



WORKSHOP

Energy Big Push



Axis 2 - Performance Indicators of SES

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Objective

Proposal of performance indicators for selected Sustainable Energy Solution

Steps:

- Literature Review:
Map the main SES performance indicators – technical, economic, social and environmental
- Evaluate the applicability and comprehensiveness of indicators
Methodological considerations, interlinkages, etc.
- Provide preliminary results for validation and improvement of study results
Brasilia workshop
- Final report
Workshop inputs / insights



Indicators: what, why, how?

‘ A measure based on verifiable data that conveys information about more than just itself ’

(Biodiversity International Partnership, 2011)

- Beyond basic statistics and data
- Purpose dependent → issue of concern
- Holistic approach for decision-making
Implications of selected energy, environmental and economic programmes, policies and plans, and their impacts on the shaping of development
- Interlinkages and trade-offs among various dimensions of sustainable development



Desirable attributes of indicators

- Relevant to users' needs
Responsive to change in the issue of concern
 - Scientifically valid
Consensus on the causal relationship between the indicator and its purpose
 - Practical
Data availability, regular update and reasonable effort
- Performance indicators: evaluate different energy production and use options relative to sustainability aspects



Environmental indicators

Water Use

Water Quality and Aquatic Biodiversity

Land Use

Soil Quality and Terrestrial Biodiversity

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Non-GHG Emissions

Vulnerability and Risks

Techno-economic indicators

Efficiency of Energy Conversion and Use

Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

Technology Ownership

CAPEX

OPEX

Total Costs

Associated Infrastructure Requirements

Energy Diversity

Supply Chain Readiness



Social indicators

Job Creation

Income Generation

Access to Electricity

Directly Affected Population

Occupational Injury, Illness and Fatalities

Respect to Communities

Risks to Cultural Heritage

Political-institutional indicators

Simplicity of Environmental Licensing Process

Compatibility with Energy Policy and International Agreements

Compatibility with Regulatory and Institutional Framework



Selection of SES

- Sector level: current and future relevance with respect to economic performance, participation in energy supply and demand and environmental impacts
- Technology level: identified potential for deployment at scale in Brazil, future prospects regarding learning curves, relevance in energy policy and strategic development

Indicator assessment in Axis 2 → Pinpoint technologies that shall constitute the roadmap to the ecological transition and set the path to the Big Push for Sustainability in Brazil.



Selection of SES

Centralized Power Generation

Large Hydro
Small Hydro
Thermo power (bagasse)
Thermo power (biomass)
Solar PV
CSP
Onshore Wind
Offshore Wind

Mini / Micro Power Generation

Thermo power (biogas, agricultural residues)
Solar PV

Transportation

Light-duty vehicles (BEV, hybrid)
Urban buses (BEV, hybrid)
Trucks (BEV, hybrid)

Biofuels

Bioethanol
Biodiesel
Biogas (urban solid waste)
Biomethane

Energy distribution and storage

Batteries
Smart grids



Preliminary Proposal of Performance Indicators Associated with Sustainable Energy Solutions



Environmental indicators

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Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

TRL for all selected SES is 9

→ TRL 9: *Actual system proven through mission operation*

Except for:

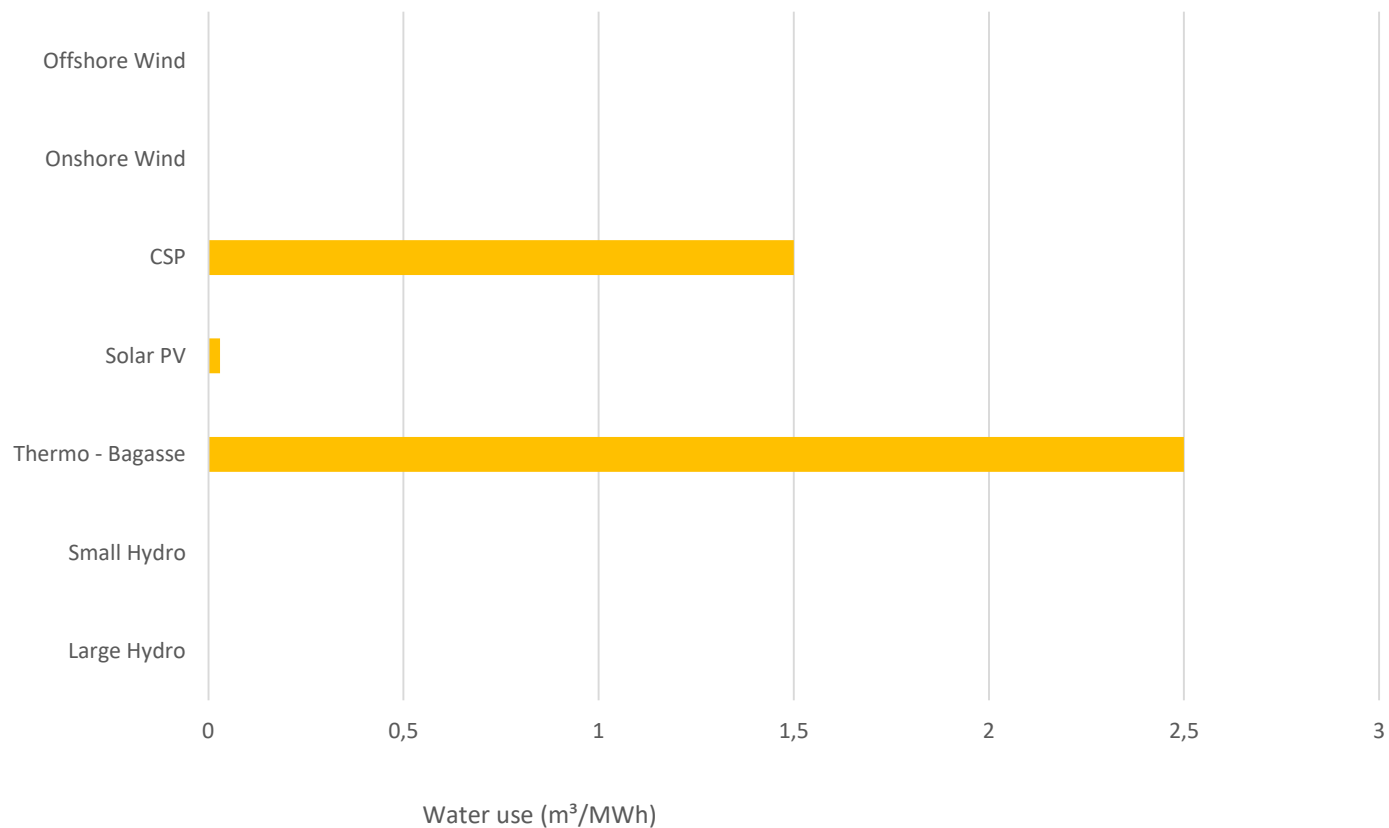
- BEV buses
- BEV trucks
- Hybrid trucks

For which TRL is 8: *Actual system completed and qualified through test and demonstration*



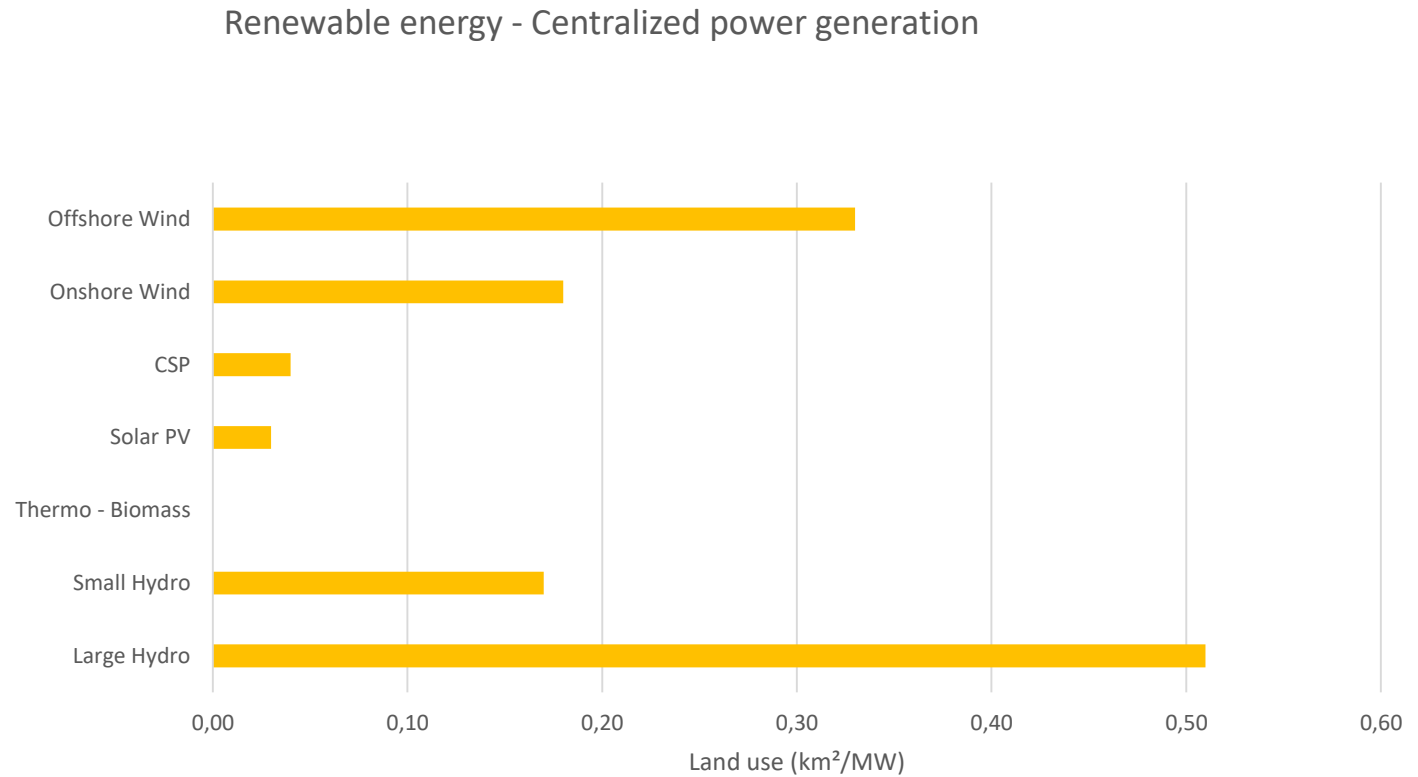
Power generation – Water use

Renewable energy - Centralized power generation



Source: (ANA, 2019; Bukhary, Ahmad e Batista, 2018)

