Electricity grids and the energy transition







The Energy Transition

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

400 V (LT)

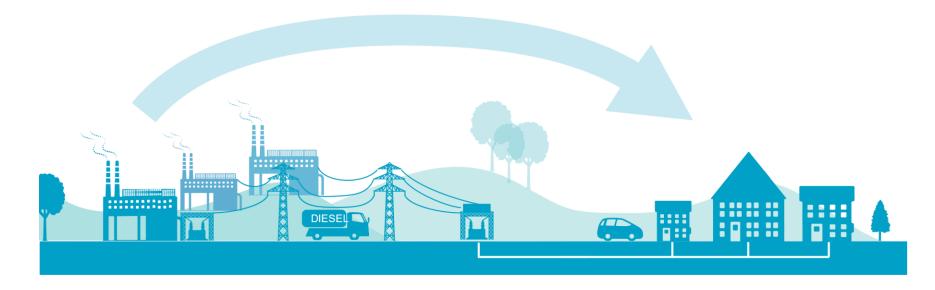
Domestic Electricity Production

Energy Communities

The challenge of the Energy Transition

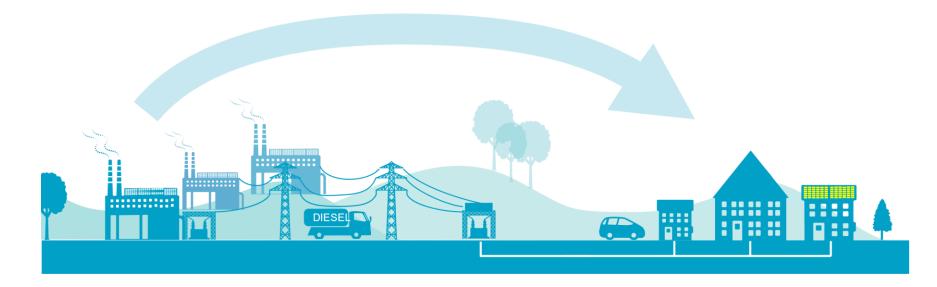






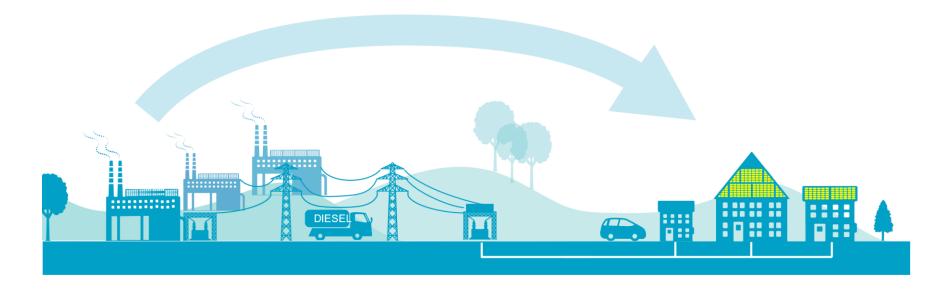






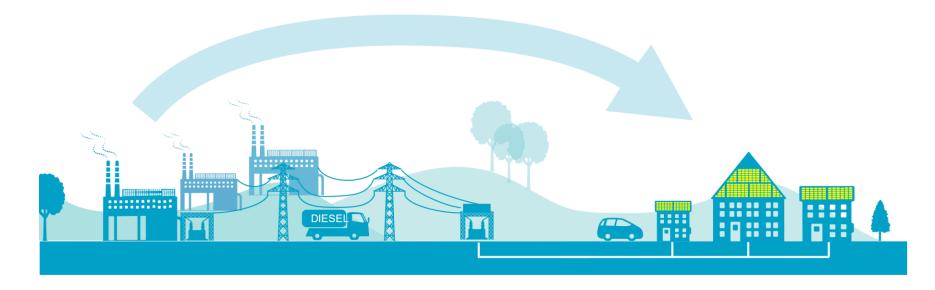






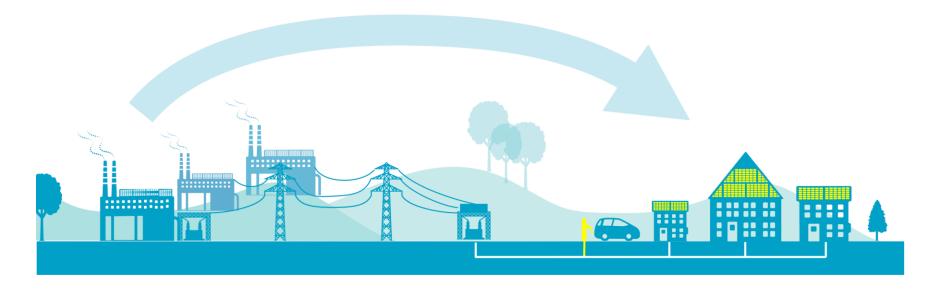


































The Energy Transition

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

400 V (LT)

Domestic Electricity Production

Energy Communities

The challenge of the Energy Transition





```
The Energy Transition
```

