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Is it Really Possible to Integrate High Levels of VRE at Moderate Incremental Cost? Are the Integration Challenges Really so Country Specific?

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> Integrating Variable Renewable Energy into Power Grids ESMAP Knowledge Exchange Forum, 21 Octoper 2014, Copenhagen

Interaction is key

Properties of variable renewable energy (VRE)

Flexibility of other power system components

- Variable yrs Uncertain sec 100s km
 - **Non-synchronous**
 - Location constrained
 - **Modularity**
 - Low short-run cost



Generation











1 km

No problem at 5% - 10%, if ...

Power systems already deal with a vast demand variability

Can use existing flexibility for VRE integration



No technical or economic challenges at low shares, if basic rules are followed:

- Avoid uncontrolled, local 'hot spots' of deployment
- Adapt basic system operation strategies, such as forecasts
- Ensure that VRE power plants are state-of-the art and can stabilise the grid

Integration vs. transformation

- Classical view: VRE are integrated into the rest
 - Integration costs:
 balancing, adequacy, grid
- More accurate view: entire system is re-optimised
 - Total system costs
- Integration is actually about transformation



FLEXIBLE Power system • Generation • Grids • Storage • Demand Side Integration

Three pillars of system transformation



Cost-effective integration means transformation of power system



Test System / IMRES Model

Large shares of VRE can be integrated cost-effectively
 But adding VRE rapidly without adapting the system is bound to increase costs

Transformation depends on context

<u>Stable Power</u> <u>Systems</u>

 Little general investment need short term

Dynamic demand growth*

Slow demand growth*

<u>Dynamic</u> Power Systems

 Large general investment need short term

 Maximise the contribution from existing <u>flexible</u> assets
 Decommission or mothball <u>inflexible</u> polluting surplus capacity to foster system transformation

- → Implement <u>holistic, long-term</u> transformation from <u>onset</u>
- → Use proper long-term <u>planning</u> <u>instruments</u> to capture VRE's contribution at system level

* Compound annual average growth rate 2012-20, slow <2%, dynamic ≥2%; region average used where country data unavailable This map is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area. © OECD/IEA 2014



The Power of Transformation

Wind, Sun and the Economics of Flexible Power Systems

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