

# From Smart Grid to Smart Energy with storage

Energinet.dk Presentation

November 7<sup>th</sup> 2013

Kim Behnke, Head of R&D, Energinet.dk

[kbe@energinet.dk](mailto:kbe@energinet.dk)



# The Transmission system is very robust

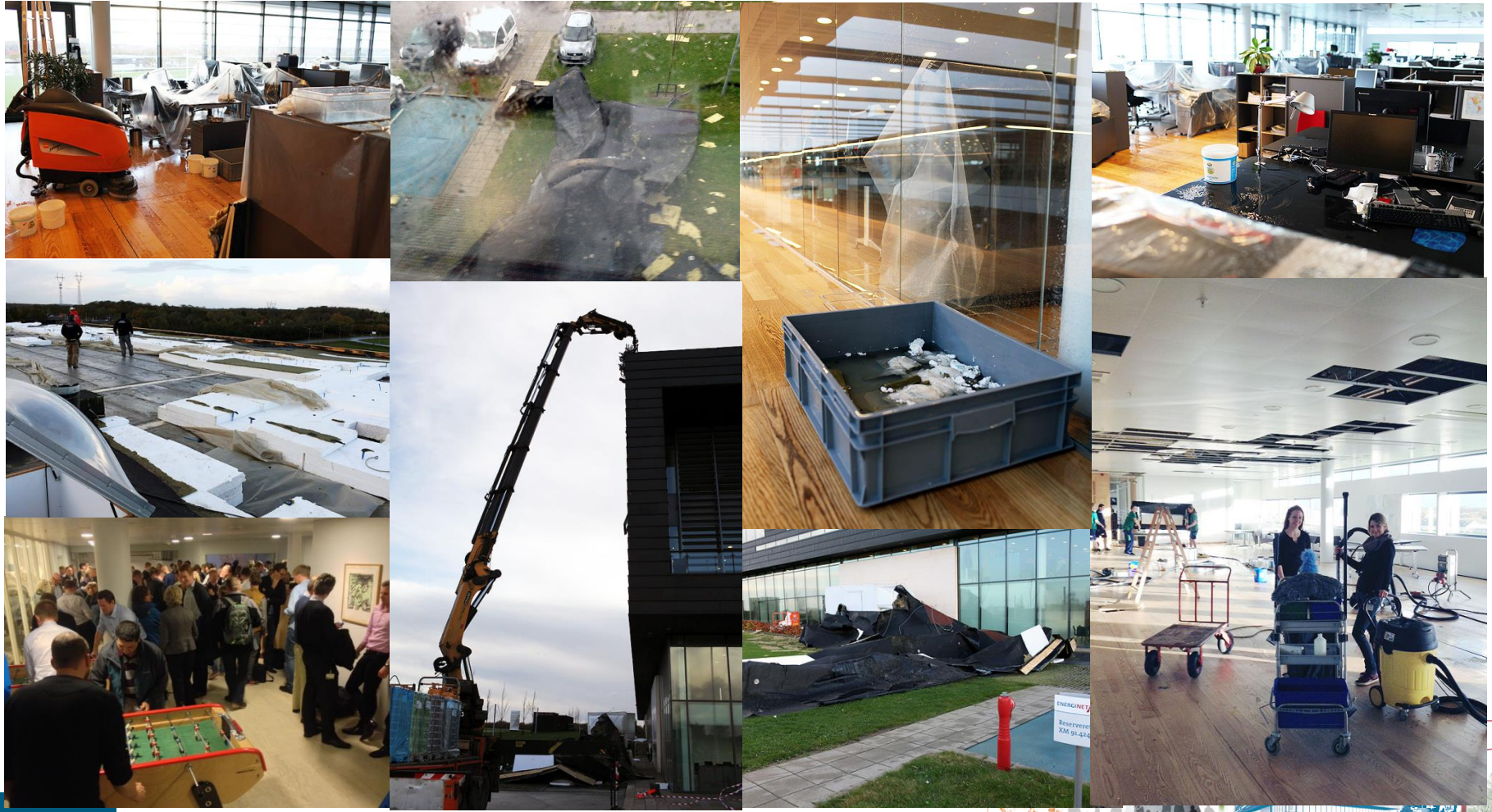
## The storm of October 28<sup>th</sup> 2013 – **We did survive!**

- The 400 – 220 – 150 – 132 kV transmission systems didn't fail
- There was several n-1 situations in the transmission grid due to the strong wind – up to 53 m/s – new Danish record!
- The wind power generation dropped from 3,600 MW to 1,088 MW in several hours since the turbines automatically stops at 25 m/s
- The HVAC interconnector between DK1 and Germany was scheduled for 700 MW import – we only got 11 MW
- The Great Belt HVDC (600 MW) between DK1 and DK2 had a short failure – that required technical assistance on the East side. The technician was on the Vest side and the bridge was closed!
- All available power generation in Denmark was asked to go into force majeure mode. The NOIS balancing power marked was suspended and all generation was compensated fully.
- The main control room in Fredericia was close to point of evacuation. The second control room in Egtved was fired up – but local power supply had a black out and the emergency power supply started. So a team vent to the third control room facility.
- The Energinet.dk head quarter in Fredericia was sincerely damaged, since 1/3 of the roof disappeared. Heavy rain caused sever water damages.
- For three hours the entire building (except the control room) was evacuated to the basement. More than 100 working stations is out of operation in up to three weeks.



# The Energinet.dk building was not robust!

Pictures showing the result of the October 28<sup>th</sup> 2013 storm





# Energinet.dk – back to normal in a few weeks

Pictures from the normal situation of the head quarter



## Smart Grid meeting with stoRE Friends

- Transition - from black to green energy
- Denmark going all the way to 100 % renewable energy supply
- Why is storage a crucial component in the renewable energy system?
- Storage – substantial needs including P2G – Power to Gas conversion

