

Integrated energy system models

iiESI 102, August 2015, Iris van Beuzekom

TU / **e**

Technische Universiteit
Eindhoven
University of Technology

Where innovation starts

Contents

- **A bit about me & my work**
- **Recap on why ESI & what to look for?**
- **How does that apply to modeling?**
- **Comparing EnergyPLAN, HOMER & LEAP**
- **Research challenges**

My motivation



Mini resume

- **BSc Sustainable Molecular Science & Technology, 2008**
@ Delft University of Technology & University of Leiden
- **MSc Atmosphere & Energy (Civil & Env. Eng.), 2010**
@ Stanford University, USA
- **Worked @ Dutch engineering firms until 2014**
- **Since Sept 2014: PhD-candidate 3 days / week**
- **Self-employed 2 days / week, working for:**
 - **ORTEC (www.ortec-consulting.com, operations research)**
 - **Big Data Alliance (Smart Energy research)**
 - **Capacity Energy (energy flexibility start-up)**

As PhD candidate

- **@ Eindhoven University of Technology**
- **Electrical Energy Systems group**
- **Electrical Engineering department**
- **Promotor: Han Slootweg**
- **Daily advisor: Madeleine Gibescu**
- **Researching the optimization of integrated energy systems for sustainable urban development (or 'smart cities')**

Development in ESI

- **1/3rd electricity → need broader perspective**
- **Fortunately, people have been working on this before**
 - **Many different energy models/concepts already there**
 - **Their difference shows the complexity of integrated energy systems: there is no universal ESI tool yet (e.g. not like standard power models)**
- **Some frontrunners:**
 - **ETH Zurich – Energy Hub**
 - **Aalborg – Quad-generation**
 - **Manchester – multi-energy modeling**
 - **UC Dublin – Enernet model**
 - **NREL – many different models, among which HOMER**

What is important regarding integrated energy systems?

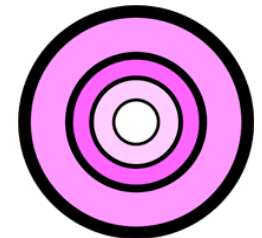
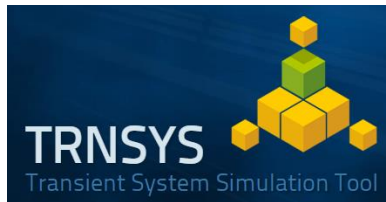
- **Research scale (building scale up to global scale)**
 - **Cities & IES → Climate goals → how to reach those using integrated energy systems?**
- **Generation, conversion, storage options**
- **Supply & demand (in)flexibility**
- **Different network characteristics**
- **Cost limitations & opportunities**
- **Time (planning vs operational scope)**



Let's not reinvent the wheel

- **72 tools → filtered on 3 things:**
 - *Applicable to city scale*
 - **Integrated energy character**
 - **Open source / freely available**
- **13 tools left → analyzed on**
 - **General characteristics**
 - Modelling approach, optimization objective, time step, etc.
 - **Energy characteristics**
 - Resources, generation/conversion/storage types, etc.

Reviewed energy tools



COMPOSE
Compare Options for Sustainable Energy



Advanced energy system analysis computer model



A few examples to compare

- **EnergyPLAN, Aalborg University, 1999**



- **HOMER, NREL, 1992 (will be highlighted Tue)**



- **LEAP, Stockholm Environment Institute, 1980**



EnergyPLAN vs HOMER vs LEAP

- **General characteristics**

- **Physical scale**
- **Time step & scale**
- **Objective**

- **Availability**
- **Modeling approach**
- **User friendliness**

- **Energy characteristics**

- **Energy services**
- **Demand sectors**
- **Generation types**

- **Conversion/storage types**
- **Economic parameters**
- **Green/brownfield**

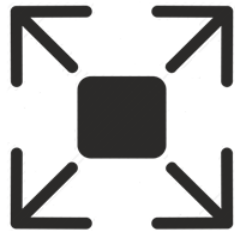
Integrated energy model comparison

EnergyPLAN

vs HOMER

vs

LEAP



physical scale

local
regional
national

local
island operation

regional
national
international
global



time step & scale

1 hour
1 year

1 hour
1 year

1 year
20-50 years



objective

optimize technology
or economics

minimize NPC

accounting
minimize cost

Integrated energy model comparison

EnergyPLAN

vs HOMER

vs LEAP



availability

free
not open source

14-day free trial
not open source

free for academics
not open source



modeling approach

operational
planning

scenario
operational

scenario
planning



user friendliness

high
dedicated GUI
few days training

high
dedicated GUI
1 day training

high
dedicated GUI
3-4 days training

Integrated energy model comparison



energy services

EnergyPLAN
electricity
heating
cooling
e & non-e transport
chemicals

vs HOMER
electricity
heating
cooling

vs LEAP
electricity
heating
cooling
non-e transport
chemicals



demand sectors

residential
transportation
industry
import & export

N/A, only load types
specified (primary,
deferrable, thermal)

all sectors
import
export



generation types

all non-renewable
& renewable
generation

CHP, microturbines
biomass, small hydro
wind, solar thermal
photovoltaic

all non-renewable
& renewable
generation

Integrated energy model comparison



conversion/storage

EnergyPLAN
batteries, pumped hydro
heat storage, heat pump
H₂ storage, carbon
capture and storage

vs HOMER
batteries, H₂
production &
storage, fuel cells
AC/DC converter

vs LEAP
All conversion
and storage
types



economic parameters

fuel price
capital costs
operation &
maintenance costs
carbon tax
subsidies/quotas

fuel price
capital costs
operation &
maintenance costs

fuel price
capital costs
operation &
maintenance costs
carbon tax
subsidies/quotas



green/brownfield

both

brownfield

brownfield

Research challenges for me

- **How can an integrated energy system help a city reach its energy goals?**
- **Figure out the potential & limitations of these models & how to work around that**
- **Combine electricity, heating, cooling & gas demand (Dutch perspective) in residential, commercial & industrial demand of cities; see how/where integration is possible**
 - **Time dependency (unit dispatch across energy vectors)**
 - **Location dependency (network combinations & costs)**

Research challenges

- **Maturity of integrated energy systems research**
- **Energy systems are very location specific**
- **Integration possibilities very dependent on scale**
- **Combining short (operational) & long-term (planning)**
- **Integrated energy system models can be high-dimensional → computation & data challenges**