

Storage for the integration of Renewable generation into power systems

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Enel Green Power

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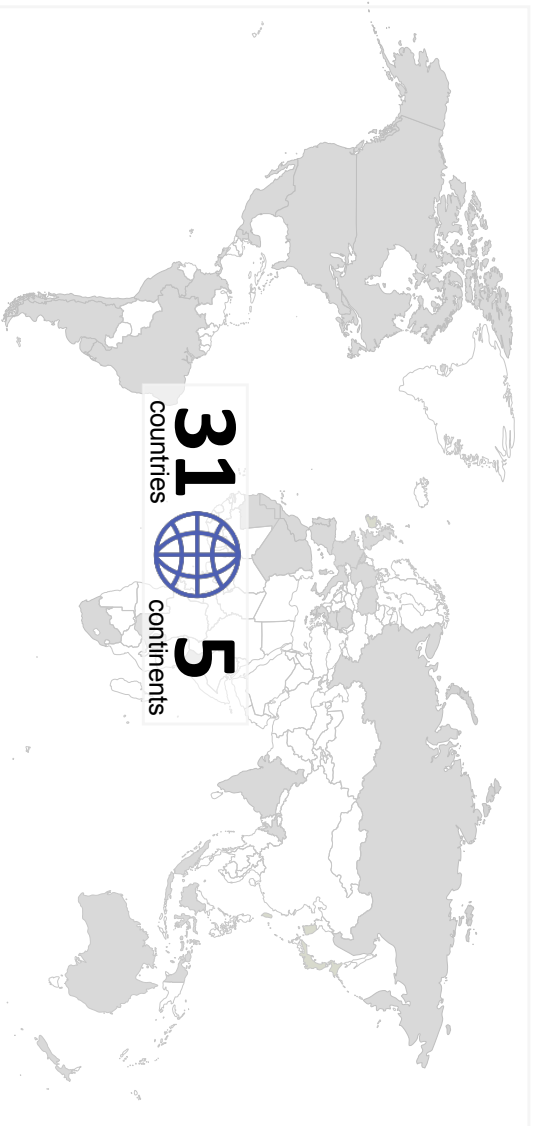
Storage for the integration of RES generation into power systems

Agenda



1. **About Enel Group and Enel Green Power**
2. **Why storage coupled with RES. Applications and benefits**
3. **Technology cost evolution. Overview**
4. **What Enel Green Power is doing over the world**

The Enel Group



Leadership in all segments of the value chain



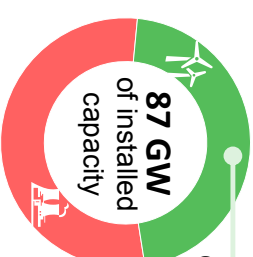
Diversified by technology & geographically



Focused on sustainability & growth

World's largest global utility with the resources and products that are changing the way the world uses energy.

