

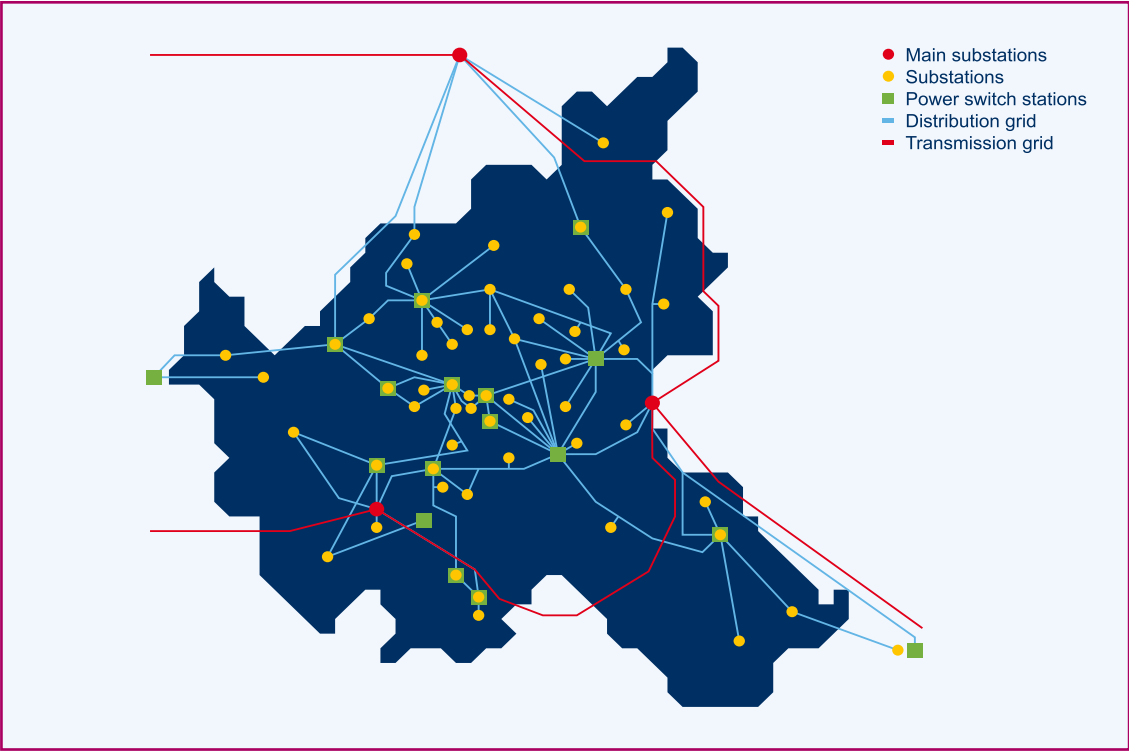
# Sector coupling and essential data exchange







