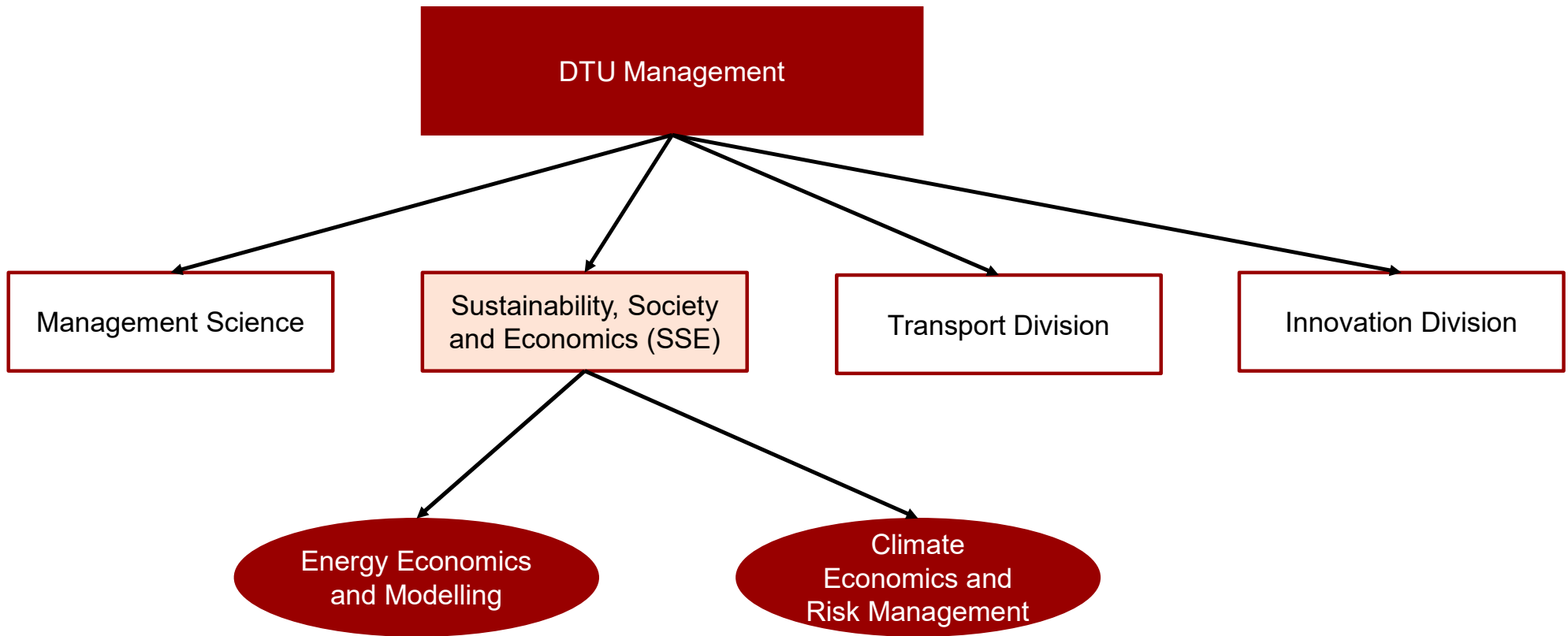


Energy Economics and Modelling (EEM)

Section at DTU Management



Vision of the EEM Section

Vision:

EEM is one of the main groups for quantitative energy systems, regulation and market analysis in Europe and continues to contribute to the successful implementation of the energy transition.

Implementation of the Vision:

1. Publishing in the best journals in the field (e.g. Energy Economics, Energy Policy, Nature Energy, Joule, The Energy Journal, OR journals, Economic Modelling, Env. And Resource Economics, JEEM, ...)
2. Extend international outlook (leading and participation in EU projects and conferences)
3. Impact on Society, Policy Making and Industry (e.g. via dissemination activities, stakeholder engagement, industry projects, ...)

Who we are?



Energy Economics and Modelling (EEM)

Prof. Dogan Keles (Head)

Prof. Ramazan Sari

Prof. Marie Münster

Ass. Prof. Claire Bergaentzlé

Ass. Prof. Xiao-Bing Zhang

Ass. Prof. Fabian Scheller

Ass. Prof. Rasmus Bramstoft

Dr. Per Sieverts Nielsen (Senior Researcher)

Dr. Xiufeng Liu (Senior Researcher)

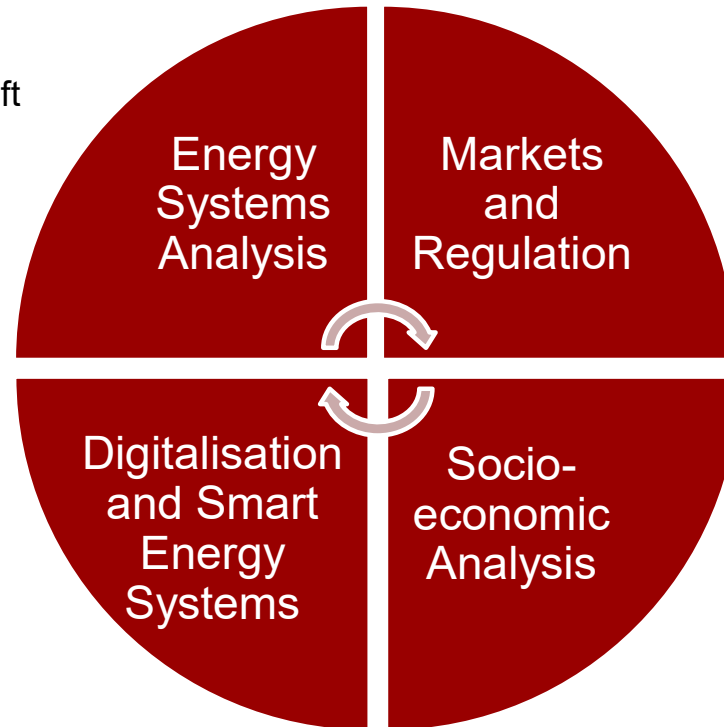
Dr. Henrik K. Jacobsen (Sen. Researcher)

3 Postdocs, 10 PhD students and 4 research/student assistants



People on research areas

- Marie Münster
- Rasmus Bramstoft



- Dogan Keles
- Claire Bergàentzle
- Xiao-Bing Zhang

- Xiufeng Liu
- Per Sieverts

- Ramazan Sari
- Fabian Scheller
- Henrik Jacobsen

+ 10 PhD students, 2 postdocs, a RA and 2 student assistants

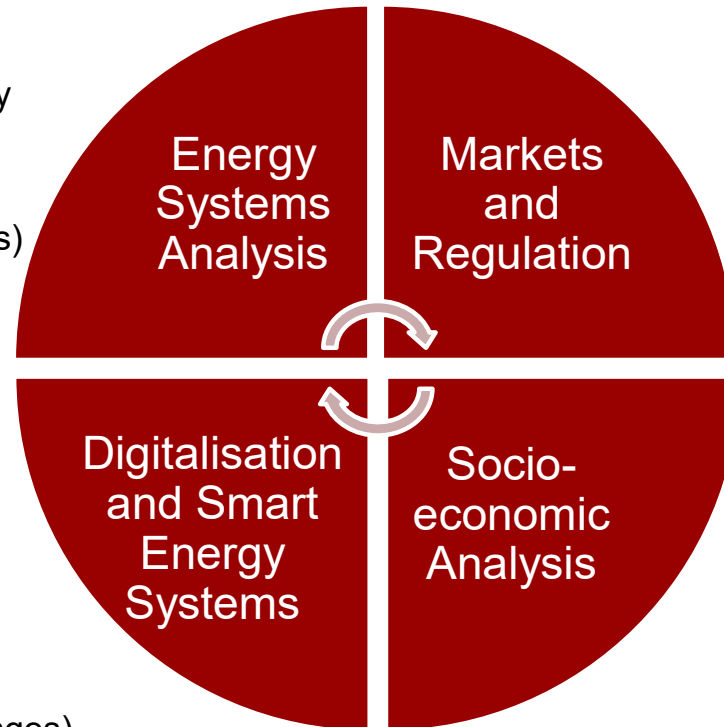
Slide 5

DK2 Dogan Keles; 25-10-2021

DK3 REplace the circle by group name
Dogan Keles; 25-10-2021

Future research areas of EEM

- Sector coupling
- Decarbonisation of all energy sectors
- Green fuels/ PtX
- Flexibility (grids and storages)

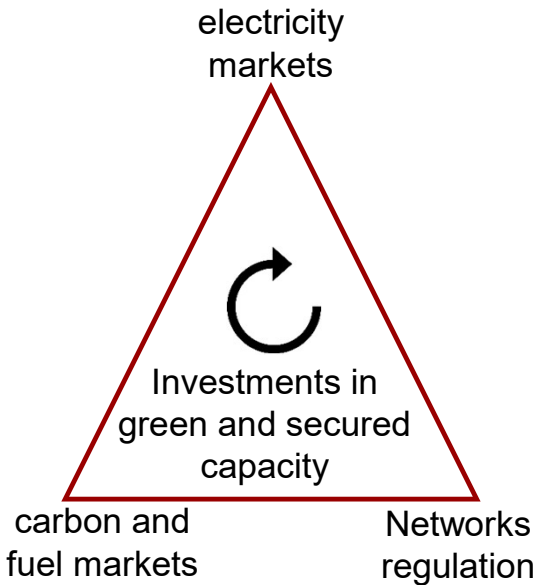


- Artificial Intelligence
- Smart Energy Control
- Demand projections
- Flexibility (grids and storages)
- District Heating development and optimisation

- Market design for 100% RES energy systems
- Energy price/demand projections
- CO₂ tax and markets
- Utilities (networks) regulation
- Tariff design
- Demand flexibility & energy savings programmes
- Market power and collusive behavior in energy markets

- social acceptance (passive, micro and macro view)
- residential adoption behavior (active, micro view)
- diffusion modelling and forecast (macro view)
- Reproducing historical diffusion curves
- Techno-economic effect modelling

Markets and Regulation



Vision: Energy markets and systems will be dominated by variable RES, energy storage and sector coupling. Market design and regulation must adapt to support efficient and fair transition.

Research questions:

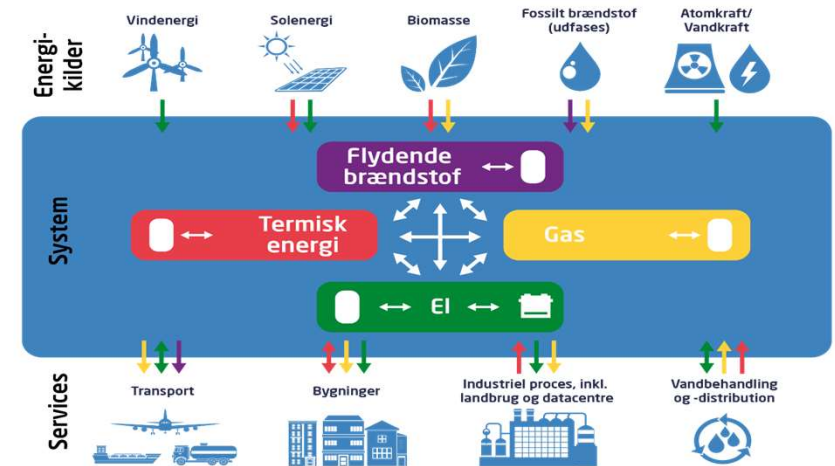
- How can markets be designed to incentivize low-carbon investments and what impact do they have on coupled European markets
- How electricity grid tariff and investment incentives can evolve to send coherent signals for investment and flexibility and be inclusive of all grid users
- Carbon markets and/or taxes: How will carbon markets/regulations interact with electricity markets? How to regulate carbon emissions in non-EU-ETS sectors on a market-based approach?
- How to empirically estimate the market power and what are the role of government regulations?

Methods: Econometrics, Game theory, Dynamic optimization / OR

Energy System Analysis

Vision: Providing energy systems modeling for twenty-first century energy challenges

*“(1) resolving **time and space**, (2) balancing **uncertainty and transparency**, (3) addressing the **growing complexity** of the energy system, and (4) **integrating human behavior and social risks and opportunities**.”(Pfenninger et al. 2014)*



Research questions

- What are the **cost optimal investments and dispatch** of competing **flexibility** measures when integrating variable renewable energy including flexible demands (PtX, PtH and V2G), transmission of electricity and gas and energy storages?
- What role can **sector coupling and smart energy systems** - and **co-optimising grid infrastructures** - play for **green fuel production** - considering the local demands and availability of renewables?
- How can we integrate other **environmental impacts** than fossil CO2 emissions, when performing ESA - and contribute to certification of green fuels?
- How can we ensure **robust decision making** for future decarbonized energy systems, given the stochasticity and **uncertainty** regarding future developments?

Smart Energy Systems and Digitalization

Vision for the area:

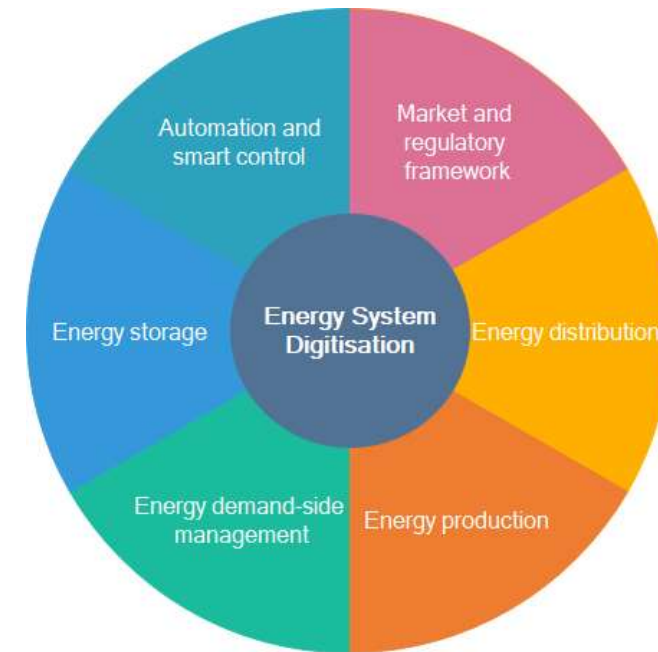
Digitalization is the enabler of the green transition and we need to find new and innovative ways to successfully deploy them.

