

Energy Volume 234, 1 November 2021, 121294



Modeling all alternative solutions for highly renewable energy systems

Tim T. Pedersen ^a 😤 🖾, Marta Victoria ^a, Morten G. Rasmussen ^b, Gorm B. Andresen ^a

Presentation by: Tim Pedersen PhD Fellow Aarhus University – Denmark ttp@mpe.au.dk









Motivation:

• Energy system optimization models





- Energy system optimization models
- Complex political agendas





- Energy system optimization models
- Complex political agendas
- Solutions with desirable qualities other than cost





- Energy system optimization models
- Complex political agendas
- Solutions with desirable qualities other than cost
- Land use, transmission expansion, equality in energy generation, transition speed





Motivation:

- Energy system optimization models
- Complex political agendas
- Solutions with desirable qualities other than cost
- Land use, transmission expansion, equality in energy generation, transition speed
- Improve on Modelling to Generate Alternatives (MGA) [1]





Motivation:

- Energy system optimization models
- Complex political agendas
- Solutions with desirable qualities other than cost
- Land use, transmission expansion, equality in energy generation, transition speed
- Improve on Modelling to Generate Alternatives (MGA) [1]

Research question:



Motivation:

- Energy system optimization models
- Complex political agendas
- Solutions with desirable qualities other than cost
- Land use, transmission expansion, equality in energy generation, transition speed
- Improve on Modelling to Generate Alternatives (MGA) [1]

Research question:

• How do we explore all near-optimal model solutions?



Motivation:

- Energy system optimization models
- Complex political agendas
- Solutions with desirable qualities other than cost
- Land use, transmission expansion, equality in energy generation, transition speed
- Improve on Modelling to Generate Alternatives (MGA) [1]

Research question:

- How do we explore all near-optimal model solutions?
- What information do the near-optimal solutions provide?







TTP@MPE.AU.DK TIM TØRNES PEDERSEN 22 SEPTEMBER 2021 PHD FELLOW

Slide 11 of 8

• Model of European power sector [2]





[2] Schlachtberger, David P., et al. "The benefits of cooperation in a highly renewable European electricity network." *Energy* 134 (2017)



- Model of European power sector [2]
- Generators: Solar PV, wind and OCGT
- Storage: Battery and hydrogen storage





TTP@MPE.AU.DK TIM TØRNES PEDERSEN 22 SEPTEMBER 2021 PHD FELLOW

Slide 13 of 8



- Model of European power sector [2]
- Generators: Solar PV, wind and OCGT
- Storage: Battery and hydrogen storage
- 95% CO2 reduction relative to 1990







- Model of European power sector [2]
- Generators: Solar PV, wind and OCGT
- Storage: Battery and hydrogen storage
- 95% CO2 reduction relative to 1990





[2] Schlachtberger, David P., et al. "The benefits of cooperation in a highly renewable European electricity network." *Energy* 134 (2017)





- Model of European power sector [2]
- Generators: Solar PV, wind and OCGT
- Storage: Battery and hydrogen storage
- 95% CO2 reduction relative to 1990





[2] Schlachtberger, David P., et al. "The benefits of cooperation in a highly renewable European electricity network." *Energy* 134 (2017)





- Model of European power sector [2]
- Generators: Solar PV, wind and OCGT
- Storage: Battery and hydrogen storage
- 95% CO2 reduction relative to 1990





[2] Schlachtberger, David P., et al. "The benefits of cooperation in a highly renewable European electricity network." *Energy* 134 (2017)



TTP@MPE.AU.DK TIM TØRNES PEDERSEN 22 SEPTEMBER 2021 PHD FELLOW

Slide 17 of 8



















Slide 20 of 8







TTP@MPE.AU.DK TIM TØRNES PEDERSEN 22 SEPTEMBER 2021 PHD FELLOW

Slide 21 of 8







NEAR-OPTIMAL SOLUTIONS





ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION



T 22 SE

NEAR-OPTIMAL SOLUTIONS





UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

NEAR-OPTIMAL SOLUTIONS













1) Find optimum





Slide 29 of 8



×

Find optimum
 Add constraint on maximum total system cost f(x) ≤ f(x*)(1 + ε)



