



Viena, 18/09/2023

Storage Development



Countries with high penetration of renewables, high flexibility, and firm capacity requirements are those countries with mature storage markets and sustainable revenue models.



Different mechanisms rise the storage development, and every country adopt differents strategies:

- Renewable generation manageability and
 PPA requirements force the growth.
- Regulation requirements
- New energy or capacity markets for storage

Grants, tax reduction,...



Spain has increased renewable penetration the last years...

> 40% of electricity
 production is
 renewable





Spain has a renewable electricity generation of 42.2 % of total generation in 2022 (46.6% in 2021) and targets of **74% in 2030** and 100% in 2050.

The increase in the penetration of renewables in the Spanish grid is raising significant challenges that need to be tackled mainly in the last two years:

- > Non-manageable renewable energy production
- > Mismatch of supply and demand
- > Sudden drops in production





There are three key elements in storage development

Regulation Capex

Revenue

Spain Energy Storage Market



E AINFORMACIÓN CLMA
Everalanuclear y la cogeneración
Everalanuclear y la cogeneración
Exercalanuclear y la cogeneración y cog

The Spanish government considers Energy storage a pillar supporting energy transition strategies to provide flexibility and firm capacity to a renewable electricity system; it is evident in the development of regulation and markets (incomes).





Regulation

- Storage permitting has a regulatory framework that allows the development of hybrid and stand-alone projects. A complete regulatory framework is expected in the short term.
- Energy market participation is under development:
 - ✓ Balance markets (regulated)
 - ✓ Ancillary markets (in progress)





Regulation

Analysis of key milestones of permitting





Permitting									
Grid access	Environmental permitting	Industrial permitting	Registry	Markets participation	Measurement regulation	Operation procedures			
As generation asset	Simplified Study	As generation asset	As generation asset	Energy and Balance	Technical normative is not published	Technical normative is not published			
			The format is not published	Ancillary and Capacity		Drafts availables			

Storage can be developed with the current regulatory framework, however the technical normative in draft can impact on economic models.





Capex

Lithium price trend is key because Spain has not development inertia and the business case is deficient.

However, it is an external input, for the **global market sets the trend.**

The challenge is to modulate storage incentives development, without going overboard and in a variable environment, with tools such us grants or a capacity market.







RegulationCapexCapexRevenueMarketsSonfiguration

Revenue: Markets

Arbitrage



The current electricity market is already beginning to show greater volatility and duck curves



🜒 Precio marginal español 🔰 🔵 Precio marginal portugués 🛛 — Energía negociada Mercado Diario 🛛 — Energía Mercado Ibérico incluyendo bilaterales

Media Aritmética Precios Marginales:

Sistema eléctrico español: 26,65 EUR/MWh
 Sistema eléctrico portugués: 26,65 EUR/MWh
 Energía total Mercado Ibérico:
 545,282,90 MWh

2021 started to have duck curves on some weekends.

In 2023, the energy pool shows this trend more frequently. Spread is significantly higher than before, even on working days.

Revenue: Markets

Curtailment

On April 17, 2022, the first general PV curtailment took place.



The profitability of photovoltaic development is being questioned.

However, **arbitrage** with storage **is not enough for a profitable business model.**

17/04/2022

Ρ ndatory

Grants	V
Capacity Market	٧
rimary Regulation , Technical Restriccions and Powe Control (>5MW ass	sets) are mar

Spanish storage sector demands a **capacity** market that completes the business model and reduces uncertainty.

Naturgy

In the meantime, government has articulated grants based in Next Gen funds to help start the deployment.

Draft

Market	Remuneration	State	
	MD	√	
Energy Markets	MI	√	
	MIC	√	
	Primary Regulation (Fast Frequency Market) *	x	
Balance markets (regulated)	aFRR	√	
	mFRR	√	
	RR	√	
Ancillary markets (in progress)	Technical Restrictions*	✔ (Not in Fase 1)	Draft
	Power Control*	√	Sandbox
Grants	V	Exceptional (until 2026)	

Revenue : Markets

Economic Model

15

Reveniu: Configurations

Currently, there is no clarity about the most profitability configuration



Grid

Meter

Grid

Meter

Meter

Grid

Meter

Configuration



Despite no clarity about profitable between configurations, AC and DC coupling have significant differences to take into account to select the most appropriate one.

PV plants + BESS AC Coupling



- AC configuration allows hybridization without modifying the existing assets (PV maintains grid codes permission and without inverters changeover being required).
- > AC coupling is compatible with the existing feed-in tariff (not DC).
- > AC has more flexibility to participate in balance and ancillary services to complete the business model (vs AC).

New or existing assets: Focus on staking revenius

PV plants + BESS DC Coupling

Grid

Meter

- > Decrease CAPEX (VS AC)
- Optimize plant sizing: decrease curtailment and inverter clipping
- > Grid charge is not allowed.
- > Less flexibility to participate in balance and ancillary services.

Only for new assets: Focus on energy



Currently, the energy market situation and grants allow the development of profitable projects, but only a few MW.



Other mecanishms such as capacity or flexible markets, will be neccessary for a sustainable development in GW.



Gracias

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