



Sharing experiences in applying innovative solutions to achieve 100% renewable power systems

Online workshop

10th October 2019, 16:00 (GMT+2)



Agenda

Elena Ocenic, Programme Officer, Innovation Networks (IRENA)

Agenda



Time		Session	Speaker/participant		
16:00	16:05	Welcome address (IRENA)	Paul Durrant, Programme Officer, Renewable Energy Innovation (IRENA)		
16:05	16:10	Introductory remarks	Elena Ocenic, Programme Officer, Innovation Networks (IRENA) Arina Anisie, Associate Programme Officer, Renewable Energy Innovation (IRENA)		
16:10	17:00	Presentation of examples from each country participating with interactive Q&A (question 1-5)	Kenneth Hansen, Danish Energy Agency (Denmark) Alfonso Herrera, Ministry of Environment and Energy (Costa Rica) Manuel Barboza, Costa Rican Electricity Institute (Costa Rica) Hanna Ek-Fälth, Renewable Energy Analyst, Swedish Energy Agency (Sweden) Sara Grettve, Project Manager, Swedish Energy Agency (Sweden) Wilson Sierra, Renewable energy, National Energy Directorate, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining (Uruguay) Martin Scarone, Renewable energy, National Energy Directorate, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining (Uruguay)		
17:00	17:30	Interactive discussion about innovations which are not included in IRENA's "Innovation Landscape Report" (question 6)			
17:30	17:50	Interactive discussion about regulation and market design (question 7)	Emanuele Bianco, Associate Programme Officer, Knowledge and Policy (IRENA)		
17:50	18:00	Next steps	Elena Ocenic, Programme Officer, Innovation Networks (IRENA)		



Welcome address

Paul Durrant, Programme Officer, Renewable Energy Innovation (IRENA)



Introductory remarks

Elena Ocenic, Programme Officer, Innovation Networks (IRENA)

Introductory remarks



Participating countries

43 IRENA member countries have pledged to achieve some form of 100% renewable energy target in the coming decades. First IRENA member countries invited to join these activities based on policy targets to achieve 100% renewable power (rather than 100% renewable energy) by 2030, 2040 or 2050 respectively. Uruguay and Paraguay are frontrunners in the operation of a power system with 98% and 100% of the power generated in 2017 from renewable energy sources. The activities are open to countries that have less specific targets and would like to explore a high ambition for renewable power.

Denmark	Costa Rica	Germany	Norway	Spain	Sweden	Uruguay	Paraguay
	©					**	©
100% renewable power by 2050	100% renewable power by 2030	At least 80% renewable power by 2050	100% renewable power by 2050	100% renewable power by 2050	100% renewable power by 2040	98% renewable power generated in 2017	100% renewable power generated in 2017

Introductory remarks



Planned activities

Type of workshop	Tentative date	Description	Location
Online	6 th June 2019	Focus on sharing national objectives for renewable power and expected/experienced challenges	Remote
In-person	17 th July 2019	Focus on innovative solutions for 100% renewable power systems by mid-century by exchanging perspectives, plans and good practice in working towards very high levels of renewable power. Workshop takes place back-to-back with the IRENA Innovation Day (15-16 th July).	Montevideo, Uruguay
Online	10 th October 2019	Focus on sharing national experiences with the application of innovative solutions	Remote
Online	28 th November 2019	Focus on disruptive innovative solutions enabling 100% renewable power systems	Remote



Examples of innovative solutions

Guiding questions



- 1. Based on IRENA's mapping of 30 key innovations, please provide **3 examples** of the most innovative solutions that combine at least two of these innovations in a pilot project that has been implemented/trialed, or is currently being implemented/trialed in your power system(s) with the aim to integrate larger shares of (variable) renewables, if possible demand-side, supply-side, grid or system-wide solutions.
- 2. How was the project initiated (private, public, public-private partnership, etc.)?
- 3. Which **enabling technologies** or other innovative enabling measures have been particularly effective in implementing/trialing the solution?
- 4. What are the **key lessons** learned from this experience and what are considered to be the 'success factors'?
- 5. What are the **next steps** (i.e. abandoning the project, starting a follow-up project, scaling-up the solution, investing further in R&DD, conducting public consultations, etc.)?

