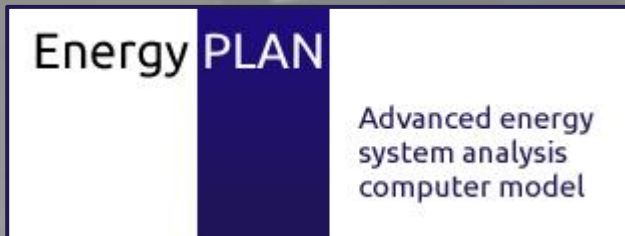


# MULTIPLE ENERGY SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF SMART ENERGY SYSTEMS

---

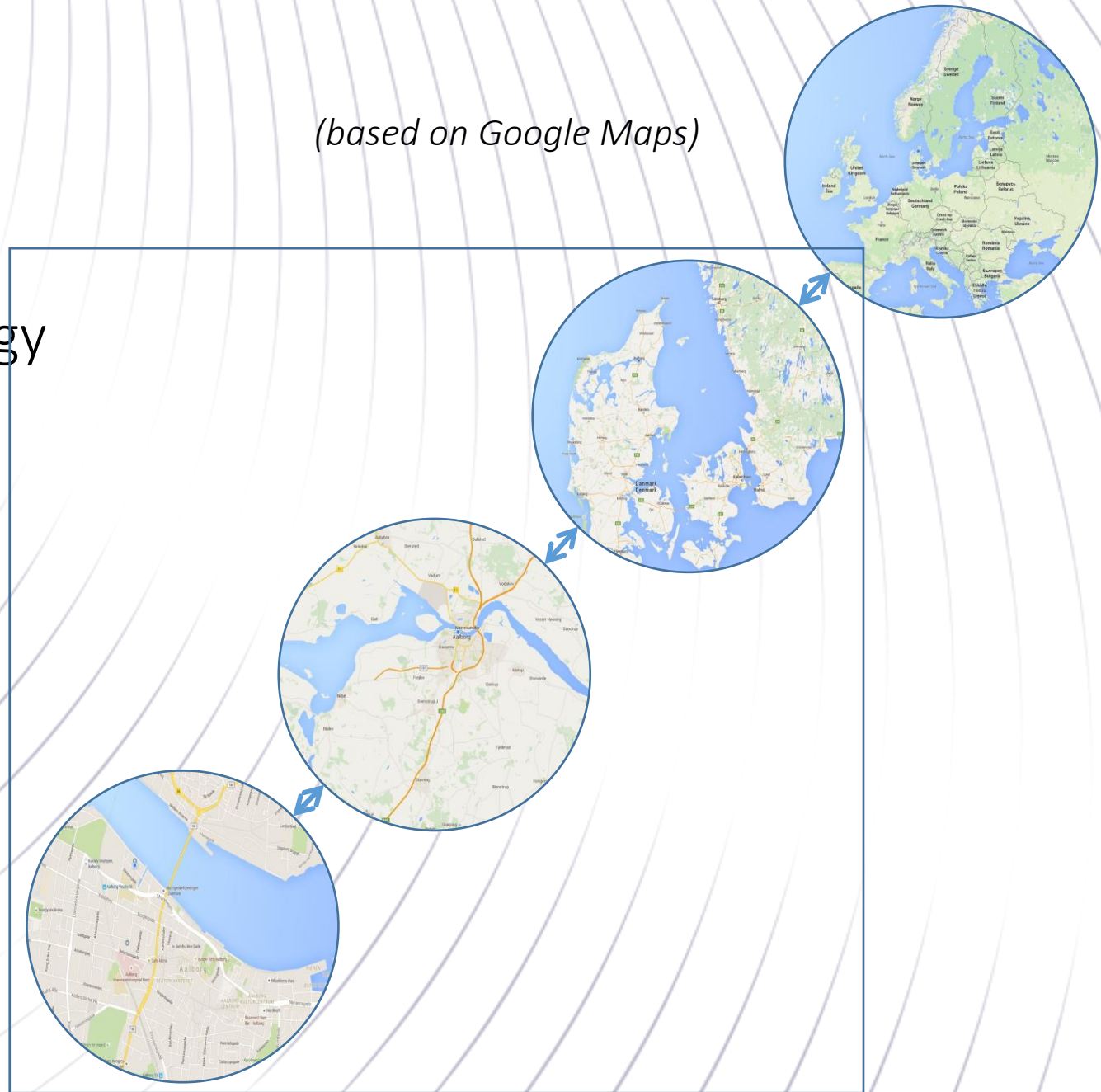
Jakob Zinck Thellufsen  
PhD Fellow, Aalborg University



