

Decarbonisation of power plant portfolio in BW – political framework

ETN Workshop

Stuttgart

October 9, 2024

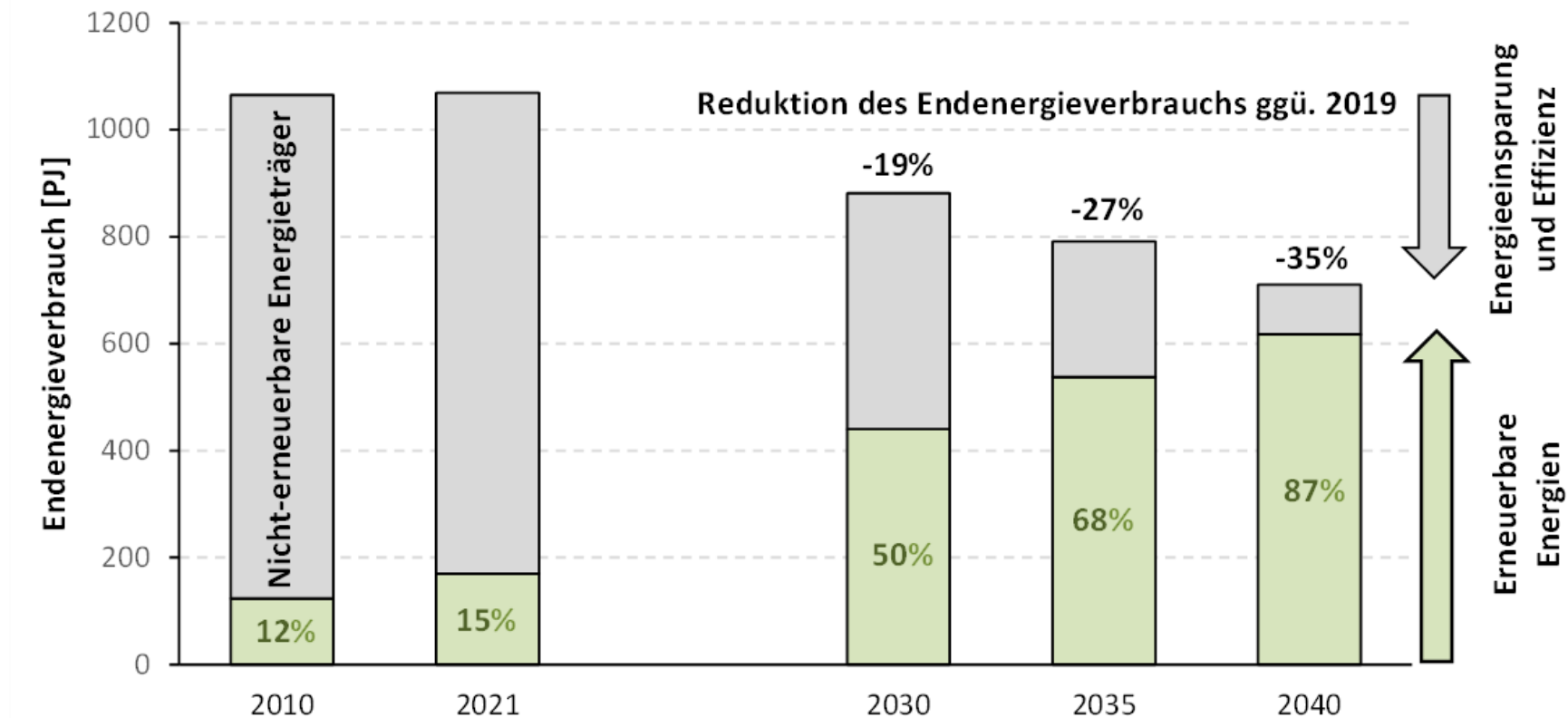
Tilo Kurtz, head of unit
fundamental energy policy issues



Baden-Württemberg
Ministerium für Umwelt, Klima
und Energiewirtschaft



BW energy transition targets: from fossil to renewable



INSTALLIERTE LEISTUNG ERNEUERBARER ENERGIEN ZUR STROMERZEUGUNG [GW]

