Supporting Technology Development with REMix: Identifying Key Properties for Future Energy System Relevance

Hans Christian Gils, Manuel Wetzel, Karl-Kiên Cao, Jan Buschmann, Gereon Recht German Aerospace Center (DLR), Institute of Networked Energy Systems, Curiestr. 4, 70563 Stuttgart, Germany

Contact: hans-christian.gils@dlr.de

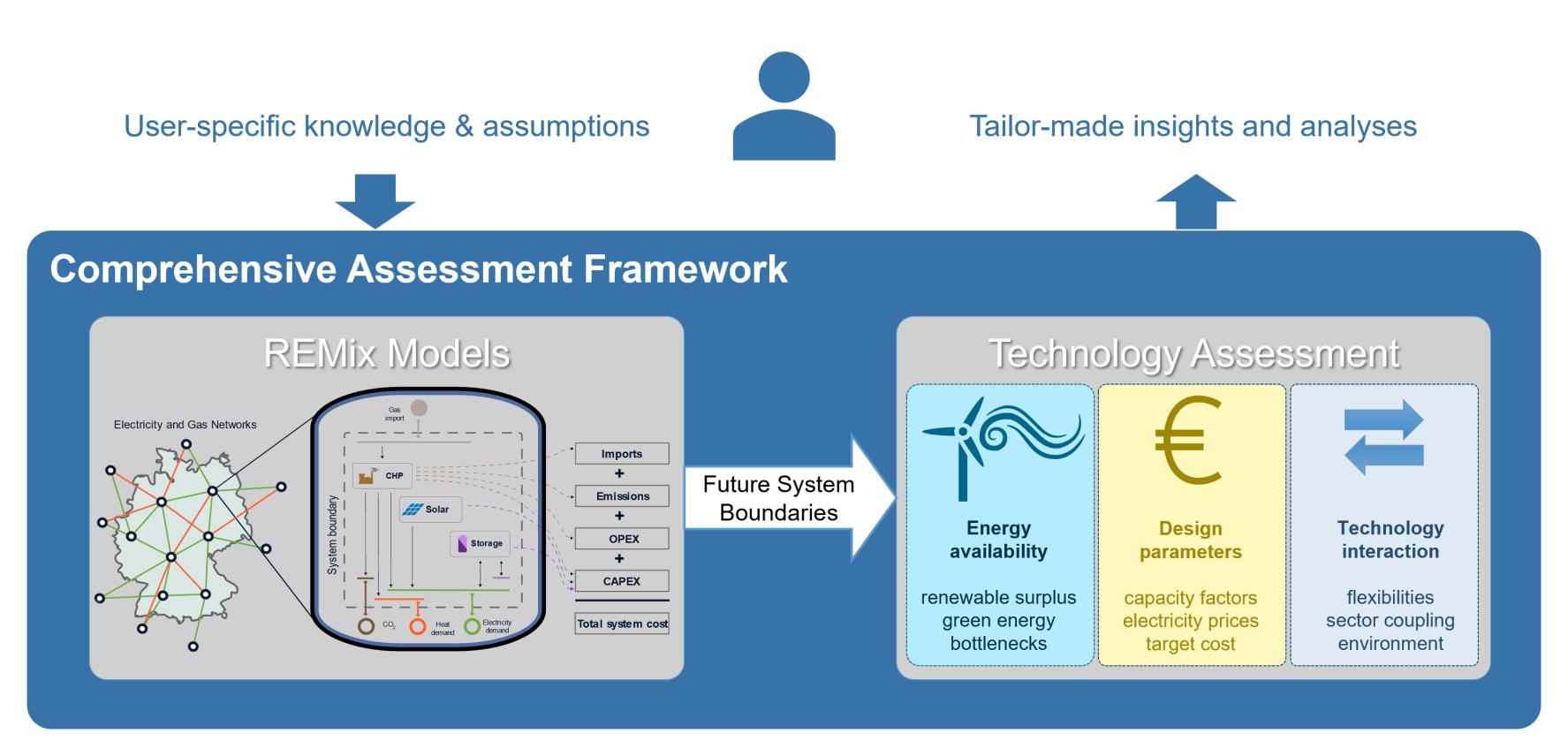


Fig. 1: Using the REMix Modeling Framework¹ as key component for scenario-based technology assessment

Show case 1 Electricity prices vs. CO₂

We combined energy system planning (REMix) and electricity market simulation (AMIRIS) to obtain energy system indicators for thousands of scenarios².

