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Transición energética en la 4ta revolución industrial



Universidad
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UNIVERSIDAD
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Demand Response Program Implementation Methodology: A Colombian Study Case

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Colombia Inteligente

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I. Introduction

+17GW

Capacity
> 70% renewable

+10GW

Peak demand

Demand

+70TWh-year

70%

Regulated

+15Millions

Energy users
(installations)

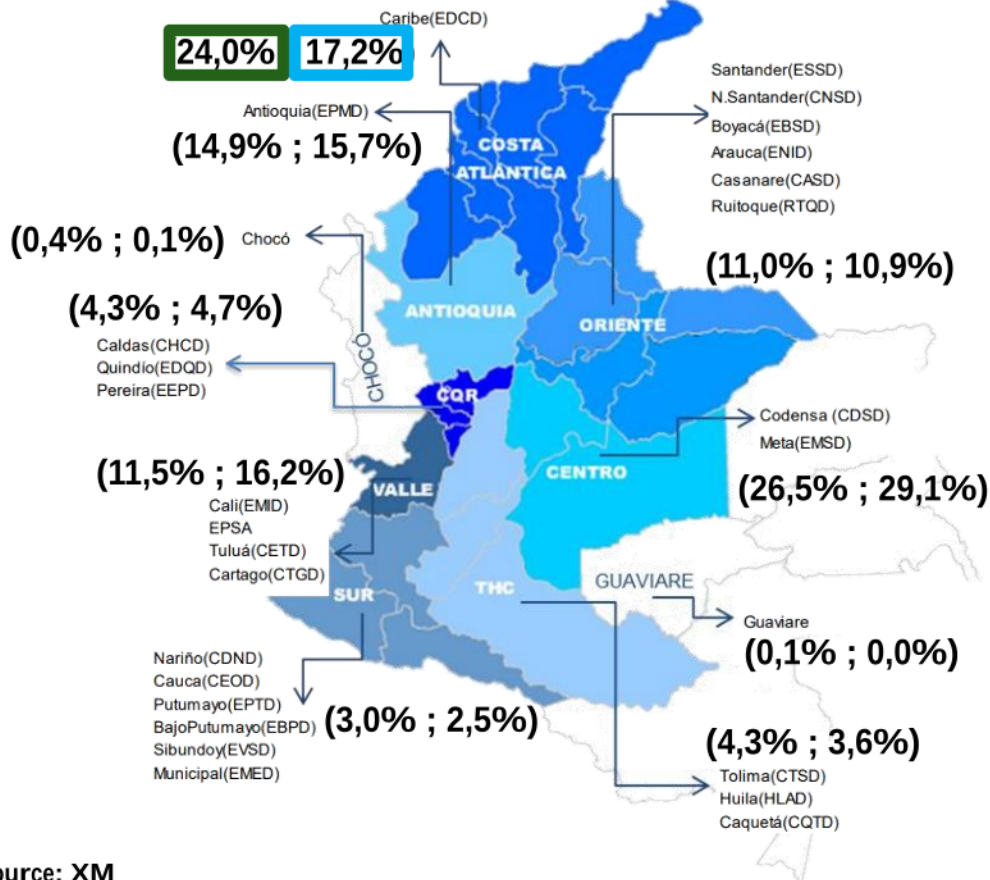
30%

Non-regulated

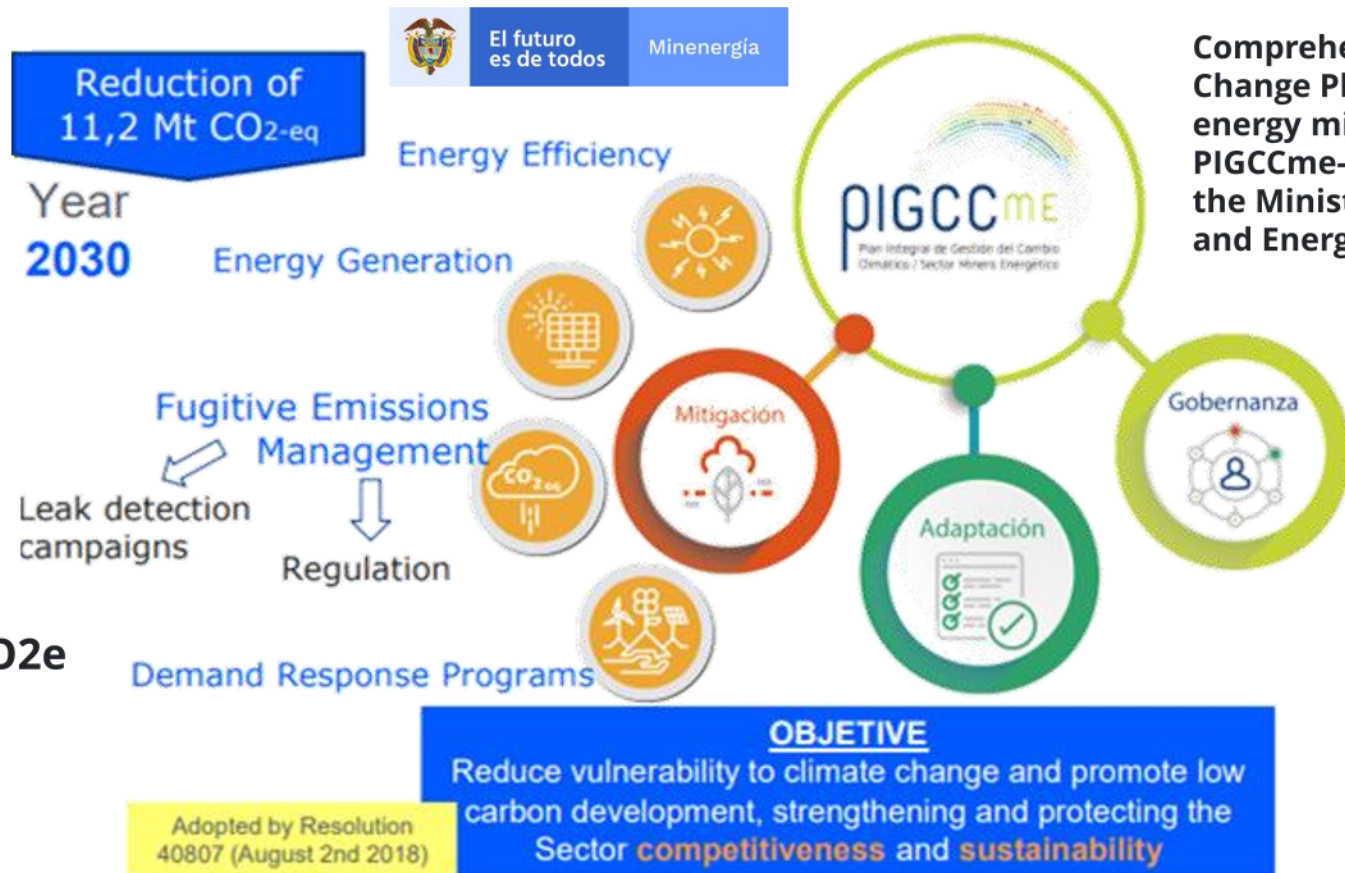
+6.270

Energy users
(installations)

Source: XM
(Data 2020)



I. Introduction



Comprehensive Climate Change Plan for the energy mining sector – PIGCCme- formulated by the Ministry of Mines and Energy.

2 MtCO₂e
(18%)

Source:
MINENERGÍA

II. Reference framework

1

**Demand respond
program**

Availability for disconnection
Hourly period

2 MW 20 MW

76
MW



1.3% of the hourly demand
1% of the daily national demand

2

**Turn-off Pay
program**

This program has only worked once
Monthly period

Savings by
GWh-2016

+530 GWh

3

**Voluntary Disconnectable
Demand**

VDD not committed in bilateral contracts

Availability
GWh-Day 2020

[5,9 – 11,5]

[246 – 480] MW

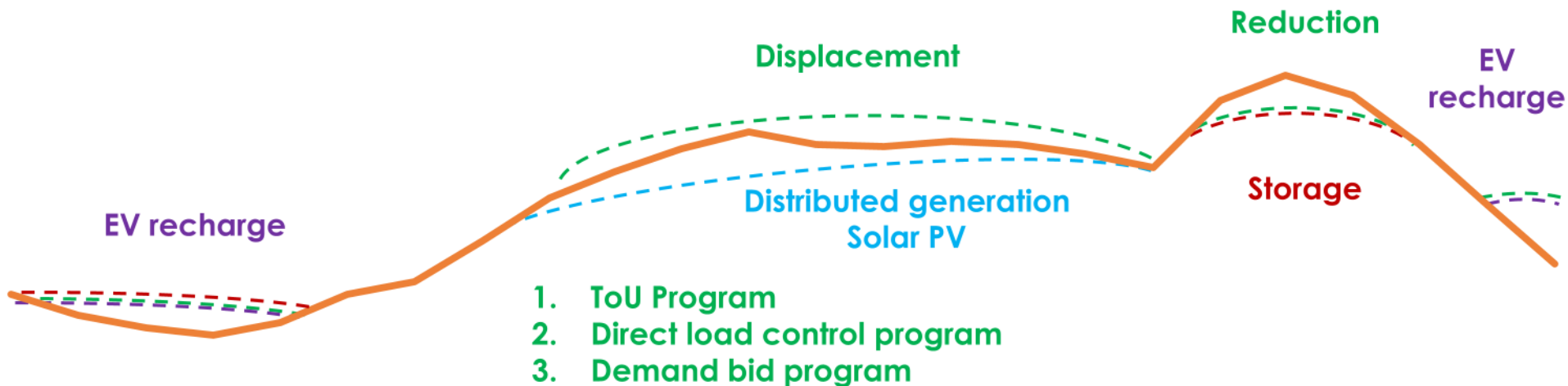
**DR programs are only used when a critical condition
is present in the power system**

