

# Ongoing works and results in the stoRE-project.

### **CAES in Denmark?**

Anders N. Andersen, www.EMD.dk





## Goals set up by the Danish government

100 % renewable energy in 2050

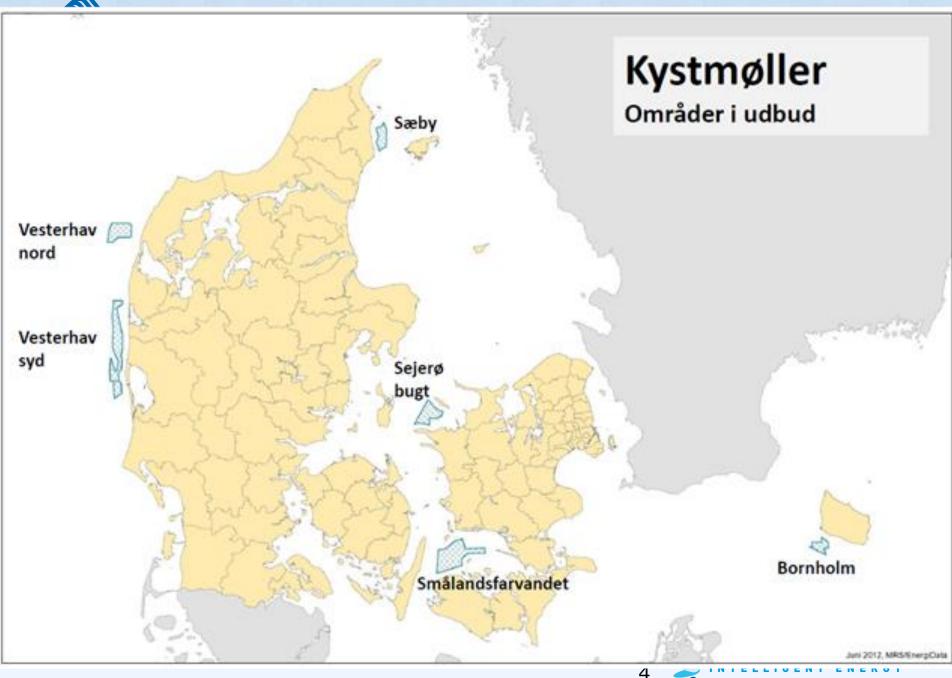
100 % renewable energy for electricity and heat in 2035

All oil boilers removed in 2030 (mainly to be substituted by heat pumps)

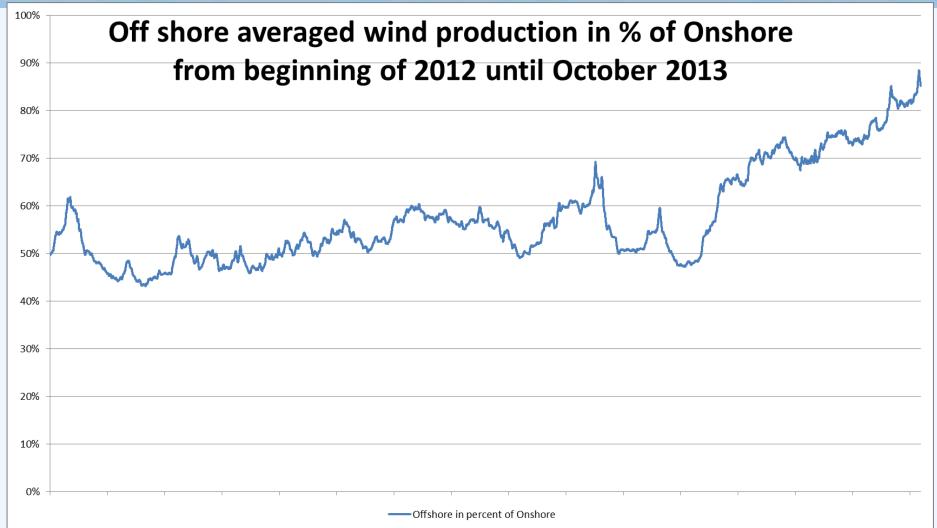
Wind turbine shall produce 50% of electricity consumption in 2020



#### Status for Danmarks havvindmølleudbygning → Frederikshavn Havvindmølleparker, kapacitet 7 MW Havvindmøllepark **Nordjylland** Under opførelse (2012) Havvindmøllepark 669 MW politisk besluttet Rønland Vindmøller på land 17 MW. Kapacitet pr. region **Anholt** Midtjylland 400 MW (2012) 942 MW Tunø Knob 53 MW Hovedstaden Horns Rev II Middelgrunden 209 MW Samsø 40 MW 23 MW Avedøre Holme Horns Rev I 160 MW Sprogø Sjælland Horns Rev III Syddanma 400 MW Kriegers Flak 798 MW 600 MW Rødsand II Nysted 165 MW 207 MW Energistyrelsen, EnergiData, 2012











