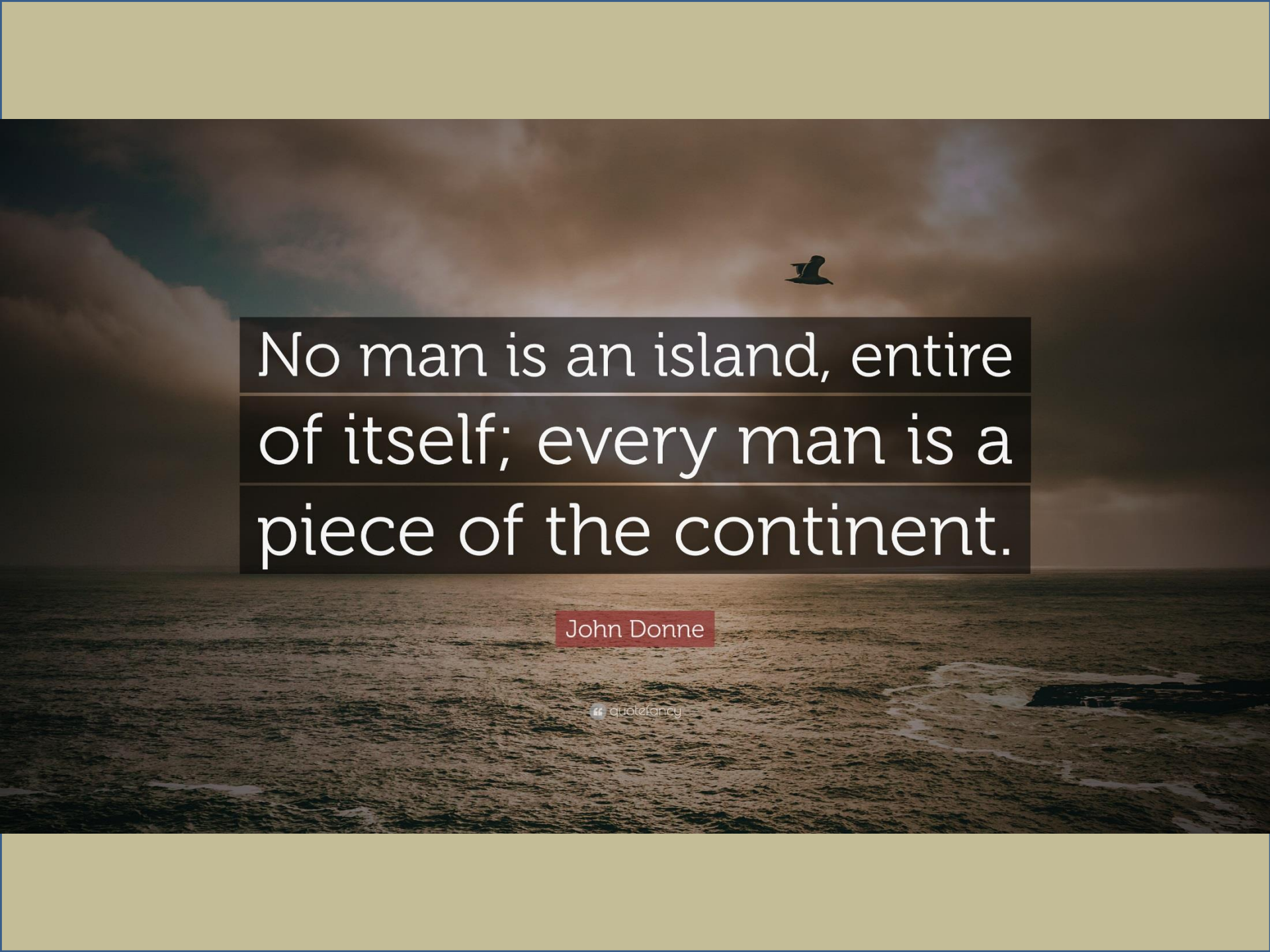


RED
ELÉCTRICA
DE ESPAÑA

Evolution of Spanish Wind and Solar Plant Forecasting and Market Operation

Mayte García Casado

June 2018

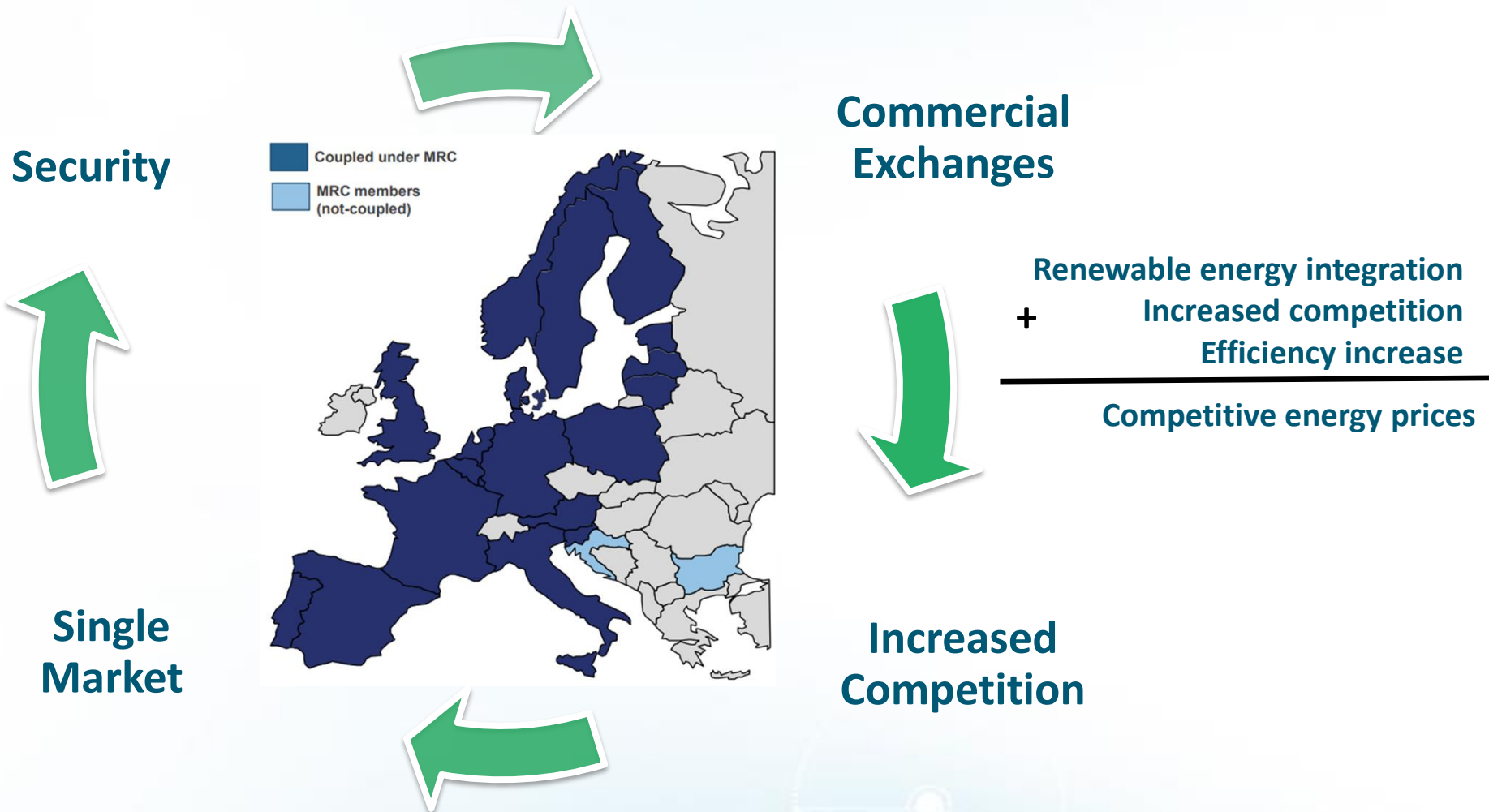
A dramatic seascape with a dark, cloudy sky and a bird in flight. The ocean is dark and choppy, with white foam from waves visible in the foreground. A single bird is silhouetted against the sky in the upper center. The quote is overlaid on a dark, semi-transparent rectangular background.

