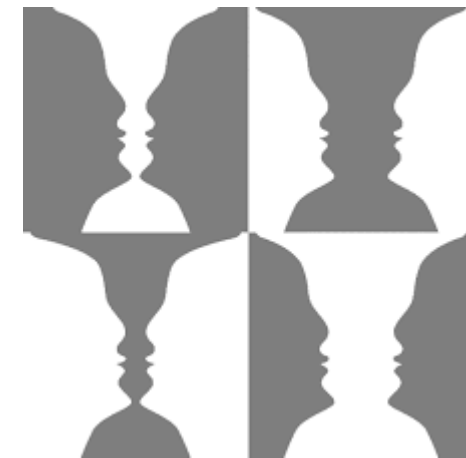


Are we talking about the same future?

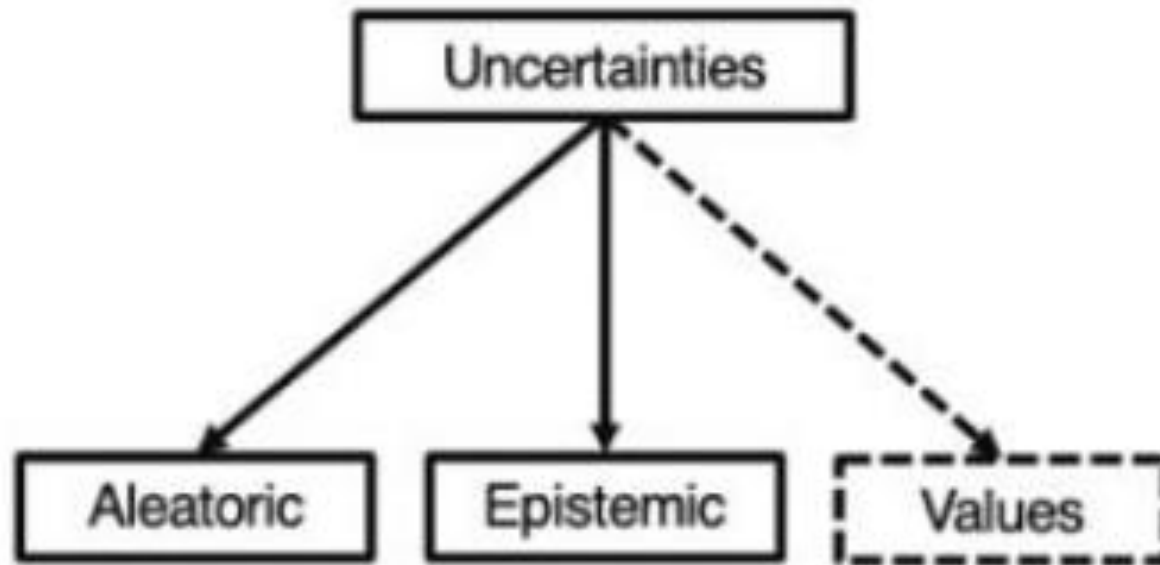
Stakeholder ambiguity in distribution network planning

Adam Duncan – UCL

Supervisors – Prof. David Shipworth, Dr Olly Smith



Ambiguity as a form of uncertainty



Regional Energy Strategic Planning (RESP)

The Regional Energy Strategic Plan

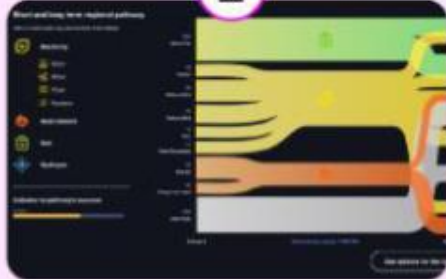
Nations and Regions Context

1



Pathways

2



Consistent Planning Assumptions

3



Spatial Context

4



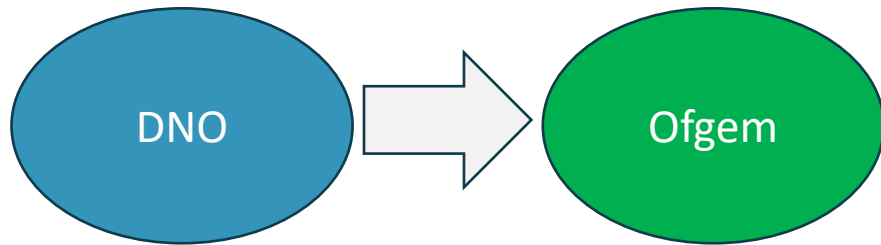
Specification of Strategic Investment Needs

5

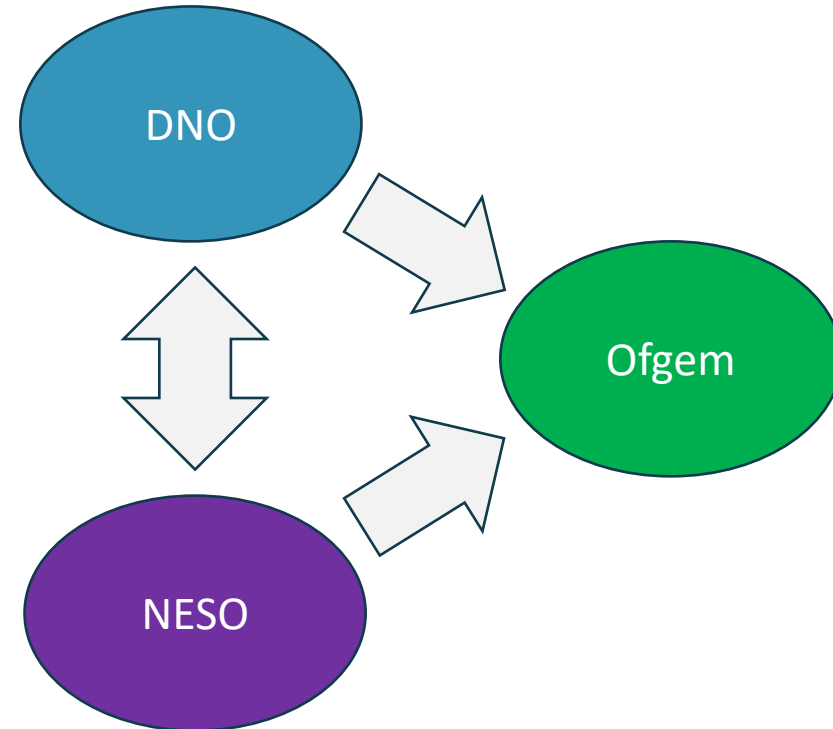


RESP and ambiguity

Pre-RESP



Post-RESP



Questions for the research

How homogenous are views of people who work on LV network planning?

