



WEMAG/Rudolph-Kramer

Smart Grids - Business Opportunities in Germany

Germany Trade & Invest
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The foreign trade and inward investment promotion agency of the Federal Republic of Germany



The Energy Concept (2010)

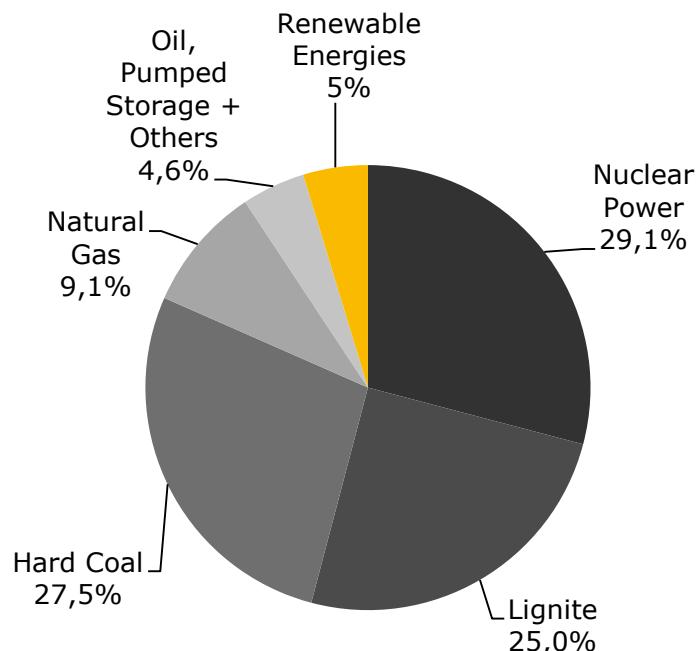
Main Objectives

Climate protection measures	2020	2050
GHG cuts vs. 1990	-40%	-80%
Renewable share of...	2020 (2025)	2050
Total energy consumption	18%	60%
Electricity consumption	35% (40-45%)	80%
Heat generation	14%	60%
Energy efficiency measures		
Increase in energy productiveness	2.1% p.a.	
Reduction of energy consumption	-50% (2050 vs. 2008)	
Reduction of electricity consumption	-25% (2050 vs. 2008)	
Renovation rate	2% p.a.	
Reduction of energy consumption for transportation	-10% (2020 vs. 2005) -40% (2050 vs. 2005)	

Electricity Supply

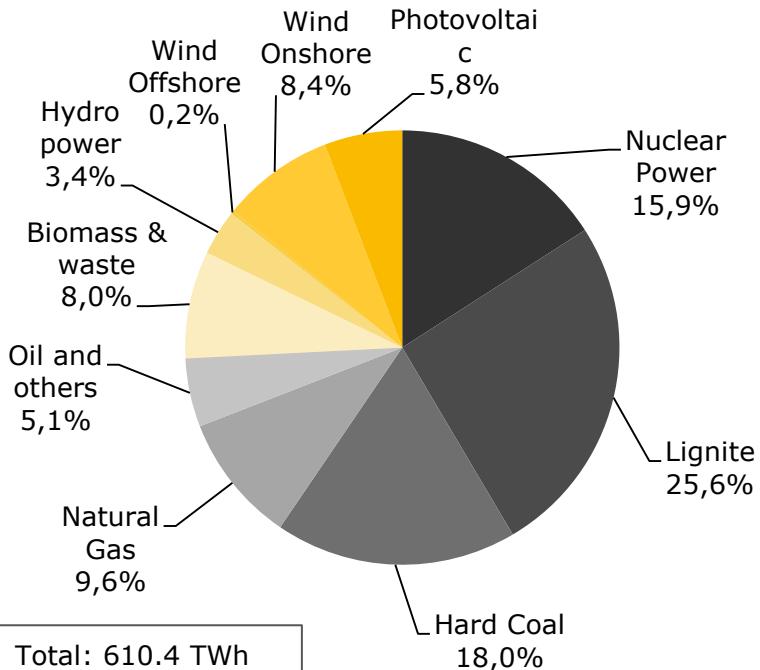
The share of renewable energy in electricity generation has increased from 5% to 27.3% since 1998

Energy Source Share in Electricity Generation* (1998)



Total: 557.2 TWh
Export: 0.6 TWh

Energy Source Share in Electricity Generation* (2014)

