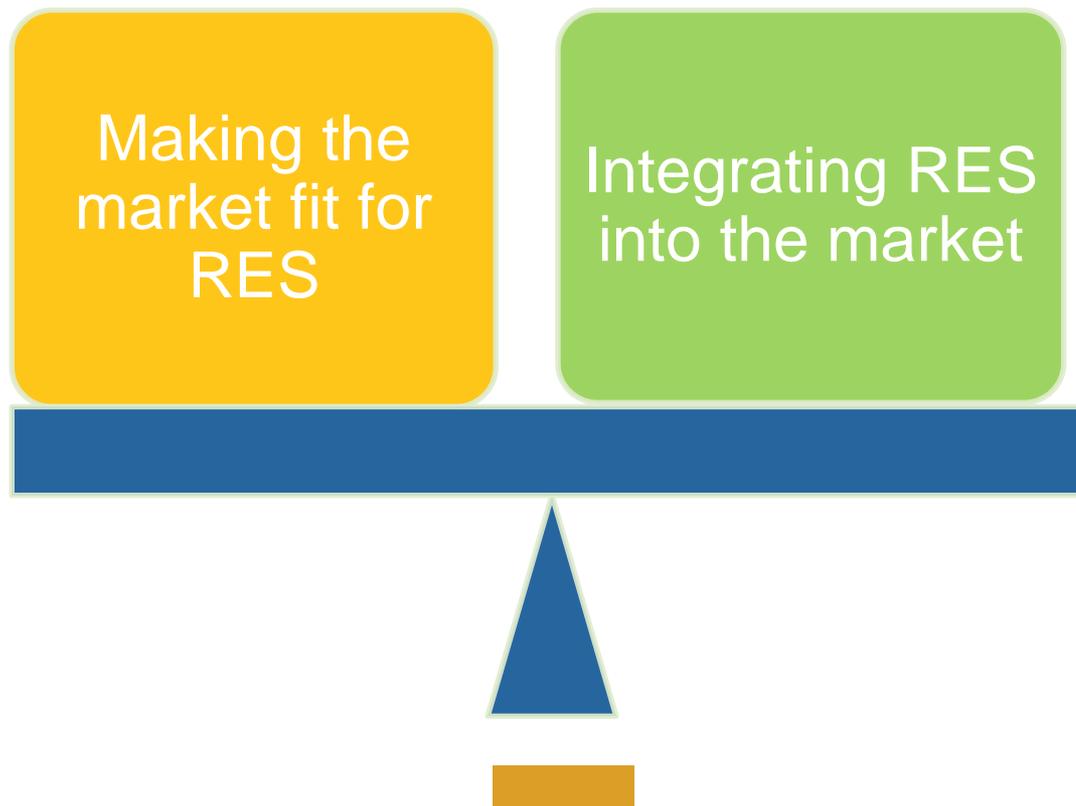




Integration of Renewable Electricity In Europe

**Øyvind Vessia
DG ENERGY
Renewables and CCS policy**

2 sides: Making the market and renewables fit together





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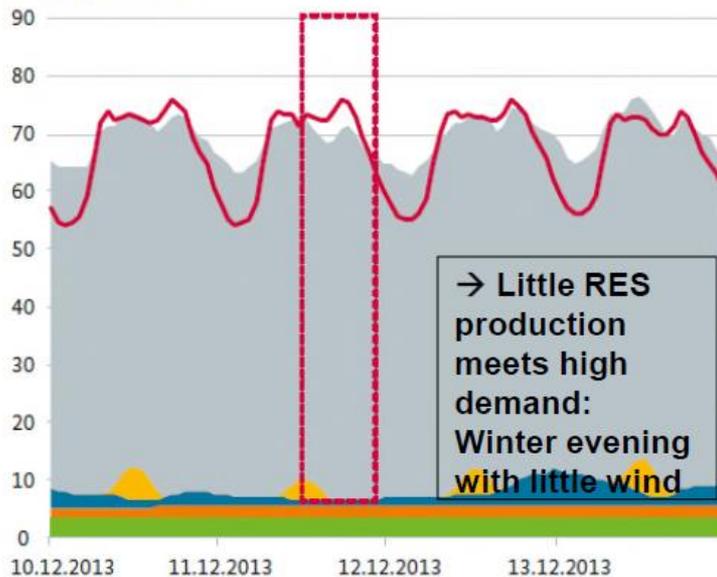
Integrating variable renewables requires new thinking

Figure 2: Examples of situations with high and low residual load

High residual load:

high demand for electricity, little wind and solar power

Residual load in GW

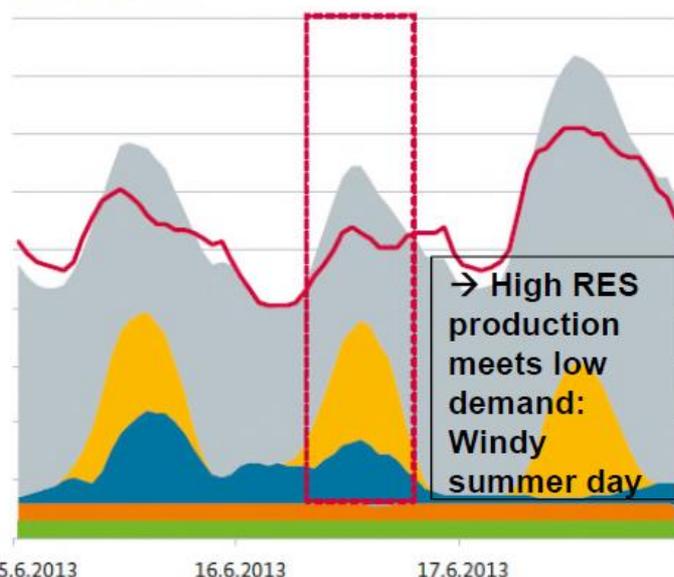


→ Little RES production meets high demand: Winter evening with little wind

Low residual load:

low demand for electricity, much wind and solar power

Residual load in GW

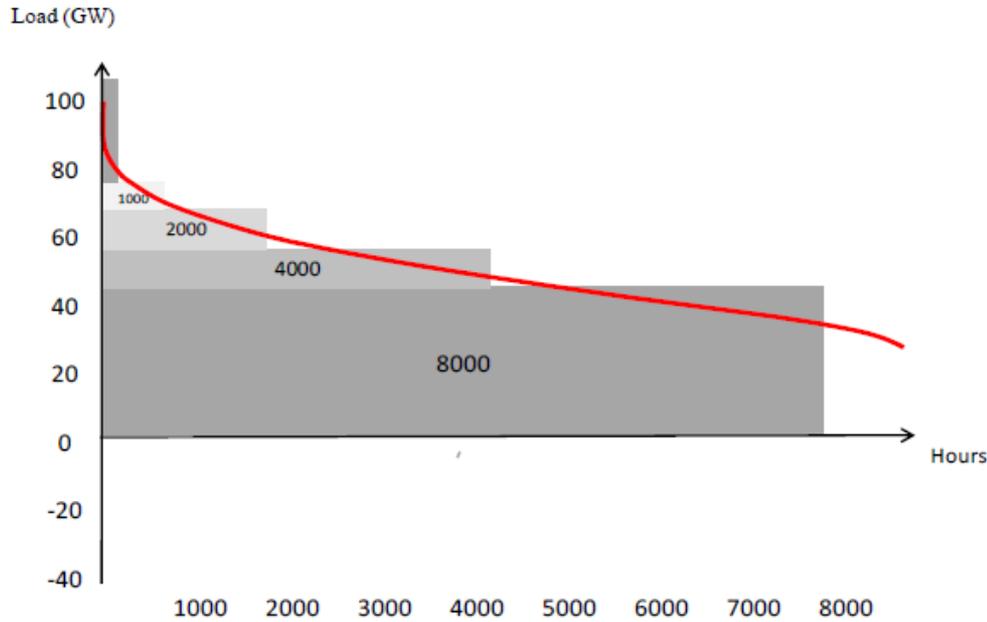


→ High RES production meets low demand: Windy summer day

— Biomass — ROR — Wind — Solar — Conventional power stations — Electricity consumption

Source: Connect Energy Economics

Initial least cost generation mix and full load hours of capacity



Source: IEA report
Securing Power during the Transition
Generation Investment and Operation Issues in Electricity Markets with Low-Carbon Policies

Effect 1: Short run Impact of high shares of renewables on the load factor of existing plants

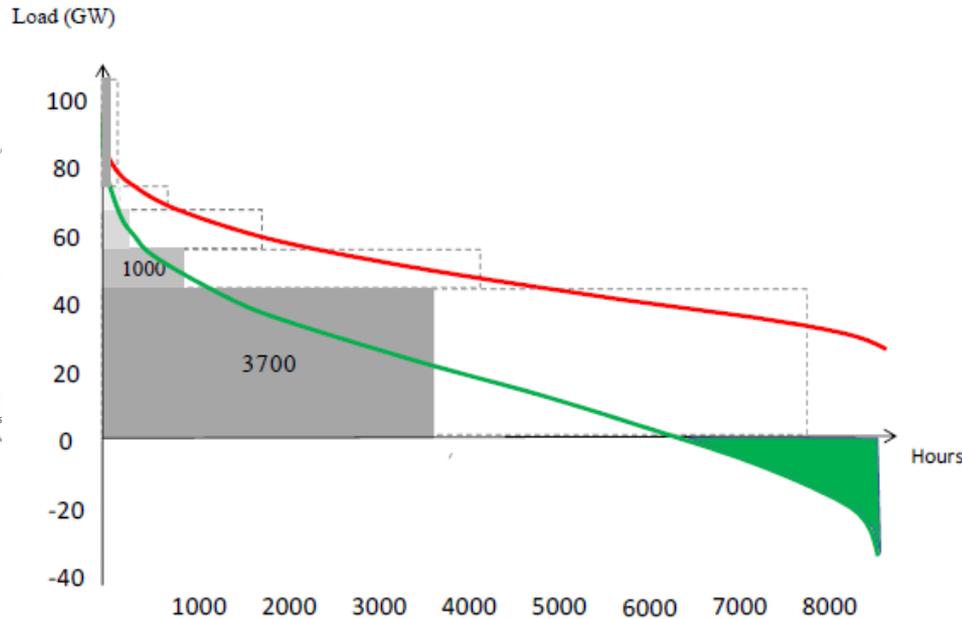
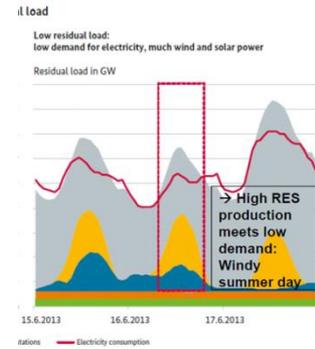
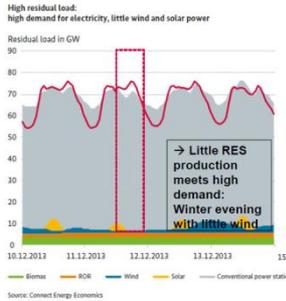


