

All Island TSO Facilitation of Renewables Studies

Work Package 3: Operational Strategy for 2020

Industry Forum
9 November 2009
Dublin, Republic of Ireland

Jens Boemer, Karsten Burges, Christian Nabe
Ecofys, Department Power Systems and Markets

Agenda

- Who we are
- Scope of work
- Problem formulation
- Methodology
- Conclusions and today's progress

Who we are (I/II)

Ecofys key data

- Founded in **1984**
- Market leader for consultancy and innovation services in the field of **renewable energy** and **energy efficiency**
- Over **250** professionals

Areas of expertise

- Energy and climate strategies
- Renewable energy and emission management
- Energy in the built environment & transport
- Product and system innovation



Who we are (II/II)

Department Power Systems and Markets

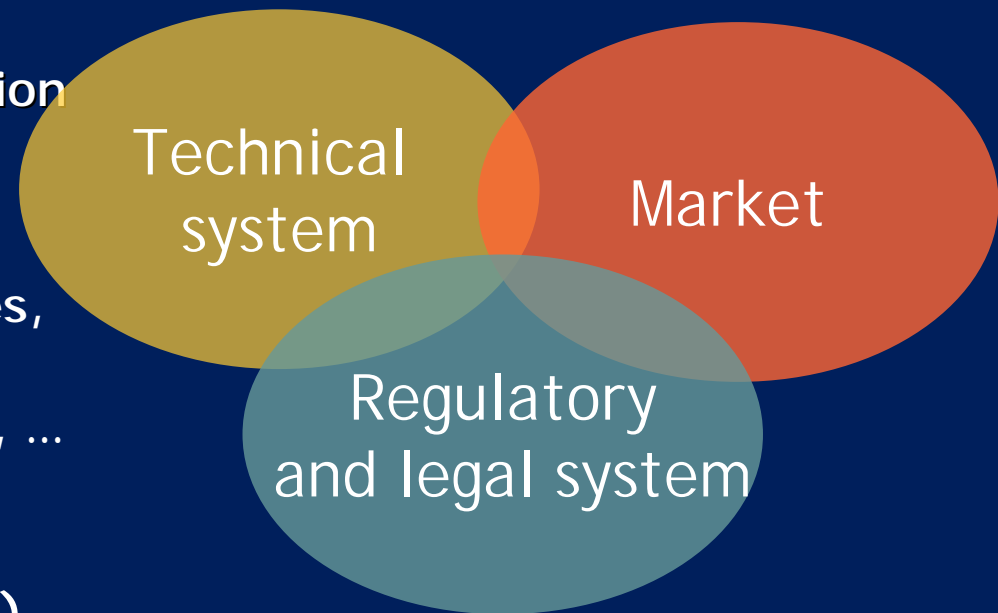
- enabling efficient power systems planning and operation

Clients

- grid operators, energy utilities, governments, regulatory authorities, industries, NGOs, ...

Reference projects (selection)

- All Island Grid Study (Ireland): Analysis of Impacts and Benefits (2008) & Update to include Demand Side Management (2009)
- Advanced grid requirements for wind turbines (Germany, 2008/2009)



Scope of work (I/II)

Other consultants

- **Siemens PTI: Work Package 1. Technical Studies**
 - Task 1.1: Dynamic and Transient Stability
 - Task 1.2: Fault Levels
 - Task 1.3: Congestion Management
 - Task 1.4: Reactive Power and Voltage Control
 - Task 1.5: Flexibility Requirements
- **Ecar: Work Package 2. Frequency Response of the System**

Scope of our work (II/II)

