



# IRENA

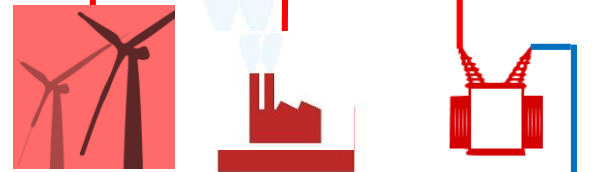
International Renewable Energy Agency

## **Grid integration of variable renewable sources – Overcoming technical and operational bottlenecks**

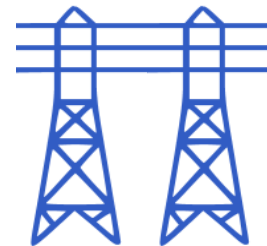
**Francisco Gafaro**

# The transformation of the power system

**Centralised Power Generation including large scale VRE**



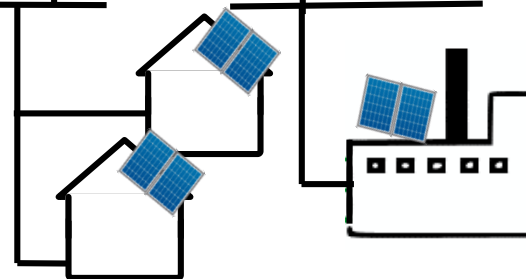
**Power Transmission: High Voltage Network – Long distance transport of large blocks of power**



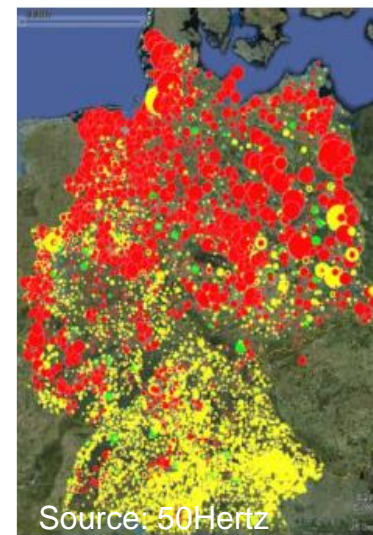
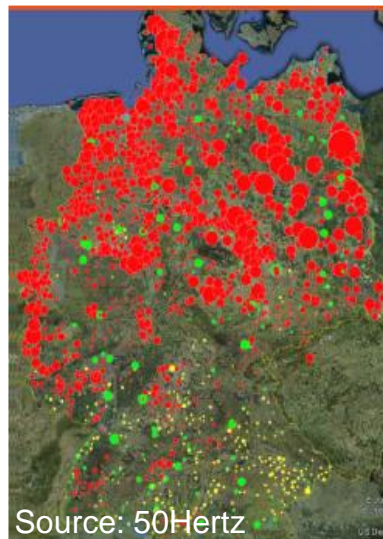
**Power Distribution Medium/Low Voltage power delivery including VRE**



**Residential, commercial industrial customers  
Different voltage levels-  
Distributed VRE**



# The transformation of the power system



around 30.000 plants

around 220.000 plants

around 1.500.000 plants



2000

2006

2014

 Wind

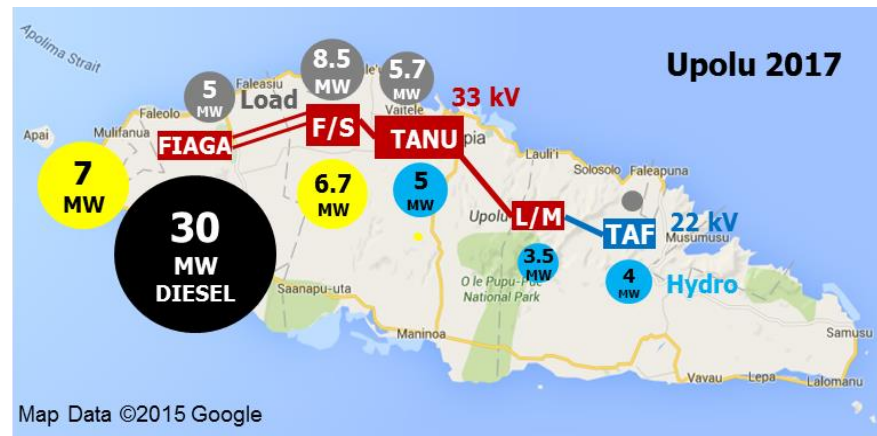
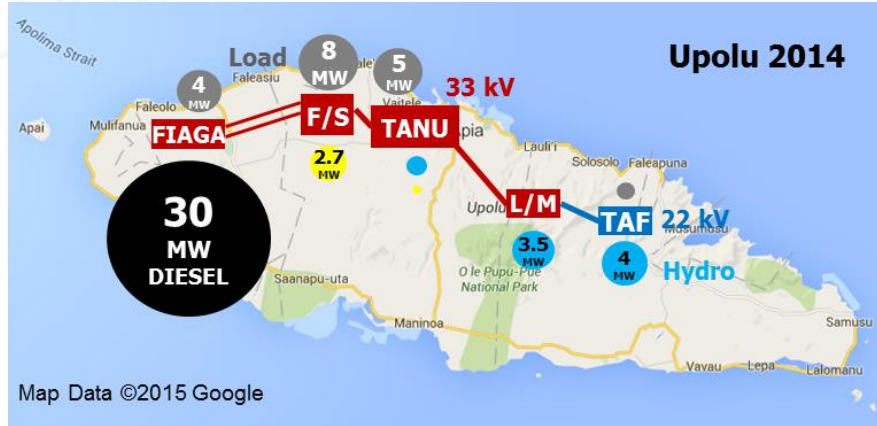
 Photovoltaics

