# ROAD TUNNELS ENERGY GENERATION AND STORAGE OPPORTUNITIES

HIGHLY AVAILABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND EFFICIENT OPERATION OF ROAD TUNNELS

# **OAISIFIINIAIG**

## AGENDA

- 1. Critical Infrastructure and Blackout
- 2. Sustainable and efficient road tunnel operation
- **3.** Battery storage systems for road tunnel operation
- 4. ASFINAG Energy concept: "S01 Outer-Ring Expressway"

#### CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND BLACKOUT

- Critical infrastructur in Europe
- Blackout and possible triggers
- Energy supply for road tunnel operation

# **EUROPEAN CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (ECI)**

**Directive 2008/114/EC** - Identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and assessment of the need to improve their protection

"Critical infrastructure: assets or systems essential for the maintenance of vital social functions, health, safety, security, and economic or social wellbeing of people."

### Addressed sectors are **Energy** and **Transport** !



#### **BLACKOUT DEFINITION**

"Blackout is understood to be a sudden, supra-regional and prolonged (> 12 hours) power and infrastructure outage."

#### **Major disruption ("Blackout")**







Local Energy distribution



#### Local malfunction / Power failure









Local Energy distribution Network

#### **SOLVABLE ?**



#### **ENERGY SUPPLY FOR ROAD TUNNEL OPERATION**

**GRID** Connection





**GRID** Connection



Fixed Diesel Generator 🖌





Mobile Diesel Generator

UPS Backup power





# WHAT ELSE ?

#### SUSTAINABLE AND EFFICIENT ROAD TUNNEL OPERATION

Sustainable infrastructure operation
ASFINAG strategic goals
ASFINAG energy production projects
Tunnel operation / Renewable use case



#### SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE OPERATION Roads and Tunnels as energy producers

 Organisations such as PIARC, CEDR or COB have already developed recommendations for sustainable operation.

#### • PIARC initiated the project "Positive Energy Roads (PER)":

Road infrastructure that generates more energy than is consumed during operation.
 Energy is provided by renewable energy production.

#### • Five levels are defined - The first two levels are described as follows:

Level 1: Percentage of energy required to operate equipment (e.g. adoption lightning) that can be covered by renewable energy sources from own production.

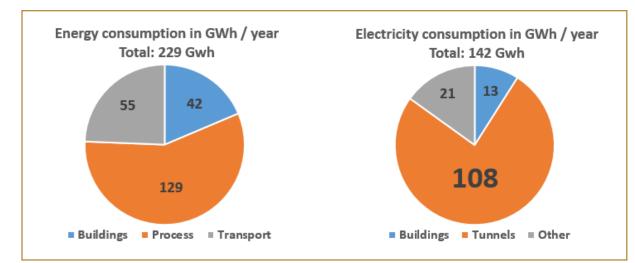
Level 2: Percentage of the annual energy requirement for the operation of road infrastructure, which is covered by renewable own energy production.

# ASFINAG STRATEGIC GOALS

Energy Management



- Reduction of primary energy consumption:
  - -20% of the primary energy consumption per <u>km</u> Motorway by 2030
- Expand renewable energy production:
  - Self-sufficient (balanced) by 2030
  - >100MWp renewable energy systems installed by 2030



