





EU 20 20 20: Tecnologie e Sistemi per le Reti Intelligenti "Smart Grids"

Giuliano Monizza



About T&D Europe:The association

- •**T&D EUROPE** is the European association of the electricity transmission and distribution equipment and services industry.
- •Our scope includes the complete range of products and services necessary to transport and distribute electricity in high and medium voltage, between the producers and the end users.
- •The companies represented by T&D Europe account for a production worth over €25 billion, and employ over 200,000 people in Europe



About T&D Europe: The Members

 Members of T&D EUROPE are all relevant European national associations.















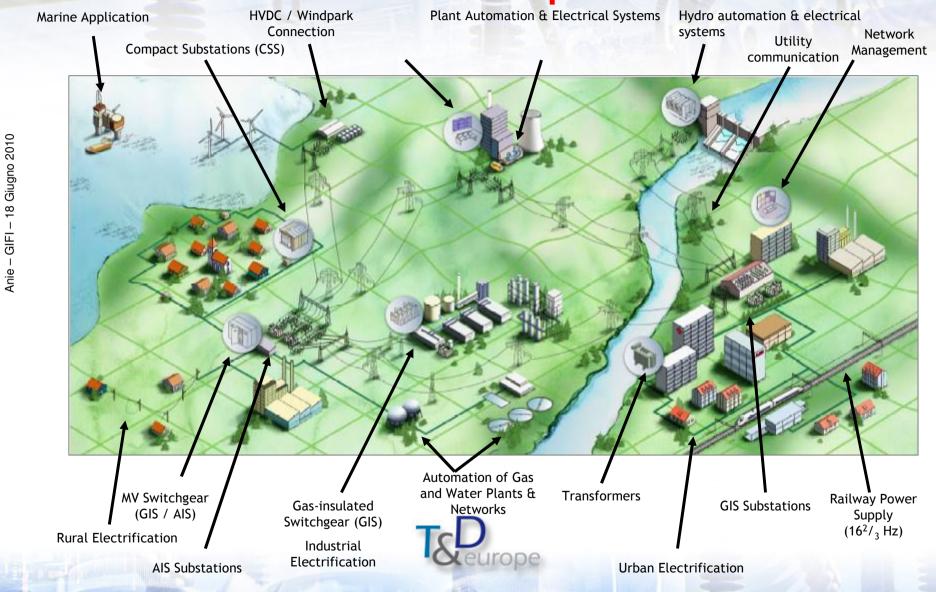




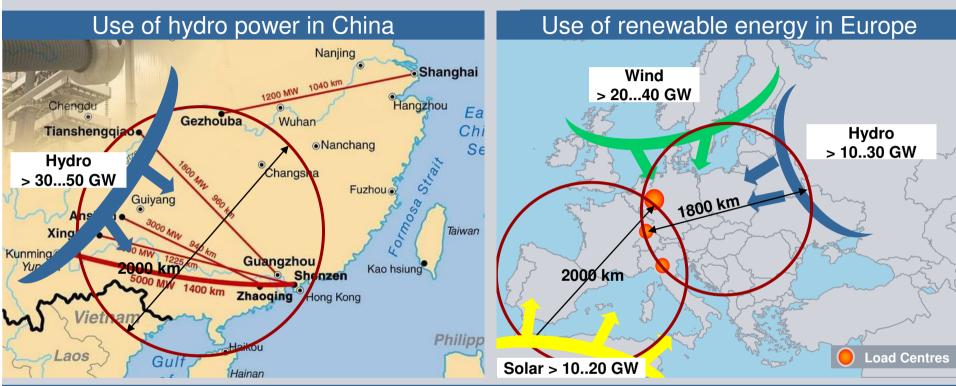




The world in power T&D



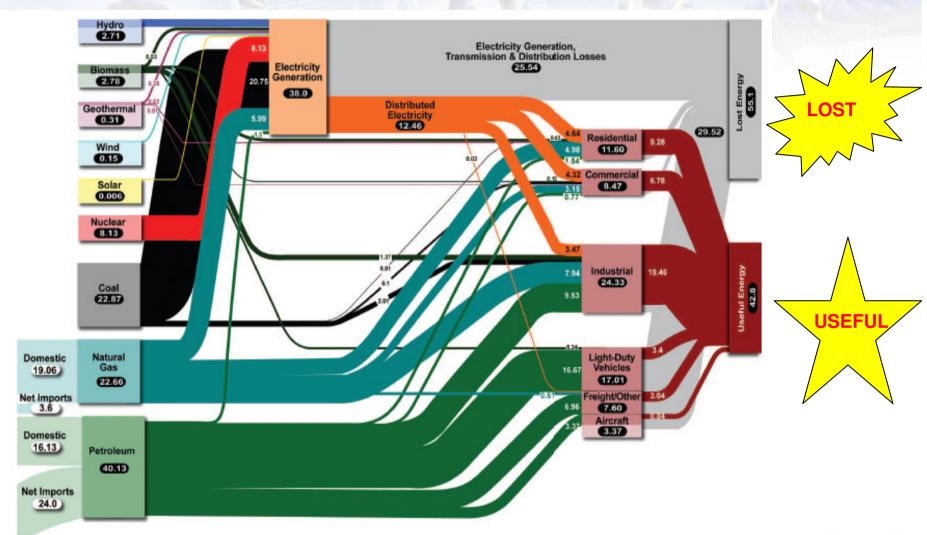
Grid access for large scale renewables



T&D Products and Solutions

- Worldwide most powerful wind energy plant mass-produced
- Complete solutions for on-shore and off-shore wind power
- Highly-efficient turbines for solarthermal power generation
- Integration of renewable energies via HVDC
- Energy lines with UHVAC and UHVDC
- Gas-insulated lines (GIL)

US Energy flows- EFFICIENCY FOCUS



Source: University of California, Lawrence Livermore Ntl Labs, DoE. Units in quadrillion BTUs ("quads"); 1 quad = 10¹⁵ BTU = 1.055x10¹⁸J.

