

eurac
research

Energy transition - Possibilities for Regional (Energy) Development

Wolfram Sparber



Bolzano / Bozen



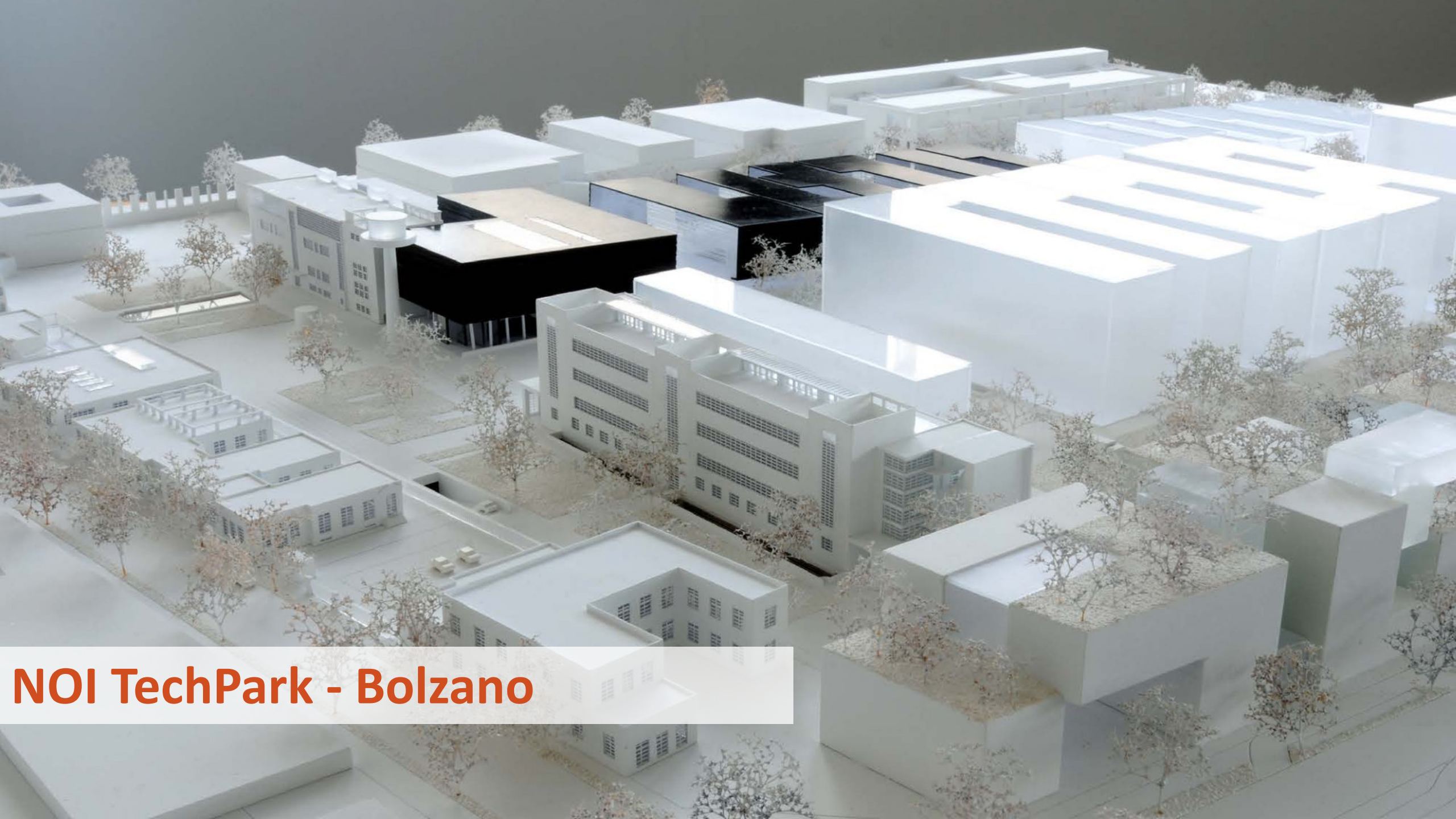
Credits: IDM Alto Adige/Clemens Zahn



Eurac Research is a private research centre
founded in 1992 in Bolzano (South Tyrol).



Eurac Research Institute for Renewable Energy



NOI TechPark - Bolzano



Team of the Institute for Renewable Energy

A picture taken in autumn 2017 during the scientific advisory council meeting



~ 100
collaborators



~ 50 projects and
consultancies



7 labs

We study and execute **products, technologies** and **solutions** for private businesses, utilities, public administrations, researchers and professionals working in **several sectors**.

Sustainable Heating and Cooling Systems

Photovoltaic Energy Systems

Energy efficient buildings

Energy Retrofit of Historic Buildings

Urban and Regional Energy Systems

The background image shows a large, industrial-scale laboratory. It is filled with complex machinery, including tall vertical stainless steel pipes, horizontal ductwork, and various valves. A person in a dark lab coat is visible on the left, looking towards the equipment. Another person is partially visible in the background, working at a machine. The floor is made of metal grates. The overall atmosphere is technical and professional.

Our indoor and outdoor labs

At the Institute for Renewable Energy we conduct our studies within our **7 laboratories** dedicated to the collaboration with industrial partners and to ongoing research.

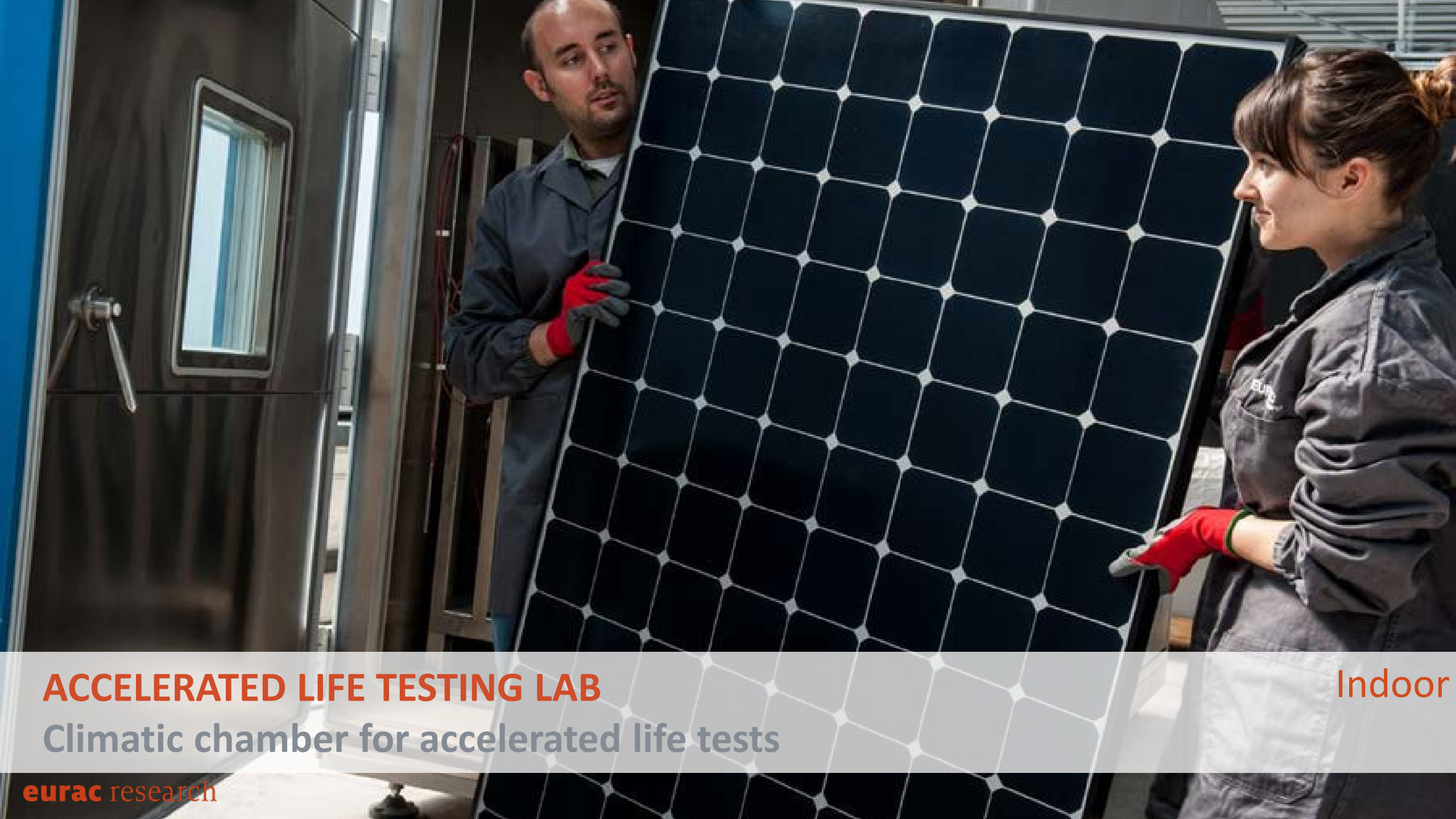


SOLARE PV LAB

Sunsimulator for photovoltaic modules

eurac research

Indoor



ACCELERATED LIFE TESTING LAB

Climatic chamber for accelerated life tests

Indoor



MULTIFUNCTIONAL FACADE LAB

Laboratory for performance characterization of multifunctional facades

Indoor



ENERGY EXCHANGE LAB

Facility for tests on advanced district heating and cooling networks

Outdoor



PV INTEGRATION LAB

Facility for the integration of photovoltaic systems in buildings and grids


Outdoor



Photovoltaic Test Field

Installed at the airport of Bolzano including different PV technologies and mounting systems

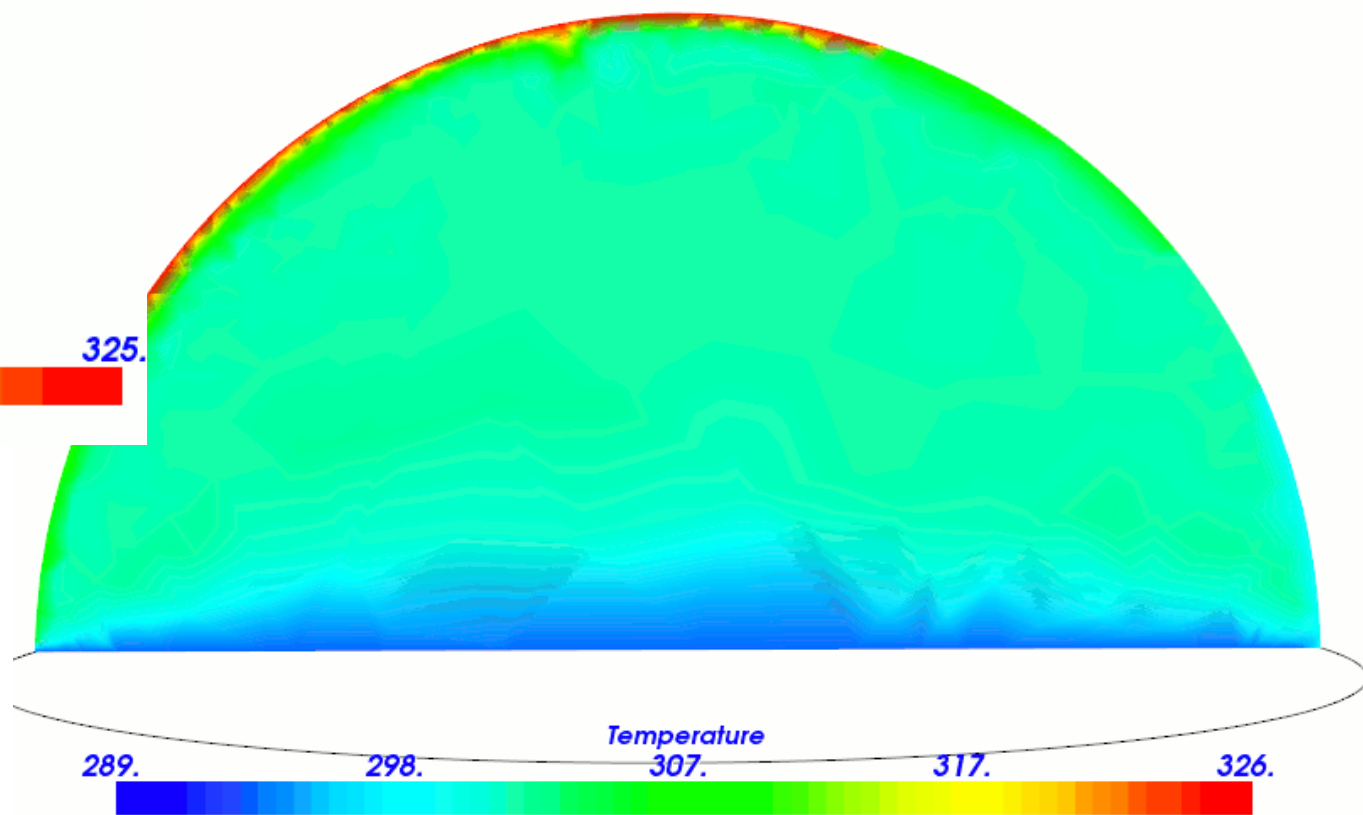
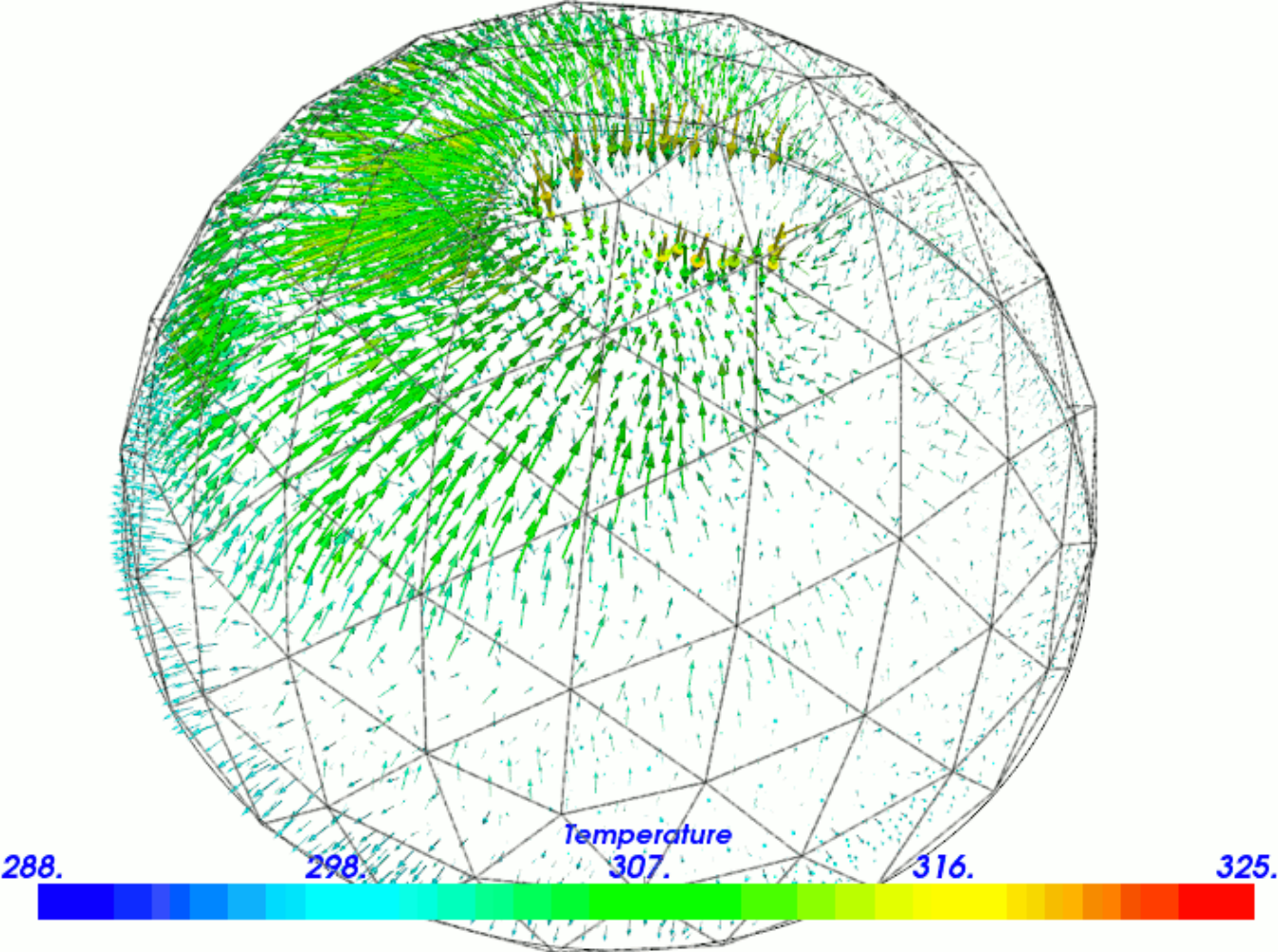
Outdoor

An architectural rendering of a modern building complex under a blue sky with white clouds. A prominent feature is a tall, slender tower with a decorative, lattice-like structure and a circular observation deck at the top. The buildings are multi-story with a mix of brick and glass facades. In the foreground, there is a green lawn with some people walking. A semi-transparent white banner is overlaid on the lower half of the image, containing text about two labs.

HEAT PUMPS LAB (opening in 2018 in NOI Techpark)
Laboratory for heat pump systems test

Indoor

FACADE SYSTEM INTERACTIONS LAB (opening in 2018 in NOI Techpark) **Outdoor**
Facility for evaluating facade system and indoor environment interactions





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SOLAR HEATING & COOLING PROGRAMME
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

TASK 55: Integrating Large SH Systems into DHC Network

The Task aims to develop technical and economic requirements for a commercial market introduction of district heating and cooling (DHC) in a broad range of countries.

