

# Which Factors Determine the “Right” New Power Generation Mix?

**A Webinar Presented for:**



**by**



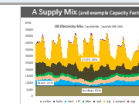
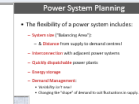
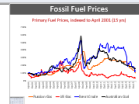
**John Massey, *Managing Director***  
**Grey Cells Energy**

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# The Electricity System...

... exists to  
**supply** and deliver  
the right amount of **power**  
at exactly the time  
it is **demanded**.

Source	Renewable	Thermal	CO <sub>2</sub>	Fuel	“Flexibility”	C. Factor
Oil		●	●	●	✓✓✓	£
Coal		●	●	●	✓✓	£
Gas		●	●	●	✓✓✓	£
Nuclear		●		●	x (✓)	£ (>90%)
Hydro	(●)				✓✓✓	<i>varies</i>
Biomass	(●)	●	(●)	●	✓✓(✓)	£
Geothermal	(●)	●			(✓)	>90%
Tidal	●				(✓)	20-30%
Wave	●				x	20-40%?
Wind	●				x	25-50%
Solar (pv, csp)	●	(csp)			x	<25-30%
Storage	(●)			●	✓✓✓✓	£



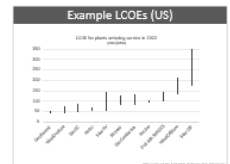
Source	Renewable	Thermal	CO <sub>2</sub>	Fuel	“Flexibility”	C. Factor
Oil		●	●	●	✓✓✓	£
Coal		●	●	●	✓✓	£
Gas		●	●	●	✓✓✓	£
Nuclear		●		●	x (✓)	£ (>90%)
Hydro						varies
Biomass						£
Geothermal						>90%
Tidal						20-30%
Wave	●				x	20-40%?
Wind	●				x	25-50%
Solar (pv, csp)	●	(csp)			x	<25-30%
Storage	(●)			●	✓✓✓✓	£

***Demand is also part of the mix!***

- Efficiency
- Demand-side Response (DSR)
- Storage

# The “Right” Mix

- Where are you starting from? (e.g. mix, demand...)
- Which natural resources do you have?
- How secure is your energy supply?
- What does your economy look like?
- How much (usable) space do you have?
- How flexible is your power system?
- How sensitive are your consumers to costs?
- What other issues impact them? (e.g. climate, health, control...)



# Judging Success...?

- Effectiveness in **deployment**?
- **Efficiency** in deployment?
- **Climate** impact?
- Public **acceptance**?
- **Cost** of delivered energy?
- **Investment** attractiveness (low risk, high reward)?
- **Conformity** with electricity market?
- **Diversity** of technologies supported?
- **Socio-economic** benefits?

*Other...?*

# Thanks for Listening!

**Dr John Massey**

*Managing Director, Grey Cells Energy Ltd.*

[greycellsenergy.com](http://greycellsenergy.com)

