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German Renewables Week

Virtual 2021

Trade-offs in the German energy transition: Market-based build-out versus climate targets

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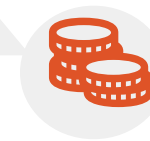
Reaching the 2030 65% target and phasing out renewables subsidies by 2030 is a key trade-off in the EEG

Security of supply



Target
trade-offs
German
Energy
Transition

Reaching climate targets



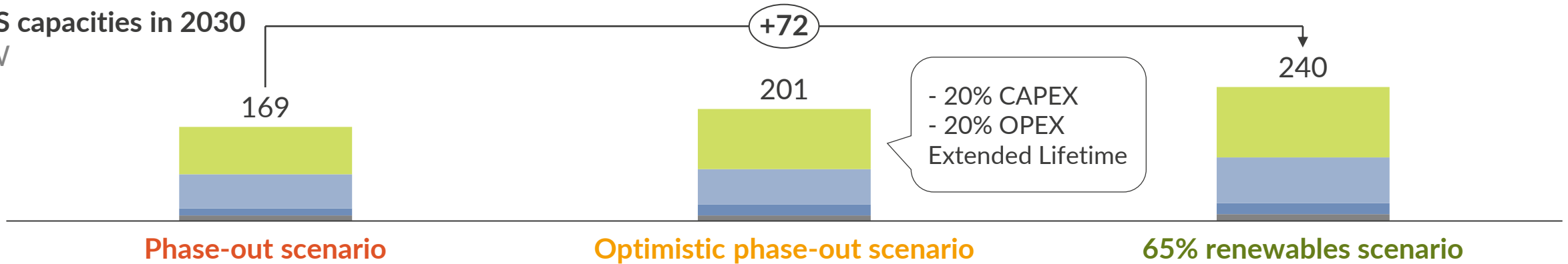
Cost-efficiency

“Reaching the 2030 65% Renewables target and Net Zero in 2050”

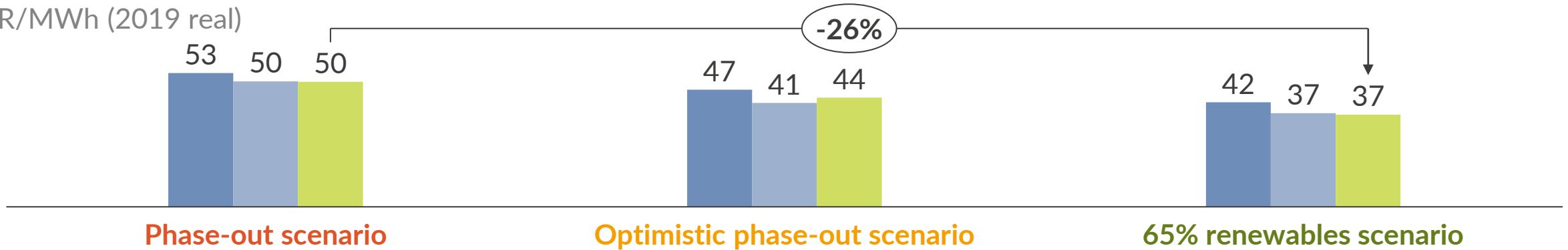
“Phasing out subsidies by 2027 and shifting to market-driven build-out”

Germany will miss the 65% renewables target by 72 GW, if subsidies are phased out by 2027

RES capacities in 2030
GW



Capture prices in 2030
EUR/MWh (2019 real)



