

Wind Energy in Greece Current Status, Developments, Market & Technology Trends



1

Wind Energy Development

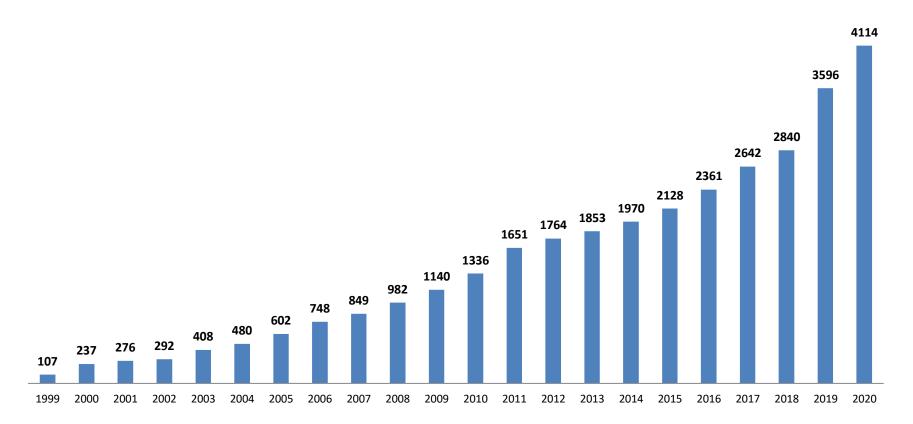
- Current situation
- 2030 targets



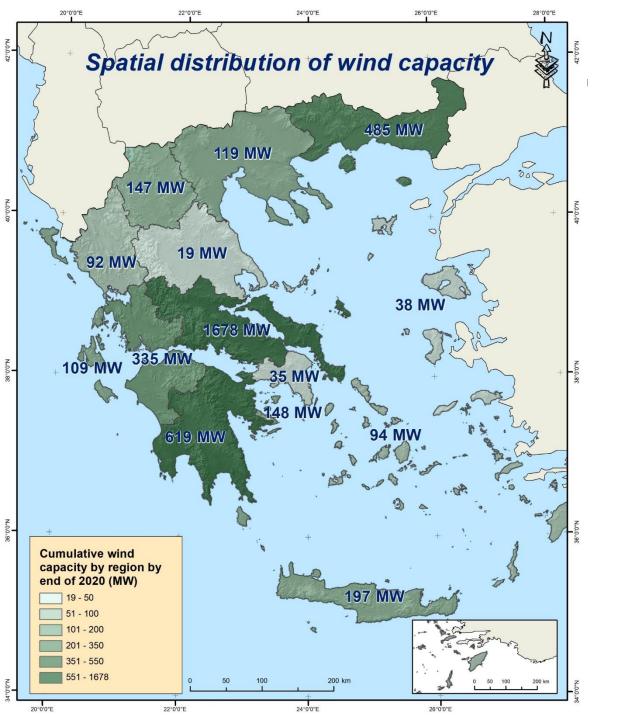
Evolution of Wind Energy in Greece



Total capacity to the grid (MW) per year



Source: HWEA, Wind Statistics 2020





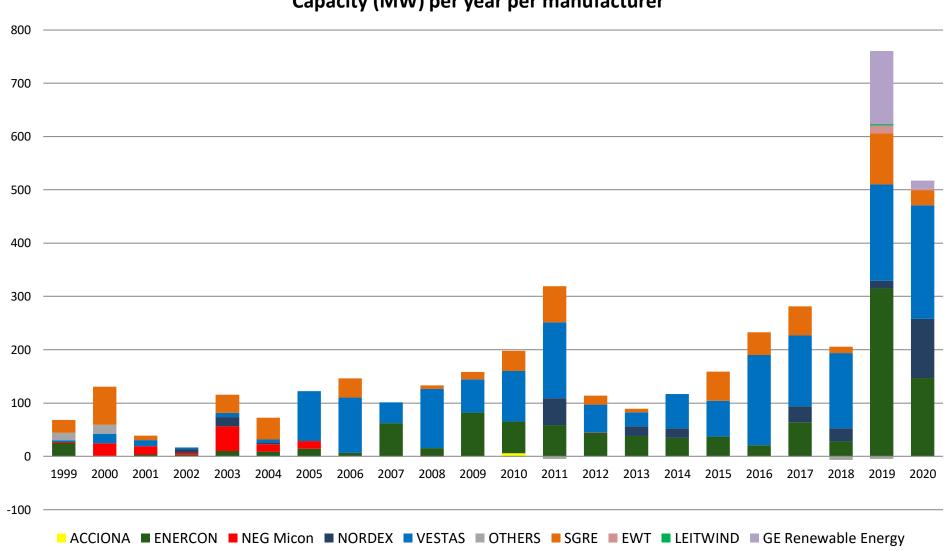
Total installed wind capacity (end 2020)

4.114 MW

Wind energy in Greece, 1999-2020



Capacity (MW) per year per manufacturer



Electricity production in Greece (interconnected System)



