

# Energiemodelle – Werkzeuge zur Gestaltung der zukünftigen Energieversorgung

05/12/2018 | **PETER LOPION**, L. KOTZUR, S. RYBERG, M. REUß, K. SYRANIDIS,  
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IEK-3: Institute of Electrochemical Process Engineering

WIRTSCHAFTSPOLITIK

## Bundesregierung: Energiewende ist nicht optimierbar

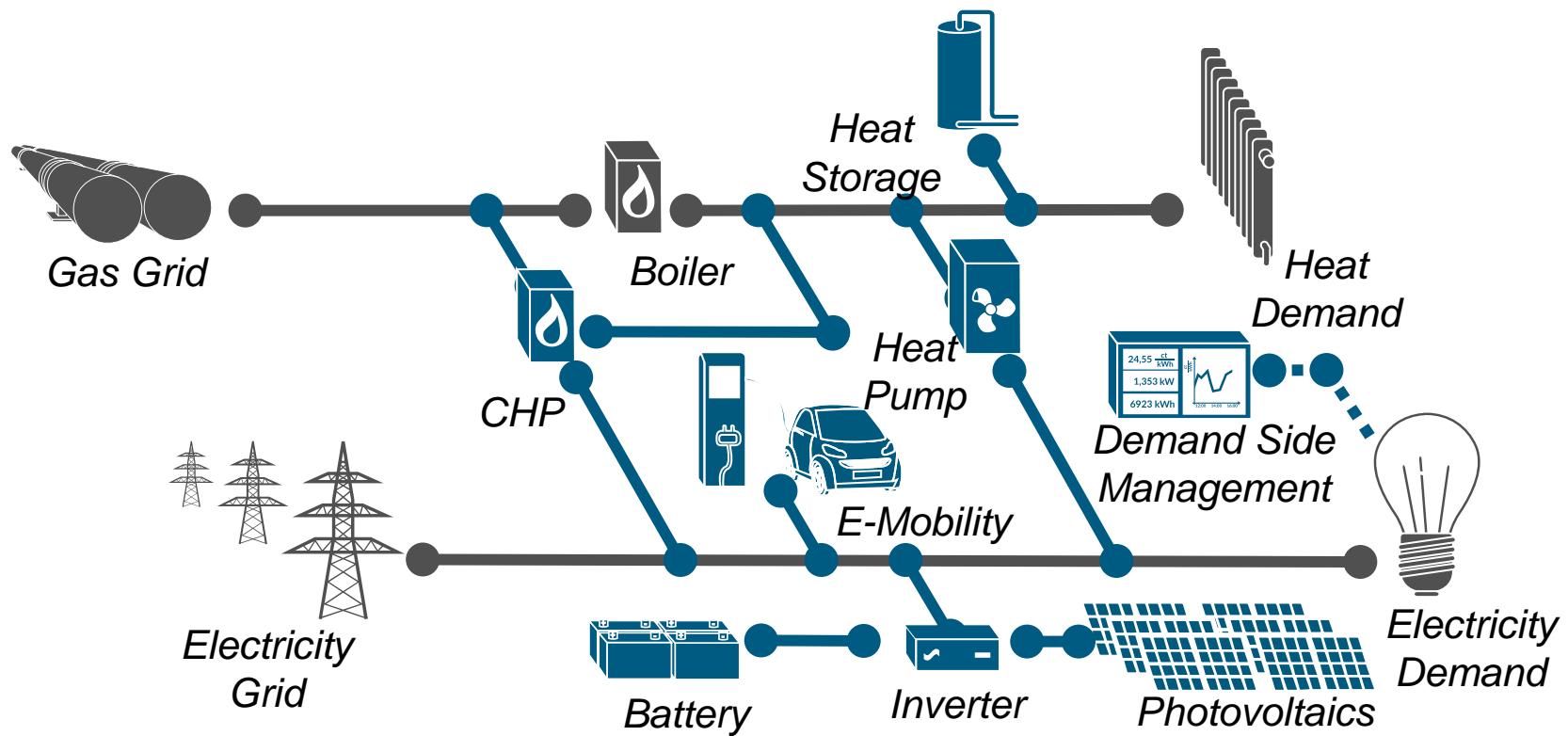
Die Kritik des Bundesrechnungshofes an der Regierung wegen mangelhafter Koordination der Energiewende ist niederschmetternd. Für Berlin jedoch kein Grund, etwas zu verändern.



[1] <https://www.handelsblatt.com/politik/deutschland/wirtschaftspolitik-bundesregierung-energiewende-ist-nicht-optimierbar/23674508.html>

# What are Energy System Models?

*'Energy systems models are important methods used to generate a range of insight and analysis on the supply and demand of energy.'* [1]



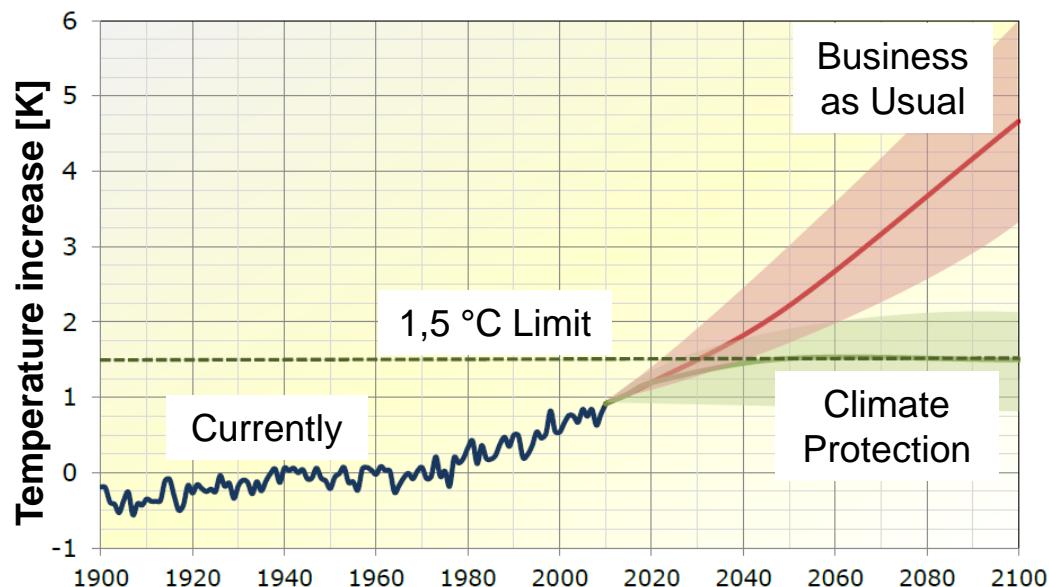
[1] S. Pfenninger, A. Hawkes and J. Keirstead: Energy systems modeling for twenty-first century energy challenges. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 33, pp. 74-86. 2014.

# Why do we need Energy System Models?

## Paris Agreement 12/12/2015

### Aim

*'Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change'* [1]



[1] United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, *Paris Agreement* (FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev. 1), § 2.1(a). 12/12/2015

[2] V. Quaschning. *Sektorkopplung durch die Energiewende*. Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft HTW Berlin. 2016

# Why do we need Energy System Models?

Climate Protection Plan 14/11/2016

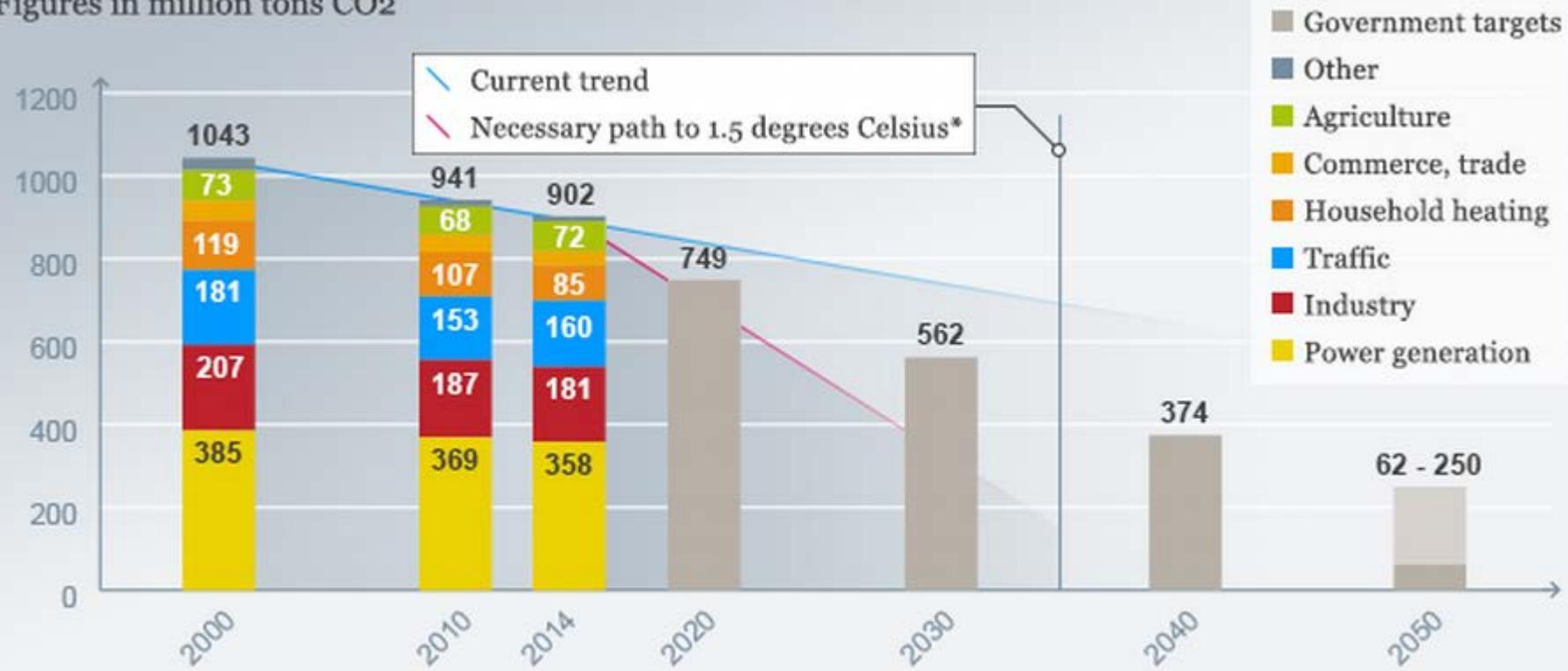


[1] [https://www.bmu.de/fileadmin/Daten\\_BMU/Download\\_PDF/Klimaschutz/klimaschutzplan\\_2050\\_bf.pdf](https://www.bmu.de/fileadmin/Daten_BMU/Download_PDF/Klimaschutz/klimaschutzplan_2050_bf.pdf)

# Why do we need Energy System Models?

## Greenhouse gas emissions in Germany

Figures in million tons CO<sub>2</sub>

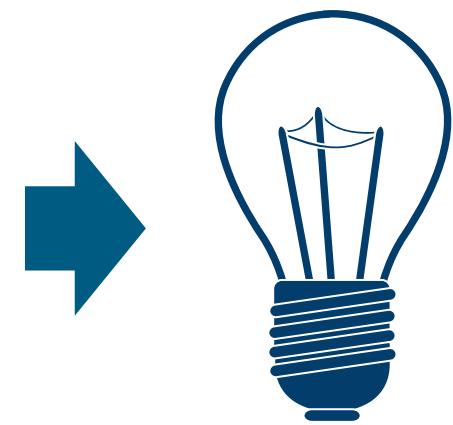
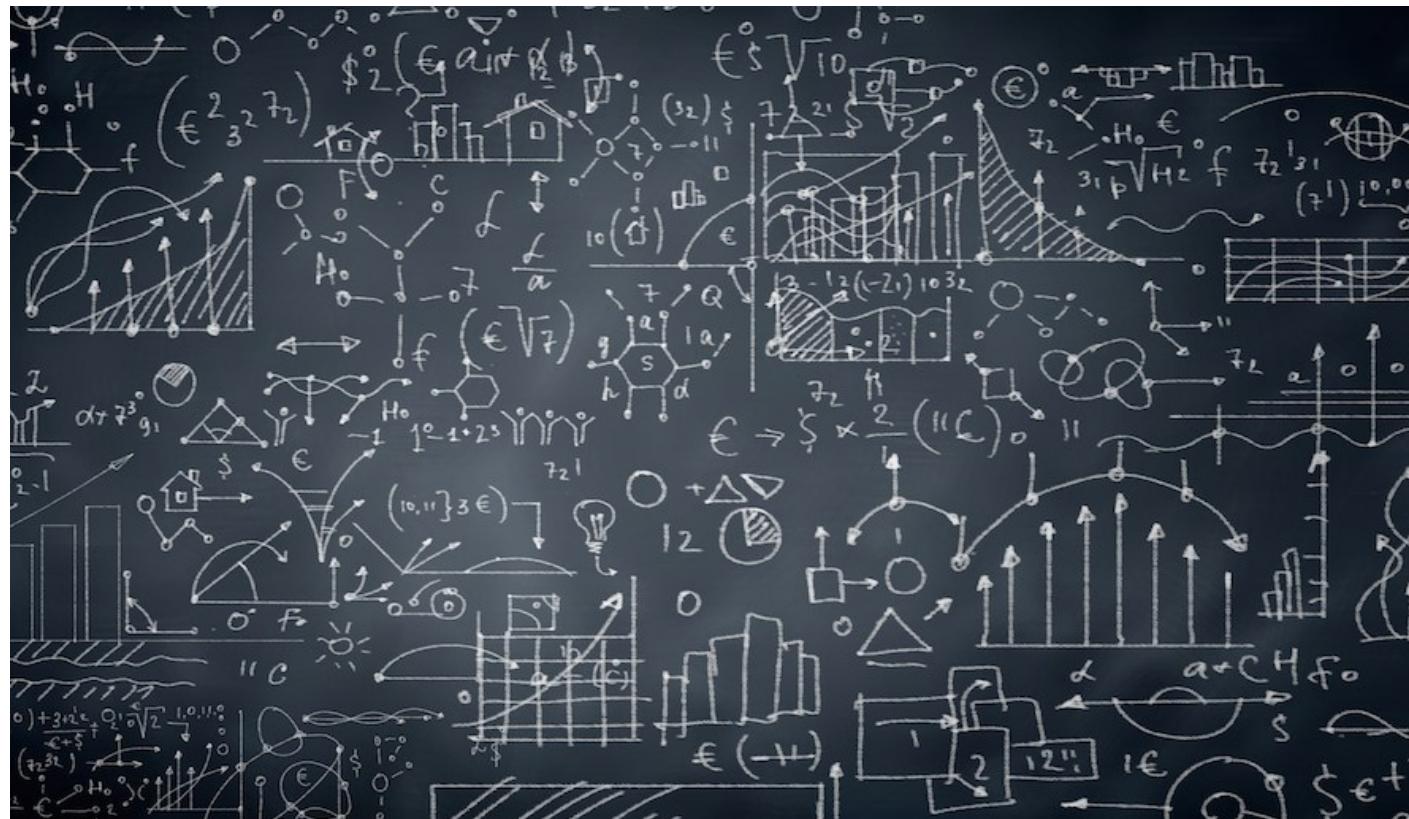


Source: Federal Environment Agency | \*newclimate-Institute | Climate action plan of Germany's federal government

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[1] [https://www.dw.com/image/36383612\\_403.png](https://www.dw.com/image/36383612_403.png)

# Why do we need Energy System Models?



[1] [https://s3.amazonaws.com/viking\\_education/web\\_development/prep\\_engineering/complex\\_problem\\_small.jpg](https://s3.amazonaws.com/viking_education/web_development/prep_engineering/complex_problem_small.jpg)

# Agenda

- Energy System Analysis
- European Models
- German Models
- Summary

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- **Energy System Analysis**
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- German Models
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# Institute for Energy and Climate Research – Electrochemical Process Engineering (IEK-3)



