Methodology for Creating Heat Road Map China

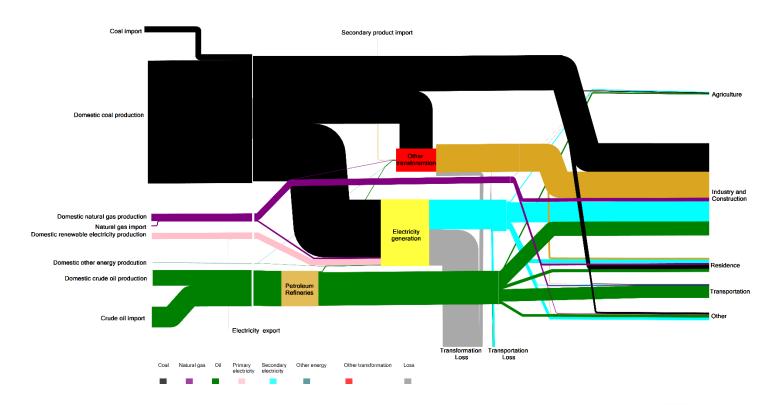
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Outline

- 1. Overview of China's district heating development
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Modelling the Reference scenario
- 4. Designing the Heat Roadmap China scenario
- 5. Results and Discussion

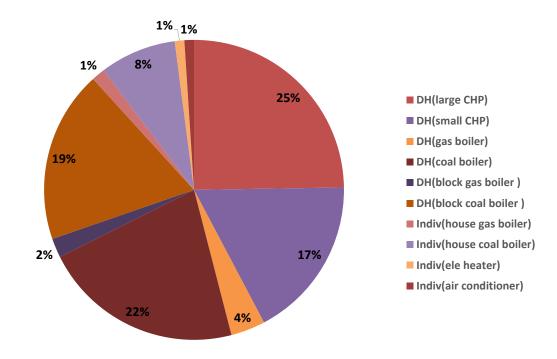
 Coal-dominated supply and industry dominated energy consumption in China

Energy sankey diagram of China in 2010 (unit: 10000 TSCE)



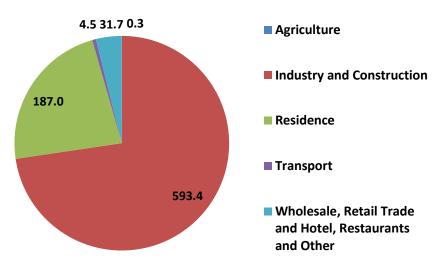
Data Source: NBS 2011., MOC 2010.

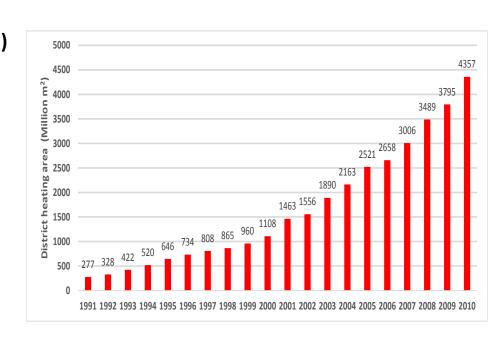
 District heating in China is dominated by coal boiler and coal CHP plants



- Heat sector in China (hot water in house hold excluded)
 - High energy consumption density(160kWh/m²) vs 80kWh/m² Euro

Heat consumption in different sectors 2010 (TWh)



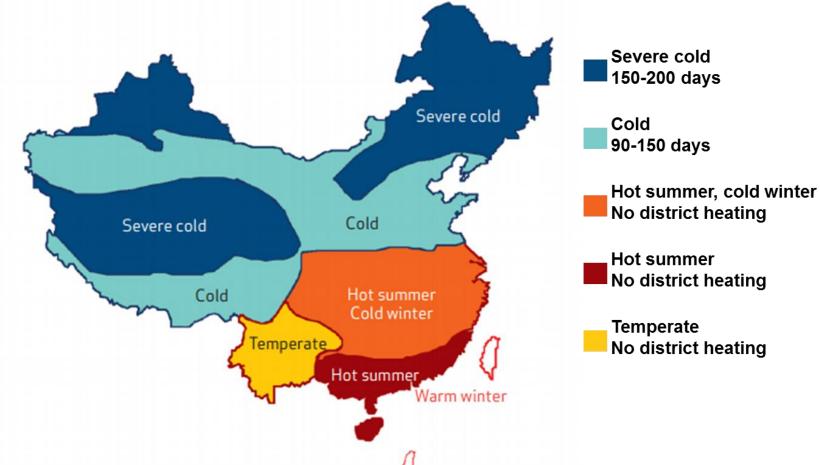


Current Tendency: Double energy demand in 2030?



