

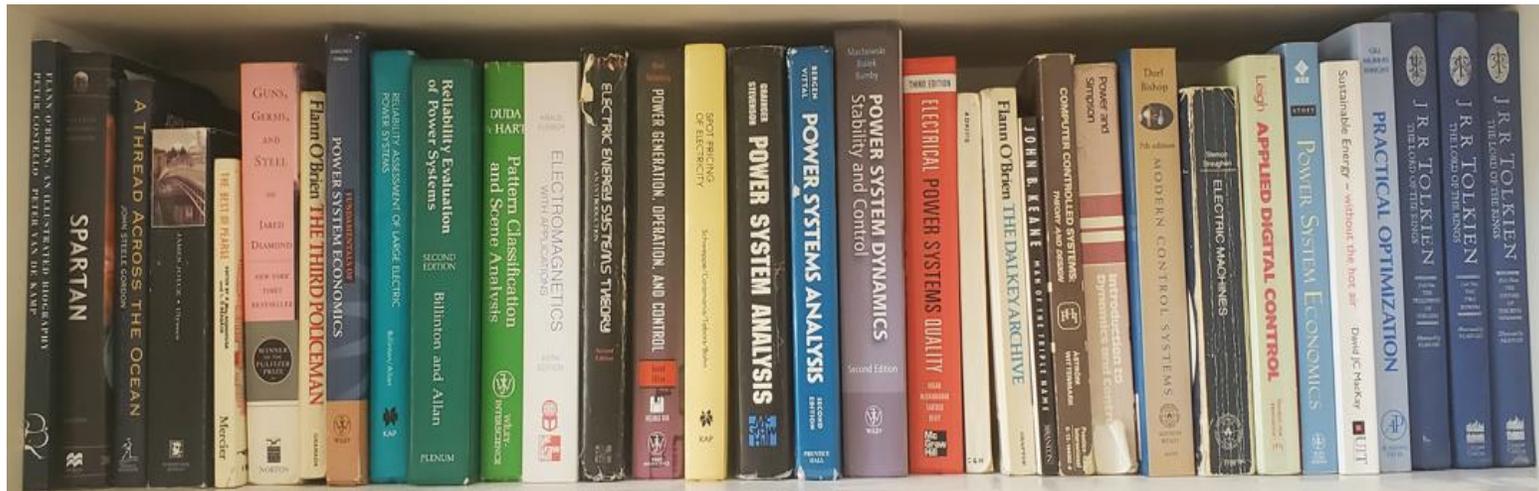
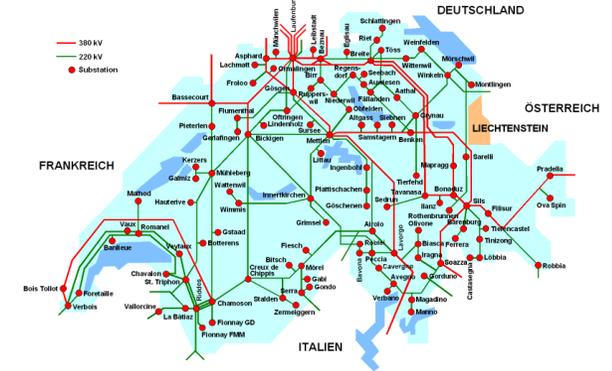
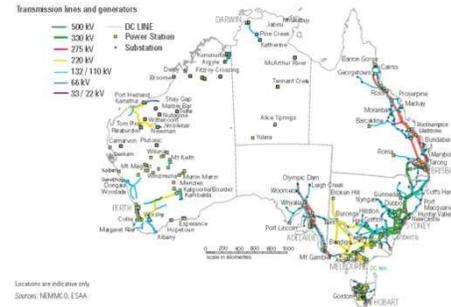
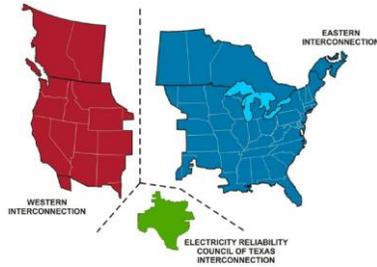
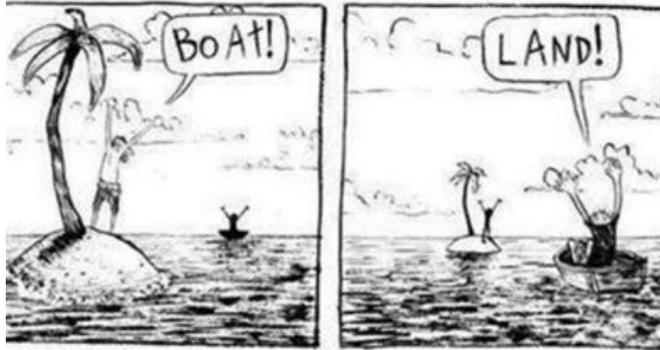


