

# **SMART GRID**

## RESEARCH IN EFFICIENT UTILIZATION OF RES

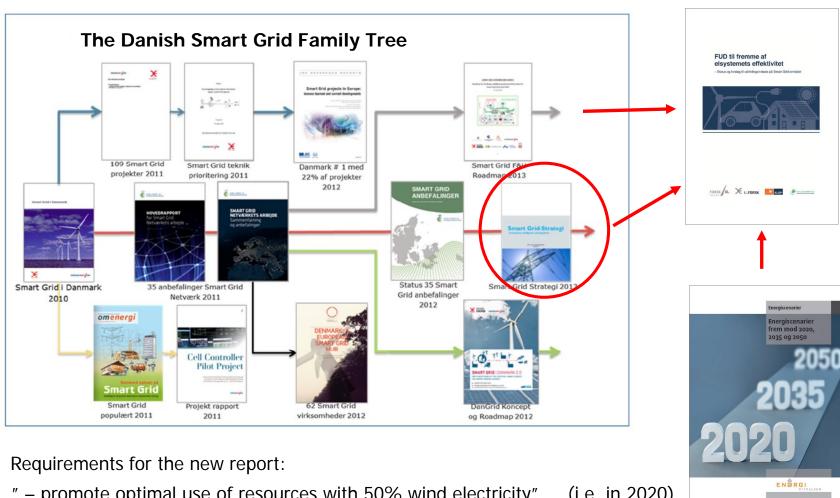
Energiforsk 15

2<sup>nd</sup> June 2015

#### April 2013:

### A Smart Grid Strategy from the Danish Ministry of Climate

20 initiatives, including the request for at report on Smart Grid research



" – promote optimal use of resources with 50% wind electricity" (i.e. in 2020) Structure based on report from the Smart Grid Research Network Energy scenarios towards 2020, 2035 and 2050 should be considered

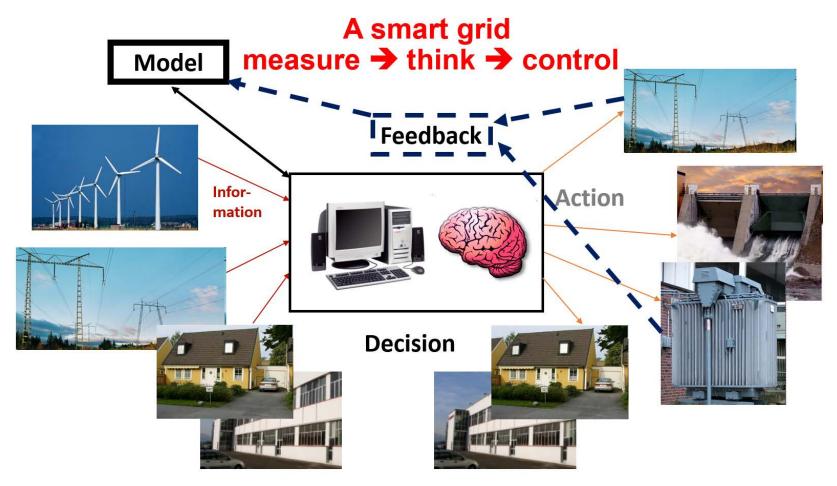
## The Working Group

- The energy research programmes turned over the task to a working group of evaluators:
  - Paul-Frederik Bach /ForskEL
  - Jørgen Bjørndalen /ForskEL
  - Lennart Söder /Innovationsfonden
  - Per Holmgård /EUDP
  - Pernille Skjershede /ELFORSK
- Project period from the middle og May to 1st October 2014
- The working group referred to a steering committee:
  - Klaus Rosenfeldt Jakobsen, Danmarks Innovationsfond
  - Hanne Thomassen, EUDP
  - Jørn Borup Jensen, ELFORSK
  - Jeannette M
    øller J
    ørgensen, ForskEL

#### From the Terms of Reference:

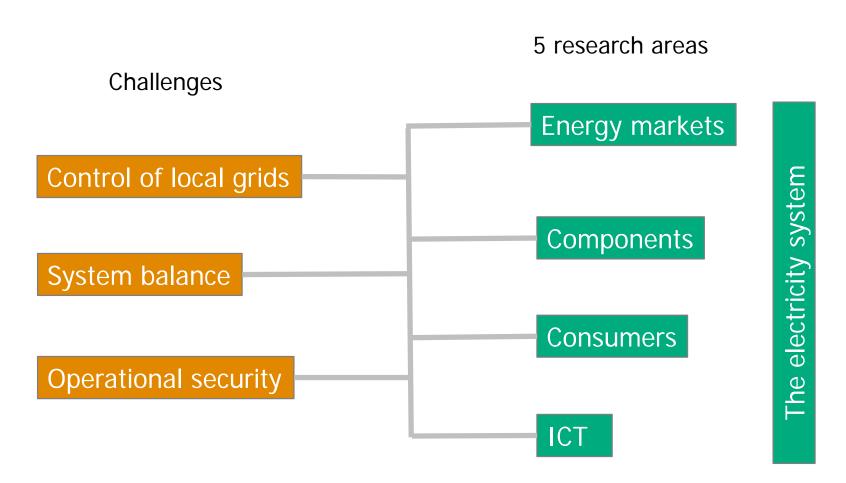
- Survey and evaluation:
  - Present situation
  - Expectation for 2020
  - Expectation for 2030
  - Prospects towards 2050
- Structure based on report from the Smart Grid Research Network:
  - The electricity system
  - Energy Markets
  - Components
  - Consumers
  - Information and communication technology (ICT)
- "- recommendations for the future Danish Smart Grid efforts regarding both research, development and demonstration"

#### Smart Grid – More evolution than revolution



- Well-known principles The news:
  - Better and cheaper components pave the way for more intensive use
  - Particularly in the distribution grids all the way to the end users

## Smart Grid Research Includes Almost Everything



Overlaps between descriptions of research areas are unavoidable

## Time Horizons and Challenges

- The situation in 2014
  - No longer Danish reserve capacity for all constingences
  - Surplus of electricity from wind and CHP during winter
- Perspectives for 2020
  - Balancing the power system will be influenced by decreasing Danish dispatchable capacity
  - Security of operation will be affected by decreasing short circuit capacity
  - Planning of local grids:
    - Uncertain addition of electric vehicles (EV) and photovoltaics (PV)
- Development from 2020 to 2035
  - Local grids will be charges by
    - Replacement of oil-fired heating by heat pumps
    - High consumption of electricity for EV
  - Reserve capacity for calm periods
- Views towards 2050
  - The four non-fossil scenarios are very different
  - "Wind" and "hydrogen" will imply special challenges for maintaining system balance

## Main Views from the Working Group 1

- Insufficient dissemination of research results
  - It is very difficult to create an overview
    - Energiforskning.dk mentions 2,258 projects
  - Brief end evaluations could help identifying promising results
- Projects in progress can give usable results before 2020 within:
  - Operation of the transmission system (e.g. SOSPO)
  - Planning of the distribution systems (e.g. Pronet)
- 3. On the other hand, important recommendations from 2011\* seem to have been ignored for:
  - Market design
  - Communication
- 4. Several measures are based on fluctuating electricity prices
  - Paradox: Efficient measures can smooth away price variations
  - The combined effect of potential measures should be analysed
- 5. The challenges will be different in the overall grid and in the local grids
  - There may be conflicts of interest in power system control
  - New, intelligent market arrangements will be required

<sup>\*</sup> The Coordination Committee for the power system of the future

## Main Views from the Working Group 2

- In 2020 the flexibility of traditional electricity consumption is expected to have limited effect
  - The "wholesale model" will not be ready until the end of 2015
  - The adaptation to price sensitive consumption is supposed to be slow
  - In 2020 CHP systems will be the most important sources of domestic flexibility
- 7. Essential assumptions are very uncertain, even for 2020

GWh in 2020	Smart Grid in Denmark	Energinet.dk: Assumptions
	2010	for analyses 2015
Consumption EV	720	140
Production PV	110	840

- 8. It is questionable, if the cost-benefit analyses from 2010 are still valid
  - Regular cost-benefit analyses of the Smart Grid plans are recommended
  - Preferably with individual updates of the most important measures
- 9. The energy research should still be broad-spectrum
  - On the other hand more targeted work is needed for the implementation
  - Should the work be organized in two tracks?
- 10. The energy research programmes need more than a technological focus
  - The social sciences (economics, political science, sociology) should have essential roles

