

Economic Assessment of Active DG System Integration  
Utilizing Infrastructure More Efficiently



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## Outline

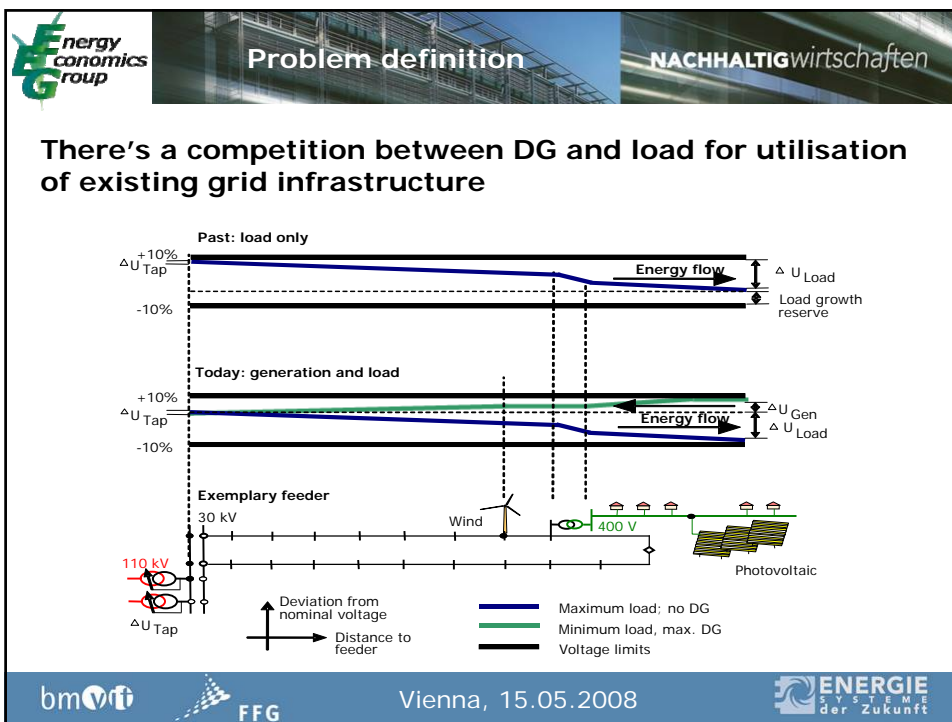
**Problem definition**

**Methodology**

**Case studies incl. results**

**Conclusions**

***Prospects***



**Energy economics group** **Problem definition** **NACHHALTIGwirtschaften**

### Key Issue: Choose suitable Communication Infrastructures and control mechanisms

- Possibly heterogenous
  - Use existing infrastructure as far as possible
- Options for communication
  - **Optic fibre**  
Most expensive, most advanced solution
  - **Radio link**  
DNOs option of choice where feasible
  - **DLC**  
DNO-owned, but some problems on MV level
  - **GSM**  
Availability issues, public network

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**Energy economics group** Methodology NACHHALTIGwirtschaften

**Important topics to evaluate:**

- Increase in DG penetration (potentials)
- Validate the technical solutions via simulations
- Cost of conventional grid connection
- Cost of active grid connection
- Compare the cost (of several approaches)

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**Legend:**

- Smart Metering „Trans. Station“
- Smart Metering „DG-plants“
- Smart Metering „Loads“
- PM Power Management
- ☎ Radio links (where possible)
- Fibre optics

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	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
DG1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG3	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG6	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG8	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG9										x
DG10							x	x	x	x
DG11	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG12	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG13_1				x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DG13_2								x	x	x
DG13_3									x	x
DG14					x	x	x	x	x	x
DG15						x	x	x	x	x

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$$Rc_i = \sum_{j=1}^{40} \frac{Cr_i * (1 + p)^{j-1}}{(1 + r)^{(j-1)+i}}$$

Cr = Operation and maintenance cost of grid asset [€]  
 p = Yearly increase in operation and maintenance cost [%]  
 j = Year of asset operation  
 i = Year of asset installation

