

REDES ENERGÉTICAS DO FUTURO

12./13. Dez. 2011

Clemens Triebel, Younicos



Younicos develops applications of storage & grid management technologies



6 Wh

1 kWh

100 kWh

6 MWh



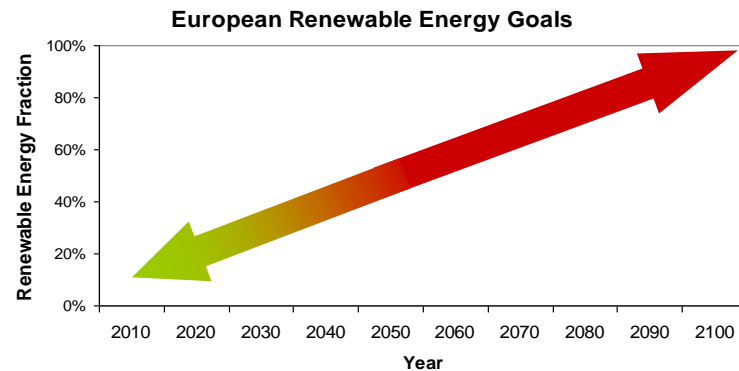
VISION: Future energy supply shall rely on Renewable Energy

(Example: European RE targets (20% in 2020, 30% in 2030, ...))

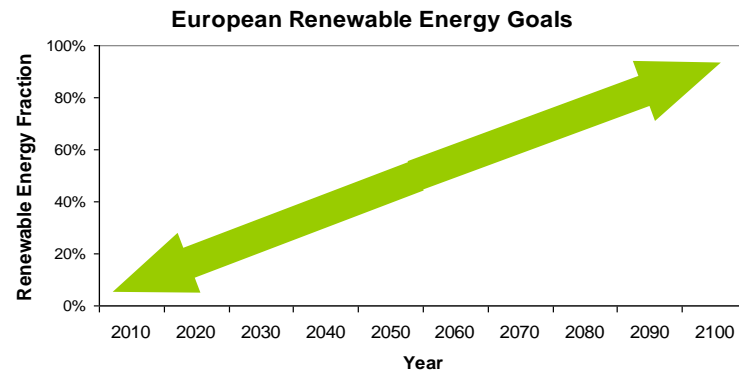
For a **stable** grid based on renewable energies

- Storage Technologies
- New Control strategies

are required



■ Stable
■ Instable



The ISLAND case

While in the mainland grid, instability due to major contribution to renewables is a challenge of **TOMORROW**

Islands experience these future challenges of the European grid already **TODAY**

Therefore, they are the ideal platform to develop **TODAY** the energy concepts of **TOMORROW**



Example: Graciosa Island (Azores)

Inhabitants: 4500

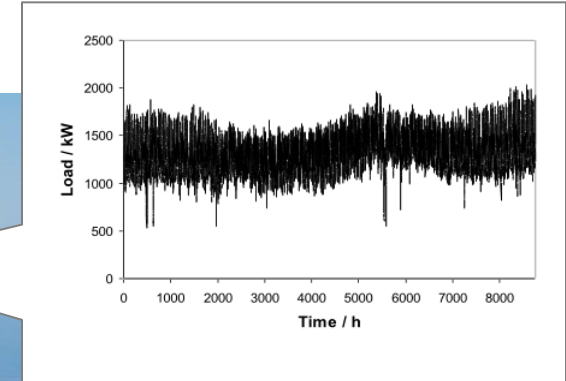
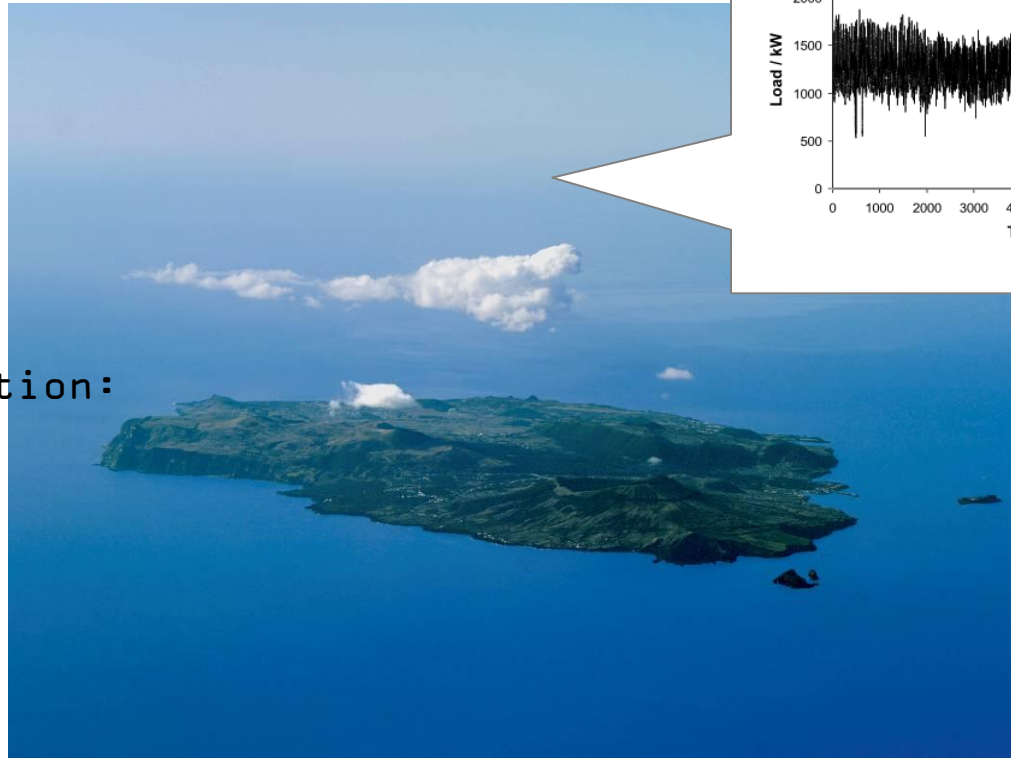
Area: 67 km²

Peak load: ~ 3 MW

Electricity consumption:
~14 GWh

Energy supply:
Fossil fuels (85%)
Wind power (15%)

Local Utility: EDA



Graciosa Today's Power System



Power Station 4200 kW

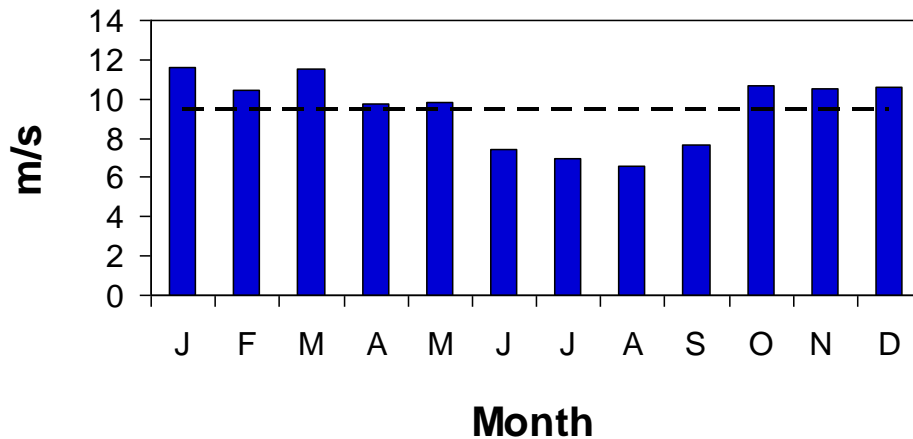
(Fuel consumption ~ 4 Mio.
l/a)



