



# Future sustainable power systems towards decarbonization

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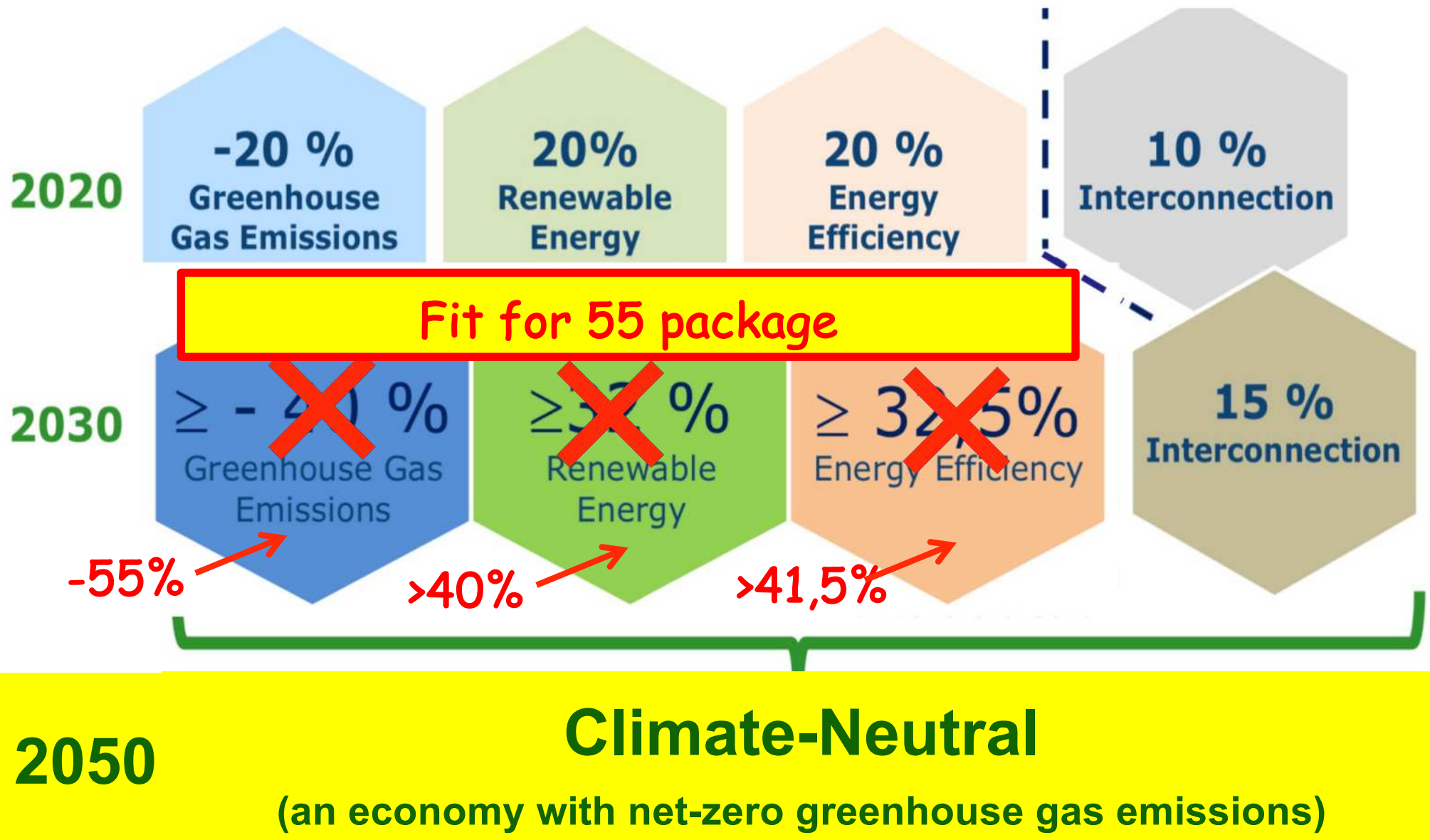
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- **EU energy strategy** – towards 2050
- **Cyprus current electricity system** – system characteristics
- **Energy transition for island systems** – solutions to isolated systems
- **Medium to long term challenges** – large scale integration of RES, the role of interconnections and hydrogen