Source: XM

II. Reference framework

Demand respond → Active users !

Reduction or displacement of electrical energy consumption generated by incentives or others

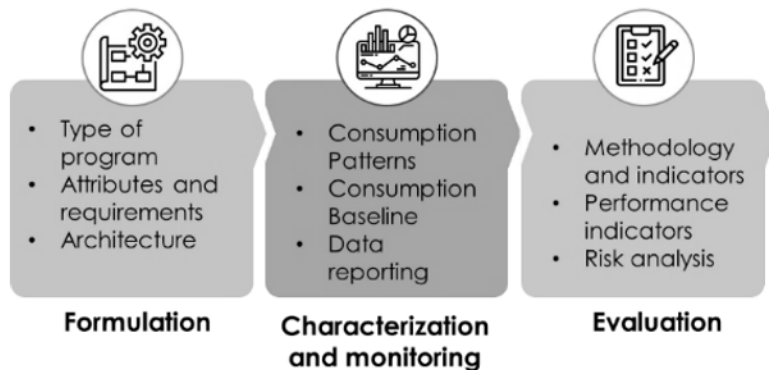


Resource integration schemes: Microgrids / VPP / Energy Communities

P0 P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9 P10 P11 P12 P13 P14 P15 P16 P17 P18 P19 P20 P21 P22 P23

II. Reference framework

Stages and components of a DR program



Aspects for empowering the active user of DR programs



III. Proposed methodology

Regulatory feasibility
Actors and roles
Implementation potential
Development phases



DR pilot operation



DR pilot analysis

- Better practices
- Activities diagram
- Activities list

- Indicators of performance
- Activity tracking

Installation
& Execution

Evaluation



DR pilot assessment

- Skills and capabilities
- Infrastructure and equipment
- Valuation of benefits
- Cost valuation



DR program design

- Characterization of consumption
- Roles and responsibilities
- Attributes of the RD program
- DR promotion strategy

Planning

Pre-installation



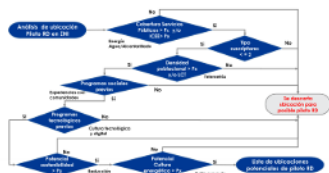
Location analysis

- Methodology
- Selection criteria



Gathering information

- Coverage of public services
- User characteristics
- Experiences social programs
- Technological programs experiences
- Potential sustainability
- Potential energy culture



Tipo	Actividad	Unidad	Indicador	Valor	Unidad	Valor
Clases	Operación de la estación de las líneas operativas	hora	0.075	8	0.600	0.600
	Operación de la estación de las líneas operativas	hora	0.075	8	0.600	0.600
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	Operación de la estación de las líneas operativas	hora	0.075	8	0.600	0.600
Servicios	Operación de la estación de las líneas operativas	hora	0.075	8	0.600	0.600
	Operación de la estación de las líneas operativas	hora	0.075	8	0.600	0.600
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IV. Study case



Experiences:

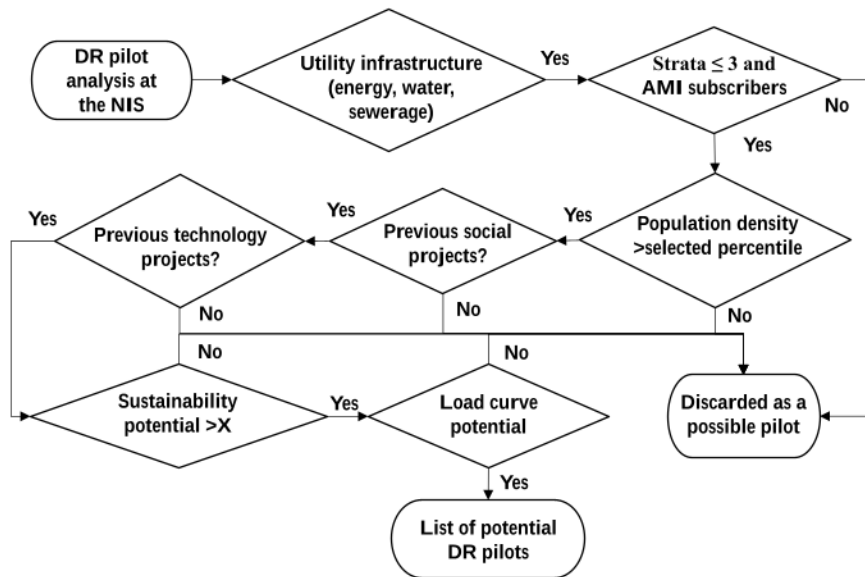
1. Increased demand
2. Reliability risk in power supply
3. AMI pilot



Experiences:

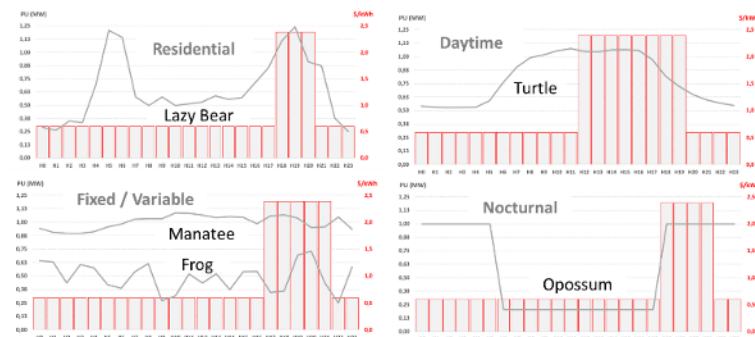
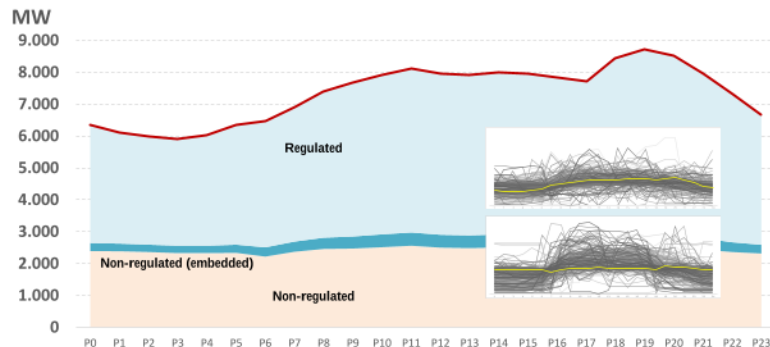
1. Load management services
2. AMI implementation
3. User knowledge projects

Analysis of the pilot location of the DR program

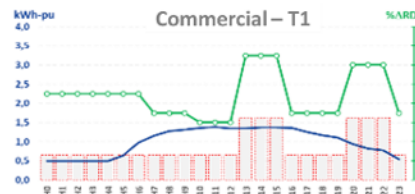
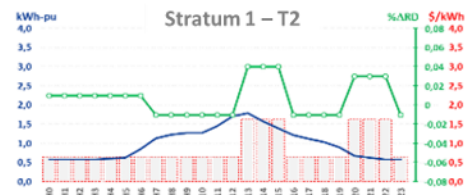
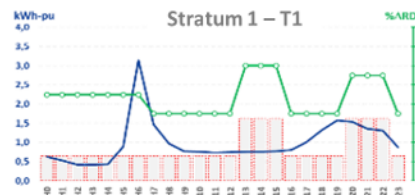


