Achieving flexible and sustainable energy systems

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Achieving flexible and sustainable energy systems

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Systems Analysis division

• Energy Systems Analysis (ESY)
  • Global and regional energy system optimisation models (all sectors)
  • Integration of intermittent renewables in energy systems
  • GIS prepossessing tools
  • Quantitative scenario analysis

• Energy Economics and Regulation (EER)
  • Analyses of regulatory frameworks and market designs that facilitate the transition towards larger share of renewable energy in the energy system, energy savings, and climate change
  • Policy analysis and economic assessment
  • Economic and social aspects of wind integration, coupling of markets, and flexibility options
  • Demand behaviour based on technical/economic or econometric models

• Climate Change and Sustainable Development
  • Modelling of climate Change mitigation, renewable energy, and smart cities;
  • Decision making tools for climate change impacts and adaptation

• Transport Economics

Kenneth Karlsson
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Simon Bolwig
Ninette Pilgaard
**Scientific advice**

An integral part of Danish universities’ portfolio of activities

1/5 of DTU’s staff are involved with scientific advice

DTU is #2 in the world and #1 among the European universities in the category Energy Science and Engineering on the Academic Ranking of World Universities 2016 (Shanghai Jiao University)

We have the expertise and the infrastructure.

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**Goal**

The Sustainable Development Goal nr. 7.

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**Means**

Collaboration between universities, companies, authorities and international organizations → better technology and analysis methods within the energy sector.
Why advice on sustainable energy from DTU?

REPLI provides research based advisory services and capacity building within integration of intermittent renewable energy sources.

Our advisory services range from technology choices to policy advice and implementation.
The Kingdom of the Winds

Wind share in Danish annual electricity consumption

- 45.8%

Political target 2050:
The total energy supply based on renewable energy incl. heat, gas, transport, industry, etc.

District heating:
50% share of total heat supply, with 69% CHP and <1% P2H
Flexibility Resources
Finding ramping capabilities

Supply flexibility

Demand responds
Flexibility Resources
Finding ramping capabilities

Resource
- Dispatchable
- Variable
- Trade

System
- Heat
- Electricity
- Gas/fuel

Service
- Buildings
- Industry
- Transport

Supply flexibility
Sector coupling/Electrification
Demand responds
Sector coupling
Electrification as source of flexibility

Large flexibility potentials in electrification of the energy sectors

Hindered by regulatory barriers

Remove barriers

Market design
Direct regulation
Fiscal policies
Support schemes
Grid regulation

Framework conditions

Distribution of EU energy consumption
(Source: EU Heating and Cooling strategy)

Large flexibility potentials in electrification of the energy sectors

From technical to realisable potentials

Barriers

Transport
Gas
Heat
Electricity

Technical potentials
Realisable potentials

Remove barriers
Better Policies Accelerate Clean Energy Transition

Insufficient market signals and uneven frameworks for different renewable energy resources limit flexibility

Revise tariffs, taxation, and subsidies in Nordic-Baltic countries to increase flexibility

Seven policy recommendations:

R1: Create a level playing field for all RES across sectors through consistent fiscal policies;
R2: Implement electricity grid tariffs which allow market signals for flexibility to reach the end-users;
R3: Dynamic taxation of electricity (e.g. restructuring levies and taxes);
R4: Encourage VRE operators to act flexibly using short-term market-based incentives;
R5: Abolish RES support during negative price periods;
R6: Enhance electrification by removing the limitations on using electricity for heating;
R7: Tackle investment risks in flexible individual heating through new financing and private ownership models.
Unlocking flexible and sustainable energy systems

Both technology deployment and regulatory changes

Coherent changes in market designs, regulatory framework condition, and coupling of markets

Make the sector coupling/electrification as flexible as possible

- Remove barriers
- Improve the business case for flexible power-to-heat/gas technologies
- Increase market integration and the value of VRE

www.Flex4RES.org
www.repli.dtu.dk
www.sys.man.dtu.dk