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

400 V (LT)

Domestic Electricity Production

Energy Communities

The challenge of the Energy Transition

















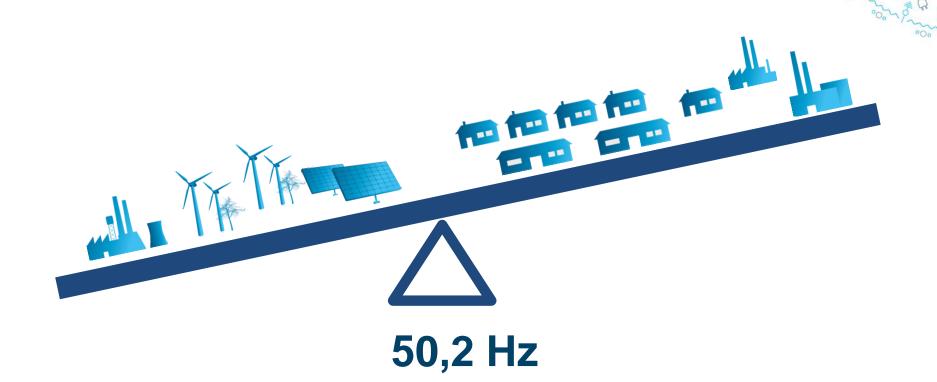
49,8 Hz



















50 Hz



```
The Energy Transition
```

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

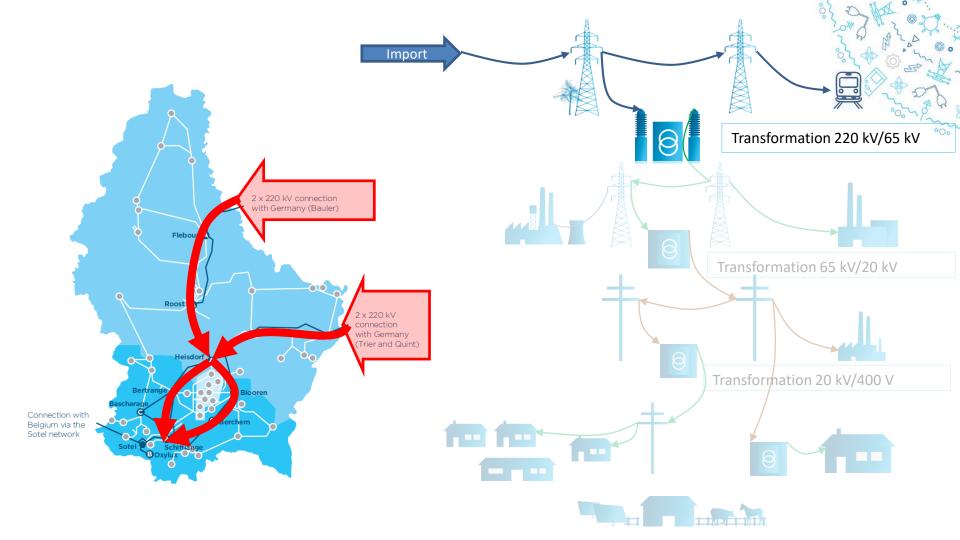
400 V (LT)

Domestic Electricity Production

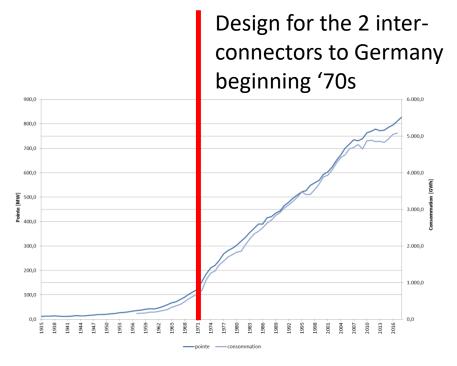
Energy Communities

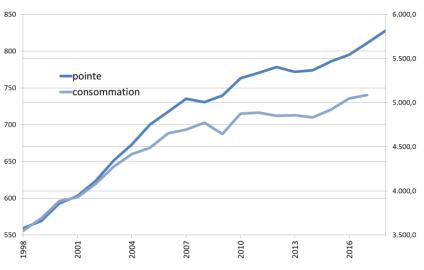
The challenge of the Energy Transition





Peak Consumption Increase









```
The Energy Transition
```

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

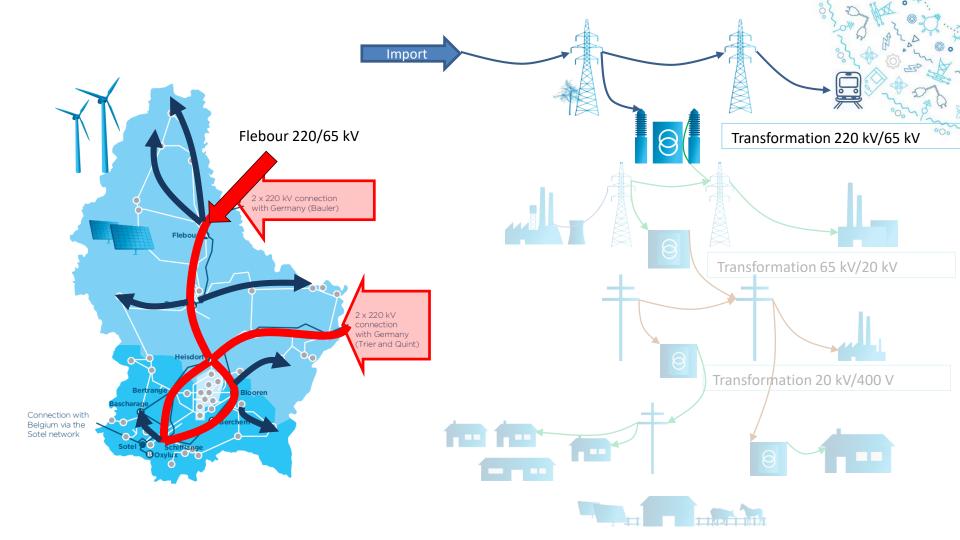
400 V (LT)

