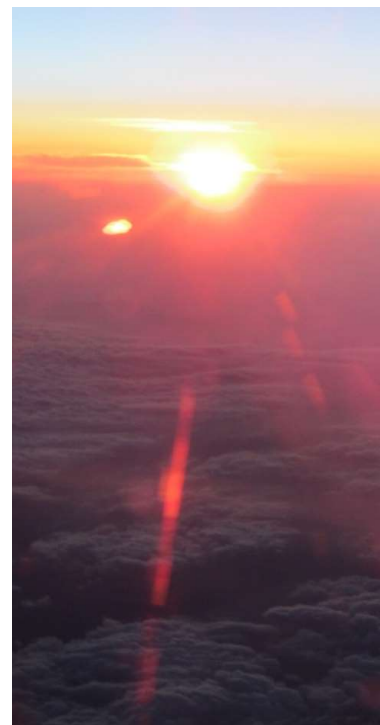




From RE Integration to RE Domination

Presentation for IEA

Easy Smart Grid GmbH
28.05.2018
Dr. Thomas Walter, Javier Gebauer



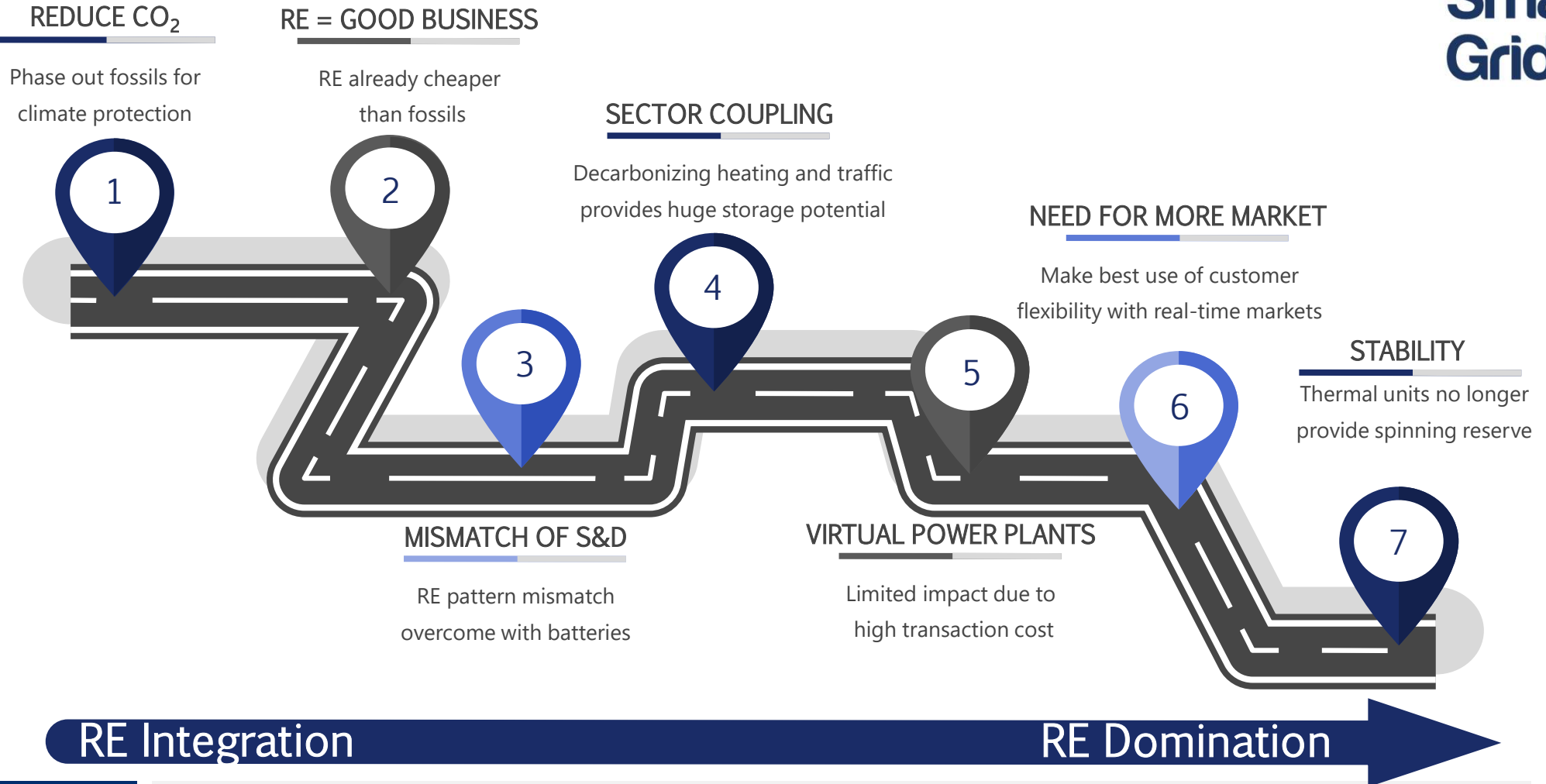
Our talk will focus on three subjects:



- 1. How can total cost of storage be reduced**
by utilizing and stimulating a maximum of flexibility (generation, consumption, dedicated storage) in an economically attractive and efficient way?
- 2. How can smart markets be implemented**
combining the desired benefits (resiliency, stability, data and cyber protection, simplicity) with low cost (CAPEX and OPEX)?
- 3. How can IEA members harvest the conversion potential available today,**
and how can this open up more options to sustainable energy systems world-wide?

