

# Sector Coupling in Facilitating the Integration of Variable Renewable Energy in Cities

**Presenter:**

- **Yong Chen, Sustainable Urban Energy, IRENA**

**TUESDAY, 8 FEBRUARY 2022 • 14:00-14:30 CET**

# SPEAKER

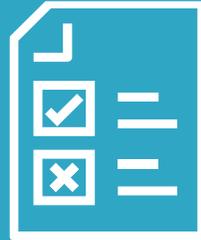
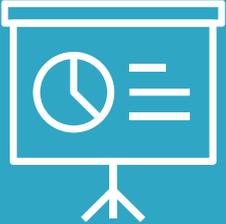


**Yong Chen**

Programme Officer  
Sustainable Urban Energy Team  
IRENA

# IRENA insights

WEBINAR SERIES



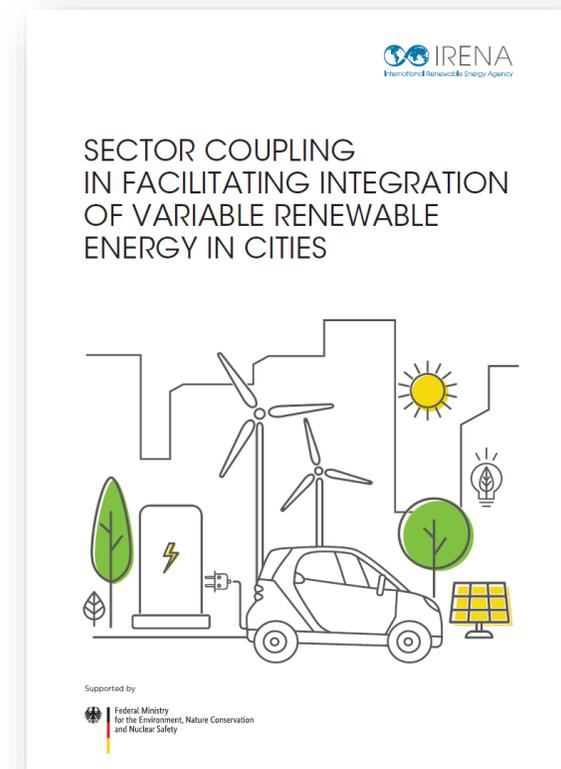
# Sector Coupling in Facilitating the Integration of Variable Renewable Energy in Cities

The importance of sector coupling as a key source of flexibility, that cities can explore to stabilise power grid operations when integrating high shares of variable renewable energy sources, and of quantifying sector coupling opportunities

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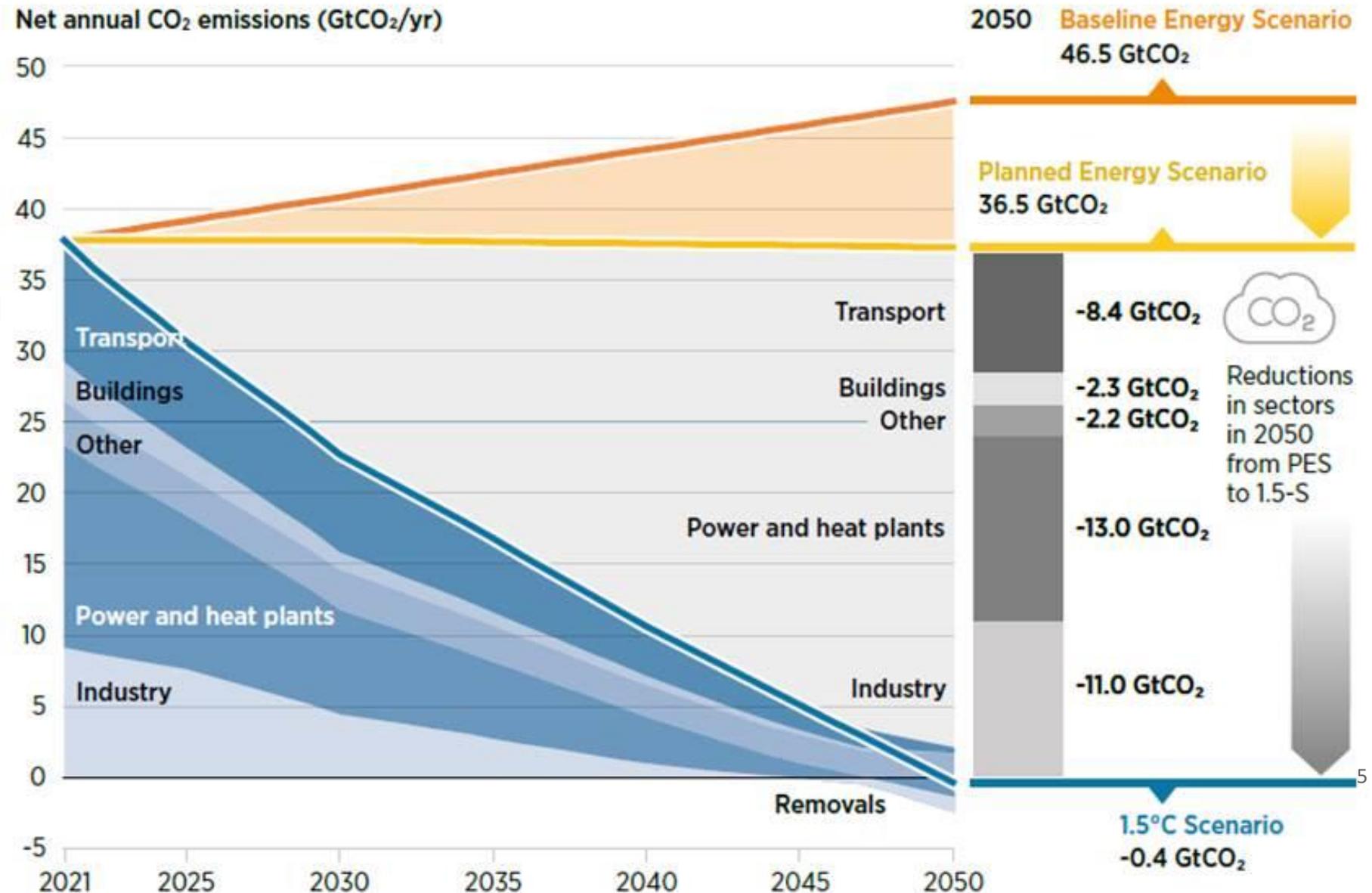
# The importance of cities in shaping global climate action

