

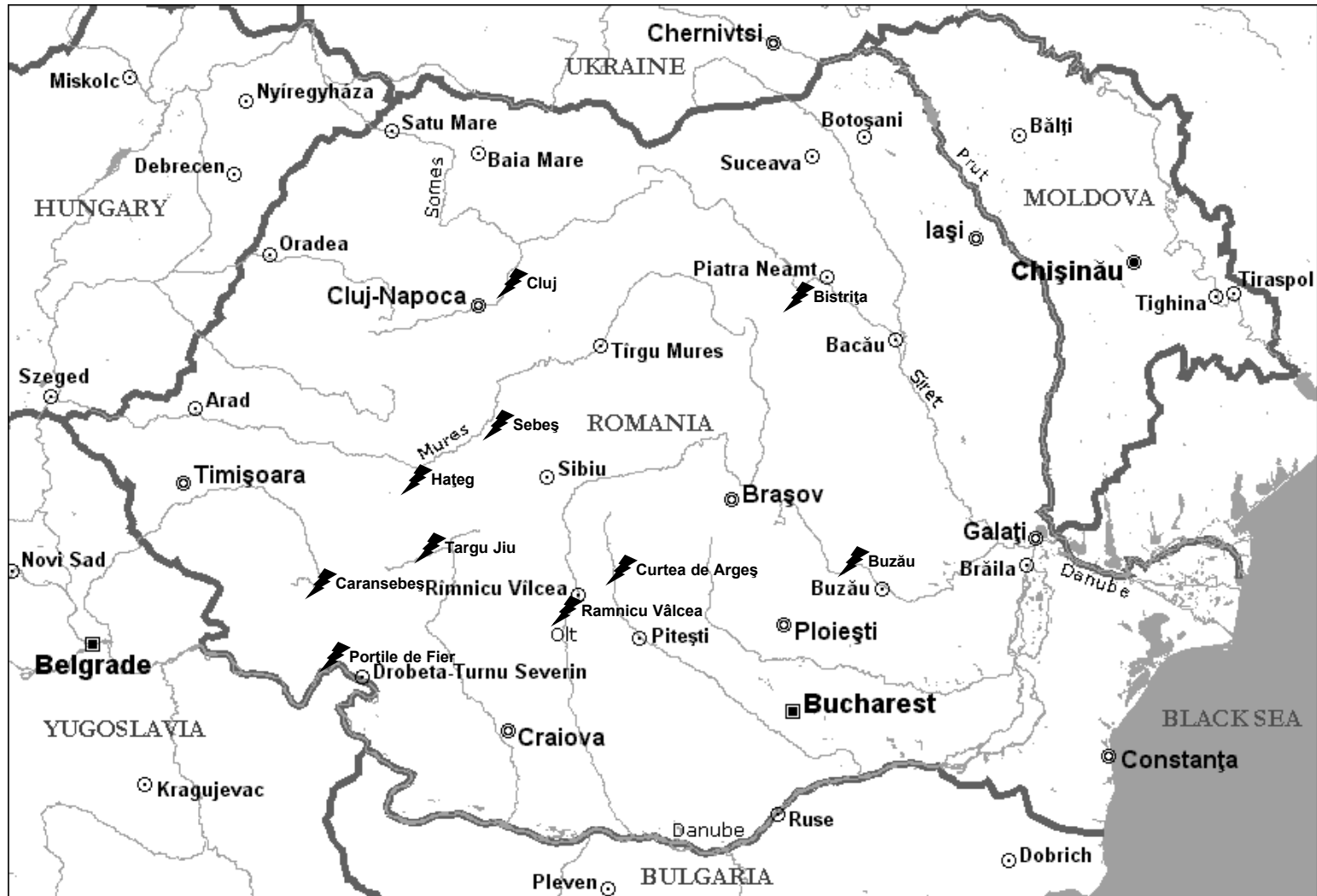
Geo policies and the cost of energy security

