



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

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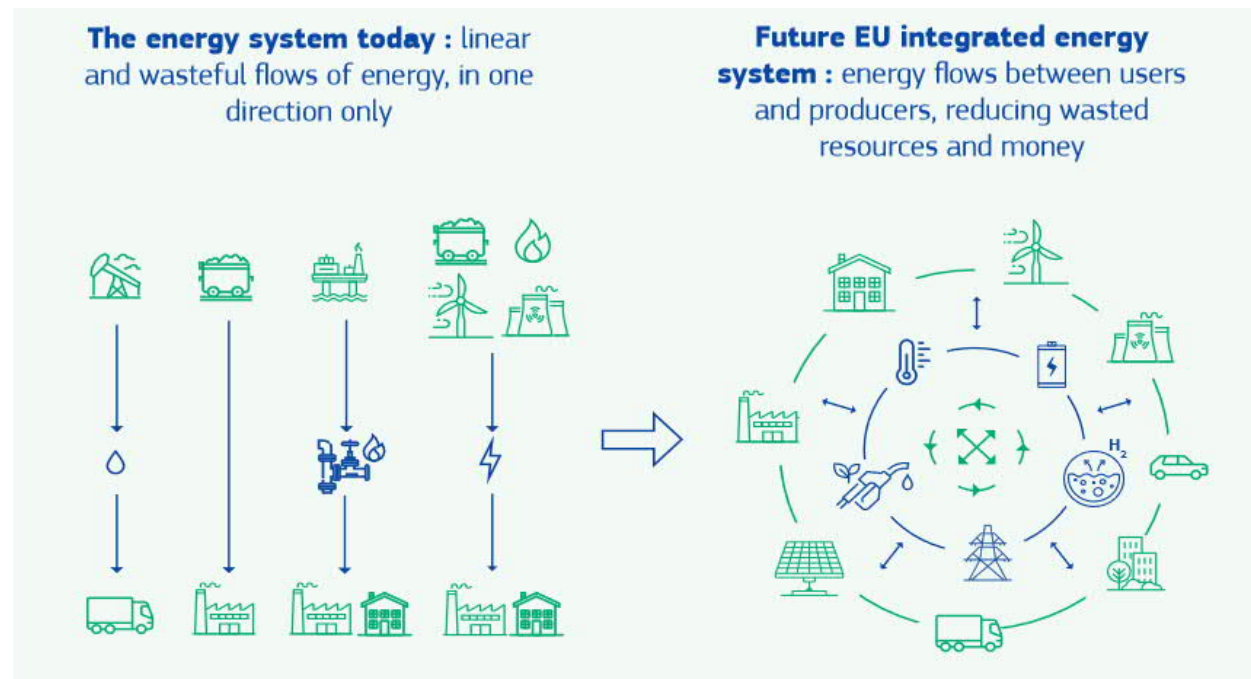
Agenda

- 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:

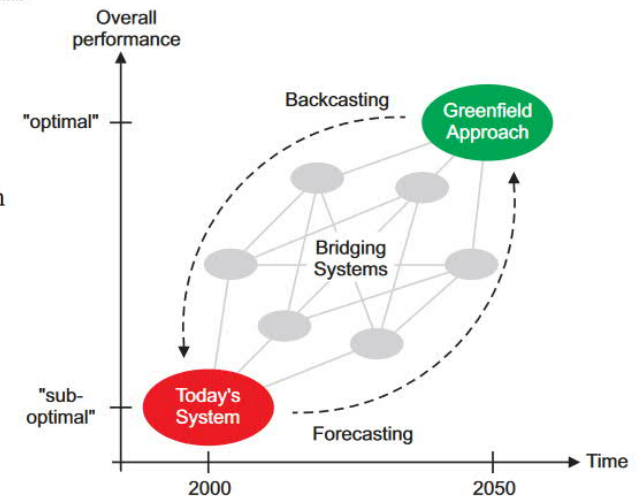
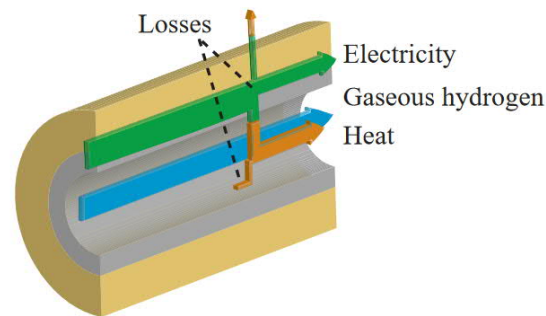
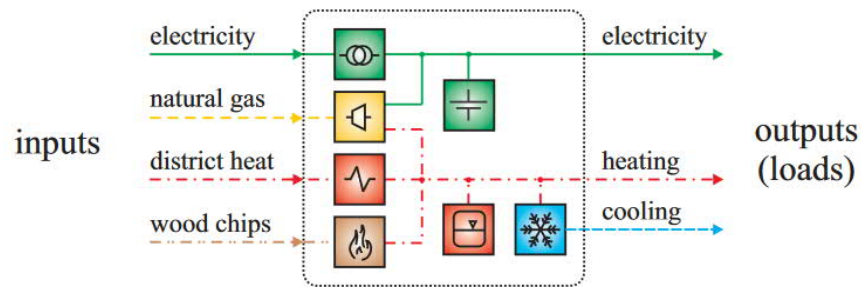
- A more **efficient** and “circular” system, where waste energy is captured and re-used
 - A **cleaner power system**, with more direct electrification of end-use sectors such as industry, heating of buildings and transport.
 - A **cleaner fuel system**, for hard-to-electrify sectors like heavy industry or transport
- **Covers all scales of energy customers**, e.g., countries, municipalities, districts, cities, and residents.
- **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