Feinde oder Tanzpartner Technologie und Politik in der Energiewende



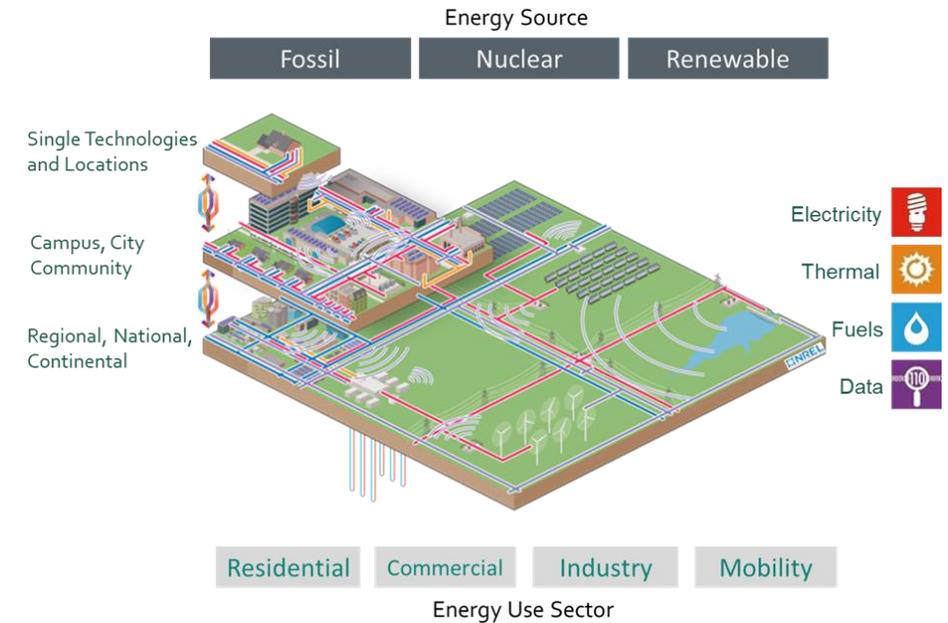
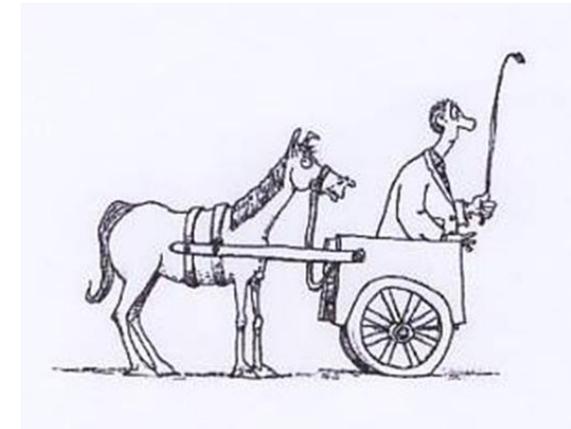
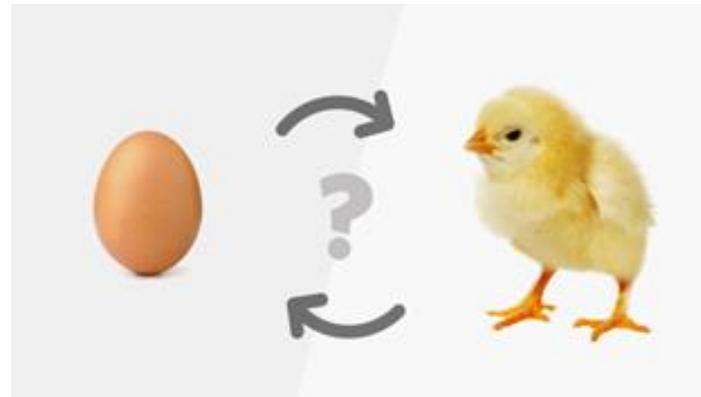
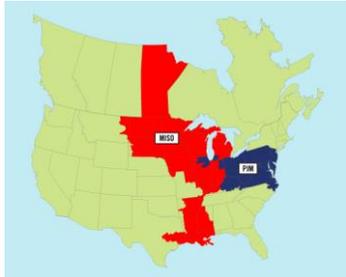
Prof. Mark O'Malley
Chefwissenschaftler der Energy Systems Integration Group, Vorsitzender der Research Agenda Group, Global Power System Transformation Consortium, Professor für Elektrotechnik, UCD.

