

Sensitivities of Power-to-Gas within an Optimised Energy System

100% RE with PtG
IRES, 2015

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Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Energie

aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

RLI
REINER LEMOINE
INSTITUT

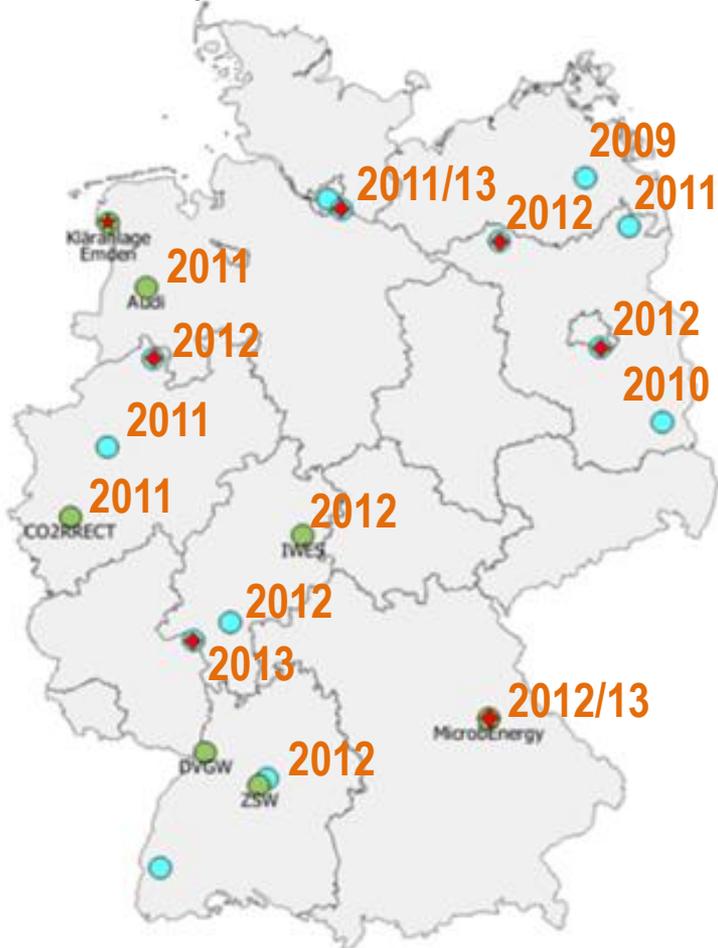
Project partner:



ETOGAS
smart energy conversion

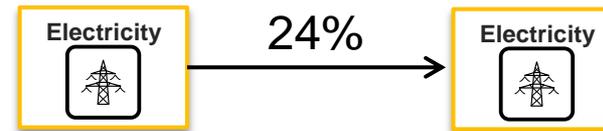
VORWEG GEHEN

Selection of PtG implementation Projects with start date

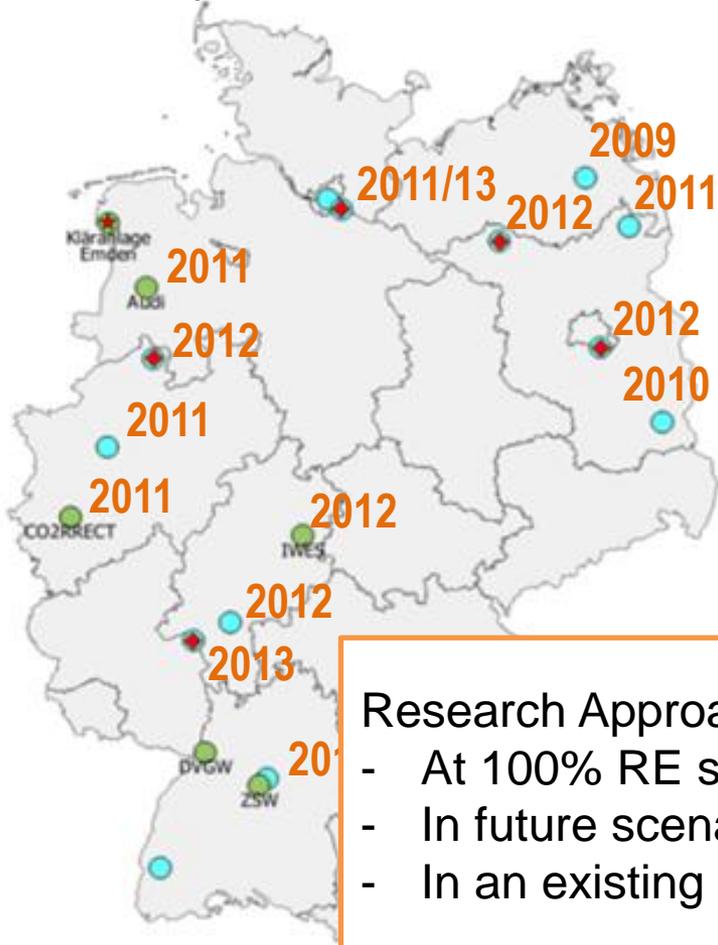


Efficiencies

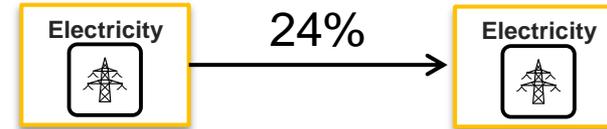
Electricity → Hydrogen = ~75%
 Hydrogen → Methane = ~80%
 Methane → Electricity = ~40%



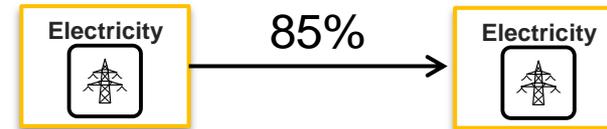
Selection of PtG implementation Projects with start date



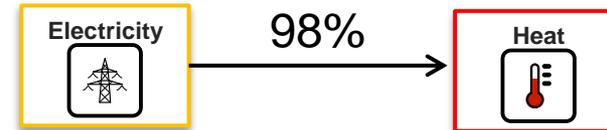
Power to Gas (PtG)



Li-ion – Batteries



Power to Heat (PtH)

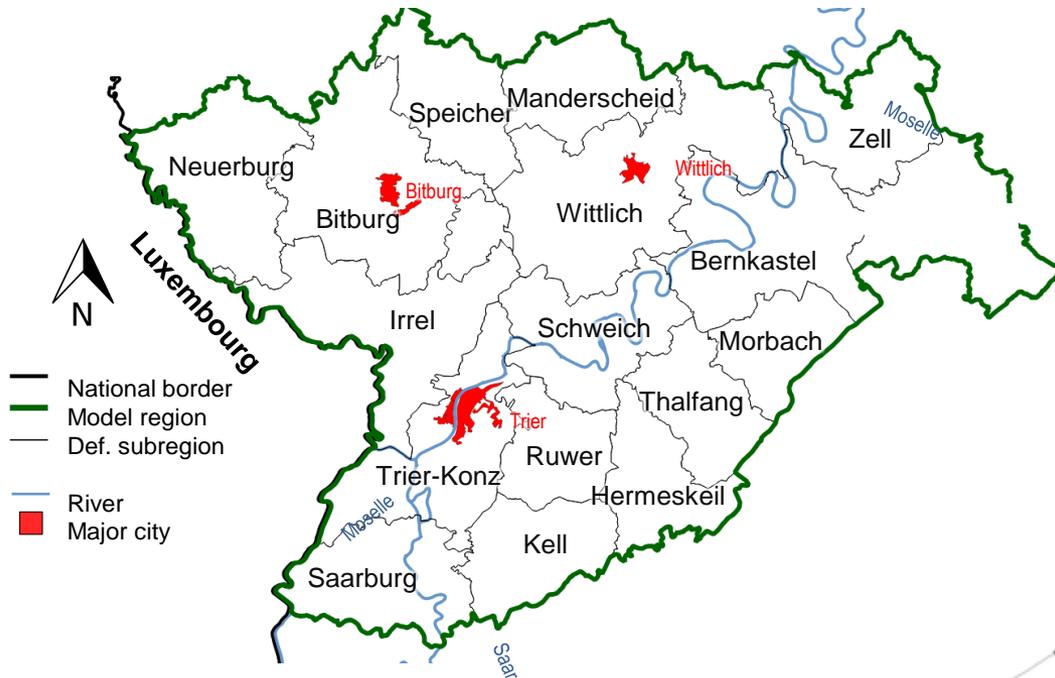


Research Approach: What is the most economic storage solution?

- At 100% RE supply
- In future scenarios
- In an existing region

- Methods: model region and model
- Results
 - Optimised Scenario (Base)
 - Variation of CAPEX
 - Technology and supply
- Conclusion

