



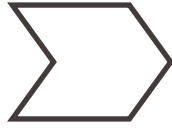
Course organization

François Maréchal
Tuong-Van Nguyen

Lausanne – 08/09/2025



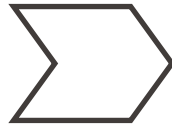
Production



Conversion



Delivery



Use

Course organization

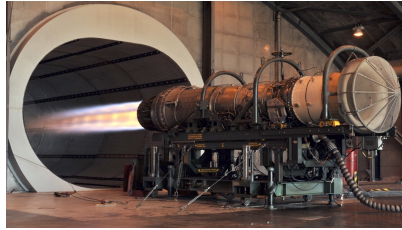
People

Schedule

Materials

Evaluation

Learning objectives



- **Explain** the main principles of energy conversion & storage technologies
- **Compare** them in terms of efficiencies, costs and impacts
- **Select** and **size** them for given energy demands

Exercises

- **Describe** the energy system of Switzerland as of today
- **Explore** the interactions between renewables and storage technologies in the future
- **Apply** a system approach to our energy system

Project

Lecturers

- Francois Maréchal (EPFL)

Sciences et Techniques de l'Ingénieur



- Jan van Herle (EPFL)

Sciences et Techniques de l'Ingénieur



- Tuong-Van Nguyen (PLANAIR/EPFL)

Sciences et Techniques de l'Ingénieur



- Gianfranco Guidati (ETHZ)



| Week | Date | Topic | Lecturer |
|------|-------|--|----------|
| 1 | 08/09 | Introduction / What is an energy system? | FM / TVN |
| 2 | 15/09 | Energy performance / modelling | TVN |
| 3 | 29/09 | Rankine cycles | TVN |
| 4 | 06/10 | Combustion / Brayton cycles | FM |
| 5 | 13/10 | Coal / CCS | FM |
| 6 | 20/10 | Nuclear / Cogeneration | TVN |

POWER CYCLES + FOSSIL FUELS

| Week | Date | Topic | Lecturer |
|-------------------|-------|--|----------|
| 1 | 08/09 | Introduction / What is an energy system? | FM / TVN |
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| 3 | 29/09 | Rankine cycles | TVN |
| 4 | 06/10 | Combustion / Brayton cycles | FM |
| 5 | 13/10 | Coal / CCS | FM |
| 6 | 27/10 | Nuclear / Cogeneration | TVN |
| RENEWABLES | | | |
| 7 | 03/11 | Heat pumps / Geothermal | TVN |
| 8 | 10/11 | Solar | FM |
| 9 | 17/11 | Wind / Hydro | FM |
| 10 | 24/11 | Biomass | TVN |
| 11 | 01/12 | Storage | TVN |
| 12 | 08/12 | Fuel cells & Hydrogen | JVH |

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| 5 | 13/10 | Coal / CCS | FM |
| 6 | 27/10 | Nuclear / Cogeneration | TVN |
| 7 | 03/11 | Heat pumps / Geothermal | TVN |
| 8 | 10/11 | Solar | FM |
| 9 | 17/11 | Wind / Hydro | FM |
| 10 | 24/11 | Biomass | TVN |
| 11 | 01/12 | Storage | TVN |
| 12 | 08/12 | Fuel cells & Hydrogen | ENERGY SYSTEM, MODELS, POLICIES |
| 13 | 15/12 | Energy strategy / Final wrap-up | GG / FM / TVN |

■ Timetable:

- From week 2 : 1h exercise (10h15) + 2h lecture (11h15) + 1h project (13h15)
- **Exercises, Case studies & Projects** – solve them in class

■ Expected **contribution** from your side:

- 4 credits $\approx 4 \times 30$ hours = **120 hours**
- 14x4 hours lecture/exercise $\rightarrow 120 - 56 = 64$ hours homework over 13 weeks
 ≈ 5 hours/week for exos, project and exam

■ Moodle & Ed

- Course organization and slides on Moodle:
<https://moodle.epfl.ch/course/view.php?id=16284>

If needed (for example, if you **cannot attend the class**)

- All course notes on: <https://ipese-lectures.epfl.ch/energy-conversion-2019/>
- Pre-recorded videos on: <https://tube.switch.ch/channels/90cbb52f>
- Announcements and Questions? → **Ed on Moodle** :
<https://edstem.org/eu/courses/825/discussion/>

- Course compendium on the **course website (EPFL network/VPN)**

<https://ipese-lectures.epfl.ch/energy-conversion-2019/l-energy-systems.html>

| |
|------------------------------|
| Preface |
| Acknowledgements |
| Introduction |
| I Course material |
| 1 Energy systems |
| 1.1 Introduction |
| 1.2 Definitions |
| 1.3 Resources and Reserves |
| 1.4 Demands |
| 1.5 Conversion |
| 1.6 Economic evaluation |
| 1.7 Environmental assessment |
| 1.8 Energy planning |
| 1.9 Conclusion |
| 2 Basic thermodynamics |
| 2.1 Introduction |

1.1 Introduction

The world energy demand has increased significantly in the last decades and is at present dominated by the consumption of fossil fuels (> 80%) (International Energy Agency 2017a). Compared to 50 years ago, oil and coal represent a smaller share, and new sources of energy, such as nuclear and hydro, have emerged. This shift is even more marked when analysing the energy system before the industrial revolution, as biomass alone was satisfying more than 90% of our primary energy needs.

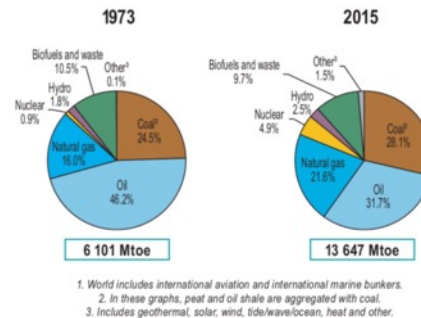


Figure 1.1: Global primary energy consumption (International Energy Agency 2017a)

■ Examination:

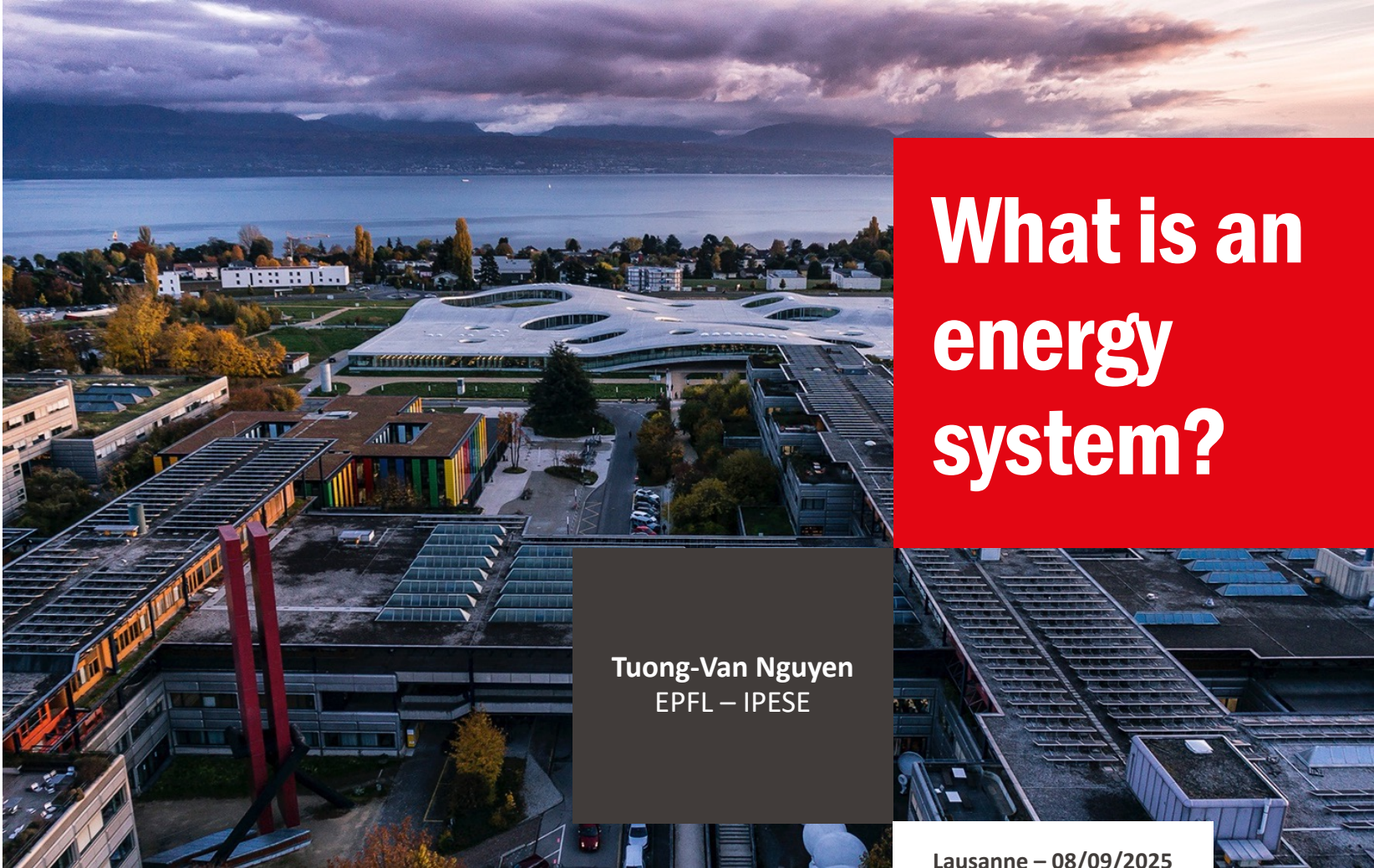
- 60% on **written exam** (theory + exercise): allowed 5 two-sided pages (10 p.) of summary
- 40% on **project – scientific articles**

