

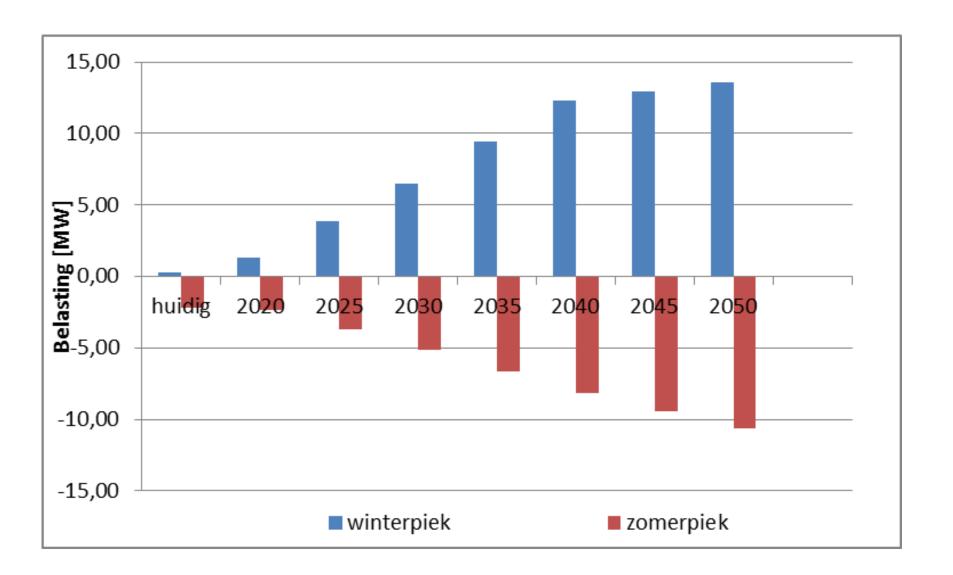
How FLEX should the Dutch energy system be? Five challenges for the grid operator

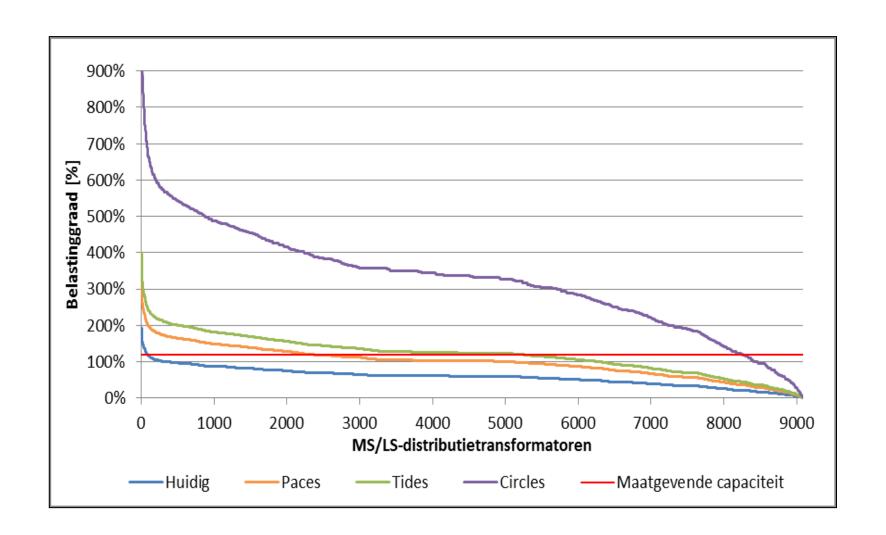
Marjolein Hulsebosch | Strategy & Innovation

