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On the edge of DHC research and development

Smart energy systems, 4th generation District Heating and Heat Roadmap Europe

Celsius, Keynote, November 28, 2017 Göreborg, Sweden

www.heatroadmap.eu / www.4dh.eu / www.reinvestproject.eu @HeatRoadmapEU / @4DHresearch / @REInvestEU









What does the future bring for you?

More or less district heating?

- Net zero emission buildings?
- Passive houses?
- Gas-electricity hybrid heat pumps?
- What types of district heating are fit for the future?
- Should district heating decrease or increase?
- Who should own and profit from district heating system?









Who are we? – Sustainable Energy Planning Research Group

- Smart Energy Systems and energy system modelling
- International GIS mapping
- Local/National/EU/international focus
- Strategic energy planning local implementation,
- EnergyPLAN tool development
- Transport and renewable fuels
- · Public regulation,
- Ownership and market design



www.energyplan.eu www.smartenergysystems.eu







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www.energyplan.eu www.smartenergysystems.eu







WHAT AND WHO ARE 4DH?

4th Generation District Heating **Technologies and Systems**

- Strategic Research Centre financed by the Danish Research Council and the partners
- 4DH is an **international research centre** which develops 4th generation district heating technologies and systems
- 4DH has 30 partners from universities in Europe and China, district heating supply companies, municipalities, manufacturers and consulting companies
- 4DH is a 6 year project (2012-2018) funded by Innovation Fund Denmark.



































































Who are you?







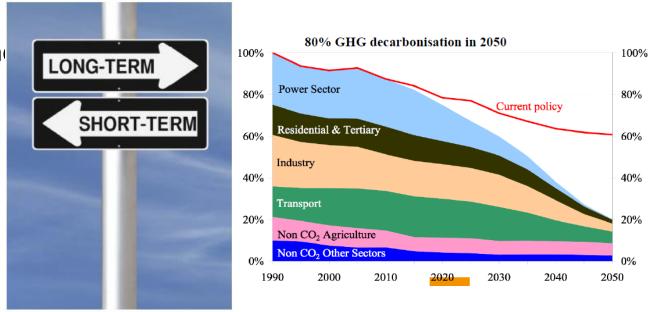
Targets and challenges in Europe

Long-term target (2011)

 80-95% reduction of CO emissions in the energy sector

Short term in the energy union (2015)

- Security of supply (electricity and gas)
- An integrated marked
- Energy efficiency
- Lower CO2 emissions
- Research and innovation
- New directives (RED, EPBD, ED etc.)





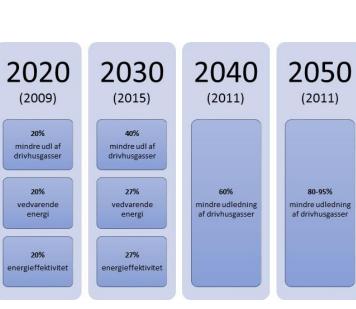


Focuses in Europe



- Energy Savings
- More electricity in the energy system-
- More decentral production
- Gas in a transition
- Contribution from nuclear
- Reductions in energy imports and prices
- Much more Renewable Energy
- More investments less costs for fuels
- Increasing electricity prices until 2030 then reductions
- Large reductions in emissions is technically and economically possible.









Examples of infrastructures promoted





Commission 2017 PCI LIST

173 PROJECTS

110 electricity and smart grids

53 gas projects

6 oil projects

4 cross-border CO₂ network projects



European 2017 PCI LIST

SHIFT FROM GAS TO ELECTRICITY

2015

2017

55% electricity projects



61% pr

electricity projects

39%

gas projects



0%

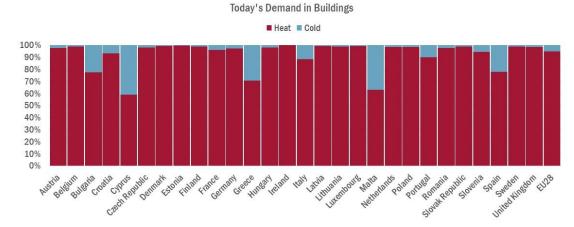
gas projects

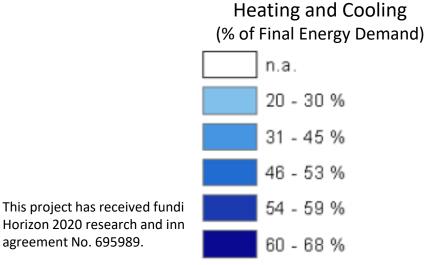


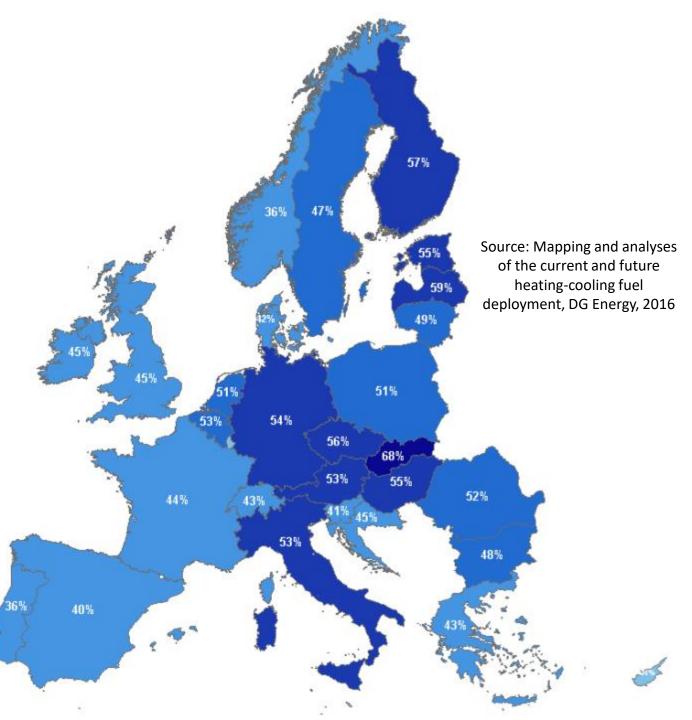


Current share of Heating & Cooling of final energy demand

- Largest Consumption
- Large for All Member States (not just the 'cold' North)









Who are you?







