

Energy Systems Modelling & Long-Term Behaviour – Results from WP1

Mid-term event, June 2, 2021

TECNALIA – Diego García-Gusano

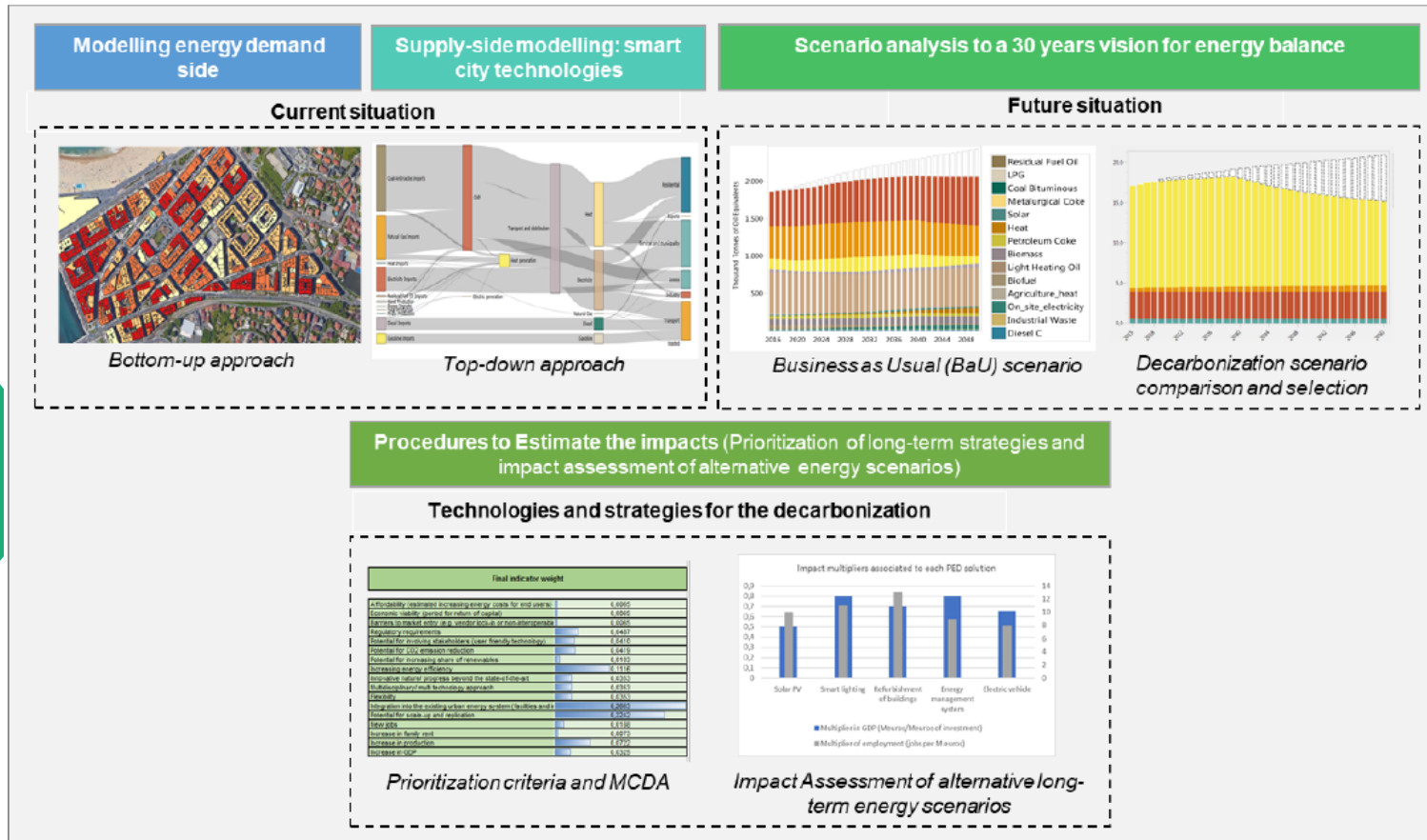
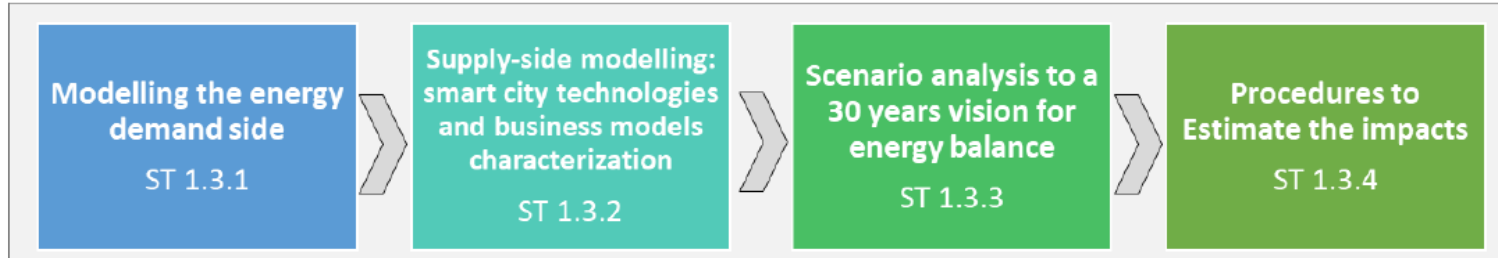


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AGENDA

- ▶ An approach to **TECNALIA's methodology**
- ▶ Demand side - Buildings' energy stock model
- ▶ City approach - Long-term energy modelling
- ▶ Envisioning futures - Scenario analysis
- ▶ Some findings & takeaway messages

An approach to TECNALIA's methodology



□ Demand in BUILDINGS

- Heating, electricity...
- GIS

□ Modelling of the entire CITY

- Energy balances (demand in transport, residential, tertiary, public administration, industry...)

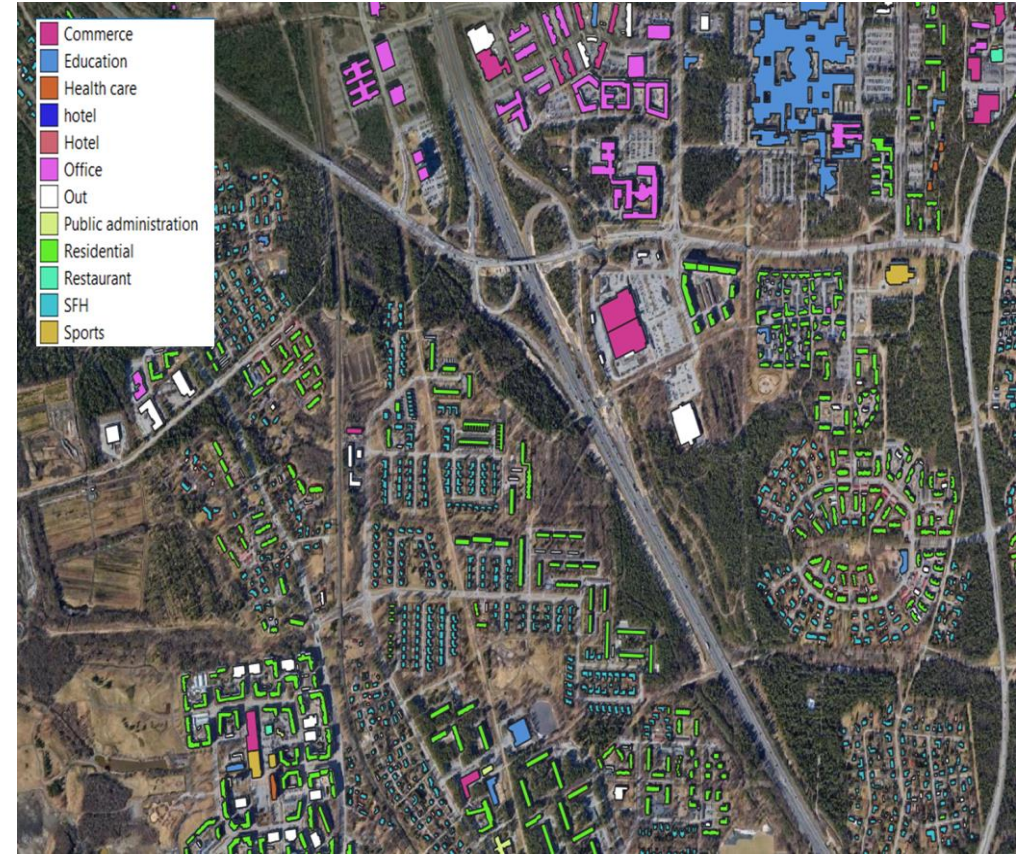
□ Scenario analysis

- Projections of the energy system (city) up to 2050
- Based on trends and socioeconomic drivers (PIB, population...)

□ Prioritisation & impact assessment

- Ranking measures/scenarios helps decision-making

Demand side - Buildings' energy stock model



□ Demand modelling in BUILDINGS

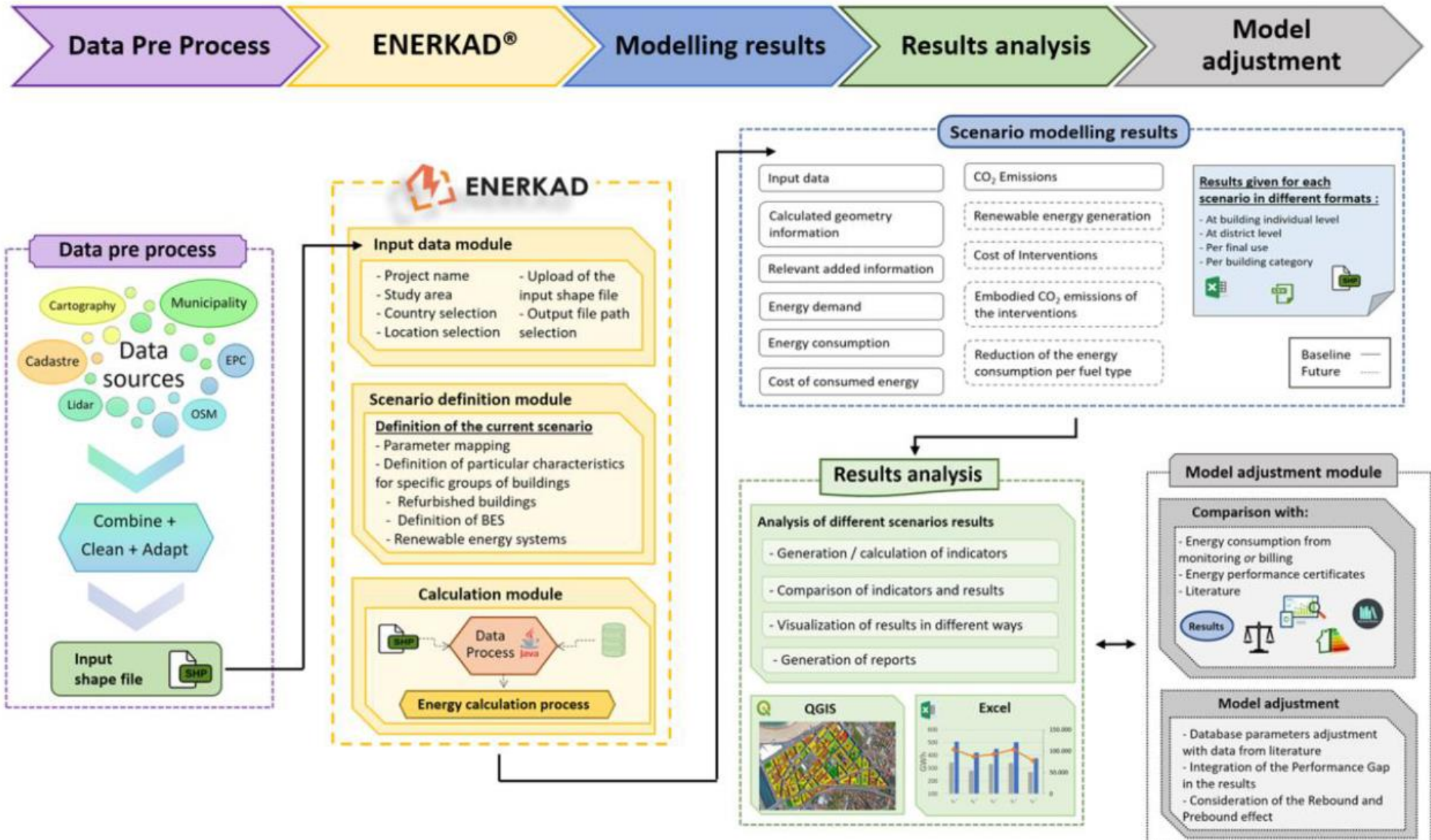
- Energy characterisation of building stock
- Based on [ENERKAD](#)



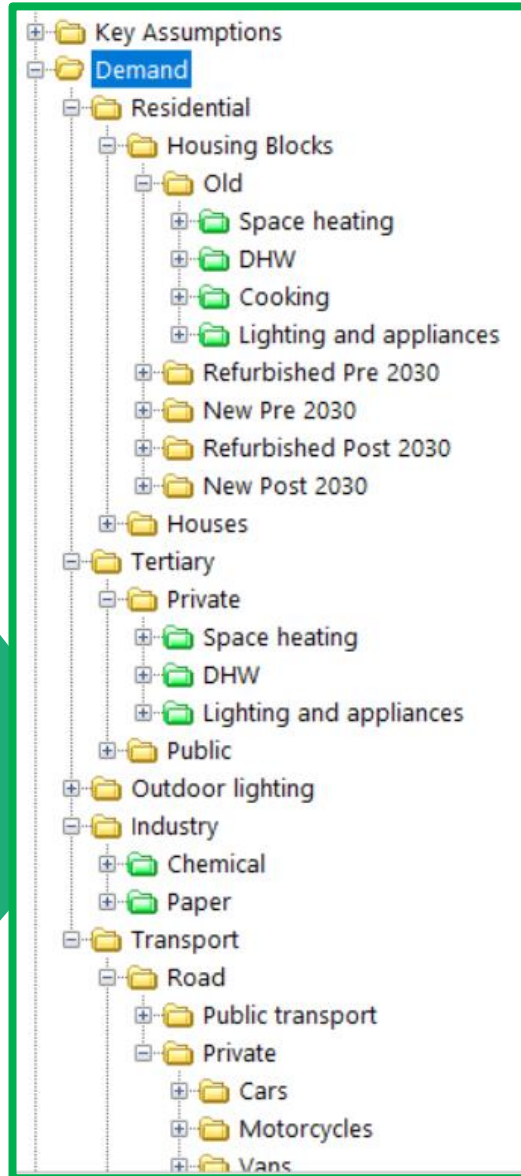
Model results: energy demand (kWh/m²), emissions (kg CO₂/m₂), energy consumption (kWh/m²) (heating, cooling, electricity, DHW) per building use type or category

Outcomes: GIS file, Excel database and CityGML

Demand side - Buildings' energy stock model

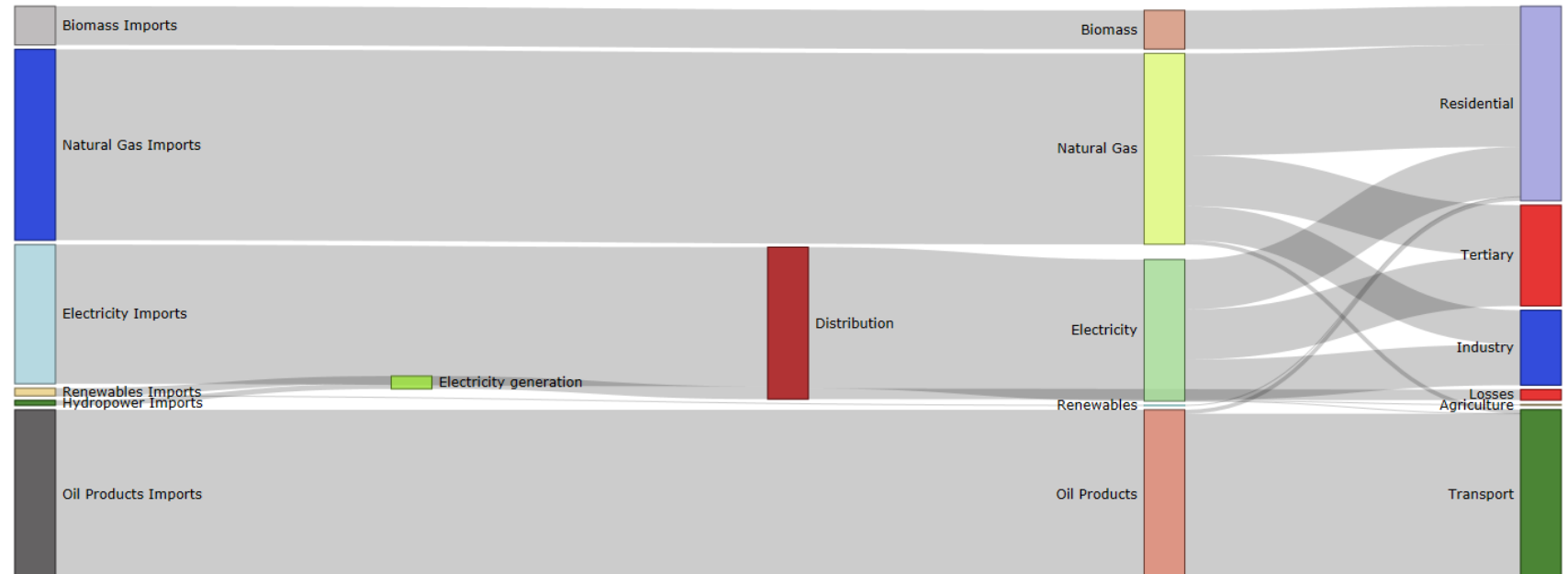


City approach - Long-term energy modelling



□ Modelling of the entire CITY

- Energy balances (demand in transport, residential, tertiary, industry...)
- Buildings' energy characterisation is an input
- Based on [LEAP-OSeMOSYS](#) (Energy Systems Modelling, ESM)