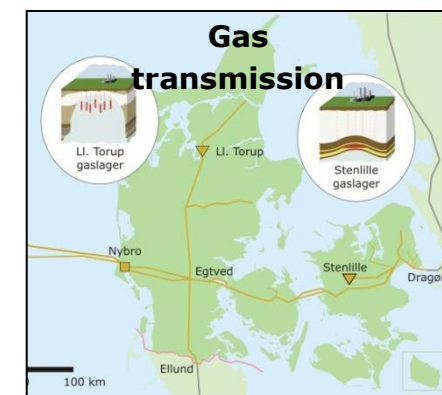
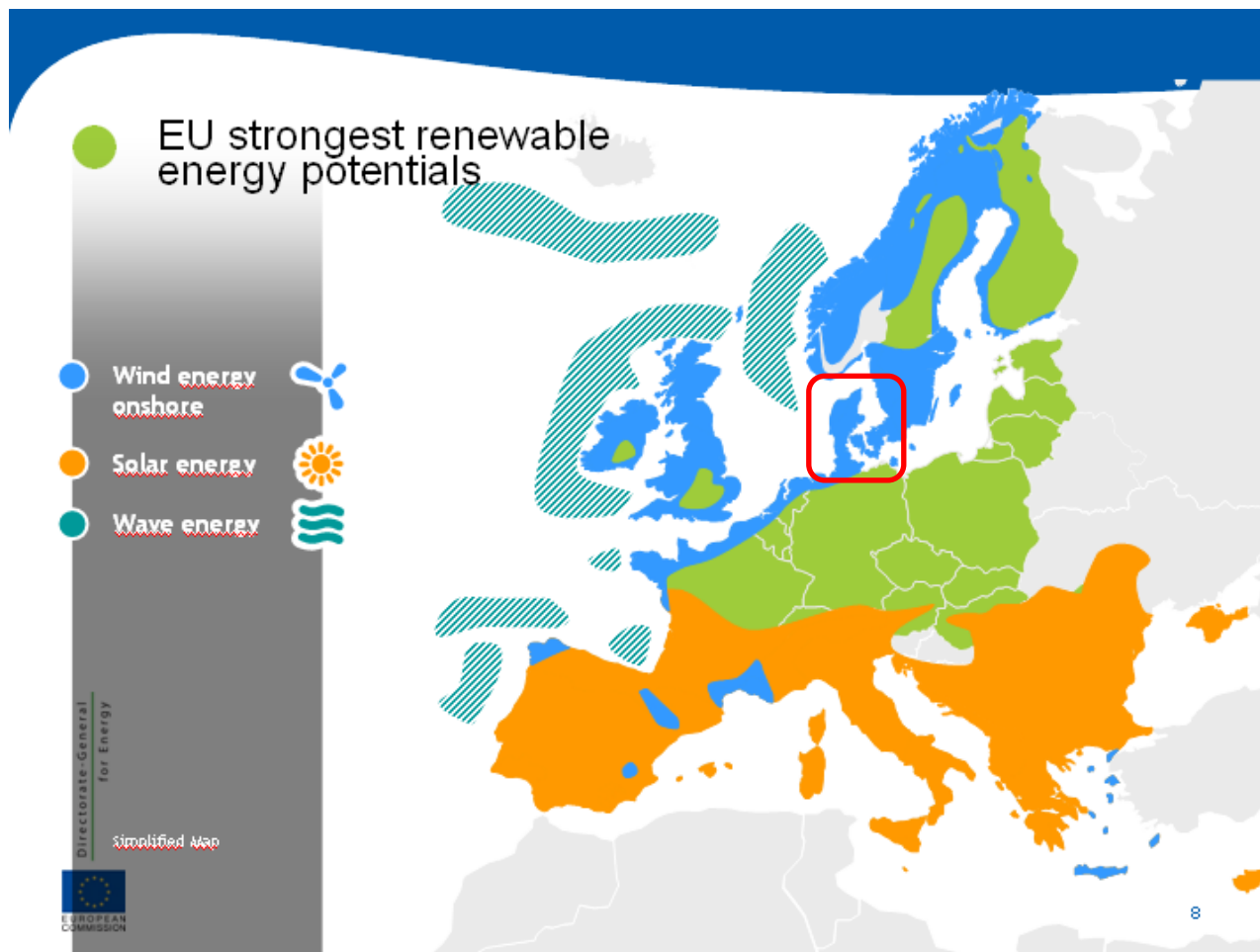


