

RIO 9 – World Climate & Energy Event, Rio de Janeiro, 17.03.-19.03.2009



Integration of Renewable Energies in existing energy infrastructure

The Combined RES Power Plant

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- Introduction
- Why renewable energies?
- The 100% renewables scenario
- The virtual power plant
- Conclusion/Outlook

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Institut für Solare Energieversorgungstechnik

Verein an der Universität Kassel e. V.

founded in 1988 as „associate institute“ of the University of Kassel
since 1995 second location in Hanau



Fraunhofer
Center
Windenergie und
Meerestechnik

Fraunhofer Center für Windenergie und Meerestechnik in Bremerhaven

founded in 2006 as a joint research institution of the two
Fraunhofer Institutes IFAM and LBF
to concentrate their competences in the field of wind energy

In 2009 ISET and Fraunhofer CWMT will become the new
Fraunhofer Institute for Wind Energy and Energy Systems Technology,
Fraunhofer IWES



Wind energy



Photovoltaics



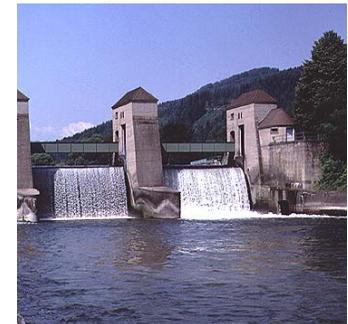
Bio energy

Applications-oriented research in wind energy and in energy systems technology for the use of renewable energies

- wind energy turbines & components
- on- & offshore wind energy
- maritime environmental conditions
- decentralised energy conversion & storage
- energy management & grid operation
- energy supply structures and systems analysis



