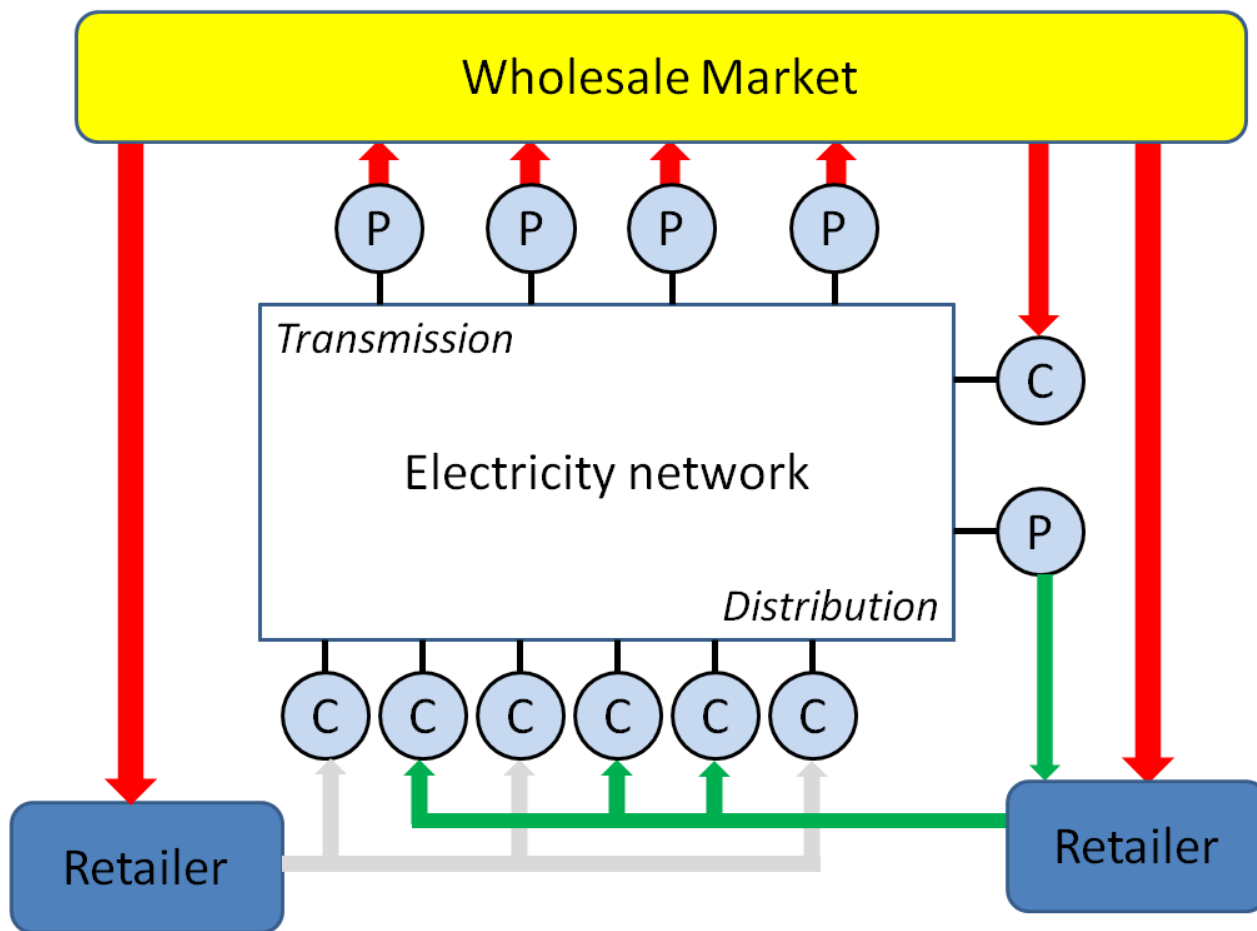


Microgrids and the Utility a European perspective

Math Bollen

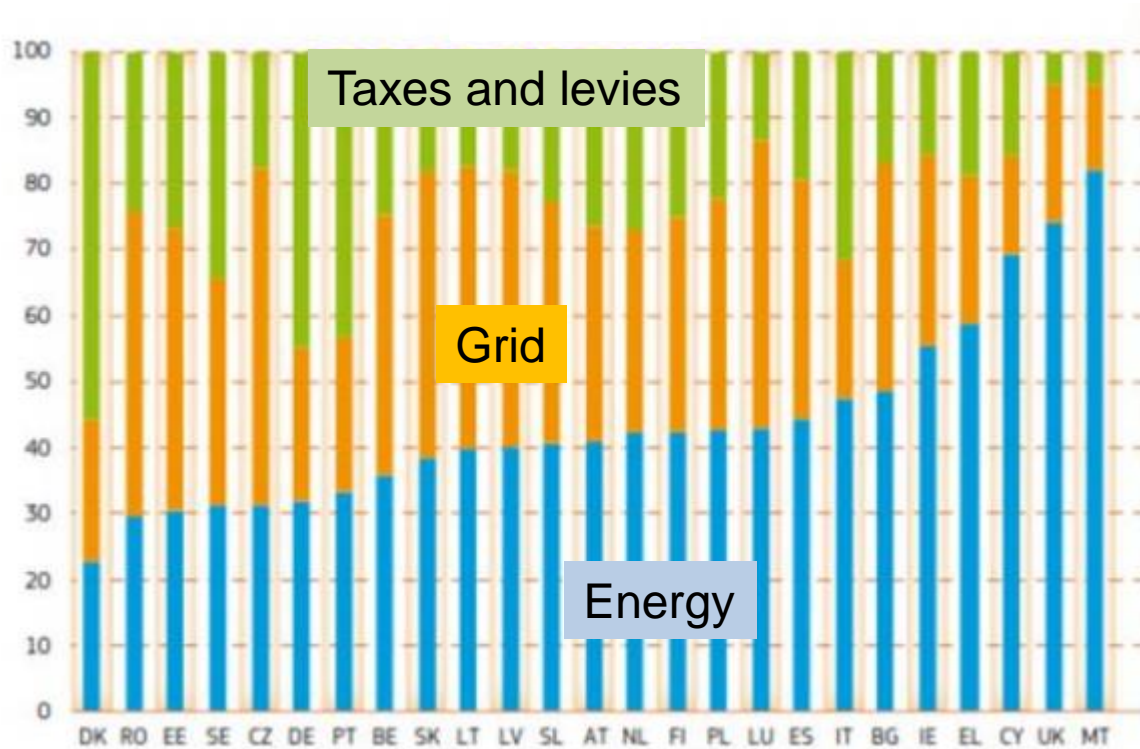
Luleå University of Technology, Sweden

