



IRENEC

26-28 JUNE 2014
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Multi Grid Storage – Using Gas- or Heat Networks to Improve the Flexibility of the Electricity Sector



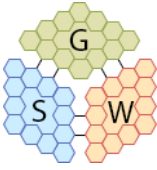
Fraunhofer
IFAM

Max Fette

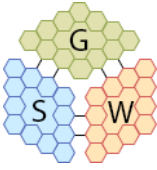
Energy System Analysis

Fraunhofer IFAM, Bremen, Germany

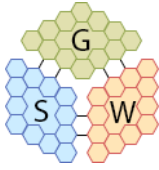
(formerly Bremer Energie Institut)



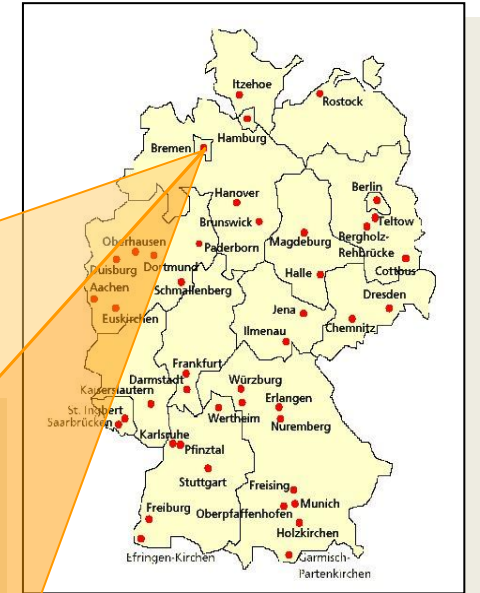
- **Introduction and Background**
 - the need for balancing
 - research project MuGriSto
- **Comparison of Energy Conversion Chains**
 - exergetic storage efficiencies
 - Storage costs
- **Energy Model MuGriFlex**
 - Introduction
 - Sample scenarios



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- Fraunhofer Institute for Manufacturing Technology and Advanced Materials IFAM
- Part of Fraunhofer Gesellschaft (66 Institutes, 22,000 employees, annual research volume of €1.9 billion)
- IFAM: 500 Employees
- Division of Energy Systems Analysis (formerly Bremer Energie Institute)
 - System Analysis
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Energy Economics
 - Renewable Energy

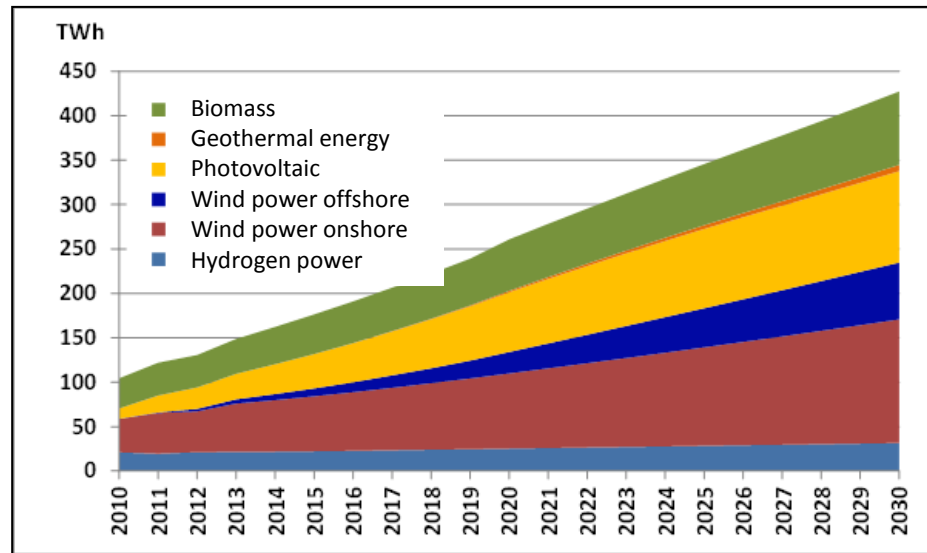


Background: need for balancing I



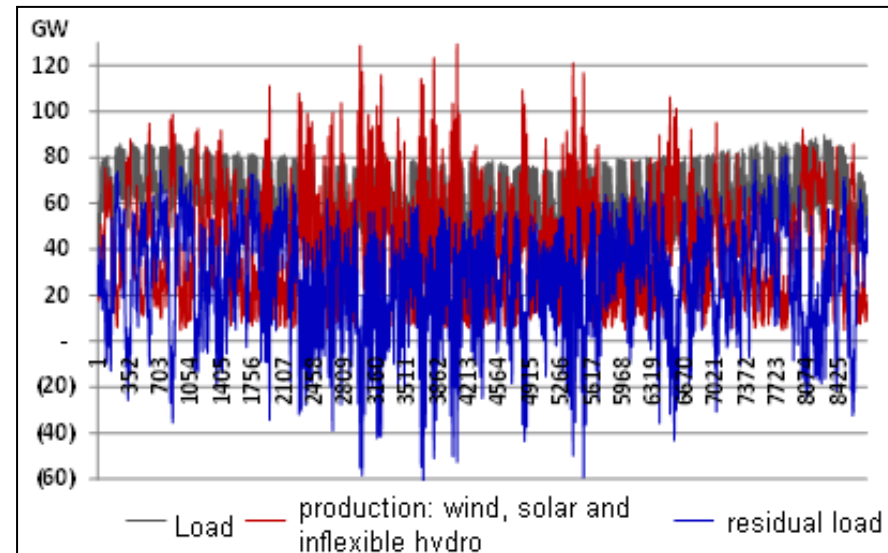
- German Electricity supply to be based on wind and solar power
- 80% from renewable sources in 2050
- Residual load to be very fluctuating

Predicted renewable electricity production

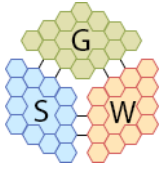


[Krzikalla et al. 2013]

