



Heat Roadmap Europe 2050

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Korea, July 2013



Heat Roadmap Europe 2050

STUDY FOR THE EU27

by

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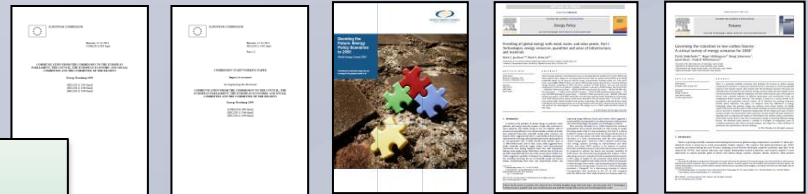
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PlanEnergi

for



Why Heat Roadmap Europe?

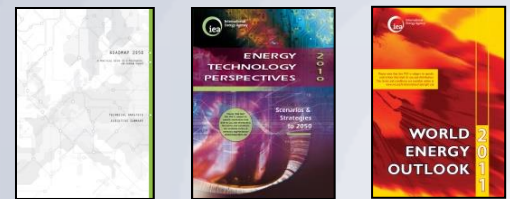


- Existing models for heating and cooling have a too low temporal resolution to model the realities of DHC
- Acknowledged that CHP and DH are important, but fail to quantify to which extent these options can be used in the future energy system ...
- Assume high shares of electric heating, low heat

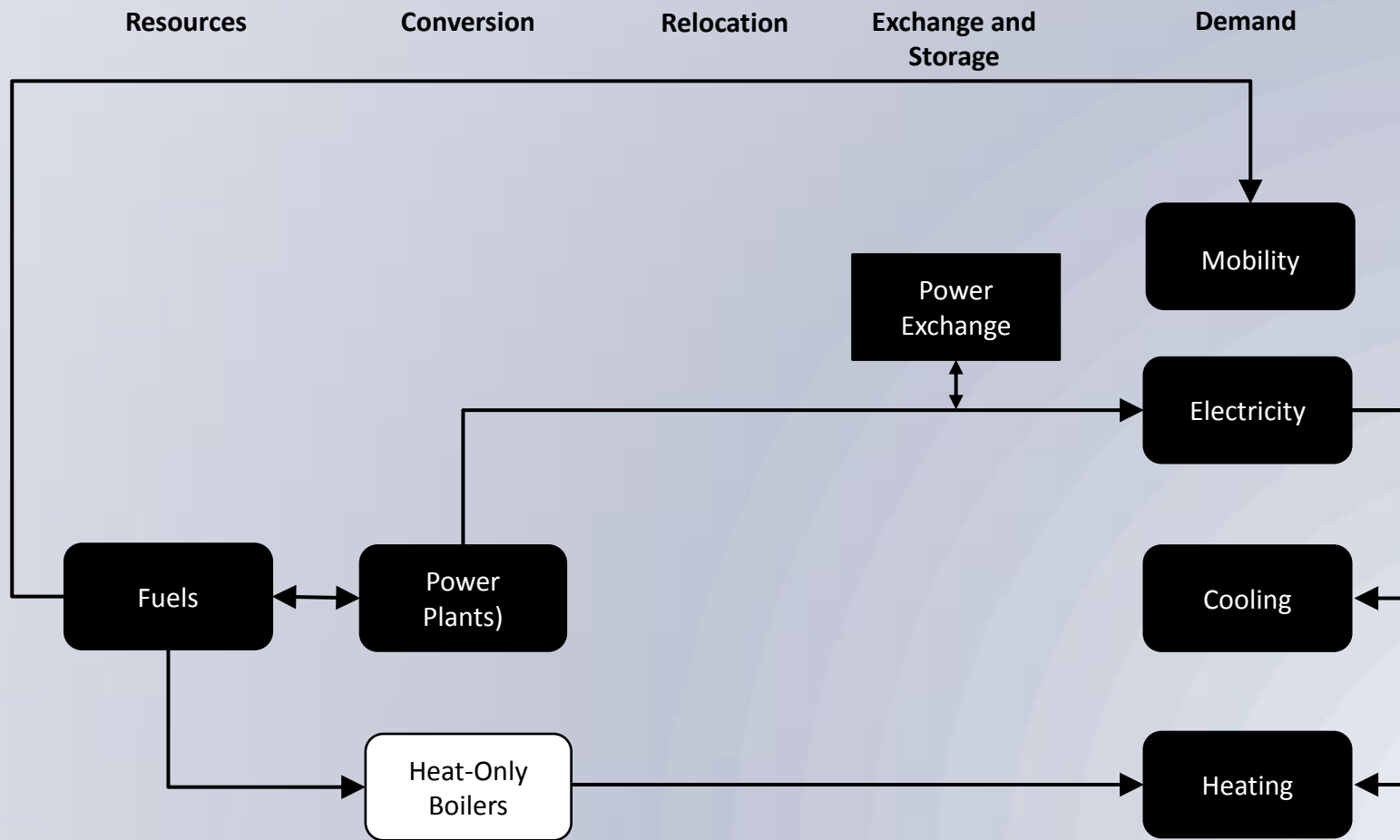
General Consensus:
"Combined heat & power (CHP) and district heating (DH) are important"

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

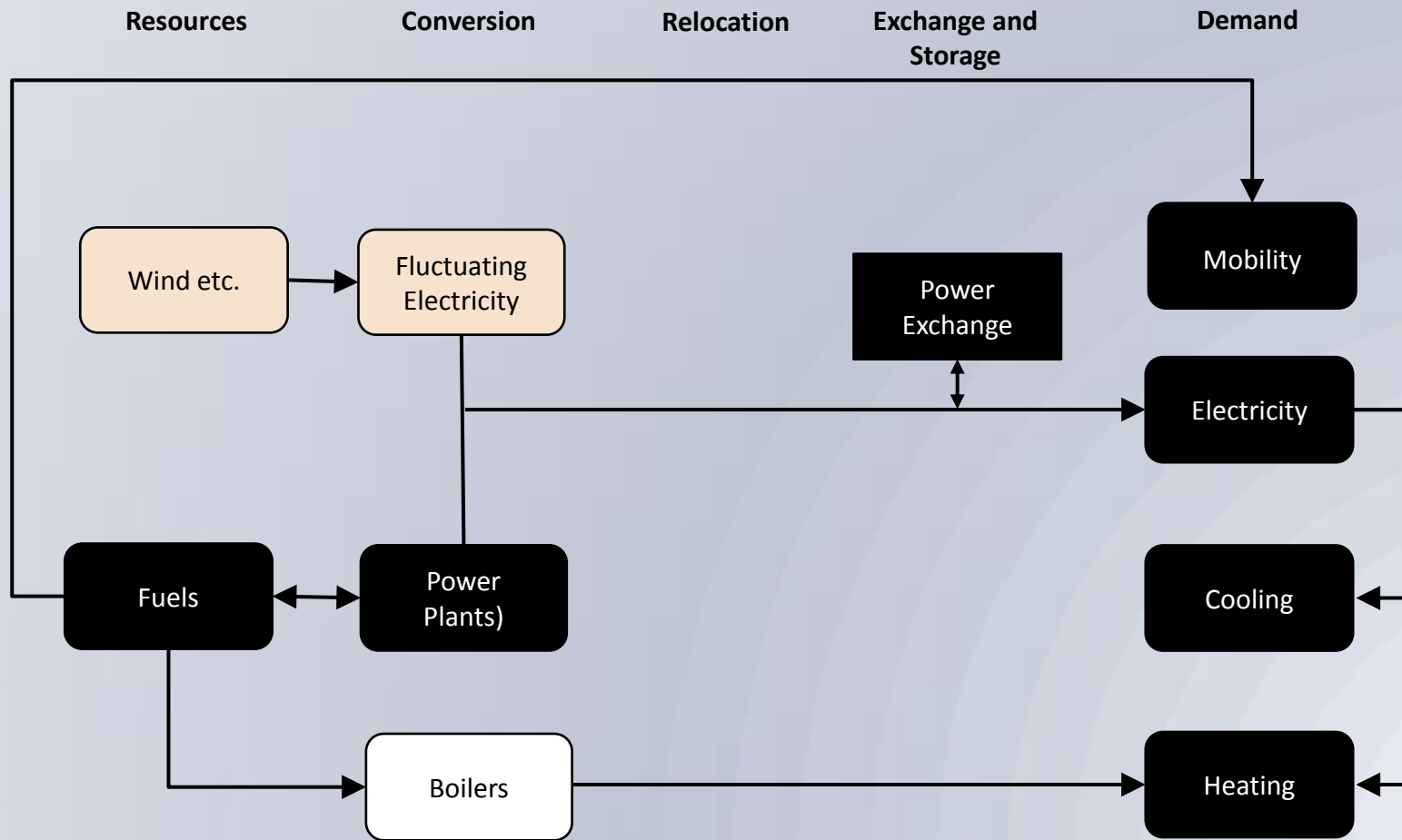
The European Commission in the Energy Roadmap 2050 communication:
"An analysis of more ambitious energy efficiency measures and cost-optimal policy is required. Energy efficiency has to follow its economic potential. This includes questions on to what extent urban and spatial planning can contribute 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."



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

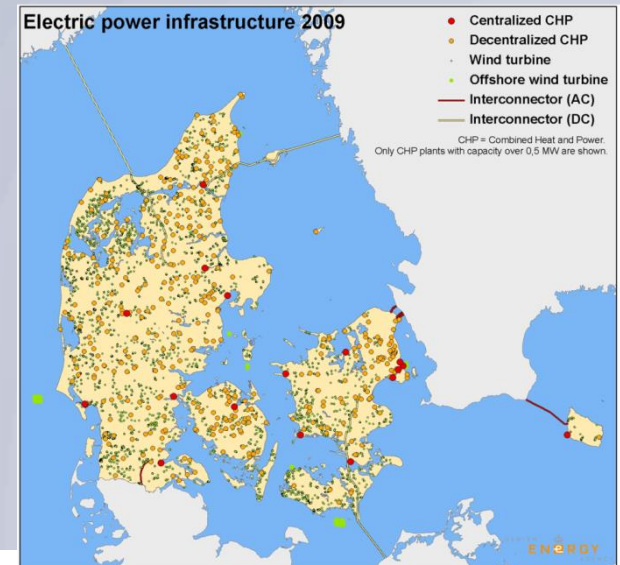


Thermal Storage

- ➔ 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?

