

Energy Innovation Summit 2024

**BLADE**

Black Start Demonstrator using  
Offshore Wind

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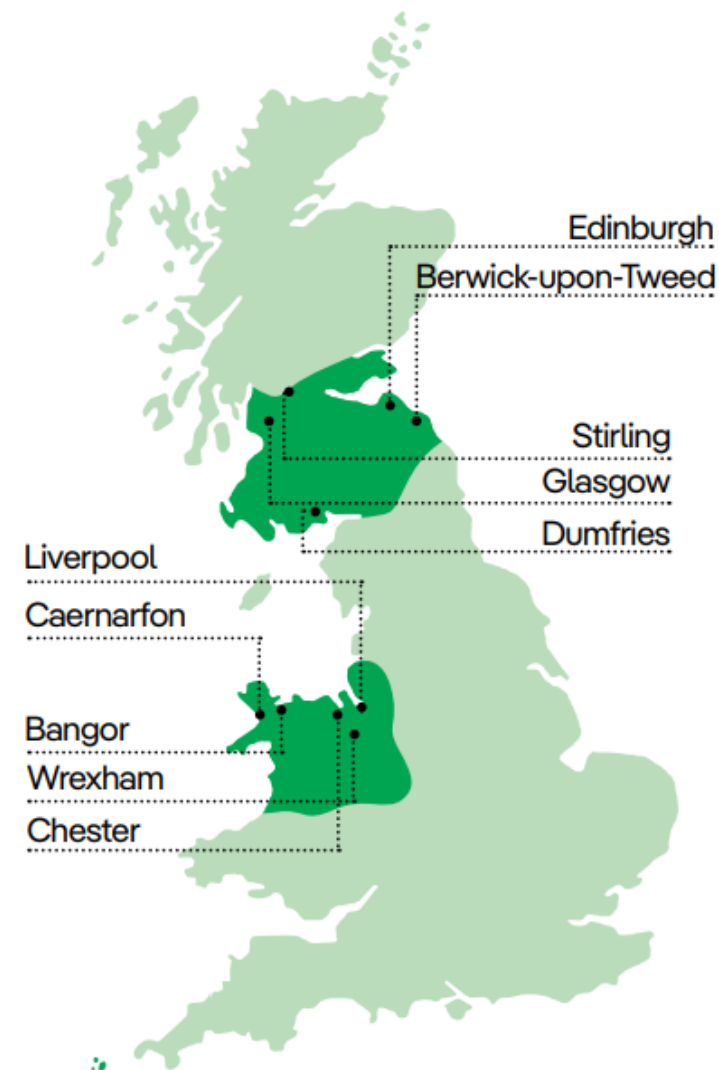
## About us

We are SP Energy Networks. As a Distribution and Transmission Network Operator we keep electricity flowing to homes and businesses throughout Central and Southern Scotland, North and Mid Wales, Merseyside, Cheshire and North Shropshire.

We do this through the network of Overhead Lines and Underground Cables which we own and maintain. No matter who you pay your bill to, we're the people to contact if you have a power cut, need a new or upgraded power connection or spot an issue with our equipment.

Our three regulated electricity businesses are:

- SP Transmission PLC (SPT)
- SP Distribution PLC (SPD)
- SP Manweb PLC (SPM)



# Introduction to BLADE

## Why do we need to explore grid restoration from OSW?

1. Retiring of carbon intensive black start assets
2. New requirements for energy system restoration
3. Huge growth in offshore wind and grid forming technology readiness
4. Lack of clear guidance

## What needs to be demonstrated / developed?

1. Technical feasibility of new black start technologies
2. Commercial viability for service providers
3. Procedural clarity
4. Regulatory clarity

## What are the benefits to NESO / GB consumers?



Ensure a resilient, robust net-zero energy system



Reduced system emissions for consumers



Provide a competitive alternative for national power outage services to be borne by consumers

A powerful consortium of transmission networks, system operators, technology suppliers and offshore wind developers

The breadth of the consortium is *essential* for integrated restoration methodology