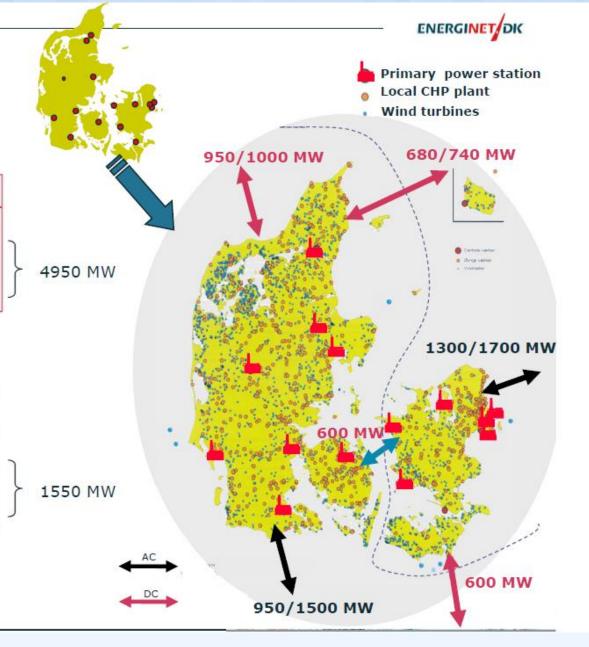
#### Two synchronous areas

#### West:

Consumption	1400 -	3700	MW
Primary power stations		3150	MW
Local CHP plants		2000	MW
Wind turbines		2950	MW

#### East:

Consumption	900 - 2700 MW
Primary power stati	ons 3100 MW
Local CHP plants	600 MW
Wind turbines	950 MW

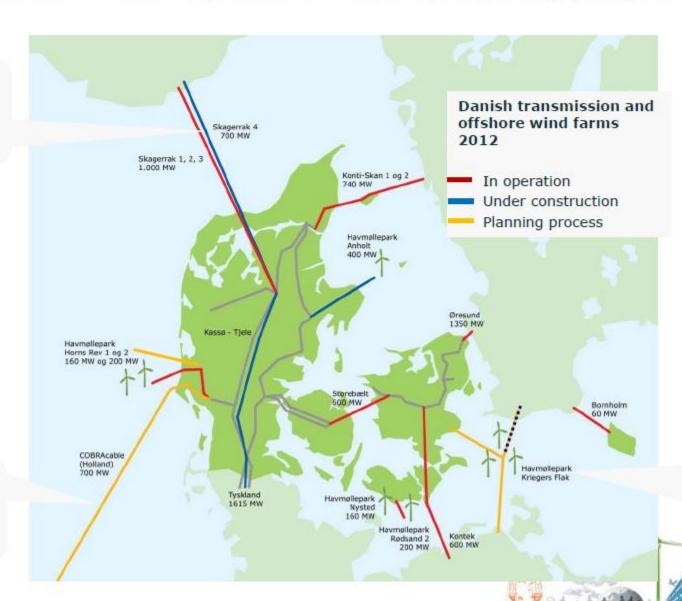




#### Interconnectors - planned and upcoming projects

#### Skagerrak 4

700 MW - HVDC NO-DK1 HVDC - VSC



#### **COBRA**

700 MW - VSC

NL-DK1

EC co-funding

#### Kriege

600 MW farm offs

600 MW

HVDC - V

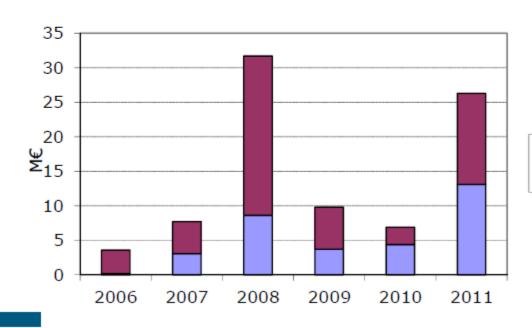
DE-DK2

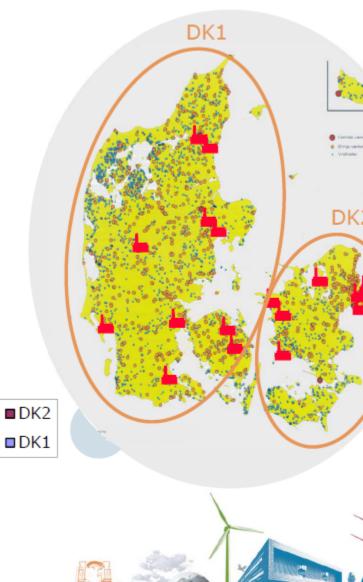
EC co-fui



#### The must-run requirement

- Western part of Denmark (DK1)
  - always 3 conventional power stations
- East part of Denmark (DK2)
  - always 2-3 conventional power stations
- Based on experience and calculations
- · Considerable costs

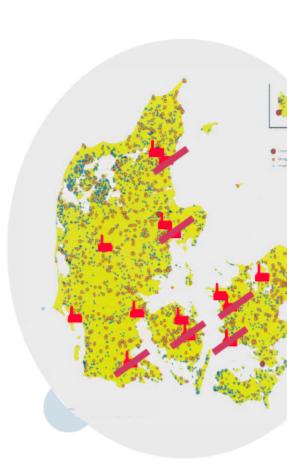






#### Future trends

- The wind power penetration will increase
- The market share for the conventional generation in the energy market will continue to fall
  - mothballing and decommissioning
- Cost of system support from conventional generation will increase when the main product (energy) is not demanded
- New dc lines will be based on VSCtechnology and enable voltage control

