

Energinet.dk scenarios – towards 2030, 2035 and 2050

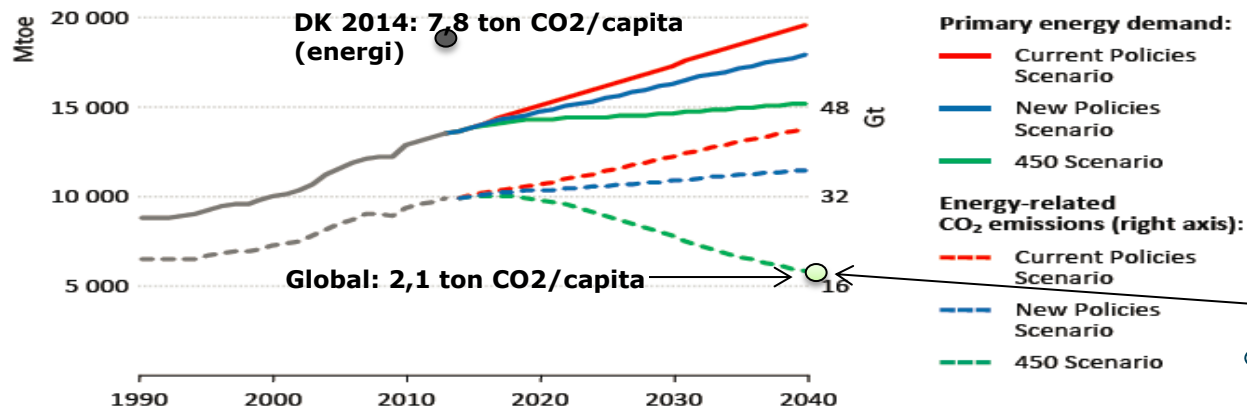
NSON-DK scenario Webinar
2017-01-12

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Global kontekst – IEA WEO and COP 21

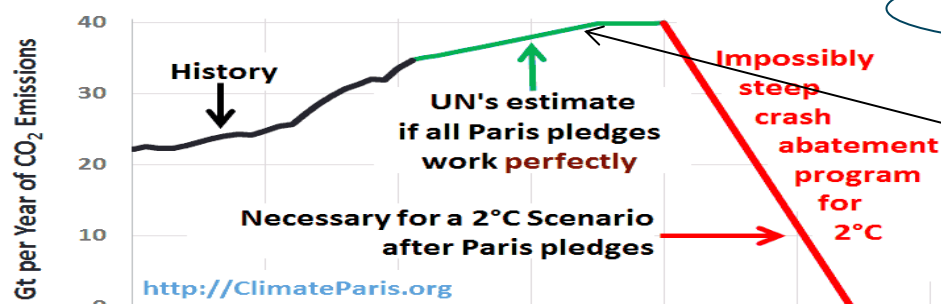
Figure 2.1 ▶ World primary energy demand and CO₂ emissions by scenario



IEA 450 PPM ≈
Mission Innovation
More global R&D

Target:
"Well below 2 degr."

INDC's

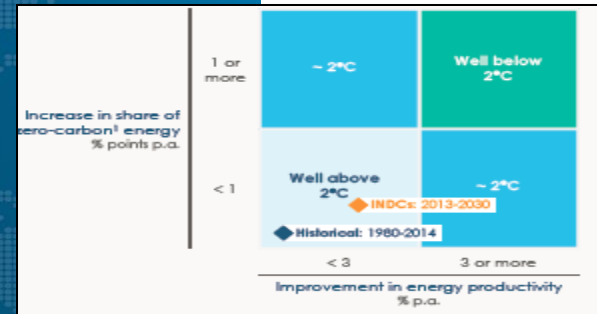


A tough challenge to realise Paris COP21 targets – significant CO₂-reduction needed

Global plans (INDC's) – significant grow in wind/solar

Exhibit 7

Zero-carbon energy sources increase ~1,600 GW compared to ~400 GW net increase in fossil fuel capacity
 Absolute change in capacity between 2013 and 2030; GW



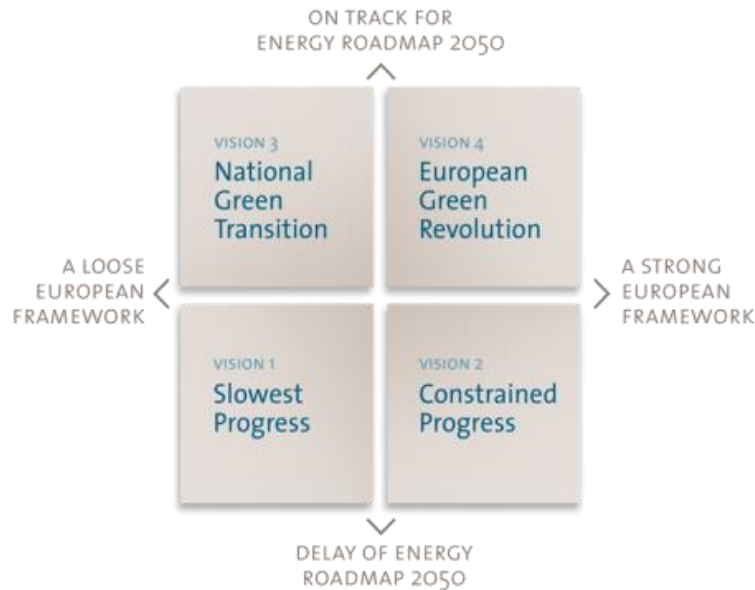
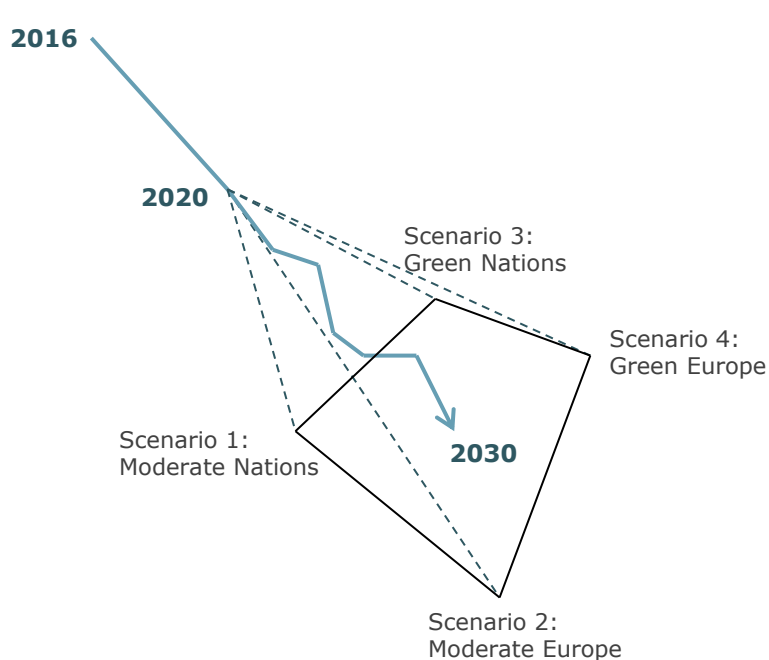
- INDC's does not lead to needed reduction in CO2 if "Well below 2 degr" should be realised
- A need for even more wind, solar, RE-fuels and energy efficiency

