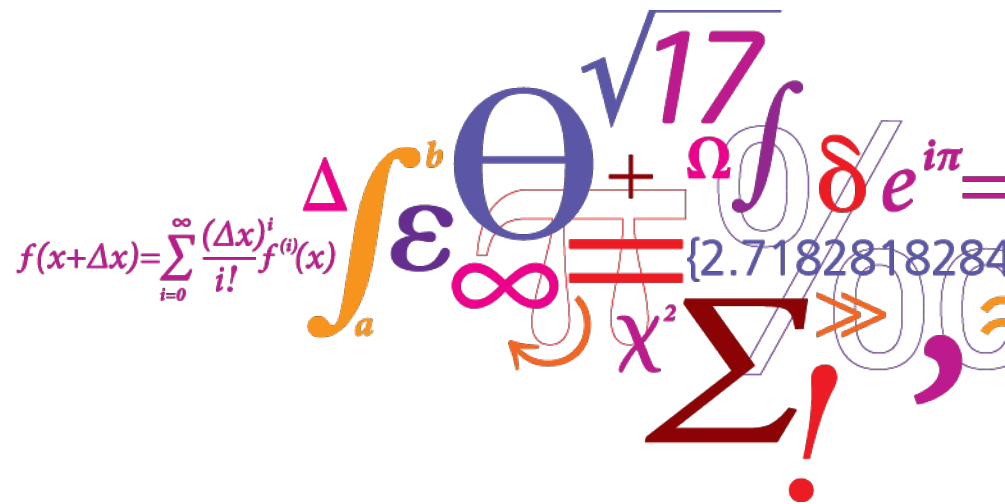


Current state of 2050 modelling - Scandinavia

Professor WSR Marie Münster
Climate Recon
Copenhagen
27 Feb 2019



Outline

- Nordic ETP 2016
- Danish Energy Agency
- DTU scenario

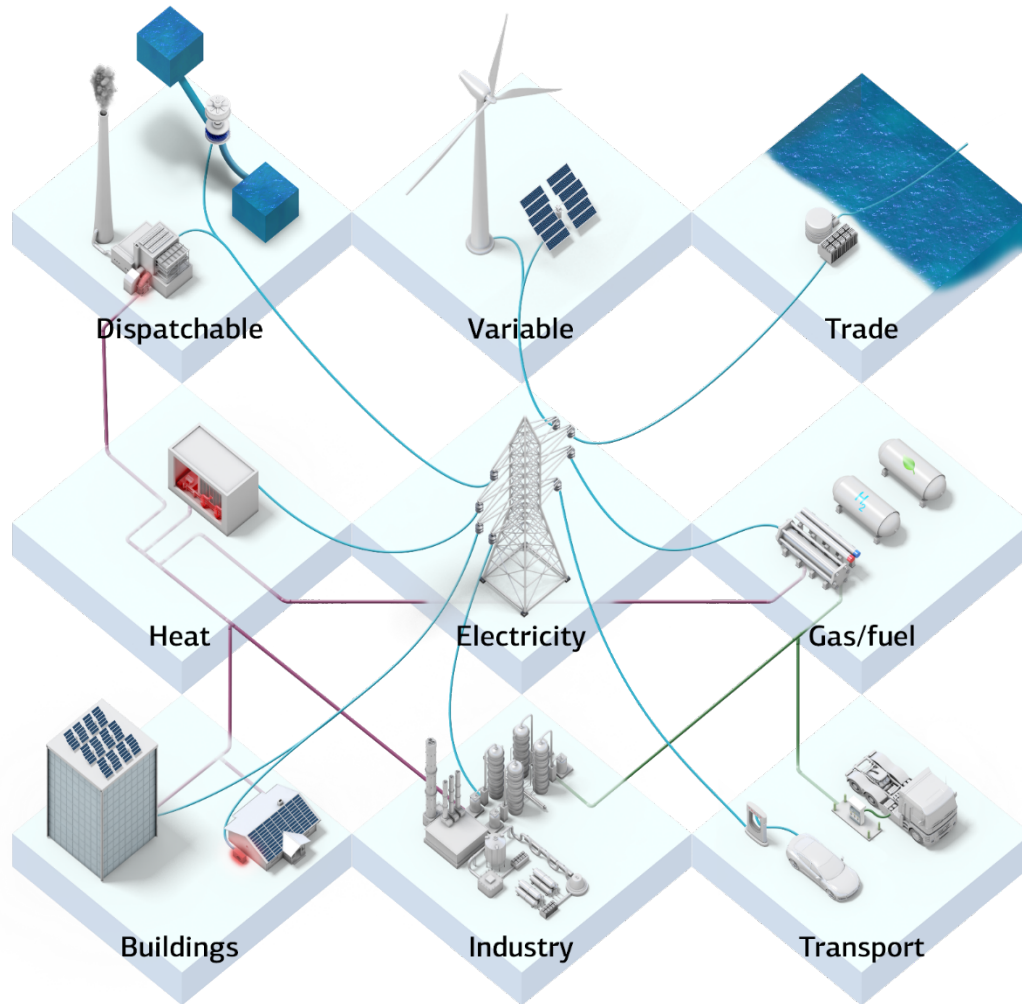
Nordic Energy Technology Perspectives 2016

Cities, flexibility and pathways to carbon-neutrality

Presentation of key results

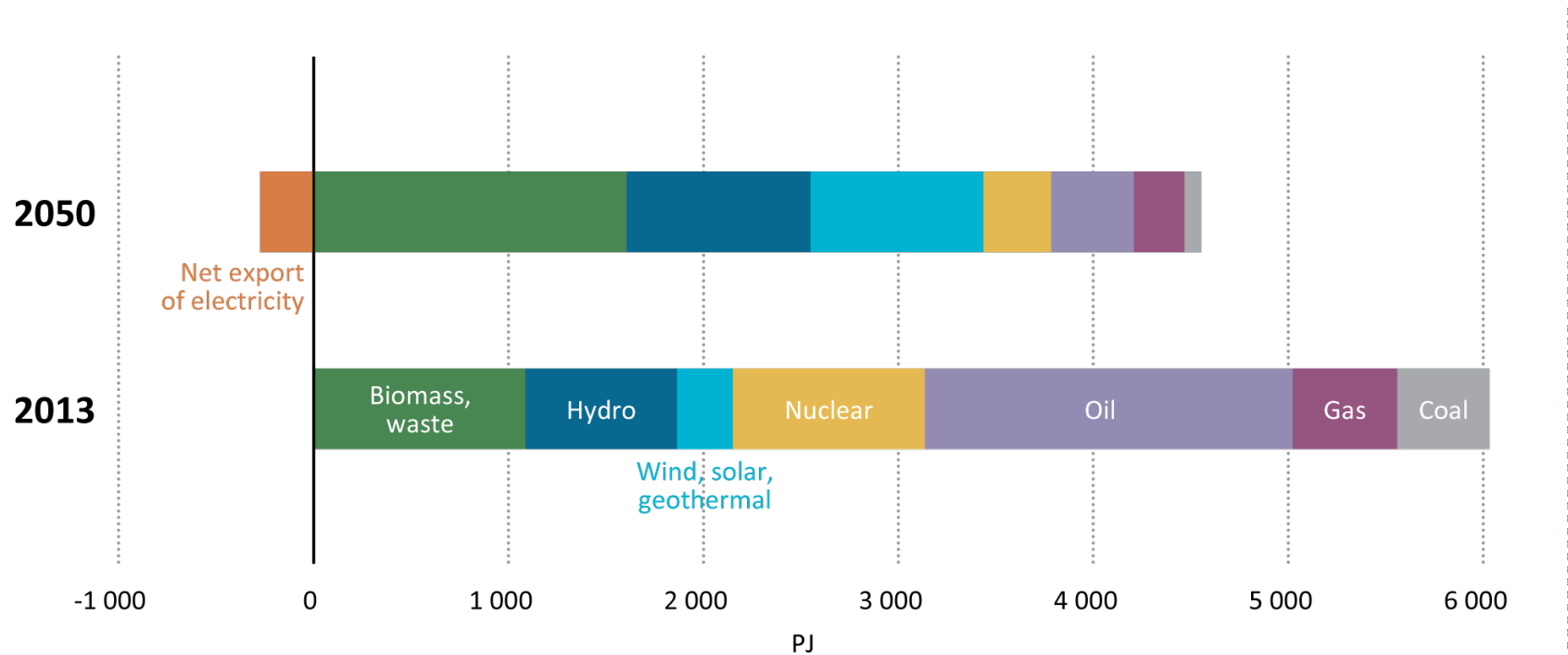
(Markus Wråke slides)

