

Country Report

Denmark & Greenland

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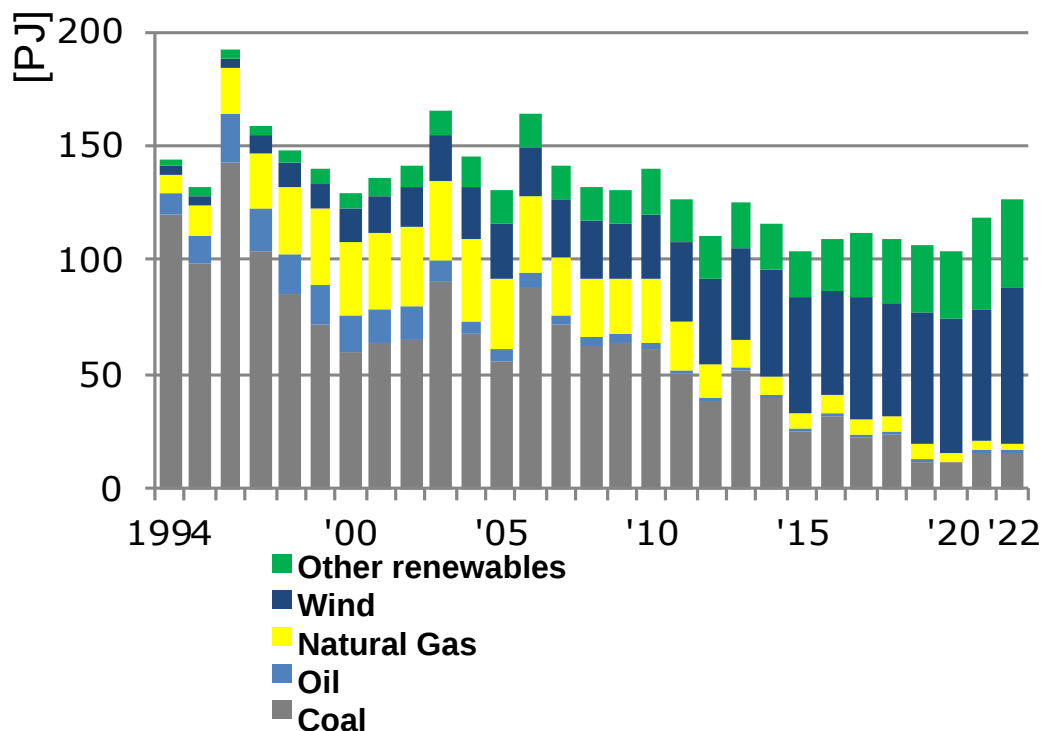
Created by CRS. Map information from the U.S. Department of State and ESRI.

Denmark

Latitude 54,3° - 57,7° N

Denmark is to be climate neutral by 2050.

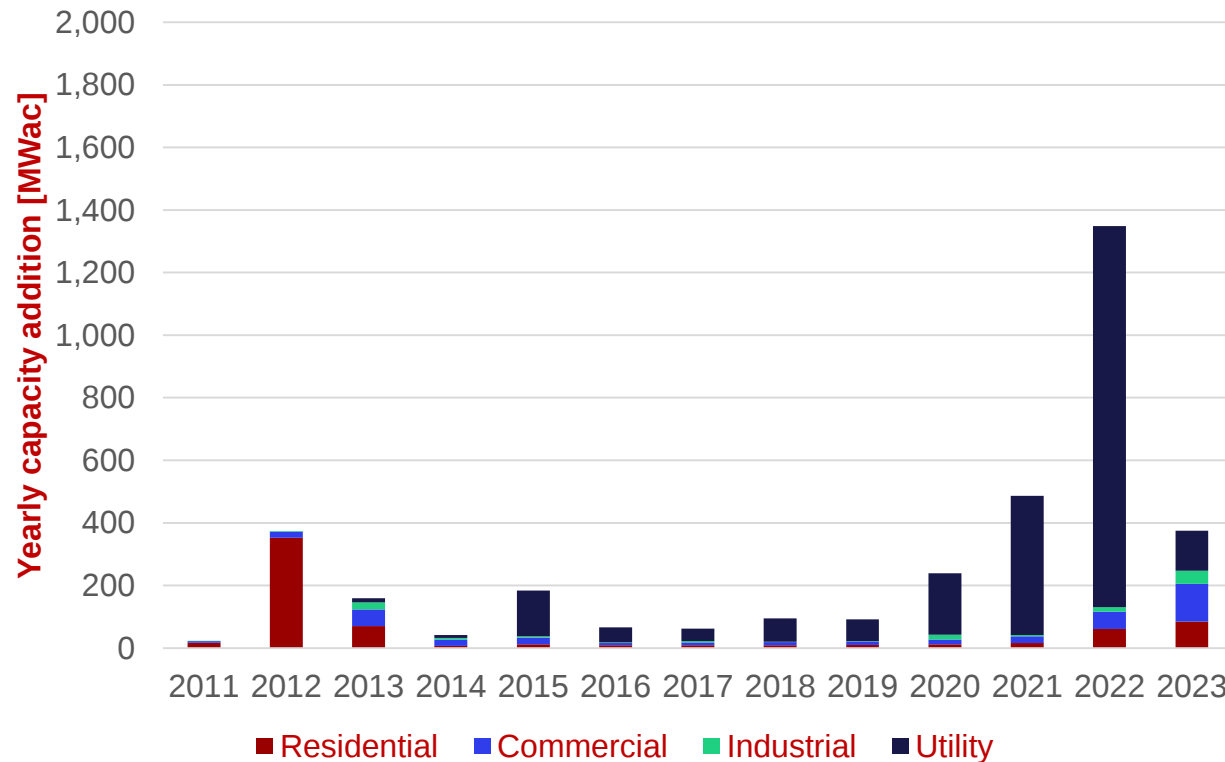
Electricity production distributed according to fuel used