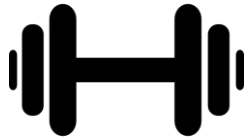
Are the views grouped by organisation?

Method – Multi-criteria mapping (MCM)

- Used MCM because it allows users to define both criteria of success, and give uncertainty ranges scores, unlike other MCDA methods
- Sampling frame:
 - Focus on DNOs, NESO and Ofgem
 - Only interviewed people whose job covers some aspect of network design (includes forecasting LV demand)
 - Snowball selection but sampling for diversity
 - Target 25 participants – currently collected 13 (9 DNO, 4 NESO)

What I asked them to do

Options



Reinforcement

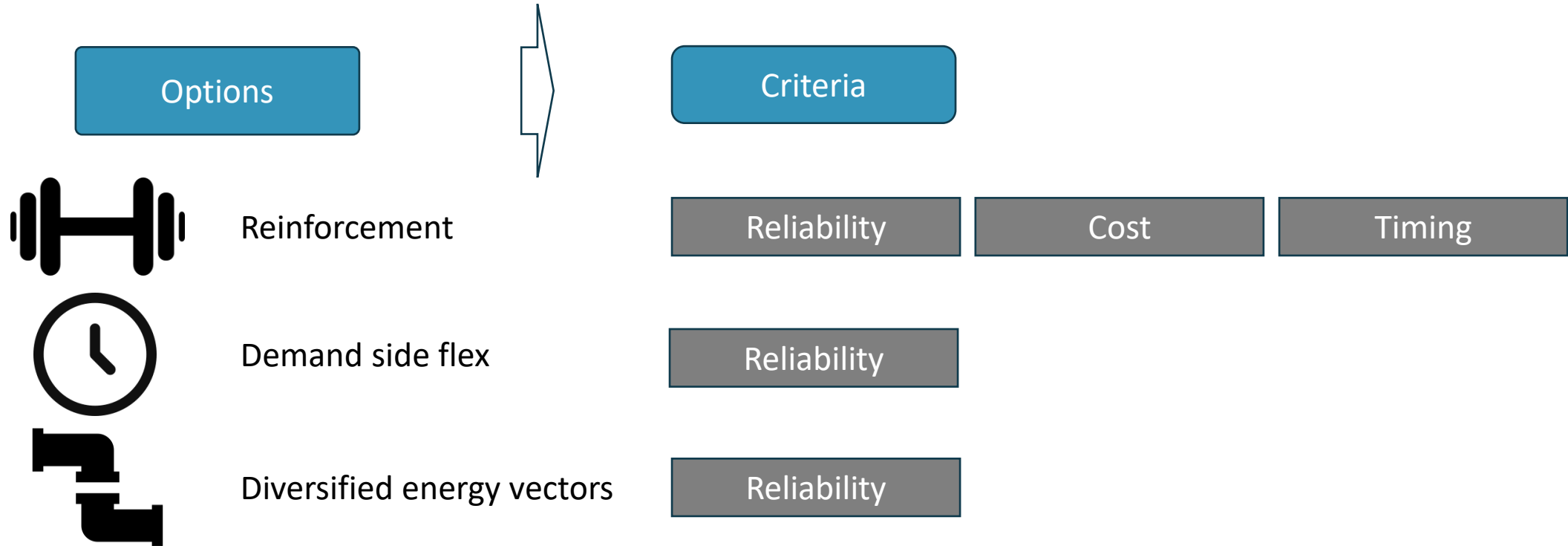


Demand side flex

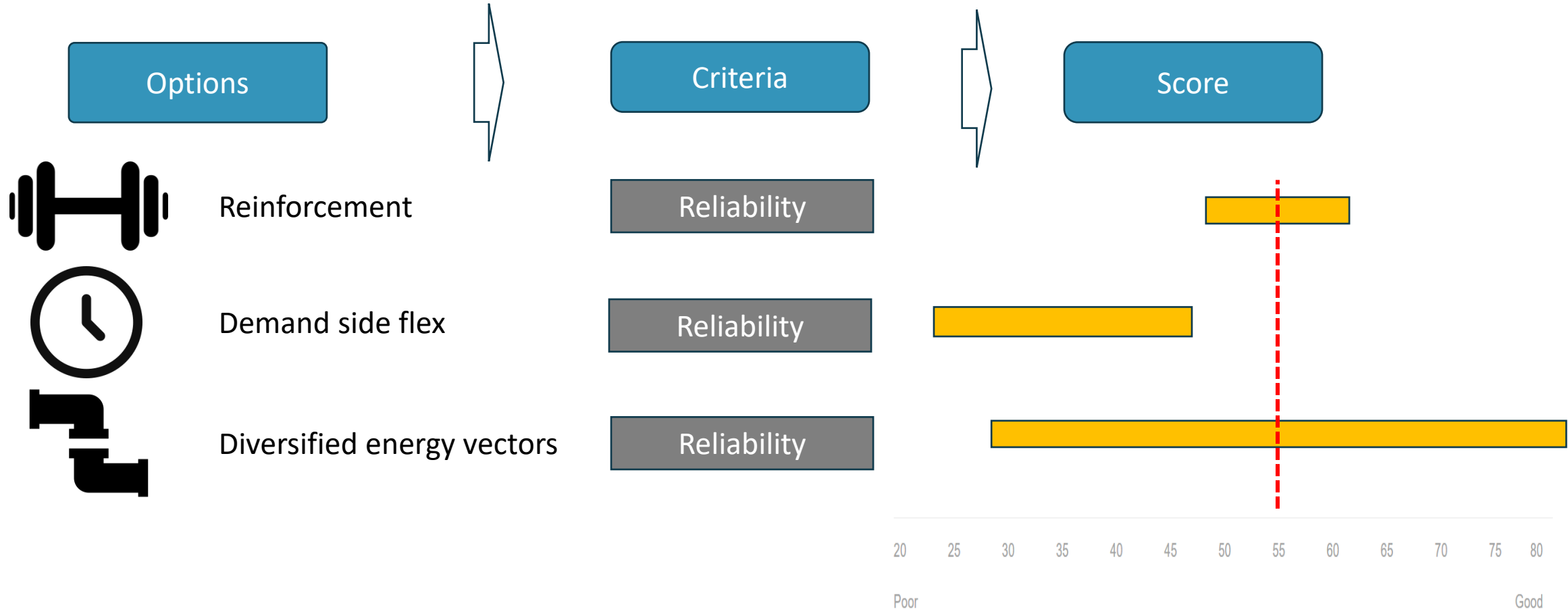


Diversified energy vectors

What I asked them to do



What I asked them to do



Results – What does success mean?

Reliability



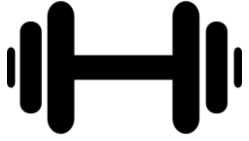
Cost



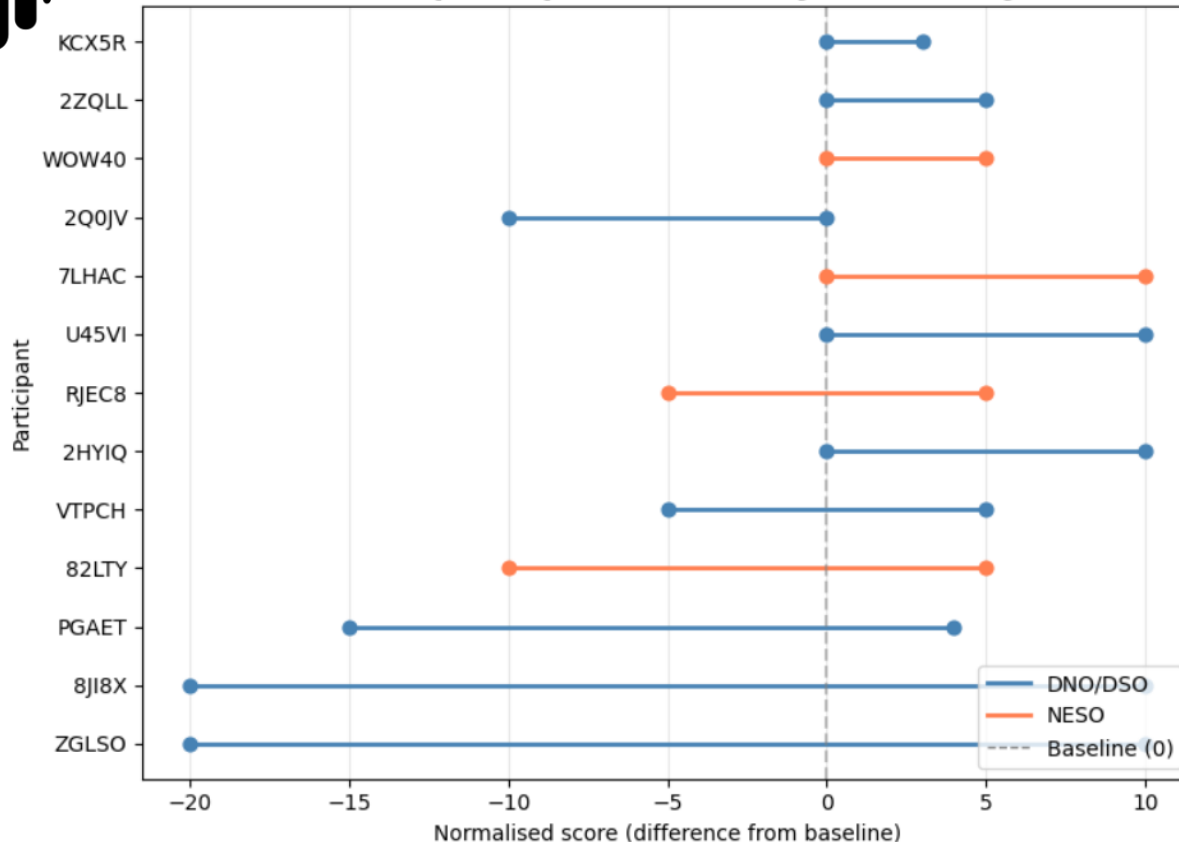
Everything else

- Timing/speed/ease of delivery
- Tech readiness/ready for future
- System resilience/confidence
- Sustainability/GHG emissions/Carbon impact
- Community impact/ Acceptability to customers/Feasibility

