



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

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

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TOP NEST workshop - WP2

NIFU, Oslo, 2 June 2015



# Agenda

- Research motivation
- STREAM model
- 2050 scenarios - reference, EV and H<sub>2</sub>
- Scenario results
  - In a Nordic content



# Research motivation Norway

- highest number of electric vehicles per capita in the world
  - 43,442 EV per December 2014

Radical restructuring of fuel use and vehicle stock

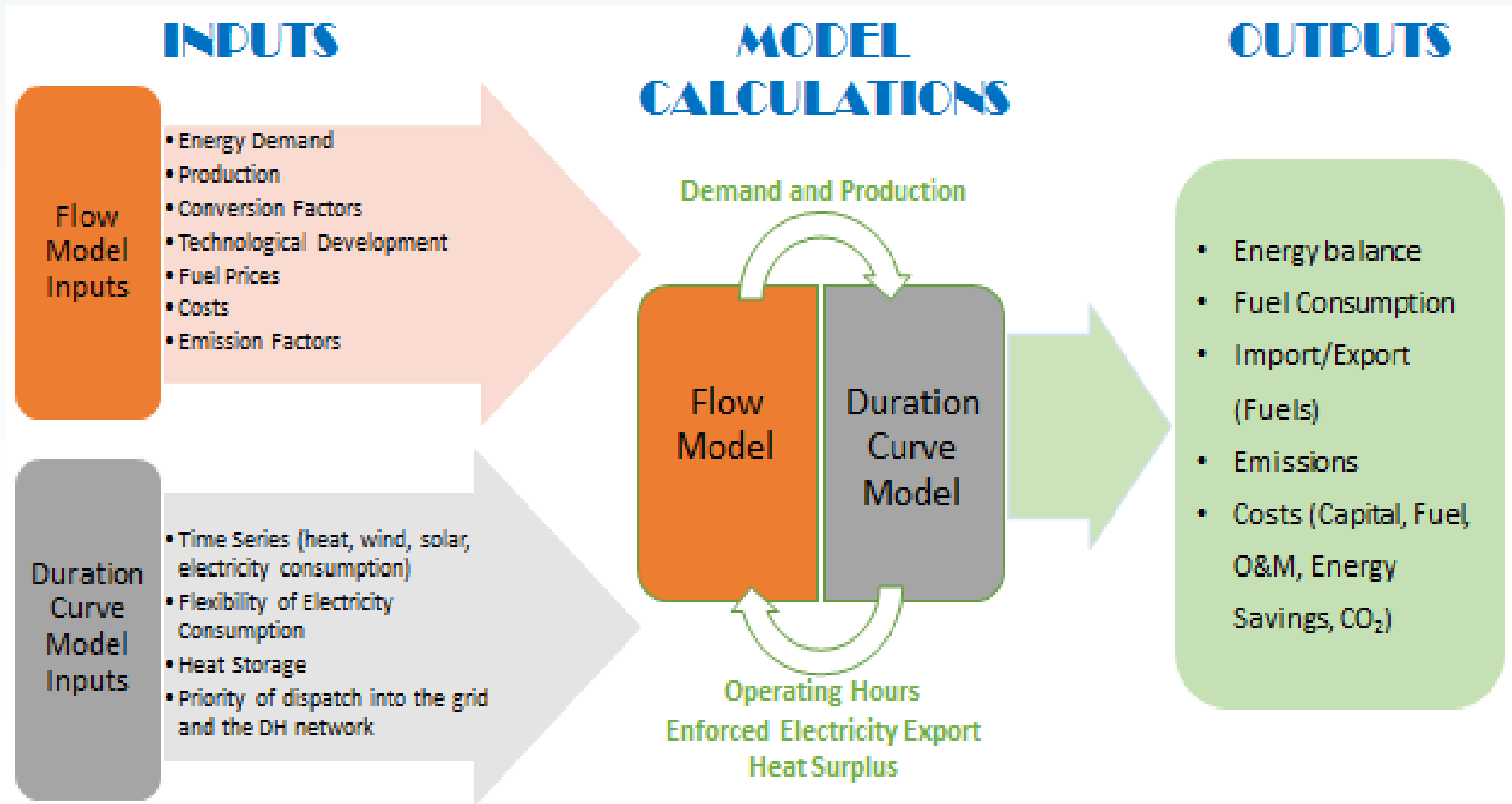
System integration with the electricity market

- A significant share of the electricity demand will come from the transport sector - directly or in-directly via H<sub>2</sub> production
- Larger share of wind in the power supply in the future
- Limited domestic biomass resources
- Need for a flexible demand?
- EV or H<sub>2</sub>?
  - Which costs?
  - Interaction with the energy sectors?

**Need for holistic  
systems analysis:  
Model simulations**



# STREAM model



# Scenarios for 2050

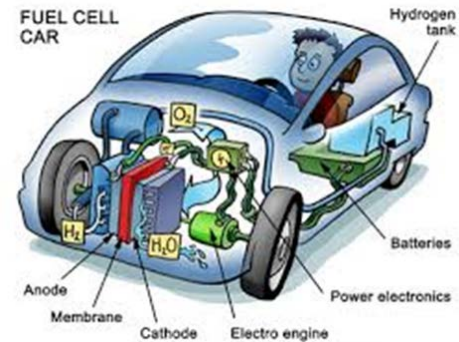
Carbon Neutral Scenario (CNS)  
from NETP



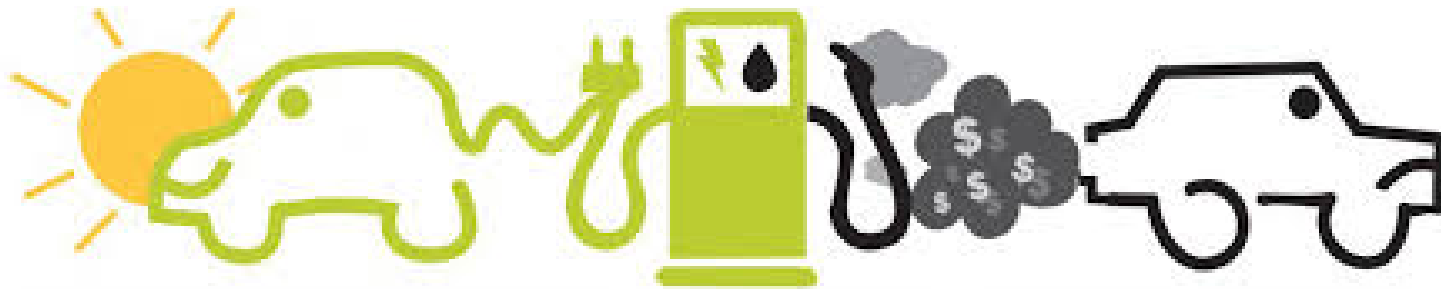
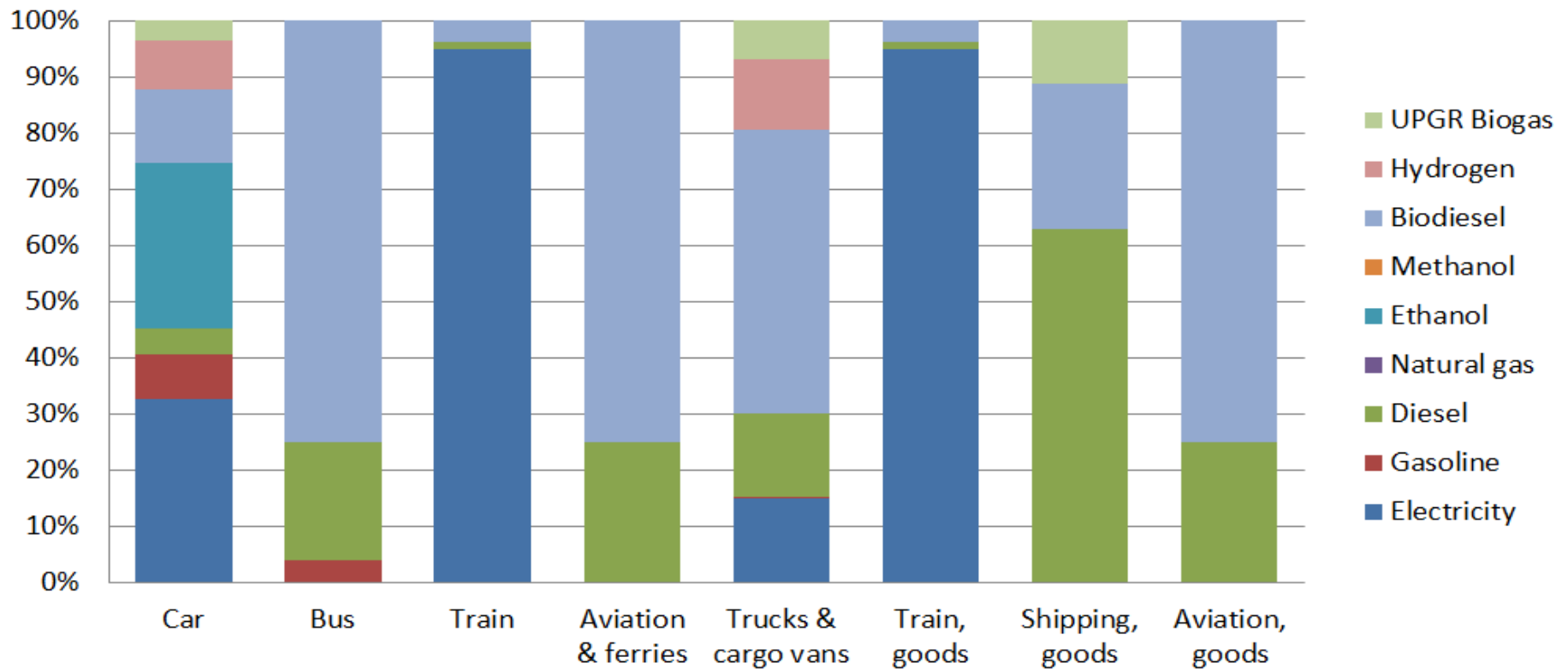
Electric Vehicles (EV)