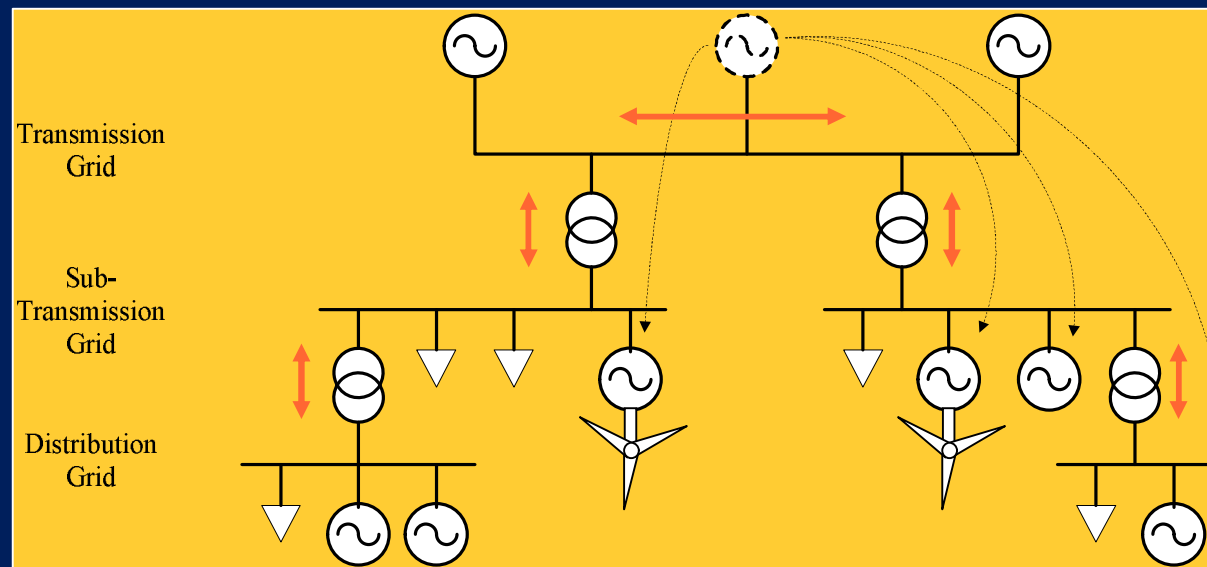
Ecofys

- Ecofys: Work Package 3. Operational Requirements
 - Provide **overview** of
 - Studies undertaken in Work Package 1 & 2
 - Technical impacts
 - Technical mitigation measures
 - Identify “**boundaries of stability**”
 - Develop an “**operational strategy for 2020**”
- Ecofys: Work Package Coordinator
 - Smoothen information transfer between Work Packages
 - Enable effective quality management

Problem formulation (I/III)

Driving factors

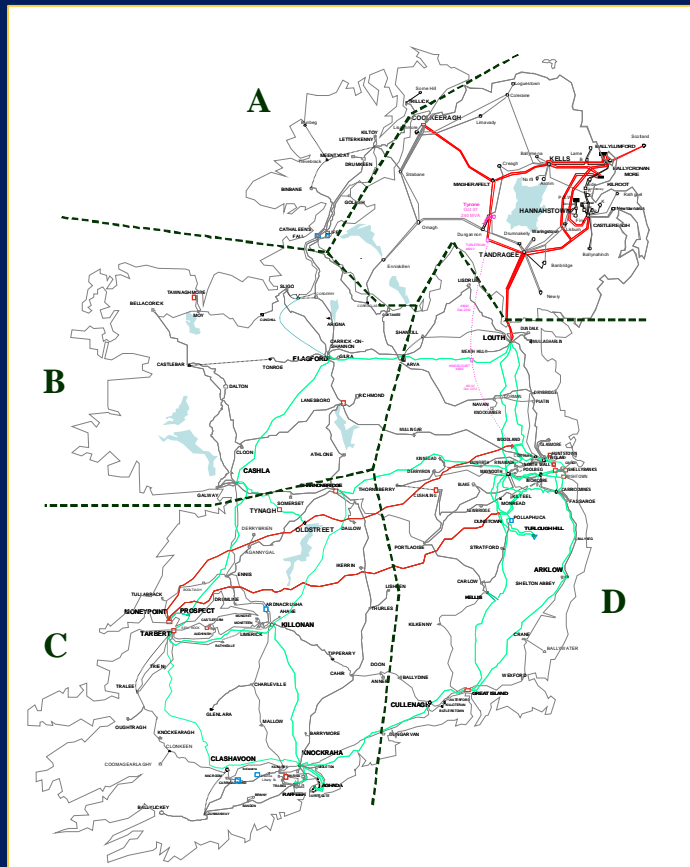
- Structural changes...
 - Operational changes...
 - Technology changes...
- ... in the All Island Power System*



Problem formulation (II/III)

Expected impacts (1/2)

