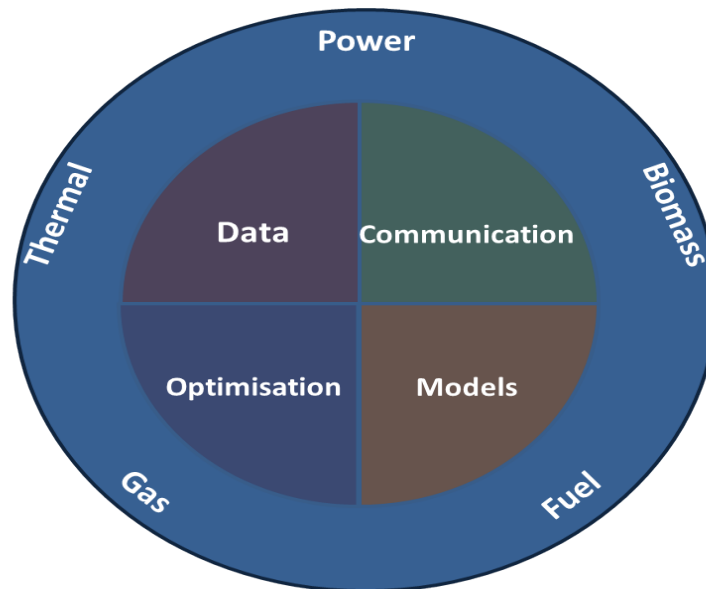


Intelligent and Integrated Energy Systems

Energy Systems in Smart Cities for the Smart Society



Henrik Madsen

CITIES (smart-cities-centre.org) and Smart City Accelerator (smartcitiesaccelerator.eu)



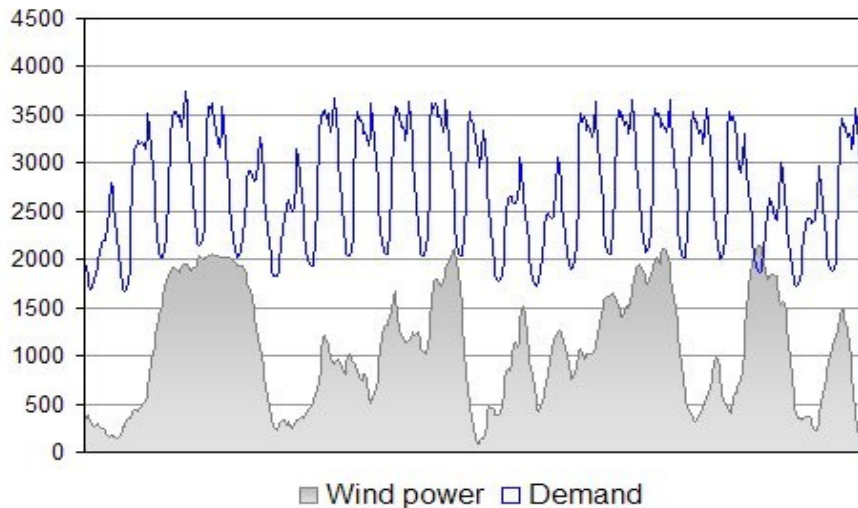
CITIES

Centre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems

The Danish Wind Power Case

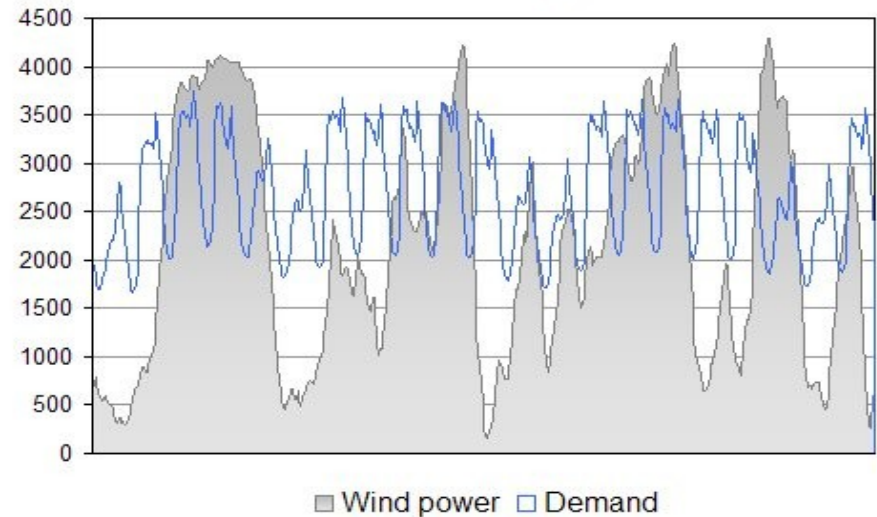
.... *balancing of the power system*

25 % wind energy (West Denmark January 2008)



In 2008 wind power did cover the entire demand of electricity in 200 hours (West DK)