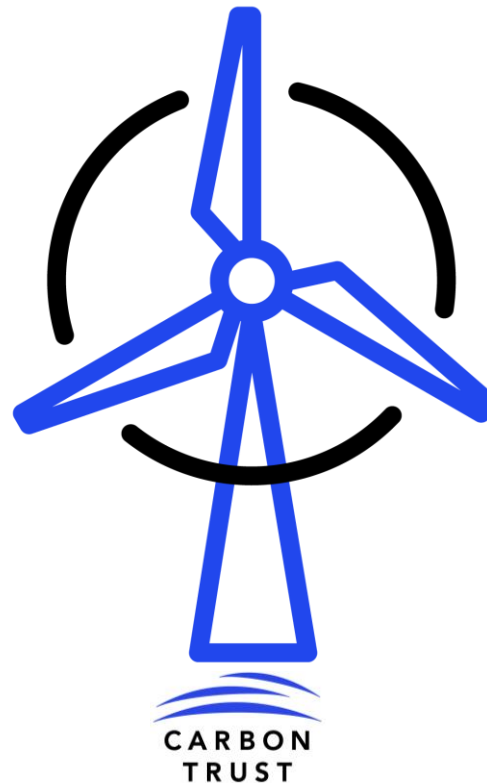
## Onshore networks



## Offshore network designers



## TSOs (Advisory Role)



## Offshore wind developers



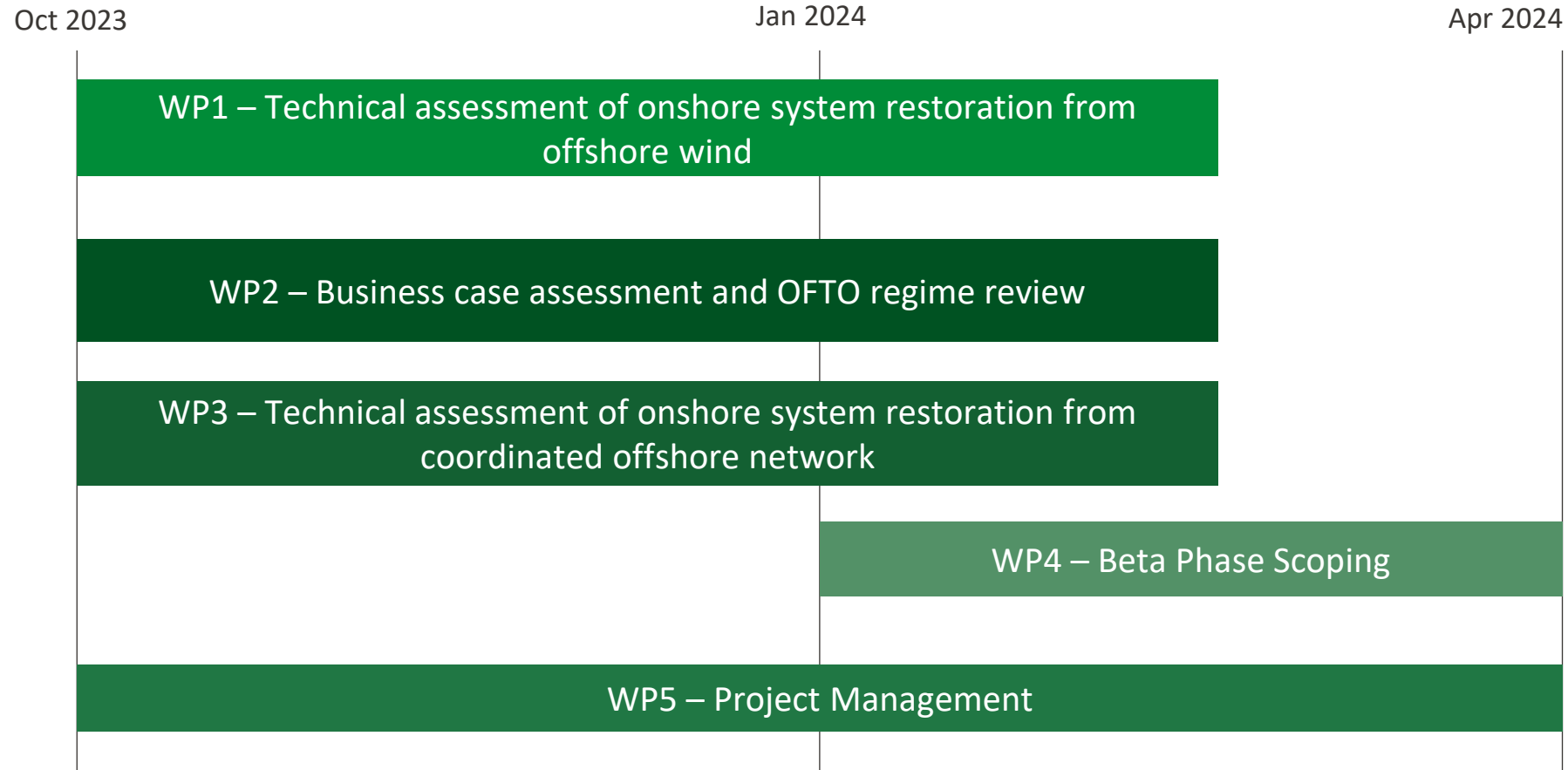
## Research institutes



## Technology suppliers (Advisory Role)



# Alpha Phase activities



# Alpha Outcomes



## Key take-away of system restoration findings

- Alpha work has **assessed feasibility of restoring Scottish Central Belt from a new-build windfarm**
- **Can we do it? Yes we can!** (Although significant uncertainties remain for Beta)



