



### **Italian protocol for massive solar penetration**

#### **Cristina Cornaro**

Department of Enterprise Engineering, CHOSE – University of Rome Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy – cornaro@uniroma2.it











#### Credits



Marco Pierro



**Richard Perez** 



Marc Perez



David Moser



Matteo Giacomo Prina









### Outline

Italian energy outlook

Motivation and objective

Methodology

Flexible PV concept

Firm PV generation

100% Renewable transition



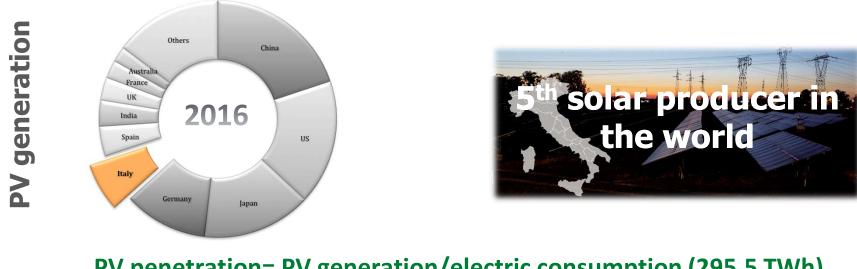




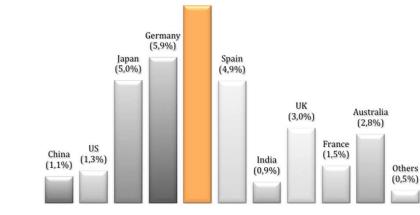








PV penetration= PV generation/electric consumption (295.5 TWh)



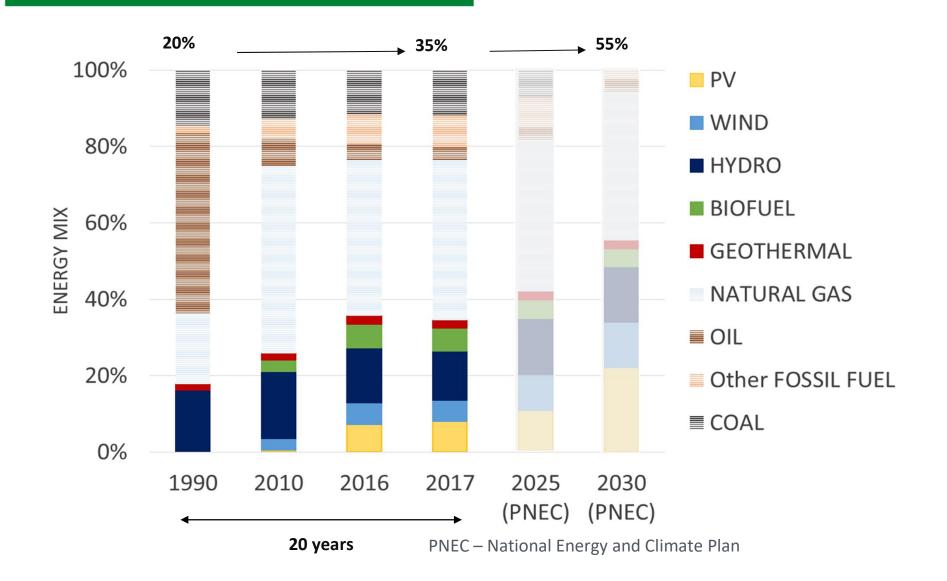
(7,6%)



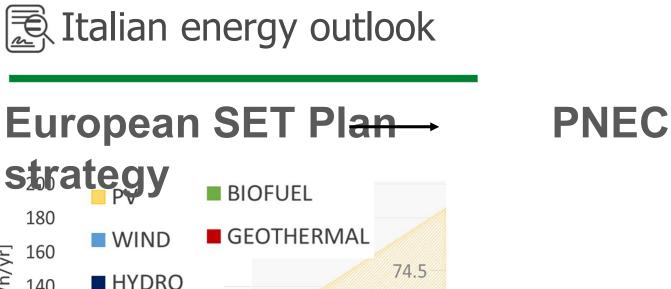
**PV** penetration

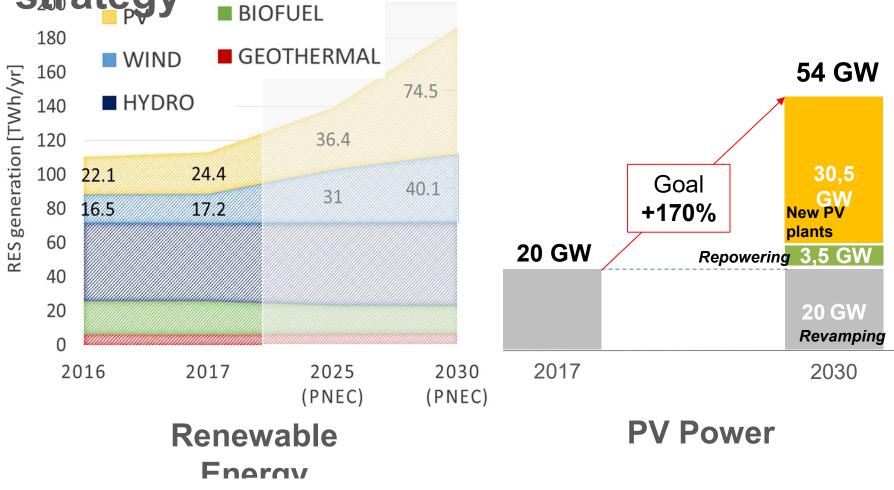


# Italian energy outlook







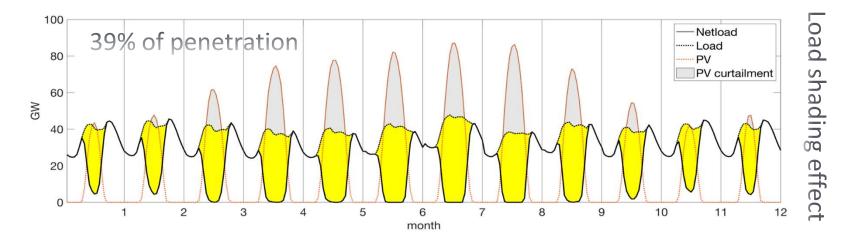






PV production is:

• intermittent • difficult to predict  $\dot{\nabla} = / \mathbf{C}$ 

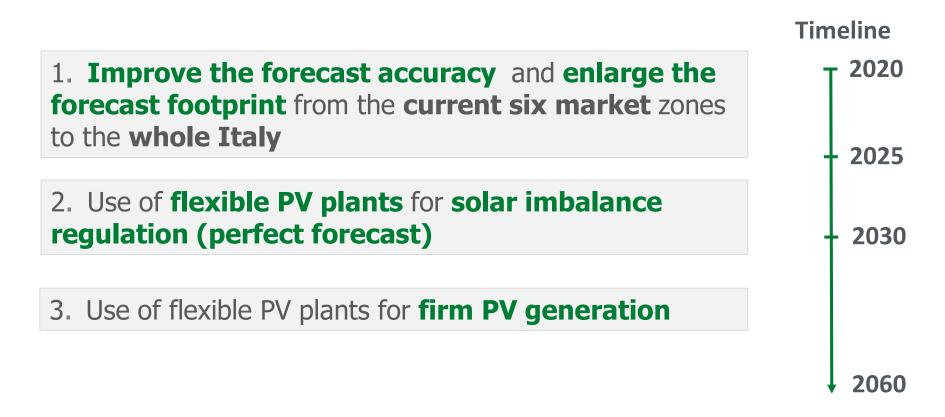


Monthly average of the daily profiles





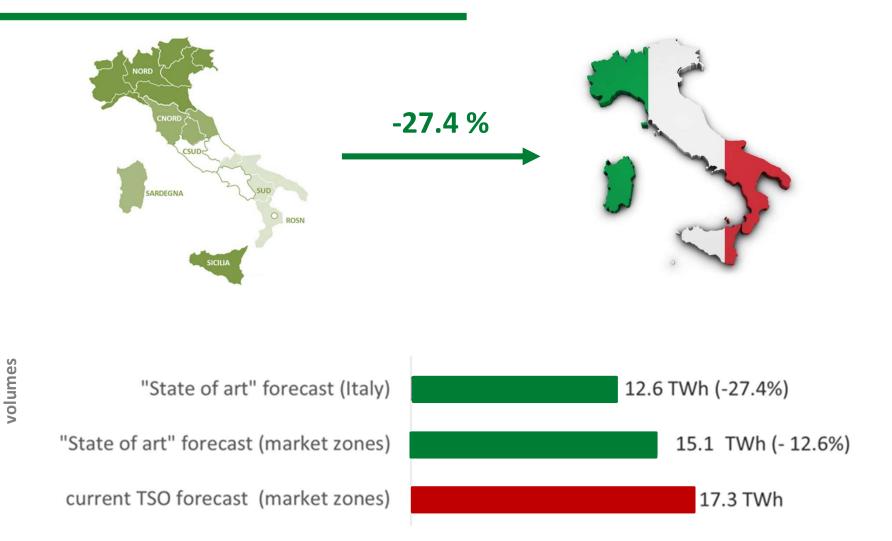
We suggest a temporal sequence of three **strategies** to allow massive solar penetration in the Italian case study :





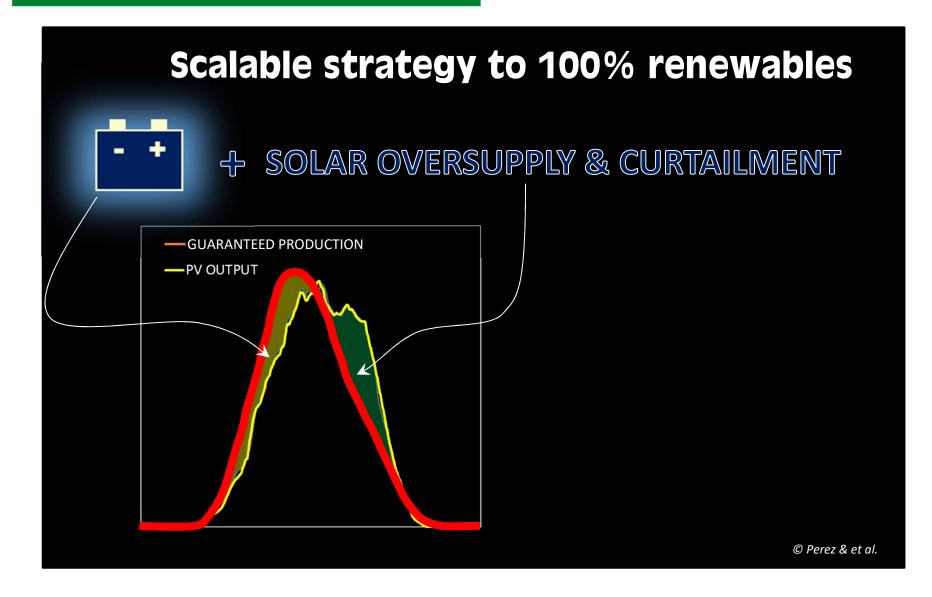


Net-load imbalance



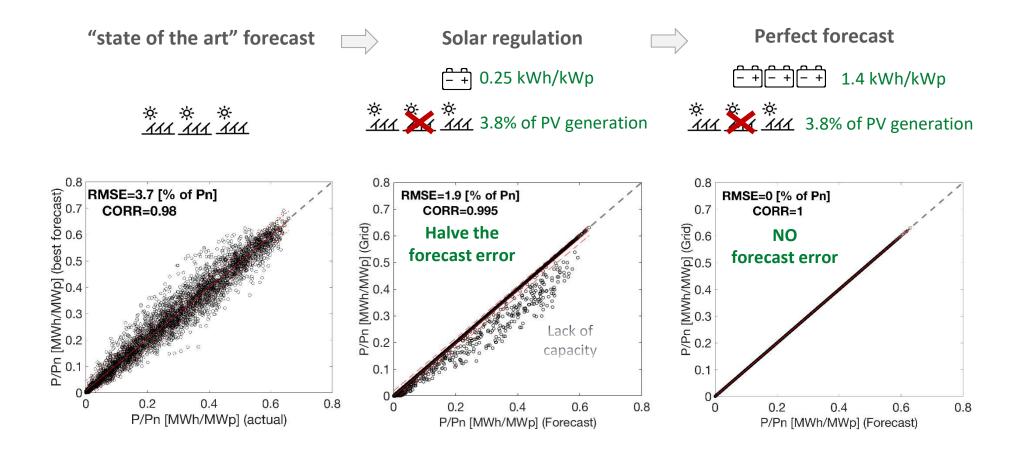


# • Flexible PV plant concept





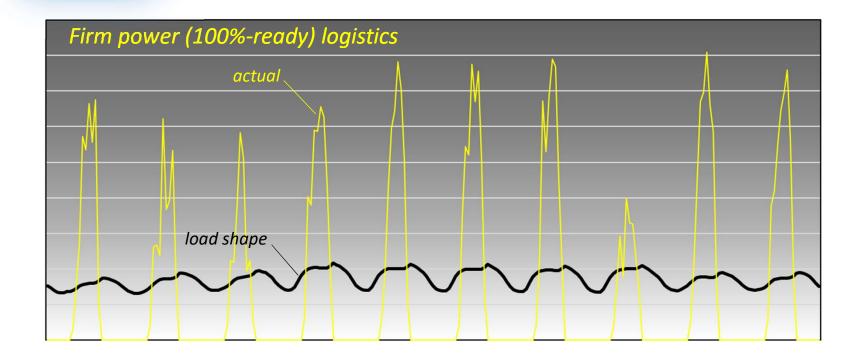
## Perfect forecast







#### + SOLAR OVERSUPPLY & CURTAILMENT



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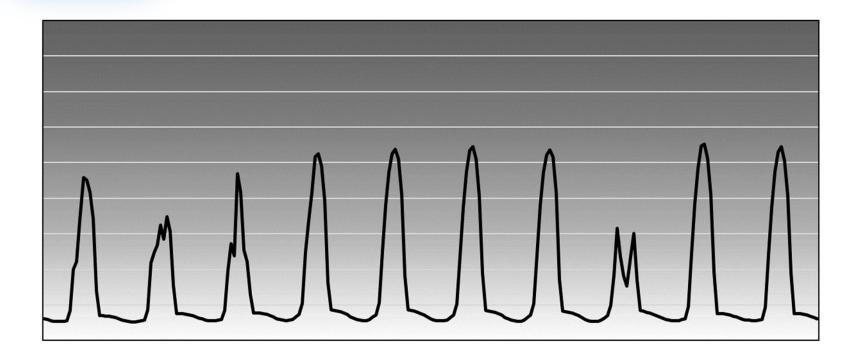




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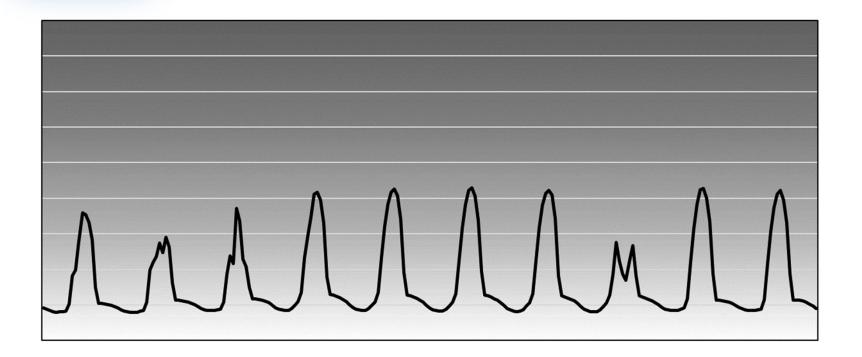






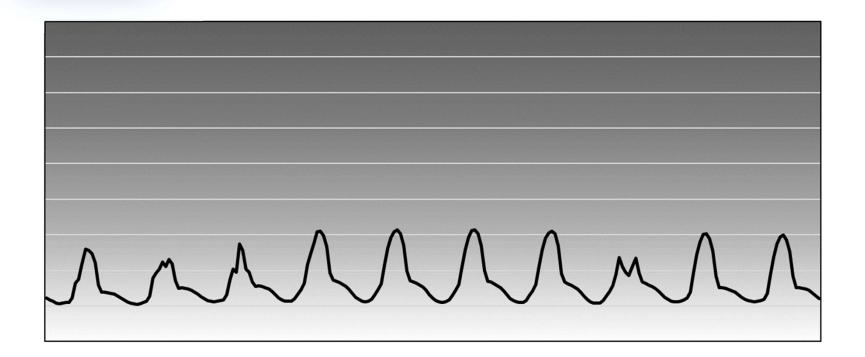










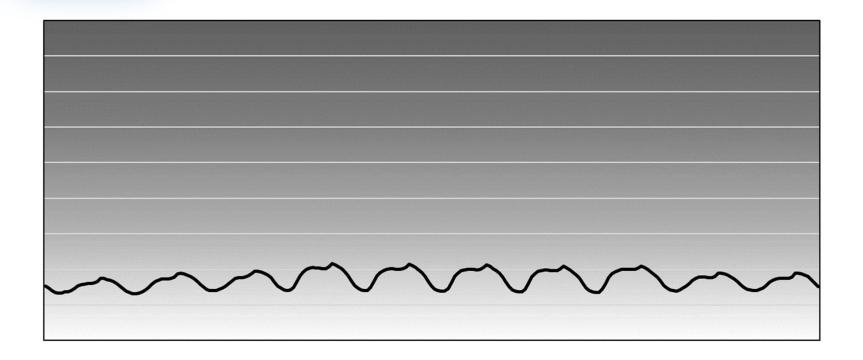


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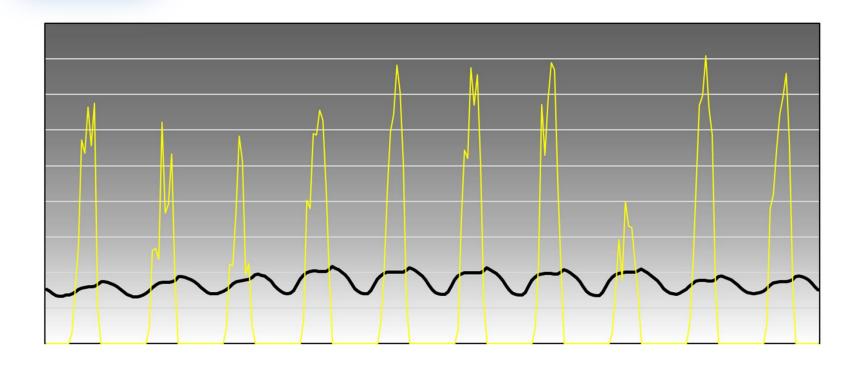
# + SOLAR OVERSUPPLY & CURTAILMENT



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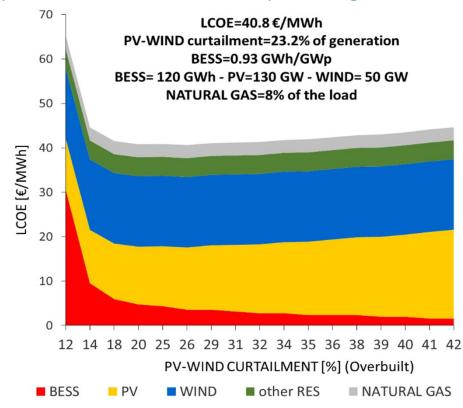








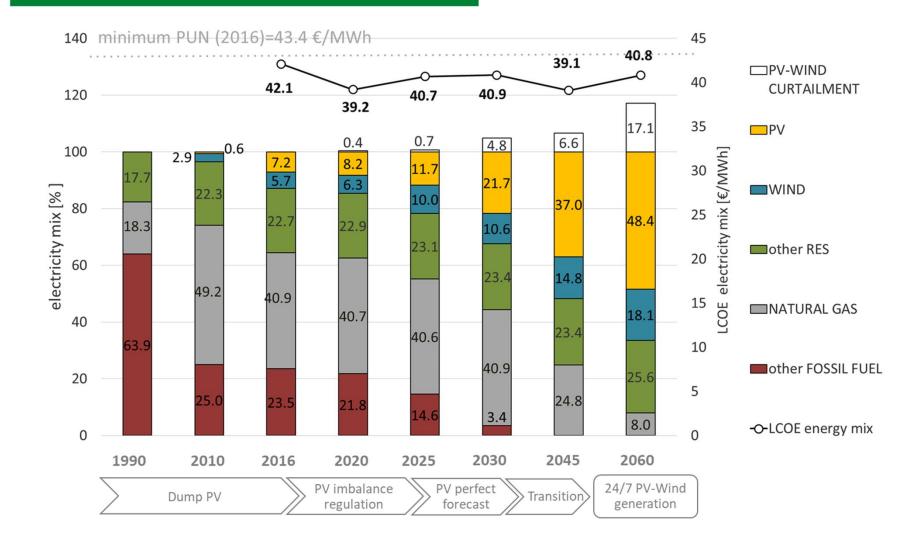
By 2060, turnkey utility-scale PV costs are expected to be at  $\in$  350 and batteries at  $\in$  90 per kWh. At this point, applying flexible PV and wind plants for firm 24/365 power generation will be economically attractive.



To reach least-cost production, an optimal balancing between solar and wind overbuild/curtailment and storage must be determined. A small residual use of natural gas could also be considered to further minimize costs and maximize flexibility.

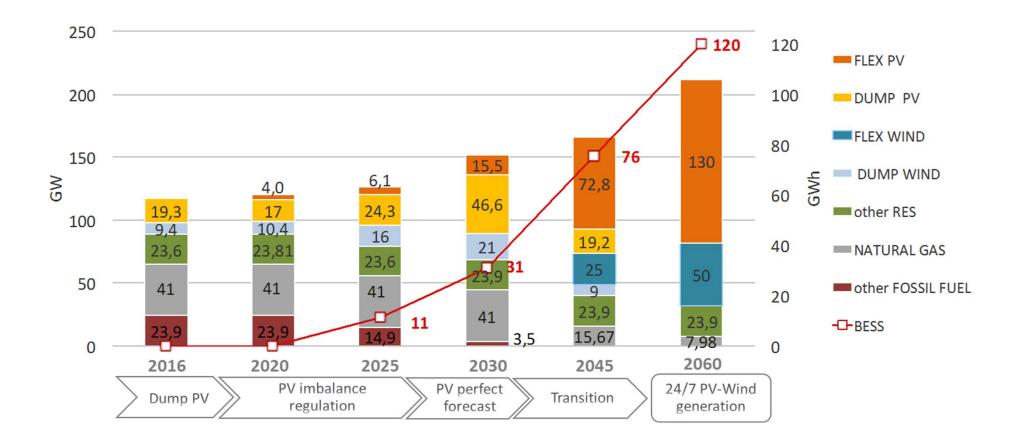






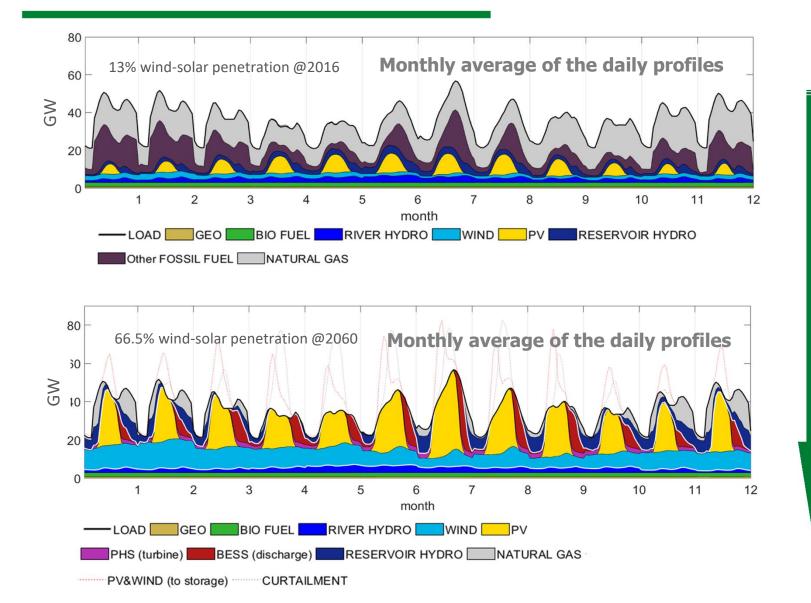










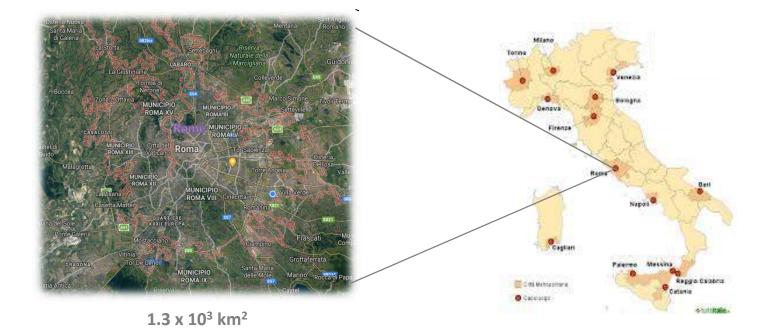


92% RES transition



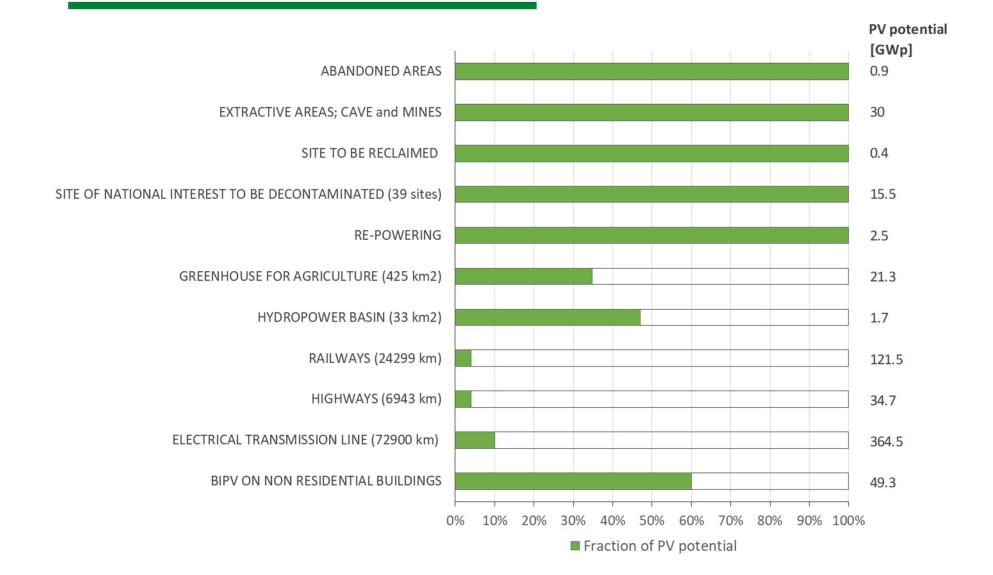
### Where to install?

**130 GW**  $\longrightarrow$  0.4% of the Italian surface area





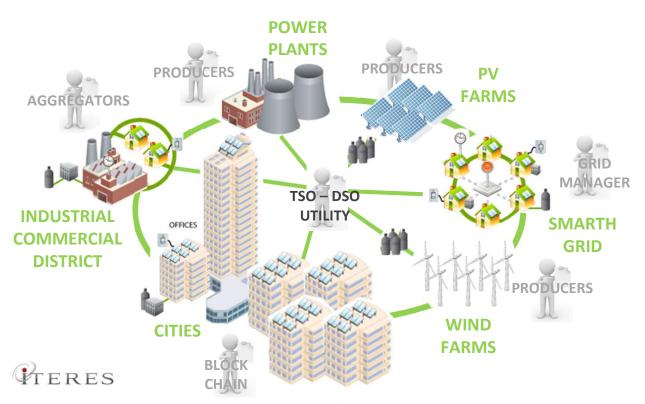
### Where to install?





# A change of paradigm

#### **DISTRIBUTED GENERATION**

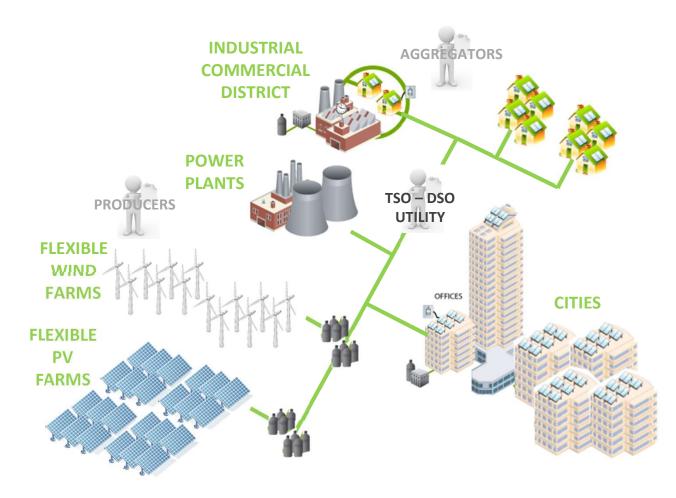


- ✓ High solar integration
- ✓ Low distribution loss
- Difficulties in O&M
- Complex system with many actors
- ✓ Intermittent PV generation
- ✓ Grid management problems for TSO-DSO
- ✓ Not enough space for massive solar generation in cities
- ✓ High PV costs (not for all)



### A change of paradigm

#### **CENTRALIZED MASSIVE SOLAR & WIND GENERATION**



- ✓ High solar visual impact
- ✓ High distribution loss
- Optimal performance and O&M
- ✓ Simple system with few actors
- Centralize TSO-DSO Grid management and no radical grid change
- ✓ Very low PV and storage costs
- ✓ Solar availability for all



#### Reference

Renewable Energy 169 (2021) 425-436



Italian protocol for massive solar integration: From solar imbalance regulation to firm 24/365 solar generation



Marco Pierro <sup>a, e</sup>, Richard Perez <sup>c</sup>, Marc Perez <sup>d</sup>, Matteo Giacomo Prina <sup>e</sup>, David Moser <sup>e</sup>, Cristina Cornaro <sup>a, b, \*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Enterprise Engineering, University of Rome Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy

<sup>b</sup> CHOSE, University of Rome Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy

<sup>c</sup> State University of New York, Albany, United States

<sup>d</sup> Clean Power Research, Napa, CA, United States

<sup>e</sup> EURAC Research, Viale Druso, 1, 39100, Bolzano, Italy



