2nd International Conference on Smart Energy Systems and 4th Generation District Heating Aalborg, 27-28 September 2016

Production of future district heating and cooling – applying TIMES models on six European countries



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AALBORG UNIVERSITY Denmark 4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems

Agenda

- ProgRESsHEAT project
- Geographical Scope
- TIMES Models
- Data Sources
- Model Test Run
- Further Developments







ProgRESsHEAT

Data Sources

TIMES

Further Develop.

4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems



"Supporting the progress of renewable energies for heating and cooling in the EU on a local level"

Objective: to assess renewable <u>energy policies</u> at **EU**, **national**, **regional** and **local** levels using **energy models** in a coordinated and integrated manner using best practice examples with significant replication potential.

Time Horizon: from 2012 to 2020/2030/2050







- 6 Countries: Denmark, Germany, Czech Republic, Austria, Portugal and Romania
 - 3 Geographical levels: National, regional and municipal

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TIMES

The Integrated MARKAL-EFOM System - TIMES was developed and is maintained by the Energy Technology Systems Analysis Programme (ETSAP – est. in 1976) within IEA.

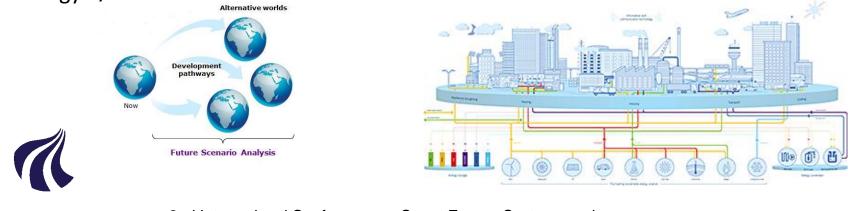
Characteristics: Linear equilibrium optimization model

- Technology-rich, bottom-up model generator covering the "4E" aspects of energy systems – *energy*, *economy*, *environment* and *engineering*.
- Assumptions: perfectly competitive markets, full foresight / myopic ٠ foresight.

Target:

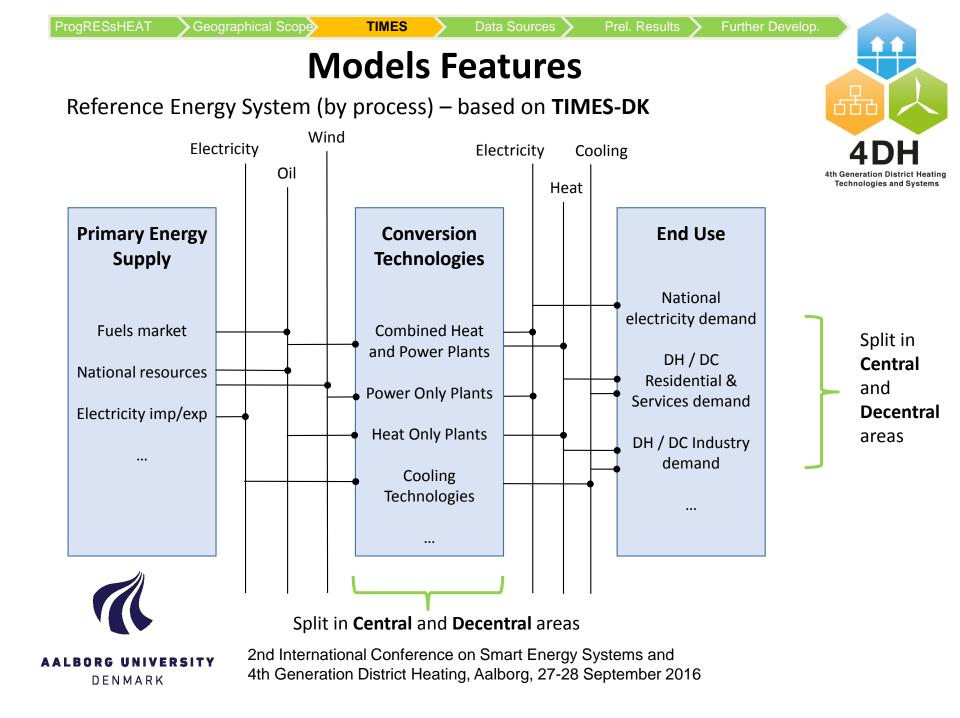
DENMARK

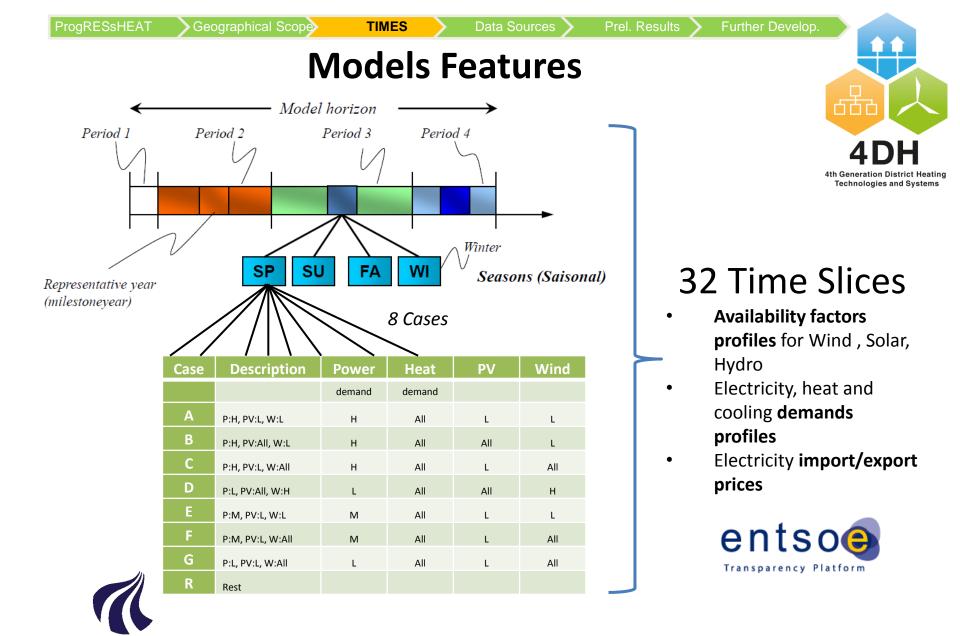
long-term analysis and planning of regional, national and multi-national energy systems.



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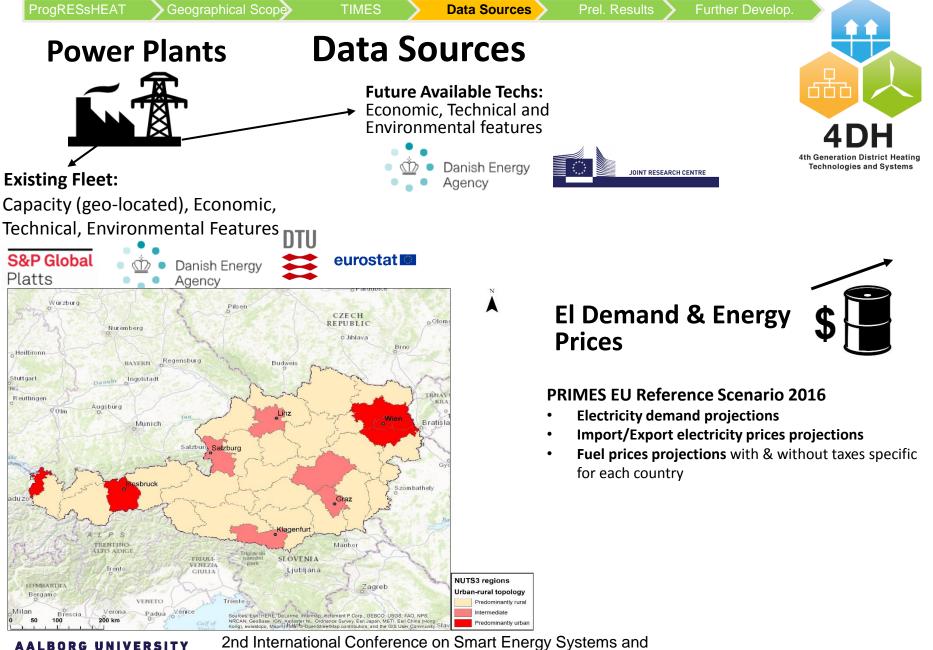




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Data Sources

Data Sources

DH Demand & DC Potential

Geographical Scope

INVERT/EE-Lab model:

ProgRESsHEAT



TIMES

- Determines investments of building components and technologies
- **Residential** and **Services** buildings stock description for the whole country
- Bottom-up myopic model
- Provides **energy needs** in a high disaggregated level

FORECAST-industry model:



- Forecast **energy demand** divided by processes given socioeconomic drivers
- Bottom-up simulation model

RES Potential



Green-X Database:

 EU-25 countries projections for RES technologies deployment



Based on: natural potential, regional distribution and the corresponding economic aspects

Data Feed to TIMES

Prel. Results

- DH demands split in **Central** and **Decentral** based on EU definition of Urban and non-Urban
- DC potential Final cooling demand from non-residential large buildings

Data Feed to TIMES



- DH demands split in NUTS3 regions based on industrial value added, then aggregated in **Central** and **Decentral**
- DC potential Process cooling demand from **specific subsectors** (suitable for temperature range): **food..**
- Waste heat potential waste heat from **specific subsectors** (suitable for temperature range): **steal**, **cement**..

