

VALUING FLEXIBILITIES IN THE MARKET: WHAT OPTIONS?

French embassy - Berlin

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Who are we?



ASSOCIATION
négaWatt

- Founded 2001
- 20 staff to-date
- 25 experts
la « Compagnie des négaWatts »
- More than 1300 members
- 25 ambassadors



⇒ *Independant Think-tank on energy strategy*

⇒ *100% RES scenarios for France*

⇒ *Advocacy and presence in media*

⇒ *Network animation*

↘ What are we speaking of ? Many kinds of flexibilities !



1) Demand side :

- Industrial? Commercial? Residential?
- What about « sufficiency »? - 8% in France : one shot? structural / cultural? what policies?

2) Offer side :

- Curtailment : who? where? how deep? how often? static? dynamic?
- Other system services, i.e. reserves and inertia : how sharp ? how much ?
- Thermal fatigue in nuclear reactors caused by load following?

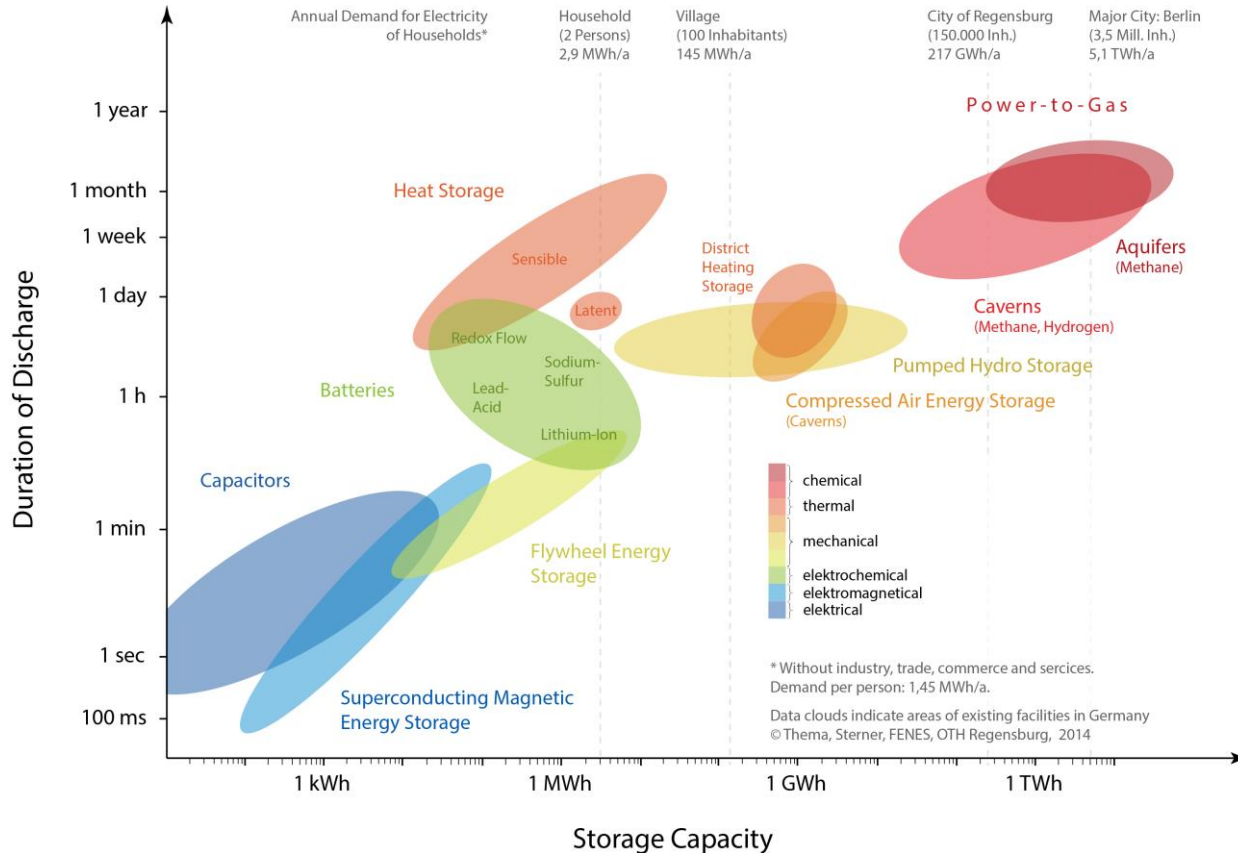
3) In-between : storage

- how much? how long? what technologies? where? operated by whom?
- how affordable? market vs. regulation?

4) Other topics :

- Interconnexions: the Mother of flexibilities?
- Sectoral coupling: what energy carriers? what economic sectors? what technologies?
- 100% electricity for all uses: how credible? what about heavy mobility?
- The role of renewable methan: simple servant of the electric system or full-fledged player ?

↘ The example of storage : a catch-all word?

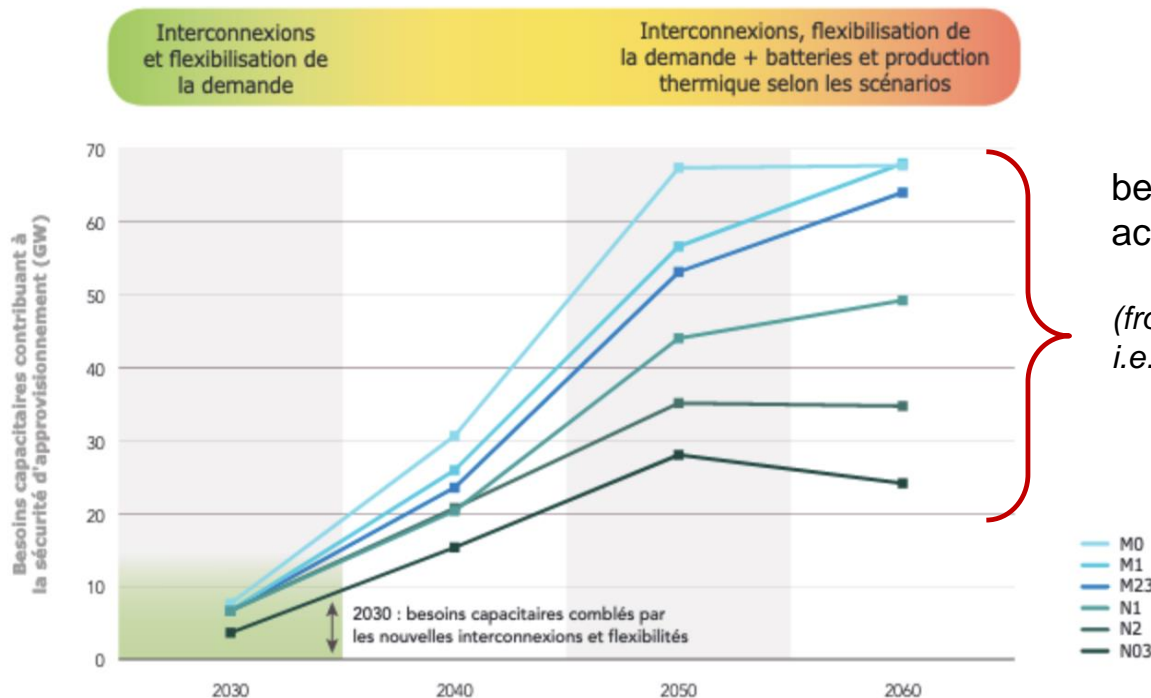


Power-to-gas : who can do more can do less?

The issue of transition: first players vs newcomers

Source : Michael Sterner - 2008

↘ The need for flexibilities in France



between 25 and 60 GW of flexibilities according to the share of variable RES

(from 50% to 100%, i.e from 135 to 344 GW i.e. $\pm 5,6$ GW of flexibilities / GW of V-RES)

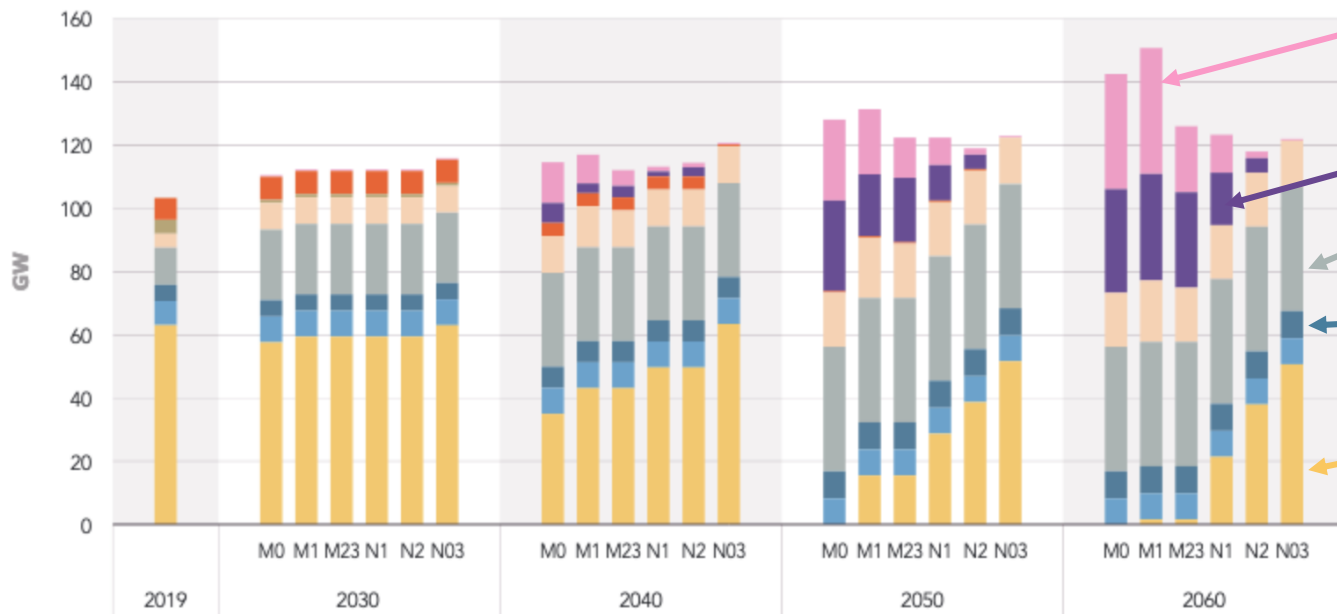
Is it so much?
How many players?
At what geographic scale?
Pure market?
What regulation?

Today :
<10GW

Source RTE - 2022

↘ The possible mixes of flexibilities

Figure 7.37 Capacités flexibles installées en France dans les différents scénarios pour assurer la sécurité d’approvisionnement^{29,30}



Batteries :
centralized or distributed?

Gas backup : H₂ or CH₄?

Interconnexions as
system backbone?

Hydro at its maximum

How far can nuclear be
really flexible ?

- Nucléaire
- Hydraulique pilotable (lacs)
- STEP
- Capacité d'import
- Flexibilité de la demande
- Autres non renouvelables (TAC fioul, charbon)
- Capacité thermique CCG/TAC au méthane
- Capacité thermique CCG/TAC à hydrogène
- Batteries

↘ Last but not least : what is the value of flexibility?



- How to define the value of a given flexibility? Market? Others?
- How to compare flexibilities and their relevance?
- How to prioritise the most efficient ones at a given time?
- And on the long term?
- On what criteria?

and finally: a demand-driven or an offer-driven market ???

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION !