**Host Utilities** 









**Session: Smart Grids for Smart Cities** 

#### **Supporting Ministries**









## **Integrated Resource Planning for** Renewables and Green Hydrogen Modelling

Presented By

Aditi Narang, Energy Market Analyst, Energy Exemplar













#### Introduction



- Energy Systems are undergoing major transformation
- India's target for 2030: 50% of installed capacity is renewable
- Net Zero emissions Target by 2070
- New technology adoption and penetration
- Need for a holistic planning method

Integrated Resource
Planning (IRP): Optimal
investment plan for cleaner,
reliable, cost-effective
energy system

New technologiesrenewables, hydrogen

Storage sizing and placement

Generation expansions and retirements

Transmission Aging and infrastructure upgrade

uncertainty models

Market restructure and

**Annual Renewable and** 

**Energy Mix Constraints** 

sensitivities analysis

**Regulatory and Policy** 

**Emissions Targets** 

Scenario and

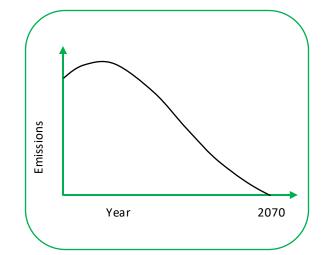
Compliance

Additions and Retirement Schedule

Reserve margins

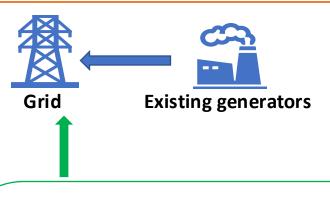
ongestion analysis

**Investment cost** 



## **Modelling IRP: Single Unified Energy System**







- Input data as Meteorological or Load
  Profiles
- Stochastic or Deterministic input variable

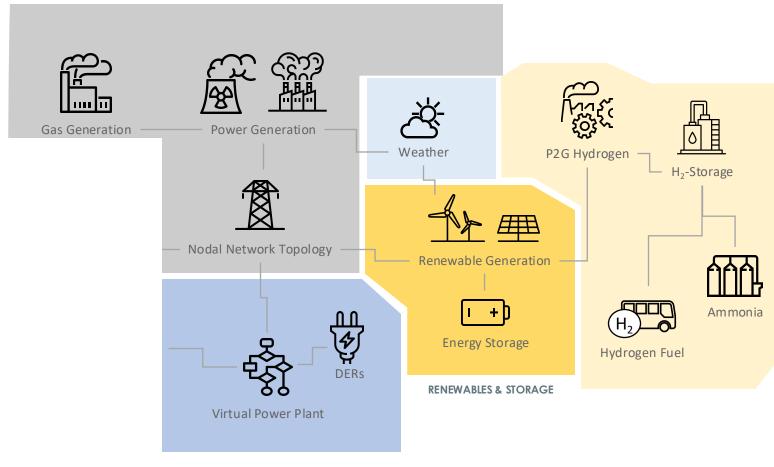


- Model technical properties such as Self-Discharge, Capacity Degradation, SoC
- Financial properties like build cost, economic life, WACC



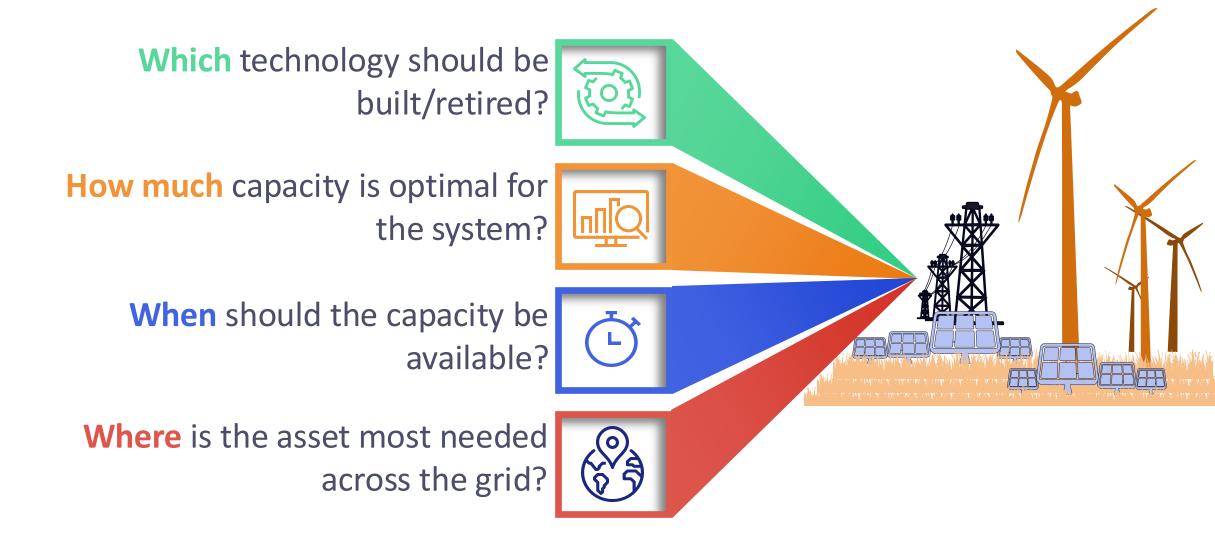
- Ramp up/down constraints
- Max production, efficiency
- Utilize for gas production/storage