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$$Tc = \sum_{i=1}^{40} (Grc_i * P_i + Rc_i)$$

Tc = Total cost of grid integration strategy [€]  
 Grc = Grid reinforcement cost (net present value) [€/MW]  
 P = Yearly DG capacity to connect [MW]  
 Rc = Accumulated running cost [€]  
 i = Year of asset installation

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$$\sum_{i=1}^n (Grc_i * P_i + Rc_i)$$

Grc = Grid reinforcement cost (net present values) [€/MW]  
 P = yearly DG power to connect [MW]  
 Rc = running cost (for 40 years, calculated as present values) [€]

Year 0 = reference year

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Case study 1

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Case study 1

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Additional DG installed in the simulation software (16,8 MW)

Already connected DG plants ~35 MW

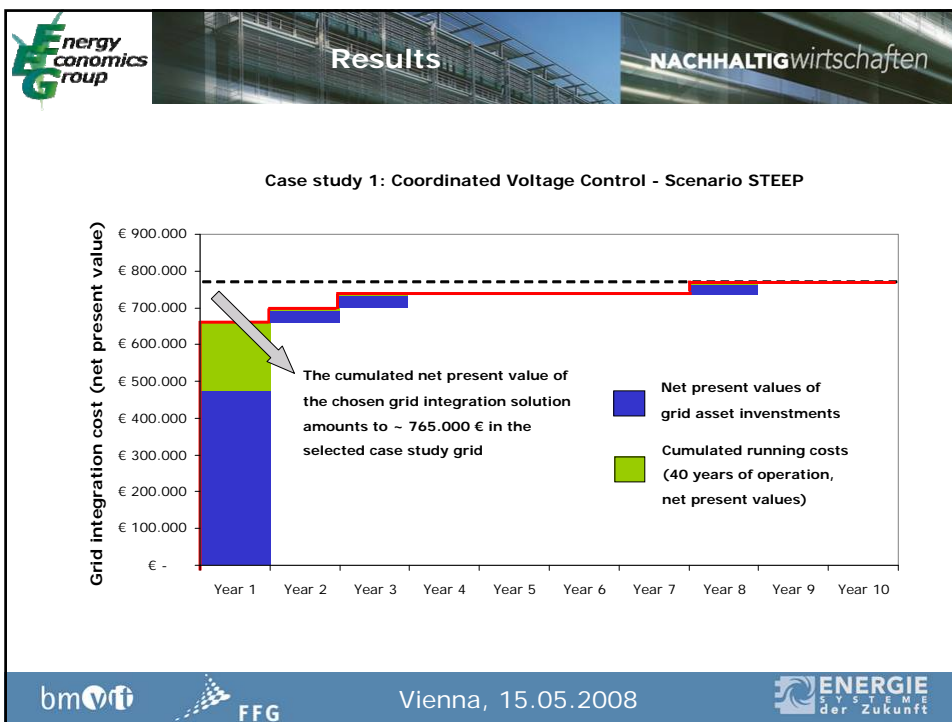
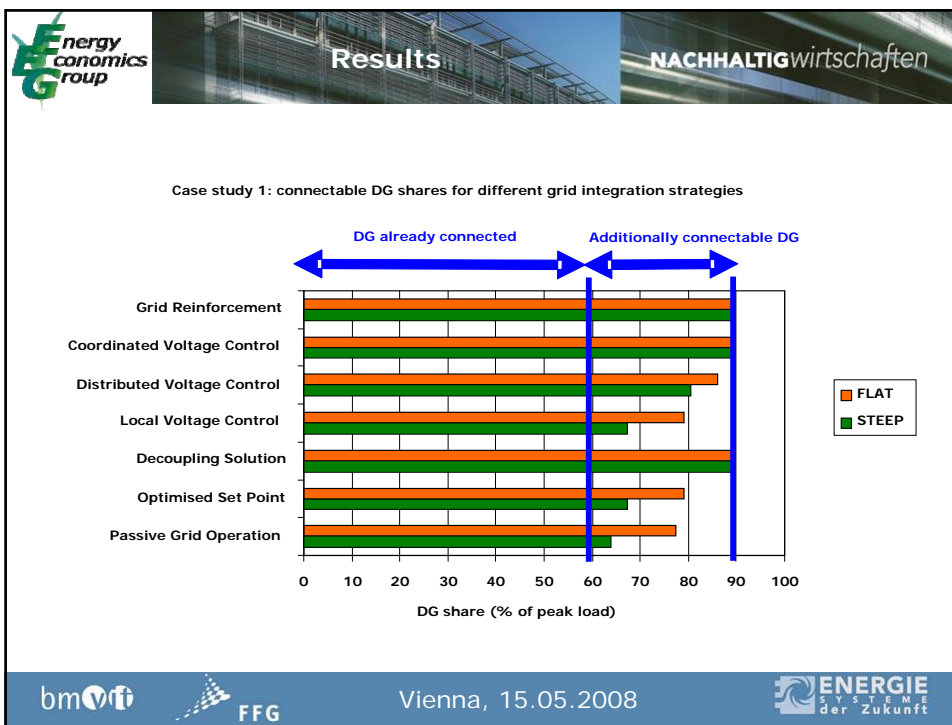
Peak load ~58 MW

