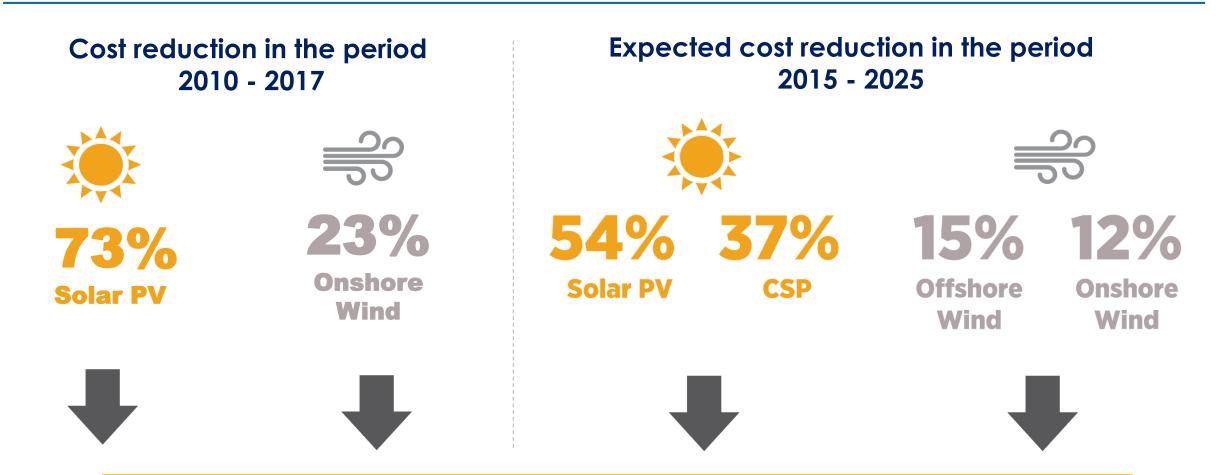
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Innovation Landscape for Renewable Power Integration Opening IRENA Innovation Week 2018

5 September 2018 Bonn, Germany



Renewable power rapidly becoming competitive



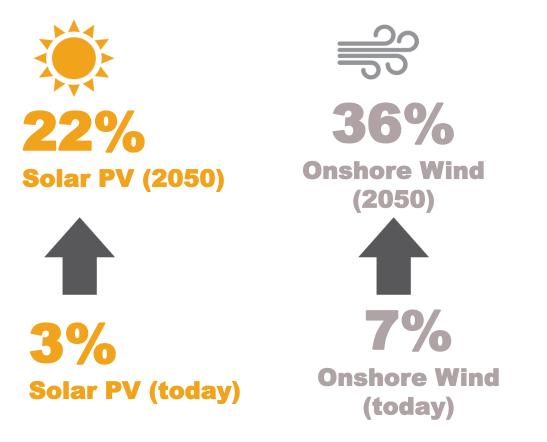
- All renewable power options will compete with fossil fuels on price by 2020
- Wind and PV are abundant and available in most countries

Source: IRENA (2018), Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2017, International Renewable Energy Agency

Implication: Wind and PV at the core of the energy transition

- Electricity production would double between 2015 and 2050
- Renewables generating 85% of total electricity in 2050
- Share of wind and PV in electricity sector would increase from 10% today to 60% in 2050
- Wind and PV are variable energy sources addressing variability is crucial to achieve the needed deployment
- Next stage is integrating such a high share of wind and PV in power systems

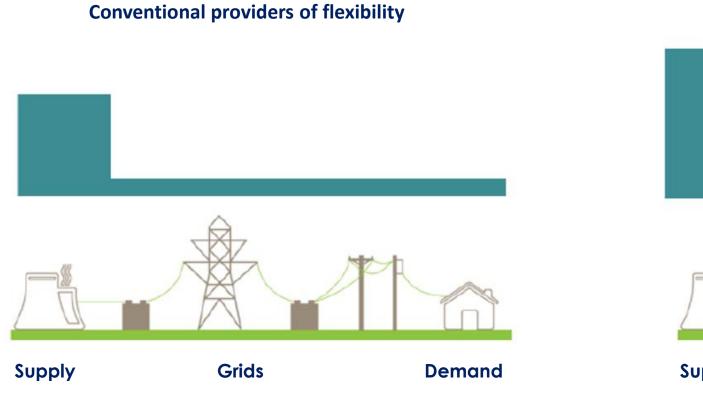
Wind and PV electricity share in generation mix 2015 and 2050



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Source: IRENA (2018), Global Energy Transformation: A roadmap to 2050

Innovation unlocking flexibility across whole power system



Emerging providers of flexibility





Supply

Grids DER* *Distributed Energy Resources

(demand, distributed generation, small battery etc.)

Flexibility sources:

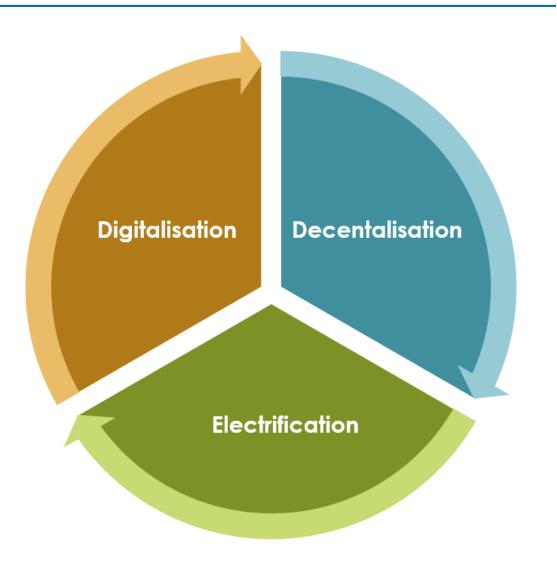
• Flexible generation

Flexibility sources:

- Flexible generation
- Regional interconnections and markets
- Demand response
- Storage
- Power to X

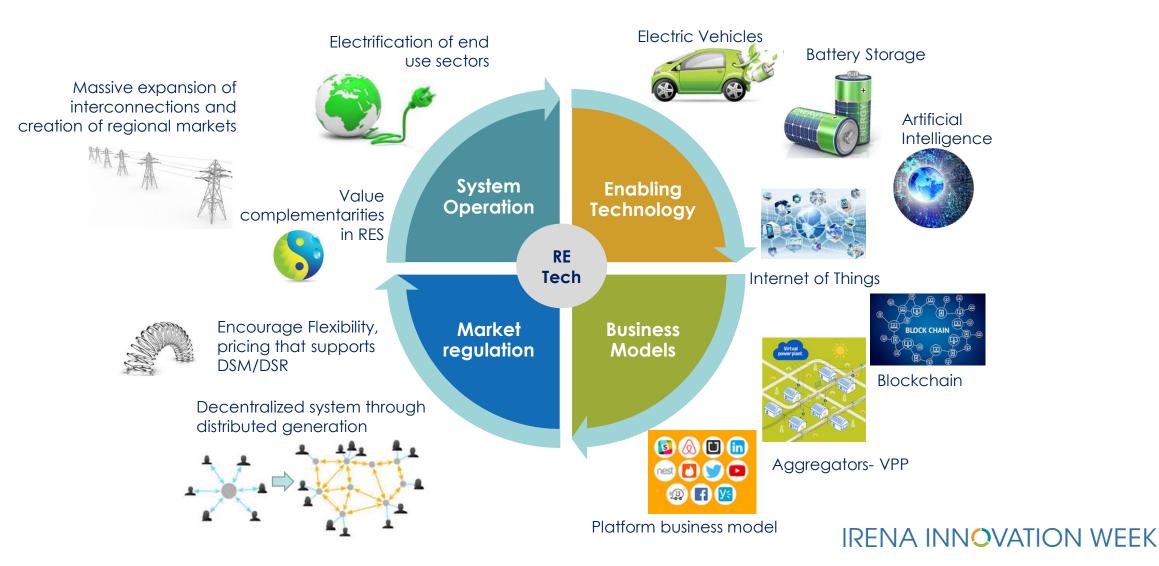
Innovative solutions to increase power systems flexibility propelled by three trends

- Decentralisation. Wind and PV is largely centralized today but distributed generation notably rooftop PV, ~ 1% of all electricity generation today – is growing bringing new flexibility opportunities at demand side
- **Digitalisation.** Key enabler to amplify the energy transformation by managing large amounts of data and optimizing systems with many small generation units
- Electrification. It plays in two ways, may decarbonize end-use sectors through renewable electricity and, if done in a smart way, become a flexibility source to integrate more renewables in power systems



Numerous innovations are emerging to facilitate wind and PV integration

Innovations come from different dimensions: Enabling technology, Business models, Market design and Systems operation



Innovation Landscape for Renewable-Power Integration

Enabling Technologies

Battery storage

- Utility-scale battery
- Small-scale battery

Electrification

- EV smart charging
- Power-to-heat
- Power-to-hydrogen

Digitalisation

- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Artificial intelligence and big data
- Blockchain

