

# SPATIO-TEMPORAL ANALYSIS OF SECTOR COUPLING PATHWAYS:

Combining top-down and bottom-up approaches for the German case

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**1<sup>st</sup> IAEE Conference**

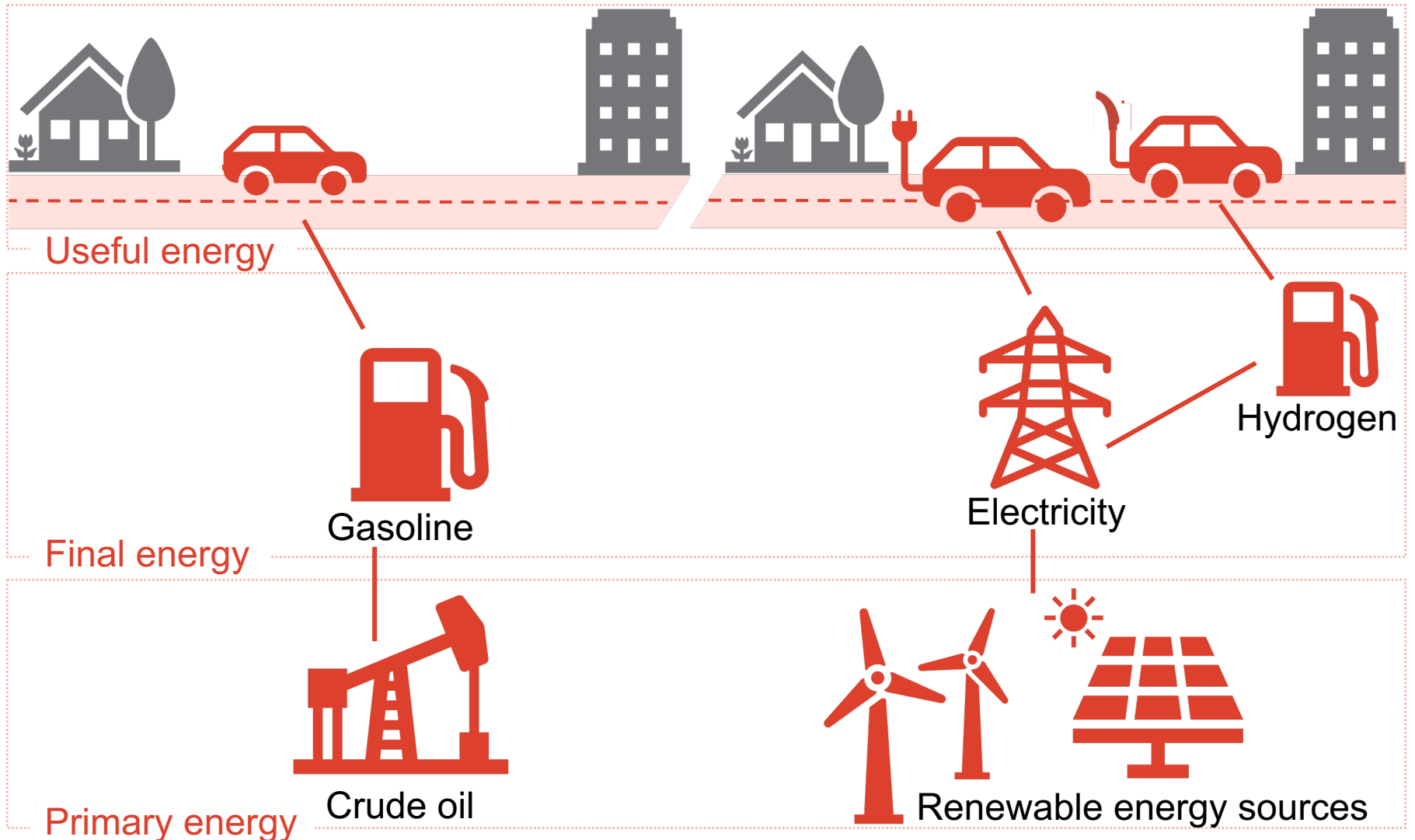
**June 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021**

FCN | Future Energy Consumer  
Needs and Behavior



**RWTHAACHEN**  
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# Sector coupling enables the possibility of transferring decarbonization potential from the power sector to other sectors



# Spatio-temporal resolved useful energy consumptions are required for essential energy system analysis

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## Supply side:

- **Expansion** of renewable energy source-based capacities
- Energy output and **generation profile** depend on geographical locations
- **Weather-dependent** feed-in