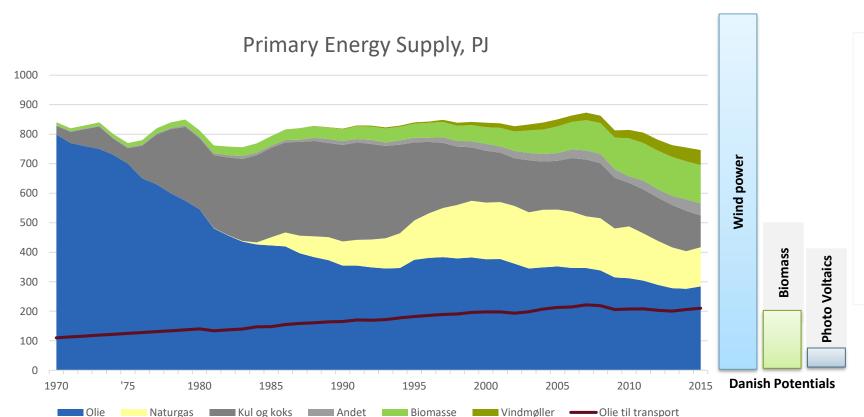
40 YEARS OF ENERGY PLANNING AND MARKET DESIGN

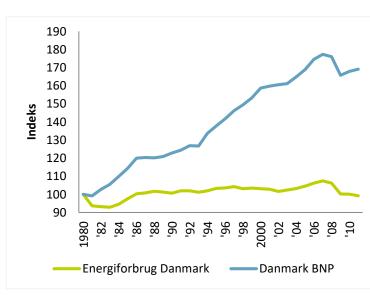
LOW CONSUMPTION

LOW COSTS

SECURITY OF SUPPLY

LOW CO2-EMISSIONS



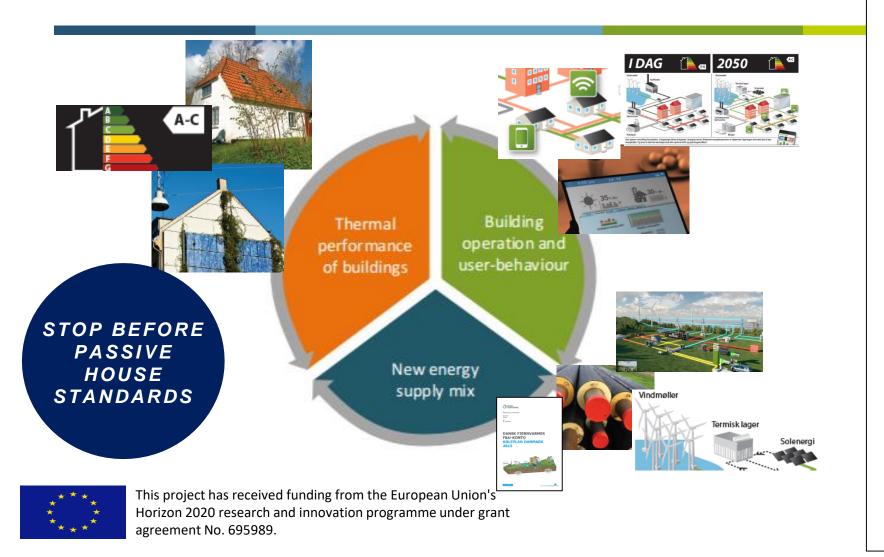




This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 695989.



Three focus areas for buildings







FUTURE GREEN BUILDINGS
A KEY TO COST-EFFECTIVE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS







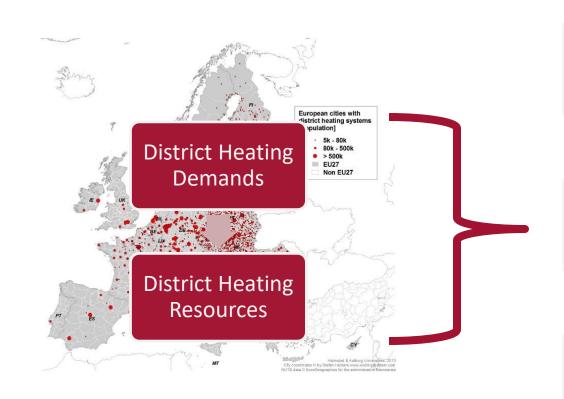


HRE Methodology

GIS Mapping (could be another technology, resource, etc)

Energy System Modelling

(www.EnergyPLAN.eu)



BAU (References)

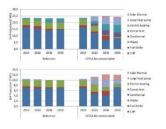


District Heating Alternatives



Results (PES, CO2, Costs)









Heat Roadmap Europe 1, 2, 3, and 4

 Study 1 (2012): will district heating play a role in the decarbonisation of the European energy system?

Study 2 (2013): what is the balance between heat savings and heat supply at an EU level?

 Study 3 (2015, STRATEGO WP2): low-carbon heating and cooling strategies for 5 member states

 Study 4 (2016-2019): low-carbon heating and cooling strategies for 14 member states 4. 2016-2019





From Research to Implementation in 4DH and Heat Roadmap Europe, Impact at EU Level

(EC: European Commission)



Research: Internal & External to EC



Short-Term EC Communication



Long-Term EC Strategy



>5 journal articles published with over 100 citations in other peer-reviewed scientific articles since their release in 2014 Paul Hodson, who is head of the Energy Efficiency Unit in DG Energy, referred to HRE/STRATEGO as "the most advanced on the EU's heating and cooling sector as a whole"

Referenced >20 times in the EU's first ever Heating and Cooling Strategy, which was launched in 2016

