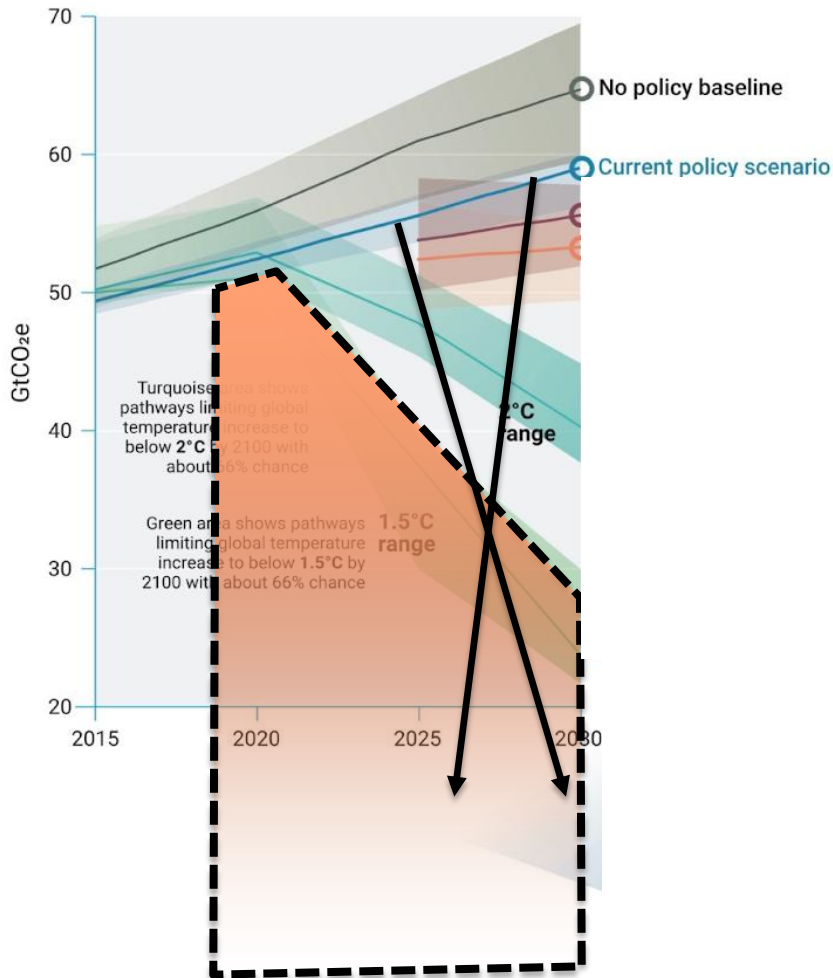


# Young Energy Professionals

## Storage and Networks

# Decarbonization pressure

**Figure ES.3:** Global greenhouse gas emissions under different scenarios and the emissions gap in 2030 (median estimate and 10<sup>th</sup> to 90<sup>th</sup> percentile range).



FAST action!

