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Utilities, Data and Intelligent Energy Systems

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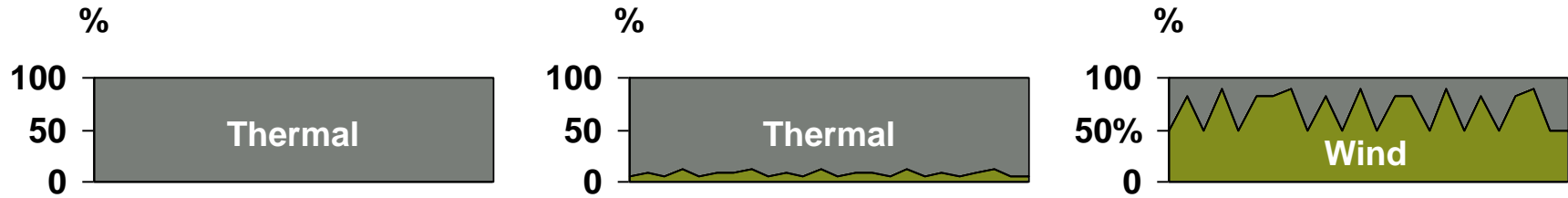
The Danish energy sector is on a journey towards a reliable, sustainable energy system rooted in an international market



Paradigm changes in the Danish energy system...

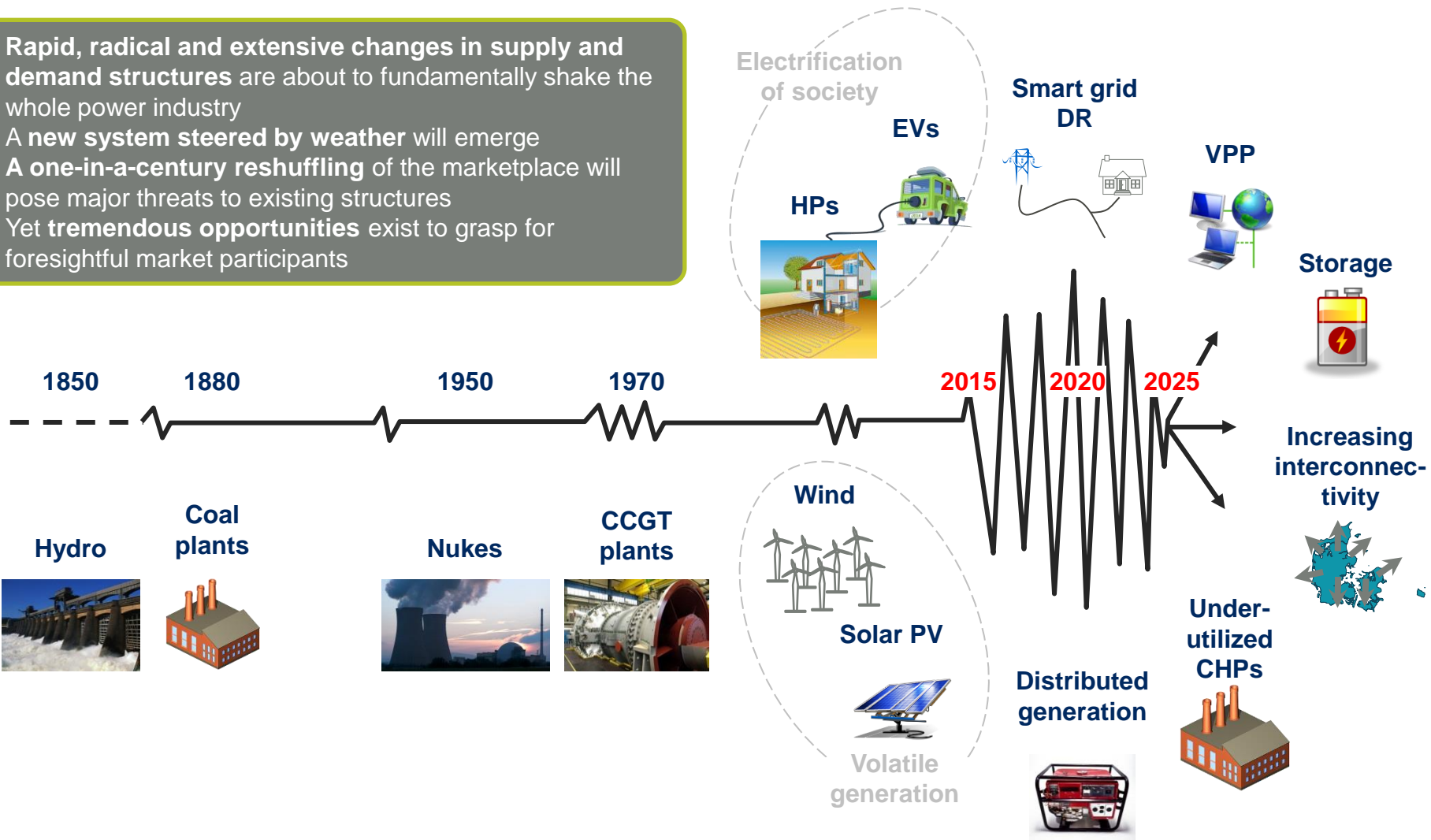
1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s
From oil to coal	CHP champion	Wind power	Liberalization	Green & flexible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil fired plants Oil crisis Retrofit for coal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State-of-the-art CHP Gas network Climate change starts to gain attention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind power grows From single turbines to wind farms Interconnectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New market framework Sector on commercial terms Large scale offshore wind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World leader in offshore wind High share of green energy Integration via flexibility Smart energy

