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Flexibility Tracker:

**Progress towards high RES systems** 

Edwin Haesen, Sr Consultant 13/10/2016, Brussels IEA-DSM workshop

# Power system flexibility as a prerequisite for higher variable RES shares

- > What is "flexibility"
- > Options of flexibility resources
- Actions to unlock resources
- The Flexibility Tracker to monitor individual systems, identify gaps, and establish best practices

Measure country progress

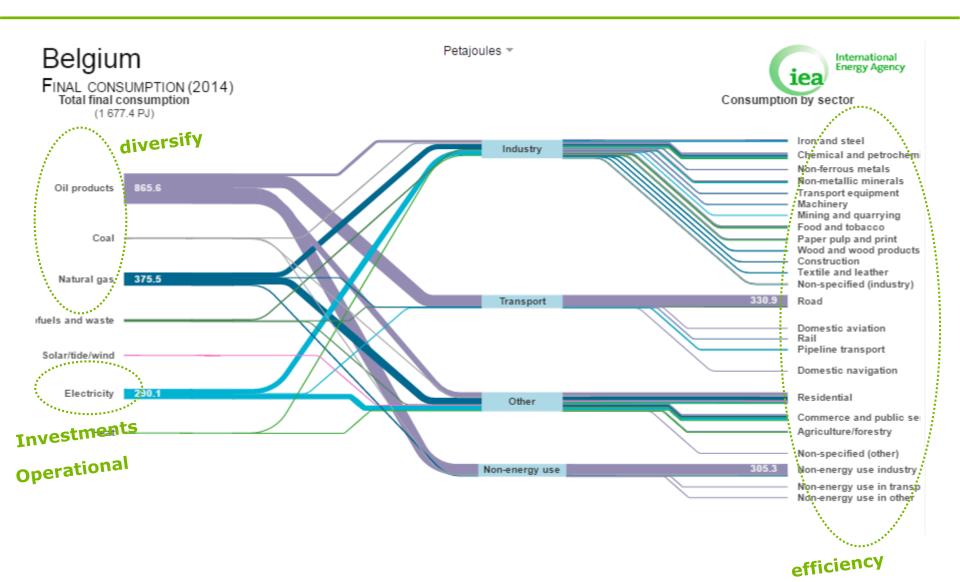
Identify issues

Benchmark against RES vision

Crosscompare best practices Country reports and action lists



#### What is...



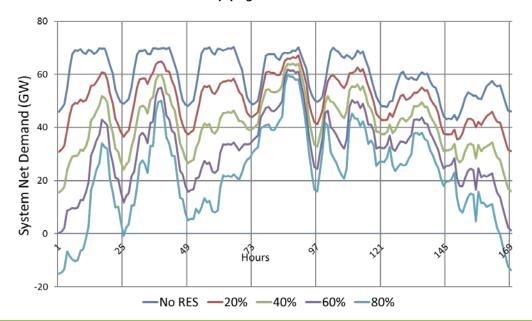




#### What is ...

#### > What do we understand as "Flexibility"?

- Extent to which a power system can adapt generation and consumption as needed to maintain system stability in a cost-effective manner.
- Or shorter: Flexibility is the ability of a power system to respond to changes in demand and supply



#### > What can be signs of inflexibility?

- Recurring severe frequency excursions
- RES curtailments
- Re-dispatch
- Area control errors
- Negative market prices
- Price volatility
- Loss-of-load
- Overcapacity
- <del>-</del> ..
- What are the limits of a flexibility option?
- What are the barriers?



# What is "flexibility" in power systems? Can we measure it?

(Very) Simple: MW in spare generation available



*More realistic*: MW available for ramping up and down



Questions with increasing shares of VRES: which measure, how much, at which cost, local or regional, only electricity ...?

