Ensuring Energy Sustainability: Smart Grid



Vice President (Planning) Tenaga Nasional Berhad

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Challenges faced by TNB

- 1 Demand for electricity continues to grow (Average ~ 4% p.a.)
 - 2 Customers demand for higher supply reliability & quality
- 3 Increasing cost of supply (generation)
- 4 Changing landscape of Malaysian Electricity Supply Industry (MESI)
- Increasing capital investment for Infrastructure and justifications (IBR to begin 2014)
- Increasing difficulty in obtaining land and right-of-way for new transmission lines
- 7 Higher public awareness on environmental and societal issues
- 8 Ensuring Energy Sustainability



Focus Areas for <u>Transmission</u> Development

- System Security and Reliability still paramount
- Enhancing the degree of intelligence in transmission grid to increase reliability and robustness and address risks via deployment of technologies such as:
 - System Protection and Wide Area Defense Schemes
 - Coordinated Voltage Control
 - Congestion Management, Dynamic Rating, etc.
- Ensuring high asset utilization rate taking into consideration the high cost of putting up new infrastructure
- Maximizing transmission capacity of existing and new corridors due to increasing difficulty in obtaining new land and right-of-way
- Realizing interconnections with neighboring utilities, e.g. PGL (Singapore), EGAT (Thailand), PLN (Indonesia) as part of the APG



Focus Areas for <u>Distribution</u> Development

- Need to respond to higher customers expectations of almost zero interruptions and higher power quality with lower tariff:
 - Better customer service and faster response time
 - Reduction of Distribution SAIDI to 50 minutes
- Reduce technical and non-technical losses via the use of technology such as remote metering, low loss electrical installations, and others.
- Impact of penetration from more RE sources with introduction of FIT and increased customer awareness on environmental/green energy initiatives. Distribution systems must be designed to accommodate this.
- Reassessment of distribution systems to accommodate the possibility of Electric Vehicles coming into the grid; requires investment in infrastructure upgrades and suitable control systems and technologies.
- Increase customer participation through Smart Grid initiatives.



Smart Grid & Its Relevance - Is Smart Grid the Way Forward?

Transmission

- Existing Transmission Systems already incorporate smart elements
 - Control, Protection, Isolation, Detection, Monitoring schemes
- Further enhancing the degree of intelligence in transmission grids to increase reliability and robustness is timely and relevant in achieving:
 - Greater awareness of grid system operation limits
 - Reduction of Risks of Blackouts
 - Efficient Asset Utilization and Management
 - Higher Operation Efficiencies in Demand Management and Generation Dispatch



Smart Grid & Its Relevance - Is Smart Grid the Way Forward?

Distribution

Incorporating greater smart elements in Distribution Systems will allow the following:

- Empowering customer & Improving network & efficiency:
 - Increase Productivity, Reliability, Efficiency & Control via Smart Meter and related technologies
 - Full Visibility and Control of energy usage to facilitate customer participation i.e. *Demand Side Management*, 'Prosumer'
 - Enhance Customer Service/Engagement through Integrated
 Customer Information System which enables quick information
 access between customer and service provider
- Facilitate green energy & technology:
 - Integration of Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Electric
 Vehicle will contribute to reduction of CO₂



TNB's Smart Grid Plan

- TNB is considering the possibility of implementing smart grid concept through out the system:
 - Three demonstration projects at the distribution network are in the pipeline (Bukit Bintang, Bayan Lepas, Medini) to gain experience before full deployment
- Rationales for TNB smart grid implementation program:
 - Concerns on future energy security
 - Concerns on Energy Sustainability
 - Concern on increasing energy cost in view of Malaysia's national plan to restructure subsidy for energy sector
 - Implementation of Feed-In-Tariff (FIT) to facilitate RE and EE
 - Malaysia's commitment to reduce carbon emission intensity by 40% by year 2020



