

ENERGOOD – A modelling framework for common well-being optimised energy systems and its use in energy policy design

Project duration: 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2026, Funding ID: 03EI1091A

Stefan KRONSHAGE¹, Shima SASANPOUR¹, Johannes THEMA², Thomas PREGGER¹, Andreas MEURER¹, Jens SCHMUGGE¹, Johannes KOCHEMS¹, Agustín CORTÉS HÄHNLE¹, Palmina TAHIRUKAJ¹, Robin KÖNIG¹, Hans HAAKE², Sina DIERSCH², Julia SWAGEMAKERS² and Ulrich FREY^{1,3}

1 = German Aerospace Center (DLR), Institute of Networked Energy Systems, Curistr. 4, 70563 Stuttgart, Germany
2 = Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment, Energy (WI), Döppersberg 19, 42103 Wuppertal, Germany
3 = University of Graz, Merangasse 18, 8010 Graz, Austria (since Nov. 2025)
Contact: stefan.kronshage@dlr.de, www.dlr.de/en/ve/research-and-transfer/projects/project-energood

DLR (CC BY 4.0)

ECEEE, 1.-6. June 2026, Lac d'Ailette, France

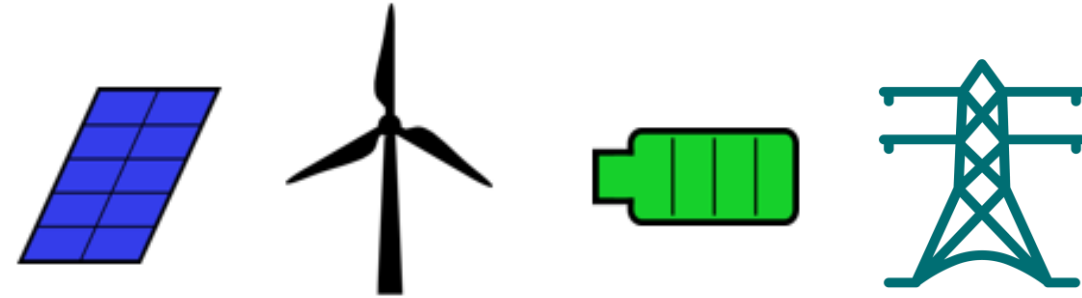
Common well-being assessment framework

Innovation: A novel framework for

- **Well-being optimisation and assessment** of energy system designs and investment decisions
- **Maps** with regional well-being effects from energy technologies
- **Policies discourse and design**, e.g. on sufficiency scenarios

