



Choose certainty. Add value.

The Integration of Wind Energy and Photovoltaic into a Smart Grid

Hannover Messe, 24 April 2012

Dr. Kai Strübbe, Head of Embedded Systems, TÜV SÜD AG



- **1) Current Situation in Germany**
- 2) Integration of Wind and PV Power
- 3) Key Success Factor Embedded Systems
- 4) Future State and Required Expertise



We are running out of time – only 10 more years to success









Current state in Germany:

Energy production and consumption are changing

- Goal: 50% renewable energies by 2030
- Energy production:
 - remote from load centres: large plants (offshore wind, hydro)
 - decentralised: small plants (PV, bioenergy)
 - volatile (wind and PV)
- New consumers: eCars, charging stations



Current state: production, lines, storage

- 20% of electricity currently produced by renewables (of these: wind 38.1%, PV 15.6%)
- Base-load-capable power plants near consumers (50-70 km)
- Production follows consumption
- Few supra-regional electricity lines
- Little energy storage capacity and little grid control options





Wind/PV systems must prove grid compatiblity

- Grid compatibility as a requirement for connection
- Key documents: type and wind farm certificates
- Goal: predictable behavior in the grid

Criteria (examples):

- Short-circuit resistance
- Permanent loading
- System perturbation
- Dynamic grid support
- Provision of reactive power
- Protection from decoupling

Relevant regulations:

- TransmissionCode 2007
- BDEW-regulation
- FGW-regulation
- VDE 4105

Additional interventions of grid operators from **January 2012**



V-INM / dm

TÜΛ SUD

More Wind/PV Systems Require Significant Changes



Paradigm shift in the energy sector:

- 2-4,000 km of new lines to connect offshore wind parks
- Distributed across geographical boundaries
- Energy storage: pumped storage, hydrogen, batteries

Performing "open heart surgery" while business is going on.





- 1) Current Situation in Germany
- 2) Integration of Wind and PV Power
- 3) Key Success Factor Embedded Systems
- 4) Future State and Required Expertise



Large Parts of the Grid are not Controllable yet

High, medium and low voltage grids in Germany

- High voltage networks (380-220 kV, 1,000+ substations)
- Medium voltage networks (60-6 kV, 50,000+ substations)
- Low voltage networks (400 V, 1,000,000+ substations)



Source: dena







Wind/PV as Part of a Smart and Controllable System



Study on grids of the future for TRE Deutscher Bundestag





TÜV SÜD AG

Communication Protocols Enable Virtual Power Plants



Virtual power plant concept

TÜV SÜD AG

- Goal: distributed energy networks run by a main control facility
- Benefits: fast tracking/correction of load peaks



The Smart Grid of the Future Will Be Self-Healing





Source: © 2004-2011 NettedAutomation





One language for all components: the IEC 61850 in a nutshell

- Communication standard, not just a protocol
- Uses and defines data objects (3,000+), naming conventions, semantics, information models (400+)
- Information exchange between IEDs (Intelligent Electronic Device) from different manufacturers
- Provides information exchange services
- Based on Ethernet and TCP/IP
- Standardizes a language (SCL Substation Configuration Language) to describe topology, information models, etc.
- Configures IEDs, defines when and how (service) to exchange information (to/from whom)





Safety and Security – Two Sides of the Same Coin



SUD

Classify Risks, Anticipate Solutions

Security challenges...

- External threats and attacks
- System stability
- Privacy and data protection



...and solutions:

- Combined hard- and software systems
- Risk analysis (SAL Security Assurance Level)
- Encryption, anonymization, and pseudonymization of data
- Use international standards (IEC 62531, IEC 62443)

Industrial IT Security as Threat Countermeasure



Type of attacks and main characteristic of market



Market characteristic

- At the very beginning: growing awareness of companies with respect to IT security
- Increasing regulations can be expected
- Lack of know how for design and implementation of security concepts
- Network connection to the Office IT
- Transfer of Office IT Security concepts to the industrial Security are sometimes challenging due to real time requirements
- Different threat scenarios for the different branches
- Target groups:
 - system integrators
 - plant operators



- 1) Current Situation in Germany
- 2) Integration of Wind and PV Power
- 3) Key Success Factor Embedded Systems
- 4) Future State and Required Expertise

Embedded systems are a key success factor

They form the heart of the smart grid and have been successfully used for years in...

... industry, medicine, telecommunications, automobile, consumer goods...

... providing solutions for:

- Functional safety (automobile)
- Industrial security (military)
- Privacy and data protection (office)



sion





Communication across all domains: *electricity, data, home, mobility*

- Grid needs to transport energy and information
- > Energy- and Information-Net<u>www</u>ork → Smart Grid
- Integrating the behavior of all network participants
 Smart Grid and Smart Home grow *together*
- Utilizing storage capacities of consumers:
 i. e. electric cars, heating and climate control

Sectors are merging:

energy technologies, automation, infrastructure, IT, building and construction industries...





TÜV SÜD supports the ENTSO-E statement on the IEC 61850

European Network of Transmission System Operators – Electricity:

- Instantaneous interoperability to be improved (vendor combinations)
- Needed: top-down approach using standardized third-party tools
- Different suppliers have to implement standards in the same way
- High degree of standardization, backward compatibility of the standard
- Interoperability over lifetime crucial for protection/control applications
- Innovation to optimize the "quality of services" and "solution costs" ratio



Source: 50Hertz Transmission GmbH





- 1) Current Situation in Germany
- 2) Integration of Wind and PV Power
- 3) Key Success Factor Embedded Systems
- 4) Future State and Required Expertise





Overview global smart grid markets



8000 🕤 Fundings in US\$ millions

China

- Top spending market
- \$ 10 billion p. a. through 2020
- 360 million smart meters by 2030

Smart Grid investments

- 99 billion in China and
- \$ 7.18 billion in South Korea over the next decade
- Japan
 - expected to launch pilot smart grid programs this year

Technical Services Throughout the World

TÜV SÜD – a global partner





- Success in the market for over 140 years
- Headquarters: Munich (Germany)
- 600 locations
- 17,000 experts
- Turnover 2010:
 € 1,552 million

¹ Sales revenue in 2010



TÜV SÜD – Consultancy, Testing, Certification, Training

- TÜV SÜD Center of Competence Smart Grid (incl. IEC 61850 components testing)
- Certification of grid compatibility for wind energy and PV systems (accredited and recommended by DakkS and FGW)
- TÜV SÜD Competence Center of Industrial Security

In addition, TÜV SÜD is an active member of many standardization committees, initiatives and research projects (e.g. IEC TC 57, IECEE WG Smart Grid, KITS).



Thank you for your attention!

TÜV SÜD AG



26

Do not Hesitate to Contact Us

Dr. Kai Strübbe, Head of Embedded Systems, TÜV SÜD AG

kai.struebbe@tuev-sued.de www.tuev-sued.de/embedded

Phone:+49 89 5791-1627Fax:+49 89 5791-3437Mobile:+49 151 53814778

Embedded Systems TÜV SÜD AG Barthstr. 16 80339 Munich Germany