# Transition

- from black to green energy

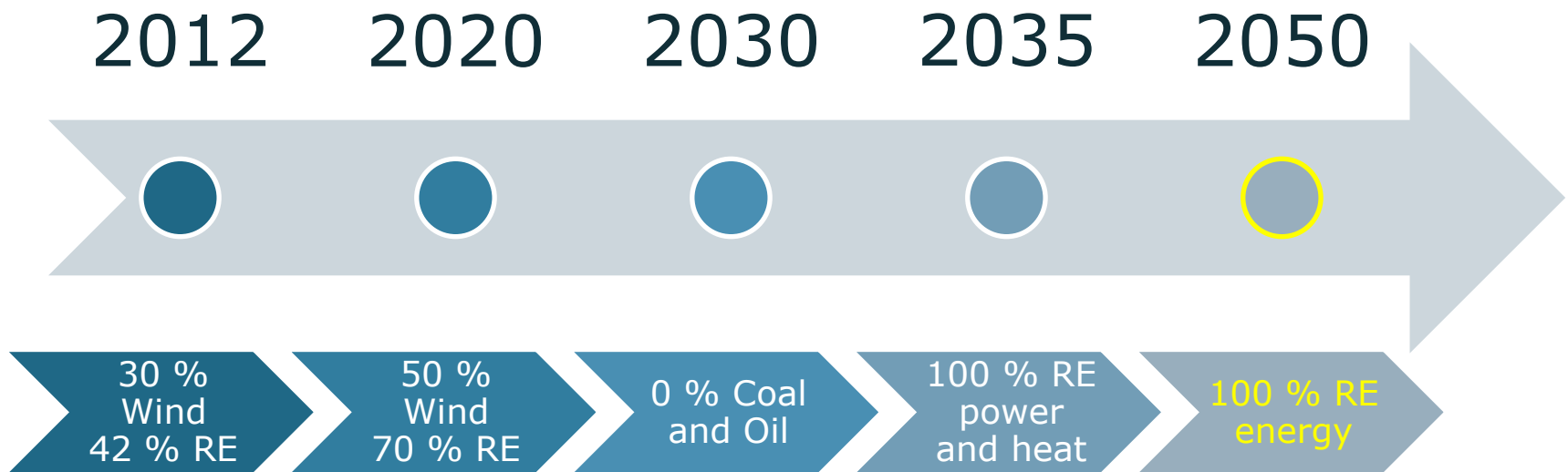


# Scandinavia situated in a wind power area





## Dedicated Danish climate and energy goals



This is only possible if large amount of power is being stored

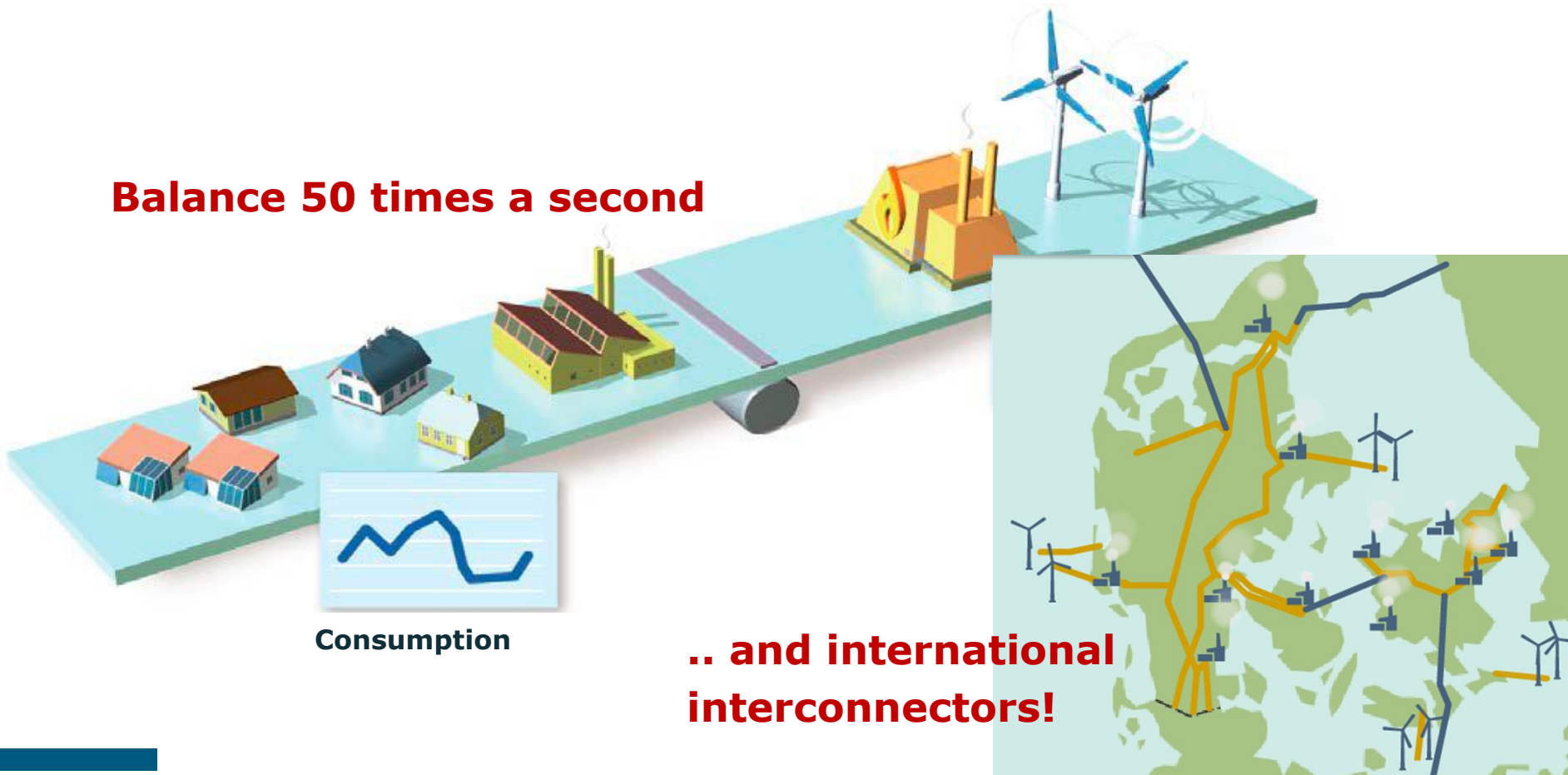




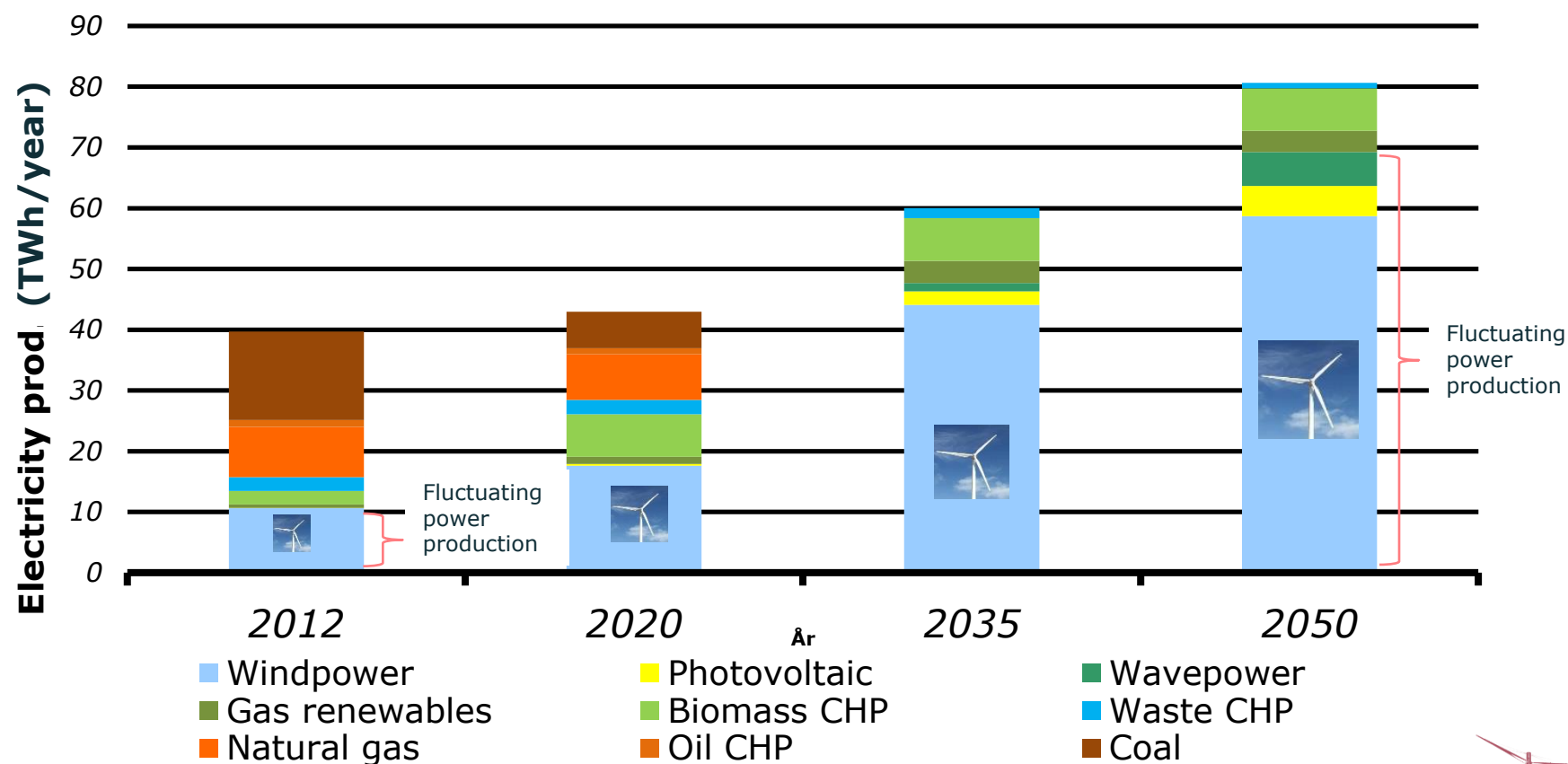
## Energinet.dk – most important task

Hour 20.50 Year 20 50

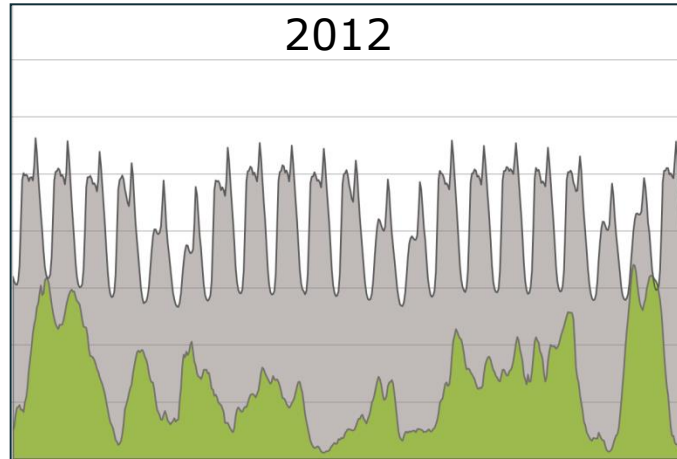
**Balance 50 times a second**



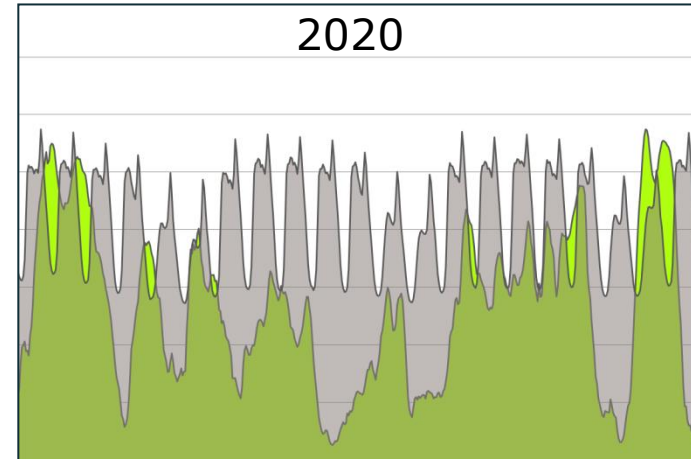
# Electricity production in wind power scenario



