Turkish renewable energy vision 2023 and Applied technological research activities of TUBITAK MRC Energy Institute

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Outline

- Turkish Energy Vision
- Current Domestic Market Situation
- Research Priorities
- Applied Technological Research Activities of TUBITAK MRC Energy Institute
- FP7 Projects & International Co-operations



- Turkiye has become one of the fastest growing energy markets in the world in parallel to its economic growth registered over the last ten years.
- Economic expansion, rising per capita income and the rapid pace of urbanization are the main drivers of the energy demand, estimated to increase around 7 percent per annum until 2023.

Source: http://www.invest.gov.tr/en-US/sectors/Pages/Energy.aspx

Energy Outlook Of Turkey



An energy hub

- In addition to having a huge domestic market, Turkiye is strategically located between major energy consumers and suppliers, thus serving as a regional energy hub.
- The existing and planned oil/gas pipelines, the critical Turkish straits and promising finds of hydrocarbon reserves in the country itself give Turkiye increased leverage over energy prices and reinforce its gateway status.

Source: http://www.invest.gov.tr/en-US/sectors/Pages/Energy.aspx



Envisages grandiose targets for the energy sector in Turkiye. These targets include:

- Lifting up installed power to 120,000 MW
- Increasing the share of renewables to 30 percent
- Maximizing the use of hydropower (20,000 MW)
- Increasing wind power installed capacity to 20,000 MW
- Installing power plants with 600 MW of **geothermal** and 3,000 MW of **solar energy**
- Extending the length of transmission lines to 60,717 km
- Reaching a power distribution unit capacity of 158,460 MVA
- Extending the use of **smart grids**
- Raising the natural gas storage capacity to 5 billion m3
- Establishing an energy stock exchange
- Commissioning nuclear power plants (two operational nuclear power plants, with a third under construction)
- Building a coal-fired power plant with a capacity of 18,500 MW

Source: http://www.invest.gov.tr/en-US/sectors/Pages/Energy.aspx

Renewables in Turkey

- The renewable forms of energy --hydro, wind, solar, geothermal and others -- are abundant in Turkey and encouraging policies backed by favorable feed-in tariffs are expected to increase their share in the national grid in the coming years.
- The Turkish government has made it a priority to increase the share of renewable sources in the country's total installed power to a remarkable **30 percent by 2023**, while taking the energy efficiency concept to realization by enacting laws that set principles for saving energy, both at the individual and corporate levels.

Source: http://www.invest.gov.tr/en-US/sectors/Pages/Energy.aspx

Renewable Energy Capacity Targets for 2023

Hydropower Target

Utilizing all economical and possible 36,000 MW hydroelectricity potential by 2023.



Wind Energy Target

Increasing installed capacity of wind energy to 20,000 MW by 2023.

Solar Energy Target

Popularizing the use of solar energy in electricity generation and achieving 3,000 MW installed capacity.



Geothermal Energy Target

Utilizing 600 MW of potential geothermal energy by 2023.



Source: TEIAŞ, Strategy Paper, YEGM







Renewable Energy Production Present/Future







The Turkish 'National Renewable Energy Action Plan' (77-page / 11.3MB PDF



Source: http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2013/05/30/wind-water-steam-a-triple-win-for-turkey-energy-sector

The share of renewables in Turkiye's installed capacity is continuously increasing.

- Turkey's installed capacity in December 2012 was 57,058 MW. Renewables including waste, geothermal and wind accounted for only 5% of the installed capacity, wind energy being the highest with 2,261 MW.
- Regulations designed specifically for wind energy and its growth potential of 48 GW has attracted the interest of domestic and international investors.
- The share of renewables will increase significantly due to the upcoming licensing process for solar power plants and wind project stock.



Figure 12: Turkey's Installed Capacity Including the Share of Renewables, 2012

Installed Renewable Energy Capacity of Turkiye ²⁰¹³

TÜRKİYE KURULU GÜCÜNÜN KAYNAKLARA DAĞILIMI

Share of the Resources in Turkey's Installed Capacity

KAYNAKLAR Resources	KAYNAKLAR KURULU GÜÇ / Installed Capacity Resources MW	
Hidrolik Hydraulic	22.288,9	
Doğal Gaz + LNG Natural Gas + LNG	20254,9	
Linyit + Taş Kömürü Lignite + Hard Coal	8.515,2	
Çok Yakıtlılar Multi-Fueled Fired	5.048,3	
İthal Kömür Imported Coal	3.912,6	
Rüzgâr Wind	2.759,6	
Sıvı Yakıtlar (Fuel-Oil + Motorin + Nafta + Asfaltit) Liquid Fuels (Fuel-Oil + Diesel + Naphtha + Asphaltite)	694,1	
Jeotermal Geothermal	310,8	
Yenilenebilir + Atık Renewable + Waste	224,0	
TOPLAM / Total	64.008,4	



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Installed Power Of Turkey



Current status of installed renewable capacity

Total: 11.598,69 MW (March 2015)

Installed Capacity - MW (March 2015)



Energy Forecast Of Turkey



Investment

- As important as the renewables are in Turkiye's energy strategy in the coming years, technologies such as waste processing and reducing of greenhouse gasses are also often cited together with this new form of power generation as critically important supplementary practices.
- The total amount of investments required to meet the energy demand in Turkiye by 2023 is estimated to be around USD 6-7 billion per year.

