

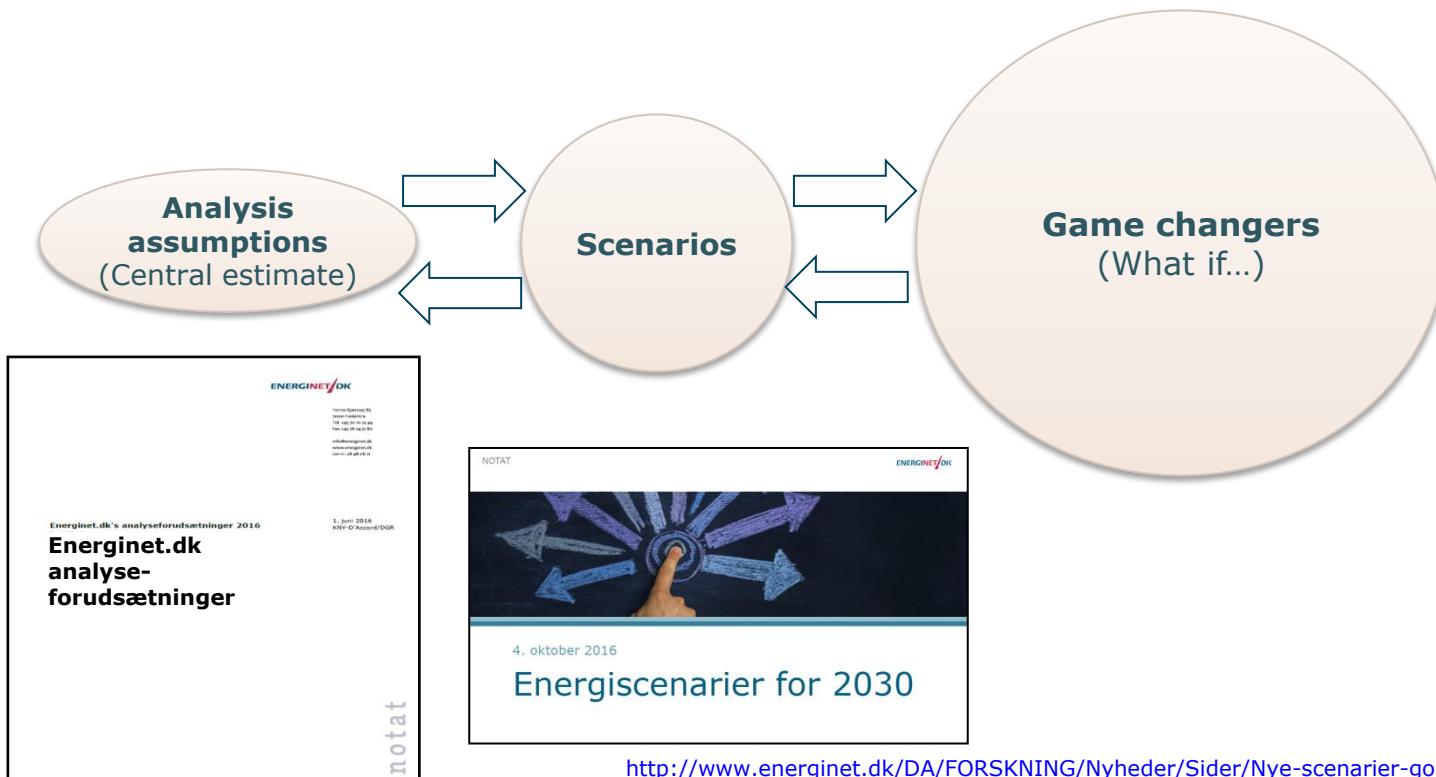
# Energy system scenarios for Denmark & Europe – towards 2030, 2035 and 2050

Joint FutureGas-CITIES-InnoSE Gas Workshop  
2017-04-03

*Anders Bavnøj Hansen (abh@energinet.dk)*  
*Chief engineer*  
*Research & development*  
*Energinet.dk*