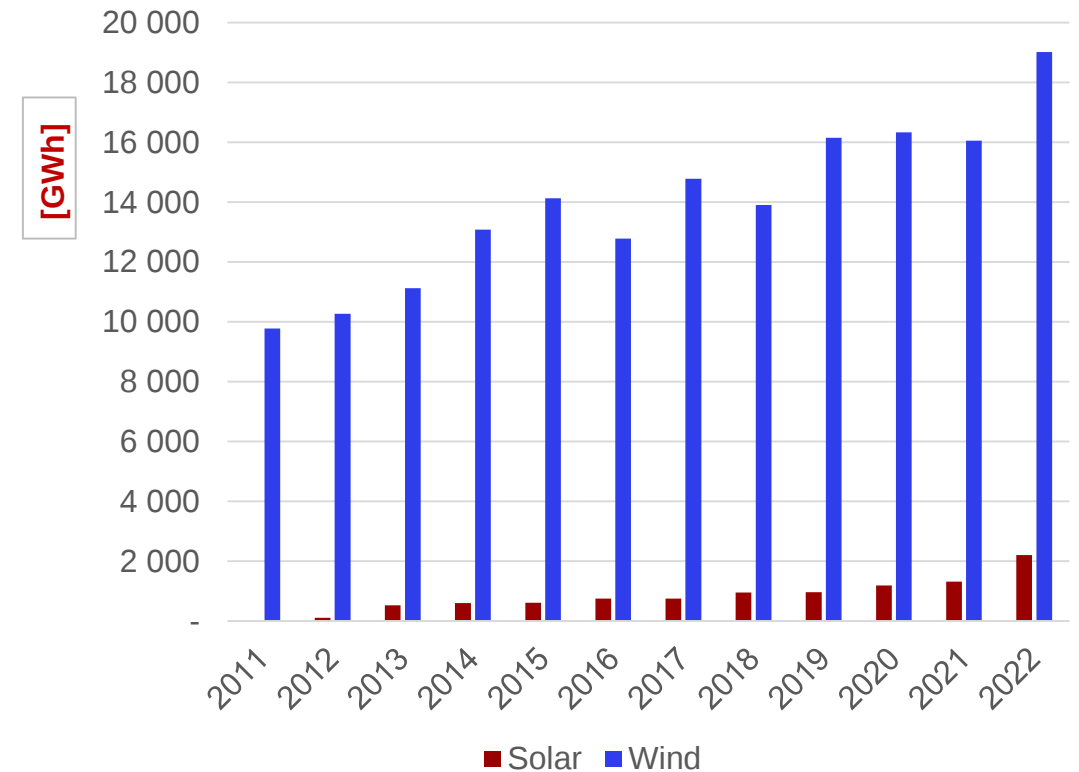
Denmark

Capacity factor 0,85 – 0,95 kWh/Wp

PV Installations