RES share
in demand
%



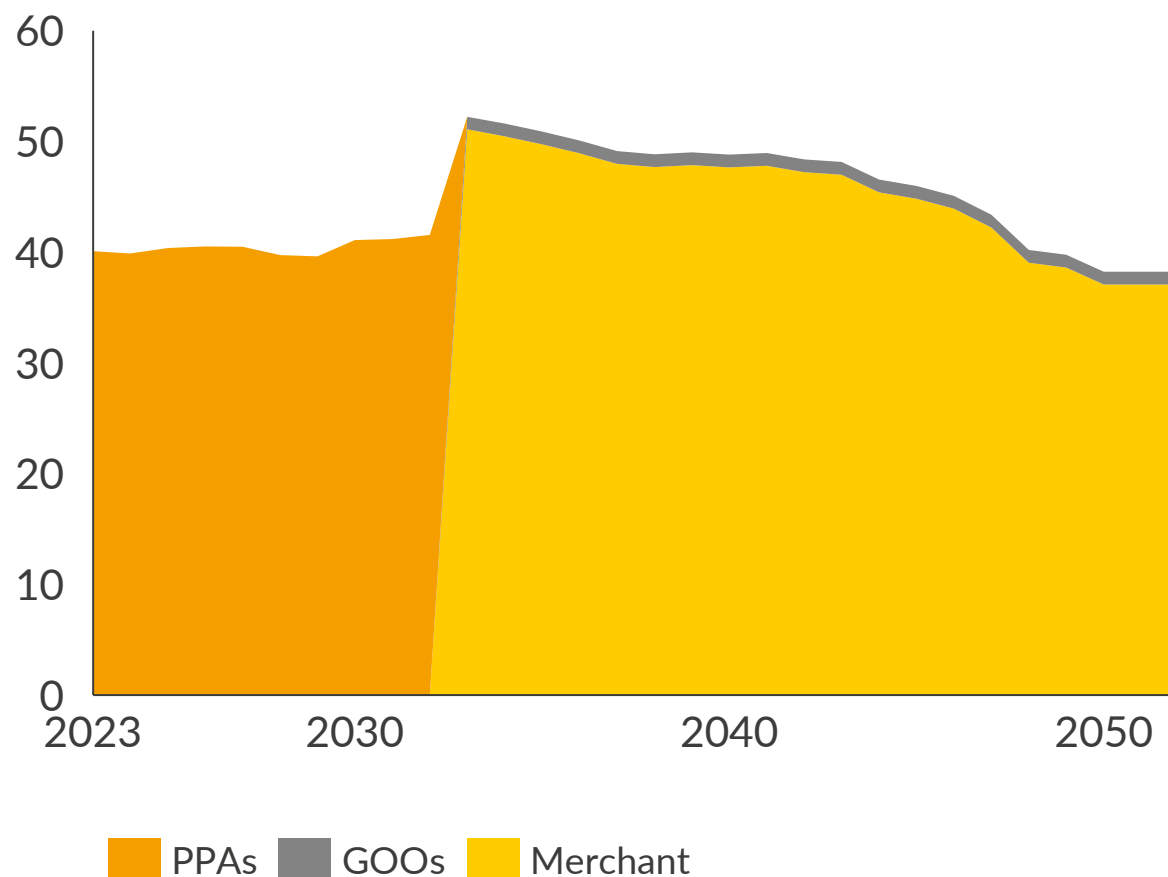
 Solar PV
  Onshore wind
  Offshore wind
  Other RES

The prospect of phasing out subsidies by 2027 leaves room for solar PV PPA-based assets being profitable...