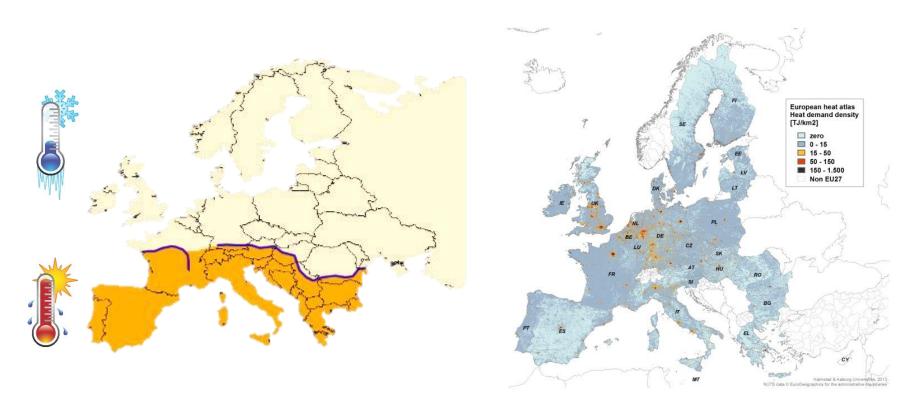




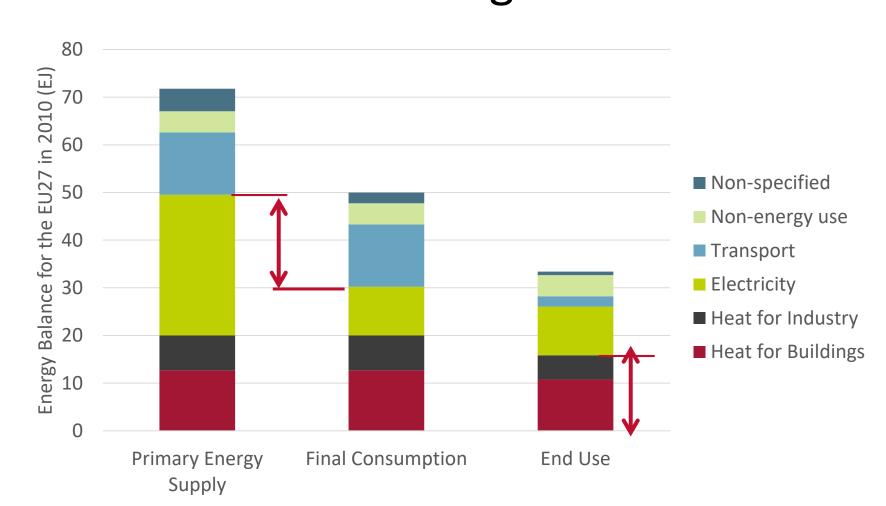
50% of the heat demand in Europe can be supplied with district heating

KEY ROLE FOR CITIES

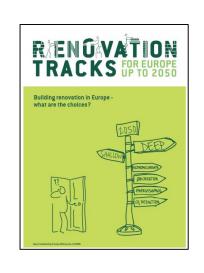
www.HeatRoadmap.eu

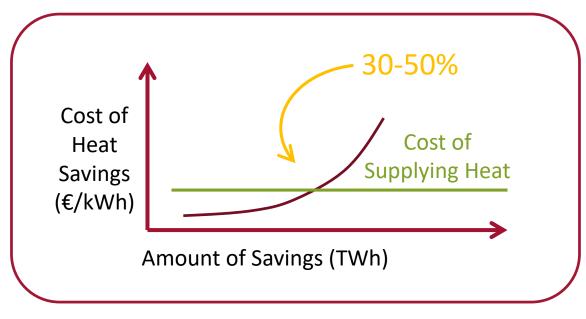


There is more excess heat in Europe than all of the heat demand in buildings



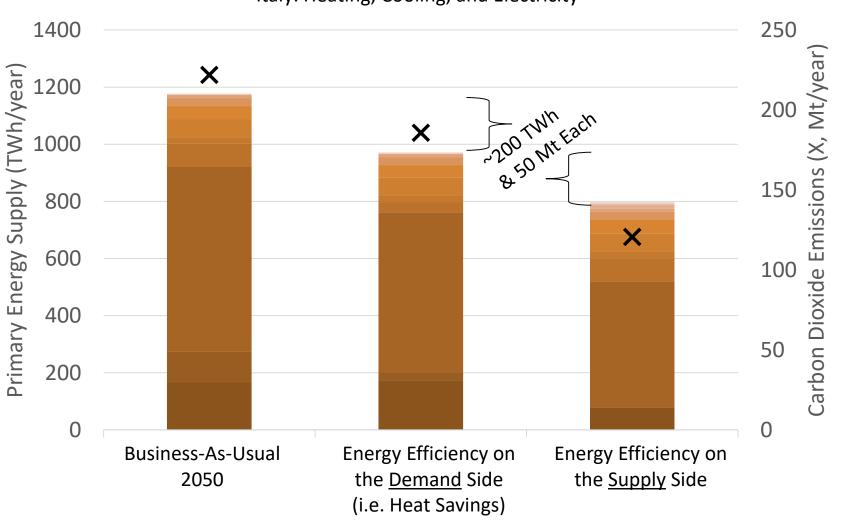
Number 3: Energy efficiency is required on both the demand and supply side of the heat sector





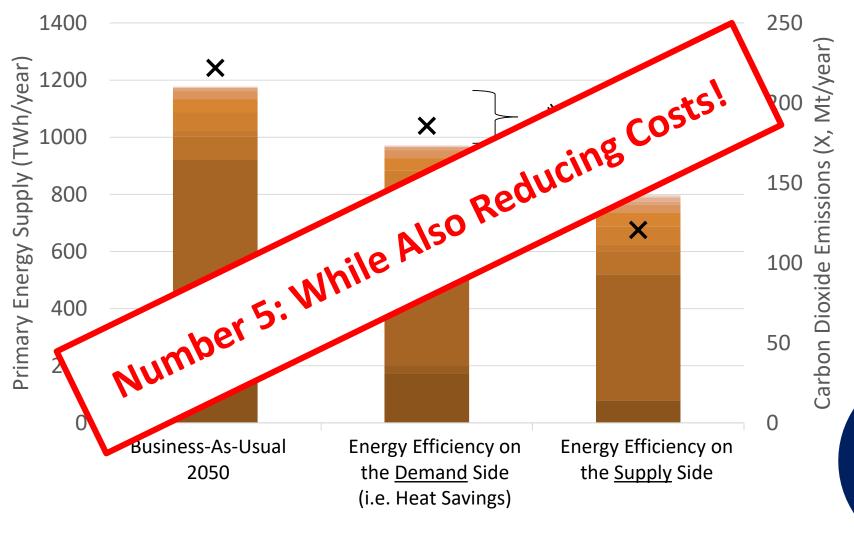
Number 4: Energy Efficiency on Both Sides Can Save Similar Levels of Energy & CO2

Italy: Heating, Cooling, and Electricity



Number 5: Energy Efficiency on Both Sides Can Save Similar Levels of Energy & CO2

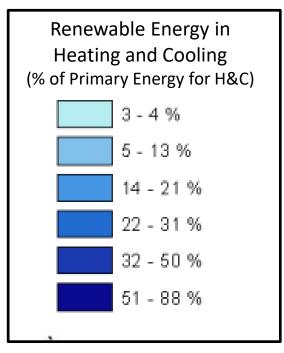
Italy: Heating, Cooling, and Electricity

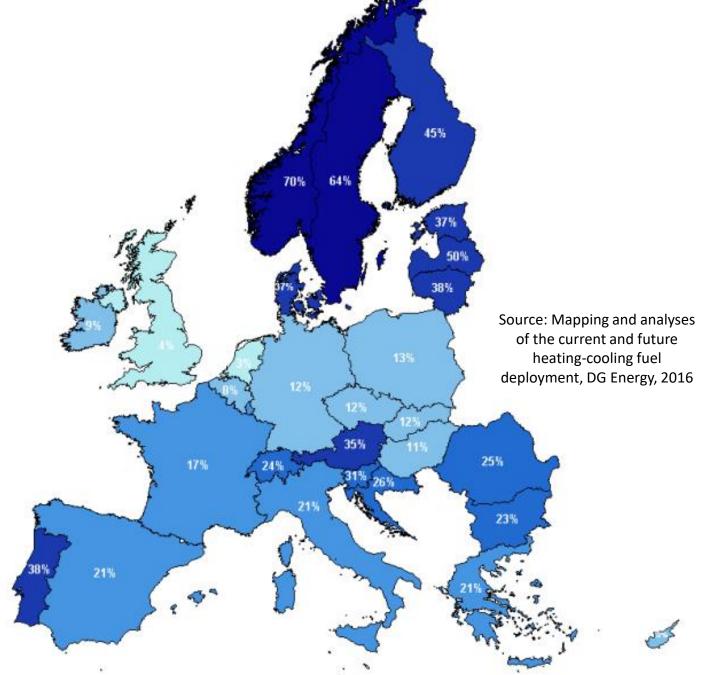


KEY ROLE

FOR CITIES

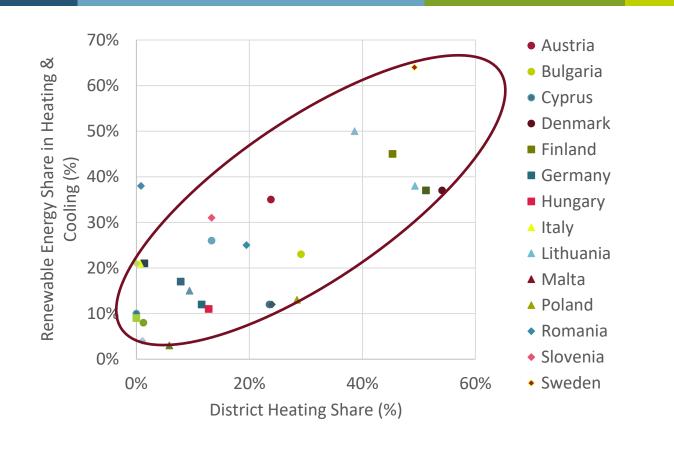
Why should we have more district heating?







Proven Technology! Renewable Energy vs. District Heating

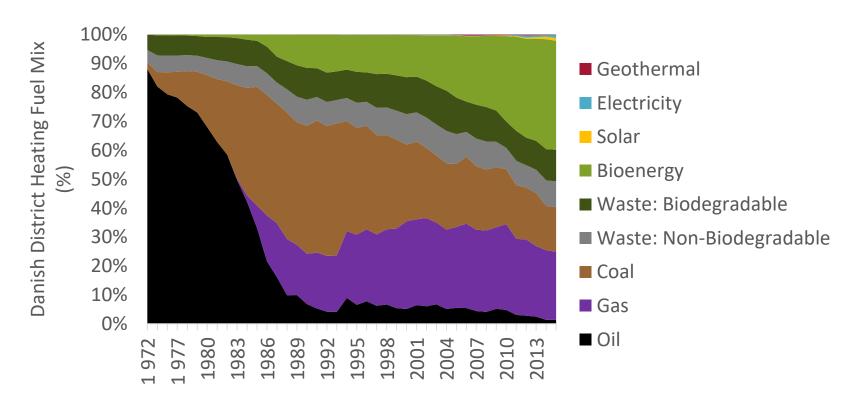


- Belgium
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Estonia
- France
- Greece
- Ireland
- ▲ Latvia
- **▲** Luxembourg
- ▲ Netherlands
- Portugal
- ◆ Slovak Republic
- Spain
- United Kingdom





Resources for Danish District Heating 1972-2015







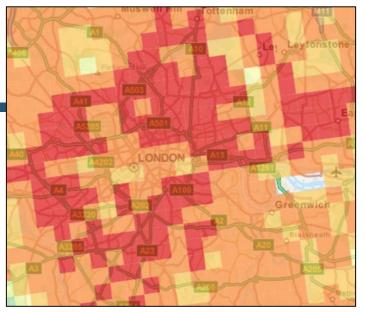
Why isn't it happening?

- Heating is complex
- Heating is local
- Heating is long term
- Heat savings and district heating have large investment costs
- Heating is cultural, ownership problems and profit margins!





Today's Heat Demand from Peta3 (www.heatroadmap.eu)



London

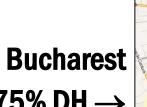
←<5% DH

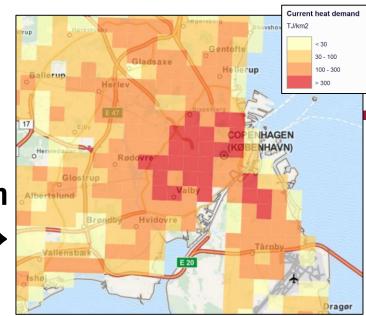
Copenhagen >90% DH →

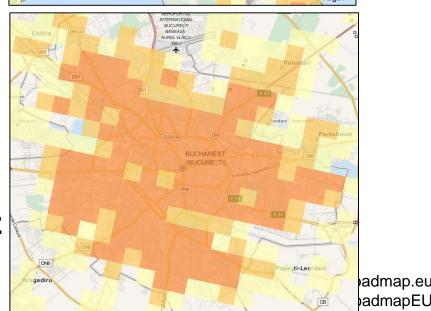


Roma

←<5% DH





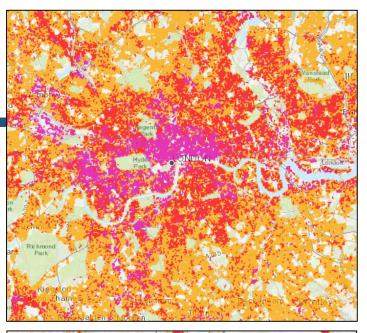




This p Horizc

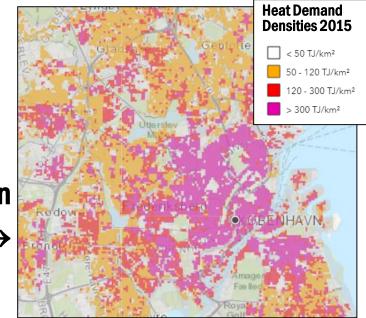


Today's Heat Demand from Peta 4.2 (www.heatroadmap.eu)



