

IEWT 2025

Gefördert durch:

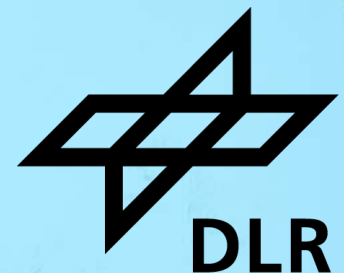


Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Klimaschutz

aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

Ein Transportdatensatz unter Berücksichtigung der FAIR-Prinzipien als Basis für hochaufgelöste Energiesystemmodelle

Hedda Gardian, Fabia Miorelli, Hans Christian Gils



Was:

- Forschungsprojekt **SEDOS** (Förderkennzeichen: 03EI1040D)
- Modellstruktur und Datensatz für Energiesystemmodelle

Fokus:

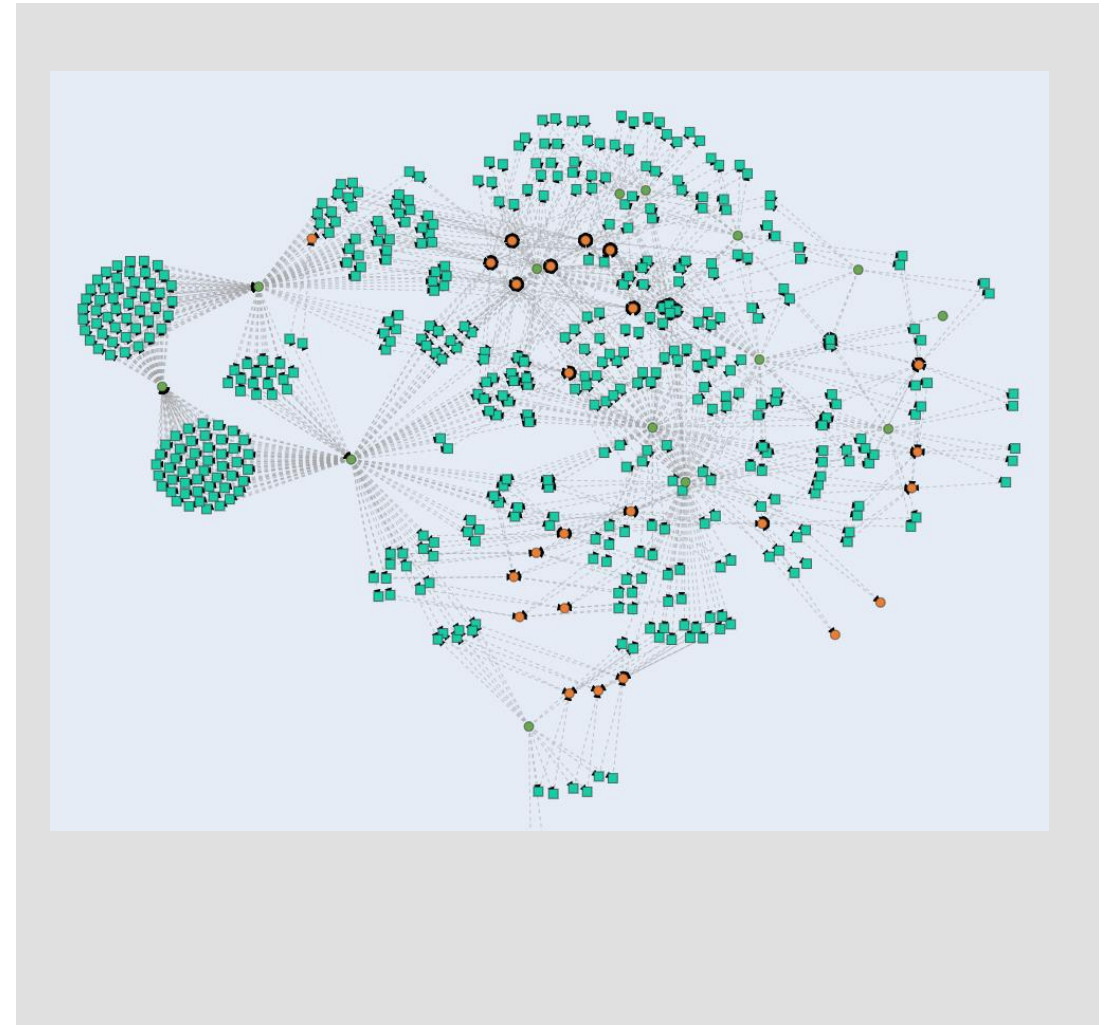
- Sektorenkopplung
- Energiewende
- Open Source
- Deutschland

Wo: [Open Energy Platform \(OEP\)](#)

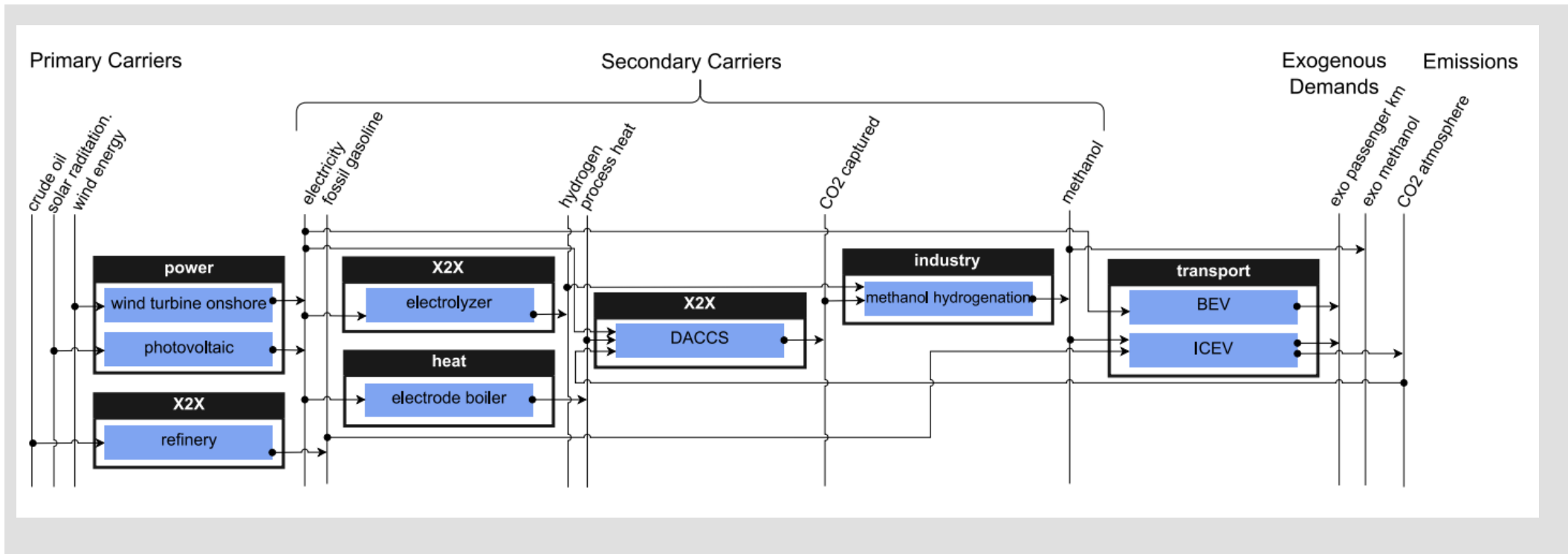
- Web-Interface für den Zugriff auf eine Datenbank, das es NutzerInnen ermöglicht, Daten mit entsprechender Dokumentation zu veröffentlichen
- Gehostet und entwickelt von: Universität Magdeburg, RLI, Öko-Institut, Fraunhofer IEE, Europa-Universität Flensburg, ...