...cause changes in the underlying structure of the energy system

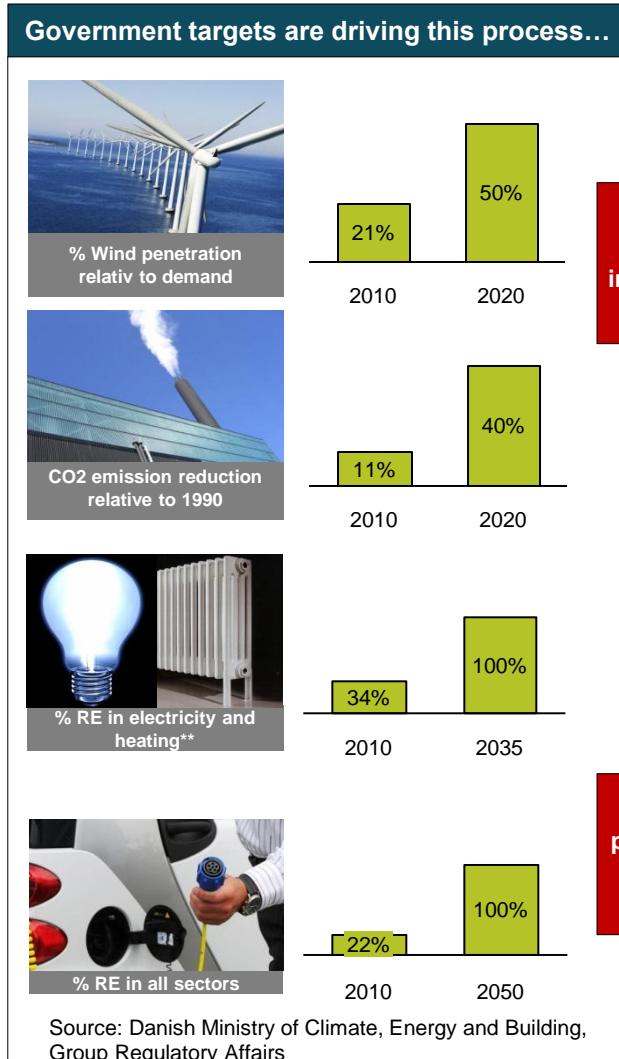


Flexibility services will have an increasing role in responding to the paradigm shift in the energy system