Results – Uncertainty around reliability



Reinforcement – participants ranked by uncertainty



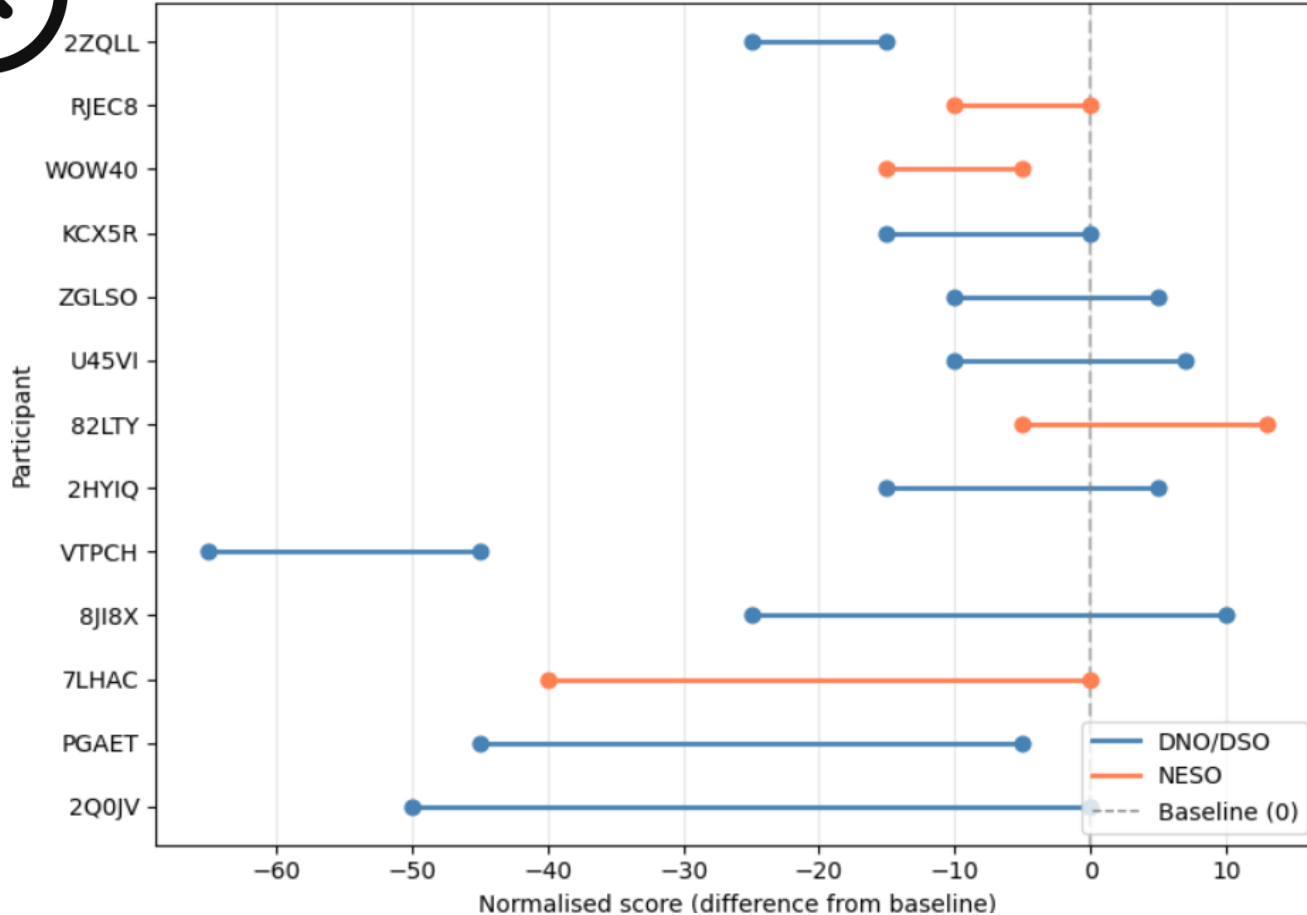
Factors of uncertainty:

- Replacing old kit
- Labour availability
- Demand doesn't grow faster than expected
- Well developed supply chains
- Improved planning processes
- Better visibility of assets

Results – Uncertainty around reliability



Demand side flex – participants ranked by uncertainty



Factors of uncertainty:

- Response doesn't materialise
- Location and constraint don't align
- Customers reactions
- Alignment of signals between national and local

A few patterns

- **Things can only get better?** – People don't think things will get worse, even in pessimistic case
- **Decarbonisation doesn't always mean success** – All respondents mention LCTs, not many include climate considerations as criteria
- **Weather is not a (big) problem** – Very few mentioned changing weather conditions as factors in pessimistic score for reliability

Conclusions

Ambiguity between respondents:

- Strong agreement over most important criteria
- Lots of variation in uncertainty perception

No clear difference between DNO and NESO viewpoint (yet..)

RESP has potential to reduce ambiguity

Thanks for listening!

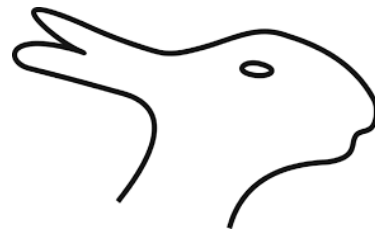
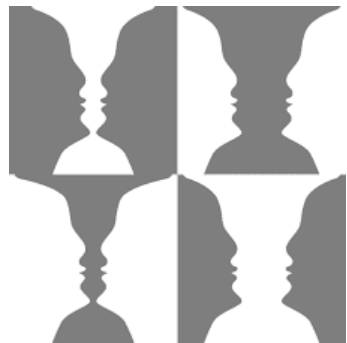
Any questions?



