



Heat Roadmap Europe 2050

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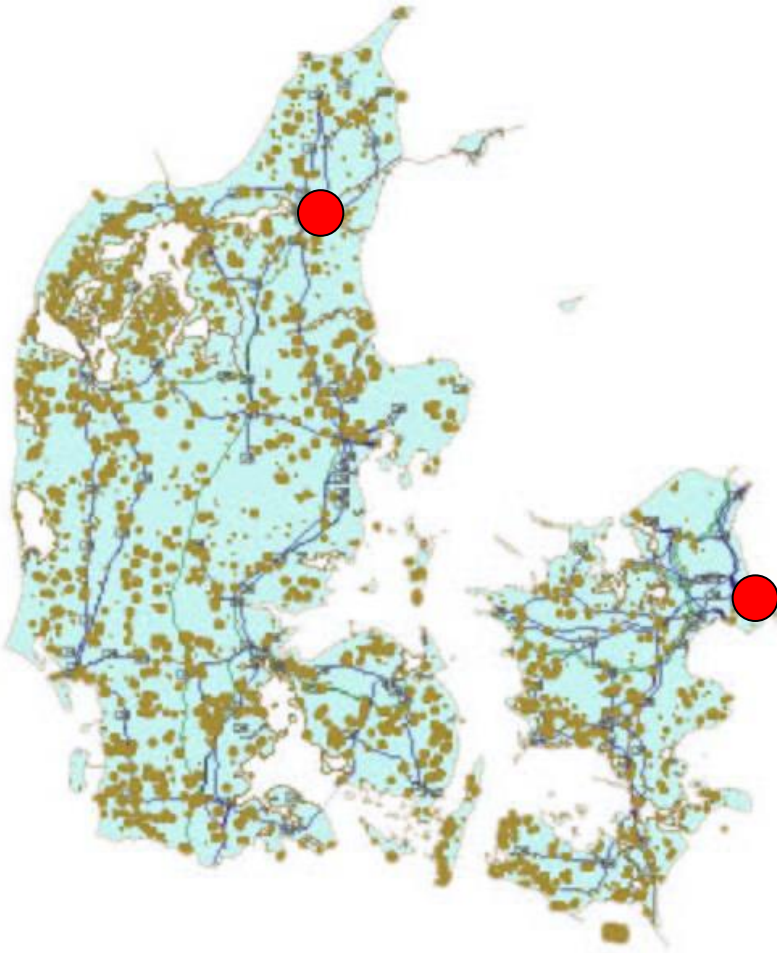
Seoul, South Korea, 3 July 2013

Who Am I?

- ➔ From Ireland
 - ➔ Background in Mechanical Engineering
- ➔ Now living in Copenhagen, Denmark
- ➔ Assistant Professor in Energy Planning at Aalborg University



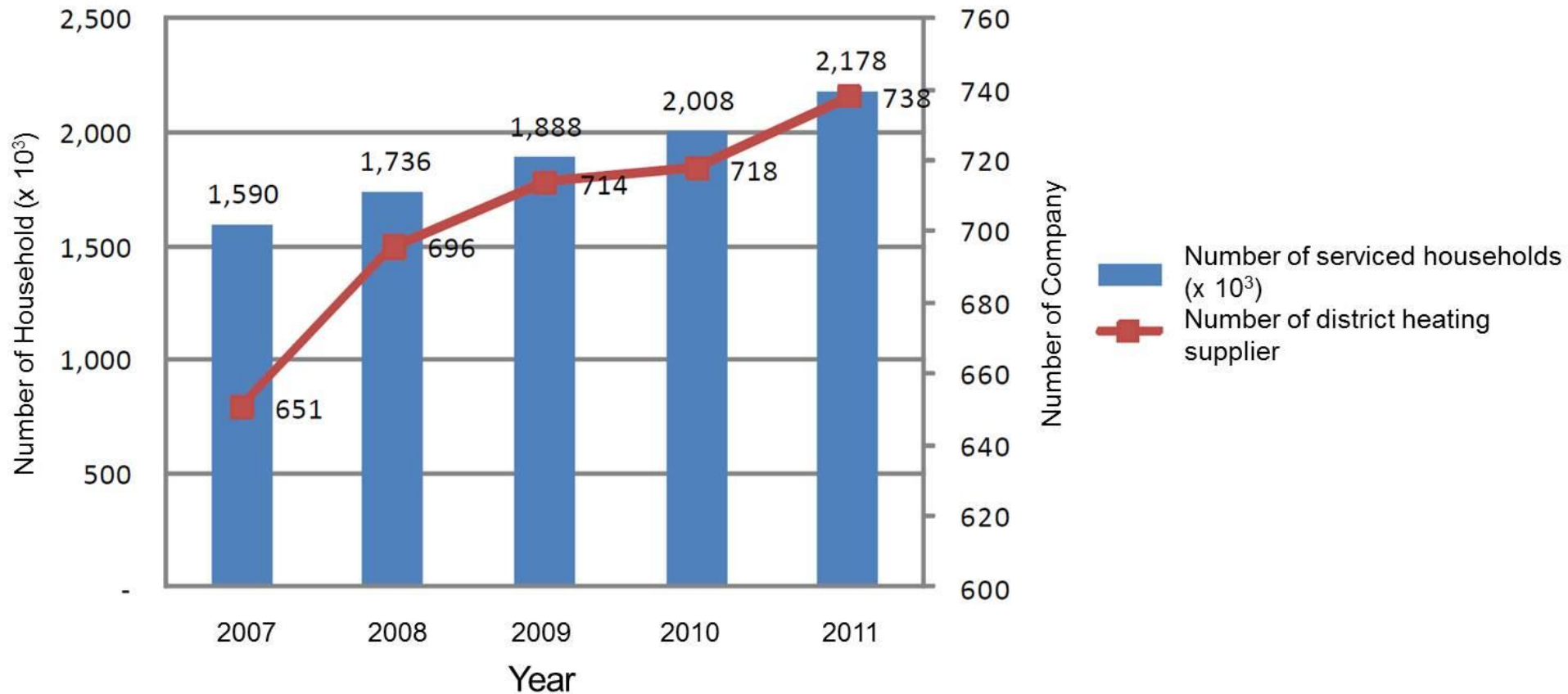
Aalborg University, Denmark



Key Energy Facts from Denmark:

- 25% wind power (120,000 owners)
- High share of the world's offshore power
- 30% Distributed Generation
- 50% of electricity supplied by CHP
- 60% of houses connected to DH

DH in South Korea ~14% of Houses





Sustainable Energy Planning Research Group

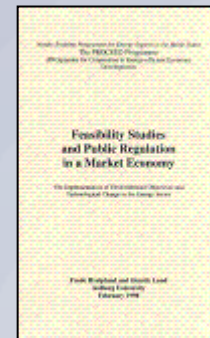
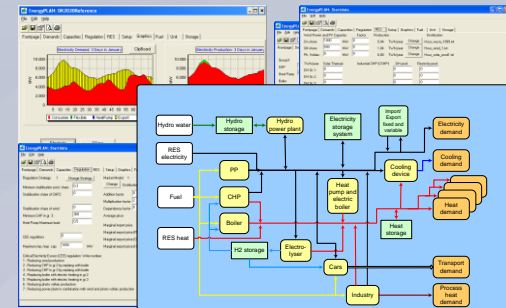
What do we do...?

↳ Sustainable Energy Planning:

↳ Energy System Analysis (incl. GIS)

↳ Feasibility Studies

↳ Public Regulation



Heat Roadmap Europe

Why do we need Heat Roadmap Europe?
The Context/Background

EU Energy is Changing

Specific Targets

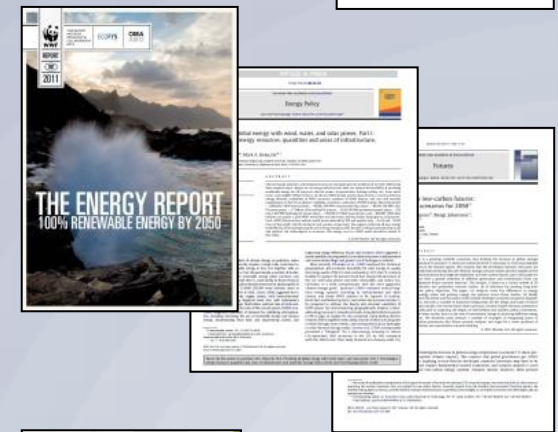
- 80% less CO₂ in 2050
- 2020 Targets:
 - 20% Renewables
 - 20% CO₂ reduction
 - 20% Efficiency

But... 28 Member States



Existing Studies

- ➔ Energy Roadmap 2050 (**EU Commission**)
- ➔ Roadmap 2050 (**European Climate Foundation**)
- ➔ The energy report – 100% renewable energy by 2050 (**WWF**)
- ➔ Energy Technology Perspectives 2010 (**IEA**)
- ➔ World Energy Outlook (**IEA**)
- ➔ Deciding the Future: Energy Policy Scenarios to 2050 (**WEC**)
- ➔ Academic Journal Papers



Why Heat Roadmap Europe?

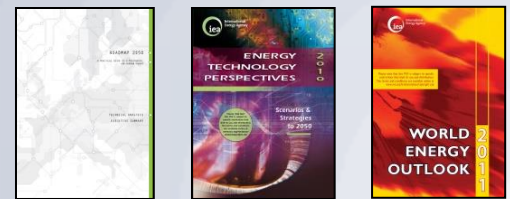


- Existing models for heating and cooling have a too low temporal resolution to model the realities of DHC
- Acknowledged that CHP and DH are important, but fail to quantify to which extent these options can be used in the future energy system ...
- Assume high shares of electric heating, low heat

General Consensus:
"Combined heat & power (CHP) and district heating (DH) are important"

... but fail to quantify to which extent these options can be used in the future energy system ...

The European Commission in the Energy Roadmap 2050 communication:
"An analysis of more ambitious energy efficiency measures and cost-optimal policy is required. Energy efficiency has to follow its economic potential. This includes questions on to what extent urban and spatial planning can contribute to saving energy in the medium and long term; how to find the cost-optimal policy choice between insulating buildings to use less heating and cooling and systematically using the waste heat of electricity generation in combined heat and power plants."



Focus for Today

1. What is Heat Roadmap Europe (HRE)?
2. How did we complete HRE?
3. What are the key results from HRE?
4. What can the HRE study do?
5. What do we plan for the future?