<https://www.iea.org/etp/nordic/>



Transforming the energy system

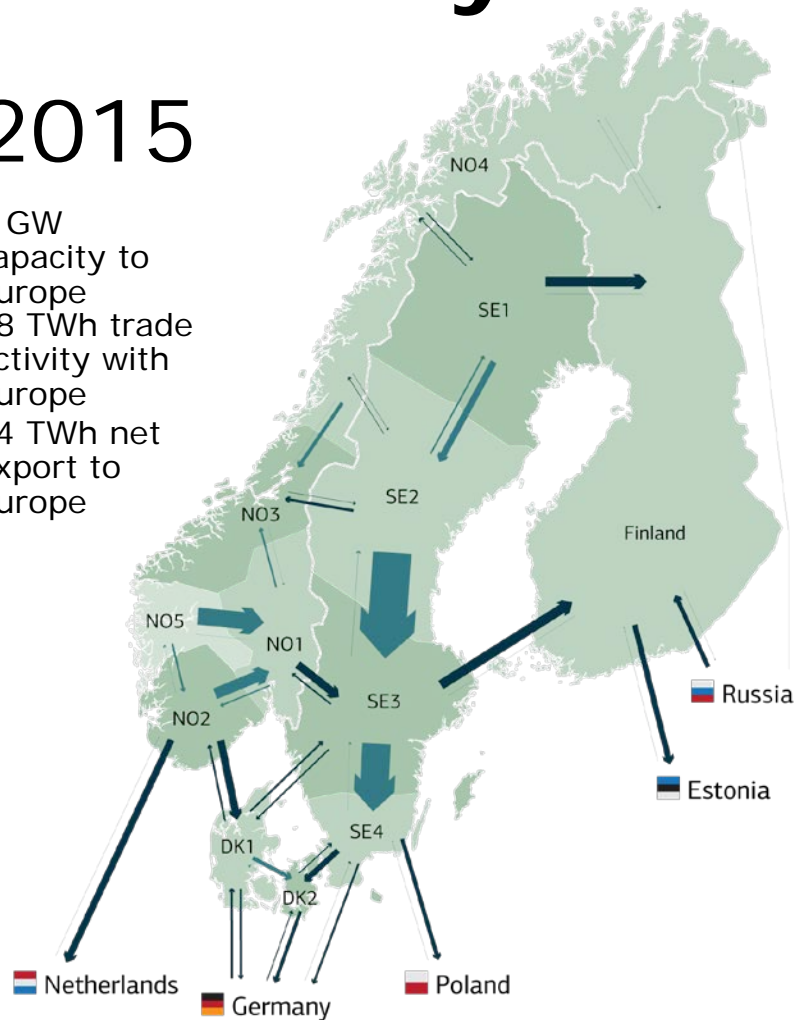
Nordic Total Primary Energy Supply in the CNS



