Thema: KIVI – Smart Grids and Smart Homes, March 17, 2016

12.30 - 13.30 uur Registration and Welcome coffee

- 13.30 13.45 uur Welcome and Introduction by Wolter Lemstra TUDelft Dept. Technology, Policy and Management, and CMI, Aalborg University
- 13.45 14.15 uur Opening keynote by Erik ten Elshof, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Member of the Management Team of the department Energy and Innovation
- 14.15 14.45 uur Smart Grids by Prof. Dr. Ir. Han Slootweg TU Eindhoven, Dept. Electrical Engineering and Enexis
- 14.45 15.15 uur Coffee/Tea Break
- 15.15 15.45 uur Smart Home by Drs. Paul Hermans, AurumEurope, EnWire and TU Delft, Dept. Technology, Policy and Management
- 15.45 16.30 uur Panel discussion faciltated by Wolter Lemstra with panel members
- 16.30 16.40 uur Concluding remarks and next steps
- 16.40 18.00 uur Networking event in the PUB hosted by KIVI-Electrotechniek, Location Dept. Electrical Engineering, Mathematics and Informatics, Mekelweg 4, Delft







Smart Grids & Smart Homes - where the twain will meet -

KIVI-E and ETV 2016-03-17

17 maart 2016







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Agenda

- 12:30-13:30 Registration
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- 13:35-13:45 Introduction Wolter Lemstra, TUDelft
- 13:45-14:15 **Key note** Erik ten Elshof, Ministry Economic Affairs
- 14:15-14:45 Smart Grids Han Slootweg, TU/e and Enexis
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 - Theo Fens, TUDelft TPM; Marten van der Laan, ICT Automatisering; Marco van Lochem, Alliander; Olivier Ongkiehong, RVO; Peter Palensky, TUDelft EE
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Personal introduction



Education:

ÉTUDelft EE - Telecom

- \acute{E} TUDelft TPM Telecom
 - $\acute{\mathrm{E}}$ Economics of Infrastructures
 - É Domains: Energy Electricity, Gas, Oil Telecommunications; Water; Transport



Industry Experience:

Éucent Technologies

É VP Strategy & Business Development, EMEA

"The role of DSOs in a Smart Grid environment"

Client: European Commission, DG ENER



One integrated network – self healing?









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Ministerie van Economische Zaken



Ministry of Economic Affairs

Energierapport Transitie naar duurzaam



Smart grids & Smart homes The (energy) policy context

Erik ten Elshof Energy Markets & Innovation

KIVI symposium 17 March 2016

17 maart 2016













Energy Agreement 2013: setting the transition in motion



Results





Rapid deployment of renewables up to 2023



Projectie voorgenomen beleid

Bron: ECN, PBL, CBS en RVO, 2015



Energy Report 2016: long term vision

Towards a low-carbon economy that is safe, reliable and affordable





1. Focus on reducing CO₂

- European and international policy
- Firm target but adaptable policies
- Keeping all abatement options on the table

EC Roadmap for moving to a low carbon economy in 2050

EU GHG emissions towards an 80% domestic reduction compared to 1990



17 maart 2016



2. Innovation and economic opportunities

- " New markets for businesses
- Strengthening structure of Dutch economy
- Healthy climate for entrepreneurship and innovation
- " International cooperation







3. Energy as part of public space

- Transition affects landscape and spatial planning
- Early involvement of all stakeholders
- Clear roles on all levels





The choices we make

É Single target of CO_2 reduction; adaptable policy alternatives and giving direction to private investment

 \acute{E} No new coal power plants

- $\acute{\rm E}$ Use gas only where alternatives are scarce; reduce use of gas in low temperature heating
- $\acute{\rm E}$ In the end no room for companies that are not willing to contribute to the needed change

 \acute{E} Local decision making on solutions for heating



Spatial heating: transition is already happening!





Electricity system: transition is already happening!





Transportation: transition is already happening!





Industrial heating: transition is already happening!



Tata Steel

Empyro





Different transition speed for each function



Bron: RLI, 2015



THINK **GLOBAL**, ACT LOCAL. **AND ACT GLOBAL** TOO.