Capturing uncertainties

The modeling comprised sampling of

- techno-economic data such as CAPEX and OPEX of power generation, storage, and grid transfer,
- CO₂ and fuel costs
- technology-specific efficiencies

Additionally, renewable power feed-in was simulated using 25 years of historic weather data to capture variability and ensure **robust performance assessment** across different conditions.

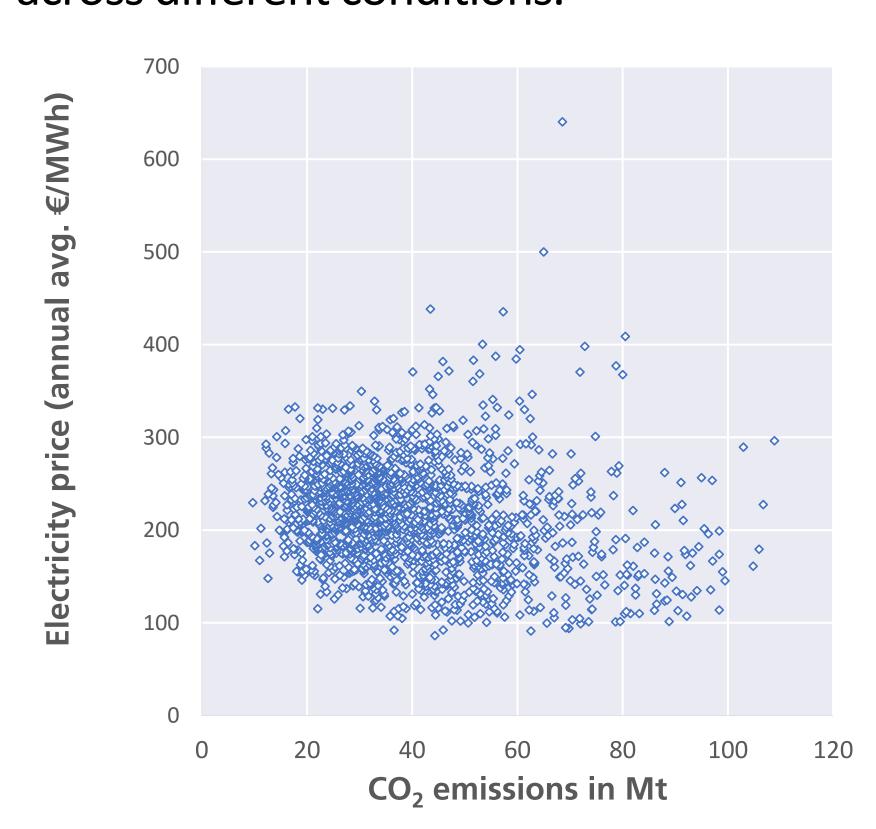


Fig. 2: Exemplary scenario results of the German power system usable as parameters for technology assessment studies.

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Show case 2 Techno-economic targets

Which cost range needs to be reached so that Carnot batteries become a competitive storage option?

This question has been subject to the REMix application in the research project CarnoBat³. We found, that from today's perspective a **low-cost storage** medium is key for being beneficial in a least-cost German energy system.

