

# Cost Benefit Analysis of a CVPP

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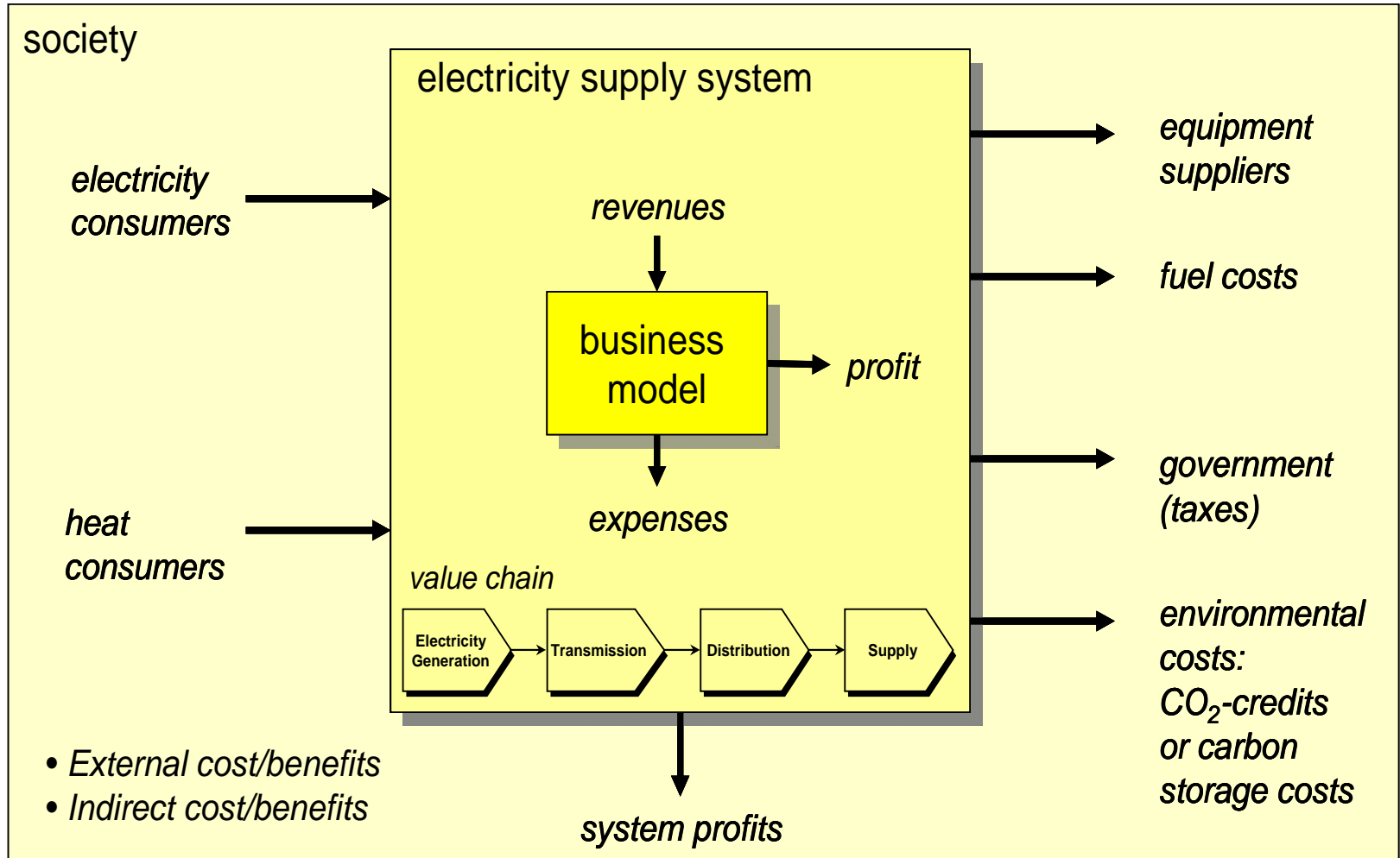