Source: http://www.invest.gov.tr/en-US/sectors/Pages/Energy.aspx



Kaynak: ETKB

Renewable Energy Credits in Turkey

Type of power plant facility	Feed-in tariff	Maximum local production premium	Maximum possible tariff
Hydroelectric PP	→ \$7.3 cents/kWh	\$2.3 cents/kWh	\$9.6 cents/kWh
Wind PP	→ \$7.3 cents/kWh	\$3.7 cents/kWh	\$11 cents/kWh
Geothermal PP	→ \$10.5 cents/kWh	\$2.7 cents/kWh	\$13.2 cents/kWh
Biomass (including landfil l)	→ \$13.3 cents/kWh	\$5.6 cents/kWh	\$18.9 cents/kWh
Solar PV PP 🗕	→ \$13.3 cents/kWh	\$6.7 cents/kWh	\$20 cents/kWh
Concentrating Solar PP	→ \$13.3 cents/kWh	\$9.2 cents/kWh	\$22.5 cents/kWh

➤ In addition, if the mechanical or electro-mechanical equipment of the power plant is produced locally, a premium shall be added to the feed-in tariffs during the first five years of operation.

The maximum installed capacity for a renewable energy plant to operate without a license has been raised from 500 kW to 1 MW, with the ease of increasing up to 5 times (5 MW) by a decree of the Council of Ministers without a change in the Law. Furthermore, with the new Law, there is no limit for renewable energy facilities that serve for self-consumption without feeding into the grid.

Turkey's Renewable Energy Sector from a Global Perspective, F. Sabuncu, M. Colakoglu, <u>www.pwc.com.tr</u>

Research challenges needs to be addressed

- TUBITAK MRC and other R&D organisations are working on;
- Mitigation of line losses,
- Understanding the regional resource for different renewables,
- Managing system stability over long distances,
- Understanding and mitigating network constraints,
- Managing conventional generation plant (fossil and nuclear) to work with renewable generation,
- The move from centralized to decentralized (distributed) generation,
- Developing improved demand side management systems,
- Development of dispatch strategies that are based on renewable resource forecast and storage options,
- Identification of grid extension requirements to achieve a penetration of renewable electricity

SOURCE: RESEARCH PRIORITIES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY BY 2020 AND BEYOND http://www.energy.eu/publications/a06.pdf

Applied technological research activities of TUBITAK MRC Energy Institute



TUBITAK MRC ENERGY INSTITUTE 2015









Profile				
Management 3	Researcher 189	Technician 52	Support 15	
	PhD:44MSc:77BSc:68			
Total 259				







Bussiness Model



Project Based Applied R&D Activities





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Infrasturucture

Laboratories

GEBZE

Vehicle Laboratory/ Hybrid and Solid and Liquid Fuel Analysis
Low Voltage Laboratory **Electric Vehicles Excellence** Laboratory Combustion and Gasification Center

ANKARA

- High Voltage Laboratory
- Integration Laboratory



Power Electronics Laboratory

Gas Technologies Laboratory

Battery Technologies

Laboratory







Technologies Laboratory

Fuel Cell Technologies

Laboratory













Research Teams

GEBZE LOCATION





Research Teams

GEBZE LOCATION



Vehicle Technologies Battery Technologies Power Electronics Technologies

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Research Teams

ANKARA LOCATION



Inverter Technologies Power Systems Analysis and Planing Power Systems Information Technologies

Automation Technologies



Renewable energy activities

Power, gas and liquid fuel production from biomass and waste:

- •Fluidized Bed Gasification Technologies
- •Fluidized Bed CombustionTechnologies
- •Gas Cleaning Technologies
- •Combined Heat and Power System
- •CO₂ Capturing
- •Catalyst Development, Characterization and Tests







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- Waste heat utilization and district heating systems
- Heat storage systems







- Hybrid and Electric Vehicles
 - Electrical traction systems
 - Vehicle Control Unit
 - Vehicle dynamics and modeling





• Development and application of converter technologies for grid-connection of renewable energy sources



• Integration of Renewable Energy Sources into Electrical Systems







- Development and application of wide area monitoring and control systems.
- Development and application of monitoring and forecast system for wind power
- Analysis and planning of wind and solar farms.