Dr. Davood Babazadeh

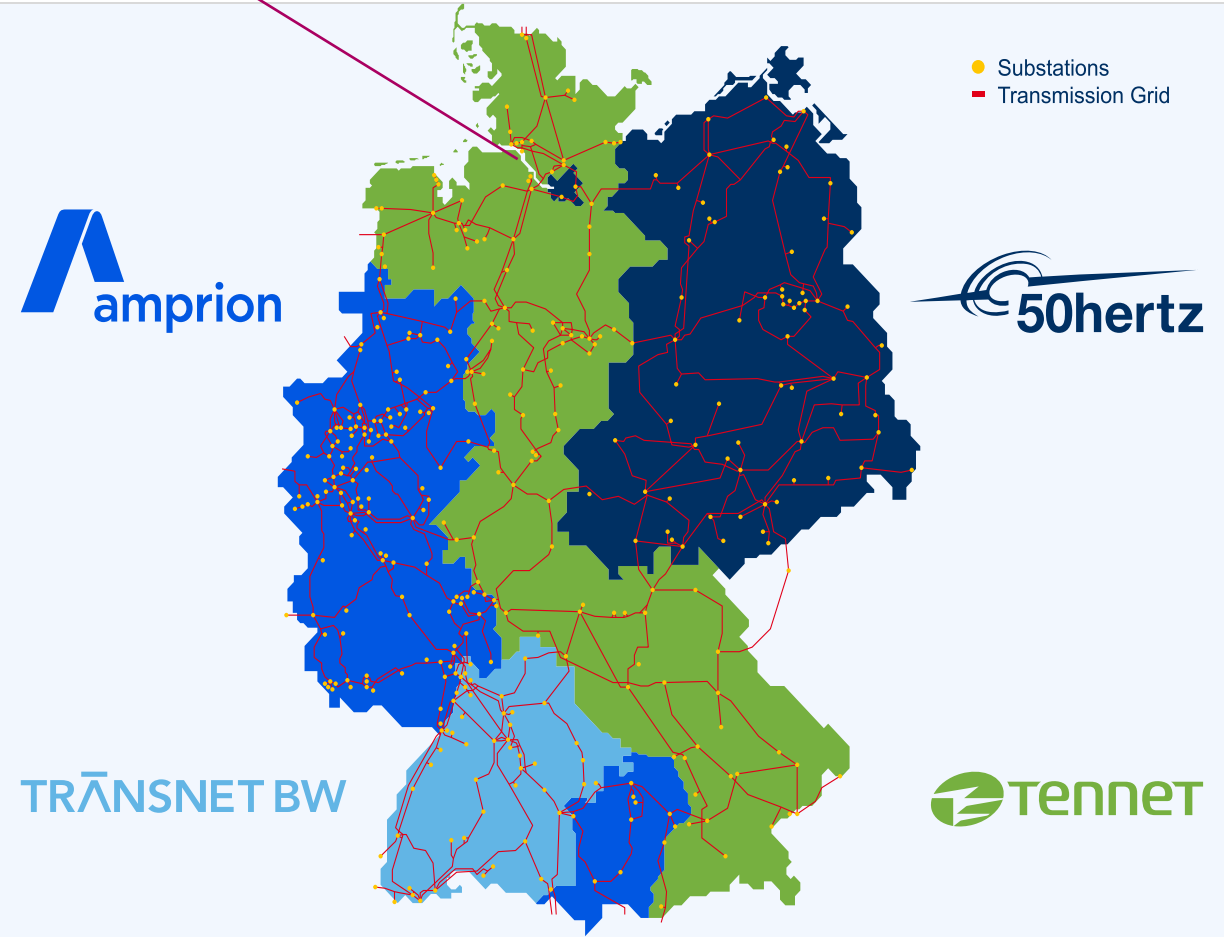
16.05.2024 Stockholm

Wir machen Hamburg möglich.

