

BRINGING EUROPE AND THIRD COUNTRIES CLOSER  
TOGETHER THROUGH RENEWABLE ENERGIES



# WP3 – North Africa Case Study

BETTER Event, 20 September 2013, Athens, Greece

*WP Leader: DLR*



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe  
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# 3.1. Inventory of RES-E in NA

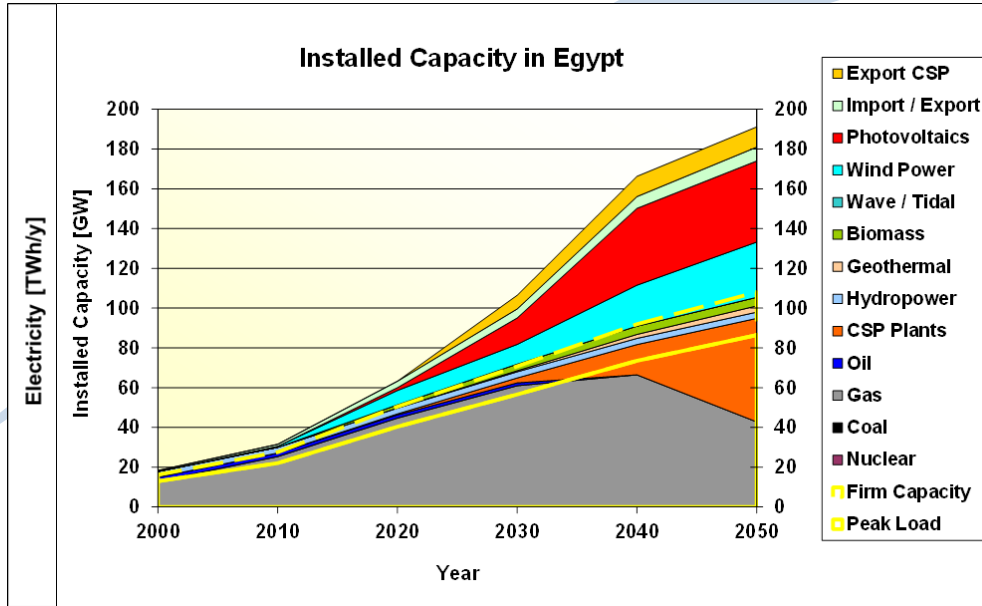
## Conclusions and current status



- inventory data base with more than **1000 single power plant units** and **400 substations**
  - Policies and targets identified
  - Barriers identified
- feedback needed from local stakeholders about the completeness of information and technical data
- How can we better integrate local stakeholders so they feel more committed to support the project?

