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# The European Commission's science and knowledge service

Joint Research Centre

## Renewable Energy deployment now and in the next 5 years

4-5 July 2016 Karlsruhe/Ettlingen, Germany

> Heinz Ossenbrink, Head of Unit Energy Efficiency and Renewables



European Commission

Europe after COP21

- Progress up to now: Europe on Track (so far)
- Investments in Renewables: Some clouds
- Next 5 years: European Roadmap
- Factors to increase renewables' share
- Cost decrease
- Transport / Storage / Self-consumption
- Renewables as a part of an integrated Energy System
- Market Design
- Bringing it together:
- Buildings
- Covenant of Mayors



## **Europe after COP21**

Mandatory Target: GHG emissions down by 40%

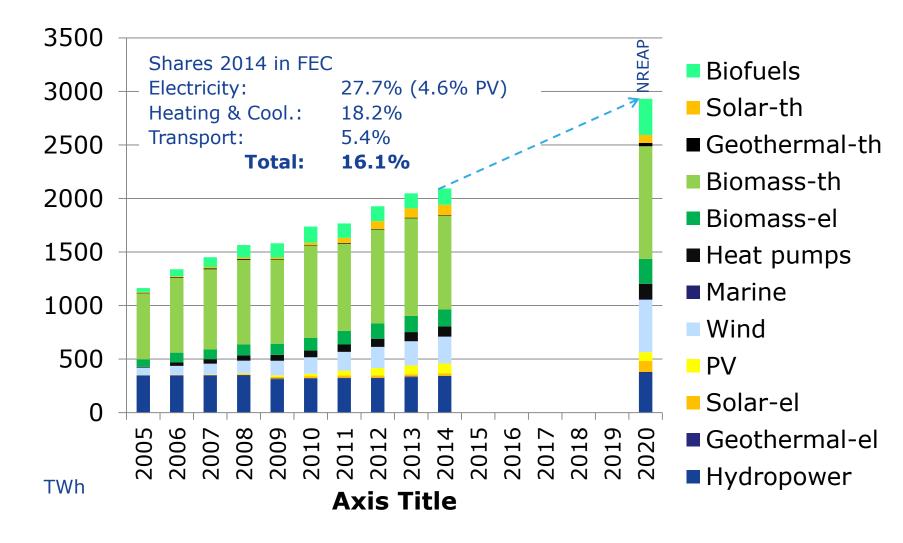
Memberstate individual Target for Renewables: **sum up to 27%** 

Reduction of Energy Consumption: at least 27%

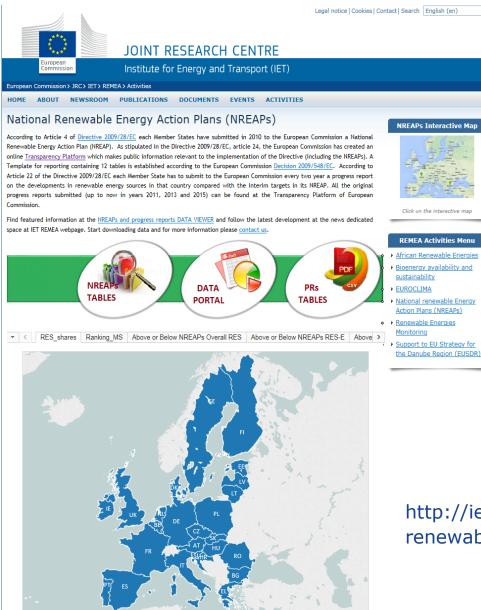
Review for a **below 2 degree** target



## **Progress Renewable Energy in Europe**



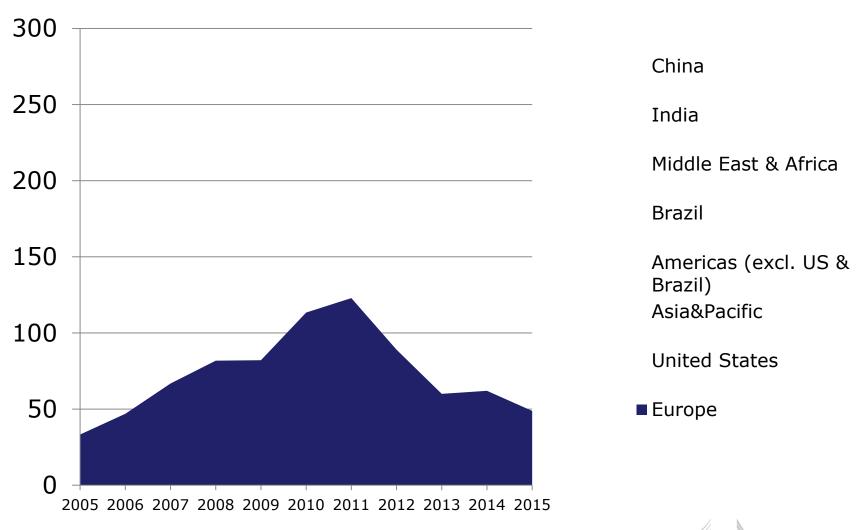
## **JRC's Renewable Energy Data Portal**