Power generation – Land use

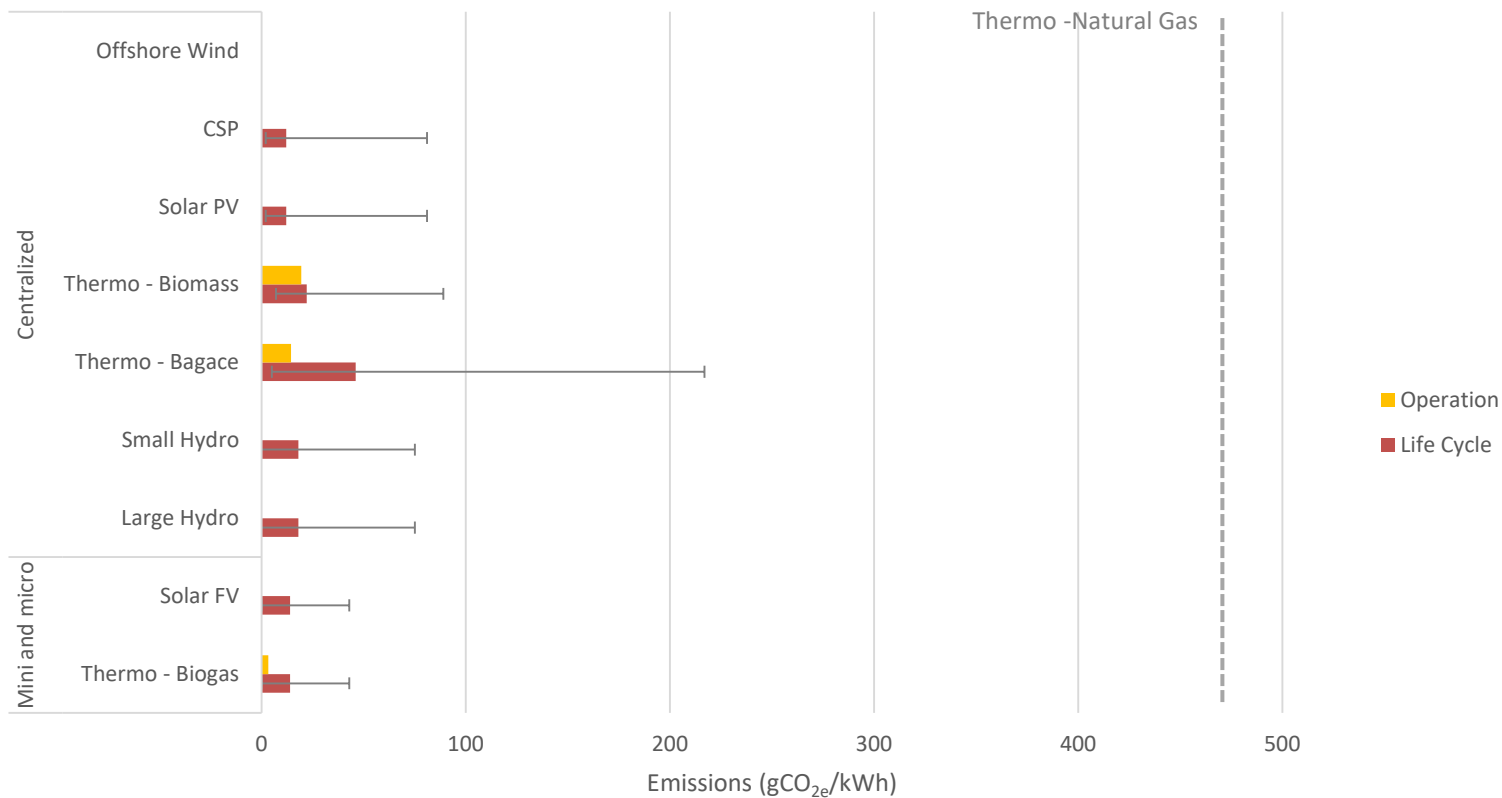


Source: (EPE, 2017; Bukhary, Ahmad e Batista, 2018; Simsek, Watts e Escobar, 2018; Musial et al., 2016)



Power generation – Greenhouse Gas Emissions

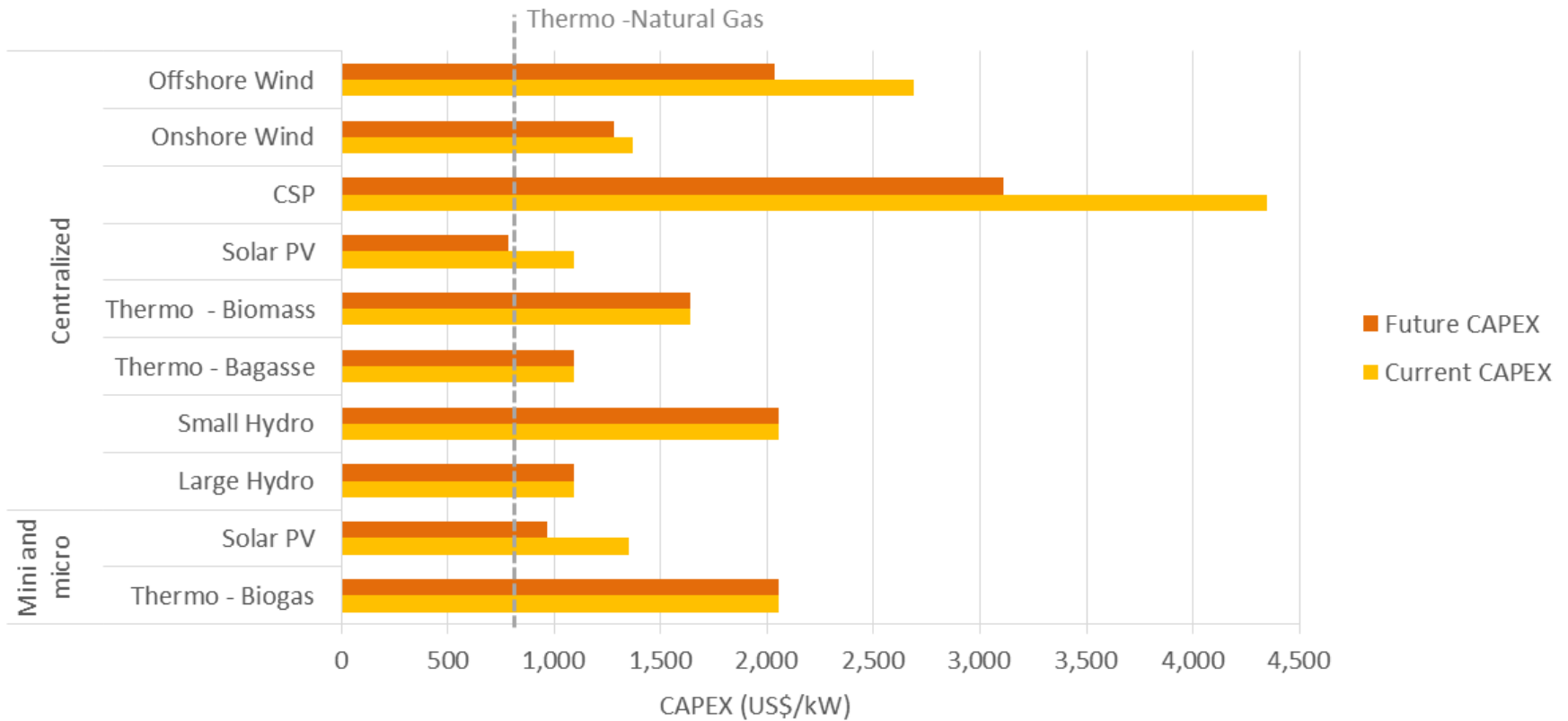
Renewable energy - Power generation



Source: IPCC (IPCC, 2006; Edenhofer et al., 2011)