# 3.2. Prospects for RES-E in NA

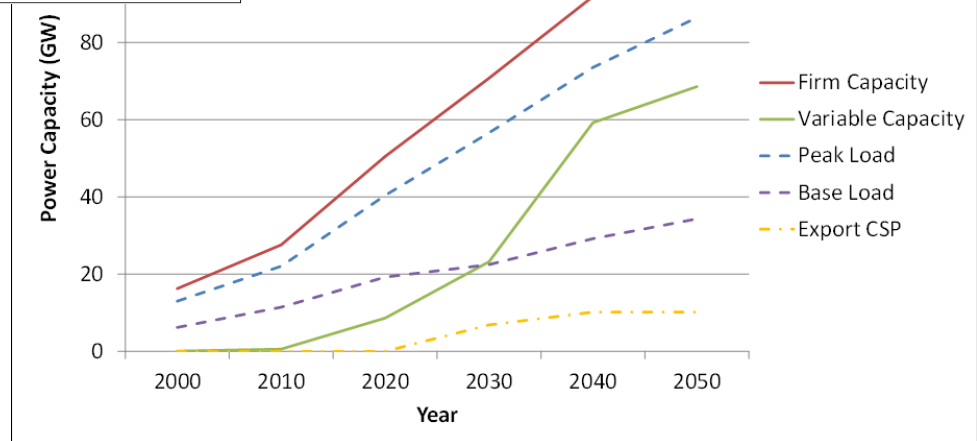
## Bottom-up scenarios



Feasible pathways towards sustainable supply identified

Enough flexible RES-E available in NA

Load and Capacity Expansion in Egypt



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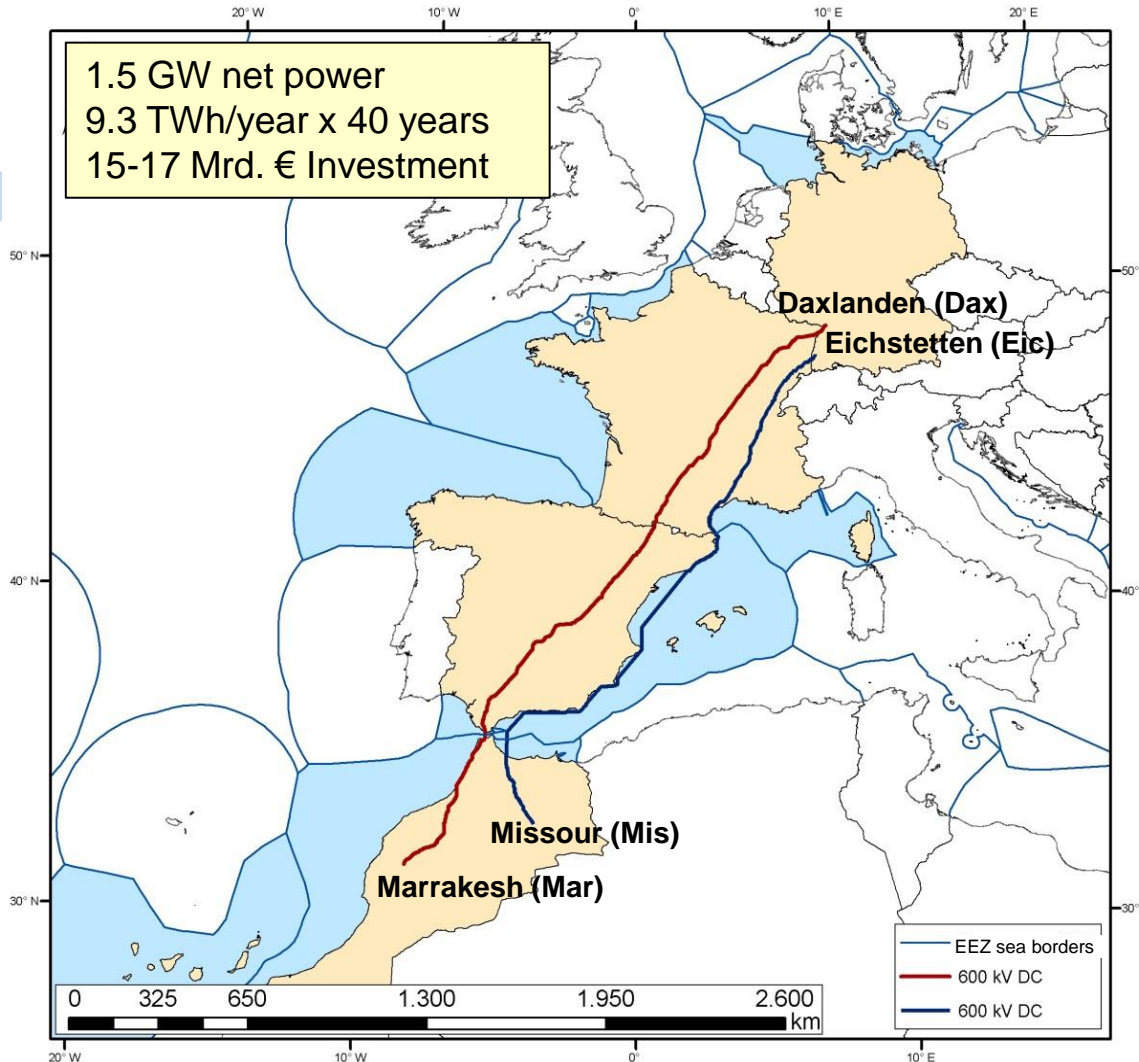
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# 3.3. Prospects for RES-E exports

## First draft of CSP-HVDC Link Morocco-Germany



High value,  
flexible power  
on demand



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# 3.3. Prospects for RES-E exports