## Present

- Over half of the global population lives in cities
- 67-76% of global final energy use
- 71-76% of energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

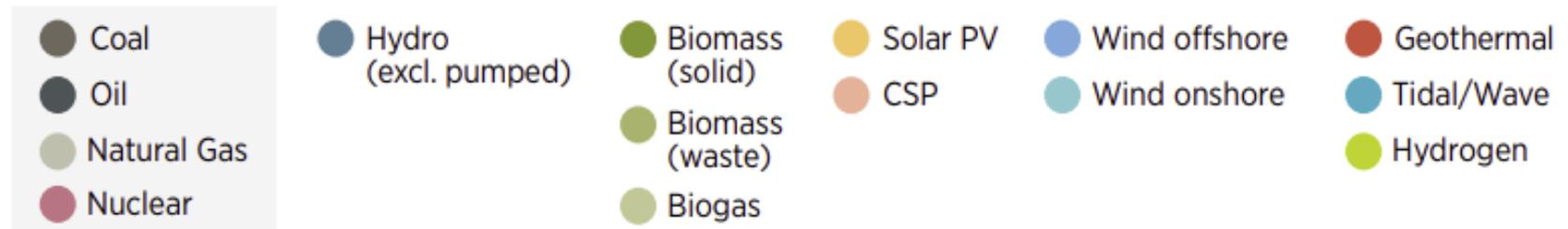
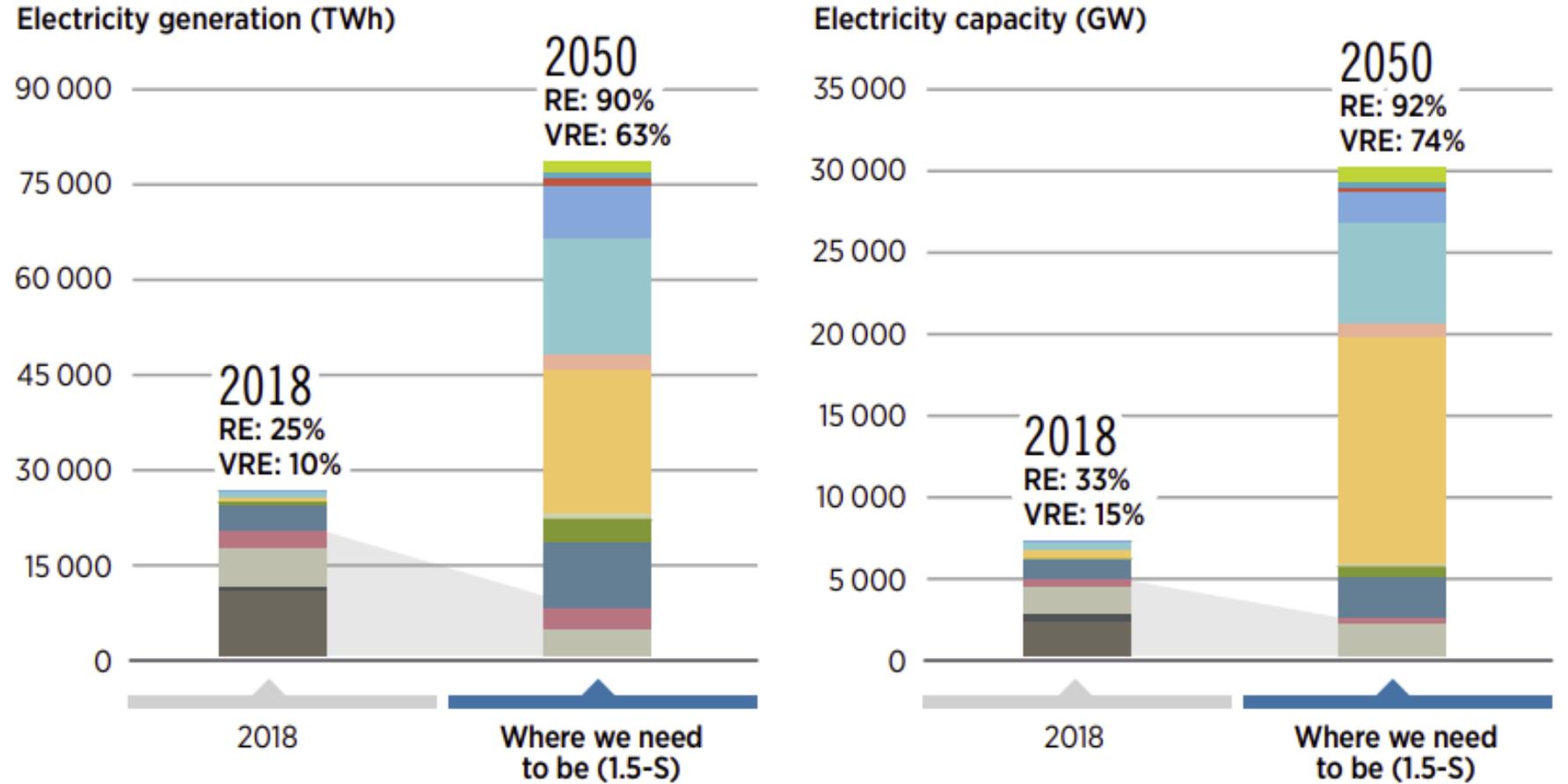
## Future

- 2 out of 3 live in cities by 2050
- Reduced carbon emissions in buildings, transport and industry, power and heating while meeting rising energy demand



# Why energy system flexibility is crucial in future?

- By 2050, power generation triples compared to today's level, and renewables supply 90% of total electricity up from 25% in 2018.
- VRE: 74% in power generation capacity; 63% in electricity generation.



