

BRINT FREM FOR BIOMASSE I ENERGISYSTEMET?

Christiansborg 5. februar 2018



Hvordan kan brint reducere behovet for biomasse i fremtidens energisystem?



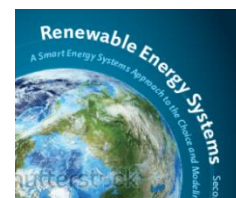
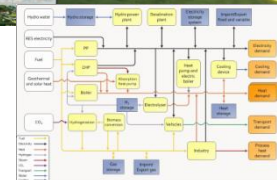
Henrik Lund
Professor i Energiplanlægning
Aalborg Universitet



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK



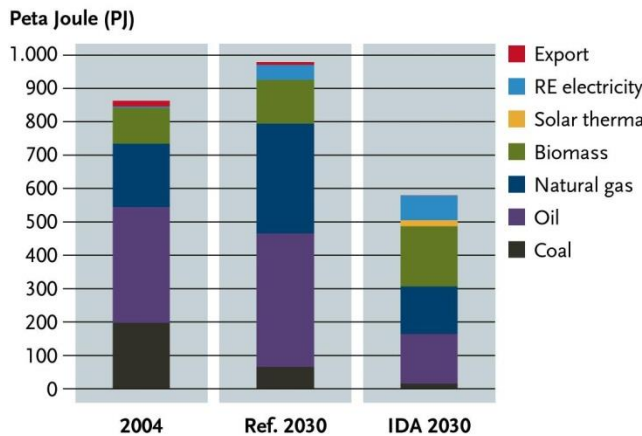
CITIES
Centre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems



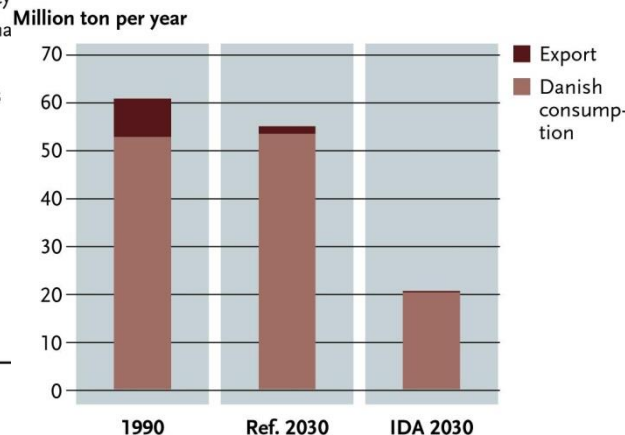


IDA Energiplan 2030

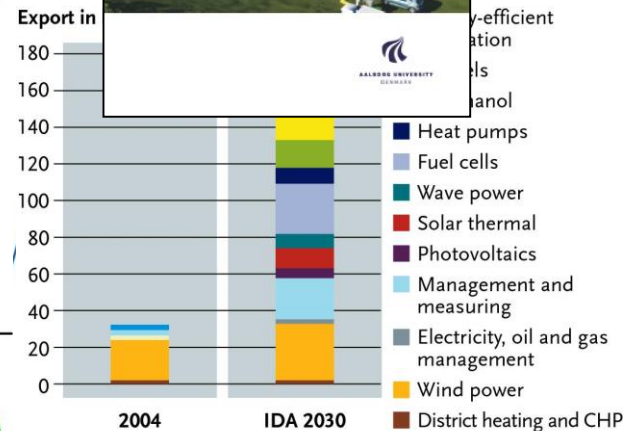
Primary energy supply



CO₂ emissions



Business



Smart Energy Systems



The Danish Society of Engineers, IDA,
a modern professional association for
technical and science professionals

Executive Summary

IDA's Energy Vision 2050

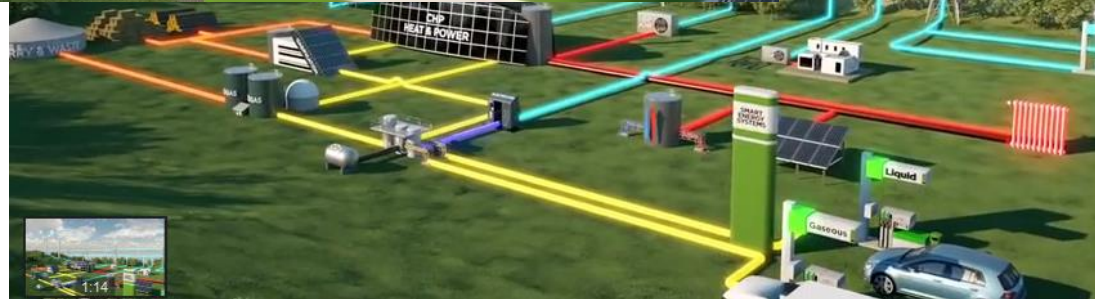
A smart energy system strategy for 100% renewable Denmark



SMART
ENERGY
SYSTEMS



Smart Energy Systems



100% VE i 2050

100 PERCENT RENEWABLE ENERGY

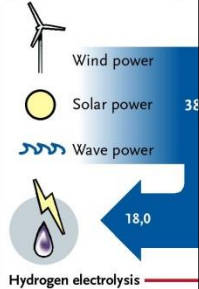
CO₂ emissions:

Million ton per year



Fuel demand and renewable

Renewable energy, TWh:



Fuels, TWh:

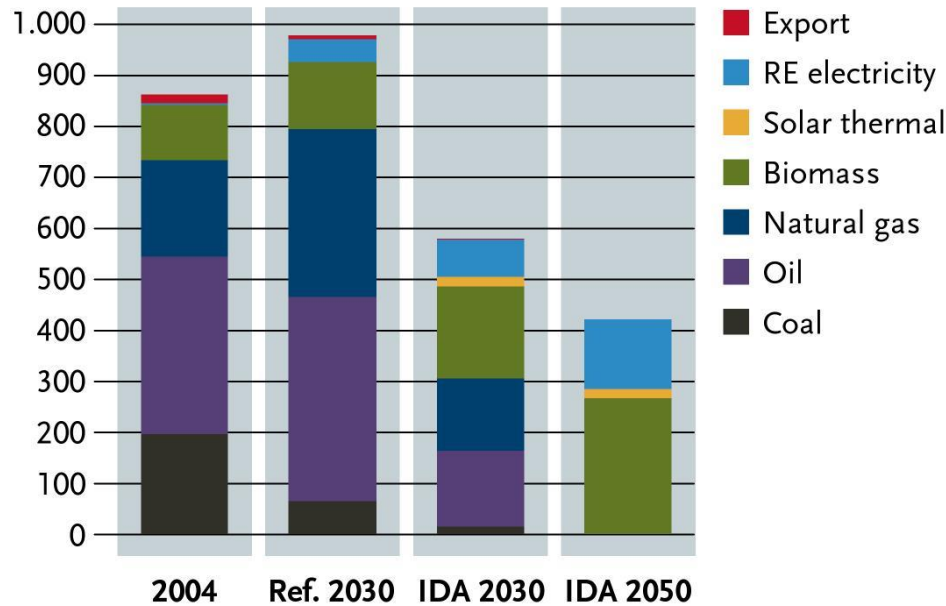
Hydrogen
Biomass



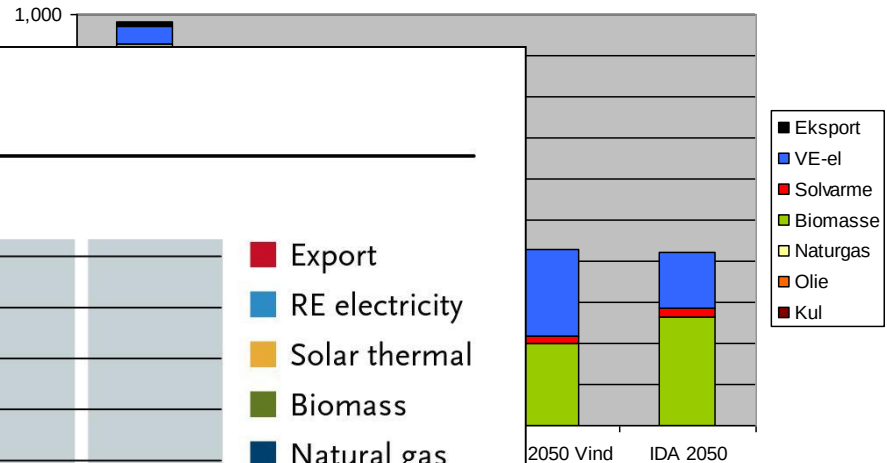
Total fuel demand classified according to use

