LOCOMOTION

Low-carbon society: An enhanced modelling tool for the transition to sustainability

Energy Transformation & Intermittency in System Dynamic Models

LOCOMOTION: The power to model sustainable futures in your hands

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Lukas Eggler, Christoph Ploiner, Wolfgang Goritschnig



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 821105.























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"LOCOMOTION aims to enhance the existing" MEDEAS IAMs to provide policy-makers and relevant other stakeholders with and open source, well-documented model to assess the feasibility, effectiveness, costs and impacts of different sustainability policy options"

The project

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www.locomotion-h2020.eu

Coordinator: Universidad de Valladolid (Spain) Partners:





WILIAM – a brief overview Energy Module overview Detail: Energy Transformation chain Detail: Allocation Functions Detail: Intermittency





WILIAM

A brief overview



WILIAM

(WIthin Limits Integrated Assessment Model)

- Based on predecessor model MEDEAS
- System dynamics methodology, implemented in VENSIM and translated to Python (OPEN SOURCE)
- Multiregional 9 regions + 27 EU countries (35 in total)
- Annual timesteps until 2050
- Modules currently in development
 - + **Economic module** with Input-Output of 62 economic sectors and **financial sub-module** adequately accounting for financial flows of society.
 - + **Demographic module** including climate change feedbacks on migration
 - + Environmental module covering climate, water, land use, agricultural production and diets
 - + **Minerals- & Materials module** accounting for the resource requirements our economy from mining to recycling
 - + The **Energy Module** determines the demand for primary energy and selects the required transformation technologies.





WILIAM alternative storylines

Green Growth

market tools and technological development

economic growth, absolute decoupling, global economic convergence; fast diffusion of low carbon technologies, sector coupling, efficiency improvements

Green Deal

Green Growth complemented with social policies

Features of Green Growth + social inequality reduction; public investments; welfare state; public ownership of energy utilities; job guarantee; public intervention

Post-growth

voluntary downscaling

relocalization, sharing economy, selforganization, commons, conviviality, voluntary behavioural changes; sufficiency; reducing material throughput





WILIAM ENERGY MODULE



Energy Module – design principles

- IEA Energy Balance Consistency
- Adequate representation of technologies that will likely play increasing role in sustainable future scenarios (RES, Storage, CCS, DSM, H2...)
- Energy scarcity linked to Economy Module: Scarcities lead to price increases and subsequent demand reductions through the IO-Framework
- Primary energy fuels = global market => extraction & Prices from materials & mineral module







Energy Module – simplified representation of most important interrelations; Source: AEA



Transformation Sub-Module



WILIAMs Energy Transformation Chain





*Storage capacities & -losses are modelled in the intermittency Sub-Module ** Power2Heat and Power2Hydrogen



Allocation functions

- Allocation problems
 - Common problem in System Dynamics Models
 - Always needed when there is a (potential) mismatch of a quantity available, and a quantity demanded
- Differentiation between "One-to-Many" and "Many-to-Many" allocation problems
- In the energy Module, two "One-to-Many" allocation functions are needed:
 - Utilization of existing transformation capacity Stock
 - (one) Energy demand needs to be allocated to (many) powerplant types
 - decision which installed capacities should be used to produce the needed amount of electricity and district heat.
 - Capacity expansion of new transformation technologies
 - Allocate needed new transformation capacity (one) to different available technologies (many)
- **DEMAND and PRIORITIES** (by technology) are needed (e.g. Price signals, policy priorities, ...)
- The outcome of such functions will not lead to cost-optimal energy production (Simulation vs. Optimization models)



Exemplary: Technology Utilization







Intermittency

Accounting for sub-annual effects in an annual model



Intermittency

• Typical Problem:



- Challenge: time steps cant be reduced to hourly level because of computational performance and data
- Problem: Accounting for sub-annual effects in annual model
- Methodological Approach: Emulating hourly effects based on a large number of dispatch-model runs with different system setups



Conceptual Approach of Intermittency Sub-Module





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LOCOMOTION is an EU-funded research project which models sustainable pathways towards a low-carbon society and economy.

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