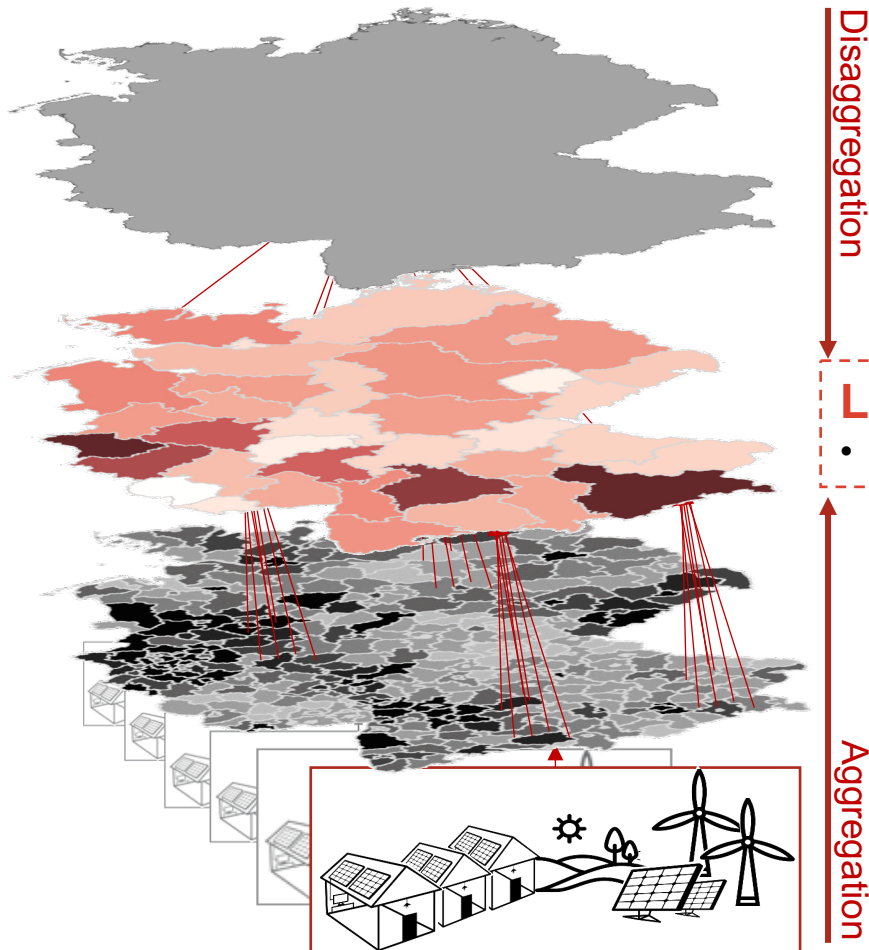
## Demand side:

- **Sector coupling** results in **uncertainty** how **useful energy consumption** is met by which **final energy carriers**
- **Final energy carriers** can be provided by **different primary energy carriers**

## Research question

*How can **demands for useful energy** be estimated based on available data in a **temporally and spatially highly disaggregated** resolution?*

# Spatio-temporal disaggregation and aggregation



## Top-down approaches

Raw data on NUTS0 (national level)

E.g., annual energy demand and supply based on energy balances, input-output-tables, GDP

## Level of our analyses: NUTS2

- 38 counties within Germany

## Bottom-up approaches

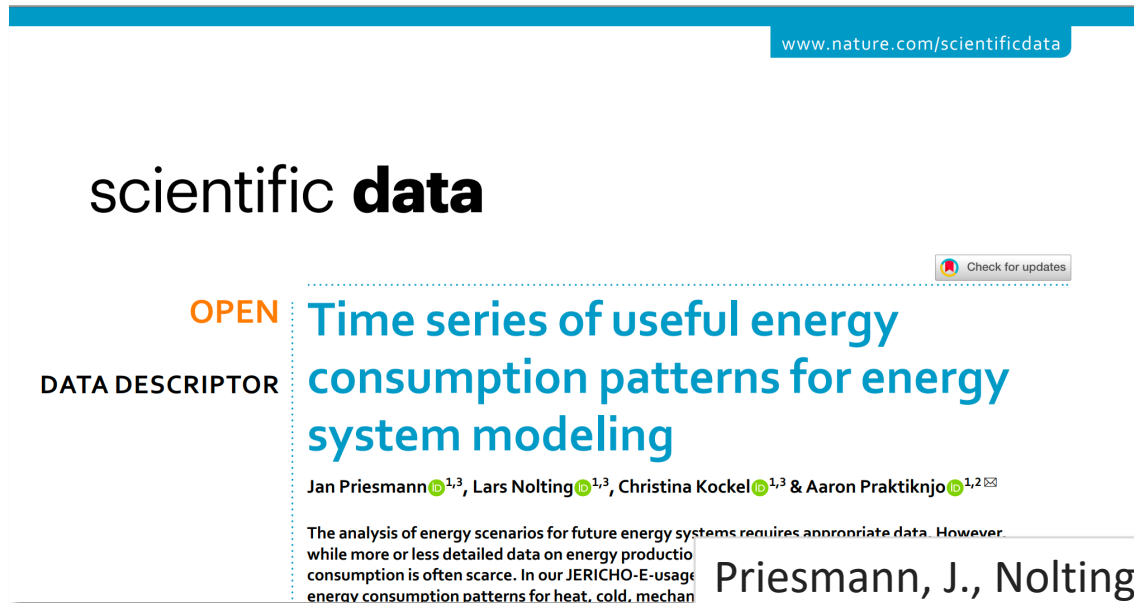
Raw data on NUTS3 level (401 regions in Germany)

E.g., number of employees, number and type of houses

### Geo-referenced data

E.g., location and feed-in potential of a single wind power plant

# Methodology and data sets are available online open source



The screenshot shows a webpage header with the URL [www.nature.com/scientificdata](http://www.nature.com/scientificdata). The main heading is "scientific data". Below it, the text "OPEN" is in orange, and "DATA DESCRIPTOR" is in blue. The title of the descriptor is "Time series of useful energy consumption patterns for energy system modeling" in blue. The authors listed are Jan Priesmann, Lars Nolting, Christina Kockel, and Aaron Praktijnjo. A "Check for updates" button is visible. The start of the abstract is visible: "The analysis of energy scenarios for future energy systems requires appropriate data. However, while more or less detailed data on energy production consumption is often scarce. In our JERICO-E-usage energy consumption patterns for heat, cold, mechan".

Priesmann, J., Nolting, L., Kockel, C., Praktijnjo, A.  
Time series of useful energy consumption patterns  
for energy system modeling. *Sci Data* **8**, 148 (2021).  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-021-00907-w>

Accessible online via this link or QR code:

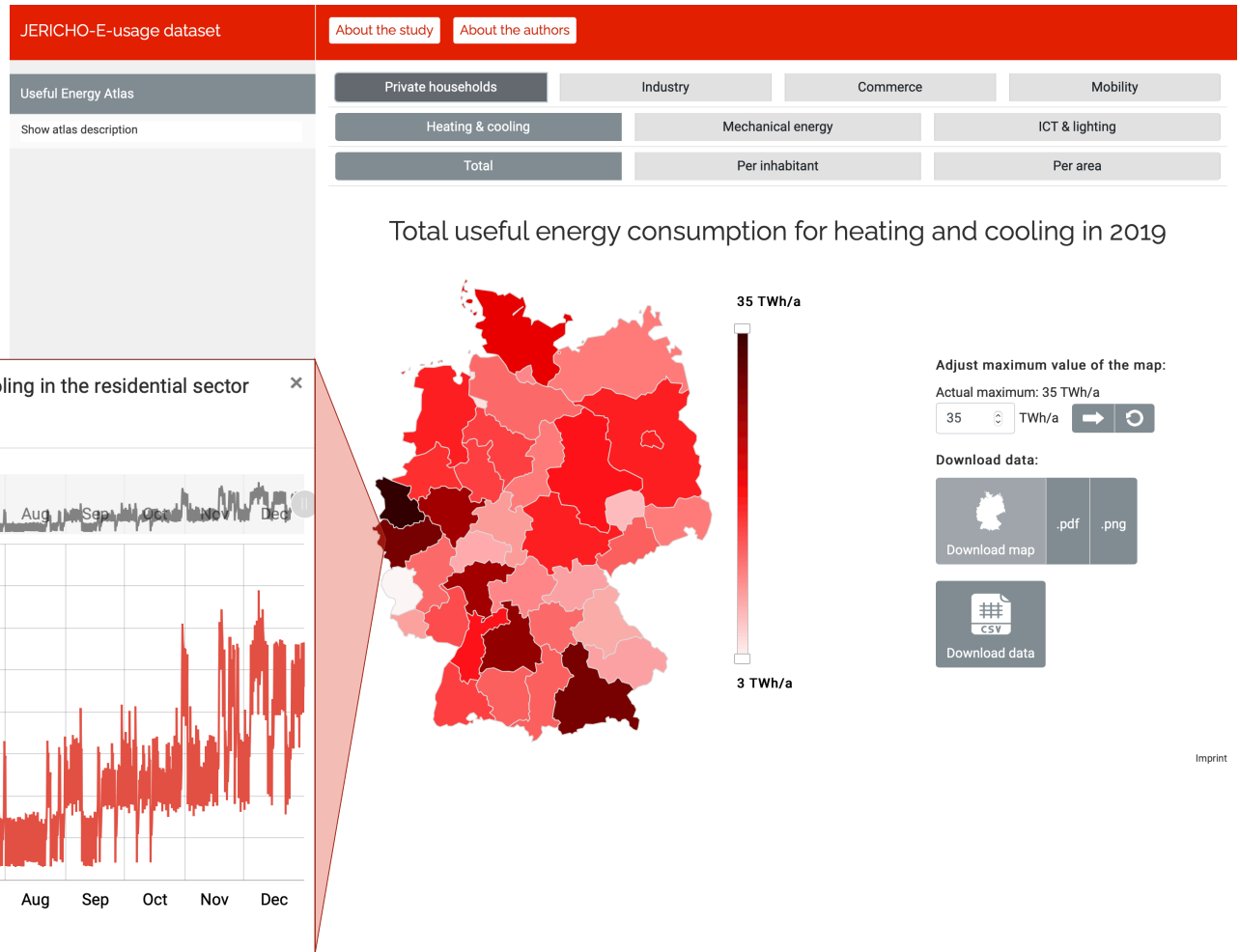
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41597-021-00907-w>



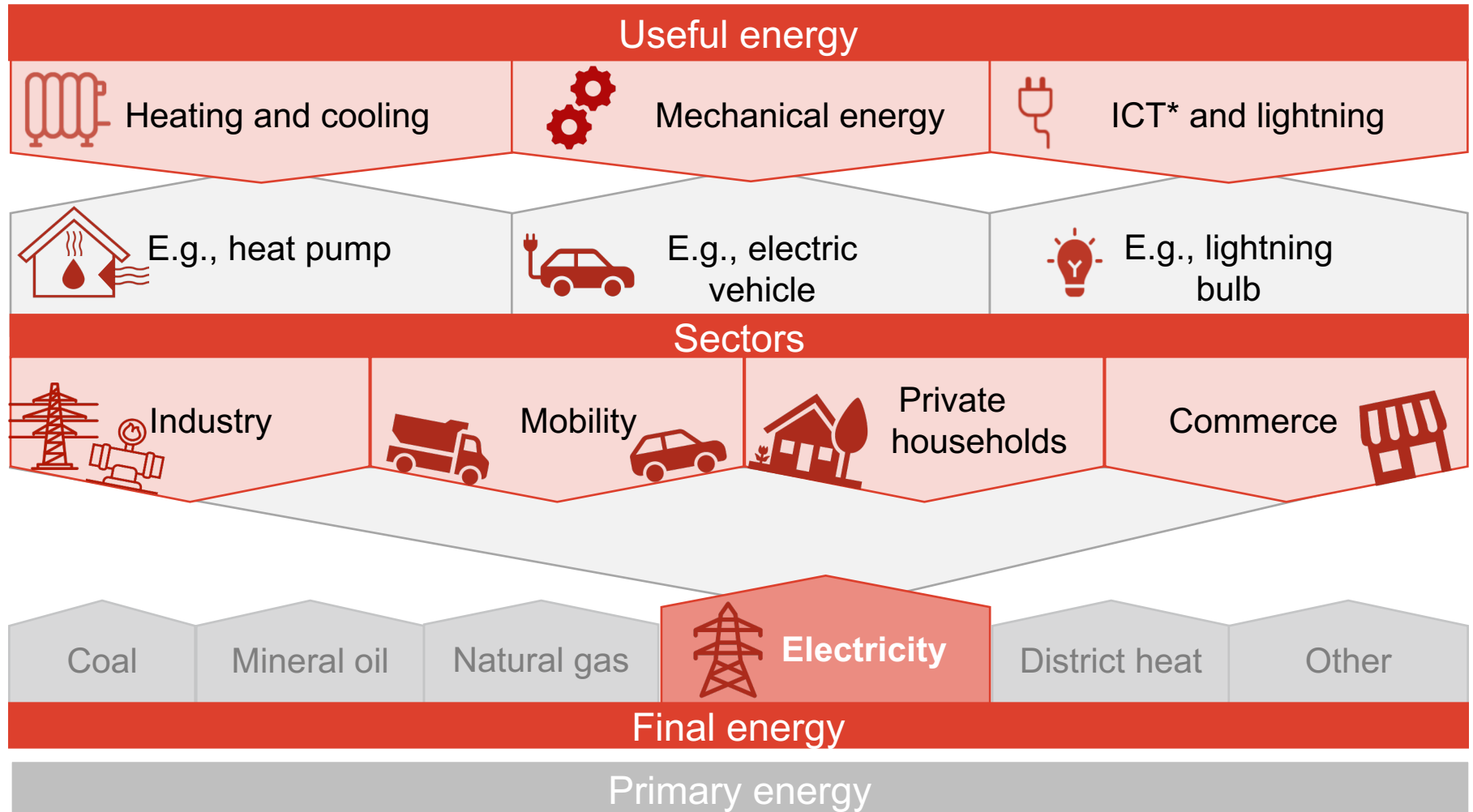
# Hourly resolved time series for useful energy demand 38 regions in Germany

## JERICO-E-usage dataset is online available.

Example of a map and time series for heating and