

Impact of widespread deployment of micro-CHP in European electricity systems

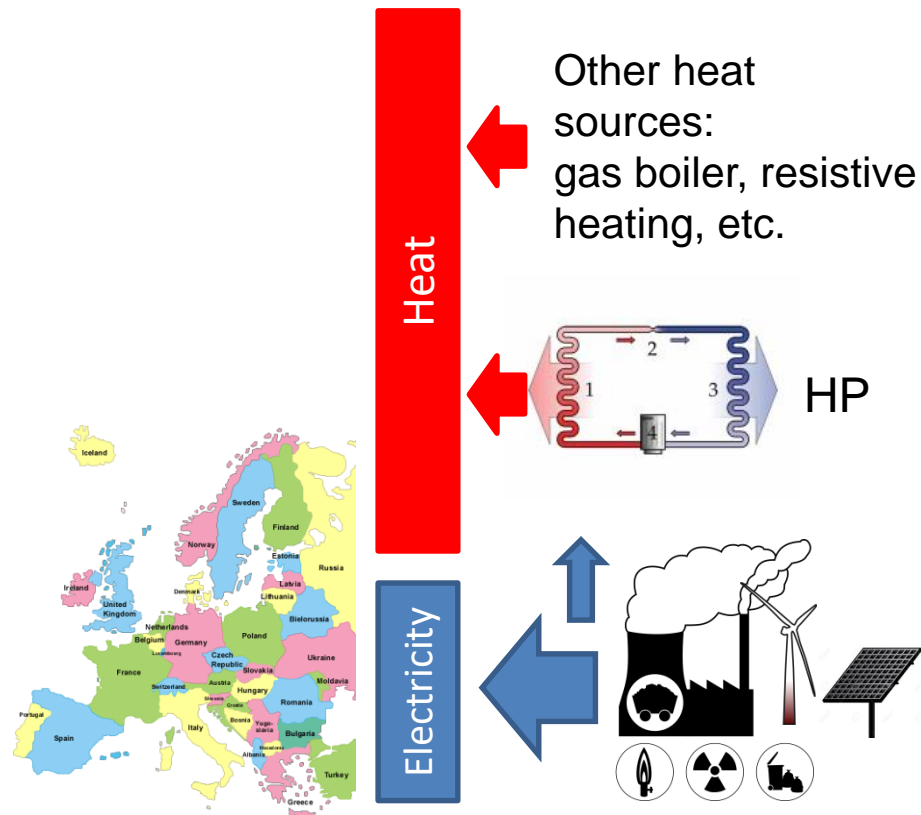
Predrag Djapic, Danny Pudjianto, Goran Strbac
Imperial College London



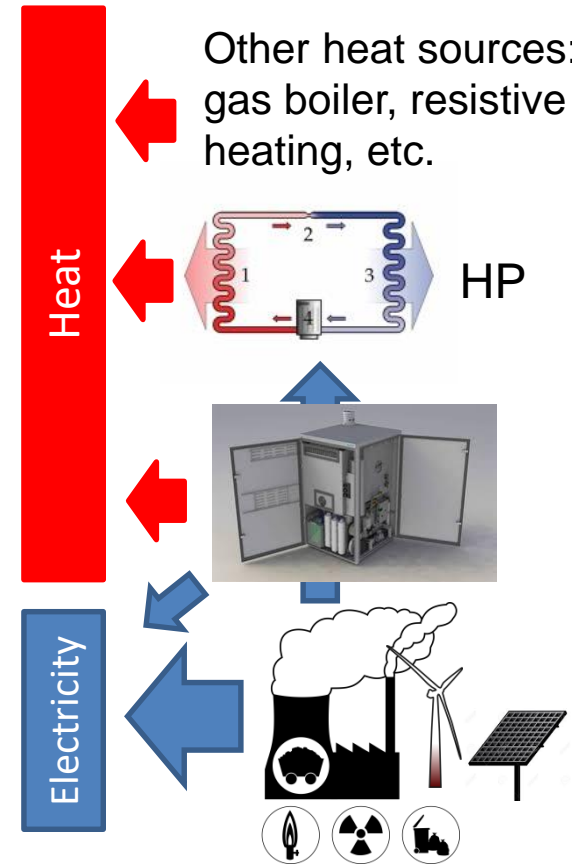
The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's 7th Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) for the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking Technology Initiative under Grant Agreement Number 303462

- The macroeconomics and macro-environmental impact of widespread deployment of fuel cell micro-CHP in Europe
 - System benefit of micro-CHP
 - Impact on the capacity of primary sources and electricity production
 - Benefits in reducing carbon emissions
 - Synergies between HP and micro-CHP operation