# Our Grid



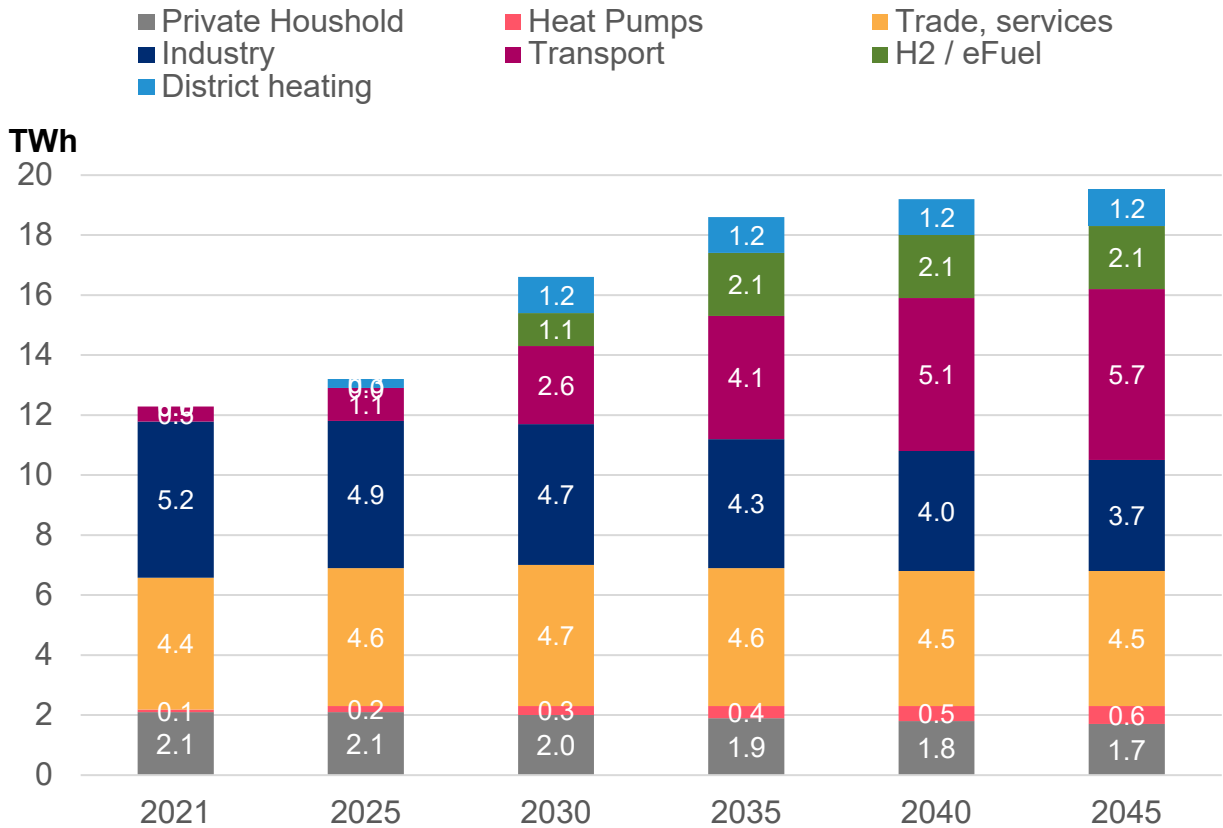
 1,189,272 Electricity meters	 30,006 km Entire grid length	 1,440 Charging points for electric vehicles (SNH)
 1,258 MW Installed decentralised generation	 55 Substations	 1,607 MW Maximum grid load (high voltage)