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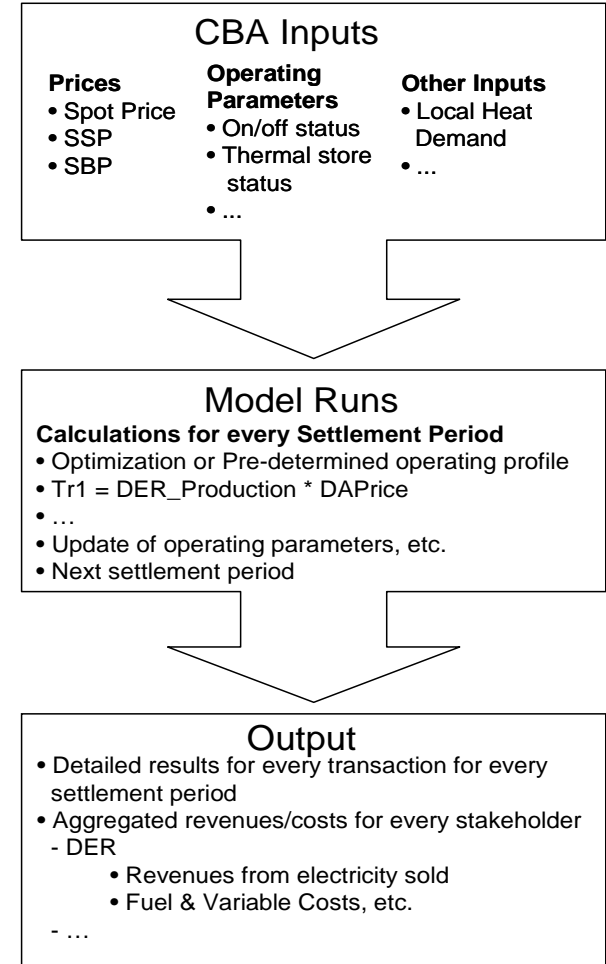
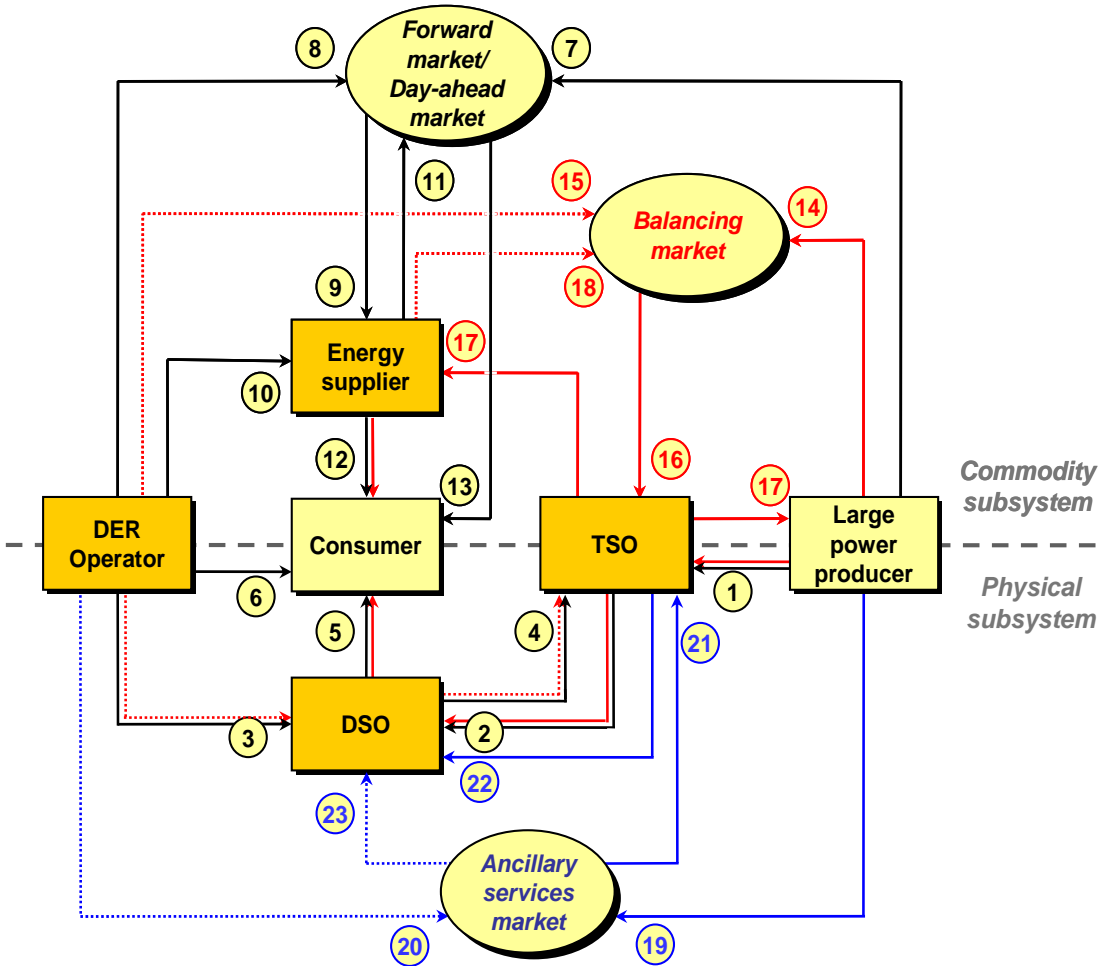
# Objective & Approach