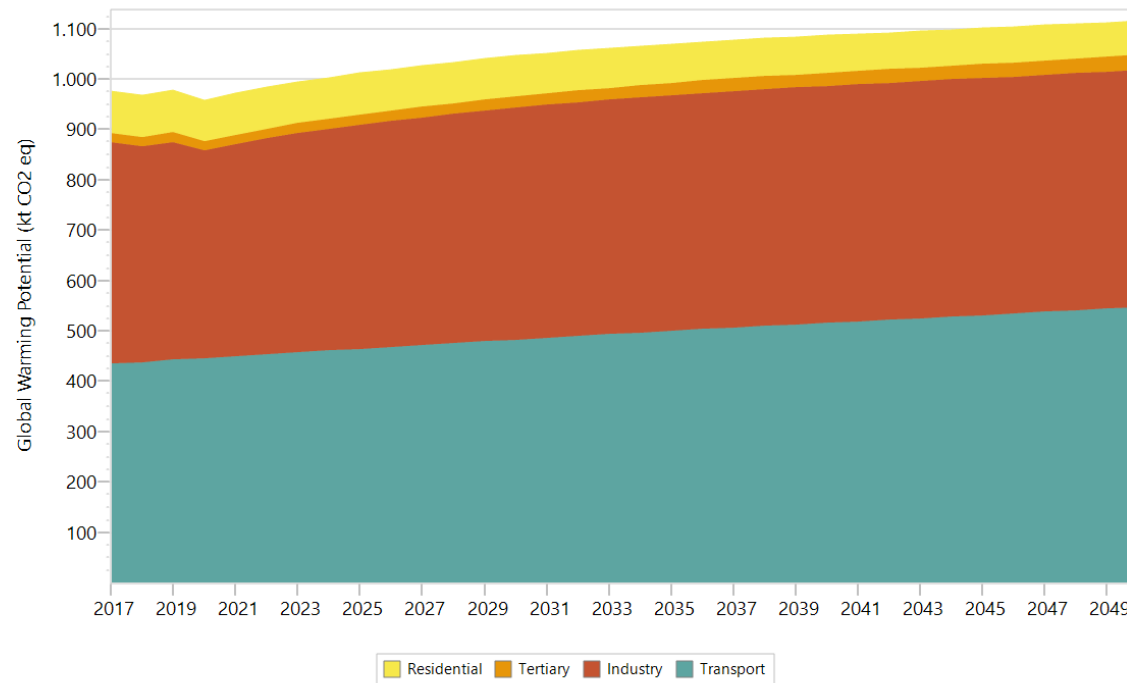


Model results: final energy demand by sector, by energy service, by fuel type; Sankey diagrams; CO₂ emissions by sector, by energy service, by fuel type; energy generation by technology; primary resources; energy imports/exports...

Envisioning futures - Scenario analysis

□ Scenario analysis

- Projections of the energy system (city) up to 2050
- Based on trends and socioeconomic drivers (PIB, population...)



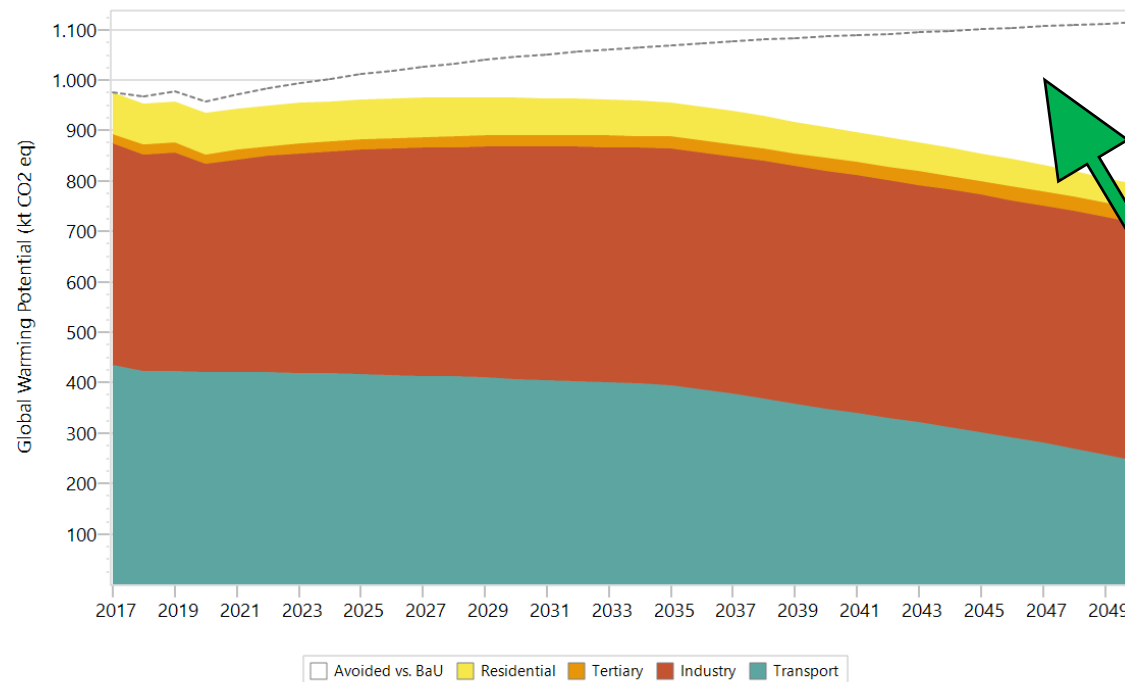
1. Creation of Business-as-Usual (BAU) scenario