Fall 2019 - January 2020

Problem 1 - Energy Systems

Several paths can be followed to reduce CO₂ emissions in the European Union, and your *task* is to perform back-to-envelope calculations (levelized cost, CO₂-avoidance cost, marginal efficiency and energy savings) and to suggest relevant policies.

1. The concept of **levelised cost of electricity** is widely used to compare different energy technologies. What is the **LCOE** of this CCGT plant? (1/5)
2. The levelized cost of electricity for CCGT power plants with CCS is 90 CHF/MWhe. These new plants achieve a 90%-reduction of the CO₂-emissions. What is the **CO₂-avoidance cost of CCGT-CCS plants, in CHF/tCO₂**? Assume a CO₂-emission factor of conventional CCGT power plants of 432 kg/MWhe. *If you have not been able to solve (a), assume a LCOE of 50 CHF/MWhe for them.* (1/2)
3. Instead of using a natural gas boiler with an efficiency of 90% for heating and getting electricity from the grid with an efficiency of 38%, a cogeneration plant, with an electrical efficiency of 40% and a heat generation efficiency of 45%, can be implemented. What is the **marginal efficiency of electricity production**?



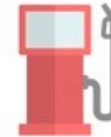
What is an energy system?

Tuong-Van Nguyen
EPFL – IPESE

Lausanne – 08/09/2025

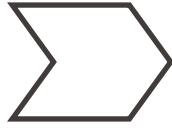
Learning objectives

- **Describe** what is an energy system and how it is illustrated (Sankey)
- **Identify** *primary, final and end-use* energy demands
- **Apply** a basic system approach to compare conversion technologies

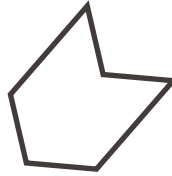




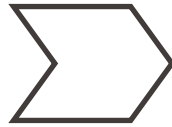
Production



Conversion



Delivery



Use

Introduction

Energy Systems

Energy Flows

QUESTION

What is the share of electricity in our final energy use (CH)?

- ~ 25%
- ~ 50%
- ~ 75%
- ~ 90%
-



Energy service =
why we use energy



Cooking

■

Energy service =
why we use energy

Useful energy =
the energy form at
the very end



Cooking



Heat

Demand

■

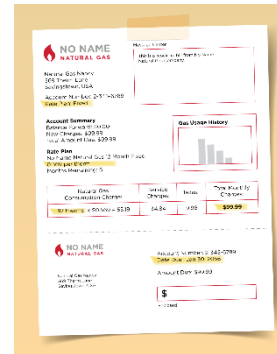
Energy service =
why we use energy



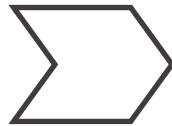
Useful energy =
the energy form at
the very end



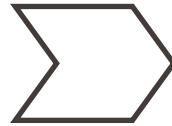
Final energy =
what you see on your
bill, as a consumer



Cooking



Heat



Light oil,
gas, ...

Demand

Energy service =
why we use energy



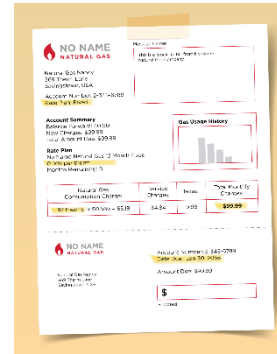
Cooking

Useful energy =
the energy form at
the very end



Heat

Final energy =
what you see on your
bill, as a consumer



Light oil,
gas, ...

Distribution =
how it comes
to your place



Trucks, grids,
ships, etc.

Demand

Conversion (& transmission)

Distribution =
how it comes to your
place

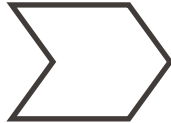


**Trucks, grids, ships,
pipelines, etc.**

Secondary energy =
what is available
before you transport it



LPG



Distribution =
how it comes to your place



Trucks, grids, ships, pipelines, etc.

Secondary energy =
what is available before you transport it



LPG

Conversion =
how it becomes something directly usable



Refineries

Conversion (& transmission)

■

Conversion =
how it becomes
something directly usable



Refineries

Conversion (& transmission)

Primary energy =
what was harvested
at the very beginning



Raw oil/gas - before the refinery...
from the wells

Resource

- Definitions of an energy system

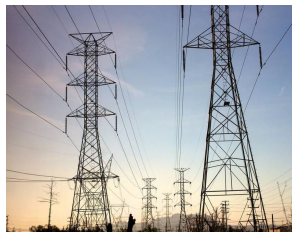
- “The energy system comprises all components related to the **production, conversion, delivery, and use of energy.**”



Production



Conversion

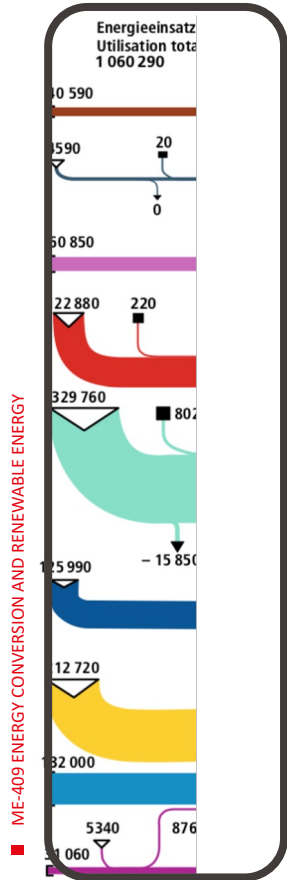


Delivery



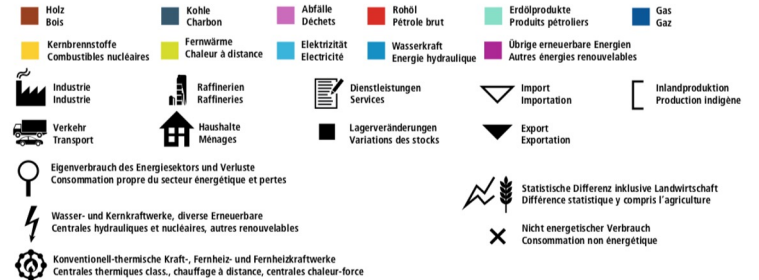
Use

- An "energy-flow" diagram (Sankey)



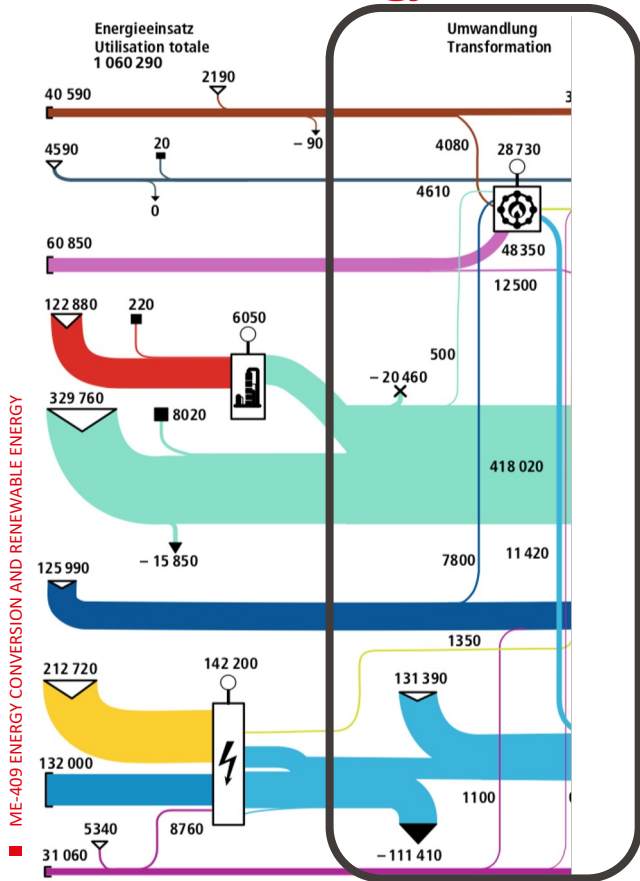
(1) RESOURCES:

- **Fossil:** oil, natural gas, coal, uranium
- **Renewables:** wind, solar, geothermal



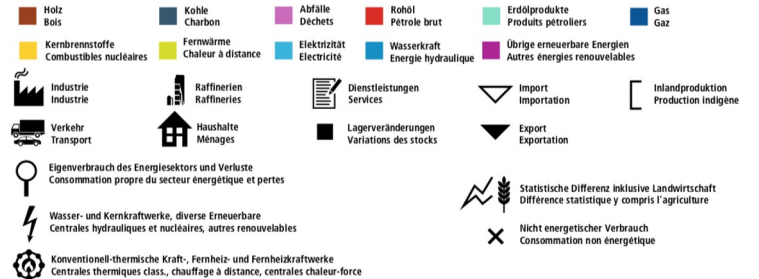
Introduction

- An "energy-flow" diagram (Sankey)



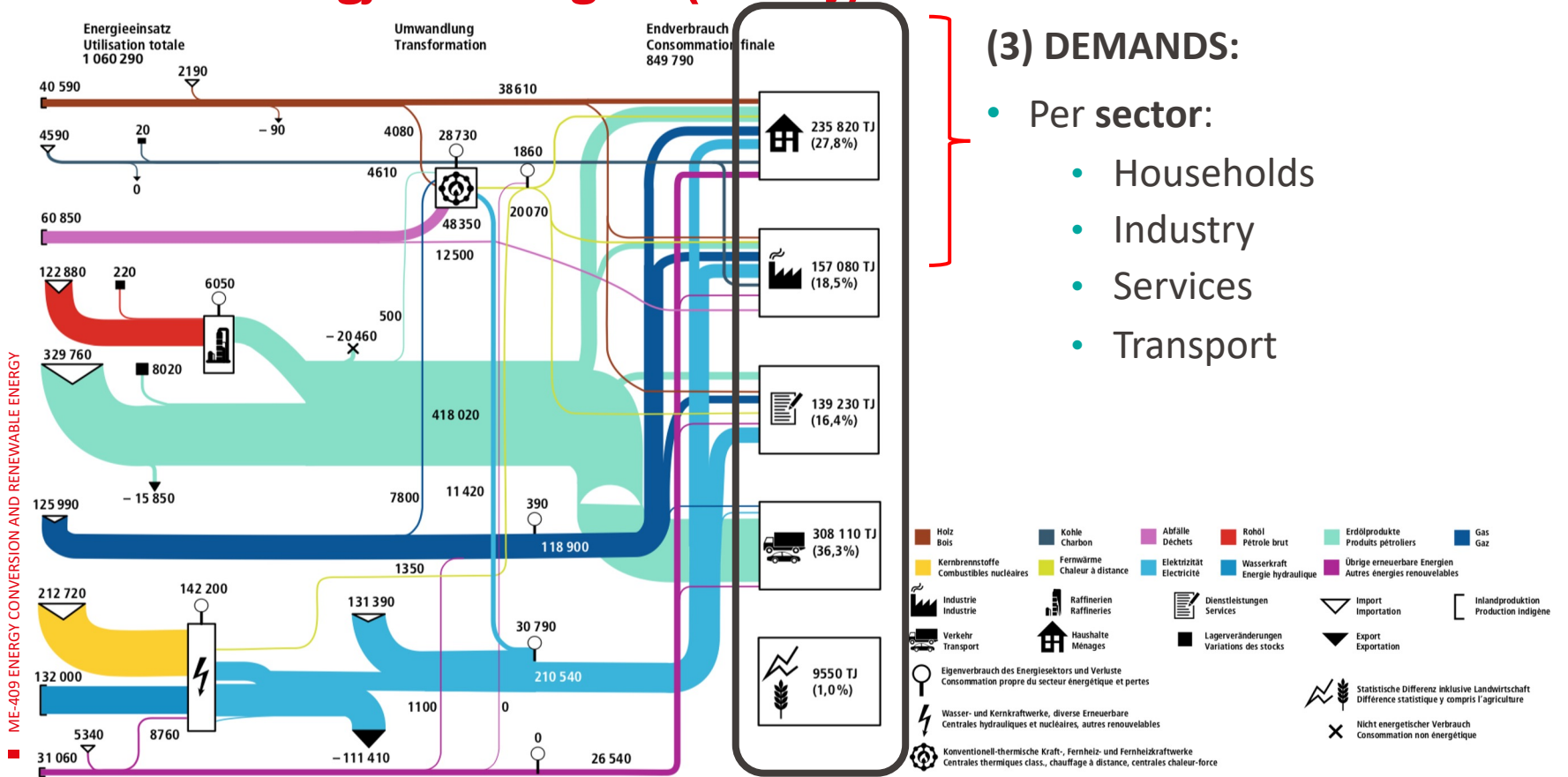
(2) CONVERSION TECHNOLOGIES:

- Power plants
- Hydroelectric dams
- ...

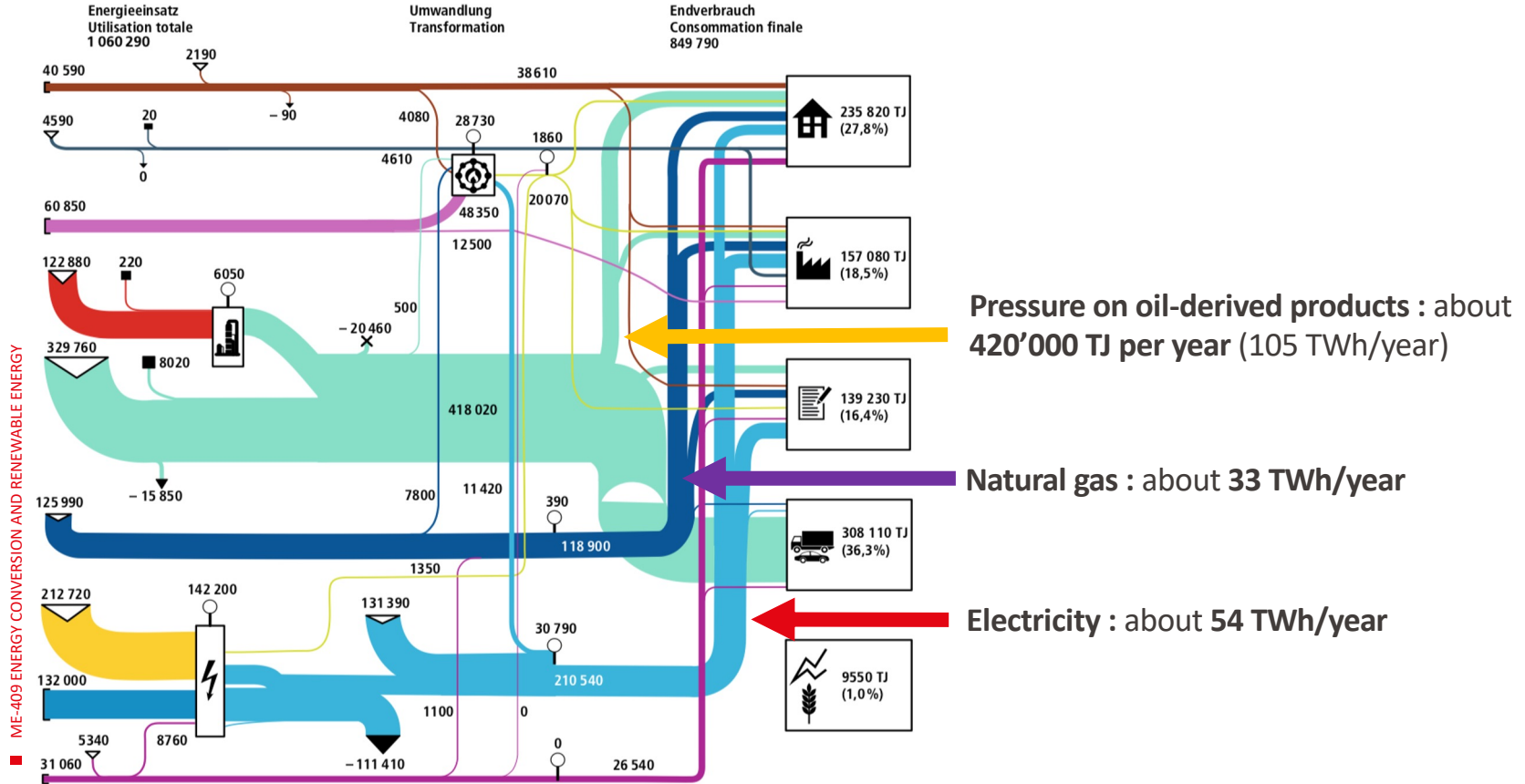


Introduction

- An "energy-flow" diagram (Sankey)

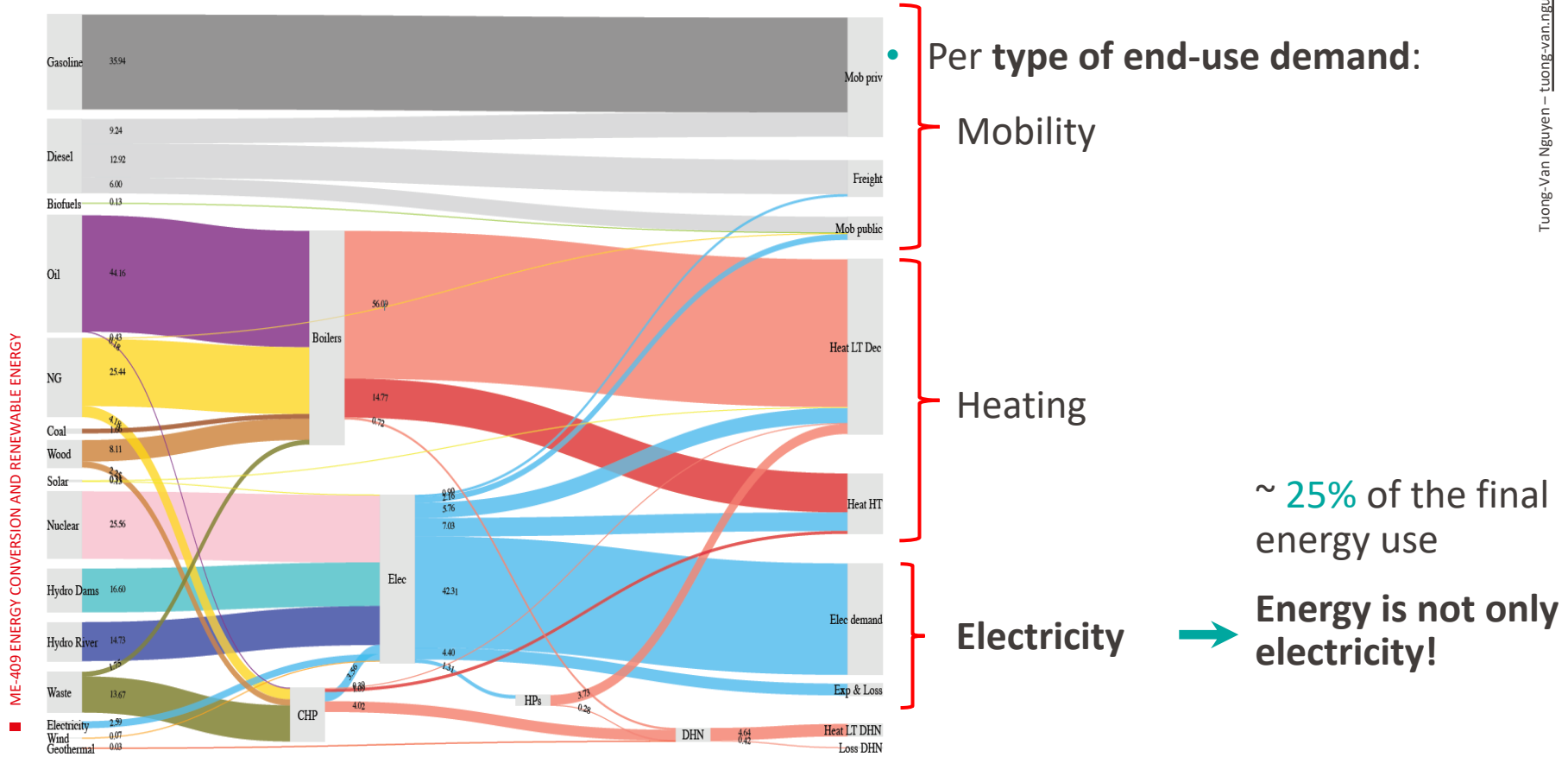


- The current situation: fears of natural gas and electricity shortages



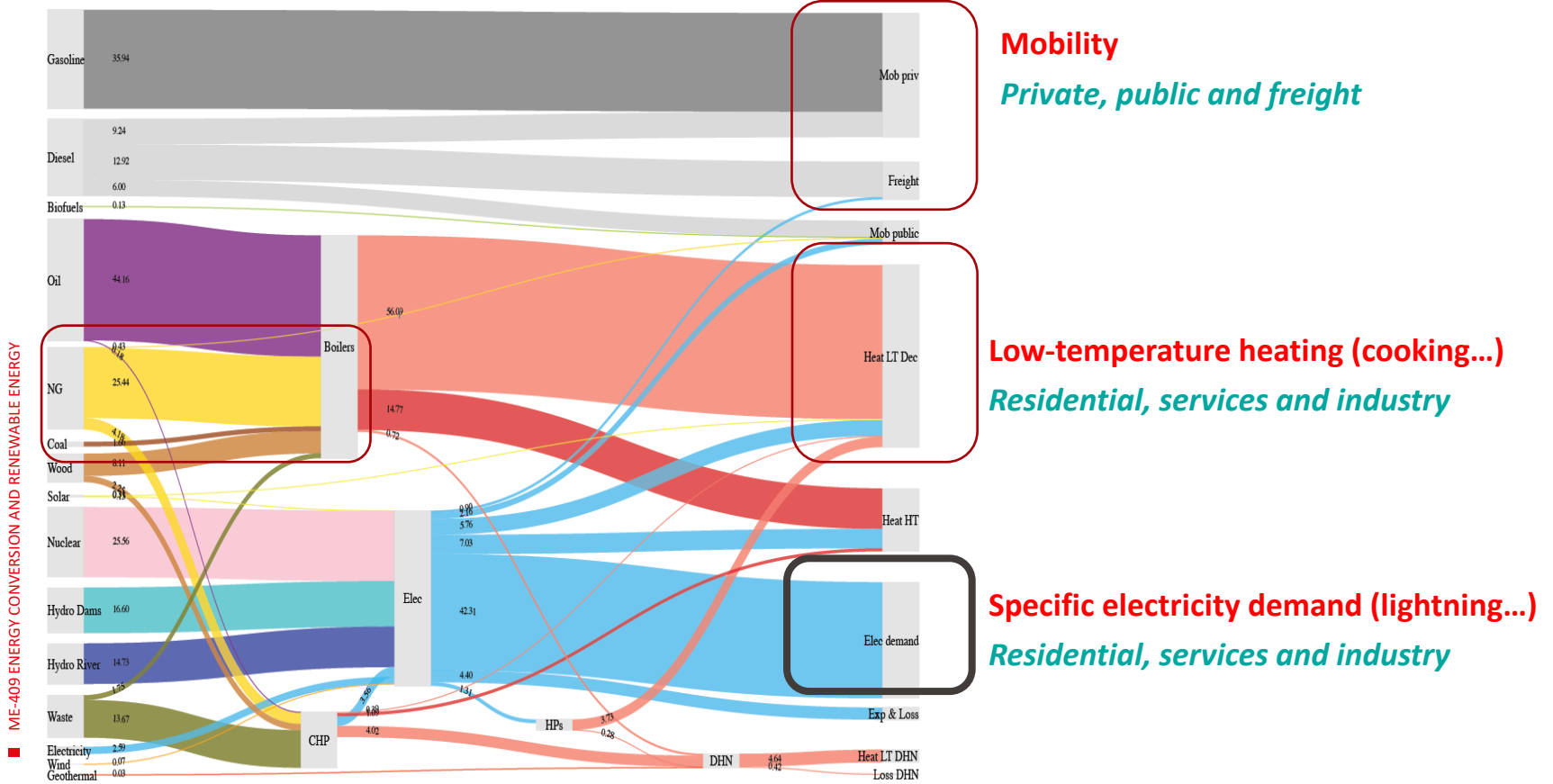
Introduction

- An alternative "energy-flow" diagram (Sankey)



Introduction

- The current situation: fears of natural gas and electricity shortages



Mobility

Private, public and freight

Low-temperature heating (cooking...)

Residential, services and industry

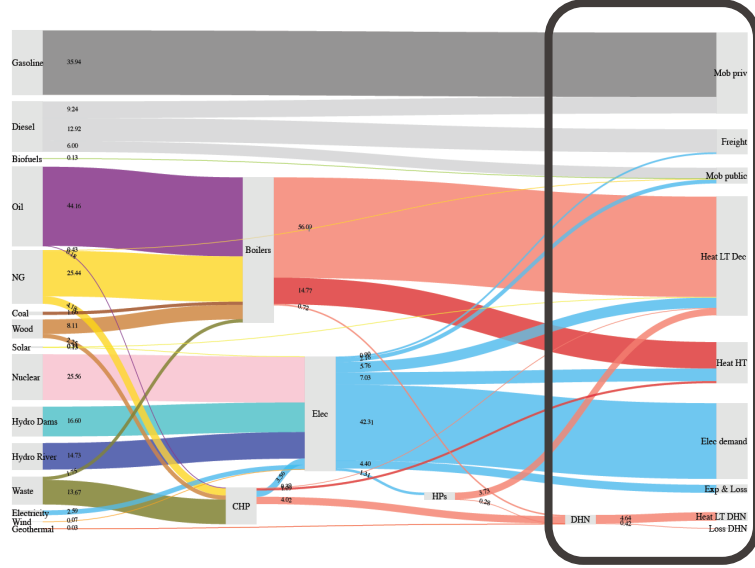
Specific electricity demand (lightning...)

Residential, services and industry

QUESTION

Is the share of electricity in our final energy demand expected to **increase** or **decrease** in the future ?





Demands

ÉNERGIE

La Confédération et les cantons se préparent à des scénarios extrêmes en cas de pénurie d'électricité

Black-outs, rébellions, pillages: même si de tels scénarios restent improbables, la Suisse doit se préparer au pire, explique dans une interview au «Blick» Fredy Fässler, président de la Conférence des directrices et directeurs des départements cantonaux de justice et police



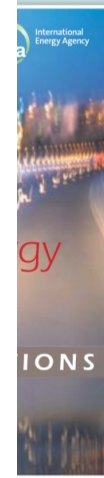
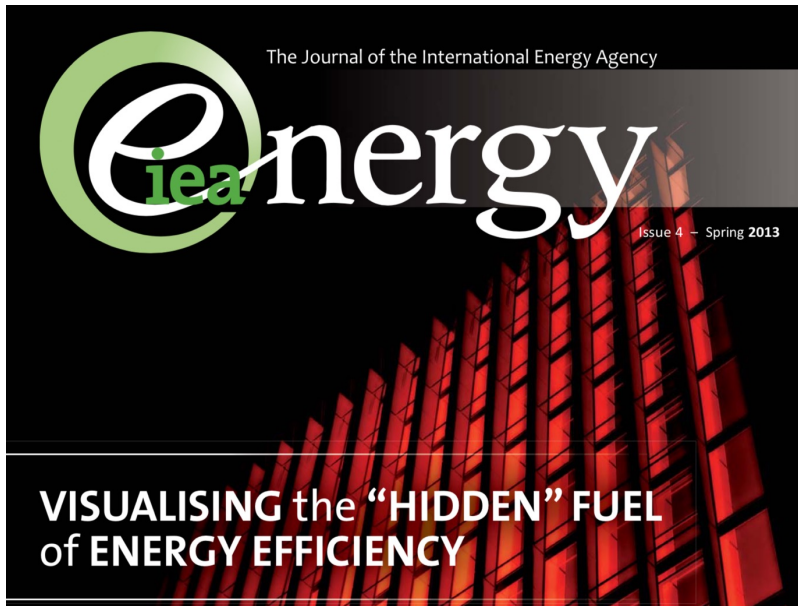
Des pylones électriques à Collonges, en Valais, fin mai 2022. — © JEAN-CHRISTOPHE BOTT / KEYSTONE

Source: <https://www.letemps.ch/suisse/confederation-cantons-se-preparent-scenarios-extremes-cas-penurie-deelectricite>

Demands

– How can we reduce them?

- **Energy efficiency** (“deliver the same service with less input”) to conversion AND to demand side!



data on en-
ologies and
tors contrib-
ve efficiency

ise, markets,
pportunities,
nd regularly
lans for im-

s and subsi-
rices reflect
and delivery,

in efficiency
g, standard-
on protocols,

private lending and technology research, de-
velopment demonstration and deployment.

5. Enforce, evaluate and regularly update effi-
ciency policies and measures in all sectors.

BUILDINGS

6. Apply energy codes and minimum energy
performance standards (MEPS) to all new
buildings and those undergoing renovation.

7. Support construction and marketing of
buildings with net-zero energy consumption.

8. Improve existing buildings' efficiency, em-
phasising building envelopes and systems
during renovations.

9. Require building energy performance la-
bels or certificates.

10. Establish policies to improve the per-
formance of critical building components,
such as windows and heating, ventilating
and cooling systems.

APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT

11. Adopt and regularly tighten mandatory
MEPS and labels across the full spectrum of
appliances and equipment.

12. Regularly update product test standards
and measurement protocols.

13. Use incentives and other measures to
support the introduction and uptake of new
technologies and high-efficiency machinery.

LIGHTING

14. Phase out inefficient lighting products.

15. Require and promote improved lighting
systems design and management.

TRANSPORT

16. Adopt and regularly update fuel-efficien-
cy standards for road vehicles.

17. Use me-
and taxes to
celerate the
cient vehicle

18. Reduce
nents, such
systems, tha
cle fuel-effi-

19. Craft me-
al efficiency
a central cor-
efficiency an

20. Enable
all efficiency
transport sys-
sengers and

INDUSTRY

21. Require
and encoura
to conform to

22. Adopt ME
categories of
dress barrier
cy in industri

23. Implem-
and measure
and medium

24. To aid in
ergy subsid
costs, provid
ready access

ENERGY UT

25. Ensure
cost-effectiv
improvement

Demands

- Example of house heating

- Energy demand [J] = [J/m²] * [#m²] = [J/ca] * [ca/m²] * [#m²]



Step I

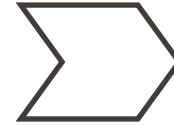
Energy service

Comfort temperature?

Demands

- Example of house heating

- Energy demand [J] = $[J/m^2] * [\#m^2] = [J/ca] * [ca/m^2] * [\#m^2]$



Step II

End-use energy demand

Thermal insulation?
Low-T floor heating?

Step I

Energy service

Comfort temperature?

Demands

- Example of house heating

- Energy demand $[J] = [J/m^2] * [\#m^2] = [J/ca] * [ca/m^2] * [\#m^2]$

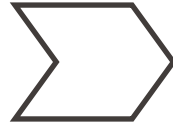


Step III

Energy conversion

Technologies &
resources?

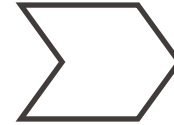
Heat demand



Step II

End-use energy demand

Thermal insulation?
Low-T floor heating?



Step I

Energy service

Comfort temperature?

Demands

- Example of house heating

Demand-side actions

Do not forget about them!

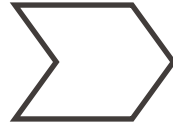


Step III

Energy conversion

Technologies & resources?

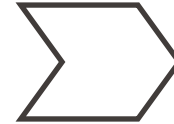
Heat demand



Step II

End-use energy demand

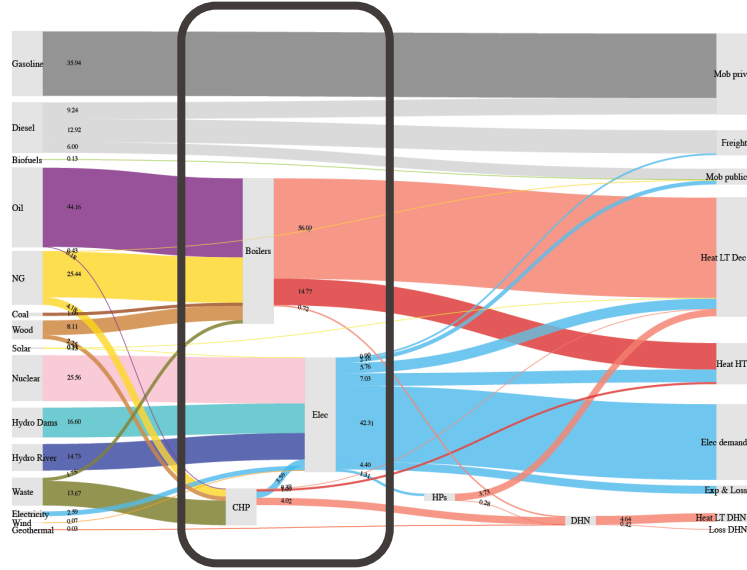
Thermal insulation?
Low-T floor heating?



Step I

Energy service

Comfort temperature?



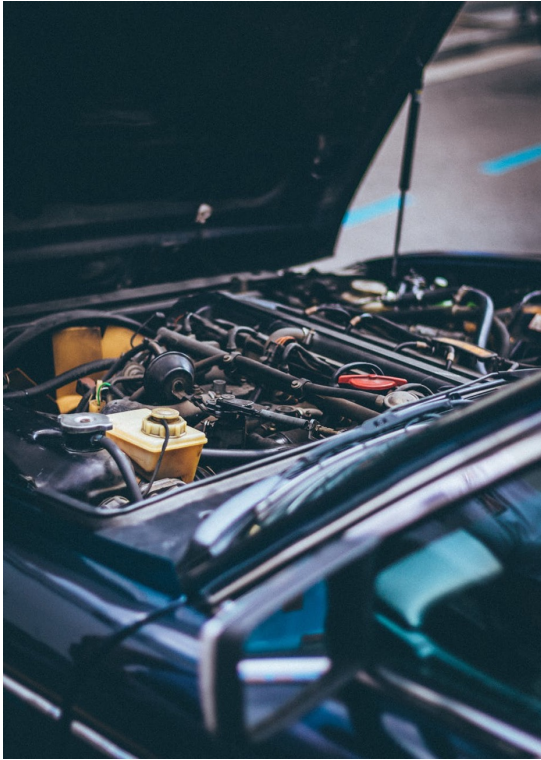
Conversion

Technologies

System approach

Conversion

- Examples of conversion technologies



Car engines



Power plants

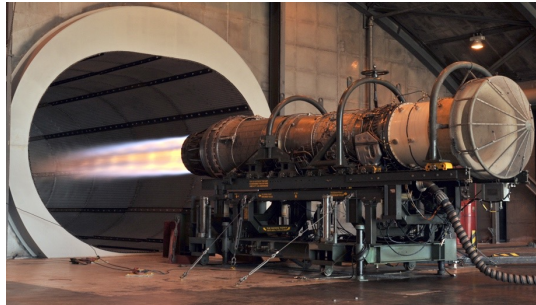
Gas boilers

...

Conversion

- Examples of conversion technologies

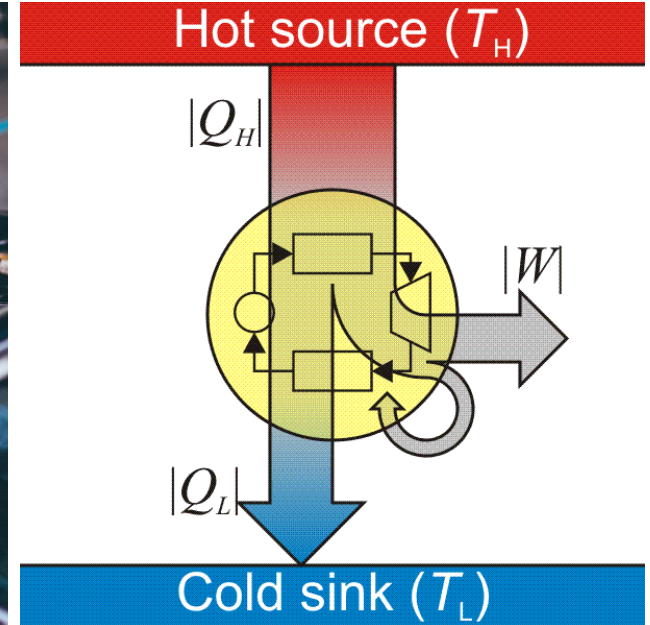
- The concept of **energy efficiency** : what you want / what you consume
- Example of a **power plant** :
 - What we want = power, electricity
 - What we consume = nuclear fuel, coal, natural gas
- Example of a **heating system** :
 - What we want = heat
 - What we consume = wood, gas, oil



Conversion

- Case of heat engines

- A heat engine = **heat/chemical** energy to mechanical



QUESTION :

Which technologies do you know for producing space heating, and with which energy efficiency ?

100 J



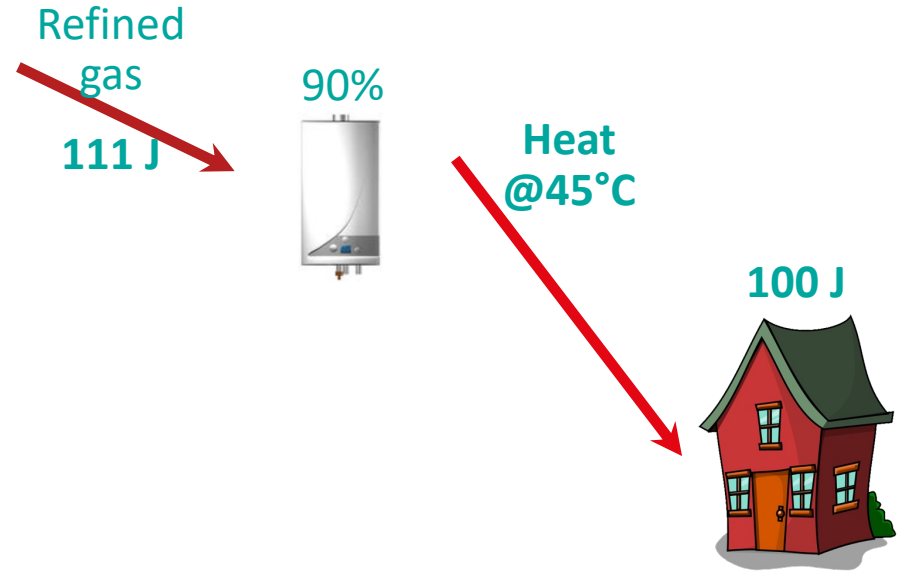
Conversion

- A system approach on the EPFL heating system



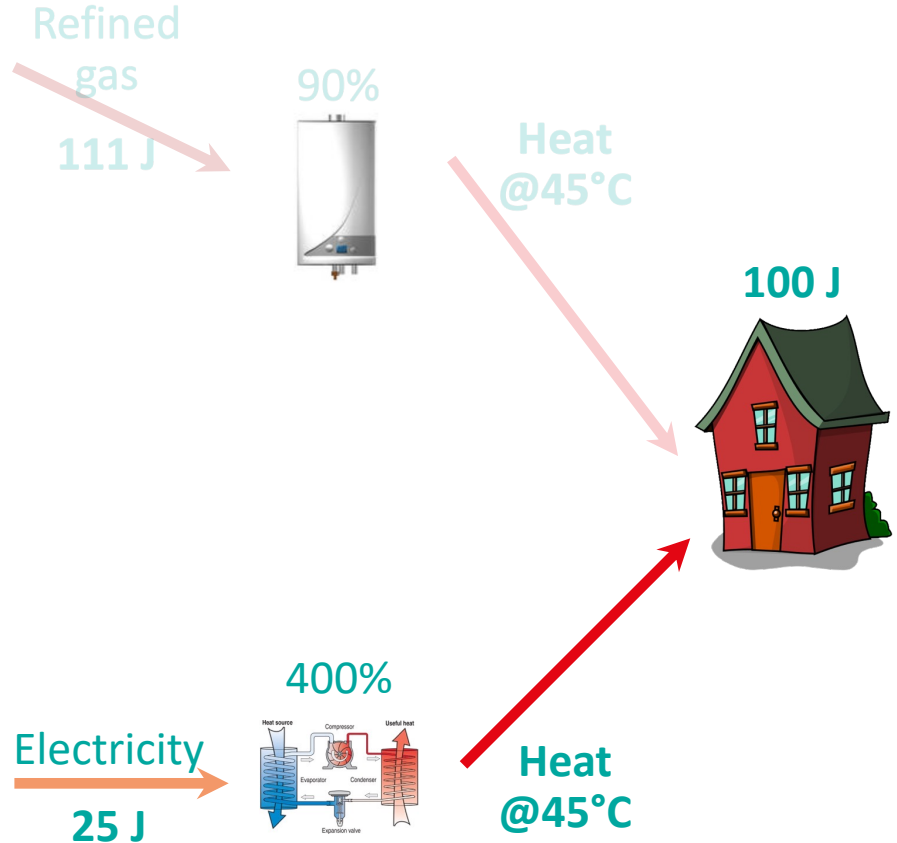
Conversion

- A system approach on the EPFL heating system



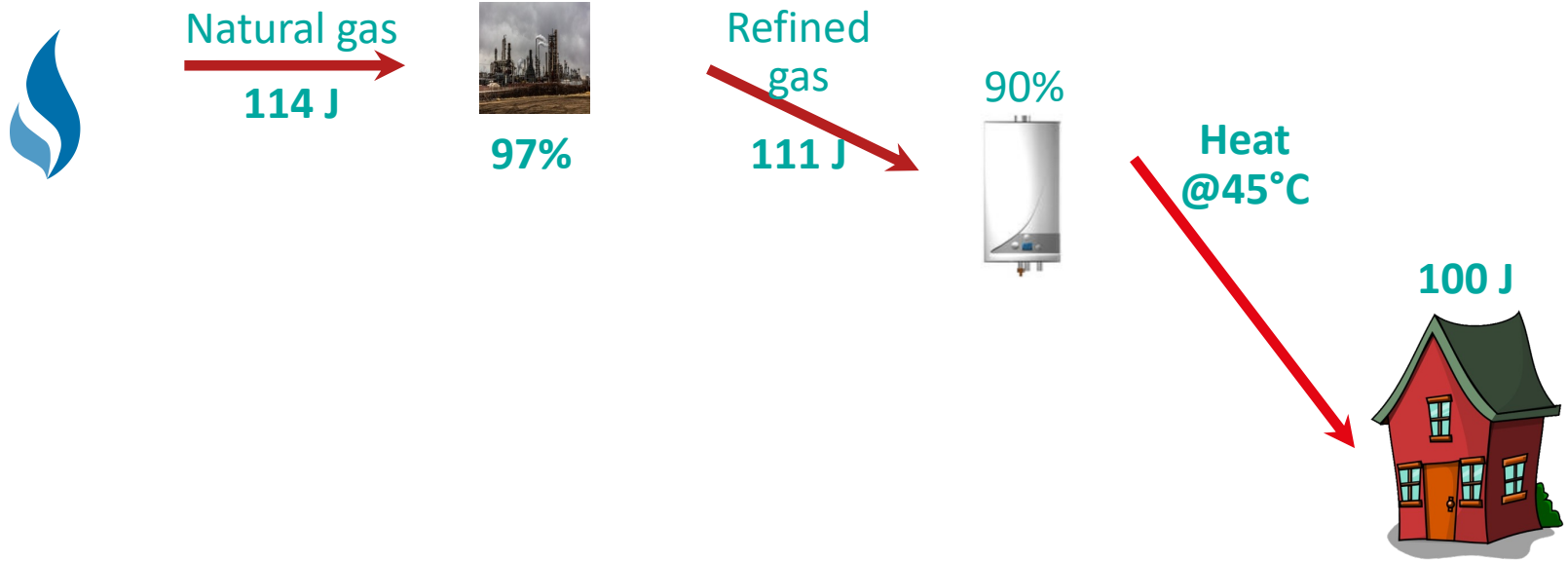
Conversion

- A system approach on the EPFL heating system



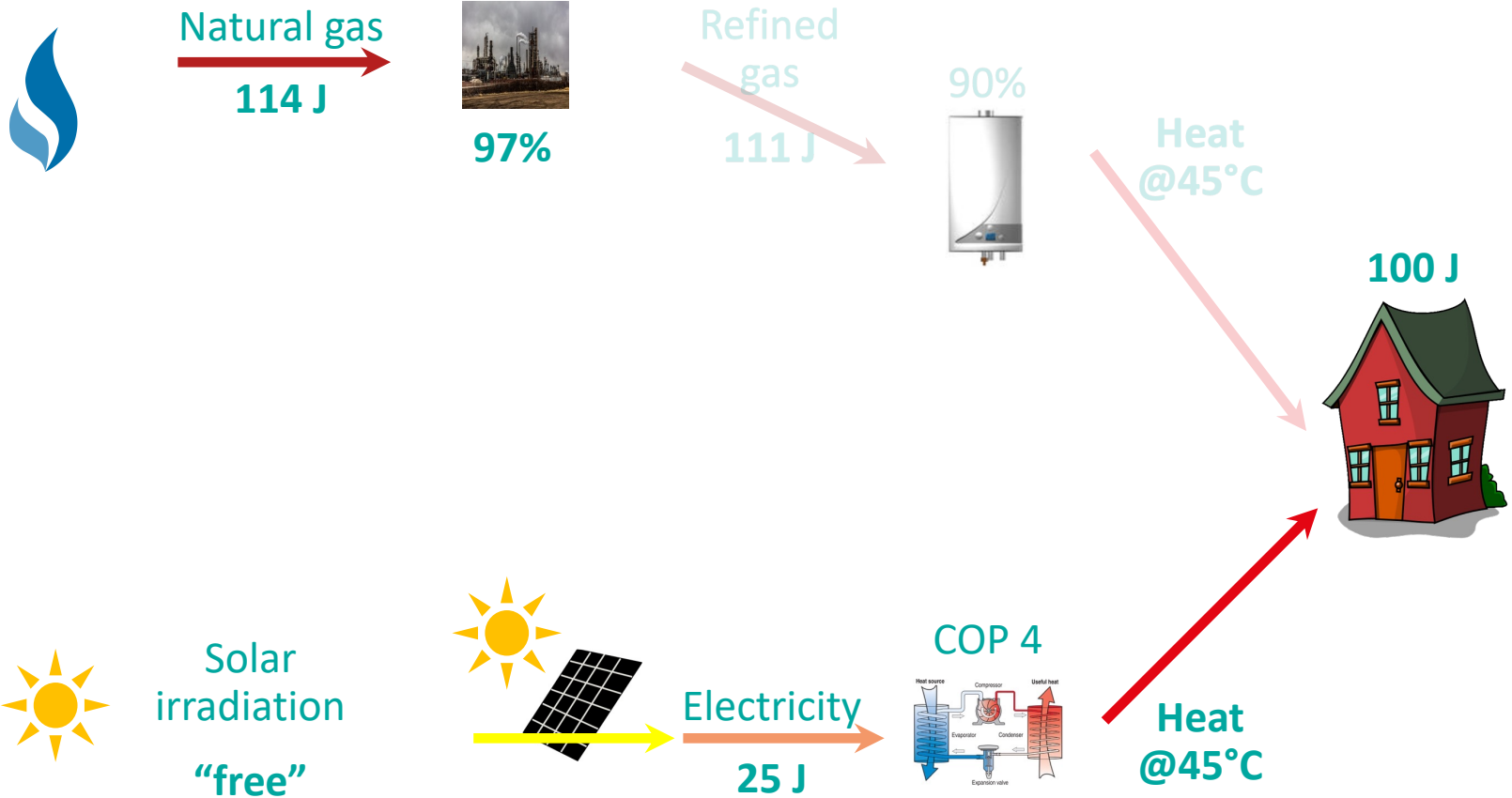
Conversion

- A system approach on the EPFL heating system



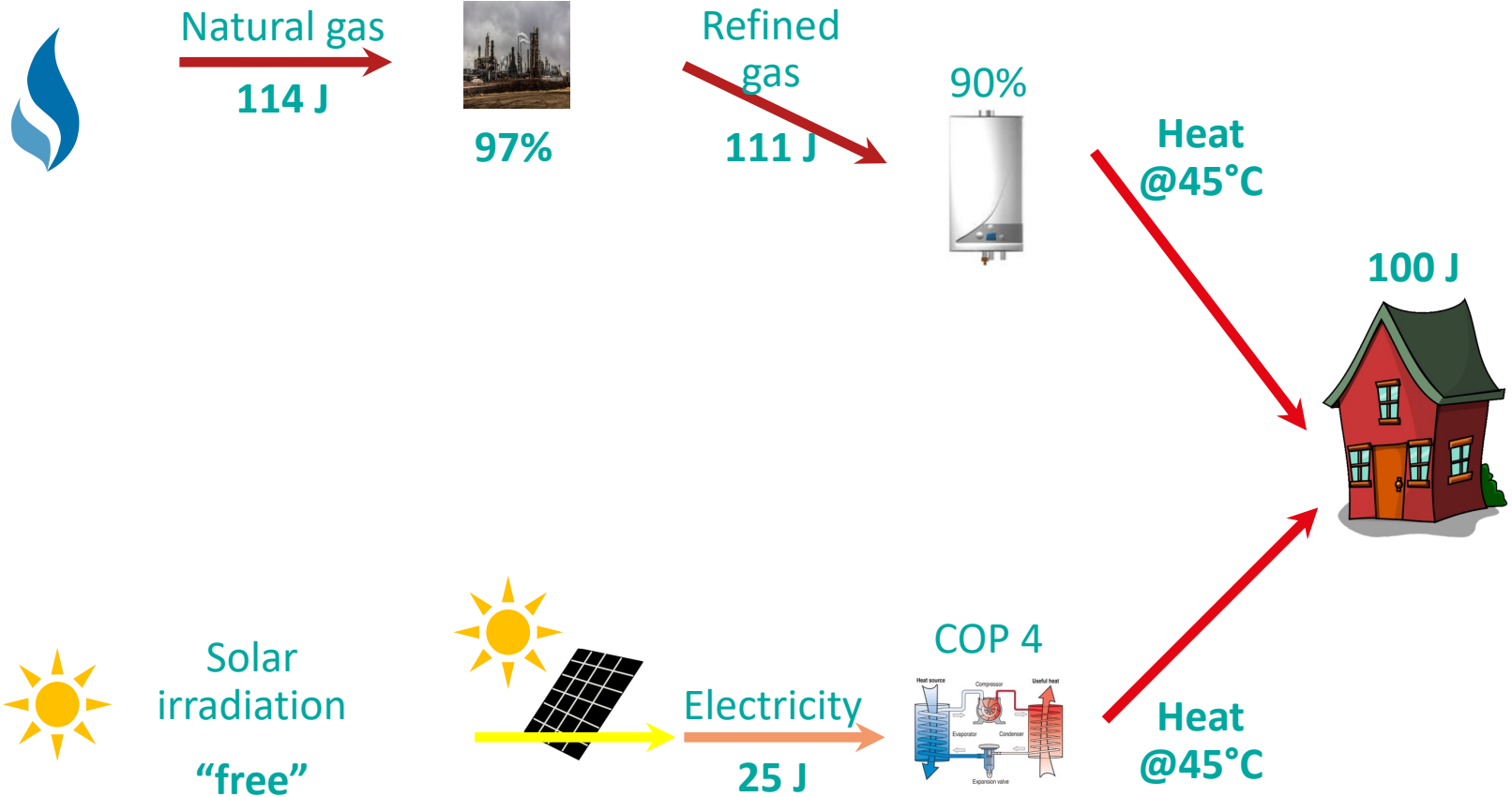
Conversion

- A system approach on the EPFL heating system



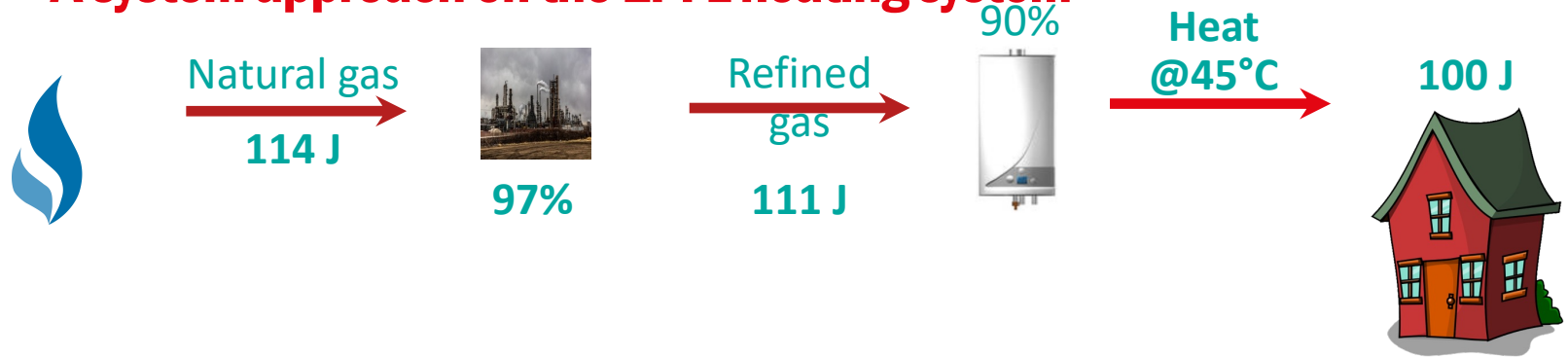
Conversion

- A system approach on the EPFL heating system



Conversion

- A system approach on the EPFL heating system

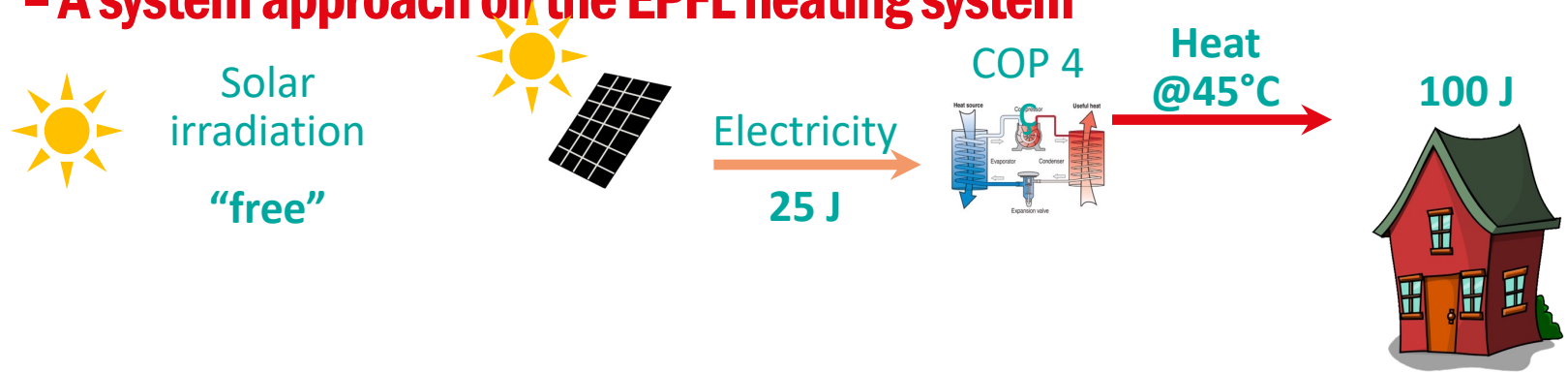


- **Natural gas** boiler

- + standard solution
- + low energy use (primary and final)
- CO₂ emissions
- NG price

Conversion

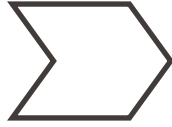
- A system approach on the EPFL heating system



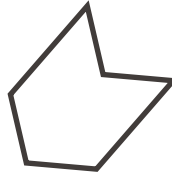
- PV panel + heat pump
 - + more efficient
 - + renewable sources
 - high investment costs
 - storage issues



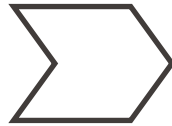
Production



Conversion



Delivery



Use

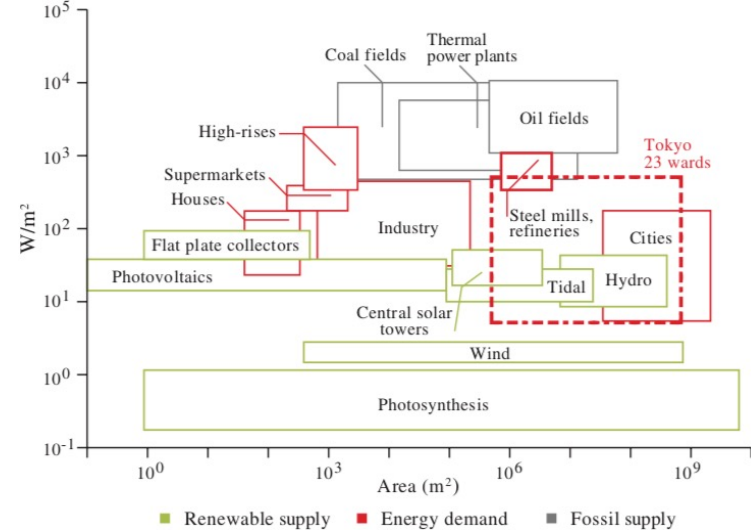
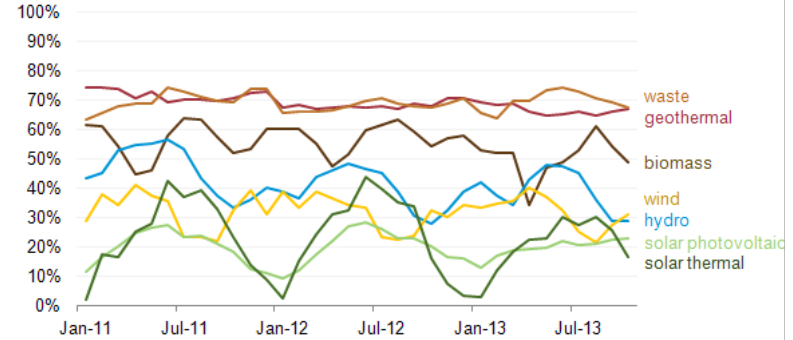
Conclusion

Take-home message

Take-home message

- Energy system \gg power system
 \rightarrow not only electricity!
- **Three main components:**
 - Resources, demands, **energy conversion technologies**
- **Energy conversion technologies:**
 - There are many alternatives \rightarrow
 Need of a system approach

Monthly capacity factors for select renewable fuels and technologies
 (January 2011–October 2013)



Important concepts & formulas

▪ Concepts:

- Primary, secondary, final and end-use energy
- Energy-flow diagrams (Sankey)
- Energy efficiency
- System approach

▪ Formulas:

- Energy efficiency : what we want/what we consume
- System efficiency : the product of all efficiencies in the conversion chain



Questions?

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