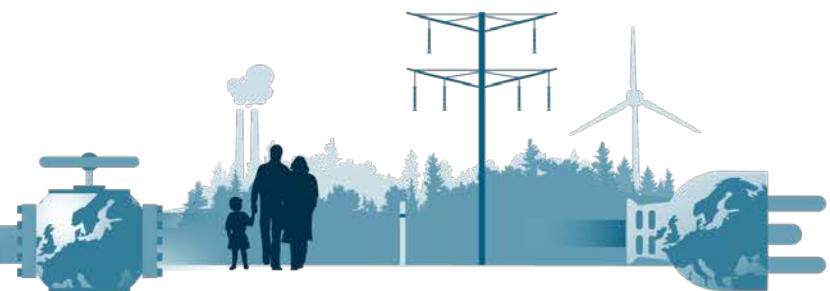


# Analysis of scenarios for the Danish Energy system with Sifre

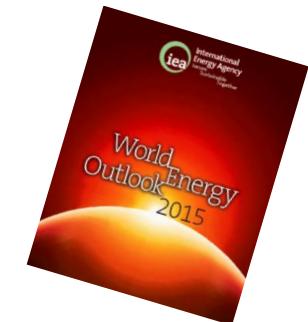
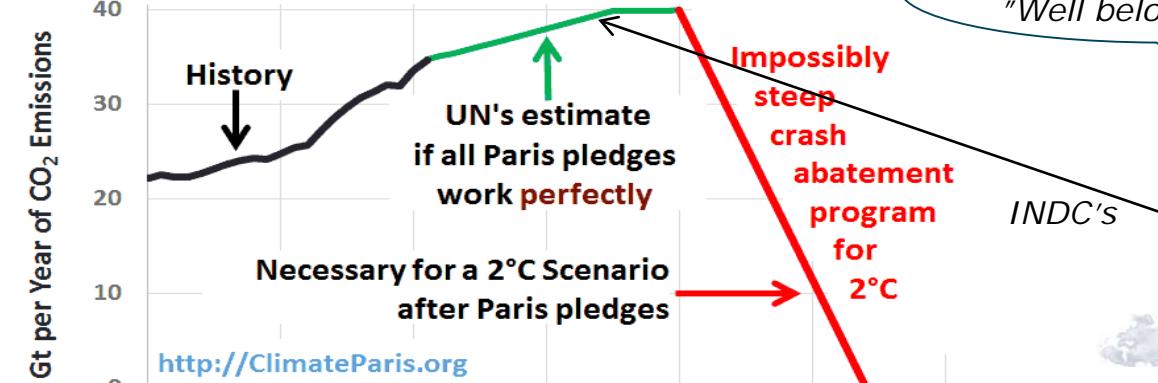
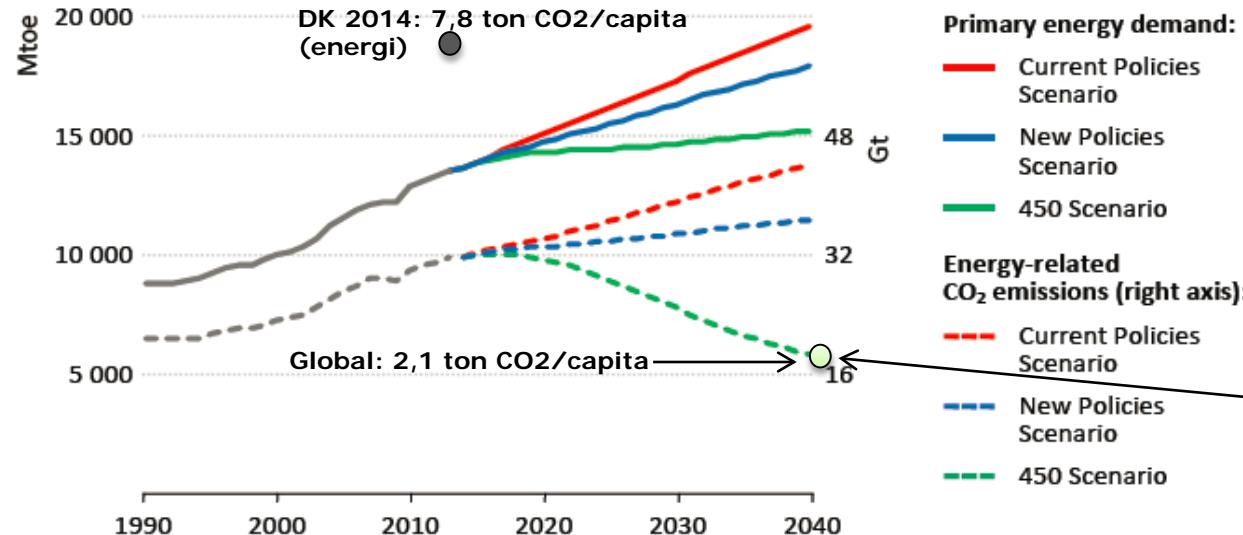
Cities General Consortium Meeting 24-25'th May 2016  
DTU Lyngby

*Anders Bavnøj Hansen, Chief consultant, MSc  
Energinet.dk  
Dept. for Energy Analysis  
E-mail: abh@energinet.dk*



# Global kontekst – IEA WEO and COP 21

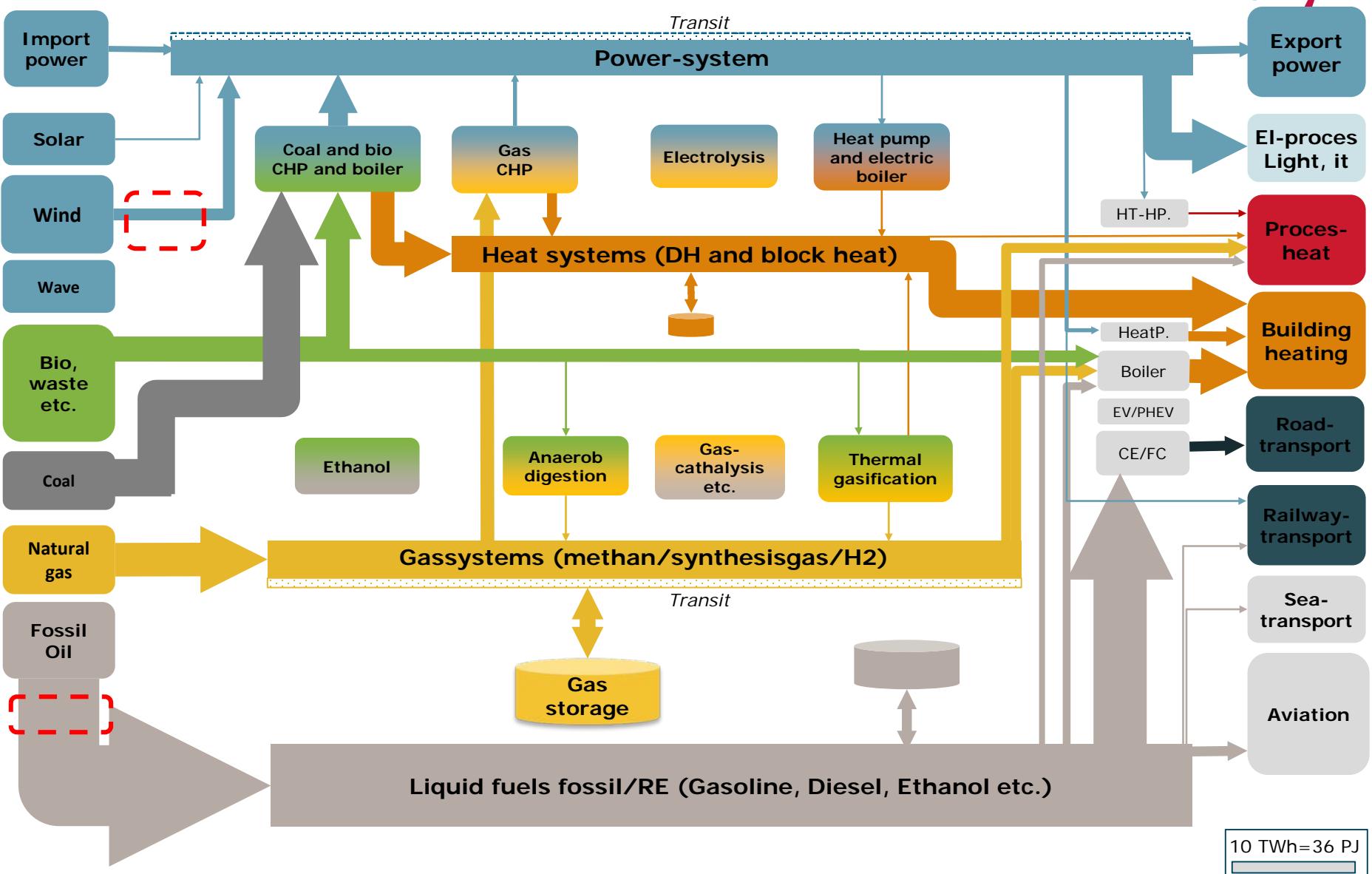
**Figure 2.1 ▷ World primary energy demand and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by scenario**



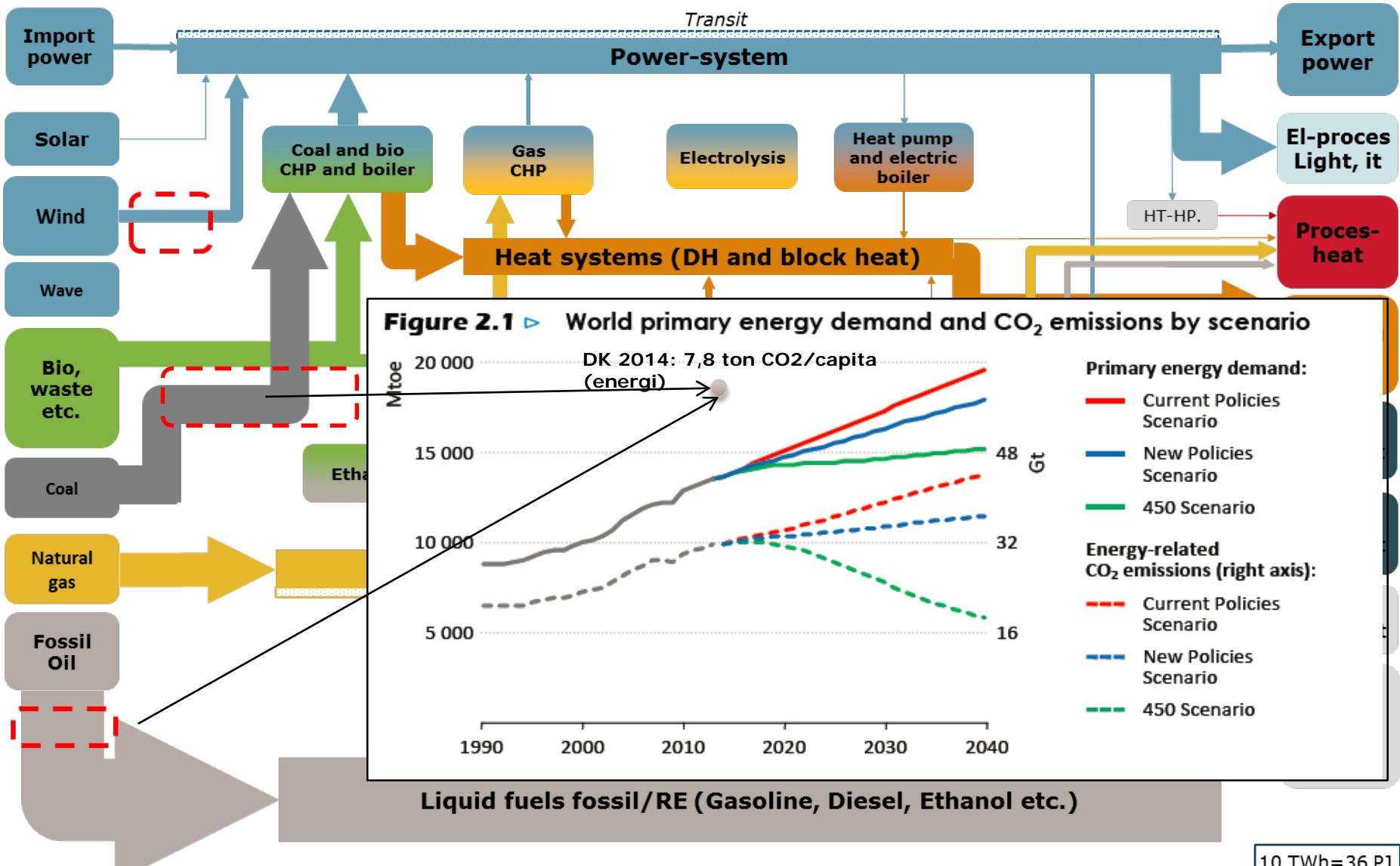
**A tough challenge to realise Paris COP21 targets  
– significant CO<sub>2</sub>-reduction needed**