--- Scope of studies



Renewable regions All Island Power System

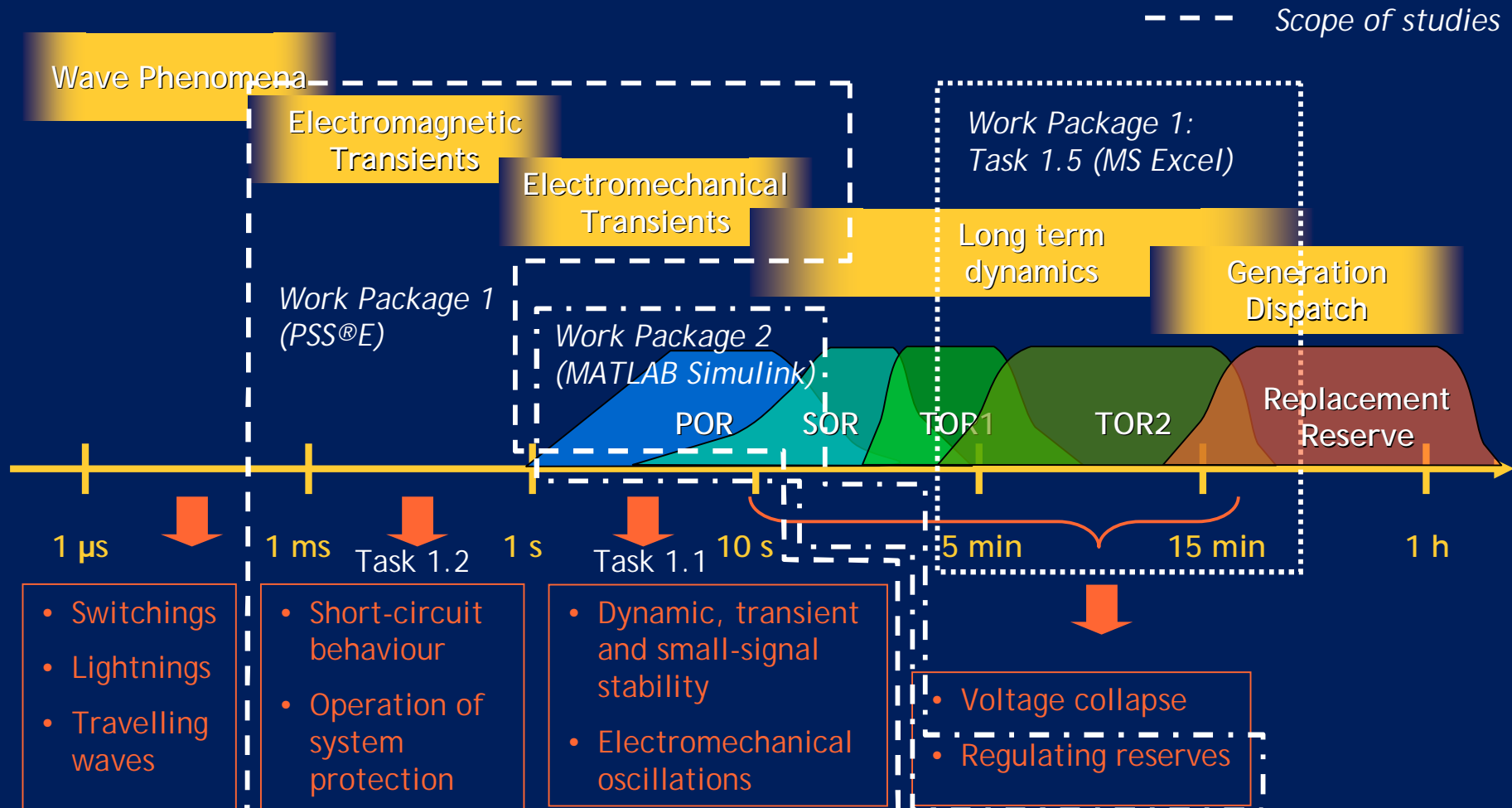
- Power system planning
 - Transmission line upgrades
 - Construction of new lines
- Power system operation
 - Onerous wind patterns that lead to temporary overloading of lines

Work Package 1: Task 1.3 (PSS®E & MS Excel)
- Voltage control
 - Reactive power balance
 - Maintenance of voltage limits

Work Package 1: Task 1.4 (PSS®E)

Problem formulation (III/III)

Expected impacts (2/2)