Modellstruktur

- Definition und Verknüpfung von Technologien, Commodities und Sektoren
- Daraus entsteht ein Energierferenzsystem
- Erleichterte Nutzung/Verständnis der Daten, Unterstützung für ModelliererInnen



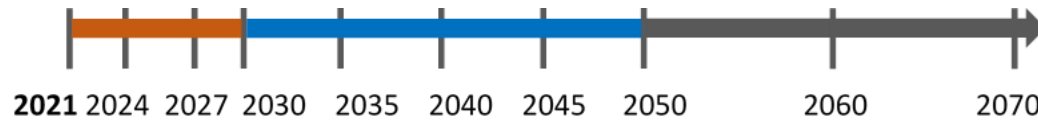
Modellstruktur



SEDOS Bilanzgrenze

Temporal:

- stündliche Auflösung
- Stützjahre: 9 + **Basisjahr**



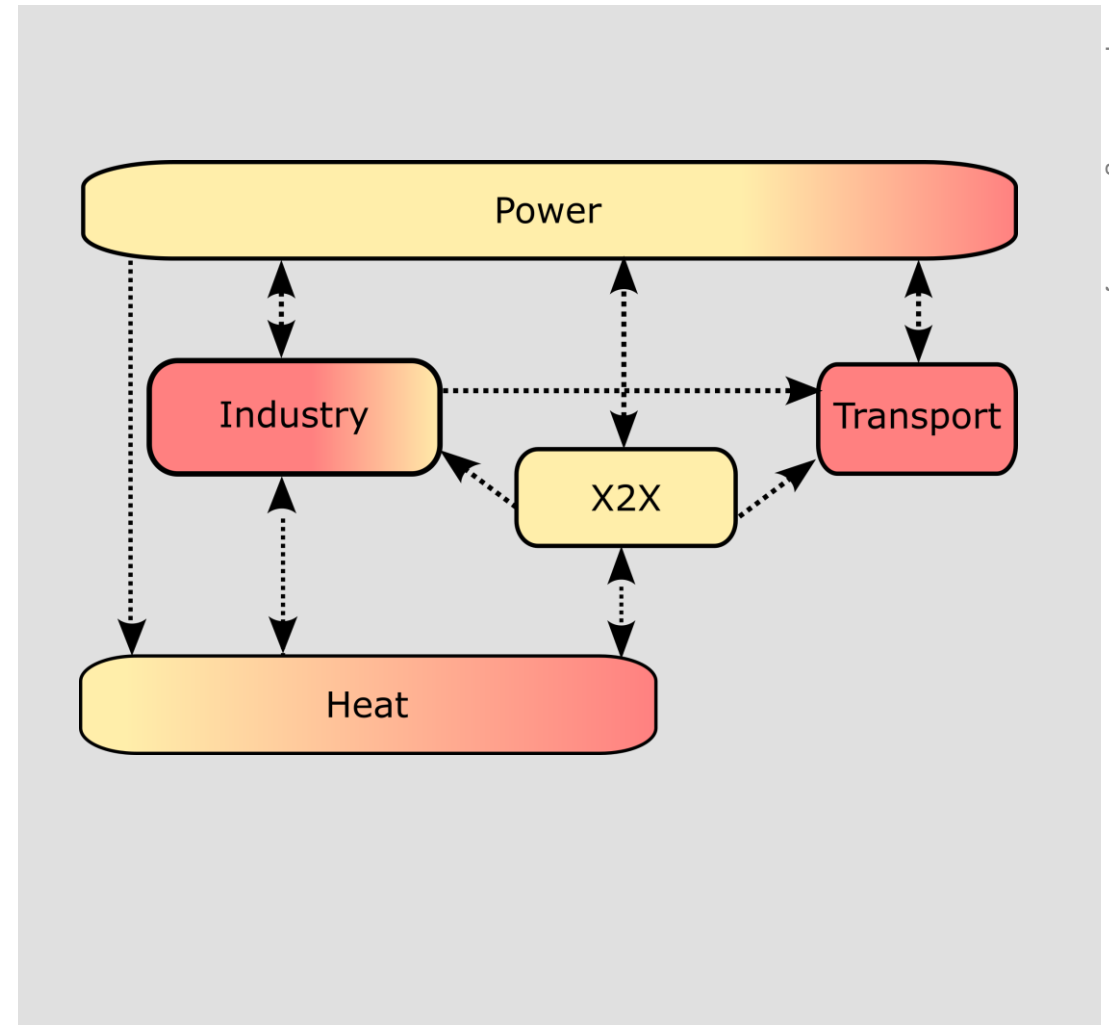
Räumlich:

- Deutschland → Punktmodell (keine Netze)
- Stromsektor auf Europa ausgeweitet

Technologisch:

- 5 Sektoren mit > 2000 Technologien
- Aggregationslevel










0	transport	industry	power	heat	x2x
1	distance type	process route	technology type	building types	technology type
2	vehicle size		RE type	fuel type	
3	fuel type		regional 1		
4			regional 2		



Baecker et al. (2025): Comprehensive and open model structure for the design of future energy systems with sector coupling, RSET, Vol. 6, 100094, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rset.2024.100094>.

Straßenverkehr Sektor

▪ Fahrzeuge:

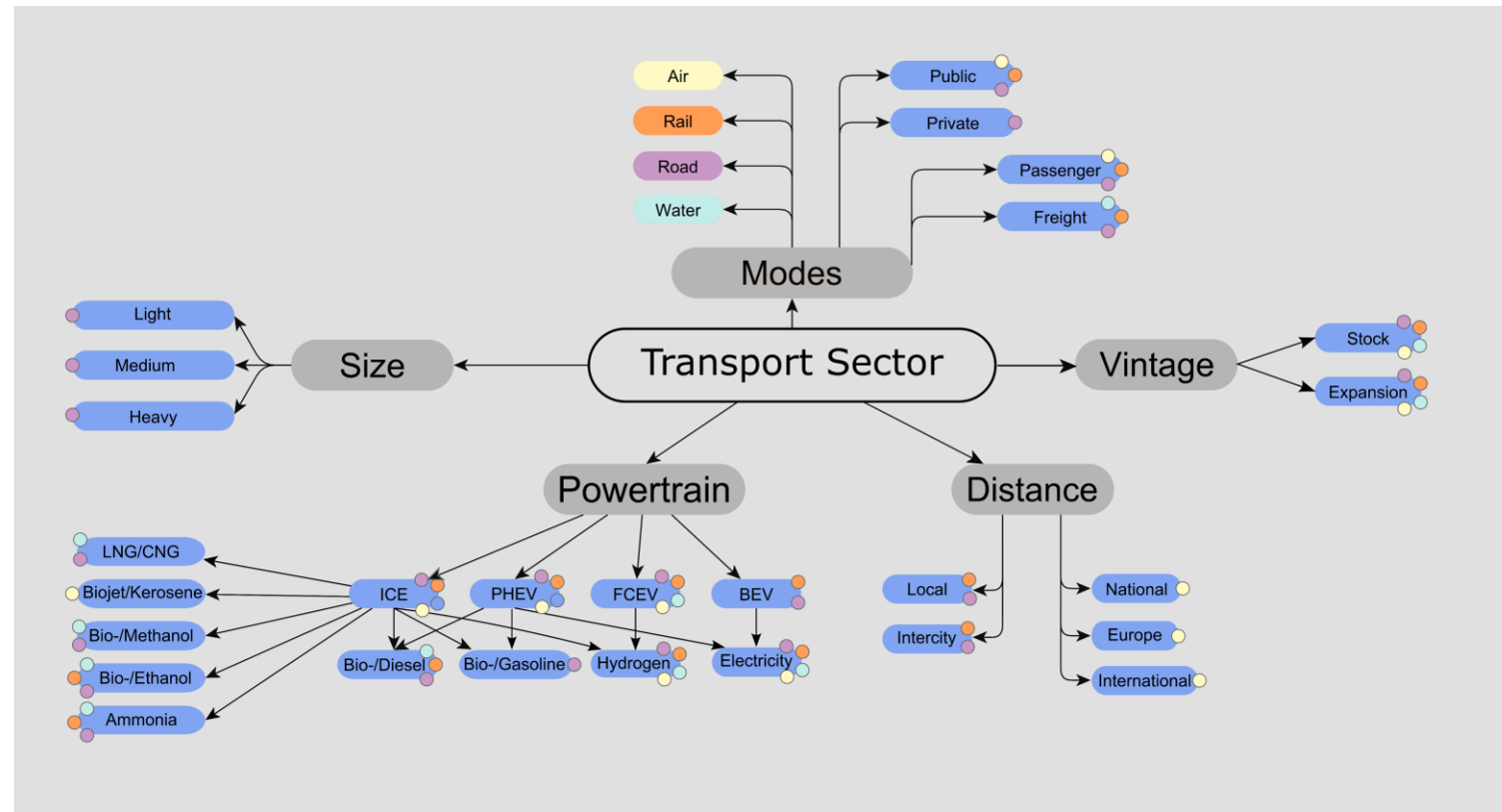
- Bus 
- PKW 
- Zweiräder  
- Transporter 
- LKW  
- Bau/Agrar  

▪ Skalare Parameter:

- Techno-ökonomisch
- Jährliche Nachfragen
- Emissionsfaktoren

▪ Zeitreihen(venco.py):