Model Region: Trier Amprion 5

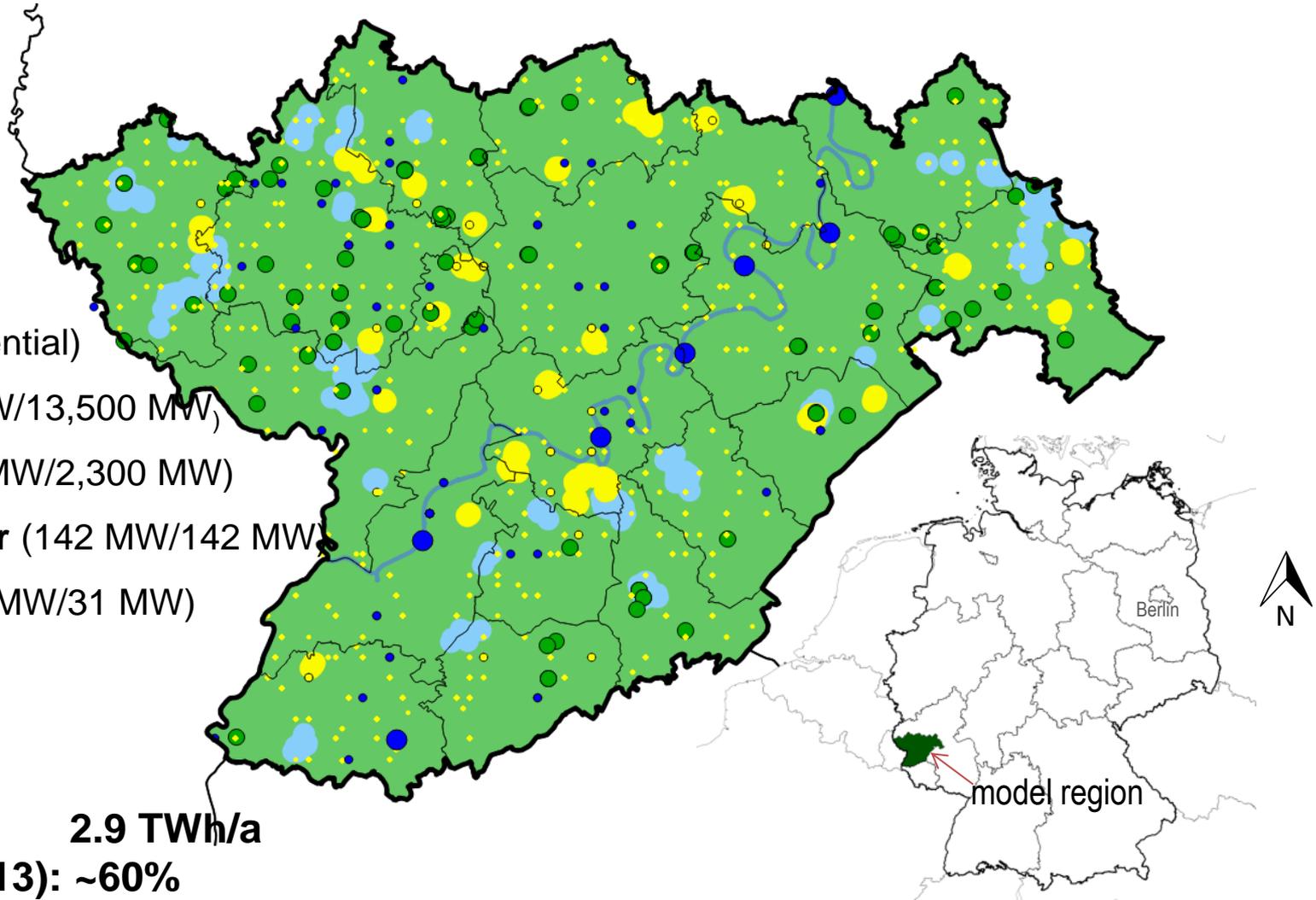


Model region corresponds to the existing electricity grid Amprion 5

Geographical size: 1% of GER
Rural area;
Biggest city Trier ~100,000 inhabitants



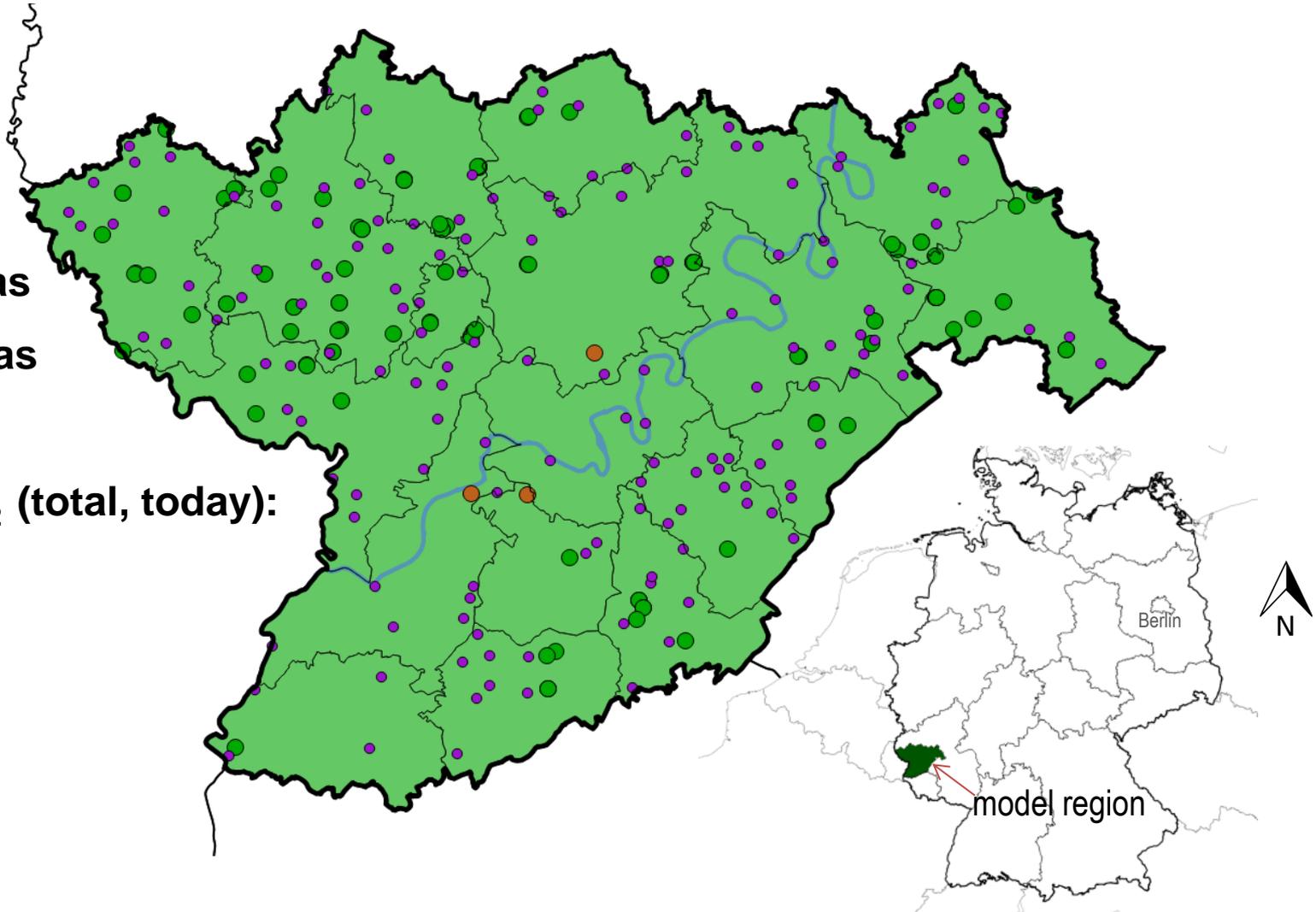
Model Region: Power Supply



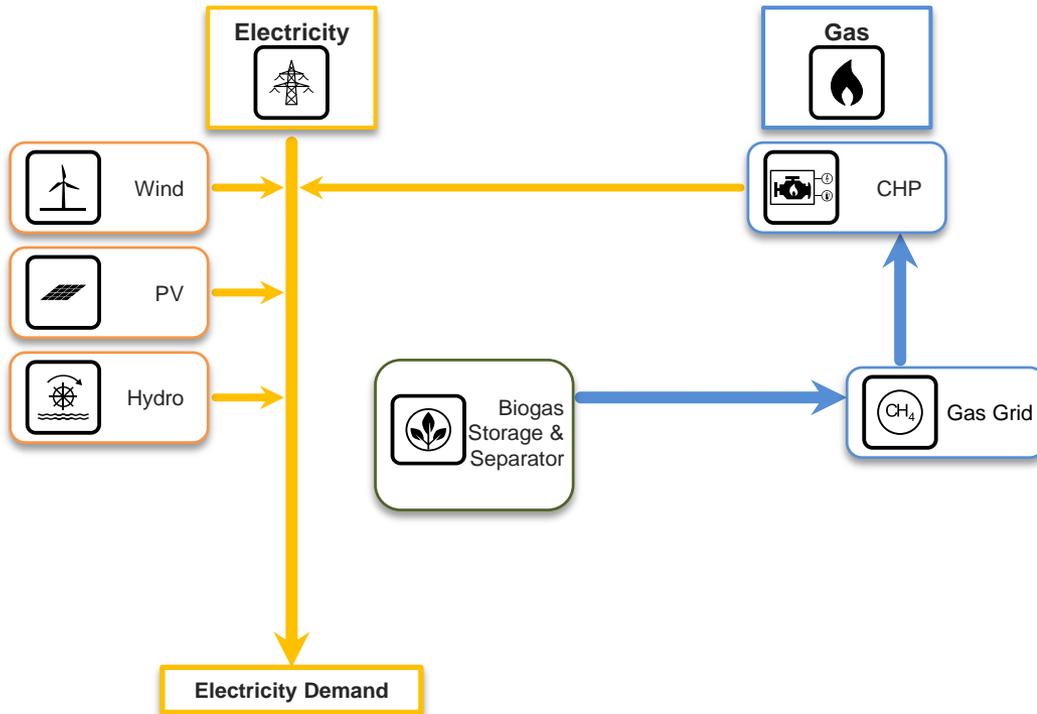
Model Region: CO₂ Sources

- Biogas
- Landfill gas
- Sewage gas