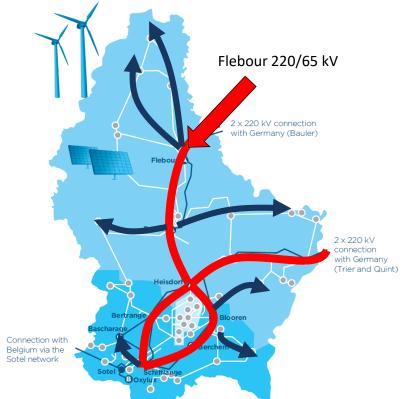
Domestic Electricity Production

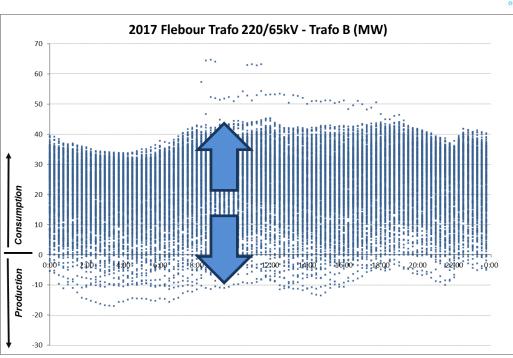
Energy Communities

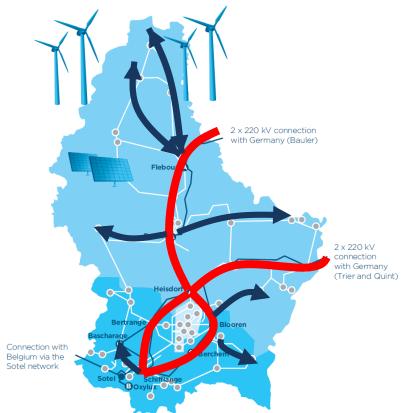
The challenge of the Energy Transition

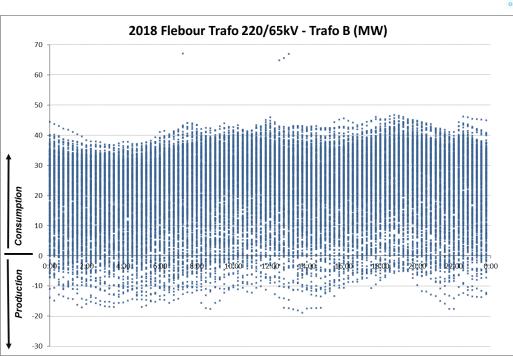


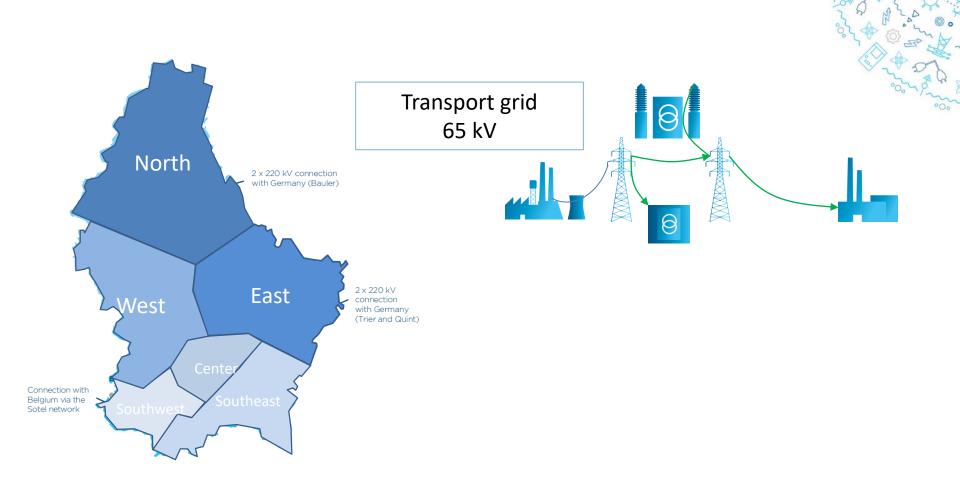














```
The Energy Transition
The Luxembourg Grid
The Role of the TSO and DSO
220 kV (HT)
65 kV (HT)
20 KV (MT)
```