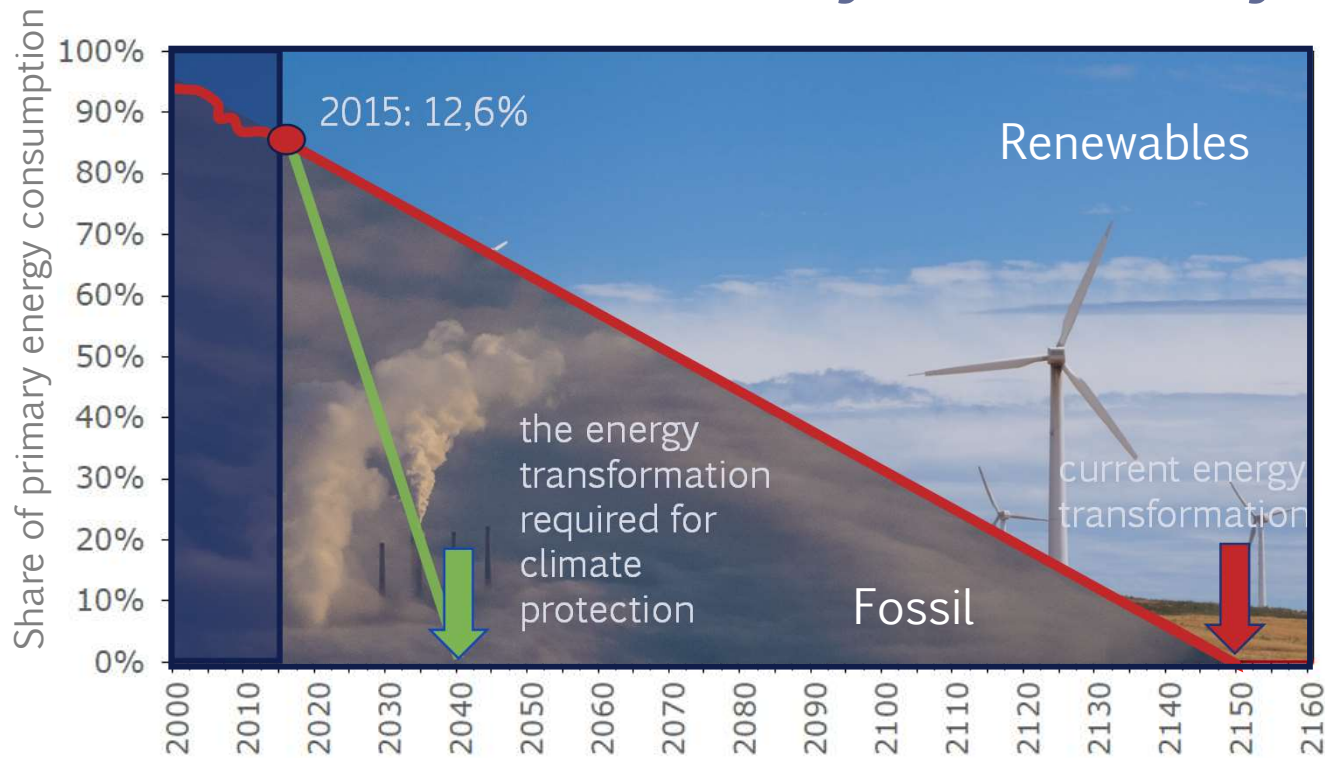


Roadmap Energy Transition



Step 1. Reduce CO₂

Ambition and Reality in Germany



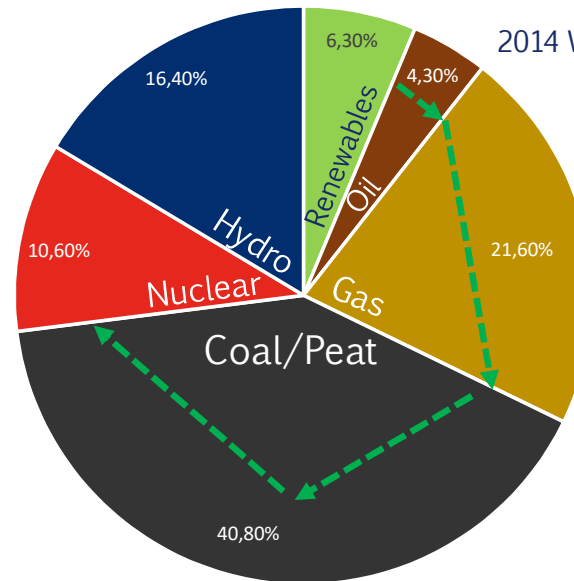
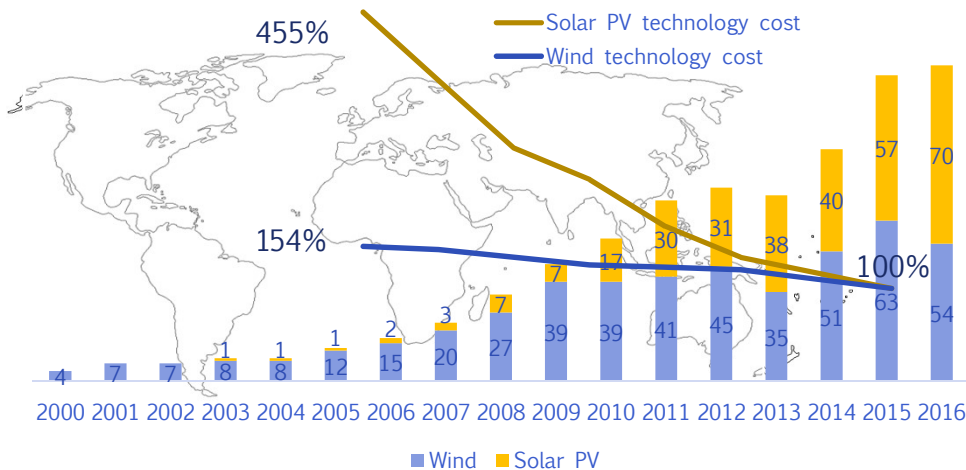
**Install more RE –
and faster !**