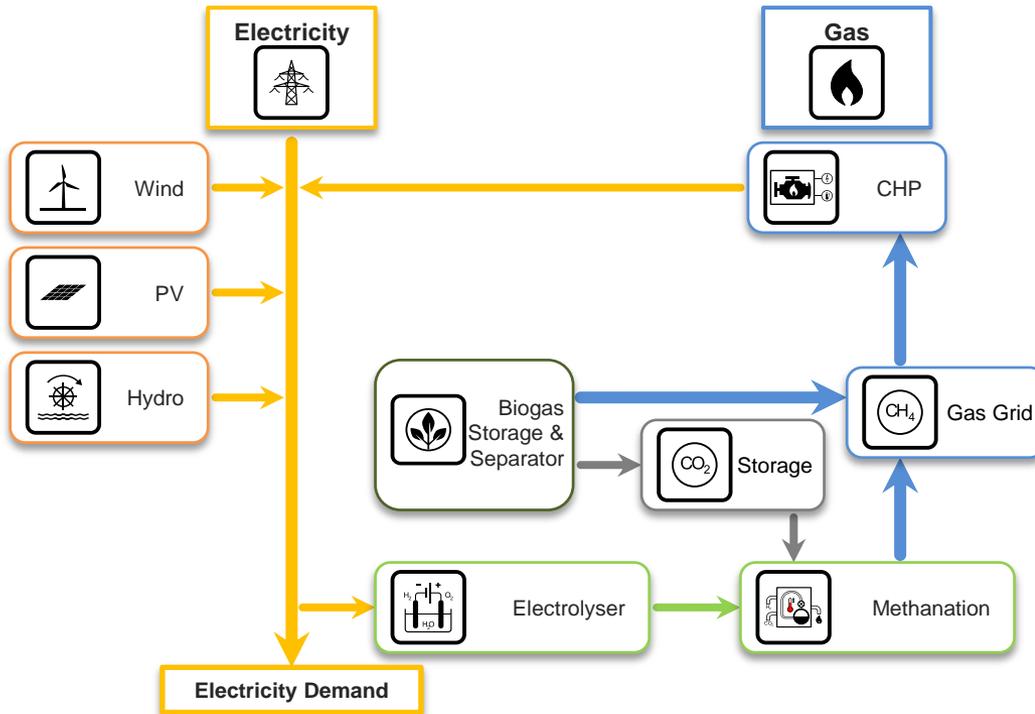
Biogas, CO₂ (total, today):
104 kt/a



Optimisation Model - Structure

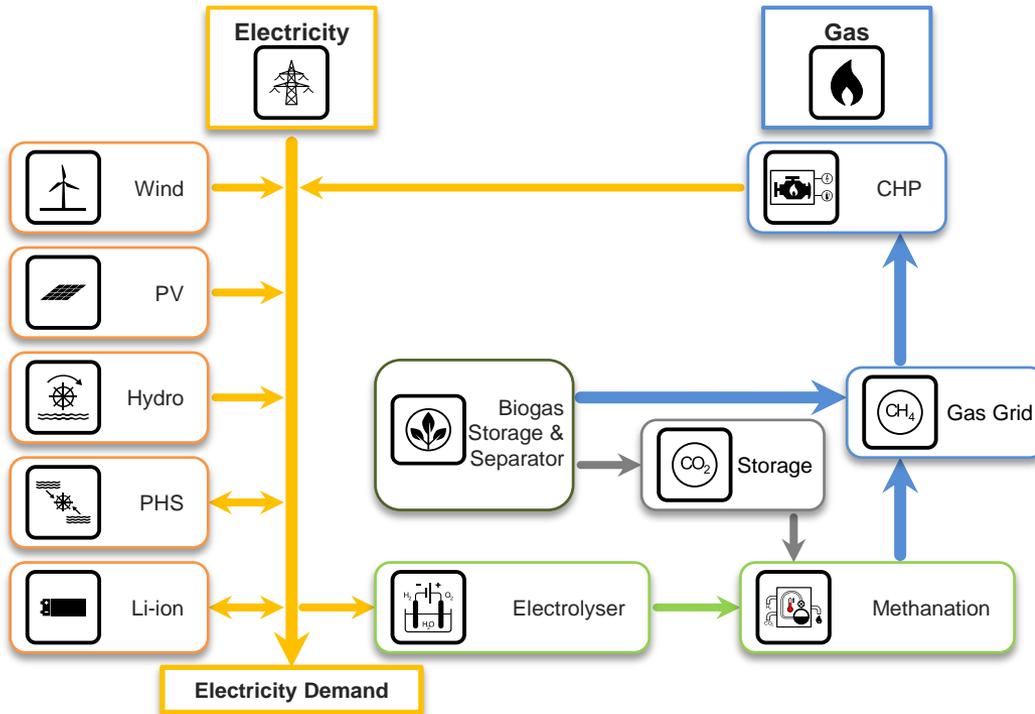


Optimisation Model - Structure



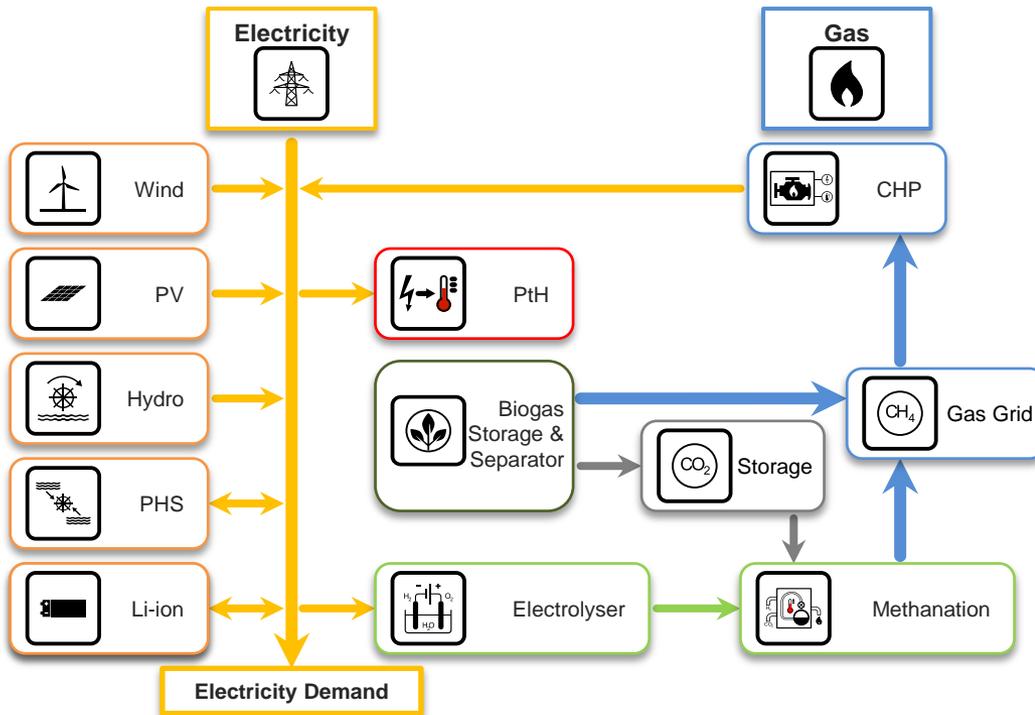
- PtG incl. methanation
- PtG incl. CO₂ sources

Optimisation Model - Structure



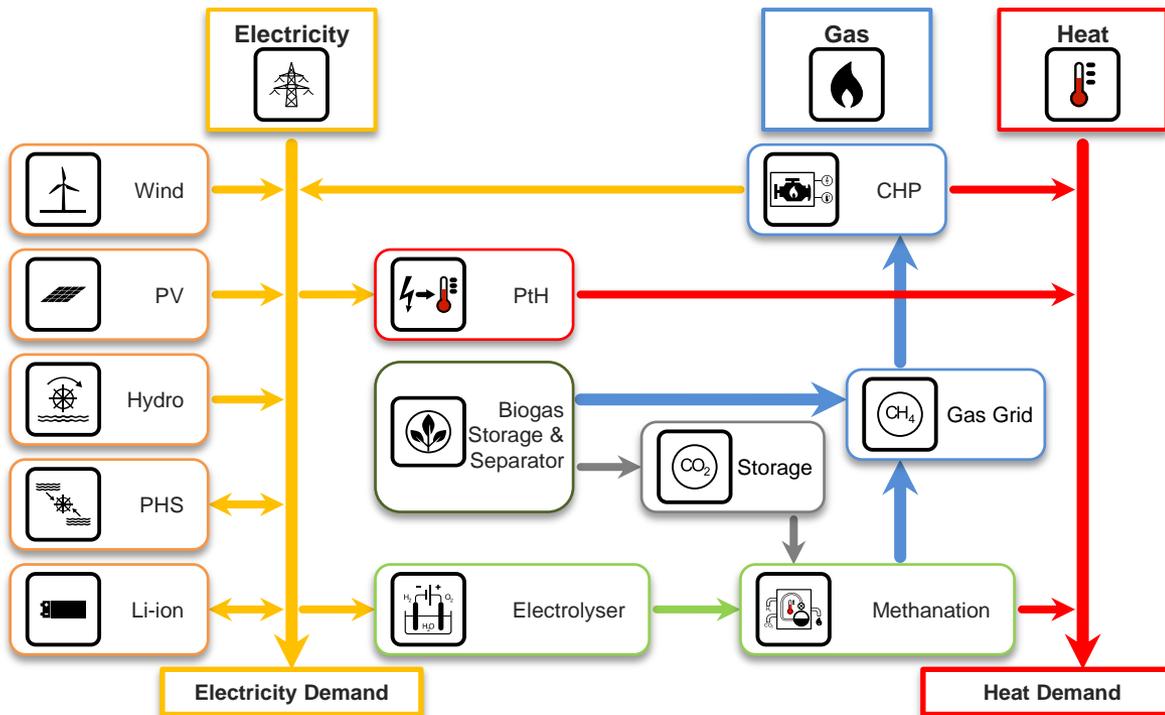
- PtG incl. methanation
- PtG incl. CO₂ sources
- PHS & Li-Ion

