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Distributed dispatchable generation for energy security: Experience and recommendations

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Ukraine's energy future is decided now



Energy Challenges:

Resilience of power systemReconstruct or Rebuild?

Response:

Distributed generationFuture-proof solutions

How to make right decisions?

Sea Baby approach - Resilience

- Not an easy target: small and agile
- Numerous
- Controllable
- Powerful

Effective and cost-efficient solution



Flexible District Heating:

- Dispatchable capacity
- Black Start capability
- Multi-fuel technology
- Highly flexible
- 48% Electrical efficiency
- >90% Total efficiency
- Future-proof (H2)



Resilient power system and reliable heat



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Poland: Flexible District Heating makes financial sense



and helps decarbonize two sectors

Plexos modelling: co-optimisation of power system and district heating 2023-2032



Share of coal in power sector:

from 70% to 26%

Share of coal in district heating:

from 80% to 8%



Ukraine: Coal scenarios 2021-2031 Wind 14,5 GW Coal Replacement ICE 7 GW System cost **\$7,7bn** / year Coal 2,6 GW Solar 14,9 GW co2 **14,7m ton** / year OCGT 2,5 GW BESS 4,2 GW Wind 13,4 GW **Coal Modernization** System cost **\$8,3bn** / year **ICE 1,9 GW** cO₂ 24,7m ton / year Coal 13.8 GW Solar 12,6 GW OCGT 1.4 GW BESS 1.4 GW

Replacement of coal by distributed capacities more beneficial than modernization

Difference over 10 years:

- \$6,4 bn system cost
- 24% CO2

Nuclear, Hydro and CHP not changing and not shown



Implementation of recommended solution

Political support

Resilience Social impact

Financing

Carbon footprint Feasible investment

Execution

Standard solutions Short execution time

