

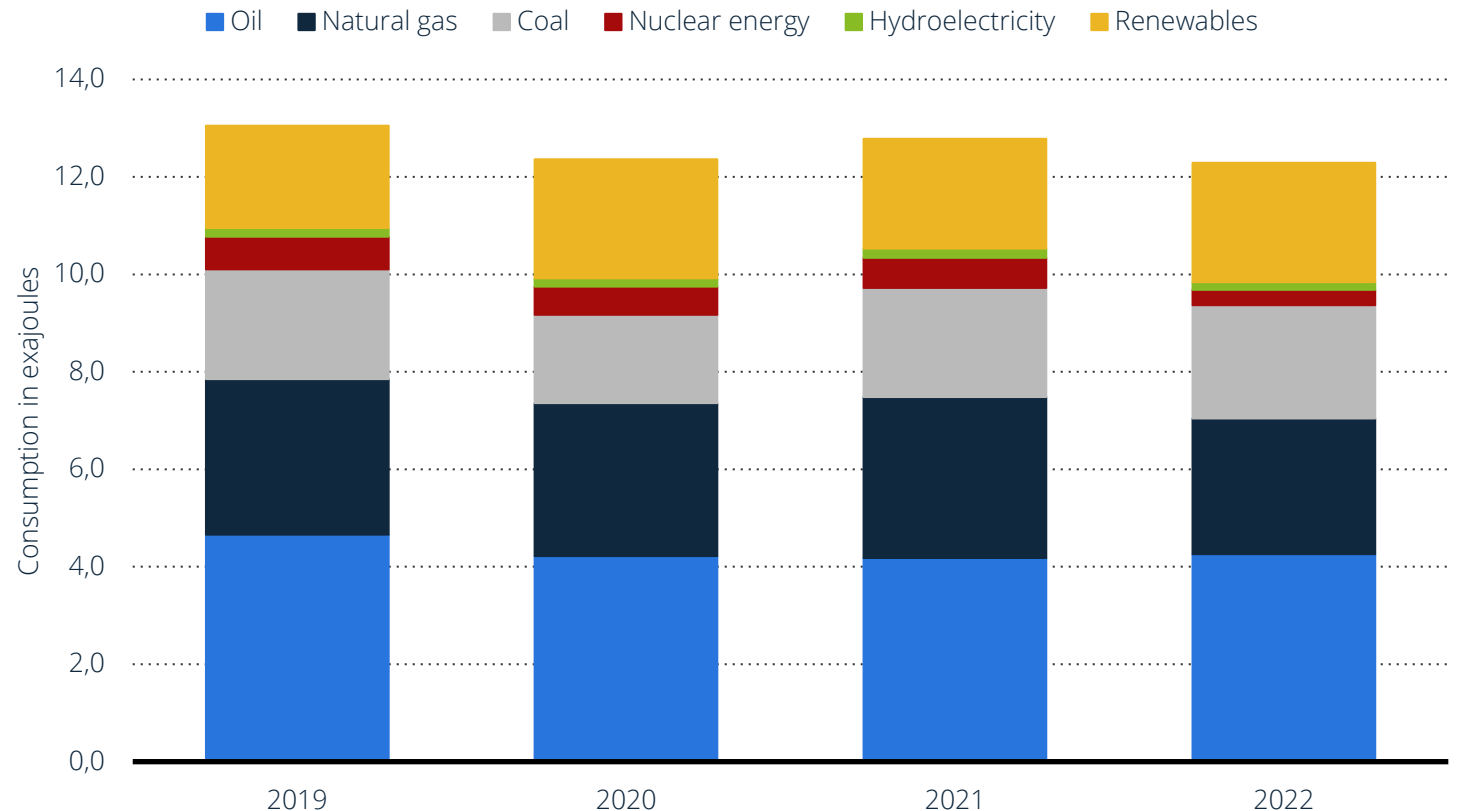
Grid Integration of Renewables

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implemented by

Primary energy consumption in Germany from 2019 to 2022, by fuel

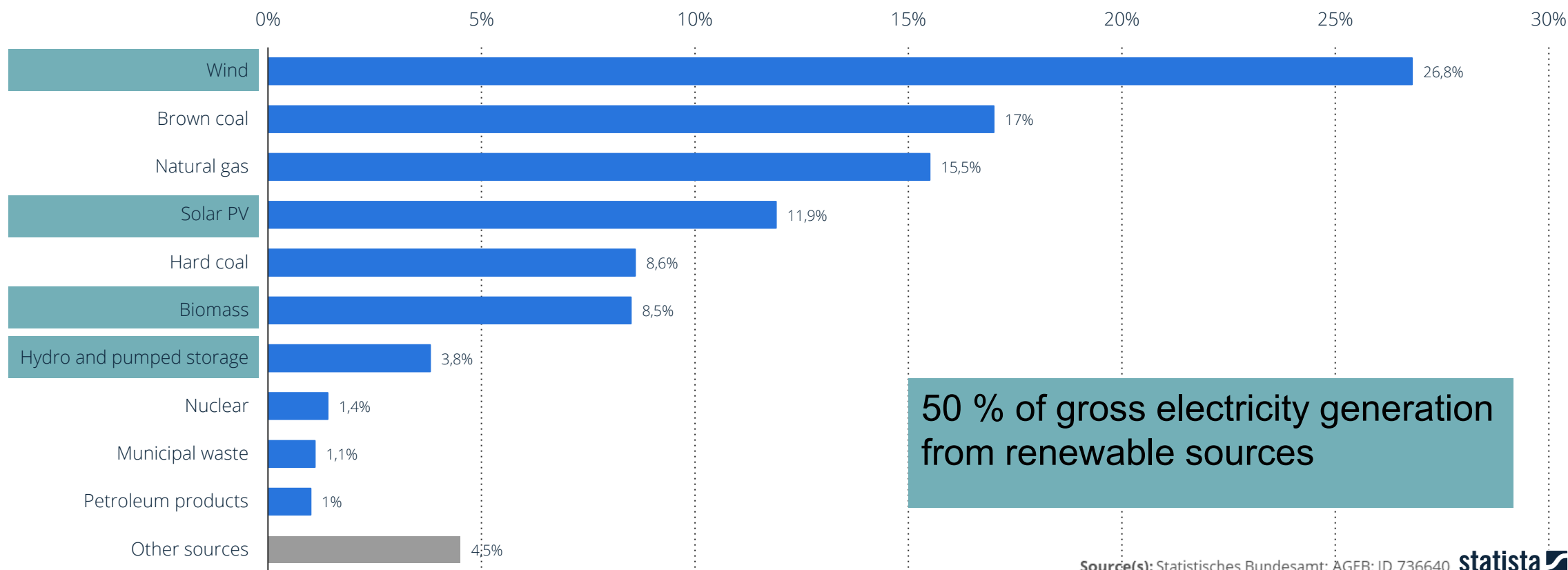


Source(s): Energy Institute; KPMG; Kearney; ID 265615

statista

- Oil and Natural gas mainly used in transport, industry and heating
- Phasing out of Nuclear energy completed in 2023
- Coal Phase-out until 2038
- Electrification of different sectors ongoing
- Significant increase of Renewables ongoing

Distribution of energy sources used for gross electricity generation in Germany in 2023

