

Scenarios for large-scale balancing and energy storage from Norwegian hydropower

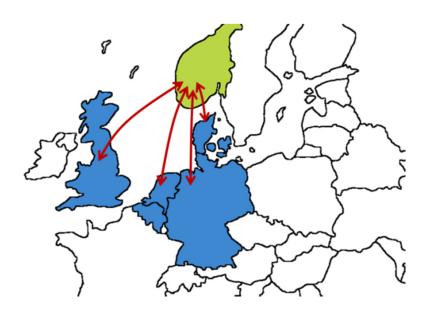
Julian F. Sauterleute, Ingeborg Graabak, Ove Wolfgang SINTEF Energy Research, Trondheim, Norway

CenSES Årskonferanse, 5 December 2014, Oslo



HydroBalance Project – Environmental, technical, economic and social challenges

Oct 2013 - Oct 2017 Total budget 25 Mio NOK



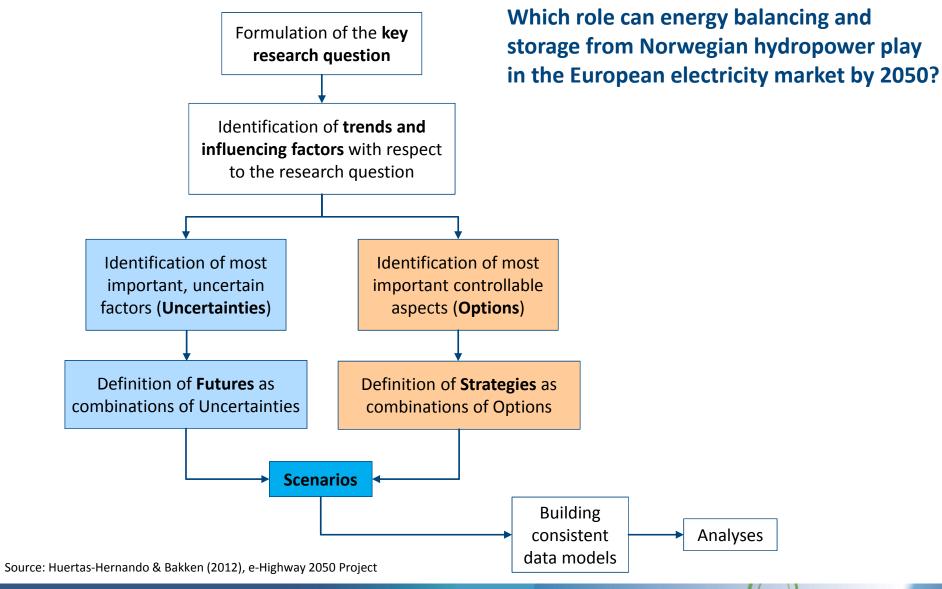
- Scenarios for different futures of the Norwegian hydro system in 2050
- Analyses, simulations and case studies of
 - energy system
 - energy market
 - environmental impacts
 - regulatory framework and public acceptance
- Roadmap







Scenario building approach







Conclusions from workshop

- All Futures built on the following most important uncertainties:
 - Level of competition between flexible technologies in European market
 - Market framework and business models, market integration
 - Share of variable RES
 - EU and national policy





Structuring of workshop results

- Selection of most important uncertainties to be used
- Selection and modification of Futures
 - Relevance for the project's objectives?
 - Lack of differentiation between Options and Uncertainties?
- → Choice of specific perspective:

Options = Factors which **Norwegian decision makers** can decide on → Refer to choices which Norwegian policy controls; EU's and other member states' policies are uncontrollable, i.e. are *Uncertainties*.





Futures

| Uncertainty | Possible values | Future 1 | Future 2 | Future 3 | Future 4 |
|--|---------------------------------|----------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Medium | Niche market | Various flexibility | Critical supply |
| Technology | | | | | |
| Variable RES share of electricity generation | High/Medium | | | | |
| Expansion of European transmission grid | Strong/Moderate/Limited | | | | |
| Deployment of CCS | Yes/No | | | | |
| Market | | | | | |
| Competition from alternative flexible technologies | High/Low | | | | |
| EU regulatory framework and market integration | Fully integrated/Day-ahead only | | | | |
| Policy | | | | | |
| Ambitions of countries to connect to Norway | Strong/Moderate | | | | |
| Assumptions - constant <i>Uncertainties</i> | | | | | |
| GHG emission reductions in Europe | High | | | | |
| Electricity demand | Increase | | | | |
| Maturity of RES technology | Mature | | | | |
| Maturity of DSM technology | Mature | | | | |
| Maturity storage technologies at distribution grid level | Mature | | | | |

