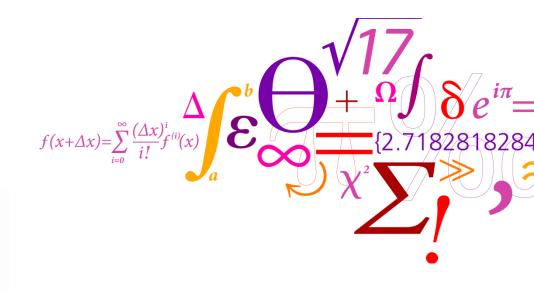
# Virtual Power Plants: Enabling 100% Renewable Energy Systems

Shi You August 1, 2011

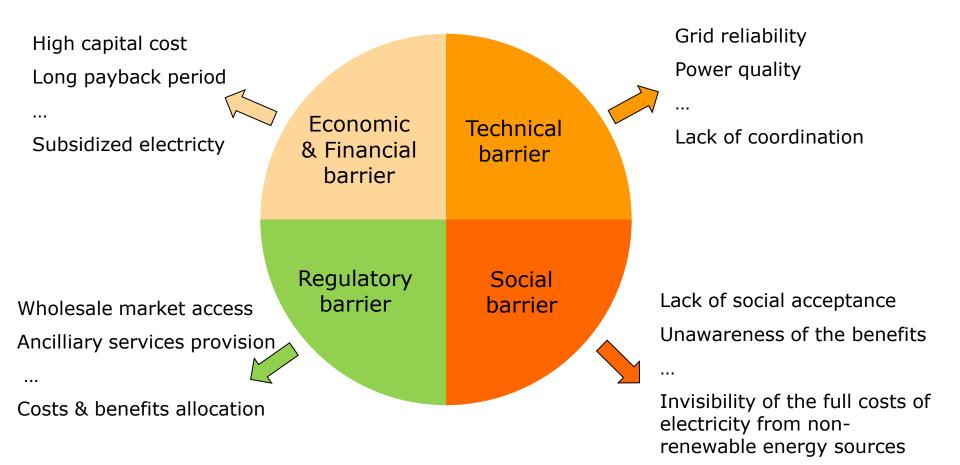


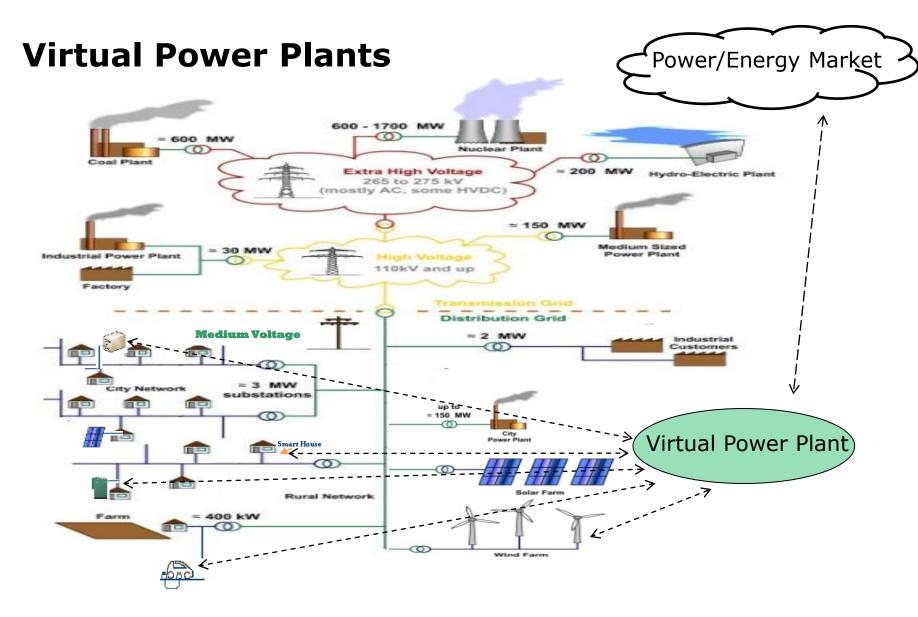
Centre for Electric Technology

Department of Electrical Engineering



## **Challenges For Renewable Energy Development**

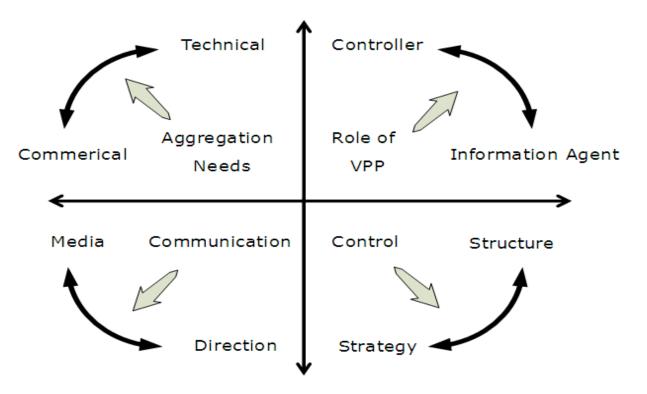




# Advantages of VPP aggregation

- Visibility: VPP can give transparency to TSO/DSO of its aggregated portfolio, providing real-time information