Primary energy supply

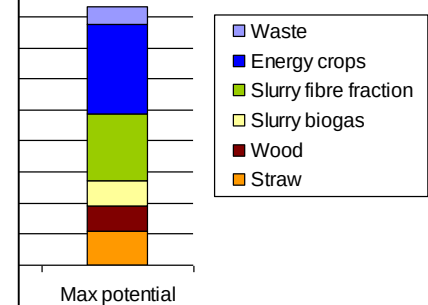
Peta Joule (PJ)



Primær energiforsyning 100% VE i år 2050, PJ



and consumption in IDA 2030, PJ



Vind-scenarior: 250 TJ Biomasse
(Svarer til Dansk Potentiale)

Energiscenarier

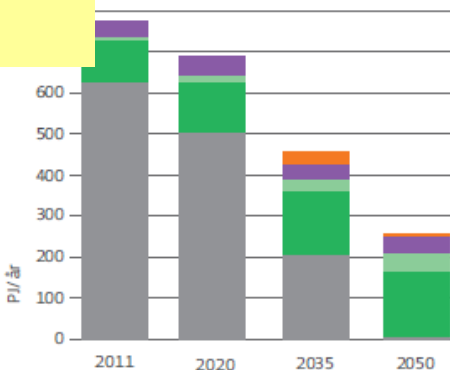
Energiscenarier
frem mod 2020,
2035 og 2050

2050
2035
2020

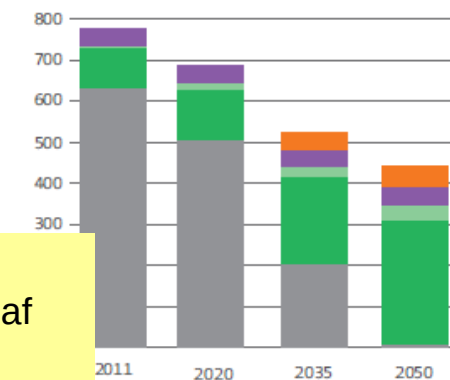
Biomasse-scenarior: 450 TJ
Biomasse (Indebærer import af
netto biomasse)

Samlet brændselsforbrug

Figur 12.21–12.25 viser udviklingen i brændselsforbruget, herunder det fossile brændselsforbrug i de scenarier fra i dag til 2050.

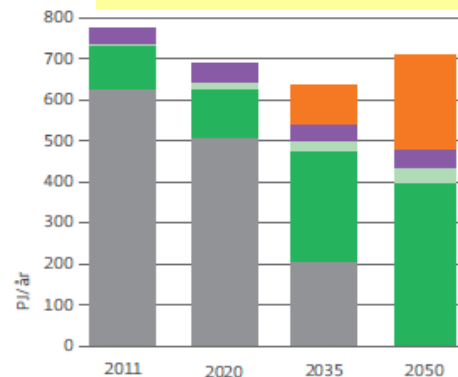


Figur 12.21. Udvikling i brændselsforbruget i vindscenariet. "Biobrændsel" er nettoimport af biobrændstoffer inkl. korrektion for udenlandske konverteringstab.



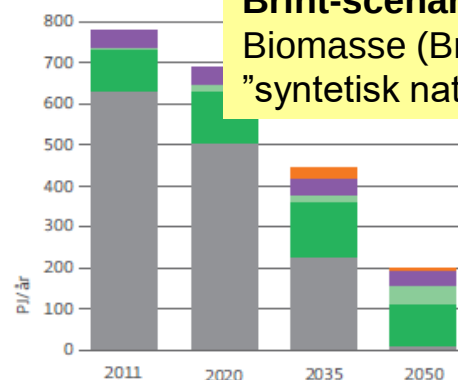
Figur 12.22. Udvikling i brændselsforbruget i biomasse-scenariet. "Biobrændsel" er nettoimport af biobrændstoffer inkl. korrektion for udenlandske konverteringstab.

Bio+-scenarior: 700 TJ
Biomasse (Biomasse erstatter
fossil i samme system som nu)



Figur 12.23. Udvikling i brændselsforbruget i bio+-scenariet. "Biobrændsel" er nettoimport af biobrændstoffer inkl. korrektion for udenlandske konverteringstab.

Brint-scenarior: 200 TJ
Biomasse (Brint til
"syntetisk naturgas")

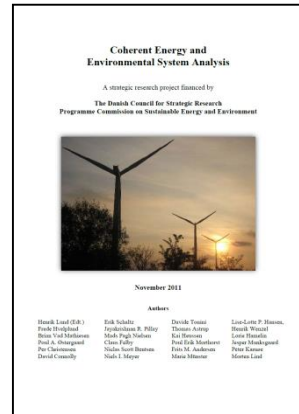


Figur 12.24. Udvikling i brændselsforbruget i brintscenariet. "Biobrændsel" er nettoimport af biobrændstoffer inkl. korrektion for udenlandske konverteringstab.

Fossil Biomasse Biogas/SNG
Affald Biobrændsel



CEESA Project 2011/2012



Transport:

El biler er bedst set fra et energi system synspunkt. Men gas og flydende brændsler behøves for at håndtere hele transport sektoren.

Biomasse:

.. er en begrænset ressource og der er ikke nok til at tilfredsstille hele transportsektoren...

Konsekvensen...

... el fra vindkraft (og tilsvarende) skal konverteres til VE-gasser og flydende brændsler på langt sigt...