Electricity trade

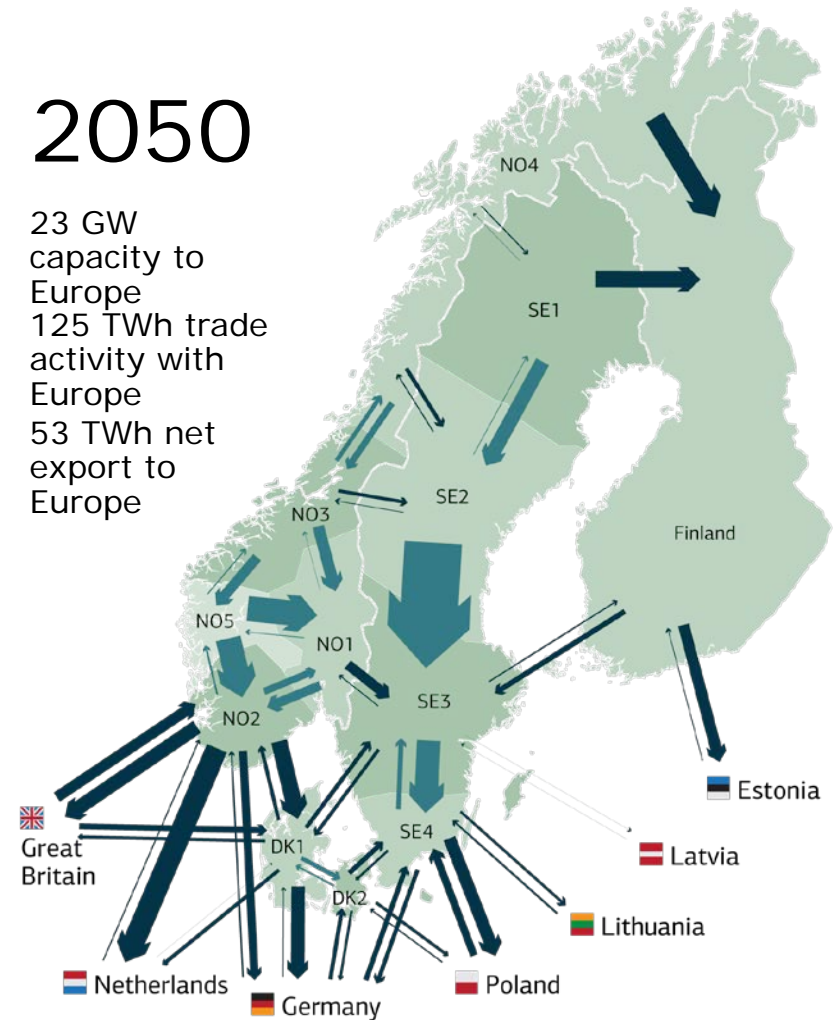
2015

5 GW
capacity to
Europe
28 TWh trade
activity with
Europe
14 TWh net
export to
Europe

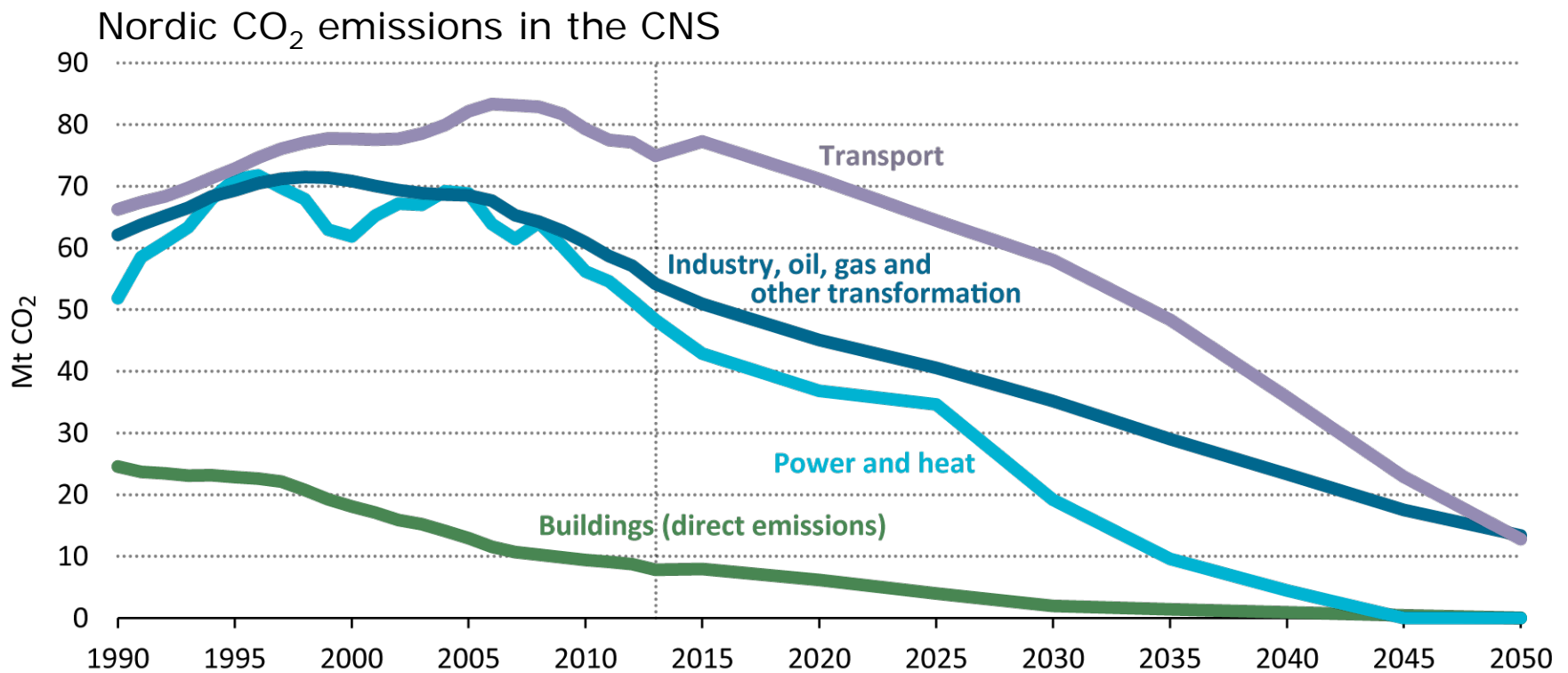


2050

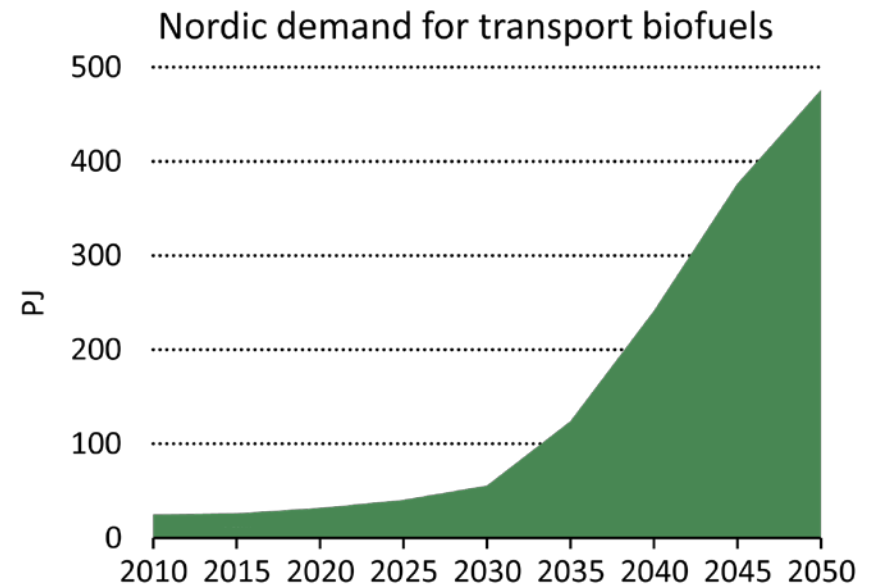
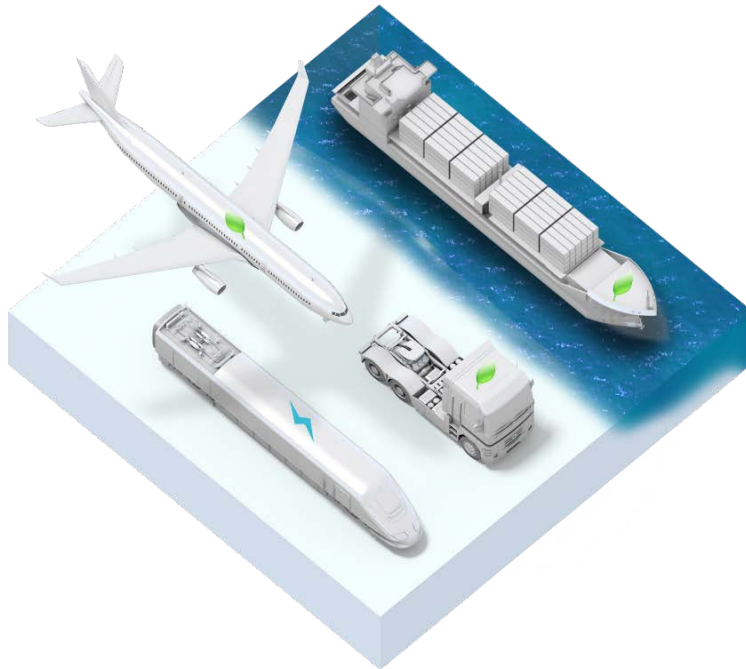
23 GW
capacity to
Europe
125 TWh trade
activity with
Europe
53 TWh net
export to
Europe