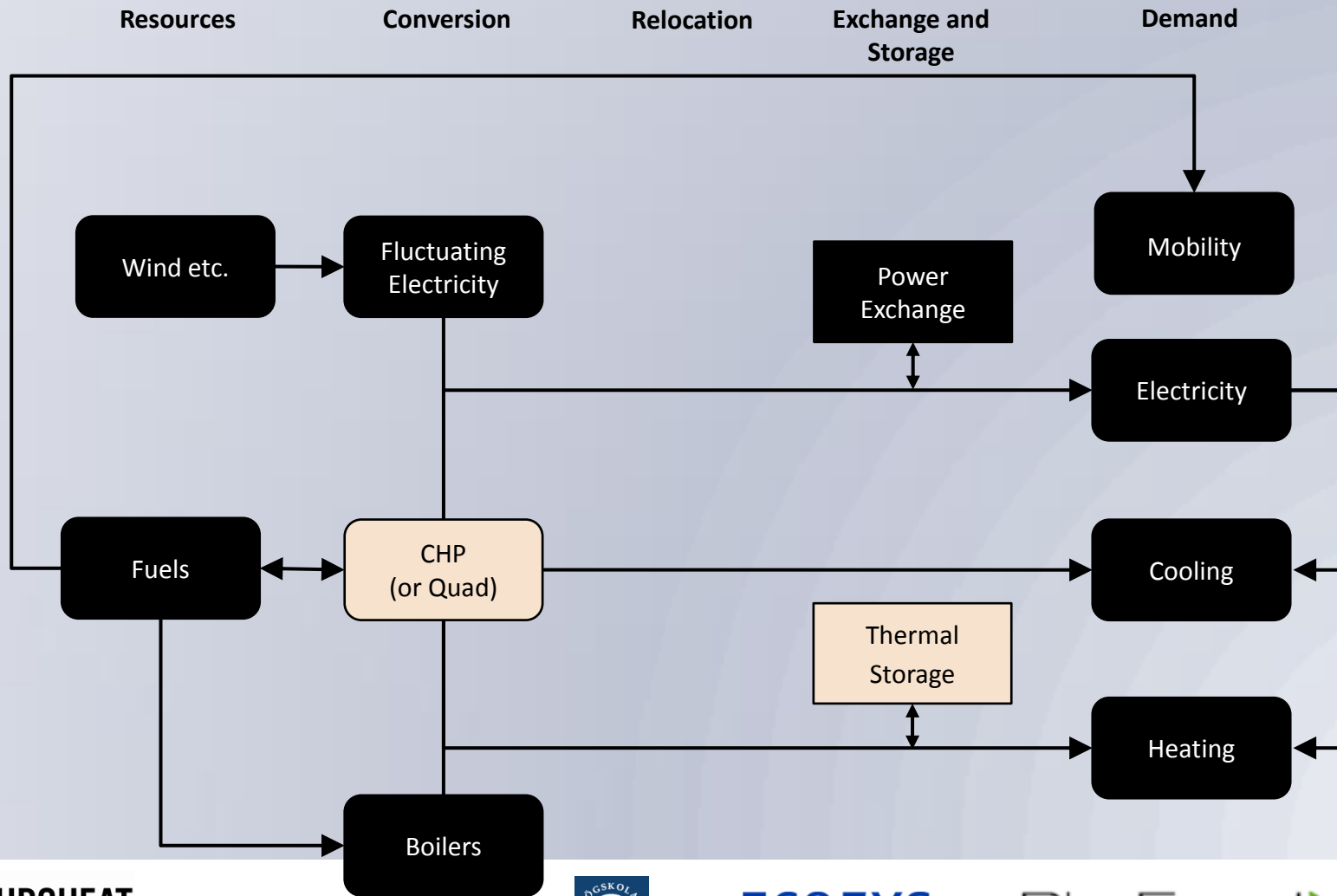
Electricity (2 GWh)

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

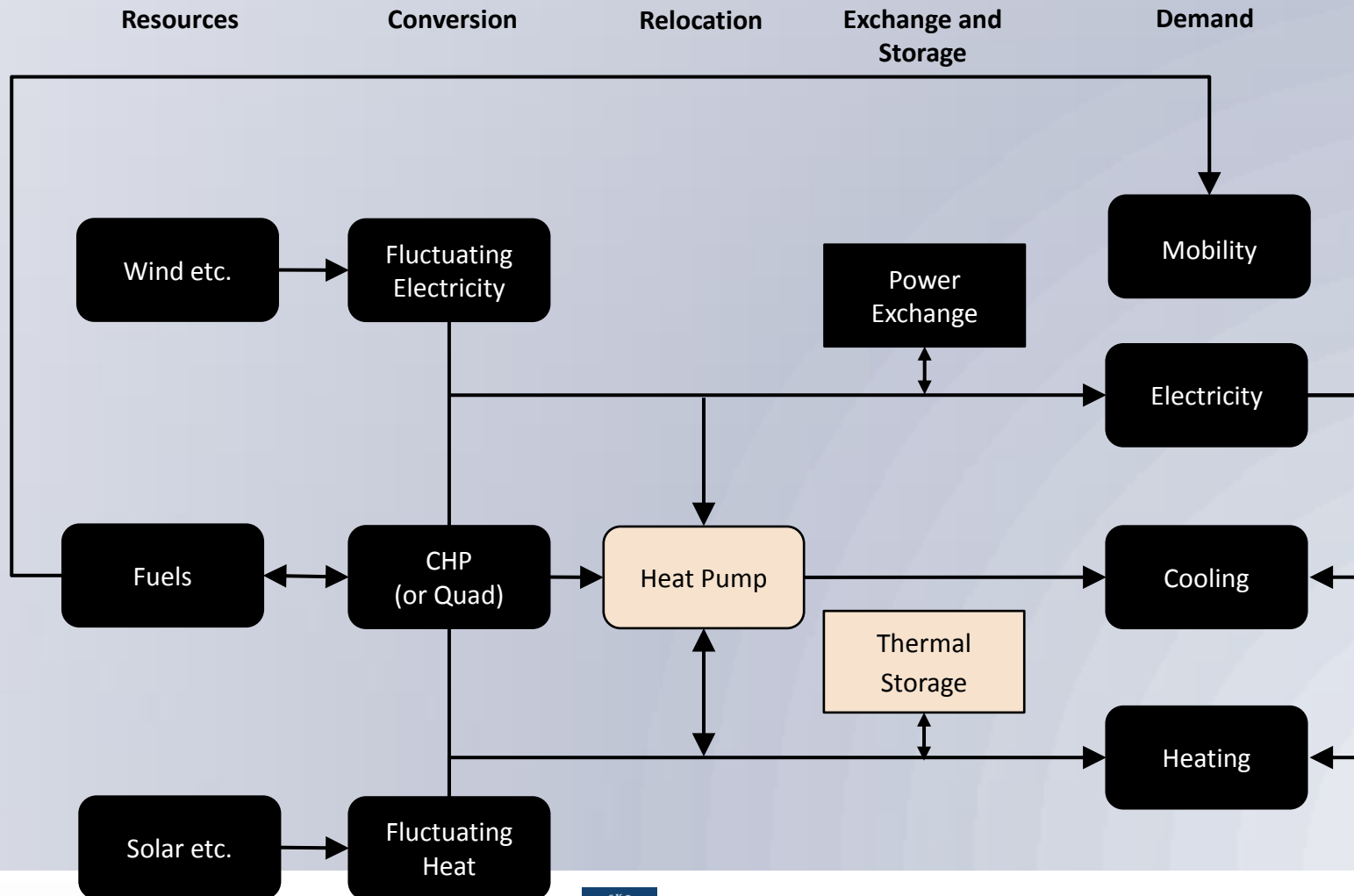
Thermal (2 GWh)

