

# The role of Renewables in European Electricity generation

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### 1. INTRODUCTION



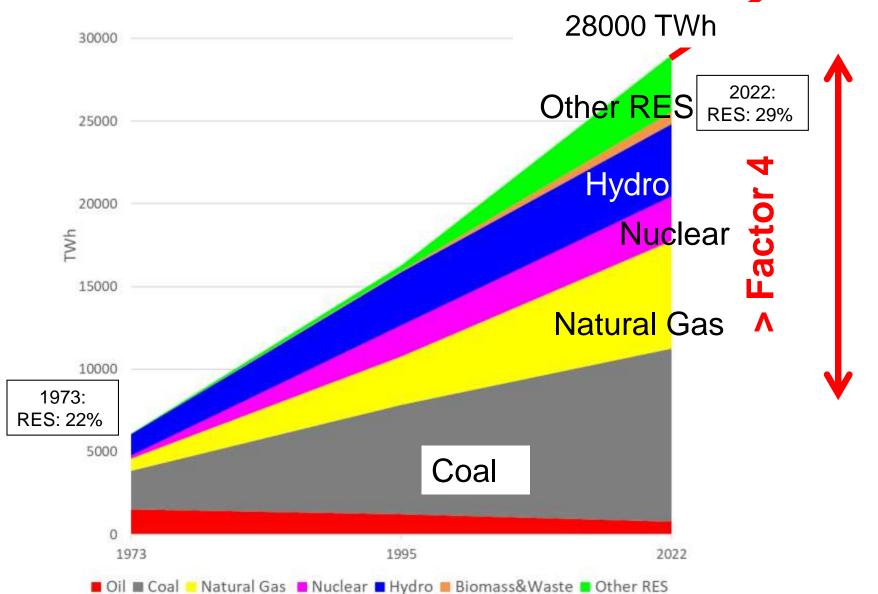
### **Motivation:**

- \* European targets for Renewables
- \* It is not possible to force variable renewables into the system
- \* Strong desire of customers to participate Increasingly in electricity supply
- \* Highly volatile electricity prices
- \* How to retain supply security



# WORLD-WIDE TREND IN ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION







# Conomics 2. Targets and strategies of the EU





### 14. Dezember 2023





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Related topics

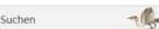
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Contacts for media

The Commission welcomes the provisional areement reached today by the European Parliament and Council on the reform of the EU's electricity market design. This deal will help the EU build a renewables-based energy system, lower energy bills and better protect consumers from price spikes and empower them to benefit from the transition. It will ensure a sustainable and independent energy supply to the EU, in line with the European Green Deal and the REPowerEU Plan. This reform, which was proposed by the Commission as part of the Green Posturoustrial Plan. will also make the European industry cleaner and more competitive thanks to better access to affordable renewable, non-fossil energy.

The reform provisionally agreed today by the EU co-legislators features revisions to several pieces of EU legislationnotably the Electricity Regulation, the Electricity Directive, and the REMIT Regulation. Building on the lessons of the energy crisis spurred by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the agreed reform will bring more price stability to both consumers and suppliers thanks to a broader use of long-term contracts for clean power production and will bring more non-fossil flexible solutions into the system such as demand response and storage.

Better protected and empowered consumers



































### **MAJOR ISSUES:**



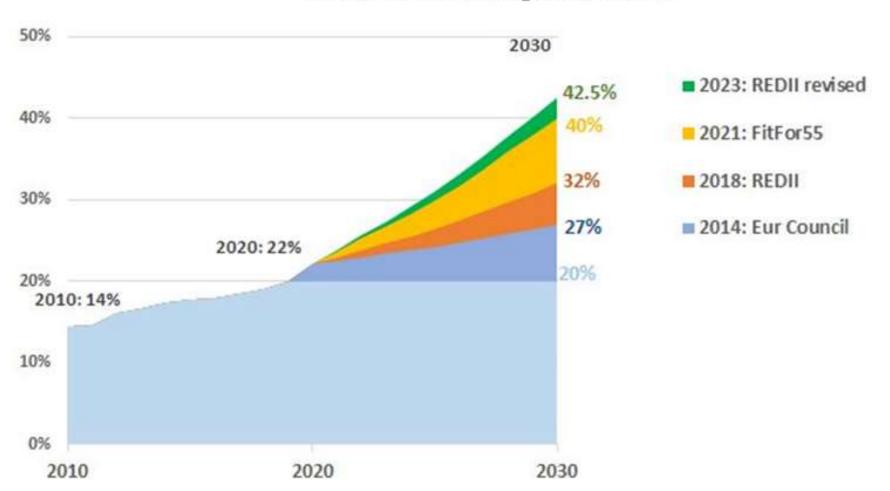
- \* Better protected and empowered consumers;
- \* energy market integrity and transparency (ACER);
- \* A competitive European industry with predictable energy costs
- \* Long-term contracts: PPAs and CfD
- \* integration of renewables