Wir alle haben unsere eigene Sichtweise – dies ist meine



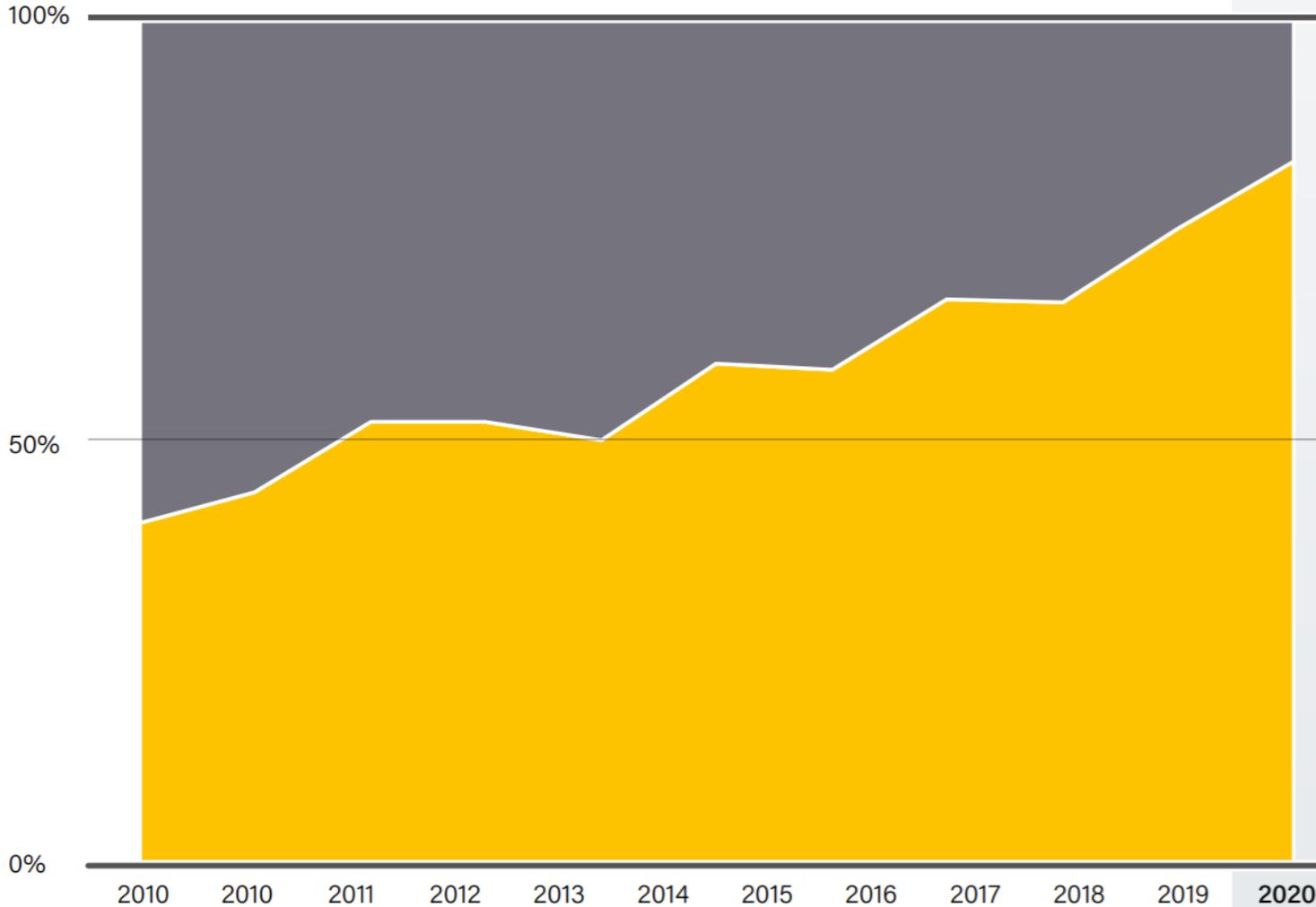
Die Energiewende

- Aufrechterhalten des Gleichgewichts zwischen Angebot und Nachfrage, zuverlässig und kosteneffizient an allen Standorten und zu allen Zeiten
- Viel mehr als nur Strom
- Nichts individuell Neues, aber alles dazwischen ist neu
- Eine enorme Herausforderung – nicht nur technisch, sondern auch politisch
- Wir müssen das Huhn-Ei-Problem lösen und vermeiden, das Pferd beim Schwanz aufzuzäumen.
- MISO und die Schweiz sind «zentral» für die Entwicklungen.



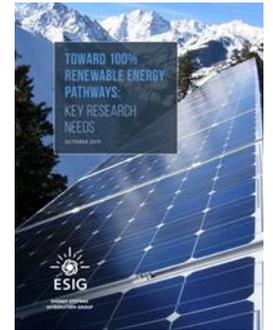
Der Trend ist dramatisch und eindeutig – auf dem Weg zu 100%

Share in Additions to Global Power Capacity

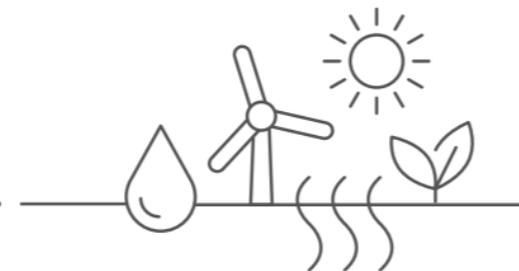


83%
renewables in
net additions

■ Non-renewable share
■ Renewable share



<https://www.esig.energy/esig-releases-toward-100-renewable-energy-pathways-key-research-needs-report/>

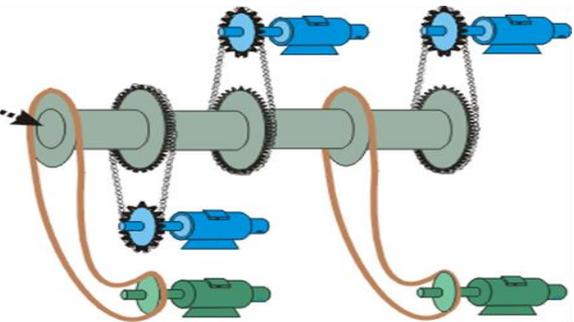


Quelle: REN 21

Die physikalischen Merkmale variabler erneuerbarer Energiequellen



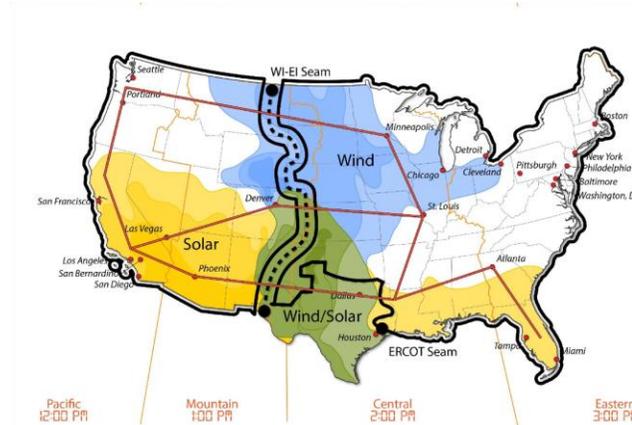
Does not add to system inertia etc.