Domestic Electricity Production

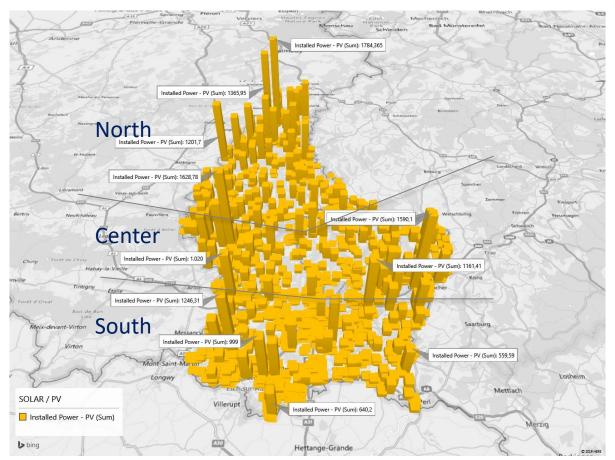
Energy Communities

400 V (LT)

The challenge of the Energy Transition

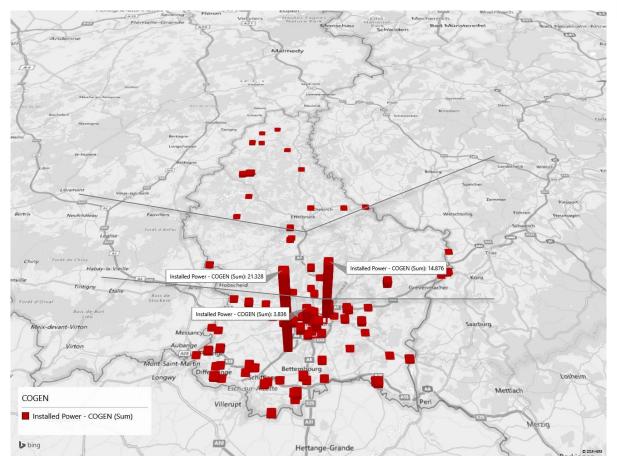


Installed PV production capacities



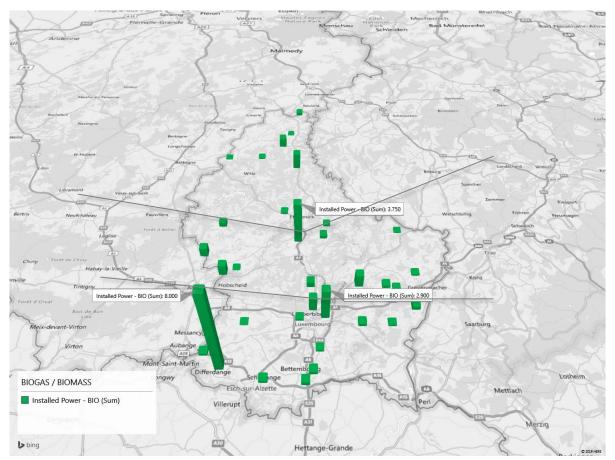


Installed CoGen production capacities



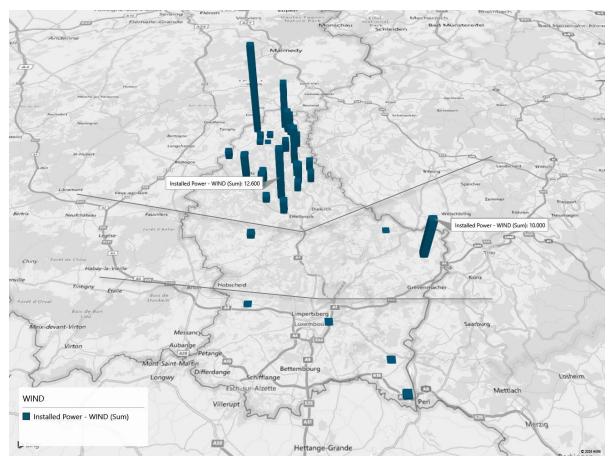


Installed Biomass production capacities



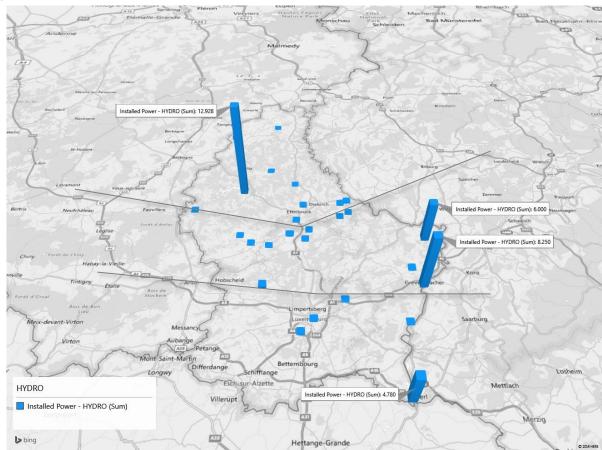


Installed Wind production capacities





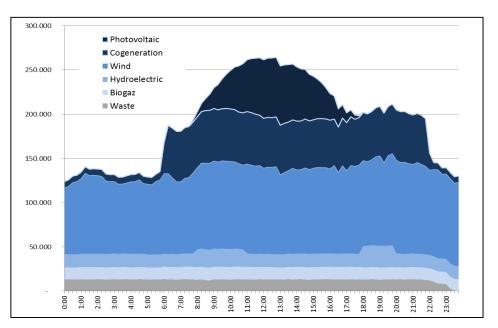
Installed Hydro production capacities





Luxembourg domestic production (KWh/h)





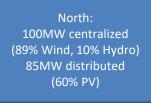
350000 ■ Max PV ■ Max Cogen 300000 Max Wind Max Hydroelectric Max Biogas 250000 ■ Max Incineration 200000 150000 100000 50000

The day with the maximum production in winter 2018

All maximas of each 1/4h each type 2018







West: 5MW centralized (Wind, Biogaz, PV) 23MW distributed (86% PV) 25MW centralized (58% Hydro, 42% Wind) 37MW distributed (77% PV)

Center: 31MW centralized (90% Cogen)

22MW distributed (32% PV)

South-West: 8MW centralized (100% Biomass) 17MW distributed (80% PV)

South-East: 21MW centralized (100% Cogen) 29MW distributed (53% PV) Total installed
Generation in 2018:
by technology:

PV: 135 MW

Wind: 123 MW Cogen: 84 MW

Cogen: 84 MW Hydro: 34 MW

Bio: 27 MW

Total: 403 MW

Total installed
Generation in 2018:
by region:

North: 185 MW

Center: 53 MW

East: 52 MW

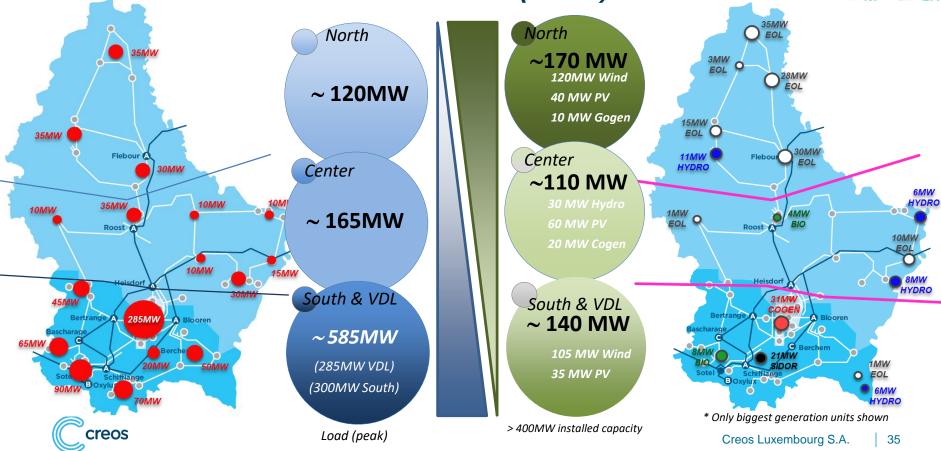
South-East: 50 MW

West: 28 MW

South-West: 25 MW

Total: 403 MW

Load / Production distribution (2018)





```
The Energy Transition
```

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

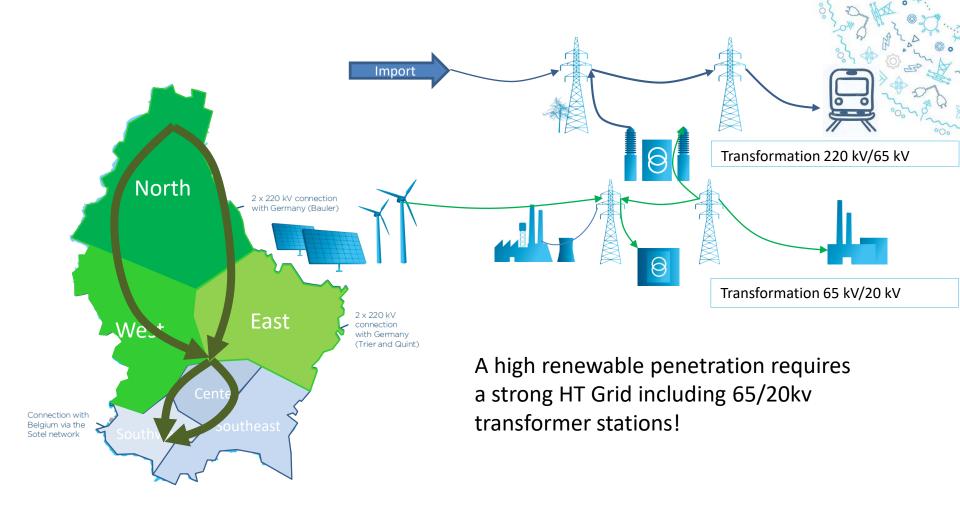
400 V (LT)

Domestic Electricity Production

Energy Communities

The challenge of the Energy Transition







```
The Energy Transition
```

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

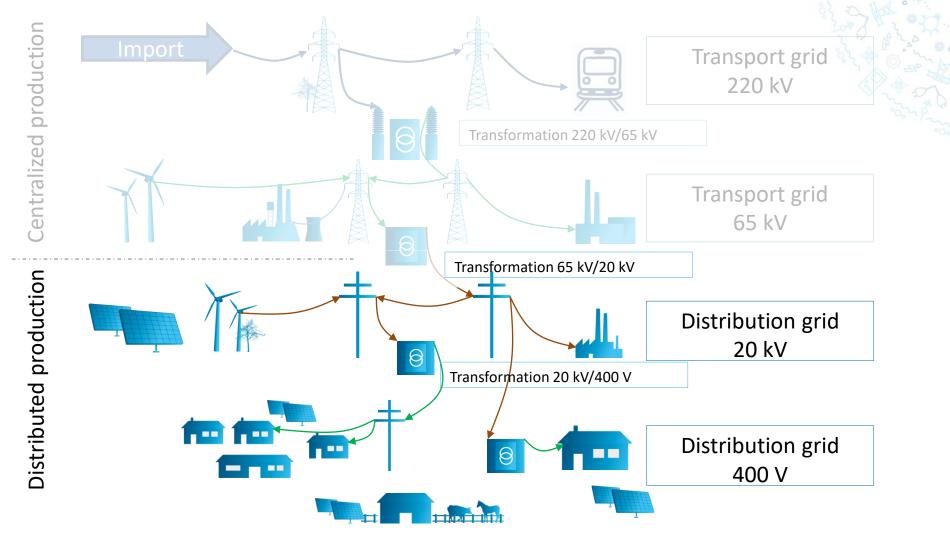
400 V (LT)

Domestic Electricity Production

Energy Communities

The challenge of the Energy Transition





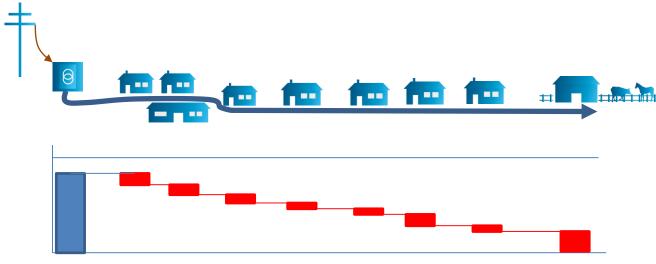


```
The Energy Transition
The Luxembourg Grid
    The Role of the TSO and DSO
    220 kV (HT)
    65 kV (HT)
    20 KV (MT)
    400 V (LT)
Domestic Electricity Production
Energy Communities
```