The Renewable Energy Mini MBA

London

21 - 25 August

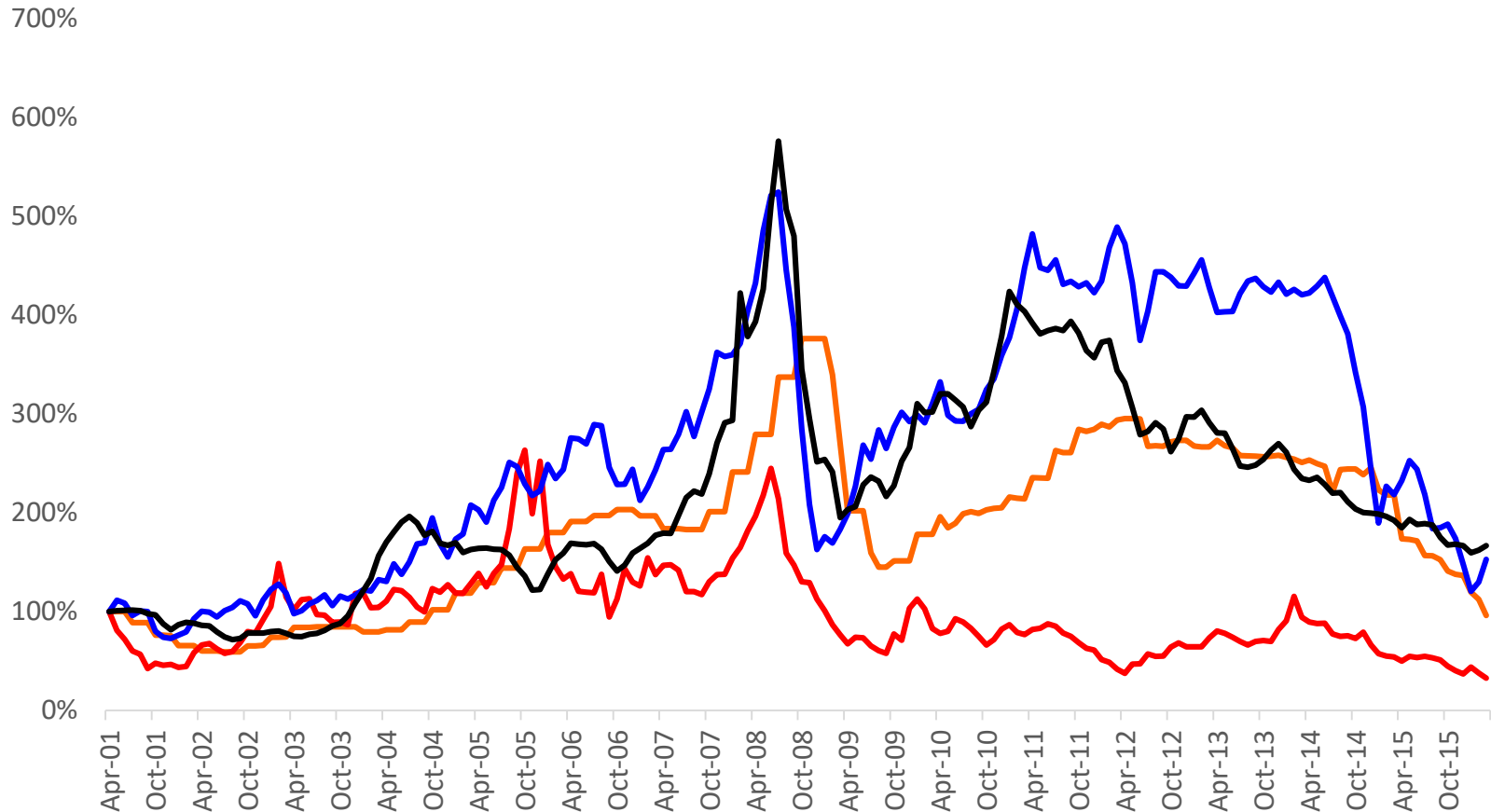


**REFERENCE SLIDES**



# Fossil Fuel Prices

## Primary Fuel Prices, indexed to April 2001 (15 yrs)



— Russian Gas — US Gas — Brent Crude — Australian Coal

Source	Renewable	Thermal	CC	Fuel	Flexibility	C. Ratio
Oil	•	•	•	•	•	1
Coal	•	•	•	•	•	1
Nat	•	•	•	•	•	1
Nuclear	•	•	•	•	•	1
Hydro	•	•	•	•	•	1
Biomass	•	•	•	•	•	1
Solar/thermal	•	•	•	•	•	1
Solar	•	•	•	•	•	1
Wind	•	•	•	•	•	1
Wave	•	•	•	•	•	1
Tidal	•	•	•	•	•	1
Geothermal	•	•	•	•	•	1
Hydrogen	•	•	•	•	•	1