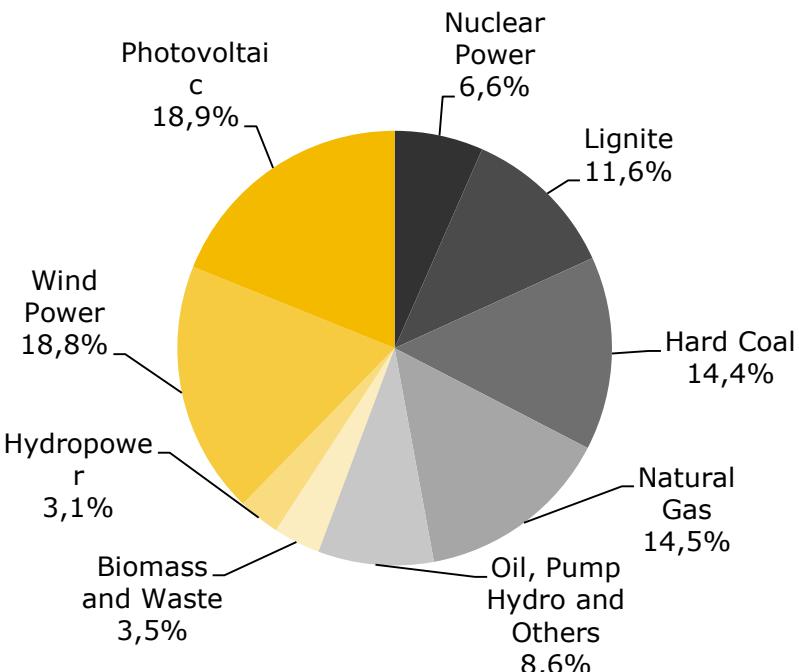


Total: 610.4 TWh
Export: 34.1 TWh

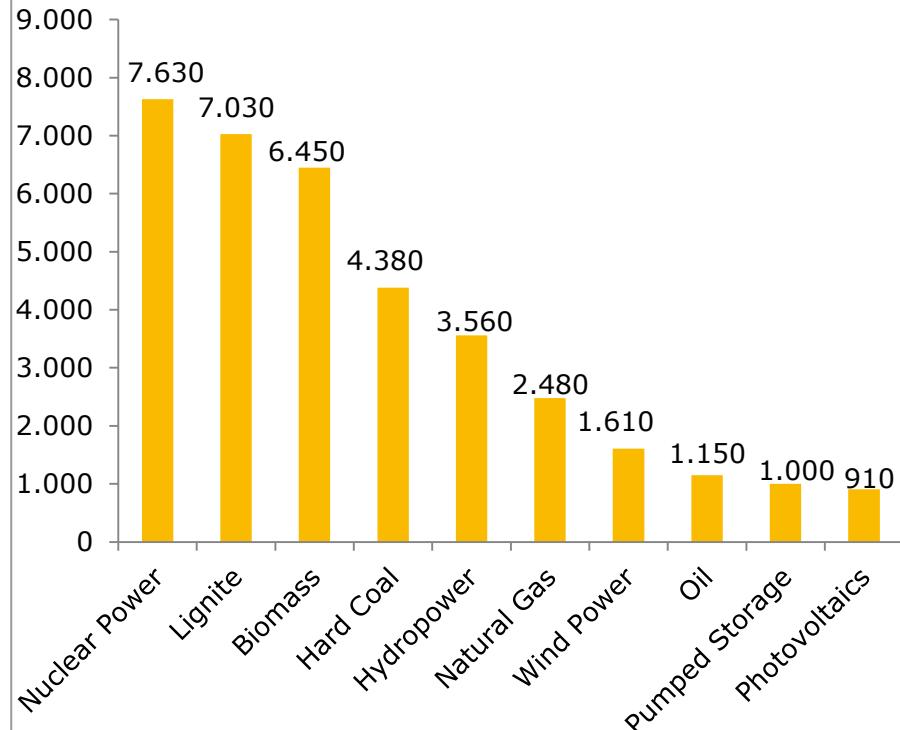
Electricity Supply

Plant utilization of conventional power plants remains the highest

Energy Source Share of Installed Capacity 2013



Average Hours of Yearly Full Load of German Power Plants (2013)



Expansion of the electricity grid in Germany

An enormous expansion of the high voltage grid system is required by 2024.

Grid Expansion	Distance in Km.
DC-New Construction	2,200
AC-New Construction	1,300
DC/AC- Grid Reinforcement	5,200

Expansion and Reinforcement

Transmission grid

Grid expansion and Reinforcement of **8,700km** is required by 2024

→Baseline scenario with overhead lines requires:

22 bn €*

- Additionally the connection of the offshore-grid is estimated to
10-12 bn €



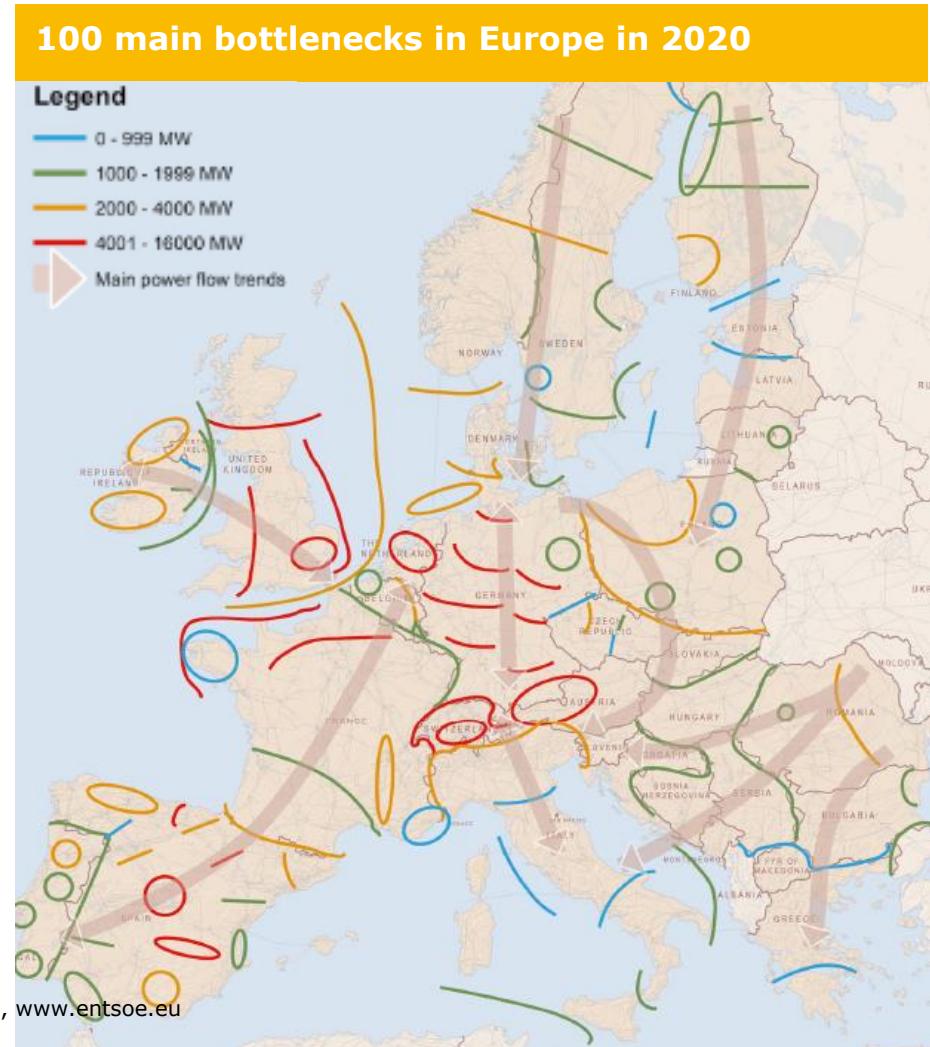
*Costs estimates per NEP-Draft 2014 49GW/12GW wind onshore/offshore

Approx. 50,000 km of transmission lines needed to mitigate larger, volatile long distance power flows through EU by 2022

- On the European level, some 100 transmission projects from 100 MW to 4 GW need to address grid bottlenecks until 2022**:
 - 12,590 km HVDC and 37,520 km HVAC
 - **Worth EUR 104bn until 2022 (including EUR 23 bn for subsea cables)**