- Sample point
- Optimization direction
- Intermediate solution boundary
- Full solution boundary





TTP@MPE.AU.DK TIM TØRNES PEDERSEN 22 SEPTEMBER 2021 PHD FELLOW

→ X1

Slide 30 of 8

×

- 1) Find optimum
- 2) Add constraint on maximum total system cost $f(\mathbf{x}) \leq f(\mathbf{x}^*)(1+\epsilon)$
- 3) Maximize and minimize all variables



- Full solution boundary





Slide 31 of 8

- Find optimum 1)
- Add constraint on maximum 2) total system cost $f(\mathbf{x}) \le f(\mathbf{x}^*)(1+\epsilon)$
- 3) Maximize and minimize all variables
- Define convex hull 4) containing known solutions





Slide 32 of 8



- 1) Find optimum
- 2) Add constraint on maximum total system cost $f(\mathbf{x}) \le f(\mathbf{x}^*)(1+\epsilon)$
- 3) Maximize and minimize all variables
- 4) Define convex hull containing known solutions
- 5) Search in face normal directions

```
minimize f_{\text{MAA}}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{x}
subject to \mathbf{x} \in W
```







Slide 33 of 8

- 1) Find optimum
- 2) Add constraint on maximum total system cost $f(\mathbf{x}) \le f(\mathbf{x}^*)(1+\epsilon)$
- 3) Maximize and minimize all variables
- 4) Define convex hull containing known solutions
 5) Search in face normal directions

minimize $f_{\text{MAA}}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ subject to $\mathbf{x} \in W$







Slide 34 of 8

- 1) Find optimum
- 2) Add constraint on maximum total system cost $f(\mathbf{x}) \leq f(\mathbf{x}^*)(1+\epsilon)$
- 3) Maximize and minimize all variables
- 4) Define convex hull containing known solutions
 5) Search in face normal directions

minimize $f_{\text{MAA}}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ subject to $\mathbf{x} \in W$







Slide 35 of 8

- 1) Find optimum
- 2) Add constraint on maximum total system cost $f(\mathbf{x}) \leq f(\mathbf{x}^*)(1+\epsilon)$
- 3) Maximize and minimize all variables
- 4) Define convex hull containing known solutions
 5) Search in face normal directions

minimize $f_{\text{MAA}}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ subject to $\mathbf{x} \in W$







Slide 36 of 8











Solutions different in technology mix





- Solutions different in technology mix
- Maximum 10% increase in system cost from optimum





- Solutions different in technology mix
- Maximum 10% increase in system cost from optimum
- 500.000 near-optimal solutions





- Solutions different in technology mix
- Maximum 10% increase in system cost from optimum
- 500.000 near-optimal solutions

Optimum
 High equality
 Low CO 2 emission
 Large wind capacity







- Solutions different in technology mix
- Maximum 10% increase in system cost from optimum
- 500.000 near-optimal solutions







AARHUS UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

Slide 45 of 8

Findings

• Large variation in solutions at small changes

in total system cost





Findings

- Large variation in solutions at small changes in total system cost
- Negative correlation between hydrogen

storage and OCGT





Findings

- Large variation in solutions at small changes in total system cost
- Negative correlation between hydrogen storage and OCGT
- Strong correlation between solar PV and

equality in energy production



AARHUS UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

Findings

ARHUS

- Large variation in solutions at small changes in total system cost
- Negative correlation between hydrogen storage and OCGT
- Strong correlation between solar PV and equality in energy production
- Strong correlation between solar PV and

CHANICAL AND PRODUCTION





Tim Tørnes Pedersen ttp@mpe.au.dk