Source:
Prof. Volker
Quaschnig,
HTW Berlin



Step 2. RE = Good Business Renewables already cost competitive

Global annual new capacity in GW/yr



Source (LCOE \$/MWh)	Low	High
PV Utility Scale	43	53
Wind	30	60
Diesel	197	281
Natural Gas Reciprocating Engine	68	106
Gas Combined Cycle	42	78
Coal	60	143
Nuclear	112	183

Lazard (2017)

Subsidies

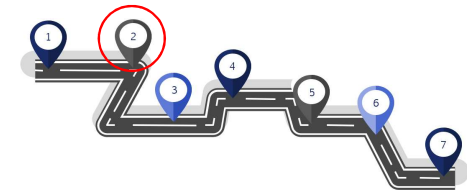
Cost competitive

World Wind energy association – statistics
IRENA Renewable capacity highlights 2017

- Cost reduction of RE by economies of scale (PV, Wind)
- Current growth already driven by Economics

- RE cheaper than 5% of primary generation (Diesel/HFO)

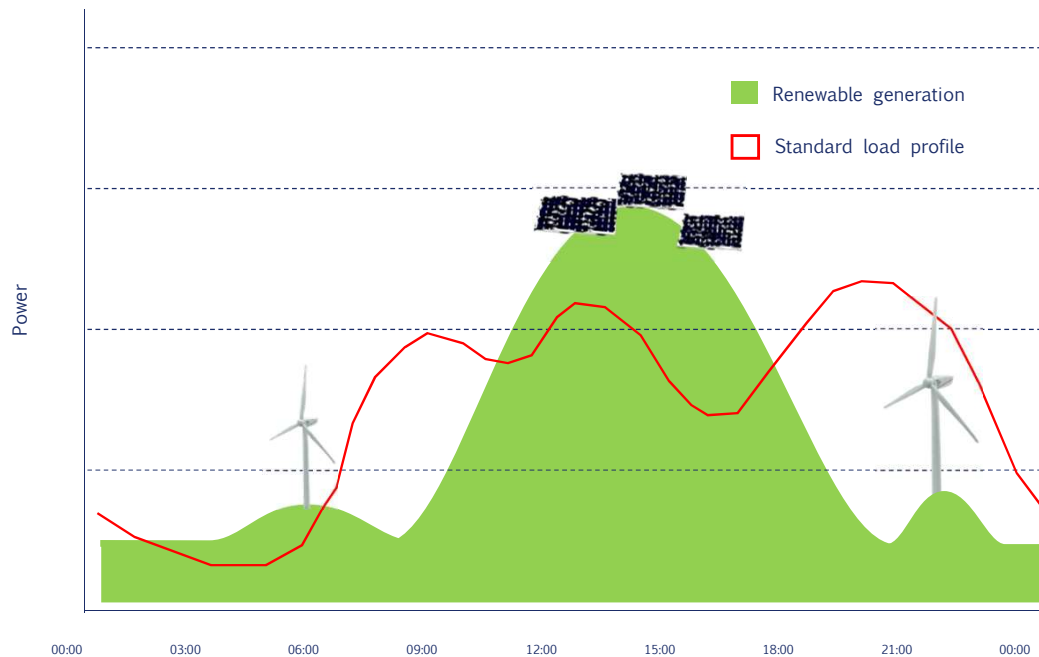
Cost efficiency !



Step 3. Mismatch of S&D (Supply and Demand) Old paradigm no longer useful (manage generation side)

Need: Storage at lower CAPEX!

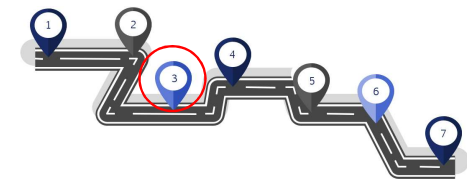
Renewable energy pattern



- Energy generation from sun and wind depends on weather
- At certain RE level fossils can no longer compensate their pattern
- Electricity storage is the traditional answer (adapt RE supply to demand)

