# Instruments for renewable energy development

#### Kiev 10th October 2017

Hans-Josef Fell President Energy Watch Group Member German Parliament 1998-2013

## Political challenges

- Global warming
- Peak oil, energy security
- Nuclear and environmental disasters
- Oil wars, poverty, economic crises

All these challenges are connected with fossil and nuclear energies

→ Renewables will solve these problems

### Renewables conquer Germany's energy

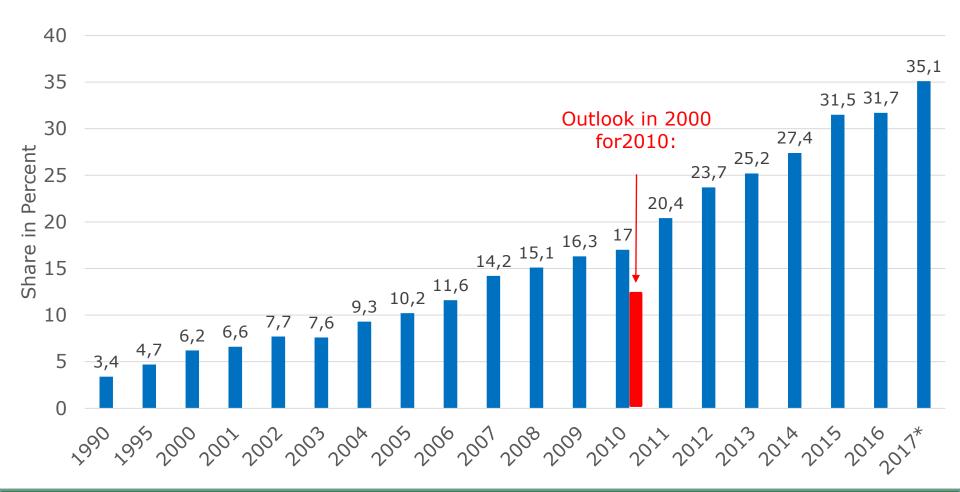
In the background: Nuclear power plant Grafenrheinfeld decommissioned in June 2015

In the foreground: Wind power named "Hans-Josef Fell", PV and biogas plants, farmland



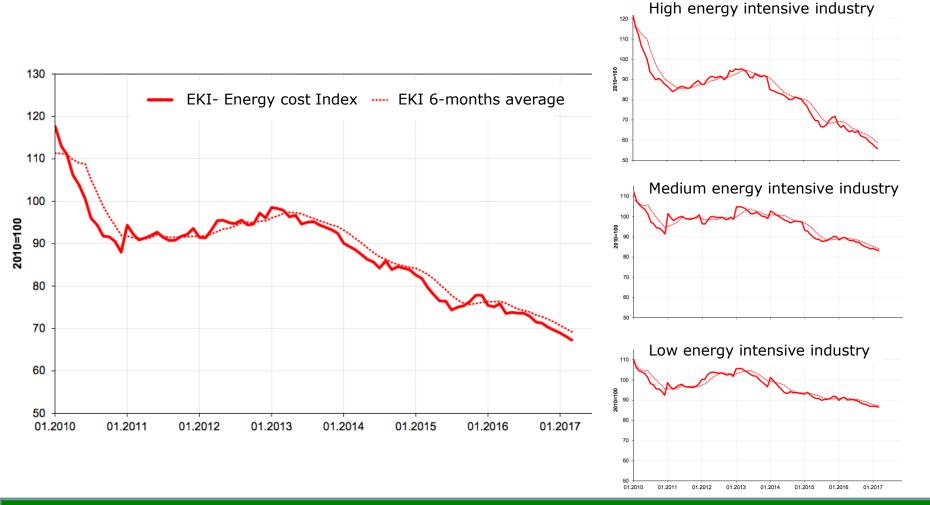
### Political support stimulates renewable growth