Ionut PURICA
Prof.c.m.AOSR

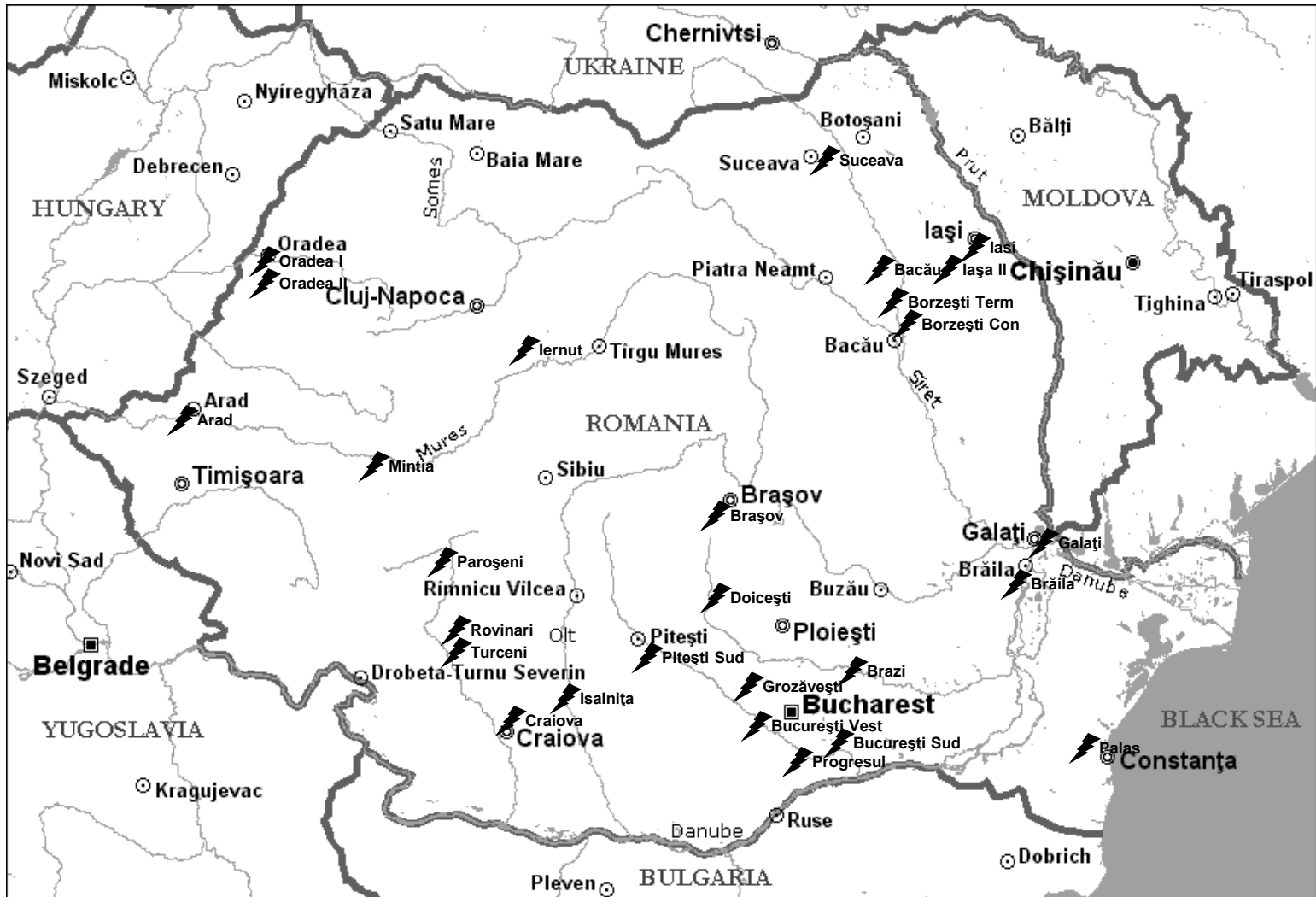
IENE, Athens 05.Mar.2019

Elements of security

According to the Security strategy of the energy systems launched by the EU Commission in 2014 it is necessary to have a diversified portfolio of electrical energy generation technologies that ensures the coverage of situations when various types of risks manifest themselves. The same applies for gas interconnectors and for the climate change risks impact on critical infrastructures.