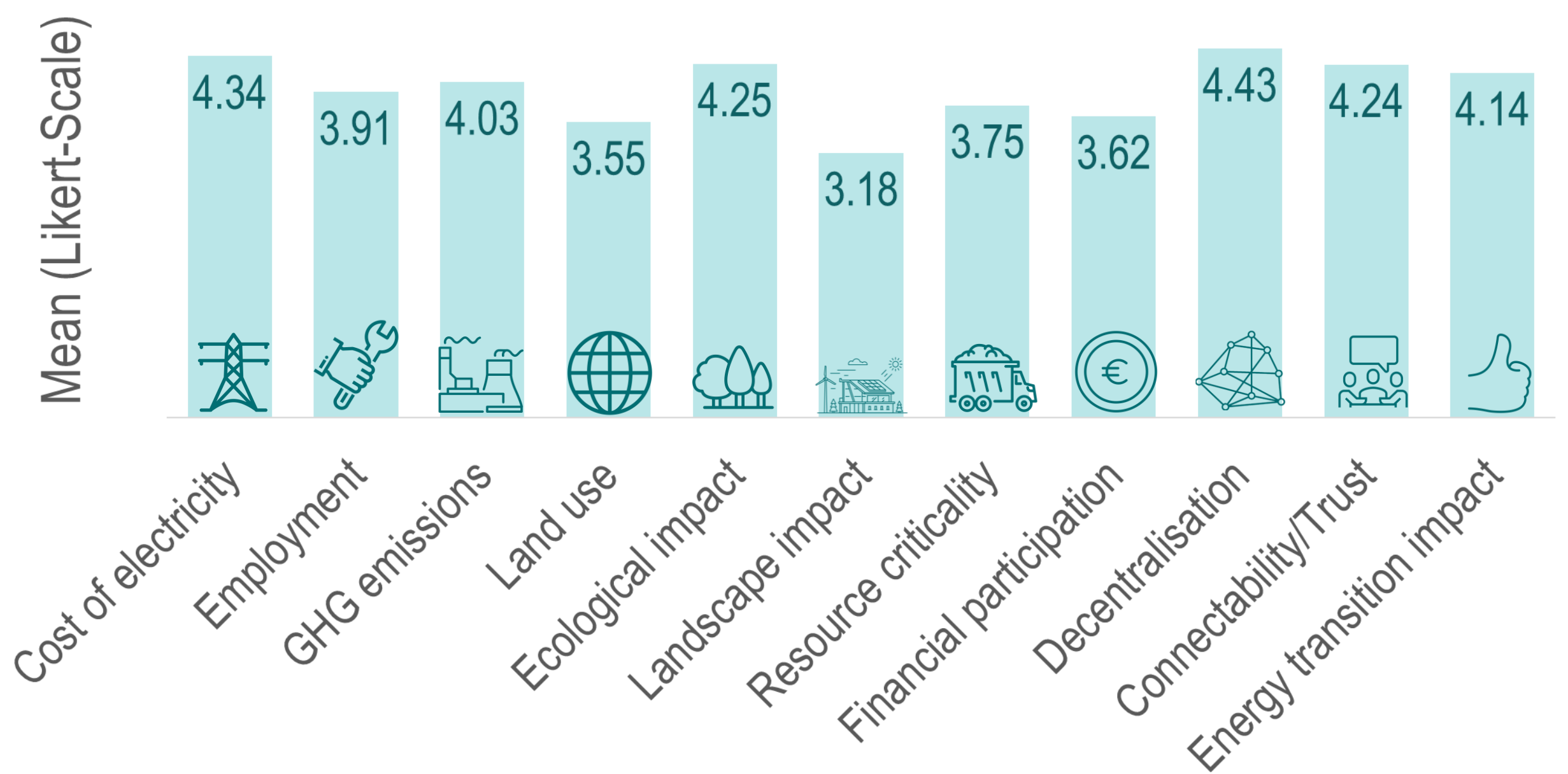
Object of investigation: properties and choices of **energy technologies**

- Photovoltaics (rooftop, balcony, open area)
- Wind energy (onshore, offshore)
- Storage technologies (electricity, gases)
- 25 energy technologies in total



Quantified well-being indicators

Weighting of indicators from a representative online survey for Germany (n = 1 019) in ENERGOOD



