European Sustainable Electricity; Comprehensive Analysis of Future European Demand and Generation of Electricity and its Security of Supply

- EUSUSTEL -

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PARTICIPANTS

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WORK PACKAGES

- 1. Country-wise analysis for EU-25
- 2. Anticipation of future electricity demand
- Electricity generation technologies and system integration
- 4. Regulatory framework of energy markets
- 5. Most optimal solution for electricity provision
- 6. Compatibility check and validation
- 7. Dissemination of results
- 8. Project guidance, coordination and mgmt





WP 1: Country-wise analysis for EU-25

Sub 1.1: BeNeLux

Sub 1.2: Germany & Austria

Sub 1.3: Finland

Sub 1.4: Greece

Sub 1.5: Sweden

Sub 1.6: Italy

Sub 1.7: UK & Ireland

Sub 1.8: France

Sub 1.9: Spain & Portugal

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partner from BE partner from DE partner from FI

partner from EL

partner from SE

partner from IT

partner from UK

partner from FR

partner from ES





WP 1: Country-wise analysis for EU-25

Sub 1.10: Denmark

Sub 1.11: Baltic States

Sub 1.12: Cyprus & Malta

Sub 1.13: Hungary, Poland
 Slovakia, Slovenia
 Czech Republic

partner from DK partner from FI partner from EL partner from EL, BE and DE





WP 2: Anticipation of future electricity demand

- 2.1 Economic evolution of the European Union (as part of a world-wide economy), primary energy provision and 'projected' fuel prices
- 2.2 Evolution of demand for energy <u>services</u> and the influence on electricity demand
- 2.3 Rational use of electricity, energy efficiency of end-use technologies and demand side management





- 3.1 Fossil-based electricity generation technols
- 3.2 Nuclear electricity generation
- 3.3 Renewable flows & 'alternative' technologies
 & carriers
- 3.4 System integration





- 3.1 Fossil-based electricity generation technols
 - 1. Coal fired technologies
 - 2. Oil & gas fired technologies
 - 3. Combined heat and power
 - 4. CO₂ capture and storage





- 3.2 Nuclear electricity generation
 - 1. Nuclear fission
 - 2. Nuclear fusion (limited scope)



- 3.3 Renewable flows & 'alternative' technologies
 & carriers
 - 1. Wind power
 - 2. Photo-Voltaic conversion
 - 3. Biomass applications (including waste)
 - 4. Hydro power
 - 5. Geothermal conversion
 - 6. Fuel cells
 - 7. Hydrogen economy
 - 8. Electricity storage
 - 9. Less-conventional and speculative forms of renewables (ocean currents, space solar, other)





- 3.4 System integration
 - 1. Integration of centralised and decentralised generation; influence on the grid
 - 2. Greenhouse-gas emissions due to interaction centralised and decentralised generation (because of operation-time effects and investment consequences)



WP 4: Regulatory Framework of Energy Markets

- 4.1 Analysis of the current legislation & regulation of the liberalised market, the directives on renewables and CHP, and on emission trading
- 4.2 Specification of 'boundary conditions' and 'guidelines' for proper functioning of future energy markets



- 5.1 Determination of the overall static cost for electricity
- 5.2 Comparison and evaluation of simulation models & codes and existing scenarios for electricity generation
- 5.3 Performing and interpreting four (contrasting) scenarios with one or two of the most appropriate models (with 'improved' input data)





- 5.1 Determination of the overall static cost for electricity
 - 1. Summarize private cost for generation technologies and project to the future, taking into account technology diffusion
 - 2. Considerations on 'shadow costs' such as back-up costs, risk premium etc
 - 3. Identification of the differences in CO₂ emissions due to electricity generation, depending on the different generation systems in the EU-25 countries
 - 4. Determination of global external costs





 5.2 Comparison and evaluation of simulation models & codes and existing scenarios for electricity generation





- 5.3 Performing and interpreting four (contrasting) scenarios with one or two of the most appropriate models (with 'improved' input data)
 - Scenario 1: according to present policy in different EU-25 countries (maybe revisiting of existing scenarios)
 - Scenario 2: e.g., total nuclear phase out in EU-25 with stringent post-Kyoto limits
 - Scenario 3: e.g., overall nuclear renaissance in EU-25 with stringent post-Kyoto limits
 - Scenario 4: based on the interpretation and conclusion of Scenarios 1, 2 & 3





WP 6: Compatibility check and validation

- 6.1 Timely consultations with Consultative Comm
- 6.2 Mid-term assessment peer review of results
- 6.3 Compatibility with liberalisation of the electricity and gas markets
- 6.4 Cross check concerning security of supply
- 6.5 Compatibility and validation with other international studies





WP 7: Dissemination of results

- 7.1 Exchange of information through a website
- 7.2 Organisation of International Seminar
- 7.3 Coordination and editing of final public document





WP 8: Project guidance, coordination and management

- 8.1 Definition of scope, boundary conditions and hypotheses
- 8.2 Development of conceptual framework for sustainable electricity supply
- 8.3 Practical organisation of CC meetings and international seminar
- 8.4 Overall project coordination & management
- 8.5 Editing of final technical report





Consultative Committee

- 1. EURELECTRIC (Special focus industrial advisor)
- 2. Alstom, BNFL (manufacturers)
- 3. Tractebel Engineering (architect engr)
- 4. VGB, Erec, Eurogas, Euracoal, Foratom (umbrella)
- 5. UCTE, ETSO (electric grid)
- 6. CEU DG Energy
- 7. Regulators, IEA