# 2014

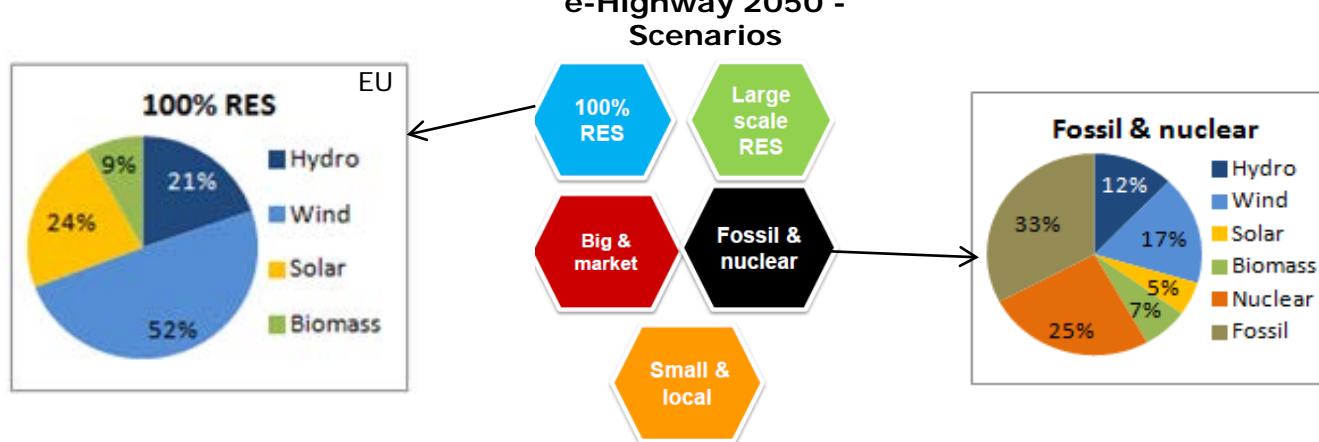
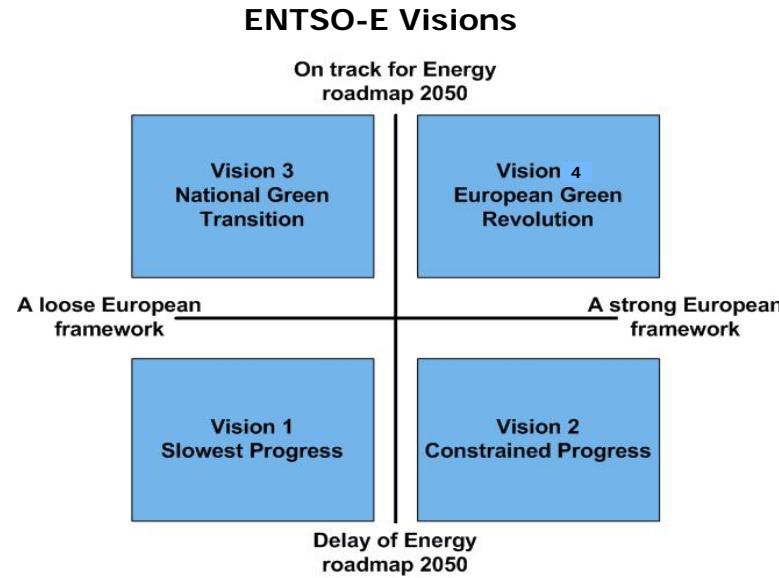
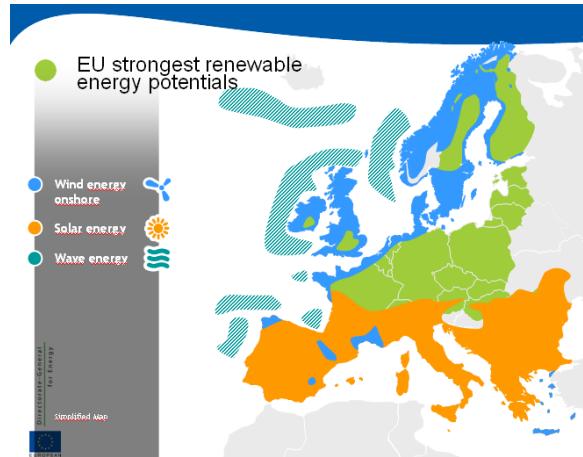
ENERGINET/DK



# Annual energy flow in energy system today

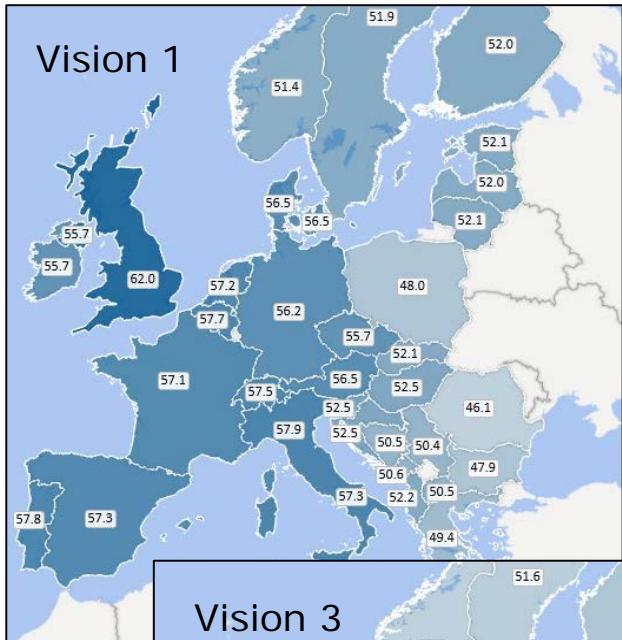


# European Scenario Framework in the analysis



*A framework of international scenarios used to evaluate robustness of strategic choices*

