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Forskningsutmaningar i framtidens elkraftsystem

Elkraft 2017, Chalmers, maj 2017

Göran Andersson Power System Laboratory, ETH Zürich



Innehåll

- Kortversion av elkraftsystemets utveckling
- Betydelsen av forskning och vetenskap för elkraftsystemets utveckling
- Viktiga framtida forskningsutmaningar, GAs personliga åsikter
- Samspelet mellan forskning och kraftindustri
- Slutkommentarer



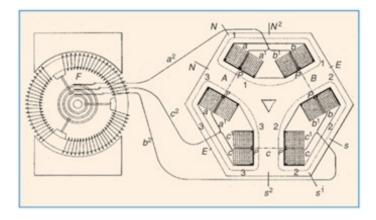
History of challenges in electric power engineering

From Goran Strbac, Imperial College



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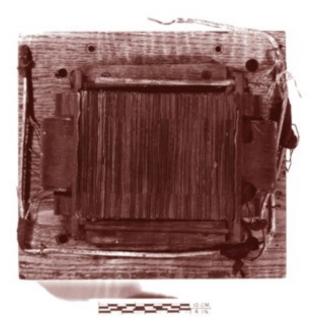
Challenge 1: To make it work (≈ 1880 – 1920)











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Challenge 2: To make it big and affordable (≈ 1920 – 1990)









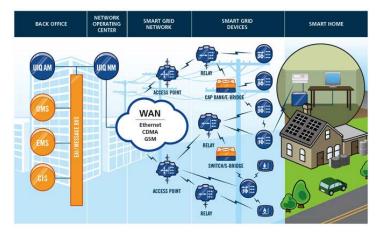


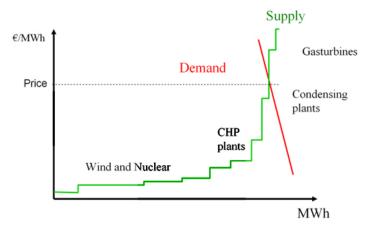
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Challenge 3: To make it sustainable, market based and still affordable (≈ 1990 -)



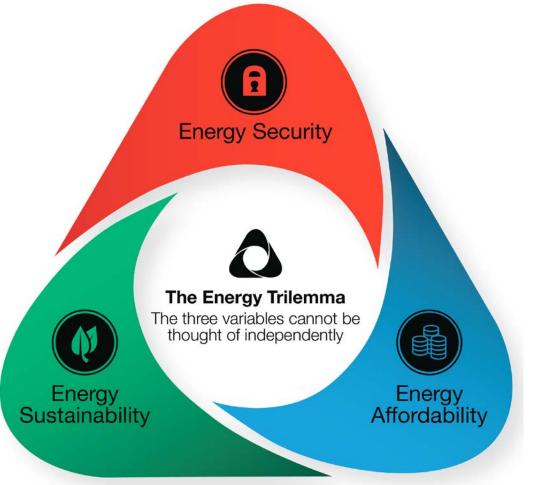








The Energy Trilemma

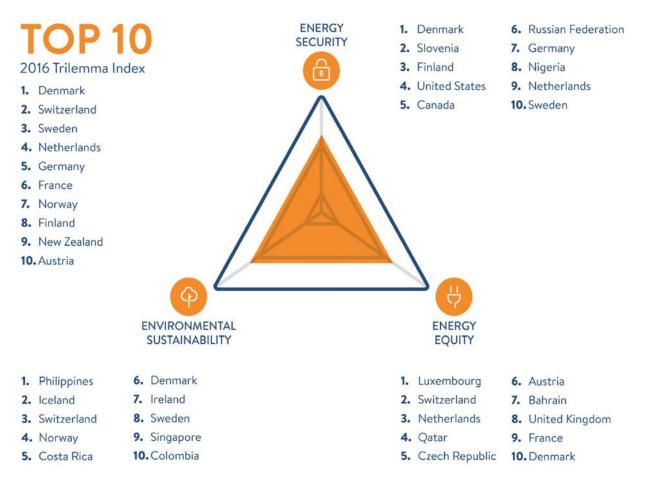


Source: Arup's "Five minute guide to Energy Trilemma"



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FIGURE 3: TOP 10 ENERGY TRILEMMA INDEX PERFORMERS OVERALL AND PER DIMENSION



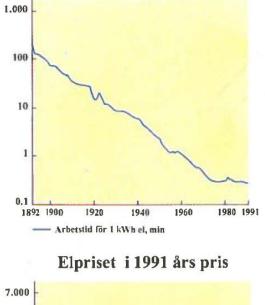
Source: World Energy Council/Oliver Wyman, 2016



Price of Electric Power

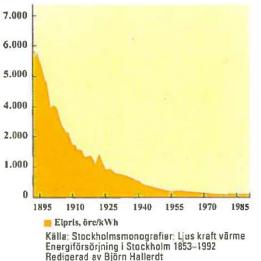
Minutes workneeded to buy1 kWh electricpower.(Blue collar worker)

Arbetstid för 1 kWh el



Inflation adjusted electricity price.