- Controllability: appropriate aggregation can perform close to conventional power plants (e.g. Wind+ CHP+DR)
- Market access: provides new business fields for DER owners and other investors
- Improved local intelligence: DER owners can obtain more valuable information from VPP
- Feasibility: VPP can be implemented under current regulatory structures.

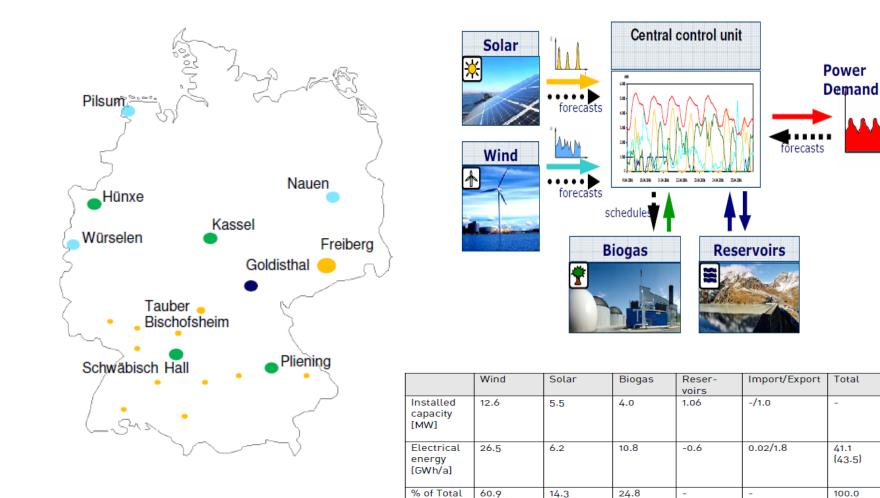
#### What is the state of the art of VPP?



>Direct control is normally much more favored than in-direct control

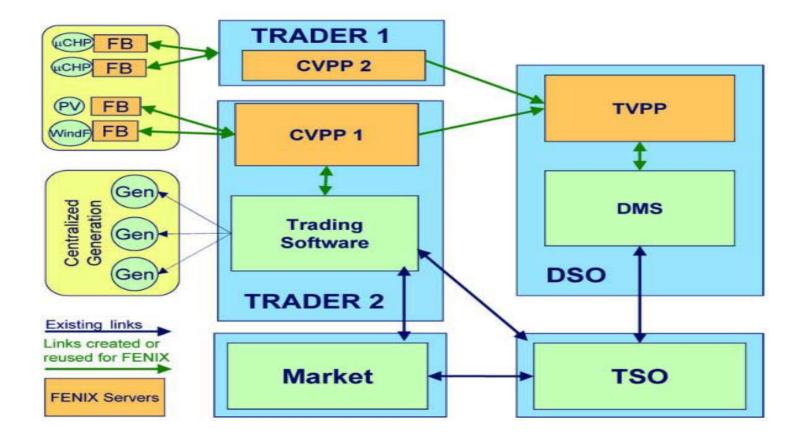
- >Two way communication is also preferred
- >Optimal operations have been claimed