» Subsidy phase-out scenario

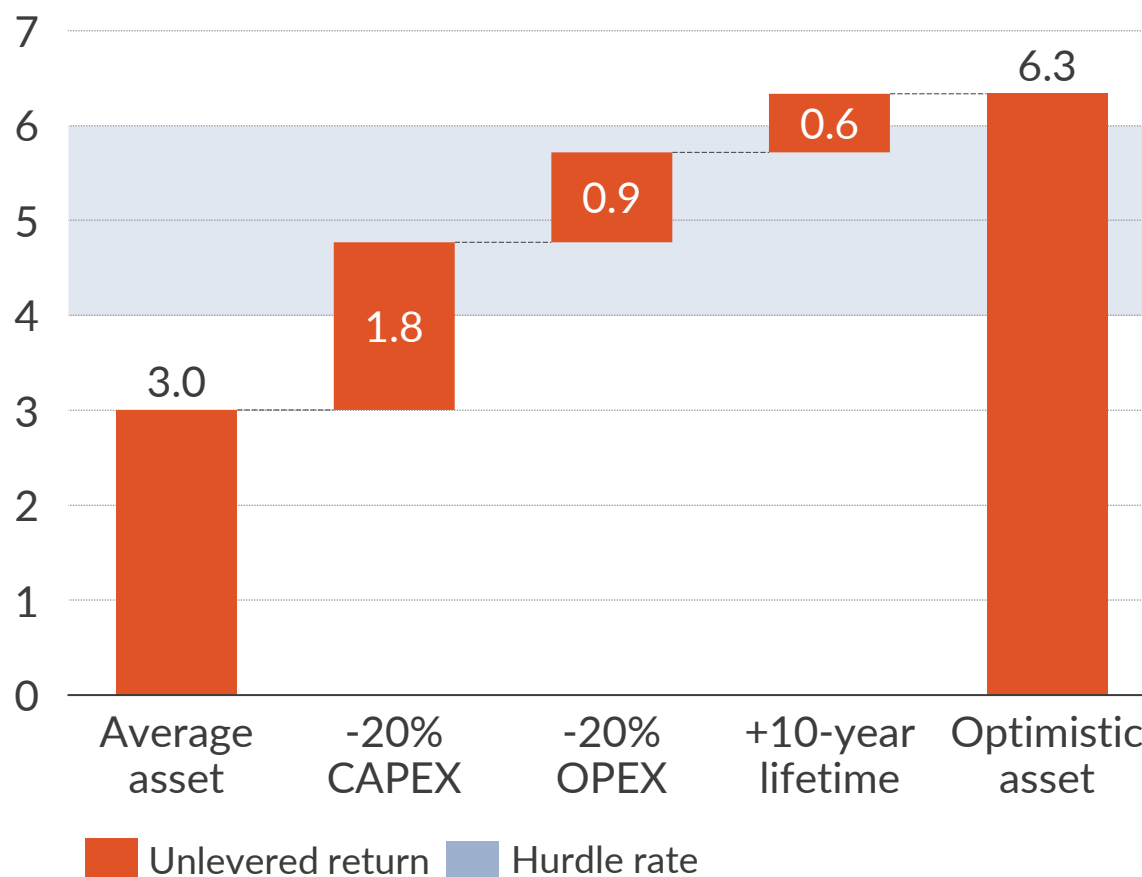
Annual revenues of solar asset commissioning in 2023

EUR/kW/a (real 2019)



Unlevered return

%, (real pre-tax)



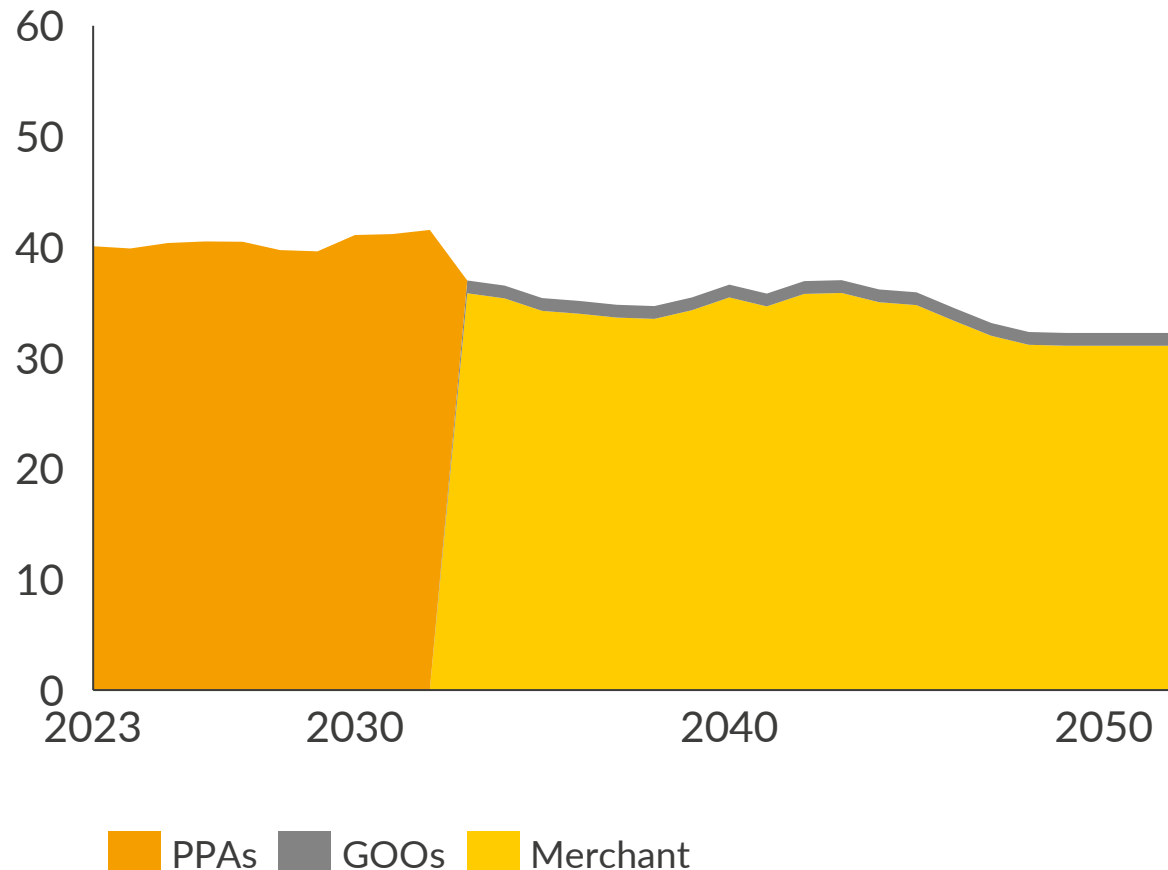
Assumptions: 547 EUR/ kW CAPEX, 16 EUR/ kW/ year OPEX, 1050 full load hours, 30-year lifetime, 45 EUR/ MWh LCOE, 10-year PPA tenor, 40 EUR/ MWh PPA price (represents an 11% or 5.1 EUR/ MWh discount to average capture prices).