- Nachfrage
- Flexibilitätspotenzial



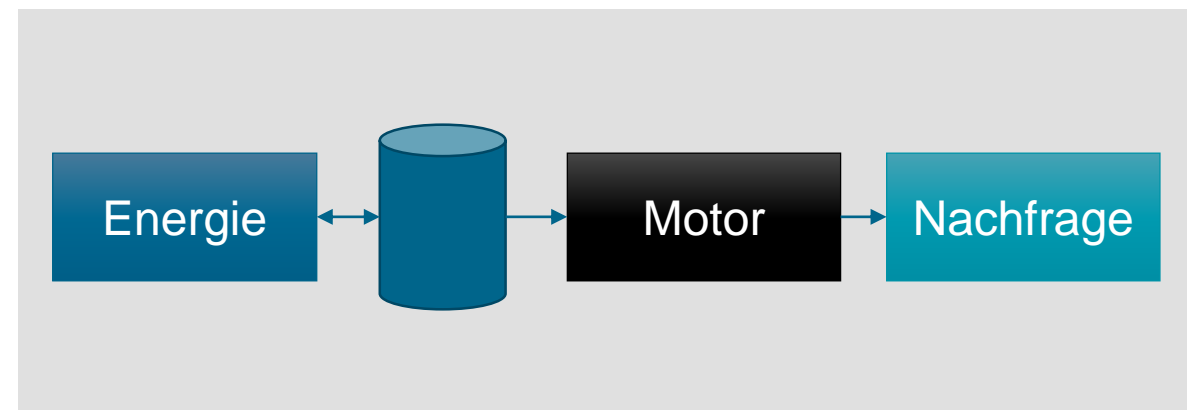
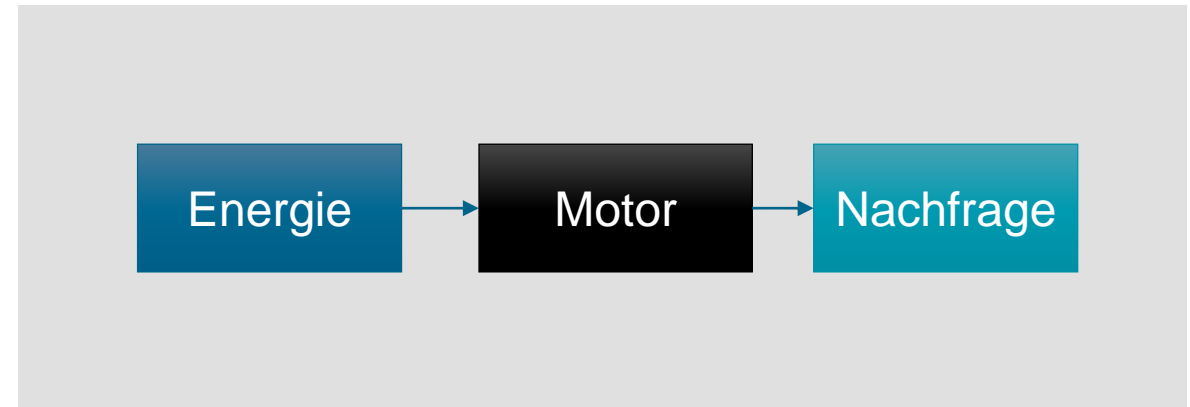
Baecker et al. (2025): Comprehensive and open model structure for the design of future energy systems with sector coupling, RSET, Vol. 6, 100094, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rset.2024.100094>.

Inflexibler Ansatz

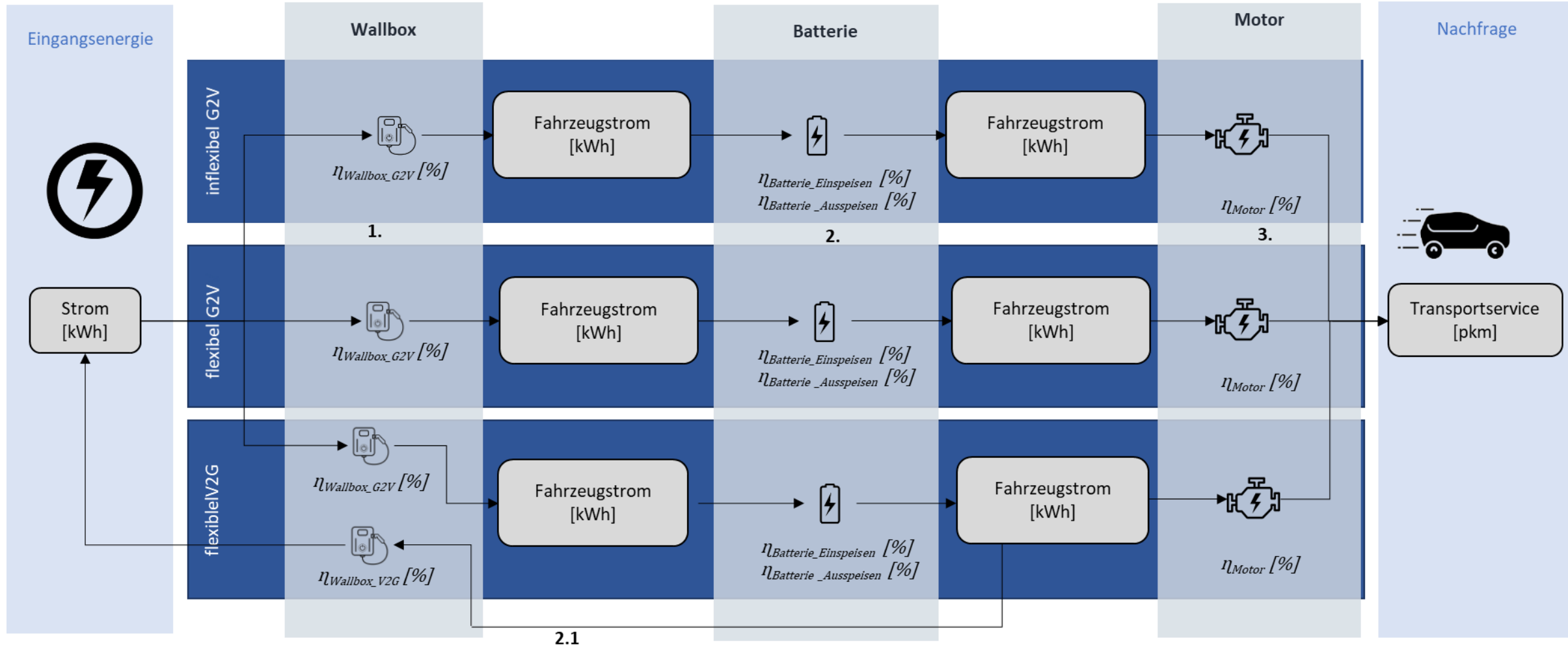
- Fixe Nachfrageprofile
- Keine Modellierung von Speichertanks
 - Große Puffer in Bereitstellungskette vorhanden
 - Tank- und Fahrprozess direkt gekoppelt

Flexibler Ansatz

- Batteriespeicher explizit abgebildet
 - Entkopplung von Laden und Fahren
 - Geringe Speicherkapazität im Stromnetz
- Modellierung von Ladeverschiebung und Rückspeisung

