

SYSTEMPERSPEKTIV 2035

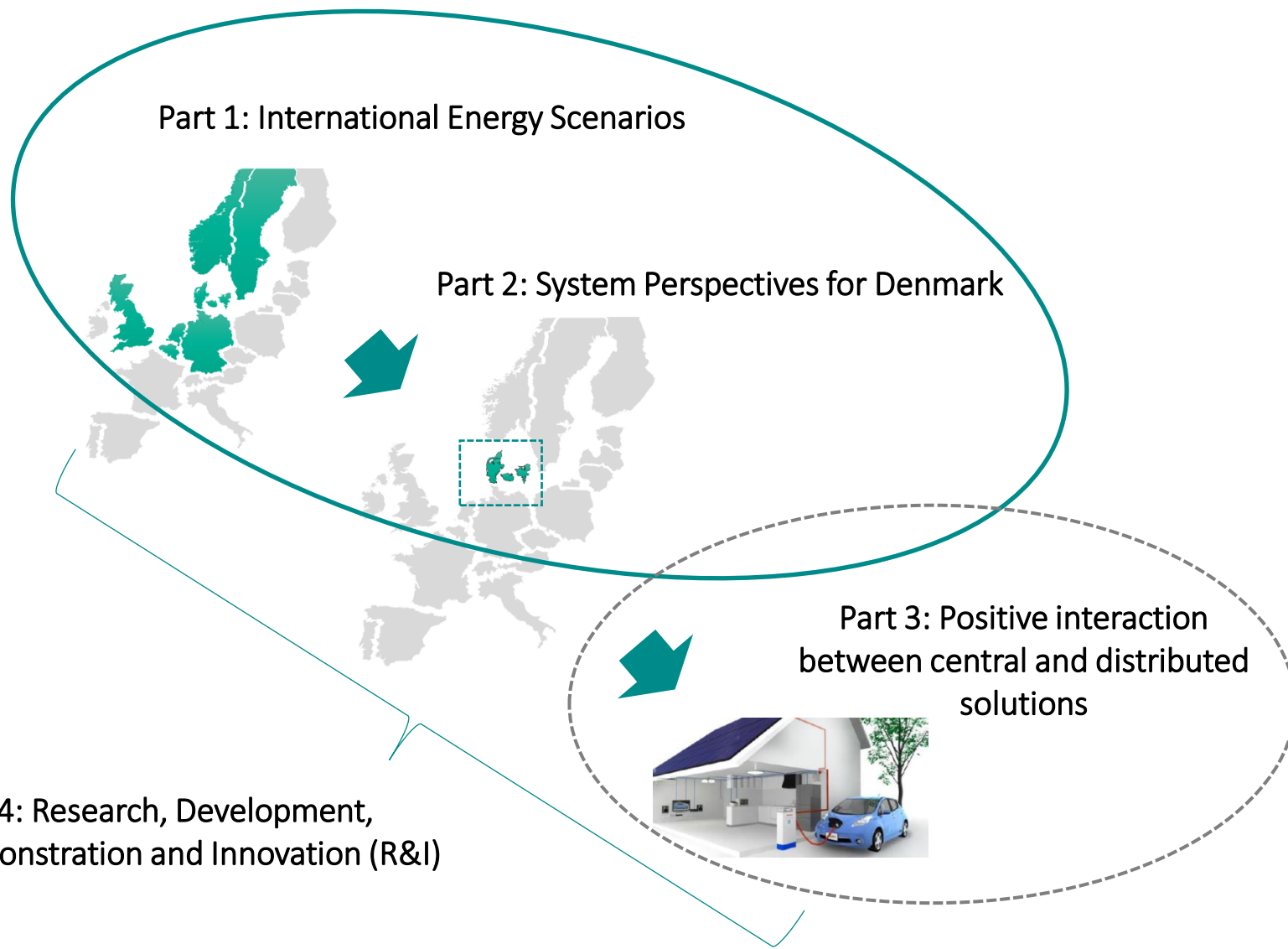
- Analyse af lagring i energisystemet

Møde i ATV ved DTU 2018-03-21

Anders Bavnhøj Hansen, abh@energinet.dk
Chefingeniør
Energinet



STRUCTURE



Part 1: International Energy Scenarios

Part 2: System Perspectives for Denmark

Part 3: Positive interaction between central and distributed solutions

Part 4: Research, Development, Demonstration and Innovation (R&I)

3 EUROPEAN ENERGY SCENARIOS

Content of the 3 European TYNDP 2018-scenarios

GCA-scenario (Global Climate Action)



- "On track" with EU climate targets
- Strong international, green cooperation and regulation
- Moderate oil price – very high CO₂-price (IEA 450 PPM)
- 50 pct. electricity from wind and sun in Europe in 2040

DG-scenario (Distributed Generation)

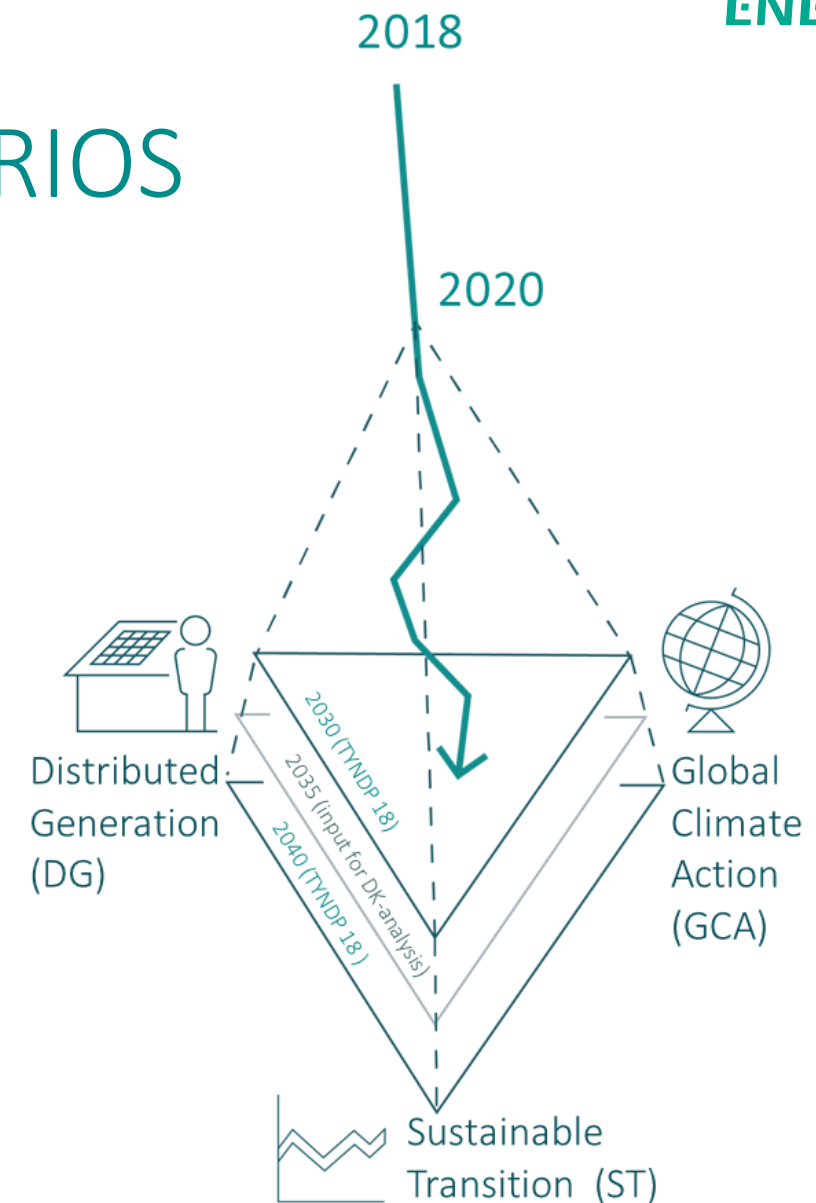


- "(On track)" with EU climate targets
- A very high use of distributed solutions (solar/batteries)
- High oil price (IEA New Policy) – high CO₂-price
- 50 pct. electricity from wind and sun in Europe in 2040

ST-scenario (Sustainable Transition)



- "Not on track (but almost)" with EU climate targets
- Low oil and natural gas prices
- Moderate CO₂-price(IEA Low Oil price scenario)



3 EUROPEAN ENERGY SCENARIOS

Content of the 3 European TYNDP 2018-scenarios

GCA-scenario (Global Climate Action)

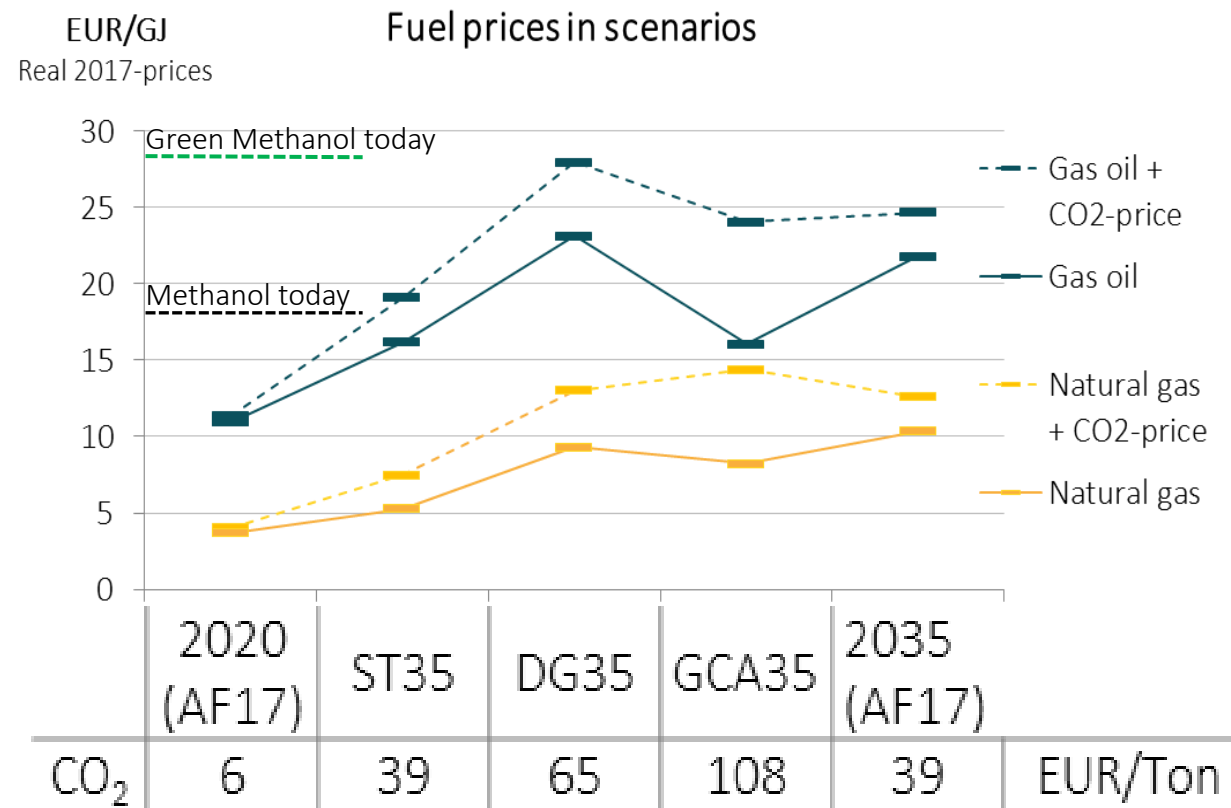
- "On track" with EU climate targets
- Strong international, green cooperation and regulation
- Moderate oil price – very high CO₂-price (IEA 450 PPM)
- 50 pct. electricity from wind and sun in Europe in 2040