# TYNDP2016 Scenarios 2030 – average prices



Vision 3

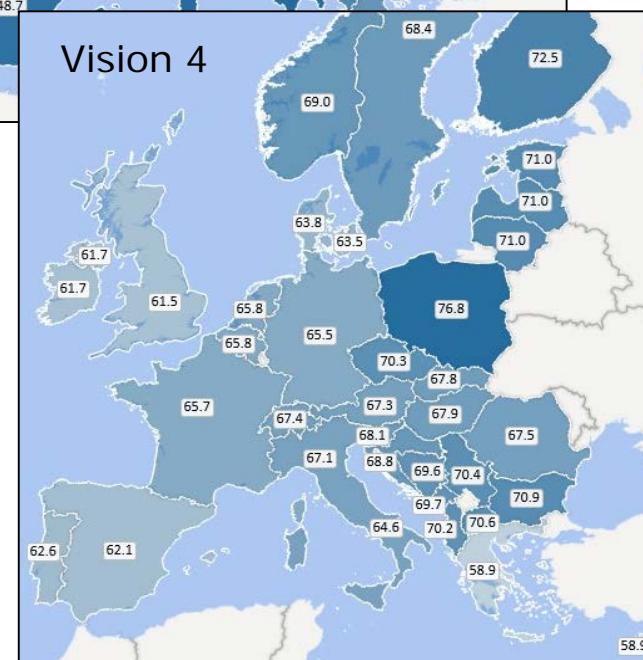


**Vision 2**

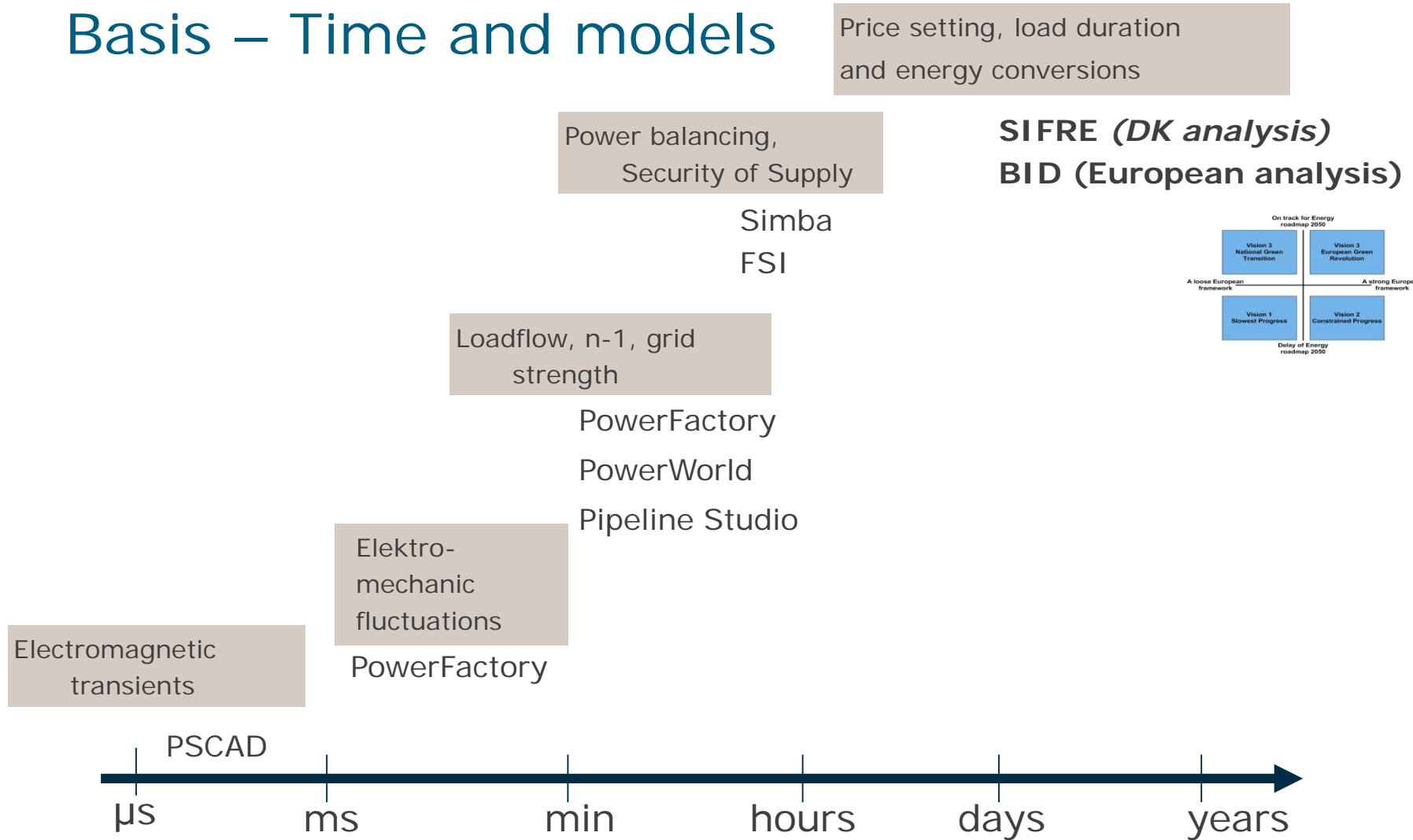
**Vision 4**

Region	Vision 2 Value	Vision 4 Value
Northern Europe	49.6, 48.5	49.6, 48.5
Central Europe	47.0, 45.6, 49.8, 49.9, 49.4, 49.0, 45.2, 45.4, 45.4, 44.0, 44.1, 46.2, 44.2	49.9, 50.5, 50.8, 68.4, 72.7
Eastern Europe	41.3, 41.4, 40.2	41.3, 41.4, 40.2
Mediterranean	49.7, 48.7	49.7, 48.7
Southern Europe	44.0, 44.1, 46.2, 44.2	44.0, 44.1, 46.2, 44.2
Other	39.3, 40.1	39.3, 40.1

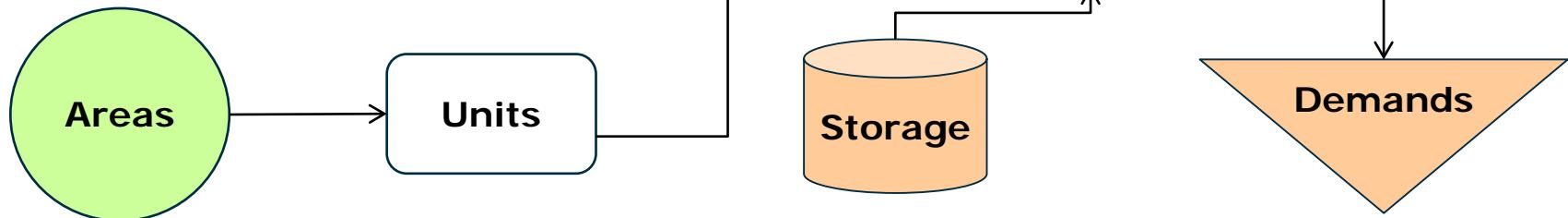
## Vision 4



# Basis – Time and models



# Elements in Sifre



## Areas

Energy-type and geographic area

Examples:

- Electricity-DK1
- Natural gas area
- Heat area
- Electricity-NL

## Units

Conversion of energy

Examples:

- CHP units
- Boiler
- Heat pump

## Storages

Storage of energy

Examples:

- Battery
- Heat accumulator
- Bio-mass storage

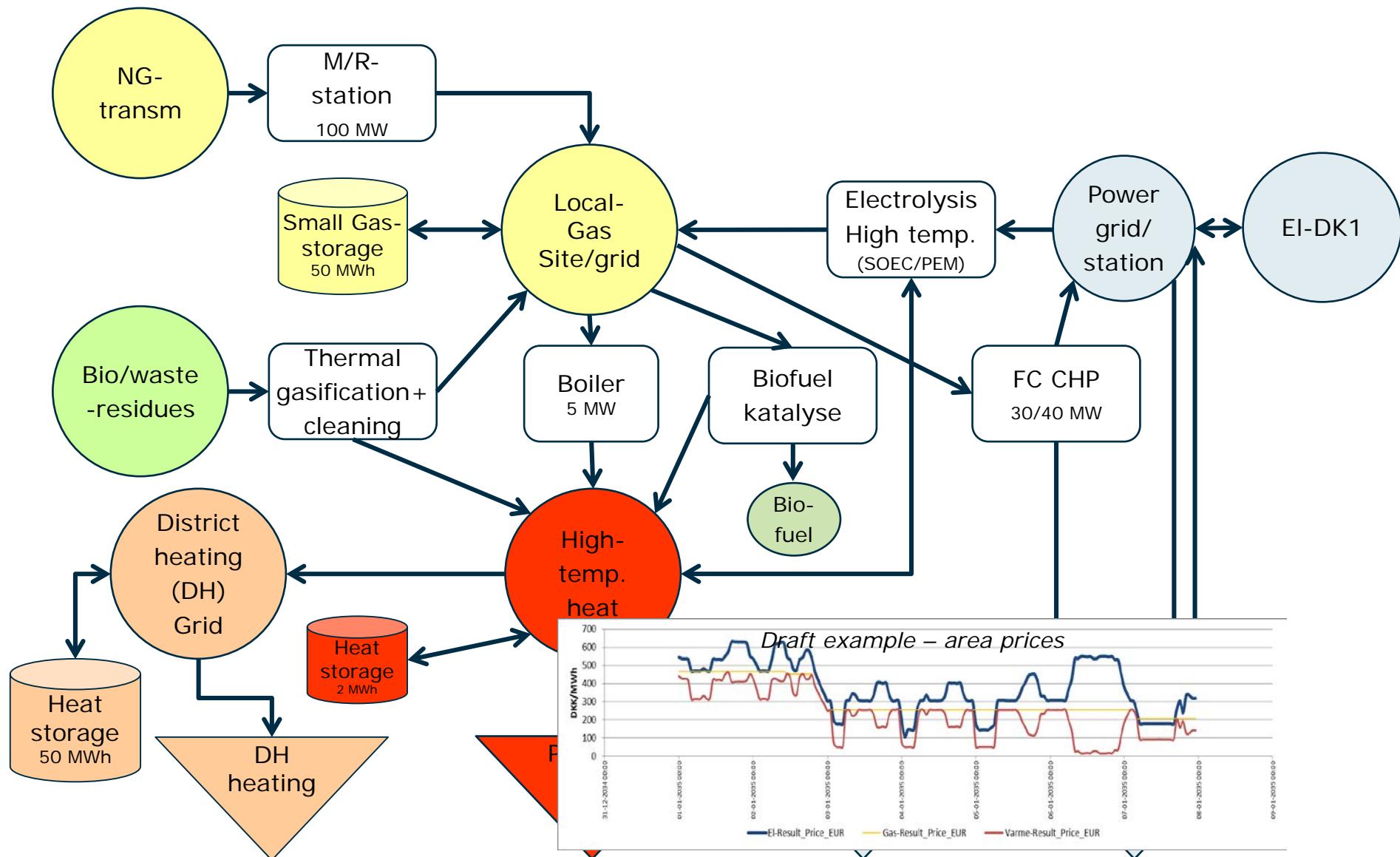
## Storages

Storage of energy

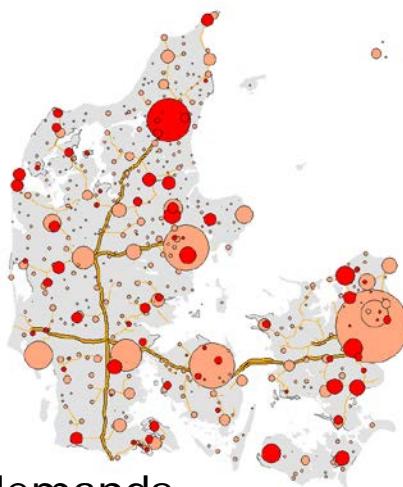
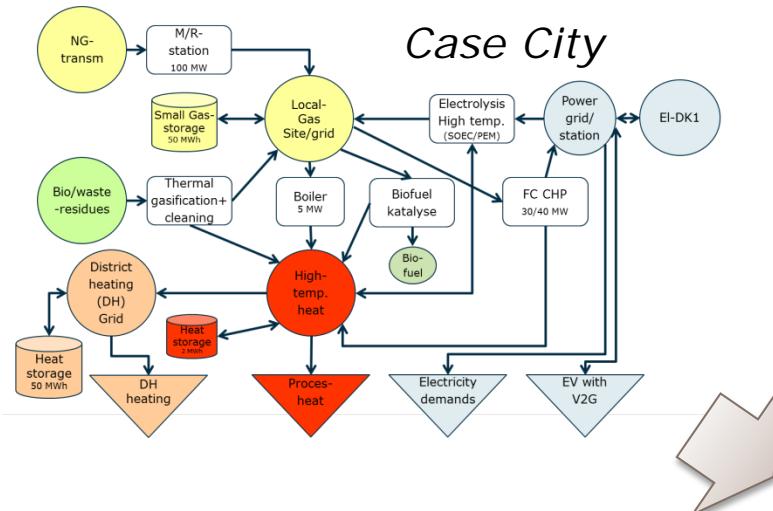
Examples:

- Battery
- Heat accumulator
- Bio-mass storage

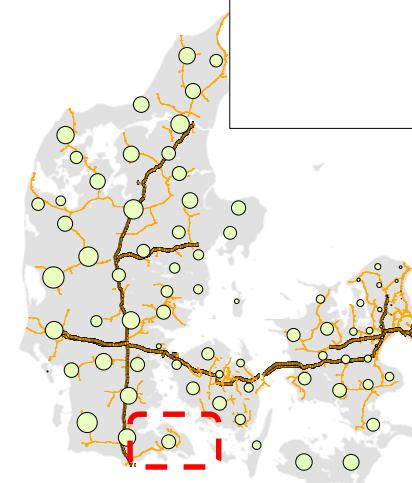
# Analysis of local energy system (example)



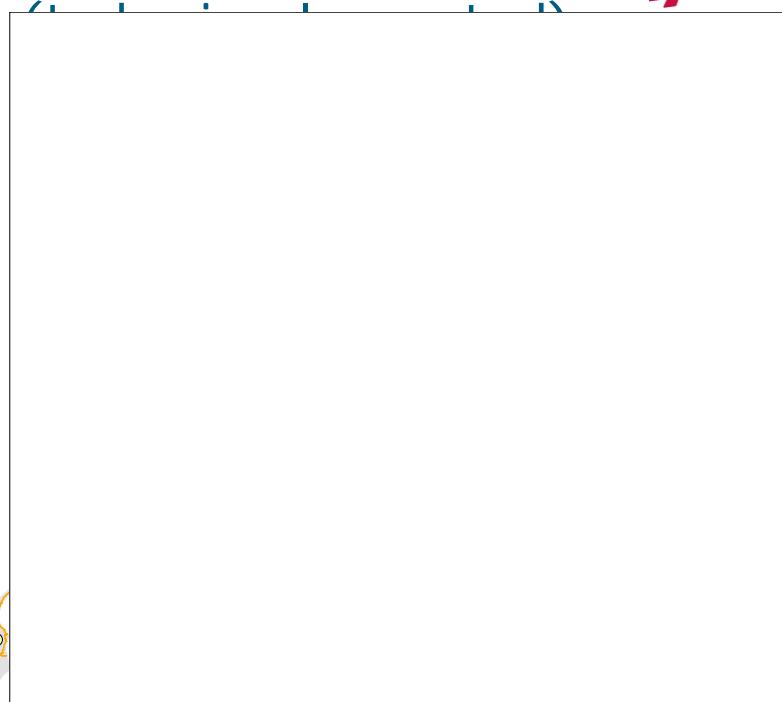
# From case "Cities" to national solutions