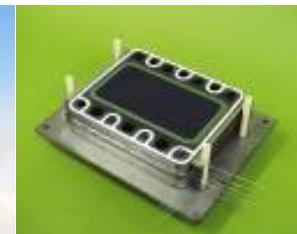
Director: **Prof. Dr. D. Stolten**

Employees: **150**

Expertise: **Fuel Cells**

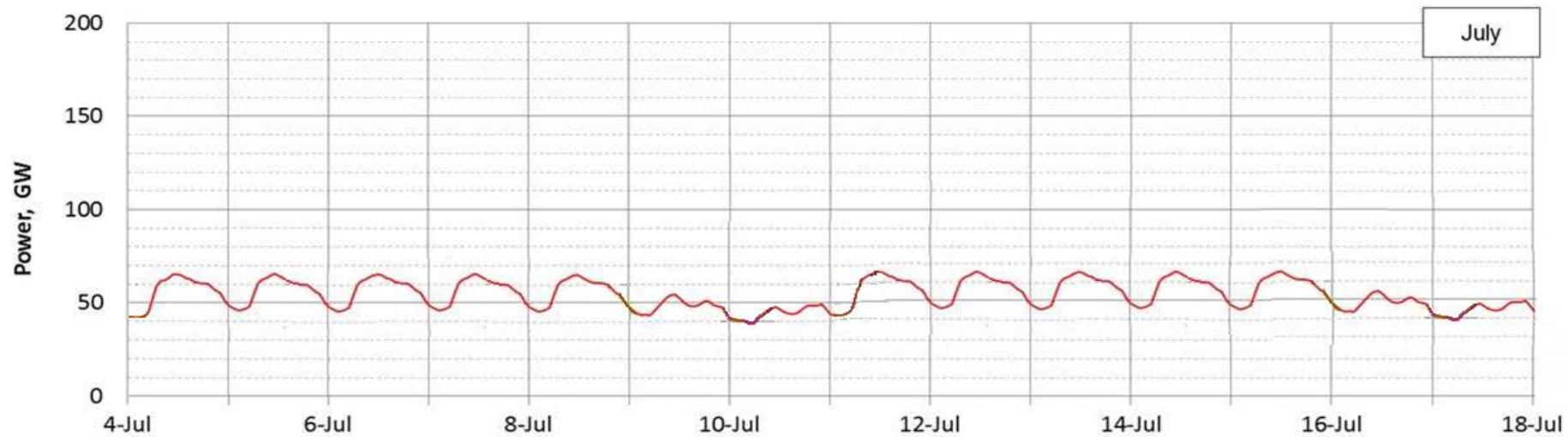
## Research fields:

- Process- & system analysis
- Process- & system engineering
- Production technology
- Electrochemistry
- Modeling & simulation
- Catalysis & reaction engineering



# Motivation for the fuel cell technology

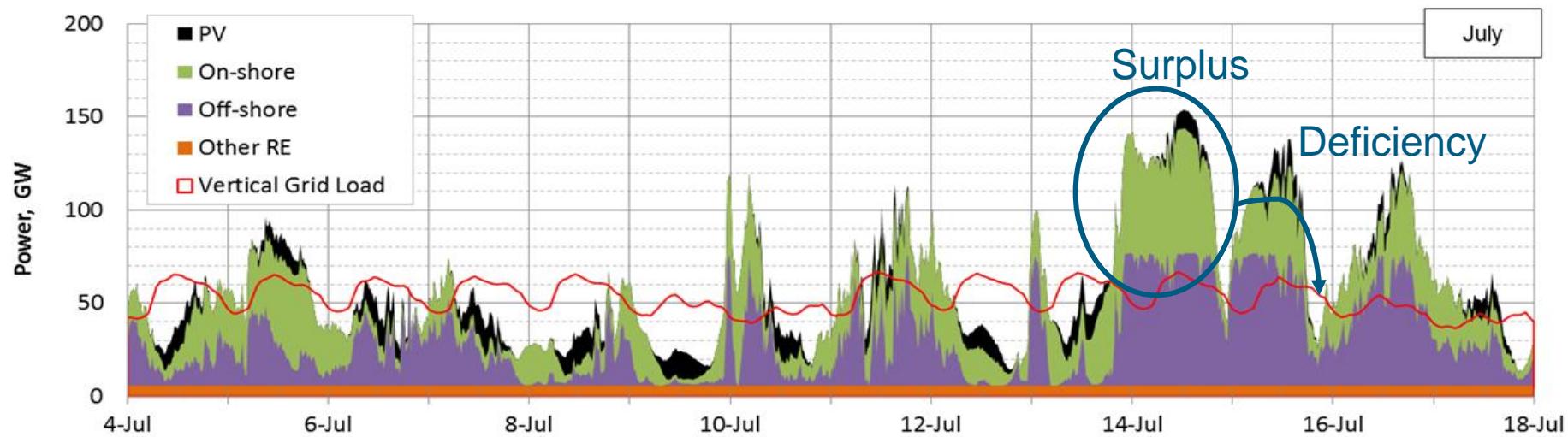
Grid load in Germany in July 2011



[1] D. Stolten et al., 12. Symposium Energieinnovation Graz, 2012

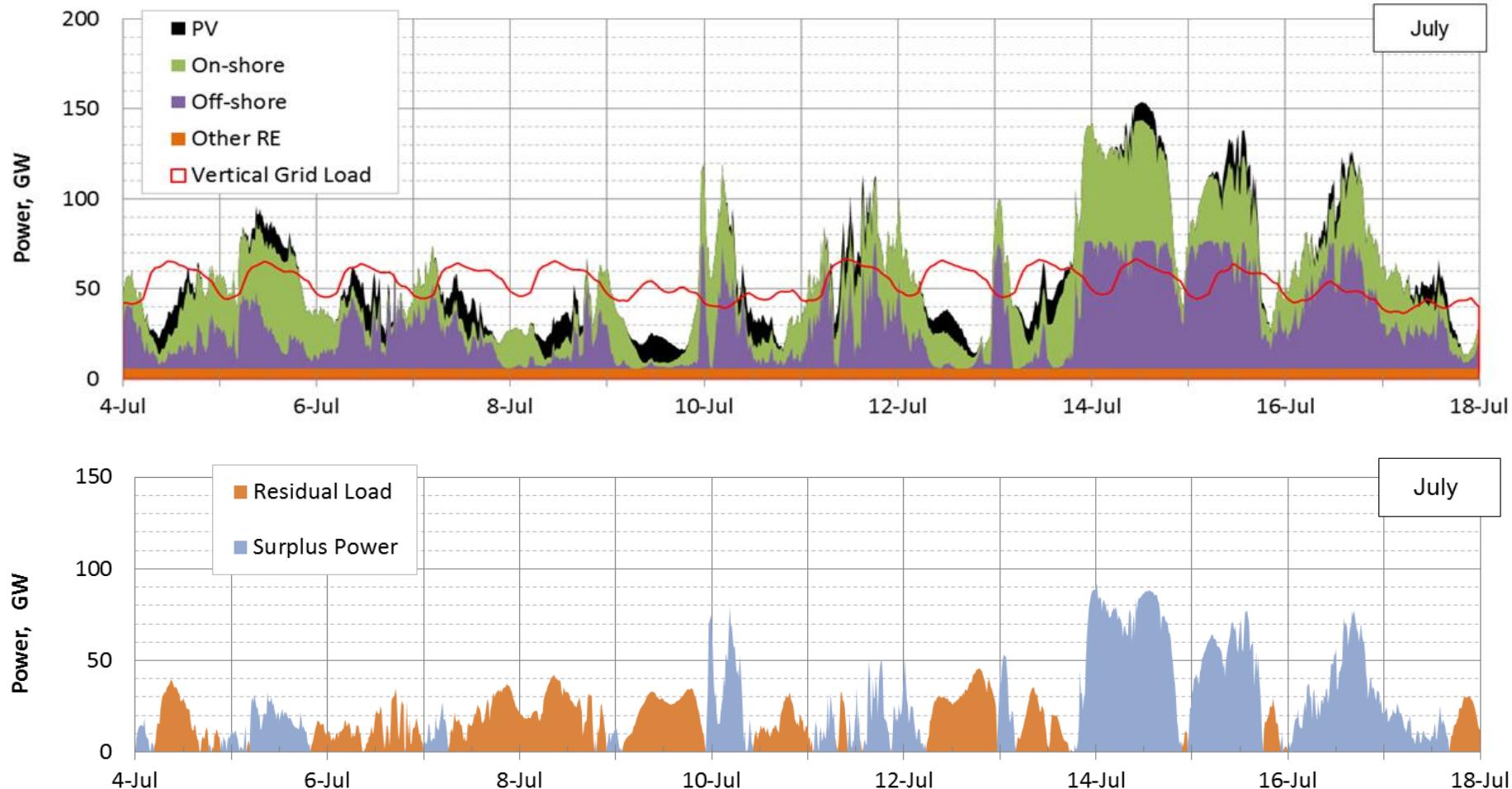
# Motivation for the fuel cell technology