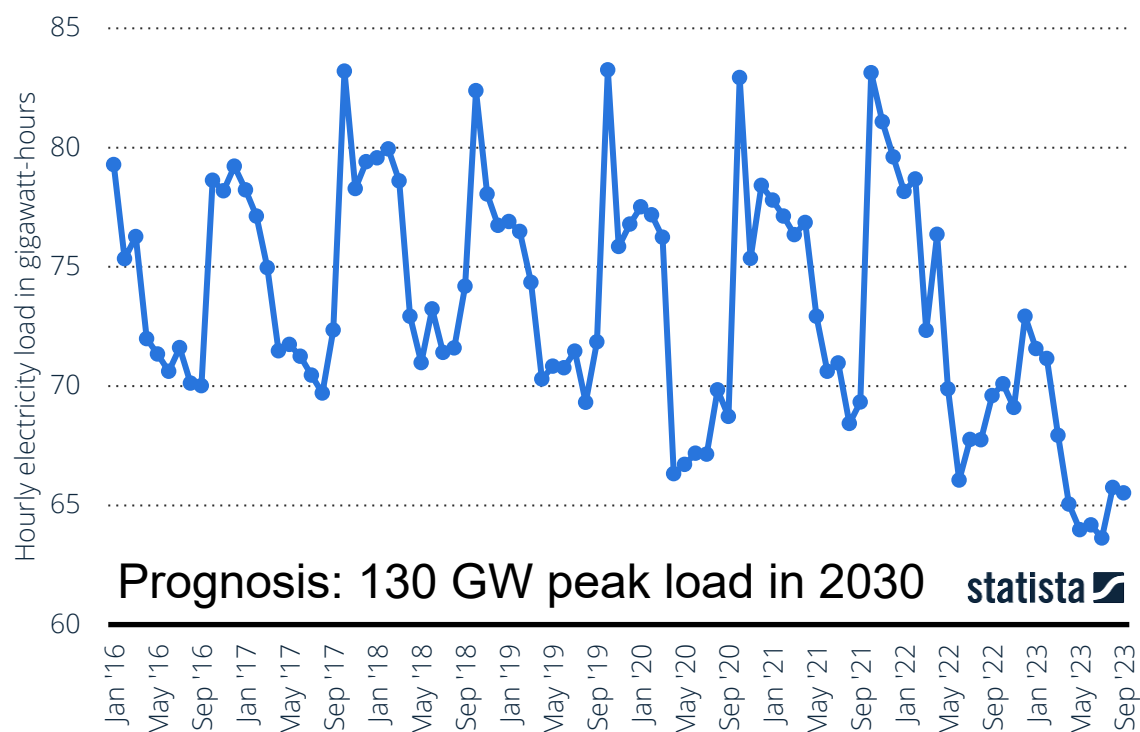


Source(s): Statistisches Bundesamt; AGEb; ID 736640 **statista**

Peak hourly electricity load and Installed and targeted renewable capacity in Germany

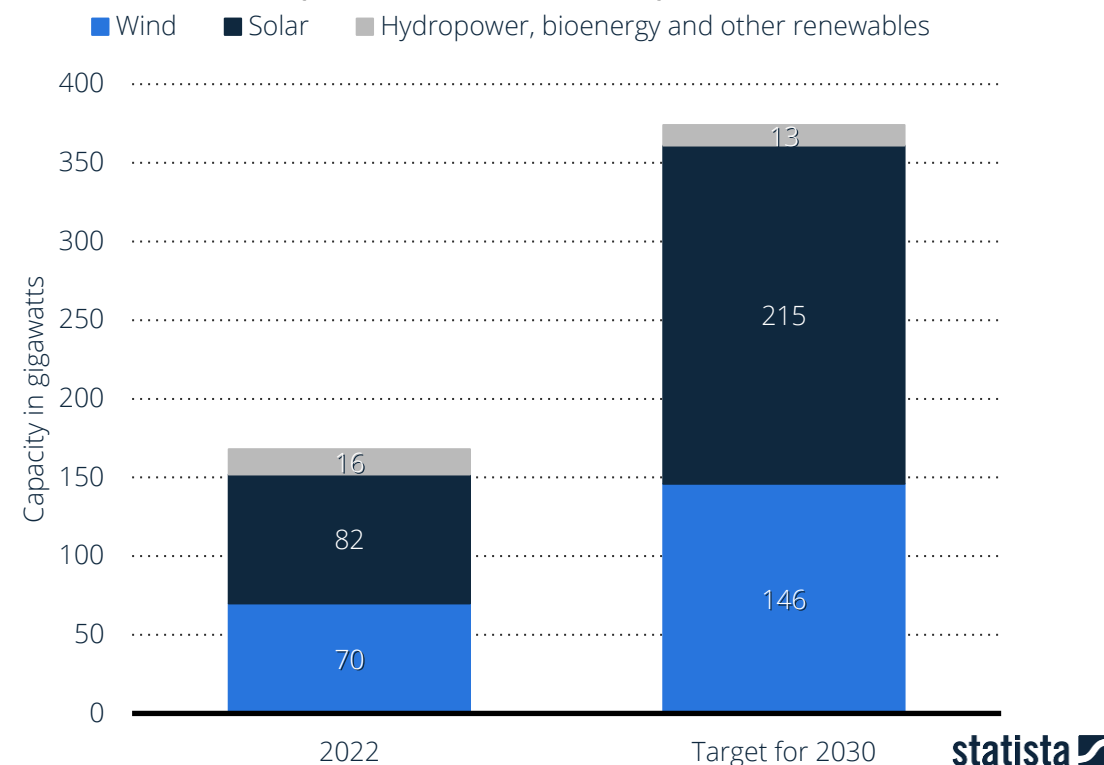


Peak hourly electricity load in Germany 2016-2023, by month



Source(s): ROITI; ENTSO-E; ID 1342214

Installed and targeted renewable capacity in Germany 2023-2030, by source



Source(s): Ember; BMWK; Bundesregierung; ID 1468460

What happens to the German grid?