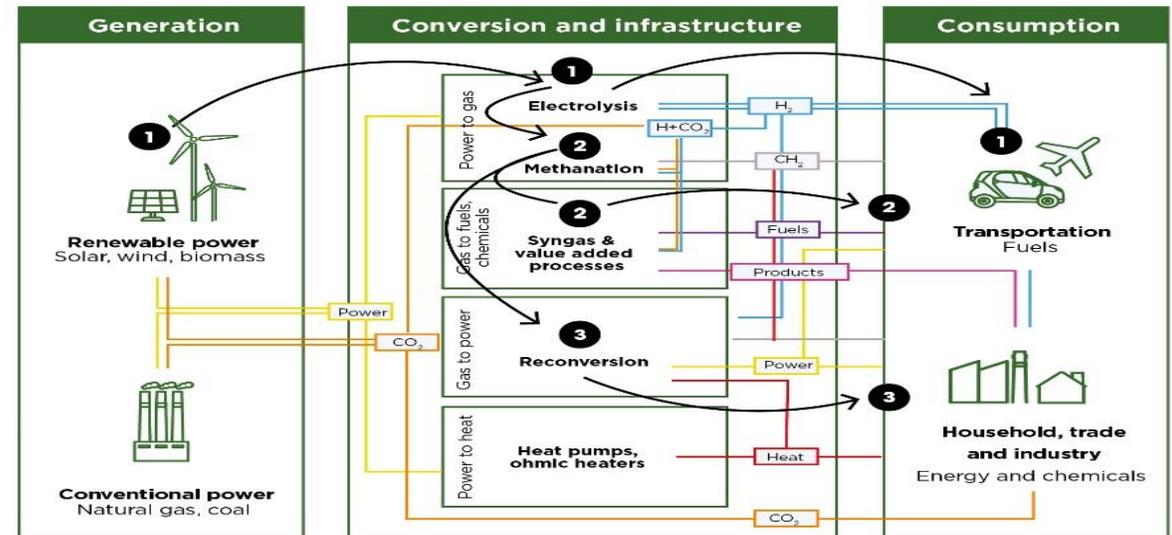
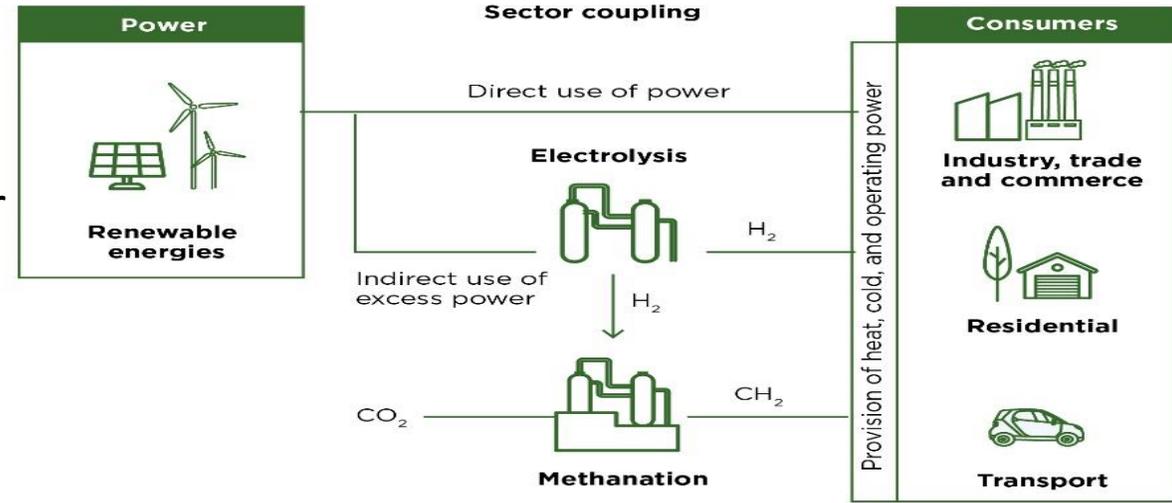
# Sector coupling: evolving from electrification to flexibility

## What is sector coupling?

- no universally agreed definition
- IRENA: it can be defined as the process of interconnecting the power sector with the broader energy sector (e.g. heat, gas, mobility)

## Electrification v.s. flexibility:

- excess/surplus variable renewable electricity
- electrification, essentially, is in line with the concept of resource efficiency
- power system operation: reliable, stable and affordable
- Growing mismatch between variable REe and uncontrollable demand putting power system operation at risk



# How cities can help enhance flexibility?

- **Demand side management (conventional)**

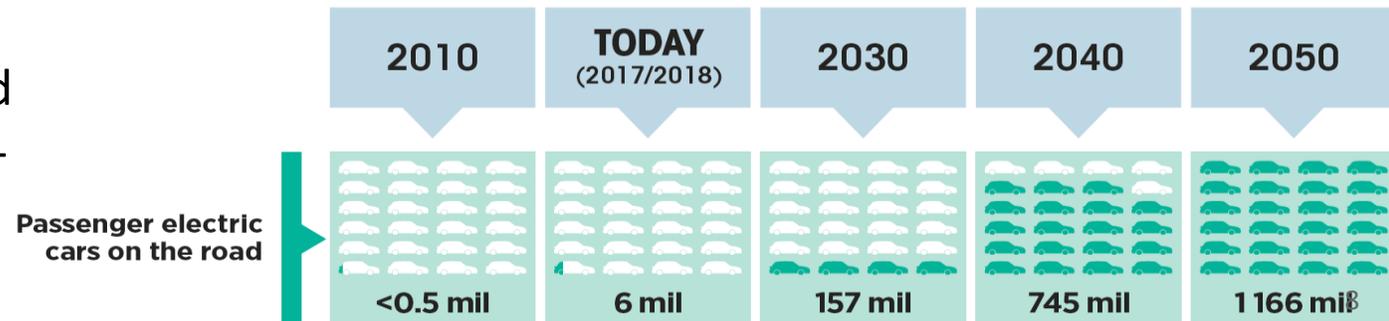
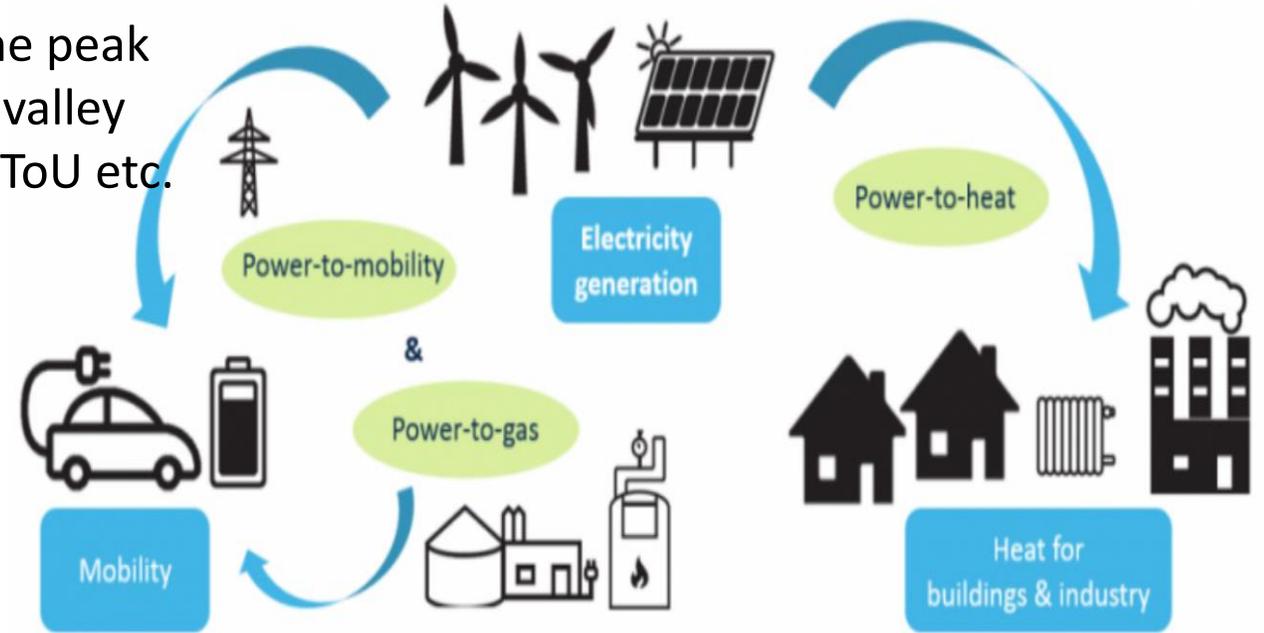
- Aim is to reshape the load profiles to reduce the peak
- Many techniques such load shedding, shifting, valley filling, energy efficiency and conservation, DR, ToU etc.