Power generation - CAPEX

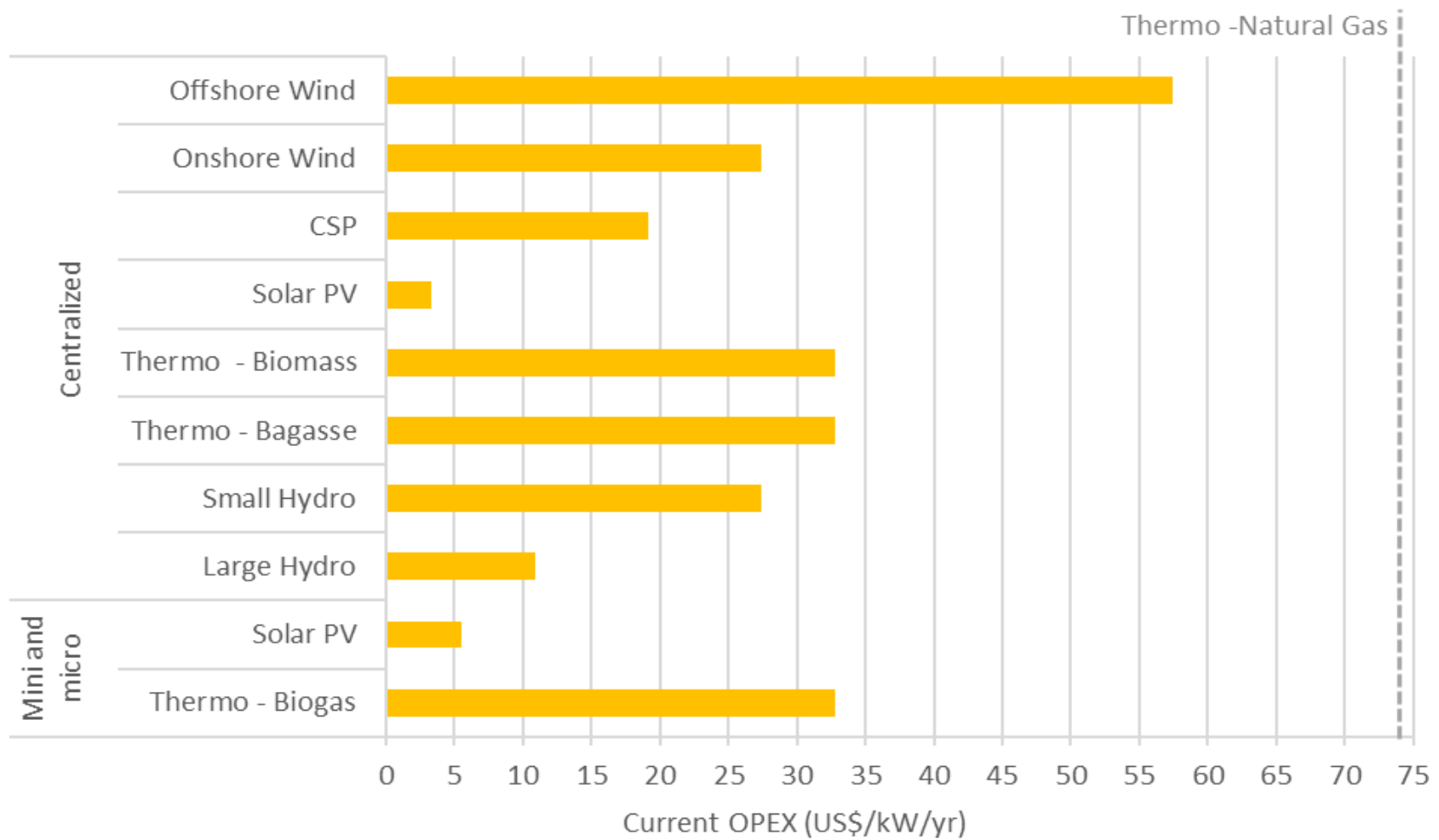
Renewable energy - Power generation



Source: (EPE, 2017, 2018c)

Power generation - OPEX

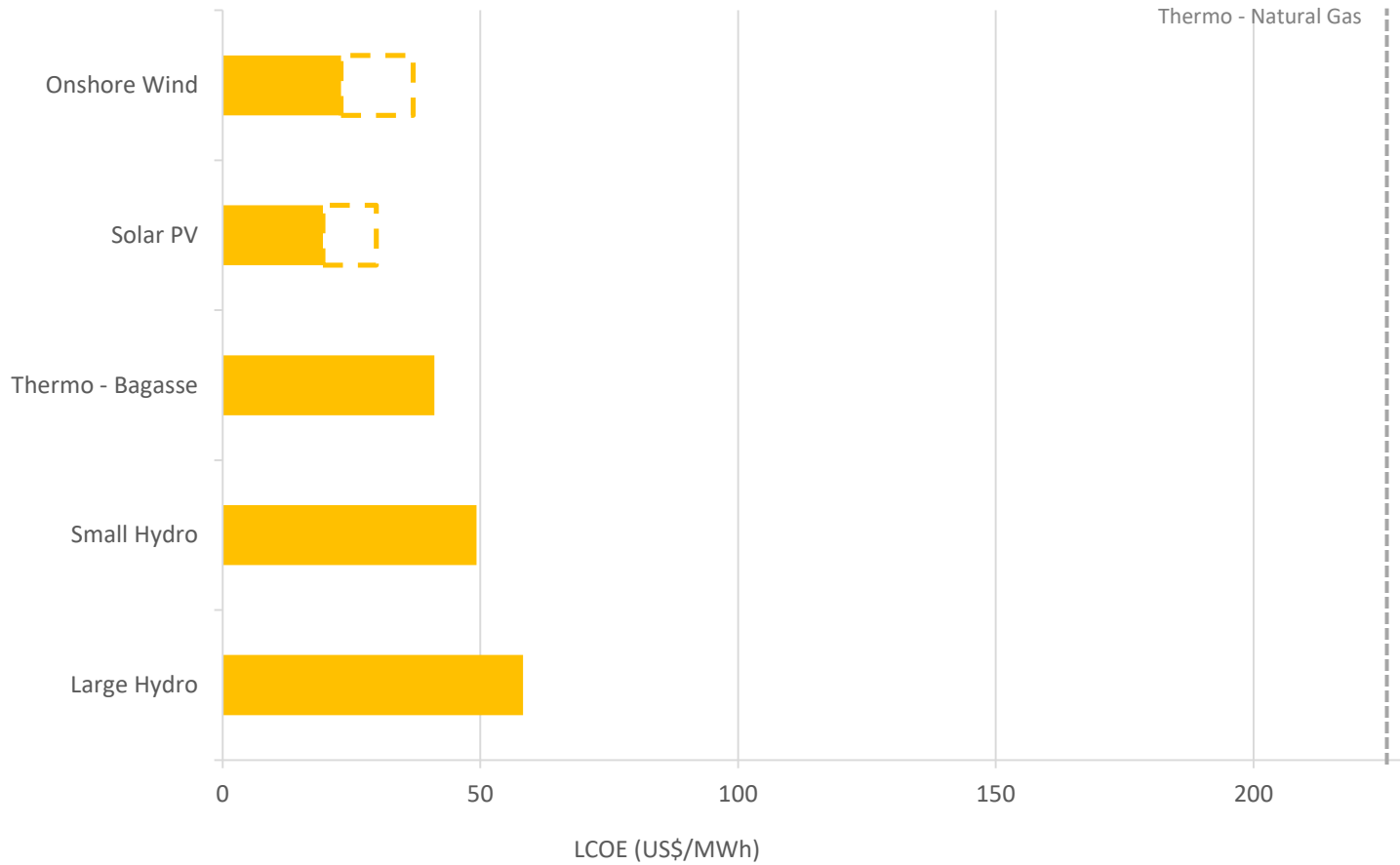
Renewable energy - Power generation



Source: (EPE, 2018c)

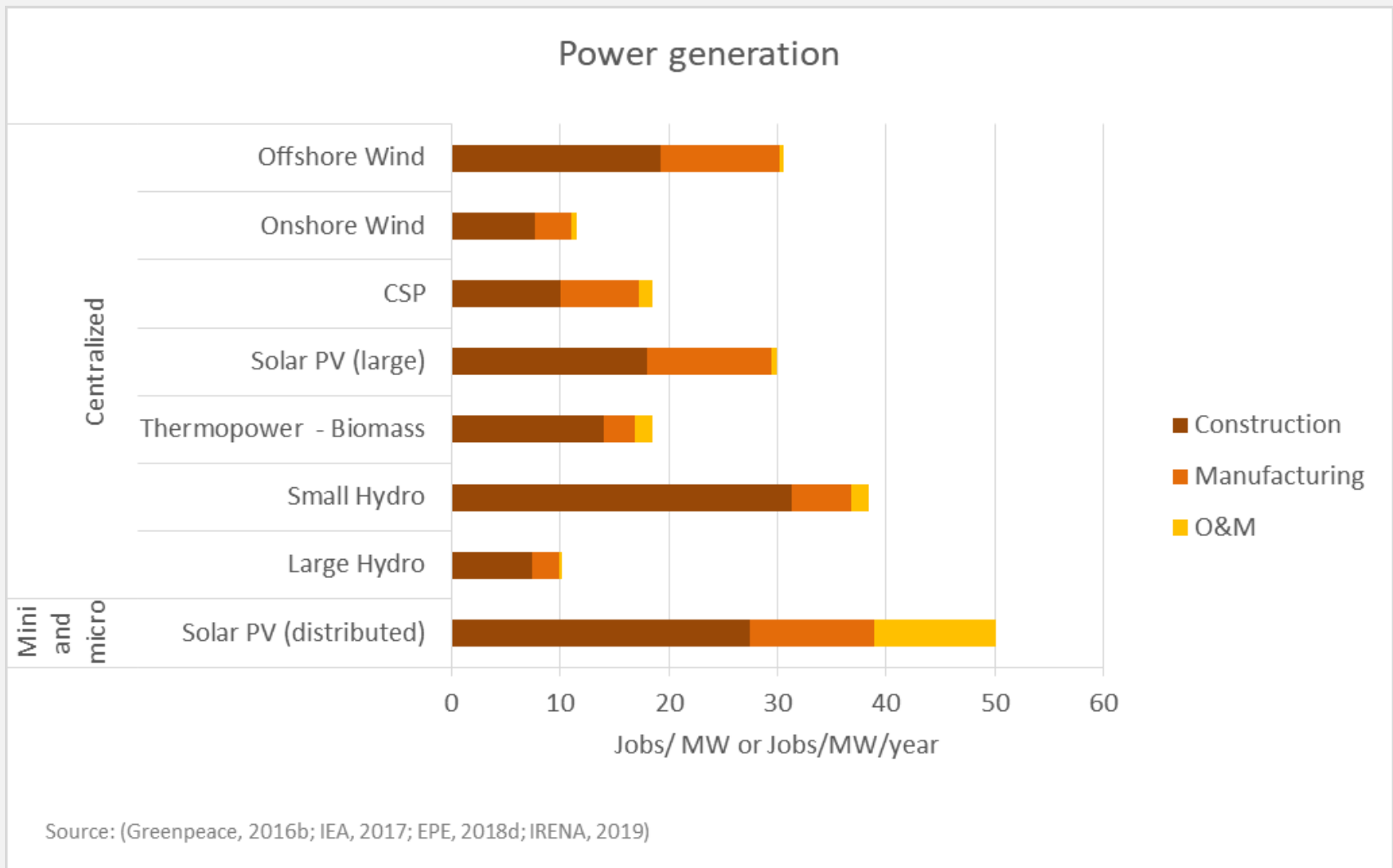
Power generation - LCOE

Centralized power generation - Levelized Cost of Electricity

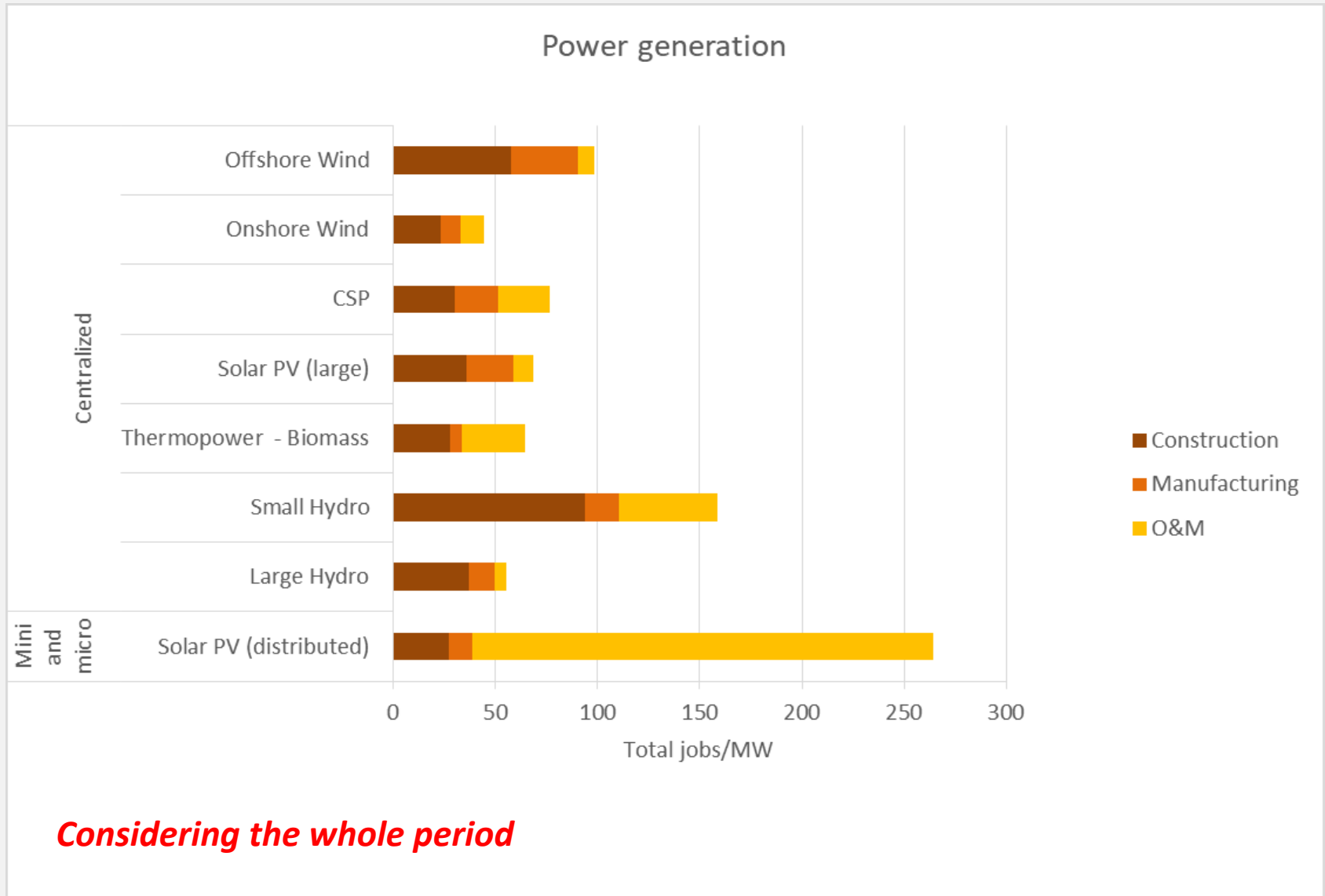


Source: (PSR, 2018)

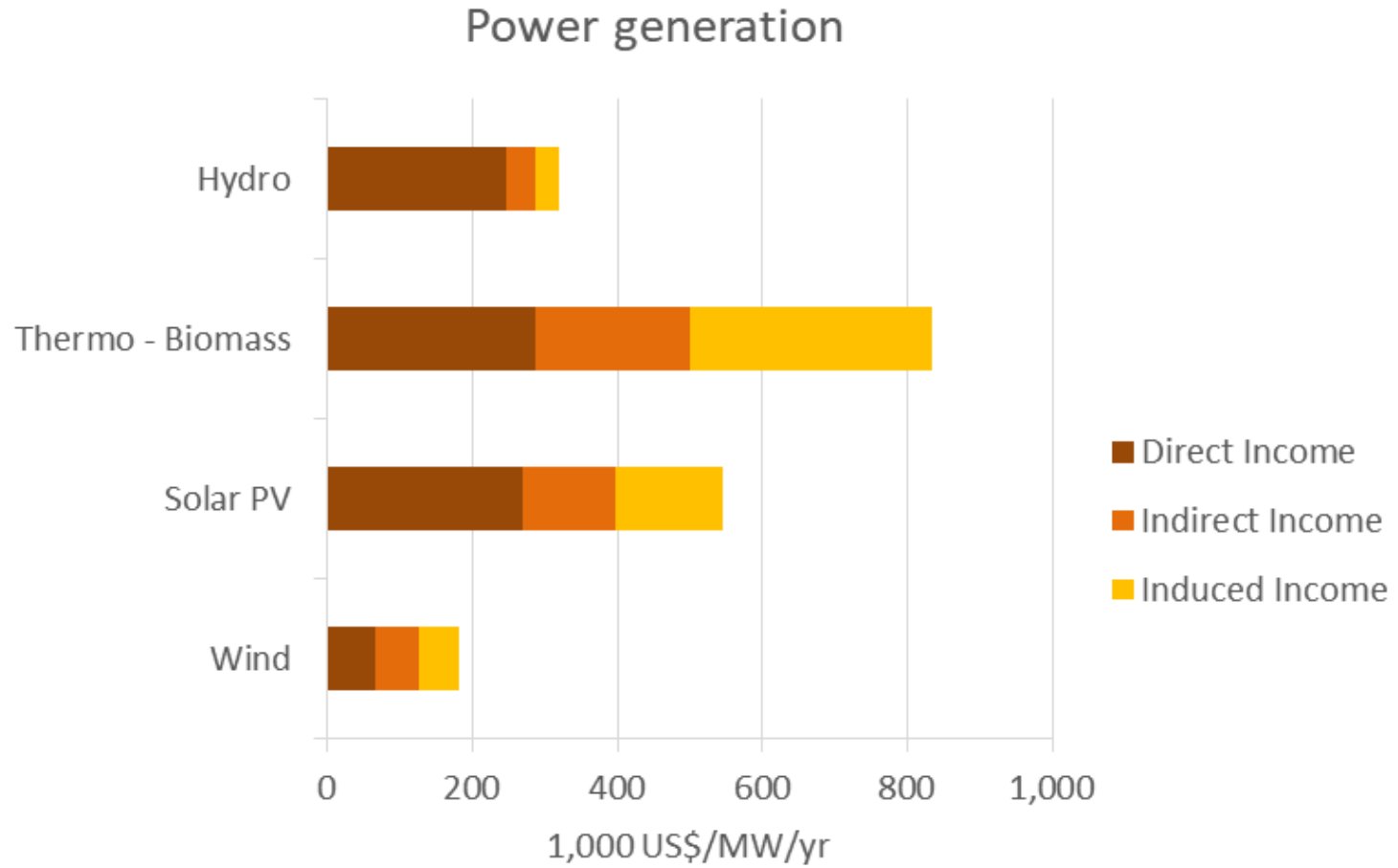
Power generation - Jobs



Power generation – Jobs



Power generation - Income



Source: Calculations based on (NREL, 2018)

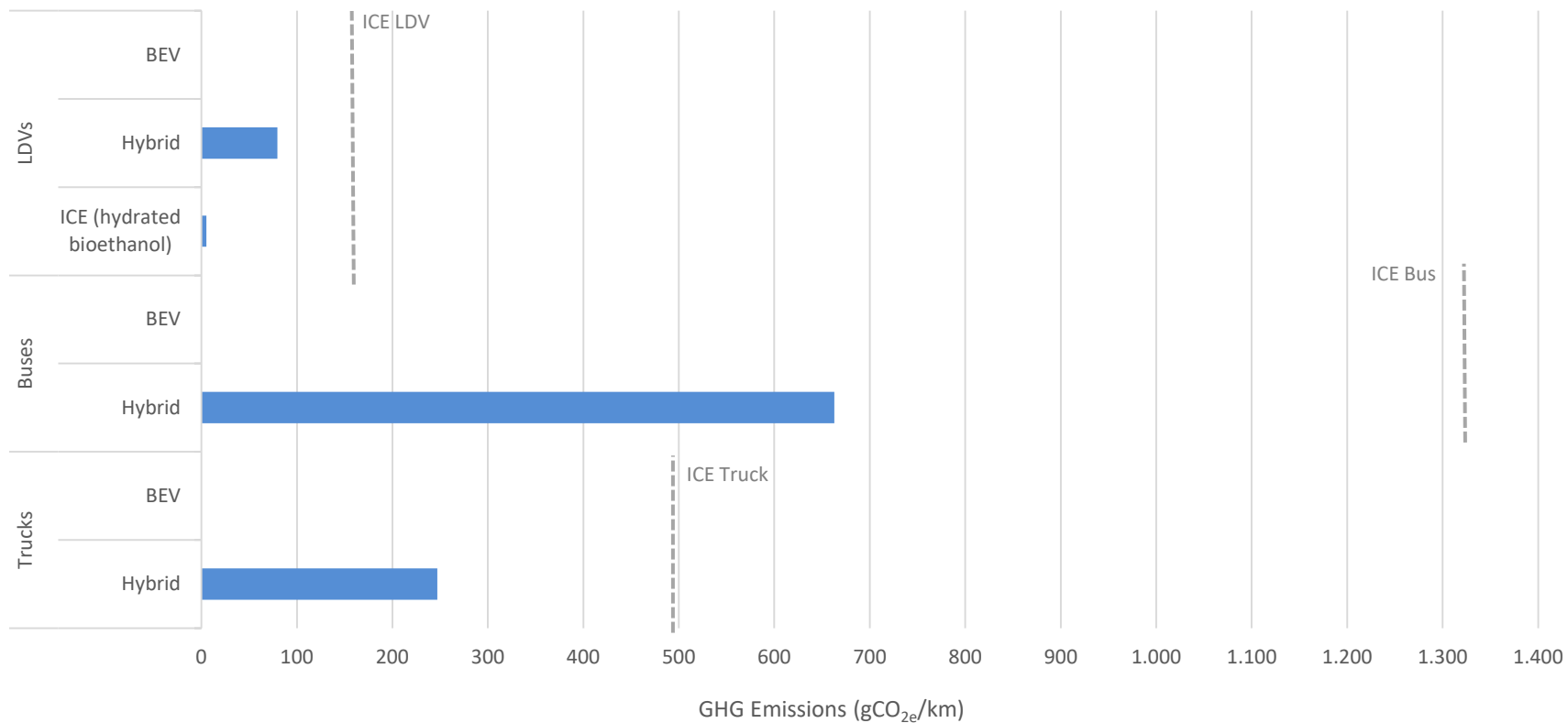
Other aspects to be considered

- Intermittency
- Reliability
- Risks



Transportation - Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Transportation