Map 1: Hidroelectrică hydro power plants



Map 2: Thermoelectrica thermal power plants



**ROMANIA
HARTA RET SI A
CENTRELELOR
ELECTRICE
FOTOVOLTAICE
LA 15.06.2012**

**Legenda
fotovoltaice**

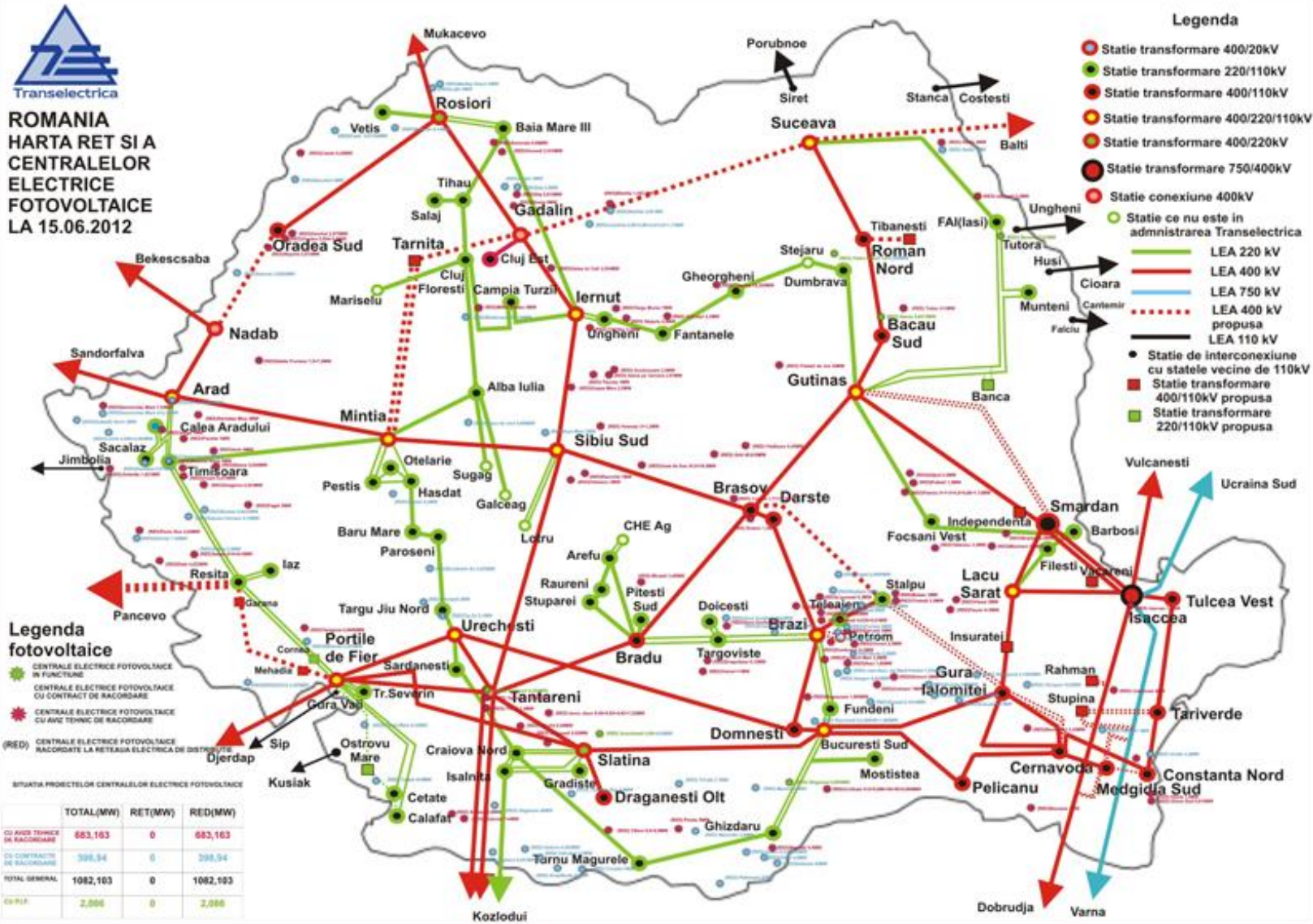
- CENTRALE ELECTRICE FOTOVOLTAICE IN FUNCTIUNE
- CENTRALE ELECTRICE FOTOVOLTAICE CU CONTRACT DE RACORDARE
- CENTRALE ELECTRICE FOTOVOLTAICE CU AVIZ TEHNIC DE RACORDARE
- CENTRALE ELECTRICE FOTOVOLTAICE RACORDATE LA REȚEAȘA ELECTRICA DE DISTRIBUȚIE

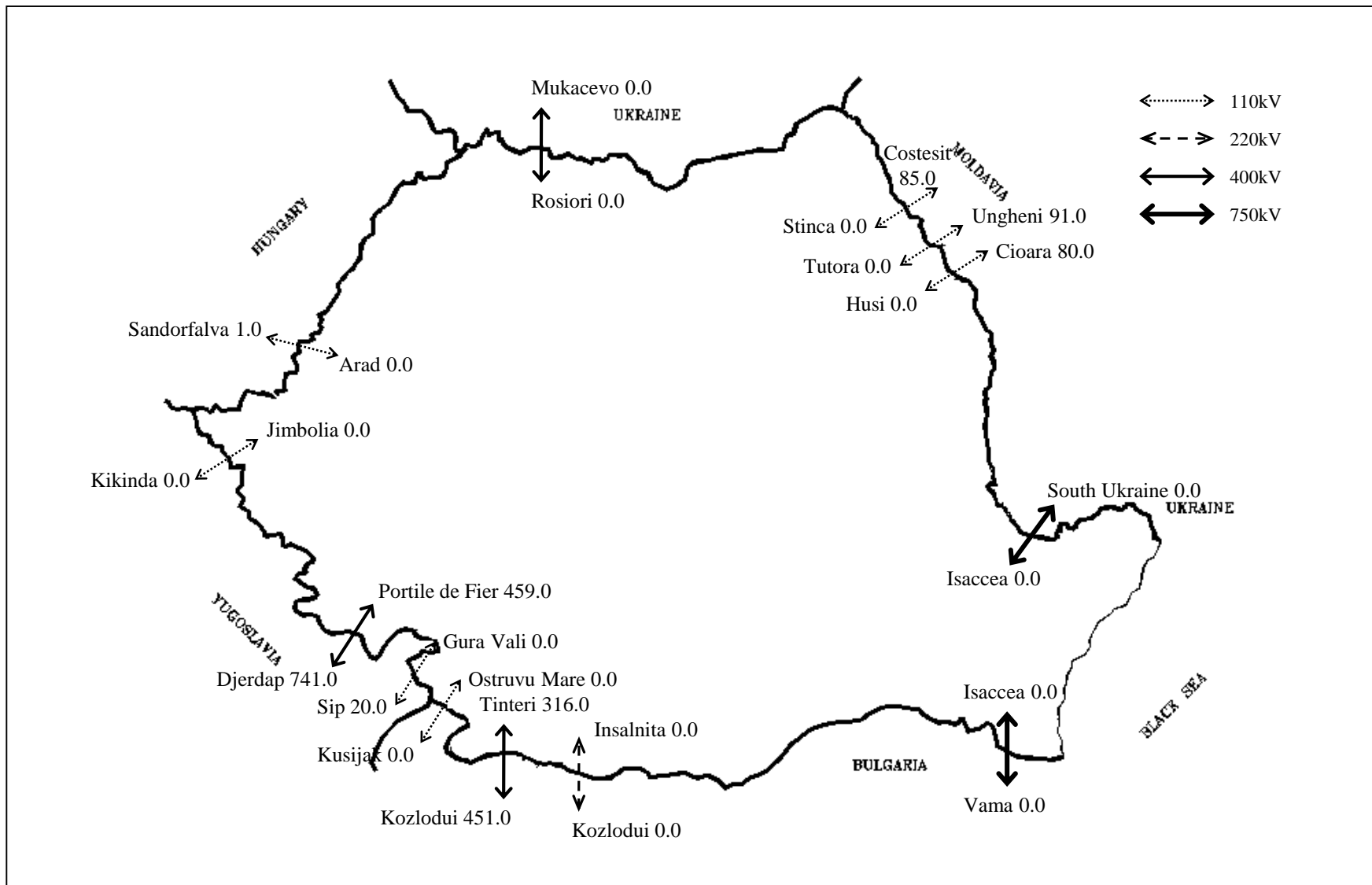
SITUAȚIA PROIECTELOR CENTRELELOR ELECTRICE FOTOVOLTAICE

	TOTAL(MW)	RET(MW)	RED(MW)
CU AVIZ TEHNIC DE RACORDARE	683,163	0	683,163
CU CONTRACTE DE RACORDARE	398,94	0	398,94
TOTAL GENERAL	1082,103	0	1082,103
CP PIA	2,000	0	2,000

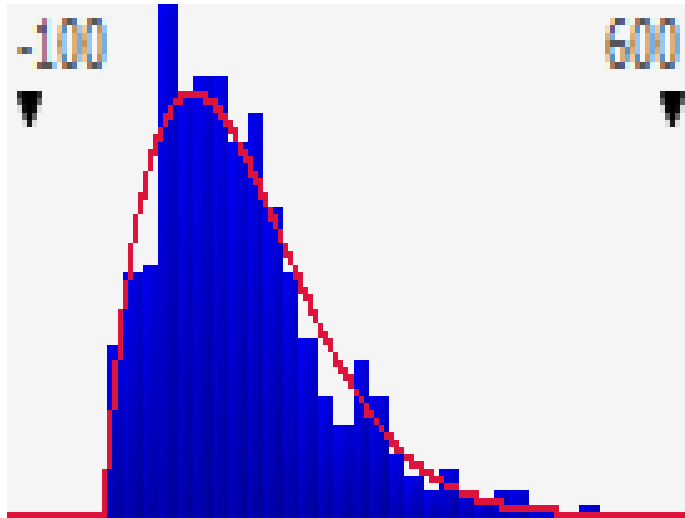
Legenda

- Statie transformare 400/20kV
- Statie transformare 220/110kV
- Statie transformare 400/110kV
- Statie transformare 400/220/110kV
- Statie transformare 400/220kV
- Statie transformare 750/400kV
- Statie conexiune 400kV
- Statie ce nu este in administrarea Transelectrica
- LEA 220 kV
- LEA 400 kV
- LEA 750 kV
- LEA 400 kV propusa
- LEA 110 kV
- Statie de interconexiune cu statele vecine de 110kV
- Statie transformare 400/110kV propusa
- Statie transformare 220/110kV propusa





Map 5: Electricity exchanges across interconnections, 2000 (GWh)