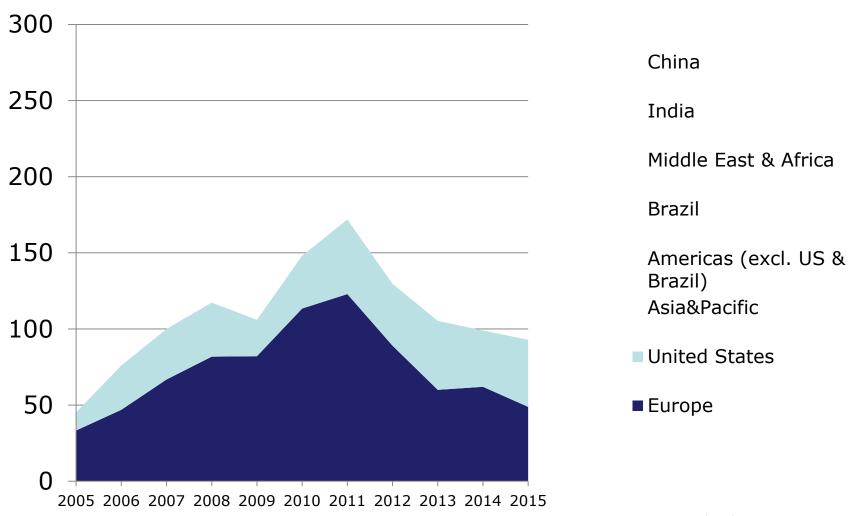
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#### http://iet.jrc.ec.europa.eu/remea/nationalrenewable-energy-action-plans-nreaps