DG-scenario (Distributed Generation)

- "On track" with EU climate targets
- Wide spread local distributed solutions (solar/batteries)
- High oil price (IEA New Policy) – high CO₂-price
- 50 pct. electricity from wind and sun in Europe in 2040

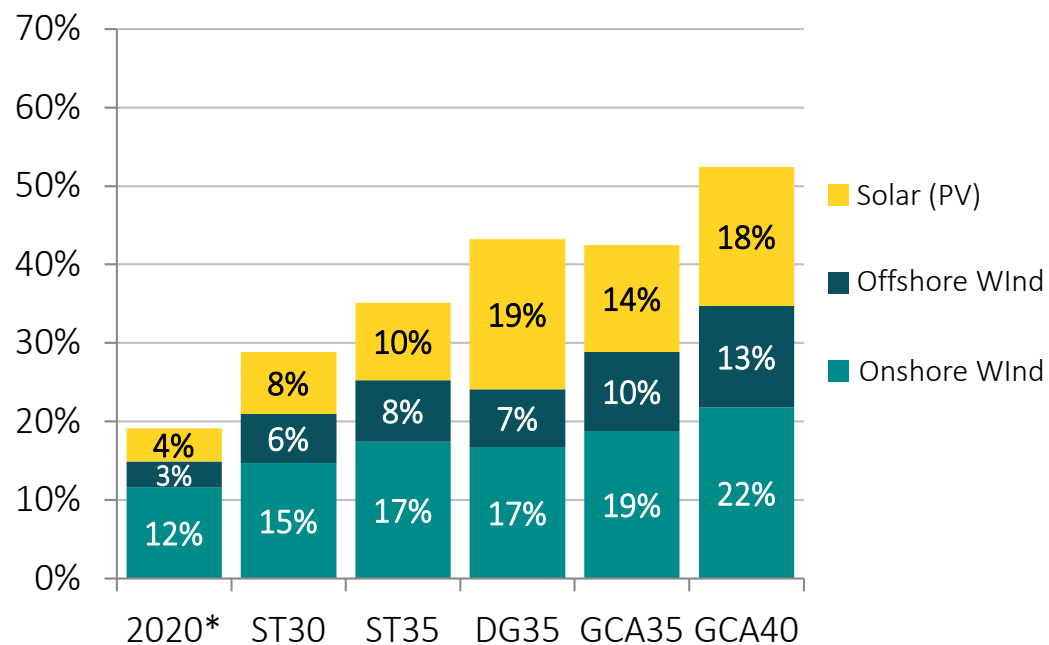
ST-scenario (Sustainable Transition)

- "Almost on track" with EU climate targets
- Low oil and natural gas prices
- Moderate CO₂-price(IEA Low Oil price scenario)

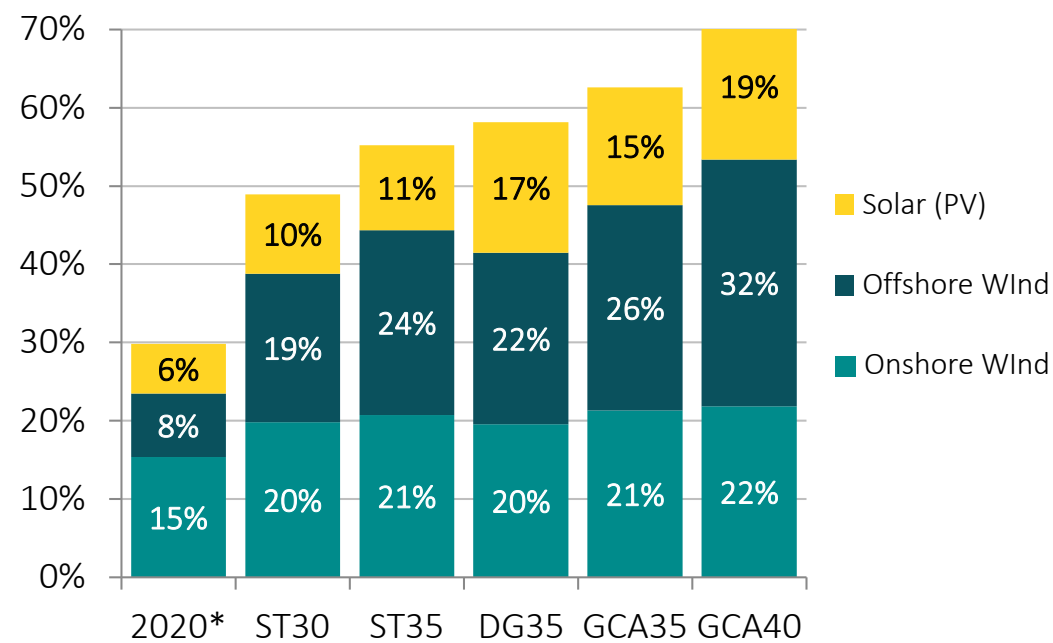


MUCH MORE WIND & SOLAR POWER IN ALL SCENARIOS

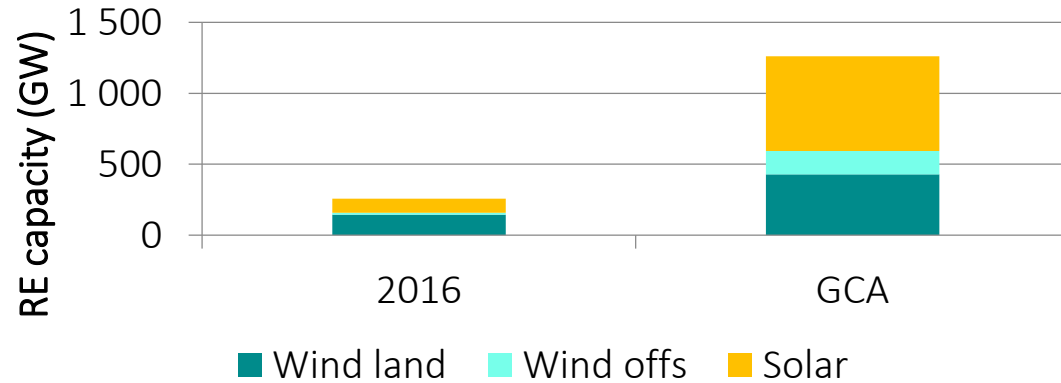
Wind & Solar power. Share of consumption (Europe)



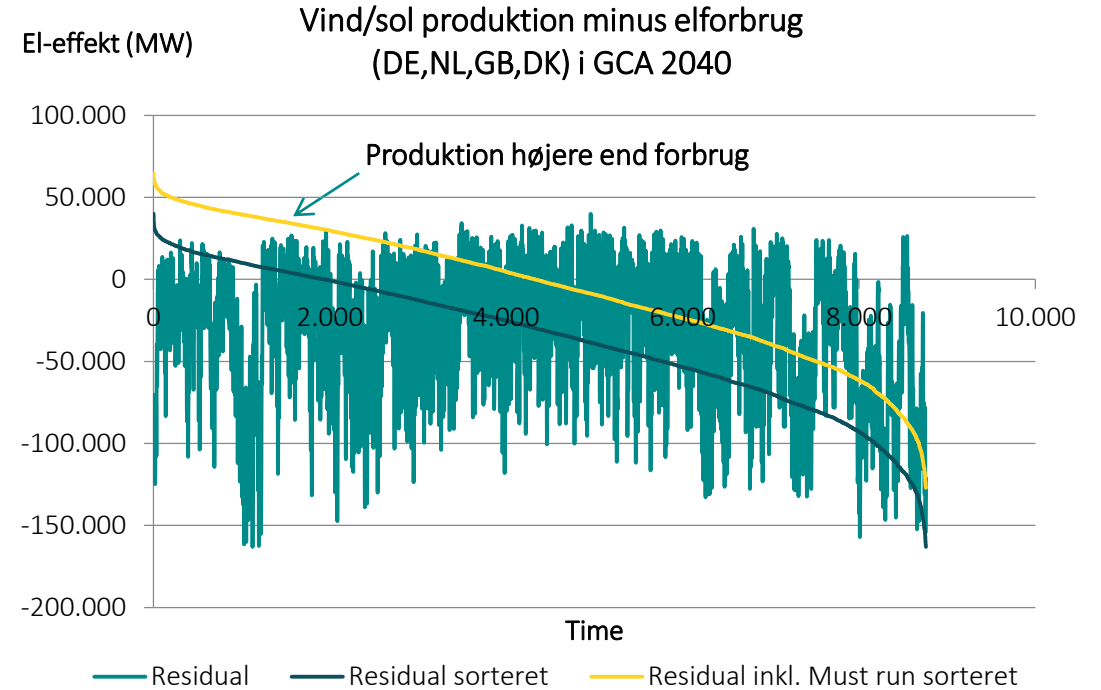
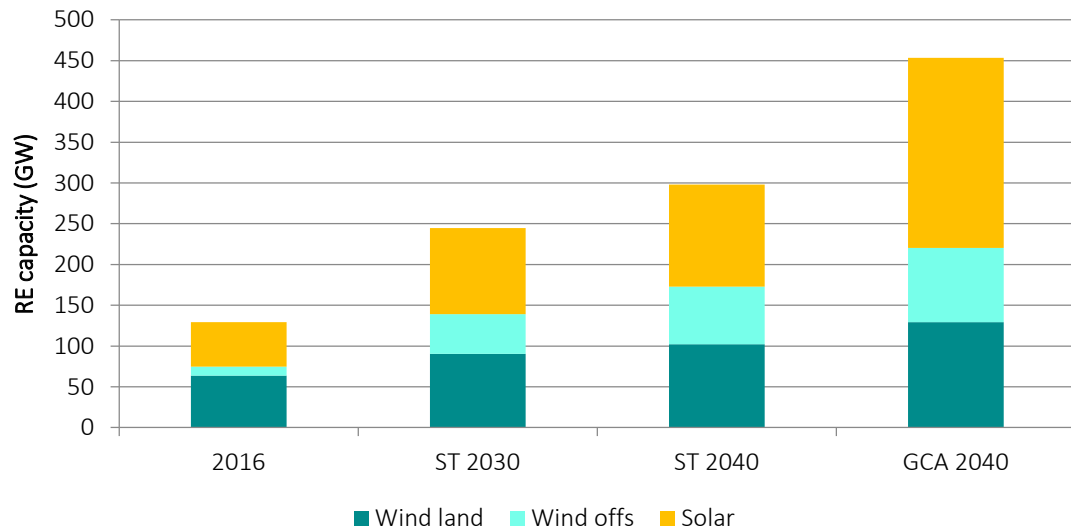
Wind & Solar power. Share of consumption (DE, UK, NL, DK)



Vind/sol kapacitet i Europa



Vind/sol kapacitet i Nordsø-region (DE,NL,GB,DK)