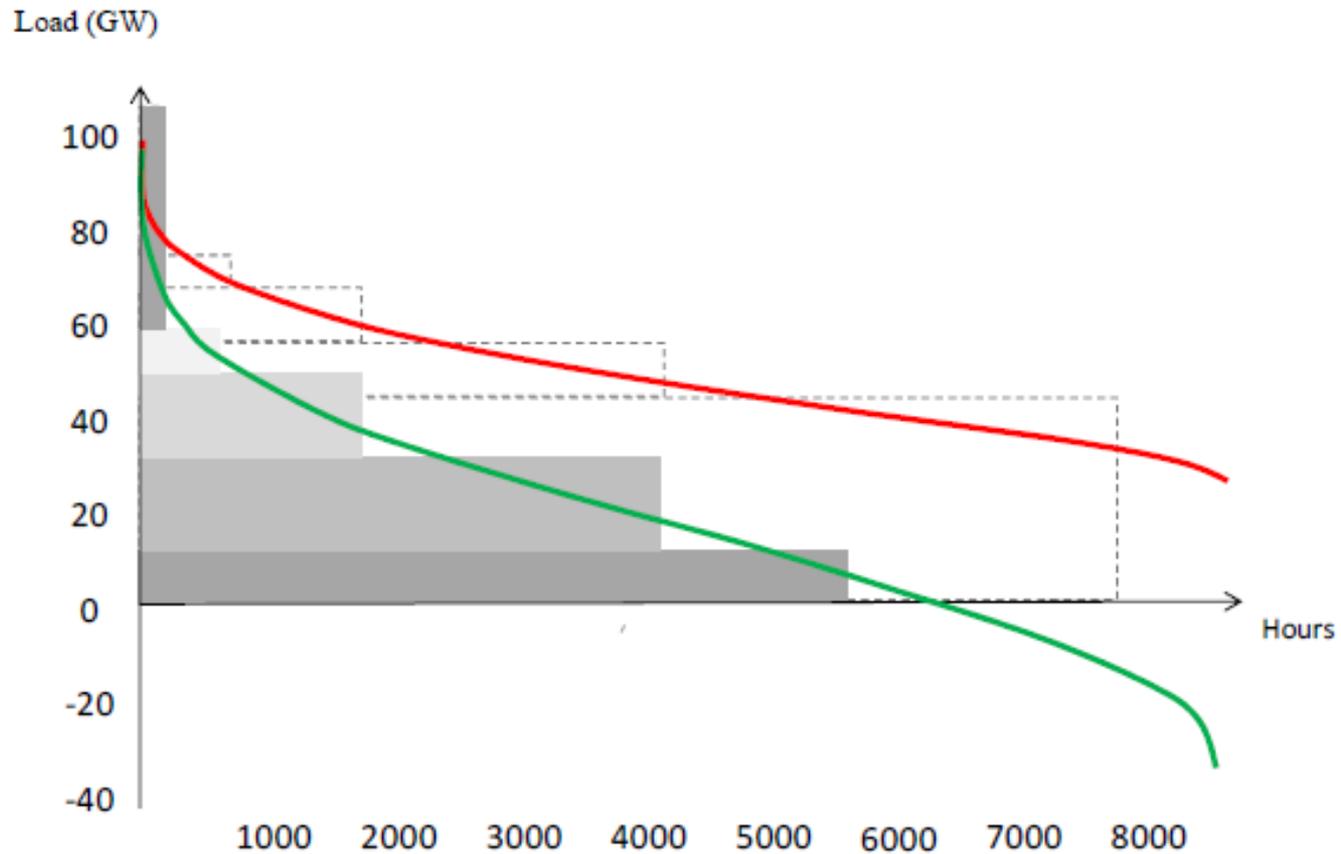
Figure 2: Examples of situations with high and low residual load





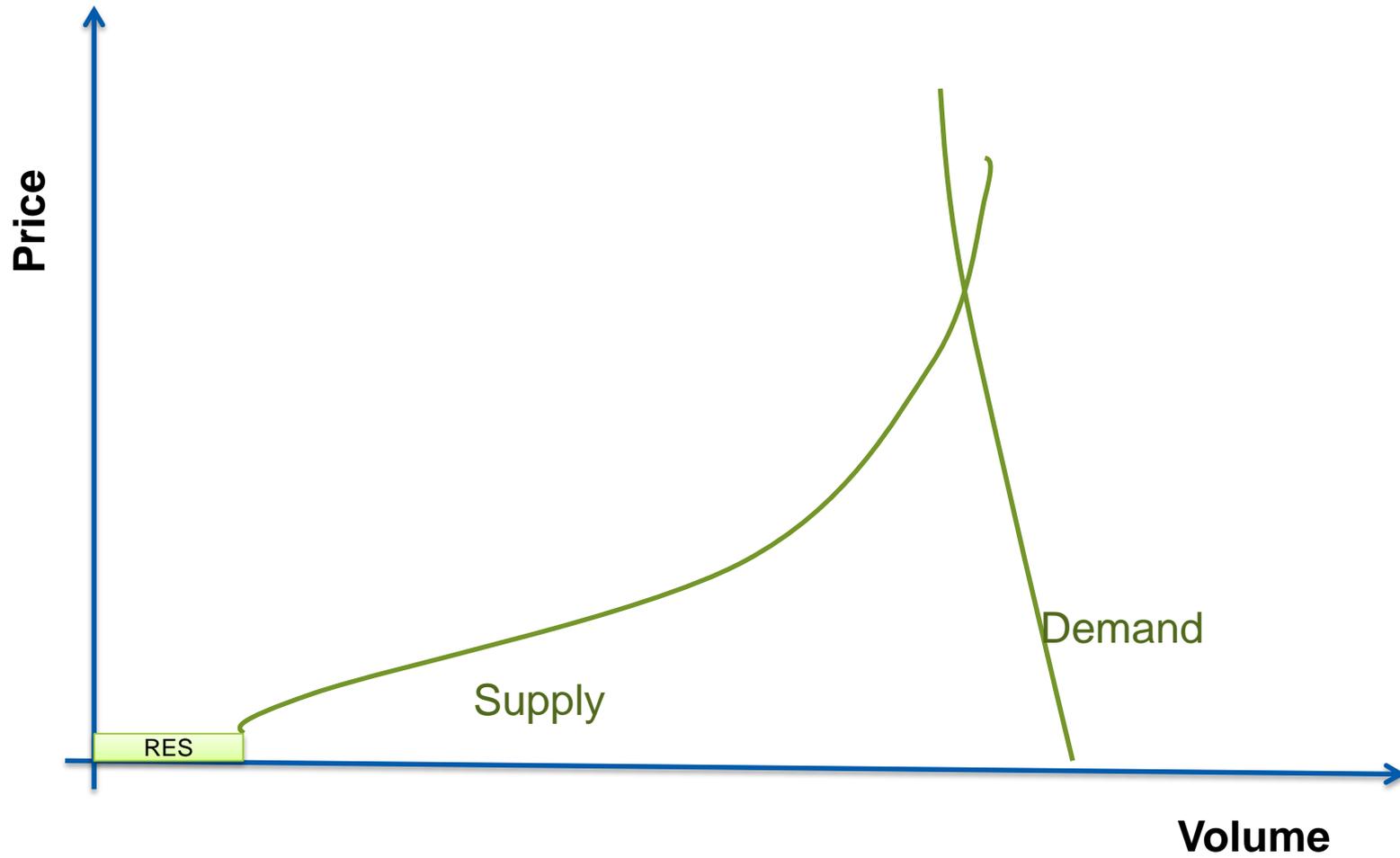
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Effect 2: Long run optimisation of the mix based on the residual load duration curve