Share of renewable electricity in Germany



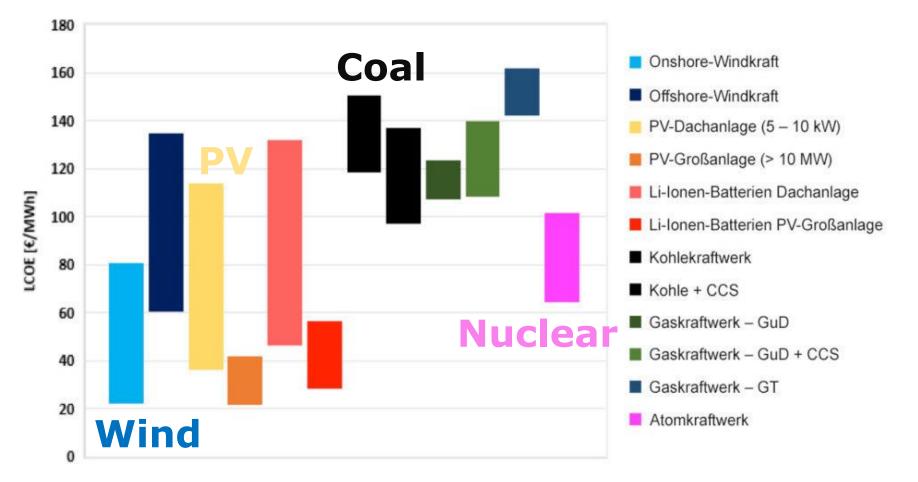
Source: BMWi, AGEE-Stat, BEE

#### While renewables expanded, the energy costs of the German industry have been declining since 2010

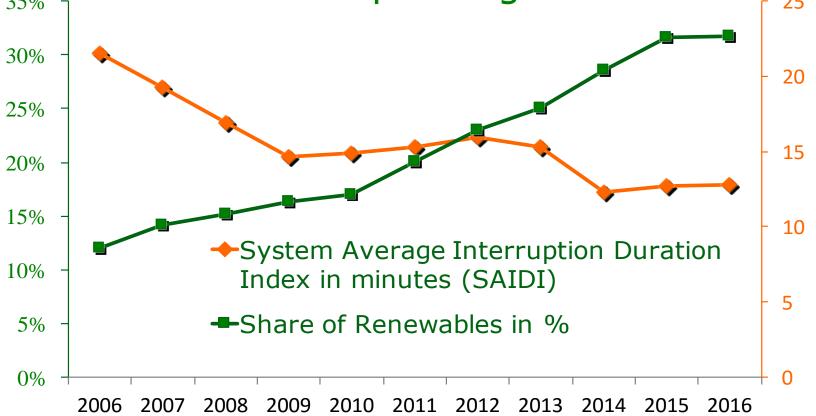


Source: Öko-Institut e.V.

# PV and wind power = cheapest energy in G20 States



### Reality in Germany: Increasing grid stability while renewables are expanding



Source: Bundesnetzagentur (2015); http://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/DE/Sachgebiete/ElektrizitaetundGas/Unterne hmen\_Institutionen/Versorgungssicherheit/Stromnetze/Versorgungsqualität/Vers orgungsqualität-node.html; BMU, BEE, bdew

### Key points for an effective Renewable Energy Act (Feed-in Law; EEG)

- Privileged grid access/priority dispatch
- Feed-in tariff has to be appropriate for economic operation, with variations depending on technology and size
- Funding of feed-in tariff via electricity rate
- No cap for feed-in of renewable energies
- Guaranteed period of remuneration
- Tenders below 40 MW do not make for a successful policy as they strongly restrict the plurality of actors\*
- Also: No obstructions by a restrictive permission policy