- Objective
  - To demonstrate the economic viability of the FENIX VPP Concepts
    - Prove the economic value of flexible DG operations
    - Demonstrate that existing and new business models can profit from this economic value
- Approach
  - Concrete VPP cases in Northern (Woking) and Southern (Alava) scenarios
  - Demonstration based on simulation of the financial flows between business actors in the electricity market
  - Cost-benefit analysis (Reference and Fenix cases)
  - Focus on incremental changes
  - Presentation focus on Northern Scenario

# Level and System Boundaries



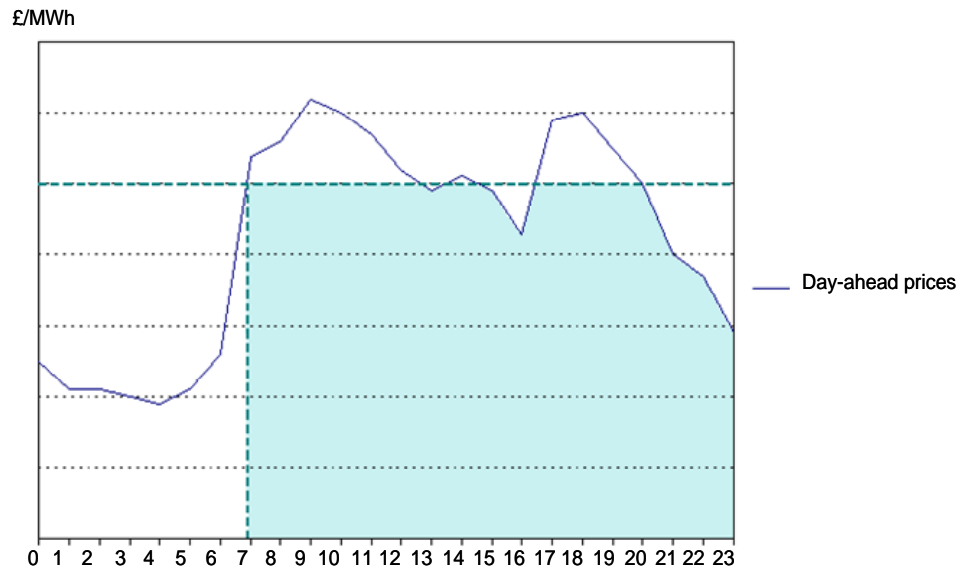
# Transaction Schemes & CBA Model



**Notice: Only the two main installations of Woking are considered in the CBA, i.e. the Pool in the Park and Town Centre CHPs (installed capacity 2426 kW)**