Electricity grids



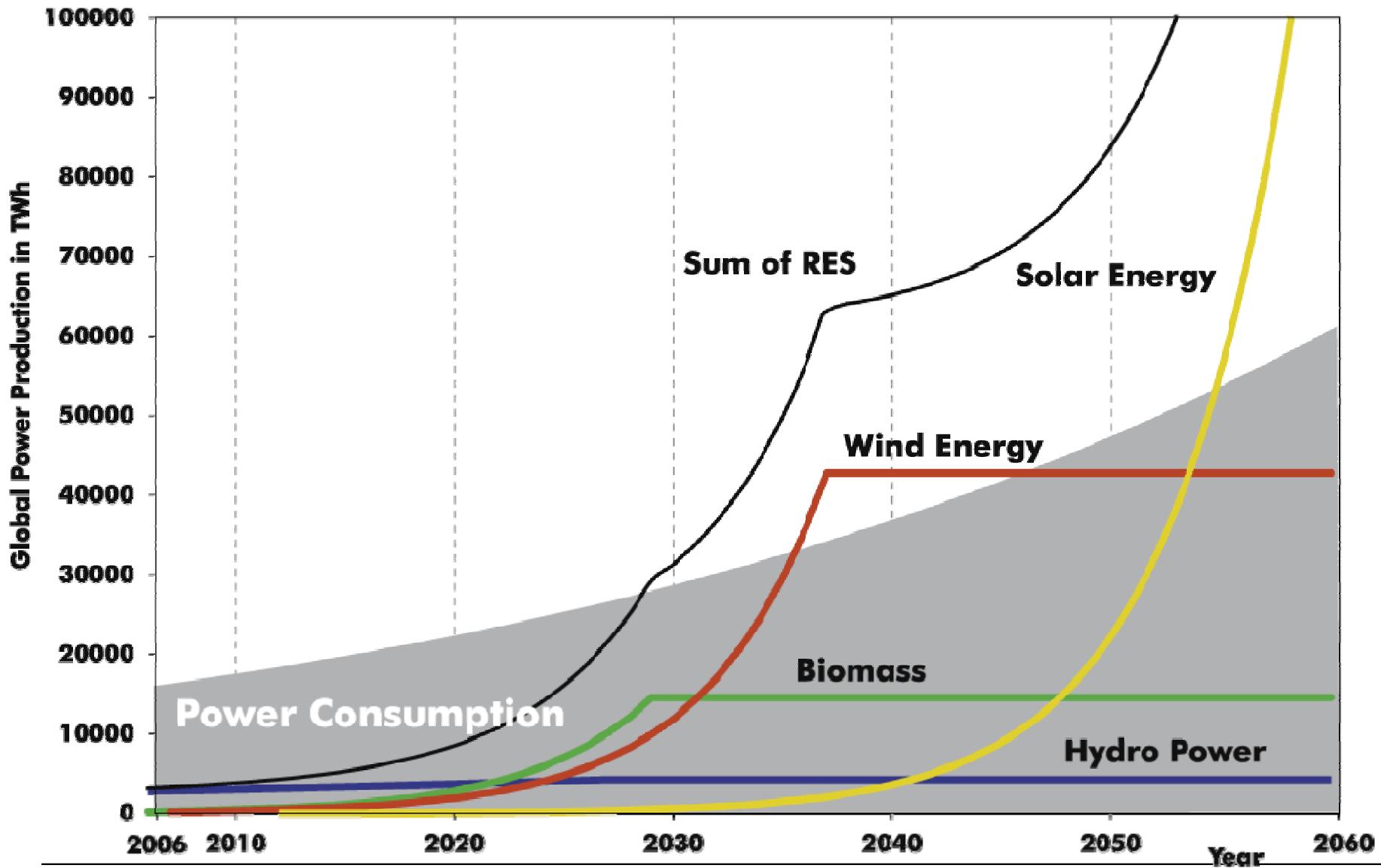
Hydro power



Marine energies

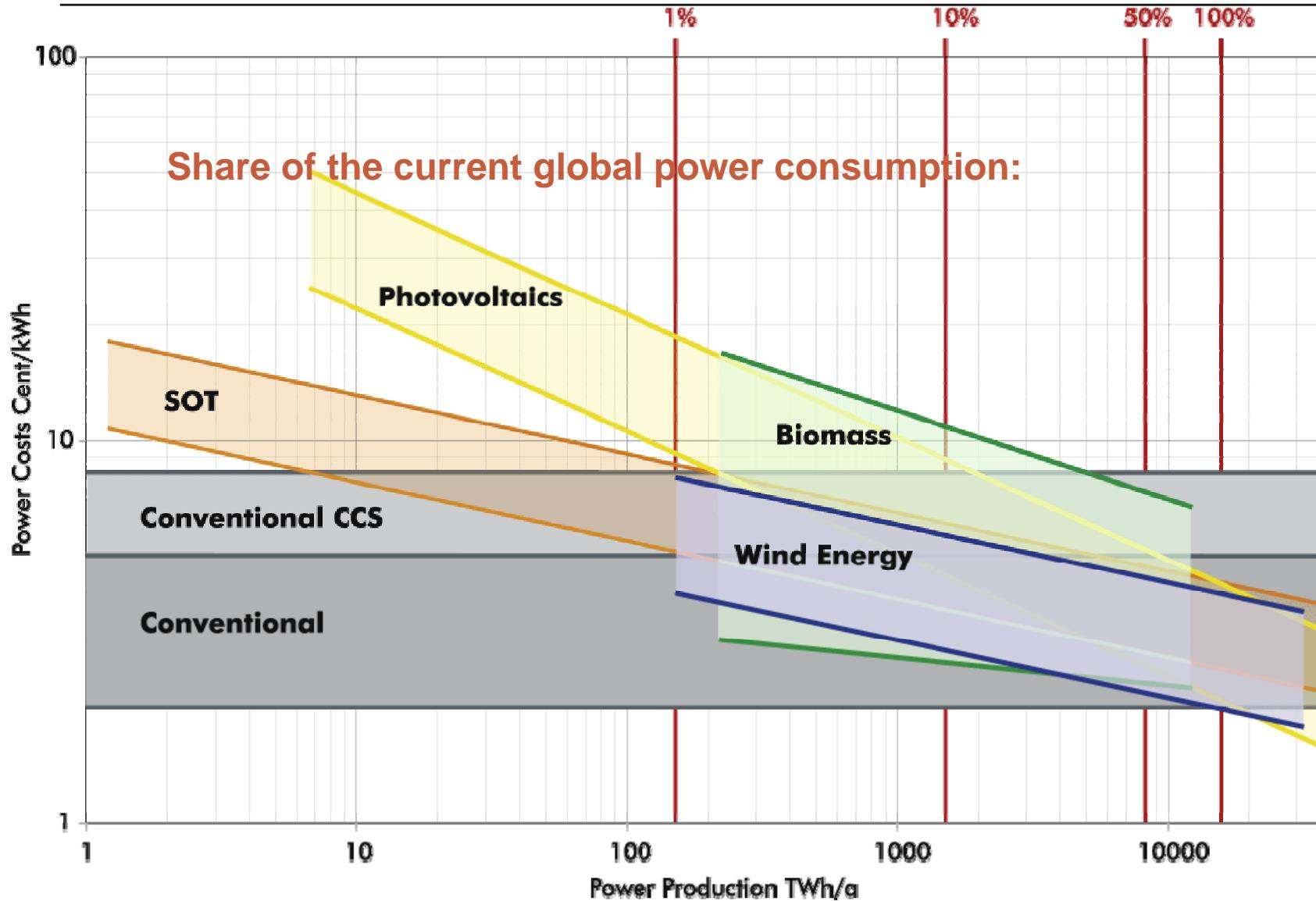
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Potential for Development of Renewable Energy Resources

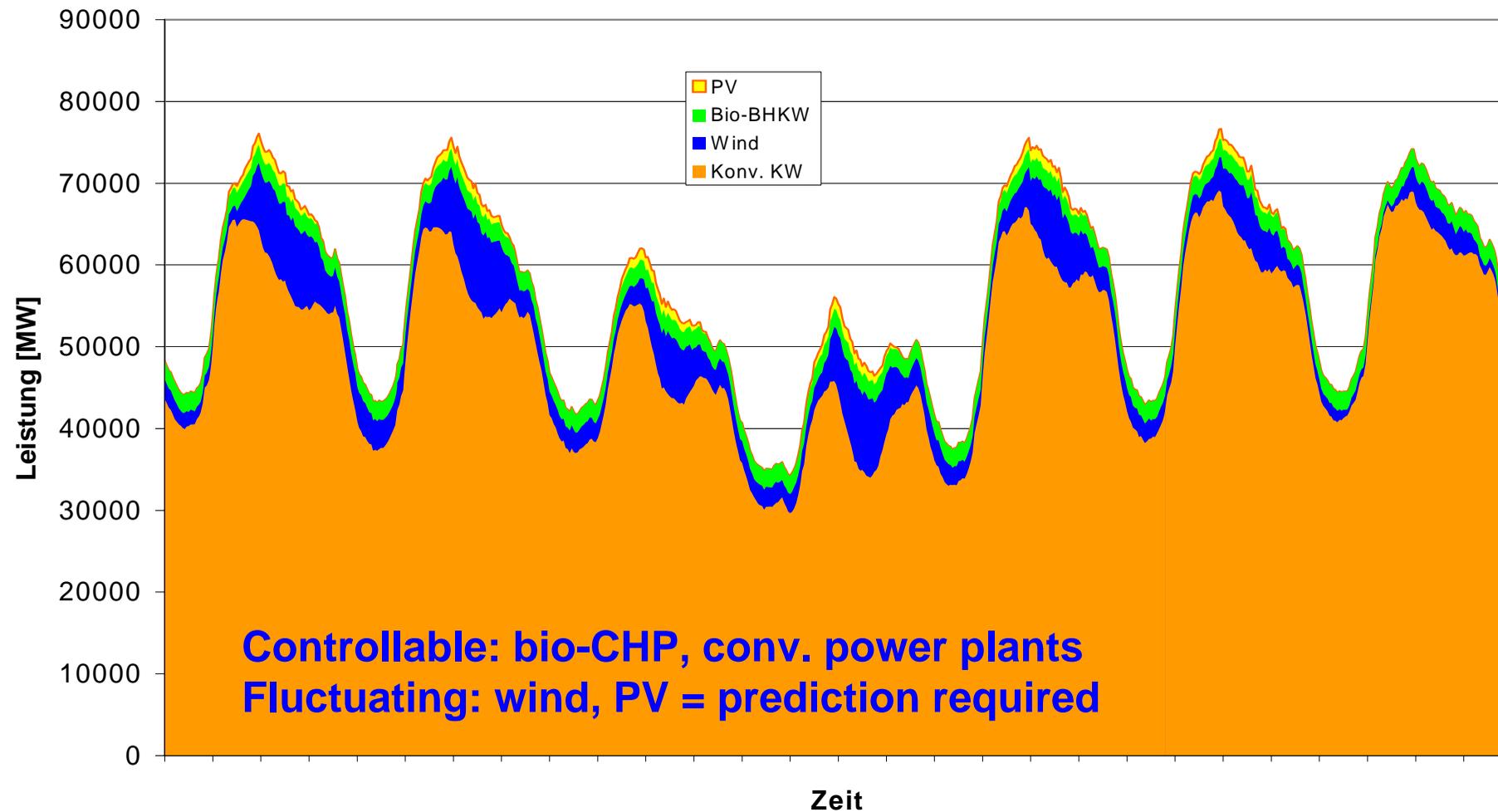


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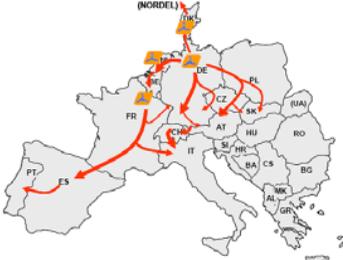
Potential for Development of Power Costs from Renewables