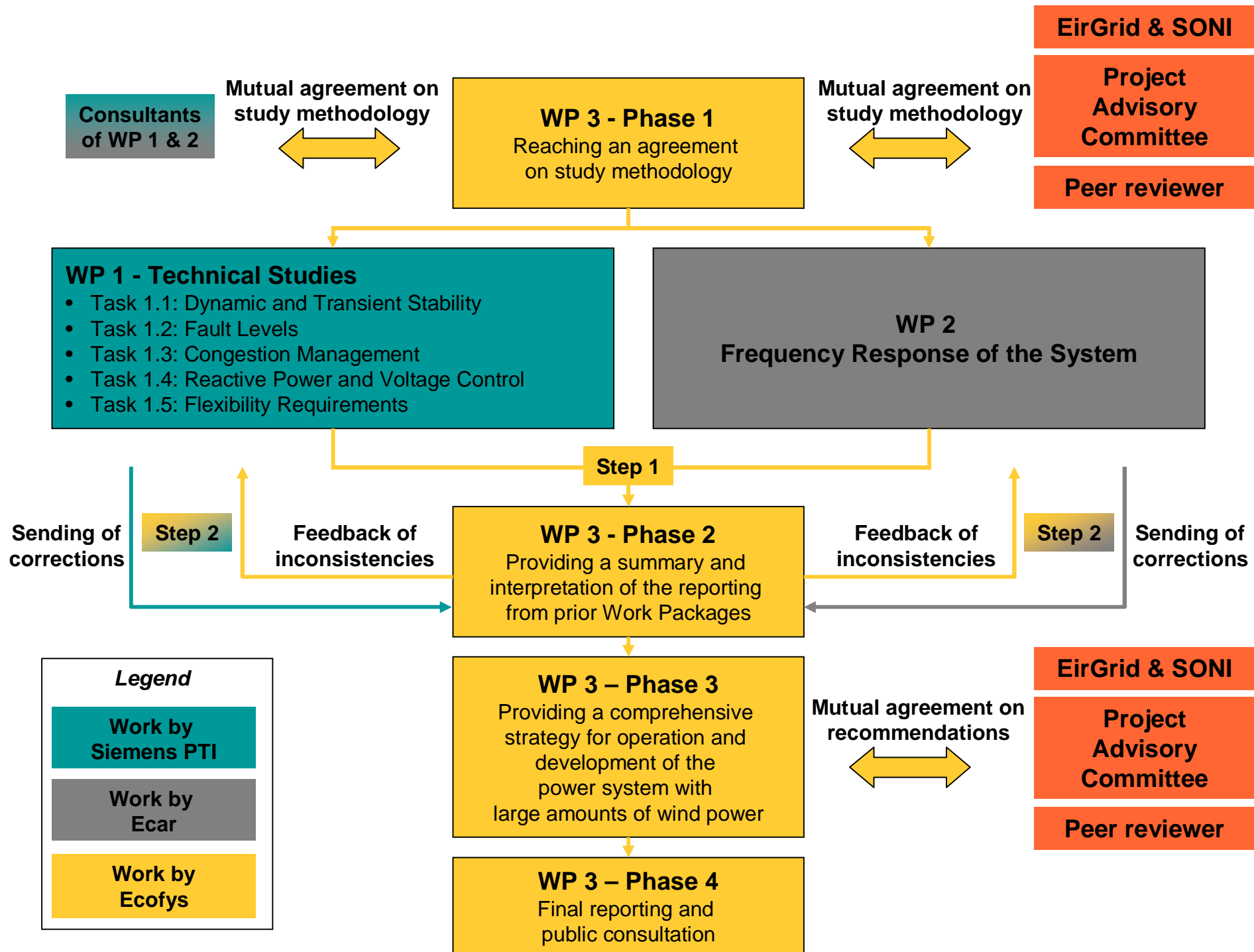


Methodology (I/VII)

Approach

- Separation of quantitative analyses into two separate Work Packages (WPs) and Tasks
 - WP1: Detailed power system modelling in PSS®E
 - WP1 (Task 1.5): Statistical analysis with MS Excel
 - WP2: Aggregated power system modelling in MATLAB Simulink
- Combination of results from quantitative analyses by qualitative assessment in Work Package 3

➤ Process for discussion and review in 4 phases
(see next slide)



Methodology (III/VII)

Challenges from separation of Work Packages

- Work Package (WP) 1 depends on WP2 regarding
 - availability of wind power plants after severe frequency disturbances following grid faults
 - Work Package 2 depends on WP1 regarding
 - voltage component for considering location of fault
 - Work Package 3 depends completely on results from Work Packages 1 & 2
- ⊘ Interdependencies between Work Packages have to be carefully considered and assessed by WP3!