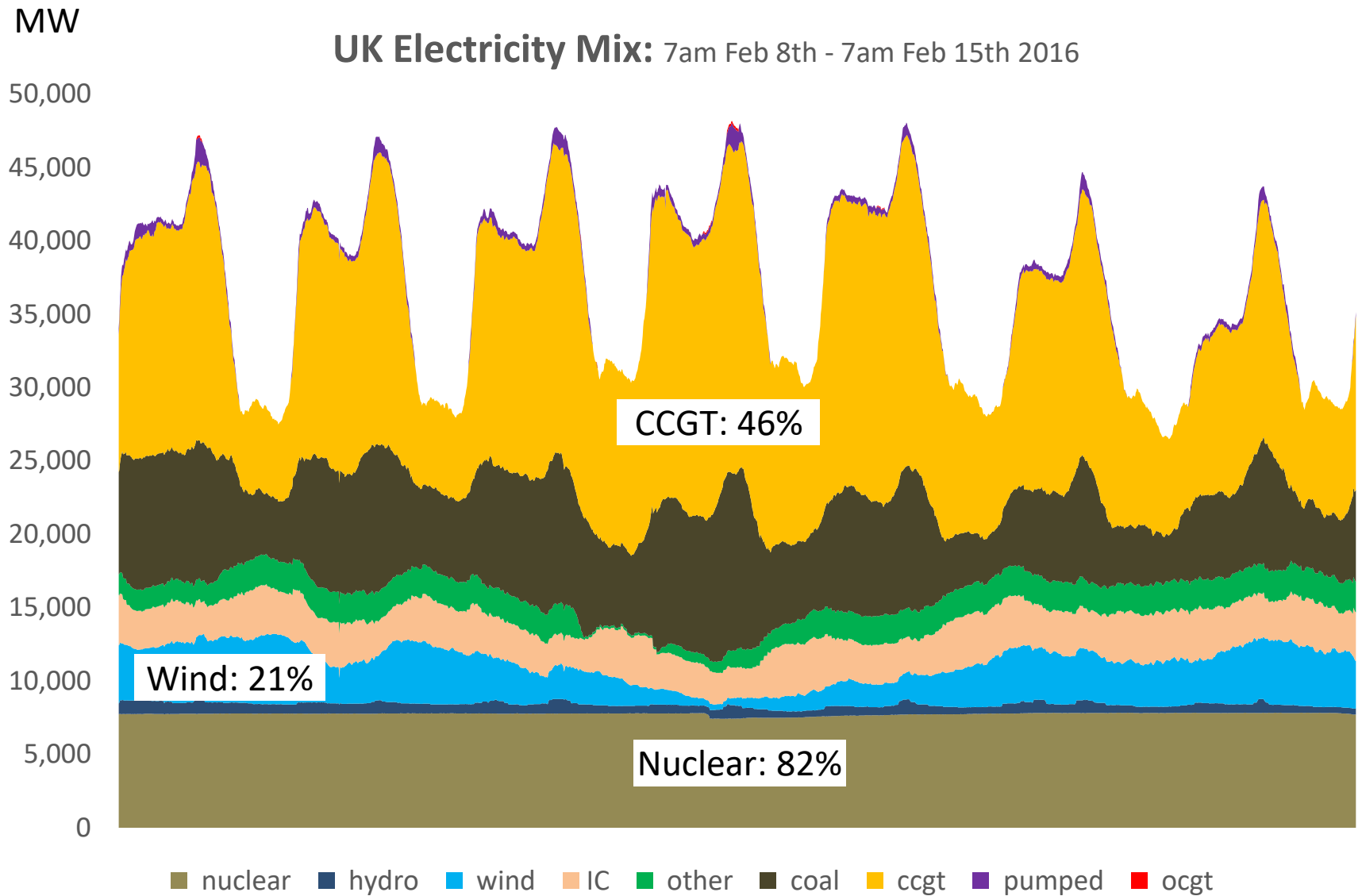
# Power System Planning

- The flexibility of a power system includes:
  - **System size** (“Balancing Area”):
    - & **Distance** from supply to demand centres!
  - **Interconnection** with adjacent power systems
  - **Quickly dispatchable** power plants
  - **Energy storage**
  - **Demand Management:**
    - *Variability isn't new!*
    - Changing the “shape” of demand to suit fluctuations in supply.