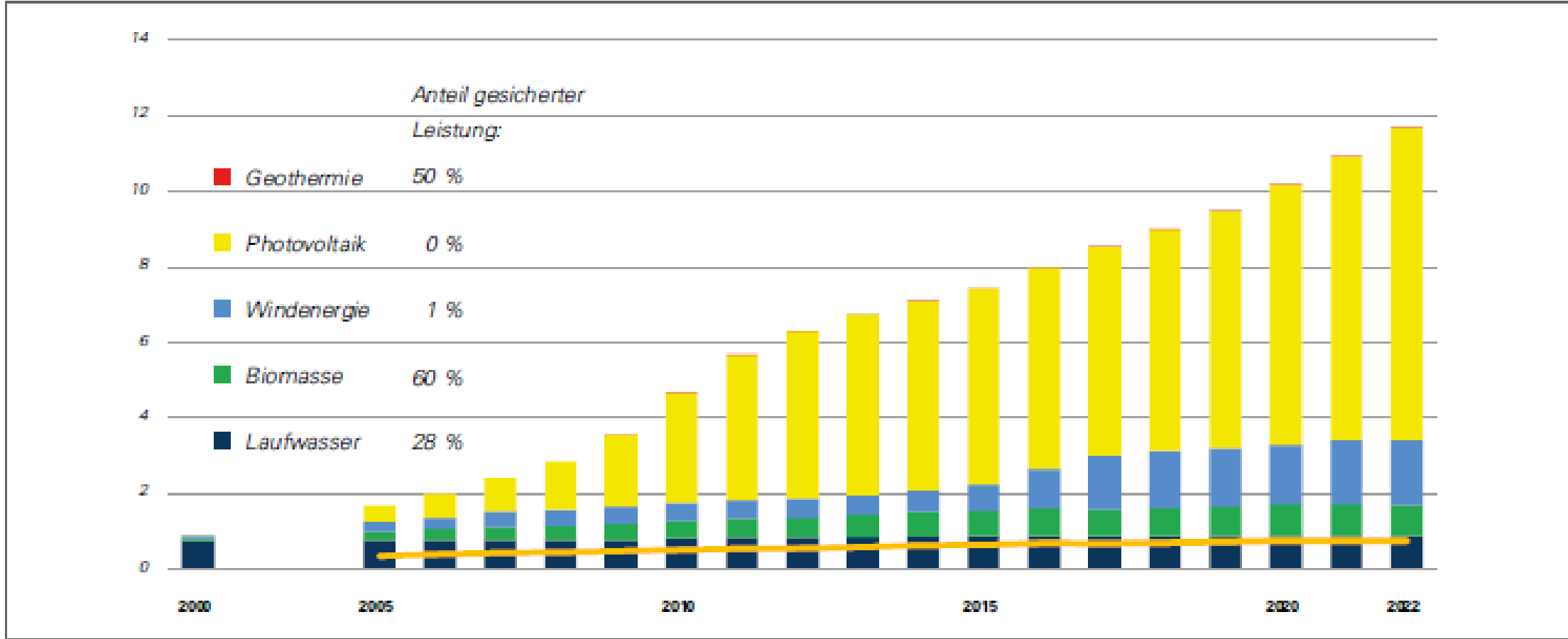
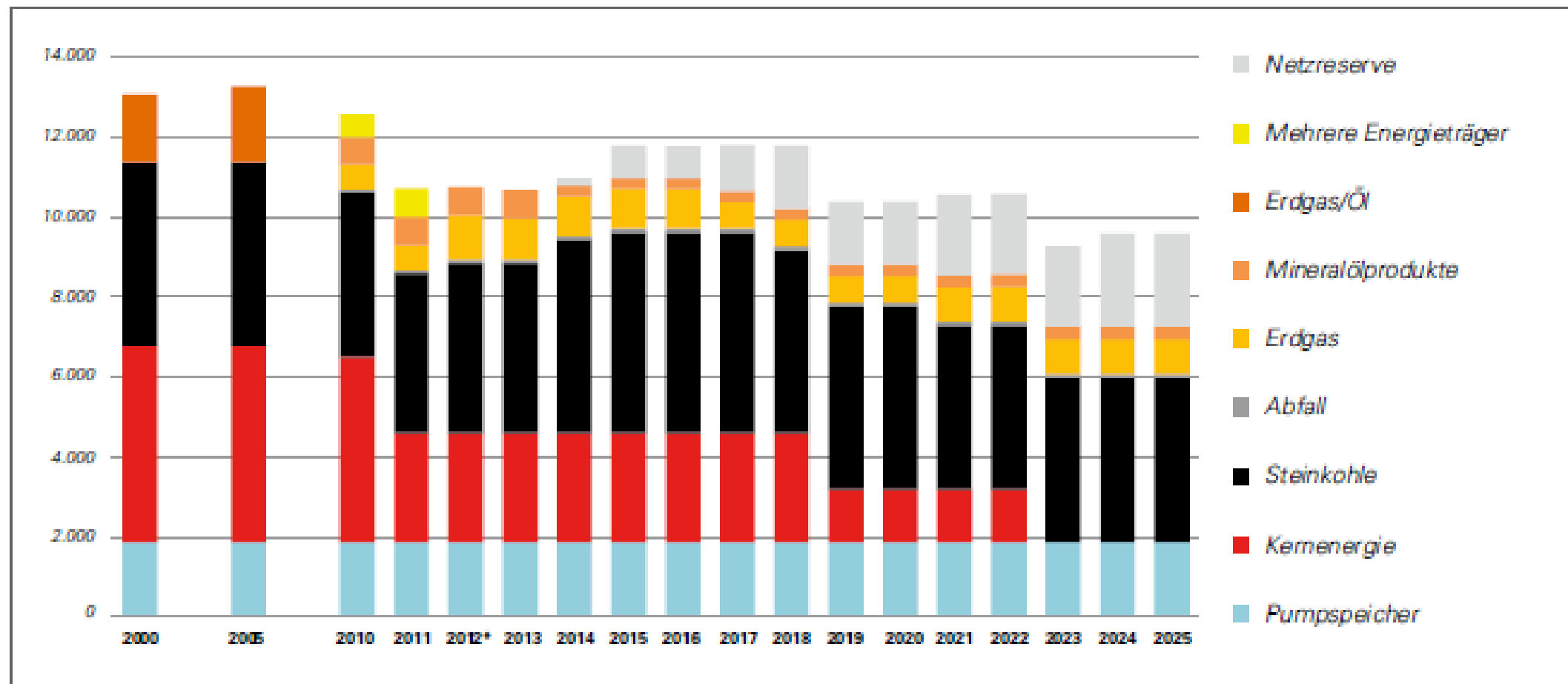


Abbildung 6: Entwicklung der Erzeugungsleistung erneuerbarer Energien (Säulen) sowie der gesicherten Leistung (Linie) in Baden-Württemberg
Eigene Darstellung auf Basis von Daten aus [76]



KONVENTIONELLE NETTO-KRAFTWERKSLEISTUNG (> 10 MW) [MW], STAND ZUM JAHRESENDE



* Geänderte Zuteilung der Erfassung „mehrere Energieträger“ zum jeweiligen Hauptenergieträger

Development of BW power plant park

ramp up

(in GW)	2011	2023	2040
Wind	0,5	1,7	12,5
PV	3,8	10,2	47,2

phase-out

nuclear by 16.4.2023

coal by 2028/30 (EnBW/BW)

Gas(H₂-ready) power plants needed – 4-6,5 GW





Flexibility

Storage: Batteries and other

Demand Side Management:
new consumers (HP, EV, Electrolyser ...)

→ smart grid/metering required

Capacity needed for dark doldrums

no investments in new power plants since 2015

less full load hours with increasing RE

→ incentives required



Market framework

Energy only Market

economically most efficient way of power plant dispatch

with increasing renewables:

- increase of hours with power exchange price zero
- how to earn money on the EoM with fuel based power plants?

→ discussion on capacity mechanism

Power Plant Safety Act (KWSG) - key elements

power plant capacity 12.5 GW
and 0.5 MW of long-term electricity storage

Pillar 1 – **Decarbonisation** 5 + 2 + 0,5 + 0,5 GW

Pillar 2 – **Security of supply** 5 GW

Pillar 3 – **Capacity mechanism** – long term



Pillar 1

Decarbonisation

H2-ready gas plants for decarbonisation

5 GW **new** - 2 GW **refurbished**

+ 0,5 GW H2-„**sprinter**“

+ 0,5 GW **long term storage**

subsidy scheme:

- tender on capex +
- opex subsidy – CfD for H2 in ct/kWh
max. 800 flh p.a. for 4 y. = total max. 3.200 flh
(Cap at 430 €/MWh)
- bonus for localization in the South (2/3)

Pillar 2

Security of supply

security of supply

5 GW gas plants for security of supply

similar requirements, without obligation of H2-conversion

requirements:

- from year 8 must be run on H2 for min. 200 flh
- contribution to system stability

start of commercial operation:

bid award + max. 6 years = 2031/32/33



Pillar 3: 2028+ capacity mechanism

4 Options:

a) hedging obligation for balance responsible

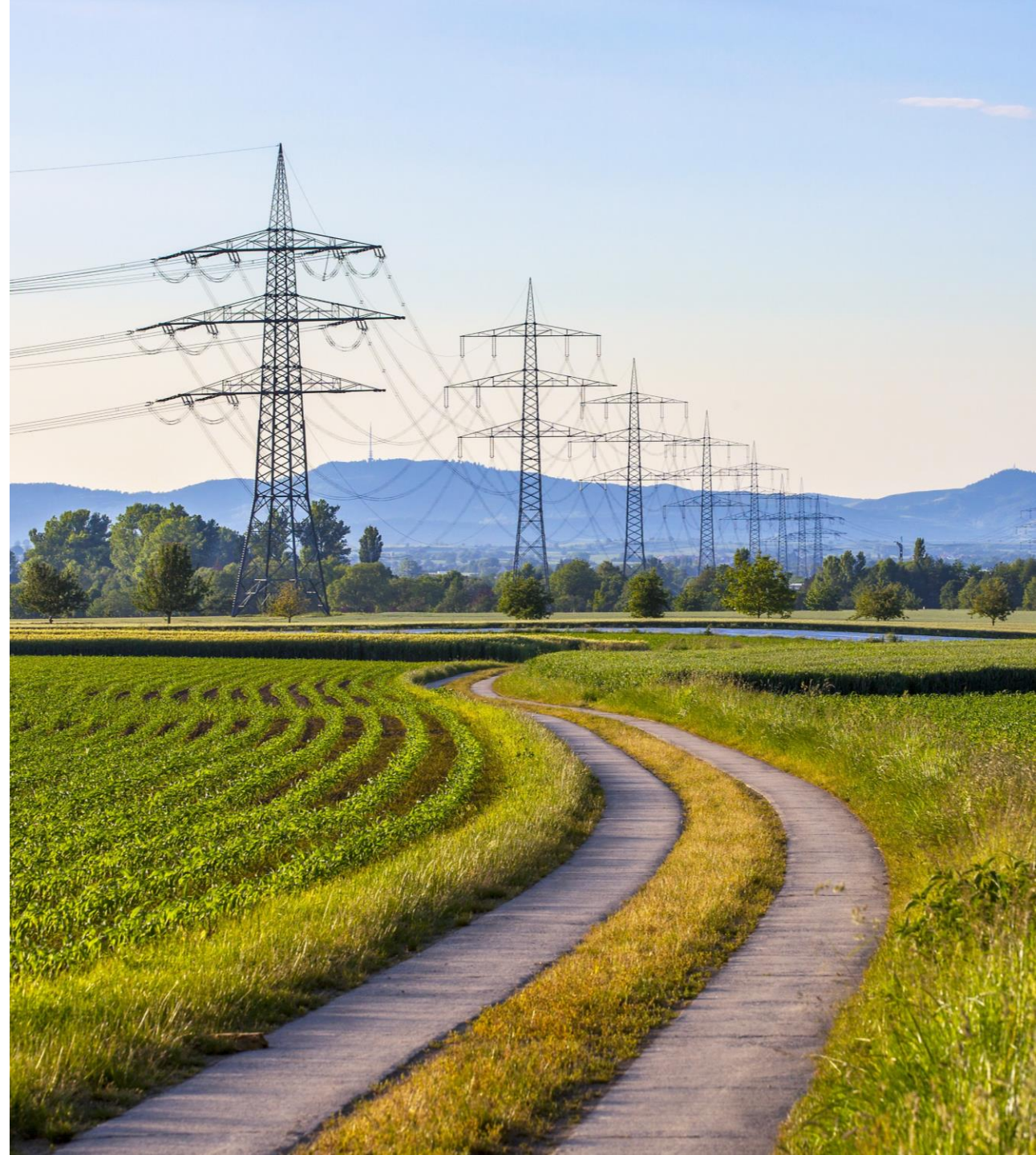
b) centralized capacity mechanism

c) decentralized capacity mechanism

d) combined capacity mechanism

BMWK favors d) - complex, unique

BW (and others) prefer b) EU-aid law-approved





Thank You! Any Questions?



**Baden-Württemberg
Ministerium für Umwelt, Klima
und Energiewirtschaft**