Need for new HVDC/HVAC cables until 2022 in km		
2012-2014 (km)	HVDC	HVAC >330 kV
Subsea Cables	9,000	400
Underground Cables	1,490	420
New OHL	2,100	28,400
Upgrade OHL	0	8,300
Total	12,500	37,520

Source: TYNDP-2012. Ten-year network development plan ENTSO-E , July 2012, www.entsoe.eu



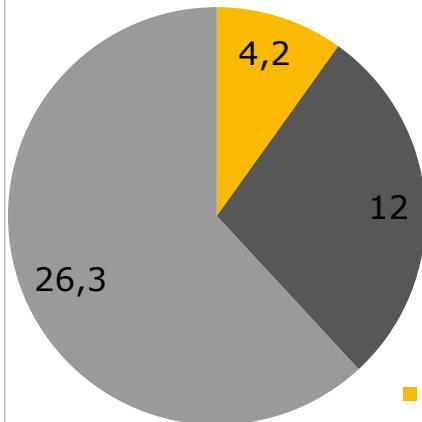
Distribution grid

Massive needs to expand the distribution grid

Investment needs for the distribution grid extension and conversion until 2030

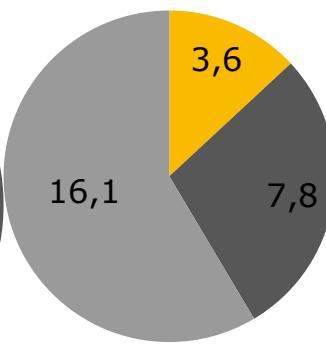
Scenario 1

(increased and faster expansion of renewables): **€42.5bn**



Scenario 2

(conservative estimation): **€27.5bn**

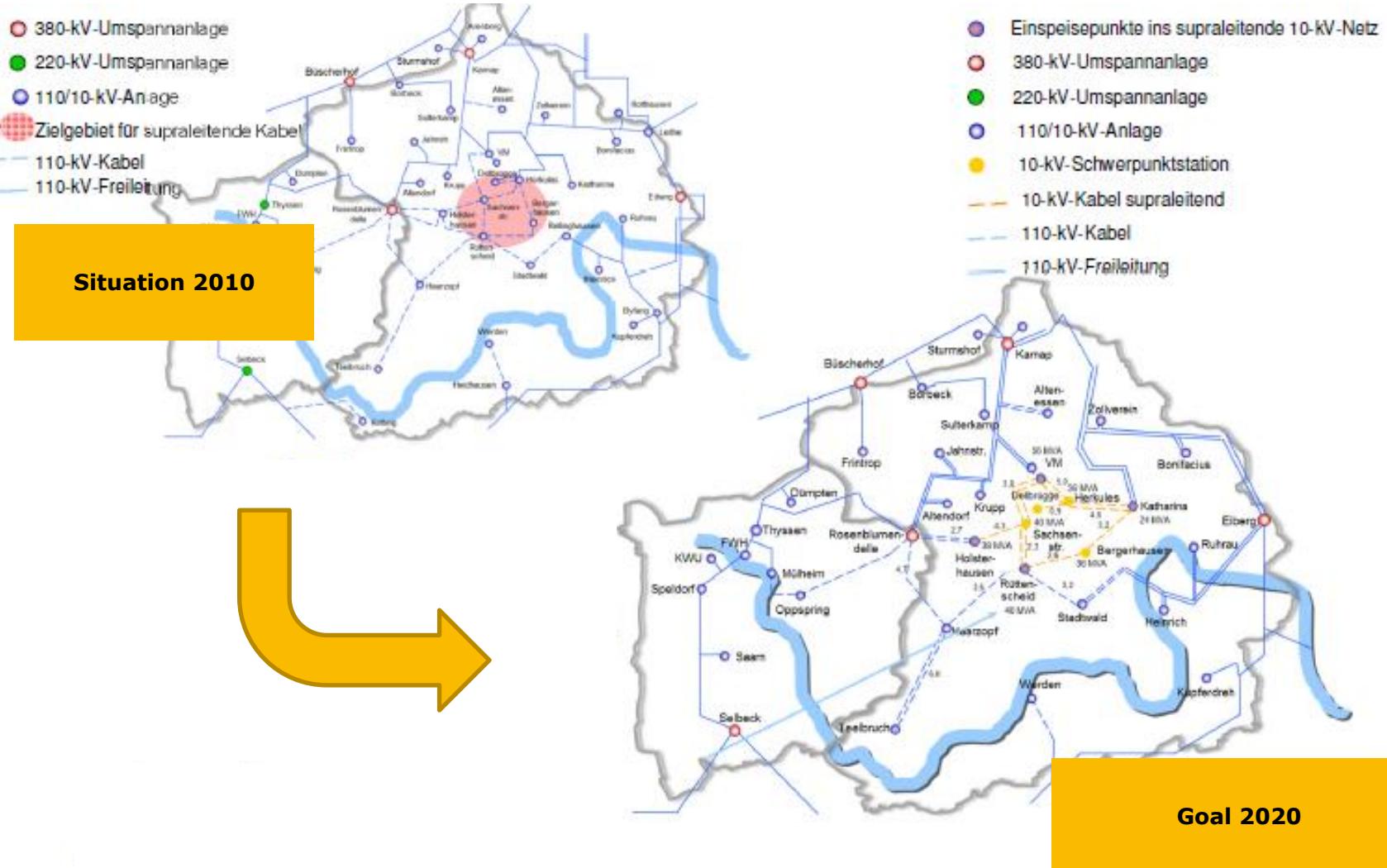


Results of the Distribution Grid Study(Dena, 2012):

- the German distribution grids require
 - expansions of 135,000 km up to 193,000 km
 - conversions of 21,000 to 25,000 km
- investment needs for the grid extension and conversion:
 - until 2020: €18.4bn – €26.7bn
 - until 2030: €27.5bn – €42.5bn
- investment needs can be reduced by various technical options, e.g.:
 - innovative operational resources,
 - down-regulation of power peaks of renewable generation,
 - storage systems

AmpaCity Flagship Project in Essen

High voltage grid in Essen area



AmpaCity Flagship Project in Essen

Testing phase 2014 - 2016



Funding programme "Smart Energy - Digital Agenda for the Energy Transition" (SINTEG)

The programme supports the establishment of SINTEG pilot regions/showcases:

- To develop and demonstrate large-scale solutions for a reliable and efficient energy supply and smart grids with a high degree of fluctuating energy (temporarily up to 100 % renewable energy).
- To improve the interplay between electricity generation, consumption, storage, and the grid.