The challenge of the Energy Transition

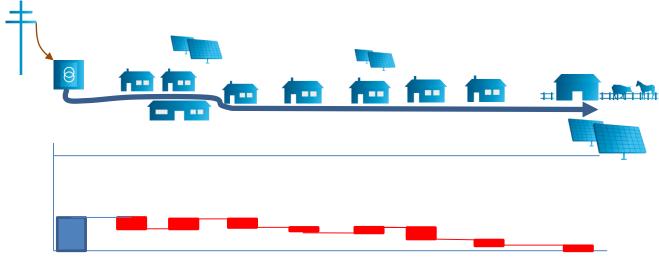
Creos





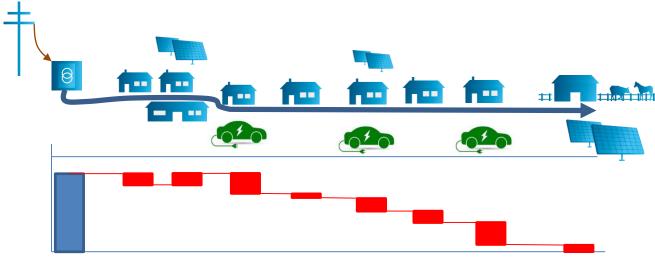






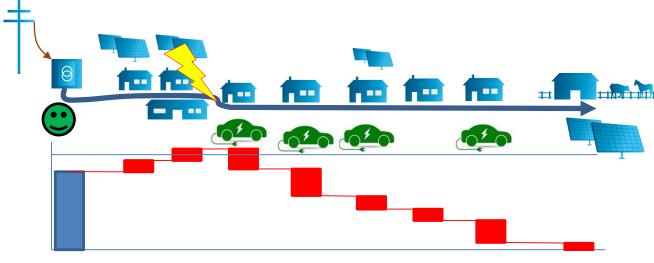
















```
The Energy Transition
```

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

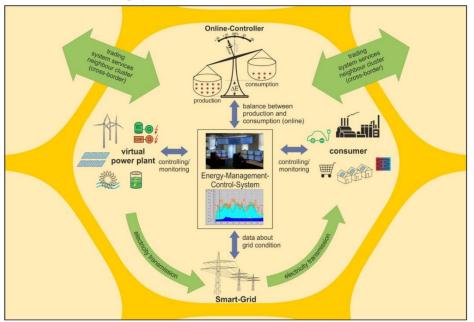
400 V (LT)

Domestic Electricity Production

Energy Communities

The challenge of the Energy Transition



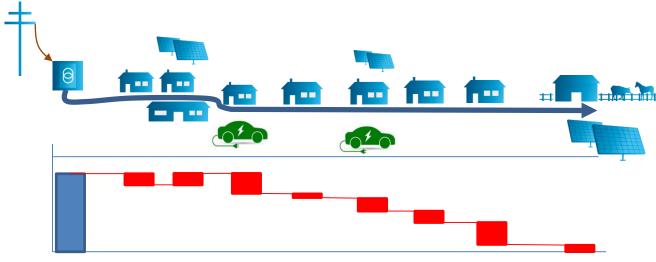


The basic idea of a local energy community is to ensure electricity supply from regional renewable energy production and to regulate this at distribution grid level if possible. This concerns a spatially limited area, which contains all components for electricity supply (generation, transmission, storage and consumption). They should be flexibly adapted to each other, so that no shortages arise, the volatile supply of renewable energy is easier to predict and curtailment of energy is prevented as far as possible.

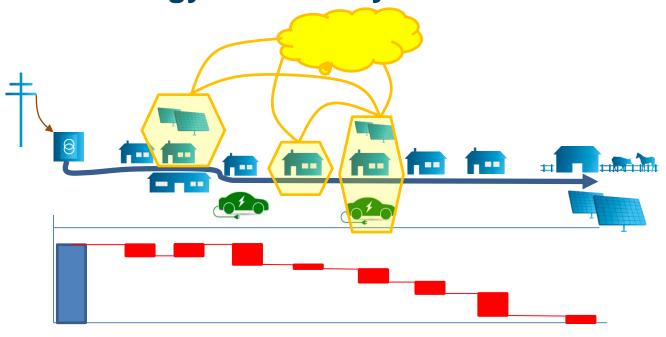












There will be an optimisation of the energy cell or energy cluster, but not an optimisation of the electricity grid!







The situation of the electricity grid could even become worse!





```
The Energy Transition
```