Reference scenario

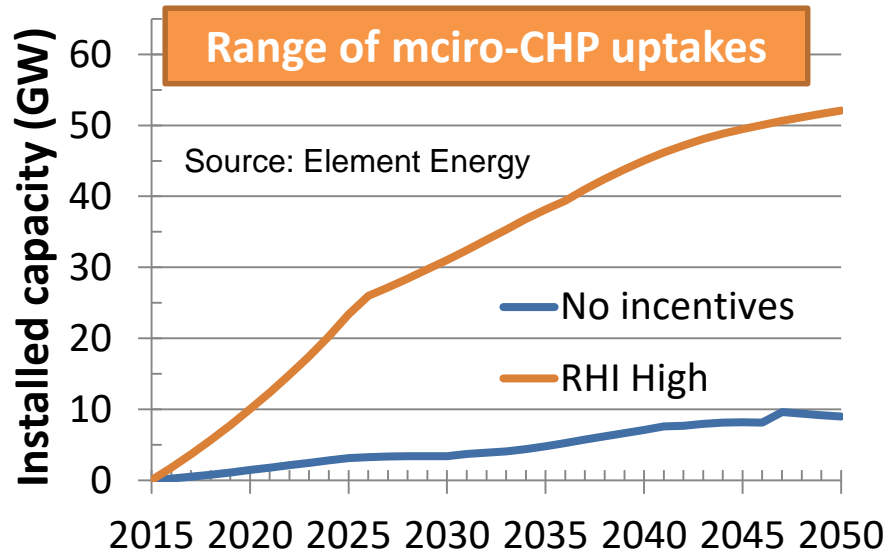


micro-CHP scenario



System benefits of micro-CHP

Optimisation model for generation, and network investment problems



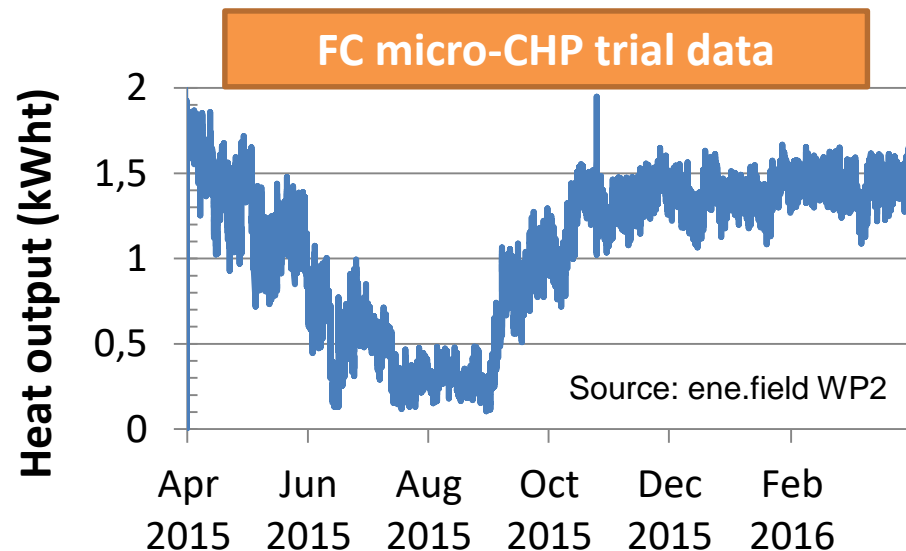
Generation, storage, network, demand data

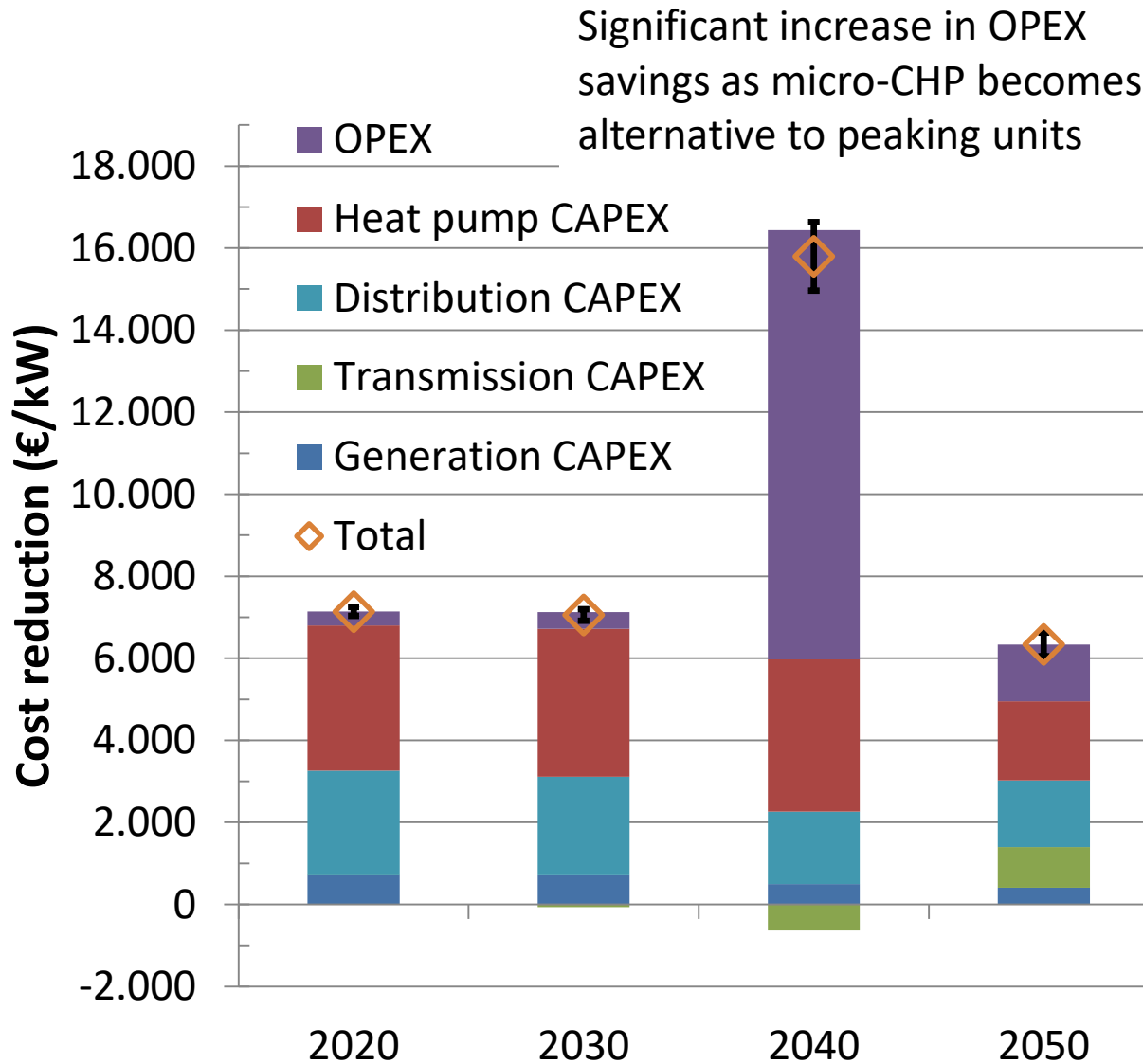


Whole electricity system investment model (WeSIM)



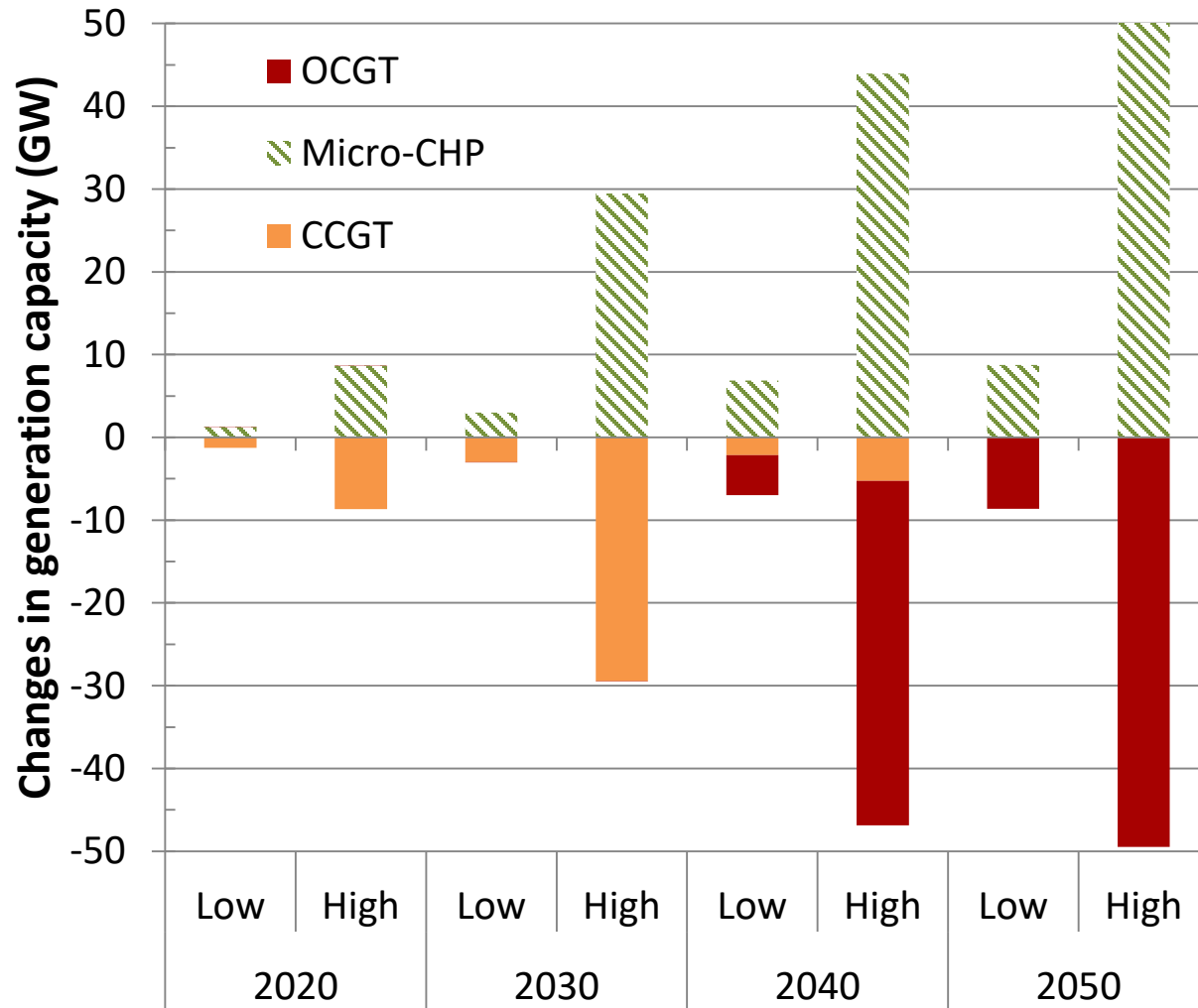
Investment decisions: CAPEX (generation, transmission and distribution network, HP)
Operating decisions: OPEX, CO₂ emissions, generation dispatch including RES and storage, demand response, and power flows





