

Managing massive wind integration in islands with battery storage

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Agenda

- General about SEV and SEVs Green vision
- Renewable resources in the Faroe Islands
- Challenges with integration of wind in isolated power systems
- Battery system in Húsahagi Wind Farm

Faroe Islands



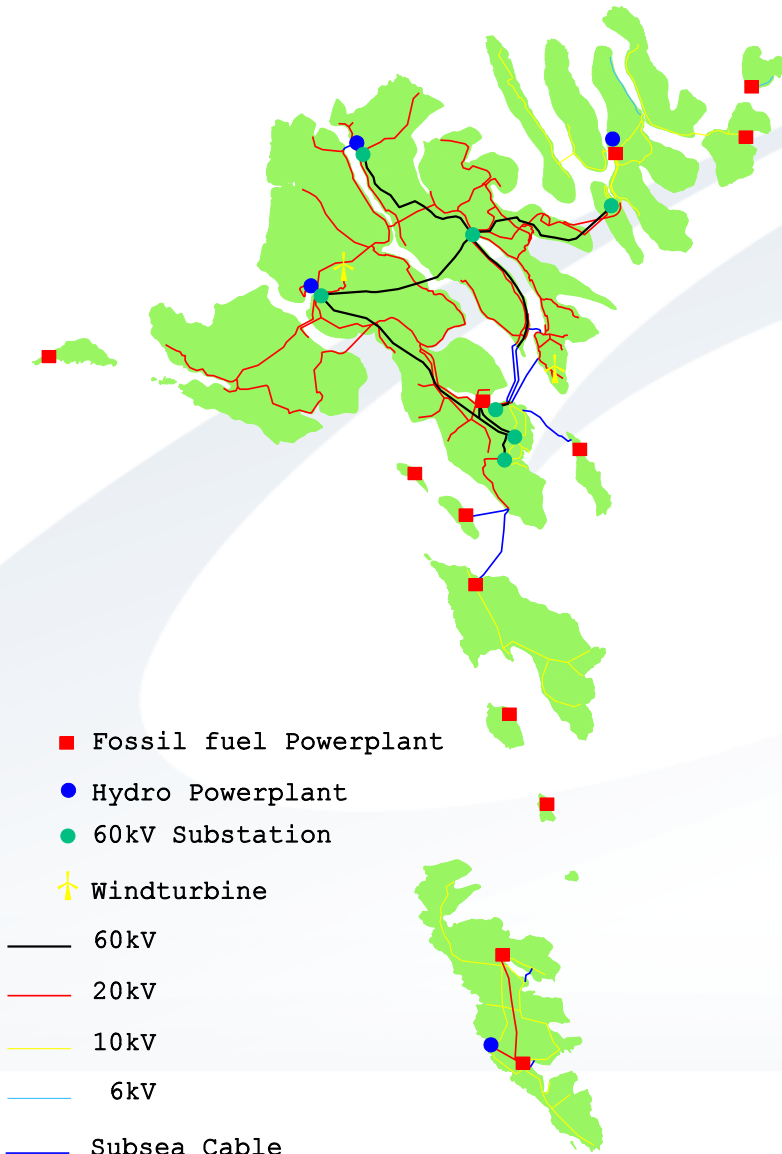
Faroe Islands

- **General data:**

- 18 islands (17 are populated)
- 50.000 inhabitants
- Area of 1.399 km²
- Main export: Fish and fish products