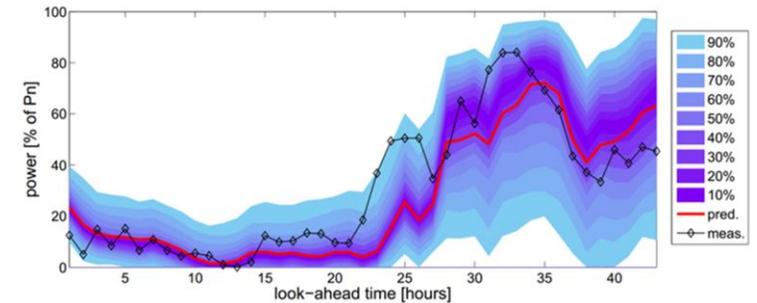
Synchronous generator

Doubly fed induction machine

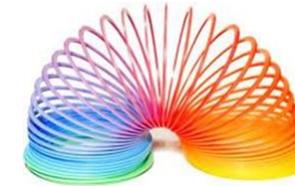
- Umrichterbasierte Ressourcen (Inverter Based Resources, IBR) – Leistungselektronik als Ersatz für Synchronmaschinen
- Räumlich verstreut – verteilt
- Variabel und etwas schwer vorhersehbar – Unsicherheit



NARIS, National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Pinson, P., Madsen, H., Nielsen, H., Papaefthymiou, G. und Klöckl, B. «From Probabilistic Forecasts to Statistical Scenarios of Short-term Wind Power Production», Wind Energy, Band 12, Ausgabe 1, Januar 2009.



Planung

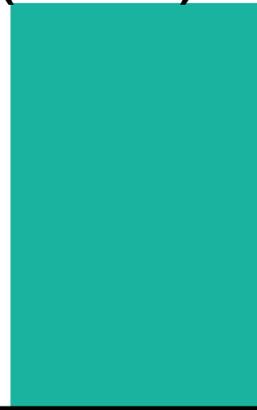
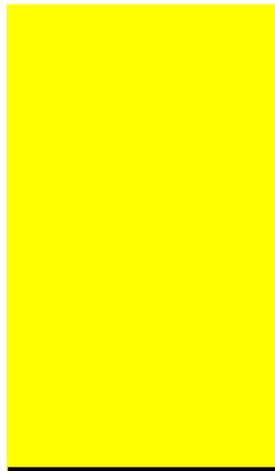
Betrieb

Echtzeit

Kraftwerkseinsatzoptimierung (ein/aus)

Ökonomische Kraftwerkeinsatzplanung (Leistungsstufen)

t



Jahre

Wochen – Stunden

Protokol 1

Zeit



Bestimmende Gleichungen

Maxwell

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \frac{q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = 0$$

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} + \mu_0 i_{enc}$$

The Laws of Thermodynamics

- 0. Two bodies in thermal equilibrium are at same T
- 1. Energy can never be created or destroyed.

$$\Delta E = q + w$$

- 2. The total entropy of the UNIVERSE (= system plus surroundings) MUST INCREASE in every spontaneous process.

$$\Delta S_{TOTAL} = \Delta S_{system} + \Delta S_{surroundings} > 0$$

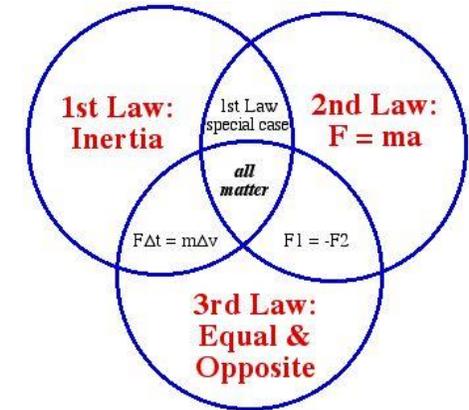
- 3. The entropy (S) of a pure, perfectly crystalline compound at T = 0 K is ZERO. (no disorder)

$$S_{T=0} = 0 \text{ (perfect xll)}$$

10 Nov 97

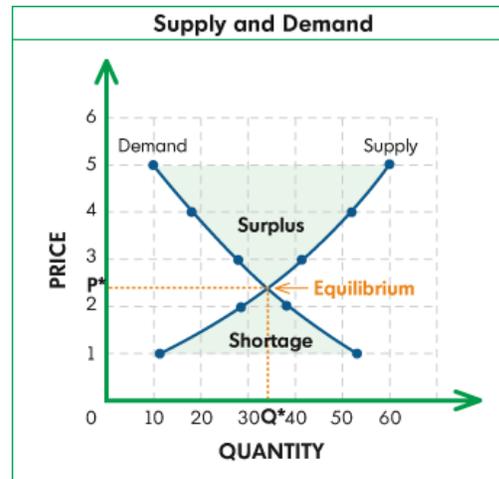
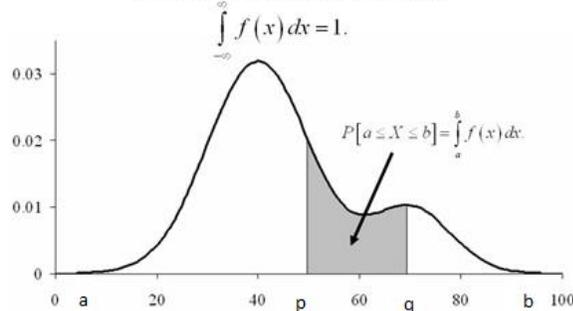
Entropy & Free Energy (Ch 20) - lect. 2

16



Newton's Laws

Graph: Continuous Random Variable probability density function, $f(x)$



Strom ist anders, aber die Energiesysteme sind gleich

European Academies

ea sac

Science Advisory Council

Valuing dedicated storage in electricity grids



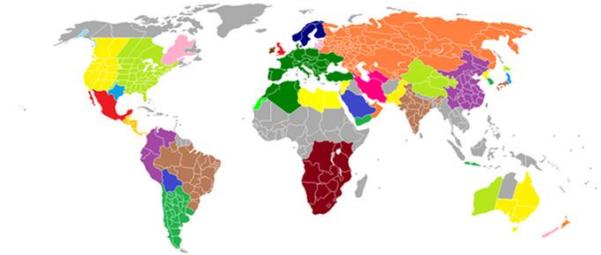
EASAC policy report 33

May 2017

ISBN: 978-3-8047-3729-7

This report can be found at
www.easac.eu

Science Advice for the Benefit of Europe



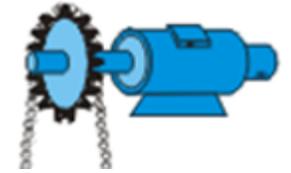
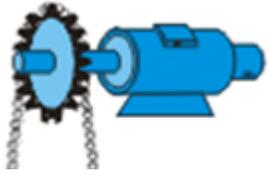
SPOT PRICING OF ELECTRICITY