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

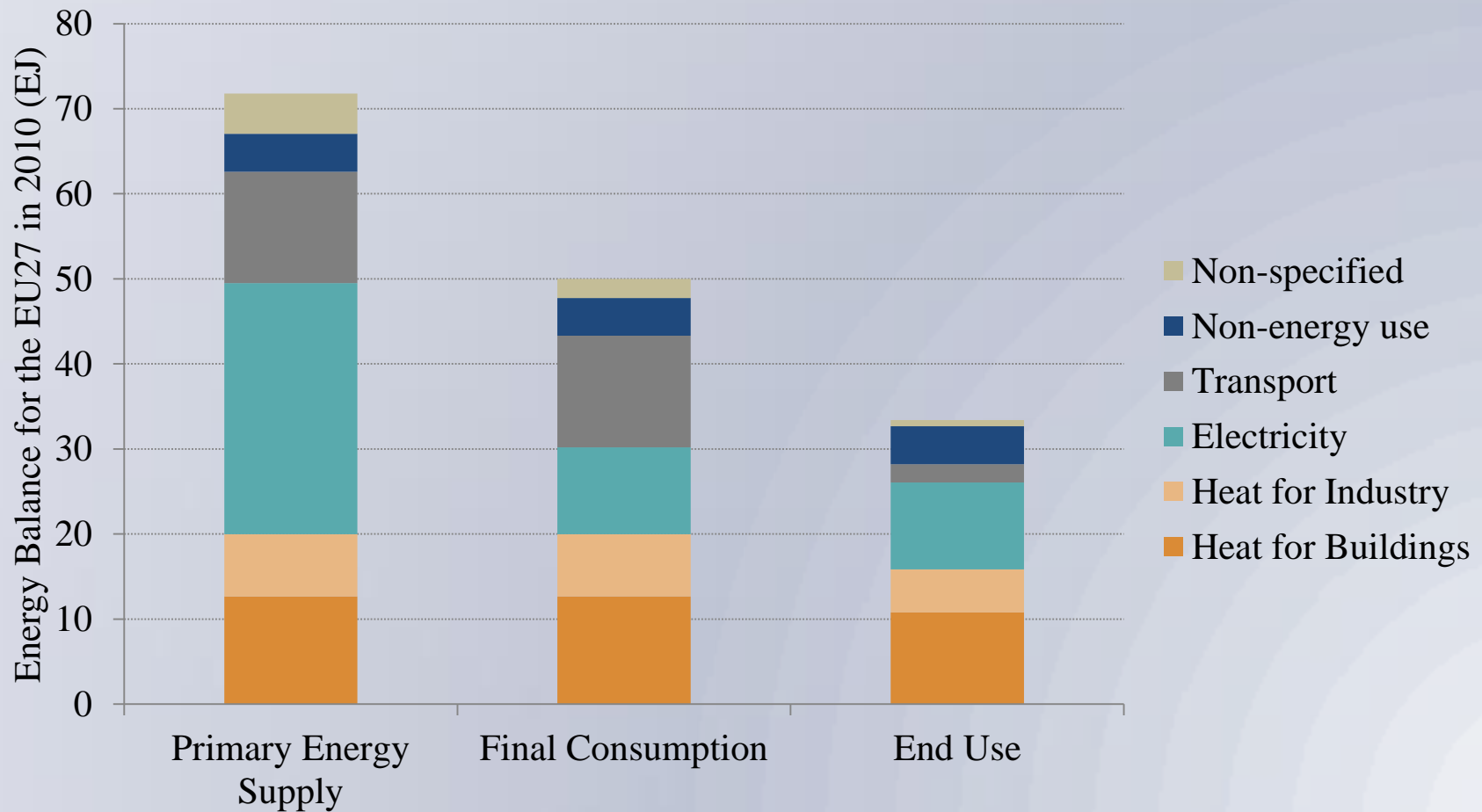
District Heating & Thermal



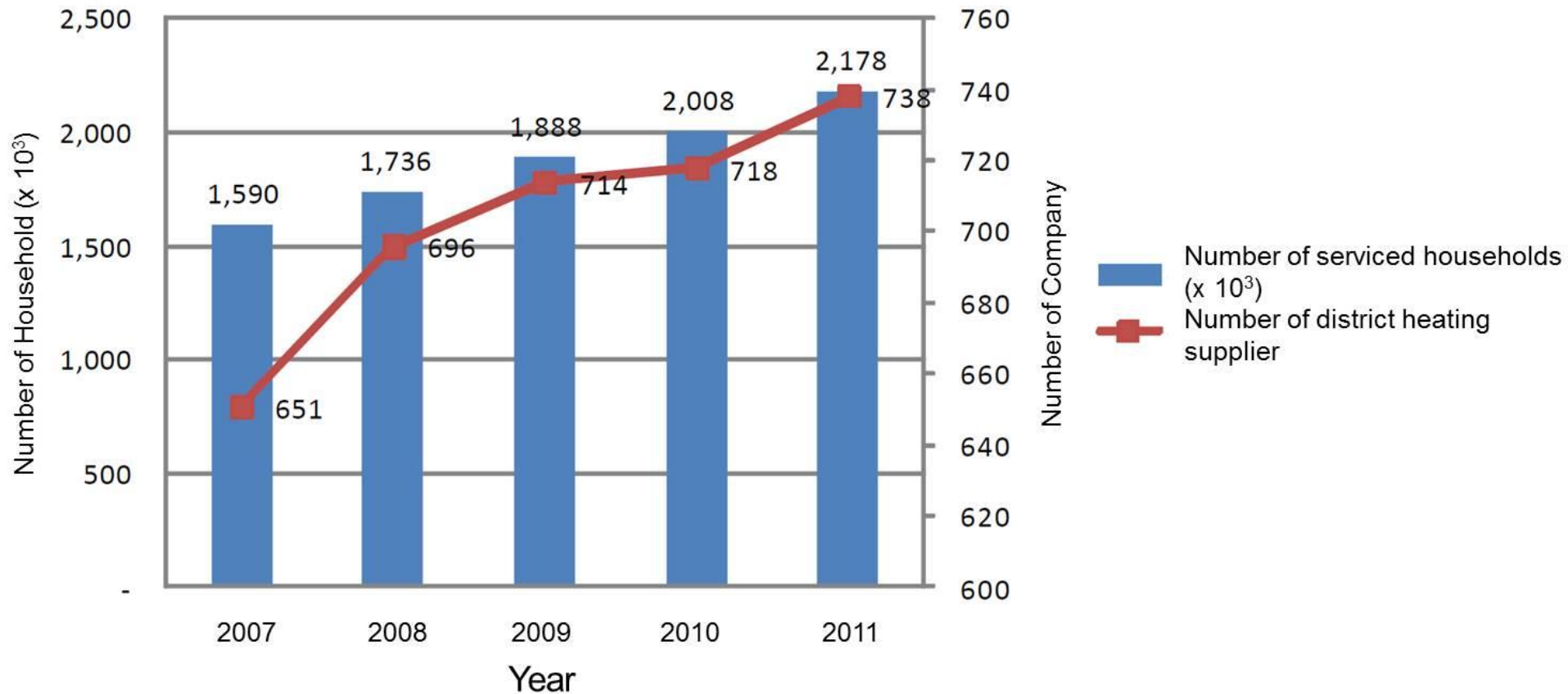
Heat Pumps & Thermal Storage



The EU is wasting energy (heat)...



DH in South Korea ~14% of Houses

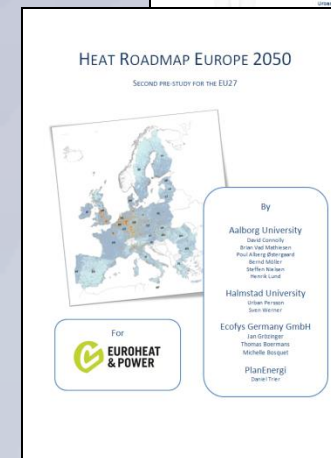


What is this Study?

→ Two Reports:

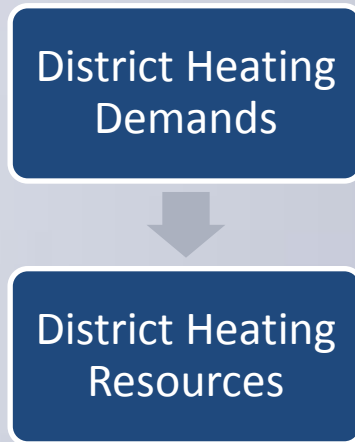
→ Pre-study 1 (2012): is DHC beneficial in a business-as-usual scenario