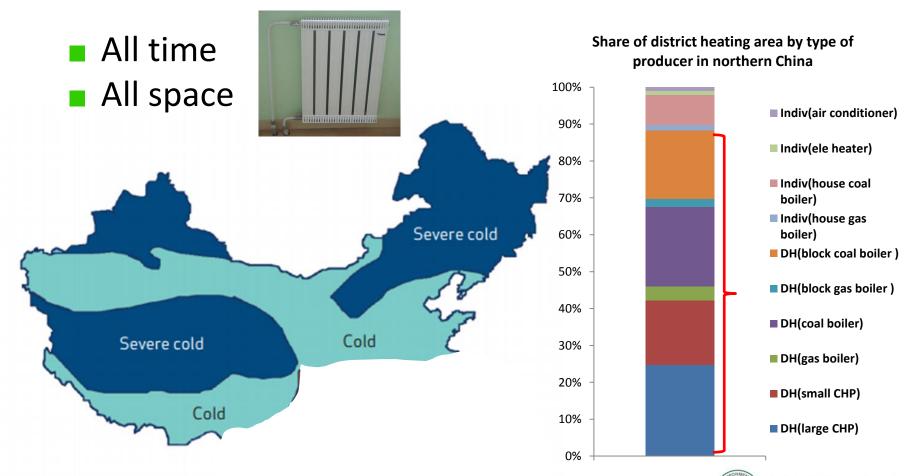
- Research Question:
- How does China supply her district heating system in next two decades?
- Could district heating contribute to ensuring the sustainability of China's energy system?

Huang river- legal boundary of district heating



Data Source: IEA, 2007

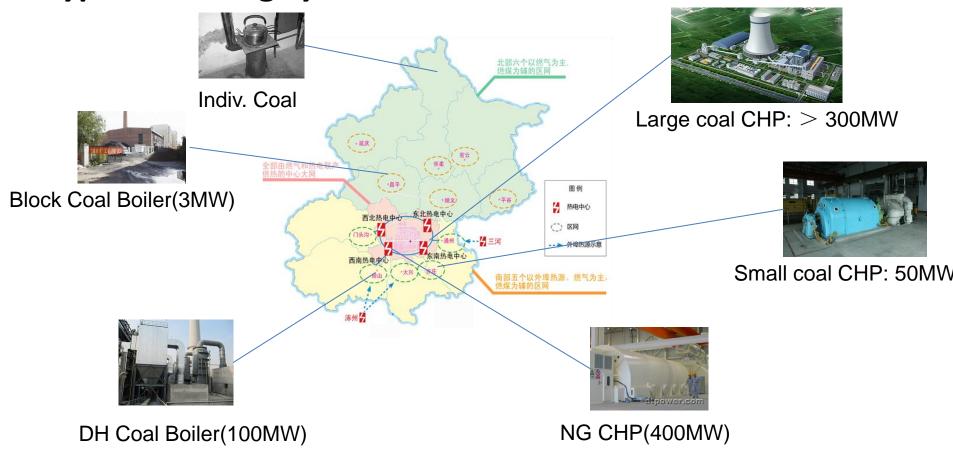
District heating covers 80% of building in Northern part



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Typical heating system in Northern cities



- Southern China is dominated by individual heat units
 - Part time
 - Part space





Electric radiator



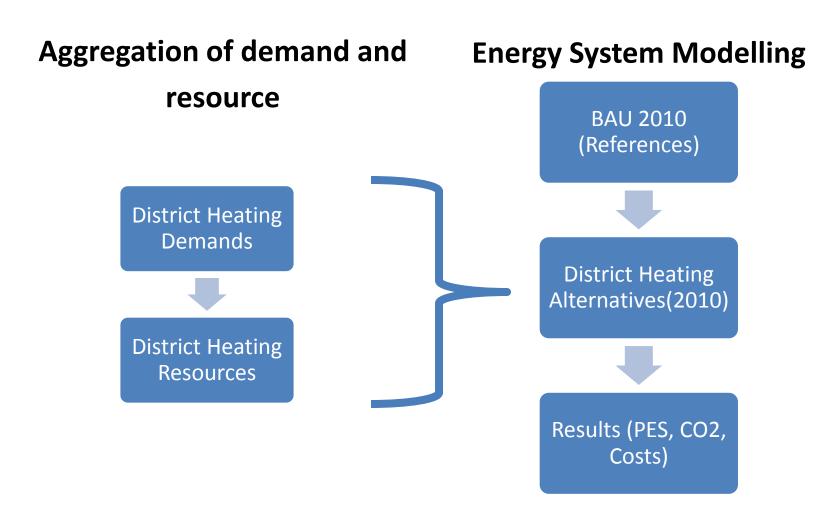
Air conditioner



Gas heater



Methodology



Methodology

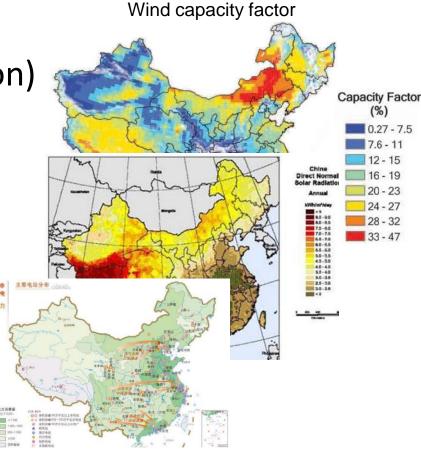
 Urban areas and temperature (heating demands and variation)