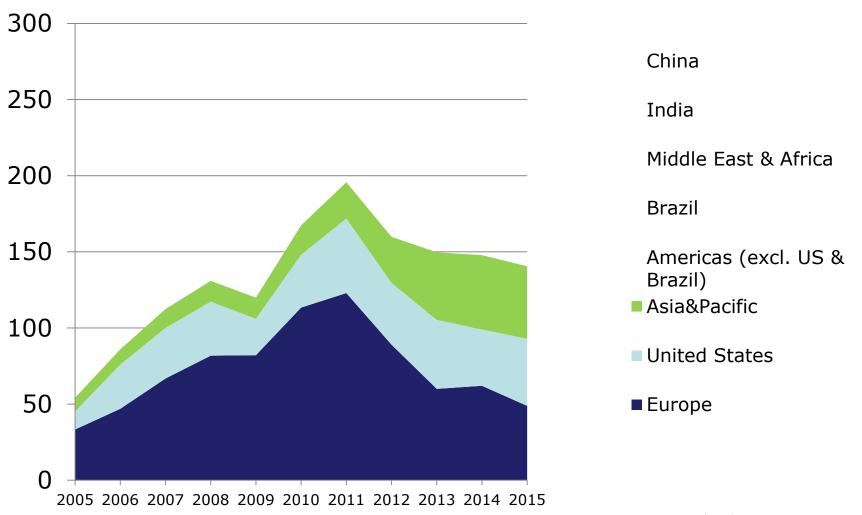




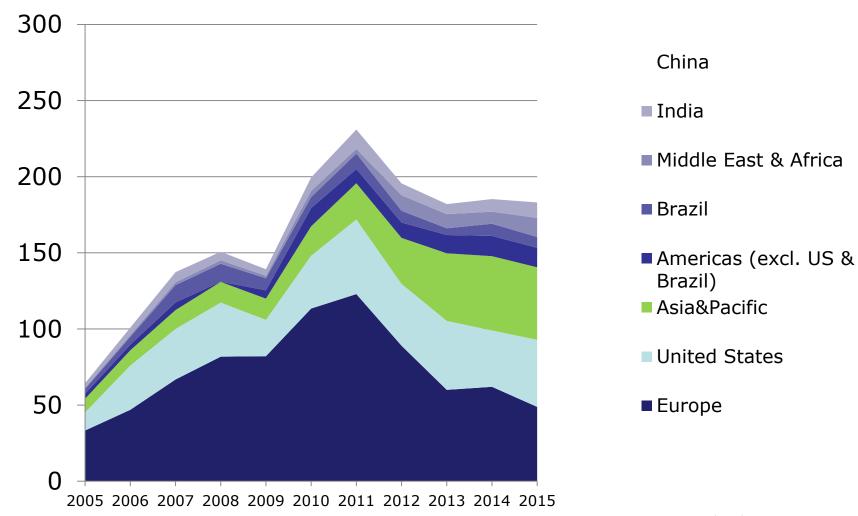




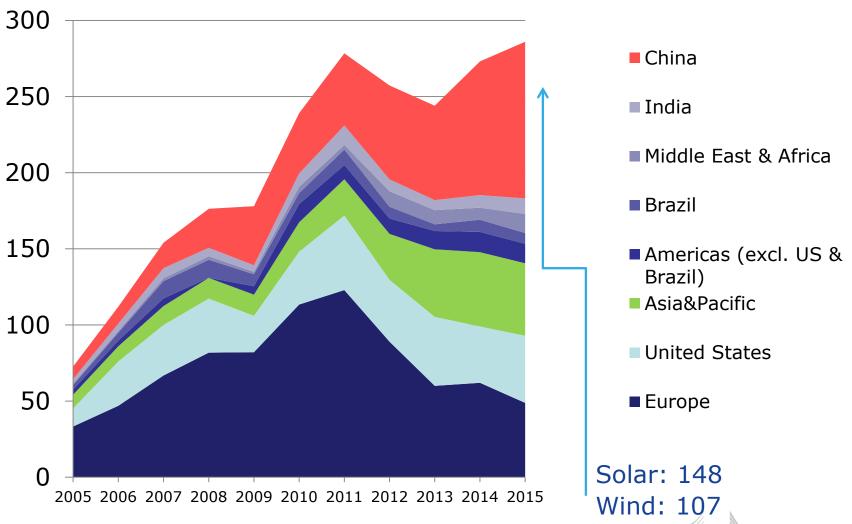














## Next 5 years: Energy Union Package

Framework Strategy (COM(2015) 80)

- 1. Energy that is Secure for all Citizens
- 2. Fully Integrated Markets More control for consumers and ESCOs of consumption and (self) production
- 3. Energy Efficient Products, technologies
- 4. Clean Low Carbon Economy Renewables at least 27% by 2030 Sustainable Bioenergy
- 5. New Technologies

Europe world leaders on renewable technologies Prosumer: Smart appliances, -homes -cities, -grids Energy-neutral buildings



## **Factors to increase Renewables' share**

- 1. Cost decrease
- Renewables as a part of an integrated Energy System
   Transport / Storage / Self-consumption Market Design
- 3. Integrated Deployment Approaches Buildings Covenant of Mayors Smart Regions



## **Cost decrease of RE electricity**

#### €/MWh

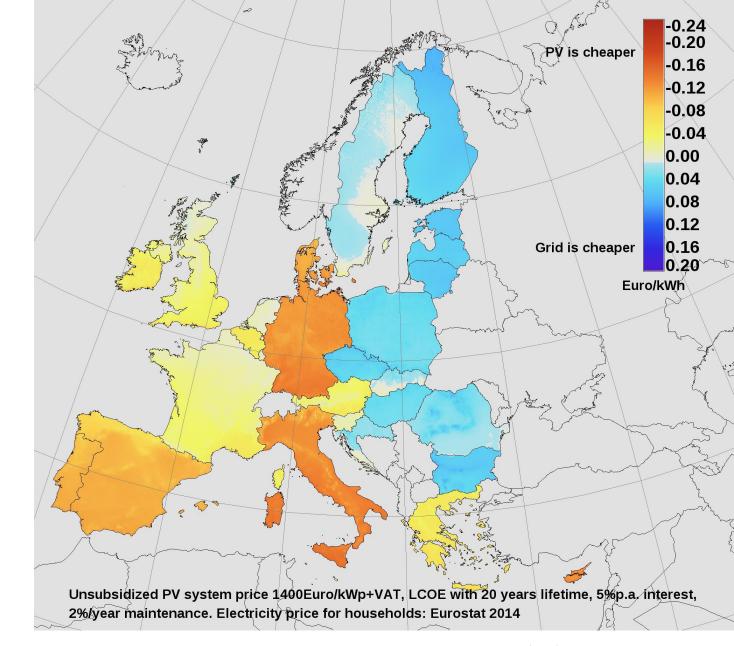
Landfill gas Wind onshore Municipal Solid Waste	50 72 90
Solar PV	90
Biomass	110
Biogas	130
Wind Offshore	150
Solar Thermal Power	180
Tidal/Wave	400
CCGT: Coal:	50100 4090
Nuclear:	120

BNEF H1 Global LCOE Outlook Central Scenario, Global New Investments Only



Retail Parity

> Difference between PV LCoE and current Household Electricity Prices



14 Depends more on Longitude than Latitude?



## Market Design

Wholesale Market

- Participation of Renewables ?
- Larger Storage
- Aggregators, ESCO's, Municipalities

**Retail Markets** 

- Self-Consumption of own RE production
- De-regulation of feed-in markets
- Local Storage (electricity, heat, cold)
- virtual Storage
- "after feed-in" time



## **RE Electricity: The need for balancing**

Balancing Option	Features	Short (ms-min)	Medium (hours)	Long (days, weeks)
Conventional Generation	Coal, Gas, Oil, Biomass	Poor, too slow	Good – very good	Very good
Interconnection	from high supply/low demand to low supply/high demand	Capacity limited	Very good	fair
Demand Response	Commercial users, premium for high/low demand, Self- consumption	Unsuitable, slow	Good-very good (smart buildings)	poor
Storage	Charge when surplus, discharge when high demand	Good	Very Good, expensive	Expensive (Batteries) Limited (Pumped Storage)