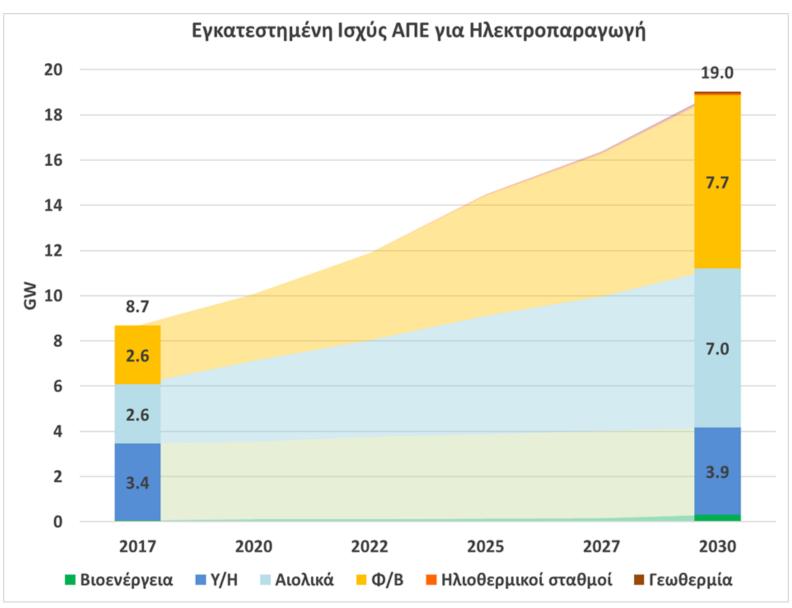
Διάγραμμα Παραγωγή ηλεκτρικής ενέργειας στο Διασυνδεδεμένο Σύστημα, 2011-2019



Πηγή: ΑΔΜΗΕ, ΔΑΠΕΕΠ, ΛΑΓΗΕ.

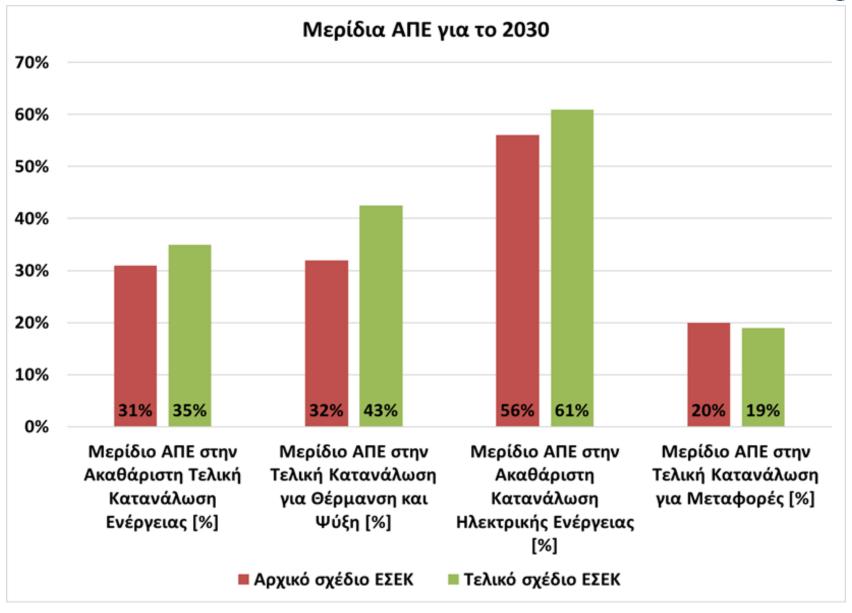
Still we have a long way to go...





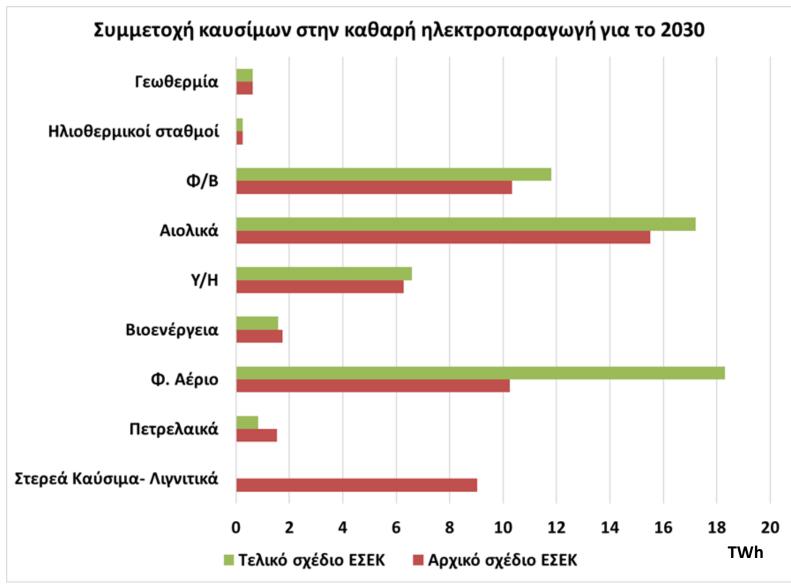
The new National Climate & Energy Plan, 2030