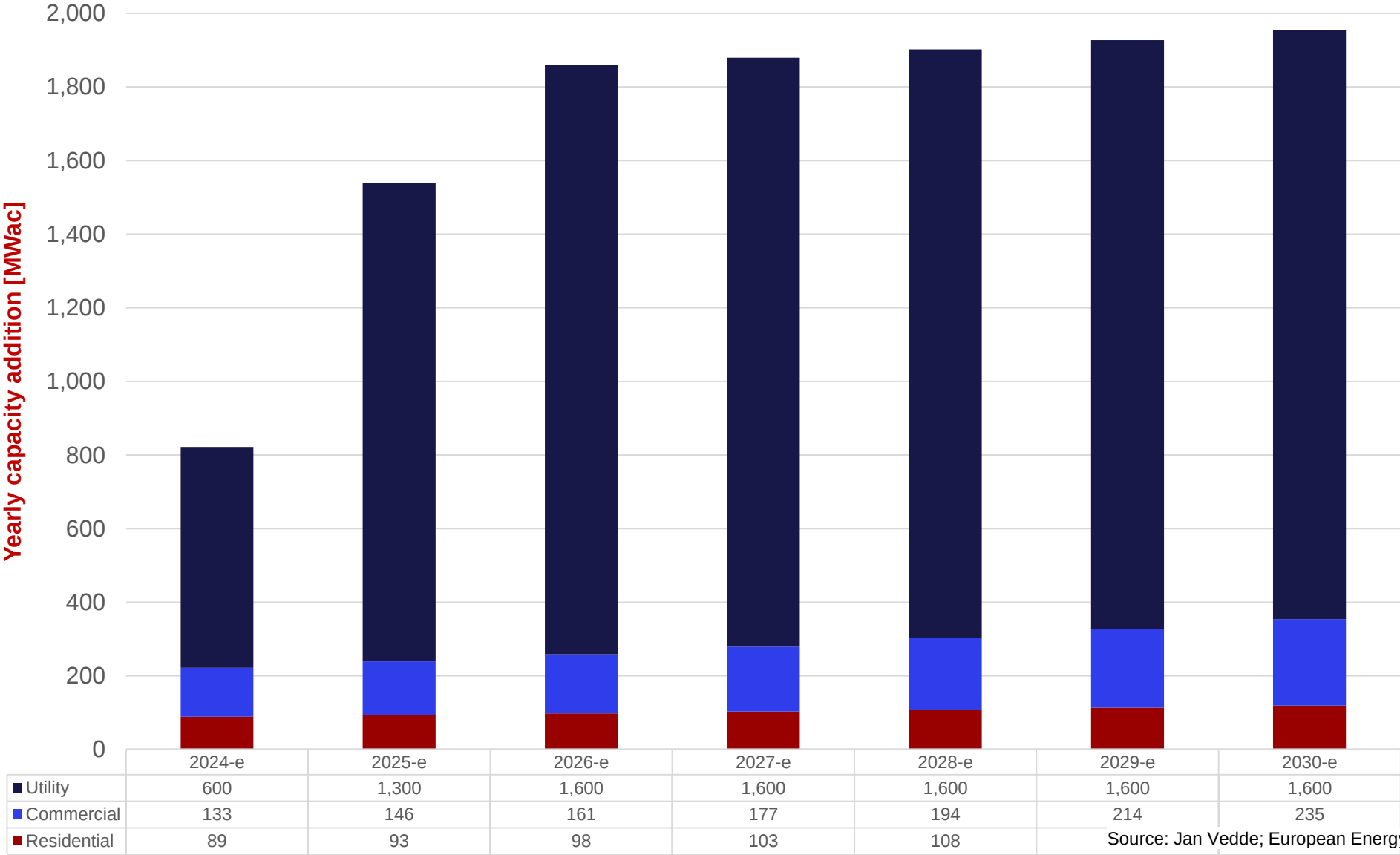
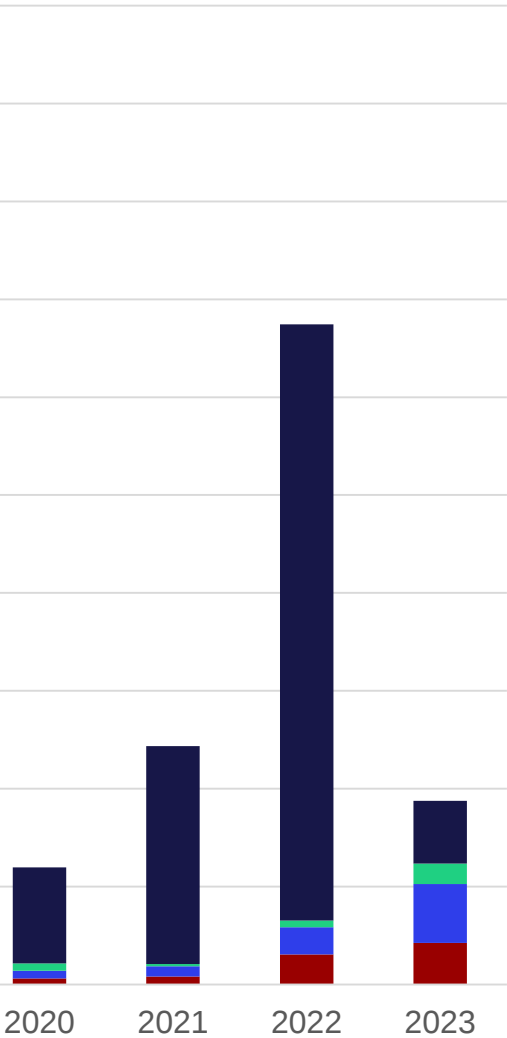
PV Production