 Biomass

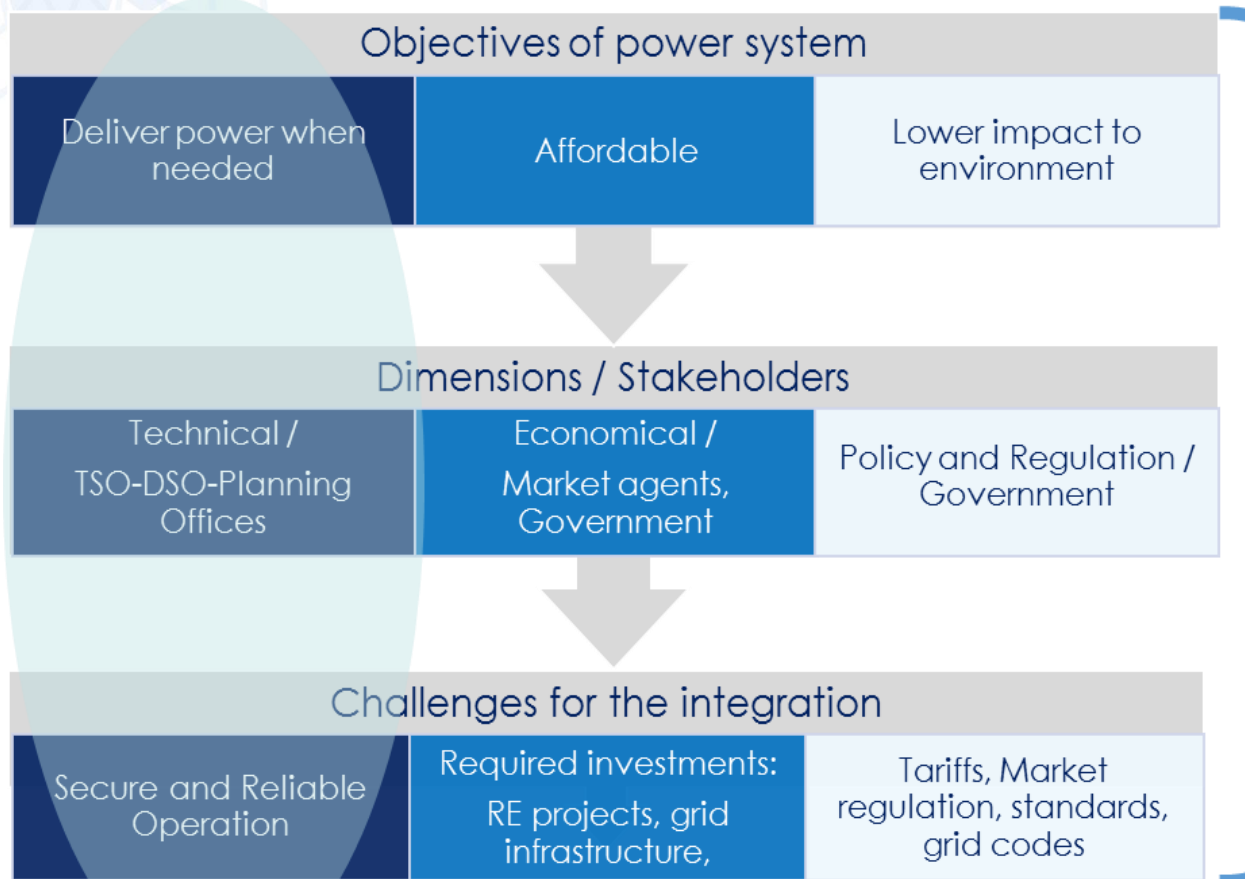
Example in Germany

Source: 50Hertz

# The transformation is happening everywhere regardless of its size



# Challenges at different levels



**Successful transformation requires:**

- ✓ **Political commitment - stable regulatory framework**
- ✓ **Planning for coherent energy systems**
- ✓ **Innovative solutions**