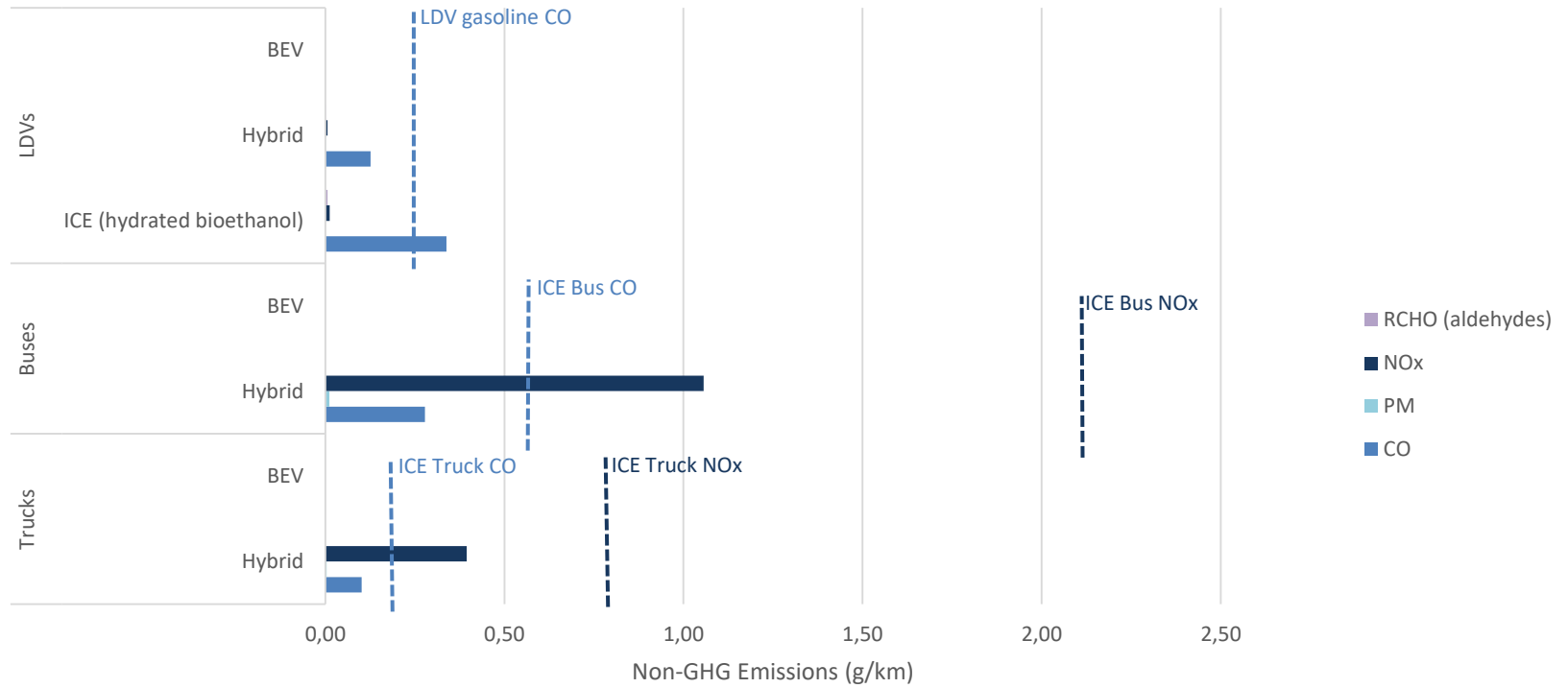


Source: (CETESB, 2019)



Transportation – Non-GHG emissions

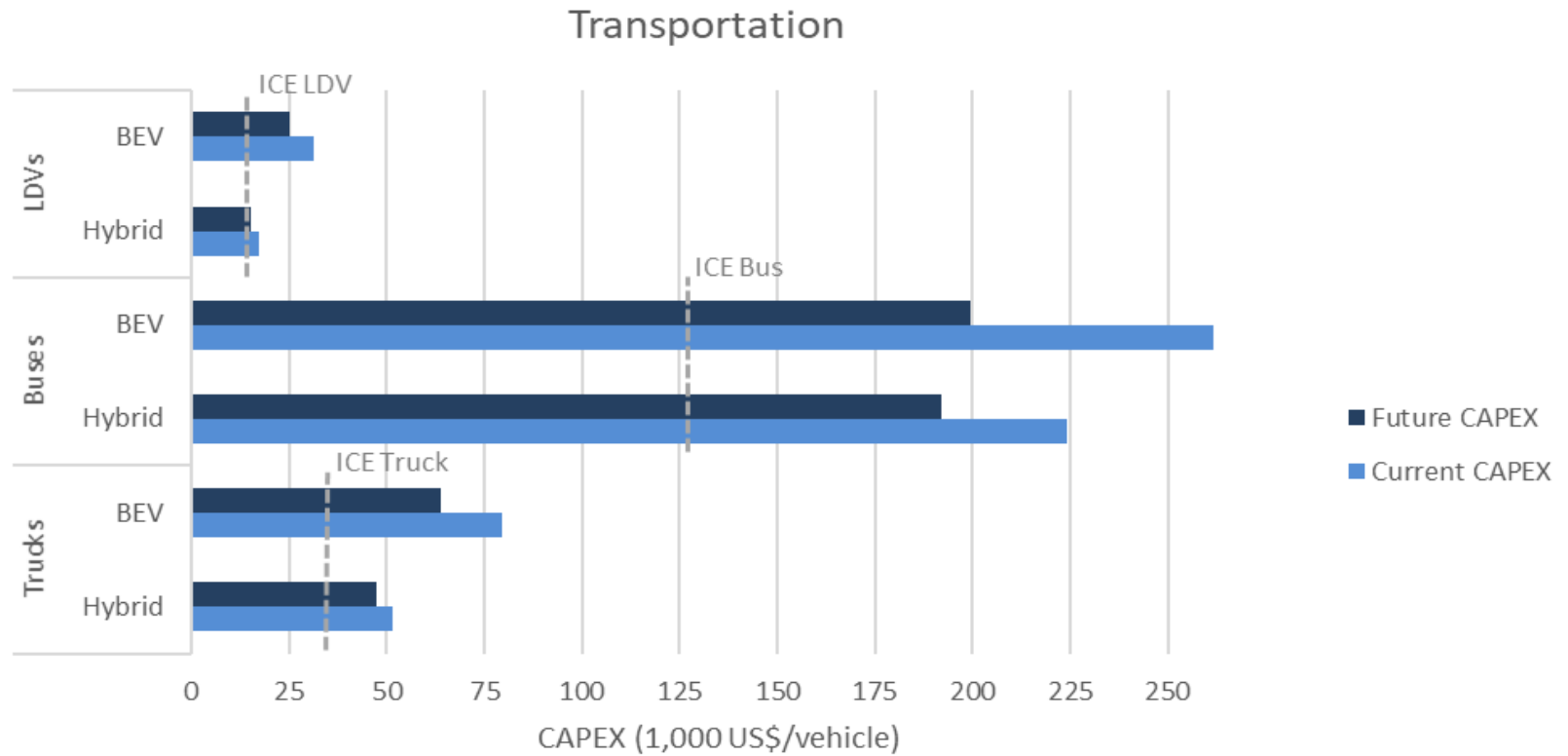
Transportation



Source: (CETESB, 2019)



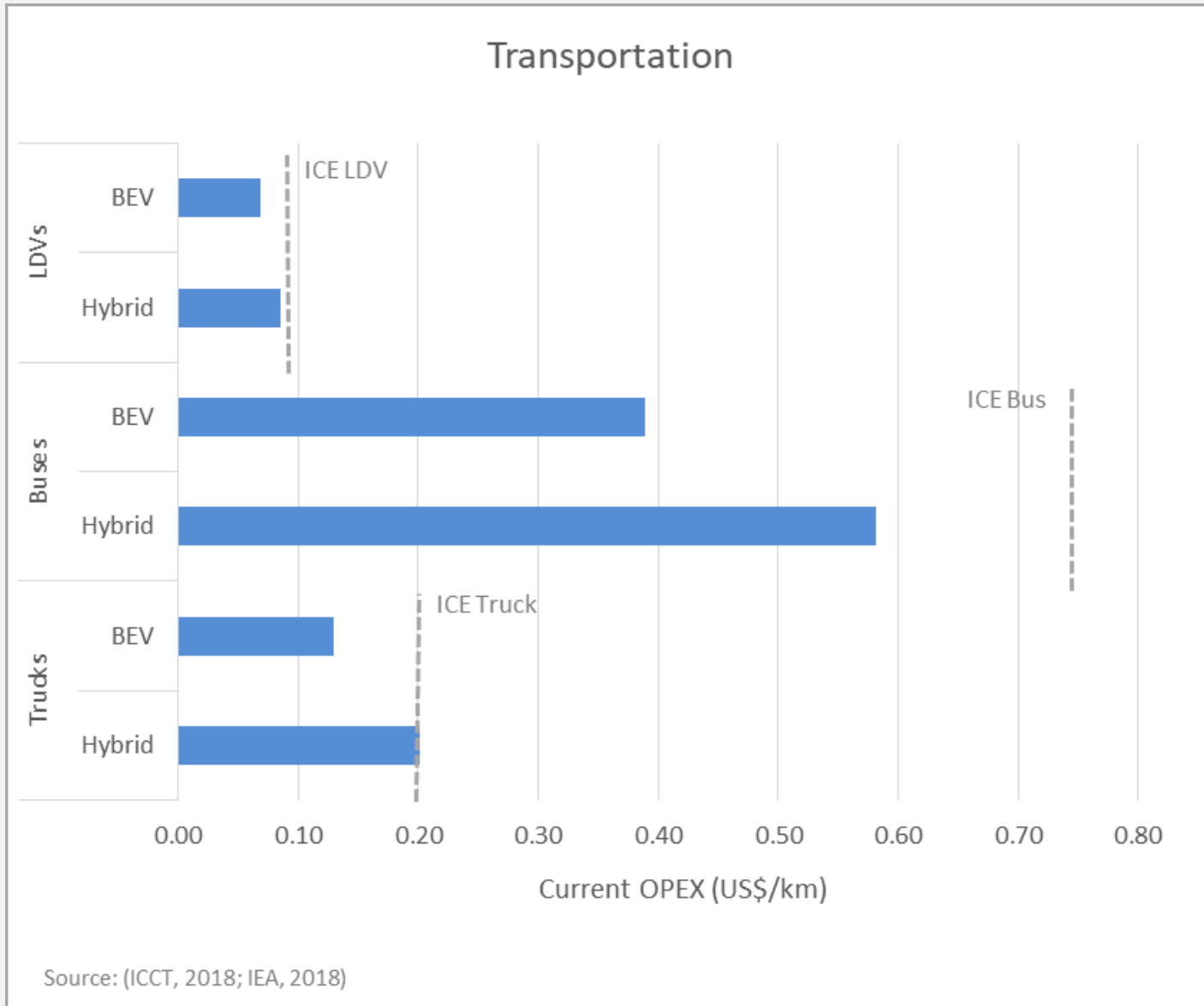
Transportation - CAPEX



Source: Market values and (C40, 2013; Delft, 2013; DLR, 2015; Greenpeace, 2016a; ICCT, 2018; UCS, 2018)