Methodology (IV/VII)

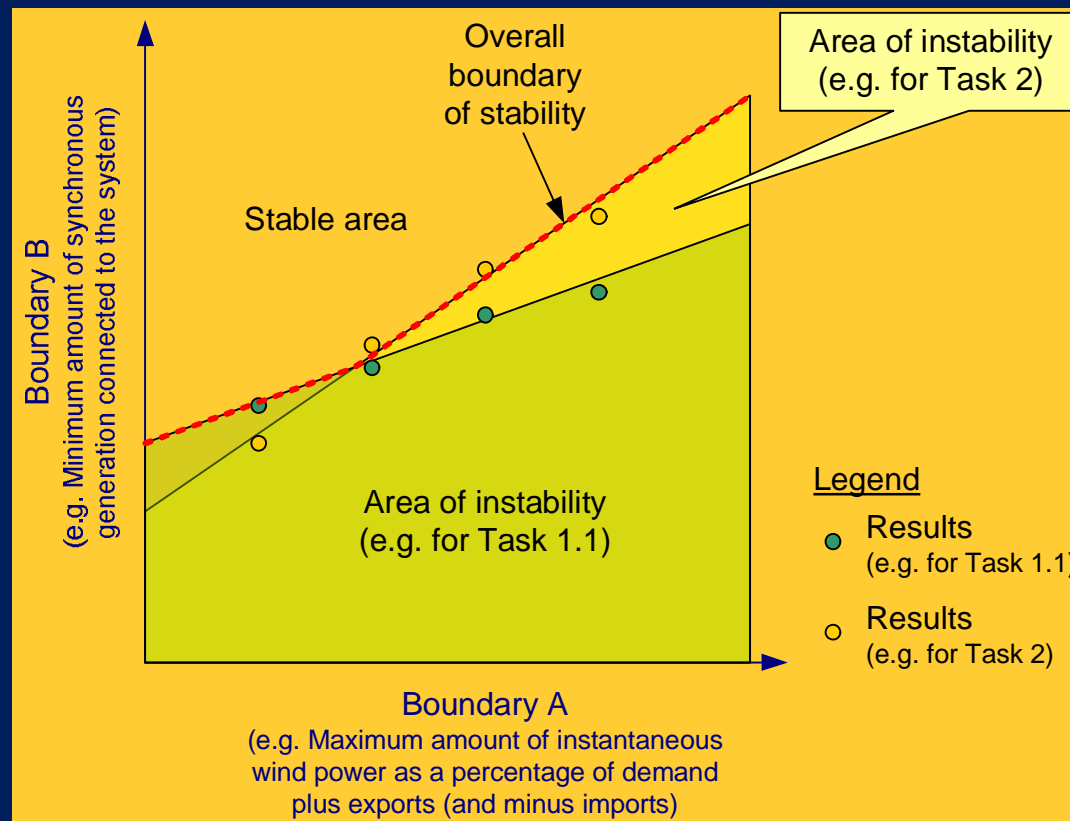
Identification of boundaries of stability (1/2)

Boundaries of Stability under assessment	Tasks... ...and Issues					
	1.1 Stability	1.2 Faults and Protection	1.3 Con- gestions	1.4 Reactive Power and Voltage	1.5 System Flexibility	2 System Frequency
Minimum amount of synchronous generation connected to the system	X	(X)		(X)		X
Percentage of DFIGS and Fixed speed machines on the system					X	X
Maximum amount of instantaneous wind power as a percentage of demand plus exports (and minus imports)	X	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Maximum amount of wind power connected to the distribution system	X	(X)		(X)		
Amount of wind power participating in frequency control					(X)	X
System load levels	X		(X)	(X)		

Methodology (V/VII)

Identification of boundaries of stability (2/2)