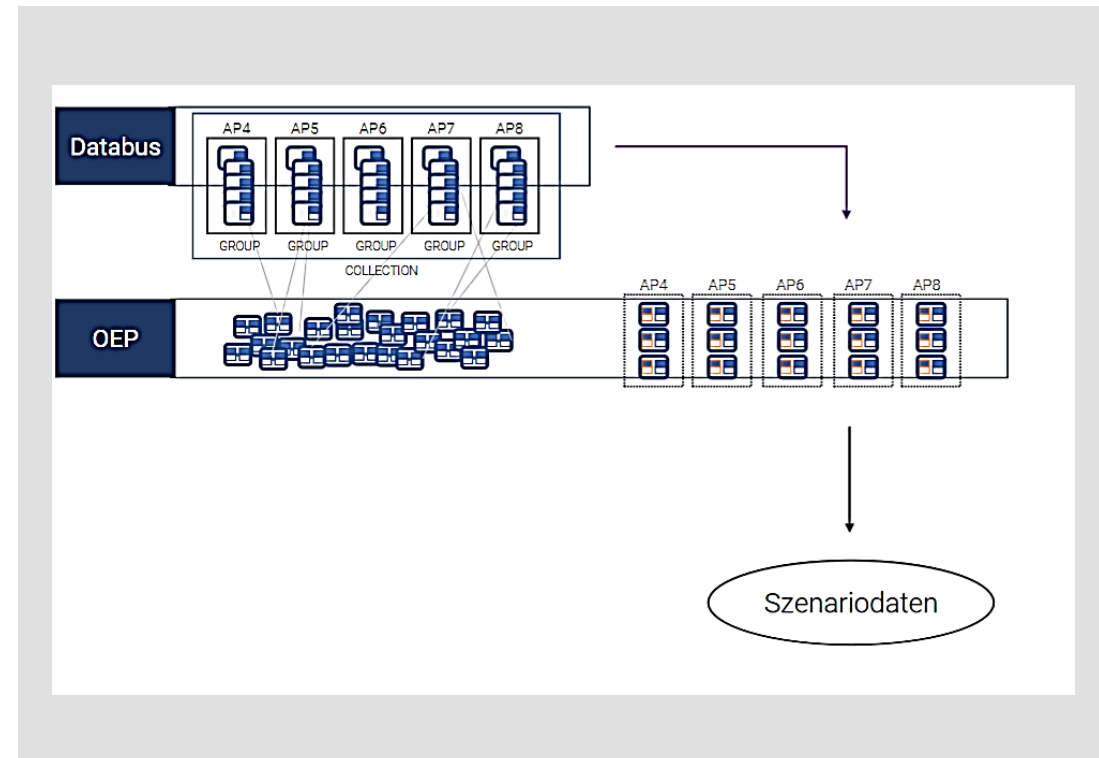


Flexible Transportmodellierung



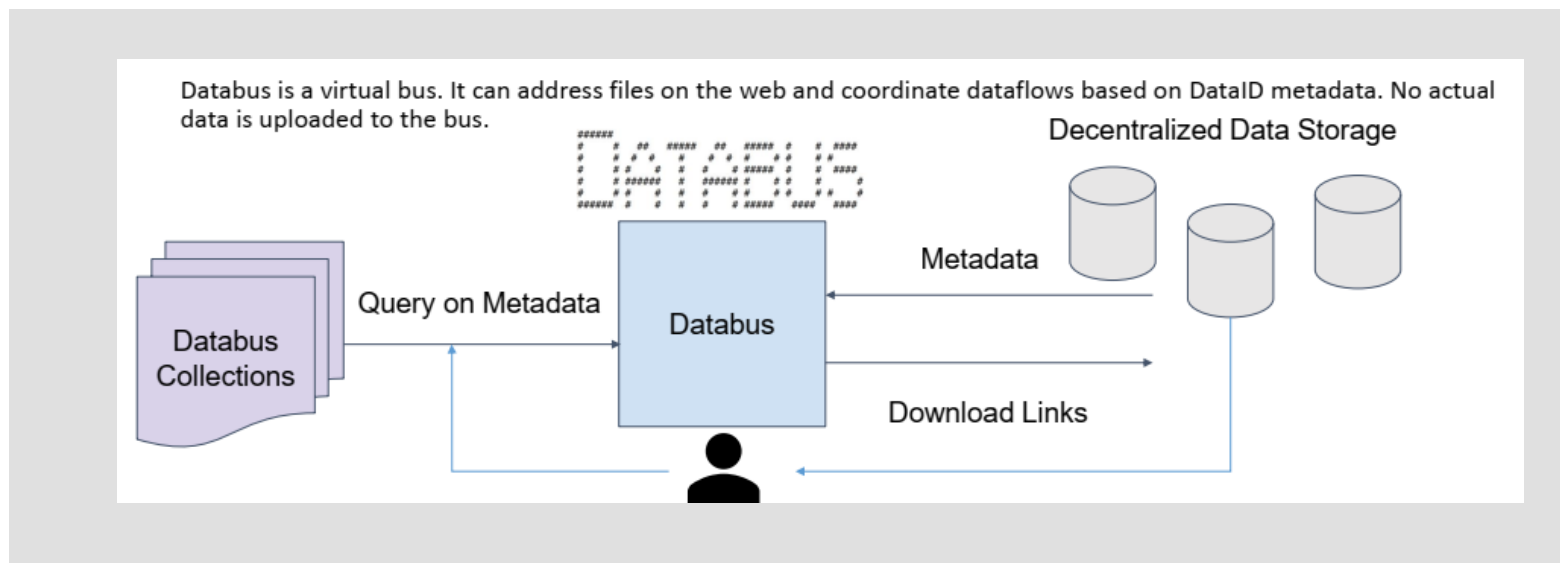
Datenmanagement

- CSV-Tabellen und Metadaten im JSON-Format auf der OEP hochgeladen
- Metadaten im [Open Energy Databus](#) registriert
- Kollektionen und Gruppen auf dem Datenbus erzeugen Datenstruktur

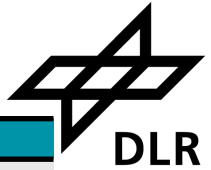


Open Energy Databus

- Eine **intelligente Plattform** zur Vernetzung und Organisation energiebezogener Daten aus verschiedenen Quellen, die das Finden, Nutzen und Teilen erleichtert.
- Der Datenbus erstellt eine **strukturierte „Karte“** aller Daten mithilfe eines Knowledge Graphs. Dieser fügt eine zusätzliche Bedeutungsebene hinzu und ermöglicht die Nachverfolgung der Herkunft und wie sie verarbeitet wurden.
- Sie erleichtert die Zusammenarbeit, stellt **zuverlässige Daten** durch eindeutige ID's und Herkunftsnachweise sicher.



Datenformat Beispiel– mittlerer Benzin-PKW



Column names	First row
id	1
region	DE
Year	2021
type	tra_road_mcar_ice_pass_gasoline_0
capacity_tra_inst_0	15803530
conversion_factor_exo_road_mcar_pkm	156
conversion_factor_sec_gasoline	61.95441
cost_fix_tra	893.44538
cost_inv_tra	24961.9496
cost_var_tra	0.02801
ef_sec_gasoline_emi_ch4_f_tra	4.86
ef_sec_gasoline_emi_co2_f_tra	global_emission_factors.gasoline
ef_sec_gasoline_emi_n2o_f_tra	0.31
lifetime	13
mileage	11282
occupancy_rate	1.56
wacc	global_scalars.wacc
bandwidth_type	{}
version	srd_point_sedos
method	{'conversion_factor_exo_road_mcar_pkm': '100 km as a standard unit denominator (kWh/100 km) for car consumption multiplied by occupancy rate', 'cost_var_tra': 'Own analysis based on 8Kraft2023 and [ADAC, 2023a, 2023b] data. Divided by occupancy_rate/tonnage to convert into pkm/tkm specific value.' ...}
source	{'capacity_tra_inst_0': '8S&PG2023,8Kraft2021c,8DLR2023', 'conversion_factor_sec_gasoline': '8Kraft2021b,8ADAC2023', 'cost_fix_tra': '8Kraft2023,8ADAC2023,8ADAC2023b', 'cost_inv_tra': '8Kraft2021b,8ADAC2023', 'cost_var_tra': '8Kraft2023,8ADAC2023,8ADAC2023b', ...}
comment	{'capacity_tra_inst_0': 'FZ 27.11 segment distribution weighted by S&PG fuel type distribution', 'conversion_factor_sec_gasoline': 'Own analysis based on 8Kraft2021b and 8ADAC2023 data.', ...}

Picture source: <https://www.kues-magazin.de/verbrauchsweite-mittelklasse-benziner-und-hybride/>

Datenformat Beispiel– mittlerer Benzin-PKW



```
{
  "name": "cost_fix_tra",
  "description": "Operation independent costs for existing and new vehicle units.",
  "type": "float",
  "unit": "EUR/(vehicle*a)",
  "isAbout": [
    {
      "name": "fixed cost",
      "path": "http://openenergy-platform.org/ontology/oeo/OEO_00020168"
    },
    {
      "name": "vehicle",
      "path": "http://openenergy-platform.org/ontology/oeo/OEO_00010023"
    }
  ],
}
```

Basierend auf Metadatenstandard: Open Energy Metadata (OEMetadata)

- **Findability:**
 - Daten werden mit umfangreichen Metadatenstrings versehen und im Energy Databus registriert
 - (Meta-)Daten erhalten eine global eindeutige und dauerhafte ID
- **Accessibility:**
 - (Meta-)Daten sind über ihre Kennung mittels eines standardisierten Kommunikationsprotokolls abrufbar
- **Interoperability:**
 - Konzepte werden mithilfe der OEO (Ontology for Energy System Analysis) annotiert
 - (Meta-)Daten sind mit präzisen und relevanten Attributen ausführlich beschrieben
 - Einheitliches Tabellenformat
 - Öffentlich verfügbare Datenadapter
- **Reusability:**
 - Veröffentlichung unter einer offenen Lizenz

```
{
  "id": "https://openenergy-platform.org/dataedit/view/model_draft/tra_road_lcar_ice_pass_flex_1",
  "@id": null,
  "name": "tra_road_lcar_ice_pass_flex_1",
  "title": "sedos_tra_road_lcar_ice_pass_flex_1",
  "review": {
    "path": null,
    "badge": null
  },
  "context": {
    "contact": "Hans-Christian.Gils@dlr.de",
    "grantNo": "03EI10400",
    "homepage": "https://sedos-project.github.io/.github/",
    "sourceCode": "https://github.com/sedos-project",
    "documentation": "https://sedos-project.github.io/.github/",
    "fundingAgency": "Bundesministerium fuer Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (BMWK)",
    "publisherLogo": "https://www.dlr.de/static/media/Logo-de.697a8e1f.svg",
    "fundingAgencyLogo": "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_Ministry_for_Economic_Affairs_and_Climate_Action#/media/File:BMWi_Logo_2021.svg"
  },
  "sources": [
    {
      "path": "https://github.com/sedos-project/oedatamodel/tree/main/oedatamodel-parameter",
      "title": "OEDatamodel-parameter",
      "licenses": [
        {
          "name": "CC0-1.0",
          "path": "https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/legalcode",
          "title": "Creative Commons Zero v1.0 Universal",
          "attribution": null,
          "instruction": "You are free: To Share, To Create, To Adapt"
        }
      ],
      "description": "Parameter data model for secondary input scalars and timeseries"
    },
    {
      "path": "https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/11850/publikationen/76_2024_texte_tremod.pdf",
      "title": "Aktualisierung des Daten- und Rechenmodells: {glqq}Energieverbrauch und Schadstoffemissionen des motorisierten Verkehrs in Deutschland",
      "licenses": [
        {
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          "path": "null",
          "title": "null",
          "attribution": "copyright. Allekotte, Biemann, Colson, Heidt, Kraeck, Knoerr. 2023",
          "instruction": "null"
        }
      ],
      "description": ""
    }
  ],
  "path": ""
}
```

Welcome to the SEDOS GUI

Why SEDOS?