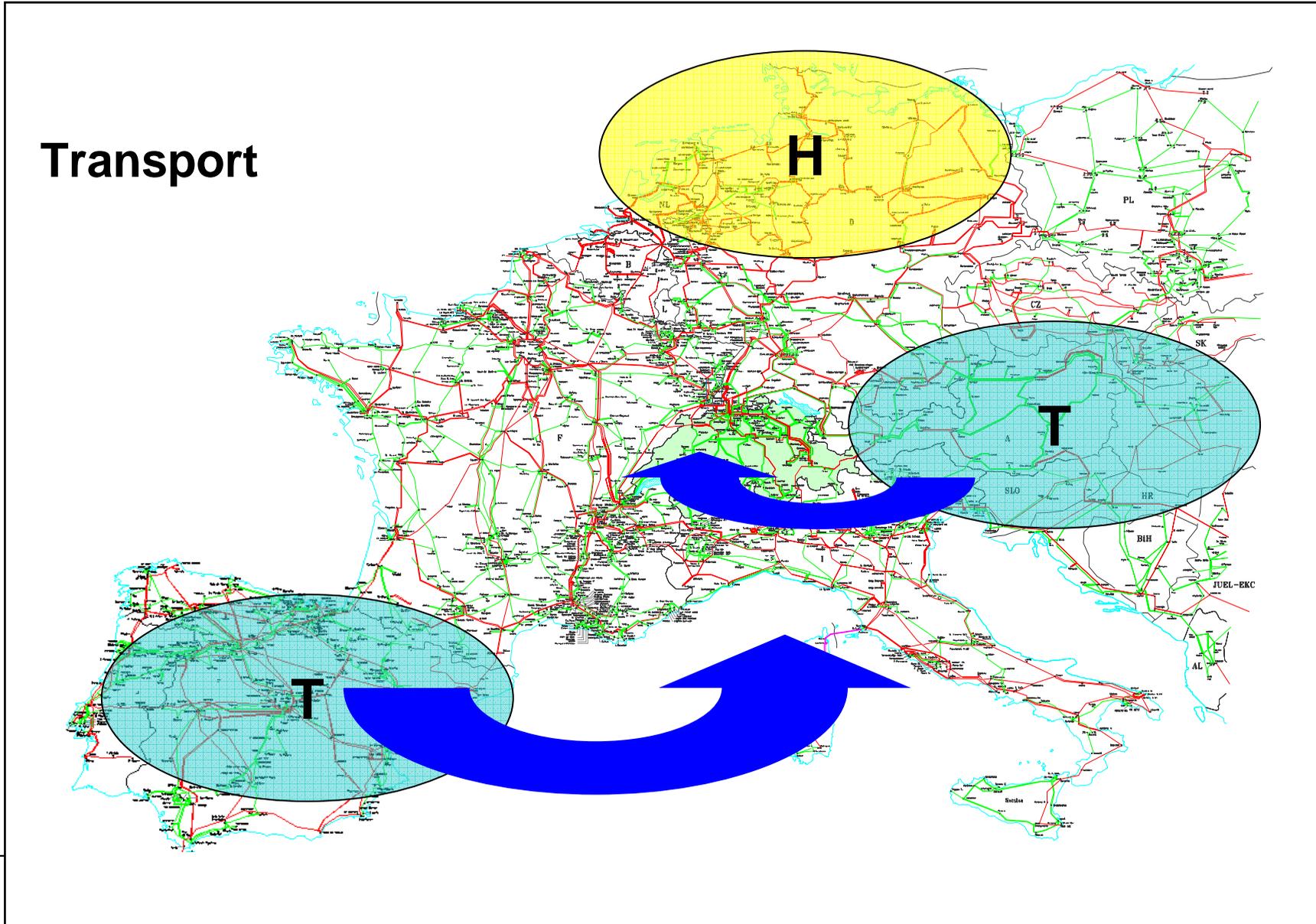
Interaction of RES



Introduction

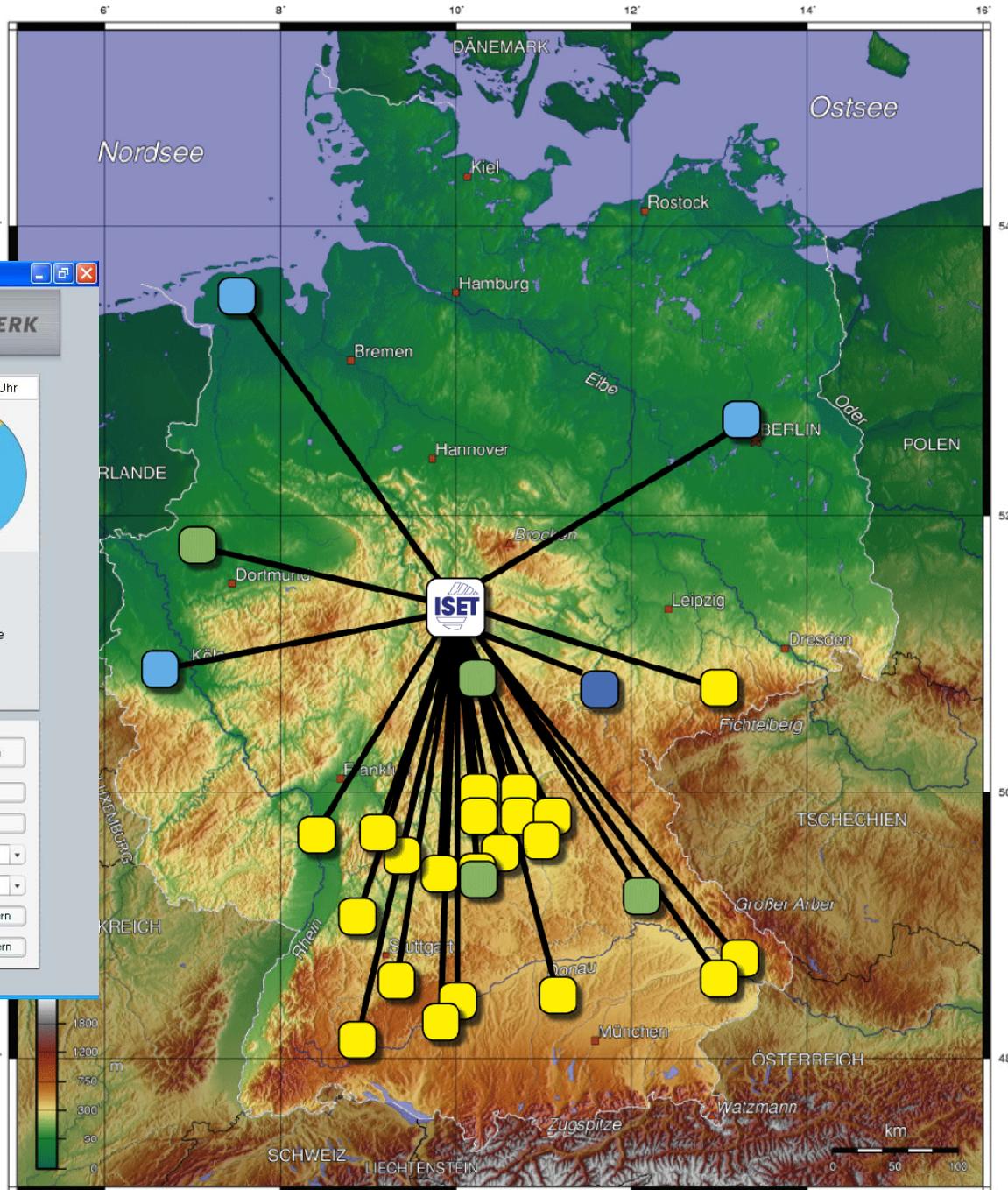
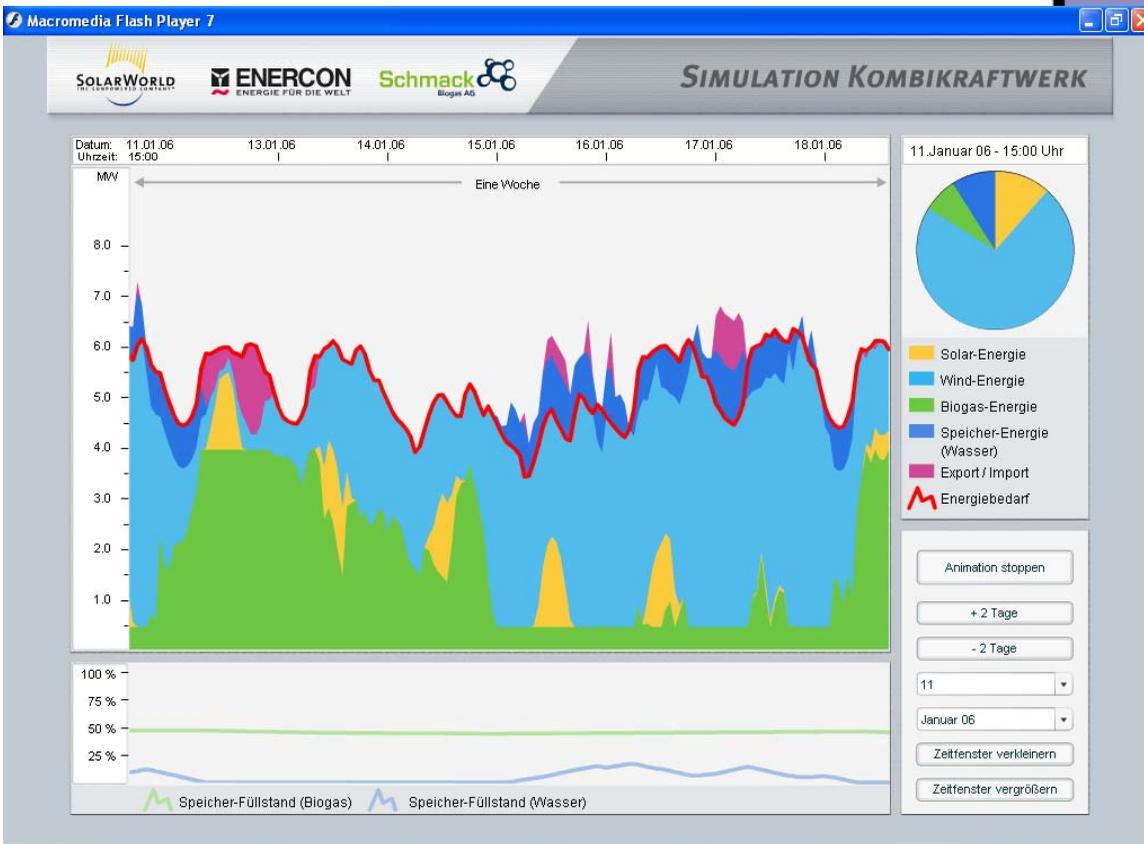
Scale	Generation	Storage	Demand
<p>Large Scale</p> 	<p>Wind, Hydro</p> 	<p>Hydro</p> 	<p>Industry</p> 
<p>Small Scale</p> 	<p>Wind, PV, Bio</p> 	<p>V2G, DSM</p> 	<p>Household, EV</p> 

