
SIMULATING AND MONITORING ENERGY TRANSITION

Experiences from Germany



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www.ise.fraunhofer.de

www.ise-module.de

Introduction

Fraunhofer ISE - Areas of Business



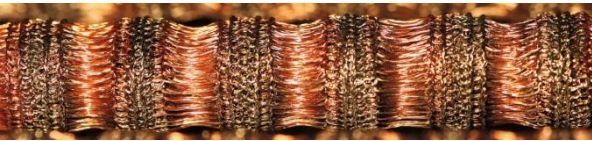
PHOTOVOLTAICS

Silicon Photovoltaics
III-V and Concentrator Photovoltaics
Emerging Photovoltaic Technologies
Photovoltaic Modules and Power Plants

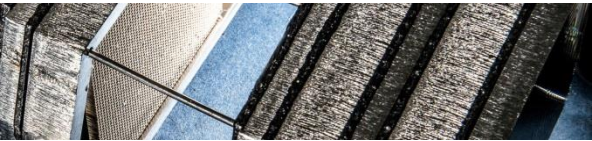
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SOLAR THERMAL TECHNOLOGY



BUILDING ENERGY TECHNOLOGY



HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGIES



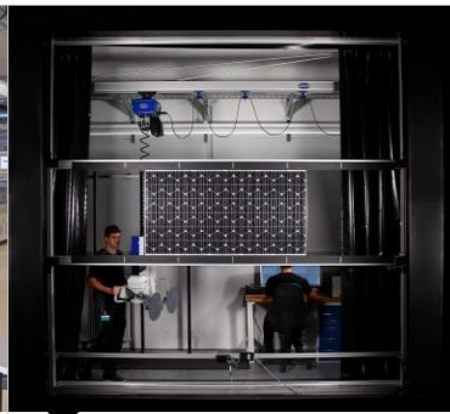
ENERGY SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY

Introduction

PV Modules and Power Plants: Fields of Work



Module Technology



Module Calibration



Module Testing and Degradation Analysis



PV Power Plants



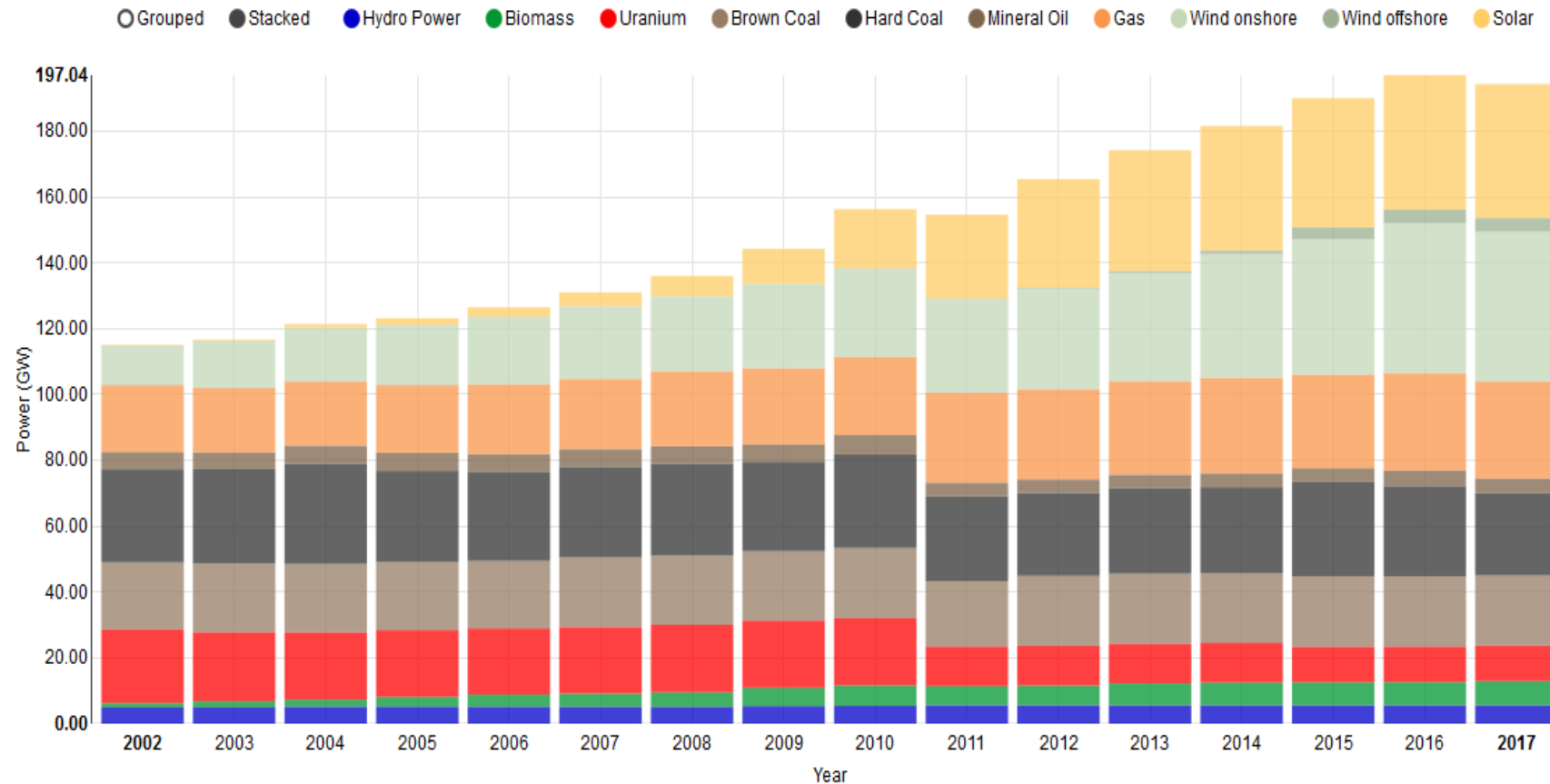
Solar Forecasting



Building Integrated PV

Current Status

Installed generation capacity

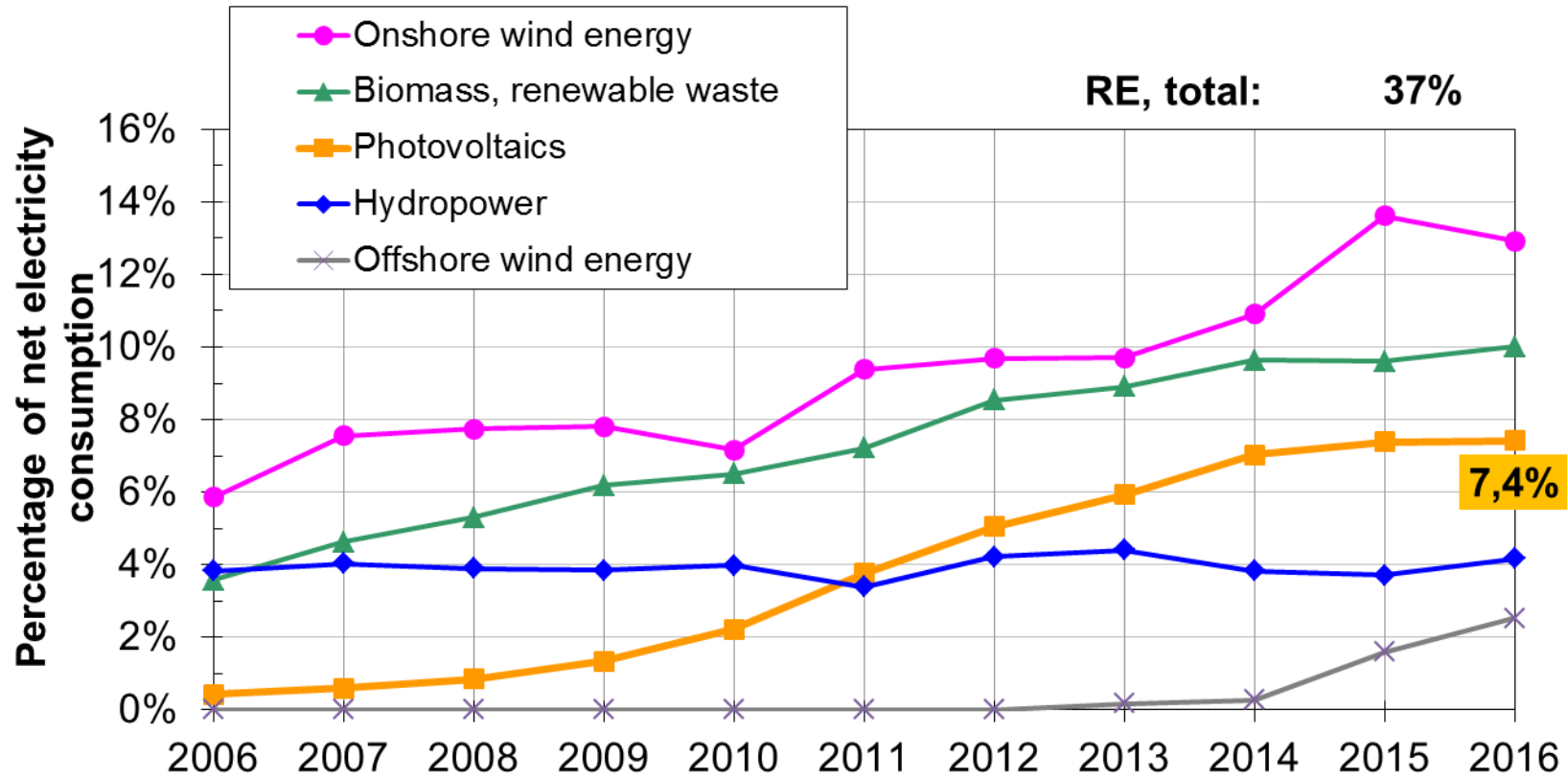


Datasource: AGEE, BMWi, Bundesnetzagentur
 Last update: 26 Nov 2017 22:21

<https://www.energy-charts.de>

Current Status

Produced electricity



H. Wirth, Recent Facts about Photovoltaics in Germany, 2017

