Flexibility for resilience

Task 25: Design and Operation of Energy Systems with Large Amounts of Variable Generation

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IEA ISGAN workshop, 3 Oct, 2022
Resilience – short and long term

Stability
keep the power system resilient to disturbances and external events; control interactions

Short term balancing
demand and supply in balance – weather impacts like storms

Long term balancing
Increased weather dependency, extreme rare events of low wind, solar, hydro resource

seconds, minutes, hours, seasons/years
Resilience solutions

Stability: How to operate non synchronous system?
How to get resilience from wind, solar, batteries? exploit wider flexibility of inverters, not just replicating synchronous machine features

Short term balancing: technology solutions are there (use demand, wind and solar and storage) - how to incentivise?

Long term balancing: no more fixed load paradigm, optimise a combination of peakers, storage and demand side. How to incentivise smart sector coupling with all power2X storage options?

no mass all brains
large and fast markets
huge energy systems power, heat, gas,…

More complexity and amount of data is exploding - digitalisation
G-PST looking for reliability and resilience, new paradigms for system operation and planning

Power system operator focused view on challenges
- enough services to ensure reliability and resilience
- Research question 39: methods and tools necessary to incorporate resilience concepts and the ability to recover from adverse conditions in uncertain future states into planning

Current chicken and egg problem for IBR Grid forming: Which comes first, the requirement for a capability or the capability itself?

- How do grid operators know what they could require?
- What drives manufacturers to invest in new technology?

A tender process for new services needed in high-IBR power system, to gain experience and understanding of new technologies available to provide these services
Demand Response: energy transition is also load transition

- Smart grids and digitalization for short term flex: enabling distributed resources, prosumers. AI, HEMS, BEMS responding to local and system wide price signals
- P2X can offer also longer term flexibility: changing the fixed load paradigm LOLP

Vision for resiliency: web of cells
Vision: dispatch loads for available generation
Thank you!

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Task 25 “Design and operation of energy systems with large amounts of variable generation”
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G-PST Pillar 5 lead “Open Source Tools and Data”
https://globalpst.org/