

# Digital transformation of the electricity Grid

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## 2. Agenda

Main topics

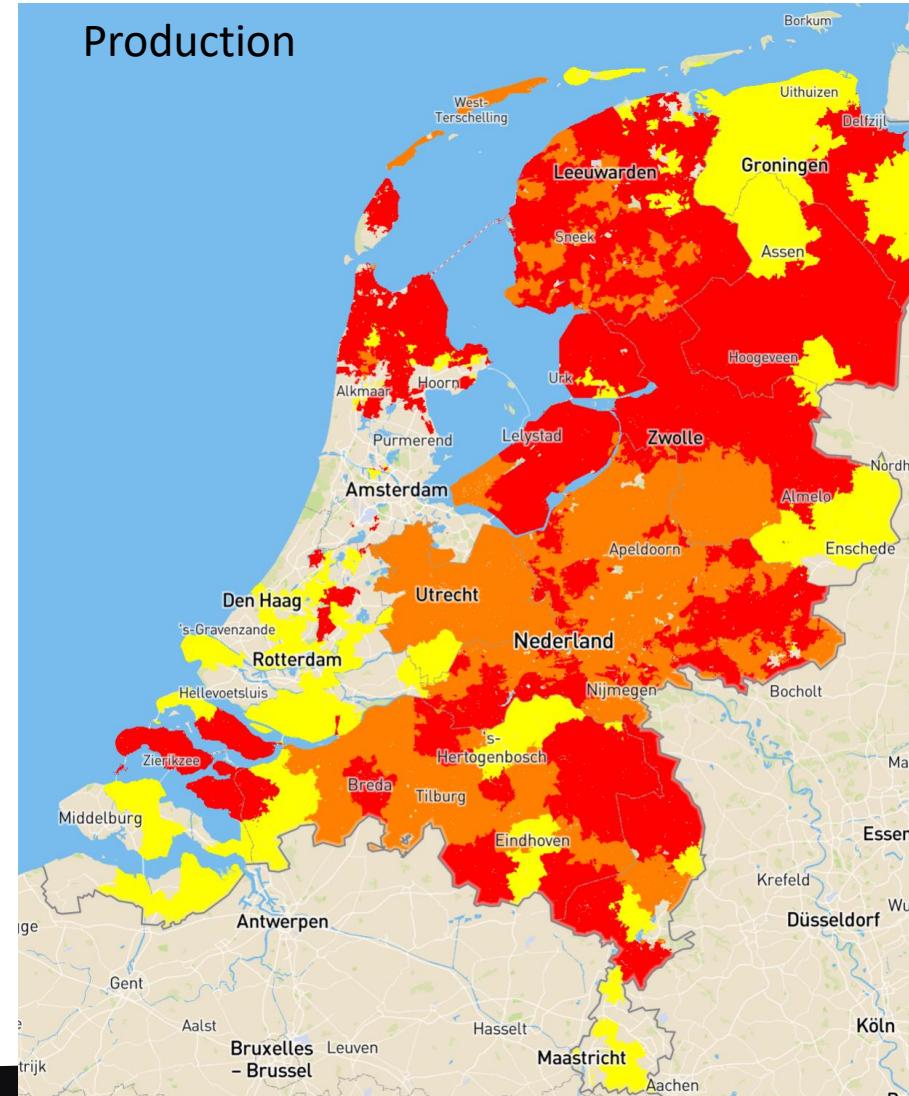