The European Electricity Market



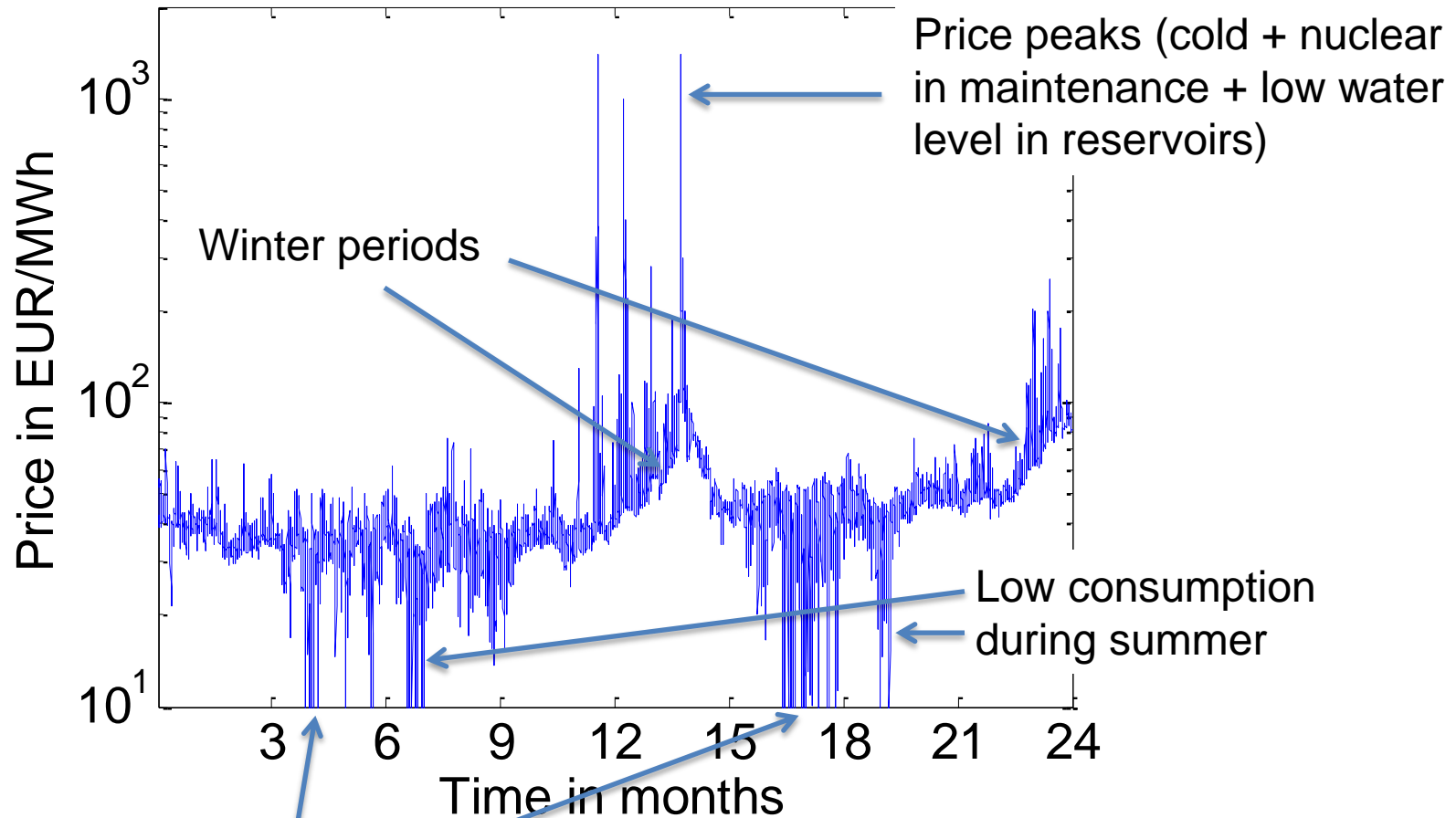
Costs of electricity for households

Source: Eurelectric, 2013