- Behov for time/døgn lagring af fluktuationer
- Behov for systembærende egenskaber så termisk kan nedreguleres
- Behov for integration af el i andre sektorer i perioder med høj vind/sol

SOLUTIONS FOR EFFICIENT INTEGRATION OF +50 PCT. WIND/SOLAR

Power-integration – Power as final energy service

Over distance: Power Grid Expansion

1. (Further) integration with Nordic hydro
2. Integration between Western and Eastern Europe

Over time: Power-to-Power Storage

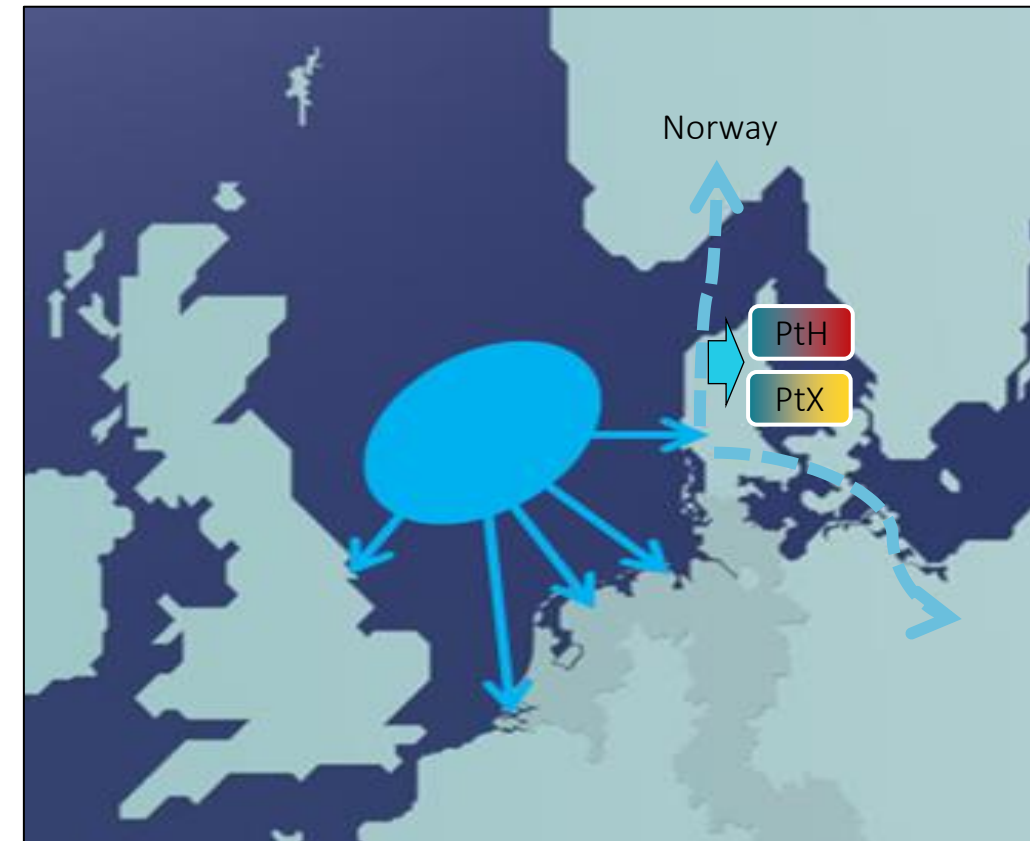
3. Eg. Battery, CAES, Fly Wheels, Pumped Hydro

Conversion of power for other purposes - electrification

4. Power-to-Heat and Thermal Storage PtH

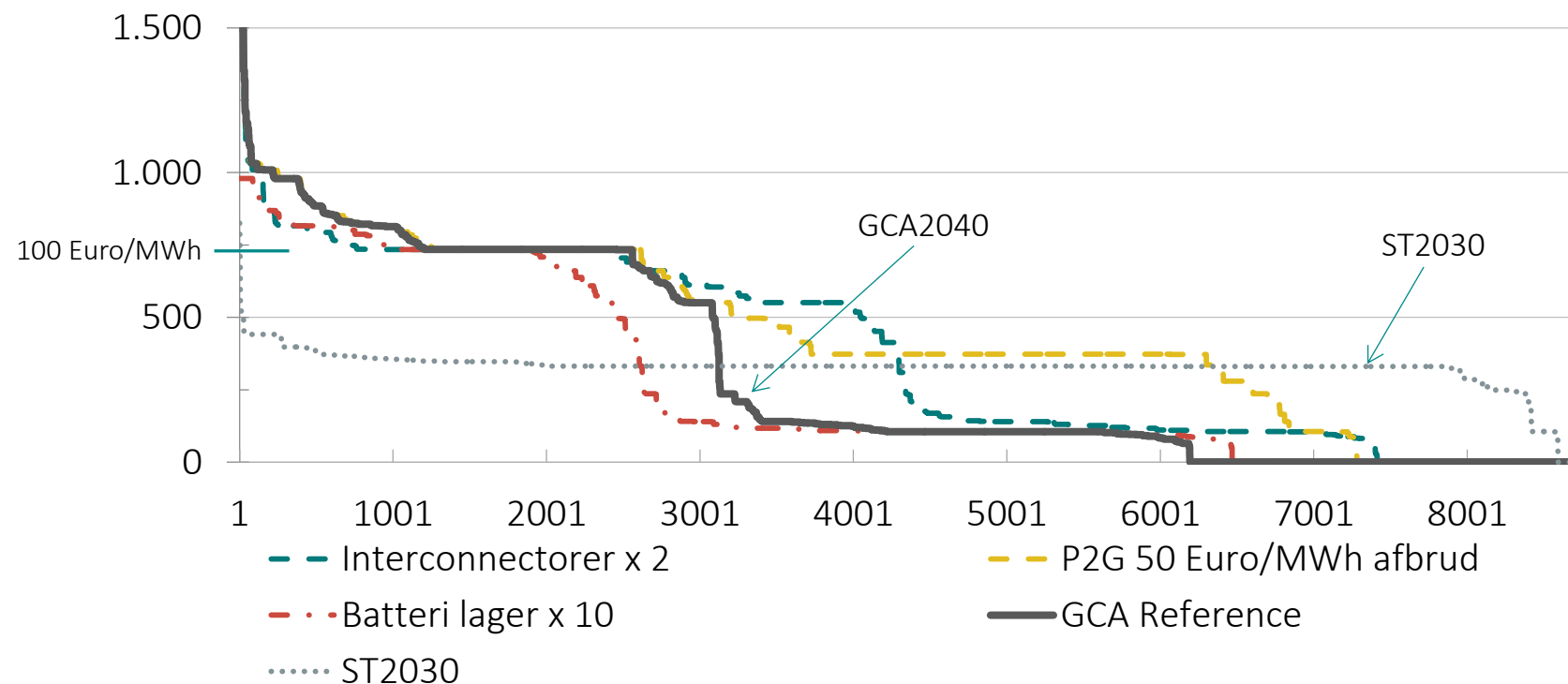
5. Power for Transport

6. Power for high value Products (Electrolysis / PtG / PtX) PtX



SOLUTIONS TO INCREASE VALUE OF WIND/SOLAR

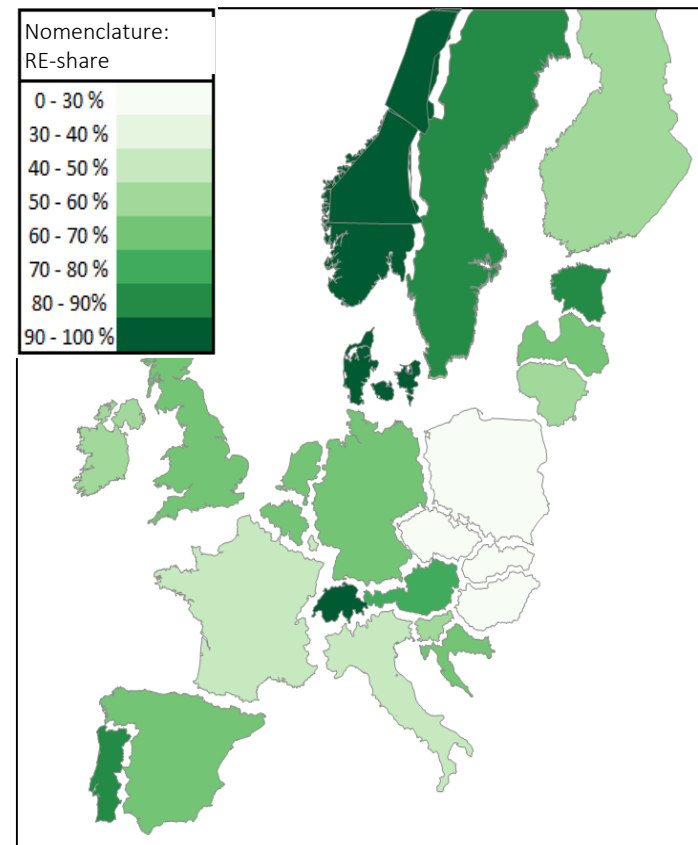
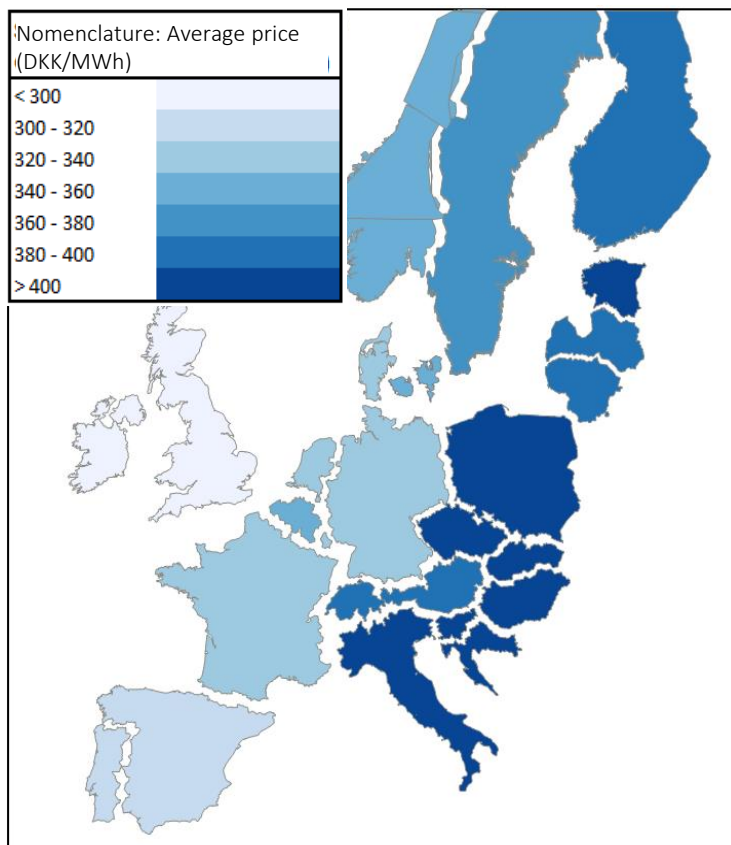
DKK/MWh DK1 duration curves ST 2030 og GCA 2040



- Power price more fluctuating and especially in GCA low power prices identified
- Solutions with sector-coupling, ICL and battery storage analysed