Current Status

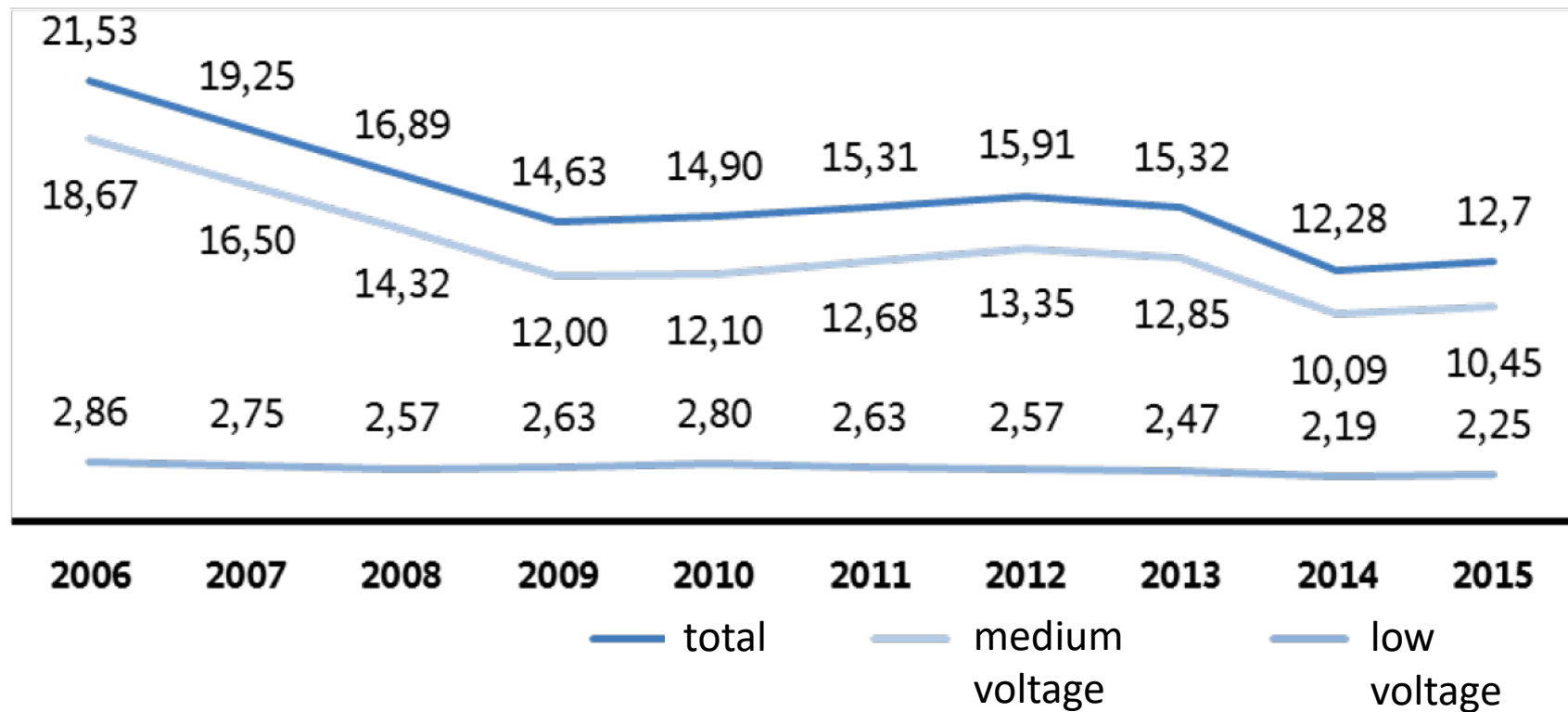
Challenges

- technical
 - limited transmission capacity for wind electricity from north to south
 - little flexibility of coal and nuclear plant generation
 - power forecasting uncertainty
- political/economical
 - electricity pricing mechanism on stock exchange
 - cost distribution for energy transition
 - curtailment of PV capacity growth

Current Status

Security of electricity supply

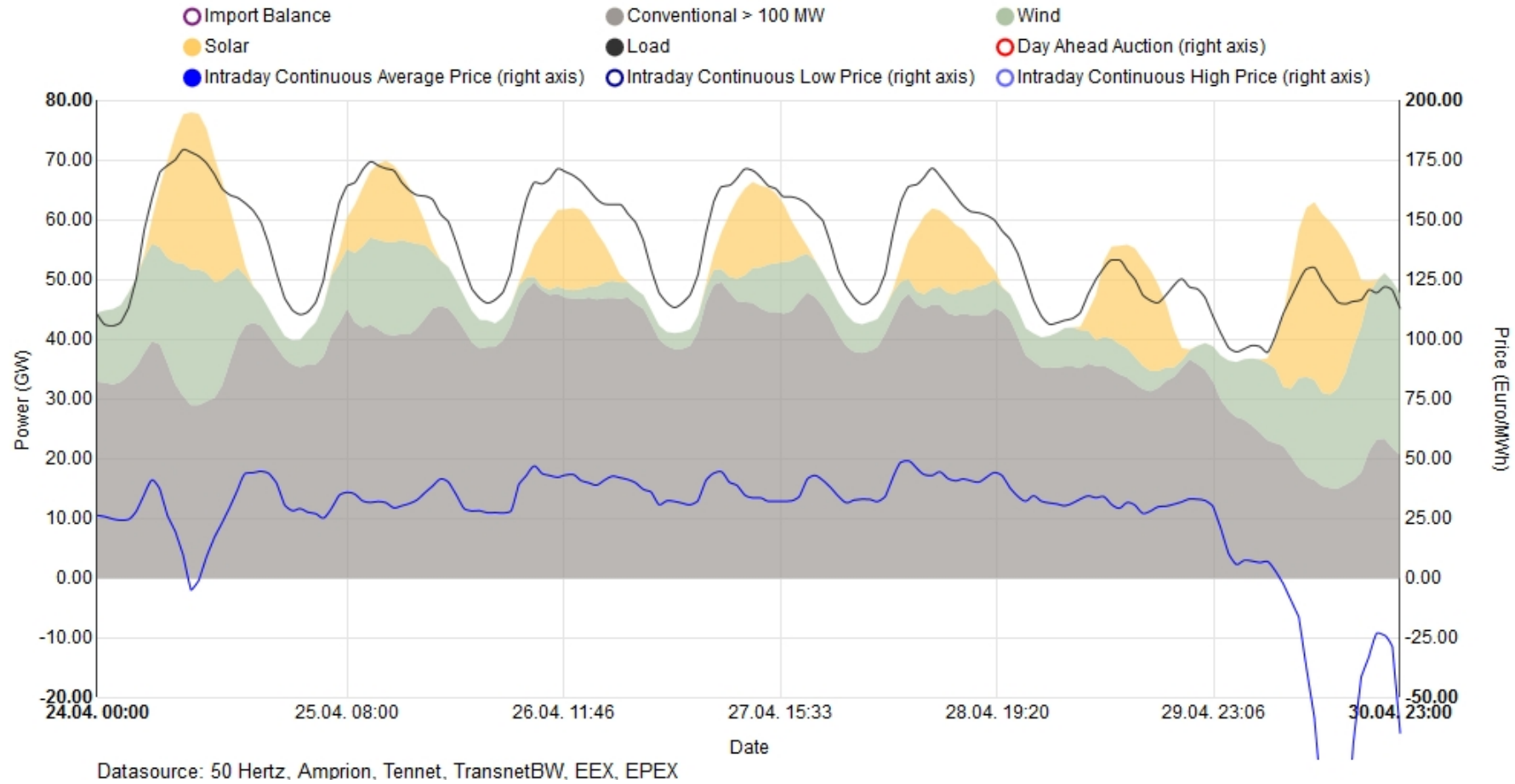
Average supply disruption [min/y] on different grid levels