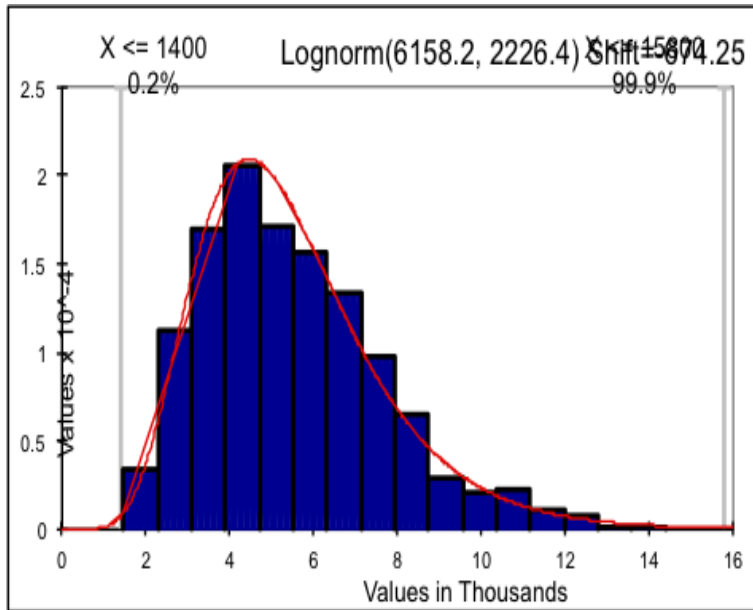


Precipitations



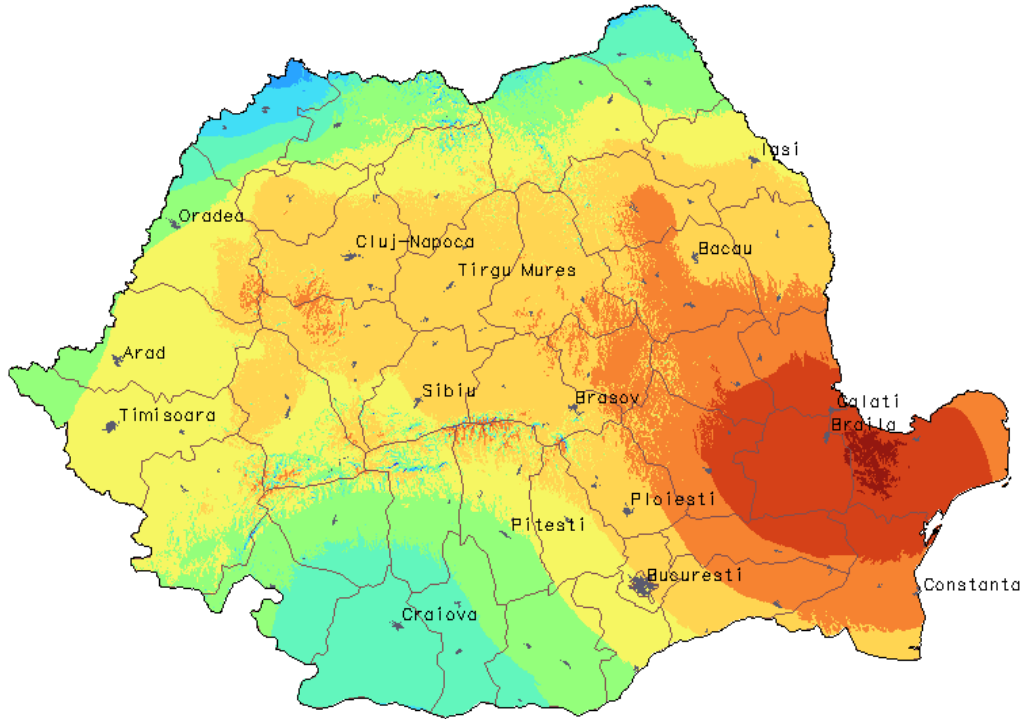
SD/Mean rain	0.6552731 1	hidro lake	
		TWh	16
		TWh lake	4.8
		h/year	8760
		exposure TWh	3.1453109 28
		power MW	359.05375 89

Danube

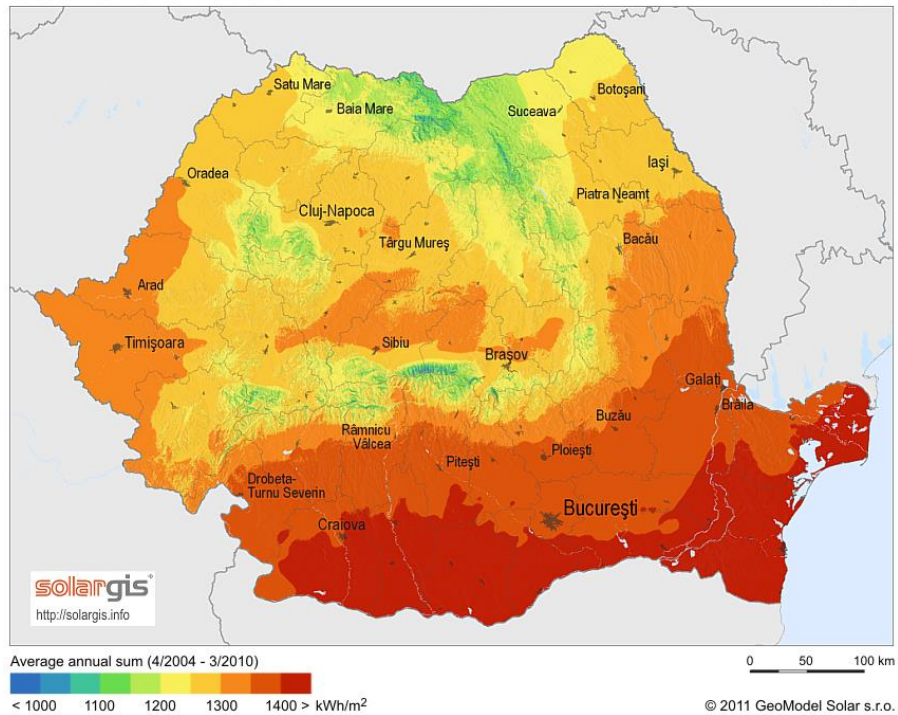


SD/Mean Danube	0.36153 4215			
		Needed security hydro run river		
		TWh	16	
		TWh run river	11.2	
		h/year	8760	
		exposure TWh	4.04918 3203	
		power MW	462.235 5254	

Wind



SD/Mean wind	0.5	wind	
		TWh	3
		TWh wind	3
		h/year	8760
		exposure TWh	1.5
		power MW	171.23287 67



Photovoltaic

SD/Mean PV	0.6	PV	
		TWh	1
		TWh PV	1
		h/year	8760
		exposure TWh	0.6
		power MW	68.493150 68