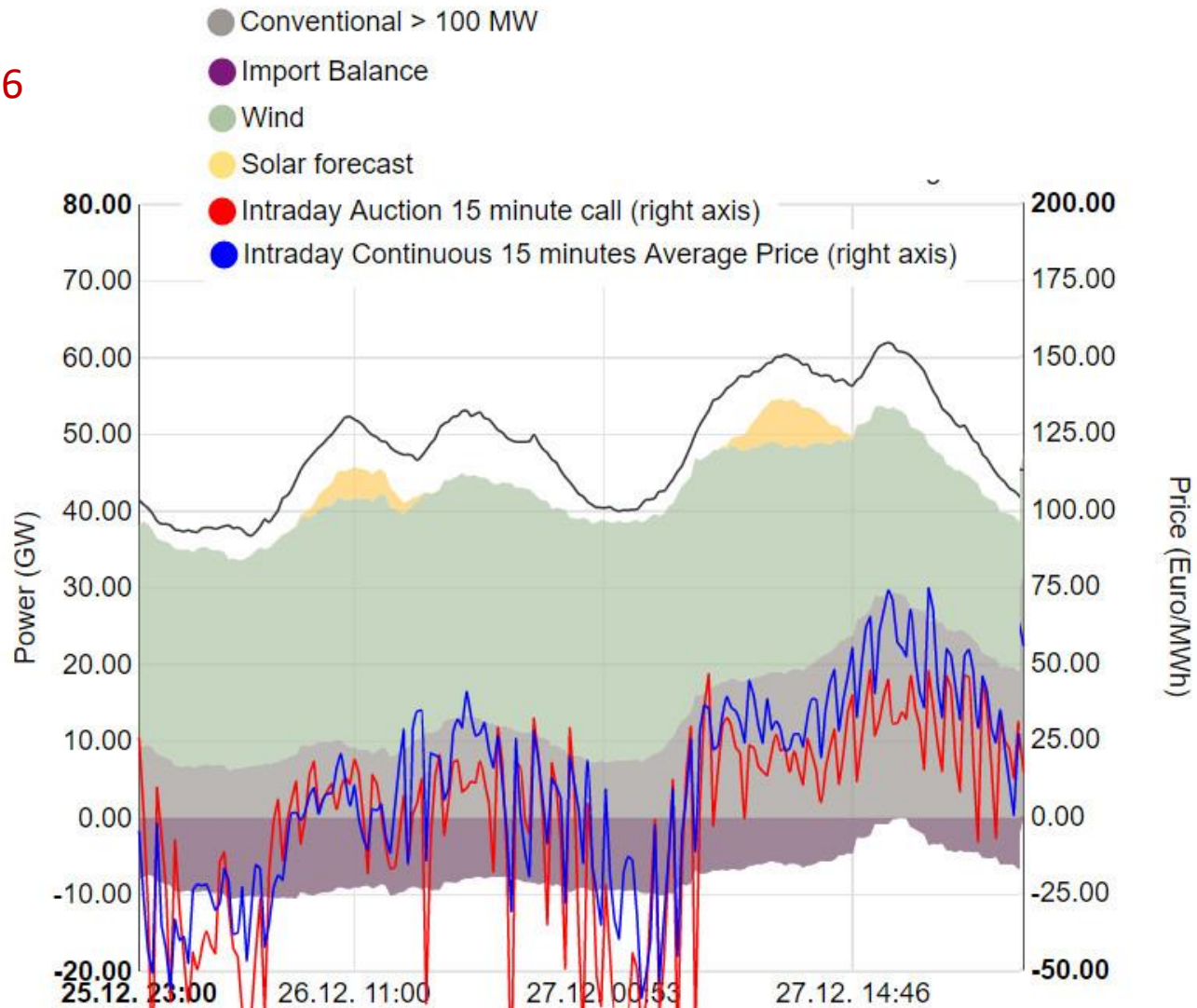
Resource	Renewable	Thermal	CC	Fuel	“Flexibility”	C Factor
Oil		•	•	•	✓✓✓✓	1
Coal		•	•	•	✓✓	1
Gas		•	•	•	✓✓✓	1
Nuclear		•	•	•	✓✓✓	0.10709
Hydro	•				✓✓✓✓	0.00000
Biomass	•	•	•	•	✓✓✓✓	1
Geothermal	•	•			✓✓	0.0000
Solar	•				✓✓	0.0000
Wind	•				✓✓✓✓✓	0.00000
Wind	•				✓✓✓✓✓	0.0000
Solar (pv)	•				✓✓✓✓✓	0.00000
Storage	•				✓✓✓✓	1

# A Supply Mix (and example Capacity Factors)



# Too much ...

Germany,  
Dec 25<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> 2016



Good for filling  
storage!