Power Generation

- The total world generation of electricity: 19'000 TWh in 2006 EU25 accounted for 3'300 TWh.
- Renewable sources: EU target= 20% globally provide some 7% of the electricity generated.
- Fossil fuels cover 70% of worldwide electricity while in Europe the figure is 60%.
- A drastic change in the portfolio of power generation in Europe is required
- Public opinion does not accept a substantial increase in nuclear energy in some countries
- The availability of extra hydro power is limited.
- Renewable energy sources, such as wind, solar energy, biomasses, are expected to increase up to 10-15% of the energy supply in the short and medium term and are not yet, in most cases, economically competitive.



Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution

Today's conversion systems from primary energy to useful forms of energy are highly inefficient in many countries

Average power generation efficiency = 33%

but could be higher than 50% with existing technologies.

In the EU, approximately 7% of the generated electricity is lost in the power transmission and distribution.

Key technologies trends:

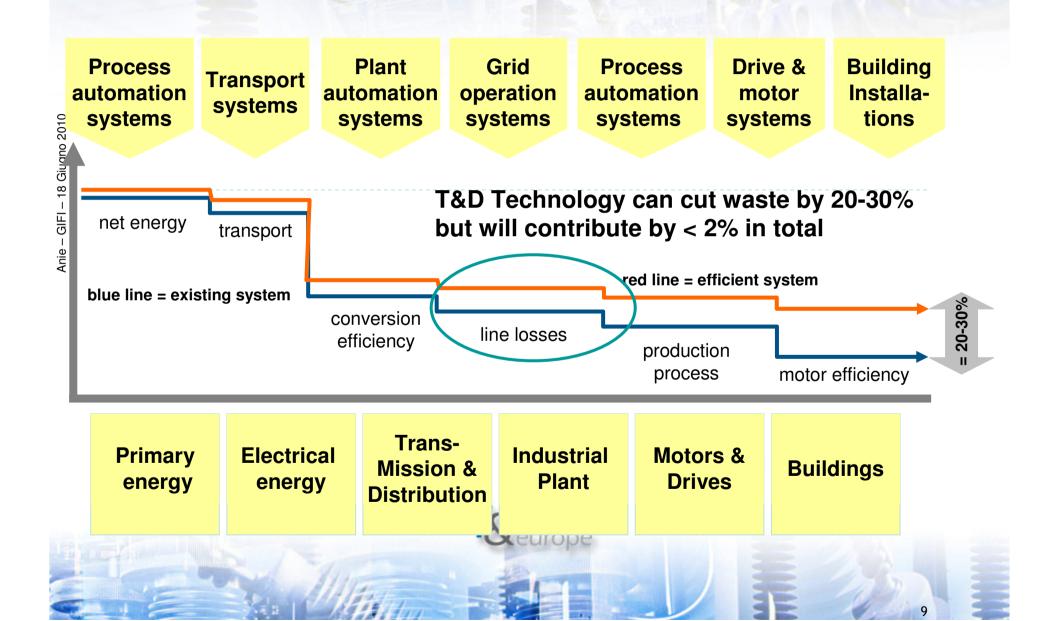
- ➤ Power plants with higher efficiency and controllability
- ➤ CCS (Carbon Capture Storage) & CHP (Combined Heat & Power): Eff> 80%
- >Transmission and distribution grids (HVDC, Facts), "Supergrids",