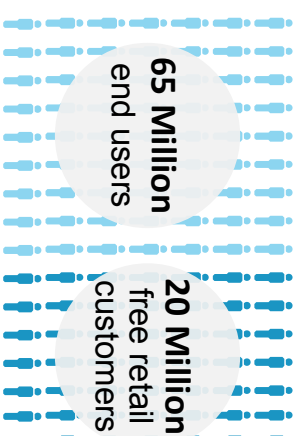
2017 Key Figures



1.9 Million km
distribution networks



44 Million
smart meters



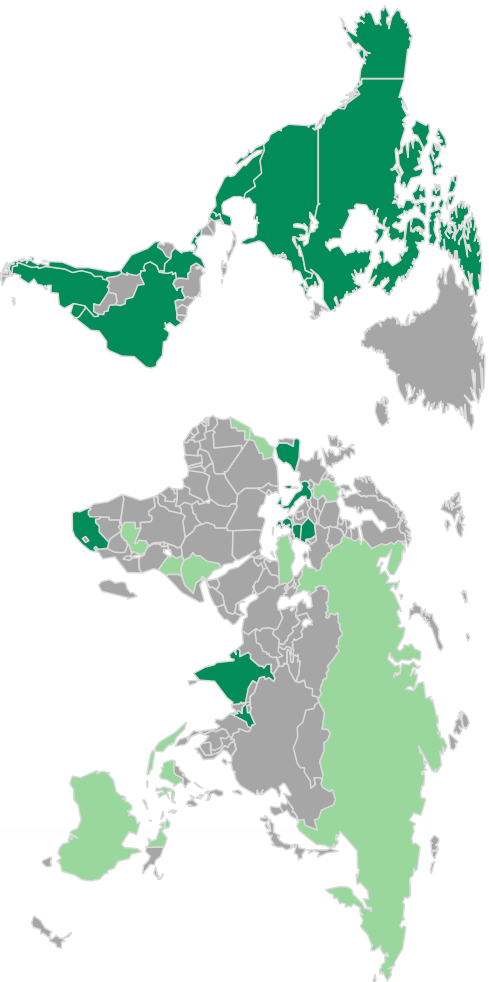
REVENUES⁽²⁰¹⁶⁾
70.6 BN EUROS

EBITDA⁽²⁰¹⁶⁾
15.3 BN EUROS

MARKET CAP. (Dec 2017)
54.0 BN EUROS

Enel Green Power

EGP in the World



29

countries

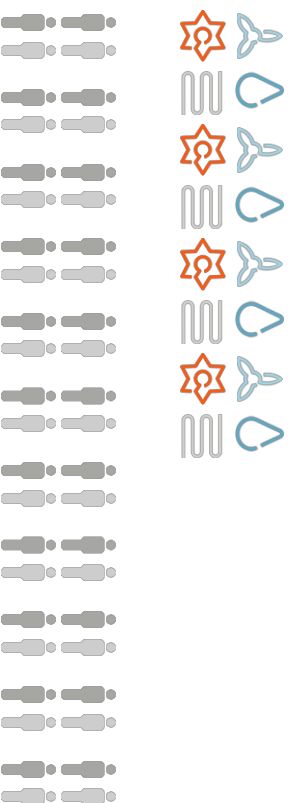
1200

plants

7,600

more than
employees

19 Operating Capacity **10 Capacity under construction/execution**



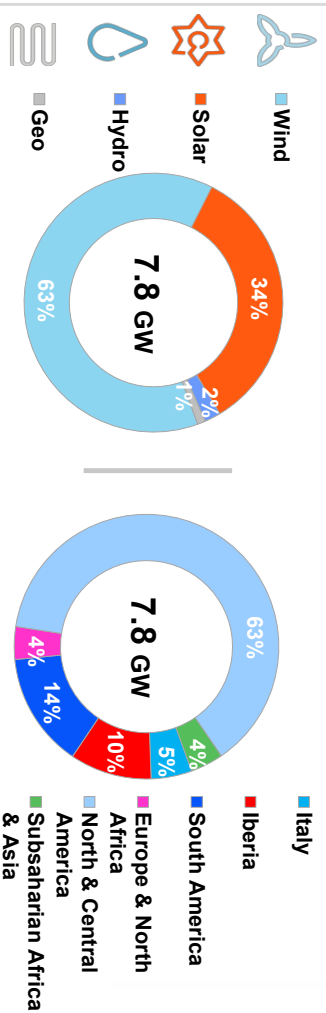
2017 Key Figures



EBITDA **4.1 BILLION EUROS**

GROWTH CAPEX **3.4 BILLION EUROS**

2018-2020 Industrial Growth Plan



Enel Green Power

EGP in Africa. Activities in the Continent



MOROCCO

- **850 MW wind project**
- Developments: wind and solar

Algeria & Tunisia

- Preparation for upcoming PV tenders

ETHIOPIA

- **100 MW PV awarded**
- 2 PV tenders preparation ongoing (2x100 MW), prequalified in 2017
- Wind, Hydro and Geo under development