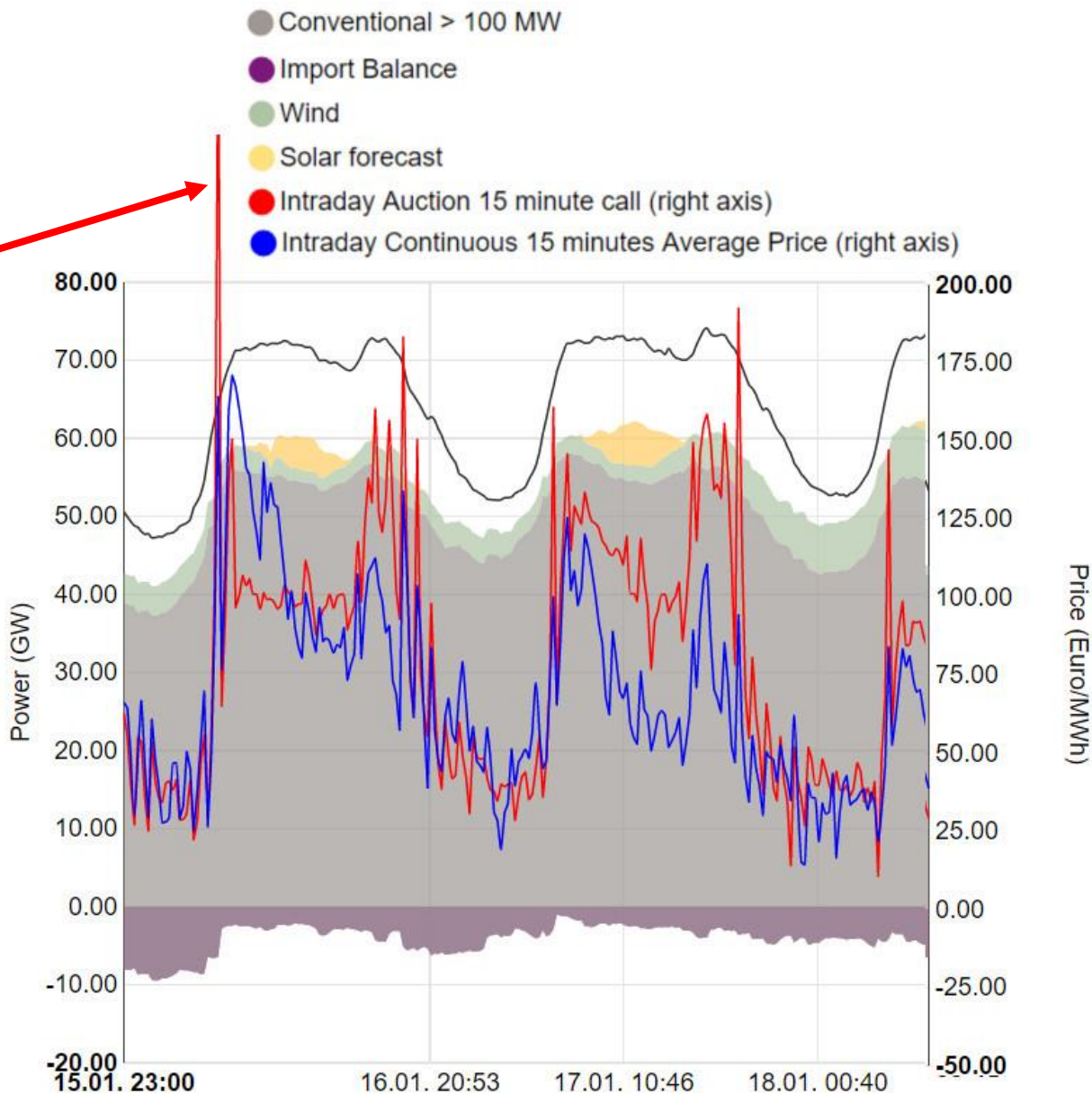


Datasource: 50 Hertz, Amprion, Tennet, TransnetBW, EEX, EPEX  
Last update: 07 Jan 2017 01:09