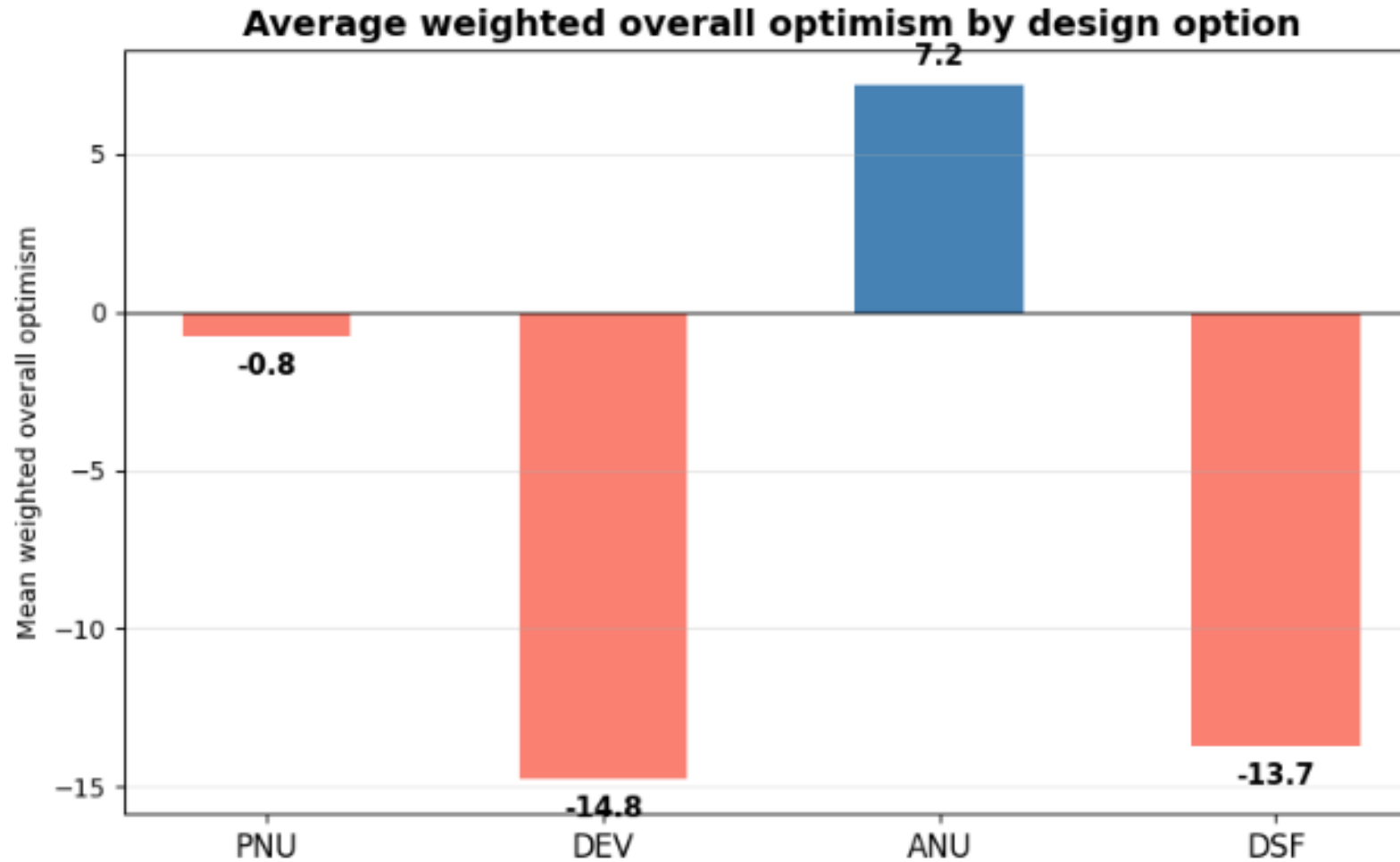
Adam Duncan
PhD student at UCL



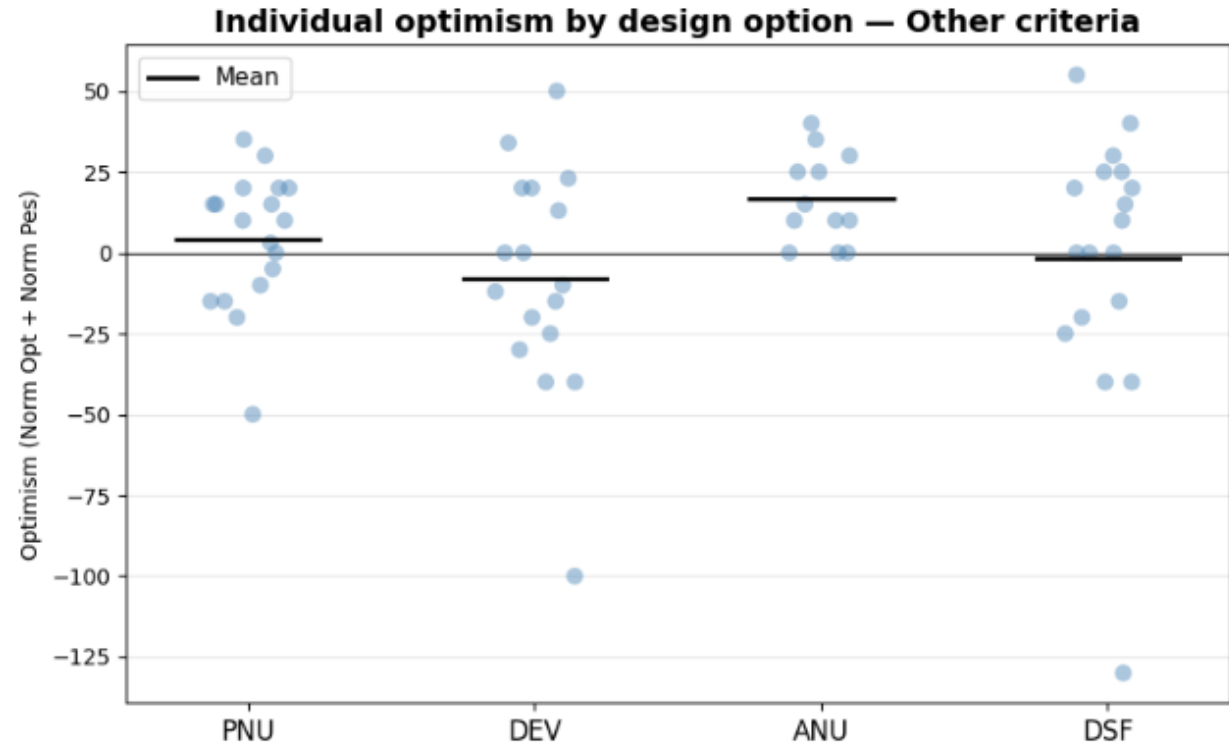
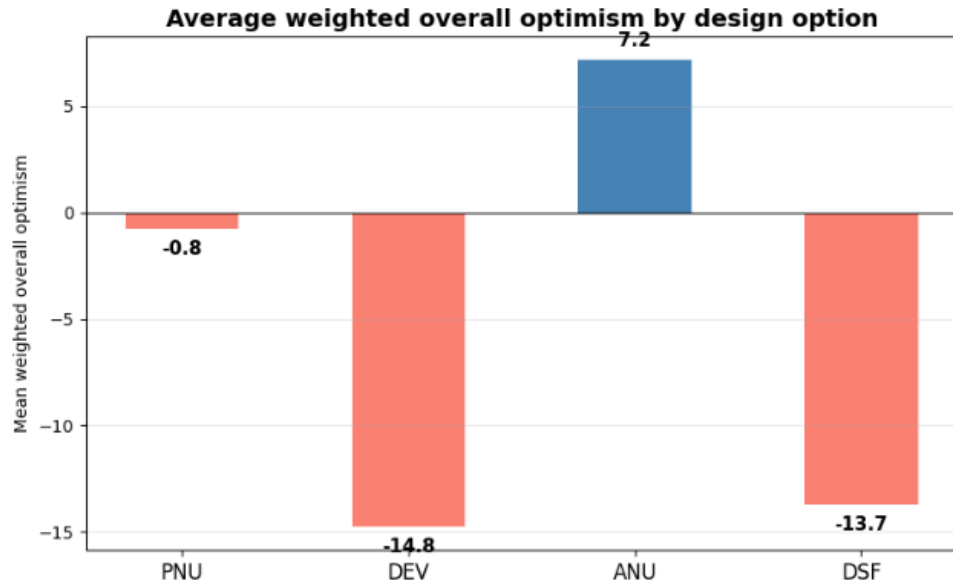
Adam.Duncan.22@ucl.ac.uk