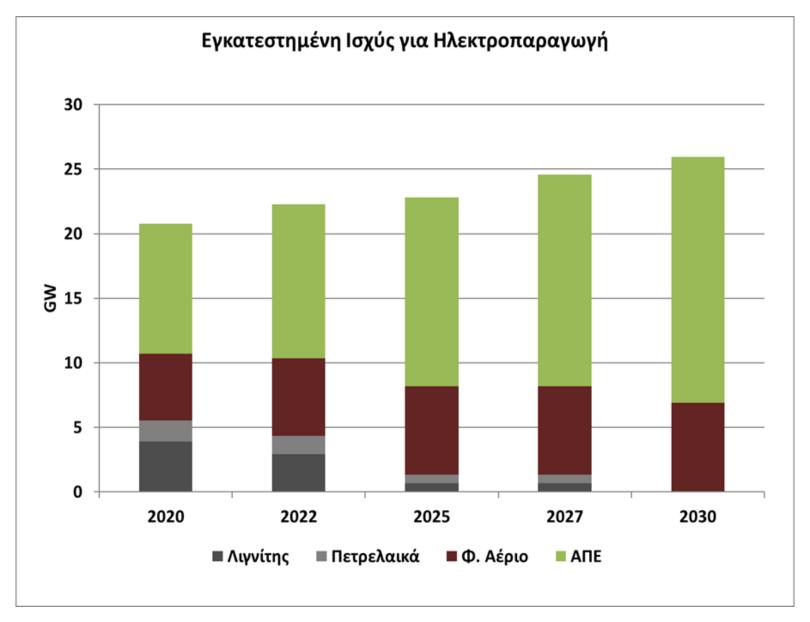
The new National Climate & Energy Plan, 2030





The new National Climate & Energy Plan, 2030





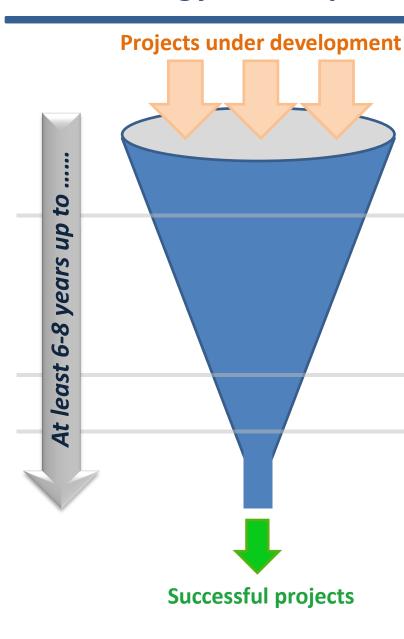
2

Licensing milestones Legislation framework



Wind Energy Development in Greece





Milestones

Production License

EIA approval

Binding Grid Connection Offer

Installation License

Success factor: 3,14%

New installation and operation licenses June 2012 – Nov 2017 as per the under development projects of June 2012

A complete legislation framework ...



2008

Spatial Framework for RES

2010

MD 37338/2010 for SPAs (characterization species)

2011

Law 4014/2011 (environmental licensing)
Law 3937/2011 for the protection of biodiversity

2012

MD 8353/2012 for SPAs (mitigation measures)

2013

MD 167563/2013: new procedure for environmental licensing

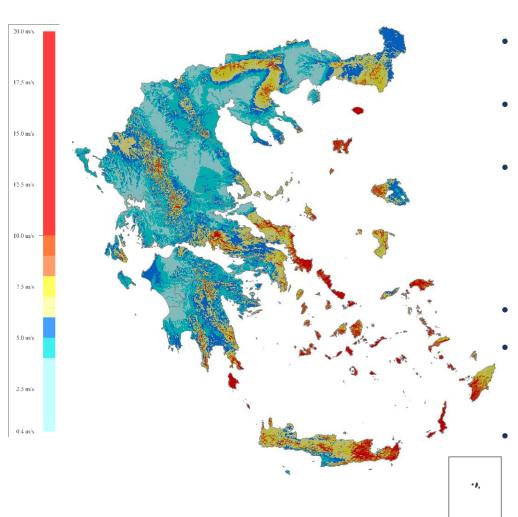
2014

MD170225/2014: specifications of environmental studies Law 4280/2014 (new forestrial Law): reforestation of equal area

... in line with EU legislation

Spatial Framework for RES





- Approved after Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Approved by the Council of State in plenary session (Dec.1422/2013)
- Legal basis for several decisions of the Council of State
- Main characteristics:
 - Strict rules and restrictions (exclusion zones, min. distances etc)
 - Transparency and equal treatment for every project
- A dynamic framework
- Its consequences are continually adjusted to the application of the legislation for the protective areas
 - Indicatively, the legislation foresees the process for new NRs and Strict NRs, which according to the Spatial Framework- are exclusion areas