Monitoringbericht 2016, Bundesnetzagentur

Current Status

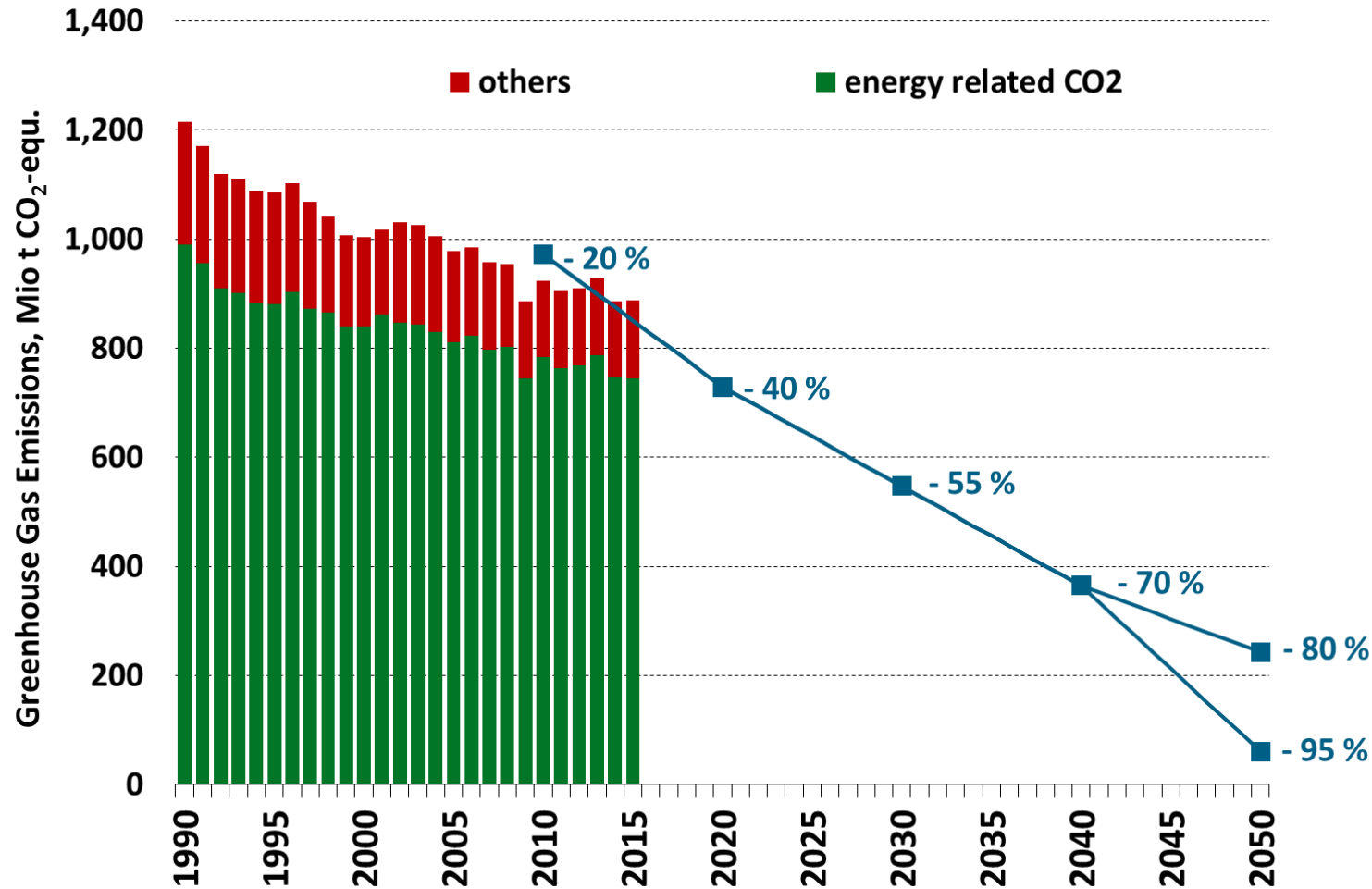
Load and generation profile example



<https://www.energy-charts.de>

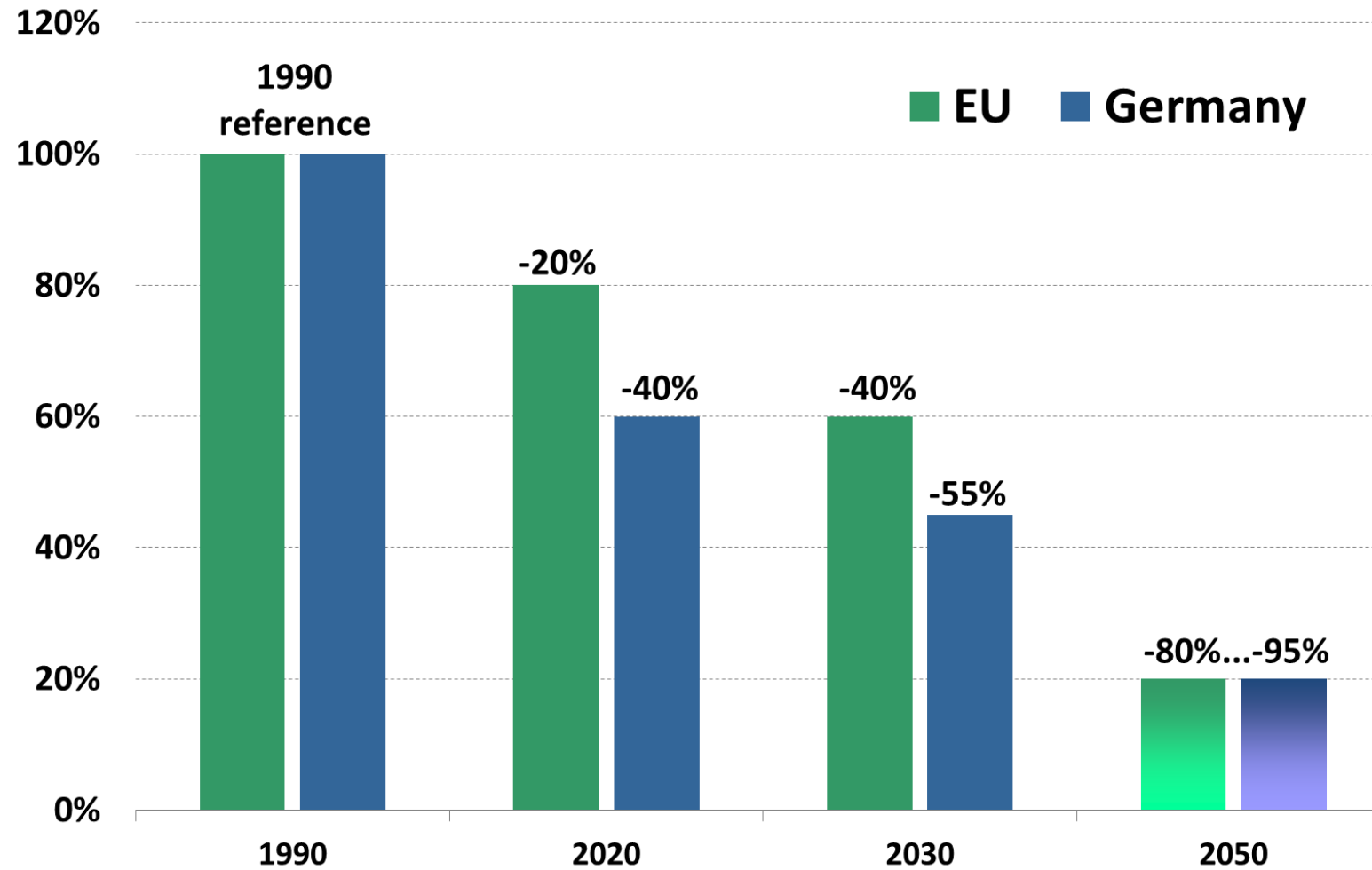
German Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions

Historical values 1990-2015 and target values until 2050



Hans-Martin Henning, International Energy Workshop 2017

GHG Target Values



Hans-Martin Henning, Eurosun 2016

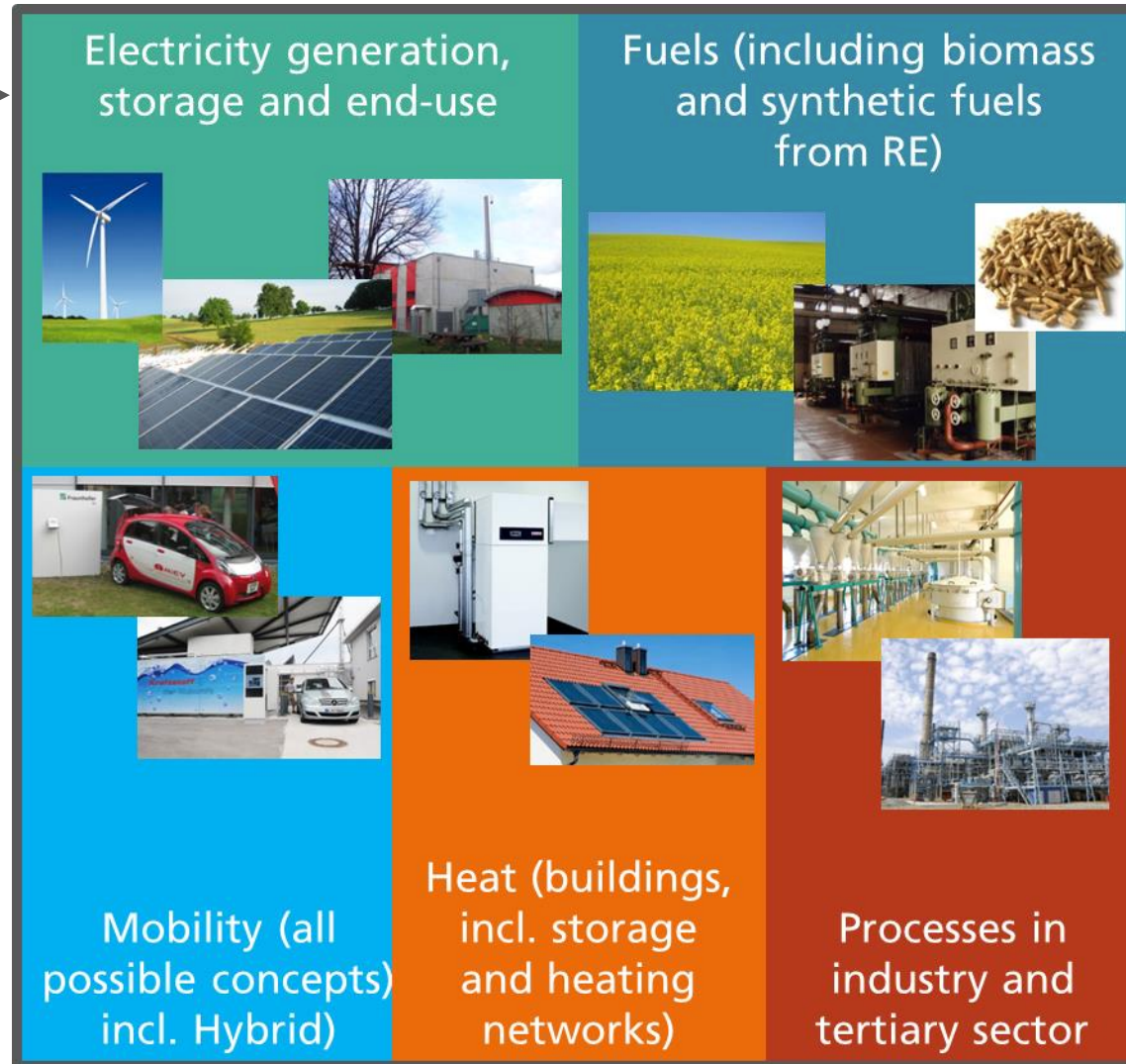
Renewable Energy Model »REMod«

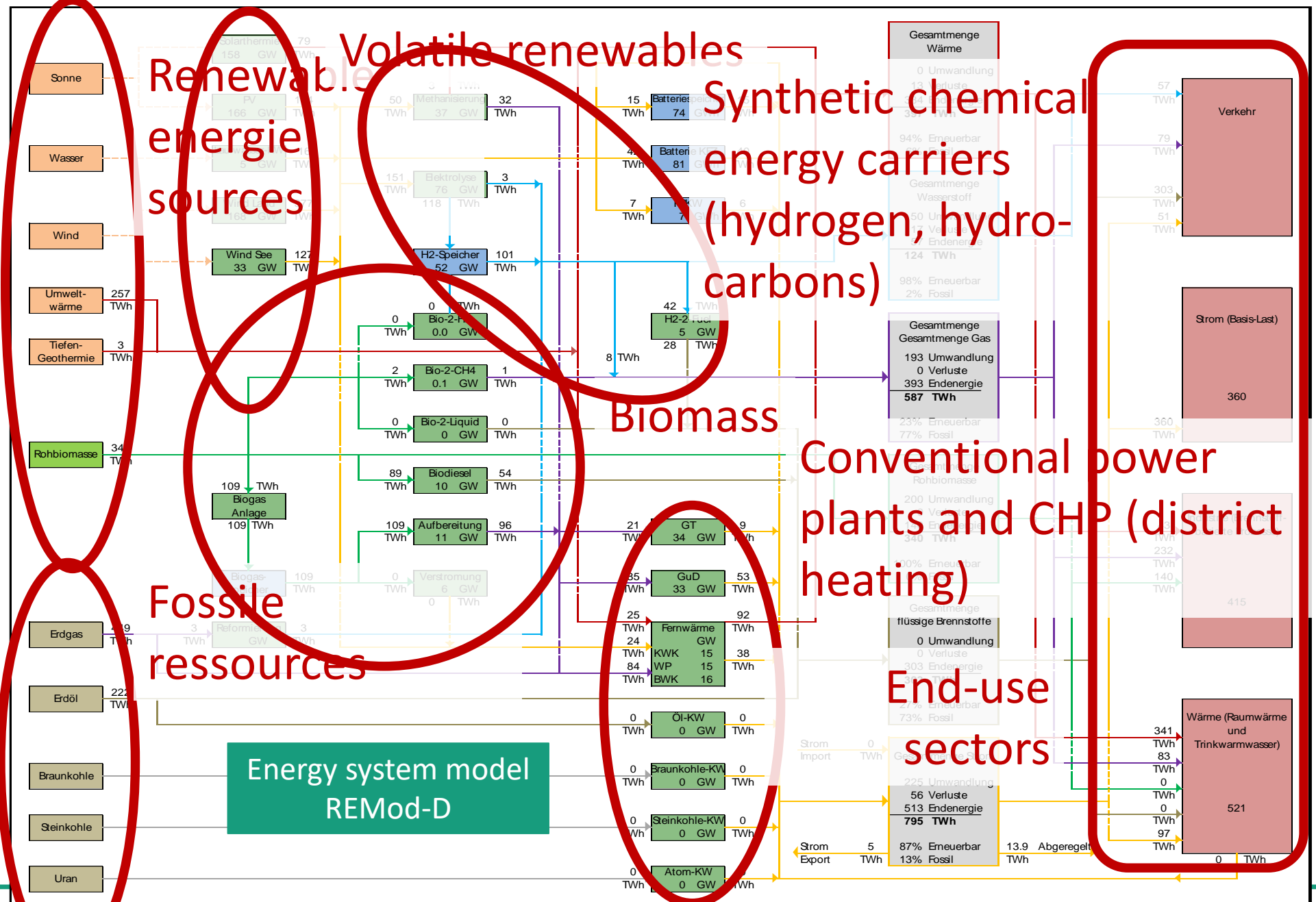
Minimize total annual costs →

REMod

Strictly model-based techno-economic optimization of transformation pathways based on comprehensive simulation of energy systems (hourly time scale)