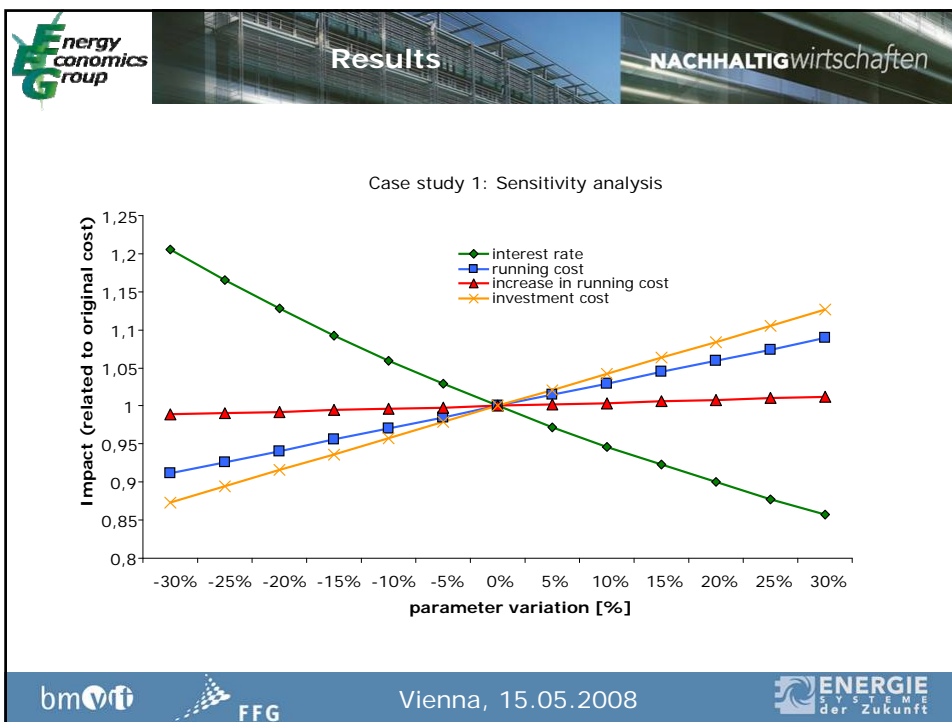
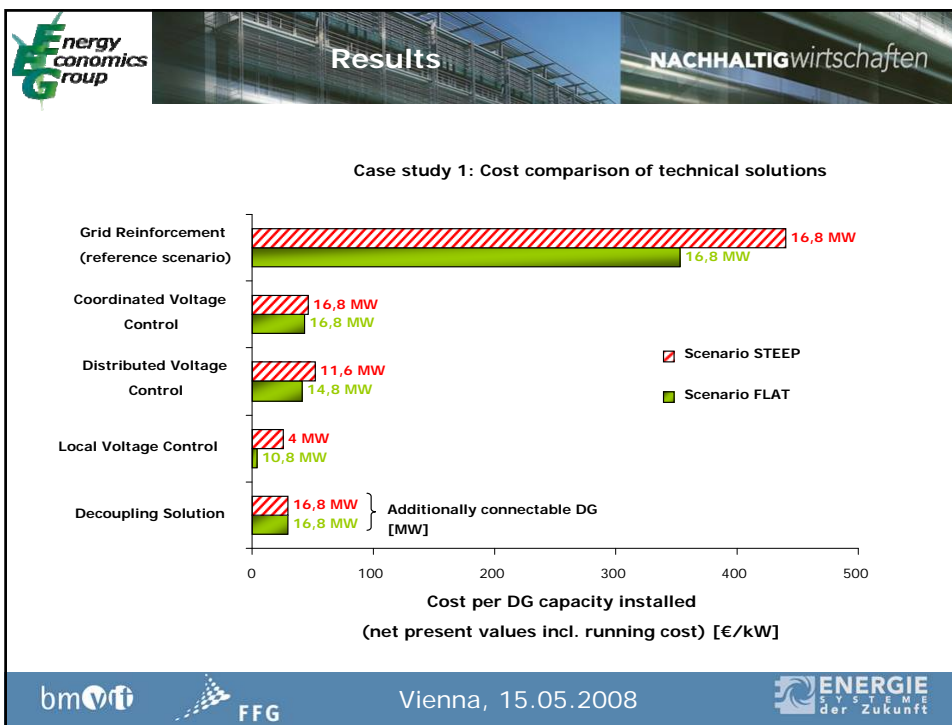
● hydro      ● wind      ● biogas / biomass      ● photovoltaic