Some Facts

The electric power system is based on original results from fundamental (non-applied) scientific research *A. Volta, H.C. Ørstedt, M. Faraday, …*

Based on the results from fundamental research, engineers and researchers designed and built the first power systems *G. Ferraris,T.A. Edison, N. Tesla, ...*

The electric power system has been further developed by using results from both applied and fundamental research



Modelling and Simulation

Power engineers were pioneers in using (mathematical) modelling and simulation as design and analysis methods.





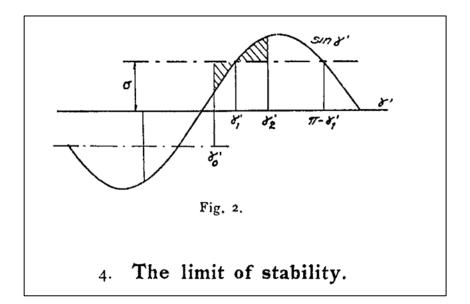


First PhD Thesis in Engineering at KTH, Stockholm, 1928

THE DYNAMIC STABILITY OF LONG TRANSMISSION LINES

BY

IVAR HERLITZ



Important contributions also by Vannevar Bush, MIT



What about the future?

"Plans are useless, but planning is indispensable."

Dwight D. Eisenhower



Planning used to be predictive

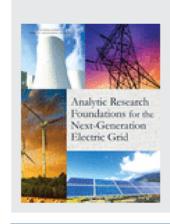
New paradigm: Planning is exploratory



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Analytic Research Foundations for the Next-Generation Electric Grid

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160 pages | 8.5 x 11 | PAPERBACK ISBN 978-0-309-39231-0 | DOI: 10.17226/21919

AUTHORS

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Selected Salient Future Research Challenges (GA's view, May 2017)

- 1. Energy System Integration
- 2. Modelling, analysis, and simulation of Cyber-Physical Systems
- 3. Modelling and understanding the interaction between different stakeholders, i.e. customers, power producers, prosumers, grid companies, regulators, ...
- 4. Integration of methods and results from other disciplines more effectively



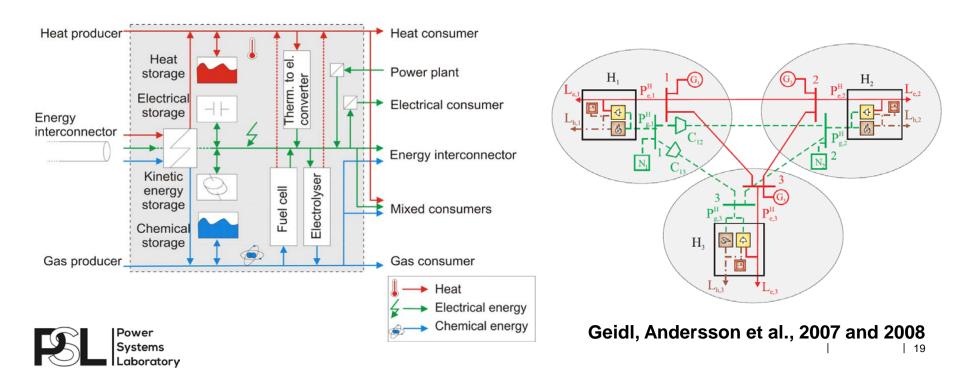
1. Energy System Integration

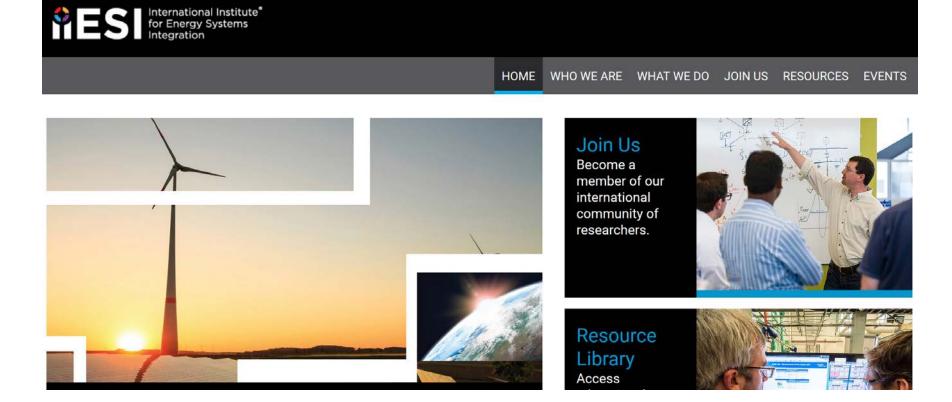
- The electric power system will be the back-bone of the future energy system
- Optimization considering ALL energy carriers needed to achieve the sustainability goals
- Human activities, e.g. use of transportation and demand response, must be included in the optimization and control approaches
- Consideration of interaction between different voltage levels (active distribution grids with storage)