→ Momentum

→ Challenges

→ Risk

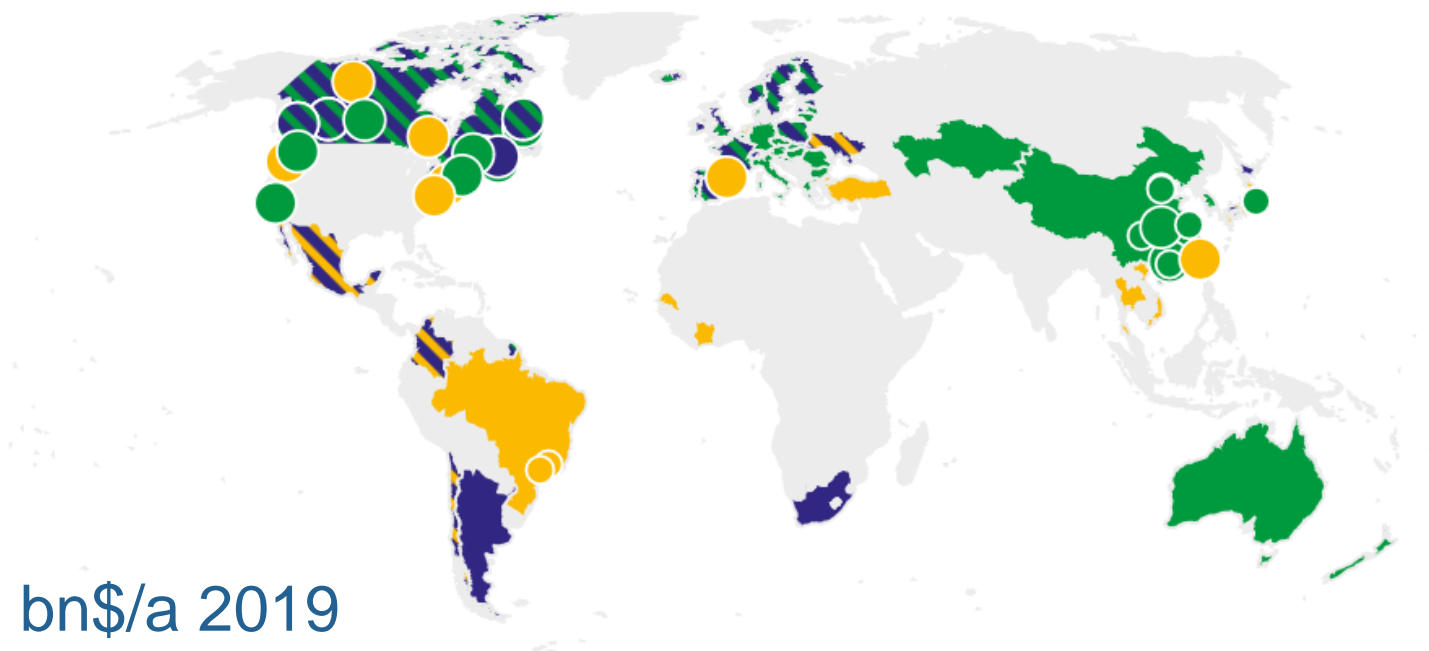


→ Chances



# Energy Transition

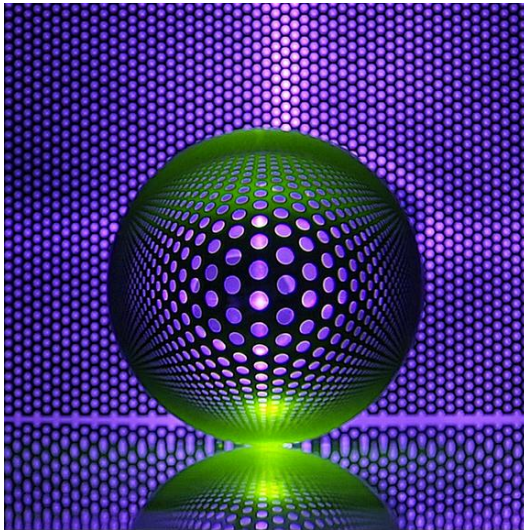
- Global, Carbon tax – Emission Trading System
- Pressure and new business cases



- ETS implemented or scheduled for implementation
- Carbon tax implemented or scheduled for implementation
- ETS or carbon tax under consideration
- ETS and carbon tax implemented or scheduled
- ETS implemented or scheduled, tax under consideration
- Carbon tax implemented or scheduled, ETS under consideration

