



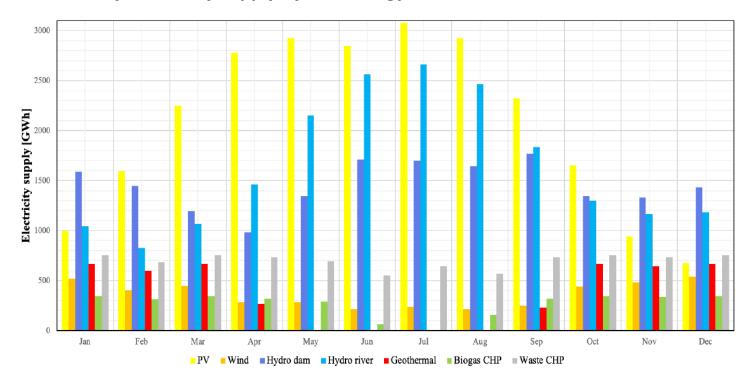
The Role of Biomass in the Swiss Energy Transition

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Doctoral School, 12 November 2020

Example – Net Zero Emissions Scenario

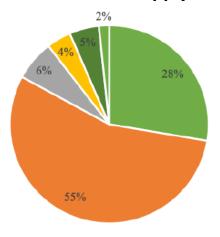
Monthly electricity supply by technology



However, depending on the input values and assumptions (subject to uncertainty), multiple "optimal" solutions can be identified!

The model is run using all available data to minimize the total system cost, under the constraint of **net zero CO**₂ emissions.

Process heat supply



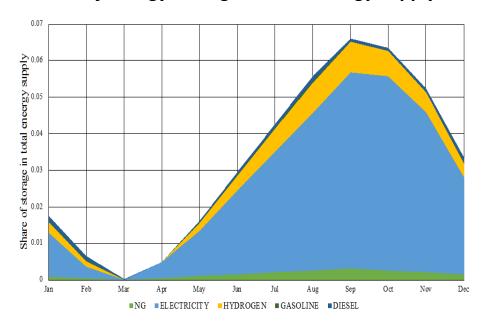
- Hydrothermal biogas CHP Waste CHP

Waste boiler

Wood gasification SNG

Energy storage and monthly carbon flows

Share of energy storage in total energy supply

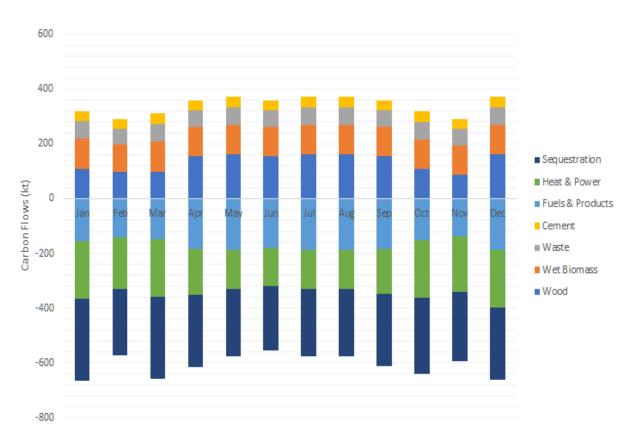


Competition of Power to X (PtX) with:

- hydro power dams (electricity storage)
- CO₂ sequestration (decarbonization)
- hydrogen (seasonal storage)

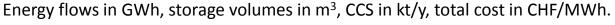
X. Li, Th. Damartzis, F. Maréchal, "Decarbonization of the Swiss energy system in 2050: Integrated scenario analysis", SCCER JAS&M Report, 2020.

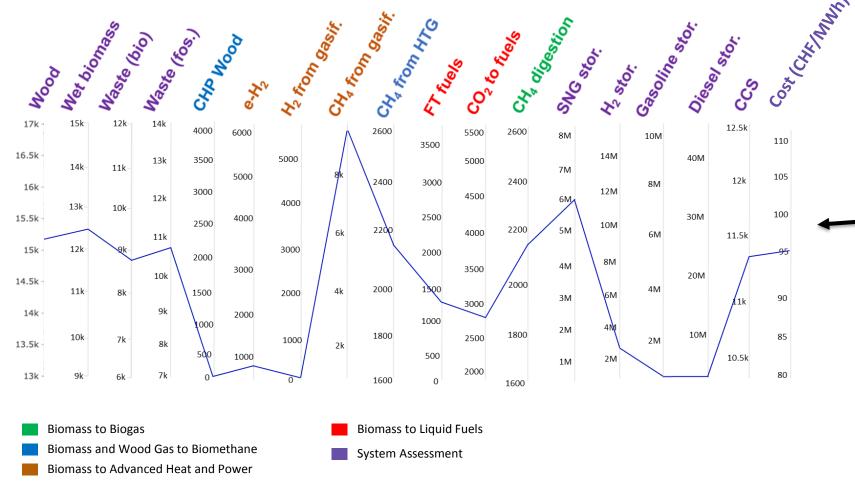
Monthly input and output carbon flows



CO₂ sequestration holds a large share in the system's carbon flows

Solution Representation – Parallel Coordinates



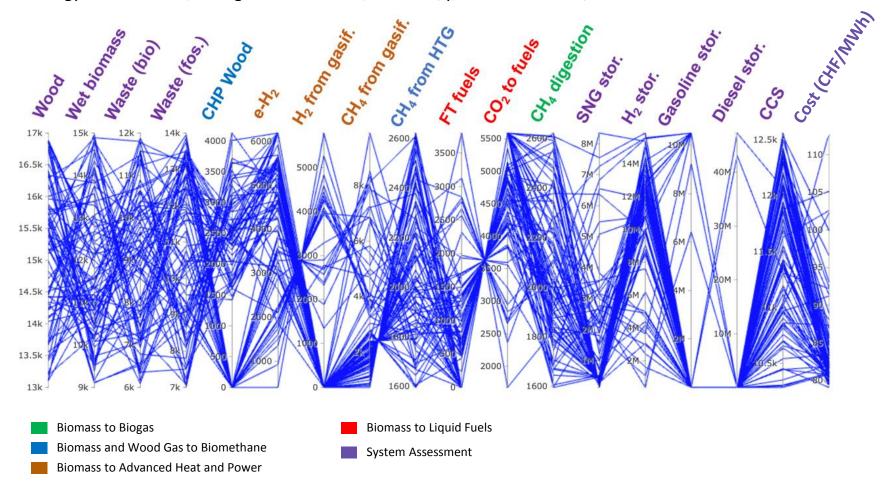


Identification of uncertainty parameters and range (e.g. biomass potentials, process costs etc.)

Use of Sobol sequences to explore the entire solution space

Solution Representation – Parallel Coordinates

Energy flows in GWh, storage volumes in m³, CCS in kt/y, total cost in CHF/MWh.



Total System
Costs

79 - 112

CHF/MWh

1570 - 2250

CHF/y/cap

82 - 117 %

of today's energy system

CO₂ Sequestrated

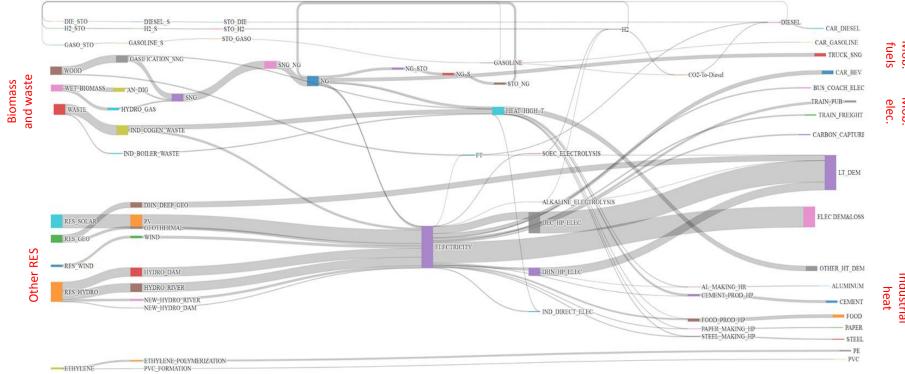
1.05 - 1.26

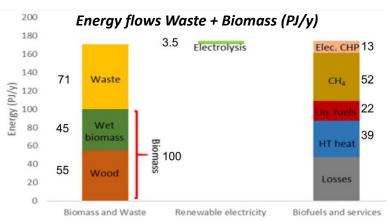
t/y/cap

Li, X., Damartzis, T., Stadler, Z., Moret, S., Meier, B., Friedl, M., & Maréchal, F. (2020). Decarbonization in complex energy systems: a study on the feasibility of carbon neutrality for Switzerland in 2050. *Frontiers in Energy Research*, *8*, 274.

Net Zero Emissions Scenario – Energy Flows







Other Renewables

Hydro: 133 PJ/y

Wind: 16 PJ/y

Geothermal: 16 PJ/y

PV: 90 PJ/y

Total : 255 PJ/y

Total system cost: 16.10 bCHF/y

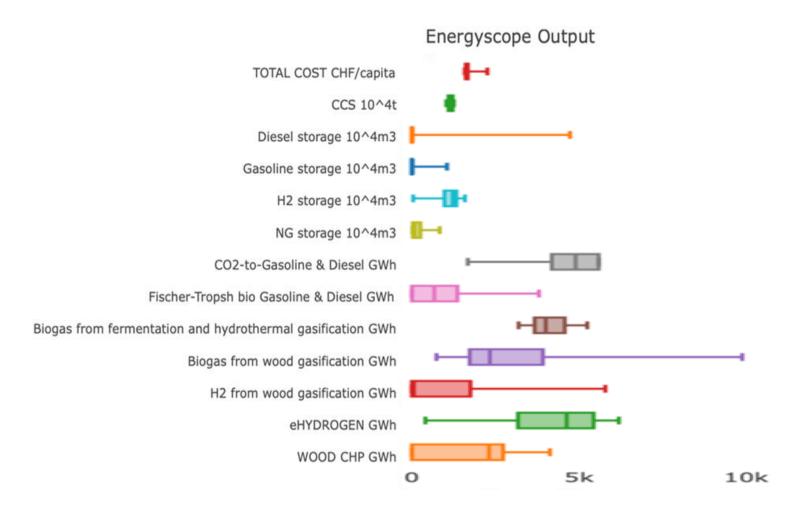
~ 1610 CHF/y/cap

CO₂ sequestrated: 11.3 Mt/y

~ 1.1 t/y/cap

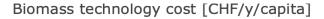
Utilization of Biomass Conversion Technologies

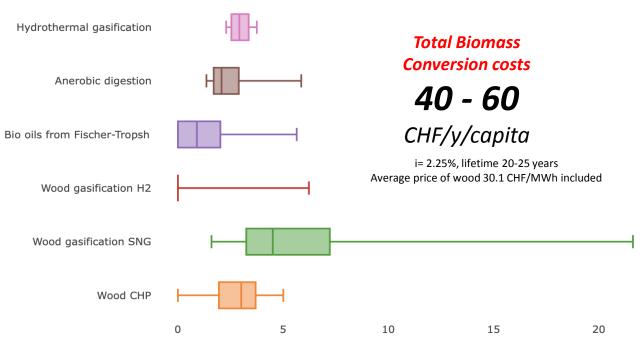
Utilization Range of Biomass Technologies



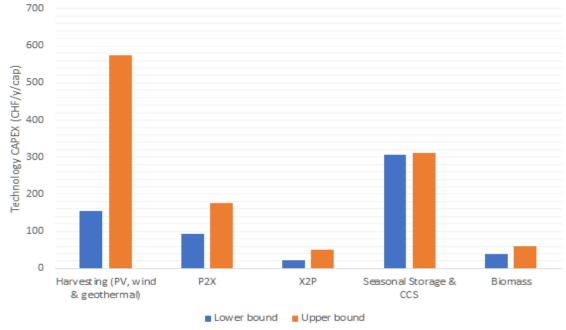
Cost of Biomass Conversion Technologies

Cost Range of Biomass Technologies (resource conversion to fuels)

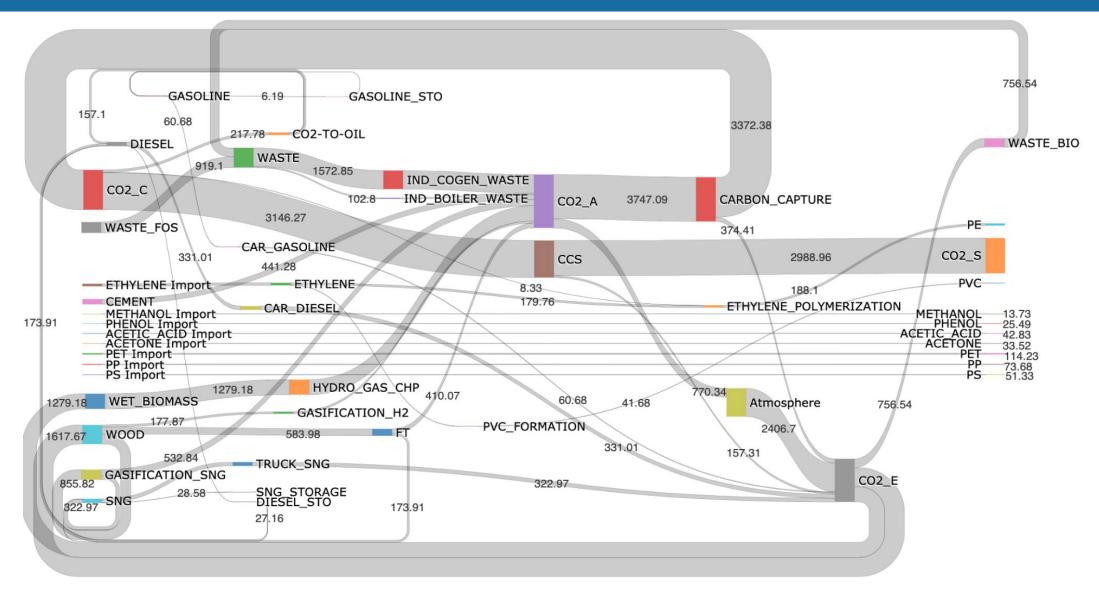




CAPEX ranges (CHF/y/cap) for different technology groups



Net Zero Emissions Scenario – Carbon Flows

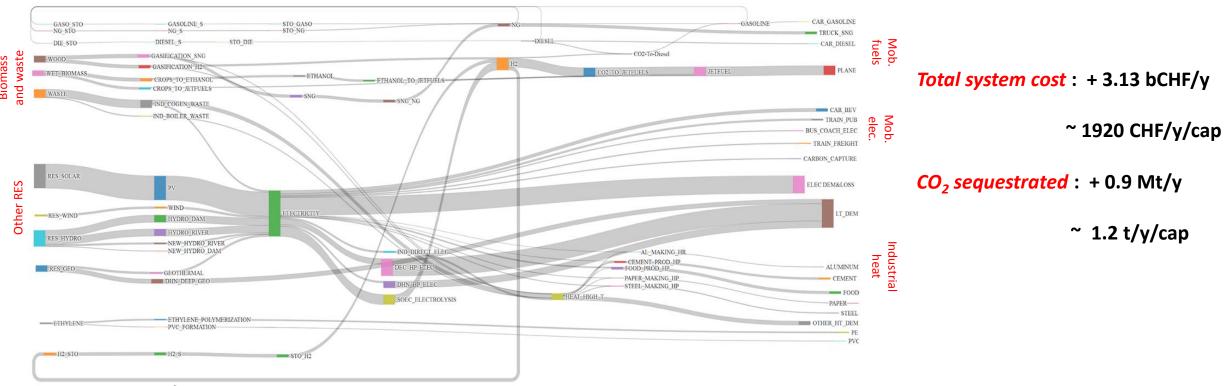


*CO*₂ *captured:* 12.36 *Mt/y*

CO₂ sequestrated: 10.96 Mt/y

The Role of Bio – Jet Fuels

Example: Net zero emissions system with bio jet fuels



Energy flows (PJ/y)

Other Renewables:	+ 144 (+56%)	Biofuels:	<u>HT Heat:</u> +15.1 (+38.5%)
Hydro:	+ 0	bio-SNG: - 30.6 (-58%)	biomass conversion: + 1.8 (+3.2%)
Wind:	+ 0	bio-H ₂ : + 13.3	
PV:	+ 144 (+160%)	bio-gasoline: + 0.72 (+100%)	Electricity : + 107 (+40%)
Geothermal:	+ 0	bio-diesel: - 0.72 (-17%)	
		bio-jet fuels: + 76	Electrolysis: H ₂ : + 63.4 (+2400%)

Take Home Messages

- Biomass can be used for energy management.
- Biomass is transformed to easily storable fuel (e.g. CH₄, liquid fuels).
- Synergy with hydro.
- HT heat can be derived from:
 - Waste combustion.
 - Bioprocesses (waste heat recovery).
 - Fuel (e.g. CH₄) via CHP use.
- CO₂ capture is important in order to:
 - provide the system with carbon to be re-used (increase the degree of fossil substitution).
 - reduce environmental emissions.
- CO₂ sequestration is essential to reach net zero emissions.