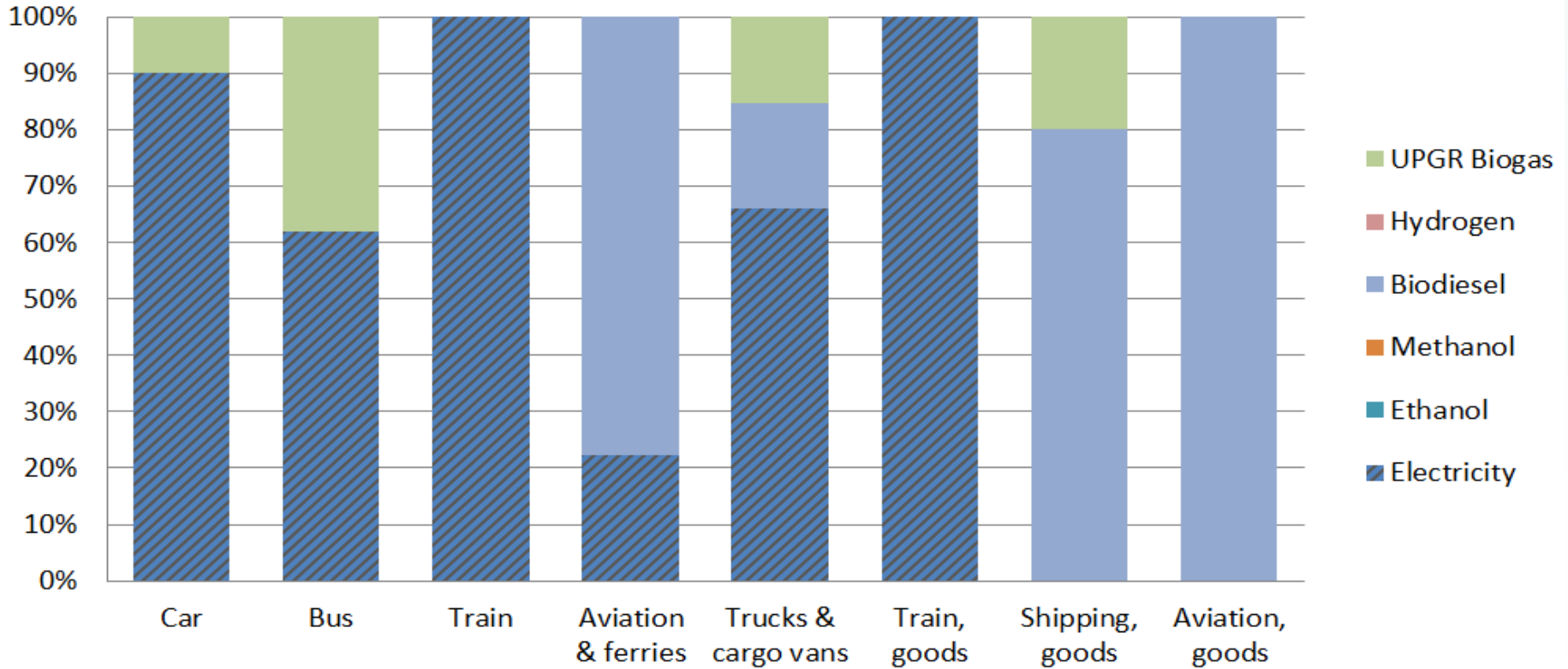
Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>)