## **RE Electricity: The need for balancing**

Features	Short (ms-min)	Medium (hours)	Long (days, weeks)
Coal, Gas, Oil, Biomass			Very good
from high supply/low demand to low supply/high demand	Capacity limited	Very good	fair
Commercial users, premium for high/low demand, Self- consumption	Unsuitable, slow	Good-very good (smart buildings)	poor
Charge when surplus, discharge when high demand	Good	Very Good, expensive	Expensive (Batteries) Limited (Pumped Storage)
	Coal, Gas, Oil, Biomass from high supply/low demand to low supply/high demand Commercial users, premium for high/low demand, Self- consumption Charge when surplus, discharge when	(ms-min)Coal, Gas, Oil, BiomassPoor, too slowfrom high supply/low demand to low supply/high demandCapacity limitedCommercial users, premium for high/low demand, Self- consumptionUnsuitable, slowCharge when surplus, discharge whenGood	(ms-min)(hours)Coal, Gas, Oil, BiomassPoor, too slowGood - very goodfrom high supply/low demand to low supply/high demandCapacity limitedVery goodCommercial users, premium for high/low demand, Self- consumptionNnsuitable, slowGood-very good (smart buildings)Charge when surplus, discharge whenGoodVery Good, expensive



## **Storage and Self Consumption**

#### Kelag Sonnenplus-Speicher

- JETZT SPEICHER KAUFEN

So funktioniert's



So nutzen Sie bis zu 100% Ihres Photovoltaik-Stroms selbst!\*



#### TESLA Powerwall ®

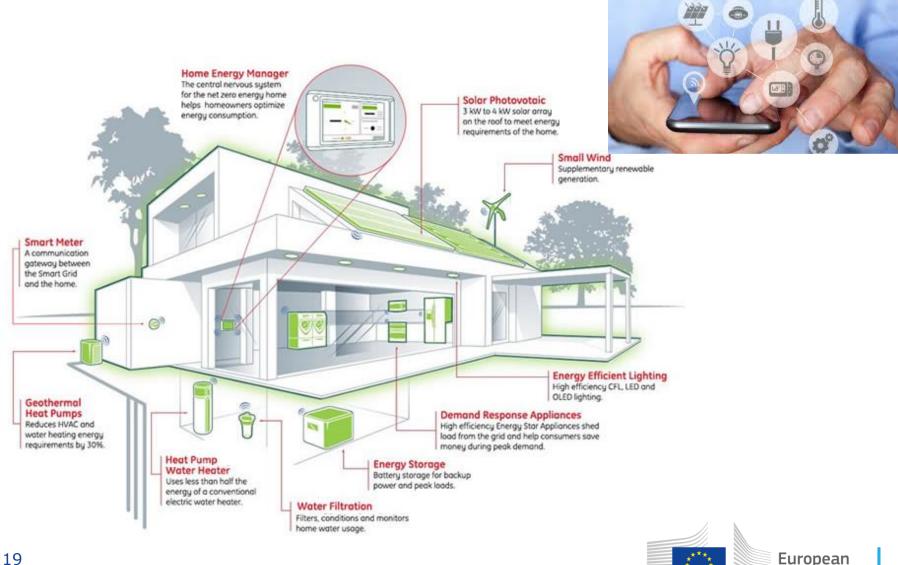




Aura: Profitieren Sie von Solarenergie – produzieren Sie Ihren eigenen Ökostrom E.ON Aura ist die Komplettlösung für Ihre persönliche Energiewende: Erzeugen, speichern und managen Sie effizient Ihren eigenen Solarstrom für Ihren Haushalt.



## **Trend: Smart, positive energy buildings**



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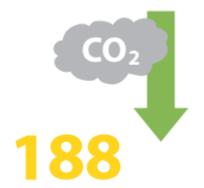
## **Putting it all together locally**

### The Covenant of Mayors

Mayors commit to go beyond EU energy and climate objectives through Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy use in their territories



### **SEAP indicators**



Mt  $CO_2$  eq. reduction, which means a 28% reduction target.



## 133

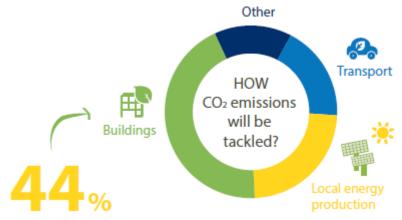
TWh to be locally produced, which will contribute to meet 18% of future energy demand from local production.

**3421 SEAPs** received as of mid-May 2014



## 20%

Reduction of energy consumption as a result of energy savings in building and transport sectors.

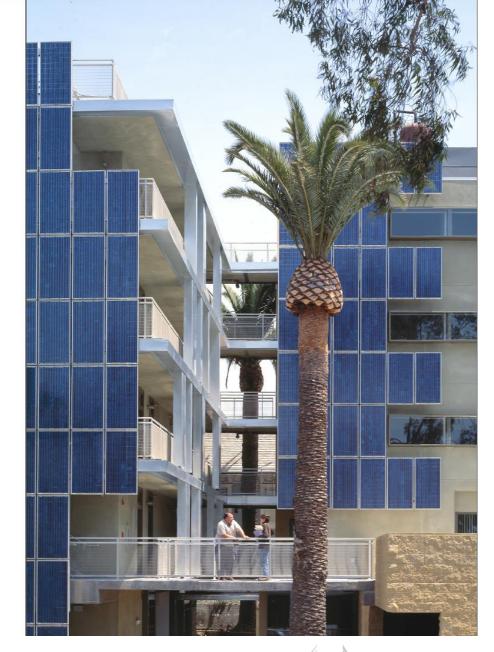


of the overall CO<sub>2</sub> reduction will derive from attions in buildings.



#### SCIENCE IS NOT ENOUGH MAKING SUSTAINABILITY SUPER SWEET

LAWRENCE SCARPA





## Stay in touch



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Twitter: @EU\_ScienceHub



Facebook: EU Science Hub - Joint Research Centre



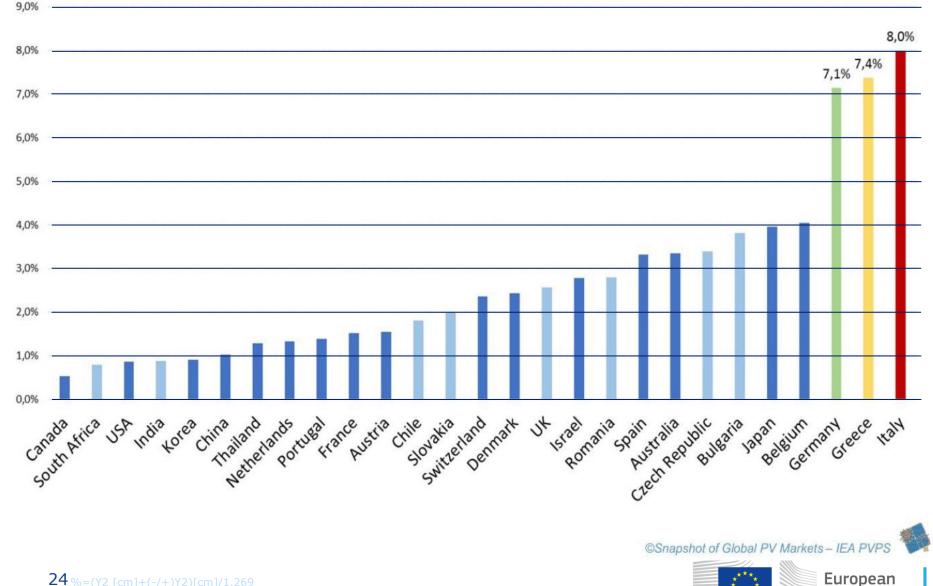
LinkedIn: Joint Research Centre



YouTube: **EU Science Hub** 

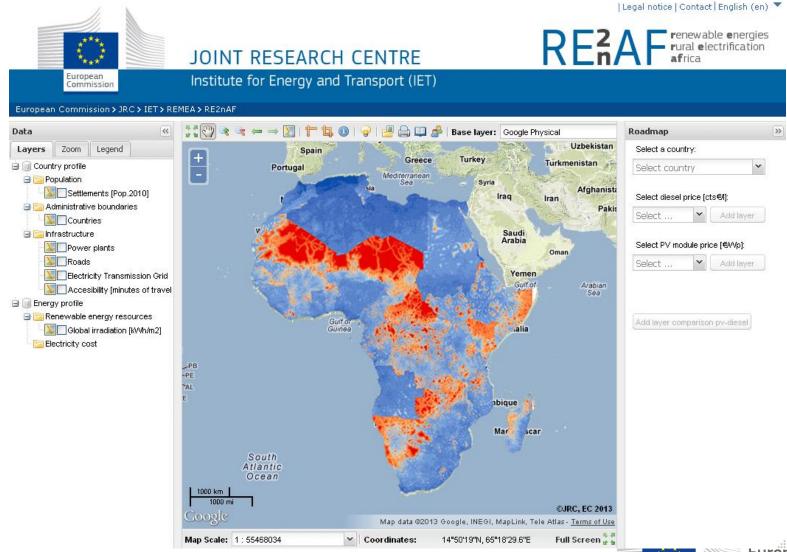


#### FIGURE 4: NATIONAL PV PENETRATION IN % OF THE ELECTRICITY DEMAND BASED ON 2015 CAPACITIES



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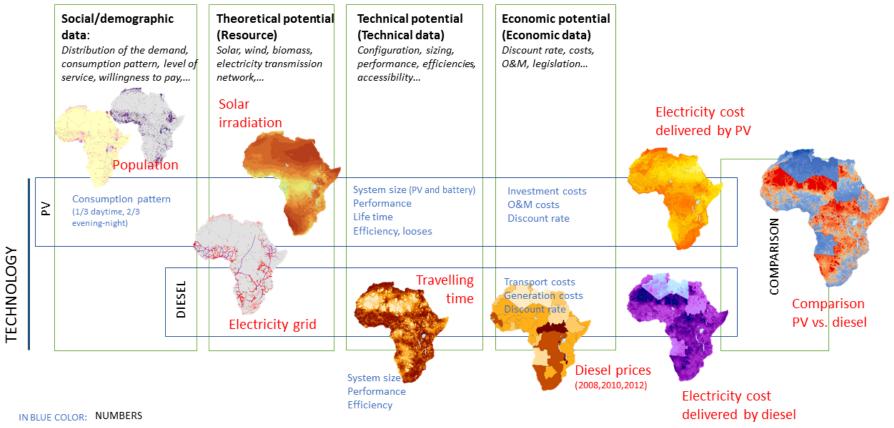
### **The Versatility of GIS**





### The engine behind ....

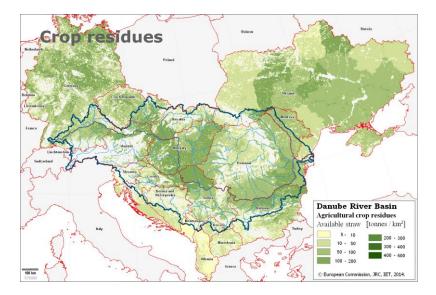
#### DATA

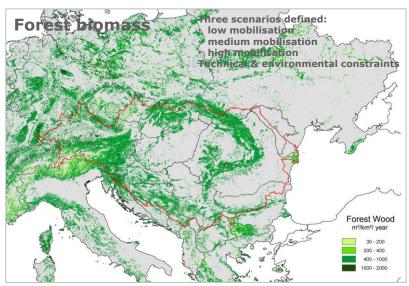


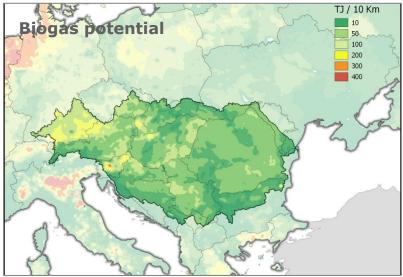
IN RED COLOR: MAPS



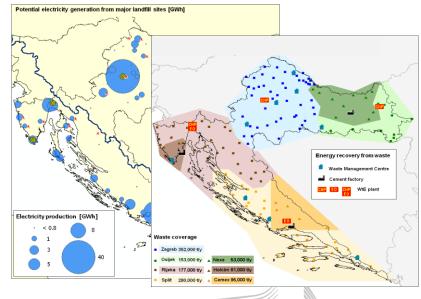
#### **Example Bio-economy: Danube bioenergy resources**







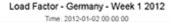
Energy potential of waste: Croatia

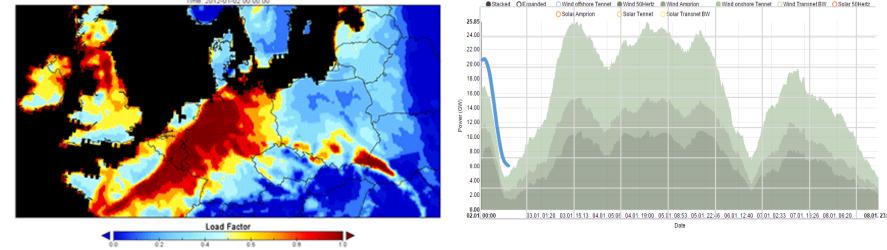


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#### Wind energy production - case study ECMWF 100m wind dataset (2012 – 2014)





- Meteo data from ECMWF Model r
- Model results (lines) vs.
- Wind turbines load factor data from F.06 Wind energy production data from Fraunhofer

WARNING: offset and scale coefficient applied on the right panel!



### **Energy policies at different scales:**

**Coherent and integrated assessment Geographical Information Systems Member States**/ EU 28 **Regional gap** Regions Cities and Urban areas Building **Products** 

Energy label Ecolabel Directives Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