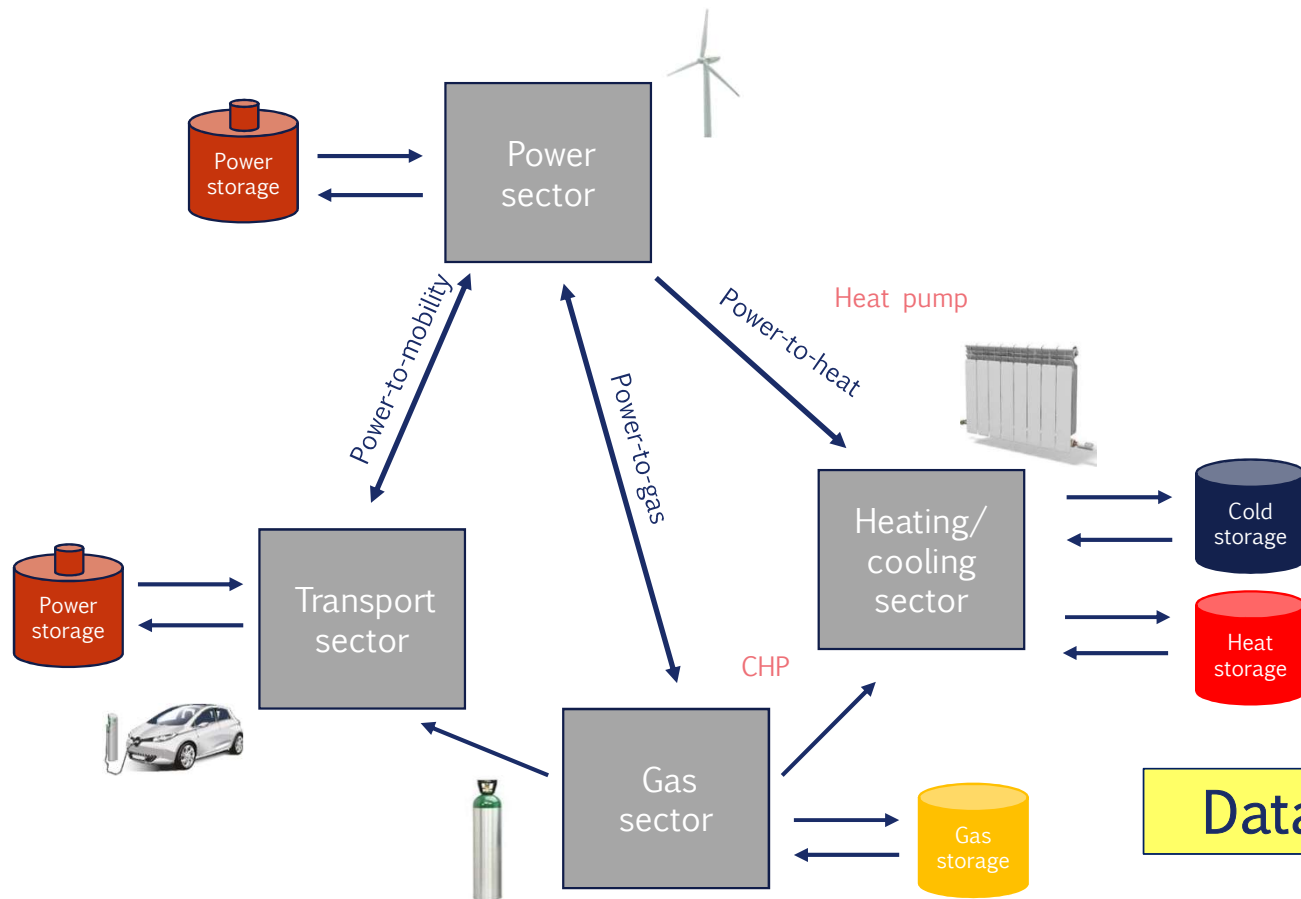


- But: Batteries kill RE economics !



Step 4. Sector coupling

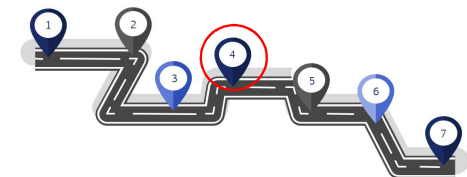
Add huge storage capacity - cheaply



- Decarbonize heating, cooling and mobility to reduce CO₂
- They bring cheap energy storage to → low cost “virtual batteries”
- Co-generation (CHP) can fill the gaps RE generation leaves
- System coordinated with “smart” technology

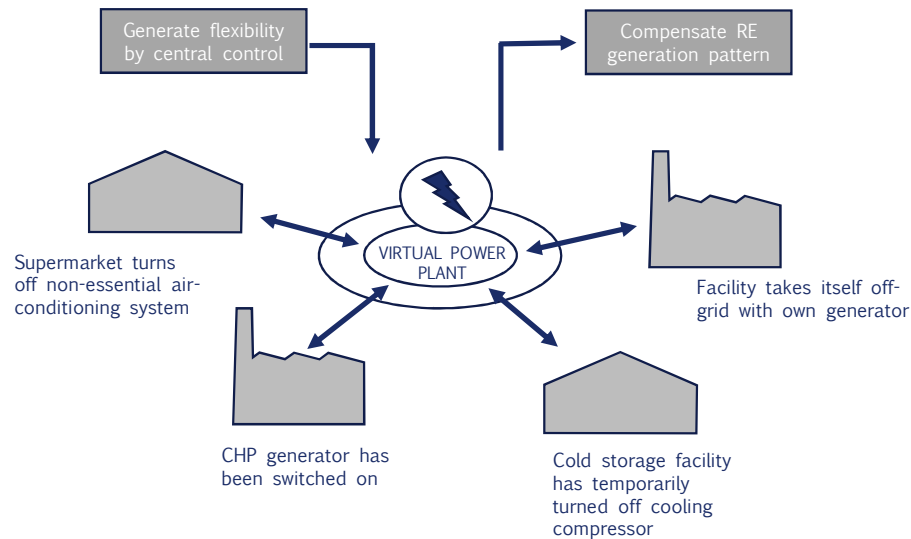
Ease of operation !

Data protection !



Step 5. Virtual Power Plants

Still old paradigm ► High transaction cost



Four Entry Barriers to Flexibility Market

Product Fragmentation & Fit

Minimum Required Quantity

Availability over Period

Pre-Qualification

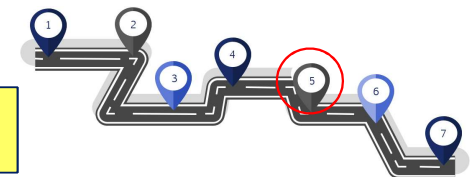


Flexibility of household devices, heat pumps, micro CHPs, electric cars can be used if transaction cost become much lower

Scalability by lower transaction cost !