## ASFINAG

#### **ASFINAG ENERGY PRODUCTION PROJECTS**



A02 Tunnel Herzogberg / 50kWp

S01 Tunnel Rustenfeld / 130kWp

A10 Tunnel Trebesing / 40kWp



A10 Tunnel Katschberg / 180kWp

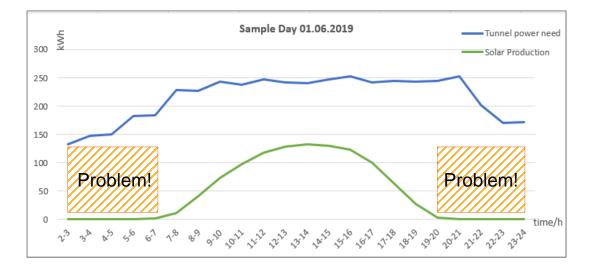
S10 Tunnel Manzenreit / 120kWp

S16 Tunnel Flirsch / 130kWp

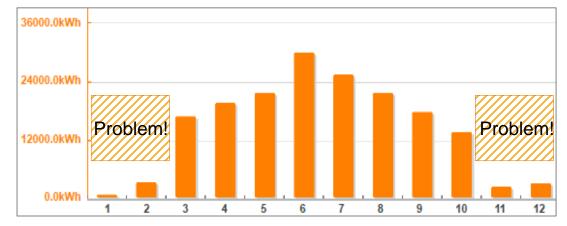


#### **TUNNEL OPERATION / RENEWABLES USE CASE**

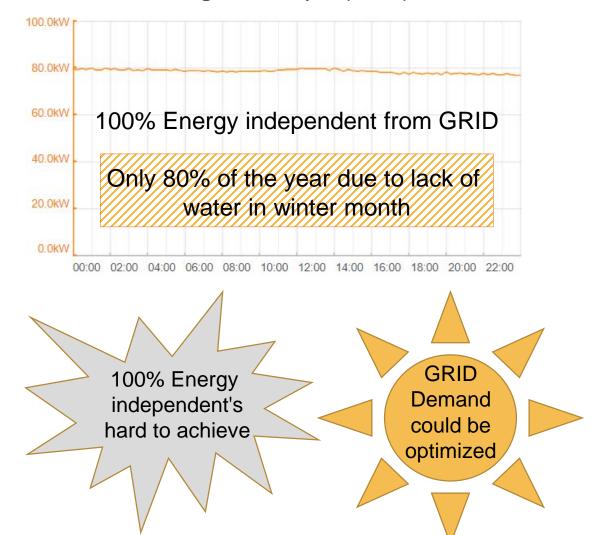
#### Solar Production vs. Power need



A10 Katschberg Tunnel / Energy production 2019 per month



S16 Katschberg Tunnel / Hydro power plant



BATTERY STORAGE SYSTEMS FOR THE ROAD TUNNEL OPERATION

- Electrochemical storage systems
- Potential areas of usage
- Batteries for road tunnel operation



#### **ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS**



Chemical Energy Storage (e.g. H2)