[MO]

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The European IPR Helpdesk

eurac research

Upcoming Events

[Green Expo 2017 Exhibition & Forum](#)

November 14-16, 2017 - Doha Exhibition and Convention Center (DECC), Doha, Qatar

[IEA SHC - 82th ExCo Meeting and IEA PVPS 50th ExCo Meeting](#)

November 28-December 1, 2017 - Plumbing Industry Climate Action Centre, Brunswick, Victoria, Australia



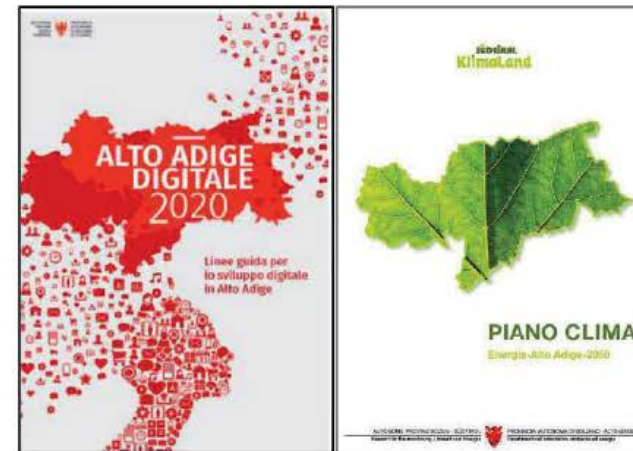
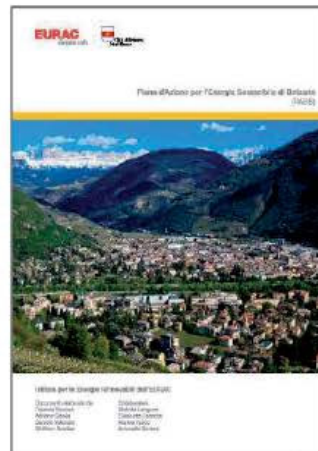
alperia

*wir sind
südtiroler
energie*

*siamo
l'energia
dell'alto adige*

Erster Industrieplan Al Primo Piano Industriale 2017 - 2021

Die Ziele der Aktionäre



Ziele 2020:

- Emissionen 2,1Mio. Tonnen CO₂
- Ultraschnelles Breitband für die Mehrheit der Bevölkerung



Energy model – South Tyrol 2050

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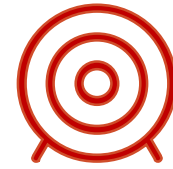
W. Sparber, D. Moser, M. Prina, U. F. Oberegger,
R. Perneti, G. Garegnani, R. Vaccaro, M. Cozzini



PIANO CLIMA

Energia-Alto Adige-2050

South Tyrol's Climate plan



Target



1,5 tons of CO₂ emissions per
person/per year

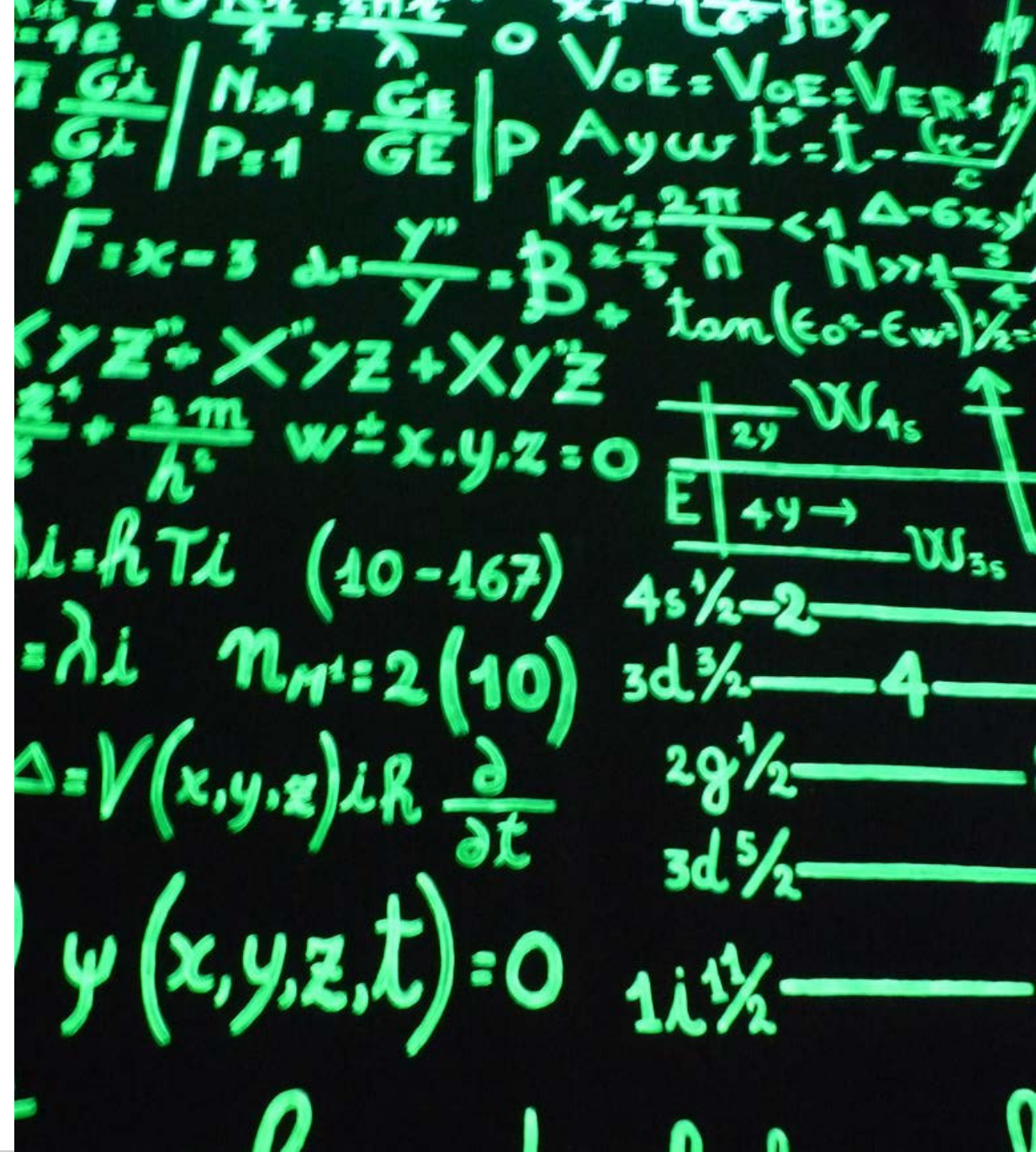


Questions:

- Is it feasible to reach the target of the climate plan? If so, which features should the new energy system have?
- How much will the new energy system cost in comparison to the current one?
- How will the financial structure of the energy system change and which main effects will this have on the energy assets in the upcoming years?

What are we talking about

- We are talking about a **dynamic model** that simulates the **hourly** energy production and consumption .
- Starting point is a series of data from different sources, internal calculation and assumptions.
- Data accuracy is sometimes limited. Using more accurate data will improve the model accuracy.
- The model takes into account current technologies and natural resources, and their current costs.





What are we not talking about

- We are not talking about seeing in the future.
- The entry of radical new technologies has not been taken into consideration.
- Important variations of the costs of the natural resources and technologies have not been taken into consideration.

Many thanks to...

Researchers at **Eurac Research**, who realized the simulations.

All the partners, who shared with us data and information, like

- **Agenzia provinciale per l'ambiente**
- **Ufficio risparmio energetico**
- **Agenzia per l'Energia Alto Adige – CasaClima**
- **Alperia**
- **Stadtwerke Bressanone**
- **Comune di Bolzano**
- ...

EnergyPLAN team (Aalborg University)

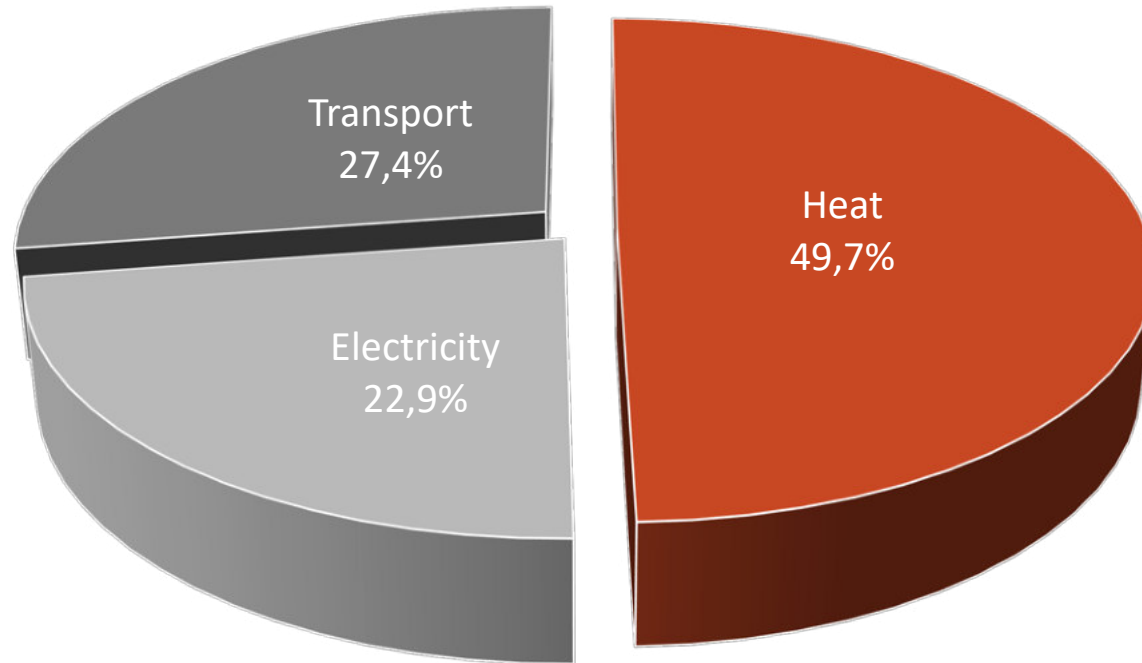




Starting point

Energy consumption in South Tyrol

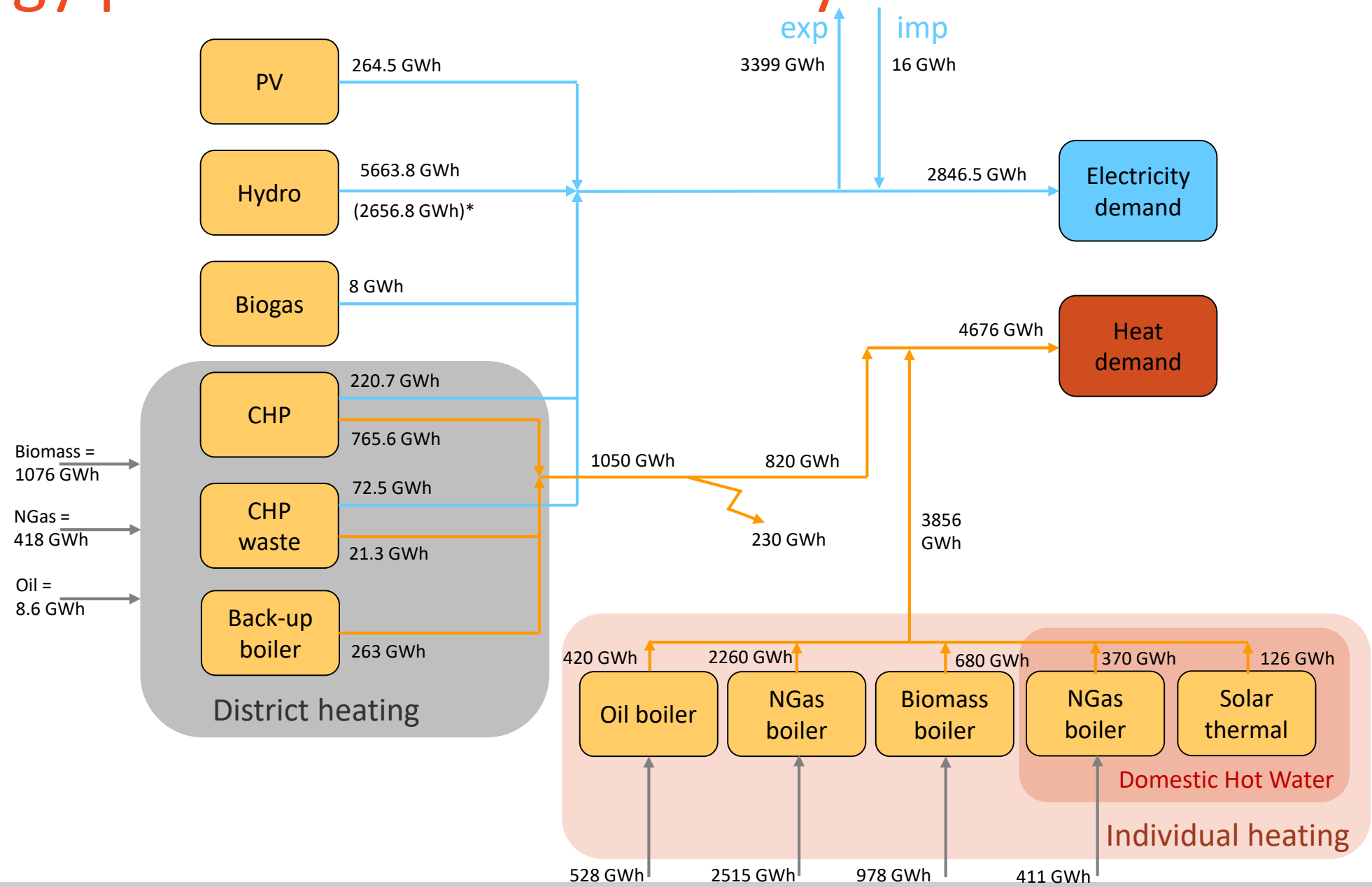
Energy consumption in South Tyrol : 12,4 TWh



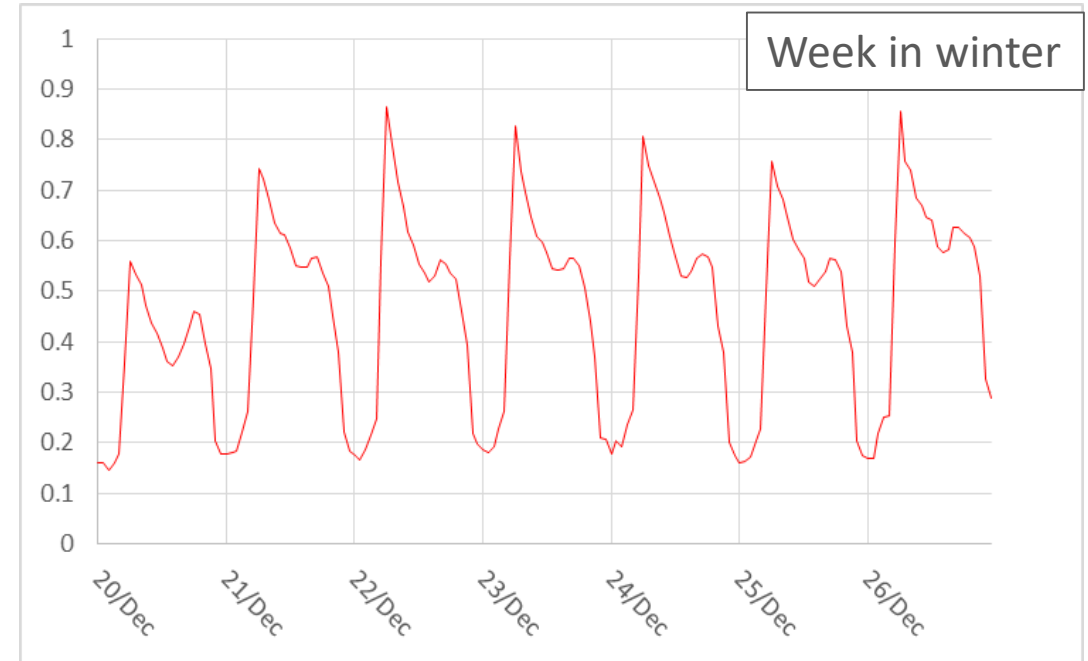
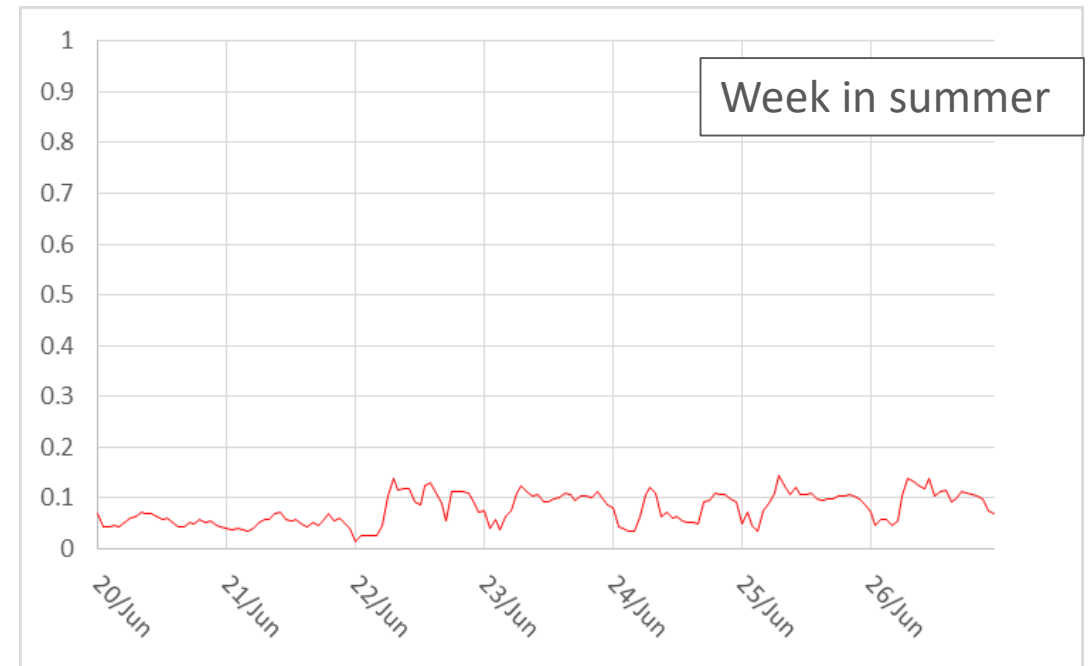
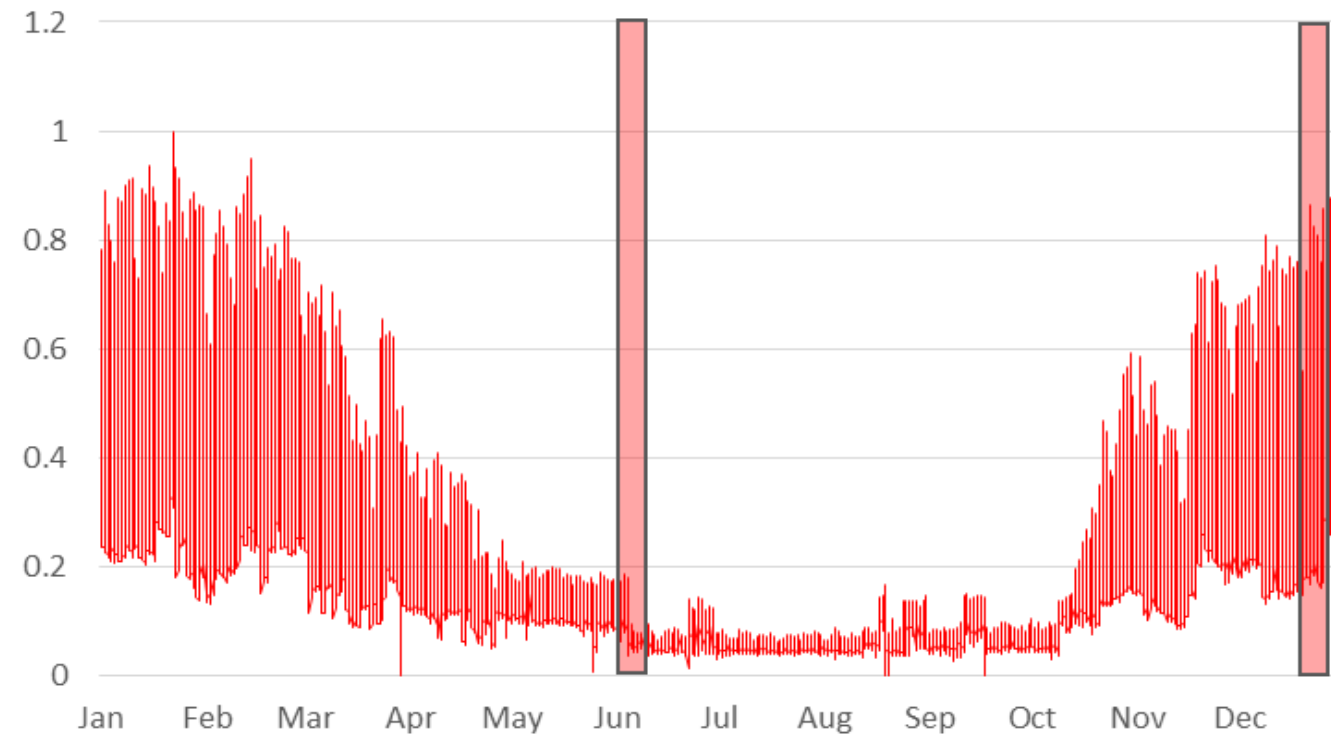
- Electricity consumption = 2846.5 GWh
- Heat consumption = 6166.5 GWh
- Transport energy consumption = 3400 GWh