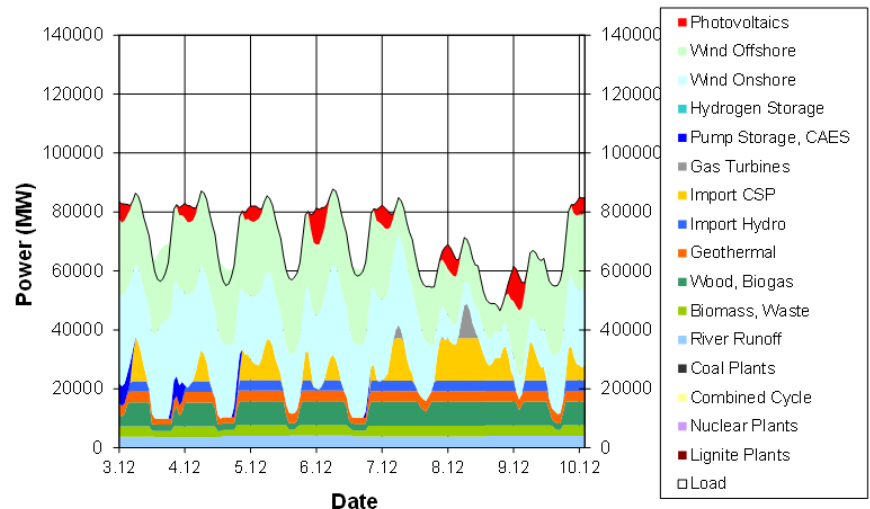
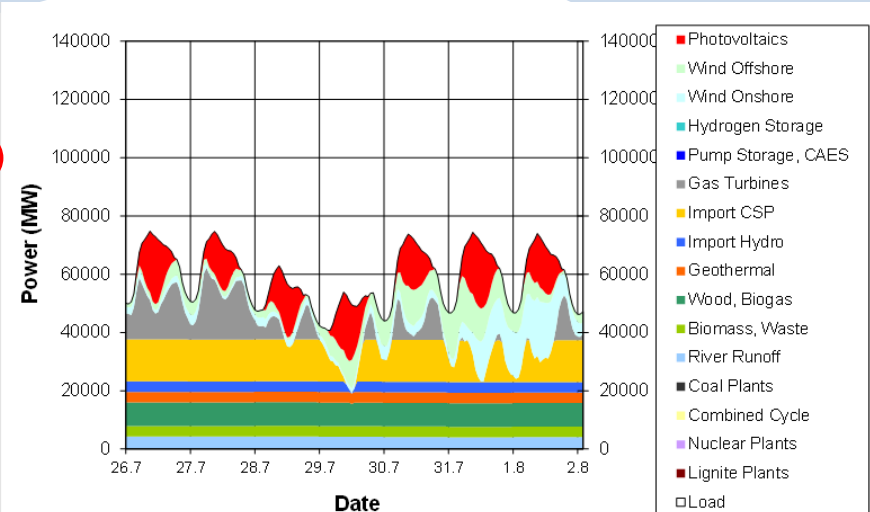
## Role of RES-E imports in Europe



A 90% RES-E scenario for Germany with CSP imports:

**225 GW + 8 GW NTC + 20 GW HVDC + 8 GW Storage**

Energy source	Installed Capacity MW	Annual electricity yield TWh/a	average utilization h/a
<b>Variable / renewable</b>	117500	288.1	
Photovoltaics	45000	44.5	989
Wind Onshore	40000	89.4	2235
Wind Offshore	27000	116.0	4295
River Runoff	5500	38.2	6951
<b>Flexible / renewable</b>	35000	220.2	
Biomass, Waste	4000	30.0	7502
Wood, Biogas	7000	49.8	7112
Geothermal	4000	30.2	7547
Import Hydro	4000	25.8	6462
Import CSP	16000	84.3	5271
<b>Fossil / Nuclear</b>	65000	54.4	
Gas Turbines	65000	54.4	837
Coal Plants	0	0.0	0
Combined Cycle	0	0.0	0
Nuclear Plants	0	0.0	0
Lignite Plants	0	0.0	0
<b>Storage and net transfer</b>	16000	3.1	
Pump Storage, CAES	7500	1.9	255
Hydrogen Storage	0	0.0	0
H2-Storage Capacity (days)	0		
Net Transfer Capacity (NTC)	8500	1.1	135
<b>Total power park</b>	<b>225000</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>2494</b>