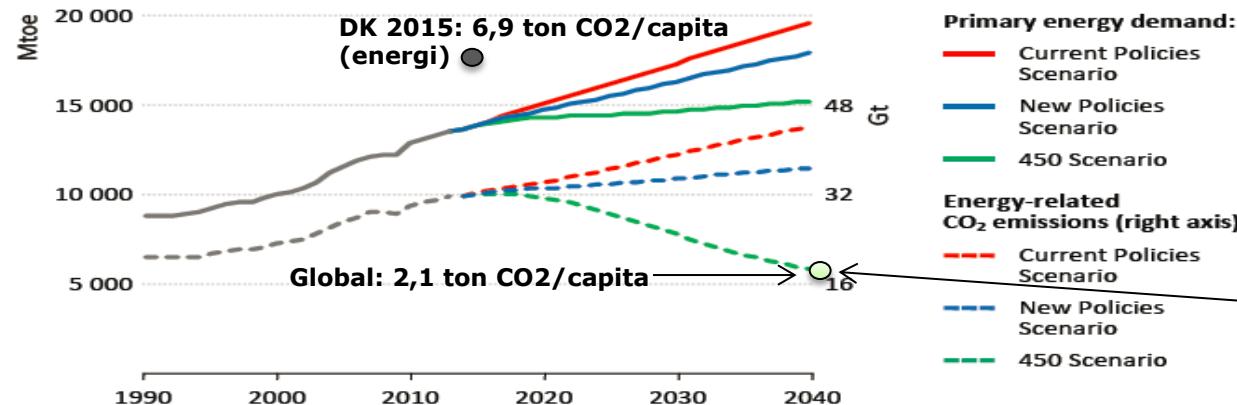


# Analysis assumptions – Scenarios - Gamechangers



# Global kontekst – IEA WEO and COP 21

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



COP21 - CMP11  
PARIS  
CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE



# Uncertainties in international framework conditions (fuel and CO2-prices, focus on green energy etc.)



- *A need for scenarios to handle uncertainties*

# Global plans (INDC's) – significant grow in wind/solar

Exhibit 7

Zero-carbon energy sources increase ~1,600 GW compared to ~400 GW net increase in fossil fuel capacity

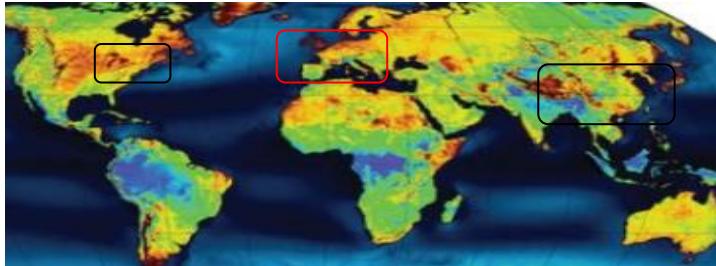
Absolute change in capacity between 2013 and 2030; GW



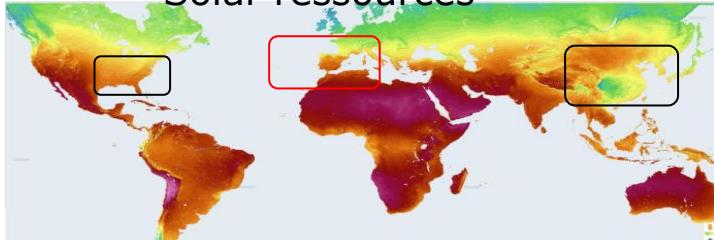
- INDC's does not lead to needed reduction in CO2 if "Well below 2 degr" should be realised
- A need for even more wind, solar, RE-fuels and energy efficiency