Overall energy consumption in South Tyrol, in the reference year 2014

Energy production – reference year



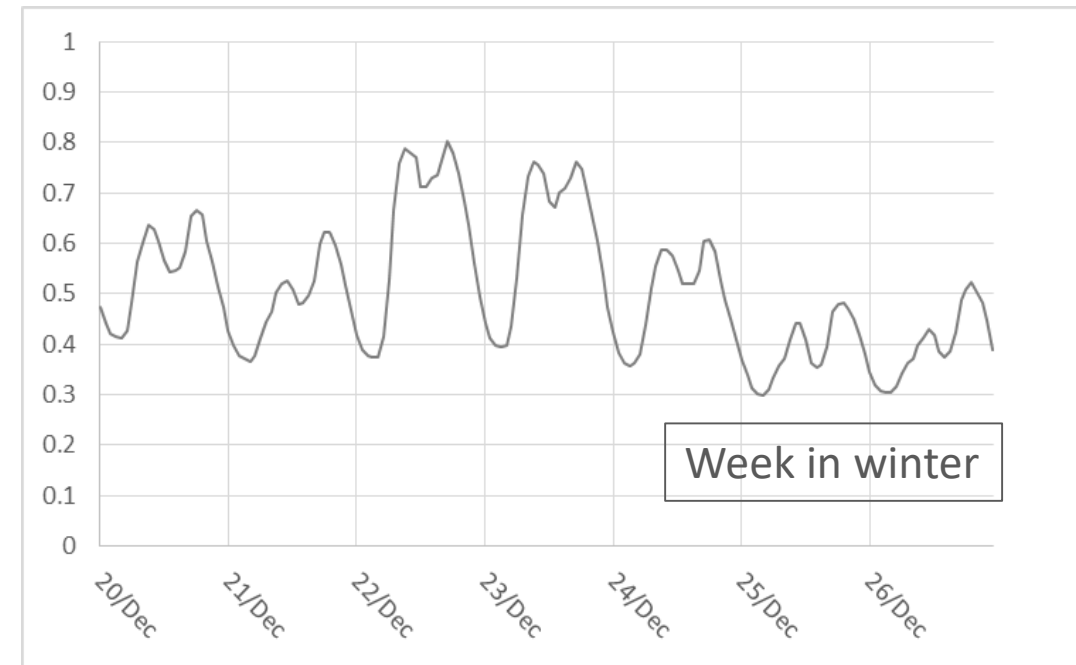
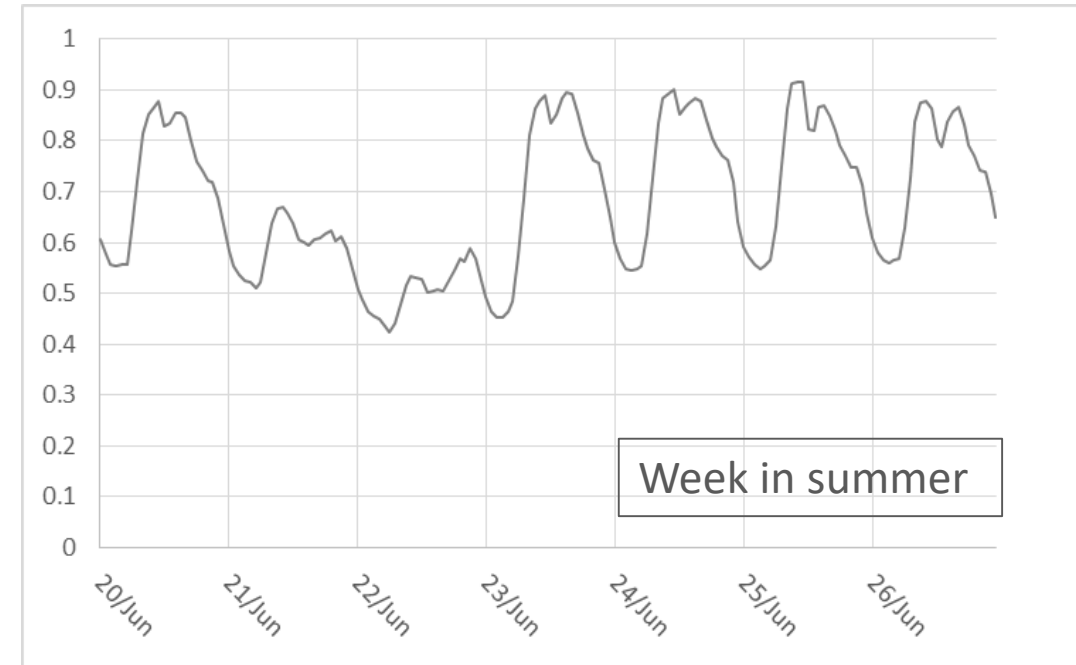
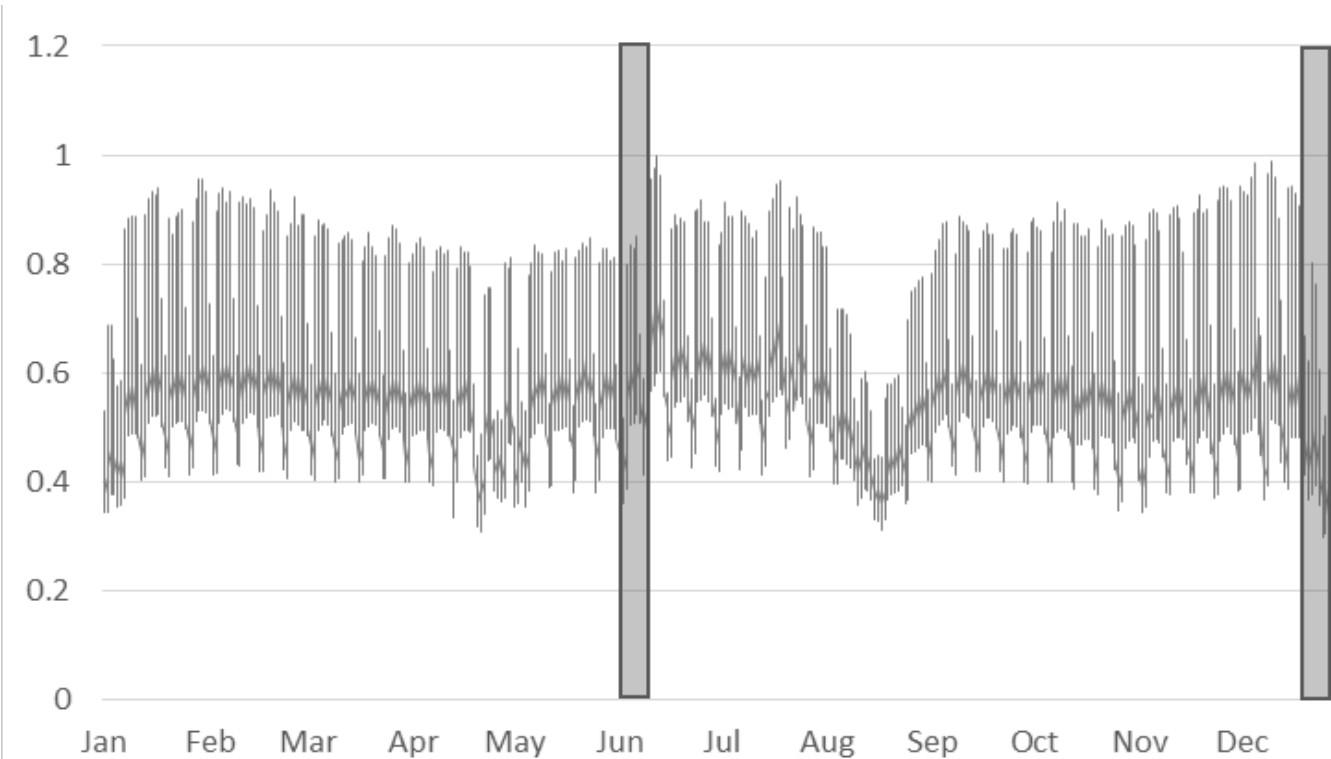
Year profile – heating



Year profile of the heat consumption from district heating, Bolzano 2014

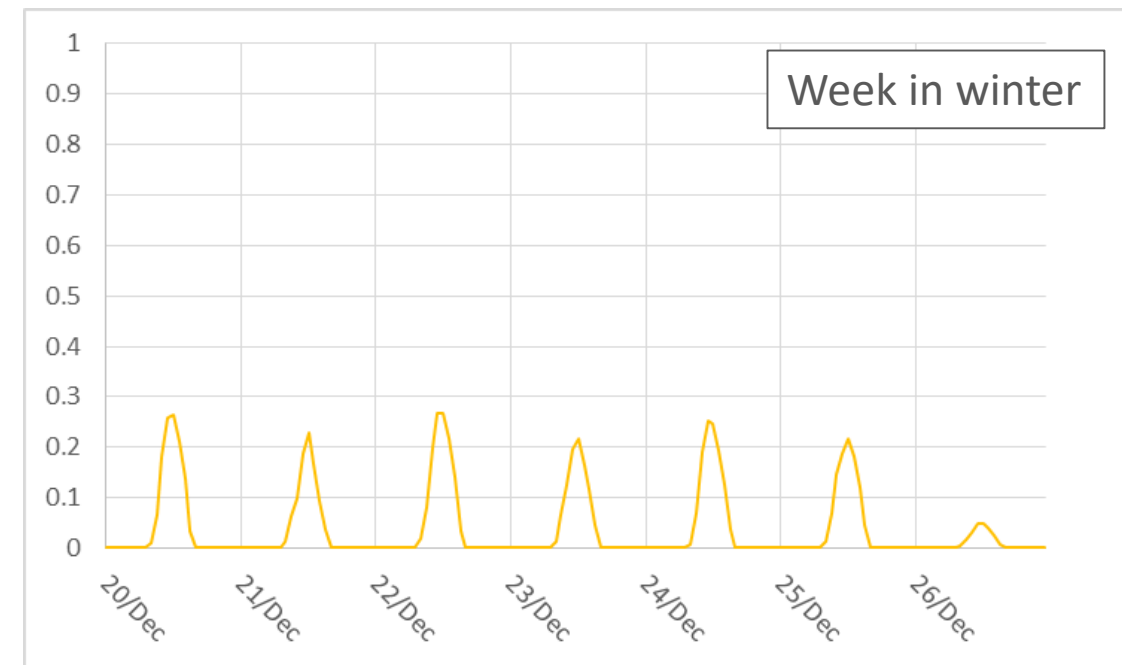
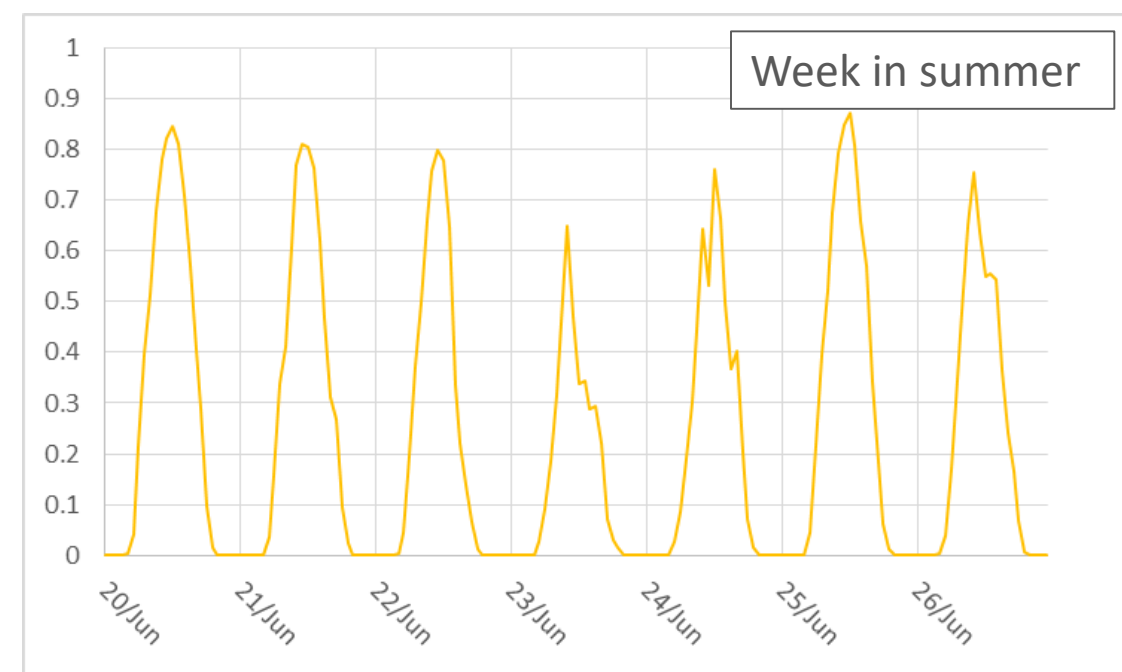
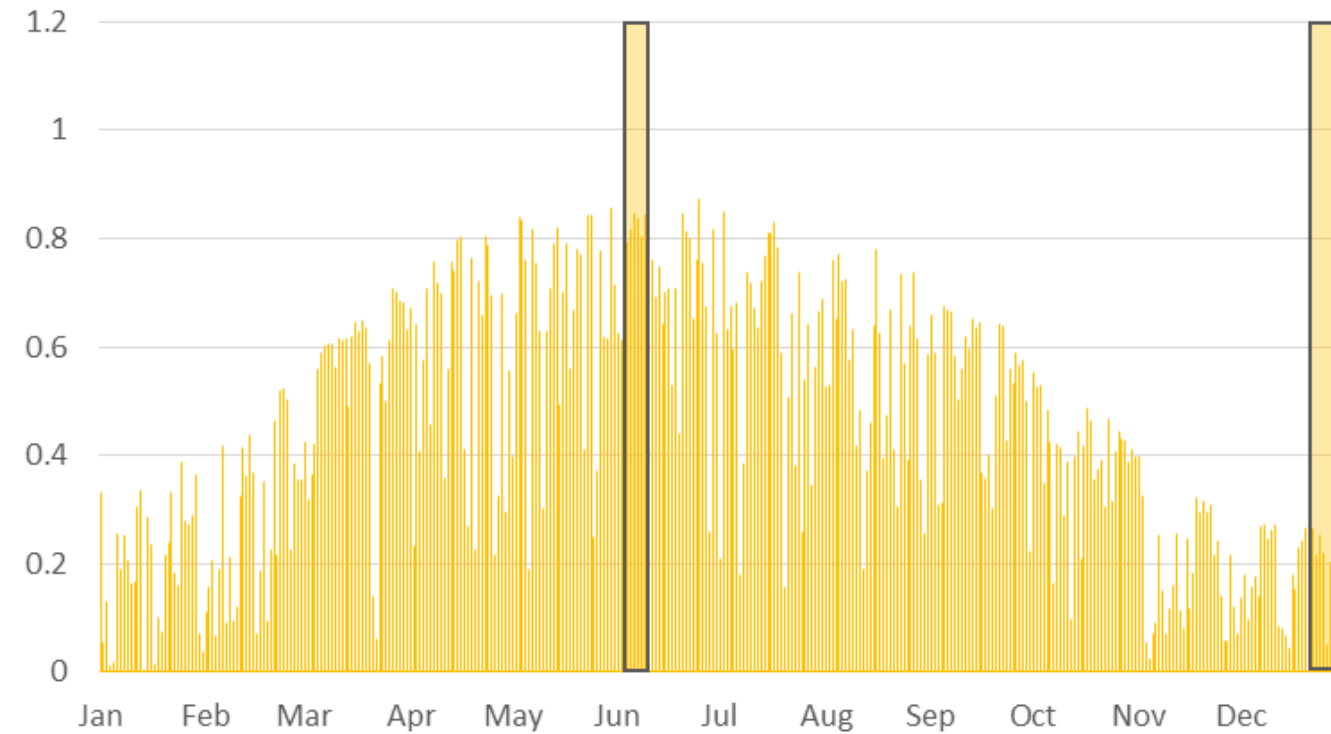
Source: Alperia Ecoplus

Year profile- electricity



Year profile of the electricity consumption, Northern Italy, source: Terna
Assumption / simplification: the energy consumption in South Tyrol follows this profile

Example – PV production



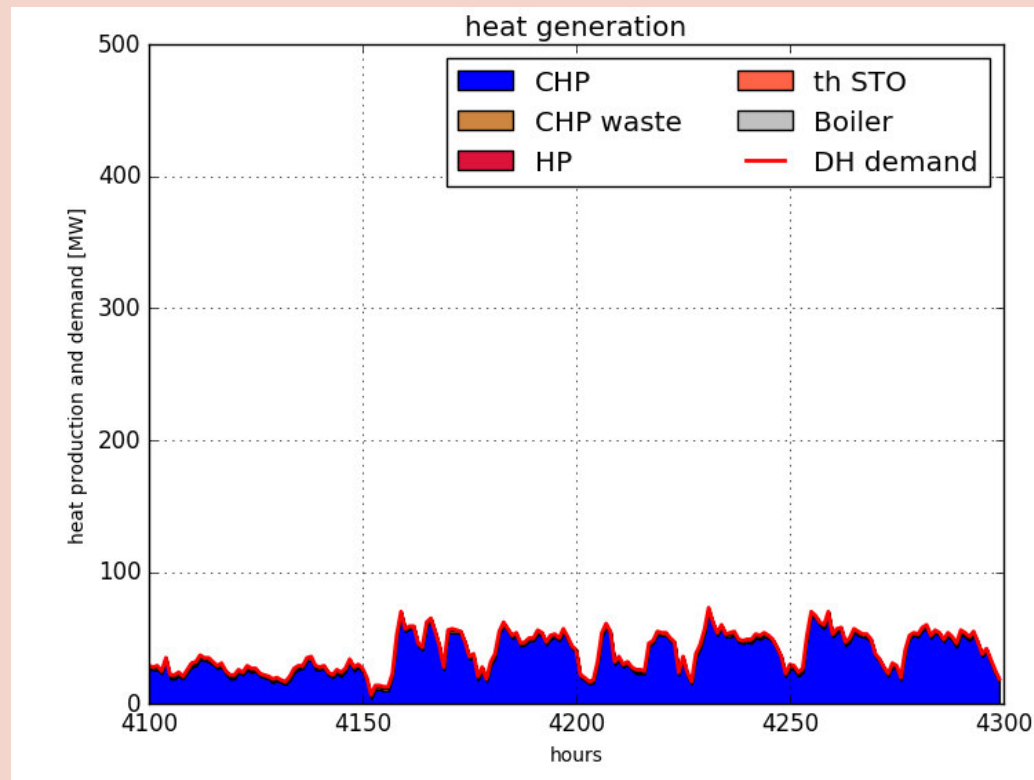
Profile of solar radiation – average hourly data from 13 different locations in South Tyrol. Source: Province of Bolzano/Bozen

The model –

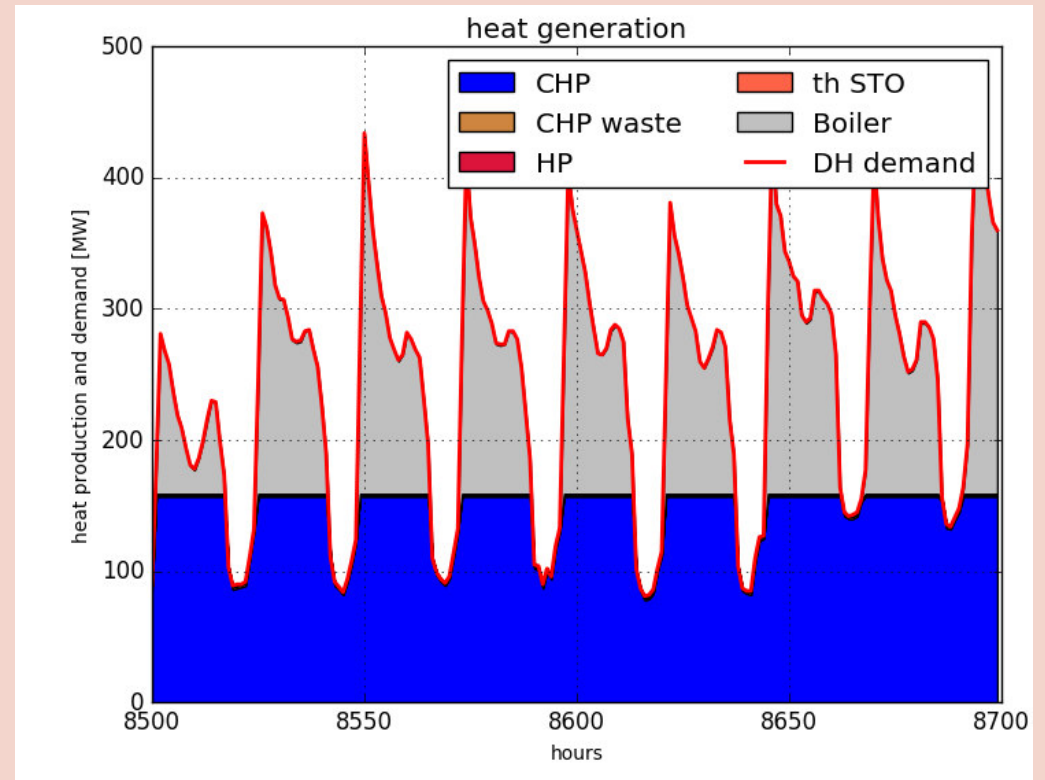
Starting data and assumptions

Modelling of the reference scenario – District heating use

Week in summer



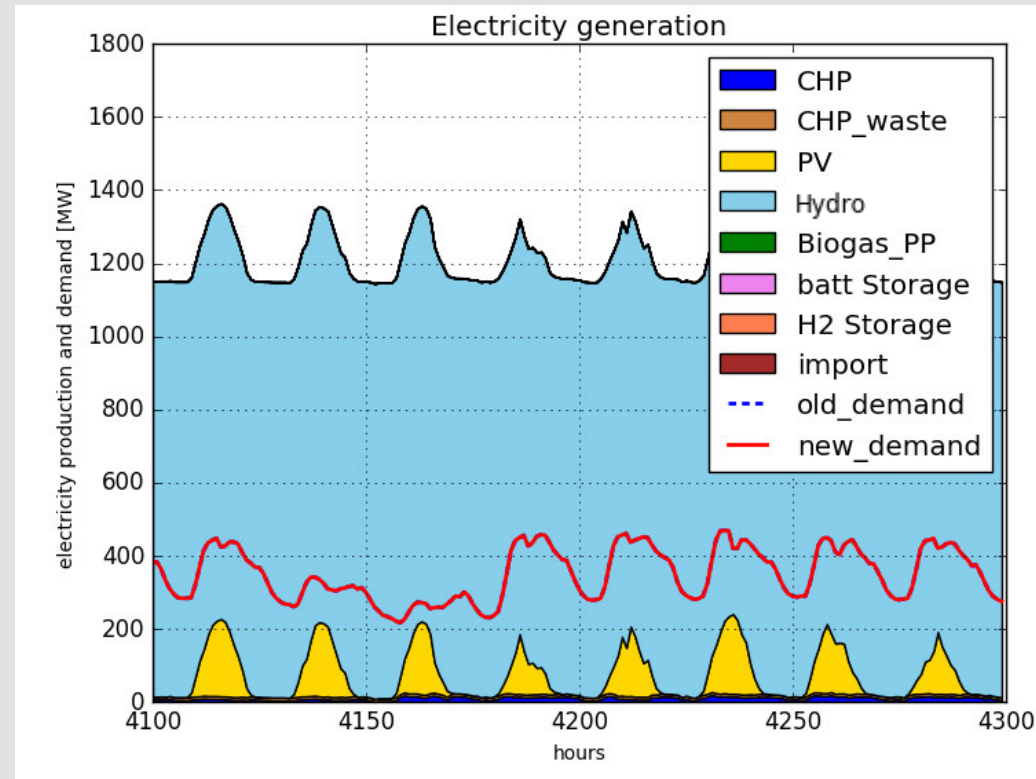
Week in winter



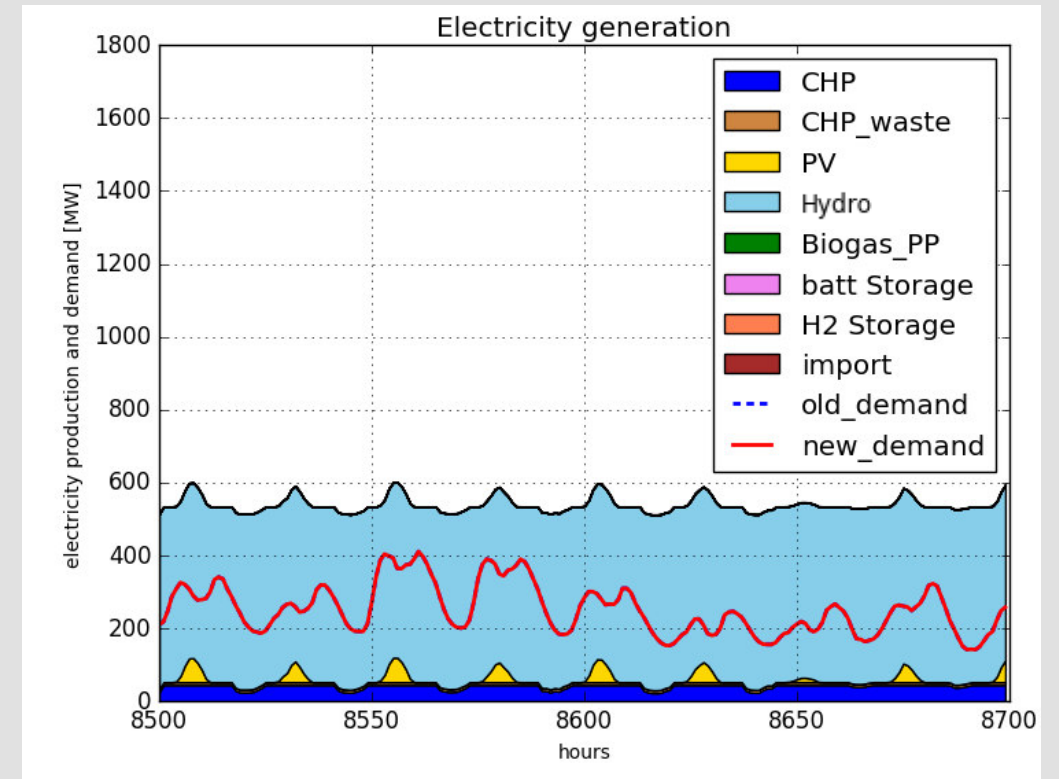
Modelling of the reference scenario – Electricity consumption

Electricity

Week in summer



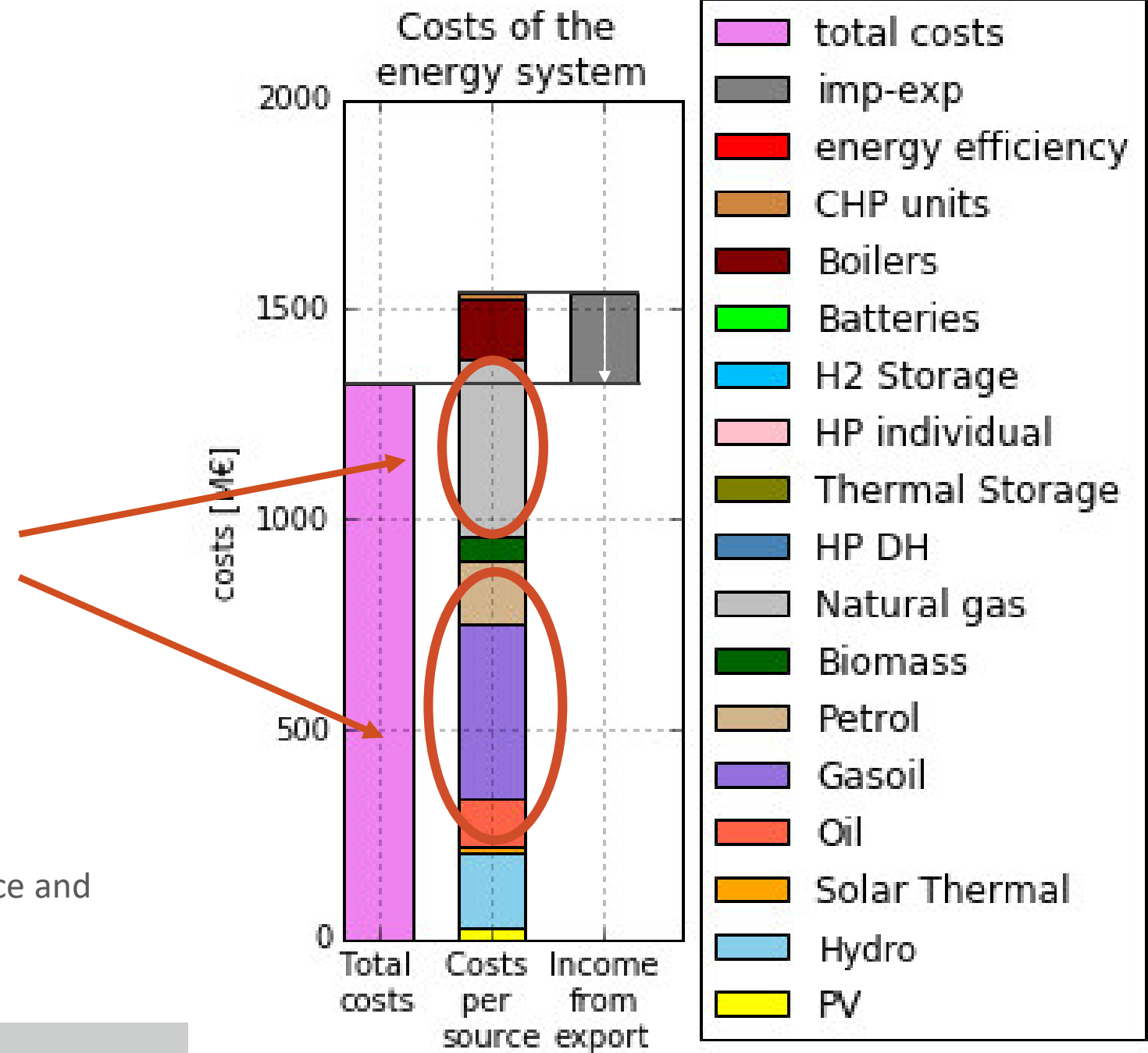
Week in winter



Reference scenario - financial data

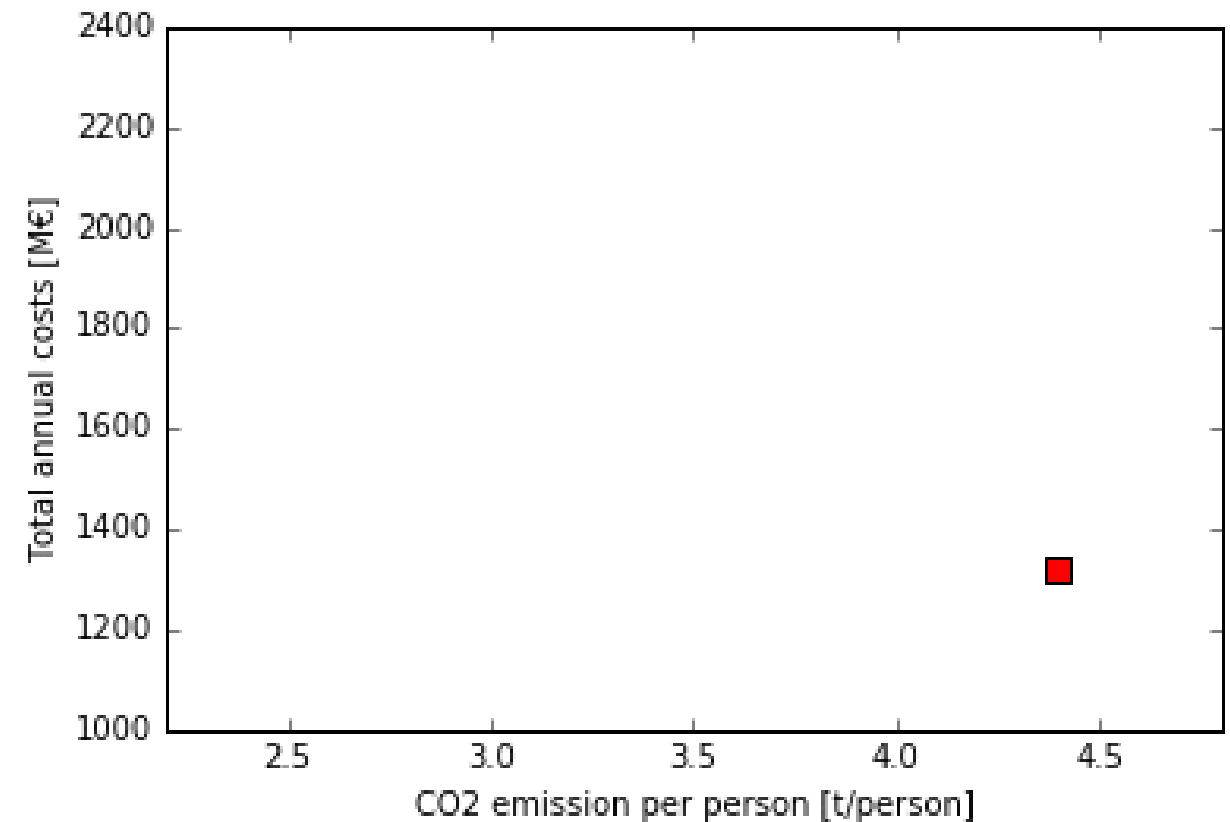
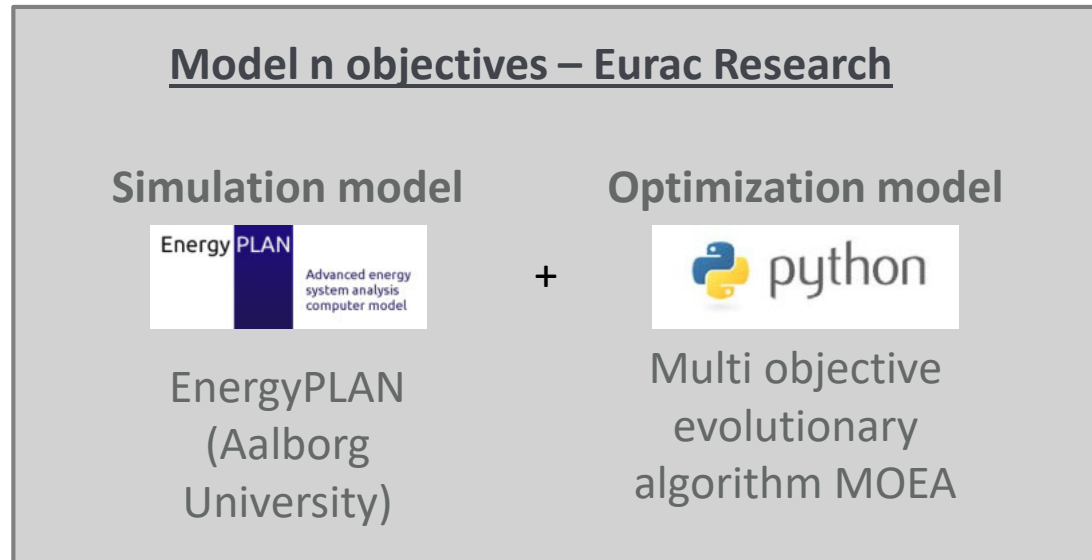
Costs for fossil fuels

Annual costs include natural resources, maintenance and investments for each technology.



Optimization model of the energy system

Optimization of the costs compared to CO₂ emissions, varying different parameters.



Each point on the chart shows total costs and CO₂ emissions per each energy system. For each energy system, hourly energy production and consumption have been simulated.

Hydroelectric



Assumption – constant hydroelectric use



Assumption – possible installation of the building rooftops, except in historical centers. No ground use (max. potential 1250 MW, as calculated in the SolarTirol project)

Wind power



Assumption – no use of large wind farms in South Tyrol

Storage technologies



Assumptions – possible use of energy storage systems such as thermal energy storages, batteries and hydrogen production



Biomass / Biogas

An aerial photograph of a dense forest of tall, green coniferous trees, likely spruce or fir, covering a hillside. The trees are closely packed, and their green needles are vibrant under the sunlight. The perspective is from a high angle, looking down on the forest canopy.

Assumption – constant use of biomass, no increase in biomass import. Slight possible increase in biogas use.

Solar thermal/ heat pumps

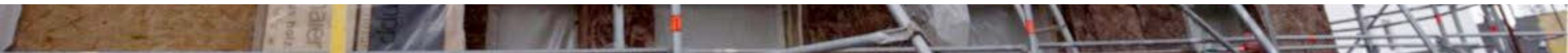


Assumptions – Possible use of solar thermal on rooftops for domestic hot water. Possible use of heat pumps as part of the building's heating system.

Energy efficiency



Assumption – Detailed analysis of the building stock in South Tyrol and evaluation of building refurbishment and costs – see appendix 2.



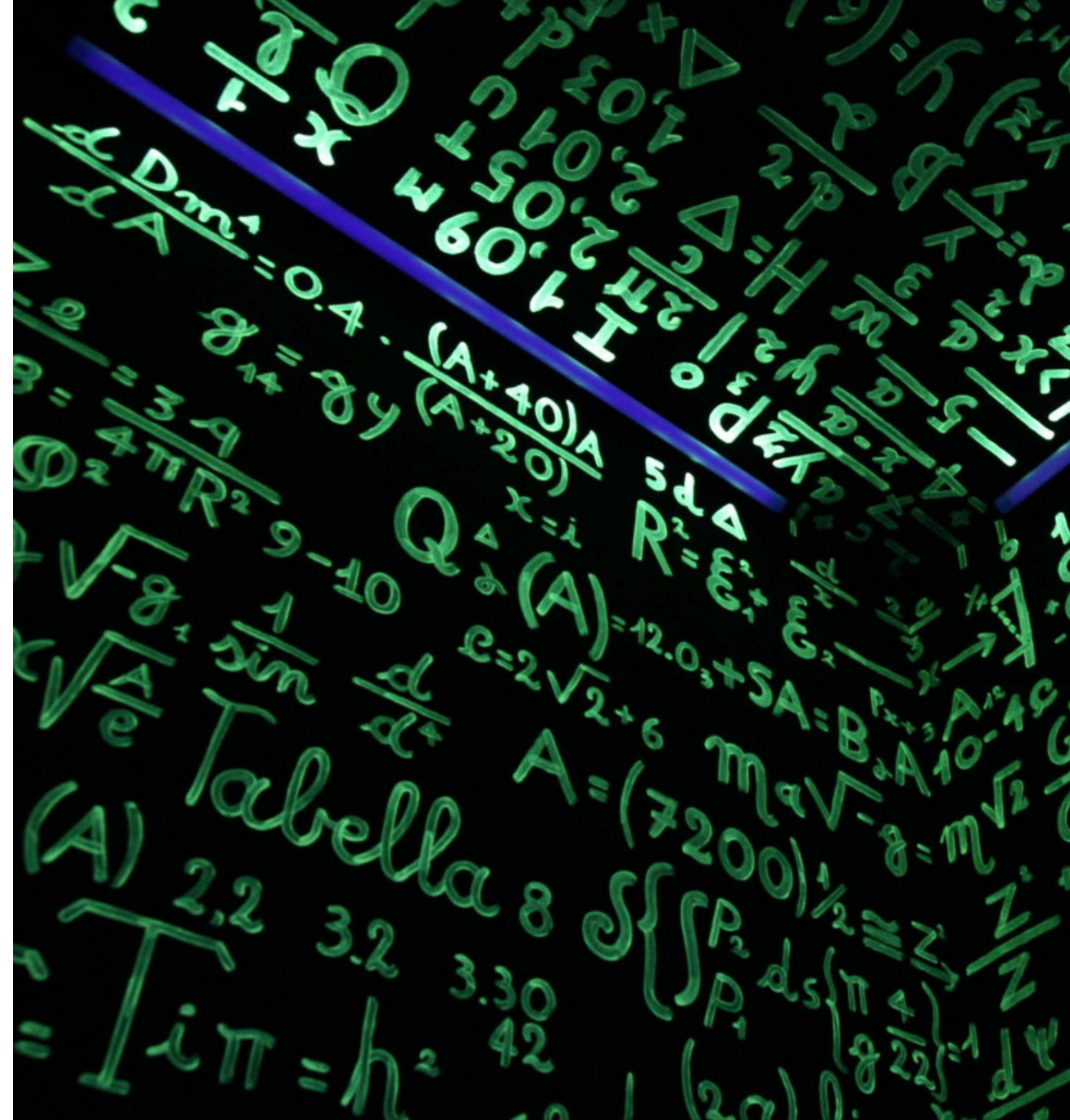
Transport



Evaluation of the total energy consumption and CO₂ emissions of the transport sector. Analysis of the needed reduction to reach the target.