Transmission: T-Smartgrids

➤ Grid flexibility and reliability, Bulk Power Transmission, Fast change load profile, Bi- directional, ready-to-collect decentralized renewable sources

Distribution: D-Smartgrids

T&D Contributions to energy efficiency



25% ... 30% saving potential in end-user sectors

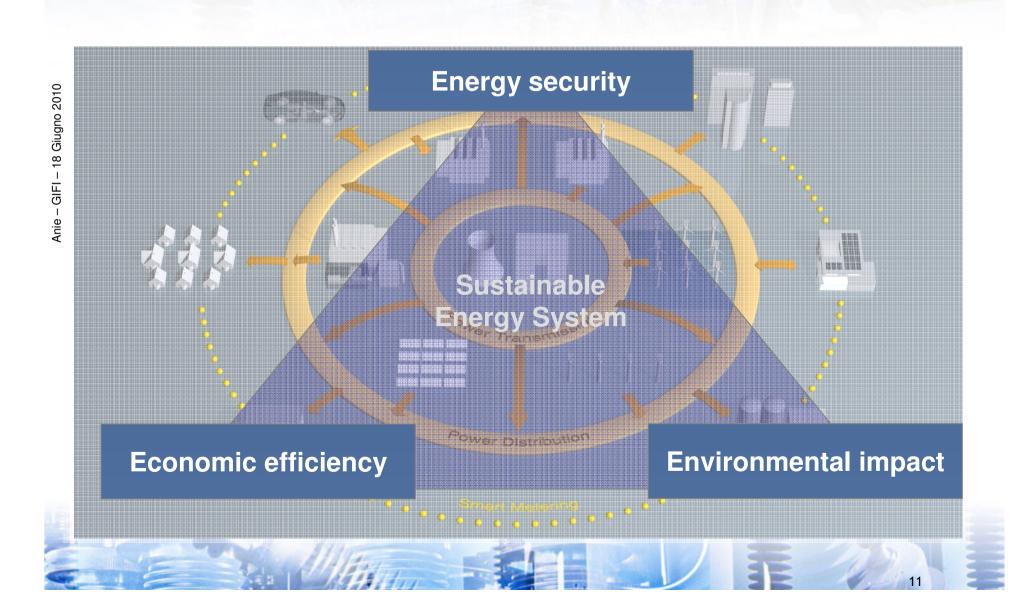
Findings from ELECTRA report

Sector	Energy consumption (Mtoe) 2005	Energy Consumption (Mtoe) 2020 (Business as usual)	Energy Saving Potential 2020 (Mtoe)	Full Energy Saving Potential 2020 (%)
Households (residential)	280	338	91	27%
Commercial buildings (Tertiary)	157	211	63	30%
Transport	332	405	105	26%
Manufacturing Industry	297	382	95	25%