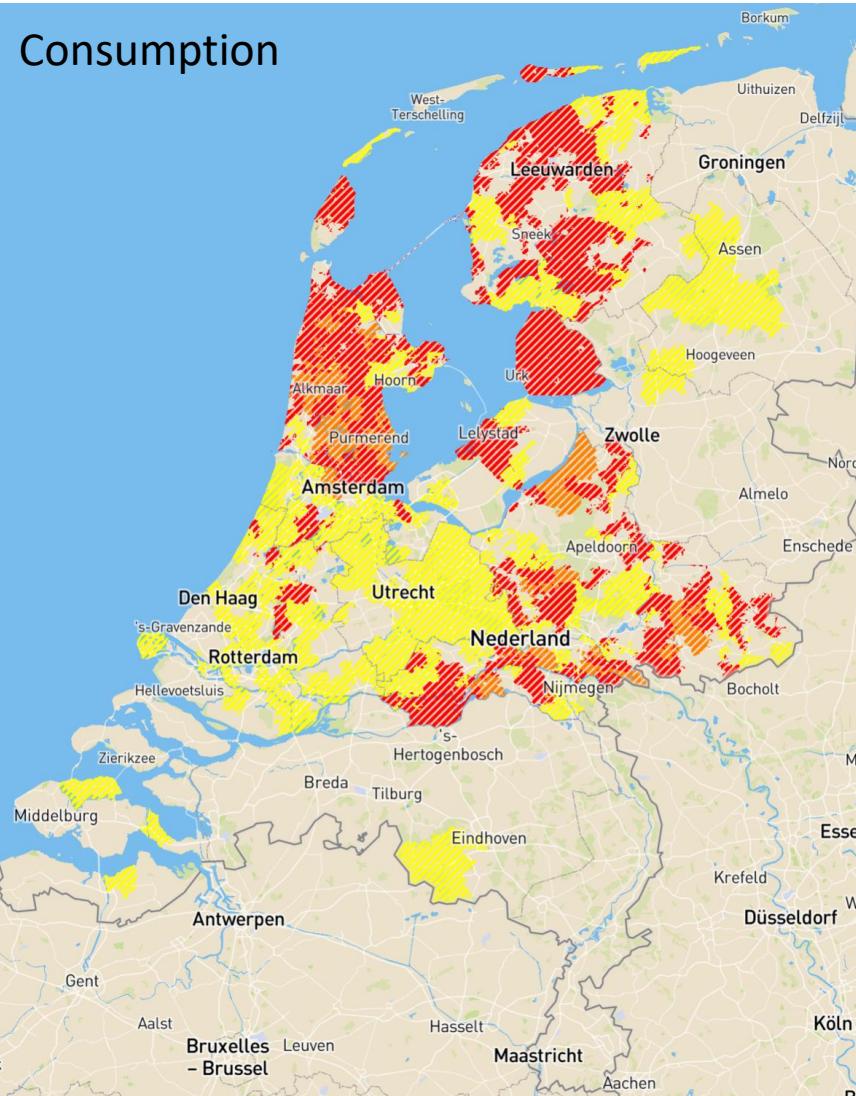
- Challenges for DSOs and TSOs
- Expanding grid capacity
- The benefits and challenges of digitalization & virtualization
- Discussion