Kenya

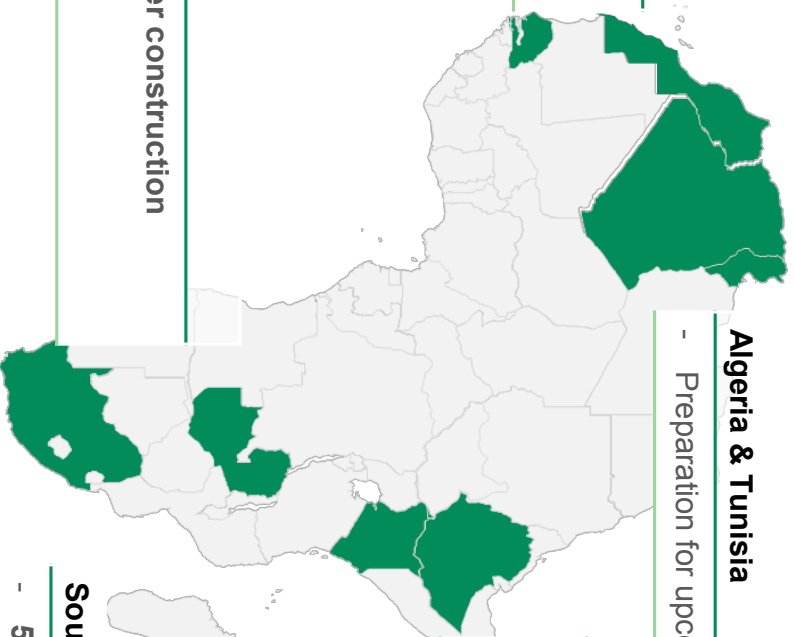
- Developments ongoing in wind, solar and geo projects

ZAMBIA

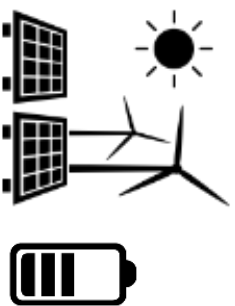
- **34 MW PV solar project under construction**
- Scouting for hydro projects
- Scaling Solar round 2

South Africa

- **523 MW installed capacity (5 PV plants and 2 wind farms)**
- **705 MW awarded (5 wind projects), soon under construction**



Why storage coupled with RES



Advantages for the plant

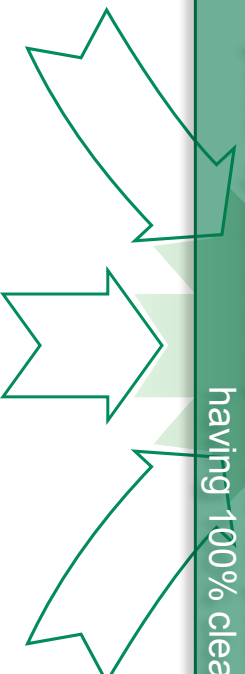


Storage, coupled with RES, as an ancillary technological equipment

which:

- lets plants to **overcome** the residual intrinsic *limitations* in terms of **flexibility** and **dispatchability**, and
- makes the renewables plant “future proof”

The target of storage in EGP is to be coupled with RES plants in order to enable power systems to exploit the full potentiality of renewable energies and aiming at having 100% clean and reliable energy



Advantages for the grid



It allows to:

- reduce the **needs** of standby generation required to balance the grid due to unpredictable weather and generators contingencies;
- Match the system needs injecting energy when it is required

Advantages for the end-user



It will help to reduce the dependency from polluting and costly back-up supply enabling the customer to have **100% renewable energy** all the day

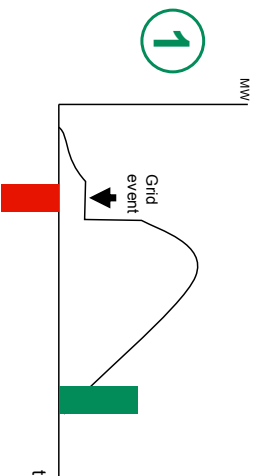
Why storage coupled with RES

Applications (1/3)

Application*

Description

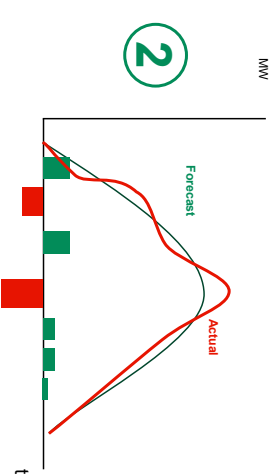
Curtailment reduction



In some cases, the grid has not sufficient capability to transport RES generation or there is a mismatch between generation and consumption and the last resort measure from TSO is to curtail RES generation

→ the storage can **recover** the power plant production (otherwise lost) **charging** during the **grid event** and **discharging** during **high demand hours**;

Unbalance reduction



The **unbalance** is the difference between forecasted and actual production of a plant; the unbalance (mainly due to unpredictable weather, in case of RES) has to be managed by the TSO, which needs to activate other resources (excess stand-by reserve power) to balance the grid, with cost

→ storage system, coupled with RES, charges and discharges in order to **nullify differences** between power plant **production forecast** and **actual real time** production, so **reducing/avoiding grid balancing costs**