Estimates for full energy saving potential in end-use sectors



The 3 pillars of a sustainable energy system

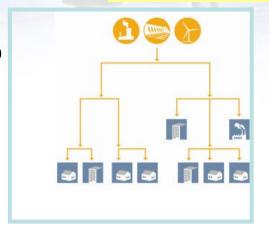


Smart Grids - why and what -

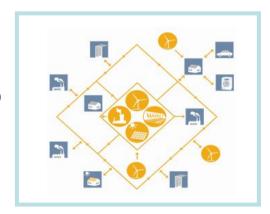
From traditional to smart grids

- Centralized power generation
- One-directional power flow
- Generation follows load
- Top-down operations planning
- Operation based on historical experience

traditional grid



smart grids



- Centralized and distributed power generation
- Multi-directional power flow
- Consumption integrated in system operation
- Operation based on real-time data



Smart Grids offering

The portfolio – all over the system!

System operation: Network Manager

- SCADA
- SCADA/EMS (incl. WAMS)
- BMS

Power generation:

- Network Mgr. SCADA/GMS
- System for
 - thermal
 - hydro
 - solar



Power transmission and distribution:

- solutions for load flow control and power quality improvement
- substation automation
- Network ManagerSCADA/DMS
- distribution and feeder automation
- distribution communication

Power system communication

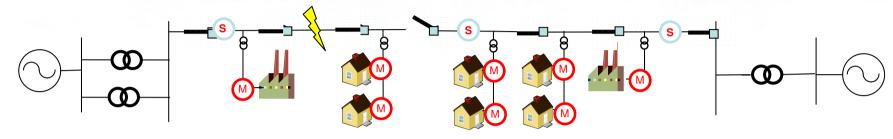
- optical communication
- radio communication

Demand response

- smart metering
- advanced home appliances

drivers

Improving Grid Reliability



• **Goal**: Automatic isolation and location of faults, very fast service restoration to customers

Smart Grids

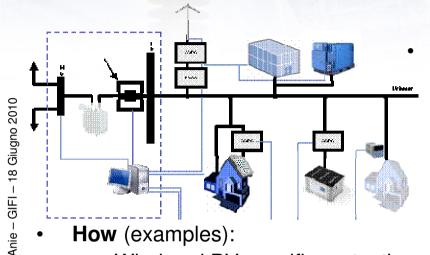
- How: Using information from IEDs, sensors and meters to control switchgear and to pinpoint fault location
- Financial drivers

Anie – GIFI – 18 Giugno 2010

- Improved customer satisfaction
- Avoided penalties
- Reduction of operational expenses (e.g. crew costs, tree trimming)
- Solution areas
 - Improved coordination and integration
 - Utilization of advanced metering-infrastructure
 - Outage support

Smart Grids drivers

Renewable and Distributed Generation



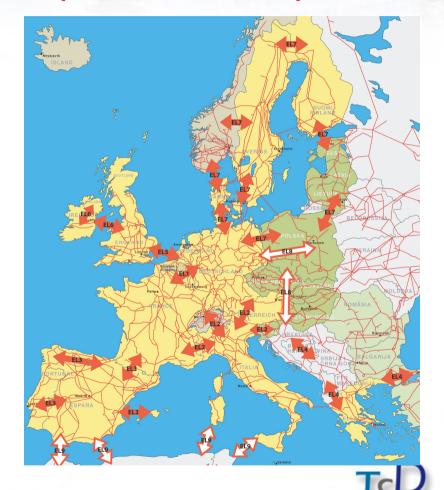
Goal: Ensuring reliable grid operation in systems with high share of generation based on volatile renewable energy (e.g. wind and solar) and maybe economic storage

- **How** (examples):
 - Wind and PV specific protection and control systems
 - Wind and PV specific substations and power electronics
 - HVDC to connect remote wind and solar thermal plants
- **Financial drivers**
 - Emission reduction
 - Maintaining security of supply despite volatile generation
- Solution areas
 - Improved coordination and integration
 - integrated communication infrastructure
 - distributed generation, energy storage and demand response
 - Outage support
 - restoration switching alternatives
 - peak load shifting to defer generation investments

supporting Smart Grids

The need for more Transmission investment

Development of a Pan-European transmission grid requires investments!