Source: Geidl et al. (2007) The energy hub - a powerful concept for future energy systems [online], Third annual Carnegie Mellon Conference on the Electricity Industry. Pittsburgh. Available from: <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

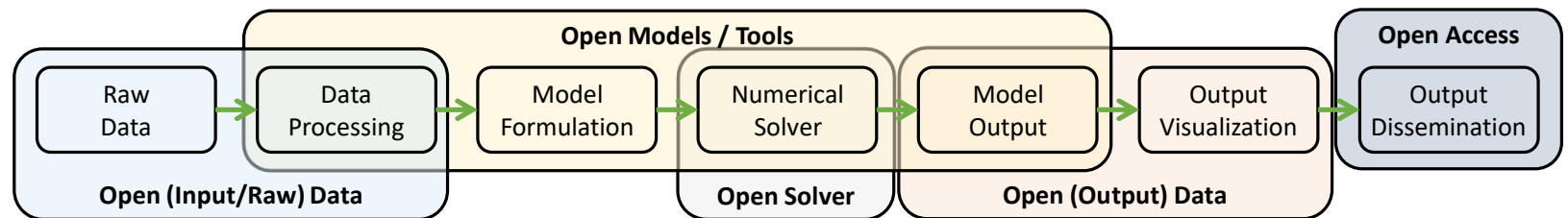
What needs to be done?

- **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) 2019/1024 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 <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2019/1024/oj>
Wikipedia (2020) Open Source [online]. Available from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_Source



Open Source - some initiatives



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.openstreetmap.org	streets, buildings, power lines, pipelines						
This work – link existing work framework to be shared via zenodo.org	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 Electricity Modeling - An assessment of input data for modeling the European electricity system regarding legal and technical usability [online]. Available from <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Publikationen/Studien/open-Data-for-electricity-modeling.html>
 nature (2020) Recommended Data Repositories [online]. Available from: <https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories#physics>

Color codes:

Focus of initiative

Link existing work



Methodology

- 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, Renspass,, 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, multi-year, 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

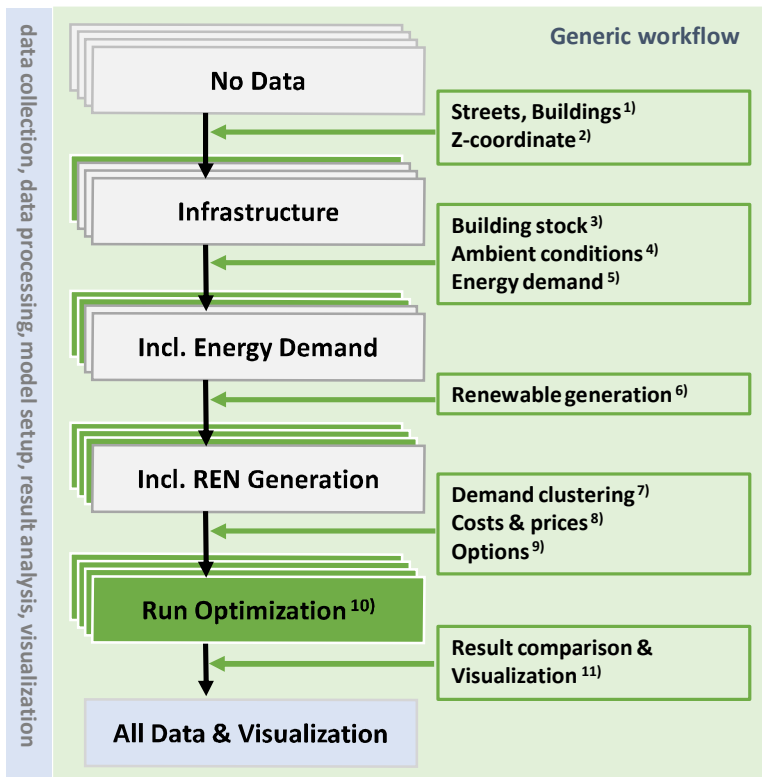
Source: Groissböck (2019) Are open source energy system optimization tools mature enough for serious use?, *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 102, pp. 234-248, DOI:10.1016/j.rser.2018.11.020.