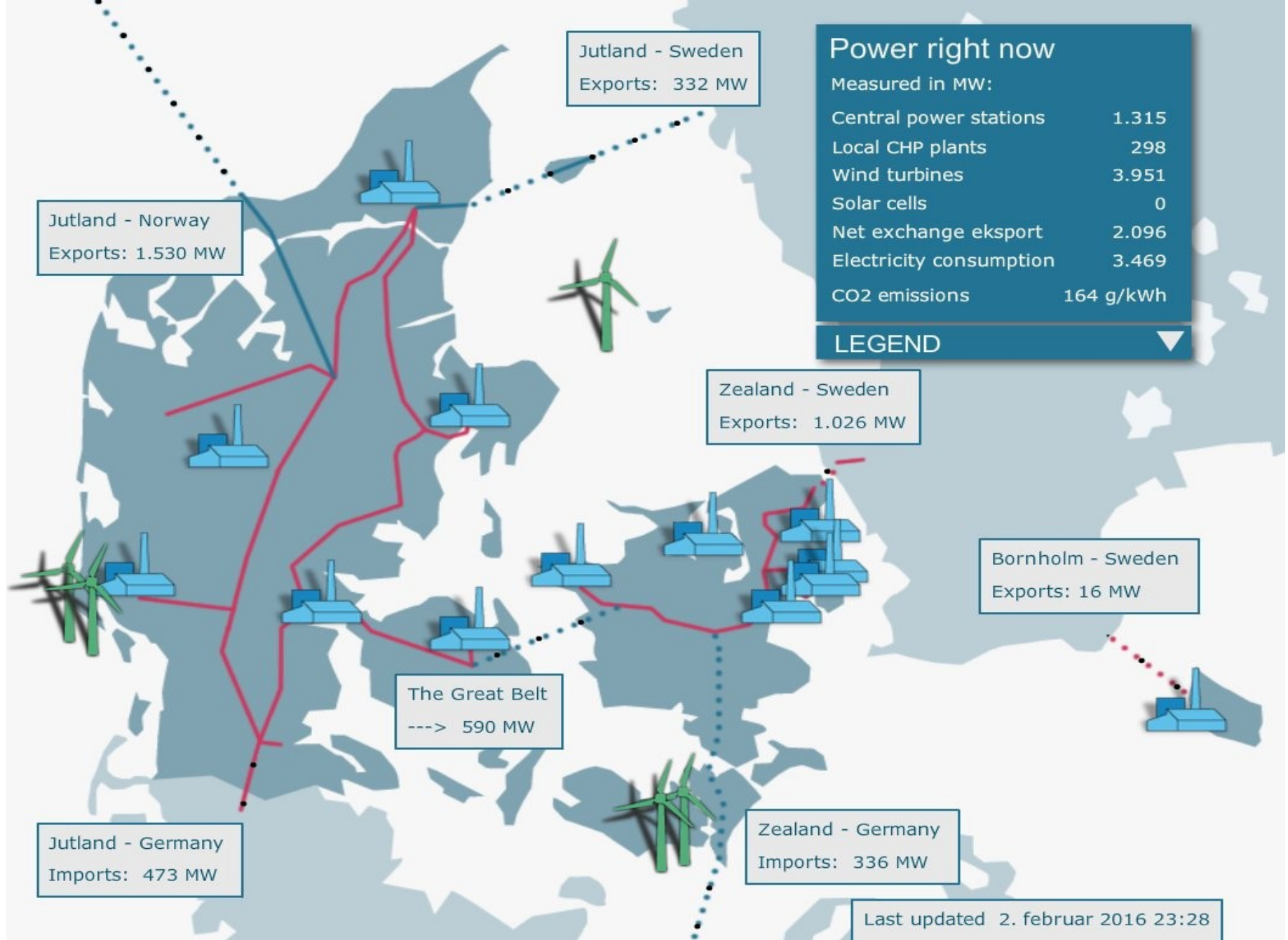
50 % wind energy



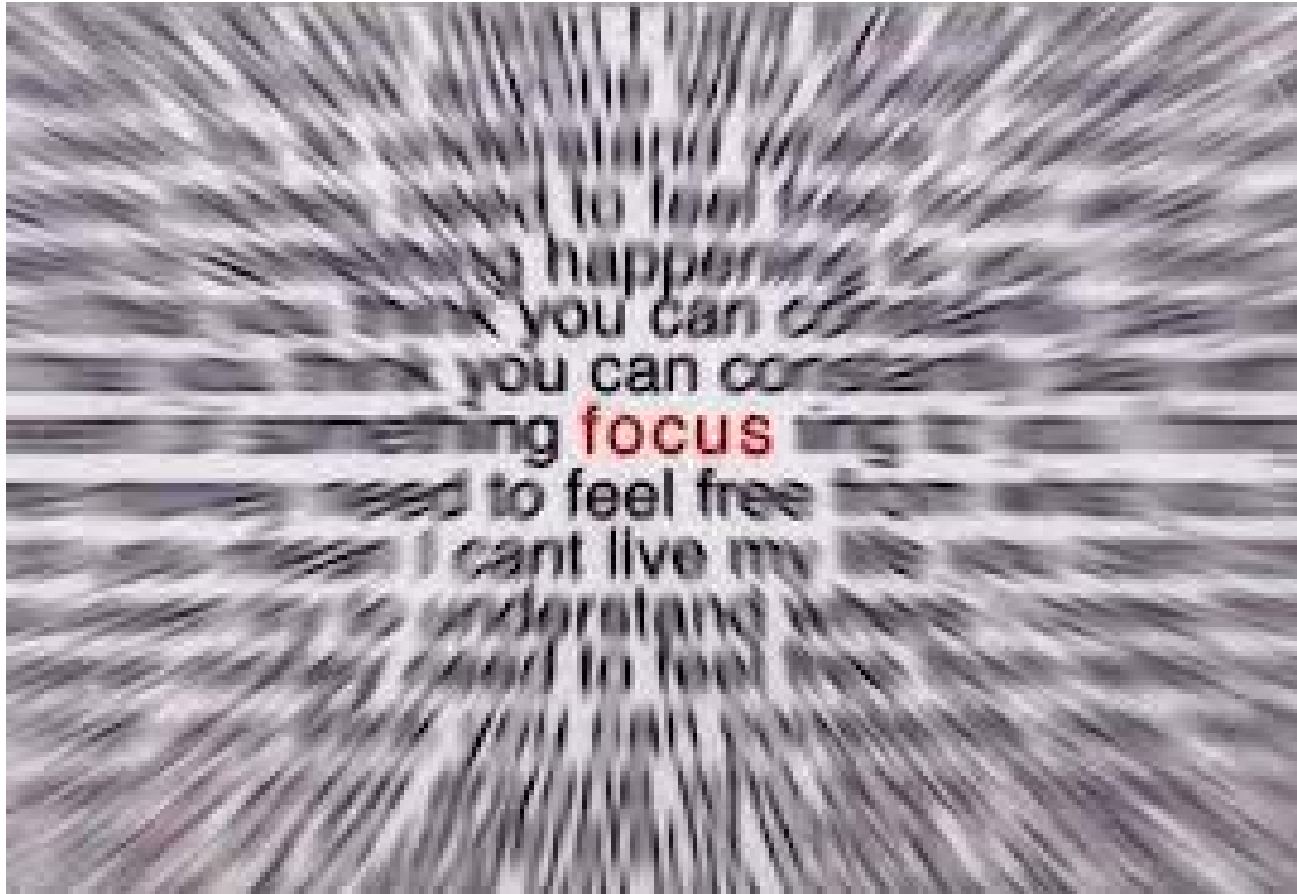
In the first six months of 2017 more than 44 pct of electricity load was covered by wind power.