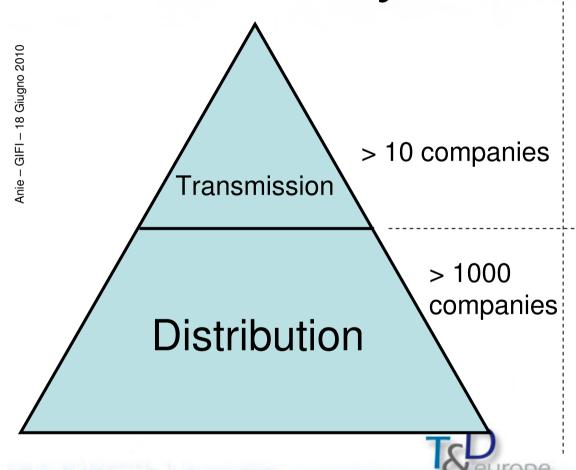
Drivers

- •Rising electricity demand
- Integration and accommodation of renewable energies
- More cross-border energy trade
- •High regional electricity prices
- Energy security concerns
- Stability Improvement

The ENTSO-e countries **need** to invest **22** to **24 Bil. EUR** on their Transmission Network between 2010 -2014

Structure of the current EU recovery program regarding Electricity and Wind

T&D Industry

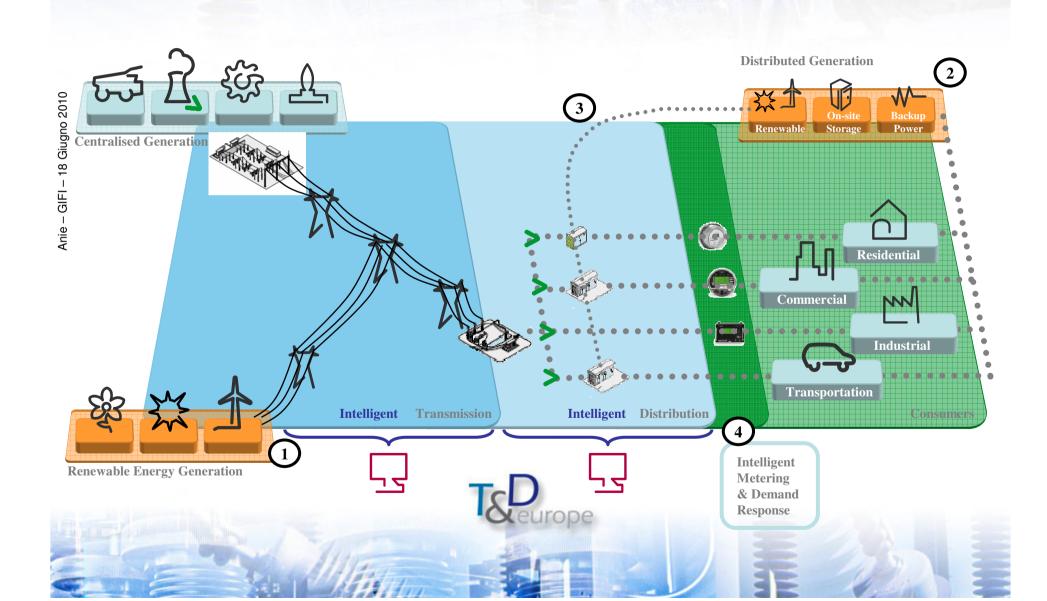


Effect of EU recovery program

- 750 M€ for Transmission
- A small portion of 500 M€ from Wind

0€

Structure of the Smart Grids



3 forces are needed to enable the future sustainable energy system

Climate-compatible energy technologies Efficiency increase, CO2 sequestration, wind, solar thermal ...

Technology push

- R&D funding for key technologies
- Funding for full-scale demo projects
- Fair risk sharing between suppliers, operators and the public

Market pull

- Reliable long-term investment incentives
- Global perspectives for equipment suppliers
- Grow public acceptance & awareness

Legal basis and acceptance

- EU and national legislation for geological storage
- Public relations in an open dialogue
- Cooperation of politics, industry, NGOs

Only through joint forces of politics, power sector and industry sustainable energy systems can become reality.



T&D EUROPE

the voice that drives consensus

on Transmission & Distribution Technologies