Primary energy consumption in CEESA

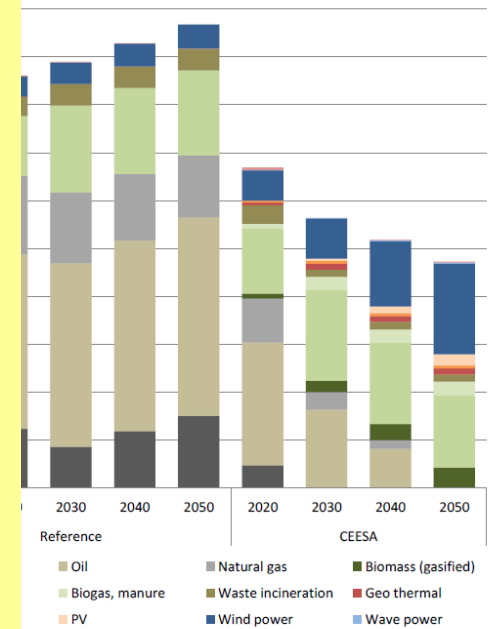
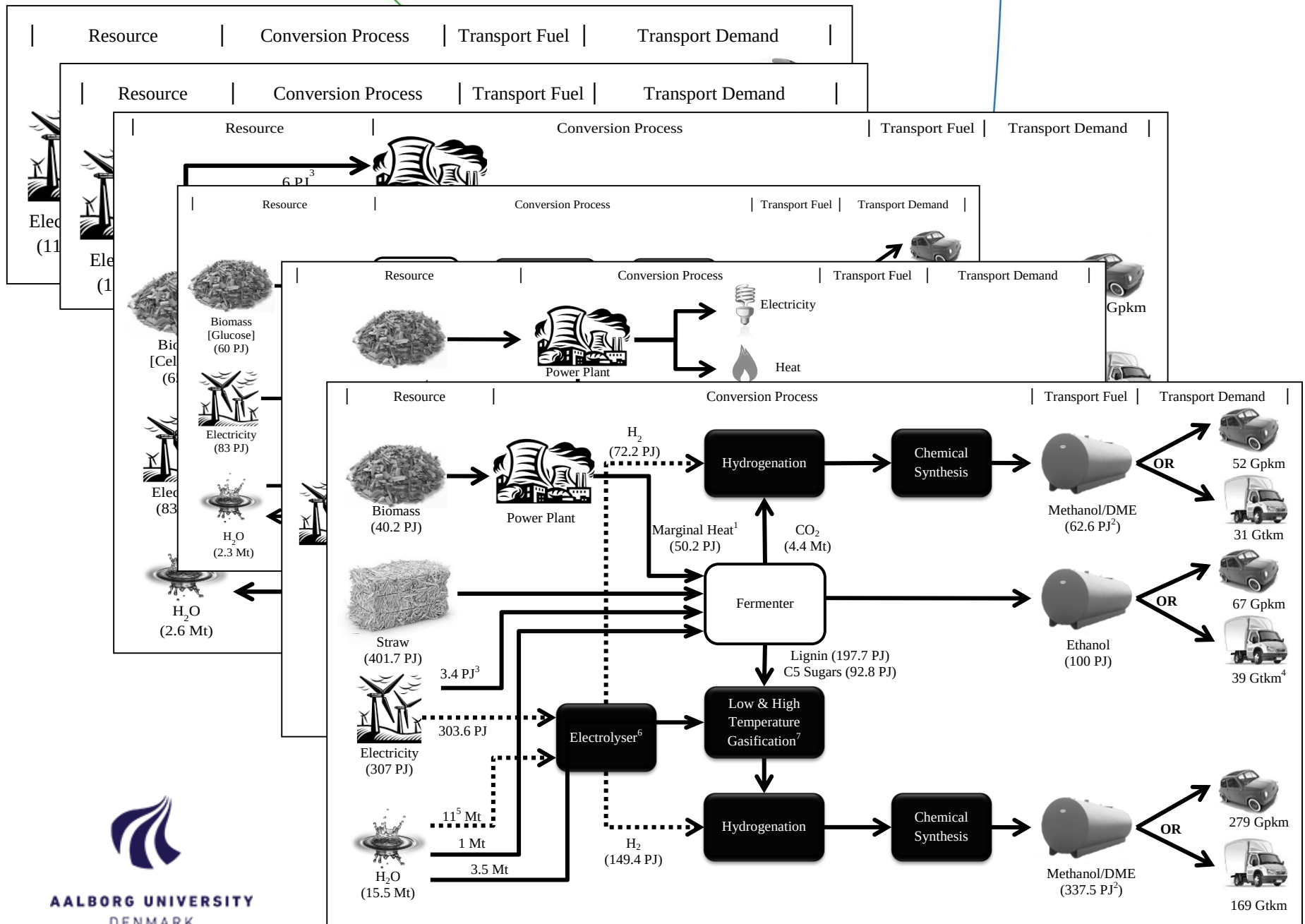
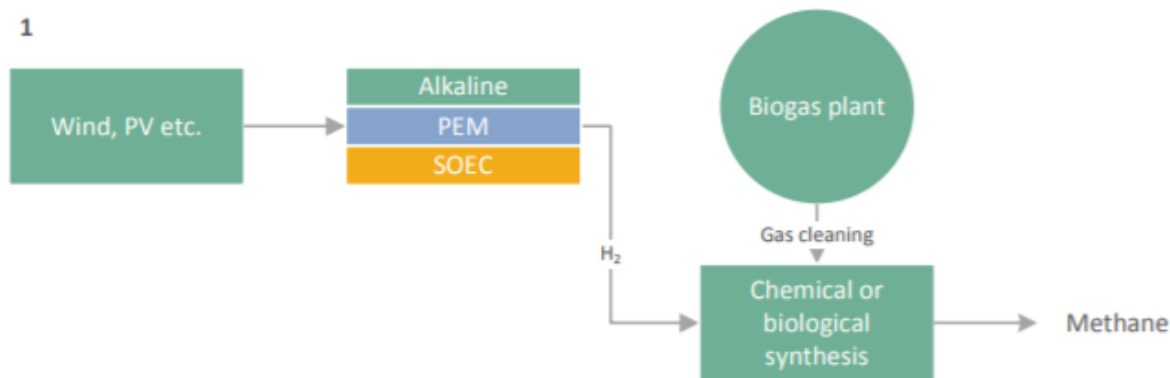


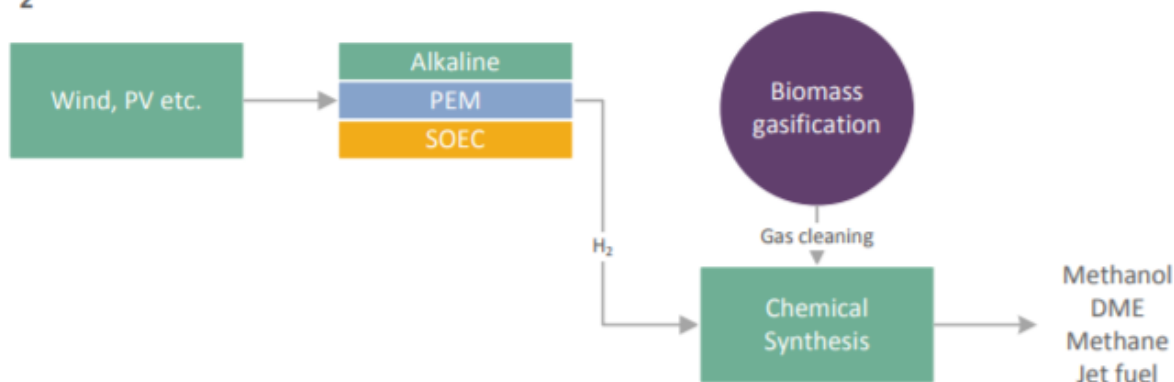
Figure 2: Primary Energy Supply in CEESA.