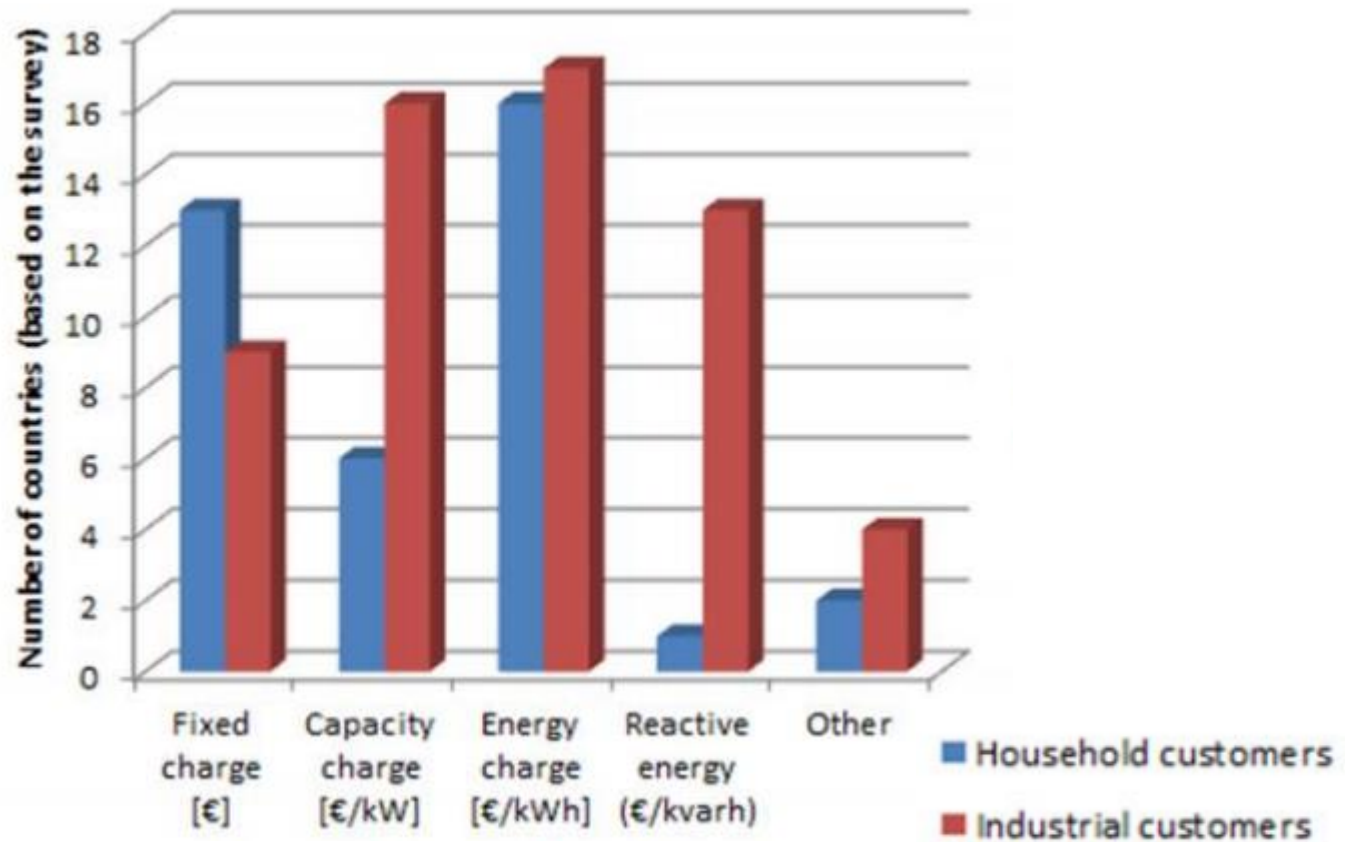
Different European countries

Price variations



Network tariff structure

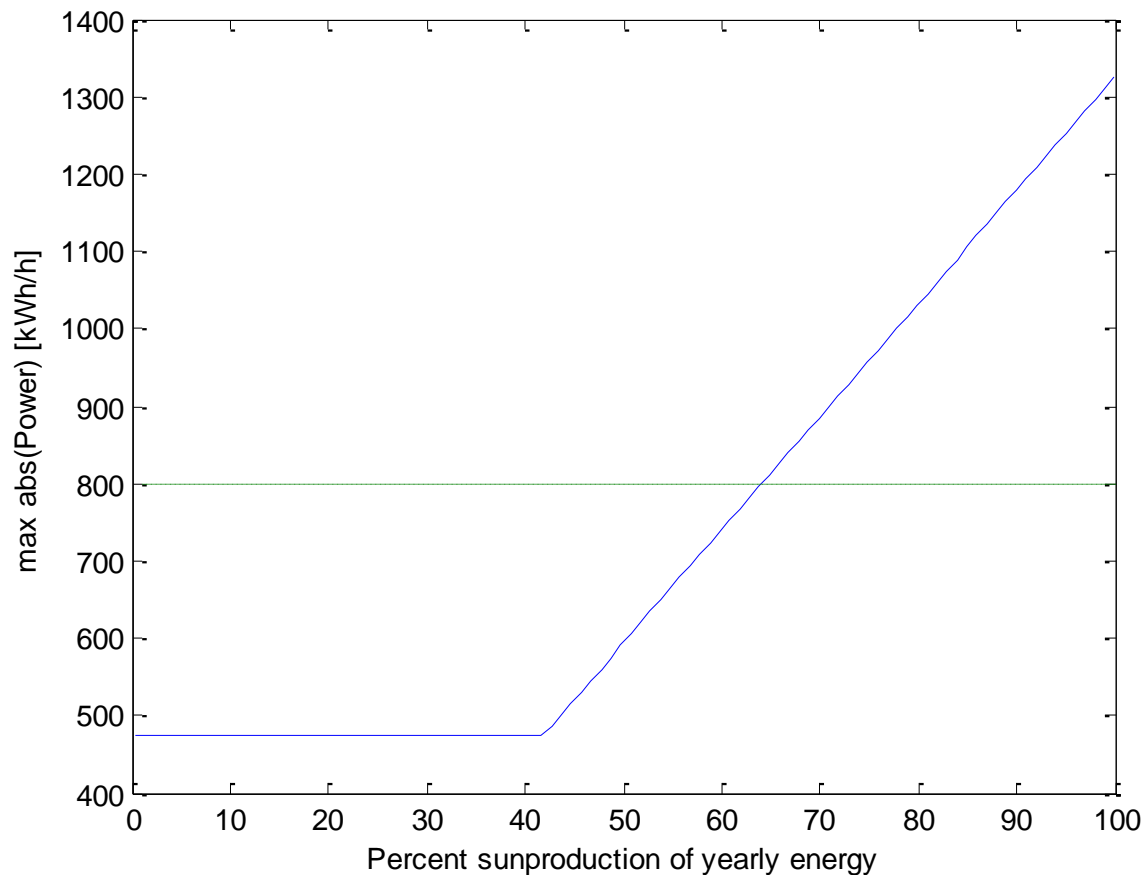
Source: Eurelectric, 2013