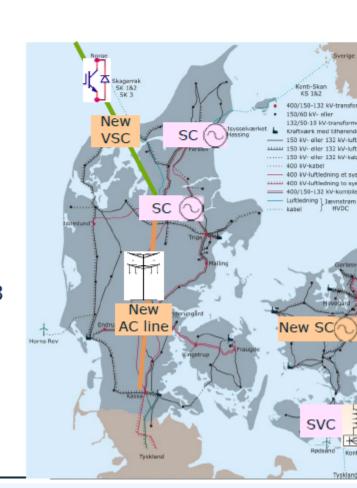




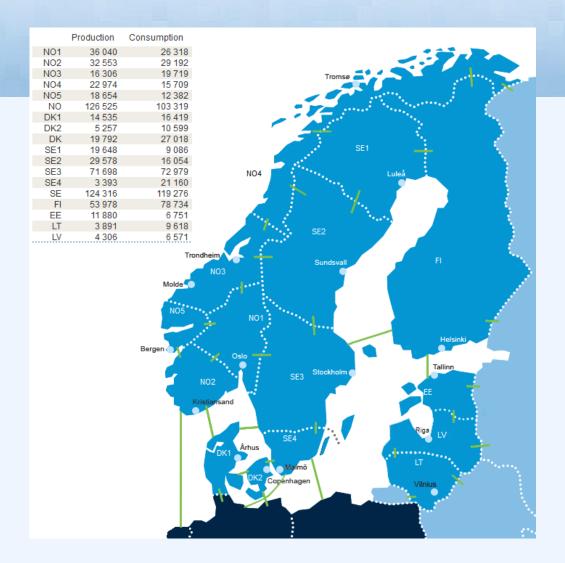


#### Towards a system without conventional generation

- Energinet.dk strategy
  - The necessary system support is built into the grid
- Advantage
  - A level playing field in the energy market
  - Lower socio economic costs
  - Increased security of supply
- Short term initiatives
  - Refurbishment of the two existing synchronous compensators (2010-2012)
  - 270 MVA synchronous compensator in 2013
  - •700 MW VSC to Norway (2014)
  - New double circuit 400 kV OH line (2014)

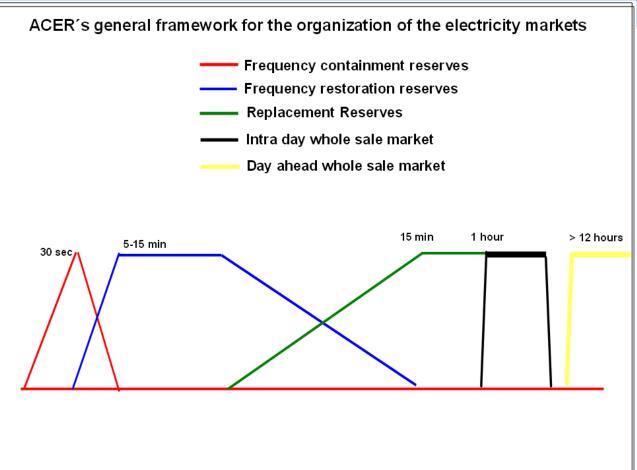














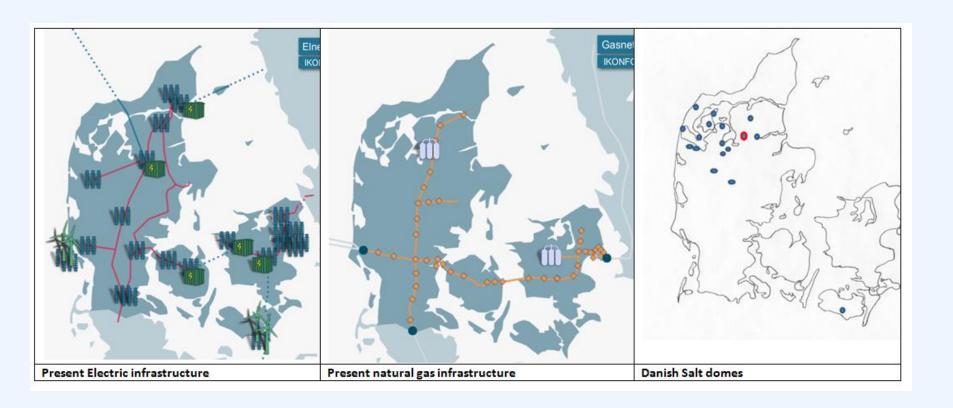


## CAES In Denmark Environmental Challenges





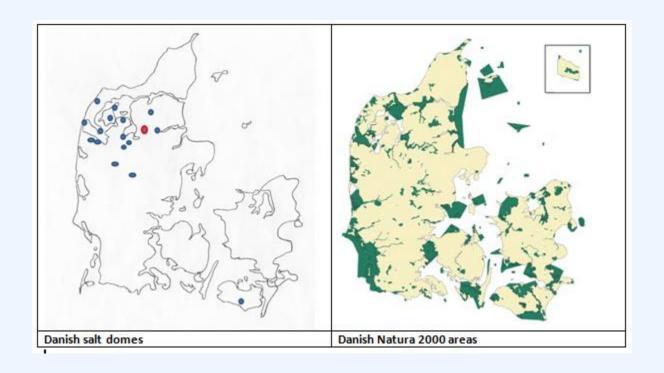
## Technical Infrastructure is OK







## But.... Environmentally problematic







## Actual case example: Protests against flushing brine to the Limfjord from salt dome

Plans for expansion and refurbishing of natural gas store in Danish salt dome







## **Protesters**

Municipalities	Viborg Kommune		
	Skive Kommune		
	Vesthimmerlands Kommune		
	Limfjordsrådet (umbrella organization for municipalities round the		
	Limfjord)		
NGO - Angling/Fishing org.	Viborg sportsfiskerforning (anglers org.)		
	Dansk sportsfiskerforbund (anglers org.)		
	Dansk Fritidsfiskerforbund (anglers org.)		
	Fritidsfiskerne Vesthimmerland og Han Herred (anglers org.)		
	Løgstør Sportsfiskerforening (anglers org.)		
	Danmarks Fiskeriforening og foreningen Muslingeerhvervet (com-		
	mercial fishing org.)		
	Sundstrup Fiskeriforening (anglers org.)		
NGOs other	DN (Danish Nature Conservation Society)		
	Friluftsrådet (umbrella organization for recreational org.)		
	Greenpeace		
	DOF Nordjylland and DOF NordvestJylland (birdwatcher org)		
	Møldrupegnens Landsbyråd		
	Fjordvenner.dk (case specific org.)		
Private persons	More than fifty		