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**Energy economics group** **Case study 2** **NACHHALTIGwirtschaften**

Additional DG installed in the simulation software (6,6 MW)

Already connected DG plants ~5,6 MW

Peak load ~23 MW

● Existing DG  
● Newly added DG

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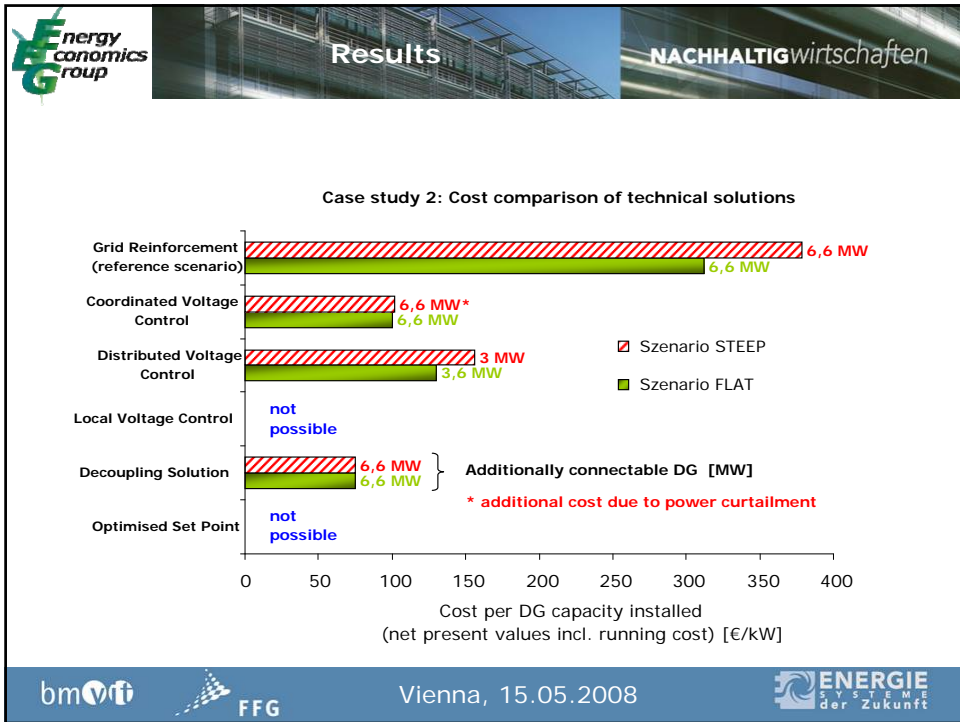
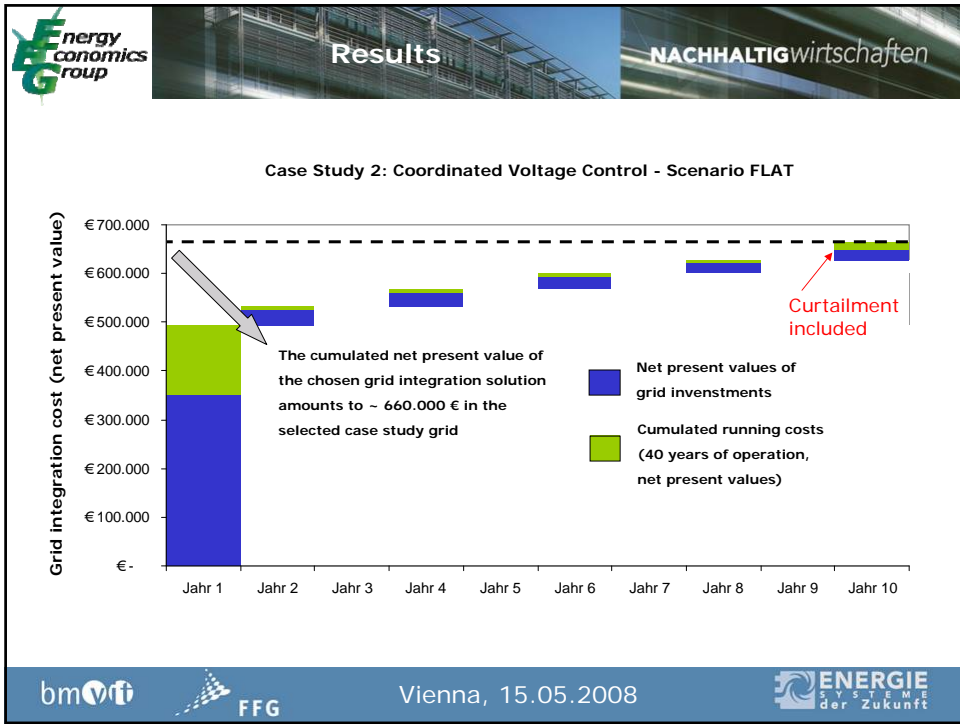
**Energy economics group** **Results** **NACHHALTIGwirtschaften**