Interaction of RES



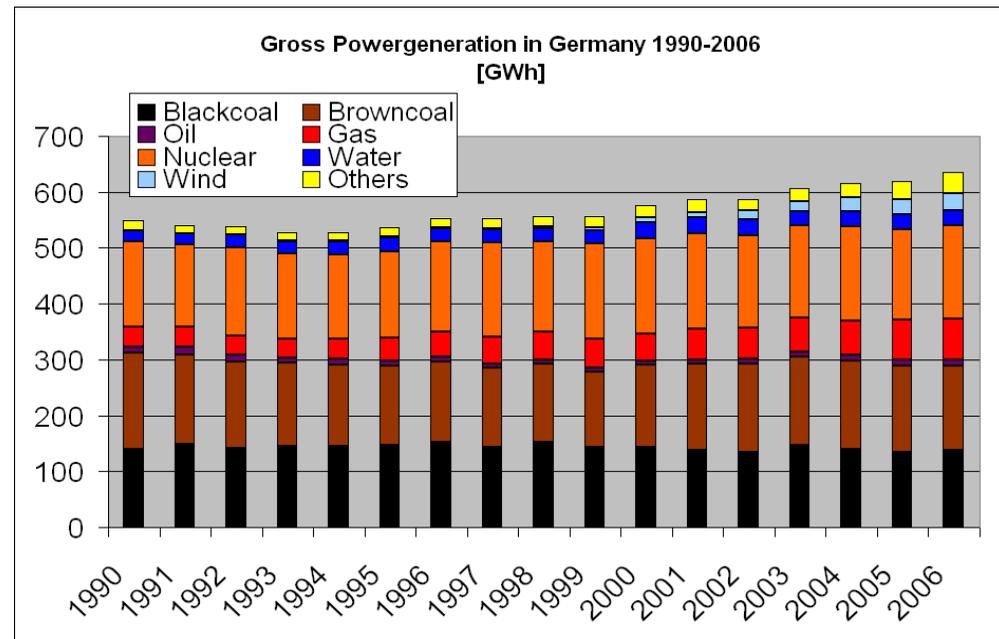
The Combined RES Power Plant

100% Electricity from Wind, PV, Biogas und Water



Why renewable energies? – The German situation

- Electrical power generation in Germany 540 TWh in 2006
- Over 60% of the fuels have to be imported
- Prices for fossile fuels rised to 150-200% related to 2000
- New gas and coal fired plants are planned – with the assumption of effective CO₂ storage



Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, EuroStat - Statistical Office of the European Communities 09.03.2008

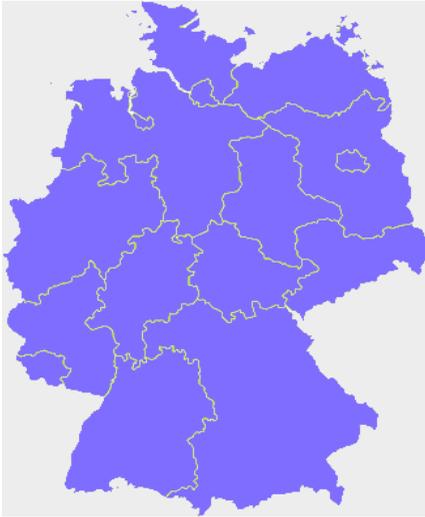
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Why renewable energies? – The German situation

- Share of renewable energy sources about 14.2 % in 2007
- Target for German share of renewable sources in 2020 is 30%
- Additional phase out of nuclear Power until 2021



No limits for a full electricity supply by renewables



No Limits means to supply Germany with 100% renewable energy.



Two (main) questions:

- 1. Potential:** Is it possible to replace all conventional power generation with renewables?
- 2. Availability:** Have renewables the ability to meet the consumption any time?

