



Scenario Analysis of Possible Sustainable Energy Futures for Alice Springs

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Thesis Aim

- Look at the potential for long term sustainable grid electricity in Alice
- Evaluate renewable resource potential
- Use scenario analysis to incorporate RE with demand side measures
- Discuss CO₂ reduction potential

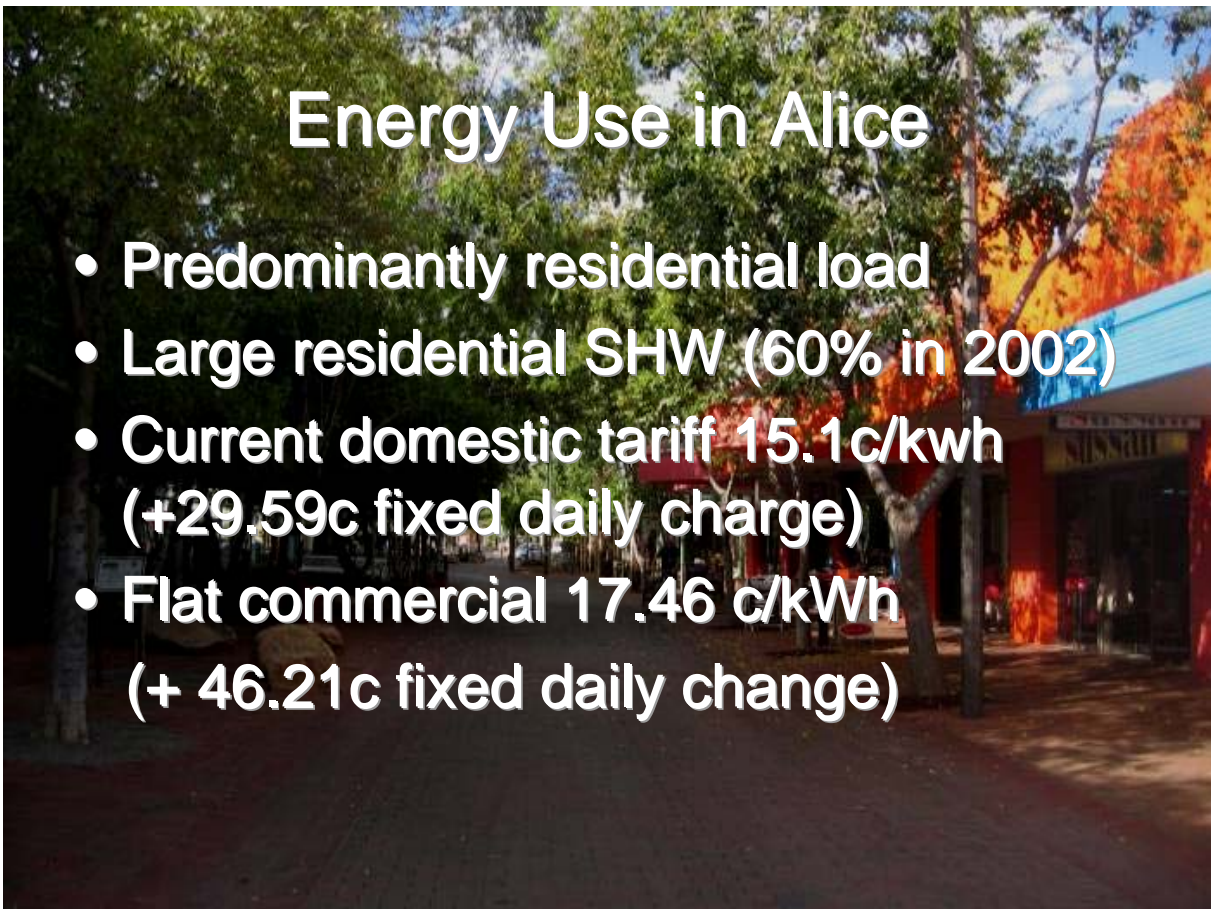
Alice Springs

- Population 24 000
- Approx 6.5 psh solar isolation for 24° tilt in 2005
- 3.8ms⁻¹ wind speed at 10m height
- Current generation: open cycle natural gas turbines and reciprocating engines