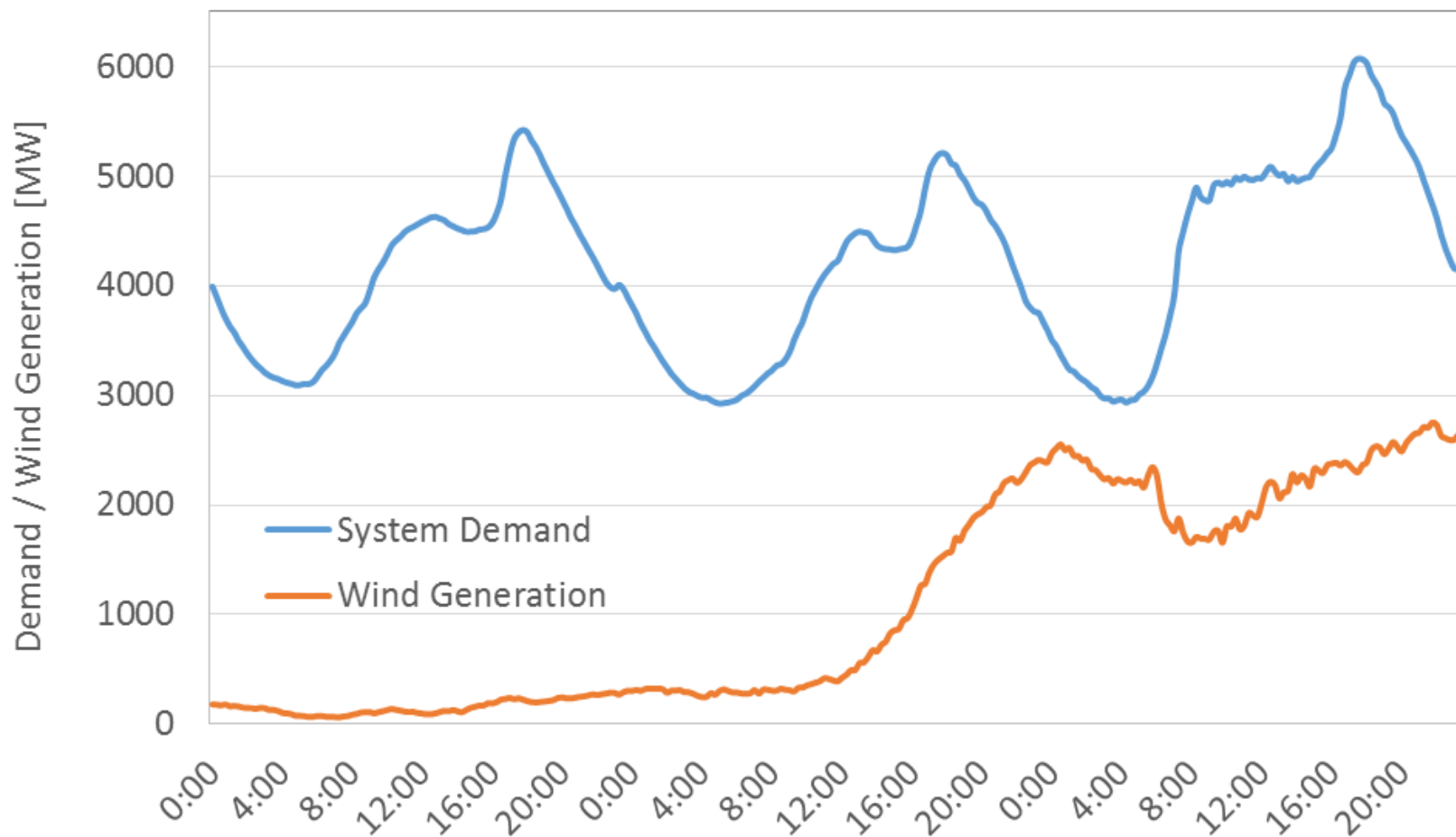
# The technical Challenge

How to develop the system to maximize the value of VRE generation as it comes - and still ensure the security of supply?

## **Preconditions for secure system operation:**

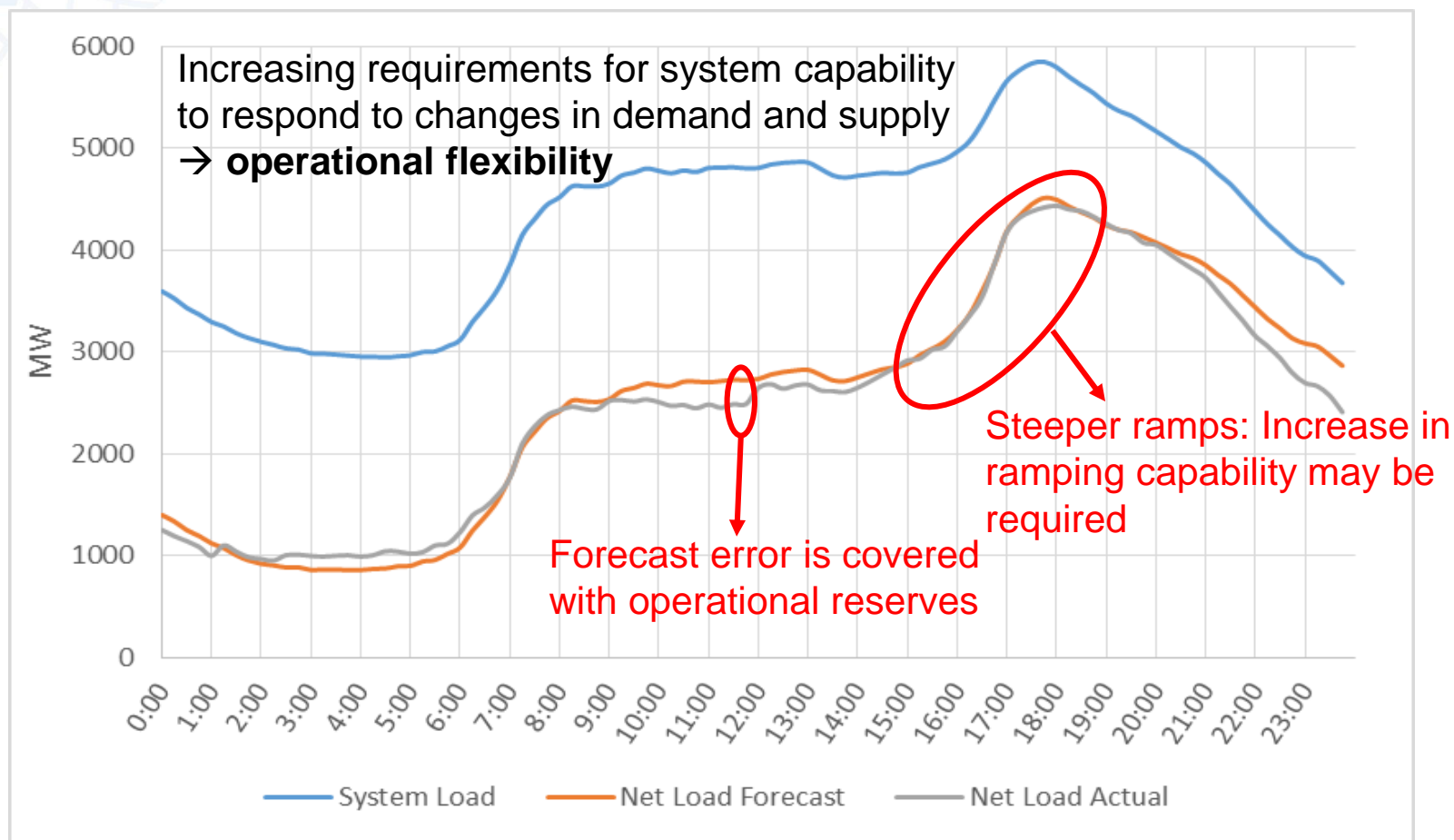
- ✓ Availability of power to cover demand (adequate generation fleet)
- ✓ Adequate network and associated infrastructure
- ✓ Availability of resources to cover system imbalances in the operational hour
- ✓ System stability

