

## The Role of Innovative District Heating Solutions in China's Energy Revolution

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## Outlines

→ China's Energy Revolution

Current status of DH in China

→ Role of DH in the Energy Revolution

→Concluding Remarks





### Energy and Environment Challenges in China

- The largest energy consuming nation in the world
  - Coal (66.1%)
  - Oil (18.5%)
  - Natural gas (5.8%)
  - 3.75 billion tons of standard coal equivalent in 2013
  - Non-fossil fuel (9.8%)
- 58% of China's oil consumption comes from international market;
- The largest CO2 emitter in the world;
- Energy use is a major contributor to air quality degradation and smog.

### China's energy system: A snapshot



#### By end-use sector



Industry

### **Energy Efficiency Diagram of Coal**







#### How to balance?

#### **Global Climate Change**



www.wikimedia.org



#### Human Development



globalchange.mit.edu

#### Local Pollution



www.flickr.com



#### Industrial Development & Resource Needs



www.china.org.cn

# China's Energy Revolution

- ➡President Xi's Energy Paradigm
- Energy consumption revolution
- Energy production revolution
- Energy technology revolution
- Energy institutional revolution
- International cooperation





### China's Energy System Transformation





## China's carbon emission trajectory







## Carbon Price for the Energy System Transformation







### → District heating in household energy consumption



### Household Energy Consumption (Mtce)





Most of cities in Northern part of China requires more than 90-day annual heating period







### Growing demand and coal reliance in district heating



#### Share of heat production for different technologies in District heating in 2013







### Energy waste in supply, transmission and consumption

#### Supply

Transmission

Low efficiency of coal boiler(60%) Grid loss (15%~30%) Air pollution resource Consumption

Uncontrollable temperature











### Diversity in district heating supply among cities







# Innovative district heating solutions

### Technology Solutions

- Expansion of CHP reconstruction in condensing power plants
- Low-grade heat resource utilization by heat pumps
- Low temperature transmission grid
- → Policy solutions

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- Heat pricing system reform
- Heating grid infrastructure ownership reform
- Integration with energy system

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By EnergyPLan Modelling, our study indicates the potential to reduce energy consumption in DH by CHP expansion, surplus heat recovery and heat pricing reform (~60% for building heating sector compared with reference scenario, and individual heating scenario)





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### Great potential in district heating sector

Reduce the primary energy supply(~60% for building heating sector and ~3% for entire energy system )

→ Reduce the 3%~ total CO2 emissions

Reduce the costs of the energy system (~15% for building heating sector)







### Broaden sources of "heat income"

- Waste heat for heat pump in power plants, industry and sewage water...
- Huge fleet of coal-fired condensing plants could be changed to CHP
- Multi-heat source could provide flexibility to heating grid...





### Reduce "heat expenditure"

- Heat billing reform: from area-calculated to energy-calculated
- →Grid efficiency: from high temperature to low temperature
- Smart control devices and high heat preservation standards for building





### Integration with energy system

- With electricity sector: surplus electricity to heat, flexible heat output from CHP
- →With gas sector: peak gas boiler...







## **Related applications**

- Wind curtailment and heat in Northeast
  - Suffering the inefficient integration of wind energy (Wind curtailment rate~25%)
  - Heat storage and flexible CHP dispatch could avoid wind curtailment in our simulation







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## **Related applications**

### Model simulation findings:

- Flexible operation of coal-fired power could help to increase wind penetration. And it is technically realistic in hourly simulation
- Implementation of heat pump and heat storage could help CHP to build connection between heat and electricity sector. The expansion of total system brings additional flexibility
- Current wind curtailment has something to do more with institutional or operational barberries than with technical issues





## Demonstrations from the 4DH Project

- Demonstration projects in Northeast (Siziwangqi city)
  - Wind curtailment power to heat storage metal alloy at night, heat storage metal alloy to heat water for district heating at daytime
  - → Cover 0.5 Million m<sup>2</sup>, peak-valley electricity price needed









### Demonstrations from the 4DH Project

- Demonstration projects in Northeast (Chifeng city)
  - Industrial waste heat recovery project from Chifeng Iron factory
  - Cover 1 million m<sup>2</sup>, advanced heat pump and heat grid, 2 years to payback investment









# Concluding remarks

- Heat supply and use will be a focus of China's energy revolution;
- Innovation district heating solutions can not only increase energy system efficiency but also avoid wind curtailment to a large extent in northern China;
- Institutional reform and innovative incentive schemes need to be in place to enable the wide spread adoption of the innovative DH solutions







Thank you