Briefing session on the future of renewable energy in Brazil

Renewable Energy Outlook: Brazil *Power Sector and Biofuels*

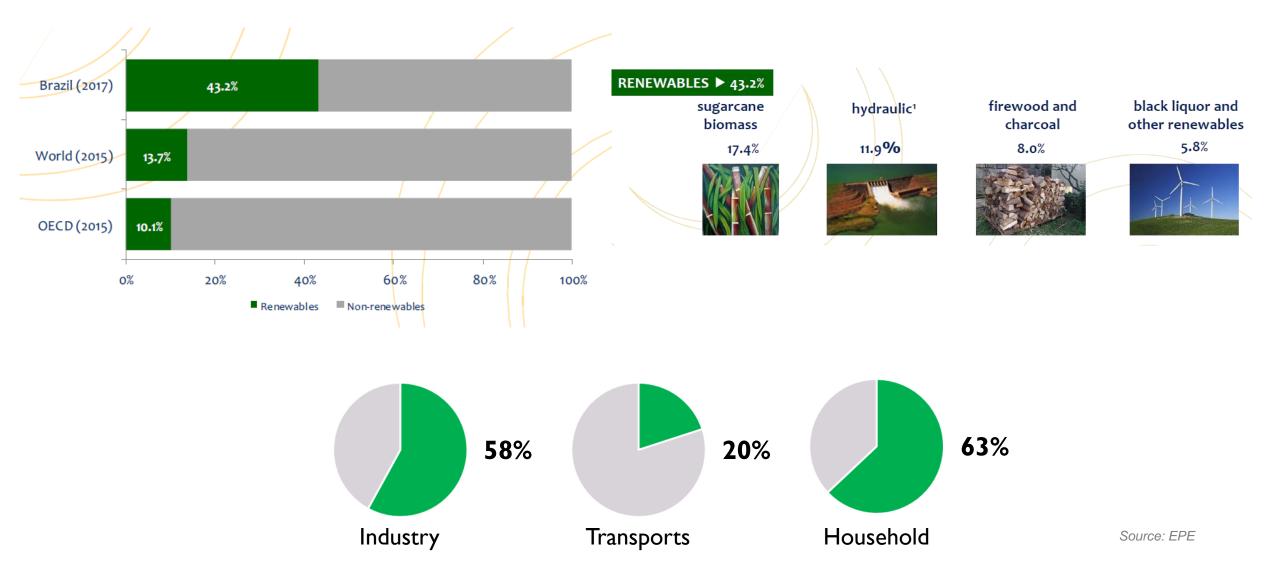
EUROCLIMA – COP25 Dec 11, 2019

Renato D. Godinho Head, Division for Energy Progress — Ministry of Foreign Affairs

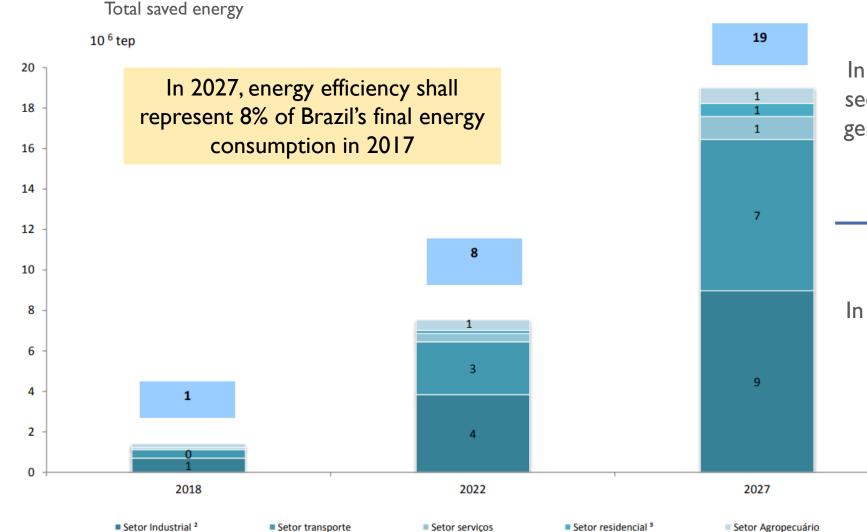
Presentation credits also go to:

Thiago Barral Ferreira, EPE, President, and Giovani Machado, EPE, Head of Department – Natural Gas and Biofuels

The share of renewables in the energy mix



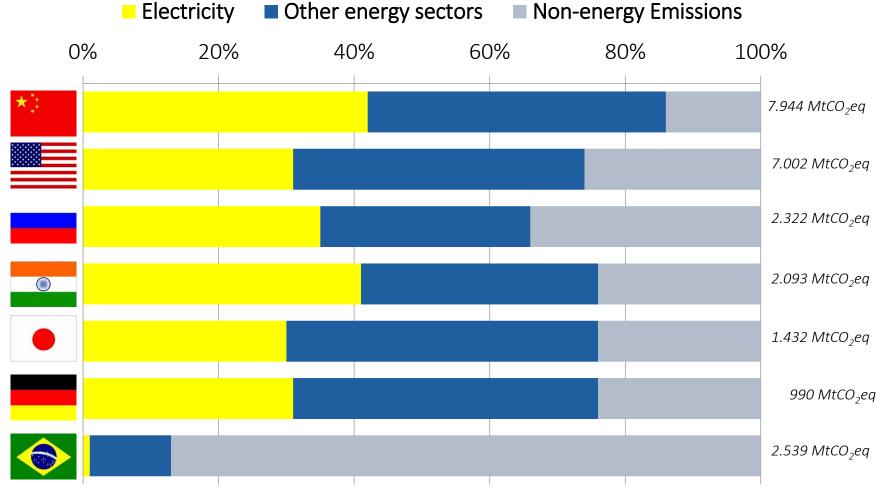
Energy efficiency will lead to competitivity gains