- Rapid, radical and extensive changes in supply and demand structures are about to fundamentally shake the whole power industry
- A new system steered by weather will emerge
- A one-in-a-century reshuffling of the marketplace will pose major threats to existing structures
- Yet tremendous opportunities exist to grasp for foresightful market participants

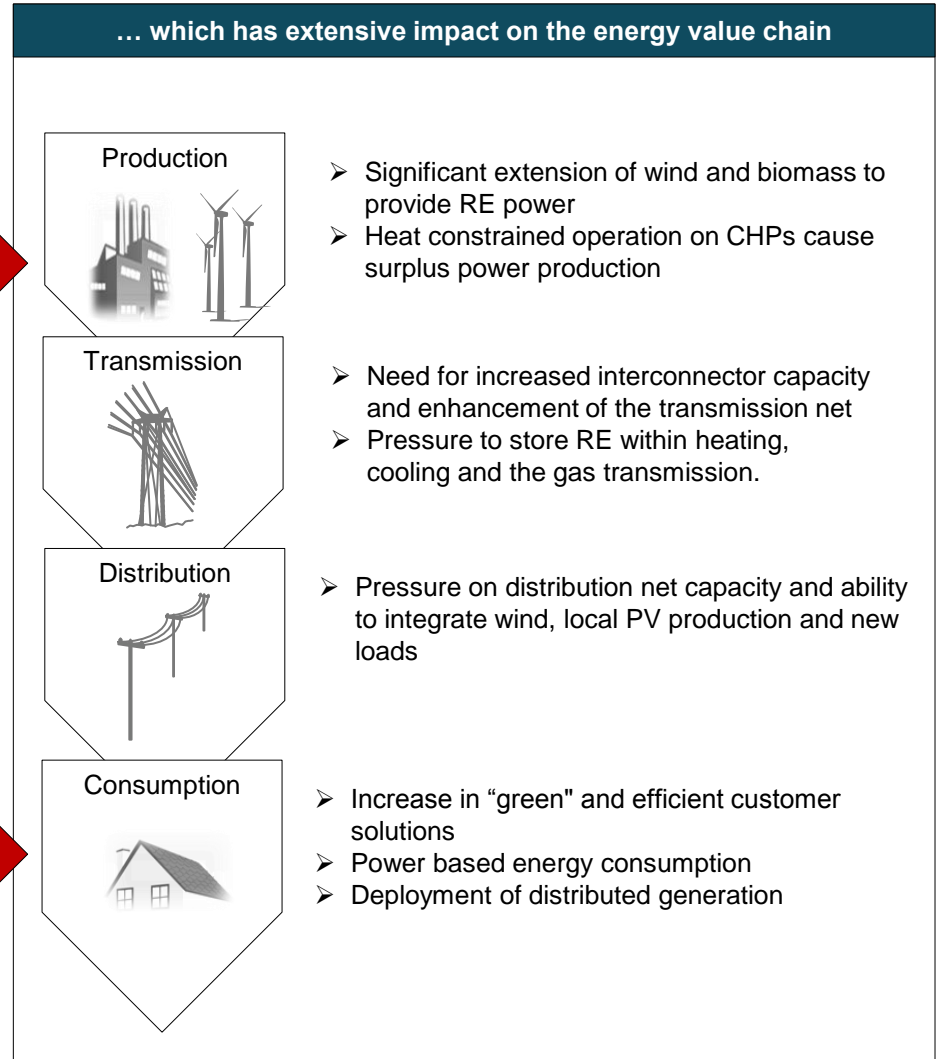


Government objectives put the Danish energy system under pressure for change...