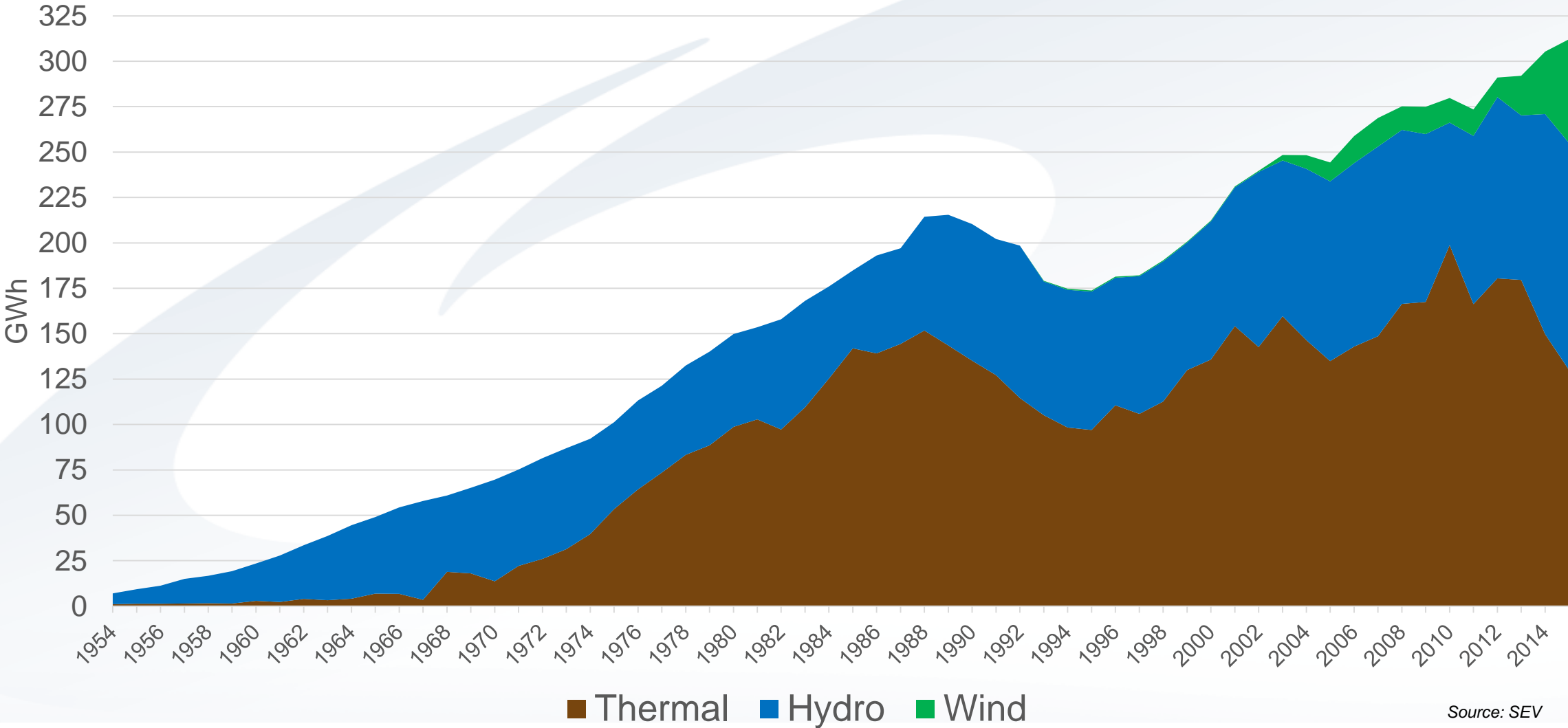
Electrical Company SEV



12/1/2017

- **General company facts:**
 - Non-profit, founded 1st October 1946
 - 100 % owned by all Faroese municipalities
 - Vertically Integrated Company
 - Joint and several price structure
 - Isolated Hybrid Power System
 - Monopoly on grid operation (*transmission & distribution*)
 - “*De facto*” monopoly on production (98%)
 - “*Micro isolated system*” in EU terms (< 500 GWh in 1996)
 - *Directive 2009/72*
 - *Derogation from relevant provisions in different chapters about unbundling, third party access etc.*