Network tariffs

- European directive: income of network operator shall not be dependent on consumption
- Shift towards capacity charge based on highest hourly consumption during a month
- Shift away from energy-based tariffs

Zero energy – three times power



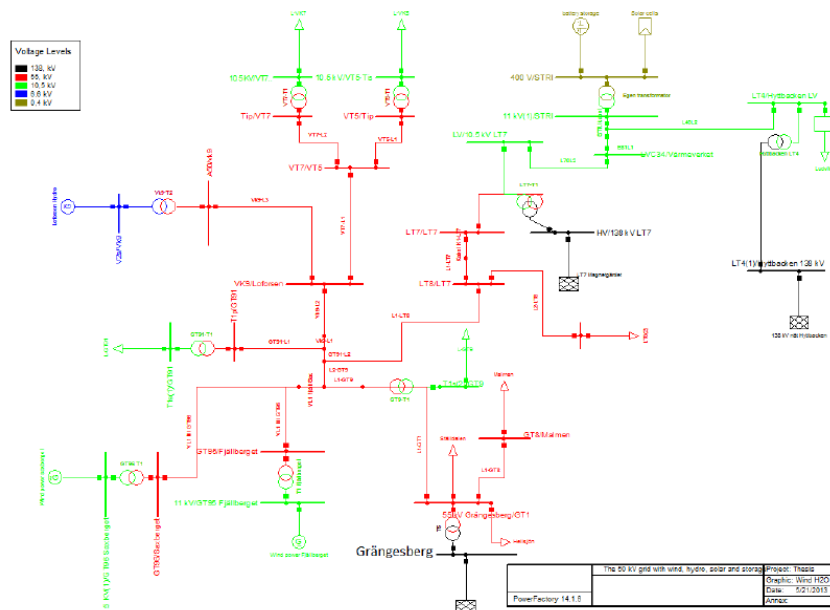
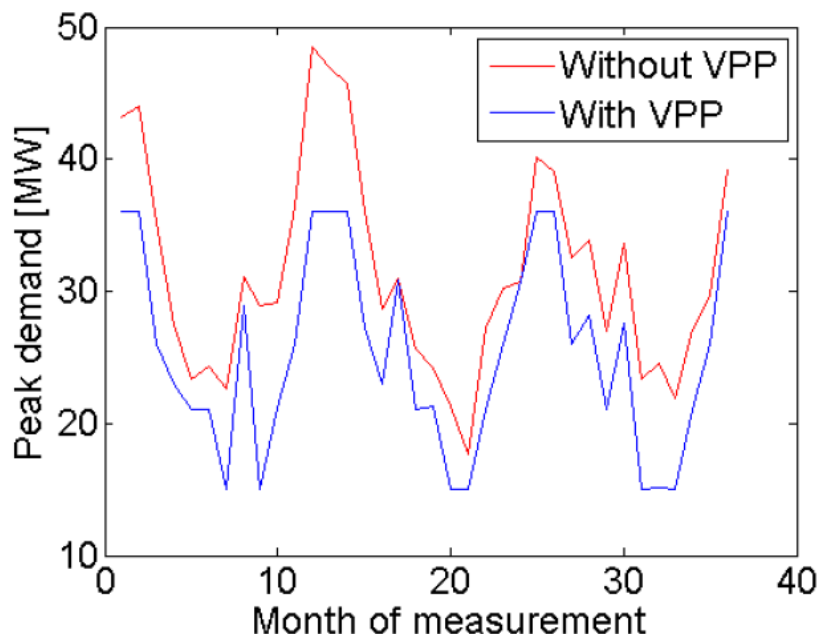
STRIL