... while a credible 65% renewables target trajectory will substantially deteriorate the return perspective for investors

» 65% renewables scenario

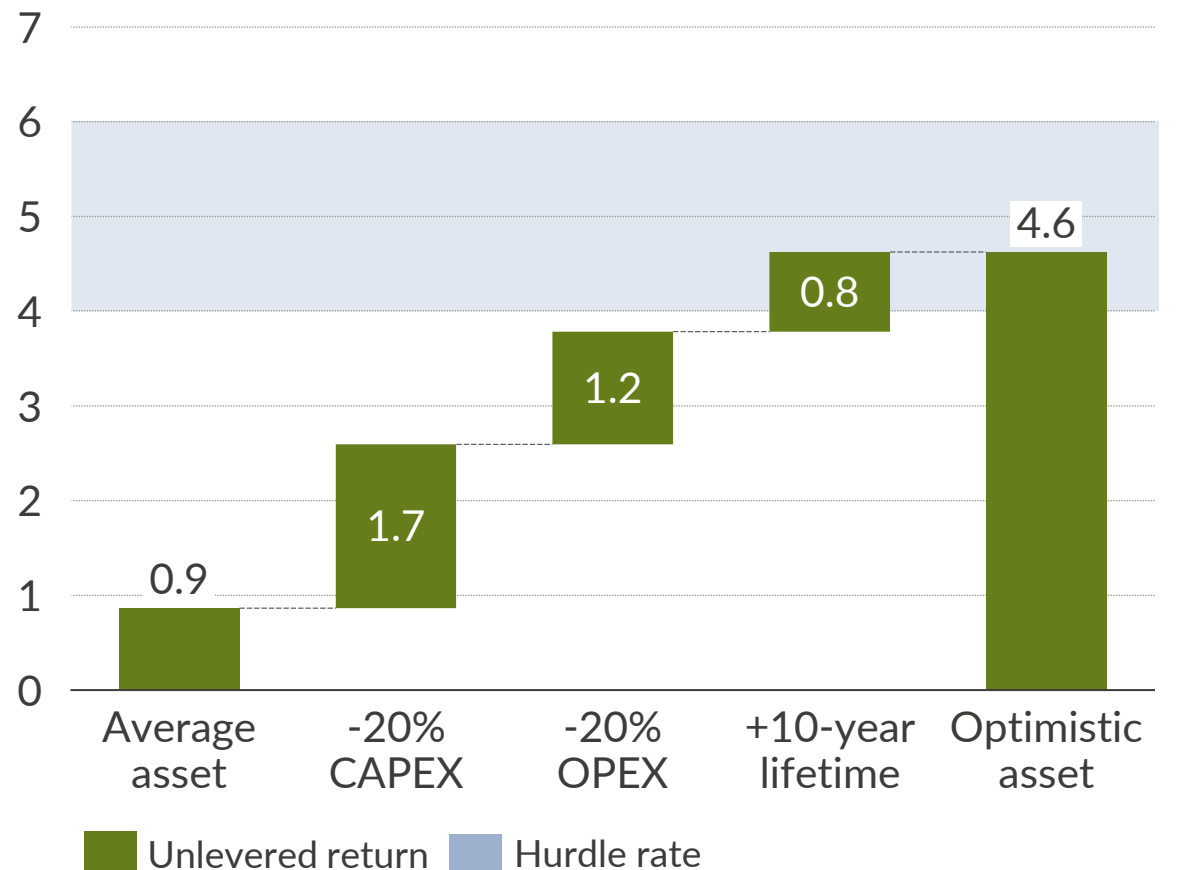
Annual revenues of solar asset commissioning in 2023