For several days the wind power production was more than 100 pct of the power load.

July 10th, 2015 more than 140 pct of the power load was covered by wind power



How can we make a difference ?

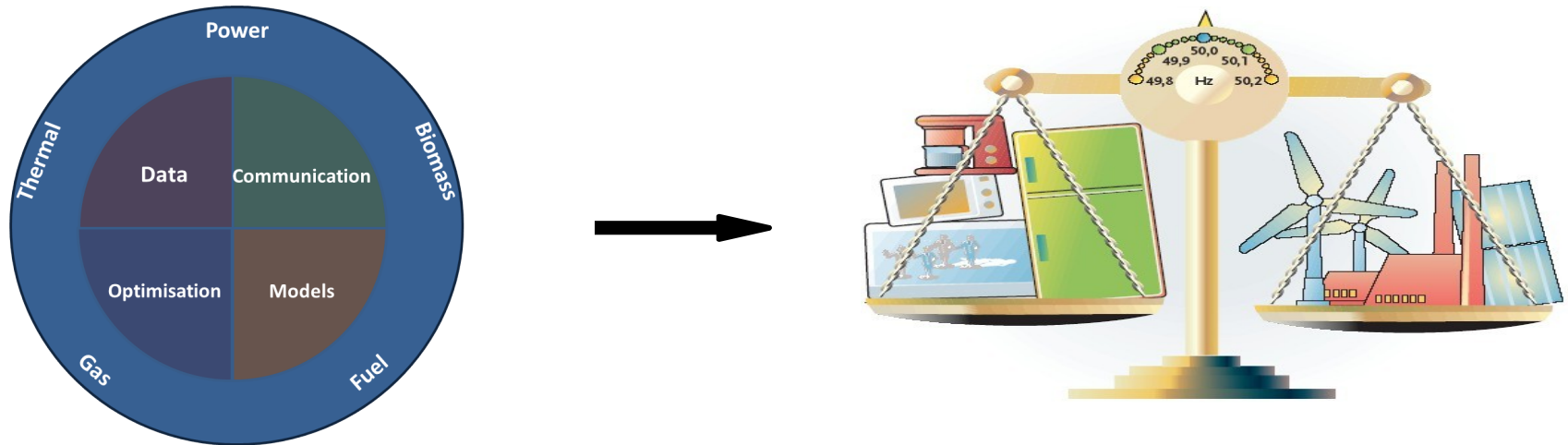


CITIES

Assumptions, Goals and Methods



Energy Systems Integration

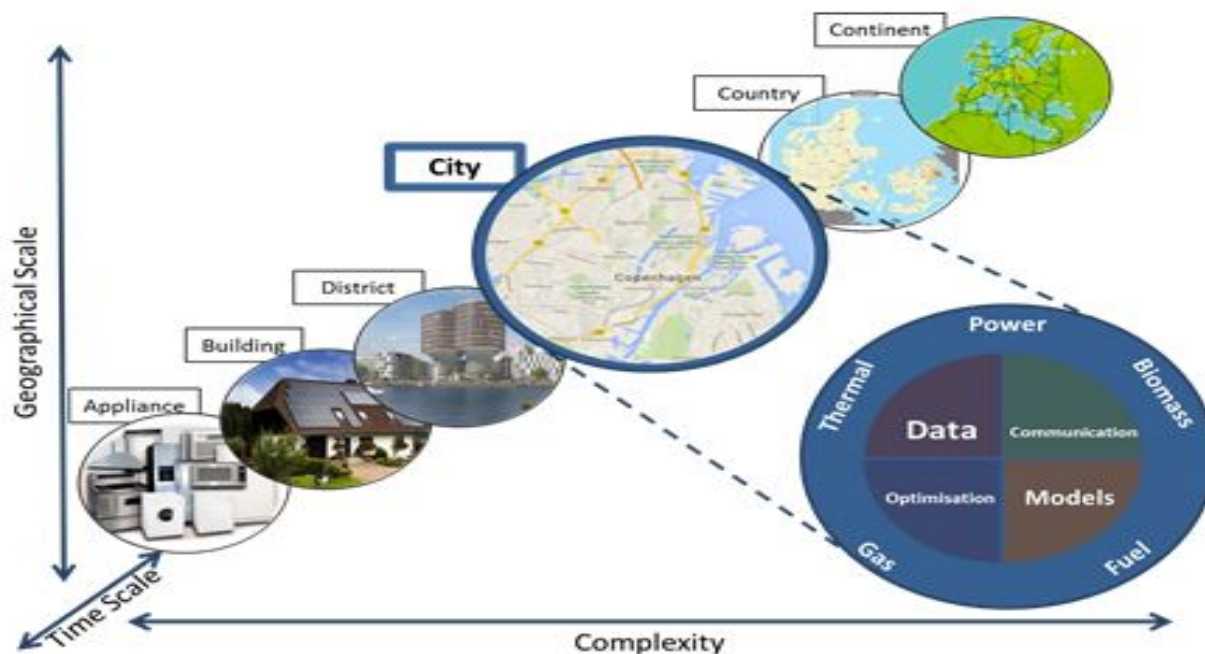


The **central hypothesis** is that by **intelligently integrating** currently distinct energy flows (heat, power, gas and biomass) using **data intelligence** we can balance very large shares of renewables, and consequently obtain substantial reductions in CO₂ emissions.

Intelligent integration will (for instance) enable lossless 'virtual' storage on a number of different time scales.