Power generation

Wind/Solar potential(GIS)

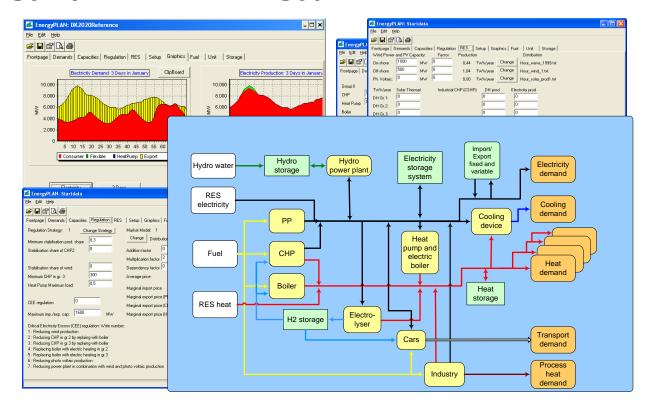
Annual heat demand density(KWh/m2)





Methodology

Simulation of 2010 references scenarios for Chinese energy system in Energyplan

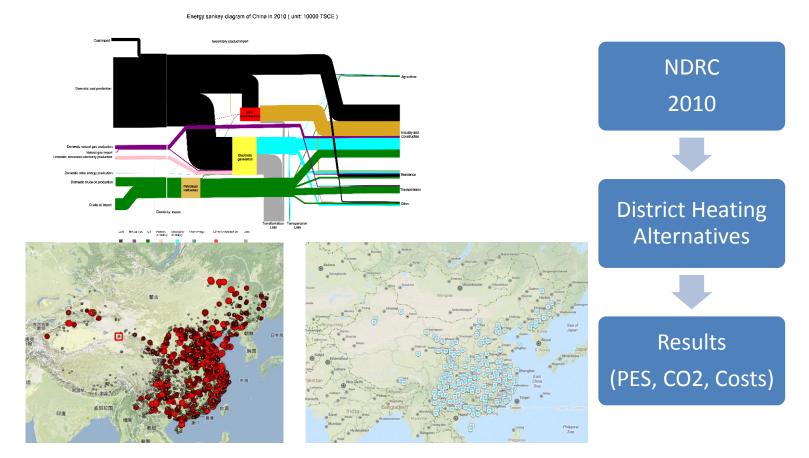


- Existing projections for China's energy system towards 2030:
 - World Energy Outlook(IEA)
 - China Energy Pathways to 2050(Energy Research Institute, NDRC)
 - China's Energy and Carbon Emissions Outlook to 2050(LBNL)
 - International Energy Outlook (EIA, US)
 - China's future generation(WWF)
 - Research reports and academic journal articles

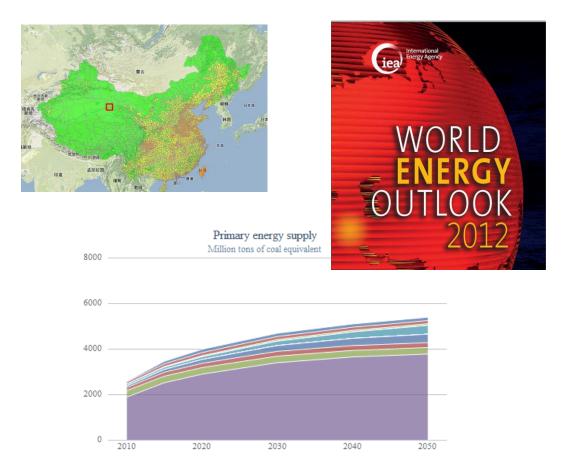
- Lack of district heating in China for existing reports:
 - Lack of district heating data overview after 2006
 - Lack of system analysis review combined with supply side and demand side
 - Assumption of high building standards and improvement of the efficiency of equipment towards 2030

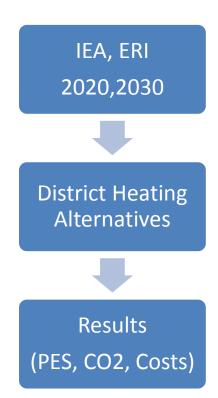
District heating is important energy saving methodology but fail to point how to implenment