# INTRODUCTION

- Transition to future smart energy systems
- Three (four) levels of energy systems
  - City (Local)
  - (Regional)
  - National
  - Transnational

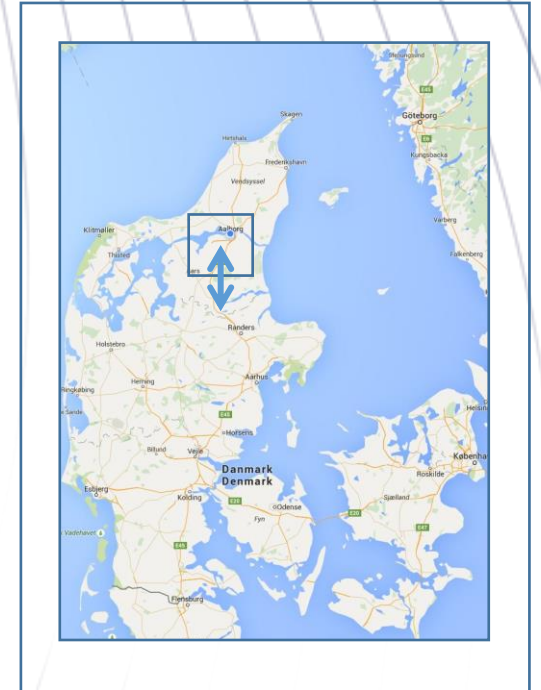
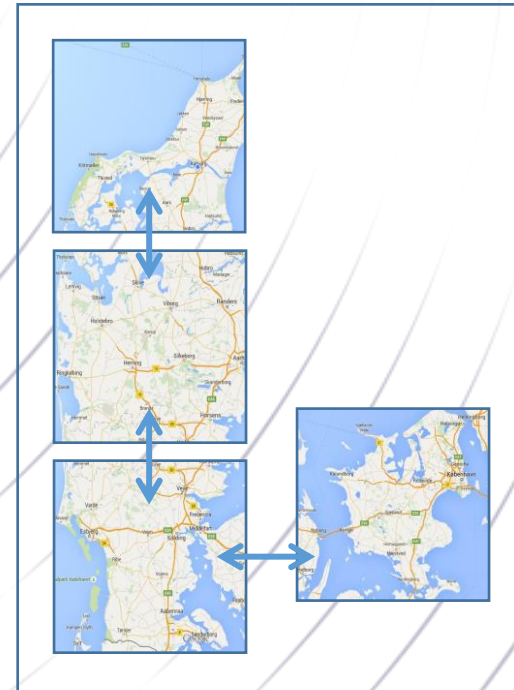
*(based on Google Maps)*



# LINKING LOCAL AND NATIONAL ENERGY SYSTEMS

- Allocation based on national averages
- Upscaling local models
- Transmission between levels and systems
  
- Developing a tool to handle local <-> national energy systems
  - Country as regions
  - Cities and Municipalities as part of regions and Countries