# The Dutch power grid needs a change

Shortage of transport capacity due to the rapid energy transition impacts many

Grid to great



Betekenis van de kleurcodes

- Transparant: Transportcapaciteit beschikbaar
- Geel: Beperkt transportcapaciteit beschikbaar
- Oranje: Voorlopig geen transportcapaciteit beschikbaar in afwachting van uitkomst van het congestiemanagement-onderzoek
- Rood: Geen transportcapaciteit beschikbaar: congestiemanagement kan niet worden toegepast

Met congestie management:

- Transparant gecodeerd: Transportcapaciteit beschikbaar o.b.v. toepassing congestie management
- Geel gecodeerd: Beperkt transportcapaciteit beschikbaar o.b.v. toepassing congestie management
- Oranje gecodeerd: Voorlopig geen transportcapaciteit beschikbaar in afwachting van het verdelen van het vrijgekomen vermogen over de wachtrij o.b.v. congestie management. (het is nog onduidelijk of en hoeveel vermogen er beschikbaar komt voor nieuwe aanvragen die nog niet in de wachtrij staan)
- Rood gecodeerd: Geen transportcapaciteit beschikbaar: de grenzen voor de toepassing van congestie management zijn bereikt.

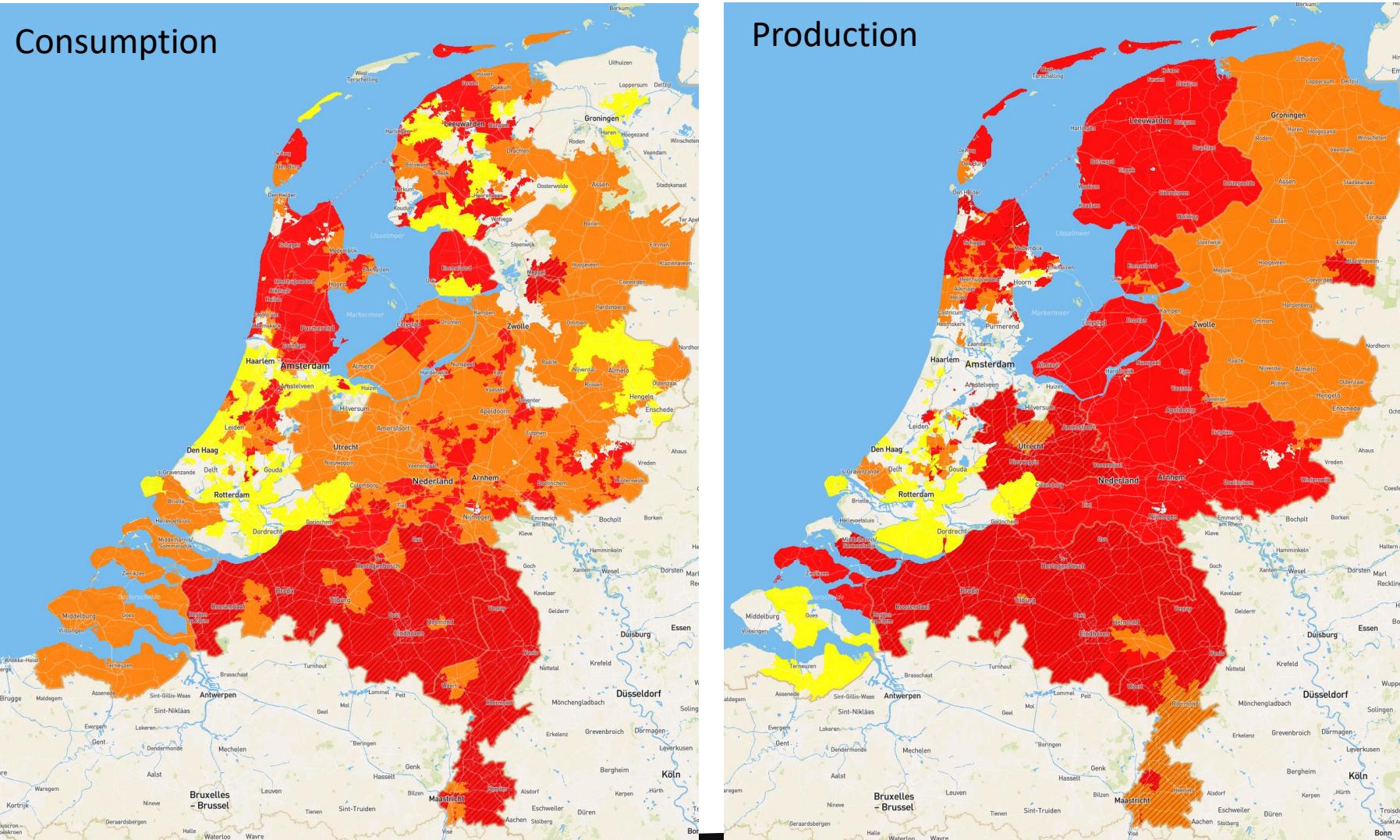
Source: Netbeheer Nederland  
Date: April 2022



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Met congestiemanager:

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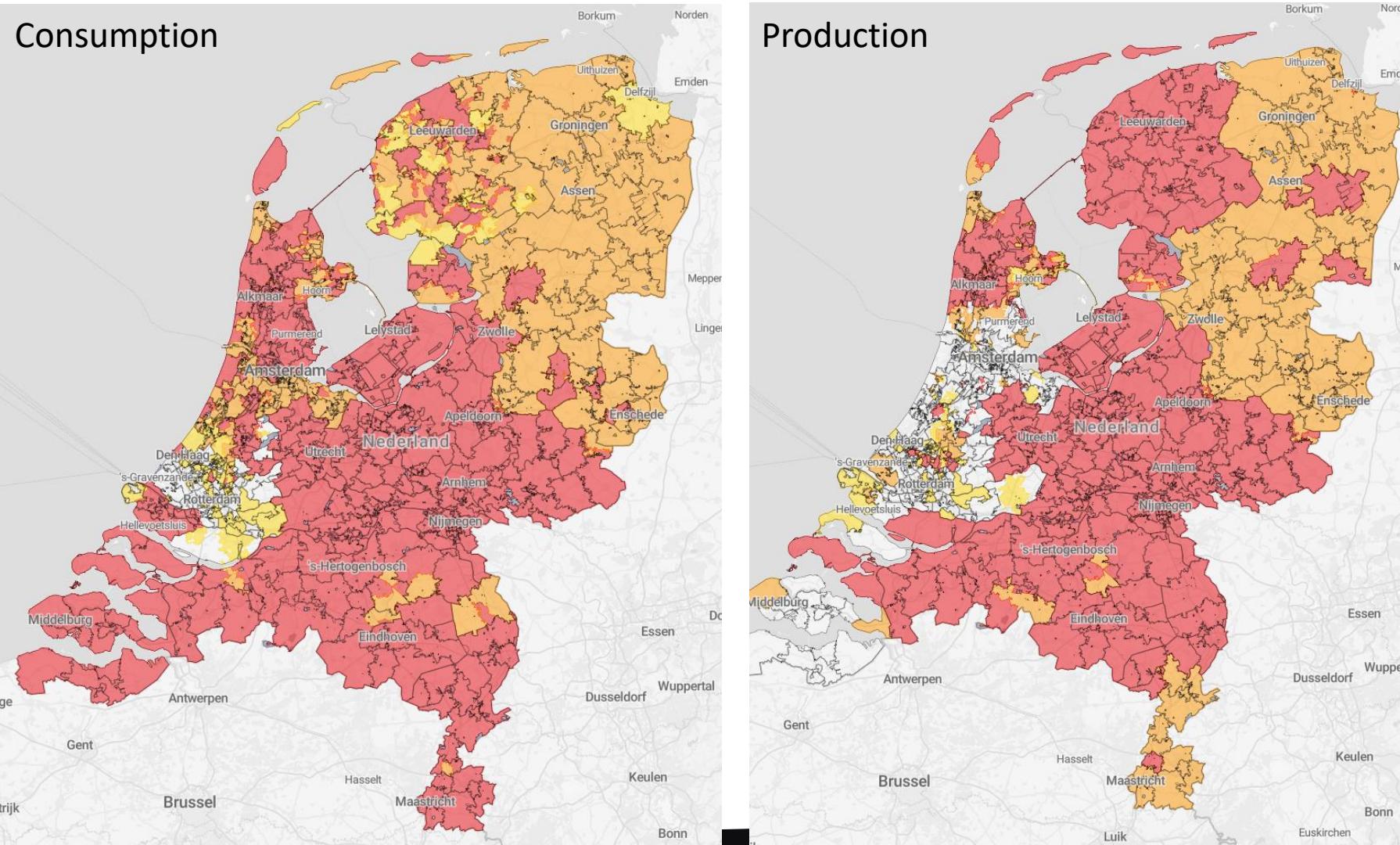
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## The strategies & actions of grid operators

1. Expand the grid | 2. increase grid utilization

### Expand the grid -> build & build

- Liander electricity grid (2022-2031)
- Install ca. 40.000 km new cables | base ca. 95.000km
- Add or replace ca. 20.000 new secondary substations | base ca. 35.000
- Build or expand 150+ primary substations | base ca. 400