# Generation does not coincide with consumption



Data from: <http://www.eirgridgroup.com>

# Variability and limited predictability

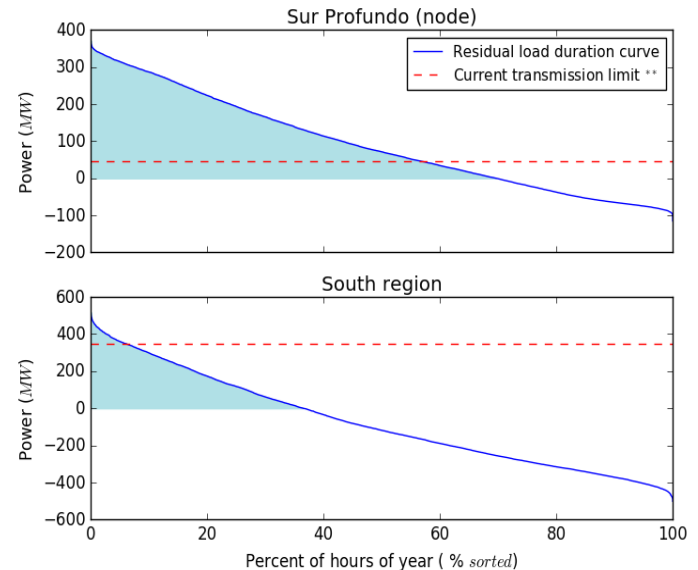
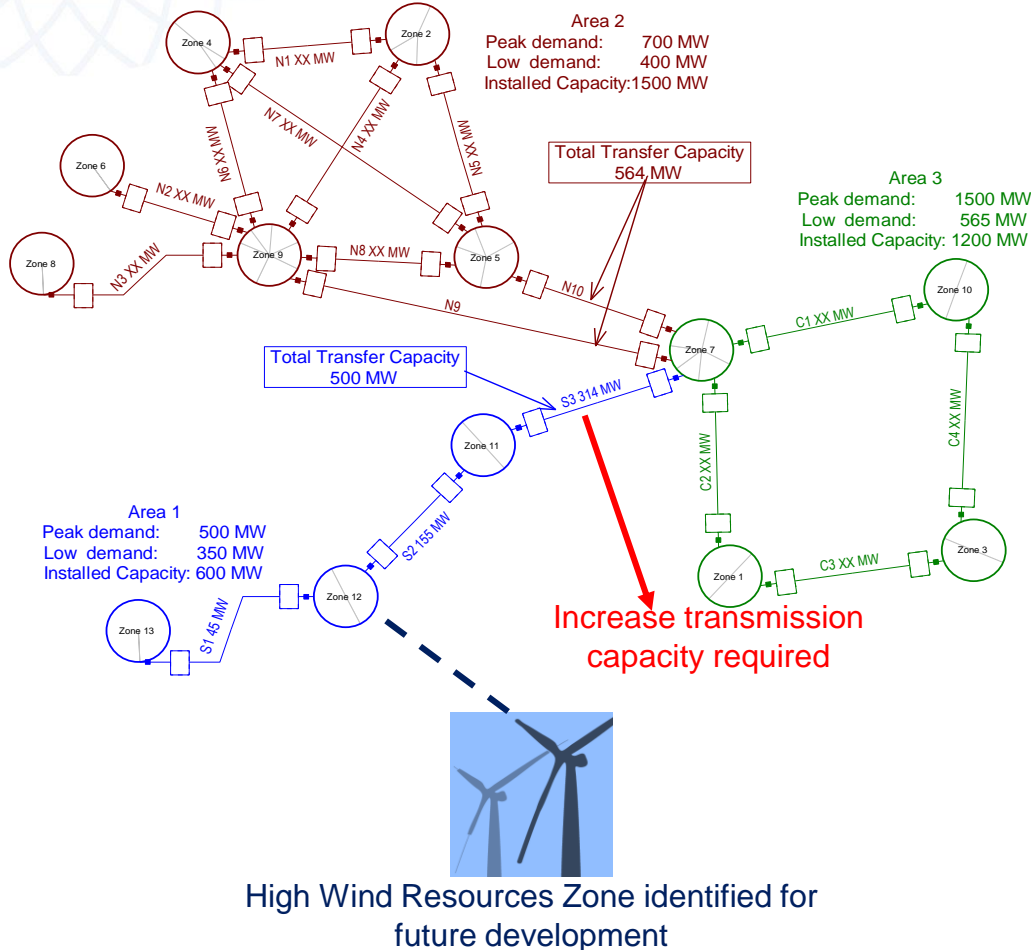


