

# CHILE'S ACTION PLAN FOR POWER SECTOR DECARBONIZATION

Carlos Toro Ortiz and Belén Muñoz Zurita Ministry of Energy

Delivered for the 14th Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM14)

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### **BACKGROUND**

A collaborative report from the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) on <u>Lessons Learned for Rapid Decarbonization of Power Sectors</u> was delivered to energy ministers and presented at the 13<sup>th</sup> CEM (CEM13) in the United States in September 2022. In light of these lessons learned and discussed at CEM13, several jurisdictions signaled intent to develop Action Plans for power sector decarbonization, to be released at CEM14 in India in July 2023.

These Action Plans complement, but are differentiated from, other international power sector initiatives such as the Breakthrough Agenda (whose broad purpose is to raise collective ambition) and the Global Power System Transformation (G-PST) Consortium (whose goals are to convene power system operators to accelerate research innovations and foster peer learning). The Action Plans, supported by the <a href="21st Century Power Partnership">21st Century Power Partnership</a> and other CEM workstreams via direct technical assistance and capacity building, are intended to focus on select implementation actions given each country's existing power sector goals and activities, and are an opportunity for countries to display leadership in power sector decarbonization.

These Action Plans are voluntary, developed by each country individually, not comprehensive of all activities within the jurisdiction, and are living documents that are subject to change.







### Overview of Chile's Power Sector





### Electrification

Around 99% of the population



Coordinated companies

703 in 2023



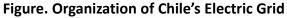
#### Renewable Transition

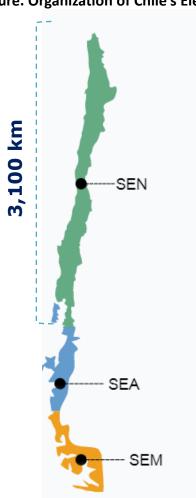
Increasing RE instantaneous penetration of solar and wind power 67% Solar & Wind\*



### Curtailment

5.3% RE generation curtailed during 2022





### Long System



One main system (Sistema Eléctrico Nacional - SEN)

Two isolated and smaller systems (Aysén - SEA and Magallanes - SEM)

Source: http://energiaabierta.cne.cl/







<sup>\*</sup> Maximum during 2022

### **RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS**



#### Ministry of Energy

Responsible for developing and coordinating the agenda, policies, and standards for the proper operation and development of the energy sector, ensuring its compliance, and advising the Chilean government on related matters.



### National Energy Commission

Technical organization
responsible for defining
the tariffs and technical
standards to which
companies must adhere to
produce, generate,
transmit, and distribute
energy. The National
Energy Commission is
responsible for regulating
Chile's energy sector.



### **Electricity and Fuels Superintendent**

Monitor the proper operation of electricity, gas, and fuels, in terms of safety, quality, and price. Responsible for overseeing the energy sector in Chile.



### National Electrical Coordinator

The National Electrical
Coordinator is an
autonomous, technical, and
independent body governed
by public law, responsible for
coordinating the operation of
the national electricity system,
ensuring economical and
secure electricity supplies,
and guaranteeing open access

to transmission systems.



#### **Panel of Experts**

Its function is to solve, through opinions of binding effect, discrepancies and conflicts that, according to the law, arise due to the application of the electricity and gas services legislation that the electricity, gas services, and other companies submit for their review.