- **New elements in enhancing flexibility:**

- Aim is to reshape the load profiles to match the REe generation curves
- Sector-coupling technologies/strategies
- System inter-operationality
- market designs

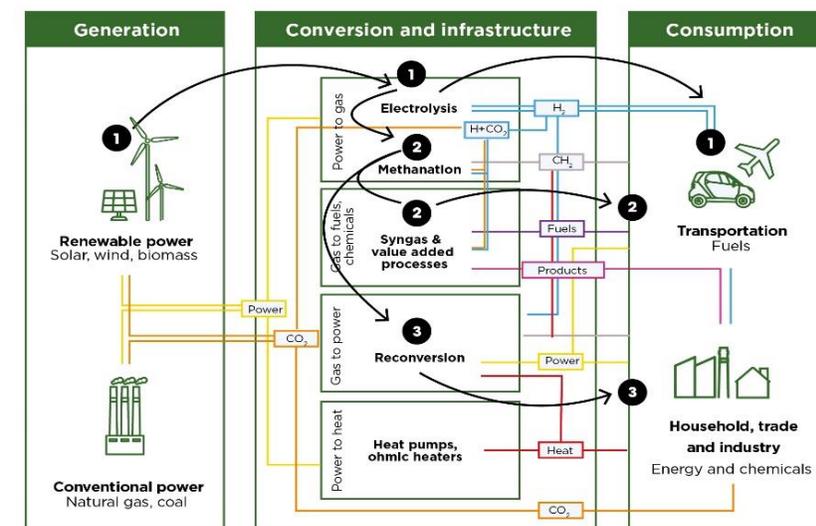
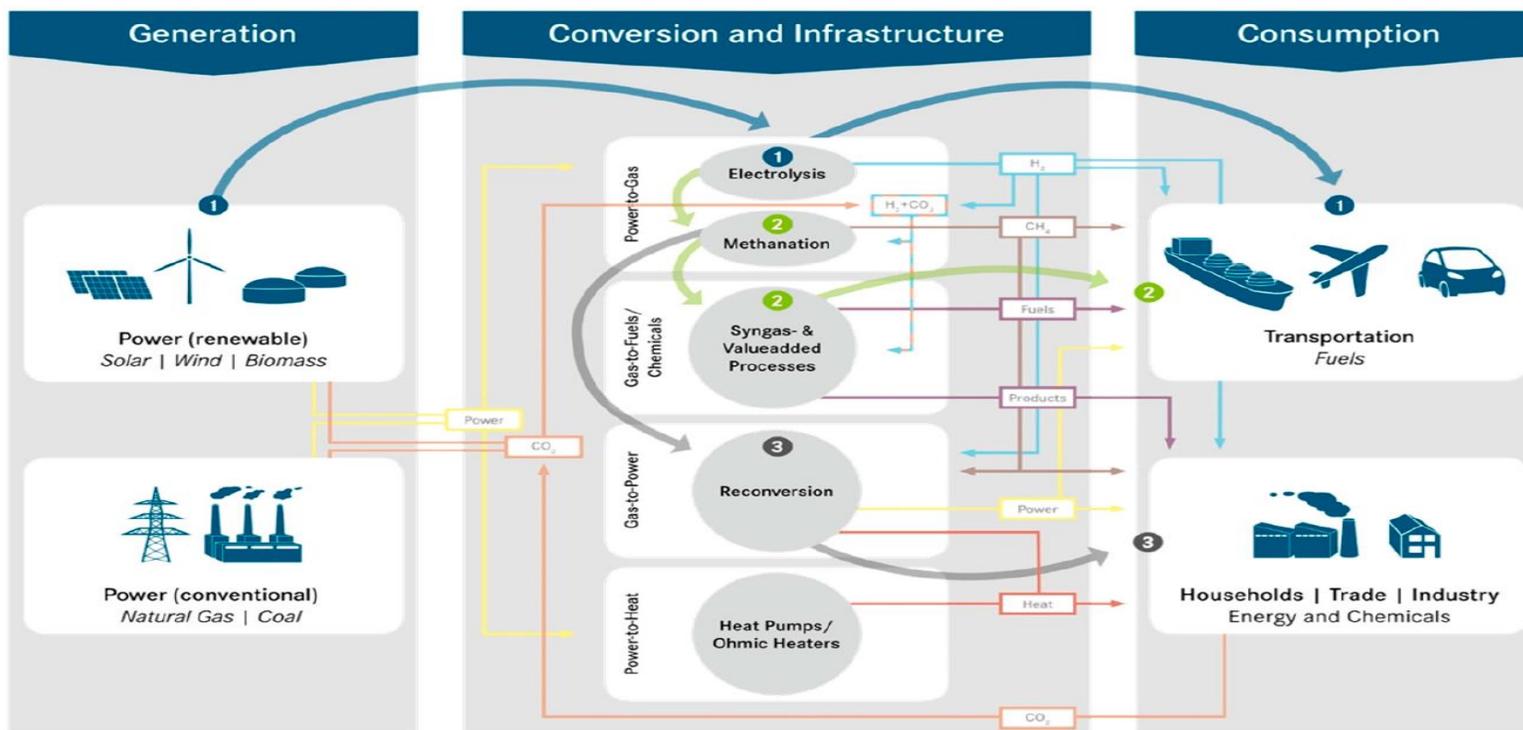
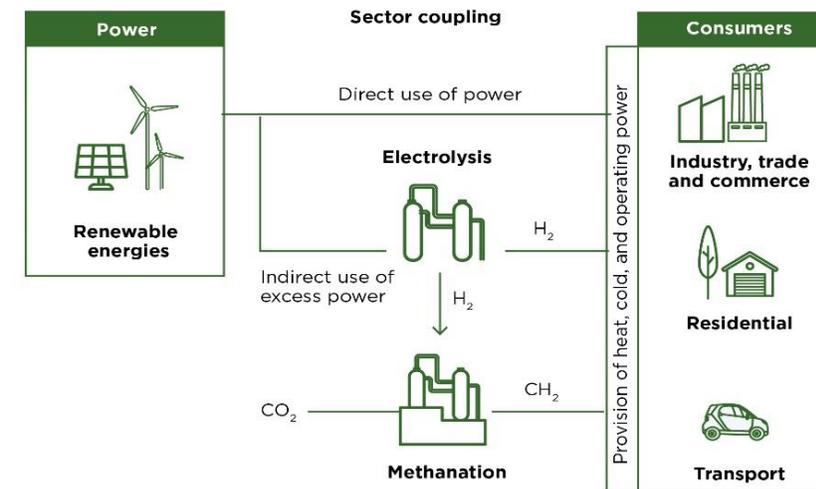
- **Smart charging for EVs** holds potential of 14 - 9 TWh battery storage capacity to provide grid services by 2050

- **Thermal Energy Storage** for district heating and cooling and for individual buildings among end-users



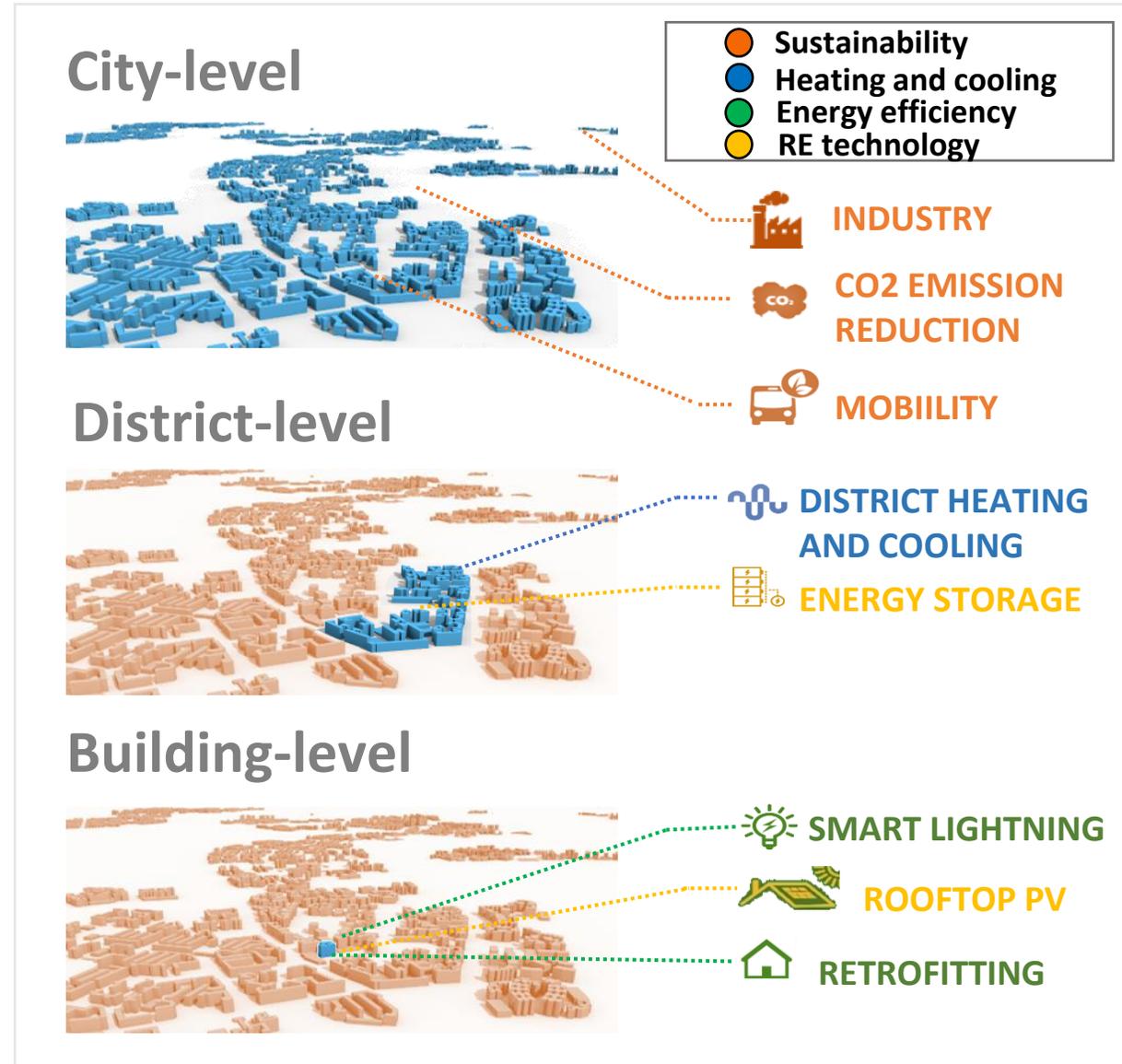
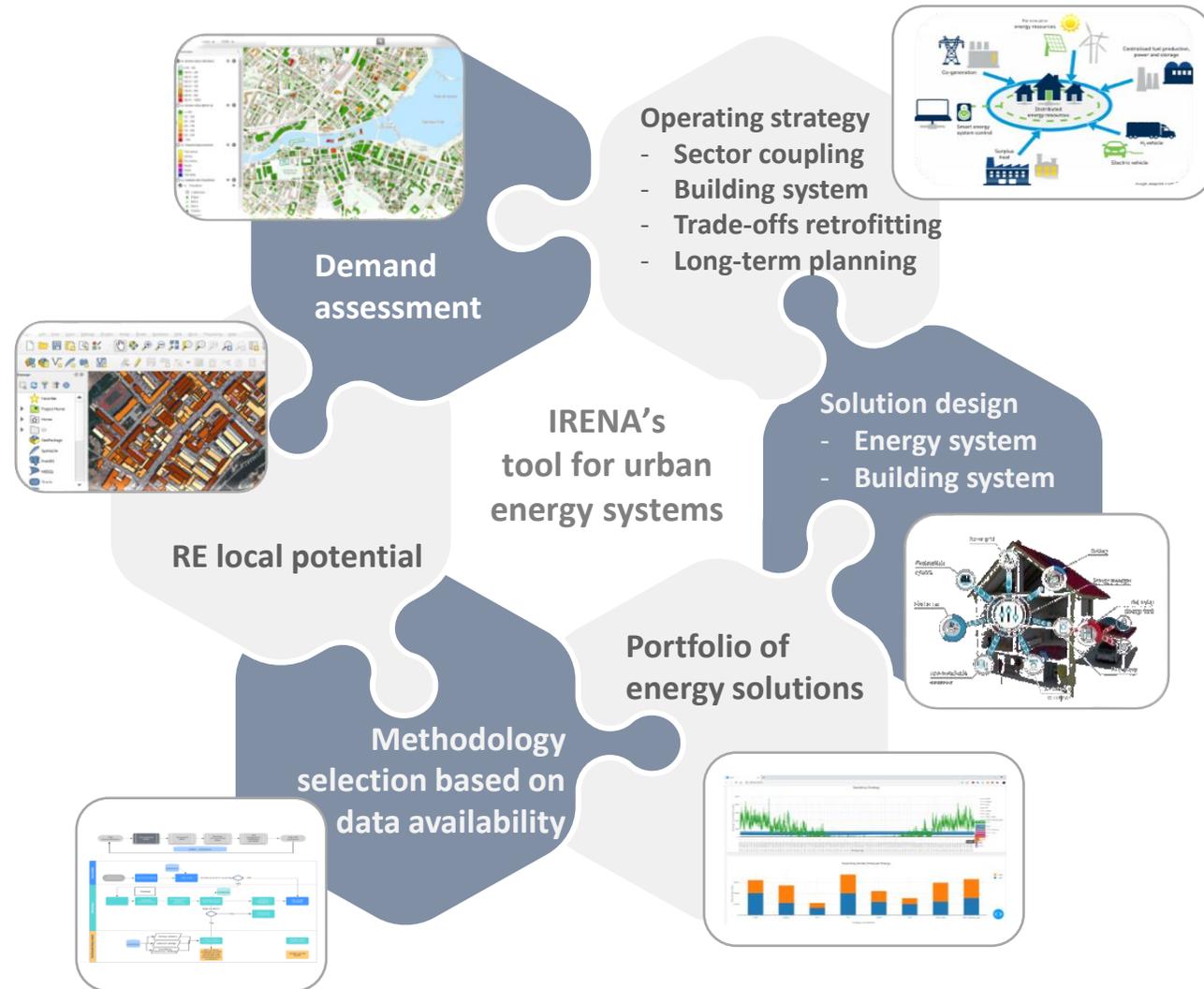
# Interconnected systems through coupling technologies

- Conventional demand response remains effective for power system operation
- Coupling technologies (e.g. power-to-X, electrification of heating and transportation) offer additional options to unlock greater flexibility potential on demand side (in industrial, building and transport sectors)
- Yet, the interconnected systems operation must be smart and intelligent

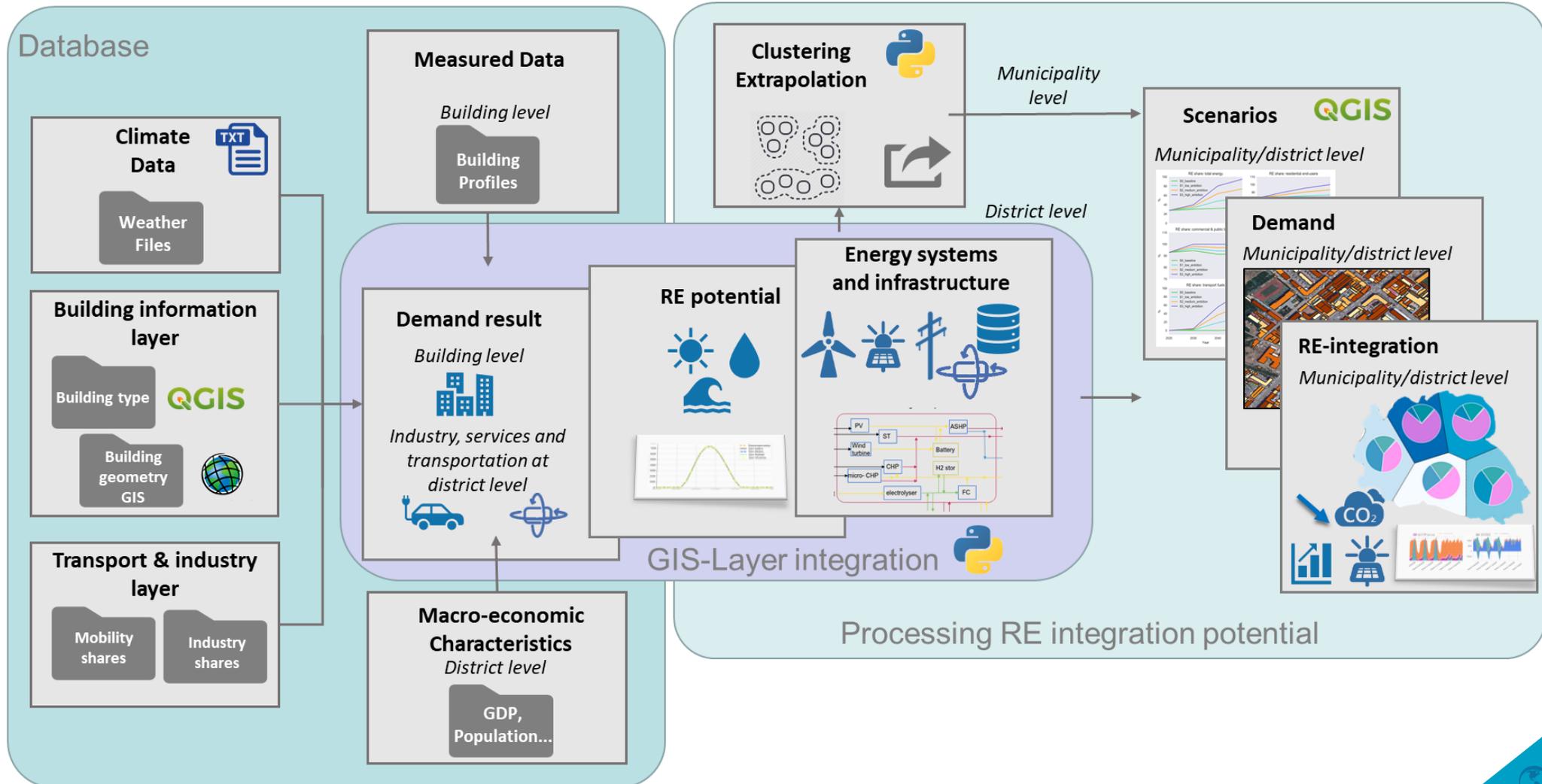


Source: (Robinius, Otto, Heuser, & Welder, 2017)

# IRENA's planning platform for cities



# Overview Methodology



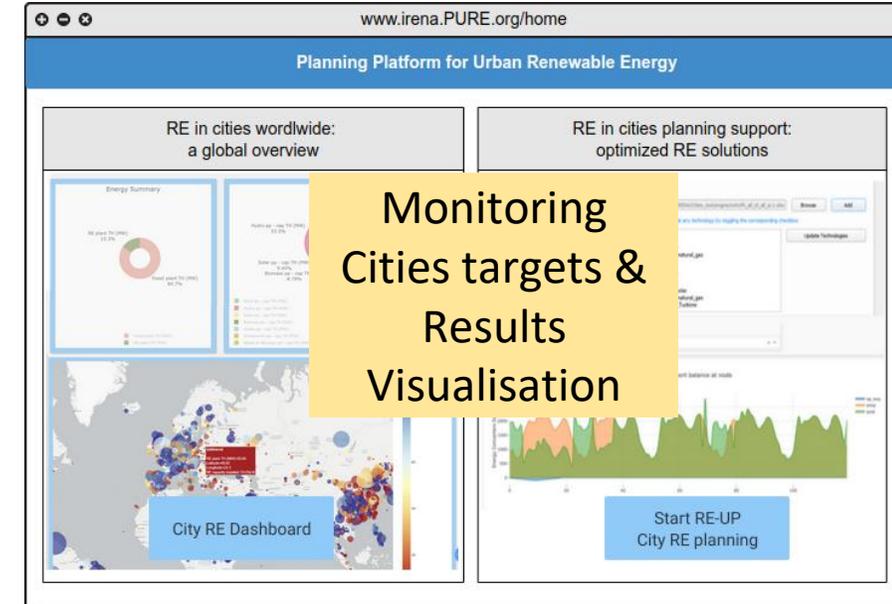
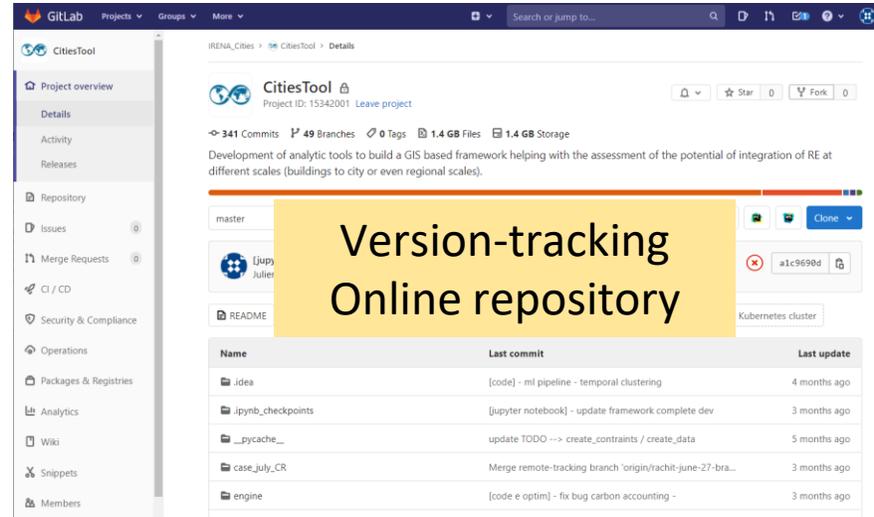
# RE planning platform for cities

## About the Tool

**Modular:** A variety of in-depth customization options are also available such as the input of specific electricity profiles and tariffs, specific urban building stocks, network design constraints, etc.

**User-friendly:** the plug-in is developed in a very intuitive user-friendly and interactive manner making use of dropdown menus, easy input data fields and an interactive map to visualize the current status and the results of the chosen analysis

**Version-tracking:** The tool uses a git repository, which creates a collaborative environment to foster the expansion of the tool and its usage.



### Key open-source packages & software

- GitLab
- Q-GIS & database
- Python distribution
- Sketchup
- Energy Plus
- Solver - Gurobi
- mongoDB
- GUROBI OPTIMIZATION

### CitiesTool

The cities tool qgis plugin for IRENA

The cities tool qgis plugin for IRENA

**Category** Plugins

**Tags** python

**More info** [homepage](#) [bug tracker](#) [code repository](#)

# PURE platform – Overview

- An overview of cities renewable energy deployed capacity, and long-term RE targets is provided.
- A platform for the analysis of multi-energy systems integration, assessing optimal pathways for the deployment of renewable energy in cities.

The screenshot displays the PURE platform interface, titled "Planning Platform for Urban Renewable Energy" at the top. The browser address bar shows "www.irena.PURE.org/home".

The interface is divided into two main sections:

- RE in cities worldwide: a global overview:** This section features two "Energy Summary" charts. The left chart shows a donut chart with "Renewable" at 11.2% and "Total plan to 2050" at 88.7%. The right chart is a more detailed donut chart showing various energy sources: "Renewable" (11.2%), "Solar" (0.80%), "Wind" (0.75%), "Nuclear" (0.04%), "Coal" (0.04%), "Gas" (0.04%), "Oil" (0.04%), "Hydro" (0.04%), "Geothermal" (0.04%), "Biomass" (0.04%), "Other" (0.04%), and "Loss" (0.04%). Below these charts is a world map with colored dots representing different cities, with a legend on the right.
- RE in cities planning support: optimized RE solutions:** This section shows a city map with a network of energy nodes and lines. To the right is a "Tool Shell" with a list of energy technologies: "Grid", "PV", "Solar", "CHP\_natural\_gas", "WT", "GT", "CHP", "CHP\_polar", "CHP\_natural\_gas", and "Wind\_Turbine". Below the map is a "Net import/export balance at node" chart showing energy flow over time.

Two blue callout boxes are overlaid on the screenshot:

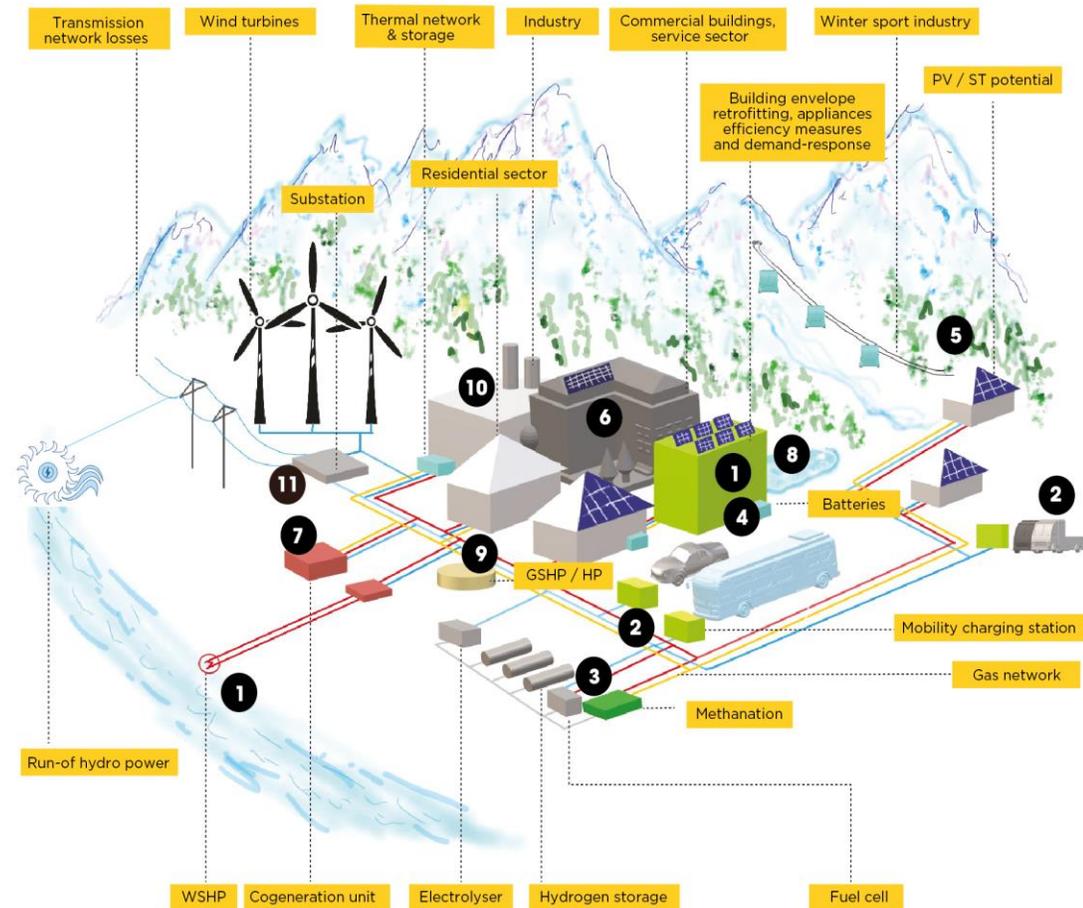
- One box is positioned over the world map and contains the text "Dashboard RE integration in cities".
- Another box is positioned over the "Net import/export balance at node" chart and contains the text "PURE – platform tool RE in cities".

# Case study: reaching 100% RE in Chongli through cross-sectorial measures

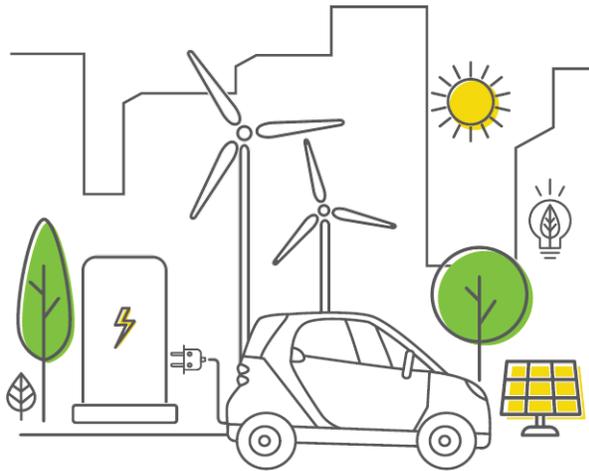
- Energy efficiency is always the first option and could play an enabler role for sector coupling. Improving the building energy performance can save Chongli up to 37% of the final energy consumption by 2050.
- Decarbonising the heating systems through sector coupling with estimated 360GWh of surplus electricity consumed for the heating purpose.
- Sector coupling options in the public transport sector (electrification and green hydrogen fuel cell) with different cost implications
- Power-to-hydrogen option is due to climatic factor (cold climate) and in view of grid flexibility with energy storage capacity and other applications.

## TECHNICAL SCOPE

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 Efficiency measures | 4 Smart grid – demand response         |
| 2 Mobility strategy   | 5 6 7 8 10 Sector-coupling: Power-to-X |
| 3 Hydrogen strategy   | 9 Role of energy network & storage     |
|                       | 11 Resilience & energy import/export   |



SECTOR COUPLING  
IN FACILITATING INTEGRATION  
OF VARIABLE RENEWABLE  
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**Q & A**  
**10 min**

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