# Energy transition - FUTURE

## Prediction



picture: Angelika Fischer

## Passive

## Creation

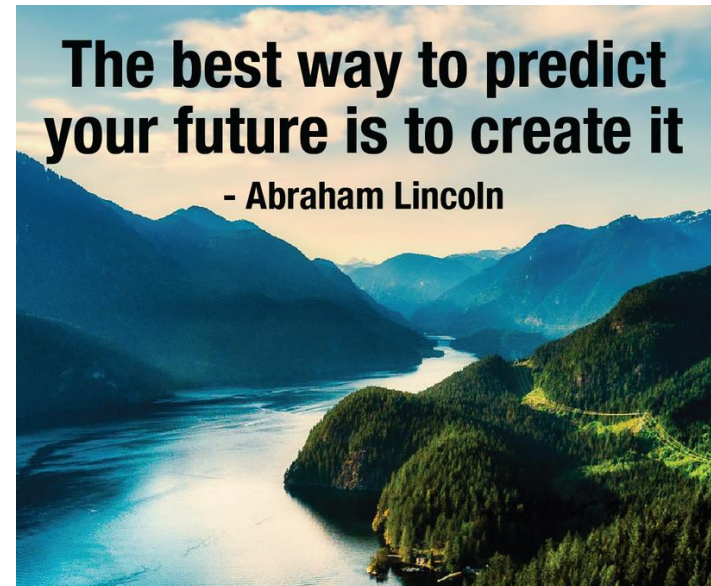


image: institutesuccess.com

## Active

or

# Energy System Transformation


- Electric → **high efficiency**, long term infrastructure
- Sector-coupled



**Transformation** → **Storage and Network demand**  
**Substitution for Heat and Cold by Storage**

- Combustion → **low efficiency**,
  - Fossil fuels
  - Oil → Transportation
  - Gas → Heat and Electric-peaking
  - Bio fuels
- Potential transition (Aviation, Industry....
  - Electricity-based synthetic fuels
  - Hydrogen economy

# Future Proof investments

- How to evaluate the future prospects of a storage system?
  - General factors
    - EROI – Energy Return On Invested
    - ESOI - Energy Stored On Invested
    - Efficiency
    - LCOE/LCOS
    - Long lifetime
    - Low footprint of GHG
    - Low impact on environment
- 
- Prosperity & Stability

# Detail solution finding approach

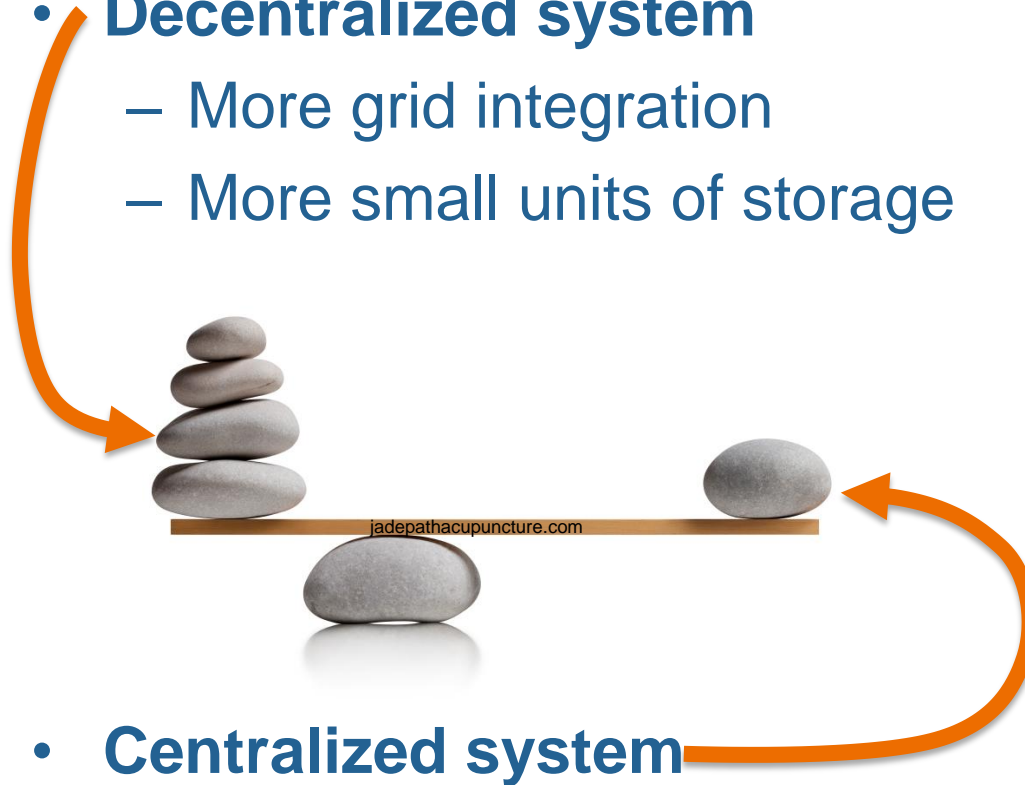
- Renewable electricity, future needs of storage and grids
  - Technology competition, ahead of large scale implementation
  - Long term investments
  - Infrastructure approach as a major basis of prosperity
  - → interdisciplinary approach
  - READ publications
  - INTERPRETATE
  - DISCUSS
- } → Atlantis approach