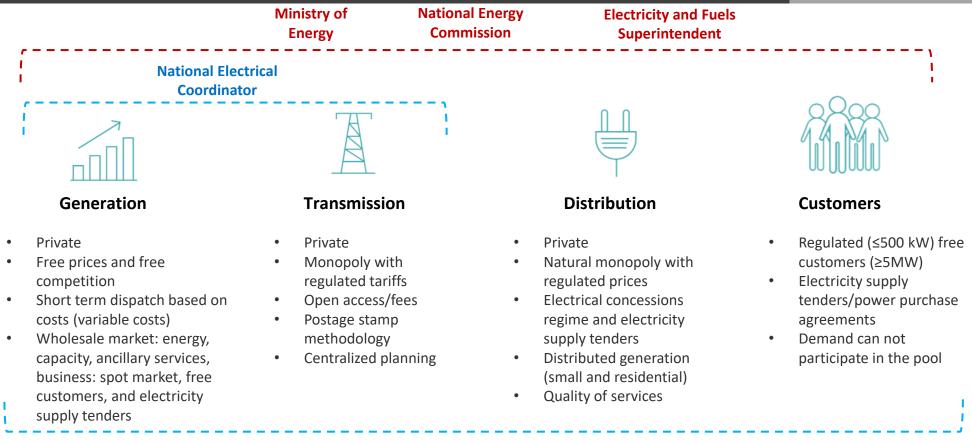








### **KEY PLAYERS**











### I. PLANNING

Action Plan for Rapid Power Sector Decarbonization



### **DECARBONIZATION HISTORY AND PLAN**

2018 - 2019

Coal Phase Out by 2040 Agreement NDC and Carbon Neutrality Target

CONTRIBUCIÓN DETERMINADA A NIVEL NACIONAL (NDC) DE CHILE **ECLP2050** Y ADAPTANDO CHILE

2022 - 2023

Long Term Energy Planning 2023-2027

Climate Change Law

**Decarbonization Plan Rountable**(April-Nov)





2020 - 2021

Long Term Climate Strategy and Carbon Budgets





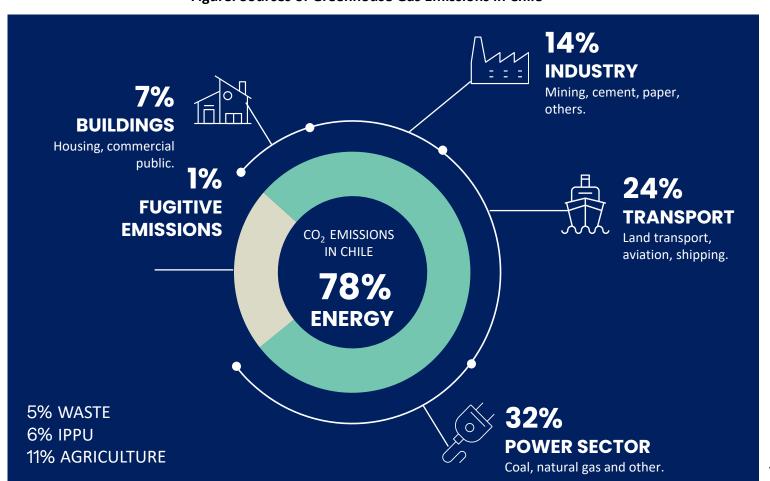


## \*

### CHILE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Chile

Figure. Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Chile



Energy
as a solution for
the climate
change crisis
and air
pollution.



Inventario Nacional de Emisiones GEI Chile 2020 Ministry of Environment

Source: Chile Ministry of Environment

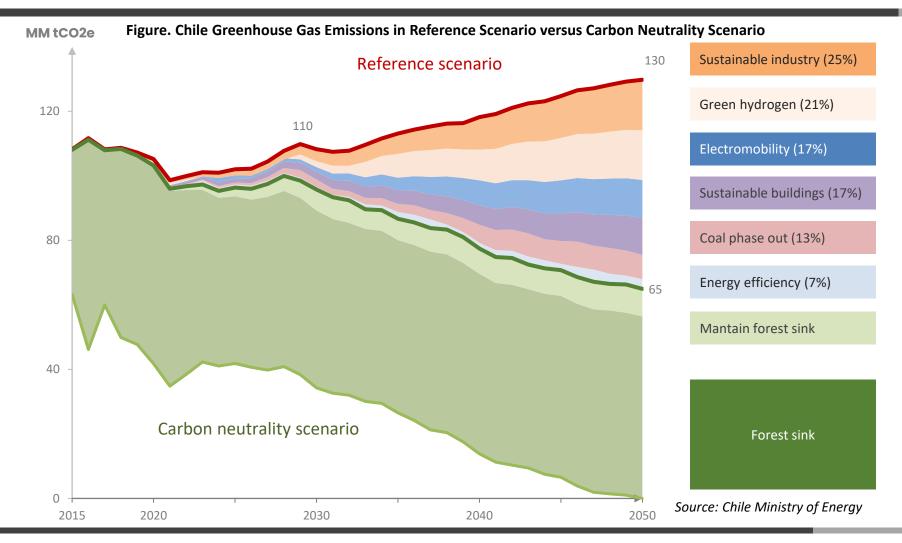






### CHILEAN CARBON NEUTRALITY PATHWAY





6 important mitigation actions towards net zero: a country commitment.