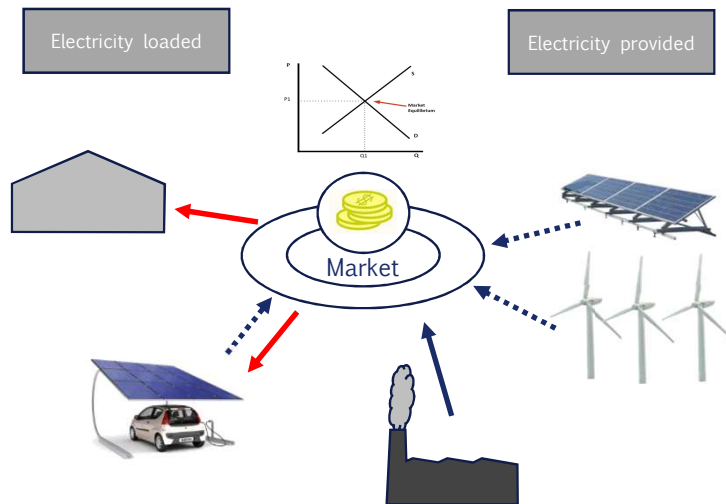


ICT: CAPEX/OPEX

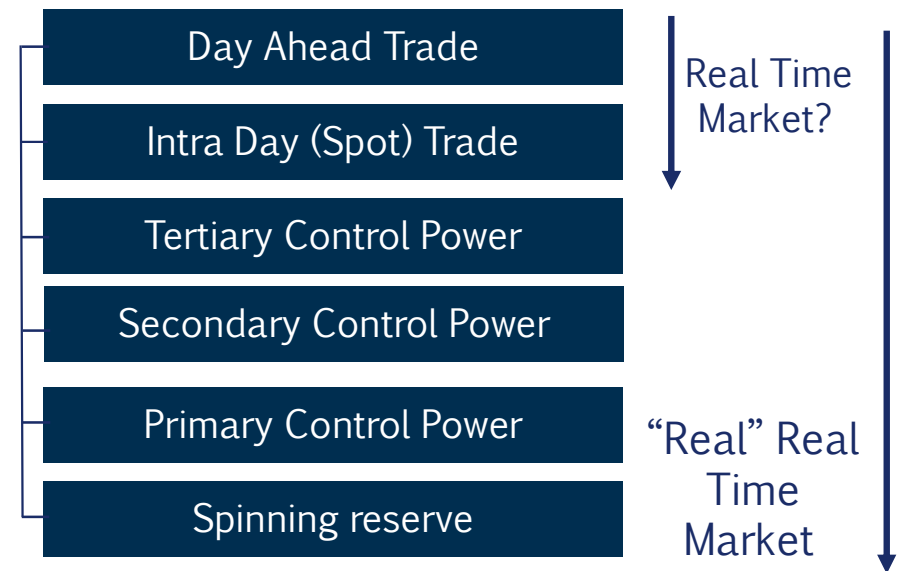


Step 6. Need for more market

More participants, faster response



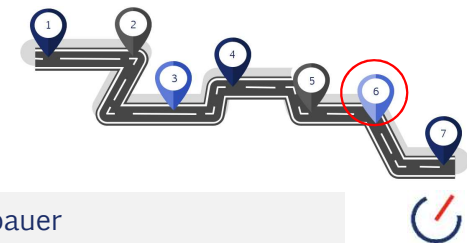
Data protection !



- Customers retain control
 - No confidentiality issues
 - Fair financial reward
- = High liquidity**

Reward flexibility!

Real-Time Market / easy access !



Step 7. Stability without fossils

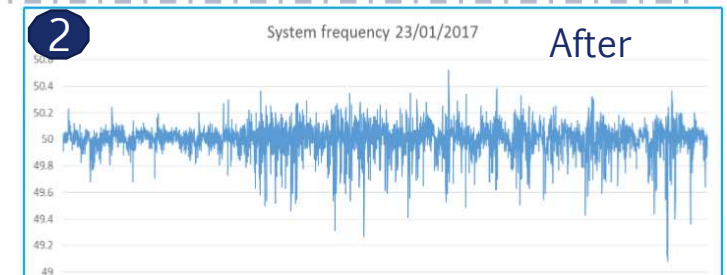
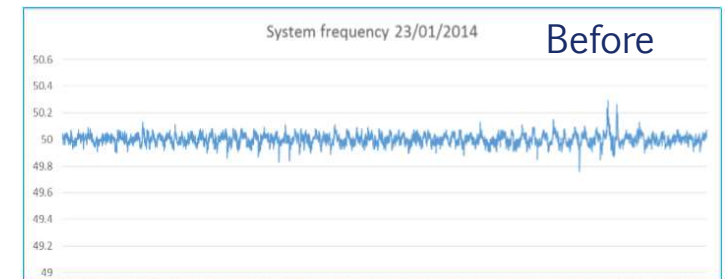
Goal: secure systems operation without thermal units

Resilience !