Data from: <http://www.eirgridgroup.com>



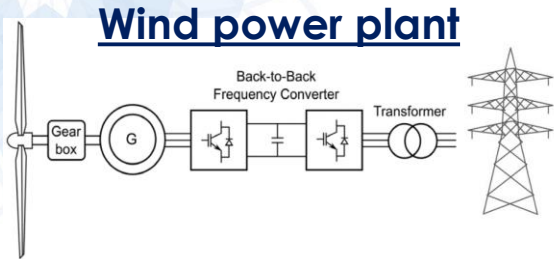
# Transmission system adequacy

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM OVERVIEW 2016



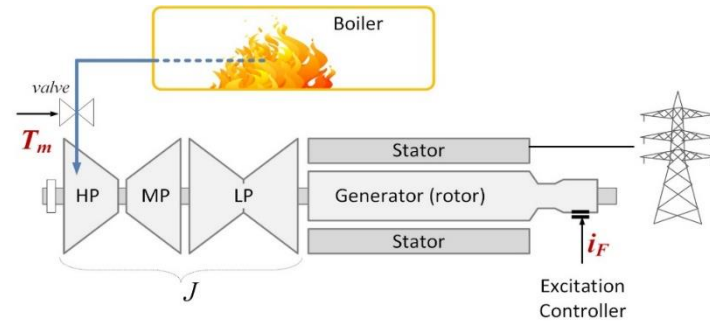
\*\* Source: Transmission system restrictions study for 2016-2019, OC-SENI 2015