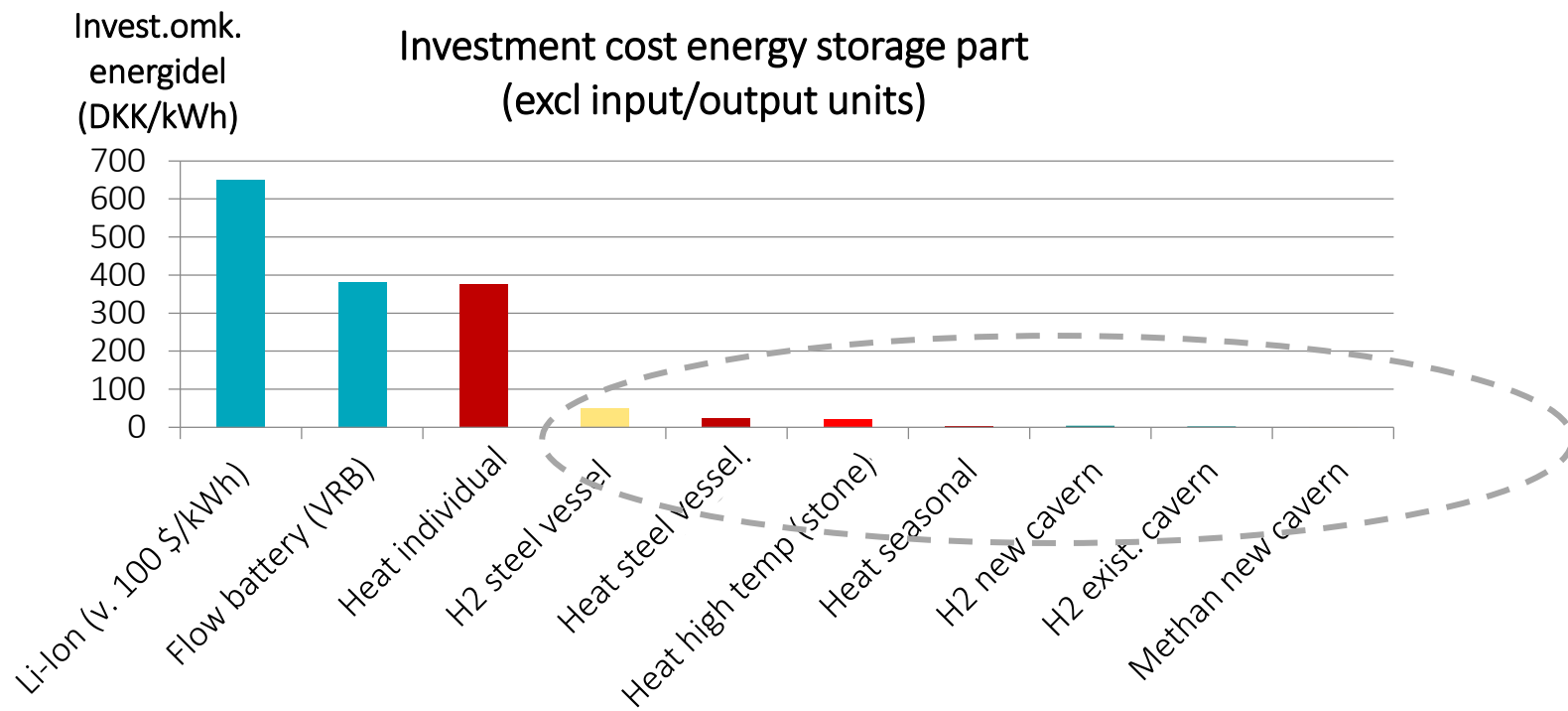
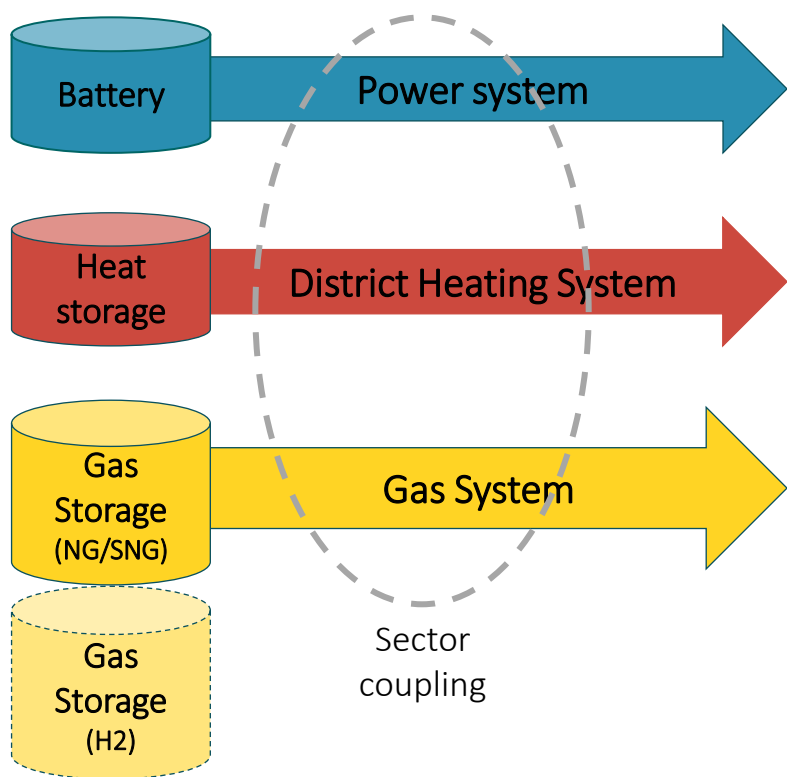
POWER-TO-GAS IN A EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE

Wind and Sun in Western Europe keeps power prices lower in the whole region



North Sea region in focus for PtG/PtX

SECTOR COUPLING TO GET ACCESS TO LOW COST STORAGE CAPACITY



- Battery storage is essential for hourly balancing – but too expensive for large scale storage
- Sector coupling to gas and heat can deliver more cost effective large scale storage
- Essential to analyse cost effective sector couplings!

“For all the growth in battery installations that BNEF is forecasting, the total volume of grid-connected batteries by 2030 will be sufficient to meet the world’s power needs for just 7,5 minutes” *Michael Liebreich, Bloomberg New Energy Finance, March, 2018*

DENMARK – SYSTEM ANALYSIS 2035



ANALYSIS OF SYSTEM INTEGRATION

Type 0: Local Prosumer

Building with PV, Battery, EV, (heat pump)

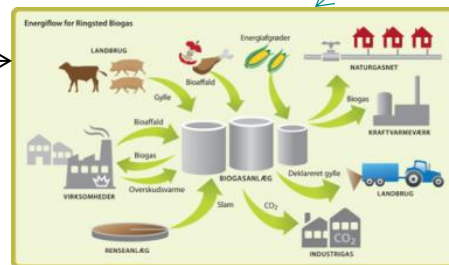


Type 1: Decentralised DH-plant

Heat pump + Gas-CHP + Gas-boiler (peak) + heat storage

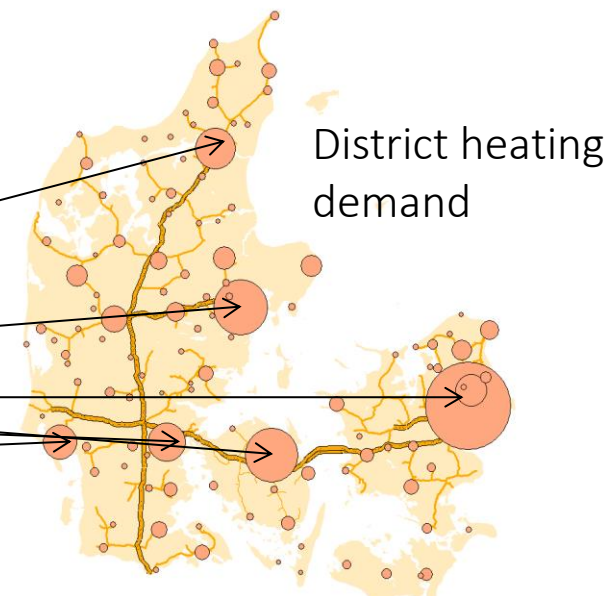
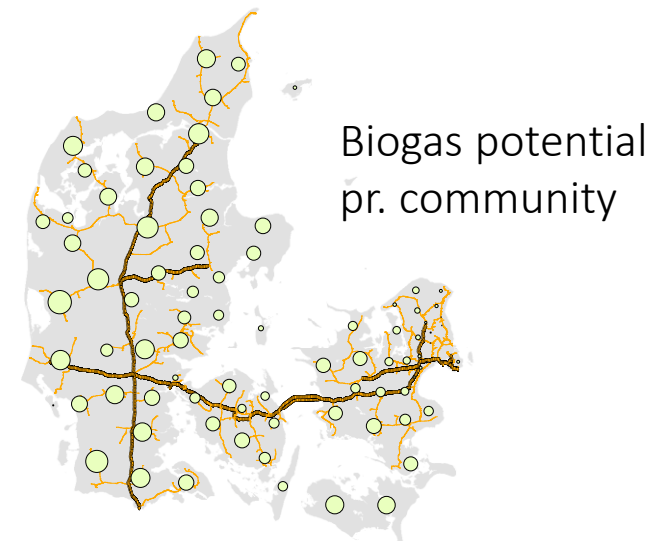
Type 2 : Decentralised energy plant (biogas with PtG/PtX)

Biogas + Gas-CHP + PtG (electrolysis) + Heat pump + Fuel catalysis (SNG/MeOH) + storage facilities



Type 3: Large central plant with PtG/PtX

Thermal gasification + PtG + Fuel catalysis (PtX)+ Heat pump + storage



SYSTEM MODELLERING (REDUCED)