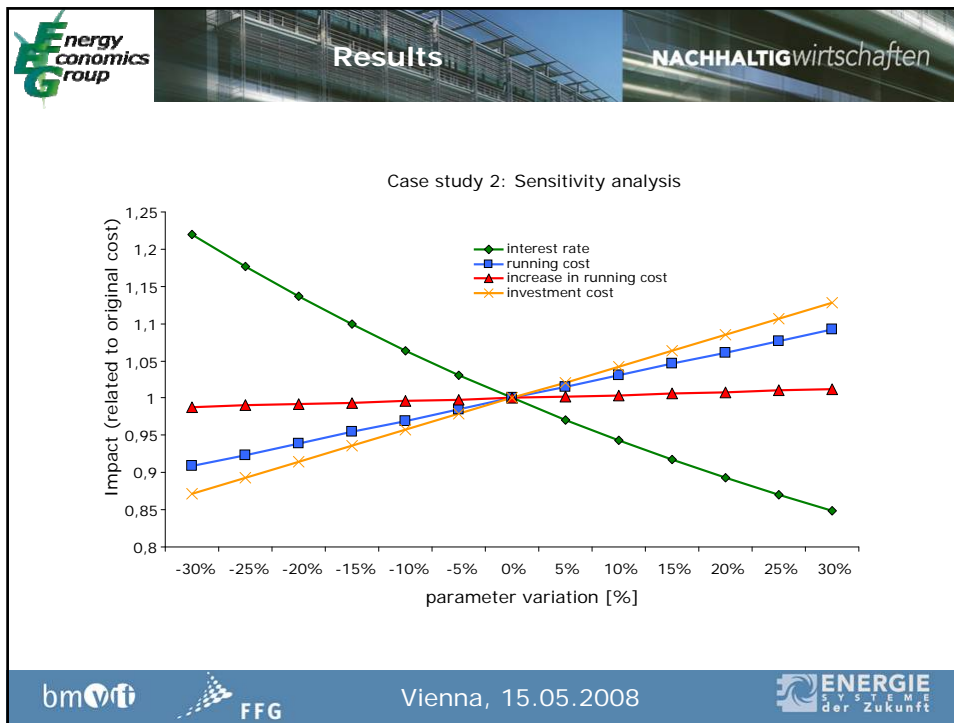
Case study 2: connectable DG shares for different grid integration strategies


Strategy	FLAT (%)	STEEP (%)
Grid Reinforcement	~55	~55
Coordinated Voltage Control	~55	~55
Distributed Voltage Control	~42	~38
Local Voltage Control	~15	~15
Decoupling Solution	~55	~55
Optimised Set Point	~15	~15
Passive Grid Operation	~15	~15

Legend: **FLAT** (orange), **STEEP** (green)

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- Energy economics group** **Conclusions** **NACHHALTIGwirtschaften**
- “More active” methods of DG grid integration are economically competitive – compared to conventional grid reinforcement measures – as well as technically realisable, enabling a better utilisation of the grid
  - This implies a large innovation to the grid- as well as plant-operator (and possibly for load / consumers) with respect to present grid operation and market conditions
  - With respect to a national and EU-wide commitment on more DG, therefore the design of a fair cost allocation policy should be considered
  - The results presented are based on specific case studies and therefore cannot be generalised for all MV grids
  - It must be mentioned that the „Decoupling Solution“ reaches it’s cost advantage particularly by the chosen integration strategy of additional DG units (grid connection of a multiplicity of additional DG plants within only one grid branch)
- 
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Case study 3

Final results will be published in the project report

220 kV

30 kV

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Prospects

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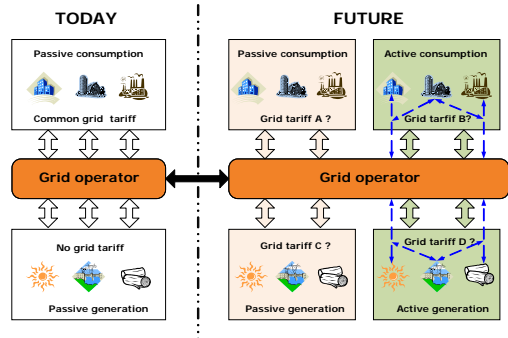
Planning of real implementation

- Existing IT infrastructure taken into account
- Very precise evaluation of necessary metering points

**Energy economics group** **Prospects** **NACHHALTIGwirtschaften**

Follow up project KONDEA key topics:

- Which technical grid operation solutions have the potential to enable a tight cooperation between distribution grid operators, producers and consumers in the future?
- How can innovative business models be arranged, in order to enable an energy-efficient active grid operation achieving minimal cost for society?

**TODAY**

Passive consumption  
Common grid tariff

Grid operator

No grid tariff  
Passive generation

**FUTURE**

Passive consumption  
Grid tariff A ?

Active consumption  
Grid tariff B ?

Grid operator

Grid tariff C ?  
Passive generation

Grid tariff D ?  
Active generation

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**Energy economics group** **Discussion** **NACHHALTIGwirtschaften**

# Questions?

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