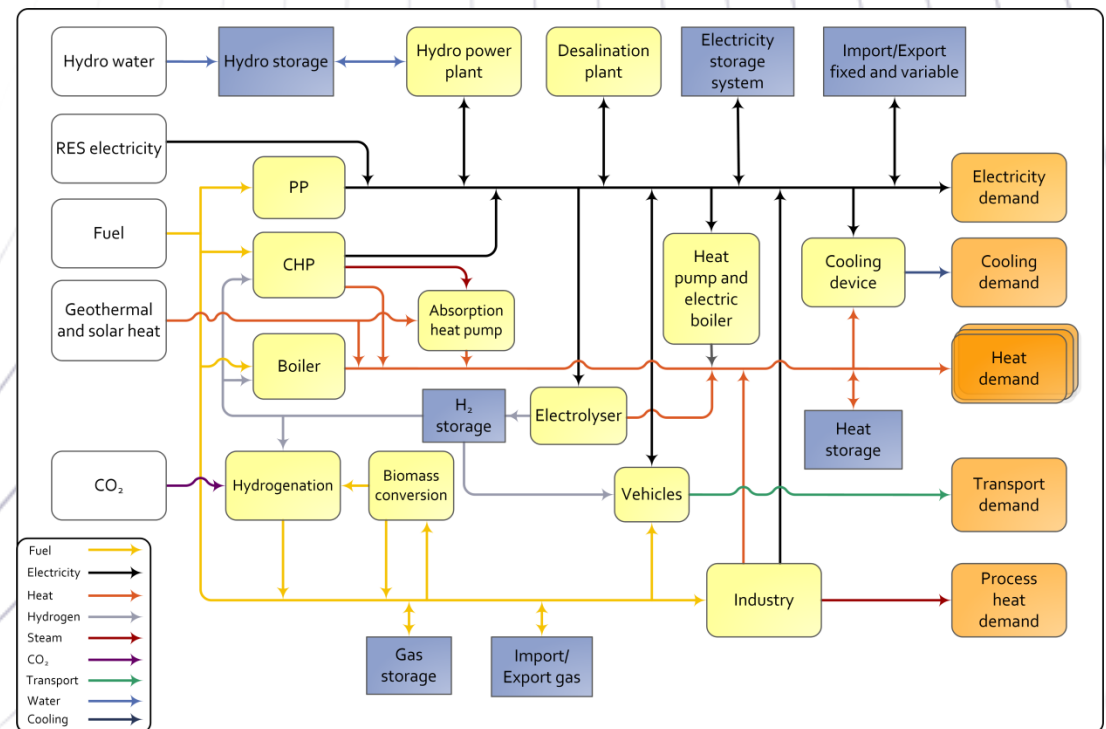
Municipality as part of countries  
*(based on Google Maps)*



Country as regions  
*(based on Google Maps)*

# CURRENT MODELING IN ENERGYPLAN

- One system limitation
  - Municipality
  - Region
  - Country
  - ...
- External electricity market
  - Interconnector Capacity
- Separate analyses of individual regions.
- Creating a tool that can link multiple energy plan models.



(energyplan.eu 2015)

# CREATING A MODEL FOR ANALYSING MULTIPLE ENERGY SYSTEMS IN ENERGYPLAN

## Transmission

- Model all scales of energy systems
- Difference in linking cities to countries and linking countries to each other

## Current Assumptions in EnergyPLAN

- Analytical programming
- Based on technical simulation
  - Fuel based optimisation
  - Most efficient units
  - Utilise "local" production units

# A MULTIPLE EXECUTION TOOL FOR ENERGYPLAN – TWO MAIN APPROACHES

## Iterative

- Run each individual system in island mode
- Analyse import/export data and production units and transmission capacity
- Add potential export to the systems
- Run and repeat.