The 100% renewables scenario – Power generation

	2006	Future... (2050)
Power generation in Germany [TWh/a]	536,1	573
Conventional Power Plants	363,4	0
Wind onshore	30,5	168
Wind offshore	0	120
Biogas	18,6	100
PV	2,0	60
Hydro	21,6	25
Waste incineration, decentralized CHP	100	100

Source: Enercon GmbH, Schmack Biogas AG, Solarworld, ISET, July 2007

The 100% renewables scenario – Energy production of renewables

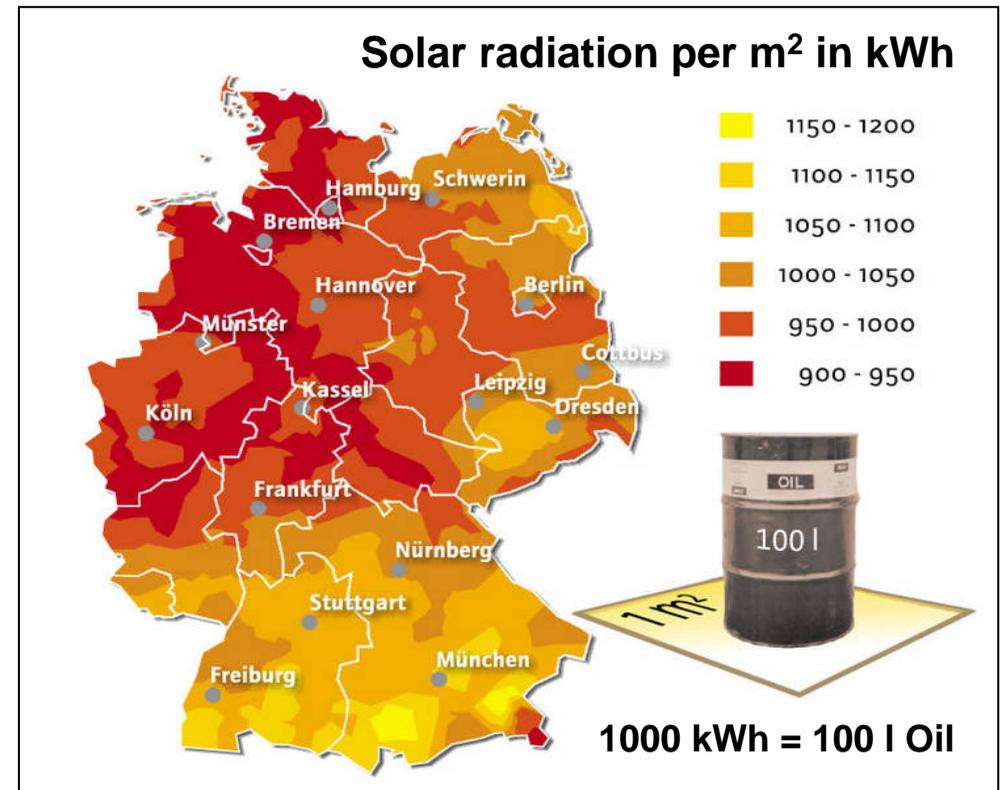


Wind	Wind onshore		Wind offshore	
	2006	Future...	2006	Future...
Avg. capacity in kW	816	6.000	0	6.000
Number of plants	18.685	10.000	0	5.000
Total capacity in GW	20,62	60	0	30
Full load hours	2.000	2.800	0	4.000
GWh/a	30.500	168.000	0	120.000

Source: Enercon GmbH, ISET e.V. – 10th of July 2007

The 100% renewables scenario – Energy production of renewables

PV	2006	Future...
Rooftops in Mio. m ²	3.600	3.600
% of Rooftops	0,58%	19,61%
Mio. m ²	21	706
W/m ²	120	150
Capacity in GW	2	71
Full load hours	950	850
GWh/a	2.000	60.000



Source: Solarworld AG, BSW Solar e.V ISET e.V. – 10th of July 2007

The 100% renewables scenario – Energy production of renewables



Source: Schmack Biogas AG, ISET – 10th of July 2007

Biogas	2006	Future...
Agricultural land in Mio. ha	17	17
% Agricultural land for el. power generation	5,47%	16,81%
Mio. Hektar	0,930	2,857
Mio. Ton	46,5	200
Tons of Corn/Hektar	50	70
m ³ Gas/Ton of corn	200	200
kWh/m ³	5	5
kWh _{el} /kWh/m ³	2	2,5
Gas Mio. m ³	9.300	40.000
GWh _{el} /a	18.600	100.000

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The 100% renewables scenario – Installed capacities