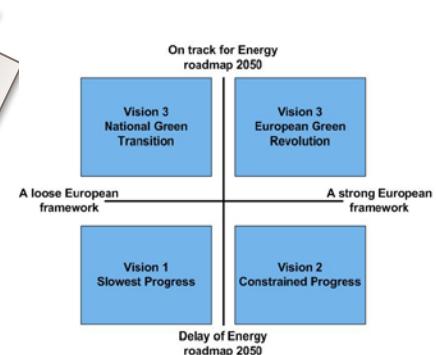
Heat demands  
(In Sifre reduced to 40 areas)

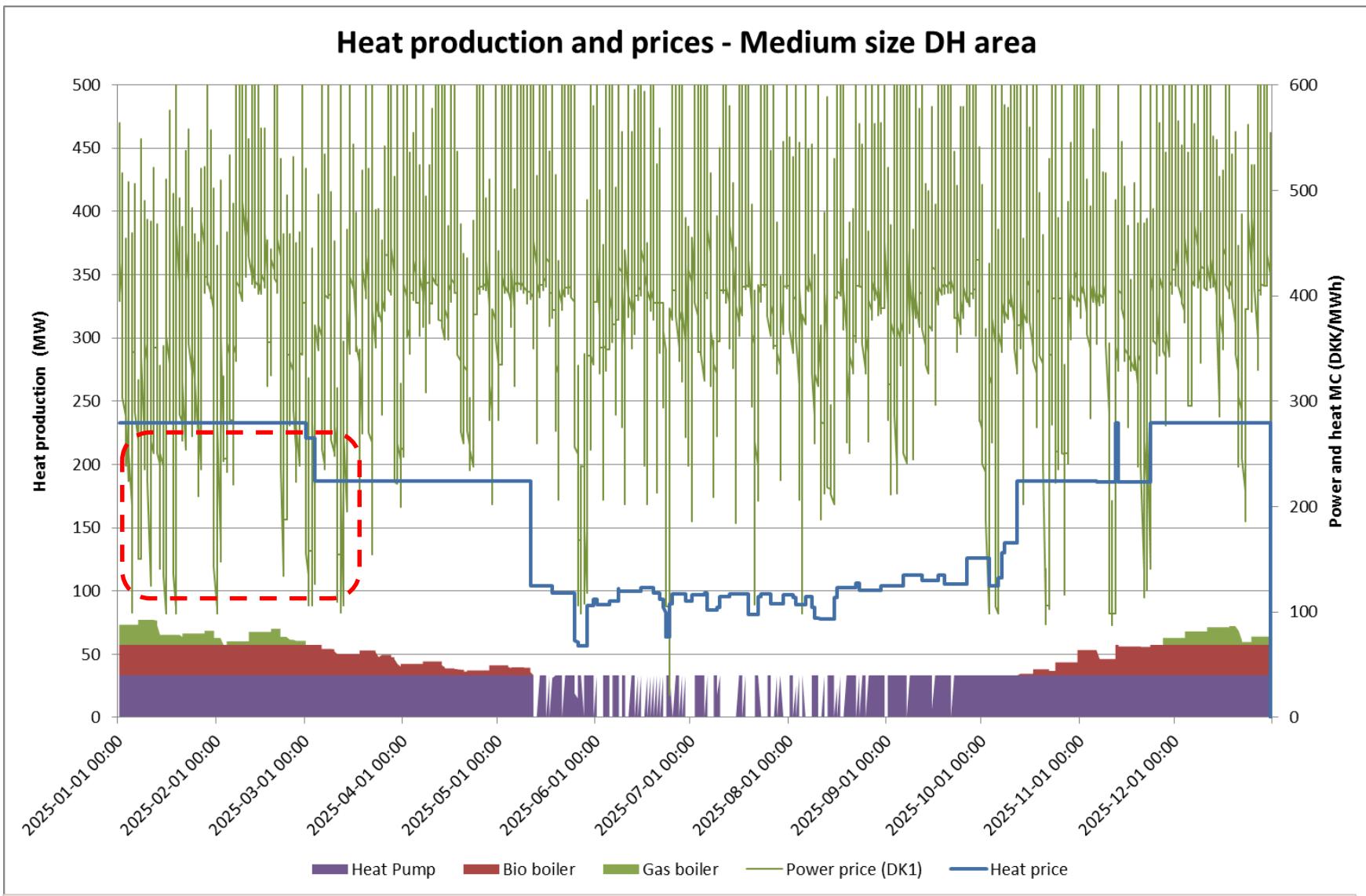


Biogas ressources

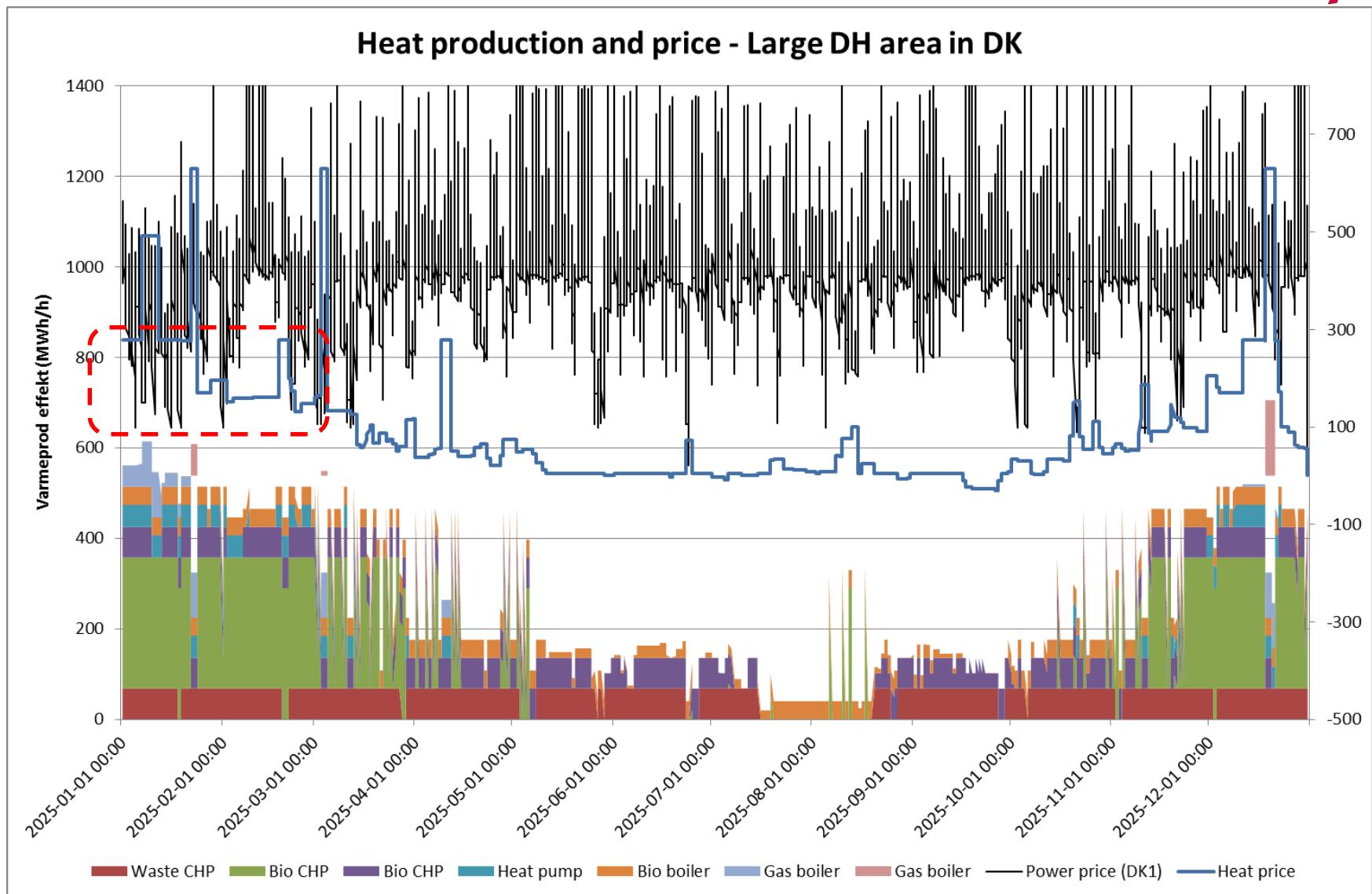


Power plant capacity



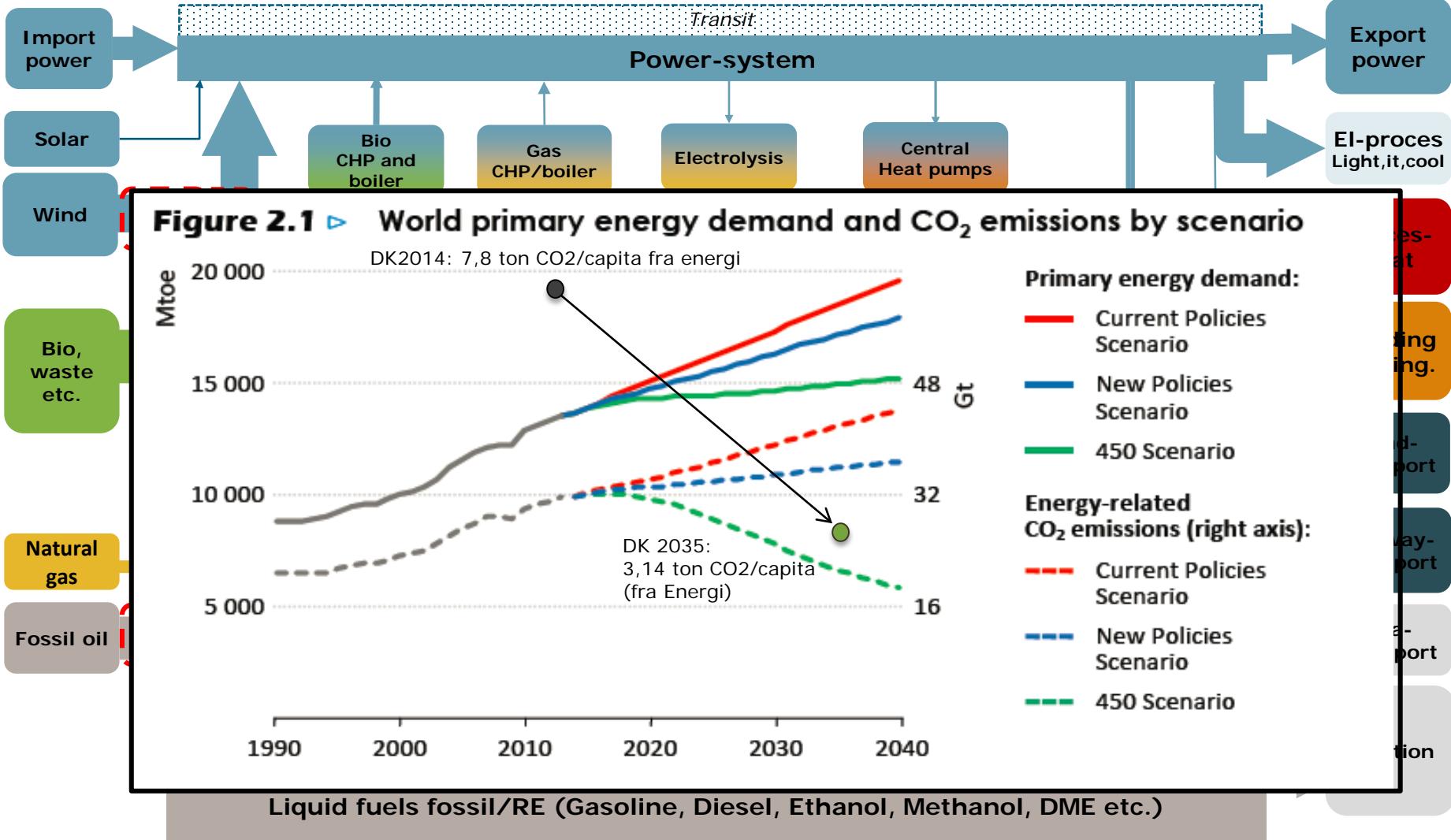


*Fluctuating power and heat prices – a need for a price transparent heat and power market to get least cost operation (as found in simulation)*



# 2035 - Reference with fossil free power and heat system

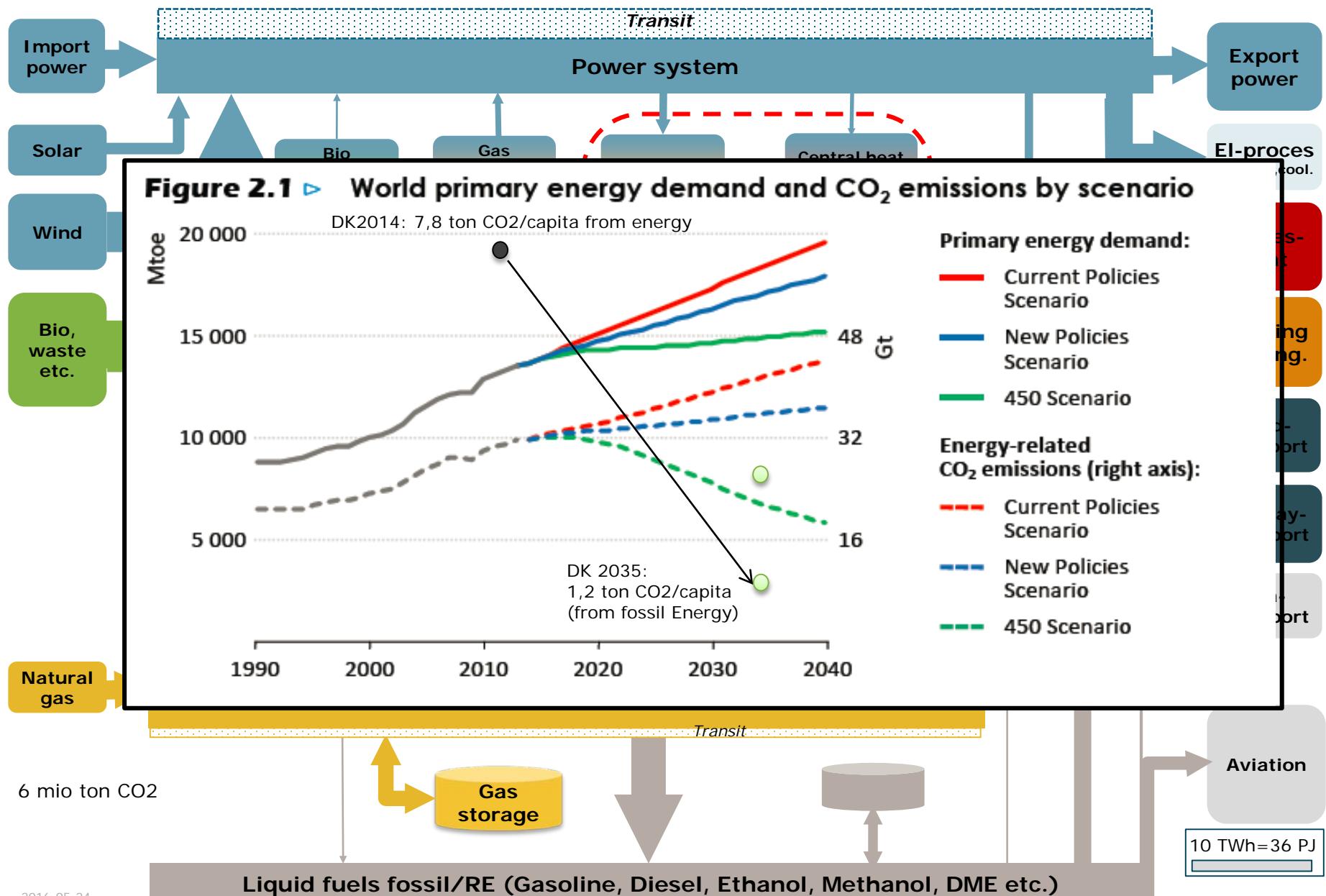
ENERGINET/DK



14 mio ton CO<sub>2</sub>

10 TWh=36 PJ

Feasibility study 2035+ – reduced fossil oil demand



# R&D focus areas – to in a scenario realising COP21 ambition

## Grid and balancing

- Dynamic line rating and new principles for use of power transmission
- System-observation (PMU/WAMS)
- Operation of low inertia power system
- Probabilistic forecast of wind/solar
- Ancillary services from marketbased production and consumption (wind,solar,HP,EV,P2G)

*WP3-4-5-6-7*

## Market and operation

- Direct and indirect control strategies (control, stability, cost)
- TSO/DSO aggregated market solutions (incl. tarif)
- Big data and Intelligent use in market products

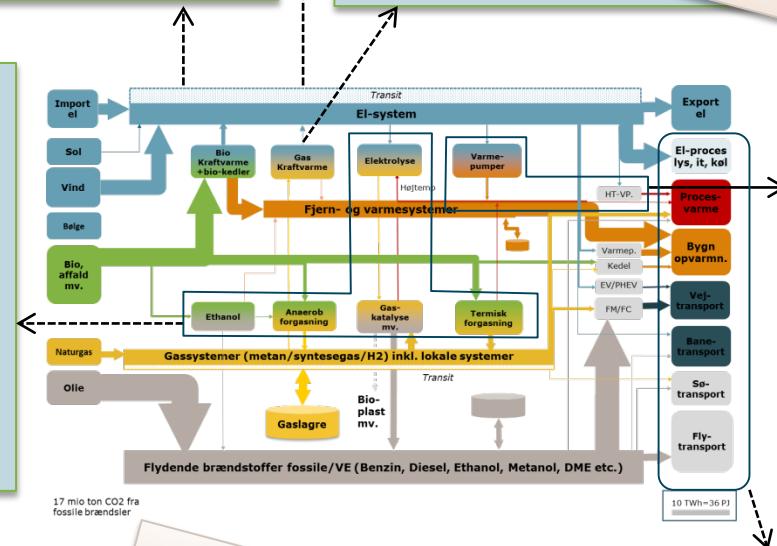
*WP3-4-5-7*

- Low cost power generation capacity from power units or storage integrated systems (ETES/CAES mv.)

## Energy Plants – Integrated power, fuel, heat

- Conversion of biomass and power to biofuels
- Integration of agriculture and waste systems

*WP2-5-6*



## Power to heat and cooling

- Large heat pumps (inkl. sea-water sourced)
- Proces-varme heat pumps (heat)
- Efficient use of high temp heat
- Market solutions fluctuating heat, power, gas, cooling

*WP2-6*

## Demand response modelling

- Price elasticity, profiles

*WP1*

- Consumer preferences på variable energipriser

# Thank you for attention

Link: [www.energinet.dk/energianalyser](http://www.energinet.dk/energianalyser)



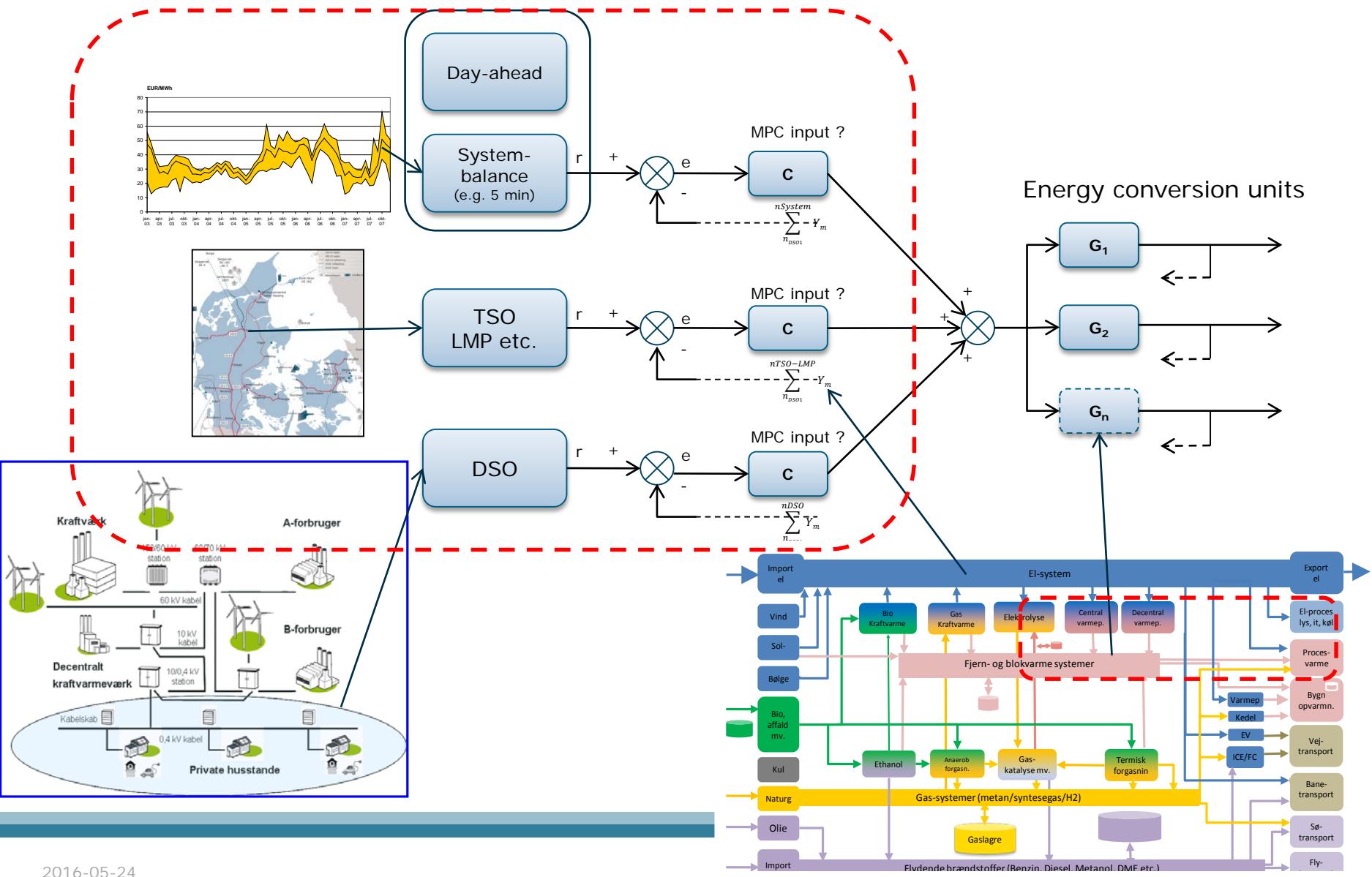


**Thank you for attention**

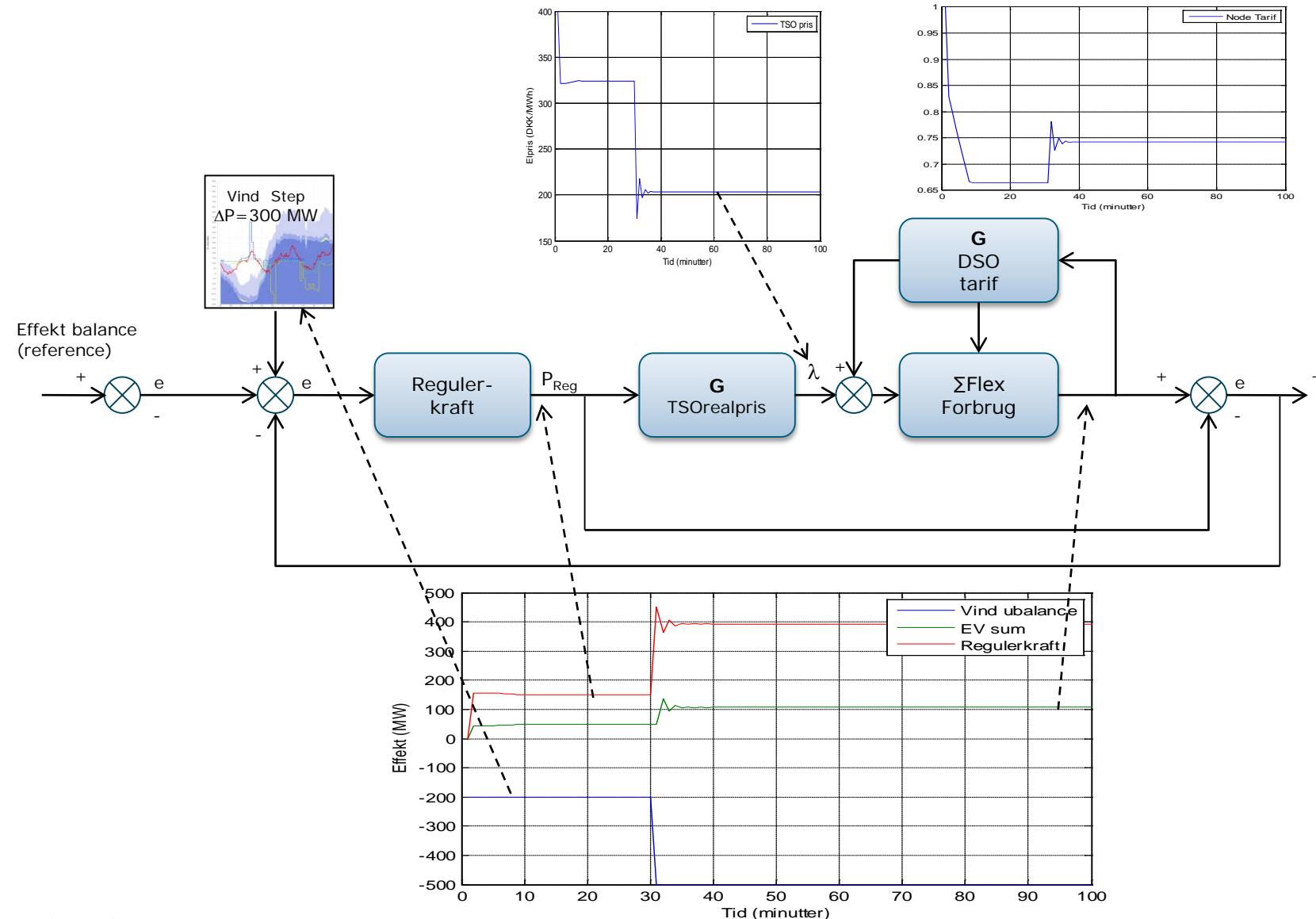
**Link: [www.energinet.dk/energianalyser](http://www.energinet.dk/energianalyser)**

# Analysis of Energy System dynamics

## - including power TSO/DSO (and potentially heat market)



# Analyse af system respons (step)



# Energinet.dk working with different scenarios

- Nationalt focus
- COP21 target (2 degr.)
- Lokale løsninger

Stærkt nationalt  
fokus

Scenarie 3

Scenarie 1

EU GHG not on track  
Lavt fokus på VE og miljø

EU GHG on track  
Højt fokus på VE og miljø



Scenarie 4

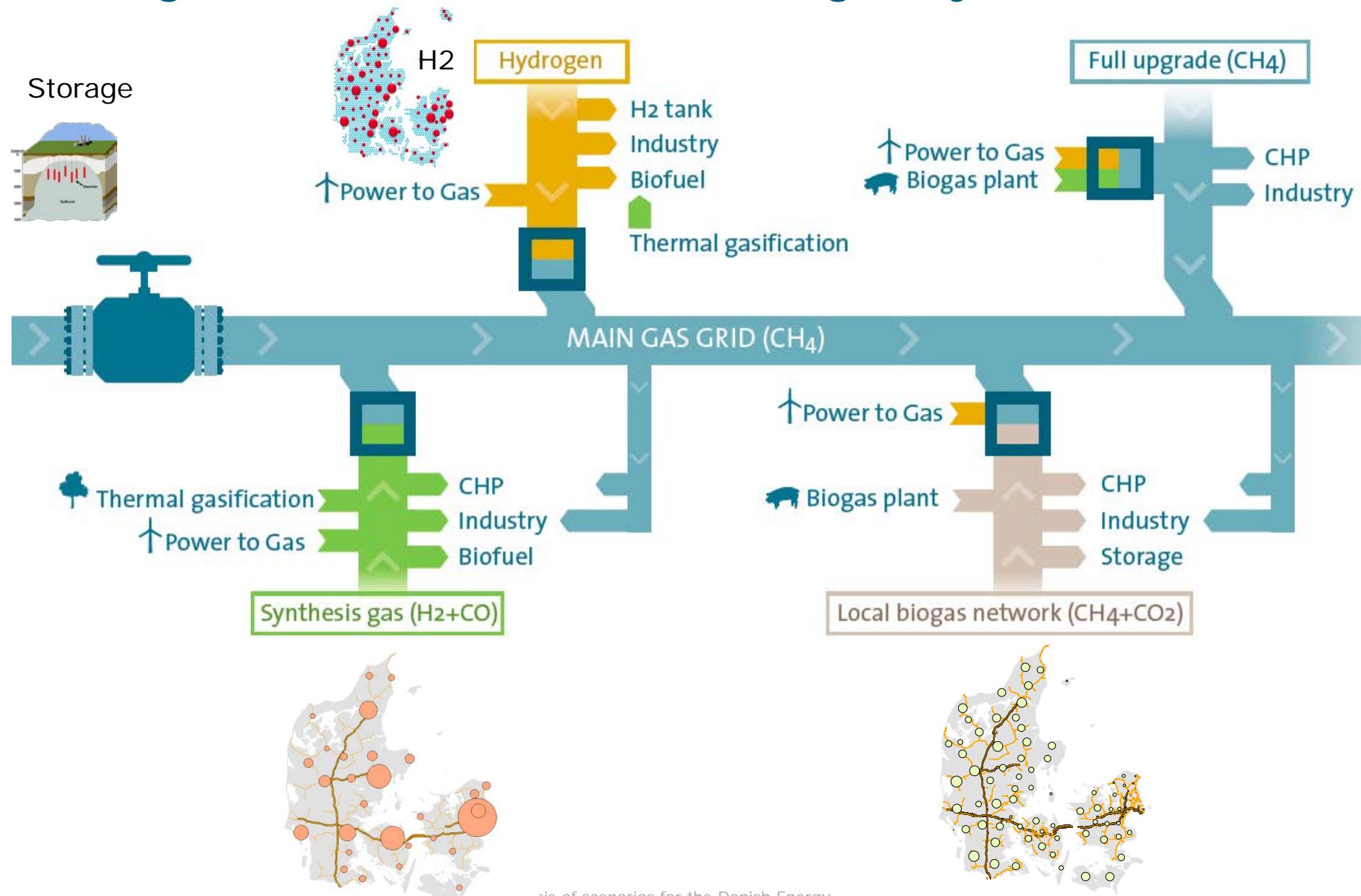
Scenarie 2



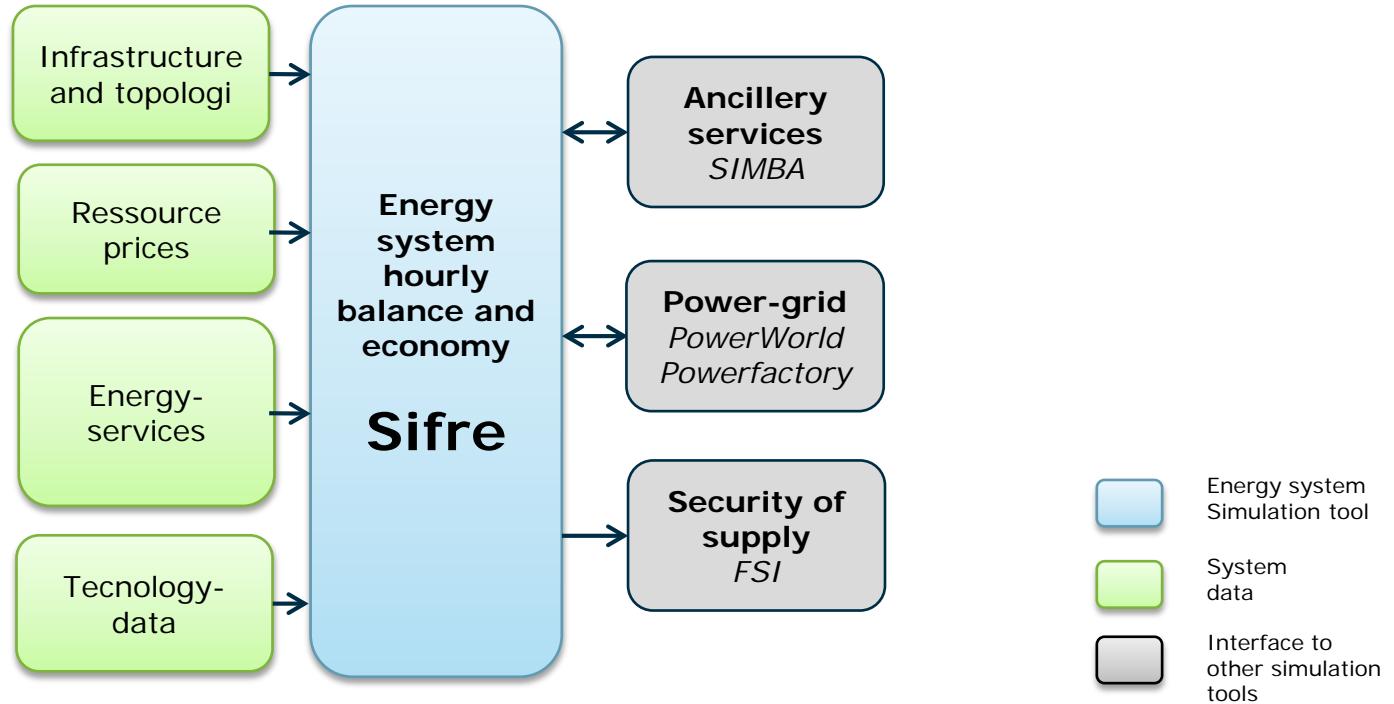
- Nationalt fokus
- Mindre grønt
- Vanskeligt med internationalt samarbejde
- Lokale løsninger