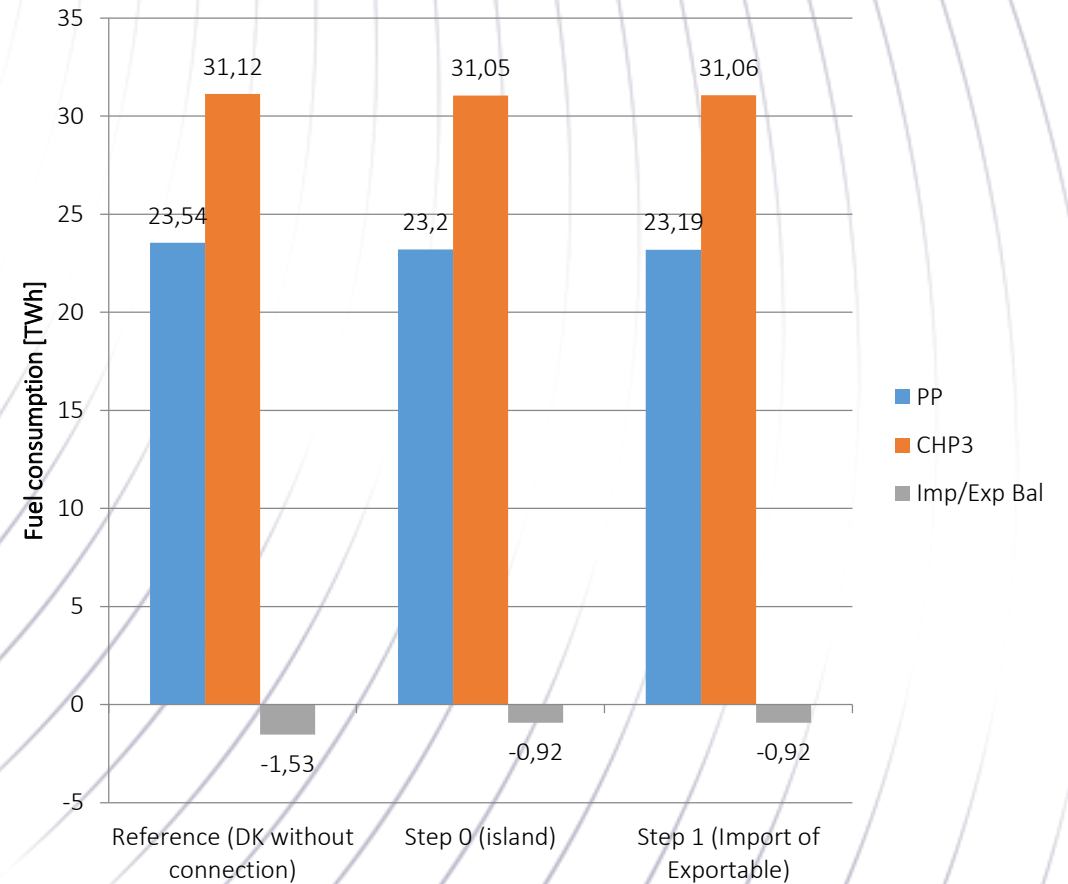
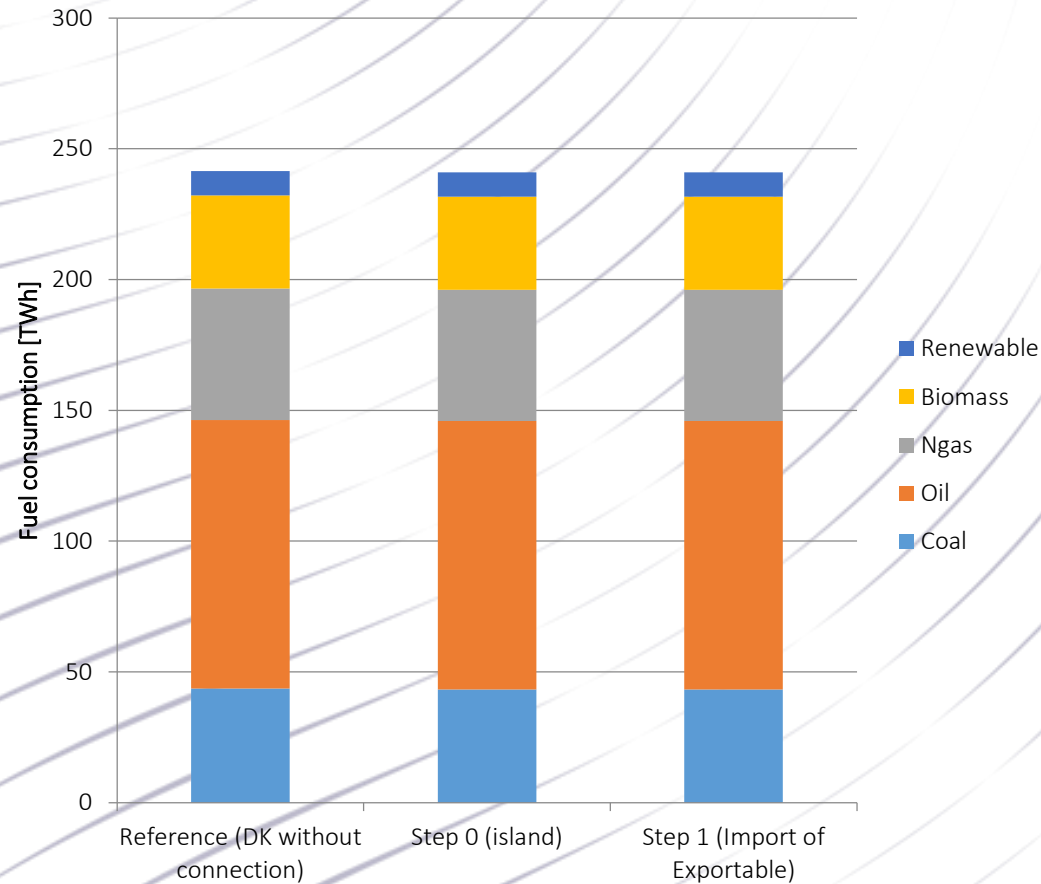
## Share based