### Renewable energy targets EU-28



#### Evolution of RE targets for 2030







# 1. What needs to be done? Energy Commissioner Kadri Simson says it all ...



"Europe faces a fundamental challenge in ensuring its energy independence and deliver on its climate goals.

It is time to **shift our attention** <u>from</u>

targets and rules to what is needed

to make things happen.

This means placing the issue of grids at the heart of the debate.

Upgrading the power grid will plug Europe into a sustainable future"

Future of our Grids
Accelerating Europe's energy transition )

Energy Commissioner Kadri Simson in Financial Times article, 4 September 2023







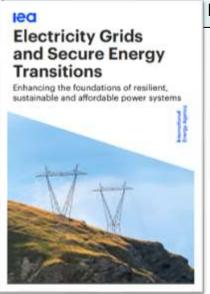
# 2. Late acknowledgement in 2023: No Grids – No Green Deal





"The EU is bringing grids to the centre of its agenda."

**European Commission, Grid Action Plan** 





"With this special report, we aim to put an urgently needed spotlight on power grids."

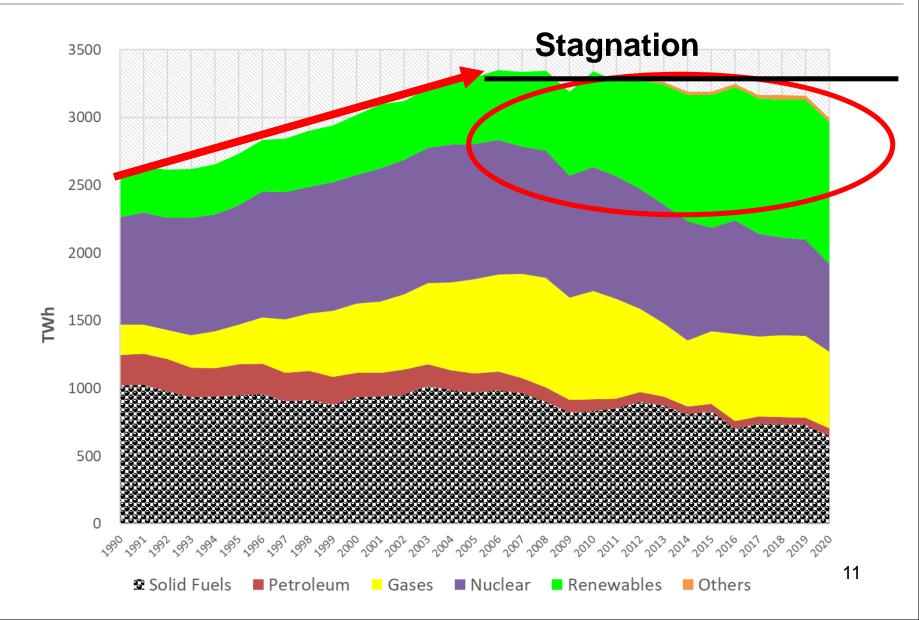
**IEA October 2023** 





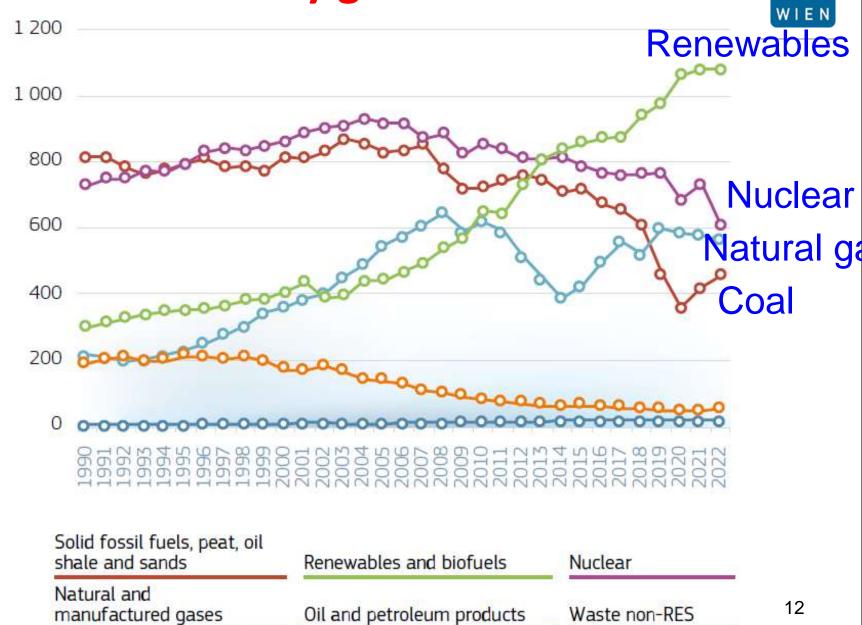
# 3. Electricity generation EU-28







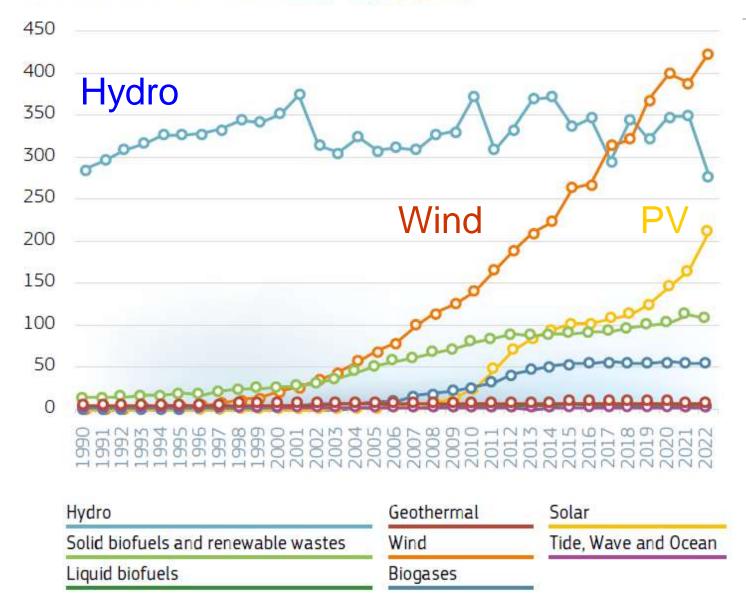
### **Electricity generation EU-27**



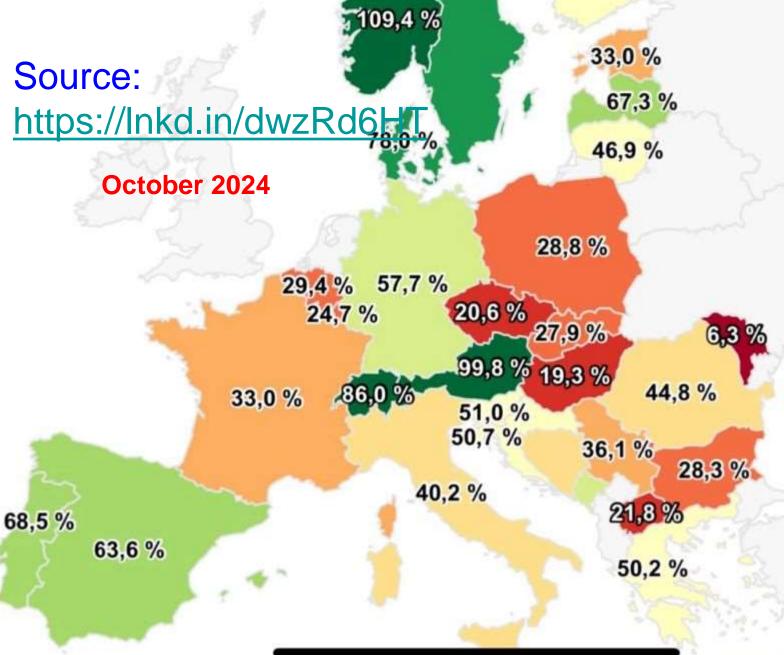


#### EU27\_2020 - BY FUEL - GROSS ELECTRICITY GENERATION, BY FUEL: RENEWABLES - 1990-2022 (TWh)













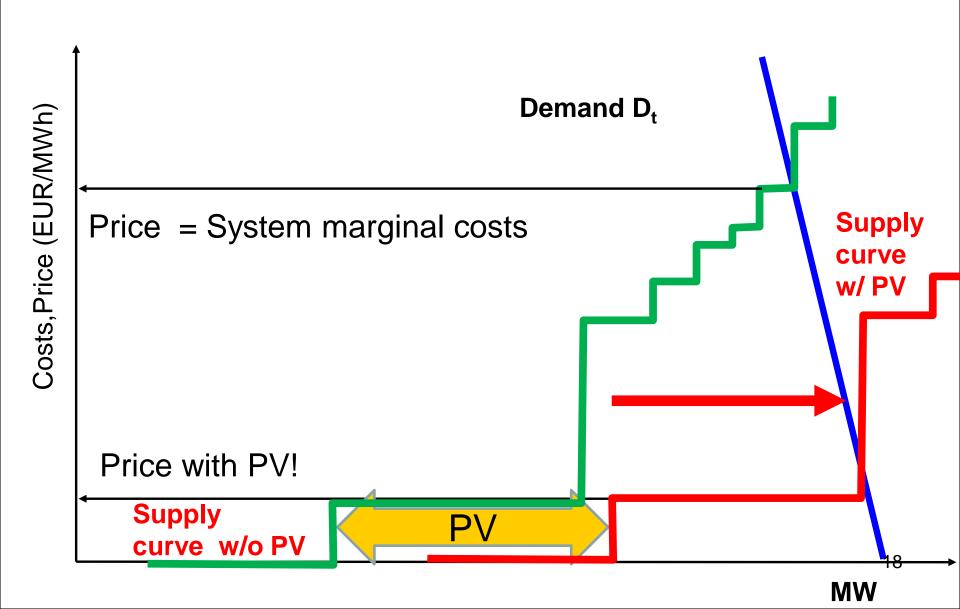