Demand sectors most challenging

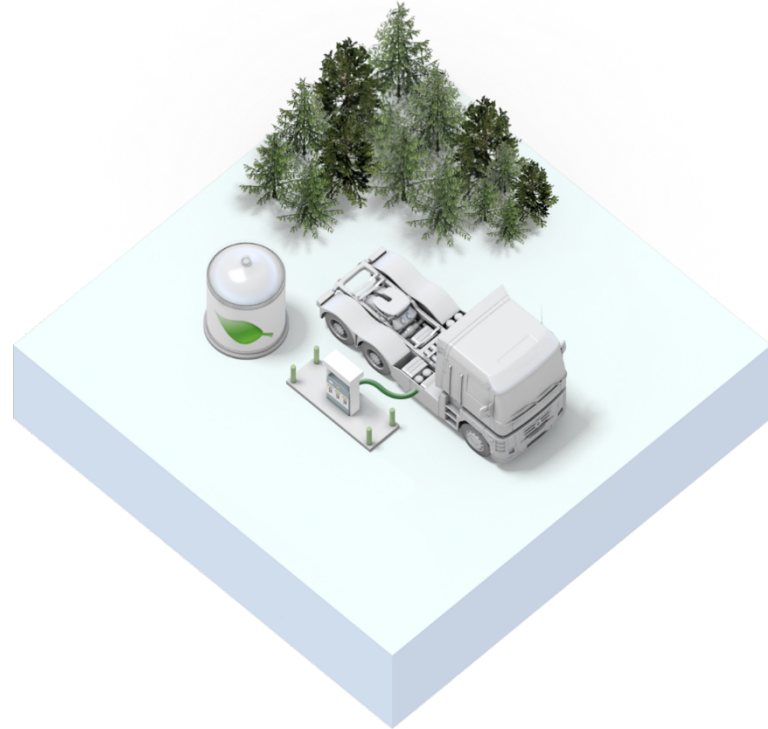


Long-distance transport



15%

import dependency
for biomass in 2050,
up from 8% in 2013

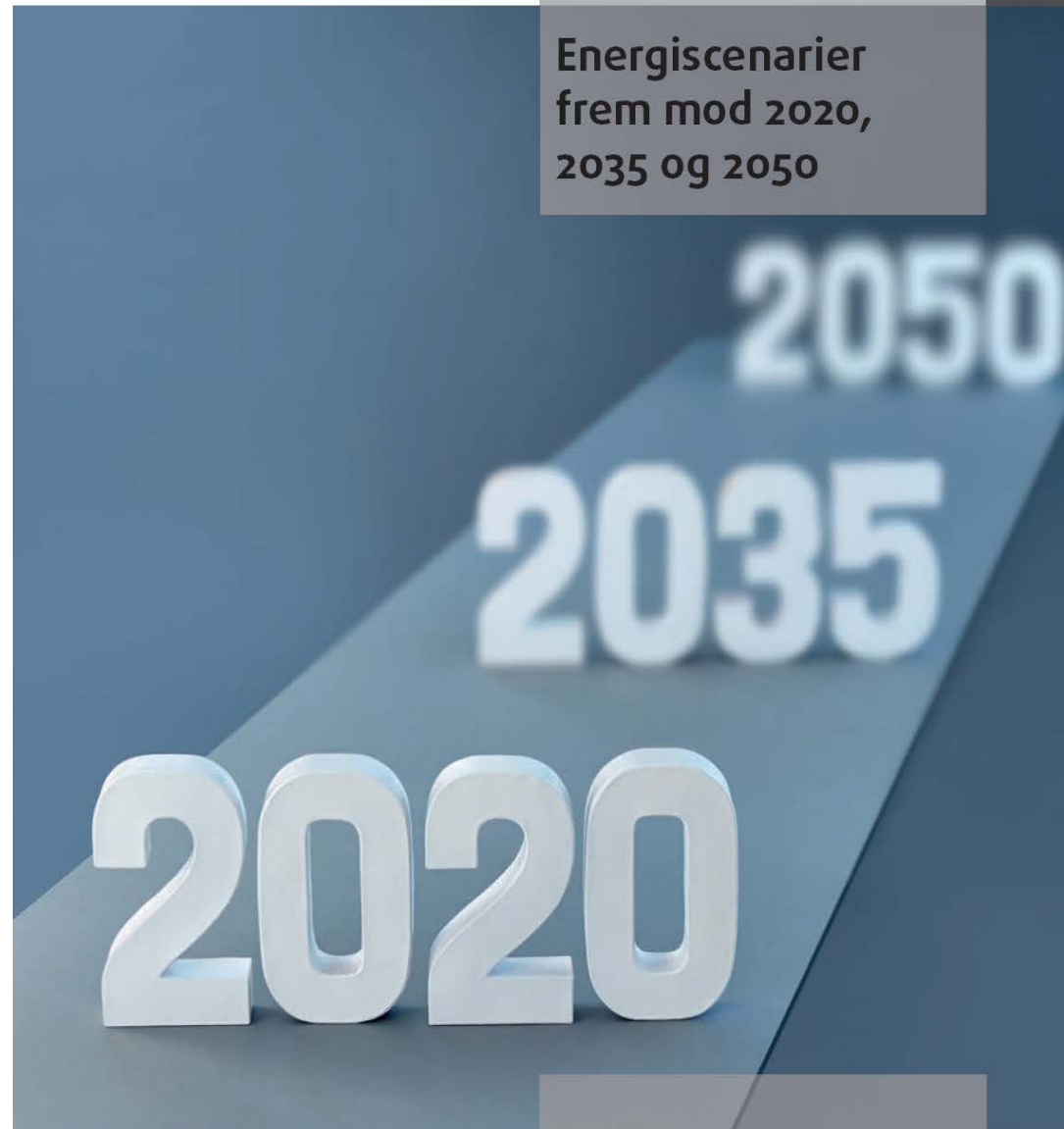


Three strategic actions

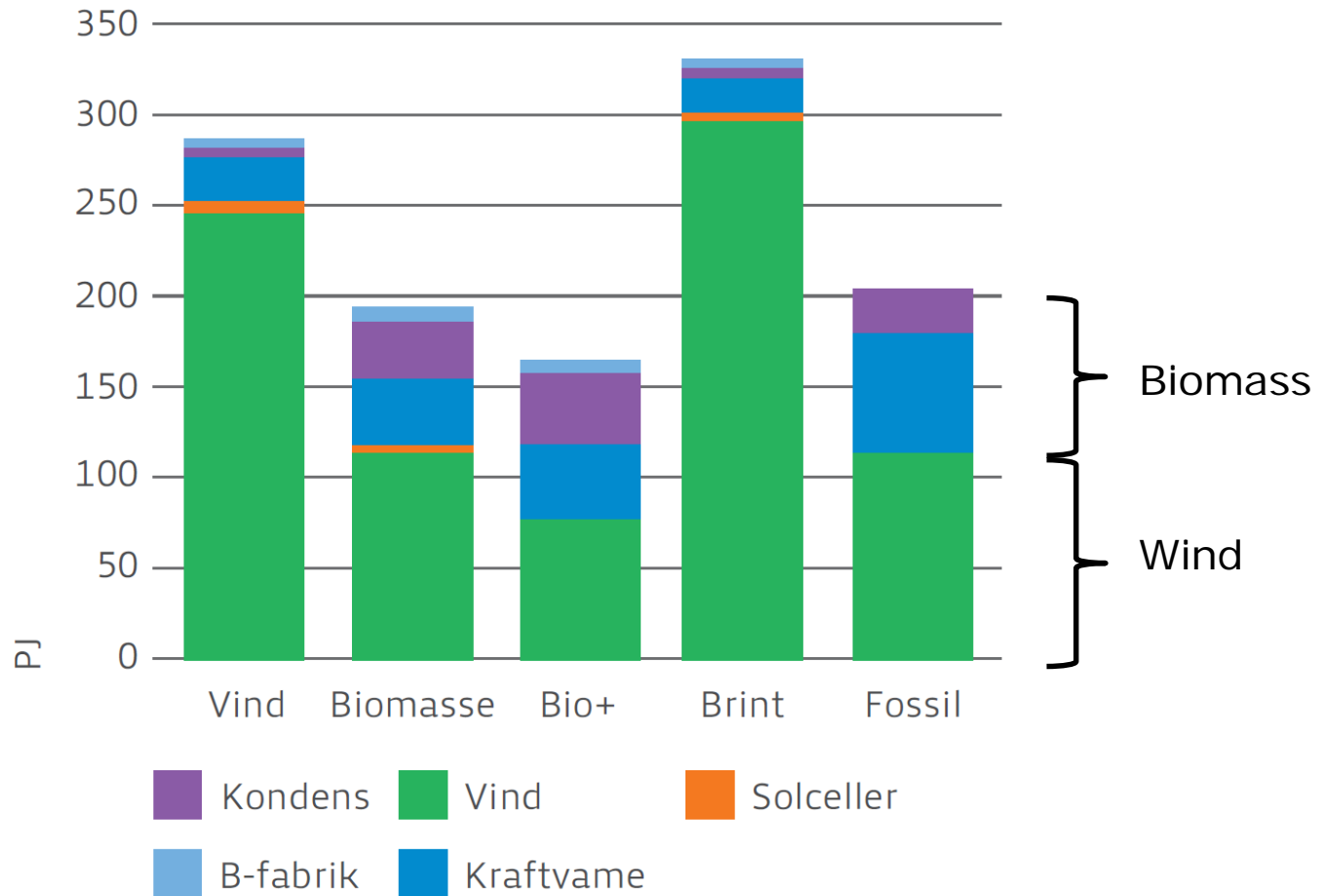
1. Incentivise and plan for a more **distributed, interconnected and flexible** energy system
2. Tap into the positive momentum of cities in **transport and buildings**
3. Ramp up decarbonisation of **long-distance transport and the industrial sector**

DEA scenarios

<https://ens.dk/service/frem-skrivninger-analyser-modeller/scenarieanalysen>

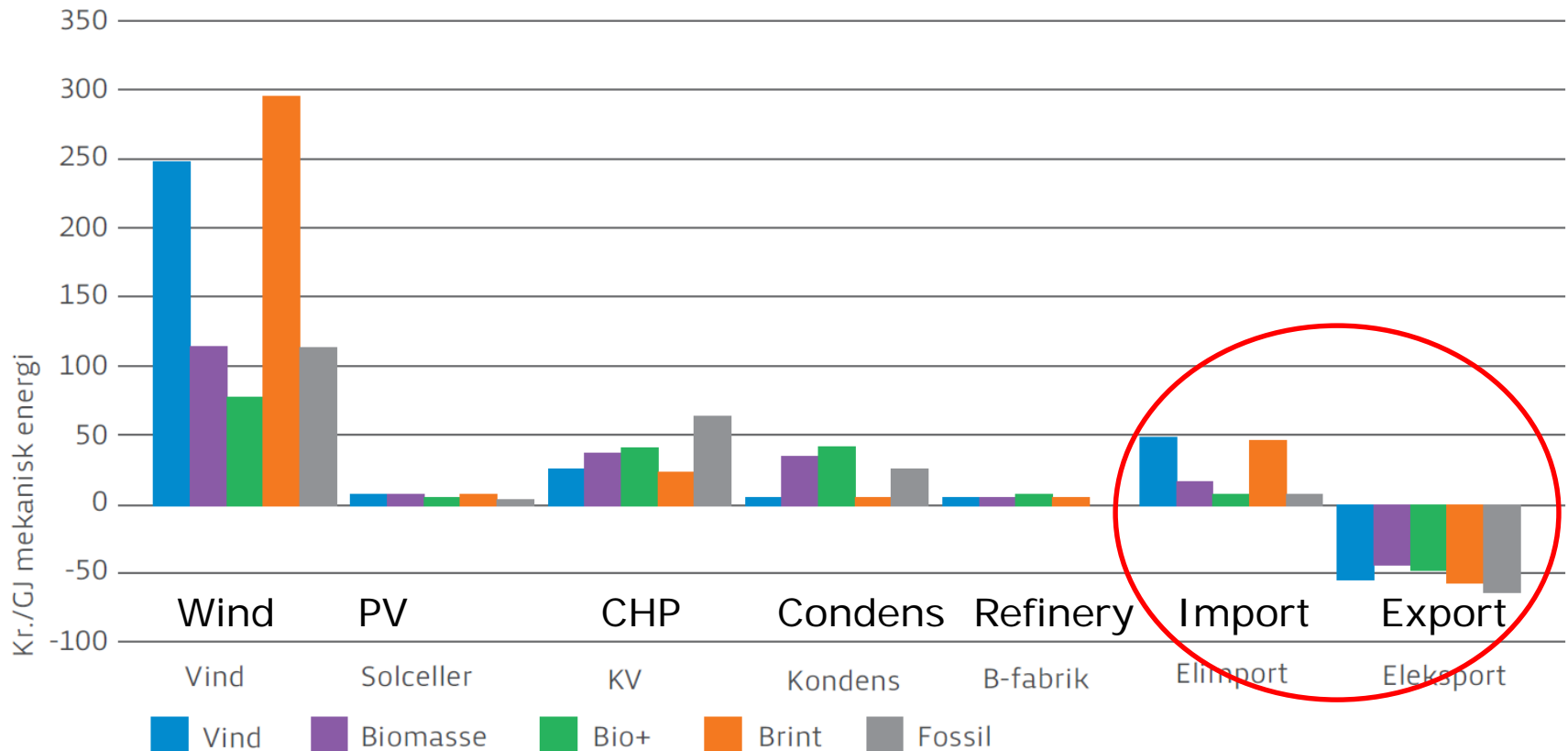


Electricity production (DK 2050)