3

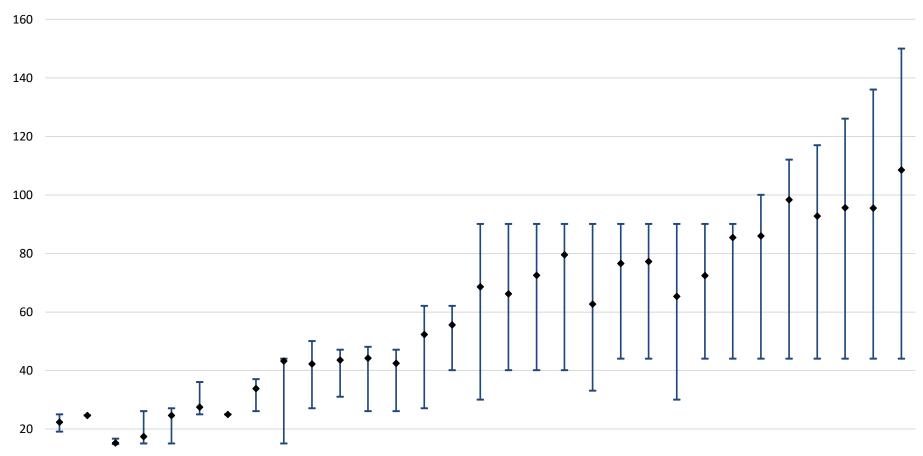
Technology Trends



Greece: Evolution of installed WEC characteristics



Min / Max / Weighted average - Rotor Diameter Per Year

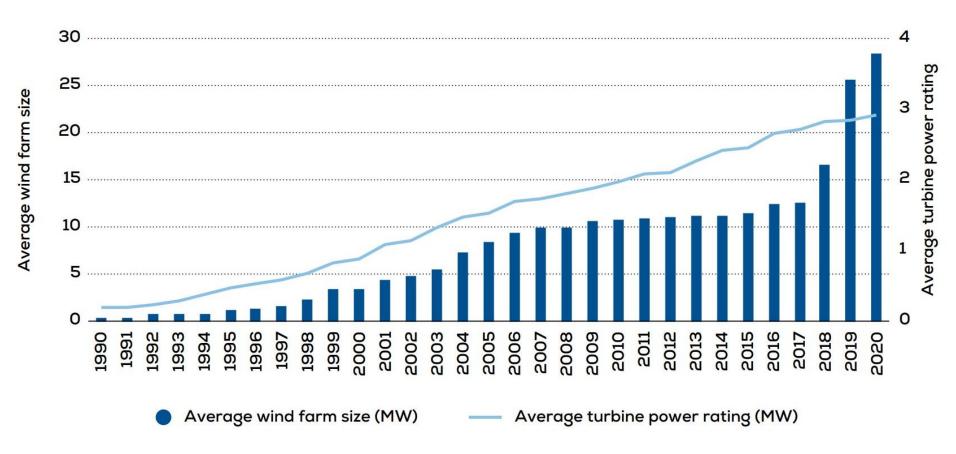


1987 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Onshore wind farm and turbine size in Europe



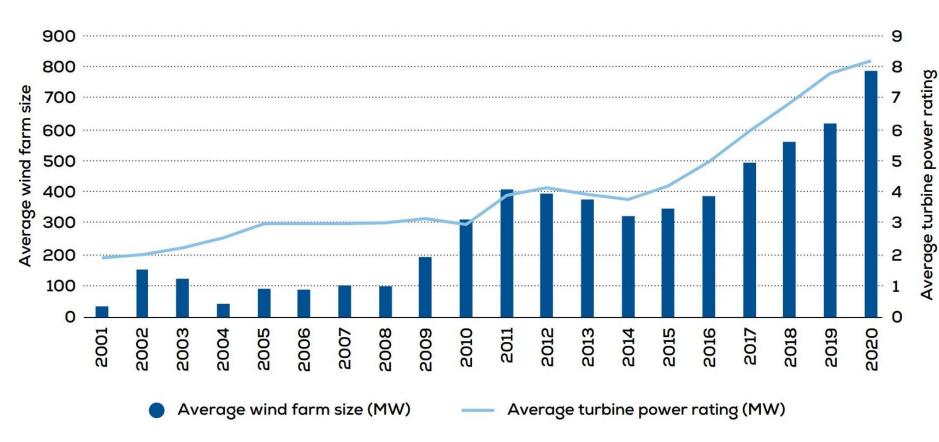
Average annual installed wind farm size and average turbine power rating for onshore wind in Europe



Offshore wind farm and turbine size in Europe



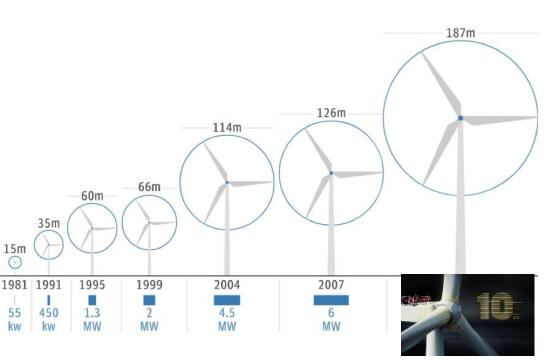
Average annual installed wind farm size and average turbine power rating for offshore wind in Europe