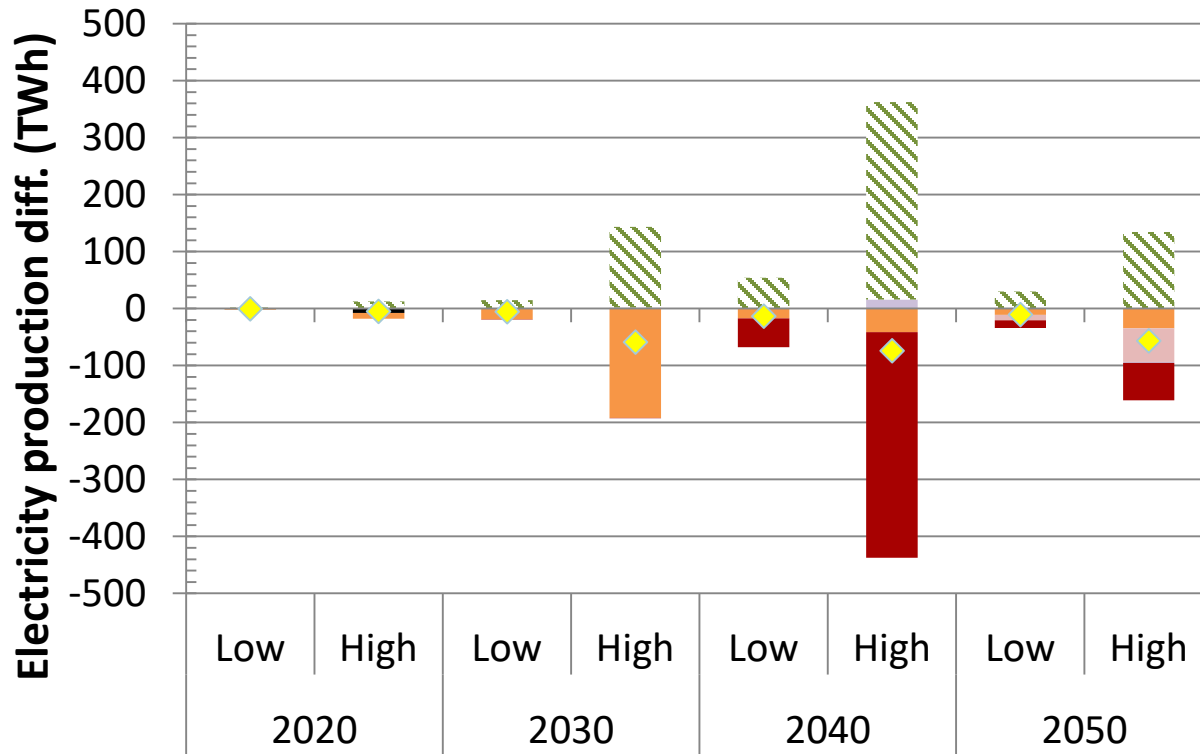
- Deferred infrastructure investment and reduced operating cost are more than €6,000 per kW of installed micro-CHP
- It is relatively stable within market projection range but it is system specific
 - Higher when micro-CHP displaces output from peaking plant (e.g. 2040)
 - Lower in systems with higher RES (e.g. 2050)

Impact on the capacity of primary sources



- In the short-term, micro-CHP displaces mid-merit CCGT but in the long-term, with large amount of renewables, it displaces peaking capacity (OCGT)
- Capacity value of micro-CHP (combined electricity and heat led operation mode) is comparable (firm) with conventional plant assuming it provides: ancillary services and capacity for security

Impact on the electricity production



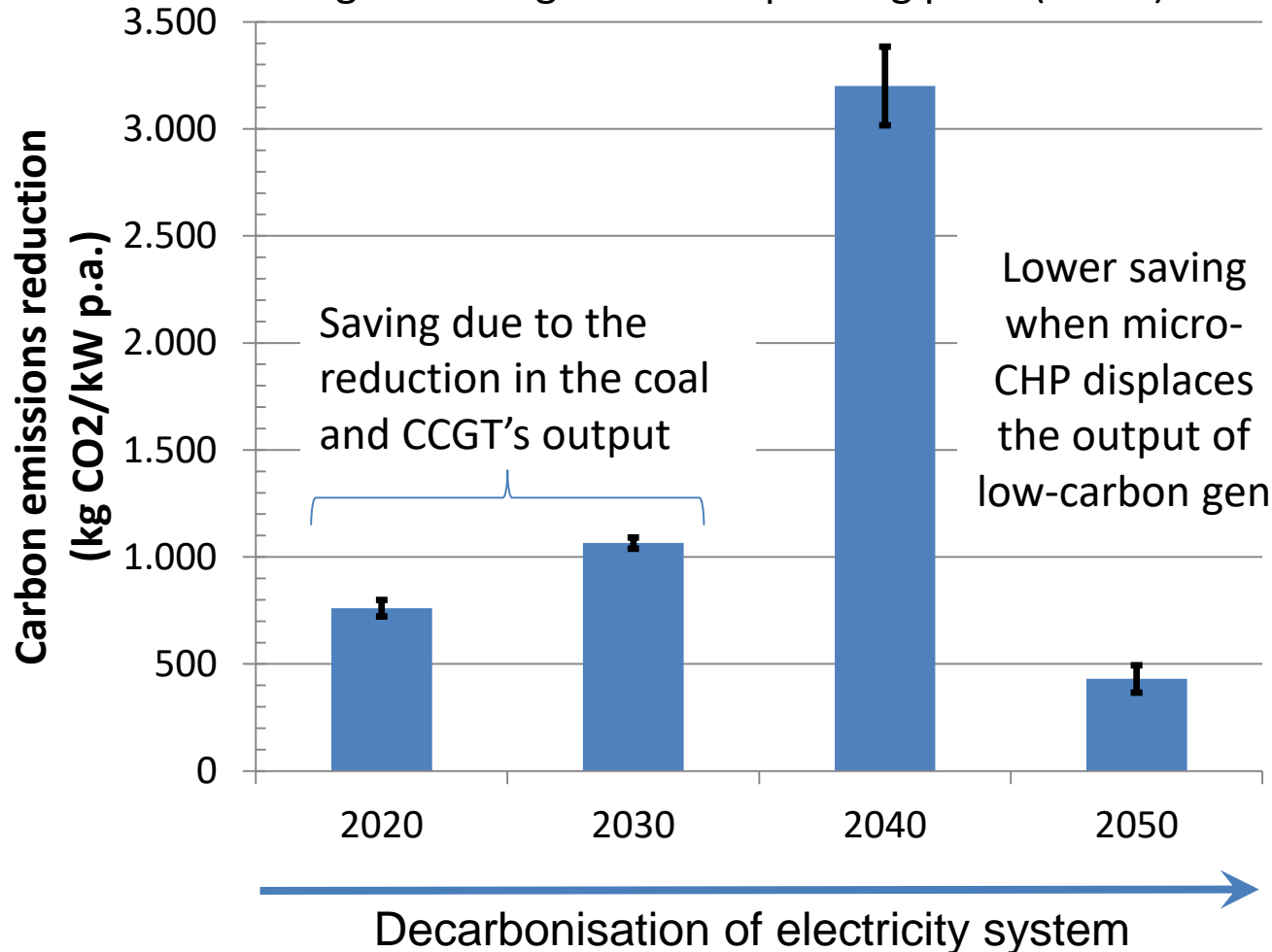
- The output of micro-CHP displaces the output of marginal generation
- Micro-CHP produces both electricity and heat (higher energy efficiency)
- **Micro-CHP is a cost-effective solution of utilising gas to generate both heat and electricity at domestic level and it improves energy efficiency and reduces system consumption**

■ Coal
 ■ CCGT
 ■ Gas CCS
 ■ Storage
 ■ MicroCHP
 ■ OCGT
 ◆ Total

Capacity factor of micro-CHP	55%	90%	35%
Operational drivers	Heat led	Heat and electricity led	

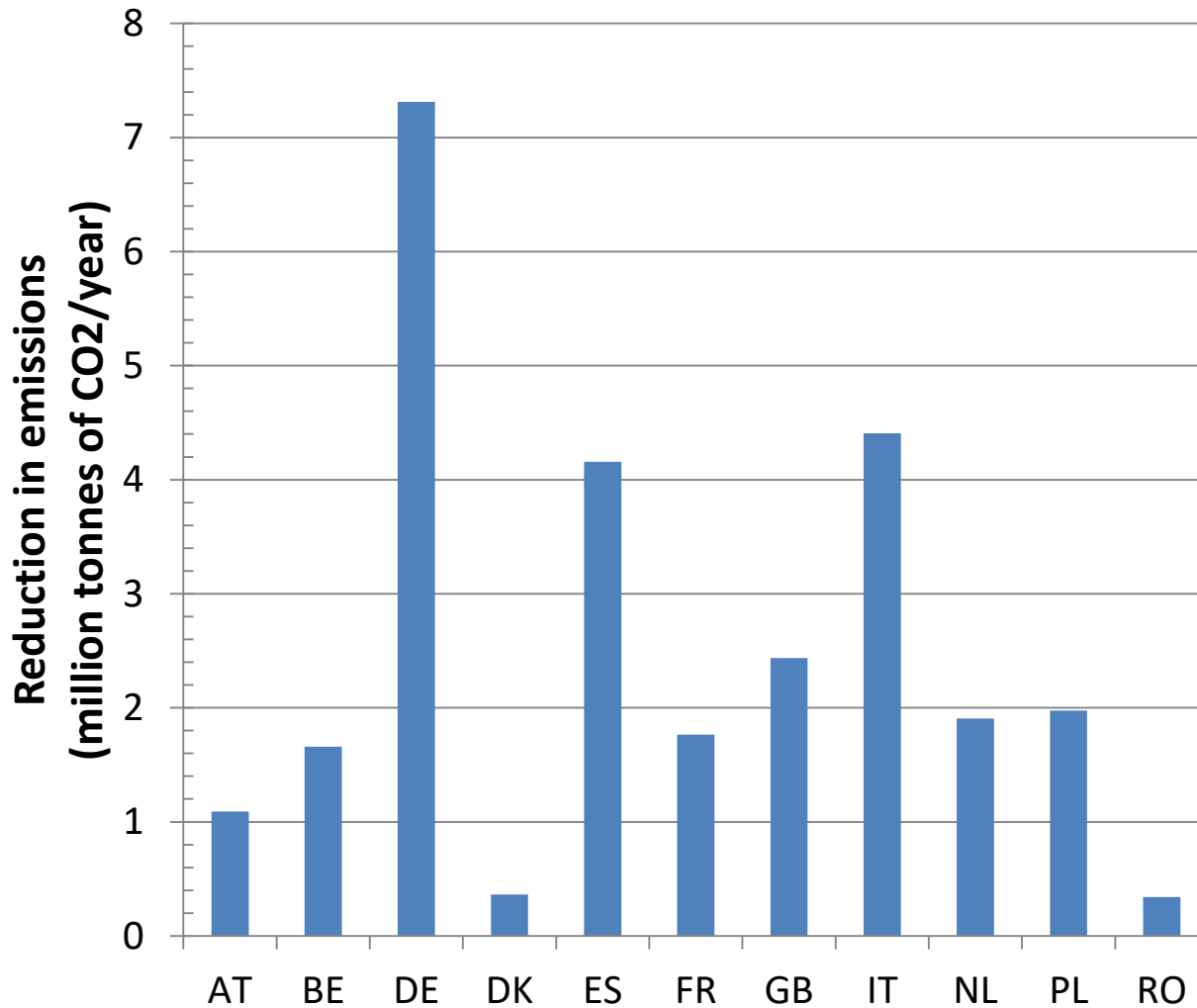
Benefit of mCHP in reducing carbon emissions

Higher saving if micro CHP reduces the output of high carbon gen such as peaking plant (OCGT)