# Europe – a case with wind and solar mix

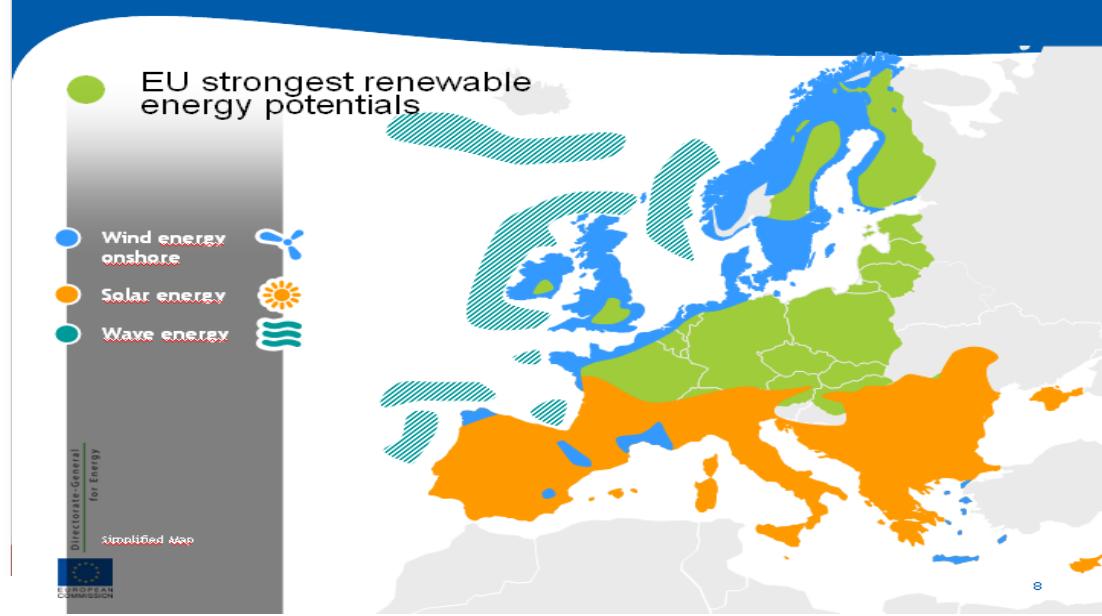
Wind ressources



Solar ressources



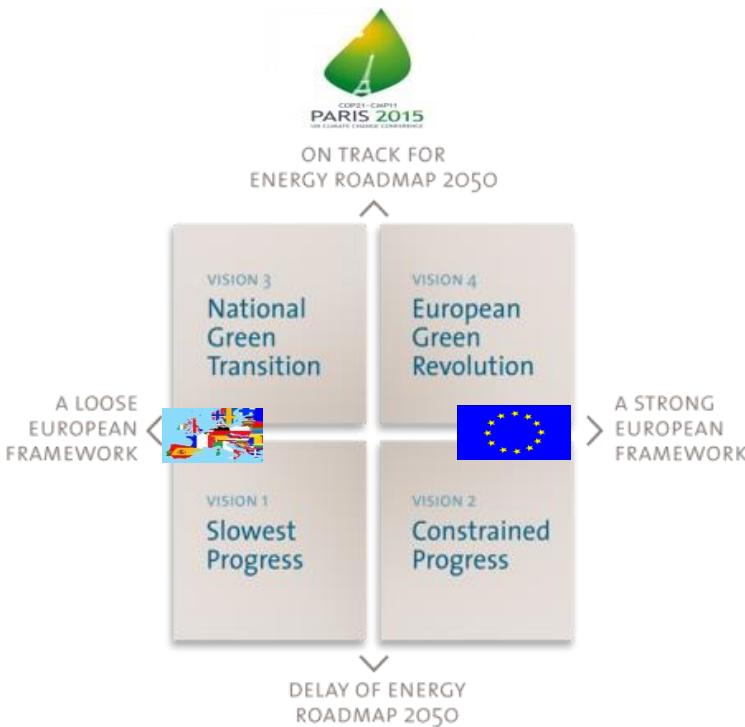
Population densities



Europe – A high population density region with a mix of wind and solar ressources  
- A representative case

# European scenarios – to cope with uncertain future

## Tyndp 2016

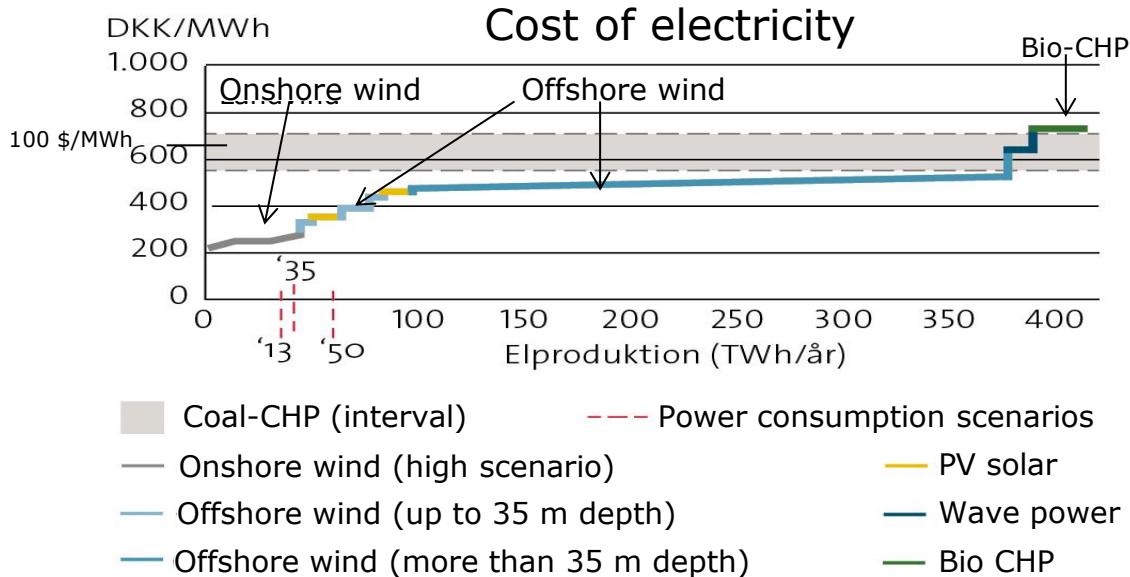


## Tyndp 2018 – (work in progress)

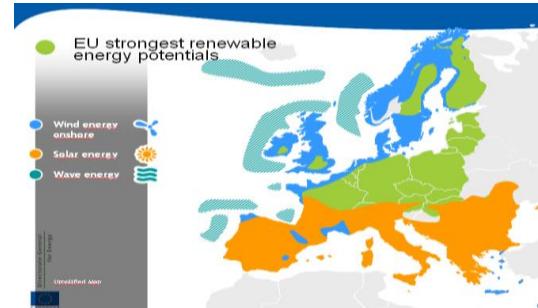
- Distributed generation**
  - High impact from “local” prosumer solutions
  - EU on track with 2050 vision
  - High oil prices (IEA New policies) and high CO2 prices
  - 50% electricity from wind/solar in 2040
- Global climate action**
  - Strong international green framework
  - EU on track with 2050 vision
  - Moderate oil prices and very high CO2-prices (IEA 450 PPM)
  - 50% electricity from wind/solar in 2040
- Sustainable Transition**
  - EU not fully on track with 2050 vision
  - Low oil/natural gas prices and moderate CO2-prices (IEA Low oil price scenario)