New grids

- Supergrids
- Renewable-based mini-grids

Business Models

Empowering consumers

- Virtual power plants (VPPs)/ Aggregators
- Peer-to-peer trading
- Energy as a service

Enabling renewable energy supply

- Community-shared ownership
- Pay-as-you-go plans

Market Design

Wholesale markets

- Increase time and space granularity in energy markets
- Redefine balancing
 market products
- Innovations in capacity markets
- Regional markets

Retail markets

- Allow distributed energy resources to participate in markets
- Price-based demand-response programmes
- Net billing schemes for self-consumption

System Operation

Accommodating uncertainty

- Advanced renewable energy generation forecasting
- Innovative operation of hydro plants

Innovative DER operation

- Expanded role of DSOs in operating distribution systems
- DSO as market facilitators and DSO-TSO co-ordination
- Virtual power lines

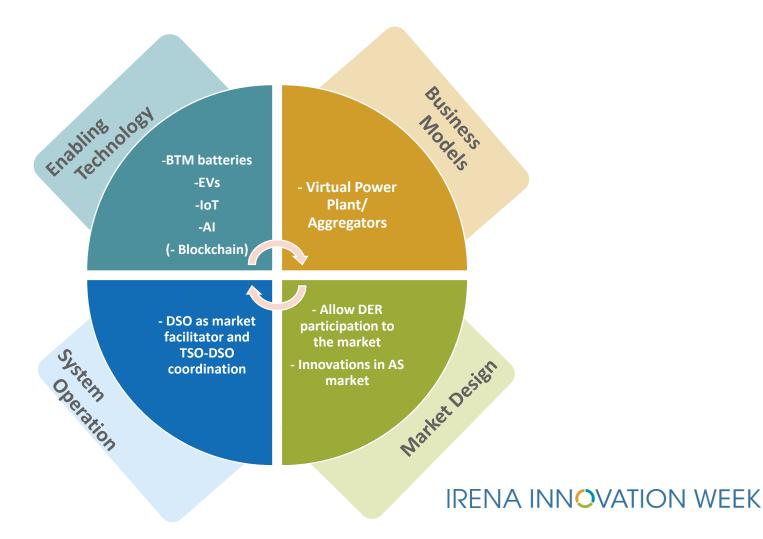
- 27 Innovations grouped under four dimensions
- Which solutions are suited to which context?

Solutions come from interactions between different innovations

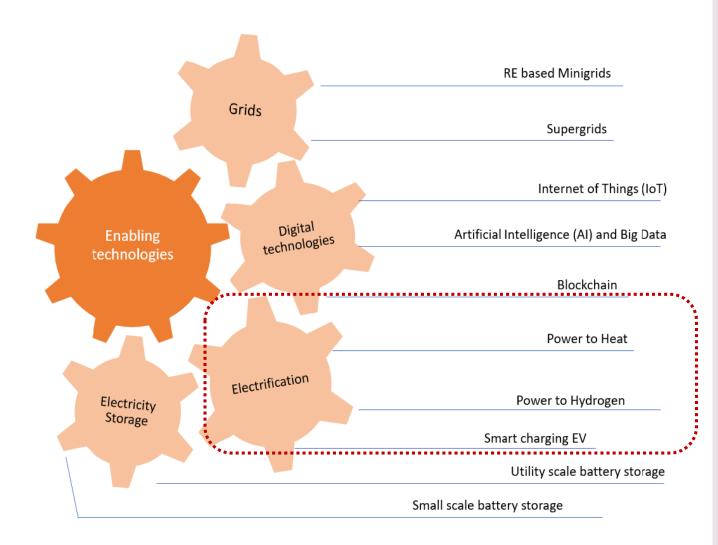
Innovations do not emerge in isolation. Synergies between innovations result in the needed to form real solutions

Example of solution:

• Distributed energy resources (DERs) providing services to the grid



Electrification in the landscape report



Considerations around electrification

- RE electricity is at the core of energy transition as 1) the vector to decarbonize end-use sectors and 2) a sources of flexibility
- Our analysis indicates that electricity share in total final energy consumption will grow from 20% in 2015 to 50% by 2050. Other studies indicate up to 60%
- Power to X, with renewable hydrogen as main carrier, may play an important role as long-term (seasonal) flexibility option
- Coupling end-use and power sectors through electrification needs a smart approach, otherwise may hinder the transformation of the power sector
- Landscape report close look to smart charging of EVs, Power to Heat and Power to Fuels (hydrogen)

Report to be launched early 2019

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Thank you!