# Too little ...

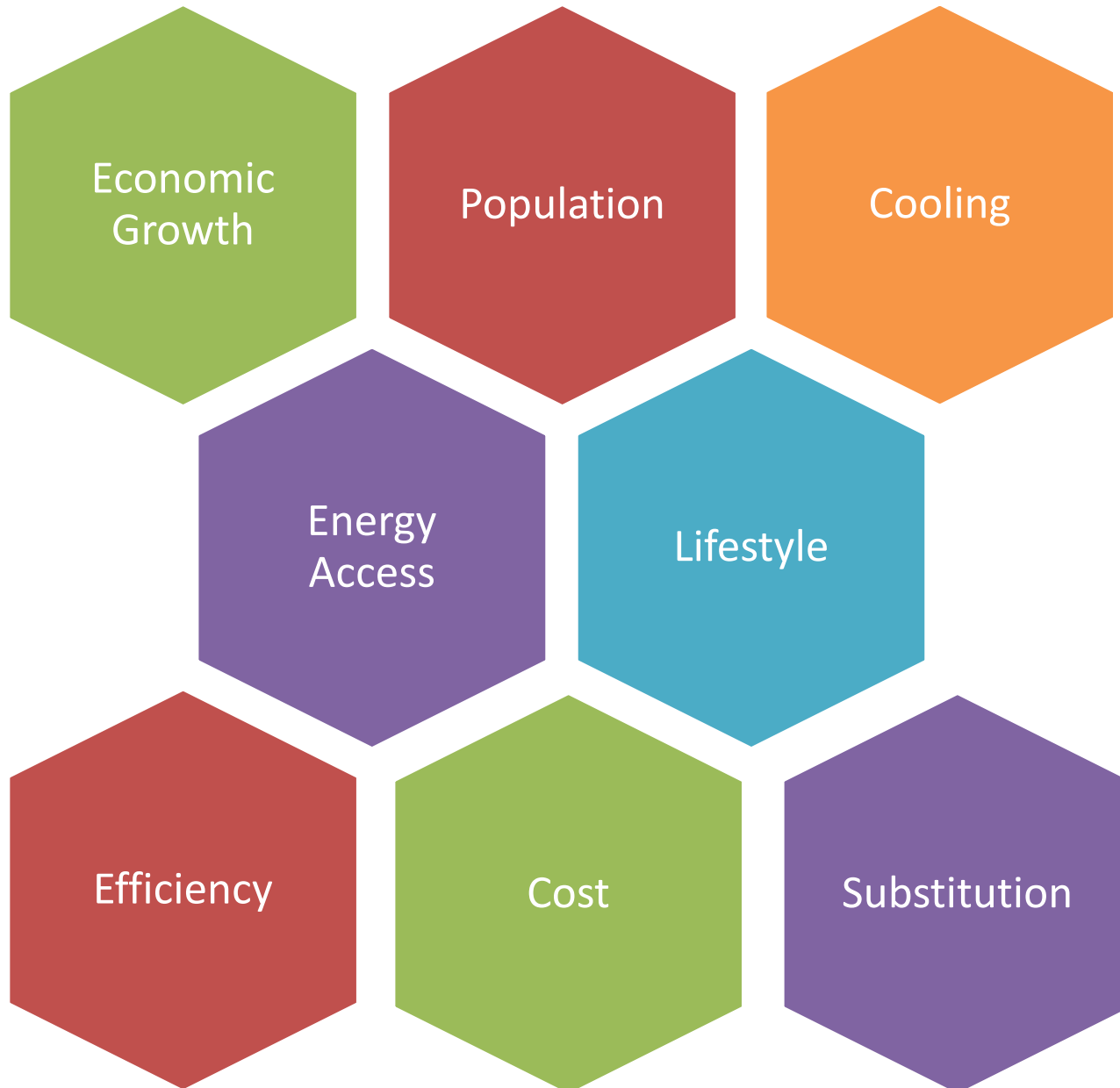
Germany,  
Jan 15<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> 2017

Good for emptying storage!



Source	Available	Thermal	Coal	Nuclear	C. Ratio
DE	•	•	•	•	•
FR	•	•	•	•	•
GB	•	•	•	•	•
PL	•	•	•	•	•
DK	•	•	•	•	•
BE	•	•	•	•	•
NL	•	•	•	•	•
SE	•	•	•	•	•
NO	•	•	•	•	•
FI	•	•	•	•	•
EU	•	•	•	•	•
World	•	•	•	•	•

# Energy Demand Drivers



## The "Right" Mix

- Where are you starting from? [img, view, 1](#)
- Which natural resources do you have?
- How secure is your energy supply?
- What does your economy look like?
- How much (stable) space do you have?
- How flexible is your power system?
- How sensitive are your consumers to costs?
- What other issues impact them? [img, view, 1](#)

