

# Grid Transformation and Decarbonization



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Whether it was said by Bill Gates or others before him...

*We always overestimate the change that will occur in the next two years  
and underestimate the change that will occur in the next ten.*

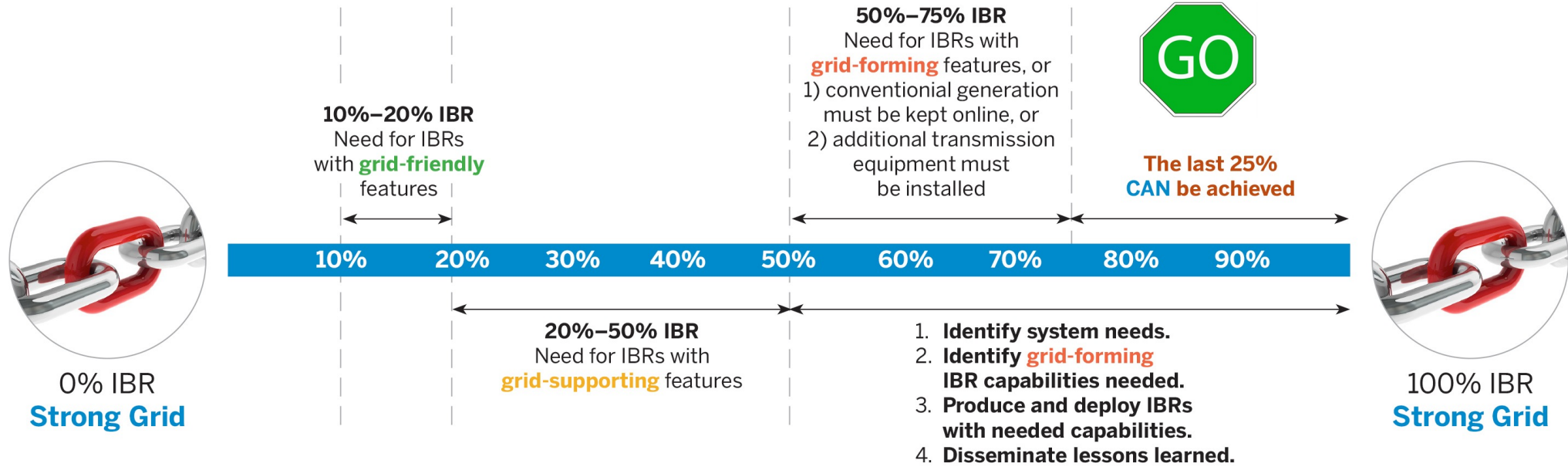
This is a time of great progress and rapid innovation

- Inverter capabilities and standardization
- Innovation (long-duration storage, “clean firm” options, hydrogen, more...)
- Collaboration and sharing

Organizations are convening, catalyzing and coordinating technical progress, including:

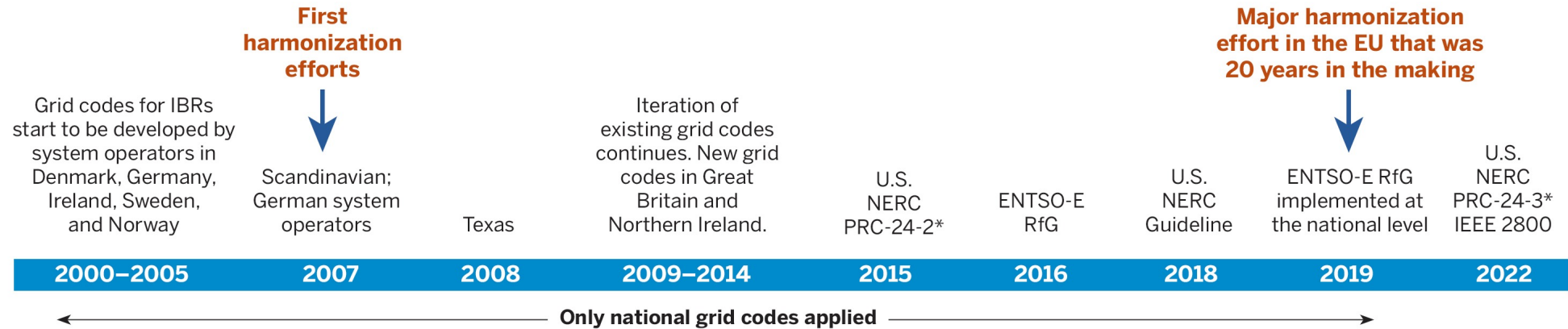
- Energy Systems Integration Group (<https://esig.energy>)
- Global Power System Transformation Consortium (<https://globalpst.org>)

