

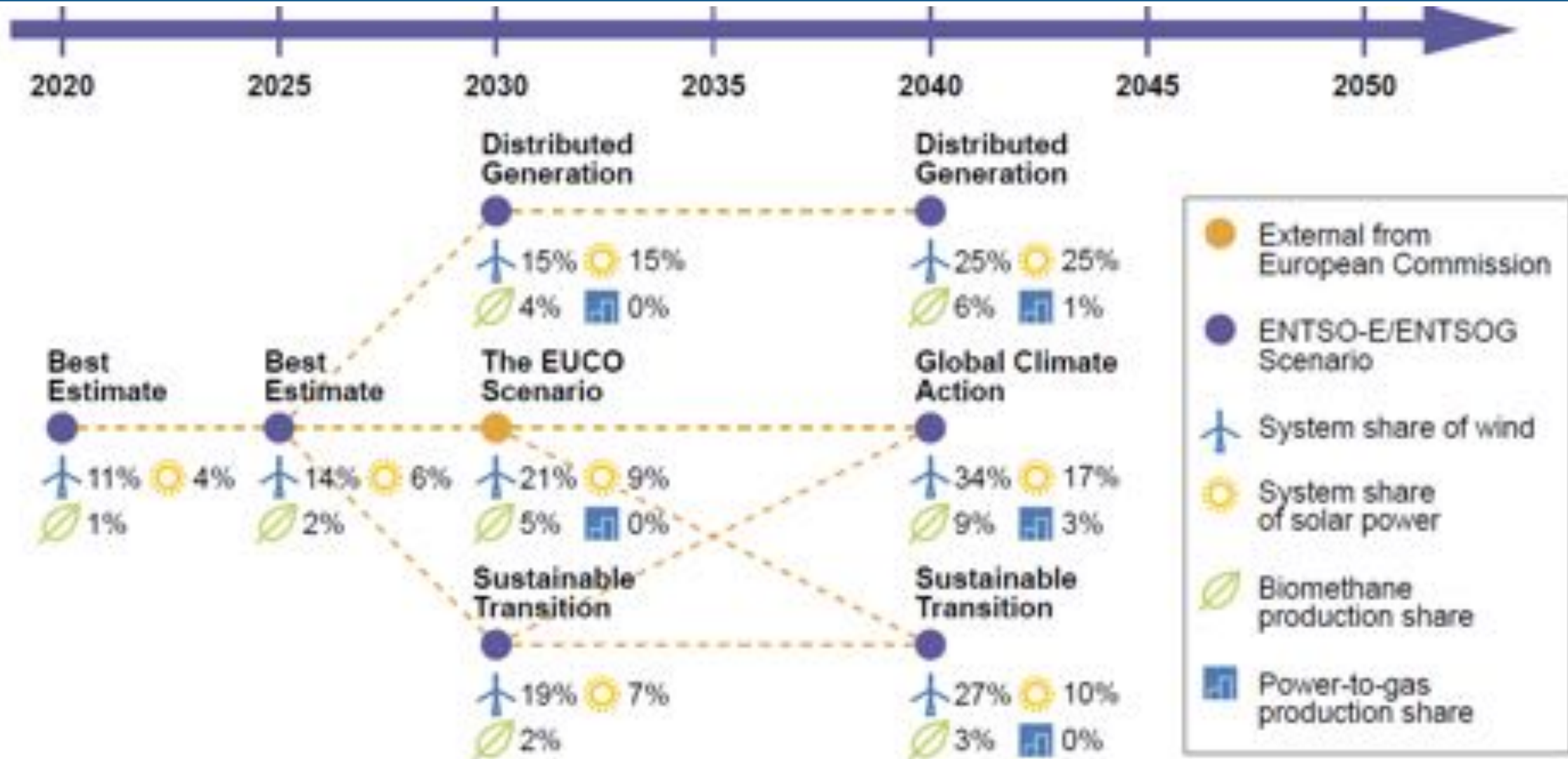
ENTSO-E RES integration

Norela Constantinescu , Manager R&I, ENTSO-E

9 April 2019 , Barcelona

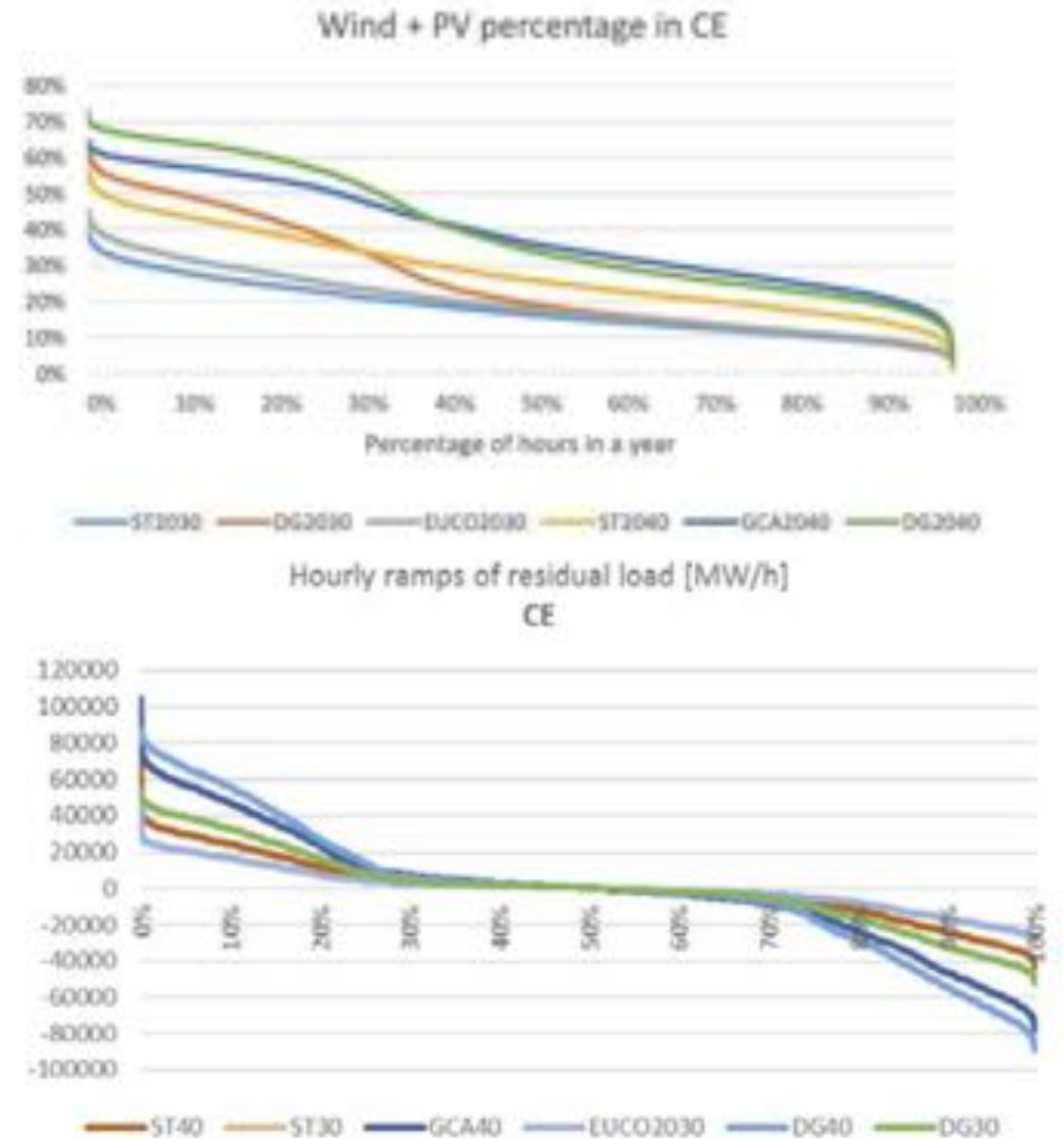
Leading practices in RES Integration – a global perspective

Scenarios to 2040



Flexibility needs

- Duration curves : Wind and Solar / Total generation
- Magnitude of the hourly ramping
- Lower inertia trend especially in the small synchronous area
 - ❖ Use of Interconnectors (VSC and AC)
 - ❖ Batteries
 - ❖ Super capacitors



1 Why do we need network codes?

The evolution of the EU power system confronts TSOs with major challenges but also presents new opportunities