Uncertainties in international framework conditions (fuel and CO₂-prices, focus on green energy etc.)



- *A need for scenarios to handle uncertainties*

Scenarios – to cope with an uncertain future



Danish scenarios based on ENTSO-E European scenarios

Energinet scenarios towards 2030



Scenario 3 – Green Nations

- Danmark showcase for transition towards “Well below 2 degr.” target
- Low international cooperation but many countries are ambitious
- IEA 450 PPM price level (low fuel and high CO2 prices)

National focus



- Denmark low RE-ambition
 - only what's internationally imposed
- Low international cooperation – “Brexit” tendencies in Europe – no EU carbon market
- Few reforms of tax/regulation in DK and EU
- IEA Current Policies fuel prices
 - High fuel-prices and low CO2-prices

High focus RE



Low focus RE

Scenario 1 – Moderate Nations

Energinet scenarios - towards 2030,2035 and 2050

Scenario 4 – Green Europe

- EU showcase for Green transition (COP21) – Energy Union
- International cooperation in EU – Energy Union with markets for Green gas
- IEA 450 PPM price level (low fuel and high CO2-prices)

EU Energy Union

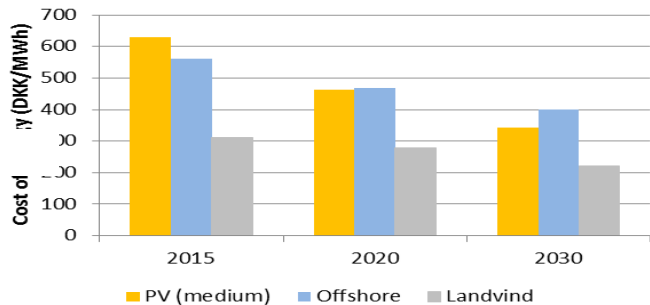
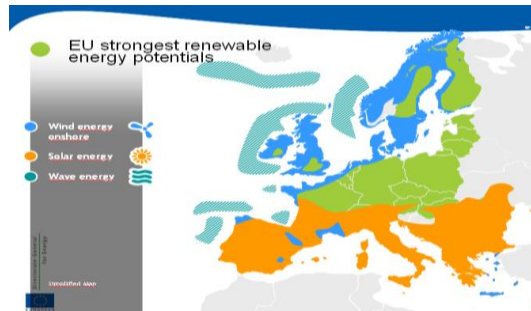
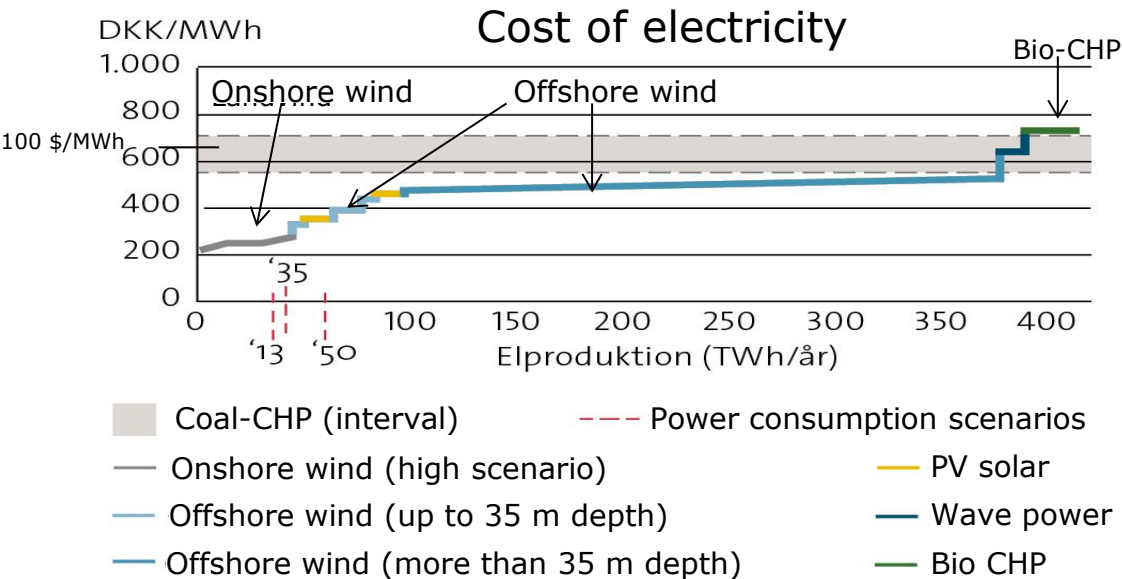


- Moderate ambition RE in EU and DK
- High international cooperation – EU regulation, standards and grid codes
- IEA New Policies price level
 - Medium Fuel and CO2-prices

Scenario 2 – Moderate Europe

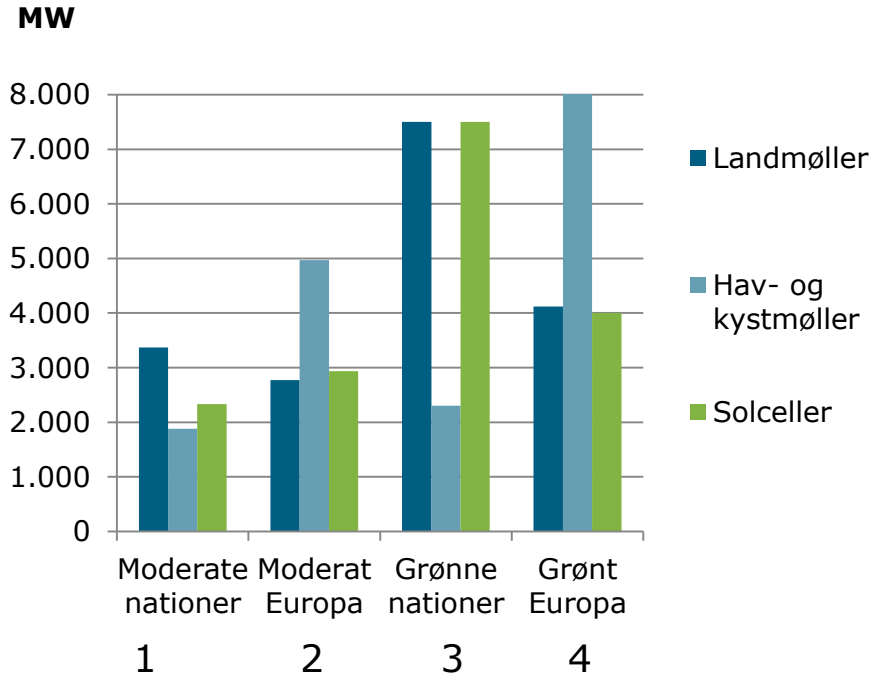
RE-electricity resources DK

Socio-economic cost of energy 2030 excl. integration (LCOE)



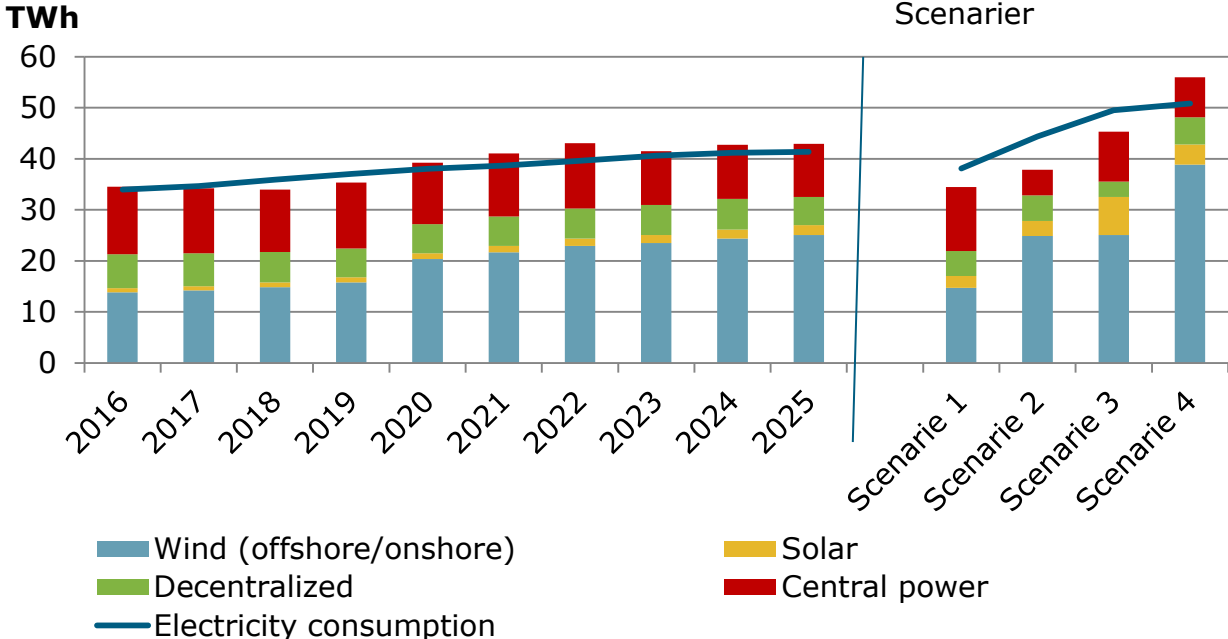
Technology data 2014/2015 and 4% discount
Solar large scale not illustrated

Wind and solar in the scenarios



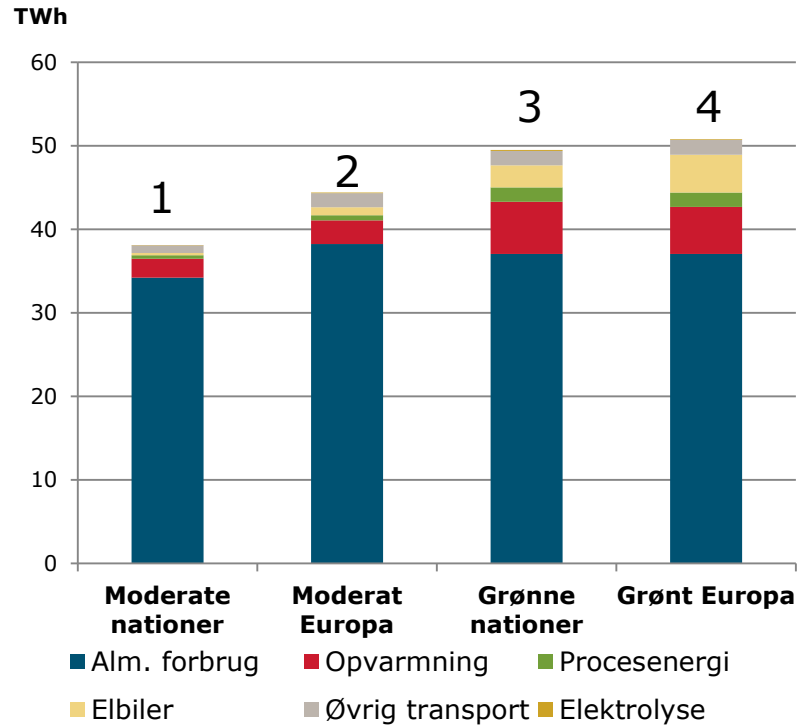
Offshore wind in Scenario 4 is a case with "Green Europa" and to be seen as a "European investment"

Power production



- A high electrification in scenario 3 and 4
- Wind/solar increased

Electricity consumption



- Increased electricity for heating sector – Especially in scenario 3 and 4
- From 3% (scenario 1) to 35% electric vehicles (EV/PHEV) in scenarios 4

Udlandsforbindelser i AF2016 og scenarier 2030

Forbindelse	Navn	AF16 2030		Scenarie 1		Scenarie 2		Scenarie 3		Scenarie 4	
		Eksport	Import	Eksport	Import	Eksport	Import	Eksport	Import	Eksport	Import
Østdanmark - Sverige	Øresund	1700	1300	1700	800	1700	1300	1700	1300	2500	2500
Østdanmark - Tyskland	Kontek	585	600	585	600	585	600	585	600	585	600
Østdanmark - Tyskland	Kriegers Flak	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Vestdanmark - Norge	Skagerrak	1632	1632	1132	1132	1632	1632	1132	1132	1632	1632
Vestdanmark - Norge	DKW-OSL							700	700	700	700
Vestdanmark - Sverige	Konti-Skan	740	680	740	680	740	680	370	340	740	680
Vestdanmark - Tyskland		3500	3500	1500	1500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
Vestdanmark - Holland	COBRACable	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Vestdanmark - Østdanmark	Storebælt	590	600	590	1200	1190	1200	1190	1200	590	600
Vestdanmark - England	Viking Link	1400	1400	0	0	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
Østdanmark - Polen				600	600	0	0	0	0	600	600

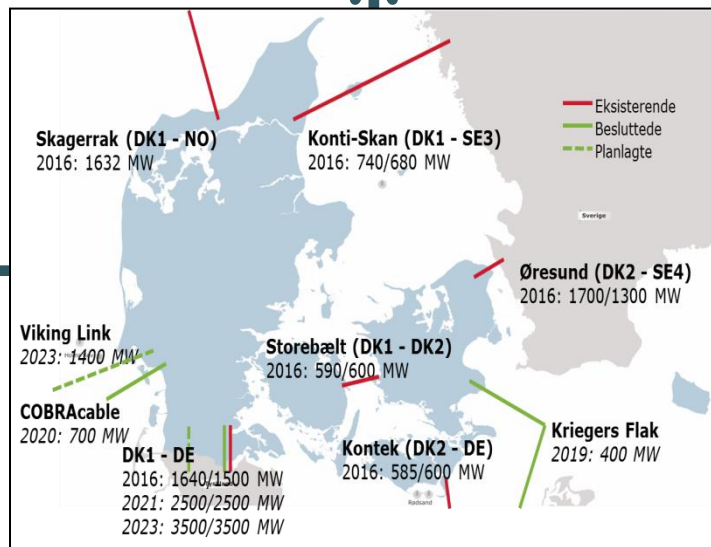


Scenario 3 – Green Nations

Scenario 4 – Green Europe

High focus RE

- DK1-Norway +500 MW
- DK2-Poland: +600 MW
- DK2-Sweden: +800 MW



National focus

- DK1-Norway (-500 MW)
- No DK1-UK connection
- DK1-D (-2000)