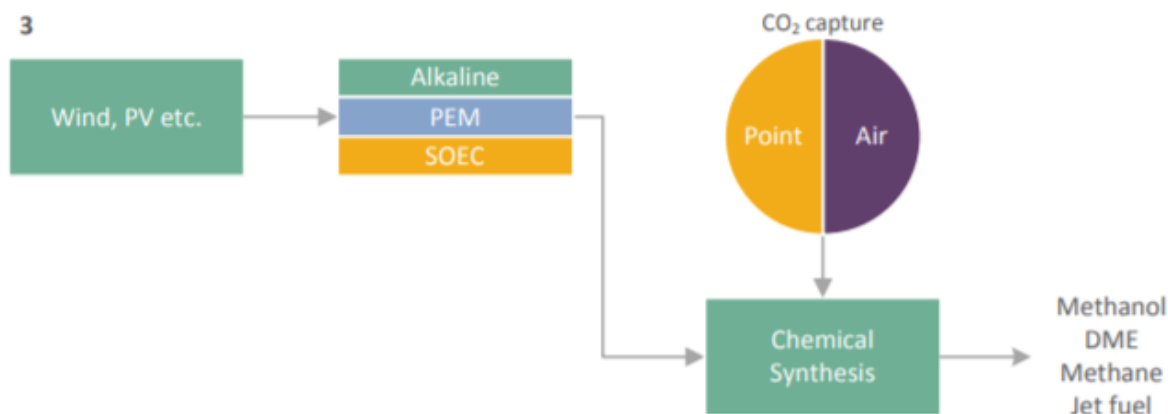
1



2



3

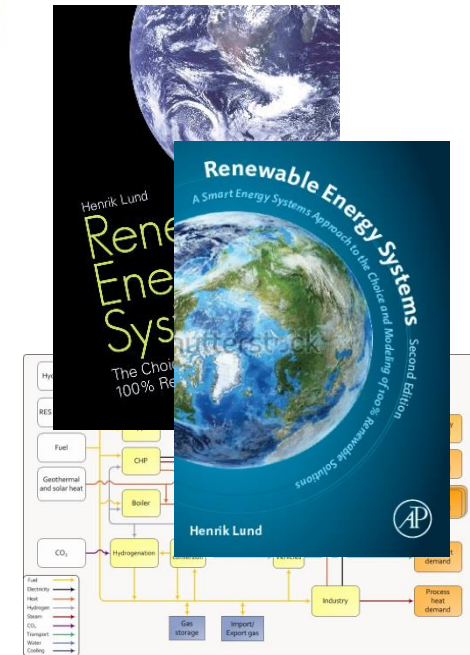


DANISH ROADMAP FOR LARGE-SCALE IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTROLYSERS

Smart Energy Systems

The key to cost-efficient 100% Renewable Energy

- A sole focus on renewable **electricity (smart grid)** production leads to electricity storage and flexible demand solutions!
- Looking at renewable electricity as a part **smart energy systems** including heating, industry, gas and transportation opens for cheaper and better solutions...



Power-to-Heat

**Power-to-Gas
Power-to-Transport**



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK

Energilagre

Pump Hydro Storage 175 €/kWh

(Source: Electricity Energy Storage Technology Options: A White Paper Primer on Applications, Costs, and Benefits. Electric Power Research Institute, 2010)

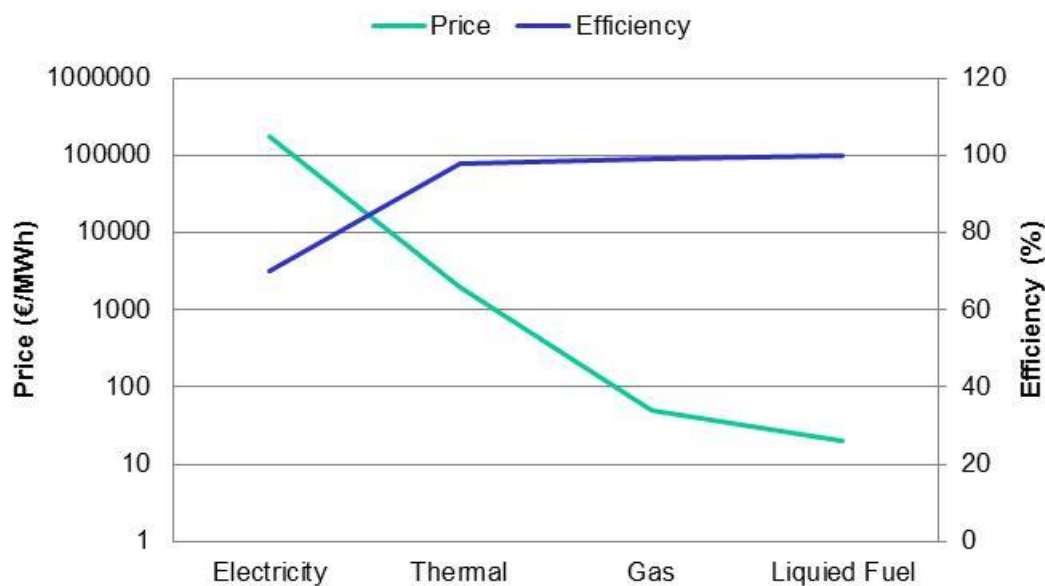


Thermal Storage 1-4 €/kWh

(Source: Danish Technology Catalogue, 2012)



Energy storage: Price and Efficiency



Oil Tank 0.02 €/kWh

(Source: Dahl KH, Oil tanking Copenhagen A/S, 2013: Oil Storage Tank. 2013)



Natural Gas Underground Storage 0.05 €/kWh

(Source: Current State Of and Issues Concerning Underground Natural Gas Storage. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 2004)



Varmelagre

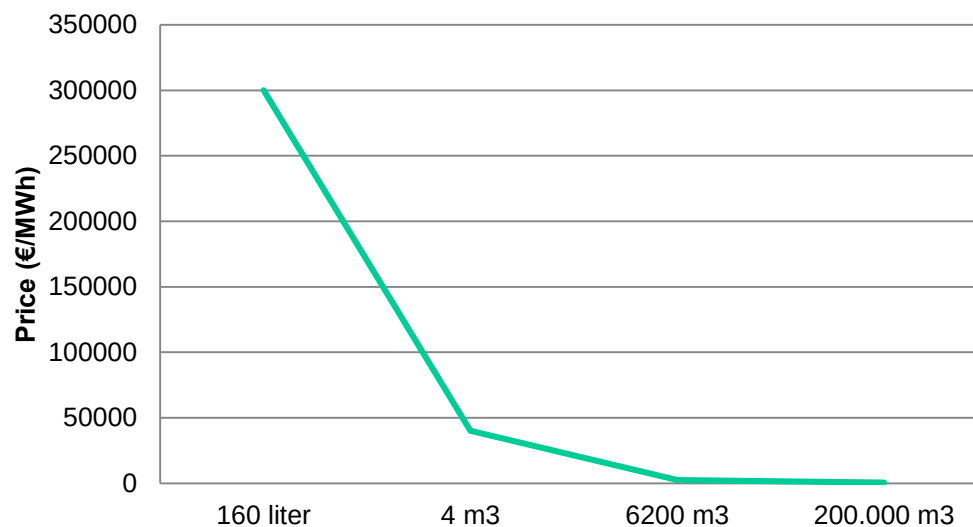
0.16 m³ Thermal Storage
300.000 €/MWh
(Private house: 160 liter
for 15000 DKK)



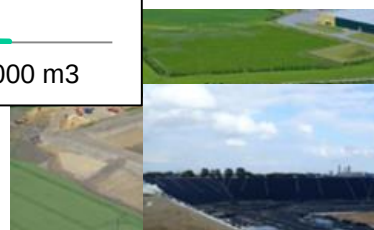
6200 m³ Thermal Storage
2500 €/MWh
(Skagen: 6200 m³
for 5.4 mio. DKK)



Thermal storage: Price and Size



4 m³ Thermal Storage
40,000 €/MWh
(Private outdoor: 4000 m³
for 50,000 DKK)



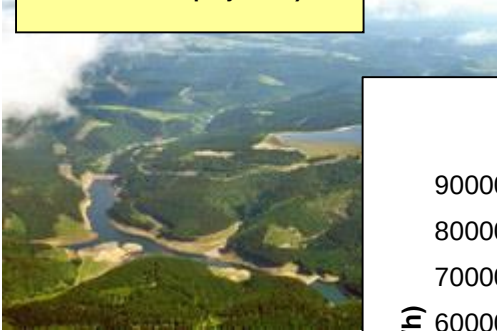
200,000 m³ Thermal Storage
500 €/MWh
(Vojens: 200,000 m³
for 30 mio. DKK)



El-lagre

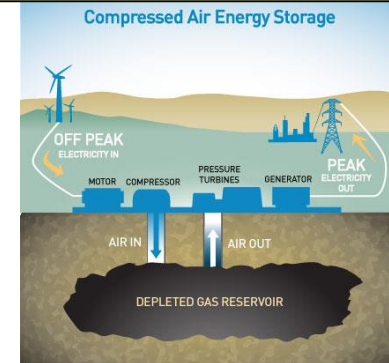
Pump Hydro Storage 100 €/kWh

(Source: Goldisthal Pumped Storage Station, Germany, www.store-project.eu)

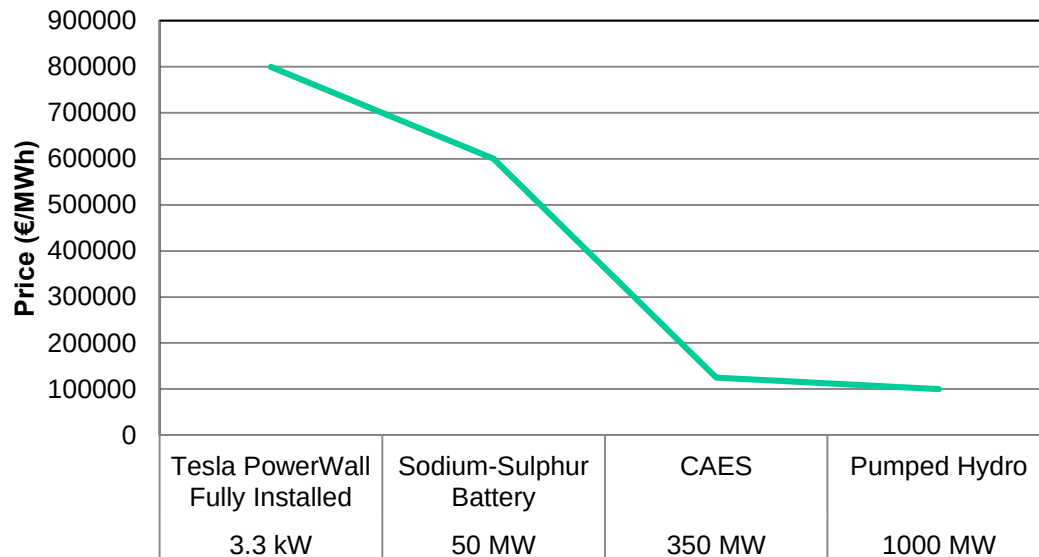


Compressed Air Energy Storage 125 €/kWh

(Source: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0196890409000429>)



Electricity Storage: Price and Size



Tesla PowerWall 800 €/kWh

(Source: <http://solarlove.org/solarcity-tesla-battery-create-turnkey-systems-depth/>)



Sodium-Sulphur Battery 600 €/kWh

(Source: Table 4: <http://large.stanford.edu/courses/2012/ph240/doshay1/docs/EPRI.pdf>)





Energy Storage and Smart Energy Systems

Henrik Lund¹, Poul Alberg Østergaard¹, David Connolly², Iva Ridjan², Brian Vad Mathiesen¹, Frede Hvelplund¹, Jakob Zinck Thellufsen¹, Peter Sorknæs¹

¹ Aalborg University, Skibbrogade 5, 9000 Aalborg, Denmark

Henrik Lund, Poul Østergaard, David Connolly, Iva Ridjan, Brian Mathiesen, Frede Hvelplund, Jakob Thellufsen, Peter Sorknæs

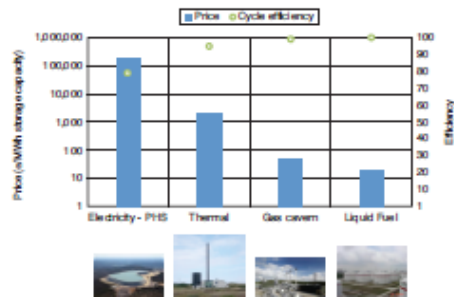


Figure 1: Investment cost and cycle efficiency comparison of electricity, thermal, gas and liquid fuel storage technologies. See assumptions, details and references in Appendix 1.

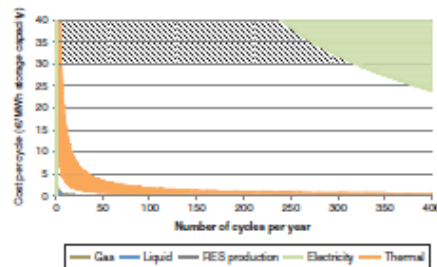


Figure 2: Annualized investment cost per use-cycle vs annual numbers of use-cycles. In the diagram the cost is also benchmarked against the cost of producing renewable energy, here shown for a wide cost span by grey (extension along horizontal axis is for presentation only; there is no cyclic dependence for renewable energy production). See assumptions, details and references in Appendix 1.

www.journals.aau.dk/index.php/sepm

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ABSTRACT

It is often highlighted how the transition to sustainable energy supply calls for significant electricity storage. However, we have seen limited development of electricity storage and while future energy storage may be a desirable option for managing renewable energy, the current energy storage capacity is limited. This paper presents a comparison of different energy storage technologies for the future energy storage capacity. The comparison is based on the current energy storage capacity and the future energy storage capacity. The comparison is based on the current energy storage capacity and the future energy storage capacity. The comparison is based on the current energy storage capacity and the future energy storage capacity.

KEYWORDS

CAES: Compressed air energy storage
CHP: Combined heat and power
H2S: Hydrogen sulphide (hydrogen sulphide)
Pumped hydro storage

1. Introduction

The transition from a fossil fuel to a sustainable energy system is a long process. The transition from a fossil fuel to a sustainable energy system is a long process. The transition from a fossil fuel to a sustainable energy system is a long process. The transition from a fossil fuel to a sustainable energy system is a long process.

Energy Storage

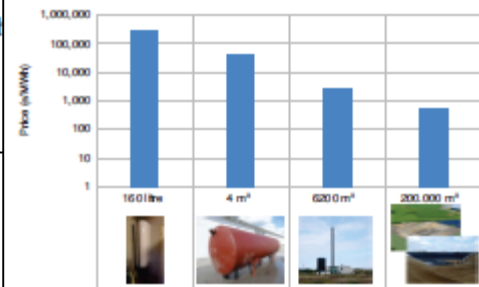


Figure 3: Investment cost comparison of different sizes of thermal storage technologies. The sizes correspond to storages for a dwelling, a larger building, a CHP plant and a solar DH system (see Footnote 2). See assumptions, details and references in Appendix 1.

