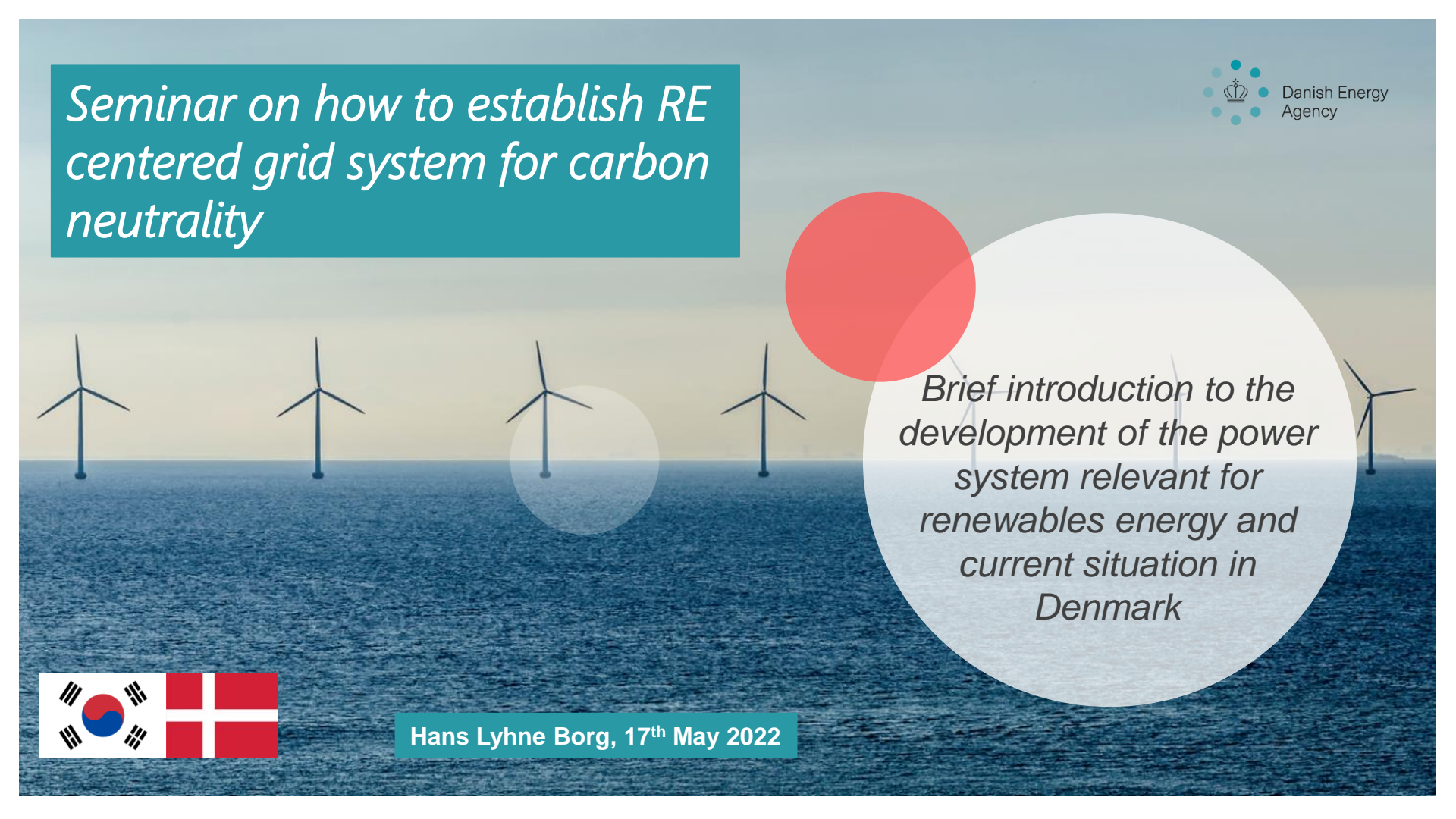


Seminar on how to establish RE centered grid system for carbon neutrality



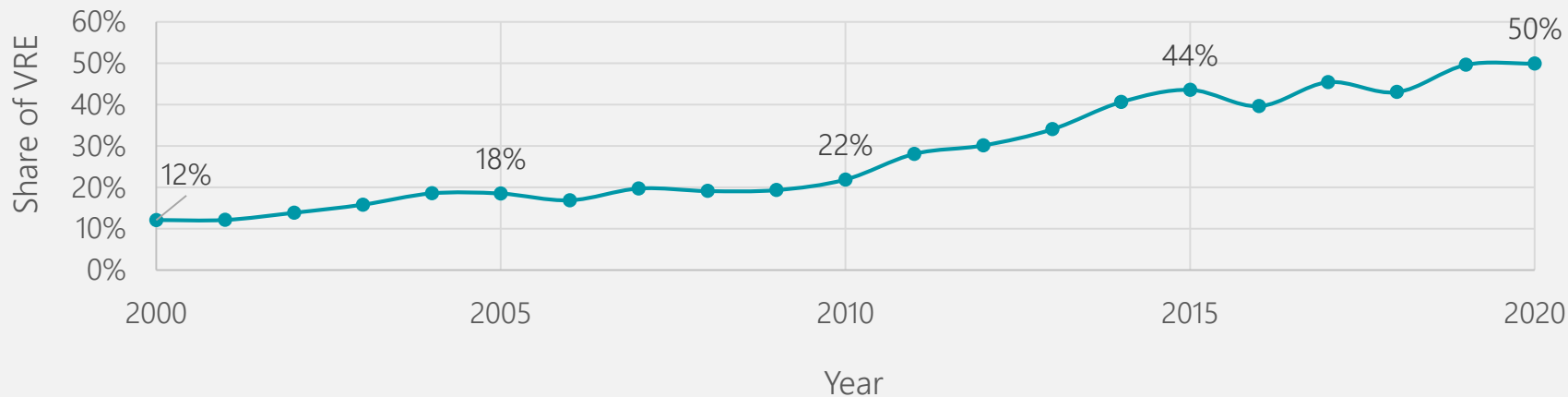
Brief introduction to the development of the power