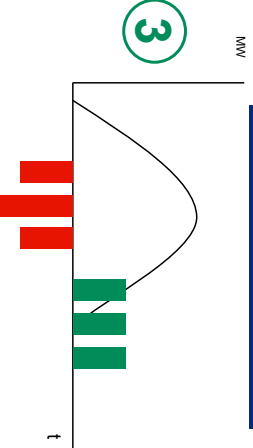
Why storage coupled with RES

Applications (2/3)

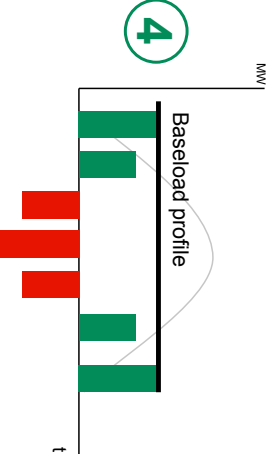
Application

Description

(3) Energy Shifting and (4) Capacity firming



Where the system demand doesn't match with RES generation profile, the storage can charge during low consumption hours and discharge during peak demand hours in order to **move plant production when energy is needed** (and has more value)

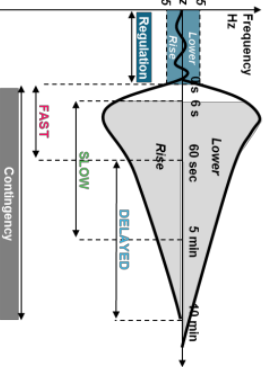


The storage has the capability to **adapt the production profile** of the plant to the **needs of the end customer**, while **ensuring the reliability of the supply** and so **reducing the needs of backup generators**

Why storage coupled with RES Applications (3/3)

Application

Spin/Non spin reserve

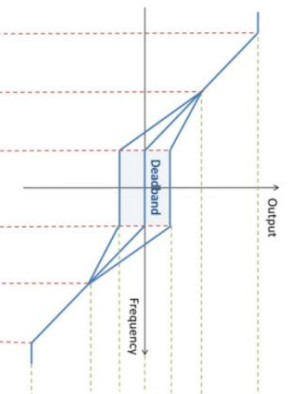


5

Description

- To help **grid reliability** following a **grid event** in order to bring back system *frequency* within normal parameters
- Storage allows faster reactions allowing lighter energy injections in order to restore correct grid parameters.

Frequency Control



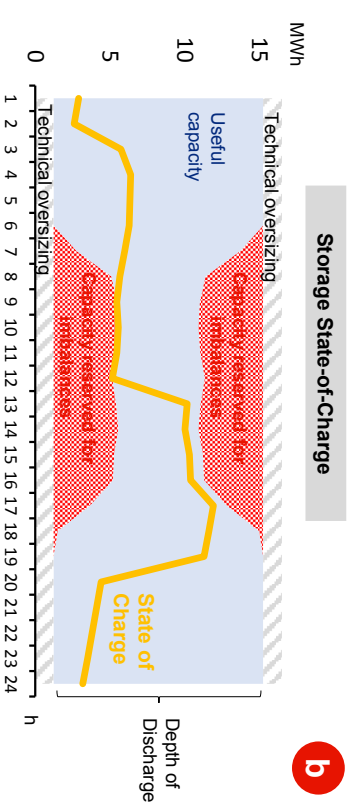
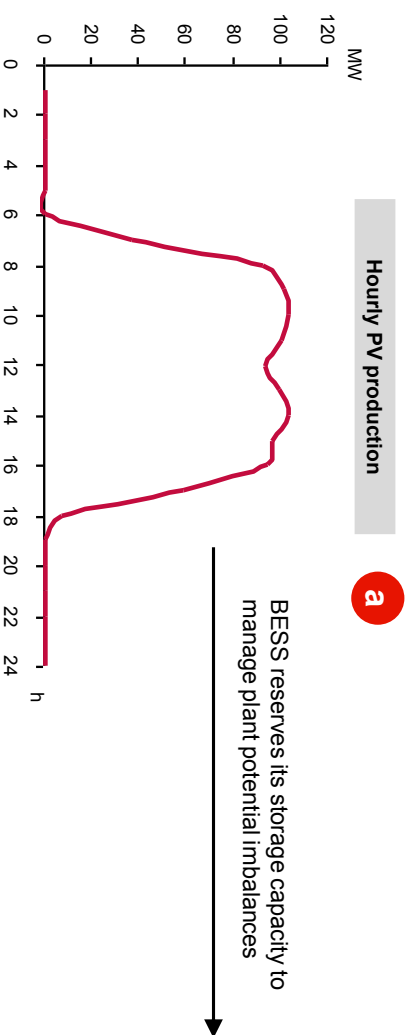
6