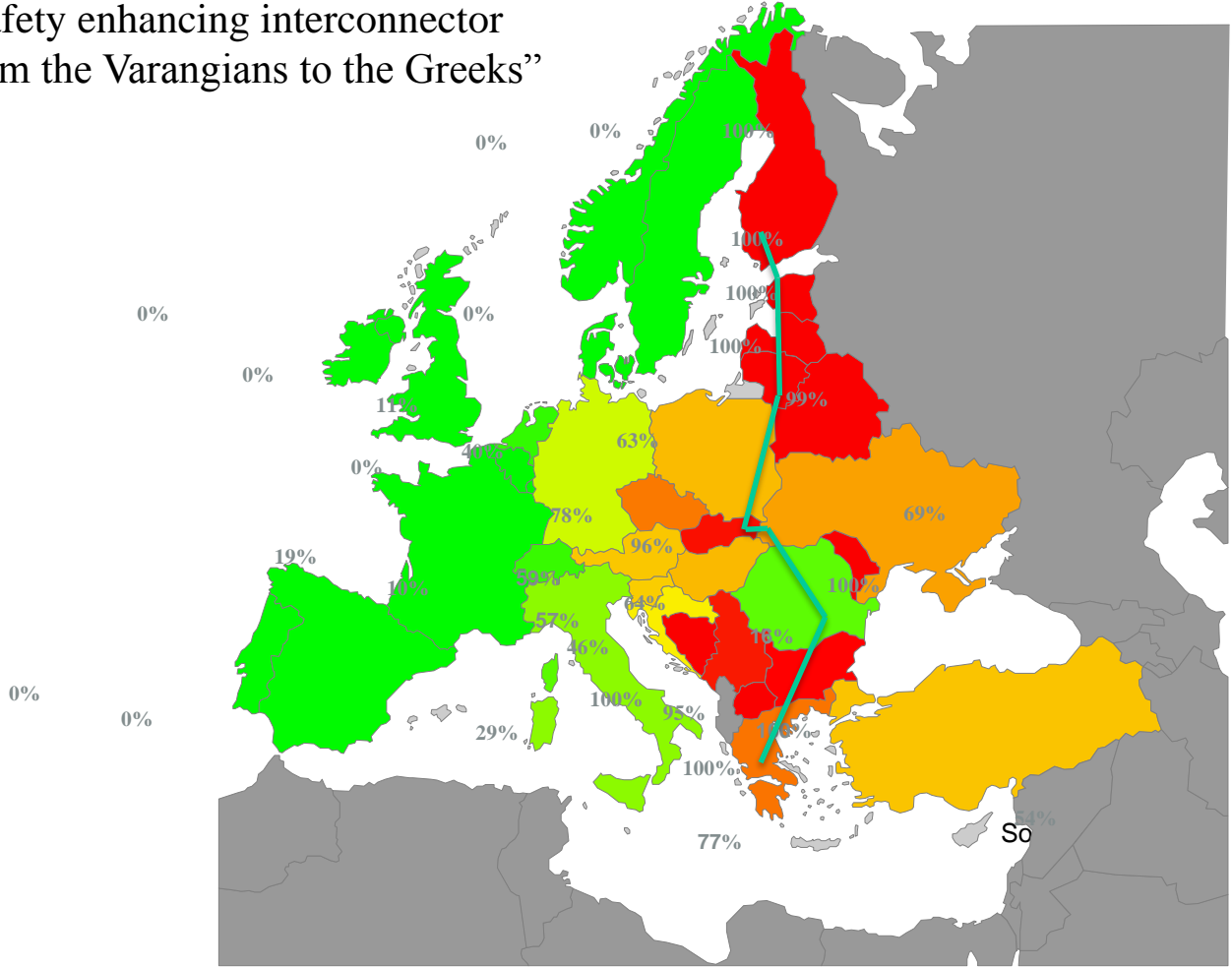
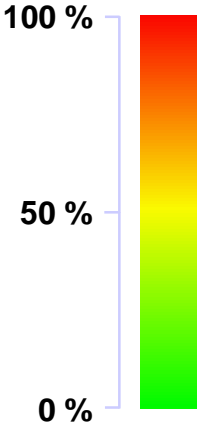
In the table below a simulation of a typical financing scheme is presented for a coal power plant of 669 MW having a total of 3000 US\$/kW and a lifetime of 50 years (the monetary units in the table are given in US\$ but they can be replaced with Euro without changing the values).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	financing	FI equity	loc. equity	Comm.loan	Exp.loan	LT loan	Bonds	TO: \$/kW	\$mm i10	\$mm i15	\$/Kl
2								FI equity	0.00	0.00	
3	i	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.07	0.06	loc. equity	0.00	0.00	
4	N	8	8	5	15	15	10	Comm.loan	450.00	450.00	€
5	PMT	0.00	0.00	269.47	0.00	162.76	72.03	Exp.loan	0.00	0.00	
6	capital \$/kWh	0.0720	0.8 utilization		\$/kW PMT SUM		504.26	LT loan	850.00	850.00	12
7	fixed op \$/kWh	0.0131	40.97 \$/KW		\$/kW project life		259.13	Bonds	300.00	300.00	4
8	var oper \$/kWh	0.0011			difference:		94.60%	Total	1600.00	1600.00	23
9	fuel \$/kWh	0.0017	0.47 \$/MWh t		\$/kWh inv. project life:		0.0370	cost adjustment ratio>		1.00	
10	TOTAL \$/kWh	0.0879	3.64 MWh t/MWh					\$mm cap	1600.00		
11	LIFE \$/kWh>>	0.0529	0.0350 B10-B11					-idc	0.00		
12	WDR	life	PV cap	PV fix op	PV var op	PV fuel	PV kWh	-pr.conting	0.00		
13	0.08452	50	3012.72	1068.30	89.63	139.85	81477.64	-wk.cap	0.00		
14	AFUDC = allowance for funds used during construction							other adj	0.00		
15	YTC = years to commissioning							net capital	1600.00		
16	WDR = weighted discount rate							MW	669.6		
17	ERROR verifies i8 and i29							\$/kW	2389.49		
18	Capital charge unit components:										
19		FI equity	loc. equity	Comm.loan	Exp.loan	LT loan	Bonds	TOTAL			
20	\$/kWh>>>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0385	0.0000	0.0232	0.0103	0.0720			
21											
22	AFUDC calc.	FI equity	loc. equity	Comm.loan	Exp.loan	LT loan	Bonds	YTC	cashflow %		
23		0.00	0.00	92.81	0.00	79.51	25.39	5	0.15	All cost data \$/k	
24		0.00	0.00	71.15	0.00	62.92	20.15	4	0.15		
25		0.00	0.00	51.91	0.00	47.34	15.20	3	0.15		
26		0.00	0.00	34.82	0.00	32.73	10.54	2	0.15		
27		0.00	0.00	26.19	0.00	25.35	8.18	1	0.20		
28		0.00	0.00	8.22	0.00	8.18	2.65	0	0.20		
29	afudc/kW	0.00	0.00	285.09	0.00	256.03	82.11	623.23	1.00		1.00
30	\$/kW <afudc	0.00	0.00	672.04	0.00	1269.41	448.03	2389.49			
31	\$/kW w. afudc	0.00	0.00	957.13	0.00	1525.44	530.14	3012.72			
32											
33	For WDR: "i" weighted by PMT shares; N = 1										
34		FI equity	sp. equity	Comm.loan	Exp.loan	LT loan	Bonds	TOTAL			
35	PMT	0.00	0.00	1077.73	0.00	1625.36	561.95	3265.04			