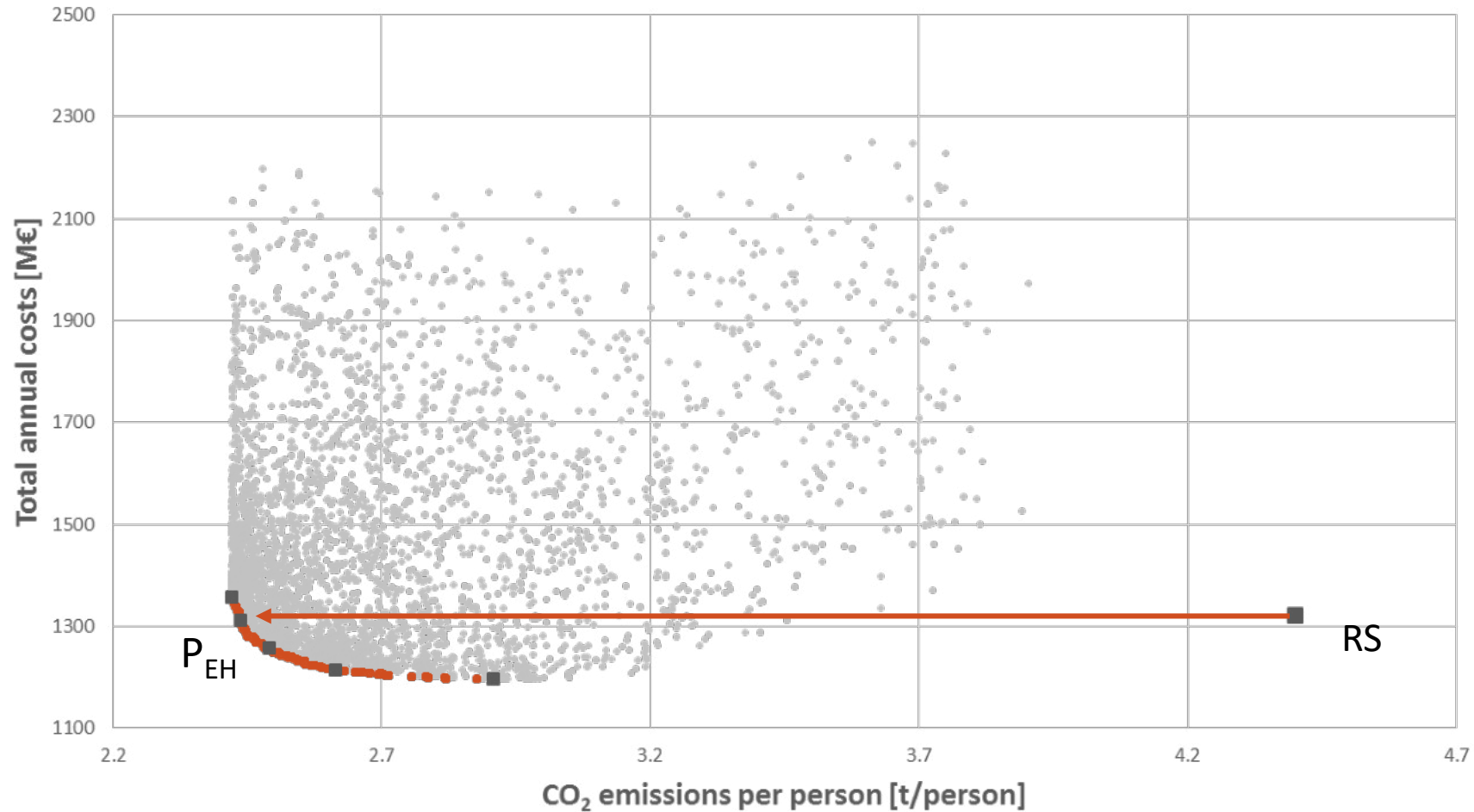
25.000

Different combinations have been simulated to understand which energy systems could have the better features within the given conditions.



Results

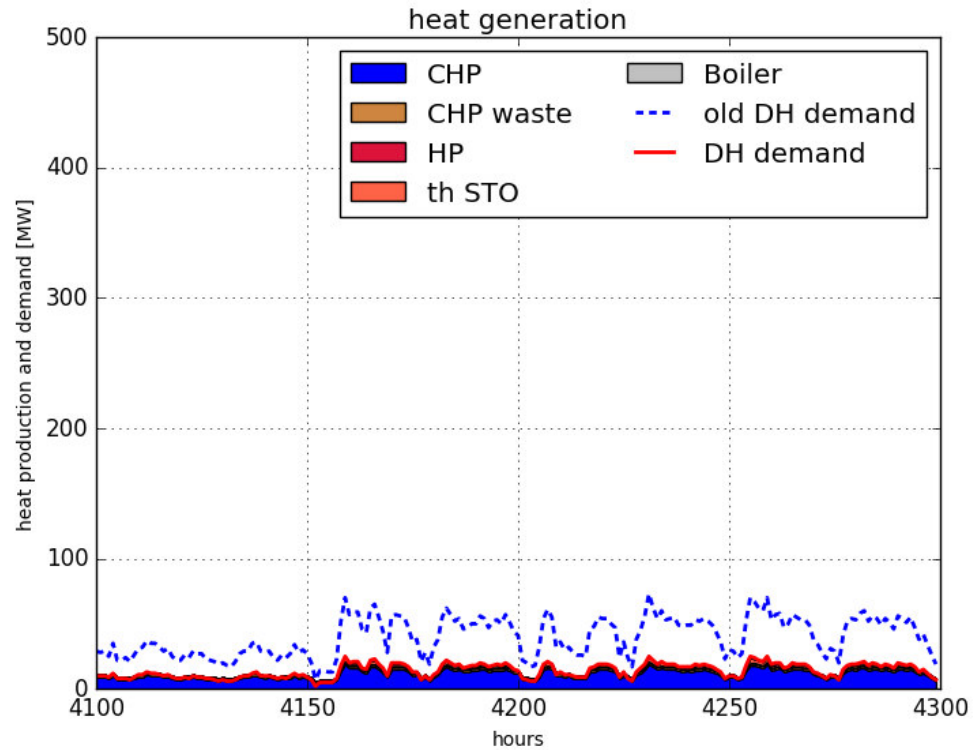
Simulation results– electric and thermal energy



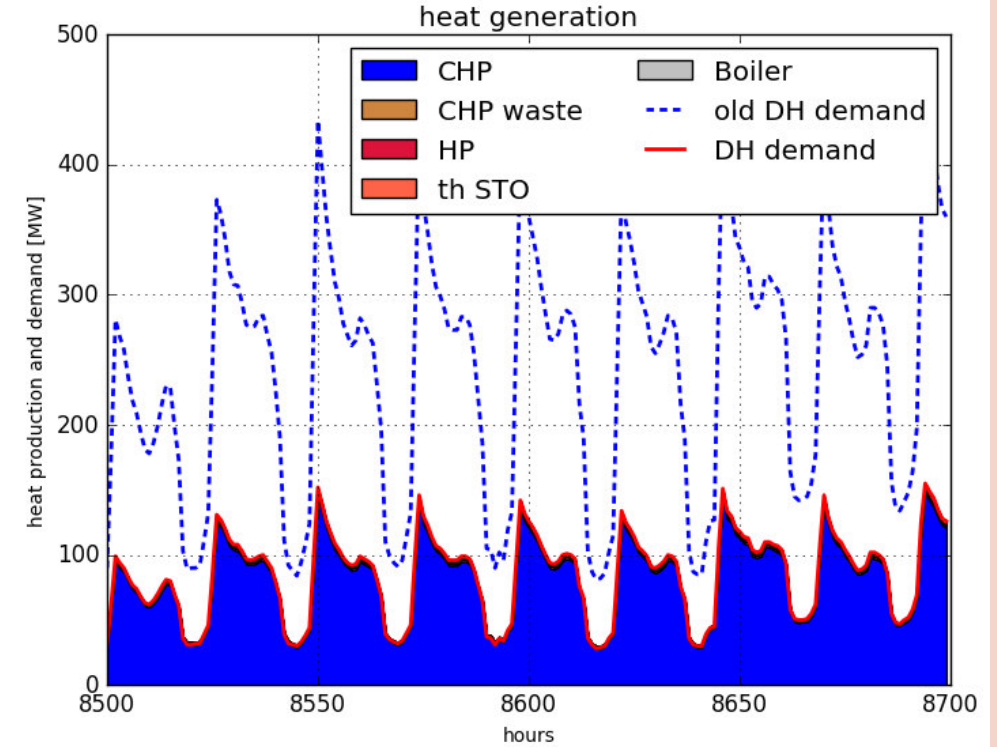
Each point of the cloud represents a specific combination of technologies in the year 2050 with related costs and CO₂ emissions. The P_{EH} scenario represents a combination of technologies with annual costs similar to the reference scenario (current combination of technologies), but with heavily reduced emissions.

P_{EH} scenario – example district heating

Week in summer



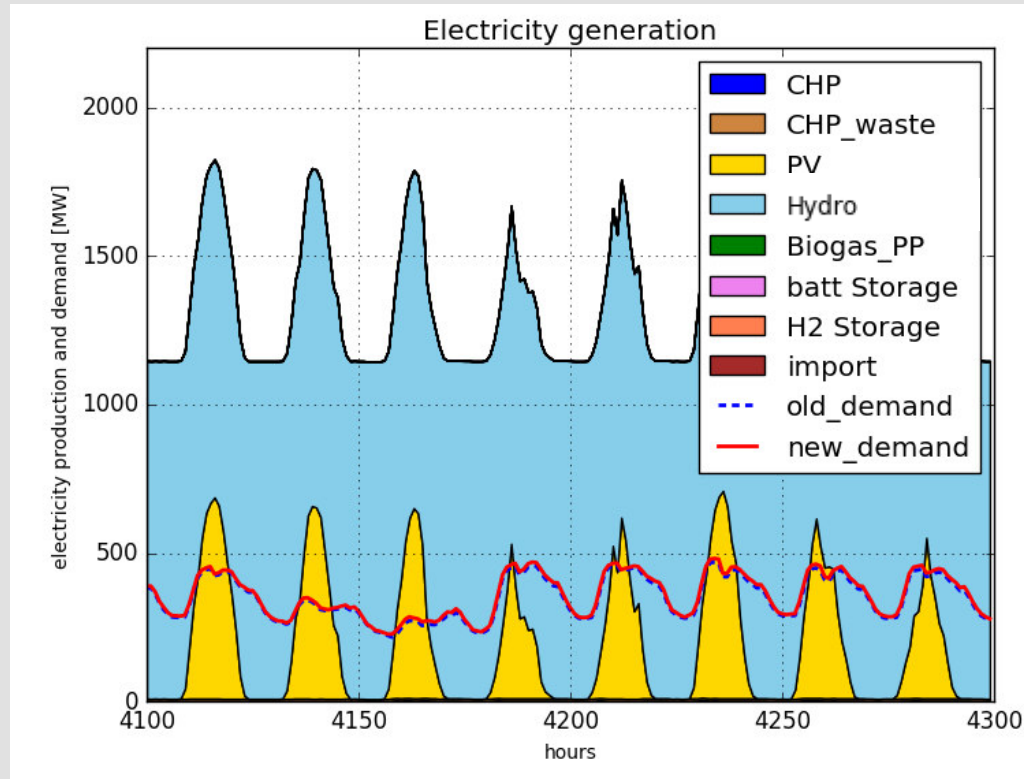
Week in winter



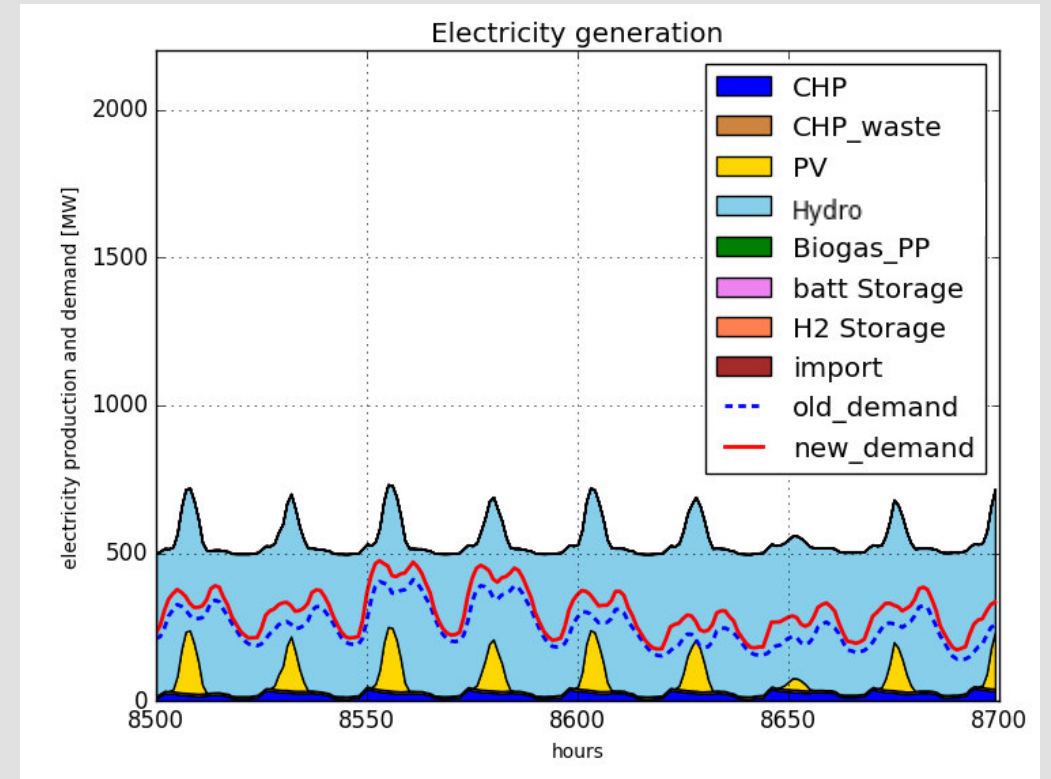
P_{EH} scenario – example electricity

Electricity

Week in summer

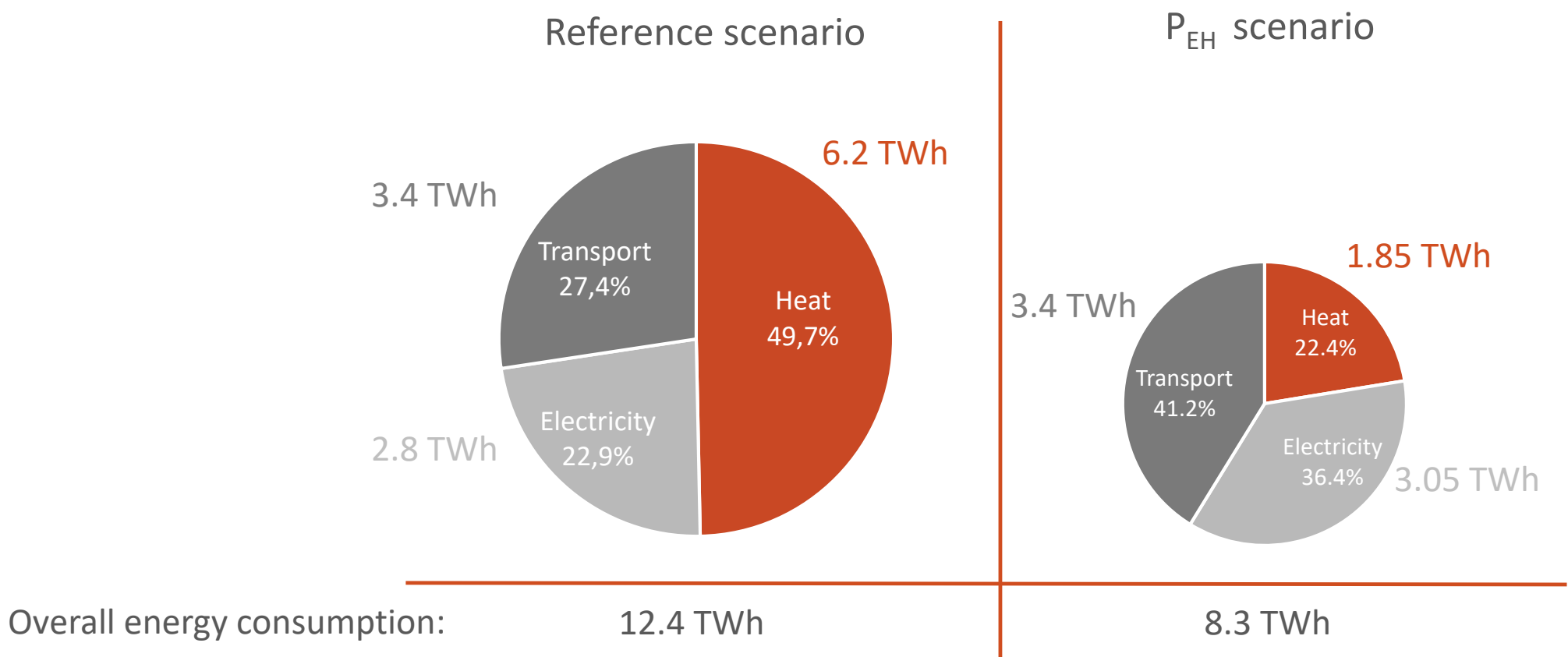


Week in winter

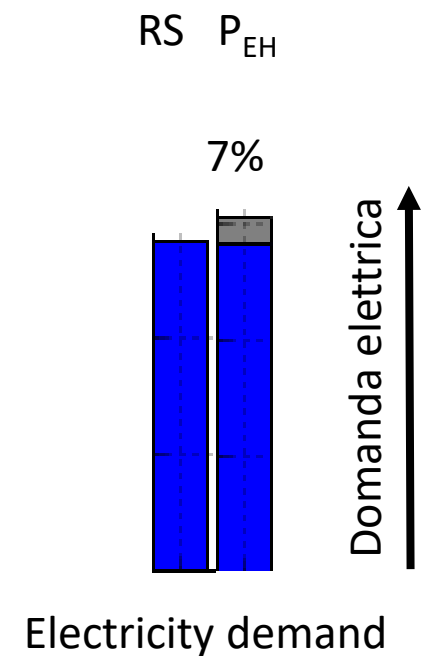
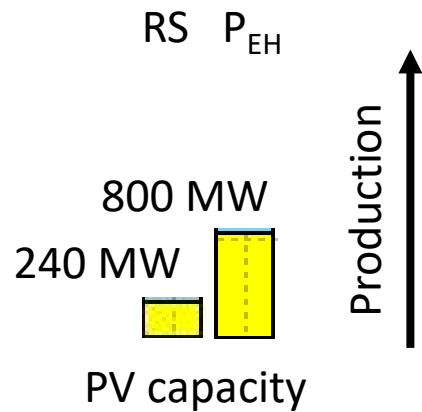


The electricity consumption increases and the profiles changes due to the use of heat pumps