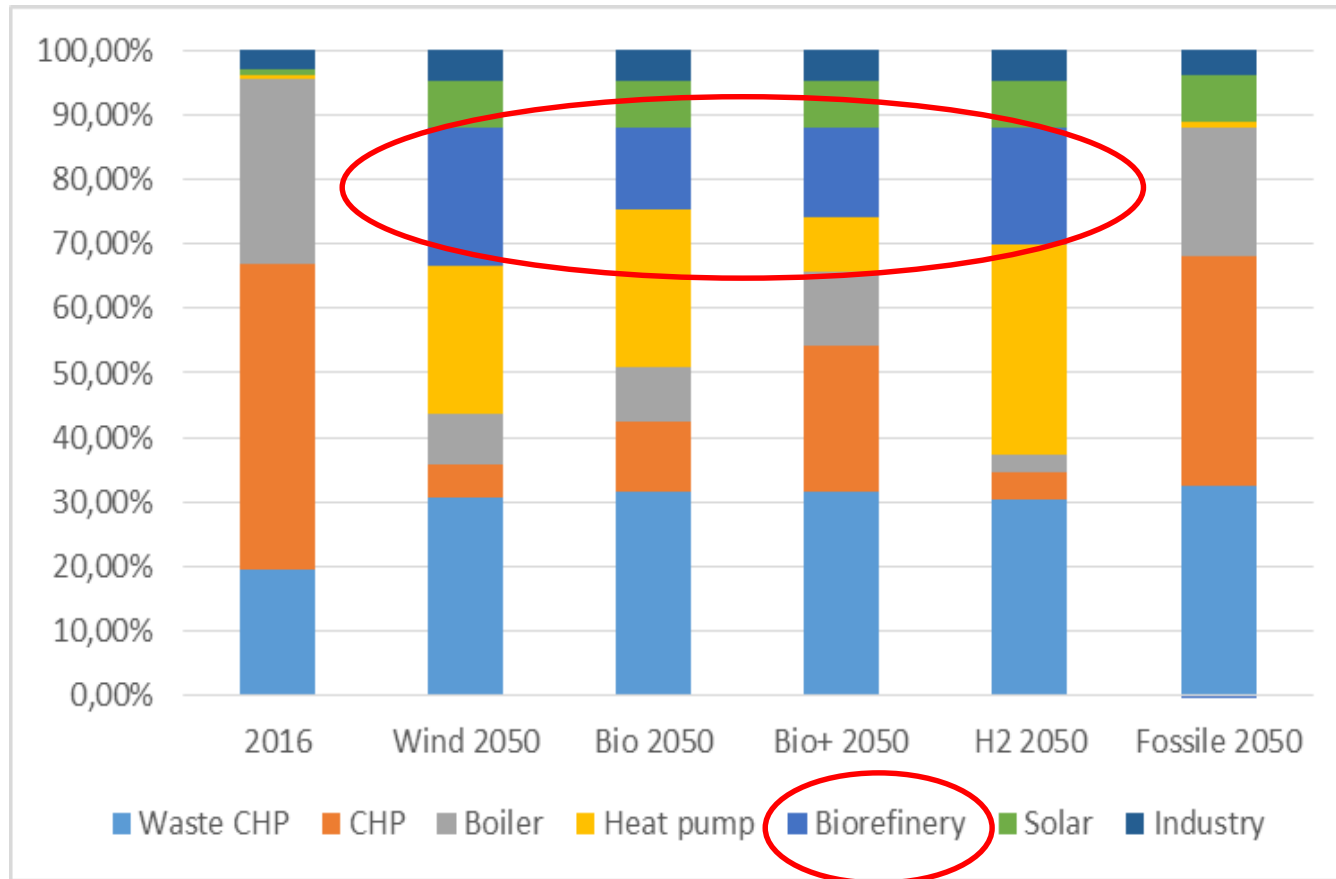
Energistyrelsen. Energiscenarier frem mod 2020, 2035 og 2050 . Marts 2014. ISBN: 978-87-93071-64-3

Electricity production and import/export



Figur 11.11. Elproduktionens sammensætning og elimport/eleksport i de fem scenarier. Grafisk illustration af tabel 11.5.

Danish district heating supply in 2050



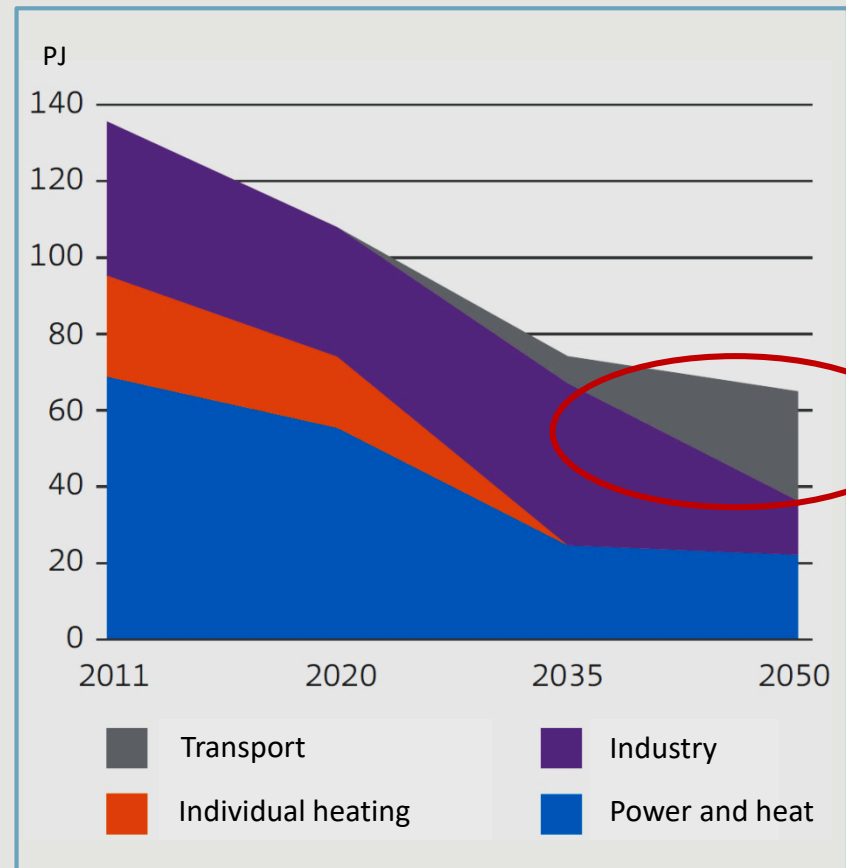
Danish Energy Agency. Energy scenarios towards 2020, 2035 and 2050 (in Danish). March 2014

Gas consumption 2011-2050

Danish Energy Agency – Wind scenario:
Future development of the Danish gas consumption.

- Overall use of gas is declining
- Use of gas for individual heating is phased-out by 2035
- Use of gas for transportation is increasing
- By 2050, gas is used in the transport-, industry- and power & heat sector

