

DTU Library

| Ele | ectric | vehic | les or | use of | hyc | Irogen | in t | he | Danish | ı transpo | ort se | ctor | in : | 20 | 50 | ? |
|-----|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----|--------|------|----|--------|-----------|--------|------|------|----|----|---|
|-----|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----|--------|------|----|--------|-----------|--------|------|------|----|----|---|

Skytte, Klaus

Publication date: 2014

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA): Skytte, K. (Author). (2014). Electric vehicles or use of hydrogen in the Danish transport sector in 2050?. Sound/Visual production (digital)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



Electric vehicles or use of hydrogen in the Danish transport sector in 2050?

Klaus Skytte

DTU Management Engineering Energy Systems Analysis

klsk@dtu.dk

TOP NEST workshop - WP2 30 October 2014



DTU Management Engineering

Department of Management Engineering

Agenda



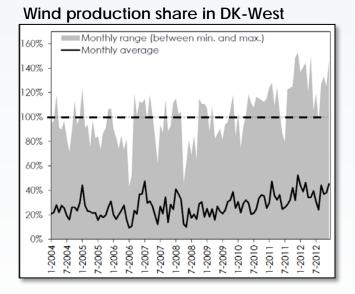
- Research motivation
- STREAM model
- 2050 scenarios
- Scenario results
- Technological path towards the 2050 target?



Research motivation



- Political targets in DK:
 - 2035: 100% RES based electricity generation
 - 2050: fossil free energy sector incl transport
- Large share of wind in the power supply
- Limited domestic biomass resources
- Need for a flexible demand



- Radical restructuring of fuel use and vehicle stock
- EV or H2?
 Which costs?
 Interaction with the energy sectors?
- Which technological path?
 Low capital costs? Flexible demand? or high efficiency?



STREAM model



INDUTS

Flow Model Inputs

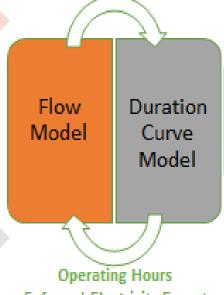
- Energy Demand
- Production
- Conversion Factors
- Technological Development
- Fuel Prices
- Costs
- Emission Factors

Duration Curve Model Inputs

- Time Series (heat, wind, solar, electricity consumption)
- Flexibility of Electricity Consumption
- Heat Storage
- Priority of dispatch into the grid and the DH network

MODEL CALCULATIONS

Demand and Production



OUTPUTS

- Energy balance
- Fuel Consumption
- Import/Export (Fuels)
- Emissions
- Costs (Capital, Fuel, O&M, Energy Savings, CO₂)

Operating Hours
Enforced Electricity Export
Heat Surplus



Reference - Carbon Neutral Scenario - CNS



| Eletricity production | | District Heat boiler production | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------|----------|--|
| | 2012 | CNS 2050 | | 2012 | CNS 2050 | |
| Coal Plant | 57% | 0% | Coal boiler | 1% | 0% | |
| Gasturbine | 23% | 0% | Natural gas boiler | 47% | 0% | |
| Wind, offshore | 4.3% | 56% | 56% Geothermal | | 0% | |
| Wind, onshore | 18% | 27% | Heatpump | 0% | 21% | |
| Biomass | 9% | 4% | Wood pellet boiler | 31% | 76% | |
| Biogas | 1% | 4% | Oil boiler | 15% | 0% | |
| Waste incineration | 7 % | 5% | Biogas Boiler | 1% | 1% | |
| Photo voltaic | 0% | 2% | Municipal waste | 3% | 3% | |
| Wave power | 0% | 1% | Electric boiler | 1% | 0% | |
| Biomass incl. CO2-storage | 0% | 2% | Solar heat | 1% | 0% | |
| Demand coverage | 118% | 100% | Demand coverage | 100% | 100% | |
| Electricity imports | -18% | 0% | Heat import | 0% | 0% | |

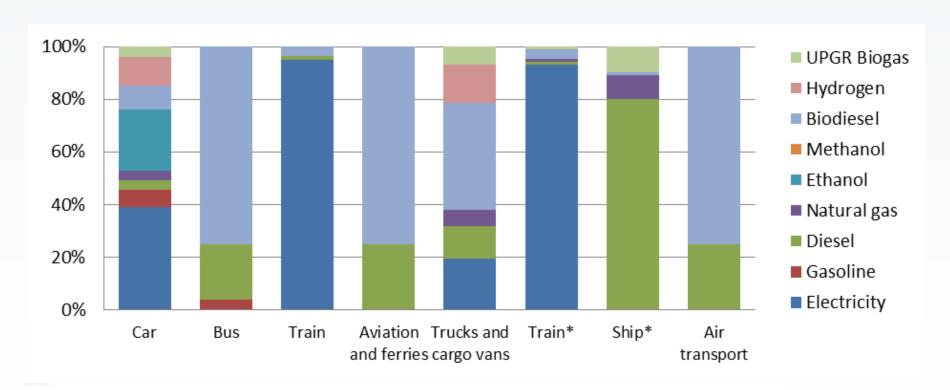


Technology mix in the electricity and heating sectors



Reference - Carbon Neutral Scenario - CNS





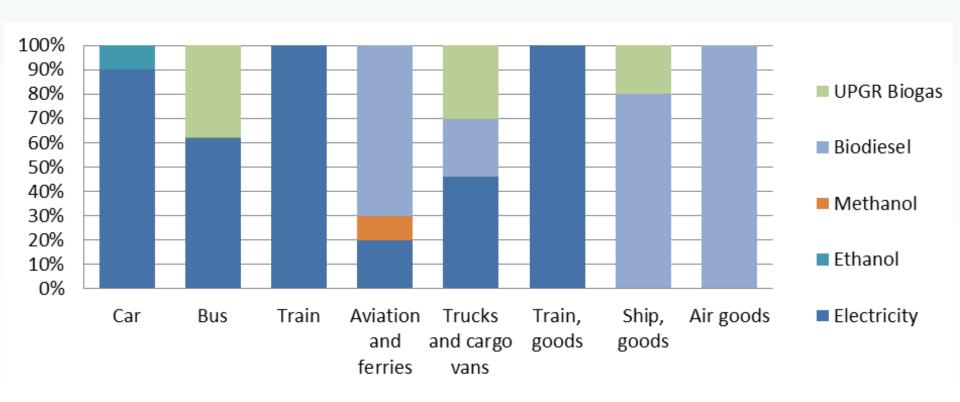




Electric Vehicles Scenario - EV





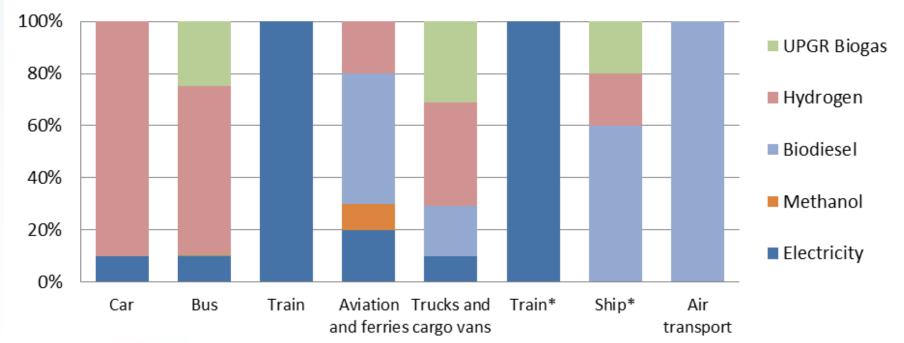


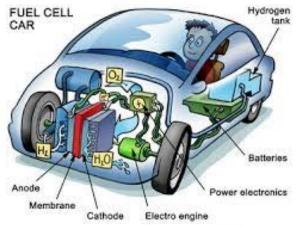




Hydrogen Scenario - H2



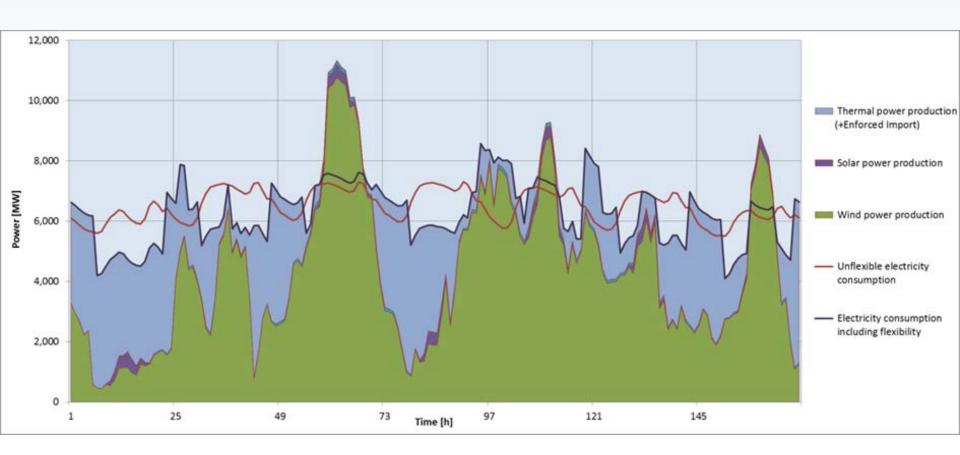






Scenario Results - EV



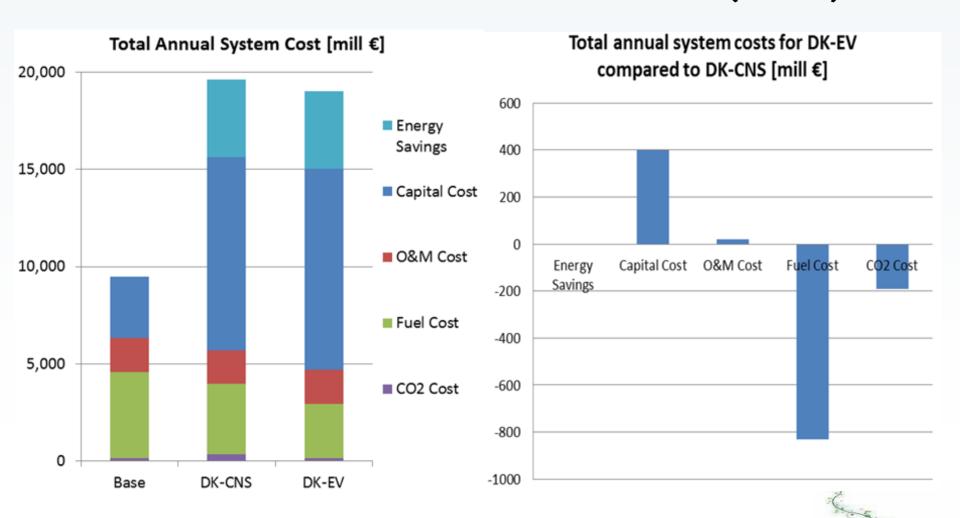


Power generation and consumption with and without flexible demand in week 10 in year 2050



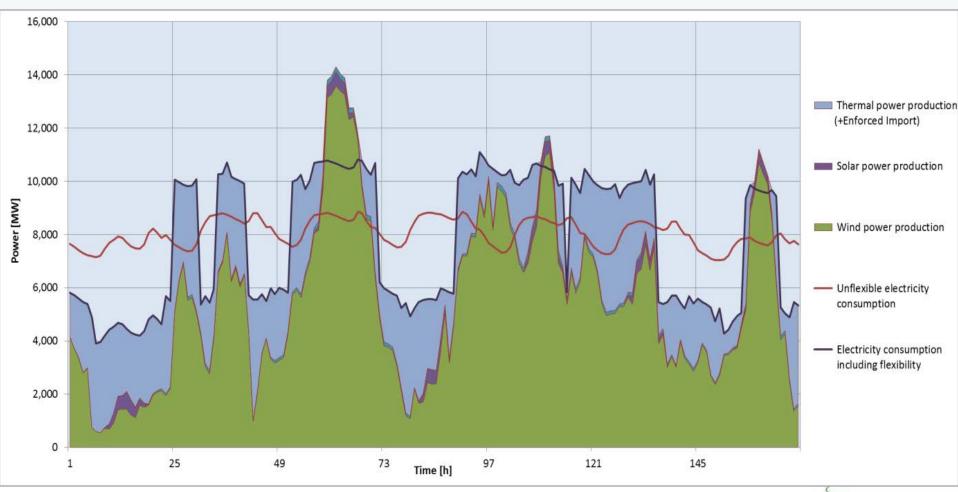
Total annual system costs and the difference between the CNS and the EV scenario (mill €)





Scenario Results - H2

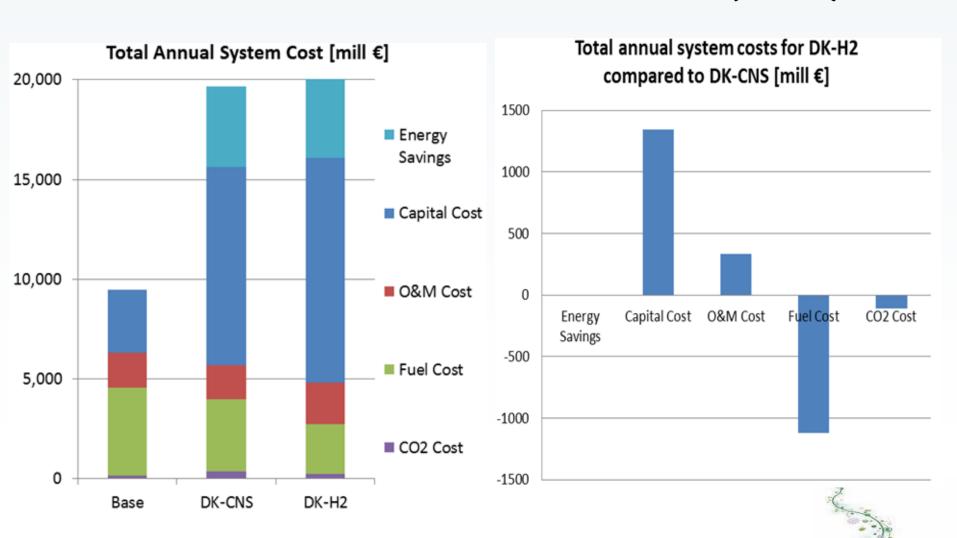






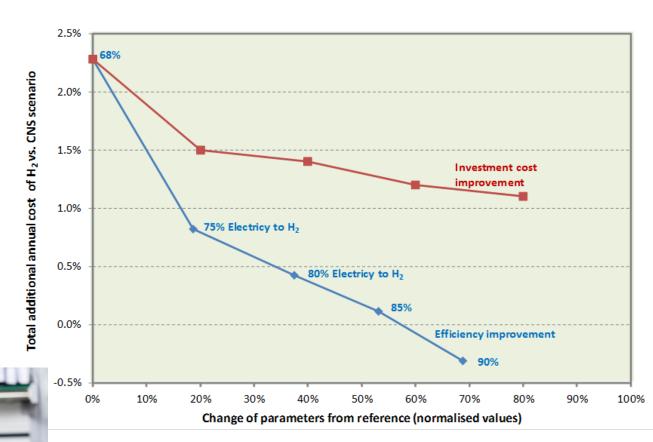
Annual system costs and the difference between the CNS and the H2 scenario (mill €)





Innovation and technological path - H2









Main findings



- EV could reduce the socio-economic cost of the system in 2050
- H₂ generation from electrolysis is more flexible
- H₂ production may generate heat
- A higher efficiency in the H₂ production is more important than a lower level of the capital cost
 - major driver of a successful H₂ scenario is a high efficient and flexible H₂ production in 2050
 - from a socio-economic view point: the technological path in innovation should have efficiency as its main driver towards 2050.



Thank you for your interest

Questions?







APPENDIX



DTU Management Engineering
Department of Management Engineering