

A horizontal bar composed of several colored segments: purple, red, orange, purple, green, cyan, red, and orange.

Optimisation des systèmes énergétiques : outils quantitatifs et perspective européenne

Optimization of energy systems: analytics and european examples

Colloque AQPER 2014

L'énergie 2.0 Un monde en changement

Energy 2.0 - A Changing World

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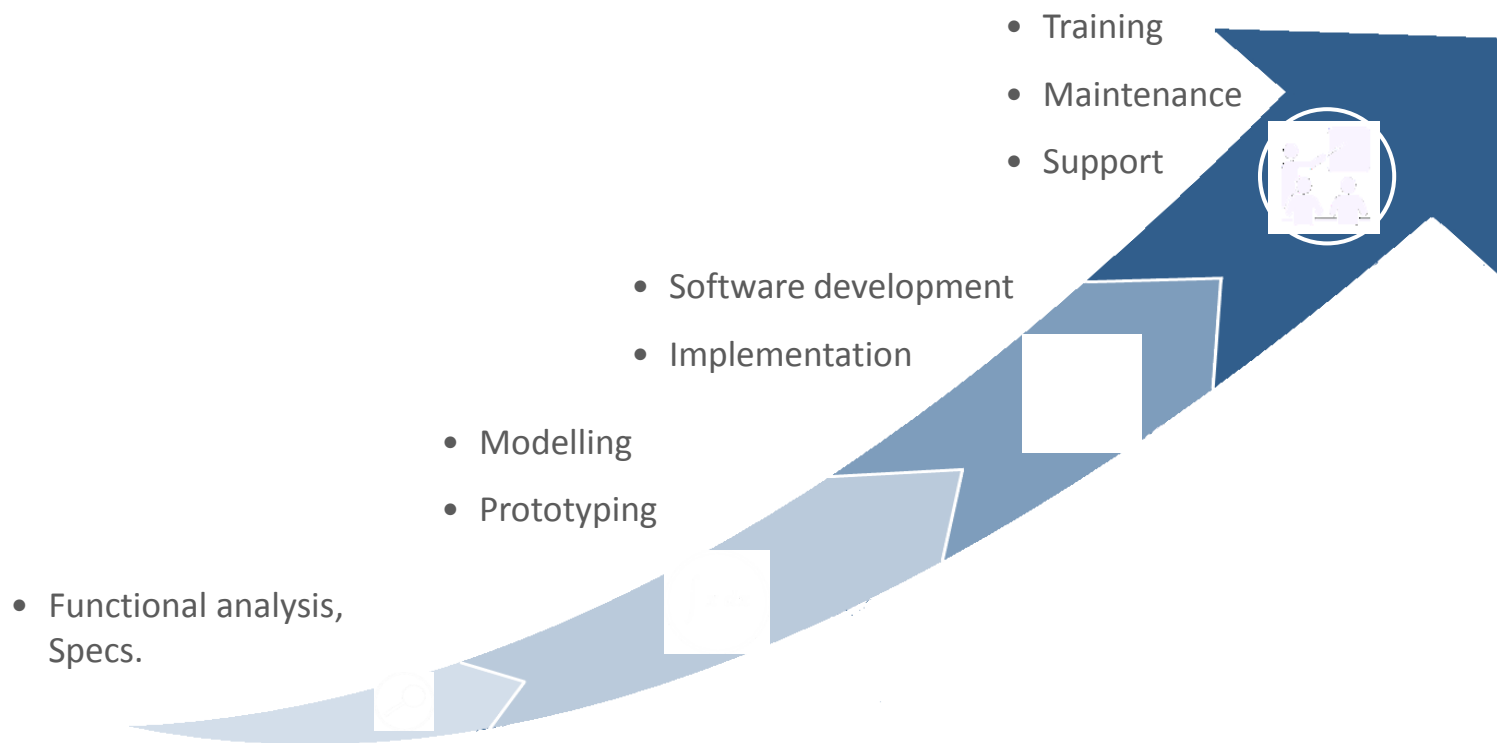
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- Independent company created in 2000
- 40 consultants specialized in applied mathematics, computer science and energy