cooling demand in the residential sector.



# Final energy consumption including demand for sector coupling technologies can be estimated

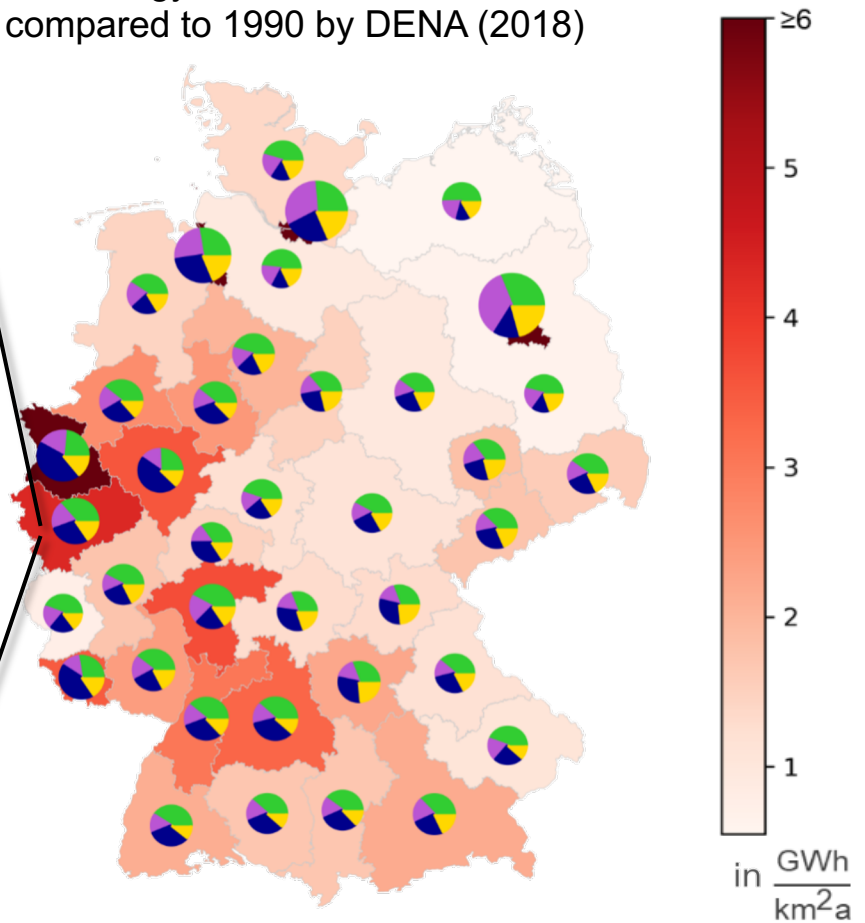
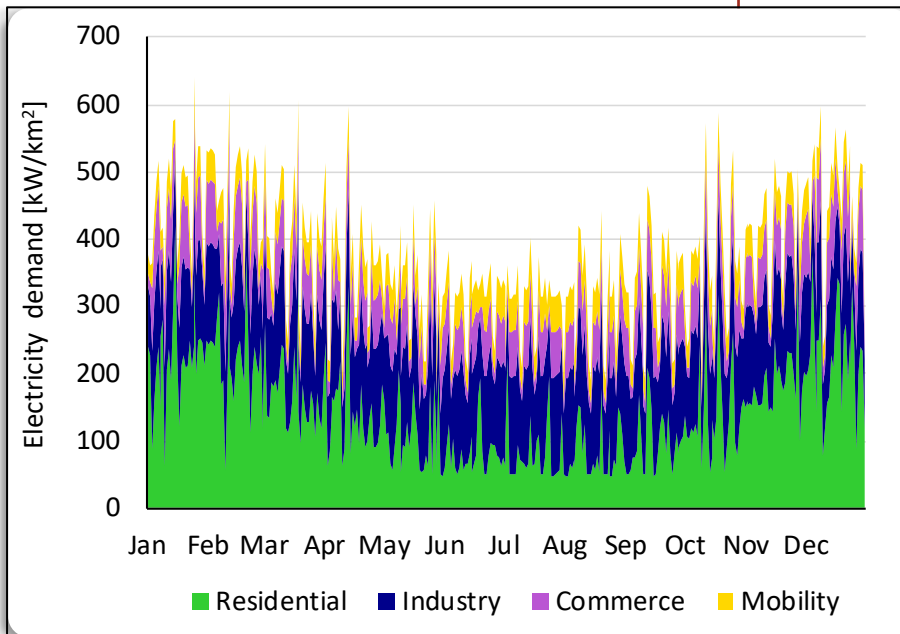


\*Information and communication technology

# Resulting spatial and time resolved electricity demand for Germany

For a 95% GHG emission reduction scenario:

Based on technology-mix scenario for 95% GHG emission reduction compared to 1990 by DENA (2018)



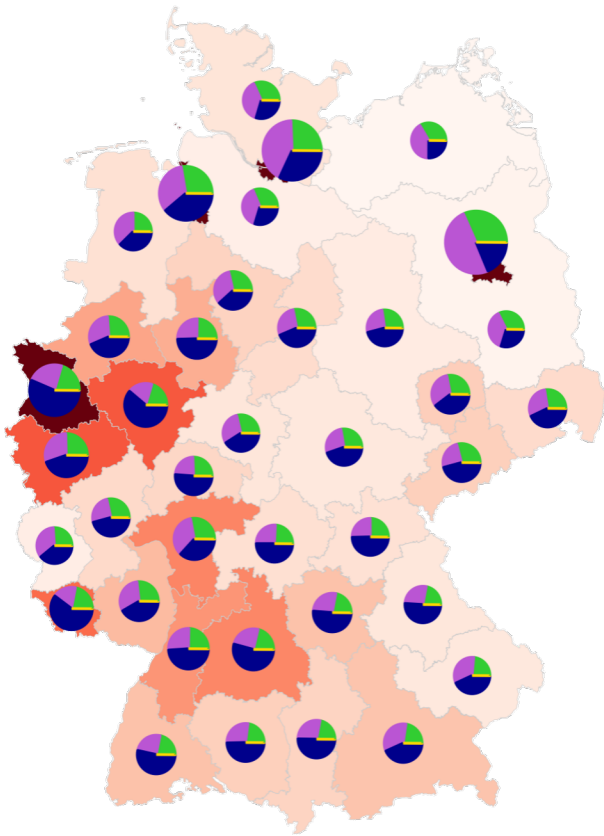


# Resulting spatial and time resolved electricity demand for Germany

## Status Quo:

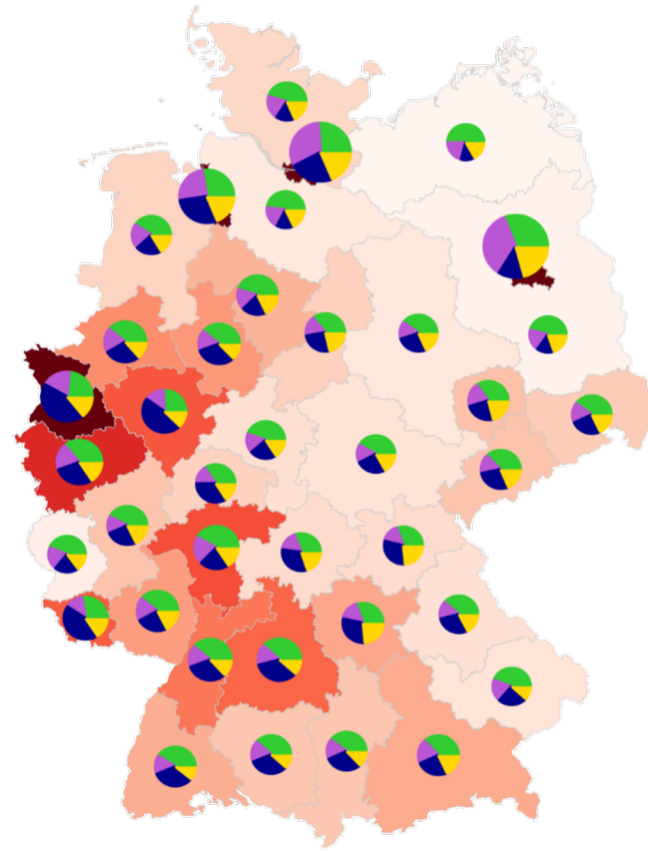
For the year 2019

■ Residential ■ Industry ■ Commerce ■ Mobility

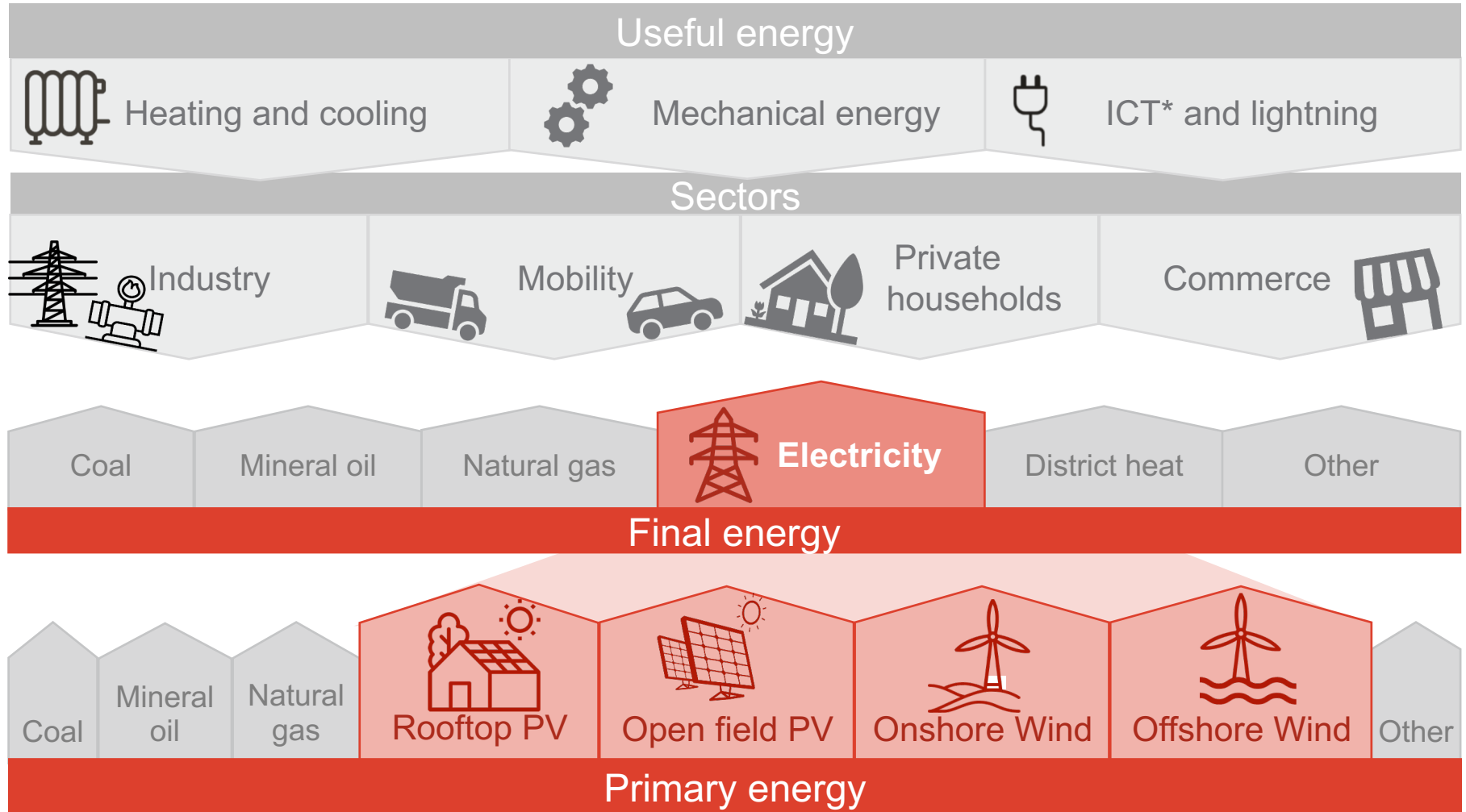


## For a 95% GHG emission reduction scenario:

Based on technology-mix scenario for 95% GHG emission reduction compared to 1990 by DENA (2018)



# Analyses for renewable resources based on the demand-oriented final energy data



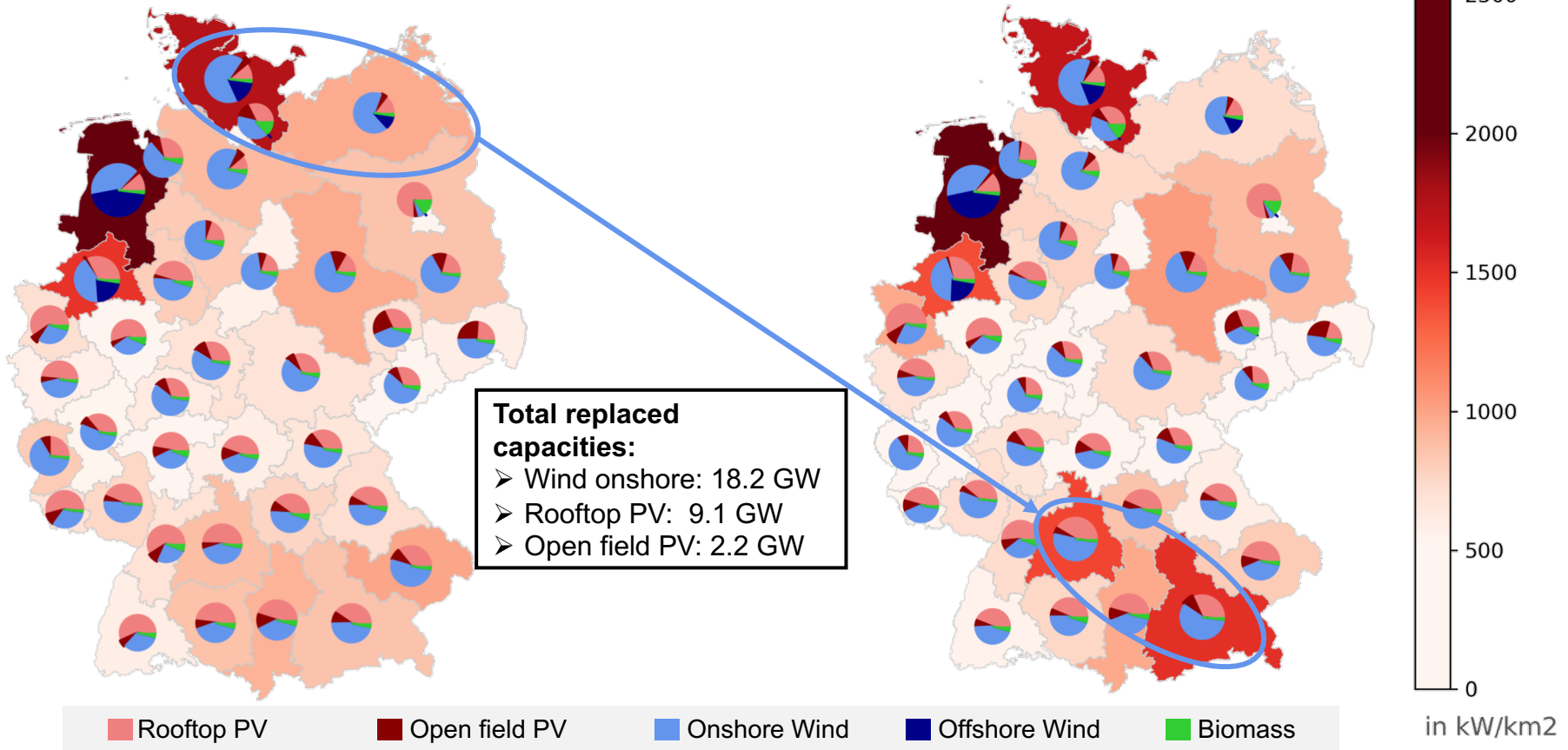
\*Information and communication technology

# Difference demand- or supply-driven allocation of placement of RES-based capacities

Exemplarily shown for the expansion requirements of 95% GHG emission reduction scenario by DENA (2018)

## Supply-driven allocation

## Demand-driven allocation



# Contribution of our research can be twofold:

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## Data sets for German energy system analysis

- **Temporally and spatially** resolved useful energy consumption in Germany for the year 2019
- **Available** online

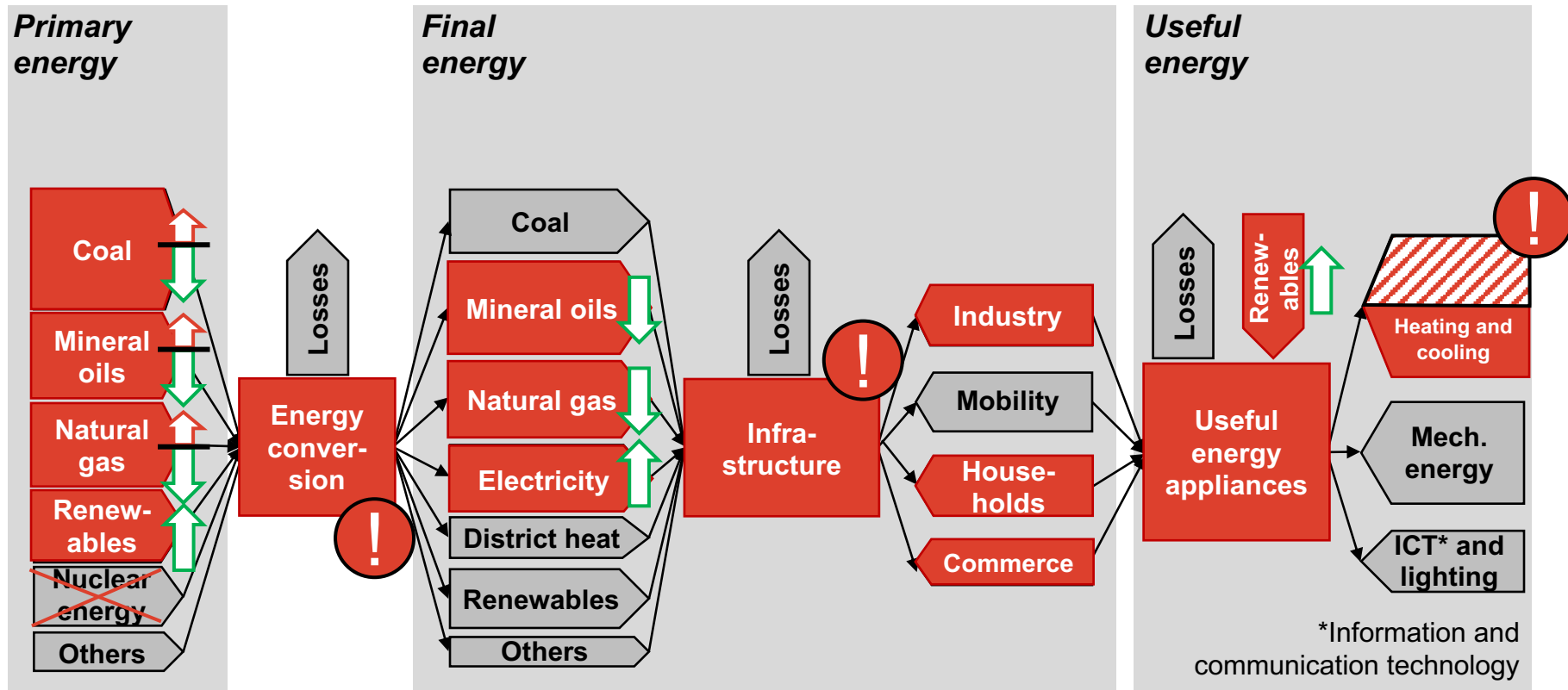
## Methodology

- Methodology of **combining top-down and bottom-up approaches**
- Approach **transferable** to other regions