# 3.3. Prospects for RES-E exports

## Role of RES-E imports in Europe



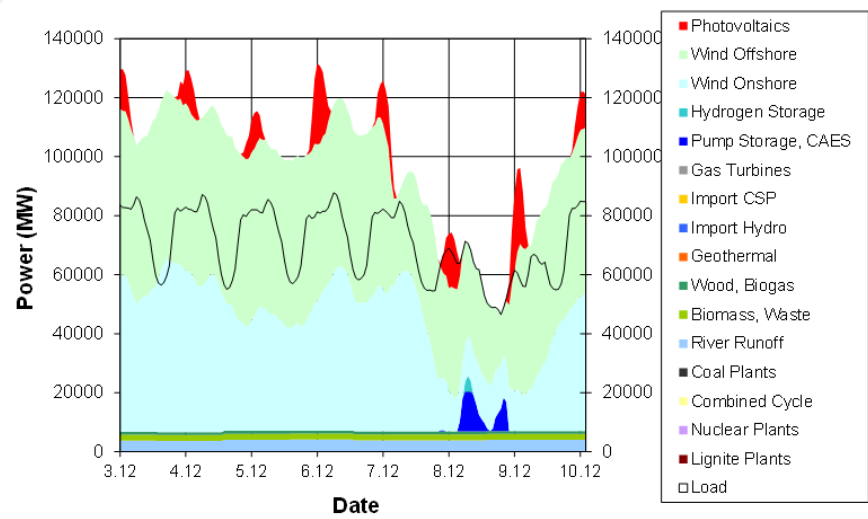
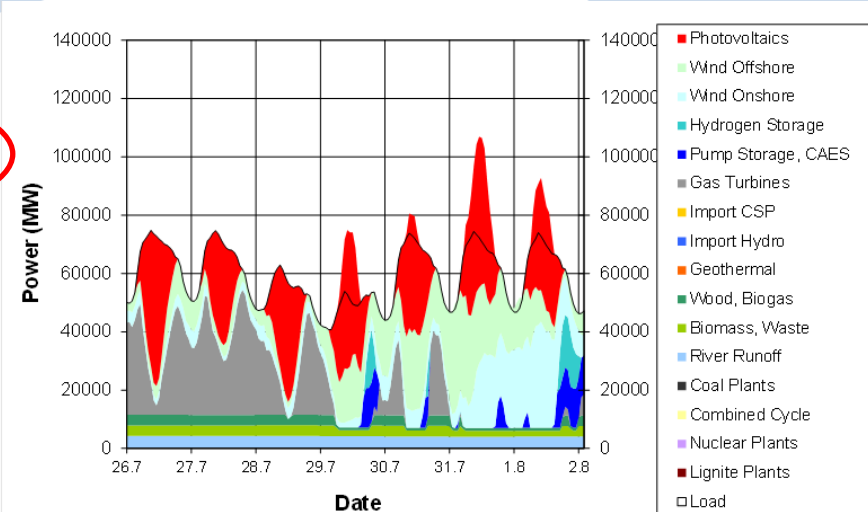
A 90% RES-E scenario for Germany

without CSP imports:

**375 GW + 40 GW NTC**

**+ 40 GW Storage**

Energy source	Installed Capacity MW	Annual electricity yield TWh/a	average utilization h/a
<b>Variable / renewable</b>	<b>235500</b>	<b>551.3</b>	
Photovoltaics	100000	98.9	989
Wind Onshore	70000	156.4	2235
Wind Offshore	60000	257.7	4295
River Runoff	5500	38.2	6951
<b>Flexible / renewable</b>	<b>8000</b>	<b>37.9</b>	
Biomass, Waste	4000	22.1	5515
Wood, Biogas	4000	15.9	3964
Geothermal	0.0	0.0	0
Import Hydro	0.0	0.0	0
Import CSP	0.0	0.0	0
<b>Fossile / Nuclear</b>	<b>90000</b>	<b>56.4</b>	
Gas Turbines	90000	56.4	627
Coal Plants	0	0.0	0
Combined Cycle	0	0.0	0
Nuclear Plants	0	0.0	0
Lignite Plants	0	0.0	0
<b>Storage and net transfer</b>	<b>80000</b>	<b>48.7</b>	
Pump Storage, CAES	20000	15.7	785
Hydrogen Storage	20000	13.8	688
H2-Storage Capacity (days)	1		
Net Transfer Capacity (NTC)	40000	19.3	482
<b>Total power park</b>	<b>373500</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>1551</b>



# 3.3. Prospects for RES-E exports

## RES-E imports can unburden transformation in EU



### CSP imports from NA to Germany via HVDC links would lead to:

1. 150 GW less power plants for the German “Energiewende”
2. 5 times less grid capacity (no significant expansion after 2020)
3. 5 times less power storage (no significant expansion after 2020)
4. 90% RES-E can be achieved much faster and with much less effort
5. Allows every European country to follow a similar strategy without creating external costs by RES-E surplus and gaps to be balanced by neighbors

### Is there an alternative?

Surplus (??) from Moroccan CSP, wind power and PV (??) exported to Europe through the AC grid of Andalusia (??)

# 3.3. Prospects for RES-E exports (DLR)

## Conclusions and current status



- HVDC links identified as appropriate technology for RES-E transfers
- Flexible CSP plants identified as appropriate source to deliver RES-E on demand
- Technical and economic model for a CSP-HVDC link between Morocco and Germany developed
- Flexible RES-E imports can unburden the European “Energiewende”
- Opportunities for public participation identified
- Achievable earliest 2025 if started immediately

How can we disseminate our results more efficiently?



# Barriers for RES-E in NA



## 1. Barriers for local RES-E deployment

- Markets distorted by subsidies
- Lack of financing, restrictions of local investment and content
- Inappropriate regulatory framework
- Limited grid capacity to integrate fluctuation RES-E
- Lack of awareness

## 2. Barriers for RES-E exports to Europe

- No purchase agreements from EU side
- Absence of North-South energy partnership
- Lack of interconnections
- Undefined tariffs
- Lack of awareness

What could trigger  
a change of mind?

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