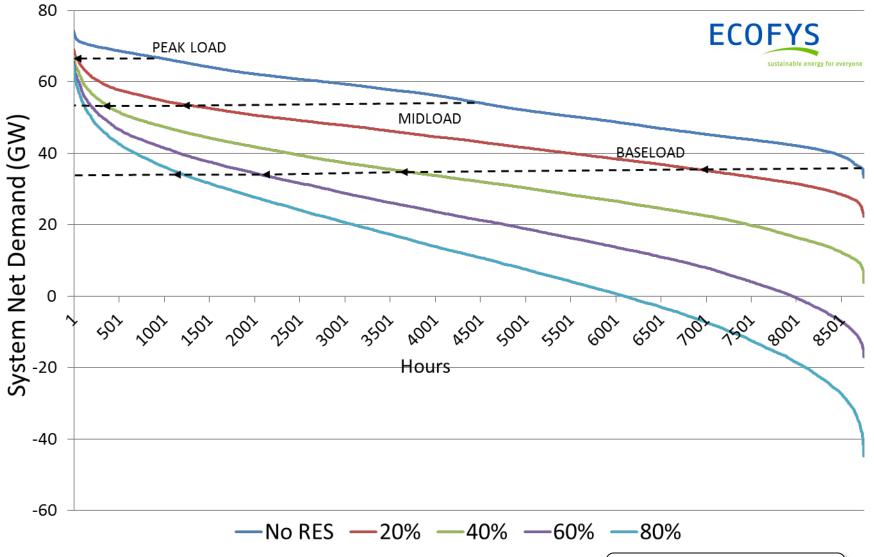


The essence: negligible Loss of Load Expectation



### Net demand (and prices) pushed downwards

→ Reduced full load hours for conventional technologies



### Impact of increasing shares of VRES

→ a flexibility gap calls for new flexibility options

#### **Low VRES**

- Flexibility need:
  - Demand variations
  - Supply uncertainty (unit loss)
- > Flexibility provision:
  - Supply side (conv. power plants)

#### **High VRES**

- > Flexibility need:
  - T
  - Higher (net) demand variations
  - Supply uncertainty (unit loss)
- > Flexibility provision:

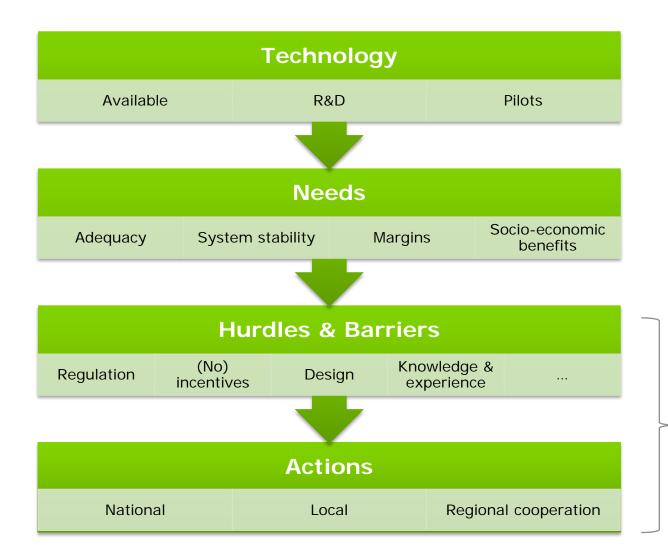


 Lower from supply side (conv. generators displaced by VRES)