Table 4: Assessed tools and their scores for the mentioned functions

Function No.	Function	Tool																												overall w.	long-term w.	short-term w.			
		Balmorel	Callopo	DER-CAM	dhmin	DIETER	Dispa-SET	ELMOD	EMMA	EnergyPLAN	EnergyRT	ficus	HOMER	MAPPOWER	minpower	MOST	NEMO	oemof	OSeMOSYS	pandapower	ProView	psst	PyONSSET	pyppower	pyPSA	Renspass	RETScreen	rius	Switch				TEMOA	TIMES	urbs
1	hourly time steps	(x)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	(x)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	0	1	
2	variable time steps	(x)	(x)	x							x			(x)	(x)									(x)	(x)								1	1	1
3	copperplate approach										x		x																				1	1	1
4	direct current (DC)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	
5	alternating current (AC)																																1	1	1
6	power flow (PF)																																1	1	1
7	optimal PF (OPF)					x																											1	0	1
8	security-constrained OPF																																1	1	1
9	unit commitment (UC)		x					x	x			x																					1	1	1
10	security constrained UC (SCUC)							x				x	x																				1	1	1
11	ramp up & down constraints																																1	0	1
12	min. up & down time									x																							1	0	1
13	starts per day/period																																1	0	1
14	min. stable load								x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	
15	must run								x	x	(x)	(x)																					1	0	1
16	startup & shutdown costs																																1	0	1
17	cold & hot startup costs																																1	0	1
18	economic dispatch (ED)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	
19	security constrained ED				(x)				x																								1	1	1
20	non-elec. distribution (constraints)	x	x	x	x																												1	1	1
21	gaseous distribution (constraints)																																1	1	1
22	liquid distribution (constraints)																																1	1	1
23	thermal distribution (constraints)																																1	1	1
24	district heating/cooling demand	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)						(x)	(x)	(x)						(x)	(x)						(x)		(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	1	1	1
Rank and Delta																																			
Comb. Short+Long-Term:	12	11	6	26	24	9	20	14	22	16	7	17	28	23	8	21	25	3	29	10	18	30	31	4	19	27	15	1	2	5	13				
vs. Long-Term:	5	1	0	0	1	-2	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	-5	2	0	1	0	1	-4	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	1	1				
vs. Short-Term:	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0				
License:	n	n	n/a	s	n	n	n	n	n	s	s	c	n	n	n	s	s	n	n	c	n	n	n	s	s	c	s	n	s	n/a	s				
	30																																		
	25																																		
	20																																		
	15																																		
	10																																		
	5																																		
	0																																		
Legend: x: considered; (x): partially considered; empty: not considered																																			
Abbreviations: CUR: currency; SOC: State of Charge; DoD: Depth of Discharge; w: weighting																																			
Last update: 15.09.2018																																			