Simulated energy supply with renewable energy sources



# Motivation for the fuel cell technology

Difference in energy demand and energy supply

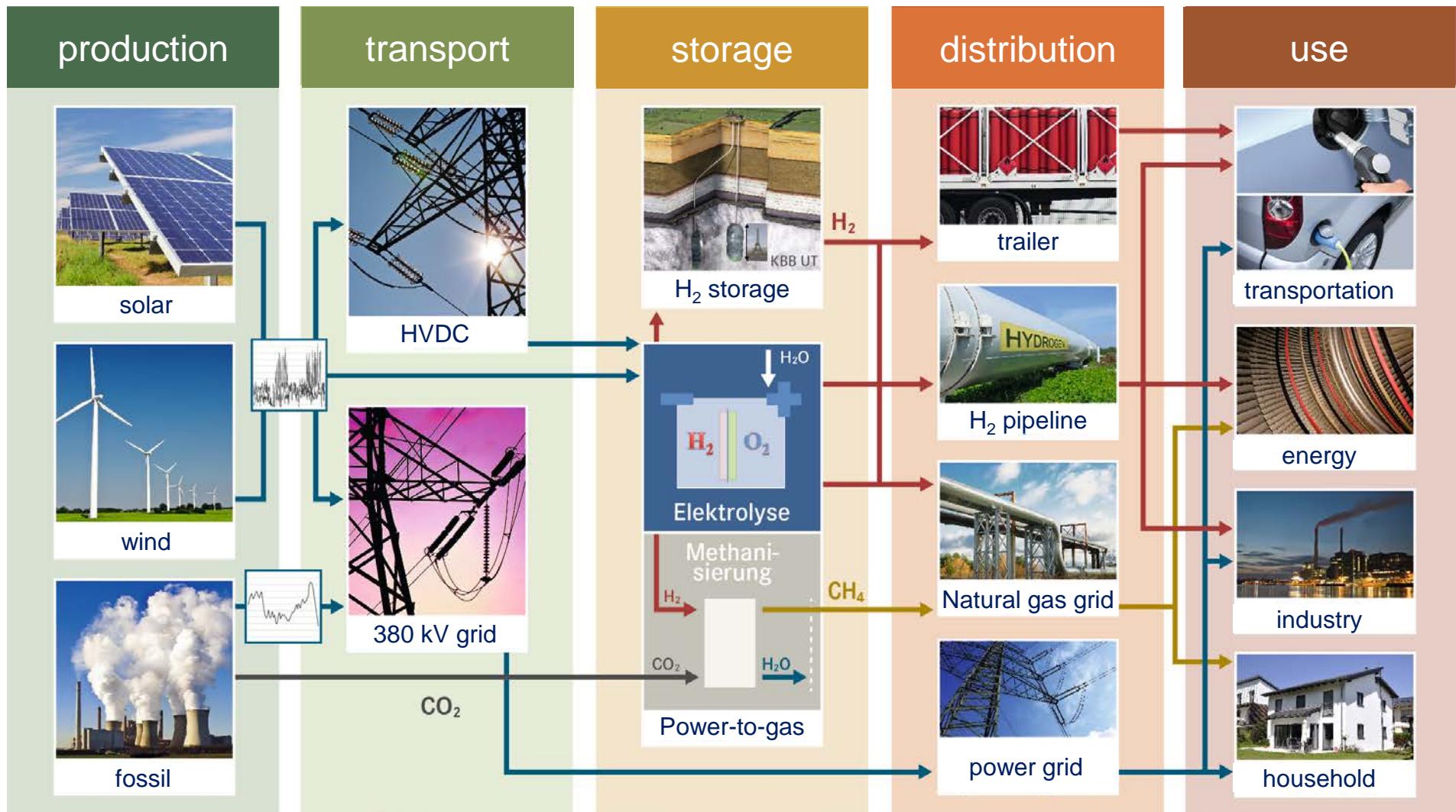


[1] D. Stolten et al., 12. Symposium Energieinnovation Graz, 2012

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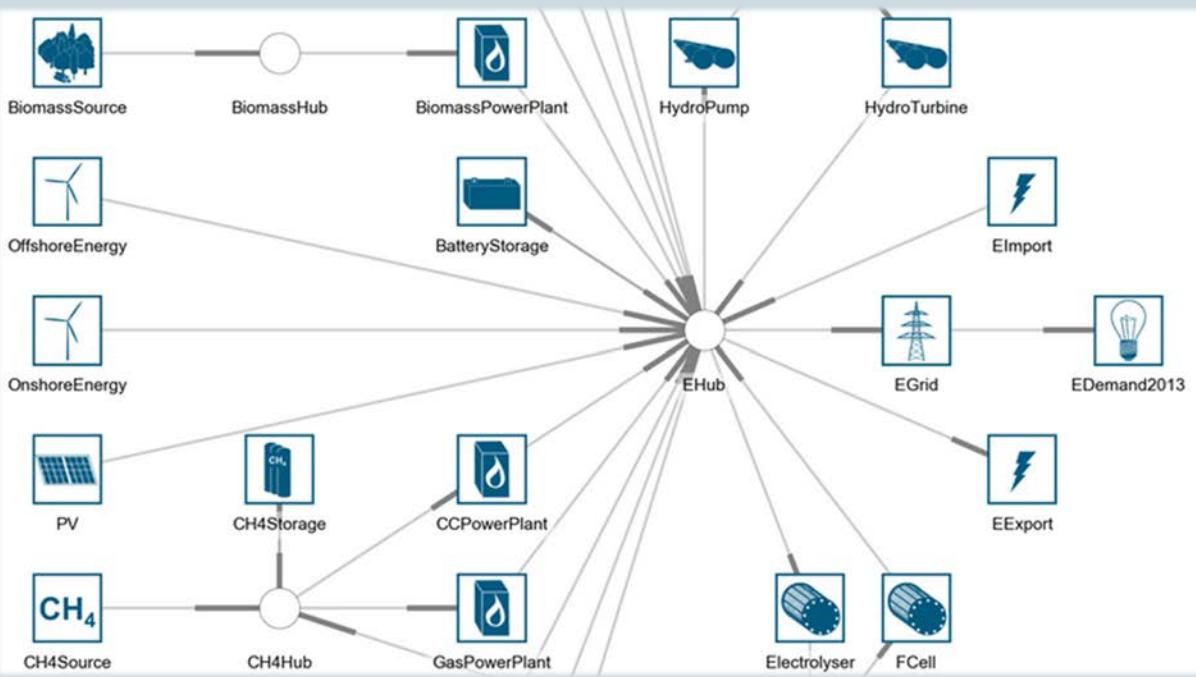
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# Energy concept Power-to-Gas



# General Approach

Network of defined **nodes**  
(sources, sinks, storages, transformers, hubs)  
and **edges** (energy and mass flows).  
→ **script based**



**System of linear equations (LP)**

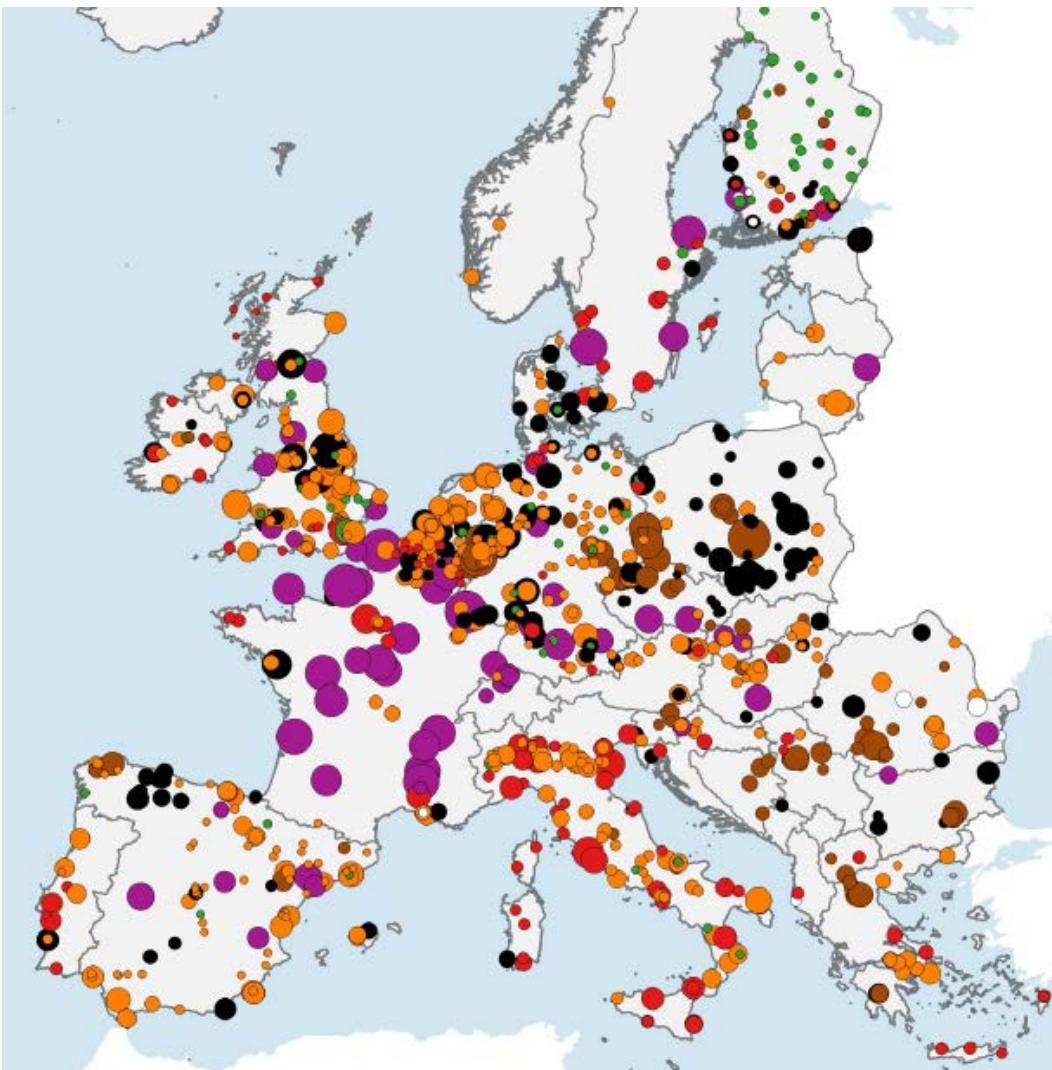
- Data processing
- Objective function
- Constraints
- Visualization

→ **Least-cost energy system**

# Agenda

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- German Models
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# Conventional Power Plants in Europe



## Legend

Capacity (MW)

1000

2000

3000

4000

4750.2

Bioenergy

Hard Coal

Lignite

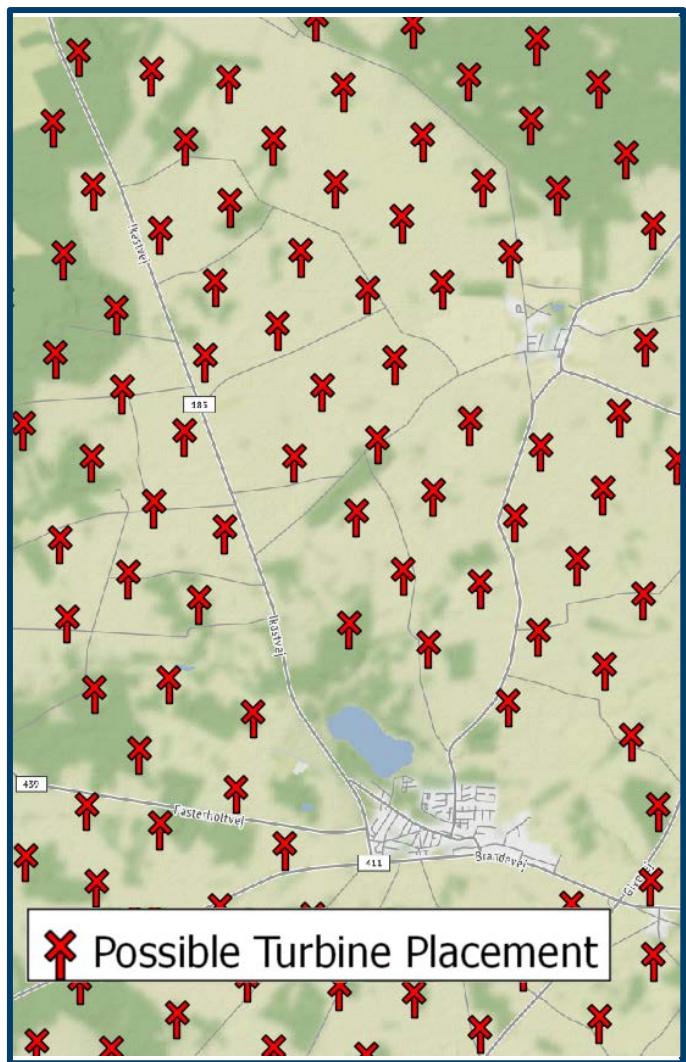
Natural Gas

Nuclear

Oil

Other

# Land Eligibility



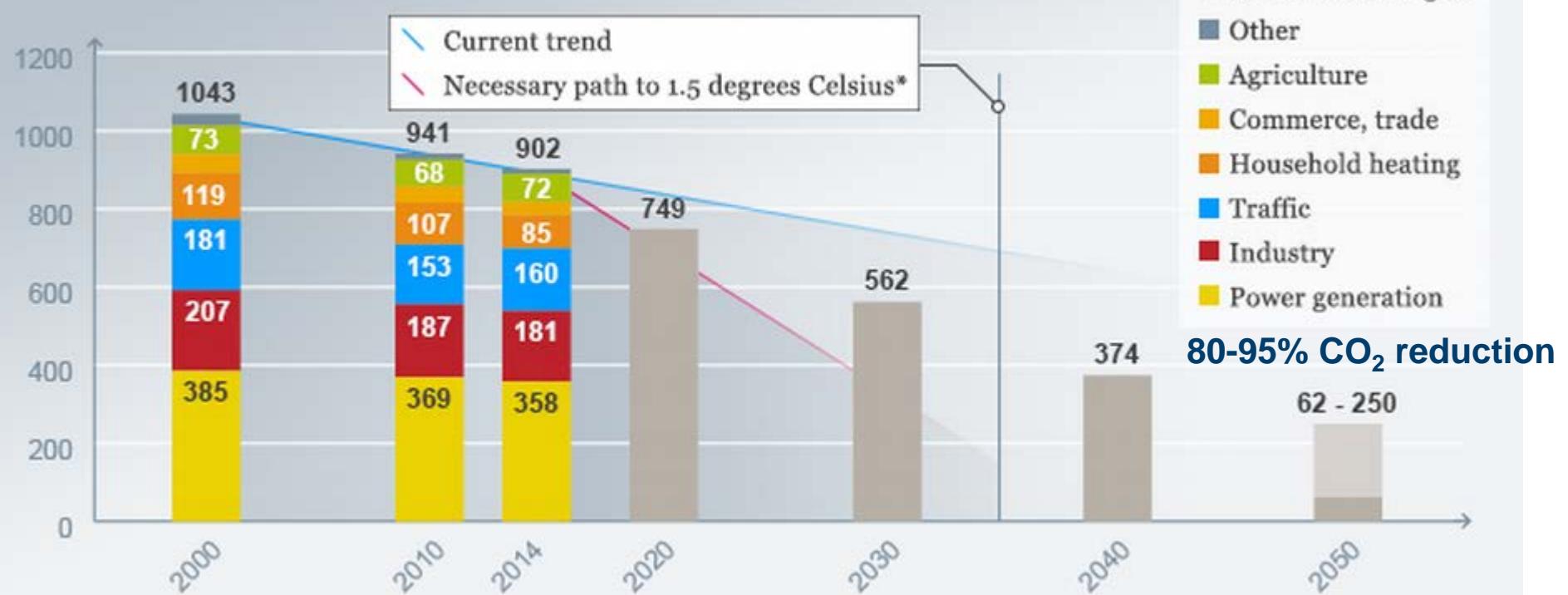
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# Why do we need Energy System Models?

## Greenhouse gas emissions in Germany

Figures in million tons CO<sub>2</sub>



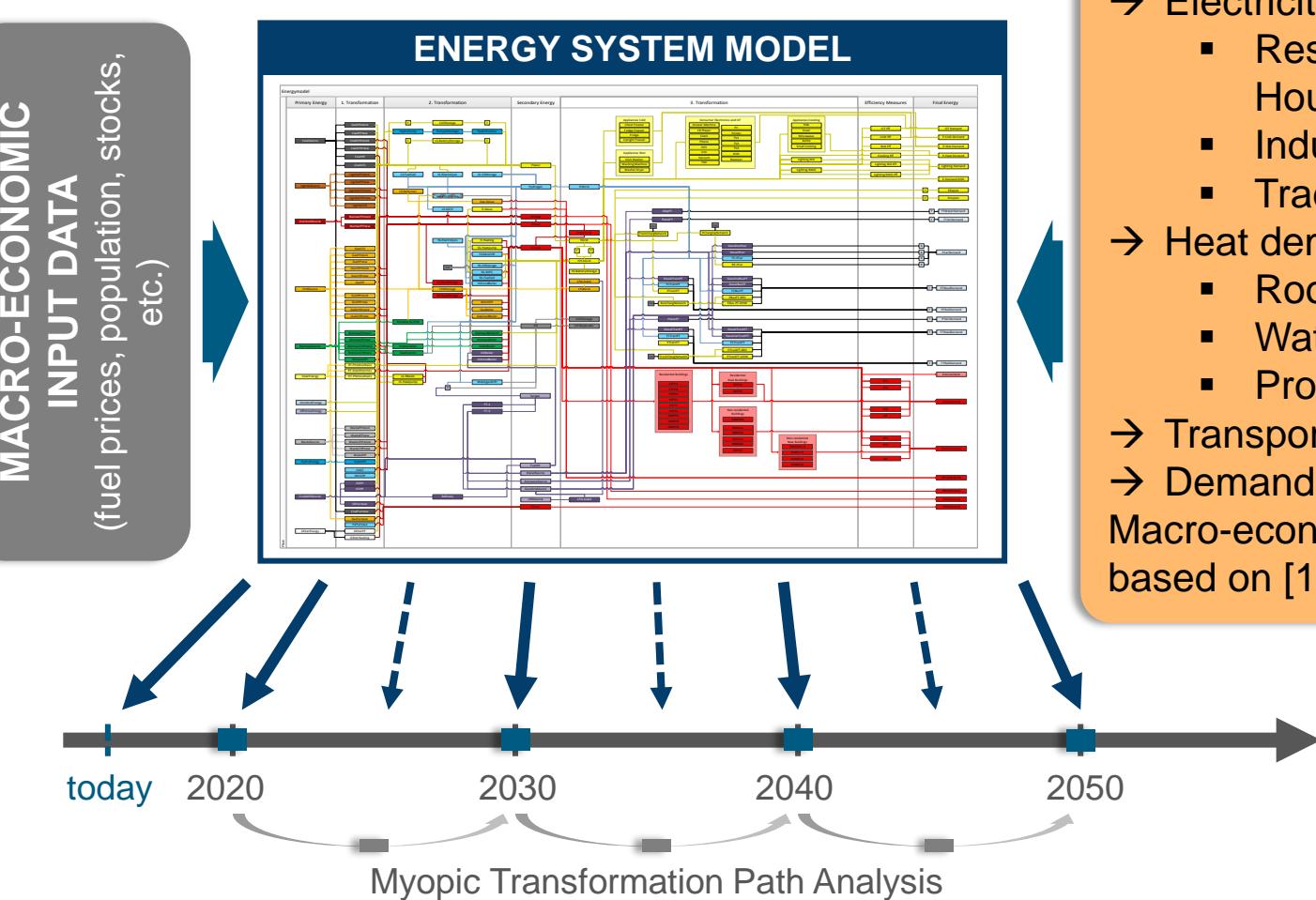
Source: Federal Environment Agency | \*newclimate-Institute | Climate action plan of Germany's federal government

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[1] [https://www.dw.com/image/36383612\\_403.png](https://www.dw.com/image/36383612_403.png)

# Model Overview

## Model Structure



### DEMAND

- Electricity demand
    - Residential sector / Households (HH)
    - Industry (IND)
    - Trade & Commerce (T&C)
  - Heat demand
    - Room heating
    - Water heating
    - Process heat (HH, IND, T&C)
  - Transport demand
  - Demand for industrial goods
- Macro-economic assumptions based on [1]

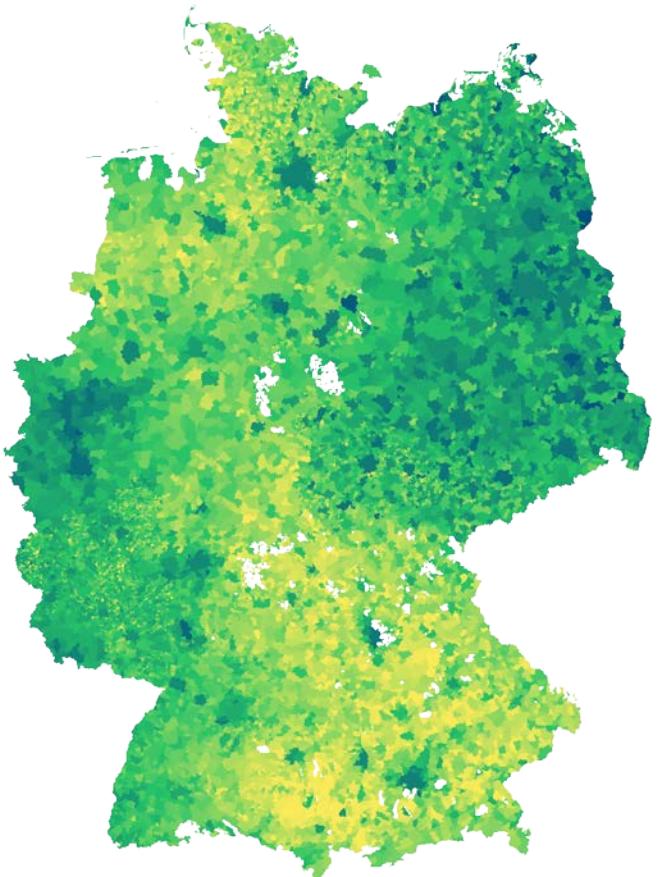
[1] Klimapfade für Deutschland 2050 (BDI, 2018)

# Installed Technologies Future Scenario

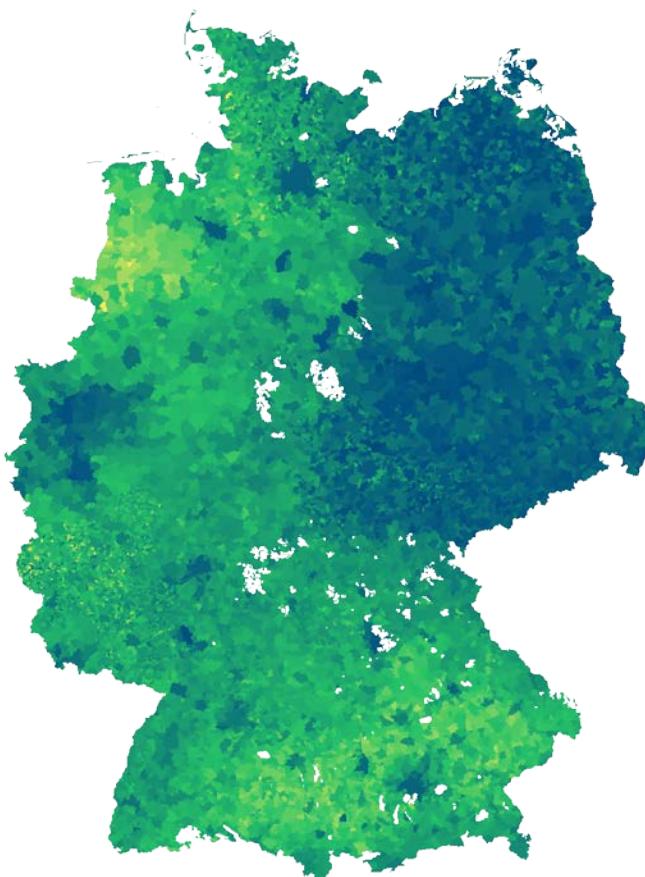


Relative to the conventional mean load of the Reference scenario

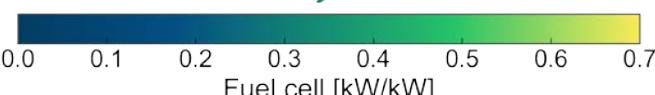
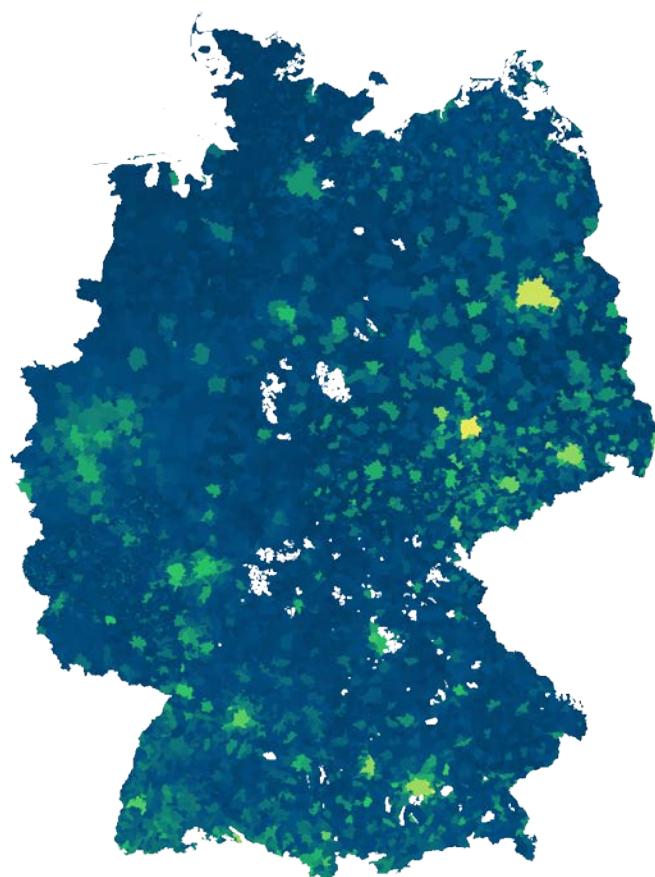
Photovoltaic (roof top)



Heat pumps



Fuel cells



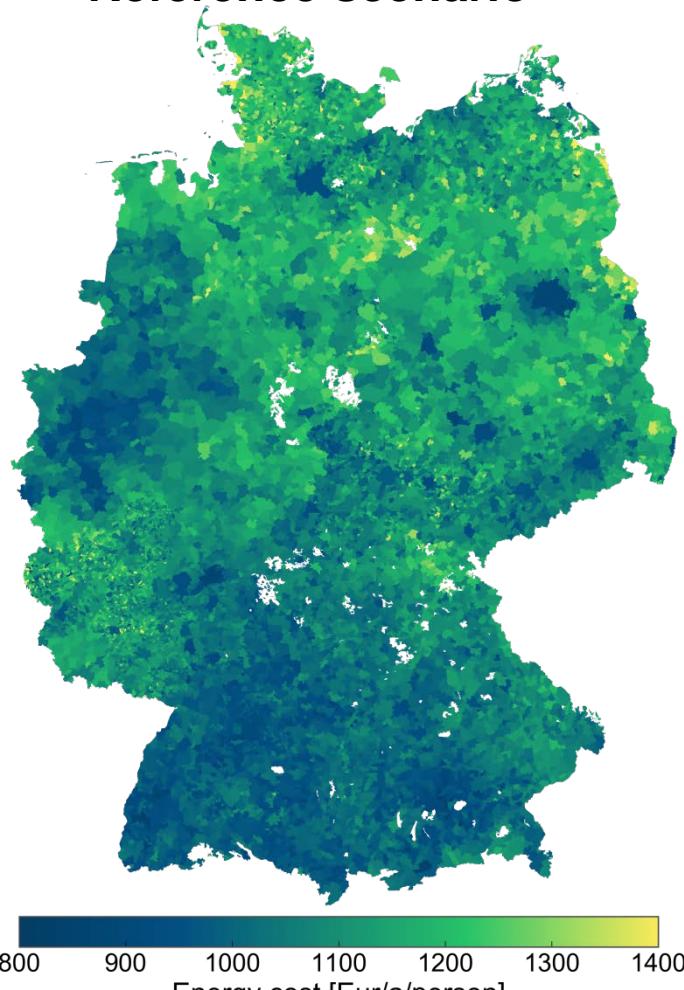
[1] L. Kotzur et al.: Future Residential Grid Load in Germany. 25. Workshop des GEE-Studentchapters. 2018.

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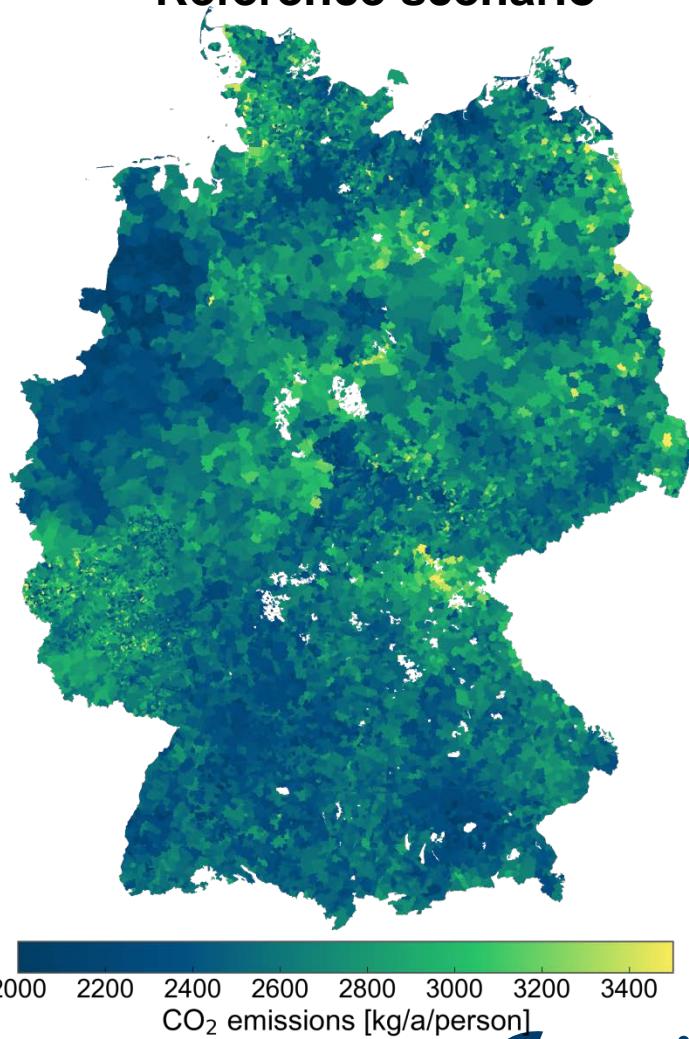
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# Change of Energy Supply Cost per Person

Annual cost per person in the Reference scenario



Emissions per person in the Reference scenario

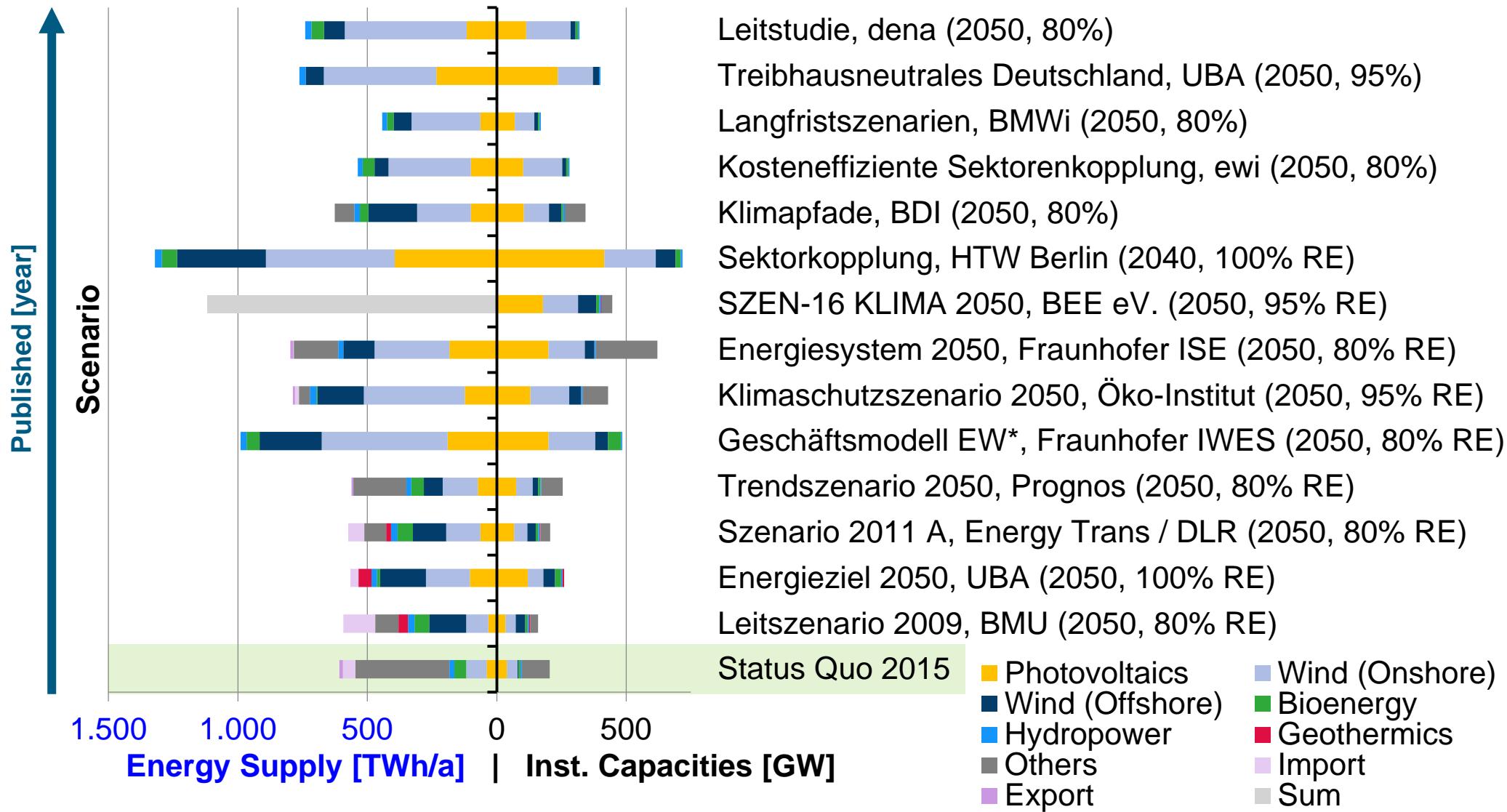


[1] L. Kotzur et al.: Future Residential Grid Load in Germany. 25. Workshop des GEE-Studentchapters. 2018.

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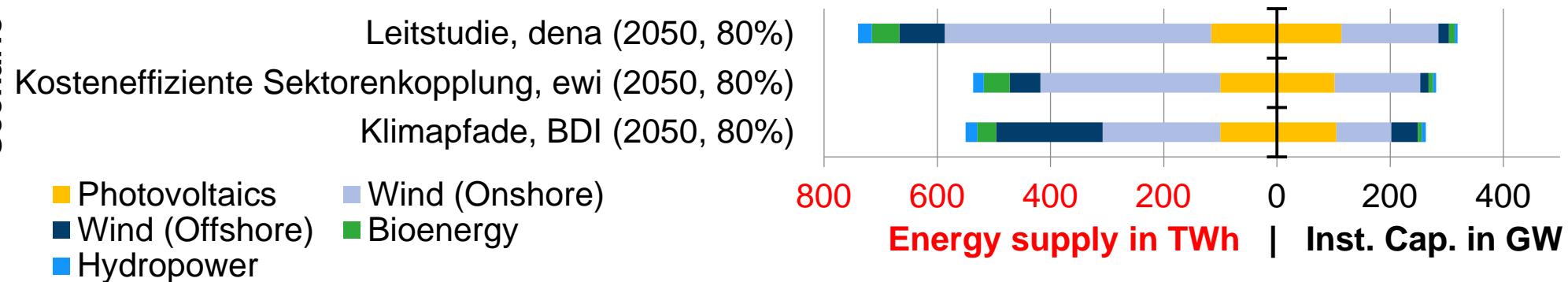
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# Installed Capacities and Electricity Supply of Renewable Energies [1-15]

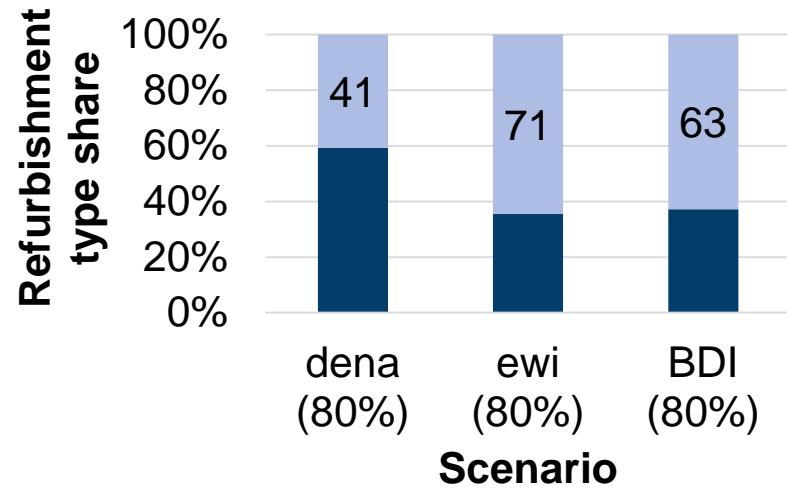


# Comparison of Energy Scenarios for Germany [1-4]

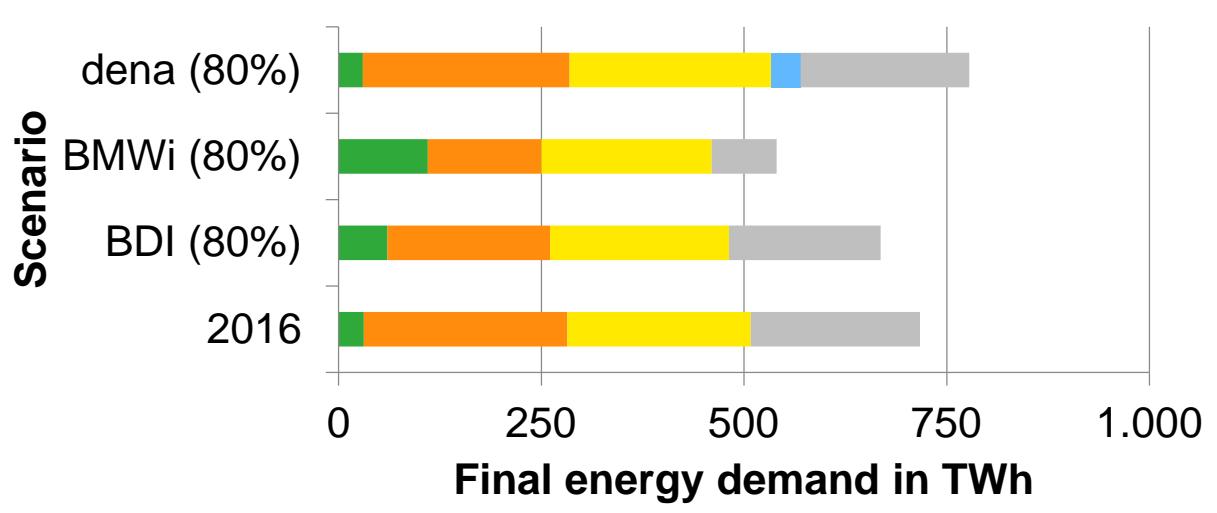
## Renewable Energy Capacities & Energy Supply



## Building Refurbishments



## Final Energy Demand in Industry



■ Not refurbished ■ Refurbished (total)

■ Renewables ■ Natural gas ■ Electricity ■ Hydrogen ■ Others

# Summary

## Energy System Models

‘Energy systems models are important methods used to generate a range of insight and analysis on the supply and demand of energy.’ [1]

→ Necessary tools to support planning processes of the ‘Energiewende’

→ Wide range of potential areas of application

## Results

- Energy efficiency plays an important role in future energy scenarios
- Energy storage options are one crucial factor for the future energy supply
- Isolated solutions for 95% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction scenarios are not tenable

[1] S. Pfenninger, A. Hawkes and J. Keirstead: Energy systems modeling for twenty-first century energy challenges. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 33, pp. 74-86. 2014.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**