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

400 V (LT)

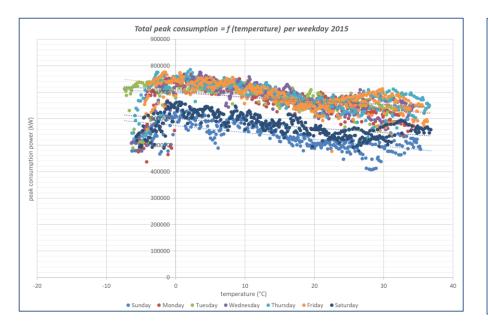
Domestic Electricity Production

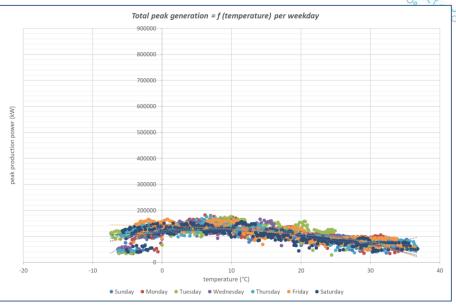
Energy Communities

The challenge of the Energy Transition



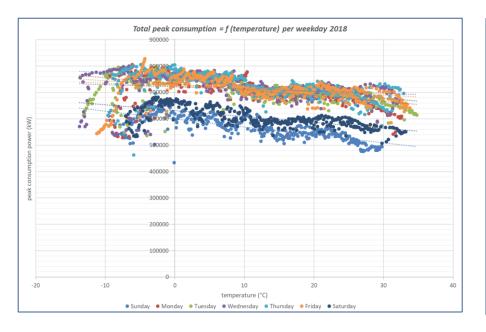
2015

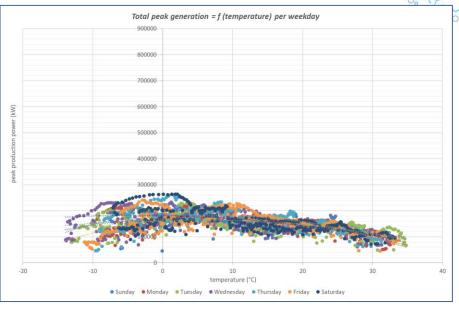




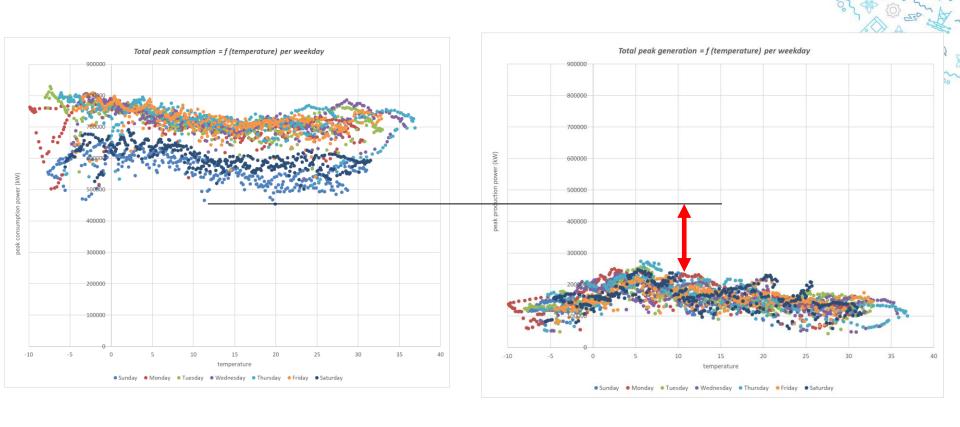


2018

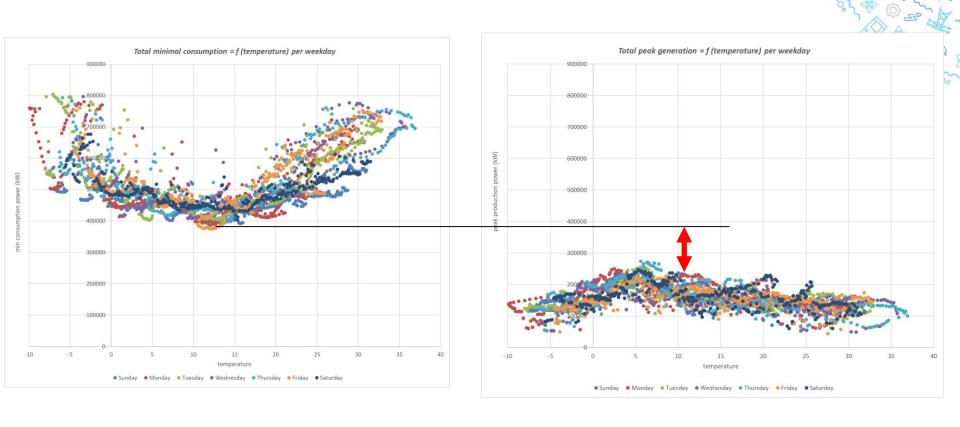




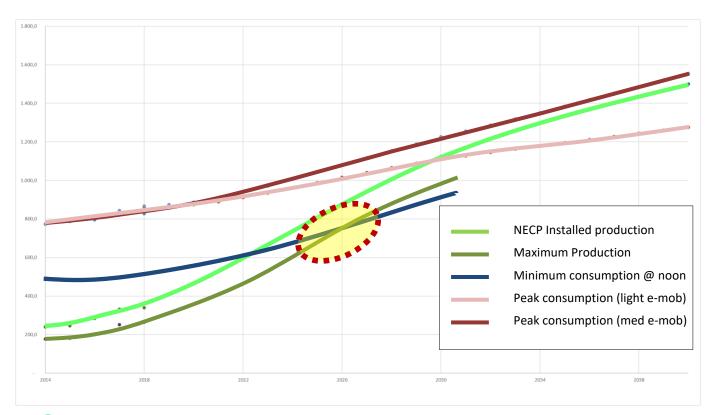




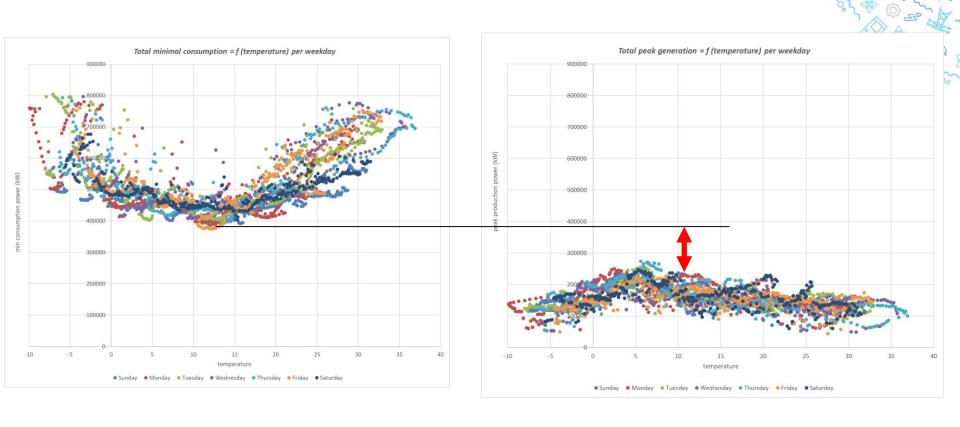




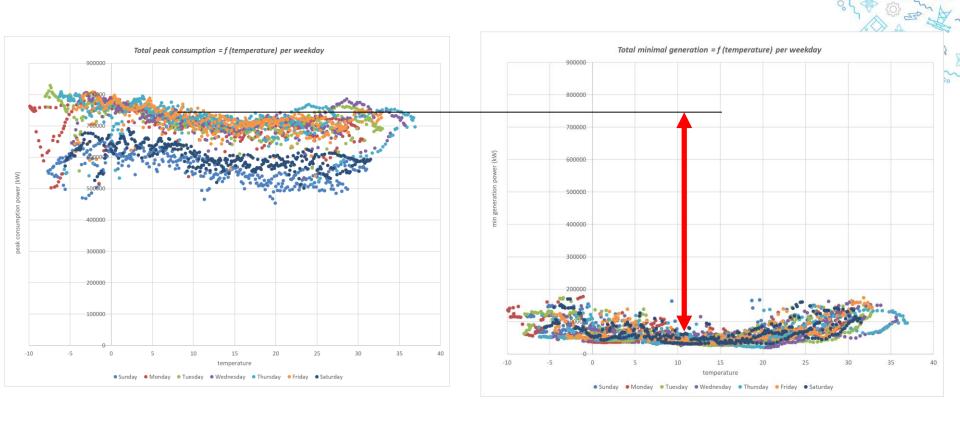
















```
The Energy Transition
```

The Luxembourg Grid

The Role of the TSO and DSO

220 kV (HT)

65 kV (HT)

20 KV (MT)

400 V (LT)

Domestic Electricity Production

Energy Communities

The challenge of the Energy Transition





Transport grid 220 kV

Transport grid 65 kV

Distribution grid 20 kV

Distribution grid 400 V



Demand Side Mgt

Pump Water Storage

Open Cycle GT **Demand Side Mgt** P₂G Peak Load Shaving Local gradiatori **Bus Opportunity Charging BEV Superchargers BEV Fast Charging Demand Side Mgt Bus Charging** Peak Load Shaving P2X **DSO** Local grid batteries

Home Batteries BEV Smart Charging

Demand Side Mgt

P2H

Transport grid 220 kV

Transport grid 65 kV

Distribution grid 20 kV

Distribution grid 400 V



Demand Side Mgt

Pump Water Storage

Demand Side Mgt

Open Cycle GT
Peak Load Shaving
P2G

Local grid batteries

Bus Opportunity Charging P2H

BEV Superchargers

BEV Fast Charging

piep..

us Charging