# RE-electricity potential resources DK

Socio-economic cost of energy 2030 excl. integration (LCOE)

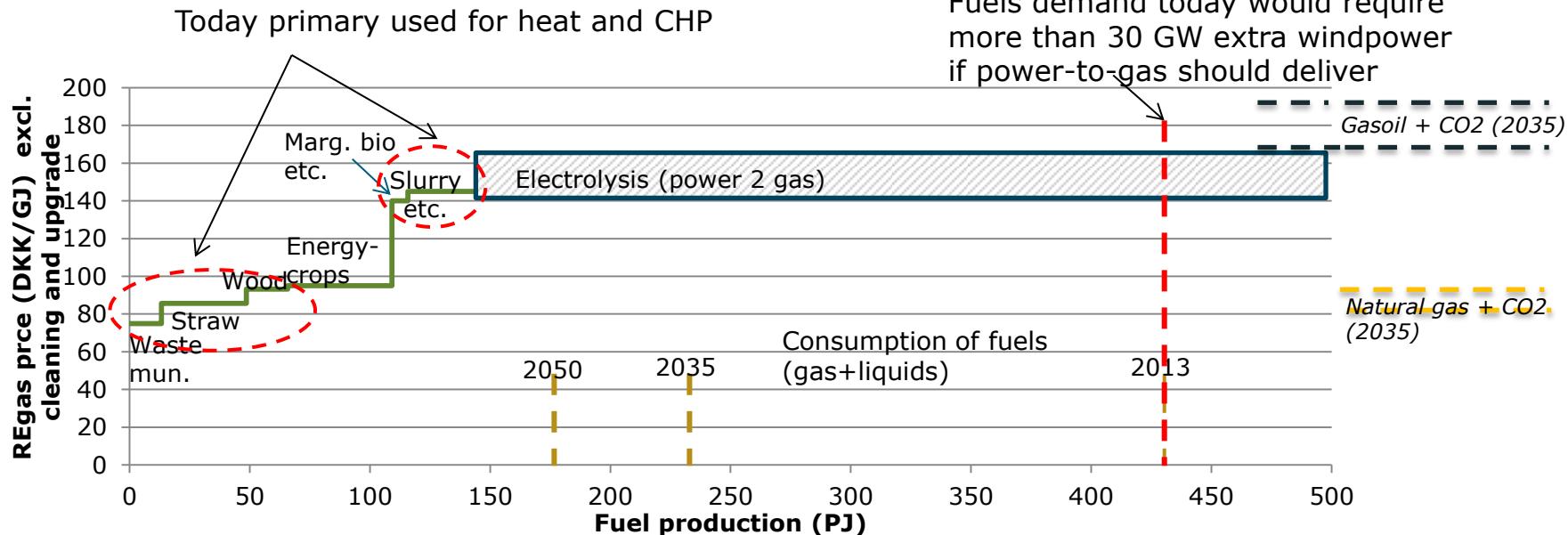


Technology data 2014/2015 and 4% discount  
Solar large scale not illustrated



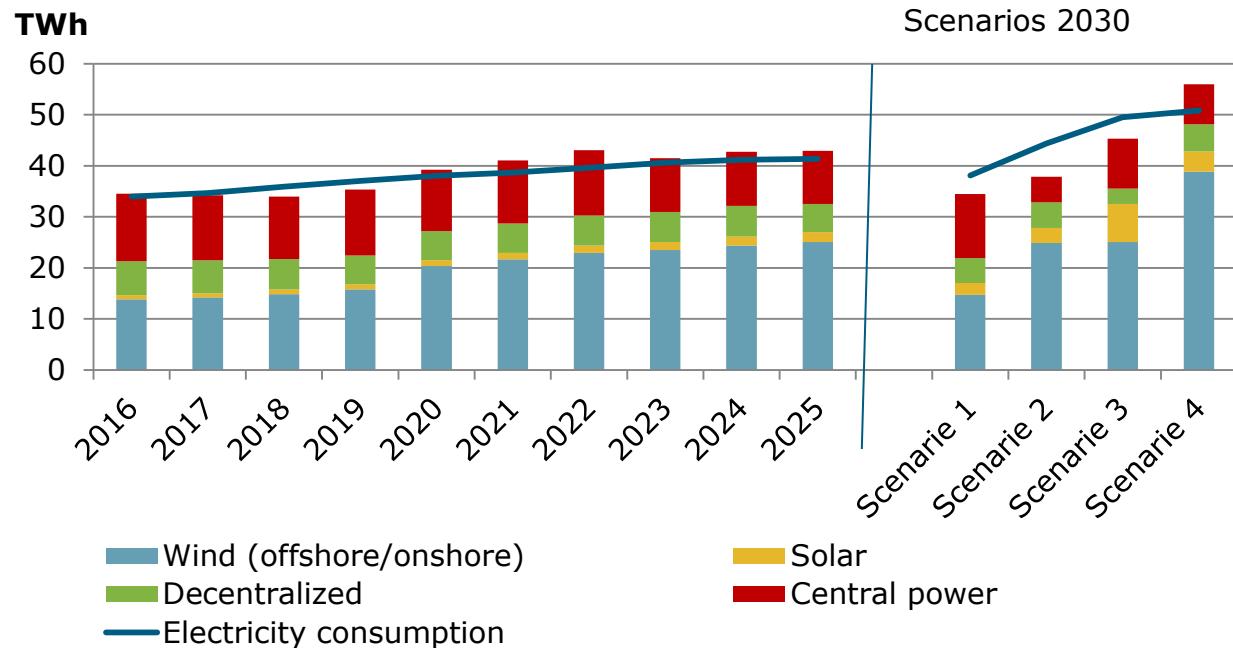