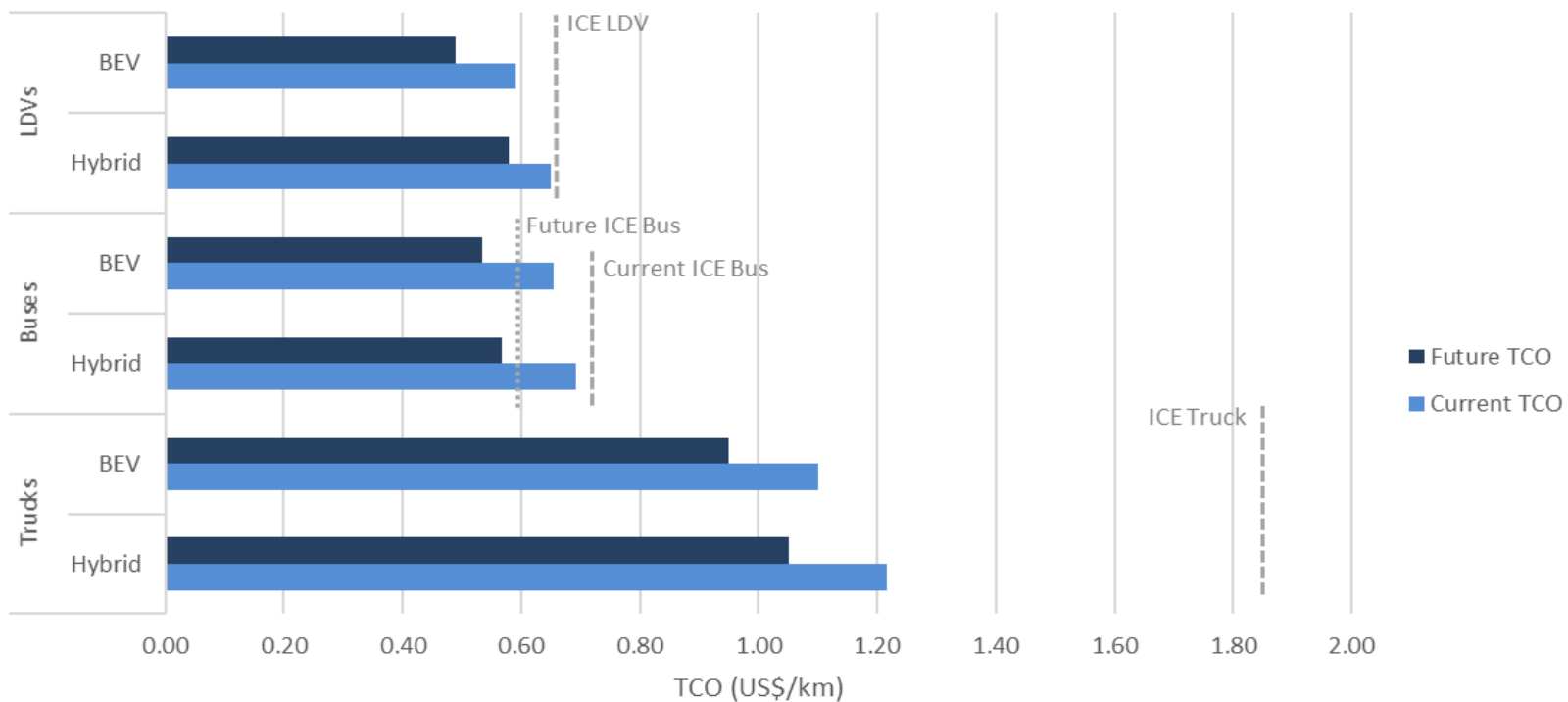
Transportation - OPEX





Transportation - TCO

Transportation - Total Cost of Ownership



Source: (Hagman et al., 2016; Lajunen e Lipman, 2016; ICCT, 2018; IEA, 2019)

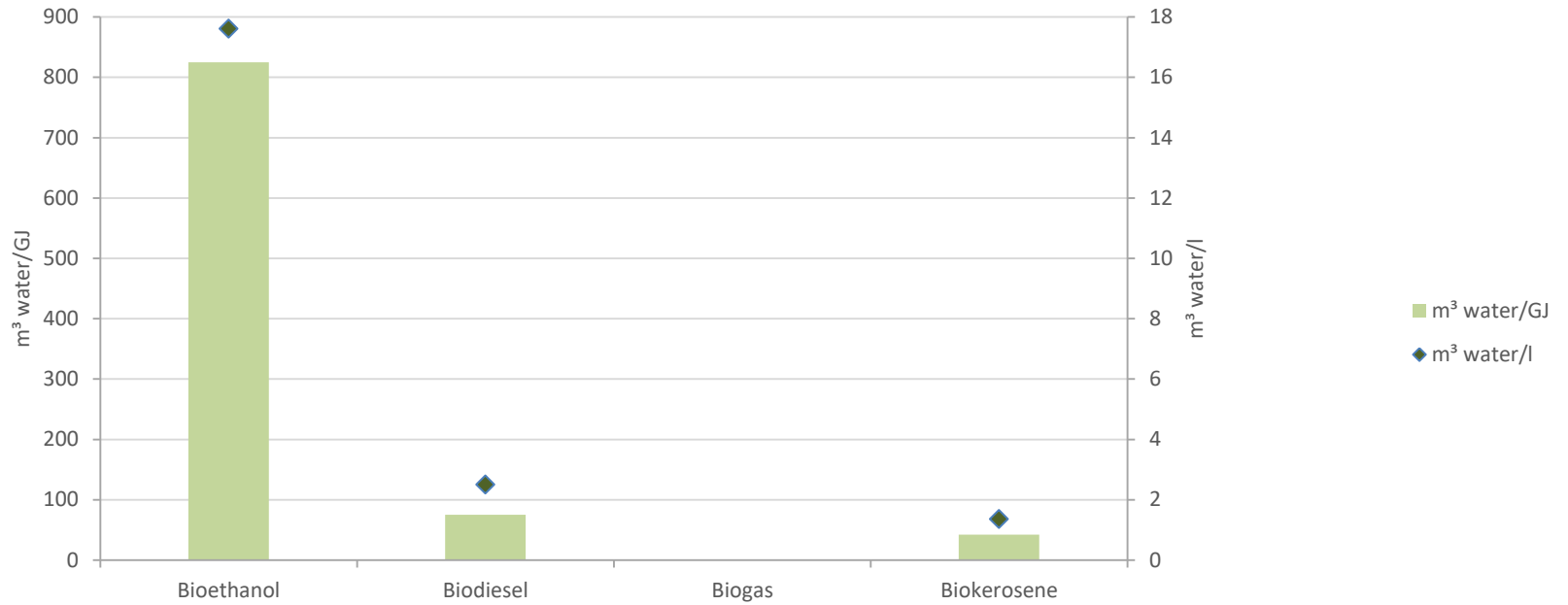
Other aspects to be considered

- Other modals
- Investments in infrastructure
- Co-benefits



Biofuels – Water use

Renewable energy – Biofuels

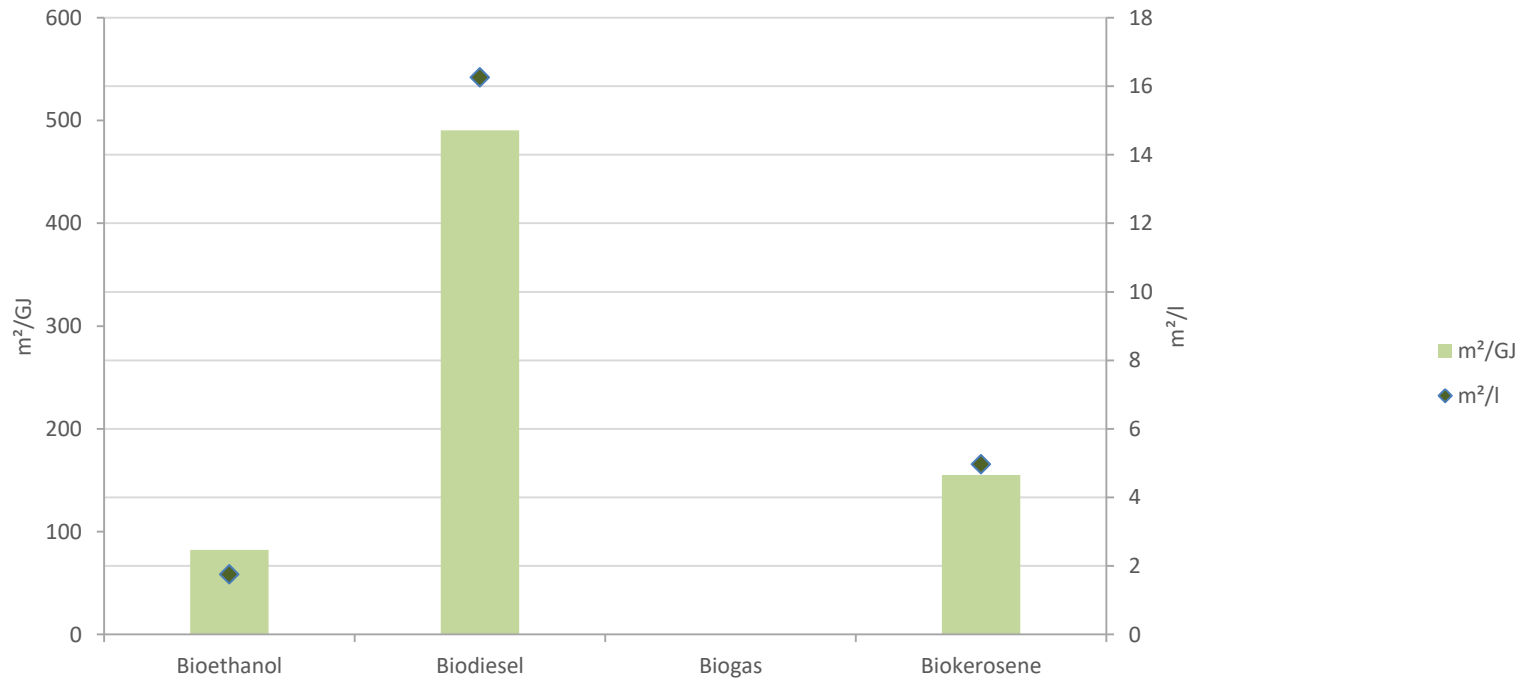


Source: RenovaCalc (ANP, 2019)