Use of gas towards 2050



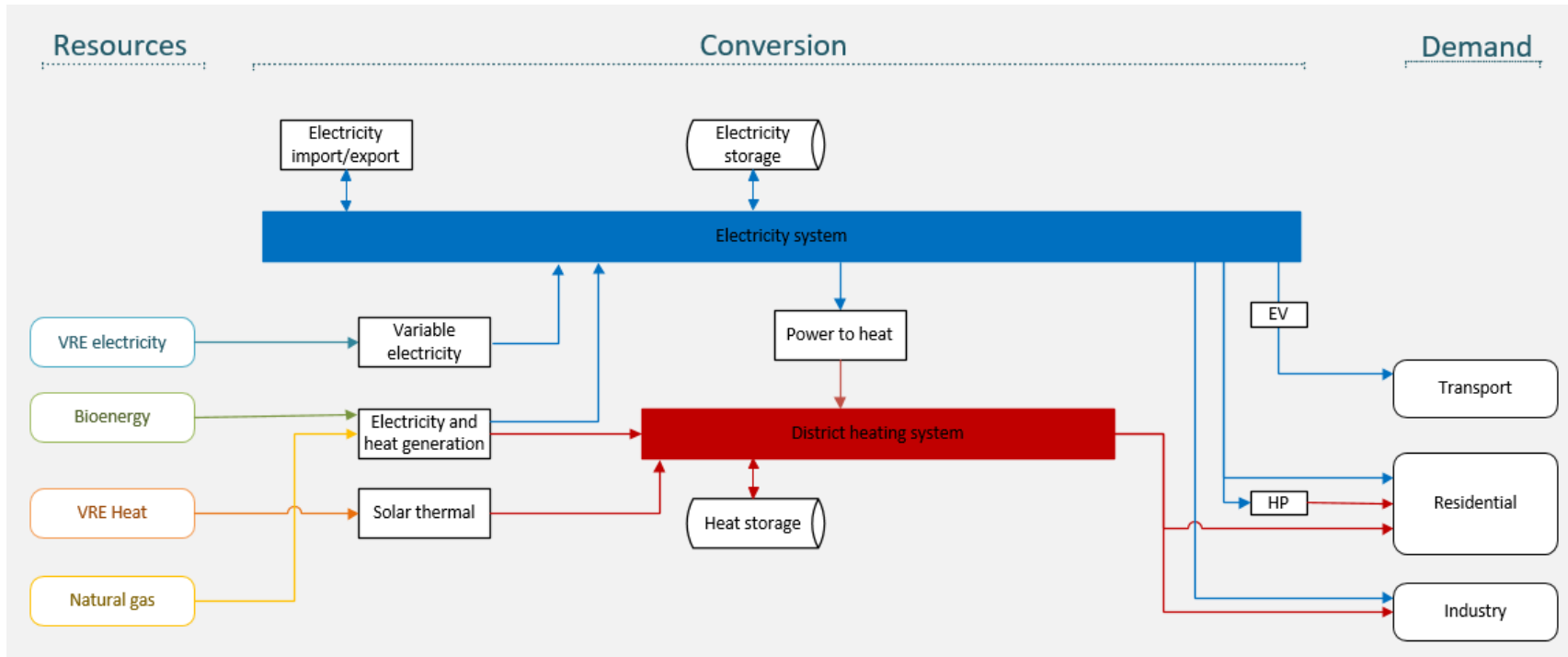
Source: Gasinfrastrukturen. Den fremtidige anvendelse af gasinfrastrukturen. (Danish Energy Agency, 2014)

DTU Scenarios

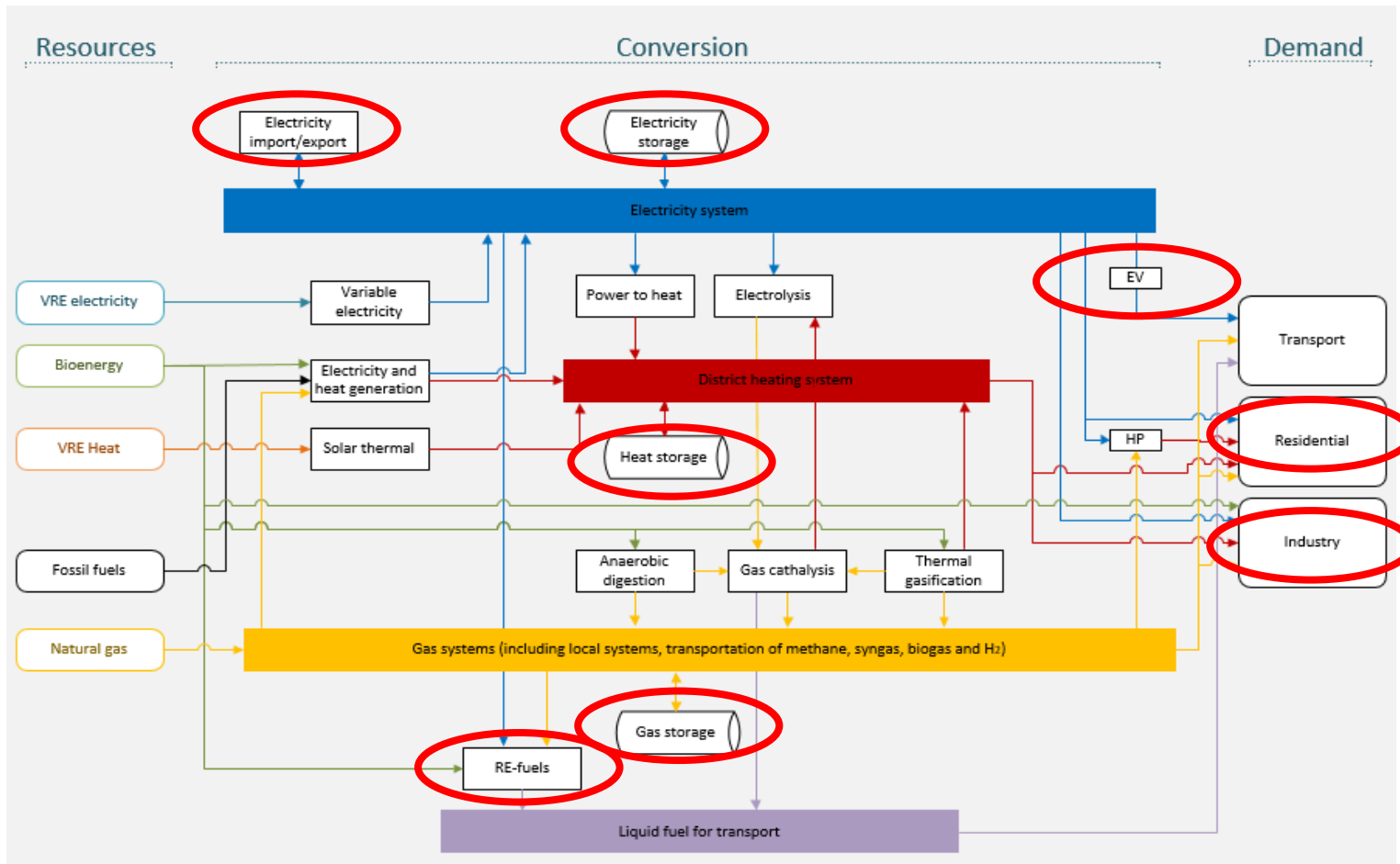
- FutureGas (www.futuregas.dk)



Integrated energy systems



Integrated energy systems



Balmorel

Input

- Heat and electricity demand
- Fuel prices and emissions
- Efficiencies and costs
- Hourly distribution of demands and production from RE sources
- Capacities of existing plants and transmission
- Time aggregation

Output

- Energy conversion
- Fuel consumption
- Electricity import/export
- Emissions
- Investments in plants and transmission lines
- Prices on traded energy
- Total costs

Modes

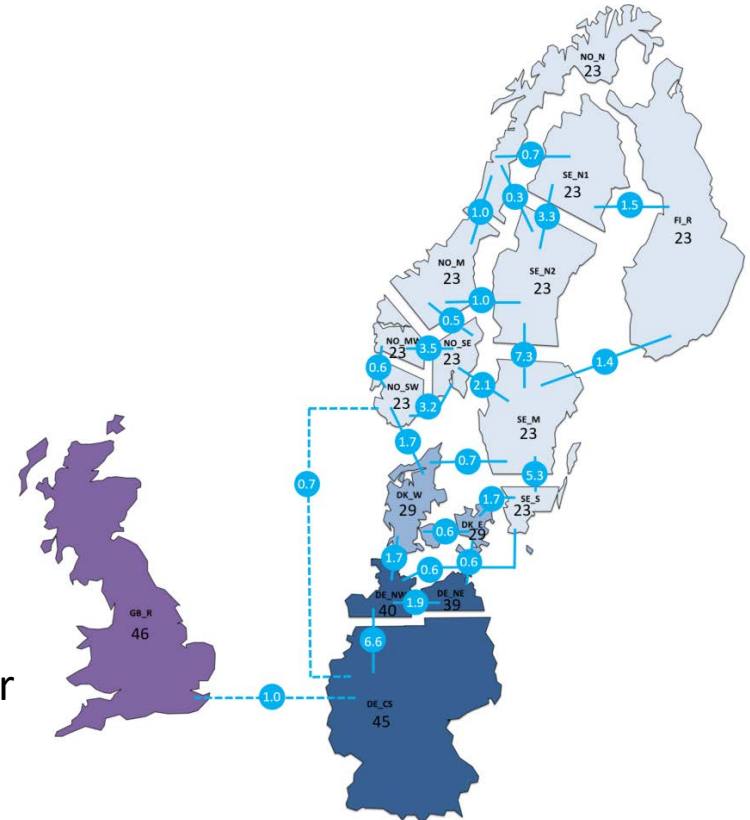
- Myopic investments or Rolling horizon
- LP or MIP (e.g. economy of scale)

Assumptions

- Economic rationality
- Perfect markets

Access

- Open code (GAMS)
- www.Balmorel.com



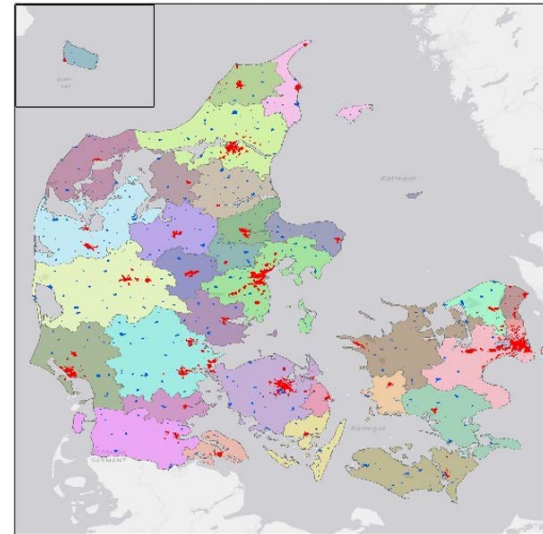
Spatial resolution

Spatial resolution in Balmorel and OptiFlow

Energy system optimization model covering the Nordic power and district heating sectors. Optimizes (operation and investments in) generation, transmission and consumption of the power and district heating sectors.