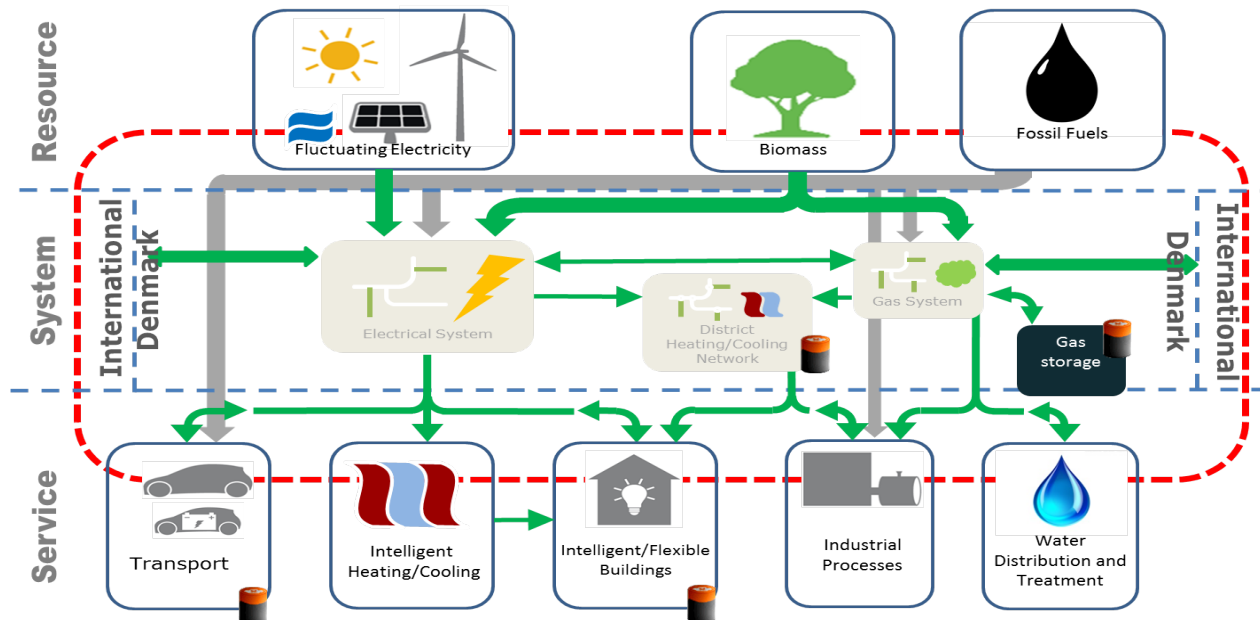
CITIES – Research Challenges

To establish methodologies and solutions for design and operation of integrated electrical, thermal, fuel pathways at all scales in Smart Cities

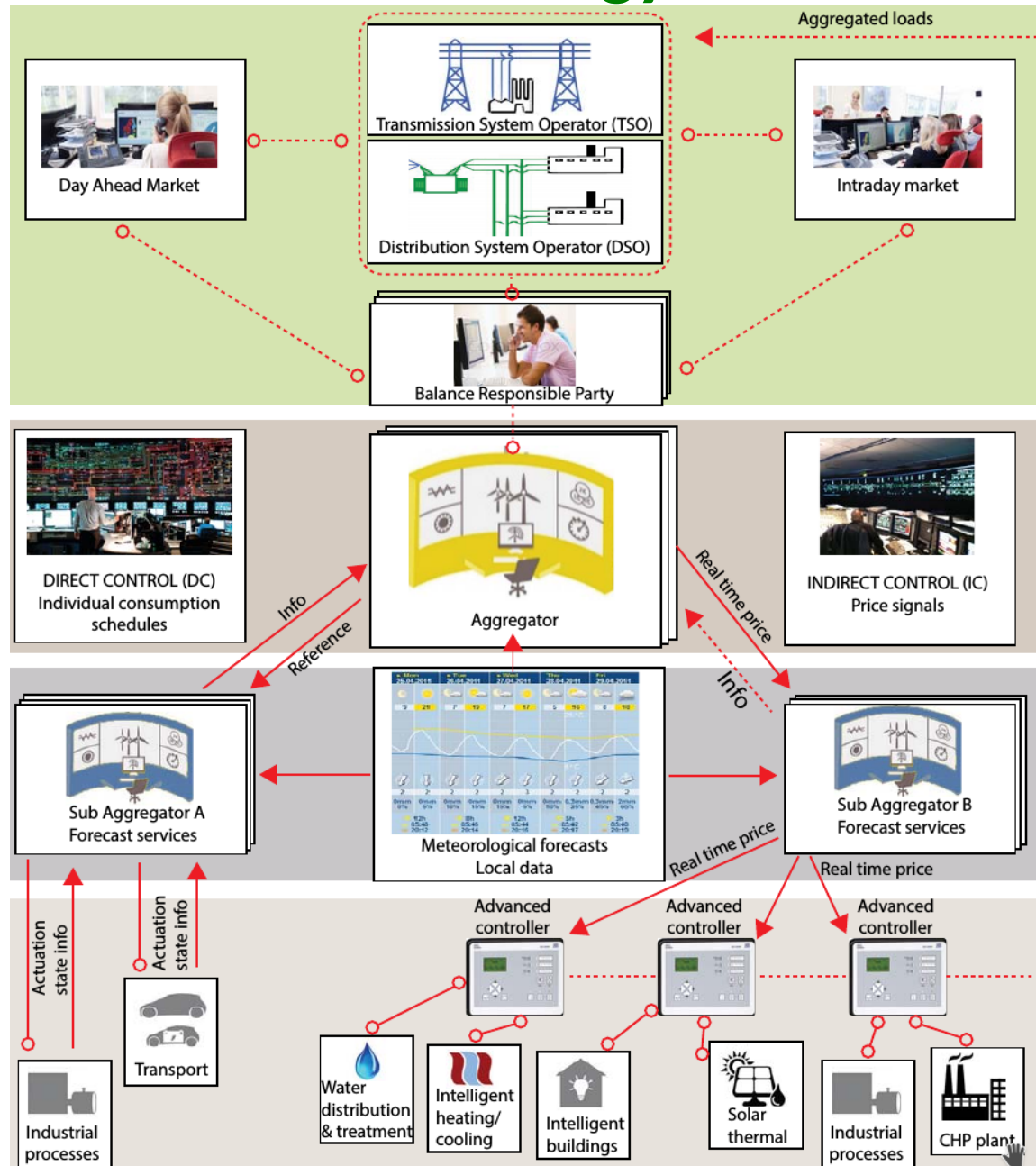


CITIES – Concept Challenges

Energy Systems Integration using data and IT solutions leading to **models and methods for planning and operation of future electric energy systems in Smart Cities**