Carbon Neutrality for the **Energy Sector Ministry of Energy** 



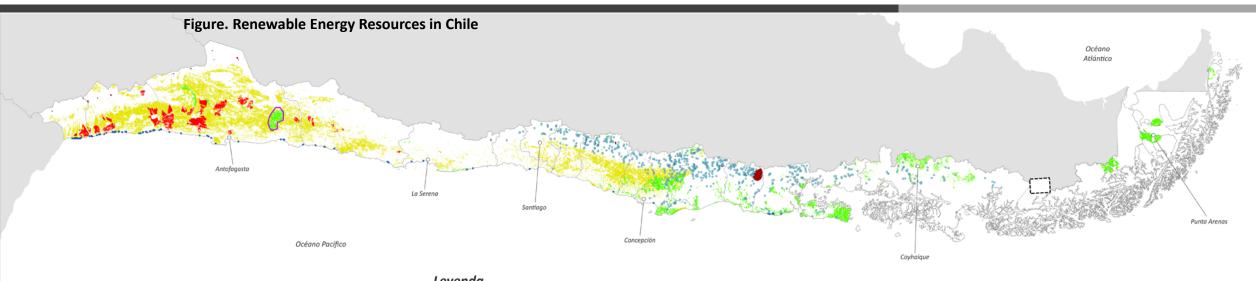






### CHILEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

Chile



2,375

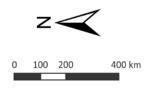


Potenciales de Energías Renovables PELP 2023-2027

+80 times greater technical potential than actual installed capacity

Leyenaa	
Eólico	O Potenciales Centrales Hidroeléctricas
Geotérmico	O Potenciales Centrales de Bombeo Costeras
Solar CSP	Área de Reserva de Taltal
Solar Fotovolta	co
Tecnologi	a Potencial (GW)
Solar PV	2,086
Wind	81
Solar CSF	152
Geotherm	al 4
Hydro	10
Pumped Hy	dro 42

Total



Potenciales con descuento de áreas superpuestas entre tecnologías. Para la provincia de Palena y las regiones de Aysén y Magallanes, el potencial se limita hasta 20 km desde los sistemas medianos. Fuente: División Energías Sostenibles (agosto, 2021)