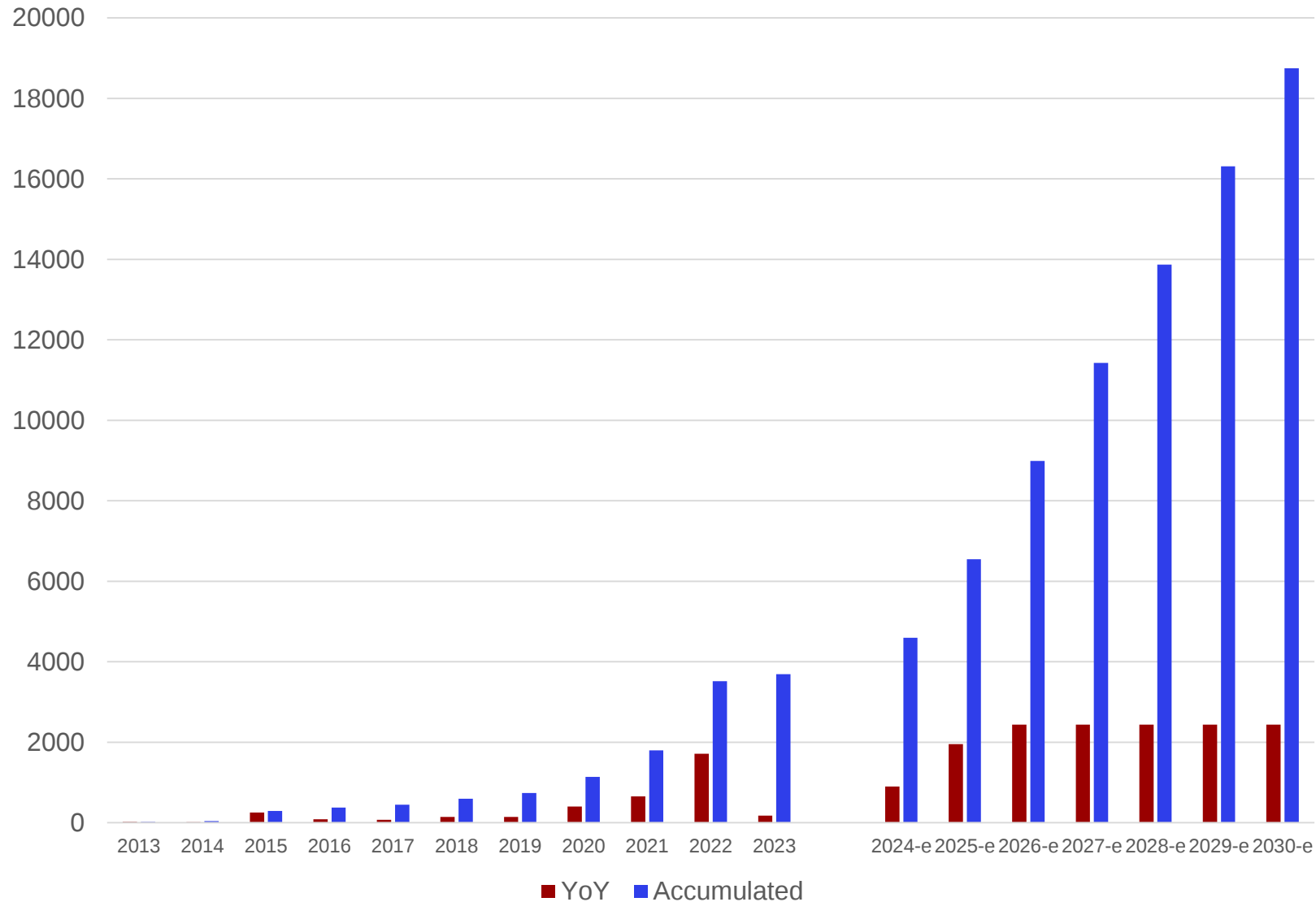
Source: Jan Vedde; European Energy A/S

Source: Energistyrelsen, Energistatistik

Forecasted PV deployment in Denmark by November 7th 2023



Perspectives: Area consumption/utility (ha)



Field-based PV can contribute
up to **43%** of the green
power we will need in 2030.

Corresponding to 250 - 300
PV-plants on 17000 ha or 0.7%
of the agricultural area

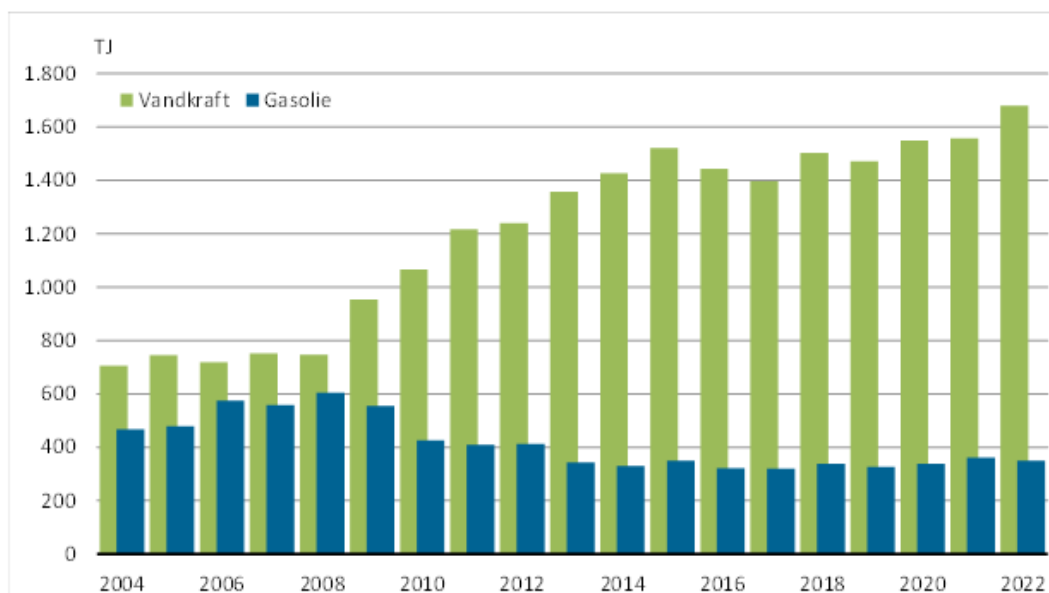
Utilization of low-lying soils,
contribution to carbon
reductions in agriculture

Source: Jan Vedde; European Energy A/S

Greenland

Latitude 59,8° - 70,7° N (83,6°)

Electricity production distributed according to fuel used



Kilde: Nukissiorfiit





As a utility company, Nukissiorfiit is responsible for producing and delivering electricity, water and heat to the majority of consumers in Greenland. Nukissiorfiit's public service obligation covers 17 cities and 53 settlements .

All isolated electrical power systems **without interconnection** to each other.

Source: Nuklissiorfiit

Energy Policy

Sektor plan 2017:

Cheap, modern and green energy and water for everyone



- The prices must be lowered for electricity and water
 - single price system for electricity and water
- In 2030, the public energy supply must be based on renewable energy to the greatest extent possible
- Going forward, Nukissiorfiit will use renewable energy sources such as hydropower, wind and solar energy in the energy supply.
- Igaliku: a pilot project with a hybrid plant combining wind turbines and solar panels with a battery bank.
- In 2018, the plan is for Nukissiorfiit to erect two smaller wind turbines in Sisimiut

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Consumer prices for electrical power

	DKK/kWh	€/kWh
Electric power	1,75	0,230
Heat	0,71	0,095
Interruptible power	0,490	0,065
Power from REN		
- in towns without hydropower	0,74	0,099
- in towns with hydropower	0,00	0,000

Production cost for electrical power

Location	Electric power [DKK/kWh]	Electric power [€/kWh]	Type
Nuuk	0,75	0,100	Hydro
Sisimiut	0,86	0,115	Hydro
Maniitsoq	2,70	0,360	Diesel
Igaliku	13,01	1,746	Hybrid
Egalugaarsuit	23,82	3,176	Diesel
Qeqertat	60,56	8,075	Diesel