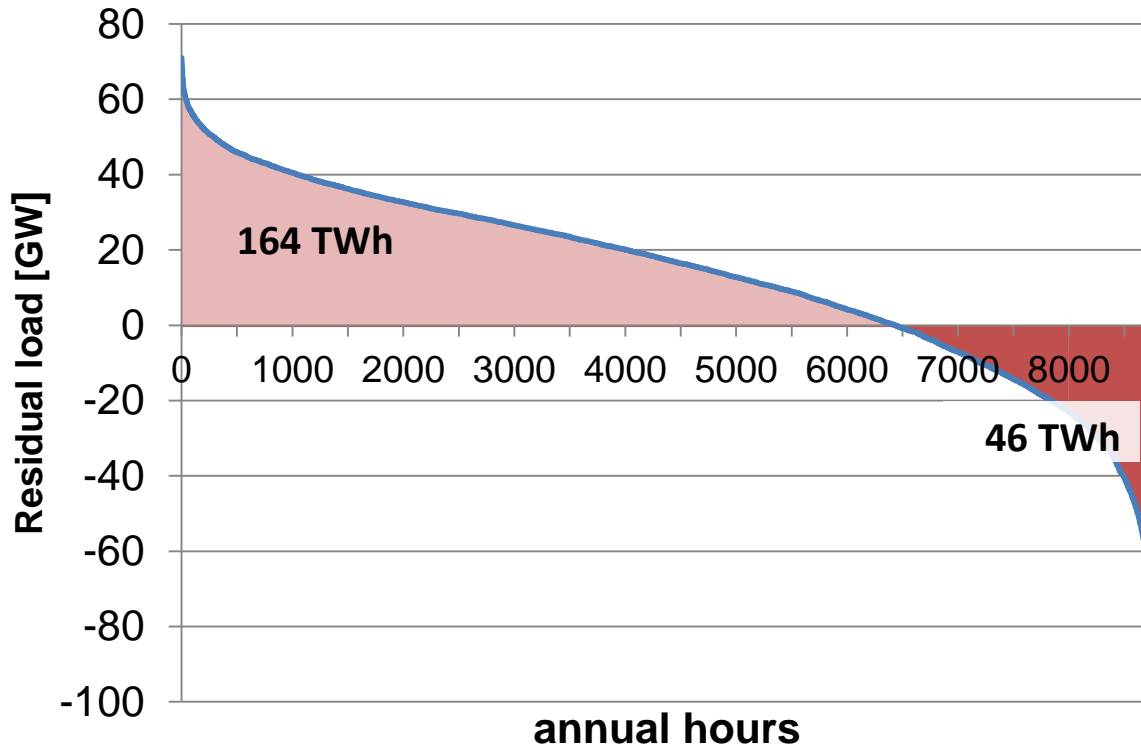
Predicted load, production and residual load in 2030



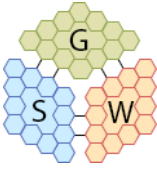
[Krzikalla et al. 2013]



- **Predicted sorted residual load duration curve for 2030**



- **pos. Residual load (electricity demand)**
 - 6.384 h/a
 - 164 TWh/a
 - max. 71 GW
- **neg. residual load (excess electricity)**
 - 2.286 h/a
 - 46 TWh/a
 - max. -84 GW

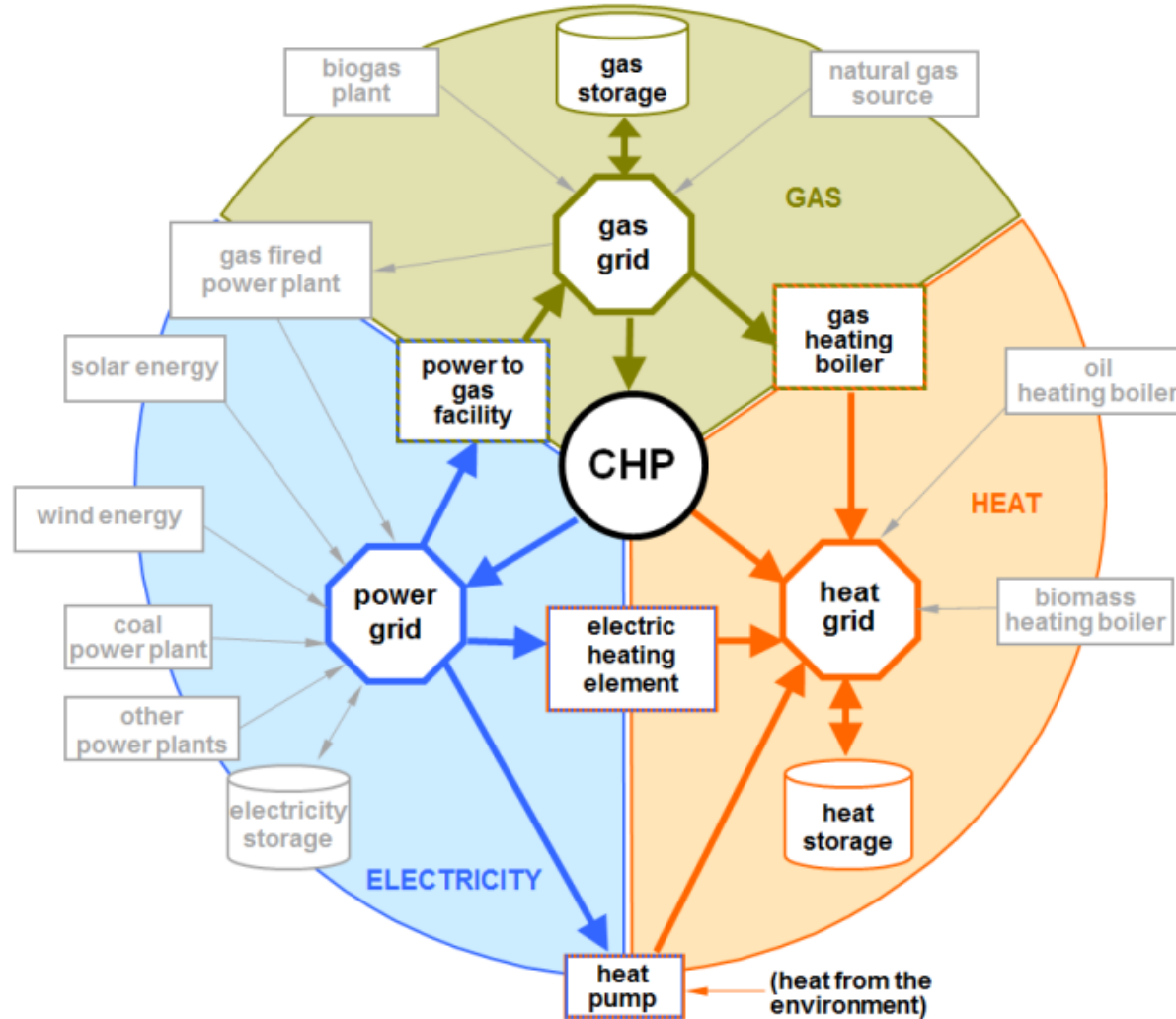
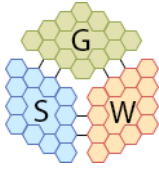


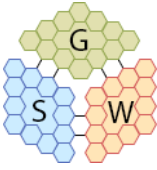
Title: Multi Grid Storage - MuGriSto

”Analysis of Measures to balance inflexible electricity generation by linking electricity-, gas- and heat networks in comparison to other storage mechanisms“

- Supported by the 200 million € Program “Energy Storage funding initiative” of the federal government

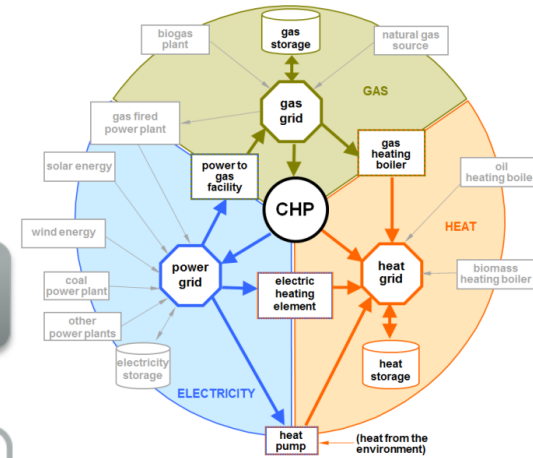
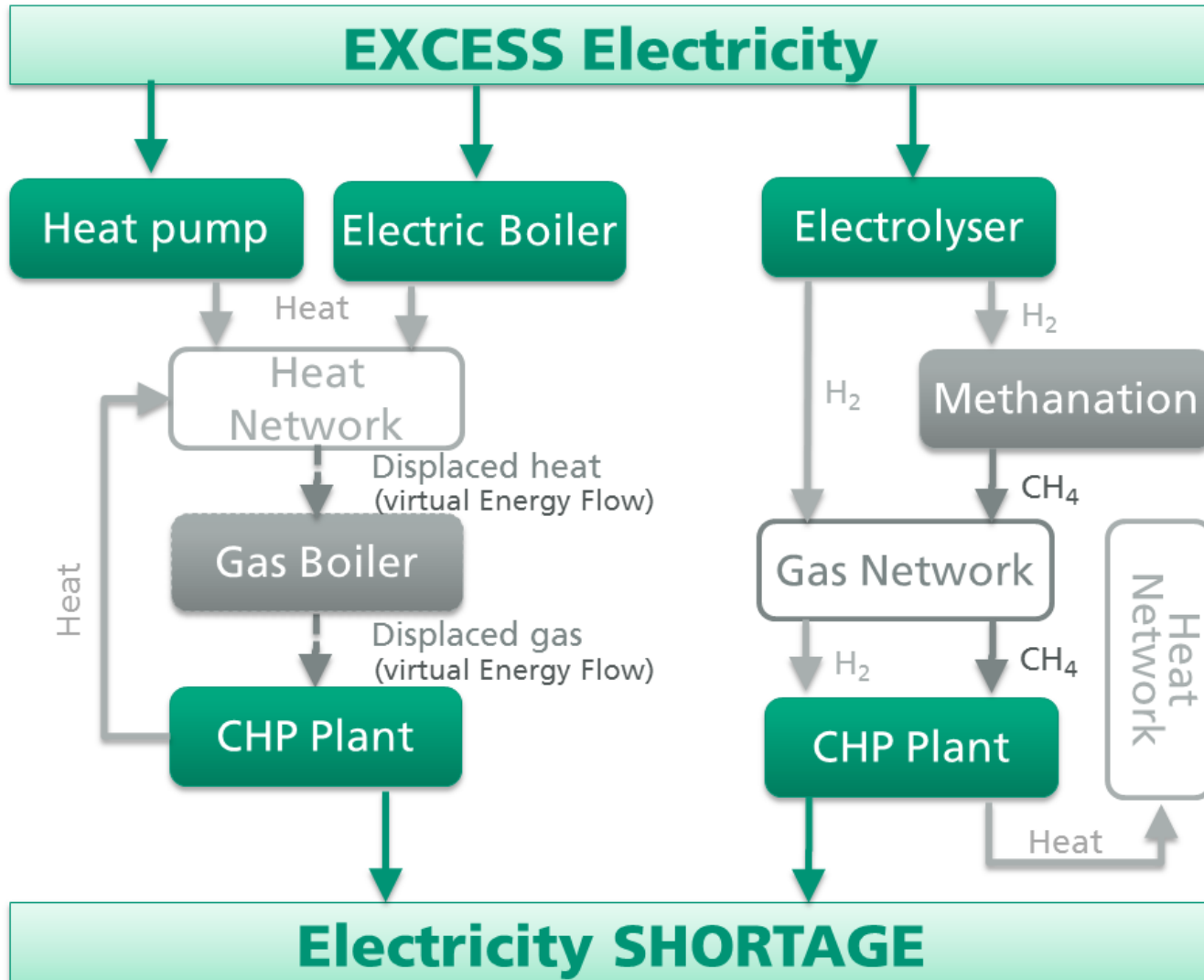
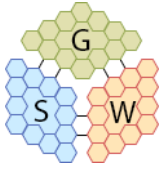
Interactions between electricity- gas- and heat grids