EUR/kW/a (real 2019)



Unlevered return

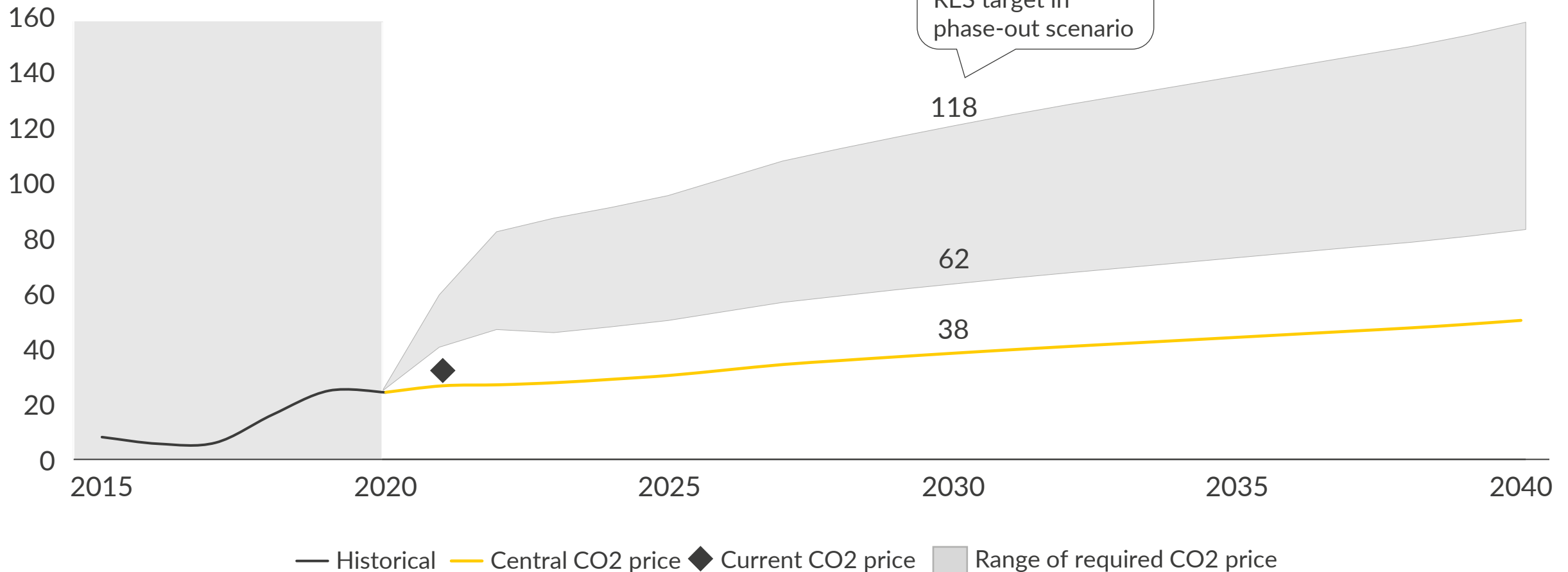
%, (real pre-tax)



Assumptions: 547 EUR/ kW CAPEX, 16 EUR/ kW/ year OPEX, 1050 full load hours, 30-year lifetime, 45 EUR/ MWh LCOE, 10-year PPA tenor, 40 EUR/ MWh PPA price (represents an 11% or 5.1 EUR/ MWh discount to average capture prices).