In 2027, saved energy in the power sector(41 TWh) will amount to the generation of a 10GW hydropower plant (83% of a Itaipu plant)

In 2027, the saved fuel volume (318 thousand barrels/day) will correspond to 11% of all oil produced in Brazil in 2016.

Brazil's NDC: economy-wide 37% GHG reduction from 2005 levels by 2025, 43% by 2030.



GHG Emissions Sources, 2005

Fonte: AIE, EPE

The country will need huge amount of investments in renewable energy until 2027



US\$ 20 billion

Etanol and biodiesel, production mills and biofuel transport infrastructure



US\$ 60

billion Centralized generation



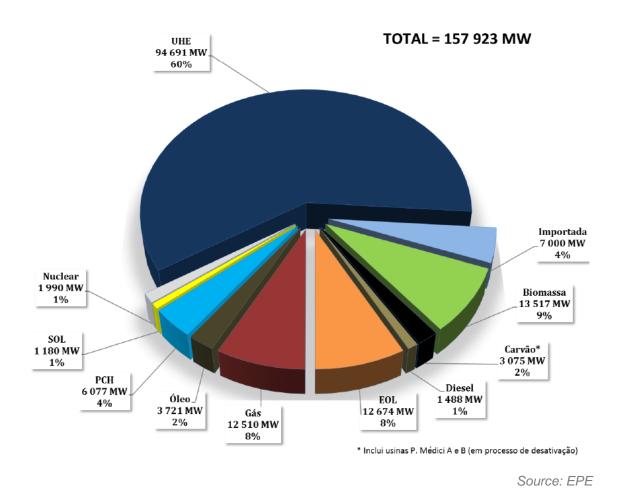
US\$ 29 billion Transmission



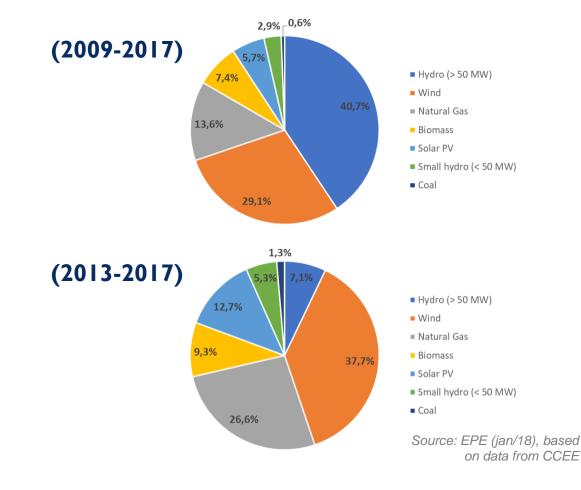
US\$ 16 billion Distributed Generation

Power Sector

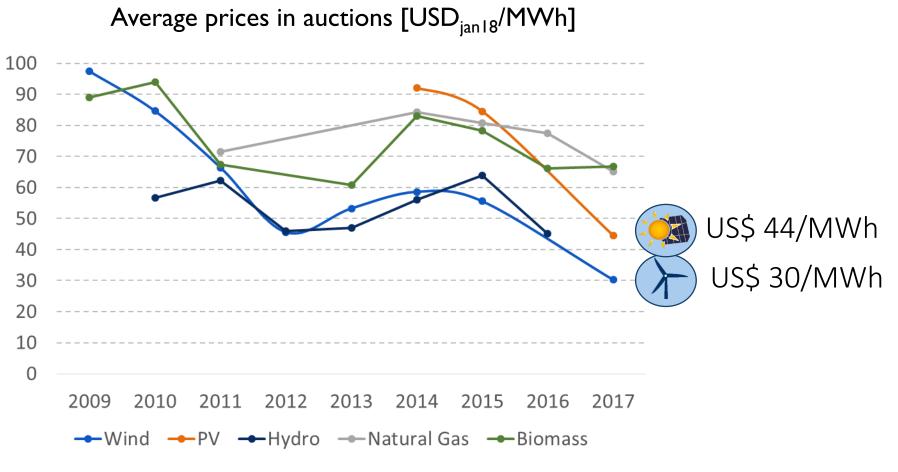
Still hydro-based, but other renewables leading expansion