Fred C. Schweppe
Michael C. Caramanis
Richard D. Tabors
Roger E. Bohn



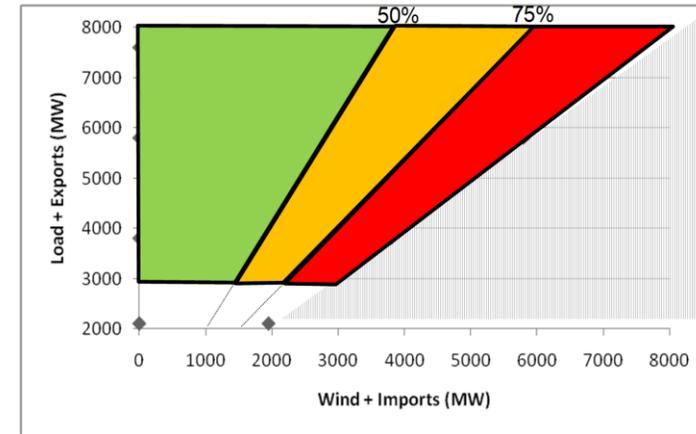
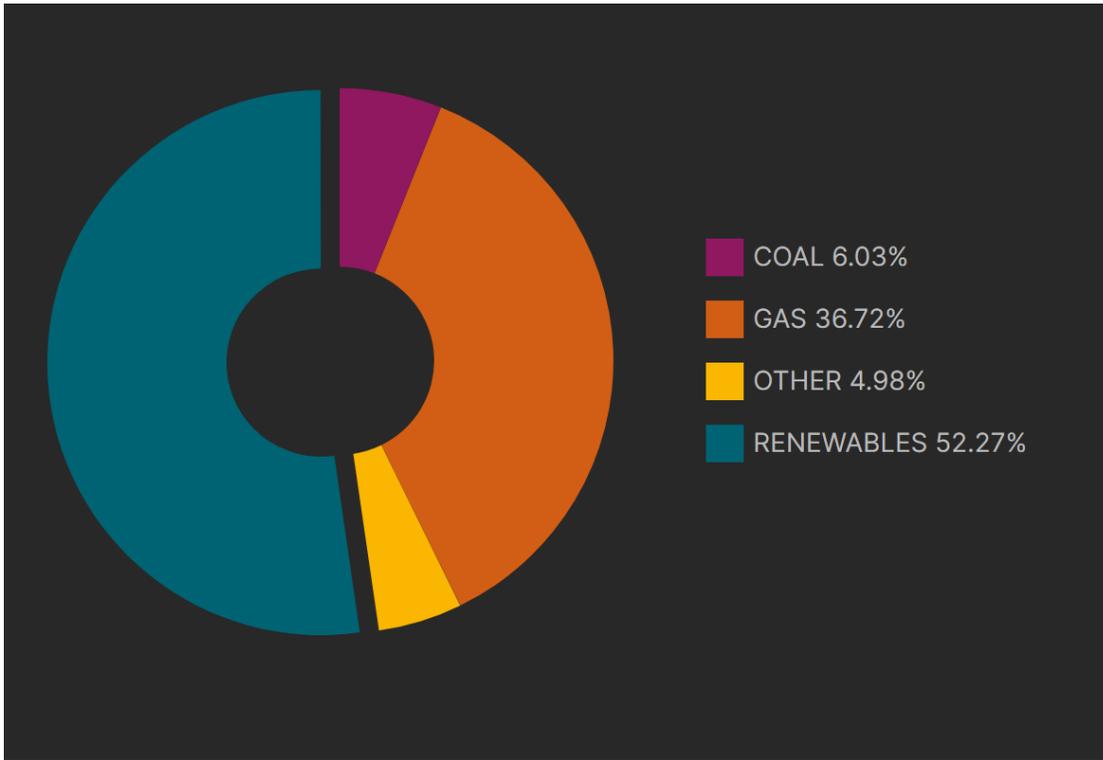
Kluwer Academic Publishers
Boston/Dordrecht/London