# Different interaction with the grid



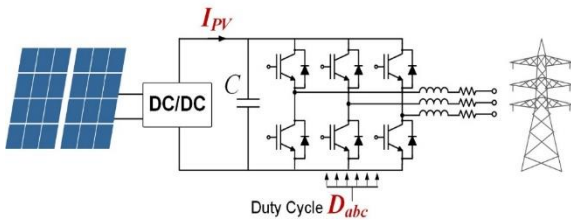
VS

### Conventional power plant



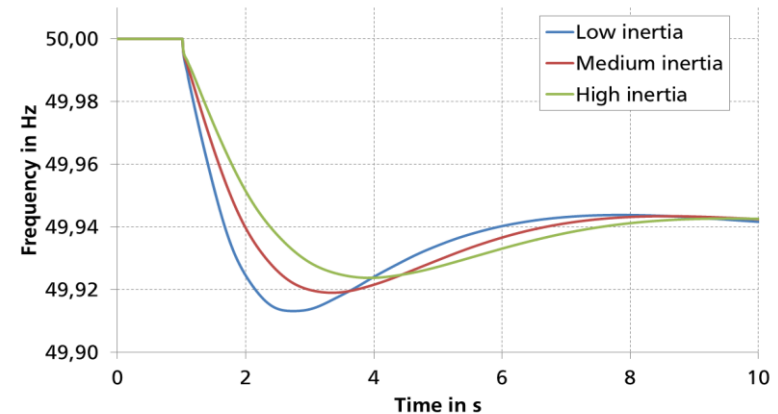
Source: CPES Virginia Tech

### Solar power plant

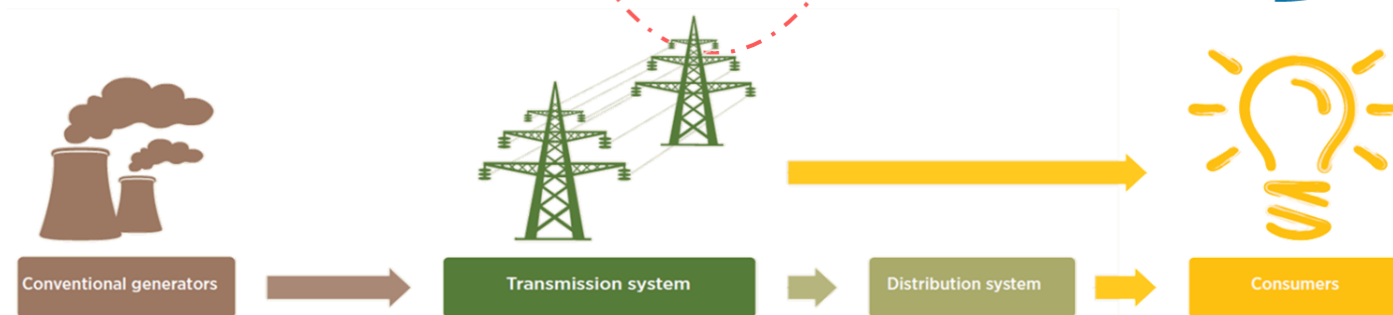
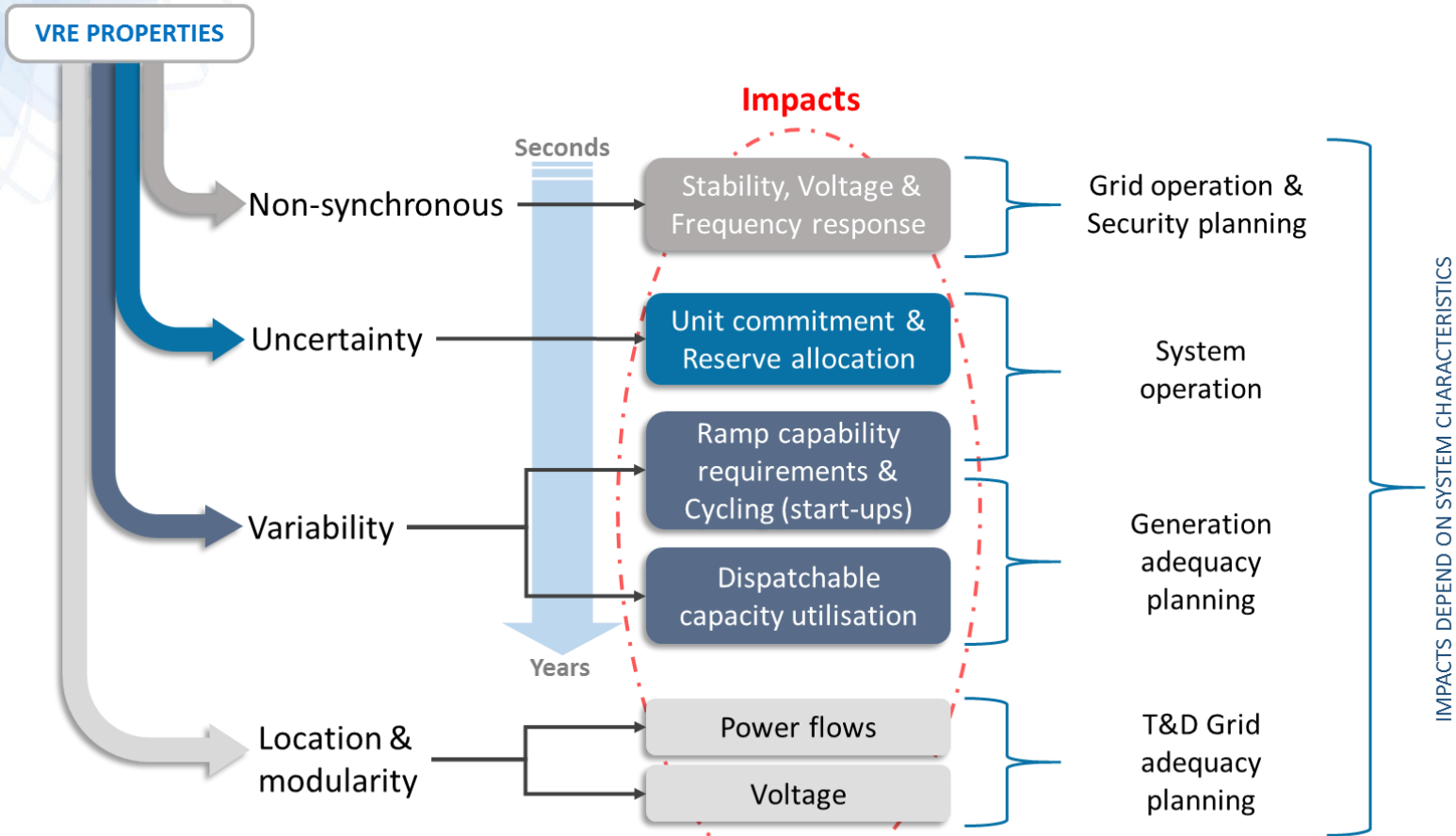


- Physical principle, and included interface between the grid and the source of energy is different.
  - Robustness of the system and capability to control frequency and voltage may be affected (stability).
- Minimum grid performance requirements and technical assessment to identify security threads are required.**

### Inertia



# The technical challenges - Summary



# Solutions for the recognised issues are already in place

- Provision of grid services from VRE
- Strong transmission grids.
- Interconnection with neighbour systems.
- Flexible conventional generation.
- Storage/ demand side management.
- Specialised forecasting and operational planning tools
- SmartGrids to SmartEnergy to optimize RES utilization across energy sectors and support price flexibility
- ...

**Looking forward for new innovative solutions**

# Planning the secure operation of the power system



Source: Amprion GmbH  
<http://www.amprion.net/en/picture-archives>

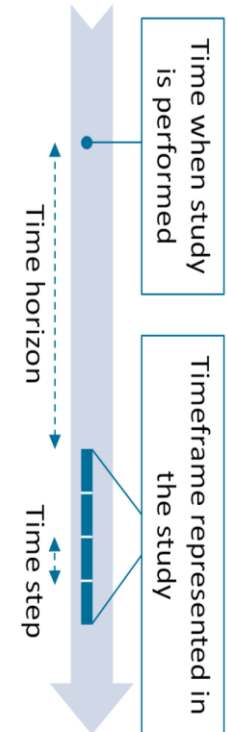
Long term generation adequacy planning

Long term grid adequacy planning

Update of operational constraints / reserve requirements

Outage planning and programming

Day ahead generation scheduling & Security Checks



**Real time operation**

- Power system operation and planning aims to provide a **reliable** and **efficient** supply of electricity at any time.
- Operation of the power system is a very **complicated and critical task** that must be supported by a **strong planning process**.

