

Operating grids with high levels of variable renewable energy: Can you do it?

Integrating Variable Renewable Energy into Power Grids UN/City, Copenhagen 21/October 2014

Peter Jørgensen Vice President Energinet.dk

Yes, but not the "grids" we have today!





Agenda

- Introduction to Energinet.dk
- The Danish electricity system today 33% wind power in 2013
- Further steps towards a fossil free energy system
- What does it take?





Facts about Energinet.dk

- Transmission System Operator for electricity and gas
- Independent public enterprise under the Danish Ministry of Climate, Energy and Building
- The consumers contribute to our activities through tariffs
- Our finances are based on a break-even principle non-profit!
- Investment decisions are based on socio-economic welfare criteria







Core tasks for Energinet.dk

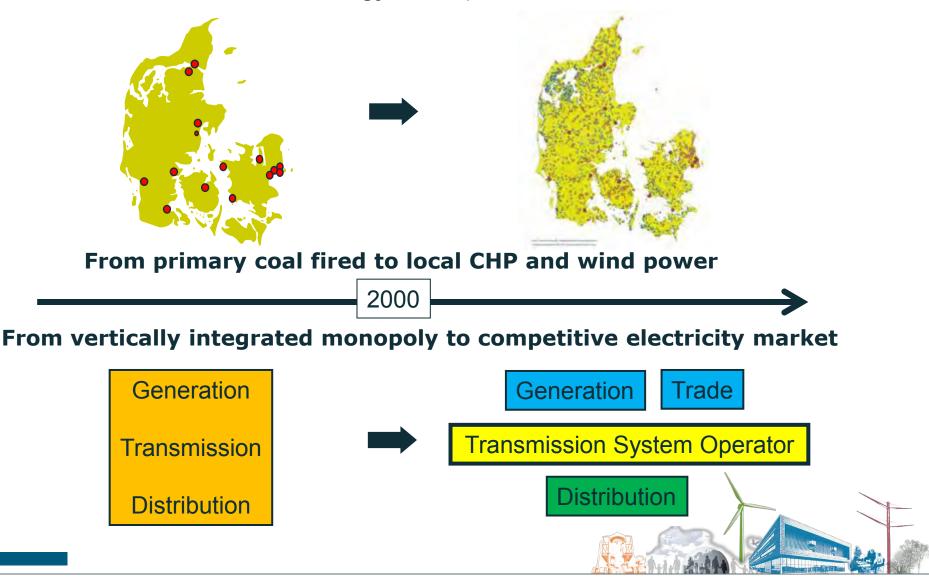
- Ensure short- and long-term security of supply for electricity and gas
- Ensure well-functioning markets for electricity and gas
- Own, operate and develop the gas and electricity transmission grids





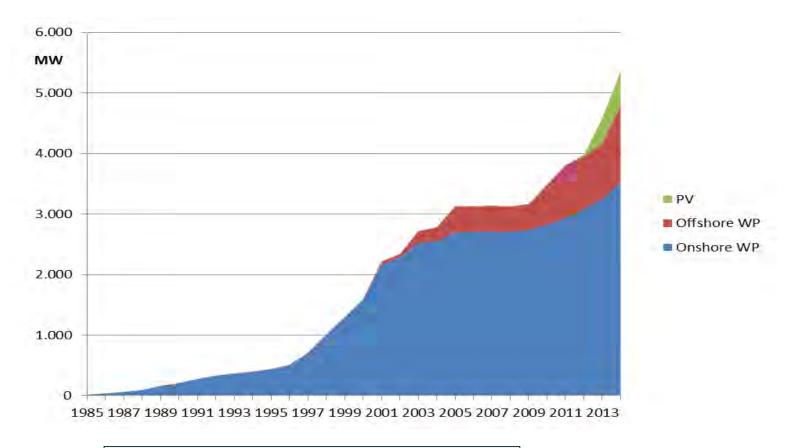
Parallel developments

- towards renewable energy and open markets





Development of Wind Power and PV in Denmark



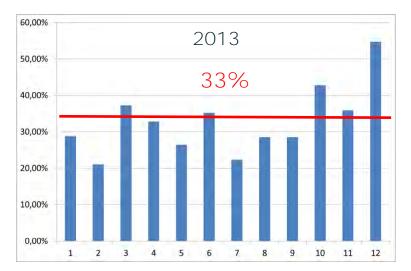
Incentives for VRE investments:

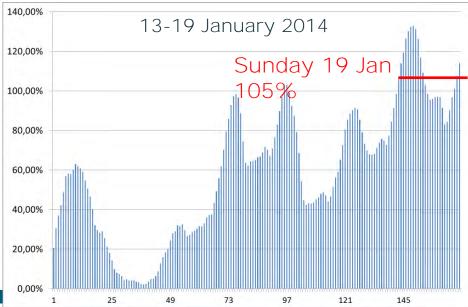
- Attractive feed in tariffs/premiums
- Favorable grid connection conditions

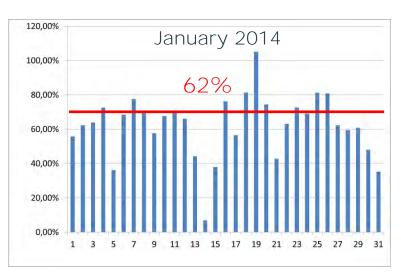




Wind Power Share in Denmark









Denmark's Wind Power Output Rises to Record in First Half

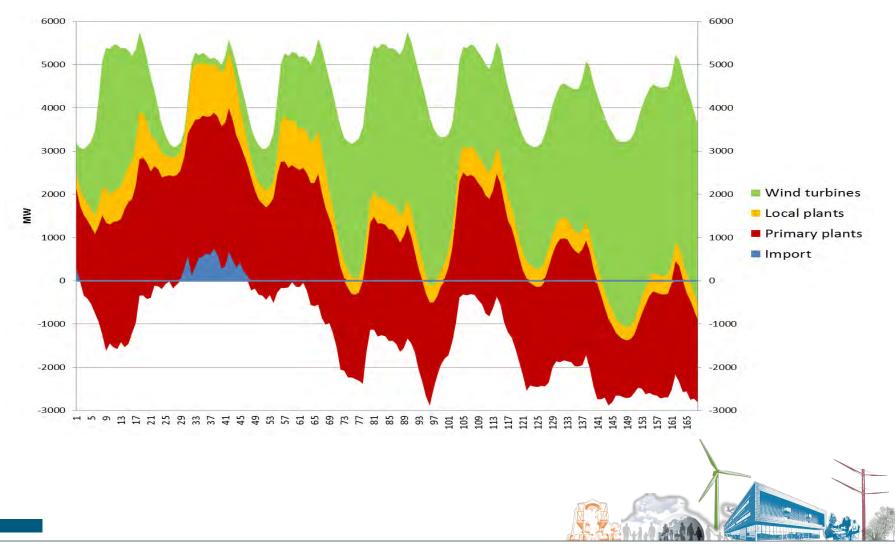
No Other Country Has Larger Capacity in Proportion to Power Consumption





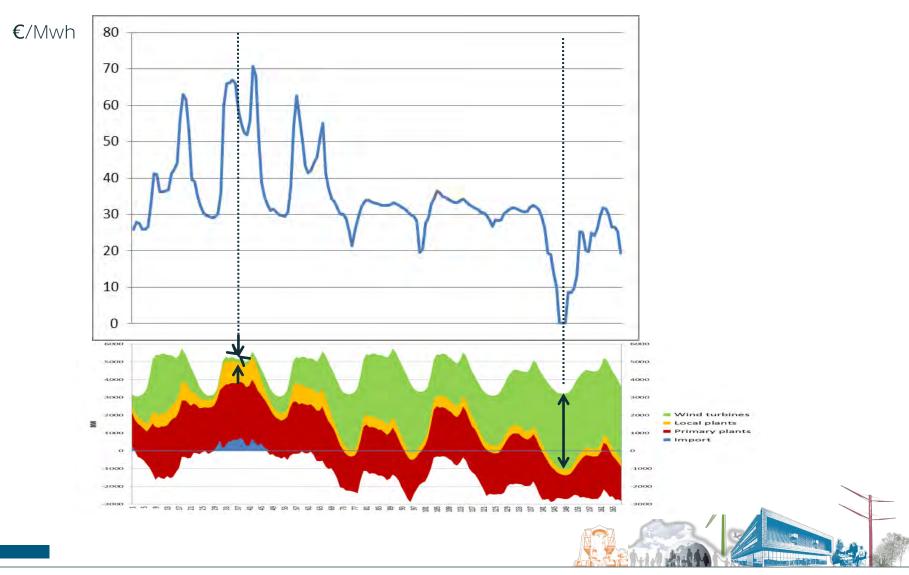
Flexibility in the electricity system

- hourly dispatch 13 - 19 January 2014





Spot price, wind power and market dynamics



The energy system is changing

Denmark is in the middle of a historic transition of the energy system

- By 2020, wind power will constitute 50% of the electricity consumption (Energy Agreement)
- By 2035 fossil fuel independent electricity and heating (Government goal)
- By 2050, Denmark must be 100% fossil fuel independent (Broad political vision)





What are the challenges ?

Variability

- Real-time harvesting of VRE as it comes
- Limited grid support from VRE

Cost structure

• Large upfront investments and almost zero marginal energy costs

Location

 From large scale offshore wind power far away from consumption centers to household connected photo voltaic

How to develop the energy systems to maximize the value of VRE generation as it comes - and still ensure the security of supply?



What are the means ?

Grid

- Strong and robust transmission system to balance VRE in a large area
- Competitive electricity markets/merit order dispatch to optimize system utilization

Flexibility

- Grid codes to ensure technical capabilities of all generation and demand to support the system
- Clear price signals reflecting system balance to incentivize dynamic response
- State-of-art forecasting tools for VRE to enable efficient system balancing
- Specialized operational procedures and tools to ensure efficient system operation and security of supply
- From SmartGrids to SmartEnergy to optimize RES utilization across energy sectors and support price flexibility





What does it take ?

Political commitment and a stable regulatory framework

- Binding goals and long-term visions to set direction and milestones
- Stable regulatory framework to incentivize timely investments and optimal operation

Long term grid planning and coherent energy systems

- Grid planning process to ensure coordination and timely realization
- Cross sector energy planning to ensure optimal utilization of RES in all sectors

Innovative system operation

- Pricing mechanisms to incentivize flexibility in generation and demand
- New procedures and tools to ensure efficient system balancing and security of supply

Minimize costs, maximize value of variable renewable energy and ensure security of supply





Thank you for your attention!

www.energinet.dk