Results – Optimism

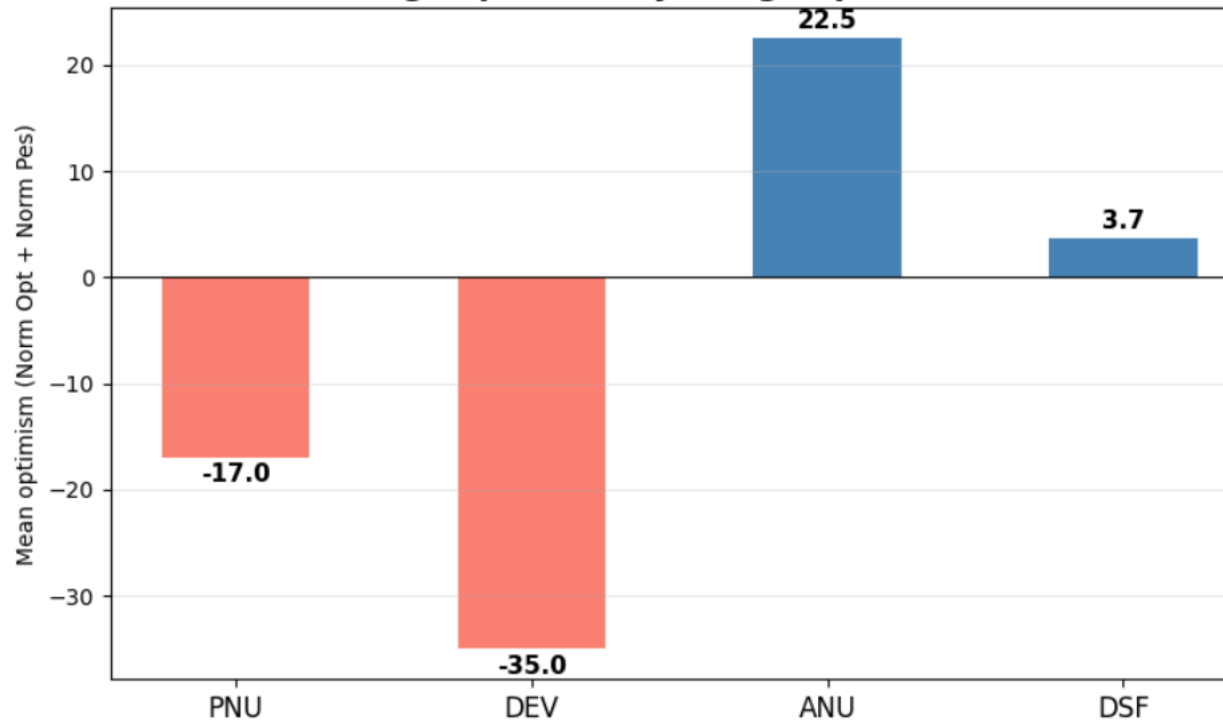


Results – Optimism

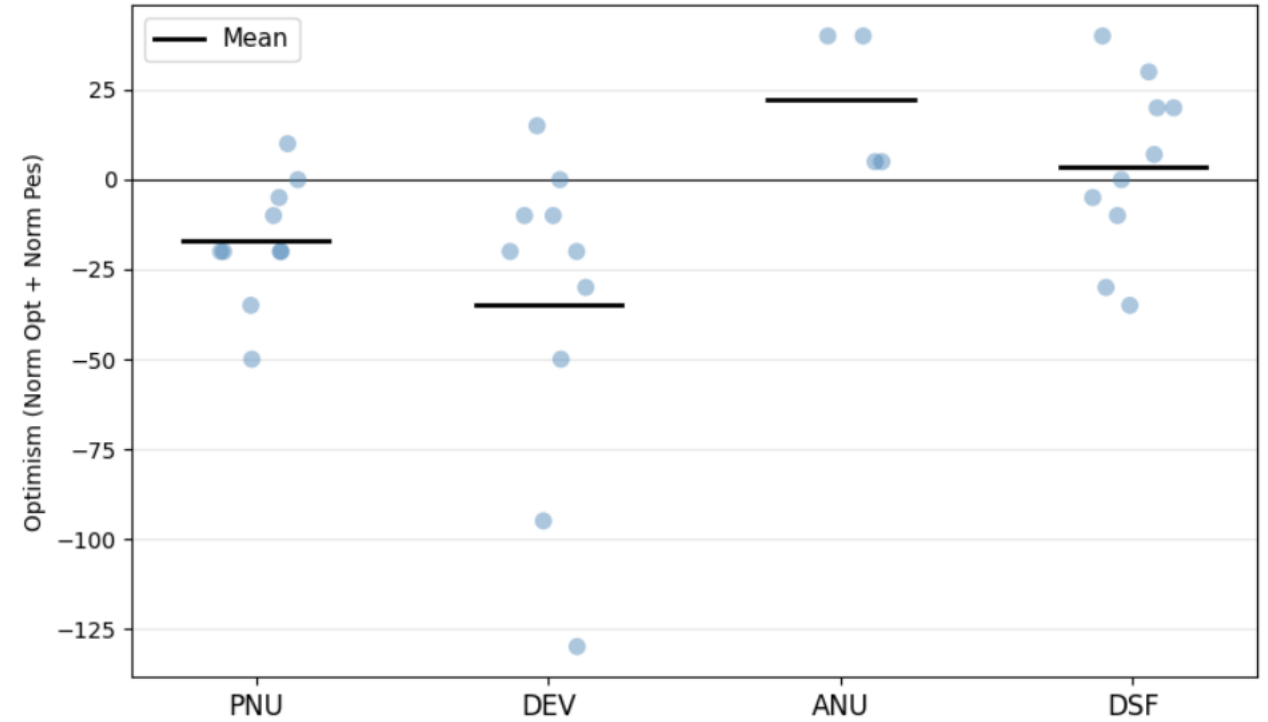


Results – optimism by cost

Average optimism by design option – Cost