Die Energiewende ist eine Reise, aber kein neues Velo

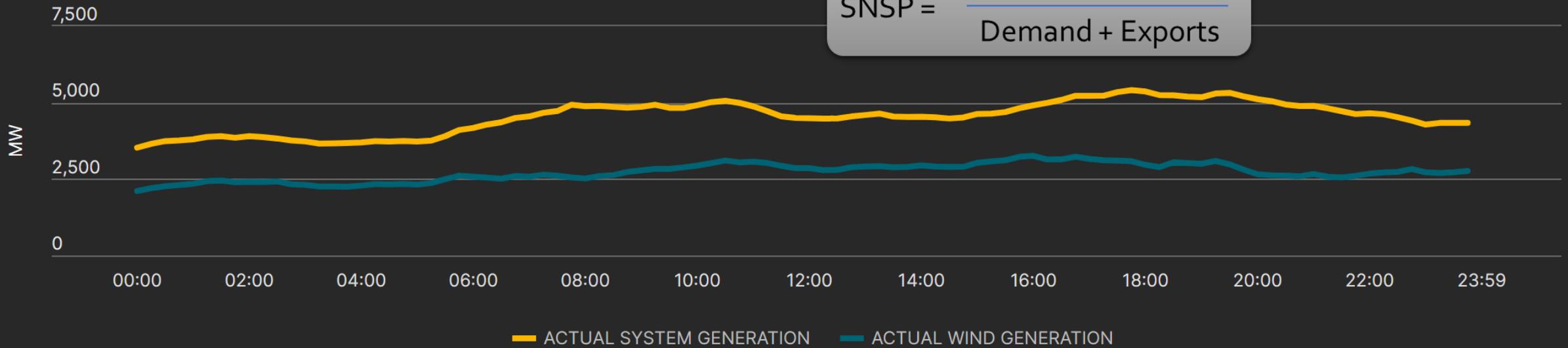


Irland, 10. Mai 2022

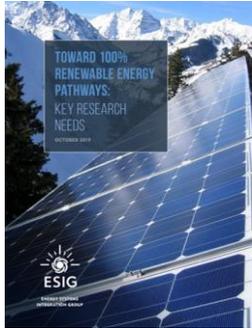
<http://smartgriddashboard.eirgrid.com/>



$$\text{SNSP} = \frac{\text{Wind + Imports}}{\text{Demand + Exports}}$$



Global Power System Transformation (G-PST) Consortium



Betreiber des Gründungssystems

Das Gegenteil von teilen und herrschen ist «vereinen und aufbauen».



Technische Institute des G-PST-Kernteams

Systembetreiber in Entwicklungsländern



Imperial College London



1. System Operator Research & Peer Learning

Perform cutting edge applied research to create novel system operator solutions and globally disseminate and infuse new insights through peer learning

2. System Operator Technical Assistance

Provide implementation support to scale established best practice engineering and operational solutions

3. Foundational Workforce Development

Build the inclusive and diverse workforce of tomorrow through enhanced university curriculum and technical upskilling for utility and system operator staff

4. Localized Technology Adoption Support

Adapt modern power system technologies to individual country contexts through testing programs and standards development activities

5. Open Data and Tools

Support rigorous planning, operational analysis and enhanced real-time system monitoring through open data and tools



Inaugural Research Agenda

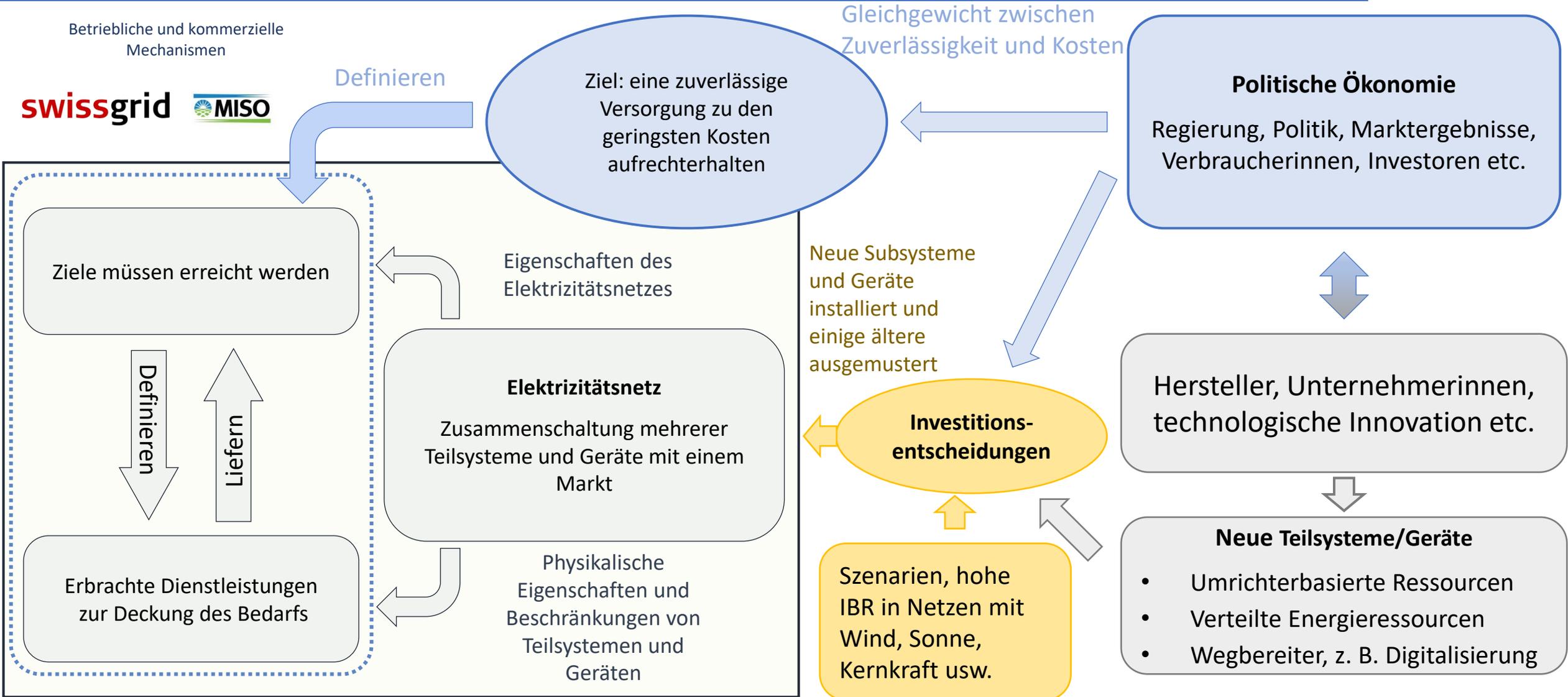
21. April 2021



<https://globalpst.org/>

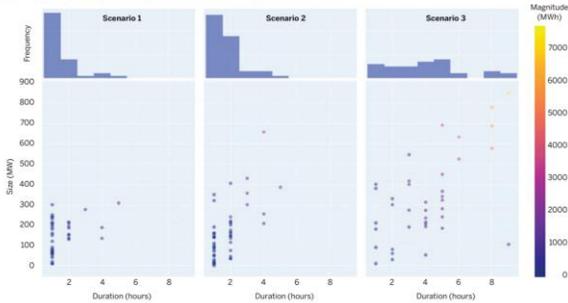
https://globalpst.org/wp-content/uploads/042921G-PST-Research-Agenda-Master-Documents-FINAL_updated.pdf