Central Energy Plant



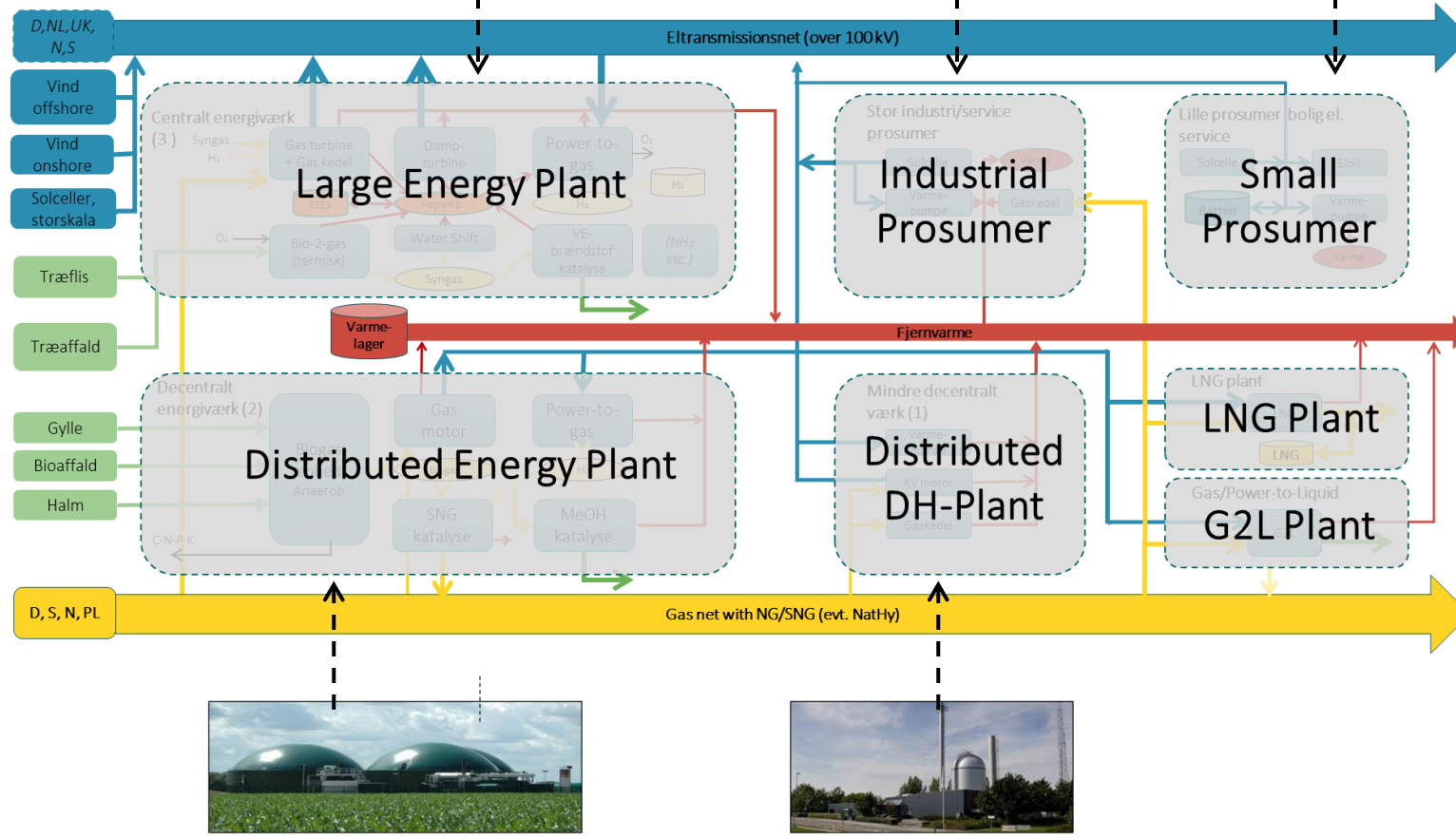
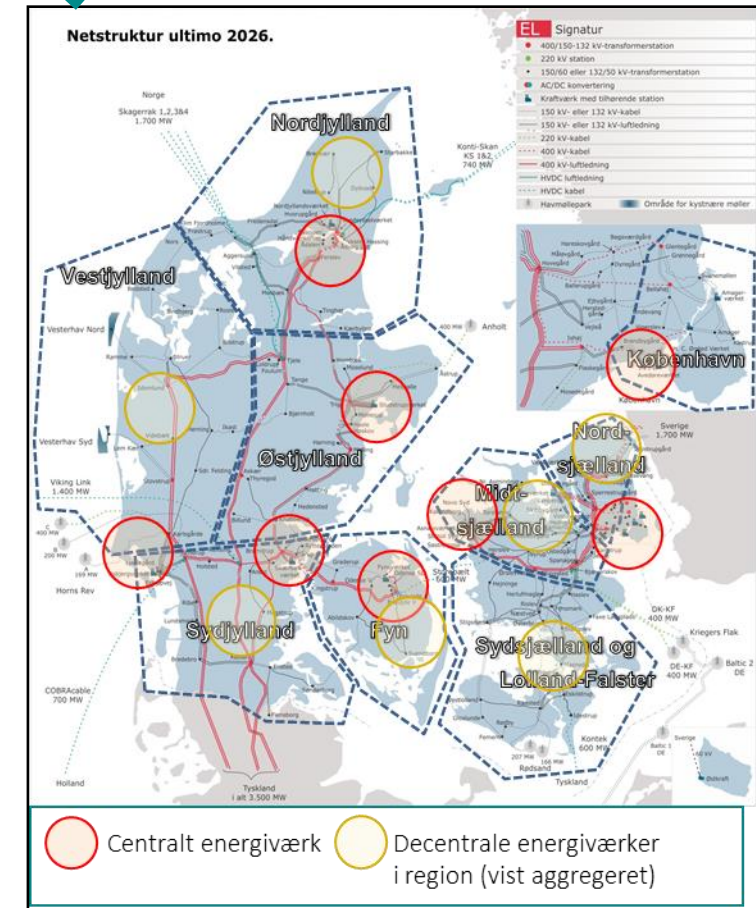
Industry/service