Example: A pilot region might, for instance, use smart grids to improve demand-side flexibility, and to connect load centres where there is high population and industrial density, with regions in which there are temporary surpluses of renewable energy.

- Eligible are enterprises of the commercial economy, universities and non-university research organizations with registered office and core activities in Germany; supported are collaborative projects (Verbundprojekte)
- Amount of funding: total of up to Euro 80 million in funding for at least two large showcase regions
- Type of support: The support is provided in the form of a non-repayable cash grant. The rate depends on the type of organization.
- Deadline for submission of project draft: 31. Mai 2015. Funding is granted for a project duration of 4 years

Note: SINTEG = Förderprogramm "Schaufenster intelligente Energie - Digitale Agenda für die Energiewende"; Link to announcement (German only):
<http://www.bmwi.de/BMWi/Redaktion/PDF/B/bekanntmachung-foederung-schaufenster-intelligente-energie-digitale-agenda-fuer-die-energiewende,property=pdf,bereich=bmwi2012,sprache=de,rwb=true.pdf>; Source: Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy 2015

The German Energy Economy Law (§21c, §21b, §21d, §21e, §21f, §21i) already has requirements in place for a Smart Meter roll-out

Smart Meters are already required for:

- Buildings newly connected to the energy supply grid or buildings undergoing large renovations.
 - End users whose annual energy use exceeds 6,000 kWh.
 - New (from 2011) power generating facilities with a capacity exceeding 7 kW.

- Under current legislation, 23% of Germany's 50 million meters would be smart by 2022.



Picture Source: Landis + Gyr

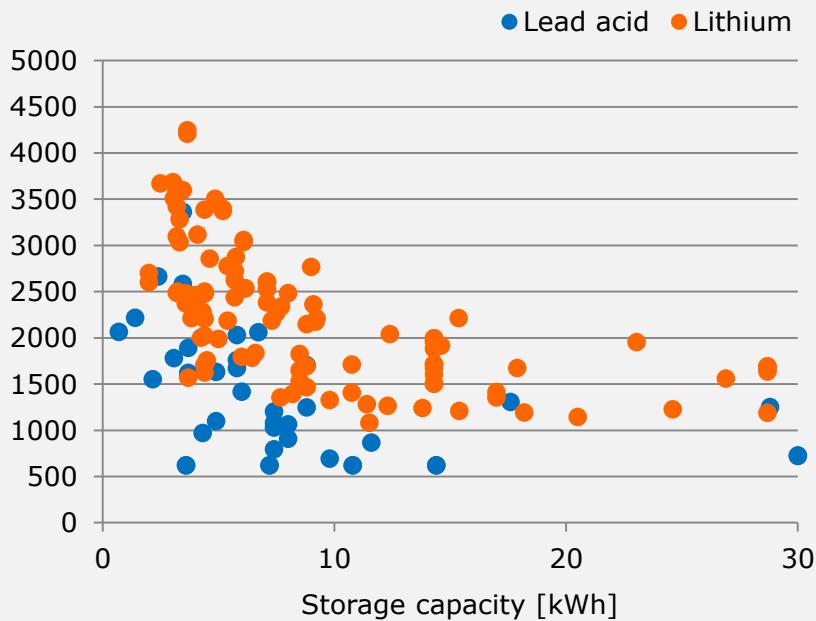
EU requirement to prepare large roll-out by 2022

Government-commissioned cost-benefit analysis recommends:

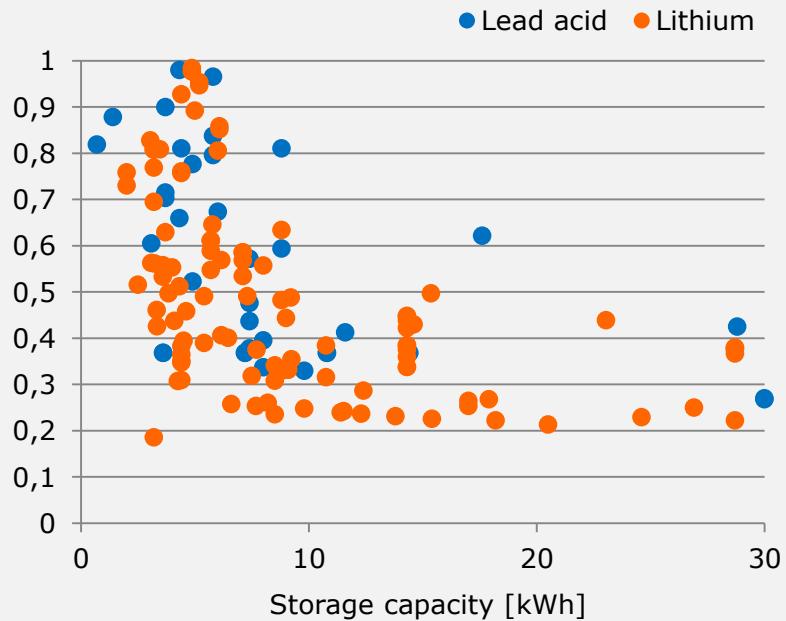
- Extending requirements to existing RE facilities and gradually replacing all meters with intelligent meters that can be upgraded to full Smart Metering Systems (SMS)
 - **50 million intelligent meters and SMS until 2029 for electricity (100%)**
 - **14 million intelligent meters for gas by 2029**

Low-price PV + Battery systems are reaching competitiveness now!