# Ressources and cost for fuels

(2030 if all biomass is allocated to fuels)



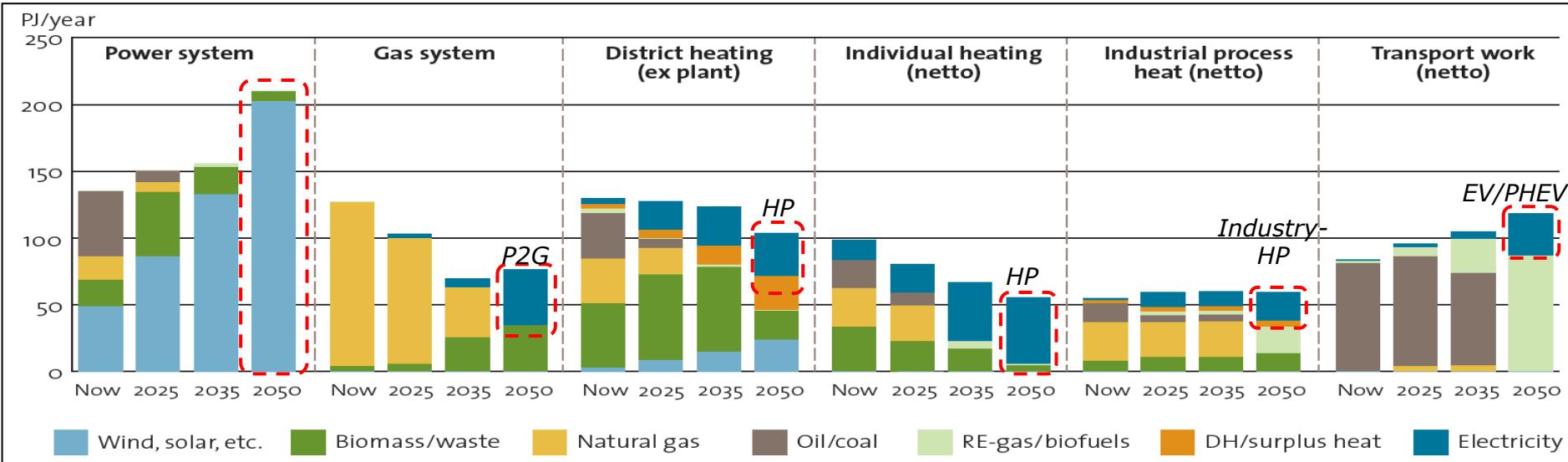
A significant demand for fuels – electrification is needed to solve the "fuel" challenge  
 Natural gas cheaper than gasoil – RE-gas cheaper than biofuels