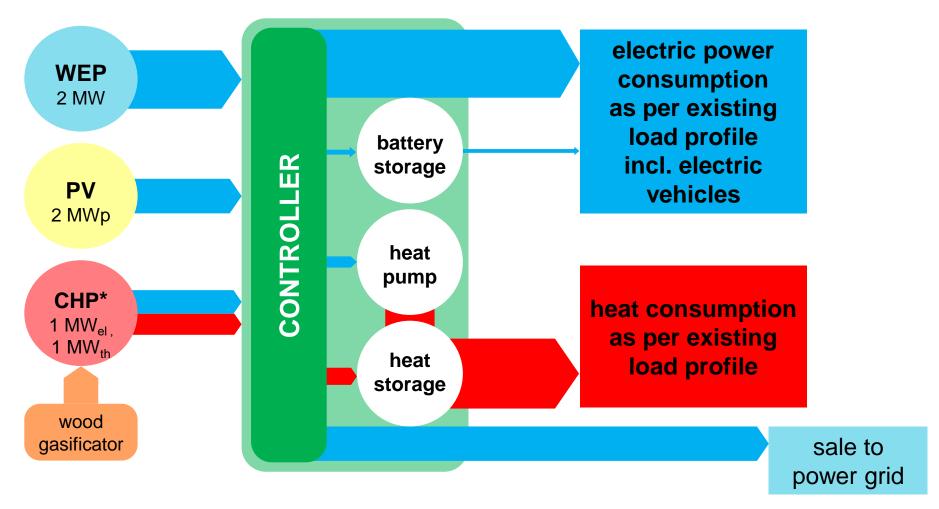
### GET FiT

- GET FiT is the abbreviation of Global Energy Transfer Feed-in Tariffs for developing countries
- It is a concept for facilitating private sector investments in renewable energies in developing countries
  - Grants are used to supplement the existing FiT mechanism for the first five years
- First project in Uganda (launch in 2013):
- Ukraine could ask for GET FiT financed by EU

Balance of solar and wind power fluctuations

- Flexibility in power generation
  - Hydro, biogas, geothermal power must produce dispatchable power for system security
- Flexibility of power demand
  - Consumers must balance their demand for power
- Storage investment
  - Hydro pump storage, batteries, hydrogen and synthetic methane from renewable power
- Grid investment: Low and high voltage
  - Expansion on distribution and transmission level

# Energy flow in a combined power plant



\*CHP supplies maximum load plus required redundancy, degree of self sufficiency 100%, proportion of own consumption approx. 75%

# Feed-in tariff for combined renewable power producer

- Tariff is paid for per law if:
  - Power generation meets demand each hour of the year
  - Mix of 100% renewable power generation
  - Frequency and voltage stability, reactive power is guaranteed
- Effects:
  - Grid stability is growing, decentralised bottom-up approach
  - Integration of heating/cooling and electro-mobility
  - Development of storage technology
  - Emergence of smart cities

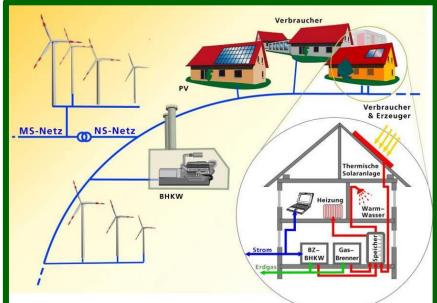
For more information see https://www.hans-joseffell.de/content/index.php/dokumente/documents-in-foreign-languages/english/921-09-2016-english-incentive-scheme-for-100-renewable-combined-power-solutions Hans-Josef Fell – MdB (1998-2013) Präsident der Energy Watch Group

### Overall concepts for 100% renewables

- Renewable energy for: heating, cooling, mobility, electricity, industry
  - Wind, solar, hydro, waves, bioenergy, geothermal power
- Storage: hydro pump; batteries; power to gas; ice (heat) storage
- Big data; smart homes; smart cities