2010 Modelling of national energy system

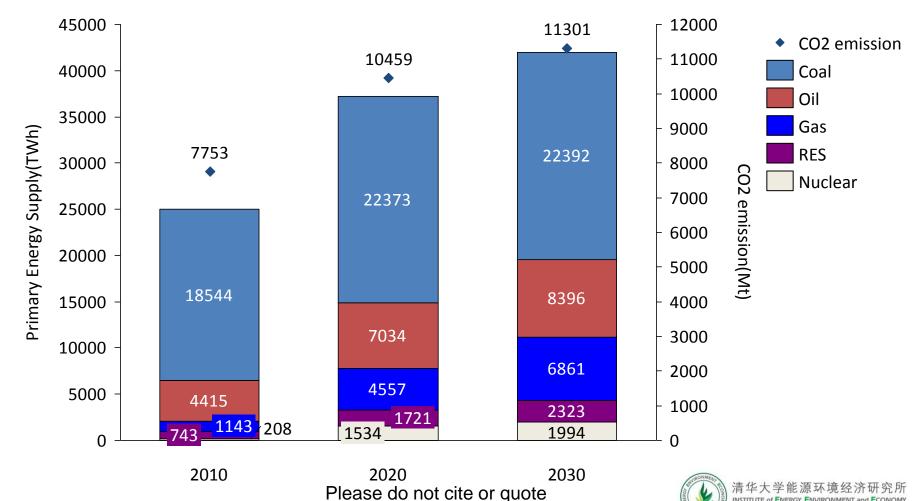


2020,2030 Modelling of national energy system

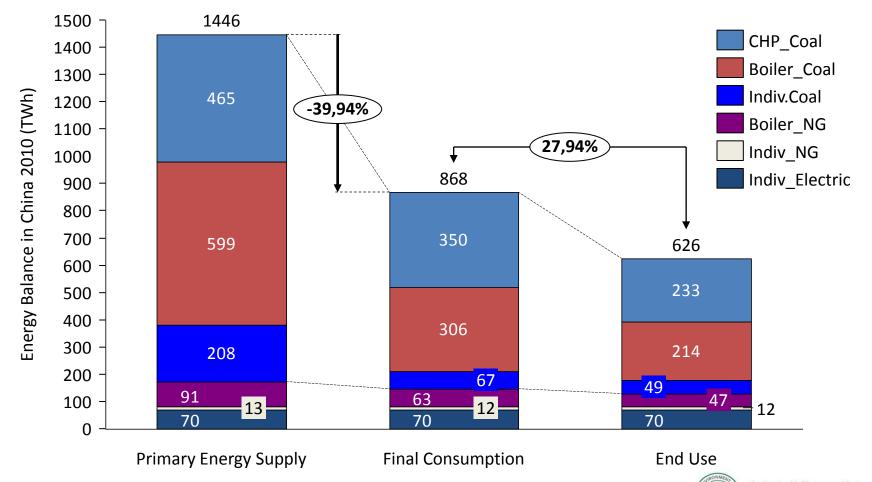




Energy supply and CO2 emission in Reference scenarios

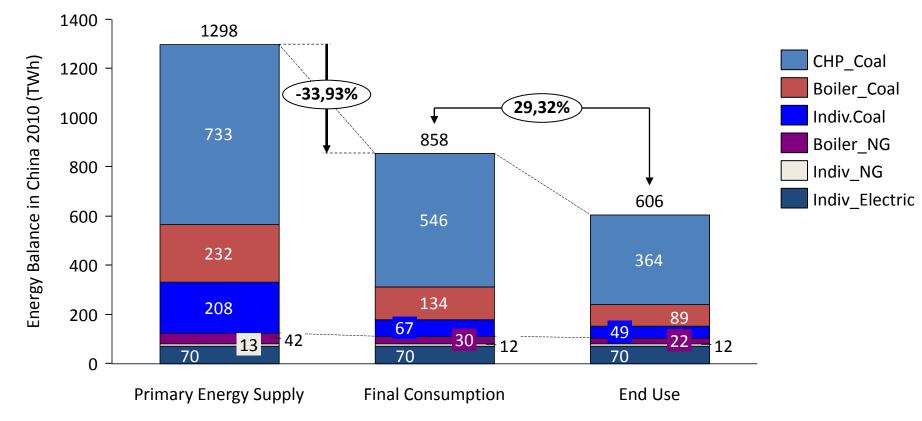


Energy balance for heating building in three steps,2010

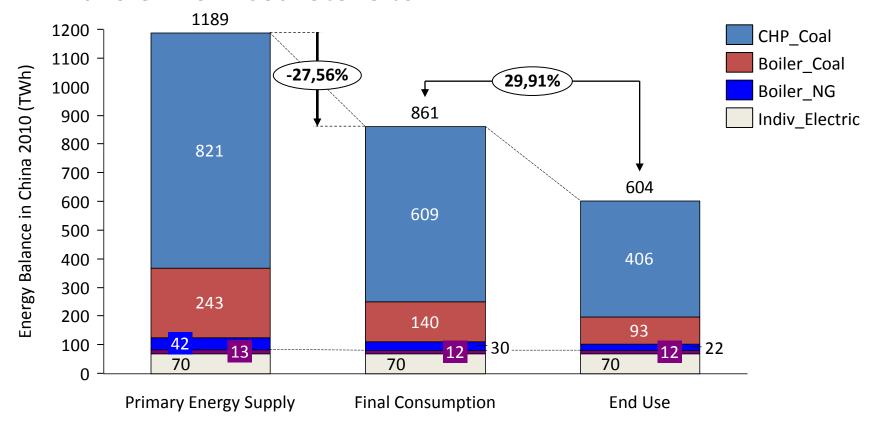


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- Analysis of current heating energy system in 2010
 - Transfer from Coal boilers to existing CHP plants