Hans-Martin Henning, Eurosun 2016



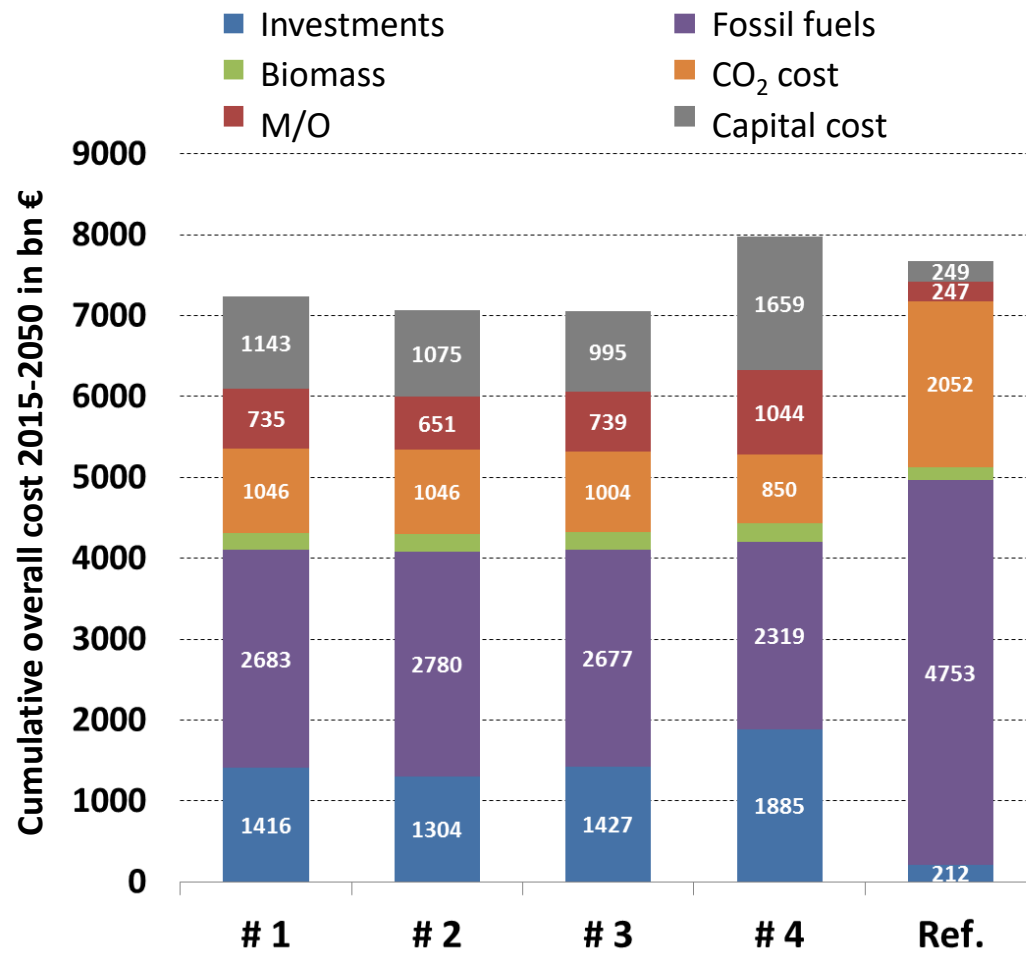


Regenerativ Energiequellen	Nachwachsende Rohstoffe	Fossile Primär- energieträger	Energiewandler	Speicher	Verbrauchs-sektor	Wasserstoff Wärme Gas	Rohbiomasse Flüssige Brennstoffe Strom	CO2-Emission 1990 (Bezugsjahr)	990 Mio t CO ₂
								CO2-Emission 2050	146 Mio t CO ₂
								CO2-Reduktion bezogen auf 1990 um:	85%

