Institute of Technical Thermodynamics

Investigation of Model-Region Definitions in Energy System Models Using Aggregated Data

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General research question

Which model-region approach is the most appropriate to derive meaningful statements about certain technologies and how far do applicable approaches differ from this?

Model-regions

Objective: Reduction of spatial model complexity



Definition of borders for geographical regions for which all model data is concentrated at one point (node)



Neglection or strong simplification of transport related constraints within this node

Basis of model-region definitions

- 1. Administrative borders (e.g. NUTS¹)
- 2. Size of geographical areas
- 3. Demand and generation centers [1]
- 4. Current electrical grid infrastructure [2, 3, 4, 5]
- 5. Market Zones [6, 7]

Properties of applied model-region approaches

- Administrative borders (1.) always considered
- Definitions strongly depend on data availability and computation time
- Need for suitable distribution factors
- Strong simplification of transmission systems
- Definitions usually depend on research discipline and are determined heuristically
- Influence of chosen definitions on results is normally not discussed

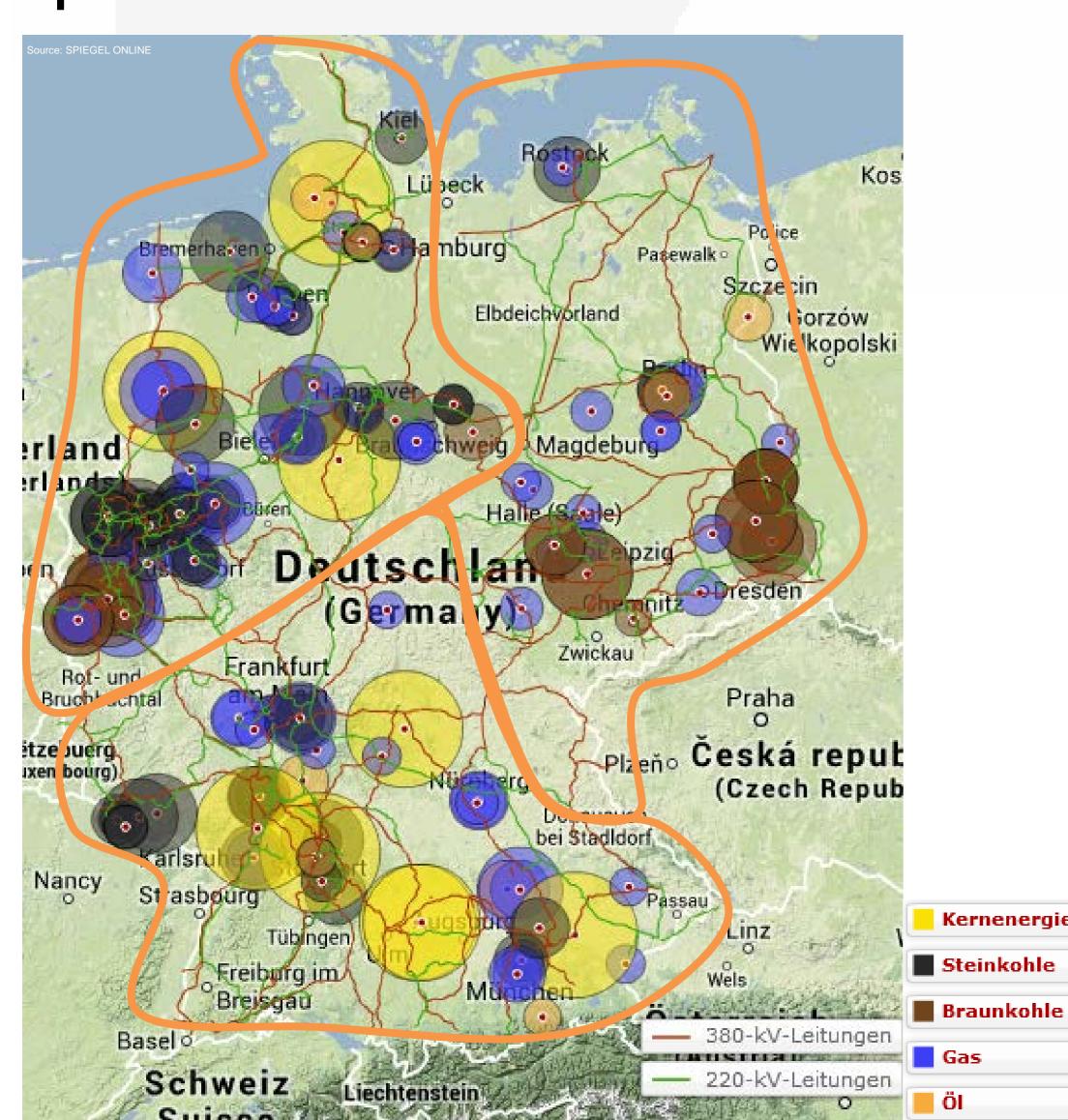
Objective of investigation

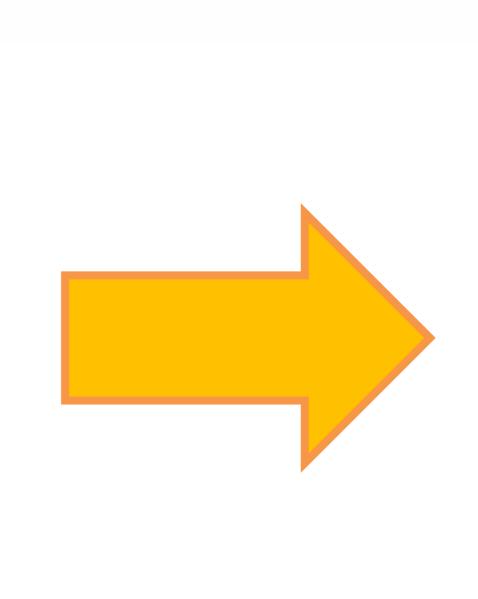
- Determination of criteria for ideal model-region definitions with focus on grid expansion planning
- Comparison with applicable modelregion definitions for identification and assessment of deviations
- Determination of the influence of model-region definitions on model behavior and derivation of selection criteria

