

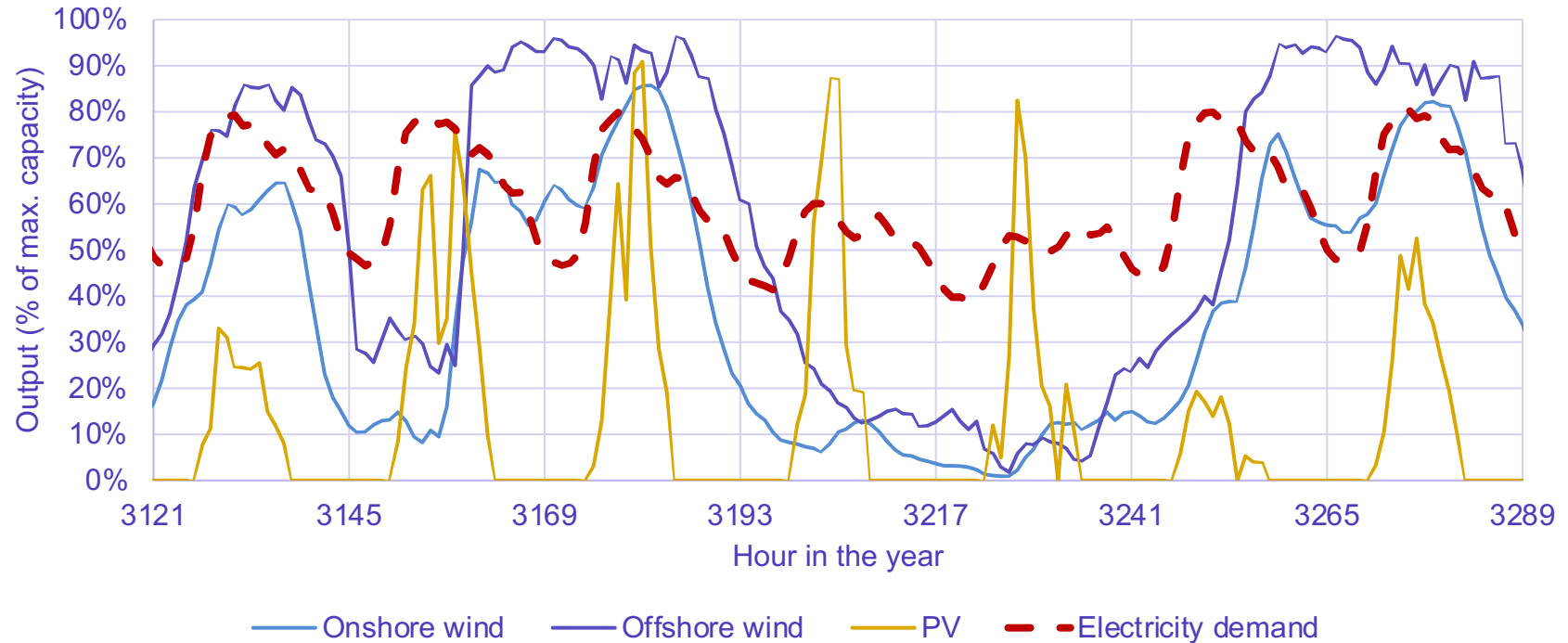
# SYSTEM INTEGRATION OF HEAT AND ELECTRICITY – HOW?

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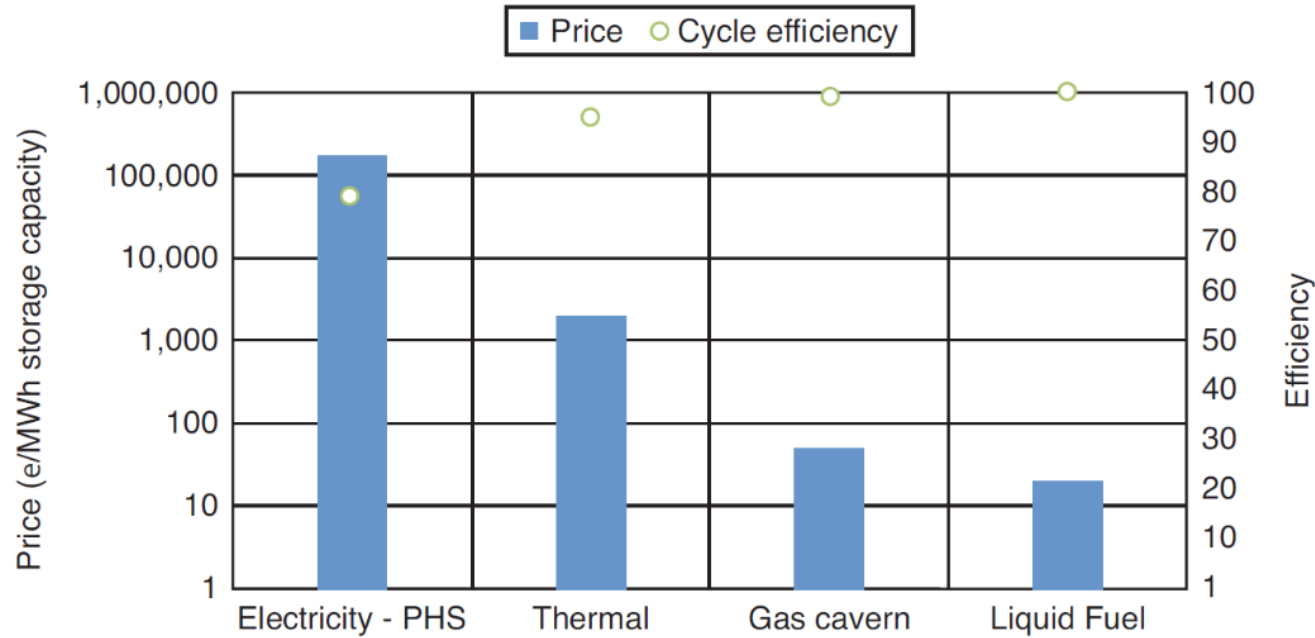


AALBORG UNIVERSITY  
DENMARK

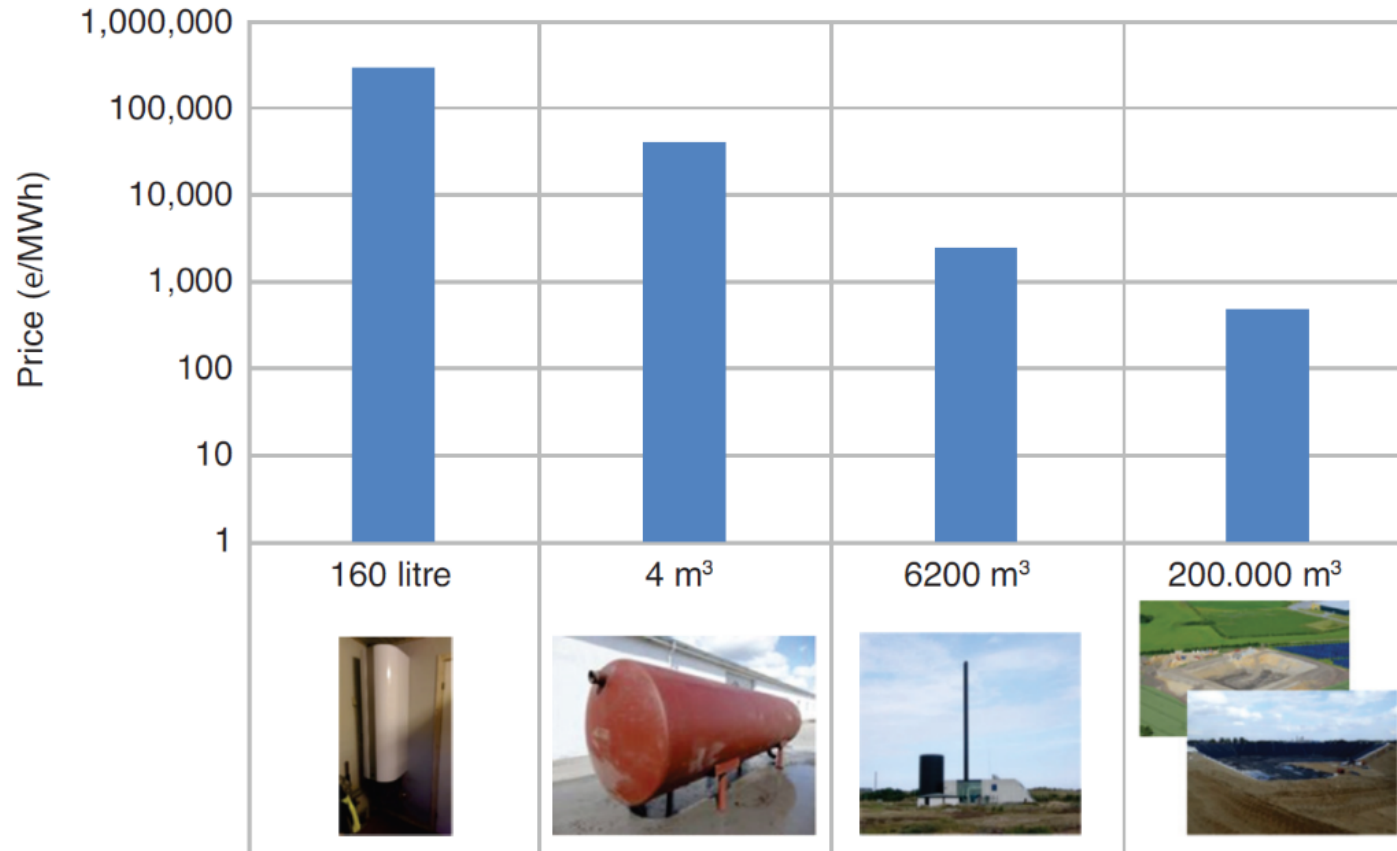
# Example of production distributions of variable renewable electricity



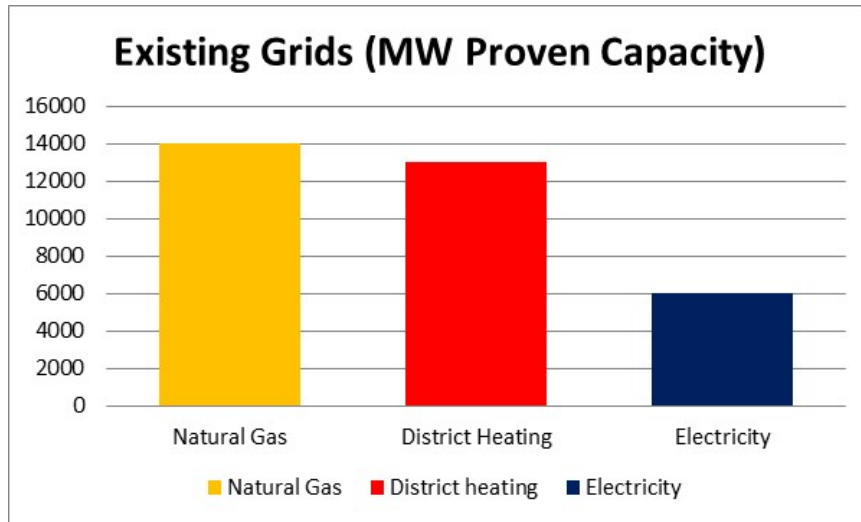
# Energy storages in renewable energy systems – costs and efficiencies



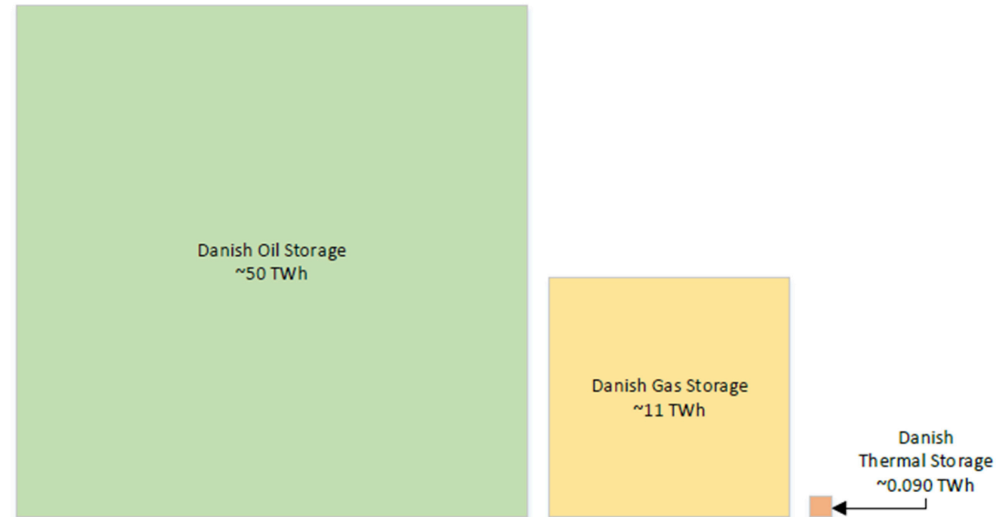
# Costs of different thermal energy storage systems



# Also a question of best utilizing existing grids and storages

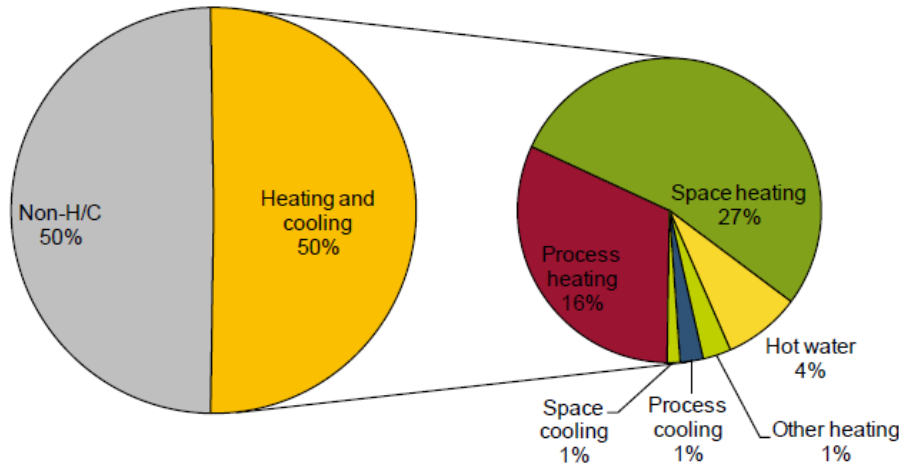
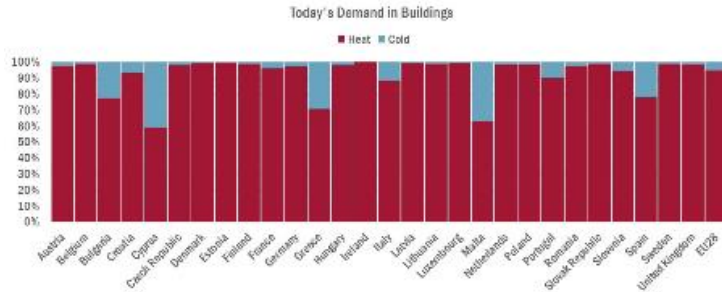


## Energy Storage Capacities in Denmark

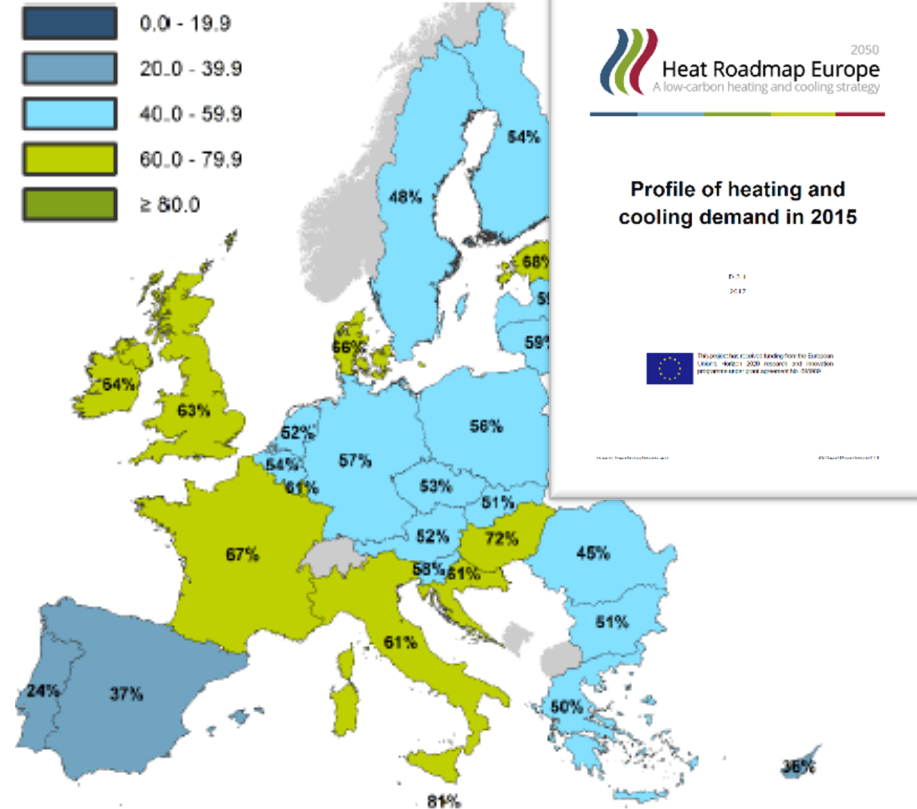




# Heating is key to the energy system



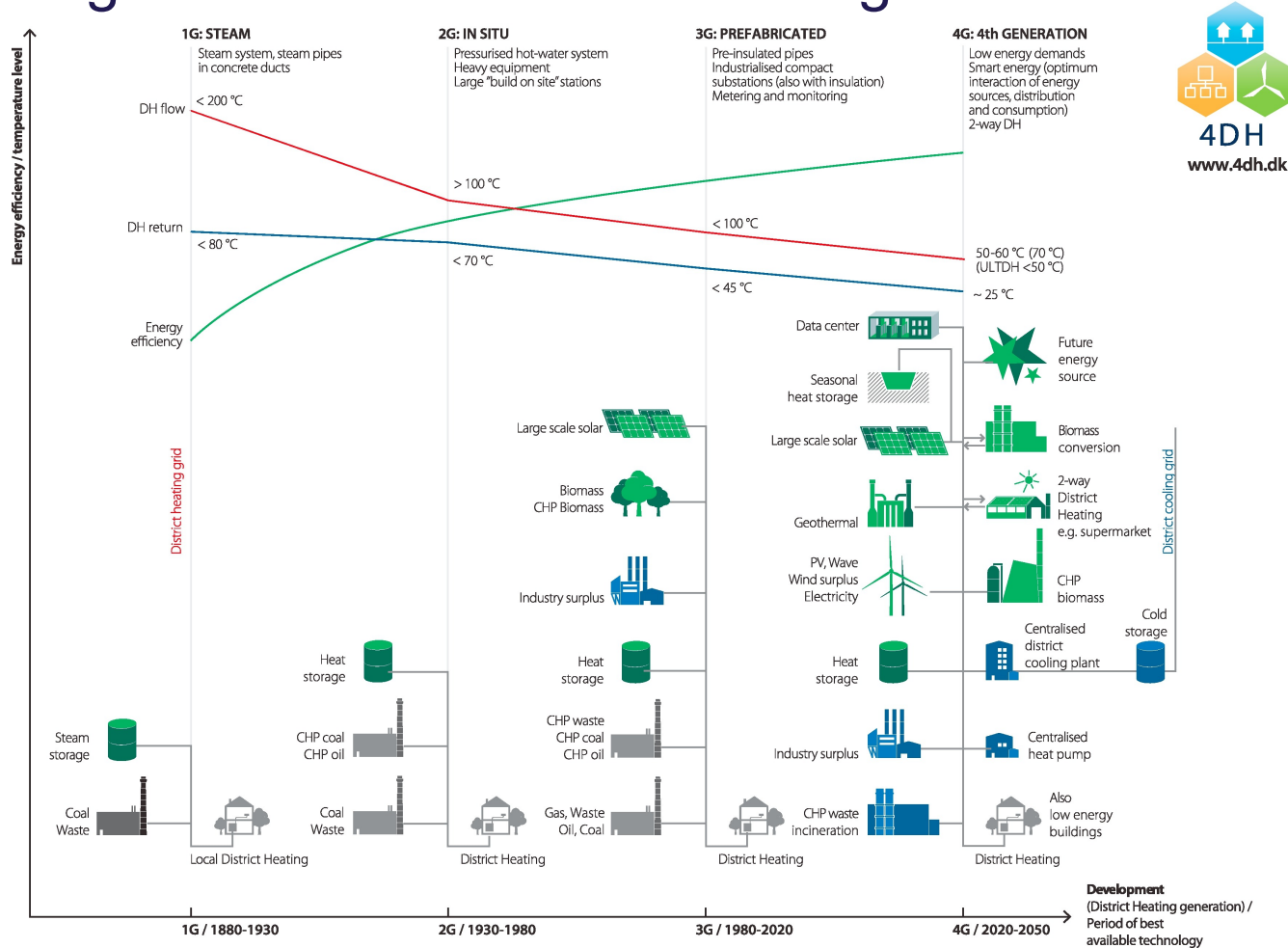
Heating and cooling demand in 2015 in the EU28 by end-use compared to total final energy demand



Heating and cooling demand in 2015 in the EU28 by end-use compared to total final energy demand



# The four generations of district heating



# Smart Energy Systems approach

- **Smart Electricity Grids**

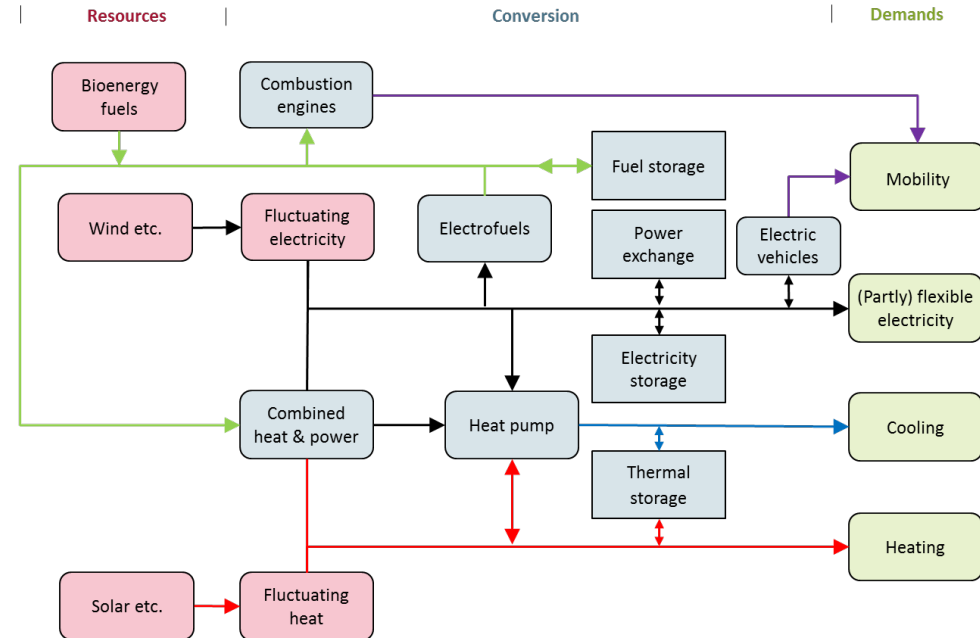
Connecting flexible electricity demands, heat pumps and EV to the intermittent renewable resources such as wind and solar power.

- **Smart Thermal Grids (District Heating and Cooling)**

Connecting the electricity and heating sectors, thermal storage to be utilised for creating additional flexibility and heat losses in the energy system to be recycled.

- **Smart Gas Grids**

Connecting the electricity, heating, and transport sectors, enabling gas storage to be utilised for creating additional flexibility. If the gas is refined to a liquid fuel, then liquid fuel storages can also be utilised.





# Direct and indirect electrification

## Direct electrification

E.g.:

- Heat pumps
- Electric boilers

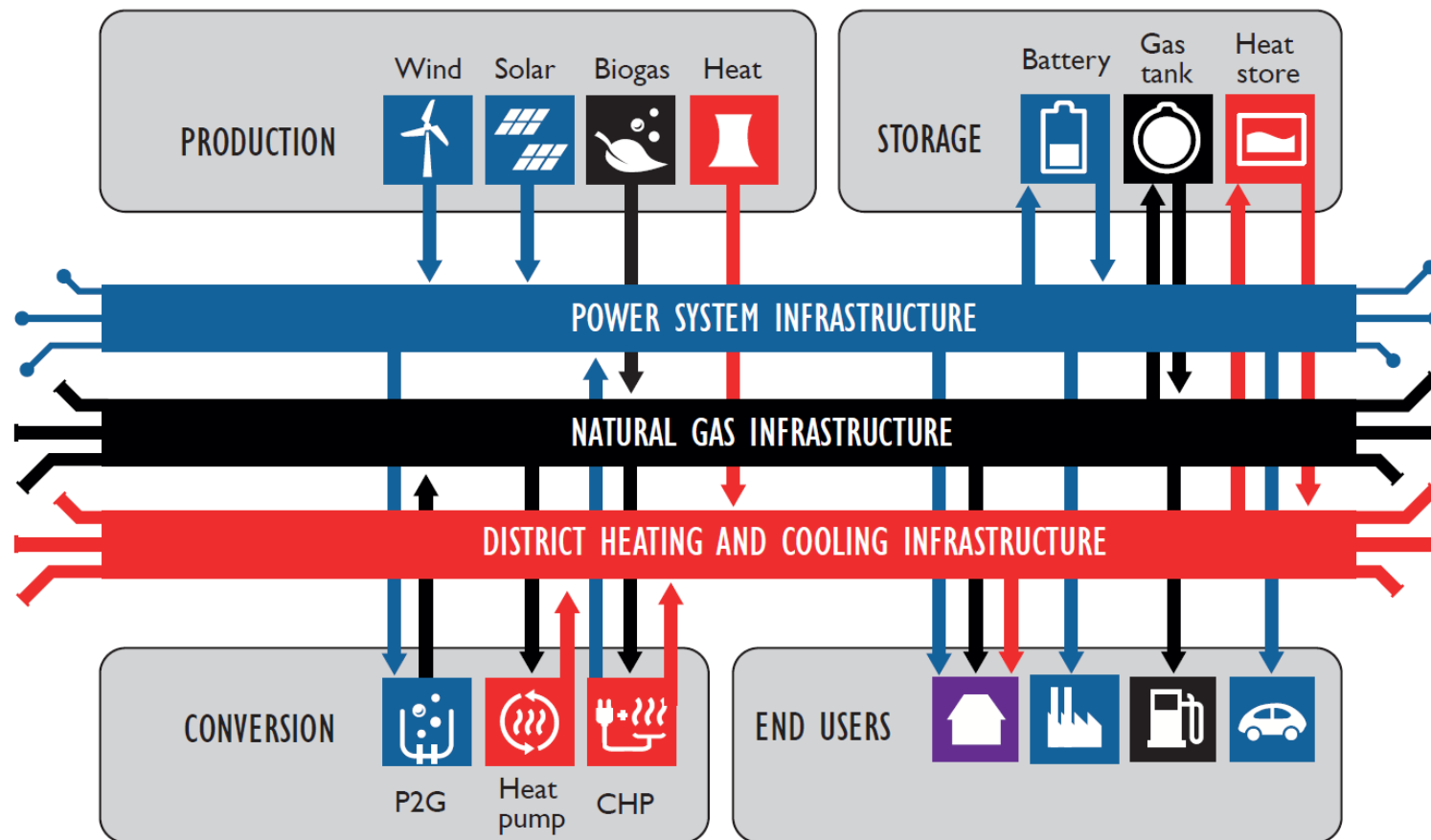
## Indirect electrification

E.g.:

- Utilised excess heat from electrofuel production
- Utilised excess heat from electrified industrial processes



# IEA DHC Annex TS3: Hybrid energy networks





# Heat Roadmap Europe 4 – District heating

## Purpose of Heat Roadmap Europe 4:

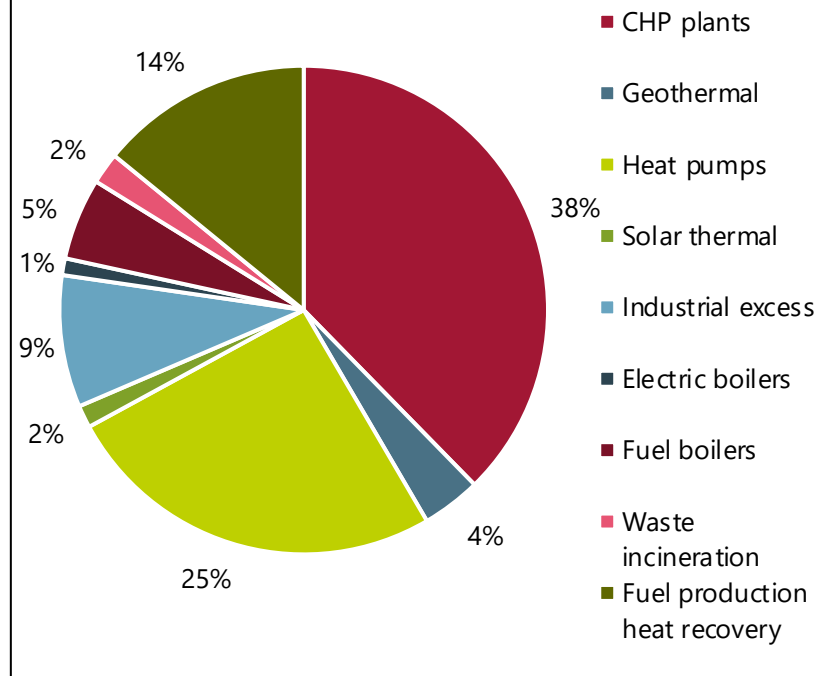
- Creating scientific evidence to support long-term energy strategies at local, national, and EU level for the transition to a low-carbon energy system
- Quantifying the impact of various alternatives for addressing the heating and cooling sectors
- 14 countries with largest heating demands in EU

## Some results related to DHC:

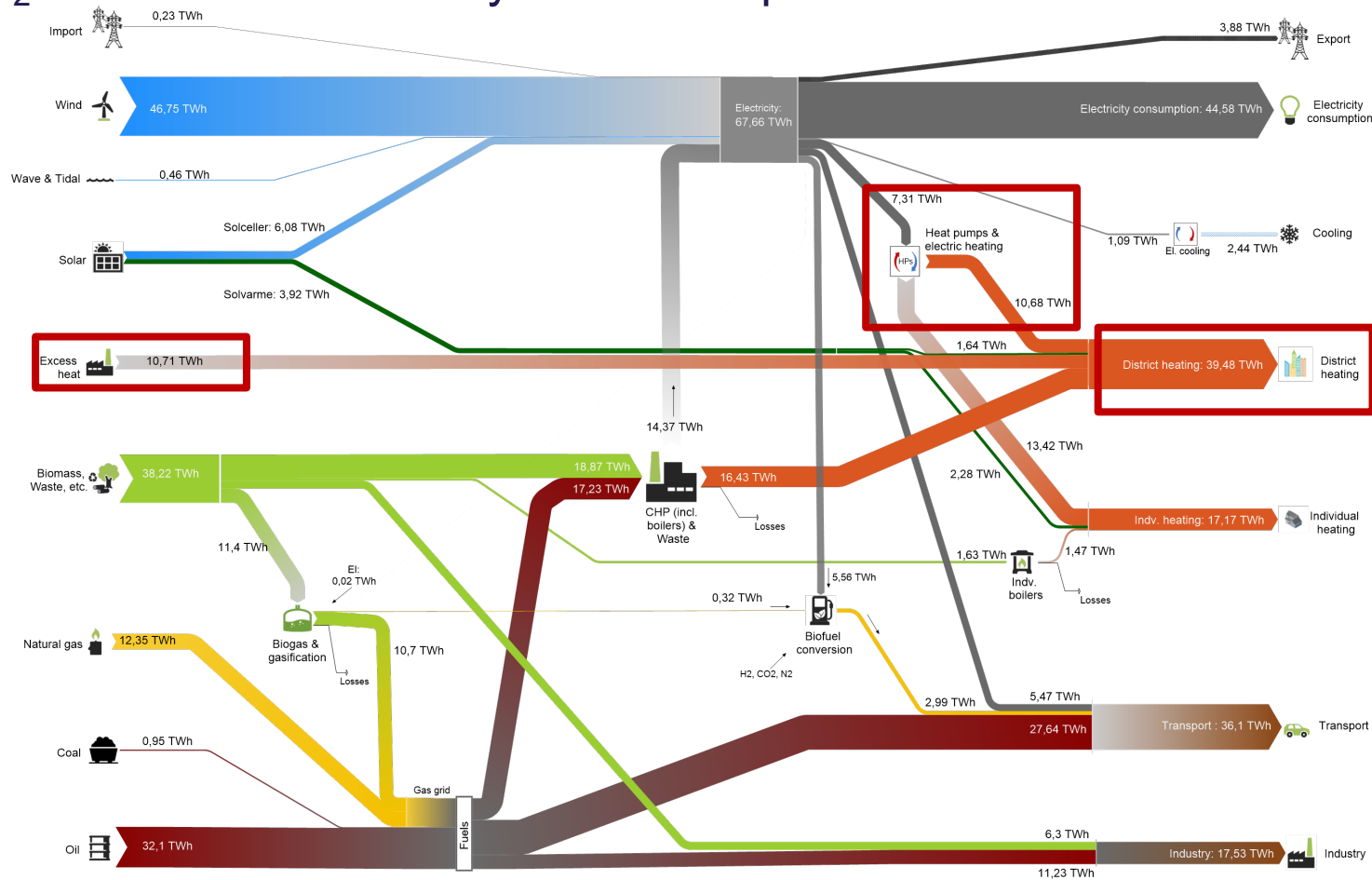
- Use electrification of key sectors
  - **Heat pumps and chillers are key!**
- Use flexibility and synergies to enable further decarbonisation
  - Better use of variable RES
  - Better use of grid capacity
  - Avoid peak capacity
- CHPs operate to the electricity markets and 'pair' with large heat pumps



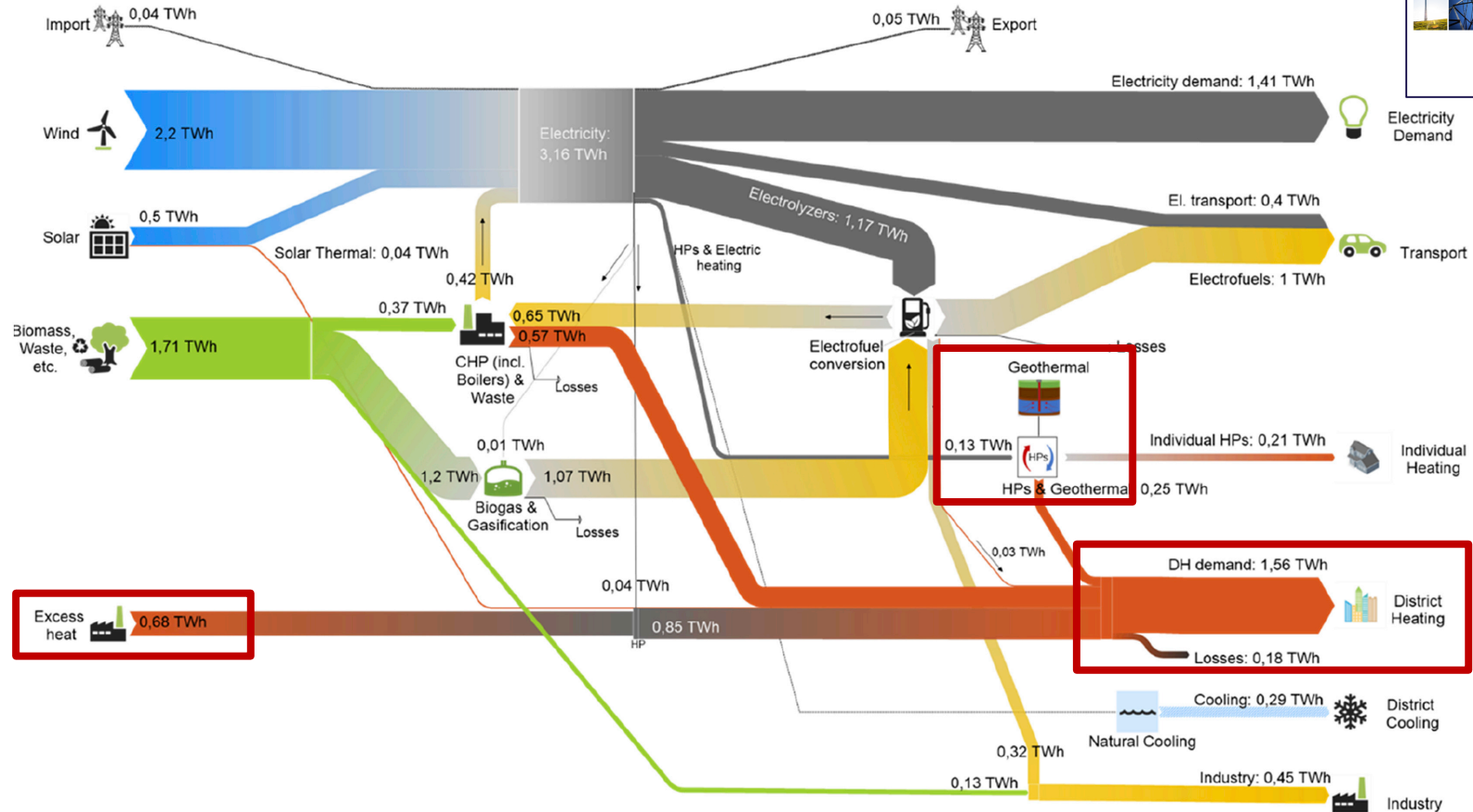
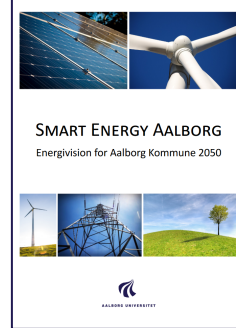
**District heating source shares in HRE 2050**



# "IDAs Klimasvar" – Reduction of the Danish energy sector's CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions in 2030 by ~80% compared with 1990-levels



# A 100% renewable energy system scenario for Aalborg Municipality, Denmark



Thellufsen JZ, Lund H, Sorknæs P, Østergaard PA, Chang M, Drysdale D, et al. Smart energy cities in a 100% renewable energy context. *Renew Sustain Energy Rev* 2020;129:109922. doi:10.1016/j.rser.2020.109922.