Pilot Project Graciosa: 70-80% Renewables



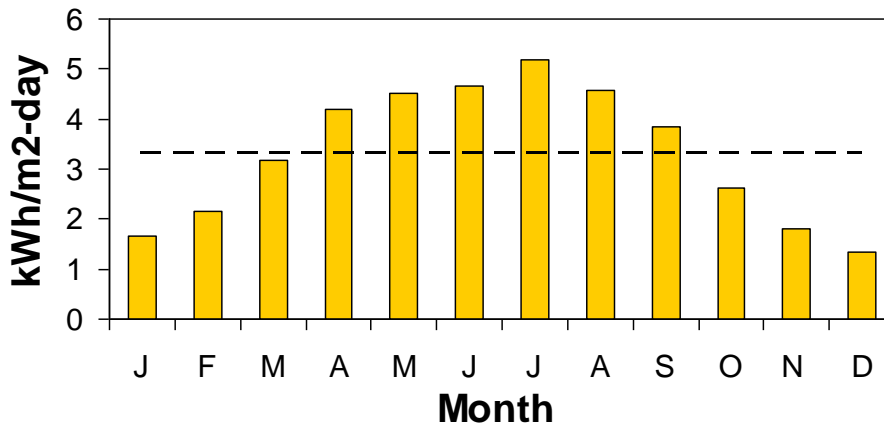
Potential for wind and solar energy



Wind

Wind speed @ 15 m > 9 m/s

estim. yield 3.0 MWh/kW



Solar radiation

daily average 3.3 kWh/m²d

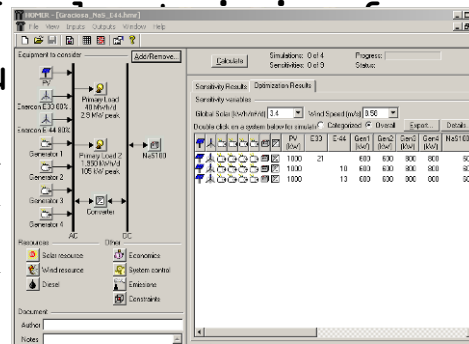
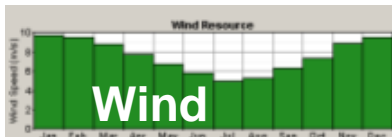
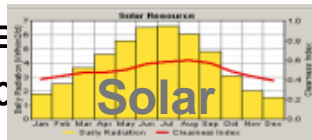
estim. yield 1.3 MWh/kW



Graciosa Renewable Energy System Layout

- Database: Load, irradiation and wind data from EDA
- Tool: HOMER - a simulation tool from NREL for the design and optimization of renewable energy systems
- Simulation: Hour by hour energy balance for the energy various possible layouts

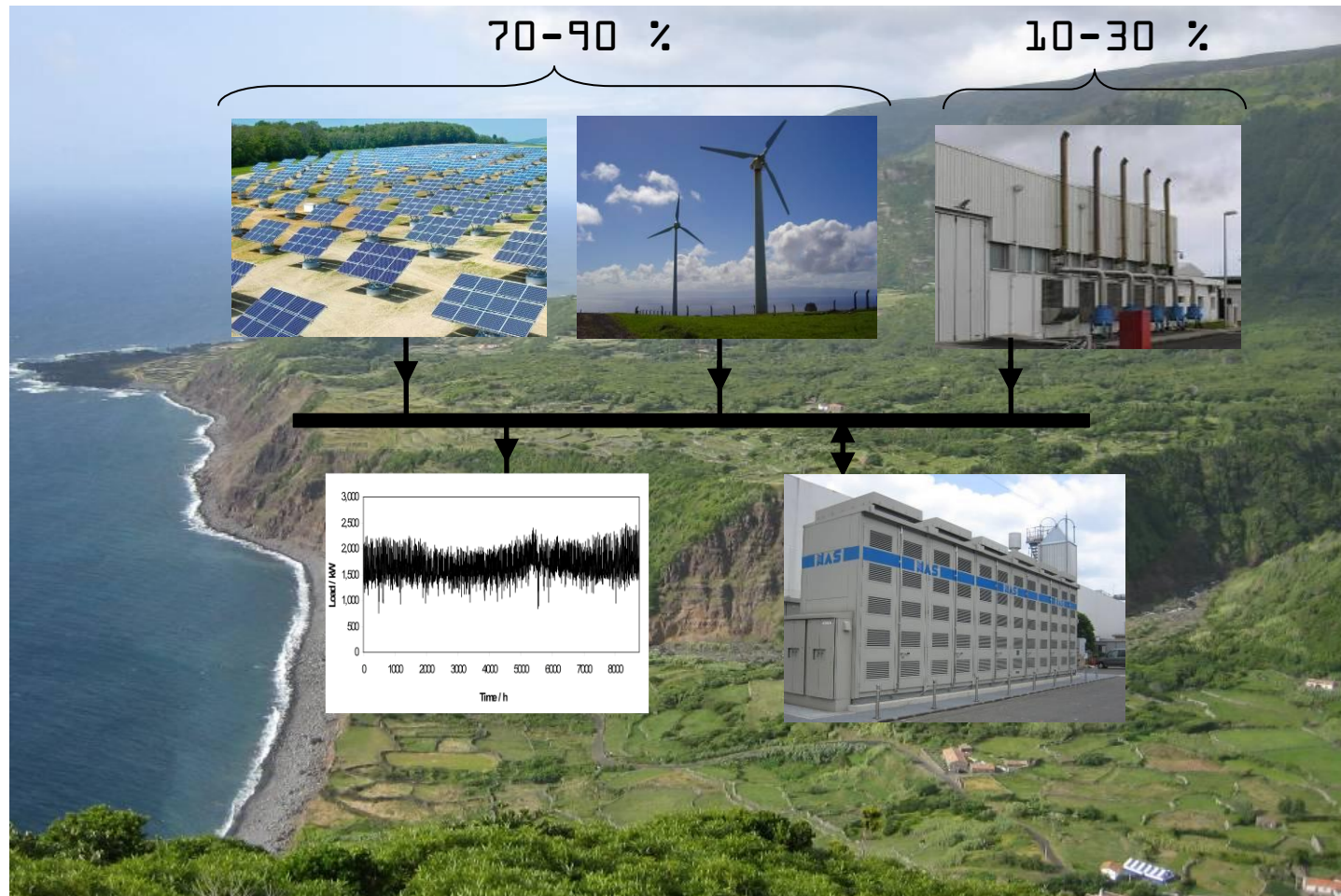
Re supply layout



€ economic data

- size of wind and PV power plant and battery
- cost of electricity for hybrid system

Target Renewable Energy Supply System Layout



Assumptions - Technical

Target Renewable energy share: ~80%

Example Configuration

- Wind: 7 MW
- PV (fix tilt): 1 MW
- NaS Battery: 3 MW / 18 MWh
(15 years life expectancy)
- Dieselgenerators: 4.2 MW
(existing Diesel as back-up)
- SCADA System and Project Development



Total Investment: ~36 Mio. €



Assumptions - Economic

- Interest (term loan): 5%
- Equity Ratio: 20%
- Equity IRR: 10%
- Project Life time: 20 years
- Fuel Price (2012) 0.65 €/l
- Fuel price Increase Rate: 7%

(based on the past 20 years, see next slide)

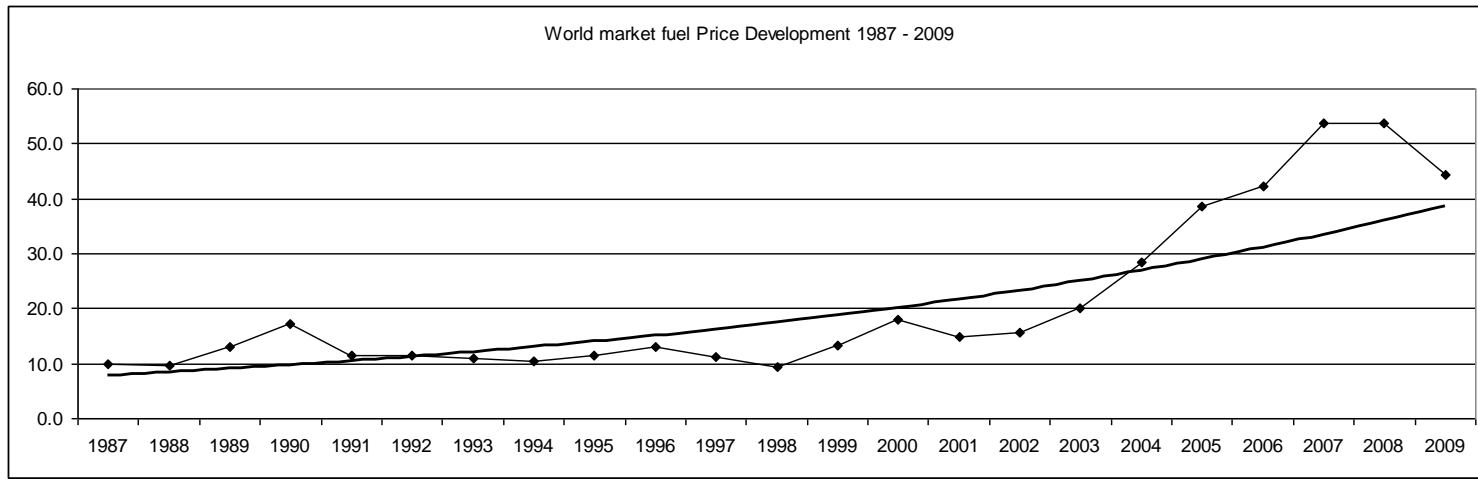
- Administration Cost included
- Maintenance Cost included
- Battery exchanged after 12 years
- Existing Staff trained employed for maintenance of the new equipment