system relevant for renewables energy and current situation in Denmark



Hans Lyhne Borg, 17th May 2022

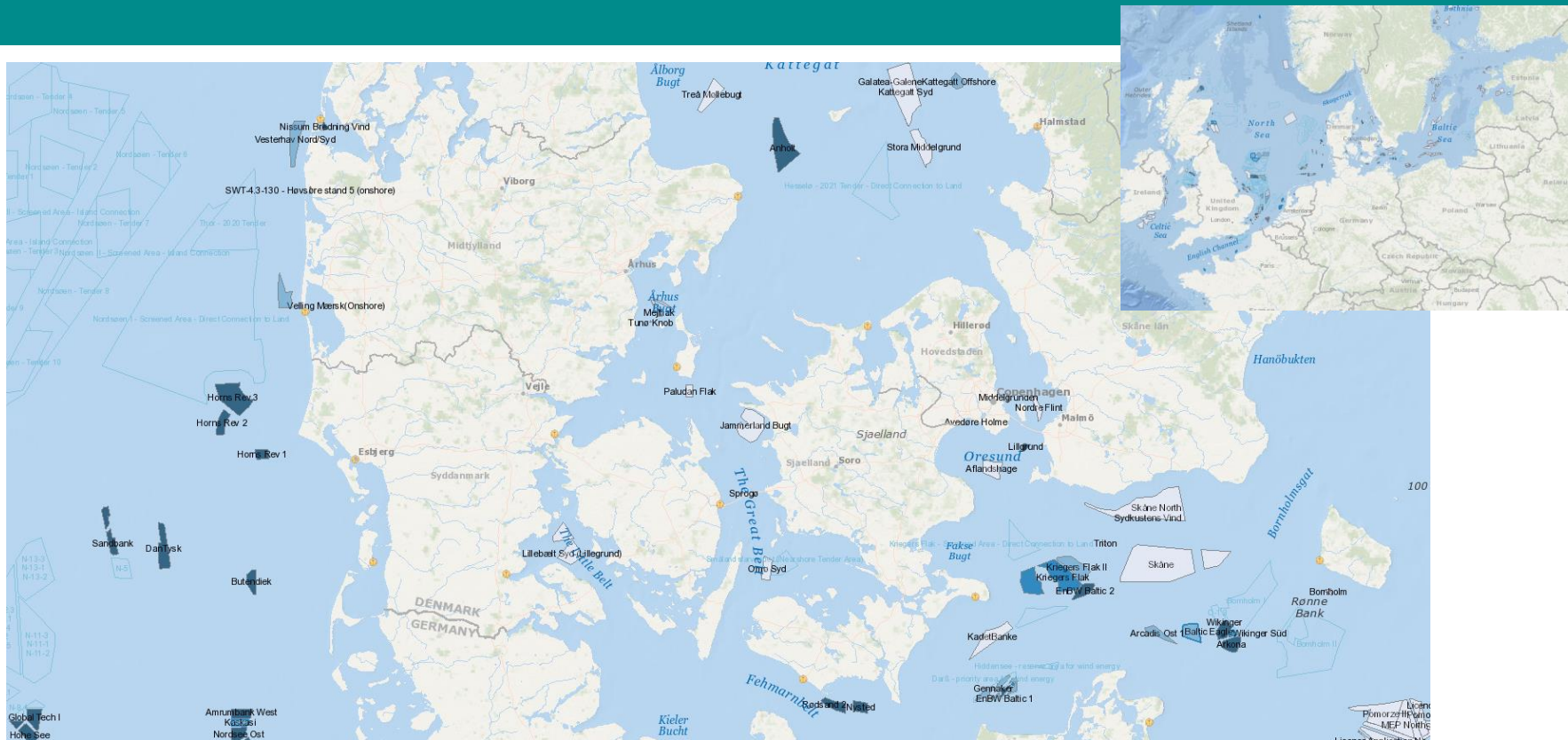
Development in Denmark and the increase of variable renewable energy