The SEDOS project supported by the BMWK provides a comprehensive open-source model structure taking into account the relevant future technologies for electricity, heat, X2X, transport, and industry in a sector-coupled energy system for Germany until 2070. All the data has been registered in a collection on the databus for better findability. We enable barrier-free access to the data by uploading it to the [OEP](#) where the data can be downloaded as csv or with an API. The model structure and data interoperability are tested on three different optimization frameworks: TIMES, FINE, and Oemof. For easier reproducibility, the data come together with detailed metadata, which is annotated with ontological concepts from the [OEP](#).

Why this GUI?

To improve the transparency and reproducibility of the open source structure this GUI provides a few basic functionalities to explore the derived modeling base:

- Looking into the underlying model structure of our reference energy system with the network graph.
- Exploring the underlying input data of our model with an integrated table view.
- See the aggregations steps defined in our model structure and download the different levels of detail .
- Create charts based on possible model results as an outcome of different frameworks and scenarios using the same data.

Looking for more information on SEDOS?

Explore the various offerings to find out more about the project:

- [See project documentation](#)
- [See publication on the model structure](#)

Explore the Model Structure

Select Model Structure

Overall System - Highest Level of Detail

Generate Networks

Look at Processes

Look at Artifacts

Aggregation Graph

[Exemplary graph diagrams](#)

Model structure selection description (relevant for the network graph):

- You can either visualize the selected model structures from our case studies.
- ..or visualize the overall system for different levels of detail (LOD), which are determined by the available aggregation levels per sector.

[For more details on the derivation of LODs see the related section in the documentation.](#)

Explore the Model results

Select Scenario

io_groups

Explore Diagrams

[Exemplary result diagrams](#)

Scenario selection description:

1. Base scenario ToKo - technology-open & cost-optimal
2. Scenario variation RIGa: Reduced import dependency for fossil gas
3. Scenario variation SienA/B: sector integration

[See more details on the scenarios](#)

Abbreviation Help:

Current structure: SEDOS-structure-all [Change selection](#)

Network data

Sectors:

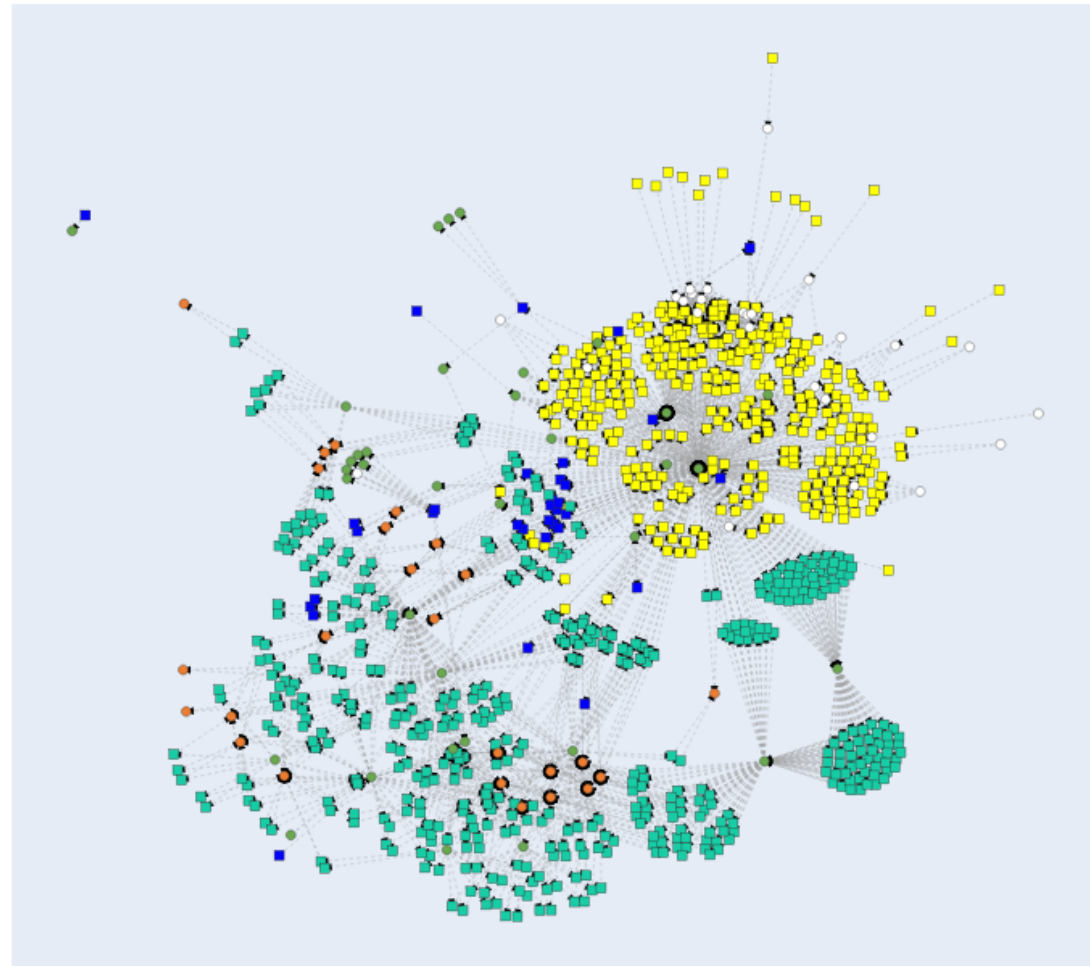
- Power
- X2X
- Industry
- Transport

Depth:

Mapping:

Display specific process:

Display specific commodity:



-  edges
-  pow
-  x2x
-  tra
-  pri
-  sec
-  exo

Abbreviation Help:

Collection "sedos-project" [View collection](#)

- ind_glass_cont_fullele_cc_2
- tra_road_truck_bev_frei_engine_infl_uni_1_ag
- helper_sink_exo_paper_lq
- tra_road_htruck_fcev_frei_ammonia_1
- ind_chemical_processes_others_cog_0
- ind_glass_flat_rege_1_ag
- ind_chemical_process_heat_elc_1
- ind_generic_boiler_heat_proc_0
- ind_chemical_mdrive_1
- ind_glass_cont_rege_0
- tra_road_hcar_bev_pass_engine_flex_bi_1
- tra_road_mcar_ice_pass_cng_1
- tra_road_htruck_ice_frei_hydrogen_1
- ind_automobile_pc_fcev_fasmbi_0
- tra_road_lcar_ice_pass_gasoline_1
- tra_timeseries
- tra_road_ltruck_bev_frei_battery_infl_uni_0
- helper_x2x_ind_meoh_hydrogen
- tra_road_truck_ice_frei_ethanol_1_ag
- ind_glass_cont_fullele_2
- ind_glass_flat_fin_1
- ind_automobile_furnace_heat_proc_gas_0
- x2x_other_lng_liquefaction
- ind_glass_cont_rege_0_ag
- ind_chemical_cl2_diaph_1
- tra_road_htruck_bev_frei_wallbox_infl_uni_g2v_0
- ind_chemical_cl2_diaph_0
- ind_chemical_process_heat_lpg_1
- x2x_delivery_ethanol
- helper_sink_exo_paper_hq
- helper_pow_ind_pri_bio
- tra_road_lcar_bev_pass_engine_infl_uni_0
- ind_chemical_processes_others_bio_0
- ind_chemical_olefins_scrac_lpg_1

∞ Process data

Related artifacts:

- tra_road_ltruck_bev_frei_battery_infl_uni_0

Scalars Timeseries

10 entries per page

Search:

	region	year	capacity_e_inst_0	efficiency_sto_in	efficiency_sto_out	lifetime	share_tra_charge_mode	sto_self_discharge	bandwidth_type	method	source
0	DE	2021	110.0	97.47	97.47	10.0	100.0	0.007	{}	▶ { 4 items }	▶ { 6 items }
1	DE	2024	110.0	97.47	97.47	10.0	100.0	0.007	{}	▶ { 4 items }	▶ { 6 items }
2	DE	2027	110.0	97.47	97.47	10.0	100.0	0.007	{}	▶ { 4 items }	▶ { 6 items }
3	DE	2030	110.0	97.47	97.47	10.0	100.0	0.007	{}	▶ { 4 items }	▶ { 6 items }
4	DE	2035	110.0	97.47	97.47	10.0	100.0	0.007	{}	▶ { 4 items }	▶ { 6 items }
5	DE	2040	110.0	97.47	97.47	10.0	100.0	0.007	{}	▶ { 4 items }	▶ { 6 items }
6	DE	2045	110.0	97.47	97.47	10.0	100.0	0.007	{}	▶ { 4 items }	▶ { 6 items }
7	DE	2050	110.0	97.47	97.47	10.0	100.0	0.007	{}	▶ { 4 items }	▶ { 6 items }

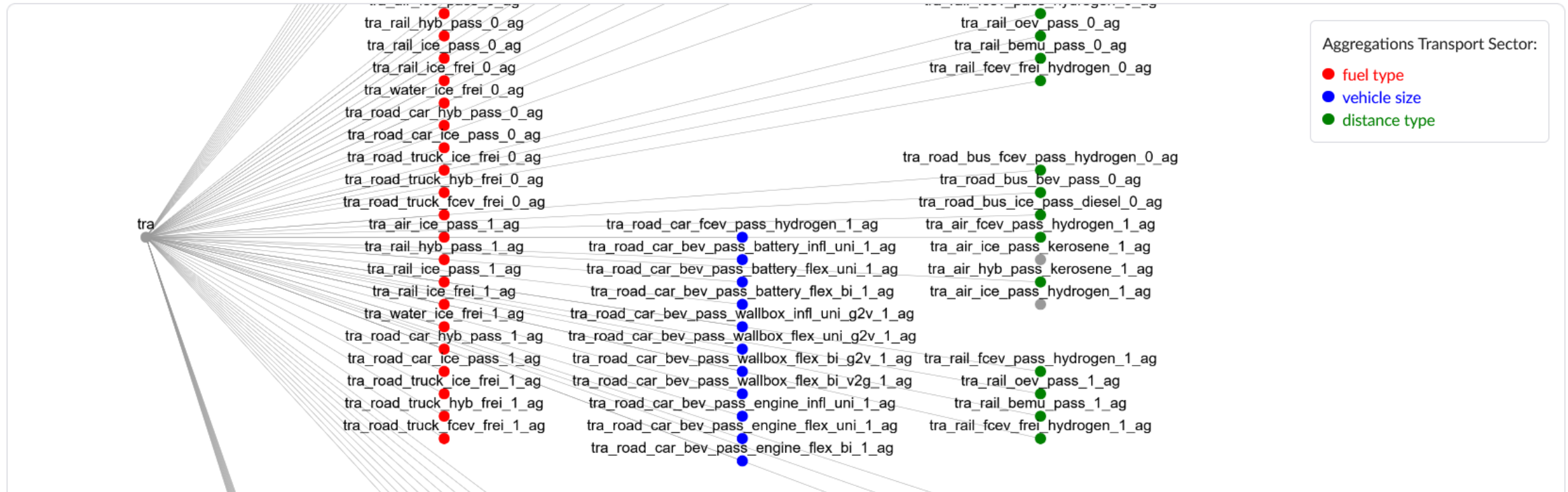
Abbreviation Help:

Aggregation Graph

Desired level of detail: 1 2 3

Sector: Power X2X Heat Industry Transport

Processes from all sectors for level of detail: [Download](#)



Model Results

sankey_pri-sec-inputs_to_category_

Load Filter Settings

Render chart and table

Download Data

Scenario Other Graph Display

General Graph Options

Chart type:

- Bar Chart
- Sankey Chart
- Line Chart

Node:

process

Inflow:

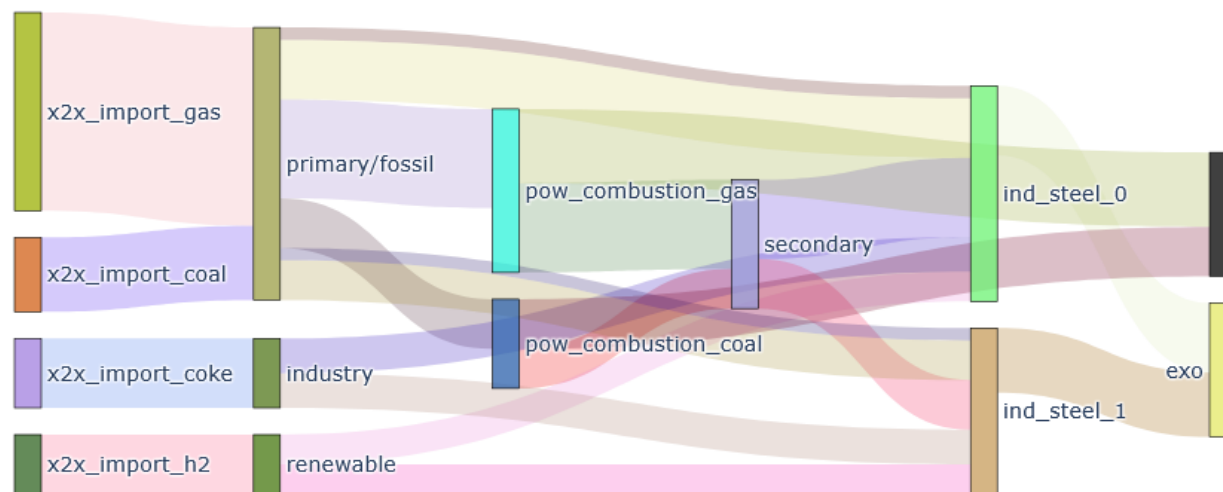
input_groups

Outflow:

output_groups

set color for:

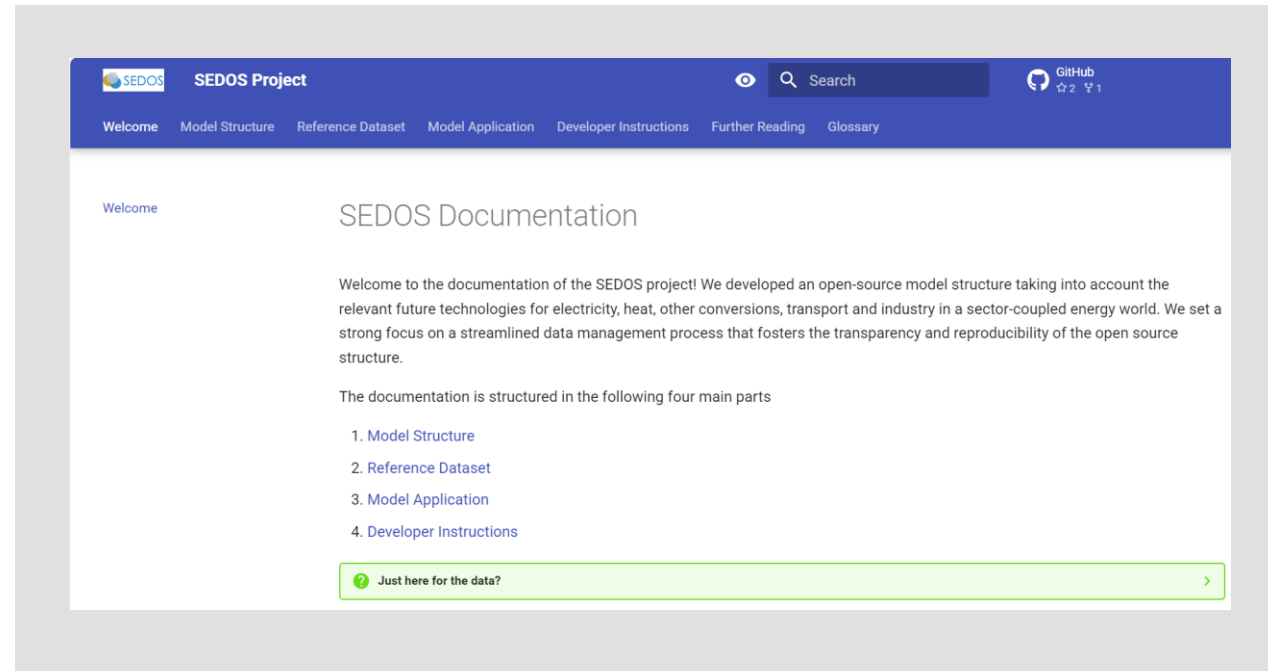
Chart Table



- [SEDOS Project](#)

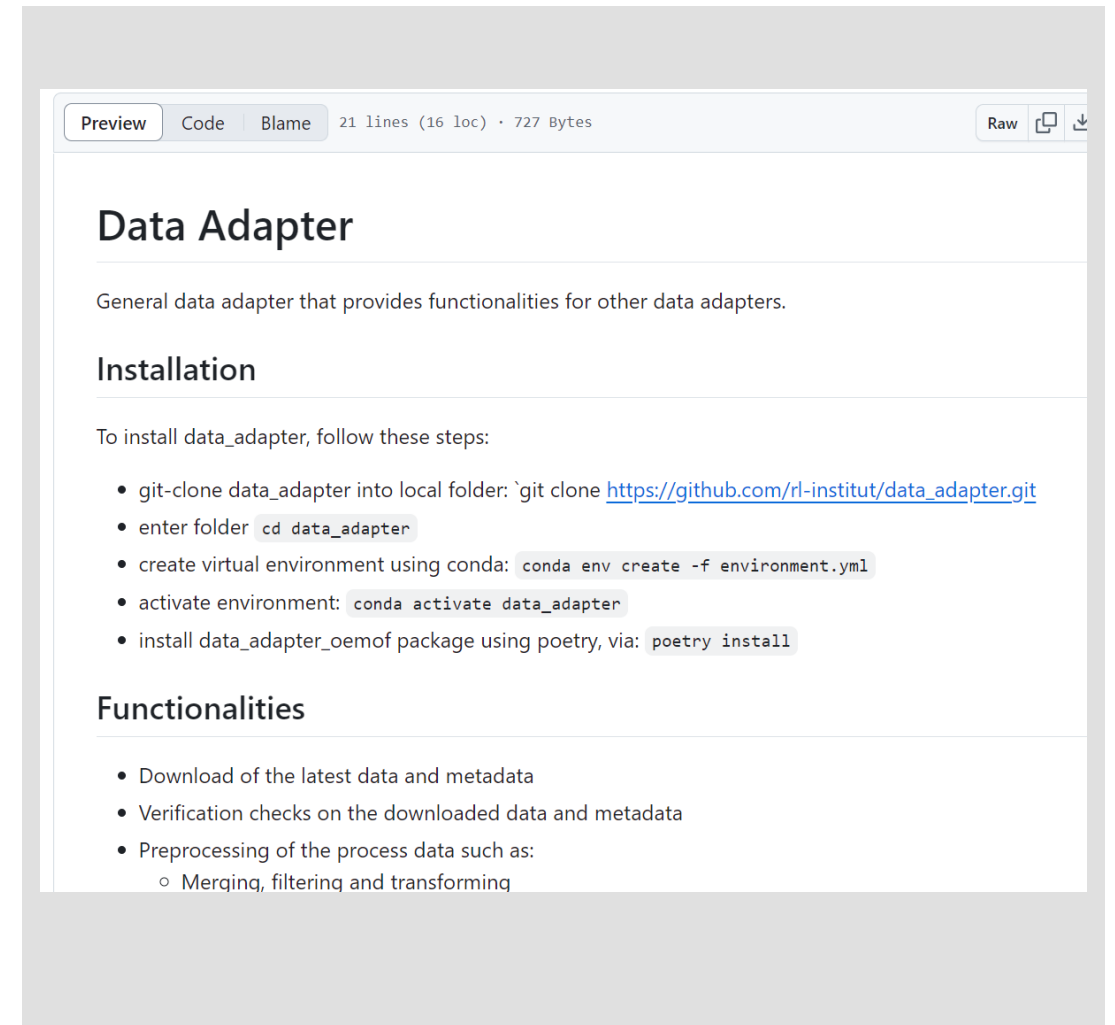
- **Inhalt:**

- Allgemeine Informationen zur Modellstruktur/Daten
- Informationen zu Szenarien und Nomenklatur
- Nützliche Links
- Anleitungen



The screenshot shows the SEDOS Project documentation website. The header is blue with the SEDOS logo, project name, a search bar, and a GitHub link. The main content area has a 'Welcome' section on the left and 'SEDOS Documentation' on the right. The right section contains a welcome message, a list of four main parts (Model Structure, Reference Dataset, Model Application, Developer Instructions), and a green callout box with the text 'Just here for the data?' and a right arrow.

- Allgemeiner Datenadapter
 - Download
 - Einsetzen von Daten bei Verweisen
 - Umrechnung von Einheiten
- Modellspezifische Datenadapter
 - Fine
 - TIMES
 - oemof



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Data Adapter'. The page has a header with 'Preview', 'Code', and 'Blame' tabs, and a status bar indicating '21 lines (16 loc) · 727 Bytes'. The main content is organized into sections: 'Data Adapter' (General data adapter that provides functionalities for other data adapters), 'Installation' (To install data_adapter, follow these steps: git-clone data_adapter into local folder: `git clone https://github.com/rl-institut/data_adapter.git`, enter folder `cd data_adapter`, create virtual environment using conda: `conda env create -f environment.yml`, activate environment: `conda activate data_adapter`, install data_adapter_oemof package using poetry, via: `poetry install`), and 'Functionalities' (Download of the latest data and metadata, Verification checks on the downloaded data and metadata, Preprocessing of the process data such as: Merqing, filtering and transforming).



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Institut für Vernetzte Energiesysteme
Energiesystemanalyse

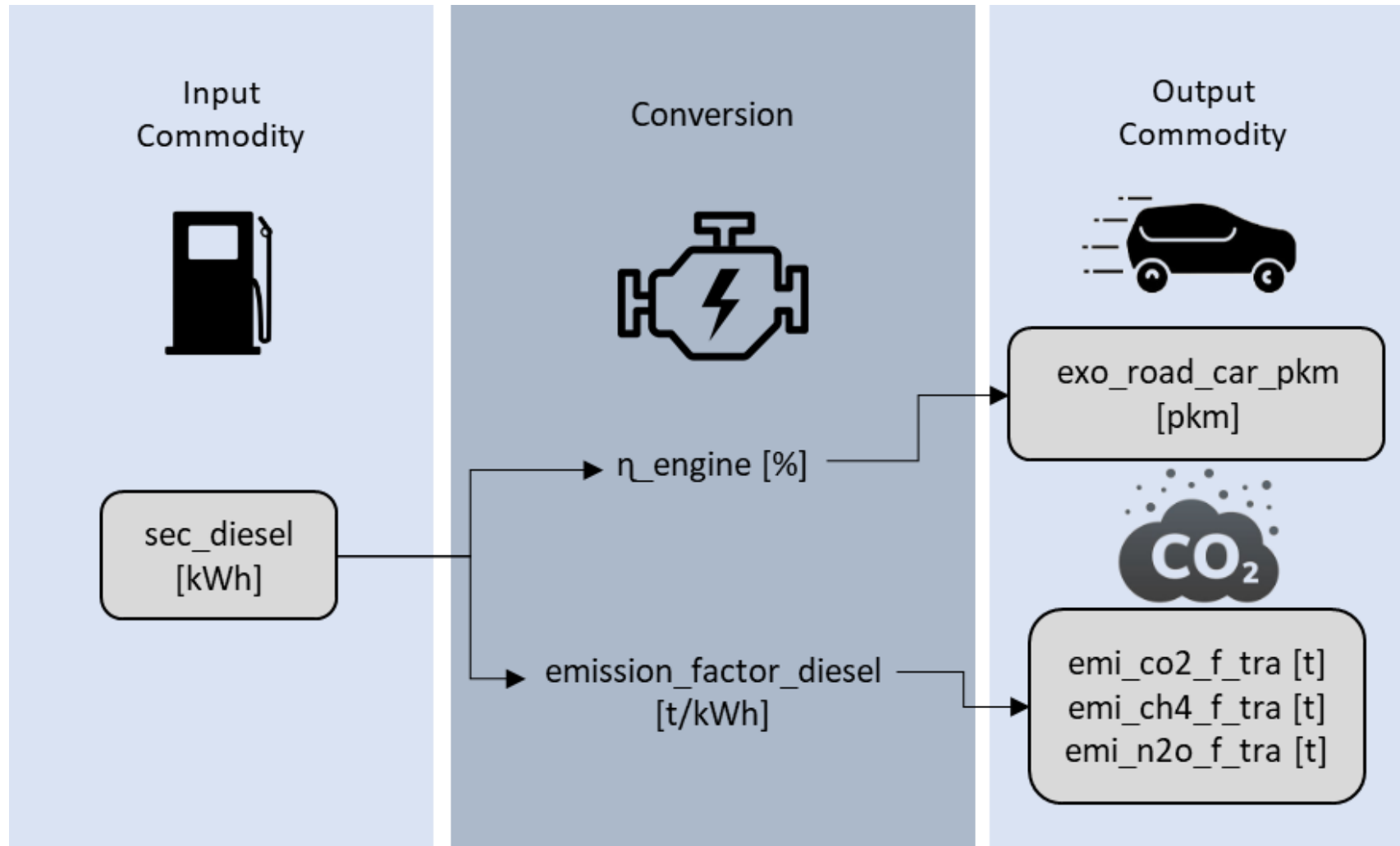
Curiestraße 4
70563 Stuttgart



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See license text for further information.

Inflexibler Ansatz



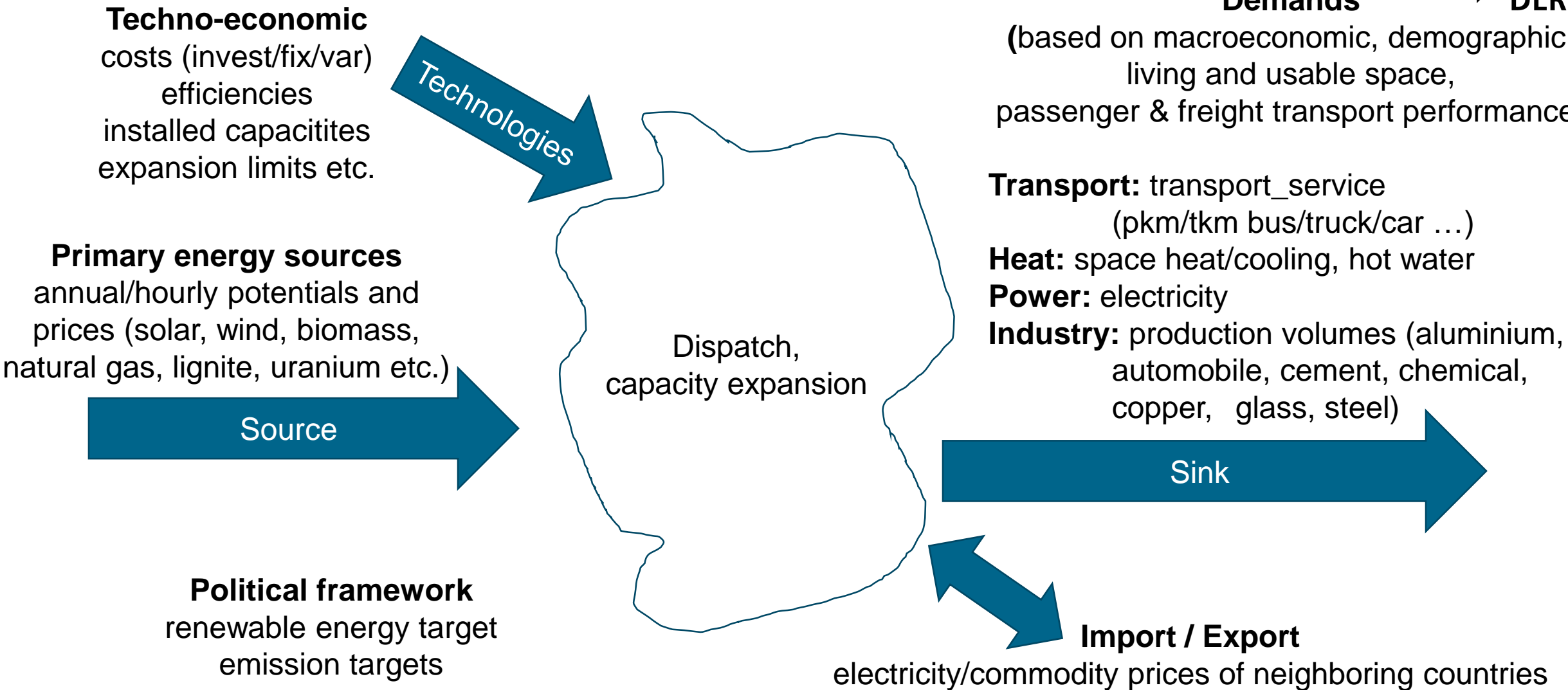
Endogen vs. exogen



Demands

(based on macroeconomic, demographic, living and usable space, passenger & freight transport performance)

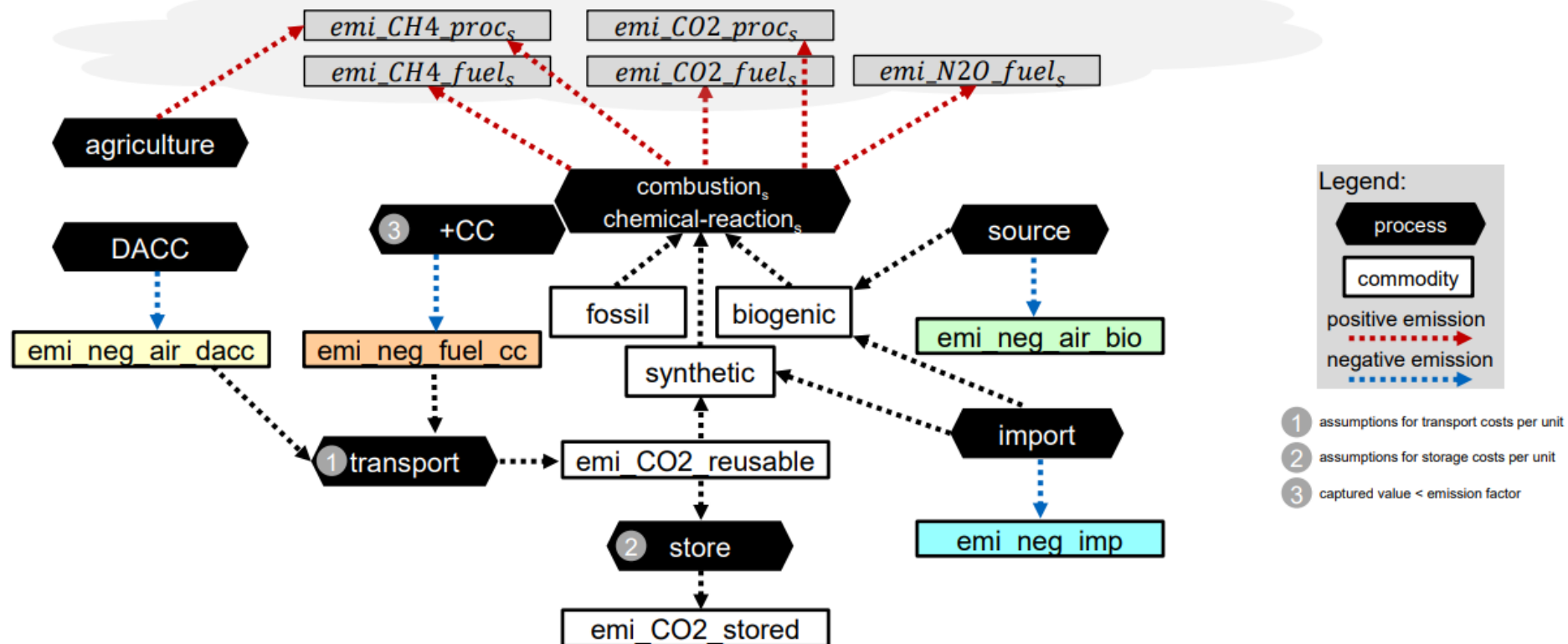
Transport: transport_service (pkm/tkm bus/truck/car ...)
Heat: space heat/cooling, hot water
Power: electricity
Industry: production volumes (aluminium, automobile, cement, chemical, copper, glass, steel)



Carbon accounting concept

SEDOS Konzept Emissions-Bilanzierung

$$\Delta \varepsilon = \sum_{s \in \text{sectors}} (\varepsilon_{fuel,s}^{CO_2} + \varepsilon_{proc,s}^{CO_2}) + 28 \cdot (\varepsilon_{fuel,s}^{CH_4} + \varepsilon_{proc,s}^{CH_4}) + 265 \cdot \varepsilon_{fuel,s}^{N_2O} - (\varepsilon_{neg,s}^{dacc} + \varepsilon_{neg,s}^{cc} + \varepsilon_{neg,s}^{bio} + \varepsilon_{neg,s}^{imp})$$



- **Base scenario ToKio - technology-open & cost-optimal** Which technologies can reduce GHG emissions from energy use to a targeted level at minimum cost (e.g. climate neutrality by 2045)?
- **Scenario variation RIGa: Reduced import dependency for fossil gas** How can the dependency on fossil gas imports, including LNG imports, be reduced to a specified minimum level at minimum cost while complying with the GHG reduction targets?
- **Scenario variation SienA/B: sector integration** In which areas can sector integration make a greater contribution to GHG reduction?
 - SienA: Specification of a minimum use of hydrogen or H2 derivatives.
 - SienB: Specification of a minimum domestic RE electricity generation.

Demand data



- Harthan, Ralf Oliver et al. (2024): Technischer Anhang der Treibhausgas-Projektionen 2024 für Deutschland (Projektionsbericht 2024), <https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/publikationen/technischer-anhang-der-treibhausgas-projektionen>.