Local Prosumer



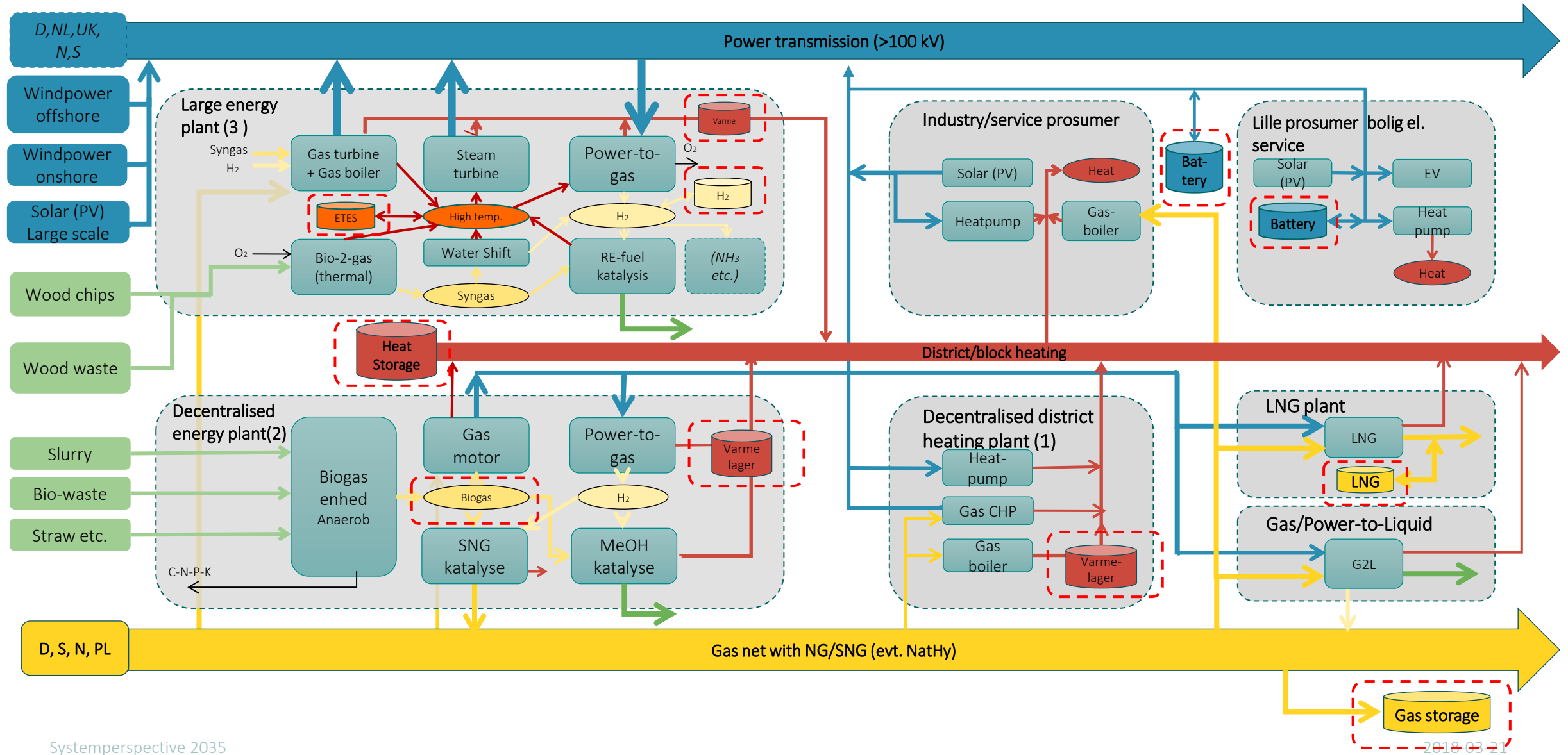
Energy plants simulated in grid areas



Distributed biogas based Energy Plant

Distributed DH-plant

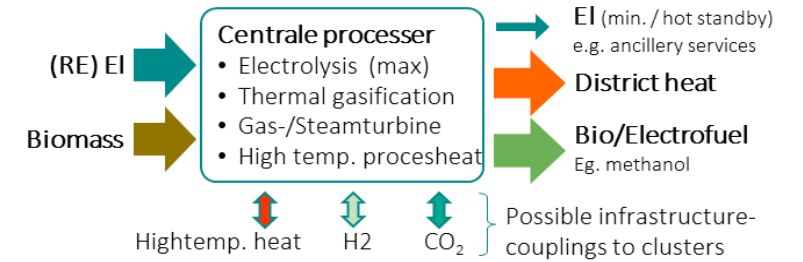
SIMULATION OF SYSTEM AND LEAST COST ANALYSIS



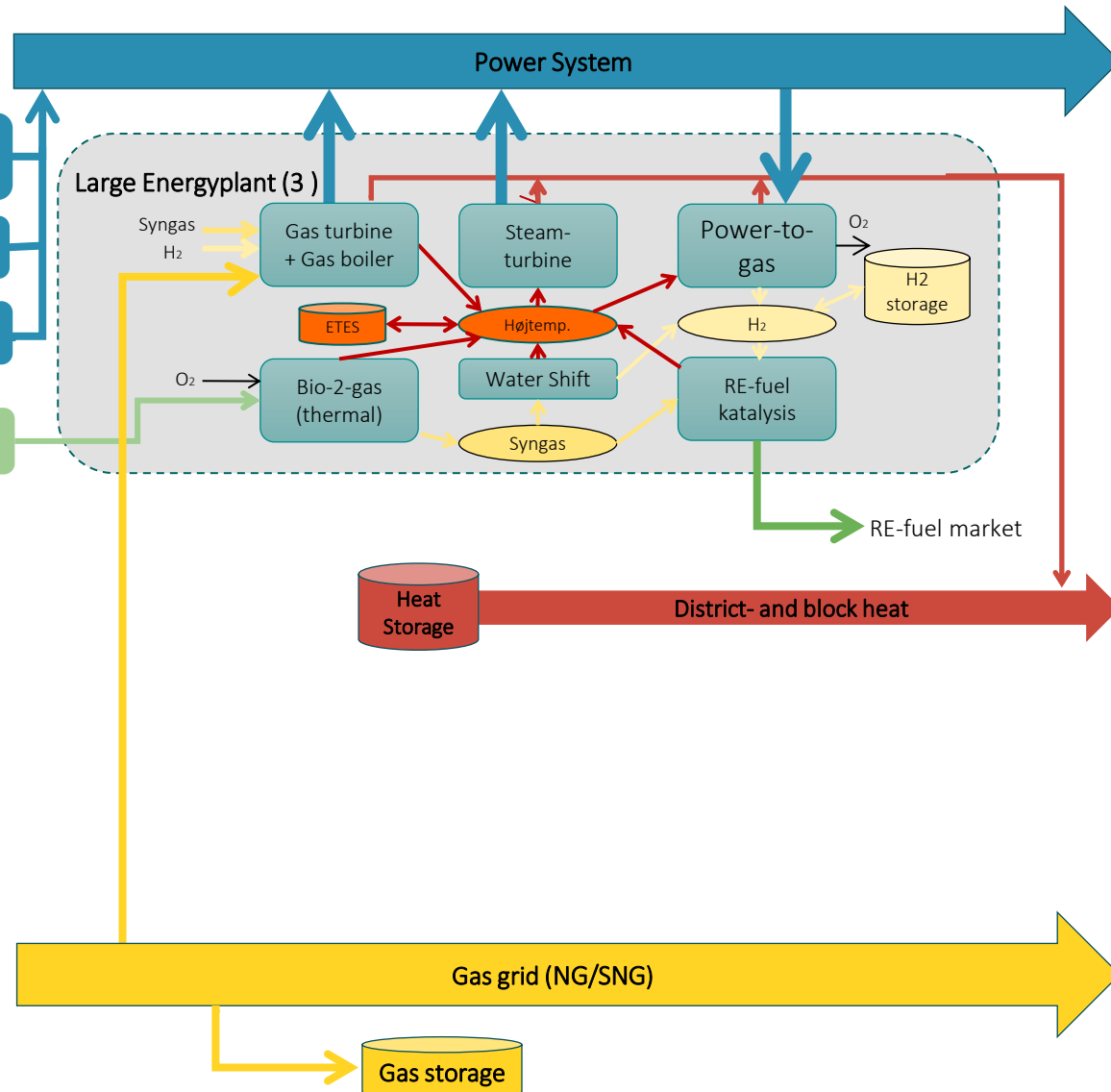
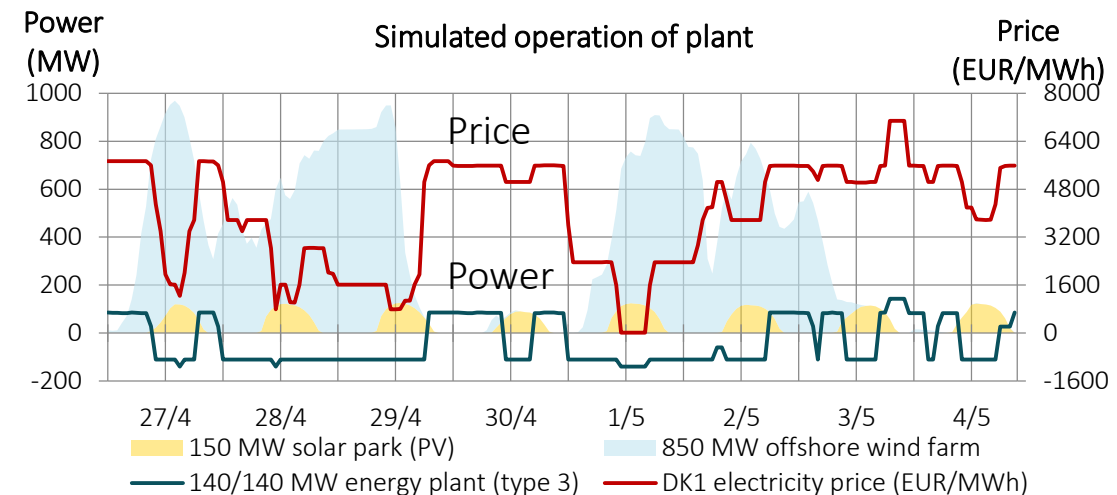
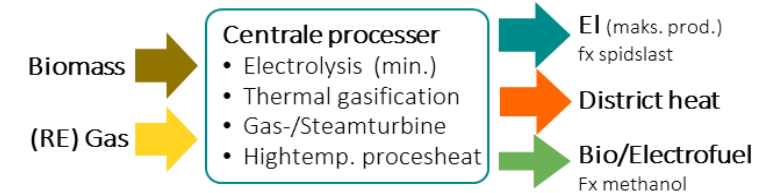
CASE SIMULATION OPTIMIZED PLANT GCA

Principle illustration Energy plant

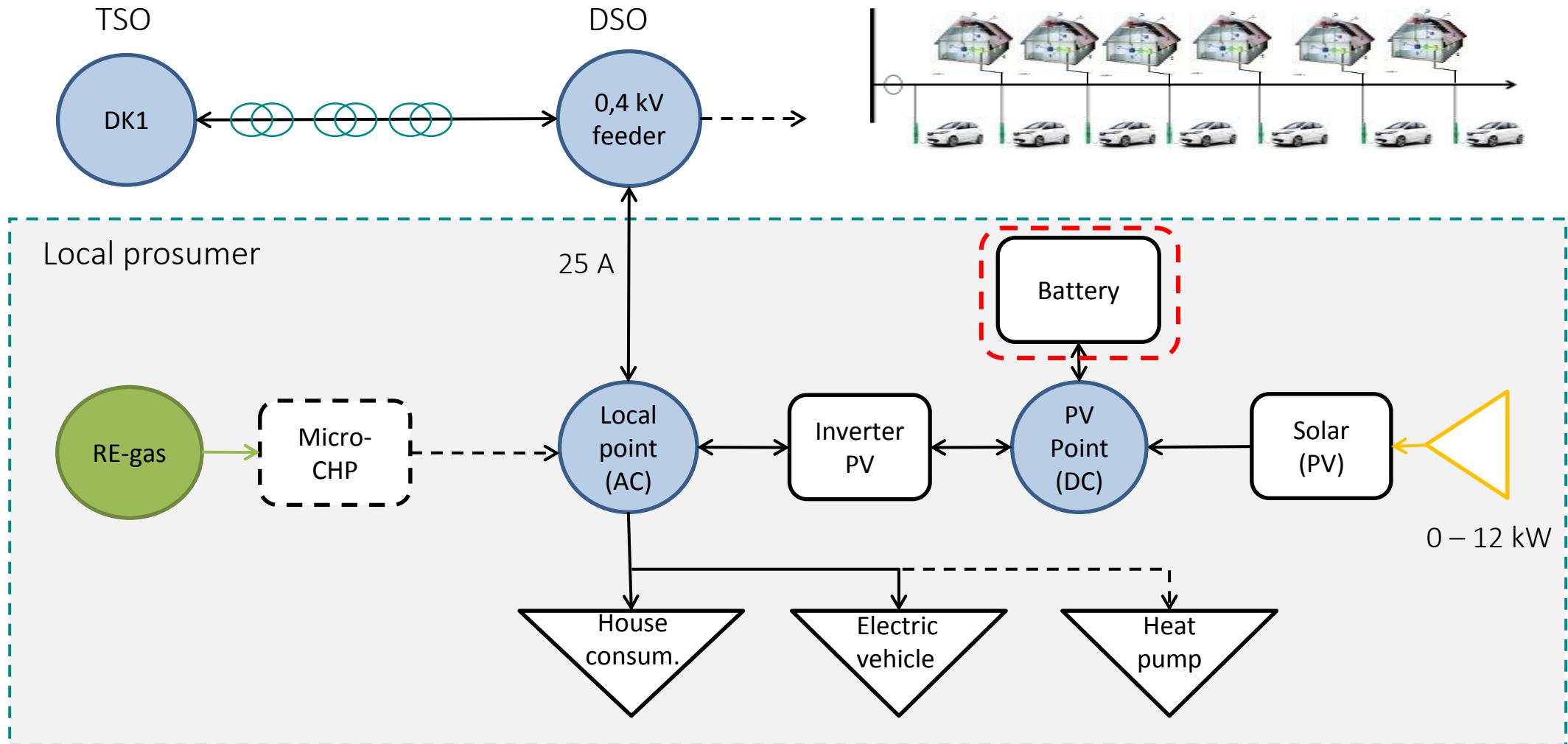
Operation at low/medium power price (eg 6000-7000 hours/y)



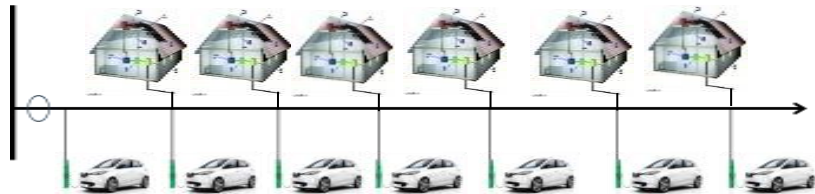
Operation at high power price (eg 1000-2000 hours/y)



LOCAL PROSUMERS – INVESTMENT ANALYSIS



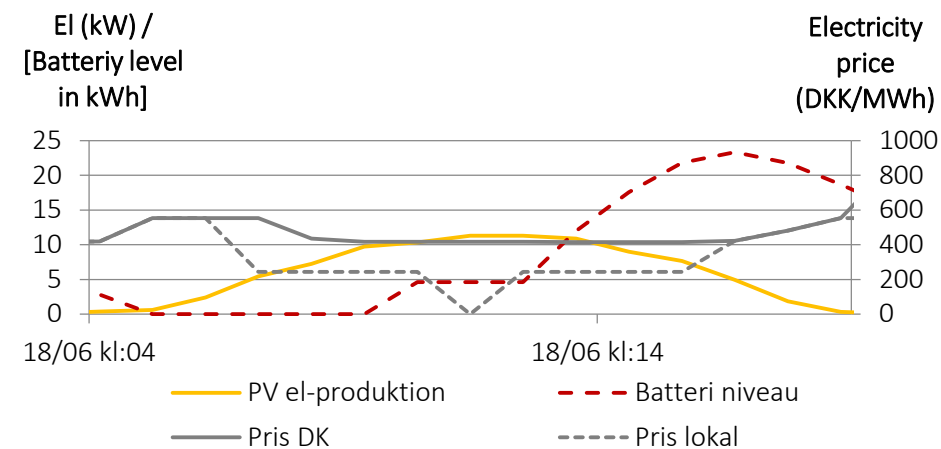
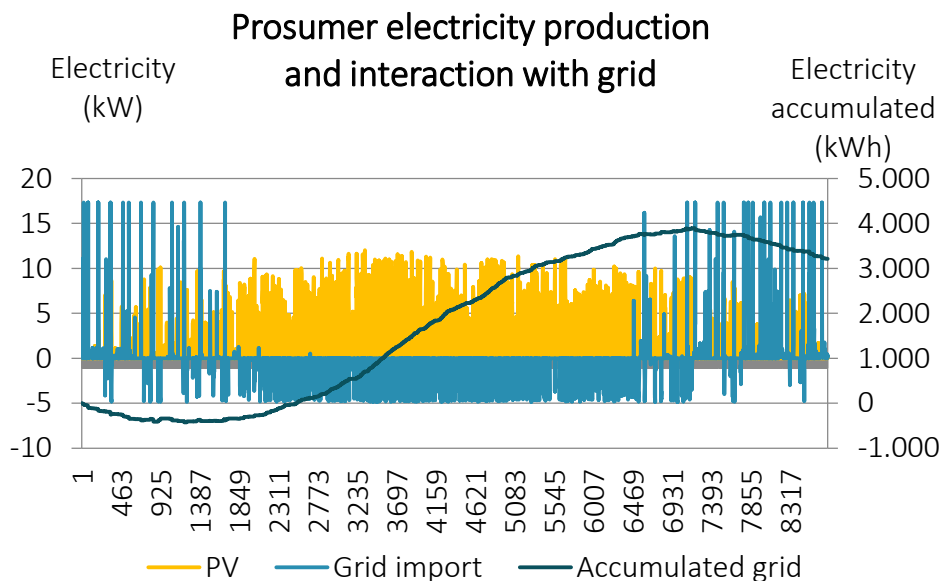
ANALYSIS OF INVESTEMENT IN DISTRIBUTED PRODUCTION