Service provided to grid in order to improve **system stability** providing continuously active power in order to counterbalance grid frequency fluctuations and blocking its drift towards unsafe parameters

- Storage can provide high quality control on system frequency

Why storage coupled with RES

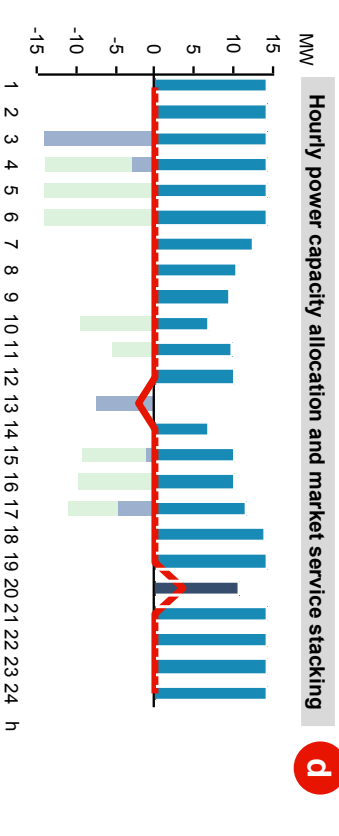
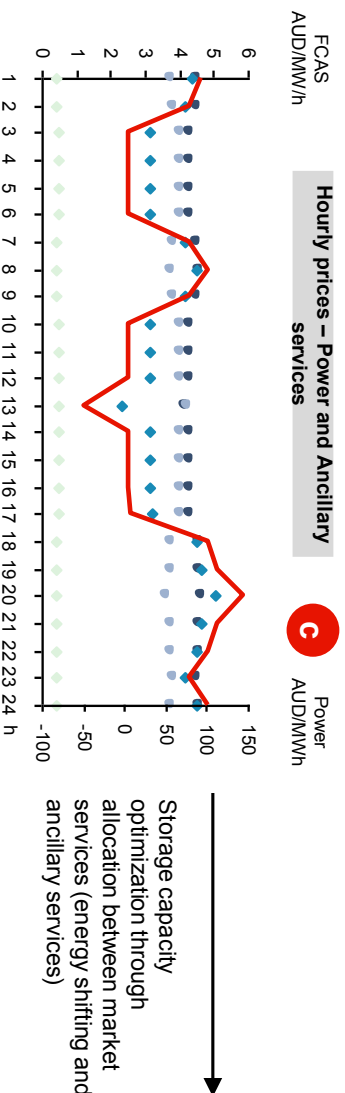
Applications. A real life example of services stacking from a project “Storage+PV”