# EU energy strategy towards 2050

# EU medium and long term targets

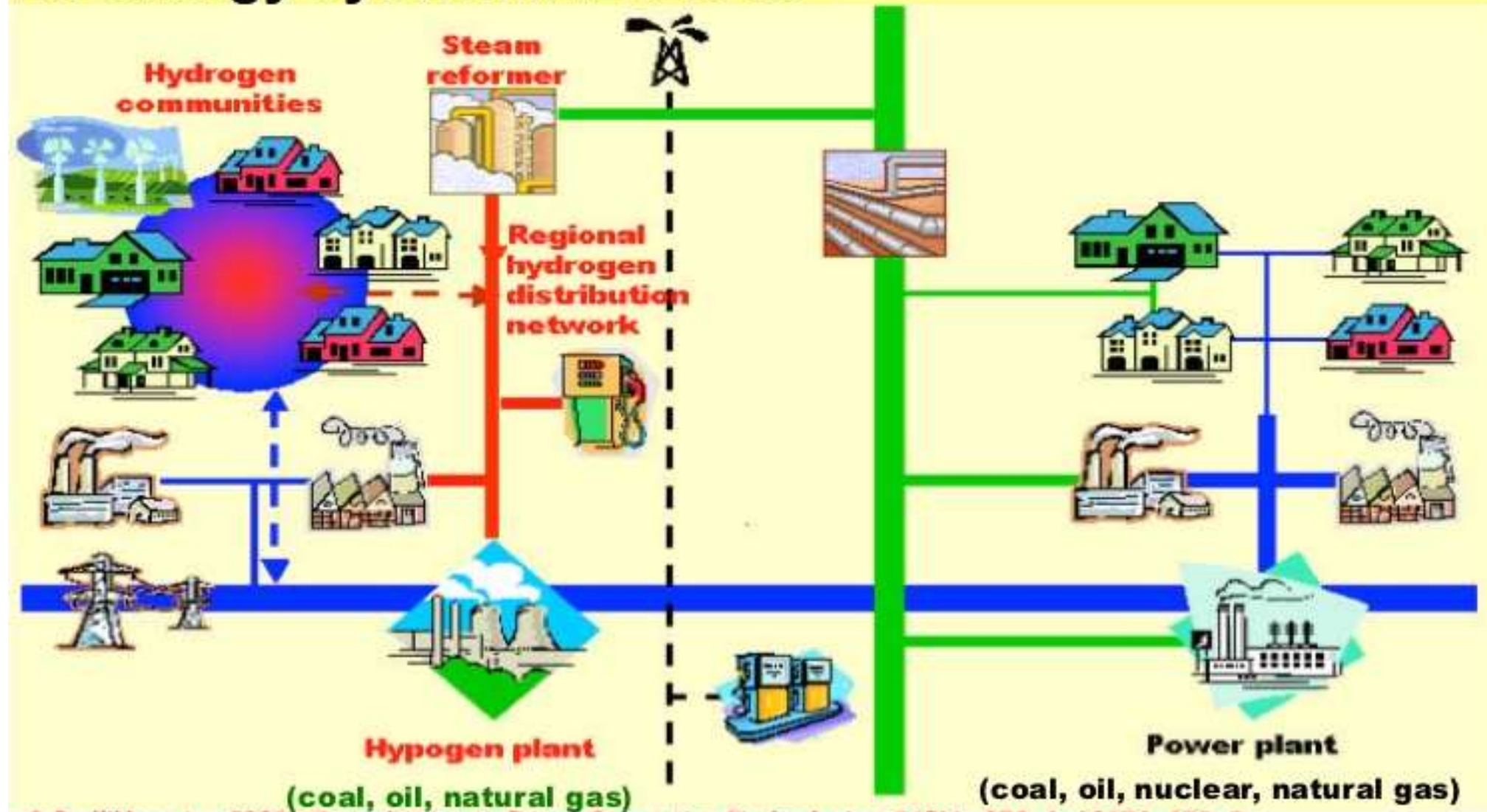






# Future energy systems (optimistic scenario)

## EU energy system in 2020-30\*

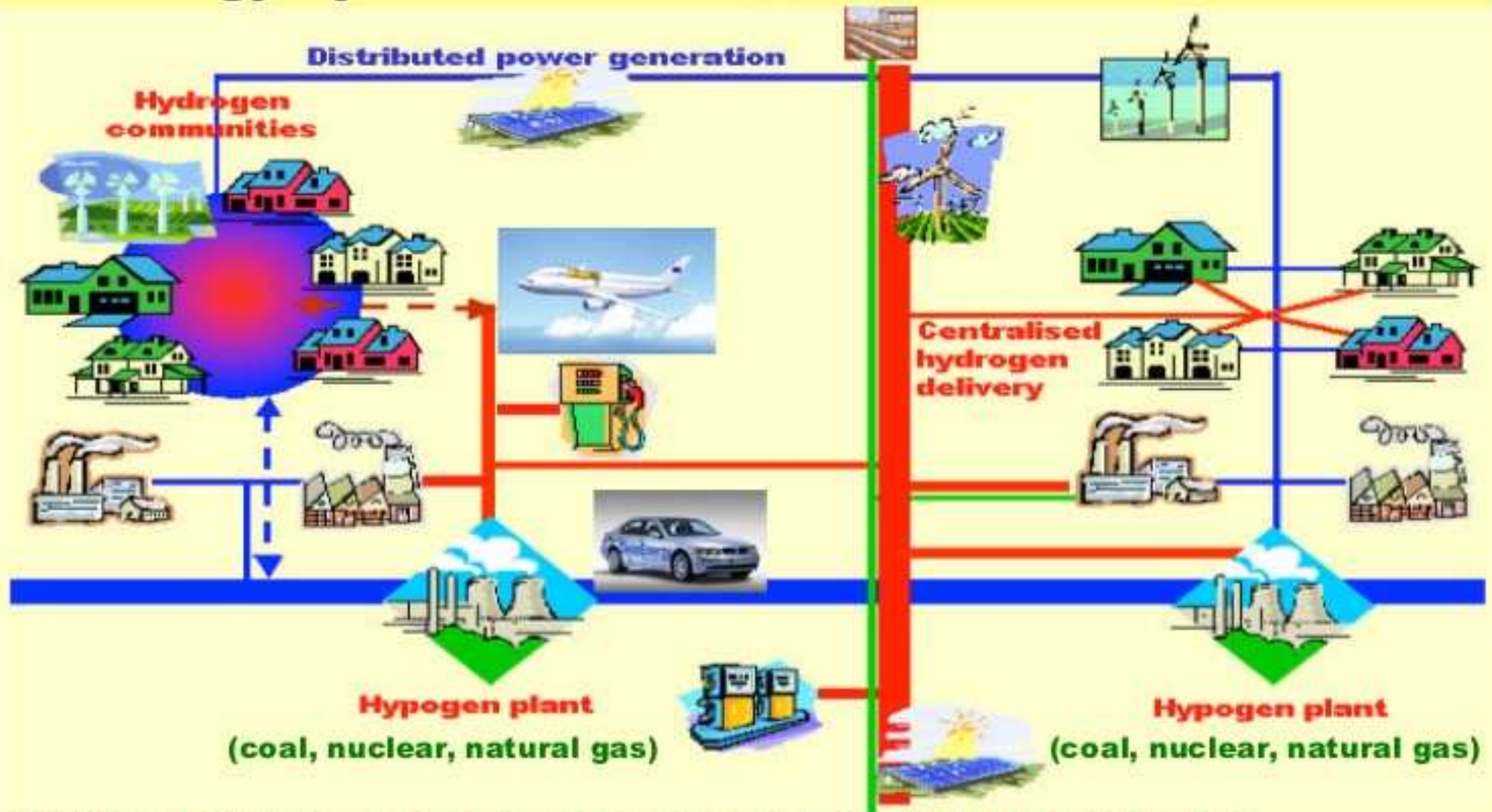


\* Poullikkas A., 2009, *Introduction to Power Generation Technologies*, ISBN: 978-1-60876-472-3



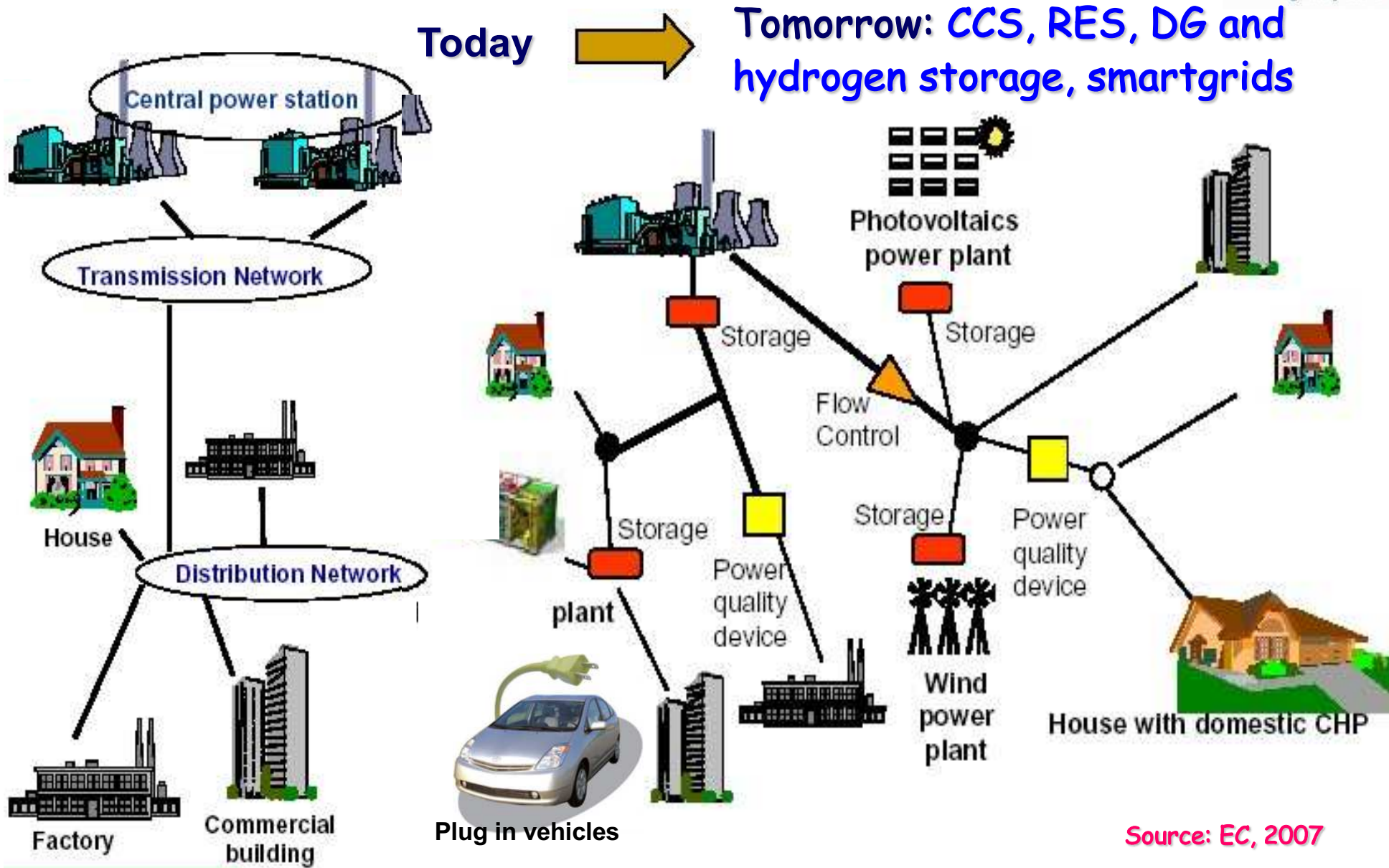
# Future energy systems (optimistic scenario)

## EU energy system in 2040-50\*



\* Poullikkas A., 2009, *Introduction to Power Generation Technologies*, ISBN: 978-1-60876-472-3