#### **Combined Power Plant (Germany)**

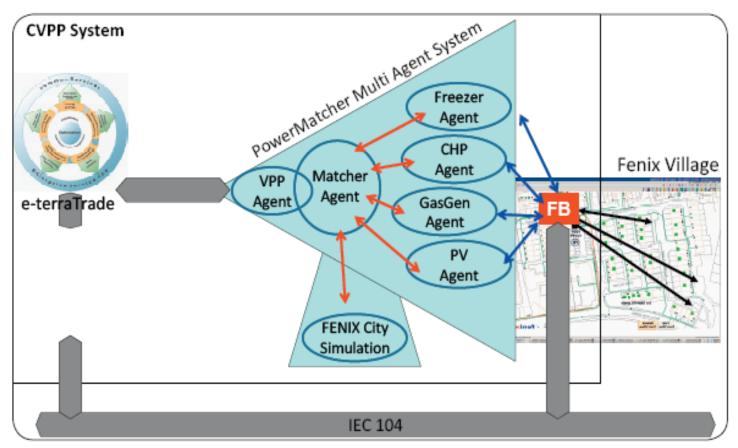




# FENIX VPP(EU)

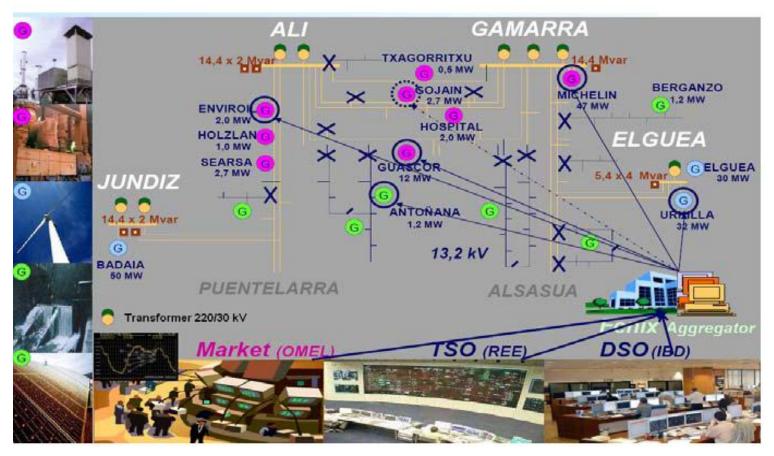


# **FENIX VPP(Northern Scenario)**



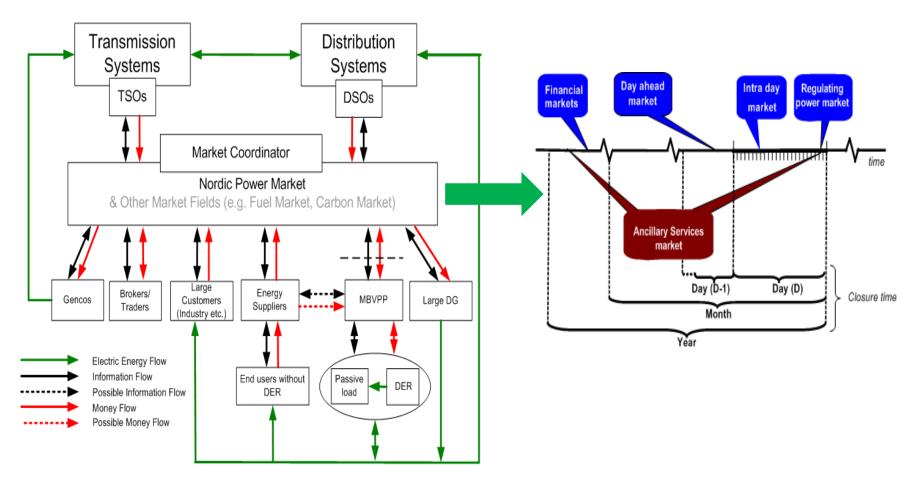
- •(Non-operational) Commercial aggregation
- Optimized power market participation
- Active internal balancing
- Balancing services to the TSO.