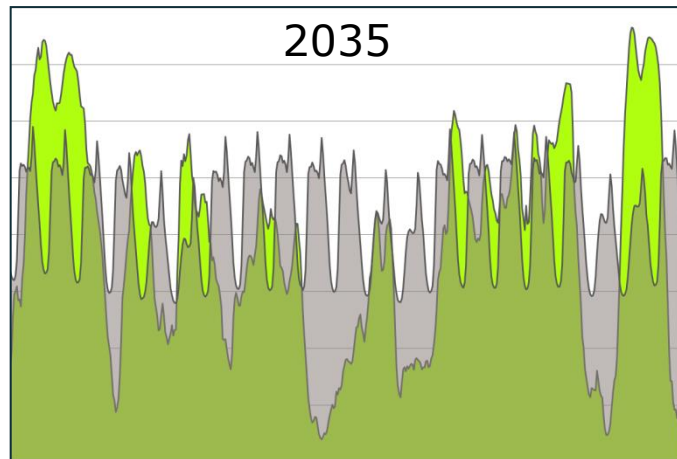
## Wind Challenge (Three weeks in November)



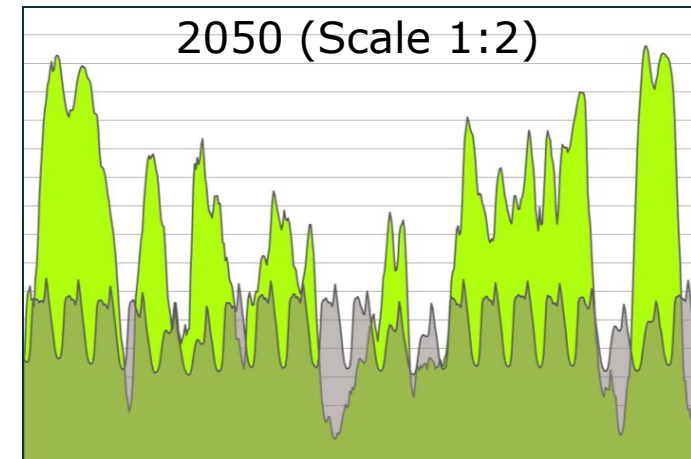
Wind share: Approximately 30% of classic consumption



Approximately 50%

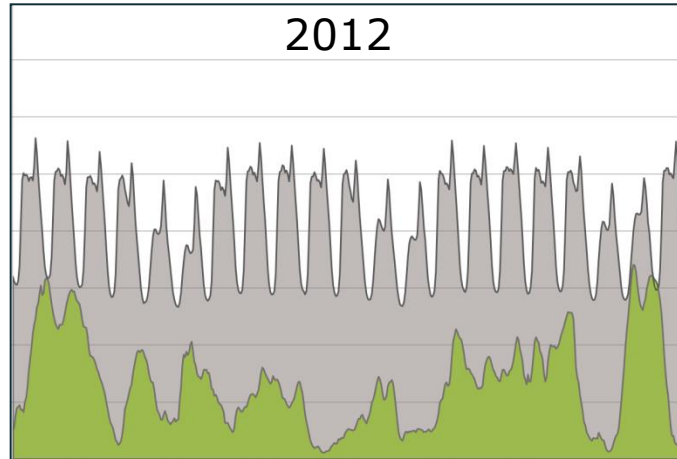


Approximately 80%

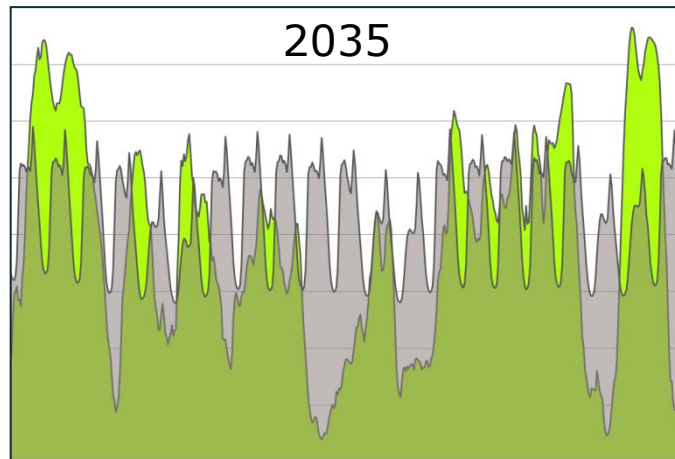


Approximately 150%

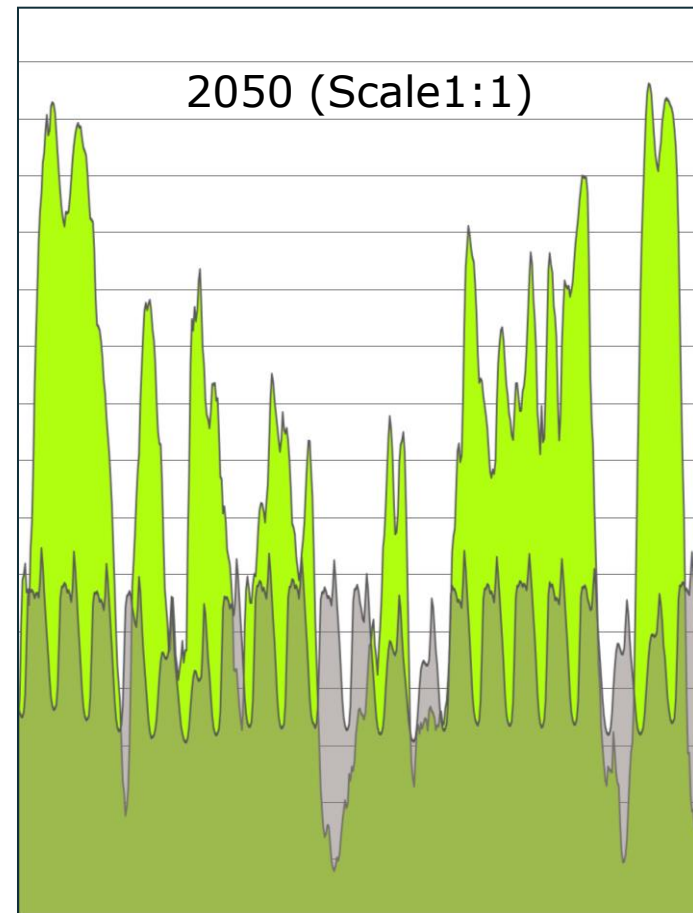
## Wind Challenge (Three weeks in November)



