4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Smart Energy Systems and 4th Generation District Heating Aalborg, 13-14 November 2018





#### Energy system flexibility and costs by means of electrofuel production for the transport sector

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4th International Conference on Smart Energy Systems and 4th Generation District Heating 2018 #SES4DH2018



Technologies and Systems

# Decarbonizing the transport sector



Small vehicles

Rail

Planes



Ships







Busses



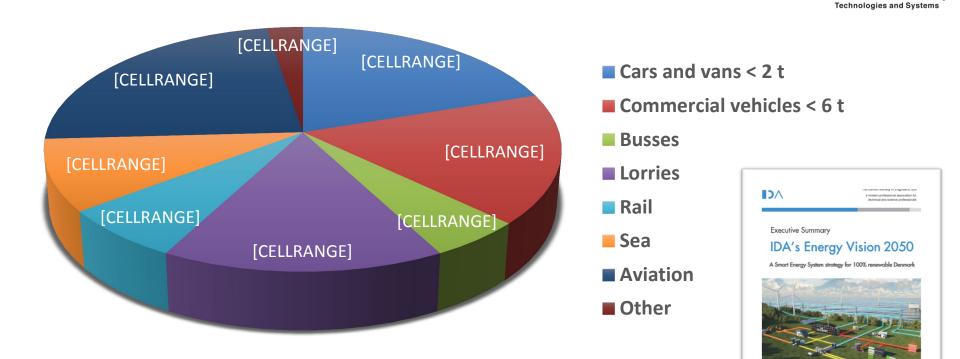




Lorries



#### Transport demand in Denmark IDA Energy Vision 2050



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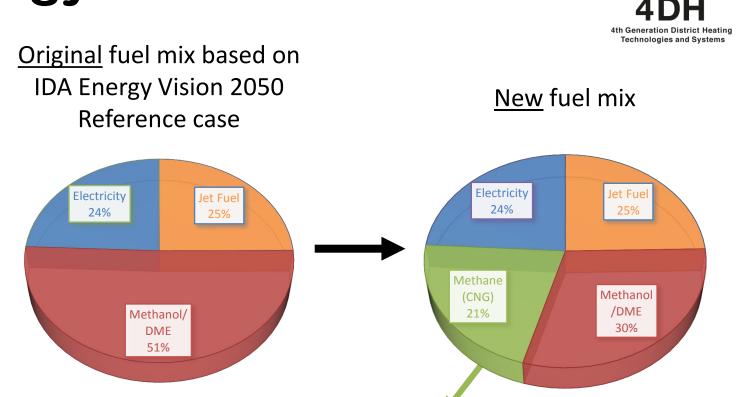
Energistyrelsen



#### Total demand 32,5 TWh 75% of personal transport electrified 35% of commercial vehicles electrified

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## Transport fuels in IDA Energy Vision 2050