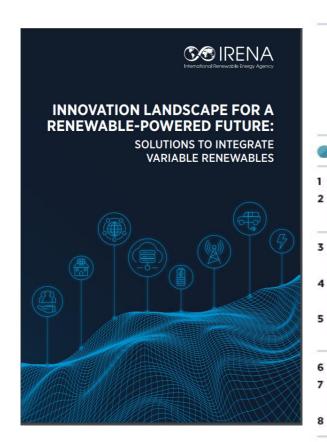


Innovation Landscape

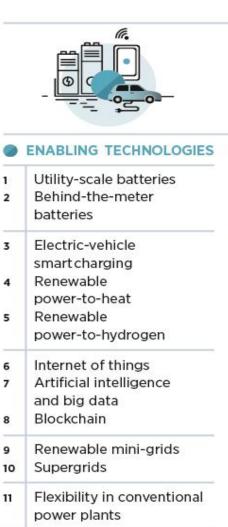
Arina Anisie, Associate Programme Officer Renewable Energy Innovation (IRENA)

Systemic innovation for VRE integration





Innovation Landscape Report





Aggregators

trading

models

Peer-to-peer electricity

Community-ownership

Pay-as-you-go models

Energy-as-a-service



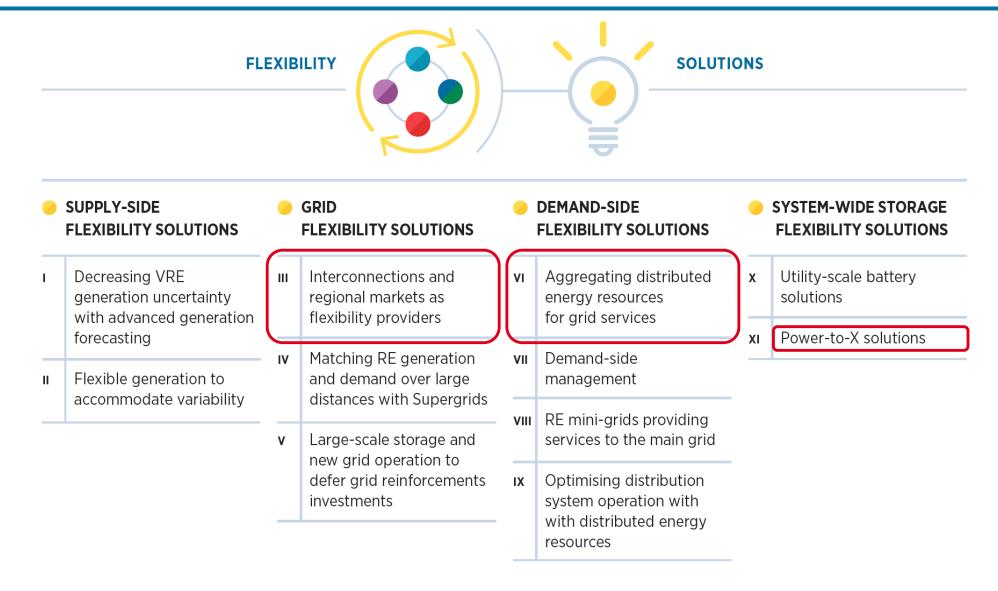
SYSTEM OPERATION Future role of distribution system operators Co-operation between transmission and distribution system operators Advanced forecasting of variable renewable power generation Innovative operation of pumped hydropower storage Virtual power lines Dynamic line rating

BUSINESS MODELS MARKET DESIGN

- Increasing time granularity in electricity markets Increasing space
- granularity in electricity markets
- Innovative ancillary services
- Re-designing capacity markets
- Regional markets
- Time-of-use tariffs
- Market integration of distributed energy resources
- Net billing schemes