Increasing proportion of intermittent power (wind)

Increasing proportion of new loads and local generation

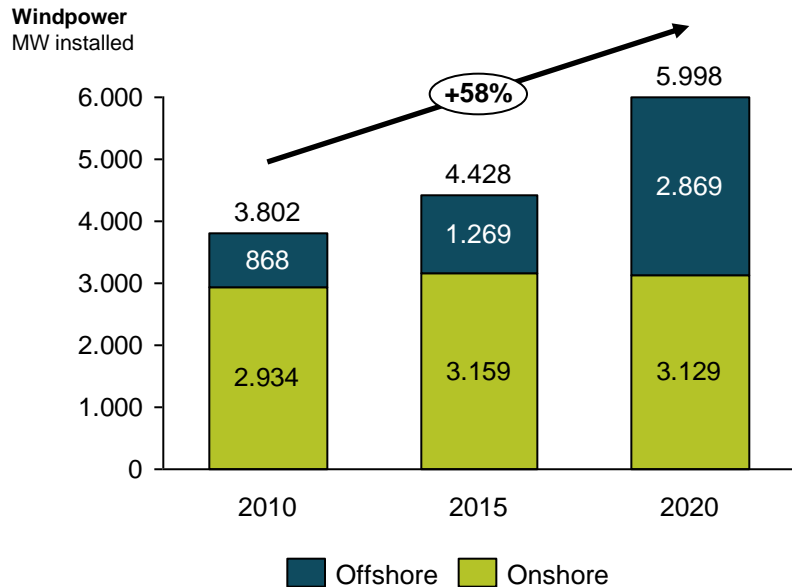


* Note: 11,4% refers to non-adjusted data. If the data is adjusted for the low emissions in 1990 due to large hydro reserve in the Nordics, the reduction is 23,8%. While the Kyoto target refer to non-adjusted data, it remains unclear what the Government target refers to.

** Note: No coal for power production, neither oil burners for heating in 2030

The 50% wind integration challenge in 2020 is unprecedented in history!

Projected volumes of wind power in the energy system



Note: distribution between onshore and offshore can vary

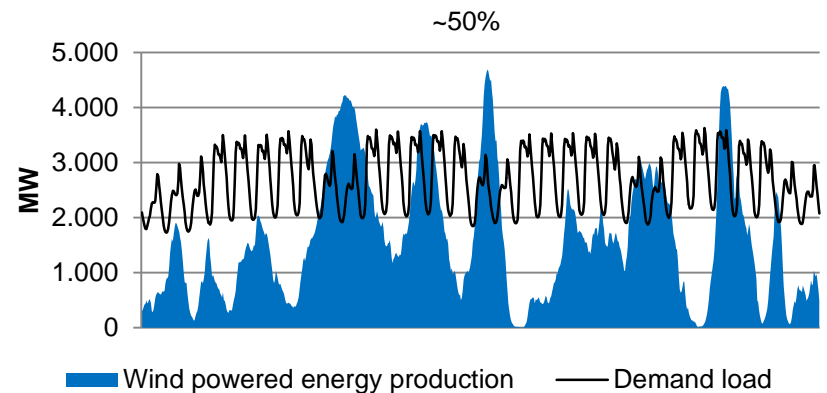
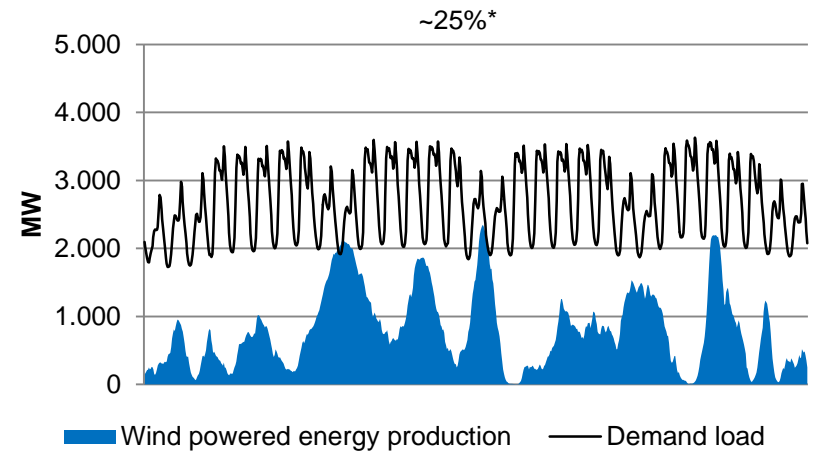
Key integration questions are...