Energy Use in Alice

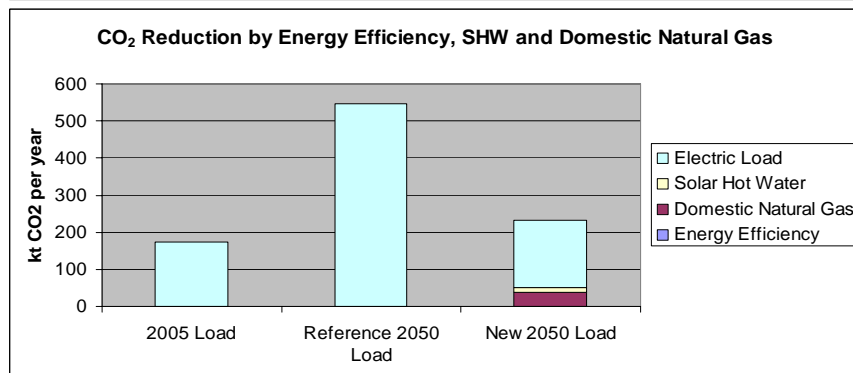
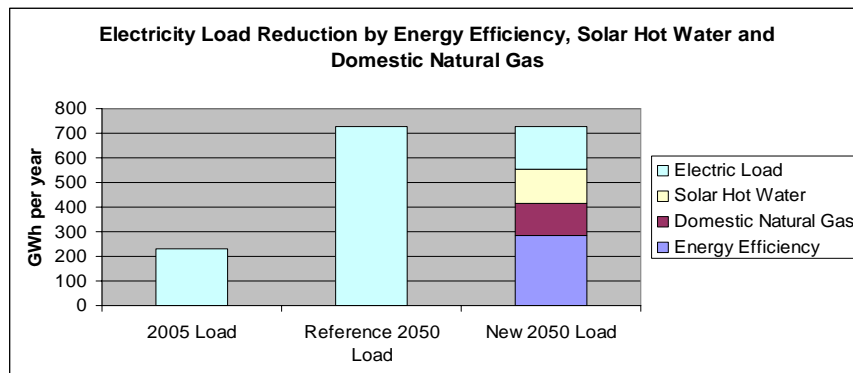
- Predominantly residential load
- Large residential SHW (60% in 2002)
- Current domestic tariff 15.1c/kwh (+29.59c fixed daily charge)
- Flat commercial 17.46 c/kWh (+ 46.21c fixed daily change)



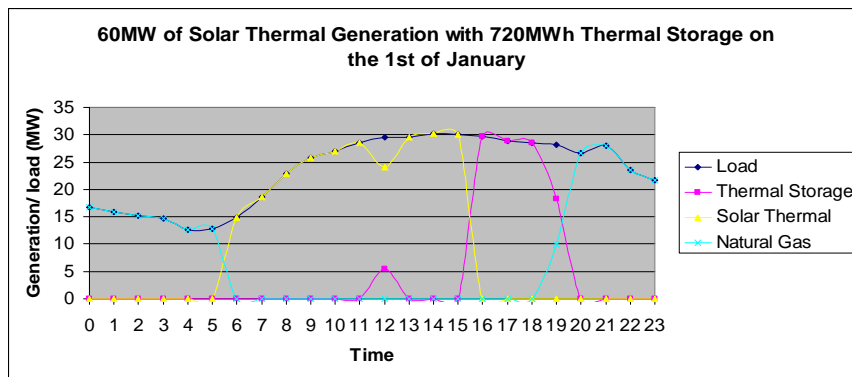
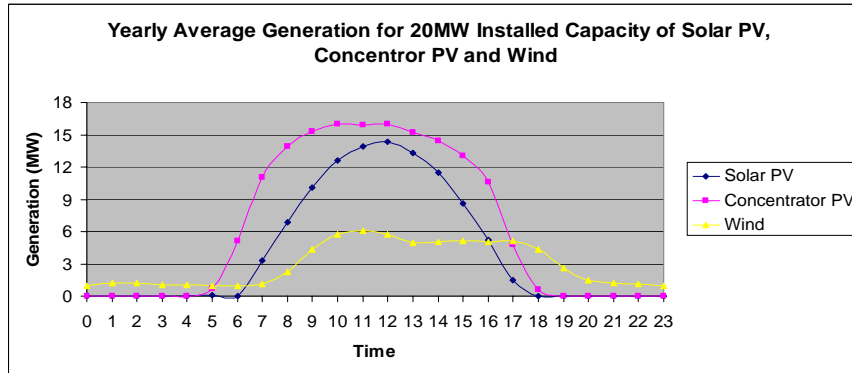
Thesis Method

- Use 2005 load and weather data to create 2050 scenarios
- First reduce load by energy efficiency, solar hot water and natural gas
- Then model renewable generation potential
- Maximise CO₂ reduction and minimize cost for different RE targets
- Discuss the possibility of a 60% CO₂ reduction by 2050

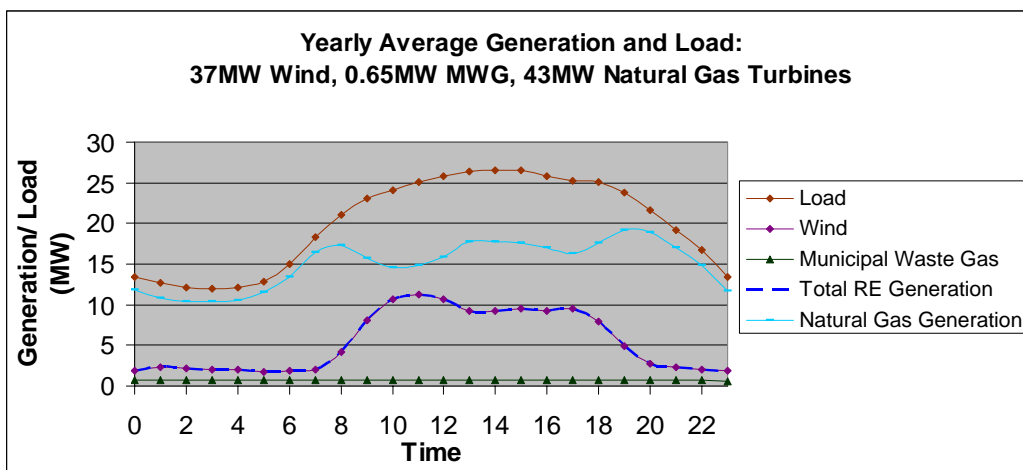
Load Growth & Improved Efficiency



Generation Modelling

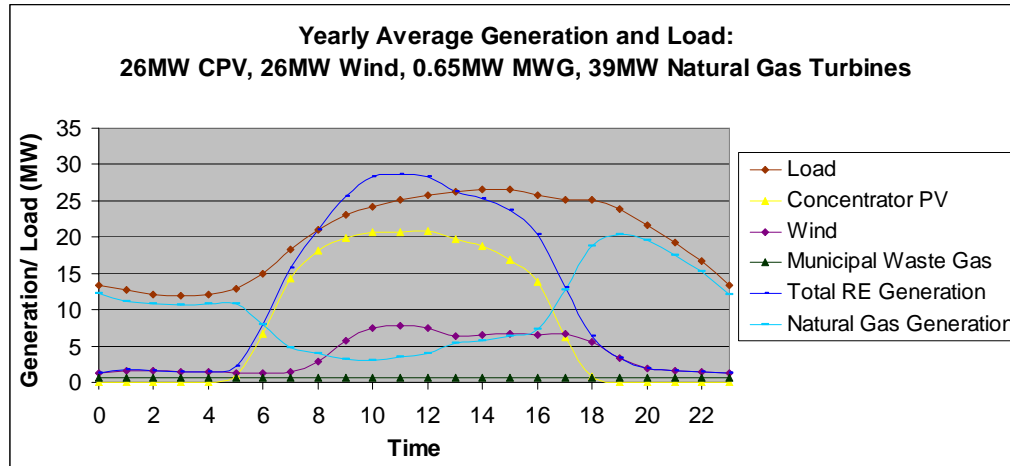


25% Renewable Energy Scenario



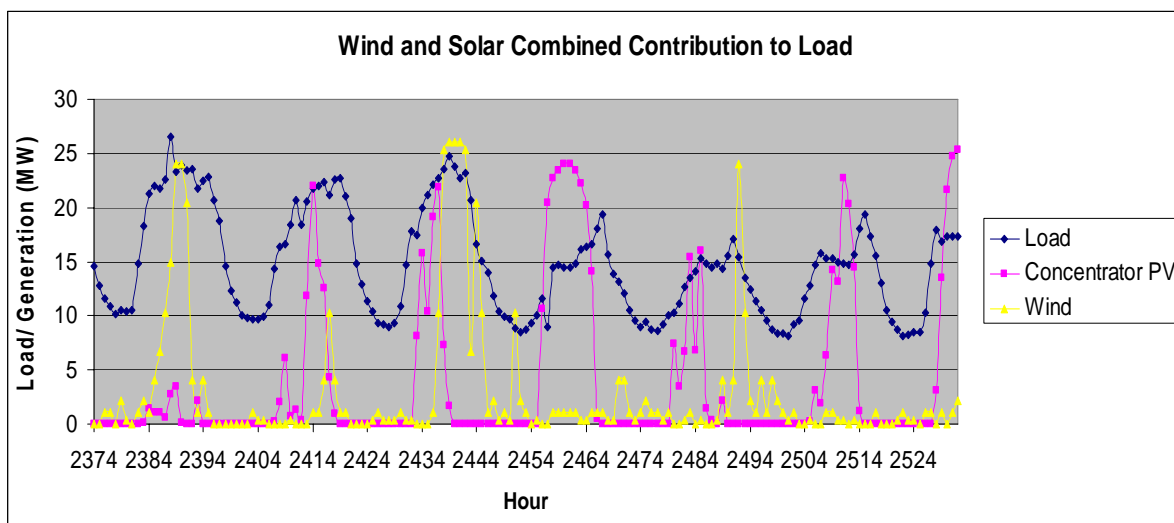
<i>Electricity Cost (\$/MWh)</i>	<i>Energy Cost (\$/MWh)</i>	<i>CO₂ reduction (%)</i>	<i>Wasted Energy (%)</i>
154	77	20	9

50% Renewable Energy

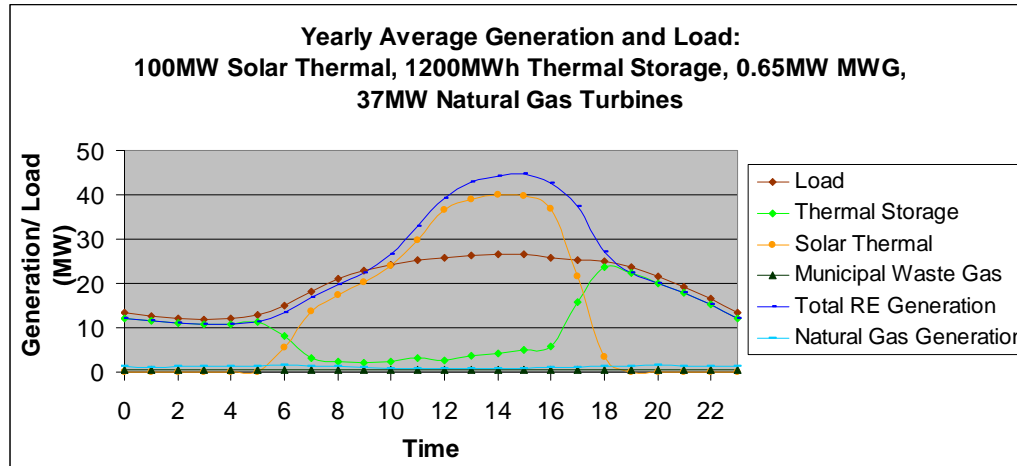


<i>Electricity Cost (\$/MWh)</i>	<i>Energy Cost (\$/MWh)</i>	<i>CO₂ reduction (%)</i>	<i>Wasted Energy (%)</i>
190	80	35	17

Advantage of Combining Wind and Solar



Higher RE Contributions



<i>Electricity Cost (\$/MWh)</i>	<i>Energy Cost (\$/MWh)</i>	<i>CO₂ reduction (%)</i>	<i>Wasted Energy (%)</i>
483	151	62	20

Conclusions

- Increased cost for RE compensated by reduced cost by demand side measures
- Wind is best for low levels
- At higher penetration wind and solar combine to create a good fit to the load
- At very high levels the increased cost for storage becomes worthwhile
- 60% reduction achieved with storage

Further Work

- Inclusion of smoothing effects from spatial distribution
- Demand side measures for load shape manipulation
- Consideration of varying thermal storage capacities
- Investigation of wind profile at greater heights
- Policies to get us there!

Thankyou

Thanks for your attention

Special thanks to Steve Sawyer, Mark Dodemond, David Adams and my supervisors Muriel and Iain