Paris, France

Chicago, USA

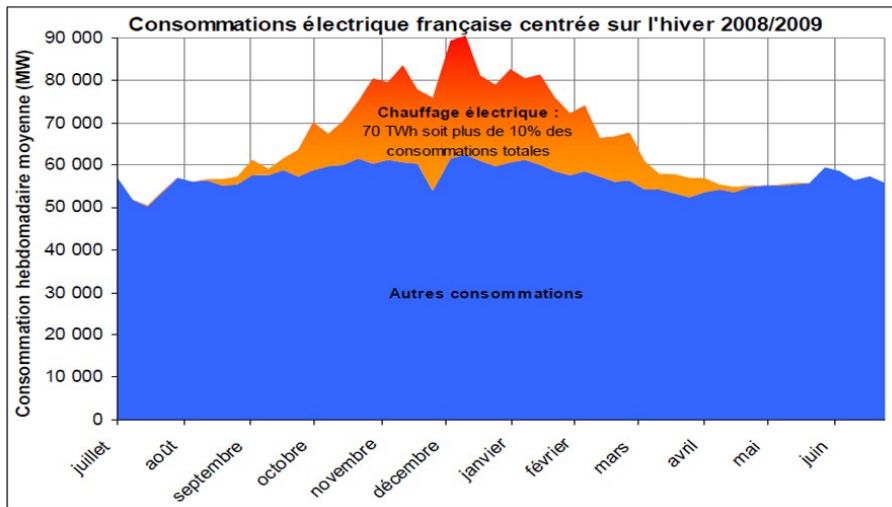
Montreal, Canada



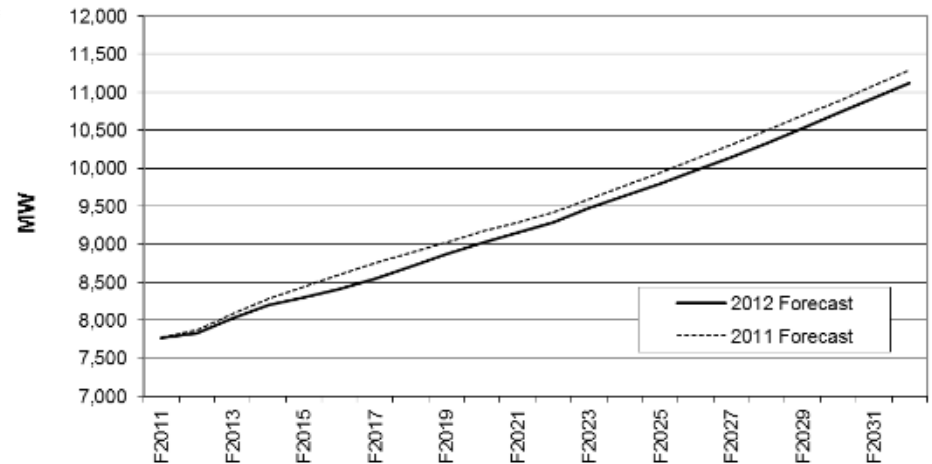
CHALLENGES



- Supply: increase of intermittent sources (PV and wind)
- Load:
 - | Large peak load (e.g. heating loads: effect of a one degree temperature decrease in winter: France + 2300 MW)
 - | Increasing peak load