- Mindre grønt
- Stærkt samarbejde inden for EU
- Fælleseuropæiske løsninger på forsyningssikkerhed og udfordringer for energisektoren

# Integration of local and national gas-system

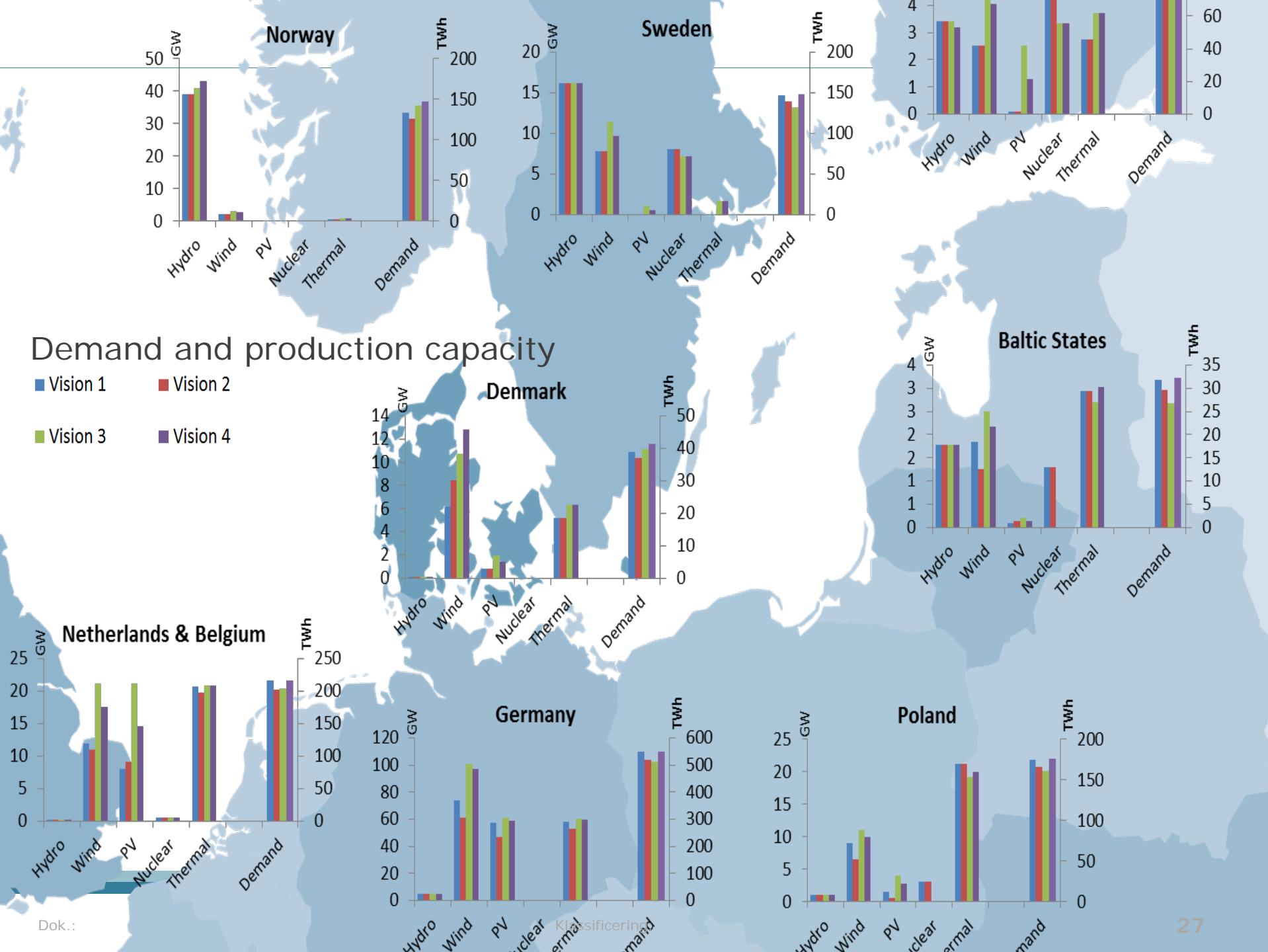


# Sifre – integration with other analysis tools



*Sifre to be used as "central" energy system analysis tool at ENDK*

**SIFRE = SI**mulating **F**lexible **R**enewable **E**nergy sources



# Sifre – Input/Output

## Input

### Energy system

Production unit,  
Fuels,  
Demands,  
Connections,  
...

## Method

### Simulation

Front end (C#)  
Gurobi solver  
*(least cost solution)*  
Data stored in MS-SQL

## Output

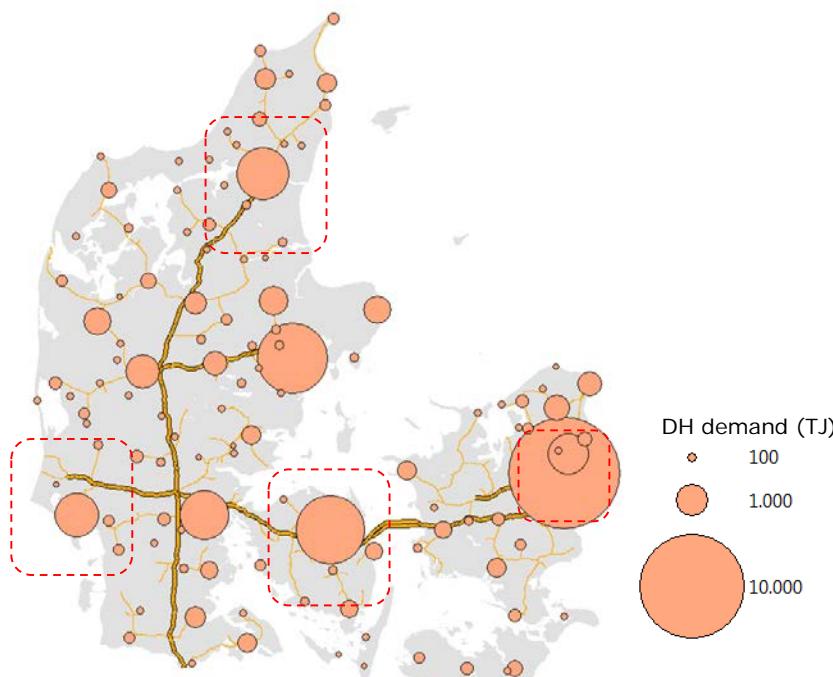
### Energy system analysed

Energy prices,  
Production profiles  
Flexible demands  
Transmission  
Storage use  
Export,  
Import,  
...