## The objections / status

#### Protest issues

- Nutrients , foam creation
- environmentally hazardous substances and metals in the salt brine
- Consequences for international environmental protected areas (Natura 2000)
- Terms for operation
- Monitoring Requirements
- Assessment methodologies

#### Status

- Expansion plan withdrawn
- Pilot project for refurbishing of existing caverns has been completed
- Refurbishing of remaining caverns awaiting permissions





#### **Environmetal framework for CAES**

- If CAES shall have future in Denmark a qualified guess is that it will not be allowed, if the salt brine is discharged to inland marine waters such as the Limfjord, Mariager Fjord or other fiords.
- This leaves two discharging options.
  - The first is to discharge to open waters, which would be the North Sea or Kattegat.
  - The second option is retrieving the salt from the brine for industrial salt production.



### Pumpspeicherkraftwerk eine interessante Lösung

Details Veröffentlicht am Dienstag, 07. Mai 2013 22:37 Geschrieben von Redaktion



Die Grüne Fraktion wird sich in ihrer kommenden Fraktionssitzung am 23. Mai intensiv mit den Möglichkeiten der Speicherung von Strom aus regenerativen Energien als eine wichtige Facette der Umsetzung der Energiewende im Main-Kinzig-Kreis befassen.

Die Grünen haben dazu den Geschäftsführer des Wasserverbandes Kinzig, Holger Scheffler, eingeladen, um die technischen und finanziellen Realisierungschancen des Baus eines Pumpspeicherkraftwerks am Kinzigsee bei Ahl näher zu erörtern.

Peter Stahl, energiepolitischer Sprecher der Grünen Fraktion im Main-Kinzig-Kreis, sieht in einer modernen Speichertechnologie den Schlüssel für die Ablösung fossiler Energieträger im Main-Kinzig-Kreis. "Nur wenn man die Energie speichern kann, ist eine 100 prozentige Versorgung der Bevölkerung mit Energie zu allen Zeiten sicherzustellen, so Stahl.





## Pumpspeicherkraftwerk: Kreiskoalition will Gespräche mit Energieversorgern initiieren

FDP und CDU geben sich erneut als Bedenkenträger

Als "notorische Bedenkenträger" haben sich erneut die Fraktionen von CDU und FDP im Main-Kinzig-Kreis mit ihrer zögerlichen und - im Fall der FDP - sogar ablehnenden Haltung in der Diskussion über den Bau eines Pumpspeicherkraftwerks am Kinzig-Stausee bei Ahl gezeigt, findet die Kreiskoalition. Die Fraktionsvorsitzenden Klaus Schejna (SPD), Reiner Bousonville (Grüne) und Jürgen Heim sehen das Verhalten von CDU und FDP als weiteren Beleg dafür, dass es beiden Parteien mit der Umsetzung der Energiewende nicht ernst sei. SPD, Grüne und FW zeigen sich "verärgert", wie leichtfertig CDU und FDP die Chancen zur Umsetzung eines solchen Zukunftsprojekts im Main-Kinzig-Kreis aufs Spiel setzten.





## Simulating in energyPRO Pumped Hydro (Pumpspeicherkraftwerk) in the German Sekundärregelleistungsmarkt





### **Abbreviations**

- SRL: Sekundärregelleistungsmarkt
- HT: Hoch tarif, weekdays from 08 to 20
- NT: Niedriger tarif, all other periods





## Different strategies

- A) Offering positive SRL in HT-time slice
- B) Offering negative SRL in NT-time slices
- C) Splitting up time slices: Half time slice for SRL and half time slice for Intraday trade





### Plant data

- Storage capacity 24,8 MWh
- Turbine capacity 2,6 MW
- Pumping capacity 3,0 MW
- Turbine efficiency 77%
- Pumping efficiency 82%





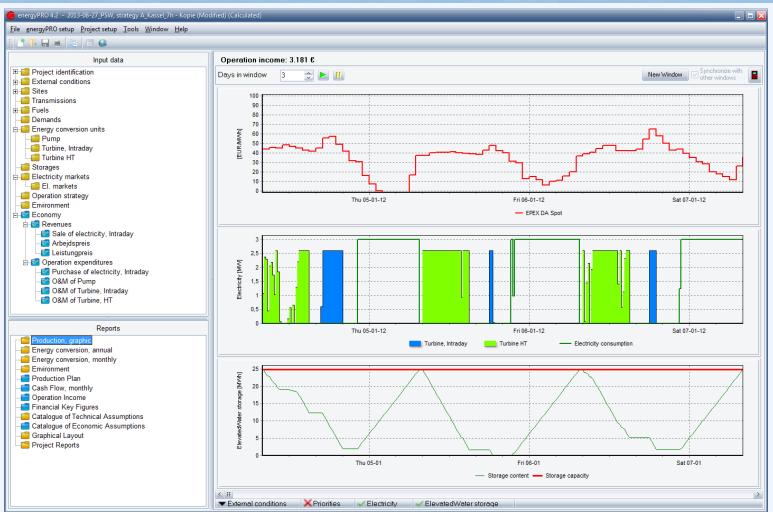
## Strategy A: Offering positive SRL in HT-time slice