London

←<5% DH

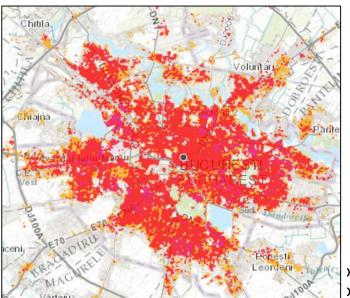


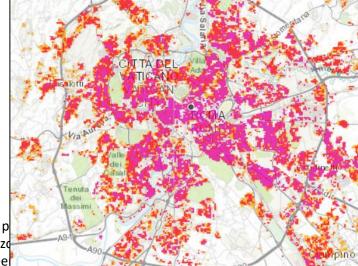
Copenhagen >90% DH \rightarrow





Roma **←<5% DH**





Bucharest

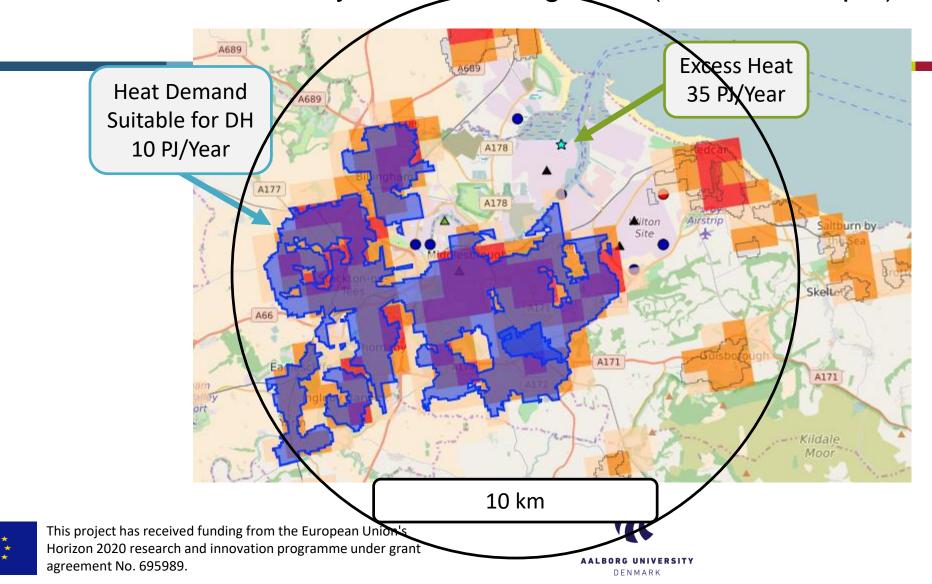
~75% DH \rightarrow



admap.eu

WP2: Pan-European Thermal Atlas: www.heatroadmap.eu

Case Study: Middlesbrough, UK (350,000 People)





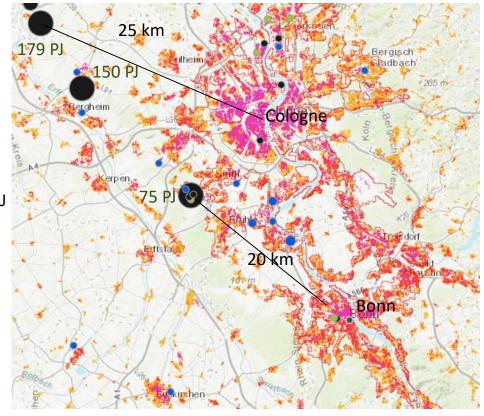
Bonn-Cologne

- Population:
 - 1.76 million
- Area:

511 km²

- Total Heat Demand (HD):
 64 PJ
 - HD in density > 300 TJ/km²: 26 PJ
 - HD in density 120-300 TJ/km²: 24 PJ
- Biomass resourses in the region:
 - Forest residues: 1 PJ
 - Biowaste: 3 PJ
 - Straw: 2 PJ
- Estimated excess heat:

> 450 PJ





Gothenburg

• Population:

520 thousands

• Area:

188 km²

Total Heat Demand (HD):

23 PJ

HD in density > 300 TJ/km²: 15 PJ
 HD in density 120-300 TJ/km²: 5 PJ

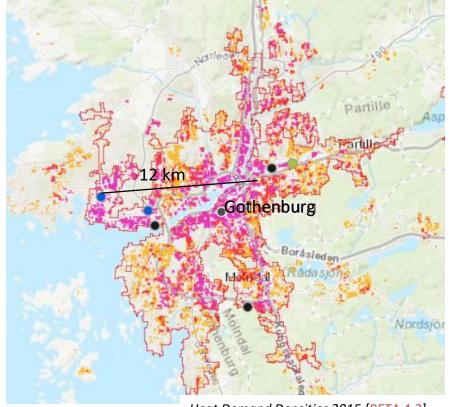
Biomass resourses in the region:

Forest residues: 12 PJ

Biowaste: 1 PJStraw: 1 PJ

Estimated excess heat:

13 PJ



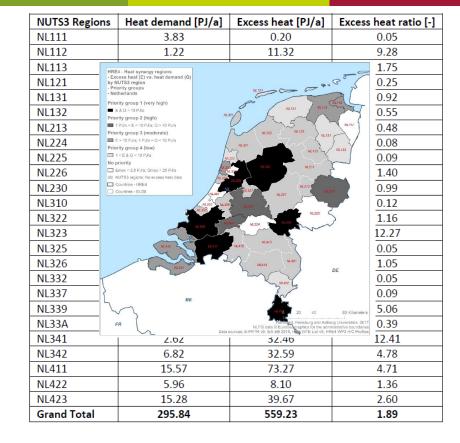






Heat synergies map in PETA4 example: Netherlands

- Heat demands: 296 PJ/y
- Excess heat: 560 PJ/y
- District heating share: 5%
- Renewable energy in heating: 3%
- Not a Technical barrier to improve energy efficiency

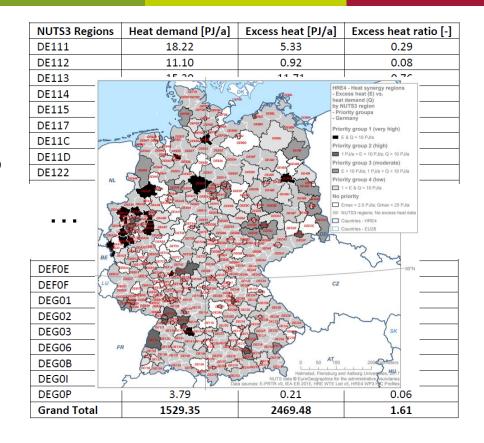






Heat synergies map in PETA4 example: Germany

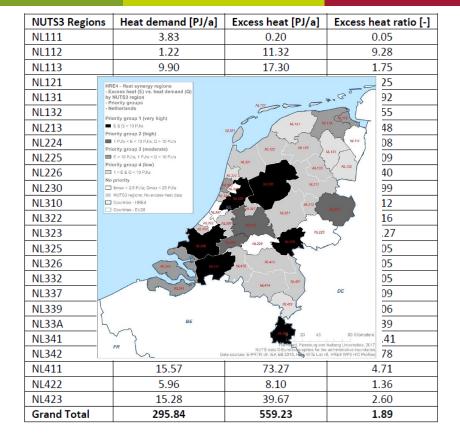
- Heat demands: 1,529 PJ/y
- Excess heat: 2,470 PJ/y
- District heating share: 12%
- Renewable energy in heating: 12%
- Not a Technical barrier to improve energy efficiency





Heat synergies map in PETA4 example: Netherlands

- Heat demands: 296 PJ/y
- Excess heat: 560 PJ/y
- District heating share: 6%
- Renewable energy in heating: 3%
- Not a Technical barrier to improve energy efficiency

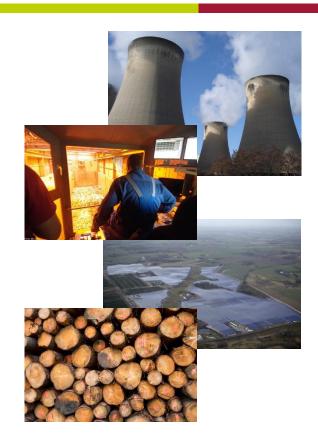






Access to More Sustainable Resources: These Can Only Be Used with District Heating

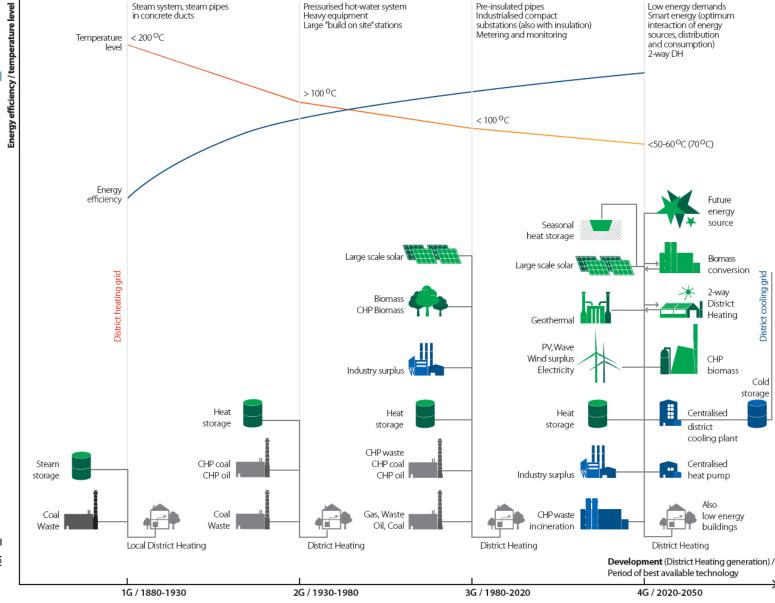
- Excess heat from Power Plants
- Industrial Excess Heat
- Waste Incineration
- Bio-refinary Excess Heat
- Synthetic fuel Excess Heat (electrofuels)
- Large-Scale Solar Thermal
- Geothermal
- Large-Scale Heat Pumps (new study out)
- Large-Scale Electric Boilers
- Bioenergy for Urban Heating







- Coherent concept
- Low energy demands
- Low distribution temperatures
- Recycle and use new, renewable sources of heat
- Interactions with integrated smart energy systems (mainly through thermal storage)
- Ensure strategic planning to transform to future sustainable energy systems



3G: PREFABRICATED

4G: 4th GENERATION

2G: IN SITU

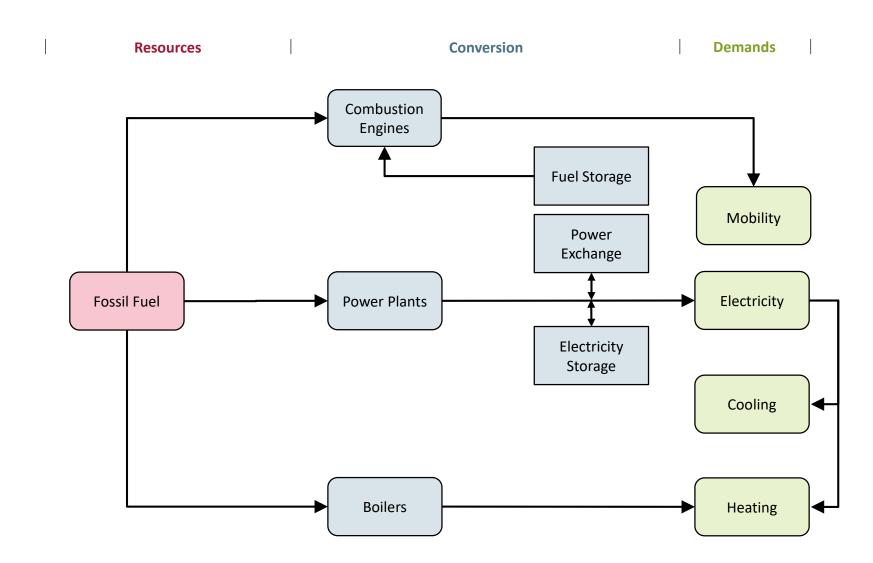
1G: STEAM



This project has received funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under $\mathfrak g$ agreement No. 695989.