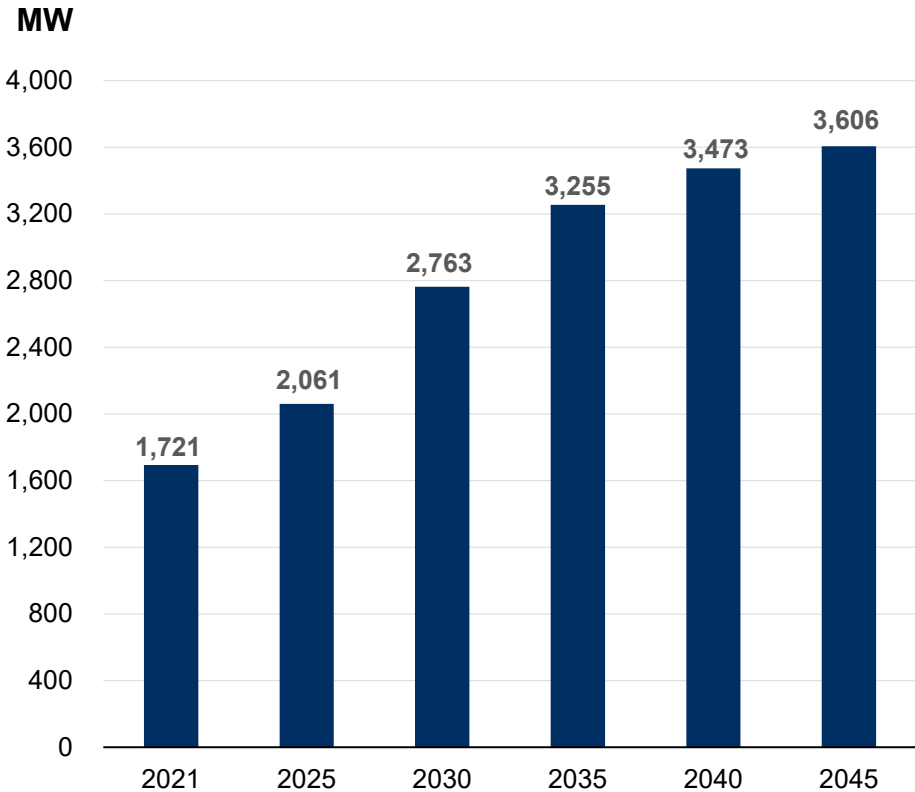


# Demand Developments in Hamburg

electricity demand per sector



maximum grid load

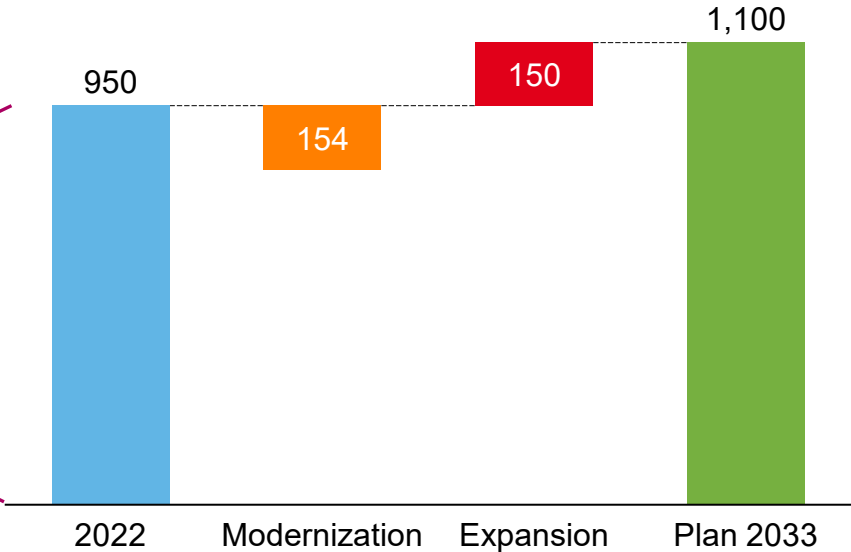


Electricity demand will increase to 19.5 TWh by 2045; the maximum grid load to >3,600 MW. The strongest drivers are the forecast growth in eMobility, heat pumps and the production of hydrogen / eFuels.

# Challenges in Grid Development

Resources	2022	construction output per year	Annual construction work for renovation and expansion until 2033	Plan 2033
Feed-in node (in units)	3		2 in 10 Jahren	3
Transformer stations	55	2	>4	55
Switchgear	22	1	1,5	22
110-kV Transformator	110	9	>5	123
<b>HV-Grid (km)</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30 <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1.100</b>
MV-Substations	5.700	121	185	6.400
MV-Grid (km)	5.570	180	196	6.500
LV-Grid <sup>1</sup> (km)	13.500	125	177	14.000

<sup>1</sup> without house connections  
<sup>2</sup> without HV-customer connections



In order to achieve the climate protection targets in Hamburg, a significant expansion of the high-voltage grid is particularly necessary

