

Clarifying the role of the Danish building stock in the future 100% renewable energy system

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What is the Danish building stock?

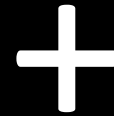


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Existing buildings in 2015



358 million m²



113 million m²

New buildings added to 2050

- **40%** of total **primary energy consumption** in Denmark (mostly for heat)
- Over **90%** of **existing building stock** is expected to exist in 2050 (many inefficient)
- Around **30%** additional **heated floor space** added to 2050

What does role mean?



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- Role refers to the amount **heat** that should be consumed in the existing and new buildings in the 100% renewable energy system
- Is it best to:
 1. **Do nothing** to existing buildings and cease improving new buildings?
 2. Reduce heat demand in only the **existing building** stock?
 3. Reduce heat demand in **existing building stock and build new buildings** with low heat demand (nZEBs)?
 4. **Build only new buildings** with low heat demand (nZEBs)?

How do compare these options?



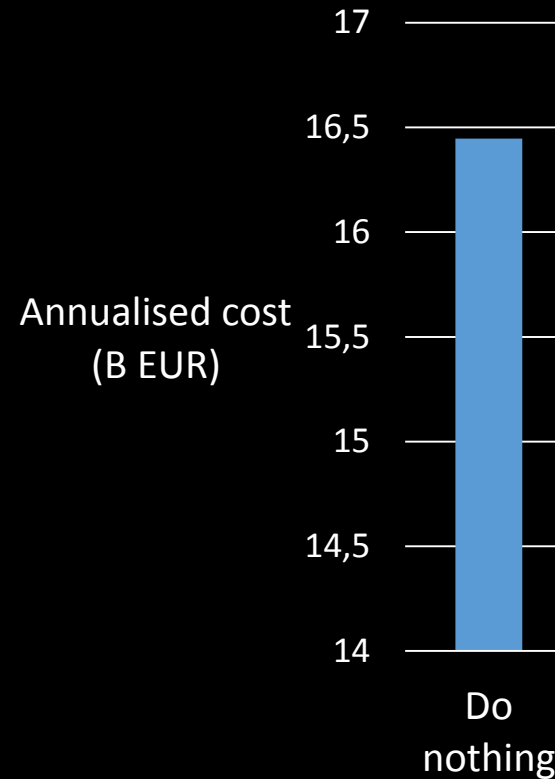
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- Socio-economic cost of the whole energy system (annualised)
- Resource demand (biomass)
- **”IDA’s Energy Vision 2050”**

Option 1. Do nothing



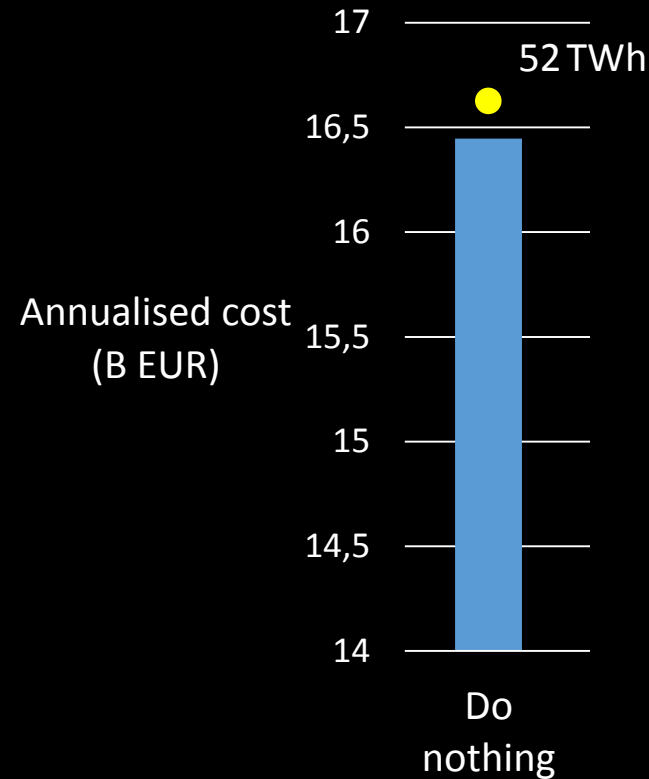
	2015	2050
Existing buildings (kWh/m ²)	132	132
New buildings (kWh/m ²)	56	56
Heated floor space (Mm ²)	358	471
Heat demand (TWh)	47	53



Option 2a. Reduce heat demand in existing stock



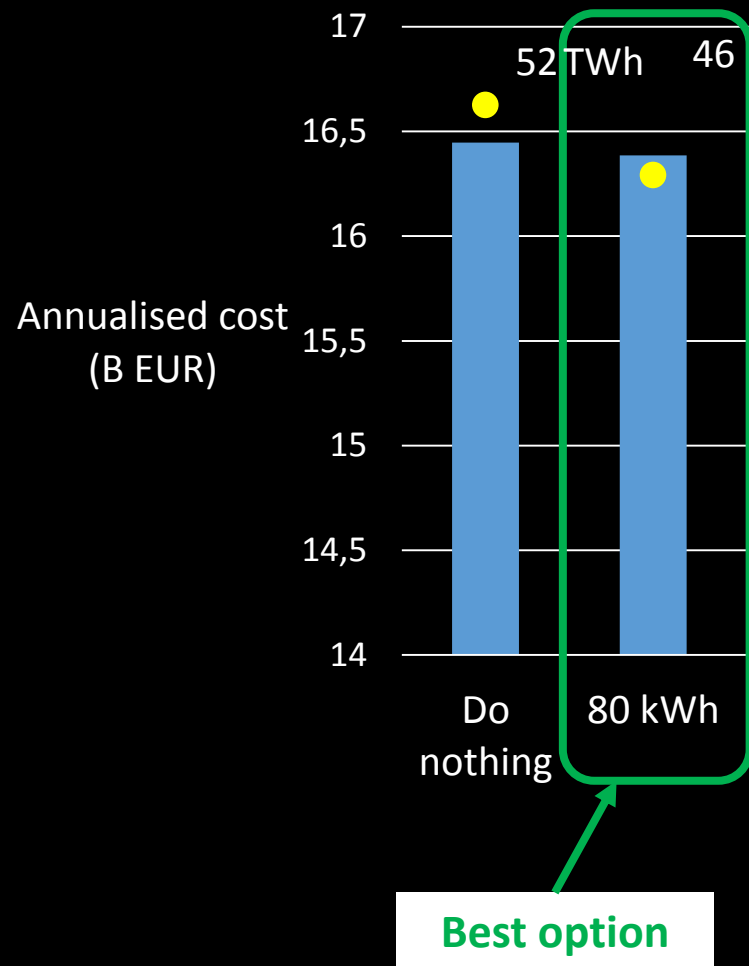
	2015	2050
Existing buildings (kWh/m ²)	132	80
New buildings (kWh/m ²)	56	56
Heated floor space (Mm ²)	358	471
Heat demand (TWh)	47	35



Option 2b. Reduce heat demand (even more) in existing stock



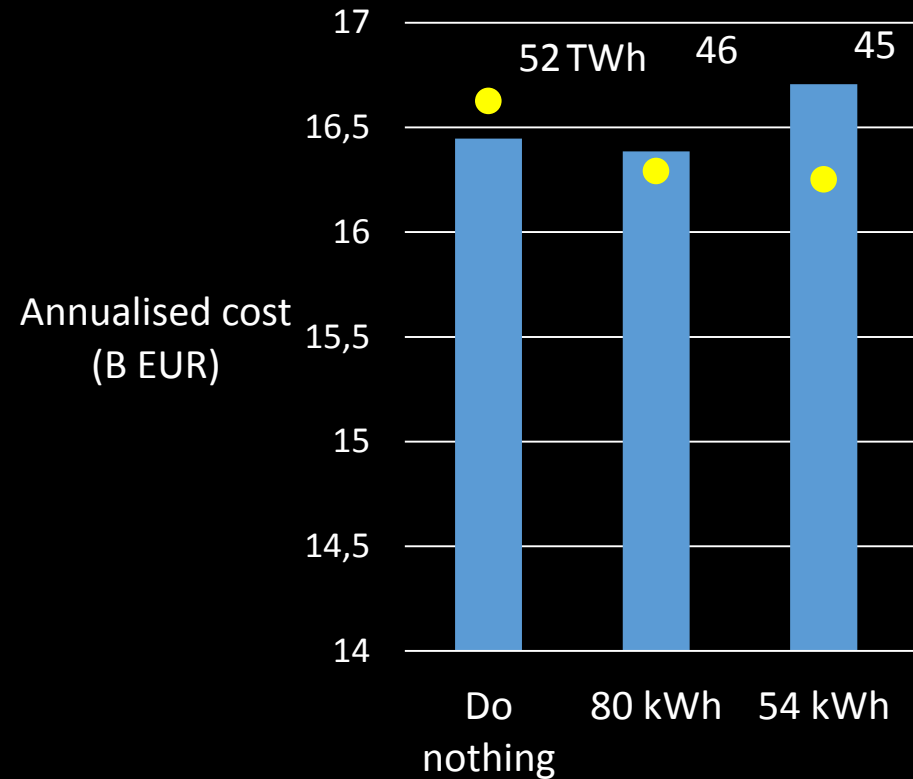
	2015	2050
Existing buildings (kWh/m ²)	132	54
New buildings (kWh/m ²)	56	56
Heated floor space (Mm ²)	358	471
Heat demand (TWh)	47	26



Option 3a. Reduce heat demand in new buildings to 44 kWh/m²



	2015	2050
Existing buildings (kWh/m ²)	132	80
New buildings (kWh/m ²)	56	44
Heated floor space (Mm ²)	358	471
Heat demand (TWh)	47	34

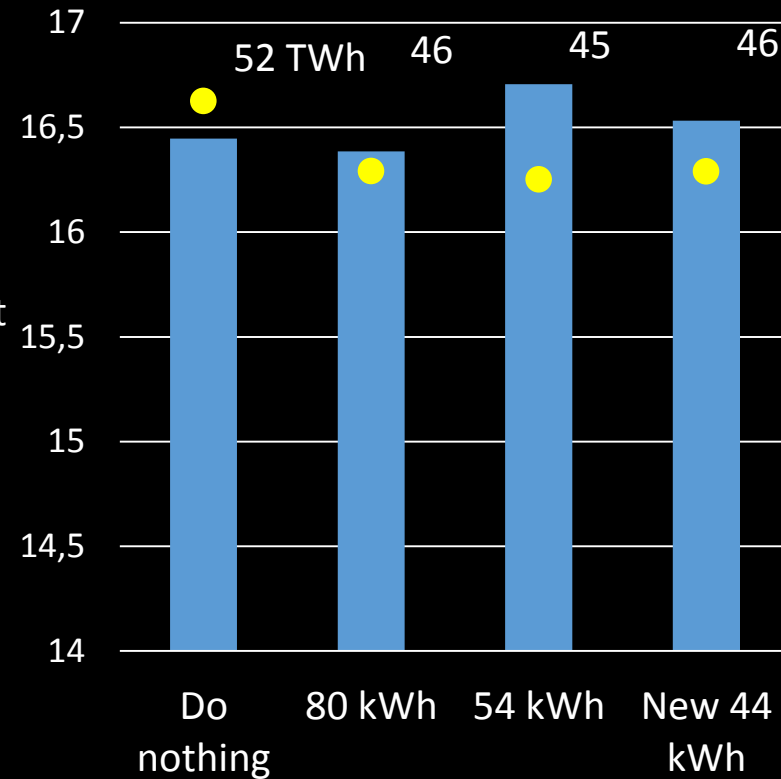


Option 3b. Reduce heat demand in new buildings to 36 kWh/m²



	2015	2050
Existing buildings (kWh/m ²)	132	80
New buildings (kWh/m ²)	56	36
Heated floor space (Mm ²)	358	471
Heat demand (TWh)	47	33

Annualised cost (B EUR)

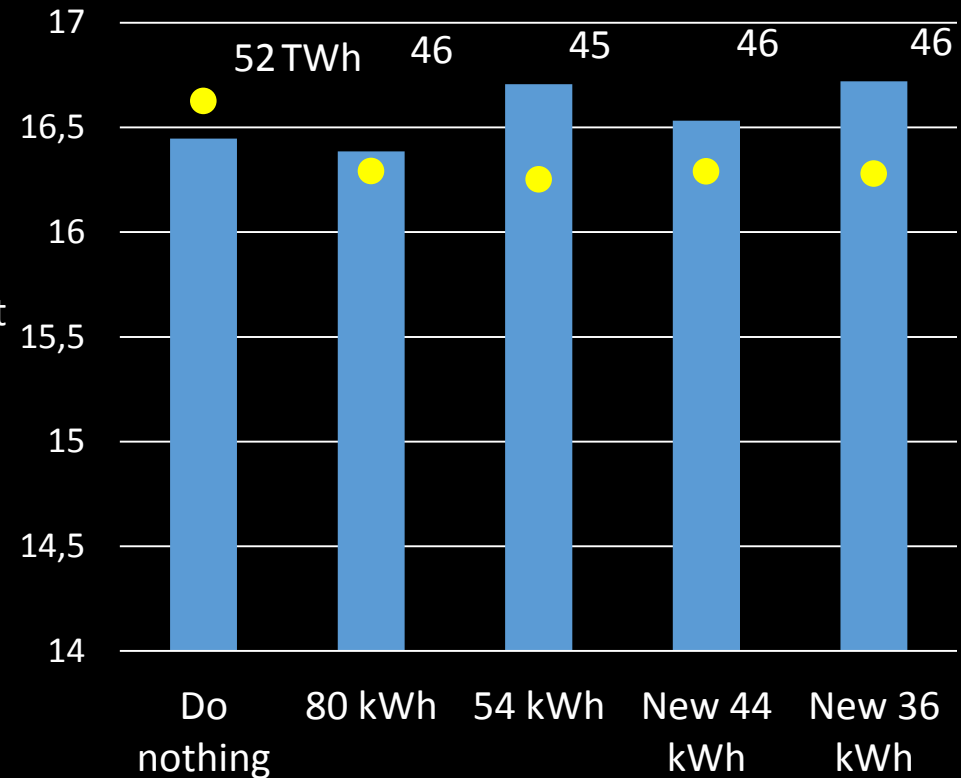


Option 4. Reduce heat demand only in new buildings



	2015	2050
Existing buildings (kWh/m ²)	132	132
New buildings (kWh/m ²)	56	36
Heated floor space (Mm ²)	358	471
Heat demand (TWh)	47	51

Annualised cost (B EUR)



Residential	
2010	52.5 + 1650/A kWh/m ² year
2015	30 + 1000/A kWh/m ² year
2020	20 kWh/m ² year

Key points

- In the Danish 100% renewable energy scenario:
 - Heat savings are important in the building stock in order to reduce biomass consumption
 - Emphasis needs to be placed on retrofitting existing buildings first
 - We need to understand the role of new highly energy efficient buildings



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Thank you