Energy Mix 1954 - 2015



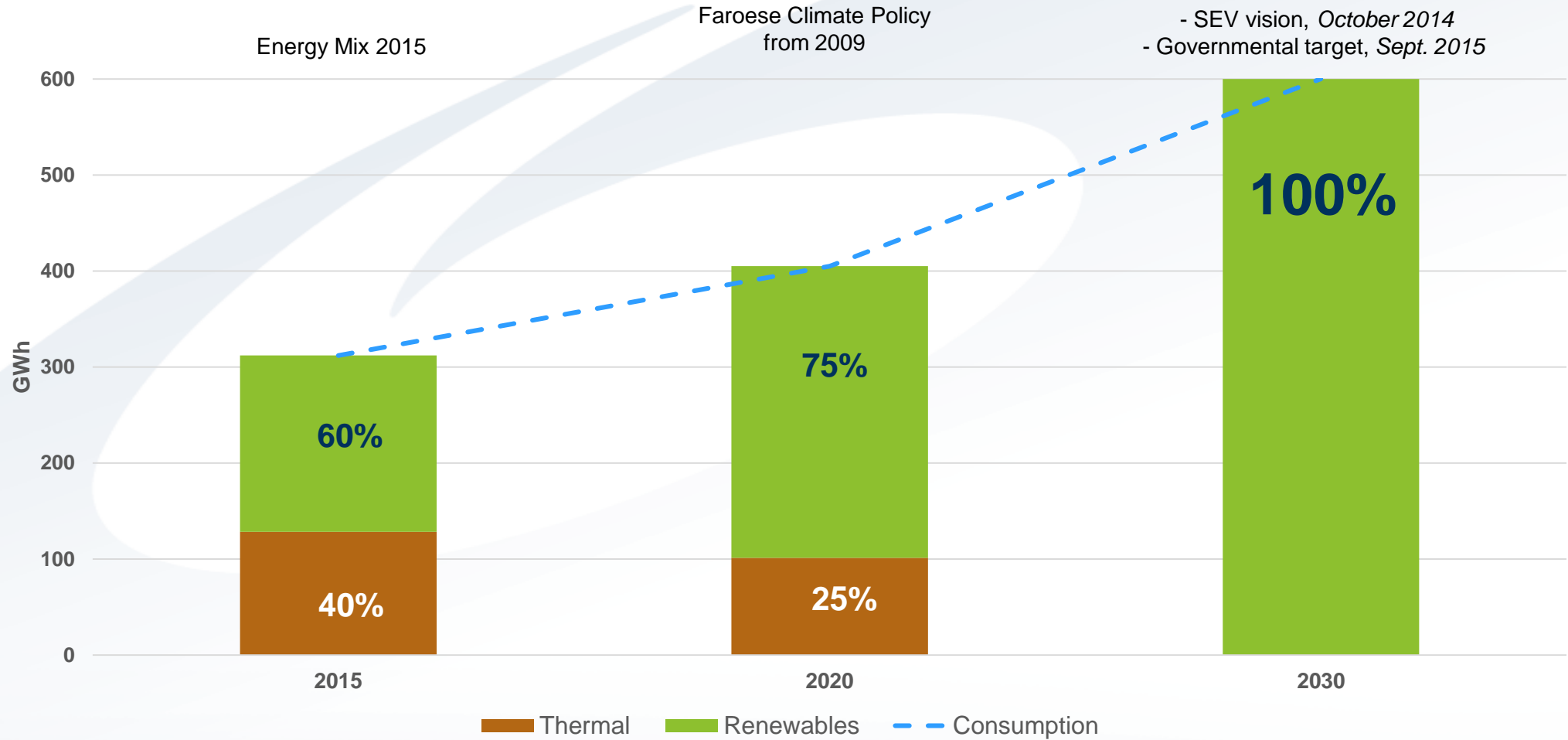
Source: SEV



Main drivers for renewable energy in the Faroe Islands



Carbon free electricity by 2030



Renewable resources in the Faroe Islands



Renewable resources



Average wind speed: > 10m/s



Precipitation: > 1284 mm/year DK: 712 mm/year
NO: 1000 mm/year

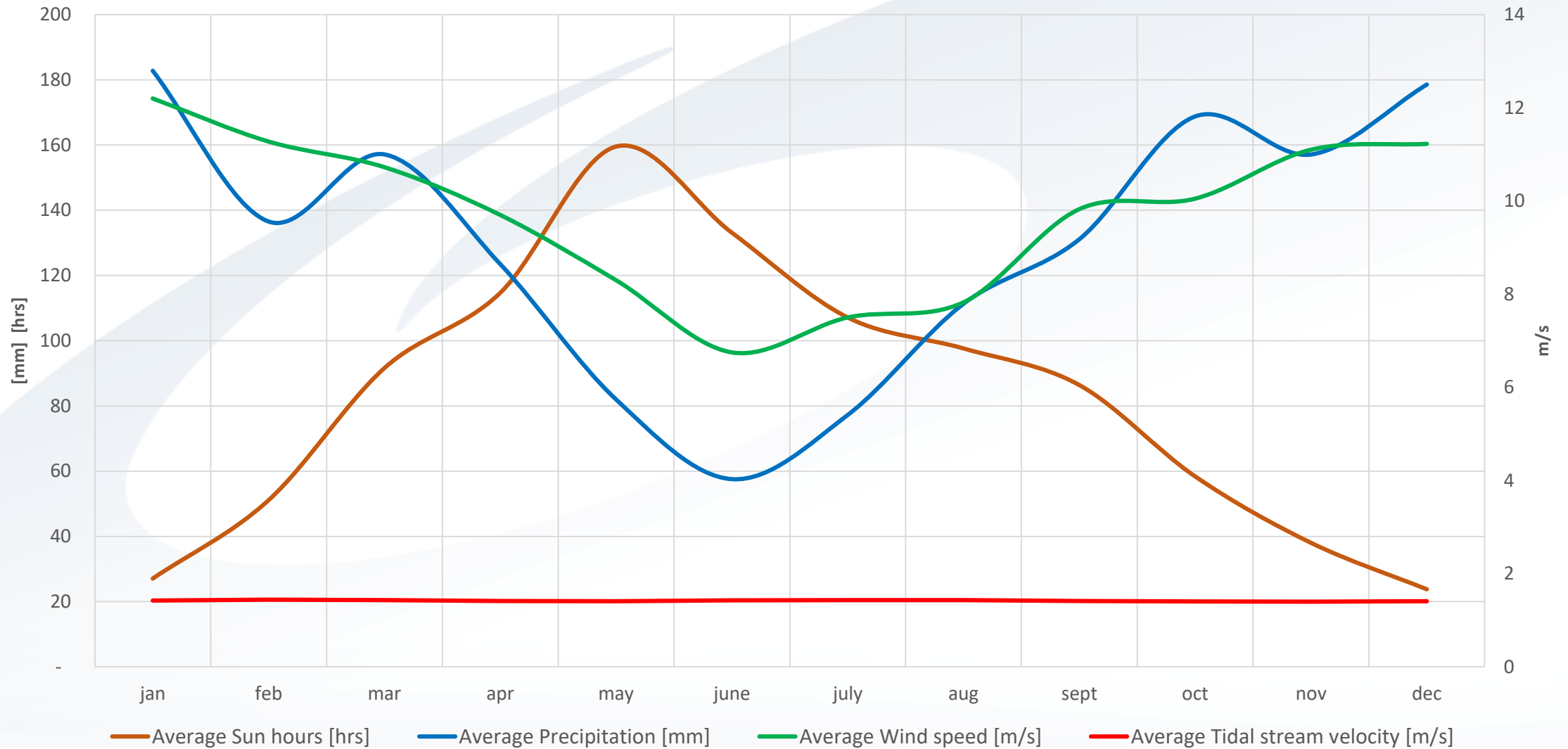


Peak tidal velocities: ~ 3.5 m/s



Average sun hours: ~ 1000 hrs/year (DK: 1495 hours)