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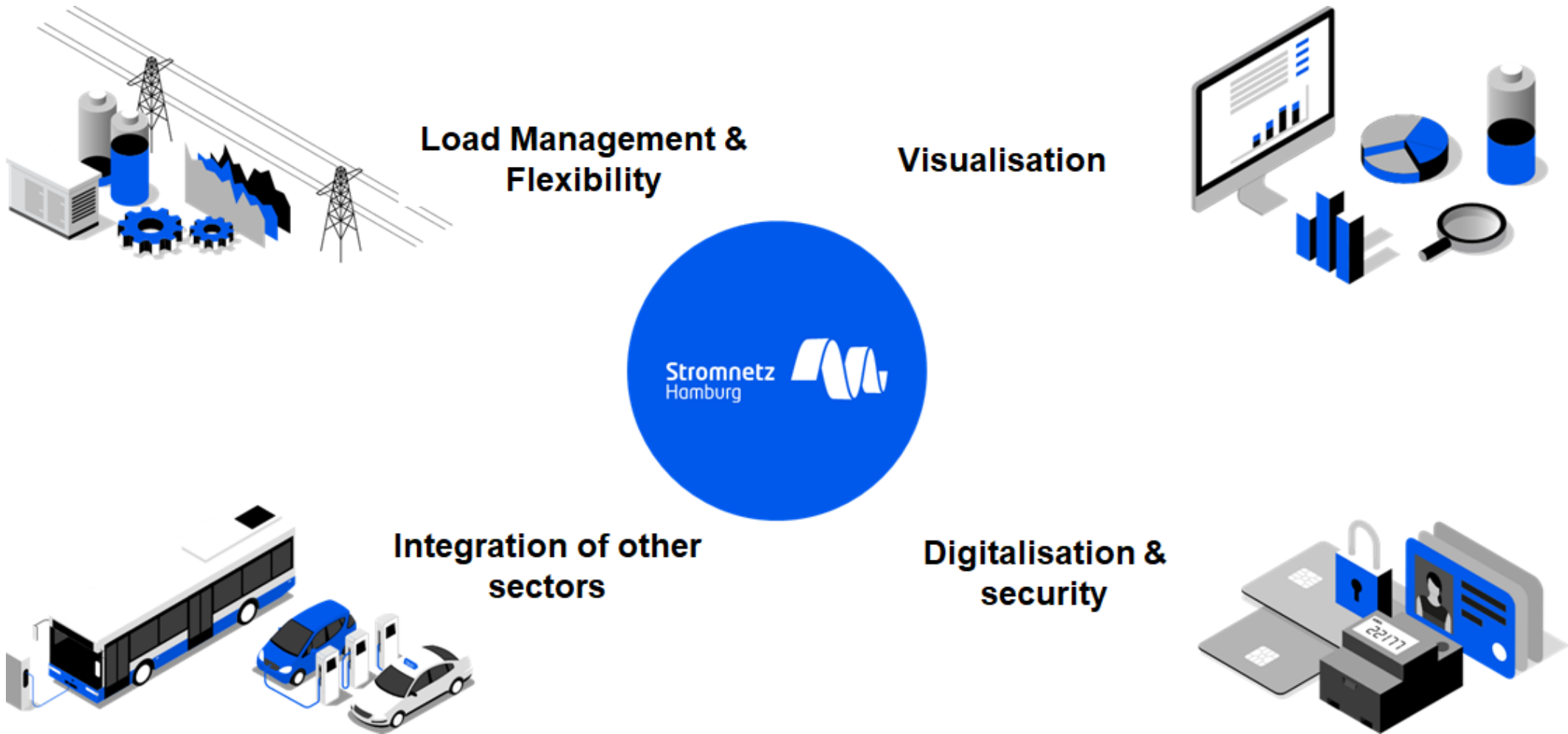
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<sup>2</sup> without HV-customer connections



Public events require a great deal of planning

In order to achieve the climate protection targets in Hamburg, a significant expansion of the high-voltage grid is particularly necessary