Dependency on Russian gas imports

Safety enhancing interconnector
 “From the Varangians to the Greeks”

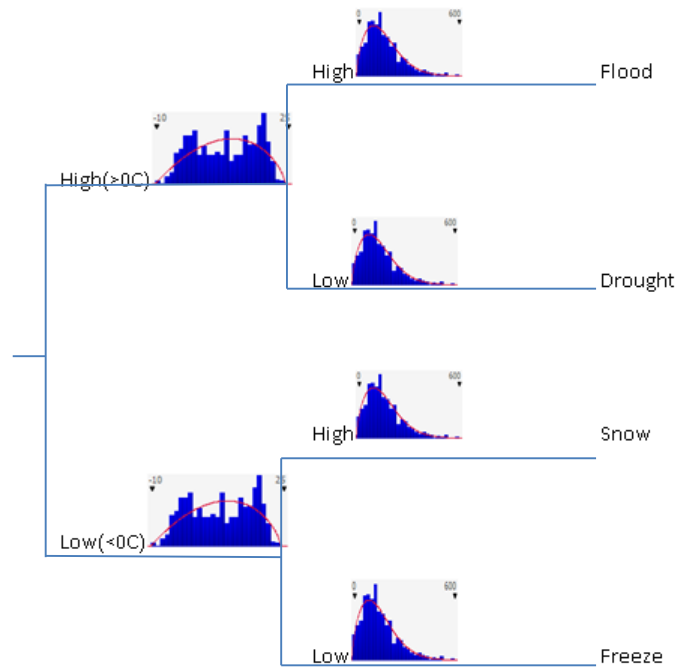
Share of Russian gas
 in consumption



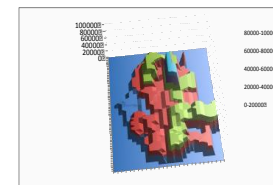
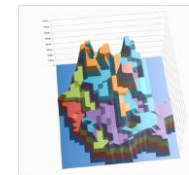
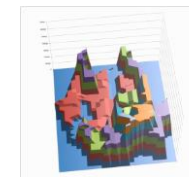
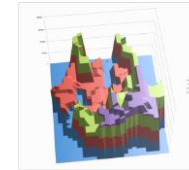
Source : CEDIGAZ- Estimate of international gas trade by pipeline in 2009