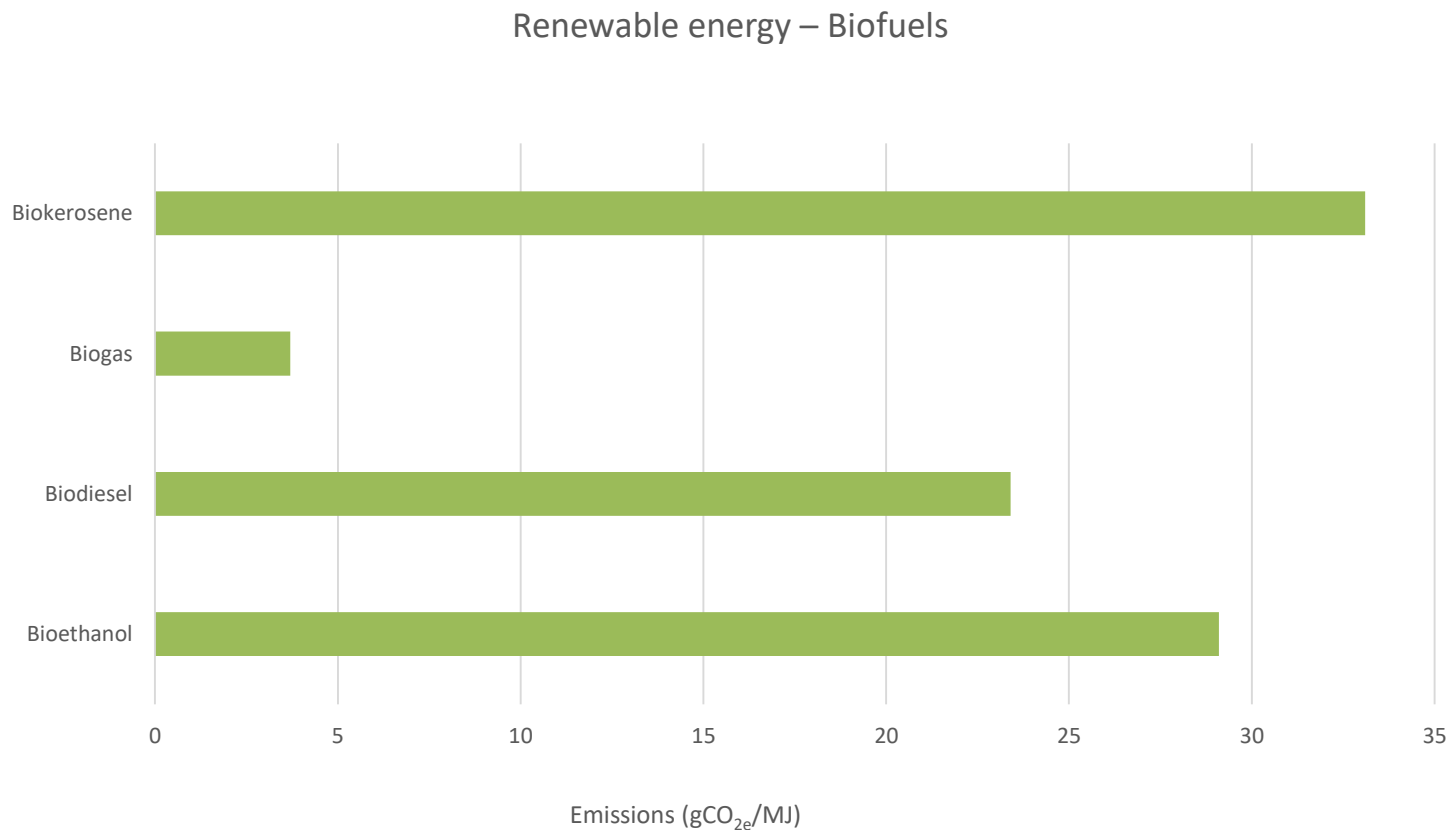
Biofuels – Land use

Renewable energy – Biofuels



Source: RenovaCalc (ANP, 2019)

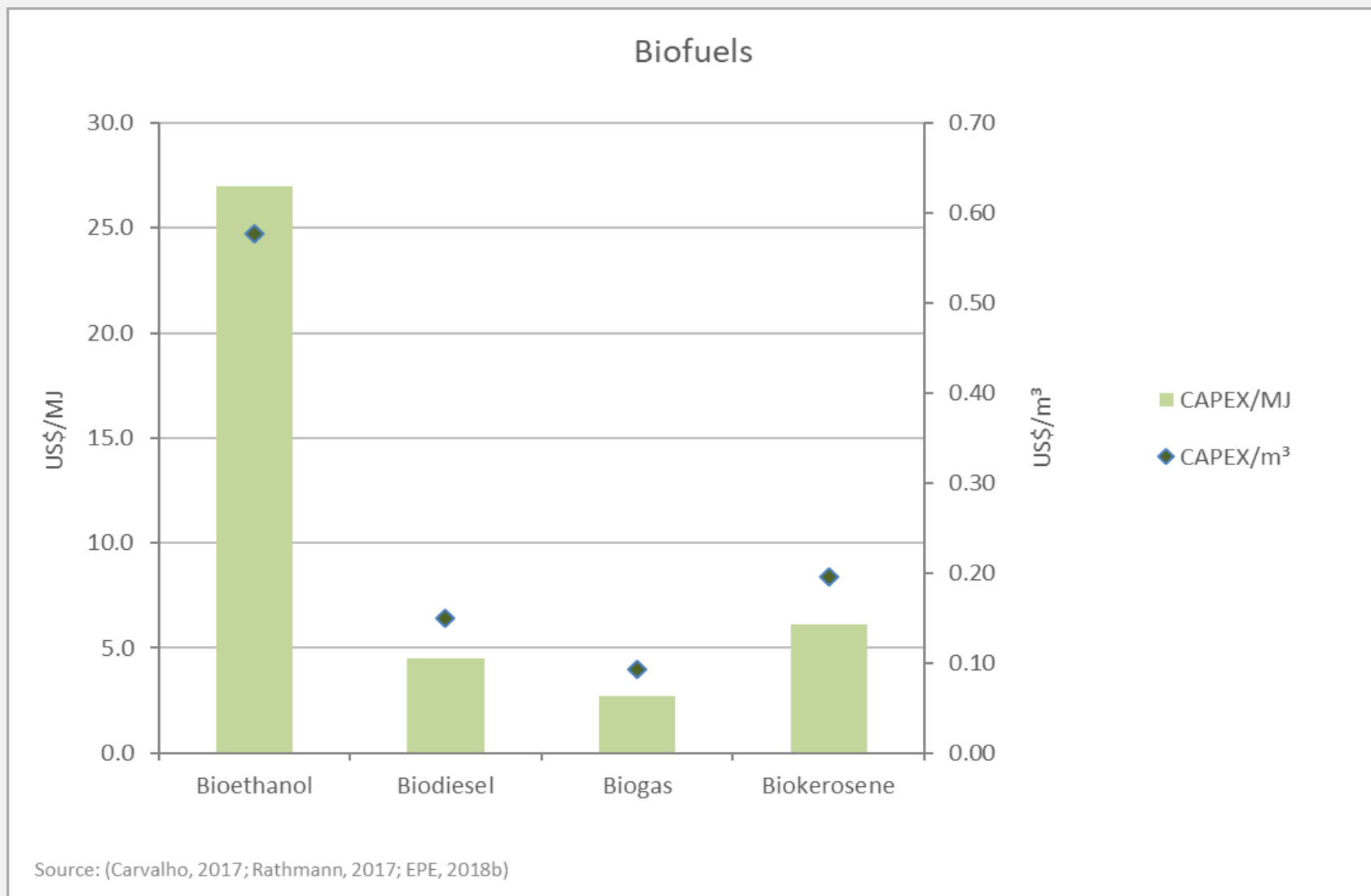
Biofuels - Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Source: RenovaCalc (ANP, 2019)