One equivalent cycle per day constraint

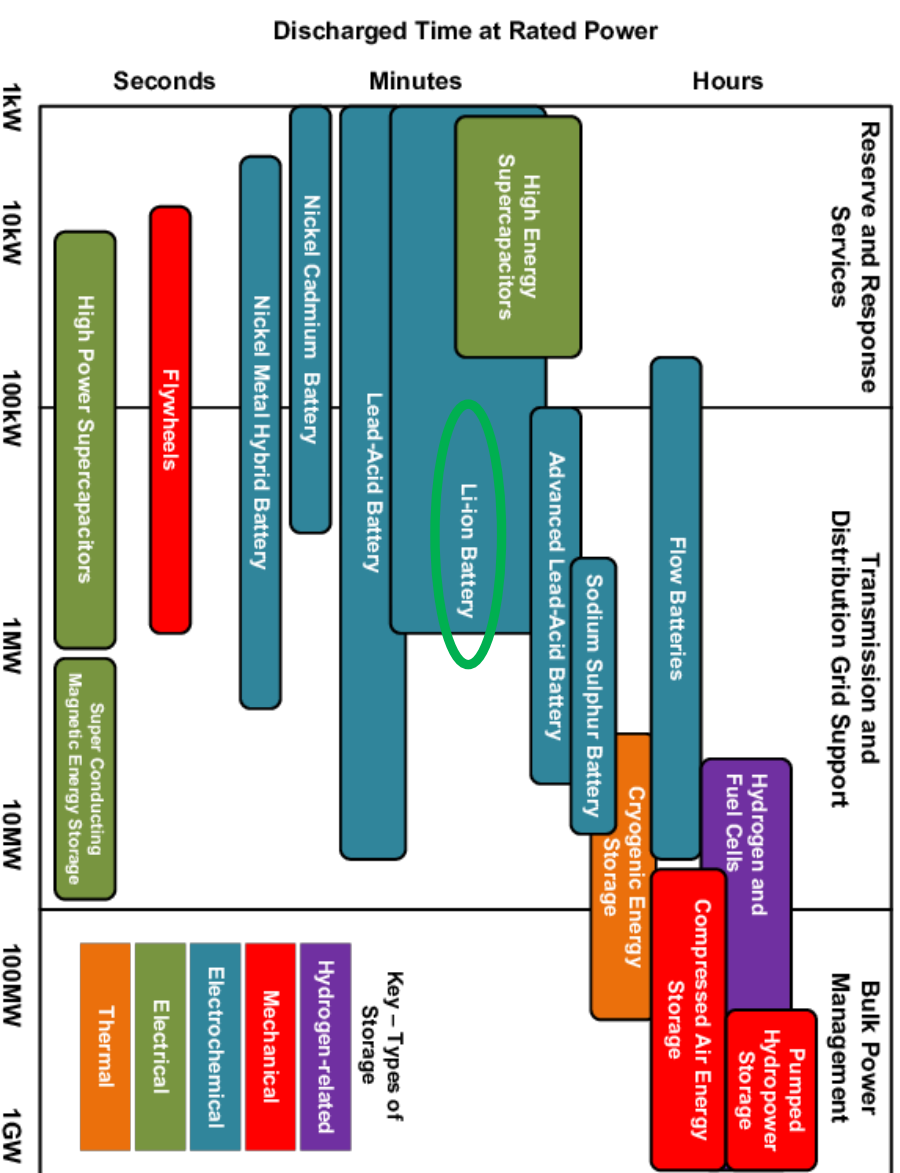
Min/Max State of Charge

Constraints



*Example from equinox day (22° of Sept 2022) in Year 3 of operation

Technology overview



Source: IRENA, Battery Storage for Renewables, Jan 2015

System Power Rating, Module Size

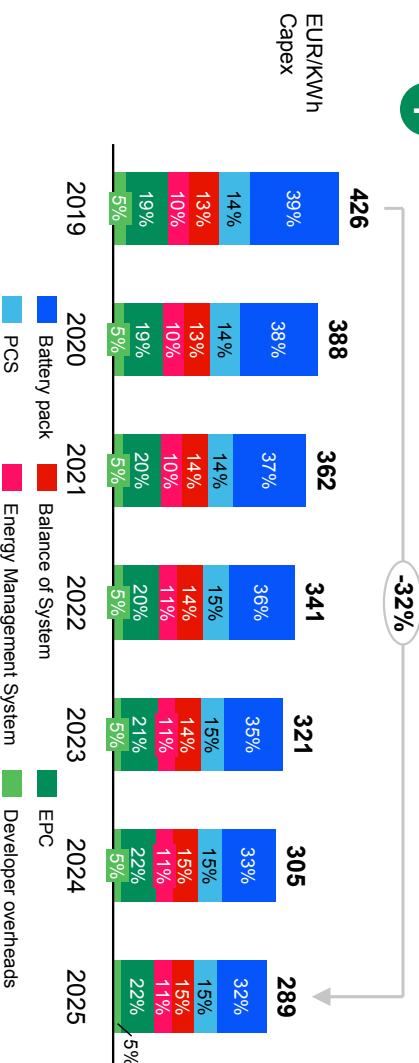
- Different types of Storage are present on the market, differentiated by their commercialiability stage, applications that they enable, costs, efficiency, etc
- More elements rounding around **battery selection** (technical, commercial, regulatory framework, etc)