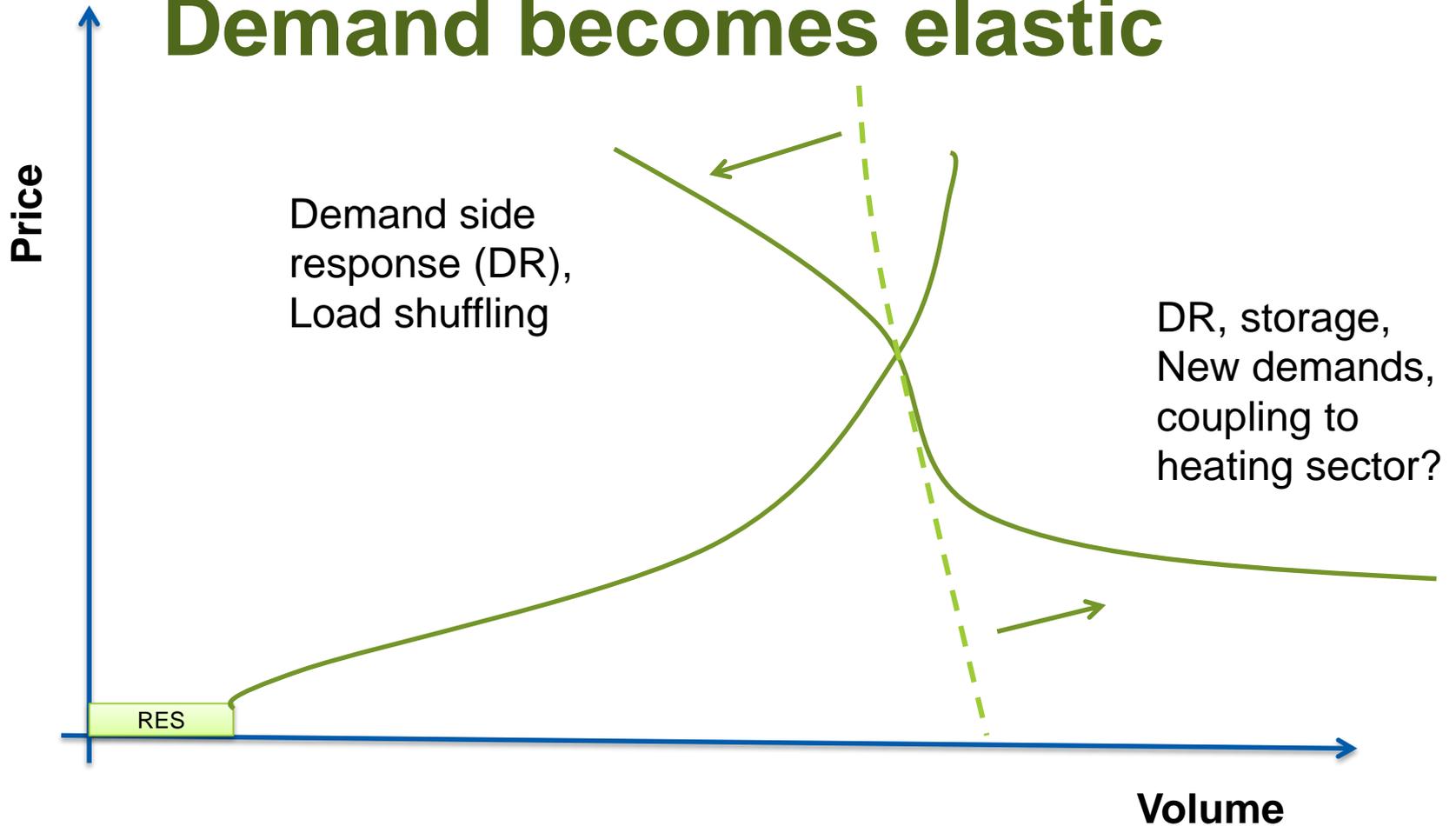
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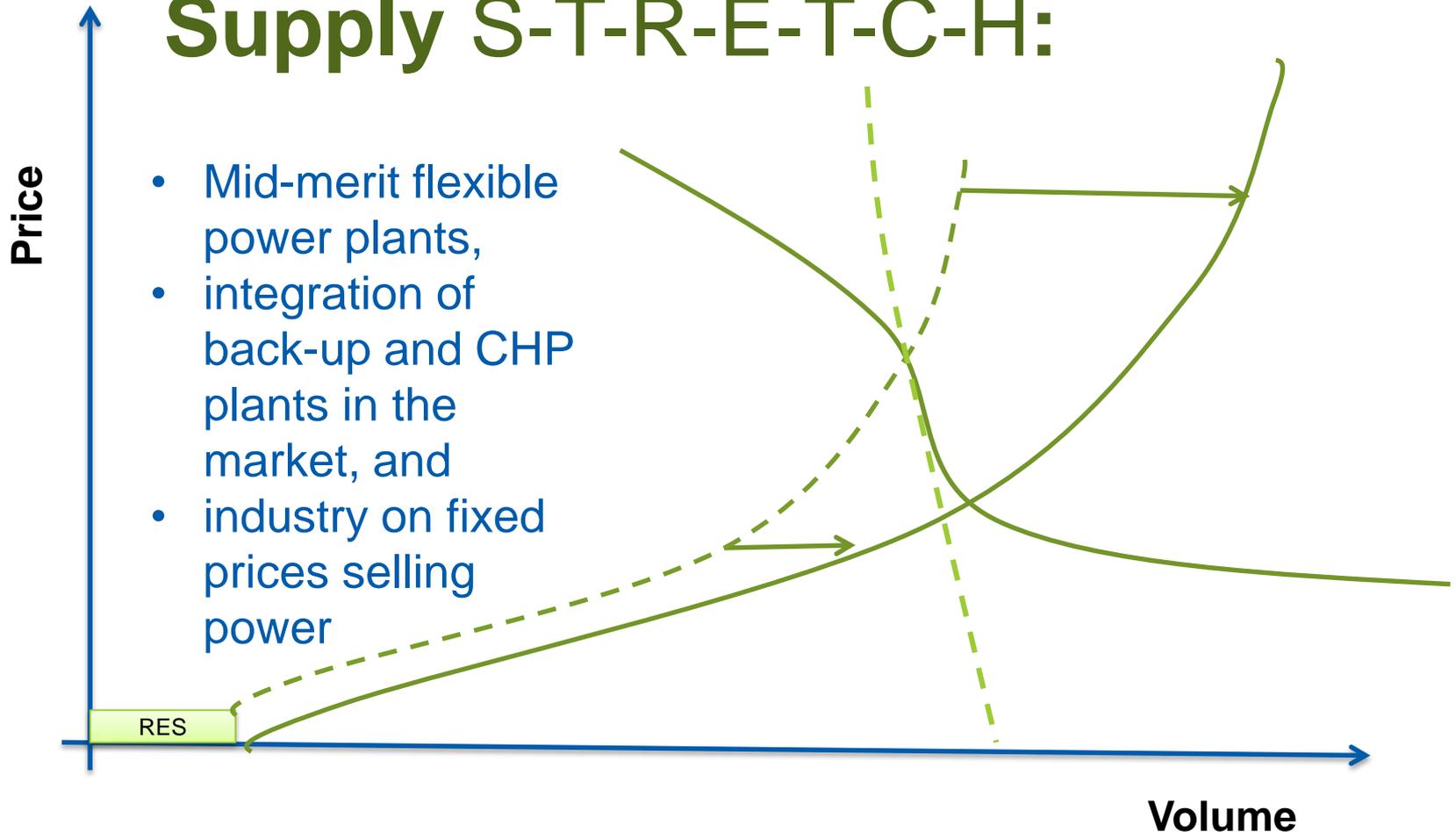
Demand becomes elastic