Auctioned Installed Capacity

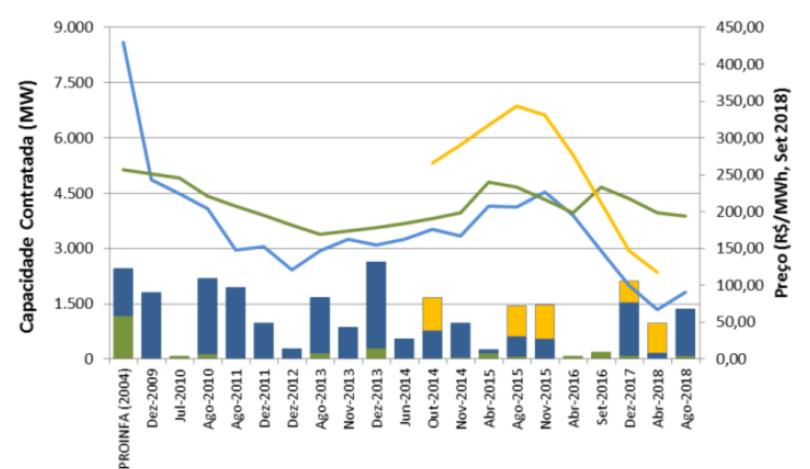


Cost reductions are driving the increase of wind and PV in our mix



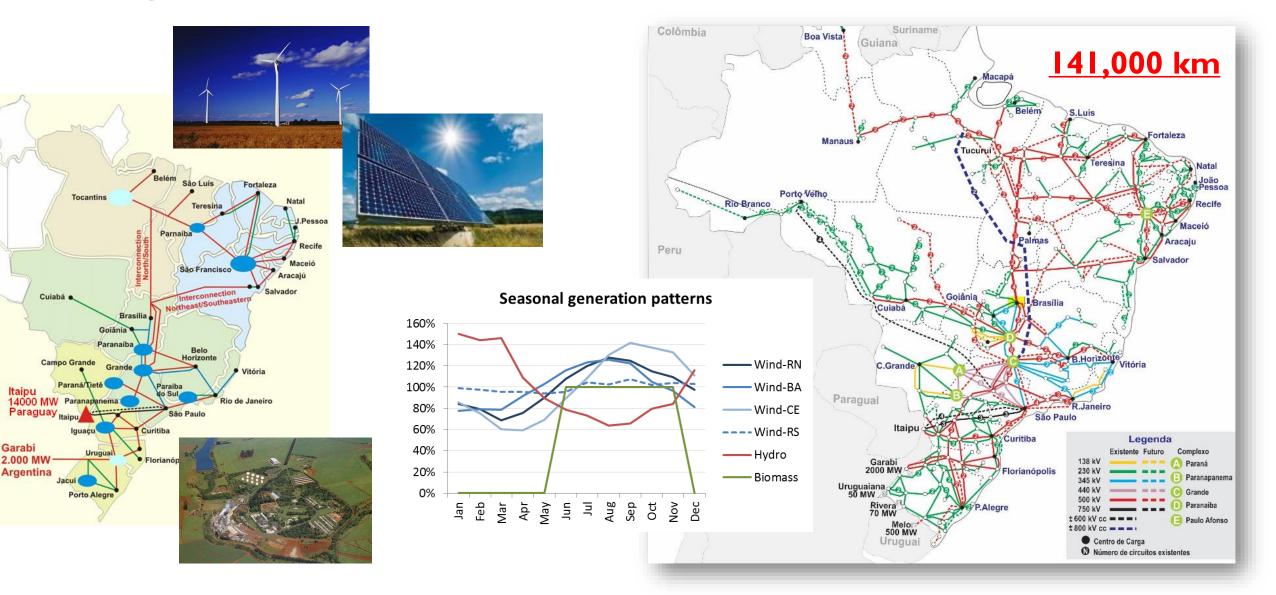
CCEE data

Cost reductions are driving the increase of wind and PV in our mix

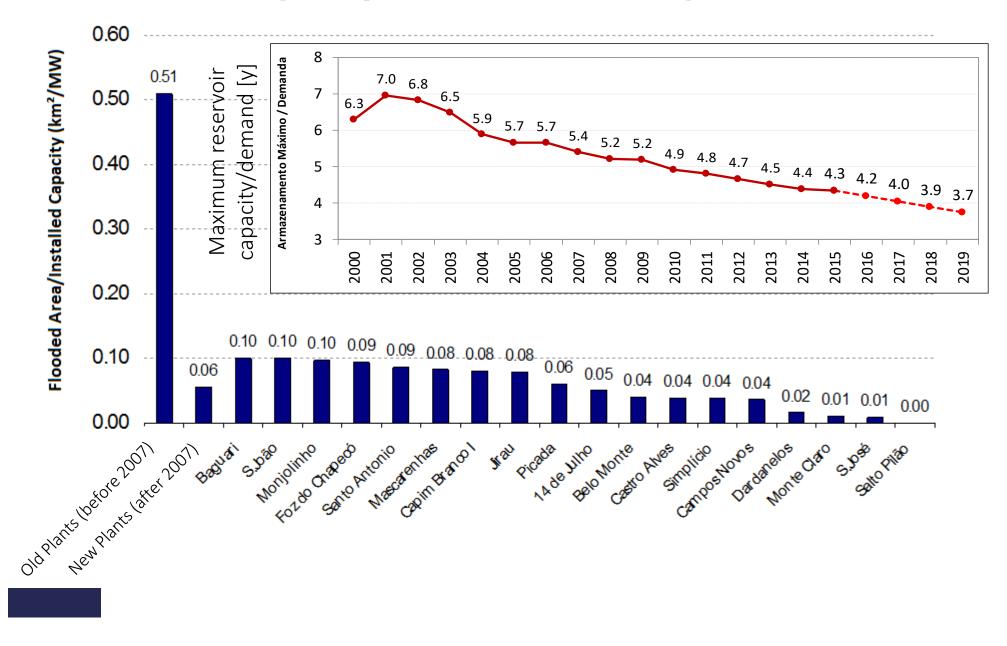


PCH EÓLICA SOLAR

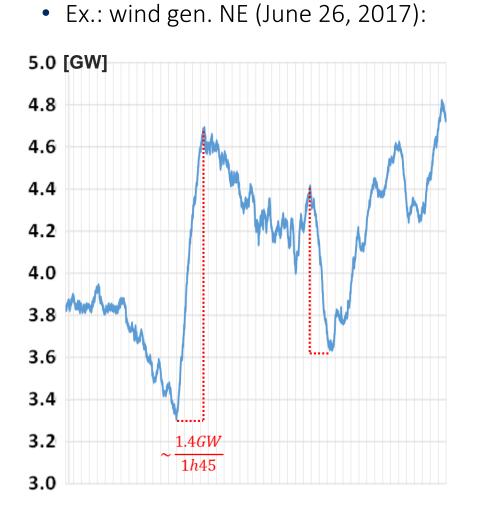
Integration of hydro, solar, wind and bioelectricity



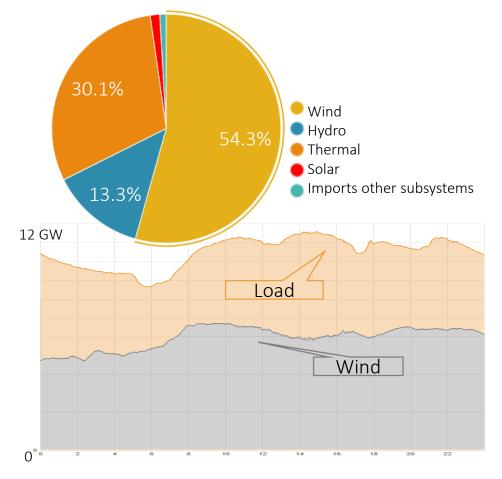
Our relative storage capacity is decreasing



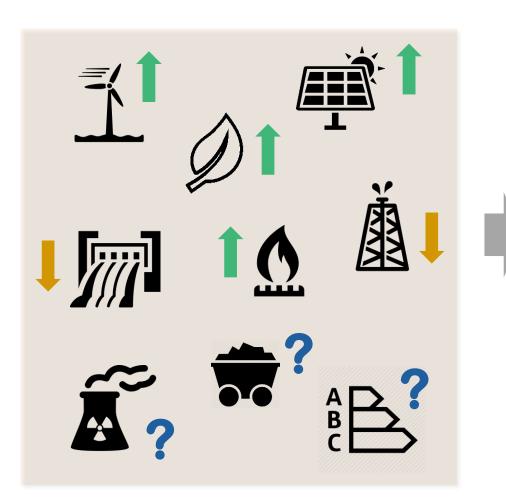
The Northeast has been giving samples of challenges ahead



• Daily supply mix in Northeast (Oct/4)



Brazil has plenty of energy resources...



However...

Incomplete signal: doesn't represent the correct value for the system