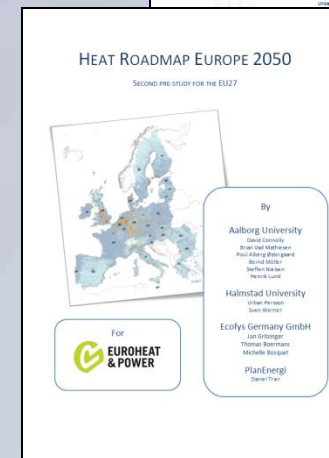
1. What is HRE?

Two Reports:

Pre-study 1 (2012): is DHC beneficial in a business-as-usual scenario

Pre-study 2 (2013): is DHC beneficial in a low-heat demand scenario

This is also a complete heat strategy



2. How did we make HRE?

Methodology



Heat Roadmap Europe 2050

STUDY FOR THE EU27

by

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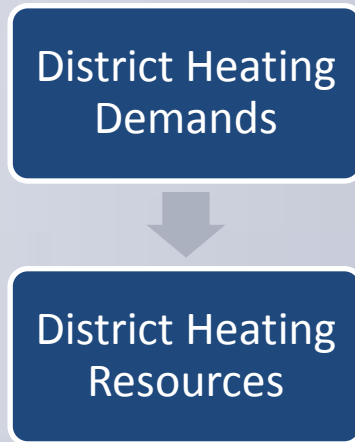
PlanEnergi

for

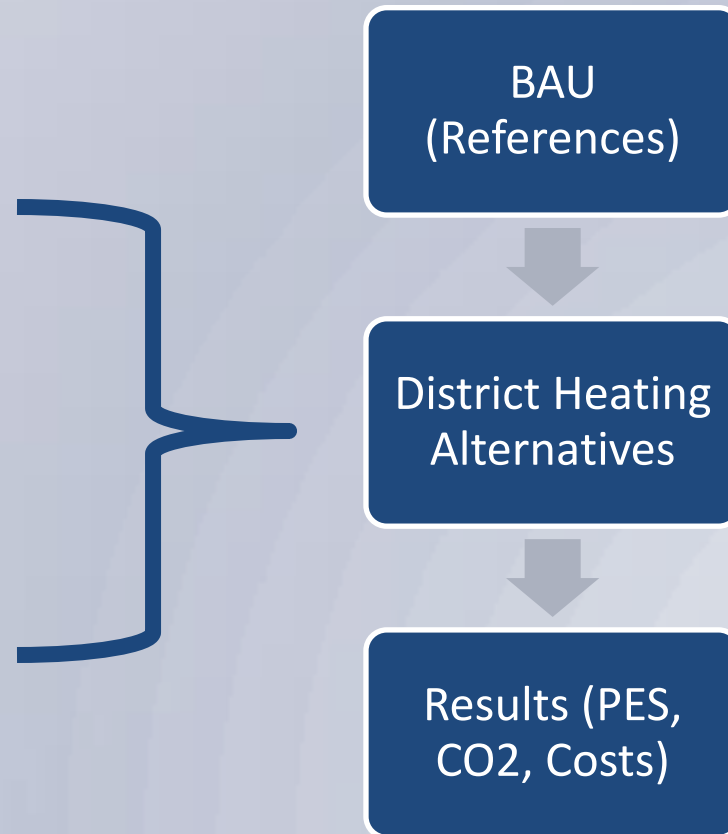


Methodology

GIS Mapping

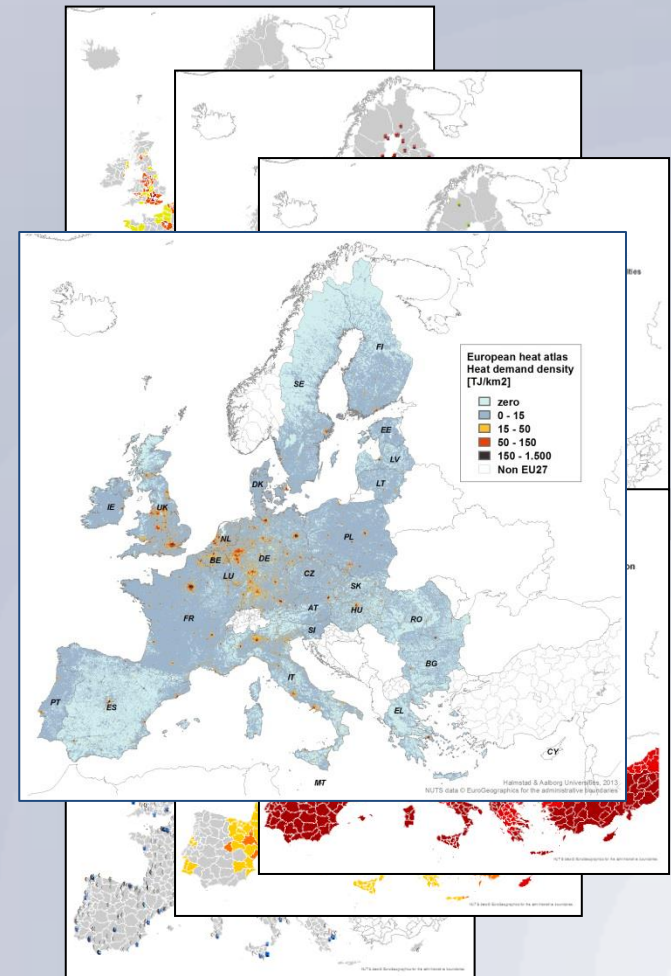


Energy System Modelling

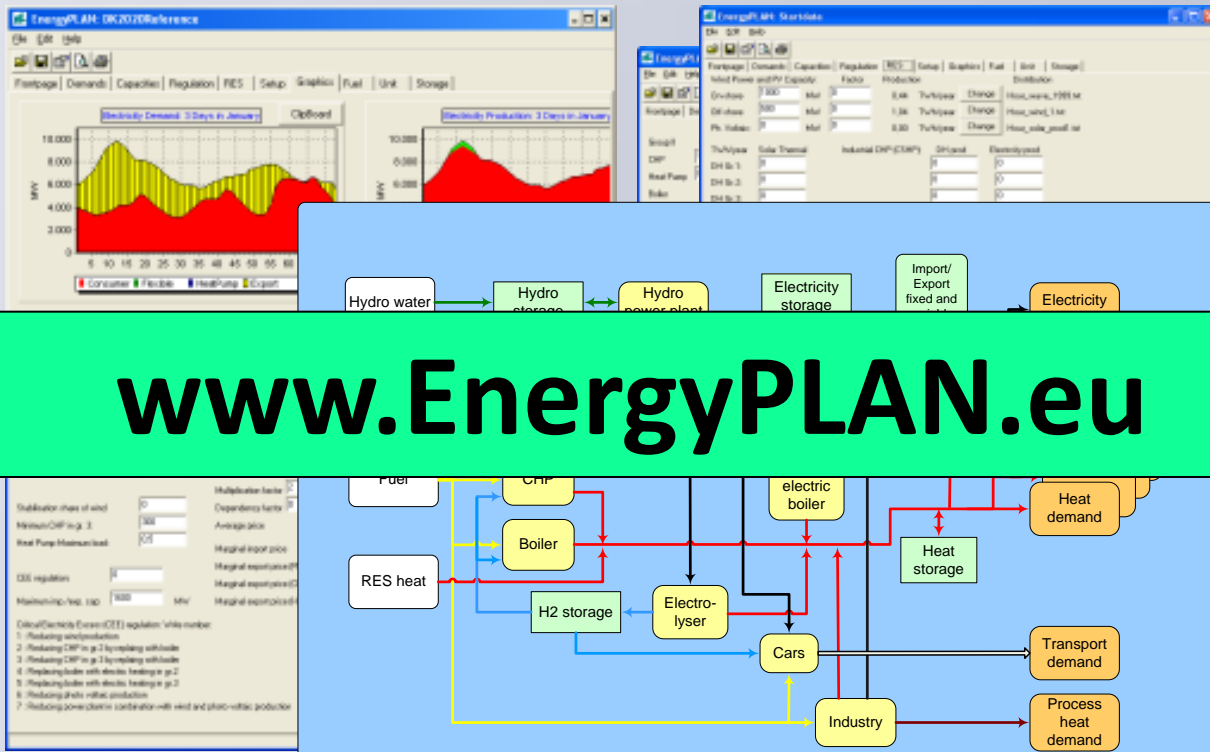


GIS Mapping: Many Heat Sources

- ➔ Urban areas (Heating Demands)
- ➔ Power and Heat Generation
- ➔ Waste Management
- ➔ Industrial waste heat potential
- ➔ Geothermal heat
- ➔ Solar Thermal
- ➔ the study indicates that the **market shares for district heating for buildings can be increased to 30% in 2030 and 50% in 2050.**



Energy Systems Analyses Model

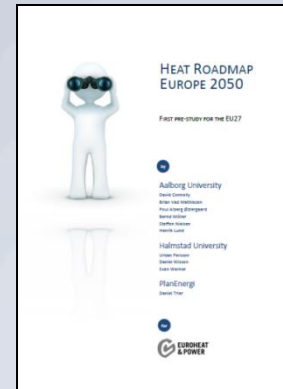


→ Hourly model of the energy system

→ Quantifies the impact of different alternatives

Combining the Mapping & Modelling Pre-Study 1 (2012)

Is DHC beneficial for the EU energy
system in a business-as-usual
scenario?



What is a Business-as-Usual Scenario?