Thermal Energy Storage



Mechanical Energy Storage

Focus on Electrochemical Systems => Industrial Batteries



Electrochemical Energy storage



Electrical Energy storage

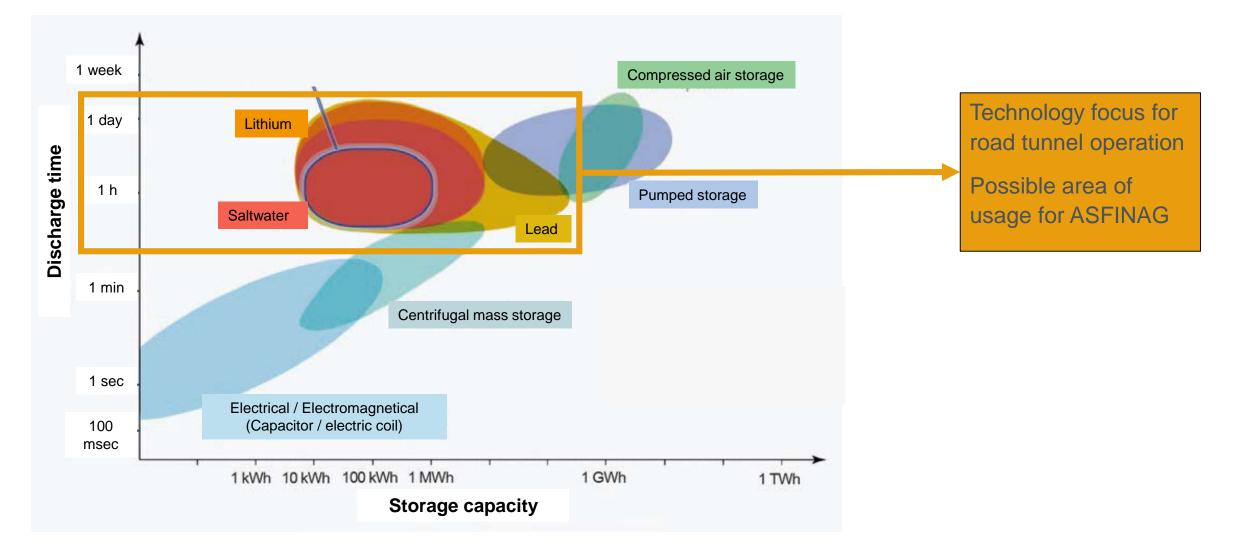


#### Power to Gas

Source: https://www.fenes.net



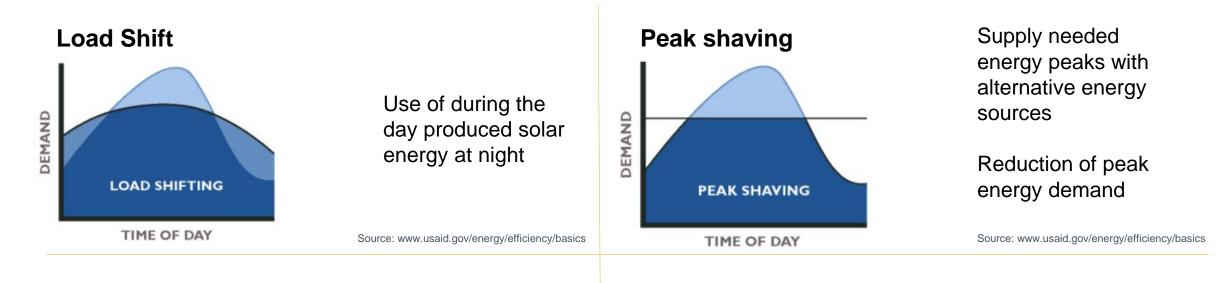
#### ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY STORAGE



Source: https://www.fenes.net



#### WHY ENERGY STORAGE (BATTERIES)?



#### **Blackout resilience**



Safety net for longer power failures

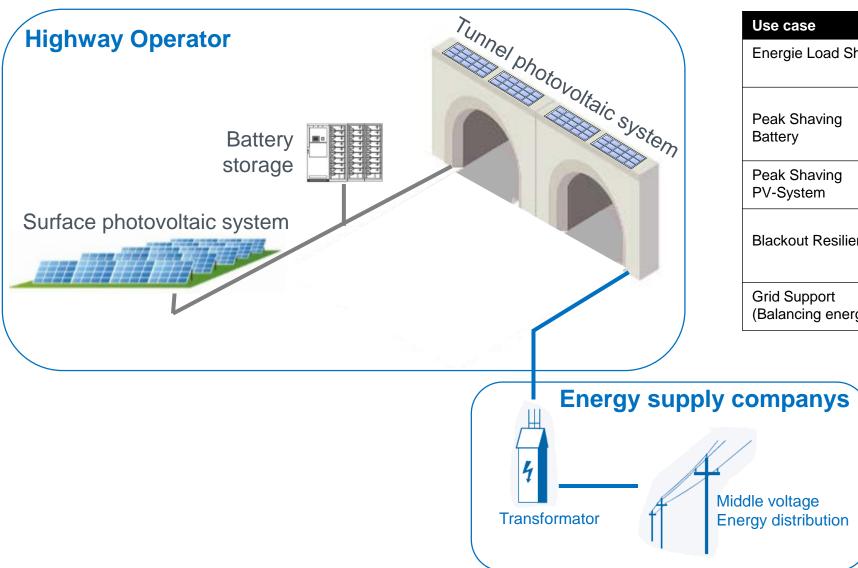
#### **Balancing energy (positive / negative)**



Grid stabilisation support by consuming or delivering energy to the Grid

# 

#### **CONCEPT FOR ROADTUNNELS**



| Use case                           | Eignung      | Why   |  |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---|--|
| Energie Load Shift                 |              | The energy requirement during the night is covered by the battery and the energy comes from in-house production.  |  |
| Peak Shaving<br>Battery            | <b>()</b>    | Due to the GRID connection capacities<br>required in the event of an incident (fire), the<br>GRID connection cannot be optimized. In<br>the case of tunnel systems without<br>ventilation, however, it is possible. |  |
| Peak Shaving<br>PV-System          |              | Peak demand in regular operation due to<br>the entrance lighting covered by<br>photovoltaic in-house production.  |  |
| Blackout Resilience                | <b>8</b>     | Due to the energy requirement in the event<br>of an incident (fire), only to a limited extent<br>based on the current legal basis. In the case<br>of tunnel systems without ventilation,<br>however, it is.         |  |
| Grid Support<br>(Balancing energy) | $\bigotimes$ | Giving energy supply systems to third parties as safety-critical equipment is not recommended.  |  |
|                                    |              |   |  |