Comparison of the overall energy consumption

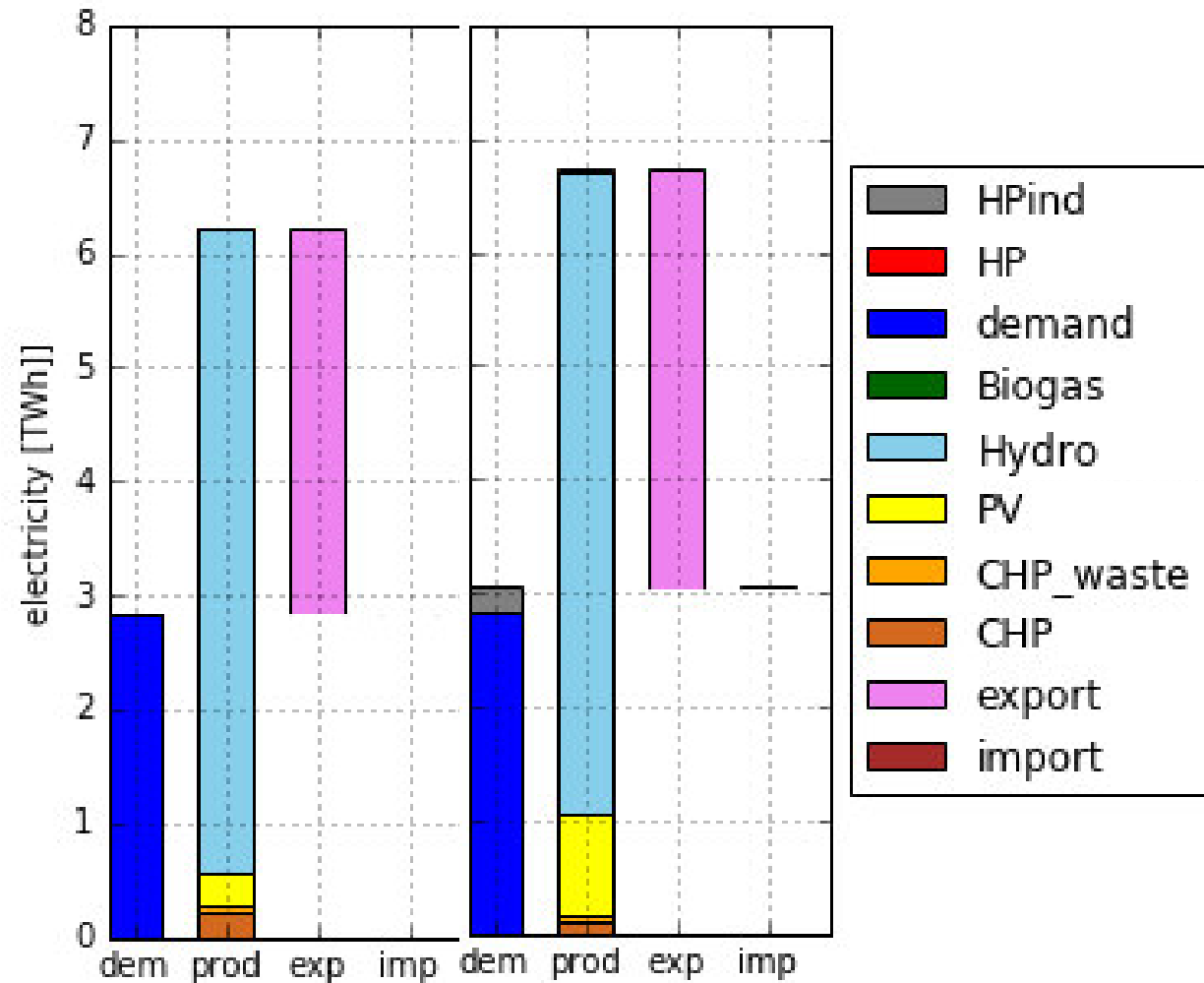


Comparison - electricity



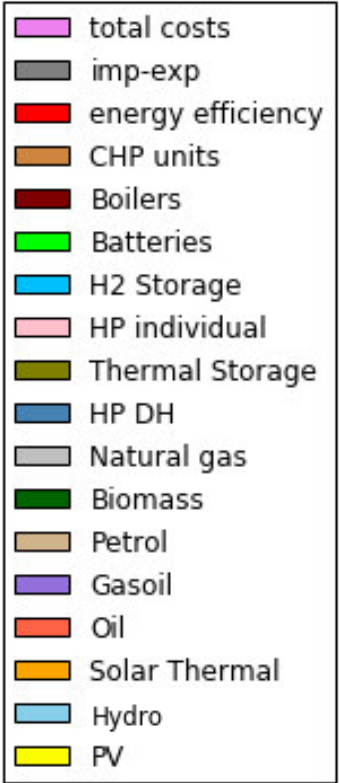
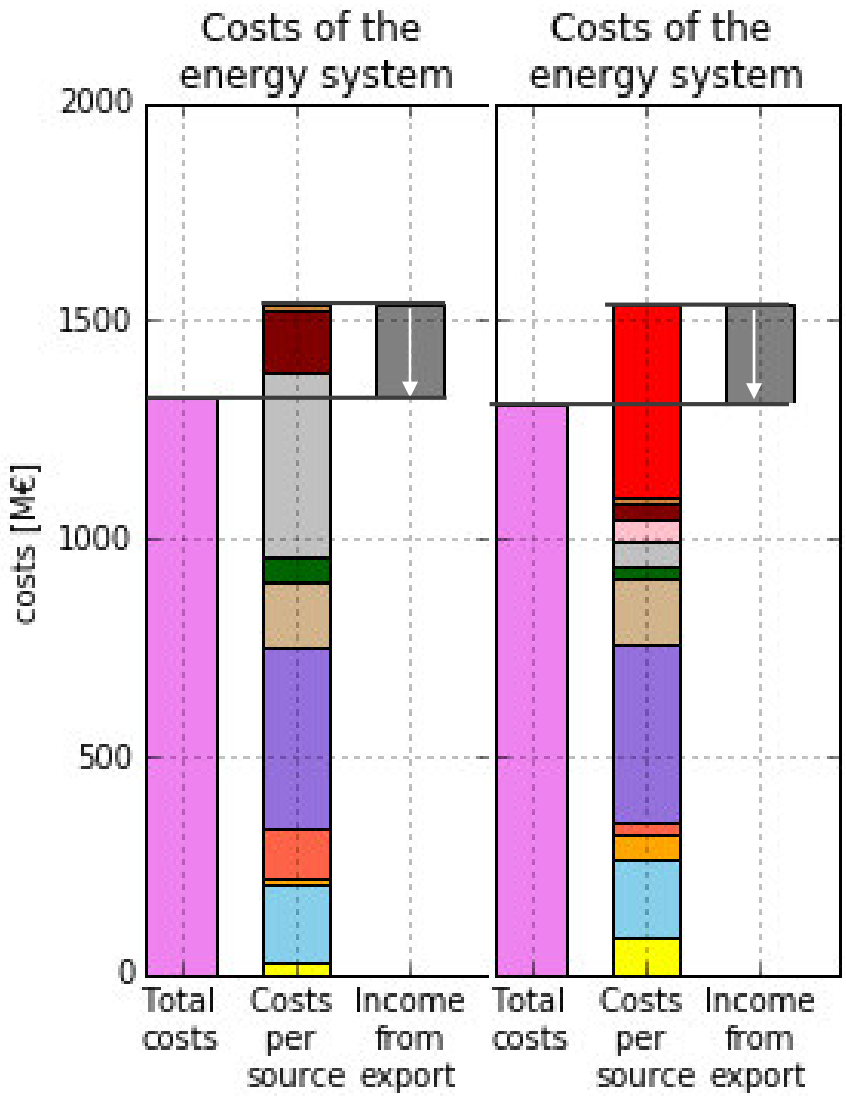
Reference scenario

Scenario P_{EH}

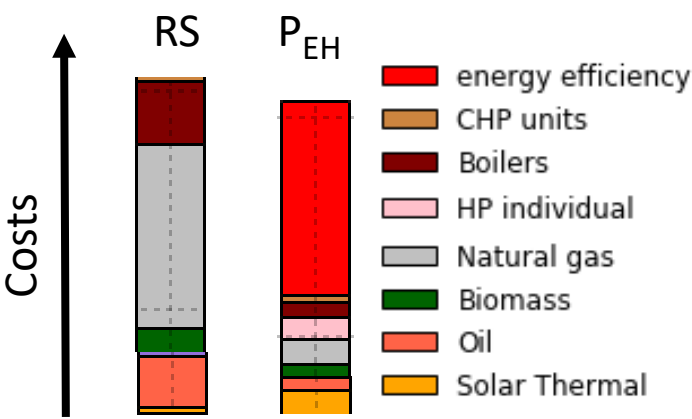


Comparison – financial data

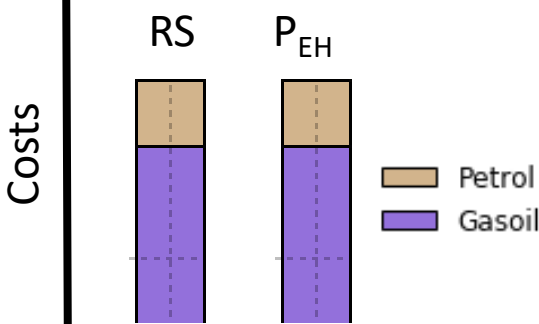
Reference scenario P_{EH} scenario



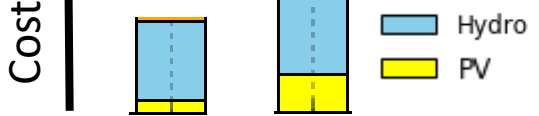
Thermal energy sector



Transport sector

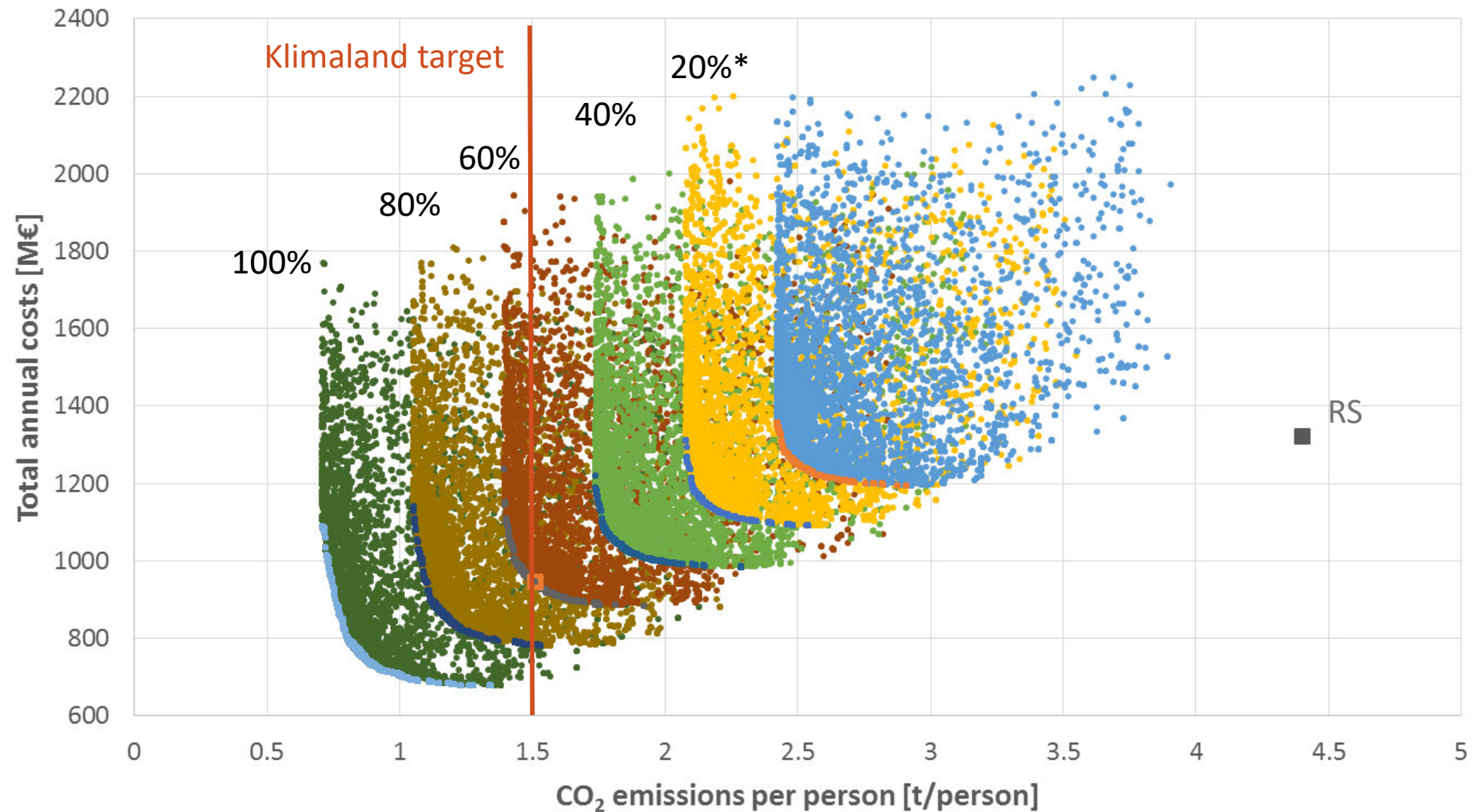


Electricity sector



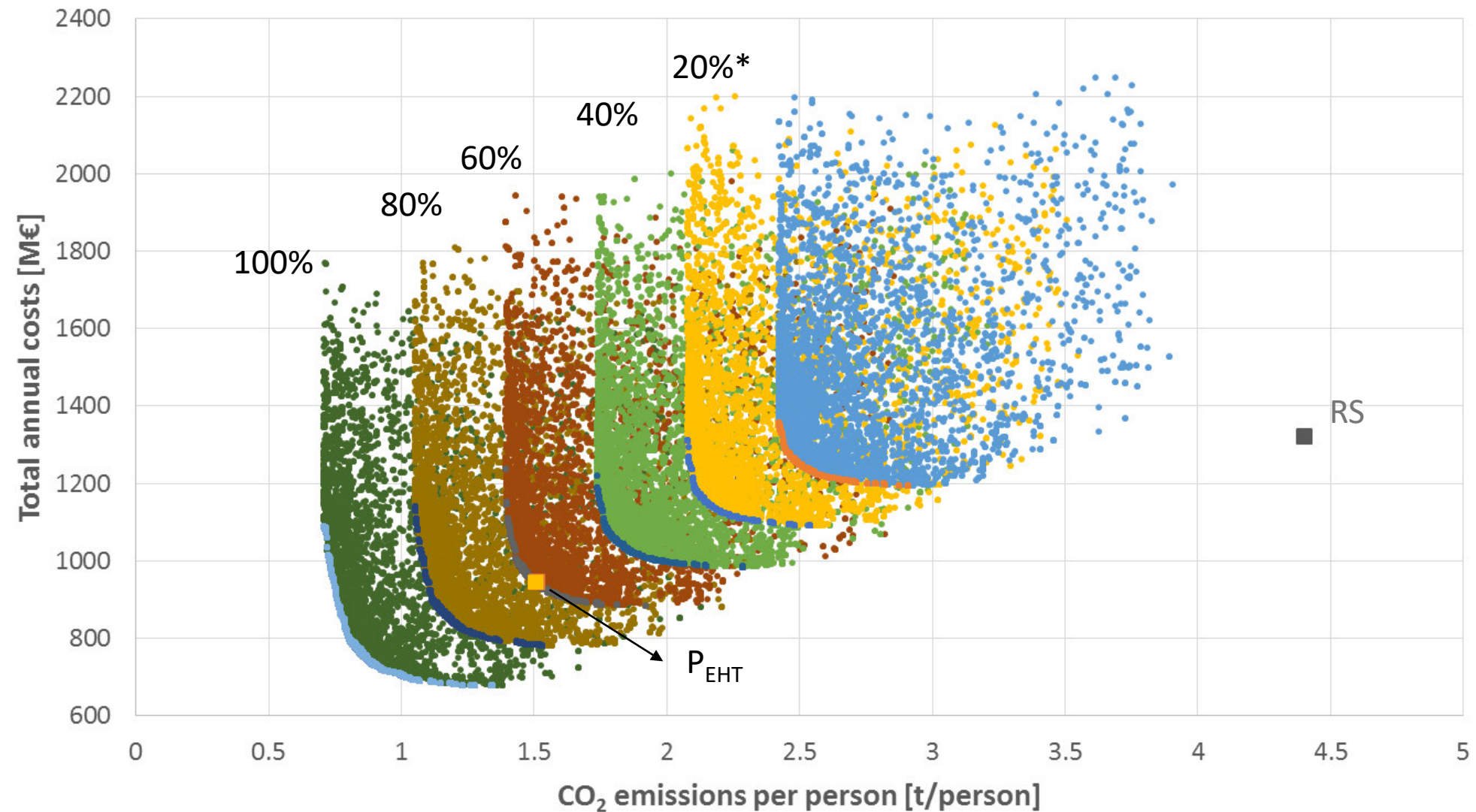
Considering zero emission mobility

% of zero emission mobility

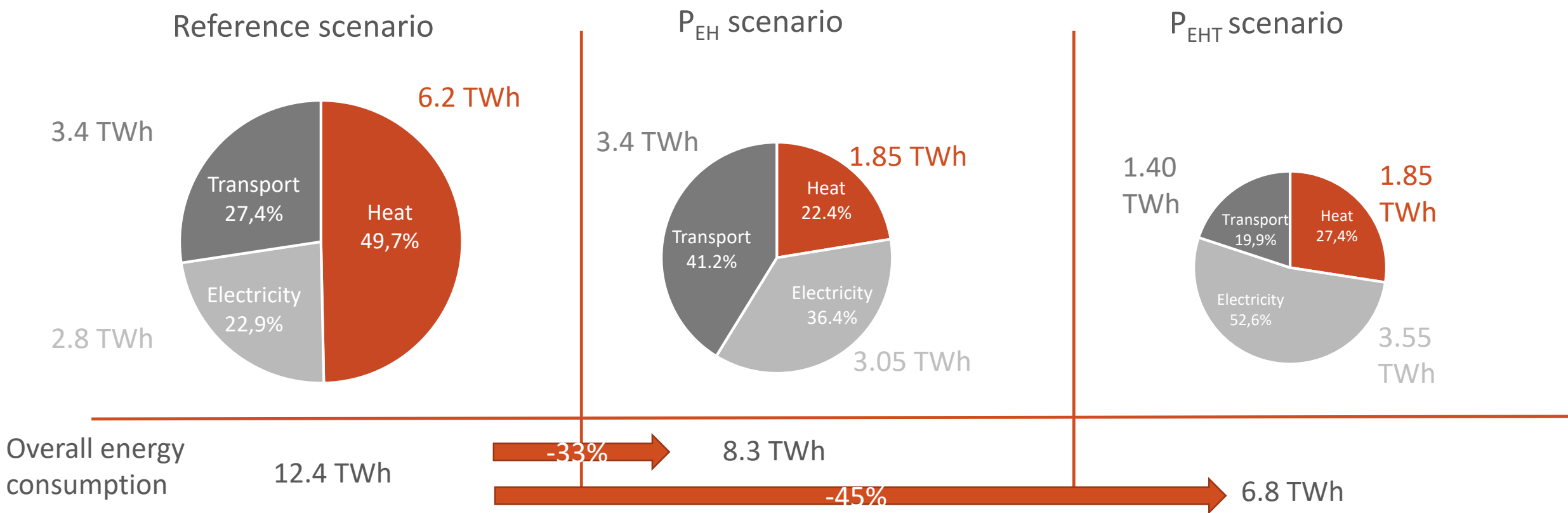


* Penetration percentage of zero emission transport on the overall kilometres covered in the transportation sector