# Pathway to stable grid with 100% IBR



Deploying **grid-forming** capabilities in new inverter-based resources (IBRs) is the logical approach to stability and reliability

# Timeline of Harmonization Efforts for IBR Grid Codes in Europe and the United States



\*NERC PRC-024-2 only sets out a protective setting requirement and not a performance requirement to ensure ride-through capability

- Grid codes specify the capabilities that generators must have in order to interconnect to the grid.
- Diversity in grid codes requires multiple product designs and increase equipment costs.
- Comprehensive harmonized grid code for IBRs took 20 years to develop in Europe.
- The U.S. still has no harmonized grid code for IBRs today.
- **We cannot take 20 years to develop and harmonize grid codes for grid-forming IBRs!**

# Grid Forming Specs Landscape At Glance

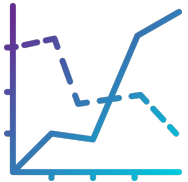


- **MIGRATE:** EU-funded project on the Massive Integration of Power Electronic Devices (2019)
- **HECO:** Model Energy Storage Power Purchase Agreement (2019)
- **NREL:** Research Roadmap for Grid Forming Inverters (2020)
- **ENTSO-E:** High Penetration of Power Electronic Interfaced Power Sources and the Potential Contribution of Grid Forming Converters (2020)
- **VDE FNN:** Guideline Grid forming behavior of HVDC systems and DC-connected PPMs (2020)
- **NGESO:** GC0137 Minimum Specification Required for Provision of GB Grid Forming Capability (2021)
- **AEMO:** Application of Advanced Grid-Scale Inverters in the National Electricity Market (2021)
- **HECO:** Model Energy Storage Power Purchase Agreement (2021)
- **OSMOSE:** EU-funded project (continuation of MIGRATE) that defined grid forming capability and new services (2022)
- **UNIFI:** Specifications for Grid-Forming Inverter-Based Resources – Version 1 (2022)
- **NGESO:** Great Britain Grid Forming Best Practice Guide (2023)
- **AEMO:** Voluntary Specification for Grid-Forming Inverters (2023)
- **FINGRID:** Specific Study Requirements for Grid Energy Storage Systems (focuses on grid forming requirements) (2023)
- **NERC:** Grid Forming Functional Specifications for BPS-Connected Battery Energy Systems (2023)

Source: Adopted from UNIFI, [GFM Inverter Technology Specifications: Review of Research Reports and Roadmaps](#)



- **Not all shortfalls are alike...**  
size, frequency, duration, and timing of events



- **Risk is shifting...**  
must look across entire years of operation



- **Weather...**  
Is changing, requires cross-disciplinary expertise, data, and updated assumptions



- **Resource sharing**  
sharing is critical, transmission is a capacity resource

An “intelligent agent” approach for a system of technologies that offers energy and services at the grid point of interconnection (POI) like a conventional resource, but with more flexibility and fewer constraints through coordinated use of energy, storage, power electronics and software

*Or said another way...*

With sufficient energy, storage, electronics and software,  
we can emulate any kind of electrical machine that we want or need

# What's next?



## Massive load expansion

- Green and blue hydrogen
- Carbon capture & storage
- Large “Flexible” Loads
- Long-duration storage
- Virtual power plants

## Challenges

- Transmission
- Interconnection complexity
- Grid defection risk
- Legacy grid management and market software platforms
- Exponential increases:
  - innovation and analytics
  - number of participants
  - system complexity



# Global Power System Transformation Consortium advances action in 5 key areas

## 1. System Operator Research & Peer Learning



Perform cutting edge applied research to create novel system operator solutions and globally disseminate and infuse new insights through peer learning

## 2. System Operator Technical Assistance



Provide implementation support to scale established best practice engineering and operational solutions

## 3. Foundational Workforce Development



Build the inclusive and diverse workforce of tomorrow through enhanced university curriculum and technical upskilling for utility and system operator staff

## 4. Localized Technology Adoption Support



Adapt modern power system technologies to individual country contexts through testing programs and standards development activities

## 5. Open Data and Tools



Support rigorous planning, operational analysis and enhanced real-time system monitoring through open data and tools

**CORE TEAM** – All Core Team members contribute to all activity pillars

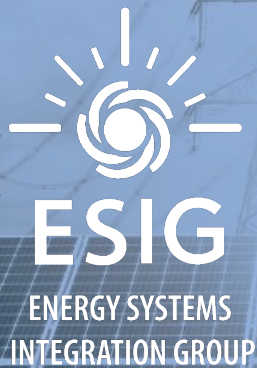


**REGIONAL LEADS** – Coordinate regional peer learning networks and country-level TA delivery efforts for Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean



**INTERIM SECRETARIAT** – Work program coordination, partnerships and support, outreach, etc.





THANK  
YOU

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