



# **New Challenges and Trends in Electricity Markets**

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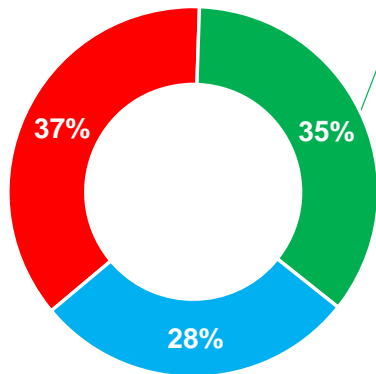
# Enel Fleet for CCGTs

# Enel CCGT Fleet

## Key elements



### Installed Capacity



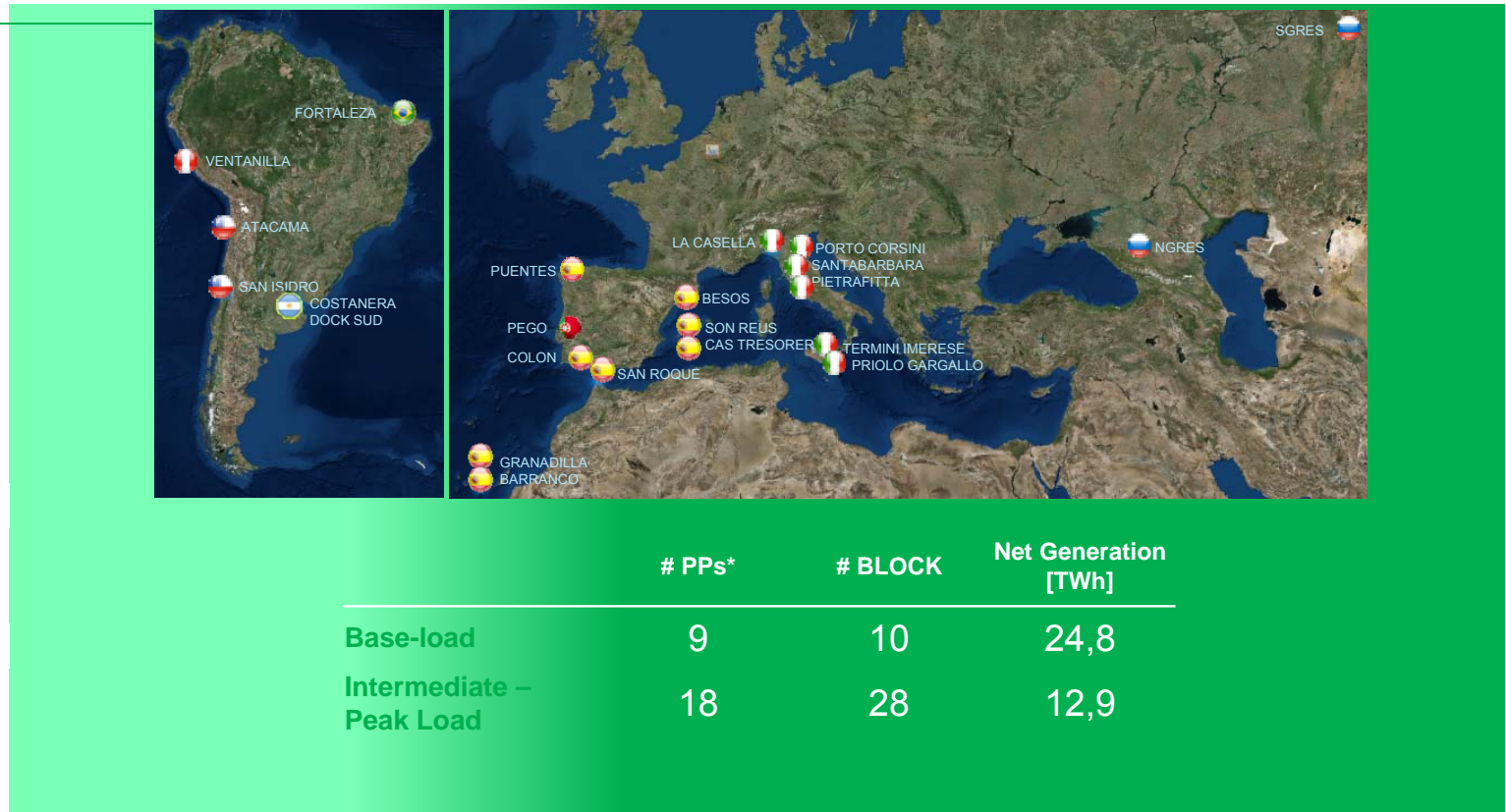
■ COAL ■ CCGT ■ O&G

### Net Generation

**38 TWh**

### Power Plants

**24**







	# PPs*	# BLOCK	Net Generation [TWh]
Base-load	9	10	24,8
Intermediate – Peak Load	18	28	12,9

\* Plants that belong to two or more service cluster are counted one for each cluster

# Enel Fleet Machines & Technologies



Country	Total CCGT Installed Capacity	Siemens/AEN  	GE 	MHPS 
Italy	4480 MW	12 x V94.3A2		
Iberia	5460 MW	2 x V94.3A6	14 x 6FA/FA +e 2 x GT26B 4 x 9FB 3 x GT8C	1 x 701F
Russia	800 MW	1 x SGT5-4000F	1 x MS9001FB	
Chile	1512 MW		4 x PG9171E	2 x 701F
Argentina	1920 MW	1 x V94.3	2 x GT26A/B	2 x 701F
Peru	470 MW	2 x SGT6-4000F		
Brazil	300 MW		2 x GT11N2	



# Market Challenges faced by Enel Thermal Generation

# Enel Thermal Generation challenges worldwide



Enel Thermal Generation as a global player in Energy Production manages plants in two main geographic areas:

- **Europe**
- **South America**

Within Europe significant capacity is located in **Russia**, which has quite different rules and challenges from Western Europe

By means of:

- Matrix organization
- Strong cooperation between functions
- Open mindedness

Enel is able to manage local specificities, but keeping focus on global goals, strategies and pillars for growth.

# O&M Drivers: path to Operational Excellence



- Maintenance Technical Standards
- Contract management
- Procurement efficiency

- Efficiency and Reliability optimization
- Environmental improvements
- Flexibility
- Overhaul Quality Control
- Digital Transformation: Big Data and IoT

- Growth according to market opportunity
- BESS plant development

- Sharing of Significant Technical Issues
- Continuous improvement programs





# Western Europe

Italy, Spain and Portugal



## Market Challenges:

- High penetration of RES
- Targets for Emission reduction and decarbonization
- Strongly competitive market with low prices
- Strong focus on Emission Limits by authorities
- Different regulations on Grid Service Markets (balancing & ancillary services, PFR, SFR, etc.)
  - ✓ Becoming more and more important for EBITDA and competitiveness
- Discussion on capacity market ongoing
- Local peculiarities (islands)

# Country Russia



## Market Challenges:

- Overall capacity close to the actual demand
- Extreme environmental conditions
- High load factors during winter
- Focus on Availability, Reliability, Efficiency, Increase of Power Output
- Very high average age of the fleet: modernization projects launched by Ministry of Energy
- Compliance with Russian Technical Requirements which are mandatory for Energy Wholesale Market Participants.

# South America

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Perú



## Market Challenges:

- Different level of development of Electricity markets across the countries
- In some case Grid Service Markets are developing and now growing, having as model western countries
- Different levels of regulation in Markets
- Overall capacity often close to the actual demand
- In several cases high average age of generating units
- For most of units, focus is on availability, reliability, efficiency



# Focus: New Italian Strategic Plan for Energy

# New Italian Strategic Plan for Energy (SEN)

## Key Pillars



# Main Targets



- Wind and Sun will drive transition
- Hydro capacity: preserve the efficiency with the support from small hydro

Increase of RES



- Reduction of primary energy consumption
- Occasion for innovative production systems

Energy Efficiency



- Current plan will significantly reduce coal in the mix.
- Investments and new capacity to handle the transition

Coal Phase Out



- Capacity Market
- Investments in network development

Better System Resiliency



**CCGTs as possible key technology to handle transition**

- New Capacity
- Capacity Market
- Increased flexibility
- New Grid Market Opportunities
- Higher service factors



# Enel approach to capture market opportunities

# Key elements



## Operating Flexibility increase

- Improved ramp rates
- Increased participation to SFR
- Lowering of Minimum Environmental Load

## Reduction of Planned Unavailability

## Reduction of Unplanned Unavailability

## Increase or Recover Maximum Load

## Improvement of Start-up time

- Cold Start-up
- Hot Start-up



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## Operating Flexibility Increase

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# Enhancement of flexible operation

## Ramp rates



### Target

- Improve participation to PFR
- Enhance participation to SFR
- Increase opportunities in Grid Services

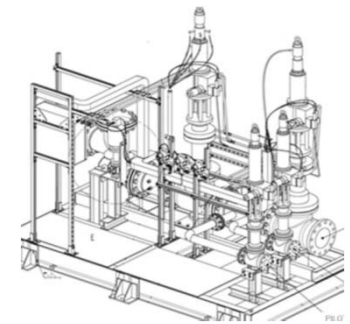


### Expected Benefits

- Allow fast transient states without impacting on flame stability
- Keep emissions within the limits also during transient states

### Required Activities

- Depend on OEM but typically implies:
- Burner Upgrades
  - Fuel Systems Upgrades
  - Fuel Control system Upgrades
  - Recommissioning & Tuning



# Minimum Environmental Load (MEL) reduction

Combustion improvements

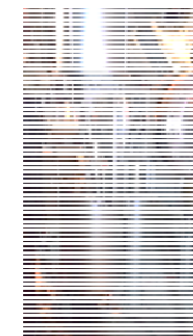
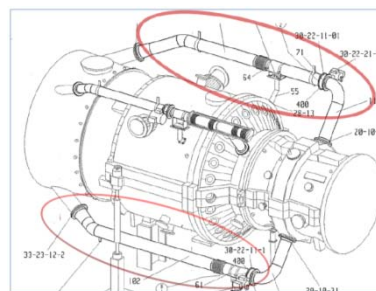


## Target

- Enhance market positioning of the unit
- Increase chances of being called to production by bidding a wider operating range

## Expected Benefits

- MEL Reduction
- Flexible operation



## Required Activities

Depend on OEM but typically implies:

- Burner Upgrades
- New combustion logics
- Active combustion systems
- Excess air control

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Operating Flexibility increase

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Planned Unavailability Reduction

Reduction of Unplanned Unavailability

Increase or Recover Maximum Load

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# Reduction of Planned unavailability

Enhancement of maintenance cycles

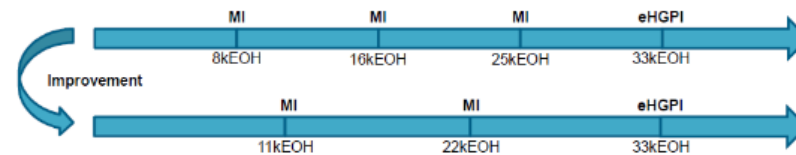


## Target

- Reduce planned maintenance unavailability
- Reduce Total Cost of Ownership

## Expected Benefits

- Longer service Intervals
- Lower wear & tear of parts
- Avoidance of costs related to Major Overhaul, included in the packages



## Required Activities

Depend on OEM but typically implies:

- New Hot Gas Parts
- Several improvements in cooling and combustion system
- Normally it requires outages with rotor extraction

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Reduction of Planned Unavailability

Reduction of Unplanned Unavailability

Increase or Recover Maximum Load

Improvement of Start-up time

- Cold Start-up
- Hot Start-up

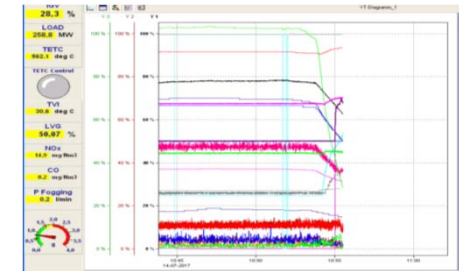
# Reduction of unplanned unavailability

Active combustion monitoring systems



## Target

- Reduce unplanned maintenance unavailability
- Improve overall machine performances without “touching” the iron



## Expected Benefits

- Reduction of trips for severe humming events
- Increase of generale machine performances (if combined with other improvements)
- Where necessary, reduction of Short/Minor inspections after such events

## Required Activities

Depend on each OEM, but normally requires:

- Active monitoring of combustion
- Potential need for additional sensors
- Commissioning & Tuning

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Operating Flexibility increase

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Reduction of Planned Unavailability

Reduction of Unplanned Unavailability

**Increase or Recovery of Maximum Load**

Improvement of Start-up time

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# Maximum Load increase

Mass flow and TIT improvements

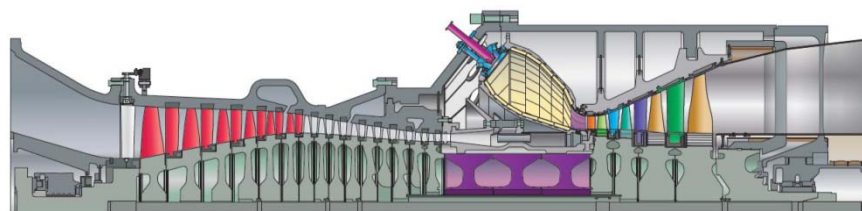


## Target

- Where available, increase of revenues from capacity market
- In baseload scenarios, increase of gross output

## Expected Benefits

- Increase of maximum load
- Longer service intervals
- Increase of efficiency
- Benefits on bottoming cycle
- The improvements can allow to save overhaul costs



## Required Activities

Depend on OEM but can imply:

- Compressor upgrade for improved mass flow
- Turbine B&V substitution with higher ratings for higher TIT

# Indice



Operating Flexibility increase

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# Reduction of start up time

Group of actions for BOP



## Cold Start-up

### Activity

- Purge Credit
- Fuel Gas Electric Heater
- Final Desuperheater

### Benefits

- Avoidance of Purge before start-up
- Avoidance of aux boiler pressurization time
- GT/ST Dynamics decoupling

## Hot Startup

### Activity

- Oversized Steam Drains
- Rotor Stress Evaluator

### Benefits

- Faster Piping heating
- Benefits on all kind of start ups



# Battery Energy Storage Systems

# Battery ESS



- Over the last decade, the energy storage system (ESS) has become one of the more attractive element to boost power system performance and grid reliability
- The Battery ESS can be used to mitigate the voltage unbalance of the electrical networks, for frequency control, to complement spinning reserves, peak demand shaving, reducing operating costs.
- A widespread application of BESS is driven by CAPEX decrease and system performance improvements: now BESS does represent a remunerative investment for many applications
- To take opportunity to develop BESS applications along the three main business models: on-plant on network, stand alone and in isolated system





# Opportunities from Digital Tools

# Strategic Vision and Rationales

## Foreword



### THERMAL GEN MARKET CONTEXT

- Current scenario puts Thermal Generation under high pressure
- Future chances may arise
- Thus keeping plants up & running is necessary, but with lesser and lesser resources

### WHY DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT

- Thermal Generation is sometime managed as a traditional business, not getting complete benefit from new technologies
- Suitable innovation programs for the business
- Digital is and will be a **major business disruptor** within the energy sector

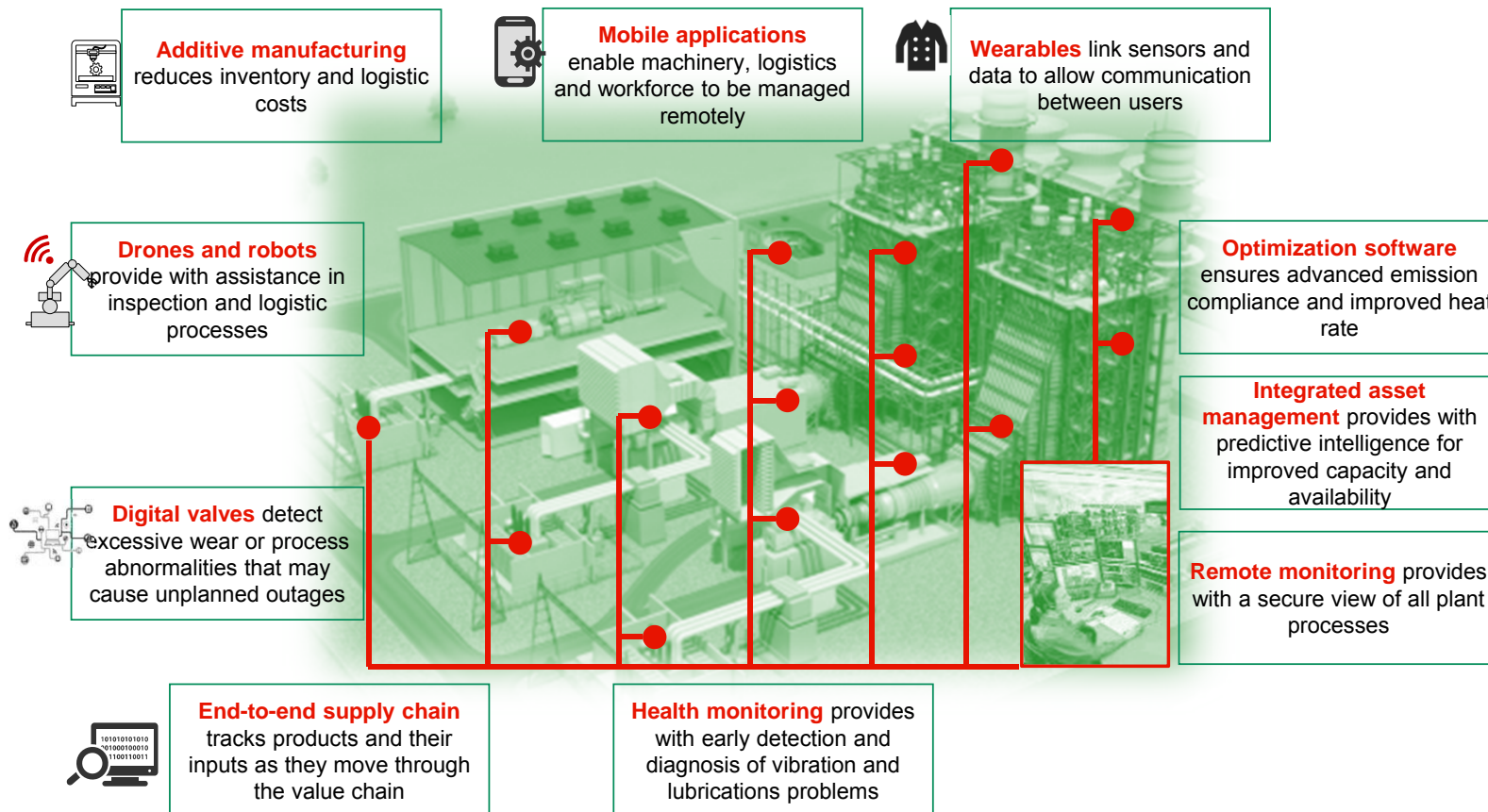
### OPPORTUNITIES AND RISK FROM THE DIGITAL PLAN

- **Worldwide fleet** with different cultures is at the same time a richness and an additional difficulty for deployment
- Key objective should be to **evolve operating and cultural model** while
- Key **issues / elements** need to be addressed:
  - **Roles and responsibilities**
  - **Approach**
  - **Timing**

# Integrated end-to-end digitalized processes



## DIGITALLY INTEGRATED "SMART PLANT"





# Example of Applications in O&M



## Advanced Predictive Diagnostics

Initiatives description

- System of **Remote Predictive Diagnostic** to **switch from an accident/engineering-based to a data-driven/business approach**
- The system is based on basic and **machine-learning algorithms** for **progressive performance improvement** based on historical series analysis of plant operational data (i.e. heat rate, downtime, vibration)

Expected benefits

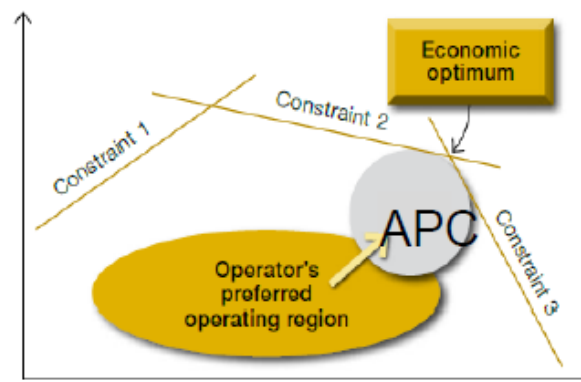
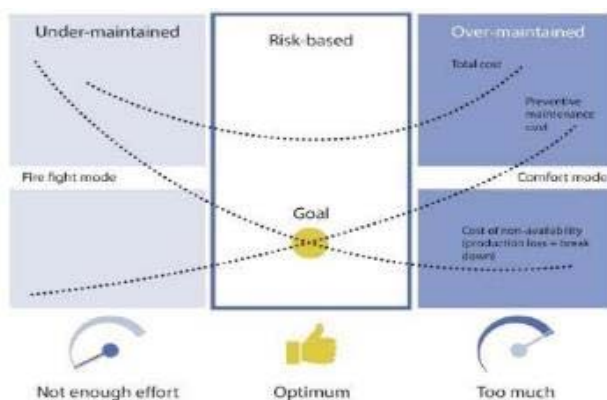
- **Reduce maintenance costs**, performing maintenance operations just in time, when necessary, **avoiding fixed scheduled maintenance**
- **Reduce plant outage time, preventing unexpected equipment failures** through remote predictive diagnostics

## Advanced Process Control

Installation of different APC to optimize the performances under interest:

- **Steam temperature** max value and heat rate
- Primary Frequency Response
- **Humming** (combustion noise)
- **Ammonia quantity** for Nitrogen reduction

- Optimization of **Net Heat Rate**
- **Reliability improvement** and reduction of plant unavailability, due to maintenance operations.
- Reduction of **minimum load**





# Conclusions

# Conclusions



- Electricity markets are facing **big changes** around the world
- Traditional Thermal generation is under pressure, but **CCGTs** are recognized to be a **bridge technology** that should last for many years
- To keep the fleet competitive, it is very important to know the **market opportunities** and translate them into **technological improvements**
- A **good relationship with OEMs can** help identify the most promising/adequate technologies
- A modern utility, however, must be able, by means of internal know-how, to **optimize all the aspect of O&M**, starting from conceptual design of a plant up to the decommissioning
- Leveraging on new **Digital Technologies**, quality and quantity of information will improve, while optimizing the OpEX

# Thank you

