

Aalborg | Smart-Energy-Systems 2020 | 6-7. October 2020

Energy hub optimization framework based on open-source: review of frameworks and concept for districts & industrial parks

Markus Groissböck – markus.groissboeck@student.uibk.ac.at



Agenda

- Importance and aim of "Energy System Integration"
- Energy Hub
- Open Source
- Methodology
- Preliminary results (suggested framework)
- Summary & next steps



Intro (EU Energy System Integration Strategy / #EUGreenDeal)

Integrated EU Energy System will have:

- A more efficient and "circular" system, where waste energy is captured and reused
- A cleaner power system, with more direct electrification of end-use sectors such as industry, heating of buildings and transport.
- A cleaner fuel system, for hard-toelectrify sectors like heavy industry or transport
- → Covers all scales of energy customers, e.g., countries, municipalities, districts, cities, and residentials.
- → Focus: districts & industrial parks



Source: EC (2020) EU strategy on energy system integration [online], European Commission. Available from: https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/energy-system-integration/eu-strategy-energy-system-integration en



Energy Hub

- Definition: "unit where multiple energy carriers can be converted, conditioned, and stored"
- Energy interconnector able to transport/exchange multiple energy carriers
- Research question defines energy hubs coverage:
 - house, district, city, region, country
 - greenfield, brownfield retrofit
 - with or without transmission and/or distribution constraints



https://research.ece.cmu.edu/~electricityconference/2007/2007%20Conf%20Papers/Andersson%20Paper%20final.pdf



Open Source - From Closed/Proprietary Source

Why they are (mostly) not open?

- Concerns (ethical, security, and/or commercial)
- Unwanted exposure (e.g., flawed code, data, or analysis)
- Time-consuming (write code, verifying code, documentation, manage feature requests)
- Competitive advantage
- Institutional and personal and institutional inertia

Why they should be open?

- Improved quality (e.g., transparency, peer review)
- More effective collaboration
- Governments model for numbers (not insight)
- Collaboratively developed datasets and models able to be shared across academia, governments
- Increased productivity through burden sharing [coding, data collecting, assessing, verifying]
- **Research** only matters if it is **seen and used**
- Balanced societal and political debate requires transparent arguments
- Ethical argument: research funded by public money should be available to the public

What needs to be done?

- Incentivize open and transparent research
- Reducing parallel efforts and duplication of work (e.g., common code bases, common datasets, community standards, coordinated verification)
- Increase transparency, reproducibility
- Bring aboard different stakeholders
- → EU Open Data Directive (EU) <u>2019/1024</u> enforced Jul. '19 (implemented until Jul. '21)

 Source:
 EU (2016) SETIS Magazine November 2016 - Energy Systems Modelling [online], European Commission. Available from https://setis.ec.europa.eu/

 EU (2019) Directive (EU) 2019/1024 on open data and the re-use of public sector information [online]. Available from https://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2019/1024/oj

 Wikipedia (2020) Open Source [online]. Available from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_Source



$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ **Open Source - some initiatives**

	Raw Data Open (Input	Output Visualization ut) Data	Open Access Output Dissemination				
Examples	Raw Data	Data Processing	Model Formulation	Numerical Solver	Model Output	Output Visualization	Output Dissemination
Open Energy Modelling Initiative openmod-initiative.org/							
Energy Modelling Platform Europe www.energymodellingplatform.eu							
Open Power System Data open-power-system-data.org/							
Open Source for the OR Community www.coin-or.org/							
Open Street Map www.openstreet.org	streets, buildings, power lines, pipelines						
This work – link existing work framework to be shared via <u>zenodo.org</u>	FTP, API	python	pyomo-based models www.pyomo.org	NEOS neos-server.org			OA journals, arXiv, figshare, dryad, zenodo
Sources: BMWI (2018) Open Data for Ele https://www.bmwi.de/Redakti	ectricity Modeling - An asses on/EN/Publikationen/Studie	sment of input data for mo en/open-Data-for-electricity	deling the European electric -modeling.html	ity system regarding legal a	nd technical usability [onlin	e]. Available from	

nature (2020) Recommended Data Repositories [online]. Available from: https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories#physics

Color codes:



Aalborg I Smart-Energy-Systems 2020 I 6-7. October 2020 I Markus Groissböck

Focus of initiative Link existing work 6

OMethodology

- Detailed assessment of 31 (>90% open-source) tools: ~1/2 Python, ~1/4 GAMS, Executable, R, Matlab/Octave
- Oldest tools are >20 years (by age: RETscreen, EnergyPlan, Balmorel)
- Majority is ≤ 5 years (alphabetical order: DIETER, EnergyRT, ficus, MOST, oemof, pandapower, psst, PyONSSET, pyPSA, Renpass,, Switch)
- Assessed 12 'applications' (e.g., geographical scope, consider energy carriers, open source, optimization or simulation)
- Assessed 81 'functions' differentiated in required for long-term and/or short-term functions (e.g., variable time steps, copperplate, DC, AC, SCOPF, SCUC, SCED, perfect foresight/rolling horizon, multi-area, multiyear, VOM, FOM, SOC, DSM, examples)
- Top open source tools: Switch, TEMOA, OSeMOSYS, pyPSA
- Still missing: e.g., additional functionality such as impact of ambient air conditions, part-load behavior, redundancy considerations

Source: Groissböck (2019) Are open source energy system optimization tools mature enough for serious use?, Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 102, pp. 234-248, DOI:10.1016/j.rser.2018.11.020.