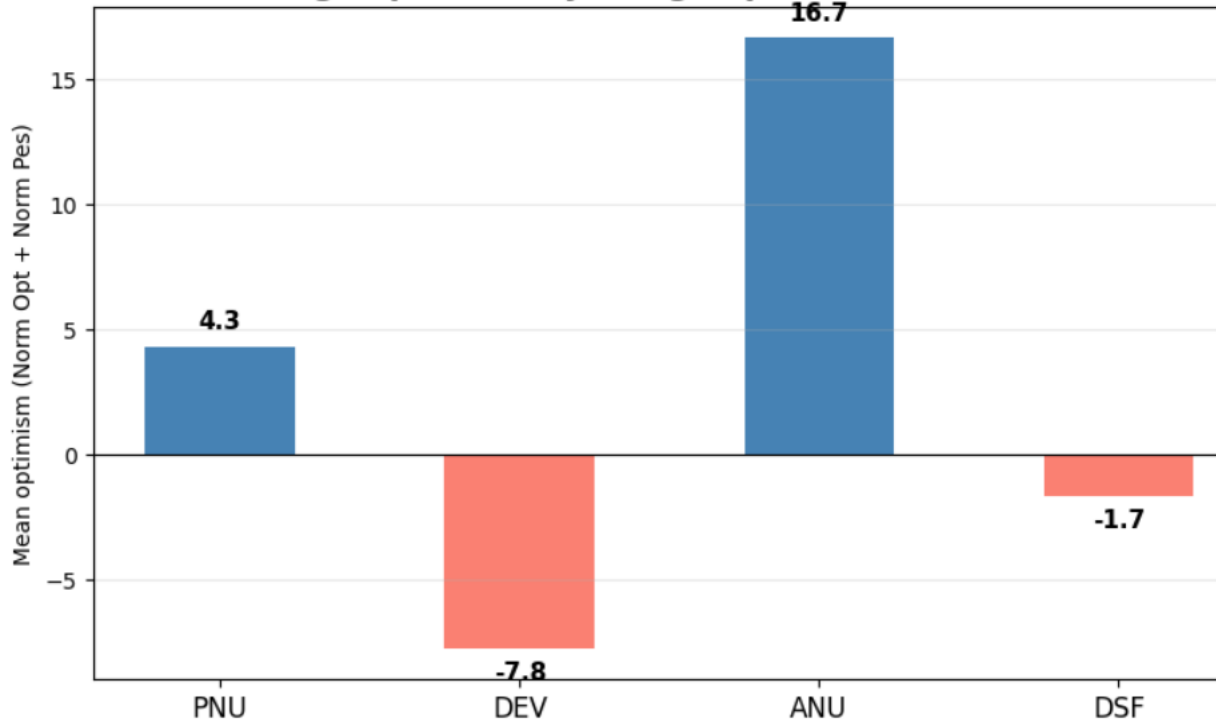


Individual optimism by design option – Cost

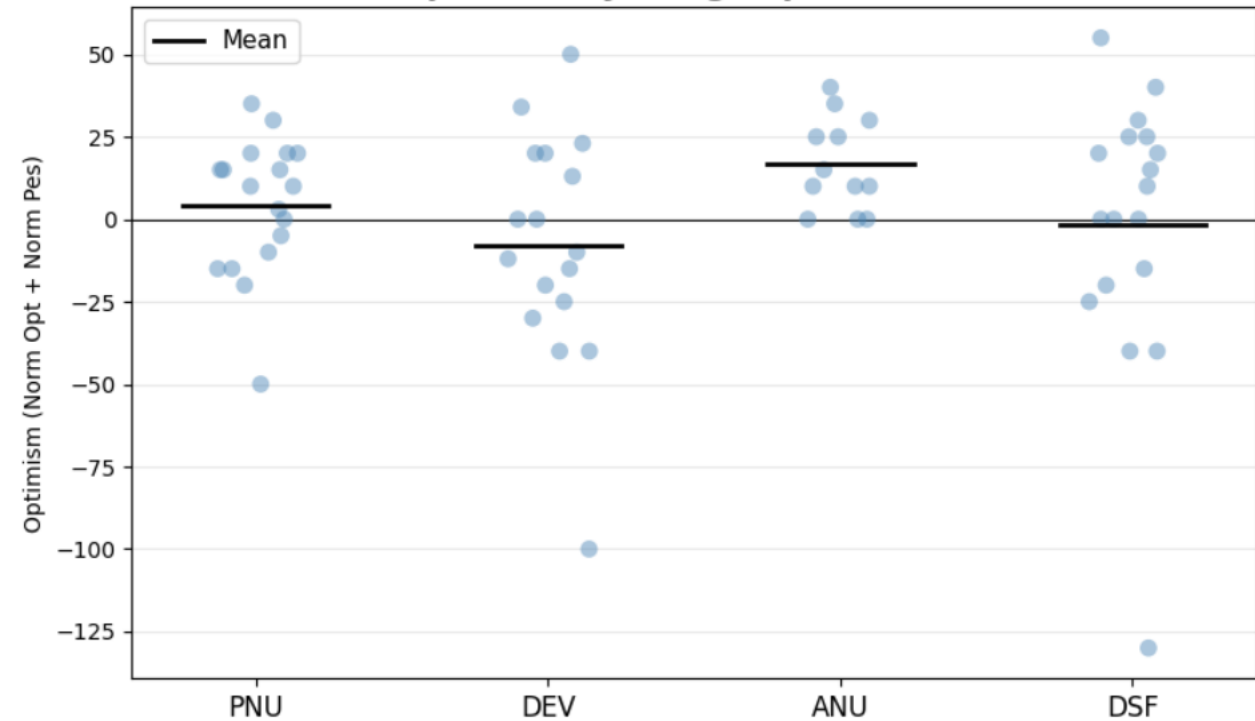


Results – optimism by ‘other’