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REMod Results

Comparison of Cumulative Overall Cost



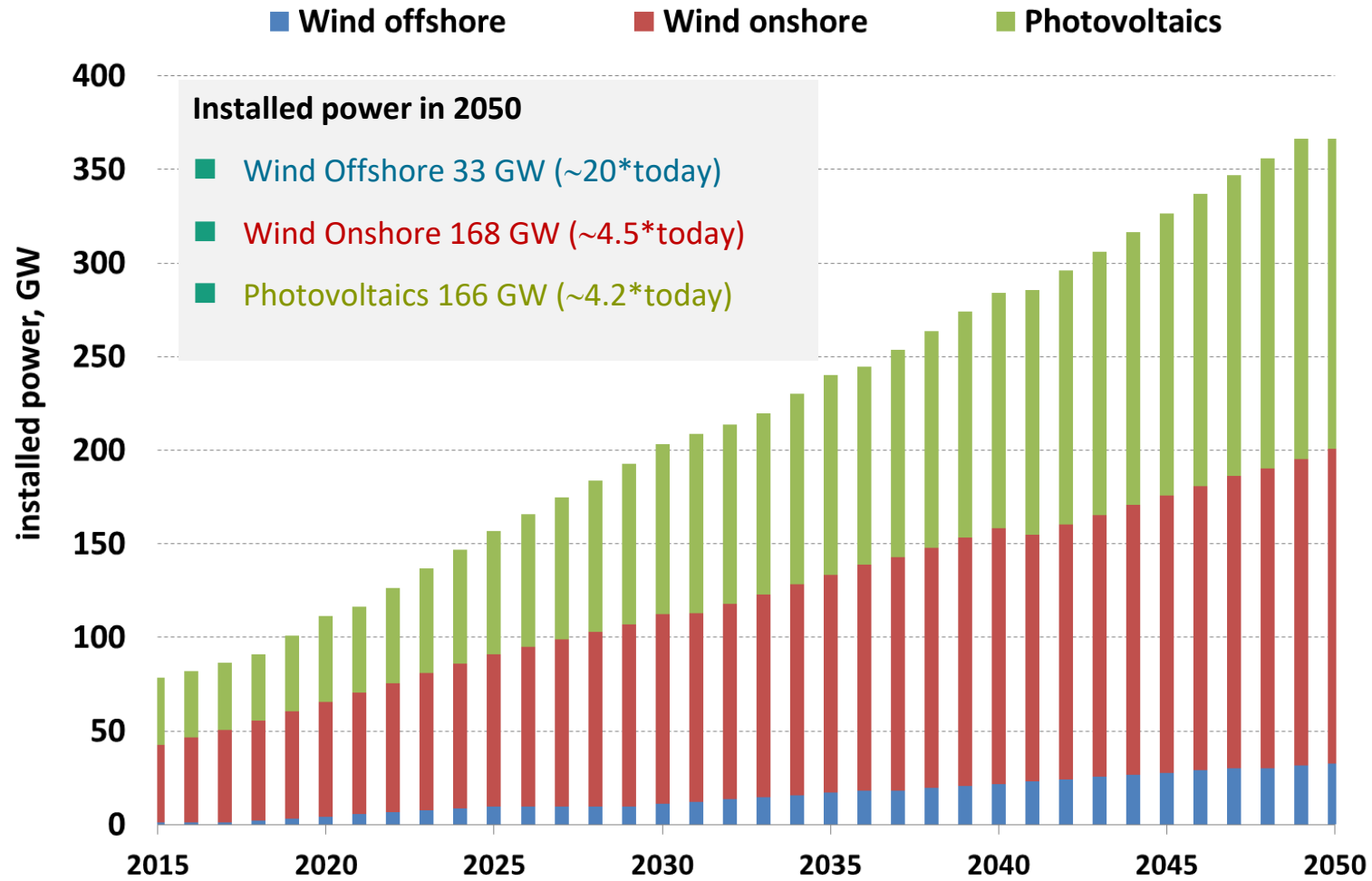
- Increasing cost CO₂ emissions up to 100 € per ton in 2030; then fix value
- Annual price increase of fossil fuels 2%

- #1 -80 % CO₂, phase-out of coal not accelerated
- #2 -80 % CO₂, phase-out of coal accelerated
- #3 -85 % CO₂, phase-out of coal accelerated
- #4 -90 % CO₂, phase-out of coal accelerated
- Ref today's system without change