O● Methodology

dat	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Generic workflow	Comments and possible open source data and tools
	No Data		1. openstreetmap.org/export github.com/RWTH-EBC/uesgraphs github.com/gboeing/osmnx
ollection	4	Streets, Buildings ¹⁾ Z-coordinate ²⁾	2. elevation/sea level detail* github.com/aatishnn/srtm-python dwtkns.com/srtm30m/ srtm.csi.cgiar.org/srtmdata/ ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/pygis
d.	Y		3. <u>episcope.eu</u> <u>entranze.enerdata.eu</u>
ata pro	Infrastructure	Building stock ³⁾	4. historical weather gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/reanalysis/MERRA-2/ open-power-system-data.org ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/pvgis
cessin		Energy demand ⁵⁾	5. historical demand or weather from 4. github.com/RWTH-EBC/TEASER github.com/oemof/demandlib github.com/RWTH-EBC/richardsonpy energyplus.net openmodelica.org
g, moc	Incl. Energy Demand		shading through other objects* (e.g., mountains) github.com/bwinkel/pycraf land.copernicus.eu/imagery-in- situ/eu-dem/
		Renewable generation ⁶⁾	6. building shelf from 5., weather from 4.
setup			github.com/wind-python/windpowerlib
). re	Incl. REN Generation	Domand clustering 7)	7. w/ daily profiles*
sult		Costs & prices ⁸⁾	8. technology costs pypsa-eur.readthedocs.io/en/latest/costs.html
ana		Options ⁹⁾	9. w/o and w/ elevation*
Issi			w/o and w/ impact of elevation on ambient*
S. V	Run Optimization ¹⁰⁾		demand clustering technology ontions* (e.g., PV, STF, PVT: biomass for PtX/synfuels)
isua		Result comparison &	building details* (e.g., U/g/A/% window/wall height, roof angle)
liza	+	visualization	regional or per building shading*
tion	All Data & Visualization		10.github.com/PyPSA github.com/tum-ens/urbs github.com/oemof
			11.github.com/oemof github.com/architecture-building-systems
			* own contribution/development

Abbreviations: PV – Photovoltaic; STE - Solar Thermal Energy; PVT - hybrid PV-STE; LoD - Levels-of-Detail;



OPreliminary results

					* Spatial focus:	≥ State	≤ City	≥ State	≥ State	≤ City	≤City
data co		No Data	Generic workflow			github.com/ FZJ-IEK3-VSA	github.com/ RWTH-EBC	gitub.com/ oemof	gitub.com/ pyPSA	gitub.com/ tum-ens	github.com/ architecture- building-systems
ollection, d			Streets, Buildings ¹⁾ Z-coordinate ²⁾	1	Streets, buildings, Land use, District heating, Power,	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a bdw/GridKit (!)	n/a pyGRETA n/a n/a	CEA CEA CEA CEA
ata pi		Infrastructure	Building stock ³⁾	2	Gas, oil, biomass 7-coordinate	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a n/a	n/a CFA
ta collection, data processing, model setup, result analysis,			Ambient conditions ⁴⁾ Energy demand ⁵⁾	3	Building stock	tsib (for EU)	TEASER (for EU)	tabular (for EU)	n/a	n/a	CEA (for CH)
sing,				4	Historical ambient conditions	tsib (TRY, TMY, ISO 12831)	pyCity (TRY, TMY)	feedinlib.era5	n/a	n/a	E+ weather files (epw)
model se	٩		Renewable generation ⁶⁾	5	Energy demand	tsib, tsorb:occupation	pyCity:occupancy, TEASER, AixLib, IBPSA	demandlib	n/a	n/a	CEA
etup,	F			6	Renewable profile	RESKit, windtools	pyCity	feedinlib	Atlite	pyGRETA	CEA
re	ч.	Incl. REN Generation	Demand clustering 7)	7	Demand Clustering	tsam	pyCity	solph	pyPSA	pyCLARA	n/a
sult ar	1		Costs & prices ⁸⁾	8	Cost & prices,	n/a	n/a	n/a	Collection (e.g., DEA, DIW, IEA)	n/a	CEA
naly			options	10	Optimization	FINE	pyCity	solph	pyPSA	pyPRIMA	CEA
/sis, v		Run Optimization ¹⁰⁾			Solvers abstraction	any local (pyomo)	tbd	any local (pyomo)	any local (pyomo)	any local (pyomo)	Gurobi, GA
/isu			Result comparison &	11	Visualization	n/a	n/a	OEDB	n/a	n/a	n/a
aliz			Visualization ¹¹⁾		Design for addition	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a	n/a
zation		All Data & Visualization			Additional features	• n/a	• n/a	• visio • oemof.db	 nomopyomo (cbc, gurobi) 	• n/a	• GUI
					Contributors:	FZJ	EBC	RLI, FHF	KIT, FIAS	TUM	ETHZ
				* (ha Danian Country C	antinant Mandal			