No man is an island, entire
of itself; every man is a
piece of the continent.

John Donne

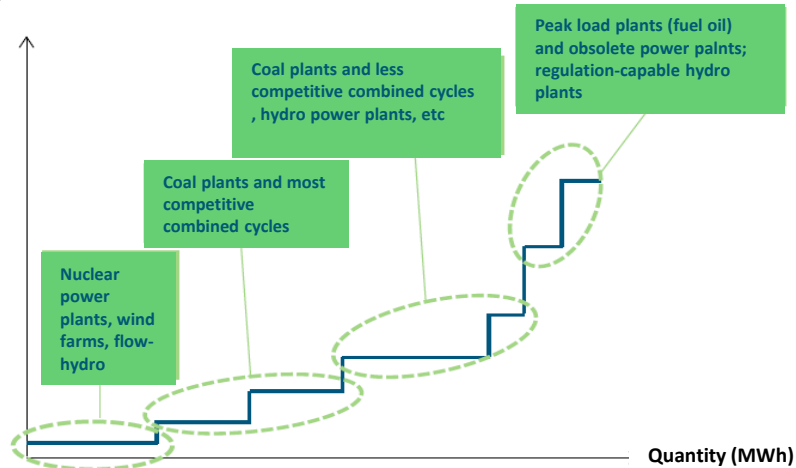
“ quote fancy

European Single Market



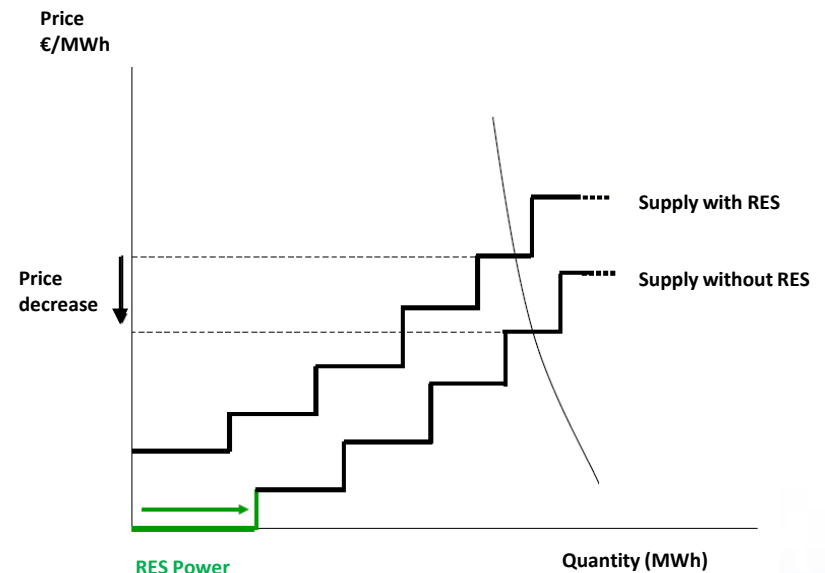
The Daily Market

Price €/MWh

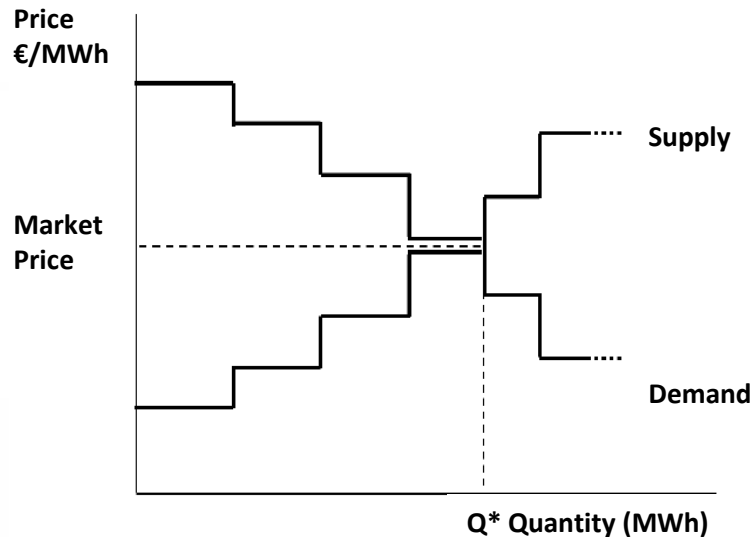


- The RES participation reduces the price

- The offers are ordered and aggregated by price.

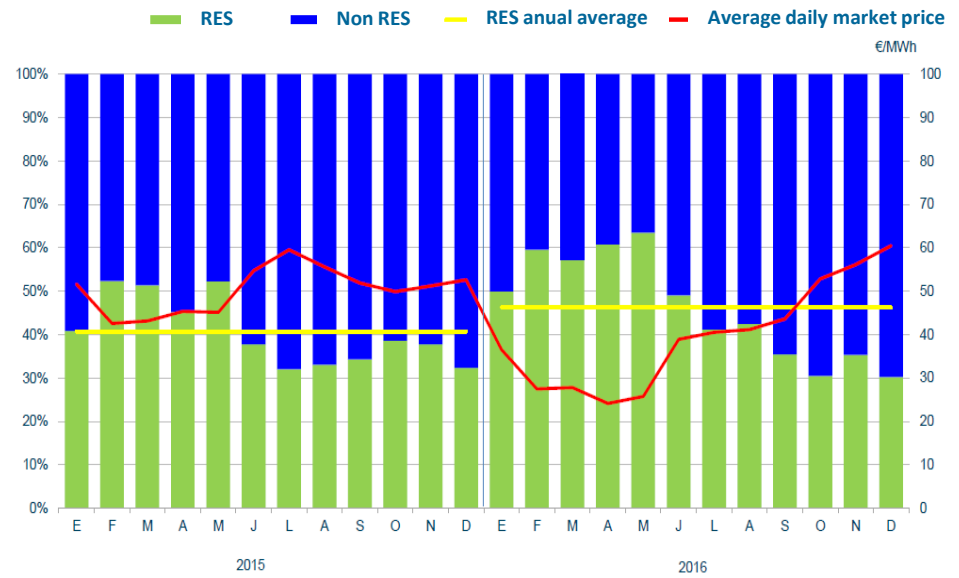


The Daily Market



- The crossing of the demand and generation curves defines the price

- Greater RES participation, lower price



Multi-Regional Coupling (MRC)

Portugal-Spain (IPE) & France-Spain (IFE)

Market Coupling (Multi Regional Coupling - MRC)