→ Energy Roadmap 2050

→ Completed for the European Commission in 2011, by the National Technical University in Athens

→ Presents 6 energy scenarios for the EU27:

→ Reference: Business-as-usual

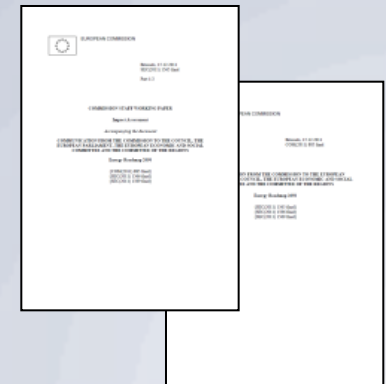
→ CPI: Updated business-as-usual

→ EE: Energy Efficiency

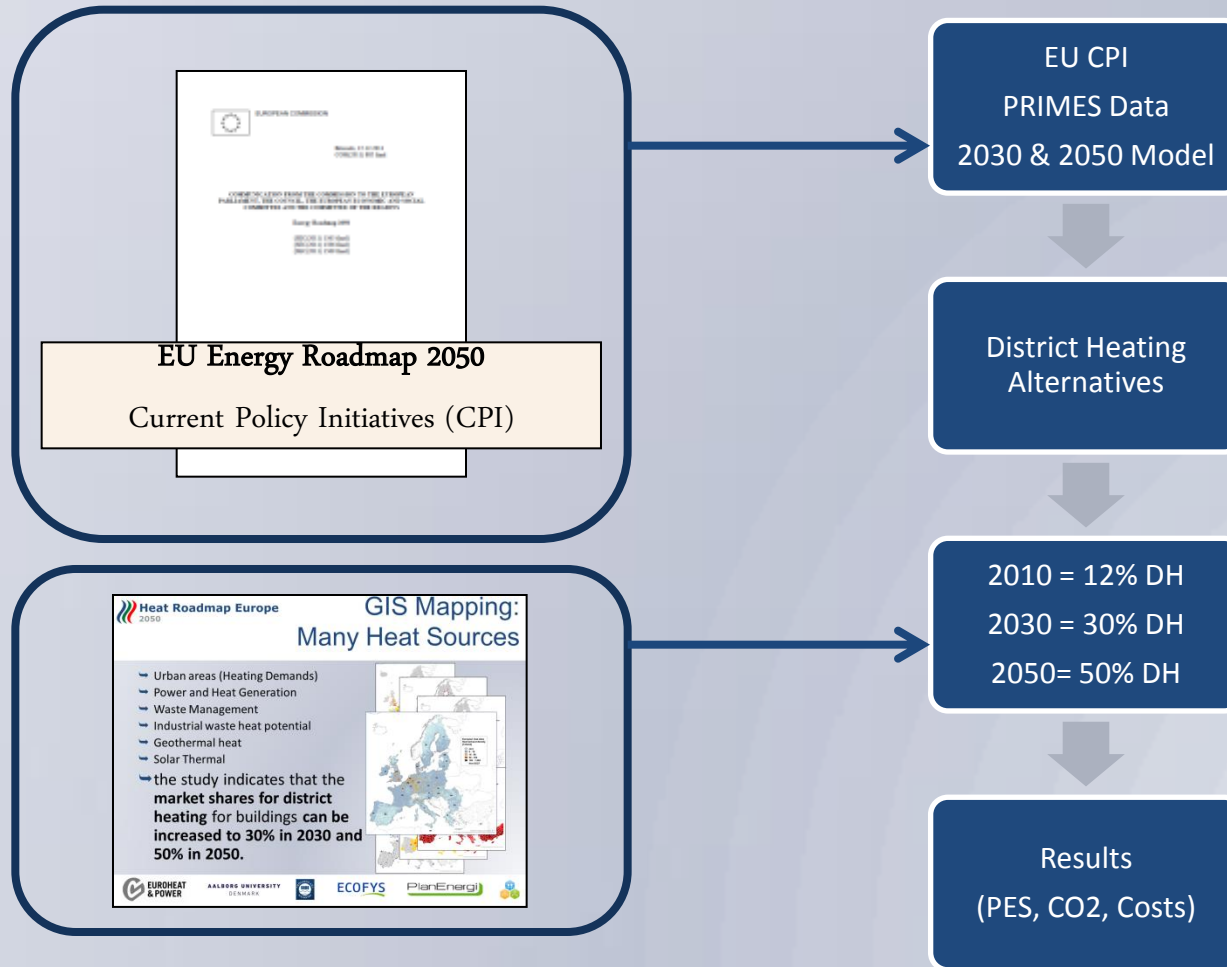
→ CCS: Carbon Capture and Storage

→ Nuclear

→ High Renewable Energy



Designing the DHC Alternatives



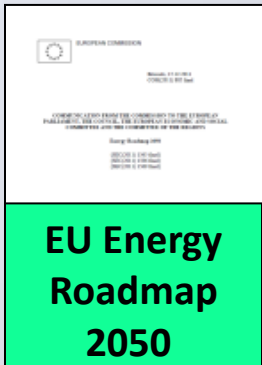
3. What are the key results?

Pre-Study 1 (2012)

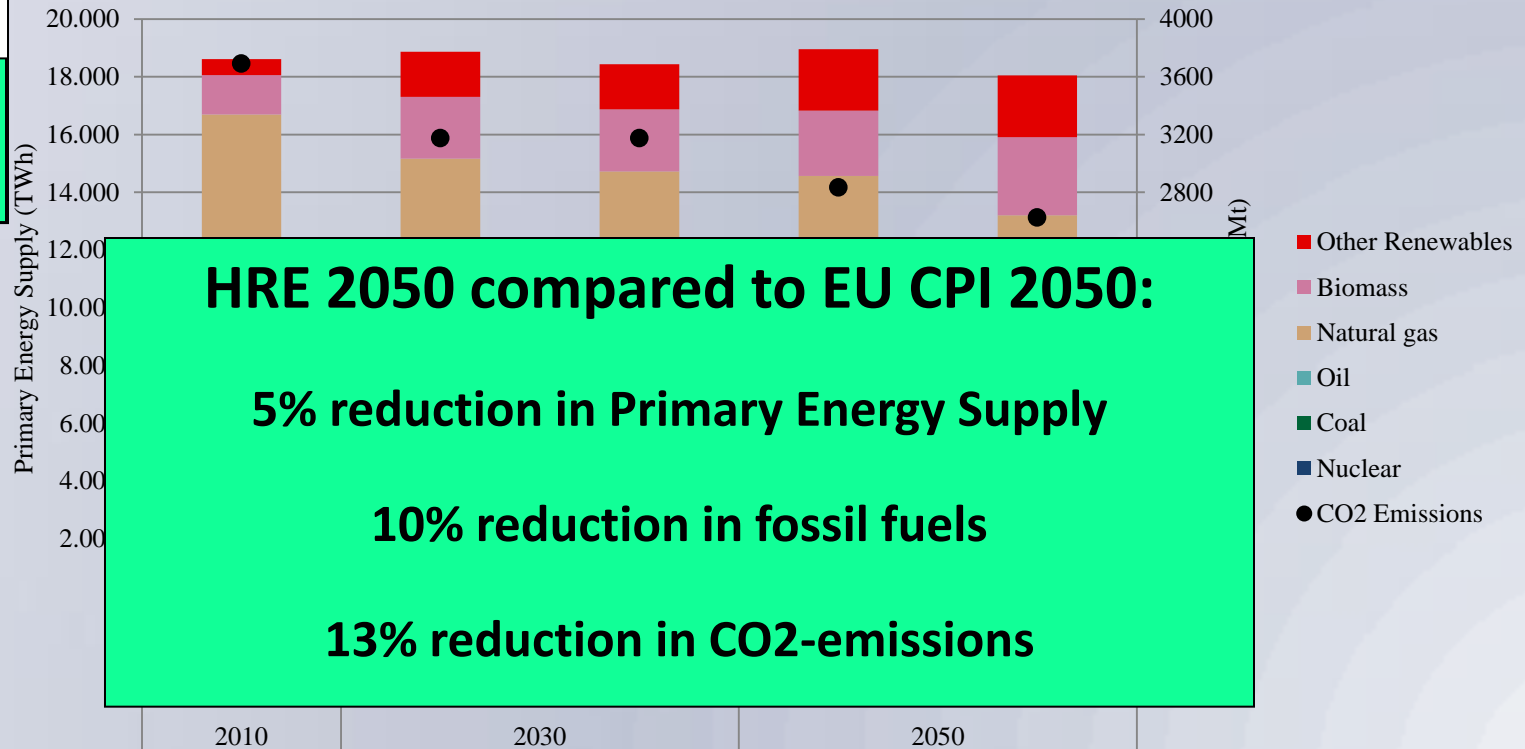
Is DHC beneficial for the EU energy system in a business-as-usual scenario?



Year 2030 & 2050: Total Energy Demand



EU27 Primary Energy Supply & CO2 from 2010 to 2050
EP CPI vs HRE RE



HRE 2050 compared to EU CPI 2050:

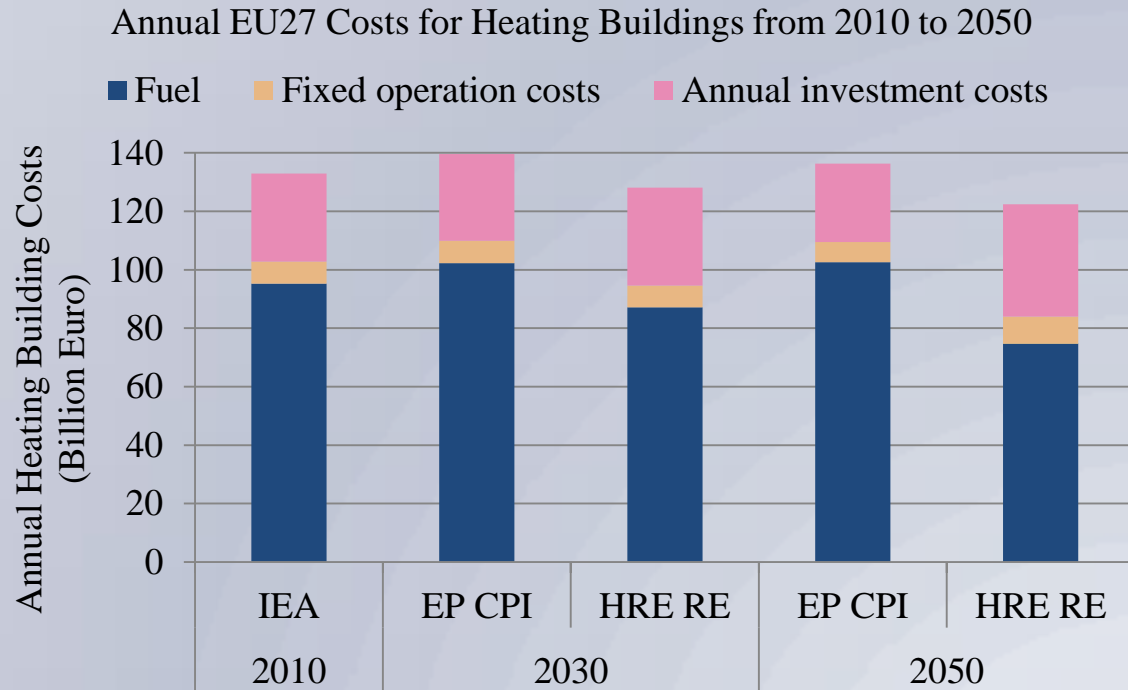
5% reduction in Primary Energy Supply

10% reduction in fossil fuels

13% reduction in CO2-emissions

Cost and Jobs

- ➔ Saved fuel costs of annual approx. 30 Billion EUR in 2050
- ➔ In total cost are reduced by 14 Billion EUR in 2050
- ➔ Additional investments of a total of 500 billion EUR
- ➔ Additional jobs from to 2013 to 2050: 8-9 million man-year in total
Approx. 220,000 jobs.



HRE1 Conclusion: 50% DH in 2050



↳ Decrease primary energy supply and especially CO₂ emissions

LESS FUEL

↳ Decrease annual costs of energy in Europe by approximately 14 Billion in 2050

LESS MONEY

↳ Create jobs over the period 2013-2050

MORE EU JOBS

↳ Further

MORE RE

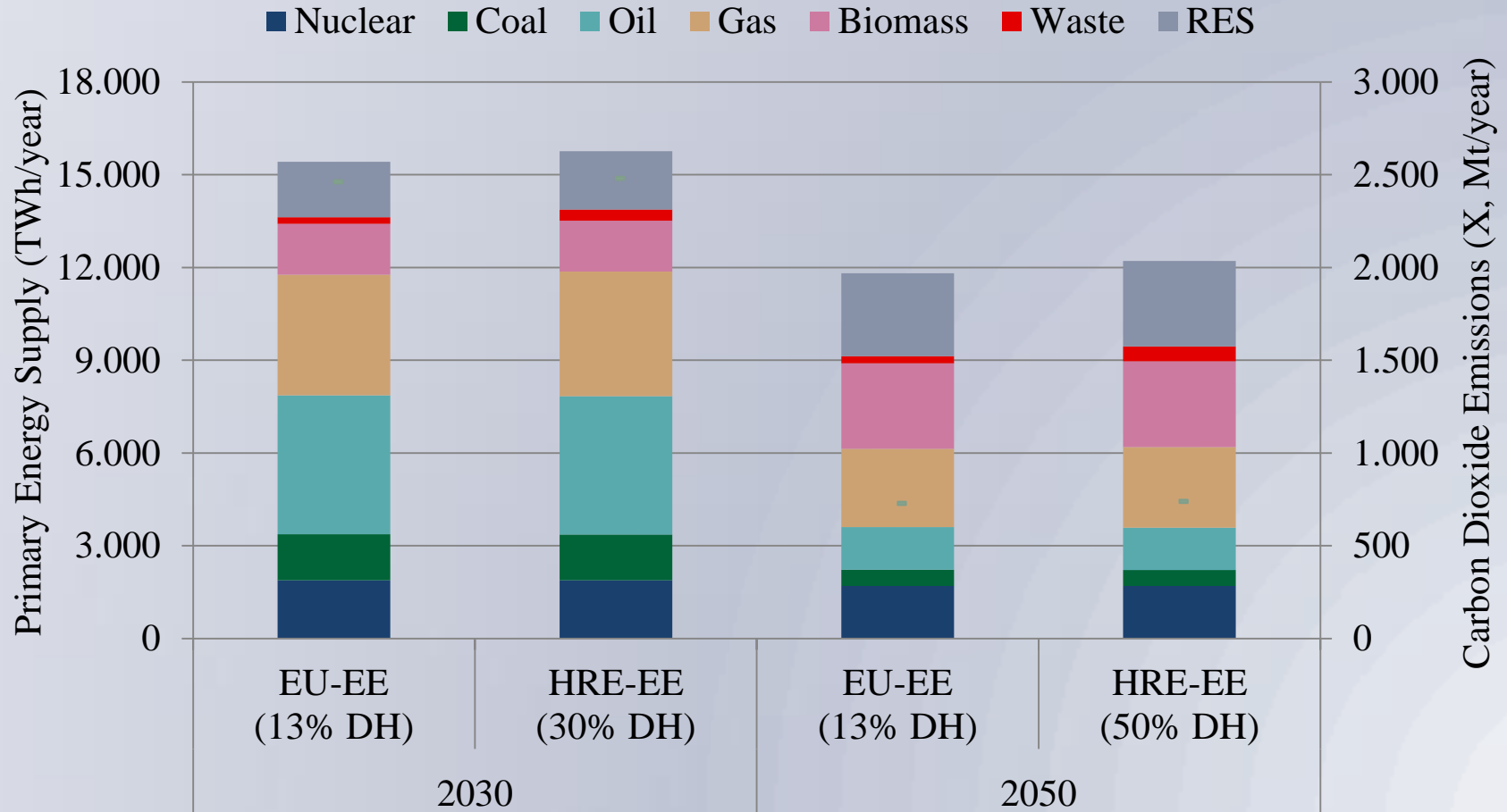


Pre-Study 2 (2013)

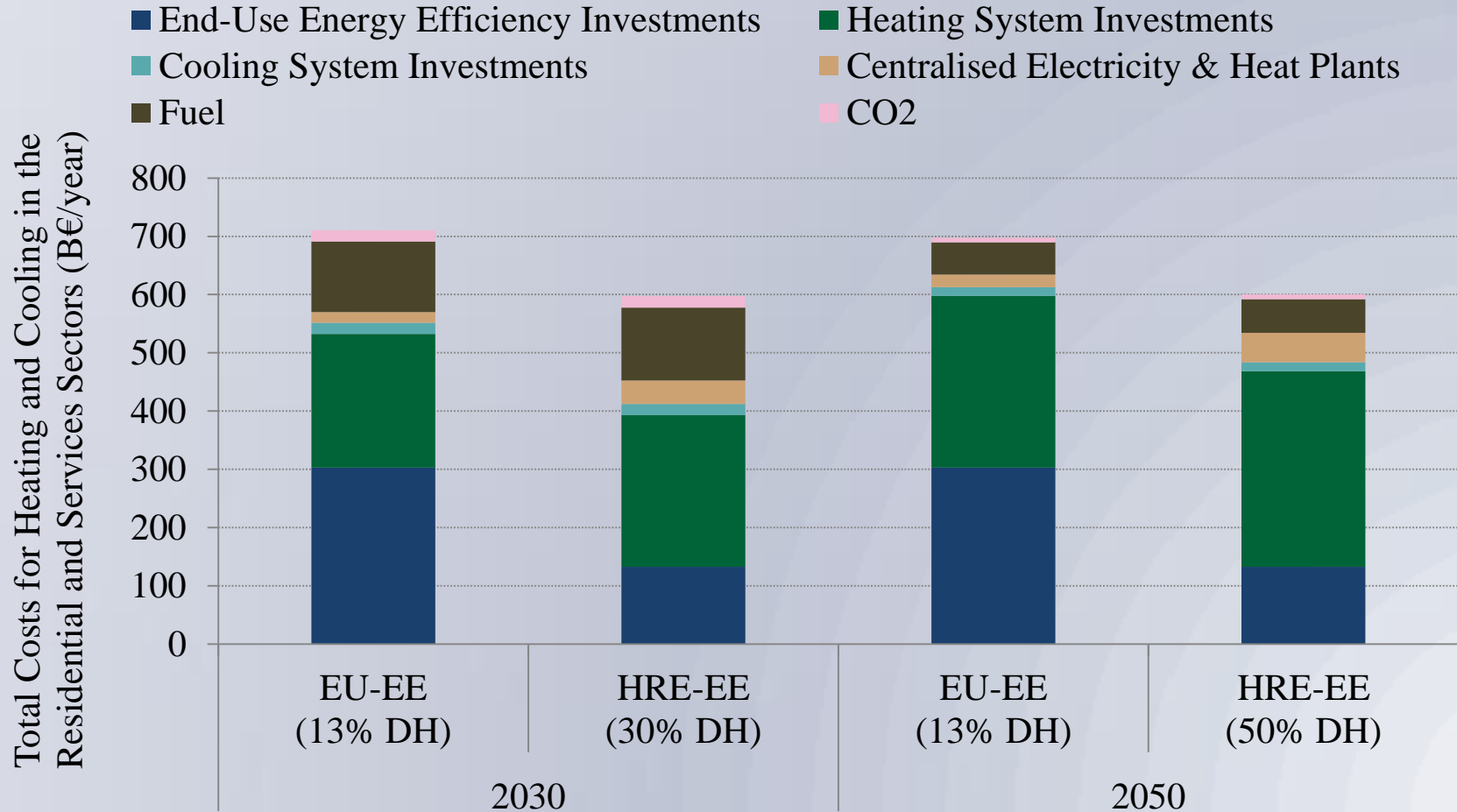


Is DHC beneficial for the EU energy system in a low-heat demand scenario?

EU-EE vs. HRE-EE: Total Energy Demand & CO2



EU-EE vs. HRE-EE: Heat & Cooling Costs -15%



HRE2 Conclusions

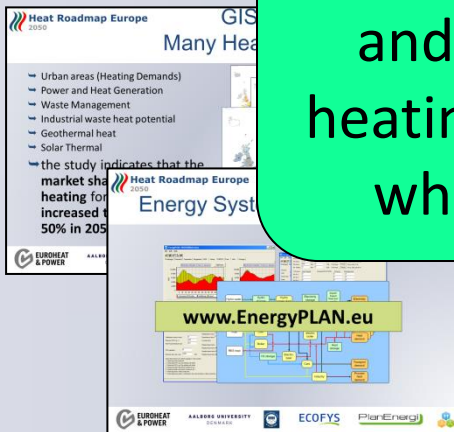


→ If we implement a lot of energy efficiency measures, then district heating will:

Therefore, in **both scenarios** (business-as-usual and a high energy efficiency scenario) district heating can **reduce the costs** of energy in the EU, while also utilising **more renewable energy**.

fuels

→ BUT, Cost approximately 10% less



HRE Quantified the Key Benefits of District Heating

- ↳ Improves the efficiency of the system (CHP, O&M, etc.)
- ↳ Creates short-term and long-term flexibility
- ↳ Enables more renewable energy resources and surplus heat to be utilised
- ↳ Reduces the thermal capacity necessary
- ↳ Increases the comfort-levels for the end-user

Summary so far...

1. What is Heat Roadmap Europe (HRE)?
 - ↳ 2 Studies: DH in business-as-usual & DH in efficiency
2. How did we complete HRE?
 - ↳ Combination of mapping and modelling
3. What are the key results from HRE?
 - ↳ DH (in combination with other technologies) can reduce the cost of energy in the EU27, while also increasing the use of renewable energy
4. What can the HRE study do?
5. What do we plan for the future?

4. What can HRE do?

Inform Policymakers

Give Industry a Target

Inform Polcymakers

Existing Studies



Heat Roadmap Europe



Who are these Policymakers?

Policymakers:

- ↳ Politicians
- ↳ Public Servants
- ↳ City/Municipality Councils
- ↳ NGOs

Can be informed by:

- ↳ Authors
- ↳ Industry
- ↳ Lobby Organisations
 - ↳ Such as Euorheat & Power



Direction générale
de l'énergie

What has HRE given Policymakers?

↳ Mapping:

- ↳ Potential for district heating and cooling in the EU
- ↳ Potential for heat recycling in the EU
- ↳ Estimate the renewable heat resource in the EU

↳ Modelling:

- ↳ Hourly energy system modelling of electricity, heat, and gas
- ↳ Capture the benefits of district heating
- ↳ Enhance the Energy Roadmap scenarios

Give Industry a Target

↳ District Heating in Denmark:

- ↳ 50% of the heat demand in buildings
- ↳ 60% of houses connected
- ↳ Enough?

↳ Heat Plan Denmark

- ↳ Should expand DH to 63-70% of the heat demand
- ↳ Add buildings in neighbouring areas to DH (63%)
- ↳ Add buildings within a distance of up to 1 km (70%)



5. What do we plan for the future?

→ Europe:

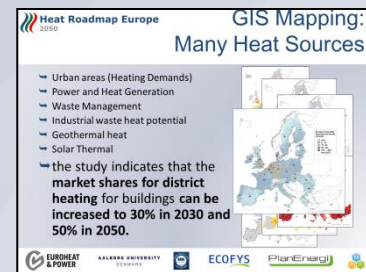
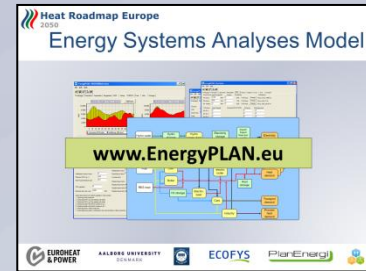
- Develop national plans that connect the local (mapping) and EU (modelling) results.
- Create an electric heating scenario for the EU27

→ Policy:

- Encourage EU policymakers to include district heating and cooling in their new scenarios

→ Technology:

- 4th Generation District Heating:
<http://www.4dh.dk/>



To Conclude

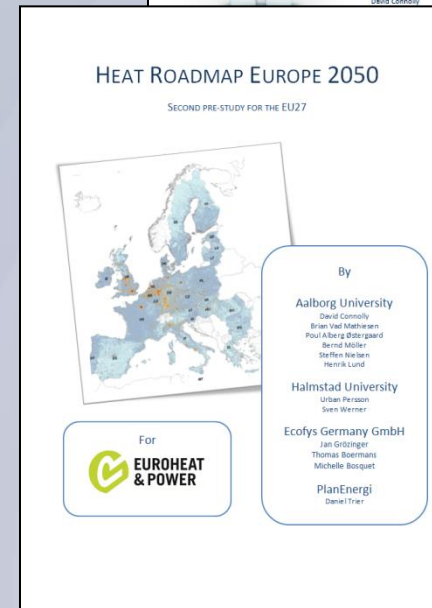
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 - ↳ Combination of mapping and modelling
3. What are the key results from HRE?
 - ↳ DH (in combination with other technologies) can reduce the cost of energy in the EU27, while also increasing the use of renewable energy
4. What can the HRE study do?
 - ↳ Provide policymakers with knowledge and evidence
 - ↳ Change perceptions and mind-sets
5. What do we plan for the future?
 - ↳ Develop more EU plans and district heating technology

Thank you

➔ Need a copy of the report?

➔ www.heatroadmap.eu

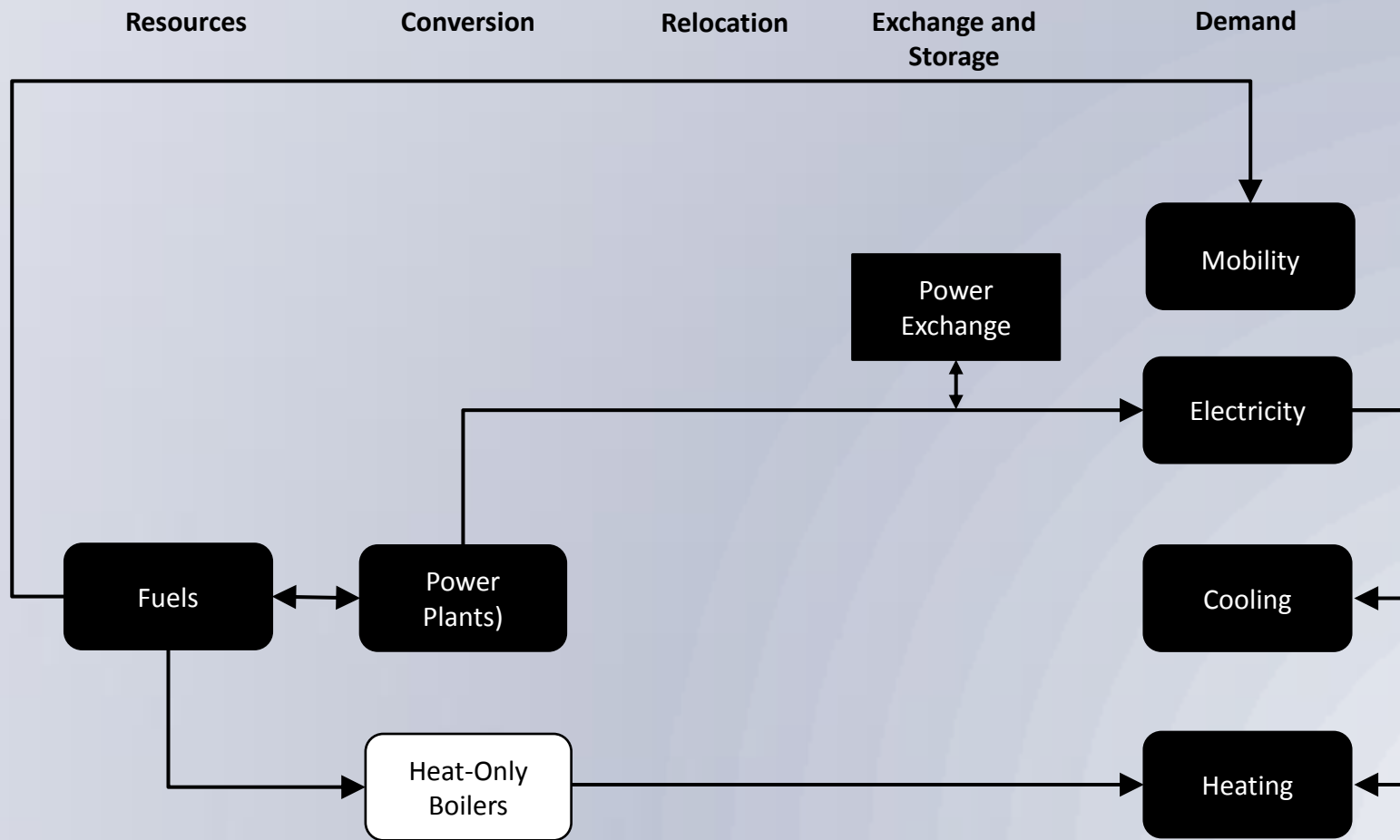
➔ www.4dh.dk/hre



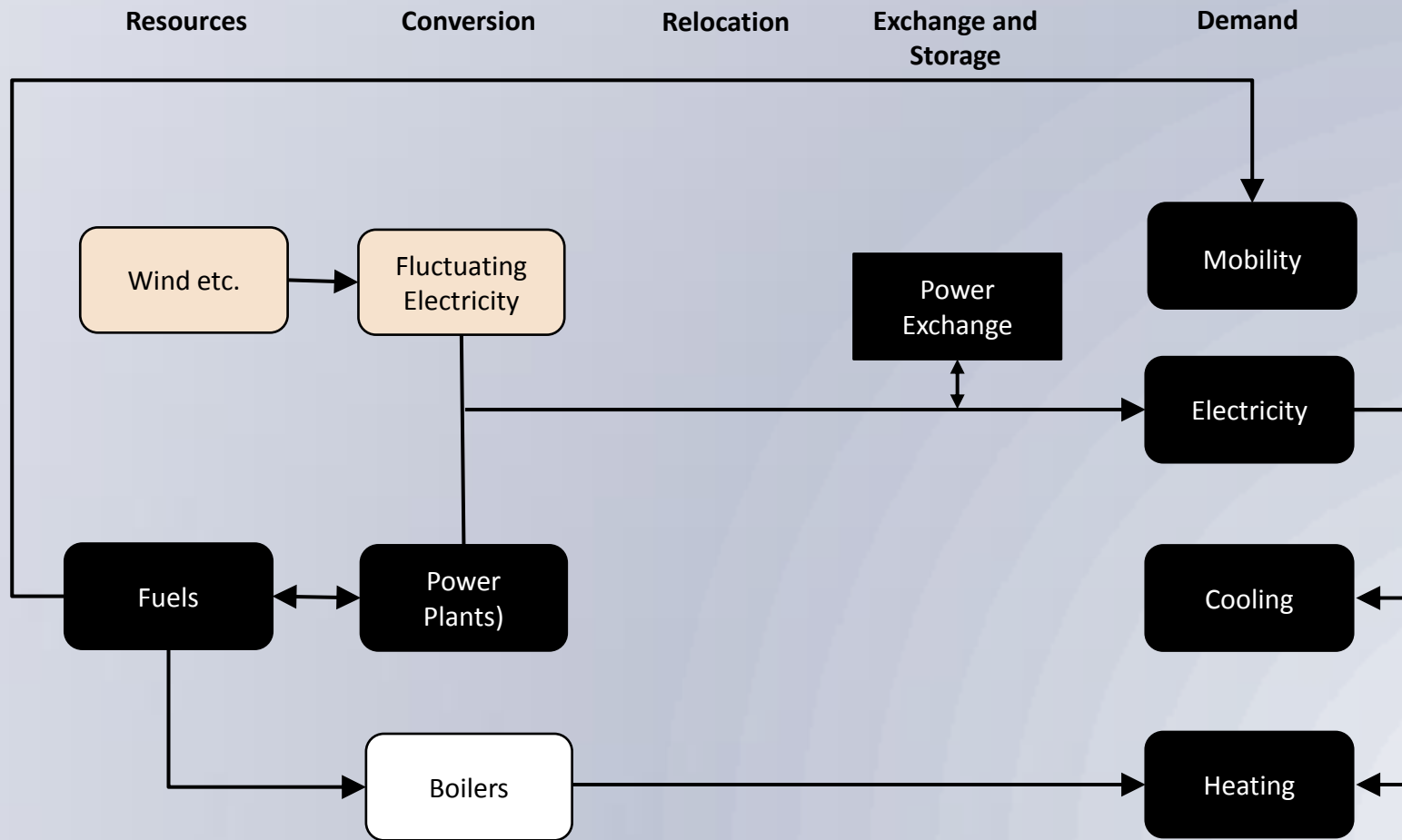
Extra Slides

District Heating and Smart Energy Systems

Energy System 0.0



Introducing Intermittent RE



Heat Roadmap Europe 2050

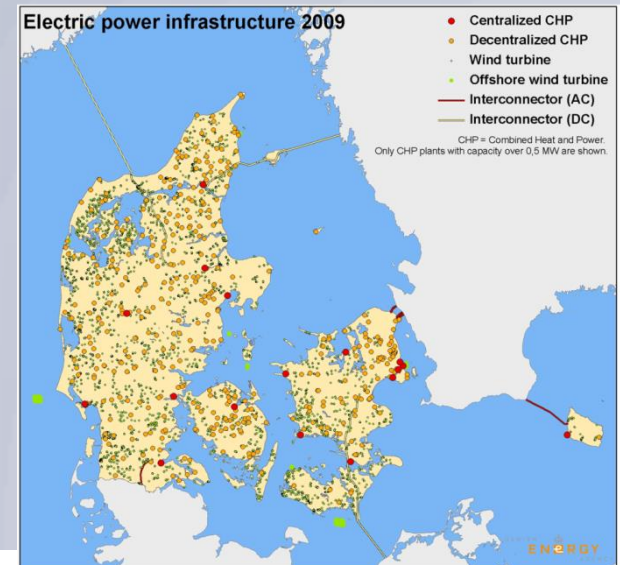
Electricity Storage

- ↳ Turlough Hill, Ireland
- ↳ Pumped Hydro Facility
- ↳ 2,300,000 m³ of water
- ↳ Storage Capacity of 1.8 GWh
- ↳ Site area:
 - ↳ ~1.5 km x 750 m
 - ↳ 1,125,000 m²
- ↳ Restricted to specific sites
- ↳ Investment ~170 €/kWh



Thermal Storage

- ↳ 28,500 m³ tank
~2 GWh
 - ↳ Assuming a height of 15 m
 - ↳ Area ~1900 m²
 - ↳ Diameter ~50 m
 - ↳ Investment ~€3/kWh
- ↳ 75,000 m³ pit storage
~5.25 GWh
 - ↳ Investment ~€0.5/kWh
- ↳ Requires a tank or pit of water



Flexibility using Electricity or Heat?

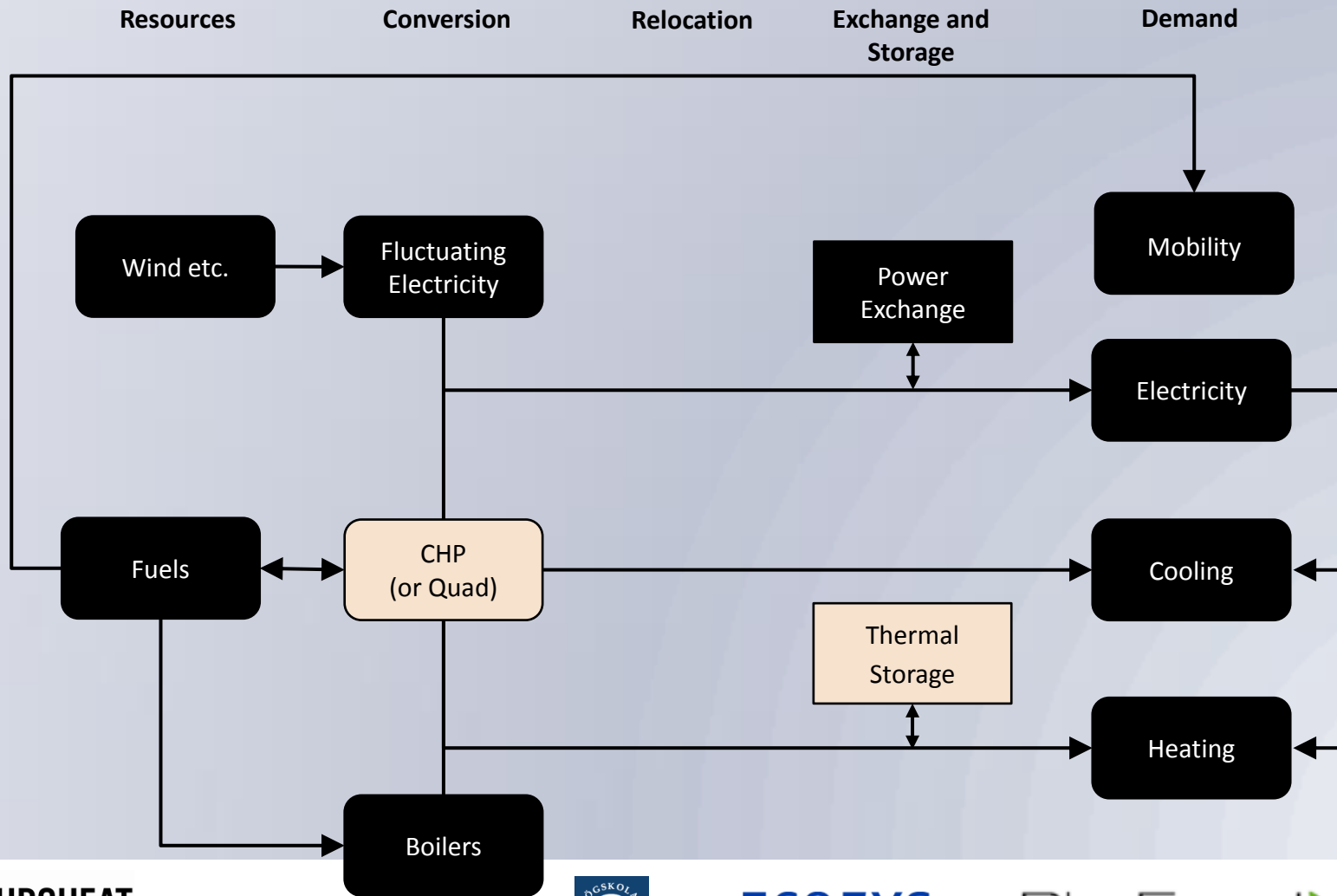
Electricity (2 GWh)

- ↳ Requires 1,125,000 m²
- ↳ Restricted to specific sites
- ↳ Investment ~170 €/kWh

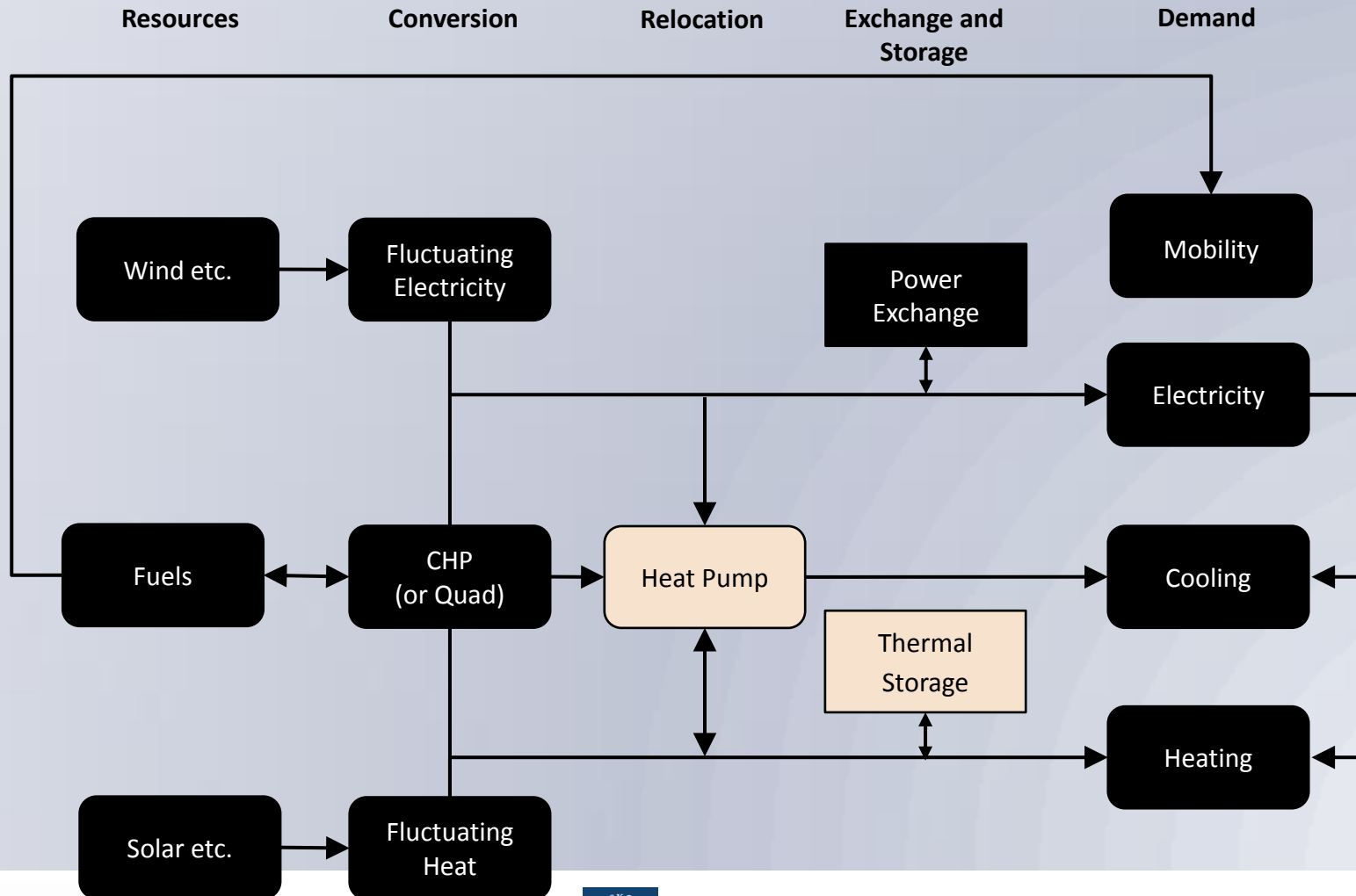
Thermal (2 GWh)