Wind share: Approximately 30% of classic consumption



Approximately 80%

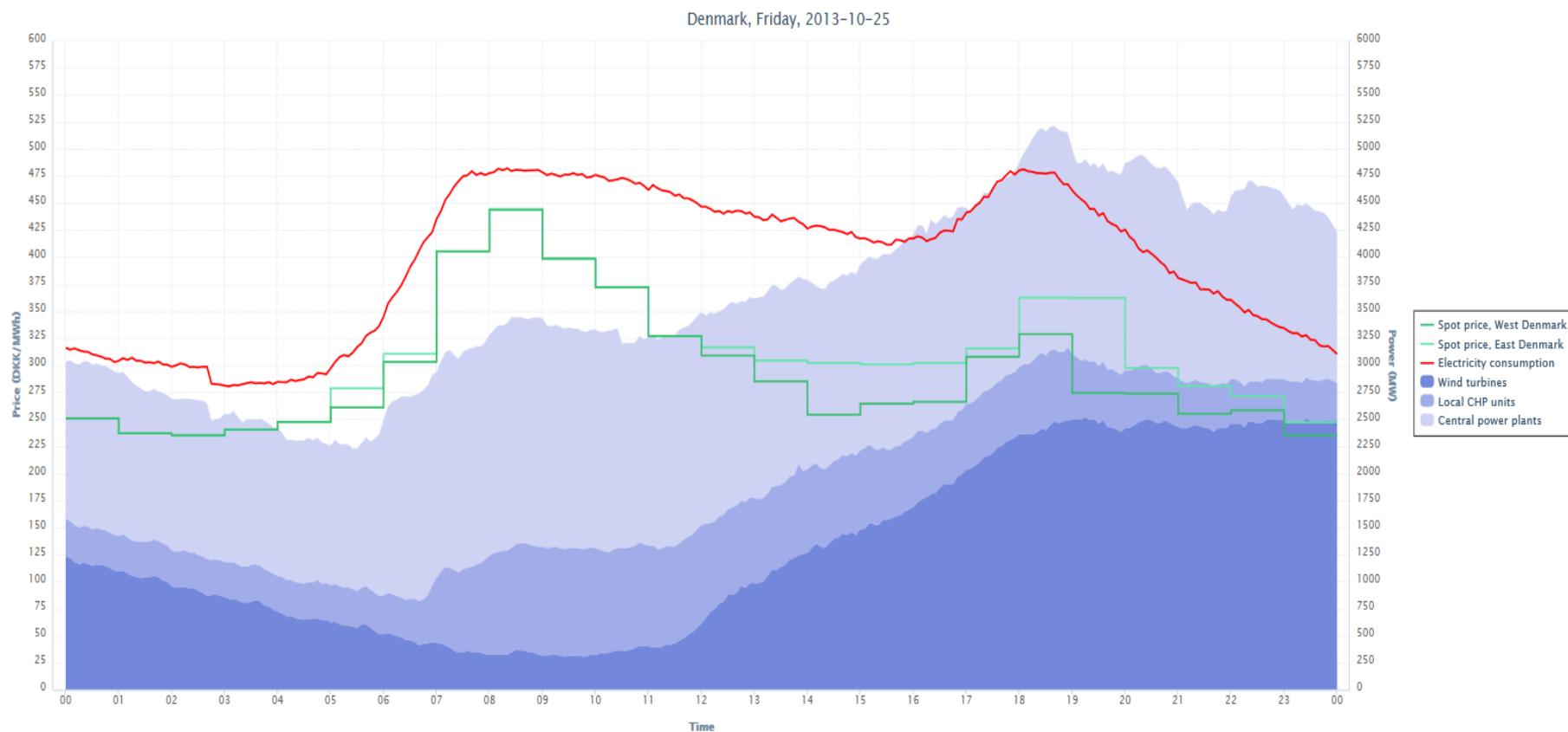


Approximately 150%



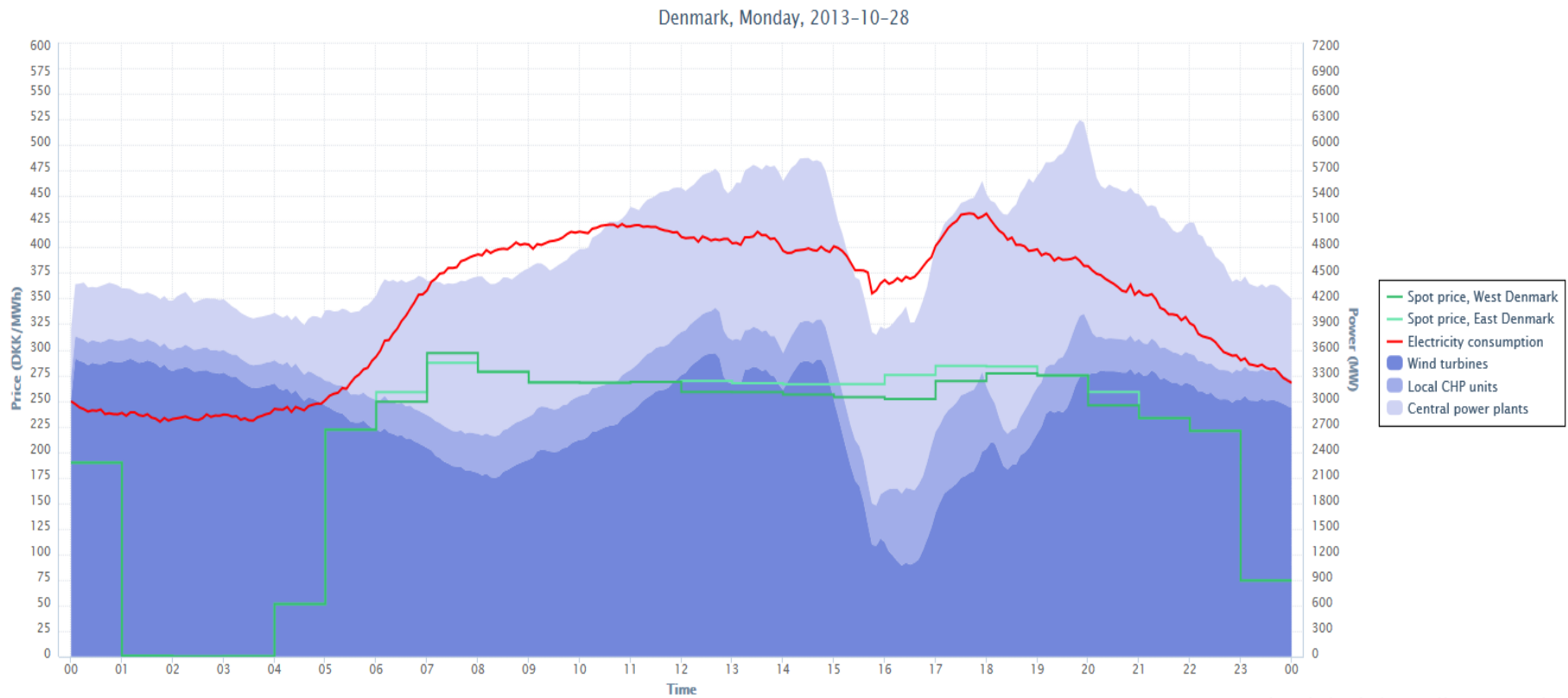
# How about the present? – 2013 live situations!