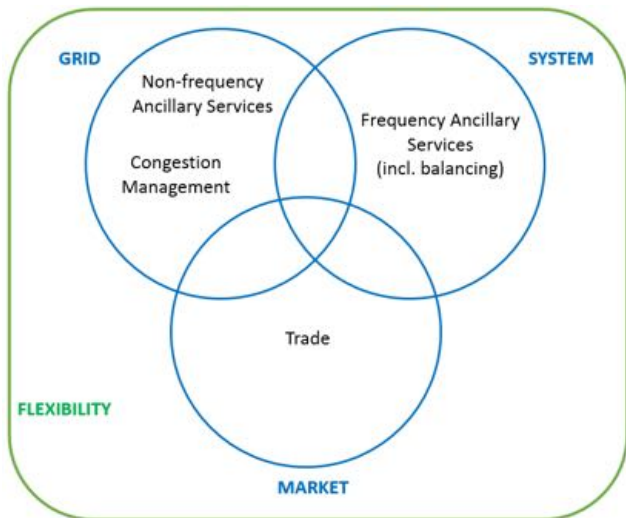
- 50%** Of the generating capacity from intermittent renewable energy sources (wind, solar and hydro run of river) by 2030
- 14** Countries likely to wind and solar outputs higher than 80% demand already in 2025
- 5** Countries likely to have significant RES curtailment risks already in 2025
- 20%** Reduction of dispatchable capacity margin over peak load (in proportion)
- 150** Billion euros of transmission investments (of which 70-80 by 2030) to reduce congestion and integrate renewables

- 1 Manage variability / uncertainty of intermittent renewable energy sources**
- 2 Enable cross-border flows to take advantage of the variety of generation mix and patterns**
- 3 Deal with a much higher complexity in operations**
- 4 Connect thousands of small units in distribution networks and coordinate with distribution system operators**
- 5 Empower consumers, willing to become more active in the power system**

Network codes are key enablers to cope with these challenges and seize new opportunities