Scenarios



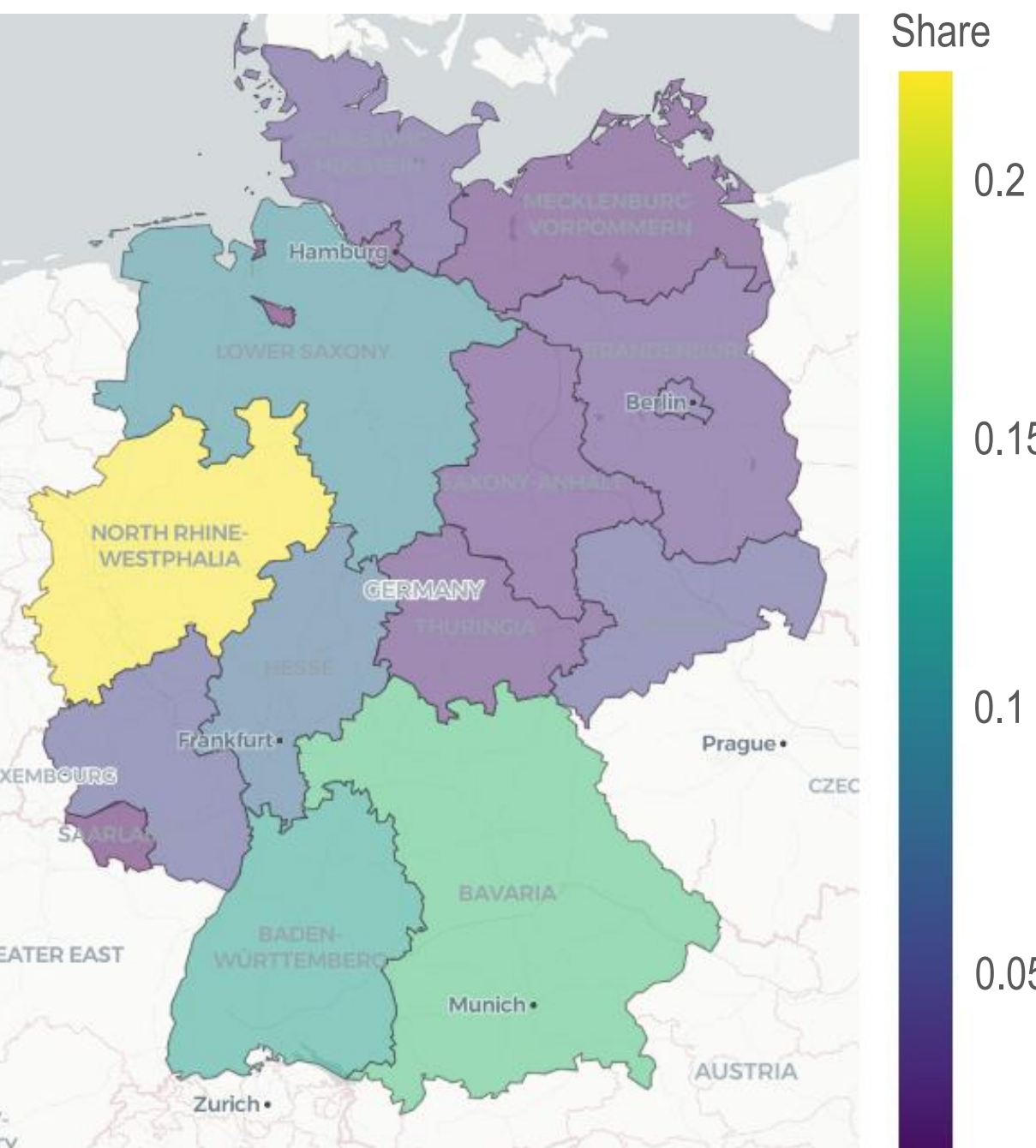
Energy demand scenarios

- Reference: Net-zero scenario until 2045 for Germany
- Sufficiency: „Contrast“ scenario with energy demand reduction

Regionalisation

- Disaggregation of energy demand to identify regionally different well-being effects