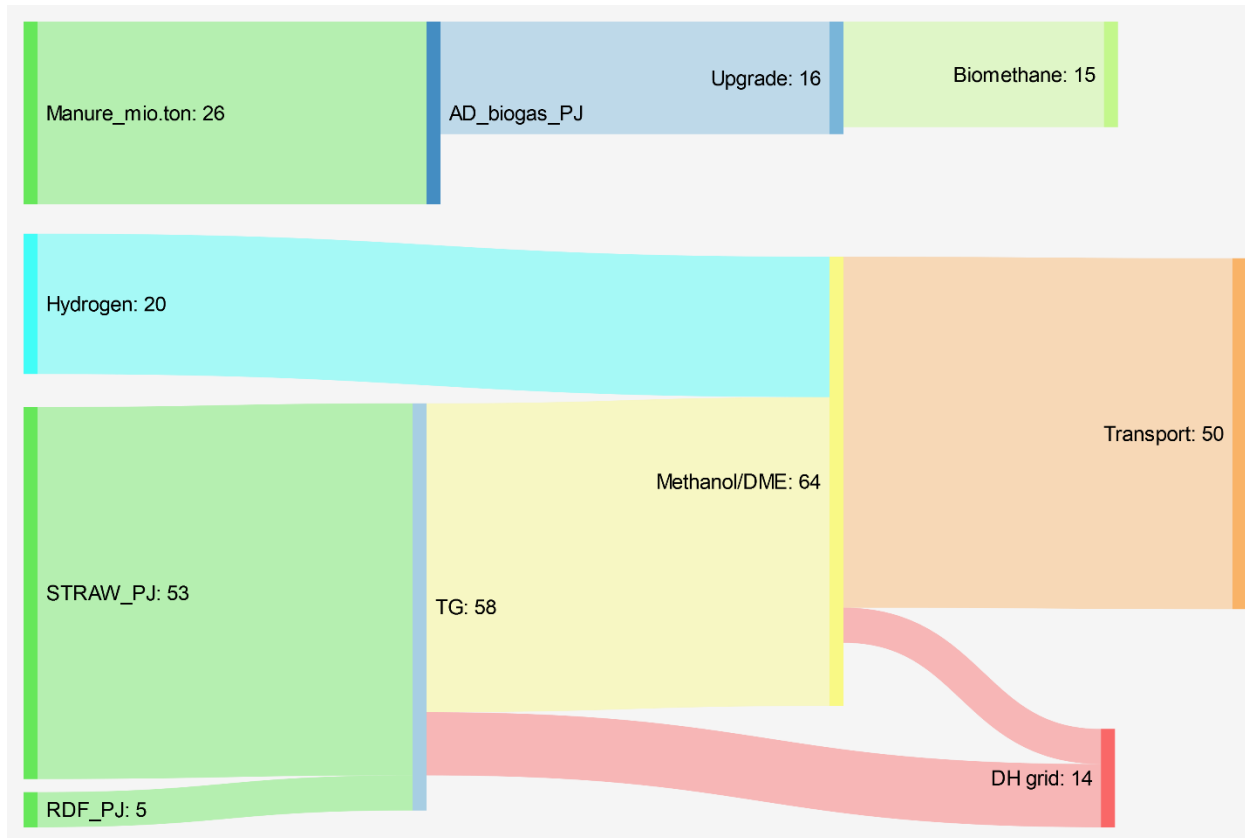
Power regions in Balmorel



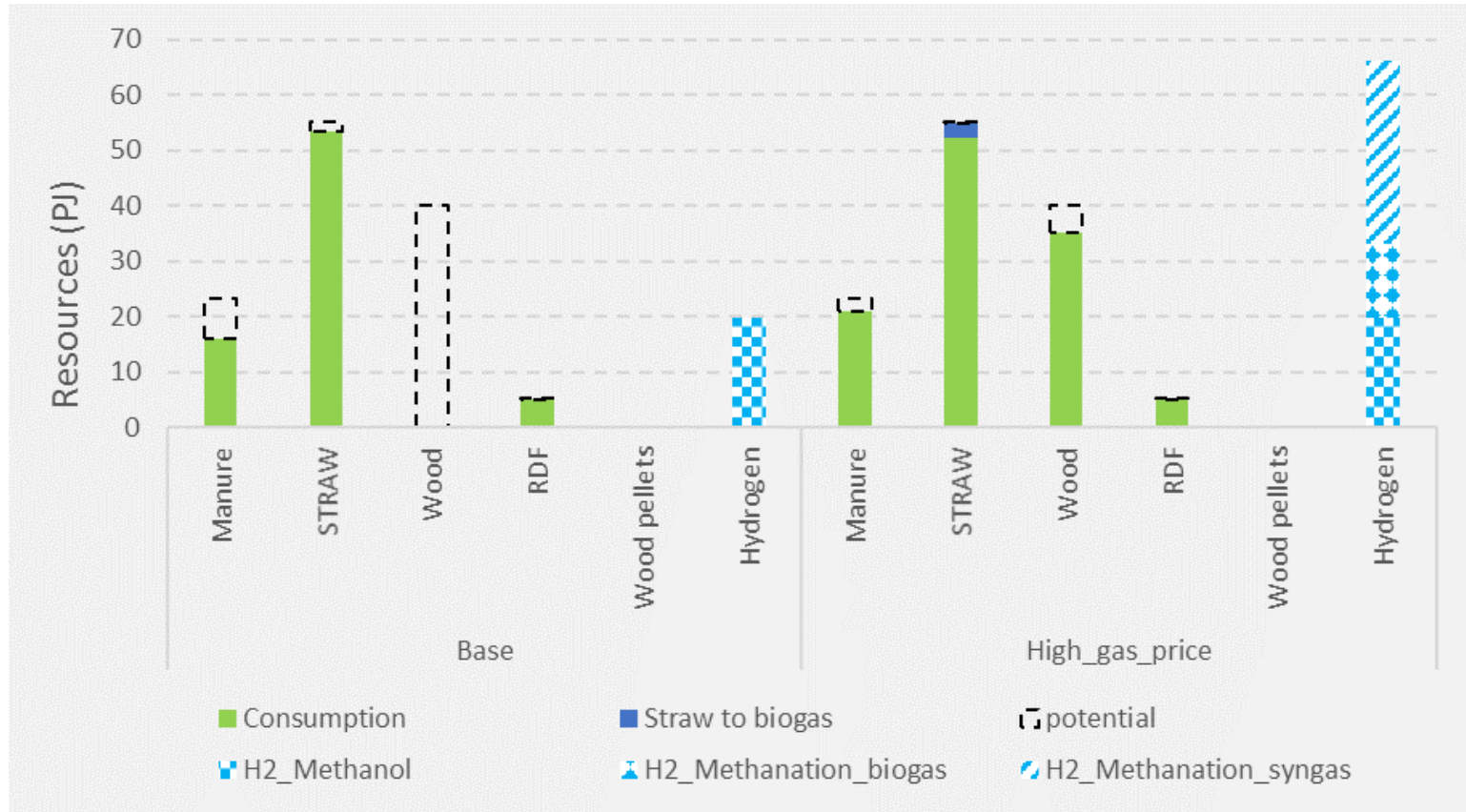
District heating areas in Balmorel and OptiFlow