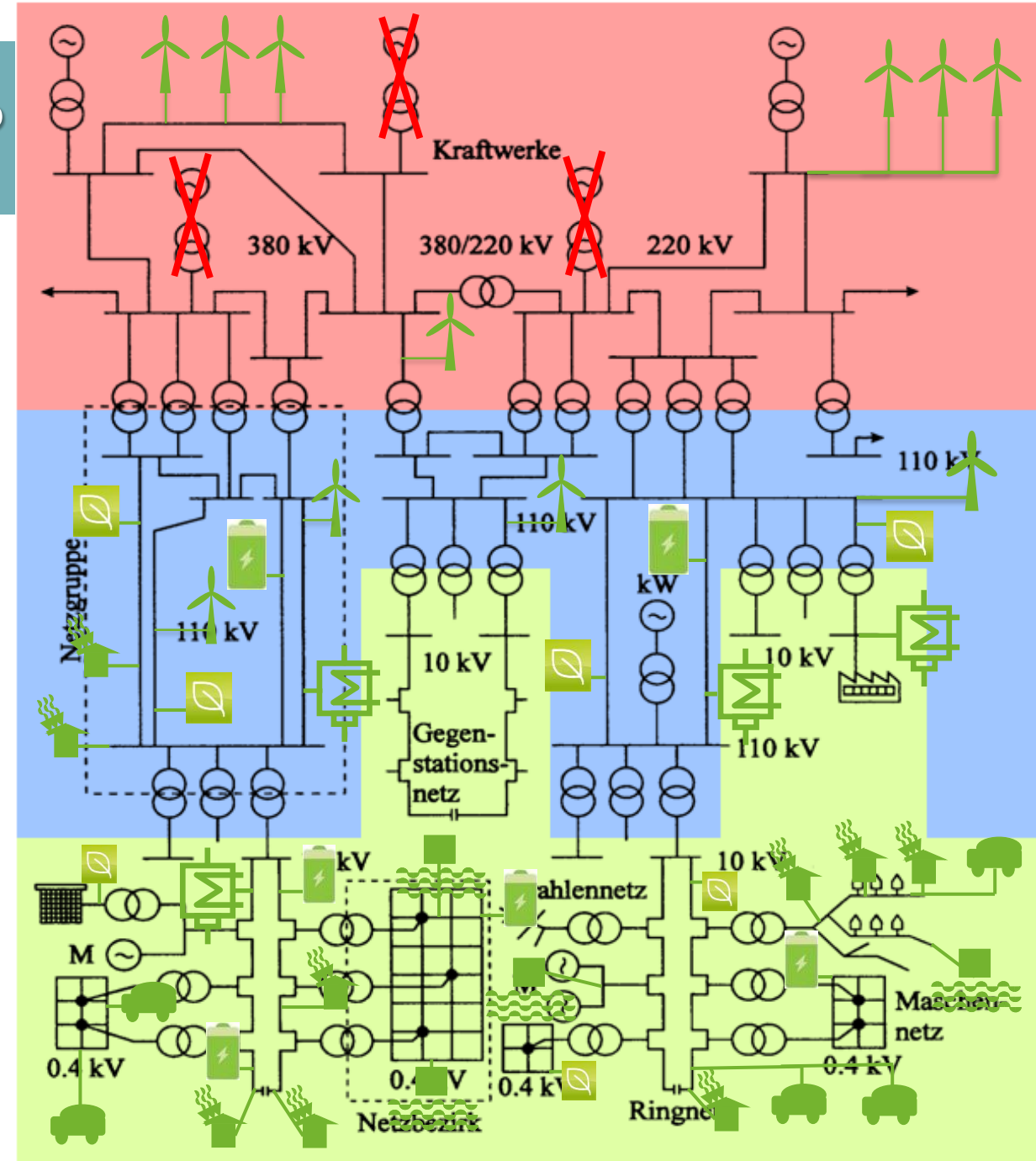
Change in Generation

- Wind Power
- Photovoltaics
- No Nuclear Power
- Comb. Heat/Power plants
- Biomass