- Hydroelectric Power Plant Control Technologies
- Protection and Synchronization Systems
- Speed Regulator
- Hydro Turbine Design
- Smart Grid Design •
- Inverter and Protection Systems for Micro-grids •





Renewable energy related projects



Liquid Fuel Production from Biomass and Coal Blends

- to produce more economic, efficient and clean liquid fuels from coal and biomass,
- to enhance the utilization of the widespread national resources
- to develop technologies to be used in industry,
- to demonstrate the outcomes in pilot scale.

Duration: 5,5 Years / 2009-2014



TÜB TAK 1007 project



Innovative Aspects:

Fuel feeding, gasification, gas cleaning, gas conditioning and separation, liquid fuel production systems, heat and electricity generation systems will be integrated. •Planned Systems: 200 kg/h feed capacity.



•Upgrading Control, SCADA ve Communication systems modernization









MILRES -Development of National Wind Energy Systems and Prototype Turbine Production/ Generator Design

Generator design for the national Wind Turbine (500 kW + 2,5 MW)

1.Phase (500 kW) Duration: 2,5 Years/ 2011-2014





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Wind Monitoring and Forecast Project

Installation and nationwide spreading of the wind power monitoring and forecast in order to achive wide scale integration of the wind power generation in Turkiye
Contribute TE A for the infrastructure of a possible wind bureau

• Increase the efficient use of renewable energy







MILGES – Development of solar energy technologies







E1000 Electrical Locomotive Deevelopment



TÜB TAK 1007 project



Duration: 3,5 Years/ 2011-2014







BOREN (National Boron Institute) Projects

Boron Based Fuel Cell Developmet for Unmanned Vehicles

Boron Based Fuel Cell Range Extender for Electric Vehicles





Duration: 2 Years / 2013-2015









KACST Projects

King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST) Projects

Tecnology Collaboration for Power Quality Monitoring (2013-2014)
Smart Grid Controller For PV Network Project
Development of SVC systems for KACST Institute in Saudi Arabia as a technology transfer project (2011-2013)
Development of micro-inverter for photovoltaic application (2011-2013)



Duration: 4 Years/ 2010-2014











- BRISK (7th FP) European Research Infrastructure for Thermochemical Biomass Conversion http://www.briskeu.com/
- MCFC-CONTEX (6th FP) Effects of <u>CONT</u>aminants in biogenous fuels on MCFC catalyst and stack component degradation and lifetime and EXtraction strategies <u>http://mcfc-contex.enea.it/</u>
- ETRERA 2020 (7th FP) Empowering Trans-Mediterranean Renewable Energy Research Alliance for Europe 2020 Challenges <u>http://www.etrera2020.eu/</u>
- ELECTRA (7th FP) European Liaison on Electricity Committed Towards long-term Research Activities for Smart Grids - <u>http://www.electrairp.eu/</u>
- IRPWIND (EERA Project) –Integrated Research Programme on Wind Energy http://www.irpwind.eu/













Completed projects

- TYGRE (6th FP) High Added Value Materials From Waste Tyre Gasification Residues
- AB-E2PHEST2US (7th FP) -Enhanced Energy Production of Heat And Electricity By a Combined Solar Thermionic-Thermoelectric Unit System
- MC-WAP (6th FP) Molten-Carbonate Fuel Cells For Water Borne Applications
- **EU-DEEP** (6th FP) The Birth of A European Distributed Energy Partnership That Will Help The Large-Scale Implementation of **Distributed Energy Resources** in Europe
- **NATURAL-HY** (6th FP) Preparing for the **hydrogen economy** by using the existing natural gas system as a catalyst.
- TERMISOL (6th FP) New Low Emissivity and Long-lasting Paints for Cost Effective Solar Collectors
- HYPROSTORE (6th FP) Improving of the S&T Research Capacity of TUBITAK MRC IE in the Fields of Hydrogen Technologies
- **BIGPOWER** (6th FP) Improving of the S&T Research Capacity of TUBITAK MRC IE in the Fields of Integrated **Biomass Gasification** with Power Technologies
- NETBIOCOF (6th FP) Integrated European Network For Biomass Co-Firing
- CASES (6th FP) Cost Assessment Sustainable Energy Systems
- **MOCAMI** (5th FP) Development and demonstration of a small-sized hybrid system with the combination of the MCFC technology and a microturbine
- **IRMATECH** (5th FP) Integrated Research on Materials, **Clean and efficient energy Technologies** and processes to enhance MCFC in a sustainable development
- BIOCOGEN (5th FP) Biomass Cogeneration Network

















The European Research Infrastructure for Thermochemical Biomass Conversion







Biomass characterization and gasification at TUBITAK



RENETECH (İsveç) – TÜBİTAK MAM EE JRA



Nichanut Prasopsaipornkul of Renetech AB in Sweden undertakes work on maximising the potential of cocoa pod husk residue at TUBITAK Marmara Research Centre in Turkey.



