Progress towards all-renewable electricity supplies

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The Burning Answer: a User's Guide to the Solar Revolution Weidenfeld and Nicholson 2014 <u>www.burninganswers.com</u>

K.B., Kaspar Knorr, Massimo Mazzer, Nature Materials (9th Nov)

The Mystery of the Falling Cost of Wholesale Electricity in Germany

Price difference between peak power and base load



How did PV reduce wholesale electricity price 20% when only 3% of German electrical energy from PV in 2011?

Sun power was responsible for 20% wholesale price fall



- PV power supplied 36% of demand on Thursday noon and gold shape of power supply matches peak demand
- PV energy (gold area) is small (only 3% in 2011)
- Local wind variability smoothed on country-wide scale
- Grid OK > 40% PV & > 30% wind power & complementary

Now it's not just the peak wholesale price



- Since 2011 German PV & wind power have climbed further
- Now the average wholesale spot-price is falling
- UK PV 7 yrs, wind 9 yrs behind: problem for Hinkley Point C

KKW: combined power plant

- Kombikraftwerk all-renewable project started in 2006
- Over 2006 it matched 1/10,000 of actual German electric power demand with real-time output of PV, wind & biogas generators
- PV and wind together can supply 78% German power demand
- Only 17% back-up power by biogas electricity required
- Only 5% back-up from storage was necessary
- Note the marked wind/biogas variation over local regions smoothed out nationwide in 2014 demand-supply slide



Kombikraftwerk (KKW) in Germany

Scaled German electrical power demand



PV Power in Germany & UK



If UK follows Germany 7 years later, hit KKW target in 2020

Onshore Wind Power Germany, Italy & UK



- Without latest cuts UK might have made target by 2022
- PV & onshore wind at German 2011 levels by 2020

Offshore Wind Power Germany & UK



 Impressive achievement : despite being novel, large scale, difficult environment, exponential increase heading for KKW target in 2021

Biogas electricity Germany, Italy & UK



- Bio-electricity limiting contribution in Germany too
- Use biomethane from farm, food waste (AD) in existing generators
- Higher AD subsidy reduced fuel price + CHP helps flexible capacity

Anaerobic digestion to biomethane

- Farm waste not competitive with land use for food
- Farm animal waste, crop waste and food waste decay to biomethane for electricity or gas grids
- Combined heat & power (CHP) heat the plant
- Low carbon footprint: avoids waste rotting to CH₄
- UK has flexible capacity problem => AD + CHP

Welcome to Rainbarrow Farm Anaerobic Digester Plant.

Home of the UK's first commercial biomethane to grid plant.

Conclusions

- UK all-renewable electricity supply possible by 2020 if FIT cuts reversed and speed up biogas from AD
- Biogas CHP solves UK flexible capacity problem
- Pay the FIT & AD support from taxation not levy
- Wholesale price in UK could start falling by 2020
- Problem for Hinkley C & base-load not needed
- Do you want an all-renewable electricity supply?

Recommendations for COP21

- Environmental limit of 50 gCO₂/kWh on all new electricity generators
- 2) transfer fossil fuel subsidies to renewables
- 3) KKW1 tests on national electricity grids to fix appropriate indigenous resource limits

The quickest, cheapest and safest way to slow global warming

KEITH BARNHAM



a user's guide to the SOLAR REVOLUTION

'A bold vision' Guardian

More detail in:

The Burning Answer

Keith Barnham

Weidenfeld and Nicholson 2014

Is nuclear carbon footprint below CCC limit?

Keith Barnham, The Ecologist, <u>http://bit.ly/1vufGi6</u>

 3 peer-reviewed surveys of 274 published life-cycle analyses (LCAs) (Energy Policy 36, 2940 Sovacool, 37, 5056 Beerten, J.Ind.Ecol., 16, 2940, Warner & Heath)
Only 6 LCAs independent & cover all 5 LCA stages



Number of distinct assumptions 9 13