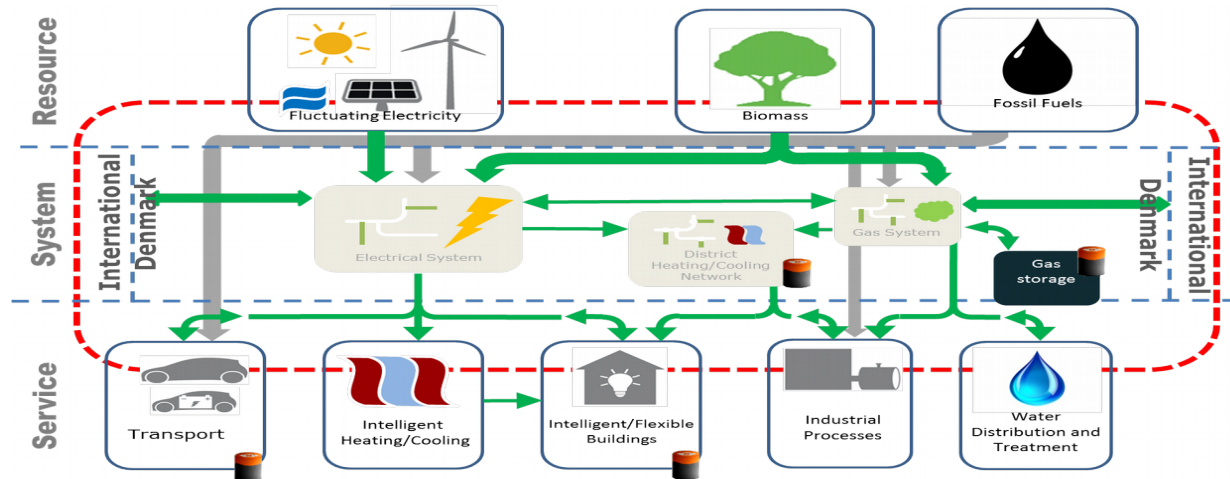


Smart-Energy OS




```
38 # slow approach, but we are sure things get done
39 # Try to parallelize anyway
40 require(multicore)
41 numcores<-multicore::detectCores()
42 mclapply(
43   ..1:N,
44   ..function(i,data){
45     ....print(paste(i,"/",N))
46     .....
47     ....# Find the indices of rows corresponding to
48     ....j<-which(data$dt_agg %in% aggdata$dt[i])
49     .....
50     ....# Filter out those who are NA
51     ....j<-j[!is.na(data$last_one_min_power[j])]
52     .....
53     ....# Count number of readings
54     ....aggdata$num_readings[i]<-length(j)
```


(Virtual) Storage Solutions



● Flexibility (or virtual storage) characteristics:

- Supermarket refrigeration can provide storage 0.5-2 hours ahead
- Buildings thermal capacity can provide storage up to, say, 5-10 hours ahead
- Buildings with local water storage can provide storage up to, say, 2-12 hours ahead
- District heating/cooling systems can provide storage up to 1-3 days ahead
- DH systems with thermal solar collectors can often provide seasonal storage solutions
- Gas systems can provide seasonal/long term storage solutions