11 predefined flexibility solutions





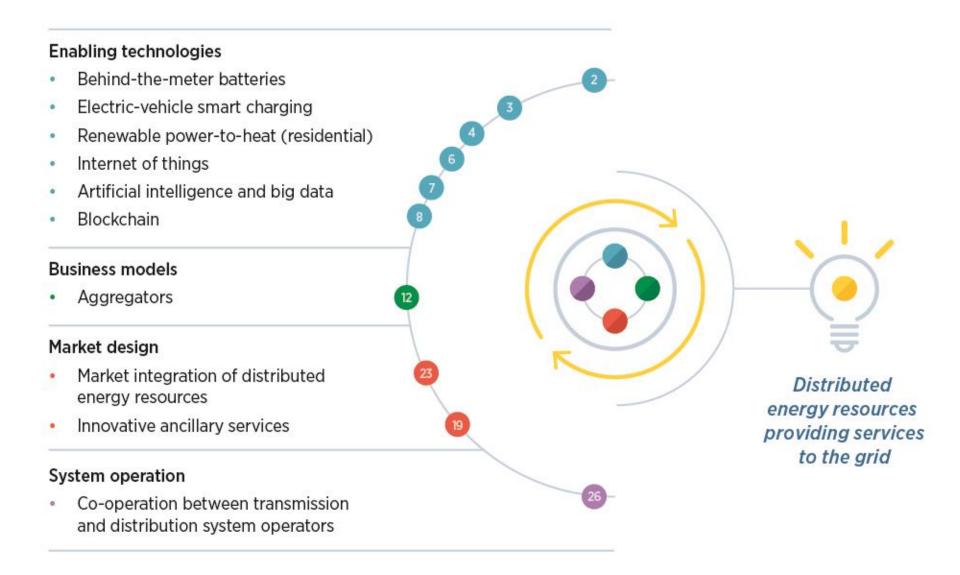
1st example - grid flexibility solution





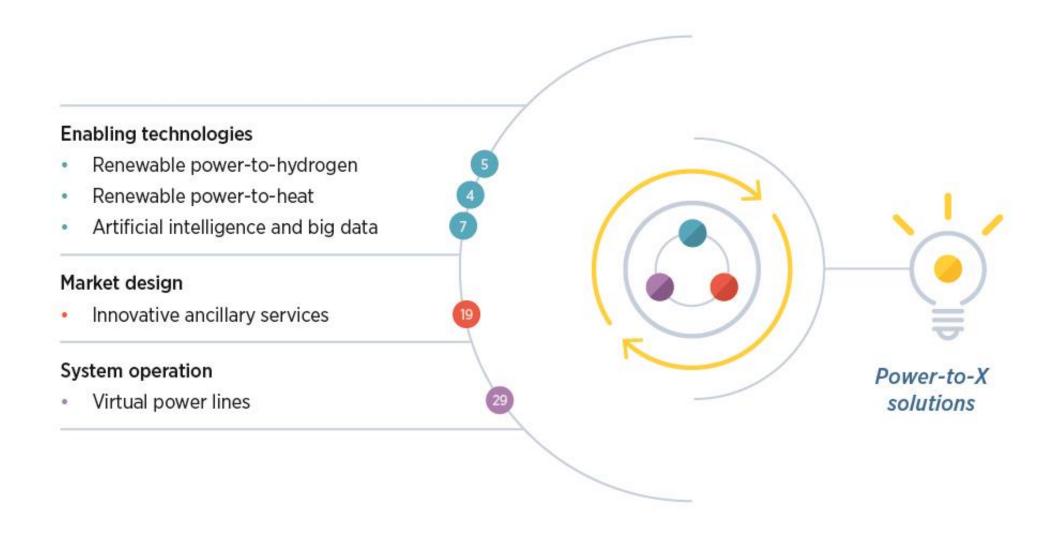
2nd example - demand-side flexibility solution





3rd example - system-wide flexibility solution







Denmark

Kenneth Hansen, Danish Energy Agency



Costa Rica

Alfonso Herrera, Ministry of Environment and Energy Manuel Barboza, Costa Rican Electricity Institute



