Multi-Carrier Model Data Detailed Version

LAST UPDATED | August 1, 2018

Numerical Data

Table 1: Load and VRE generation profiles, gas demand

Param.	Value	Unit	Notes
γ_t^S	$[0,1]^T$	p.u.	Computed from [1], normalised yearly profile.
$\gamma_t^{W_{off}}$	$[0,1]^T$	p.u.	Computed from [2], normalised yearly profile.
$\gamma_t^{W_{on}}$	$[0,1]^T$	p.u.	Computed from [2], normalised yearly profile.
γ_t^L	$[0,1]^T$	p.u.	Computed from [3], normalised yearly profile.
π_t^{NG}	Time Series	MWh	Computed from [4].

Table 2: Power and energy capacity parameters

Param.	Value	\mathbf{Unit}	Notes
κ_t^L	Time Series	MW	Derived from 2016 peak load; 1% yearly increase.
κ_0^S	3000.0	MW	Retrieved from [1].
κ_{max}^S	25000.0	MW	Assumed.
$\kappa_0^{W_{off}}$	900.0	MW	Retrieved from [2].
$\kappa_{max}^{W_{off}}$	25000.0	MW	Assumed.
$\kappa_0^{W_{on}}$	1750.0	MW	Retrieved from [2].
$\kappa_{max}^{W_{on}}$	25000.0	MW	Assumed.
κ_{max}^{PtG}	16500.0	MW	Assumed, estimation of peak electricity demand.
$\kappa_{max}^{H_2tP}$	16500.0	MW	Assumed, estimation of peak electricity demand.
$\kappa_{max}^{H_2tCH_4}$	16500.0	MW	Assumed, estimation of peak electricity demand.
$\kappa_{t,0}^{NG}$	Time Series	MW	Retrieved from [5].
κ_{max}^{NG}	16500.0	MW	Assumed, estimation of peak electricity demand.

κ_{max}^{PtPH}	1300.0	MW	Retrieved from [5].
κ_{max}^{PHtP}	1300.0	MW	Retrieved from [5].
κ_{max}^{disp}	1700.0	MW	Derived from [5].
$\Xi_{max}^{H_2}$	396.0	GWh_{th}	Assumed, 24 hours of peak electricity demand.
$\Xi_{max}^{CH_4}$	12.0	TWh_{th}	Assumed , 30 days of peak electricity demand.
Ξ_{max}^{PH}	5.3	GWh	Retrieved from [5].
κ_{net}^{NG}	90.0	GWh_{th}	Assumed , linepack flexibility of Fluxys H & L grids.
$\kappa_{t,0}^{NK}$	Time Series	MW	CHECK Retrieved from [5].
κ^{trs}_{max}	6500.0	MW	Retrieved from [6].
$\Psi_{max}^{CO_2}$	7.0	Mt	Extrapolated from [7] and [8], very sensitive parameter.

Table 3: Efficiencies

Param.	Value	\mathbf{Unit}	Notes
η^{NGtP}	[45.0, 65.0]	%	Retrieved from [9], technology dependent (OCGT \rightarrow CCGT), 2020.
η^{H_2tP}	$\{42.0, 70.0\}$	%	Retrieved from [10], hydrogen gas turbine technology, 2008-9.
η^{H_2tP}	[45.0, 60.0]	%	Retrieved from [11], fuel cell technology, 2012.
η^{disp}	45.0	%	Computed from [9], aggregate value for various techs, 2010.
η^{PtG}	70.0	%	Retrieved from [12], alkaline electrolysis technology.
$\eta^{H_2tCH_4}$	78.0	%	Retrieved from [12], fixed-bed reactor catalytic methanation.
η^{PtPH}	90.0	%	Approximated from [13], to match round-trip efficiency of 80%.
η^{PHtP}	90.0	%	Approximated from [13], to match round-trip efficiency of 80%.

Table 4: Storage and emission parameters

Param.	Value	Unit	Notes
σ^{H_2}	0.0	%	Assumed, non-zero value forces construction of technology.
σ^{CH_4}	0.0	%	Assumed, non-zero value forces construction of technology.
σ^{PH}	0.0	%	Assumed, fully usable PH capacity.
σ^{NG}	0.0	%	Assumed, as capacity is linepack operational flexibility.

μ^{disp}	20.0	%	Assumed, must-run condition.
μ^{NK}	TBD	%	Assumed.
μ^{trs}	15.0	%	Assumed, half the current value for Belgium.
$ u^{NG,CO_2} $	0.18	t/MWh	Retrieved from [14].
$ u^{CH_4,CO_2} $	0.018	t/MWh	Assumed , 10% of NG emissions.
$ u^{disp,CO_2}$	0.35	t/MWh	Approx. from [14], aggregates technologies (biomass, waste).
$ u^{trs,CO_2}$	0.20	${ m t/MWh}$	Approximated from [8], considering all interconnected countries' CO2 intensity.

Table 5: Technology capital and operational costs

Param.	Value	Unit	Notes
ς^{ENS}	3000	€/MWh	Retrieved from [15].
$\varsigma^{C,S}$	100	€/MWh	Retrieved from [15].
$\varsigma^{C,W_{on}}$	100	€/MWh	Retrieved from [15].
$\varsigma^{C,W_{off}}$	100	€/MWh	Retrieved from [15].
ζ^S	8×10^5	€/MW	Retrieved from [16], 2040 forecast.
$\zeta^{W_{on}}$	10^{6}	€/MW	Retrieved from [16], 2040 forecast.
$\zeta^{W_{off}}$	2.2×10^6	€/MW	Retrieved from [16], 2040 forecast.
ζ^{PtG}	$[8, 30] \times 10^5$	\in /MW $_{el}$	Retrieved from [17], depending on AE, PEM or SE technology.
$\zeta^{H_2tCH_4}$	$[7, 15] \times 10^5$	€/MW	Retrieved from [18], depending on year (2030 \rightarrow now).
$\zeta^{H_2tCH_4}$	$[1.3, 4] \times 10^5$	€/MW	Retrieved from [17], OUTOTEC GmBH data.
ζ^{CH_4}	50.0	€/MWh	Assumed, based on discussions with Fluxys.
$\zeta_s^{H_2}$	$[0.8, 7.2] \times 10^3$	€/MWh	Retrieved from [19], $0.8 \in$ to \$ rate assumed.
ζ^{NG}	$[550, 850] \times 10^3$	€/MW	Retrieved from [16], depends on technology (OCGT \rightarrow CCGT).
ζ^{H_2}	10^{6}	€/MW	Retrieved from [10], hydrogen turbine technology.
ζ^{H_2}	$[6.4, 16] \times 10^5$	€/MW	Retrieved from [20], PEM and SO fuel cell technologies (\rightarrow 2050).
θ^{CO_2}	[33.0, 126.0]	€/tCO2	Retrieved from [16].
$ heta_{fuel}^{disp}$	6.0	€/MWh	Retrieved from [21], median in given range.
$ heta_v^{disp}$	[3.0, 4.0]	€/MWh	Retrieved from [16].

$ heta_f^{disp}$	4×10^4	€/MW	Retrieved from [16], new biomass technology, 2040 forecast.
$ heta_{fuel}^{NG}$	[29.0, 35.0]	€/MWh	Retrieved from [16], depending on coal/gas merit order.
$ heta_v^{NG}$	[2.0, 11.0]	€/MWh	Retrieved from [16], depending on technology (CCGT \rightarrow OCGT).
$ heta_f^{NG}$	$[17, 21] \times 10^3$	\in /MW	Retrieved from [16], depending on technology (OCGT \rightarrow CCGT).
$ heta_v^{H_2}$	[2.0, 11.0]	€/MWh	Extrapolated from [16], from NG-fired plant costs for H_2 turbine.
$\theta_f^{H_2}$	8.0	\in /MW $_{el}$	Retrieved from [10], hydrogen gas turbine technology, 2008-9.
$ heta_f^{H_2}$	$[3.2, 8] \times 10^4$	\in /MW _{el}	Retrieved from [19], fuel cell technologies (2050 \rightarrow now).
$ heta_{s,f}^{H_2}$	[40, 360]	€/MWh	Retrieved from [19], 5% of CAPEX per year.
$ heta_f^{CH_4}$	2.5	€/MWh	Assumed , 5% of CAPEX per year.
$ heta_f^{W_{off}}$	7.7×10^4	€/MW	Retrieved from [16], 2040 forecast.
$ heta_f^{W_{on}}$	2.9×10^4	€/MW	Retrieved from [16], 2040 forecast.
$ heta_f^S$	2×10^4	€/MW	Retrieved from [16], 2040 forecast.
$ heta_v^{W_{off}}$	0.0	€/MWh	Assumed.
$ heta_v^{W_{on}}$	0.0	€/MWh	Assumed.
θ_v^S	0.0	€/MWh	Assumed.
$ heta_f^{PtG}$	$[1.6, 6.0] \times 10^4$	\in /MW $_{el}$	Extrapolated from [18], 2% of CAPEX for alkaline electrolyser.
$\theta_f^{H_2tCH_4}$	$[3.5, 7.5] \times 10^4$	€/MW	Extrapolated from [18], 5% of CAPEX for catalytic methanation.
$ heta_f^{PH}$	4.5×10^{4}	€/MW	Retrieved from [16], 2040 forecast.
$ heta_v^{PH}$	8.0	€/MWh	Retrieved from [16].
$ heta^{el}$	Time Series	€/MWh	Retrieved from [22].

References

- [1] Elia. Solar PV Generation Data. http://www.elia.be/en/grid-data/power-generation/Solar-power-generation-data/Graph.
- [2] Elia. Wind Power Generation Data. http://www.elia.be/en/grid-data/power-generation/wind-power.
- [3] Elia. Load and Load Forecasts. http://www.elia.be/en/grid-data/Load-and-Load-Forecasts/total-load.
- [4] Fluxys. Transmission & ZTP Trading Services Flow Data Ex-post Domestic Exit Point Information, 2017. https://gasdata.fluxys.com/transmission-ztp-trading-services/flow-data/.
- [5] Elia. Electricity Scenarios for Belgium Towards 2050 Belgian Demand and Generation Assumptions (Renewable Generation), 2017. p. 39–42.
- [6] Elia. Electricity Scenarios for Belgium Towards 2050 Assumptions on Interconnections, 2017. p. 55–57.
- [7] IEA. Energy Policies of IEA Countries Belgium, 2016 Review (Climate Change Energy-related CO2 emissions), 2016. p. 29–32.

- [8] Electricity Map. Carbon intensity. https://www.electricitymap.org.
- [9] IEA. Energy supply technologies data. https://iea-etsap.org/index.php/energy-technology-data/energy-supply-technologies-data.
- [10] NREL. Lifecycle Cost Analysis of Hydrogen Versus Other Technologies for Electrical Energy Storage, 2009. p. 18.
- [11] Thomas A. Adams et al. Energy Conversion With Solid Oxide Fuel Systems: A Review of Concepts and Outlooks for the Short- and Long-Term. Table 3, p3092.
- [12] Manuel Goetz et al. Renewable Power-to-Gas: A technological and economic review, 2015. Fig. 11, p1383.
- [13] EASE European Association for Storage of Energy. Energy Storage Technologies. http://ease-storage.eu/energy-storage/technologies/.
- [14] US EPA. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2014.
- [15] Elia. Electricity Scenarios for Belgium Towards 2050 Economic Assumptions, 2017. p. 71.
- [16] Elia. Electricity Scenarios for Belgium Towards 2050 Economic Assumptions, 2017. p. 58–62.
- [17] Manuel Goetz et al. Renewable Power-to-Gas: A technological and economic review, 2015. Sec 2.2.4, p1373-4 and sec 5.3.1.1, p1383.
- [18] Enea Consulting. The Potential of Power-to-Gas, 2016. p. 34-45.
- [19] IEA. Technology roadmap: Hydrogen and fuel cells, 2015. Table 15, p. 56.
- [20] IEA. Technology roadmap: Hydrogen and fuel cells, 2015. Fuel Cells Table, p. 60.
- [21] IRENA. Biomass for Power Generation Current Costs of Biomass Power : Feedstock Prices, 2012. p. 27-31.
- [22] EPEX Spot. European electricity index. https://www.epexspot.com/en/market-data/elix.