Topics



Case study

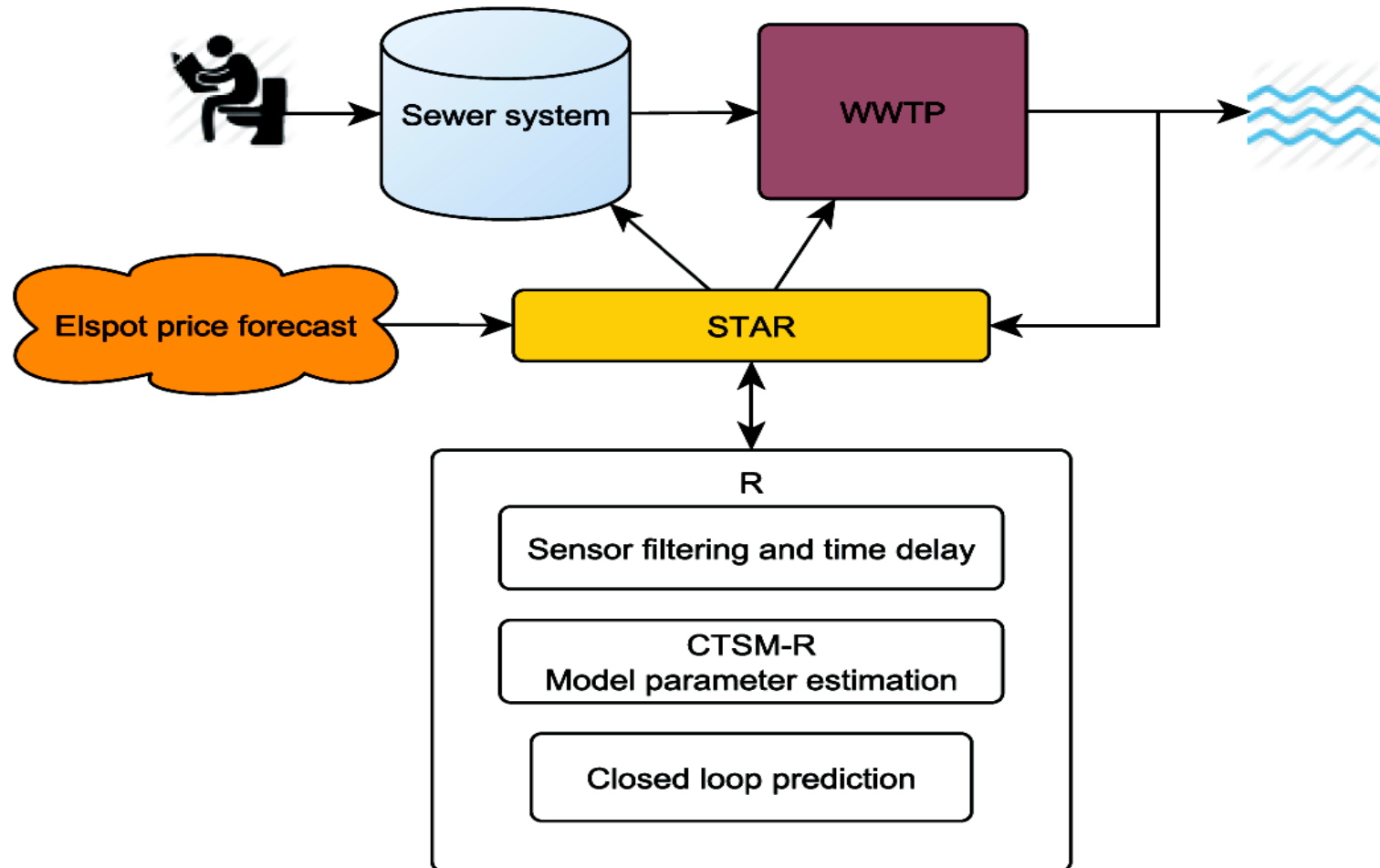
Wastewater Treatment Plants



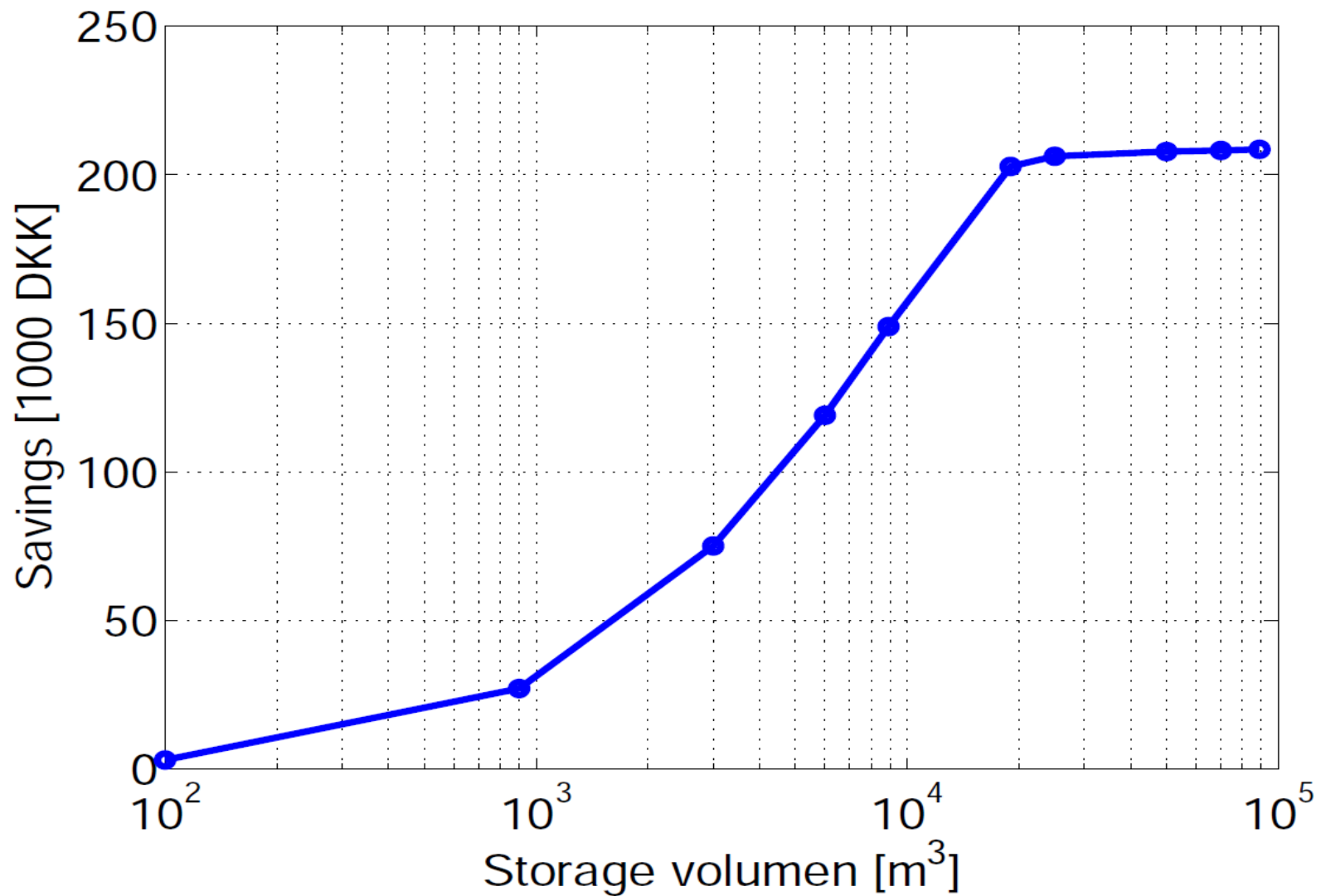
Kolding WWTP



Energy Flexibility in Wastewater Treatment



Sewer System Annual Elspot Savings



Case study

Using swimming pools to store wind power





CITIES

Centre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems

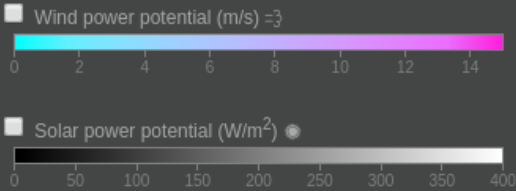
Nordic Smart Cities Live, Stockholm 2017

Live CO2 emissions of the European electricity consumption

This shows in real-time where your electricity comes from and how much CO2 was emitted to produce it.

We take into account electricity imports and exports between countries.

