

Comparison of different methods of spatial disaggregation of electricity generation and consumption time series

Oriol Raventós (DLR-VE)

in coordination with Thomas Dengiz (KIT- IIP)

First Part

Comparing Transmission Grid Models: MODEX-NET

25.11.2021

Outline

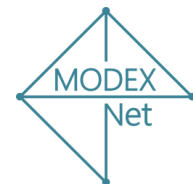
First Part

1. Introduction
2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

Second Part (Thomas Dengiz, KIT – IIP)

1. Comparison of disaggregated output
2. Conclusions

Preprint: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.04203>

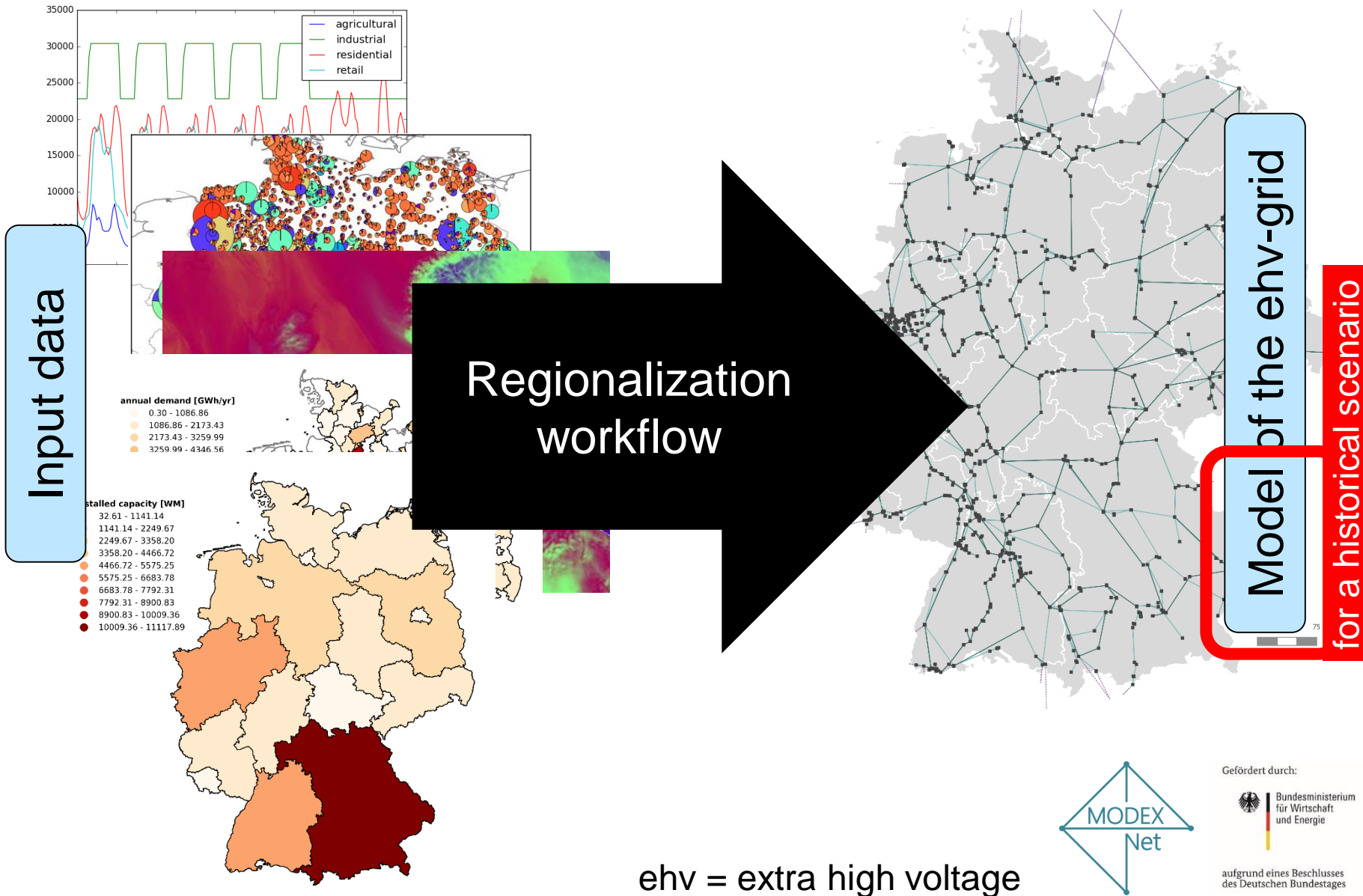


Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

1. Introduction

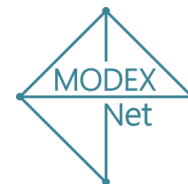


Gefördert durch:

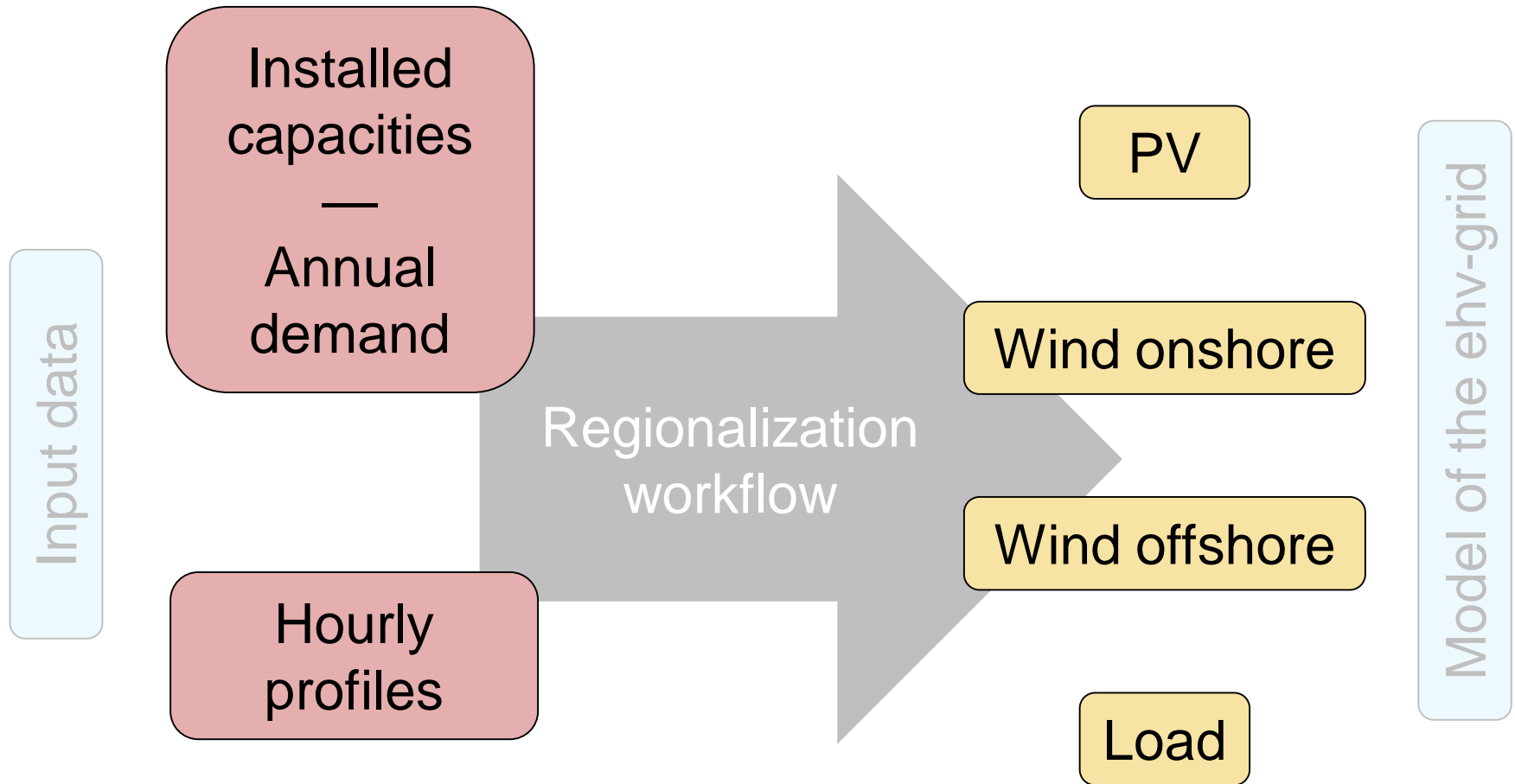


Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie

aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages



1. Introduction



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

1. Introduction

We want to compare the following 8 models

eTraGo

PERSEUS

ELMOD

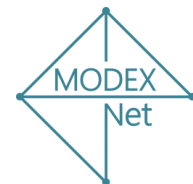
ISAaR

MarS/ZKNOT

MILES

Europower