Demand Side Mgt

Peak Load Shaving

Local grid batteries

Home Batteries

BEV Smart Charging

Demand Side Mgt

P2H



DSO

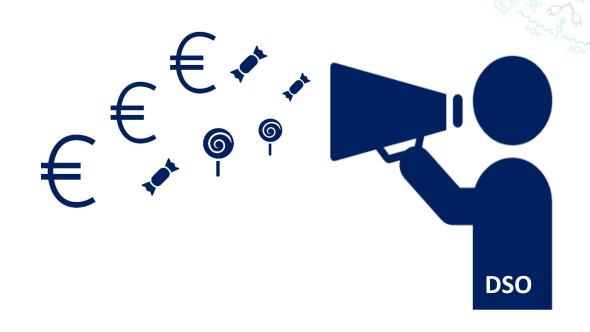
Transport grid 220 kV

Transport grid 65 kV

Distribution grid 20 kV

Distribution grid 400 V





Smart Grid Deployment Planning



No Control

- No Online-Measurement in the grid, but Ex-Post -Smart-Meter Data available
- No Grid Control by DSO possible

- Offline "Control"
- Ex-Post Data available
- Simulations based on Ex-Post Smart-Meter Datas

Control of local stations

- Online-Measurement in local stations
- Grid Control by DSO
 possible and reasonable
 (increased efficiency)

Complete Grid Control

- Online-Smart-Meter read-out and utilisation
- Grid Control by DSO reasonable (maximum efficiency)











Thank you very much for your attention!



About the speaker

Last name: Michels First name: Alex

Job title / Function: Head of Asset Management / Regulation / Special Projects
Organisation / Company: Creos Luxembourg S.A. (TSO & DSO for Power & Gas)

Country: Luxembourg

Studied: Mechanical Engineer at the University of Kaiserslautern **Work Experience:** 8 years as Project Manager in the Area of Blast Furnace

16 years in the Energy business with:

8 years as CEO in a gas DSO and utility company 4 years as Head of conventional Power production

4 years as Head of Asset Management, Regulation and Special Projects

Vice-President of NEXXTLAB, an innovation platform in the field of e-mobility and energy-management