#### **FENIX VPP(Southern Scenario)**

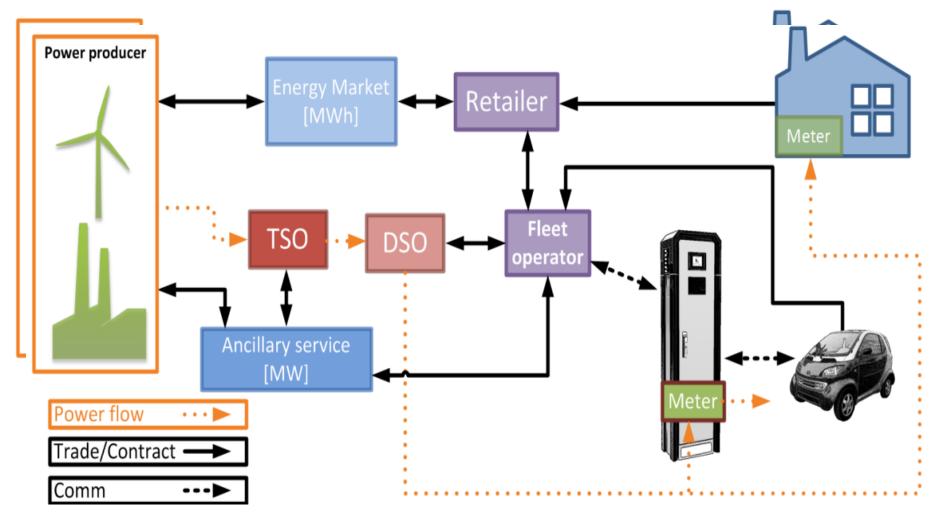


- Participating in the day ahead market with the VPP
- Offering tertiary reserve ancillary service
- Contributing to maintain the voltage levels in transmission and in distribution

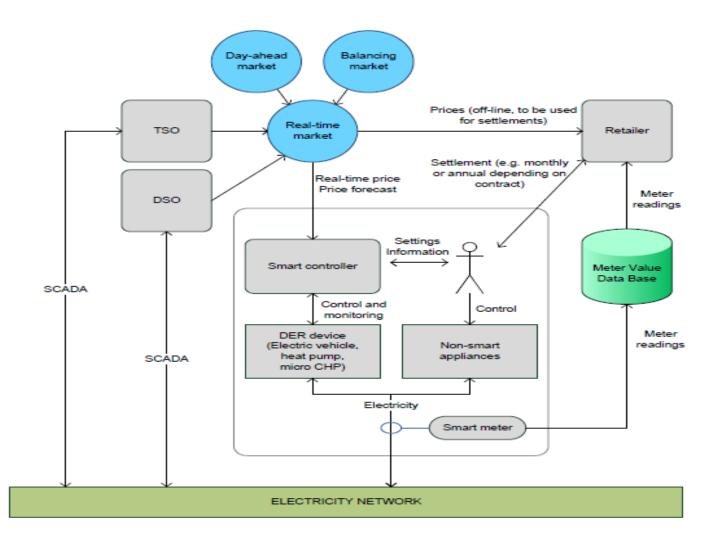
#### Market-based approaches (Denmark)



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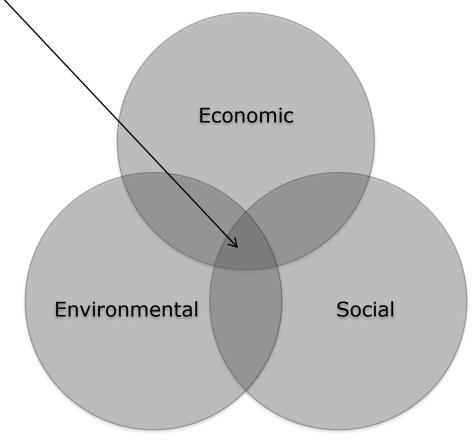
#### Market-based approaches (Denmark)



#### Remarks

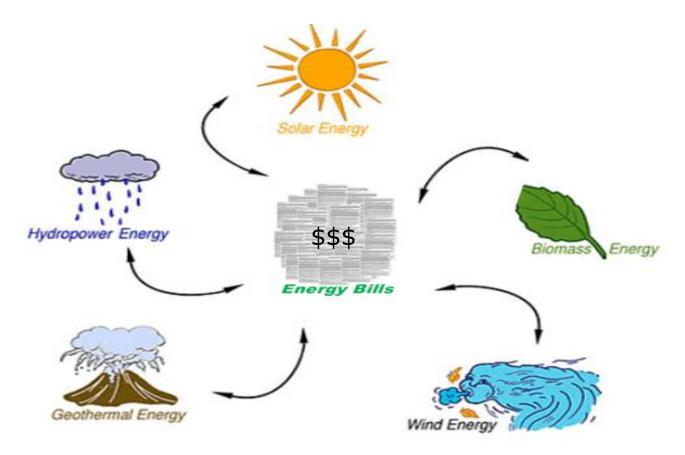
# Sustainable business models are required to meet the

goal of sustainable development



#### Remarks

*Market* always decides energy choices, but we can develop & introduce new *markets*.





# Thank You!