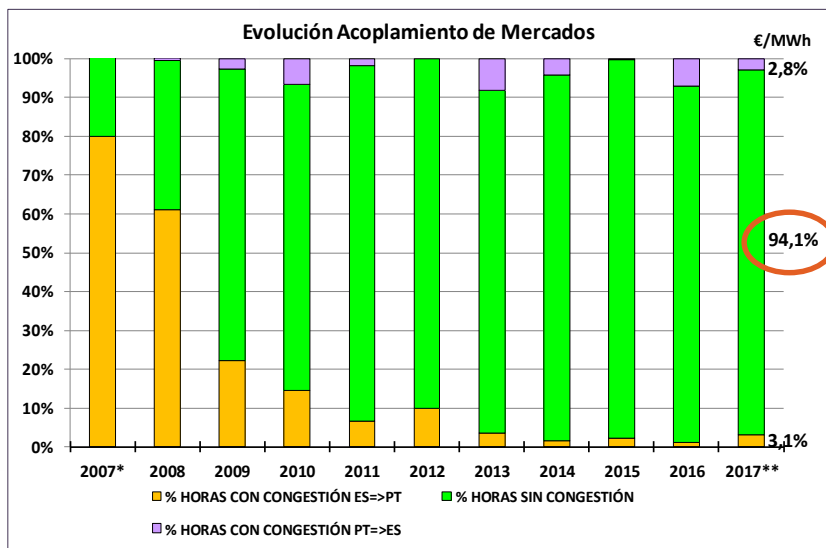
- A single Price coupling algorithm (Euphemia) is used to calculate electricity prices across Europe taking into account the capacity.
- Benefits:
 - Efficiency
 - Reduction of the price
 - Greater integration of renewable energies
- Benefit conditioned on the level of available capacity

Daily market IPE SPAIN - PORTUGAL

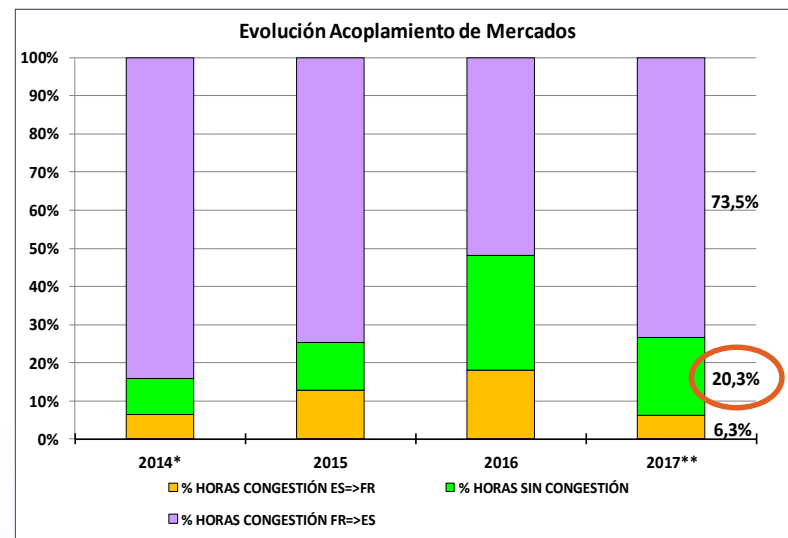
Year	Hours without cong.	Cong. SP=>PT	Cong. PT=>SP	Mean Market Price Spain (€/MWh)	Mean Market Price Portugal (€/MWh)
Sep- 17	98,3%	1,0%	0,7%	49,15	49,16
Oct-17	96,4%	3,2%	0,4%	56,77	56,97

Daily market IFE SPAIN- FRANCE

Year	Hours without cong.	Cong. SP=>FR	Cong. FR=>SP	Mean Market Price Spain (€/MWh)	Mean Market Price France (€/MWh)
Sep- 17	5,4%	0,0%	94,6%	49,15	36,95
Oct-17	36,1%	4,0%	59,9%	56,77	49,68



**94,1% hours without
congestion in 2017**



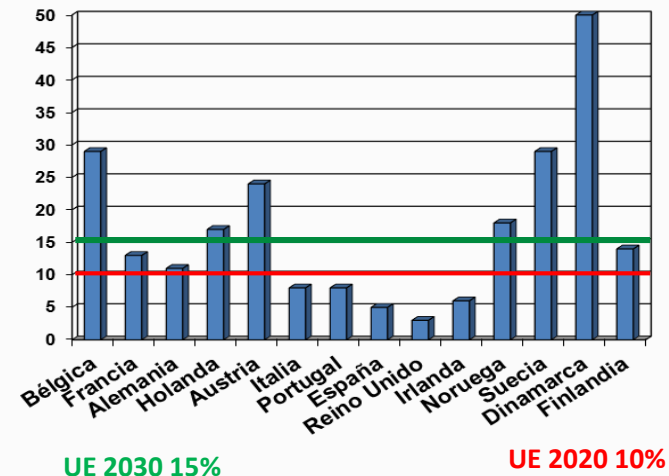
**20,3% hours without
congestion in 2017**

Spain, an electrical island

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE CAPACITY

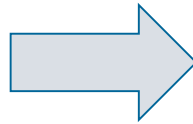


IMPORTATION CAPACITY / INSTALLED CAPACITY (%)



- Limited interconnection capacity with France, security link with the European Interconnected system. In practice almost an “electrical island”.
- EU Target of 10% interconnection by 2020. Nowadays, 5.8%. New project (2025) 7.5%

System Services Markets



MAIN FUNCTION

Guarantee the continuity and the security of the supply and the coordination between both, the production and the transmission systems

- **Constraints Solving Process**

- Technical constraints

- **Ancillary services**

- Additional Upwards Reserve
- Frequency - power regulation and balancing mechanisms
 - Secondary regulation
 - Tertiary regulation
- Voltage control

- **Cross-Border Balancing Services**

- **Deviation Management**

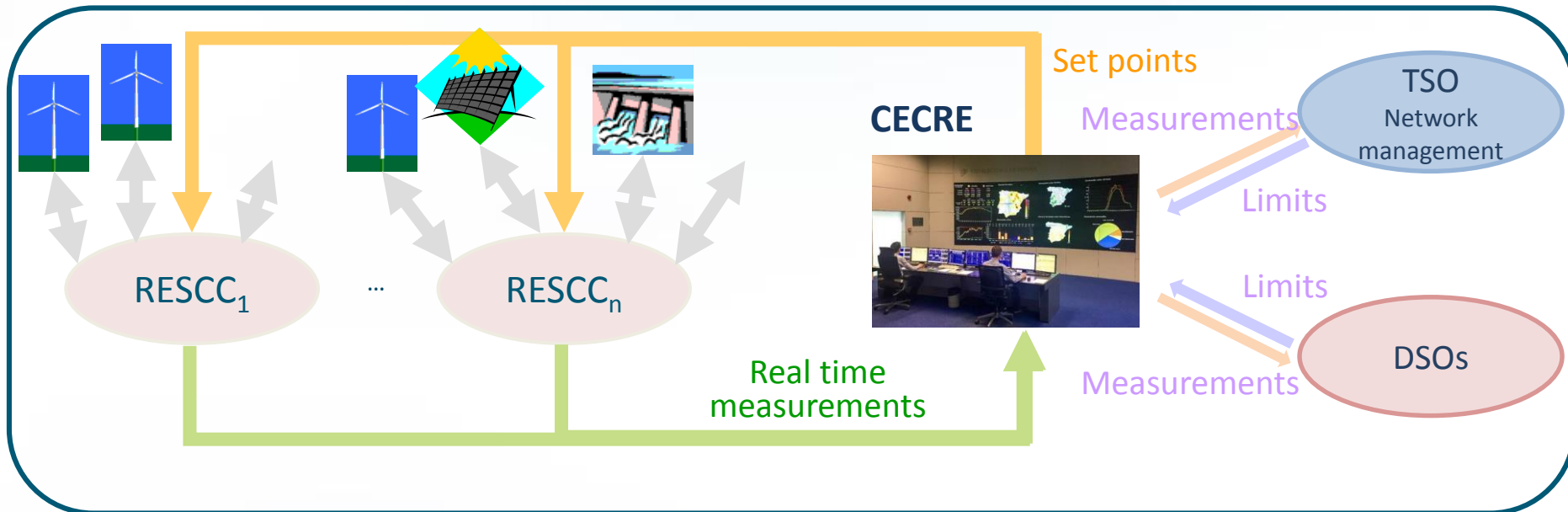
Participation of RES in Ancillary services