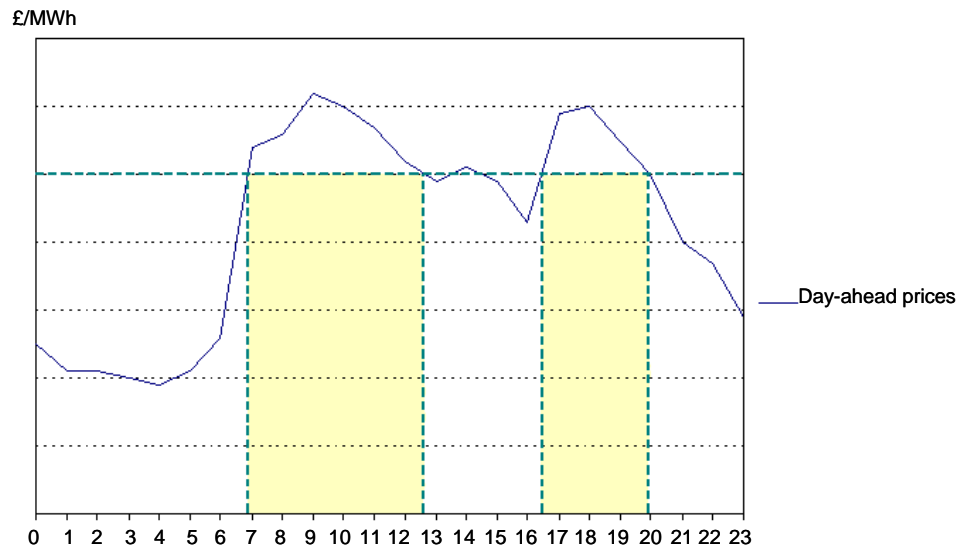
# Cases Description – Reference Case

- CVPP is operating as an Aggregator
  - DER Operation is not optimized with respect to DA market
  - Pre-determined production profile
  - CVPP (Aggregator) role is limited to aggregating production for market access and proceeding transactions



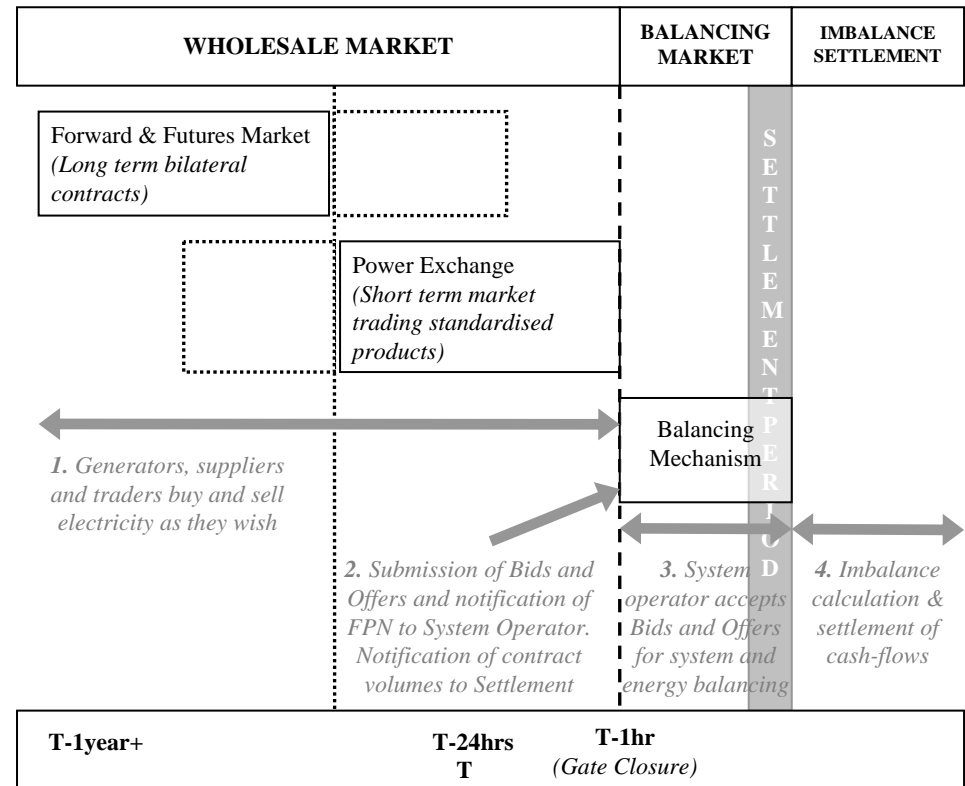
# Cases Description – Case 1 (Access to DA Market)

- CVPP optimizes DER operation with respect to wholesale power market
  - CVPP forms bids for DA market, regarding operational parameters of DERs, local heat demand, etc.
  - If bids lower than observed DA prices, DER deliver power
  
- CHPs coupled with thermal store to exploit whole range of flexibility
  - Effective electric efficiency is used for useful heat production