- How do we store excess amounts of RE power?
- What will be our back-up power production during low or no wind?
- How do we handle the ramping from RE power production and new loads?
- How do we secure strong and reliable power grids?

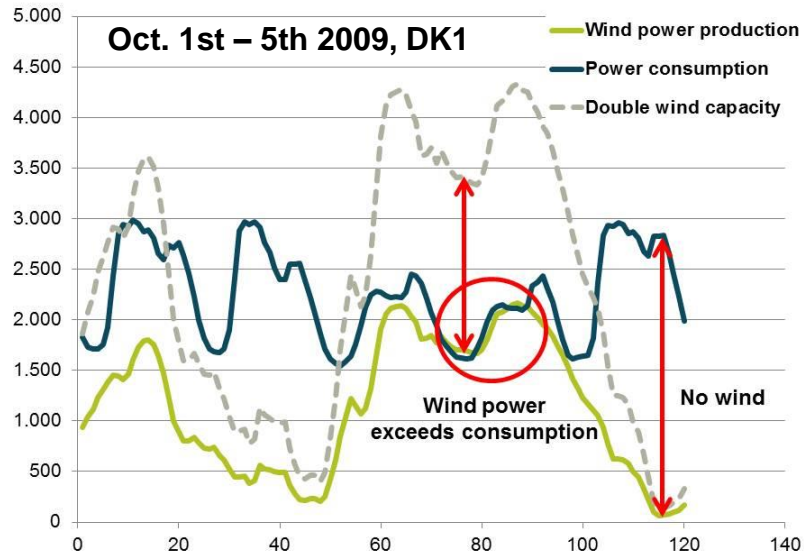
Source: Energistyrelsen

*Data from West Denmark, January 2010
(Energinet.dk – Markedsdata)

Potential impact for balancing



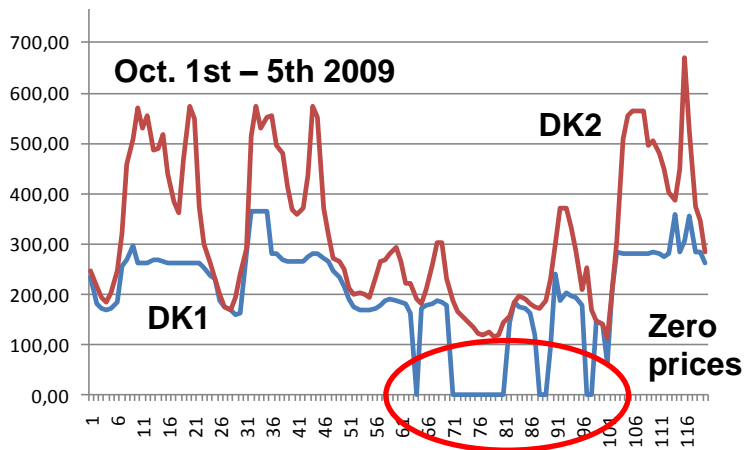
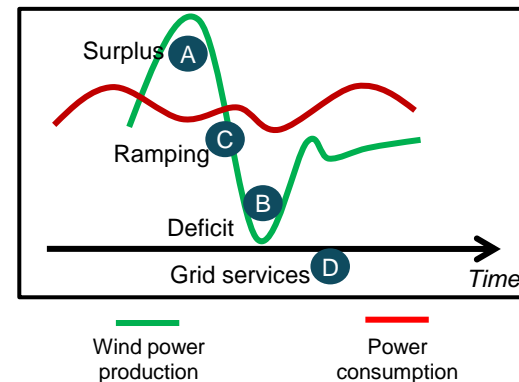
Example: Who will deliver system services in the hours when wind power push the CHPs out of the market ?