French electricity consumption, winter 2008-2009



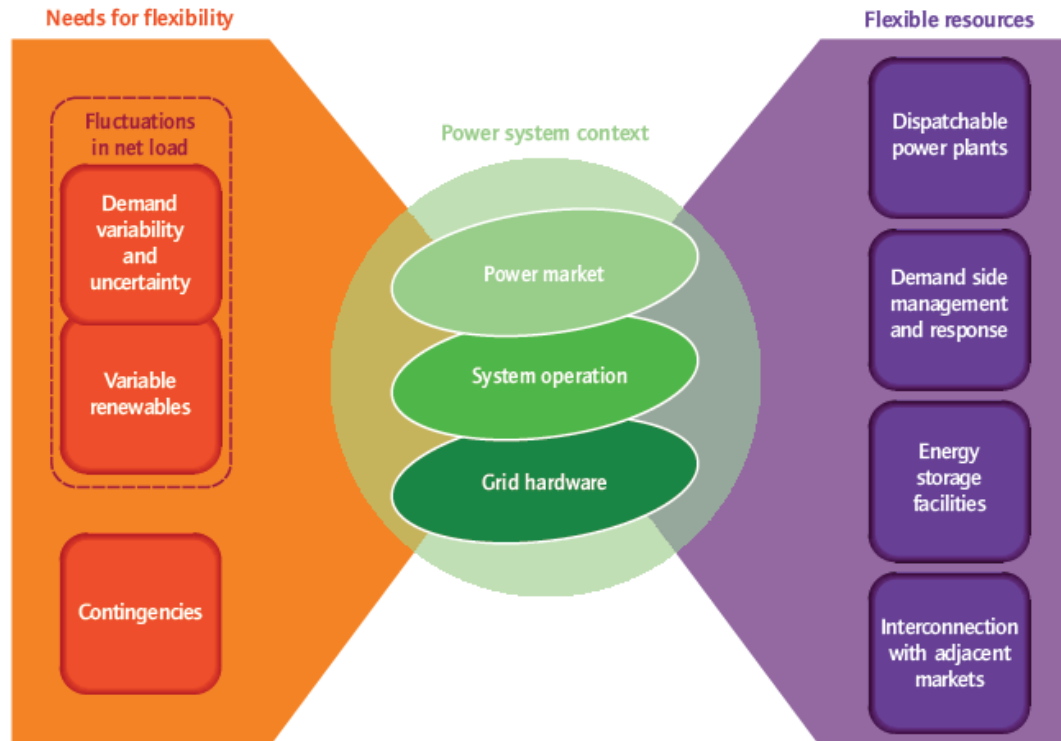
Peak Load Forecasting, BC Hydro 2012 Forecast

■ Former system

- | Fully controllable supply
- | Fixed demand

■ Future system

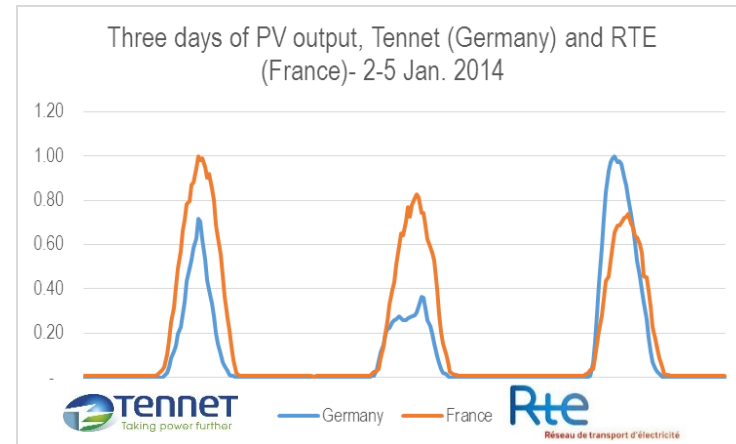
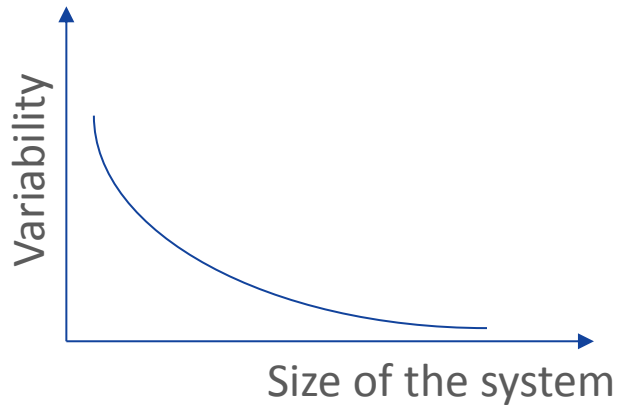
- | Partly intermittent generation
- | Partly flexible demand