## Technology Decision Matrix (e.g. Storage)

Storage Technology	Round trip efficiency	Multy purpose	life time [a]	de-Carbonization	Critical resources import	Infrastrucure benefit	ESOI	Specific investment [€/kWh]	Specific investment [€/kW]	level of maturity	specific notes
A	<30 %		20								
B	80%		100								
C	90%		10								

# System discussion

- **Decentralized system**
  - More grid integration
  - More small units of storage



- **Centralized system**
  - More grid integration
  - More large units of storage

→ Subsidies towards long term and economic system



# Team



Diendorfer Christian

Fürnsinn Bernhard



Gartner Verena

Kahler Christopher



Marko Florian

Mayer Josef **SIEMENS**



Migglausch Robert

Pikl Franz Georg 



Pink Florian

Richter Wolfgang 



Steidl Bernd

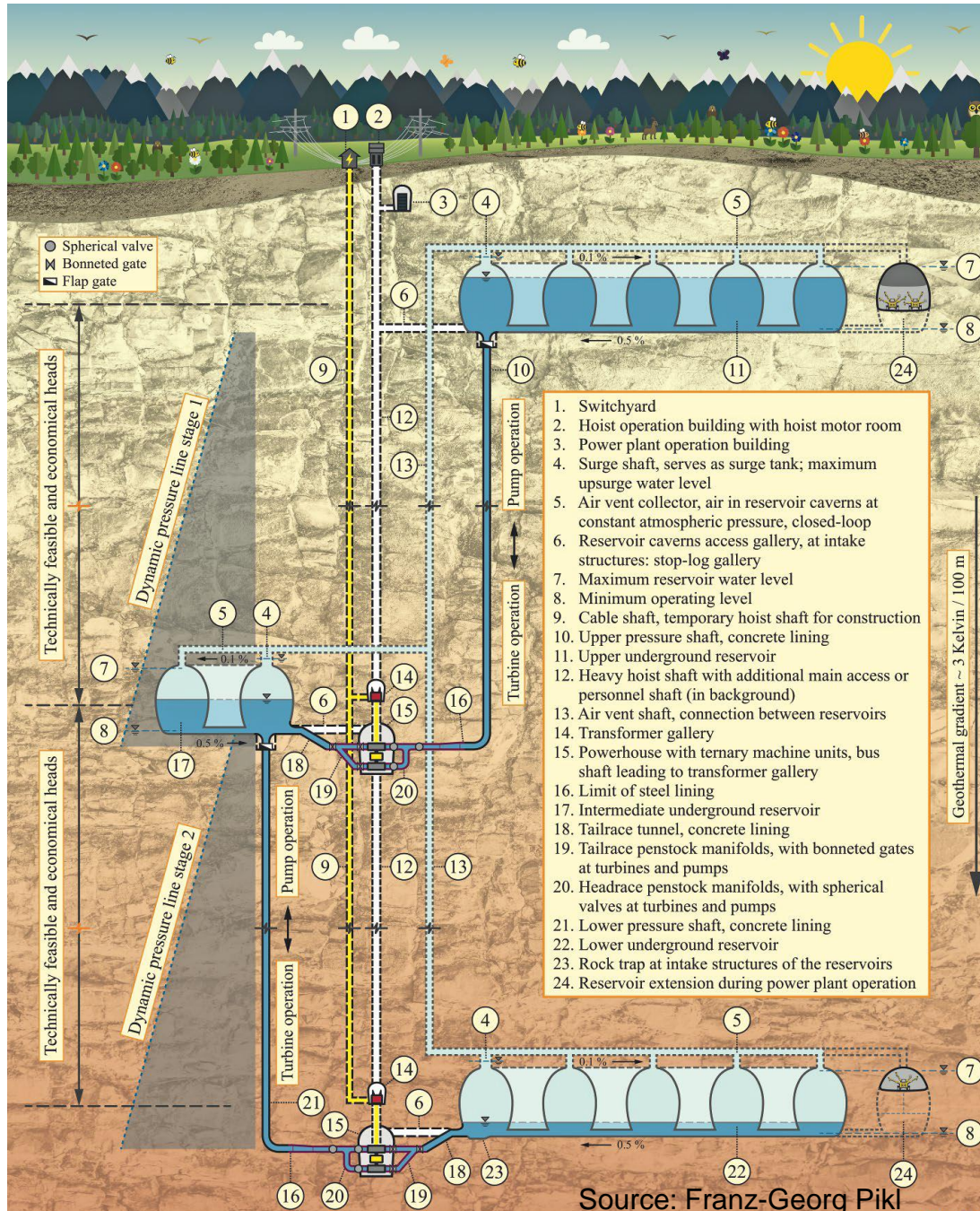
Weissensteiner Thomas 



Wolkinger Doris

# Thank you

Bernhard Fürnsinn & Wolfgang Richter



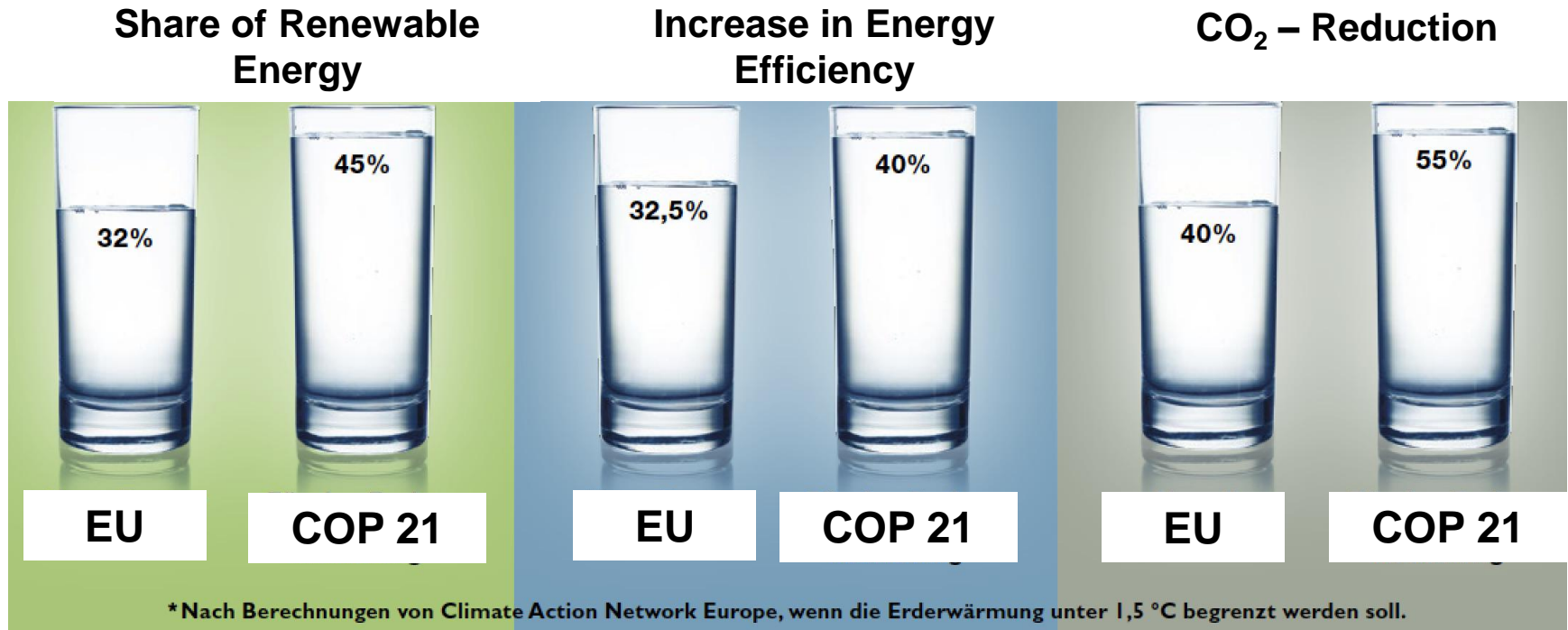
## Underground Pumped Hydropower

Source: Franz-Georg Pökl

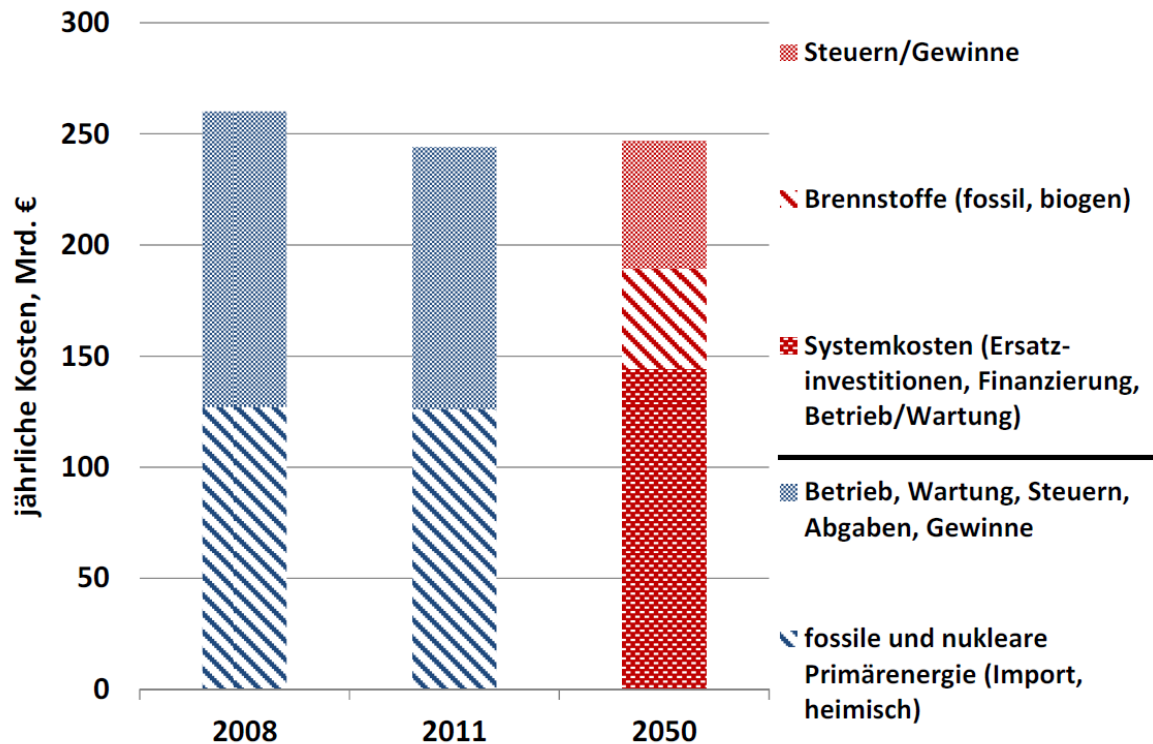




# What will be CO<sub>2</sub> the goals in Europe? EU goals vs. Paris Agreement (COP 21)



# Low CO2 system not more expensive



Im Ergebnis zeigt sich, dass die jährlichen Endverbraucherkosten im Fall des dargestellten Systems mit einer Minderung der energiebedingten CO<sub>2</sub>-Emissionen in einem sehr ähnlichen Bereich liegen wie die entsprechenden Werte des heutigen Systems.

Abb. 44 Vergleich der jährlichen Endverbraucherkosten des deutschen Energiesystems in den Jahren 2008 und 2011 (basierend auf Daten aus [32], [33] (Balken links und Mitte) und für das untersuchte System mit 85 % CO<sub>2</sub>-Minderung (Balken rechts)