RES are stressing CHP operation and pushing them out of the market



New flexibility providers are needed to handle the 4 main future challenges



We need to mobilize technologies that accelerate the energy system integration...

Capacity rating (kWh-MWh-GWh-TWh)

Supercaps,
Flywheels,
Batteries

Electric vehicles,
Heat pumps,
Battery's 2nd life,
Smart Grid

Central **heat**
storage, CAES,
Biomass,
Interconnectors

Central **gas**
storage,
Electrolysis,
Interconnectors,
pumped hydro,
Energy Island

Securing
power quality

Shifting
night and day

Storing for
the weather

Leveling the
seasons

Timescale (hour-day-week-month-year)

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... and manage the system intelligently to maximize the value of available energy resources!

Value opportunity

Data Mining

- Quality
- Security
- Monitoring
- Availability

Analytics & Modeling

- Correlations
- Pattern recognition
- Simulation

Regulation & Optimization

- Condition based monitoring
- Online performance control

Advanced Computing & Forecasting

- Supply, demand and price forecasting
- Predictive maintenance
- Hedge optimization
- O&M Value chain optimization

Understand your business

- Maintenance and fault finding in operation...

Operate the business

- Asset optimization and diagnoses...

Develop the business

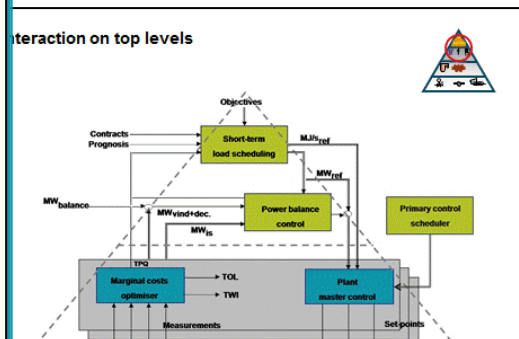
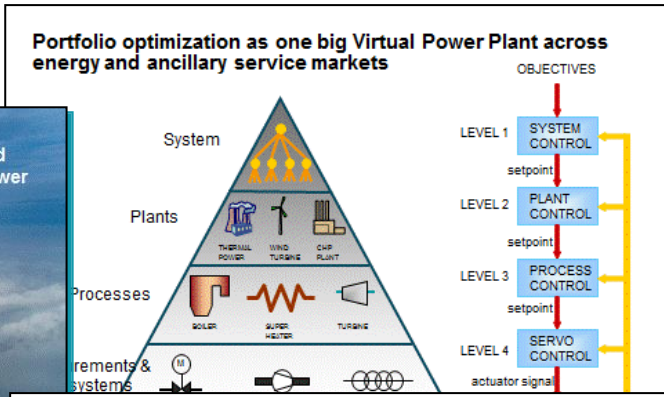
- Production planning, online monitoring and optimization...

- Market integration and trading...

complexity

Key strands to solve the puzzle...