## Alpha phase findings

### Scenarios feasibility

Self-starting offshore wind farm and onshore energisation are both **viable options to provide restoration services**

### Availability

A large part of the Scottish Central Belt (Glasgow and Edinburgh) **can be restored with average wind speeds** with minimal energy storage required

### Next for Beta?

*There is still work to do such as further simulations, defining the role of energy storage and other network equipment, control room coordination...*

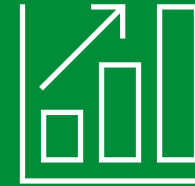
## Alpha Phase Findings



No significant regulatory gaps identified; however new regulations are being introduced around time of Beta phase  
Further monitoring in next phase required



No prohibitive roadblocks in OFTO regime expected to undermine offshore wind market participation  
Further monitoring in next phase required



Market requirements need to be defined and updated  
Proposed updates in next phase

## Key take-away of regulation and OFTO findings



- No significant roadblocks identified, but continued monitoring work in Beta Phase will be necessary

## Key take-away of cost-benefit findings

- **Restoration contribution from offshore wind is required** for GB restorations under the ESO’s Future Energy Scenarios (FES).
- Currently **this capability does not exist**. Therefore, to achieve the FES, either:
  - a) This capability needs to be developed in SIF BLADE Beta and **urgently deployed at scale**
  - b) Or low carbon thermal generation (which doesn't yet exist as a technology) must be built *purely* to support system restoration, which would be expensive