Generators Obligations

- Metering equipment for settlement, billing and monitoring
- Controllability: All generation > 5 MW are dispatchable according to their bids.
- Minimum bid size: 10 MW (aggregation of installations of the same technology allowed)
- **Priority dispatch at same bid price for RES**
- To succeed in the prequalification tests approved for each service: during 72 hours REE may ask unit to reduce output to its technical minimum or increase output to its maximum available power within 30 minutes or within 15 minutes depending on service.
- Real wind generation participation:
 - 50% P_{inst} in Tertiary reserves and Replacement Reserves
 - 35% P_{inst} in Secondary reserves.

Monitor and control RES

Observability: Facilities/Groups > 1 MW
Controllability: Facilities/Groups > 5 MW



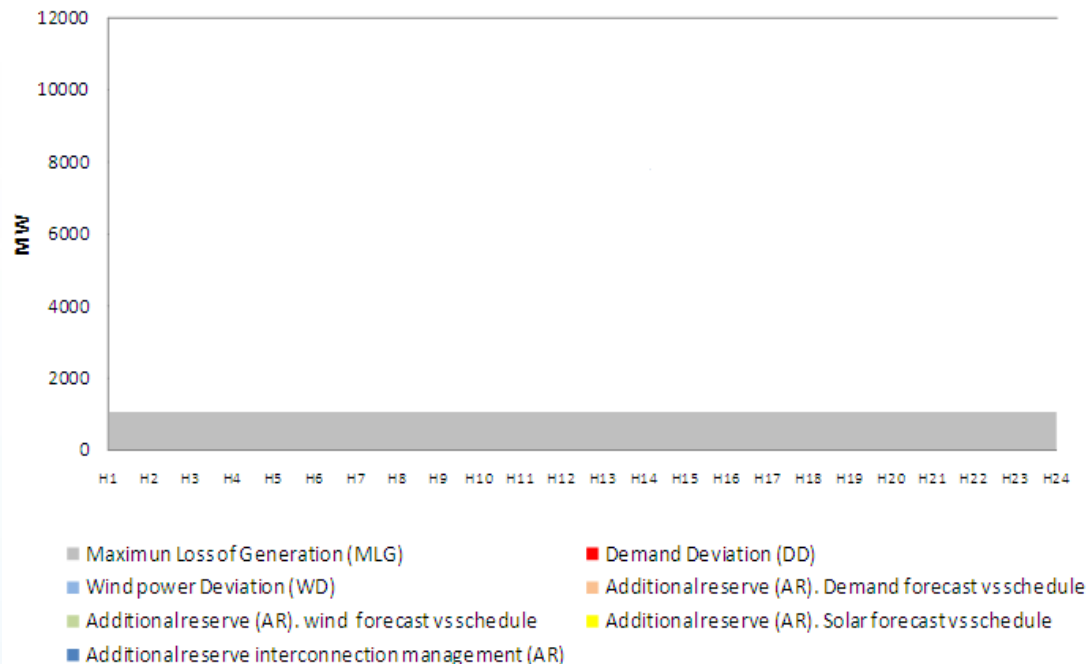
- ✓ **CECRE** communicates to more than 35 Control Centers which aggregate more than 3 000 generation units.
- ✓ CECRE checks with the application GEMAS if with the real-time wind scenario the System is safe due to voltage dips, congestions or off-peak balance feasibility.
- ✓ If curtailments are needed, renewable generation set-points are calculated and sent.
- ✓ Fast and efficient process allows waiting until the last minute to issue the needed curtailments.

Calculation of reserves

- This method adds a certain amount of reserve for every uncertainty.

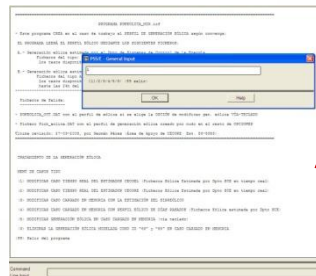
$$\text{Req. Reserve} = \text{MLG} + \text{DD} + \text{WD} + \text{AR}$$

- MLG (Maximum Loss of Generation) is the total loss of all power plants and interconnectors (Nuclear Power Plant, 1.100 MW).
- DD (Demand Deviation) is the total loss of all power plants and interconnectors (Nuclear Power Plant, 1.100 MW).
- WD (Wind power Deviation) is the total loss of all power plants and interconnectors (Nuclear Power Plant, 1.100 MW).
- AR (Additional Reserve) is the total loss of all power plants and interconnectors (Nuclear Power Plant, 1.100 MW).



Constraints Solving Process

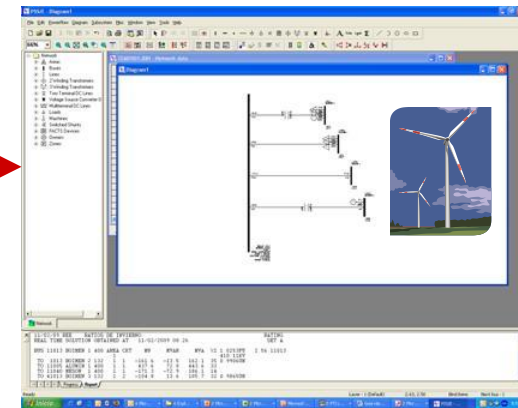
- Forecast by transmission node can be exactly modeled for future scenarios in PSS/E in order to run power flow simulations.



Future scenario

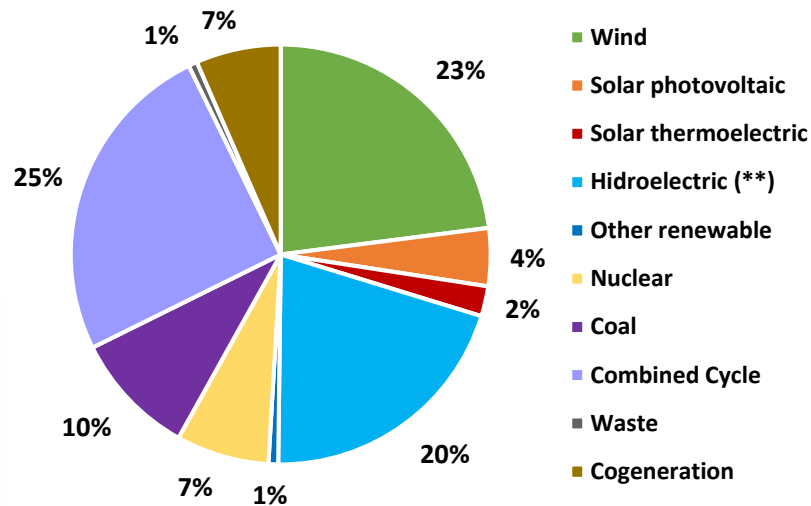


Future scenario with modeled wind and solar forecast



Electricity system in the Peninsular Spanish System

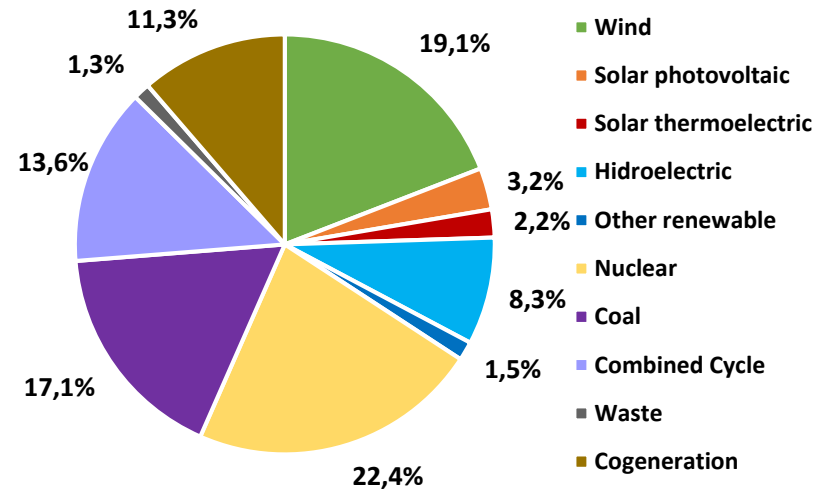
Installed capacity 2018 (99 GW)



Σ Installed RES = 47 %

Σ Installed capacity free CO₂ emissions = 54 %

Net Generation Mix 2017

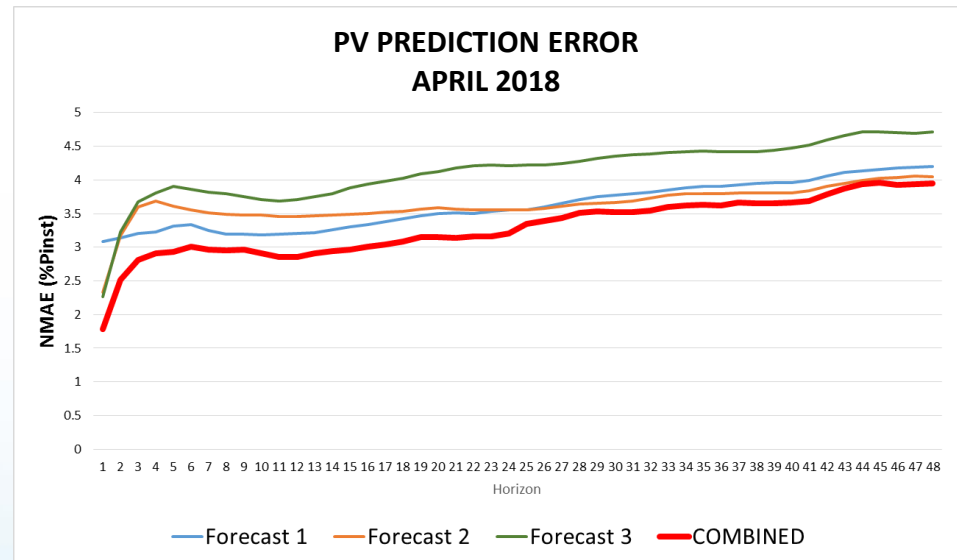
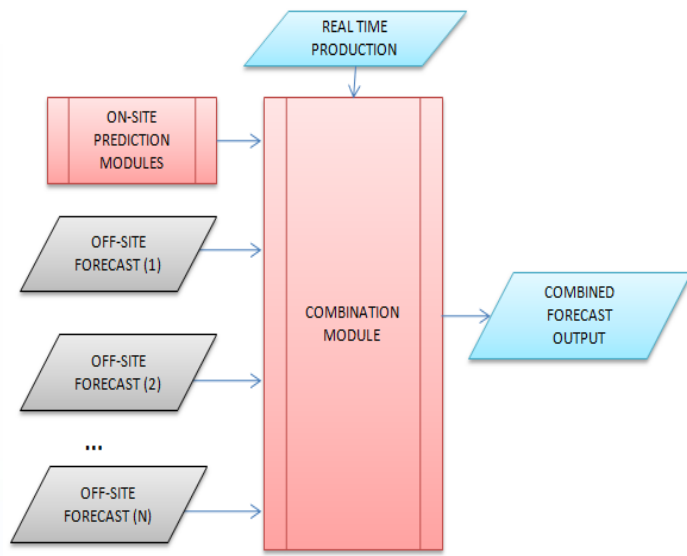


Σ RES Energy = 33,3 %

Σ Energy free CO₂ emissions = 55,7 %

Forecasting system: combination strategy

- The module combines each hour several vendors forecasts and the REE on-site model forecast.
- Combination criteria → more weight to the prediction with less error.
- The reference to calculate errors in real time → Telemeasurements.



On Site predictions models (SIPREOLICO and SIPRESOLAR)

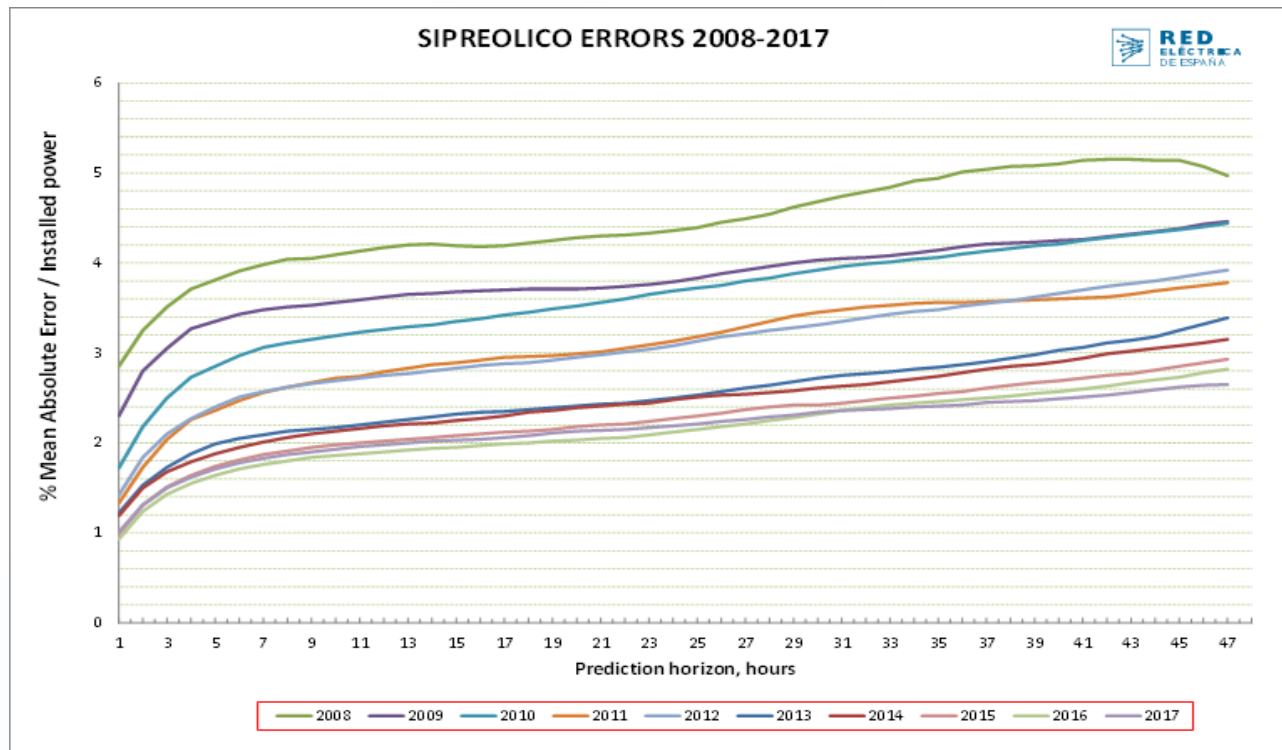
- Prediction methods based on neural networks.
- Wind forecasts are calculated for individual wind farms.
- 240 horizons. Hourly refresh.
- Probabilistic power forecast.
- NWP model used: European Center (refresh twice a day)
 - Wind variables: wind speed and direction forecast at 100 m.
 - Solar variables: Global radiation and cloudiness .



WIND power forecast errors

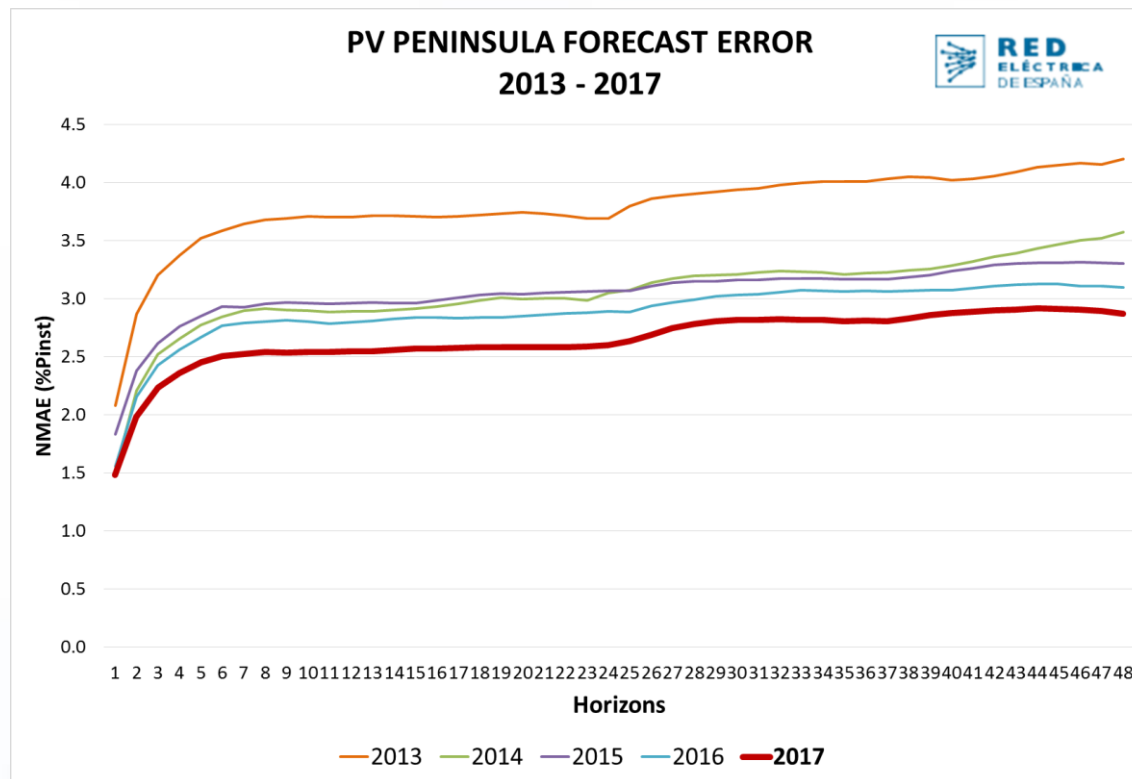
SIPREOLICO improved significantly the first years but the last years the errors have stalled..

Further improvements seem to be limited by weather prediction models.



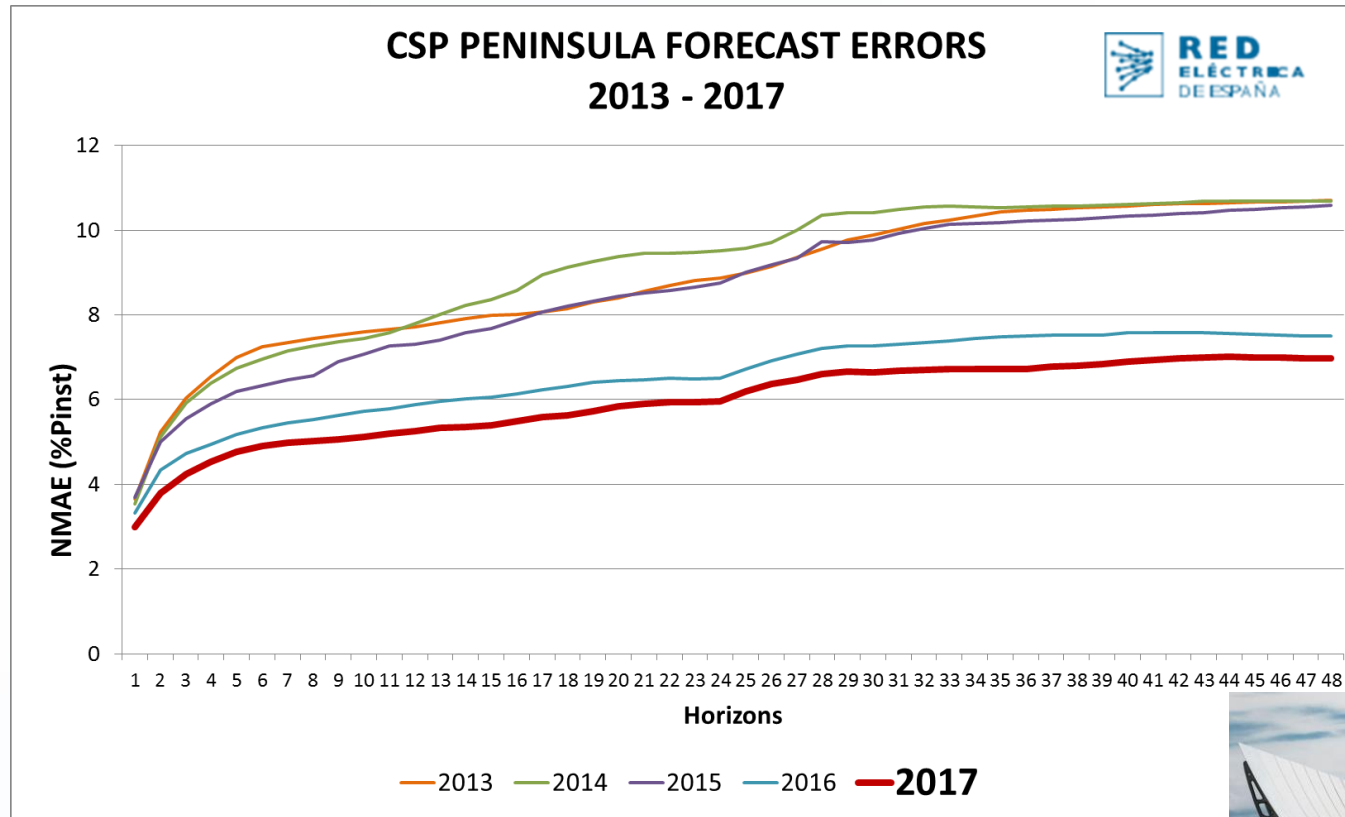
PV power forecast errors. Peninsula

The PV Peninsula error forecast has improved the last 2 years thanks to the providers improvement and the right combination module behavior.



CSP power forecast errors

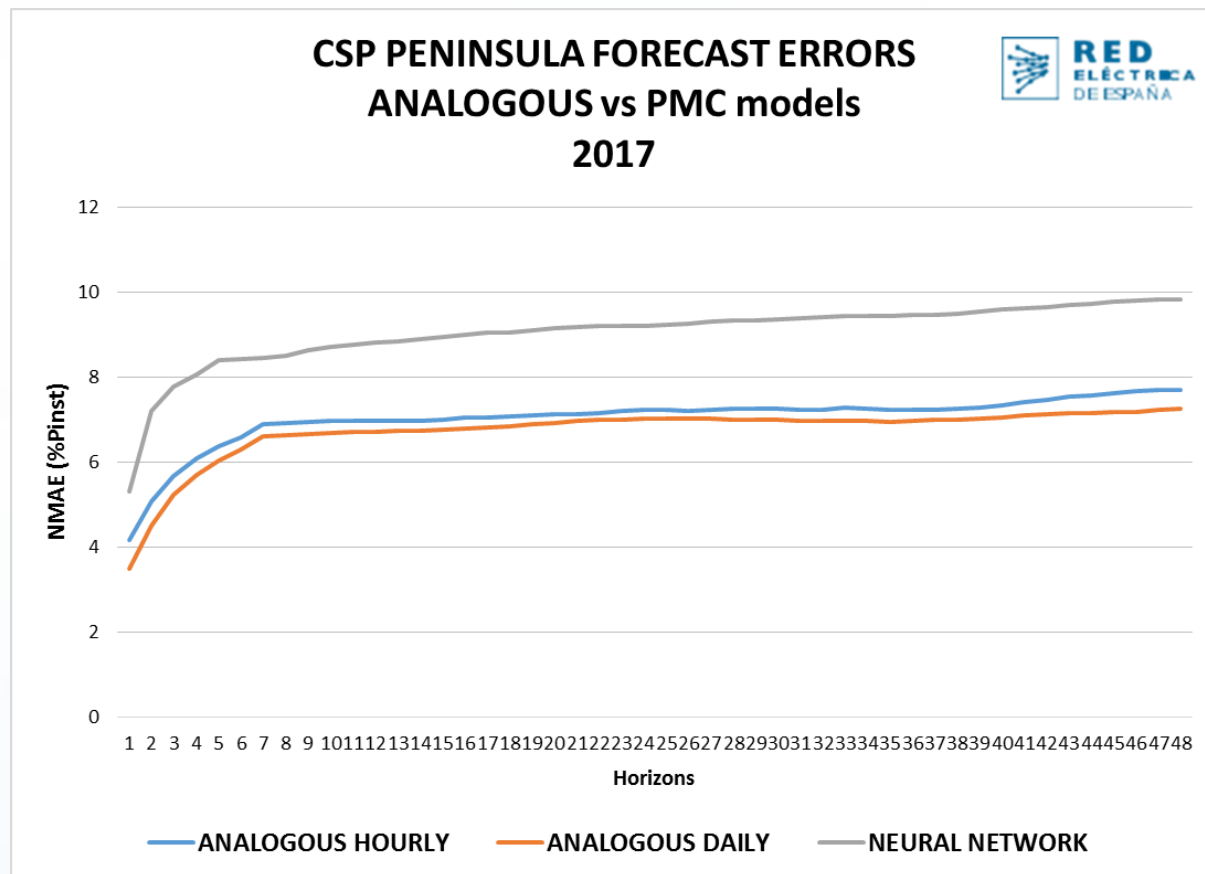
The CSP production prediction has improved too...



R&D Projects (I)

New production forecast model. Results

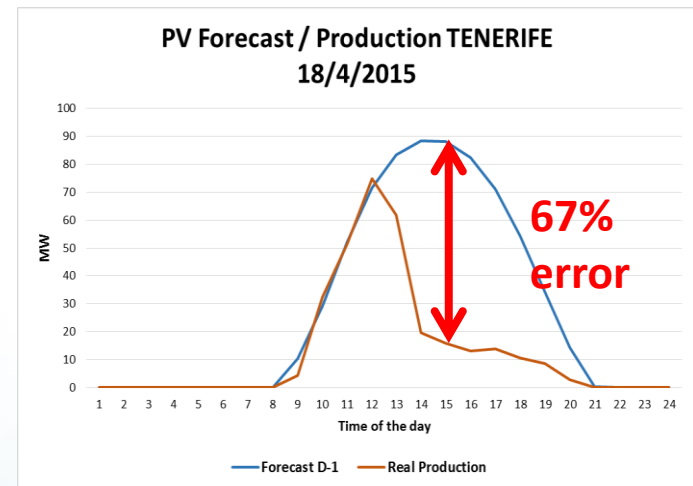
The new model based on analogous methodology improves the results with the neural network.



R&D Projects (II)

New meteo: Nowcasting model

- Project about nowcasting prediction based on satellite imagery analysis (in collaboration with AEMET)
- Goal: to predict local cloudiness in small systems and improve the short term forecast

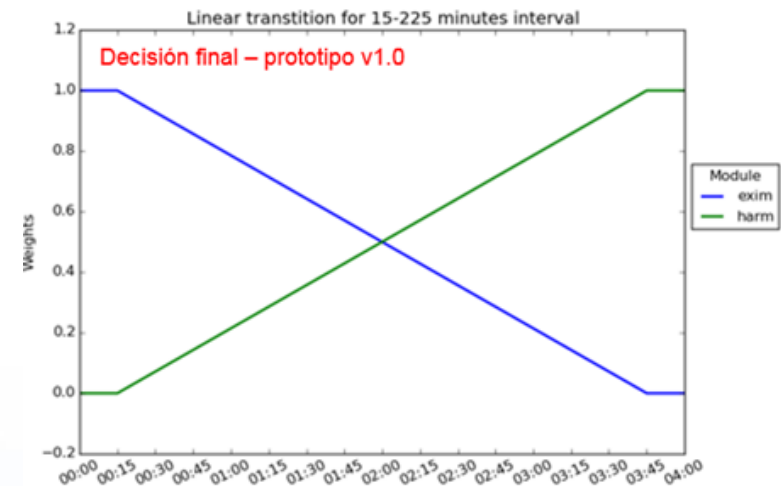


R&D Projects (II)

New meteo: Nowcasting model. Results

Best results using satellite images during the first 2 hours, the NWP has lower error the last ones → Transition function developed to join Nowcasting model and NWP.

nRMSE	GHI.SAF	GHI.HAR
1 hora	19,00%	24,47%
2 horas	22,86%	24,61%
3 horas	26,00%	25,22%
4 horas	28,70%	25,10%



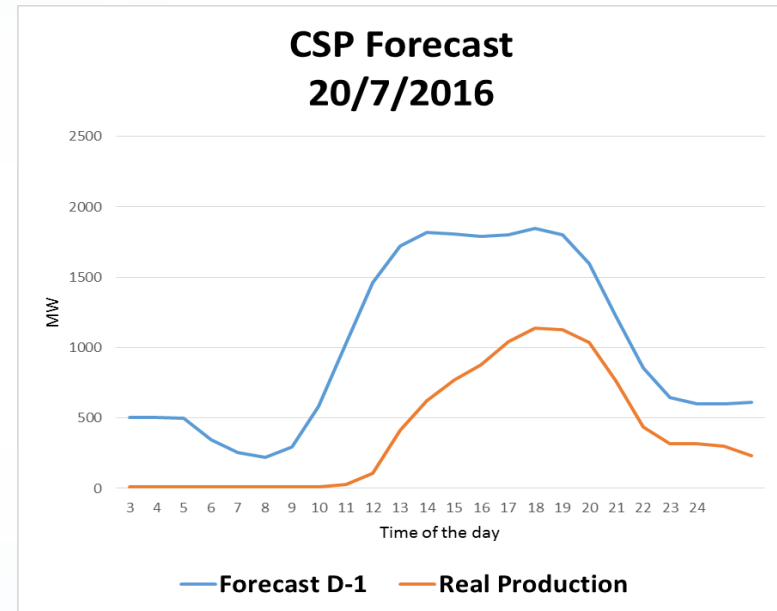
Linear transition for 15-225 min interval

- Next step: deliver the files with the new meteo and introduce them in the production model. → December 2018

R&D Projects (III)

New meteo methodology: LISA

The dust storms from Sahara desert is the main cause of higher errors in CSP prediction



R&D in collaboration with AEMET has developed a new methodology (LISA) that takes into account the aerosols prediction in the direct and global radiation prediction

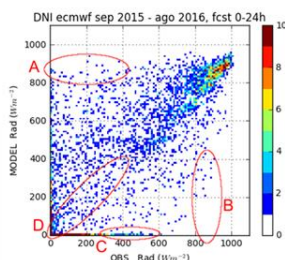
R&D Projects (III)

New meteo methodology: LISA

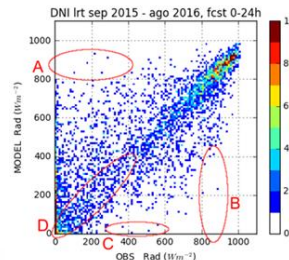
- Results: The LISA DNI prediction improves ECMWF prediction the days with aerosols. The production model doesn't give better results with this meteo.
- Current work: Detailed analysis of the behavior of the analogous model with this new meteo

All days

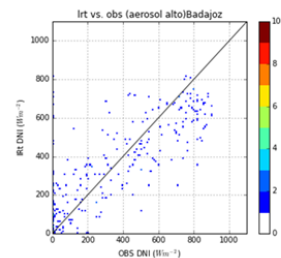
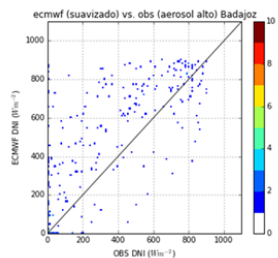
ECMWF



LISA



Only days
with
aerosols



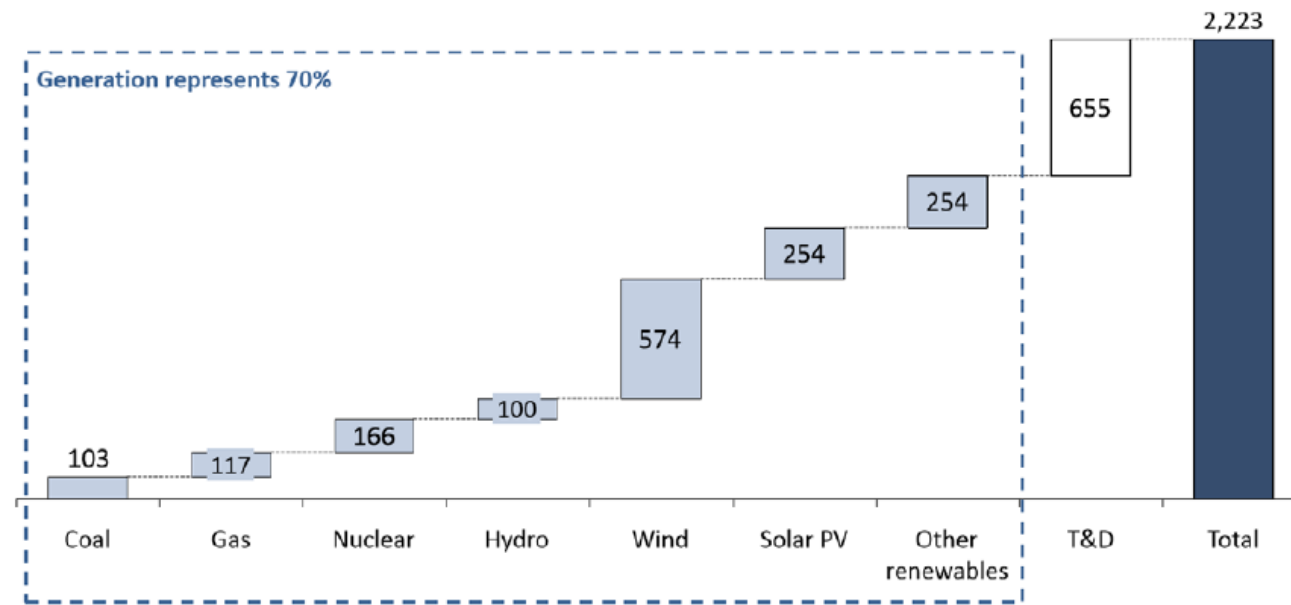
Data set: Sept'15 – Aug'16

Renewables rol in the decarbonization process

DECARBONIZATION ENGAGEMENT

Until 2035, an investment of 2.2 billions of dollars in the electric sector is required in order to renew the existing infrastructure to fulfill the decarbonization objectives...

Needed investments in the European power sector in the period 2014-2035
billions of USD



Renewables role in the energy transition process

FARMERS JOURNAL

22% for renewable

pv magazine 10 YEARS

Renewables Now

News Research Trends Events Social Hub

EU agrees compromise renewables target of 32%

June 14 (Renewables Now) - The European Commission, the EU Parliament and the Council agreed this morning on a package of new rules for renewable energy, including a binding 2030 renewables target of 32%.

The new 2030 renewable energy target for the EU includes a review clause by 2023 for an upward revision. The newly agreed binding level is higher than



European Commission. Author: Sébastien

EUROPE: Following negotiations between the European Commission, the bloc has agreed a "binding" 32% by 2030 renewable target.

103

Coal

Gas

Nuclear

Hydro

Wind

Solar PV

Other

renewables



 **RED**
ELÉCTRICA
DE ESPAÑA
Thank you for your attention