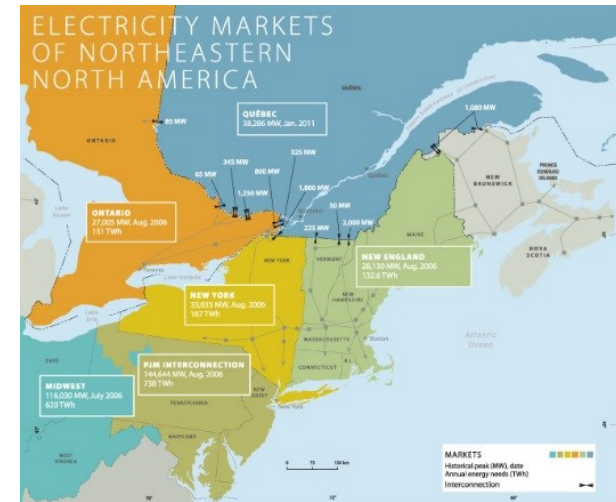
From « *Harnessing variable renewables* », IEA, 2011

HOW TO MEET THESE CHALLENGES: TOOLS

- Variability of intermittent output varies inversely with system size

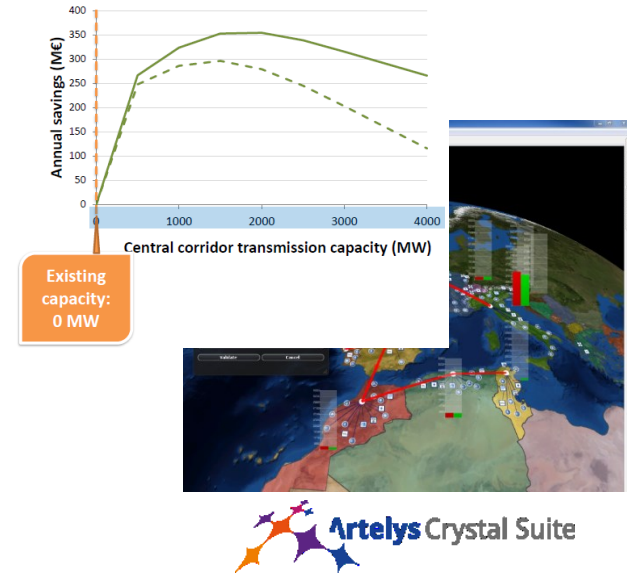


- Asynchronous peak for demand as well
- Complementary production structures
- Electricity storage opportunities abroad



■ **Example:** value of new electrical trans-Mediterranean interconnections :

- | Load flows, marginal production costs
- | For different scenarios
- | New interconnections bring value to the Mediterranean power system **in all scenarios**
- | **What is the value and the environmental impact of such interconnections ?**



■ **Example:** 4/02/2014, Europe's power markets, price coupling platform (4 Power Exchanges, 13 TSOs)

- | Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany/Austria, Great Britain, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland (via the SwePol Link), and Sweden
- | **What is the value of an asset in such an interconnected context?**



- Already today, flexibility of many industrial consumers may have a significant value
 - | **Example:** Izmit refinery (Turkey) run by Tüpraş
 - | 3 000 GWh steam consumption, 420 GWh of electricity, 100 MW network connection
 - | Strategies optimization challenges:
 - ↳ Handling operational constraints **together with** global economic optimization (costs, market opportunities, environmental impact)