10-12-2015











Changing system dynamics



Generation: centralized, predictable



Demand: inelastic

Changing system dynamics

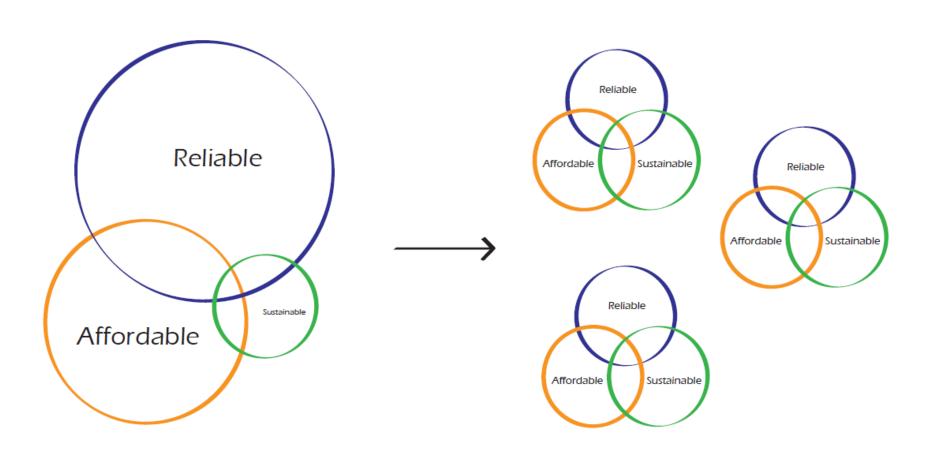


Generation: decentral, less predictable

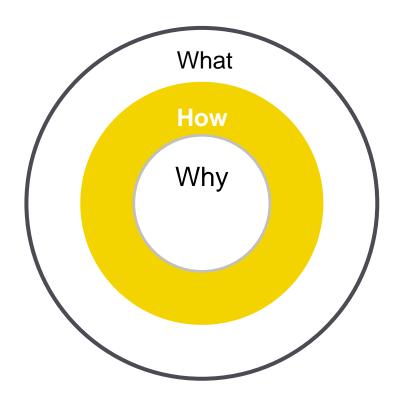


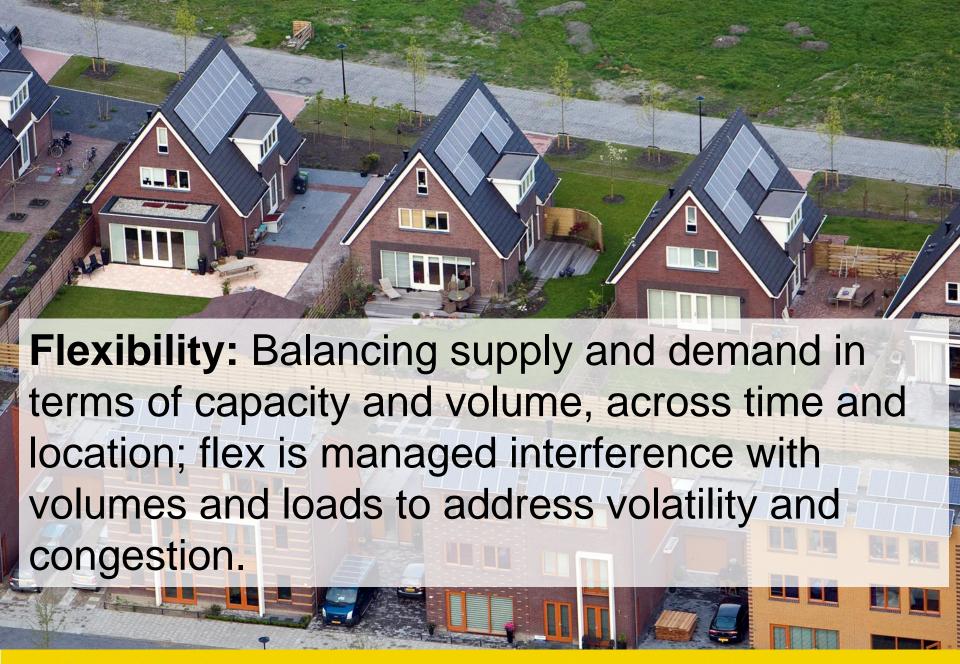
Demand: elastic, (electrification)

Facilitate energy transition









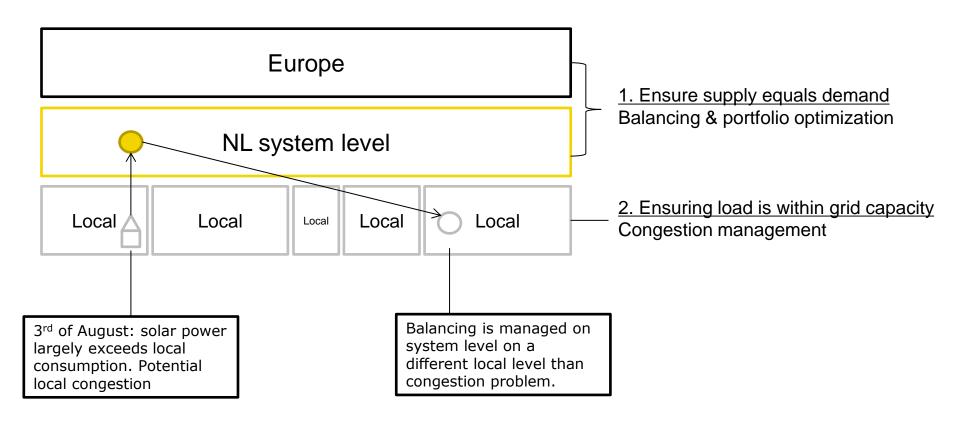


3 drivers in the flexibility market:

- Balancing the system; the need to balance supply and demand
- 2. Portfolio optimization; the need to manage price risks due to price volatility
- 3. Congestion management; manage load within grid capacity



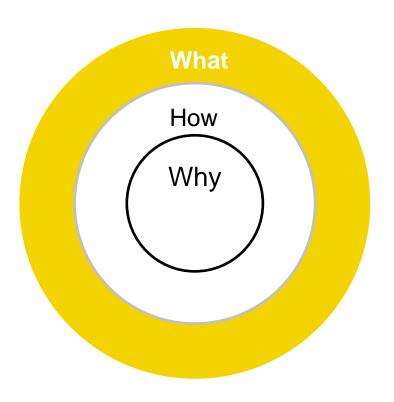
Important control mechanisms



Flexibility Sources

- Demand response
- Energy storage
- Flexible (decentral) power generation
- Or....a more robust grid

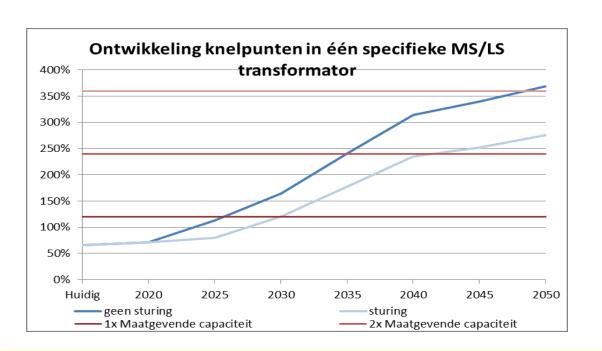
Important: social assessment between buying flexibility services versus costs for grid extension





When and where will congestion occur?

- Infrastructural Footprint; scenario analysis
- Sustainable scenario; congestion on all voltage levels
- Integral perspective needed; energy landscape planning





Regulation - Lobby

Case study – Grower

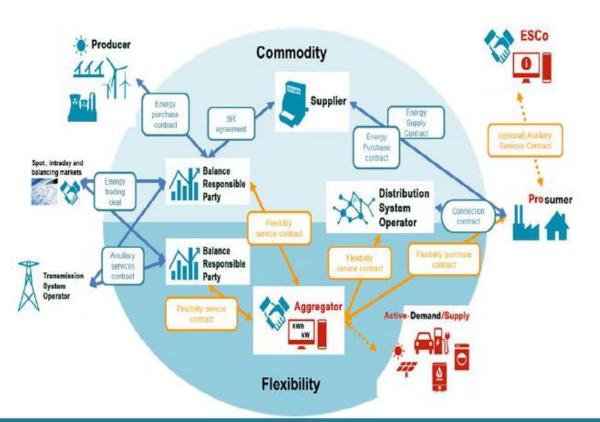
<u>Current tariff system:</u> grower is paying for peak

Potential future system: grower earns money by offering its flexibility.



Changing market model

Aggregator new role to develop

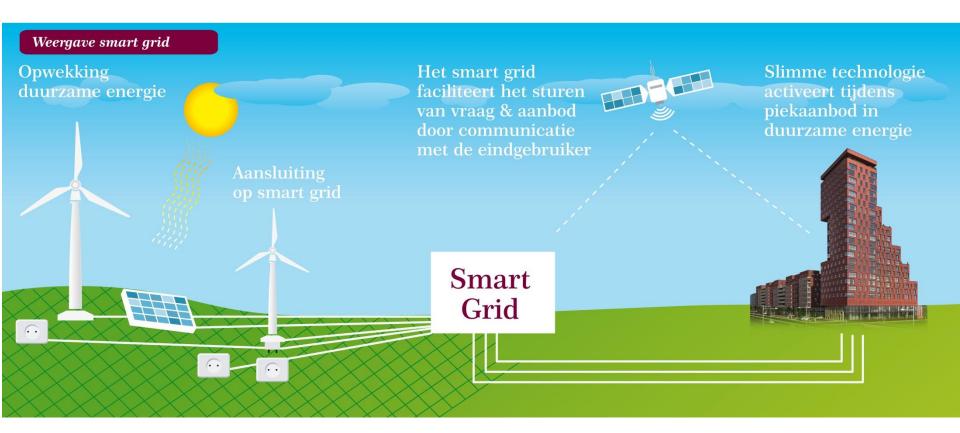


- New role: Aggregator
- Change in merit order?
- Who is in charge?
- What is the role of the DSO?
- Which market will start first?



Types of flex sources

Pilot Couperus



Types of flex sources

Pilot Hoog Dalem

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZiosvcJ8BjY



Types of flex sources

Pilot Lomboxnet



Value Flex



Volatility



Congestion

Thanks for your attention!

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