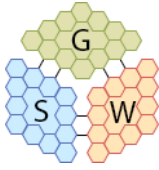
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Energy conversion chains investigated



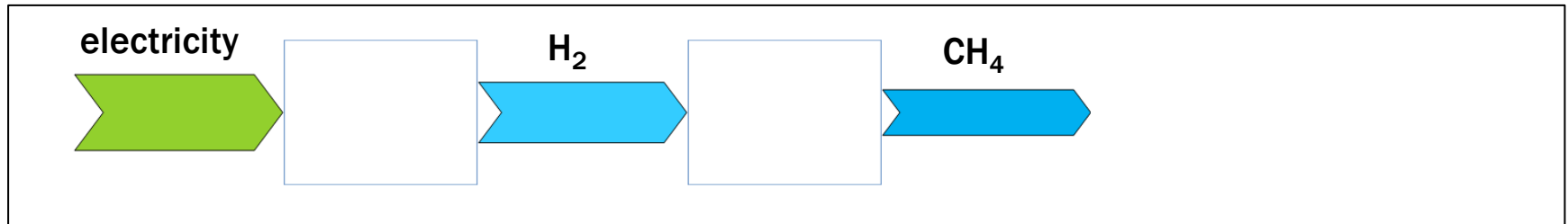
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Comparison of energy conversion chains



- Challenge: P2G and P2H difficult to compare on the same basis

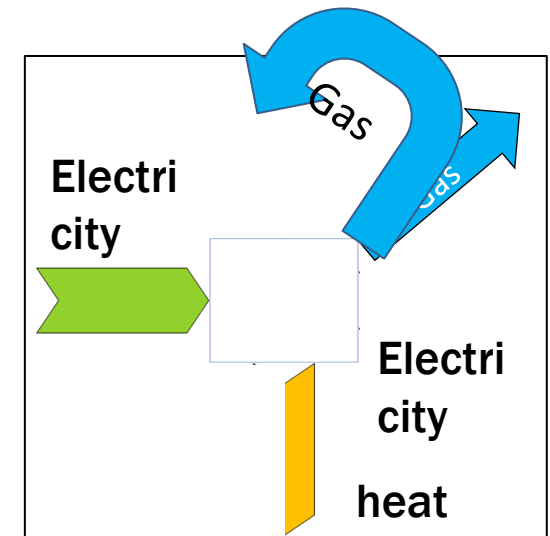
Power to Gas:

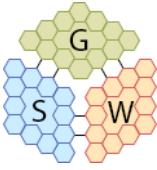


- Direct “recovery” of electricity possible (optional heat generation)

Power to Heat:

- Direct „recovery“ of electricity not possible
- Requirement for heat usage
- Heat use is saving gas in a gas boiler
- This “virtual gas” is converted in times of electricity demand
- optional heat generation during times of electricity demand

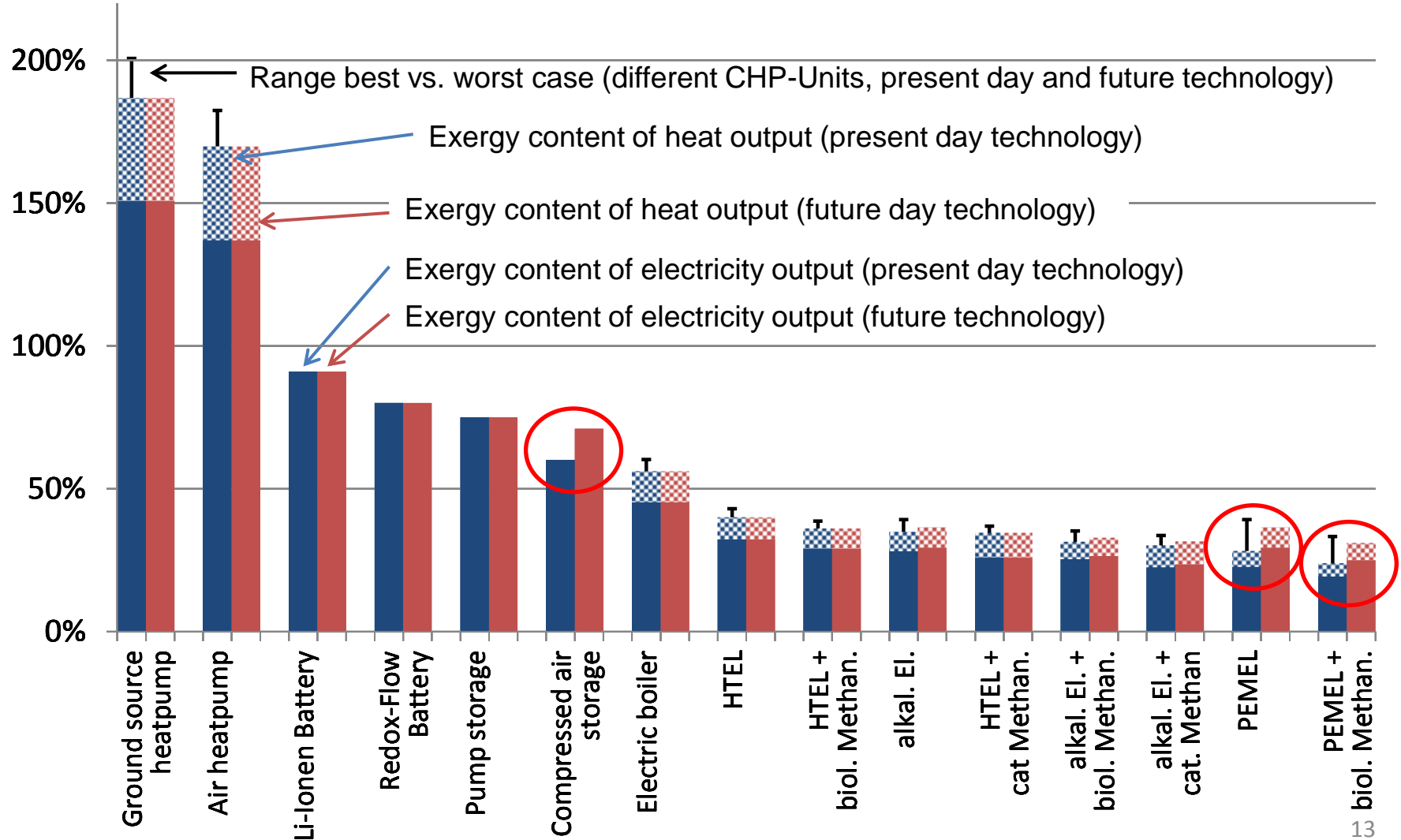
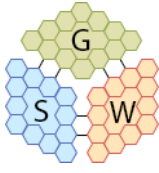