# Solution: The Intelligent Integrated Planning & Operation





# Integrated Grid Planning



# iNeP

integrierte Netzplanung

Supported by:



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Affairs  
and Climate Action

on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag



**GASNETZ**  
HAMBURG

**Stromnetz**  
Hamburg

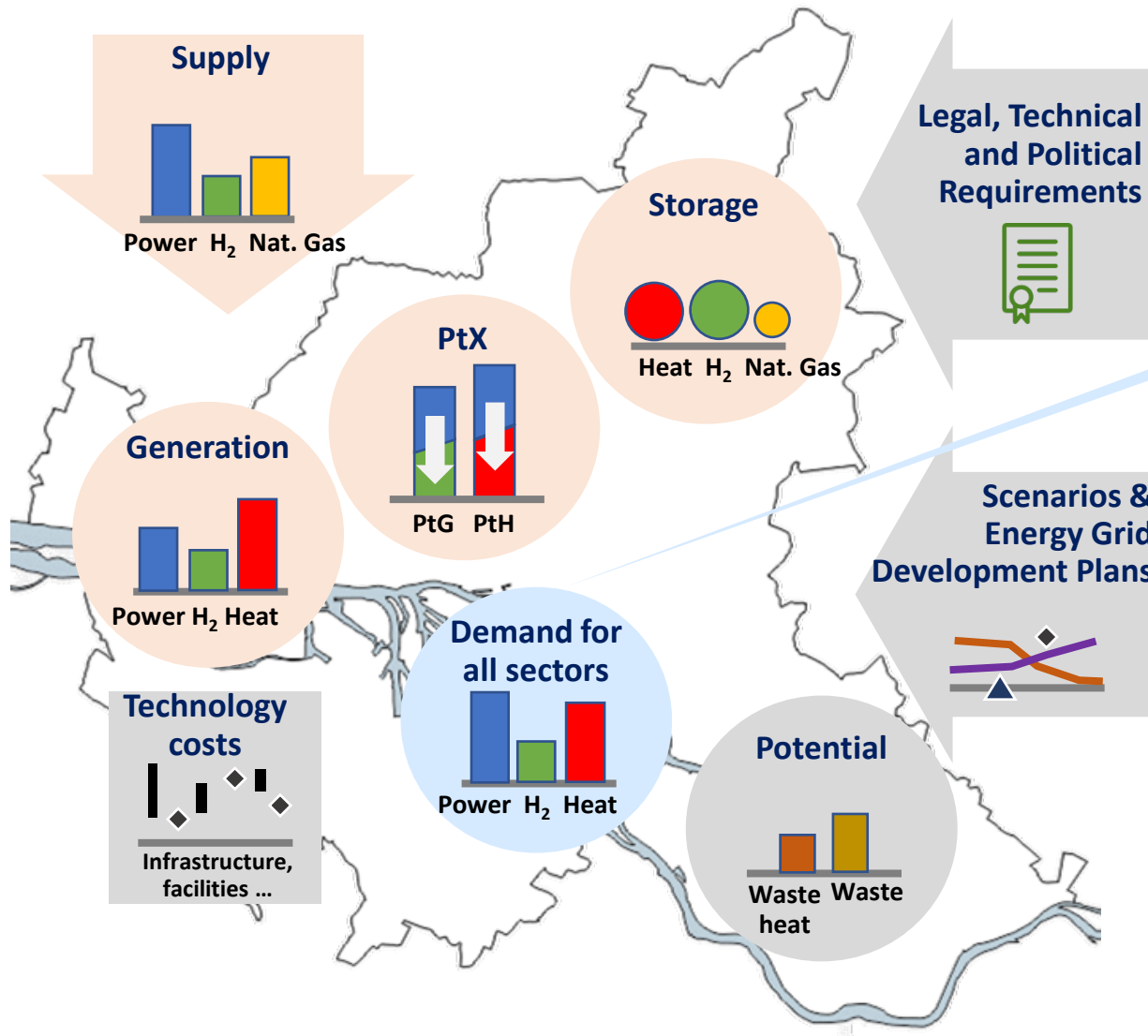
**Hamburger**  
**Energiewerke**

unterstützt durch:

**TUHH**  
Technische Universität Hamburg

**HELMUT SCHMIDT**  
UNIVERSITÄT  
Universität der Bundeswehr Hamburg

**TECHNISCHE**  
**HOCHSCHULE**  
LÜBECK



## Sectors are:

- Industry
- Mobility
- Households

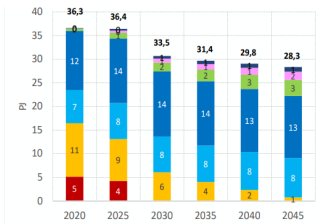
## “Sector-coupled Energy Systems”?

- ▶ iNeP defines “sectors” by different sectors of energy consumers with dedicated demand of energy sources
- ▶ coupling of different and/or demanded energy sources (power, gases, heat) will not only occur on energy grid level, but also at customers site / consumers



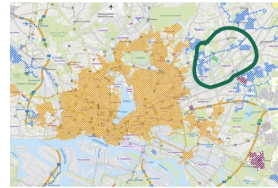
# Requirements in iNEP

## Scenarios



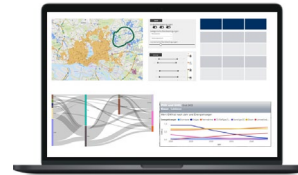
- The respective energy requirements in the area anticipated for 2023 and 2045

## Regionalization



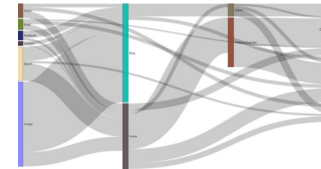
- Defining areas relevant for integrated energy planning

## Interactive



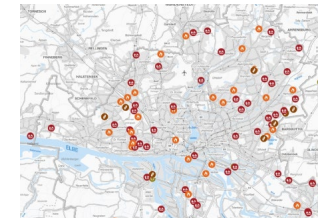
- interaction with the platform
- graphical display of areas

## Energy Balance



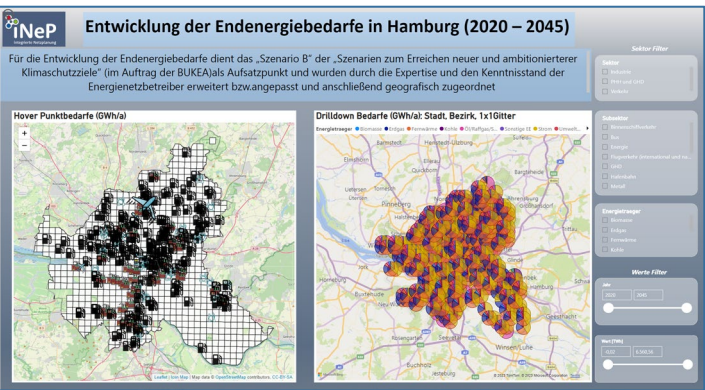
- Energy balance of different coverage scenarios