Renewable Potential **Ministry of Energy** 

Source: Chile Ministry of Energy

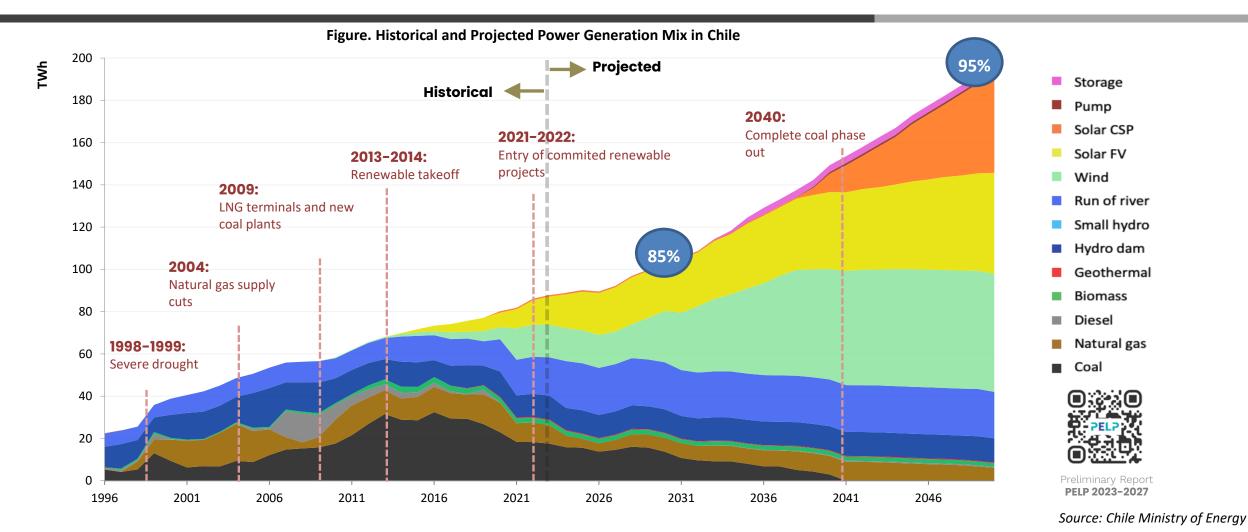








### HISTORY AND FUTURE OF THE CHILEAN ELECTRICAL SYSTEM





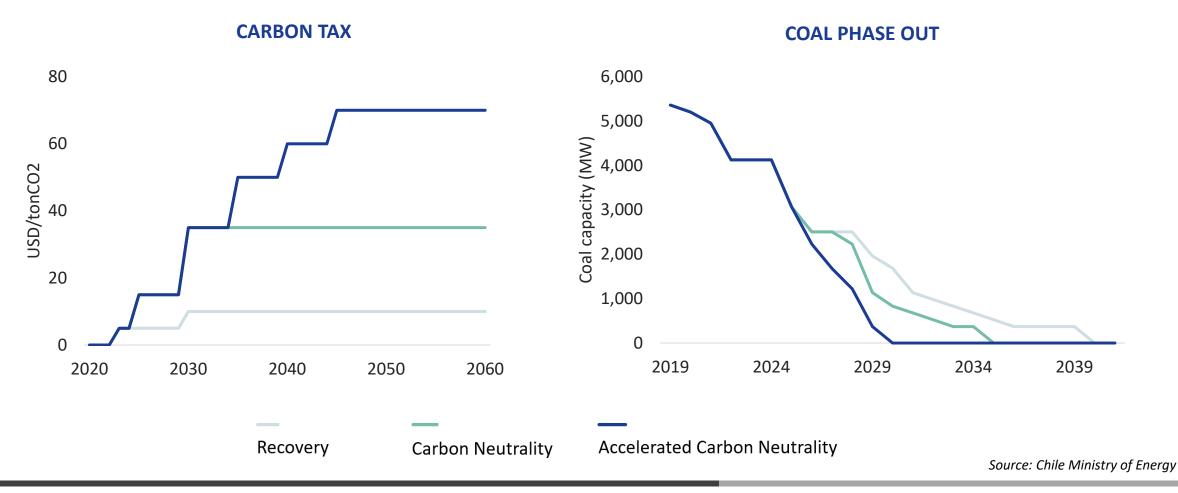






### Long Term Energy Planning – Preliminary Results (1/2)

Figure. Carbon Tax and Coal Phase Out in Chile Long Term Energy Planning



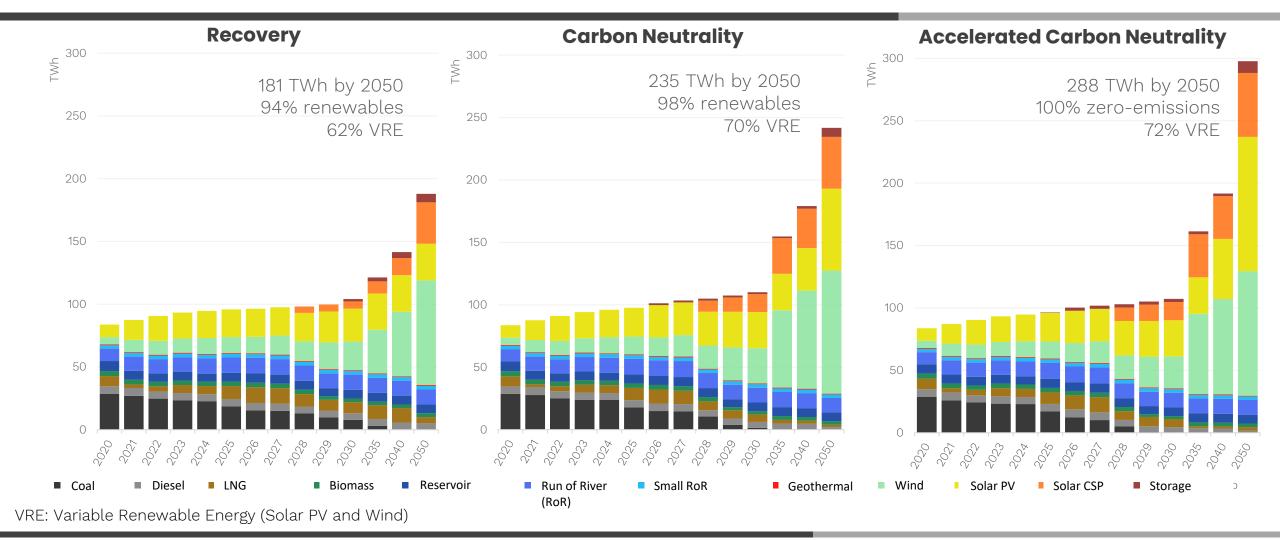








### LONG TERM ENERGY PLANNING — PRELIMINARY RESULTS (2/2)











### II. BUILDING

Action Plan for Rapid Power Sector Decarbonization





### POWER SECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE SNAPSHOT

Chile



34,083 MW

Installed capacity until January 2023



83,375 GWh

Annual energy generation in 2022

Wind + Solar = 32.7% of Installed Capacity



1,193 MW

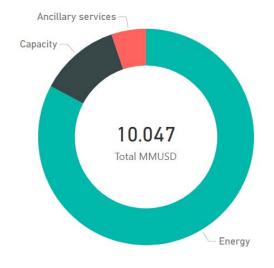
Total coal capacity phased out from 2018 to 2022: 22% of total; 64% of total by 2025



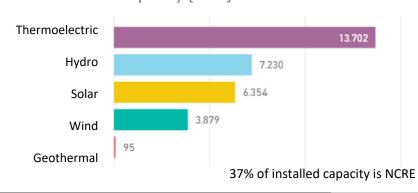