IV. Study case

Main consumption profiles in Colombia



Relationships between consumption, tariff, and Delta DR

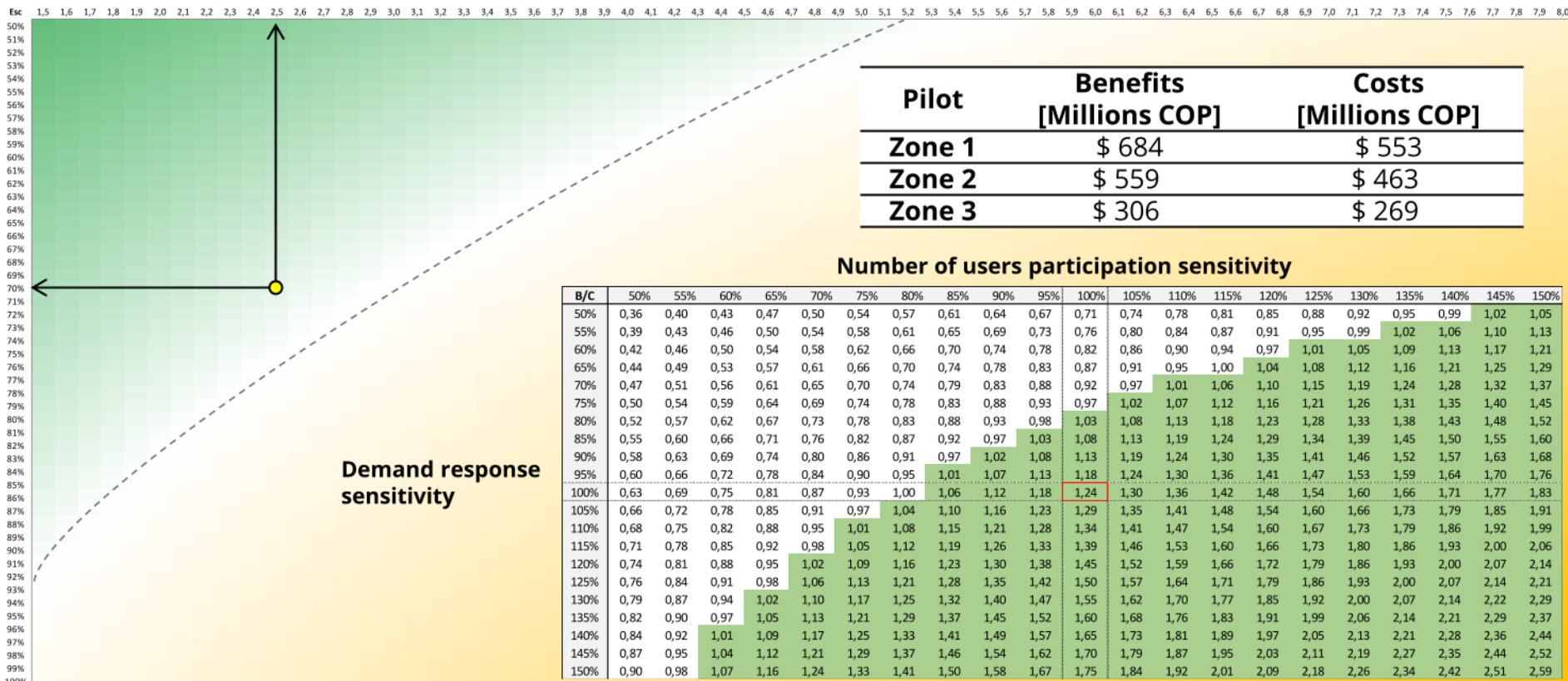


IV. Study case

Type	Benefit [unit] & Economic valuation
Technical	Decrease in the duration of interruptions [min-year]
	Decrease in the number of interruptions [times/year]
	Decrease in consumption during peak hours [GWh]
	Decrease in energy losses [GWh]
Economic - Financial	Incentive payments -Reduction- [GWh]
	Incentive payments -Displacement- [GWh]
	Decrease in subsidies -Reduction and displacement-[GWh]
	Bill savings -Expenses avoided-[GWh]
	Decrease in system operating costs [GWh]
	Mitigation of GHG emissions [tCO ₂ e]
Environmental	Decrease in fuel consumption [GWh]

CAPEX + OPEX
Telecommunication equipment and data plan
Information platform - desktop/mobile -
DR Program Management - DR Team
Communication and training plan
Monitoring plan
Incentives
DR program total cost

IV. Study case



V. Recommendations

- Aspects such as willingness to change, price-demand elasticity, and impact of price variations must be evaluated in the execution of the pilot.
- Mechanisms that encourage the active participation of users in DR programs must be deepened considering aspects such as knowledge of preferences related to DR programs, identification, segmentation, and the type and quality of the information transmitted.
- The promotion strategies of DR programs must allow for continuous interaction between the users and the company offering the program.
- The selection of the strategy must be based on the characterization and segmentation of the users
- The consumption baseline must be constructed considering quality, accuracy, completeness, simplicity, and alignment.
- The stakeholders involved in the development of the pilot must be defined.
- The simulation of the DR pilot evidenced the potential for energy reduction and displacement in different time bands for each zone. This allows determining the assessment of the benefits from a technical, financial, and environmental point of view.

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Q&A