Wind turbine technology trends



- Bigger rotors!
- WTGs focused in low wind areas
- No more WTGs below 3MW
- Onshore >4MW >140m rotor
- Offshore >10MW >160m rotor
- European industry still dominates but..
- China is coming..
- Digitalization & Big Data
- Need for endless R&I



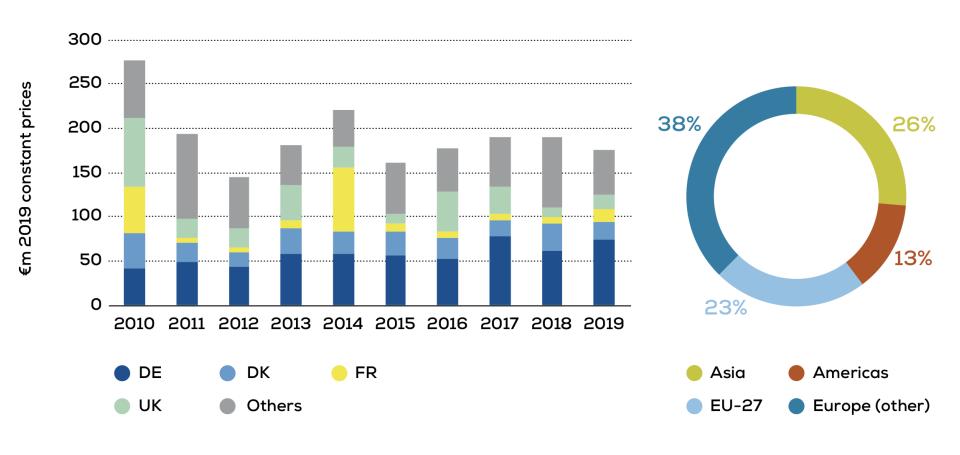
4

need for endless R&I



EU is still the leader in R&I in wind energy



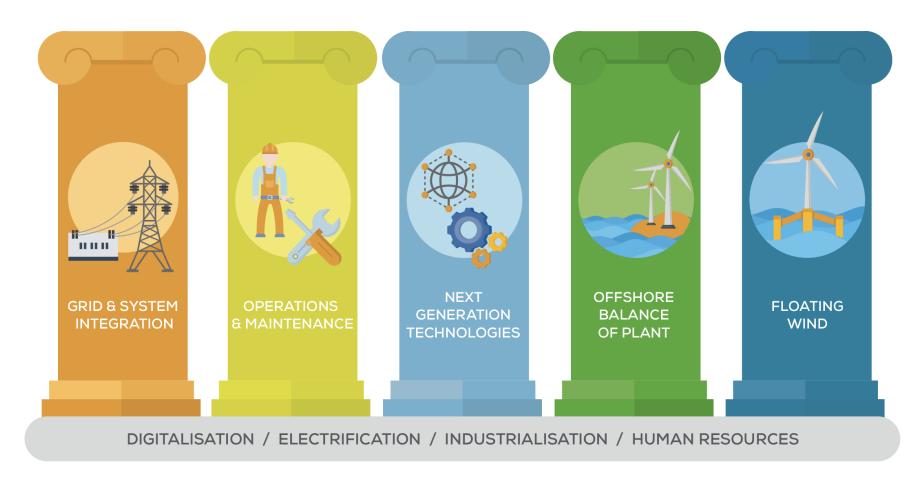


Public funding for wind energy research & innovation in the EU-28¹¹⁶.

Global funding for wind energy research & innovation in 2019¹¹⁷.

The five pillars of wind energy R&I





The five pillars of wind energy research & innovation. Source: ETIPWind, 2018, Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda.

5

a couple of things more re. technology trends... besides wind turbines



Large RES penetrations need Storage & Flexibility



| | irid interconnections | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| State-of-the-art variable rene | ewables | | |
| Heat pumps | | | |
| | Renewable hyd | rogen production | |
| | Hydropower and pumped hydro | o-electric storage | |
| Battery storage (stationary, vehicle-to-grid) | | | |
| Demand-response | | | |
| Dispatchable generation (fossil-fuels, nuclear, bioenergy, geothermal, hydrogen) | | | |

Flexibility time cycle

Days

Weeks

Seasons

Hours

Seconds

Minutes

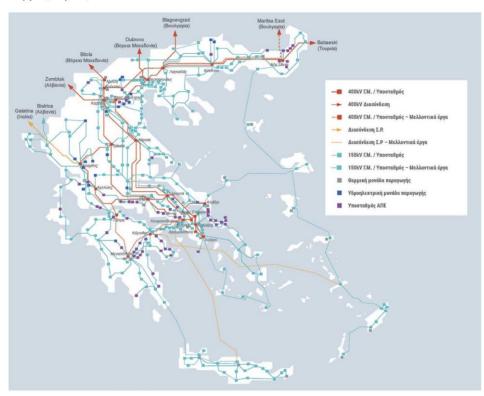
Grid optimisation technologies



Old passive networks must be upgraded and updated with new grid technologies!