Battery system costs 2014 [EUR/kWh]



LCOS 2014 [EUR/kWh]



LCOE of low price PV-system in Southern Germany:

~10 €ct./kWh

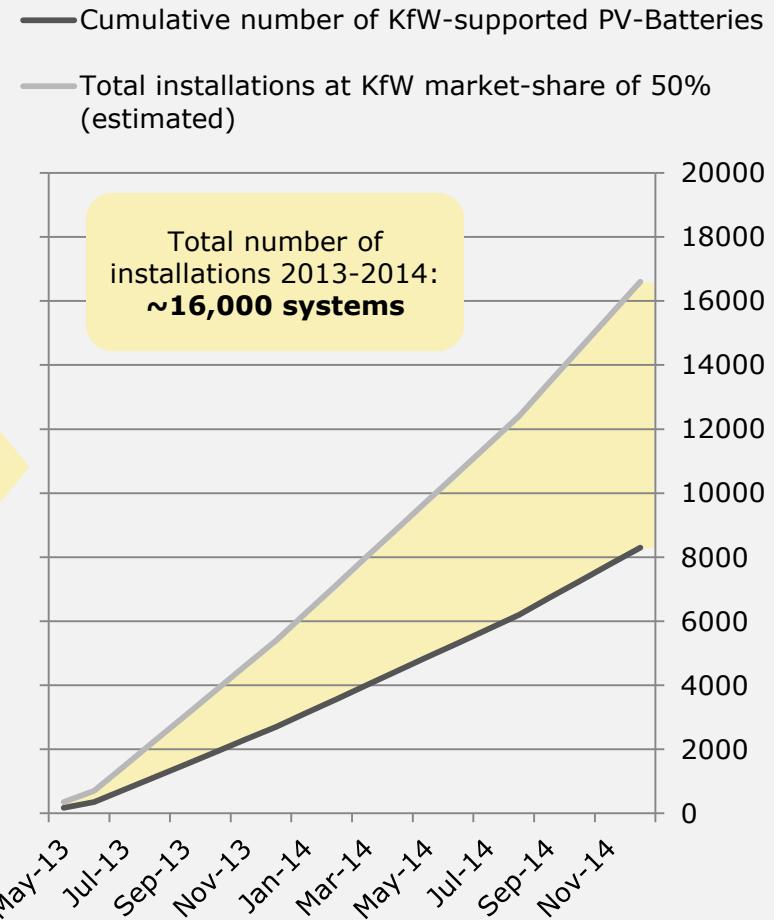
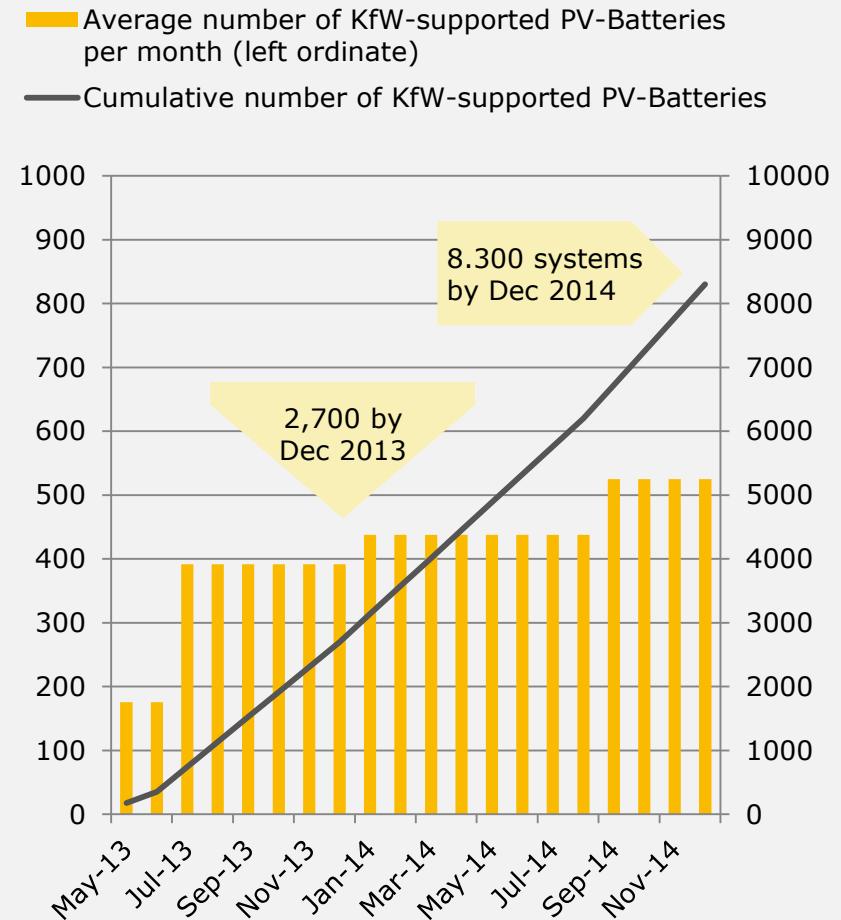
LCOS of low price PV-Battery system:

~20 €ct./kWh

→ Average household electricity costs:

~30 €ct./kWh

German PV-battery installations increased >50% from 2013 to 2014.
Approximately half of the customers use the KfW incentive program.