Integration of large amount of wind power causes both energy and power balancing issues



Power Hub is providing virtual inertia at the Faroe islands

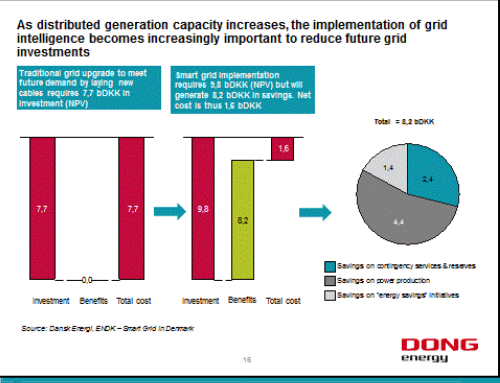
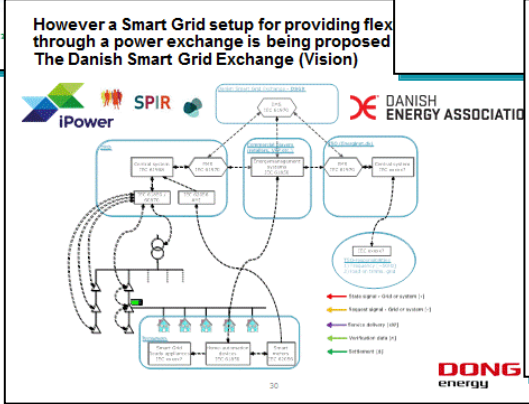
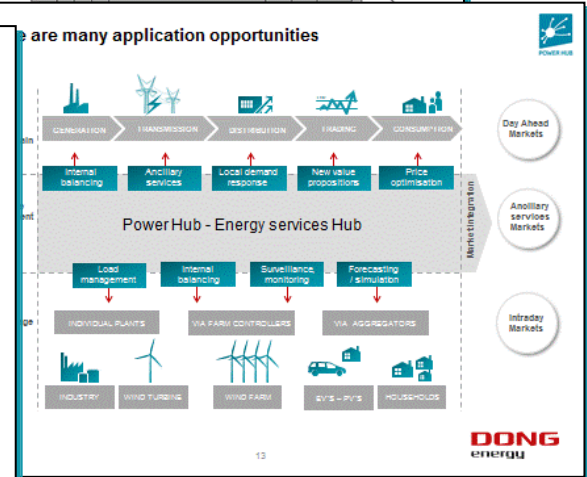
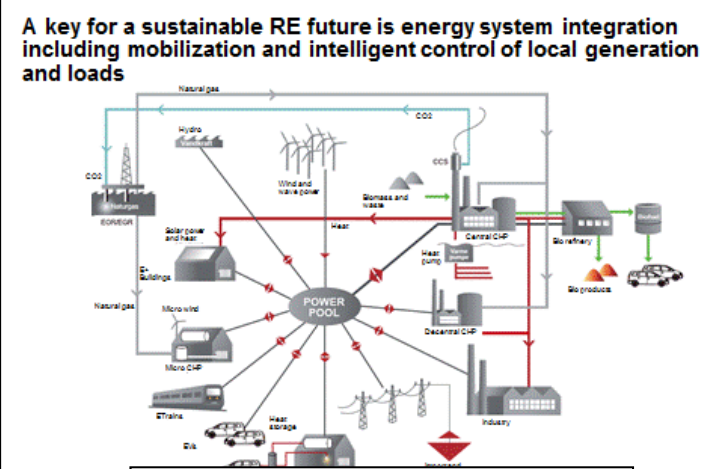
Island Operation Demonstration in the Faroe Islands

Faroe Islands:
 50.000 inhabitants
 Electrical isolated
 ~40 MW peak load
 30% RES today
 2020 goal: 75% RES (50% wind)

Challenges:
 Often blackouts
 Very fast frequency drops

PowerHub solution:
 Load shedding (reduce load within 1/2 - 1 second)

- Heat pump – Salmon farming
- Cooling compressors – Cold Storage
- Cooling compressors – Fish processing