- Analysis of current heating energy system in 2010
 - Transfer from Coal Stove to DH



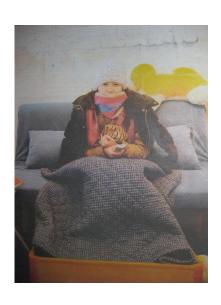
Results shows:

- Overproduction of existing CHP and boiler installation in Northern China
- DH supplied by coal boilers could be connected to existing CHP plants
- Transfer from Stove to DH could decrease system cost and CO2 emission
- There are still tremendous potential for CHP change from PP

Key consumption different with Reference Scenarios

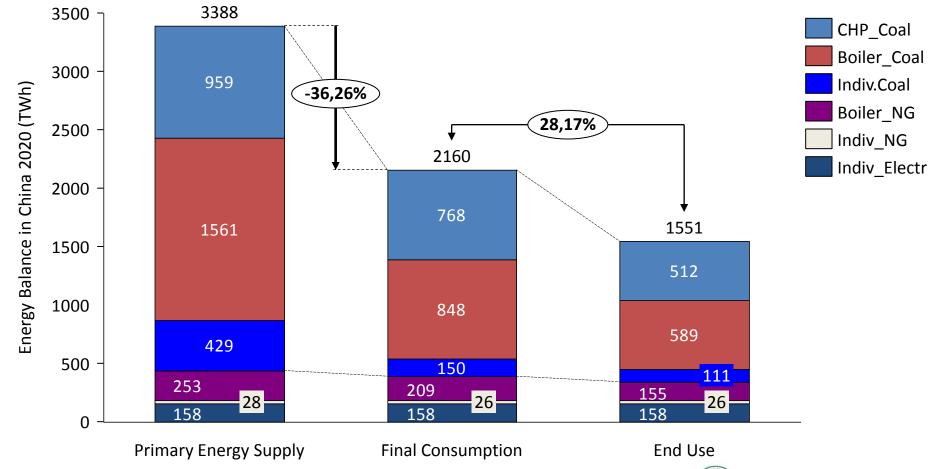
- Step1. Potential heat demand in Southern China
- Step2. Industry surplus heat utilization
- Step3. Coal boilers and stove to CHP
- Step4. Renewable energy utilization
- Step5. Price reform and energy saving

Step1. Potential heat demand in Southern China

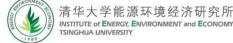


Current Building area (Million m²)	7000
Building area in 2020	9850
Building area in 2030	13140
Current heat demand intensity (kWh/m²)	5.6
Projected heat demand intensity (kWh/m²)	30
Projected heat demand (TWh)	280
Infrastructure change to DH (RMB/m²)	450

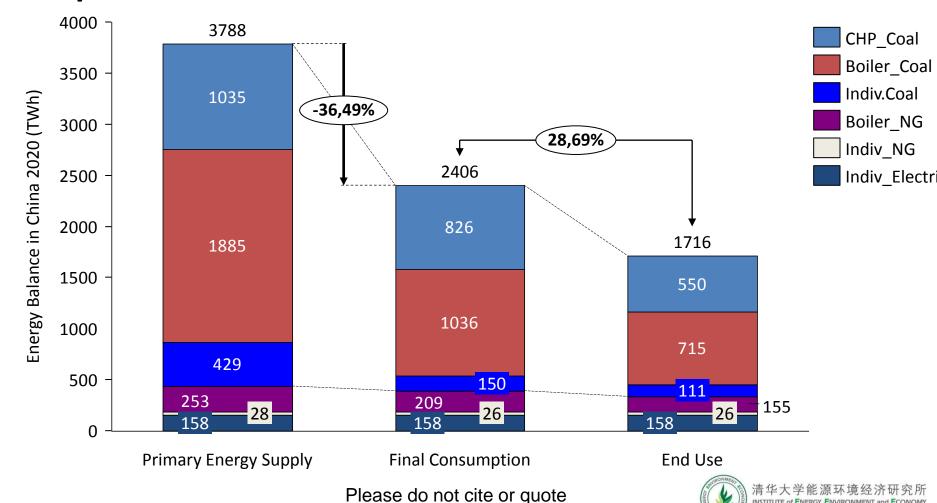
Step1. Potential heat demand in Southern China



Please do not cite or quote



Step1. Potential heat demand in Southern China

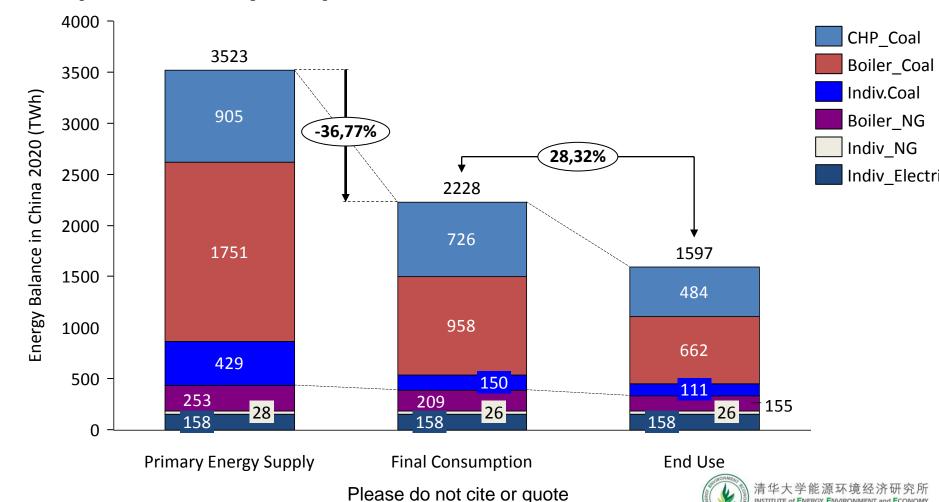


Step2. Industry surplus heat utilization

- Industry boilers: 0.5 million units
- Covers 64% of middle-size cities (5 million population level)
- Theoretical heat potential: 2777 TWh/year

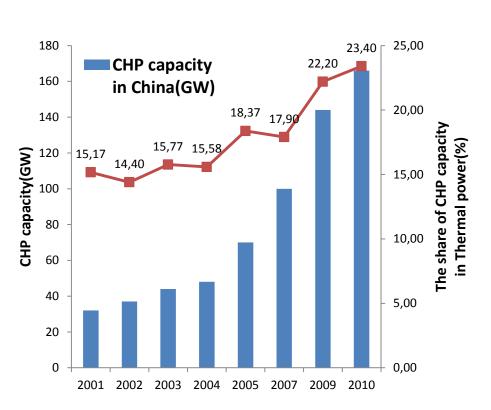
Heat resources	Potential (TWh/a)	2020(TWh/a)	2030(TWh/a)
Industrial excess heat	2777	555	1388
Heat resource	Investment cost(MY/TWh)	Annual fixed O&M(% of investment)	Lifetime
Industrial excess heat	38.2	1	20

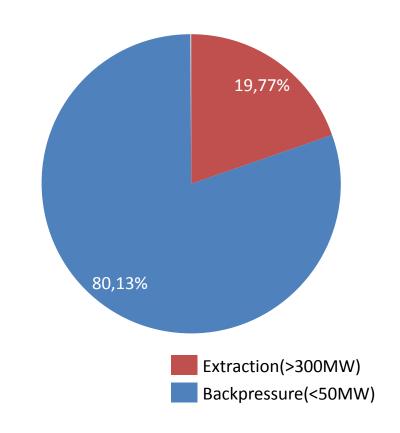
Step3: Industry surplus heat utilization