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

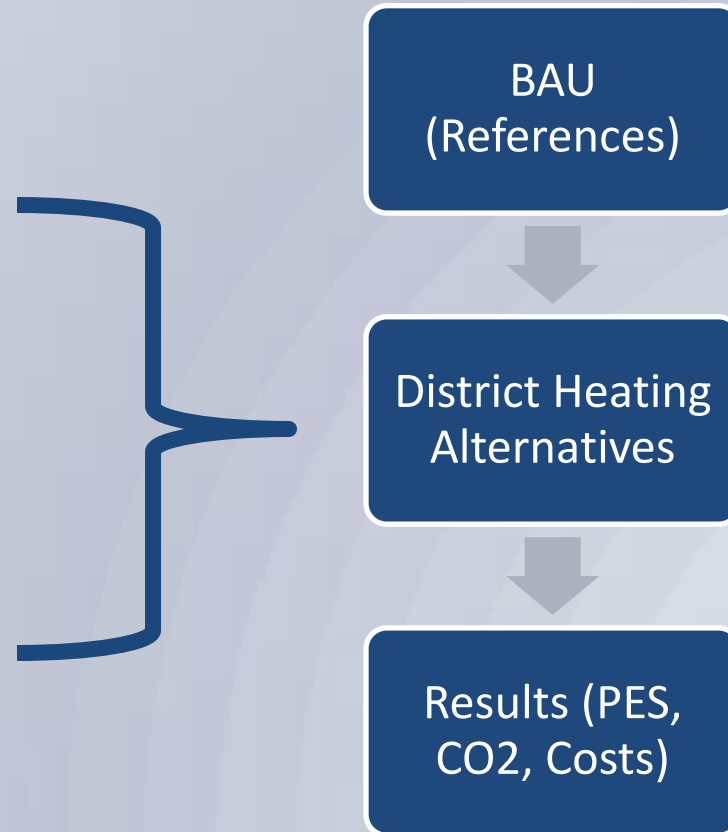


Methodology

GIS Mapping

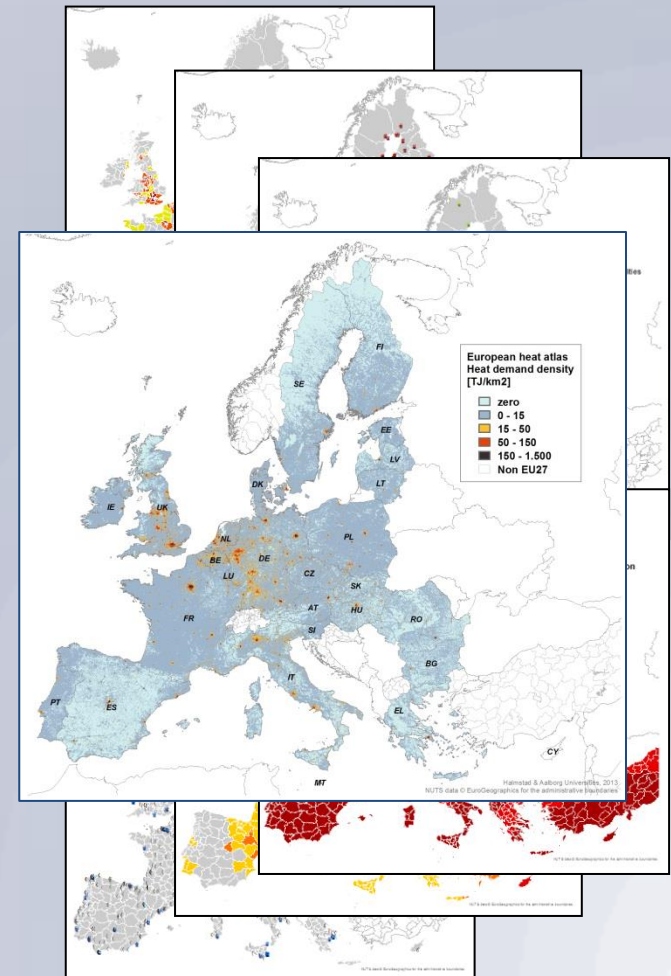


Energy System Modelling

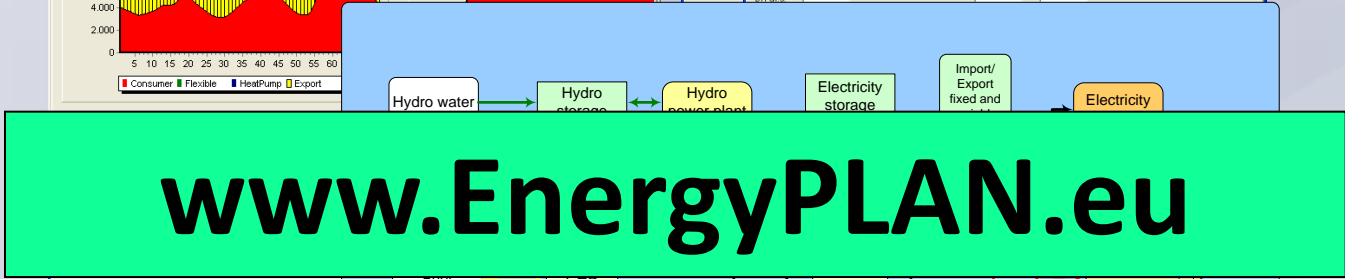
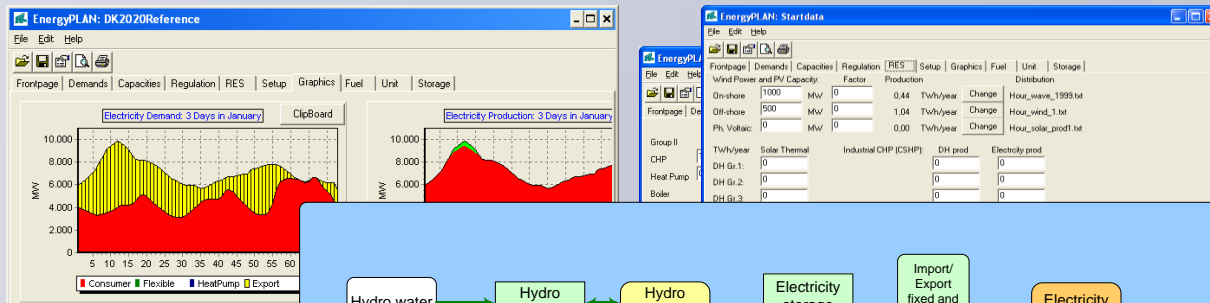


GIS Mapping: Many Heat Sources

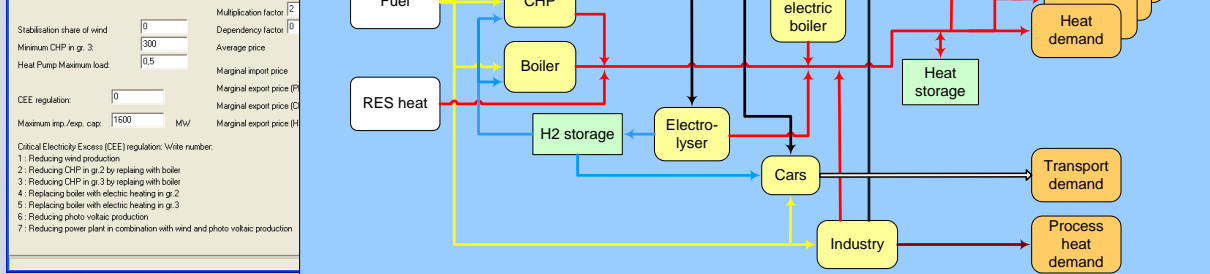
- ➔ Urban areas (Heating Demands)
- ➔ Power and Heat Generation
- ➔ Waste Management
- ➔ Industrial waste heat potential
- ➔ Geothermal heat
- ➔ Solar Thermal
- ➔ the study indicates that the **market shares for district heating for buildings can be increased to 30% in 2030 and 50% in 2050.**



Energy Systems Analyses Model

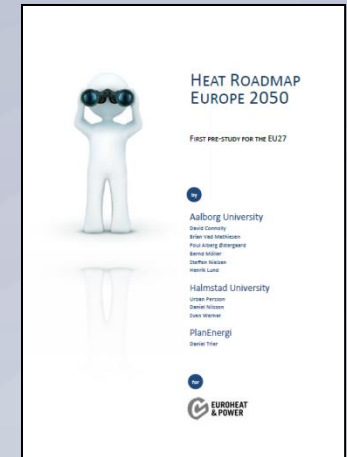


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Pre-Study 1 (2012)

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

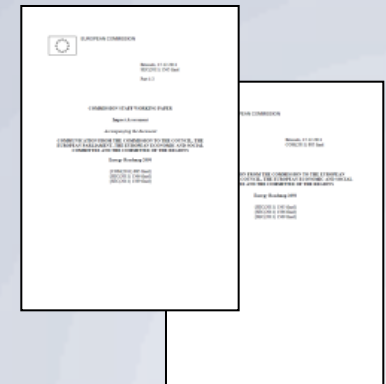
→ **CPI: Updated business-as-usual**

→ EE: Energy Efficiency

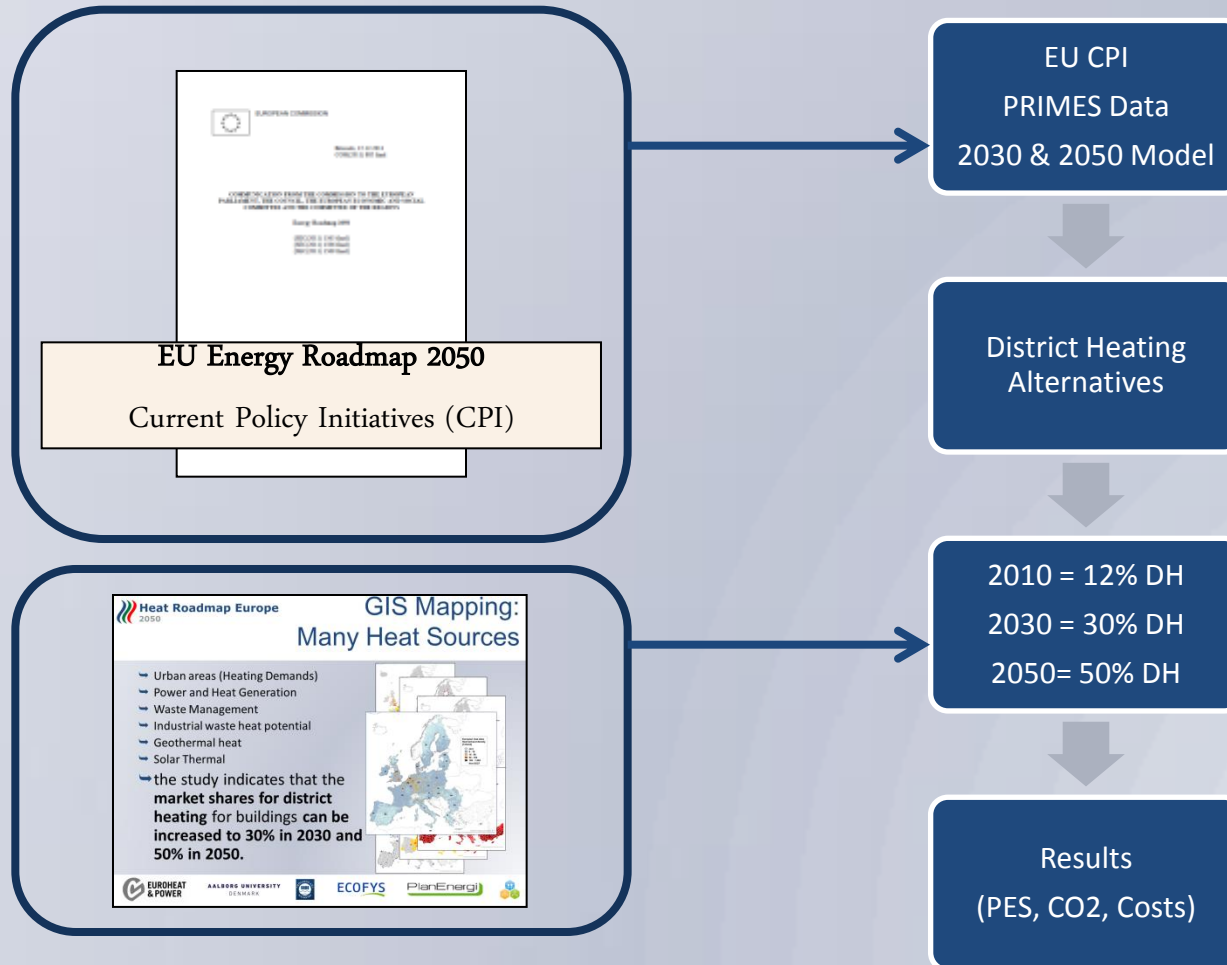
→ CCS: Carbon Capture and Storage

→ Nuclear

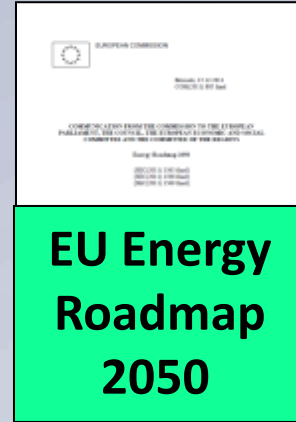
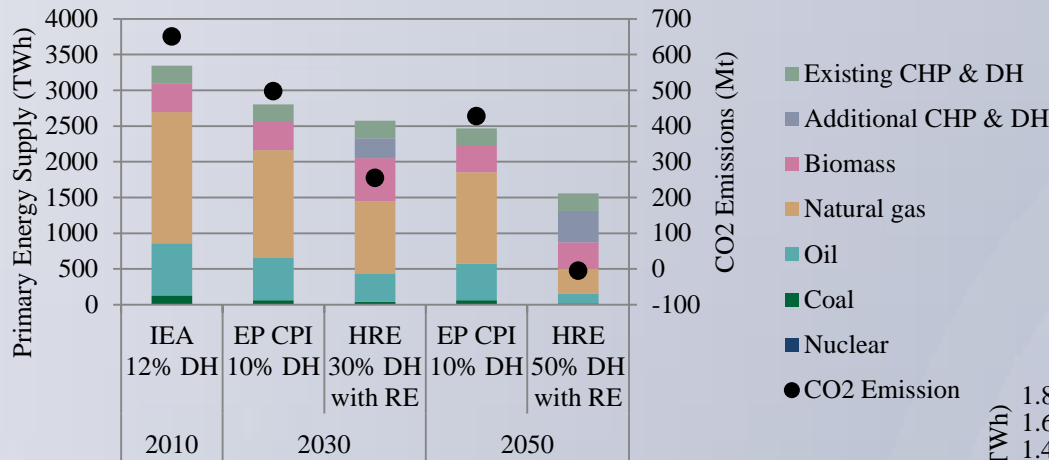
→ High Renewable Energy



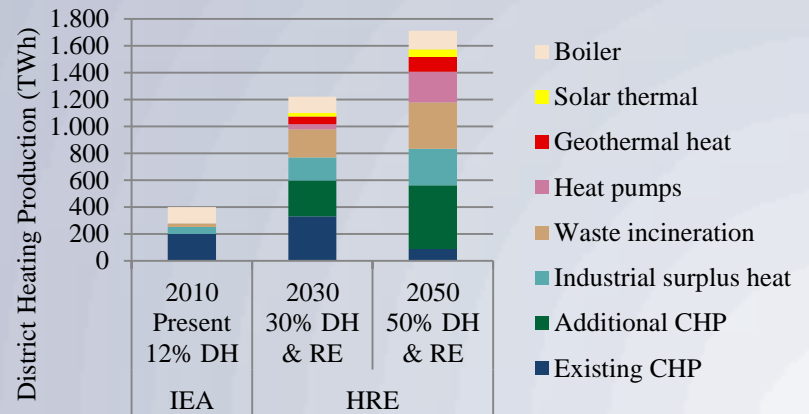
Designing the DHC Alternatives



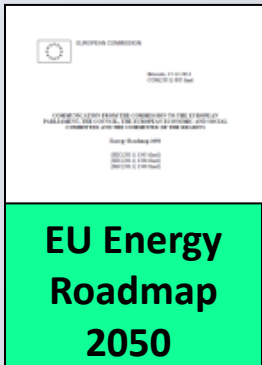
Primary Energy Supply & CO2 for Heating Buildings from 2010 to 2050
EP CPI vs. HRE RE



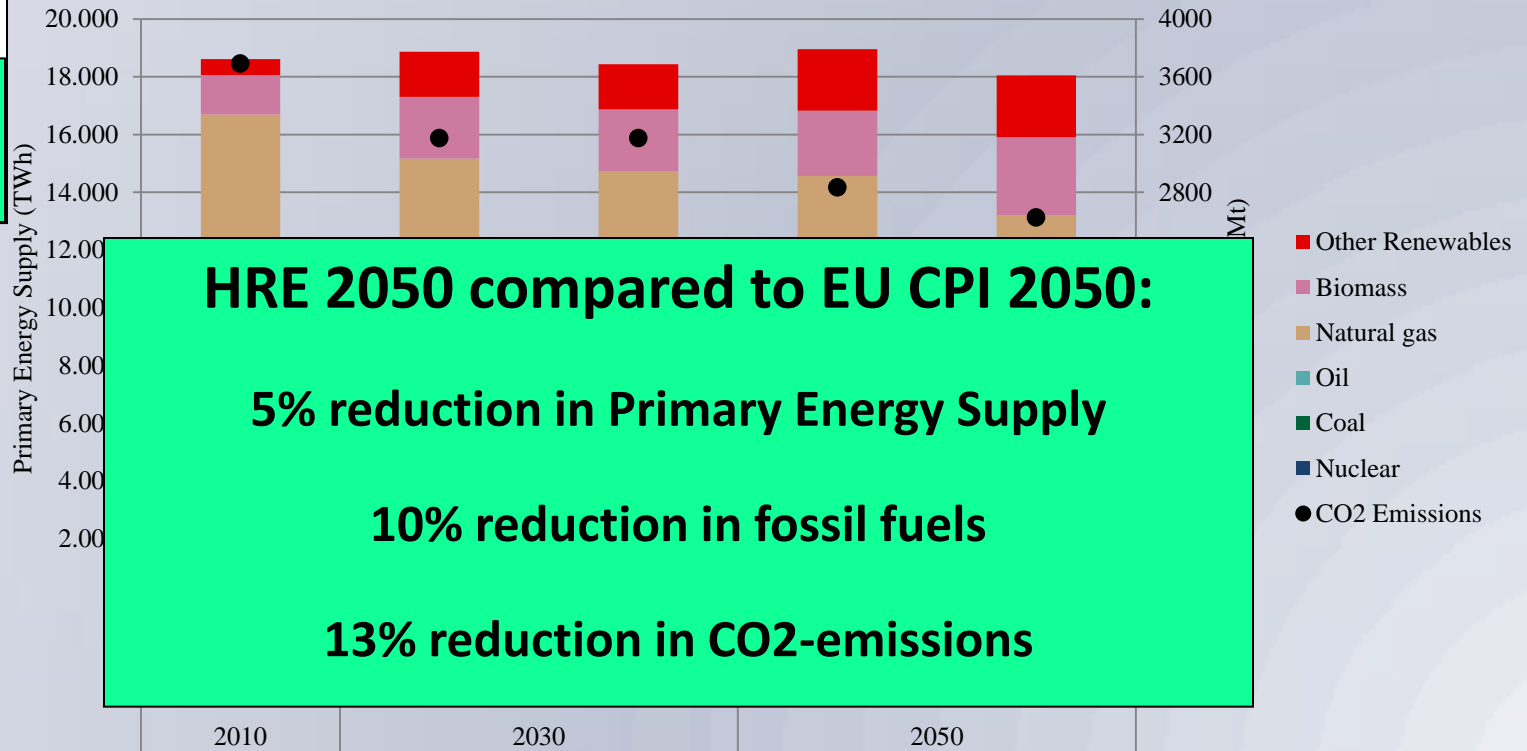
District Heating Production for Heating Buildings from 2010 to 2050



Year 2030 & 2050: Total Energy Supply



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



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



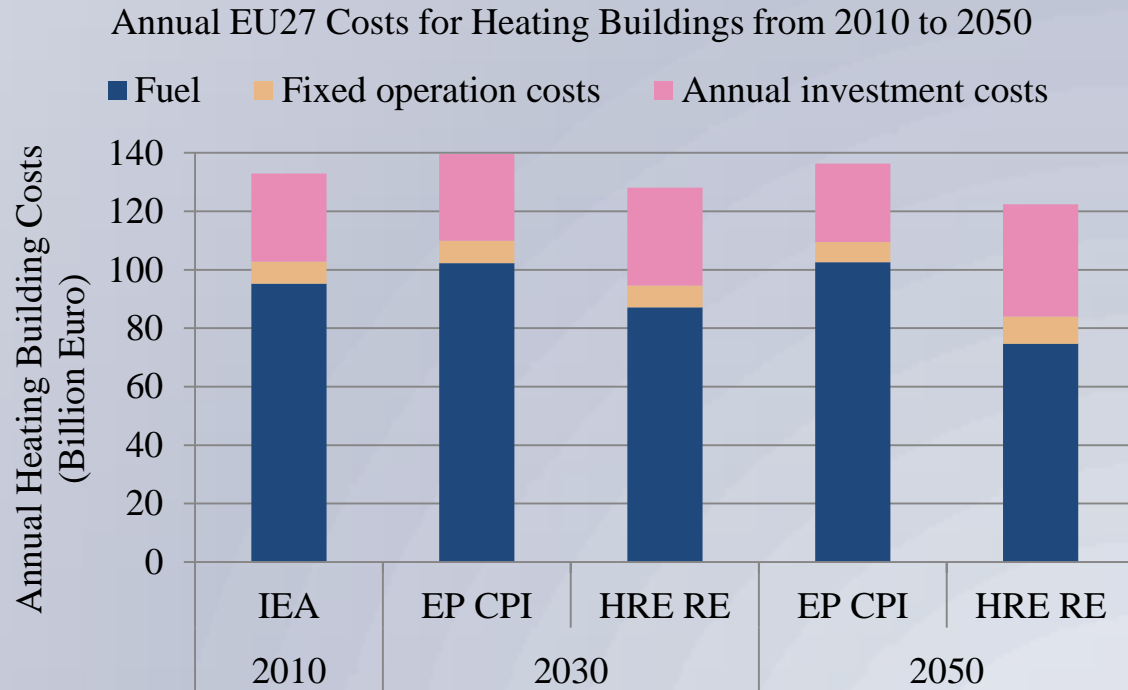
Step 2: (Utilise waste and RE sources)

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



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 and CHP



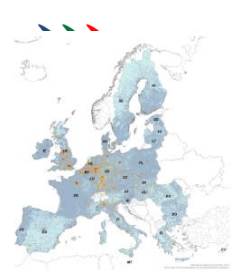
- ↳ Decrease primary energy supply and especially **LESS FUEL** CO₂ emissions
- ↳ Decrease annual costs of energy in Europe by approximately 14 Billion in 2050 **LESS MONEY**
- ↳ Create **MORE EU JOBS** jobs over the period 2013-2050
- ↳ Further **MORE RE**



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

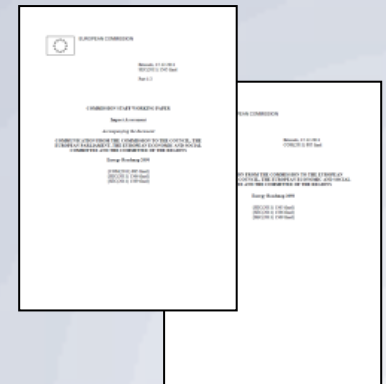
→ CPI: Updated business-as-usual

→ Energy Efficiency (EU-EE)

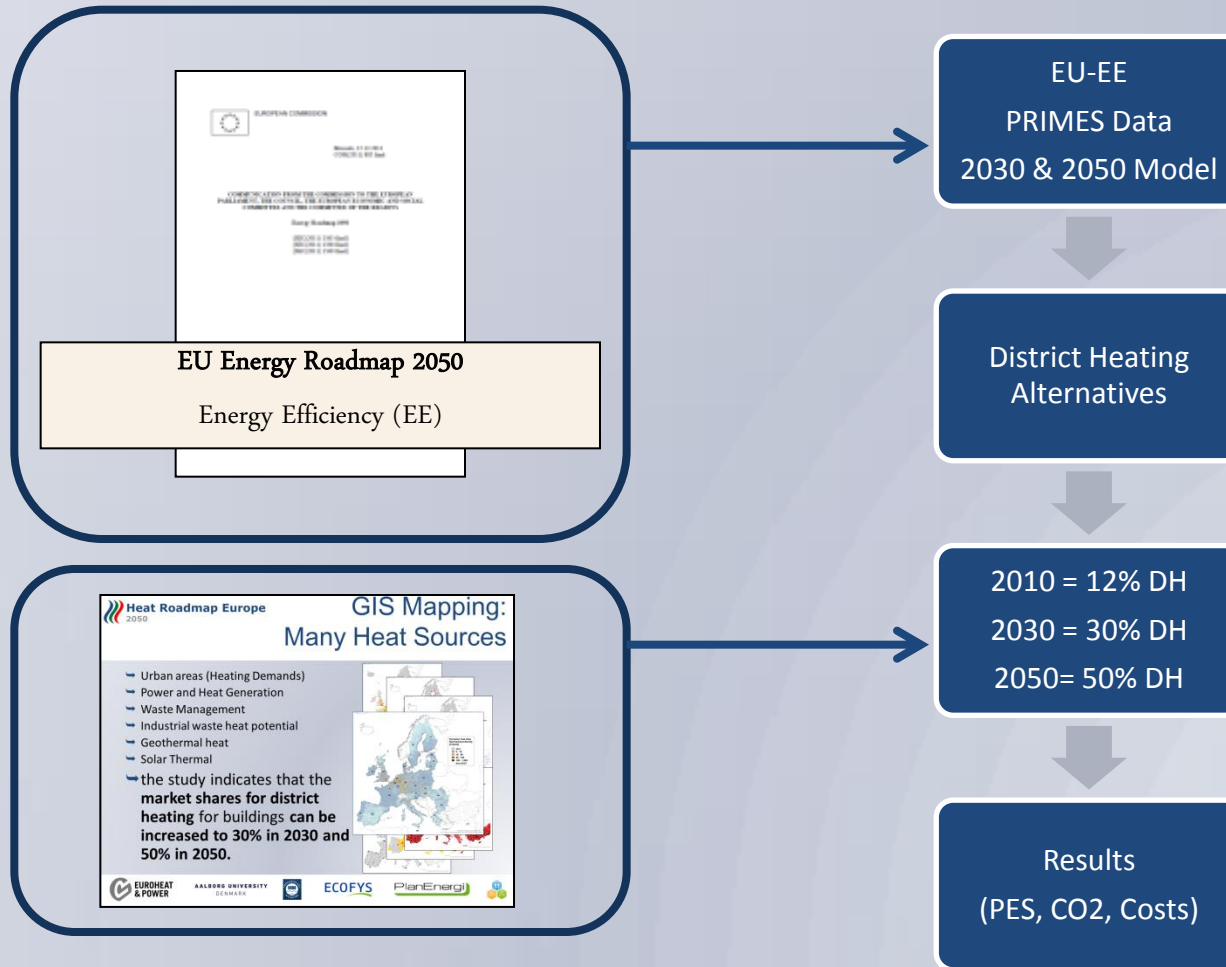
→ Carbon Capture & Storage

→ Nuclear

→ High Renewable Energy



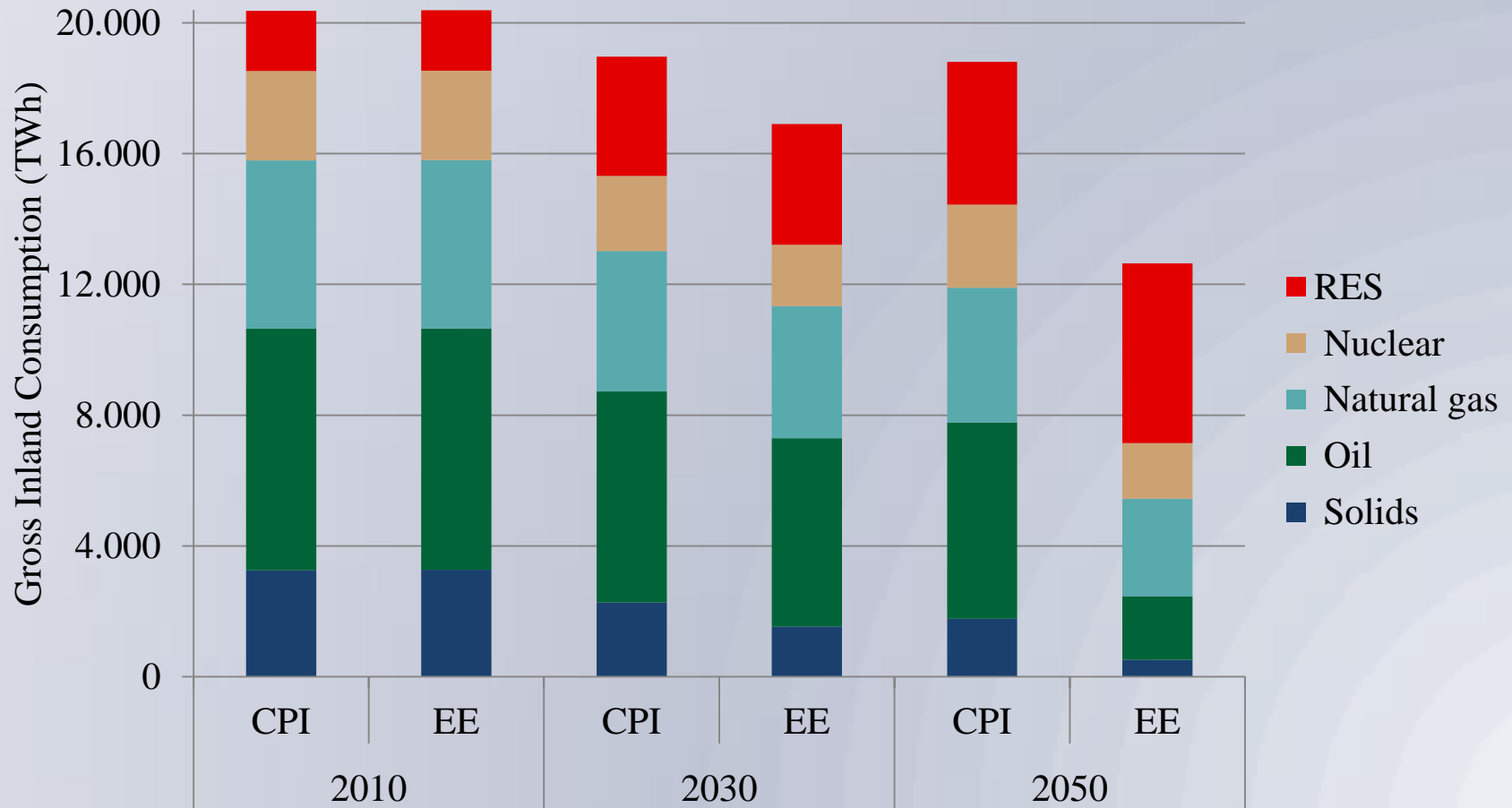
Energy Modelling



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

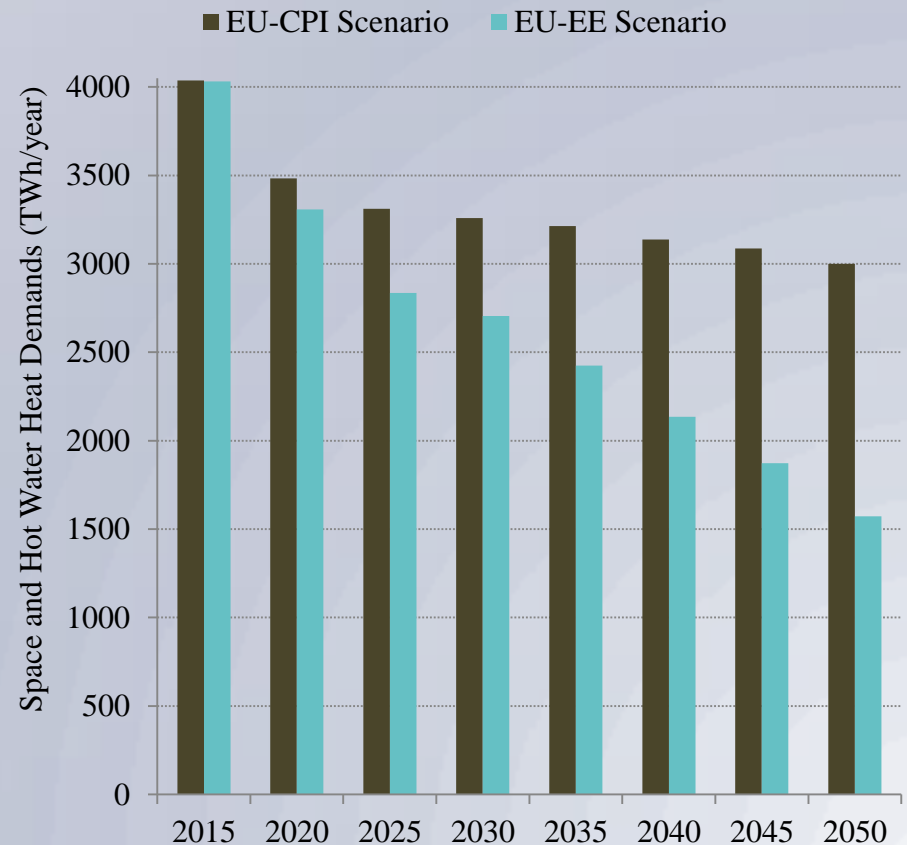
CPI vs. EE



EU-EE Scenario

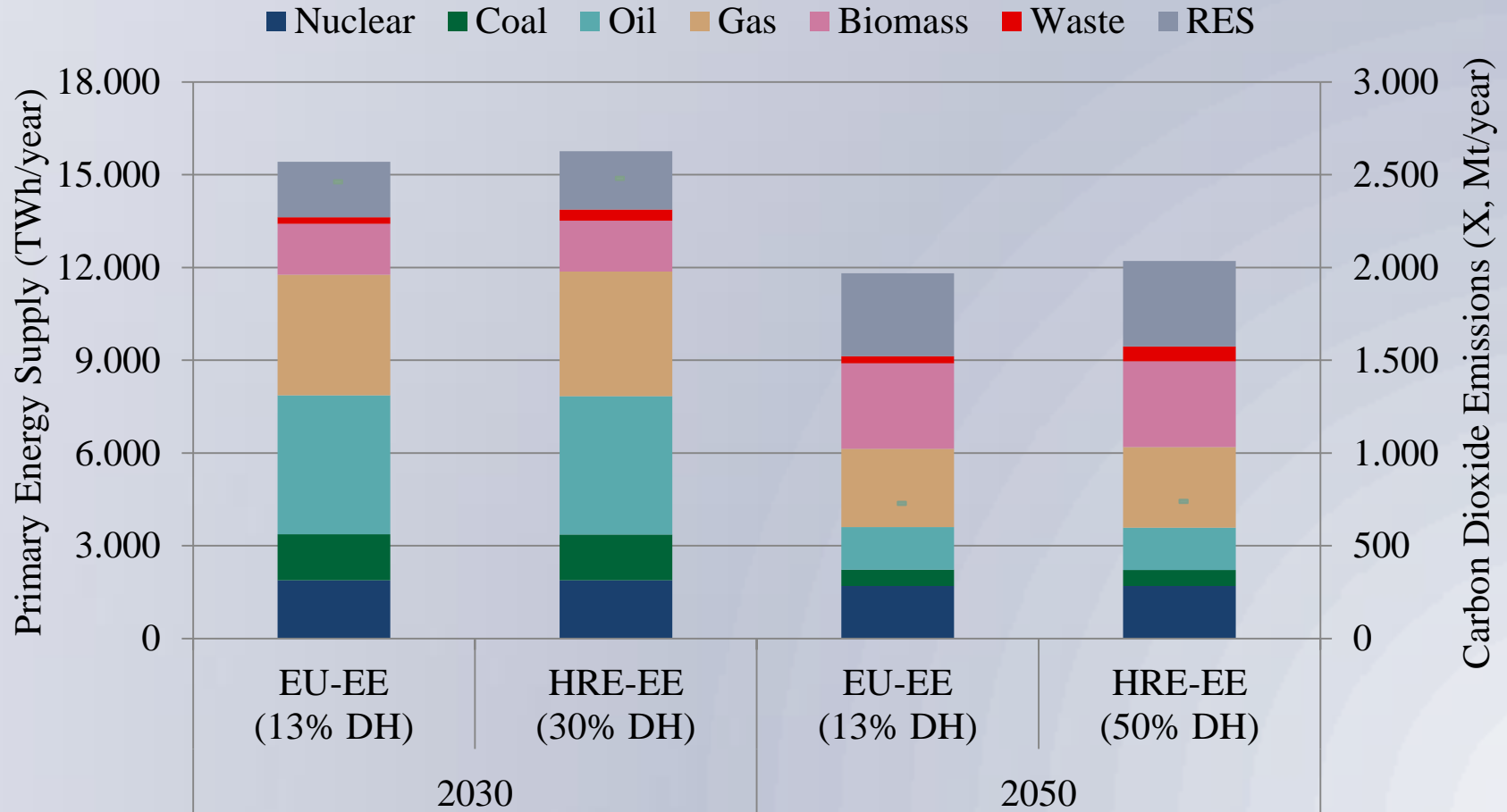
Heat Demand Concerns

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

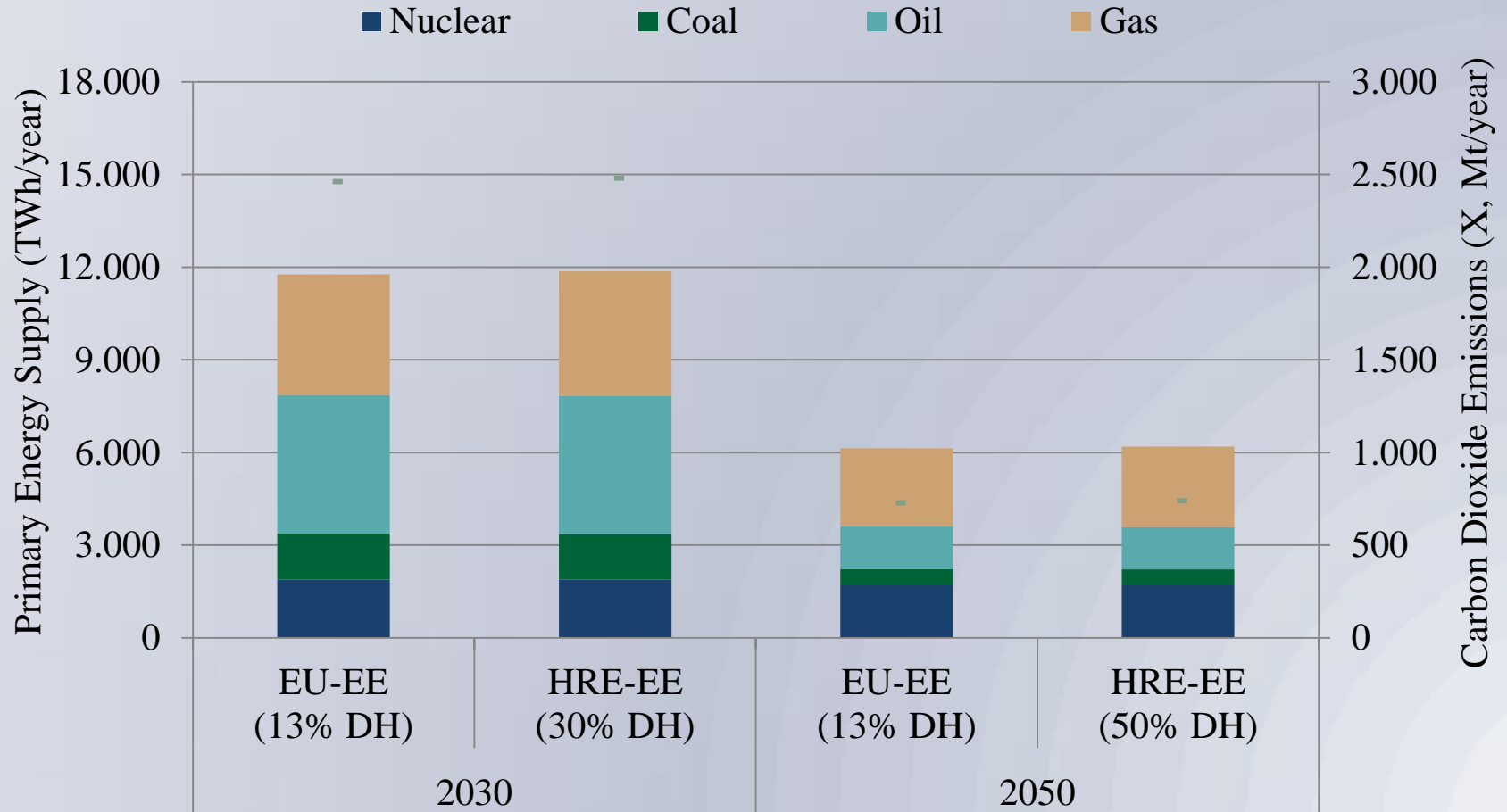


Results

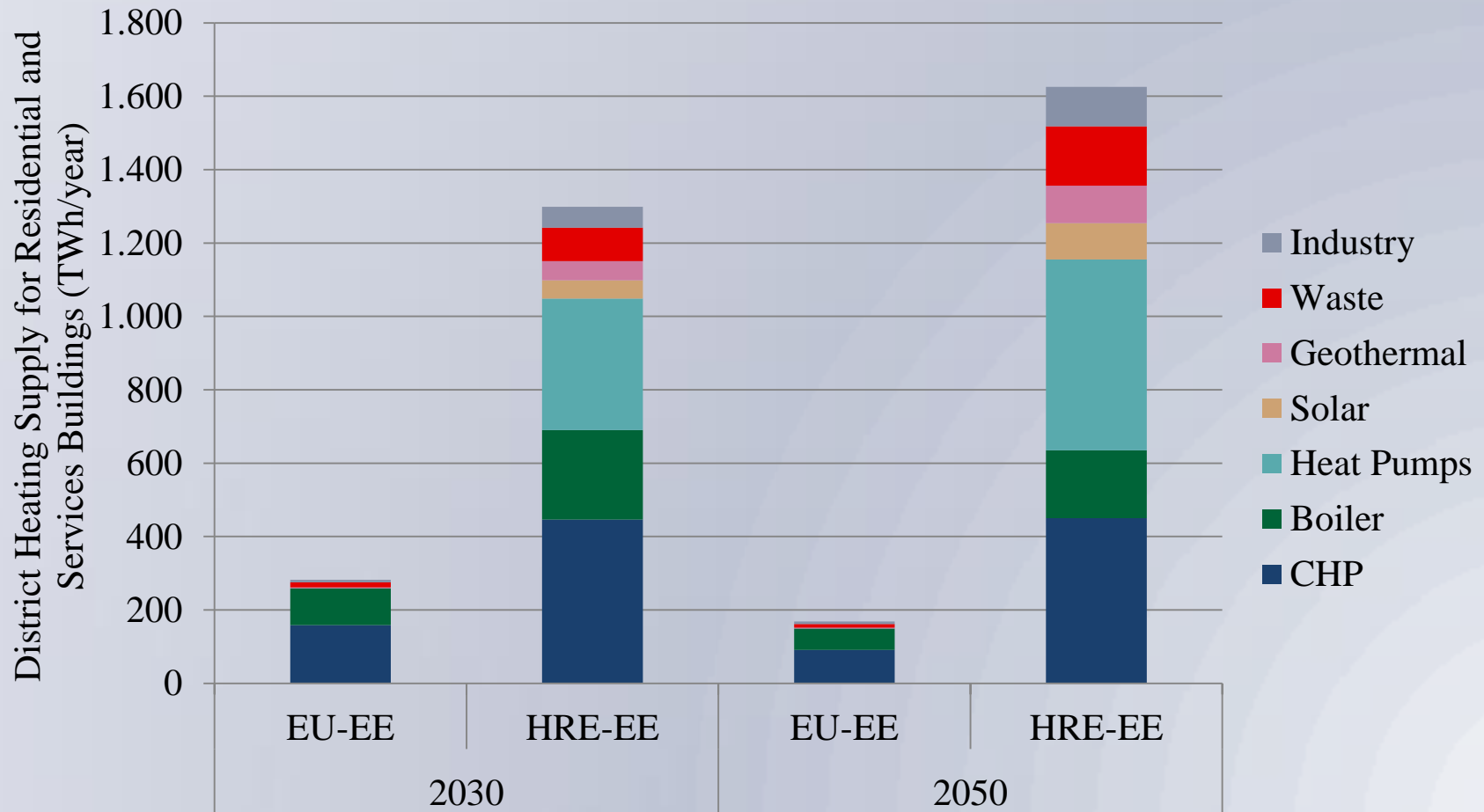
EU-EE vs. HRE-EE: Primary Energy Supply & CO2