- Offering positive SRL in 8 hours HT slice
- Buying on intraday market next NT slice
- Trading surplus capacity on intraday market





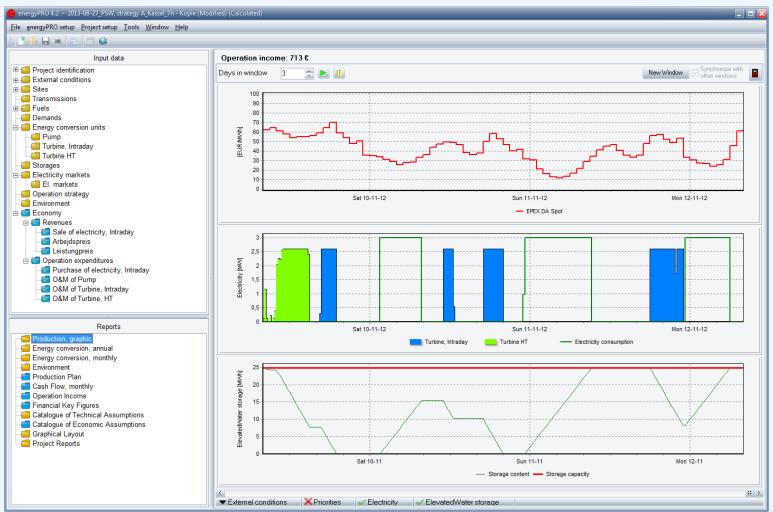
## strategy A, weekdays







## strategy A, weekend







## Strategy B: Offering negative SRL in NT-time slices

- Offering negative SRL in 8 hours NT time slices
- Selling electricity on intraday market next HT slice
- Trading surplus capacity on intraday market





## strategy B







## strategy B







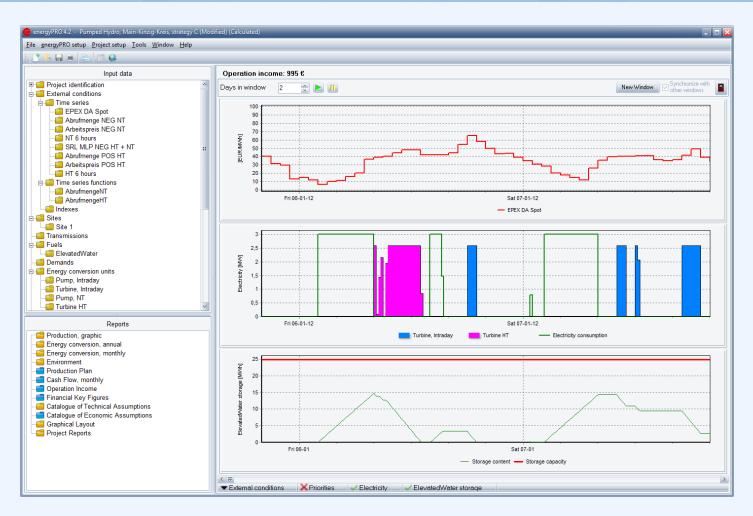
## Strategy C: Splitting up time slices

- Offering positive SRL at first half of HT time slices
- Offering negative SRL at first half of NT time slices
- Intraday in second half of time slices





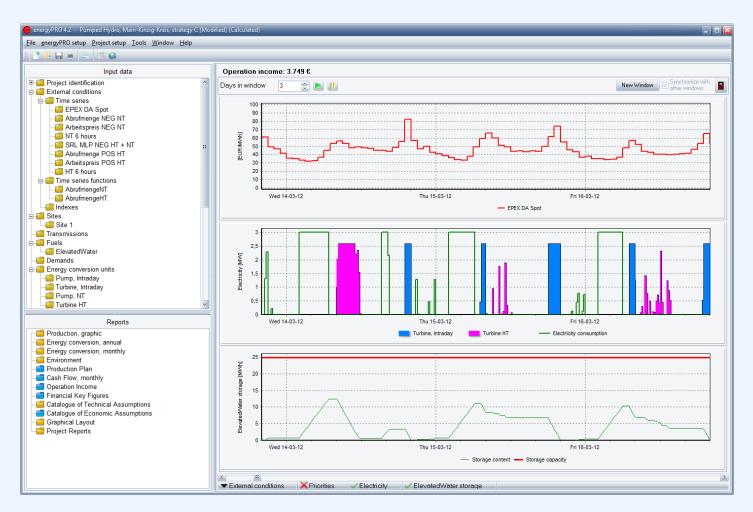
## strategy C







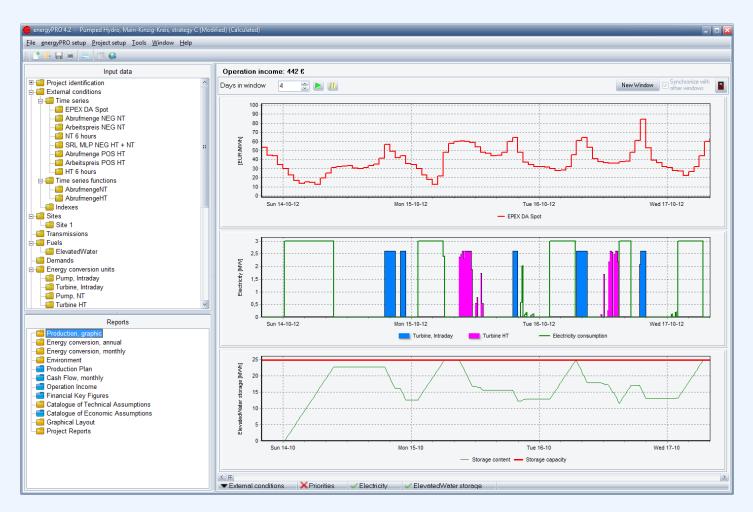
## strategy C







## strategy C







## Economy

•	Reference,	trade c	on spotmarke	t 47.145 €
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• Strategy A 56.306 €