EU Energy Union

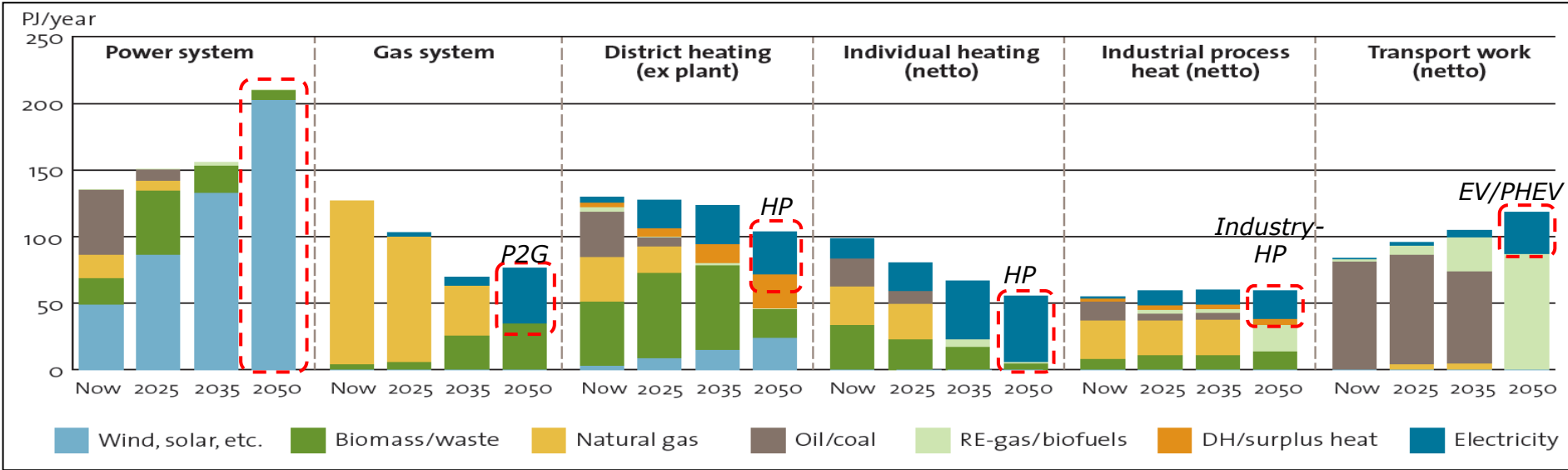
- DK2-Poland +600 MW

Low focus RE

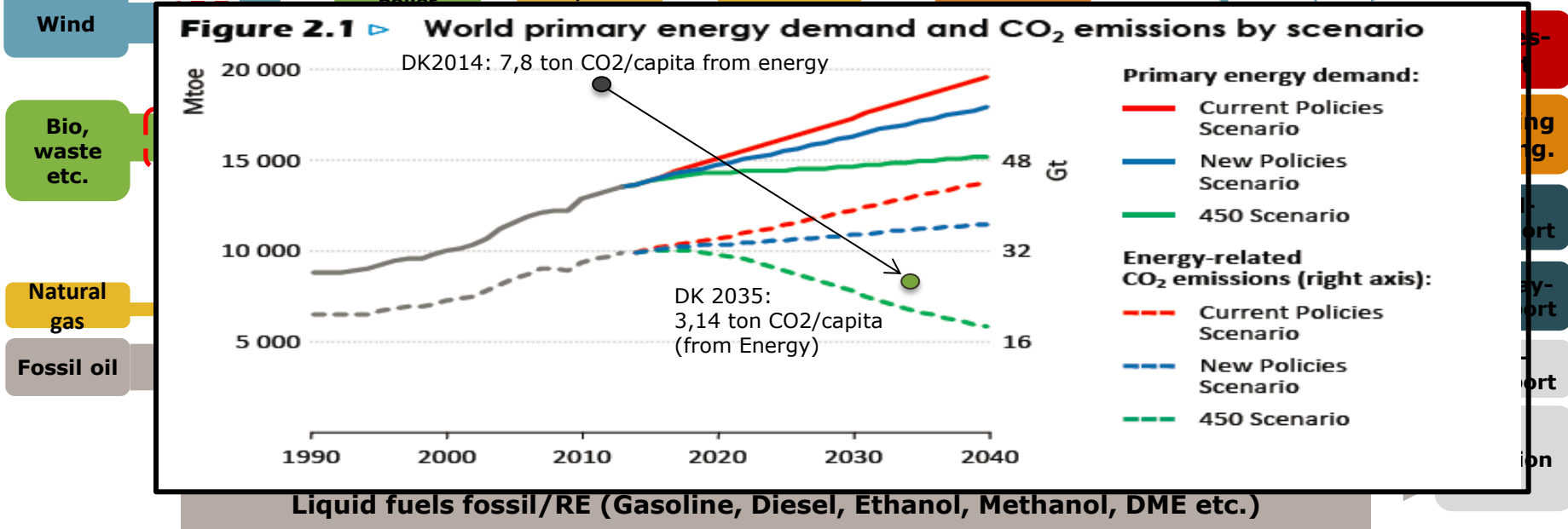
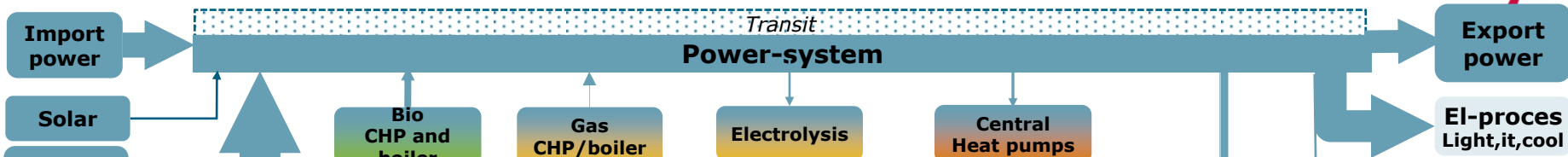
Scenario 1 – Moderate Nations

Scenario 2 – Moderate Europe

Post 2030 - Towards RE-based energy supply in 2050



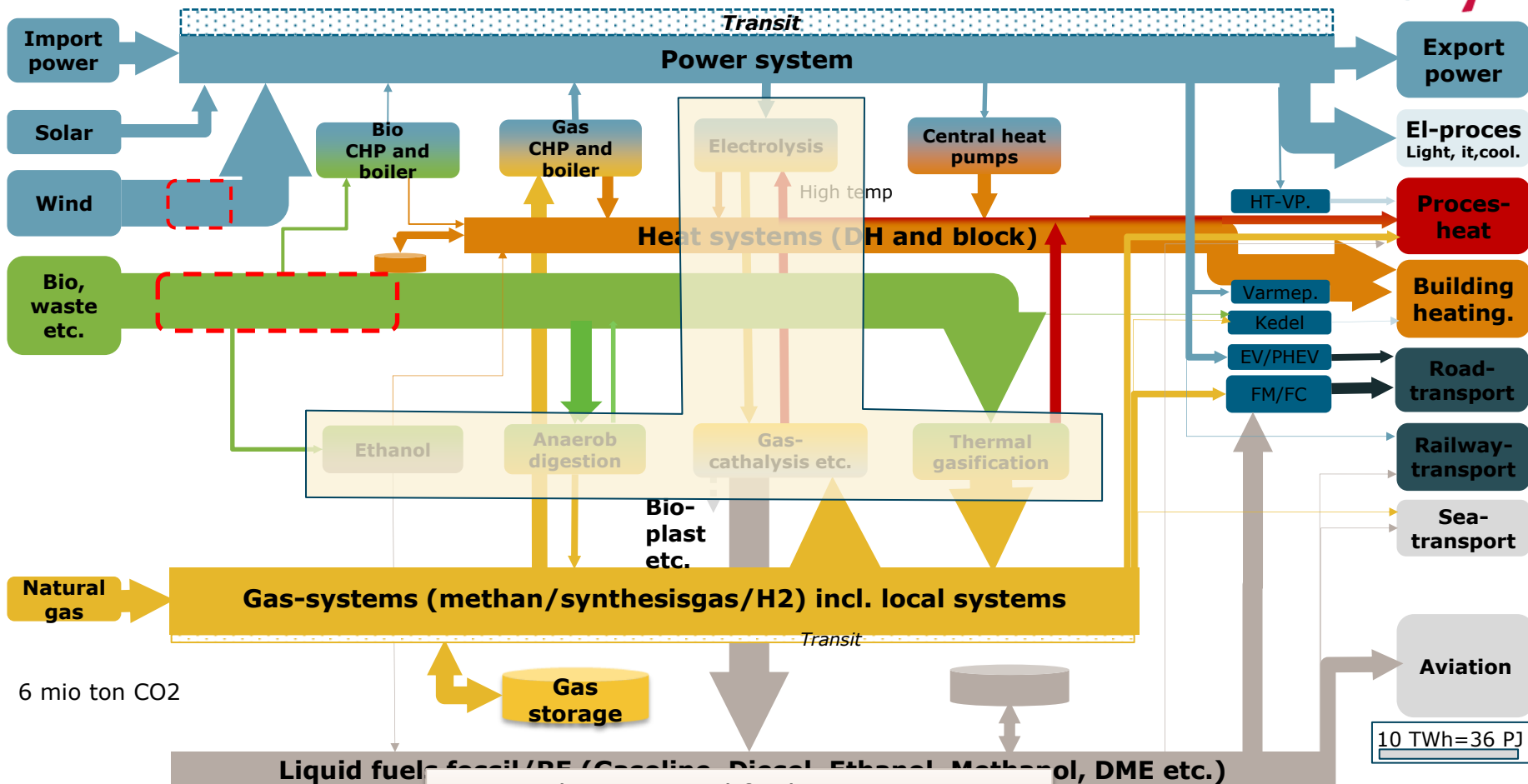
2035 - Reference with fossil free power and heat system