Optimisation Model - Structure



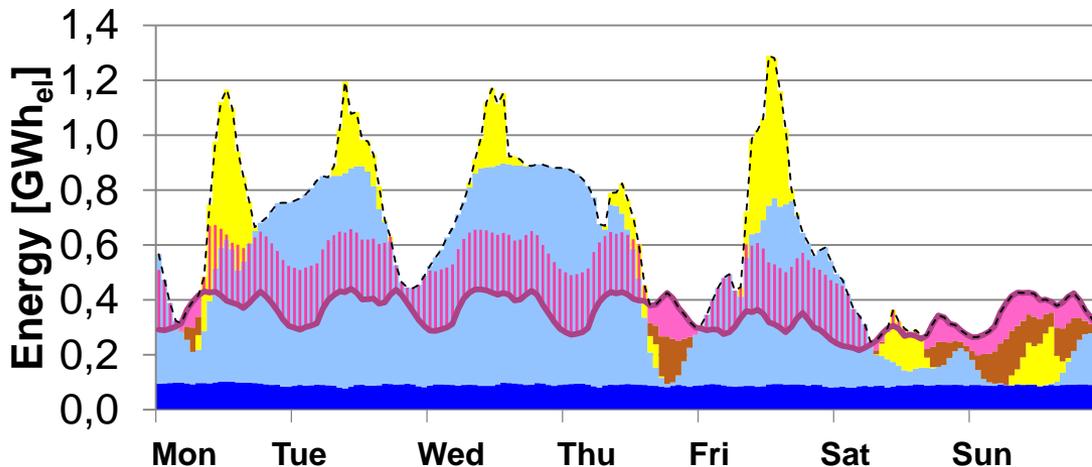
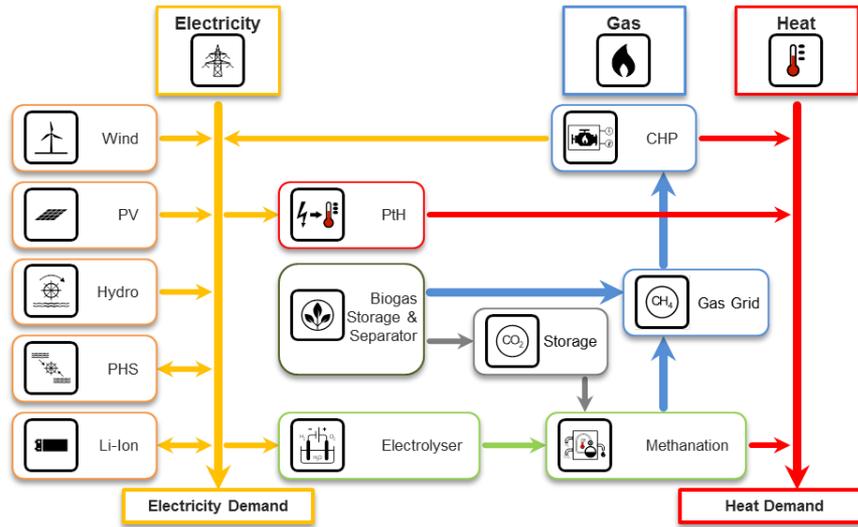
- PtG incl. methanation
- PtG incl. CO₂ sources
- PHS & Li-Ion
- PtH

Optimisation Model - Structure



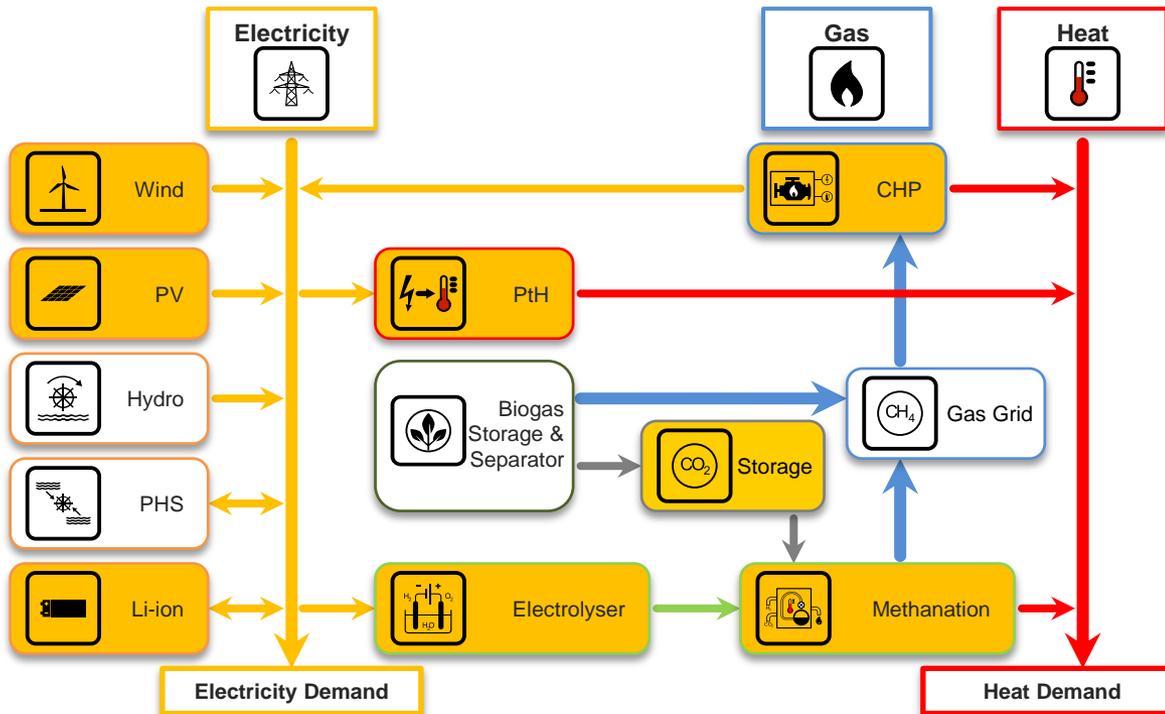
- PtG incl. methanation
- PtG incl. CO₂ sources
- PHS & Li-Ion
- PtH incl. heat demand

Optimisation Model - Approach



- PtG incl. methanation
- PtG incl. CO₂ sources
- PHS & Li-Ion
- PtH incl. heat demand
- Step size: 15 min
- Reference years: 2
→ weather data
- Optimisation parameter: Installed capacities
- Optimisation target: minimal LCOE
- Optimisation: Non-Linear Solver
- Merit order
- Reinforcement learning (RL)

Optimisation Model - Approach



- Optimisation parameter: Installed capacities
- Optimisation target: minimal LCOE

Assumptions (Future Scenario)

(Weak) Wind Power:	1,600 €/kW	
(High) Wind Power:	1,000 €/kW	
PV Rooftop:	875 €/kW	
PV Ground-Mounted:	700 €/kW	
Hydropower:	2,700 €/kW	
Biogas:	1,350 €/kW	
CHP:	900 €/kW	Eff.:40%
PtG:	900 €/kW	Eff.:60%
Li-ion:	350 €/kW	Eff.:85%
PHS:	160 €/kW	Eff.:81%
PtH:	100 €/kW	Eff.:98%

Results – Optimised Scenario: Base

Base assumptions with 80% RE

LCOE: 9.3 ct/kWh

PtG inst.: 0 MW

Base assumptions with 100% RE

LCOE: 11.0 ct/kWh

PtG inst.: 218 MW

Results – Optimised Scenario: Base

Base assumptions with ~~80%~~ RE

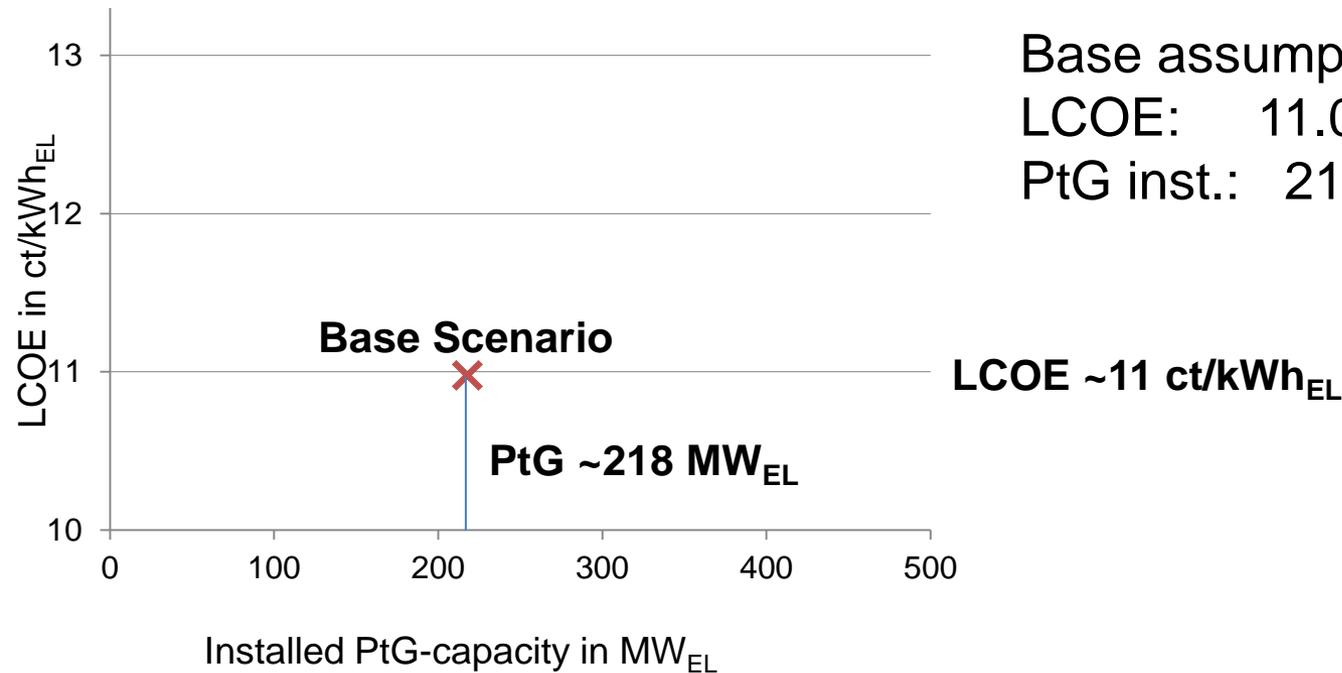
LCOE: 9.3 ct/kWh

PtG inst.: 0 MW

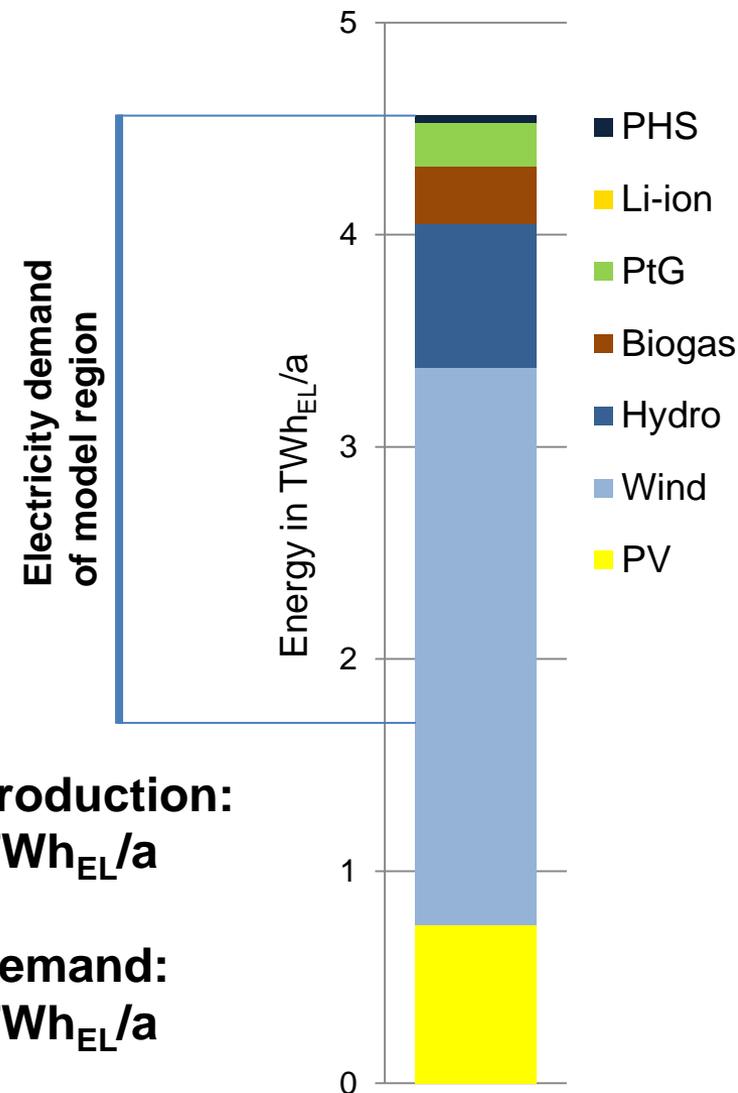
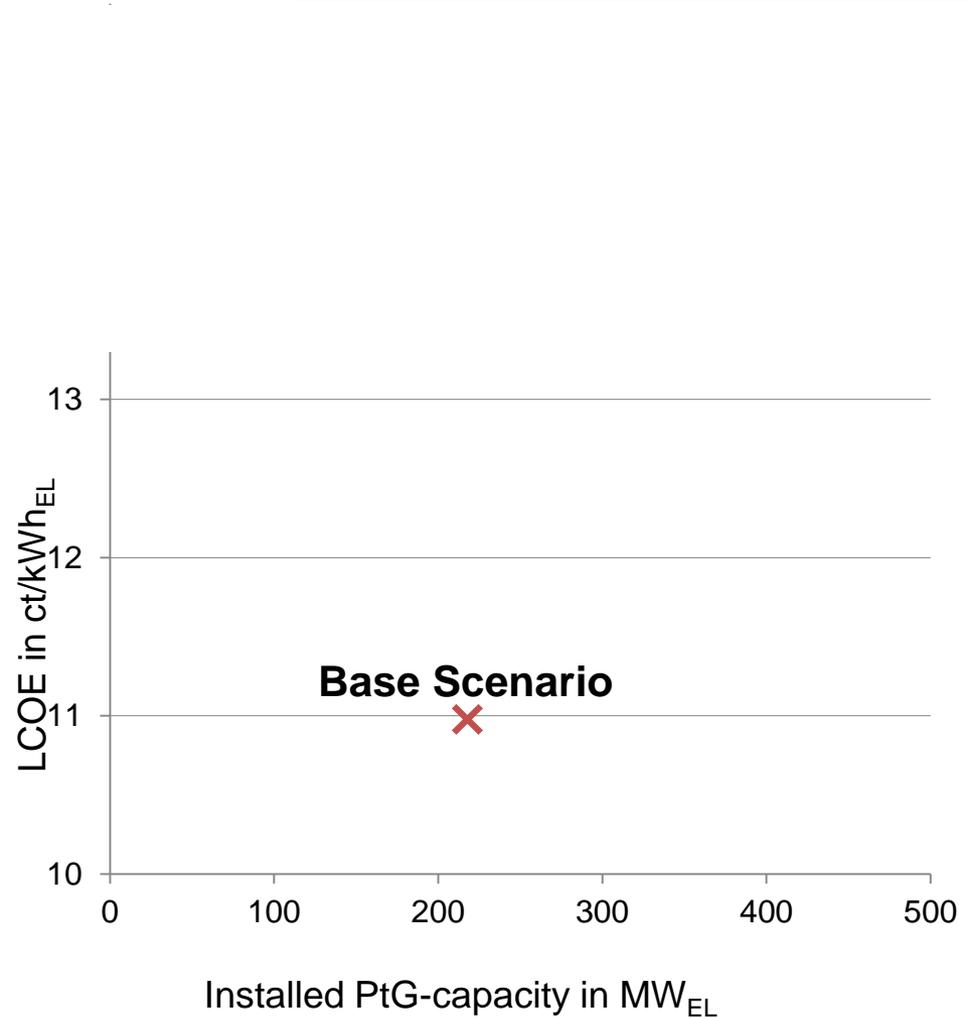
Base assumptions with 100% RE

LCOE: 11.0 ct/kWh

PtG inst.: 218 MW



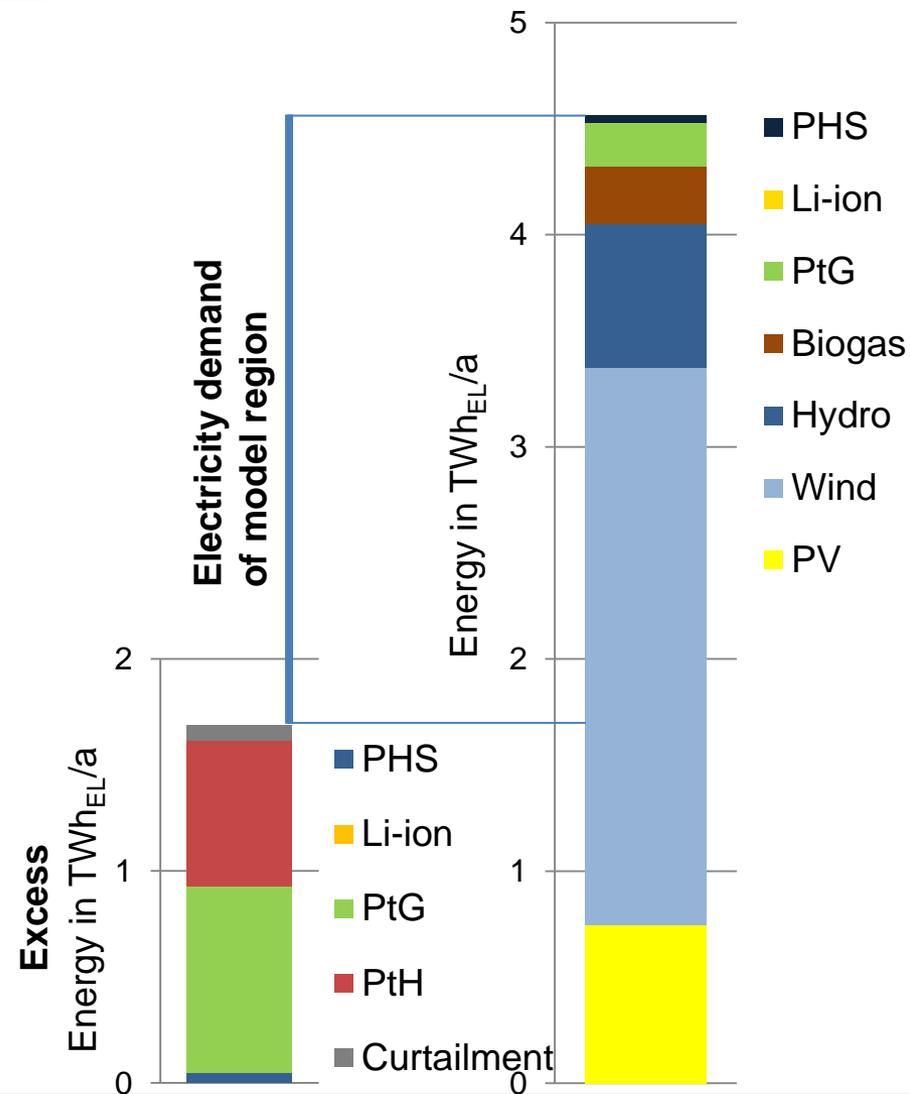
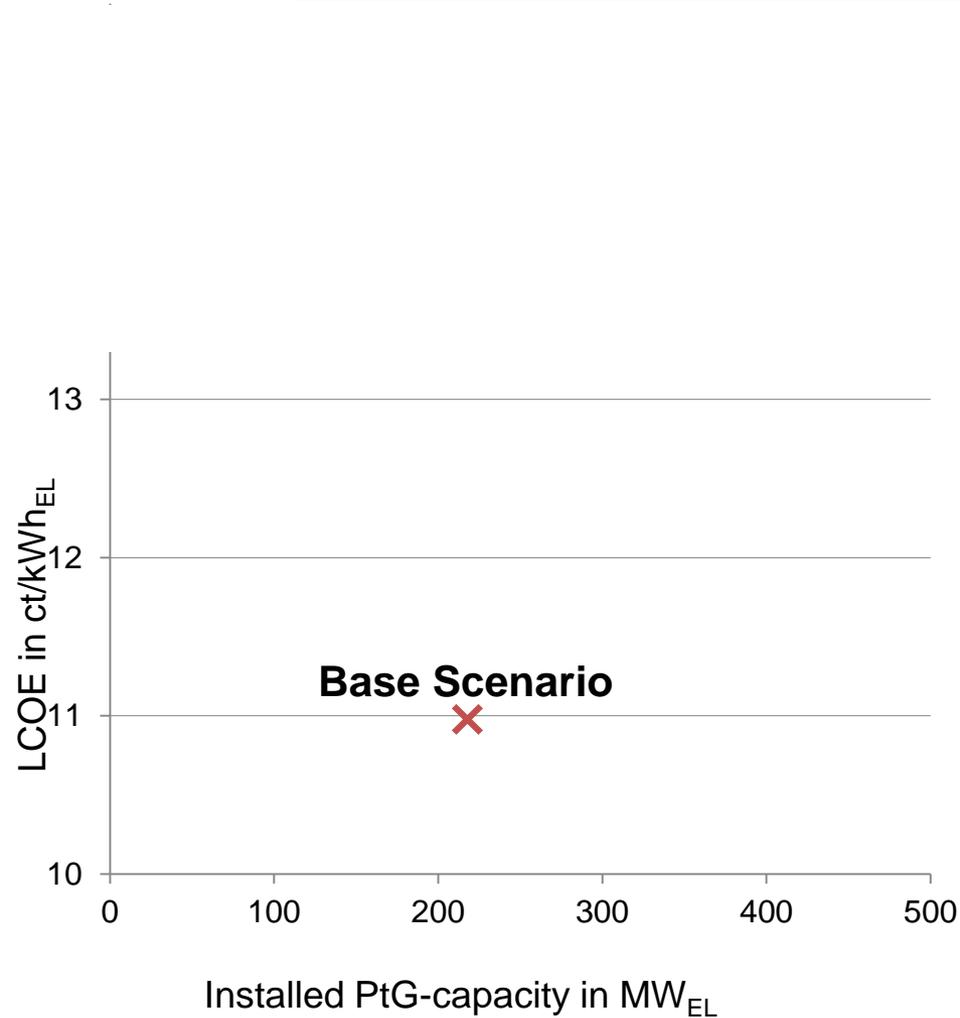
Results – Optimised Scenario: Base



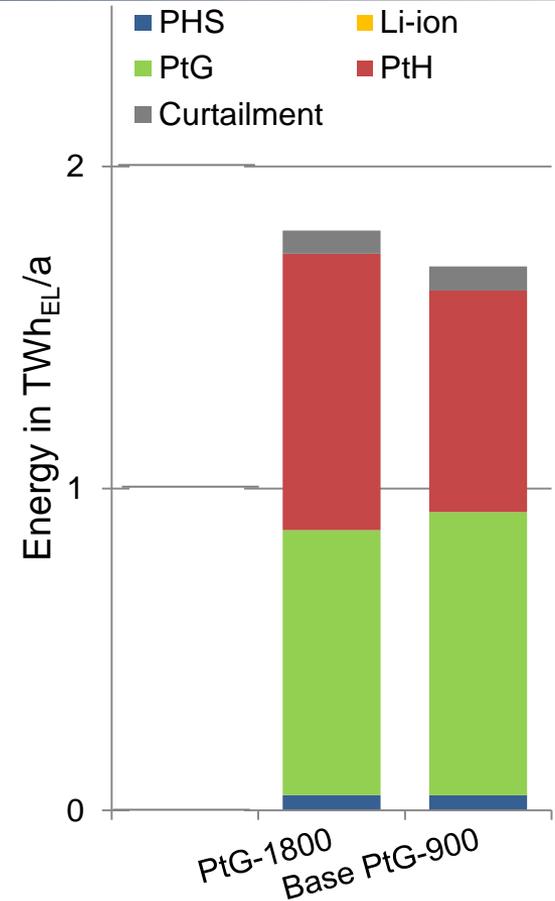
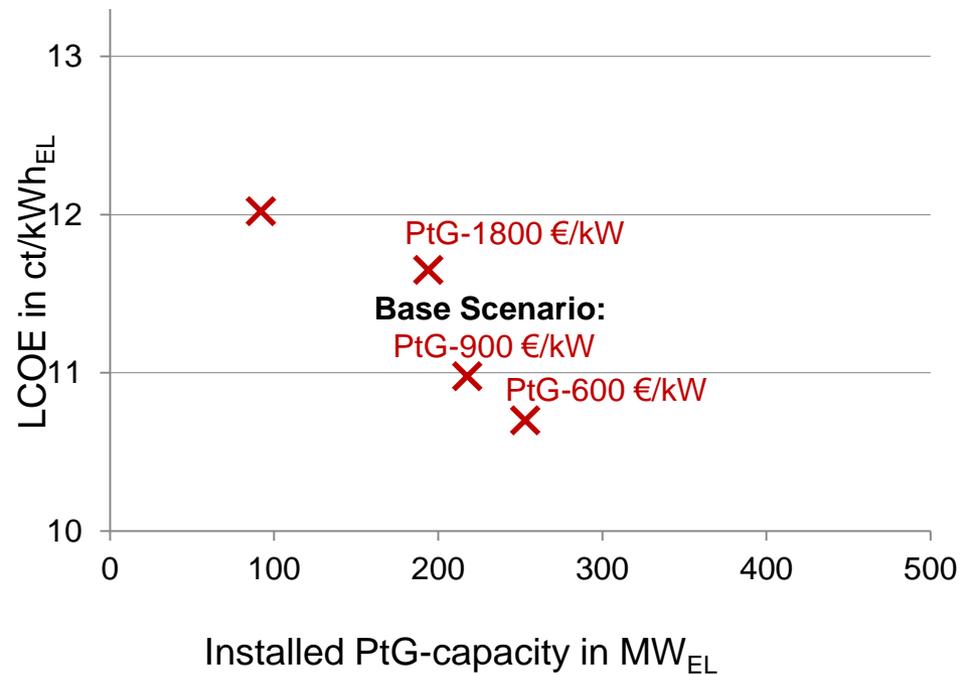
**El. Production:
4.6 TWh_{EL}/a**

**El. Demand:
2.9 TWh_{EL}/a**

Results – Optimised Scenario: Base

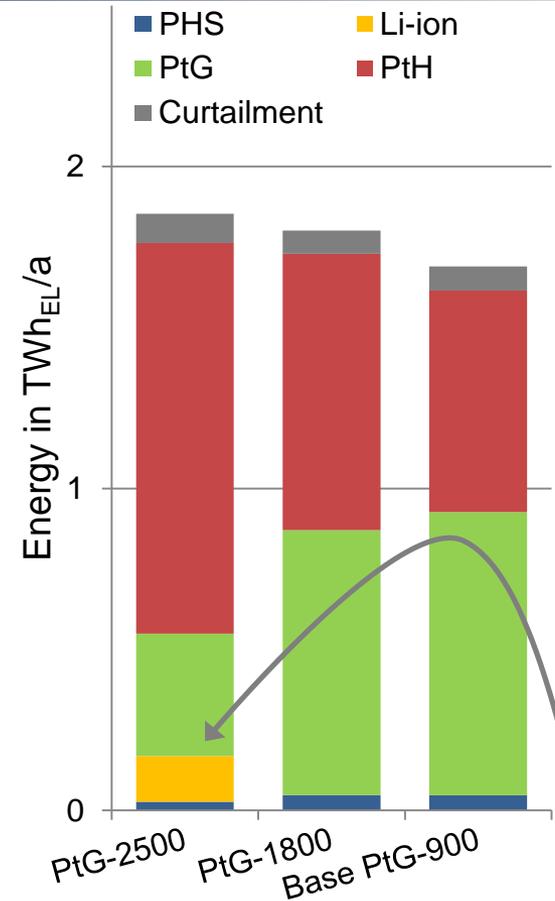
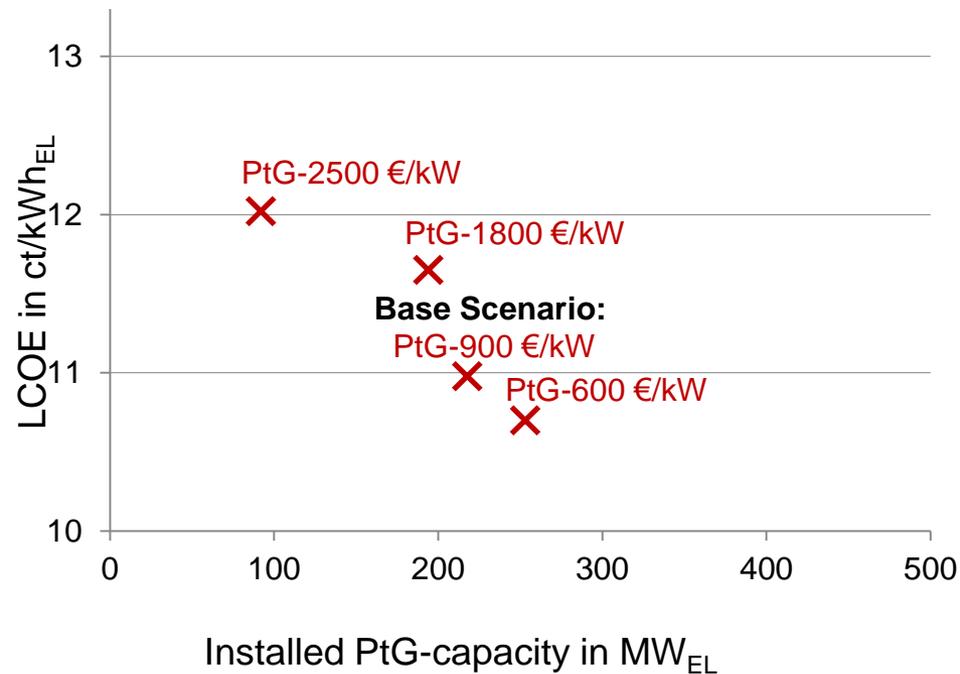


Results – Variation of PtG-CAPEX



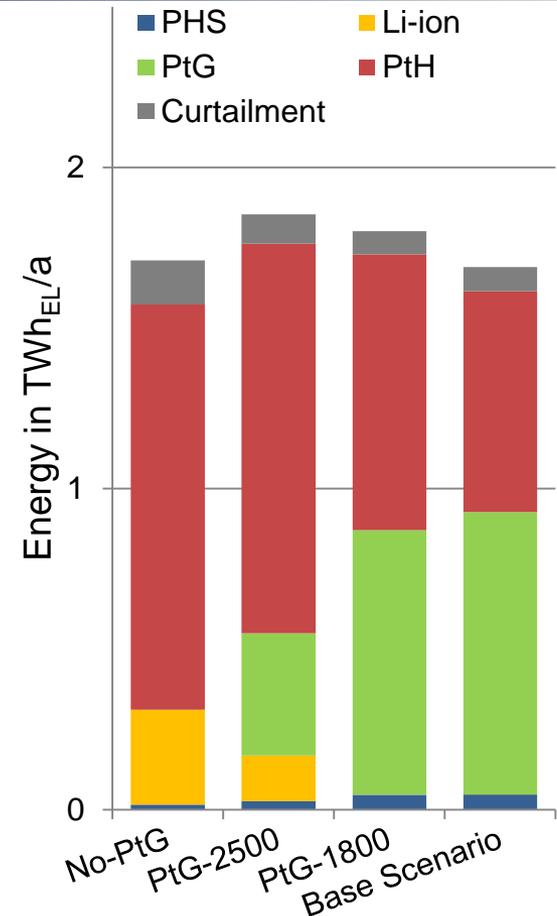
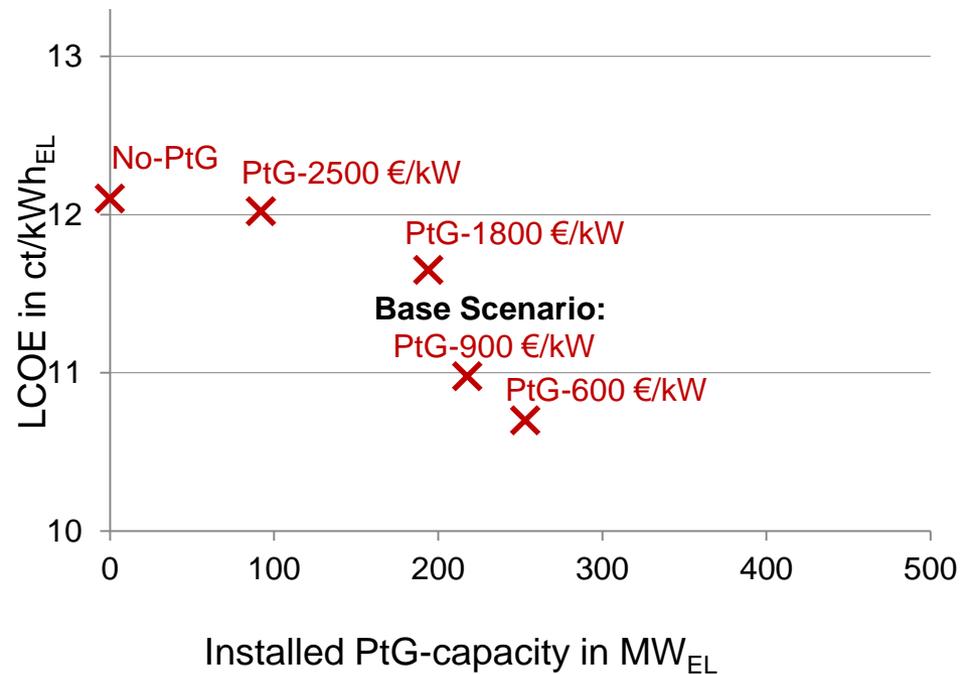
2 * Inv. costs PtG =
~ slight changes in the energy mix

Results – Variation of PtG-CAPEX



At 2.500 €/kW batteries are competitive to Li-ion at a CAPEX of 350 €/kWh

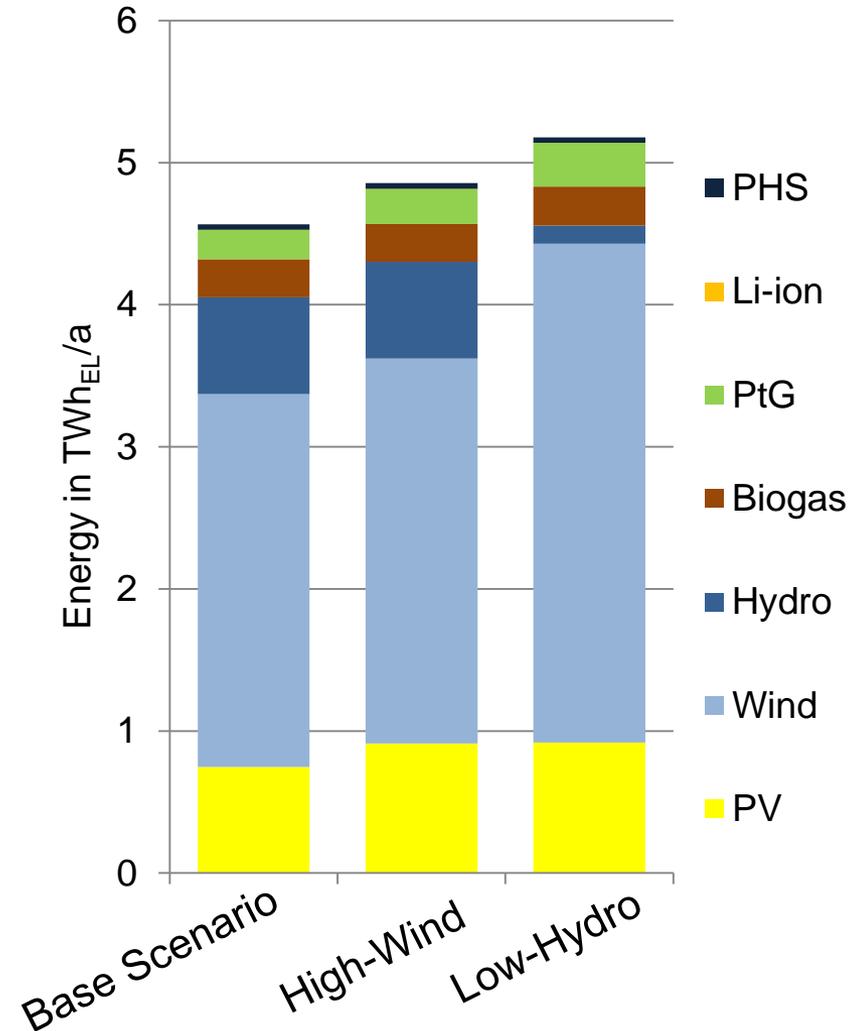
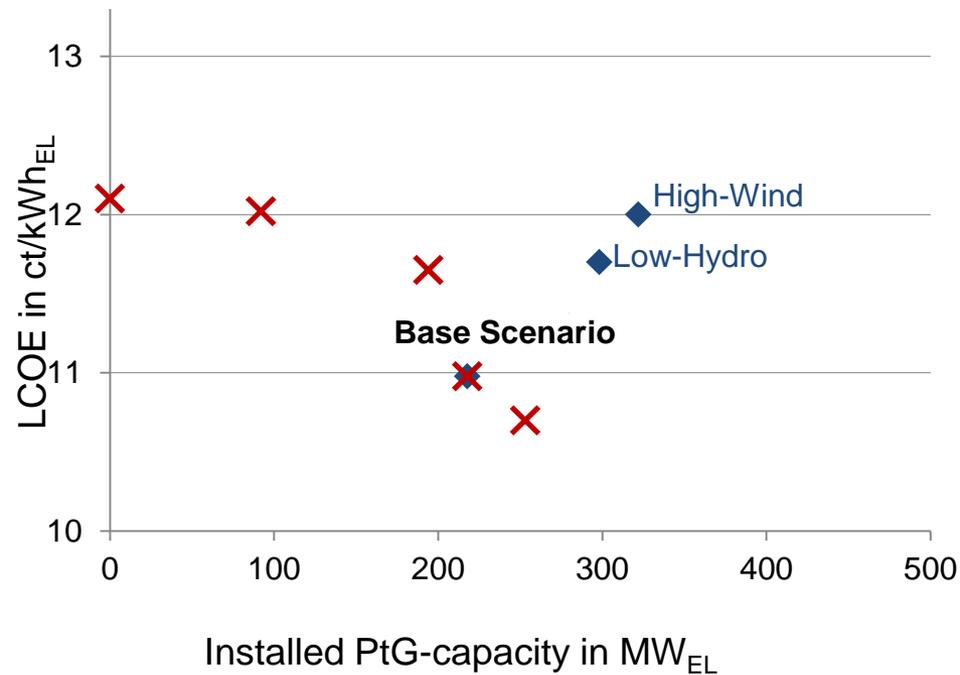
Results – Variation of PtG-CAPEX



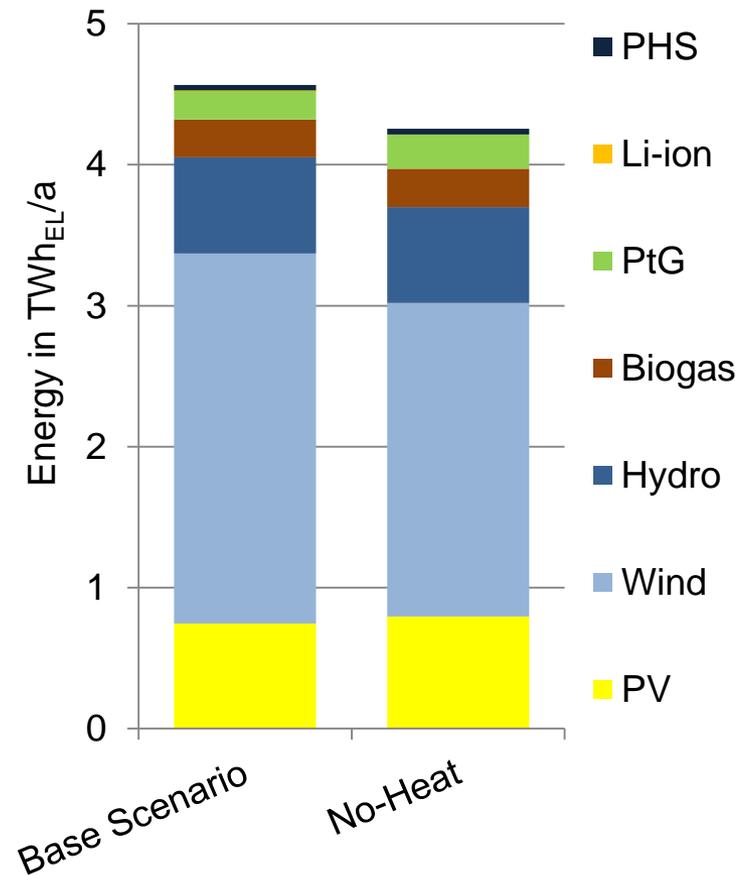
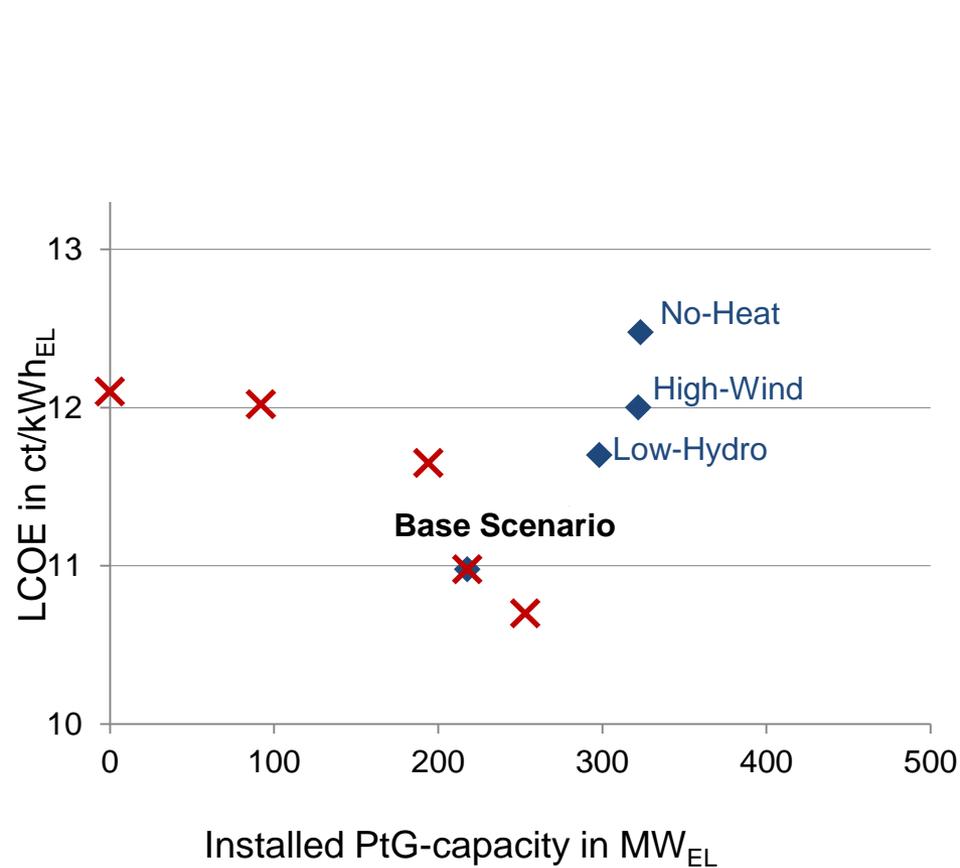
No-PtG: System without PtG