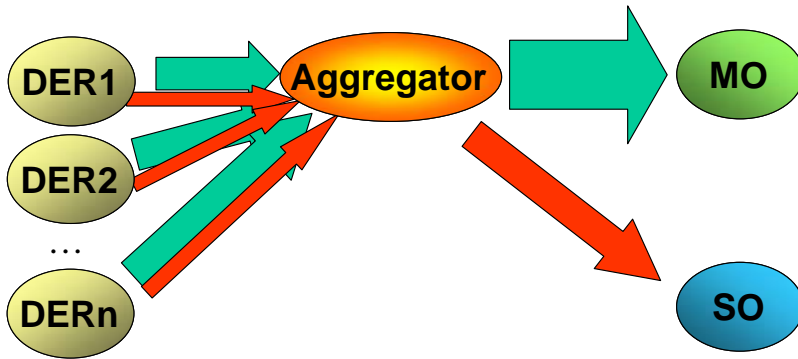
# Cases Description – Case 2 (Access to DA Market and Balancing Mechanism)

- CVPP optimizes DER operation with respect to UKPX & BM
- Two Step Optimization
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Step: Same as Case 1
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Step: Depending on contingent availability, CVPP submits offers/bids to TSO. Bids/offers formulation similar to DA bids + Profit Mark-Up
- Bids/Offers are compared against lowest bid/highest offer of relevant settlement period