Διάγραμμα Ελληνικό Διασυνδεδεμένο Σύστημα Μεταφοράς Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας, Απρίλιος 2017

Source: IPTO/ADMIE



Dynamic Line Rating Advanced monitoring Substation Fleet Digitalisation Asset Performance Management **Phase-Shifting Transformer** Solid-State Transformer Static Synchronous Series Compensator Advanced system Modular Power Flow Control Technology operation control Thyristor-controlled Series Compensator devices Static Synchronous Compensator Static VAR Compensator Adaptive Protection Scheme **Synchronous Condensers** Advanced converter **Grid-forming capabilities** technologies Black-start Line and voltage **High Temperature Low Sag conductors** upgrades Voltage uprate **HVDC** technology DC transmission AC TO DC line upgrade Superconductor

Source: ETIP Wind, Wind Europe, Fit for 55, set for 2050 report

6

Wind energy market:

Cost figures &

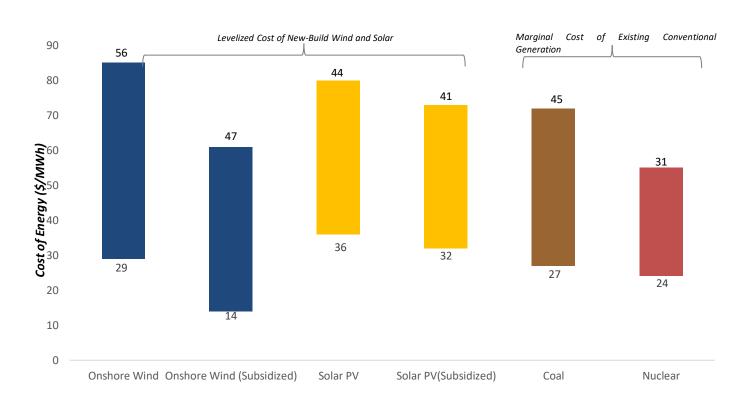
prices evolution



WIND ENERGY IS A COST COMPETITIVE TECHNOLOGY.. (1)



LCOE of RES in comparison of conventional power units

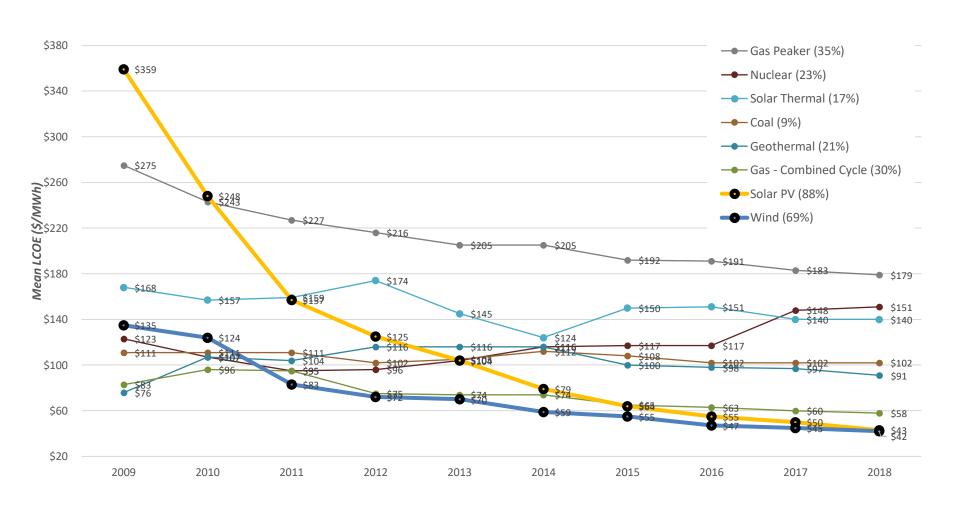


Source: LAZARD' S LEVELIZED COST OF ENERGY ANALYSIS - VERSION 12.0

WIND ENERGY IS A COST COMPETITIVE TECHNOLOGY.. (2)



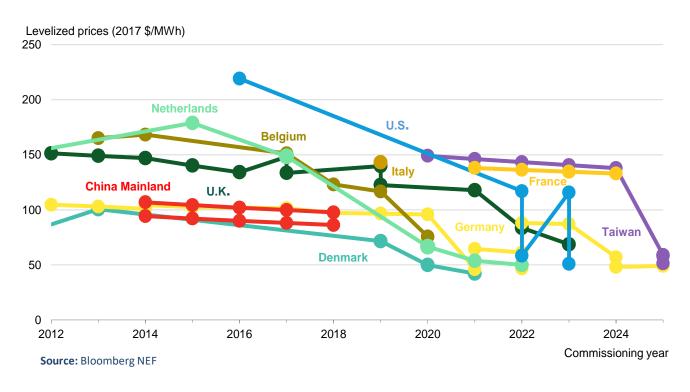
LCOE Historical evolution of power production technologies



Source: LAZARD' S LEVELIZED COST OF ENERGY ANALYSIS - VERSION 12.0

Offshore wind LCOE (bottom fixed)





The cost reduction journey of bottom fixed offshore wind provides confidence for similar floating wind LCOE decrease

2-sided CfDs is the current trend



- ✓ support for RES without subsidies
- ✓ protection for consumers from paying increased costs when market prices are high
- ✓ visibility and certainty for the wind farm developer and the supply chain
- ✓ much lower borrowing costs
- ✓ unlocks capital to finance the transition at lower cost and further reduce electricity prices.



