This editorial introduces the fourth volume of the International Journal of Sustainable Energy Planning and Management. In the volume, Lund et al. [1] investigate the role of heat savings in future smart energy systems through energy systems analyses using the EnergyPLAN model on a Danish case. They find that energy savings in existing buildings aren’t economically feasible while new buildings and renovated buildings should cut energy demands by approximately 50%.

Cunha & Ferreira [2] apply a mean-variance approach (MVA) to design renewable energy portfolios for Portugal through a) output maximization and through cost optimisation. Results indicate that optimal portfolios combine a variety of renewable energy sources and that an MVA approach is appropriate for designing energy portfolios.

Sorknæs et al. [3] investigate the role of small-scale cogeneration of heat and power (CHP) plants participation on the German Electricity market, finding that they need to increase their flexibility for optimal performance.

Margaritis et al. [4] investigate possible substitutions for lignite-based district heating systems in Greece finding good prospects for both boiler and CHP-based District heating based on biomass.

Rygg [5] investigates how 14 local Norwegian governments act in respect to advancing renewable energy projects, finding that that they all act within innovation, infrastructure, regulation and public engagement, and that they despite differences in size and other conditions act similarly.

Finally, Gendebien et al. [6] propose a methodology for characterising the building stock, apply it to a Belgian case and investigate the potential for primary energy consumption reductions through extensive retrofitting of the Belgian building stock.

References