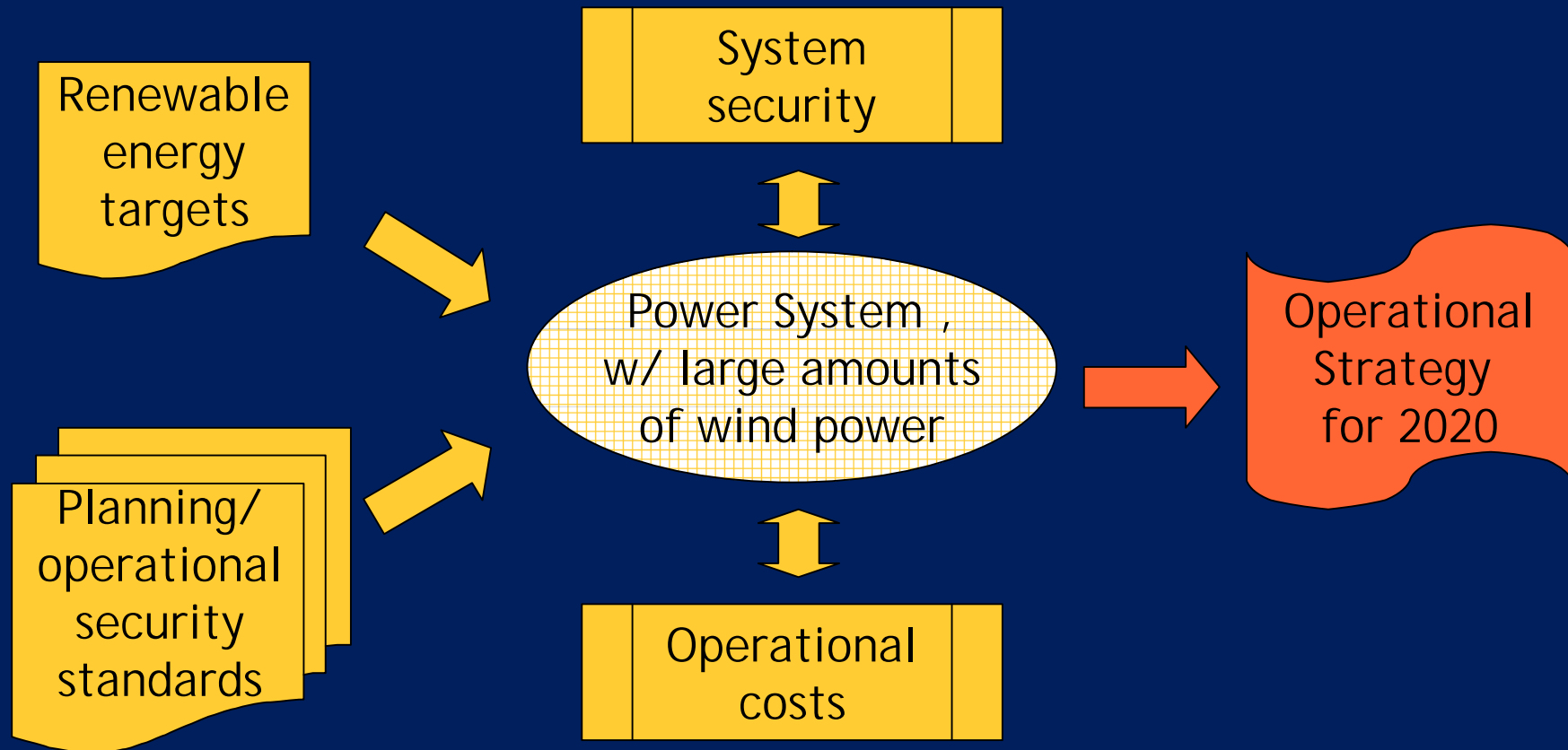
Illustration of boundaries of stability determined by various issues



- Boundaries can be determined by various issues
- Power systems are non-linear
- Best possible qualitative assessment
- Conservative approach

Methodology (VI/VII)

Operational strategy for 2020 (1/2)



Methodology (VII/VII)

Operational strategy for 2020 (2/2)

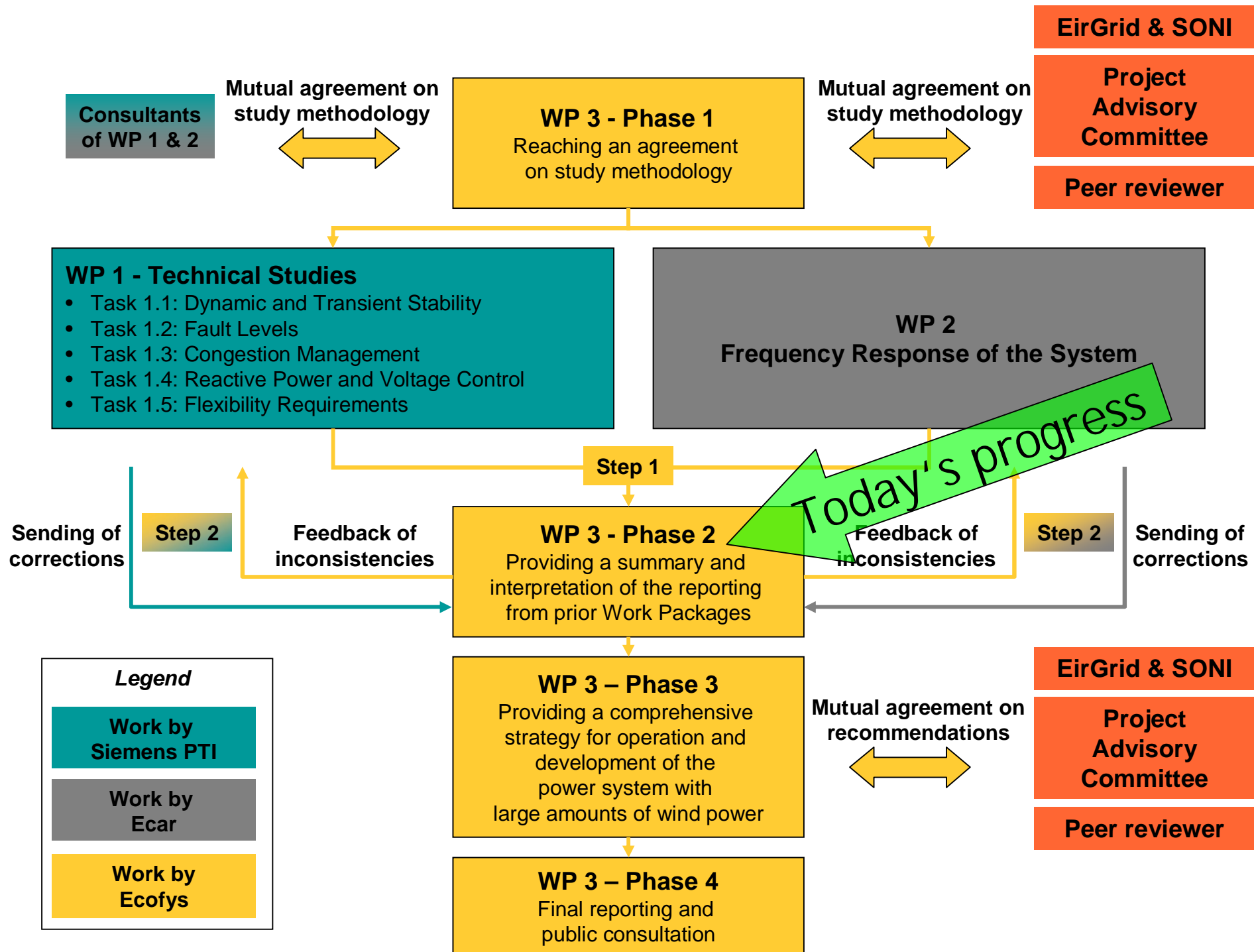
- Aim: Develop a comprehensive, easily accessible, balanced and robust operational strategy for 2020!
- Possible contents
 - **Boundaries of stability**
 - **Technical mitigation measures**
 - Generation re-dispatch strategy
 - Revised requirements for control of wind farms
 - Innovative concepts for power system operation
 - Interruptible load (and demand side management)
 - Flexibility Requirements / Reserve Targets
 - Forecasting and utilisation of forecasts in decision making

Operational
Strategy
for 2020

Conclusions and today's progress

- All Island TSO Facilitation Studies are of *strategic importance* to facilitate renewable energy targets
- Boundaries of stability can only be assessed **qualitatively**
- Development of a **operational strategy for 2020** will be a complex task, because
 - Plenty of complex calculations must be run
 - Generalisation of results will probably be difficult
 - Interests of many stakeholders have to be considered

Today, only preliminary results from WP1 & 2 available



Thank you for your attention!



Dipl.-Ing. Jens Bömer
Tel. +49 (30) 2977 3579 14
j.boemer@ecofys.com

Ecofys Germany GmbH
Stralauer Platz 34
D-10243 Berlin
Germany

www.ecofys.com

Backup

Problem formulation

Driving factors (1/2)

Structural changes in the All Island Power System

- Electric location of generation
- Spatial location of generation

Operational changes in the All Island Power System

- Reduced commitment and dispatch of conventional power plants
- Increased variability of generation

Problem formulation

Driving factors (2/2)

Technology changes in the All Island Power System

- Different electrical characteristics of generators
- Reduced coupling / Complete decoupling of mechanical and electrical parts
- High inertia to energy ratio
- Increased complexity of control actions

Problem formulation

Questions for examination (1/2)

Whether the absorption of very large amounts of renewables, mainly wind power, by the All Island power system ...

1. ... reduces the dynamic, transient or small signal stability and, if so, what mitigation measures can be applied by the TSOs?
2. ... threatens the appropriate operation of the current protection scheme and, if so, whether special technical requirements for (renewable/wind) power plants must be included into the Grid Code or a new protection philosophy must be developed by the TSOs?
3. ... brings along onerous geographical wind patterns that result in (temporal) overloading of transmission lines and, if so, what new operational and/or planning approaches should be followed by the TSOs?

Problem formulation

Questions for examination (2/2)

4. ... reduces the voltage stability and, if so, whether special technical requirements for (renewable/wind) power plants must be included into the Grid Code or (large-scale) reactive power devices be installed by the TSOs?
5. ... results in the need for a revised generation portfolio and, if so, what the requirements for such a portfolio were?
6. ... reduces the frequency stability and, if so, which special technical requirements for (renewable/wind) power plants must be included into the Grid Code?

Methodology

Possible mitigation measures (1/3)

- Tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4
 - Generation re-dispatch (including wind generation)
 - Revised requirements for control of wind farms, voltage and frequency
 - Reactive power and voltage control regimes
 - Enabling of wind farm active current limitation during faults
 - (Innovative concepts for power system operation (e.g. online temperature monitoring of overhead lines))
 - (Spinning inertia)

Methodology

Possible mitigation measures (2/3)

- Task 1.5
 - Revised requirements for control of wind farms, voltage and frequency
 - Enabling of wind farm frequency control capability
 - Flexibility Requirements / Reserve Targets

 - (Additional reserve requirements)
 - (Interruptible load (and demand side management))
 - (Forecasting and utilisation of forecasts in decision making)
 - ...

Methodology

Possible mitigation measures (3/3)

- Task 2
 - Generation re-dispatch (including wind generation)
 - Revised requirements for control of wind farms, voltage and frequency
 - Enabling of wind farm inertia contribution control capability
 - Enabling of wind farm frequency control capability
 - Additional reserve requirements
 - Interruptible load (and demand side management)
 - Spinning inertia

 - (Flexibility Requirements / Reserve Targets)
 - (Forecasting and utilisation of forecasts in decision making)

Who we are

Reference 1: All Islands Grid Study: Examining extreme penetrations of wind in the Irish power system

- Integration of of 2-8 GW of wind in the 9,5 GW Irish power system
- 2020 Scenario: Technical and economic consequences (dispatch, grid, reliability, market)?
- Ecofys aggregate the findings from previous work streams
- Analysis of cost and benefit implications for various stakeholders
- The results are compiled into a document accessible and applicable for policy makers.
- Further projects in Ireland: Underground cable study, Demand side management



Formed basis for present
All Island TSO Facilitation of
Renewables Studies

Who we are

Reference 2: Amended Renewable Energy Act

Client: Federal Ministry for the Environment

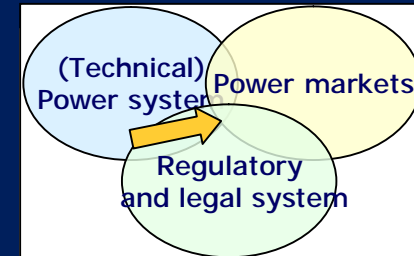
Scope: Amending the RES-E support scheme (various projects)

Contributions Ecofys :

- Cost benefit analysis of market based trading concepts for RES-E
- Development of a support scheme for virtual power plants
- Support scheme to upgrade old wind generators to ensure system security



Approved by German Cabinet on May 27th, 2009



Who we are

Reference 3: Island Power supply system

Client: Water en Electriciteits-
bedrijf Bonaire (WEB)

Scope: Techno-economic feasibility
studies for power supply system
with high wind contribution

Contribution Ecofys:

- Resource assessments
- Scenario analysis / master plan development
- Power plant configuration (gensets, wind farm)
- Loss of Load Probability Assessment



**Financial closure
on March 24th, 2009**