Research questions:

- **RQ1:** How can data-driven approaches help digitalization of energy systems?
- **RQ2:** How can data-driven approaches assist interdisciplinary research on green transition?
- **RQ3:** How can digitalization make energy production, distribution and consumption more efficient?
- **RQ4:** How can digitalization benefit energy communities?

Methods:

Optimisations, Data-driven approaches, AI



Socio-economic Analyses

Vision for the area:

Besides traditional drivers, energy policy needs to take boundary constraints into account:

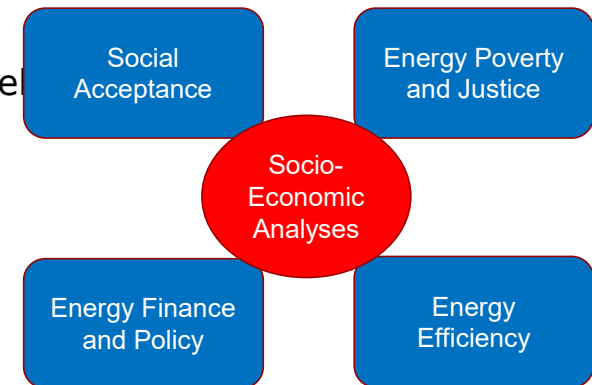
- social acceptance, adoption and behavioral change
- energy poverty and justice
- energy finance and policy
- energy efficiency (rebound effects)

By taking into account these constraints, we can guarantee the successful implementation of the green transition.

Research questions:

- How to increase social acceptance of low-carbon technologies and facilitate behavioral change needed for the transition?
- What are the social threats and challenges to combat climate change?
- What will be the level of energy poverty with rising energy prices?
- Is energy justice a threat for the sustainable energy projects?

*Methods: Quantitative (OLS, PLS-SAM, Time Series, Data Analytics, Messenger)
Quantitative(Semi-Structured Int., Sand-Pit, Story Telling, Focus Groups, etc)*



Energy (system) modelling tools

BALMOREL

- Energy System Model focusing on the North and Baltic Sea countries, CWE and latest version with Southern Europe, sectors: electricity, heat, hydrogen
- focusing also on offshore grids (electricity and/or hydrogen grids)

EnerHub2X

- Optimal operation model of energy hubs focusing on PtX and hydrogen-based fuels.
- Operations on spot and reserve power markets

Optiflow

- Gas-flow model for DK focusing on green gases (biogas, hydrogen)

Price models

- Stochastic models of hourly price dynamics
- Neural network based price modelling

MCP hydrogen markets

- Equilibrium modelling of fuel sectors
- Mixed-complementary problems (MCP) solved with MIP solvers

International collaboration

TOP TIER



P. Joskow*

W. Hogan*



Shmuel Oren**



Goran Strbac, Adam Hawks



Steve Pye



Zac Cesaro***



Karsten Neuhoff



Jie-Sheng Tan-Soo



B. Steffen***, Russell McKenna



Subhrendu K Pattanayak

INT'L PEERS



R. Haas,
Hans Auer,
Christoph Kirchberger



L. Ryan



Richard Tol



Tom Brown



Paul Deane, Olexandr Balyk



C. Weber***



Wolf Fichtner***, Ehrhart



Dominik Möst



L. de Vries



Michael McAleer,
Yashar Ghiassi-Farrokhfal



Benjamin Sovacool

NORDIC



Thomas Sterner, Jessica Coria



T. Jamasb***



Brian Vad Mathiesen



Erik Ahlgren



Francisco Gardumi



Trine Boomsma*



Martin Andersson



Peter Lund, Juha Kiviluoma



Mark Jaccard*



Torjus Folkesjö



S.-E. Fleten**, Anne Neumann



Hua Lu



Bo Nørregaard

*** strong collaboration; **past collaboration; * weak collaboration

TOP 'APPLIED' ORGANISATIONS & COLLABORATION

APPLIED RESEARCH ORGANISATIONS



INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS



DTU Compute
(H. Madsen)

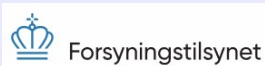
DTU Elektro
(J. Østergaard)

DTU Wind
(J.C. Hansen, P. Sørensen, L. Kitzing)

DTU Energi

DTU Mechanical Engineering
(Brian Elmegaard)

NATIONAL SECTOR ORGANISATIONS



FIRMS



+ many more...