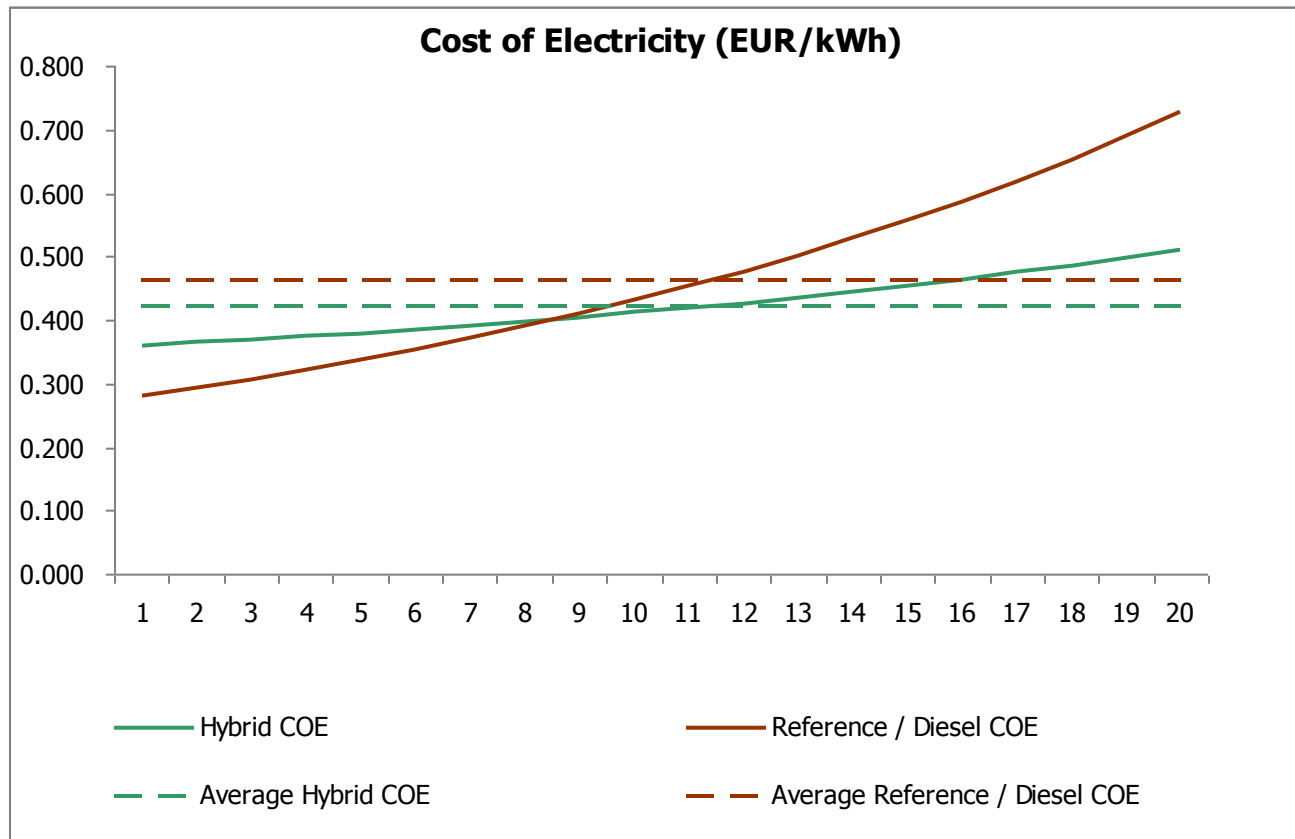
Historic fuel price development

Fuel Price Increase Statistics

		Increase Rate Based on exponential fit		Geometric Mean Annual Fuel Price Increase Rate	
from	to	WORLD	AZORES	WORLD	AZORES
1987	2009	7.5%	-	7.8%	-
1995	2009	13.7%	10.2%	10.1%	7.9%



Cost of Electricity – high price stability



Challenges to be addressed on the way towards 100% renewable energy

1. Application of reliable large scale storage solutions for the compensation of renewable energies
2. Development of fast inverter control schemes to assure the same stability as provided by conventional rotating generators
3. Assurance of reliable transport of information between the distributed sources
4. Development of dispatch and optimization schemes taking into account also the new players in the game (cars, smart load, storage,...)
5. Development of standardized communication interfaces
6. Assure safe grid operation in fault conditions



ISLAND Test Site

To address the technical issues in island projects, Yunicos is setting up the ISLAND Test Site to simulate up to 100% renewable energy based grids, using wind, irradiation and load measurements from any location



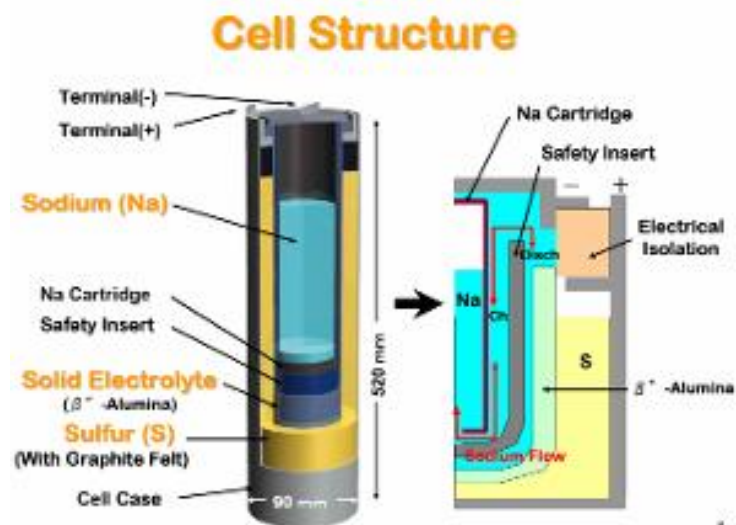
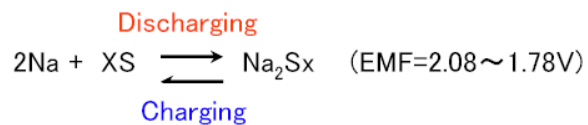
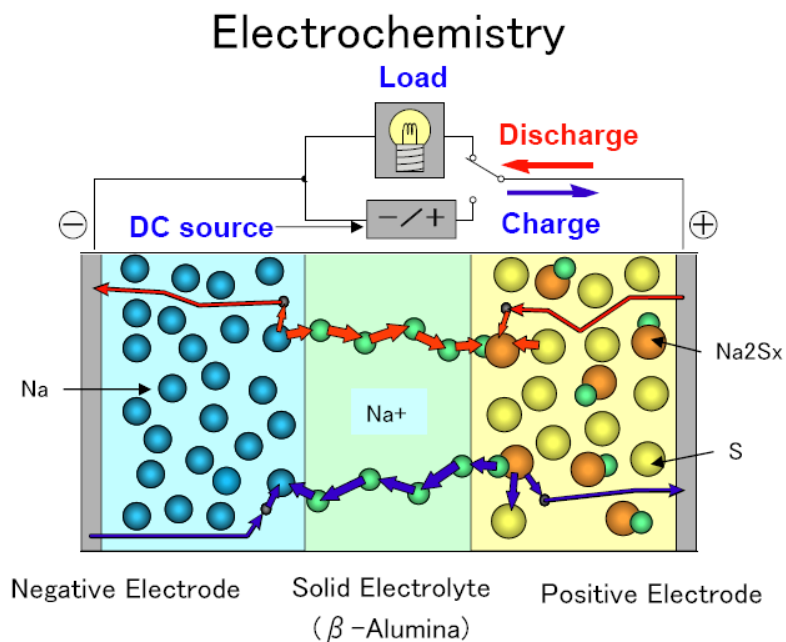
Inside View