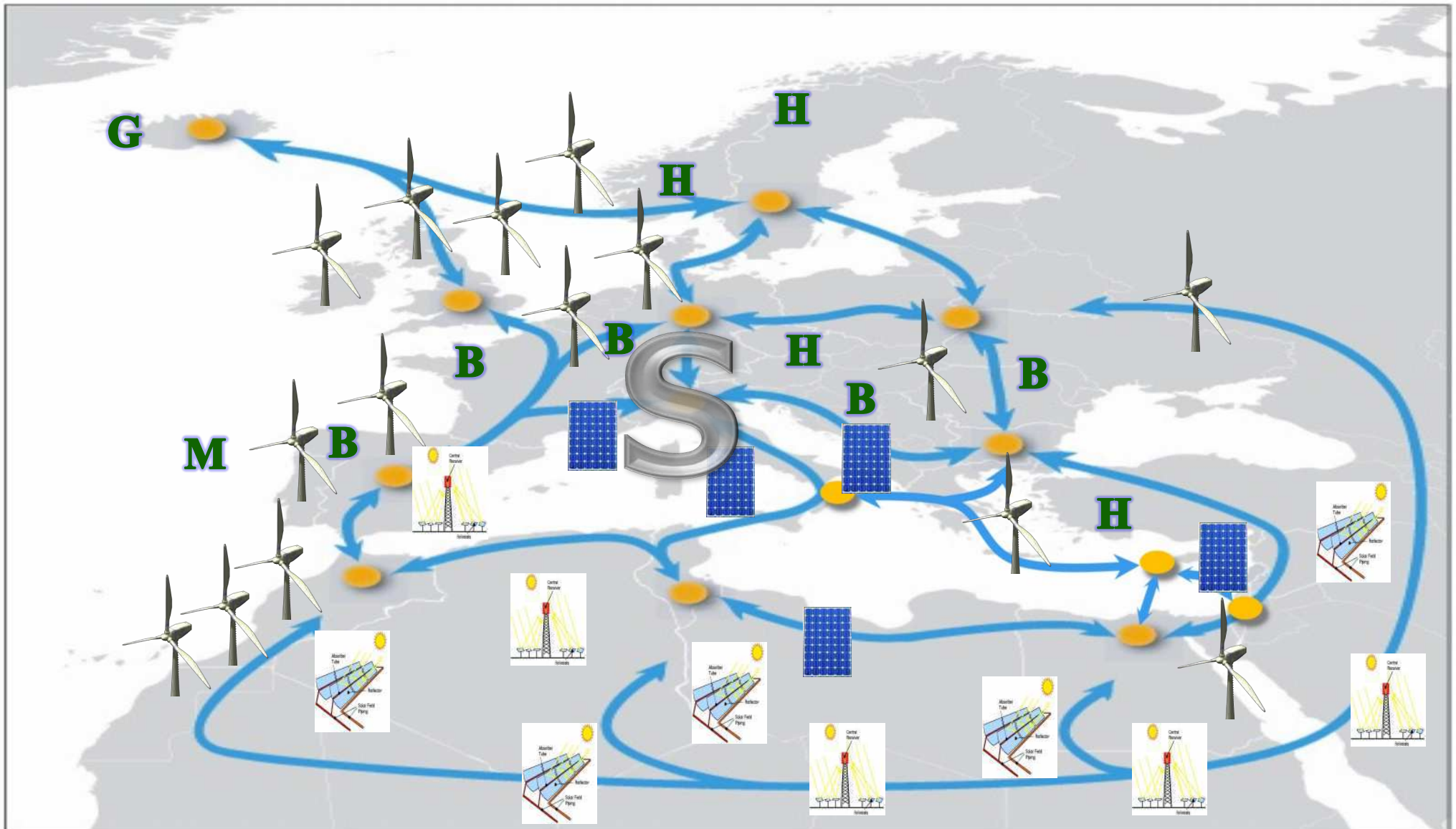
# Future power systems



Source: EC, 2007



# The Super Smart Grid after 2050\* (may allow for 100% RES)



\* Poullikkas A., 2013, *Sustainable Energy Development for Cyprus*, ISBN: 978-9963-7355-3-2



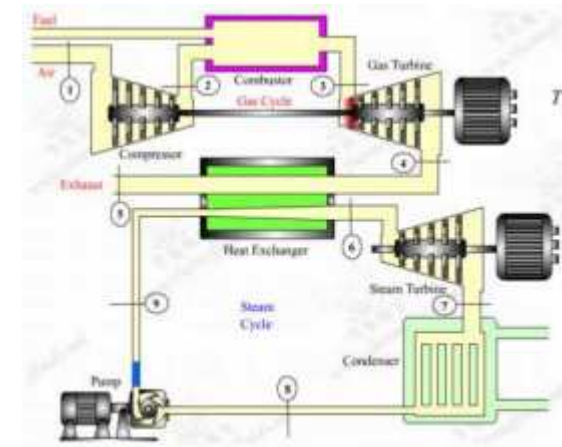


# Cyprus current electricity system

## System characteristics

# Existing power generation system

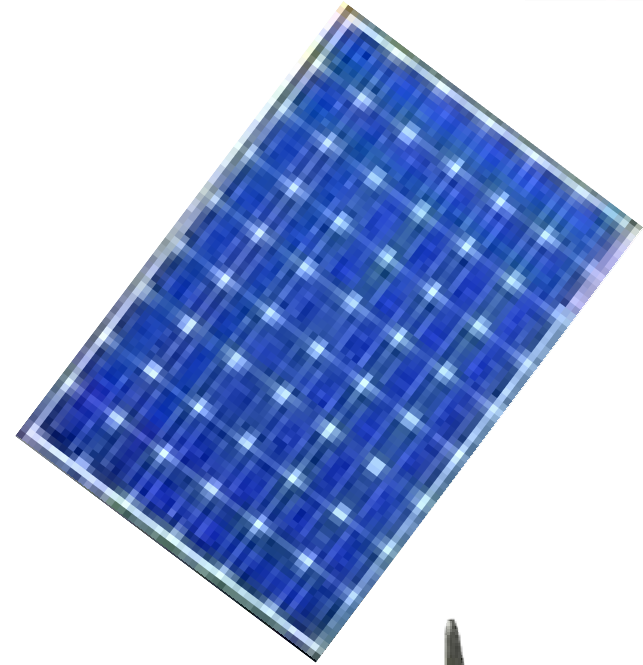
- **Steam turbine units (HFO)**
  - Dhekelia power station 6x60MWe
  - Vasilikos power station 3x130MWe
- **Internal combustion engines (HFO)**
  - Dhekelia power station 6x17.5MWe
- **Combined cycles (Diesel)**
  - Vasilikos power station 2x220MWe
- **Gas turbine units (Diesel)**
  - Moni power station 4x37,5MWe
  - Vasilikos power station 1x38MWe



