IRENA INNOVATION WEEK

Market design for an integrated and RE-based energy system: Introductory remarks

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Liberalized versus regulated power system set-ups



- CAPEX intensive / low OPEX generation
- DER
- Flexibility requirements
- System integration
- Higher social involvement



Bottom-line session's subject: Making power system setup fit for the transition's goal



Session's structure

The TRANSITION is changing the power system context



Available session's Context Note: If interested, please contact XCasals@irena.org

- Grid / Load defection
- Role and accommodation of new stakeholders
- Collaboration beyond competition

Grid / Load defection: Cost driver opening a new context



Grid / Load defection: Drivers go beyond costs





Grid / Load defection: Current choices and attitudes set the path

POSSIBLE TRAJECTORIES FOR ELECTRICITY GRID EVOLUTION

PATH 1 INTEGRATED GRID

• EXPORT COMP. (NEM. FIT, VOST.) • TOU PRICING • LOCATIONAL HOT SPOTS • ATTRIBUTE BASED PRICING One path leads to grid-optimized smart solar, transactive solar-plus-battery systems, and ultimately, an integrated, optimized grid in which customer-sited DERs such as solar PV and batteries contribute value and services alongside traditional grid assets.



Pricing & Rate Reform New Regulatory Models

PATH 2 GRID DEFECTION

COST-OF-SERVICE REGULATION . STRANDED ASSETS Another path favors non-exporting solar PV, behind-the-meter solar-plus-battery systems, and ultimately, actual grid defection resulting in an overbuilt system with excess sunk capital and stranded assets on both sides of the meter.

• PERFORMANCE BASED REGULATION • NY REV • CA MORE THAN SMART • BERGENENDE Solar PV and batteries play an important role in the future electricity grid, but decisions made today will encourage vastly different outcomes.

· NO EXPORT PRICING · FIXED CHARGES

CENTRAL GENERATION · VERTICALLY INTEGRATED UTILITIES

- INTEGRATED

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GRID

DEFECTION

Grid / Load defection: Potential social value of T&D grids

- Avoid increasing energy and wealth inequality
 - Grid price spiral imposed on those that cannot afford defecting
- Facilitate sharing-economy collaborative approaches
 - System services from DER
 - Minimize transition costs and underutilized assets (on both sides of the meter)
- Facilitate citizen's involvement
 - Community-based generation
 - Enabling P2P trading
- Overall energy system integration
 - Faster and deeper RE deployment in Transport & Heating sectors
 - Higher flexibility
- Value for different stakeholders
 - Pro-user price contention
 - upgrade deferrals, congestion relief, ancillary services

New stakeholders: Role and accommodation



A successful transition requires the <u>participative</u> and <u>synergic</u> interaction of many stakeholders

- Current status & barriers
- Setting the appropriate context

- Regulation
- Markets
- Participation

Collaboration beyond competition



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Thank you!

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