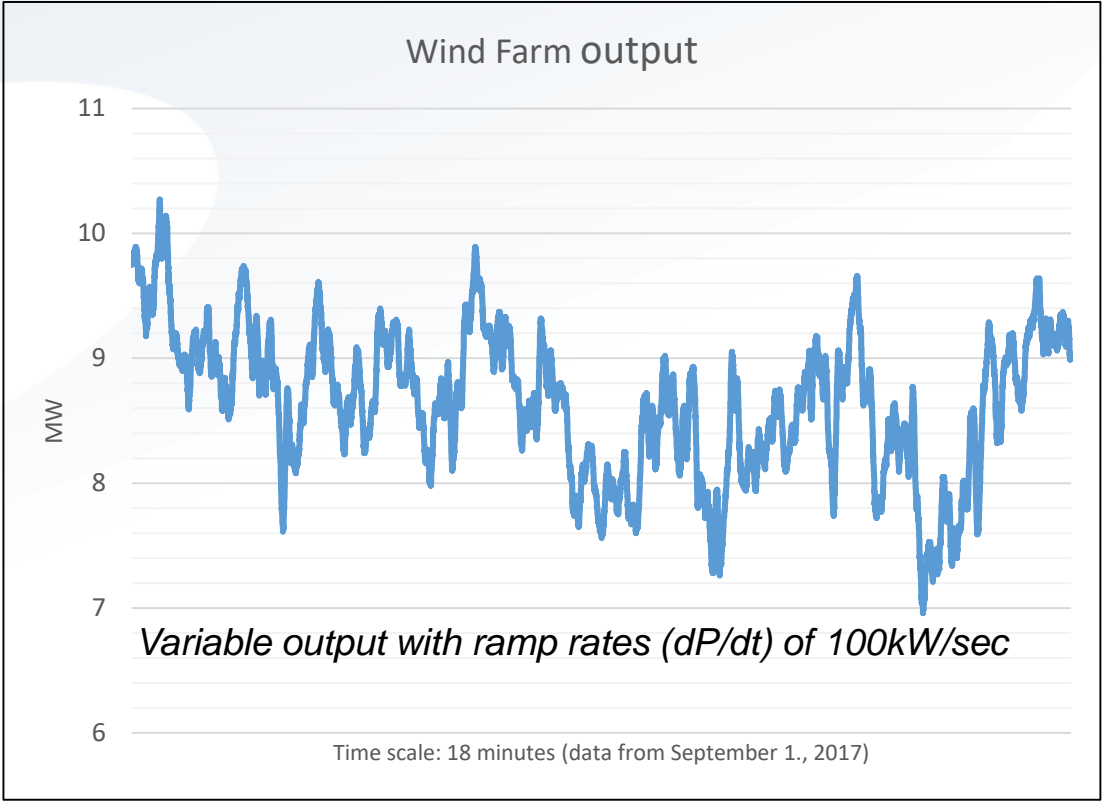
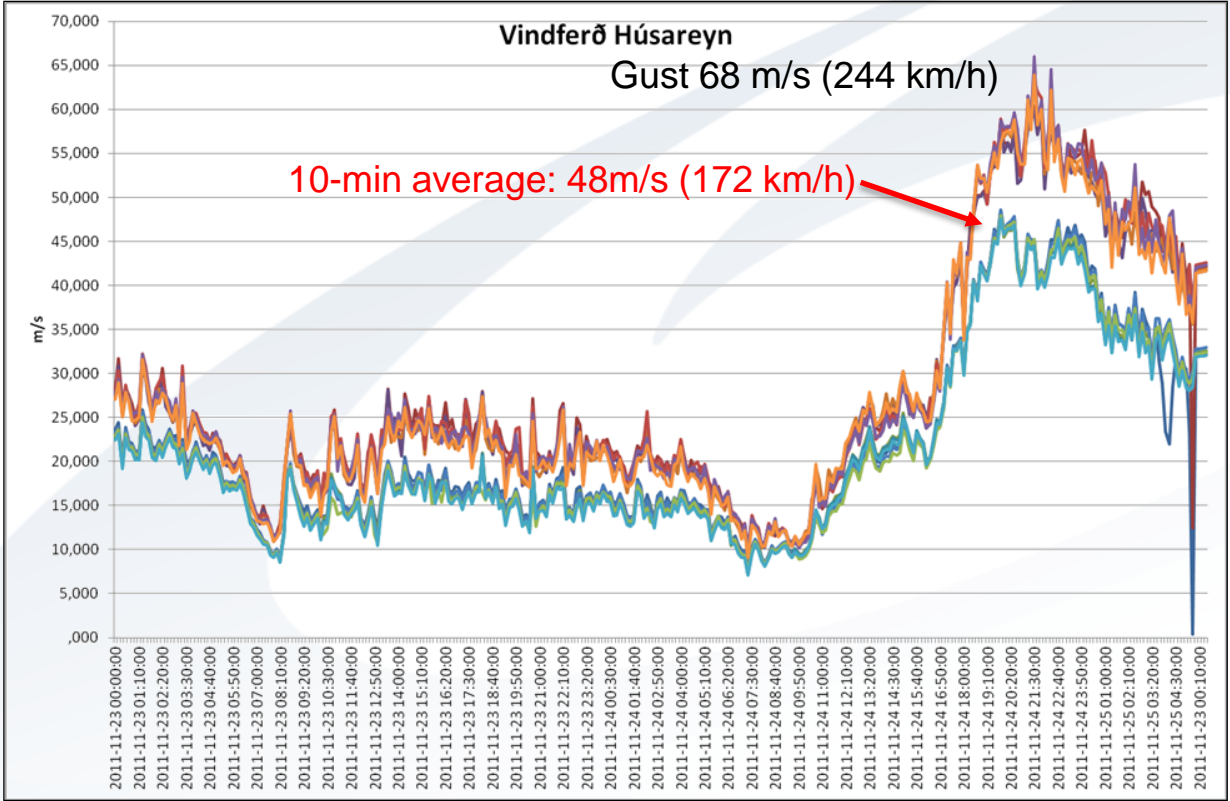
Correlation between the resources