# 4. Current challenges

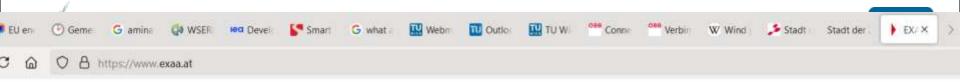




# Example: prices without and with PV











Suchen











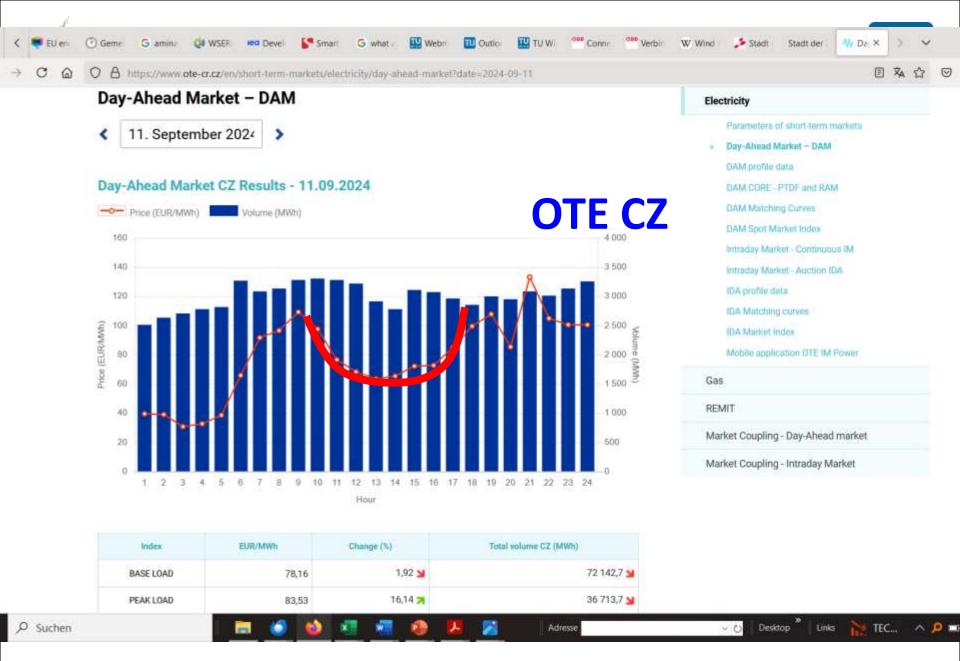








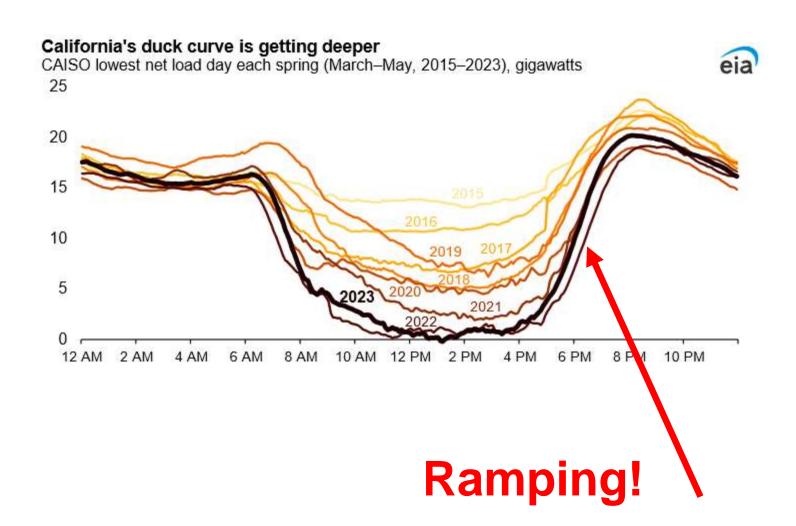






### **DUCK-CURVE**

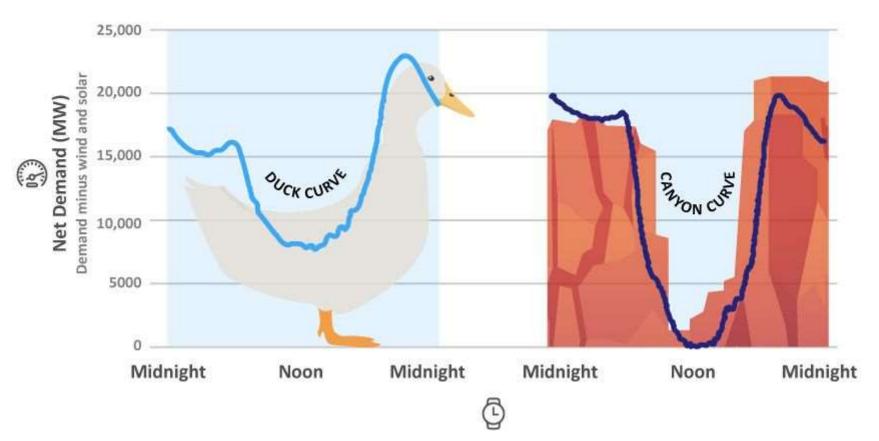








May 27 2018 April 16 2023

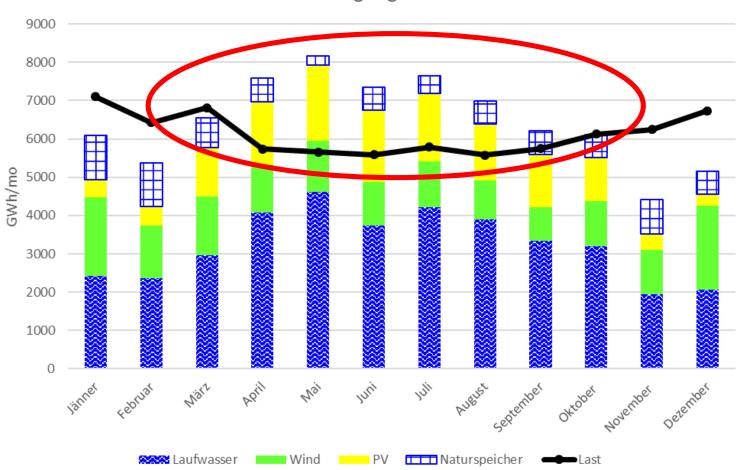




## Monthly 2030



#### Monatliche Erzeugung und Verbrauch





# Major challenges



- (i) Higher price volatilities;
- (ii) Higher bids of flexible plants (e.g. gas-based) reflecting also capital costs (or: capacity mechanisms)
- (iii) Grid extentions: Not primarily the costs are the problem but ...
- (v) Increasing relevance of storages and "smart" components
- (vi) New pricing mechanisms for end users?
- (vii) How to finance the investments?



### 5. CONCLUSIONS



- A more democratic system allows customers to participate in supply, storage and DSM
- Sustainable electric. system → integration of a broad technology portfolio & demand-side options!
  - Capacity payments: 

     most urgent exhaust full creativity for flexibility of all market participants
    - back-up plants needed for supply security?
  - Strategies needed to finance investments in new green energy infrastructure
  - New market design? New models of long-term contracts? However ... "If it ain't broke, don't fix it"