Today's Energy System

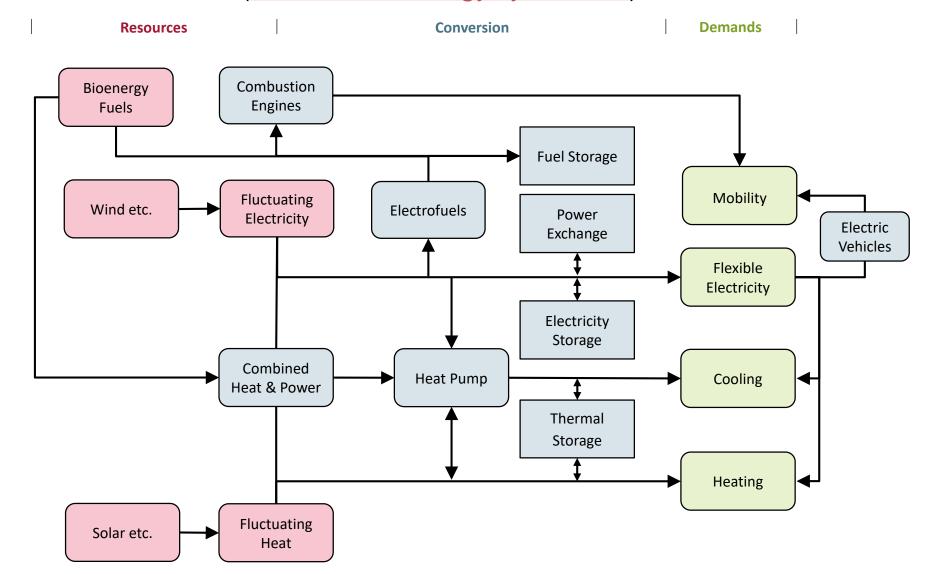




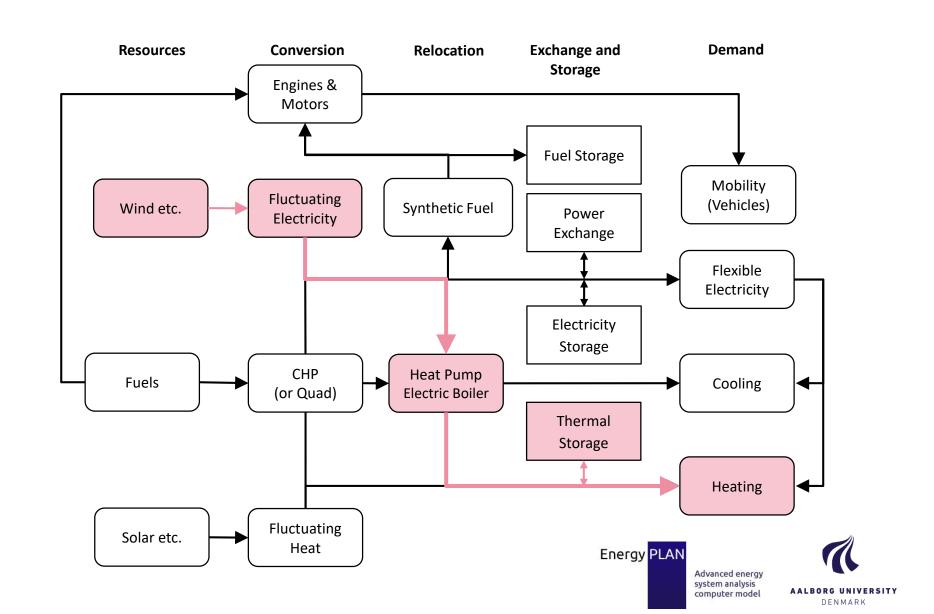
Smart Energy System



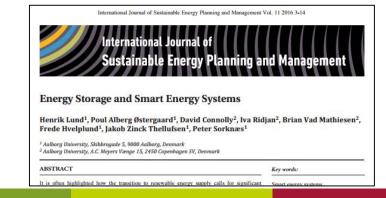
(www.SmartEnergySystem.eu)



Integrating Wind Power with Thermal Storage (~€1-3/kWh) is much cheaper than Electricity Storage (~€125/kWh)



Unit Investment Costs for Energy Storage



Electricity





Thermal









Pump Hydro Storage 175 €/kWh

(Source: Electricity Energy Storage **Technology Options: A White Paper** Primer on Applications, Costs, and Benefits. Electric Power Research Institute, 2010)

Energy Storage



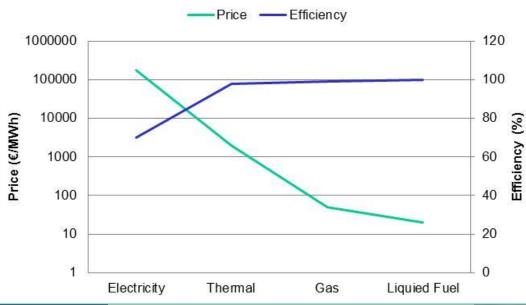


Thermal Storage 1-4 €/kWh

(Source: Danish Technology Catalogue, 2012)



Energy storage: Price and Efficiency





Oil Tank 0.02 €/kWh

(Source: Dahl KH, Oil tanking Copenhagen A/S, 2013: Oil Storage Tank. 2013)



Natural Gas Underground Storage 0.05 €/kWh

(Source: Current State Of and Issues **Concerning Underground Natural Gas** Storage. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 2004)







This pro

agreement No. 695989.





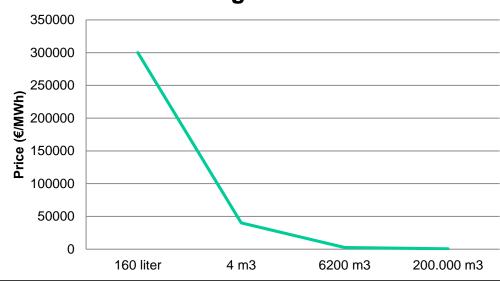
0.16 m3 Thermal Storage 300.000 €/MWh (Private house: 160 liter for 15000 DKK)

Thermal Storage

6200 m3 Thermal Storage 2500 €/MWh (Skagen: 6200 m3 for 5.4 mio. DKK)