Sweden

Hanna Ek-Fälth, Renewable Energy Analyst Swedish Energy Agency

Towards a 100% Renewable Power System

Sharing experiences in applying innovative solutions

Examples of innovative solutions



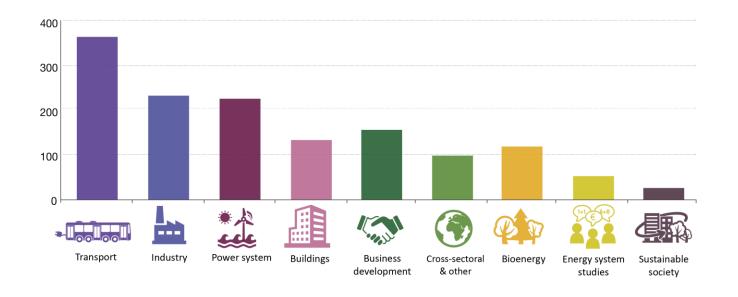
The role of the Swedish Energy Agency

- National authority for energy policy issues
- Sorts under Ministry of the Infrastructure
- Government funded
- Mission to promote a sustainable energy system
- Enforces governmental and parliamentary decisions
- Disseminates information within the energy and climate area and grants financial support to research and innovation
- Provides the public, the Government and the research domain with data (statistics, analyses, scenarios and forecasts)



Research and innovation funding

- From basic research to demonstration and implementation
- Annual budget approximately
 160 million €
- Doubled through industrial cofunding
- Some 90 programmes and 1200 projects running



Initiative:

Private: SSAB, LKAB and Vattenfall Public: Swedish Energy Agency

Enabling technologies:

Renewable power-to-hydrogen

Market Design:

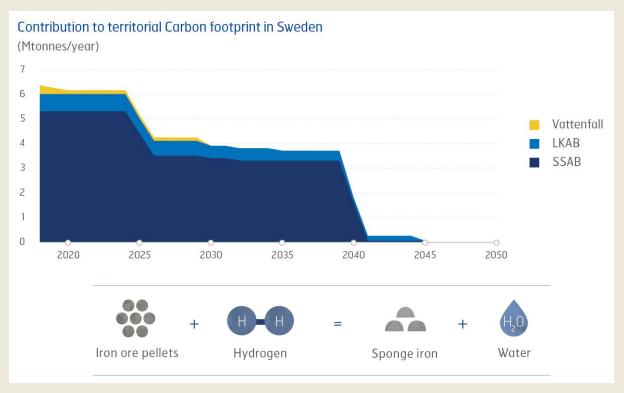
Time-of-use tariffs

HYBRIT - Electrification of the steel industry

Hydrogen Breakthrough Ironmaking Technology – aiming to replace coal with hydrogen in the steelmaking process

- Initiated in 2016
- Pilot plant in operation planned to 2020
- Planned full scale implementation 2045
- Reducing Swedish total emissions with 10%
- Increasing electricity need with 15 TWh





Initiative:

Private: Fortum

Enabling technologies:

- Utility-scale batteries
- Flexibility in conventional power plants

Hydropower + Batteries

Utilize and enhance the hydropower plant's role as a regulator and take better advantage of capacity regulation

- Pilot project started at a CHP plant in 2017
- Implemented at Forshuvud in may 2019
- Support grid stability
- Decreased wear and tear on the turbines





Pilots in CoordiNet

Optimised TSO-DSO coordination to integrate VRE in flexibility markets

- Project started in January 2019
- Planned to end in 2022
- Support grid stability
- Development of a smart, secure and more resilient energy system

Initiative:

Private: DSO:s Vattenfall and E.ON, TSO SvK

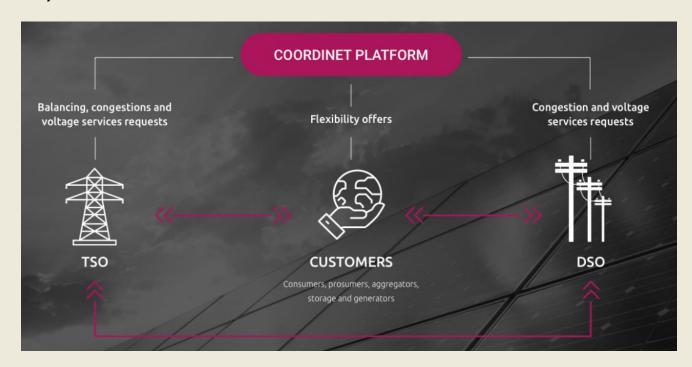
Public: EU Horizon 2020

System operation:

Co-operation between TSO and DSO

Market design:

- Regional markets
- Innovative ancillary services







VästerNorrland/Jämtland

Temporary constraints which results in limitation of wind and hydro power generation

Skåne

Increased capacity requests due to city growth leads to congestion

Uppland

Congestion in the national grid and increased capacity requests from the society leads to limitations of the city growth.