Modeling of Energy Networks – Energy Hubs

- Energy Hub concept allows unified modelling of energy networks and resulting synergies of electricity networks (P_{el}, E_{el}), natural gas networks (P_{gas}, E_{gas}) and district heat networks (P_{heat}, E_{heat})
- Energy Hub concept allows analysis and optimization of investment optimality, operation efficiency and operation reliability.





http://iiesi.org/



2. Cyber-Physical Power Systems

- Future power systems increasingly dependent on ICT: Urgent need for models encompassing both "Cyber" and "Physical" systems
- Dynamic power system models need to be revised: synchronous machines will not (always) be pre-dominant in the future
- Problem: Different investment horizons in Cyber and Physical systems
- Risk of "lock-in effects"



Cyber-Physical Models of Power Systems

Daniel Kirschen & François Bouffard, IEEE Energy & Power Magazine, 2009

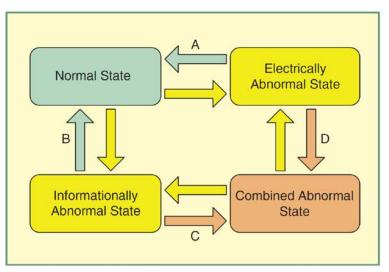


figure 2. Expanded power system security analysis framework.

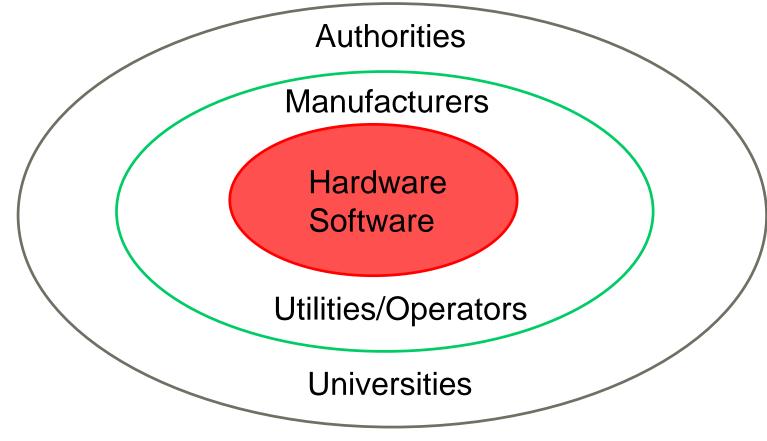


3. Interaction Between Different Stakeholders



Т

The Traditional Structure of an Infra-structure System (T.P. Hughes, ≈ 1980)





New and Important Considerations

- "Homo Economicus" vs "Citizen"
- "Zero marginal cost" economies (Jeremy Rifkin) \rightarrow tariffs
- Pricing of externalities, i.e. environment etc
- Internationalization of energy systems



4. Interaction with Other Disciplines

- Energy systems have natural connections with almost all scientific disciplines
- Collaborations with economists, natural scientists and engineers from other fields have created the system we have today. These collaborations should be continued and further developed and deepened.
- More collaborations with social scientists and the humanities needed.



BUT,

one has to be careful

"Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler." Albert Einstein (?)

"Essentially, all models are wrong, but some are useful" George Box



Solution of Non-Problems vs. Non-Solution of Problems

Lester H. Fink*

From "Electric Power Problems: The Mathematical Challenge"; Proceedings of a Conference, Seattle, Washington, March 18-20, 1980 Editors: A.M. Erisman, K.W. Neves and M.K. Dwarakanath; SIAM, Philadelphia/1980

"We suggest that, despite the very real distinction and differences between engineering and applied research, they are alike in requiring, for success, an understanding of the problem, and understanding of the (at least potentially) relevant tools, and creative application of the latter to the former."

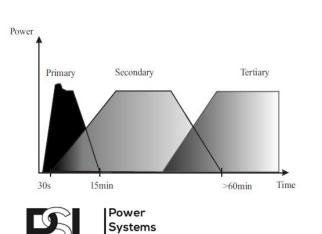
"Without understanding of real problems, pseudo-problems will be posed and possible 'solved' while the real problems remain unaddressed; without understanding of potentially relevant tools, real problems will be grappled with only at disadvantage and will often remain intractable."



