

Community Research

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

THE PROSPECTS FOR RENEWABLES IN THE EU

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LE ENERGY SOURCES



Hydro: falling water



Geothermal: earth energy



Wind: moving air masses



Ocean: tides and waves



Solar thermal: solar to heat

Photovoltaics: solar to electricity



Aims at sustainable, secure and affordable energy supply.

- **û** Security of EU energy supply
 - û **RES are indigenous, abundant, diverse**
- **û** Reduction of greenhouse gases and pollutant emissions Kyoto
 - û RES save at present 130 million tons of CO₂ annually
- **û** Increased competitiveness of EU industry
 - **û RES contributes to employment and innovation**

Renewable energy sources are intermittent, seasonal, distributed, fairly expensive and do have minor environmental impact.



EU Energy Policy aims at sustainable, secure and affordable energy supply.

In particular, the goals for 2010 are:

- **û** Renewable share of 12% in gross energy consumption
- û Renewable share of 22.1% in electricity consumption
- **û** Biofuel share of 5.75% of gasoline and diesel used in transport
- **û** Reduction of greenhouse gases emissions by 8%



PRODUCTION COSTS (2004 estimates)

ELECTRICITY	€cents / kWh
Wind	3 – 7
Biomass	5 – 8
Geothermal	5 – 8
Solar Thermal	10 – 20
Ocean	10 – 25
Photovoltaics	20 – 42
Coal	3 – 6
Gas	2 – 4
Nuclear	4 – 7
FUEL	€cents / litre
Biofuel	40 – 70
Gasoline and diesel	25 – 40







- **û** Until 1700: biomass used for 80-100% of the energy needs
- **û** Versatile energy used for heat, electricity, fuels
- û The only renewable energy source able to provide liquid fuels for transport
- **û** Today covers 4% of the EU energy needs
- **û** EU leading position in combustion and gasification





Current activities under FP6 and targets:

- û Cost of electricity 0.05 **€**/kWh by 2015-2020
- û Cost of biofuels 0.036 **€**kWh by 2020
- û Production of biofuels; current cost 40 70 €/It
- û Gasification systems
- **û** Cost-effective combustion technologies
- $\hat{u}~$ Energy from bio-residues and energy crops

Technological prospects

- ü Biofuels for transport
- ü Biorefinery: Sustainable products and energy

Requires large areas of land





Flexi-fuel car



Värnamo, Sweden Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle, 6 MWe, 9MWth. CHRISGAS project



Domestic stove Courtesy: RIKA Herz, Austria



Alholmens Kraft, Finland Combustion power plant, 240 MWe

- **û** Independent of weather and climatic conditions, it delivers heat and power 24 hours a day throughout the year.
- **û** In EU 95 000 dwellings are heated by geothermal energy
- **û** More 5 TWh of electricity were produced in 2002
- **û** Technological prospects
 - ü Heat pumps
 - ü Hot dry rock

û Operational without back-up; capacity factor 100% (firm power)

Current activities under FP6 and targets:

- û Cost of electricity 0.05 €kWh by 2015-2020
- **û** Coordination action on ongoing research
- **û** Improved exploration for deep geothermal resources
- **û** High temperature downhole tools and instruments

Rig installation in Soultz, France Hot Dry Rock project

Geller Hotel, Budapest

Nesjavellir, Iceland CHP plant 90 MWe, 500-800 I/s heating water.