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Supply S-T-R-E-T-C-H:

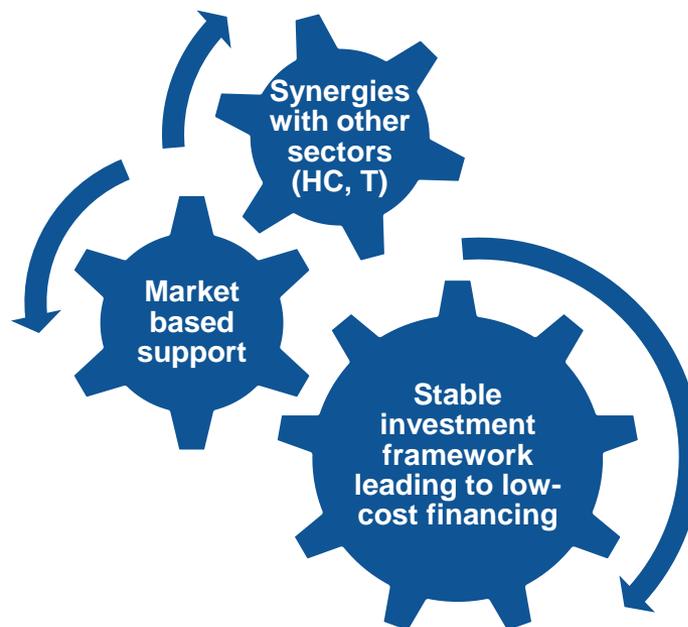


Result: Sustainable price and system adequacy in all situations

Making the market and renewables fit together



Creating an enabling and cost-efficient environment for renewables



Delivering on the Energy Union's ambition of making the EU the world leader in renewable energy requires creating a conducive environment for renewables to attract the required investments



Thank you for your attention

More information on our website:

<http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/renewable-energy>

ENER studies available here:

<http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/studies>

2014 RES integration study available here:

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/201406_report_renewables_integration_europe.pdf

IEA study:

http://www.iea.org/publications/insights/insightpublications/SecuringPowerTransition_Secondeedition_WEB.pdf