### How do we usually tackle key flexibility questions?



#### Flexibility tracker focus

- Monitor
- Compare
- Learn



### Strategic action list to unlock resources

# Near-term Regime Integrating low VRES levels

Reserve requirements

Distribution networks start hosting DER

Shift in grid planning

### Mid-term Regime

Penetration in the 50% range

Market incentives

Demand side flexibility

Smarter use of all sources

Pooling and sharing of resources

Market and system operation changes

Energy storage

# Long-term Regime Very high penetrations

Supplying Power
During Low Output
Level Events

Efficient Use of High Output level Energy

Stable Operation with Non-synchronous Generation

Flexibility across all energy vectors



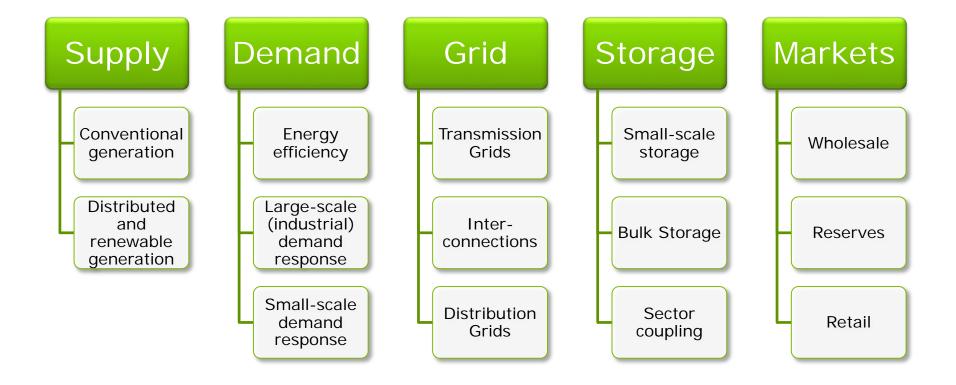


### Overview of flexibility options

sources Supply Storage

enablers Grid Markets

- Scoring of power systems (countries) across 14 KPIs
- KPIs linked to flexibility sources and enablers
- Based on 80 standardized questions and response weights



#### How is the KPI presented?

Score from 1 (low readiness) to 5 (high readiness)

#### What is the methodology based on?

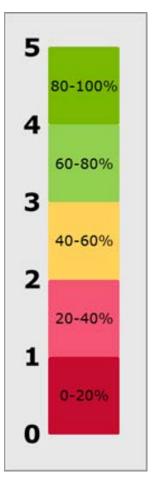
- Standardized questions, response thresholds and weighting
- Refined based on peer review and test applications

#### What does a higher score mean?

- vast potential
- substantial application
- clear policy incentives
- concerted RD&D efforts
- awareness/action
- and any combination thereof.

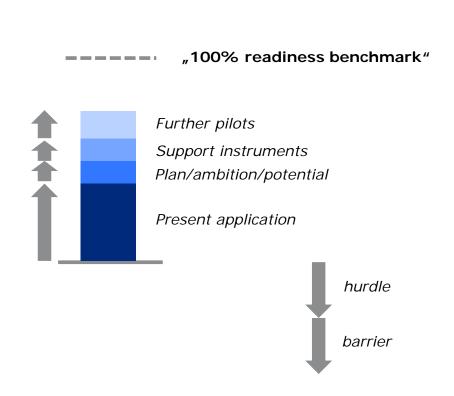
#### What it does not indicate?

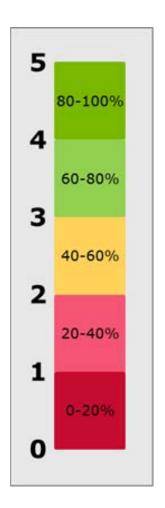
- Does not score today's or yesterday's flexibility need
- Does not indicate an optimal (cost-based) balance of solutions
- Does not asses scenario-specific (e.g. adequacy) issues



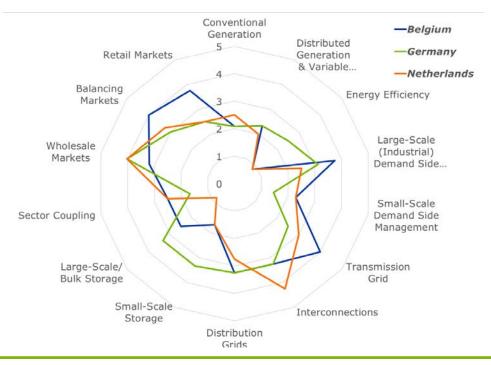


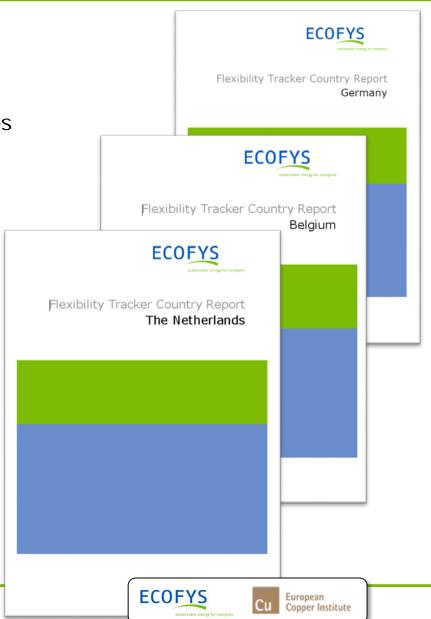
# Flexibility Tracker 100% ready benchmark