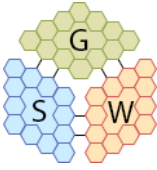
Assumptions

- Exergy content:
 - Electricity: 100%
 - Gas: 60% (H_2 and CH_4)
 - Heat ($90^\circ C$): 22%

Some results of exergetic storage efficiencies



Analysis of storage costs I

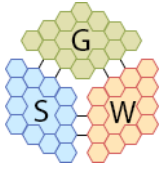


Applications for energy storage devices vary greatly.
Example: balancing of electricity market cannot be compared with other applications like e.g. batteries for electric cars or solar home systems

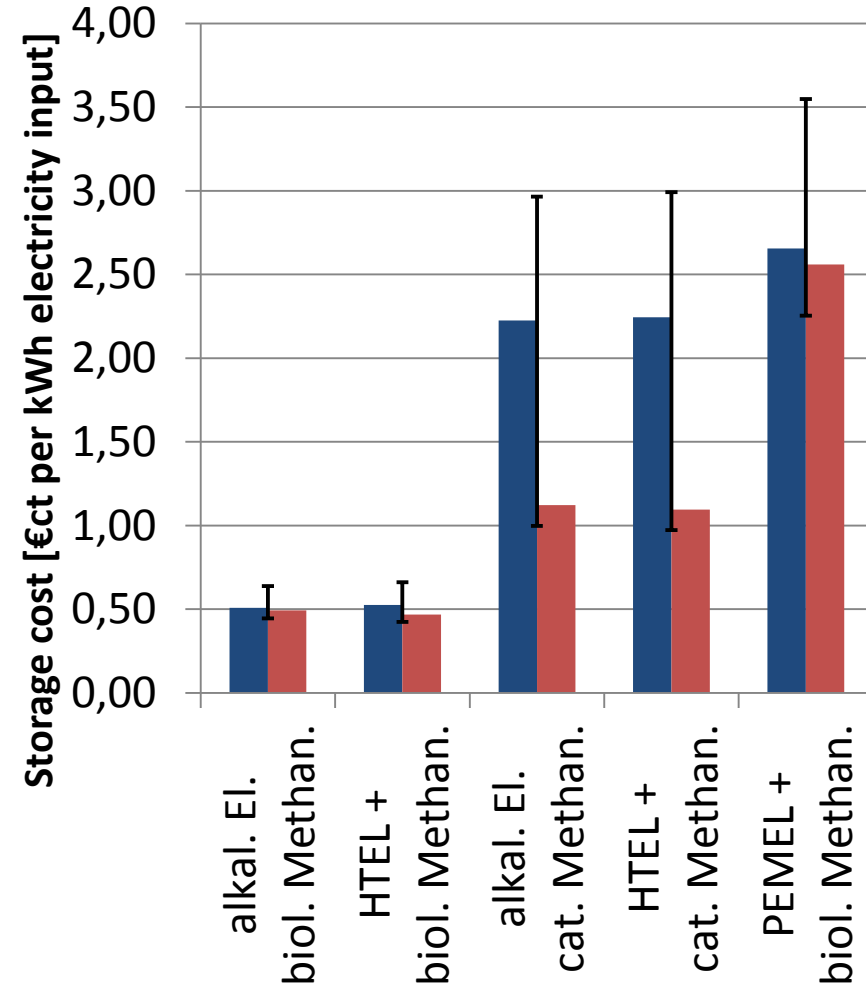
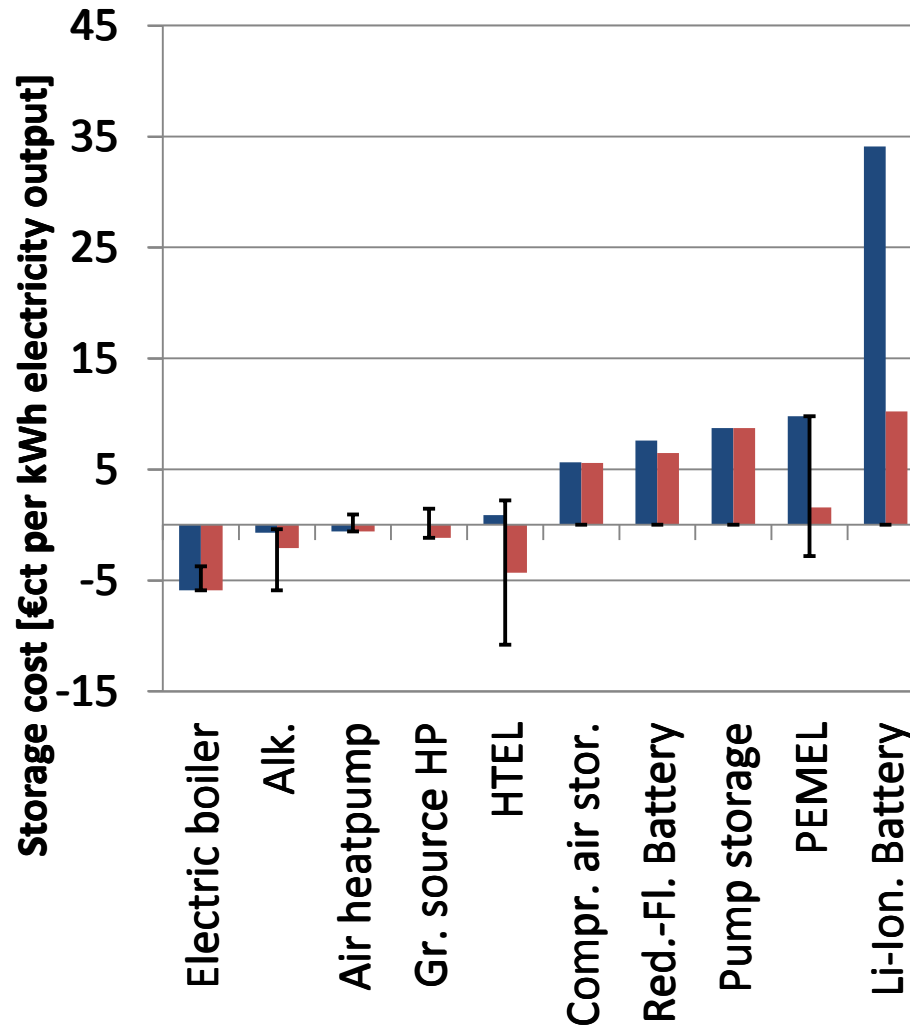
Assumptions:

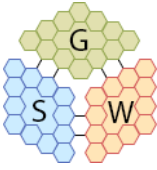
- 2.500 hours of operation per year (→ capital costs per kWh)
- CHP-units already installed (→ only extra costs for heat storage and increased rating to allow for electric load following rather than heat lead operation [Schulz, W., Brandstätt, C., 2014])
- Credit for generated heat (using the cost of heat from a gas boiler)

Analysis of storage costs II

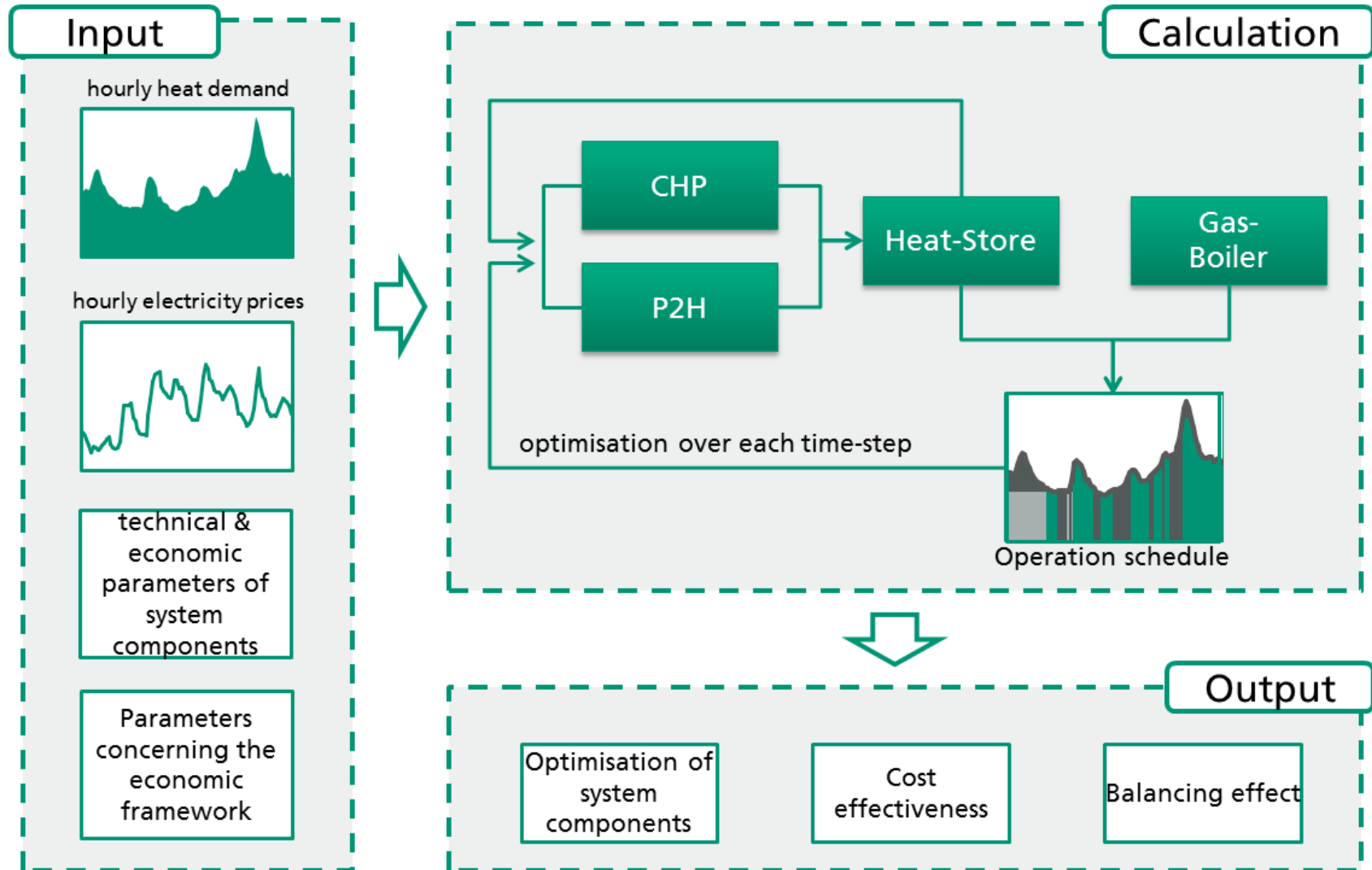
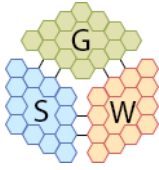