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11 april 2022

### Netbeheerder Liander kondigt grootste investeringspakket ooit aan

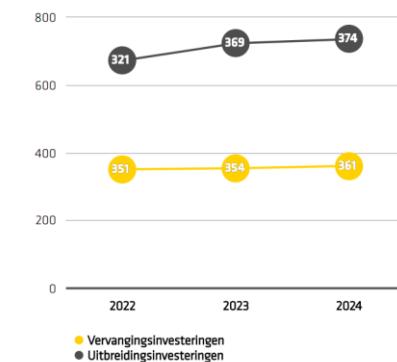


Liander investeert tot en met 2024 €3,5 miljard euro in het elektriciteitsnet in Friesland, Noord-Holland, Flevoland, Gelderland en een deel van Zuid-Holland. Die enorme uitbreiding van het elektriciteitsnet is nodig om tegemoet te komen aan de snel groeiende vraag naar elektriciteit en de grootschalige teruglevering van groene stroom aan het net.

>1.000 million euro / year  
2024 H1 : ca. 800 M euro

### INVESTERINGSPLAN STEDIN

2022



>700 million euro / year



	Verwachte uitgaven* (mil €)		
	2022	2023	2024
<b>Elektriciteit</b>			
<b>Uitbreidingen</b>			
Majeur	95	110	90
Regulier	312	310	320
<b>Vervangingen</b>			
Majeur	18	20	20
Regulier	102	120	110
<b>Netgerelateerd</b>			
	8	10	10
<b>Totaal Elektriciteit</b>	535	570	550

>500 million euro / year



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Grid to great

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### Increase grid utilization -> *digitize*

- Need for the right data
- Need a high degree of digitalization
  - Congestion management
  - Dynamic load limits (temperature based)

Key limitation: shortage of skilled people  
(in both cases)



# Substation & substation automation

Controlling the high and medium voltage interconnections in the grid

# Grid to great

## Transmission substation

50kV substation



Ca. 400 existing substation

Life cycle 30+ years

Protection, automation and control (PAC) systems from many generations



## Distribution substation

> 400V and < 50.000V



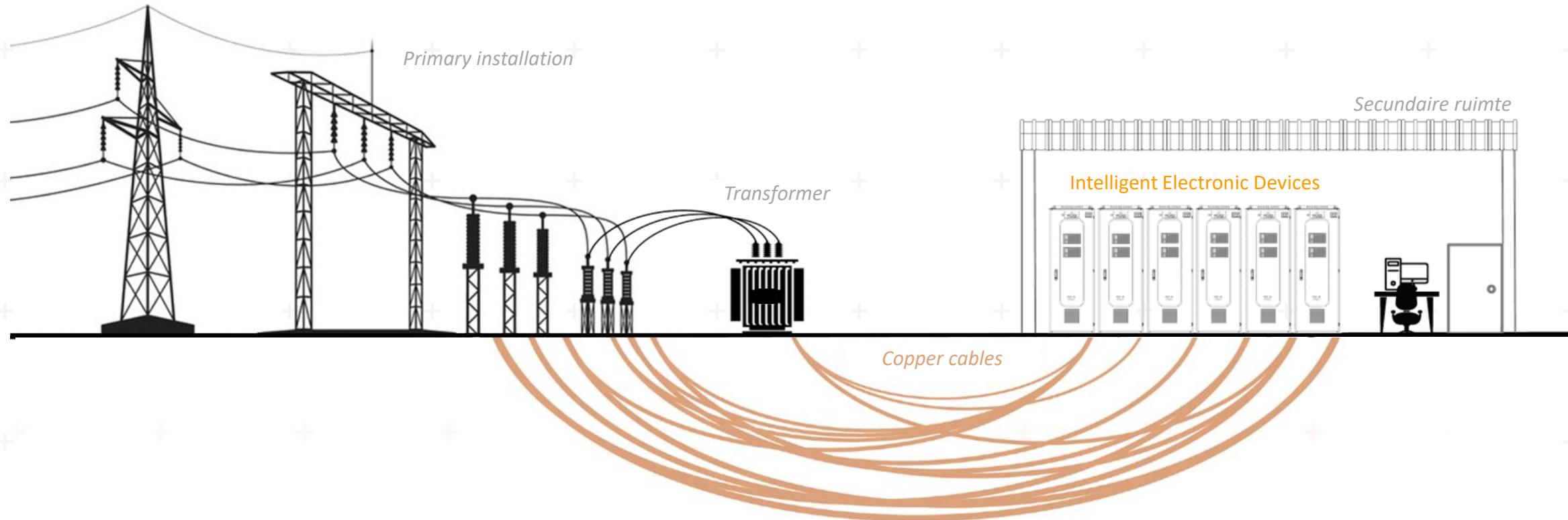
Digitized, centralized,  
virtualized substation  
automation.