Data Feed to TIMES

RES Potentials for each country





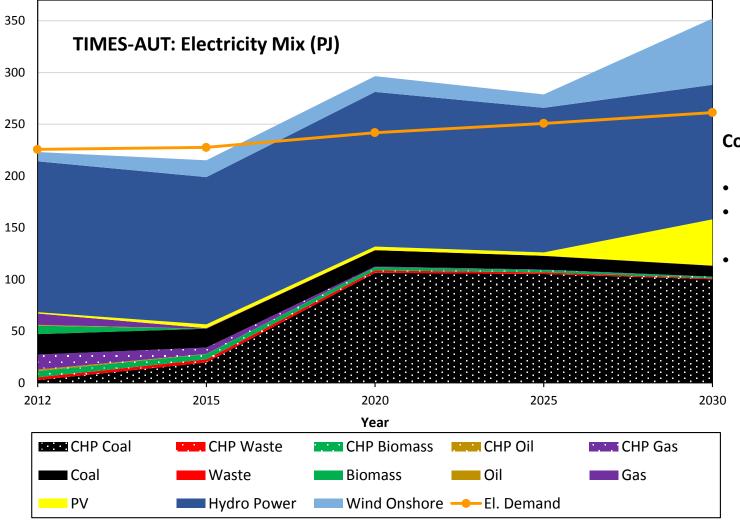
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Prel. Results Further Develop.

Preliminary Results-TIMES-AUT



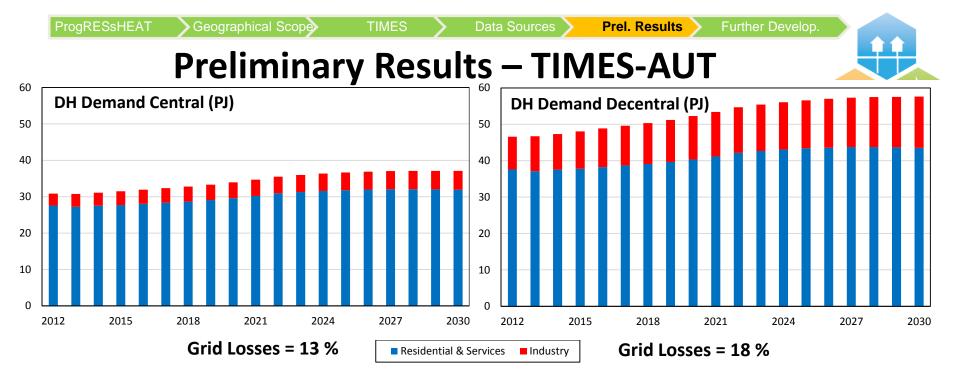
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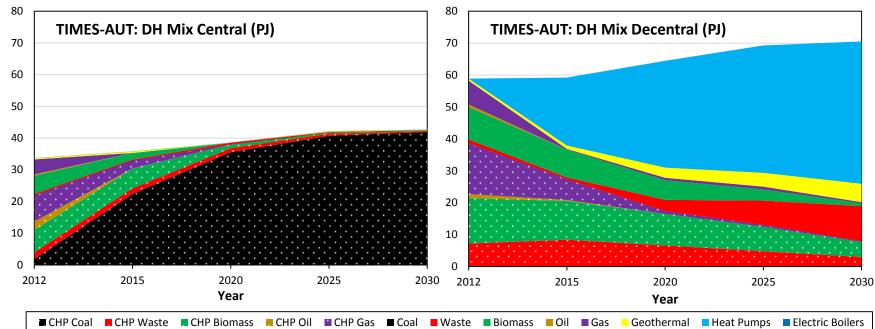
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Comments:

- Grid Losses = 8 %
- No Environ.
 Policies considered
- No costs for transmission lines expansion included





- Waste heat potential implementation
- **District cooling implementation** ۲
- Model expansion costs for transmission lines ۲
- Additional criteria for Time Slices •







DENMARK

Data Sources

Prel. Results

Further Develop.

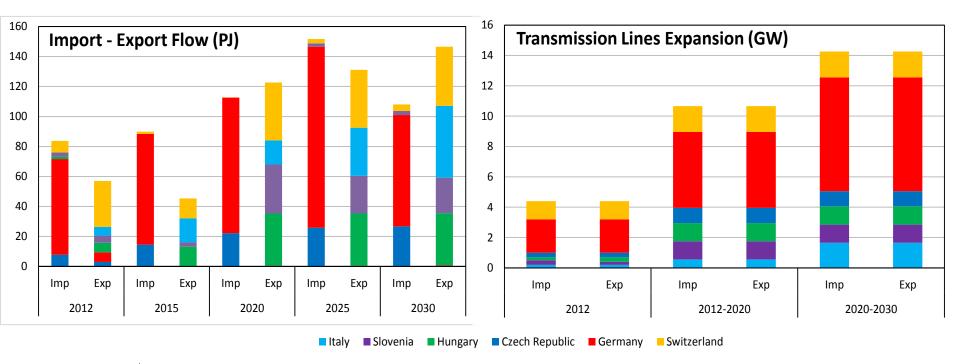


Thank you for your attention



Electricity Import Export

• No cost for expansion included

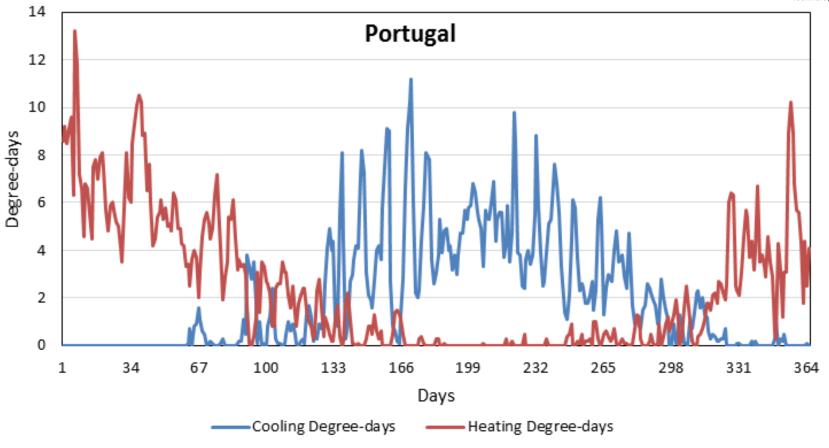




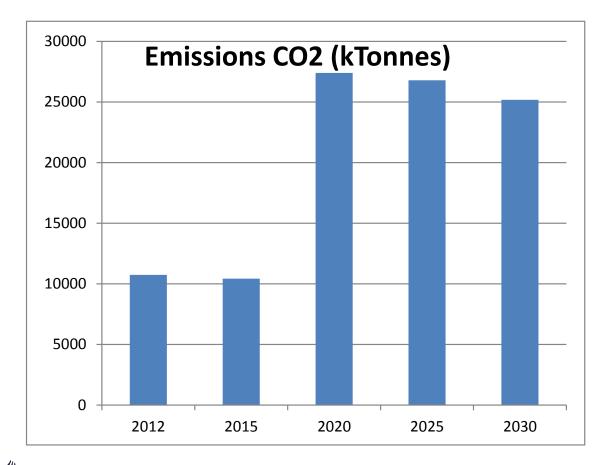


Degree Days

- Degree days for each day of the year
- Normalization
- 25 % of DH demand is stable over the year (hot water)
- 75 % of DH demand follows the profile



CO2 Emissions

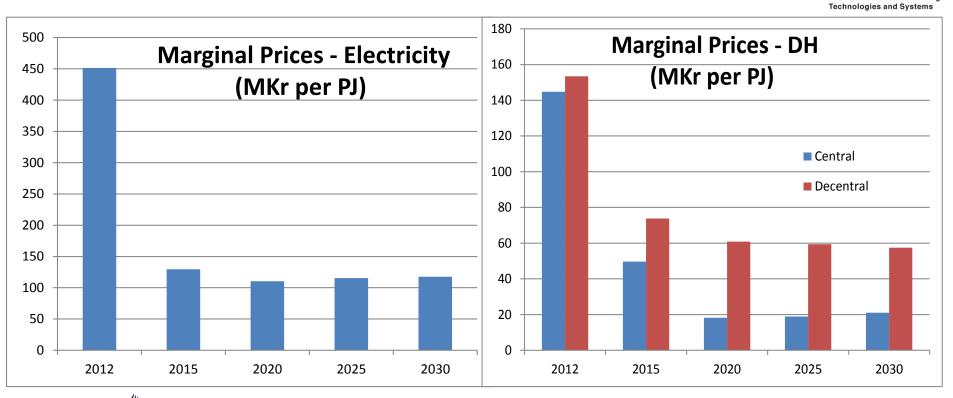




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Marginal Prices

Calibration constraints make the base year marginal prices very high in comparison with the other years, where the model is less constrained
 4DH



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