Step3.Switch from coal boilers and stove to DH

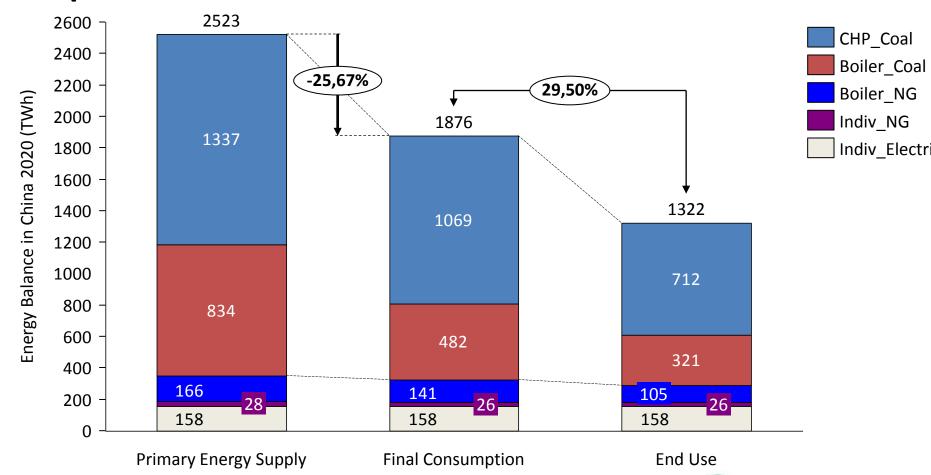
Heat loss in extraction CHP plants







Step3.Switch from coal boilers and stove to DH

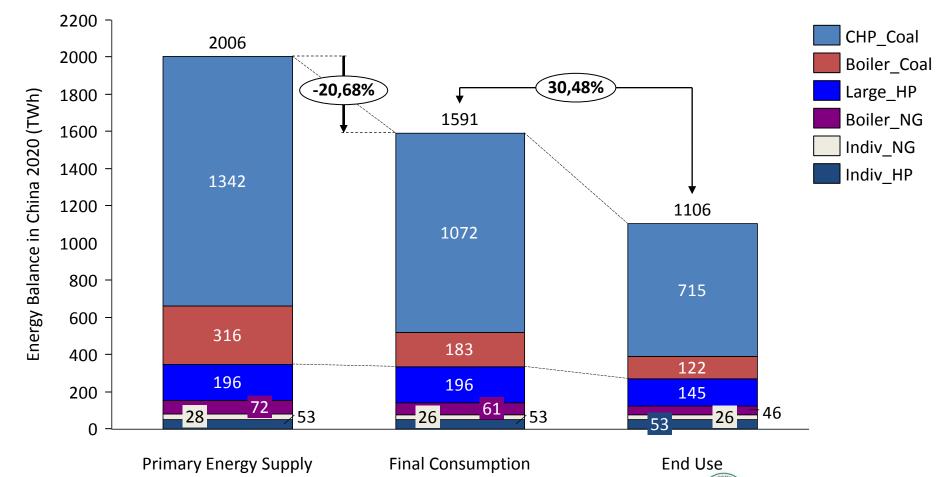


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Data Source: CEC,2001-2010

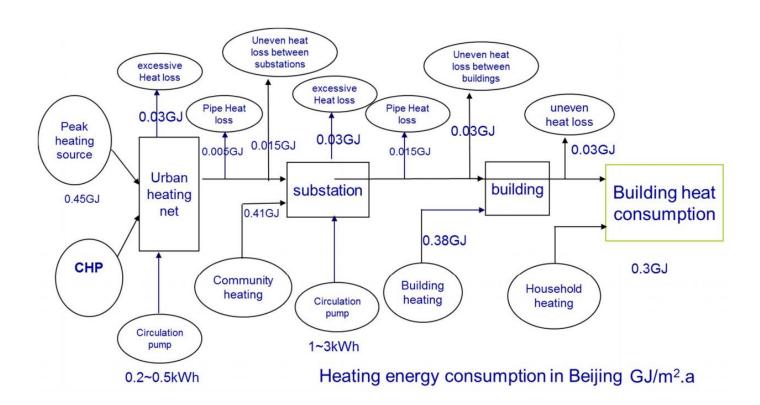
Step4.Renewable energy utilization in District heating