Industry scenario for cost evolution

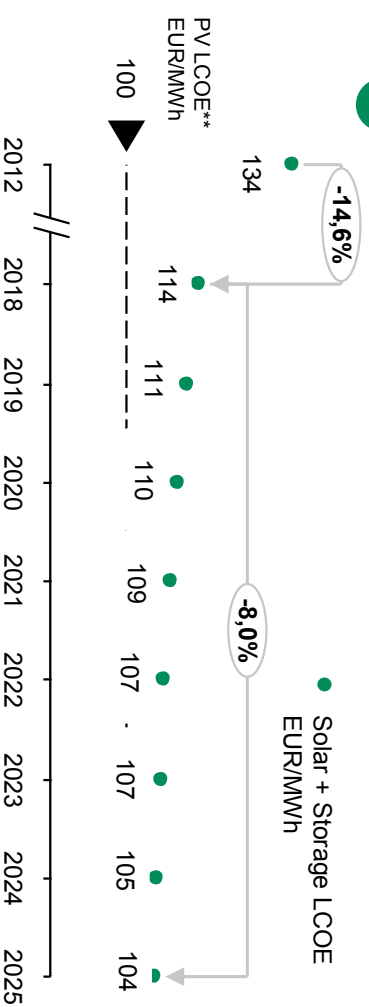
*converted in EUR with 1.16 USD/EUR FX

**indicative figure

1 BNEF scenario* for a fully installed BESS with 1 hour duration (lithium-ion)



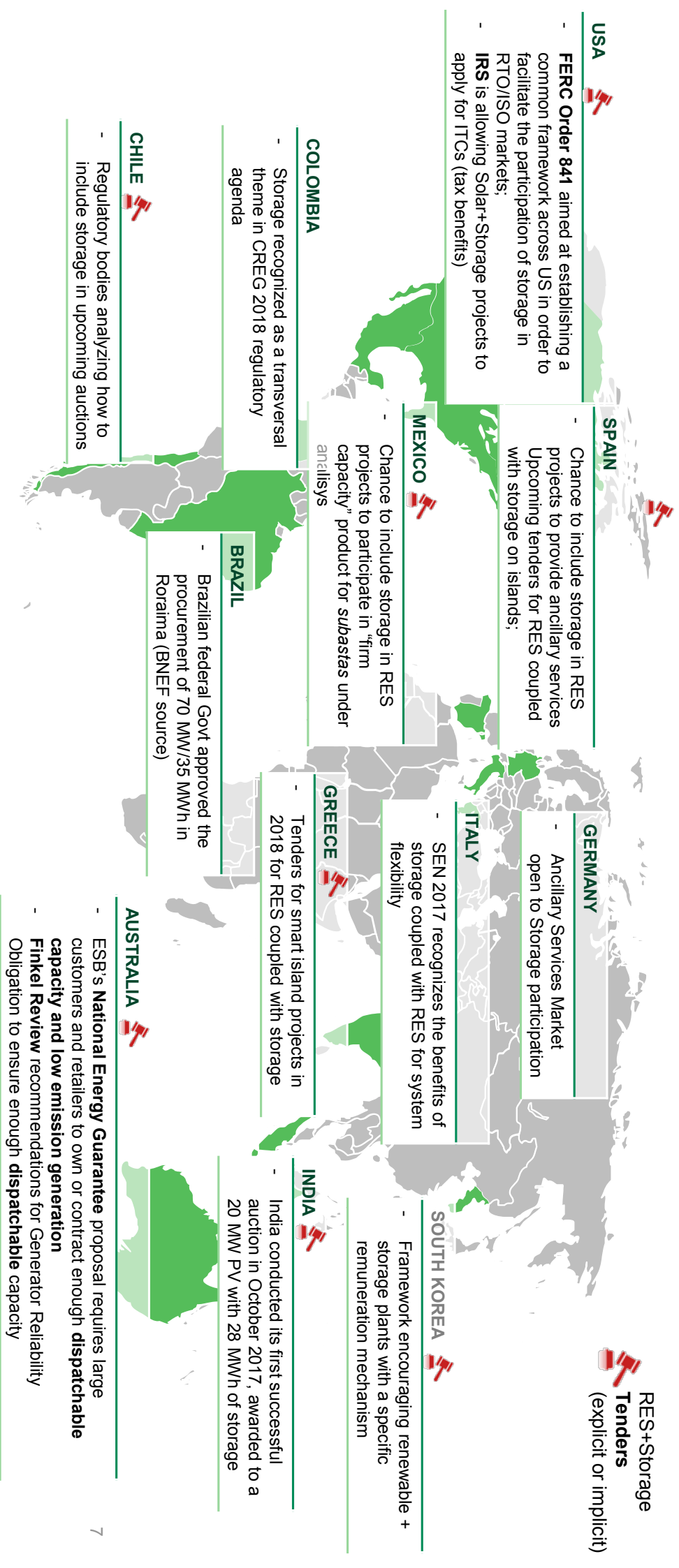
2 LCOE evolution for a solar coupled with storage (internal elaboration for specific Country/ applications)