The trek to the cities





Accelerating Technology Development





Connectivity and Networking



Scaling up smart grids





The way our energy supply is organised õ





The way our energy system is organised õ







Follow up: the Energy Dialogue

BAttention for: safety, affordability, reliability, security and economic opportunity





Meedenken en meedoen

ÉNu:

www.rijksoverheid.nl/doe-mee/lopendeprojecten/energie-duurzaam-2050

Vanaf **7 april** (start dialoog): <u>www.mijnenergie2050.nl</u>

Bijdragen aan **innovaties** smart grids: Stichting TKI Urban Energy

Arthur van Schendelstraat 550 3511 MH Utrecht Telefoonnummer: 030-747 00 27 Email: <u>info@tki-urbanenergy.nl</u> Ministerie van Economische Zake

Energierapport Transitie naar duurzaam





Questions to address in the Energy Dialogue

Space heating (built environment)

 $\acute{\mathrm{E}}$ How to accelerate energy renovations of current building stock?

 $\acute{\mathrm{E}}$ How to ensure that local decisions add up to national and European targets?

Process heating (industry)

 $\acute{\rm E}$ How to decarbonize industry exposed to international competition? $\acute{\rm E}$ What should the agenda for innovation entail? How to bring this forward?



Questions to address in the Energy Dialogue

Energy for transport & mobility

 $\acute{\rm E}$ How to decarbonize the international transportation system? $\acute{\rm E}$ What is needed to decarbonize personal mobility? $\acute{\rm E}$ What role can battery packs play in the electricity system?

Electricity for power, lightening and ICT

É How to improve the flexibility of the electricity system such that it can accommodate high shares of intermittent energy sources?
É How to improve integration of functions with electricity?
É What market models are suitable for this transition?

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Smart Grids

Enabler for the future energy supply

Prof.dr.ir. Han Slootweg Delft, March 17th, 2016



Enexis as DSO

Electrical power system
Energy transition
Smart Grids as an enabler
Challenges and next steps



Organisation of the Dutch energy sector



Facts and figures Enexis

Employees: App. 4.300

Branches: 12, mainly in East-NL

Turnover (2015): 1.353 MEURO

Profit after taxation: 223 MEURO



Facts and figures Enexis

Electricity:

2,7M connections
148,000 km MV / LV grid
53,000 stations

Gas:

- 2,1M connections
- ◆45,000 km grid 0.03-8 bar
- 25,000 stations



Activities DNOs - Enexis

- Realization of network connections for new energy producers and consumers
- Expanding networks for connecting construction areas and for meeting changing requirements of existing/connected consumers (i.e. load growth or connection of distributed generators)
- Replacement of grid components at end of technical life
- Inspection (including gas leakage detection) and maintenance (periodic and condition based) of grid components
- Outage restoration
- Collection and distribution of measurement data
- Reconstructions of gas and electricity due to third party construction activities (buildings, roads, etc.)
- Non-regulated activities, such as rental of MV/LV transformers and MV switchgear



Enexis as DSO
Electrical power system
Energy transition
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Challenges and next steps



Energy consumption by primary energy source - world



Renewable

Traditional biomass	9%
Bio-heat	2.6%
Ethanol	0.34%
Biodiesel	0.15%
Biopower generation	0.25%
Hydropower	3.8%
Wind	0.39%
Solar heating/cooling	0.16%
Solar PV	0.077%
Solar CSP	0.0039%
Geothermal heat	0.061%
Geothermal electricity	0.049%
Ocean power	0.00078%



Electricity generation by primary energy source - world



Electric power system in the 20th century

- Large generators have higher efficiency than smaller ones. most electricity generated in large scale power plants
- Electricity flow mainly %op-down+
- Electricity can not be stored cost effectively in large quantities, i.e. at %utility scale+
- Supply of and demand for electricity must be continuously balanced
- At present, most consumption is time-critical and inflexible
- Supply and demand are balanced by adjusting supply to demand
- Rotating masses in generators act as a buffer between supply and demand
- Grid frequency reflects the extent to which a balance between supply and demand exists
- In the longer term, demand is followed by committing and stopping
 power plants
 TU/e Technicke Universited Indiversity of Technology ENEXIS

Electric power system in the 20th century



Enexis as DSO
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Sustainable energy abundantly available...



...but transition takes time!



Consequences of the energy transition

Contribution of electricity will increase

- Most technologies for sustainable energy generation produce electricity
- Increased energy efficiency leads to substitution of gas and liquid fuels by electricity

Scale of electricity/energy production will decrease

- Make use of waste heat produced by thermal electricity production (difficult to transport)
- Low energy density of renewable energy sources
- Controllability of electricity/energy production will decrease
- Amount of flexible consumption will increase
 - Electrification of less time critical applications such as mobility and heating



20th vs 21st century power system



Enexis as DSO
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Increasing information exchange in a sustainable energy supply

Increasing information exchange is required in the future electrical power system compared with the present electrical power system, because:

- Generation becomes distributed, uncertain and uncontrollable
- Load becomes increasingly flexible, and this flexibility behind the meter+must be mobilized for optimal operation of the power system,
- Balancing supply and demand becomes more complex because of reduced controllability of generation, increased flexiliblity of load and storage facilities
- More advanced tariff schemes will be implemented and new commercial propositions will be offered
- New actors, such as energy cooperations and local microgrids are expected to enter the market
- Grid operators may want or need to discriminate between time-critical and flexible consumption during peak loads or exceptional circumstances



Smart Grids – enabler for the increasing information exchange

A Smart Grid is:

An electricity network with technologies that make available information on the energy flows in the network

and the state of its components

and that allow control of energy flows in order to support the energy transition efficiently



Smart Grid Architecture

Important design considerations in a smart grid architecture:

- Division of roles and responsibilities over grid operators, market parties and consumers and resulting exchange of information
- Required/Desired measurements and control-actions
- Initiation (time-based or event-based) and refresh-rate
- Bandwidth and total information load
- Type(s) of communication network(s) required
 - Internet (VPN)
 - Power Line Carrier
 - Wireless
 - Dedicated telecommunication network (fiber, CDMA)
- Integration of (smart) home and (smart) grid



Smart Grid Architecture Model



Smart Grid Architecture Model



Enexis as DSO
Electrical power system
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Challenges and next steps



Challenges and next steps

- Transition to a sustainable energy supply is required but takes time
- This energy transition strongly affects electrical power systems:
 - Increasing role of electricity as an energy carrier
 - Downscaling electricity generation
 - Decreasing controllability of electricity generation
 - Increasing flexibility of consumption
- % raditional+electrical power systems are not able to cope with these challenges
- Smart Grids deliver the intelligence required for a reliable, affordable and sustainable future electrical power system
- Architectural concepts for Smart Grids are still under debate and enabling technologies are under development



Smart Grids - Our common future*



Title of a report issued in 1987 by the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), generally considered to first ever put sustainablity on the global agenda



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The new energy

an increasingly entrepreneurial environment.... in the Dutch electricity retail sector

Paul Hermans17 maart 2016TPM Ë Economics of Infrastructures



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26-02-2016 Version 1.0

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Multiple drivers for entrepreneurship.... (sector point of view)





Multiple drivers for entrepreneurship.... (consumer point of view)







Private domain – impacting entire system – Ger/NL







Systemic impact – what if NL have greenspot as well **TUDelft**





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Human Beings – electricity – the role of meaningful info



Making choices - a long way to go











© Paul Hermans 2014

Analysis of the 'energy interface'










© Paul Hermans 2014

Coordination model - supply and capacity

MODEL A

Load' seems leading

- managing demand?achievable penetration?
- IT costs for DNO/DSO
- conflict with supply function

MODEL B

- No coordination
- DNO/DSO = *Capacity provider*
- Potentially heavy grid investments

MODEL C

- Agent based transaction
- Agent:
 `acts' based on variables
 DNO influences variables
 DNO-focus on balancing cost



Consumer follows

- Seems impossible in NL
- Culture
- Institutional framework

Consumers do as they like

Not: "gebruiker betaalt"

Potentially high societal cost

Agent follows consumer preference...

- Financial optimal mode
- Environmental optimal mode
- Flexibility (comfort) mode

Outcome: Buy / Sell ? Generate y/n ?



Example – Capacity market for flexibility – cash as incentive











Trend and take away

Connection types are becoming more pluriform / diverse

- \rightarrow Portfolio of services
- \rightarrow Indirect demand management / coordination types?

What will be the core "economic value" of the future?

- \rightarrow kWh
- \rightarrow Capacity?

What will be the role of "price" ?

- \rightarrow Outcome of the market
- \rightarrow Input for the market





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Energy transition - Who will be playing, what role....?



Example – actual focus: demand / supply





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Example – independent market facilitation..



DNO facilitates the market by:

- Infrastructure Electricity "settlement".
- Metering Administrative settlement



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Example – Full picture

Consumption



Market (=information)

Q1: is "price" an outcome of the market ? *0ľ...* is "price" an input for the market?



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83 KINI Engineering Society

Geoffrey A. Moore...



An analogy...

Geoffrey Moore (1991):



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Imagine the Future

It is Ours to Shape

The Innovation Journey of Wi-Fi

The Road Toward Global Success

EDITED BY Wolter Lemstra Vic Hayes John Groenewegen The Dynamics of Broadband Markets in Europe

Realizing the 2020 Digital Agenda

EDITED BY Wolter Lemstra William H. Melody

The Internet bubble

the impact on the development path

of the telecommunication sector

Wolter Lemstra

CAMBRIDGE