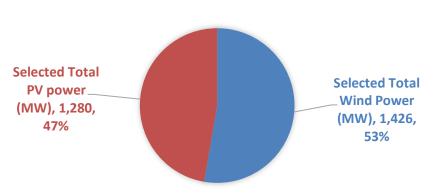


Main facts of the 13 Auctions conducted in the period 2018-2020

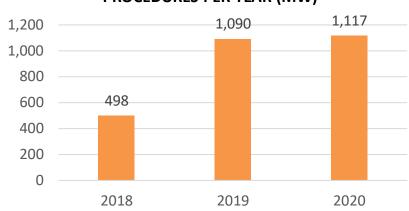


• More than 2.705MW of PV and Wind projects were selected in 13 conducted auctions

POWER SELECTED THROUGH AUCTION PROCEDURES IN THE PERIOD 2018-2020 (MW)



POWER SELECTED THROUGH AUCTION PROCEDURES PER YEAR (MW)



Average RV of competitive RES procedures (€/MWh)



Expected plan for new auctions



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



Based on the Ministry's announcements: Extension of the tender procedures for wind onshore and PV projects up to 2024 at the latest, for 2.1 GW in total



Next auction

In December 2020 the last common auction was announced under the current regime, through which 350 MW of power will be auctioned in May 2021



Based on the Ministry's announcements, the new scheme will incorporate improvements in its architecture compared to the existing one.

Corporate PPAs in Greece – Questions & Challenges



QUESTIONS & CHALLENGES

Structural Market of PPAs

- Counter party (Large consumers and/or suppliers)
- Duration
- Combination with balancing responsibilities
-
- Demand
- Liquidity
- Competition
-

Institutional

- Wholesale market design
- Forward market
- Auctions
-

Financing

- Project finance Sponsor's support
- Cost, term
- •

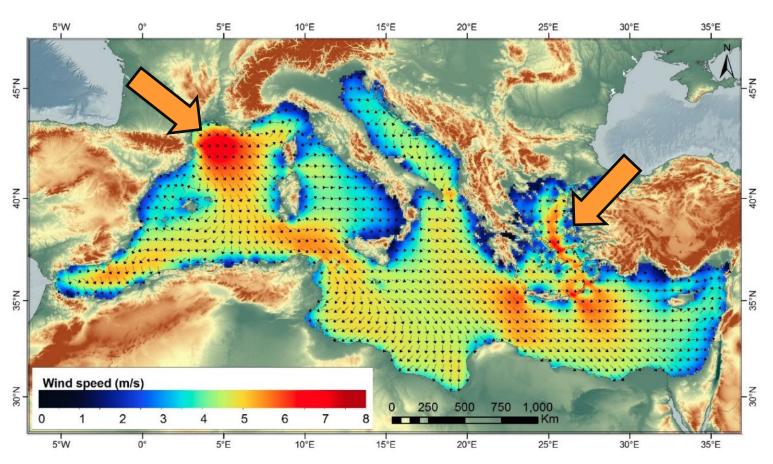
7

The next frontier: Floating offshore wind



The opportunity of the Greek seas

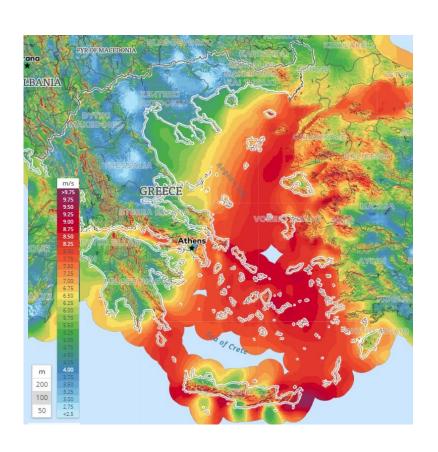




Source: Marine Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Sea: Status and Perspectives, Soukissian et. al., energies, 2017

The unexploited winds of the Aegean sea





Main challenges for Offshore wind in Greece

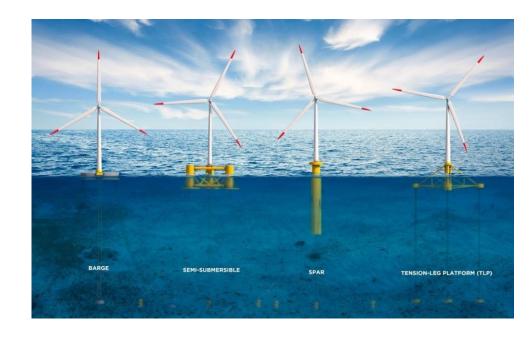
- Depth of waters
- Transmission Capacity
- Infrastructure (ports, shipyards)
- Licensing constraints
- Political Geostrategic constraints
- Costs