• Strategy B 132.268 €

• Strategy C 143.779 €



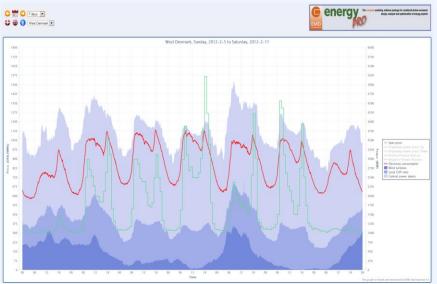


# Simulating in energyPRO the economy in Bulk Electricity Storage in Denmark





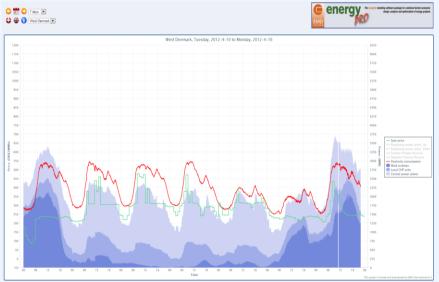








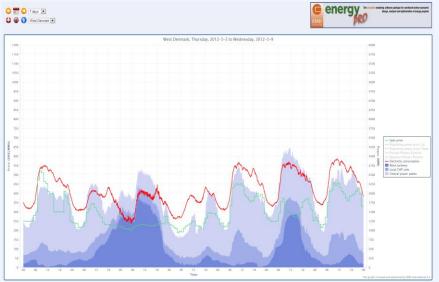






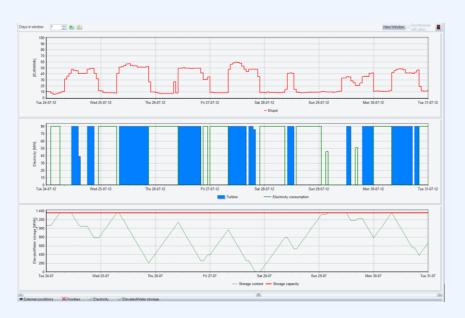


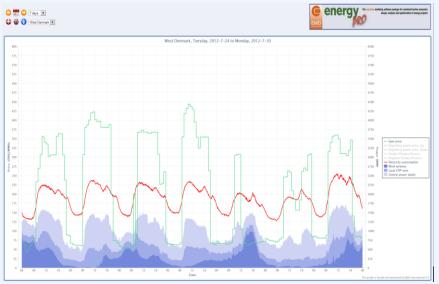








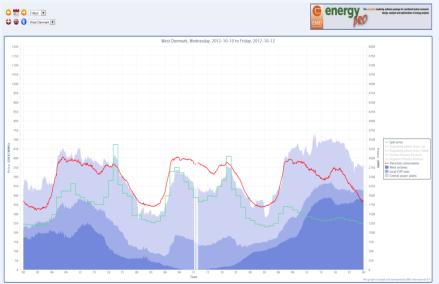






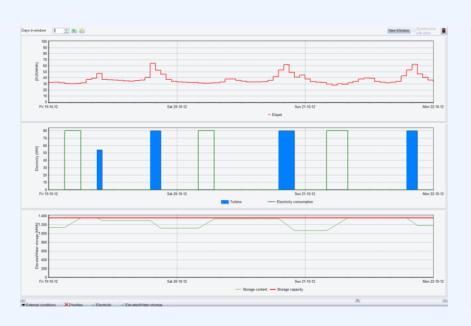


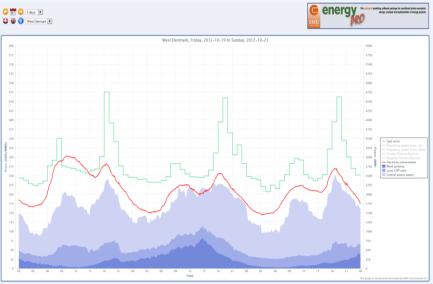








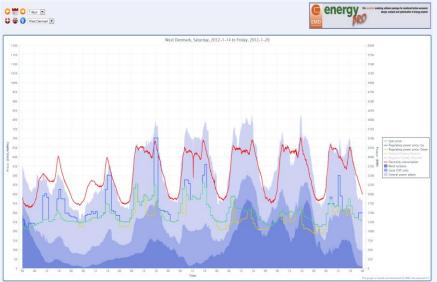






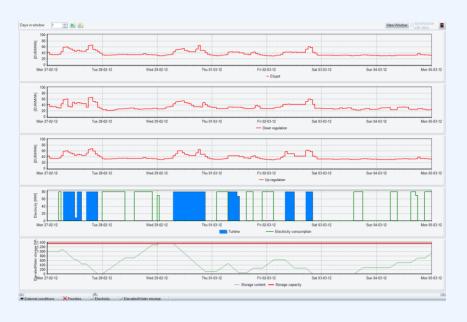


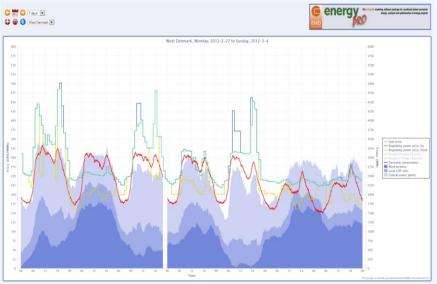






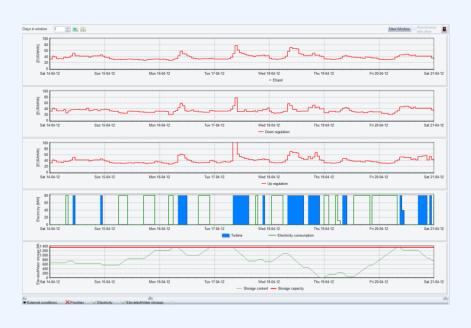


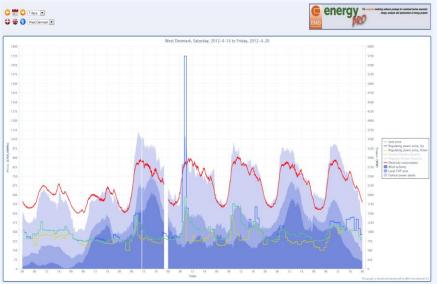






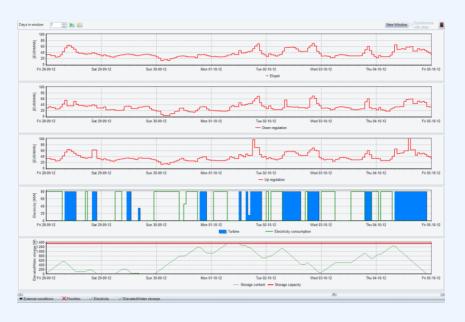


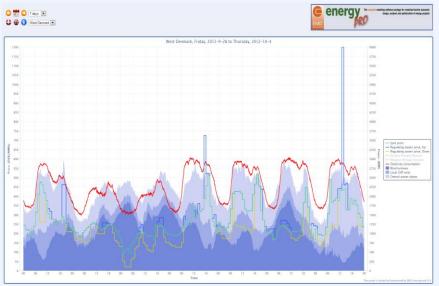






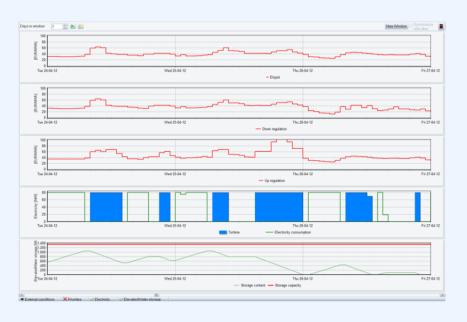