\$/MWh

Renewables are already costcompetitive with conventional resources

Mix ≠ System optimum

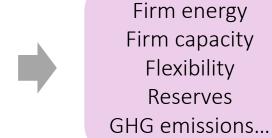
Centralized decisions: picking technologies

Innovation less incentivized

A system in transition...

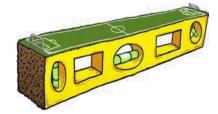
System Planning

- Recognize the diverse attributes of the technologies
- Assess what attributes are scarce in the system
- Identify the mix and the total cost, including T and DG
- Proactive T planning (decision under uncertainty)



Market Design

"level playing field"



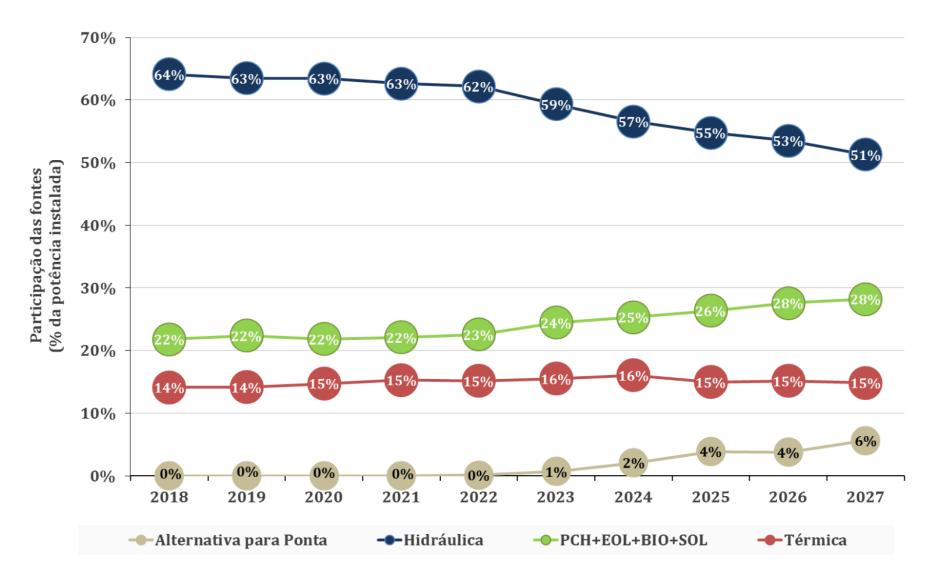
<u>Wholesale</u>

- Procurement process
- Pricing (more granularity)
- Risk allocation and management
- Subsidies reduced
- Internalize environmental atributes
- Long-term financing