New electrical loads

- E-mobility
- Air condition
- Heat pumps

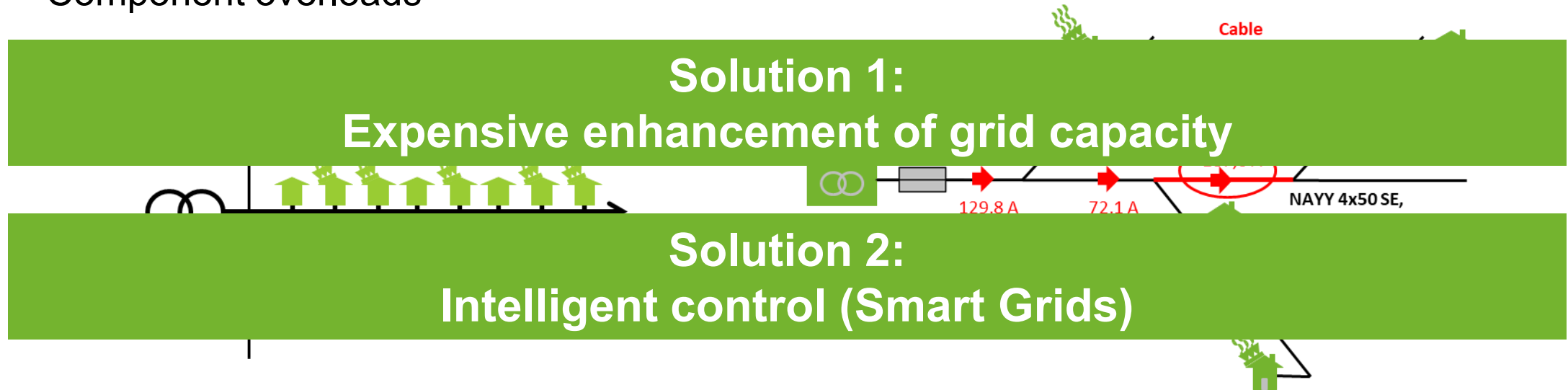
Storage units



Challenges for the distribution grids



- Strongly increasing distributed generation especially in rural **Medium- and Low-Voltage-grids** leads to:
 - Power flow inversion: (Rural) grids are rather **collection** than **distribution** grids (“**green grids**”)
 - Local violations of the permitted voltage range
 - Component overloads



Enhancement of Grid Capacity (Solution 1)



Specific Measures:

- Increase capacity of Medium Voltage Grid as foreseen in scenario 2030
- Adherence to today's guidelines in 2030

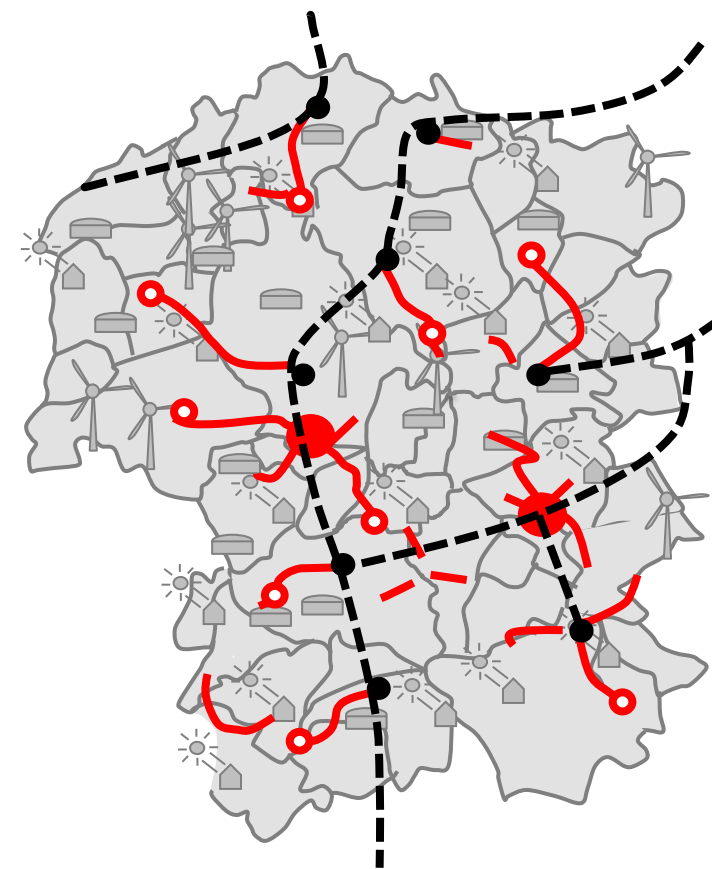
New 55 km cables (300 mm²)

New 9 MV satellite grids (81 km, 800 mm²)

New 2 HV/MV-substations

- 30 Mio. € investments until 2030 in MV
- Massive additional investments in LV- and HV-grids