PowerFlex



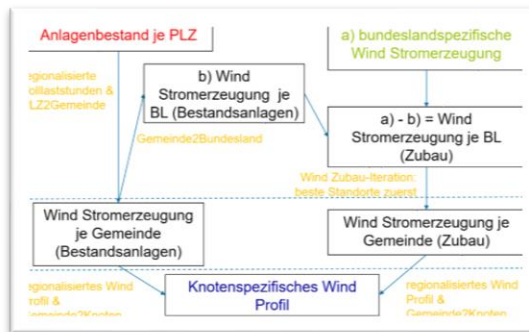
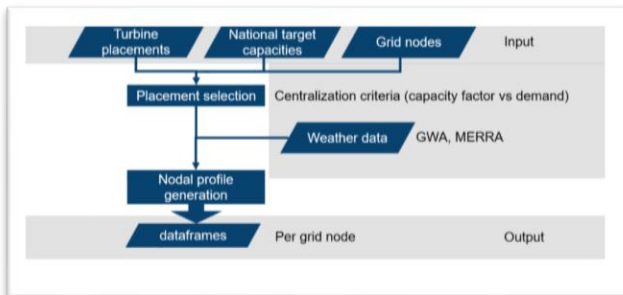
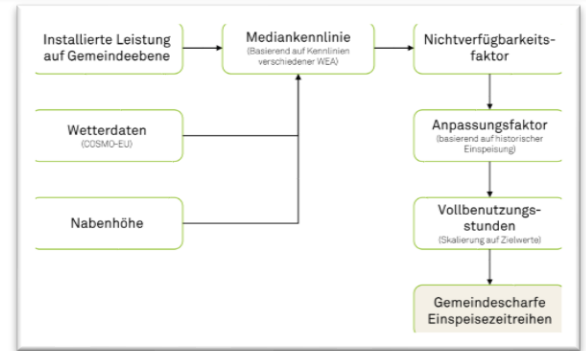
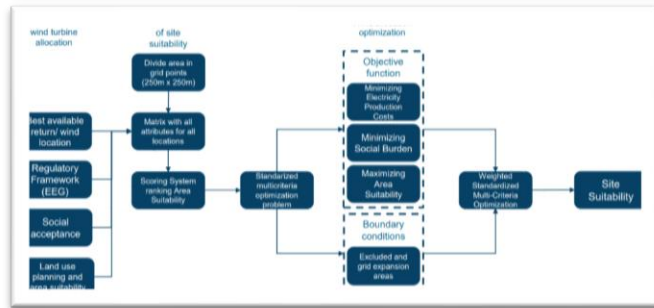
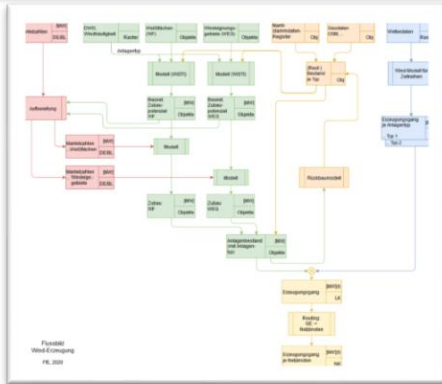
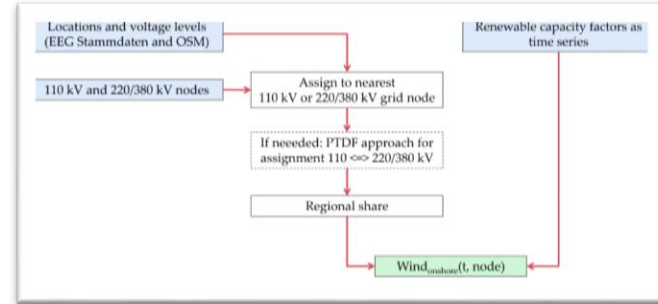
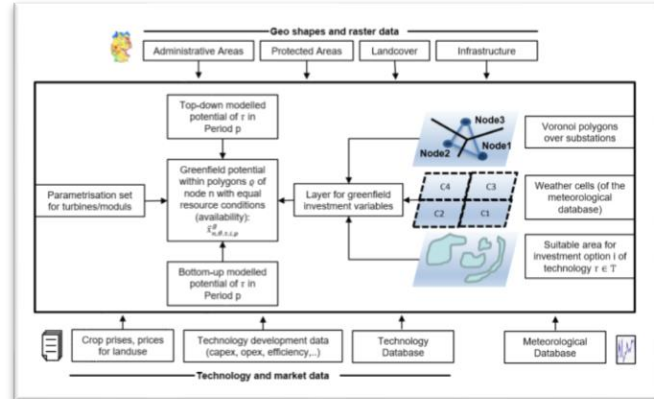
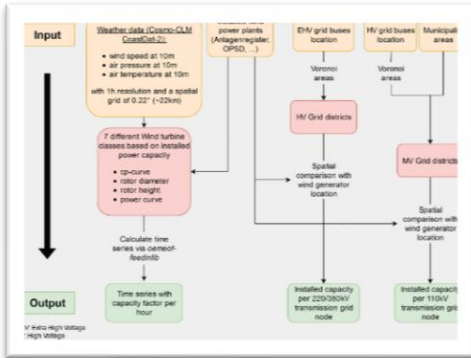
Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