Cocoa Pod Husk: which are the residue from cocoa production and currently an underused resource in Côte d'Ivoire





10 kWth Biomass Gasification



Tar Samples



Torrefied Samples 48

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TyGRe—High added value materials from waste tyre gasification residues

FP7-ENV-2008-1 Collaborative Project

(01 September 2009 – 01 March 2013)





THE REASONS BEHIND THE PROJECT IDEA

Current European Union Regulations promote the recycling of wastes. In this direction, TYGRE Project aims at production of silisium carbide with the reaction of silisium oxide and carbon residue left after gasification.





Hard mineral well suited to working on hard metals like cobalt, titanium and high nickel alloys Membranes and particulate filters

SIC MARKET	per SECTOR			
REFRACTORIE	S & FORGING			
690,000 MT	60%			
ABRASIVE	& CERAMICS			
320,000 MT	28%			
ELECTRO-PRODUCTS				
140,000 MT	12%			

Source : ASIAN METAL LTD





Pilot Plant Site at Trisaia/Italy

Gas Engine, Special Construction for H2 Rich Gases



Gas Conditioning Unit





Participating Organizations & International Cooperation Means





Have a look at the participants/associates



Coordinating energy research for a low Carbon Europe

Participants/Associates: <u>Aalborg University (DK), BERA (BE), CEA (FR), CENER (ES),</u> <u>CIEMAT (ES), CNR (IT), CNRS (FR), CUT (PL), CUTEC (DE), ECN (NL), ENEA (IT), FZJ-HGF</u> (DE), IEn (PL), IFFMPAS (PL), IFK Stuttgart (DE), IMDEA (ES), INRA (FR), KIT (DE), LNEG (PT), Lund University (SE),METLA (FI), PSI (CH), Technical University of Denmark-DTU (DK), SINTEF (NO), SP (SE), TECNALIA (ES), TUBITAK Marmara Research Centre (TR), UKERC (UK), University of Padova (IT), University of Perugia (IT), UNIZAR (ES), VTT (FI), Wageningen University (NL)

Wind Energy

Have a look at the participants/associates

PARTICIPANTS/ASSOCIATES

BERA (BE), CENER(ES), CIEMAT (ES), CNR (IT), CRES(GR), CTC (ES), DHI (DK), DLR (DE), DTU Wind Energy (DK), ECN (NL), ENEA (IT), FhG IWES (DE), Forwind/Univ. of OldenburG (DE), Forwind/Univ. of Bremen (DE), Forwind/Univ. of Hannover (DE), IEn (PL), IFE (NO), IREC (ES), LNEG/INETI (PT), NAREC (UK); NTNU (NO), MARINTEK (NO), SINTEF (NO), SINTEF MC (NO), Technical University of Delft (NL, Tubitak (TR), University College of Dublin (IR), Univ. of Aalborg (DK), University of Porto (PT), Univ. of Strathclyde (UK), VTT (FIN), WMC (NL); CIRCE – Centro de Investigación de Recursos y Consumos Energéticos (ES), CMR (NO), IC3 (ES), IK4 (ES), TECNALIA (ES), University of Athens (GR), University of Bergen (No), Univ. of Stuttgart (DE), Politecnico di Milano (IT), Middle East Technical University – Center for Wind Energy (TR)

PARTICIPANT/ASSOCIATES IN PROGRESS

RWTH University Aachen, TUM München

Smart Grids

Have a look at the participants/associates

SUB-PROGRAM COORDINATORS:

TNO (NL), Technical University of Denmark - DTU (DK), VITO (BE), VTT (FI), SINTEF (NO)

PARTICIPANTS/ASSOCIATES

19 full participants 8 associated participants

STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

RSE (IT), ENEA (IT), AIT (AT), VITO (BE), LABORELEC (BE), Technical University of Denmark – DTU (DK), VTT (FI), CEA (FR), IWES (DE), CRES (GR), IPE-IEN (LV), SINTEF (NO), IEN (PL), TECNALIA (ES), EC JRC (NL/BE), TNO (NL), INESC Porto (PT), TUBITAK (TK), Univ. of Strathclyde (UK),

TÜBİTAK



Project Opportunities

- Future calls for **HORIZON 2020**
- **Bilateral programs** between TUBITAK & EU non-EU organisations
- The European Energy Research Alliance (EERA) projects (EERA Bioenergy, Wind, Smart Grid etc.)

Thank you for your attention

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