Tip: Click on a country to start exploring →



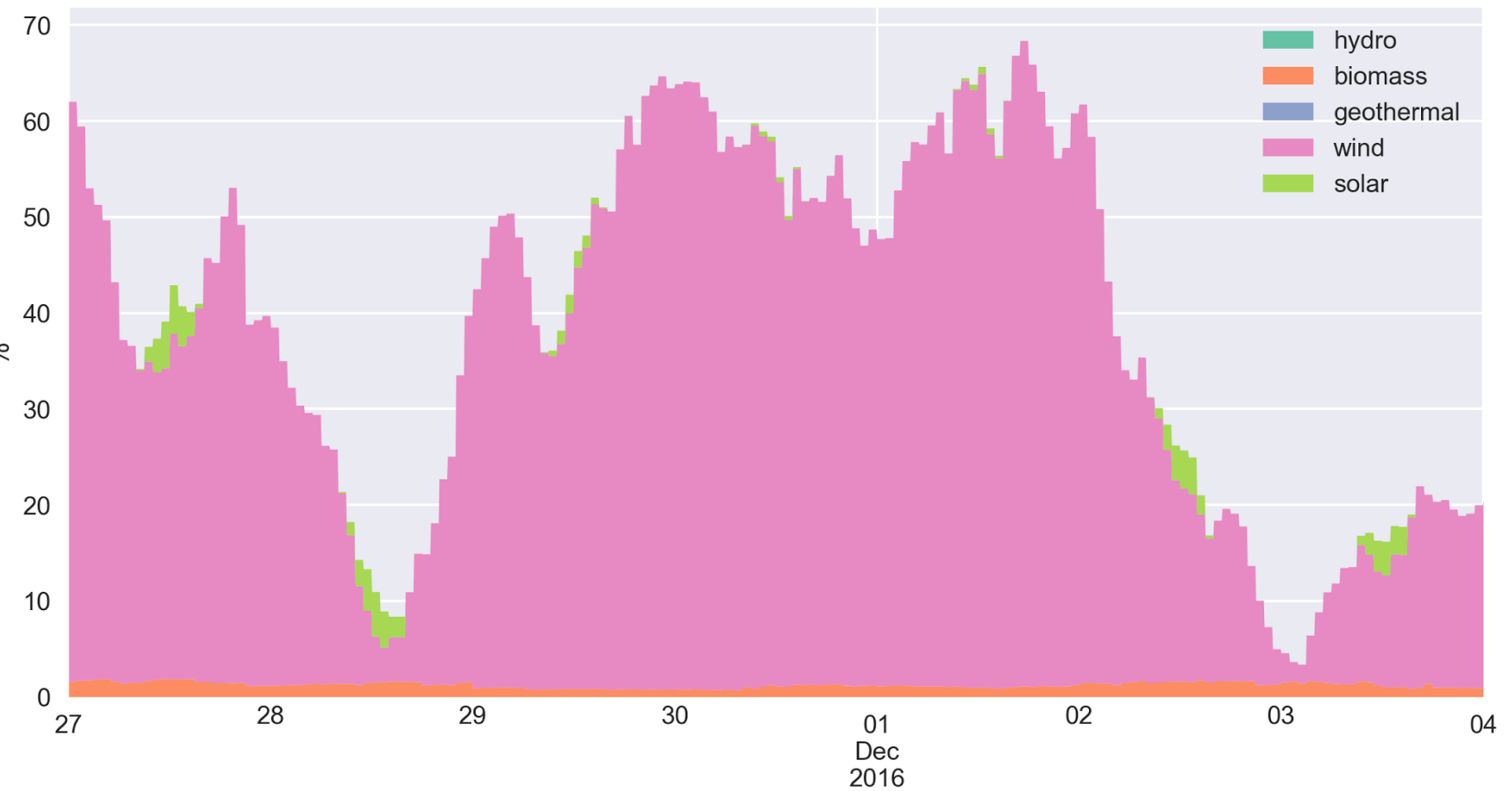
Like the visualization? We would love to hear your feedback!
Found bugs or have ideas? Report them here.
This project is Open Source: contribute on GitHub.
All data sources and model explanations can be found here.

Share 24K Tweet Slack

Source:
electricitymap.org

A PROJECT BY
Tomorrow
Like Follow

Share of electricity originating from renewables in Denmark Late Nov 2016 - Start Dec 2016



