



Ministerio de Energía

Gobierno de Chile

#### **Chilean Energy Overview**

Chile: Leading the Path on Solar Energy

Sustainable Energy Division Ministry of Energy - Government of Chile

















September 9, 2019



# **Chilean Energy Context**







• GDP/capita of USD 22.7 M



 High dependency from imported fossil fuels



 Low level of electricity and gas interconnection with the region



High renewable potential







## **Primary Energy Offer and Final Consumption**





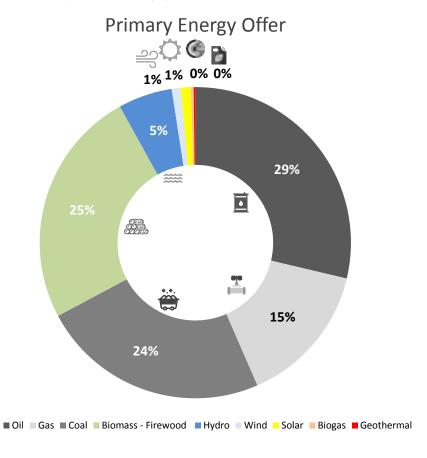




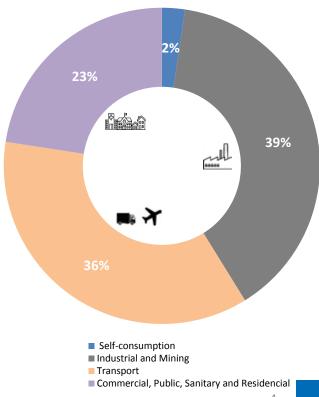






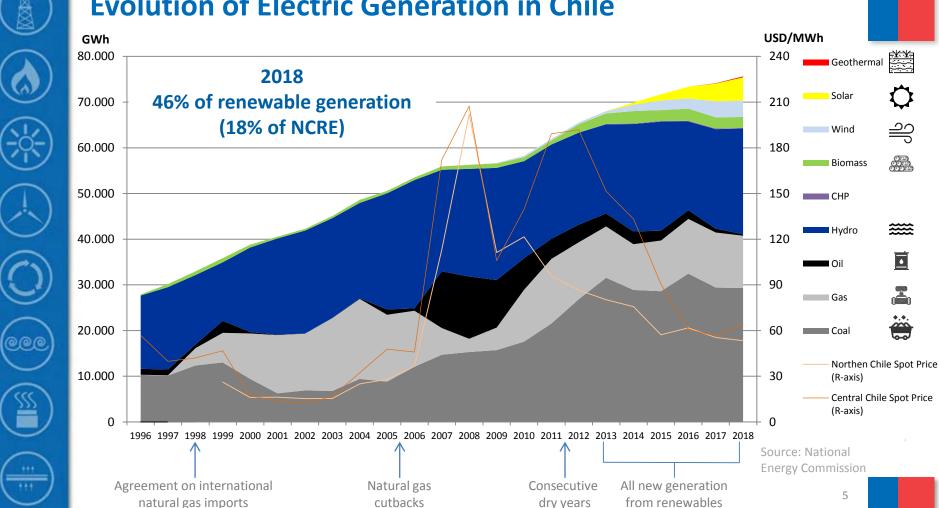








#### **Evolution of Electric Generation in Chile**



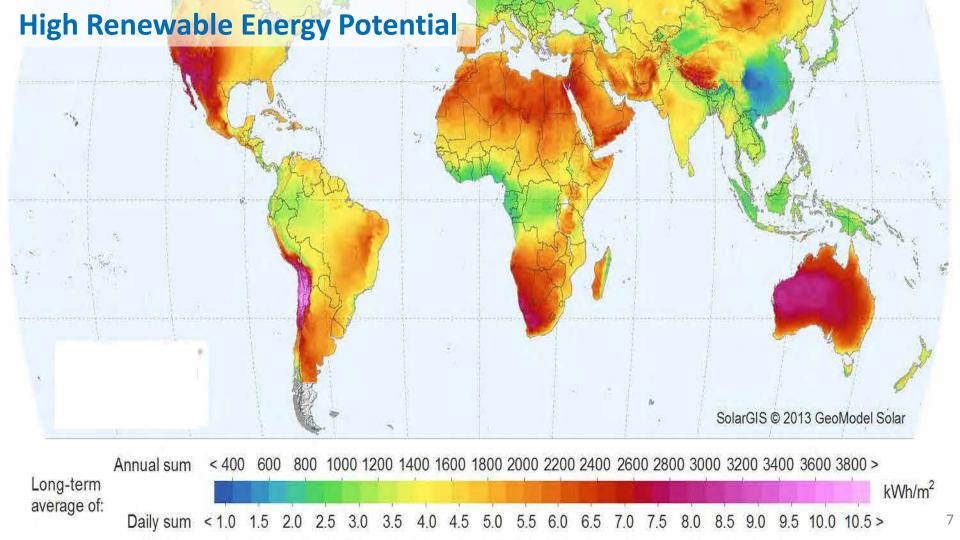
#### **Renewable Future**

According to different studies, the future development of the energy matrix is forecasted to remain renewable.





Chile ranked #1 on the 2018 Climatescope ranking of attractive emerging markets for clean energy investments.















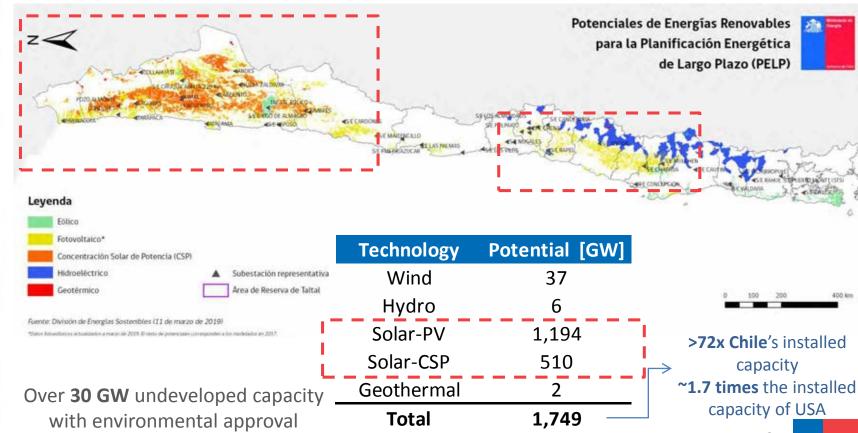






## **High Renewable Energy Potential**

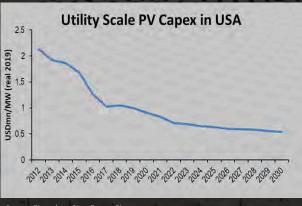
Potential estimated by the Ministry of Energy for the last Long Term Energy Planning process.

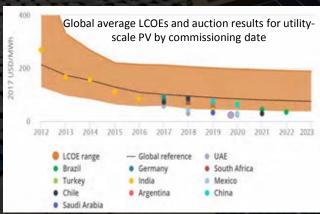


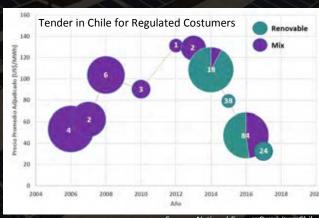


#### **Cost Driven Change**

- The price of PV systems continues to decrease as results of technology innovations, economies of scale and manufacturing experience.
- Competitive offers in tender







Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

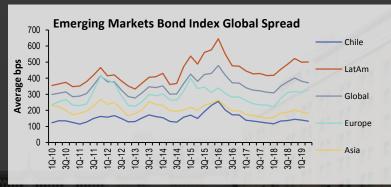
Source: IEA - Analysis from Renewables 2018

Source: National Energy Comision, Chile

#### **Solid Institucional Framework**

Chile leads to an attractive country for clean energy investments.

- Controlled inflation.
- Responsible fiscal policy.
- Controlled fiscal deficit.
- Good risk rating (Moody's A1, S&P A+, Fitch A).



Source: Central Bank of Chile

#### **Power Sector**

- Liberalized, competitive and unsubsidized market.
- Generation: Spot market based on audited costs.
- Transmission: Centrally planned for national grid.
- Distribution: Regulated monopoly.



#### **Solar Future**









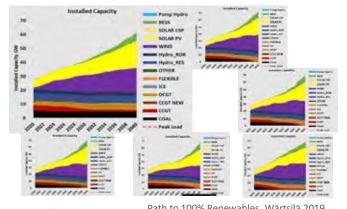




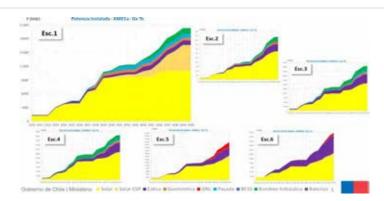




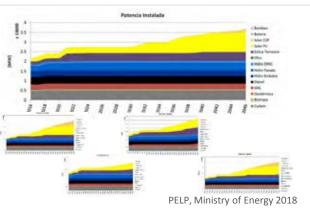
#### There is wide agreement that Solar is important in Chile's energy future



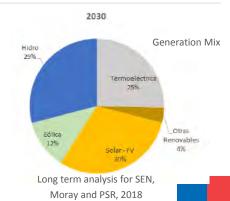




Decarbonization development and operation study, Coordinador Electrico Nacional (ISO), 2018









#### Towards a sustainable energy transition







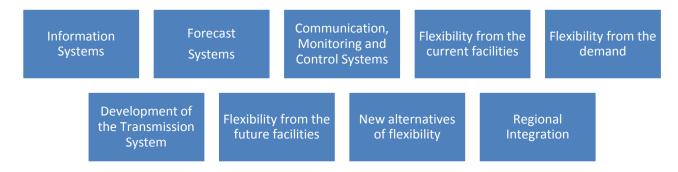








• Allow **development of flexibles systems** that allow integration massive amount of renewables.



- High quality projects not only from technical point of view, but also solid involvements with comminutes.
- Allow development of new solutions (Storage, Electromobility, Demand Side Management, Energy Efficiency, Internet of Things, Smart Grids, etc.)



### Not only Utility scale...

Solar development is growing in all segments



#### **Utility Scale**

Al size of projects. Generators connect to the grid, accessing to the liberalized market (PPAs or Merchant). Dispatched under command of the ISO.



Solar Installed Capacity: 2,108 MW



#### PMGD/PMG

Projects **up to 9 MW**, connected to distributions or transmission grid under some special conditions. Can access spot market or an stabilized price scheme.

# Projects: 131

**Solar Installed Capacity: 517 MW** 



#### **Net-billing**

Regulated clients can connect projects up **to 300kW** for self-consumption, but surpluses feed to grid and are valued in your electricity bill.

# Projects: 5,874

Solar Installed Capacity: 38.5 MW





# Why are solar and other renewables important for Chile?

Solar and renewables have proven to be the **most competitive option**,

lower dependence on imported fuels,

opportunity to become energy exporter,

and also....



# **Most CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are from Energy Sector**



GHG emissions in Chile:



















# Energy: highest <u>opportunities to lower</u> emissions of GHG in Chile

















• Chile has committed (in June 2019) to reach carbon neutrality by 2050

Phase out plan of coal power plants by 2040 (!)
(8 will be closed by 2023)



Coal-dependent Chile vows to eradicate fuel by 2040

Published on 04/04/2019, Troopin

The host of the next UN climate talks announced its ambition to reach carbon neutrality by 2050, which will require one of the fastest coal shut downs anywhere

Other actions in transport, heat, cooling, efficiency, etc.



















# **Thermal Use (Heating and Cooling)**

Renewables allow decarbonization in other uses further than electricity.

Represents 36% of total energy consumption in 2017.



• Opportunities for solar energy (and other renewables) in industrial and residential sector.

 Renewable Thermal National Strategy under development during 2019.

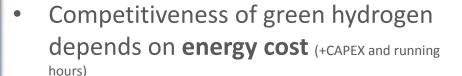




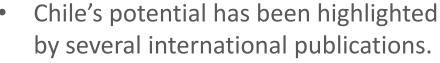
#### **Green Hydrogen & Power-to-X**

A need for reaching worldwide carbon-neutrality









(IEA, IRENA, WEC, BNEF, Asia Pacific Energy Research Center, Jülich Research Institute, among others)

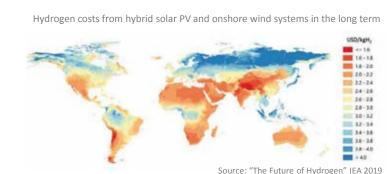


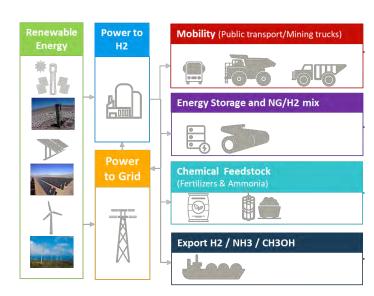
 Potential uses go beyond energy sector and is expected to be a 9 trillion USD industry by 2030.











## **Our vision for the future**

Lead the energy transition, not only to adapt to the technological changes, but to accelerate its development and become a leader of this process in the region.

Social and citizen stamp has to be part throughout the process





# Thank you

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