■ today ■ future |——| Range best vs. worst case

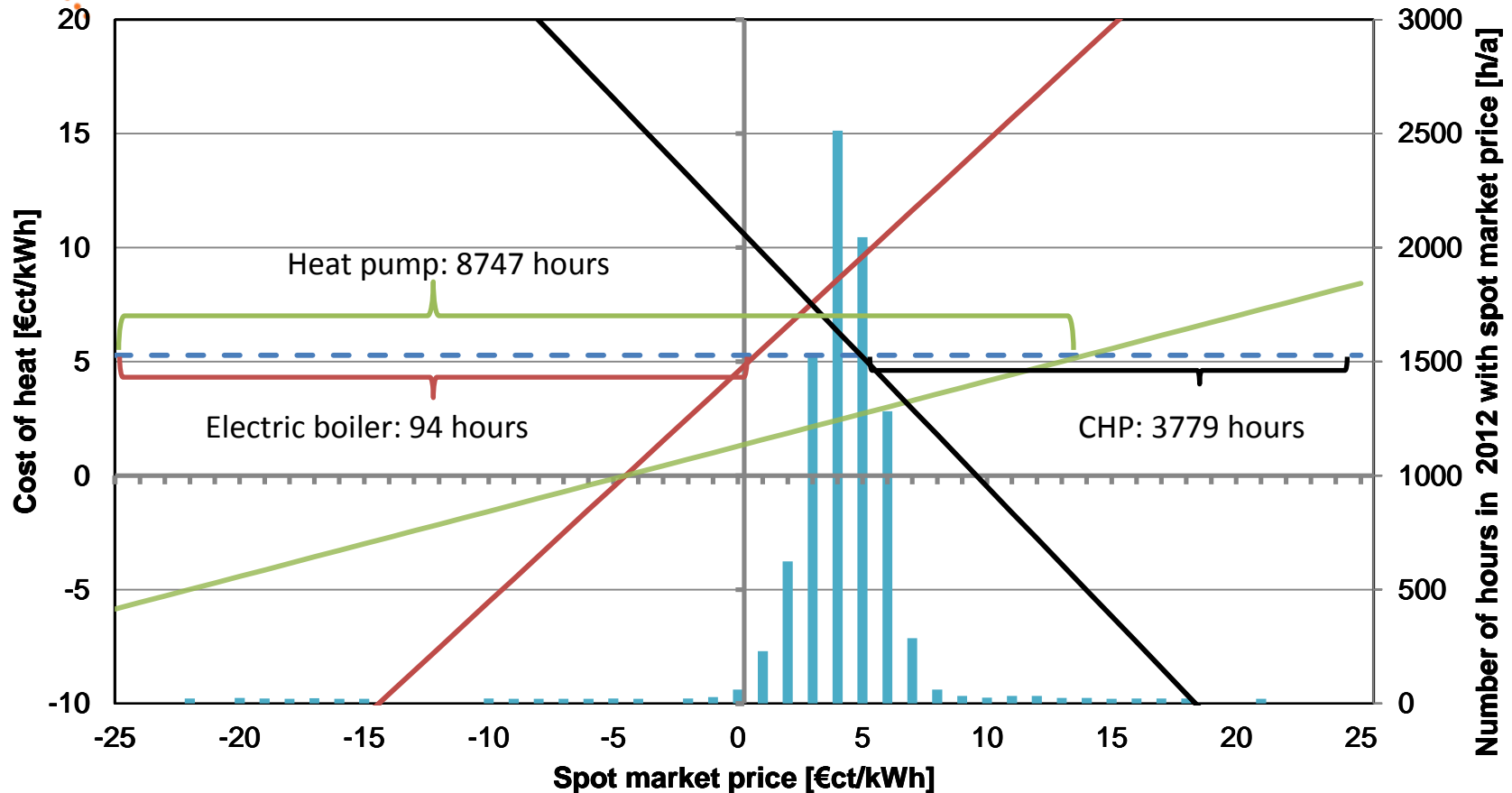
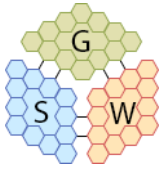




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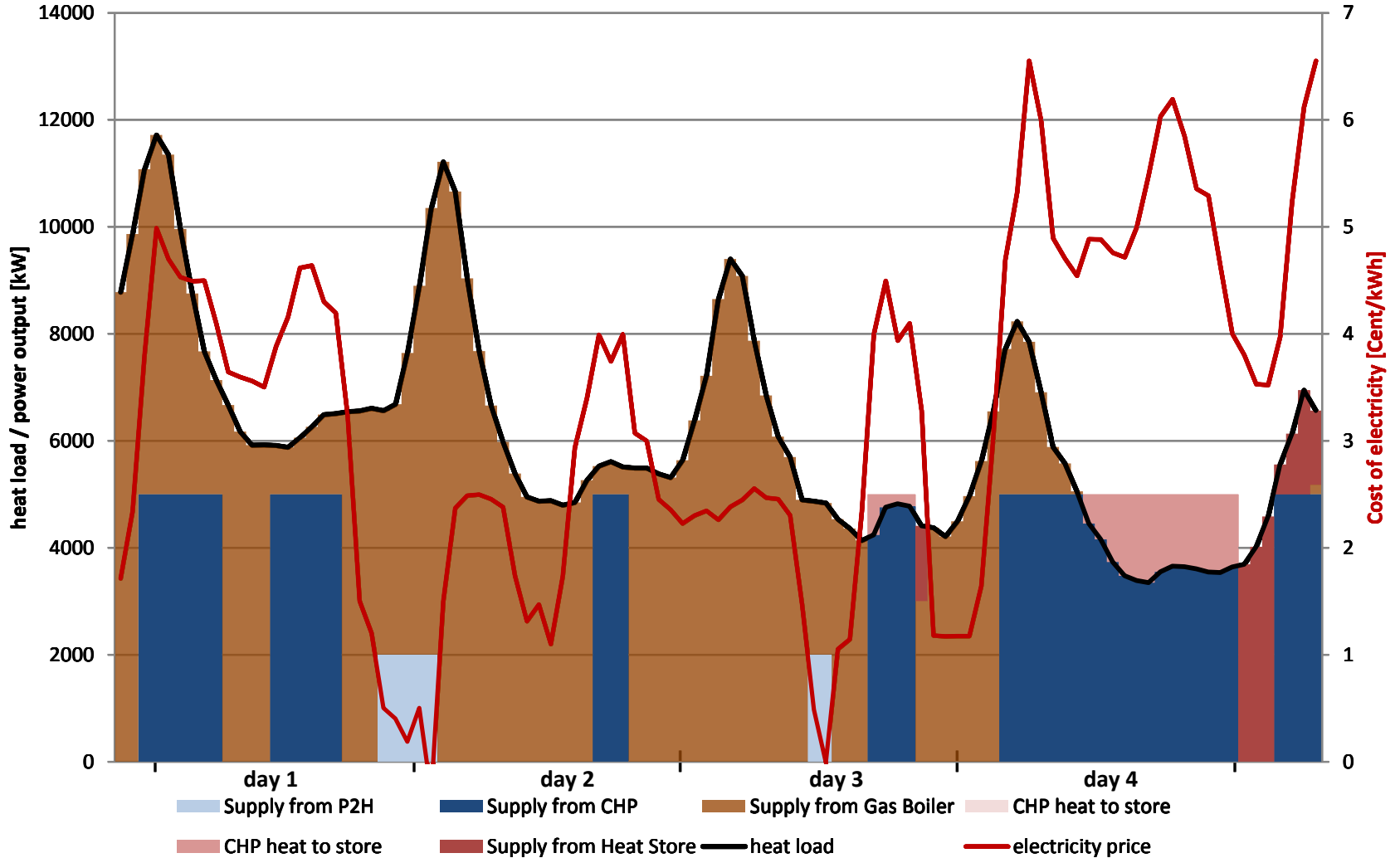
Operation of different heat generators