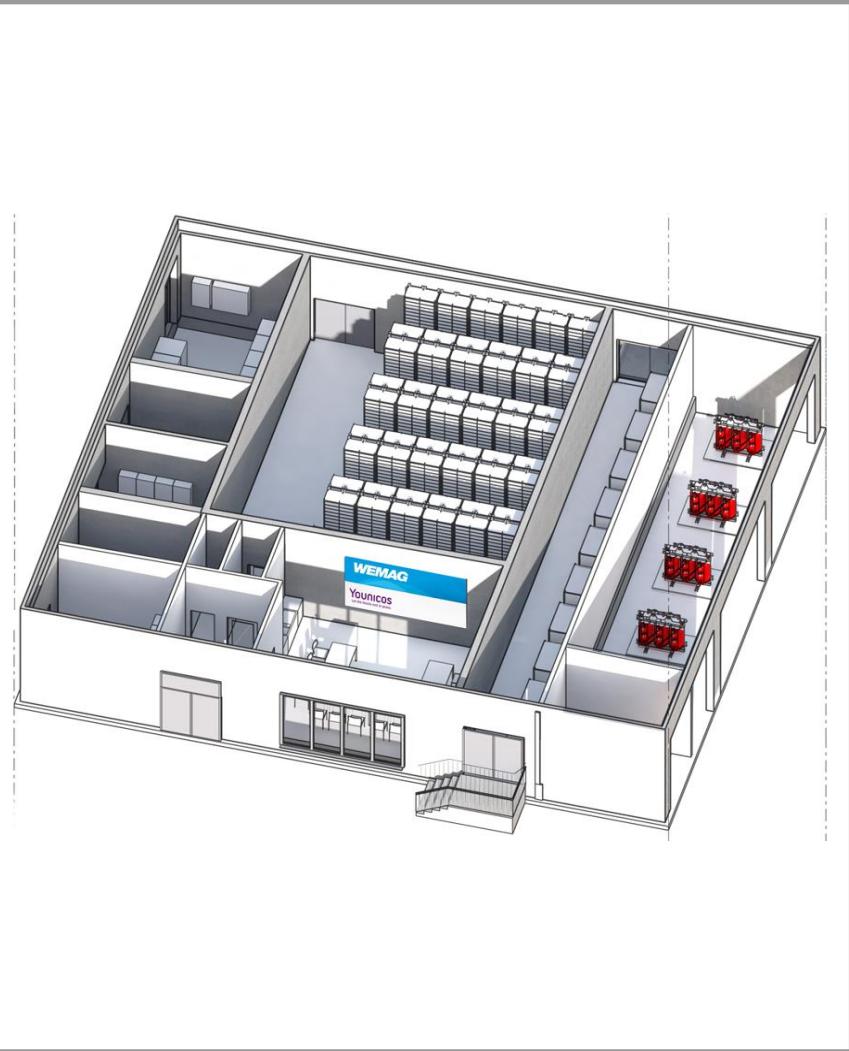


* Estimation (based on surveys among installers performed by EuPD and BSW). Source: KfW 2015

Prequalified for the primary control power market (WEMAG/Younicos)

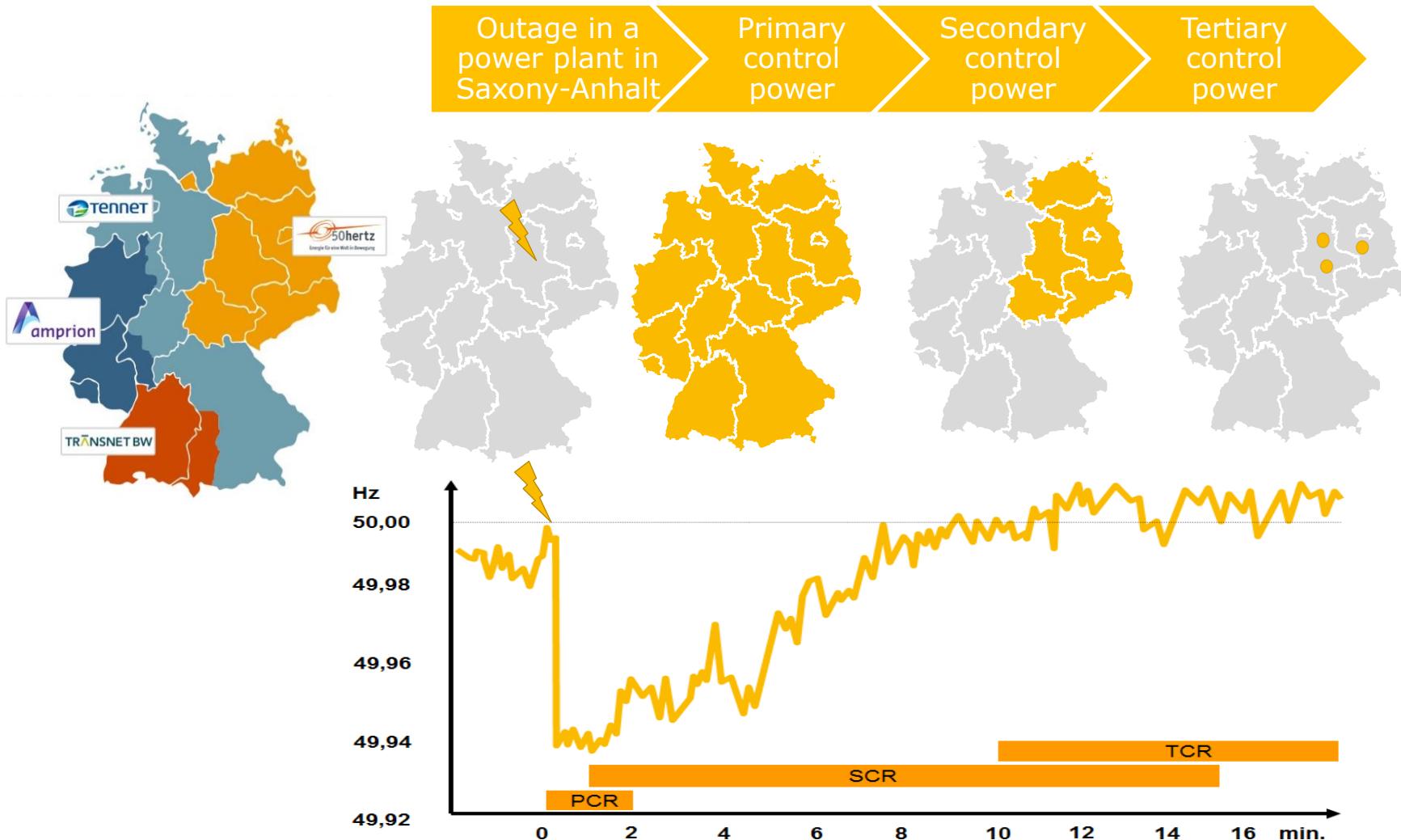
Key Data

- 5 MW/ 5MWh
- Lithium ion technology
- Bought and operated by medium sized German municipal utility WEMAG
- Fully automated, turnkey battery park
- Battery park will be ready for the primary control power market
- Performance guarantee of 20 years on the battery system