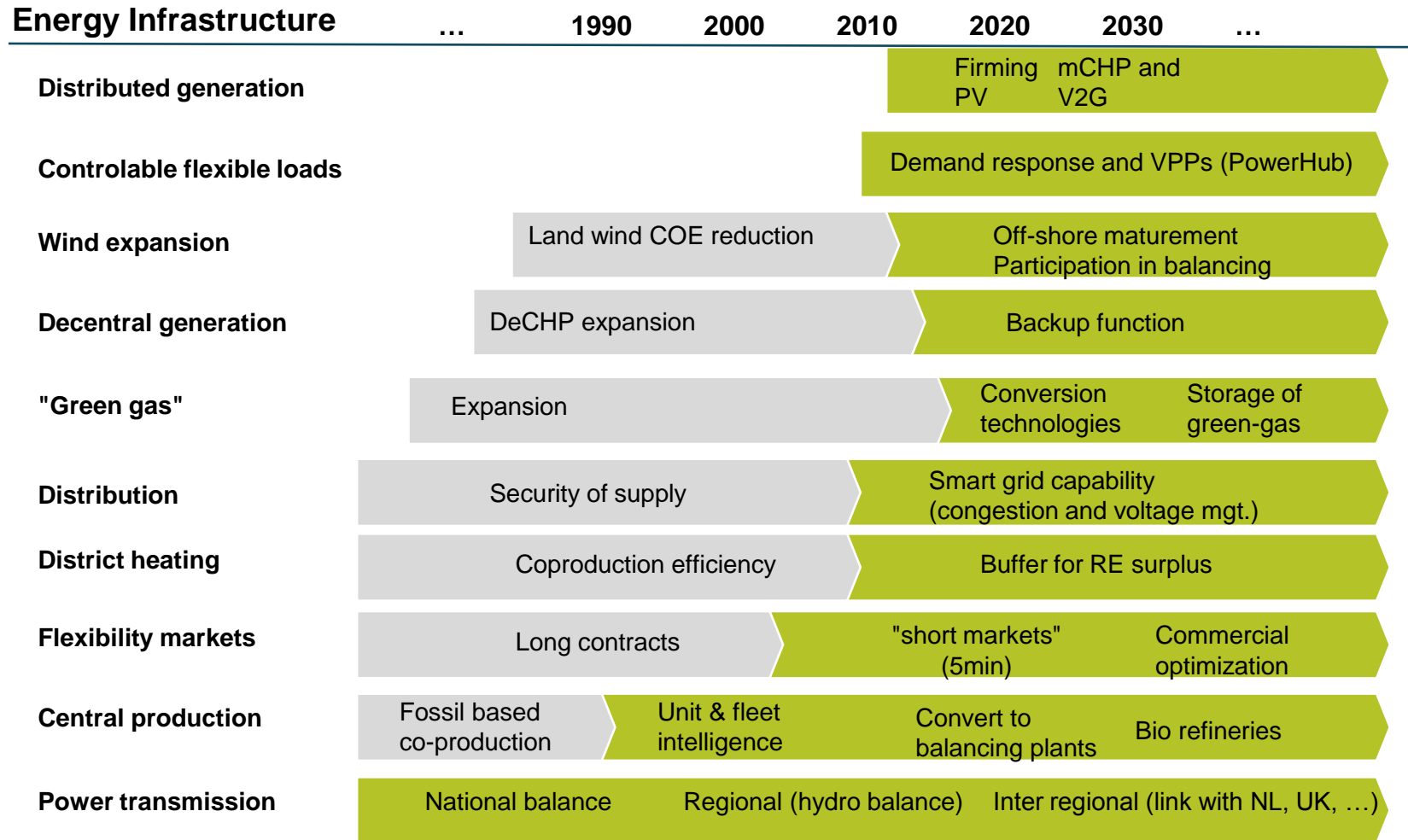


In the frame of EU-FP6 project Anemos-plus (2007-2011):

- Design and installation of appropriate forecasting tools
- Proposal and application of various trading strategies
- June demonstration for a DK2 wind portfolio

Two dimensions of development
 build on top of current wind portfolio > win market position > offer as service
 move from wind integration > trade and arbitrage with optimized hedge position

Several energy infrastructures will be affected by the future RE/DER integration challenge





Thank you for listening

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