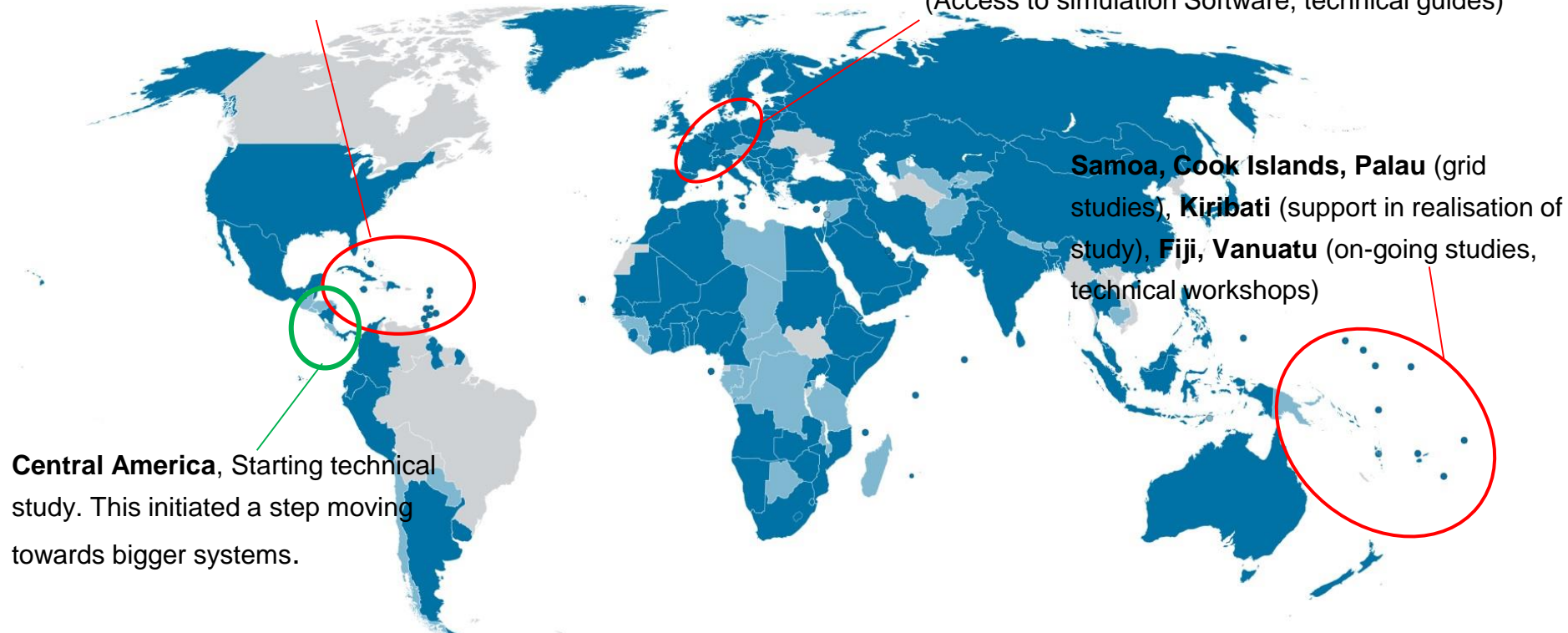


# Engagement with Member Countries

Cooperation with decision makers, network operators and technical experts at a global level supporting exchange of experiences on grid operation & expansion – Until now focus on small islands but moving towards larger interconnected systems

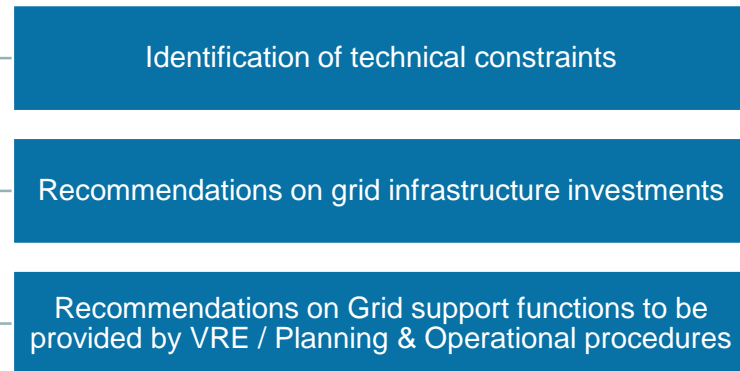
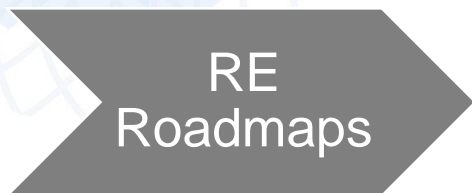
**Dominican Republic** (grid study), **Antigua & Barbuda** (grid study),  
**Barbados** (revision of studies), **CARILEC** (technical workshops),  
**CUBA** Workshop Planning and Operating the Electricity System

DIGSILENT, TU Darmstadt, TRACTEBEL-ENGIE  
(Access to simulation Software, technical guides)





# VRE Grid integration studies

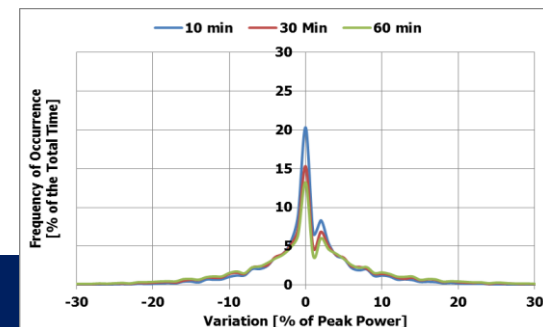
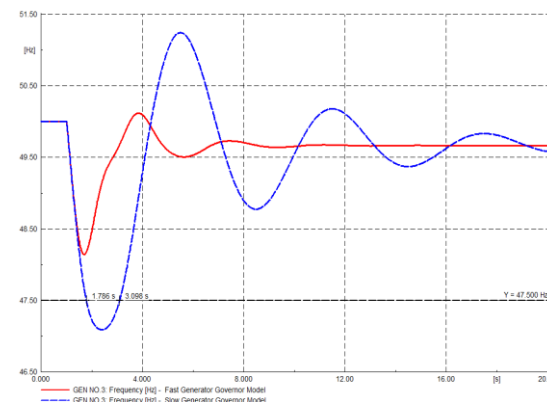