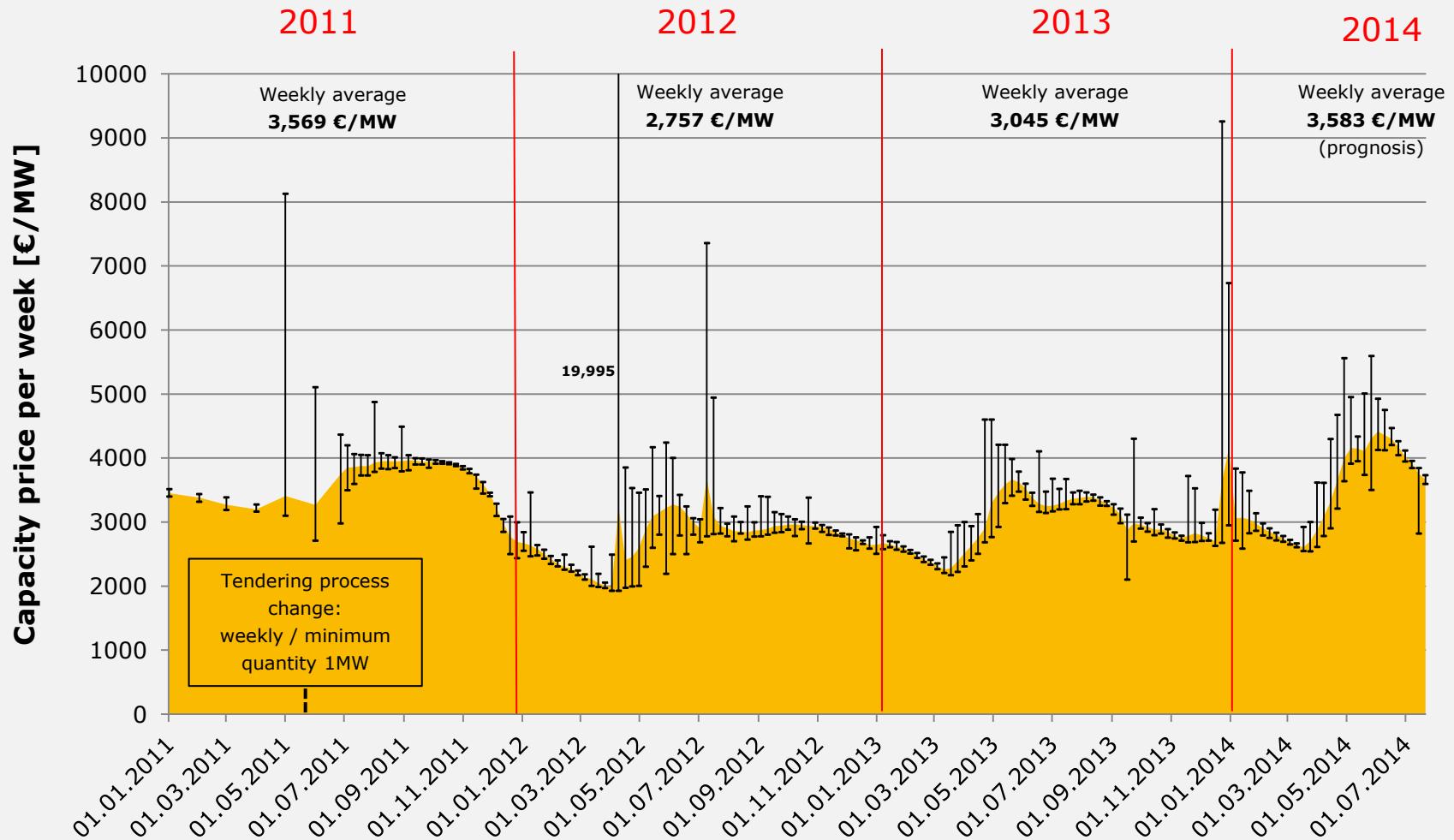


Control power (Operating reserve)

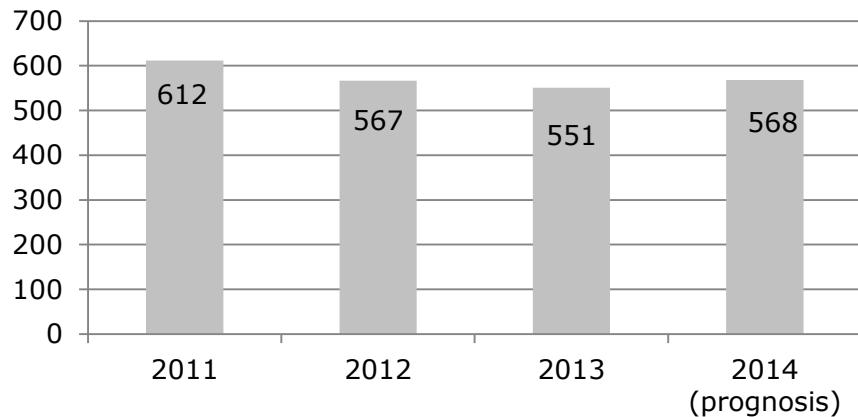
Interaction between three types of control power in case a generator goes down or there is another disruption to the supply



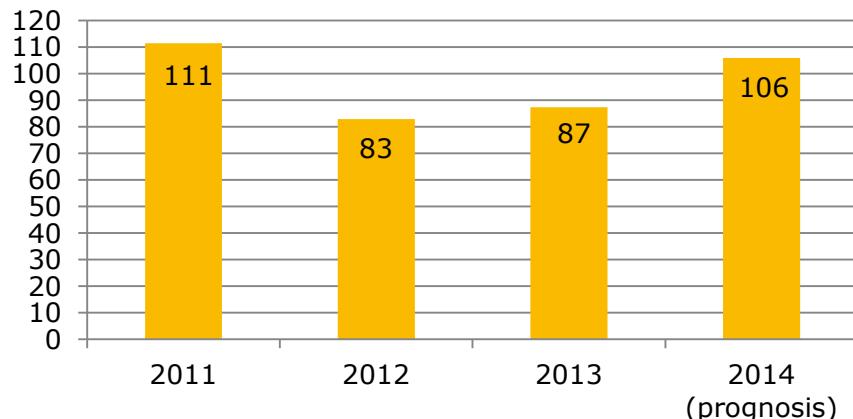
Primary Control Power Price Development



Needed power per week [in MW]



Size of the market [in million €]