Costs et pollution reduction by 10+% with no investment



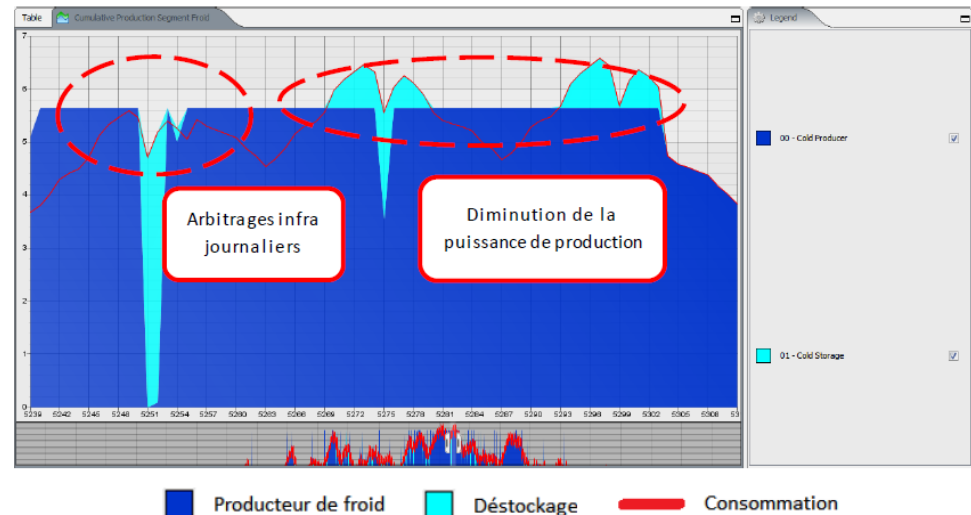
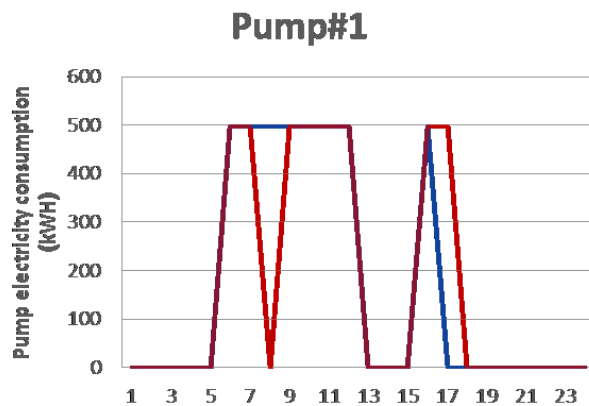
■ **Example:** Water networks contribution to Demand Response



- | Case study Birkerod (Danemark), ~600kW pumps
- ↳ Tarification evolution+demand response programs

■ **Example:** Cool storage in refrigerated warehouses

- | 1mio sq. feet building- 600m3 ice storage



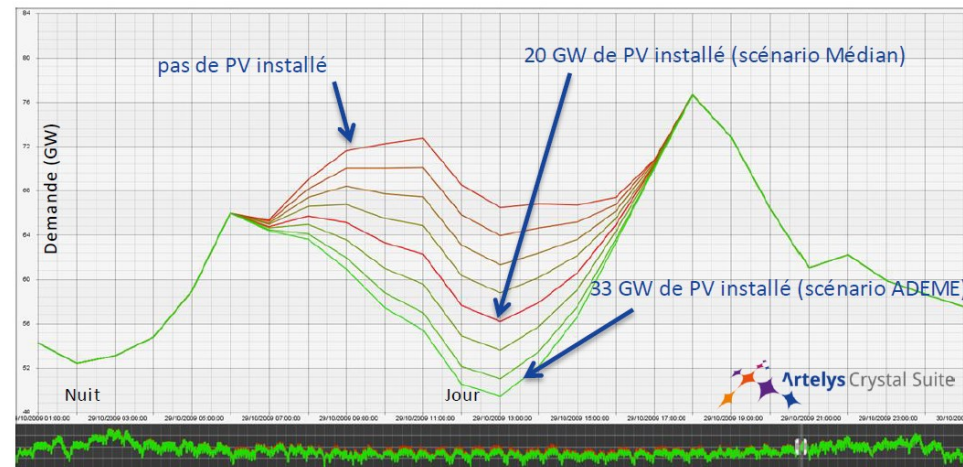
- **Example:** Techno-economic study to assess the potential for energy storage in France
 - | French environment agency / French Ministry for Industry / industry consortium
 - | Joint evaluation of the value of all the services provided by storage : load shifting, ancillary services, avoidance of network reinforcement costs
 - | Several 2030 policy scenarios