<u>Retail</u>

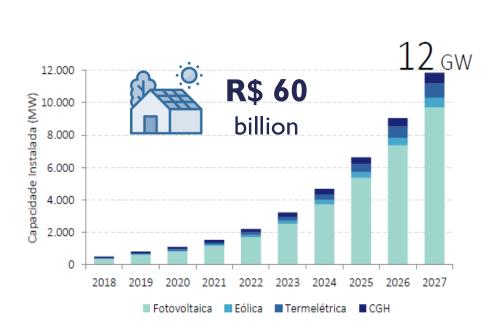
- A new role for the distribution utility
- DER competing with utility-scale
- Innovative business models

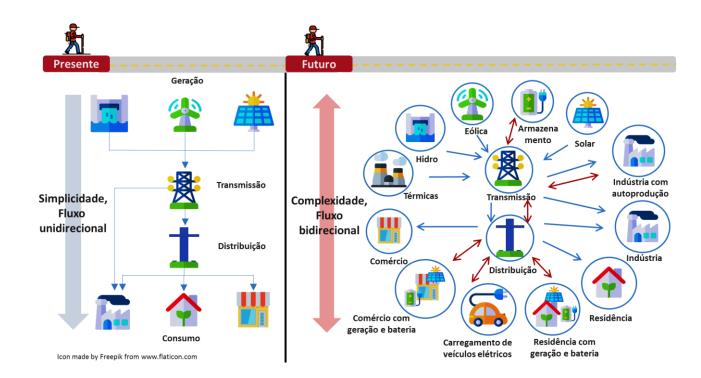
How might we look like in 8 years?



Source: EPE

The Power system in transformation





- Tiered tariffs
- Model for micro and mini distributed generation
- Demand response, etc.

Already present in sectoral agenda: Planning, Policy and Regulation

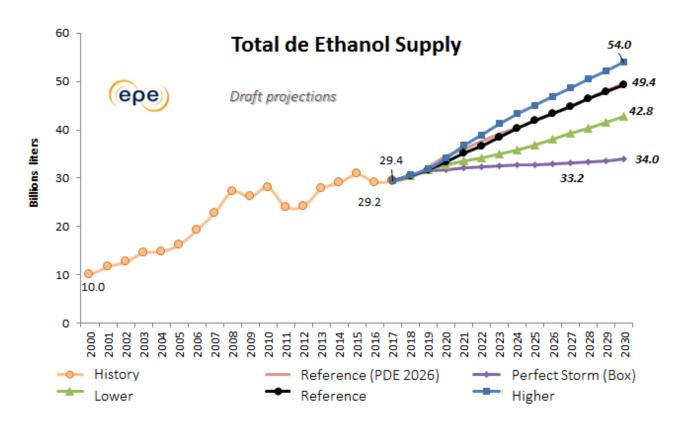
Main takeaways

- Brazil is already very renewable and will continue to be
- The value of hydro reservoirs is huge for the integration of wind and solar \rightarrow flexibility and storage \rightarrow System integration is essential!
- There's evidence of the need for peak capacity or abatement (flexibility to be further investigated)
- Natural gas can help handle renewables, but open to alternative solutions (untapping flexibility from existing assets and enable by technologies)
- Reform market framework, adjust pricing and tariff structure → imperative in the short/medium term
- Margins are tight \rightarrow innovation and financing are keys for success



HISTORY AND forecast OF TOTAL ETHANOL SUPPLY

scenarios to 2030



 RenovaBio and other public policies will contribute to improve business environment in ethanol industry in Brazil at different paces.

Total ethanol supply will start a new cycle based on public policy and on a more favorable business environment (overcome of corporate indebtedness, efficiency gains, GHG Policies, etc.).

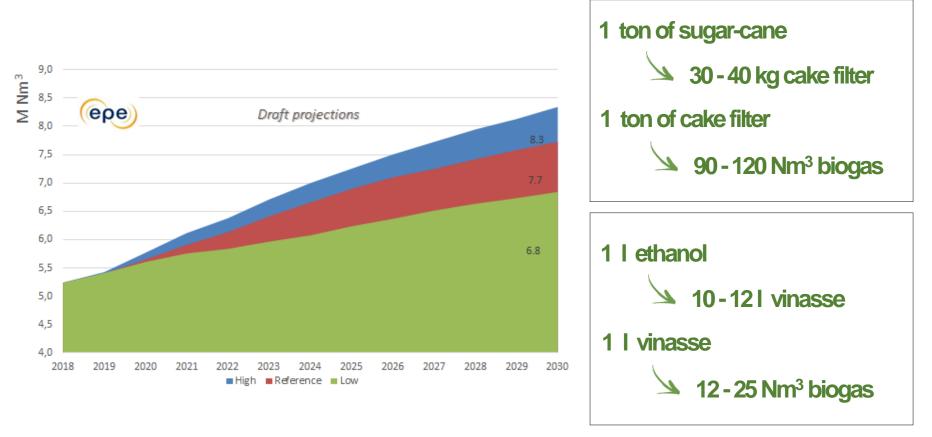
Hydrous ethanol will become competitive to Gasoline C (demand), driving total ethanol supply growth.

Anhydrous ethanol is kept 27% of Gasoline C blend.

Sources: EPE (2018)

forecast OF biogas from Vinasse and cake filter scenarios to 2030

- Biogas opportunities and challenges
 - Input availability vs. economics



Sources: EPE (2018)

HISTORY AND forecast OF BIODIESEL demand scenarios to 2030



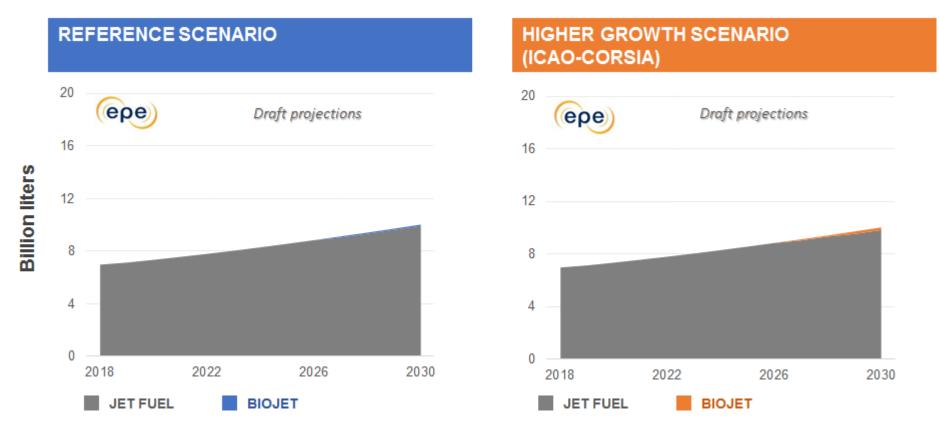
- Blend Mandate will increase based on Law n° 13,263/2016 and CNPE Resolution nº 11/2017, which is consistent with NDC of Brazil
 - Mandatory blend additions up to: 8% by 2017, 9% by 2018, 10% by 2019 (anticipated to 2018) and 15% after testing, according to CNPE.
 - Voluntary blend additions up to: 20% for road captive fleet; 30% for rail, agriculture and industrial; 100% for experiments, specific and others.
- Feedstock will continue concentrated on soy bean oil, but there is potential to diversify.

Sources: History based on BEN (EPE, 2017a), forecast based on PDE 2026 (EPE, 2017b) and EPE own elaboration (sensitivities)

forecast OF biojet

scenarios to 2030

- Biojet opportunities and challenges
 - Drop-in, Input availability, ASTM certification (HEFA, FT, ATJ, and SIP) vs. economics

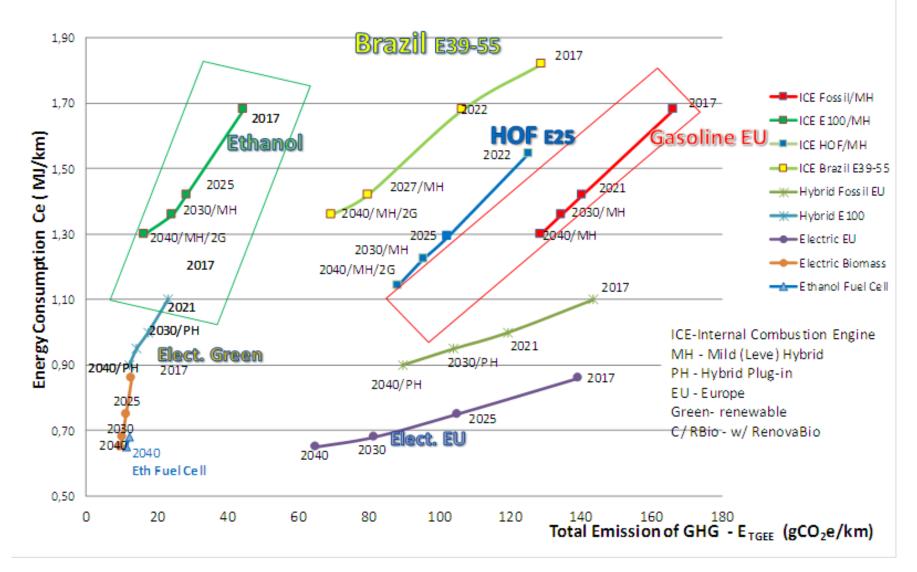


Sources: EPE

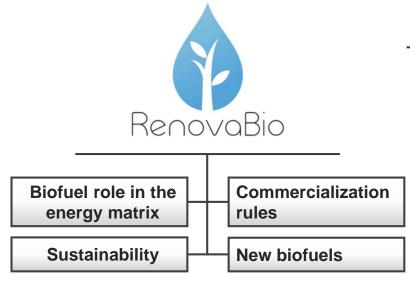
Notes: HEFA: Hydro-processed Esters and Fatty Acids; FT: Fischer-Tropsch; ATJ: Alcohol to Jet; SIP: Synthesized Iso-parafins

Challenging myths: different paths to vehicle electrification

Ce x E_{TGGE} - Energy Consumption (MJ/km) x Total Emission of GHG (gCO₂e/km)



Initiatives and Projects



Purpose

To ensure the expansion of biofuel production according with Brazilian commitment at COP21 and compatible with market growth





Purpose

Mechanism for policy and collaboration among countries, organizations, academy and the private sector, aware of the need to accelerate development and expansion of modern sustainable low carbon alternatives.