Complexity of Power Systems

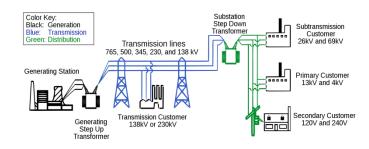
Complexity along several dimensions

- Time (milli)seconds (e.g. frequency inertia, frequency&voltage control), minutes (e.g. secondary/tertiary frequency&voltage control), hours/days (e.g. spot market-based plant/storage scheduling), months/years (e.g. seasonal storage, infrastructure planning).
- Space 1'000+ km, e.g. interconnected continental European grid (Portugal – Poland: 3'600 km, Denmark – Sicily: 3'000 km).
- Organizational from distribution grid (e.g. 120/240 V, 10 kV) to high-voltage transmission grid (220/380/500/... kV, AC and DC). different stakeholders



Laboratory





Cross-Disciplinary Challenges

- New technologies and methods for grid measurement and control (WAMS, big data, ...)
- Improved models for grid operation (multi-time scales)
- Optimization under uncertainty
- Modelling and mitigation of high impact, low frequency events
- Data handling and analytics



Another problem to be solved:

Transfer of research results from academia and research institutes to industry

George Porter

"There are two kinds of research: applied research and not-yet-applied research."

Piet Hein

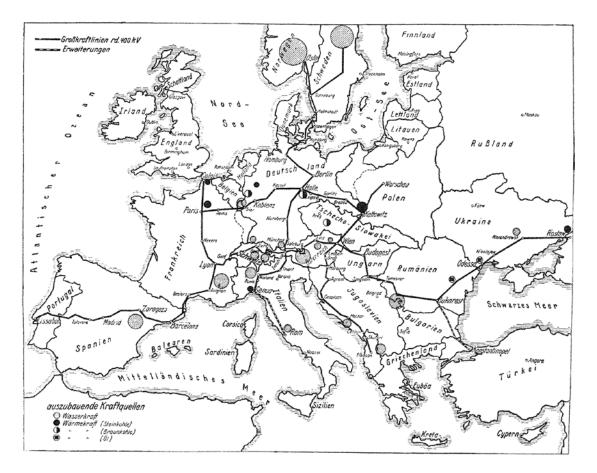
"When you feel how depressingly slowly you climb, it's well to remember that Things Take Time!







European Supergrid: A plan from the 1920s



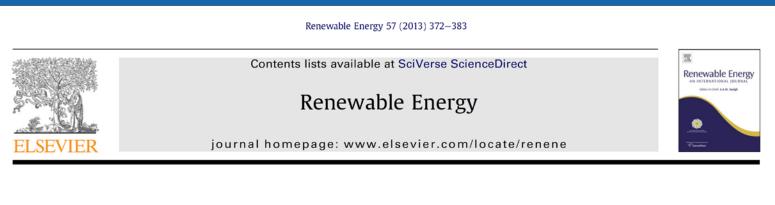
Oskar Olivens Plan for a pan-European Supergrid [Teknisk Tidskrift (1930), p. 438]

Cited in:

Mats Fridlund. "Den gemensamma utvecklingen; Staten, storföretaget och samarbetet kring den svenska elkrafttekniken." *PhD Thesis.* Symposion, 1999



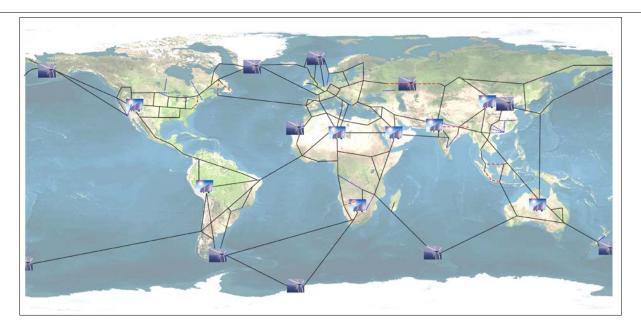
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The Global Grid

Spyros Chatzivasileiadis^{a,*,1}, Damien Ernst^{b,2}, Göran Andersson^{a,1}

^a Power Systems Laboratory, ETH Zurich, 8092 Zurich, Switzerland ^b Institut Montefiore, University of Liège, 4000 Liège, Belgium





How to get more research results applied

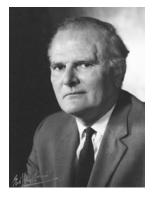
- Researchers should work on "real" problems
- Joint projects between research institutions and "power industry"
- Exchange of personnel between research institutions and "power industry"
- Increase share of engineers with research background in "power industry"



Final Remarks

Peter V. Danckwerts

"A scientist solves the problems he can, the engineer solves the problems he has to."



T.S. Eliot

"We shall not cease from exploration And the end of all our exploring Will be to arrive where we started And know the place for the first time"





Last Remark

Virginia Woolf



"It is far more difficult to murder a phantom than a reality."



Thank you for your attention!

