



*Should coal replace coal?
Electricity in Ireland post 2025*

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Motivation

- *By 2025 Ireland will need to replace its large coal plant in Moneypoint*
- *Power stations take a long time to build and last for a long time.*

- *2008 All Ireland fuel mix:*
 - *~60% natural gas*
 - *~20% coal*
 - *~7% peat*
 - *~6% wind*



Goals

- *What is the cheapest option?*
- *What happens when fuel and carbon permit prices vary?*
- *How do the different plant options interact with the increasing amount of wind in the All-Ireland electricity market?*
- *Are there issues of security of supply?*



Living in an uncertain world

- *In past year high fuel volatility*
 - *Oil \$160/barrel July 2008*
 - *Oil \$32/barrel January 2009*
 - *(natural gas prices follow)*
- *High carbon permit price volatility*
 - *Basically 0 at the end of the first round of ETS (end of 2007)*
 - *Maximum around €30/tonne*



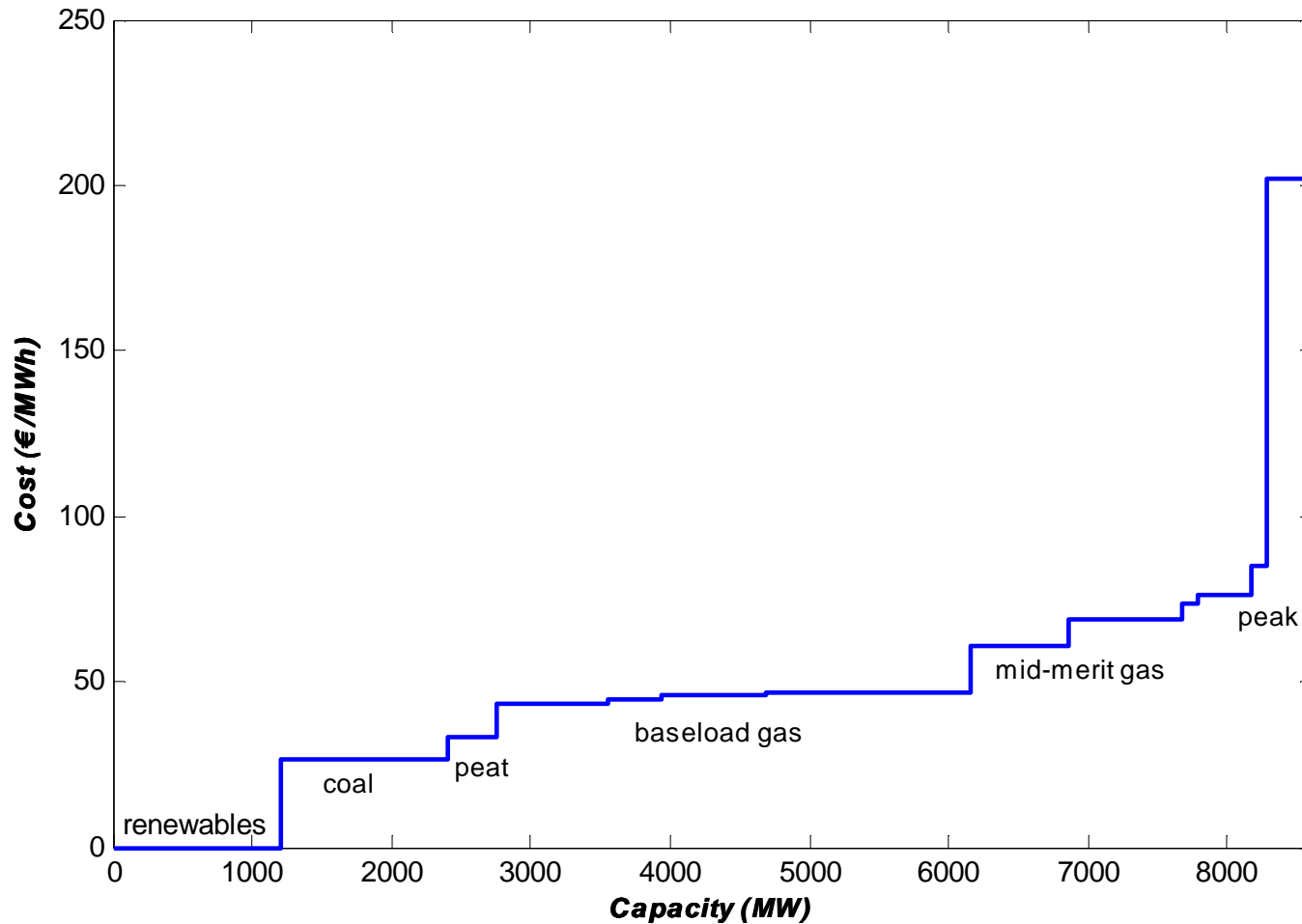
Single Electricity Market (SEM)

- *All Island Market in operation since November 2007*
- *Bid energy costs into mandatory pool*
- *All required generators receive the bid price of the marginal station.*
- *Capacity payments mechanism – Provide incentives for investment*
- *Subject to EU ETS carbon permit price.*
- *Supply and demand, must always match, storage is expensive.*



Optimal dispatch model, each 1/2 hour

All-Ireland merit order, end of 2007





Key assumptions

- *No transmission constraints within systems*
- *No ramping costs for thermal plants*
 - *Wind is curtailed to keep baseload plants running at minimum efficient capacity*
- *Optimal use of interconnector, as perfect arbitrageur*
- *GB modelled as Ireland - pool with capacity payments – with GB-specific input data*
- *2025 snapshot (no dynamic effects)*



Scenarios

- *levels of interconnection (900-1900MW)*
- *Oil (and gas) prices*
 - *Low oil* \$30/barrel
 - *Medium oil* \$60/barrel
 - *High oil* \$110/barrel
- *Carbon permit prices*
 - *Low* €20/tonne CO₂
 - *Medium* € 49/tonne of CO₂
 - *High* € 85/tonne of CO₂
- *wind capacity in Ireland (2000-6000MW)*
- *Wind load profiles (2005-2008)*



Cost assumptions, 2007€

	Coal, PC	Coal, IGCC w/CCS	Natural Gas CCGT	Nuclear
Weighted Average Cost of Capital %	8	8	8	11.5
Overnight cost (€/kW)	1279	2057	664	3500
Lifetime of plant (years)	40	40	25	40
Availability, yearly %	90	85	89	90
Thermal Efficiency %, Net Calorific Value	46	38	58	33
Waste/Emissions costs	ETS	CO ₂ trans&stor + ETS	ETS	€0.91/MWh
Cost uncertainty	1	3	1	3





Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT)

- *Capacity costs are low and reliable*
- *Volatile fuel costs*
- *Unstable supplies?*
- *Currently 60% of electricity generated comes from gas. Diversification?*
- *Moderate emissions*



Coal – Pulverised Coal (ultra) supercritical

- *Moderate – high capital costs*
- *Relatively stable fuel prices*
- *Abundant fuel source / stable supplies*
- *Currently about one fifth of electricity generated in Ireland comes from coal*
- *High emissions*



Coal – IGCC with Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

- *High capital costs (needs pipelines/storage for CO₂)*
- *Unproven technology*
- *Relatively stable fuel prices*
- *Abundant fuel source / stable supplies*
- *Currently about a quarter of electricity generated comes from coal*
- *Low emissions*



Nuclear

- *High capital costs*
- *No fully built plant with new generation technology*
- *Abundant cheap fuel source / stable supplies*
- *Large inflexible plant, needs additional backup*
- *Public support / planning issues*
- *Nuclear waste*
- *Low emissions*

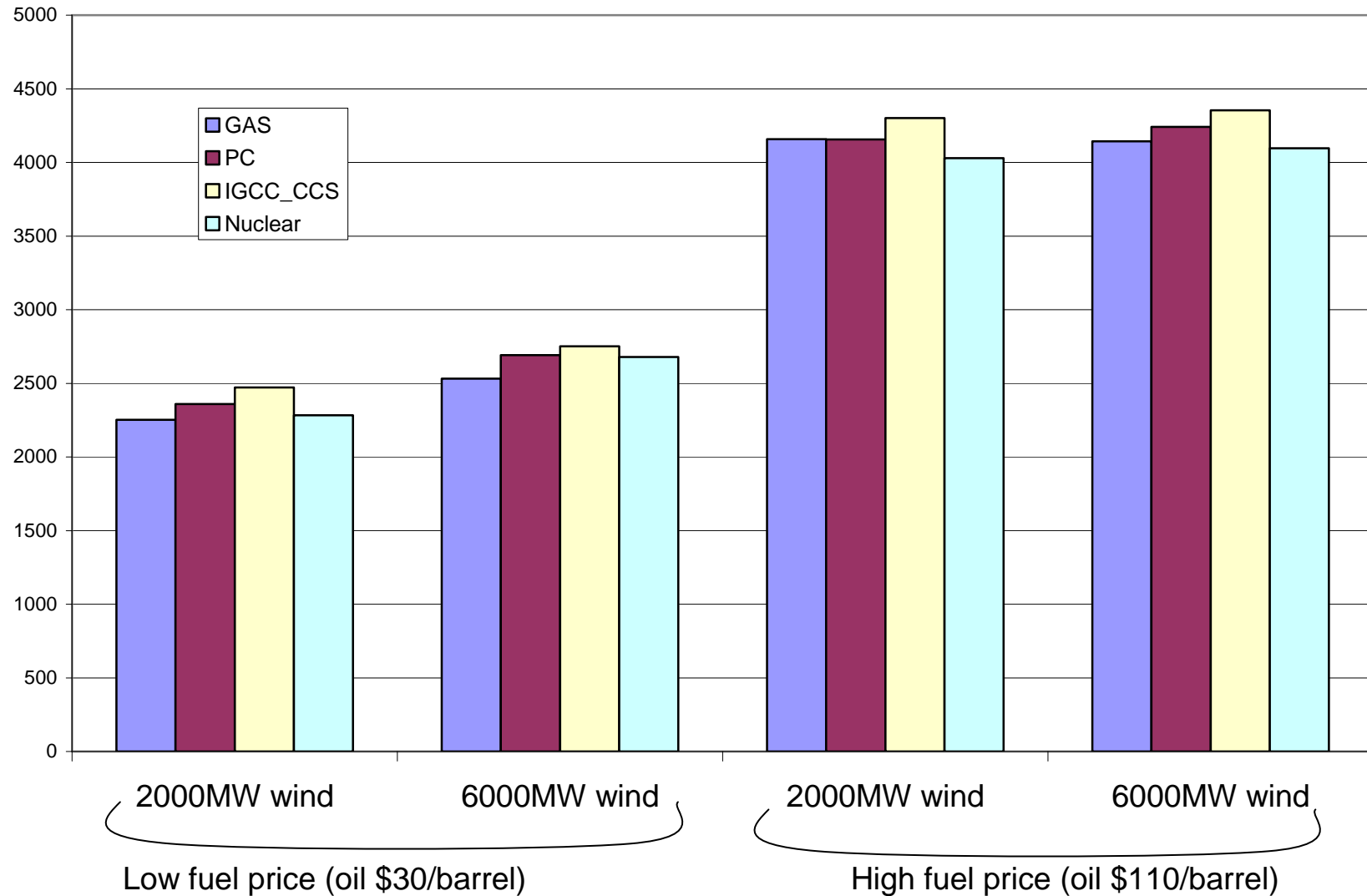


Elements of total system cost

- *Fuel and carbon cost*
- *O&M cost*
- *Annualized capital cost of plants (and interconnection)*

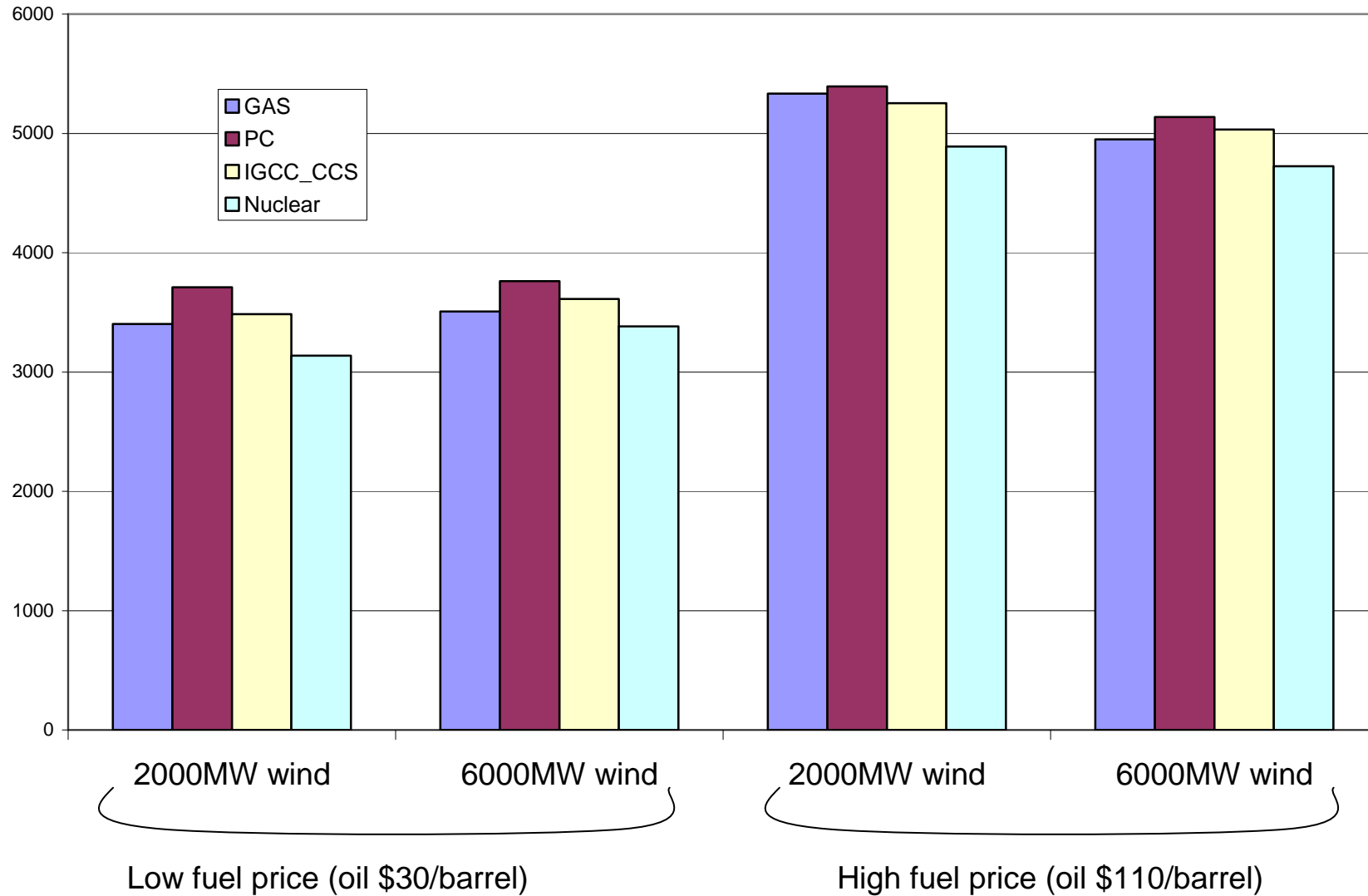


Annualised net cost to electricity system, € million
Low Carbon (€20/tonne of CO₂) – Interconn. 1400MW



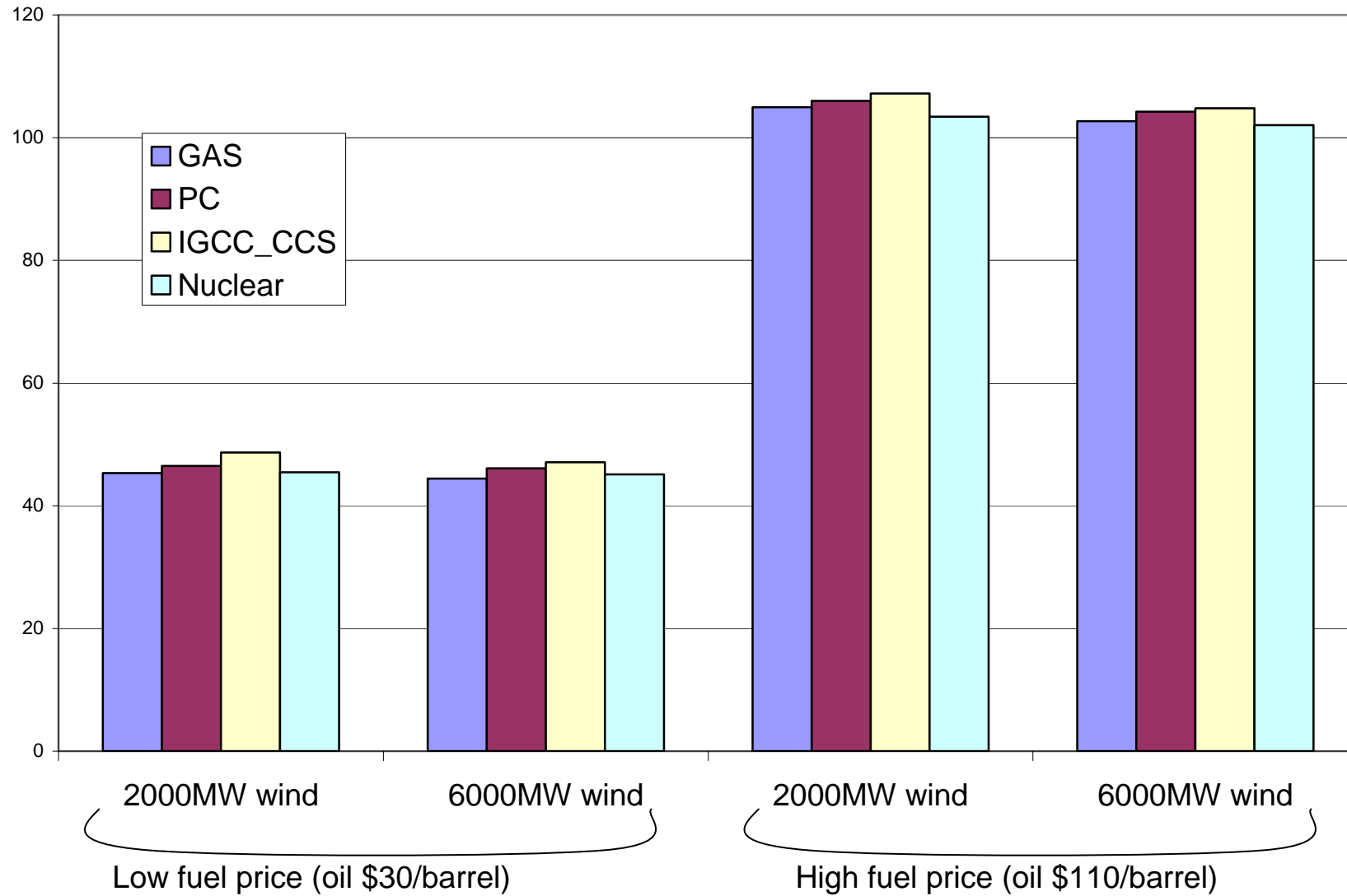


Annualised net cost to electricity system, € million
High Carbon (€85/tonne of CO₂) – Preliminary results





Average short run cost electricity, €/MWh





Conclusions

- *There is no silver bullet.*
- *System marginal price is fairly stable across baseload generation options.*
- *CCGT cheap at low fuel prices: need to consider security of supply .*
- *When the carbon price is high nuclear appears cheapest, although nuclear unlikely in Ireland.*
- *We do not take into account tax regimes. When companies are taxed on profits, difference in capital costs is smaller after taxes.*
- *This is a 'snapshot' analysis. Dynamic analysis would be insightful.*



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Weighted Average Cost of Capital %	8	8	8	11.5
Overnight cost (€/kW)	1279	2057	664	3500
Lifetime of plant (years)	40	40	25	40
Fixed O&M costs (€/kW/year)	66	79	16.2	56.3
Variable O&M costs (€/MWh)	1.01	1.48	0.04	1.99
Availability, yearly %	90	85	89	90
Thermal Efficiency %, Net Calorific Value	46	38	58	33
Waste/Emissions costs	ETS	CO ₂ trans&stor + ETS	ETS	€0.91/MWh
Cost uncertainty	1	3	1	3



Fuel prices, €/MWh, 2007€

	Coal	Oil	DO	Gas	Peat	Nuclear
Low	11.2	25.1	46.0	19.4	12.0	5.85
Medium	11.2	46.1	84.7	35.6	12.0	5.85
High	11.2	67.2	123.3	51.9	12.0	5.85