Driving forces

Microgrids and virtual power plants

- Strong fluctuations in electricity prices
 - Even bigger on the balancing market
- Reduction of costs for use of network
 - Reduction in connection charge
 - Reduction in subscribed power
 - Reduction in peak-load
- Further services to the network operator

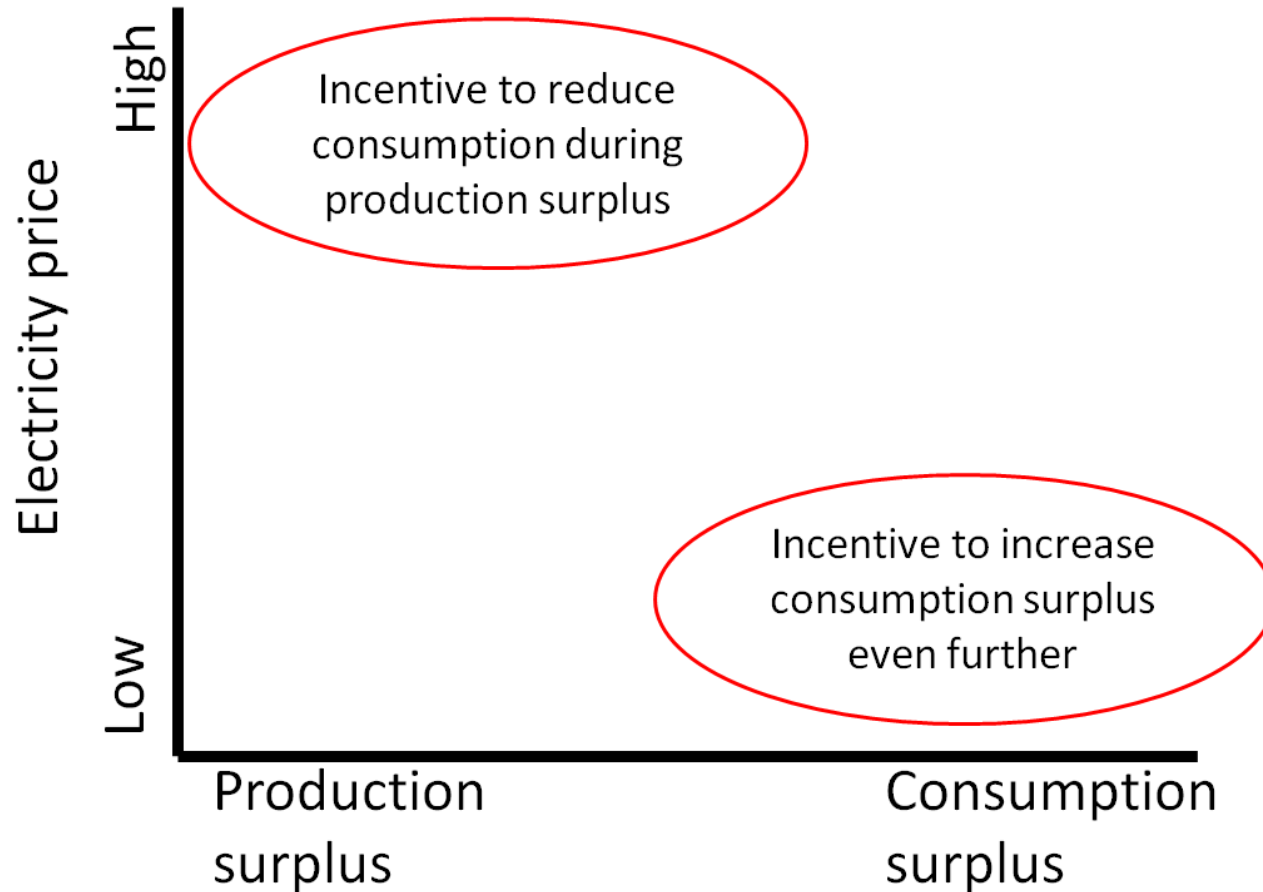
Reducing peak load of local DSO



Actual hourly consumption data over 2 years
 Actual network data (130 and 50 kV)
 Actual production data
 Modelled storage and hydro power

STRII

Risk of local overload



How about the network operator?

- Microgrids are out of the control of the network operator
- Could result in new and unexpected flows
- Improve in reliability for the customer
 - Who will get the credit?
 - responsible for interruptions during islanding?
- Source of ancillary service to support the grid