Gotland

Grid constrains between Gotlan and the mainland which slows down the expansion of the wind power.



Uruguay

Wilson Sierra, Renewable energy, National Energy Directorate, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining



SHARING EXPERIENCES - INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS URUGUAY

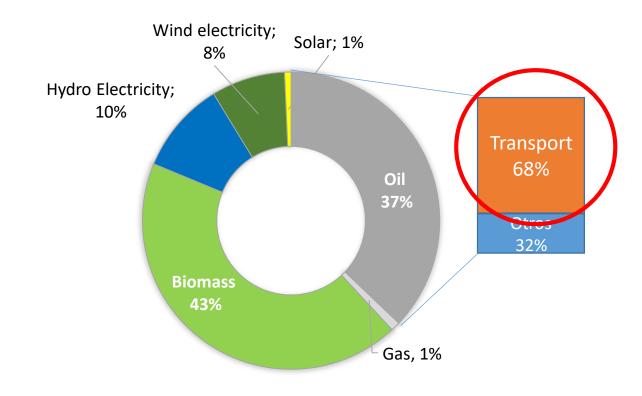
IRENA, OCTOBER - 2019

Power energy mix 2018 Uruguay

Biomass, Fossil, 17% Solar, 3% Hydro, 44% 33%

97 % Renewable

Global supply mix 2018 Uruguay

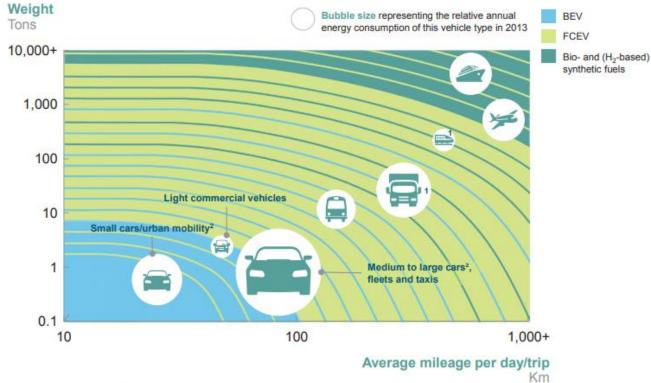


62% - RENEWABLES

New goal: transport decarbonization

Battery electric Vehicle (BEV)

Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV)
 for heavy duty and Coach buses



1 Battery-hydrogen hybrid to ensure sufficient power 2 Split in A- and B-segment LDVs (small cars) and C+-segment LDVs (medium to large cars) based on a 30% market share of A/B-segment cars and a 50% less energy demand Source: Toyota, Hyundai, Daimler

System-wide:

Power to hydrogen for transport (heavy duty and Coach buses). Pilot project

- Production of green hydrogen based of electricity from the grid (98 % renewable).
 Demand management (19 hours per day)
- one hydrogen fueling station in Montevideo
- 10 heavy vehicles (intercity buses range 500 km / road trucks range 900 km)
- 10 vehicles @ 1000 km / day => 600 ~ 900 kg H2 / day
 - Renewable Power to Hydrogen
 - Internet of Things
 - Artificial Intelligence and Big Data
 - Pay as you go models
 - Time of use tariffs
 - Advanced forecasting of variable renewable power generation

System-wide:

Power to heat (decarbonisation of heat)

- demands that use only energy surpluses
- energy surplus tariff: 30 USD/MWh (supplement fuel oil or natural gas 50 USD/MWh)
- institution hires a certain power
- utility ensure a number of hours of energy surplus for 7 years
- utility turns the general key on and off remotely
- take or pay

- Renewable Power to Heat
- Internet of Things
- Artificial Intelligence and Big Data
- Advanced forecasting of variable renewable power generation



Supply side:

- Wind, Solar and Hydro operating Forecast in the dispatch center (agreement with engineering school)
- Curtailment of Wind & Solar dispatch remote control
- Flexible generation to accommodate variability (Biomass, Wind & Solar special contracts. Hydro)

Demand side:

100% smart metering for 2022 (today 100.000 users)

Residential Electric boilers to hot water – utility remote controller

 thermometers installed in a sample of customers to design a product of air conditioner (hot/cold) – utility remote controller

Grid:

• Strong interconnections with Argentina (100 % of our historical peak demand) and Brazil (25% of our historical peak demand)

Thank you....