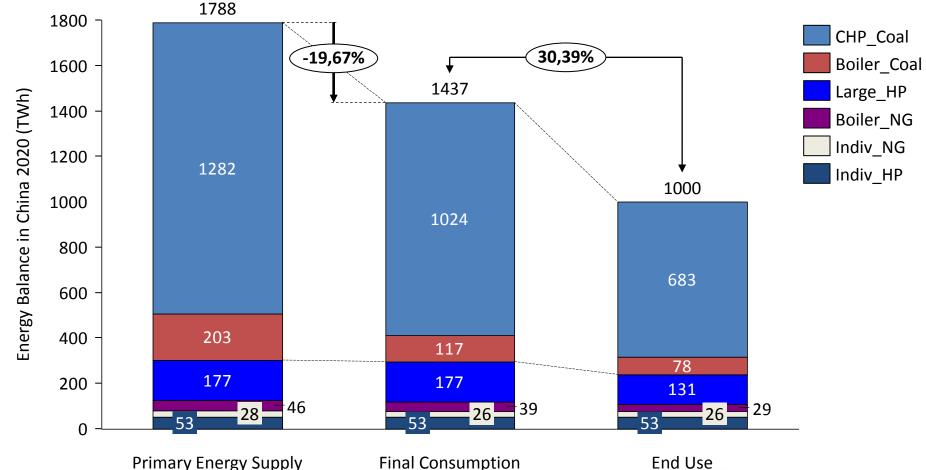
Please do not cite or quote

Data Source: CEC,2001-2010

Step5.Price reform from area-based to energy-based

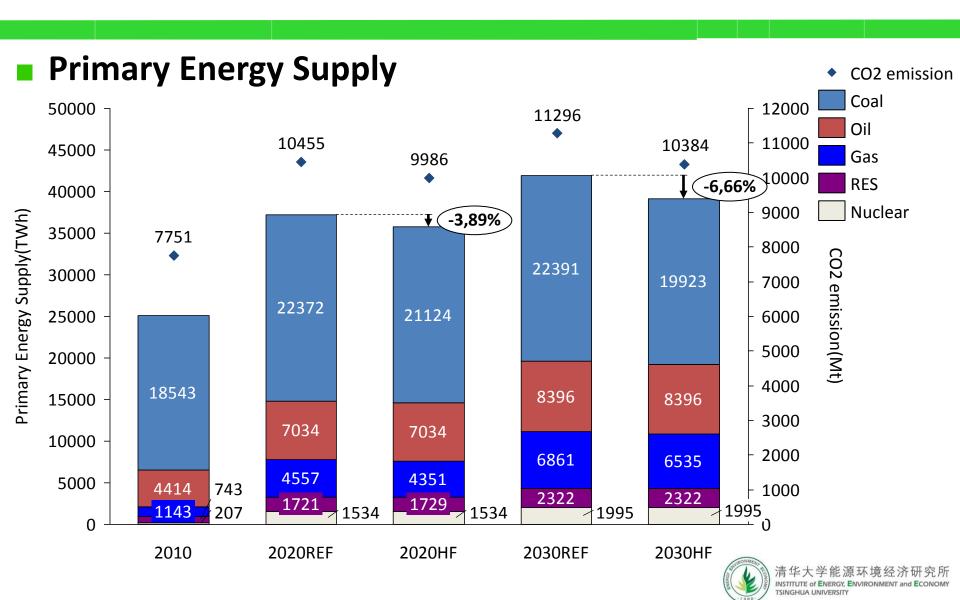


Step5.Price reform from area-based to energy-based

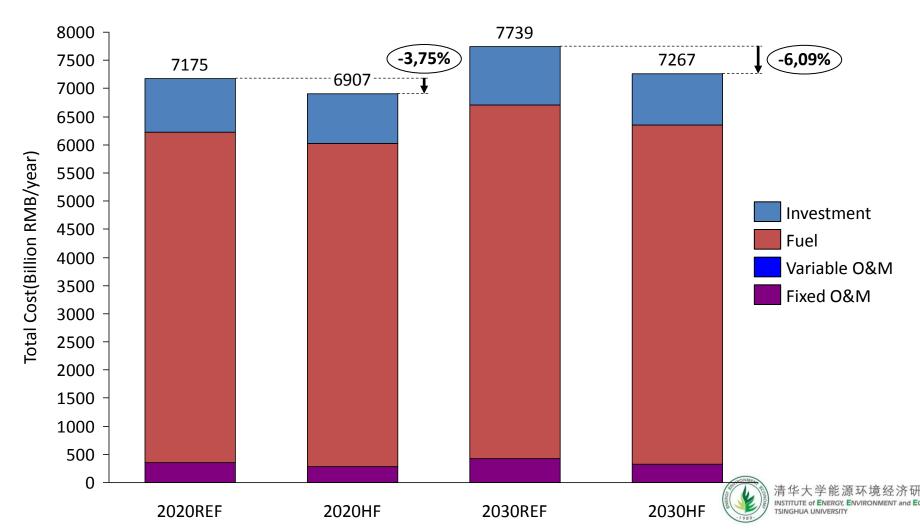


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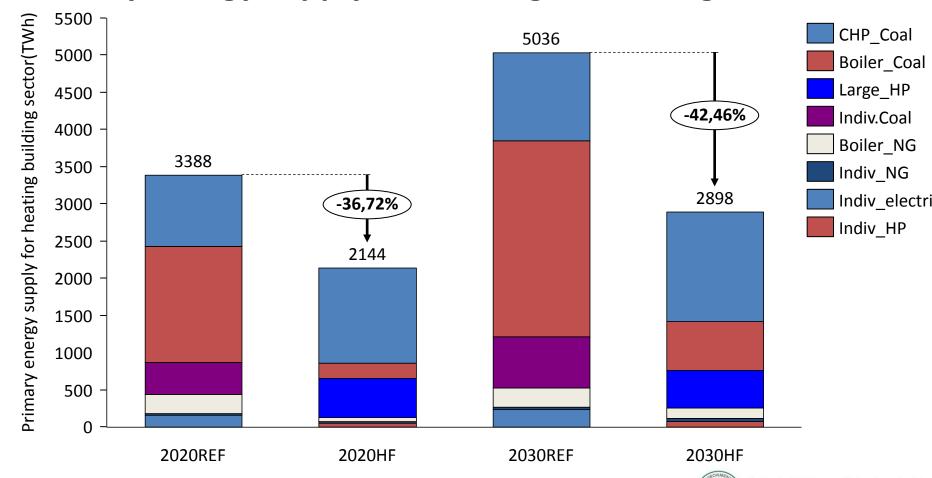
Data Source: CEC,2001-2010



Total annual cost



Primary energy supply for heating in buildings





- CHP dominated DH with surplus heat could save more than 30% of primary energy compare with current coal boiler dominated patent
- HRE-China decrease total national energy consumption and annul cost from system perspective
- Southern part of China could be supplied with DH in cost-efficient solution in the future
- HRE-China would cause curtailment of RES from national perspective

Questions and Discussion

- Uncertainty of fuel price in China?
- Interaction between integration renewable energy and DH?
- Urban development of heating demand in China?
- Hot water should be connected to DH?

Thank you!

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