1. Introduction

We want to compare the following 8 models



Wind onshore regionalization workflows



Gefördert durch:
 Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie

aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages

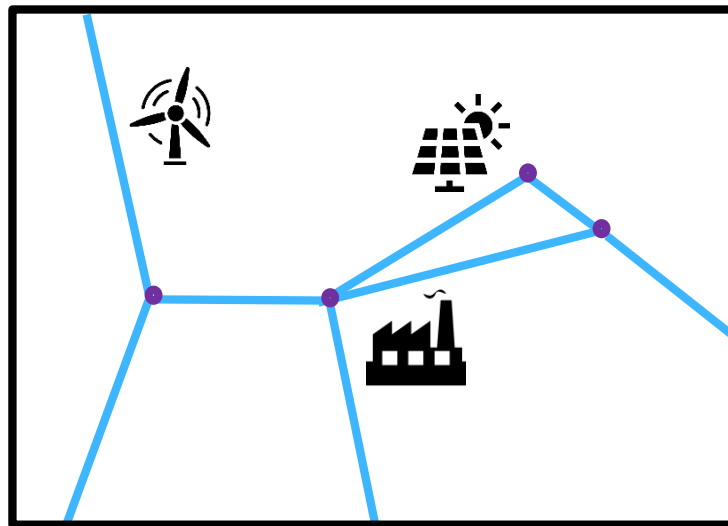
2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

Allocation methods:

I. Allocate data inside a node region into its node

II. Distribute data region values into its nodes

III. Overlap of data and node regions



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

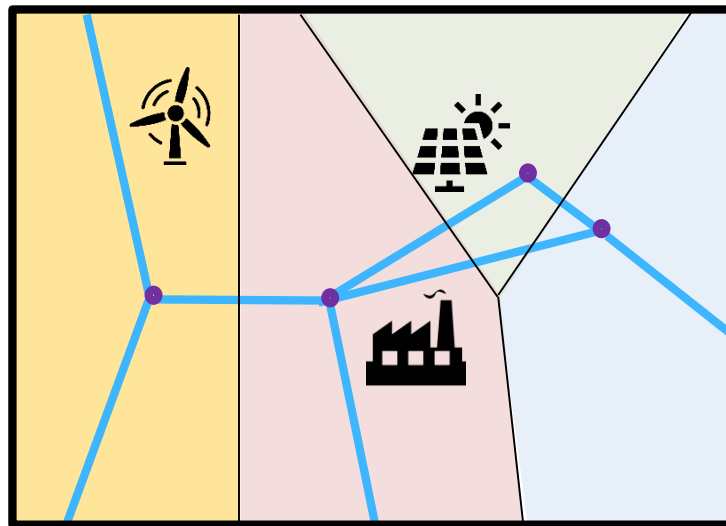
Allocation methods:

I. Allocate data inside a **node region** into its node

II. Distribute data region values into its nodes

III. Overlap of data and node regions

- Voronoi cells



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

Allocation methods:

I. Allocate data inside a **node region** into its node

- Voronoi cells
- Administrative regions

Typically

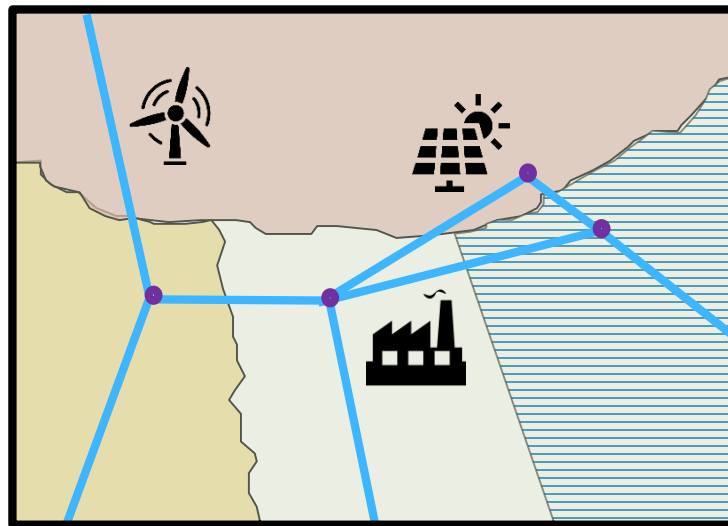
- LAU (municipalities)
- NUTS 3 (districts)

If more than one node in a region:

- Voronoi subdivision
- Weightings

II. Distribute data region values into its nodes

III. Overlap of data and node regions



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

Allocation methods:

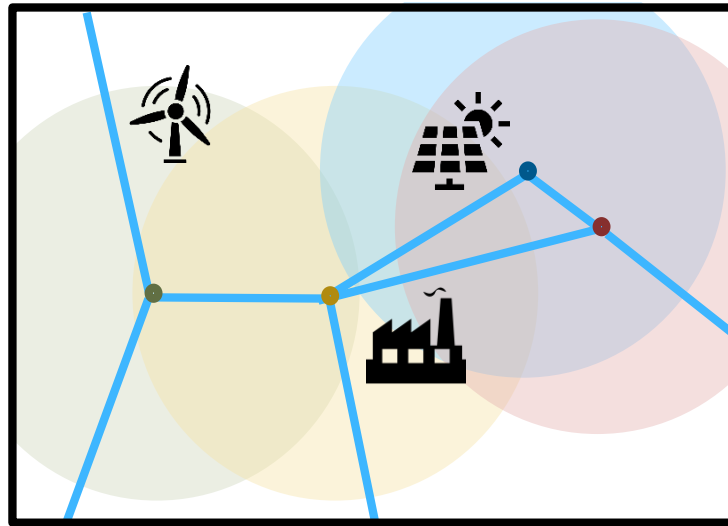
I. Allocate data inside a **node region** into its node

- Voronoi cells
- Administrative regions
- Circles

If more than one data location in a region, they can be distributed using a distance weighting

II. Distribute data region values into its nodes

III. Overlap of data and node regions



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

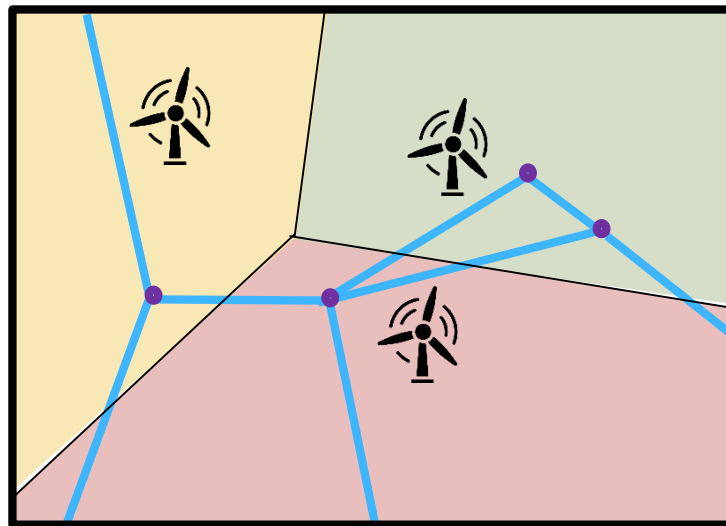
2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