2 x 500 kW NaS Battery

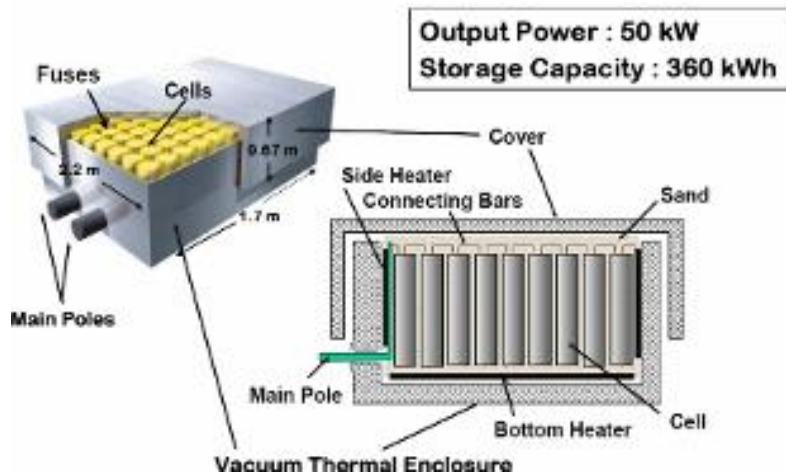


Electrochemistry → Cell



Cell → Module → Battery

Structure of Battery Module



NaS Battery Features

High Energy Density	▶	About 3 x that of Lead-Acid
High Capacity	▶	Up to 6 Hours continuous discharging
Long Expected Life	▶	Up to 15 years, 4500 cycles
High Energy Efficiency	▶	85% DC Efficiency
No Self Discharge		
No Memory Effect		
Proven Technology	▶	270 MW installation records
Easy Maintenance	▶	Inspection every 3 years only
Fast Response	▶	2 ms
Operating Temperature	▶	300 °C



Conventional Market - Reverences



Wasseraufbereitungsanlage



Universität



Umspannstation, USA



Große Fabrikanlage



Vergnügungspark



Umspannstation, Japan



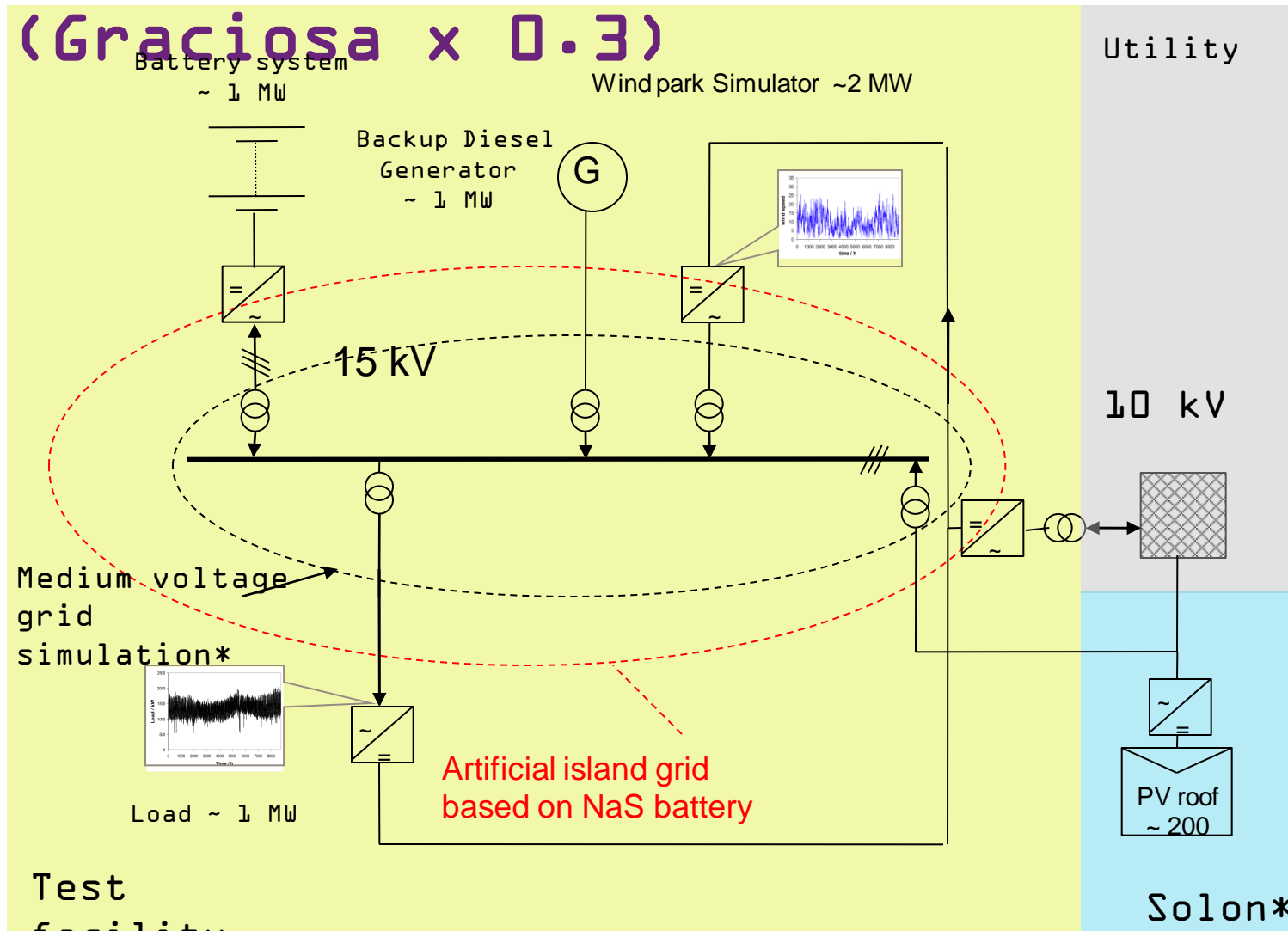
1 MW Diesel Generator



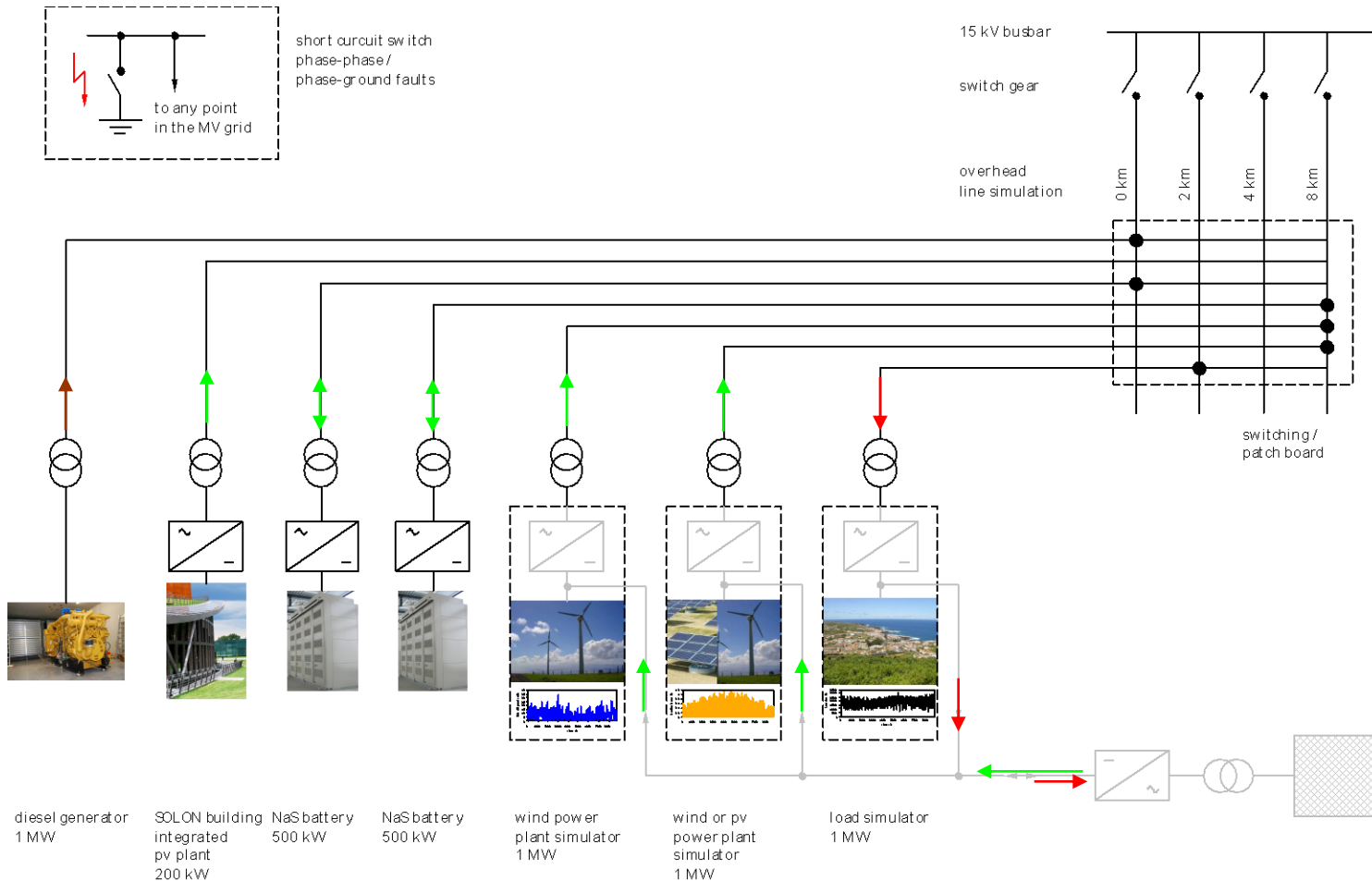
210 kW PV power plant (SOLON SE)