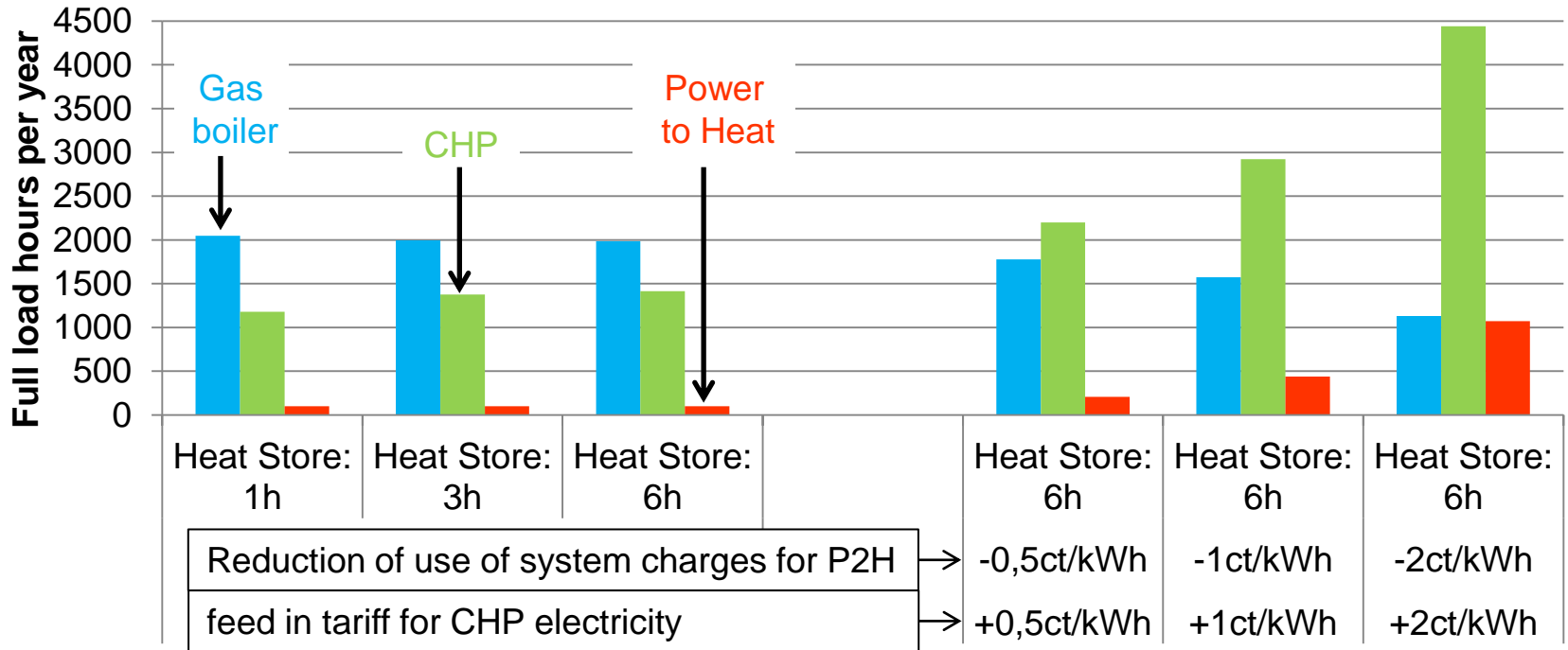
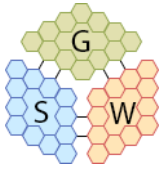
Operation schedule (example P2H)



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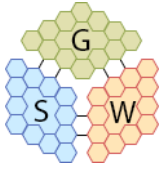


Sample scenarios of a P2H chain





References



[Krzikalla, N. et al., 2013]

Krzikalla, N., Achner, S., Brühl, S.: „Opportunities to balance the feeding in of fluctuating renewable energy“ („Möglichkeiten zum Ausgleich fluktuierender Einspeisungen aus Erneuerbaren Energien“), 2013, German Renewable Energy Federation BEE

[Schulz, W., Brandstätt, C., 2014]

“Flexibility reserves from the heat market” (“Flexibilitätsreserven aus dem Wärmemarkt”) 2013, German Renewable Energy Federation BEE

Thank you for your Attention!

Any Questions?

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http://www.ifam.fraunhofer.de/en/Bremen/Shaping_Functional_Materials/Energy_Systems_Analysis.html

MuGriSto Homepage:

<http://www.bremer-energie-institut.de/mugristo/de/home>