# Power production

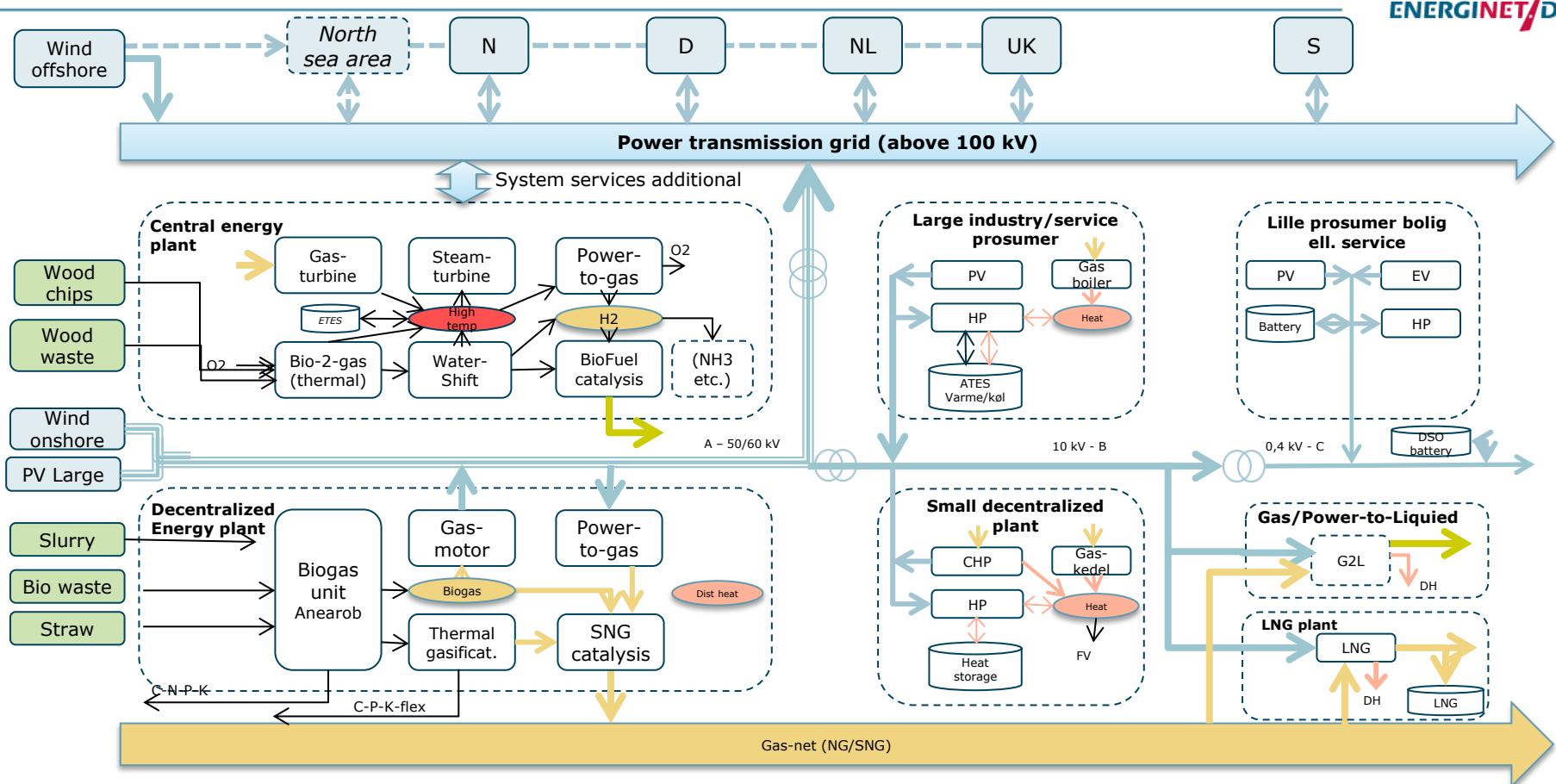


- A high electrification in scenario 3 and 4
- Wind/solar increased

# Post 2030 - Towards RE-based energy supply in 2050

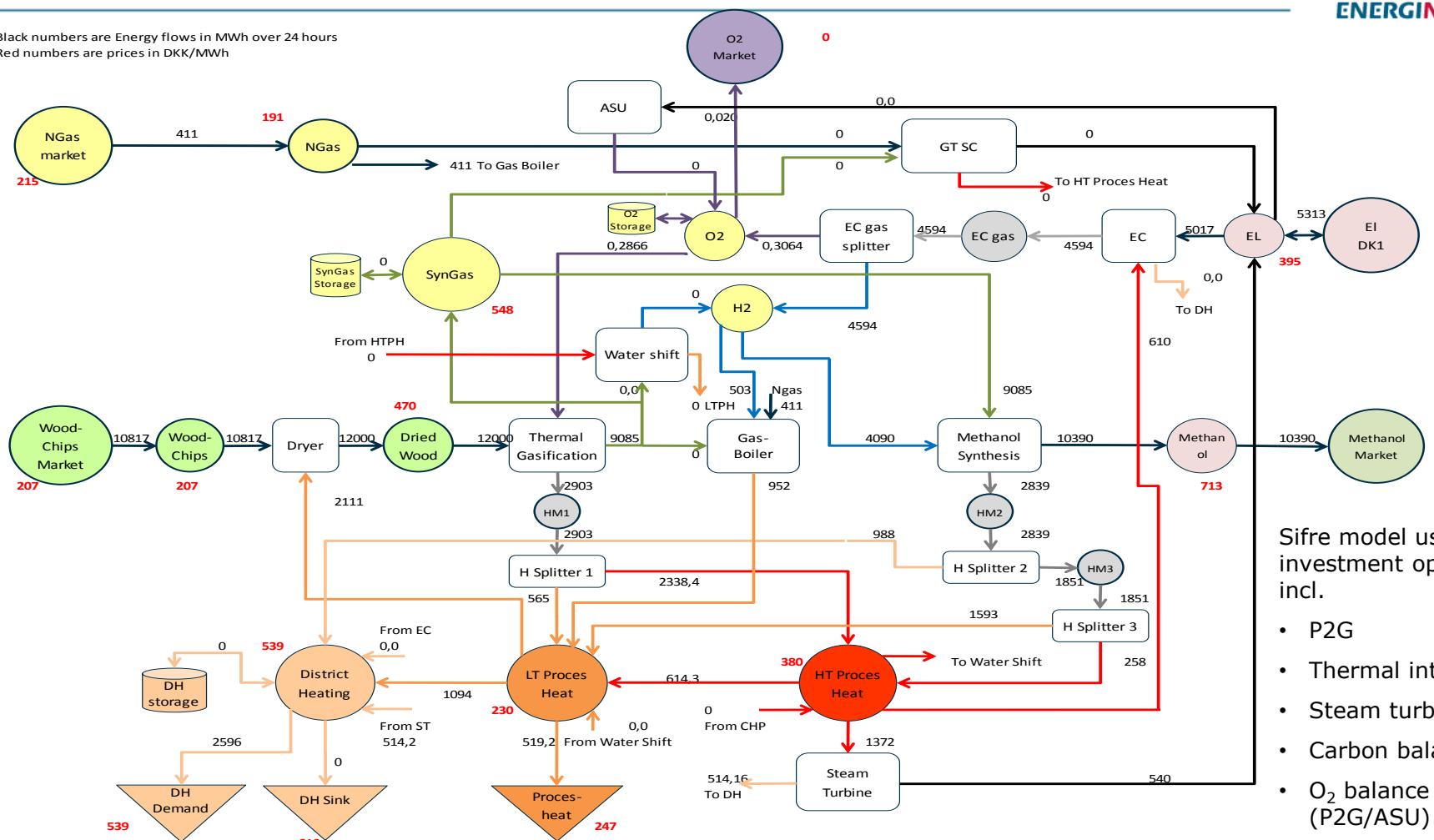