1 The industry agrees on the steep decline in technology cost

2 Storage coupled with RES will have a negligible impact on LCOE of the integrated plant over the time

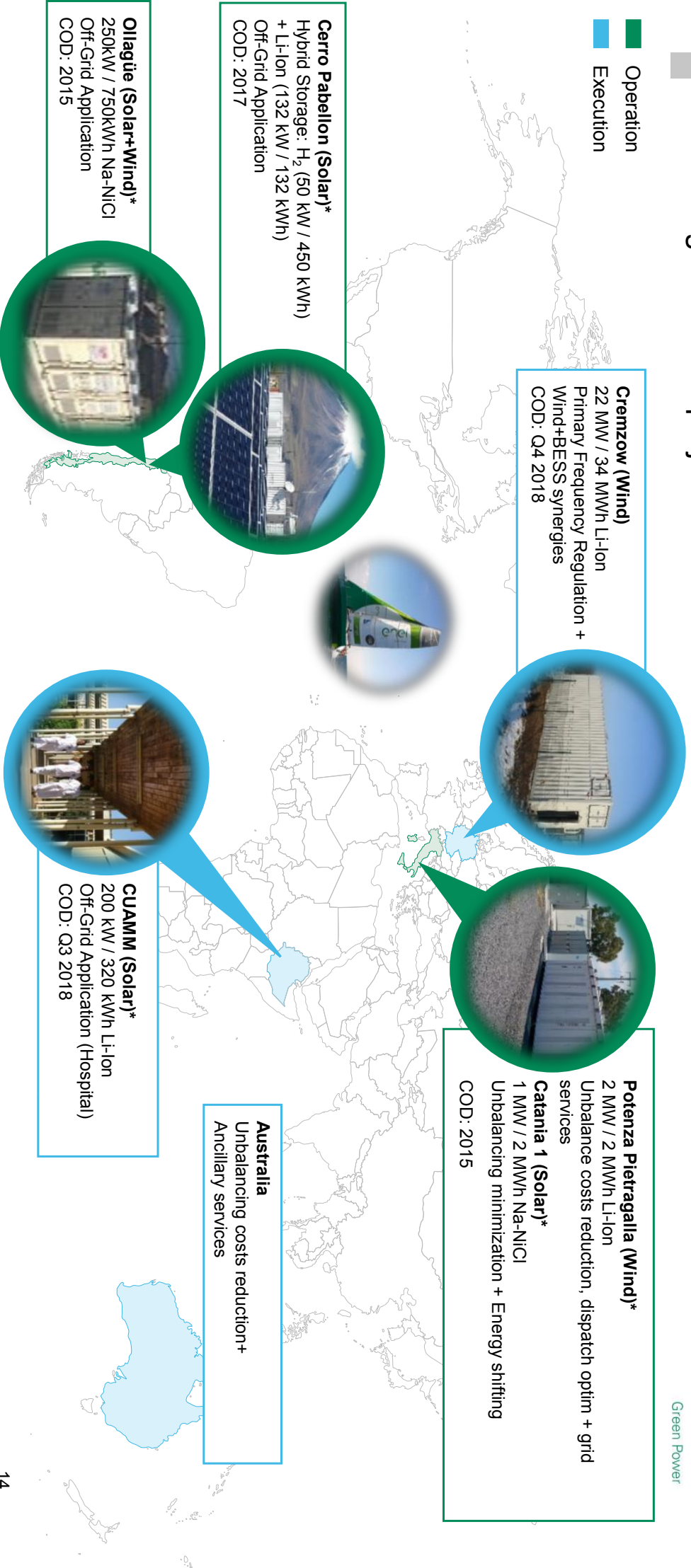
Countries* enabling (progressively) Storage



What EGP is doing over the world

EGP Storage and RES projects on field

- Operation
- Execution



Thank you!

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Back-up



Storage projects worldwide

BNEF source