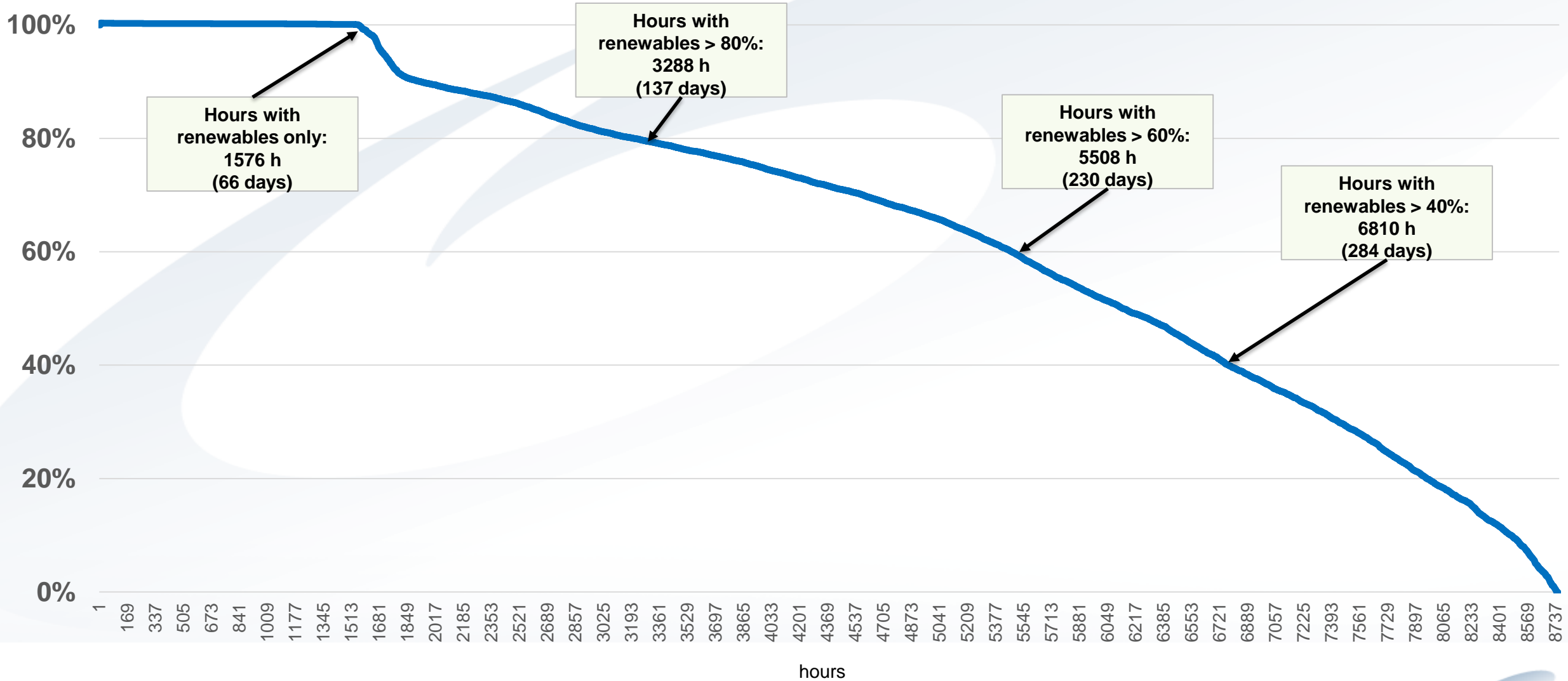
Wind energy



High and variable windspeeds



Renewable energy duration curve 2015



100% RE generation



The Neshagi Wind farm

Project specification:

- 3 pcs ENERCON E44/900kW (2,7MW)
- Capacity factor: 45%
- Annual production: 10,6 GWh
- Building phase: 2011-2012

Economical figures:

- Total cost: 3.5 MEUR
- Oil savings: 2.300 ton/year
 - approximately 1 MEUR/year

Carbon footprint:

- Annual CO₂ reduction: 7.000 ton/year



The Húsahagi Wind farm

Project specification:

- 13 pcs ENERCON E44/900kW (11.7MW)
- Capacity factor: 42%
- Annual production: 41 GWh
- Building phase: 2013-2014

Economical figures:

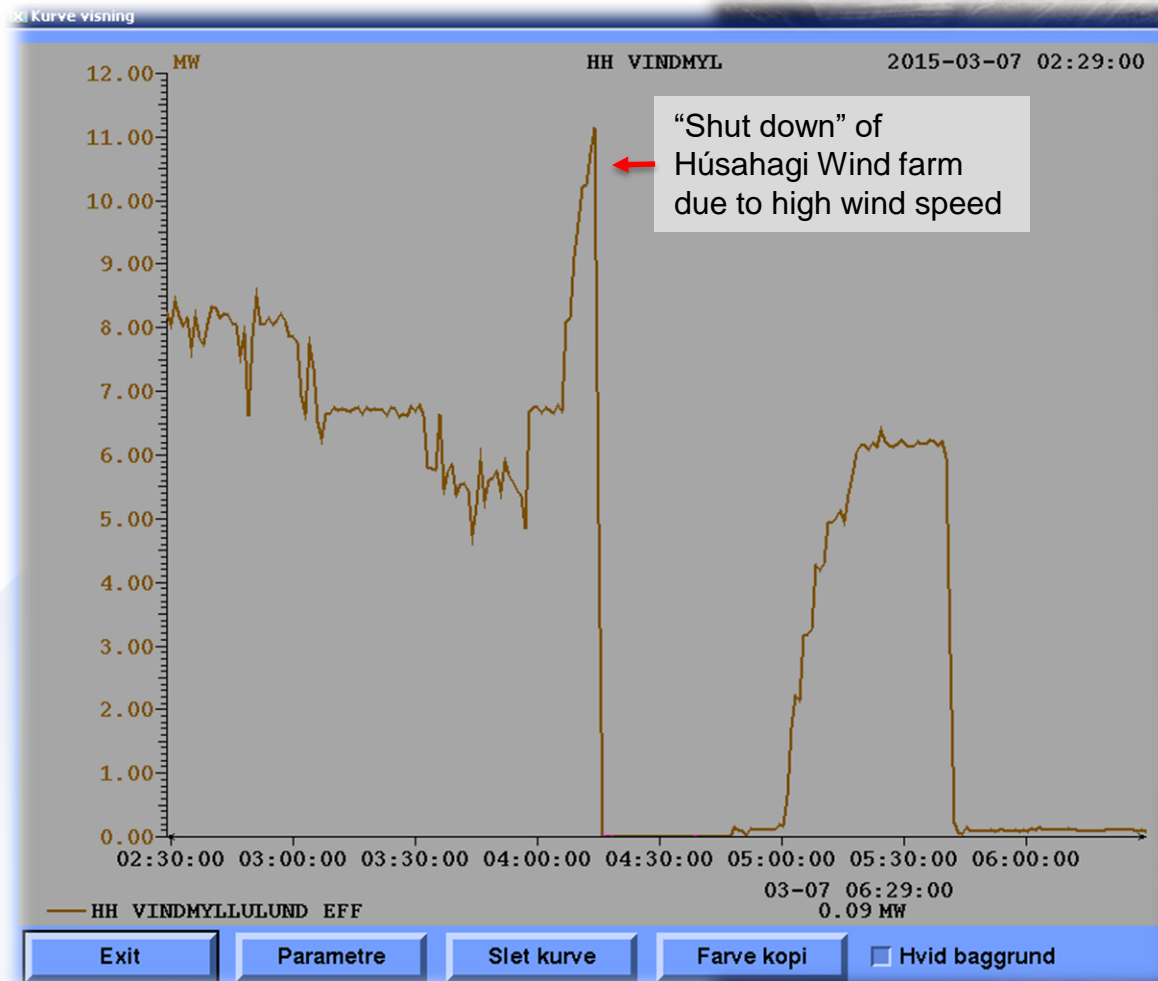
- Total cost: 13,6 MEUR
- Oil savings: 8.000 ton/year
 - approximately 3 MEUR/year