5 main categories of flexibility and role of the market



	2000-2004	2005-2009	2010-2015	2016-2020	After 2020
Flexible thermal power plants					
Utilisation of interconnectors					
Forecasting and scheduling systems					
Sector coupling					
Demand-side flexibility					

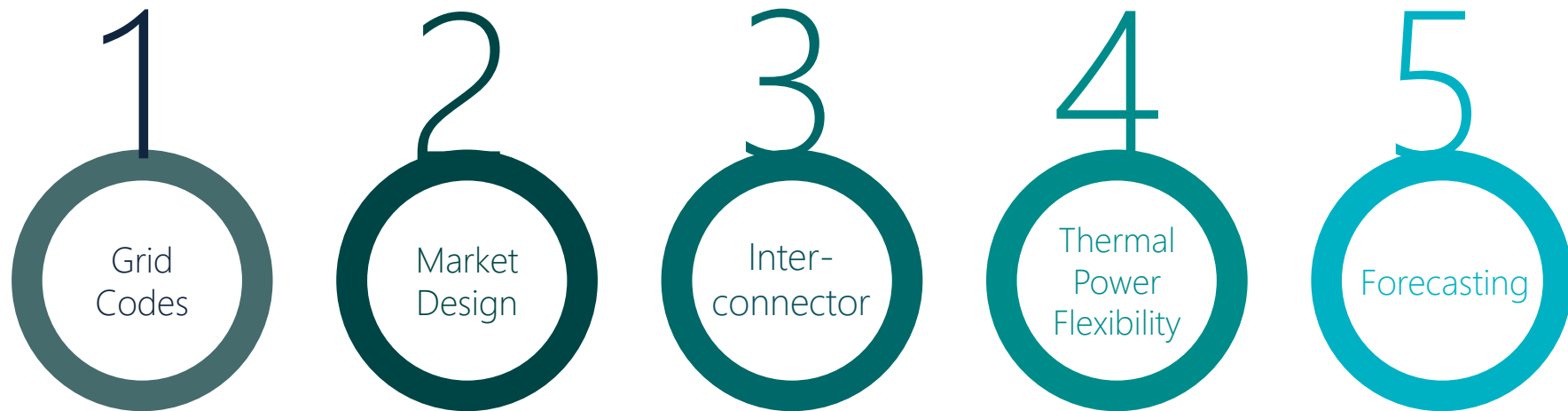
Offshore wind farms in Denmark | Existing capacity of approx. 2.3 GW