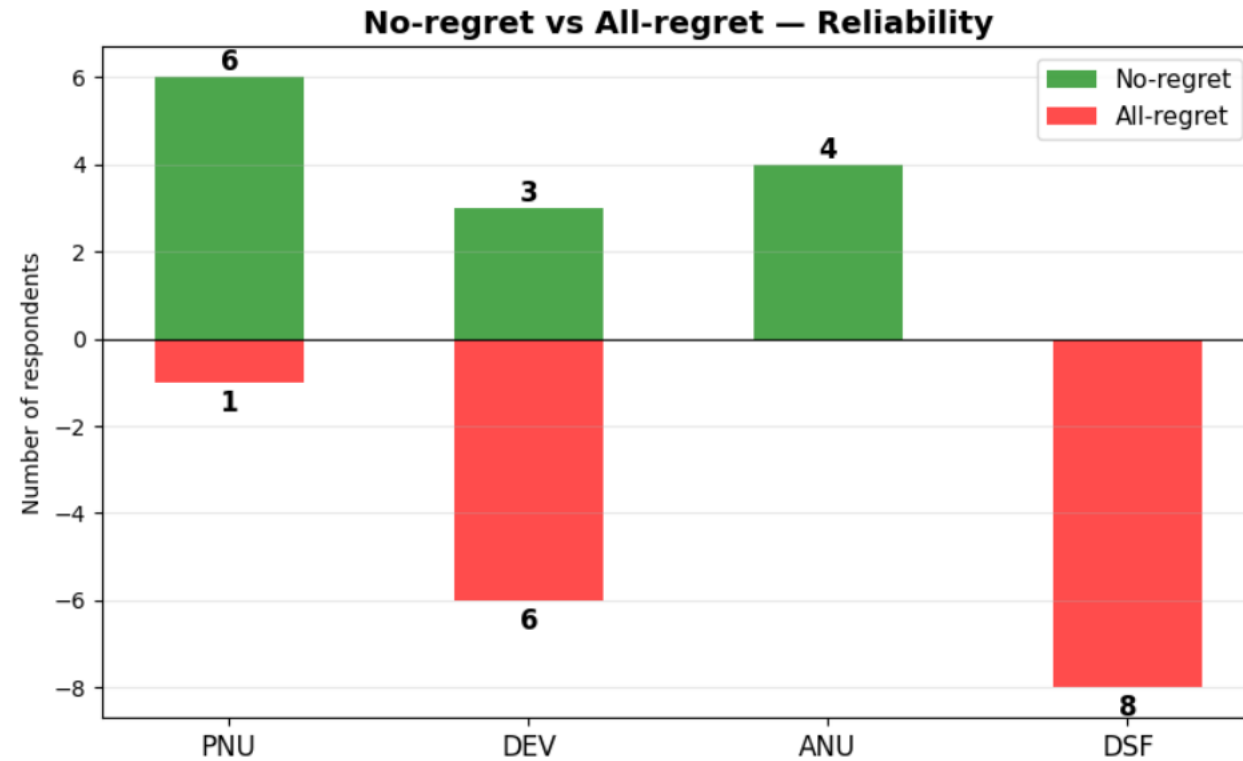
Average optimism by design option – Other criteria



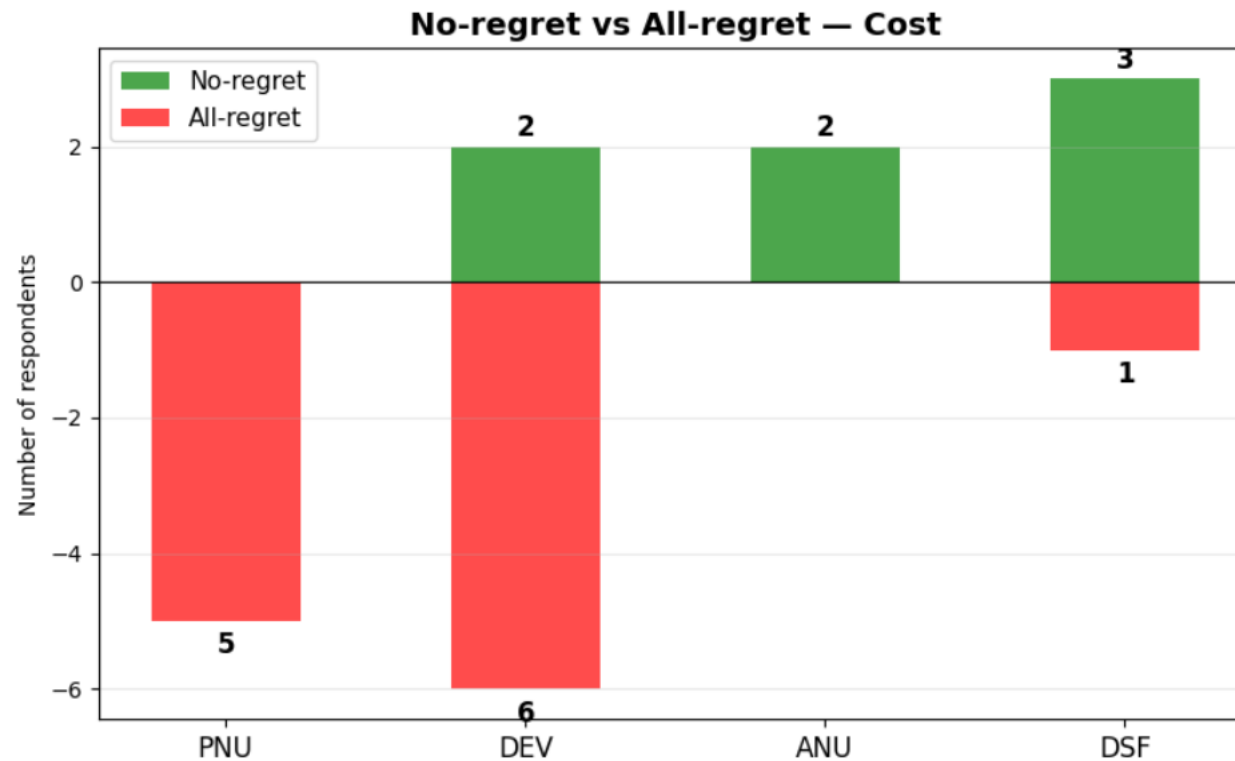
Individual optimism by design option – Other criteria



Results – Extreme takes on reliability



Results – Extreme takes on cost



Results – Extreme takes on ‘other’