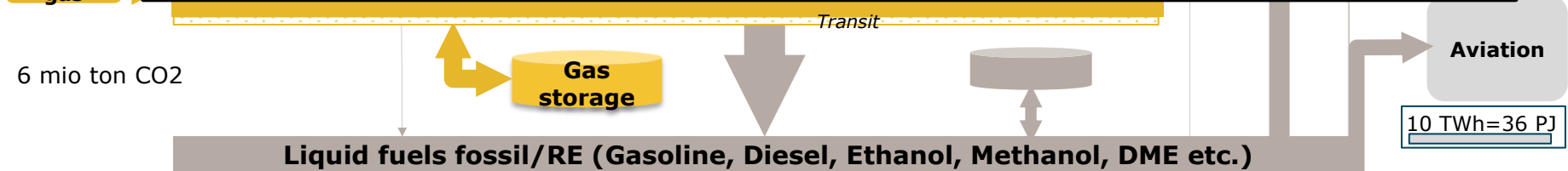
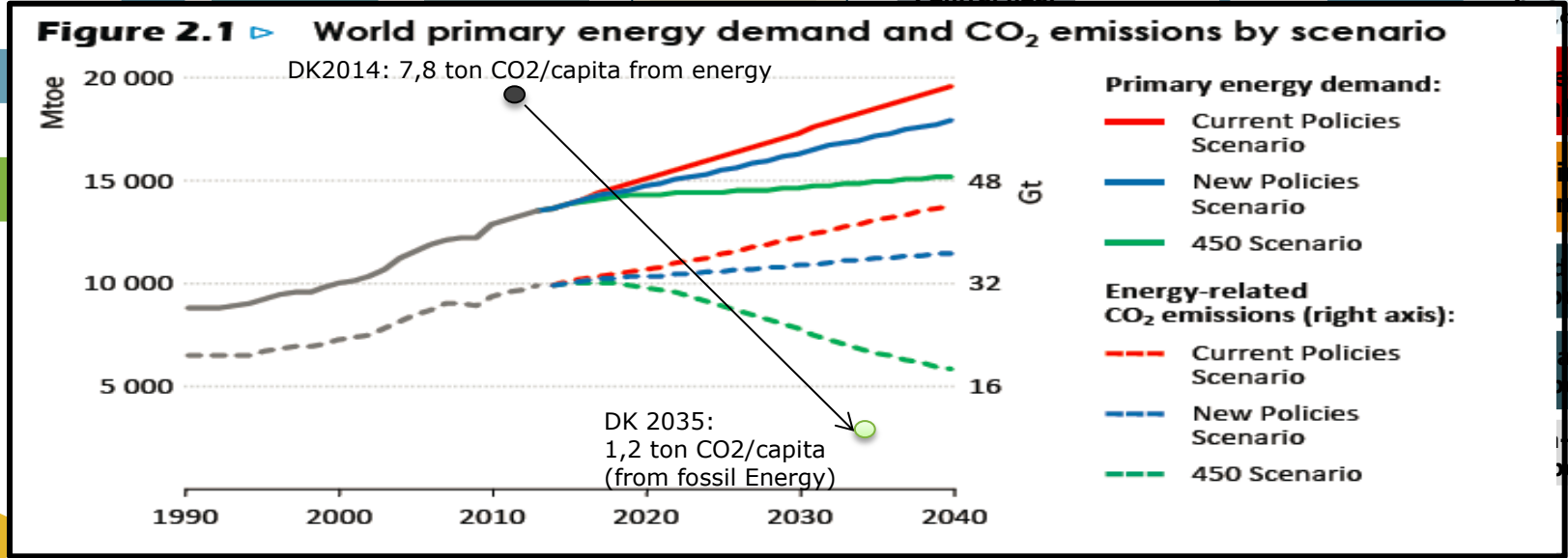
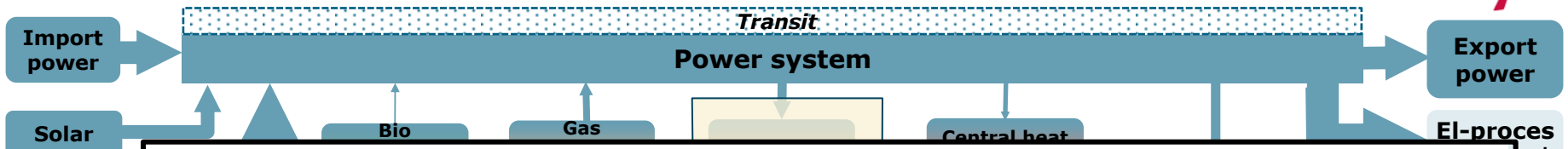
14 mio ton CO₂

10 TWh=36 PJ

Feasibility study 2035+ with reduced fossil oil demand

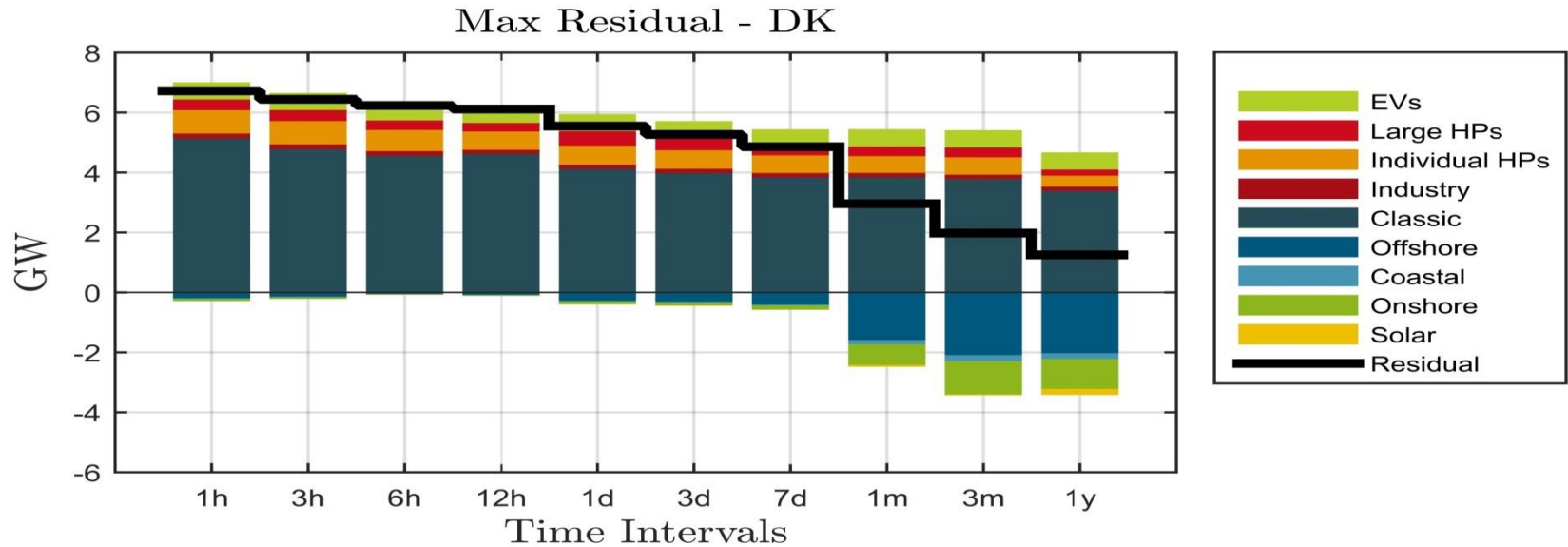


Feasibility study 2035+ – reduced fossil oil demand



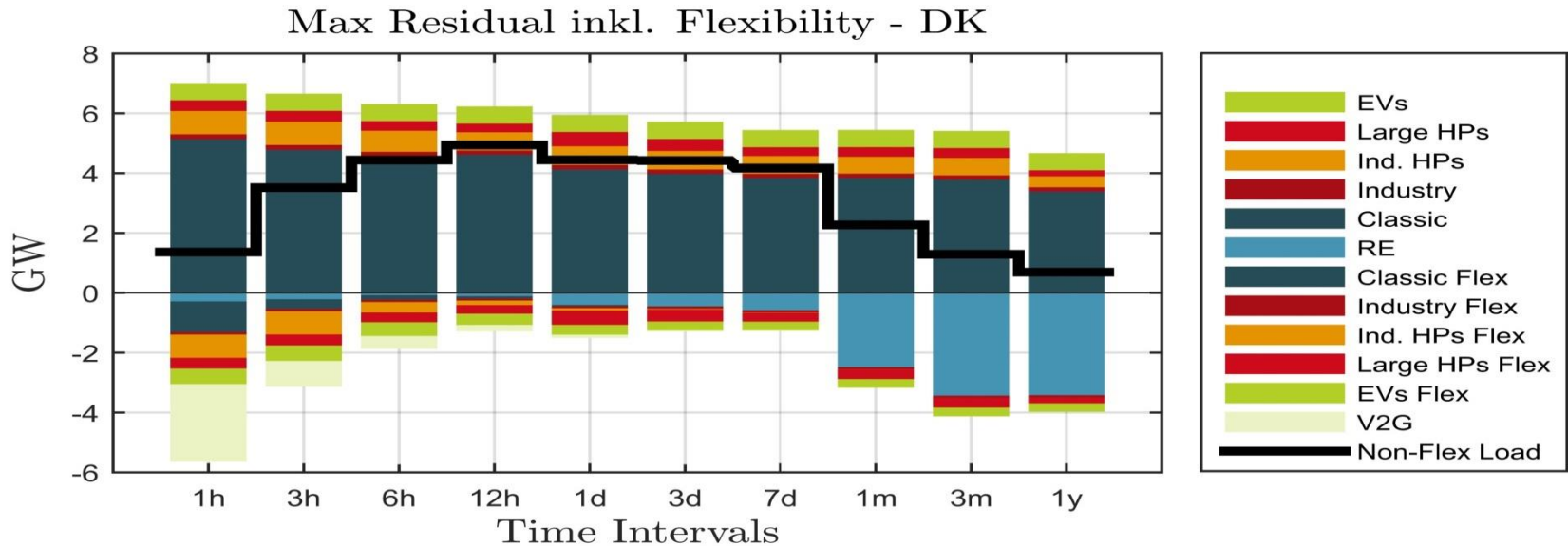
Case with straw used for bioogas

Max Residual load in Periods of 1 Hour to 1 Year (2035 scenario) (analysis based on 10 year DTU wind time series)



Residual load = Consumption - wind/solar

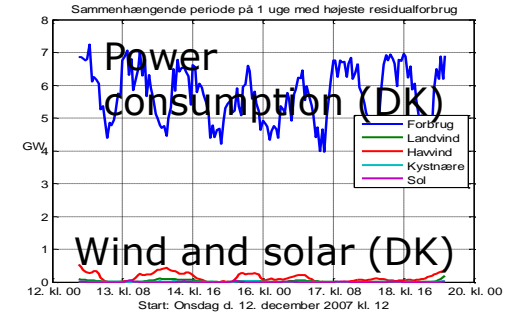
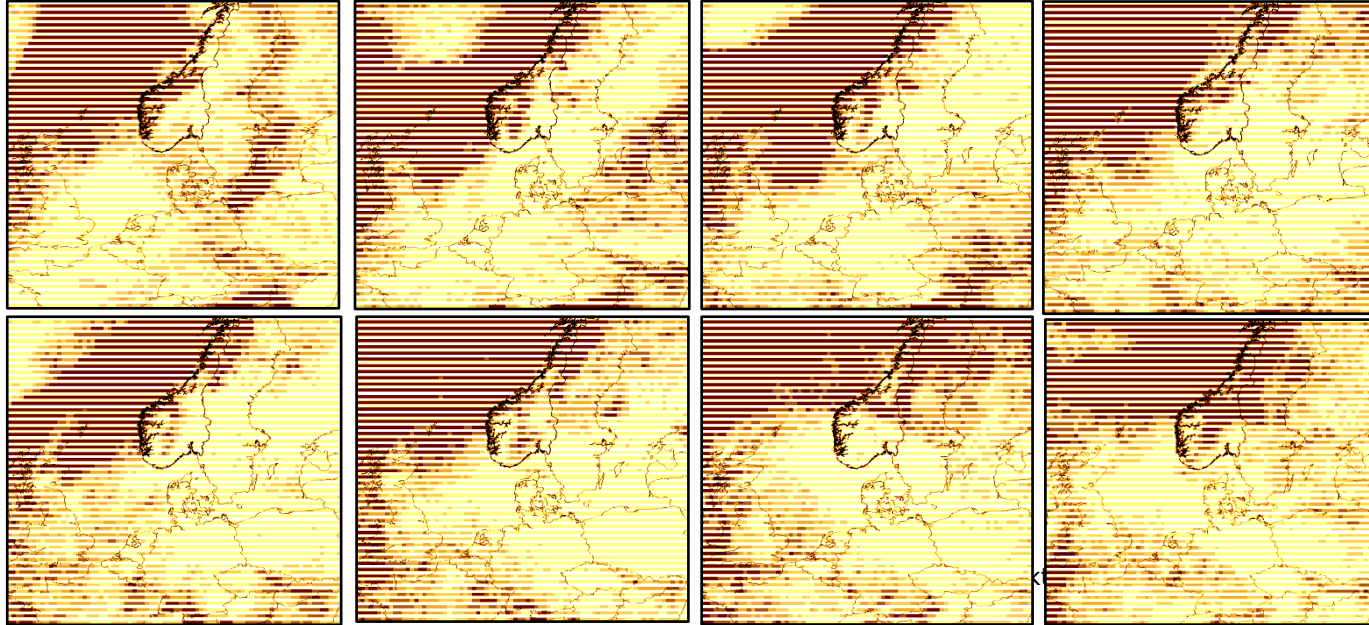
Use of flexible load to reduce peak demand



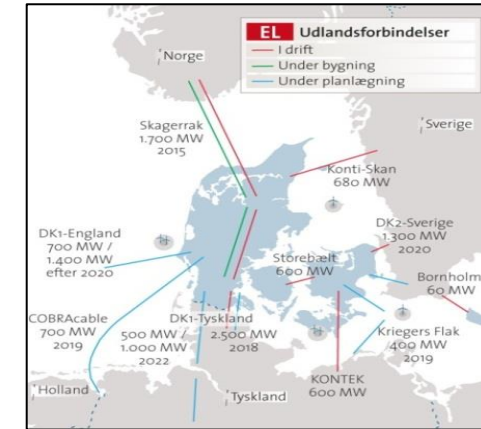
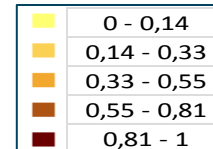
Now the max residual load is in a 12 hours period

Windpower in North sea region in a week with "Worst case i DK"

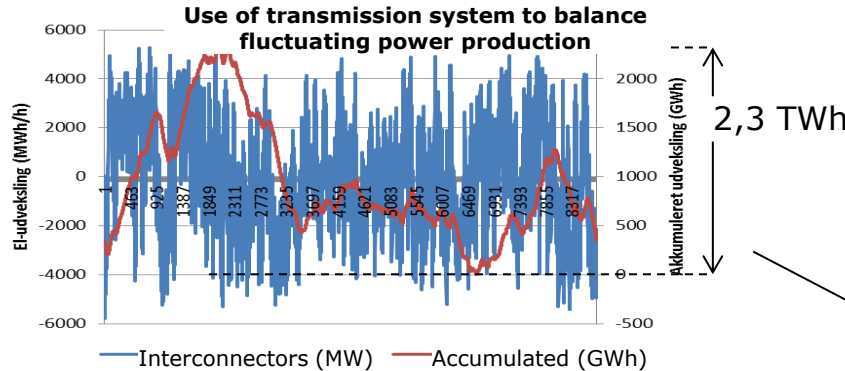
From 12/12 kl. 24.00 and 7 days ahead



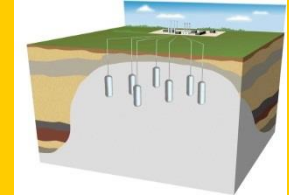
- Essential to use the geographical spread of windpower



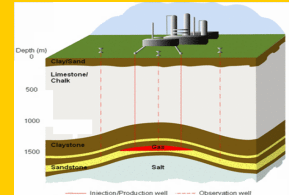
Use of transmission system to balance wind/solar



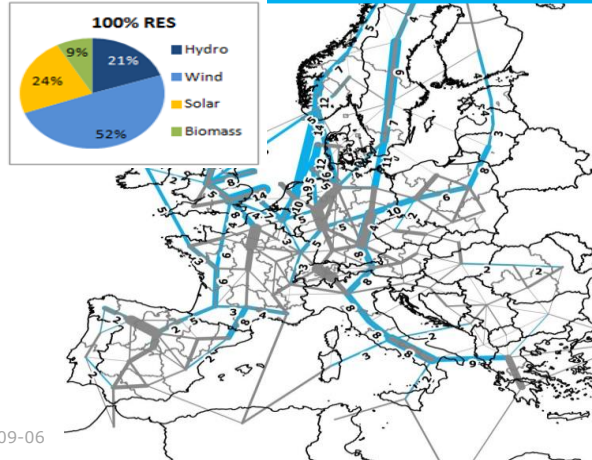
Gas storage (11 TWh methan-gas)
Energy input to power-to-gas



Transmission system:
Interconnectors yearly accumulated energy in 2035 (2,3 TWh)



A 2050 EU scenario: 100% RES



District heat+storage
Indivi. heat pump
El- og plugin hybrid case 2035



Summing up

- The COP21 (Paris) agreement is very ambitious. A need for very large increase in wind and solar power
- In Scenario 3 and 4 (Green Nations and Green Europe) the COP21 target is in high focus
- A need for international power-system integration and integration of power, heat, gas/fuel systems to balance the fluctuating wind



Thank you for attention
Link: www.energinet.dk/energianalyser