	H.1	H.2	H.3	H.4	H.5	H.6	H.7	H.8	H.9	H.10
Annual consumption Classic consumption (MWh)	4.7	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.00	5.3	5.6	5.6
Annual consumption EV (MWh)	5.2	0	7.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.0	3.0	5.2	5.2
Battery size EV (kWh)	80	0	80	80	80	80	40	80	40	80
PV (kW)	12,0	5,1	12,0	12,0	12,0	12,0	11,7	11,1	12,0	12,0
Battery size local storage (kWh)	23,3	9,2	25,9	24,1	23,9	24,9	12,9	11,2	12,9	13,8

- Investering i distribueret produktion og lagring (solceller og batterier) analyseret
- Typical investment in up to 12 kW PV and 15-25 kWh battery
- Offgrid seems not to be economical realistic, even with further reduced prices on batteries and PV

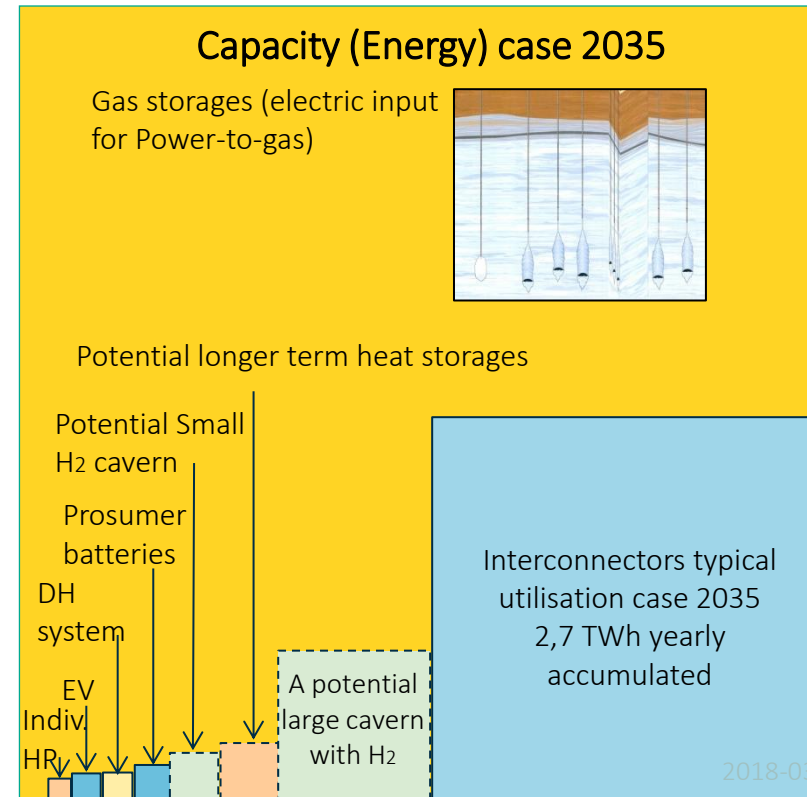
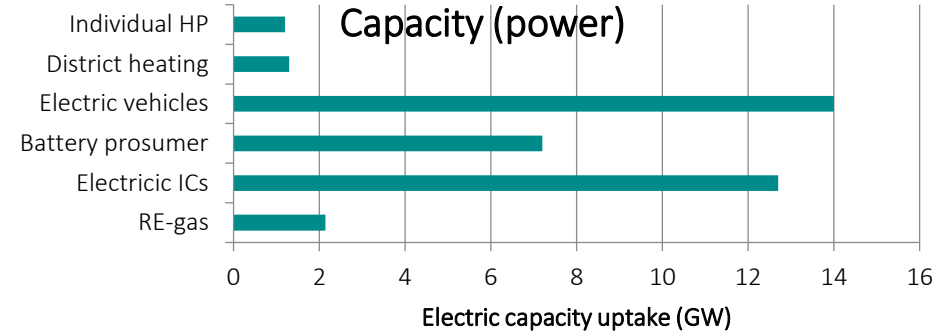
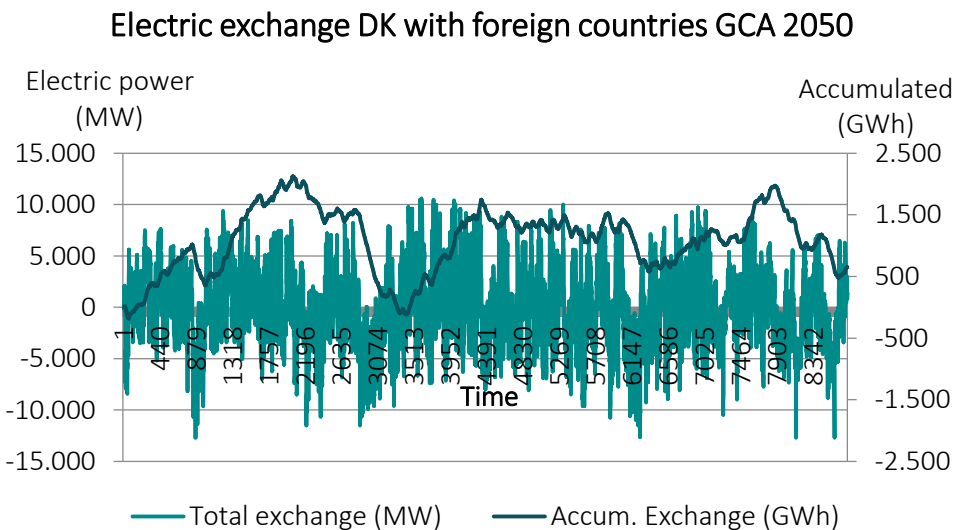
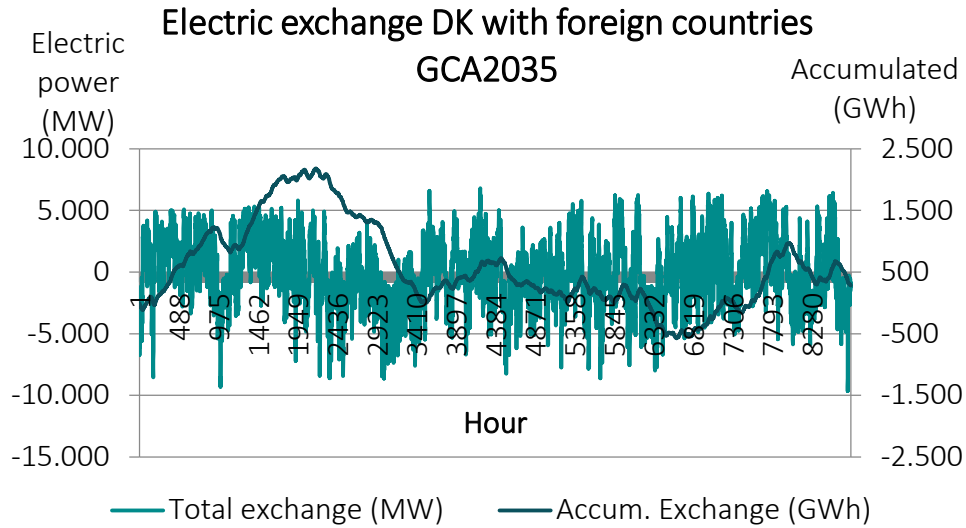
OPERATION OF SMALL PROSUMERS IN CASE



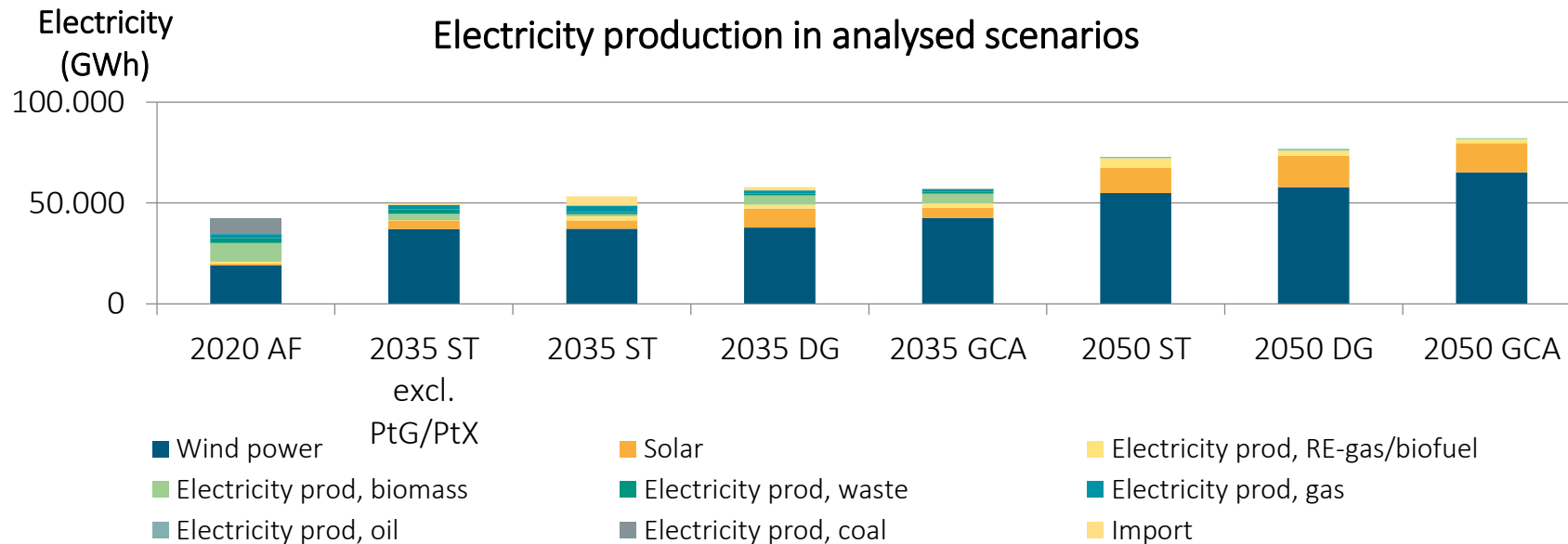
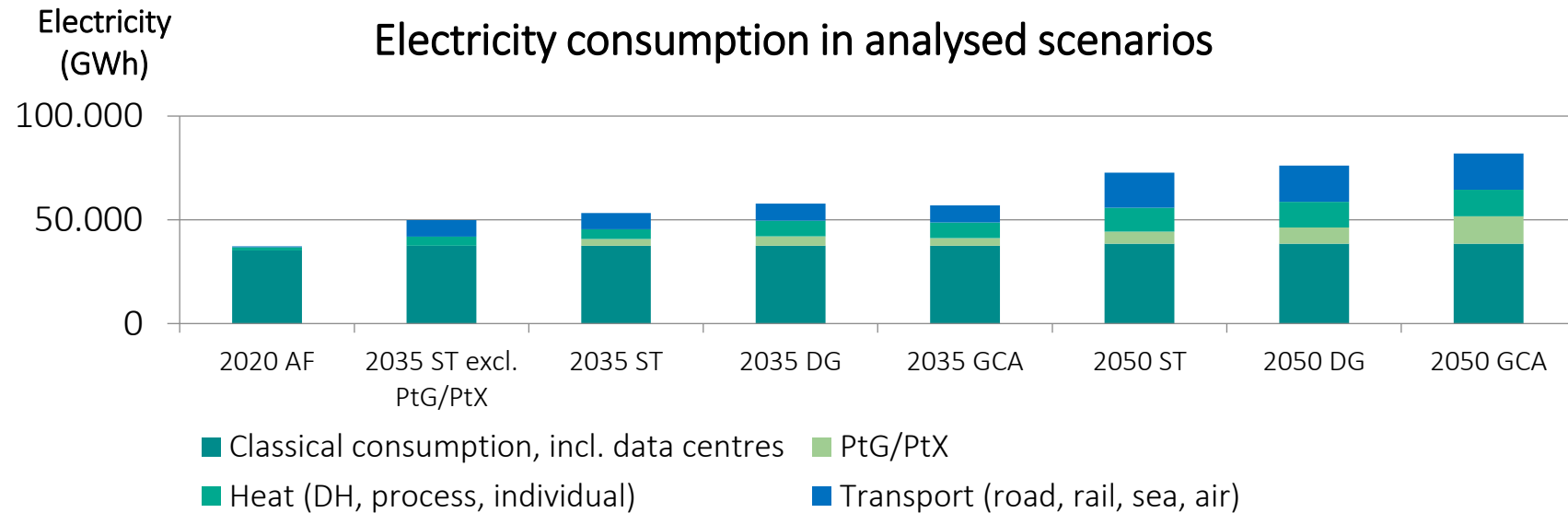
- Large excess of power during summer
- "Storage" from power-system approx. 4 MWh
- "Storage" during winther approx. 1-1,5 MWh