#### 7.36 TWh (including 5% losses) 85% of buses >90% of lorries

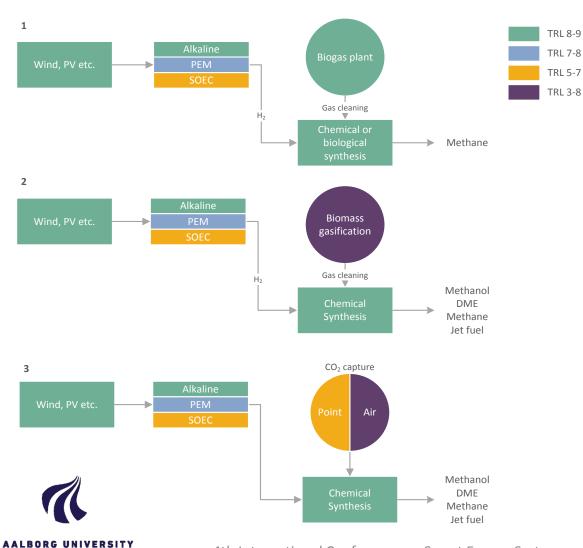


**Executive Summary** 

IDA's Energy Vision 2050

A Smart Energy System strategy for 100% renewable Denmark

## **Renewable fuel pathways**



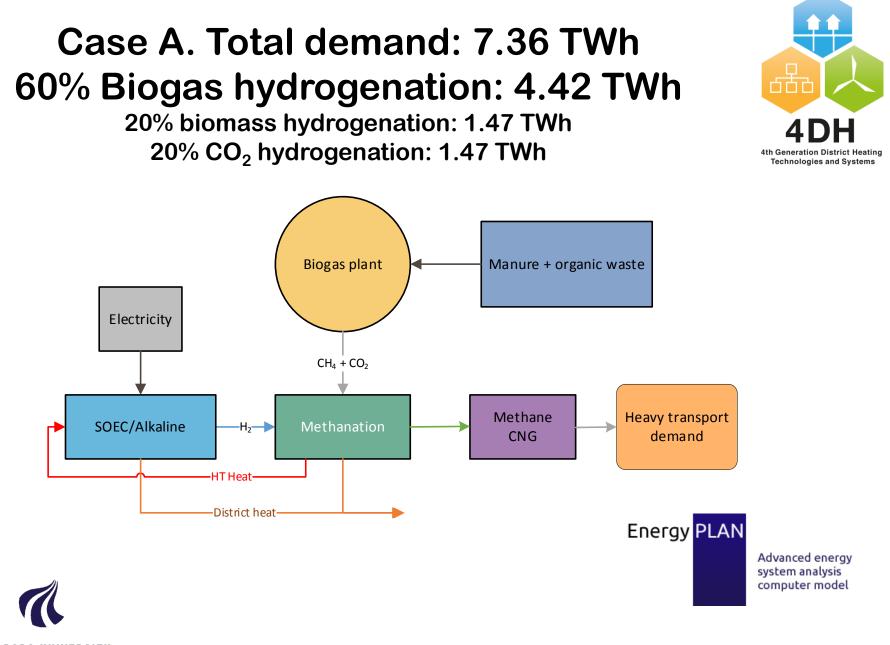




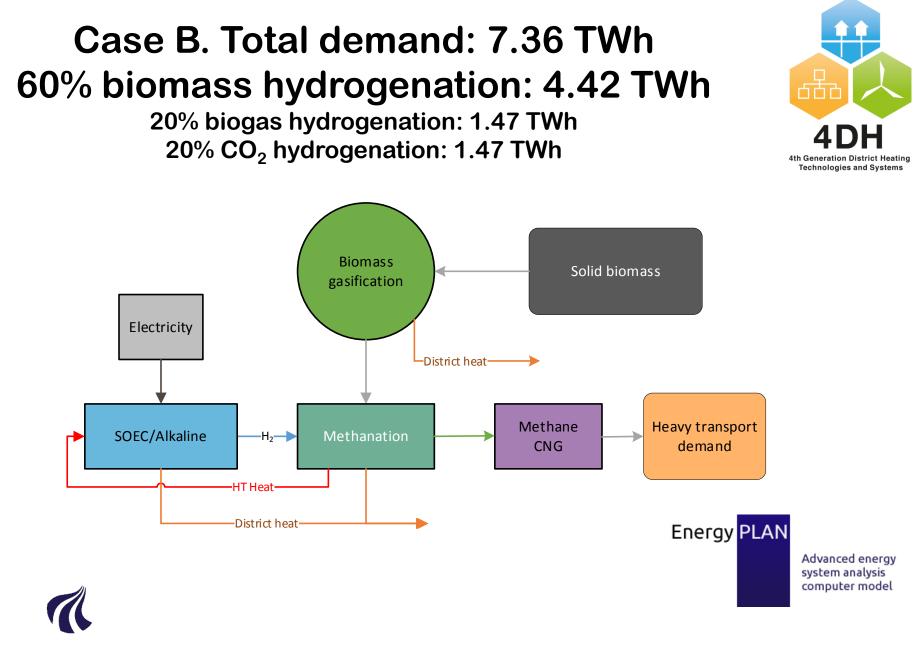




DENMARK



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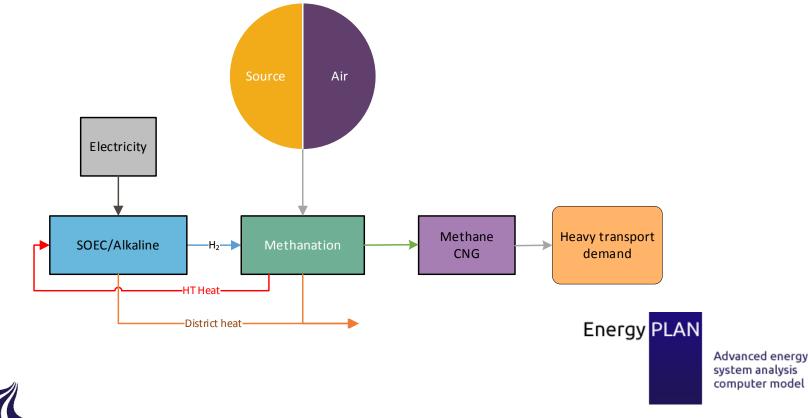


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## Case C. Total demand: 7.36 TWh 60% CO<sub>2</sub> hydrogenation: 4.42 TWh