- BAU: *Baseline scenario that examines the consequences of continuing current trends in population, economy, technology and human behaviour* ([EEA](#))
- Current trends are **nondesirable** → changes are needed

Envisioning futures - Scenario analysis

□ Scenario analysis

- Projections of the energy system (city) up to 2050
- Based on trends and socioeconomic drivers (PIB, population...)



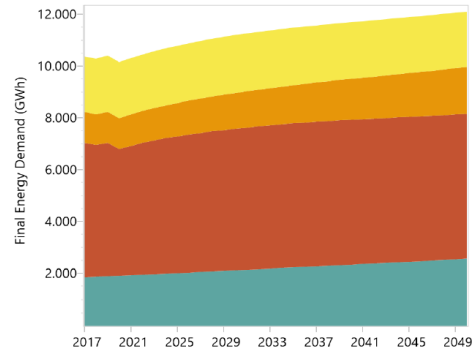
2. Creation of ALTERNATIVE(s) scenario(s)

- Current trends are undesirable → changes are needed
- Alternative scenarios **include actions / measures** to transform the energy system into a more sustainable / decarbonised one

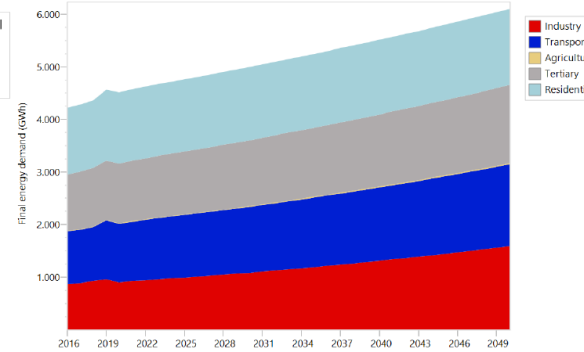
CO₂ savings between scenarios

Model results: PROJECTIONS of final energy demand by sector, by energy service, by fuel type; Sankey diagrams; CO₂ emissions by sector, by energy service, by fuel type; energy generation by technology; primary resources; energy imports/exports...

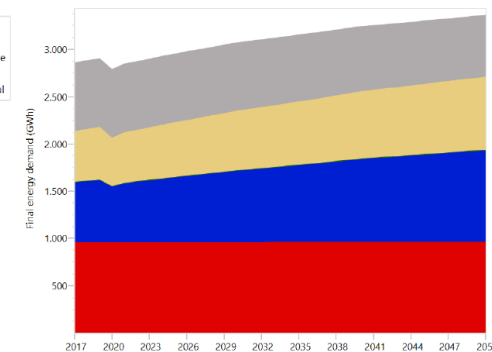
Envisioning futures - Scenario analysis



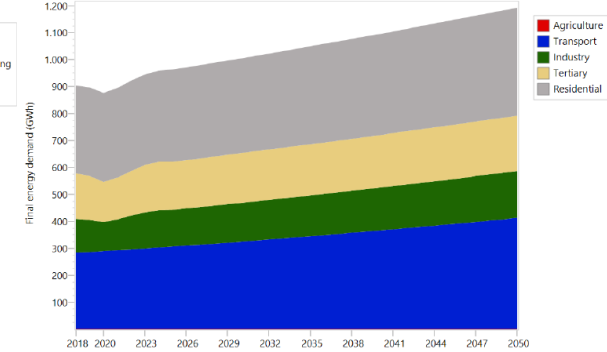
OULU



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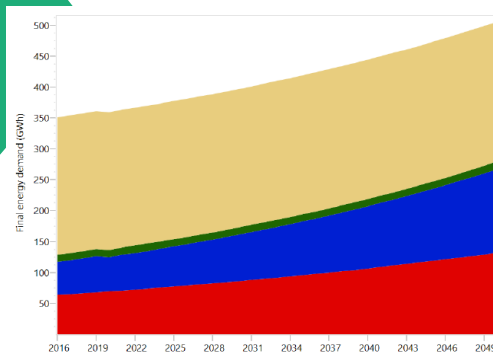
LEÓN