# Grid to great

## Conventional substations

A lot of copper cables and many devices (IEDs)

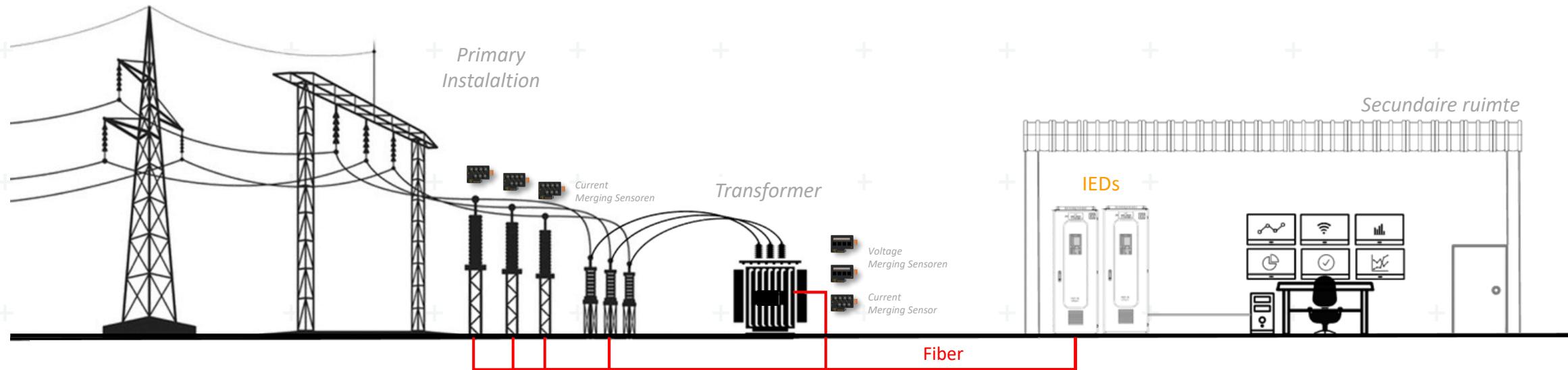






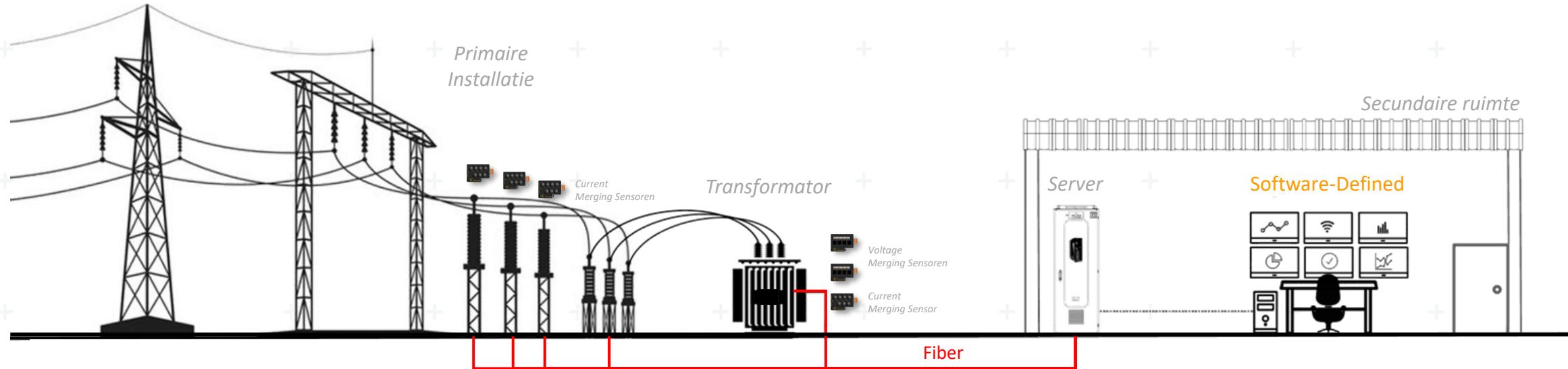
- + Digitalization at the source with so called merging sensors  
Less cables, less devices, less work, less errors.