Offshore wind farms in Denmark | Share learnings and experiences

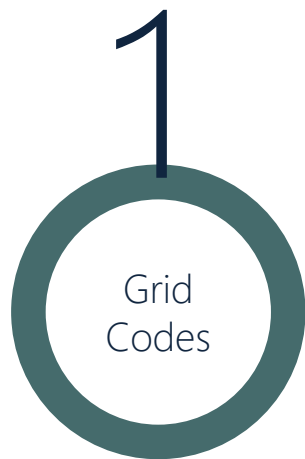
Project	Commissioning	Capacity (MW)	Voltage level	Learning
Horns Rev 1	2002 (operation)	160	150 kV	First large scale OSW grid connection
Nysted/Rødsand 1	2003 (operation)	166	132 kV	Transformer cooling design
Horns rev 2	2009 (operation)	209	150 kV	Incorporated large number of experiences from HR 1
Rødsand 2	2010 (operation)	207	132 kV	Landfall in difficult area and voltage control in weak grid
Anholt	2013 (operation)	400	220 kV	First rolling commissioning of wind turbines
Horns rev 3	2019 (operation)	406,7	220 kV	Transfer of components to optimize proces
Kriegers Flak	2021 (operation)	604,8	220 kV	Combined grid solution to Germany
Near shore	2023 (construction)	350	66 kV	First large POC on-shore
Thor	2024-2027 (planning)	1000	220 kV	First tender with POC on-shore, SEA and Flidar
Energy Islands - Bornholm	2030 (decided)	Up to 3000	TBD	First hub connection/HVDC multiterminal and with island of Bornholm as hub
Energy Island - North Sea	After 2030 (decided)	Up to 10000	TBD	First hub connection with establishment of energy island. Maybe with PtX

Five Main Solutions in Denmark



EU - ONE MARKET, ONE POWER SYSTEM

Common rules and technical standards are necessary to achieve better market integration, efficient and secure system operation.



CONNECTION

MARKET

OPERATION

Lead by



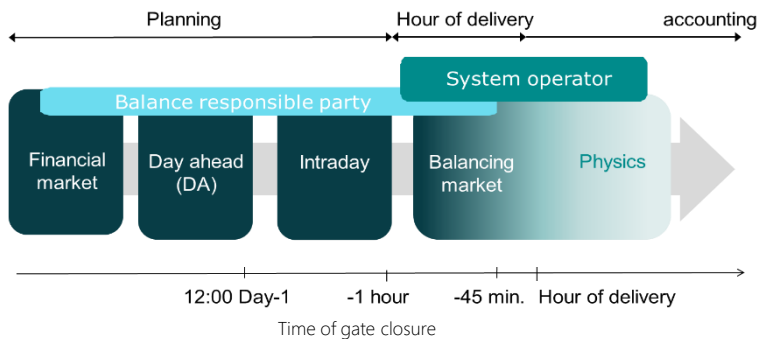
Five Main Solutions in Denmark

A PERFECT MARKET HAS PERFECT COMPETITION

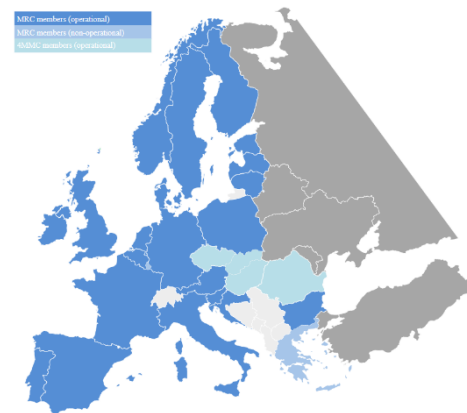
Nordic electricity market is the most harmonized cross-border electricity market in the world, as a result of many years of merger activities.



Overview of nordic power markets



EU Single Day-ahead Coupling



Source: Energinet (left), Entso-E (right)

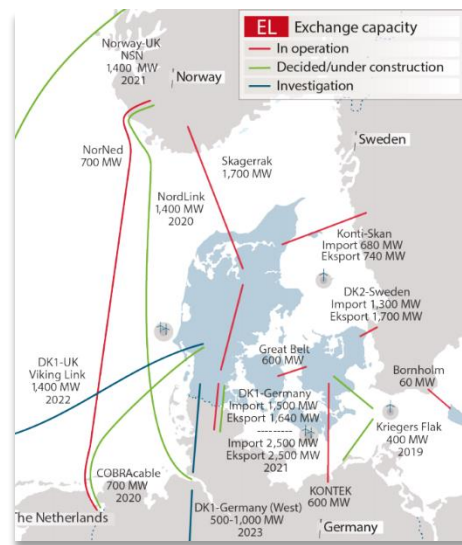


TRANSMISSION IS NECESSARY HARDWARE FOR POWER BALANCING

Denmark will have a total capacity of 10-11 GW of interconnectors to five different countries in 2022

STRONG GRIDS ENABLE

- Optimal utilization of generation capacity (merit order dispatch)
- Balancing in larger diversified areas
- Sharing of reserves
- Flexibility