- \hat{u} 1980: < 100 kW installed c 2004: > 34 GW at average rate 1450 MW/a over 24 years producing > 3.5 TWh /a
- û **1980: 15 kW, 10m diam.** c **2004: 5 MW, 126m diam.**
- û 1980: > 0.30 €/kWh ⊂ 2004: < 0.03 €at best sites and commercial turbines
- û Cost per kWh have fallen by 50% over the last 15 years
- û 25 30% annual industrial growth since 1990
- **û** EU wind industry has 90% of the world equipment market
- û EU wind industry employs 72.000 people up from 25.000 in 1998 and ~ 1.000 in 1985
- û 3% of electricity generation by 2010 (Directive 2001/77)
- û 20% of electricity generation by 2020 (EWEA)

Technological prospects

- **û** Offshore wind
- û Up-scale turbines
- **û** Grid integration is becoming a challenge

Current activities under FP6 and targets:

- û Cost of electricity 0.05 ∉kWh by 2015-2020
- **û** Design and development of > 5 MW offshore
- **û** Output forecasting for multi-MW offshore wind and wave installations
- **û** Materials, modeling, new designs

EWEA Courtesy

- û Started in 1963 in France, La Barrage, 240 MW
- **û** Used for electricity production
- **û** First prototypes successfully operational; different concepts
- **û** Installed capacity worldwide > 245 MW of which 242 MW in EU
- û Actual projected cost in the range 0.10 0.25 €/kWh

Current activities under FP6 and targets:

- û Cost of electricity 0.05 **€**kWh by 2015-2020
- **û** New concepts for ocean converters
- **û** Reliable, low-cost energy converters

SEAFLOW project

Wave energy converter, 20 kW prototype WAVE DRAGON project

- û 1.45 million m² of solar thermal collectors were installed in 2003
- û Solar thermal covers 65% of the warm water needs in Greek
 households, in Cyprus up to 90%
- û Concentrated solar thermal yields temperatures of 400-1000°C (electricity).

Solar thermal collector, Greece

Central tower test facility, Almeria, Spain

Actual projected cost in the range 0.10 - 0.20 ∉kWh

Current activities under FP6 and targets:

Cost of electricity 0.05 €kWh by 2015-2020

- **û** Development of solar thermal reactors for H2 production
- **û** Solar hybrid power plants

- û 1980: cost > 23.000 ∉kWp ⊂ 2004: 3-3.500 ∉kWp
- û 1980: efficiency <5% C 2004: 15-16% for commercial and > 23% for laboratory operation
- û The price of PV modules has decreased by a factor
 of 3 since 1990
- **û** Actually competitive in niche applications (service provided)

- û 35% annual growth during the last 10 years
- û **Turnover close to 2 billion € in Europe and 5.2 worldwide in 2004**
- **û** One out of every four cells produced worldwide is manufactured in the EU. Japan is the world leader.

Current activities under FP6 and targets:

- û Cost of PV systems to 1-2 € Wp by 2015
- û Cost of electricity 0.1 ∉kWh by 2015

Technological prospects

- ü Crystalline silicon
- ü Thin film materials
- ü New cell concepts (organic or hybrid solar cells)

Lehrter station, Berlin, 3311 m²

Wesco Court, UK 41 sheltered houses

Stand alone system, Bolivia

1.2 km sound barrier, A92 motorway, Germany

- **û** The share of RES is on course to exceed 10% in 2010
- EU is the pioneer in developing and implementing modern renewable energy techniques
- û EU average funding for R&D 1995 2004 : ~ 100 M€/a
- û The renewable energy sector has increased its turnover tenfold from 1.5 b€in 1990 to 15 b€in 2004, ~ 80 b€in 2010
- Renewable industry employs already more than 500.000
 people in the EU.
- Renewable energy is important to developing countries (2
 billion people do not have access to electricity) as well as to the developed world.
- **û** The EU renewable energy sector has only begun to reveal its true potential for growth.

Staying informed

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SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS FISSION & RADIATION PROTECTION FUSION

http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/

EUROPA:

CORDIS:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/research/index_en.html http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/energy/index_en.html http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/index_en.html

INCO and Marie Curie

http://www.cordis.lu/inco/home.html http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/mariecurie-actions/indexhtm_en.html

Renews

http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/energy/pdf/renews3.pdf

Information days and similar events, conferences

http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/energy/gp/gp_events/action/article_2790_en.htm

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