- Bottlenecks in grid might appear in hours with high PV production or simultaneous EV-charging
- A need for TSO/DSO SmartGrid to handle bottlenecks

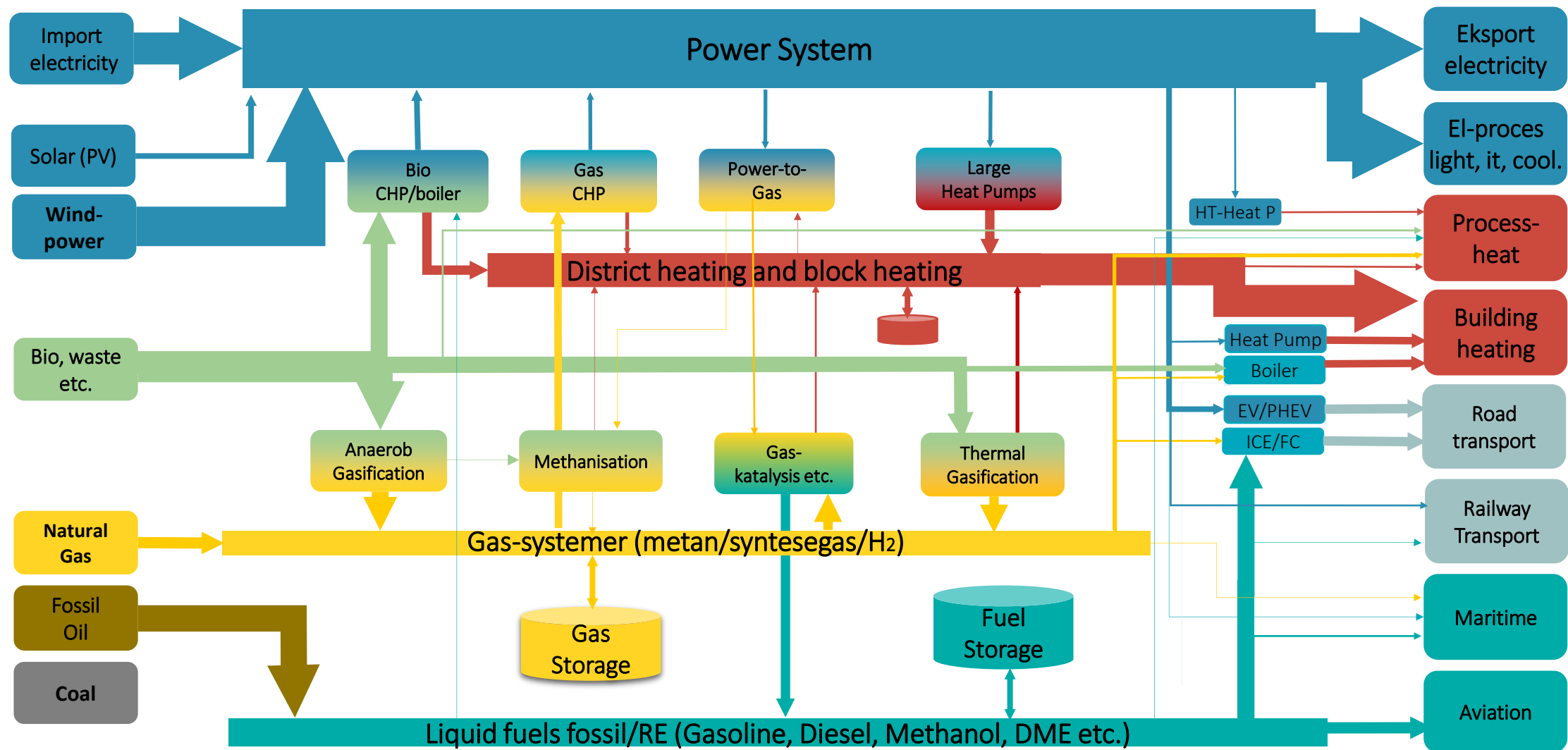
STORAGE SIMULATION AND CAPACITY



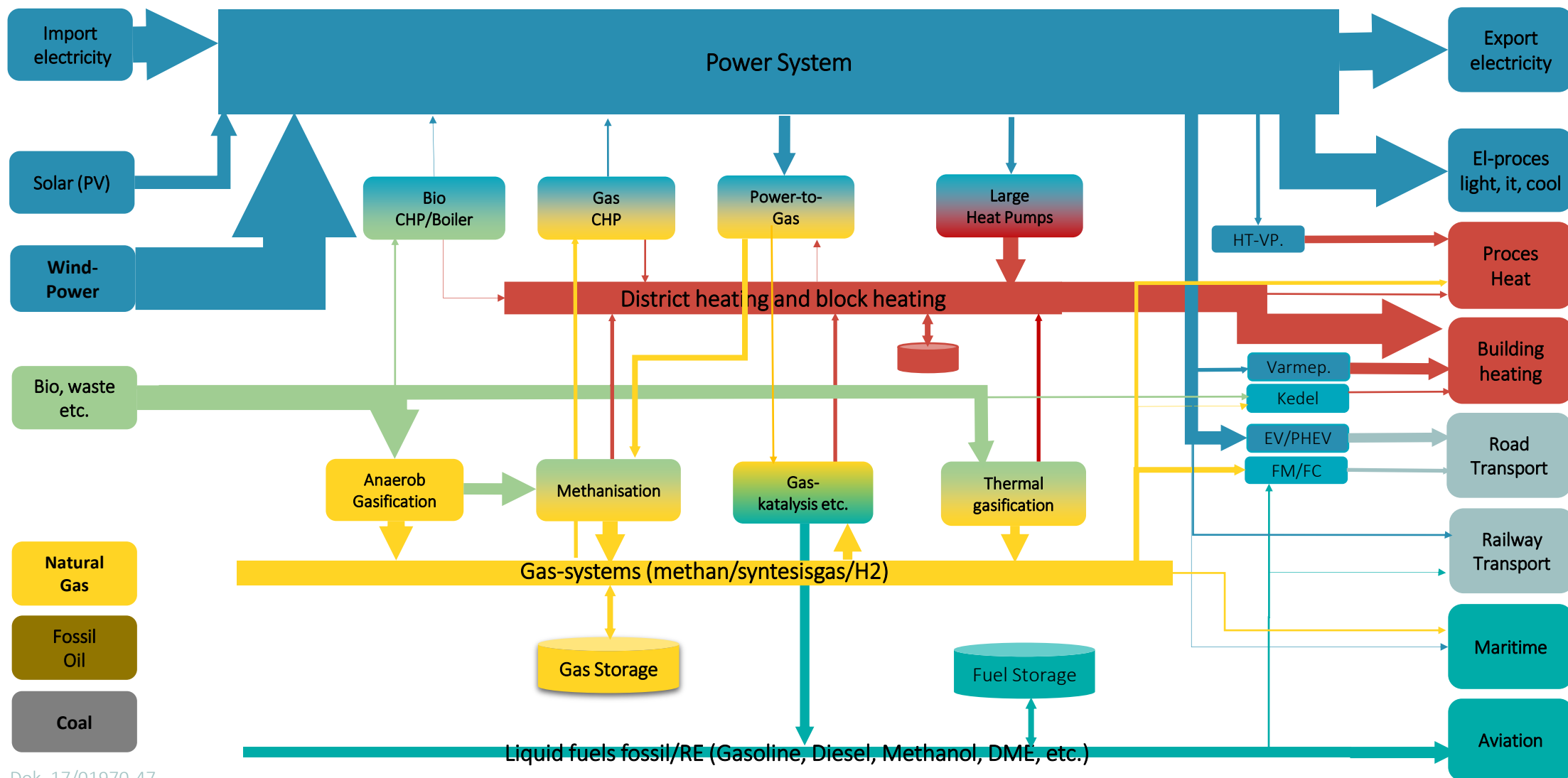
ELECTRICITY BALANCE IN ANALYSED SCENARIOS



GCA 2035 – SIMULATED ANNUAL ENERGY FLOW



GCA 2050 – SIMULATED ANNUAL ENERGY FLOW



SUMMING UP

European Agenda sets a framework

- Ambitious plans in EU for reduction of climate gases towards 2050 setplan
- Huge wind-resources in North Sea region essential for EU 2050 setplan
- ENTSO-E/G show significant increase of wind/solar in NS-region in all scenarios
More than 50% RE => Need for sector coupling

Electrification and sector coupling essential

- A strong power-grid is needed
- Sector coupling to gas, heat, fuel and transport sector essential for integration
- Large scale solutions (offshore wind, strong grid, PtG/PtX) can be combined with small prosumers (PV, battery)

Position of strengths for Denmark

- Competitive RE-power prices
- Gas-system and biogas (carbon) resources
- Potential for gas storage in salt caverns (incl. H₂)
- District heating (value of PtX excess process heat)
- Knowledge on biomass processing and handling (carbon source)

R&D&I international/national

A need for R&I to get a full mature technology in sector integration and storage technologies

- Thermal (incl. High temp)
- PtG/PtX with chemical storage
- Batteries "everywhere" in system and knowledge on battery optimised system operation



THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION

<http://WWW.ENERGINET.DK/sys35>