



Electricity Security Challenges

Aging infrastructure (generation and networks)



Resilience and adaptation to climate change





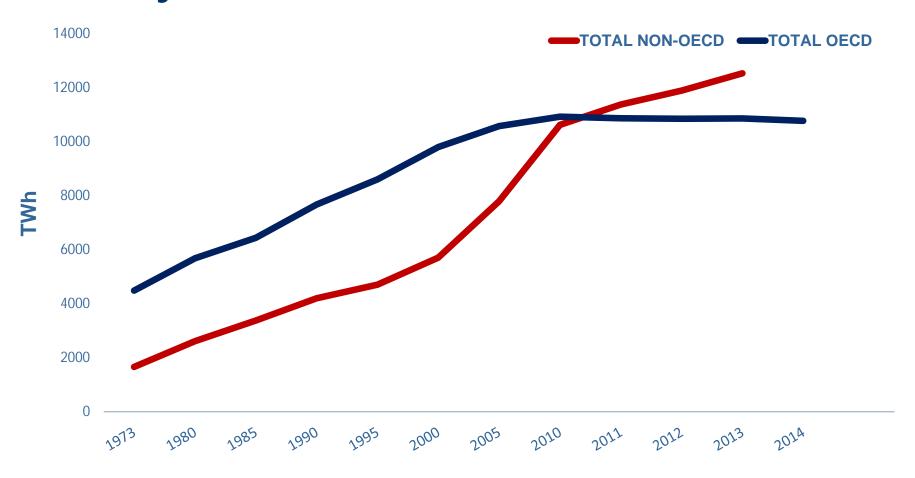


Challenges for the power sector in OECD countries to maintain reliable, secure and sustainable electricity supply

IEA Electricity Security (2011)



Electricity demand

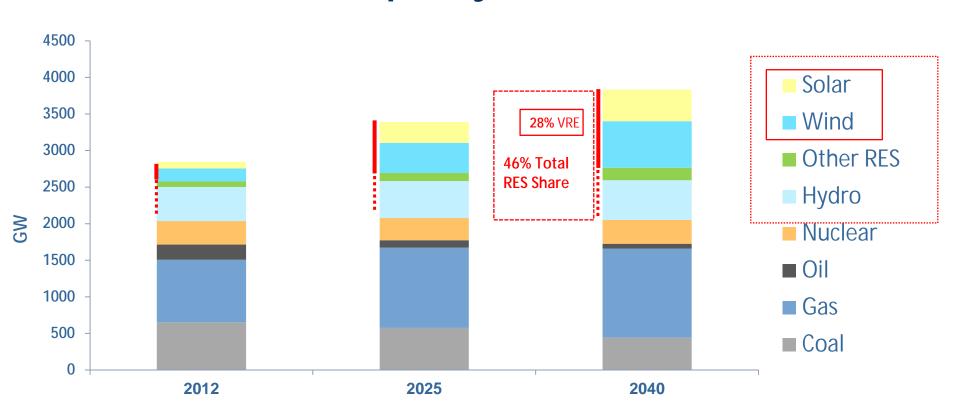


Energy Efficiency and Demand Response can contribute together to decarbonization

Source: IEA



OECD Generation capacity

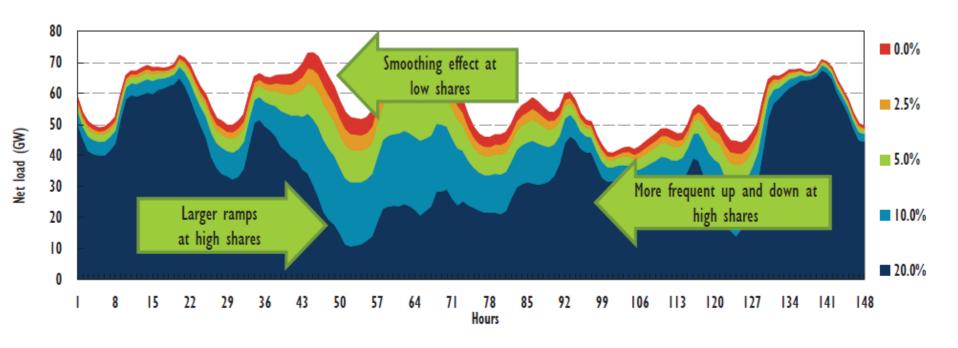


In 2040, 46% of total generation capacity in OECD will come from renewables sources.... 28% from variable ones