International transmission links between Denmark and nearly electricity markets

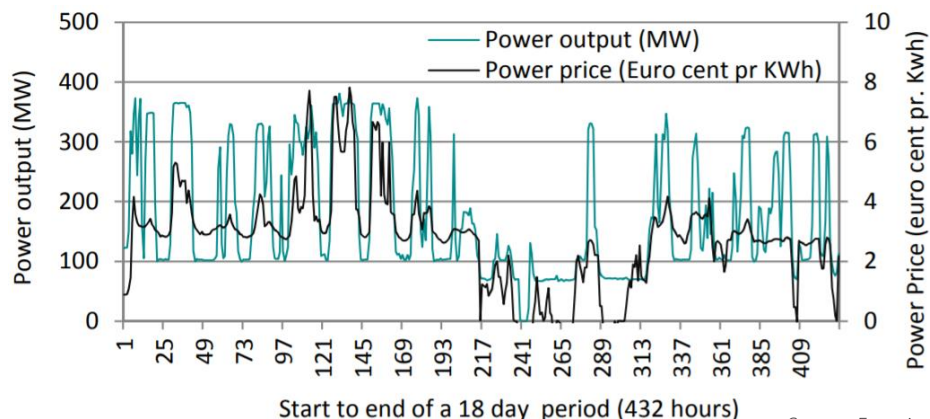
Source: DEA

4 Thermal power Flexibility

DEFINITION OF FLEXIBILITY IN DENMARK

The ability to handle variability and uncertainty in generation and demand while maintaining satisfactory reliability

Large-scale CHP output and hourly prices



Source: Energinet

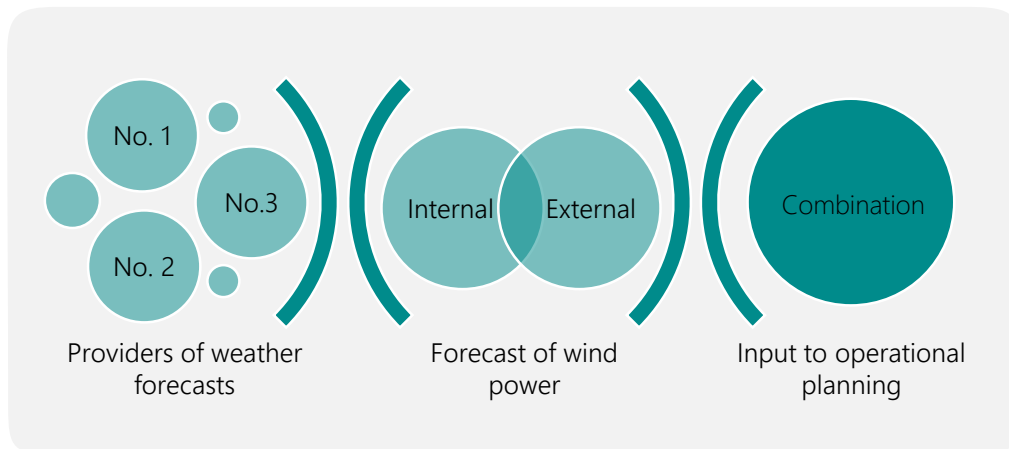
FLEXIBLE THERMAL POWER PLANTS

- Ramping rate
- Minimum output
- Warm starts
- Overload
- Heat accumulators and electric boilers

Five Main Solutions in Denmark

DENMARK USES MULTIPLE FORECASTS

Forecasts are provided from one year ahead until five minutes ahead



CURRENT FORECASTS COVER

- Wind power
- Decentralized production
- Transmission loss
- Consumption
- Flow on tie-lines
- Solar power

Source: Energinet



OUR OWN ENERGY CRISIS IS WHAT GOT US STARTED

Due to the oil crisis, Denmark had car-free Sundays from 25 November 1973 to 10 February 1974

- Denmark was hit by an oil crisis in 1973 that limited our import of oil. We were highly dependent on oil for both electricity production, heating and transportation. More than 99% of the energy supply came from imported fossil fuels – mainly oil.
- The crisis was so bad that the winter of 1973-74, we needed to implement car-free Sundays in order to be able to have enough oil to also heat our houses.
- In the 1970s, the oil crisis forced us to change our perspective on energy...as climate change does now.

Thank you for your attention
경청해 주셔서 감사합니다