1

El Hierro system frequency



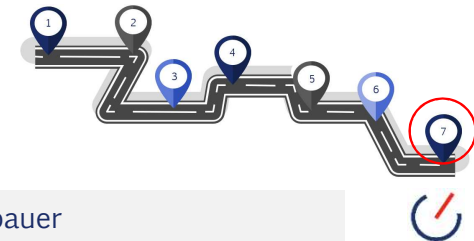
3

“Virtual” Synchro Generator

With more RE, fewer (no) synchro generators can provide spinning reserve

RE Integration

RE Domination



Necessary system features for RE domination



Efficiency: Higher performance at lower cost

High resilience: No negative impact if some subsystems fail

High stability: Absence of latency through real-time system response

Low investment: In storage, communication and information processing infrastructure (CAPEX ► OPEX)

Flexible system: Empower customers, treat them fairly by rewarding them for the value they create

Ease to migrate and scale: Integrate seamlessly into legacy system and drive energy cost down with RE/flexibility

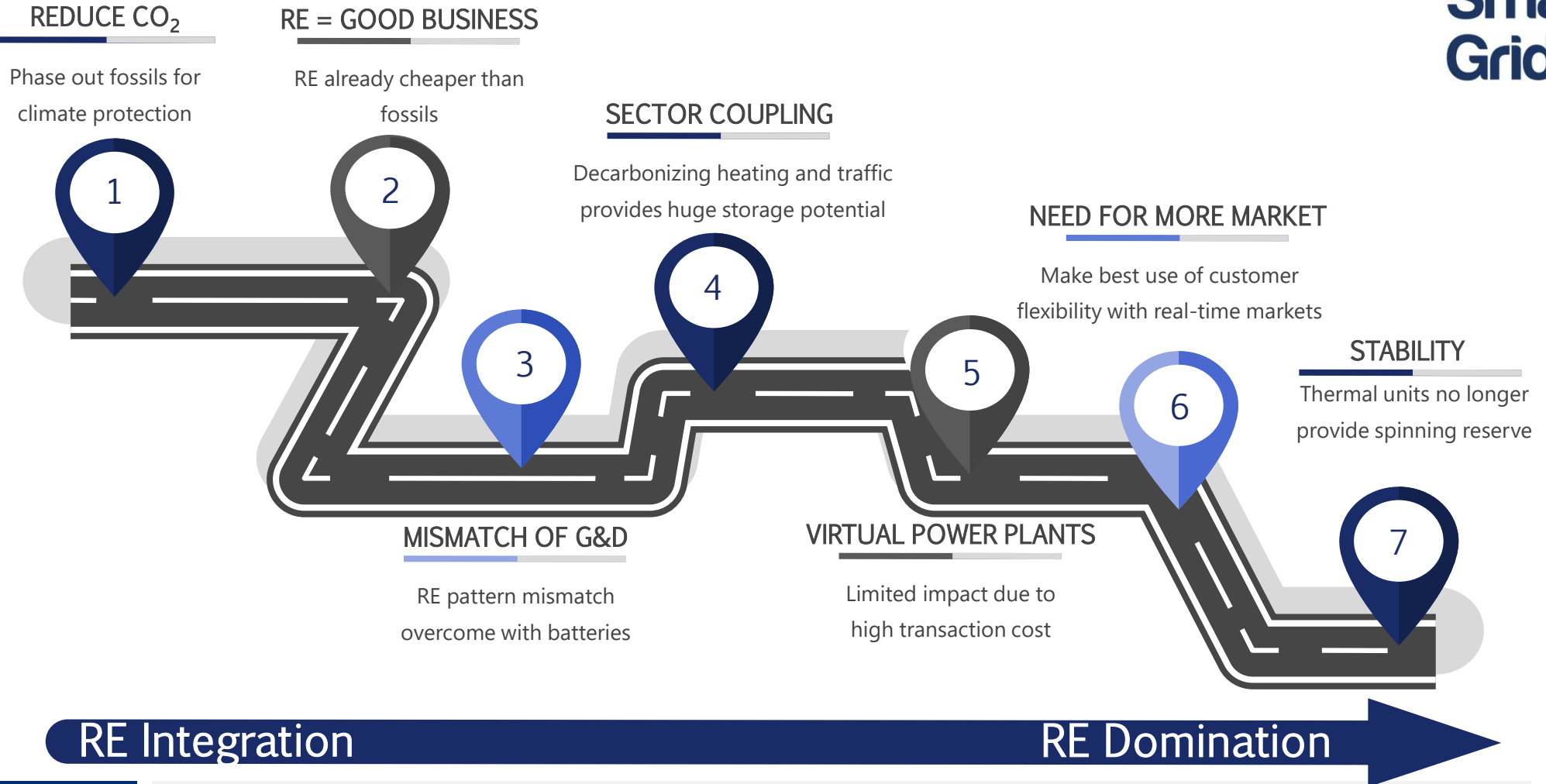
Ease of operation: Ensure ease of maintenance and efficient emergency control by low complexity (OPEX)

Cyber protection: Make it impossible for intruders to manipulate information base and exchange

Private data protection: No need to disclose any private data



ICT supports the Roadmap?



Necessary system features Easy Smart Grid provides all of them



- Efficiency:** Higher performance at lower cost ✓
- High resilience:** No negative impact if some subsystems fail ✓
- High stability:** Absence of latency through real-time system response ✓
- Low investment:** In storage, communication and information processing infrastructure (CAPEX ► OPEX) ✓
- Flexible system:** Empower customers, treat them fairly by rewarding them for the value they create ✓
- Ease to migrate and scale:** Integrate seamlessly into legacy system and drive energy cost down with RE/flexibility ✓
- Ease of operation:** Ensure ease of maintenance and efficient emergency control by low complexity (OPEX) ✓
- Cyber protection:** Make it impossible for intruders to manipulate information base and exchange ✓
- Private data protection:** No need to disclose any private data ✓



