

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Guidelines for the adjustment potential evaluation of demand side resources

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IEC TS 63427 has been prepared by subcommittee 8B: Decentralized electrical energy systems, of IEC technical committee 8: System aspects of electrical energy supply. It is a Technical Specification.

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
8B/283/DTS	8B/295/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

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INTRODUCTION

With the increase of dispatchable loads, electric vehicles, distributed energy resources, and microgrids, demand side resources (DSR) are expected to have more interactions with, and provide support to, the electric power networks. The utilization of DSR requires a comprehensive consideration of its physical characteristics, user behaviour, willingness to participate, and market conditions, etc. This document only considers the physical characteristics of DSR in the evaluation of its adjustment potential.

This document provides an evaluation method of DSR adjustment potential and specifies the evaluation indices for different applications. The objects of DSR adjustment potential evaluation focus on the aggregated characteristics of DSR units for various stakeholders, such as users participating in demand response, DSR aggregators, virtual power plant (VPP) owners and operators, and distribution system operators (DSOs).

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1 Scope

This document provides principles and technical requirements for the adjustment potential of demand side resources in demand side management. Demand side resources include dispatchable loads, electrical energy storage, grid-connected microgrids, and distributed energy resources, which are connected to power distribution systems and capable of adjusting their operating state and exchanging information with grid control systems. It includes the DSR characteristics, system requirements, data preparation and evaluation process.

The adjustments of demand side resources can be subject to relevant local regulations or specifications. Electricity market mechanisms, user behaviour and data privacy are excluded from the scope of this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC TS 63189-1:2023, *Virtual power plants - Part 1: Architecture and functional requirements*

IEC TS 63276, *Guidelines for the hosting capacity evaluation of distribution networks for distributed energy resources*

IEC 62351-3, *Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 3: Communication network and system security - Profiles including TCP/IP*

IEC 62351-5, *Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 5: Security for IEC 60870-5 and derivatives*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

demand side management

DSM

process that is intended to influence the quantity or patterns of use of electric energy consumed by end-use customers

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-617:2011 [2], 617-04-15]

3.2 point of connection POC

reference point on the distribution network where the user's electrical facility is connected

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-617:2009 [2], 617-04-01, modified - replaced "electric power system" with "distribution network"]

3.3 point of common coupling PCC

point in an electric power system, electrically nearest to a particular load, at which other loads are, or may be, connected

Note 1 to entry: These loads can be either devices, equipment or systems, or distinct network users' installations.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-161:1990 [3], 161-07-15]

3.4 demand side resources unit DSR unit

group of DSR equipment/system, including dispatchable loads, controllable loads, electrical energy storage, grid-connected microgrids, distributed energy resources, connected to one PCC/POC and which provides flexibility support to the power grid

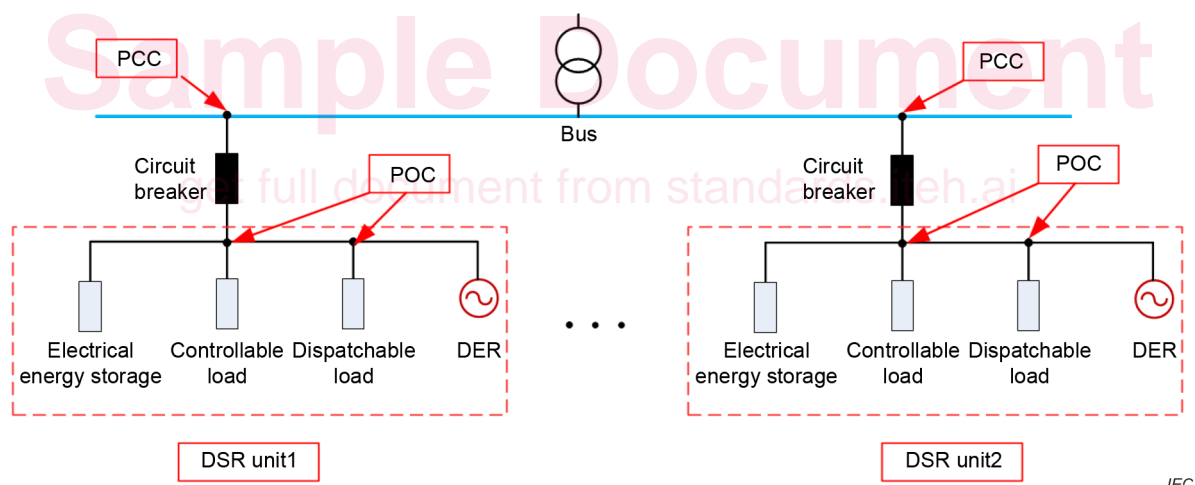


Figure 1 – Schematic view of DSR unit connected to distribution network

SEE: Figure 1.

Note 1 to entry: Demand side resources can react to demand response events and market price signals, and automatically or passively adjust their operating status, including dispatchable loads, controllable loads, electrical energy storage, distributed energy resources (DER).

3.5 adjustment potential

ability of a demand side resource unit to change its active power, including physical and technical adjustment potential

Note 1 to entry: Physical adjustment potential is defined as the maximum active power of a load or the maximum active power output of a distributed generator.

Note 2 to entry: Technical adjustment potential is defined as the active power that can be adjusted with the current technical settings, including current operation point settings, communication conditions, etc.