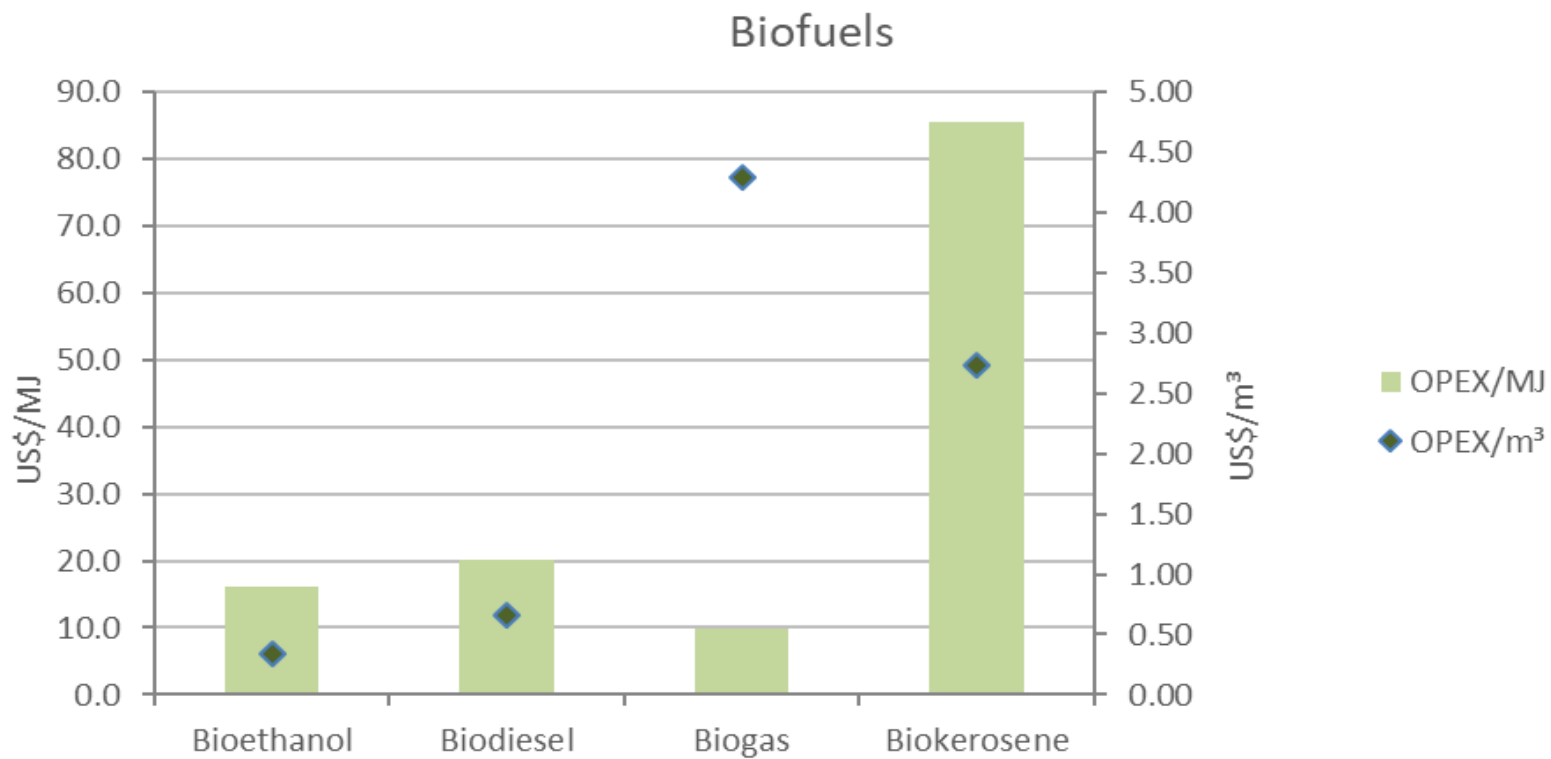


Biofuels - CAPEX





Biofuels - OPEX

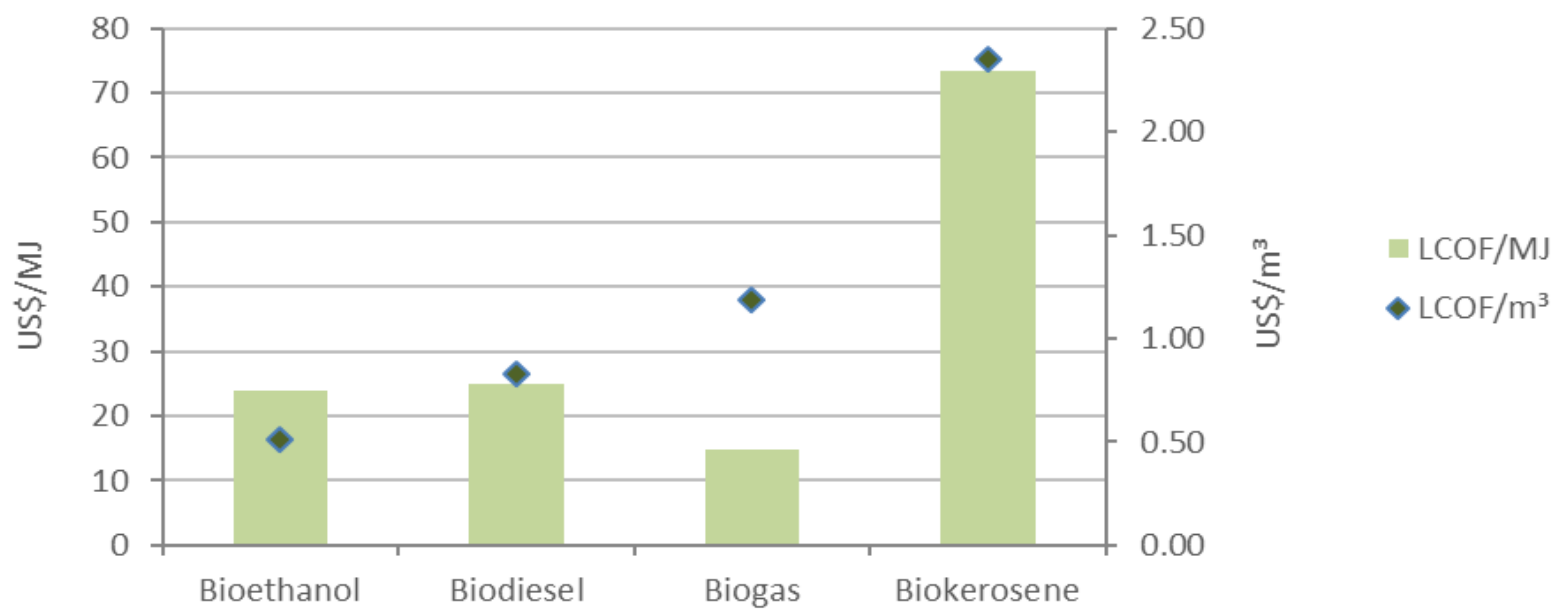


Source: (Carvalho, 2017; Rathmann, 2017; EPE, 2018b)



Biofuels - LCOF

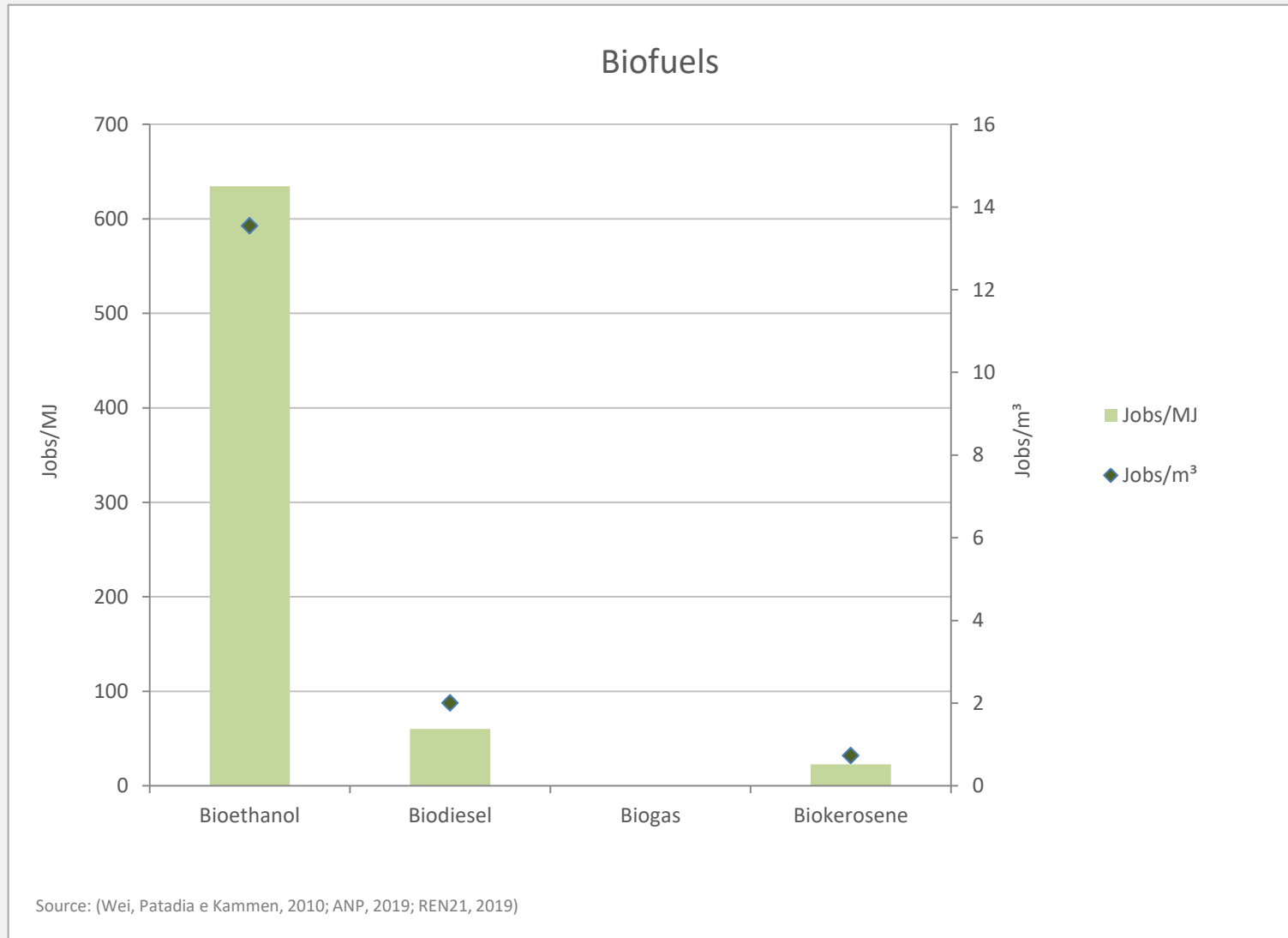
Biofuels - Levelized Cost of Fuel



Source: (Carvalho, 2017; Rathmann, 2017; EPE, 2018b)



Biofuels – Jobs



Other aspects to be considered

- Pressure on land use
Deforestation, sensitive biomes



Final considerations

- No silver bullet
- Weighted aspects, priorities
- The right questions to ask → a panel of indicators can be useful to help decision makers navigate by offering technical information on multiple dimensions
- Well informed decision making and coordinated efforts to foster the Big Push



Thank you!

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