Easy Smart Grid Approach

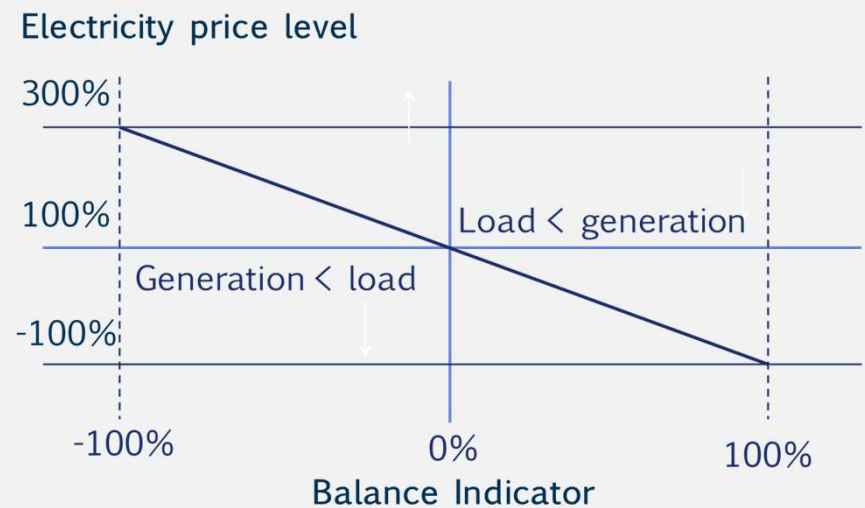


Innovative technology to support the grid by creating a market environment based on grid state variables.

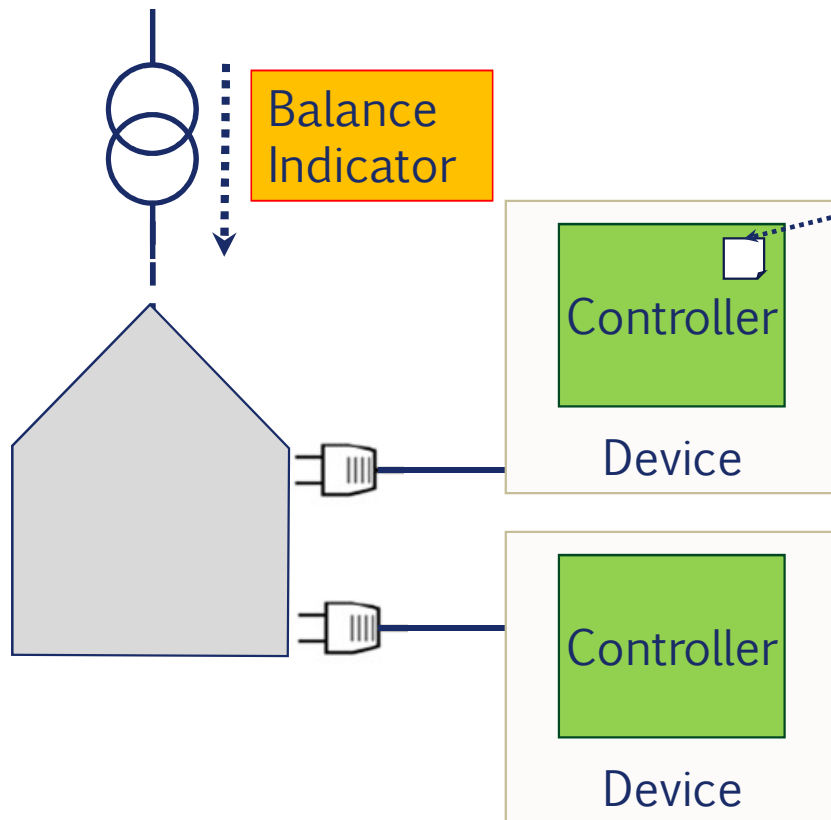
- System reacts immediately (real-time)
- Energy infrastructure provides communication platform
- High resilience, easy to maintain

Balance indicator shows generation/load mismatch and builds bridge for physics to market

- Use Customer flexibility
- **Dynamic prices** incentivize customers to cooperate.
- Customer flexibility supports grid with “virtual batteries”.



Smart controller



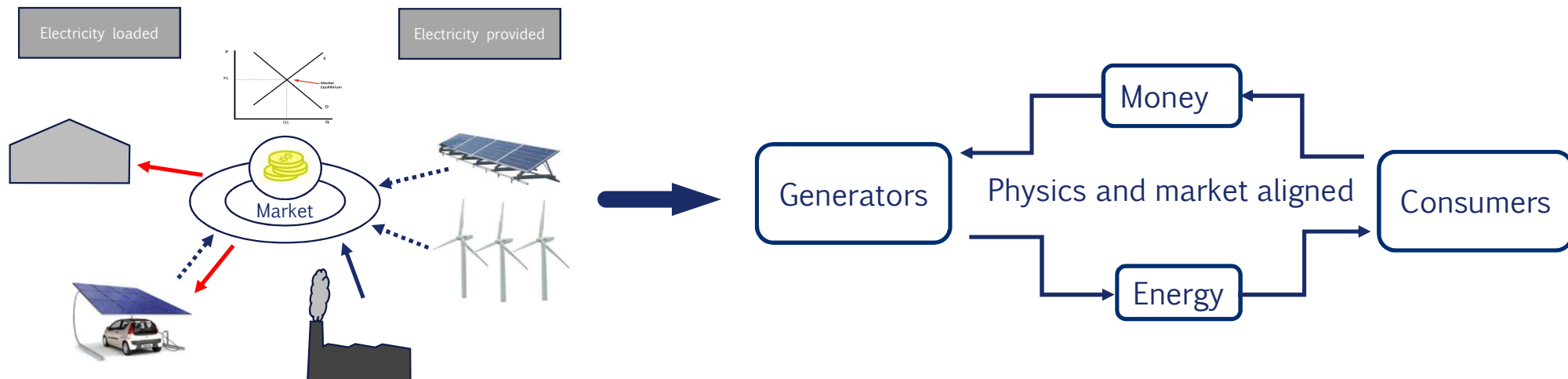
Algorithms are integrated into control hardware

- Interpret Balance indicator
- +
- Local conditions (minimum operating time, storage level, etc)

Broadly available flexibility has great savings potential by “virtual batteries”.