Allocation methods:

I. Allocate data inside a node region into its node

II. Distribute **data region** values into its nodes

III. Overlap of data and node regions



- Voronoi cells



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

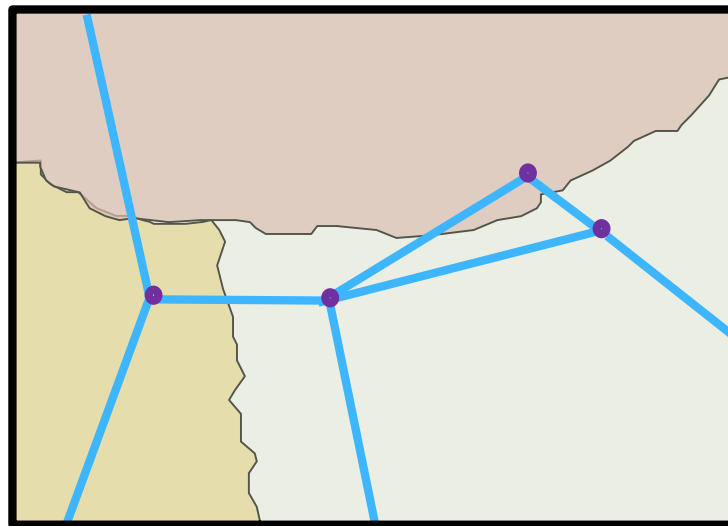
2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

Allocation methods:

I. Allocate data inside a node region into its node

II. Distribute **data region** values into its nodes

III. Overlap of data and node regions



- Voronoi cells
- Administrative regions



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

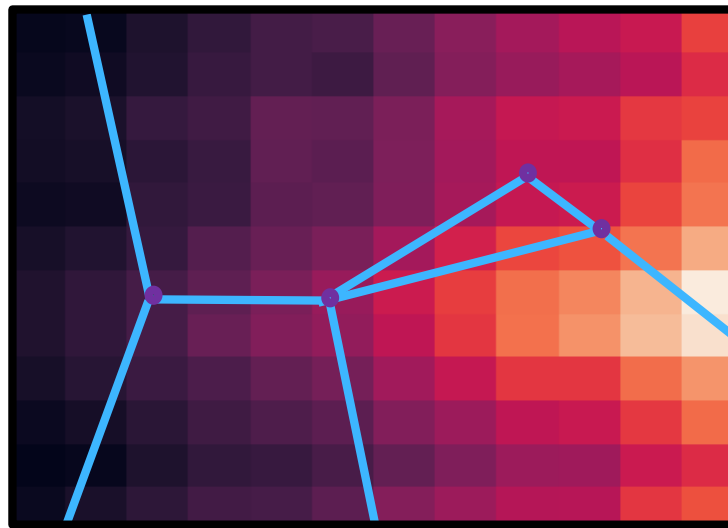
2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

Allocation methods:

I. Allocate data inside a node region into its node

II. Distribute **data region** values into its nodes

III. Overlap of data and node regions



- Voronoi cells
- Administrative regions
- Lattice

Typically derived from weather data



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages

2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

Allocation methods:

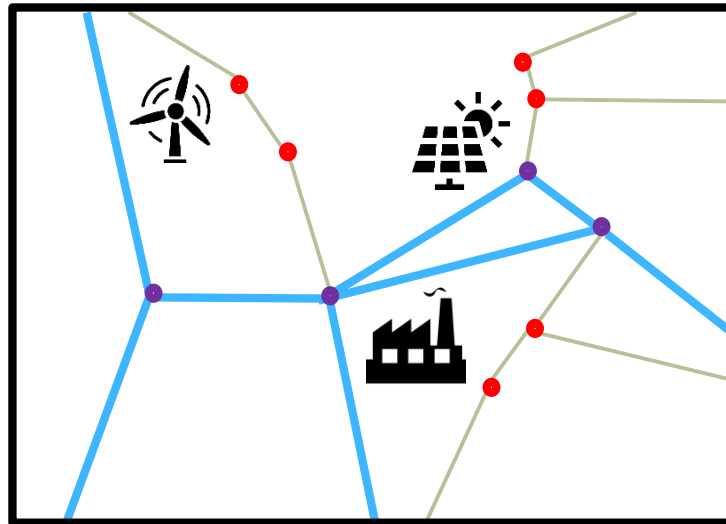
I. Allocate data inside a node region into its node

II. Distribute data region values into its nodes

III. Overlap of data and node regions

110 kV-nodes could be used instead + shortest path to ehv-node

It could be a **post-processing**, e.g. harmonize national values



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages

2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

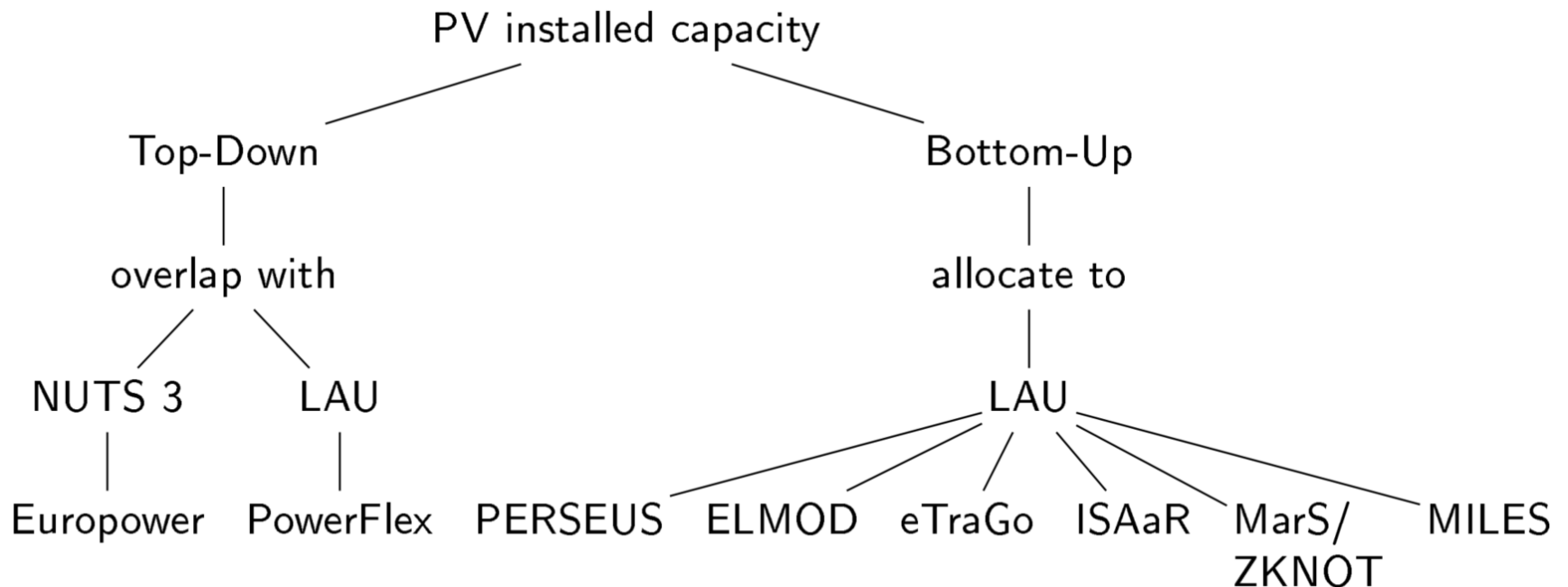
PV installed capacity:

Bottom-up / Top-Down	As LAU or NUTS level	Node allocation
BU/ TD	Input resolution & source	Node allocation
ELMOD eTraGo Europower		Generator belonging to a node region Generator belonging to a node region Overlap of generation regions and node regions
ISAaR MarS/ZKNOT MILES		Generator belonging to a node region Generator belonging to a node region Generator belonging to a LAU region (& distributed to nodes in the allocation region)
PERSEUS PowerFlex		Generator belonging to a node region Overlap of LAU generation region and node regions



2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

PV installed capacity:



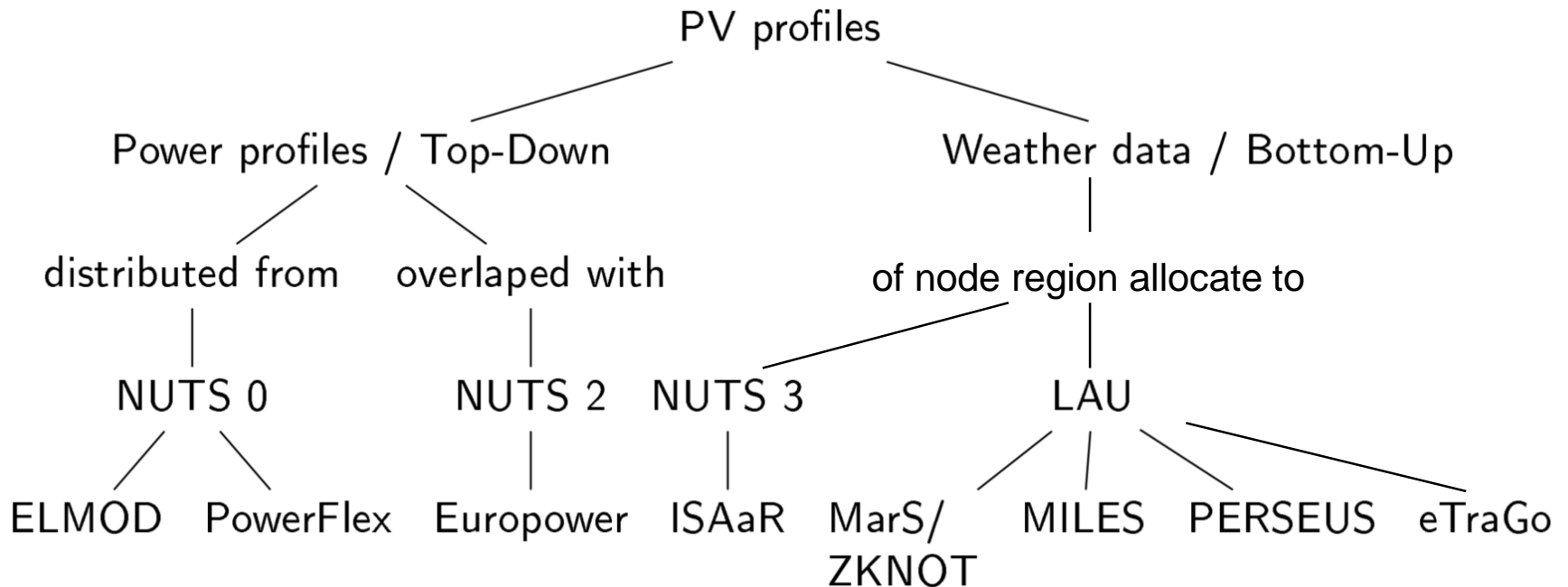
Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

PV profiles:



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

2. Comparison of disaggregation workflows

Summary of wind and demand regionalization:

- **Wind onshore** regionalization is mostly done as for PV:
 - Installed capacity using a bottom-up allocation from LAU regions
 - Profiles from weather data using high spatial resolution
- **Wind offshore** regionalization:
 - Installed capacities mostly allocated to the grid connection points
 - Profiles either use offshore region potentials or one location
- **Demand** regionalization:
 - Mostly done by a top-down distribution from national sectoral load profiles (e.g. agricultural, residential, retail, industry) and
 - Annual demand factor using bottom-up allocation based on administrative regional parameters (e.g. GDP, population, temperature, land use...)



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

Continues in the second part ...

Oriol Raventós, Institute of Networked Energy Systems,
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e. V. (DLR),
Tel.: +49 0441 99906-153, email: oriol.raventosmorera@dlr.de



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages