

# Status of European and German Energy Politics

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### vgbe energy e.V. – Who We Are

- 439 members in 34 countries around the globe
- Members represent an installed renewable and conventional capacity of 296 GW



> 300 vgbe standards
 > 20 new releases/updates
 per year

- > 900 unit data on availability/ reliability /damages
- > 20 Mil. EUR / year of R&D projects
- >20 events / year with
  > 1.500 participants
- > 100 consulting orders
  - > 1.000 lab analysis on materials/water/oil

vgbe is the International Technical Association of power plant and energy plant operators. Founded in 1920, the association covers a wide range of technologies: from renewable and conventional power and heat generation to energy storage and P2X.





## The EU and Germany have set themselves ambitious mid- and long-term energy and climate targets



		Ge	C EU								
Targets	2030	2040	2045	2050	2030	2050					
Climate											
Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) reduction Reduction compared to 1990 levels, including all sectors.	65%	88%	GHG neutral	GHG net sink	55%	GHG neutral					
Renewable energy sources (RES)											
RES share in gross final energy consumption	30%	45%		60%	>42.5%						
Energy efficiency											
Primary energy consumption reduction	30%			50%	32.5%						
	Increase	in energy effici	Increase in energy efficiency compared to PRIMES business-as-usual scenario.								

Source: Guidehouse 2023 based on BMWK 2022, Federal Government 2022 & EC 2022

3 vgbe@Eskom Board 2024

## Power generation in Europe 2023: Low-carbon generation achieves a share of >62 %





#### Total 2.401 TWh



Figure 2: Power generation change in all EU countries, 2023 vs. 2022

Note: Geothermal, biomass, waste, and marine are included in "other renewable" category.

Source: European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity Transparency Platform.

## The "Energy Transition" is Germany's long-term energy and climate strategy



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		2023	2030	) 2040	2045	2050
Climate	Greenhouse gas emission (vs. 1990)	<b>-46.1%</b> (2023)	-65%	-88%	GHG neutral	GHG sink
Renewable Energy	Gross electricity consumption	<b>51.8%</b> (2023)	80%	, D		
	Gross final energy consumption	<b>22.0%</b> (2023)	30%	; 45%		60%
Energy Efficiency	Primary energy consumption (vs. 2008)	<b>-25.0%</b> (2023)	-30%	,		-50%
	Final energy productivity (vs. 2008)	<b>1.4% p.a.</b> (2008-20)	+2.1% p.a. (2008-2050)			
		30 GV wind offsh until 203	V ore 0	10 GW electrolysis capacity until 2030		

# Germany's Electricity Mix in 2023: Renewables account for >53 % of the total power generation



Gross generation:513,7 TWh – **53,6 %** share of RES Import/Export: 70,3 TWh/58,5 TWh



#### **Absolute change in total net electricity generation** Year 2023 compared to year 2022

**Renewable energies** Non-renewable energies 20 17.3 TWh 15 10 Change in Energy (TWh) 5 2.9 TWh 0.7 TWh -1.0 TWh -1.6 TWh -15 -20 -21.3 TWh -25 -26.1 TWh -26.8 TWh -30 -35 Hvdro Power Biomass Solar Wind Brown Coal Gas Hard Coal Nuclear

Graphic: B. Burger, Fraunhofer ISE; Data: DESTATIS and Leipzig Electricity Exchange EEX, energy-corrected values

Germany has set ambitious capacity targets for renewable energies and expansion of the transmission grid



Difference to planning:

> approx. 6.000 km

Actual grid

expansion

2020

2022

powered by

statista 🔽



2822 km

vgbe\_R3 July 2024 7

Source: Federal Network Agency, BMWK

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## Flexibility is a key requirement in RES dominated energy systems Typical Load Profiles: Germany July 2024









Source: AG Agora Energiewende

## Flexibility options in energy systems





#### **Dispatchable Generation**

• Hydro, gas, biomass, nuclear, coal



#### Storage

- Pumped storage
- Sector coupling
- Batteries

### **Flexibility options**

#### **Demand-Side Management**

- Demand-side response of consumers
- Demand-side response by industries



## Grid

Interconnections



Dispatchable generation is required for different time spans and tasks - but volume depending on various influences





reason of

demand

Main pillars of the German "Power Plant Strategy 2026": new capacities in gas and new market design until 2028



- Conversion to green or blue H2 8 years after commissioning or modernization
- CAPEX funding
- OPEX funding of cost difference "H2 vs. NG" for 800 FLOH/yr.

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Acting as grid stability reserve

CAPEX funding



## Joint activities – Individual benefits

be energisedbe inspiredbe connectedbe informed

#### Your contact

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