Covenant of Smart Mayors (Cities) Specialisation: Covenant of

Mayors (Regions) Energy Efficiency – Renewable Energy Directives



## **Bankability of PV**

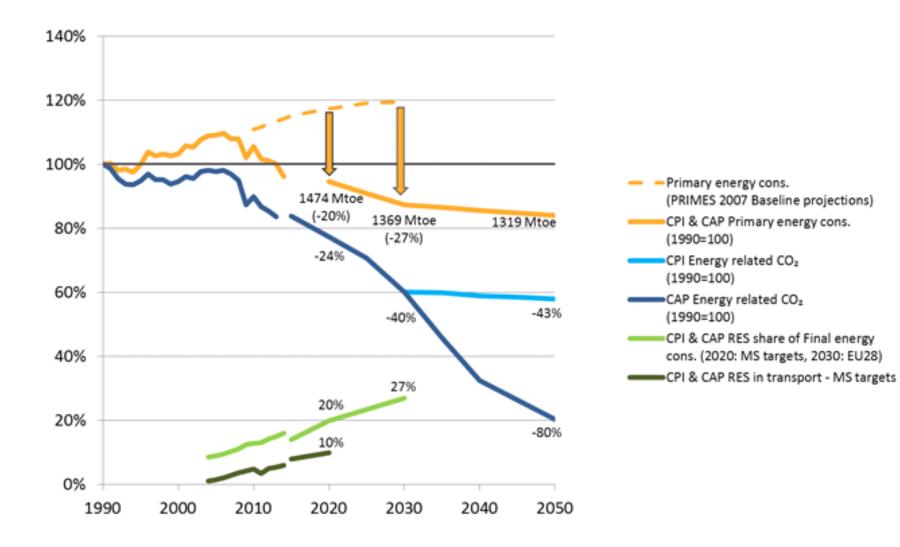
Power Purchase Agreements for 25 years

What is the generation cost after this time?

- Operation ESTI data
- Maintenance
- Degradation ESTI data
- Defects
  ESTI data

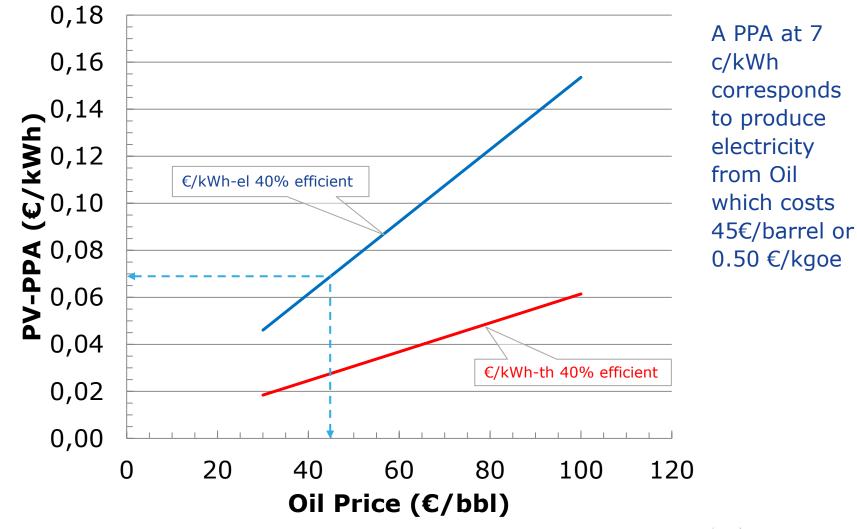
Estimated maximum of 2 c€/kWh





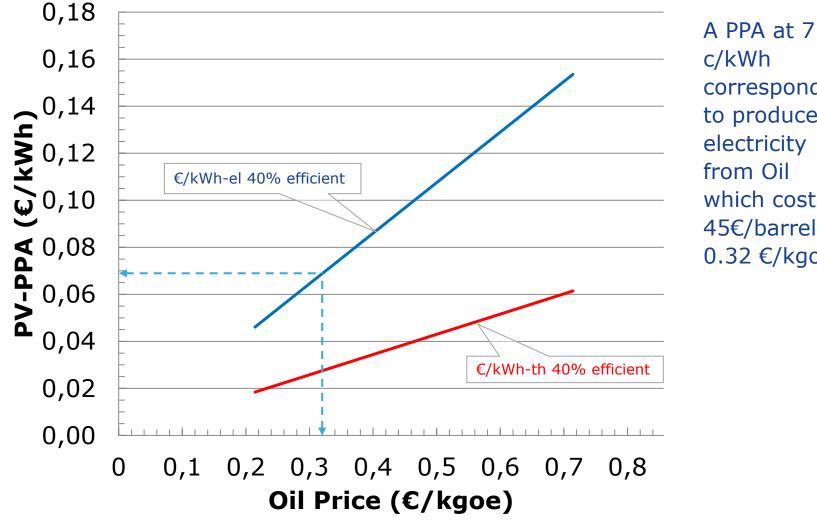


## **PPA's vs Oil-price – How Cheap is PV?**





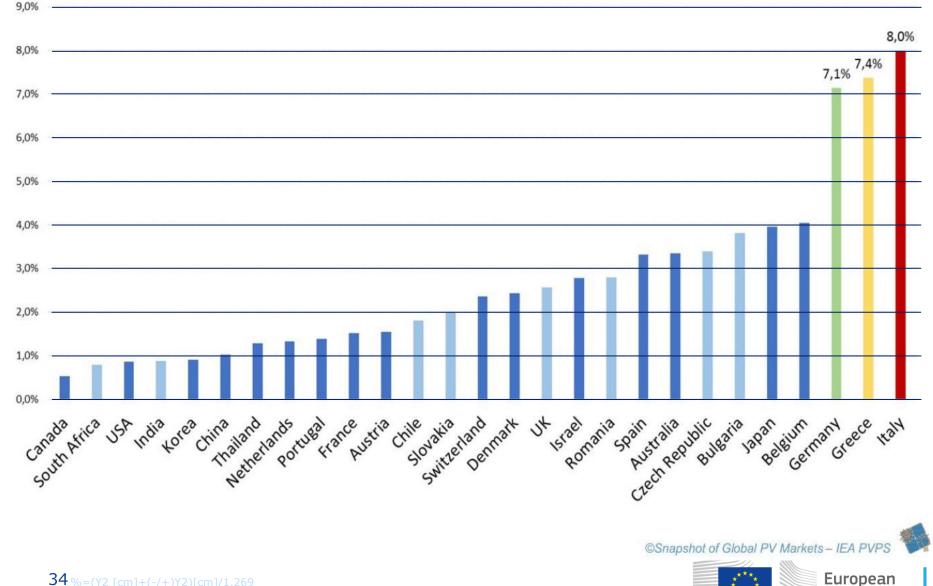
## **PPA's vs Oil-price – How Cheap is PV?**



corresponds to produce electricity from Oil which costs 45€/barrel or 0.32 €/kgoe



#### FIGURE 4: NATIONAL PV PENETRATION IN % OF THE ELECTRICITY DEMAND BASED ON 2015 CAPACITIES

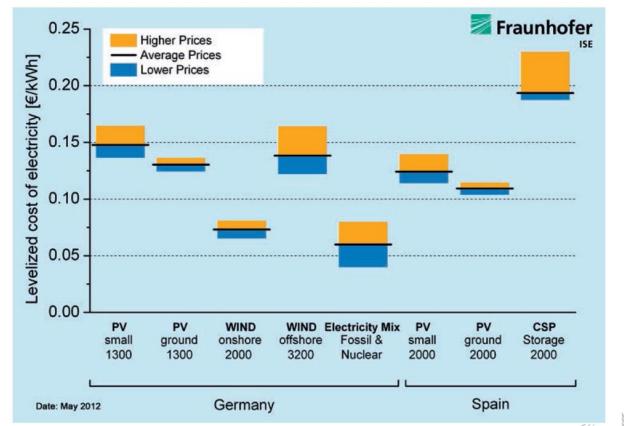


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#### 2 GW Ground-mounted Smart PV Plant in Yanchi, China



## **LCOE for the dominant RE technologies**



http://www.ise.fraunhofer.de/en/publications/veroeffentlichungen-pdf-dateien-en/studien-und-<sup>3</sup>konzeptpapiere/study-levelized-cost-of-electricity-renewable-energies.pdf



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# LCOE of PV generated electricity for residential systems

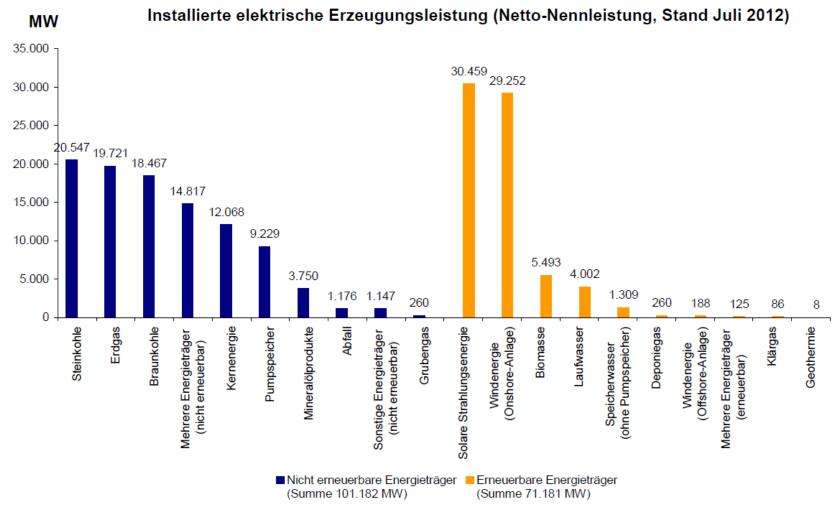
	Price [€/kWp]	LCOE Product [€ct/kWh]	LCOE Capital [€ct/kWh]		LCOE O&M 1.5% [€ct/kWh]	LCOE Total [€ct/kWh]			
Return on Investment		0%	3%	5%	10%		3%	5%	10%
PV Module	600	2.3	0.7	1.2	2.6	0.7	3.9	4.4	5.8
Inverter	150	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.4
Balance of Systems	420	1.6	0.5	0.9	1.8	0.5	2.7	3.1	4.0
Engineering Procurement & Construction	370	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.6	0.4	2.5	2.8	3.6
Other (Fees, Permitting, Insurances)	160	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.5
Total	1,700	6.5	2.1	3.5	7.5	2.0	10.6	12.0	15.4

LCOE of PV generated electricity for residential systems with a system price of 1,700 €/kWp kWh (excluding VAT, because the differences in various countries are too large), 1.5% Operation, Maintenance and Repairs (O&M) cost, an annual generation of 1,300 kWh/kWp/y and

financial lifetimes of 20 years.



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#### **Selected Auction Results (2015-2016)**