Source: Nuklissiorfiit

Renewables in Greenland Hydropower

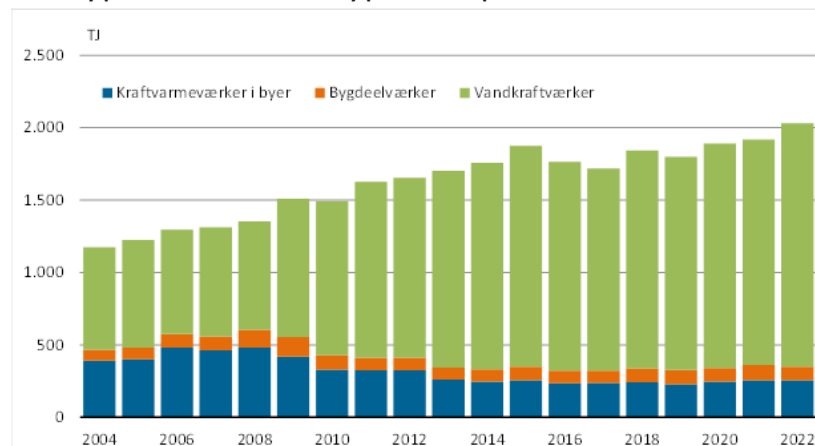


Operational Hydro Power Plants



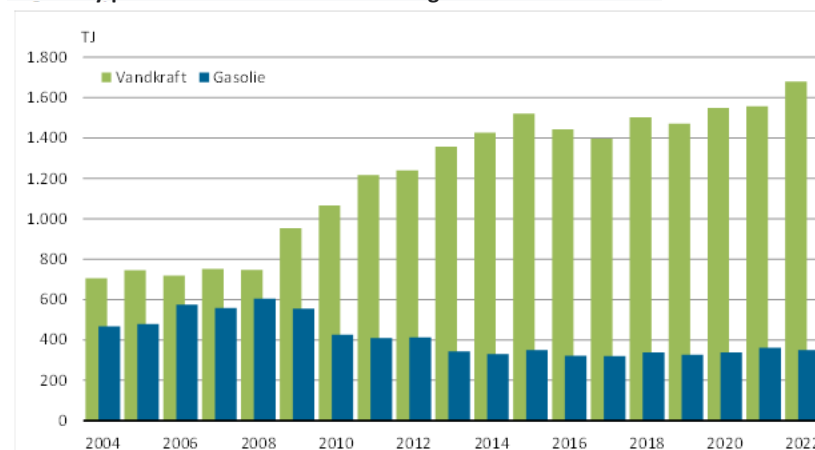
Source: <https://hydropower.gl>

Electricity production distributed by production plant



Kilde: Nukissiorfiit

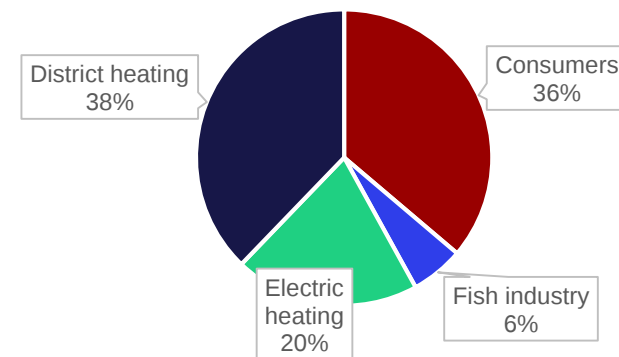
Electricity production distributed according to fuel used



Kilde: Nukissiorfiit

Name	Supply area	Commis- sioned	Expan- sion	Capacity (MW)
Buksefjorden	Nuuk	1993	2008	45
Tasiilaq	Tasiilaq	2004	(2017-2021)	1,2
Qorlortorsuaq	Narsaq og Qaqortoq	2008		7,6
Sisimiut	Sisimiut	2010		15
Paakitsoq	Ilulissat	2013		22,5
Total				91,3

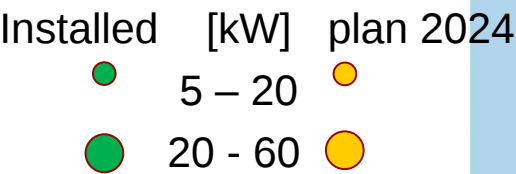
Electric Power Consumption 2022
2169 TJ ~ 603 GWh



Sources: Nukissiorfiit

Installed grid connected Wind Turbine Capacity in Greenland

	Number	Capacity [kW]
Installed	2	50
	1	6 (taken down)
Planned for 2024	1	15



Sources: Nukissiorfiit

Installed grid connected PV

Planned PV for 2024

2022-11-11	Capacity [MW _p]
Owned by privates	2.06
Owned by Nukissiorfiit	0.62
Planned by Nukissiorfiit 2024	0.27
Total	2.95

Solar energy (Nukissiorfiit) accounted for less than 0.1% of the total primary energy production in 2022, and is not yet included in the energy statistics.

Estimated totally 3 GWh PV ~ 0,5%

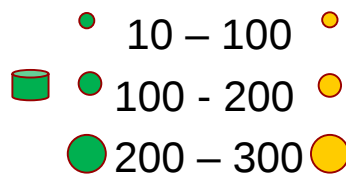
Consumption 600 GWh

Battery totally 534 kWh  1994 kWh
2024

Sources: Nukissiorfiit, LED Solar, Ela

Nukissiorfiit

Installed [kW_p] plan 2024
Batt. PV PV Batt.



 distri.