# Existing power generation system (cont.)

- **Renewables**

- **PVs: 335MWe**
- **Wind: 157MWe**
- **Biomass: 13MWe**



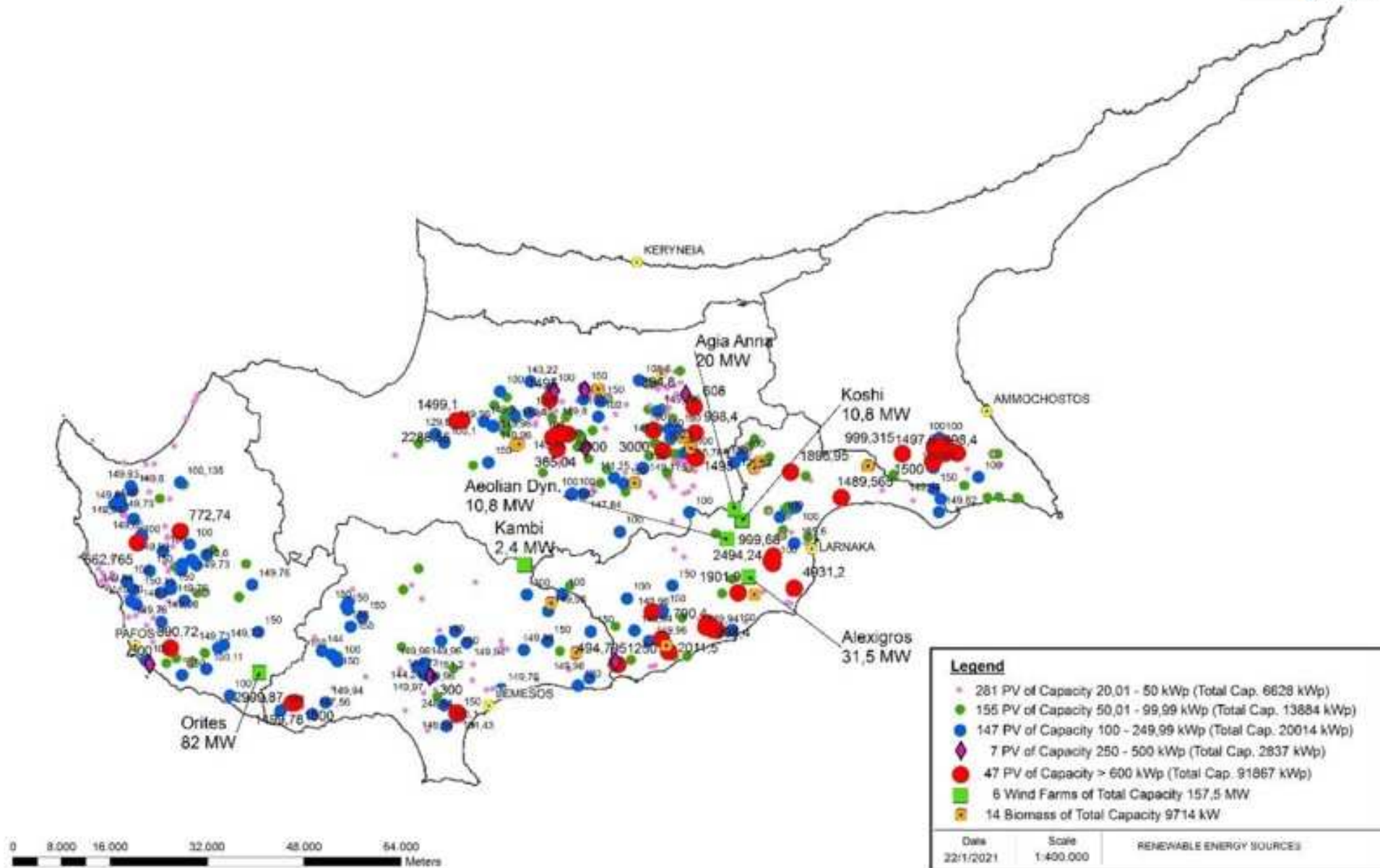
- **Total installed capacity:**

- **Conventional: 1483MWe**
- **Renewables: 505MWe**



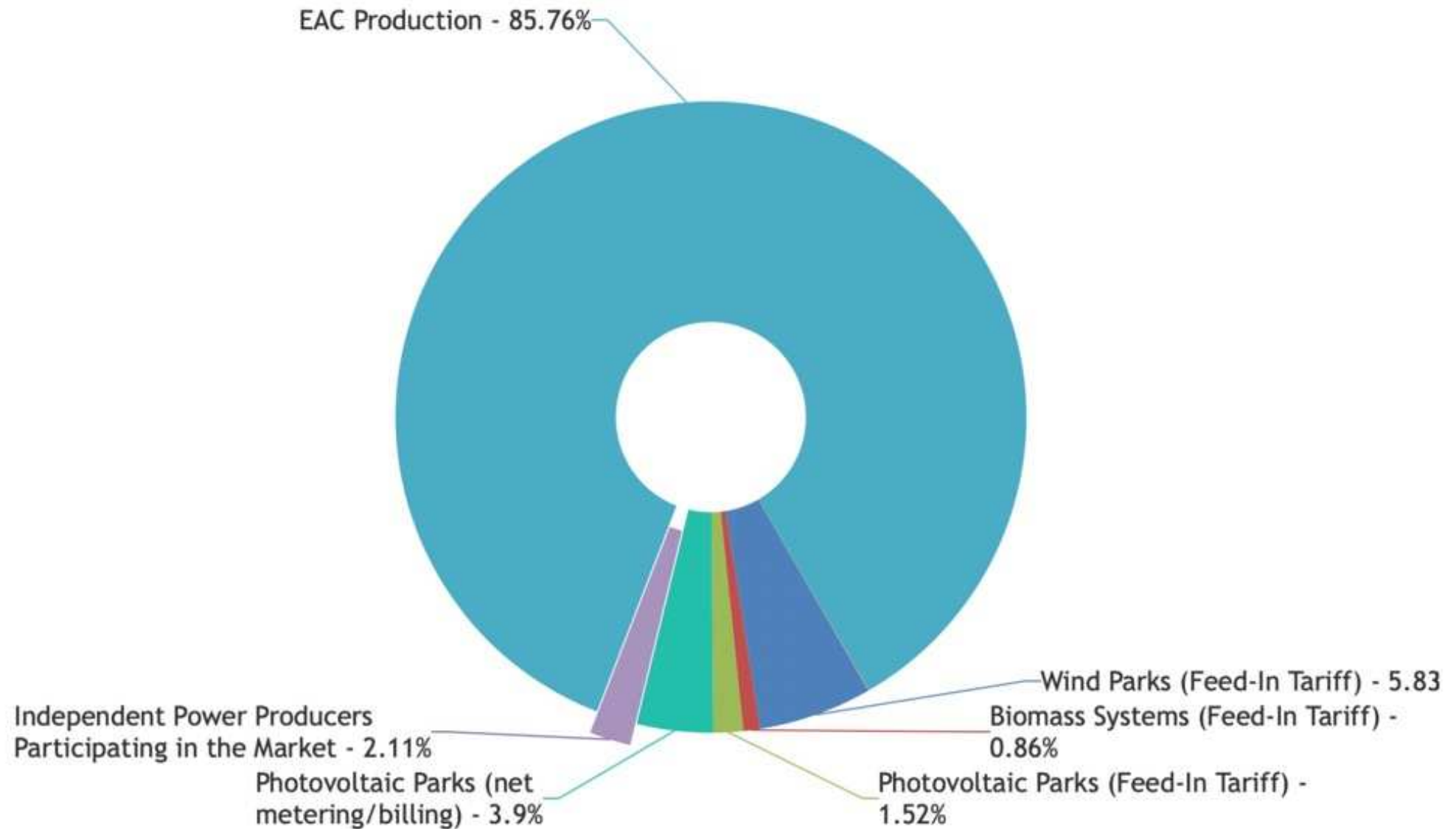


# Distribution of RES-E





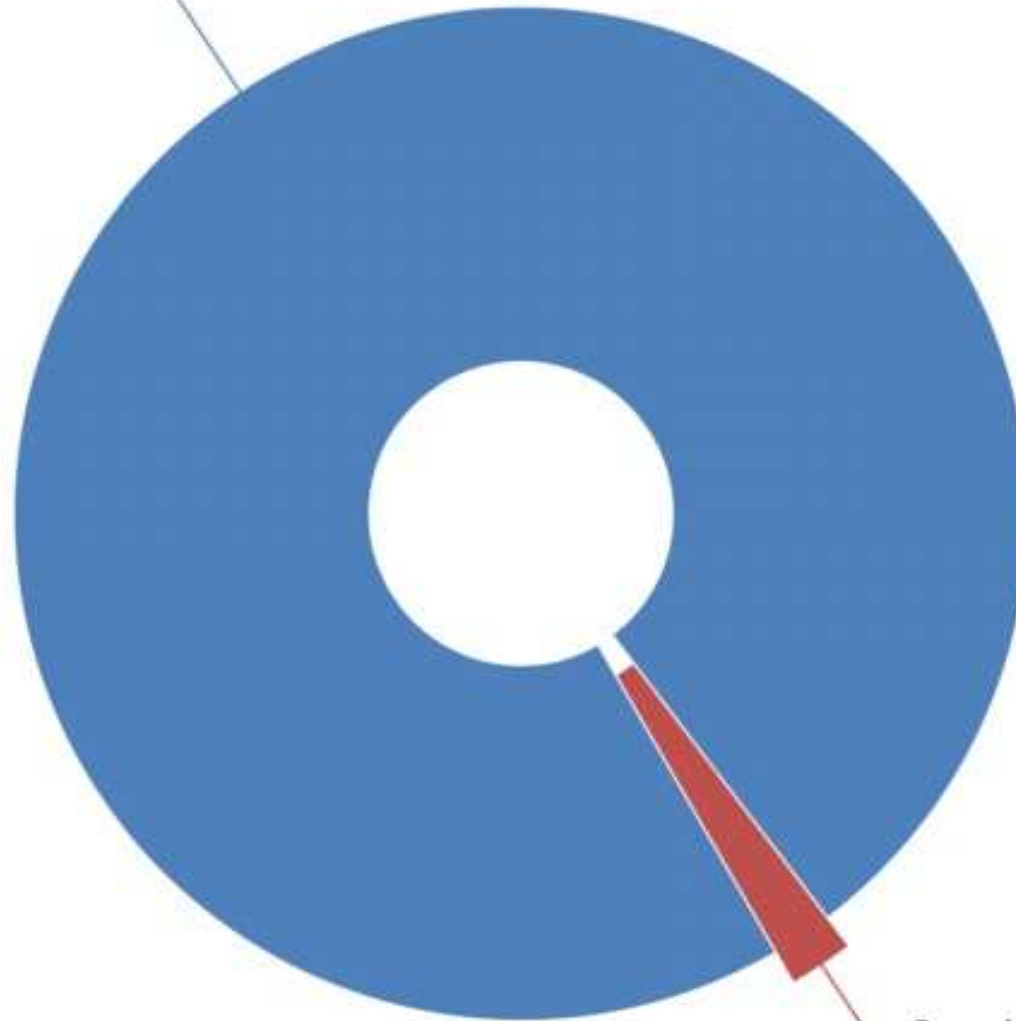
# Wholesale market share\* (Dec 2021)