Auf institutioneller Ebene alles zusammenbringen, um das globale Energiesystem umzugestalten

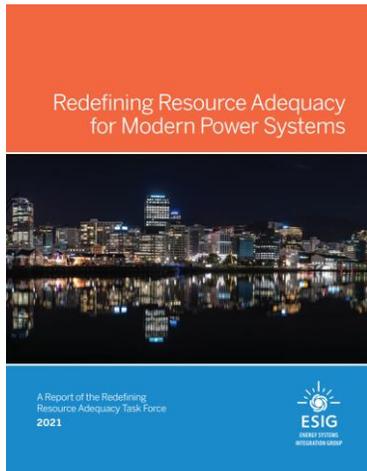


G-PST und Politik

FIGURE 8
Scatter Plot of Size, Frequency, and Duration of Shortfall Events with Energy-limited Reliance on Energy Limited Resources

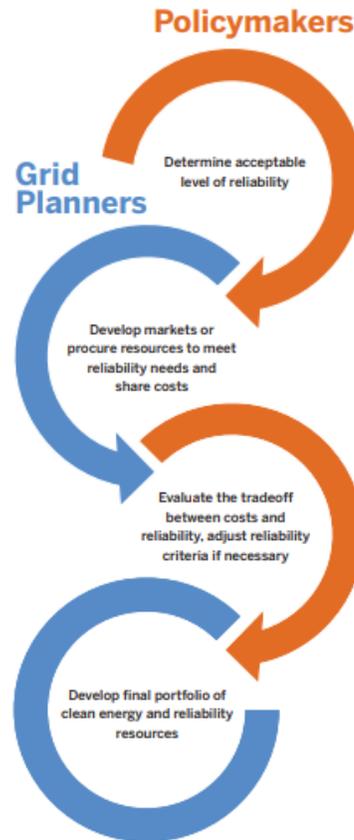


Source: Energy Systems Integration Group.



<https://www.esig.energy/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/ESIG-Redefining-Resource-Adequacy-2021.pdf>

FIGURE 3
Coordination Needed Between Policymakers and Grid Planners



Source: Energy Systems Integration Group.