Wind

60 GW onshore
30 GW offshore



Photovoltaic

70 GW
(using 20% of the rooftops)



Biomass

40 GW CHP
(using 16,8% of the agricultural area)



Storage capacities

10 GW



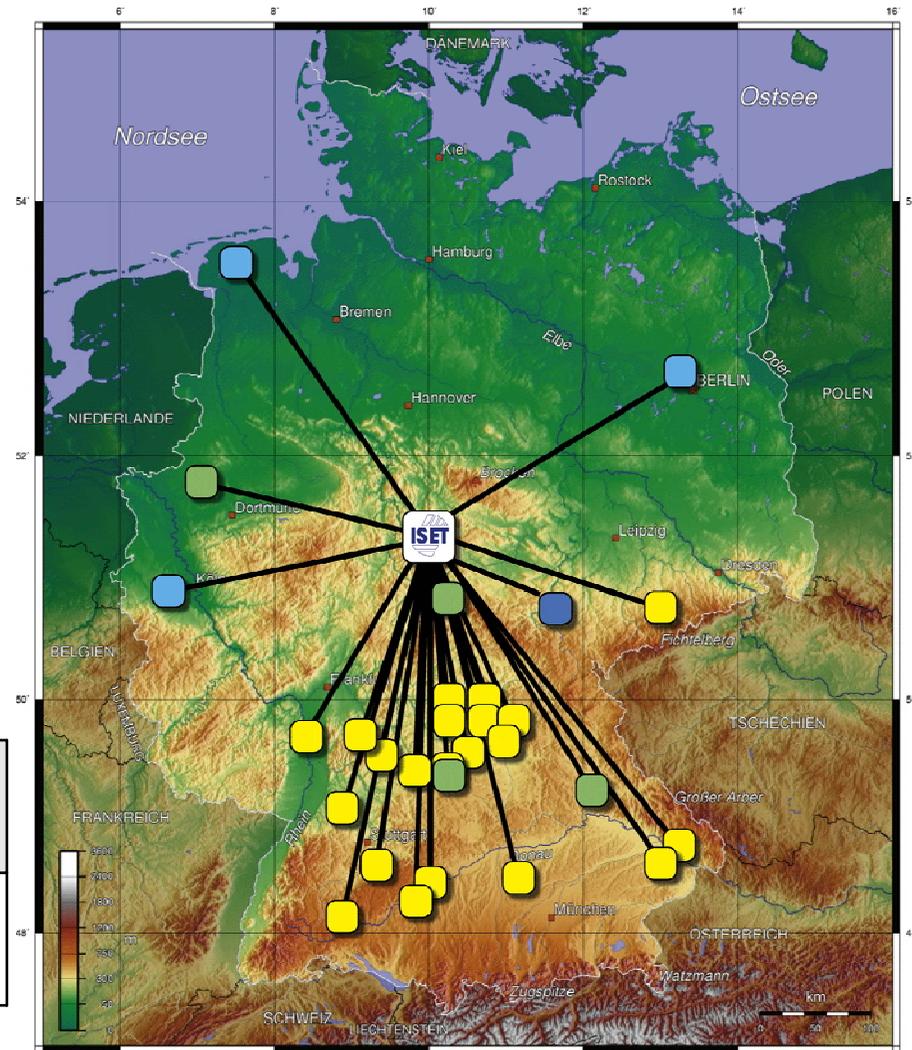
Import/Export

10 GW

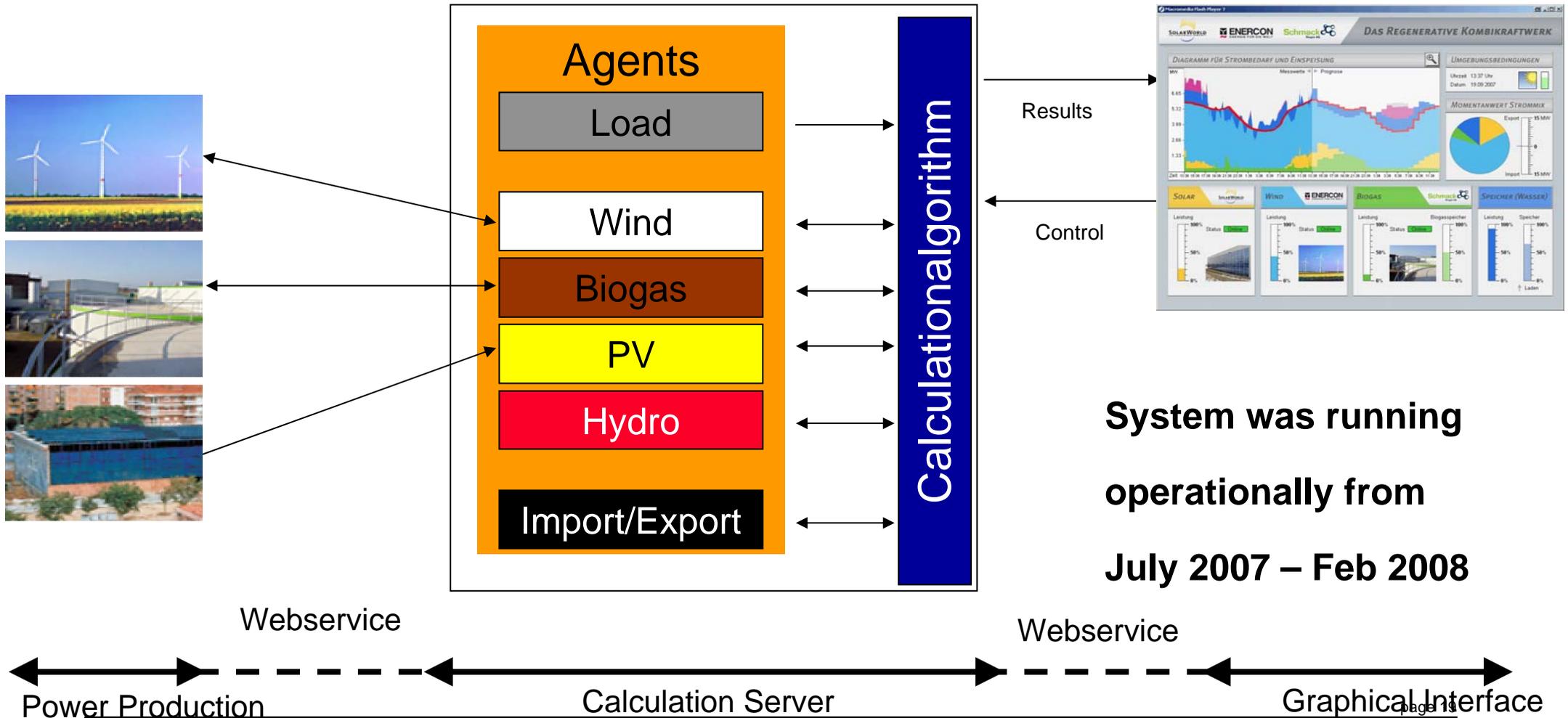
The 100% renewables scenario - The virtual power plant

- Virtual power plant - real energy.
- Consumption of Germany 2006.
- Combination of wind, pv, biogas and pumped hydro.
- Scale 1/10000.

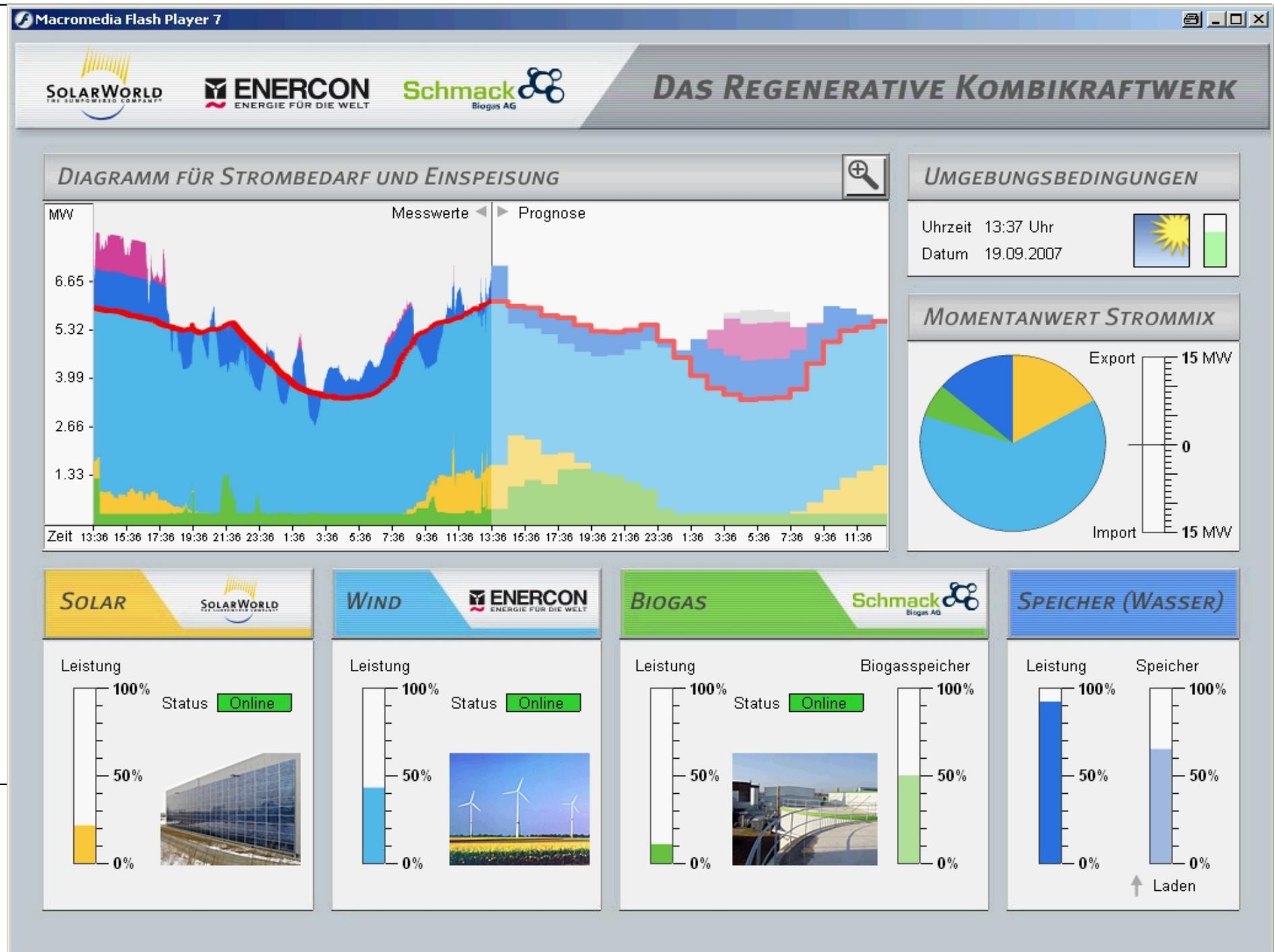
Wind	Solar	Biogas	Hydro	Import/Export
12,6 MW	5,5 MW	4,0 MW	1,0 MW	1,0 MW