Carbon footprint:

- Annual CO₂ reduction: 28.000 ton/year



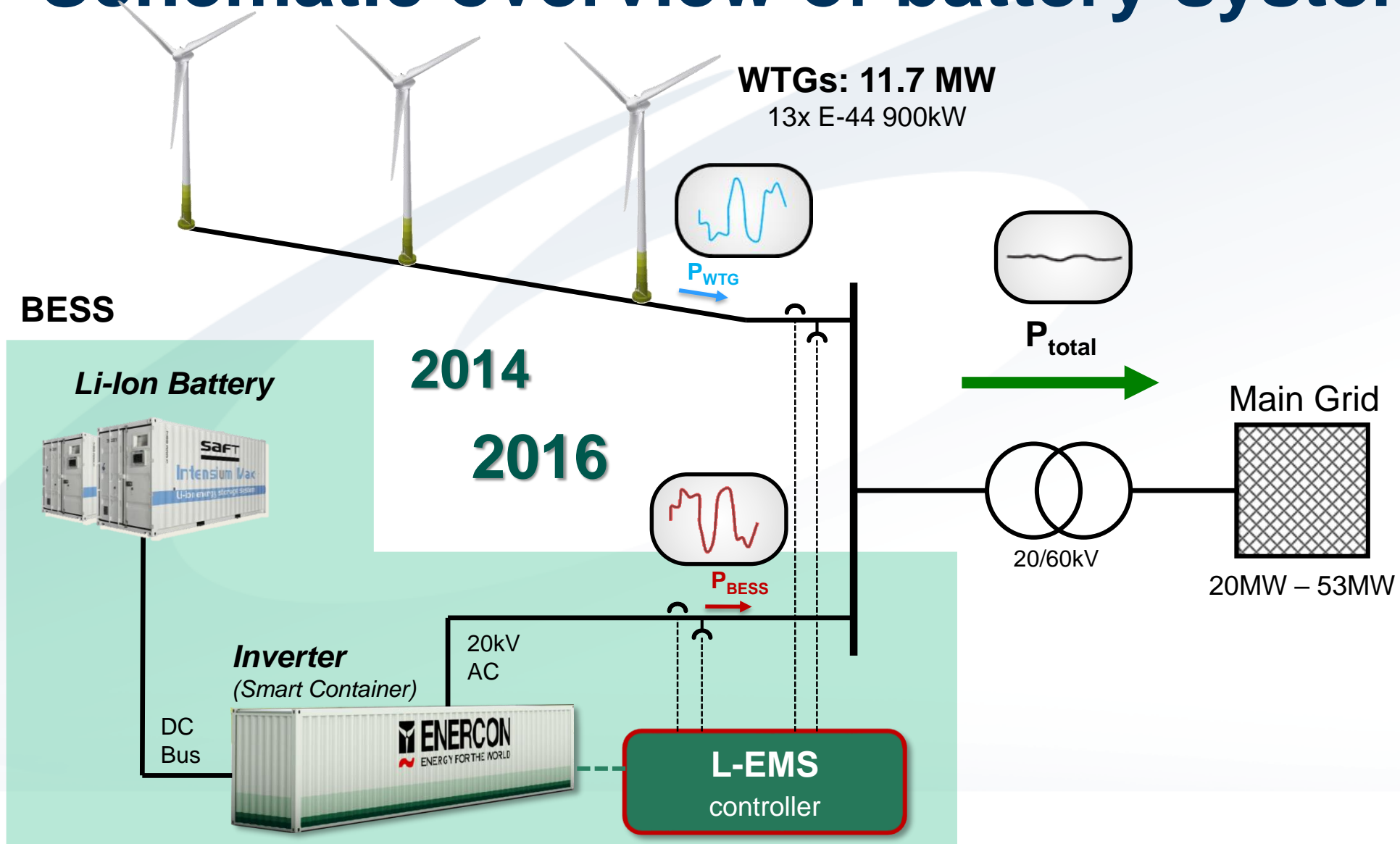
Challenging weather conditions



Batteries to mitigate the intermittency of Wind Power



Schematic overview of battery system



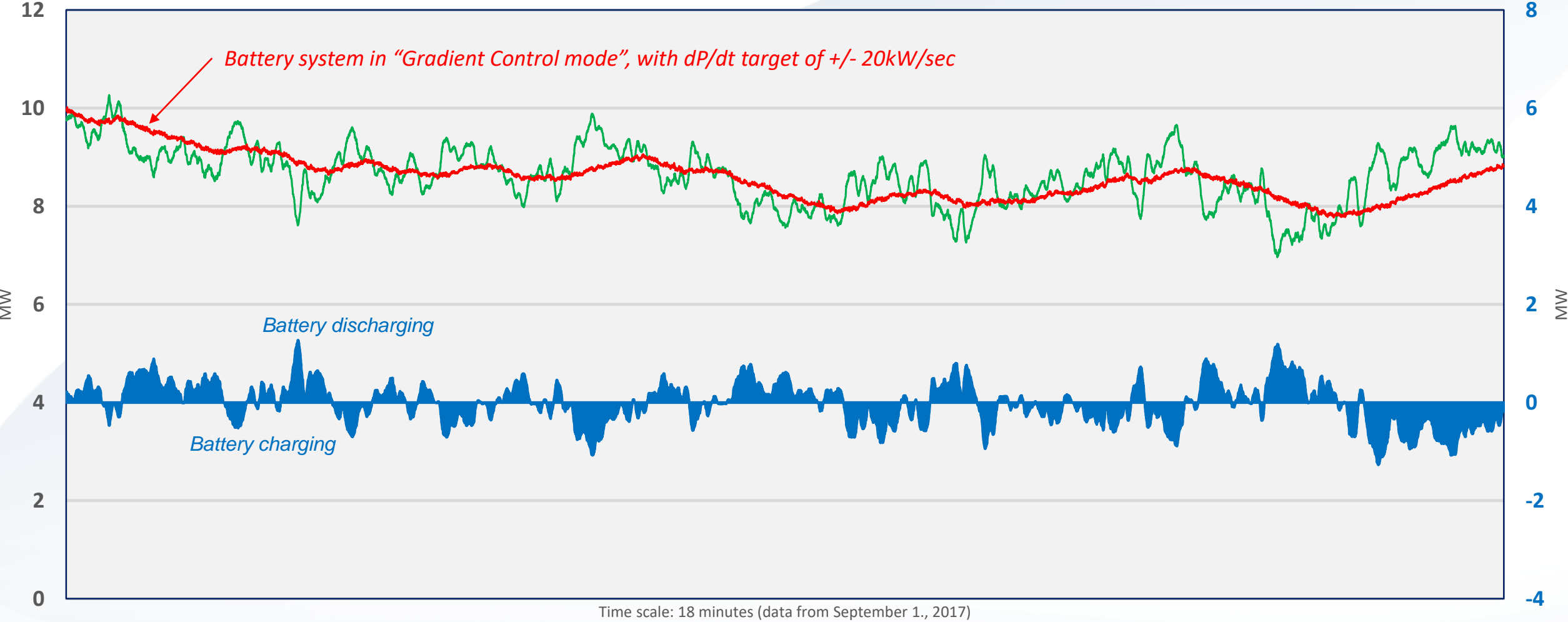
Battery system specifications

- **Key features:**
 - 2 Intensium® Max 20” containers
 - DC bus 10” container
 - Nominal 620V DC
 - 700 kWh
 - 2.3 MW
 - ENERCON 2.3 MVA power conversion and control system (40” container)
- **Key benefits:**
 - Enhanced grid stability
 - Smoothing ramp rates
 - Frequency control
 - Minimizing curtailment