- A perfect Friday – October 25<sup>th</sup>



# How about the present? – 2013 live situations!

- An extreme Monday – October 28<sup>th</sup>

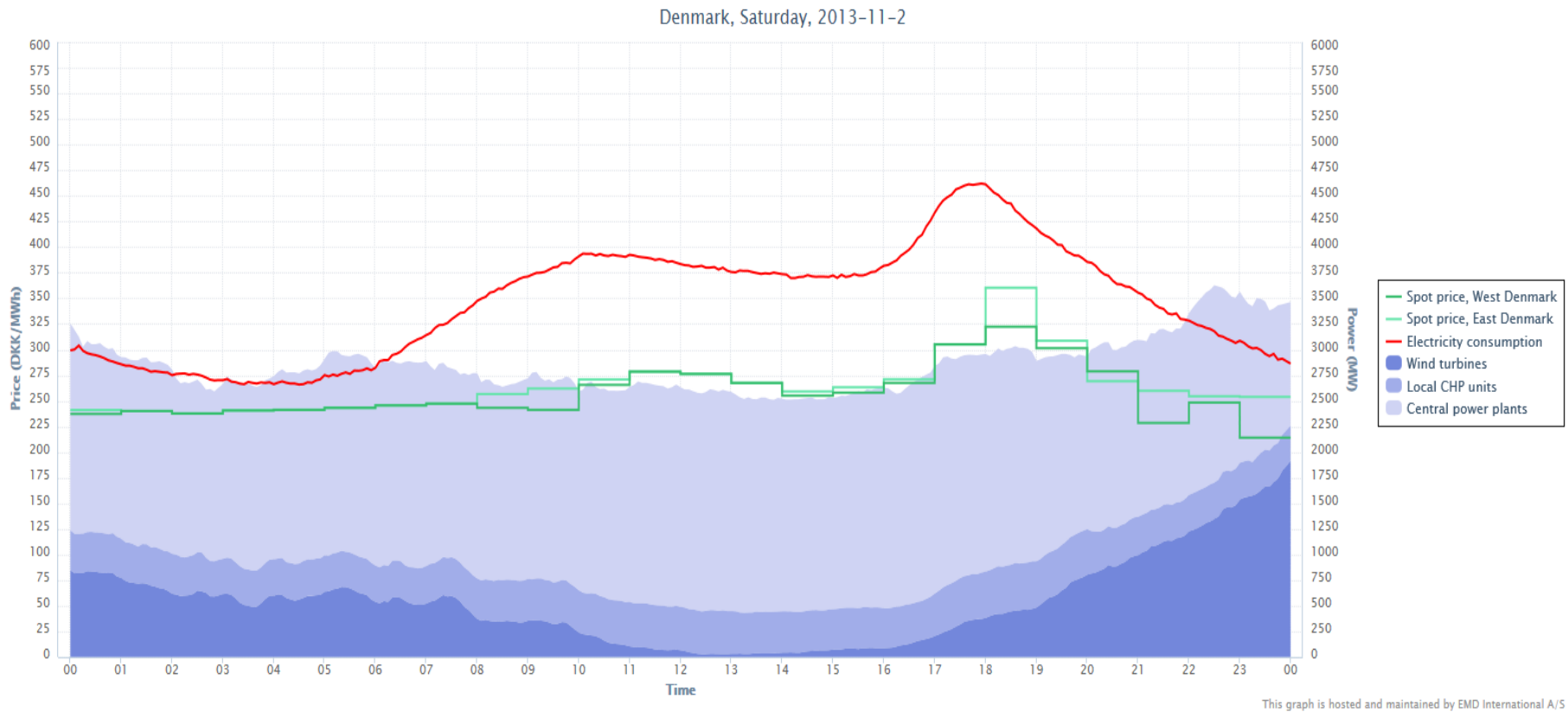


This graph is hosted and maintained by EMD International A/S



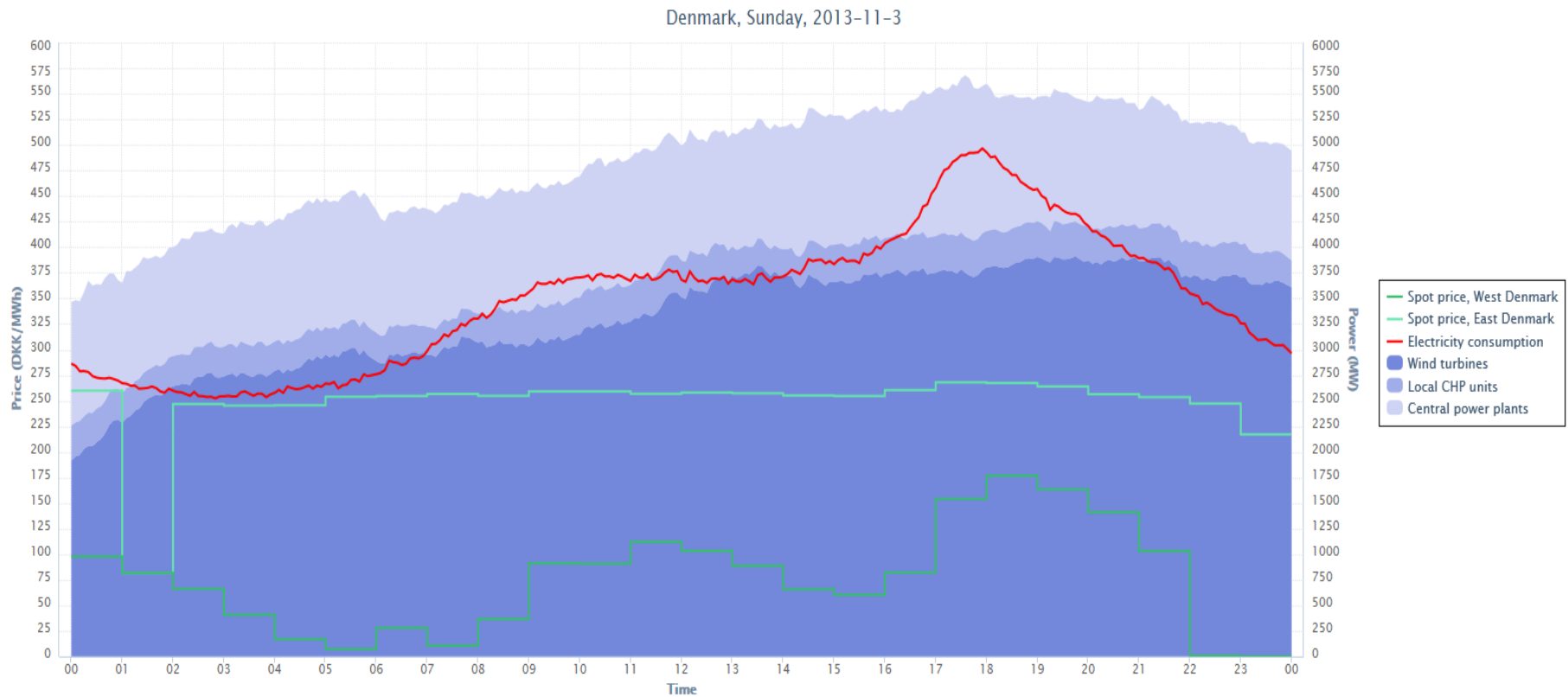
# How about the present? – 2013 live situations!

- Saturday without any wind – November 2<sup>nd</sup>



# How about the present? – 2013 live situations!

- An other windy Sunday – November 3<sup>rd</sup>



This graph is hosted and maintained by EMD International A/S



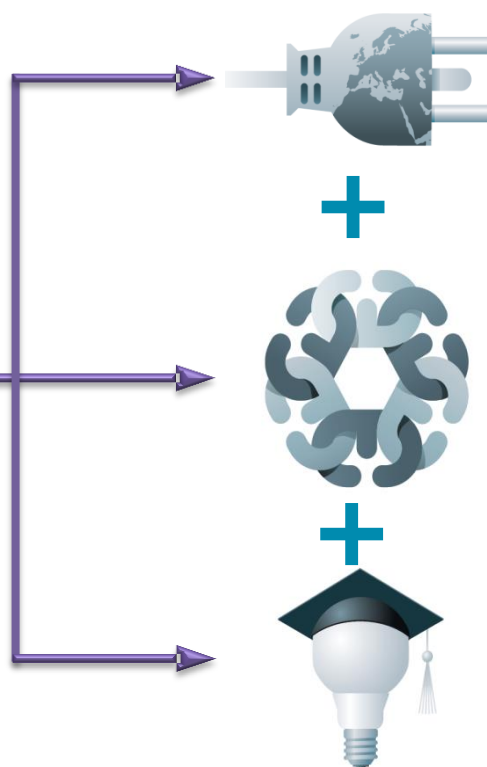
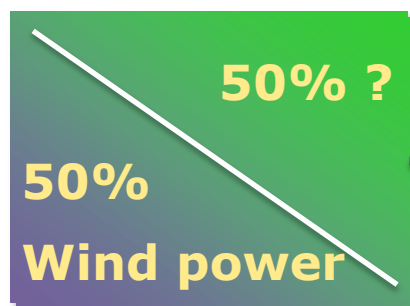