# System integration at different plant types



# System analysis of a central energy plant with Sifre model

Black numbers are Energy flows in MWh over 24 hours  
Red numbers are prices in DKK/MWh

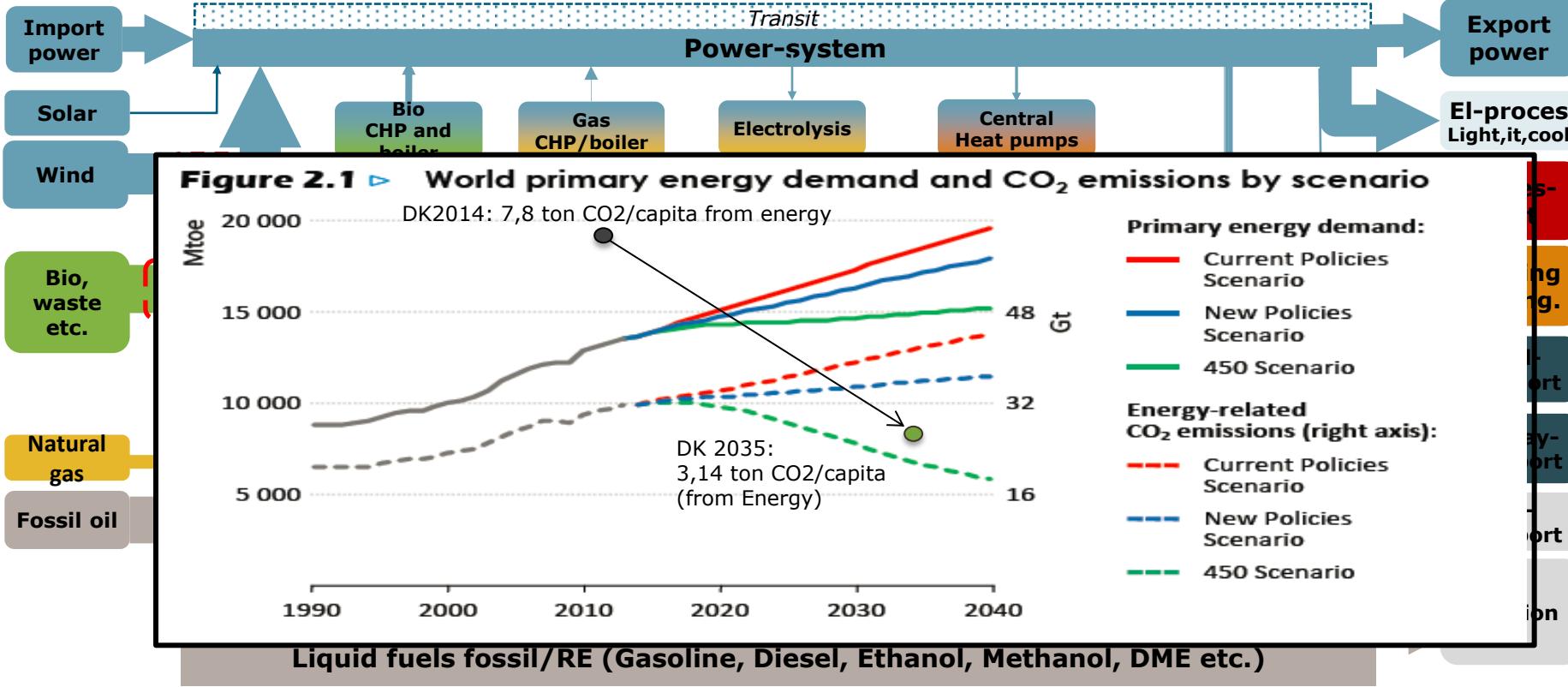


Sifre model used for investment optimization incl.