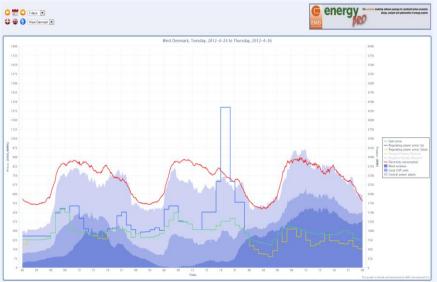








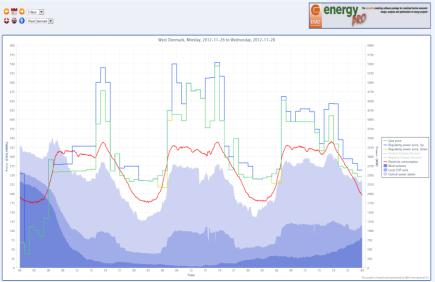
















(1000 EUR)	Spot market	Spot and Regulating power market
2012	2.226	3.550
2011	1.664	2.862
2010	1.310	2.946
2009	1.142	2.266

## Sample Sub Title





#### **Other alternatives**





# Statkraft's view

Fra vår side er det et poeng å få frem at store vannkraftmagasiner i Norge kan bidra med fleksibilitet inn i kraftsystemet selv uten investeringer i pumpekraft. Magasinene er store nok til at vi kan holde igjen store mengder energi og importere fra Danmark når det er et overskudd der, også eksportere til Danmark når det blåser mindre.





# Statkraft's view

Hvordan utvekslingen skjer vil være avhengig av prisforskjeller og overføringskapasitet (kabler). Skal vi benytte denne muligheten bedre er det behov for enda bedre overføringskapasitet mellom Norge og Danmark enn det er i dag.