# Economic Issues



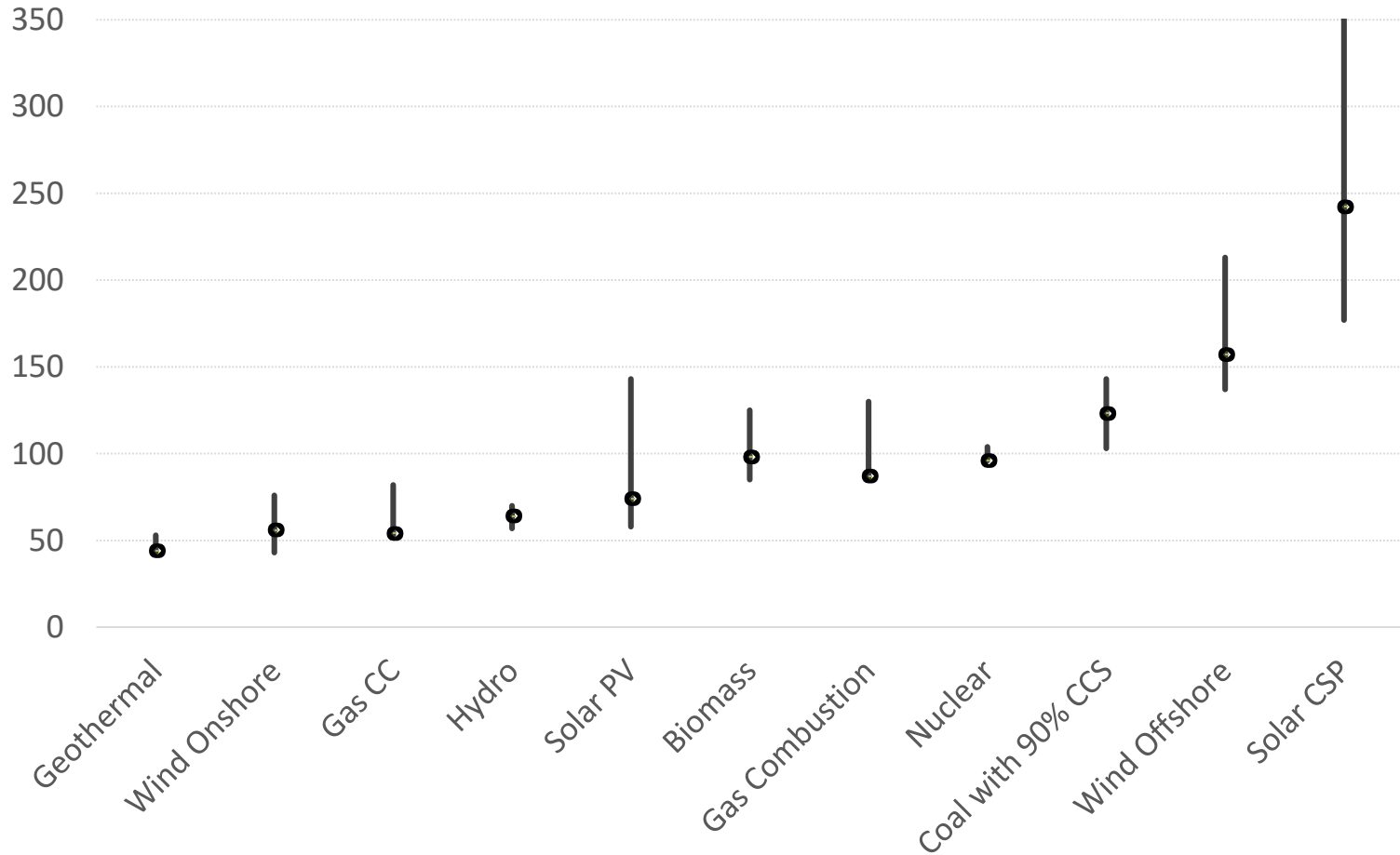
- Jobs → Taxes
- Jobs → Spending (multipliers)
- Net Exports (technology, expertise)
- Decreased fuel imports (security, money)
- New business opportunities (e.g. storage)
- Indirect benefits (e.g. air quality & health)



- ‘Legacy’ jobs lost
- Net Imports (technology, expertise)
- Electricity prices? (full system costs)
- Land-use impacts (e.g. property values)

# Example LCOEs (US)

LCOE for plants entering service in 2022  
(2016 \$/MWh)





# Cautions with Simple Metrics

- Assumptions?
  - Behind any single metric
  - Differences: same metric, different studies
- Mixing up “Cost” with “Price”?
- Current or Projected?
- Independent or proving a point?
- Relevance?

“LCOE is **not** used by EIA to project new capacity builds, dispatch, or electricity prices”

(EIA 2013)

## Other Metrics...?

- “Societal Cost of Energy” (Siemens)
- “Levelized Avoided Cost of Energy” (US EIA)