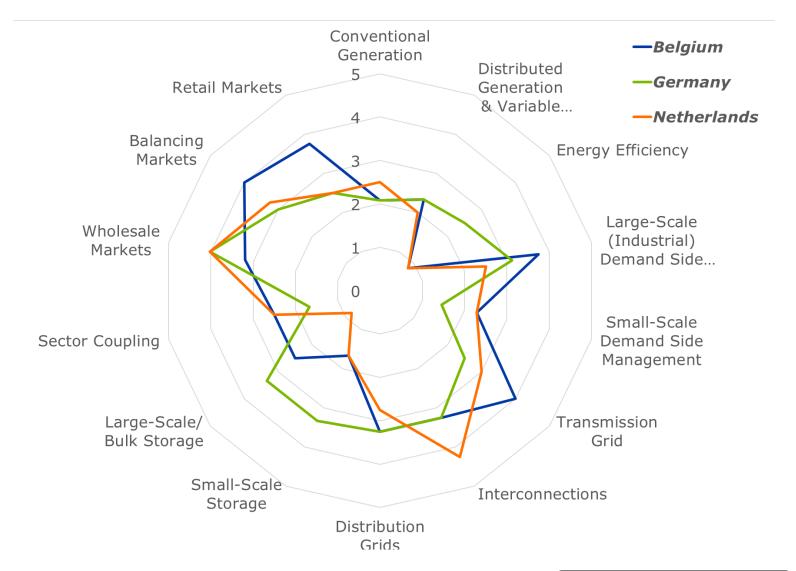


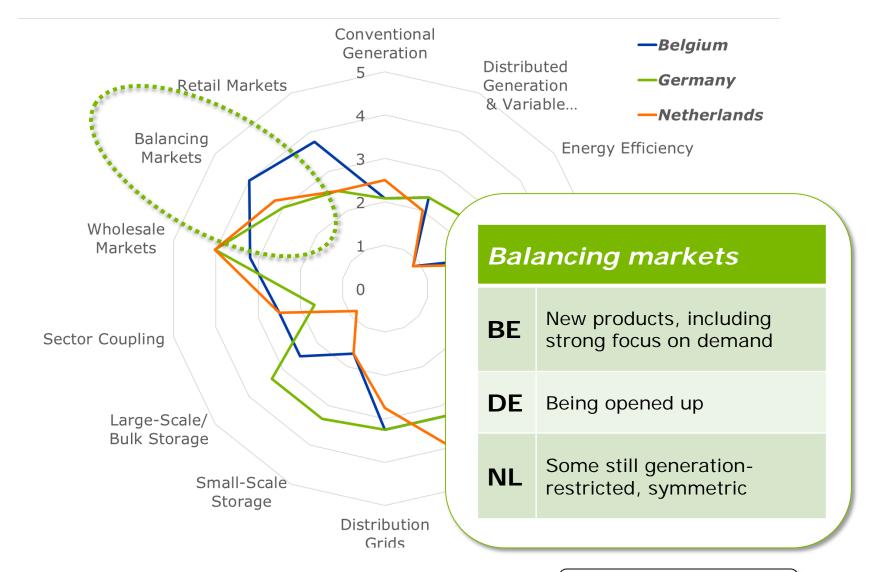


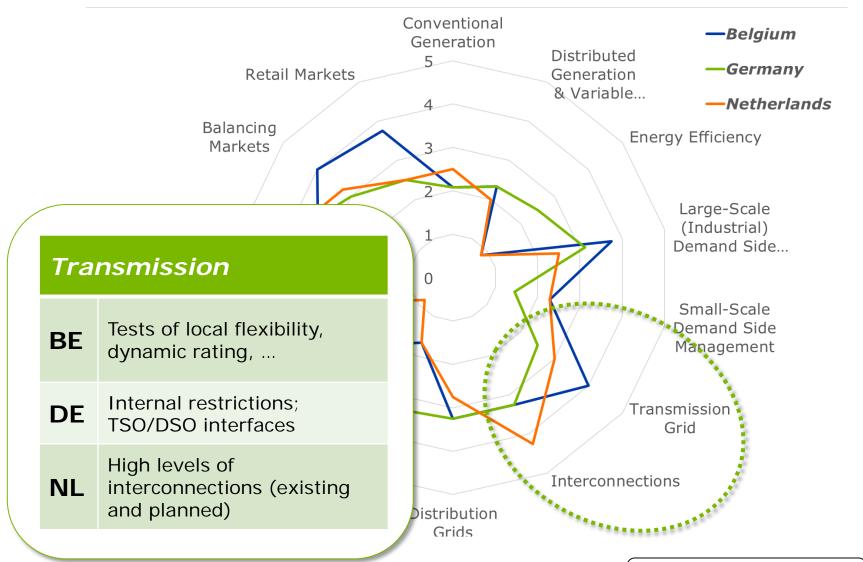
- > Country reports, covering
  - Fact sheet
  - 14 flexibility KPIs and main messages
  - Country comparison
  - Recommendations for action