Front runner projects

2010



Sarfannguit

Erection of the first grid connected wind turbine in Greenland
6 kW Proven wind turbine
AEP up to: 16 800 kWh

2012

Sisimiut

Installation of one of the first grid connected PV systems 7,05 kWp



2009



Assaqtuaq

Small isolated hybrid system
PV 5*85Wp
HAWT 100W
VAWT 107W
Storage 3 *12V 200Ah
Inverter 750 W



Thanks to a large number of DTU students PhD, Master, Bachelor and summer course projects

Grid connected PV system in Greenland



30 Trina Solar PC05. 235Wp
 $P = 7,05 \text{ kW}_p$
 Danfoss TLX PRO+ 8K

	Sisimiut	DTU
T_c	7.25°C	11.63°C
η	15.18%	14.96%

	Sisimiut		DTU	
P $\frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{year}}$	6,900		7,018	
I_T $\frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ year}}$	1,038	100%	1,071	100%
I_b $\frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ year}}$	647.8	62.4%	607.4	56.7%
I_d $\frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ year}}$	356.5	34.4%	435.7	40.7%
I_r $\frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ year}}$	33.31	3.2%	28.32	2.6%

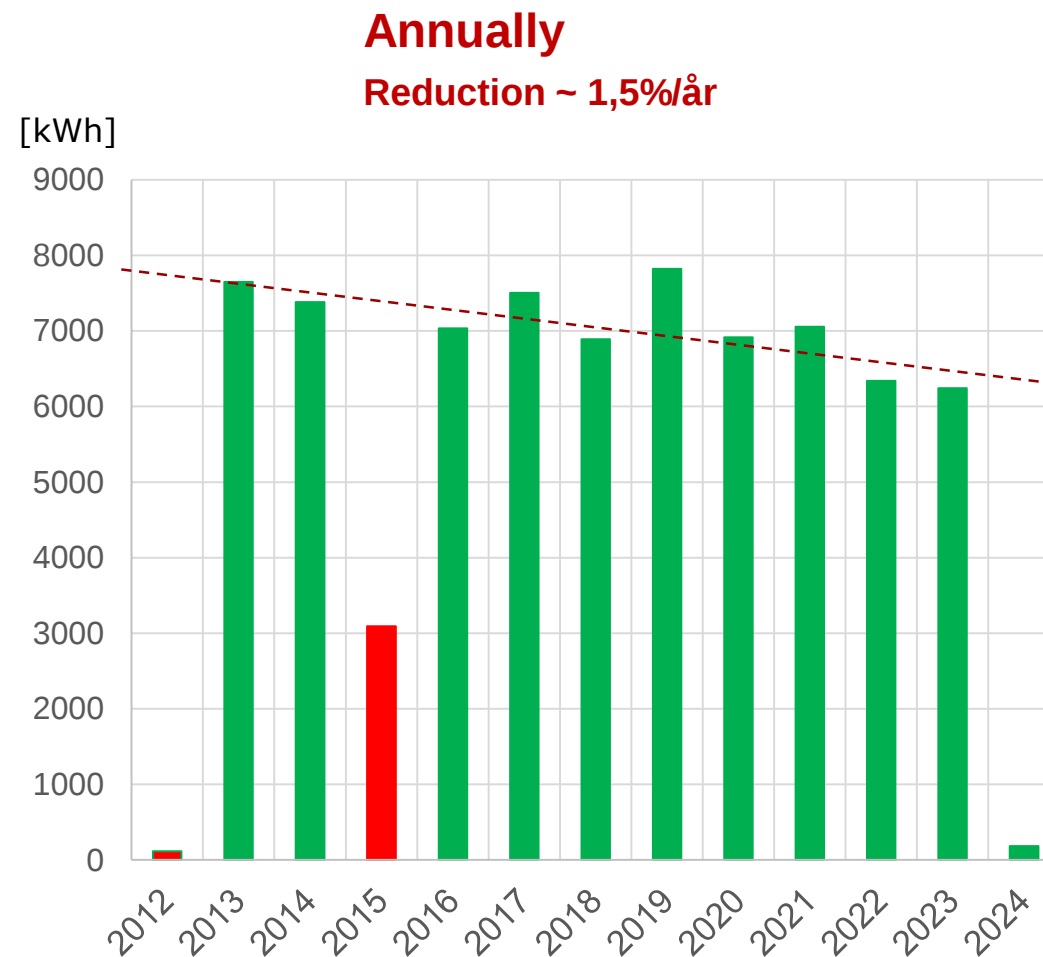
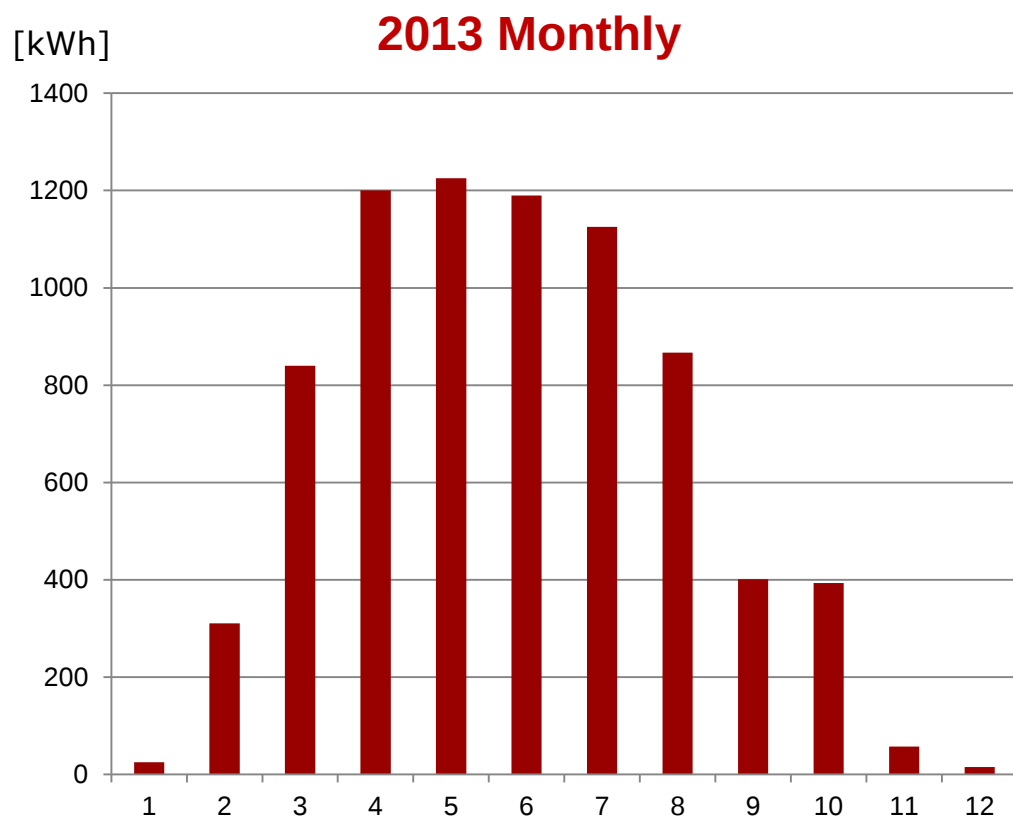
2013

