

Modelling RES deployment in Turkey: RESolve-E results

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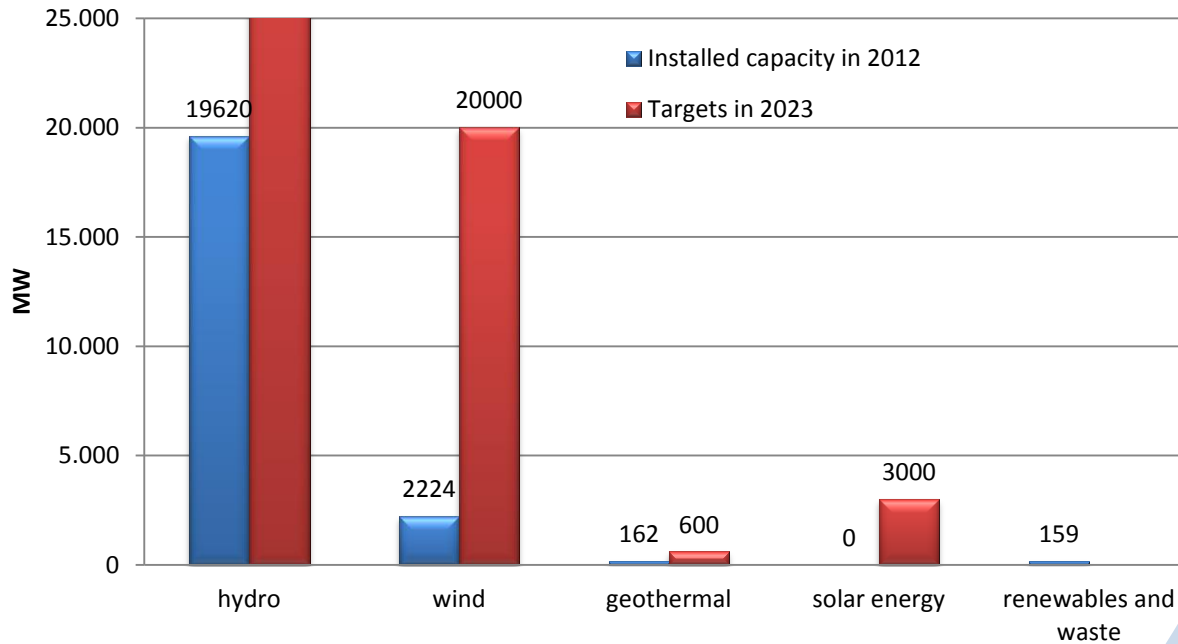
- *Turkey RES targets and RES policy*
- *The RESolve-E model*
- *Results RESolve-E vs TR Statistics and targets*
- *Concluding remarks*

RES targets



the share of renewable resources in electricity generation shall be increased up to at least 30% by 2023

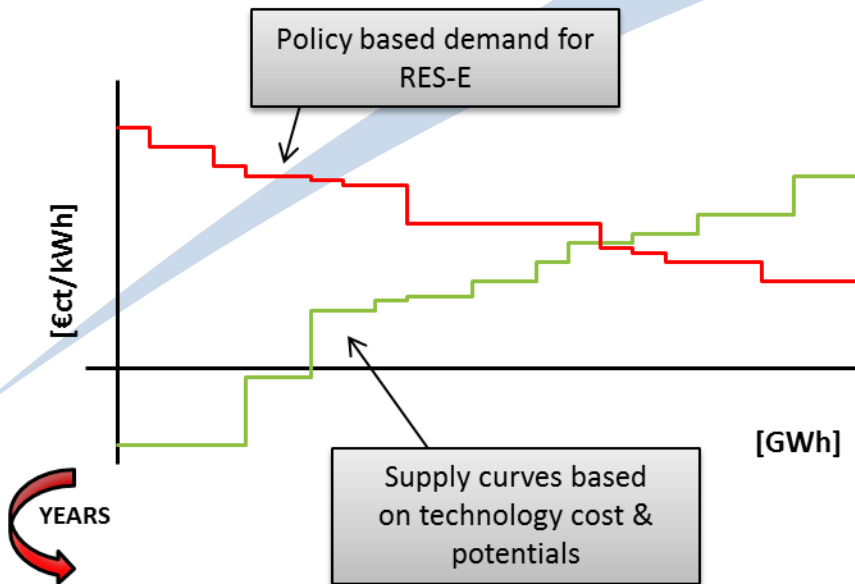
Renewables cumulative installed capacity in 2012 vs. 2023 plans



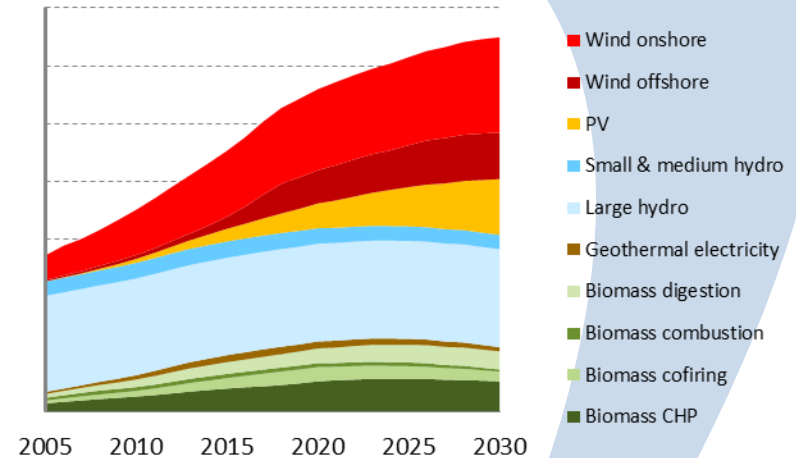
Modeling RES policy scenarios: How does the RESolve-E model work?



Market simulation



Output: RES-E projection



Inputs:

- Policy measures
 - Technology potentials
 - Technology costs
- *RES-E demand*
 → *RES-E supply*

Outputs:

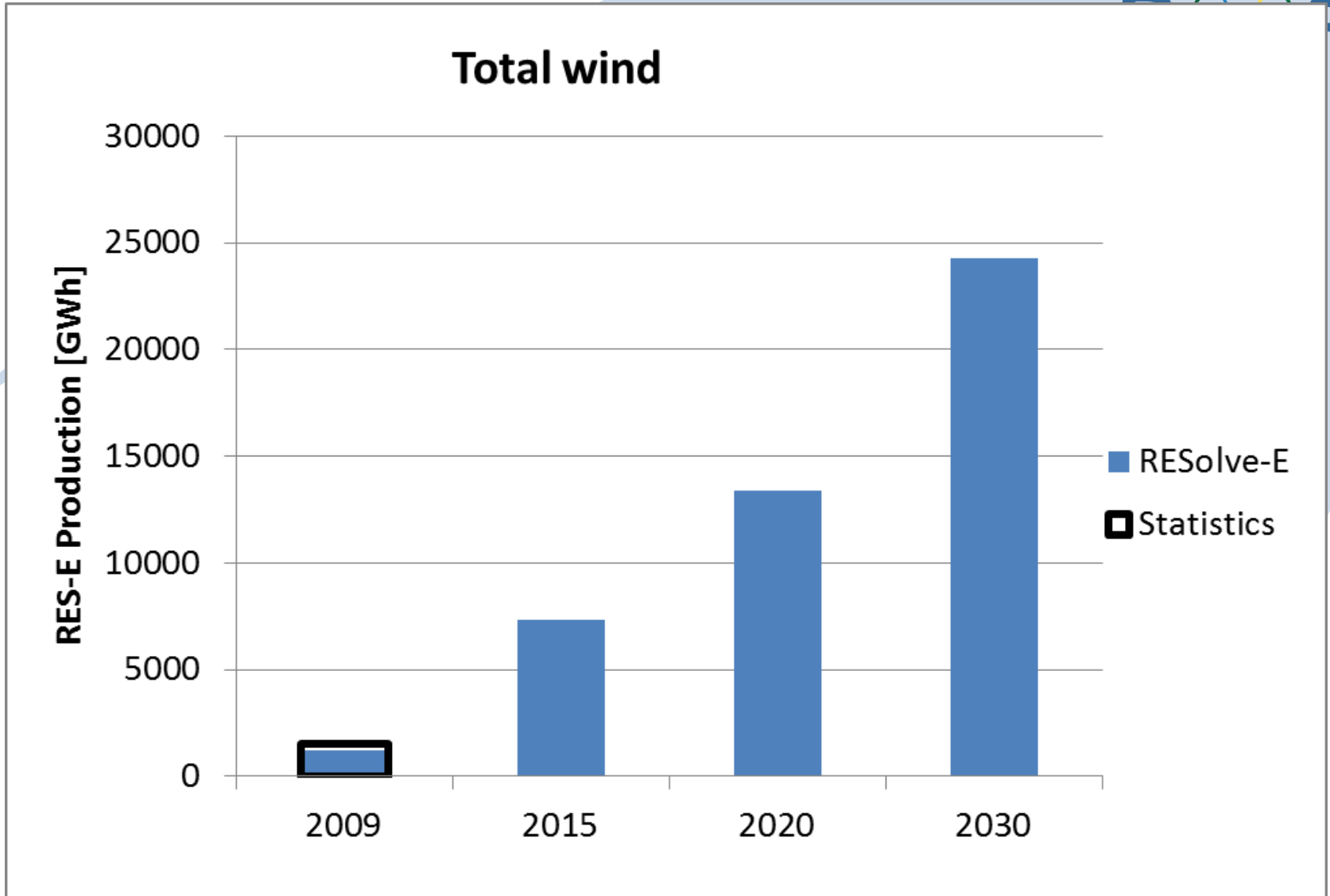
RES-E projections per technology, per year, per country

RESolve-E general observations

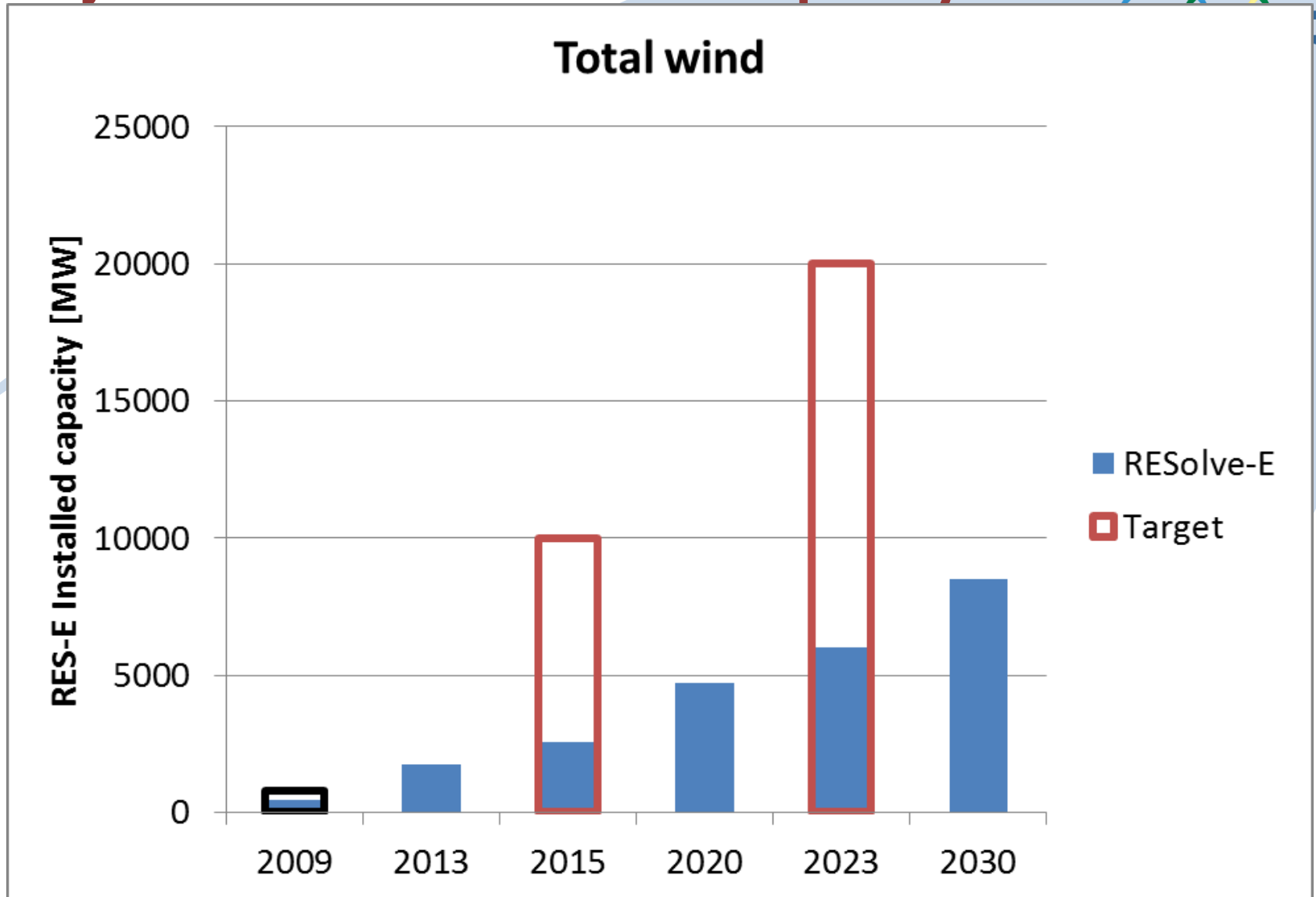


- Model calibrated against available statistics on RES-E production in 2009
- Under current policy no production from PV, CSP and offshore wind
- Under current policy the renewable targets set for 2023 seems not to be reached
 - Model doesn't include possible cost decrease due to local production
 - Incentives provided through covering grid costs and promotion of own consumption

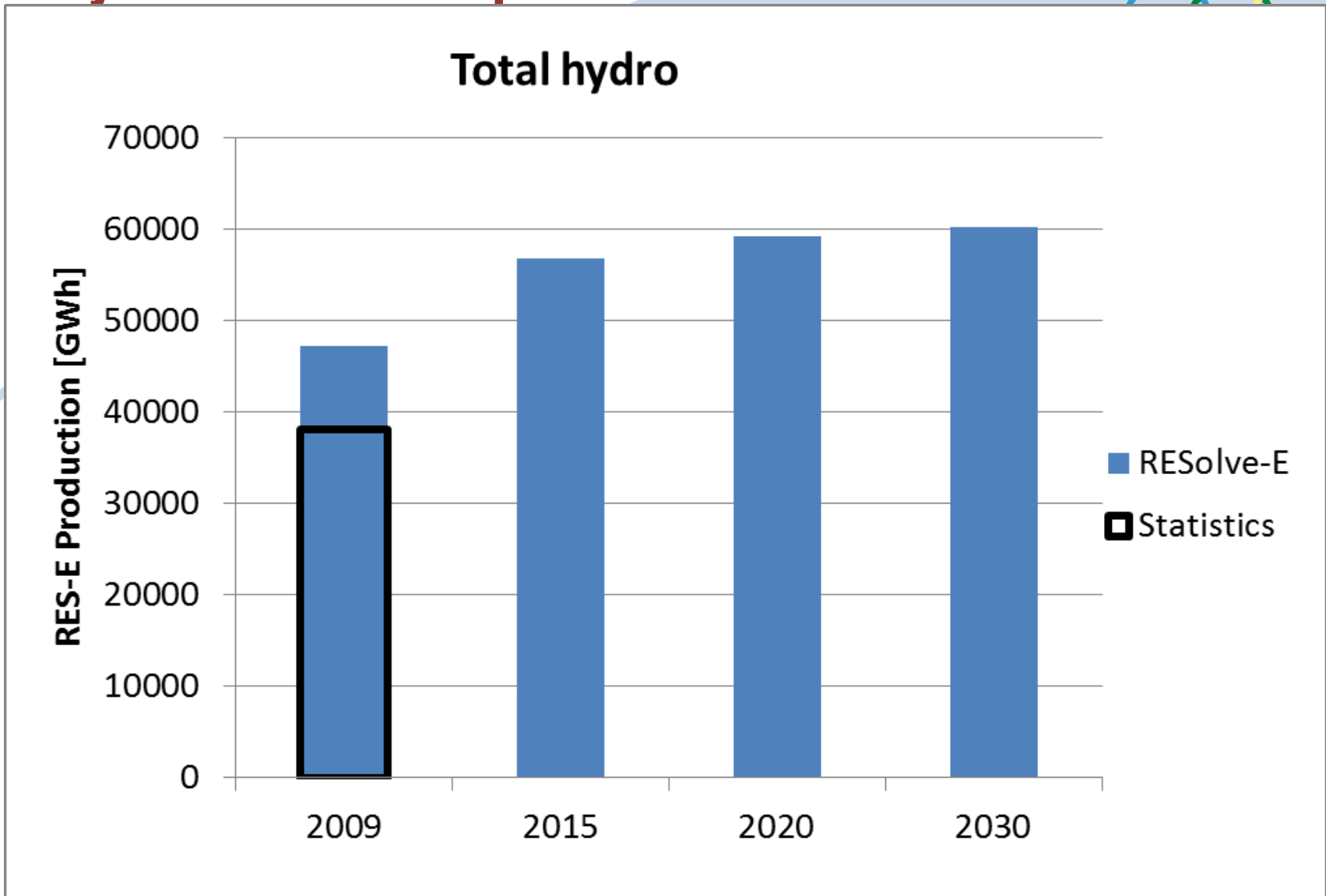
Projections RES-E production



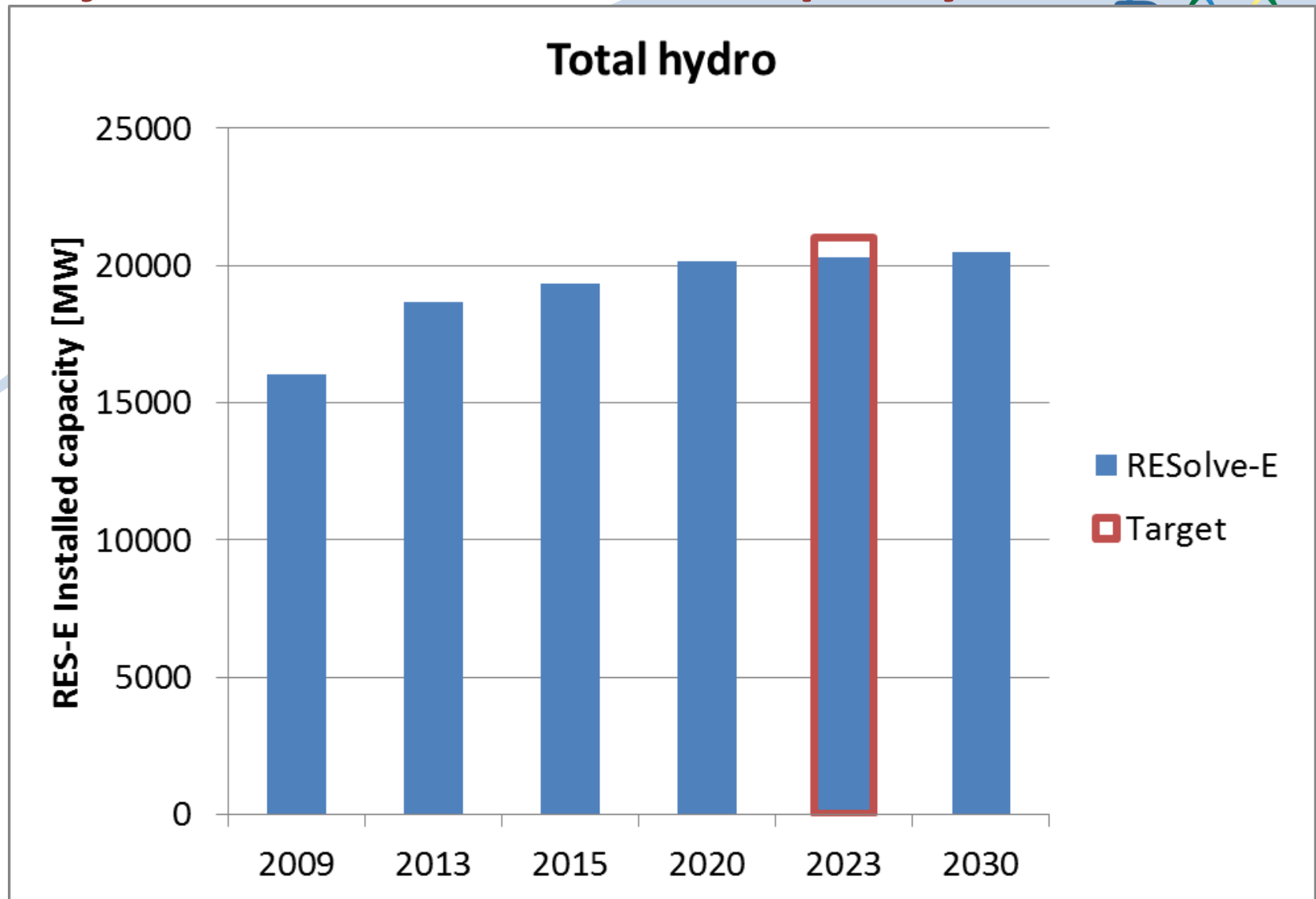
Projections RES-E installed capacity



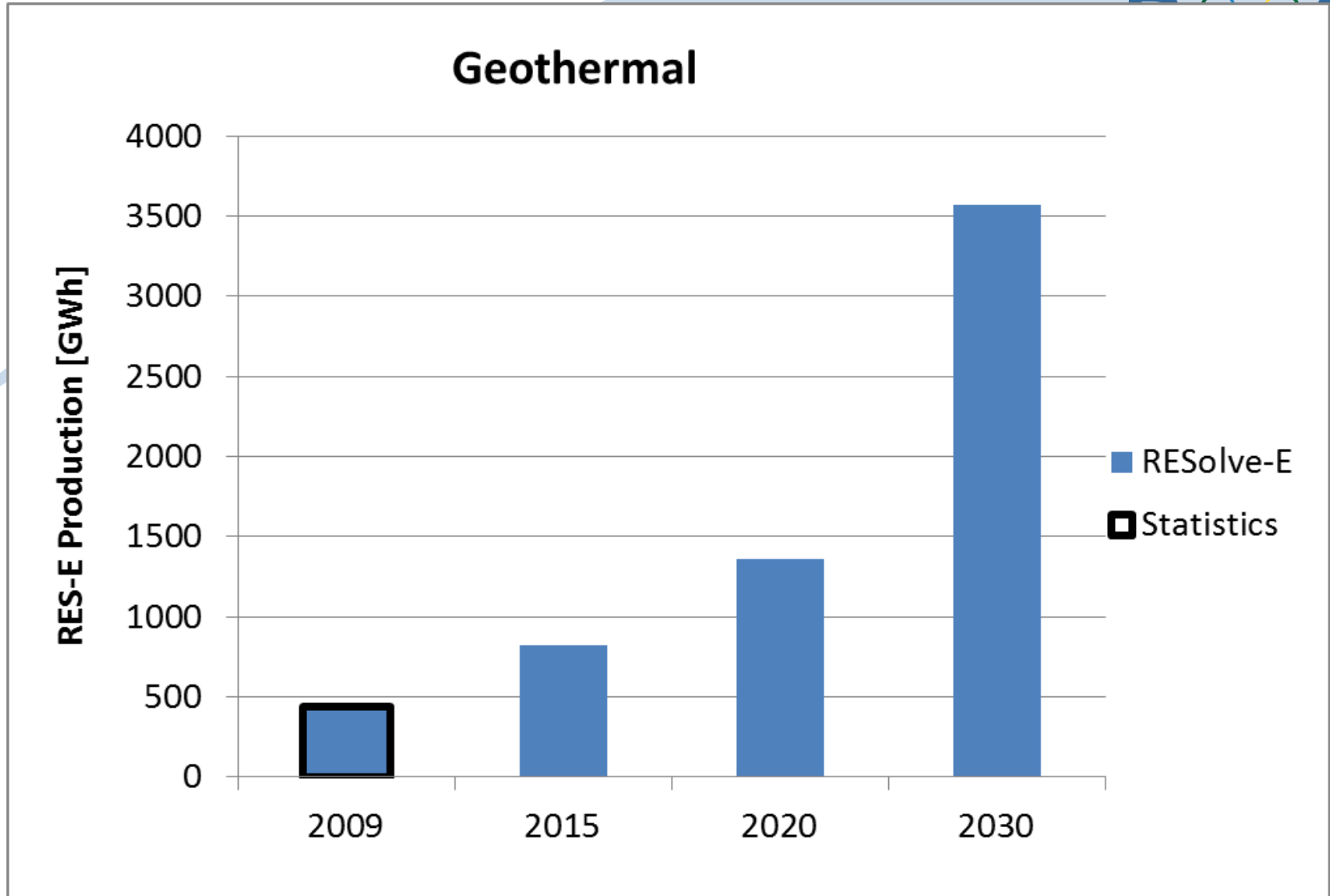
Projections RES-E production



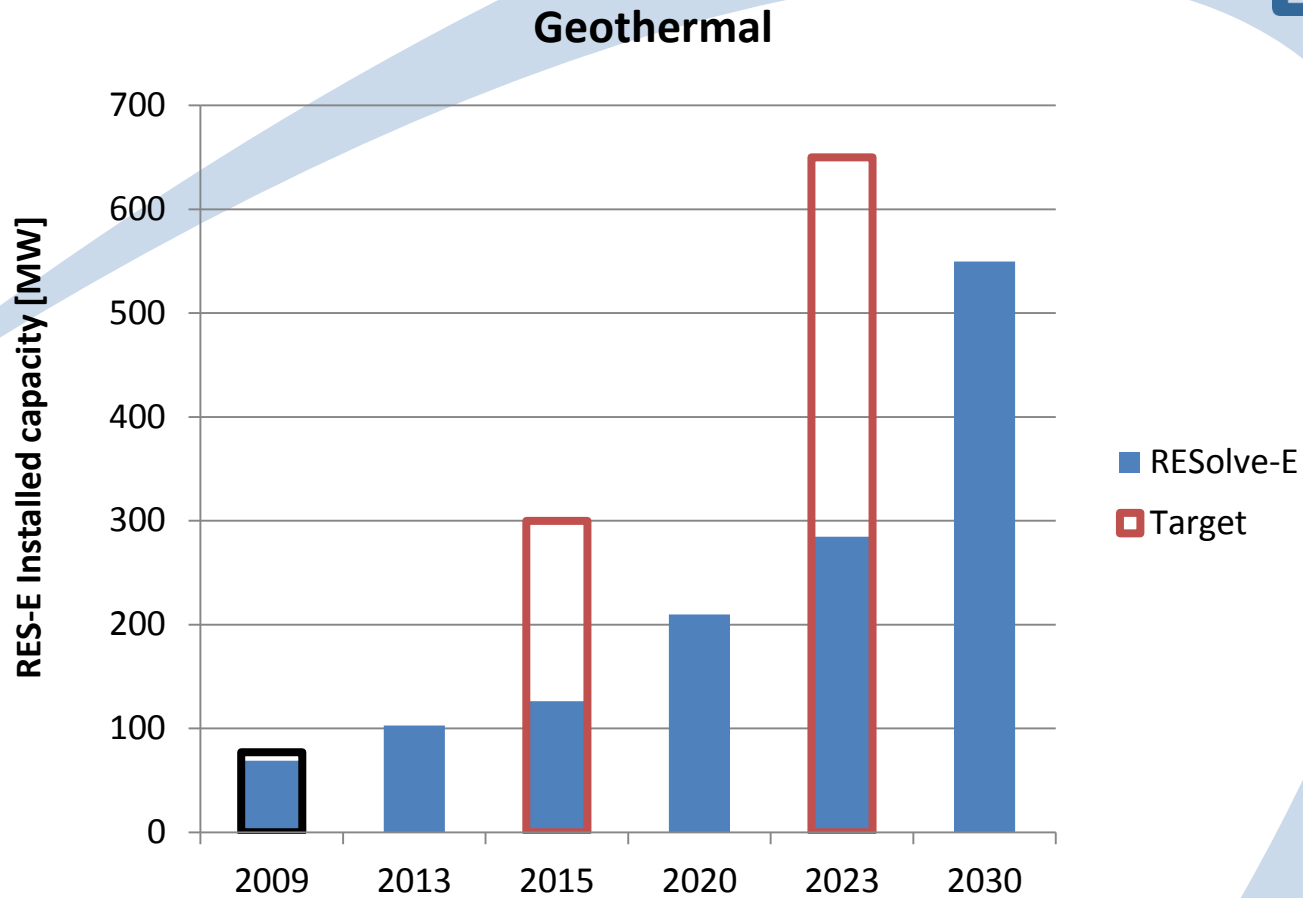
Projections RES-E installed capacity



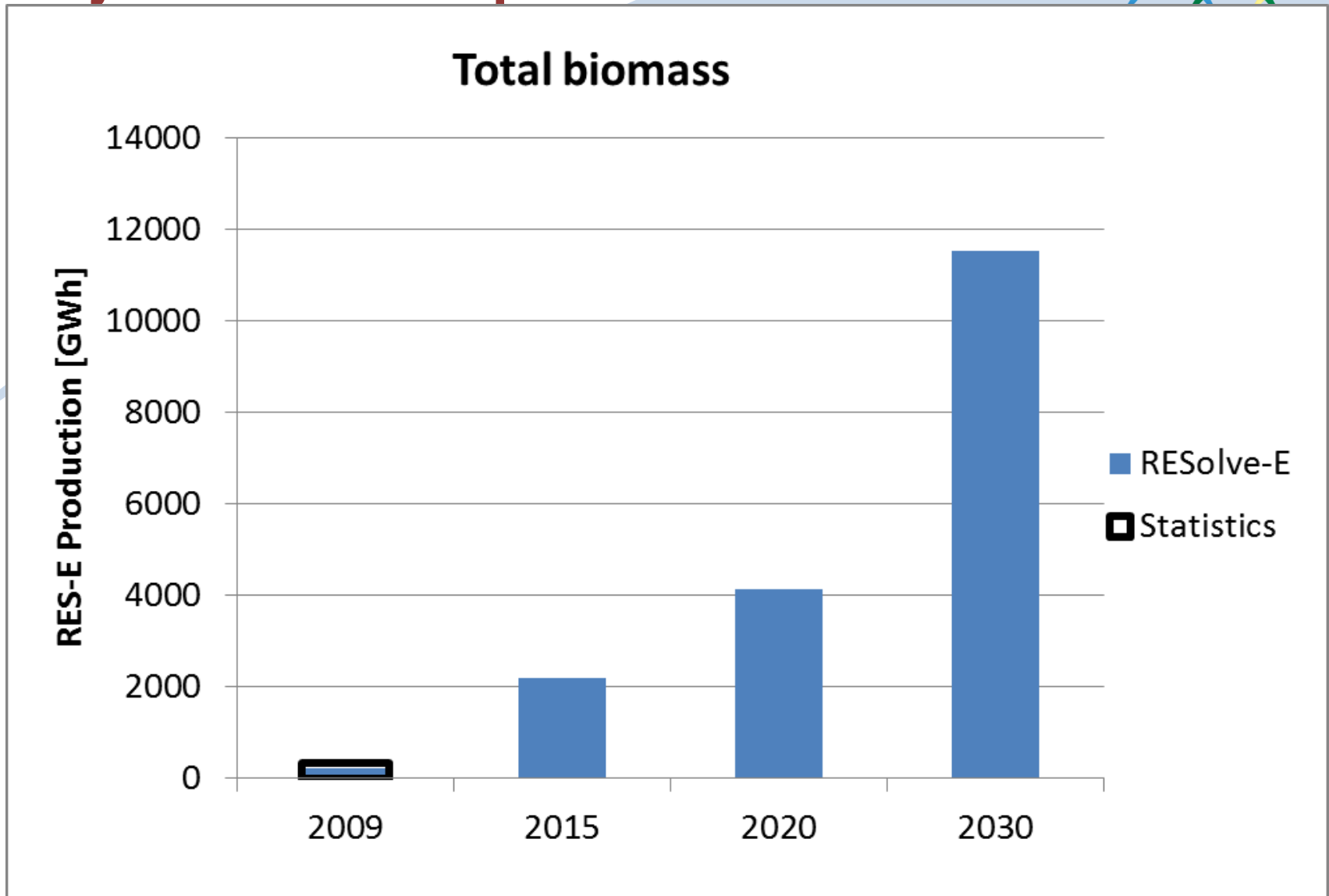
Projections RES-E production



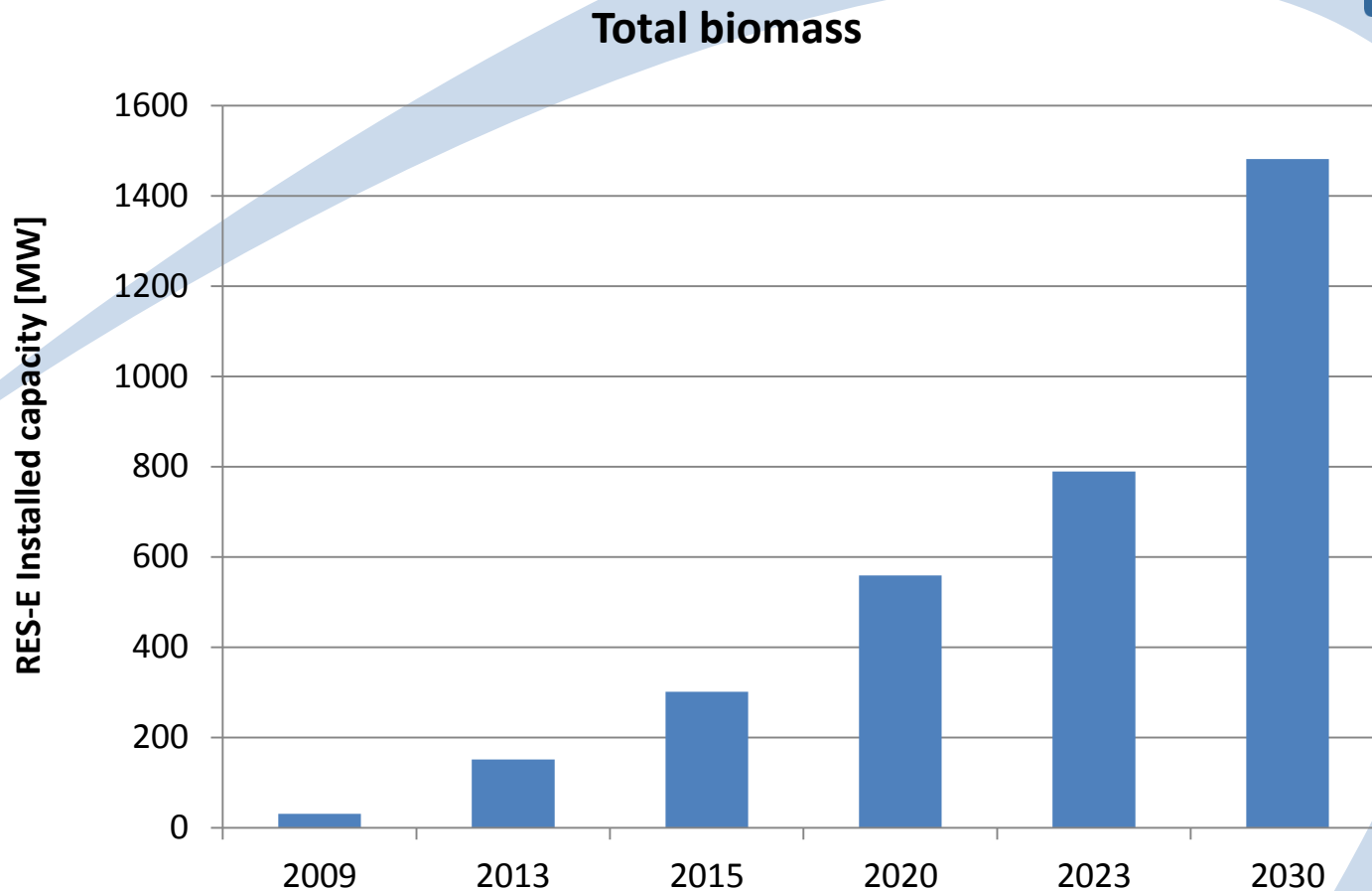
Projections RES-E installed capacity



Projections RES-E production



Projections RES-E installed capacity



Concluding remarks



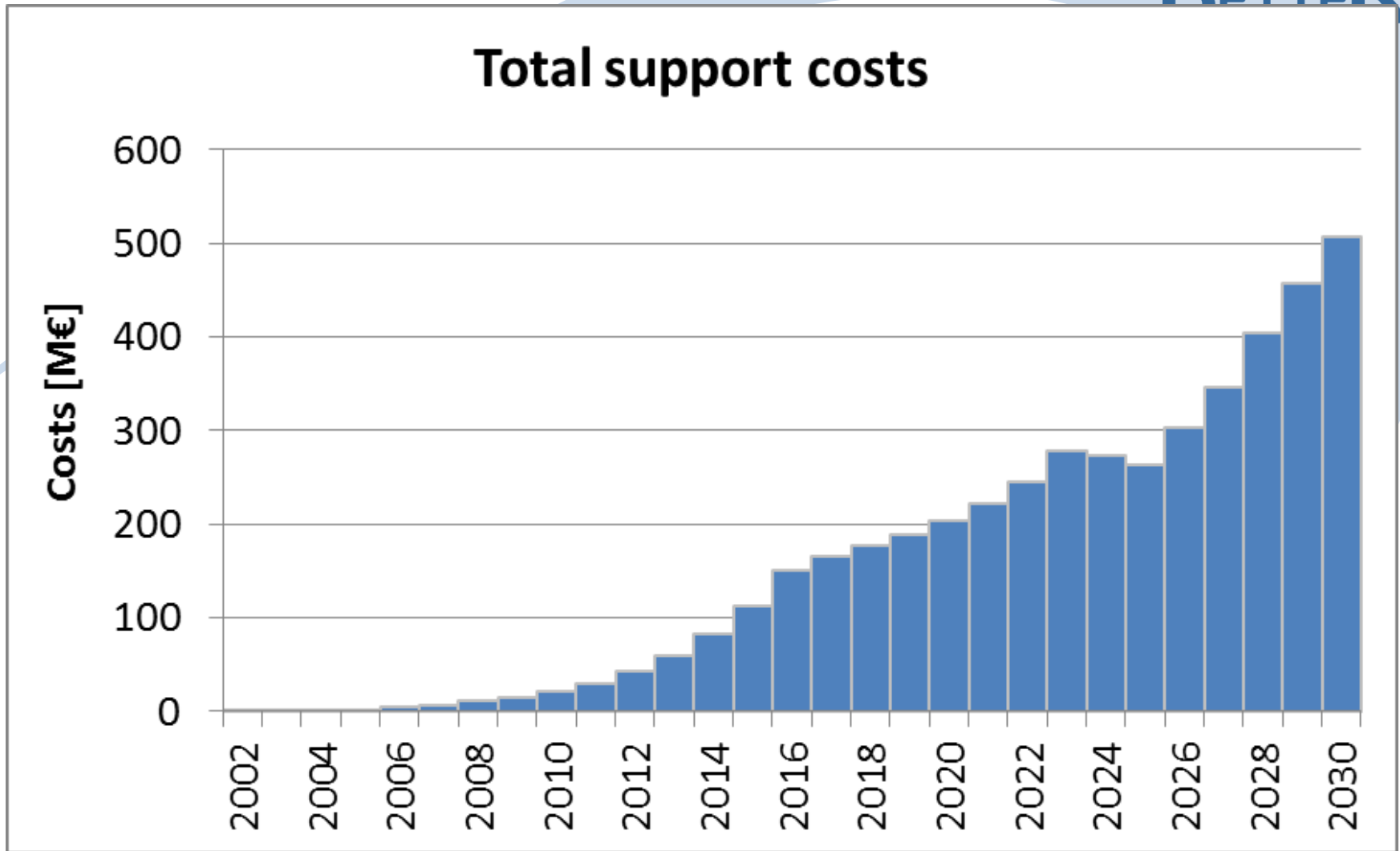
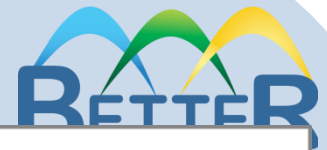
- The new RE Law in Turkey is triggering RES deployment
- Current level of support appears not to be sufficient to reach national targets
 - Cost decrease due to local production
 - Incentives provided to grid connection
 - Incentives for own consumptions
- Cooperation with the EU may create additional revenues
- However, demand from the EU depends on the EU RES objectives
- The first steps on electricity trade with the neighbours (including Bulgaria and Greece)



Thank you very much for your attention

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[optional] Costs



TR RES-E policy (source: RES Legal)

Wind energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• feed-in tariff: \$ Cent 7.3 per kWh on- and off-shore(approx. €ct 5,6 per kWh)• local-content bonus: \$ Cent 0.6-3.7 per kWh(approx. €ct 0,5-2,9 per kWh)
Solar energy	<p>PV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• feed-in tariff: \$ Cent 13.3 per kWh(approx. €ct 10,3 per kWh)• local-content bonus: \$ Cent 0.6-6.7 per kWh(approx. €ct 0,5-5,2 per kWh) <p>CSP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• feed-in tariff: \$ Cent 13.3 per kWh(approx. €ct 10,3 per kWh)• local-content bonus: \$ Cent 0.6-9.2 per kWh(approx. €ct 0,5-7,1 per kWh) <p>The total capacity of new installed solar installations is limited to 600 MW until 31 December 2013. (§ 6/C art. 5, YEK)</p>
Geothermal energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• feed-in tariff: \$ Cent 10.5 per kWh(approx. €ct 8,1 per kWh)• local-content bonus: \$ Cent 0.7-2.7 per kWh(approx. €ct 0,5-2,1 per kWh)
Biogas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• feed-in tariff: \$ Cent 13.3 per kWh(approx. €ct 10,3 per kWh)• local-content bonus: \$ Cent 0.4-3.8 per kW(approx. €ct 0,3-2,9 per kWh)
Hydro-power	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• feed-in tariff: \$ Cent 7.3 per kWh(approx. €ct 5,6 per kWh)• local-content bonus: \$ Cent 1-2.3 per kWh(approx. €ct 0,7-1,8 per kWh)
Biomass	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• feed-in tariff: \$ Cent 13.3 per kW(approx. €ct 10,3 per kWh)• local-content bonus: \$ Cent 0.4-1.8 per kWh(approx. €ct 0,3-1,4 per kWh)