# Energinet.dk strong prioritizing for 2020

## Production



## Means and solutions



Robust transmission grid,  
strong interconnectors and  
market integration

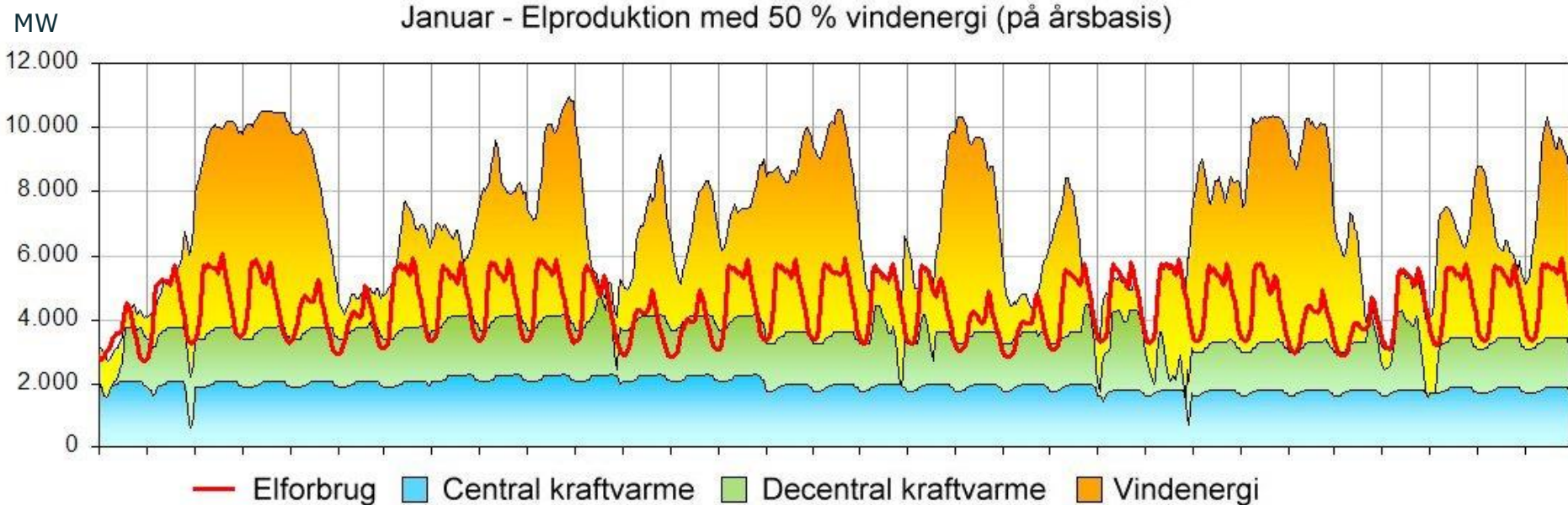
Flexibility in demand and  
production – cooperation  
with storage, heat- and  
transportation sector

Smart Grid for efficient control  
and market based regulation of  
the power system – integrating of  
all local DER many based on gas



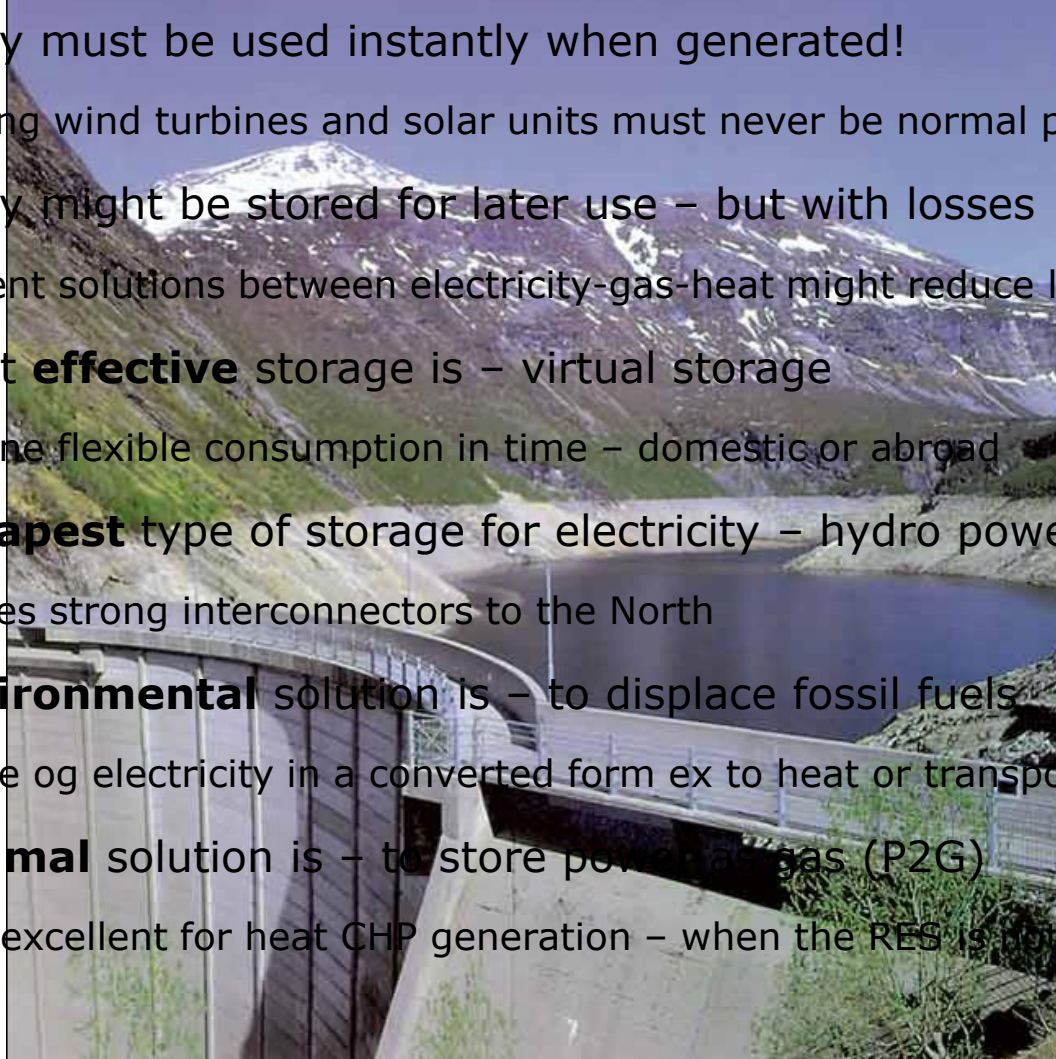
## Power generation – with 50 % wind power in 2020

- 50 % wind power (p.a.) and power generation from CHP in a classic January month with heat demand
- Power generation will exceed load with 62 %
- Power overload (not domestic usage) at 40 % of the wind energy