Climate targets are achievable in conjunction with a subsidy phase-out, if the carbon price is between 62-118 EUR/MWh in 2030

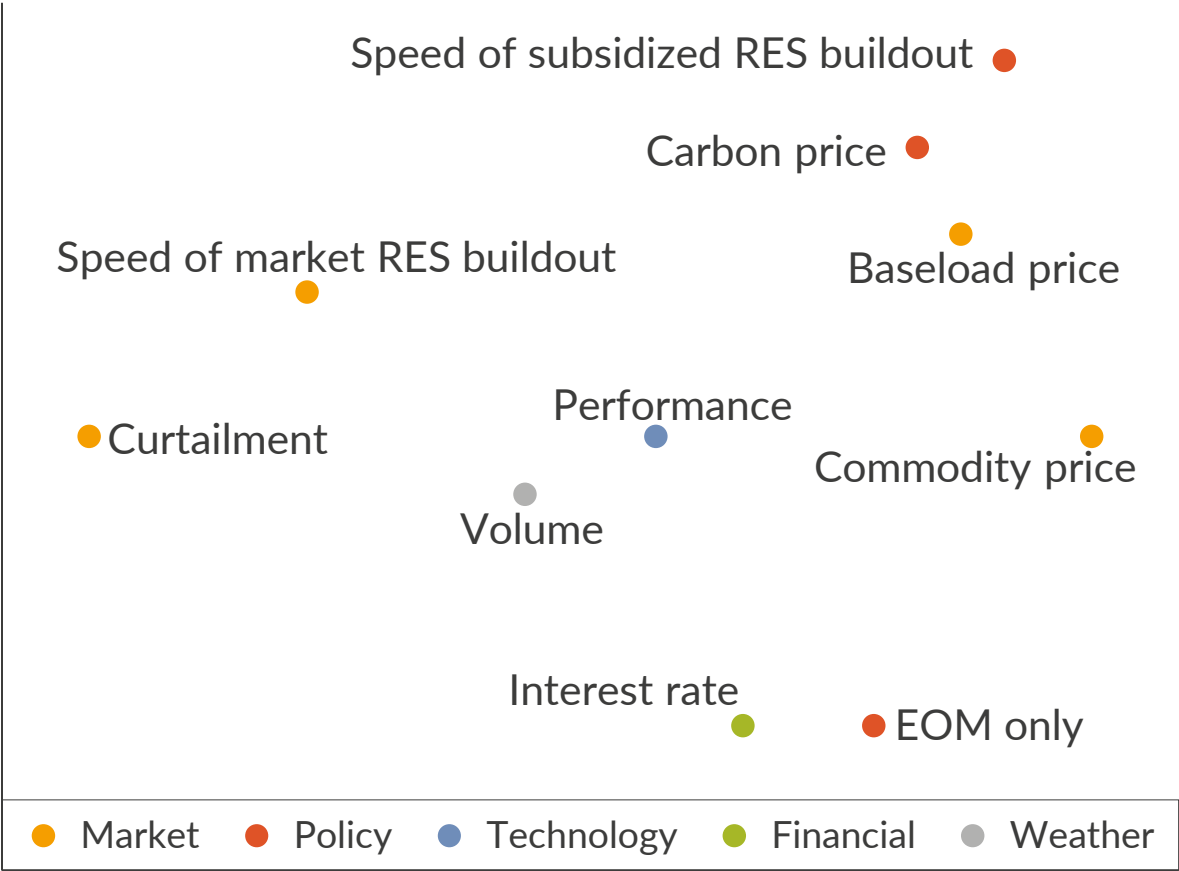
Carbon price projections
EUR/tCO₂ (real 2019)



Market and policy risks are not adequately addressed by de-risking instruments, despite their large impact on return






Select investment risks for market-based RES assets

High occurrence probability



High impact on return

Instruments available to industry

Risk type	Instruments available (selection)	Risk sufficiently addressed
Market risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Long-term PPAFinancial hedgePortfolio	
Policy risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Long-term PPA	
Technology risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">InsuranceWarrantyFull service contract	
Financial risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Counter-guaranteeContingency plan	
Weather risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">PortfolioWeather derivativesStorage	

Is it possible to reconcile German renewables targets with a subsidy phase-out in 2027?

 *Can Germany reach its climate targets...*

 *... while phasing out subsidies by 2027?*

- 1 Reaching the 65% target and phasing-out subsidies by 2027 is very unlikely given the current EEG and market prospective
- 2 A subsidy phase-out by 2027 leaves room for solar PV PPA-based assets being profitable, while a credible 65% target will deteriorate the return perspective for investors
- 3 Policy makers can incentivise higher CO2 prices, however a CO2 price of 62 – 118 EUR/tonne in 2030 would be necessary to reconcile a subsidy phase-out and reach 65% target
- 4 Policy uncertainty is a substantial investment risk to merchant renewables and cannot be adequately addressed at the moment

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