Hans-Martin Henning, International Energy Workshop 2017

REMod Results

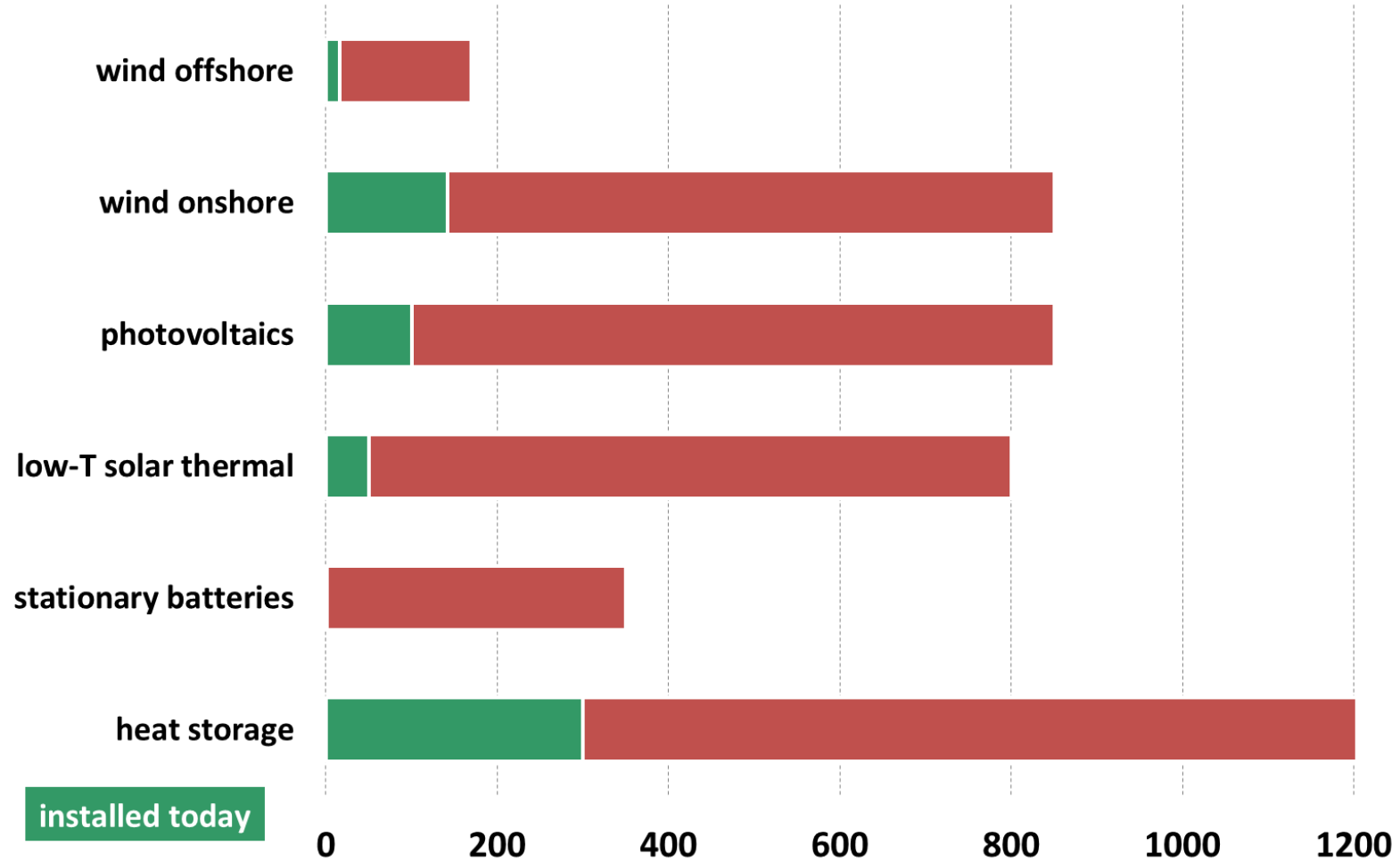
Optimum for Germany in -85% Scenario



Hans-Martin Henning, International Energy Workshop 2017

REMod Results

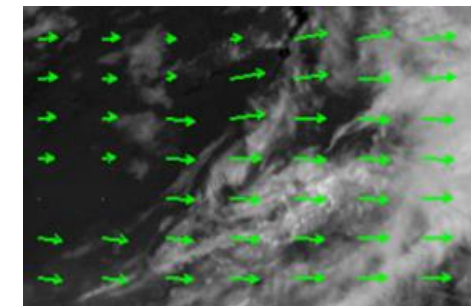
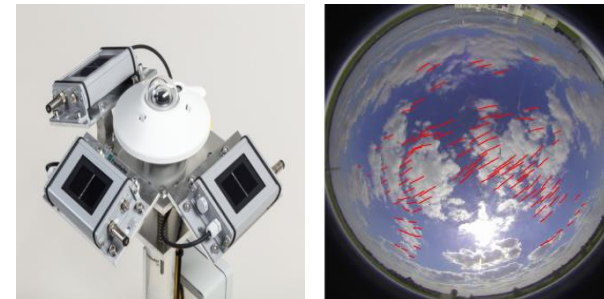
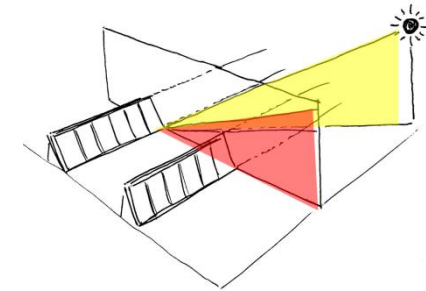
Extrapolated optimization for Europe: capacities



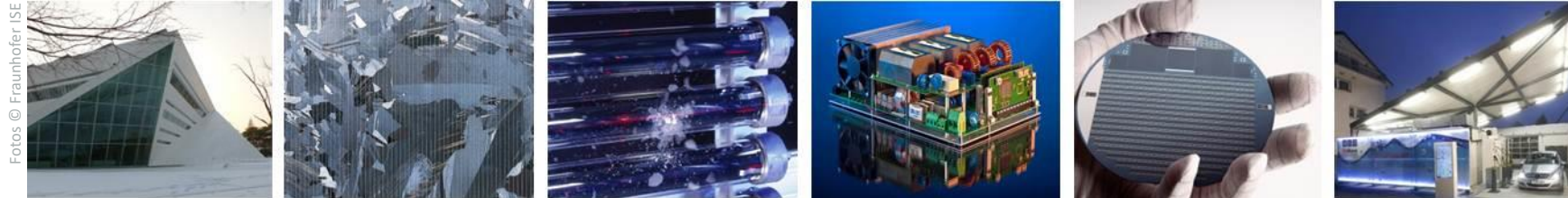
Hans-Martin Henning, Eurosun 2016

PV Monitoring and Simulation Demand

- yield simulation and monitoring for
 - economic and engineering calculations
 - O&M
- +
- real time PV monitoring for nowcasting
- irradiance forecasting and (aggregate) power plant simulation for management of
 - grid
 - flexible loads
 - residual generation
 - storage (batteries, thermal, renewable fuels)



Thank You Very Much for Your Attention!



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