#### Sector coupling, Co-optimization & Integration of Green Fuels



### **Key Asset Investment Questions**

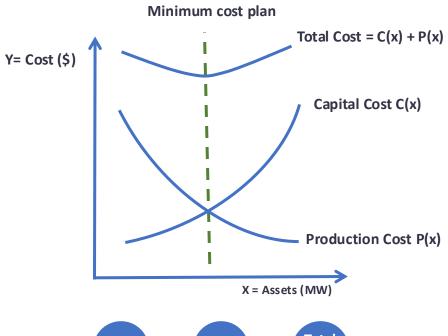


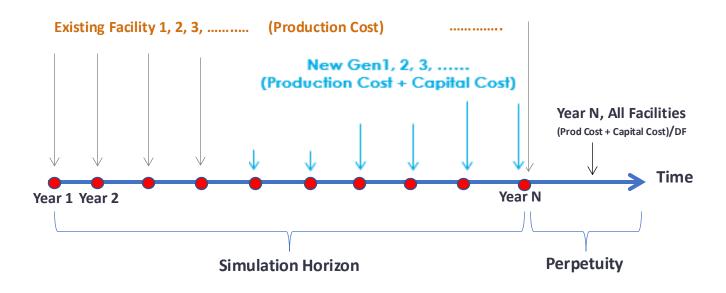


#### **Optimizing Long-Term Plans**



Encompasses system expansion planning and transmission expansion planning





P(x) Total Cost

Objective: Minimize the total cost of the system (production + capital) formulated as Mixed-Integer Problem

#### IRP Application: Renewables, Green Hydrogen and Ammonia



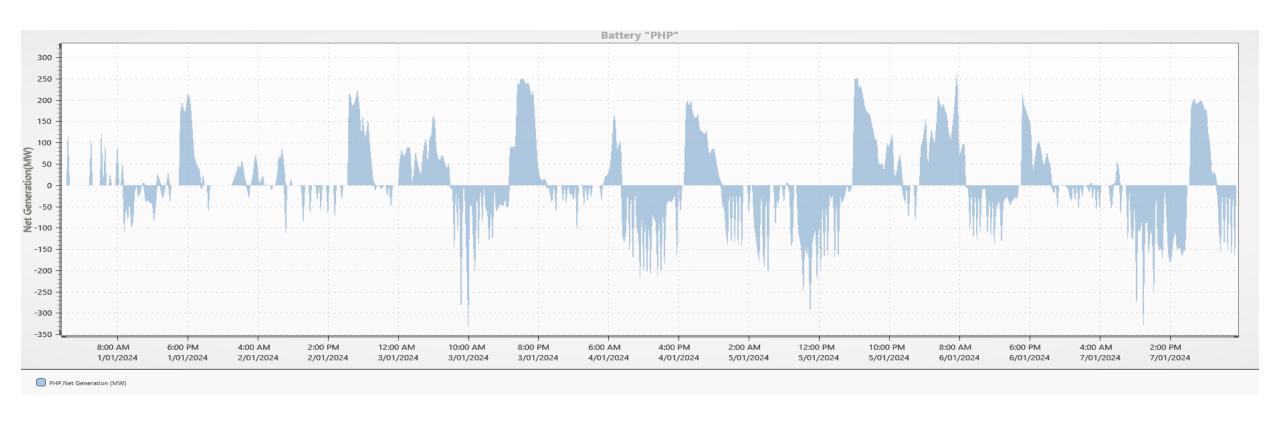


#### **Modelling and Sizing**

Generator	FiscalYear		Build (MW)	Retire (MW)	Net Build (MW)	
Solar1 Solar2 Wind1 Wind2	2025 2025 2025 2025		405.98 475.00 1,165.00 1,200.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	405.98 475.00 1,165.00 1,200.00	
System	2025		3,245.98	0.00	3,245.98	
Battery	FiscalYear		Build (MW)	Retire (MW)	Net Build (MW)	
BESS 4h	2025		9.00	0.00	9.00	
Power 2X	FiscalYear		Build (MW)	Retire (MW)	Net Build (MW)	
P2X_Electrolyser	2025		830.00	0.00	830.00	
Export to Demand 01 Rail Wagon Aux 3 Rail Wagon Aux 5 Road Tanker Aux 2 Road Tanker Aux 4	2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025	10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00				
Gas Plant	FiscalYear		Build (TJ)	Retire (TJ)	Net Build (TJ)	
NH3 Plant	2025		0.20	0.00	0.20	
Gas Storage Expansion Summary:						
Gas Storage	FiscalYear	Net Build (TJ)				
H2 Storage	2025	0.08				

## **Renewables and Storage Operation**





### **Key Takeaways**



- Renewables, Hydrogen and Ammonia in the existing network: Integrated Power and Gas
   System Modelling and Co-optimization
- Modelling regulatory and policy compliance: renewable energy targets, emission targets and reliability measures
- Optimal sizing and placement for future expansion and investment planning
- Modelling of uncertainties for risk mitigation and informed strategic decisions
- Optimal system operation and storage resource allocation

**Host Utilities** 











## India **SMART UTILITY** Week 2025

#### **Supporting Ministries**









# THANK YOU

For discussions/queries email: aditi.narang@energyexemplar.com