7648 kWh

Source: Loui Algren, Feasibility of Photovoltaics in
 Greenlandic Power Systems; MSc.-project 2012

PV production

Capacity factor: 1,086 - 0,926 kWh/Wp



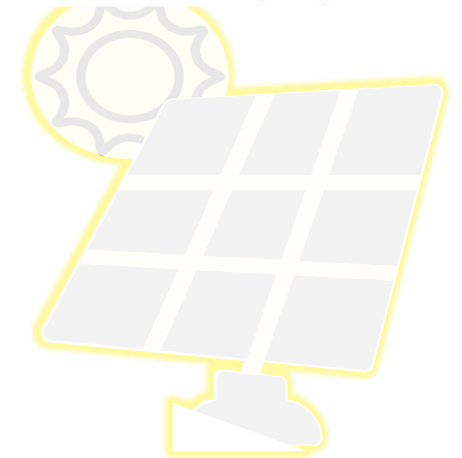
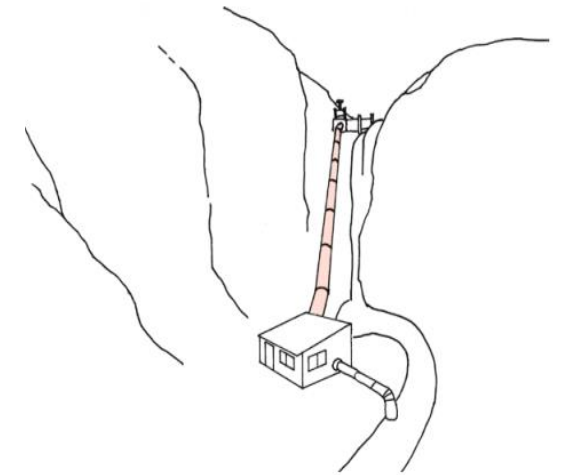
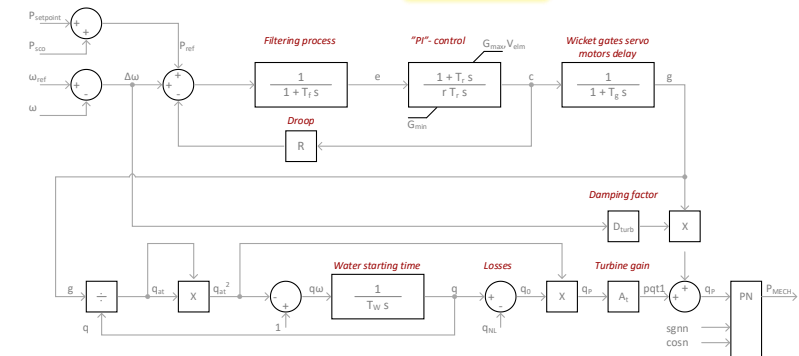
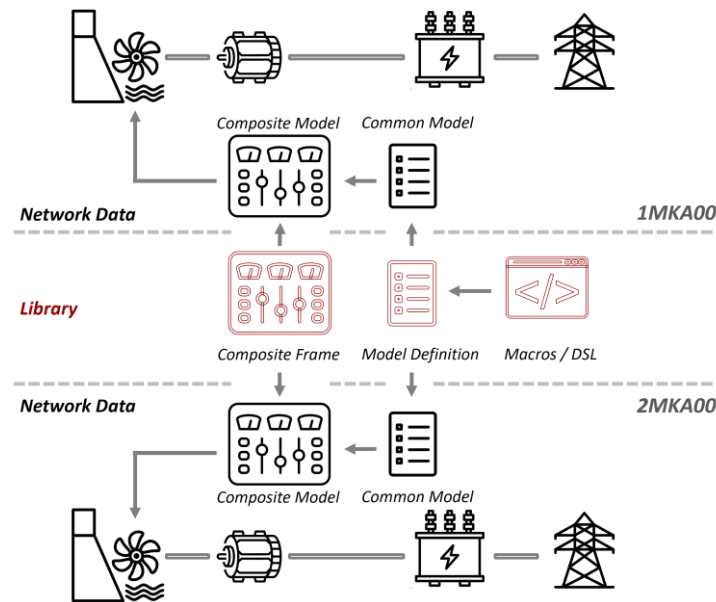
Frequency Stability of an Isolated Hybrid Power System in Ilulissat