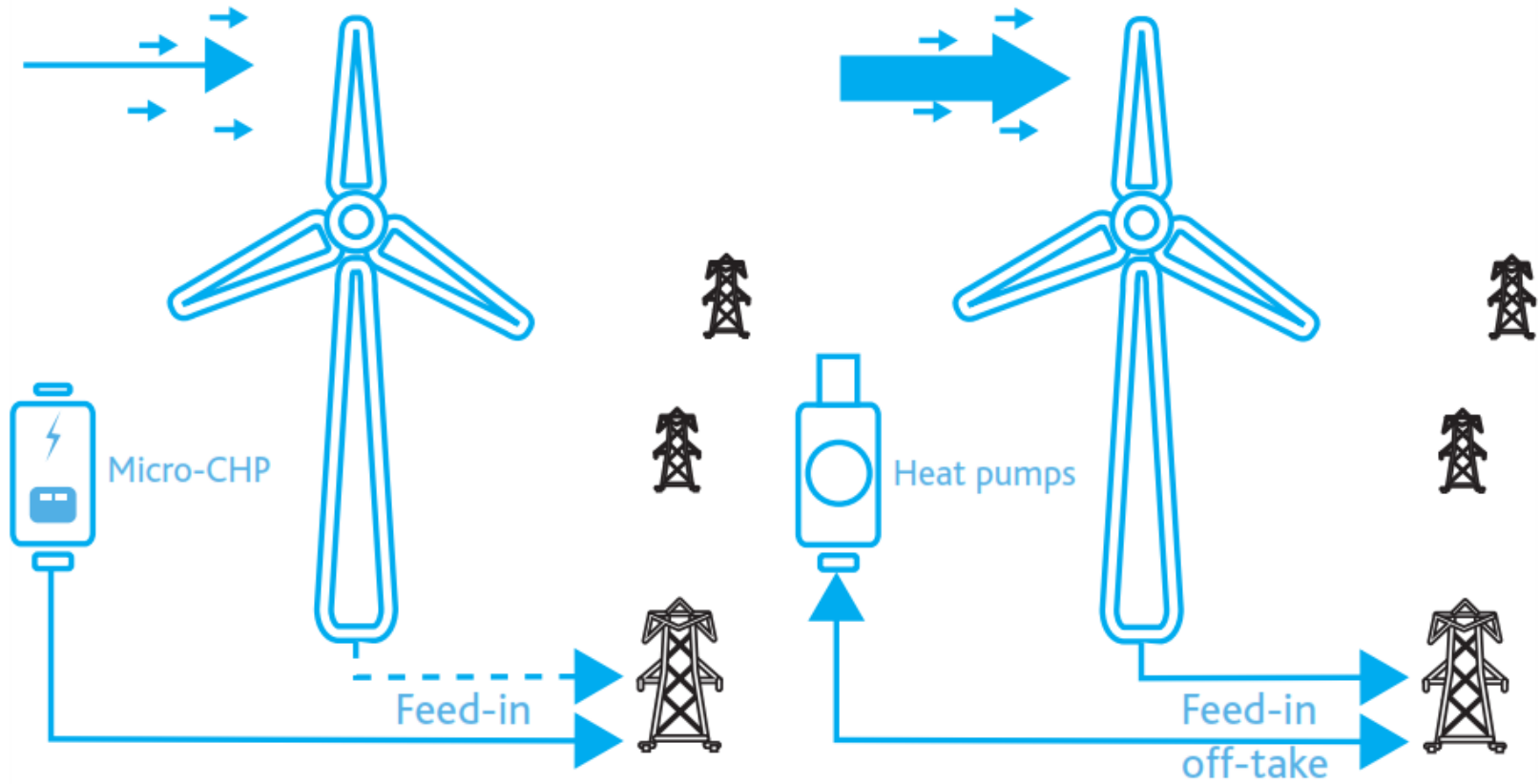


- Depending on what primary sources have been displaced by μ CHP, the benefit of μ CHP in reducing carbon emissions varies
- It is likely that the benefit is larger in the short term when the grid carbon intensity is high (i.e. supply of electricity is still dominated by coal/gas-fired plant)

Carbon emissions reduction in 2030



Across Europe, the total CO2 reduction is more than 32 million tonne per year in 2030
Equivalent to 25% of Belgium's carbon emissions in 2015)