- ↳ Requires 2000 m²
- ↳ Requires a tank or pit of water
- ↳ Investment ~3 €/kWh

District Heating & Thermal

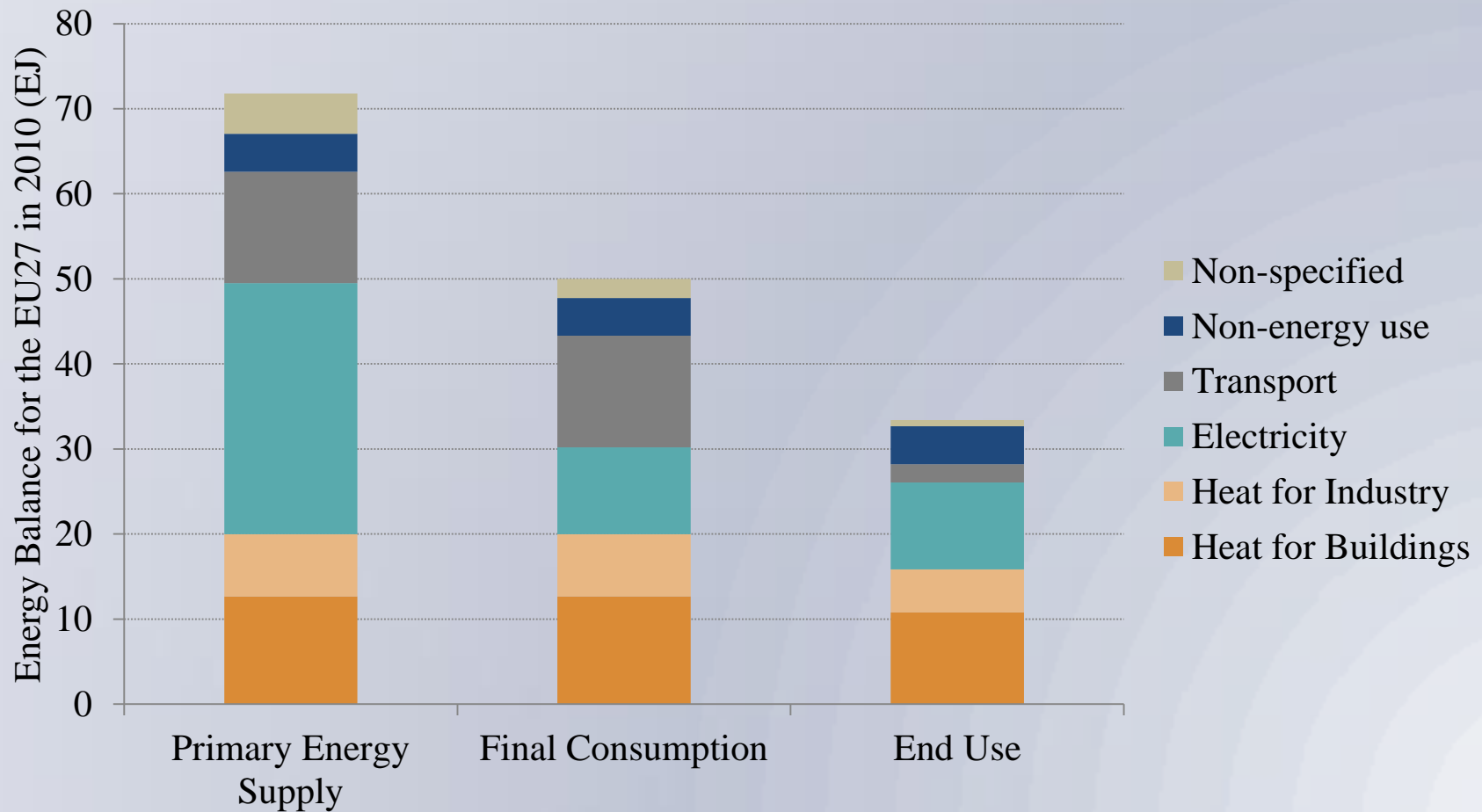


Heat Pumps & Thermal Storage



Other DH Benefits

The EU is wasting energy (heat)...



District Heating Benefits in 2 steps

Step 1: (Energy Efficiency)

- Increasing DH to 30% then 50%
- Increasing CHP
- Using Oil/Natural gas in CC-CHP



Step 2: (Utilise waste and RE sources)

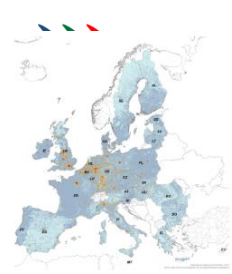
- Industrial waste heat
- Waste incineration
- Geothermal heat
- Large-scale Solar Thermal



Pre-Study 2 (2013)



Is DHC beneficial for the EU energy system in a low-heat demand scenario?



Future: EU Energy Roadmap 2050

→ Completed for the European Commission in 2011, by the National Technical University in Athens

HRE2: Is district heating a good idea if we implement a lot of energy efficiency in the buildings?

→ Pr

→ Reference: Business-as-usual

→ CPI: Updated business-as-usual

→ Energy Efficiency (EU-EE)