27,920 GWh

Annual NCRE (nonconventional renewable energy) generation during 2022: 33.5% of total

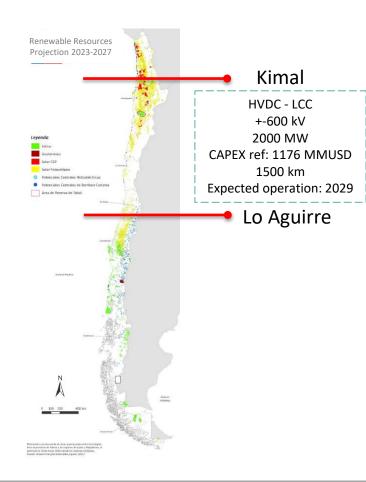
### **Electricity Market**



Installed Capacity [MW] 2023



### **Projections for the Future**





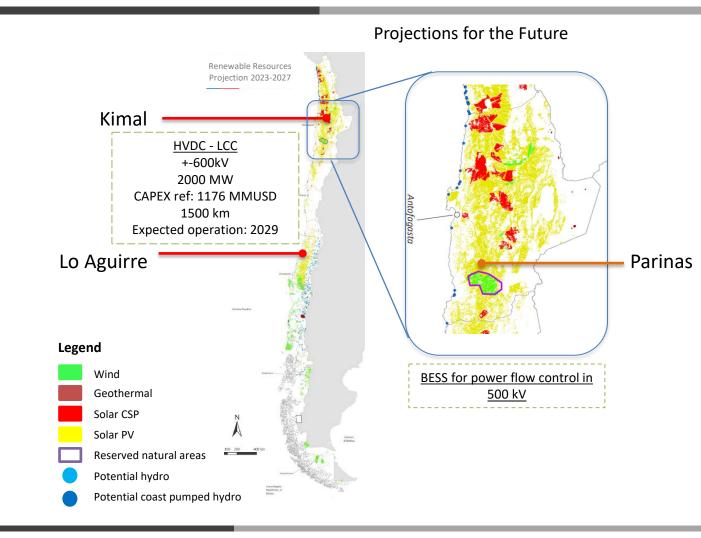




### TRANSMISSION EXPANSION

### Plans to overcome the transmission challenges:

- Law project for the promotion of urgent and broad consensus matters in terms of Transmission:
  - a) Efficient development of transmission
  - b) Promotion of competition and storage
  - c) Climate change and electric sector: enabling infrastructure for the energy transition, territorial planning and ordering, emissions-free power grid operation
- Transmission expansion plan: includes battery storage for flow control in 500 kV at S/E Parinas.









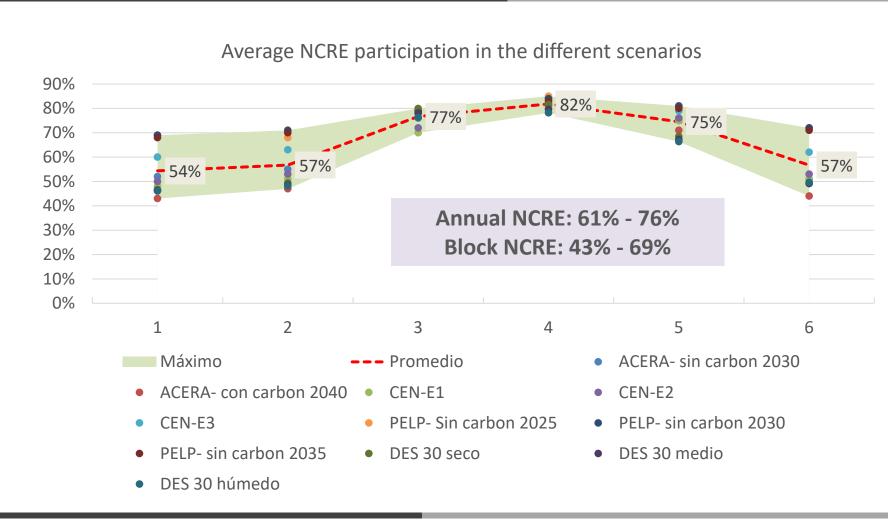
### PROMOTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Law project for the promotion of renewable energy:

Annual participation: 60%

Block Participation: 40%

2030 objective.









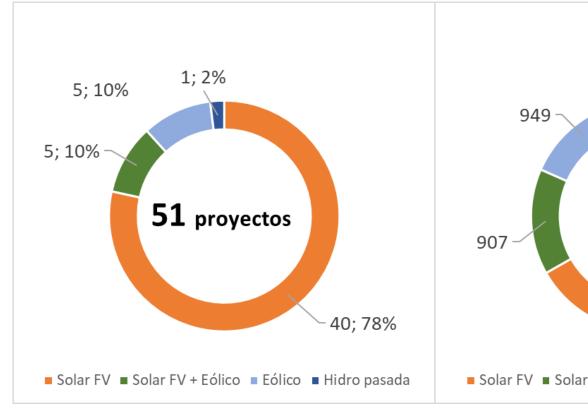
### **ENERGY STORAGE PROMOTION**

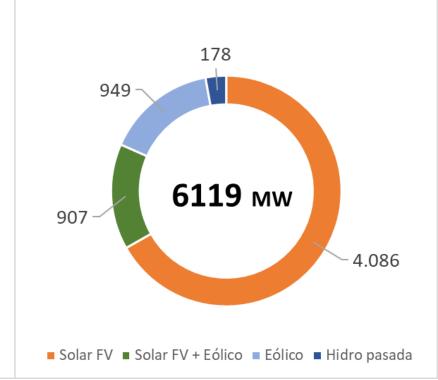
# Law modification for the promotion of storage:

- Stand alone projects
- Payment in energy and power markets

Plans to invest \$USD 2 billion in large-scale energy storage by 2026 in the northern Atacama desert, in addition to 5.4 GWh of storage already in the procurement pipeline for 2027-2028.

### Projects with storage are growing in Chile.













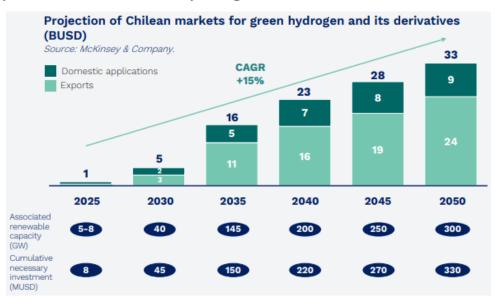
### GREEN HYDROGEN AND LITHIUM NATIONAL STRATEGIES

#### Chile

### Green Hydrogen

The National Green Hydrogen Strategy seeks to position Chile as one of the largest producers and exporters of green hydrogen in the world.

 This due to the great VRE potential that would produce low-cost hydrogen, with zero emissions.



### Lithium (announced)

The National Lithium Strategy is a set of measures that seek to develop the Chilean lithium sector in a sustainable way. Some of the most relevant actions that are possible are:

- Create the National Lithium Company.
- Create a Network of Protected Salt Flats and ensure the use of technologies with low environmental impact in the Salt Flats already under exploitation.
- Create a Technological and Public Research Institute for Lithium and Salt Flats.
- Incorporate the Chilean State in the productive activity of the Atacama's Salt Flat.