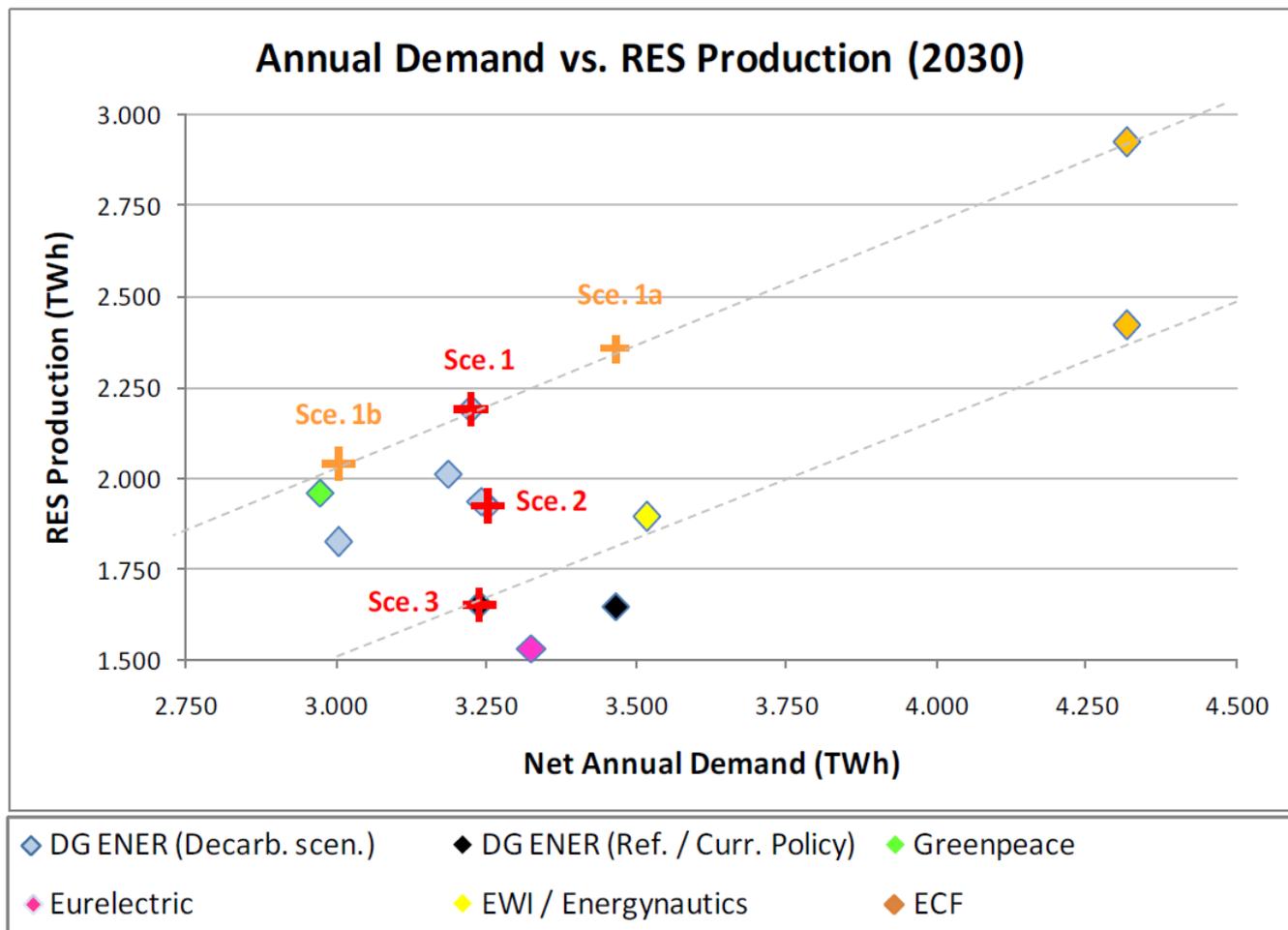


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Back-up slides (DNV-GL study)

Assumptions and scenarios

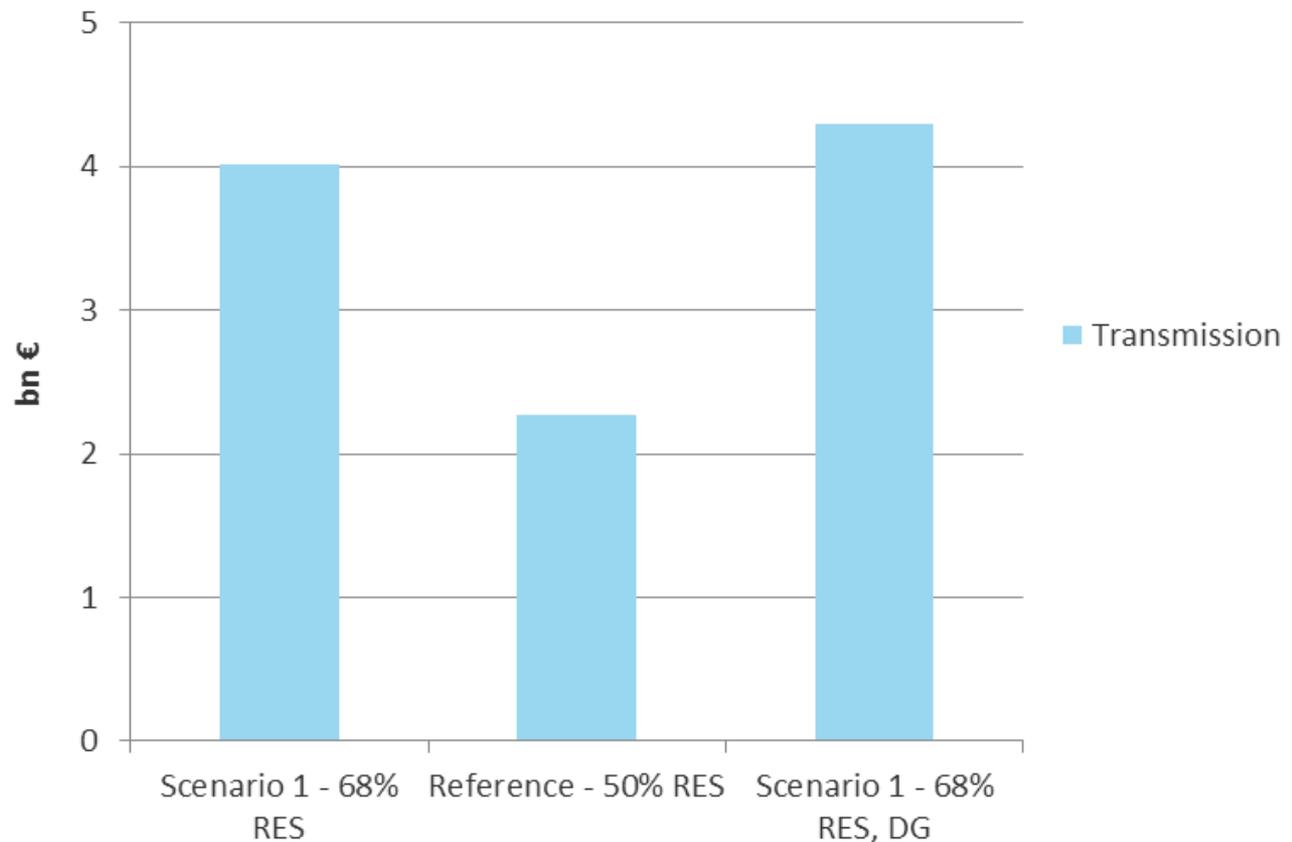
	Scenario	RES
1	Optimistic Scenario	68%
1a	Optimistic scenario with high demand	
1b	Optimistic scenario with high energy efficiency	
2	Middle Scenario	59%
3	Pessimistic Scenario	51%