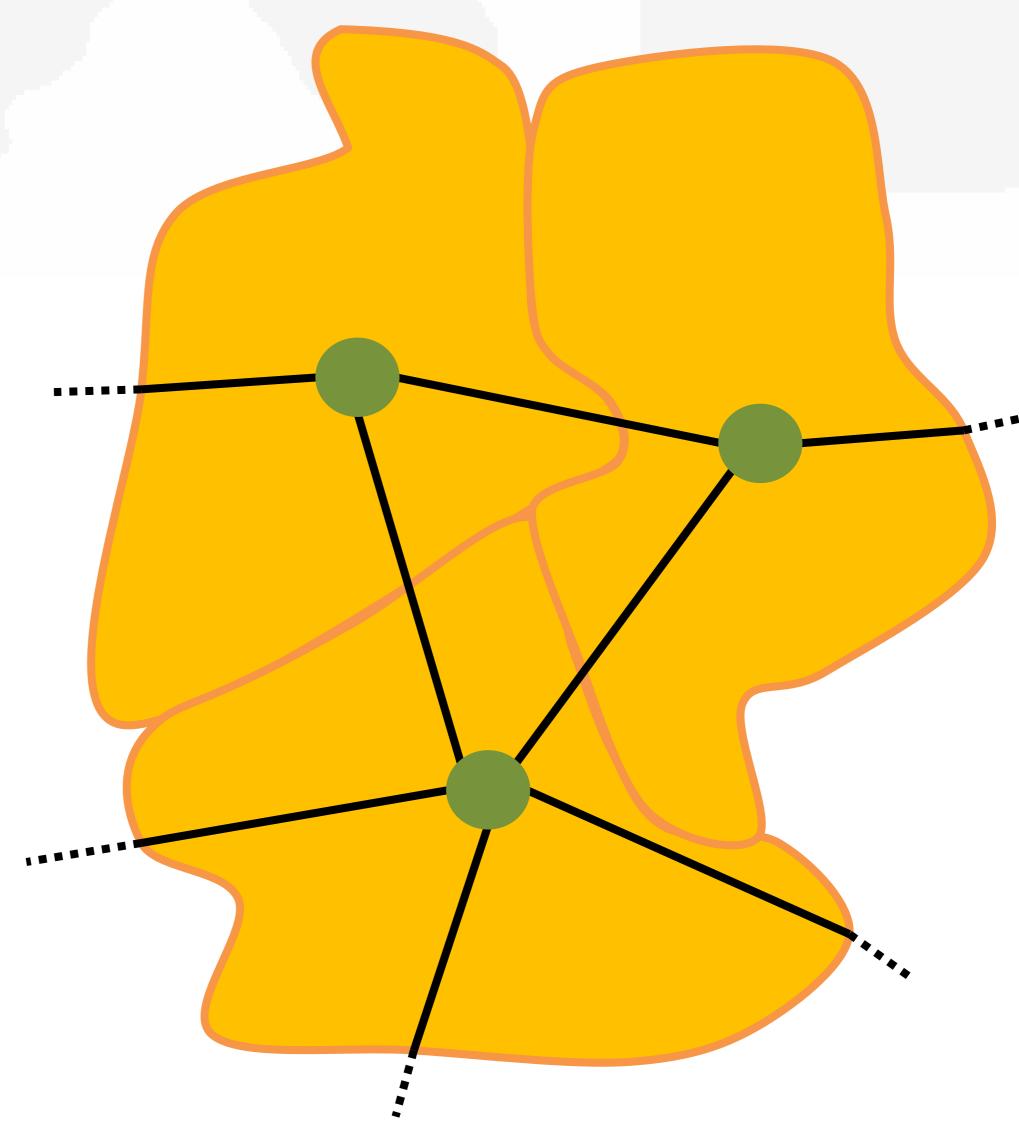
Next steps

- Determination of necessary and available data sets
- Setting up a simplified energy system model providing the option to modify model-regions automatically
- Performing sensitivity analyses with respect to different model-region definitions
- Derivation of properties of several model-region definitions

Example







Germany divided into three model-regions with respect to fossil fired power plants

[1] Wrobel, P. & Beyer, D.: Local Energy Balancing Demand for Germany, International Renewable Energy Storage Conference and Exhibition, 2012

[2] Waniek, D. et al.: Influences of Wind Energy on the Operation of Transmission Systems, Power and Energy Society General Meeting - Conversion and Delivery of Electrical Energy in the 21st Century, 2008 [3] Tröster, E. et al.: European Grid Study 2030/2050, energynautics GmbH, 2011

[4] Panciatici, P. & Debry, M.: High-level definition of a new methodology for long-term grid planning, e-HIGHWAY 2050 – Modular Development Plan of the Pan-European Transmission System 2050, 2013

[5] 50Hertz Transmission; Amprion; TenneT TSO & TransnetBW: Regionenmodell "Stromtransport 2013", 2013[6] ERGEG: The electricity regional initiative: making progress towards a single European market, fact sheet, 2006

[6] ERGEG: The electricity regional initiative: making progress towards a single European market, fact sheet, 2006 [7] Kurzidem, M. J.: Analysis of Flow-based Market Coupling in Oligopolistic Power Markets, PhD Thesis ETH Zurich, 2010

¹ NUTS: Nomenclature des unités territoriales statistiques - geocode standard for referencing the subdivisions of countries for statistical purposes

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Wissen für Morgen