Renewable gas and fuel production - Base 2050

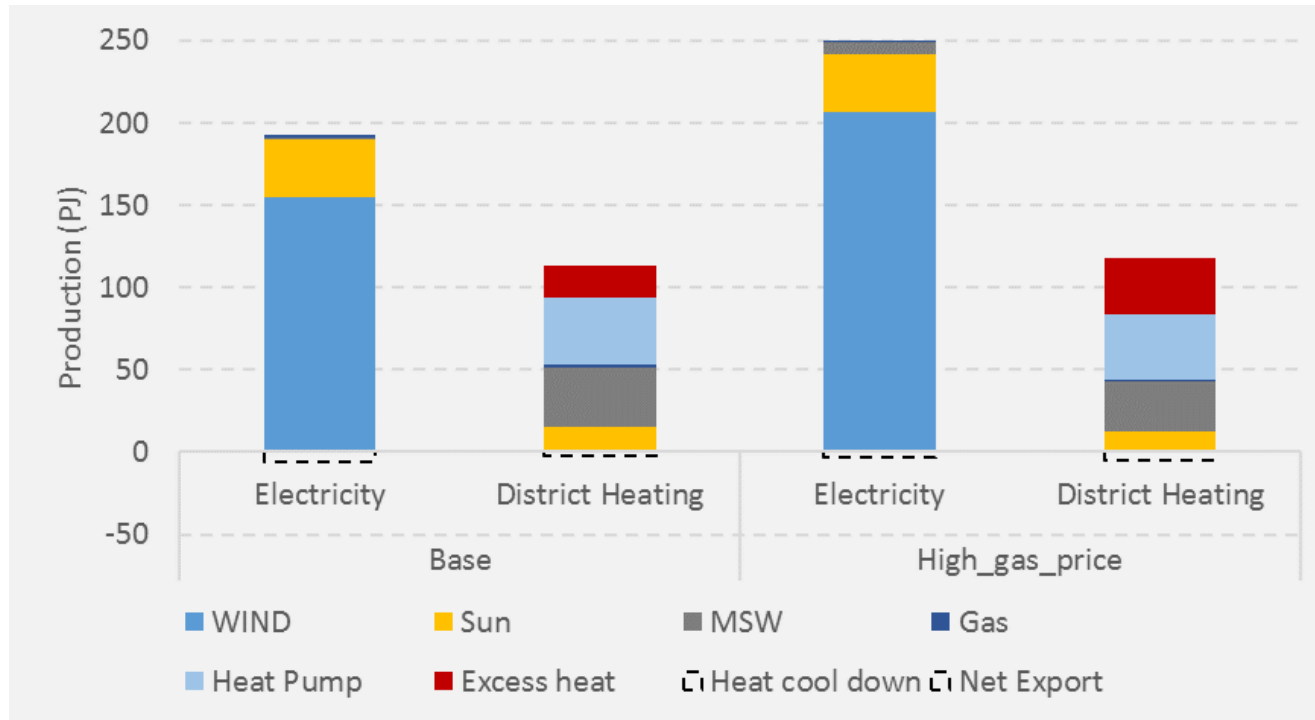
Unit: PJ (except manure (in mio. tons))



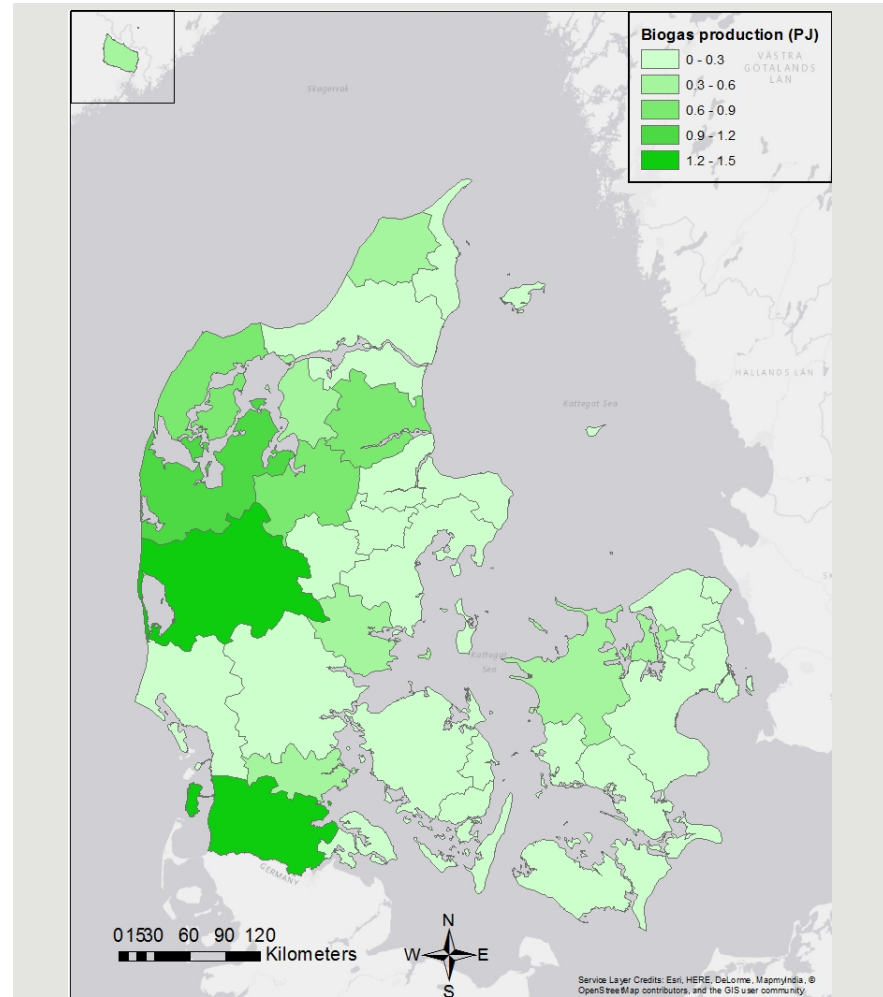
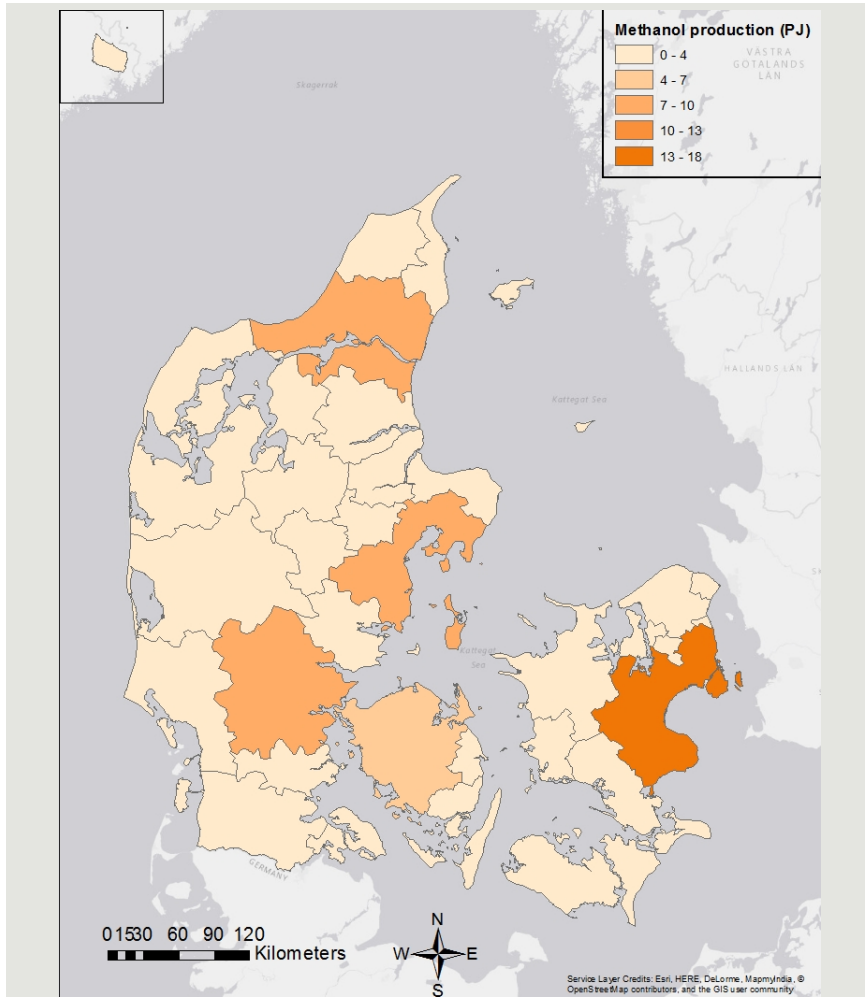
Bioenergy resources - 2050



Electricity and District heating systems - 2050



Biofuel and biogas production - 2050



Conclusion

- For future **flexibility** challenges we need **integrated energy system** modeling
 - Power, heat, gas and **transport fuels**
 - Detailed spatial and time representation
- **Electricity transmission** (for net export) and **storages** will be important
- **Electricity** can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions through sector integration:
 - Power to heat
 - EV's
 - Power to gas (to fuels)
- We need district heating to collect **excess heat** (and power) and store energy