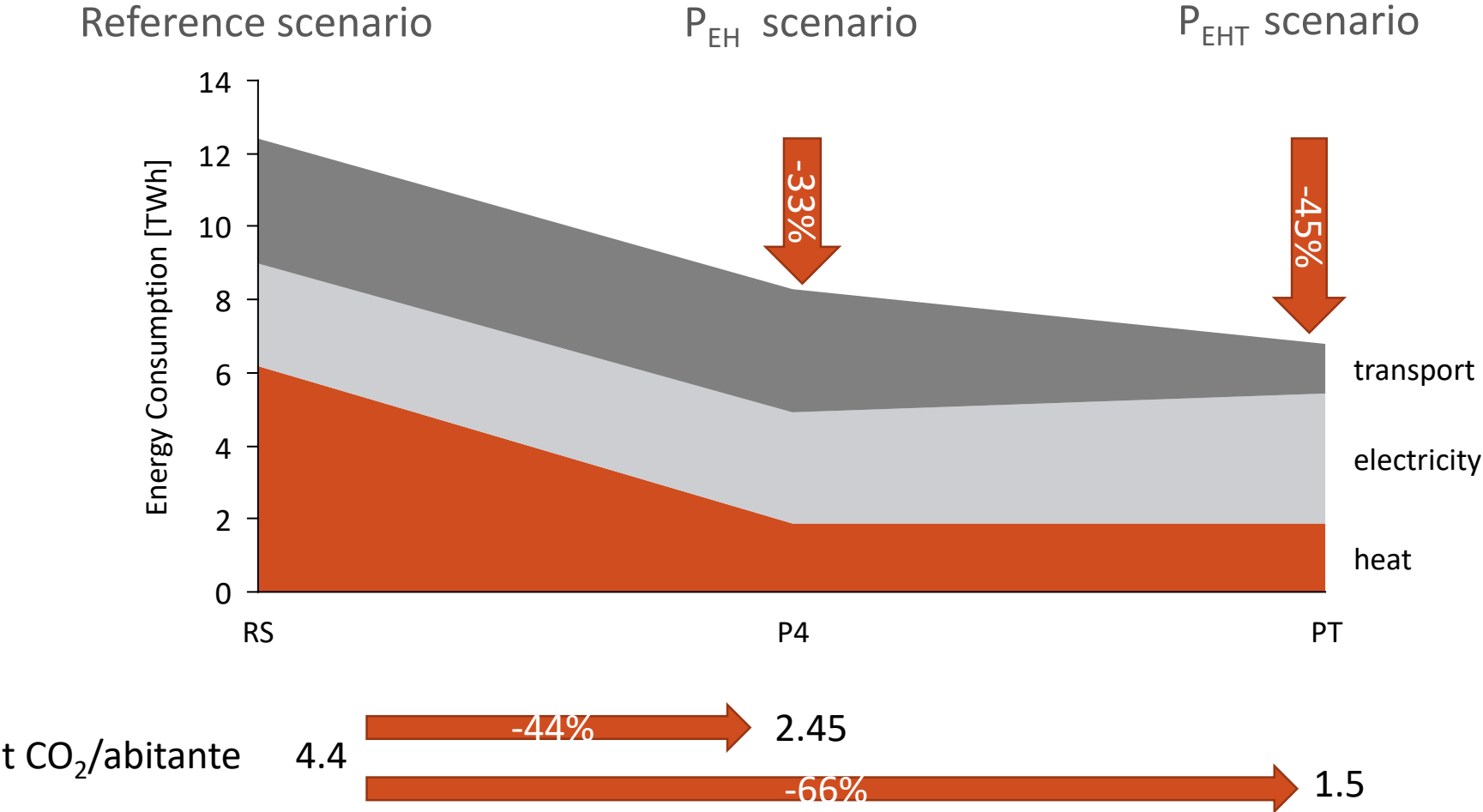
% of zero emission mobility



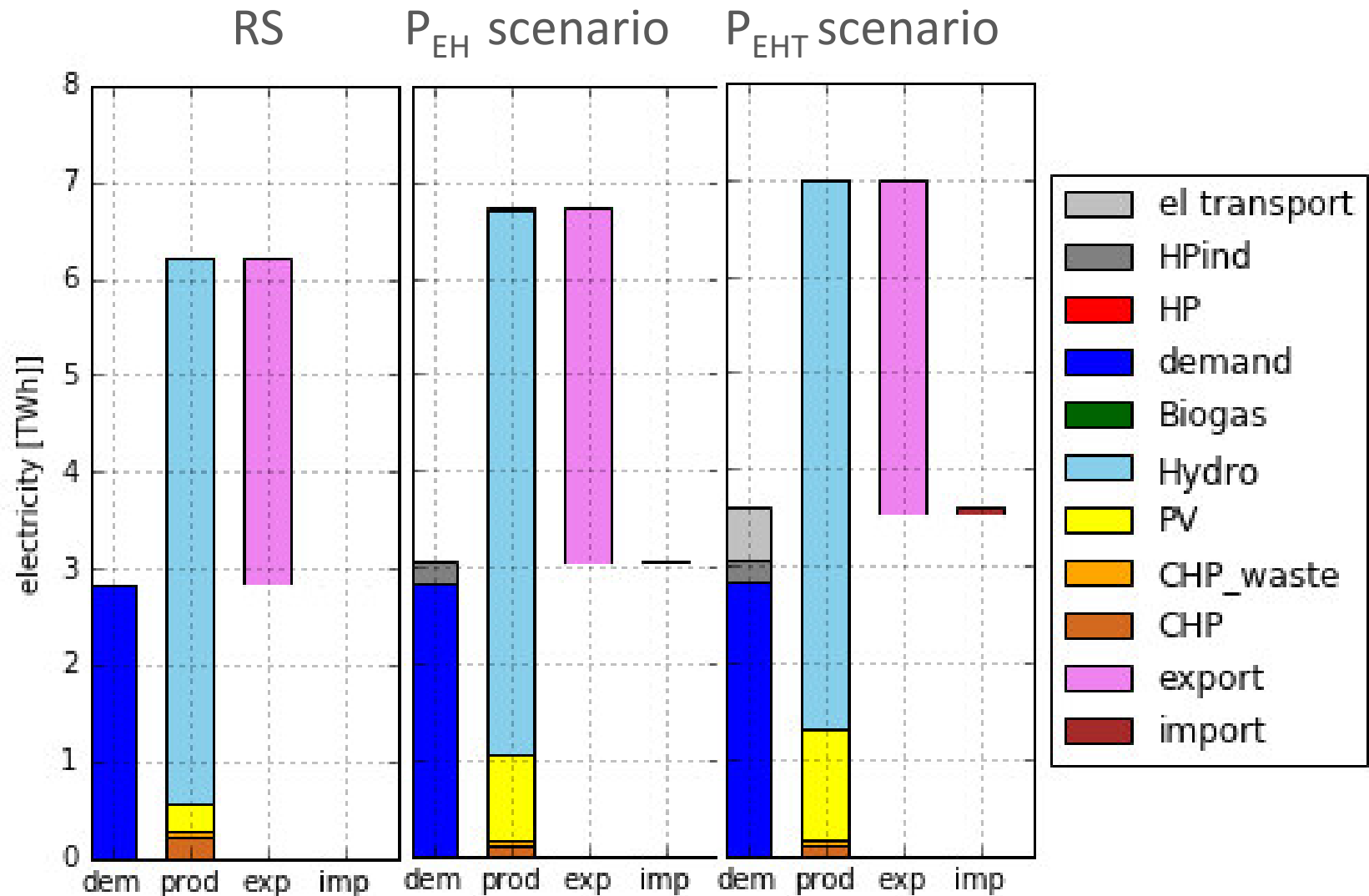
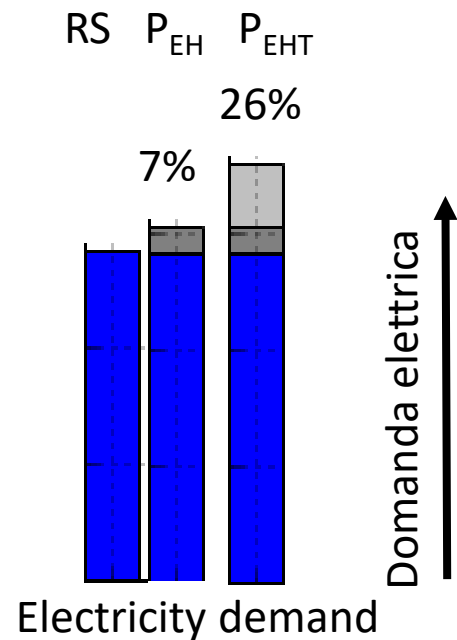
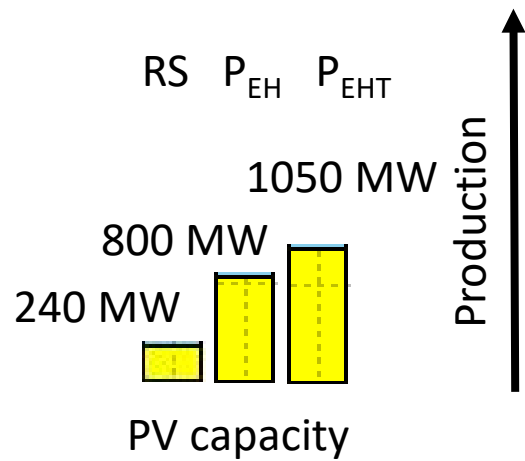
Comparison of the overall energy consumption



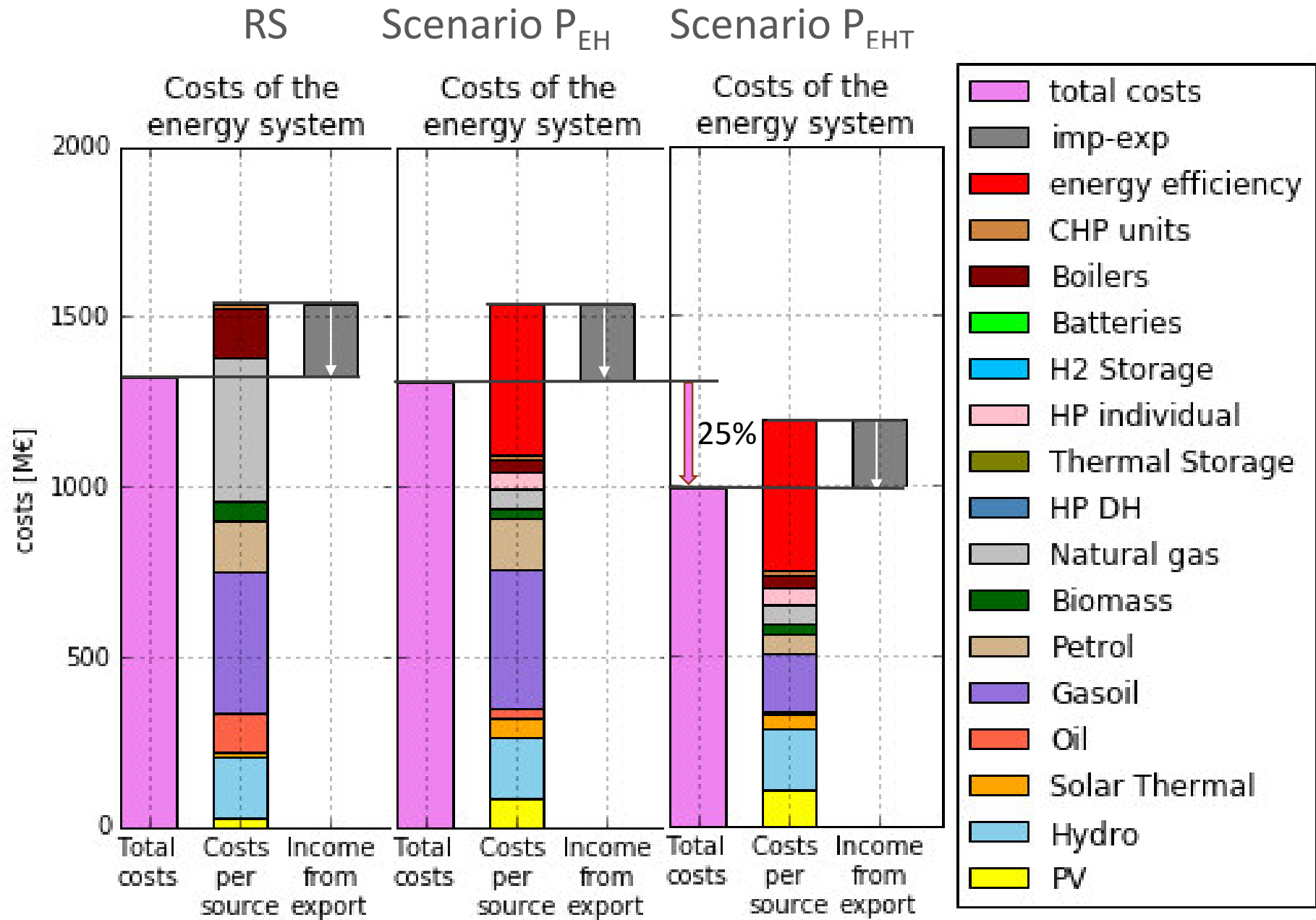
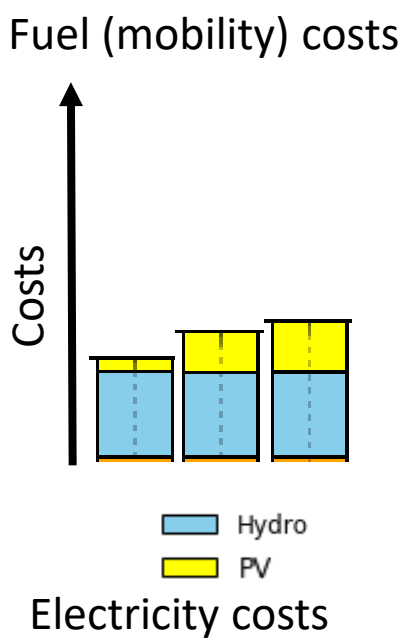
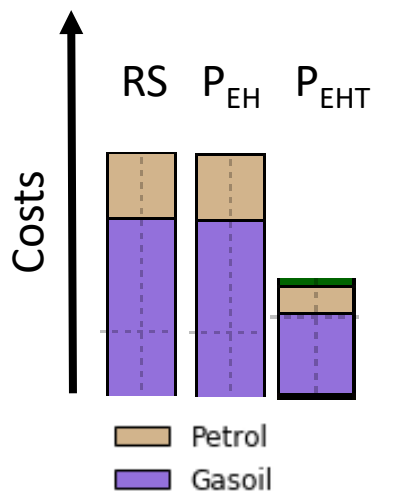
Comparison of the overall energy consumption



Comparison - electricity



Comparison – financial data



Key messages

Results:

- Yes, there are different energy systems that allow to reach the climate plan target
- The **costs of these energy systems** are, according to the model, of roughly the same size of the current energy system. The costs structure changes relevantly though.
- The **key transformations** are...

Energy retrofit

A LARGE energy retrofit of the building stock is vital to reach the climate targets



Zero emissions mobility

A visible increase of the zero emissions mobility is necessary to reach the targets.



From fossil fuels to a green electric society

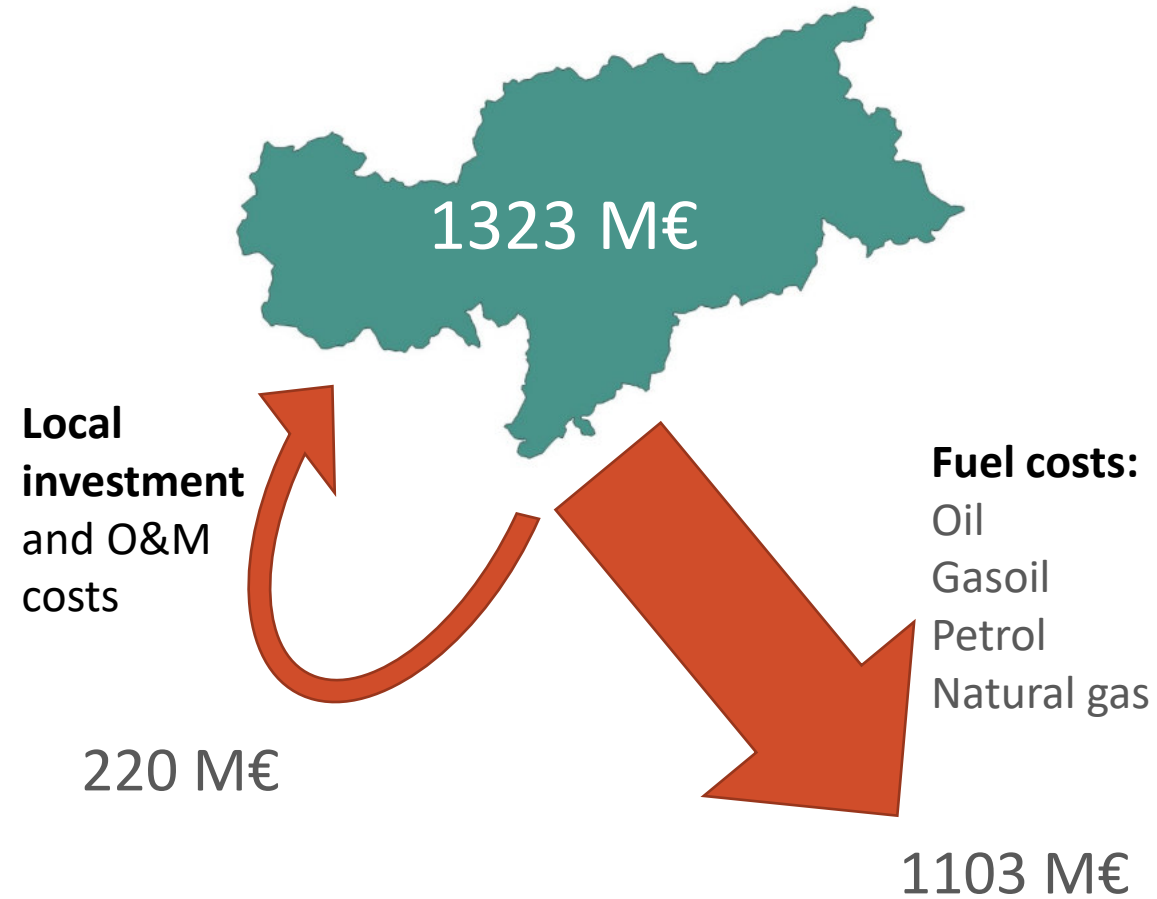


The fossil fuels consumption decreases drastically. The electricity consumption increases of more than 20%.