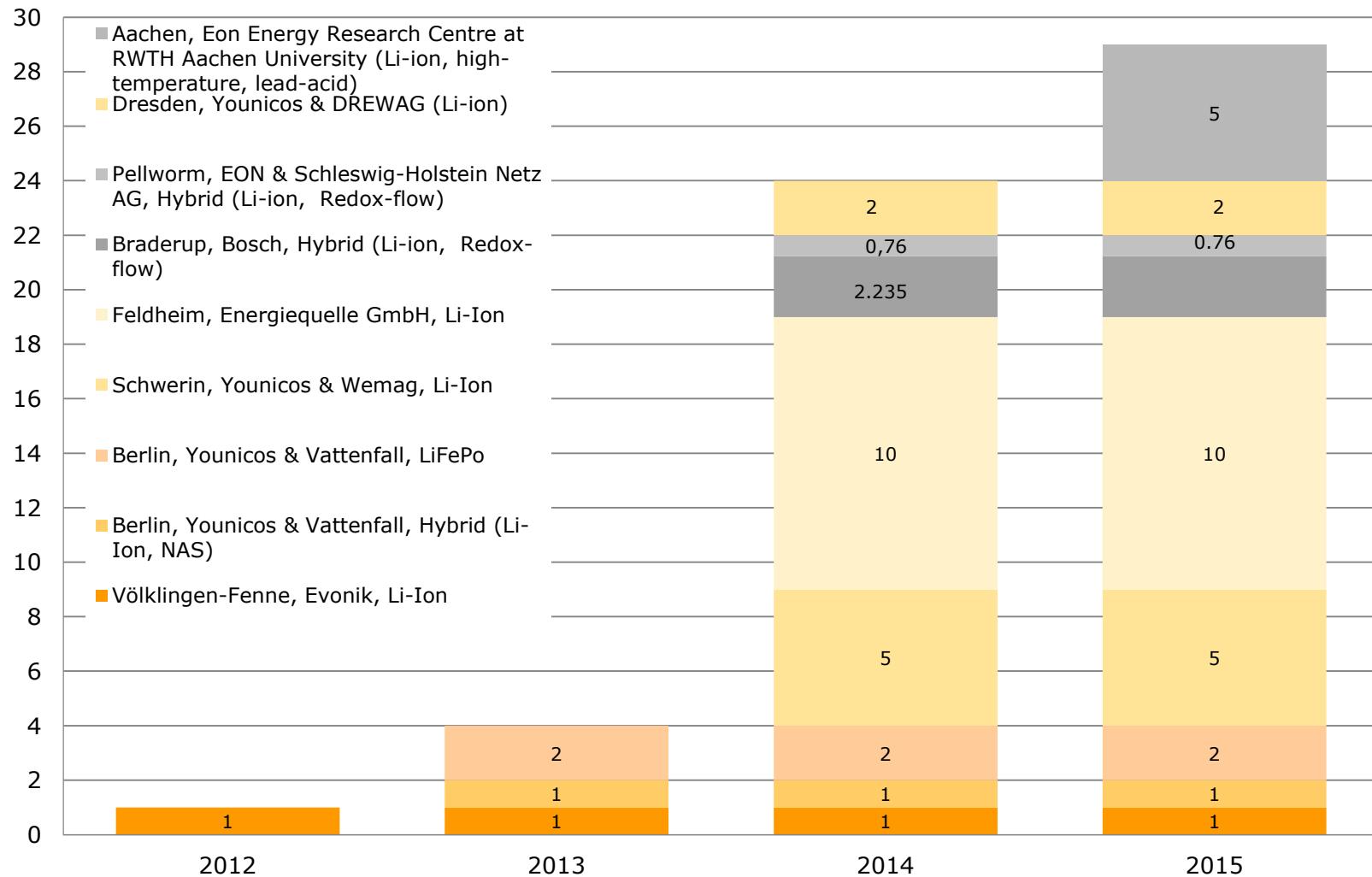
Source: regelleistung.net; IEK-STE 2013

Calculation of break even CAPEX for new battery systems:

- Mean specific capacity price payment per year:
 $\approx 165,000 \text{ €}/\text{MW}$
- Interest rate: 5 %
- Operation costs: 2 %/a from CAPEX
- Amortization period: 10 a
- Energy/Power ratio: 1:1

→ max. CAPEX:
 $\approx 1,100 \text{ €}/\text{kWh}$

Installed battery capacity in Germany for primary control provision



Power to Gas pilot plant and H2 Filling Stations



H2 Mobility action plan until 2023

Air Liquide, Daimler, Linde, OMV, Shell and Total

agree on an action plan for the Construction of a hydrogen refueling network in Germany.

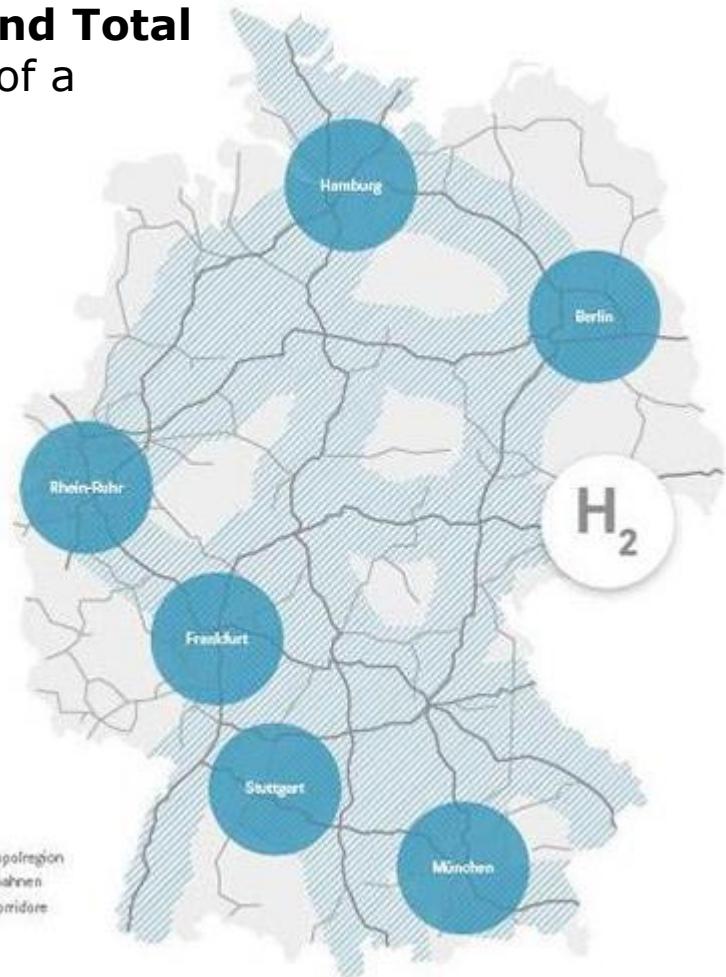
Targets:

400 HRS until 2023 (100 HRS until 2017).

350 mio. € investment.

Max. 90 km distance between two HRS at the motorway.

10 HRS in each metropolitan area.



Don't hesitate to contact us!

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