Future costs for RES-integration

We will need more
grid investment with
additional RES-E :

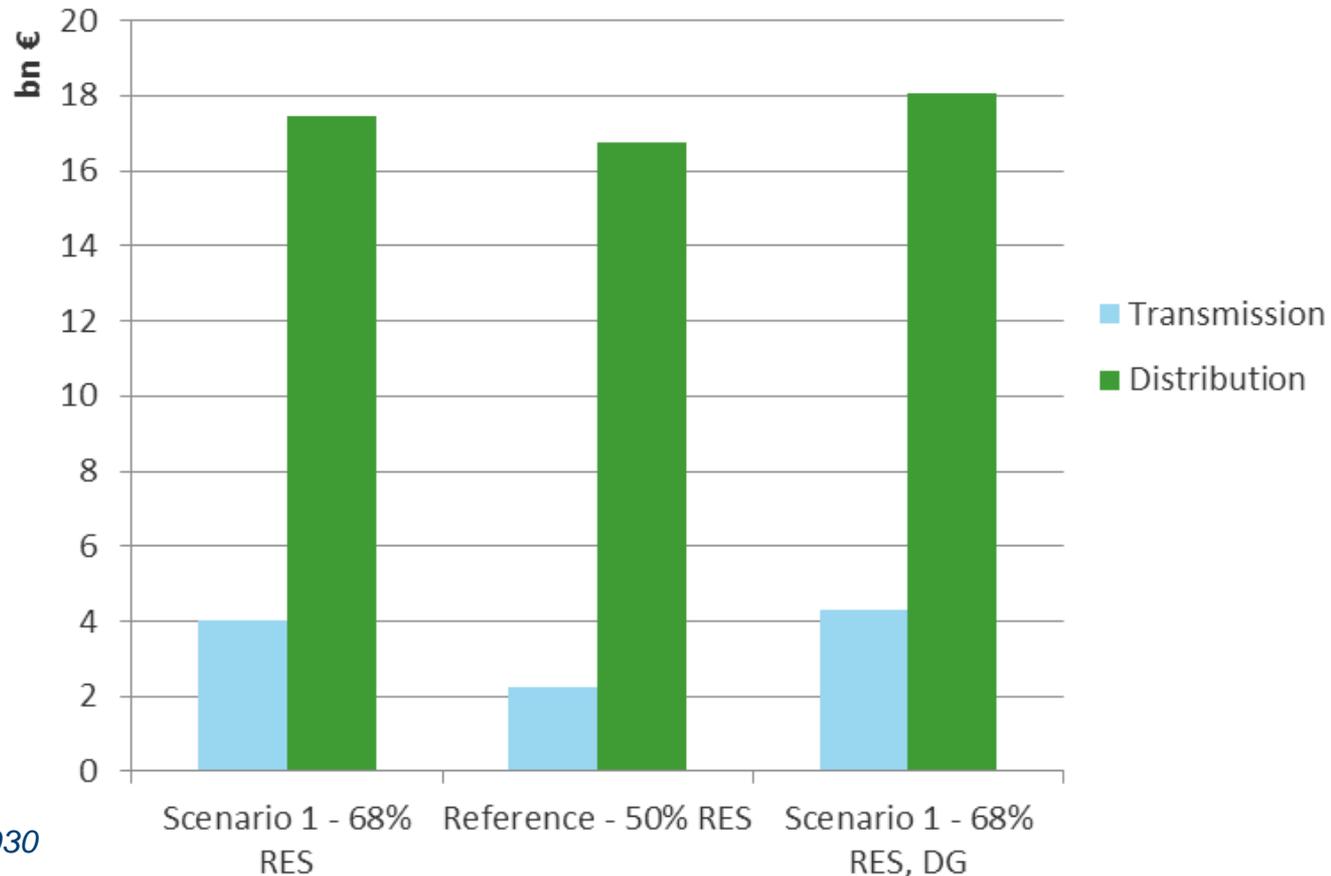
both transmission...