Event tree for Climate change events

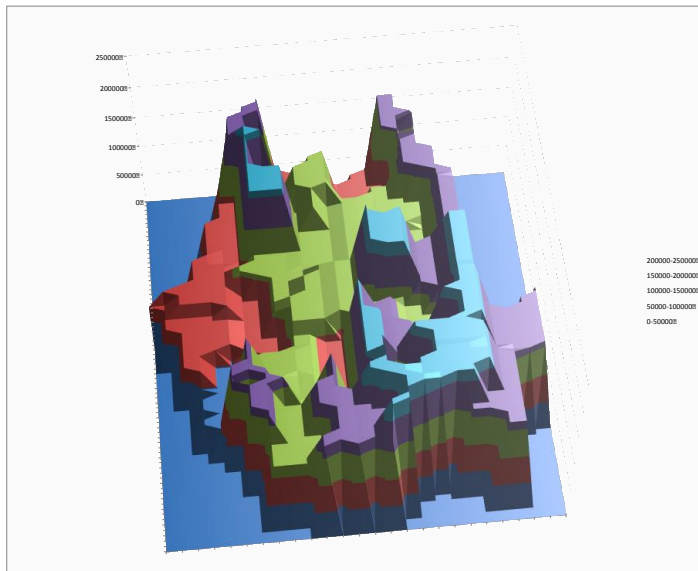
Temperature Precipitations Event type



Risk maps



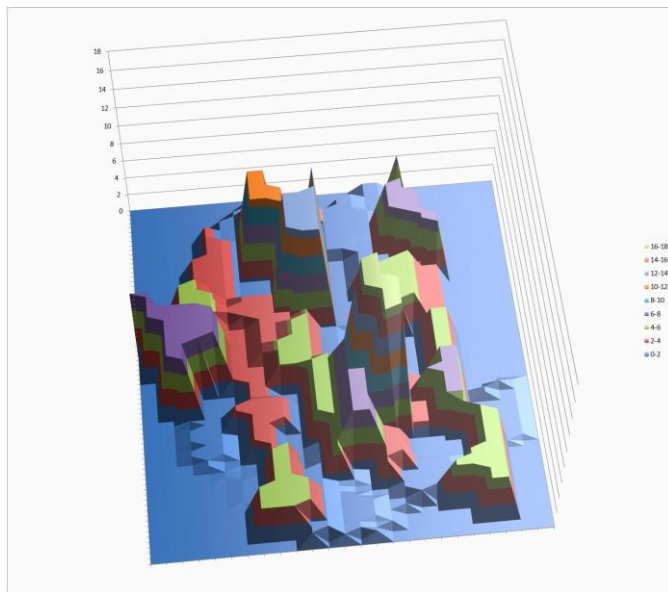
Total CC events risk map [thousands US\$]



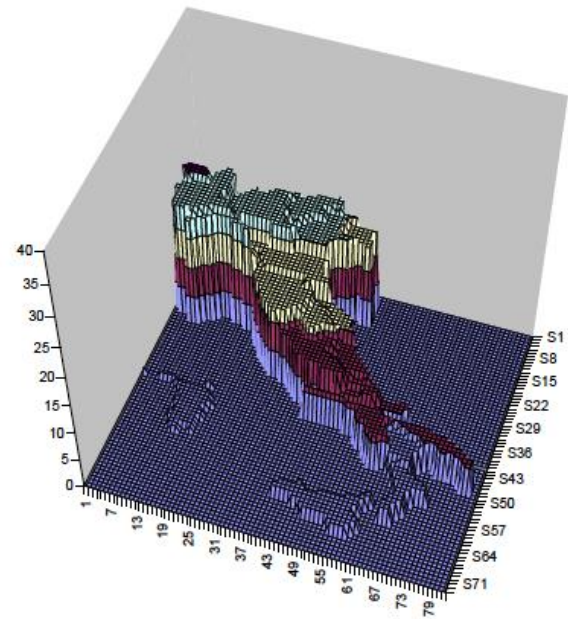
distribution of risk premium per cap

County	Premium Risk /cap US\$	County	Premium Risk /cap US\$
Bucuresti	0	Harghita	19.68
Alba	17.05	Hunedoara	8.44
Arad	11.81	Ialomita	43.59
Arges	8.28	Iasi	12.27
Bacau	8.33	Ifov	6.68
Bihor	8.43	Maramures	8.31
Bistrita Nasaud	27.29	Mehedinti	32.56
Botosani	20.53	Mures	11.32
Braila	35.06	Neamt	11.59
Brasov	12.96	Olt	21.09
Buzau	16.20	Prahova	11.77
Calarasi	40.17	Salaj	51.13
Caras Severin	8.74	Satu Mare	31.13
Cluj	8.77	Sibiu	17.69
Constanta	13.86	Suceava	5.13
Covasna	59.81	Teleorman	23.70
Dambovita	22.91	Timis	6.71
Dolj	9.90	Tulcea	36.61
Galati	20.83	Valcea	15.41
Giurgiu	46.07	Vaslui	22.73
Gorj	16.76	Vrancea	25.50

Romania gas grid CC and mechanical risk [probable deaths/1000 cap]



Natural gas risk in Italy [probable deaths / million inhabitants]



Conclusions

the results of evaluating the mitigation and adaptation measures to the risks in the energy system (considering only hydraulicity, wind and photovoltaic) lead to the need of coal capacities of at least 1000 MW

Security to gas supply may be enhanced with North South interconnectors that link the three seas in the East of the EU.

Climate change risk becomes important and an insurance policy should be considered fast.

The energy sector may not be regarded from only a commercial view point, its strategic importance as well as the social one make necessary taking into consideration noncommercial costs that must be internalized in the financing scheme to reach optimal decisions.

THANK YOU

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