# Storage of electricity – the road to 100 % RE

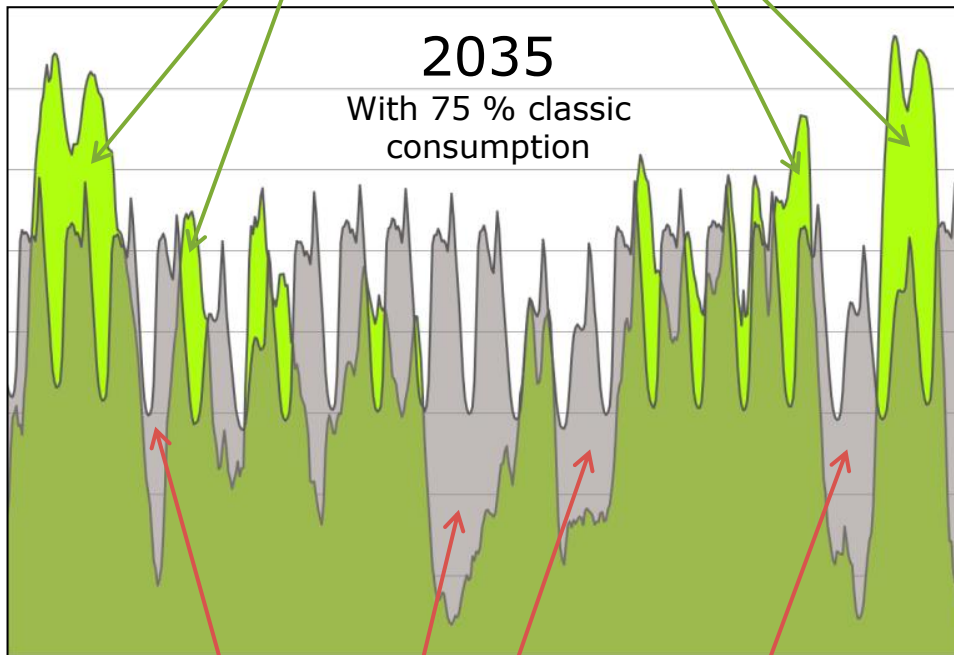
- Electricity must be used instantly when generated!
  - Stopping wind turbines and solar units must never be normal procedures
- Electricity might be stored for later use – but with losses
  - Coherent solutions between electricity-gas-heat might reduce losses
- The most **effective** storage is – virtual storage
  - Postpone flexible consumption in time – domestic or abroad
- The **cheapest** type of storage for electricity – hydro power in Norway
  - Requires strong interconnectors to the North
- The **environmental** solution is – to displace fossil fuels
  - Storage of electricity in a converted form ex to heat or transportation
- The **optimal** solution is – to store power as gas (P2G)
  - Gas is excellent for heat CHP generation – when the RES is not in operation



# Wind challenge – three weeks of November in DK

Wind power generation exceed the classic consumption utilization from:

1. Interconnectors
2. New flexible demand and storage



Wind power generation below the classic consumption – balancing from:

1. Interconnectors
2. Domestic flexible generation and storage

## New consumption

(With high flexibility)

### Example

- Electrification of industrial process energy
- Private heat pumps and electric heat/cooling
- Large heat pumps and boilers in the district heat grid and heat storage at the CHP plants
- Electrification of transport
- Storage: Batteries (LV-grid), CAES, Electrolysis and P2G

## Domestic flexible power generation

### Example

- Power plants (gas and biomass)
- CHP units (gas engine and CCGT)
- Micro CHP
- Storage: Batteries (LV-grid) and CAES



# 2020 New massive electricity consumption

## Wind to Heat - conversion

- 300,000 private Oil Boilers should be converted to Heat Pumps with Smart Grid applications or District Heat – 200,000 before 2030
- 60 % of all Danish homes are using District Heat (from CHP operation)
- Large Heat Pumps (larger than 100 MW each ) must be integrated in the major District Heat transmission systems
- Electric Boilers in the District Heat systems – 300 MW already installed

## Wind to Wheels - transportation

- Plug in Hybrid cars and Electric vehicle
- The infrastructure; Power supply, communication and Smart Grid applications – being launched and deployed now and in the next 2-3 years

## Wind to Storage – with minor losses

- Power to Gas (P2G) conversion is the primary focus area for large scale storage. Ongoing R&D projects aiming for large Demo facilities
- Large Batteries, Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES), Fly Wheels and other R&D relevant technologies for Demo projects

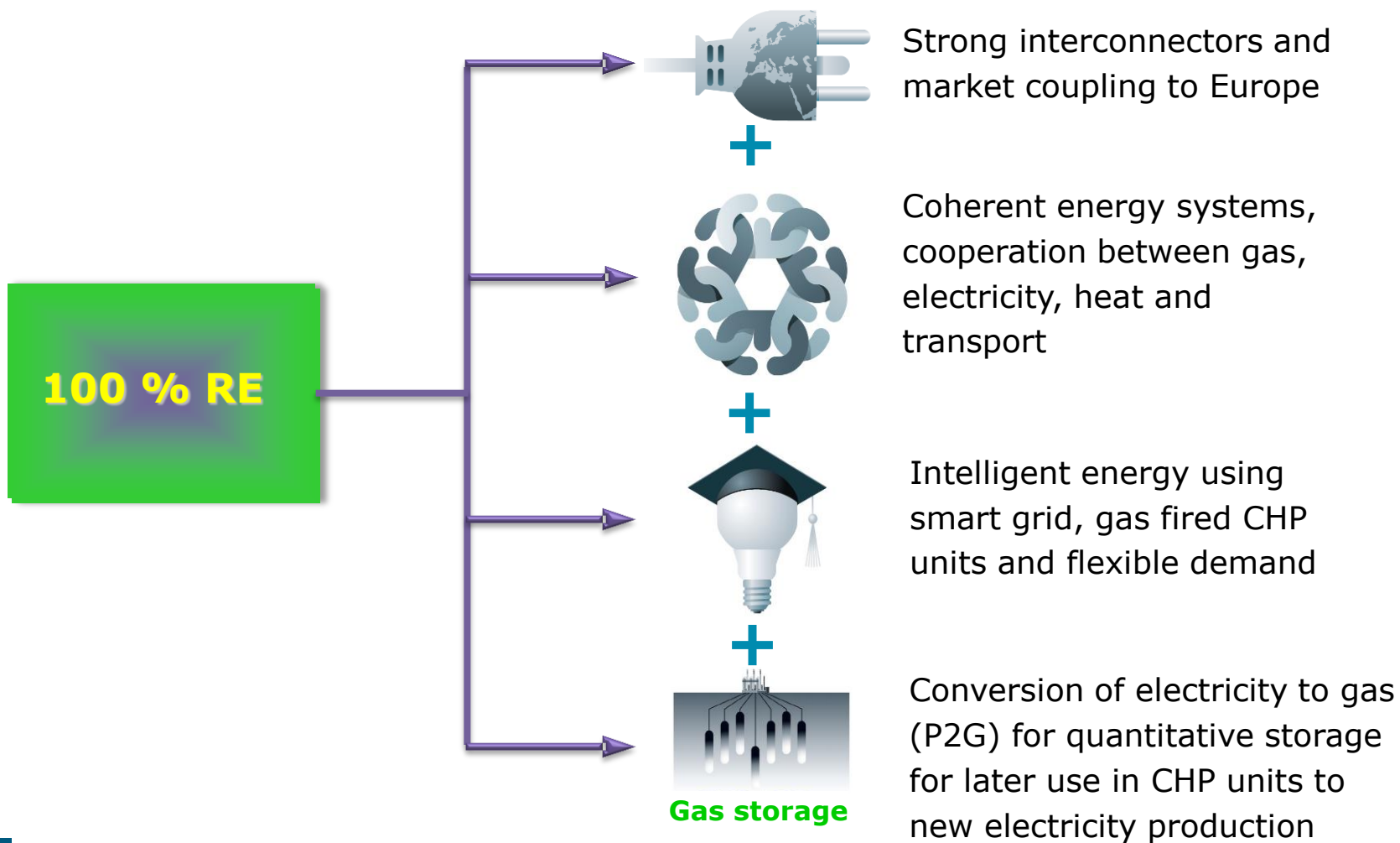


# Energinet.dk vision for the future: 2020 → 2030

## Production



## Means and solutions





# Thanks for the attention