\* [www.cera.org.cy](http://www.cera.org.cy)

# Retail market share\* (Dec 2021)

EAC Supply - 97.98%



Suppliers other than the vertically integrated - 2.02%

\* [www.cera.org.cy](http://www.cera.org.cy)

# Energy transition for island systems

## Solutions for isolated systems

# Characteristics of isolated electricity systems\*



- **High fuel costs**
  - ~ use of oil derivatives
  - ~ high CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (additional cost)
- **Economies of scale cannot be adequately exploited**
  - ~ generation units cannot exceed a certain size since the loss of a unit would mean the loss of a high percentage of the entire system
- **Need to maintain high reserve capacity to ensure power system reliability**

**The smaller the electrical system size, the more the expenses will be**

# Energy transition for non-interconnected islands\*

## Need to:

- Reduce cost of **security of supply**
- Achieve **market integration**
- Increase **socio-economic welfare benefits**

\* Poullikkas A., 2013, *Renewable Energy: Economics, Emerging Technologies and Global Practices*, ISBN: 978-1-62618-231-8



# The solution\*

- **Increase system flexibility**
  - ~ integrate RES into electricity market
  - ~ use natural gas, storage and RES for power generation
  - ~ promote e-mobility (V2G technology - bidirectional flow of electricity between the electric car and the grid)
- **Establish electricity interconnections**
  - ~ with EU internal electricity market (the island of Cyprus is the only non-interconnected Member State)
- **Production of hydrogen (energy carrier)**
  - ~ from RES and natural gas

\* Poulikkas A., 2016, *Fundamentals of Energy Regulation*, ISBN: 978-9963-7355-8-7

# Versailles Declaration (10-11 Mar 2022)

- **Phase out EU dependency on Russian gas, oil and coal imports**
  - **accelerating the reduction of overall reliance on fossil fuels**
  - **diversifying supplies through the use of LNG**
  - **further developing a hydrogen market for Europe**
  - **speeding up the development of renewables**
  - **completing and improving the interconnection of European gas and electricity networks and fully synchronising power grids throughout the EU**
  - **monitoring and optimising the functioning of the electricity market**
  - **RePowerEU plan by May 2022**
  - ...

# CERA Energy Transition Regulatory Decisions

- **Regulatory Decision 01/2017 (ΚΑΠ 34/2017):** A detailed schedule for the implementation of **EU electricity market target model**
- **Regulatory Decision 02/2018 (ΚΑΠ 259/2018):** The mass installation of an Advanced Metering Infrastructure including **smartmeters to all electricity consumers**
- **Regulatory Decision 02/2019 (ΚΑΠ 204/2019):** The establishment of basic principles of a regulatory framework for the **operation of electricity storage systems** in the wholesale electricity market
- **Regulatory Decision 03/2019 (ΚΑΠ 224/2019):** The redesign of the power grid to become **smart and bi-directional** in order to allow integration of large quantities of renewable energy sources in combination with energy storage systems

# Medium to long term challenges

**Large scale integration of RES, the role of  
interconnections and hydrogen**



# Regional primary energy sources

## Indigenous energy sources





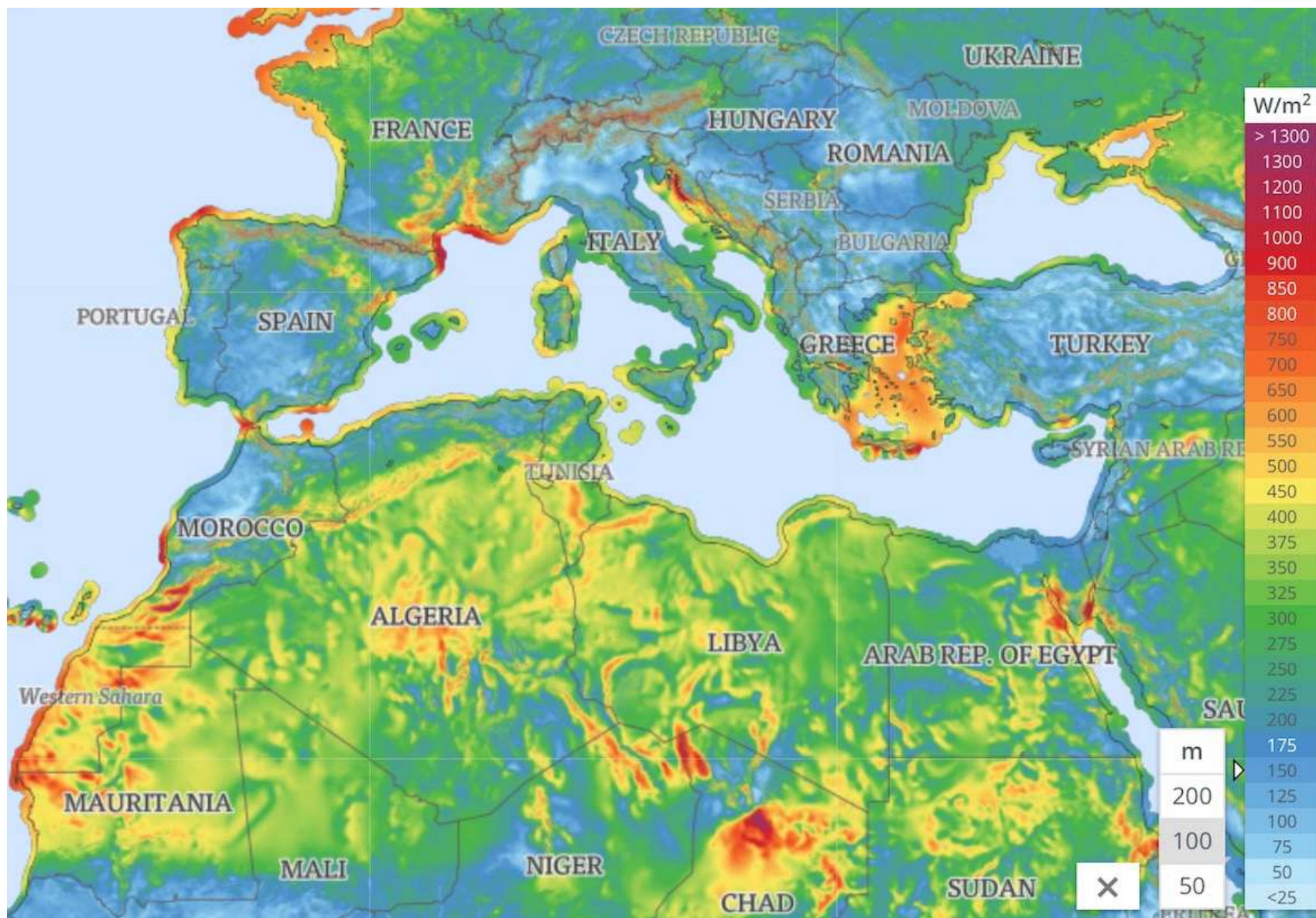
# Gas reserves in SE Mediterranean region\*



\* A. Belopolsky, et al., 2012, "New and emerging plays in the Eastern Mediterranean", *Petroleum Geoscience*



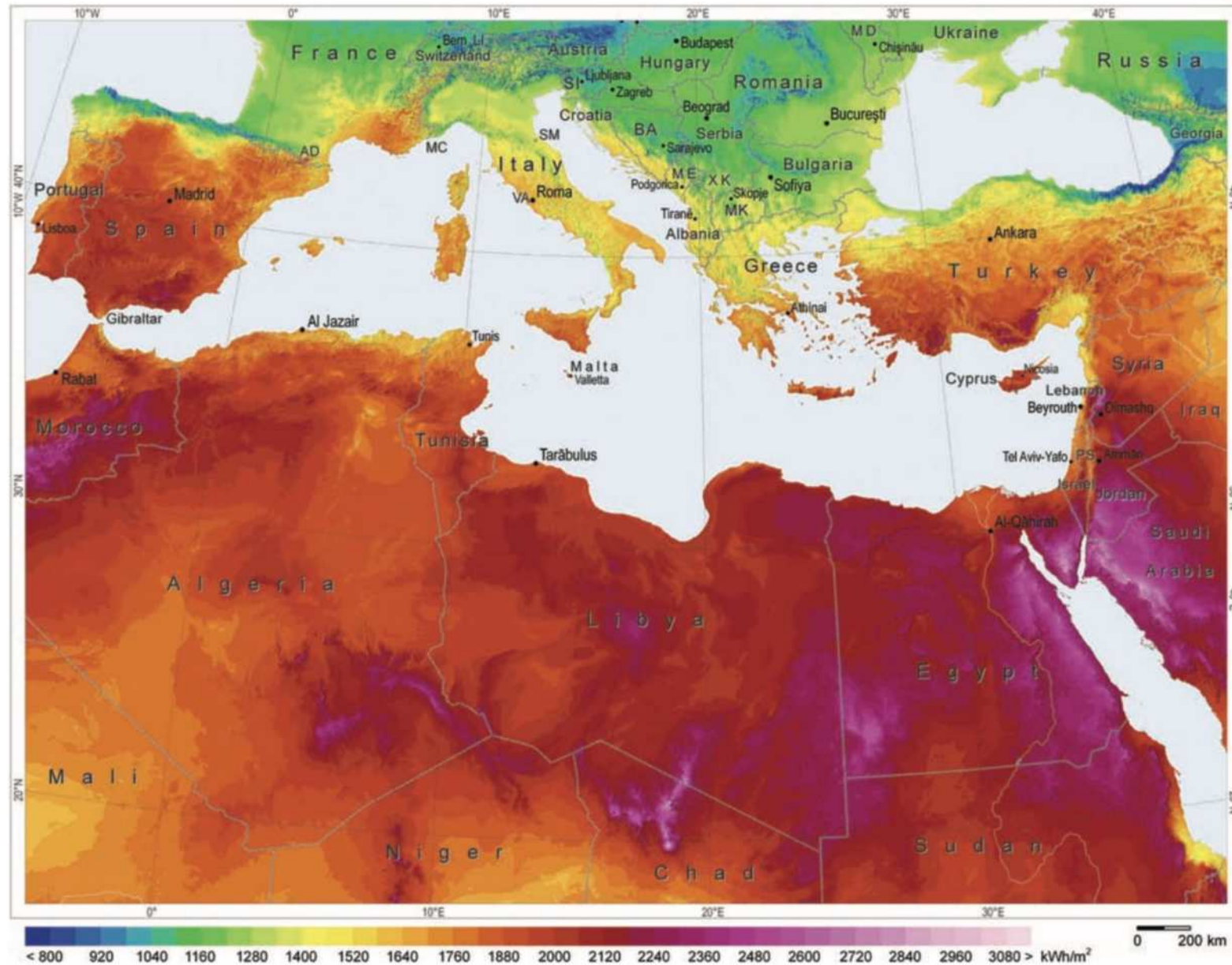
# Wind potential in SE Mediterranean region\*



\* The Global Wind Atlas (<https://globalwindatlas.com>)



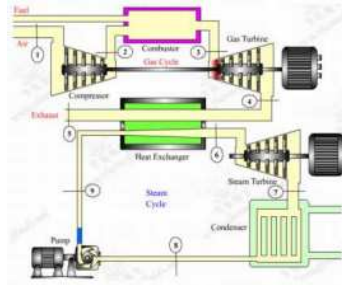
# Solar potential in SE Mediterranean region\*



\* Easac & Pihl, Erik. (2011). Concentrating Solar Power: Its potential contribution to a sustainable energy future

# Main indigenous energy sources in SE Mediterranean region

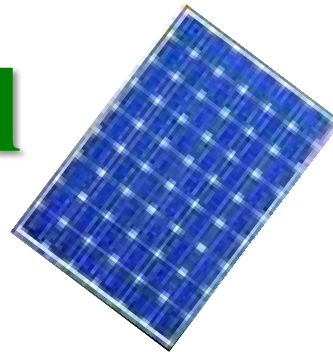
- **Natural gas**



- **Wind potential**



- **Solar potential**





# Target-setting for Cyprus' transition to hydrogen economy\*

Target	Year		
	2030	2040	2050
Greenhouse gases	-30%	-75%	-100%
Renewable energy sources	30%	75%	100%
Electrical interconnections	50%	65%	80%

**Cyprus could set a long-term goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 100% by 2050 !**

\* Poullikkas A., 2020, *Long-term Sustainable Energy Strategy: Cyprus' Energy Transition to Hydrogen Economy*, ISBN: 978-9925-7710-0-4

# Energy transition by 2050

## Cyprus' energy system:

- smart and digitised
- **flexible**
- decentralised
- **electrically interconnected**
- interconnected gas and/or hydrogen pipelines

## Integration:

- hydrogen in all energy sectors
- **renewable energy sources**
- storage energy systems
- **electric mobility**



**Transition of Cyprus from the current carbon economy  
to hydrogen economy by the year 2050**

# Development of regional energy strategy ?

- **Horizon up to 2060**
- **Development of strategic plan for SE Med region:**
  - ~ **Electrical interconnections**
  - ~ **Pipeline interconnections (or virtual pipelines)**
  - ~ **Integration of sustainable technologies and storage**
  - ~ **Use of hydrogen after 2030**
  - ~ **Hydrogen production**
    - From natural gas
    - From renewables
- **Energy exporters to EU**



**Additional Slides**

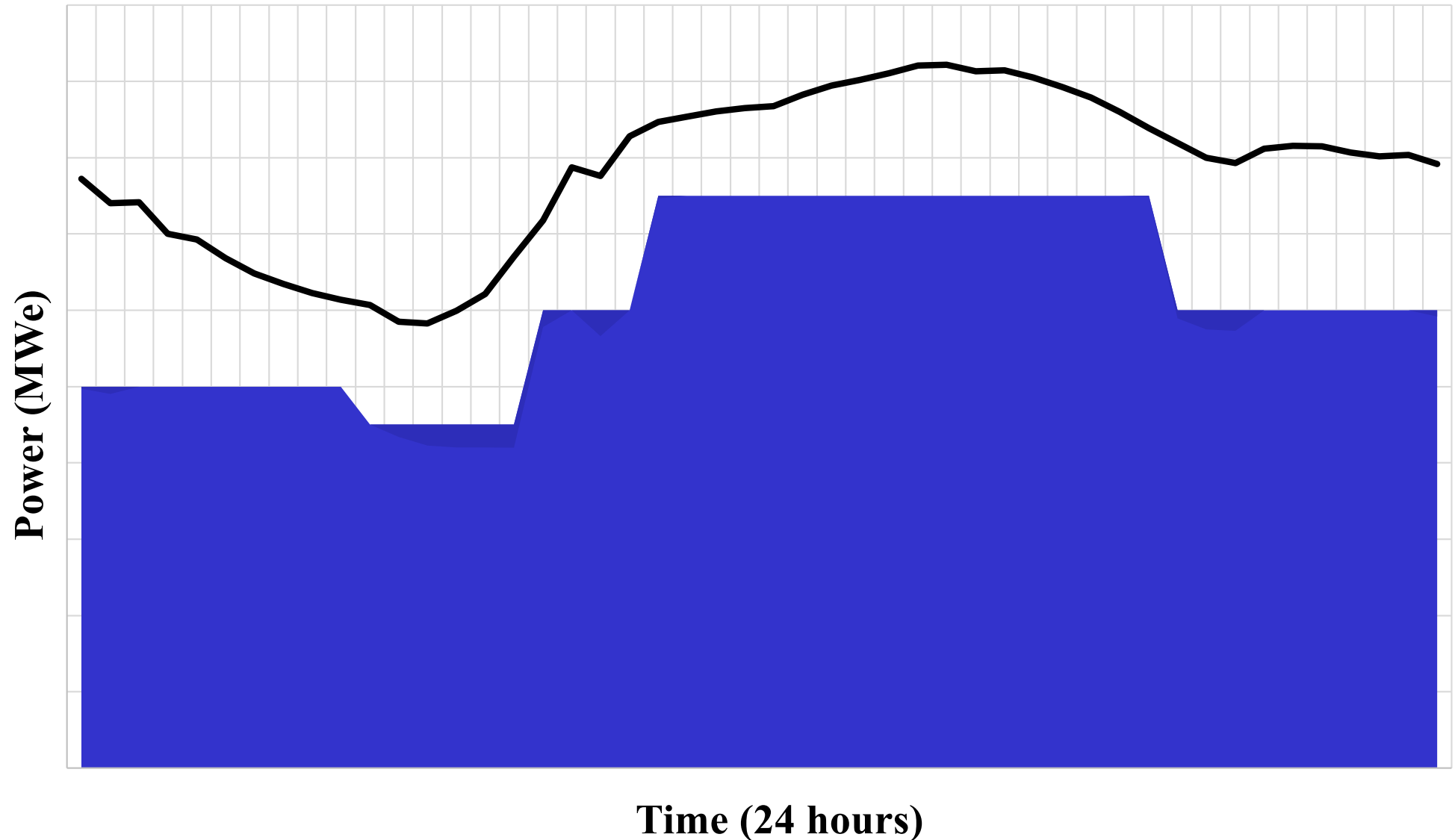
**Electricity market  
operation**

**EU target model**



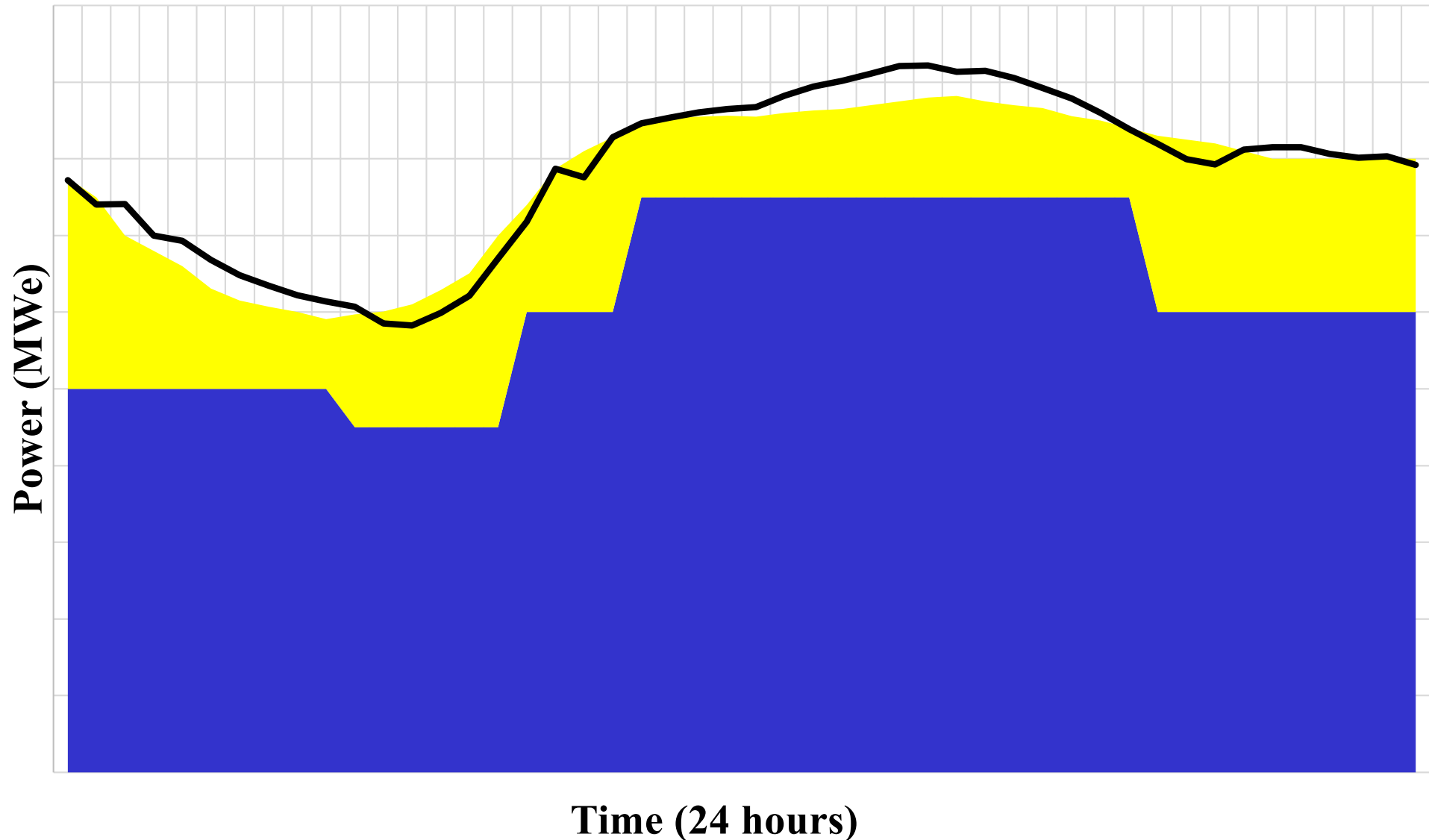
# Electricity market operation

- Forward market



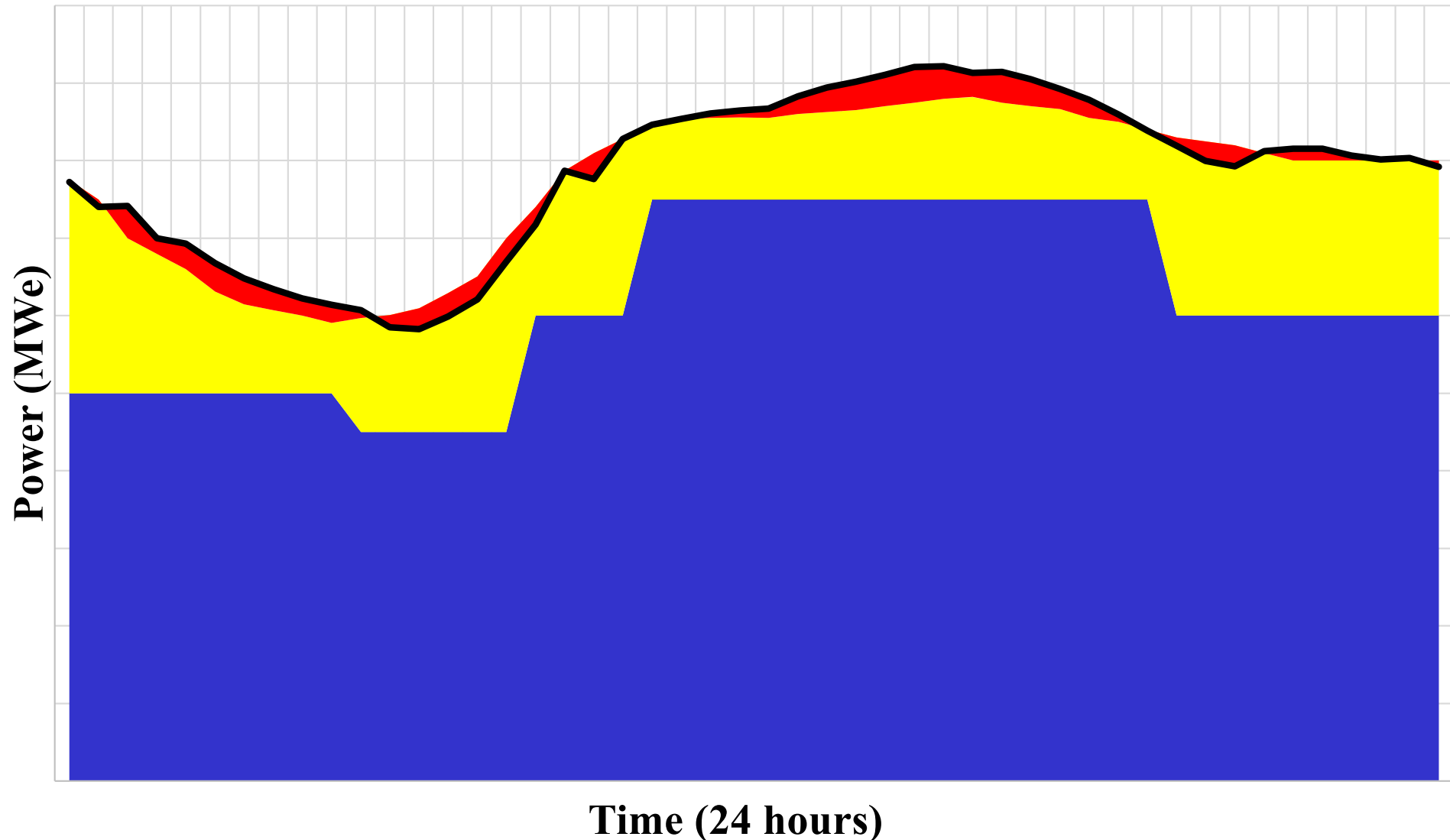
# Electricity market operation

- Forward market + Day ahead market

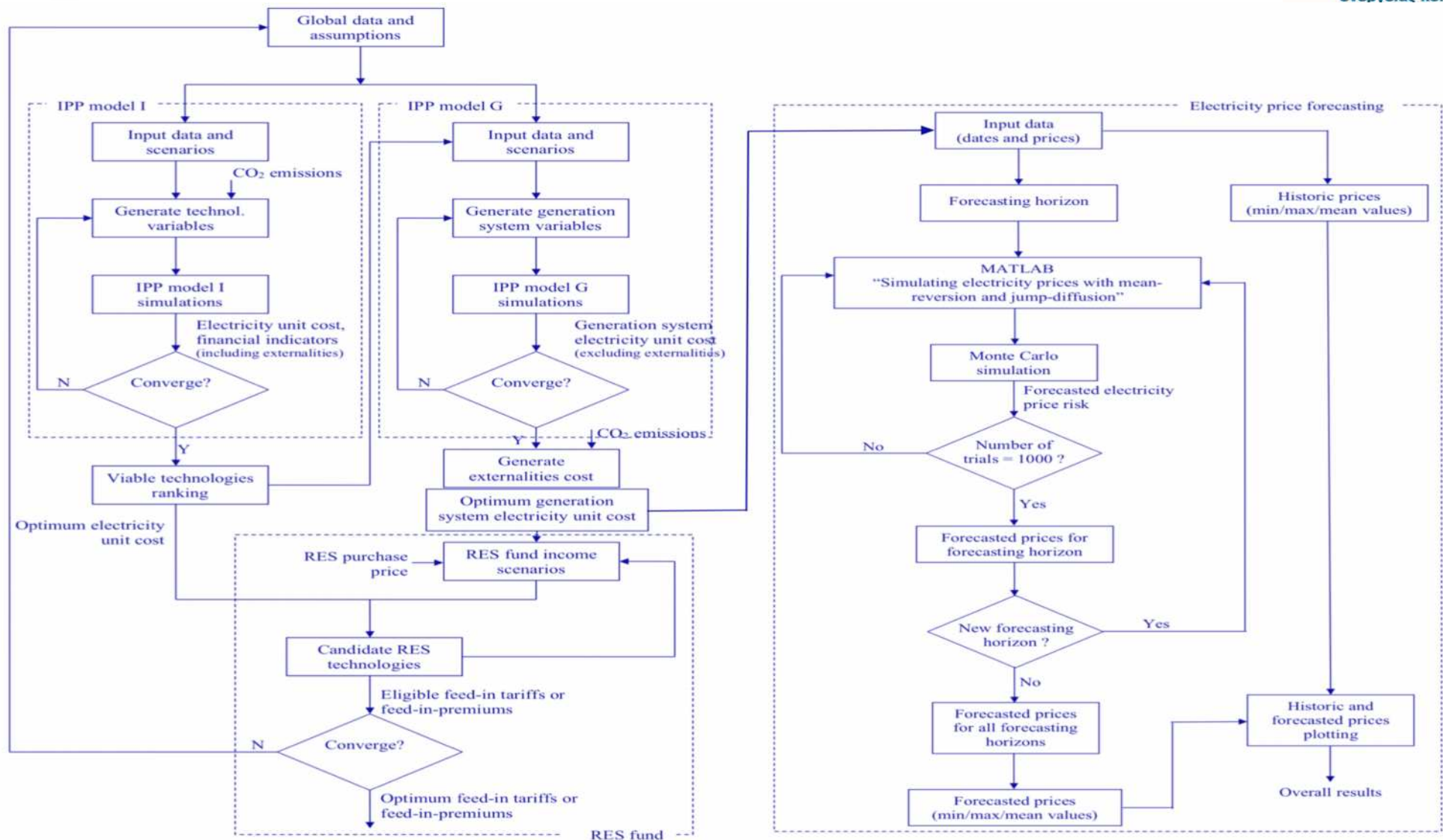


# Electricity market operation

- **Forward market** + **Day ahead market** + **Balancing market**



