

Swiss Competence Center on Energy Research Area: Grids and their Components – Energy Systems SCCER FURIES <u>Future Swiss Electrical Infrastructure</u>

Prof. Mario Paolone École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne May 22nd, 2014, Graz (Austria) The Swiss Competence Centers for Energy Research – SCCERs

What are the SCCERs ?

 On 25 May 2011 the Swiss Federal Council decided to gradually phase out nuclear power ending in 2035.

In cooperation with the CTI



Energy Swiss Competence Centers for Energy Research

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Commission for Technology and Innovation CII

- The energy system in Switzerland will be reshaped, taking into account potential conflicts with climate, water protection, landscape protection and spatial planning objectives.
- Applied research and science-based innovation are expected to make a long-term contribution towards the implementation of the 2050 Energy Strategy. Research and innovation promotion is therefore a key instrument.

What are the SCCERs ?

- Consideration Energy must be given to the entire knowledge production chain and the benefits it can deliver. from **basic research** through the development of implementation models and prototypes to demonstration installations and implementation on the market.
- A number of Swiss Competence Centres for Energy Research (SCCER) have been established to this aim.

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The framework: 2050 Swiss energy strategy 2050 Swiss energy strategy Status and perspective for electricity

2010:

- Domestic electric energy consumption: 60 TWh
- Domestic production & consumption balanced over the year.
- Domestic production: 56.5% hydro 34 TWh
 38.1% nuclear 23 TWh
 5.4% other 3 TWh

2050-horizon assumptions:

- If no hanges in the consumption profile: 84 TWh
- Economies: 24 TWh in the consumption \rightarrow 60 TWh (as in 2010 but 9M inhab.)
- Hydro: 36 TWh
- New renewable energies: 24 TWh (predominantly PV and wind)

2050 Swiss energy strategy Year-profile for electricity production in 2011



Status in 2011 for **non-hydro renewables**:

- biomass =0.67%
- solar PV =0.24%
- wind=0.11%

2050 Swiss energy strategy Main challenges for the electrical infrastructure

Remark: technologies for the the production of electricity from renewables are nowadays quite **consolidated**.

New questions to be addressed:

- Which electrical infrastructure (regional and country scales) is needed to allow the penetration of 30-40% of electricity production from non-hydro renewables ?
- Which processes and components we need to develop and deploy for the monitoring and control of the electrical grid ?
- 2. How far can we decentralize the production electricity and the storage of energy?

SCCER FURIES Structure and Workplan

Structure and workplan Interlink among the WPs



Structure and workplan Interlink with other SCCERs



Structure and workplan WP #1 – Regional multi-energy grids

Sub-Tasks

S1.1. Smart metering infrastructure

- S.1.2. Demand side response/management
- S1.3. Ancillary services for distribution grids



- S1.4. Forecasting tools of renewable energy production
- S1.5. Planning procedures of regional energy systems
- S1.6. Development of standards/grid codes for distribution networks

Structure and workplan WP #2 – Bulk multi-energy grids

Sub-Tasks

S2.1 Modelling of large scale multi-energy systems

S2.2 Transmission system upgrade

S2.3 Market coupling



Structure and workplan WP #3 – Multi-terminal AC-DC grids and power el.

Sub-Tasks

S3.1. Multi-terminal HVDC system design and operation

S3.2. Fault clearing in multi-terminal HVDC

S3.3. Enabling technologies



Structure and workplan WP #4 – Grid components

Sub-Tasks

S4.1. Modelling and experimental investigation of Very Fast Transient (VFT) in DC installations

S4.2. Life-cycle optimization of power system components and reliability analysis



Adapted from Cigré TB C4.501-2013 "Guide For Numerical Electromagnetic Analysis Methods: Application to Surge Phenomena And Comparison With Circuit Theory-based Approach"

S4.3. Addressing instability of hydro power plant during their design

S4.4. Embedded systems for the electrical grids real-time monitoring

SCCER FURIES structure Academic partners

- 1. EPFL (Leading house)
- 2. ETH-Z
- 3. University of Basel
- 4. Università della Svizzera Italiana
- 5. Haute Ecole Spécialisée de Suisse occidentale
- 6. University of Applied Sciences and Arts of Southern Switzerland
- 7. Zurich University of Applied Sciences
- 8. University of Applied Sciences of Northwestern Switzerland ${f n}|_{m w}$
- 9. Bern University of Applied Sciences
- 10. University of Applied Sciences of Eastern Switzerland
- 11. Lucerne University of Applied Sciences of and Arts
- 12. Swiss Center for Electrotechnic and Microtechnic





Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Hes

SUPSI

HOCHSCHULE

LUZERN



Università della Svizzera italiana

SCCER FURIES structure

Industrial partners

Confirmed

- 1. ABB
- 2. Siemens
- 3. Andritz Hydro
- 4. Brunner + Imboden AG
- 5. Sputkik Engineering AG / SolarMax
- 6. Helion Solar AG
- 7. Ахро
- 8. BKW
- 9. Romande Energie
- 10. EWZ

Perspective

- 11. Alstom Grid
- 12. SwissGrid



ALSTOM swissgrid

SCCER FURIES Evaluation and outcomes

Evaluation



A fundamental metric that will be used by the Evaluation Panel (yearly review) is the involvement of industrial partners.

> Tech-transfer is a key aspect for the project success.

Contracting with industry and their involvement on demo/pilot project is fundamental as well.

Expected outcomes

The SCCER FURIES project join the competences of the top Swiss academic and industrial actors in the area of power systems. FURIES is expected to shape the next generation of the electrical Swiss infrastructure in all its layers, from transmission to distribution, enabling a vast penetration of renewable energy resources in order to facilitate the Swiss nuclear-power phase-out.

The project has different action scales that range from the system dimension to its components. In particular, FURIES will research up-to-date planning, monitoring and control strategies of the electrical grid together with the study of new components. The proof-of-concept of the research will be deployed towards real-scale experimental demonstrators.