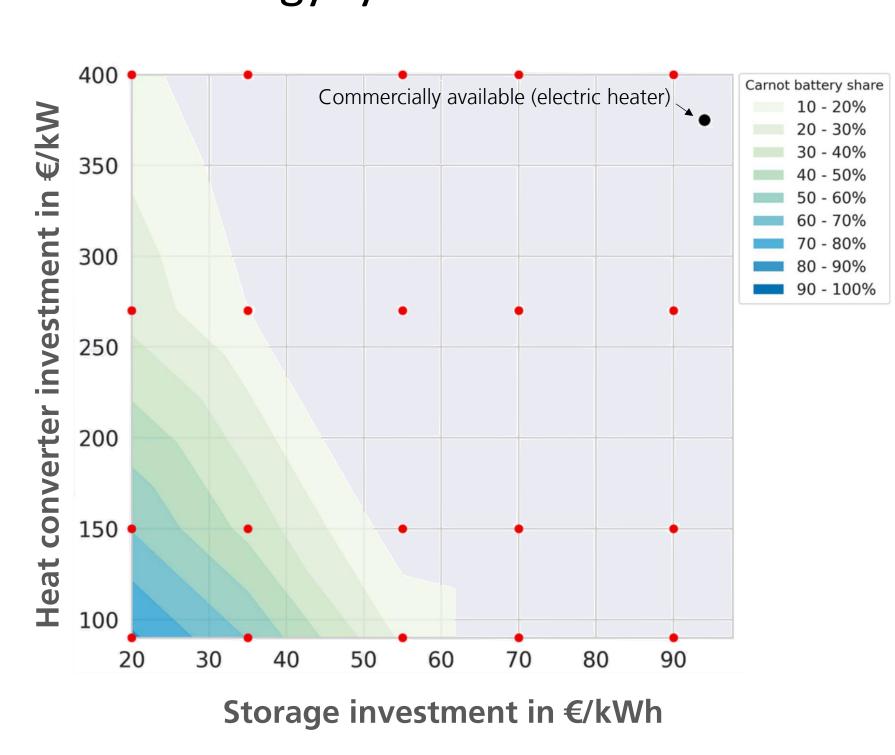


Fig. 3: Distribution of sampling of investment costs for gas-fired power plants used as input for scenario analyses with REMix.

Show case 3 Multi-vector infrastructure needs

REMix empowers technology developers to explore how energy technologies fit into tomorrow's multi-energy systems.



Stakeholders can identify the most suitable sites for specific infrastructure projects considering competition in the technology mix and forecast realistic operational patterns through data-driven modeling.

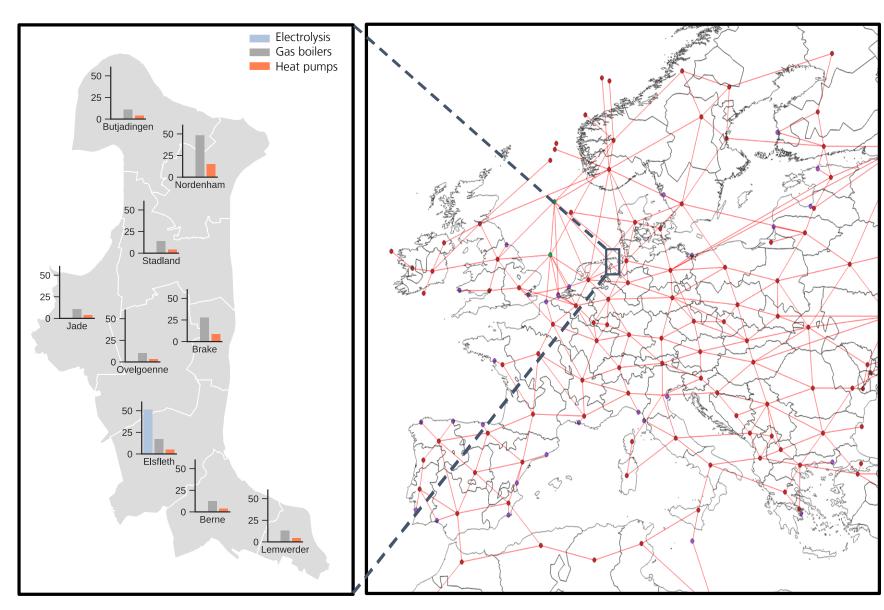


Fig. 4: Spatially resolved capacities of different technologies considered in sector-integrated scenario analyses of the German county Wesermarsch

Beyond technology assessment

Incorporating user-specific aspects — such as ancillary service provision, stress case resilience or critical raw material requirements⁴ — enables the derivation of additional performance indicators to support techno-economic assessments and inform technical guideline development. This facilitates a data-based prioritization of R&D activities.



Fig. 5: Suitable sites for battery energy storage systems with grid-forming inverters to ensure a sufficient total system inertia in a scenario with inverter-dominated power generation.⁴

- 1 Wetzel et al. (2024): REMix: A GAMS-based framework for optimizing energy system models. Journal of Open Source Software. doi: 10.21105/joss.06330
- 2 Cao et. al (2023): Evaluation of Uncertainties in Linear-Optimizing Energy System Models -
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- geopolitical technology criticality, 5th International Conference on Modelling, Computation and Optimization in Information Systems and Management Sciences, Metz, France, 4th-6th June 2025 5 Recht et. al (2025): Convex Capacity Expansion Planning Under Inertial Response Constraints 15th IEEE PES Innovative Smart Grid Technologies Europe, ISGT-Europe, Valletta, Malta, 20th 23rd October 2025, accepted conference paper

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