



EnergyVille

BBL / Greenpeace / IEW Sensitivity Study

Summary

31/01/2018



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The Project

Overall Objective

-  Sensitivity analyses of cost optimal scenarios in the framework of the EnergiePact discussions.



EnergyVille

Scenario definitions and assumptions



Scenario overview

The different scenario's

- ✦ EV2017: EnergyVille 2017 study ordered by Febeliec (see <http://energyville.be/nieuwsbericht/energyville-introduceert-objectieve-vooruitblik-op-de-belgische>)
- ✦ UP18: Update base scenario
 - 🏠 Gas prices aligned with World Bank 10/2017
 - 🏠 Updated existing gas power plant capacities (source EDF Luminus 2017)
- ✦ UP18-Nuc: Update base scenario + 2 GW nuclear extension of 10 years (2025-2035)
 - 🏠 Investment cost 1000 EURO/kW (as in EV2017)
 - 🏠 Availability 2025-2035: 80 % on average, either 0%, 50% or 100%

Interconnectivity

All scenario's

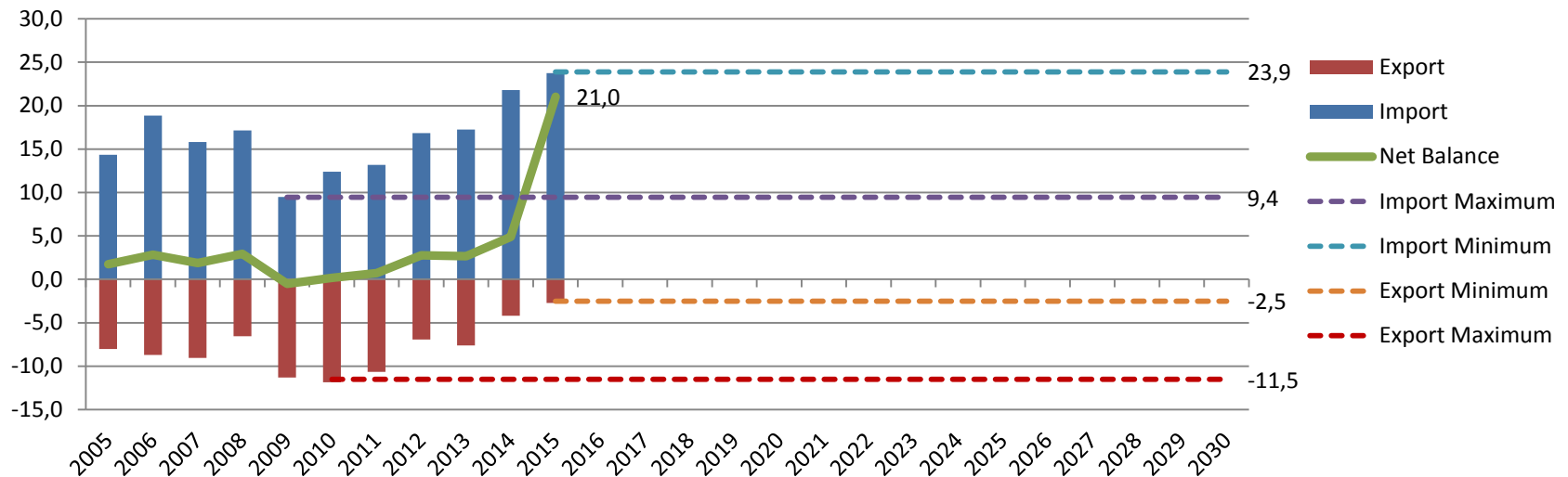
- ✦ 2020: cf ELIA report (Adequacy 2017-2027), maximum import capacity of 6,500 MW will be used.
- ✦ 2030: maximal simultaneous import capacity will increase up to 6,500 MW, because of the
 - 🏠 interconnection to Germany (ALEGrO: 1,000 MW DC),
 - 🏠 interconnection to the UK (NEMO: 1,000 MW),
 - 🏠 the project to Luxembourg, and the enforcements in the North of Belgium (Brabo II and III) and to France.

Interconnectivity

Electricity Trade

✦ For existing capacity (3.5 GW) upper and lower limits

Historic electricity transfer Belgium (TWh)



Policy and targets

All scenario's

| | RE % Central case | Carbon price €/ton |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2020 | 13 | 17 |
| 2030 | 13 | 33 |
| 2040 | 13 | 50 |
| 2050 | 13 | 90 |

Existing gasplants (capacity in GW)

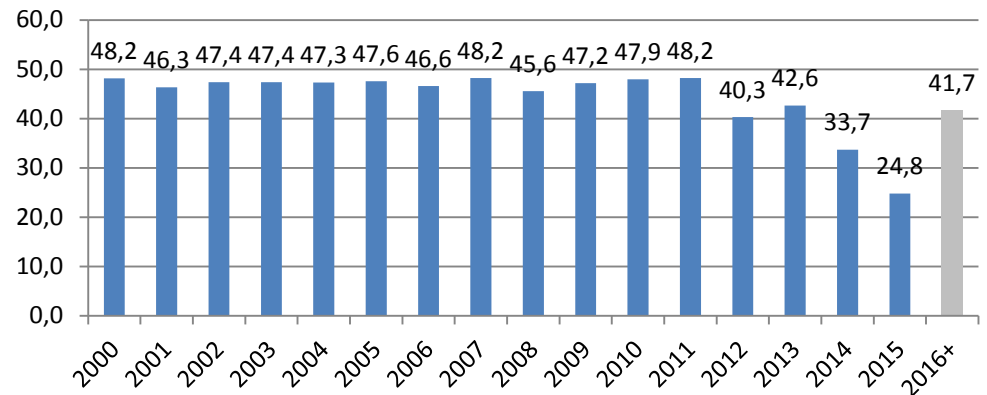
- 🌿 The assumptions for the capacity of existing gas power plants have been updated (Source: EDF Luminus 2017)

| Existing gas power plants (GW) | EV2017 | UP18 and sensitivity scenarios |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 2016 | 4,54 | 3,72 |
| 2020 | 4,54 | 2,53 |
| 2030 | 1,83 | 1,85 |
| 2040 | / | 0,69 |

Nuclear generation

| MWe | UP18 | UP18-Nuc UP18- NucCritical |
|------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 2014 | 4.810 | 4.810 |
| 2020 | 5.929 | 5.929 |
| 2030 | 0 | 2.000 * |
| 2040 | 0 | 0 |

Historic nuclear generation Belgium (TWh)



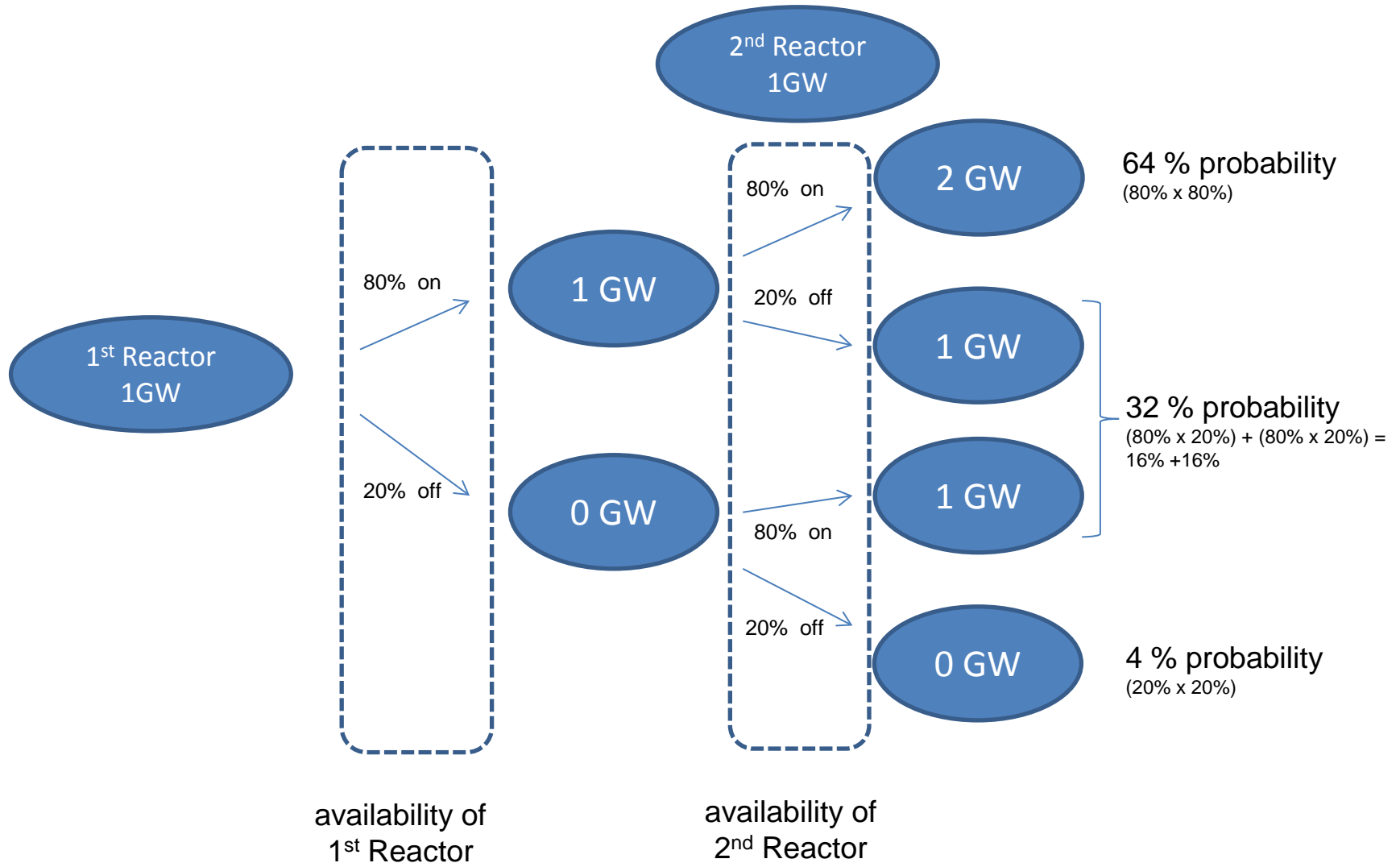
Sensitivity 'UP18-Nuc'

Availability factor

 till 2025: 80% on average (range from 50-100%)

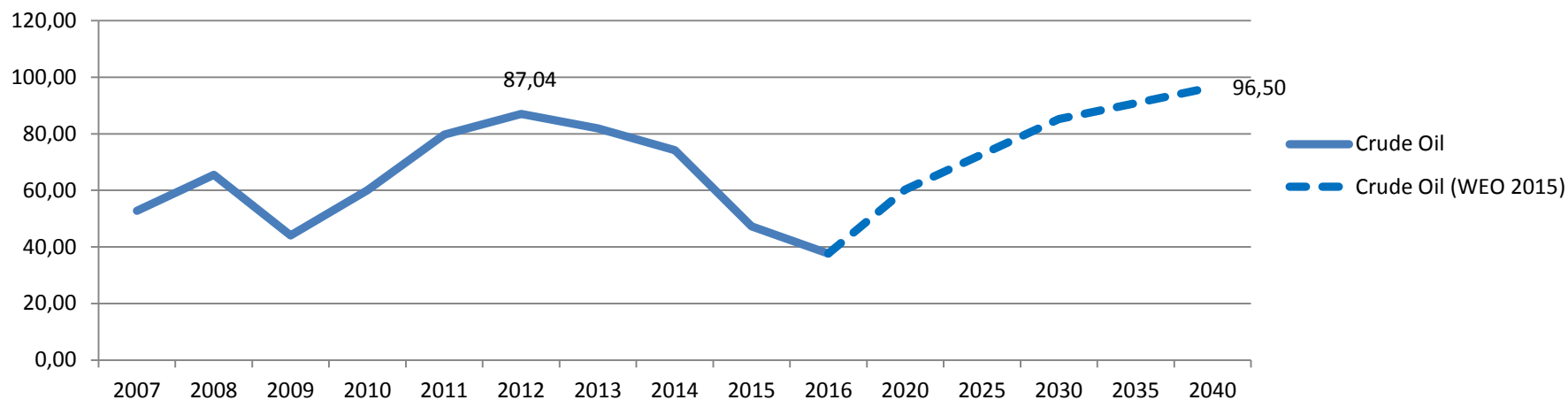
 2025-2035: 80 % on average (either 0%, 50% or 100%)

Nuclear generation with 2 reactors



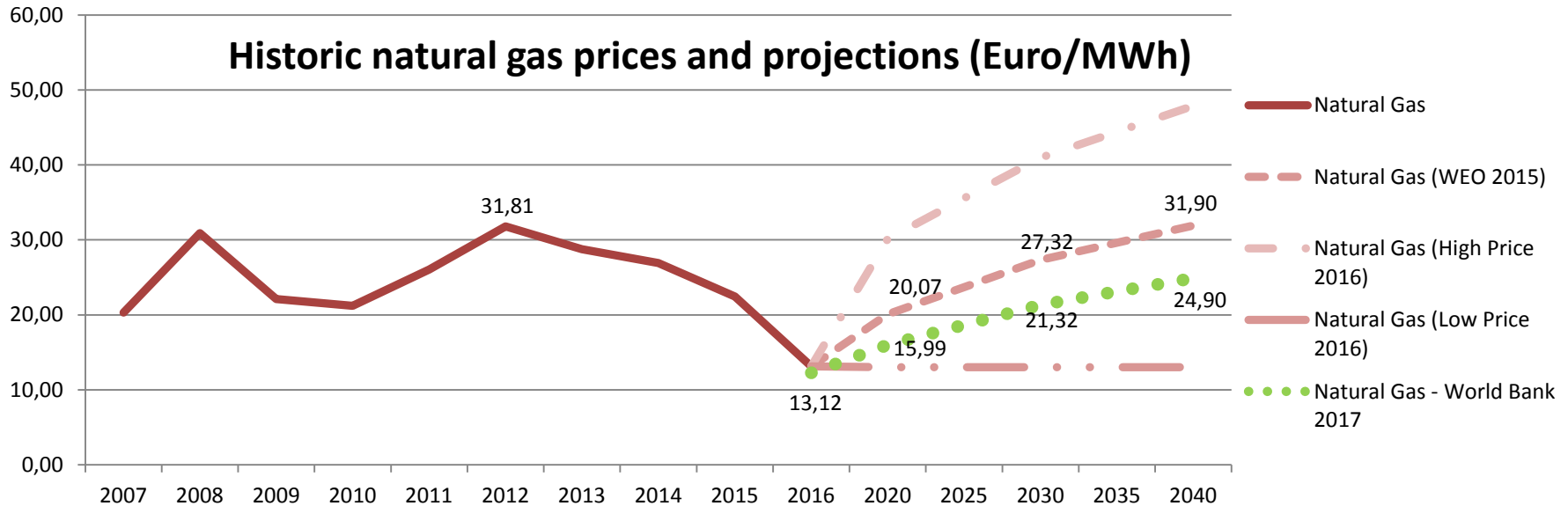
Fossil fuel prices - Oil

Historic crude oil prices and projections (Euro/bbl)



✦ All scenarios: WEO 2015 price projections for all sensitivity scenarios

Fossil fuel prices – Natural gas





- ✦ EV2017 Central Scenario: WEO 2015 price projections
- ✦ UP18 and all sensitivity scenarios: Aligned with World Bank 10/2017

TIMES Model Parameters

Renewable Energy Generation Sources (RES)

| Fuel | Technology | Size (MWe) | Investment Cost (€ ₂₀₁₀ /kW) | | | | Fixed O&M (€ ₂₀₁₀ /kW) | | | | Average Availability Factor/Year (%) |
|-------|----------------------------------|------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2050 | 2016 | 2020 | 2030 | 2050 | |
| Solar | Solar PV roof (> 2 MW) | <0,1 MWp | 1.000 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 9,7% |
| | Solar PV roof Commercial (> 2MW) | >10MW | 800 | 600 | 547 | 520 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 9,7% |
| Wind | Wind Onshore | - | 1.200 | 1.200 | 1.190 | 1.100 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 22% |
| | Wind Offshore (< 2,2 GW) | - | 2.000 | 2.000 | 1.800 | 1.500 | 80 | 80 | 63 | 63 | 40% |
| | Wind Offshore (> 2,2 GW) | | 2.500 | 2.300 | 2.000 | 2.000 | 80 | 80 | 63 | 63 | 40% |

-  40% min. share of small scale/residential solar within total PV
-  Wind offshore above 2,2 GW capacity requires investments in transmissions lines (=> higher investment costs)



Energy system model – TIMES



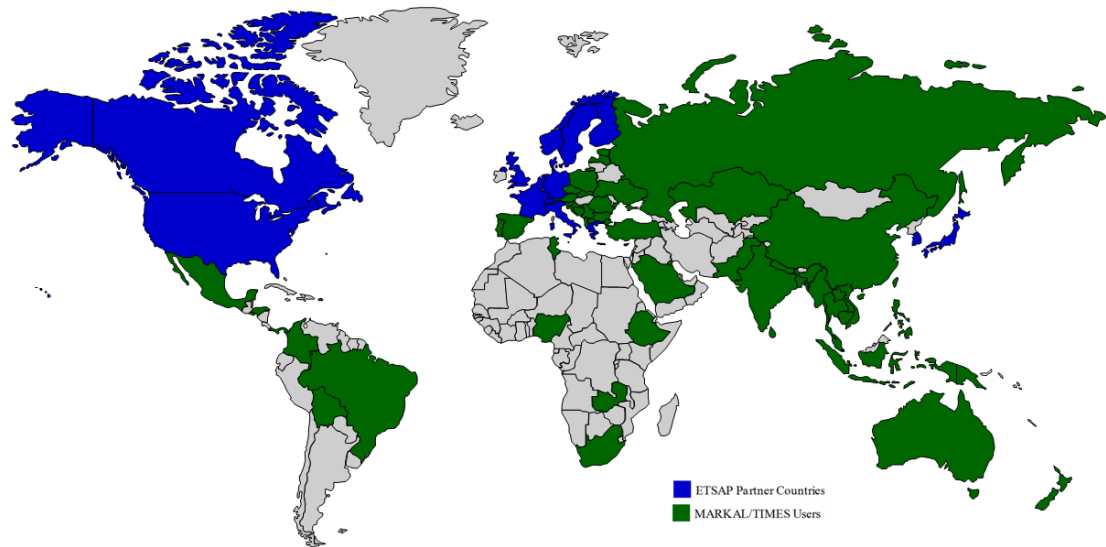
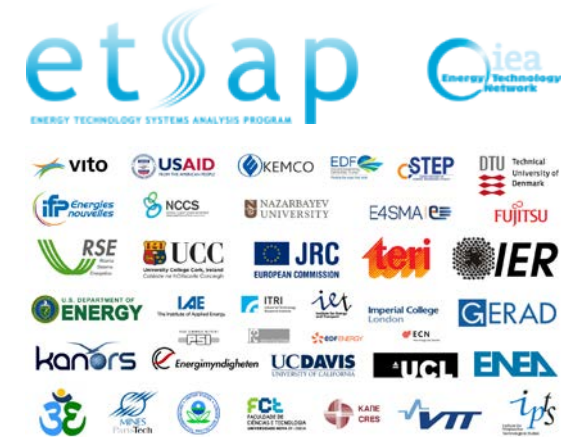
Energy system model – TIMES

Background

TIMES is a Model Generator for 'techno-economic energy system models'

Developed by the

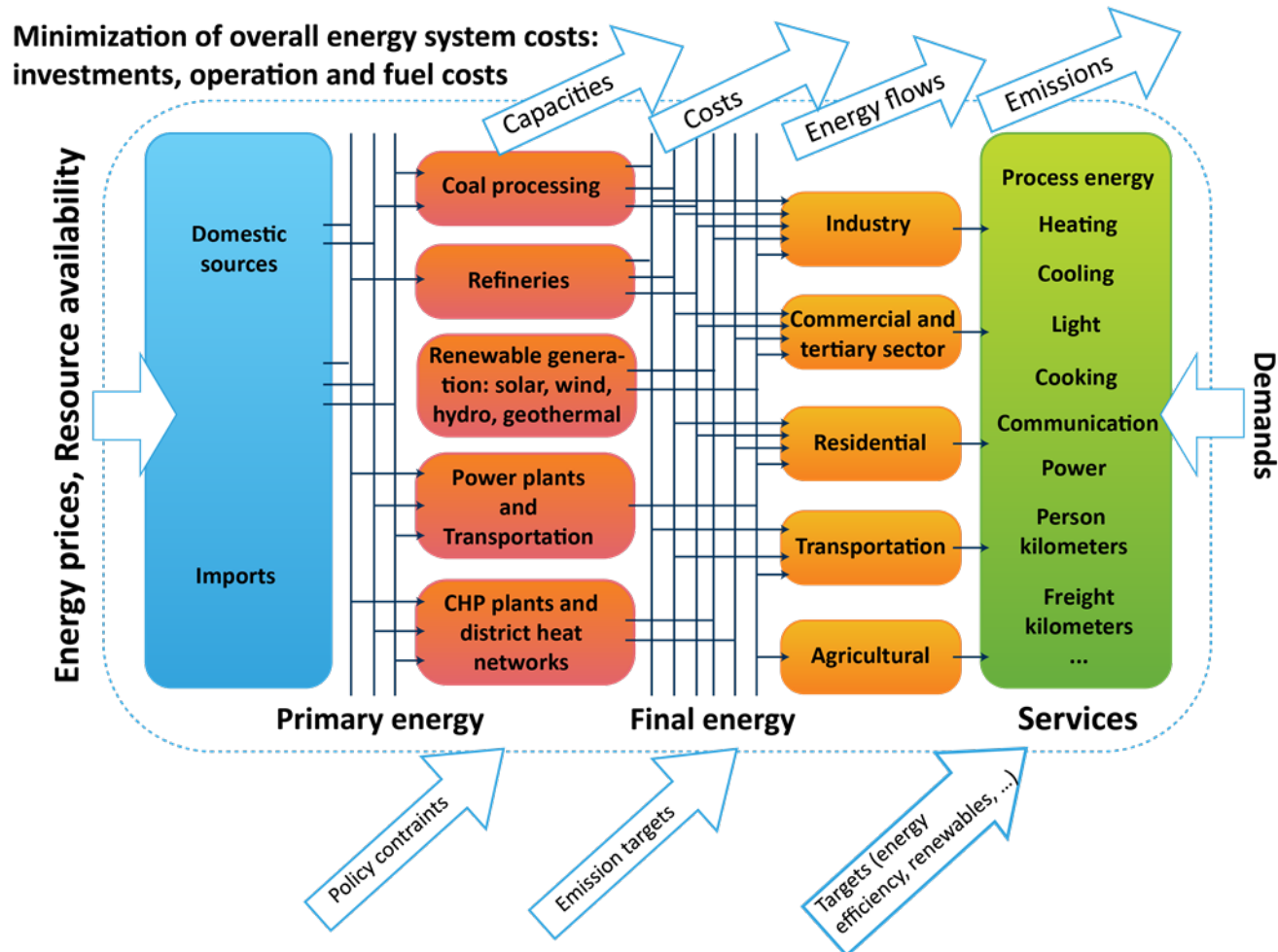
- Energy Technology Systems Analysis Programme (**ETSAP**)
- Coordinated by the **IEA** (International Energy Agency, Paris)
- Members of ETSAP and TIMES (or MARKAL) users all over the world
- VITO** is a contracting partner of ETSAP for over 20 years!
- More information under <http://www.iea-etsap.org>



Energy system model – TIMES

Background

Simple representation 'reference energy system' (by process)



Energy system model – TIMES

Background – What can you expect from TIMES?

- ✦ To provide options to decision makers regarding energy system planning:
 - ✦ Multi objective (renewable + efficiency + CO₂ target + ...)
 - ✦ Technically feasible
 - ✦ Specify possible courses of action with insights on their risks, costs and benefits
- ✦ Generate technology explicit future scenarios with related information on expected
 - ✦ Energy consumption
 - ✦ Material consumption
 - ✦ Costs
 - ✦ CO₂ emissions
 - ✦ etc.
- ✦ To determine what technologies are competitive, marginal or uncompetitive in each market... in a system view
- ✦ Introduce costs and a cost minimization objective
 - ✦ The 'best' (least cost) configuration of the complex system is proposed, taking into account multiple objectives/constraints

Energy system model – TIMES

Background – What can you expect from TIMES?

- ✦ TIMES computes an **economic equilibrium** for energy markets, from supply to the end use services
- ✦ The model computes both the **flows** of energy and their **prices**, in such a way that the suppliers of energy produce, at least, the amounts that the consumers are willing to buy.
- ✦ **Economic rational**: the total economic surplus is maximized when all markets are in equilibrium (or total system cost is minimized).
- ✦ Energy markets are competitive, with perfect foresight.
- ✦ Demands for energy services can be elastic to their own prices, capturing the main feedback from the economy to the energy system.

Energy system model – TIMES

Background – What **not** to expect from TIMES?





- ✦ TIMES is bottom-up technology rich model → technologies that are not explicitly modelled will not be present in the scenario results. For the time horizon of this study (2030) this does not necessarily need to be a problem:
 - ✦ Tidal energy is not modelled
 - ✦ Use of biomass as feedstock for chemical sector is not modelled
 - ✦ Valorisation of excess heat from industry is not modelled
- ✦ Existing support mechanisms (subsidies, green certificates, ...) are not taken into account
- ✦ Exogenous assumptions have to be made on the maximum technical potential for the uptake of technologies.

Energy system model – TIMES

Building and using a TIMES model

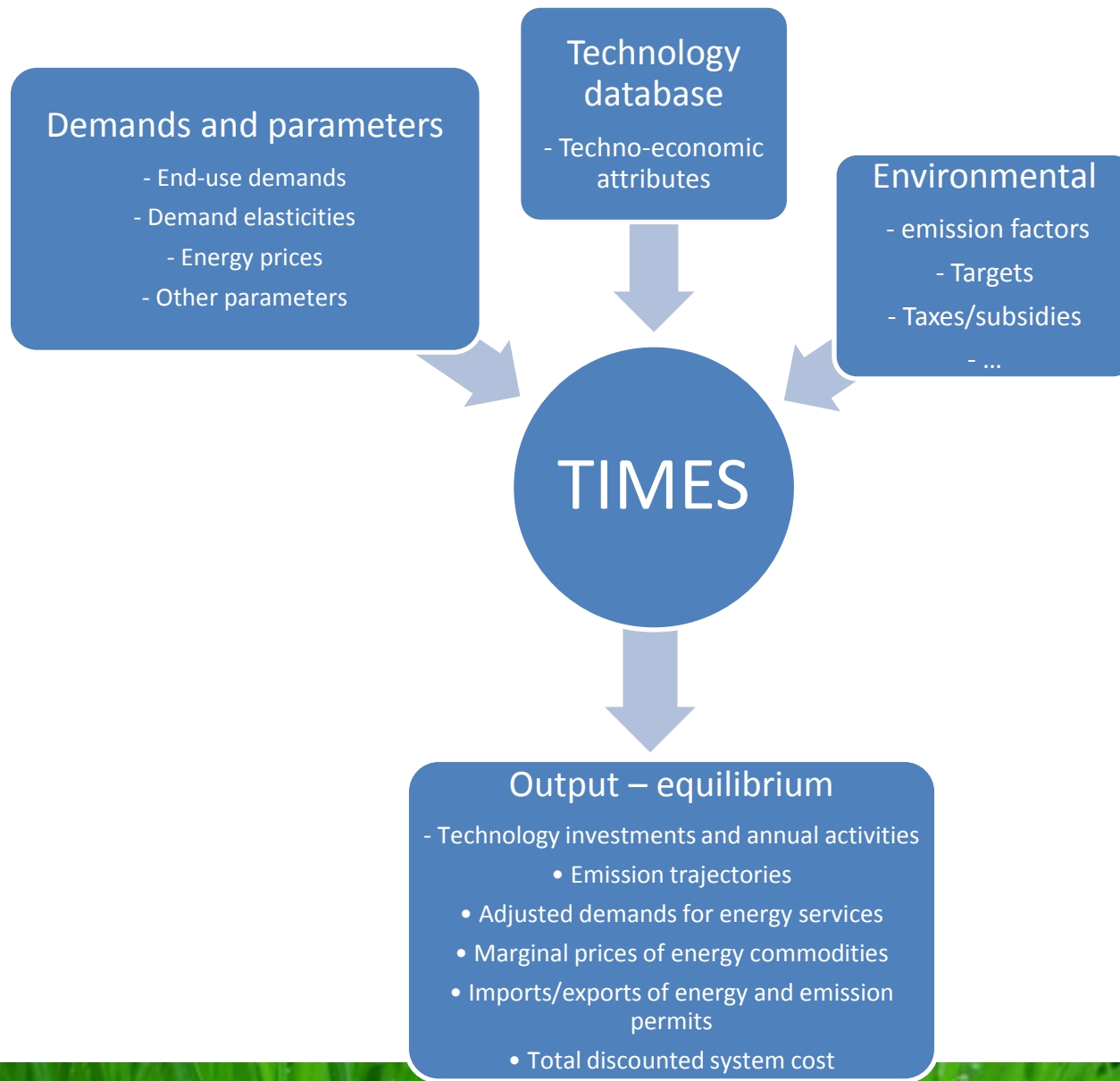
Step 1: quantification of the current system

4^E main dimensions

-  Energy commodity flows
-  Engineering: stock of existing and new transformation processes and end-use devices
-  Environment: GHG emissions (and air pollutants)
-  Economy: prices and values of commodities, technologies, sub-systems

Energy system model – TIMES




Building and using a TIMES model



Energy system model – TIMES

Building and using a TIMES model

Step 2: Defining targets with stakeholders

-  Stakeholders define targets and assumptions
-  EnergyVille calculates possible development paths (scenarios) of the system (energy fuels and technologies, costs and emissions (exploratory scenarios))
-  Stakeholders adopts a scenario or ask for more analyses or define alternative targets



EnergyVille

Results

31-01-2018

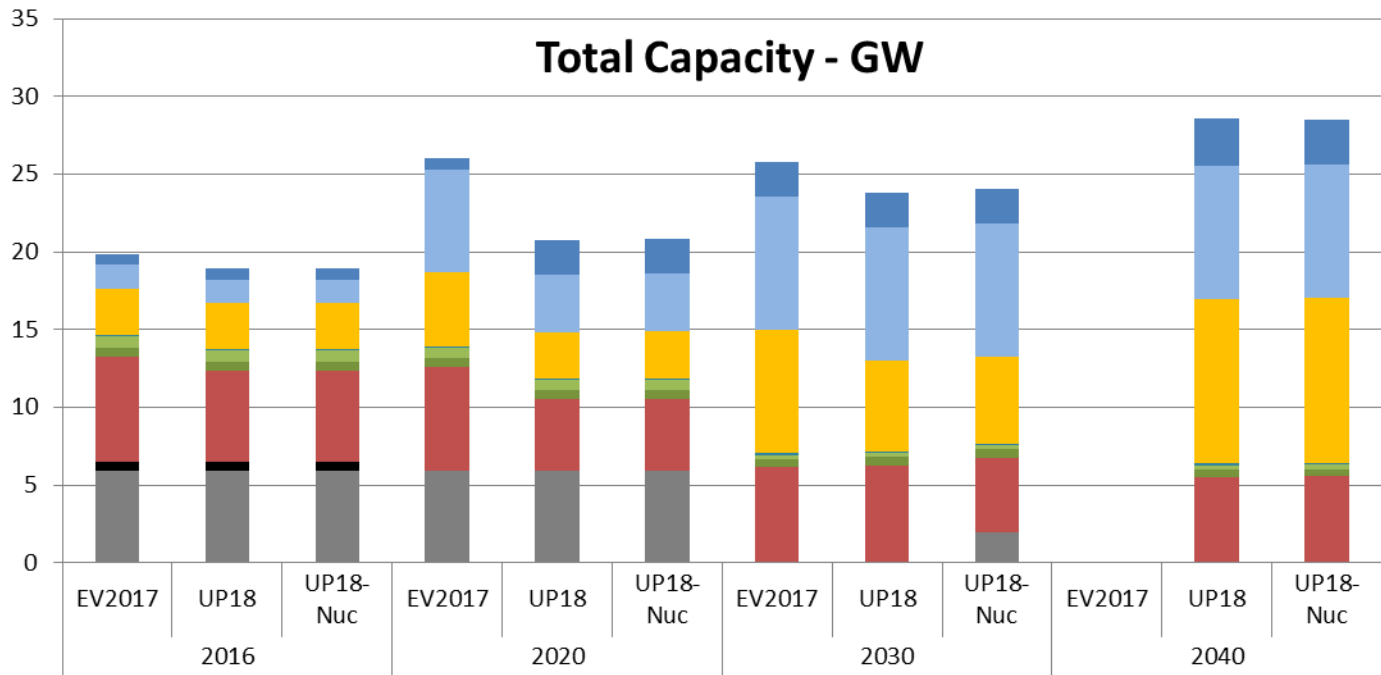
Scenario results



Scenario Overview

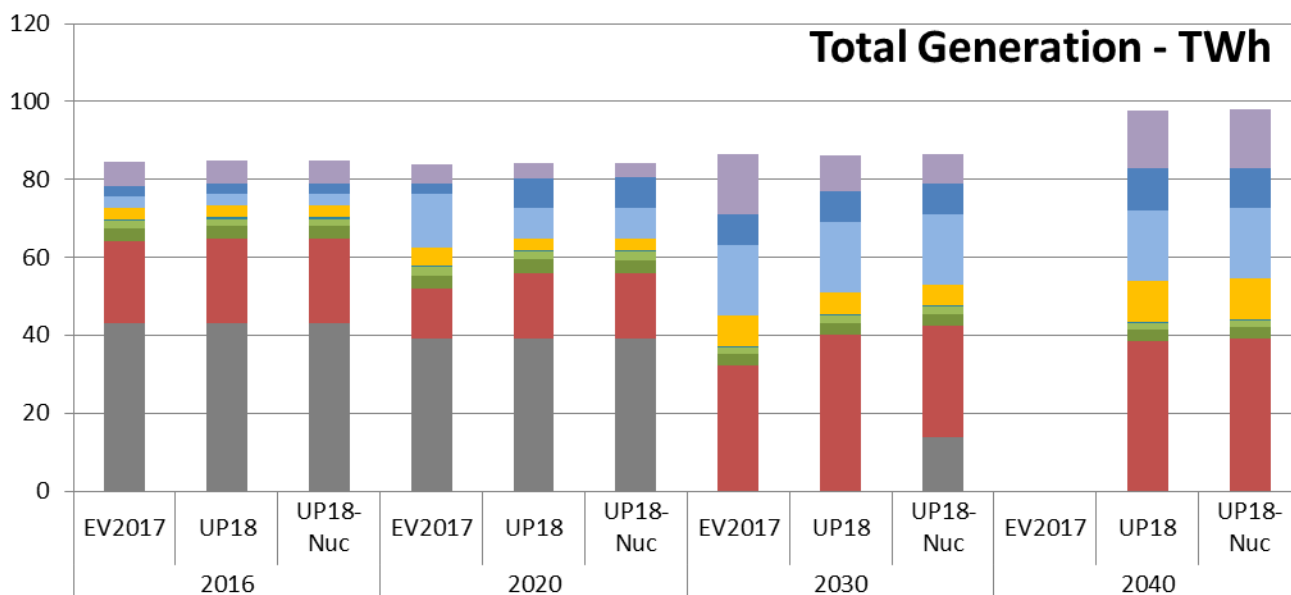
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 - 🏠 Investment cost 1000/EURO/kW
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- 🌿 Reporting years: 2016, 2020, 2030, 2040

Results - Power Capacity



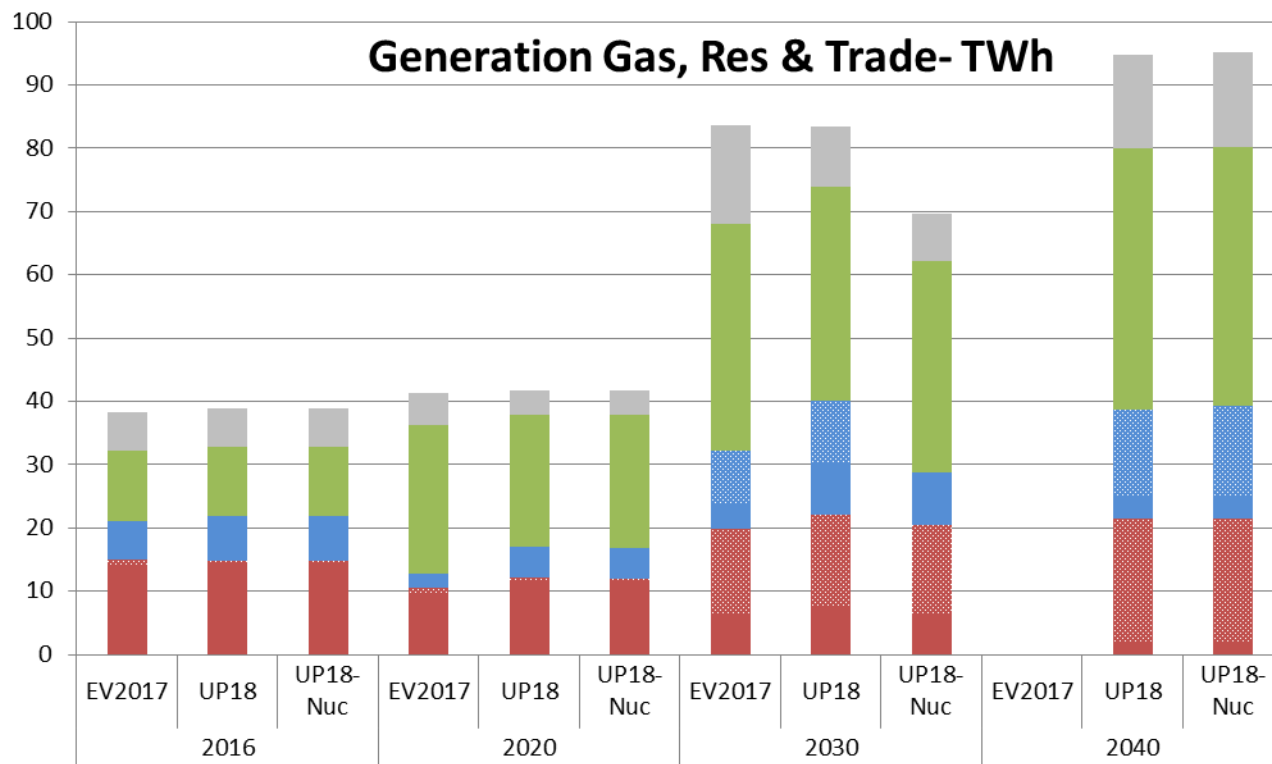
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| ■ Wind Offshore | 0,71 | 0,71 | 0,71 | 0,71 | 2,20 | 2,20 | 2,20 | 2,20 | 2,20 | 0,00 | 3,04 | 2,87 |
| ■ Wind Onshore | 1,51 | 1,51 | 1,51 | 6,56 | 3,68 | 3,78 | 8,60 | 8,60 | 8,59 | 0,00 | 8,60 | 8,60 |
| ■ Solar PV | 2,98 | 2,98 | 2,98 | 4,78 | 2,98 | 2,98 | 7,93 | 5,84 | 5,57 | 0,00 | 10,57 | 10,64 |
| ■ Hydro | 0,10 | 0,10 | 0,10 | 0,10 | 0,10 | 0,10 | 0,10 | 0,11 | 0,11 | 0,00 | 0,11 | 0,11 |
| ■ Biomass & Other Ren. | 0,75 | 0,73 | 0,73 | 0,67 | 0,65 | 0,66 | 0,27 | 0,26 | 0,27 | 0,00 | 0,25 | 0,26 |
| ■ Other Fossil | 0,52 | 0,52 | 0,52 | 0,55 | 0,56 | 0,56 | 0,54 | 0,54 | 0,54 | 0,00 | 0,49 | 0,49 |
| ■ Natural Gas | 6,81 | 5,89 | 5,89 | 6,70 | 4,64 | 4,64 | 6,13 | 6,25 | 4,75 | 0,00 | 5,53 | 5,55 |
| ■ Coal | 0,56 | 0,56 | 0,56 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| ■ Nuclear | 5,93 | 5,93 | 5,93 | 5,93 | 5,93 | 5,93 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 2,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |

Results - Power Generation 1/2



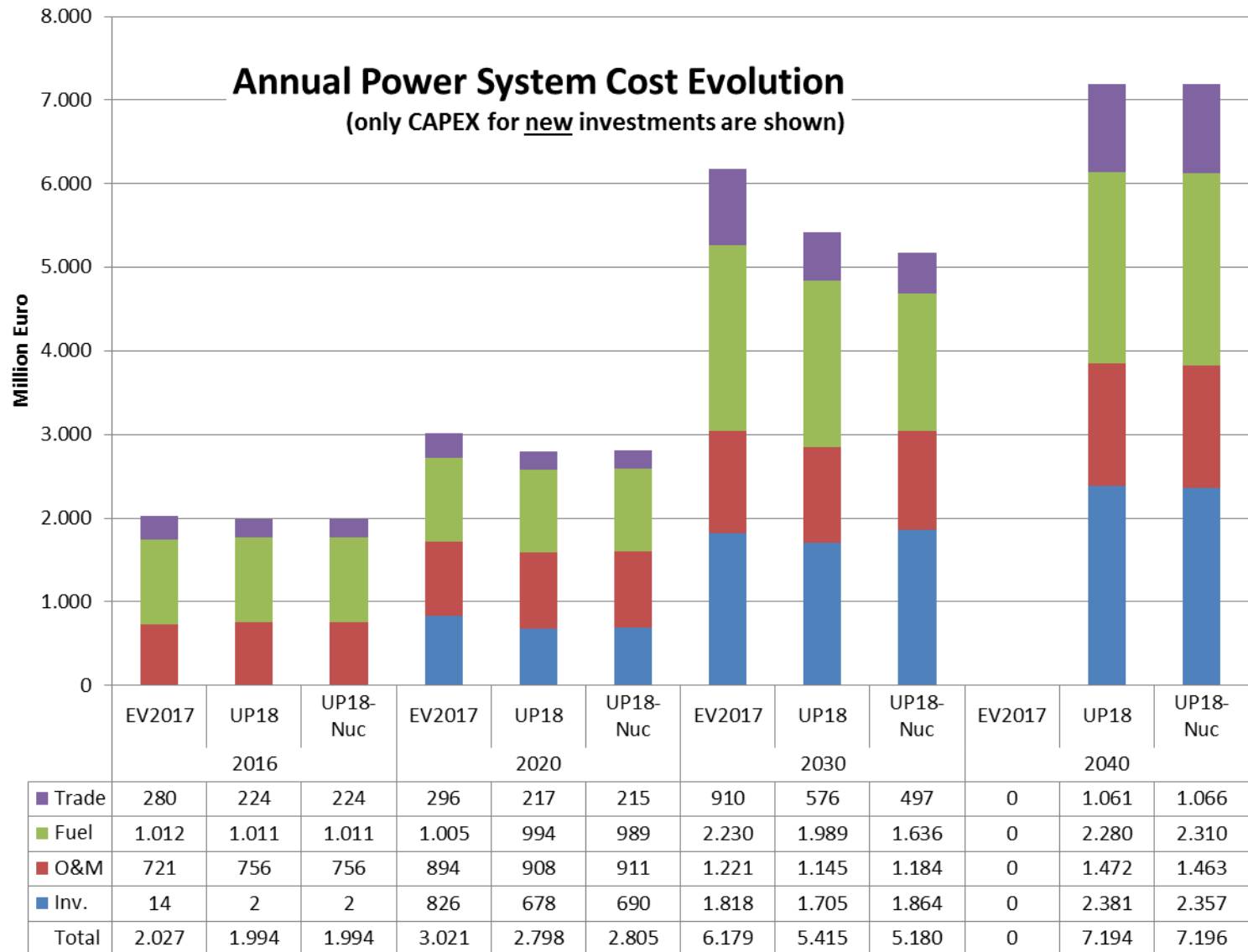
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| ■ Net Imports | 6,26 | 6,12 | 6,12 | 5,03 | 3,83 | 3,79 | 15,58 | 9,34 | 7,51 | 0,00 | 14,85 | 14,98 |
| ■ Wind Offshore | 2,53 | 2,53 | 2,53 | 2,53 | 7,82 | 7,82 | 7,82 | 7,82 | 7,82 | 0,00 | 10,79 | 10,19 |
| ■ Wind Onshore | 3,18 | 3,18 | 3,18 | 13,82 | 7,75 | 7,95 | 18,11 | 18,11 | 18,09 | 0,00 | 18,11 | 18,11 |
| ■ Solar PV | 2,92 | 2,92 | 2,92 | 4,68 | 2,92 | 2,92 | 7,75 | 5,71 | 5,44 | 0,00 | 10,34 | 10,40 |
| ■ Hydro | 0,38 | 0,38 | 0,38 | 0,38 | 0,38 | 0,38 | 0,38 | 0,38 | 0,38 | 0,00 | 0,38 | 0,38 |
| ■ Biomass & Other Ren. | 1,94 | 1,86 | 1,86 | 2,05 | 2,05 | 2,05 | 1,78 | 1,78 | 1,78 | 0,00 | 1,74 | 1,74 |
| ■ Other Fossil | 3,16 | 3,16 | 3,16 | 3,46 | 3,46 | 3,46 | 2,99 | 2,99 | 2,99 | 0,00 | 2,74 | 2,80 |
| ■ Natural Gas | 21,13 | 21,85 | 21,85 | 12,82 | 16,91 | 16,75 | 32,15 | 40,17 | 28,67 | 0,00 | 38,62 | 39,26 |
| ■ Nuclear | 43,02 | 43,02 | 43,02 | 39,11 | 39,11 | 39,11 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 13,80 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |

Results - Power Generation 2/2



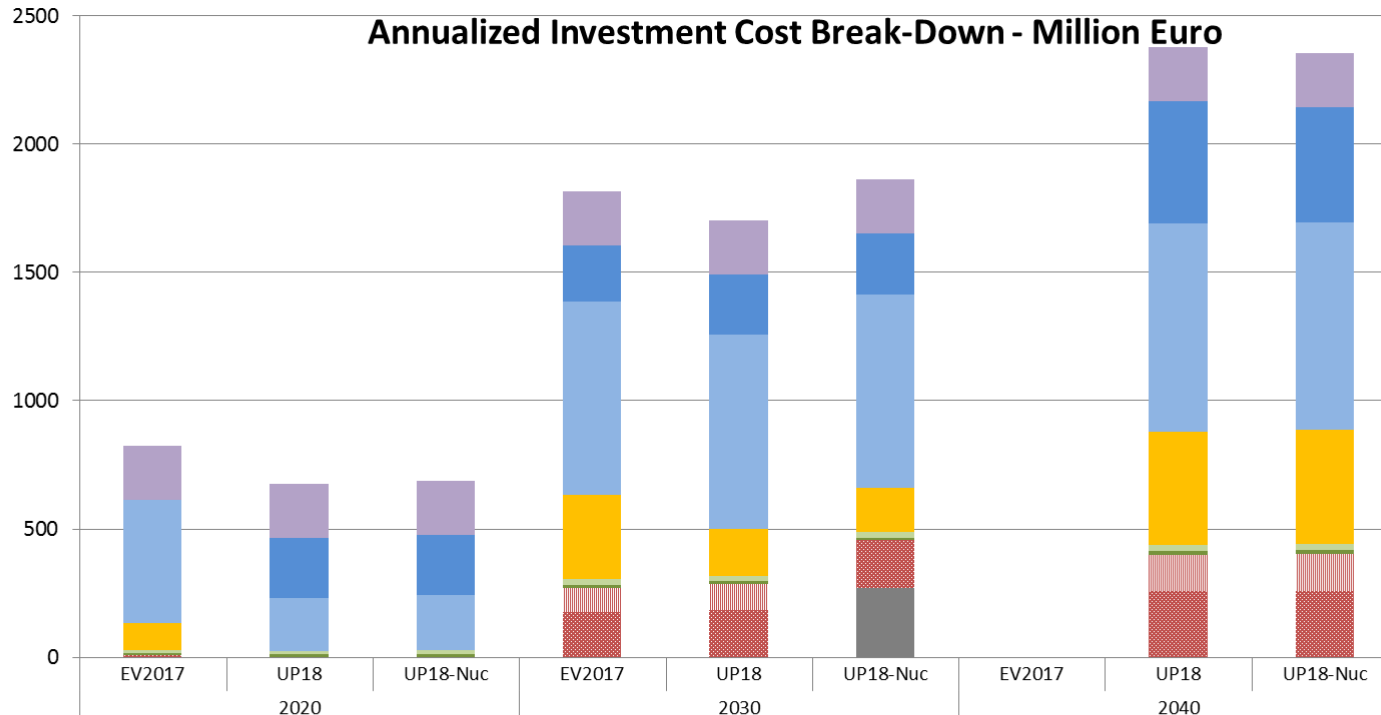
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| ■ Net Imports | 6,26 | 6,12 | 6,12 | 5,03 | 3,83 | 3,79 | 15,58 | 9,34 | 7,51 | 0,00 | 14,85 | 14,98 |
| ■ Renewables | 10,95 | 10,87 | 10,87 | 23,46 | 20,92 | 21,12 | 35,84 | 33,79 | 33,51 | 0,00 | 41,36 | 40,82 |
| ■ New PP - Natural Gas | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 8,57 | 9,89 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 13,73 | 14,25 |
| ■ Existing PP - Natural Gas | 6,17 | 7,03 | 7,03 | 2,21 | 4,85 | 4,74 | 3,74 | 8,26 | 8,24 | 0,00 | 3,45 | 3,60 |
| ■ New CHP - Natural Gas | 1,04 | 0,25 | 0,25 | 0,80 | 0,51 | 0,51 | 13,34 | 14,35 | 14,07 | 0,00 | 19,58 | 19,56 |
| ■ Existing CHP - Natural Gas | 13,92 | 14,58 | 14,58 | 9,80 | 11,55 | 11,50 | 6,50 | 7,67 | 6,36 | 0,00 | 1,86 | 1,84 |

Results - Power System Costs



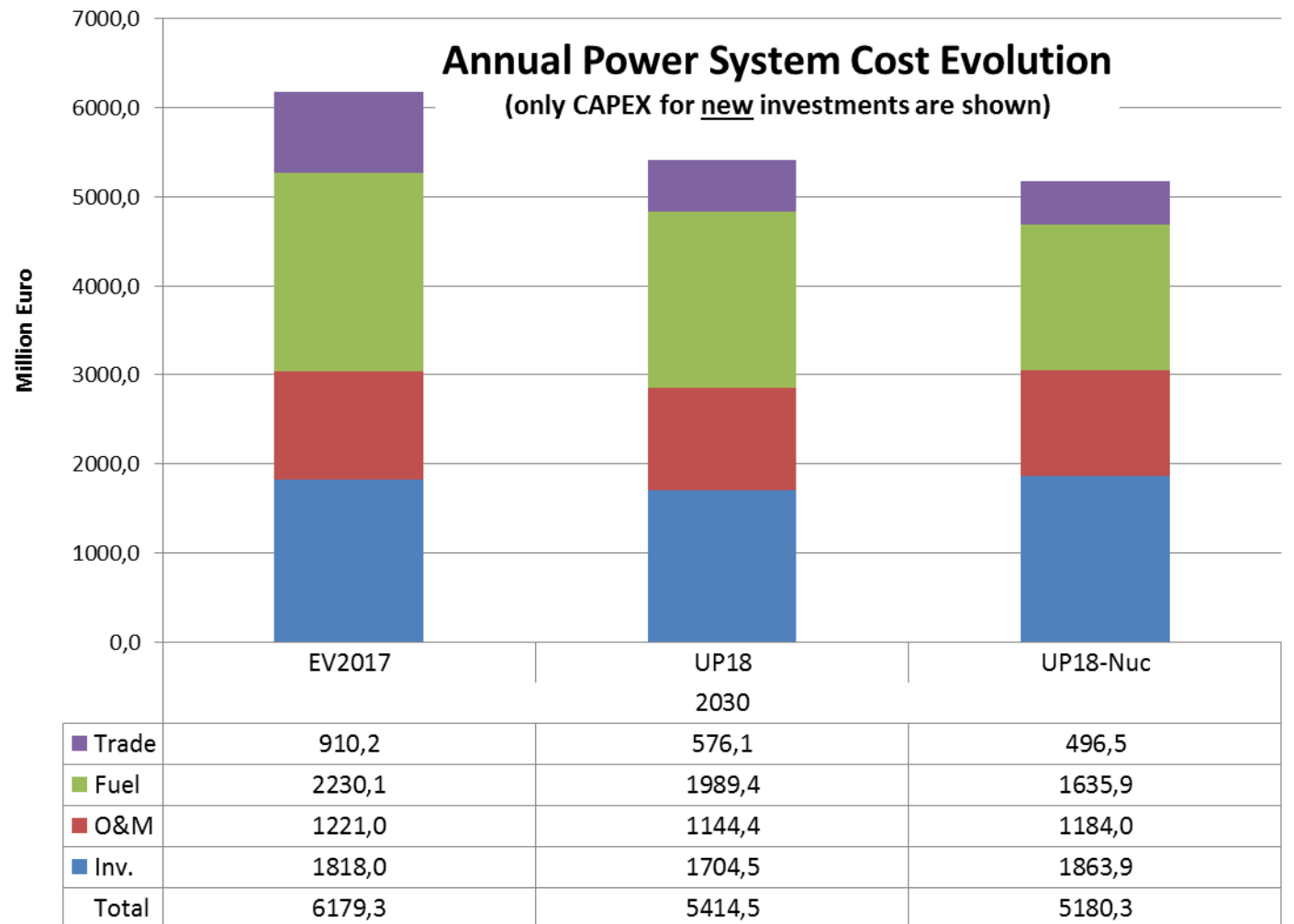


Results - Power System Costs



| | EV2017 | UP18 2020 | UP18-Nuc | EV2017 | UP18 2030 | UP18-Nuc | EV2017 | UP18 2040 | UP18-Nuc |
|----------------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| Trade | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 0 | 212 | 212 |
| Wind Offshore | 0 | 234 | 234 | 217 | 234 | 234 | 0 | 477 | 447 |
| Wind Onshore | 478 | 205 | 214 | 755 | 754 | 753 | 0 | 809 | 809 |
| Solar PV | 105 | 0 | 0 | 327 | 184 | 171 | 0 | 442 | 445 |
| Hydro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Biomass & Other Ren. | 14 | 11 | 13 | 23 | 20 | 23 | 0 | 21 | 23 |
| Other Fossil | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 16 | 16 |
| Natural Gas - PP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 144 |
| Natural Gas - CHP | 9 | 6 | 6 | 178 | 188 | 188 | 0 | 260 | 260 |
| Coal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nuclear | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 271 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 826 | 678 | 690 | 1818 | 1705 | 1864 | 0 | 2381 | 2357 |

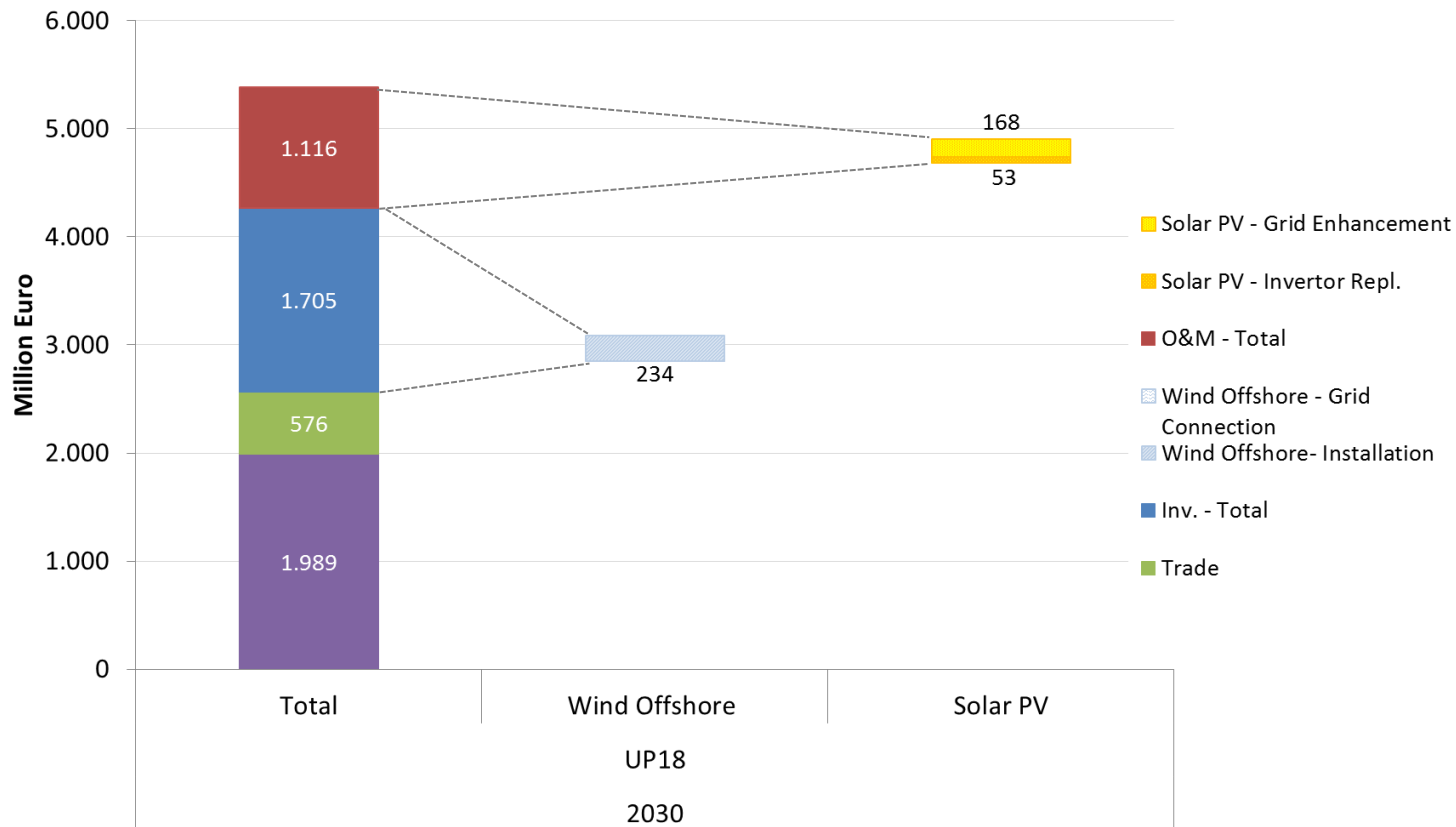
Comparison 2030 – Power System Cost



Comparison 2030 – Grid Cost



Annual power System Cost - 2030



UP18 Scenario in 2030:

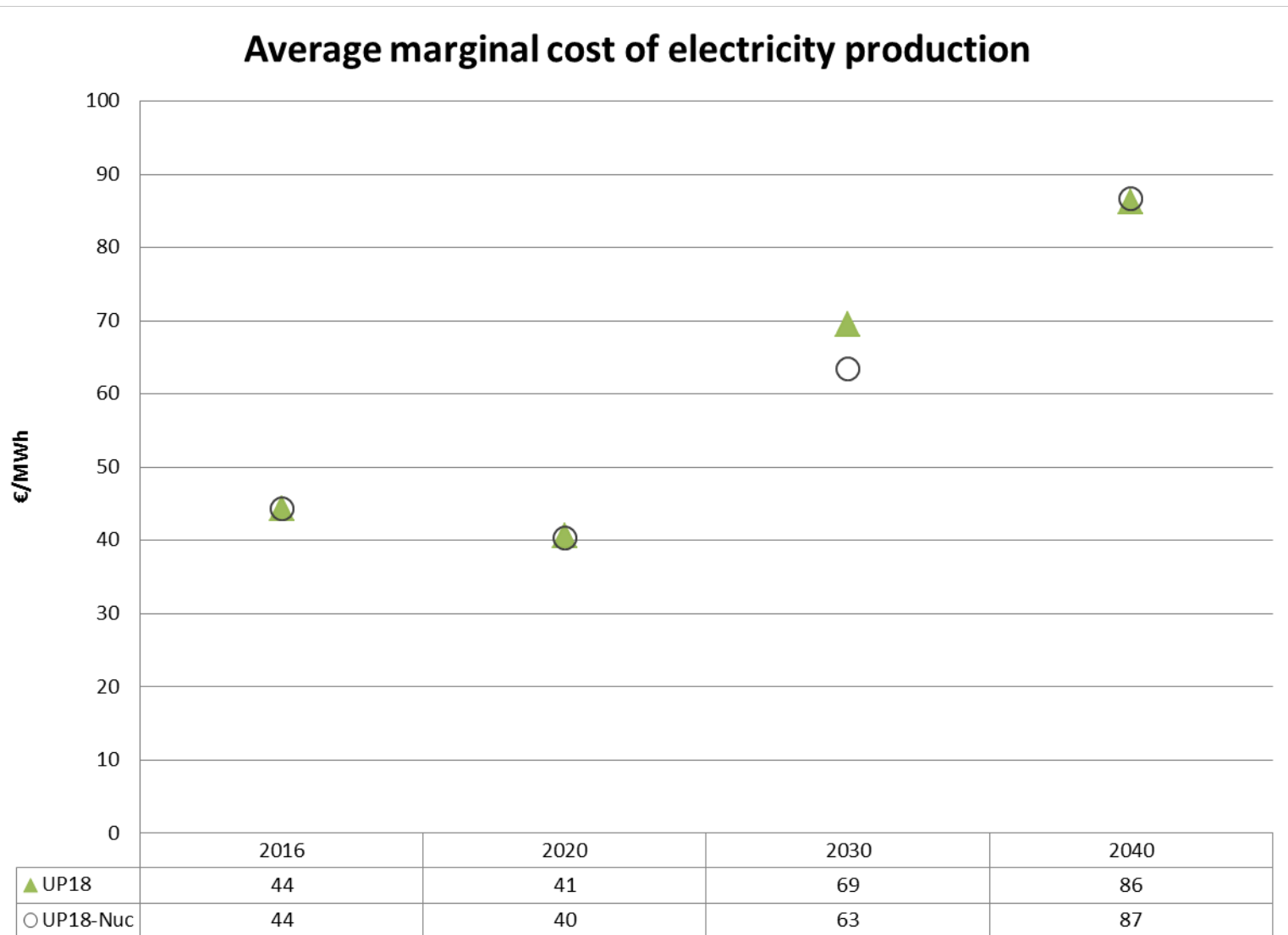
Solar PV → 221 MM Euro of total operation and maintenance costs

Grid Enhancement → 76% of total solar PV O&M

Invertor Replacement → 24% of total solar PV O&M

Wind Offshore (up to 2,2 GW) → no investment in grid connection needed

Average marginal production cost of electricity





EnergyVille

More information

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