Battery system in Húsahagi, Faroe Islands

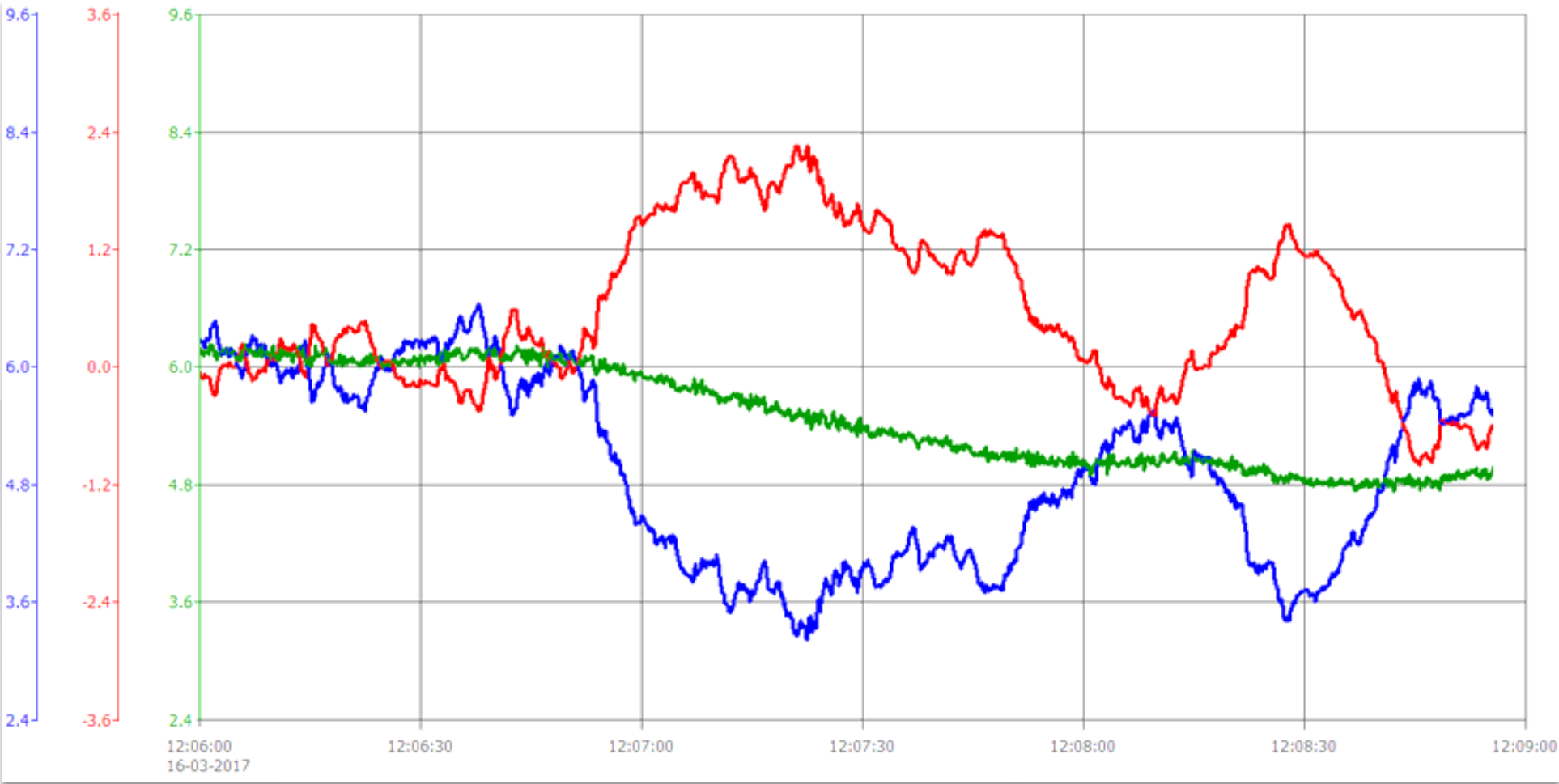
Battery system in operation



■ BESS — Wind Farm — Stabilized output



Battery system in operation



— P_{Wind} [MW]

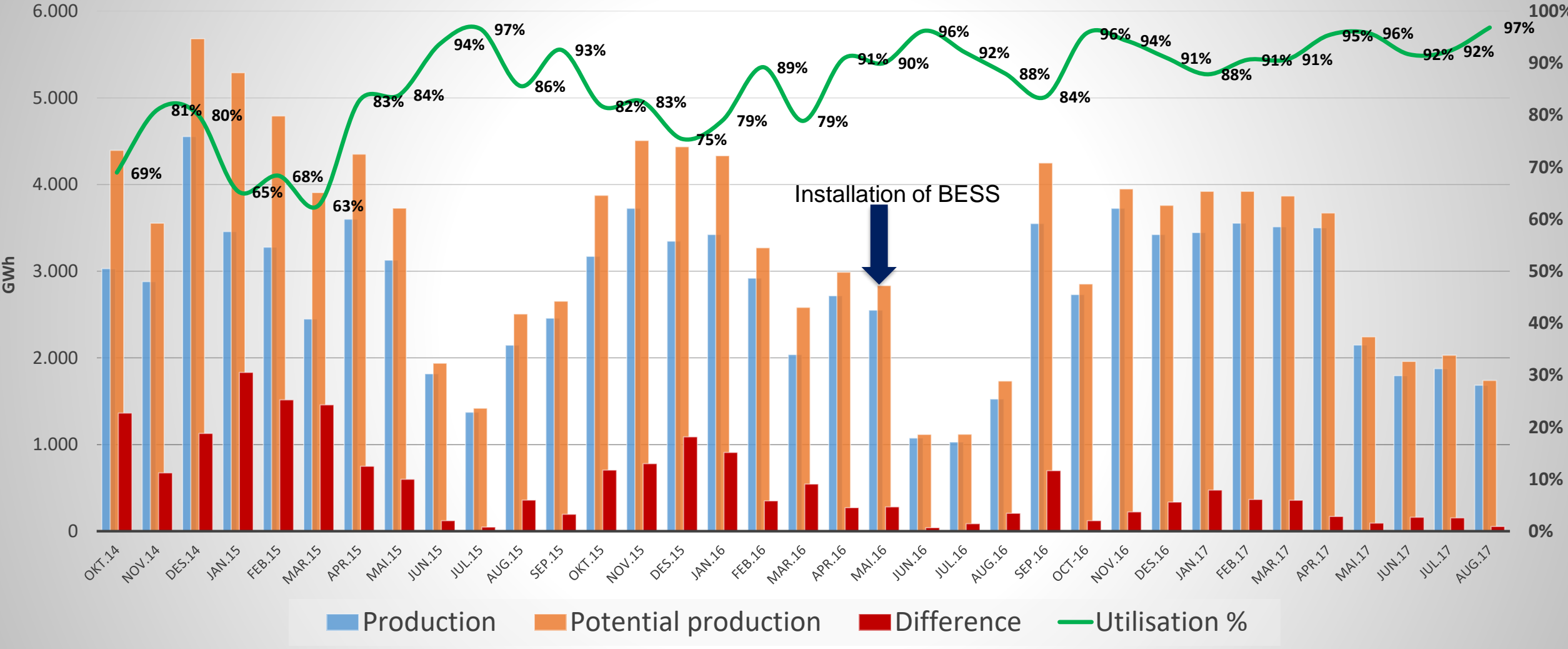
— P_{BESS} [MW]

— P_{total} [MW] = P_{Wind} + P_{BESS}



Utilisation of Húsahagi Wind Farm

Curtailment in 2015: 22%
 Curtailment in 2016: 12%
 Curtailment in 2017: 7%



Conclusion (after 1.5 years operation)

- The installed battery system does mitigate the variability of the intermittent wind power
- Utilisation of the wind farm has increased since the installation of battery storage.
- If we assume that the increased utilisation displaces the same amount of energy production from fossil fuel generation, the payback time on the BESS capital costs are approximately 4-5 years.
 - *Cost of 1kWh produced by oil used in the payback time calculation: 0.09 €/kWh*

” We simply must balance our demand for energy with our rapidly shrinking resources. By acting now we can control our future instead of letting the future control us”

Jimmy Carter 1977

Thank you!

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