Grid to great



## The Software-Defined substation

Replacing IEDs with software provides extra flexibility and safety



## + 6. Question: what's the Business Case?

Cases based on variety of 150/10kV substations

Grid to great

+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + +  
A. What is the current amount of required  
engineering resources during various  
build stages

1. Design & engineering

2. Build

3. Testing & commissioning

4. Operational (not analysed yet)

+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + +  
B. What is this impact of digitalization and  
virtualization on required resources in these  
phases?

# + 7. Analysis of required engineering resources during 3 stages + Grid to great

Cases based on variety of 150/10kV substations

Current distribution of *engineering* resources per phase

| Phase                        | Effort [%] |
|------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Design & engineering      | Ca. 19%    |
| 2. Build                     | Ca. 8%     |
| 3. Testing and commissioning | Ca. 73%    |
| 4. Operational               | n.a.       |

New build

| Phase                        | Effort [%] |
|------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Design & engineering      | Ca. 28%    |
| 2. Build                     | Ca. 12%    |
| 3. Testing and commissioning | Ca. 60%    |
| 4. Operational               | n.a.       |

Renovations

Note: total sum of engineering efforts depends on type of substation. Totals vary from ca. 4.700 hours – ca. 13.200 hours for cases investigated

# + 7. Analysis of scarce engineering resources during 3 stages

Cases based on variety of 150/10kV substations

Grid to great

Current distribution of *engineering resources* per phase

| Phase                        | Effort [%] |
|------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Design & engineering      | Ca. 19%    |
| 2. Build                     | Ca. 8%     |
| 3. Testing and commissioning | Ca. 73%    |
| 4. Operational               | n.a.       |

Expected reduction of *engineering resources* for a fully digitized, centralized and software defined substation

| Phase                        | A. Digitize | B. Centralize | C. Virtualize | Total   |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. Design & engineering      | 5%          | 20%           |               | ca. 25% |
| 2. Build                     |             | 30%           |               | ca. 30% |
| 3. Testing and commissioning | 15%         | 15%           | 10%           | ca. 40% |
| 4. Operational               | -           | n.a.          | -             | n.a.    |

New build

Total reduction ca. 36%



Renovations

| Phase                        | A. Digitize | B. Centralize | C. Virtualize | Total    |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. Design & engineering      | 5 - 15%     | 20 - 35%      |               | 25 - 50% |
| 2. Build                     | 0 - 10%     | 30 - 45%      |               | 30 - 55% |
| 3. Testing and commissioning | 15%         | 15%           | 10%           | ca. 40%  |
| 4. Operational               | -           | n.a.          | -             | n.a.     |

Total reduction ca. 40%

Note: total sum of engineering efforts depends on type of substation. Totals vary from ca. 4.700 hours – ca. 13.200 hours for cases investigated

## + 8. Additional benefits

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### Digitalization at the source

- *80% less copper cabling* required between automation and primary side.
- Digitized data available for many purposes including *advanced measurements* and *controls*.



### Virtualization of functions

- Great *flexibility* - functionality in software rather than boxes
- *Quality improvement* - testing can be standardized and automated to a larger extend



### Centralization of devices

- Less *space constraints* in the bay
- *Safer* work environment

## + 9. Challenges & adoption thresholds

How to overcome these challenges?

Grid to great

- + • New expertise needed

- Knowledge of / experience with data networks in OT environment (Network redundancy design PRP/HSR , PTP clock)
- More expertise in software and virtualization technology (orchestrators, real-time behaviour, etc.)

- + • Guidelines for life cycle management

- Simple approach for IEDs → 'run to fail'
- Periodical software maintenance
- How does this impact testing?