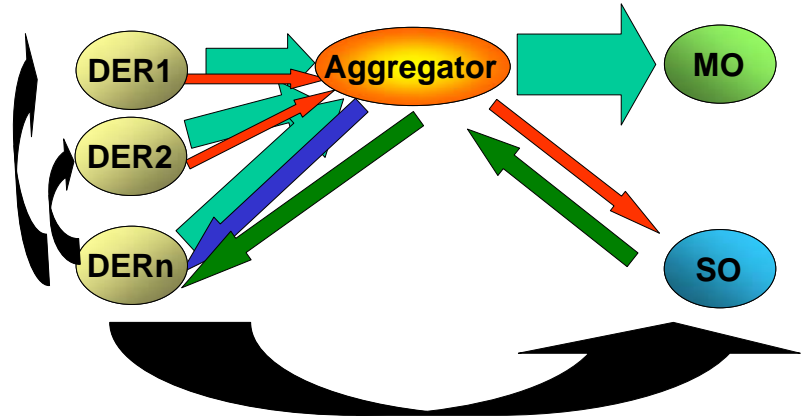


# Southern Scenario – Cases Description

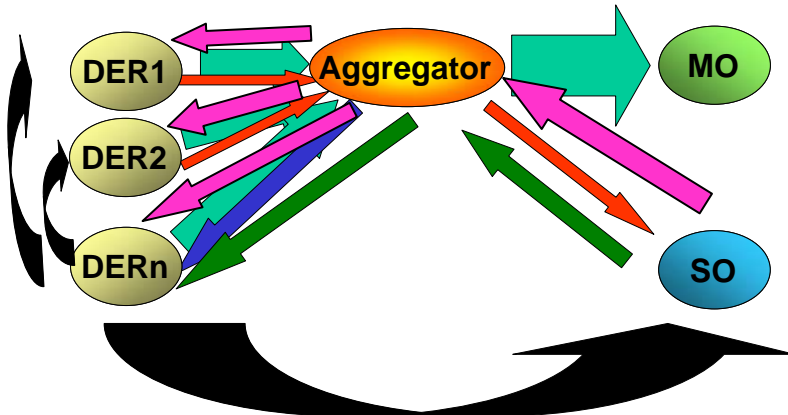
**Ref. Case - DER THROUGH AGGREGATOR**



**Case 1 - DER THROUGH A CVPP WITH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL BALANCING**



**TVPP Case: Voltage VAr control**



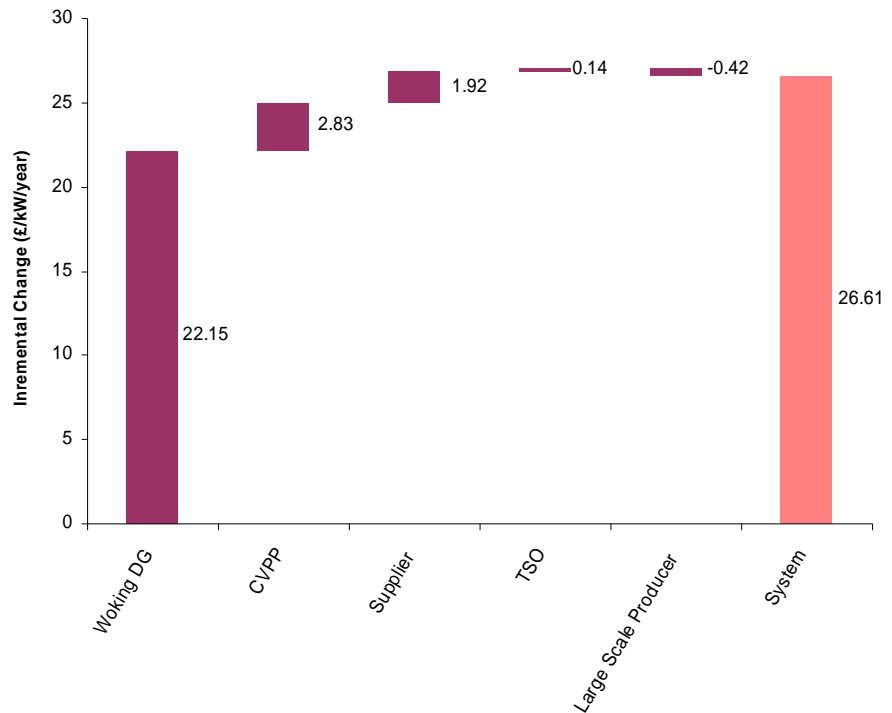
**TVPP case comments**

- Fenix value is very dependant on the grid layout and use in this case, and hence...
- It is very difficult to estimate the CBA on a general basis



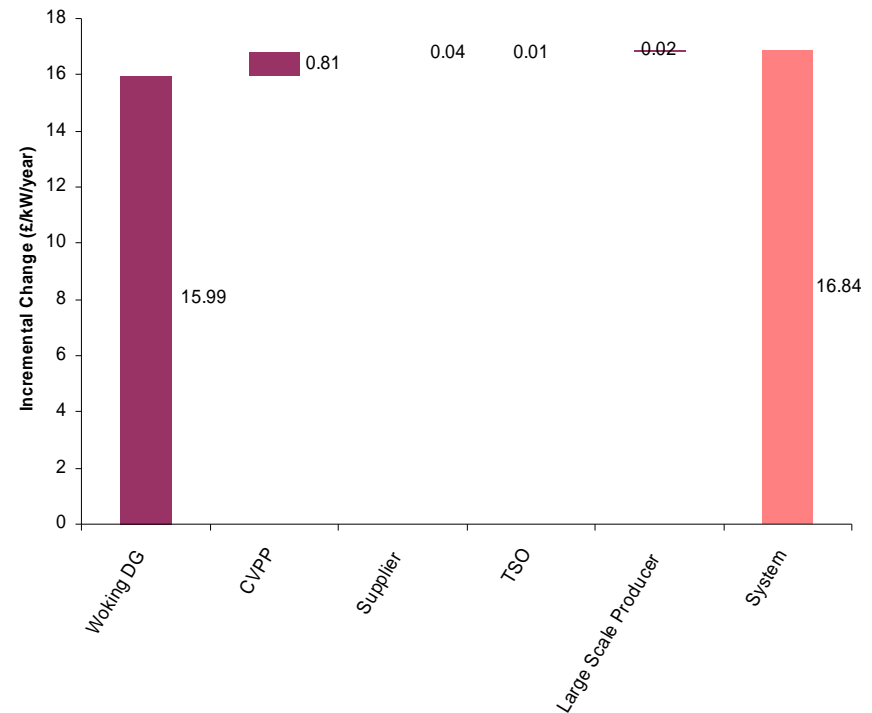
## CBA Results (1)

- Intelligent Operation of DERs
  - Operation responsive to price signals
  - Total DER utilization decreases, but profitability increases (by 22.15 £/kW/year or 35%)
  - CVVP net revenues increase (2.83 £/kW/year or 14%), as revenues proportional to DER revenues
- Value Proposition: Substitution of more expensive power producers



## CBA Results (2)

- DER benefit from opportunities in BM
  - DER offer both downward and upward balancing services
  - DER profitability increase by 20% (or 16 £/kW/year).
  - Part of increased revenues is attributed to CVPP (0.81 £/kW/year or 5% increase)
  - Overall system efficiency improves
- Value Proposition: DER displace more costly balancing service providers



# Conclusions

- CBA clearly illustrates the economic viability of FENIX intelligence to harness DER flexibility
- 3 scenarios were developed and respective transaction schemes were designed
  - CVPP & DERs profitability increases
  - Producers' surplus higher in Fenix cases
- FENIX intelligence necessary to access and exploit opportunities in the different markets

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