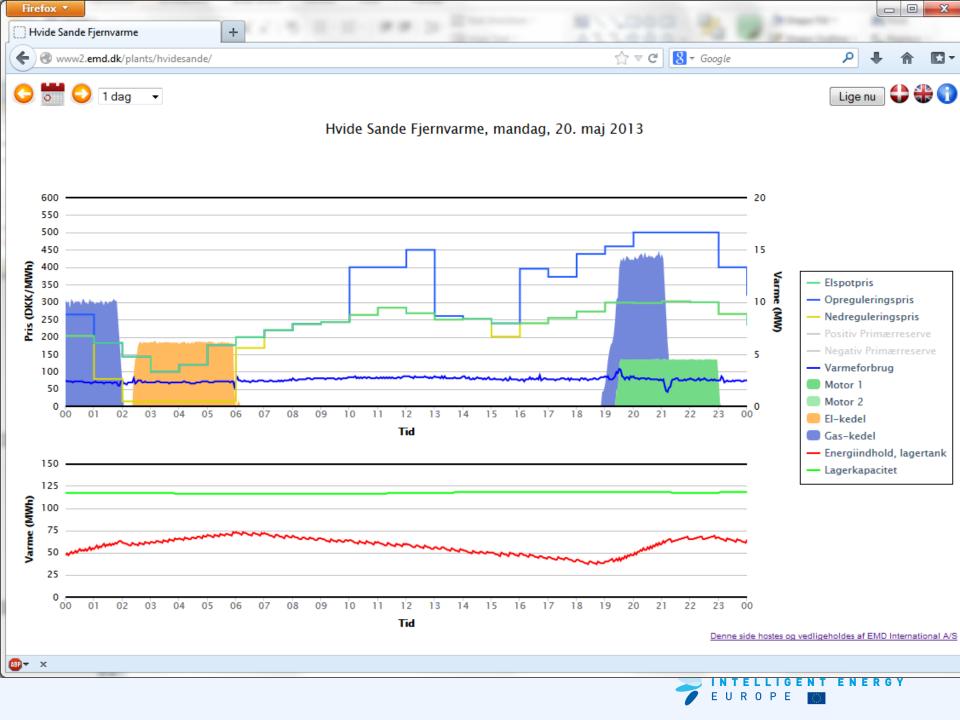




# Statkraft's view

Jeg håper at stoRE prosjektet tar med seg at stor vannkraft med store magasiner kan bidra med lagring og fleksibilitet også uten pumper. Om ikke annet så bør det tas med i en anbefaling for videre arbeid, ettersom det ikke er en del av mandatet til prosjektet.





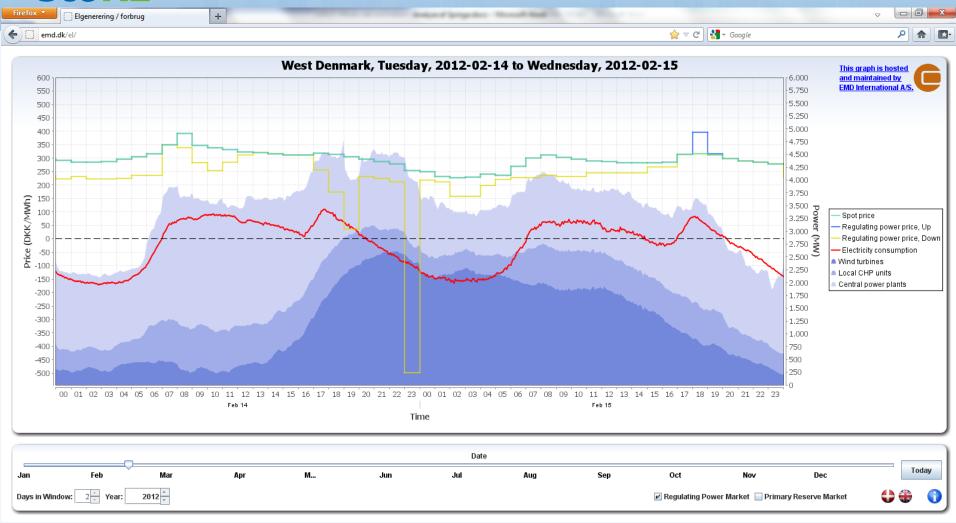


# We have made live test of the economic benefit for a 21 MW wind farm of offering themselves downward regulation to the TSO

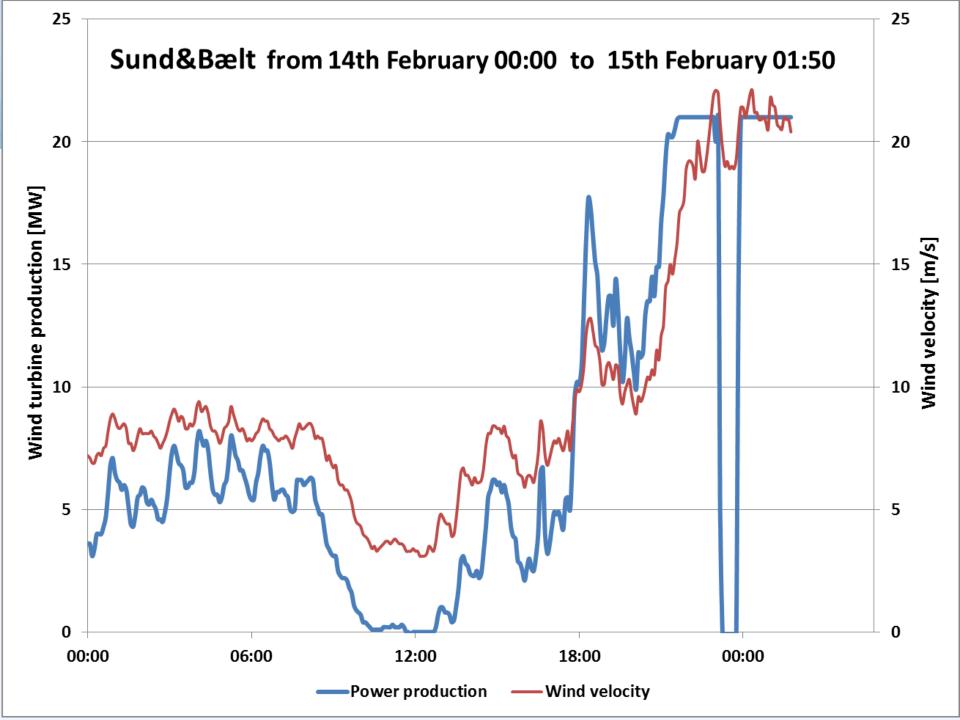




#### http://emd.dk/el/









# END.