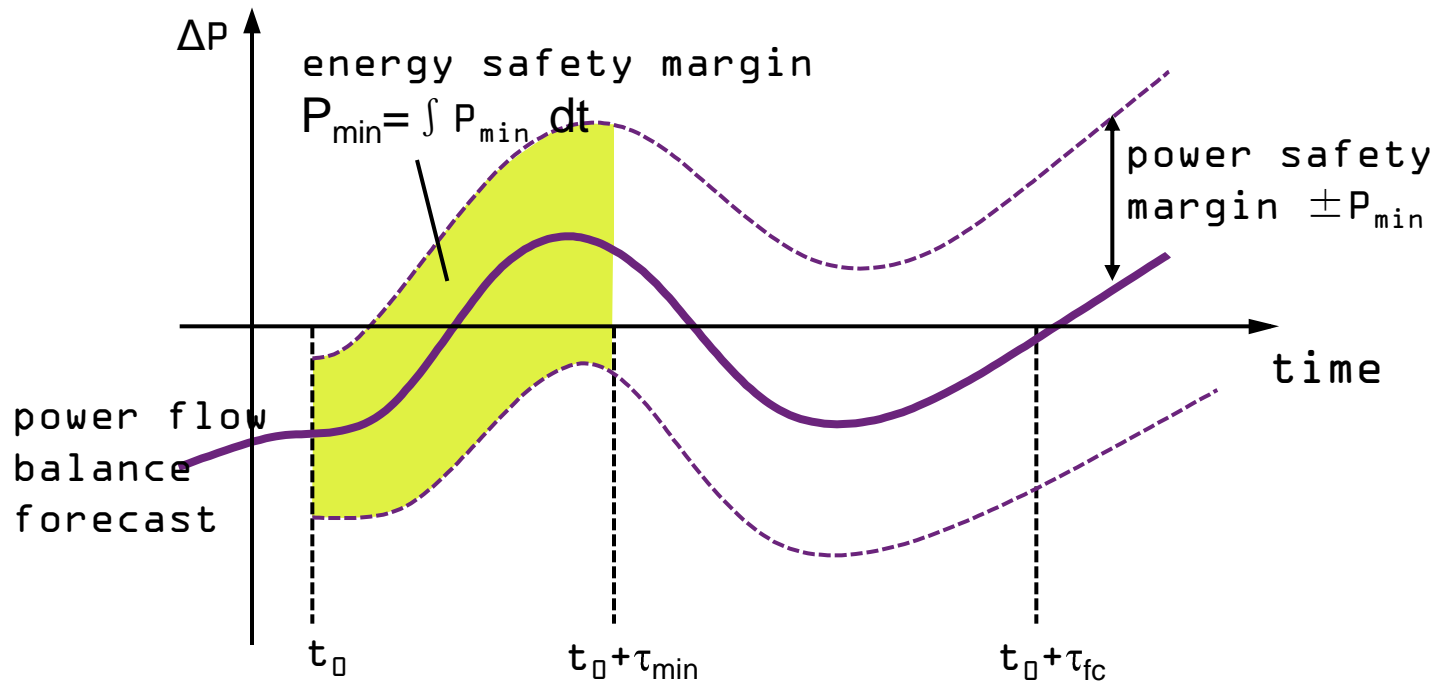
Island Grid Test Site (Graciosa x 0.3)



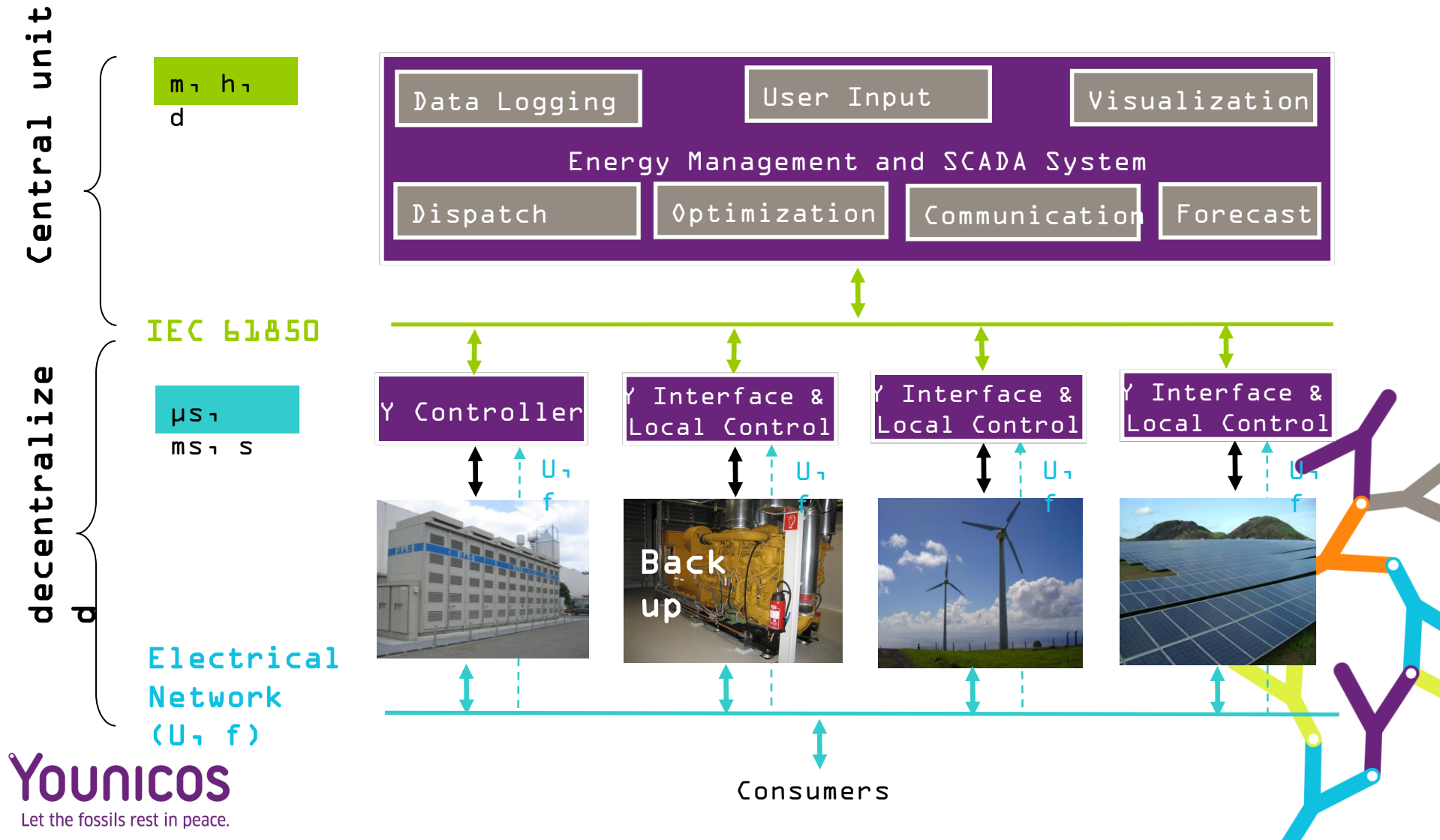
ISLAND Test Site – for tests of grid stability and security of supply