Strategies

= Combination of *Options* which Norwegian decision makers have control on

| Option | Possible values | Strategy 1 | Strategy 2 | Strategy 3 | Strategy 4 |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | Active climate policy | Moderate expansion | Value creation | Nordic only |
| Expansion of Norwegian transmission grid | Limited/Moderate/Strong | | • | • | • |
| New PSPP and upgrade of existing HSPP | Limited/Moderate/Strong | | | | |
| Support of variable RES | Low/Moderate/Strong | | | | |
| Ambitions of Norway to build interconnectors | Low/Moderate/Strong | | | | |



Scenarios

| | Strategies | Strategy 1 | Strategy 2 | Strategy 3 | Strategy 4 |
|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Futures | | Active climate policy | Moderate expansion | Value creation | Nordic only |
| Future 1 | Medium | 1 | 2 = A | 3 | 4 |
| Future 2 | Niche market | 5 | 6 | 7 = C | 8 |
| Future 3 | Various flexibility | 9 = B | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Future 4 | Critical supply | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 = D |

Bold numbers: Relevant scenarios

Grey shades: Scenarios with similar outcome

Borders: Four selected scenarios

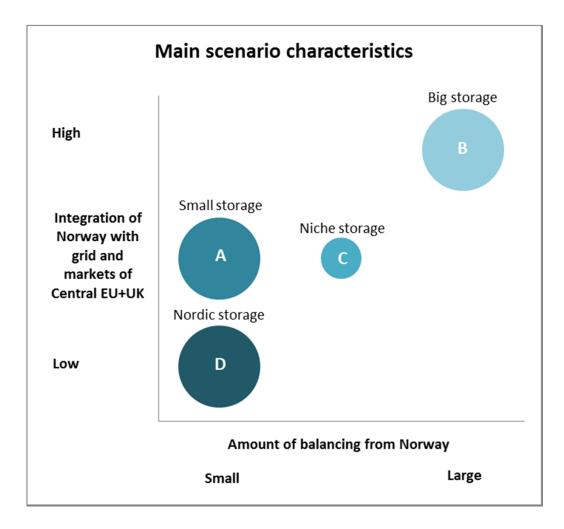
Selected scenarios:

- A Small storage
- B Big storage
- C Niche storage
- D Nordic storage





Main characteristics along three dimensions



Bubble size: Balancing on



- all time scales







Scenario A – Small storage

- Both Norway and EU have moderate ambitions to exploit Norway's hydro potential
- Medium RFS share due to CCS.
- Less RES development, moderate transmission grid expansion
- Storage technologies at distribution grid level
- Lack of flexibility and storage + low competition to Norwegian hydro
- EU-wide power market for trade on long and short time horizons
- Norway: moderate expansion of transmission grid, hydro system and RES
- Support of some grid connections abroad (EU plan or bilateral)
- Medium amounts of balancing over all time scales

| Uncertainties in Future 1 | Medium |
|--|---------------------|
| Technology | |
| Variable RES share of electricity generation | Medium |
| Expansion of European transmission grid | Moderate |
| Deployment of CCS | Yes |
| Market | |
| Competition from alternative flexible technologies | Low |
| EU regulatory framework and market integration | Fully integrated |
| Policy | |
| Ambitions of countries to connect to Norway | Moderate |
| Options in Strategy 2 | Moderate expansion |
| Expansion of Norwegian transmission grid | Moderate |
| New PSPP and upgrade of existing HSPP | Moderate |
| Support of variable RES in Norway | Moderate |
| Ambitions of Norway to build interconnectors | Moderate |





Scenario B – Big storage

- Both Norway and EU have strong ambitions to exploit Norway's hydro potential
- No CCS, high RES share
- Storage technologies at distribution grid level
- Strong lack of flexibility and storage + low competition to Norwegian hydro
- Strong transmission grid expansion + EUwide power market for for trade on long and short time horizons → good conditions
- Norway supports stronly development of transmission grid, hydro system and RES
- Active policy promoting environmentally sound projects
- Large amounts of balancing over all time scales

| Uncertainties in Future 3 | Various flexibility |
|--|-----------------------|
| Technology | |
| Variable RES share of electricity generation | High |
| Expansion of European transmission grid | Strong |
| Deployment of CCS | No |
| Market | |
| Competition from alternative flexible technologies | Low |
| EU regulatory framework and market integration | Fully integrated |
| Policy | |
| Ambitions of countries to connect to Norway | Strong |
| Options in Strategy 1 | Active climate policy |
| Expansion of Norwegian transmission grid | Strong |
| New PSPP and upgrade of existing HSPP | Strong |
| Support of variable RES in Norway | Strong |
| Ambitions of Norway to build interconnectors | Strong |