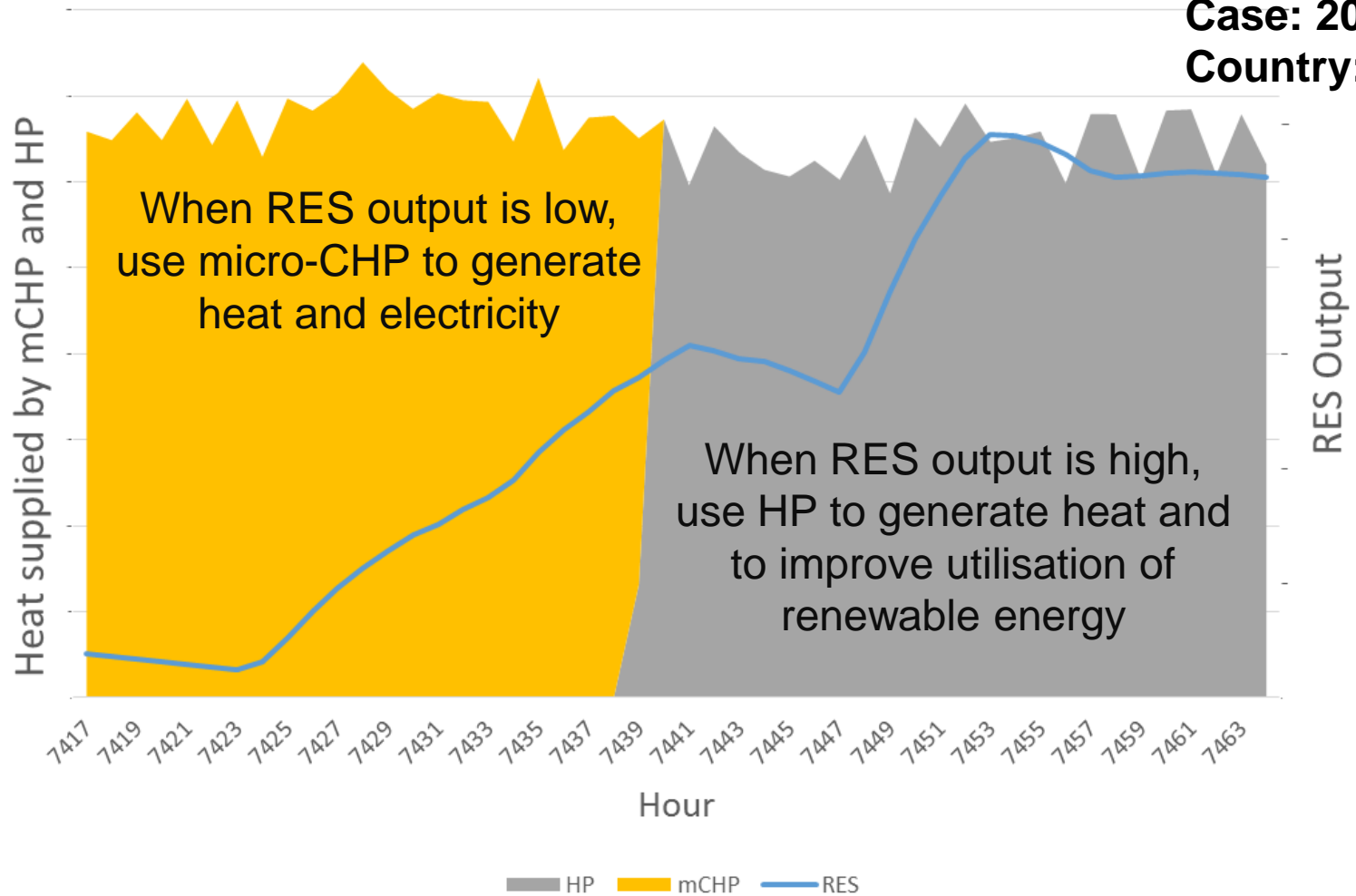
Source: Delta-ee and COGEN Europe, the benefits of μ CHP

Micro-CHP operates when the output of renewables is low

HP operates when the output of renewables is high

Synergies between micro-CHP and HP /2

Case: 2050 High
Country: DE



In electricity systems with high RES penetration, a mix of HP and micro-CHP will optimise cost-efficiency and environmental outcomes.

- The main system benefits of micro-CHP are:
 - displacing conventional generation capacity especially peaking/backup capacity
 - substituting other heat sources such as HP in the near/mid-term
 - reducing network capacity need
 - improving efficiency of system operation and reducing OPEX
 - reducing carbon footprint
- Benefits are between 6,000 and 7,300 €/kWe of micro-CHP
 - Benefits are higher for the 2040 case but this is an exception as the generation mix in this case is not balanced.
- Heat-led operation is optimal in the short-term
- In systems with higher share of renewables or when there is a scarcity in the generation system, a combination of heat and electricity led operation is needed

To read the full report on the impact of widespread deployment of micro-CHP in European electricity systems, please follow this link: [Benefits of Widespread Deployment of Fuel Cell micro-CHP in Securing and Decarbonising the Future European Electricity System](#)