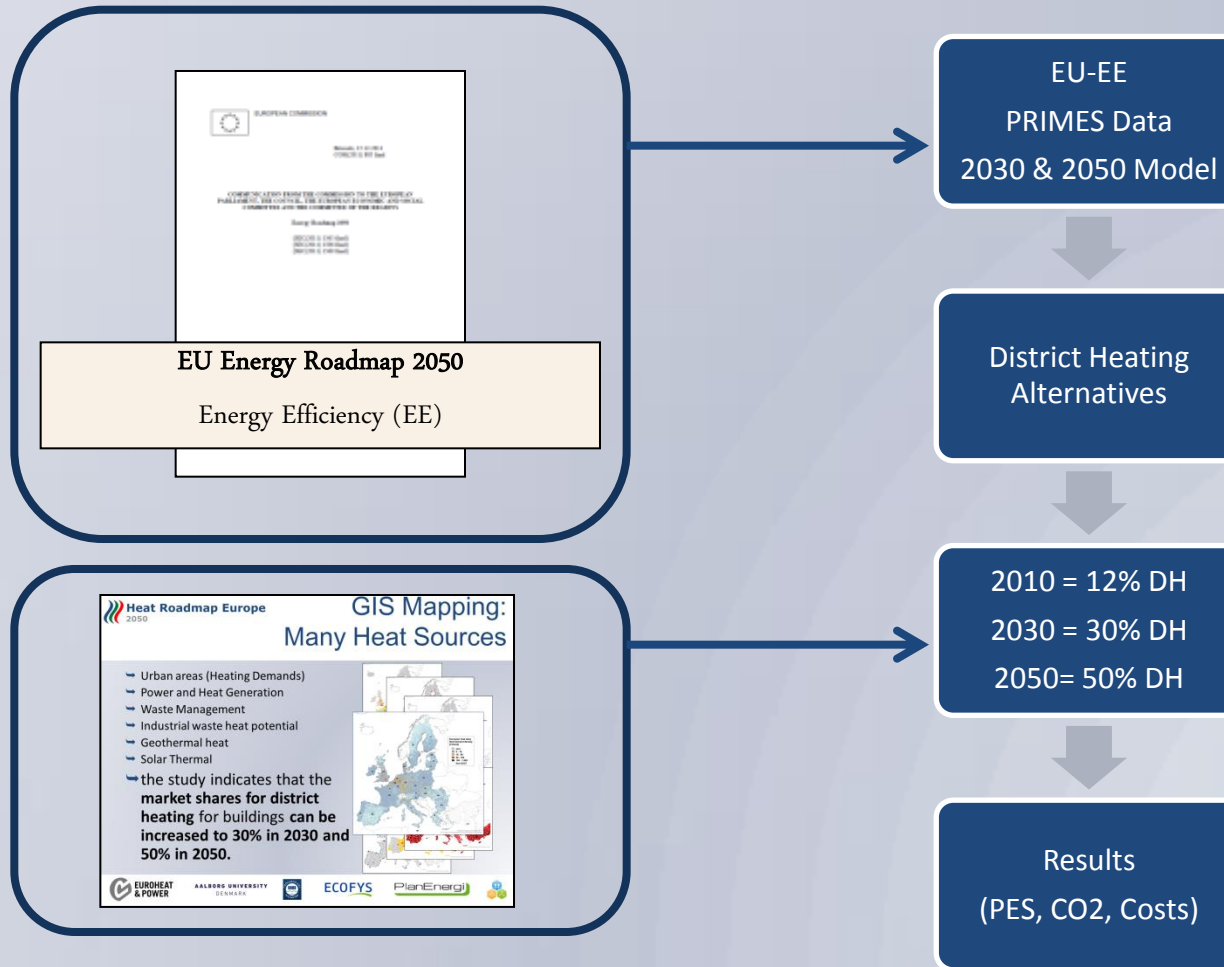
→ Carbon Capture & Storage

→ Nuclear

→ High Renewable Energy



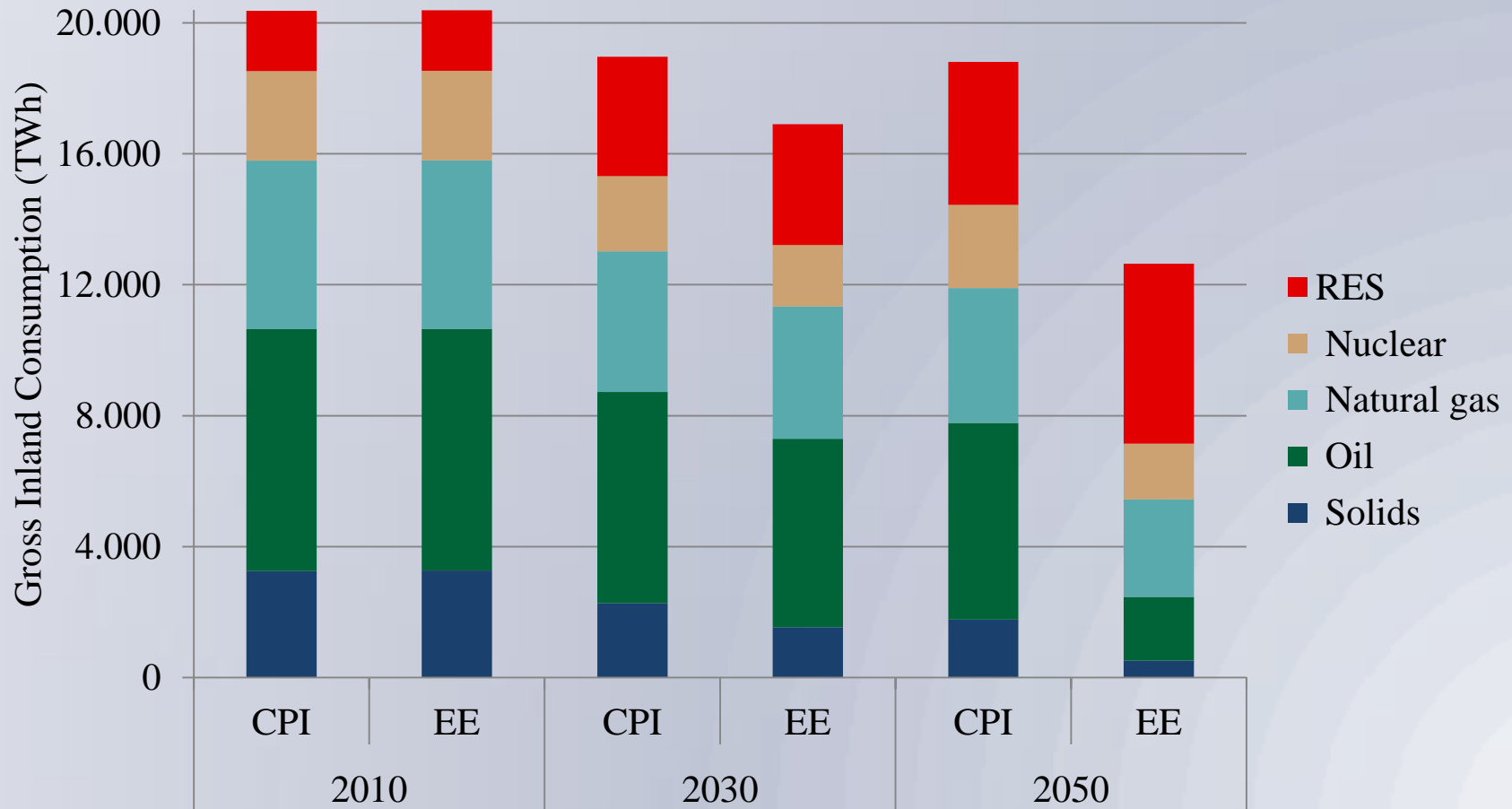
Energy Modelling



Key Measures in the EU-EE Scenario

- High renovation rates for existing buildings due to better/more financing and planned obligations for public buildings (more than 2% refurbishment per year)
- Passive houses standards after 2020
- Obligation of utilities to achieve energy savings in their customers' energy use over 1.5% per year (up to 2020)
- Strong minimum requirements for energy generation, transmission and distribution including obligation that existing energy generation installations are upgraded to the

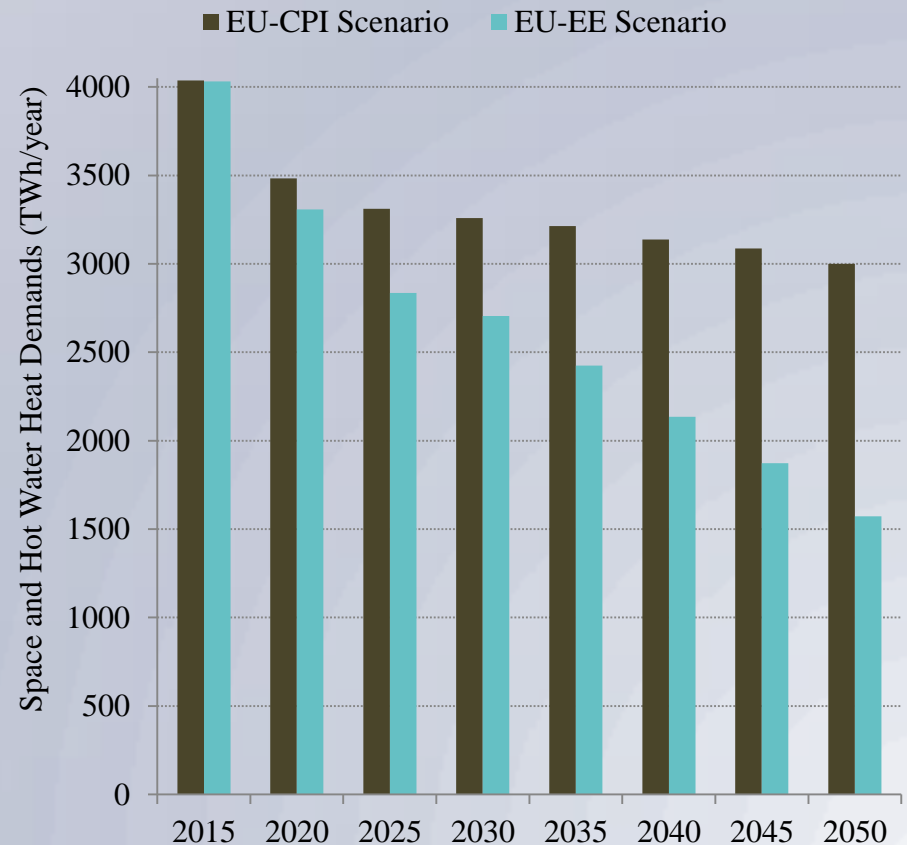
CPI vs. EE



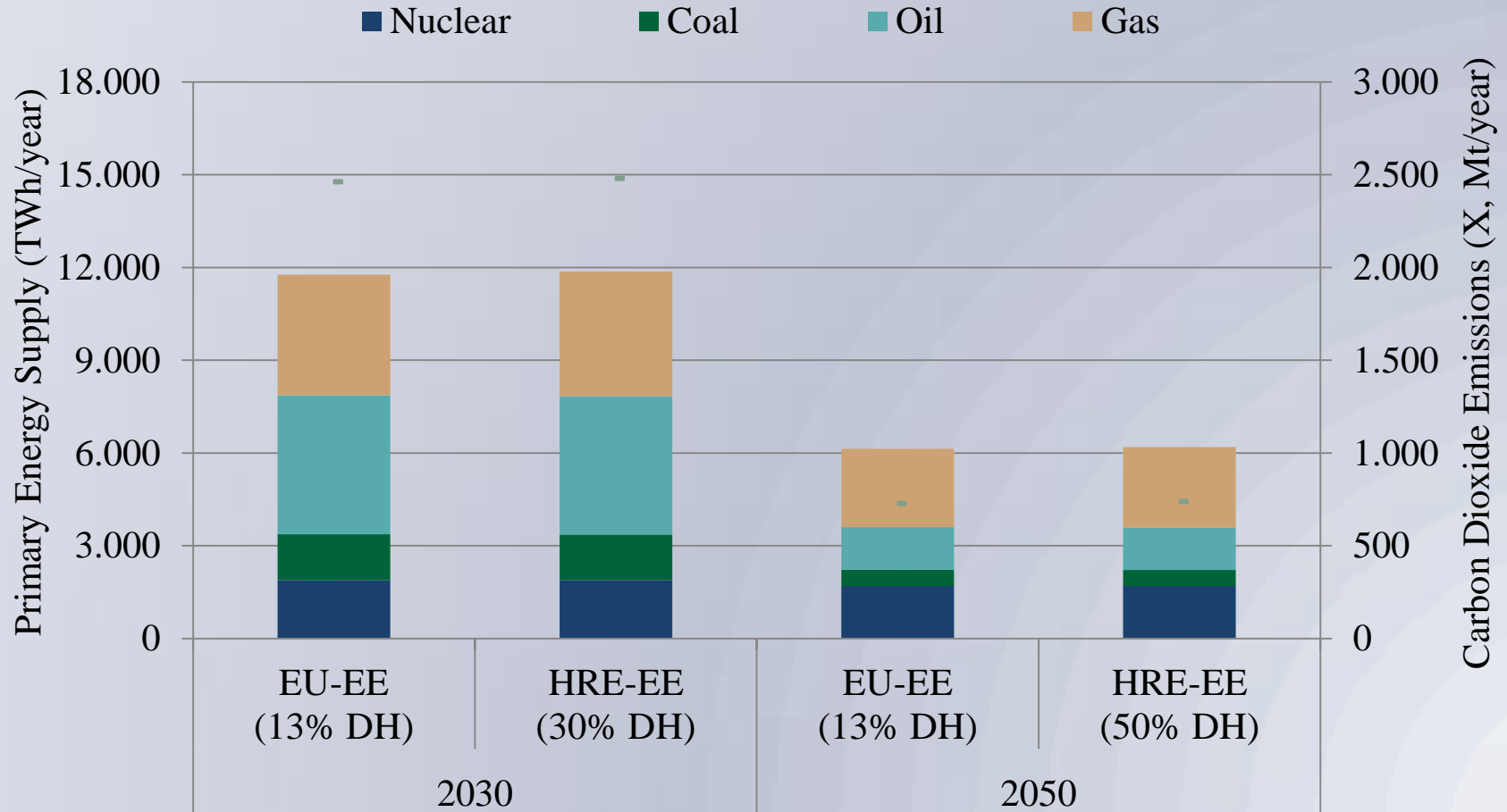
EU-EE Scenario

Heat Demand Concerns

- ➔ Hot water demand decreases by 50% between 2010 and 2050
- ➔ Specific Heat Demands reduce by 70% between 2010 and 2050



EU-EE vs. HRE-EE: Total Energy Demand & CO2



EU-EE vs. HRE-EE DH Supply