BASSANO

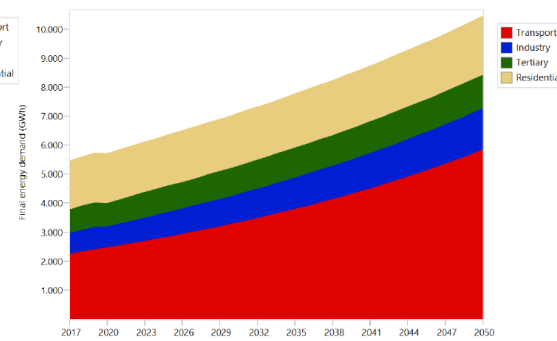
FINAL ENERGY DEMAND – BAU SCENARIOS

VIDIN

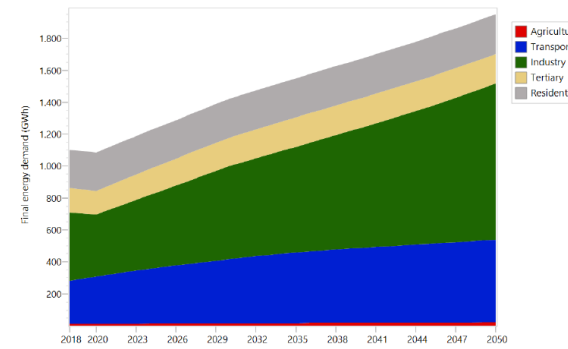


City

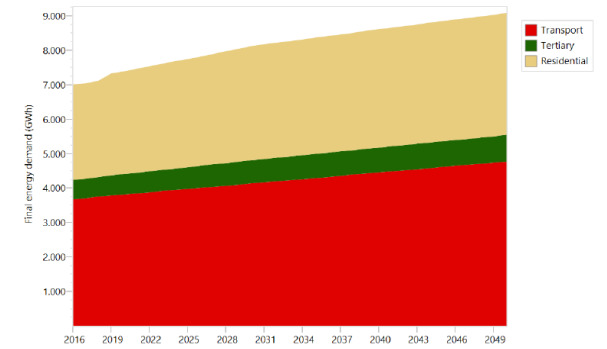
LUBLIN



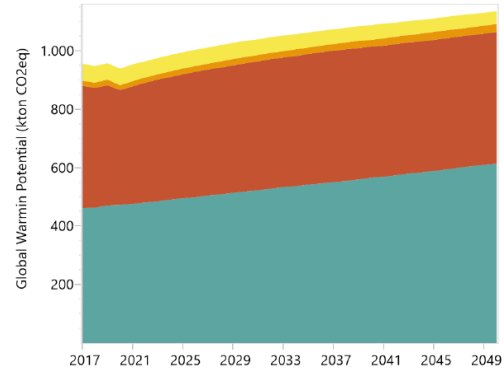
TRENČÍN



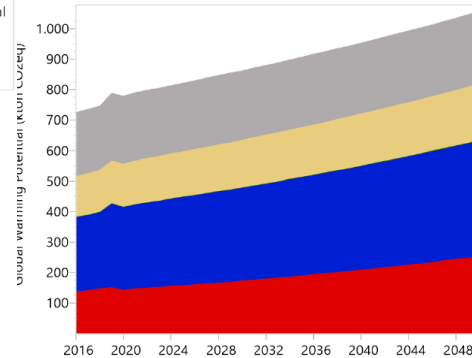
KADIKÖY



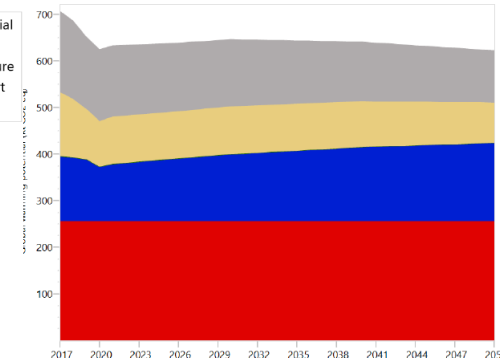
Envisioning futures - Scenario analysis



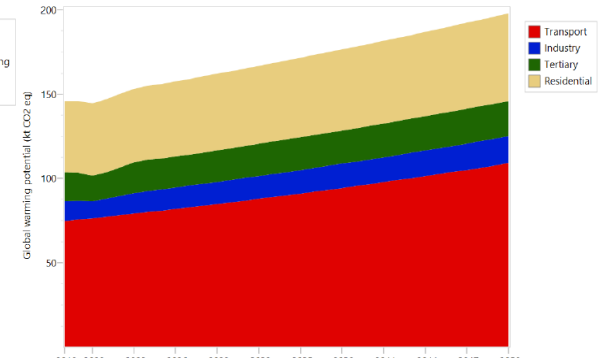
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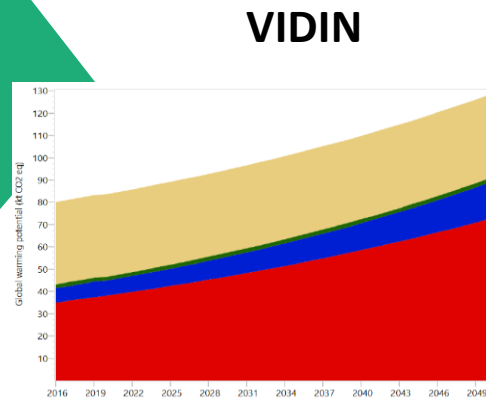


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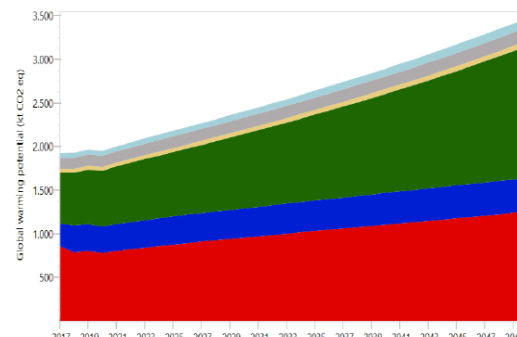


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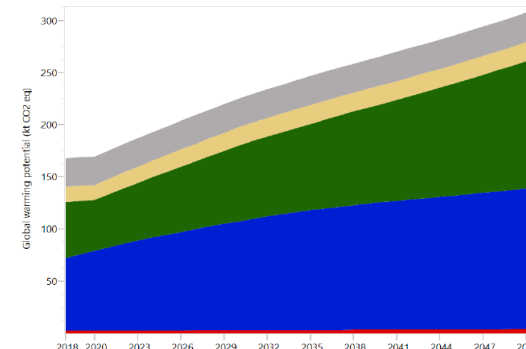
CO₂ EMISSIONS (from demand) – BAU SCENARIOS



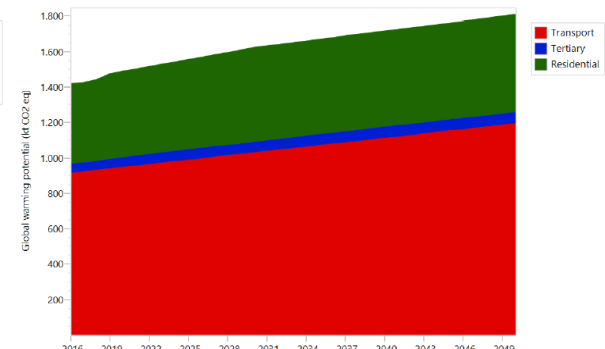
VIDIN



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KADIKÖY

Some findings & takeaway messages

□ Demand in BUILDINGS

- Enerkad is a **tool** that provides general results for a wide range of buildings in a **quick and easy way**
- Comparison with real data or other studies shows a **good correlation with estimates**
- The **accuracy and quality of input data is a determining factor** when generating the model.
Inaccurate geometry or incorrect building height data will cause the results to vary greatly when analysing individual buildings
- Comparisons with real monitored data show that **older and worse insulated buildings have a much lower energy consumption than theoretical**, while **new buildings** with a much better theoretical thermal performance **consume more energy than estimated**

□ Modelling and Scenario analysis

- Energy system modelling (ESM) allows to model the **city as a whole**
- Scenario assessment allows to **explore futures** under the “what if...” rationale
- **Business-as-Usual scenario** is a baseline case, **nondesirable**, that projects the system to the future
- **Alternative scenarios explore the implementation of actions / measures**



- **Scenario assessment is the basis to draw a long-term vision as well as creating robust energy and climate plans (e.g. SECAP) oriented towards decarbonisation**

Thank you

Get in touch for more information!



WPL Contact



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Project information available on the
MAKING CITY website: www.makingcity.eu
Contact us: contact@makingcity.eu