TSOs perspective on flexibility sources, services and products

Flexibility services will evolve



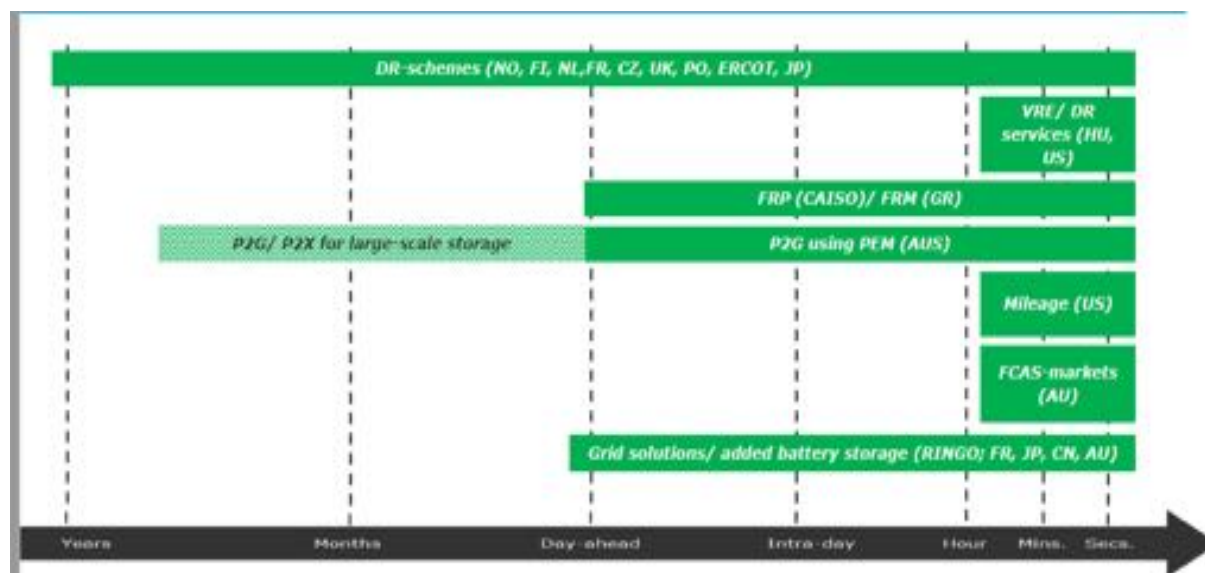
Technology

Storage, DR, IOT,
Flexible Gen,
Blockchain

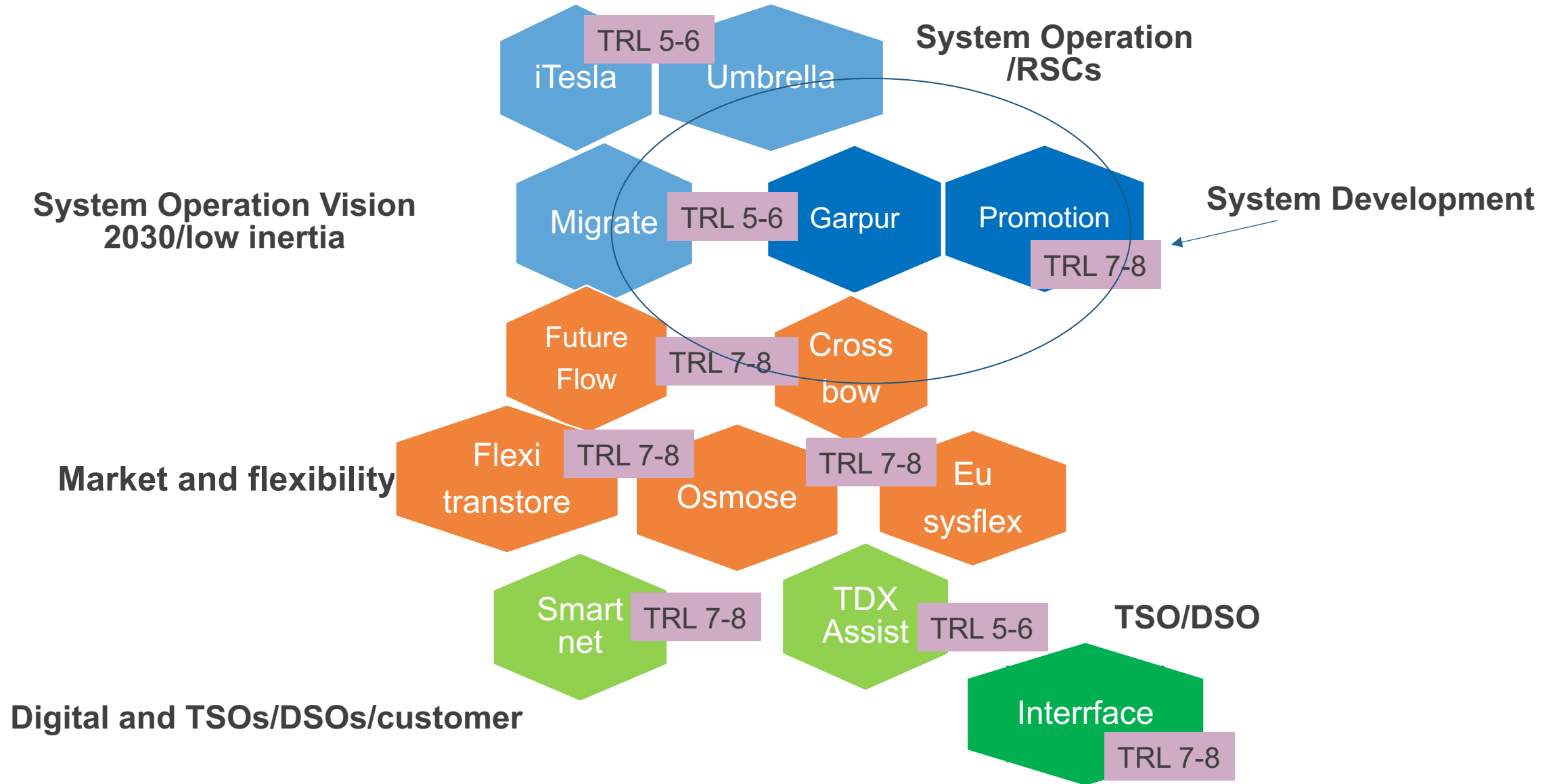
Markets

Market and product
design

**Power
system
flexibility
development**



EC funded projects



Thank you for your attention