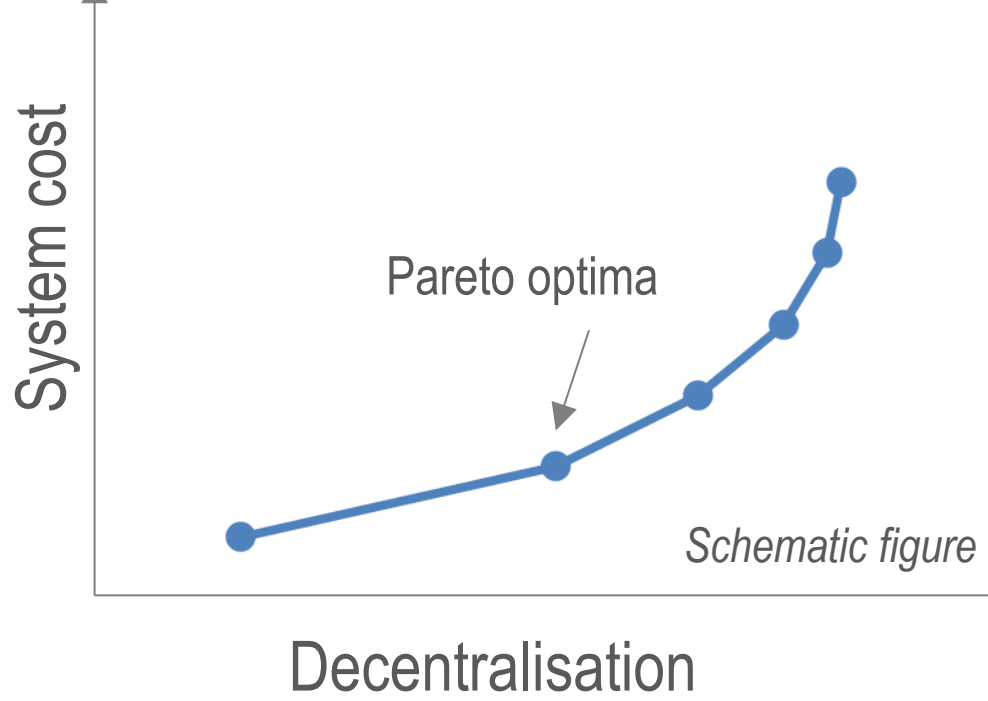
Regional shares of GDP and population



Energy system optimisation

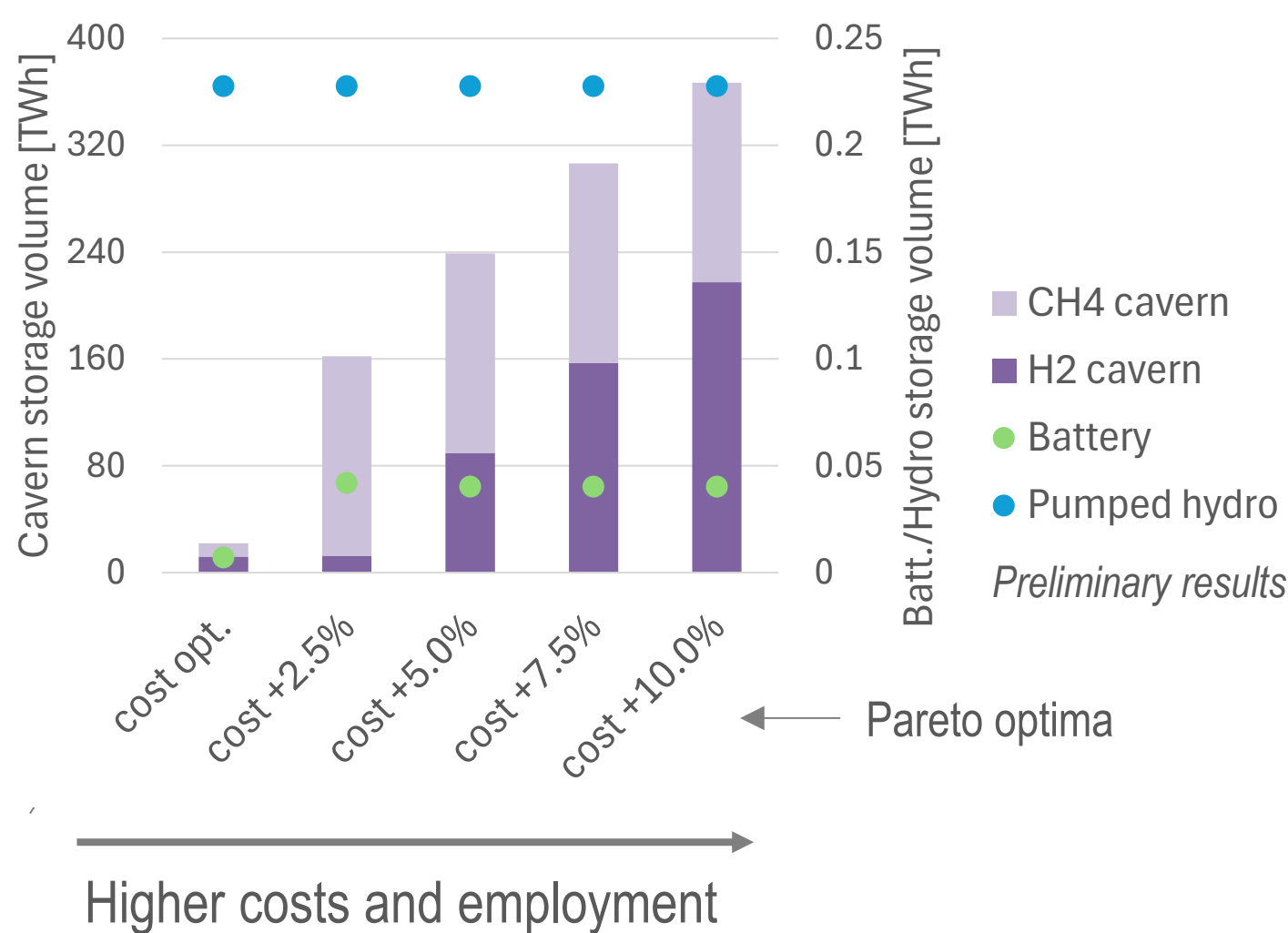


Pareto optimisation (ε-Constraint method)



First results (example):