**Level of detail** for useful **energy demand** allows essential analysis for **current** and **future challenges** within the energy systems

# Thank you for your attention!

# Sector coupling enables the possibility of transferring decarbonization potential from the power sector to other sectors



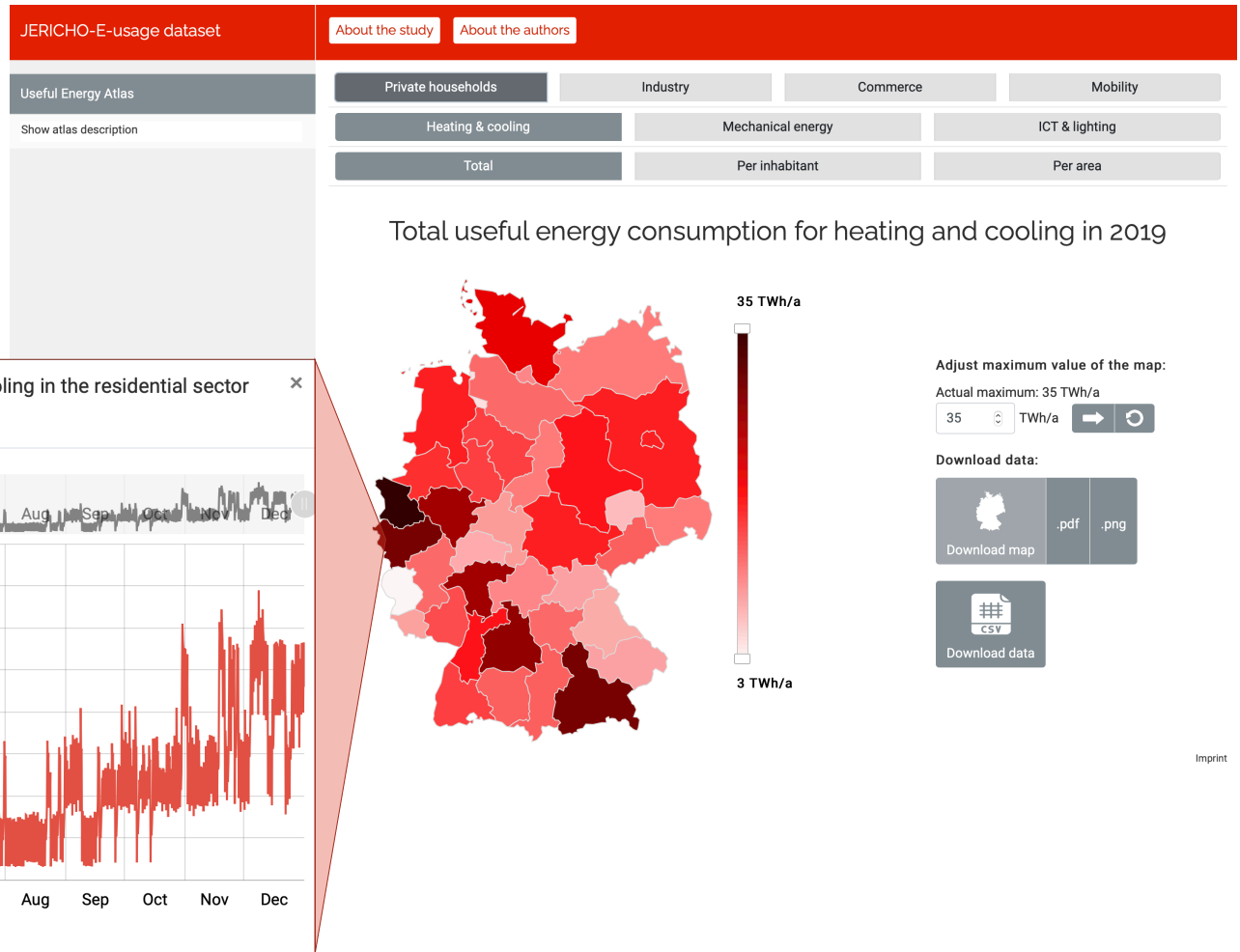
Overview of energy flow charts based on Zweifel et al. (2017)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Zweifel, P., Praktiknjo, A., Erdmann, G., 2017. Energy economic – Theory and Applications, Springer

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# Validation

		<b>Legend</b>			<b>Useful energy</b>							<b>Final energy</b>			
		Relative deviation	Absolute deviation [TWh/a]	Color	Space heating	Hot water	Process heating	Space cooling	Process cooling	Mechanical	Information	Light	Mineral oils	Gas	Electricity
		< 10%	-												
		> 10%; < 20%	< 0.5												
		> 10%; < 20%	> 0.5; < 3												
		> 20%	< 0.5												
		> 10%; < 20%	> 3												
		> 20%	> 0.5; < 3												
		> 20%	> 3												
		Not applicable													
DEA*	Residential														
	Industrial														
	Commerce														
	Mobility														
DE3**	Residential														
	Industrial														
	Commerce														
	Mobility														
DE8*	Residential														
	Industrial														
	Commerce														
	Mobility														
DED*	Residential														
	Industrial														
	Commerce														
	Mobility														



# Renewable energy sources capacities – status quo