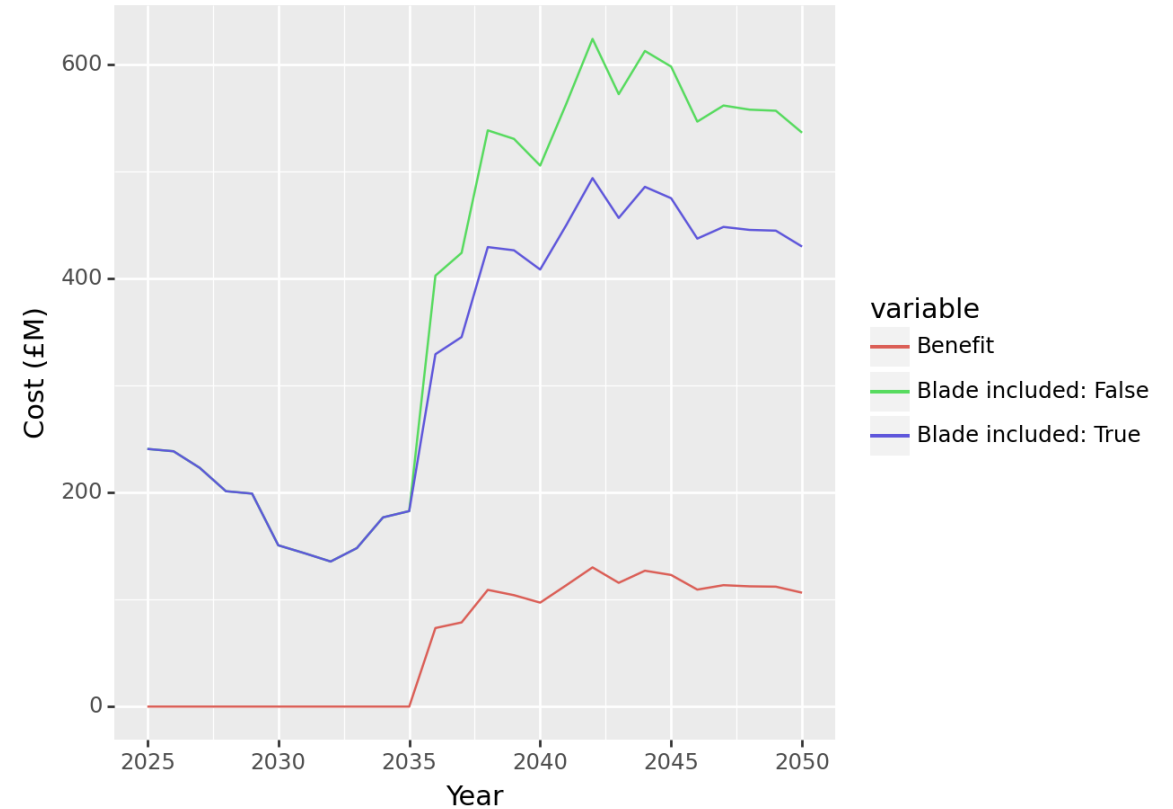


Figure1 : Cost comparison output of CBA with and without SIF BLADE

## Key take-away of coordinated offshore network findings

- **Demonstrated multi-terminal HVDC coordinated restoration capability** through study scenarios, but raises need for detailed specification
- **Specifications need to be developed urgently** to ensure this capability is included in the future offshore network **before it is built**

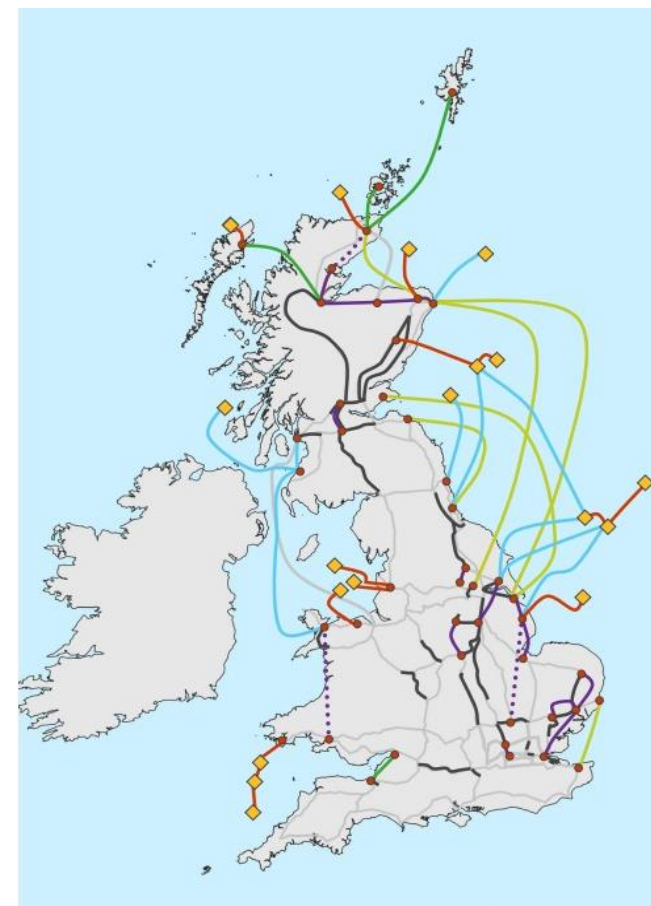
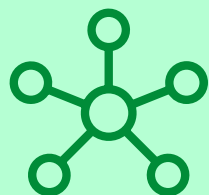
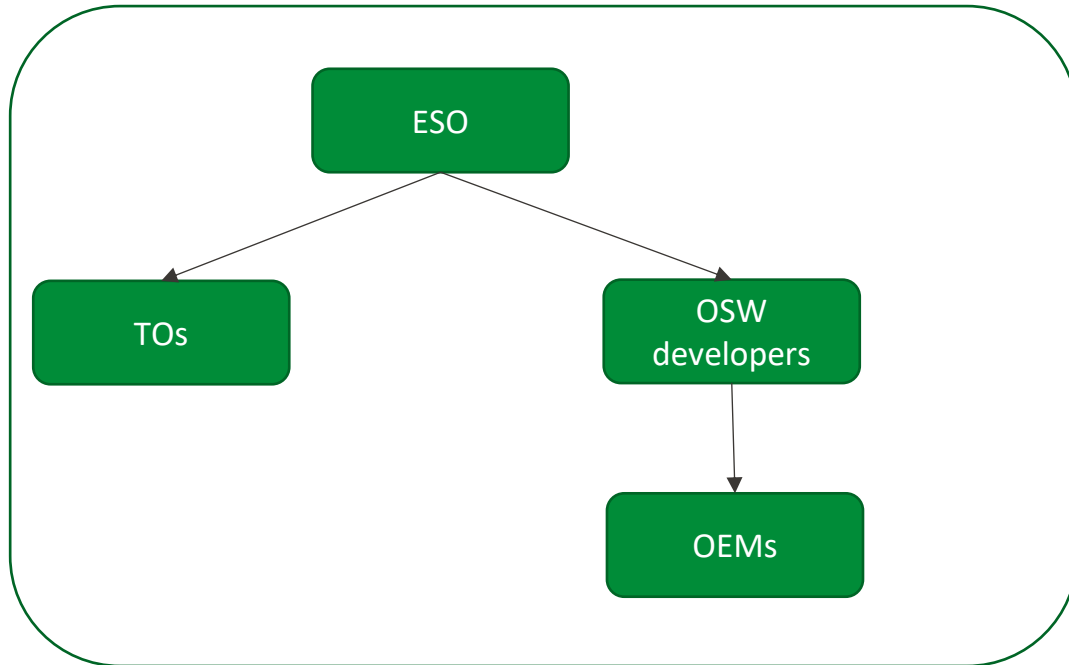