- Optimisation of **employment effects** with up to 10% higher system costs

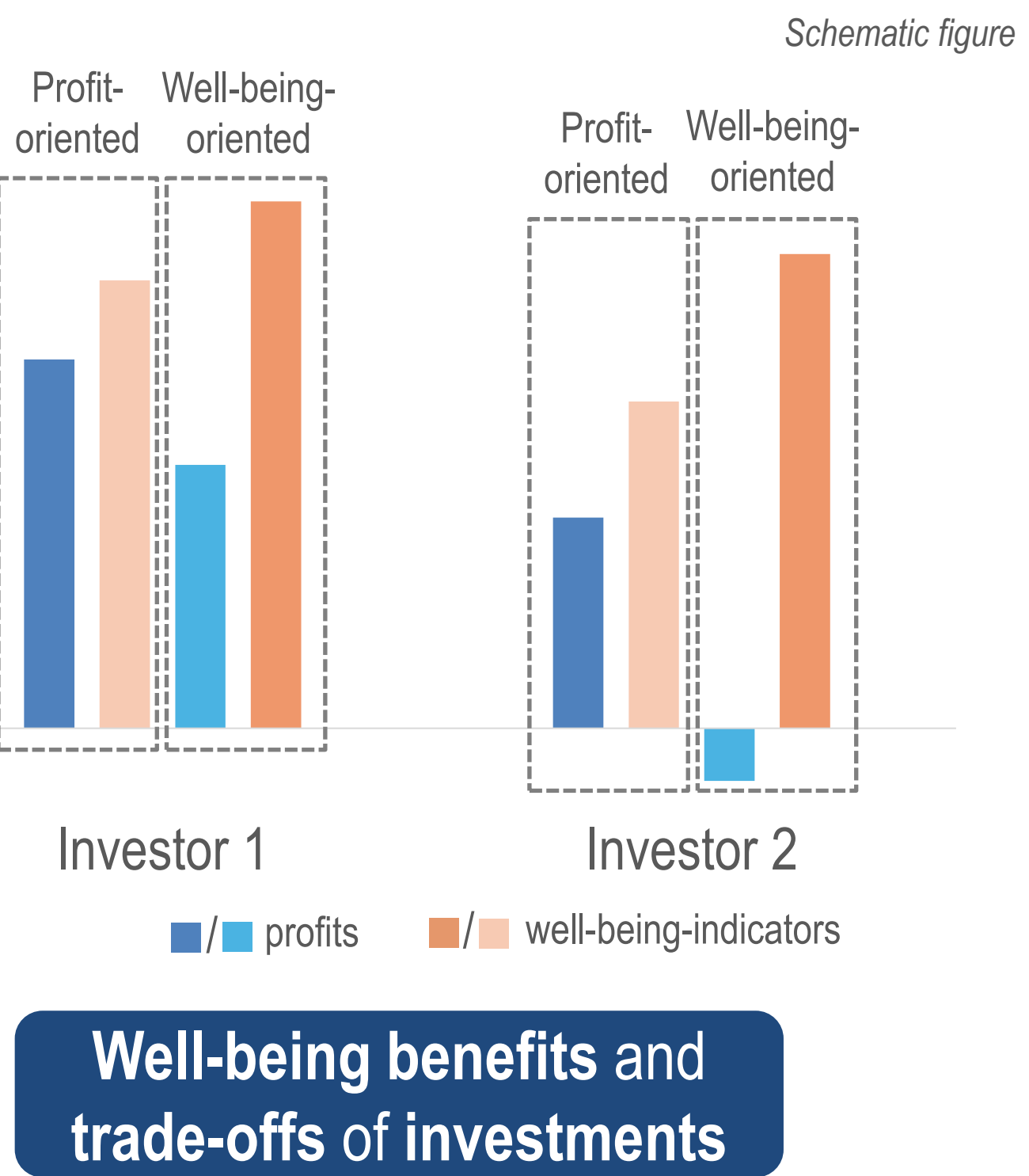


Actors perspective



Technology options

Agent-based model
Investment decisions resulting in technology portfolios



Energy policy design

1. **promote** energy system developments which yield a **maximum contribution to well-being**
2. **use remaining degrees of freedom** for common well-being contributions under given policies
3. indicate/quantify **co-benefits of sufficiency policies**
4. utilise the **framework** for **explorative and discursive processes** on
 - a. **insights** in policy implications for common well-being
 - b. **trade-offs** between well-being dimensions incl. costs

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag



Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt
German Aerospace Center

Germany Aerospace Center (DLR)
Institute of Networked Energy Systems
Energy Systems Analysis
www.dlr.de/en/ve

DLR logo © DLR
Wuppertal Institut logo © Wuppertal Institut