- Higher LCOE
- Higher need for regulation

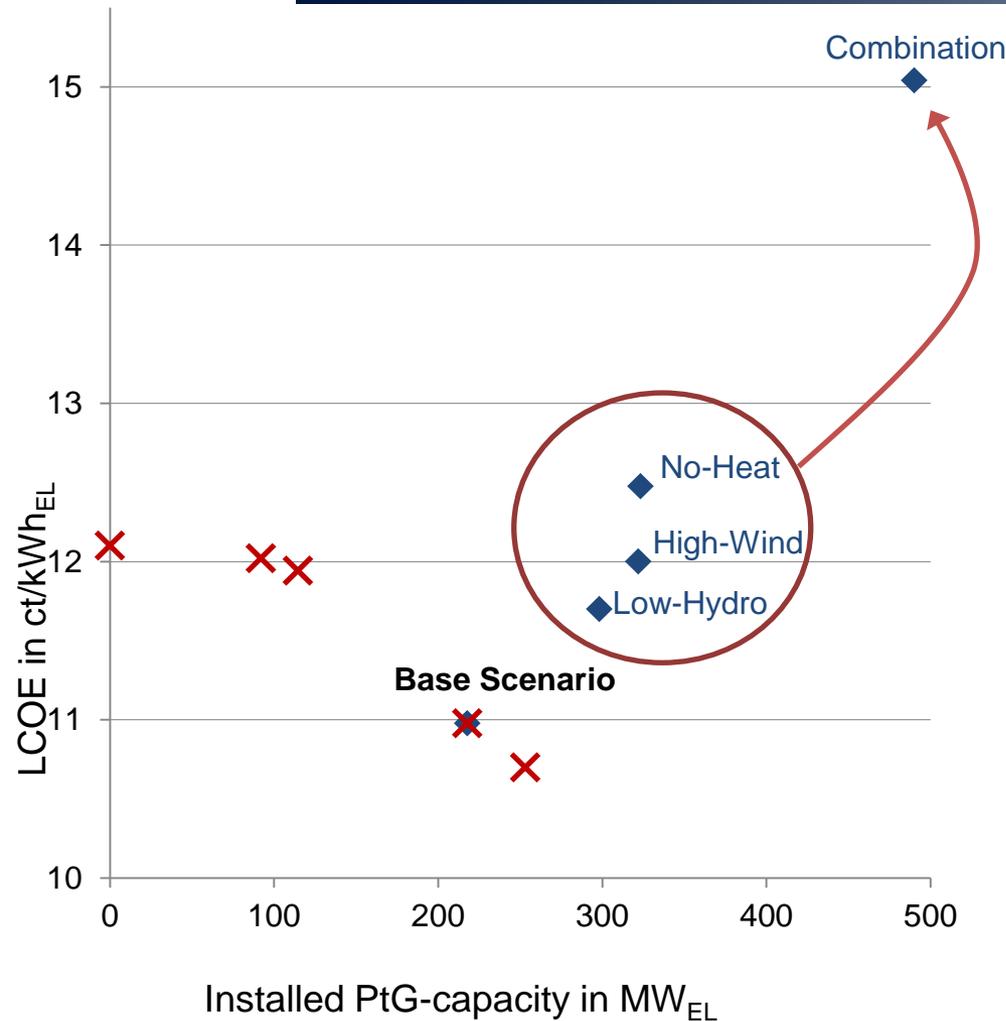
Sensitivities: Technology and Supply



Results: Technology and Supply

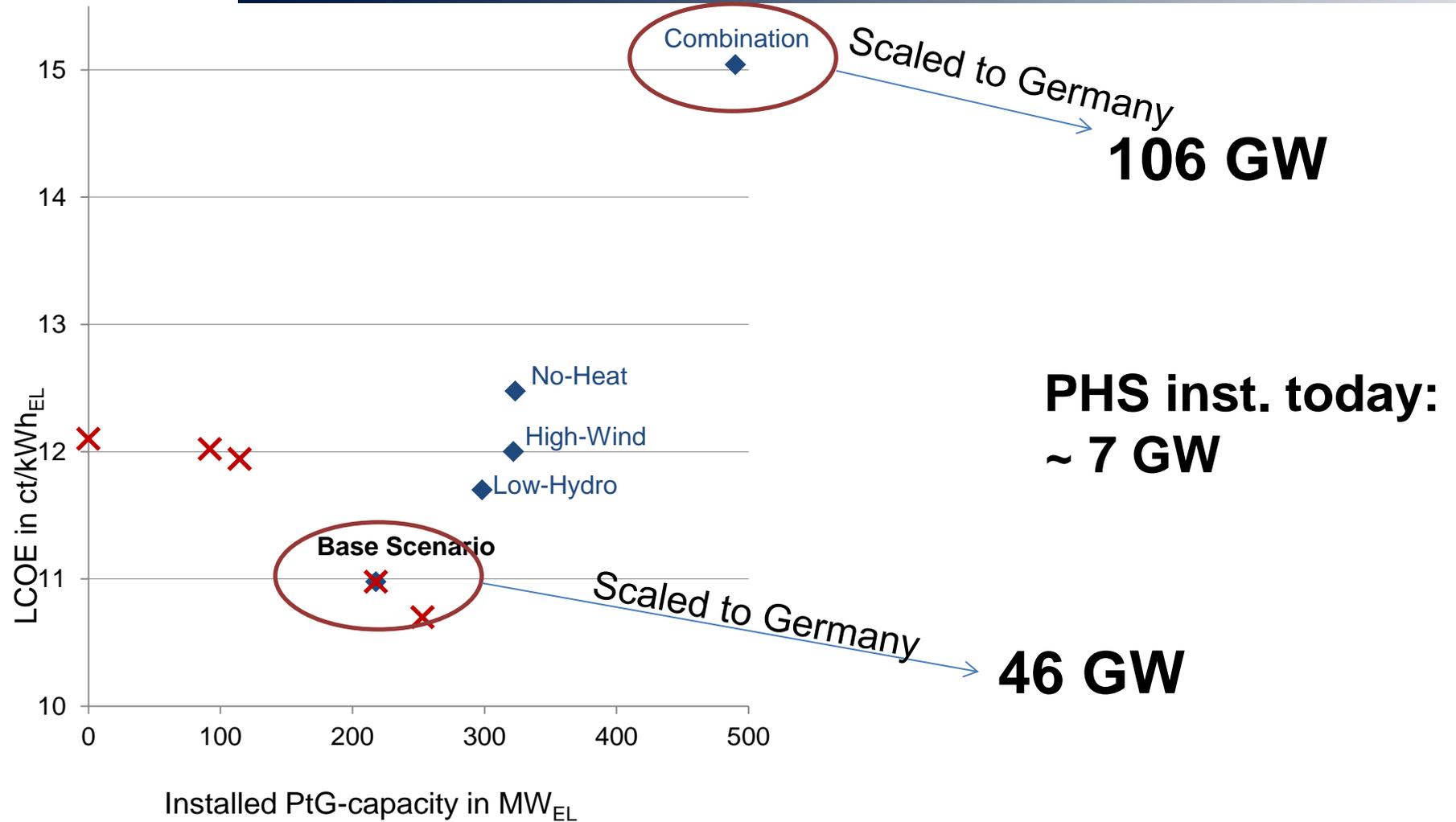


Results: Combination of the influences



Scenario closer to German state of the art:
Significantly higher need of storage!

Results: Combination of the influences



A 100% RE energy supply is possible without PtG, but ...

PtG is a key technology for a **cost efficient** energy supply

PtG will be needed at ~80% RE share



Thank you!



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Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

Zielsetzung des RLI: Anwendungsnahe Forschung zur optimalen Integration

Erneuerbarer Energien in unser Energiesystem

Thematische Schwerpunkte am RLI



Mobilität und Erneuerbare Energien



Optimierte Energiesysteme



Technologie Erneuerbarer Energiesysteme



Off-Grid Inselsysteme

Querschnittsthema

- Konzeption und Begleitung von Transformationsprozessen