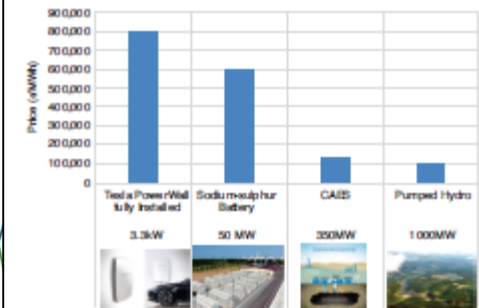
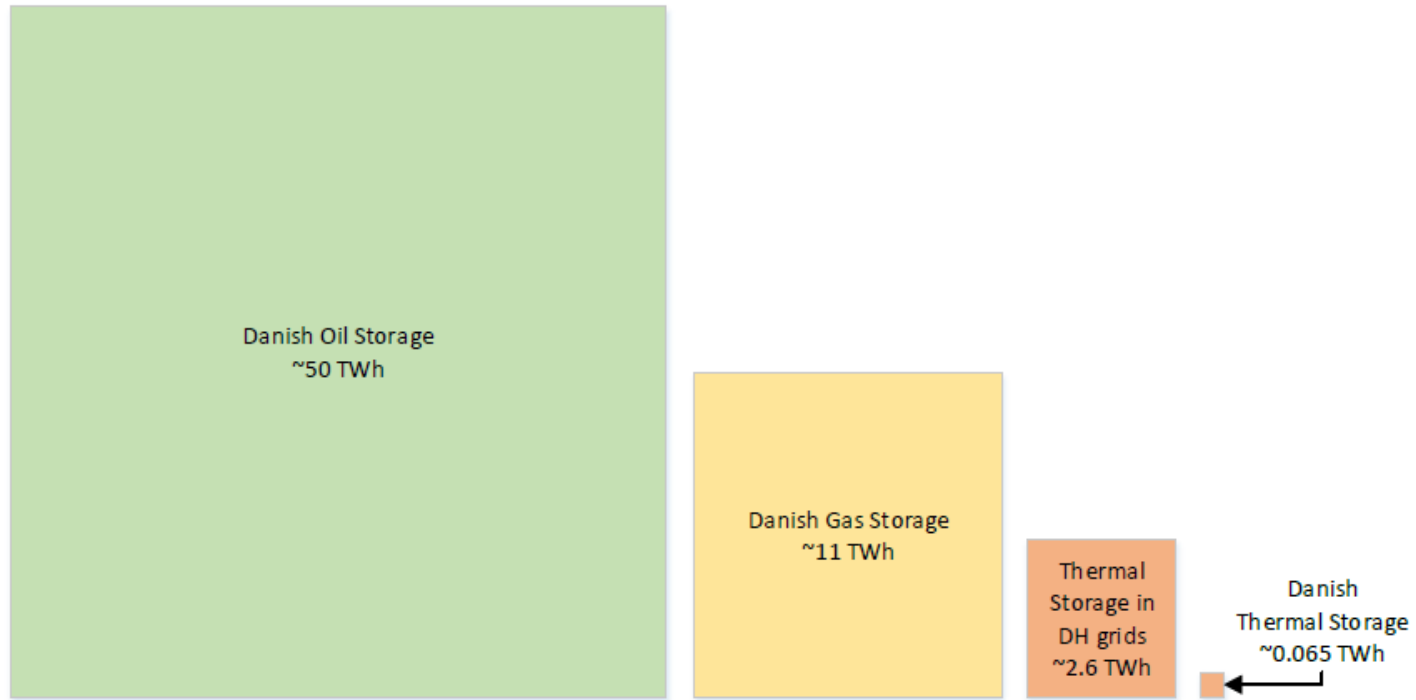


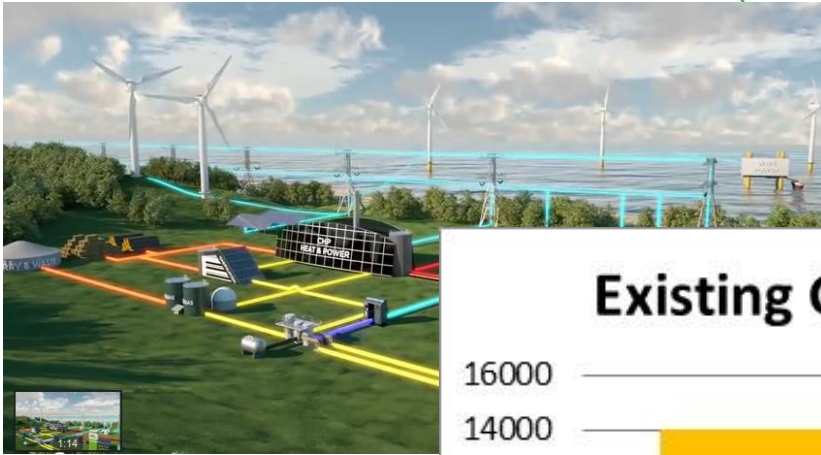
Figure 4: Investment cost comparison of different sizes of electricity energy storage technologies. See assumptions, details and references in Appendix 1.



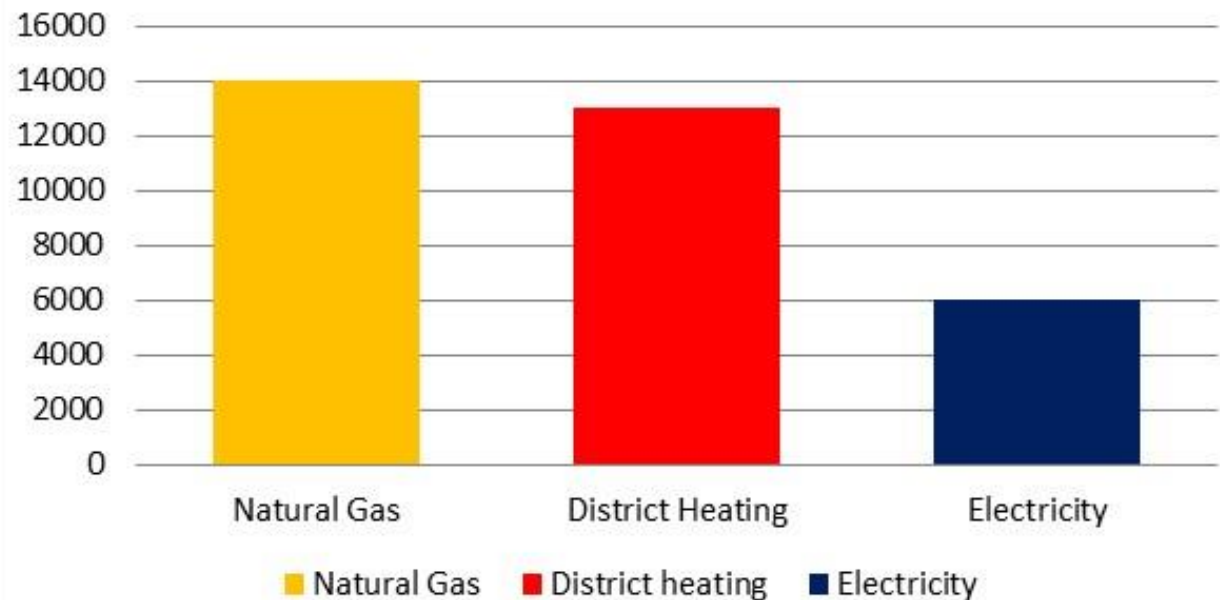
Energy Storage Capacities in Denmark



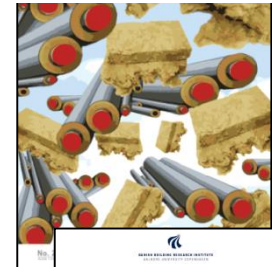
Eksisterende distributionsnet



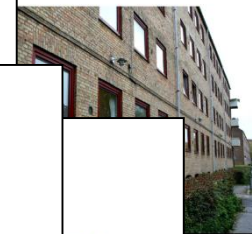
Existing Grids (MW Proven Capacity)



Hvor meget skal varmemeforbruget reduceres før 2050?



COST-OPTIMAL LEVELS OF MINIMUM
ENERGY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
IN THE DANISH BUILDING REGULATIONS
SBI 2013:25



Coherent Energy and Environmental System Analysis

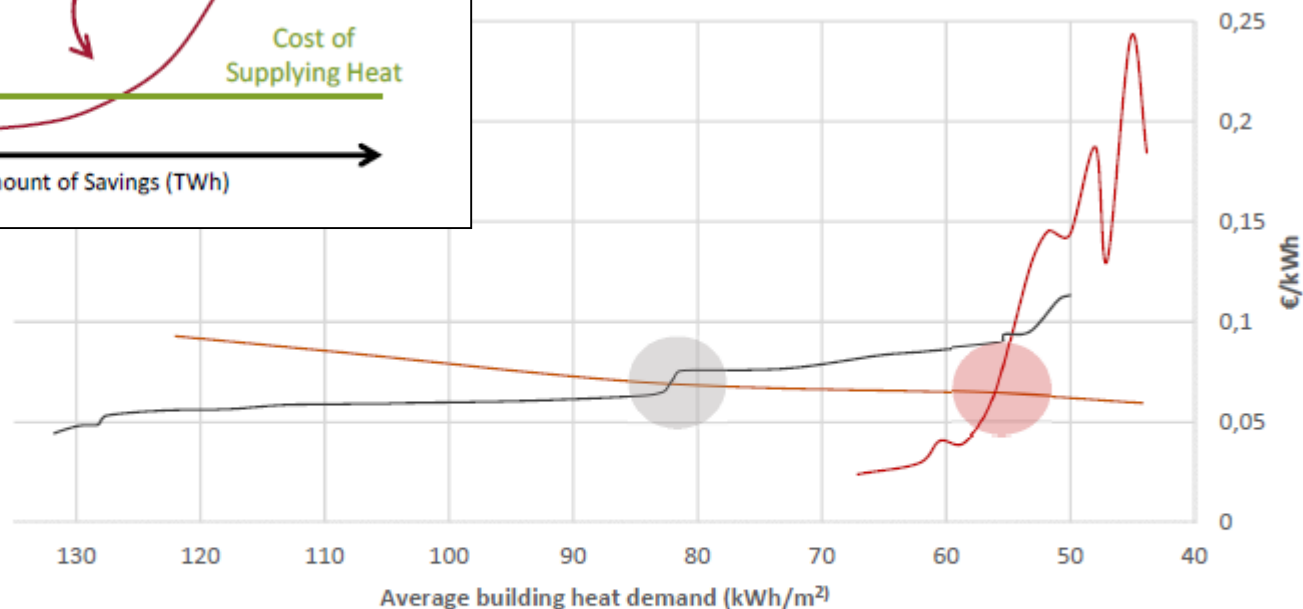
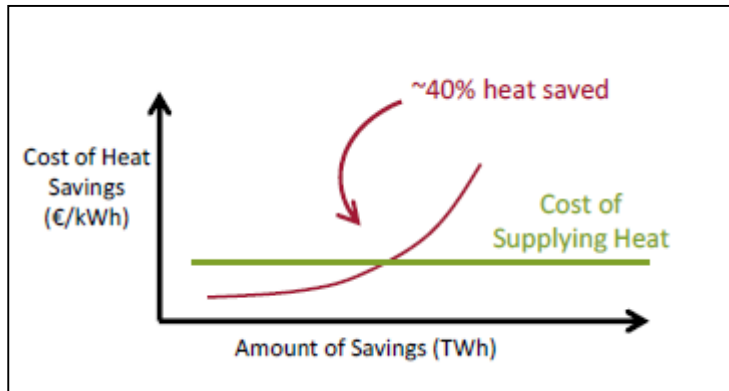
A strategic research project funded by
the Danish Council for Strategic Research &
Ministry of the Environment and Energy



November 2011

Lectures

Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt
Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt
Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt
Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt
Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt	Dr. Schödt



- Cost per kWh of heat supply (with 66% district heating) when heat demand of buildings decreases
- Marginal cost per kWh heat saved in new buildings
- Marginal cost per kWh heat saved in existing buildings





4DH

4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems

A

1G: STEAM

Steam system, steam pipes in concrete ducts

Temperature level
 $< 200^{\circ}\text{C}$

Energy efficiency

District heating grid

1G / 1880-1930

2G: IN SITU

Pressurised hot-water system
 Heavy equipment
 Large "build on site" stations

$> 100^{\circ}\text{C}$

2G / 1930-1980

3G: PREFABRICATED

Pre-insulated pipes
 Industrialised compact substations (also with insulation)
 Metering and monitoring

$< 100^{\circ}\text{C}$

3G / 1980-2020

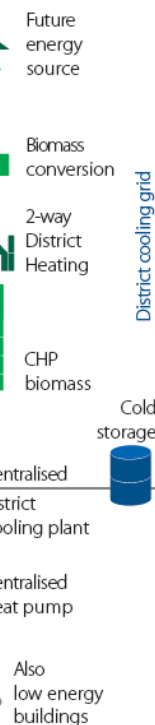
4G: 4th GEN

Low energy,
 Smart energy interaction of sources, distribution and consumption
 2-way DH

$< 50-60^{\circ}\text{C}$

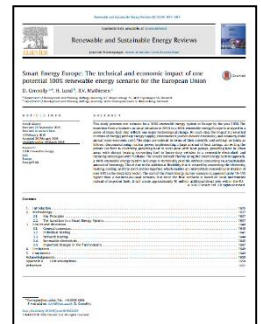
4G / 2020-2050

RENOVERING PÅ DAGSORDENEN



Development (District Heating generation) / Period of best available technology

Smart Energy Europe

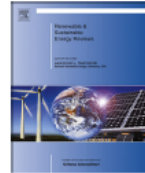


Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews 60 (2016) 1634–1653

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rser

Smart Energy Europe: The technical and economic impact of one potential 100% renewable energy scenario for the European Union

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www.EnergyPLAN.eu/SmartEnergyEurope

Report Online

Paper Published



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK

Smart Energy Systems



The Danish Society of Engineers, IDA,
a modern professional association for
technical and science professionals

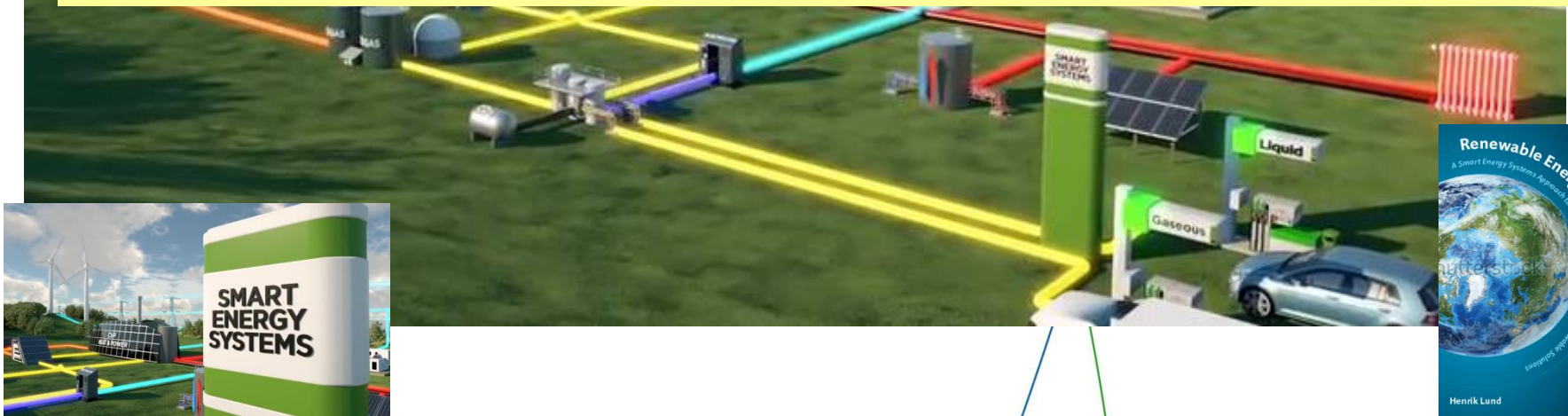
Executive Summary

IDA's Energy Vision 2050

A smart energy system strategy for 100% renewable Denmark



Elektrificeringen.....!!!!!!