Annualized cost components in 2030

Future costs for RES-integration

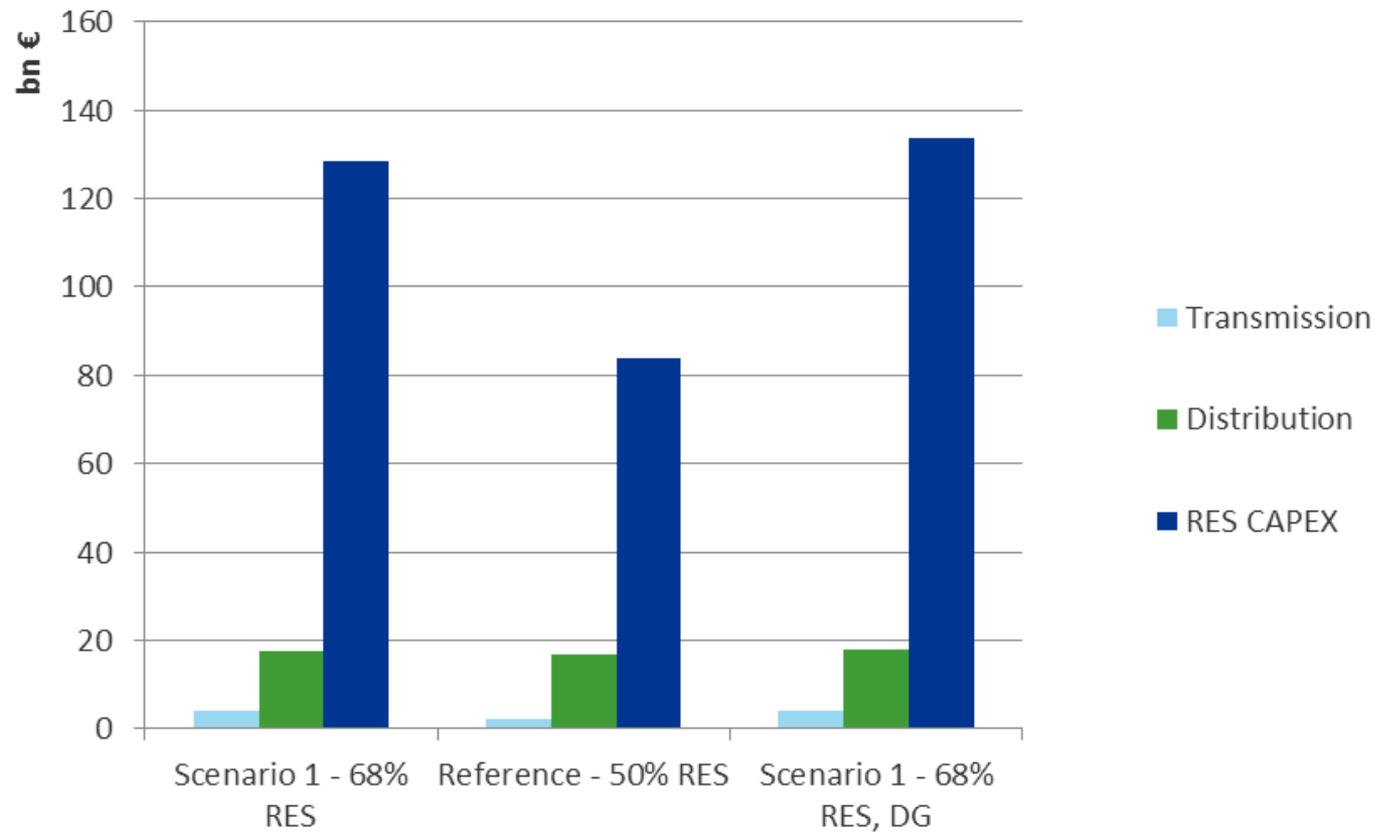
...and distribution...



Annualized cost components in 2030

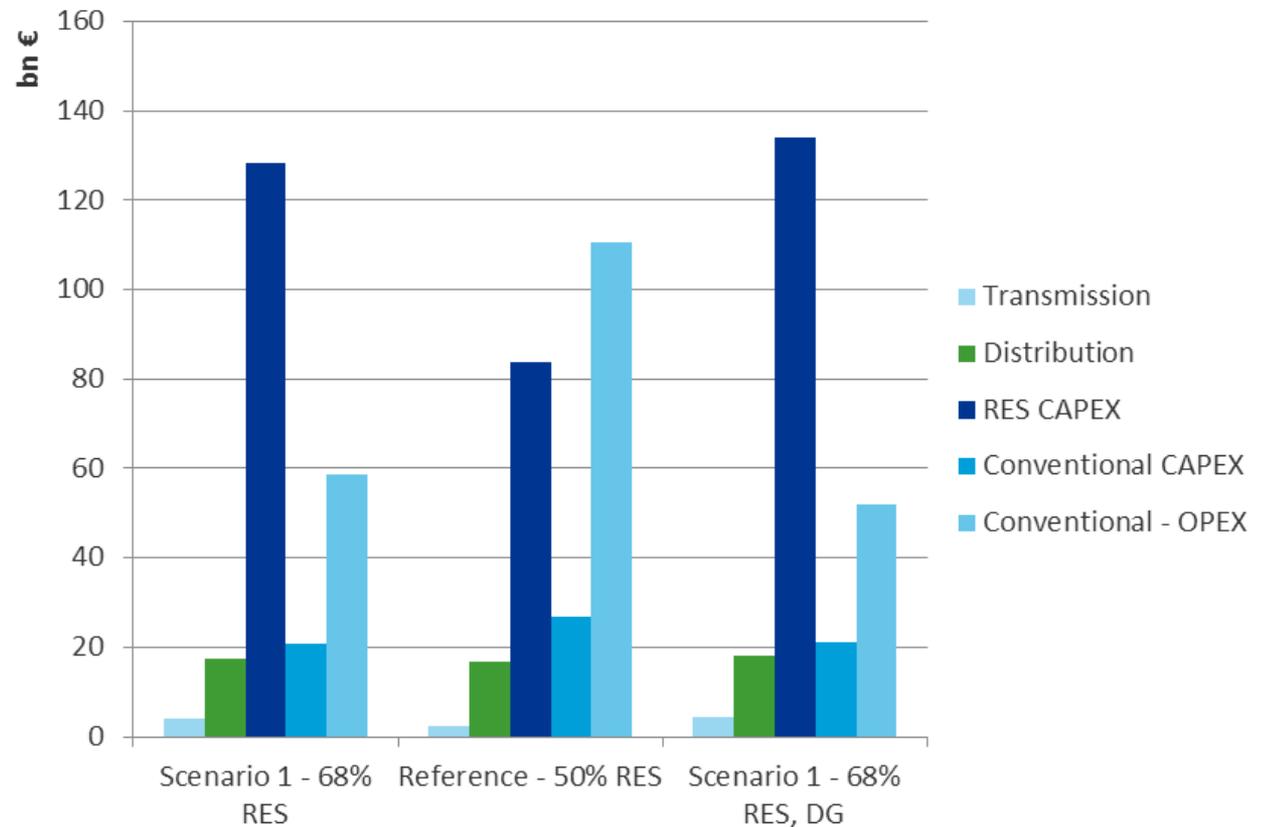
Future costs for RES-integration

...additional
RES
investments...



Future costs for RES-integration

...but also less
conventional
generation...



Annualised cost components in 2030

Future costs for RES-integration

...which more than
compensates for
RES-costs