Figure 2: NGESO

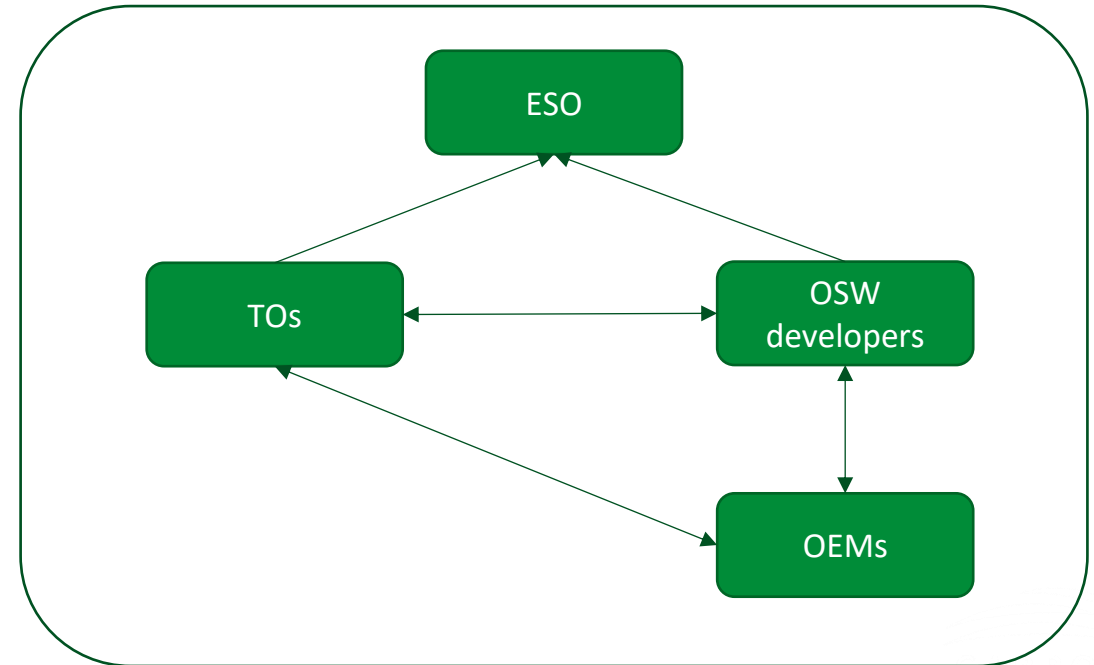
# Plan for Beta

- **Urgency** for offshore wind farms to provide restoration services
- Significant **uncertainties** around technical requirements, TRL, market requirements and commercial arrangements
- Novel **integrated / whole system** approach required for Net Zero-compatible restoration

Current situation  
Siload “top down” approach



SIF BLADE Beta Phase  
Integrated “bottom up” approach



## Stage 1: Site-specific pre-feasibility study – assess and select options



*Decision gate: detailed de-risking, verification and demonstration option selection*

## Stage 2

### Detailed study, de-risking, verification, demonstration

Detailed scope TBC at end of Stage 1, but de-risk, verify and demonstrate selected option(s)

### Commercialisation

- Scope first deployment / physical demonstration
- Dissemination to TOs
- Dissemination to developers and OEMs
- Dissemination to TSOs



This will be conducted in parallel at three locations, to cover different restoration methodologies:

1. **SPEN and SSER:** Branxton + Berwick Bank
2. **SSEN and Ørsted:** Peterhead + Salamander
3. **NHVDCC:** future coordinated offshore network location + generic windfarm