# Optimization model\*,\*\*

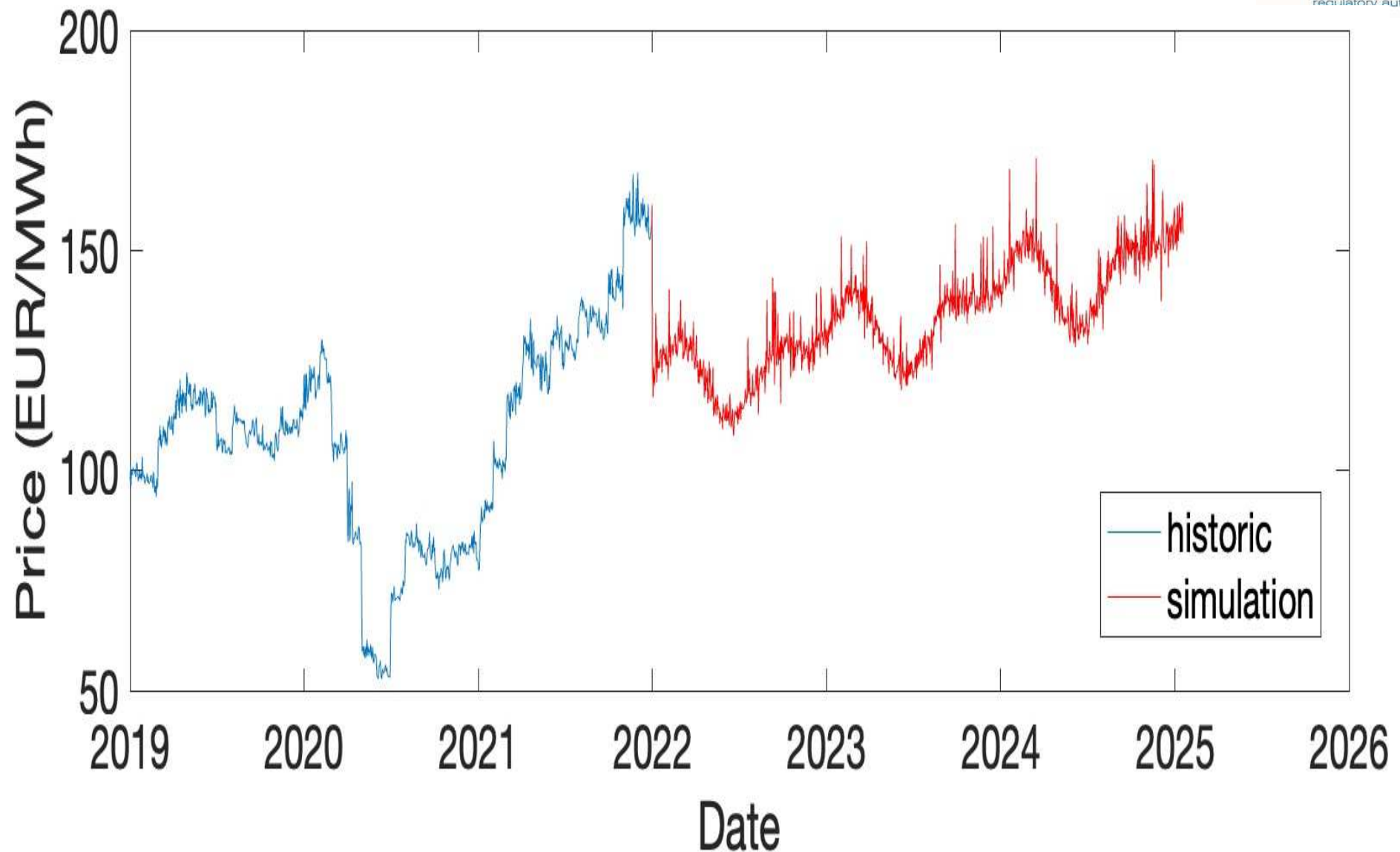


• Poullikkas A., 2009, "A decouple optimization method for power technology selection in competitive markets", *Energy Sources*.

\*\* Poullikkas A., 2018, "An adaptive longterm electricity price risk modelling using Monte Carlo simulation", *Journal of Power Technologies*



# Actual and simulated prices\*



\* Poullikkas A., 2018, “An adaptive longterm electricity price risk modelling using Monte Carlo simulation”, *Journal of Power Technologies*