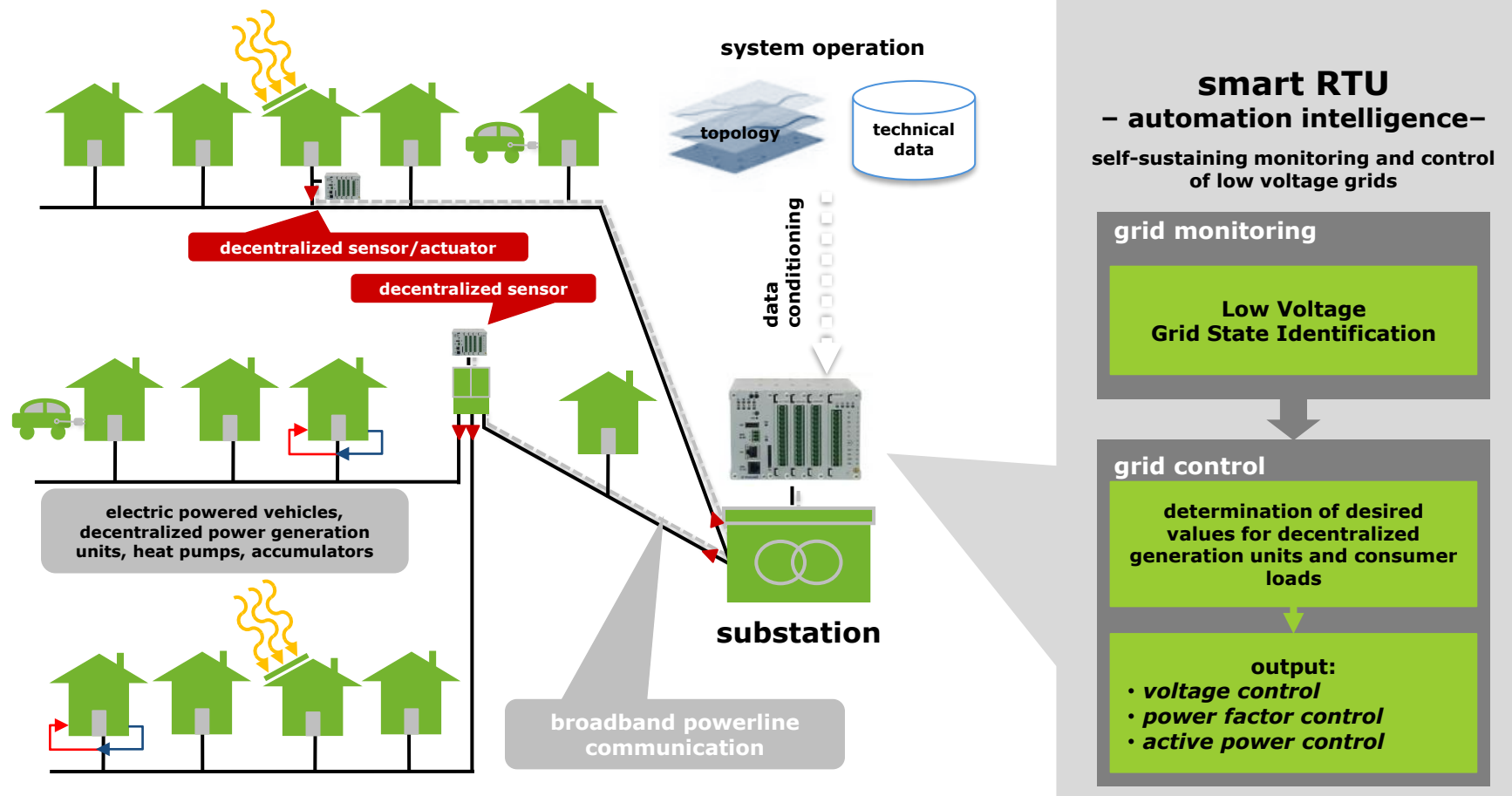
Example: rural distribution grid operator



implemented by

 **renac**
renewables academy

Smart Low-Voltage Grid Concept (Solution 2)