Martin Johannessen, Master Thesis 2024

PowerFactory – Model

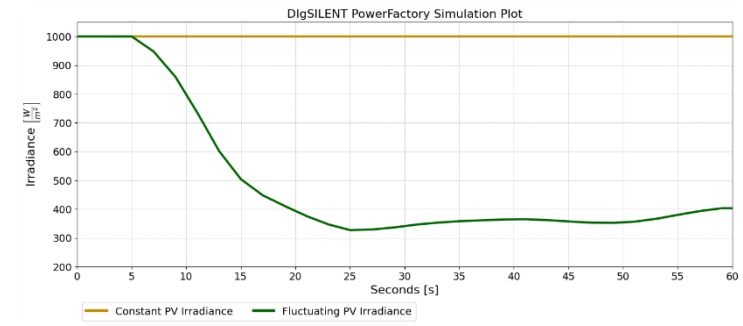
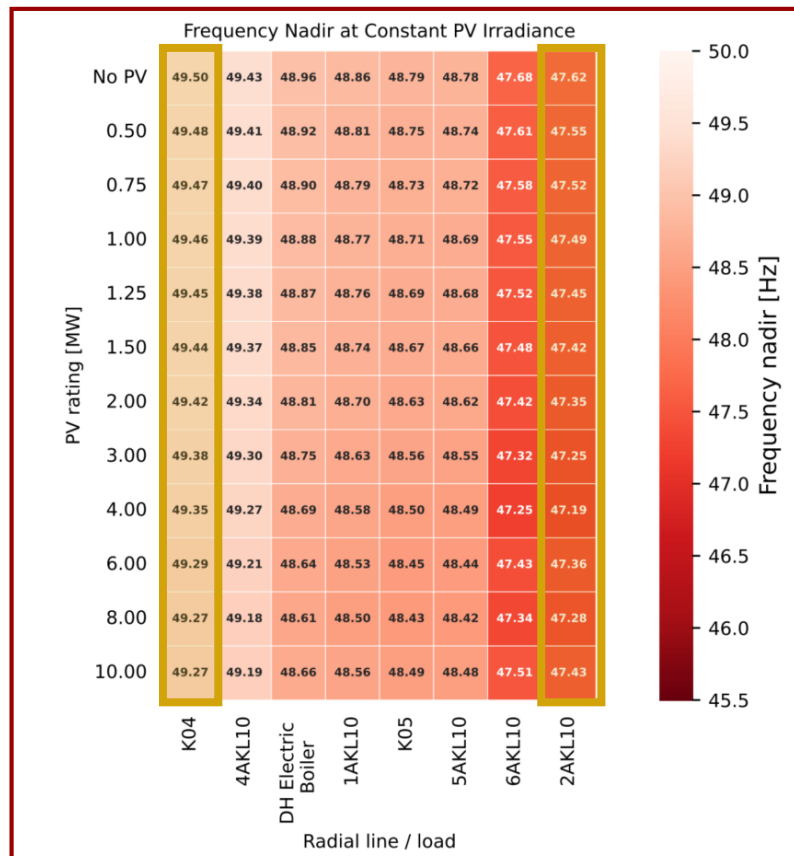
- Hydropower plants 2*7.5 MVA
- Ilulissat electric grid

Additional PV – plant 1- 10 MW_p

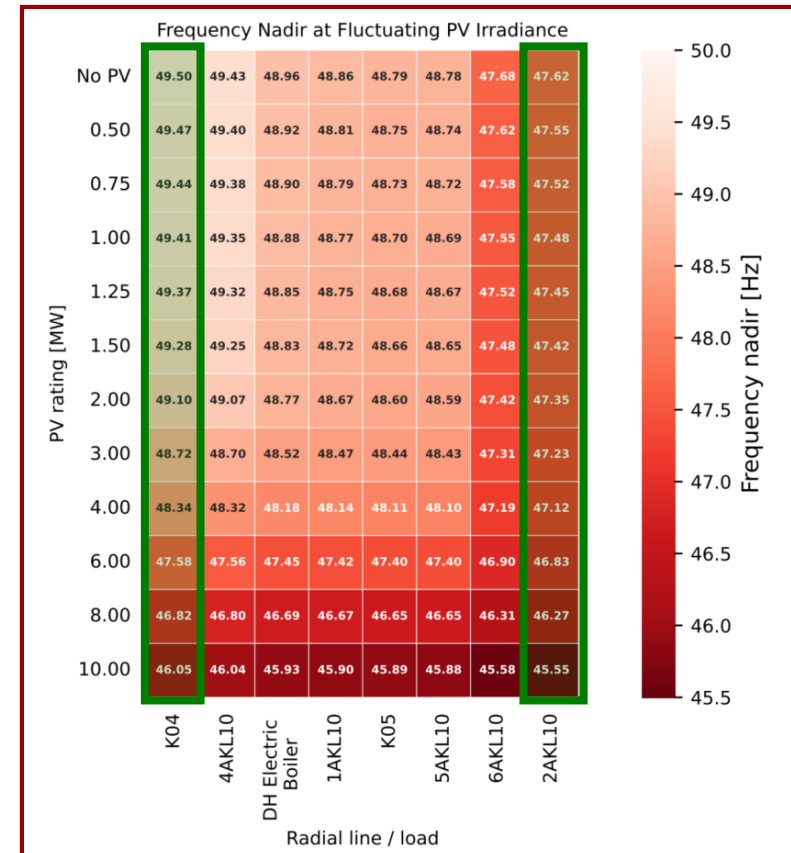


PV Penetration and Fluctuating Irradiance

Load increase (~ 10%)
Constant radiance



Simultaneous load increase (~ 10%) and in
Fluctuation solar radiance ($1000 \rightarrow 300 \text{ W/m}^2$)



Frequency Stability of an Isolated Hybrid Power System in Ilulissat

Partial conclusion

- 2 turbines in operation (2*7.5 MVA)
- Connection of approx. 10% extra load on a specific feeder /sub line
- 1 MWp PV and simultaneously fast fluctuating radiance 1000 - 300 W/m²
- The electrical system should still be frequency stable ($f > 47.5$ Hz) in such a reasonably likely case

Final remarks - Greenland

Wind

Requires local maintenance experience

Intermittent production caused by actual wind condition

Limited size of wind turbine in relation to the isolated grid – potential stability problems

Photo Voltaics

Once installed, almost no maintenance is required.

Limited production in winter depending on latitude

Intermittent production caused by the radiation fluctuations

No production periods are known

Limited size of PV-plant in relation to the design of the isolated grid

Keep it simple!