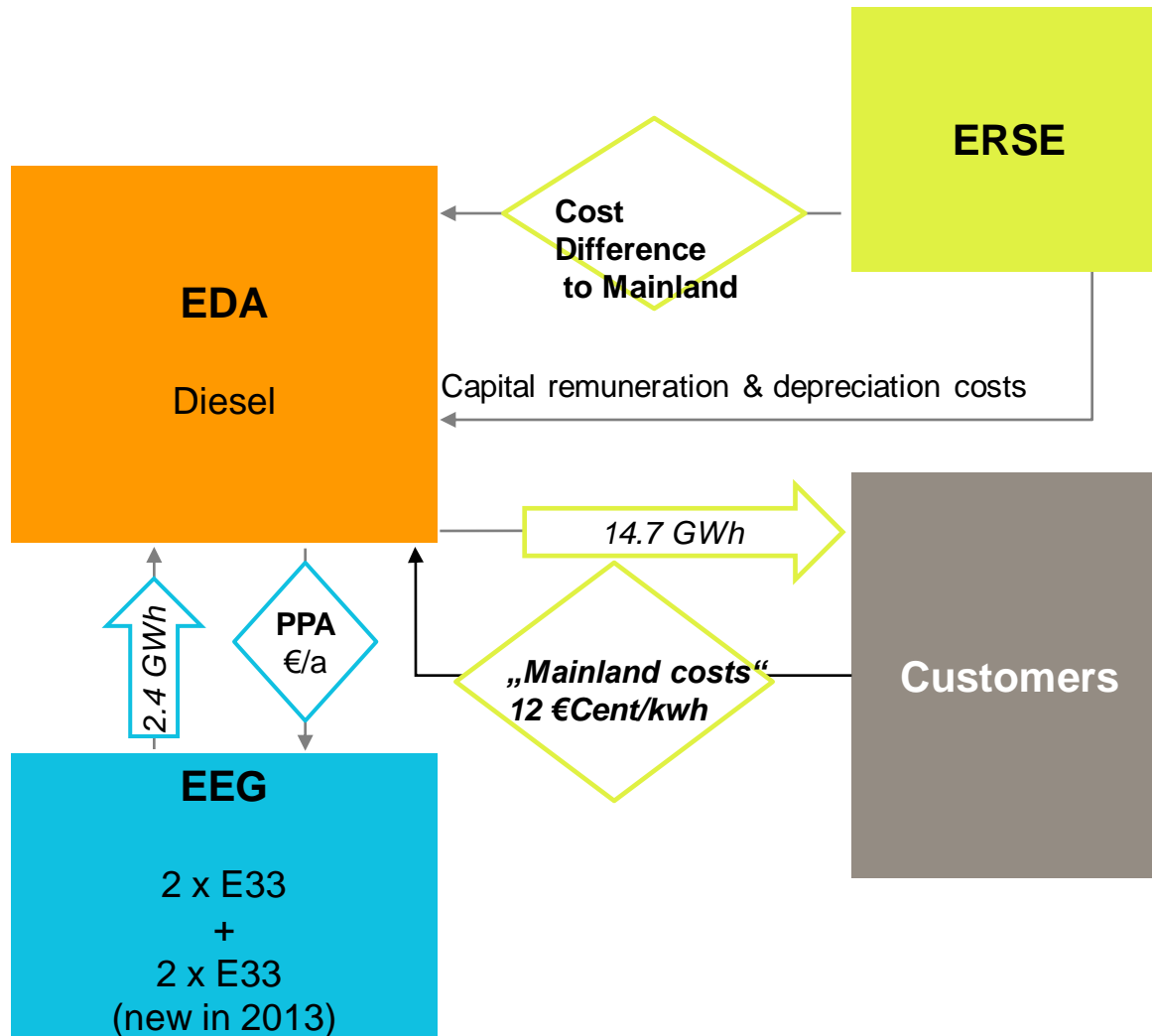
Prediction based Energy Management



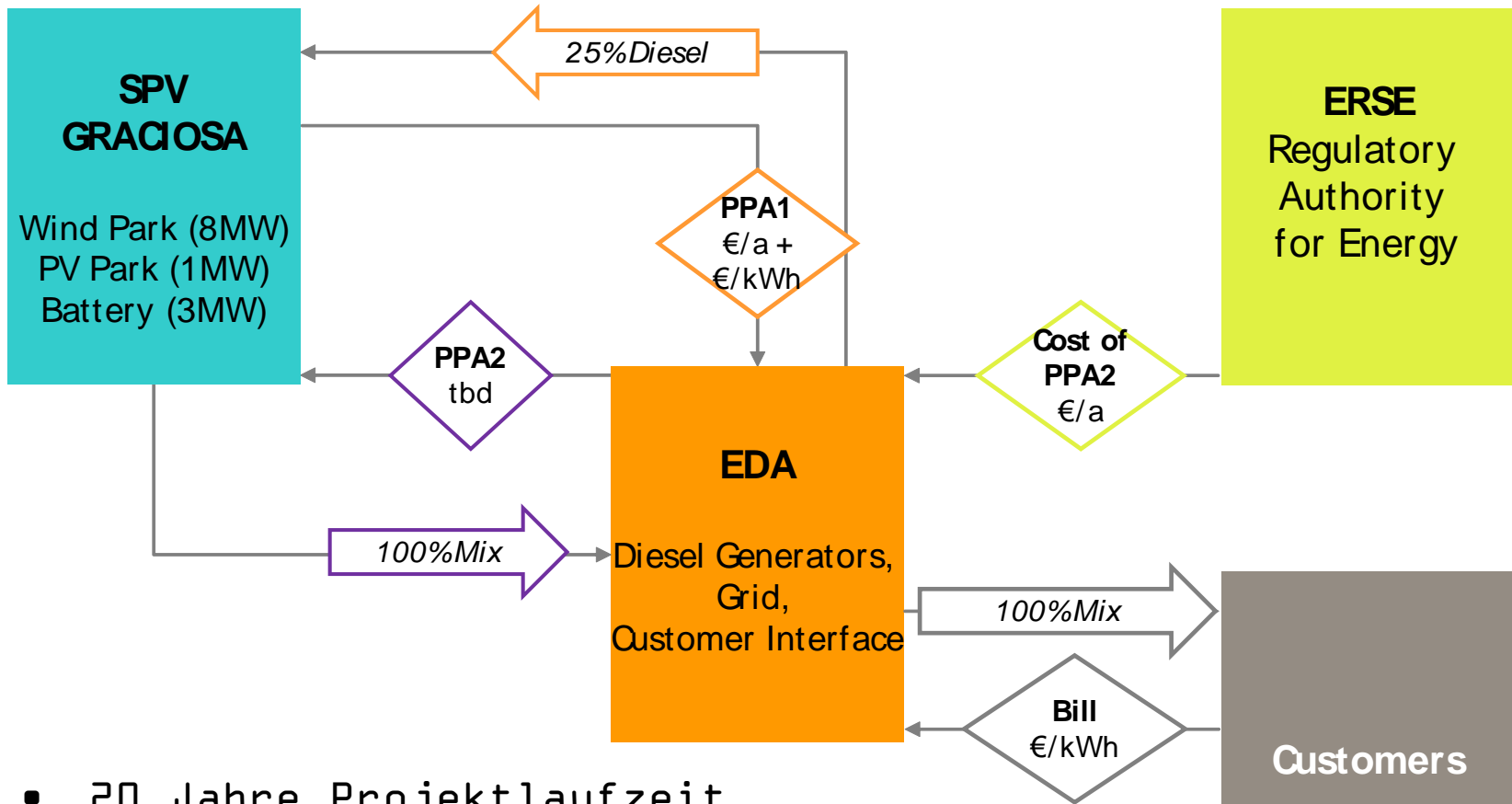
Younicos System Control and Energy Management System



Aktuelles Layout der Energieversorgung



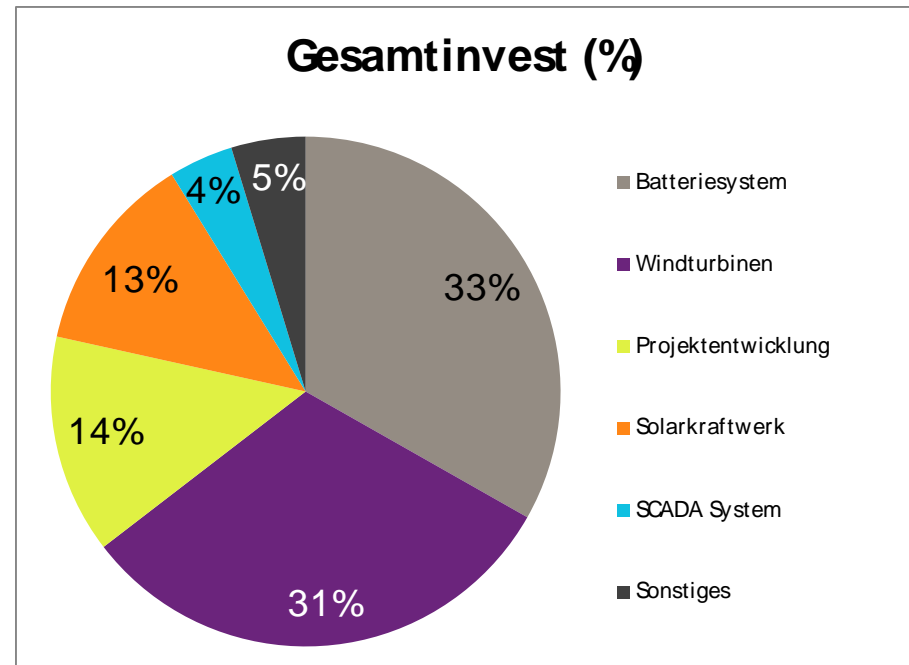
Indikative Projektstruktur



- 20 Jahre Projektlaufzeit
- Projektbeginn (Stromproduktion) in 2013
- Eigenständige Projektgesellschaft