- | What is the value of various types of storage ?

■ **First conclusion at the French level, for moderate PV production**

- | PV coincides with high demand
- | Needs for flexibility do not increase dramatically

■ For larger PV production, optimized management of EWH storage brings additional Flexibility



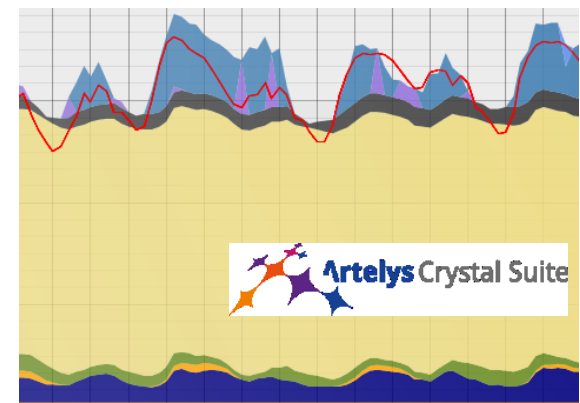
- Improvement of forecast accuracy reduces the uncertainty

- Large amount of data can be processed
 - | Load curves forecast based on historical data and temperature forecasts
 - ↳ 3 years of data, more than 2000 network nodes
 - | Heat demand forecast for an heat network operator

- Predictive model for demand-side management potential
 - | For a smart grid operator in Europe
 - | Only residential sites
 - | Using quantile regression (e.g. pool accessible 90% of the time)



- Interconnections + Flexibility + Forecast
- Short-term optimization of the daily electricity production
 - | Satisfying all operational constraints
 - | Reducing global production costs
- **Example:** Artelys Crystal Energy Planner is currently deployed (EDF SEI and E-ON)



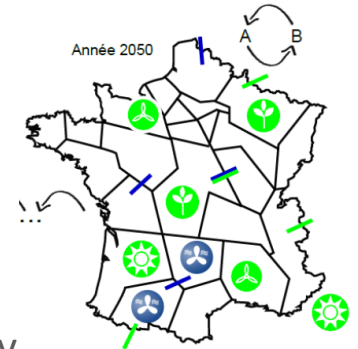
100% RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY ?

■ Is it possible to optimize supply, demand management and interconnections together ?

- | German study (SRU)
- | US study (NREL-DOE)

“generation from technologies that are commercially available today is more than adequate to supply 80% of total U.S. demand”

- | Ongoing study at the French level funded by French environment agency
 - ↳ How can 100% renewable electricity supply meet French demand in 2050 ?
 - ↳ 2010-2050 transition path analysis



■ Very detailed description of the supply-demand equilibrium, based on detailed meteorological scenarios (temperature+wind+sun) is required:

- ↳ Renewable's variability in output
- ↳ Geographical dispersion of production assets (France divided in more than 20 regions, including inter-zones transport capacities)
- ↳ Interconnections with neighbouring countries
- | In this context, the optimization of the generation mix together with transmission system turns out to be a new and very challenging problem



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