Anal  
ys  
of  
scen  
arios  
for  
the  
Dani  
sh

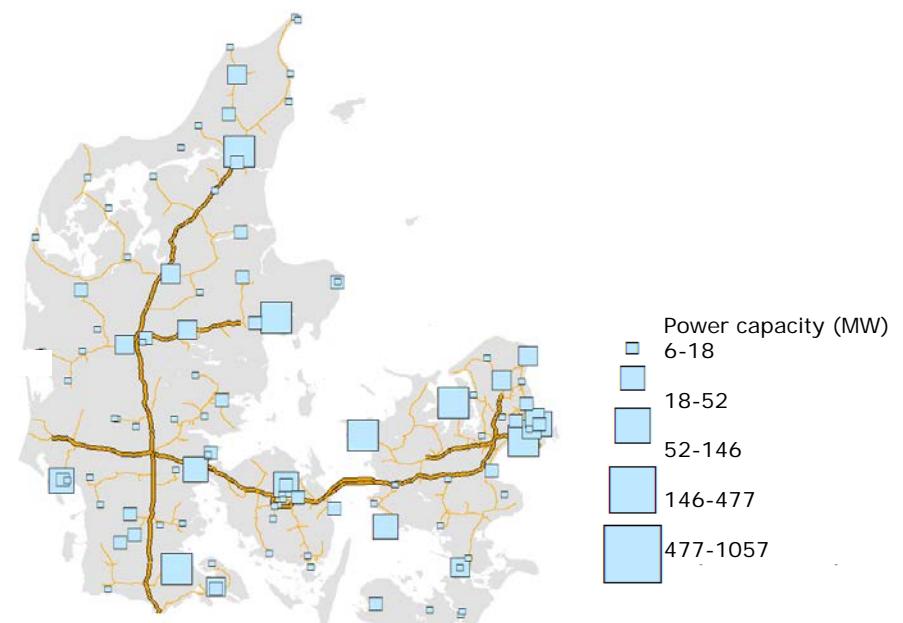
# The Danish system modelled in Sifre

40 Sifre heating areas representing all heating areas in DK

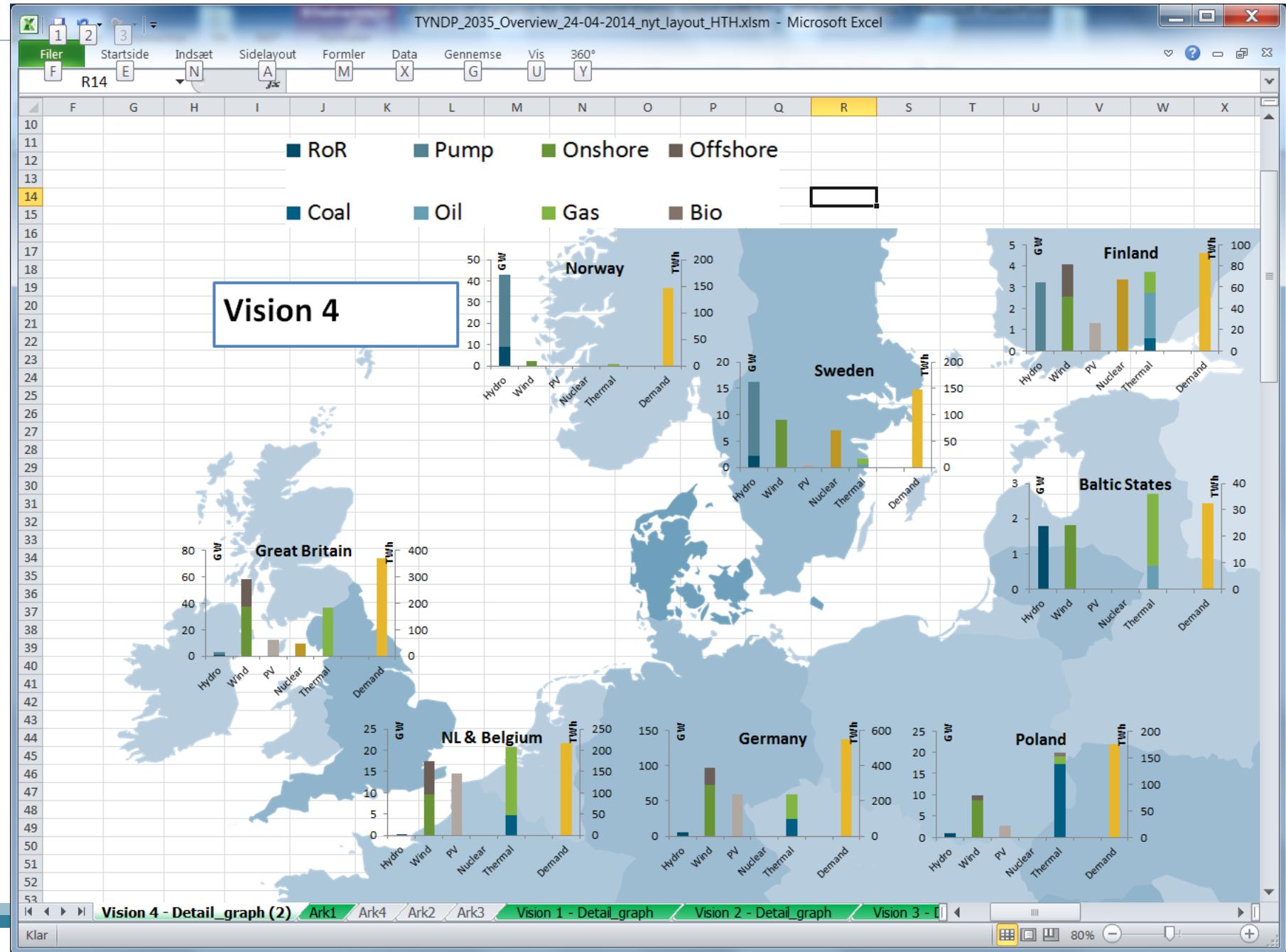


*District heating areas (DH)  
and yearly demand*

2 electricity system areas  
1 gas system area => 1 pr. MR station

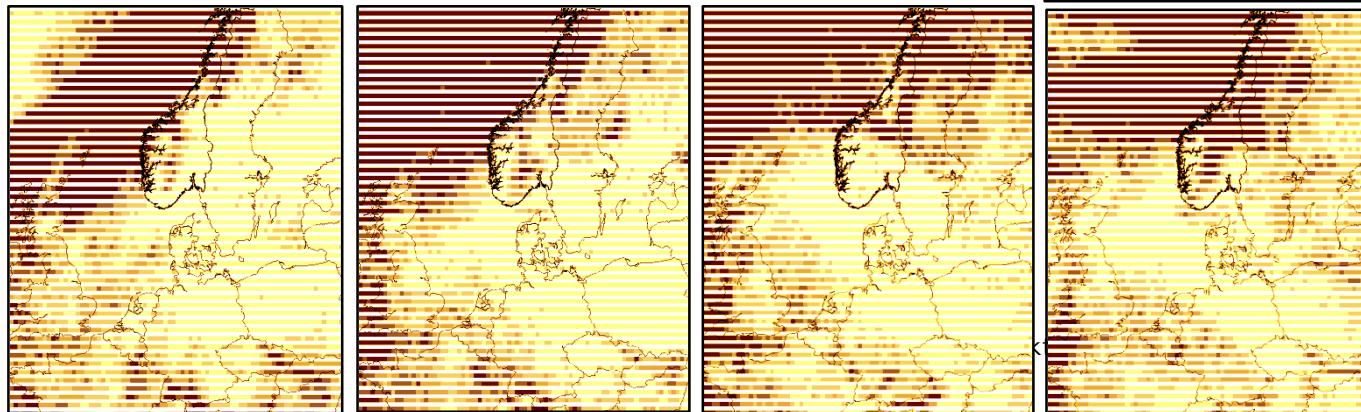
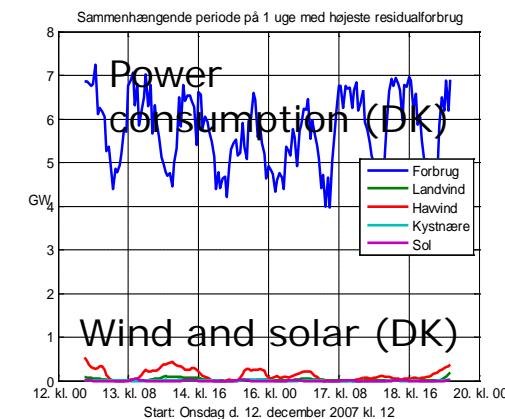
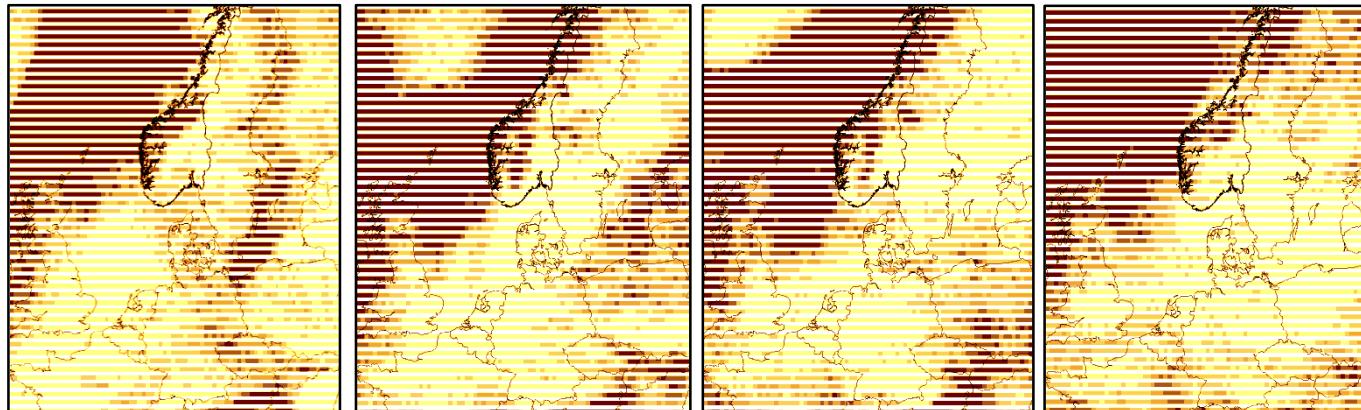


*Conversion units 2016  
(power plants)*



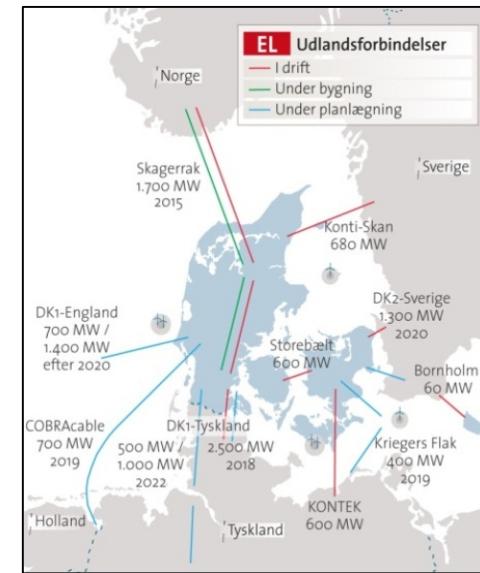
# Windpower in North sea region in a week with "Worst case i DK"

From 12/12 kl. 24.00 and 7 days ahead



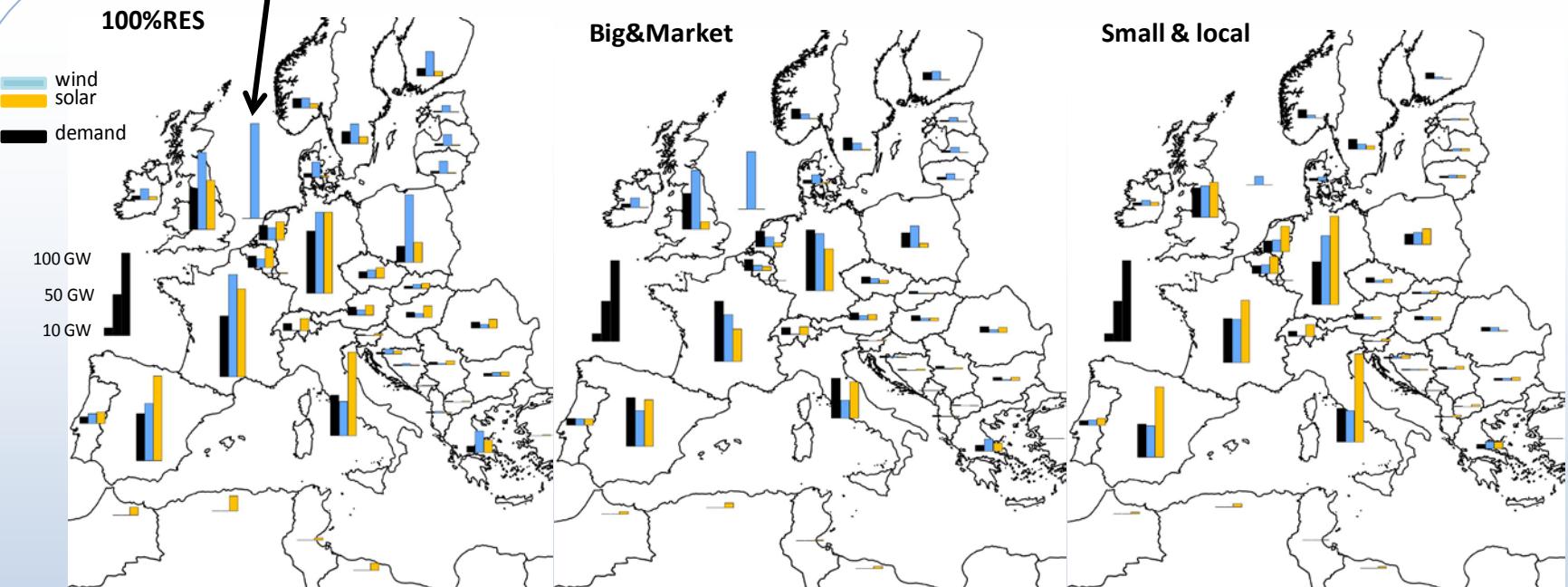
0 - 0,14
0,14 - 0,33
0,33 - 0,55
0,55 - 0,81
0,81 - 1

- Essential to use the geographical spread of windpower



# Wind and solar in European eHighway scenarios towards 2050

*Obs: More than 100 GW wind-power in North Sea region!  
A need for transmission grid to integrate RE in Europe*



*The figure shows the average demand for three scenarios in 2050, in comparison to the installed RES capacities (solar and wind). With significant amount of renewables, the RES generation capacities exceed the average demand. As a result, during period of high RES generation, it is necessary either to export, either to store, or to curtail the generation.*

*Source: Final draft eHighway scenarios*