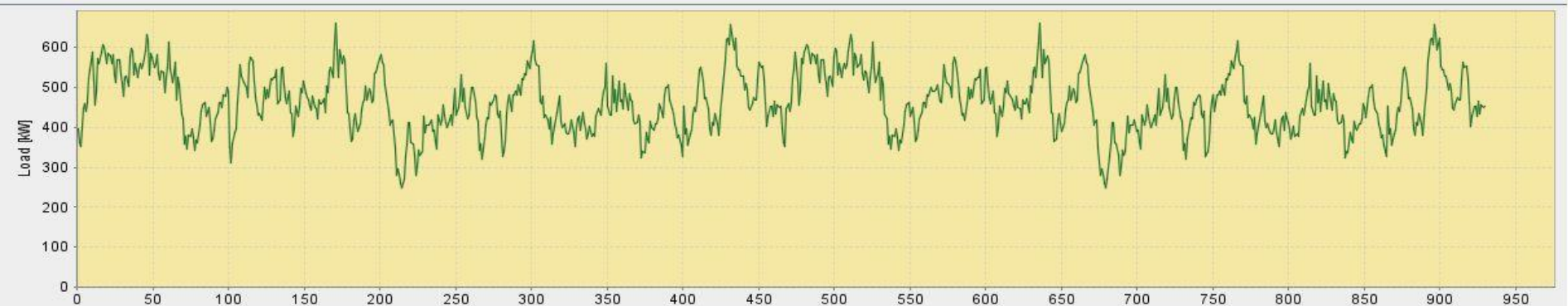
Investitionsbedarf

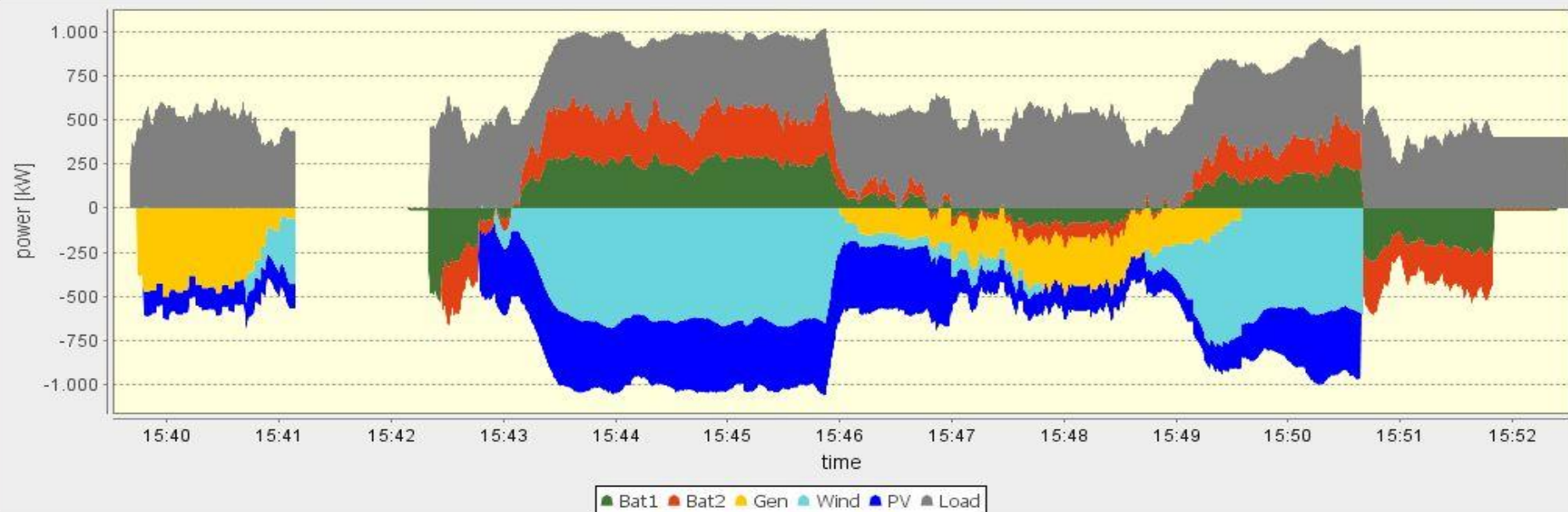
- Gesamtinvestment:
31,85 Mio. €
- Erweiterungsinvestition
nach 5 Jahren Laufzeit:
4,2 Mio. €*
- Sonstige Investitionen
(Reserve Accounts)

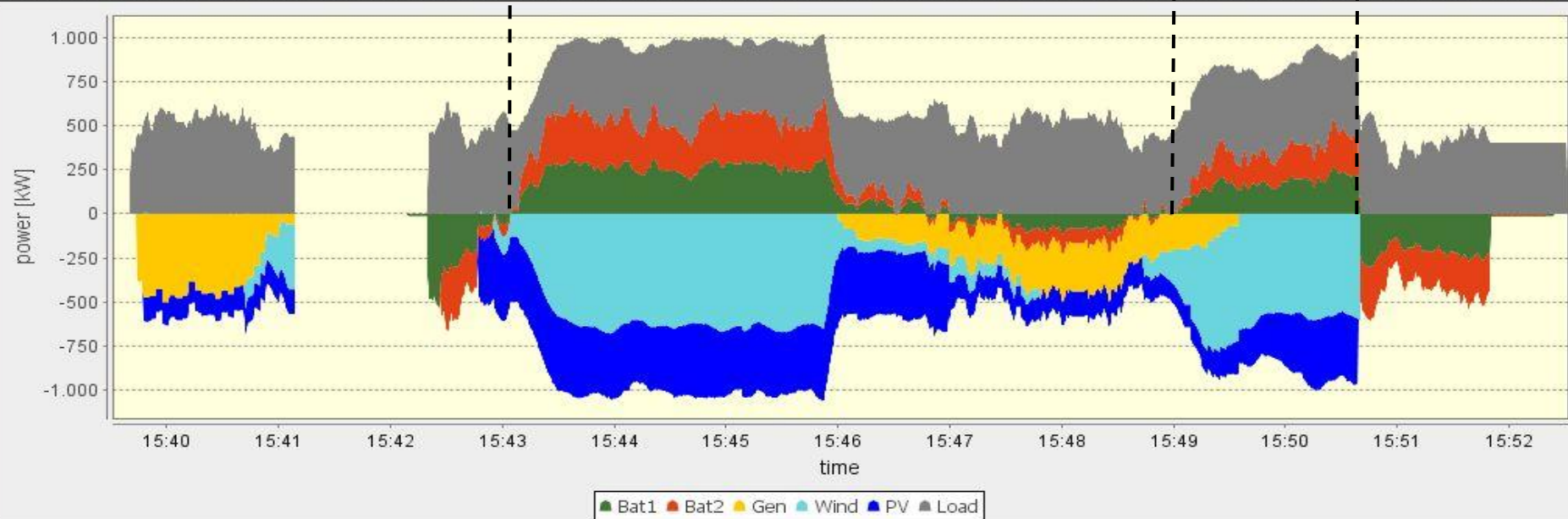
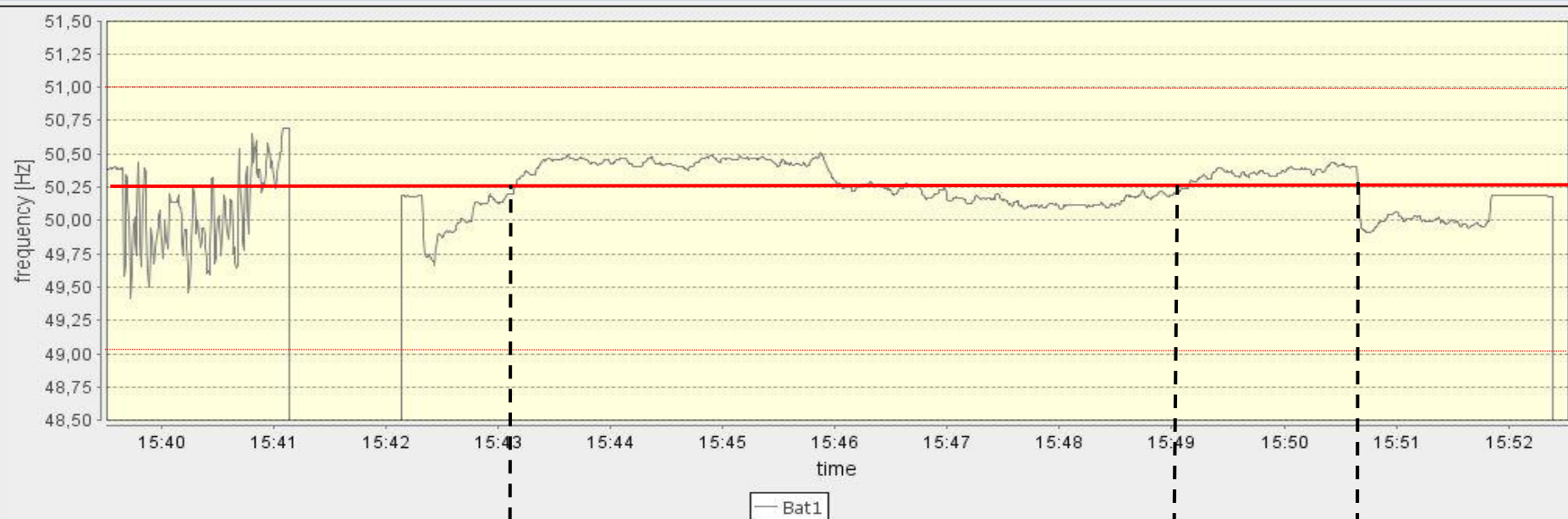