Methodology



Comments and possible open source data and tools

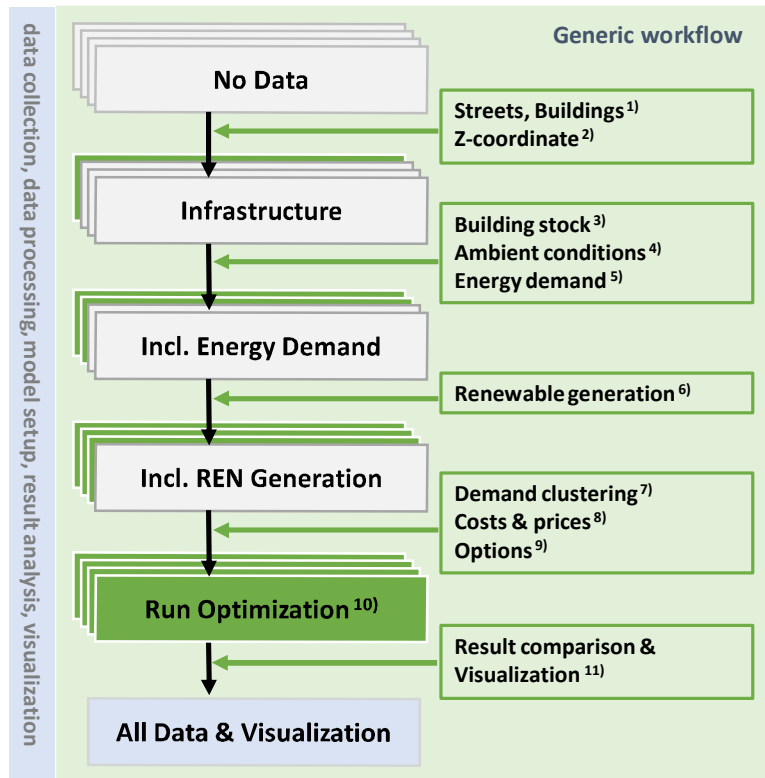
- openstreetmap.org/export | github.com/RWTH-EBC/uesgraphs | github.com/gboeing/osmnx
- elevation/sea level detail*** | github.com/aatishnn/srtm-python | dwtkns.com/srtm30m/ | srtm.csi.cgiar.org/srtmdata/ | ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/pvgis
- episcopes.eu | entranze.enerdata.eu
- historical weather | gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/reanalysis/MERRA-2/ | open-power-system-data.org | ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/pvgis
- historical demand or weather from 4. | github.com/RWTH-EBC/TEASER | github.com/oemof/demandlib | github.com/RWTH-EBC/richardsonpy | energyplus.net | openmodelica.org
shading through other objects* (e.g., mountains) | github.com/bwinkel/pycraf | land.copernicus.eu/imagery-in-situ/eu-dem/
- building shelf from 5., weather from 4.
shading through other objects* (e.g., mountains) | open-power-system-data.org | github.com/pvlib/pvlib-python | github.com/wind-python/windpowerlib
- w/ daily profiles***
- technology costs | pypsa-eur.readthedocs.io/en/latest/costs.html
- w/o and w/ **elevation***
w/o and w/ **impact of elevation on ambient***
demand clustering
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*
- github.com/PyPSA | github.com/tum-ens/urbs | github.com/oemof
- 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;



Preliminary results



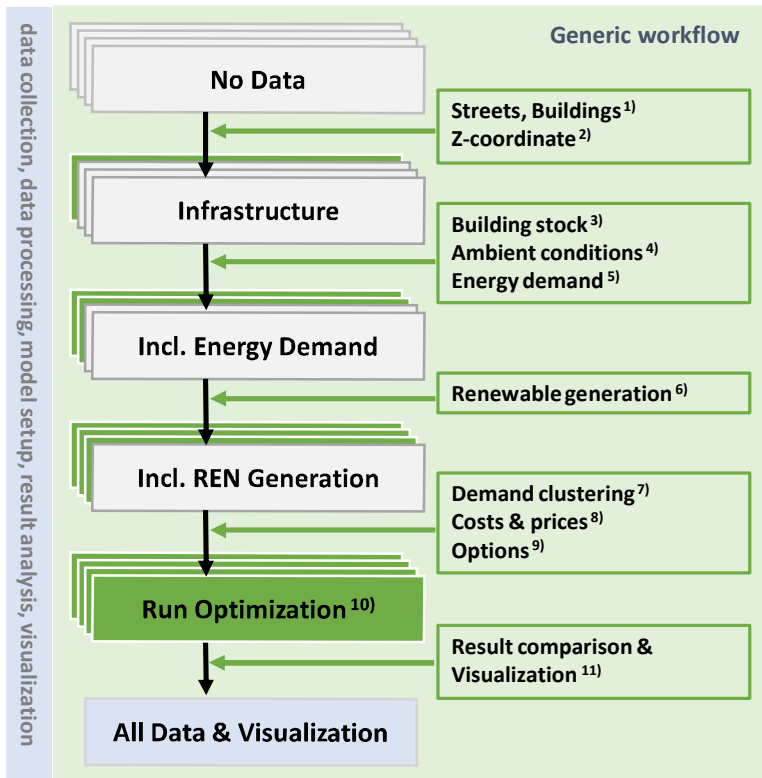
* Spatial focus:	≥ State	≤ City	≥ State	≥ State	≤ City	≤ City
	github.com/ FZJ-IEK3-VSA	github.com/ RWTH-EBC	github.com/ oemof	github.com/ pyPSA	github.com/ tum-ens	github.com/ architecture- building-systems
1 Streets, buildings, Land use, District heating, Power, Gas, oil, biomass	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a bdw/GridKit (!) n/a	n/a pyGreta n/a n/a	CEA CEA CEA CEA n/a
2 Z-coordinate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	CEA
3 Building stock	tsib (for EU)	TEASER (for EU)	tabular (for EU)	n/a	n/a	CEA (for CH)
4 Historical ambient conditions	tsib (TRY, TMY, ISO 12831)	pyCity (TRY, TMY)	feedinlib.era5	n/a	n/a	E+ weather files (epw)
5 Energy demand	tsib, tsorb:occupation	pyCity:occupancy, TEASER, AixLib, IBPSA	demandlib	n/a	n/a	CEA
6 Renewable profile	RESKit, windtools	pyCity	feedinlib	Atlite	pyGreta	CEA
7 Demand Clustering	tsam	pyCity	solph	pyPSA	pyCLARA	n/a
8 Cost & prices, ...	n/a	n/a	n/a	Collection (e.g., DEA, DIW, IEA)	n/a	CEA
10 Optimization	FINE	pyCity	solph	pyPSA	pyPRIMA	CEA
Solvers abstraction	any local (pyomo)	tbd	any local (pyomo)	any local (pyomo)	any local (pyomo)	Gurobi, GA
11 Visualization	n/a	n/a	OEDB	n/a	n/a	n/a
Design for addition	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a	n/a
Additional features	• n/a	• n/a	• visio • oemof.db	• nomopyomo (cbc, gurobi)	• n/a	• GUI
Contributors:	FZJ	EBC	RLI, FHF	KIT, FIAS	TUM	ETHZ

* *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

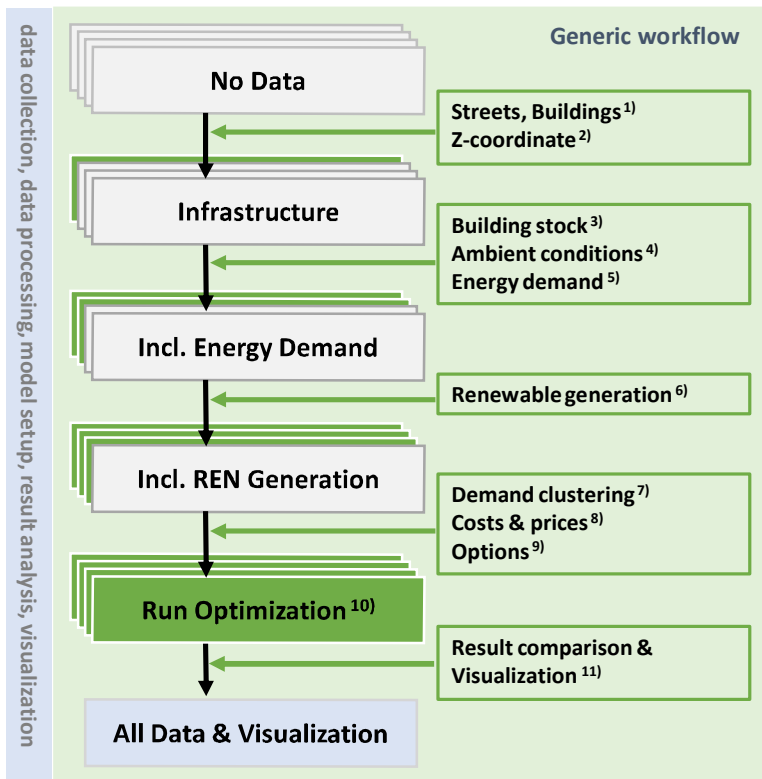


* Spatial focus: ≤ City & Industry

	open data & open source	Done?
1 Streets, buildings, Land use, District heating, Power, Gas, oil, biomass	osmnx osmnx n/a - osmnx n/a - osmnx n/a - osmnx	yes yes yes yes yes
2 Z-coordinate	pycraf, tkrajina/srtm.py	yes
3 Building stock	tsib, TEASER, tabular	yes
4 Historical ambient conditions	OPSD/weather_data (MERRA2)	yes
5 Energy demand	pyCity.occupation, CEA/RC_BldgSimulator	yes
6 Renewable profile	pvlb, windlib, Solar3Dcity (w/ horizon)	no
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
11 Visualization, comparison	OpenEnergy DB (OEDB)	no
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 Yes

* Spatial focus: Households, District, City, State, Region, Country, Continent, World | ** NEOS: free internet-based service (neos-server.org).
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): doi.org/10.5281/4048520 or zenodo.com/record/4048520
- 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/>

Q&A



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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): www.doi.org/10.5281/4048520 or www.zenodo.com/record/4048520