Source: Chile Ministry of Energy









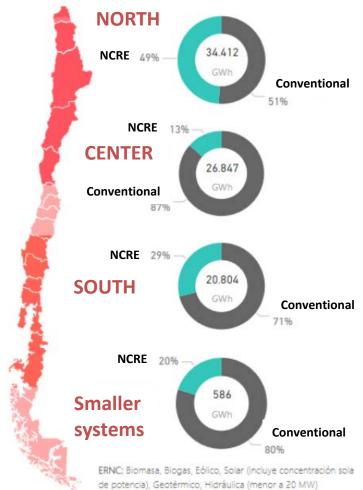
### III. OPERATING

Action Plan for Rapid Power Sector Decarbonization

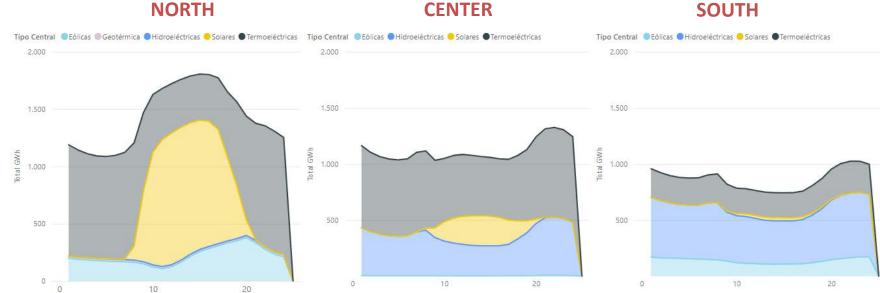


### CHILEAN ELECTRICAL GRID OPERATION









The National Electrical Coordinator (Grid Operator of Chile) has also developed a roadmap to achieve a 100% renewable, secure, and reliable grid by 2030.

Source: Chile Ministry of Energy

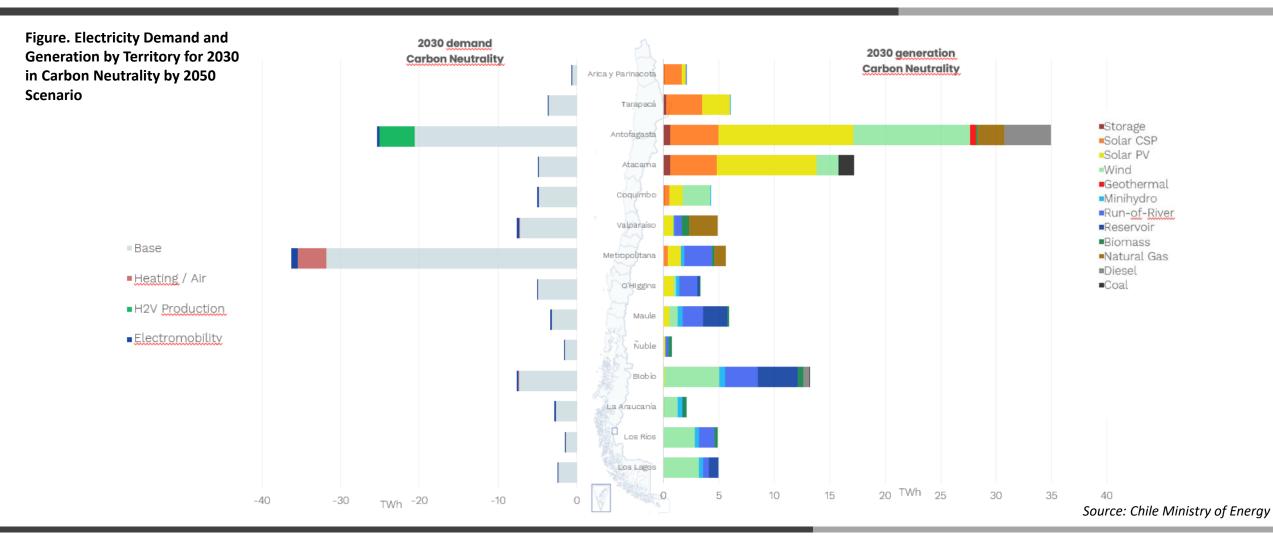








### PROJECTED ELECTRICITY SYSTEM DEMAND AND GENERATION







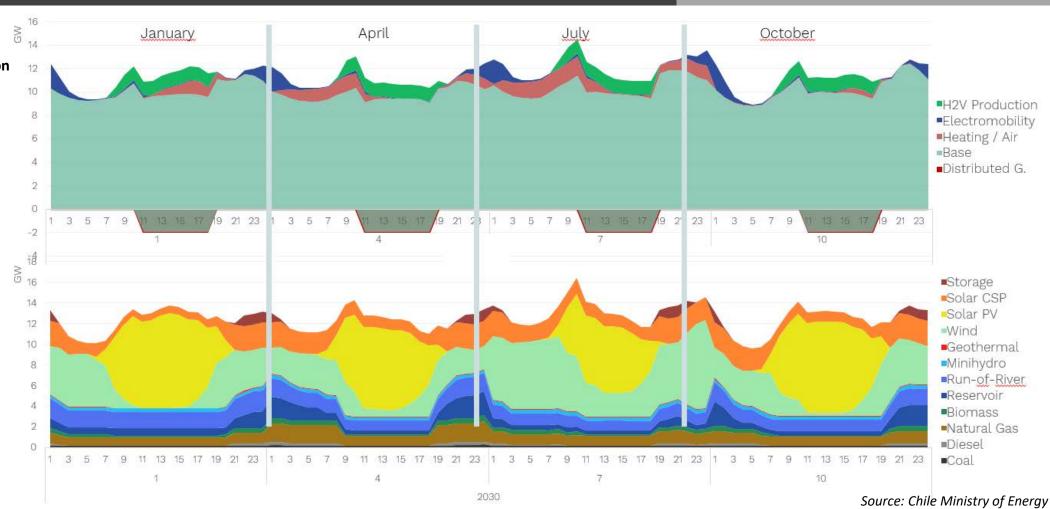




### PROJECTED ELECTRICITY SYSTEM OPERATION

Chile

Figure. Electricity System
Operation (Demand and
Generation) for 2030 in Carbon
Neutrality by 2050 Scenario







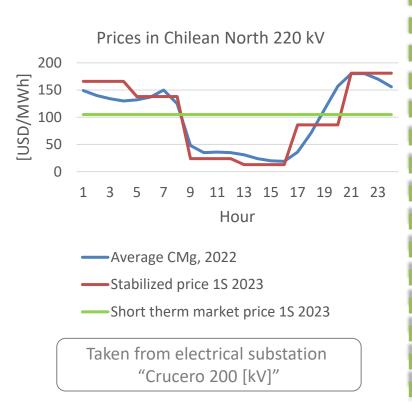




### AGGRESSIVE PENETRATION OF DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCES (DERS)

Chile

### 1) Update in the competition conditions: 1 to 6 hour blocks



## 2) New regulations in the interconnection process

Setting new rules for DERs with storage systems

Technical
studies to determine the
capacity
of some DERs to
prevent
congestion

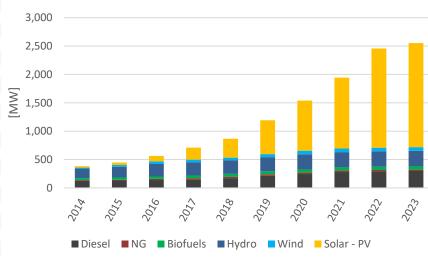
New rules for the development of a public information platform

Standards in construction contracts (schedules, deadlines, etc)

And others...

### 3) Increase participation of DERs





SER: Small Energy Resources (< 9 [MW])
DER: Distributed Energy Resources (< 9 [MW] and connected to the distribution grid)

Source: National Commission of Energy









### **GRID DIGITALIZATION**

### Chile is working on different topics to digitalize the information of the entire electric system.

Underway:

Net demand management studies:

Identification of barriers and development of proposals

<u>Traceability of</u> the electricity:

Specifically to recognize the use of clean electricity

<u>Cybersecurity</u> technical standard

Operating network system

How to manage the system And more...

Future Challenges:

Inclusion and use of smart meters:

 Management of large amounts of data  Inclusion of controllable loads that respond to the grid changes

Net demand:

And more...







### **JUST ENERGY TRANSITION**

**Interministerial Committee of TSEJ** Strategic Political Level Plan Proposal (Ministerial Committee: MAA, Energy, Labour, Economy, Health, Social Development, Education, Women, Gender Equality) TSEJ Advisory Committee/ Political coordination level (Cabinet Representatives of the Ministerial Committee) ocal Action Plan Ministerial Teams & OTSEJ/ Technical level (Technical Representatives of the Ministerial Committee) Regional Proposal echnical Secretariant Tocopilla (MEN & MMA-OTSEJ) Regional Committee/ Technical Advisory Level (Ministry Secretaries, Regional Governments, Municipality, Delegation; Private Sector, 8 representatives from Thematic Committees PROPUESTA LOCAL Thematic Committee/ Citizen Level (Civil Society Representatives, Public Sector, Energy Productive Sector) **Public Assembly** Local Sustainable **Employability** Children and Environmental Development **Health Board** and Human Adolescents **Board Board Capital Board** Board







### Action Plan for Power Sector Decarbonization

## \*

Chile

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