Scenario C – Niche storage

- Ambitions for exploiting Norway's hydro potential moderate in EU, strong in Norway
- No CCS, high RES share
- Storage technologies at both distribution and transmission grid level → high competition to Norwegian hydro
- Demand for balancing on long time horizons
- Moderate transmission grid expansion
- EU-wide power market only for trade on long time horizons
- Norway focuses on providing balancing on long time horizons
- Strong grid and hydro system expansion
- Large amounts of balancing, but only for long time horizons

| Uncertainties in Future 2 | Niche market |
|--|-------------------|
| Technology | |
| Variable RES share of electricity generation | High |
| Expansion of European transmission grid | Moderate |
| Deployment of CCS | No |
| Market | |
| Competition from alternative flexible technologies | High |
| EU regulatory framework and market integration | Day-ahead only |
| Policy | |
| Ambitions of countries to connect to Norway | Moderate |
| Options in Strategy 3 | Value creation |
| Expansion of Norwegian transmission grid | Strong |
| New PSPP and upgrade of existing HSPP | Strong |
| Support of variable RES in Norway | Low |
| Ambitions of Norway to build interconnectors | Strong |





Scenario D – Nordic storage

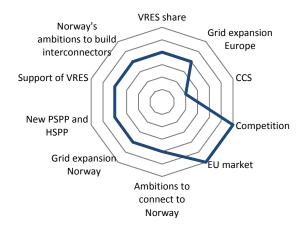
- Ambitions for exploiting Norway's hydro potential strong in EU, low in Norway (focus on Nordic Countries)
- No CCS, high RES share
- Storage technologies at distribution grid level
- Lack of flexibility and storage + low competition to Norwegian hydro
- Limited transmission grid expansion due to low public acceptance
- EU-wide power market only for trade on long time horizons
- Norway: strong transmission grid expansion, but existing hydro system used to balance domestic and Nordic RES
- Support of grid connections to Nordic Countries
- High RES + too small transmission capacities + lack of flexibility/storage → Situations of critical security of supply in Central Europe

| Uncertainties in Future 4 | Critical supply |
|--|-------------------|
| Technology | |
| Variable RES share of electricity generation | High |
| Expansion of European transmission grid | Limited |
| Deployment of CCS | No |
| Market | |
| Competition from alternative flexible technologies | Low |
| EU regulatory framework and market integration | Day-ahead only |
| Policy | |
| Ambitions of countries to connect to Norway | Strong |
| Options in Strategy 4 | Nordic only |
| Expansion of Norwegian transmission grid | Strong |
| New PSPP and upgrade of existing HSPP | Limited |
| Support of variable RES in Norway | Strong |
| Ambitions of Norway to build interconnectors | Low |

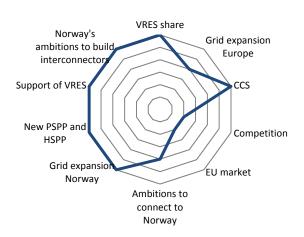




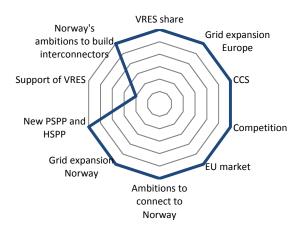
Scenario A - Small storage



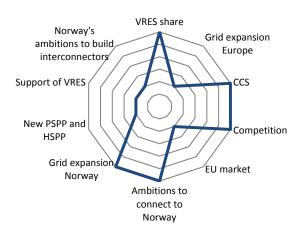
Scenario C - Niche storage



Scenario B - Big storage



Scenario D - Nordic storage

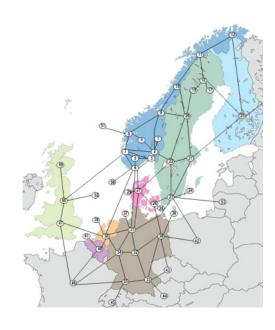




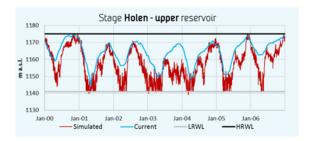


Use of the scenarios

- Power market model system perspective
- Power market model, business case single producer's perspective



- Change in reservoir regulation regimes: impacts of water level fluctuations on fish populations
- Stakeholder interviews: communication of different pictures of the future











Thank you for your attention



Centre for Environmental Design of Renewable Energy (CEDREN)





julian.sauterleute@sintef.no www.cedren.no



uni Research