A: energi og klima

De Økonomiske Vismænd: Hvorfor skal vi spare på energien?

DEBAT

"...Det er svært at se fornuften bag et sådant mål, for hvad er miljøgevinsten ved at reducere den grønne energiproduktion?"



POLITIK 24.04.2017 KL. 11:15

Dansk Energi efter rapport: Tid til at droppe elafgift

Brancheforeninger mener, at det er på tide at få gjort noget ved den høje danske elafgift.

Dansk Energi roser topskat-retraktant: Skal fokus på elafgiften



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK

Jyllands-Posten

Politik

Dansk Energi: Næste energifor- tage opgøret med elafgiften

DEBAT 31. maj 2017 kl. 4:00 | 0 kommentarer

Print f t in +



"Jeg har kun set opbakning til Energikommisionens anbefaling om at adressere den høje danske afgift på el."

Lars Aagaard
Adm. direktør i Dansk Energi

JOBANNONCER

Se alle »

BØRSEN.

TORSDAG 8. JUNI 2017 - ÅRGANG 121 - PRIS 30,00 KR.

Lilleholt vil fjerne elafgift – men skal finde 11 mia

En afskaffelse af elafgiften, der udgør knap halvdelen af danskernes elregning, står allerøverst på energi- og klimaminister Lars Christian Lilleholts (V) ønskeliste. "Men det er ikke bare lige et greb i lommen at finde de 11 mia. kr., som det koster," siger han.

■ Dansk Energi: Skrot elafgiften og skab 3400 job

Altinget

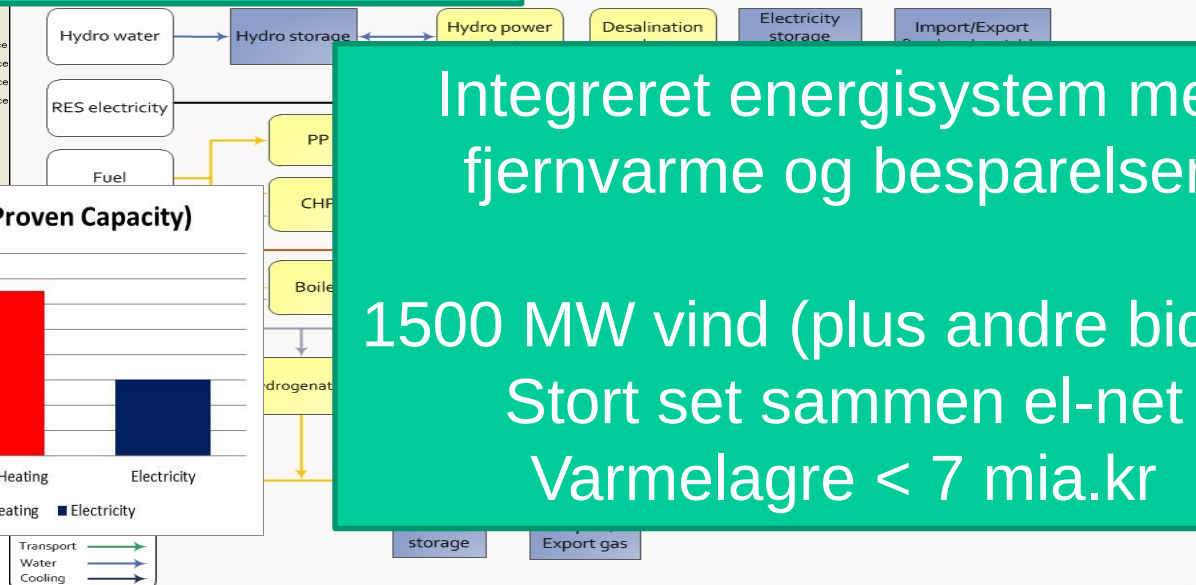
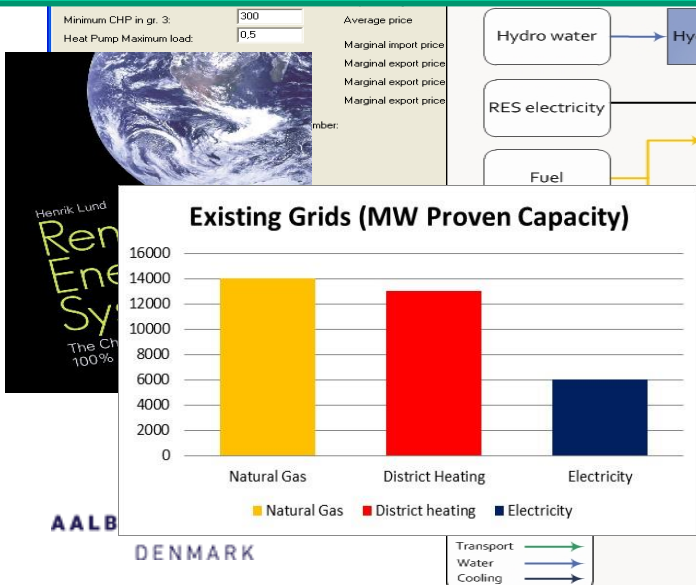
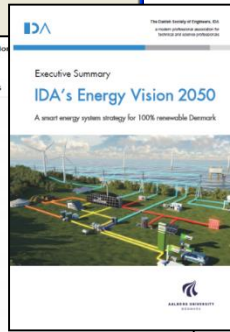
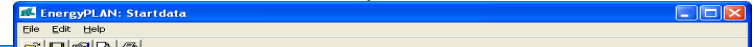
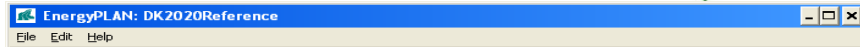
Hvad nu hvis....!!!!?

Uden besparelser
og individuel elvarme:

12.500 MW vind (180 mia.kr.)
4-dobling af el-net (300 mia.kr.)
10 TWh El-lager (12.000 mia.kr.)

Integreret energisystem med
fjernvarme og besparelser:

1500 MW vind (plus andre bidrag)
Stort set sammen el-net
Varmelagre < 7 mia.kr



Hovedpointer

- Vi skal begrænse brugen af Biomasse til et niveau, der er bæredygtigt
- Den "elektrificering" som blot øger elforbruget er problematisk... (øger presset på biomasse og vind)
- Det er når alle sektorer spiller sammen i et smart energi system, at vi opnår den bedste og den billigste løsning (mindsker presset på biomasse og integrerer vind):
 - Elektrolyseanlæg (produktion af Brint) er en central teknologi
 - Besparelser, fjernvarme (store varmepumper) er andre centrale tiltag



www.henriklund.eu

www.4DH.dk

More information:

<http://energy.plan.aau.dk/book.php>



www.energyplan.eu/SmartEnergyEurope

Energy System Analyse Model



www.EnergyPLAN.eu

www.EnergyPLAN.eu



www.heatroadmap.eu



www.energyplan.eu/smartenergysystems/



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