Source: pro.electricitymap.org

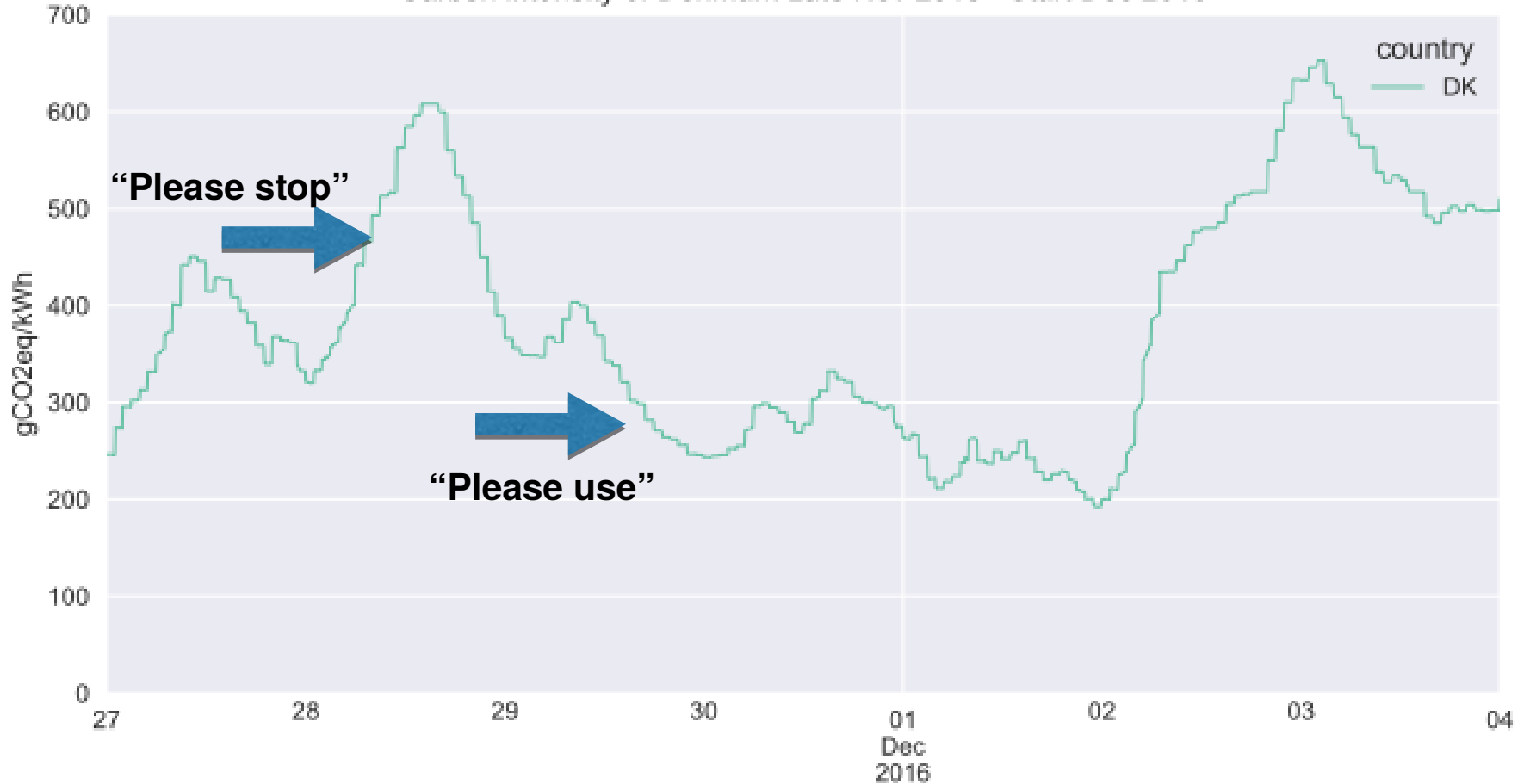


CITIES

Centre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems

Nordic Smart Cities Live, Stockholm 2017

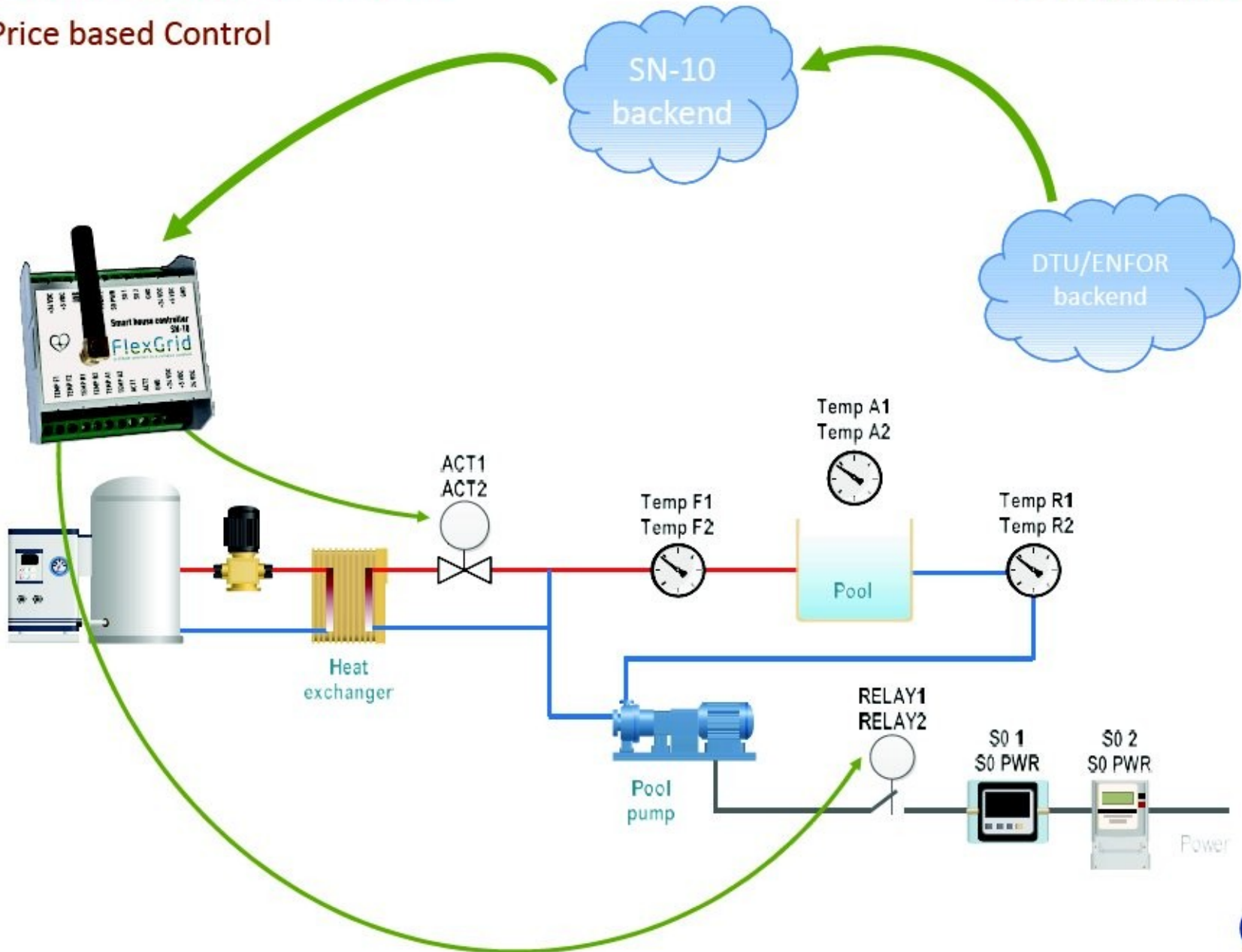
Carbon intensity of Denmark Late Nov 2016 - Start Dec 2016



Source: pro.electricitymap.org

How does it work?

Price based Control







Summary

- Smart Cities is a part of a Smart Society
- CITIES have a number of low carbon solutions for smart cities ...
- Smart-Energy OS: Let you focus on Energy Efficiency, Emission or Energy Costs
- It is our impression that by intelligent energy systems integration we could rather easily obtain a fossil-free society, however
- We need stronger decision makers ...
- Intelligent Energy Systems Integration can provide virtual storage solutions (... less need for physical storages)
- District heating (or cooling) systems can provide flexibility on the essential time scales (up to a few days)



**Thanks for
your attention !**



CITIES

Centre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems

Nordic Smart Cities Live, Stockholm 2017