* Spatial focus: Households, District, City, State, Region, Country, Continent, World

Abbreviations: FZJ: Forschungszentrum Jülich, EBC: RWTH Aachen, E.ON EBC, RLI: Reiner Lemoine Institute, FHF: FH-Flensburg, KIT: Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, FIAS: Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies, TUM: Technical University of Munich, ETHZ: Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich



Preliminary results

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		* Spatial focus:	≤ City & Industry	
No Data	Generic workflow		open data & open source	Done?
Streets, Buildings ¹⁾ Z-coordinate ²⁾		1 Streets, buildings, Land use, District heating,	osmnx osmnx n/a - osmnx	yes yes yes
Infrastructure	Building stock ³⁾ Ambient conditions ⁴⁾ Energy demand ⁵⁾	Power, Gas, oil, biomass	n/a - osmnx n/a - osmnx	yes yes
		2 Z-coordinate	pycraf, tkrajina/srtm.py	yes
		3 Building stock	tsib, TEASER, tabular	yes
Incl. Energy Demand		4 Historical ambient conditions	OPSD/weather_data (MERRA2)	yes
	Renewable generation ⁶⁾	5 Energy demand	pyCity.occupation, CEA/RC_BldgSimulator	yes
		6 Renewable profile	pvlib, windlib, Solar3Dcity (w/ horizon)	no
Incl. REN Generation	Demand clustering ⁷⁾ Costs & prices ⁸⁾ Options ⁹⁾ Result comparison & Visualization ¹¹⁾	7 Demand Clustering	clustering time, spatial (tsam)	yes
		8 Cost & prices,	technology options (economy of scale)	yes
		10 Optimization	pyPRIMA: urbs, evrys, solph, pyPSA	no
		Solvers (solver abstraction)	any local (pyomo), incl. NEOS **	yes
Run Optimization ¹⁰⁾		11 Visualization, comparison	OpenEnergy DB (OEDB)	no
All Data & Visualization		Additional features	pyPSA: market & reserve margin multi-modal demand clustering elevation tkrajina/srtm.py emissions (LCA, QELD) heat/cold islands technology options (e.g., PV, STE, PVT; biomass for PtX/synfuels) building details (e.g., U/g/A/%window/wall height, roof angle) regional or per building shading	yes yes yes Yes
	No Data Infrastructure Incl. Energy Demand Incl. REN Generation Run Optimization ¹⁰⁾	No Data No Data Infrastructure Infrastructure Building stock ³ Ambient conditions ⁴ Energy demand ⁵ Incl. Energy Demand Renewable generation ⁶ Incl. REN Generation Demand clustering ⁷ Costs & prices ⁸ Options ⁹ Result comparison & Visualization ¹⁰ All Data & Visualization	No Data Streets, Buildings 1) Infrastructure Suilding stock 3) Building stock 3) Ambient conditions 4) Incl. Energy Demand Renewable generation 6) Incl. REN Generation Demand clustering 7) Costs & prices 8) Optimization 10) Result comparison & Visualization 11) Result comparison & Visualization 11)	Spatial focus: S City & Industry No Data Generic workflow open data & open d

Abbreviations: PV: Photovoltaic; STE: Solar Thermal Energy, PVT: hybrid PV-STE | Remark: bold marks own contribution



• Summary & Next steps



- Review of existing based on open-source frameworks
- Outlined a complete energy hub optimization framework
- Implemented draft version of framework (shared after thorough test): <u>doi.org/10.5281/4048520</u> or <u>zenodo.com/record/4048520</u>
- Framework tests/verification is ongoing
- Next: apply framework (demonstration village)
- Possible framework enhancements:
 - assess additional models/projects?
 e.g., Switch Model 2.0, FlexiGIS, IBPSA Project 1
 - use/extend 3D City DB schema?



Source: Alhamwi et al. (2018) FlexiGIS: an open source GIS-based platform for the optimisation of flexibility options in urban energy systems, Energy Procedia, 152, pp. 941-946, DOI: 10.1016/j.egypro.2018.09.097.
 Johnston et al. (2019) Switch 2.0: A modern platform for planning high-renewable power systems, *SoftwareX*, 10, pp. 100251, DOI:10.1016/j.softx.2019.100251.
 IBPSA Project 1 (2017) BIM/GIS and Modelica Framework for building and community energy system design and operation [online]. Available from: https://ibpsa.github.io/project1/







This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) license.

Aalborg | Smart-Energy-Systems 2020 | 6-7. October 2020

Energy hub optimization framework based on open-source: review of frameworks and concept for districts & industrial parks

Markus Groissböck – markus.groissboeck@student.uibk.ac.at

Presentation (and framework once available): <u>www.doi.org/10.5281/4048520</u> or <u>www.zenodo.com/record/4048520</u>