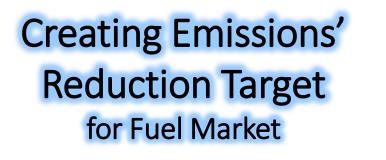
Purpose

Develop ways to produce in large scale advanced biofuels and make them widely available for transport and industrial application.

RenovaBio Concept

RenovaBio



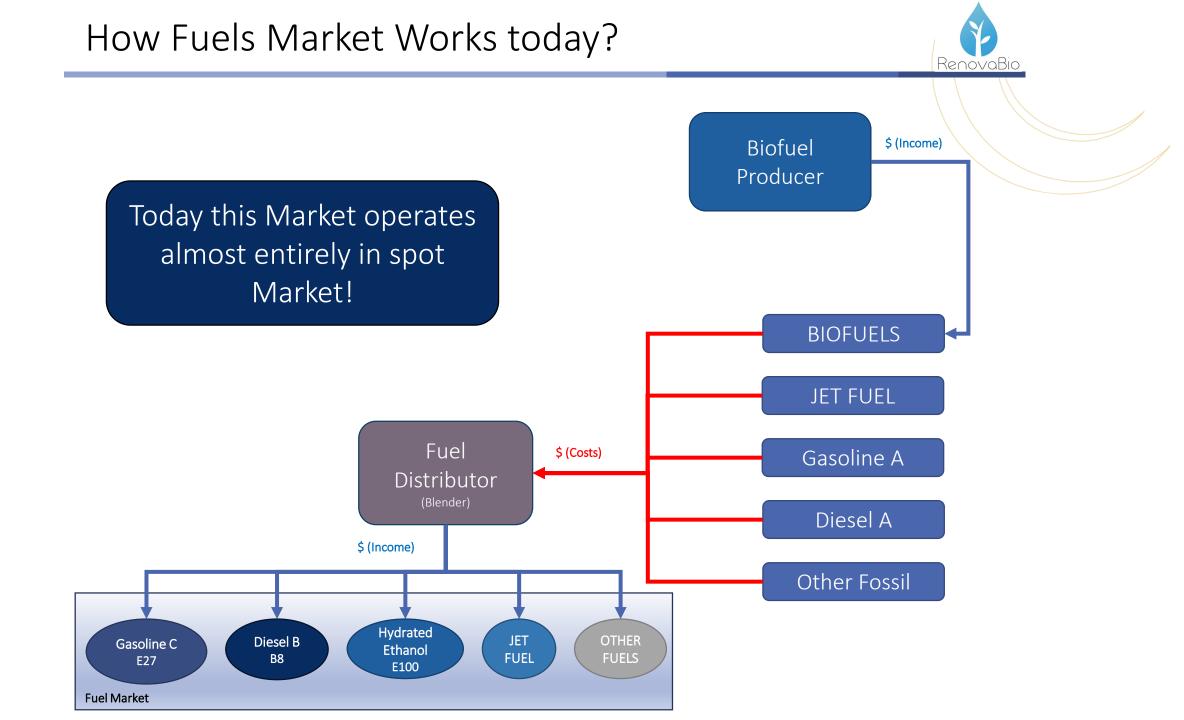


Potential Demand for Biofuels

Market

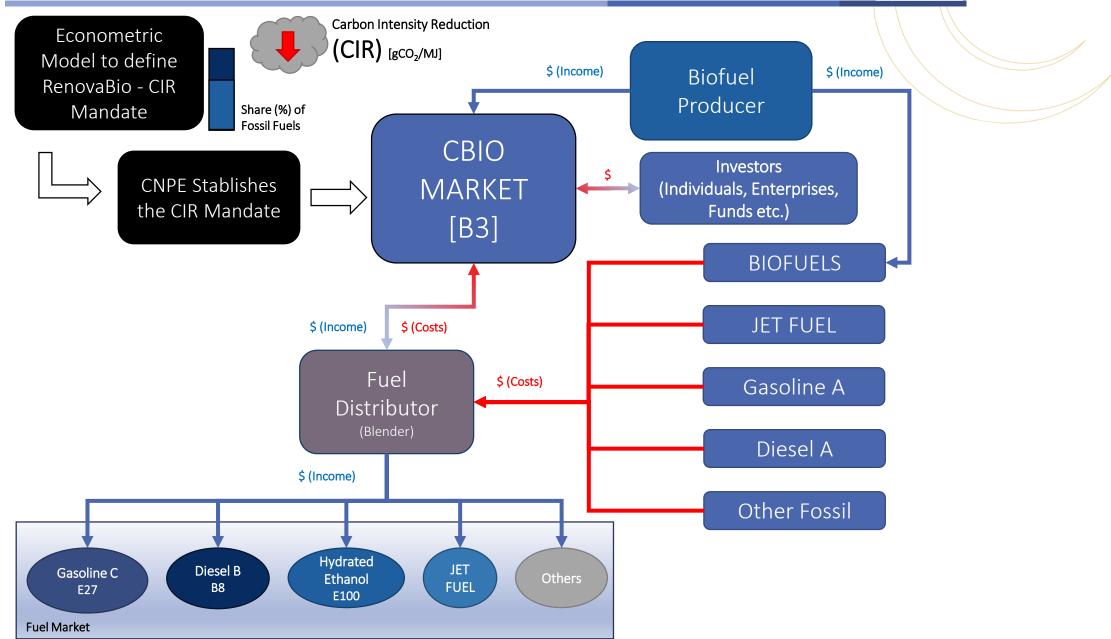
Certification of Biofuels' Production





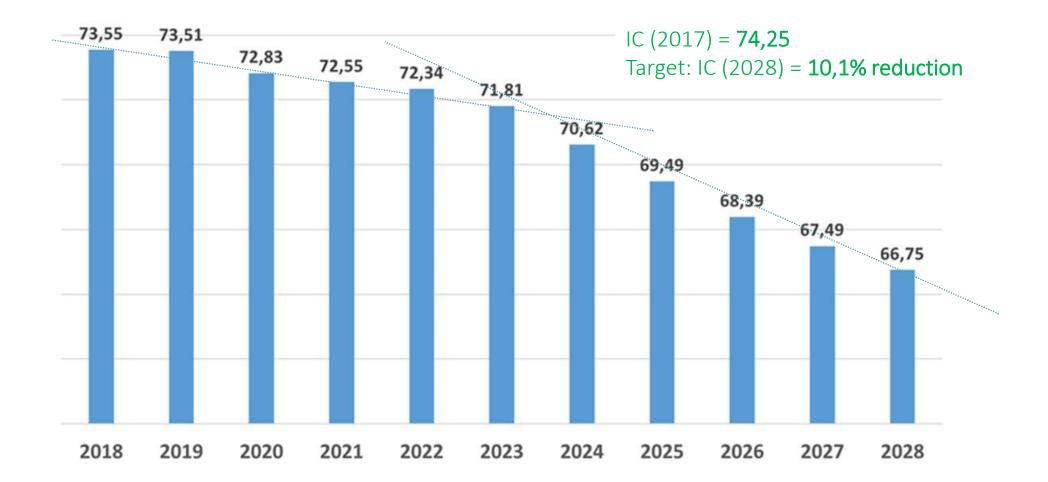
RenovaBio Innovation

RenovaBio





Average Carbon Intensity of Fuel Mix (gCO2e/MJ)



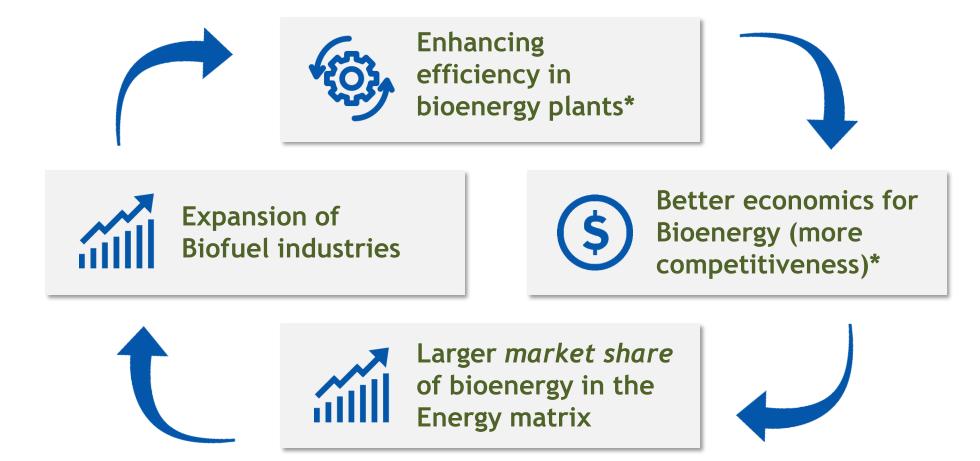
BIOFUELS NATIONAL POLICY (RENOVABIO)



)	🗰 Mar, 2018	Presidential Decree n° 9,308 (Mar, 15, 2018) and Ministerial Ordinance MME n° 103 (Mar, 22, 2018)
)	🗰 May, 2018	Public Consultation nº 46 (May, 04 to 20, 2018) about Targets for Reducing Carbon Intensity of Fuel Use in Brazil
	, Jun, 2018	Set of Fuel Decarbonizing Targets for Brazil by CNPE Resolution CNPE n°5, 2018 Target of -10% in 10 years from 74.25 g CO ₂ /MJ 2017 to 66.75 g CO ₂ /MJ in 2028
		Regulations, certification, establishing Market of Certificates (CBIO) and model's development and improvements
)	🔛 Dec, 2019	Enforcement of Fuel Decarbonizing Targets

Dec, 2017 Law n° 13,576 (December, 26, 2017)

EXPECTED DYNAMICS OF RENOVABIO FOR BIOENERGY IN BRAZIL



* RenovaBio applies a life cycle assessment to better evaluate the carbon footprint.