Thermal storage: Price and Size







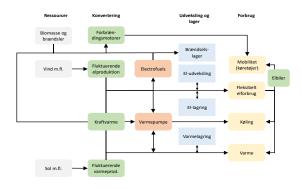


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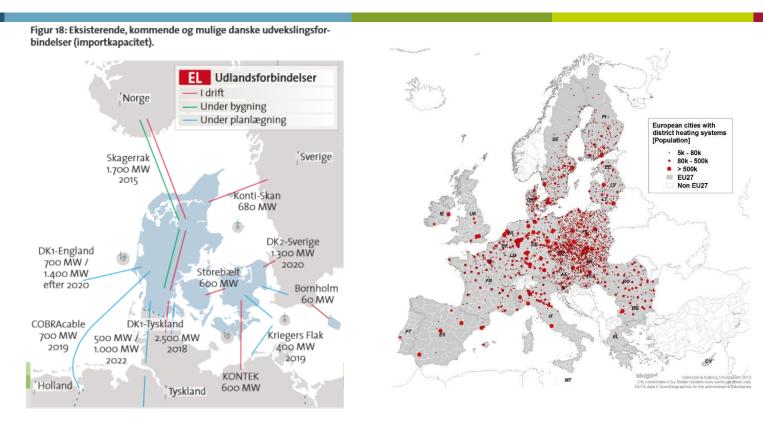
How should storage be used in te long term?

- Three crucial grids in Smart Energy Systems,
 - Smart electricity grids, Smart thermal grids, Smart gas grids
- High capacity electrolyses (Power-to-gas)
- More district heating and district cooling
- Large and small-scale heat pumps (Power-to-heat)
- CHP, solar thermal, etc.
- Electricity storage in transport (batteries and electrofuels)
- Production of green gasses and synthetic fuels



WWW.SMARTENERGYSYSTEMS.EU

ENERGINET.DK AND OTHER TSO'S WOULD LIKE MORE INTERCONNECTIONS

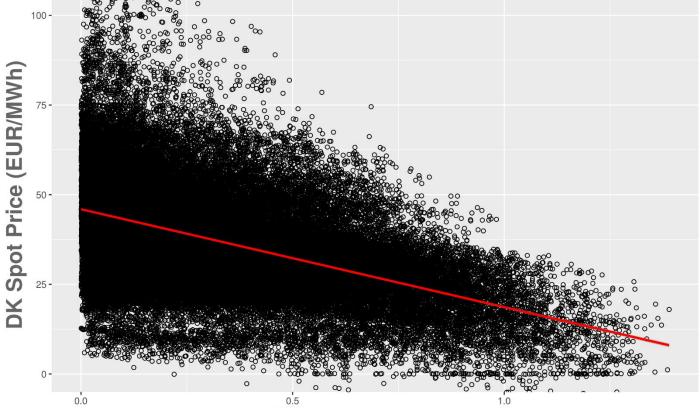








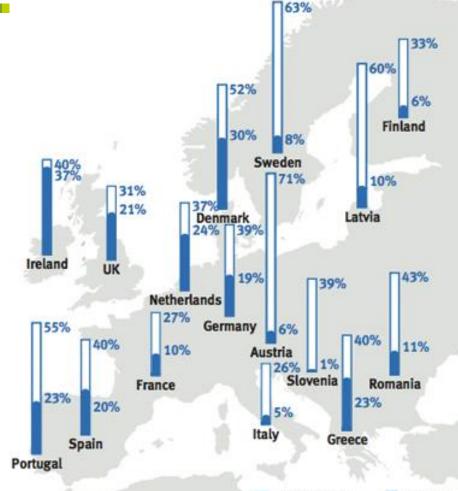
Danish Elspot Price by Danish Wind Power Penetration (2009-2016)



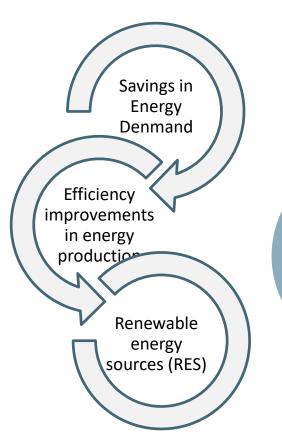
DK Wind Energy Penetration

The European Union is a world leader in the deployment of renewable energy.

2020 Renewable Electricity Targets Across the EU

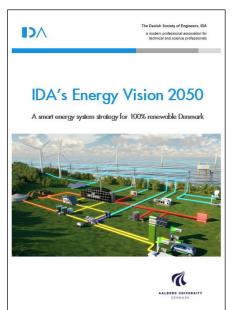


STATE-OF-THE-ART-KNOWLEDGE ON 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY IN 2050



FLEXIBLE
TECHNOLOGIES

INTEGRATED
ENERGY
SYSTEMS





106 ENERGIAR

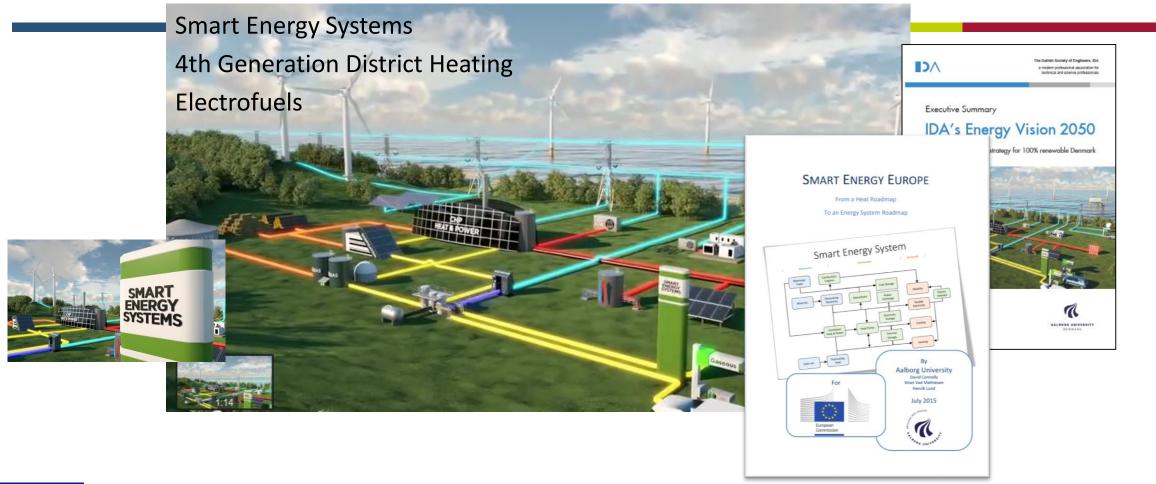
Ingeniørforeningens

meplan Danmarl



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NEW CONCEPTS (AND VIDEOS)





www.heatroadmap.eu @HeatRoadmapEU