

The Energiewende

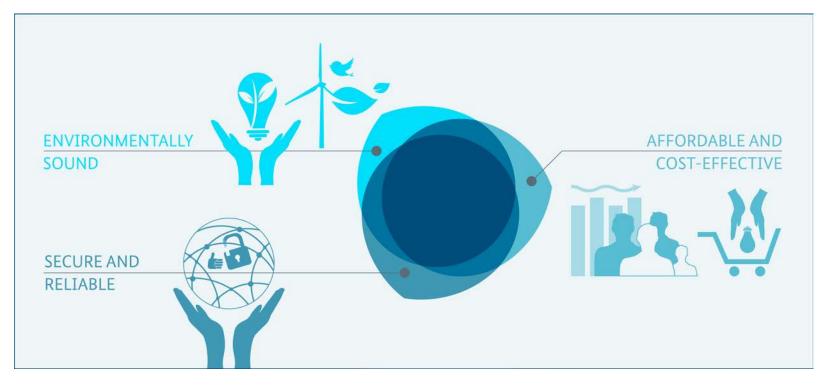
Transformation of the German energy system

International Symposium on Renewable Energy February 12, 2015 Tokyo

Shikibu Oishi, Senior Advisor for Trade Policy and Economics Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany Tokyo



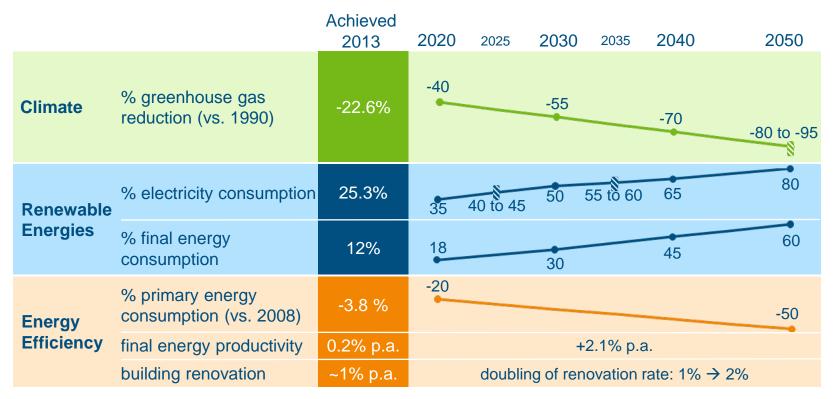
Three target areas of the Energiewende



Affordability, reliability and environmental protection are interlinked.



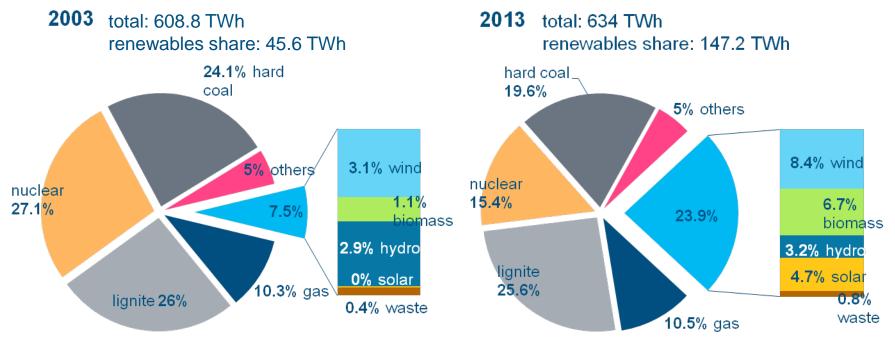
Energiewende targets until 2050



Germany is on track to reach the ambitious targets it has set.



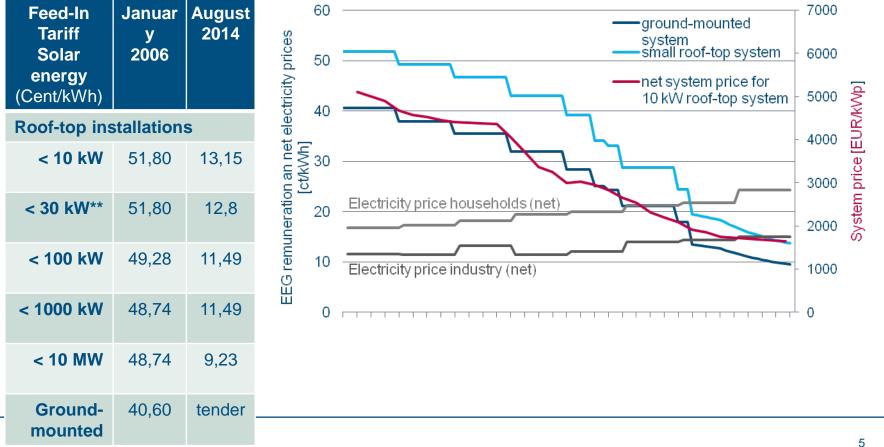
German gross electricity production



Renewables have become a major electricity source in just ten years.



Feed-in Tariffs for PV: support costs decline constantly



Source: EEG 2014 (Draft, 26.06.2014), BSW 2013, 2014, BMWi 2013



Renewable Energy Sources Act Amendment 2014



More coordination

- (1) Binding target corridors for RES deployment
- (2) Introducing quantity control mechanisms



More efficiency

(3) Focus on cost-efficient technologies



More market integration

- (4) Increase market integration through premium
- (5) Tendering scheme for ground-mounted PV



More diversified distribution of costs

- (6) EEG levy on self-supply
- (7) Adjusted exemptions for the industry

More Europe

system

(8) Open auctioning scheme for European neighbours

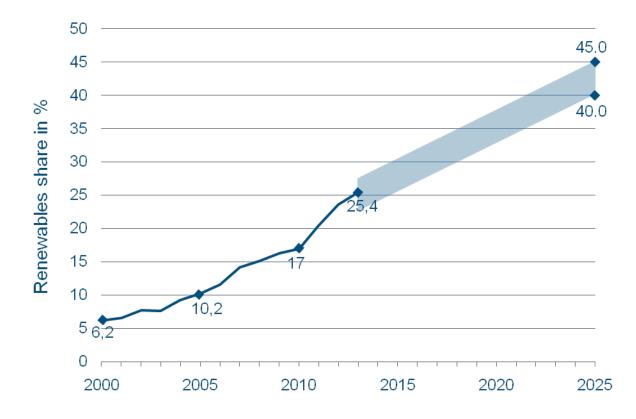
Affordability

Environmentally friendly energy supply

Security of supply



Renewables share in gross electricity consumption



Overall target corridor

- In 2025: between 40% and 45% RES-E
- In 2035: between 55% and 60% RES-E

Capacity additions

- Onshore wind and PV 2 500 MW (2.5 GW) per year each
- Bioenergy 100 MW per year
- Offshore wind 6.5 GW by 2020, 15 GW by 2030

Focus on Wind and PV as most cost-effective solutions



Increase market integration through premium system

- Market price signal reaches RES-E generators, who thus react to market needs
 - RES-E generators can create additional profit by adjustment to market prices
 - Efficient market integration, incentives improved prognosis and balancing



The market premium bears new opportunities and incentivises flexibility.



Tendering scheme

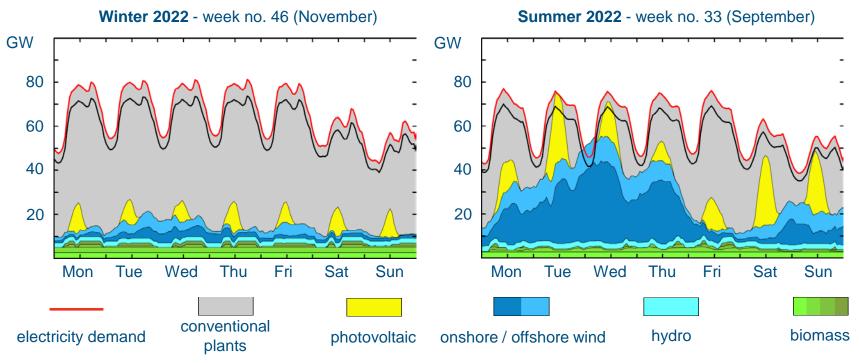
- General intention: introducing tender procedures for all renewable technologies as of 2017
- First, necessary experience needs to be gained
- The first pilot phase from 2015 will cover ca. 400-600 MW ground-mounted PV per year
- Several challenges need to be solved before rolling out tendering, e.g.
 - underbidding,
 - non-realisation,
 - higher risks for investors,
 - strategic bidding

Auctions can help to achieve further support cost reductions.





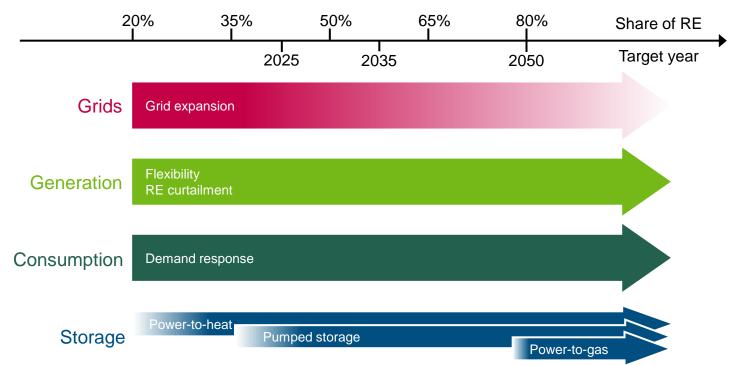
German electricity-system volatility in 2022



Renewables can cover the total demand by 2022 but conventional back-up capacity for the winter will still be needed.



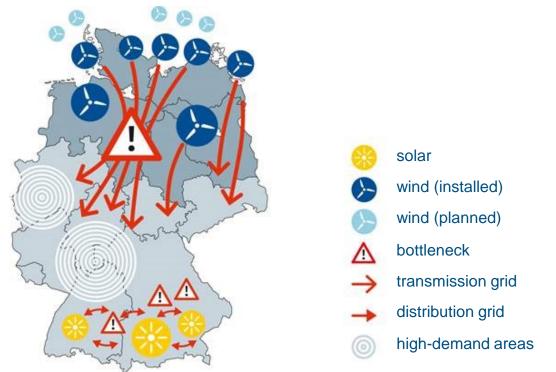
Four areas to increase flexibility



Different flexibility measures are suitable for varying shares of volatile renewables.

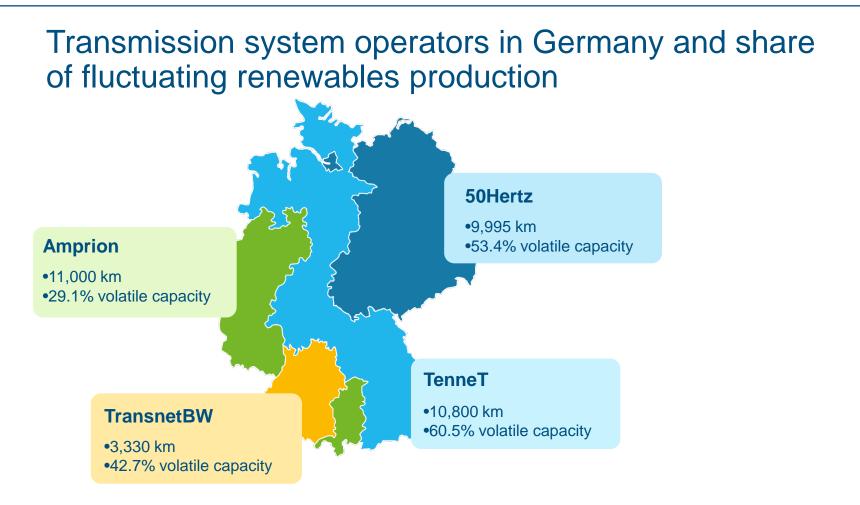


The challenge: connecting supply and demand



New power lines need to transport excess supply in northern Germany to southern Germany in order to prevent shortages.







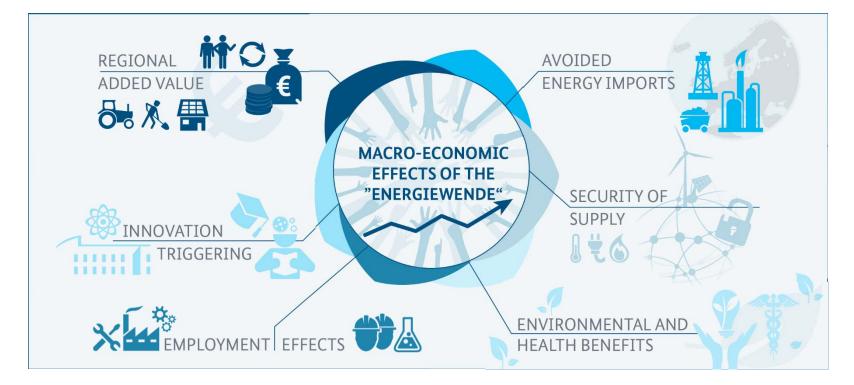
German transmission-grid planning



The process ensures a continuous "one-stop shop" authority and broad stakeholder participation.



Benefits of fostering energy efficiency and renewables



The energy transition has positive effects on various levels.