- P2G
- Thermal integration
- Steam turbine/SOEC
- Carbon balance
- O<sub>2</sub> balance (P2G/ASU)

# 2035 - Reference with fossil free power and heat system

ENERGINET/DK

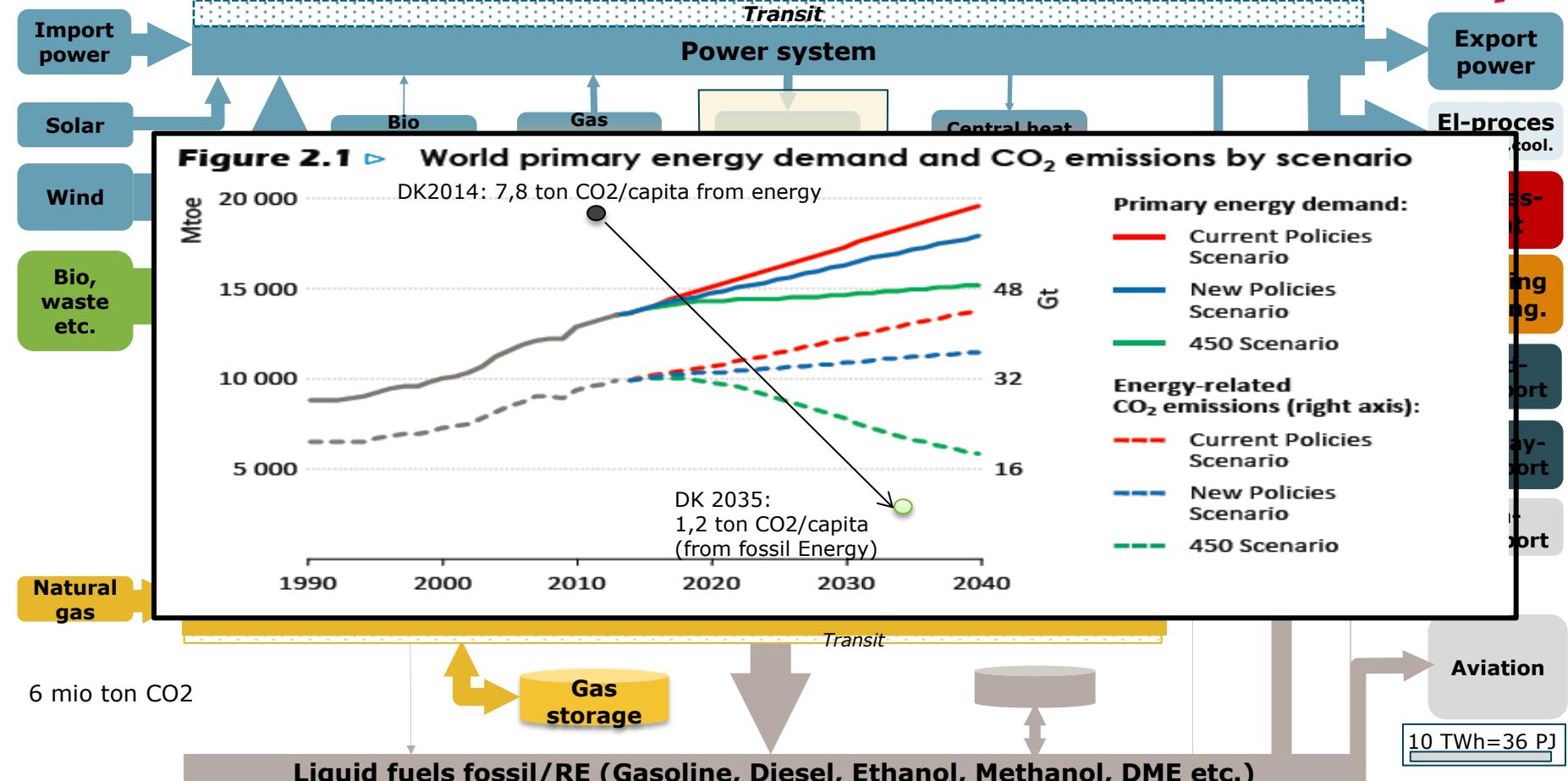


14 mio ton CO<sub>2</sub>

10 TWh=36 PJ

# Feasibility study 2035+ – reduced fossil oil demand

ENERGINET/DK



# Summing up

- The COP21 (Paris) agreement is very ambitious. A need for very large increase in wind and solar power
- A high need for electrification heat, transport sector to reduce CO2 and reduce need for fuels
- A need for fuels (gas/liquids) for heavy transport, aviation, peak-power
- A need for further development of new central energy plants – suited for wind/solar dominated regions
- A need for further development of decentralized bio-energy plants (biogas/power-to-gas) solving the energy-agro integration

# Thank you for attention

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