# Reference - Carbon Neutral Scenario - CNS

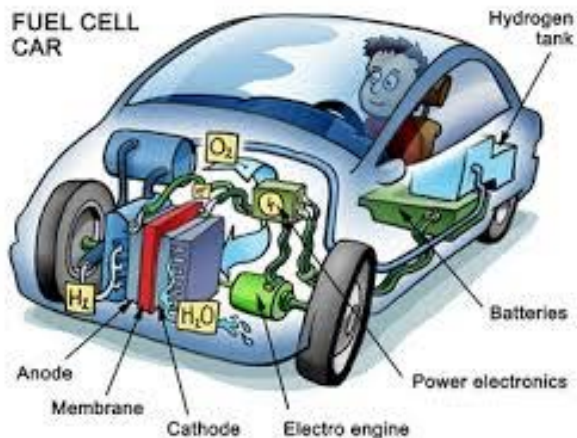
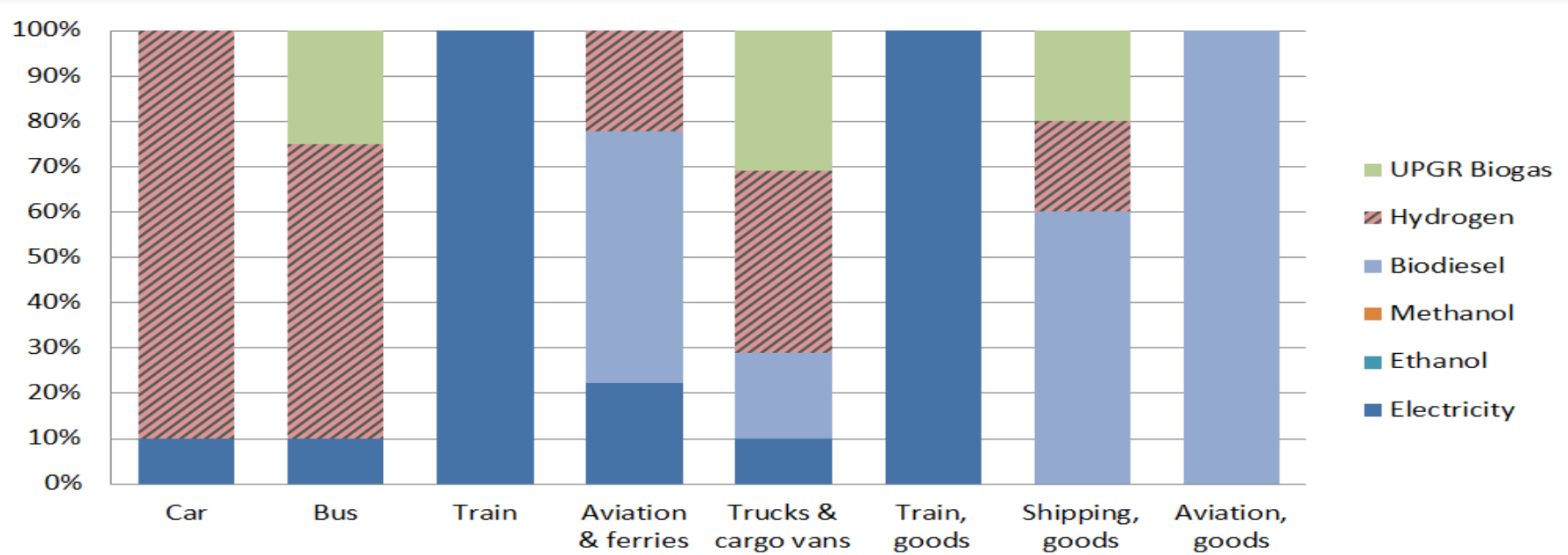


# Electric Vehicles Scenario - EV





# Hydrogen Scenario - H<sub>2</sub>

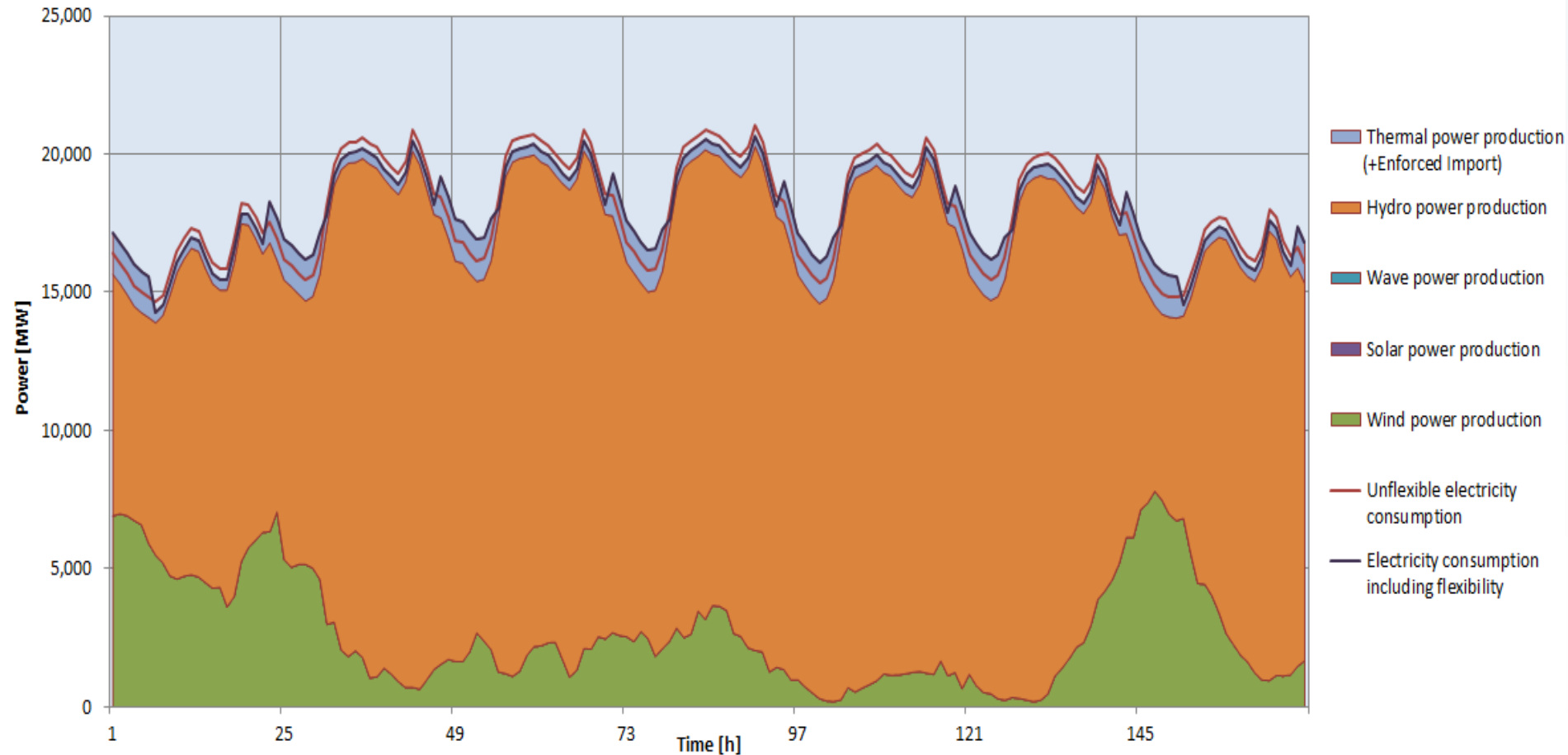


# Technology mix in the electricity sector

Electricity production	Base	CNS 2050	EV	H <sub>2</sub>	Base	CNS 2050	EV	H <sub>2</sub>
					[TWh]	[TWh]	[TWh]	[TWh]
Coal Plant	0.1%	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Gasturbine	4%	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-
<b>Wind, offshore</b>	-	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>10%</b>	-	5.9	<b>7.7</b>	<b>15.1</b>
<b>Wind, onshore</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>13%</b>	0.9	8.7	<b>16.8</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Biomass	-	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Waste incineration	-	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	-	0.5	0.6	0.6
Photo voltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal CCS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass CCS	-	1%	-	-	-	1.3	-	-
Hydro	94%	87%	82%	76%	117.5	113.9	113.9	114
Electricity imports	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total production</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>149.9</b>



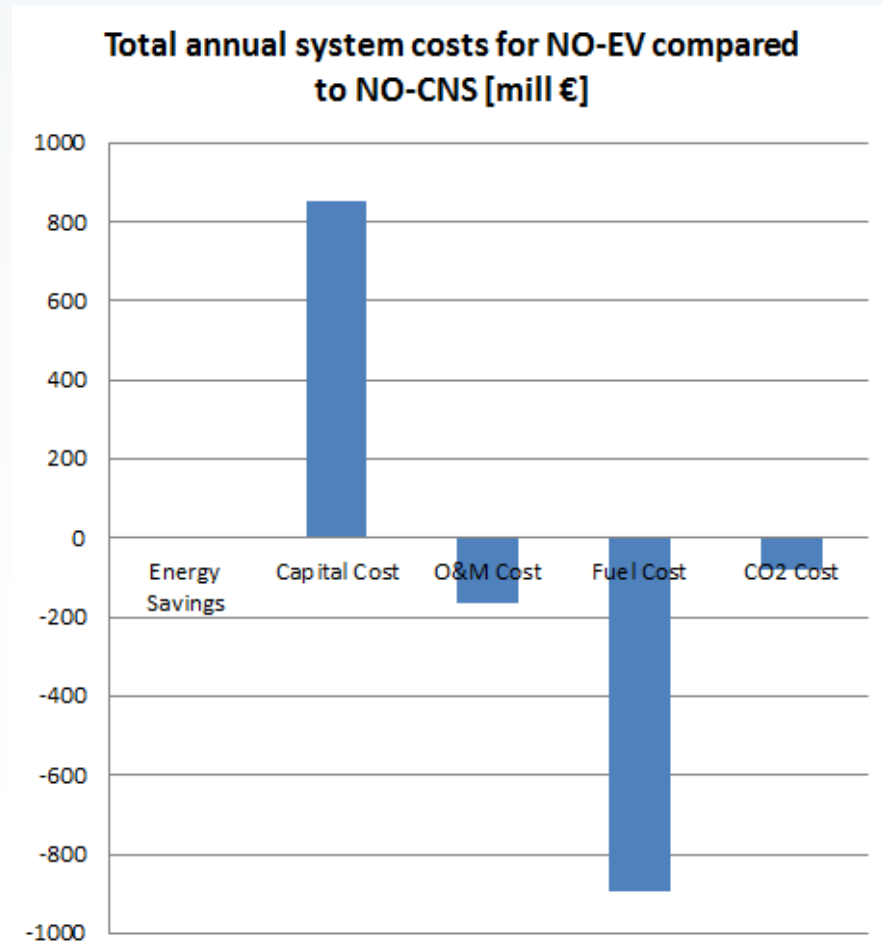
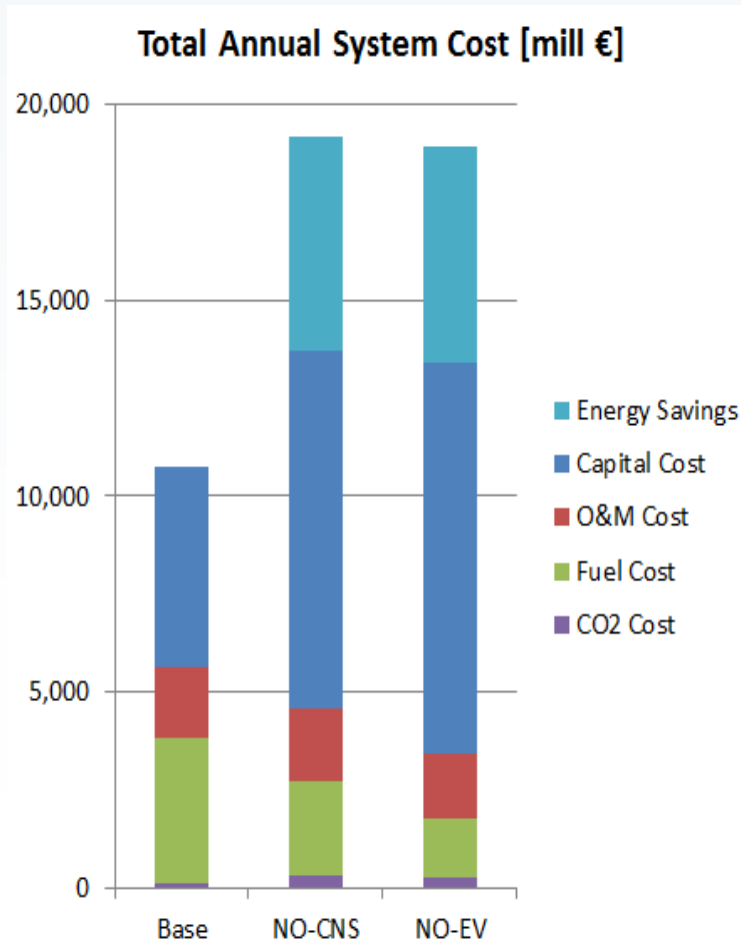
# Scenario Results - EV



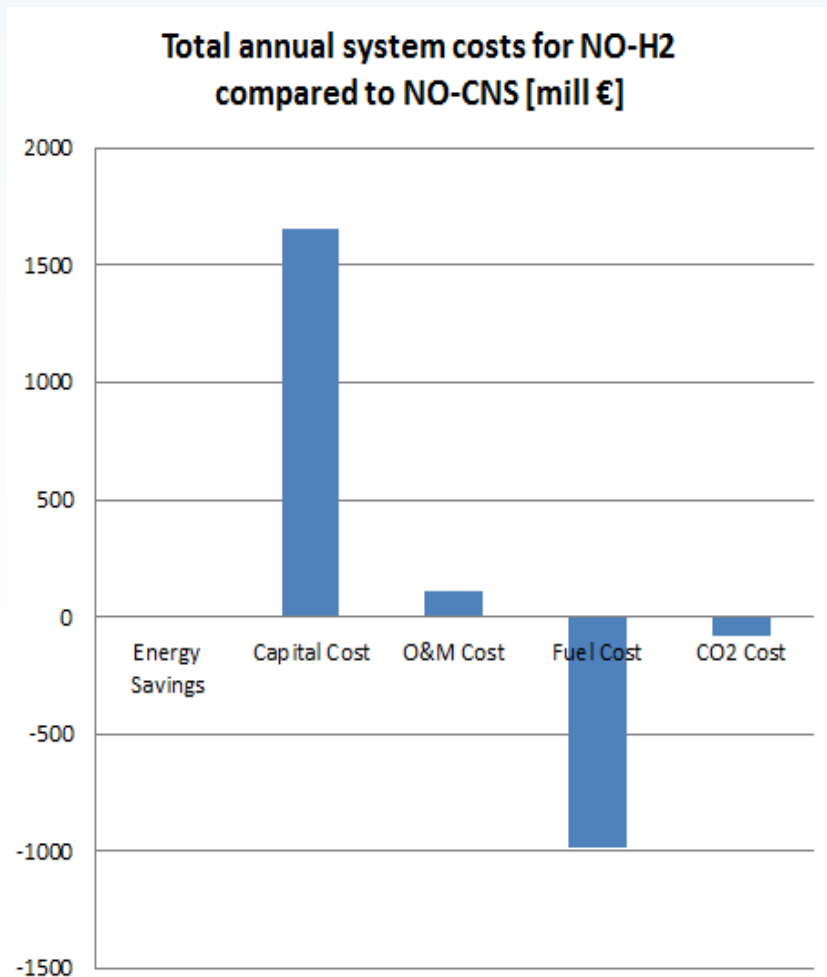
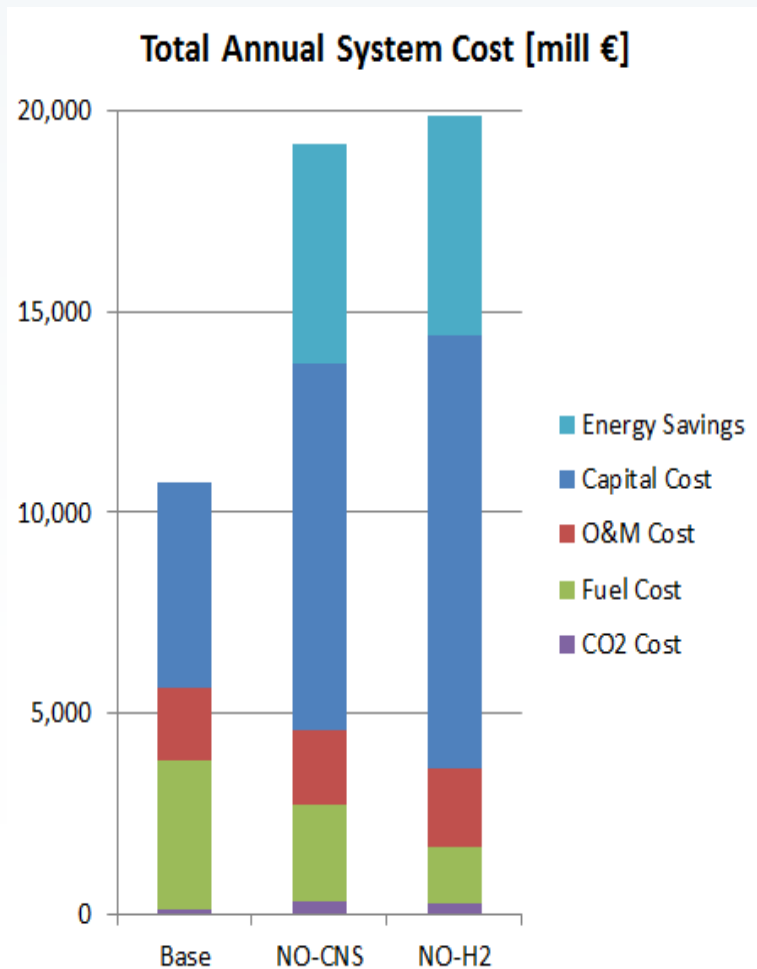
In contrast to the other Nordic countries, there is not a demand for the transport sector to have a flexible fuel demand in order for the Norwegian energy systems to adjust to a larger share of EV or H<sub>2</sub>.



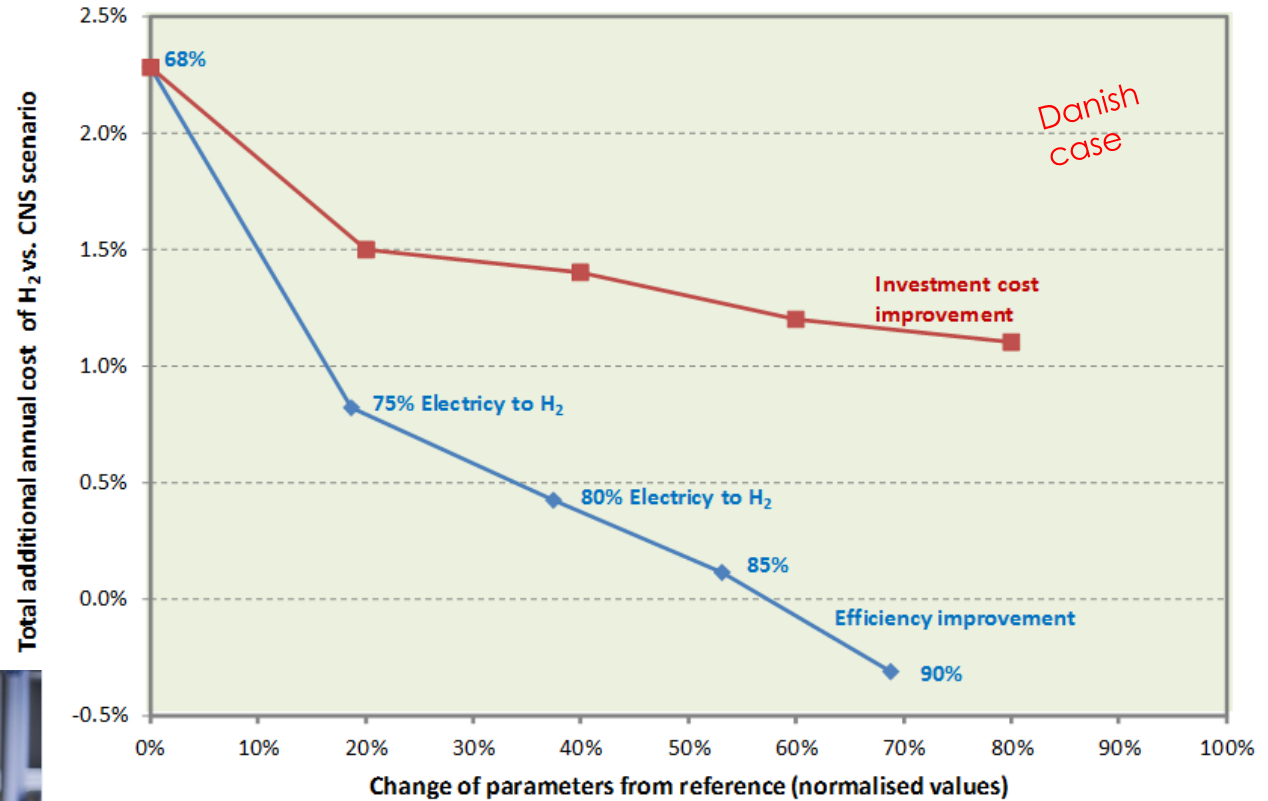
# Total annual system costs and the difference between the CNS and the EV scenario (mill €)



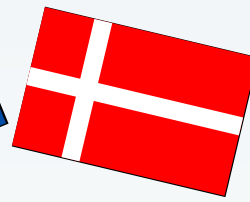
# Annual system costs and the difference between the CNS and the H<sub>2</sub> scenario (mill €)



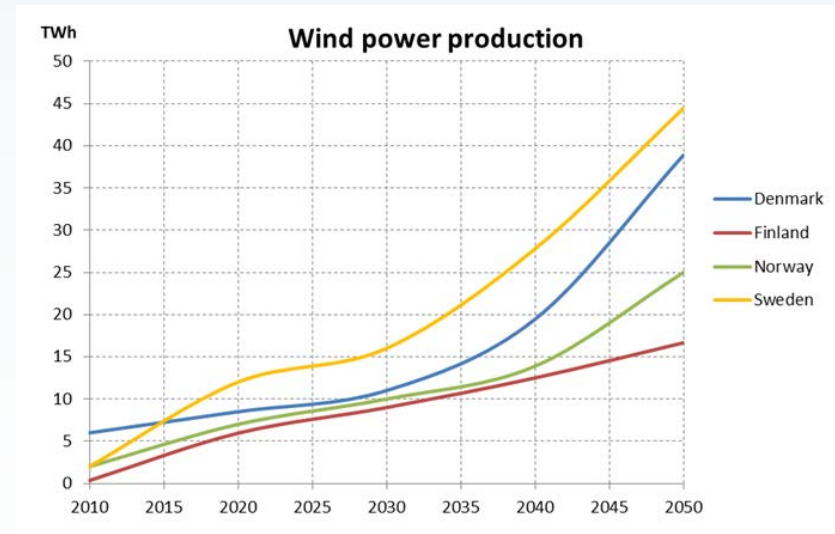
# Innovation and technological path - H<sub>2</sub>



# In a Nordic content



- Large deployment of wind
- Need for flexibility - especially in DK
  - H<sub>2</sub> generation from electrolysis is more flexible than charging EV
- Hours with excess wind generation which release hydro-power capacity
  - Reduce the need for additional capacity in the H<sub>2</sub> scenario
  - Increase the value of Hydro power



- Biomass resources in Finland and Sweden
  - Bio-fuels cheaper
    - depends on the development of 2nd and 3th generation bio-refineries



# Main findings

- EV could reduce the socio-economic cost of the system in 2050
- The Norwegian hydropower supply is very flexible and can therefore easily adjust to the variable electricity generation from wind energy
  - no demand for the transport sector to have a flexible fuel demand in order for the Norwegian energy systems to adjust to a larger share of EV or H<sub>2</sub>.
- More Nordic integration and use of excess generation might decrease the cost of the H<sub>2</sub> scenario





# Thank you for your interest

## Questions ?



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## Resources available and used (PJ)