#### ASFINAG ENERGY CONCEPT

"SO1 OUTER-RING EXPRESSWAY"

- **Basic** information
- Starting point for more GRID Independence
- Concept and Idea behind
- Proposal

#### **BASIC INFORMATION**

- It is a very busy route with 100,000 vehicles per day in the Vienna area.
- It is 16.2 km long in total.
- There are six tunnels with a total length of about 4 km on the route.
- Technical facilities are in operation in addition to the tunnel systems. (lighting, traffic control systems, pump systems, Emergency call, etc.)
- Facilities are equipped for power failures with a maximum duration of 60 minutes (SSV systems) and can then only ensure the availability to a very limited extent.

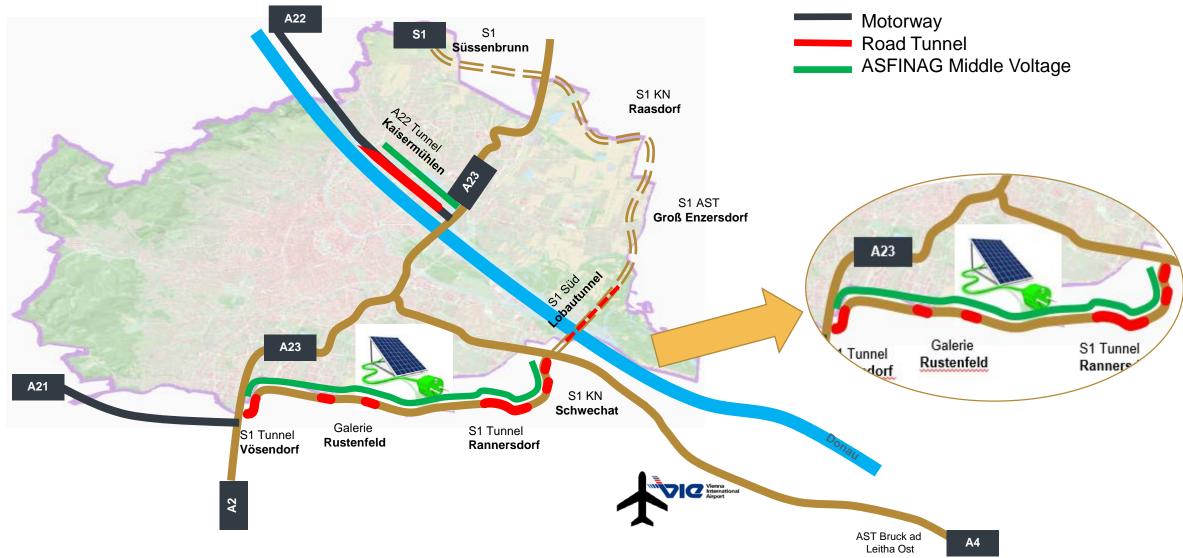


#### **STARTING POINT FOR MORE GRID INDEPENDENCE**

- The S1 is connected to the public power grid and has an energy distribution network (20kV) owned by ASFINAG.
- Upcoming renovation projects offers the opportunity to evaluate the implementation of self-generated energy by ASFINAG
- Actual Energy demand in different operating situation:

|                     | Normal<br>operation<br>DAY | Normal<br>operation<br>NIGHT                 | Fire<br>Vösendorf<br>tunnel | Fire and<br>heavy rain                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Operating<br>status |                            | Night setback tunnel and open field lighting | Ventilation systems         | Ventilation systems<br>and pumps in open<br>space |
| Energy<br>demand    | 580 kW                     | 500 kW                                       | 1,330 kW                    | 2,270 kW  |

#### **CONCEPT / IDEA**



#### PROPOSAL TO BE CONSIDERED

- Evaluation: 4,500 kWp photovoltaic energy production along the Motorway could be implemented.
- Result: More energy is than produced than could be consumed in "Normal operation" during the day.
- Distribution: via ASFINAG medium voltage system possible.

• Load shift: Battery storage units 6 - 8 MWh for Load shift purposes.

> This solution result in optimised energy usage during night time.

Excellent bridging in case of a blackout, at least for normal operation, over a period of 10 hours would be possible.

## ASFINAG

#### THANK YOU !



Electro technical and mechanical infrastructure Head of the Department / Authorised officer

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