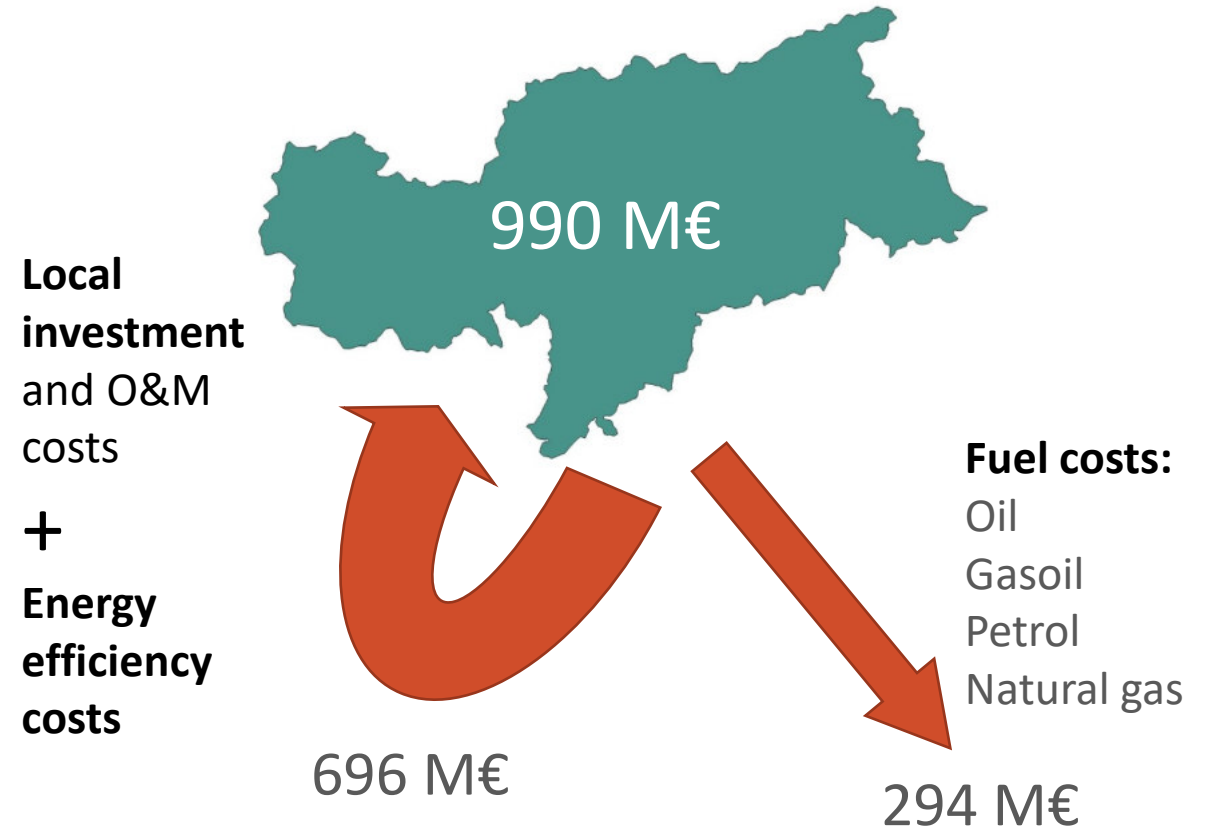


Financial data

Reference scenario



PeHT scenario





Under the following

Thank you for your attention

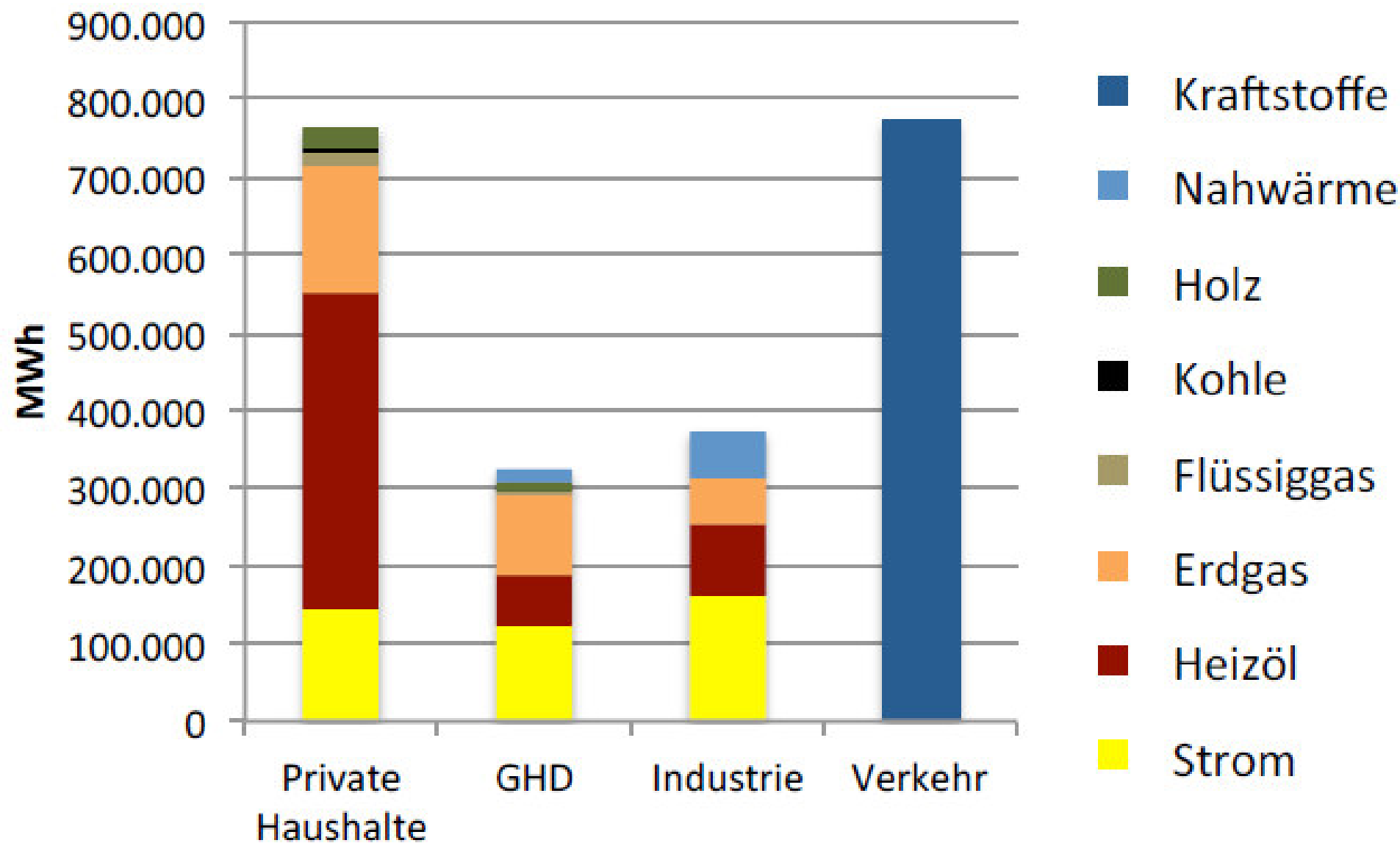
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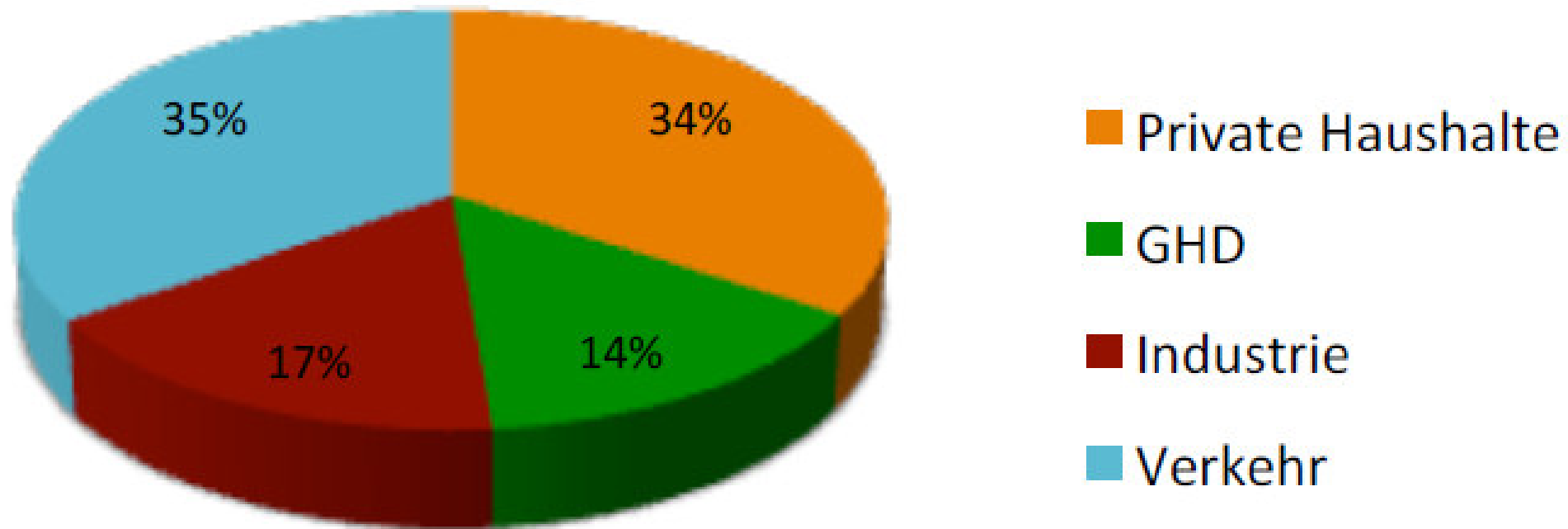
Energieleitbild

für die Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft Belgiens



Quelle: Berechnung Wuppertal Institut

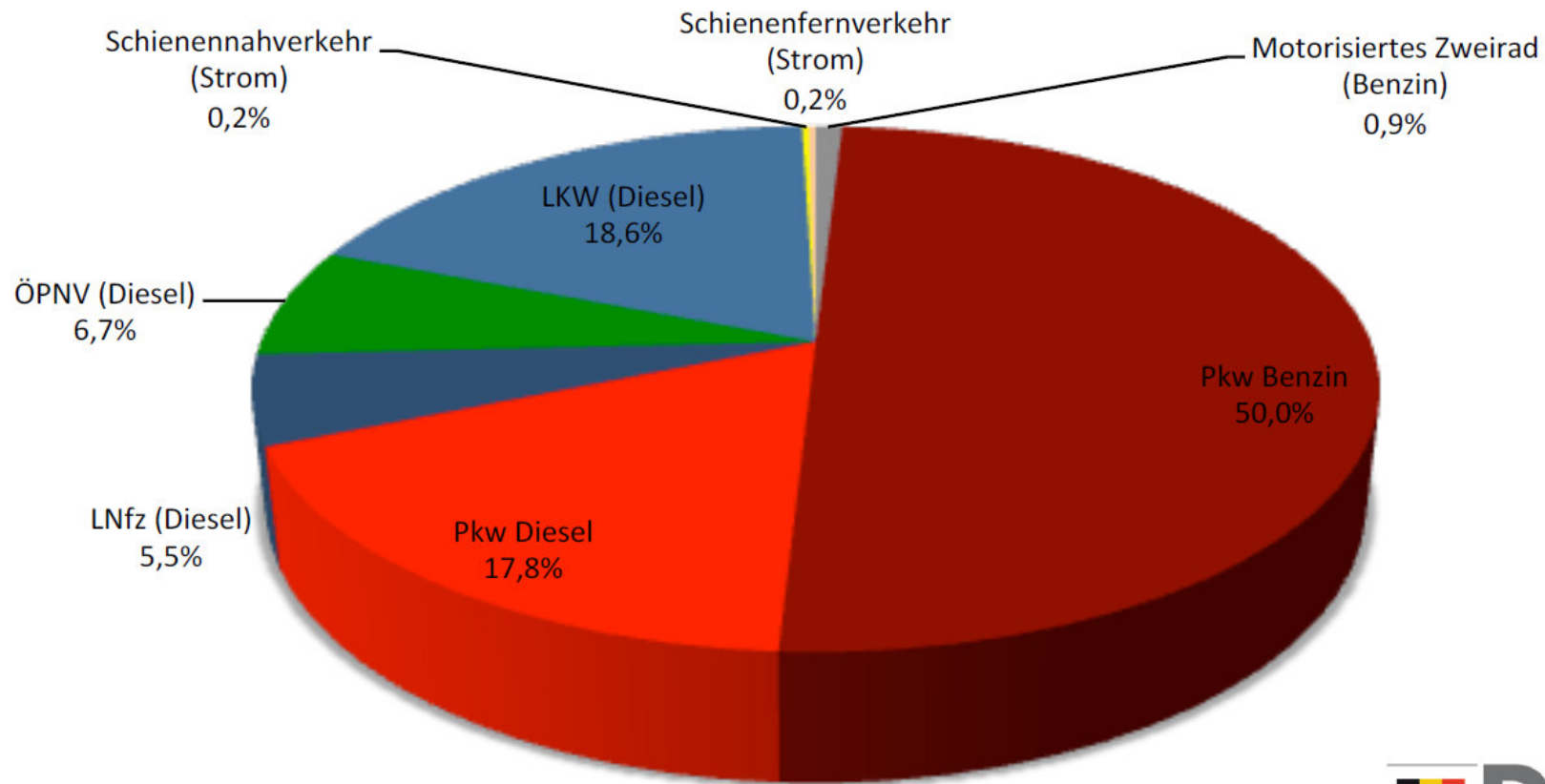
Abbildung 7: Energieverbrauch nach Anteilen je Sektor in der DG 2010



Summe: 2.243 GWh



Abbildung 8: Endenergieverbrauch nach Verkehrsmitteln in der DG 2010

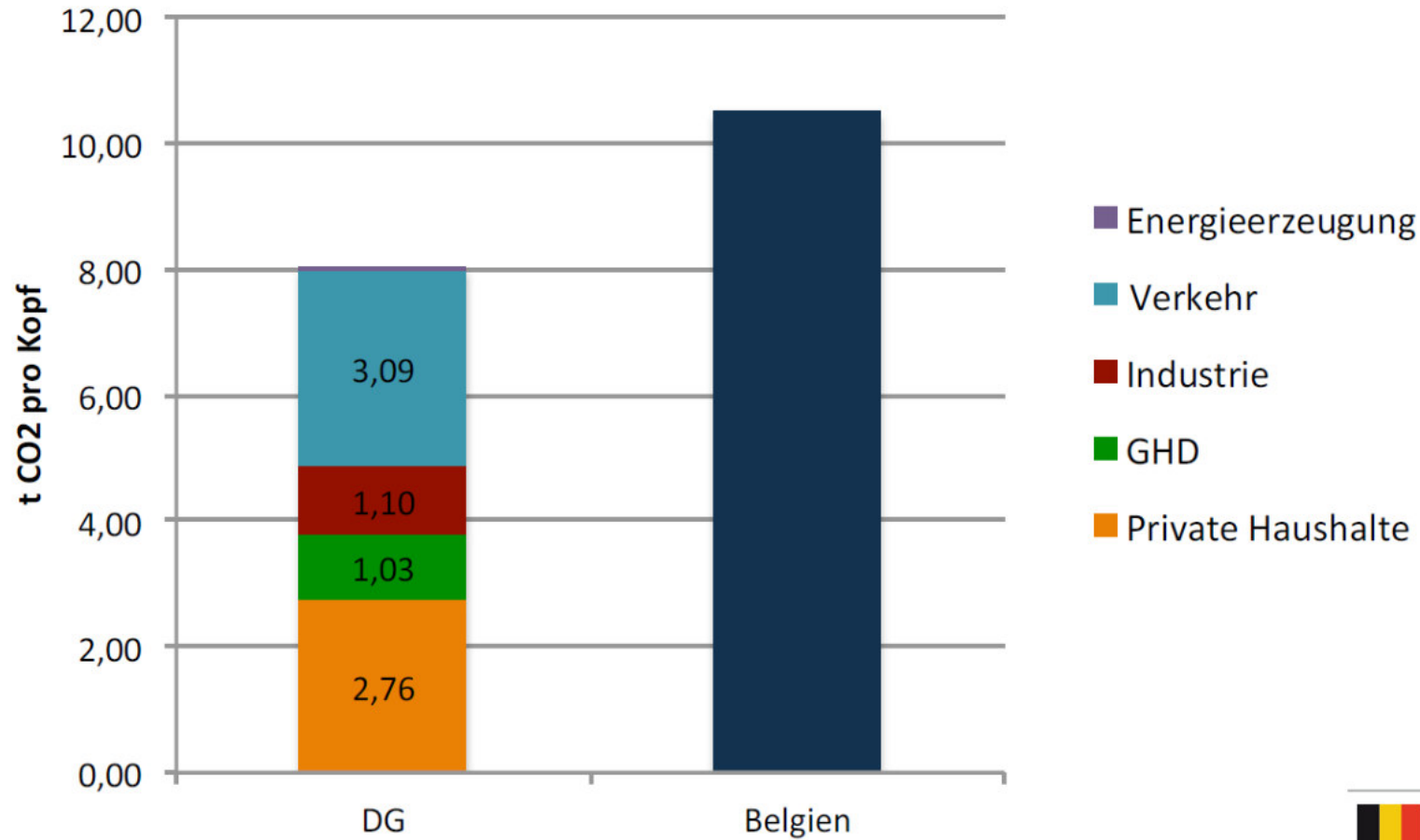


Summe: 776 GWh

Quelle: Berechnungen Wuppertal Institut



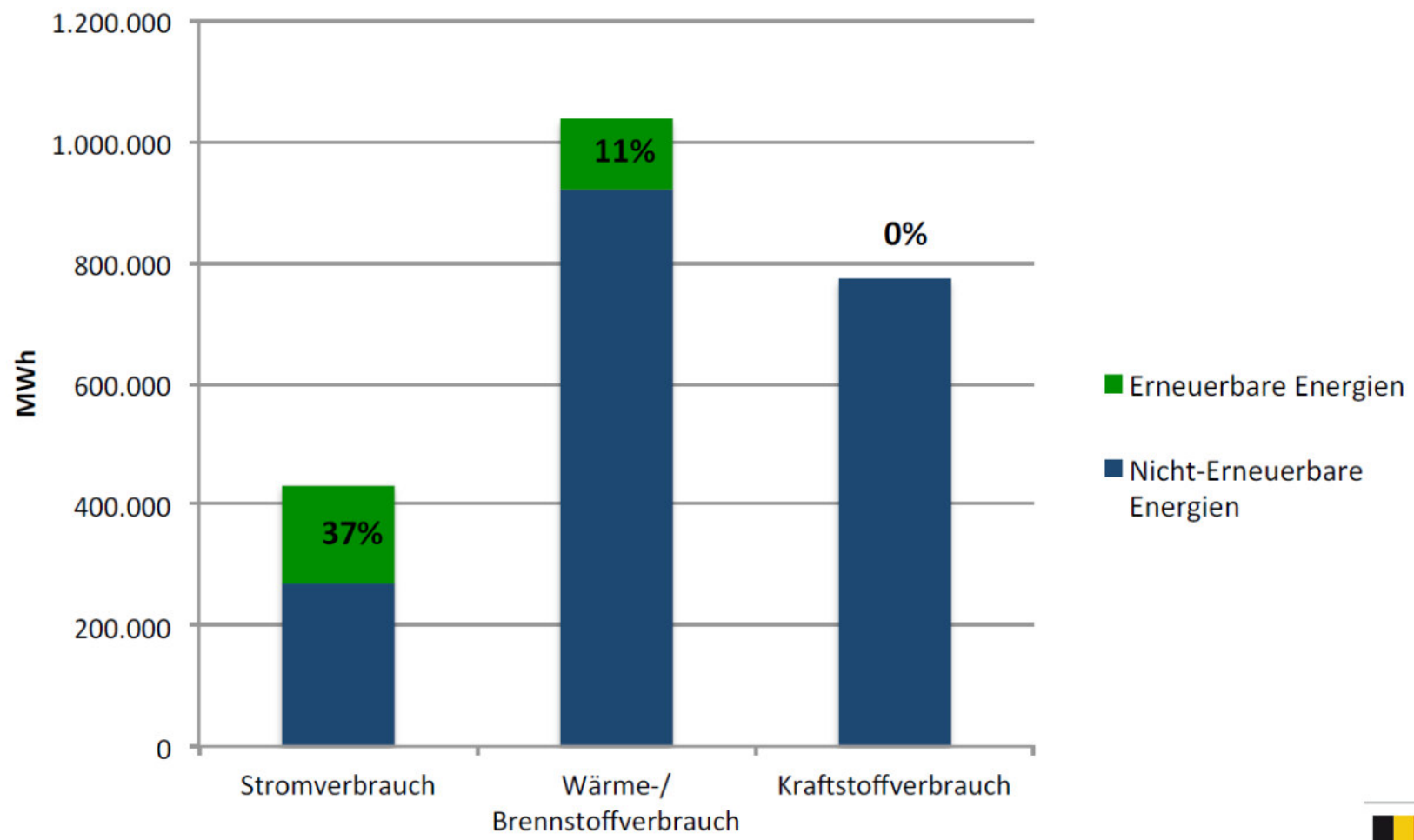
Abbildung 9: CO₂-Emissionen in der DG und Belgien im Vergleich 2010



Quelle: Berechnung Wuppertal Institut, www.unfccc.int



Abbildung 10: Anteil erneuerbarer Energien am Strom-/Wärme-/Kraftstoffverbrauch in der DG im Jahr 2010



Quelle: Berechnung Wuppertal Institut

Heat

- Energy efficiency
- Renewable Energy



Refurbishment of existing buildings

PRIMA

264*
kWh/m²
year



DOPO

26
kWh/m²
year



Credits: AREA architetti

Via Aslago - Bolzano

*questi e i dati seguenti includono riscaldamento, acs e illuminazione



Alperia – district heating Bolzano, energy tower



Alperia – district heating Sesto, utilization of (local) biomass



Britannica.com – Geothermal powerplant for heat and electricity



Euroheat.org - solar district heating



EU Project Flexynets – Low temperature district heating systems



Credits: Studio Tecnico Vettori

Solar thermal as on roof application (example social building Bolzano)

Electricity

- Energy efficiency
- Renewable Energy



Alperia – district heating Chiusa, combined heat and power



Commons.wikimedia, Geothermal heat and power, Garching (Munich)



Atzwanger.net – waste incineration of Bolzano



Ostbelgiendirekt.be – Windenergie und Photoltaik



Transport

- Energy efficiency
- Renewable Energy



Thank you for your attention
wolfram.sparber@eurac.edu