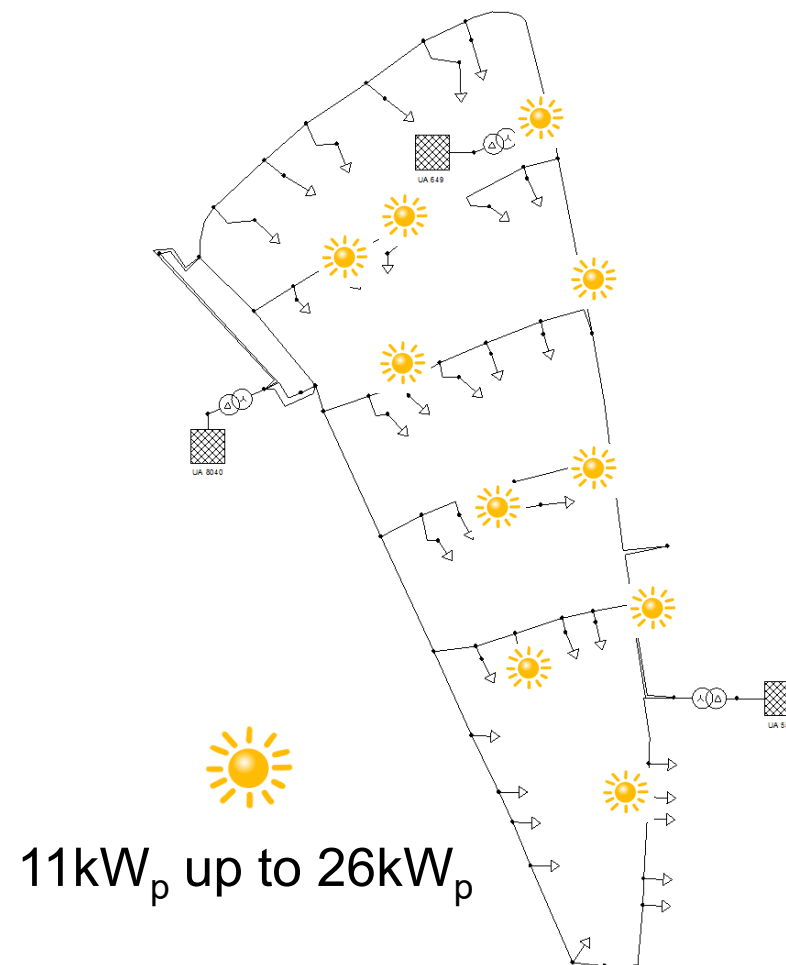
Smart Low-Voltage Grid Concept (Solution 2)



Sattelite-View



Grid-View

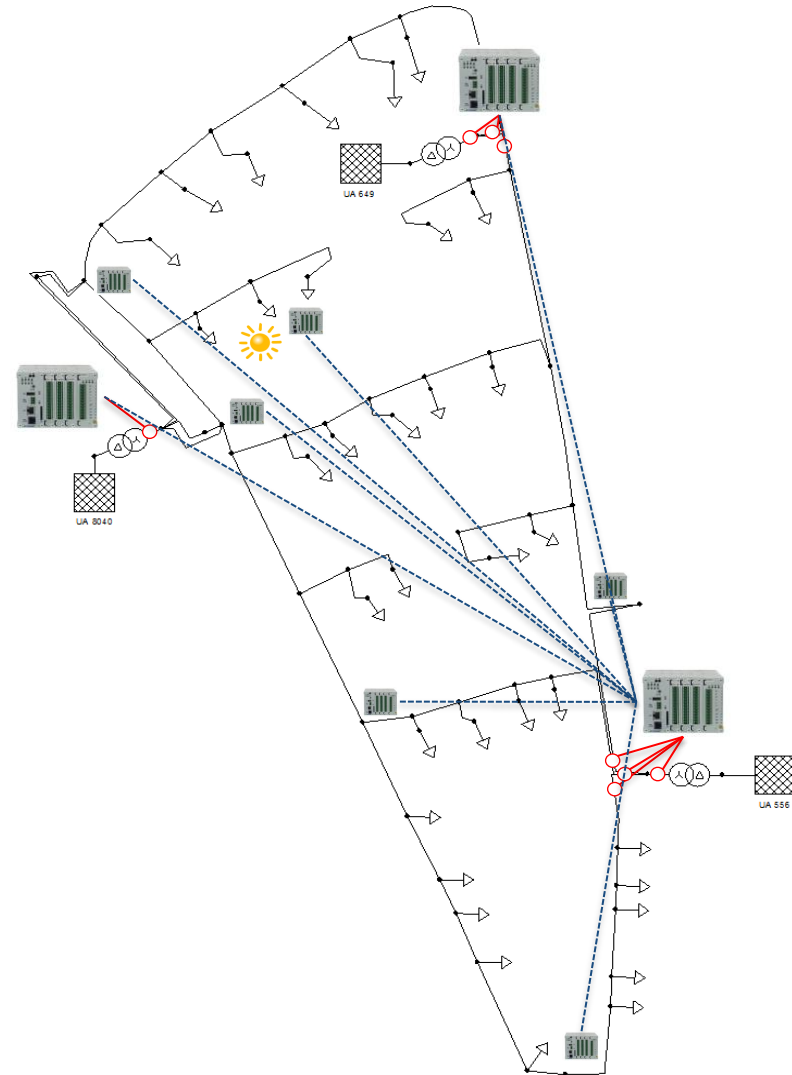


Smart Low-Voltage Grid Concept (Solution 2)