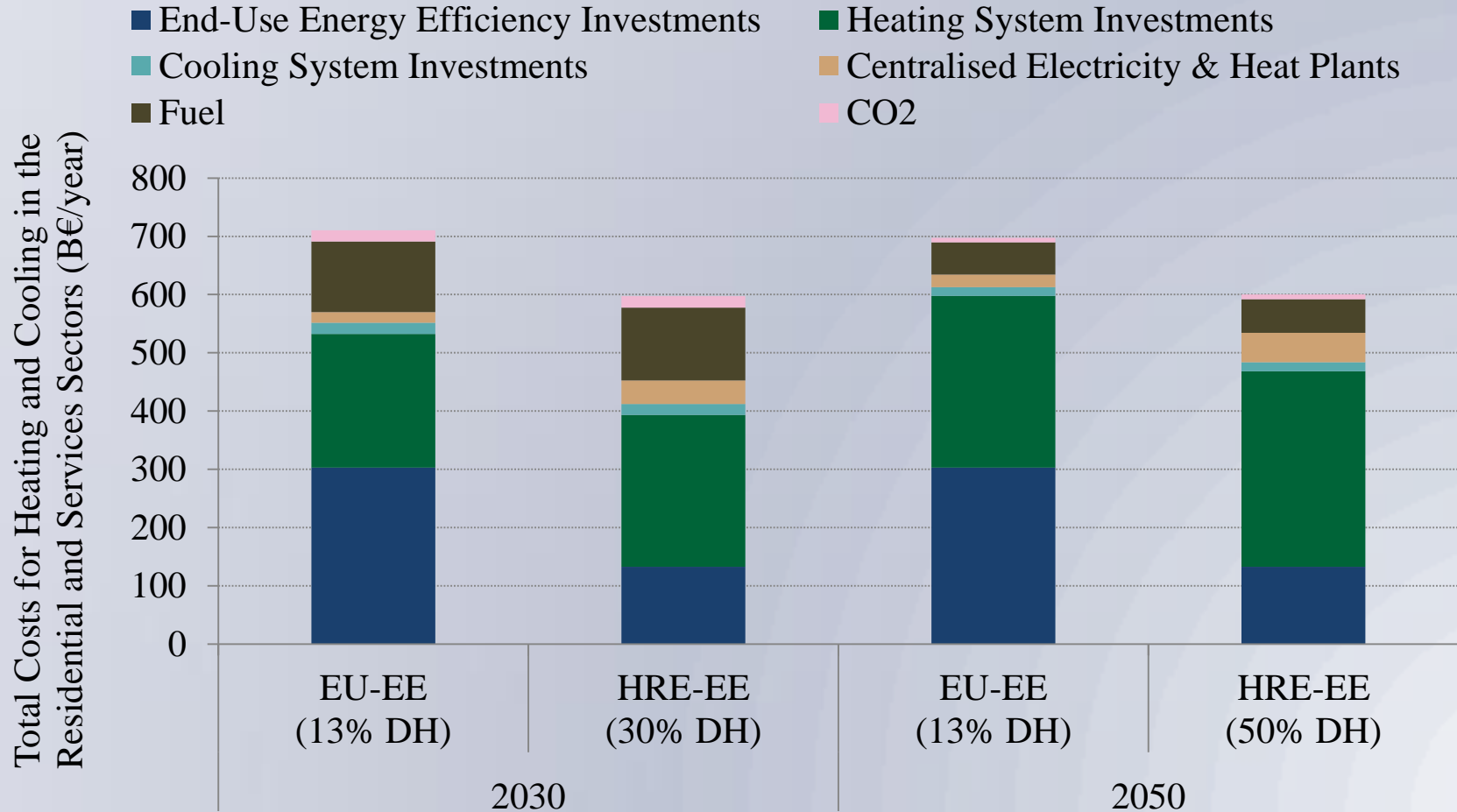
EU-EE vs. HRE-EE: Primary Energy Supply & CO2



EU-EE vs. HRE-EE DH Supply



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

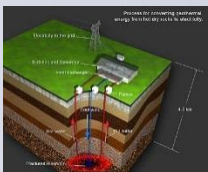


Renewables and Energy Efficiency

Additional Renewables

- ➔ 100 TWh Geothermal
- ➔ 100 TWh large-scale solar
- ➔ 65 TWh wind (due to a smarter energy system)

Context: 2050 total
heat is 2600 TWh



Energy Efficiency

- ➔ Demand side is extremely important, but eventually it will become expensive



- ➔ Supply side also has many options:

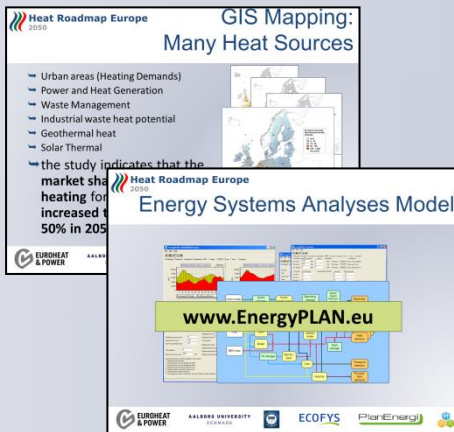


- ➔ PP converted to CHP
- ➔ 100 TWh surplus industrial heat
- ➔ 200 TWh heat from waste incineration

HRE1 Conclusions



- ↳ If we continue under a business-as-usual scenario, then district heating can:
 - ↳ Reduce the PES
 - ↳ Reduce the CO2 emissions
 - ↳ Reduce the costs of the energy system
 - ↳ Use more renewable energy



HRE2 Conclusions



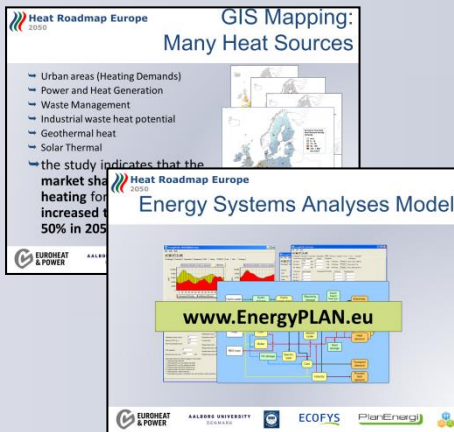
→ If we implement a lot of energy efficiency measures, then district heating will:

→ Meet the same goals:

→ Utilise the same amount of fossil fuels

→ Enable the same CO2 emission reductions

→ BUT, Cost approximately 10% less



Heat Roadmap Europe 2050
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 share of heating for increased 50% in 2050

Heat Roadmap Europe 2050
Energy Systems Analyses Model

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Key Benefits of District Heating

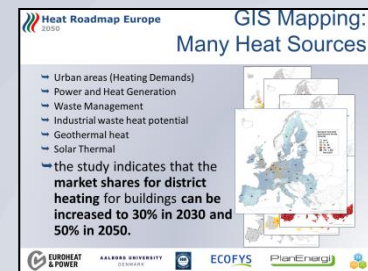
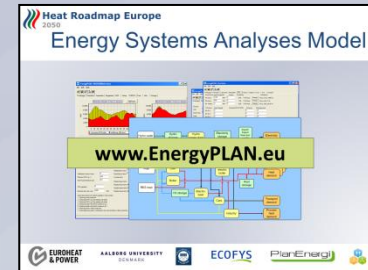
- ↳ Improves the efficiency of the system (CHP, O&M, etc.)
- ↳ Creates short-term and long-term flexibility
- ↳ Enables more renewable energy resources and surplus heat to be utilised
- ↳ Reduces the thermal capacity necessary
- ↳ Increases the comfort-levels for the end-user

Study 3? (20??)

Is DHC beneficial for the EU energy system in a ??? scenario?

Research To Be Continued...

- ➔ Develop national plans that connect the local (mapping) and EU (modelling) results.
- ➔ Optimise the EU energy system by reducing baseload electricity and developing more smart energy system technologies
- ➔ 4th Generation District Heating:
<http://www.4dh.dk/>
- ➔ Create an electric heating scenario for the EU27



Role of Heat Roadmap Europe

↳ Mapping:

- ↳ Potential for DHC 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

Thank you

➔ Need a copy of the report?

➔ www.heatroadmap.eu

➔ www.4dh.dk/hre