Source: IEA WEO 2014 - NPS Scenario



Demand response as a flexibility resource to integrate renewables



Notes: load data and wind power data are for Germany from 10 to 16 November 2010. Wind power generation is scaled, actual annual share being 7.3%; scaling may overestimate the impact of variability; for illustration only.

Variation in thermal unit load factor could be partly addressed by demand response

Source: IEA, The Power of Transformation, 2014



Market Design to address security of supply and decarbonization

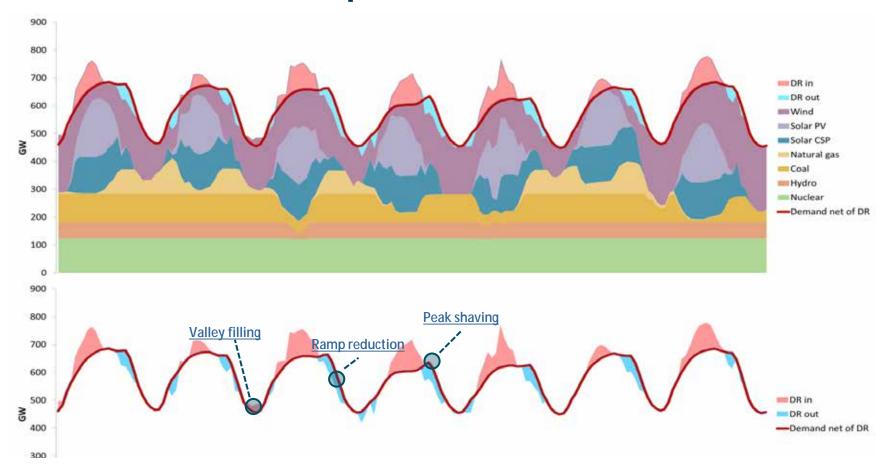
	Markets	Regulation
Low-Carbon investments	Full Market integrationAuctions	Carbon PriceLong term arrangements
Short term markets Relibaility & adequacy Demand response	 Locational pricing Princing in all SO actions Dynamic electricity pricing Demand response to scarcity prices Demand response to over generation 	 Scarcity pricing rules Reliability standards Capacity markets Subsidies
Transmission investments Network regulation	Larger balancing areasMerchant investmentsTransmission ownership	Regional planningNetwork cost allocationModernise regulation 2.0
Retail pricing (total)	Behind the meter resources	 Taxation & surcharges

Market and regulatory framework to address the decarbonization challenges of the power system

Source: IEA « Re-powering electricity markets », forthcoming



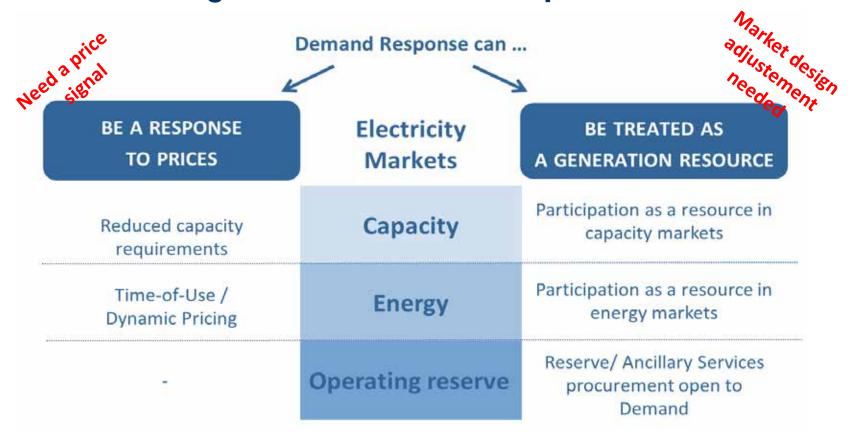
Roles for demand response



The role of demand response is not limited to peak demand only. Steep ramping and over-generation can be also be addressed.



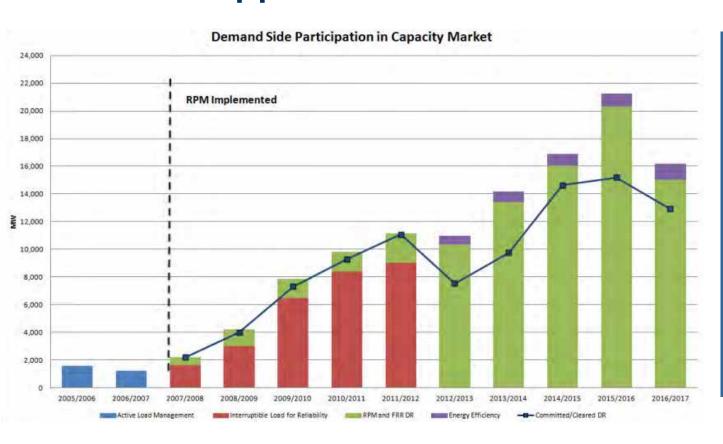
Market design and demand response



Dynamic pricing is the long-term target, but demand response can be treated as a generation resource to kick-start it in the short run



Capacity markets have been a decisive element for demand response in PJM



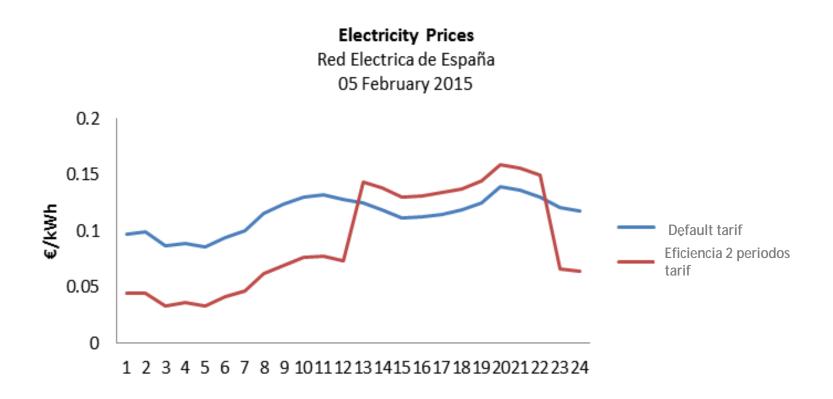
Challenges

- Product definition
- Baseline definition
- Double payment

Source: PJM The Evolution of Demand Response in the PJM Wholesale Market, 2014



Empowering the consumer with dynamic pricing

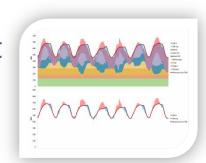


Long-term solution with direct exposure to wholesale market prices variation... Automation and dynamic will be prices needed



Conclusions

In addition of addressing peak demand, DR can support the integration of a large share of variable renewables. DR has a role to play in the decarbonization of the power system.



n Market design will have to be adapted to integrate DR as a response to prices or as a generation resource. Demand elasticity in response to price variation will require the right retail market. DR could be a generation resource to kick-start in the short term.



Automation technologies carry the promise of a largescale deployment of demand response. Consequently, data privacy and security will be increasingly important occorde 2016 occorde 2016





Further readings

IEA Electricity Security WebPage

http://www.iea.org/topics/electricity/electricitysecurityadvisorypanel/

IEA « Re-Powering Electricity Markets » forthcoming in 2016

Thank you for your attention.

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