

# MODELLING OPTIMAL REGIONAL ENERGY SUPPLY BASED ON 3D GEODATA FOR BUILDINGS AND RENEWABLE ENERGIES

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## Agenda



- 1 Motivation
- 2 Literature
- 3 Methodology
- **4** Scientific Contribution of the Results
- 5 Outlook

### Motivation: Spatial components of energy transformation



- Energy Transformation increasingly replaces fossil fuels with RES
- RES typically less dense energy sources two Implications:
  - ⇒ Concentration of energy supply decreases
  - ⇒ Transportation increasingly becomes an issue
- Geographic unique characteristics increasingly matter due to decentralization
  - ⇒ Availability of renewable primary energy sources: Wind, Radiation, Biomass
  - ⇒ Economic Activity: Population, Building Stock, Energy Demand
- The spatial distribution of these characteristics is uneven and heterogenous

Understanding the impact of regional characteristics on energy transition should be of particular interest for policy makers

### Literature: On spatial energy economics





How do regional energy systems transform and what does this mean for decarbonization policies?

### **Methodology: Building Sector**

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Based on Theile et al. (2021) There's No Place Like Home - The Impact of Residential Heterogeneity on Bottom-Up Energy System Modeling. Forthcoming

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## Methodology: RES with consideration of land-use conflict



### Modelling of RES and land-use Conflict

All RES technologies require already scarce land

- $Area_{Biomass} = Freearea Area_{OSPV} Area_{Wind}$
- Capacity<sub>Wind</sub>  $\leq$  upper cap Capacity<sub>Wind</sub>

# Modelling of Invest and Deployment in building sector

- min{Total\_Cost<sub>bs</sub>}
- $Total\_Cost_{bs} = IC_{bs} + FOMC_{bs} + R_{bs} + EBC_{bs}$

IC: annualized investment costsFOMC: fixed operation and maintenance costsR: revenues and remunerationEBC: energy based costs

### Modelling of regions investment decision in RES

- min {Total Cost}, s.t. operation constraints and energy balances
- Total Cost = IC<sub>RES</sub> + FOMC<sub>region</sub> + R<sub>region</sub> + Total\_Cost<sub>bs</sub> + Supply from/to National Grid

### **Methodology: Relevant metrics**

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### **Scientific Contribution of the Results**



Determining spatially resolved energy transition paths-

Optimal spatial technology diffusion for primary energy conversion accounting for regional land-use conflicts Optimal spatial technology diffusion for final energy conversion in the building sector

Spatially resolved abatement cost curves

Relevance for policy makers

Evaluation of spatially heterogeneous responses to national policies

Identification of gaps between regional transition ambitions and capabilities

Design of spatially resolved policies

#### Next Steps

- Modelling four regions in Germany (Dithmarschen, Ilm-Kreis, Ludwigsburg, Köln)
  - Determine regional biomass, PV, and wind power potentials with GIS-based work-flows
  - Specify modelling of area conflict
- Assess results
  - Draw conclusions about connection of regional peculiarities and energy model outcomes
  - Draw policy implications from that

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Merci



# Thank you! Thoughts?