*bei Annahme stabiler Preise für ein weiteres MW NaS Batterien, um 20 Jahre Betriebslaufzeit des Gesamtsystems zu gewährleisten

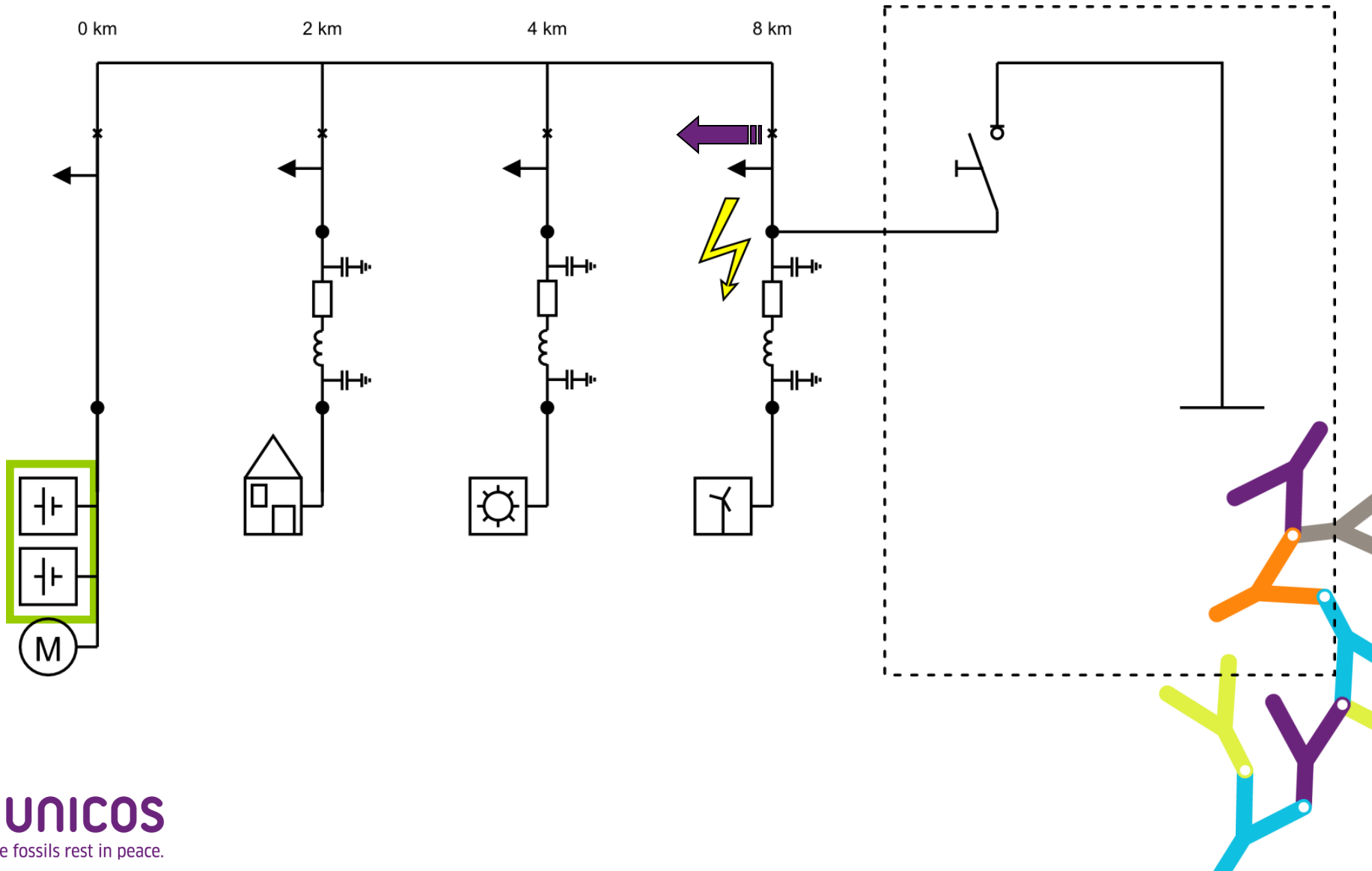
Profiles used for the Demonstration (1s resolution)



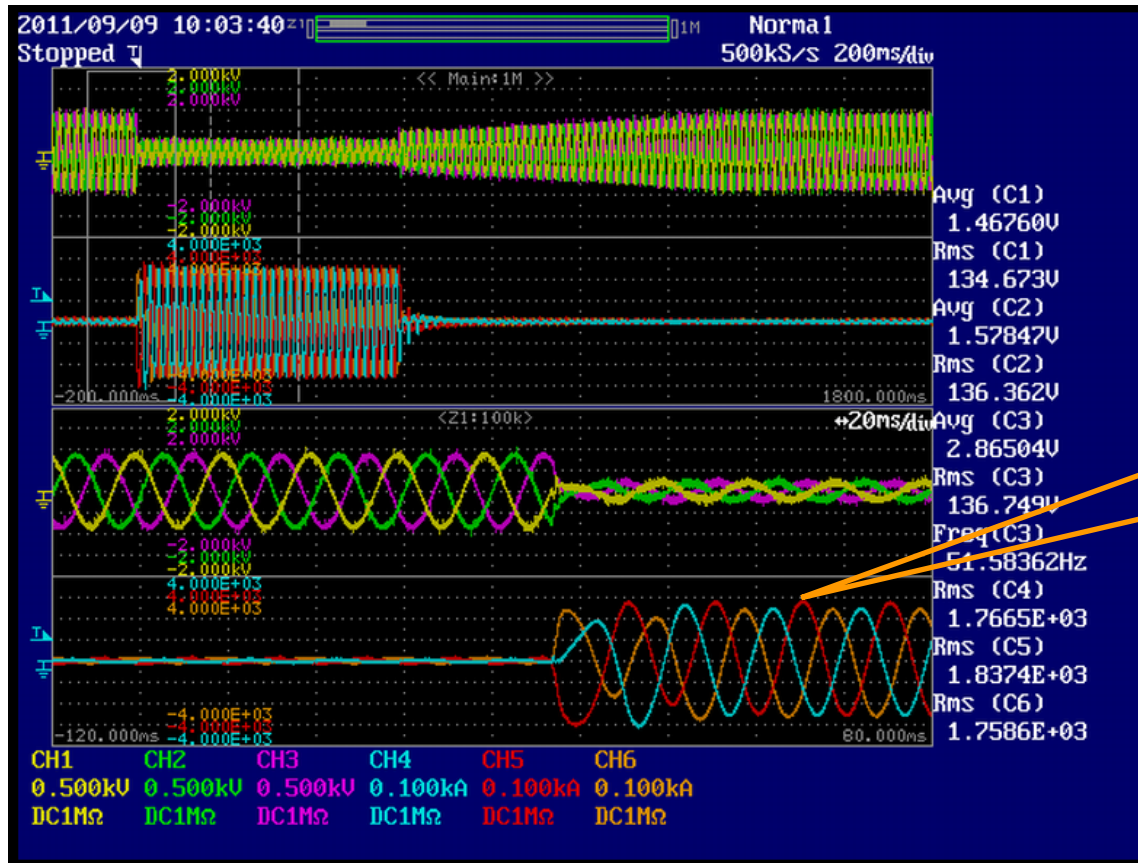




Short Circuit at substation



With proper Dimensioning of the Inverters and fast Control, the Batteries are capable of Supplying Enough Short Circuit Power to Substitute the Conventional Generators



3.5 x
nominal
current

2010 - LOI with EDA (October 20th 2010)



Commissioning planned for 2012



Obbrigado!