Hybrid/ electric vehicles





### Agro-PV in Italy Double yield: Solar electricity and corn shadowing saves water



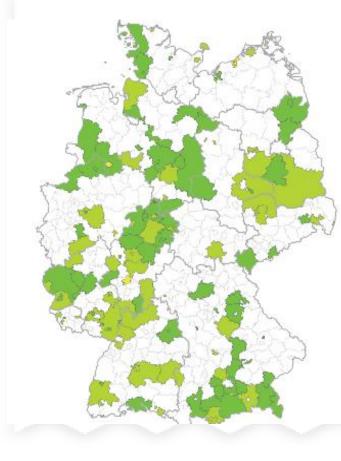
## **Species-appropriate husbandry in PV farms** Double yield: Solar power and organic meat



Quelle: Zhenfa Energy Group, China



#### www.go100re.net



Nov 2016, COP22, Marrakech: 48 countries (Climate Vulnerable Forum) decided for 100% RE target

More Countries e.g.: Denmark; Sweden; Costa Rica; Iceland; Cape Verde

**Cities with 100% RE target e.g.:** Barcelona; Masdar City; Munich; Masheireb; Downtown Doha; Vancouver; San Francisco; Copenhagen; Sydney;

Companies with 100% RE target e.g.: Google, Coca-Cola, Ikea, Walmart

### **STUDY:**

# TRANSITION TOWARDS A 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM BY 2050 FOR UKRAINE

Key findings:

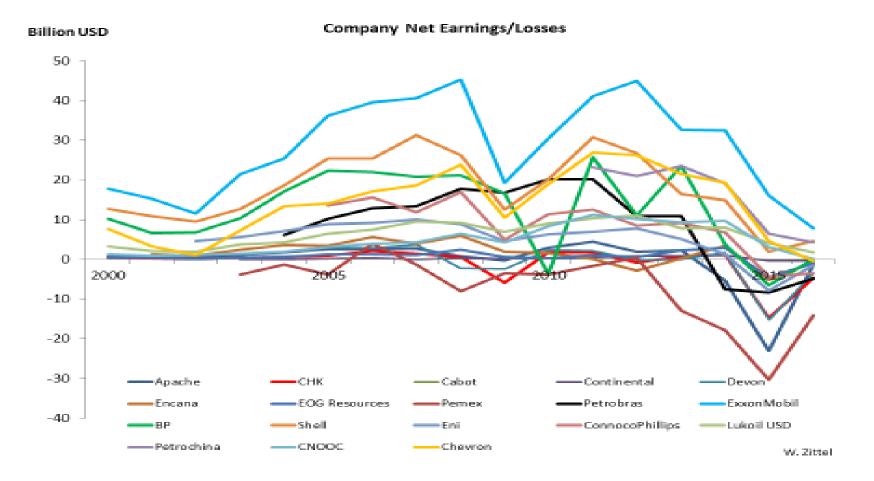
- 100% Renewable Power is technologically feasible
- 100% Renewable Power is feasible every hour the whole year
  - Baselaod of nuclear/coal power is not necessary
- 100% Renewable Power is cheaper than fossil/nuclear power



<u>Michael Child</u>, Dmitrii Bogdanov and Christian Breyer Lappeenranta University of Technology, Finland

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315117520\_The\_role\_of\_storage\_technologies\_for\_ the\_transition\_to\_a\_100\_renewable\_energy\_system\_in\_Ukraine

### Western oil companies: Since the oil price decline, most companies only make losses



Source: Energy Watch Group, Werner Zittel

Double pitfall for fossil/nuclear business

- Rising oil/gas/coal/uranium prices
  - Energy consumers switch to renewables
- Declining oil/gas/coal/uranium prices
  - Financers stop investing
  - State budget on the way to bankruptcy
- Both leads to economic pressure for fossil/nuclear companies
- \$3.4 trillion fossil fuel assets are flagged for divestment by more than 500 institutions and 2,040 individuals from 43 countries

# Thank you very much for your attention!

# www.hans-josef-fell.de