- Define an overall system
- Define subsystems
- Program calculates the shares of the subsystem in the overall system
- Analyse the overall system, use shares to get subsystem output.
- Assumes copper-plate

# EXAMPLE OF CITY TO COUNTY

- Copenhagen and Denmark
  - Larger city with central CHP
  - Iterative
- Sønderborg and Denmark
  - Smaller city with decentral CHP
  - Iterative and share based

# RESULTS: ITERATIVE ANALYSIS FOR DK

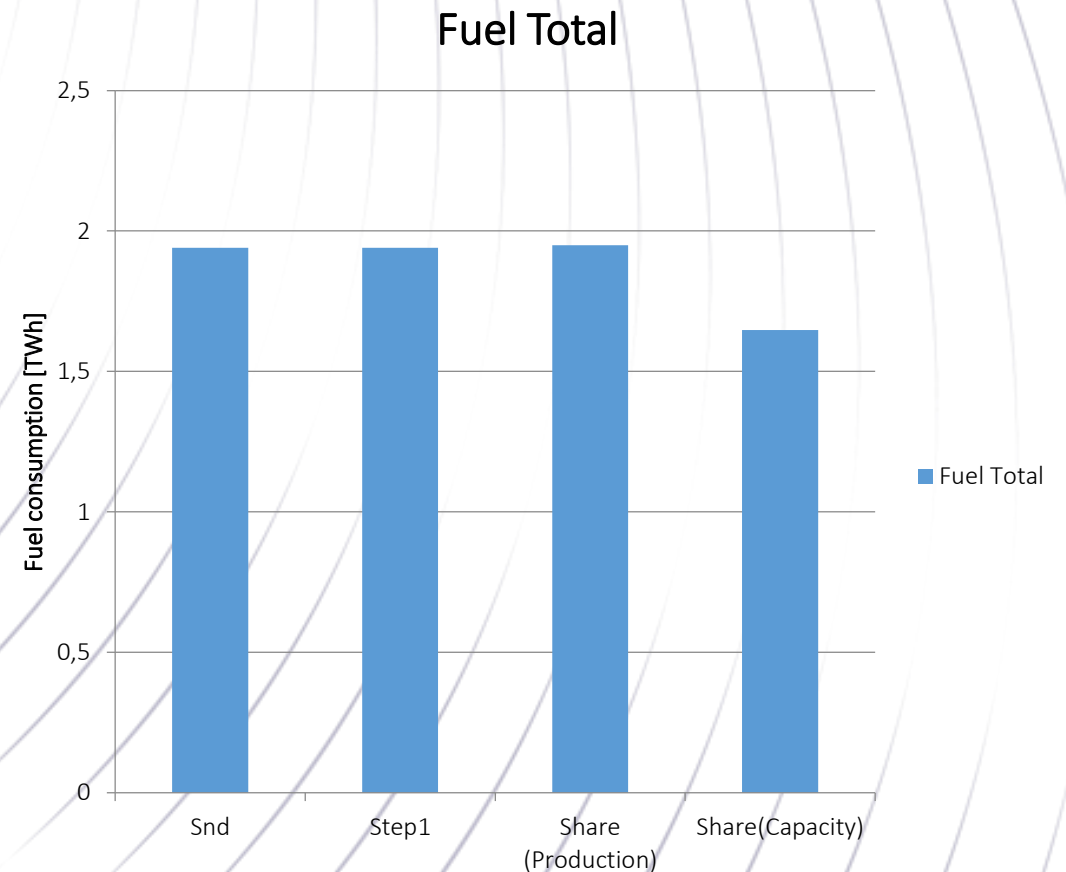


*Analysis based on data from CEESA and PlanEnergi*



# PERFORMANCE OF LOCAL SYSTEM: COMPARING SHARE BASED ANALYSIS

- Capacity or Production?
  - Production strategies
- Production based is more similar to the iterative approach



*Analysis based on data from CEESA and PlanEnergi*

# CONCLUSIONS

- That the iterative process works in terms of reducing fuel consumption
  - However, some import demand might still exist.
- No difference if the share is calculated on production.

# QUESTIONS?

Email: [jakobzt@plan.aau.dk](mailto:jakobzt@plan.aau.dk)

Phone: +45 9940 8289