Hardware:

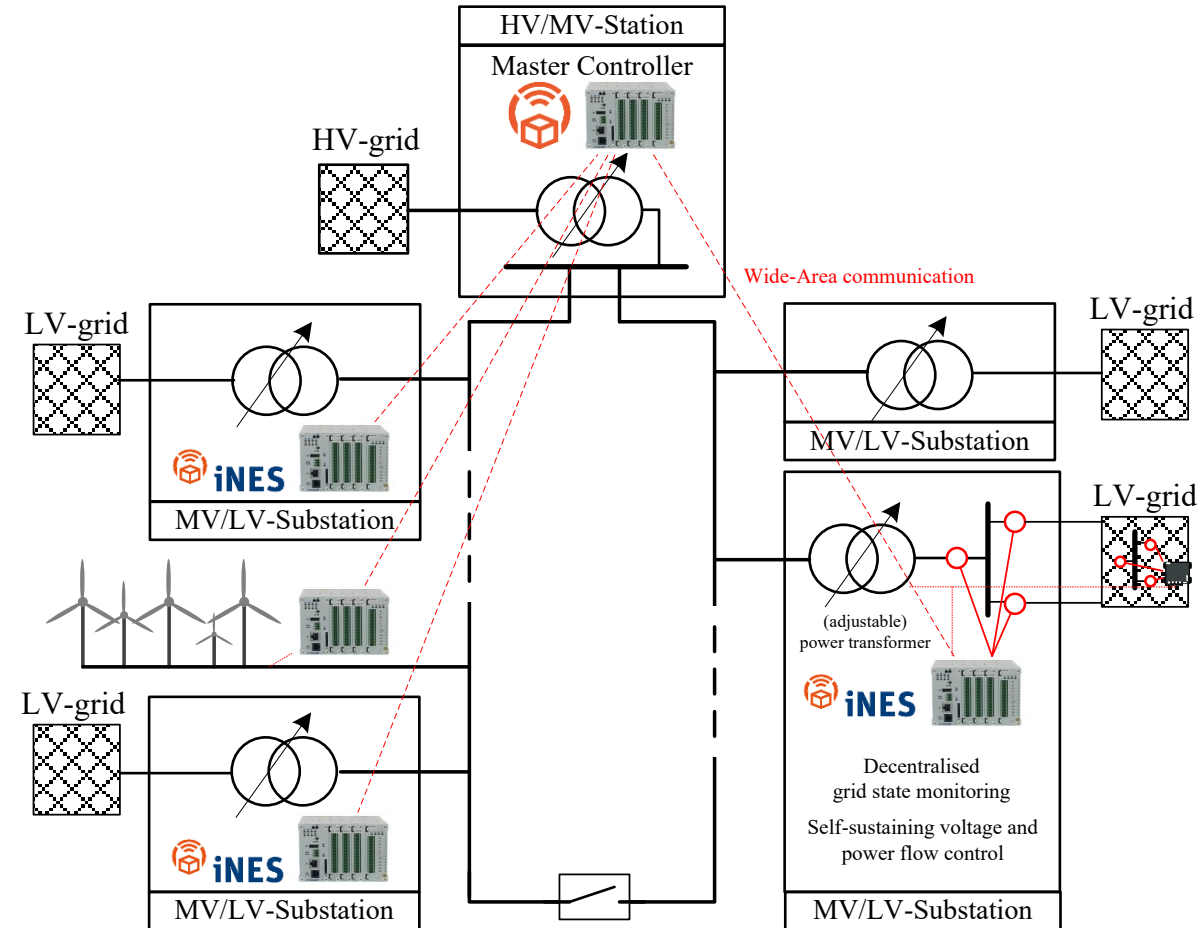
- 3 SmartRTU in 3 MV/LV-substations with 8 points of current measurement
- 6 decentralized direct measurement units
- Broadband powerline communication infrastructure



Smart Medium-Voltage Grids



- Transferring the Concept to Medium-Voltage level
- Ensures cost-efficient integration of distributed generation on **all distribution levels**



Conclusions



- The German “Energiewende” changes the grid structures fundamentally – both in urban and rural areas!
- The Smart Grid solutions:
 - are established
 - avoid expensive grid enhancement in many cases
 - ... but grid enhancement is necessary, too!
- Smart Grids enable Smart Markets

A cost-optimized smart grid solution complemented by inevitable grid enhancement forms the basis for Germany’s “Energiewende”.

Contact



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