**Aim:** Facilitate coordination between long-term, policy-driven RE targets and their actual deployment in the grid

**General Approach:** Assessment of reliability and security of the system with planned penetration levels of VRE through statistical analysis and electricity grid modelling & simulation

- Mid term time horizon (2 – 5 years)
- Cooperation with relevant stakeholders, **Flexible and adapted to the country needs**

**Facilitation of exchange of experiences with network of top technical experts.**



# Guide : Planning of electricity grids in Small Island Developing States with VRE – A methodological guide

	Time horizons at which assessment is generally performed			Parts of the power system to be represented		
	Mid- and long-term planning (month to years ahead)	Operational planning (day to week ahead)	Real time dispatch (second to minutes ahead)	Load & generation	Transmission	Distribution
<b>Generation adequacy</b>						
<b>Sizing of operating reserves</b>						
<b>Generation scheduling</b>						
<b>Static</b>	<b>Load flow &amp; static security assessment</b>					
	<b>Voltage &amp; reactive power control</b>					
	<b>Short-circuit currents</b>					
<b>Dynamic</b>	<b>System stability</b>					
<b>Special</b>	<b>Protection coordination</b>					
	<b>Power quality</b>					
	<b>Defence plans</b>					(UFLS & UVLS)

# Exchange of knowledge

- ✓ Webinars and technical workshops in partnerships with local stakeholders and regional organizations
- ✓ Global access and support in use of stability analysis software DigSilent PowerFactory
- ✓ Guides on grid stability and technical assessments for grid integration planning



# Support in planning the operability in the Central America Clean Energy Corridor- Panama

- High shares of VRE expected in the mid term.
- Associated technical challenges must be addressed.
- TSO has a very well established planning process already including impact of VRE.
- **Project plan is currently under development with national stakeholders. Based on exchange of knowledge considered options include:**
  - Improvement of simulation models
  - Assessment of current operational practices and system flexibility
  - Identification of additional constraints in the mid term
  - Facilitate exchange of knowledge

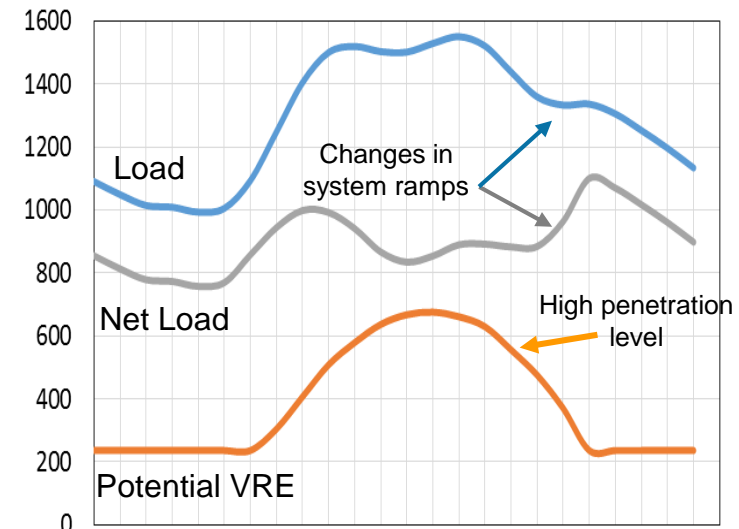
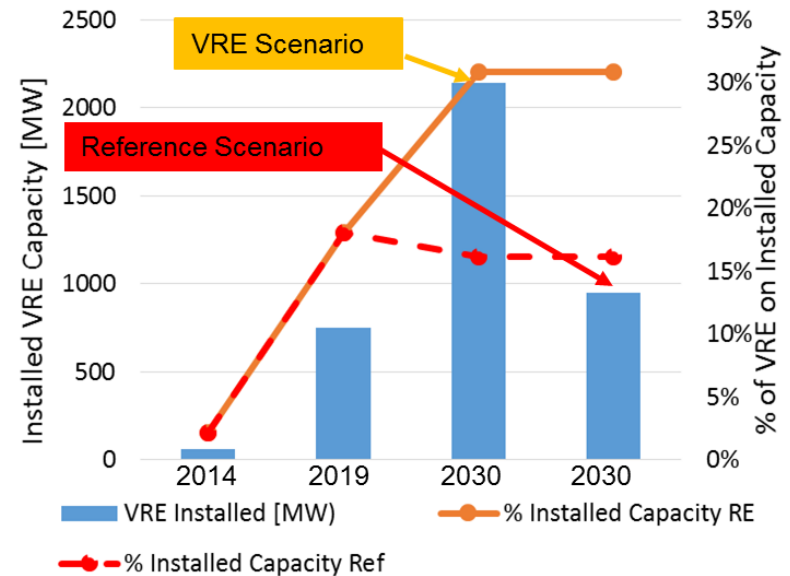


Illustration of potential VRE and impact on daily operation (wind assumed constant, using data from CND)

# CONCLUSIONS

- The transformation of the power system is rapidly happening in developing and emerging countries quick action is required to support operability of systems in the mid term
- Challenges for the integration are at different levels, usually are addressed separately but can not be isolated. Holistic approach is required to support planning
- There is an enormous variety. Each power system is a unique case. Particularities define approach required for support / technical assessments
- The transformation of the power system is a journey with stop and review stages
- RE integration is a new field nothing is possible without people with the proper skills. There is knowledge and awareness in emerging countries but still a a lot of work to do





# IRENA

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