Source: https://globalwindatlas.info

Offshore wind in Greece – Floating is a game changer

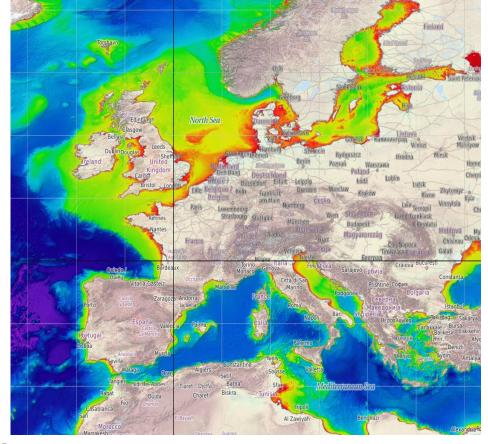


- Rapid developments in technology, costs, projects
- Exploitation of domestic experience & local industrial base (shipyards, cables etc.)
- Significant domestic value (WTGs less than 40% of CAPEX)
- Opportunity & need for Greece



Global challenge for floating wind - Huge potential





| Country/ Region | Share of offshore wind resource in +60m depth | Potential for floating wind capacity |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Europe | 80% | 4.000 GW |
| USA | 60% | 2.450 GW |
| Japan | 80% | 500 GW |

Source: CarbonTrust

Source: EMODnet

Depth in meters

Depths

4800 -

Overview of floating wind today



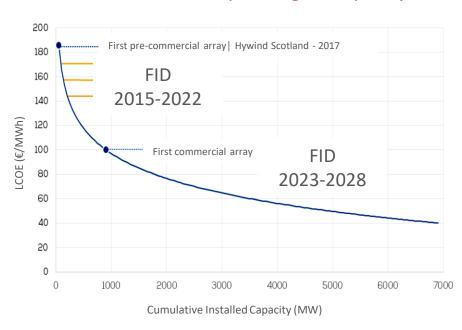


Source: Wind Europe 39

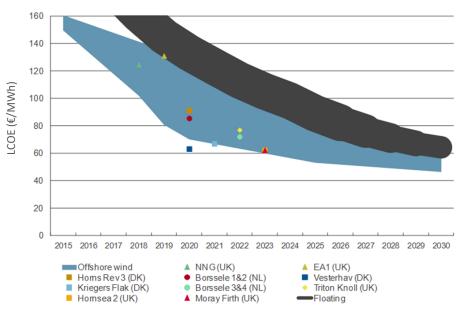
Floating wind LCOE



LCOE decrease depending on capacity



Floating wind reaching parity with bottom fixed



Source: Wind Europe and BVG Associates

Basic questions for the design of a regulatory framework for the development of wind offshore in Greece



- 1. Allocation of sea areas: How does an investor secure the (exclusive?) right to develop and implement the project in a marine area?
- 2. Development & Licensing of a sea area: Who is responsible during the various stages of the design, engineering and licensing of a wind offshore project? Which permits?
- **3. Grid connection right**: How and at what stage is it secured?
- **4. Grid connection works:** Who designs, licenses, builds, pays, owns and operates?
- **5. Remuneration scheme:** How and when is compensation and/or the operational aid determined?



What remuneration scheme for offshore wind?



Special auctions for **offshore wind?**

Auctions for offshore in **grid hubs** where the TSO provides connection capacity?

Common auctions with onshore wind and/or other RES with spepremium for offshore?

Administrative remuneration (e.g. Individual notification or other process)?

Unsolicited proposals could also be a tool?





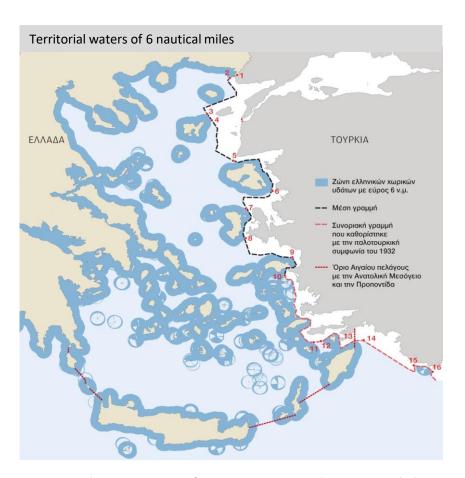
Some recommendations for Greece to keep the momentum:

- Set long term ambition goals with clear volumes and schedule
- Screening for exclusion zones (marine traffic, firing ranges, sensitive areas etc.)
- Finalize the revision of the RES Spatial plan incl. the Greek seas & the Maritime planning
- Early engagement of HTSO for developing Transmission water infrastructure
- A Pilot Auction for large scale commercial project(s) could be a catalyst



Last but not least: The geostrategic parameter





- Offshore wind gives the opportunity to exploit the unexploited territorial seas
- Electrical interconnection in the Aegean
- Greece producer & exporter of Green Energy
- Contribution to the European Strategy for Energy Independence
- Attraction of large foreign investors/ investments
- Geopolitical empowerment and sustainable development

Source: Angelos Syrigos, Assis. Professor, Panteion Univ., Kathimerini, Special Edition 2018



THANK YOU!