20% biogas hydrogenation: 1.47 TWh 20% biomass hydrogenation: 1.47 TWh







# Scenarios to test energy system flexibility



- **1. Smart Energy System** (100% buffer capacity SOEC and one week H2 storage)
- **2. High Temperature synergies** (100% buffer capacity SOEC with increased efficiency. Same storage)
- **3.** Alkaline (100% buffer capacity. Same storage)
- 4. Reduced electrolyser (50% buffer capacity. Same storage)
- 5. Base electrolyser (Minimum capacity with no storage)



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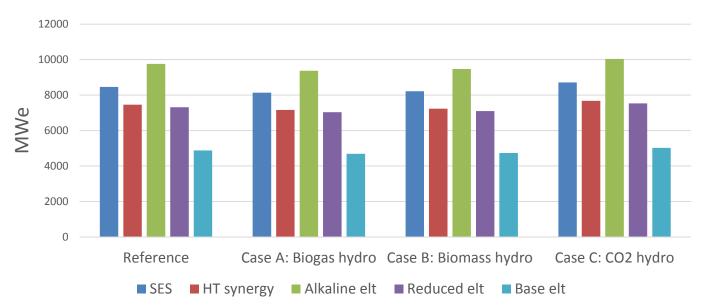
Across all scenarios:

- similar capacities of power plants an wind
- Excess el. production: 5% of total el. demand

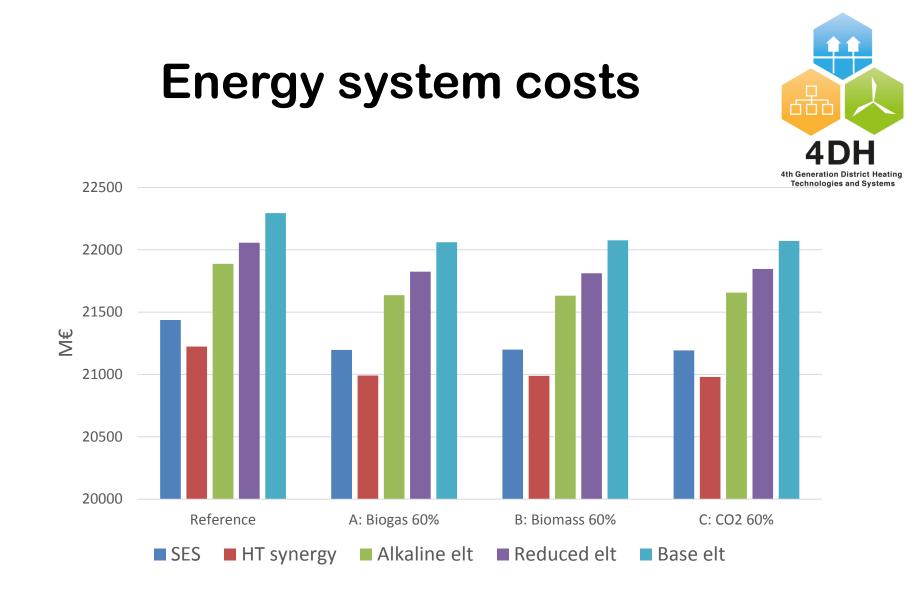


## **Electrolyser capacities**

		Case A: Biogas	Case B:	Case C: CO2	
Electrolyser capacity (MWe)	Reference	hydro	<b>Biomass hydro</b>	hydro	Efficiency
SES	8464	8132	8216	8710	74%
HT synergy	7456	7164	7238	7672	84%
Alkaline elt	9756	9374	9470	10038	64%
Reduced elt	7317	7031	7103	7529	64%
Base elt	4878	4688	4735	5020	64%

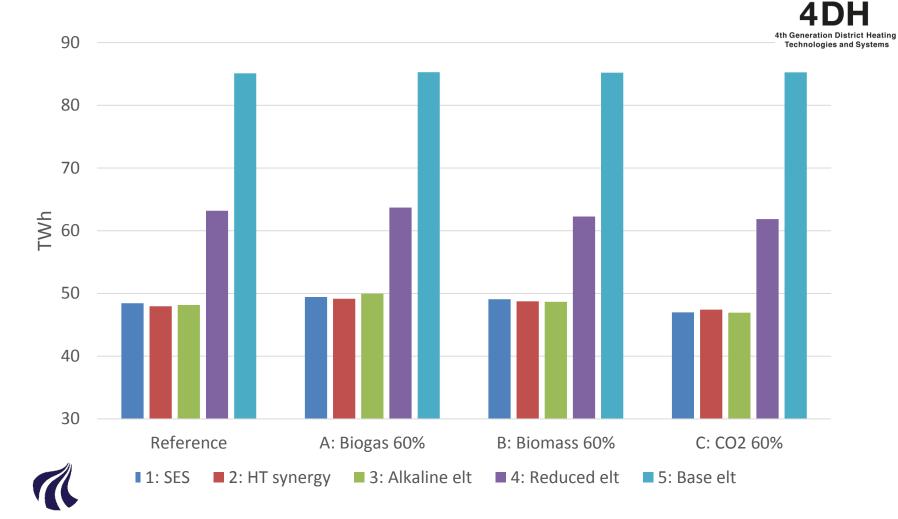






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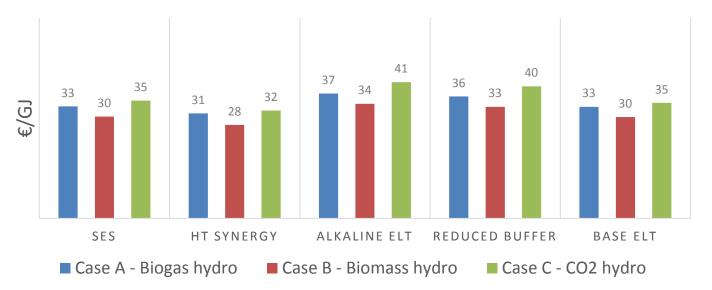
#### **Biomass consumption**



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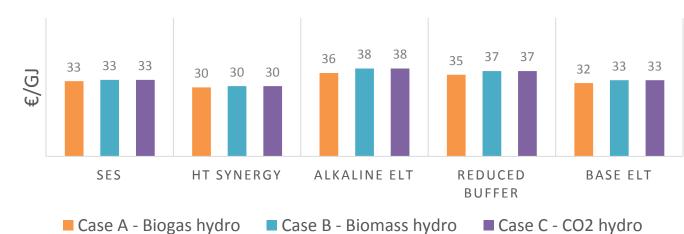
#### Fuel costs €/GJ

#### **METHANE - WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST**



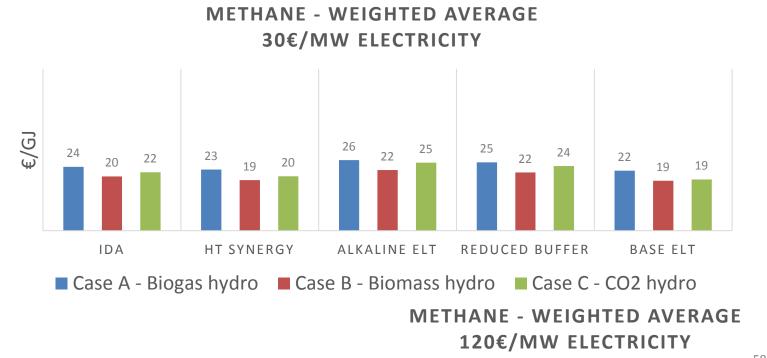


#### METHANOL/DME - WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST



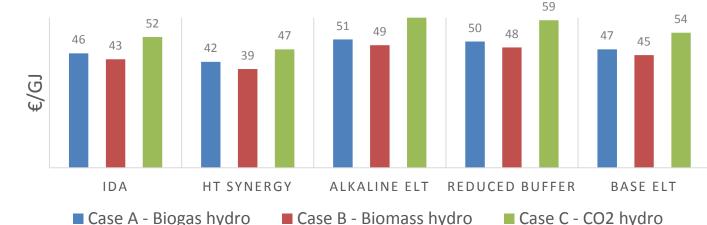


#### Fuel costs €/GJ – sensitivity analysis



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4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems

### Methane price structure Case $C - CO_2$ hydrogenation



30 €/MW electricity cost 70 €/MW electricity cost 120 €/MW electricity cost 100% 100% 100% 90% 90% 90% 80% 80% 80% 70% 70% 70% 60% 60% 60% 50% 50% 50% 40% 40% 40% 30% 30% 30% 20% 20% 20% 10% 10% 10% 0% 0% 0% IDA Alkaline elt Reduced Base elt IDA Reduced Base elt HT IDA Reduced Base elt HT Alkaline HT Alkaline synergies buffer buffer buffer synergies elt synergies elt ■ Investments ■ O&M ■ Electricity ■ Biomass

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#### Similar trend in all scenarios!

#### Three main findings



- Capacity and type of electrolysers has a high impact on energy system costs, fuel costs and biomass consumption
- Electricity costs can take between 30-90% of the fuel price depending on system design and electricity cost
- Smart Energy System operation could have similar energy system and fuel cost to continuous operation





## Thank you!

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