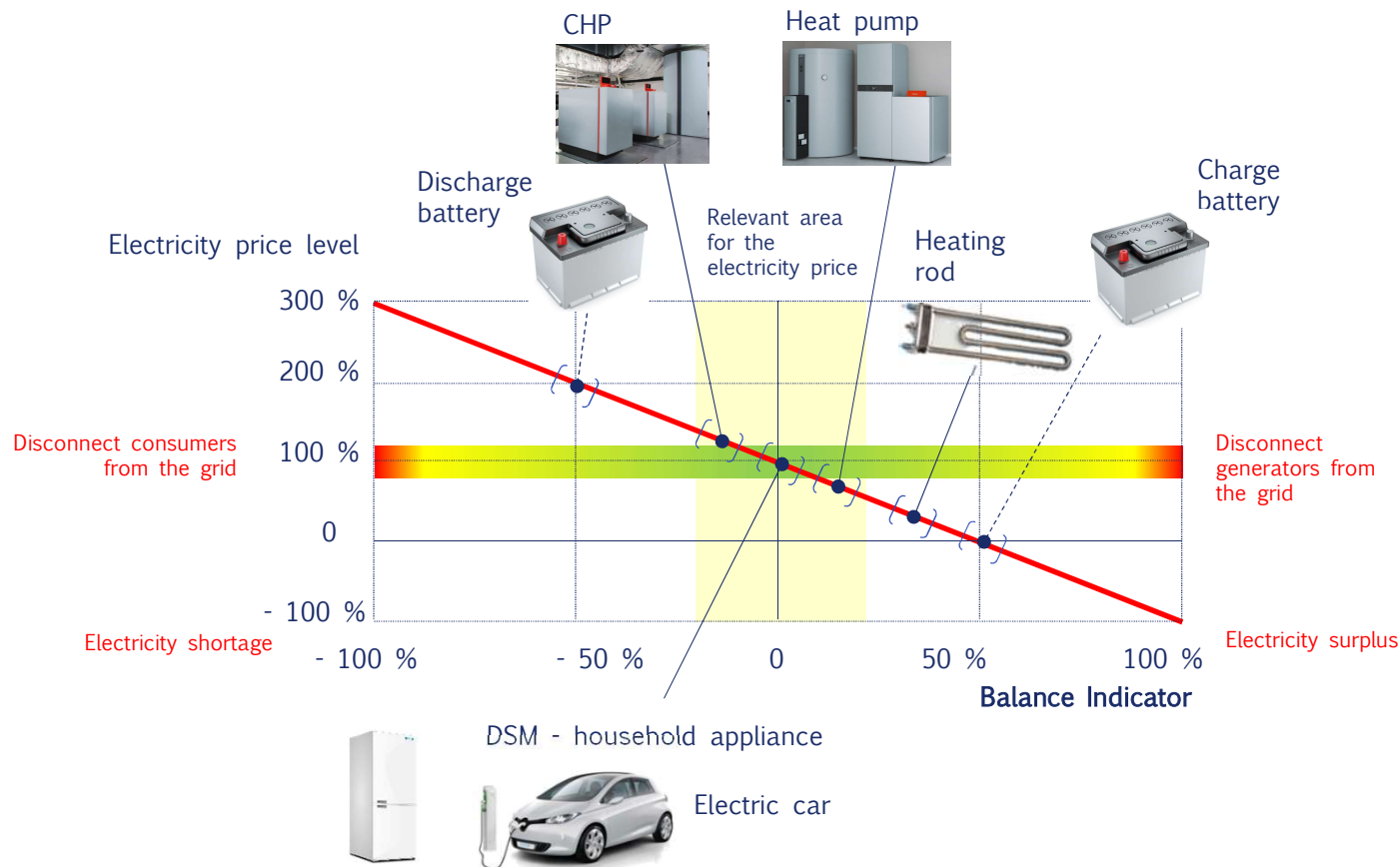
- Pumping (water desalination, processing, supply) in combination with reservoirs
- Cooling (buildings, food, ice making for fishery)
- Heating (heat pumps and CHP) in combination with thermal storage
- Electric cars (just charging, or even V2G)
- Household goods (washing, cooling, freezing)
- Industrial processes

Extension of physical network to financial market



- Manage energy system with a **real time market**. Real time means gate closure times and trading slices in the seconds range.
- **Integration** of several market segments (day ahead, intra day, control power)
- **Cost Reduction** for smartness/trading from 10-500 kW electric down to 100 Watts, (even fridges can economically be integrated).

Automatic merit order



- Each device operates in the range **most attractive** by its price preferences to provide the service at lowest cost (or highest income).
- Fair pricing is ensured
- Automated Merit Order integrates cheapest flexibility first.

How can Easy Smart Grid support



- Support in studies, demos, pilots and migration planning to transform specific grids,
- Expand electric grid to a market platform giving all customers access to variable prices,
- Supply controllers (units, modules or software code) that receive variable prices and translate them into load shifting,
- Support adaptation of grid controllers, smart meters and other equipment
- Technology licenses for equipment/appliance suppliers and grid operators.



A vertical rectangular image on the left side of the slide showing a bright sun setting or rising over a layer of white clouds, with a warm orange and red glow.

Thank you for your interest!

Dr.-Ing. Thomas Walter
Managing director
thomas.walter@easysg.de
+49 171 229 4629

Dipl.-Ing. Javier Gebauer
Business Development Manager
Javier.gebauer@easysg.de
+49 721 451 956 12