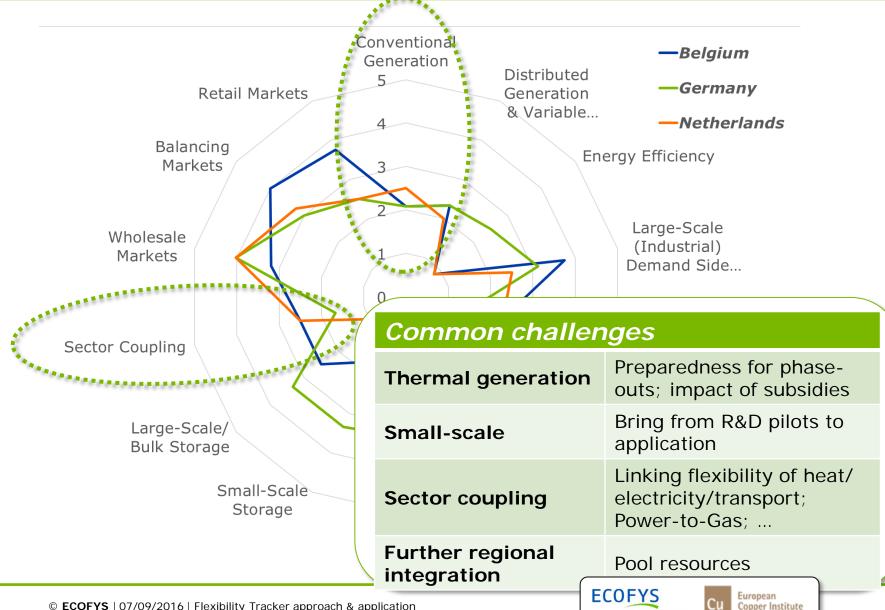


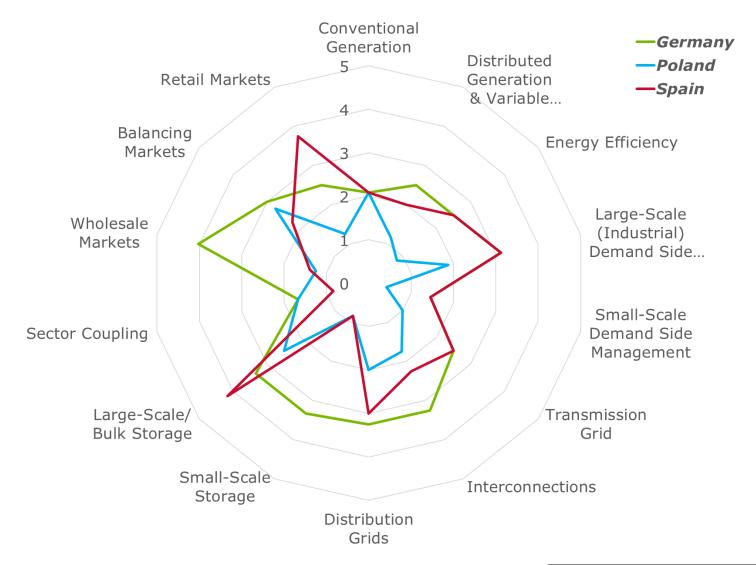


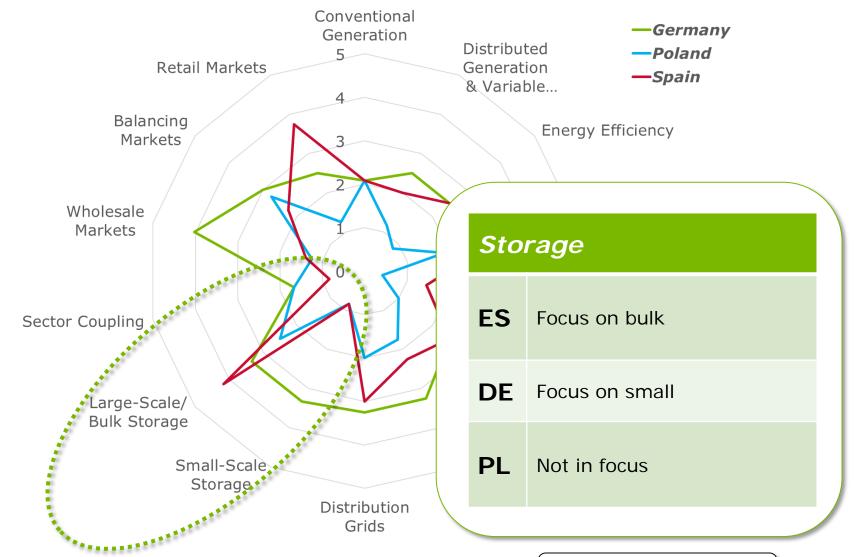


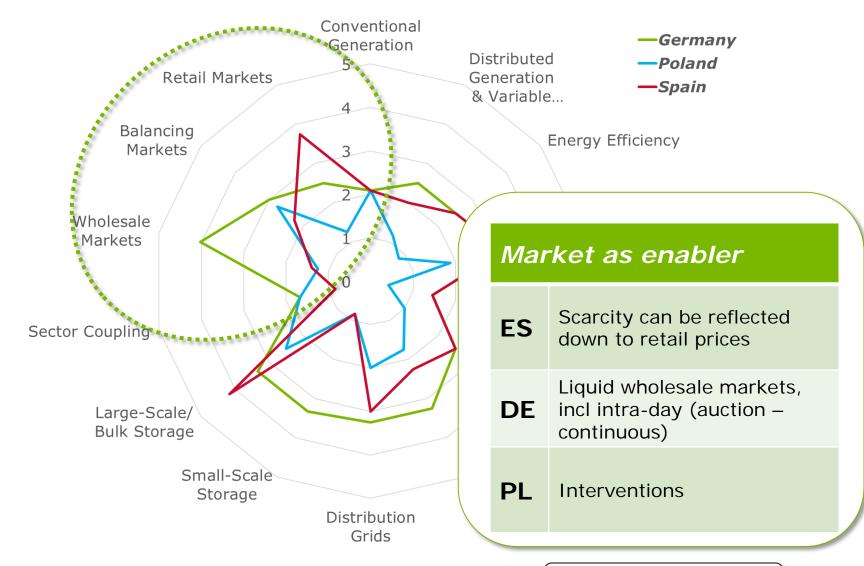


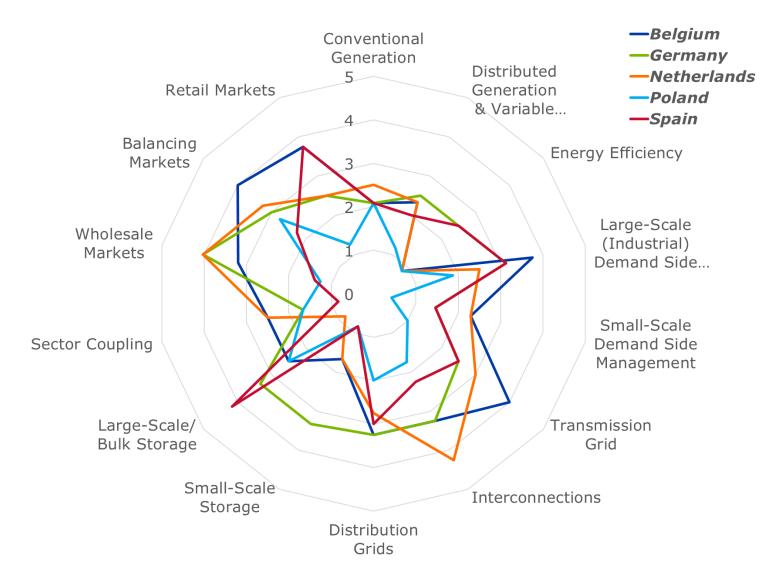


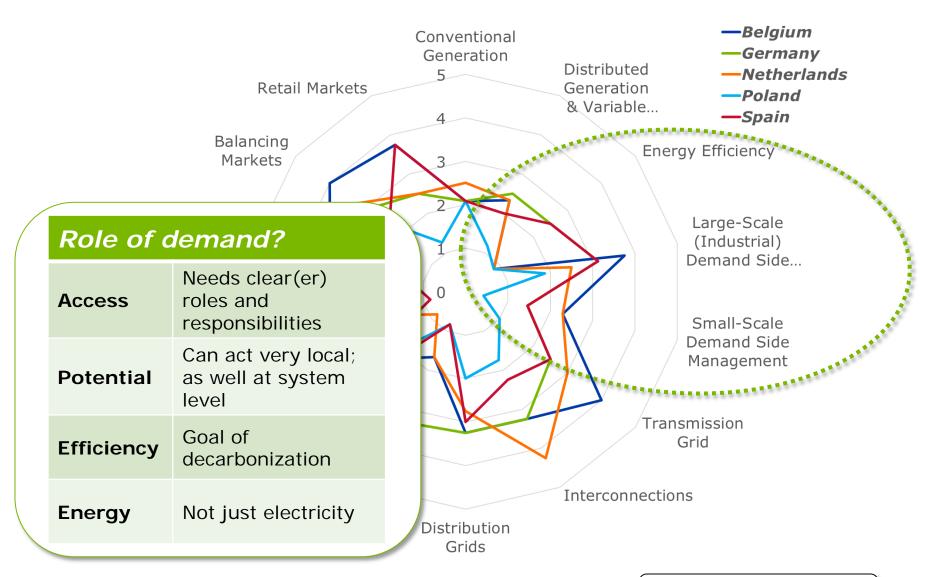








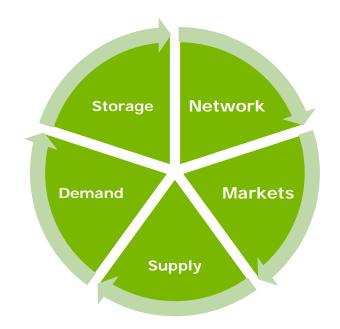




### In summary

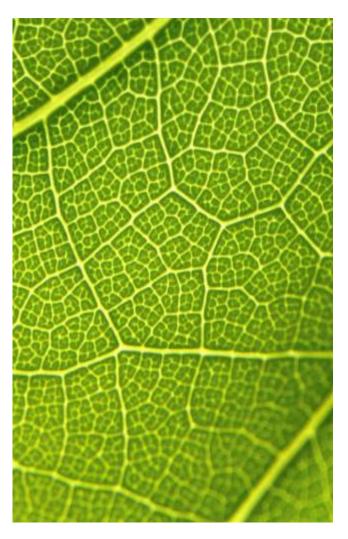
- Methodology to track flexibility progress
  - Across all sources and enablers
  - Readiness for high RES systems

- > Applied for first test cases
  - BE, NL, DE, PL, ES



- To be extended to other cases (national and regional; Europe and beyond)
- > To foster understanding, set best practices

### Thanks for your attention!



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### Ecofys: Mission, Vision & Values - Facts & Figures

#### **Mission**

sustainable energy for everyone

#### Vision

Based on our deep expertise in energy & carbon-efficiency, renewable energy, energy systems & markets, and energy & climate policy, we develop smart policies and solutions and bring them to life.

We know that, if we act now, by 2050 our global energy system can be sustainable, secure, affordable and fully based on renewable sources.

We aim to create a sustainable energy system for everyone.

#### **Values**

Dedication Originality Impact Trust

#### Facts & Figures

- Founded in 1984
- Over 200 professionals,
   6 offices in 5 countries
- Over 500 clients served across 50 countries
- Leading experts: the Nobel Peace Prize 2007, awarded to Al Gore and the IPCC, was supported by 10 Ecofys experts
- Eneco Shareholder since 2009



### Ecofys: domains of expertise

Urban Energy



Sustainable
Industries
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Energy Systems and Markets



Energy Policies



Climate
Strategies
and Policies



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