**ENSURING NOT ONLY
CLEAN ENERGY, BUT RELIABILITY**

The Intersection of Resource Adequacy and Public Policy

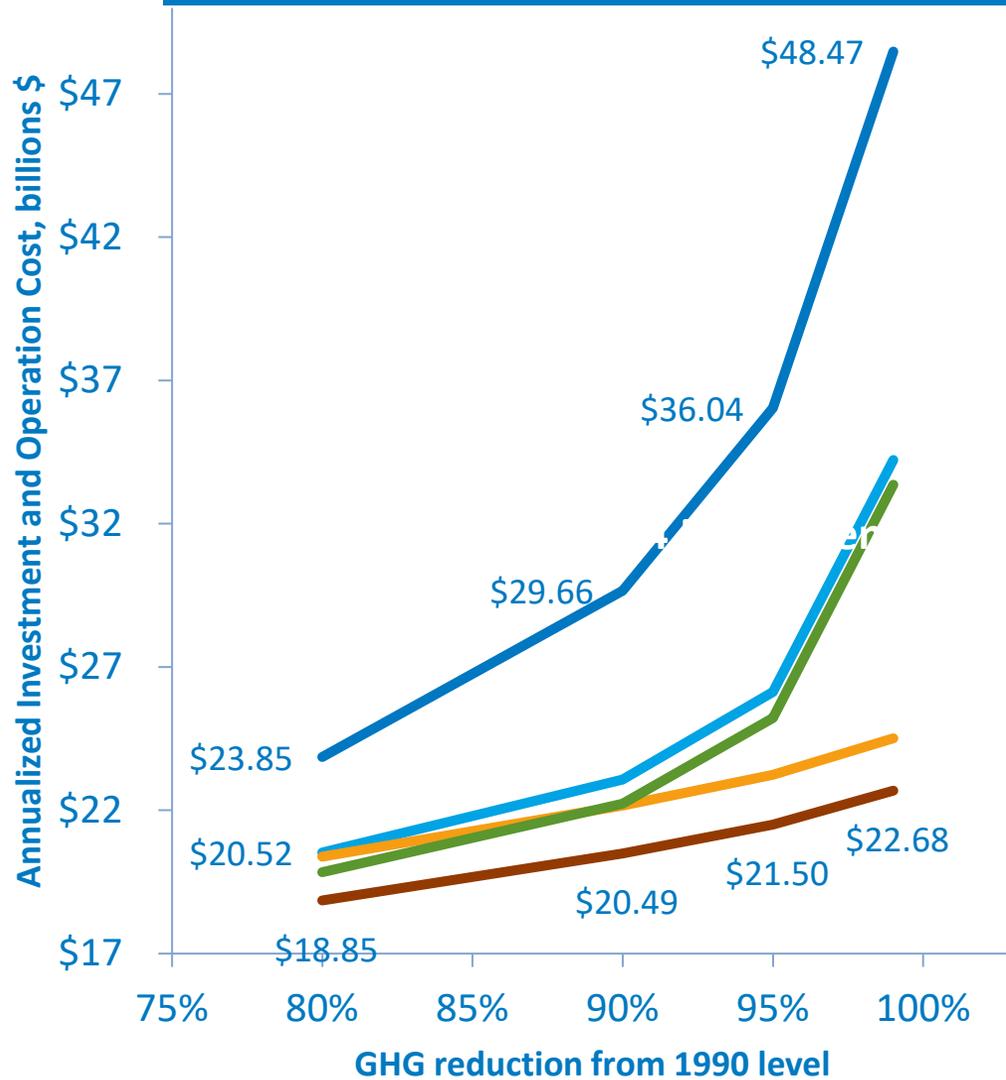


COP26 Policy Brief by the
Resource Adequacy Task Force
November 2021

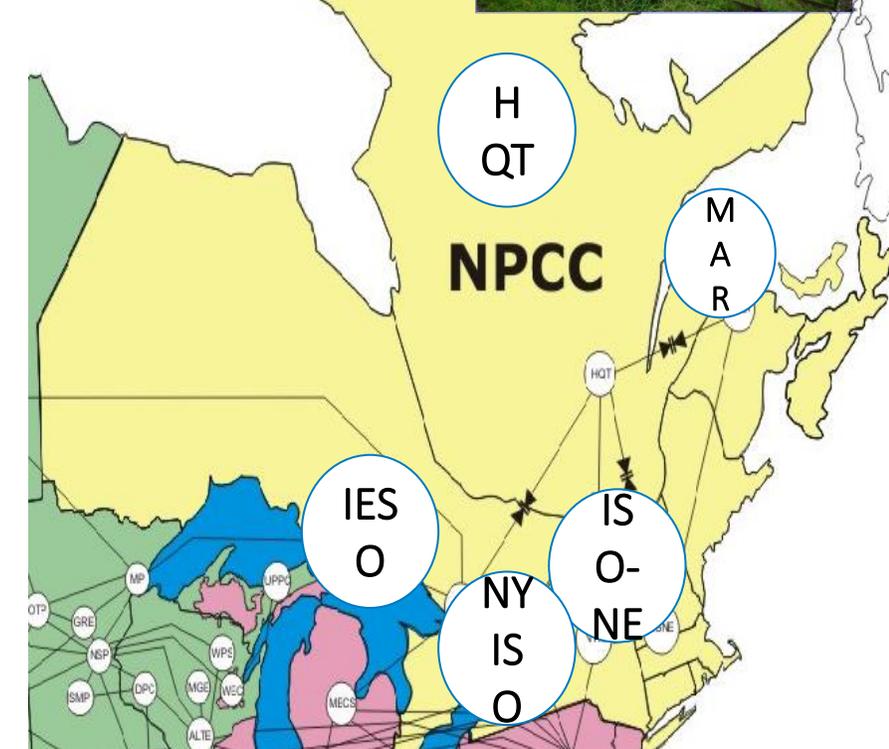


<https://globalpst.org/wp-content/uploads/ESIG-GPST-RA-policy-brief-2021.pdf>

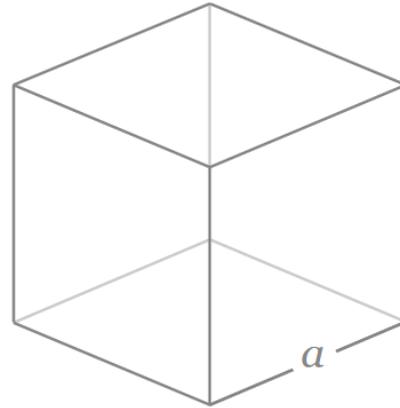
Auf dem Weg zu 100% im Nordosten Nordamerikas



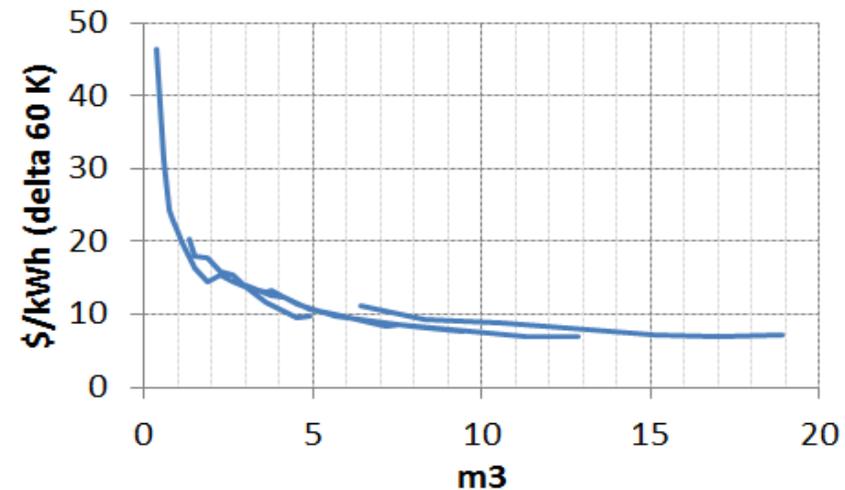
- ◆ No trade
- Current Trans. Cap.
- ▲ Optimal Trans. Cap.
- ✕ Current Trans. Cap. + Inst. Integration
- ✱ Optimal Trans. Cap. + Inst. Integration



Technik ist die Kunst der Annäherung – man sollte die Antwort kennen, bevor man die Analyse durchführt



$$V = a^3$$
$$A = 6a^2$$



Quelle: JRC 2012 und Juha Kiviluoma

Fazit

- Die Energiewende erfordert Disziplin.
- Die physikalischen Gesetze sind nicht flexibel.
- Die politischen Massnahmen müssen möglicherweise angepasst werden.
- Gute Ideen können ein schlechtes Ergebnis haben.
- Es braucht globale Tanzpartnerinnen und Tanzpartner.



Danksagungen und weiterführende Literatur

- Nicole Walser, Maurice Dierick
- Meine Studierenden und Kolleginnen und Kollegen



<https://globalpst.org/>



<https://www.esig.energy/>