The virtual power plant – Interfaces

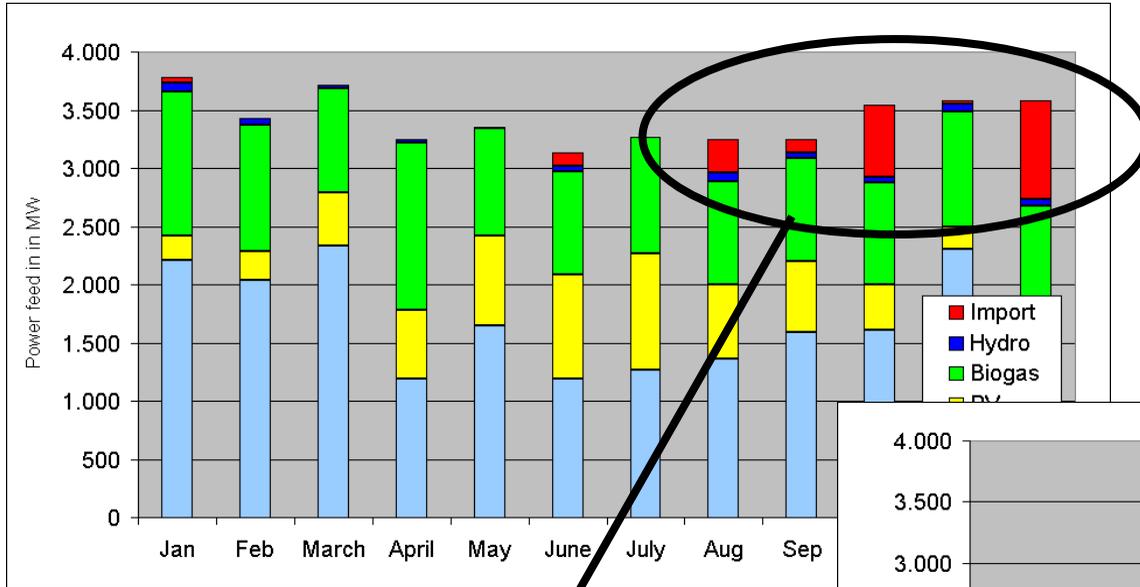


The virtual power plant – Graphical user interface

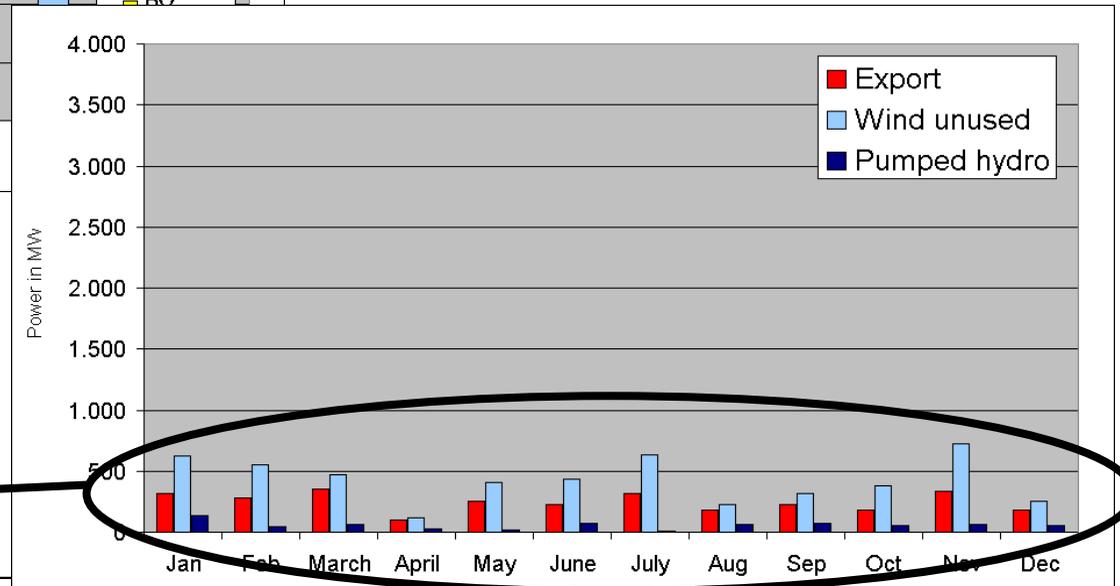


The virtual power plant - Results

Simulation with lower wind feed in – 90% related to avg. wind year



Demand	41.124 MWh
Wind	20.338 MWh
PV	6.153 MWh
Biogas	12.043 MWh
Hydro	522 MWh
Import	2.067 MWh

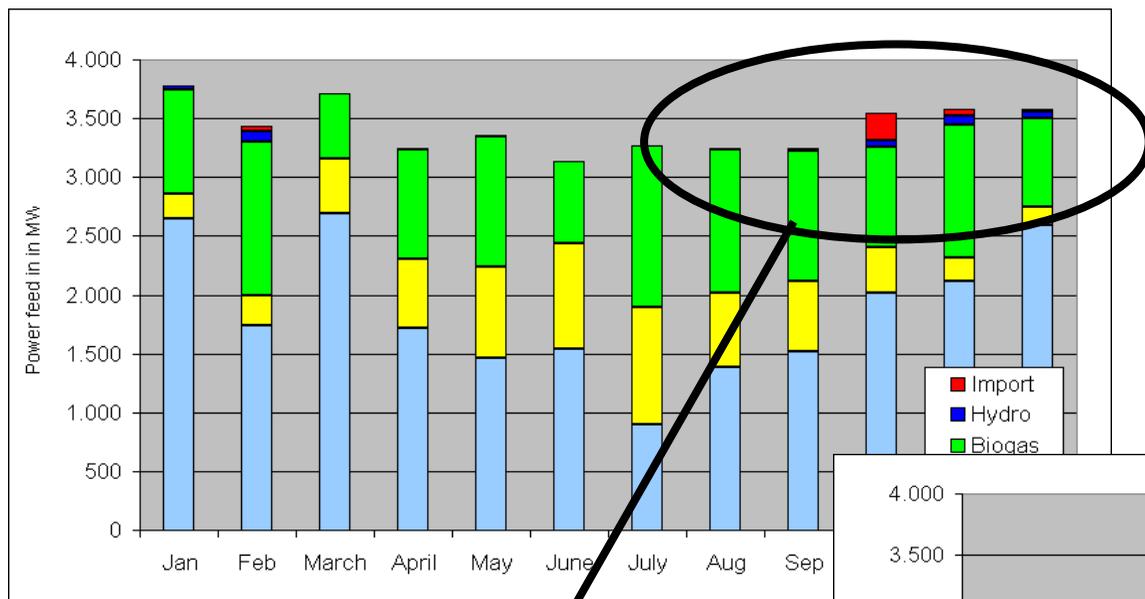


Higher imports during winter

Smaller portions of unused wind

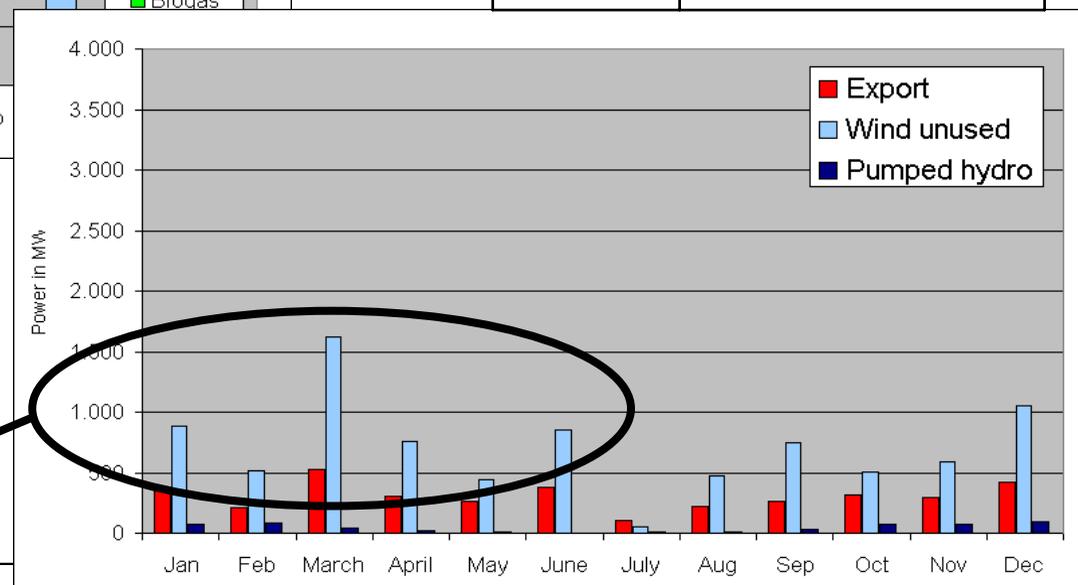
The virtual power plant - Results

Simulation with higher wind feed in – 116% related to avg. wind year



Demand	41.124 MWh
Wind	22.328 MWh
PV	6.153 MWh
Biogas	11.907 MWh
Hydro	385 MWh
Import	352 MWh

Low imports in total

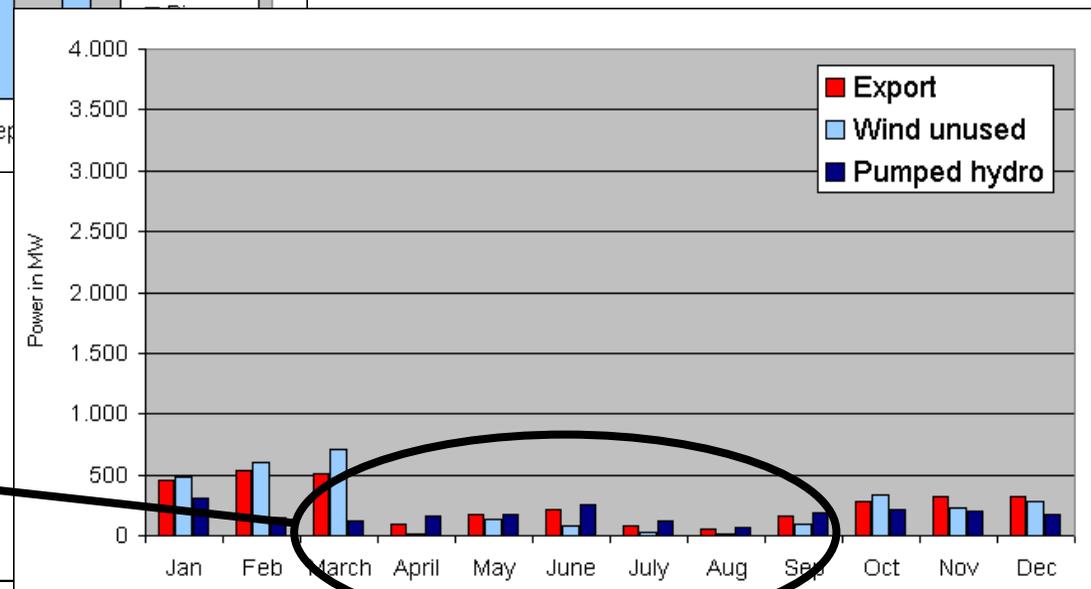
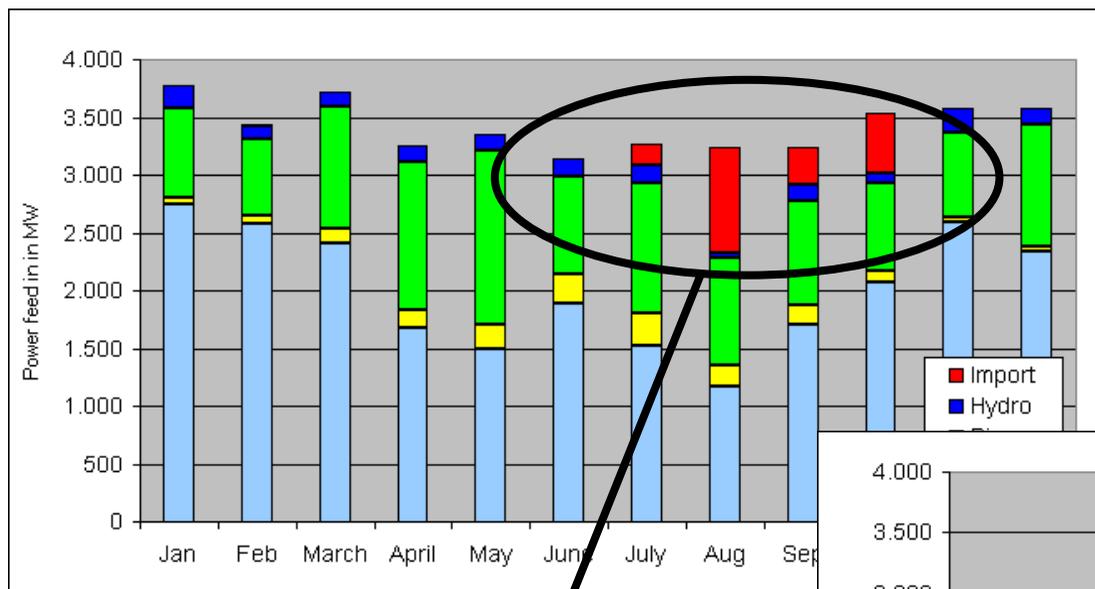


Higher portions of unused wind

The virtual power plant - Results

Simulation with average wind and lower pv feed in

Demand	41.124 MWh
Wind	24.176 MWh
PV	1.682 MWh
Biogas	11.626 MWh
Hydro	1.663 MWh
Import	1.977 MWh



High imports during summer

Smaller portions of unused wind

We thank our partners