## Nodes' requirements

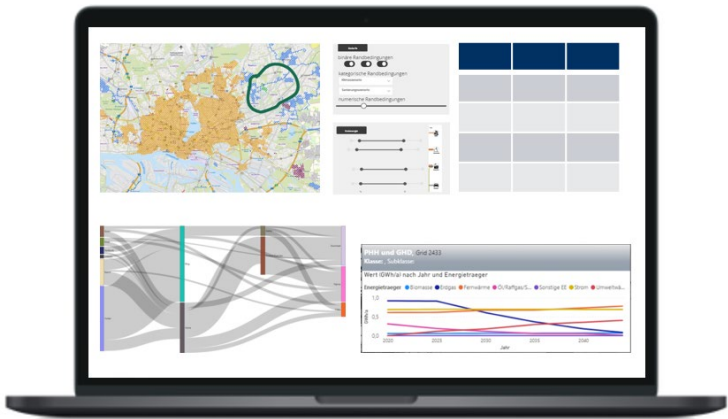


- Individual requirements for consumers and producers and coupling points

# DiP Data-supported Interactive Platform



iNeP V1.0	iNeP V2.0
Show	Process, design, manage and export
Universally valid	Customizable
Static demand determination scenario	Adjustable scenarios for demand determination, demand coverage and planning scenarios
demands	demands and demand coverage
GIS data for the distribution	GIS data for the derivation of scenarios (→ bottom-up)



- D** Data-supported
- I** Interaction
- P** Platform

The DIP enables grid developers/planners to:

- enter, coordinate, retrieve and track planning-relevant information and boundary conditions
- Design alternative solutions and coordinate them with the other companies.

(External) Stakeholders can be involved in the planning process and the discourse with the DIP

# Screenshot: DIP

## Coverage requirement

means representation of demand at all levels

- Space heating from public data “heat register”
- Photovoltaic potential as
- General electricity demand of households
- Electricity demand for electromobility in private households
- Hydrogen demand at filling stations and in industry

as well as possible supply potentials of feeders (CHP, industrial potentials, heating plants...)





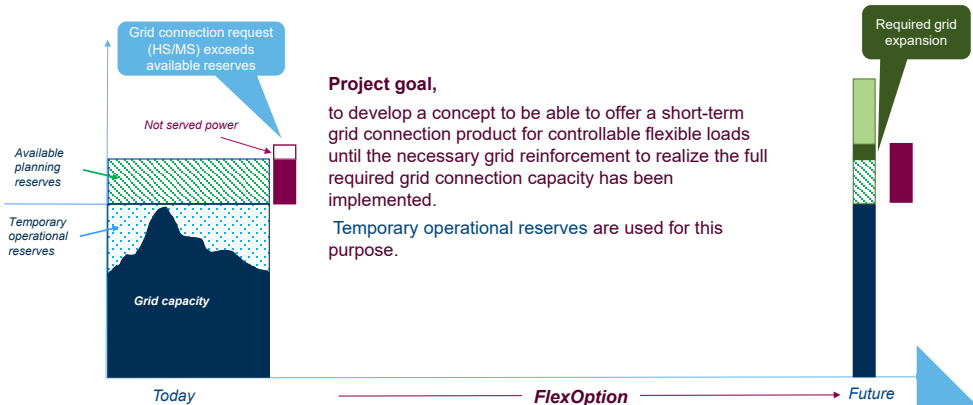
# Flexibility/Load Management as Key Measure till Grid Expansion



LV-Grid  
ELBE, DISEGO

MV-Grid  
KOLA, FlexOption

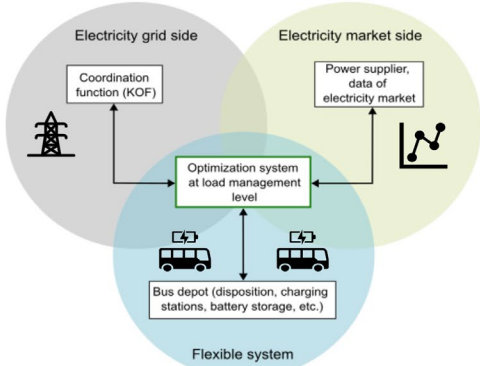
HV-Grid  
FlexOption



## KoLa – Flexibility Coordination btw. Energy and Transport Electrified Public Transport Use-case

2022-2026

- Objectives
  - Development of a „coordination function“ to ensure grid stability while offering flexibilities
  - Optimal charging and flexibility management of electrified bus depot
  - Validation of overall system in distributed laboratory setup and in field test



Supported by:



# Thank you for the attention

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Innovation Management

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