SHARING EXPERIENCES - INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS URUGUAY

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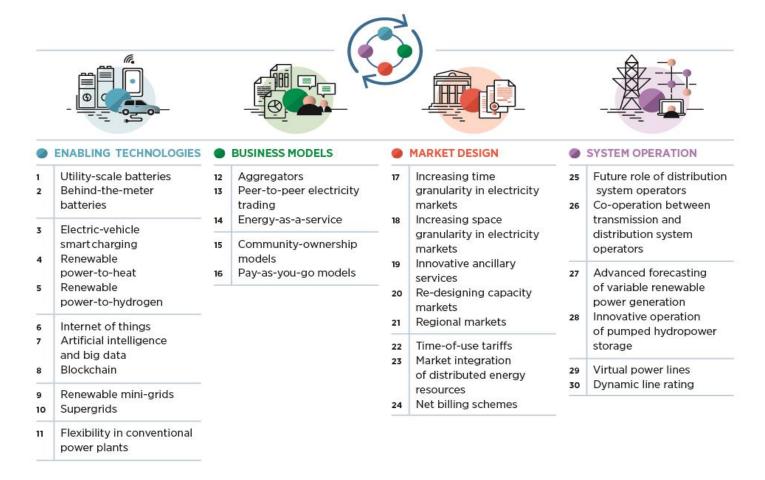


Interactive discussion

Guiding questions



6. Are there other innovations or innovative solutions trialed/implemented in your country/region which are not captured in this figure?





Regulation and market design

Emanuele Bianco, Associate Programme Officer, Knowledge and Policy (IRENA)

Guiding questions



- 7. In general, a renewable energy-based power system has significantly different characteristics than the power systems for which the current organizational structures (i.e. power markets and regulation) were developed. Two of the main elements that organizational structures need to address are: a) the efficient long-term procurement of electricity and b) the procurement and dispatch of the needed flexibility for VRE integration. Failure to adapt the organizational structures to make them 'fit' for the renewable energy-based power system can produce barriers to the energy transition. In this context, please discuss:
- a) Do you think the current organizational structure is 'fit' to enable the transition and sustainably support a renewable energy-based power system in your country/region?
- b) What challenges related to the organizational structure of the power sector, if any, were faced in the past (or are faced today) in the energy transition? How were these challenges addressed or are planned to be addressed?
- c) What challenges related to the organizational structure of the power sector, if any, do you anticipate in the future as your country and neighbors progress towards a renewable-based power system? How would you address these challenges?



Next steps

Next steps



- → October 2019: IRENA shares the minutes of the workshop in Uruguay
- → October 2019: IRENA shares the minutes of the present online workshop
- → 5-6 November 2019: IRENA Council with side-event:

Enhancing Dialogue among Countries with High Shares of Renewables in their Energy Systems

→ 28 November 2019 (4 PM, GMT+2): Next online workshop



Thank you very much for your participation!

Further reading



- IRENA (2019), Innovation Landscape for a renewable-powered future: Solutions to integrate variable renewables: <u>Link</u>
- IRENA (2019), Innovation Landscape Briefs:
 - ✓ Market design briefs: Link
 - ✓ Enabling technologies: Link
 - ✓ Business models: upcoming
 - ✓ System operation: upcoming
- renewable power Swedish case study: upcoming
- IRENA (2019), Innovation Outlook smart charging for Electric Vehicles: <u>Link</u>
- IRENA (2018), Hydrogen from renewable power: Technology outlook for the energy transition: <u>Link</u>
- IRENA (2019): Hydrogen: A renewable energy perspective: Link







