

Linking Modeling Tools for Analyzing High Renewable Systems

Elaine Hale

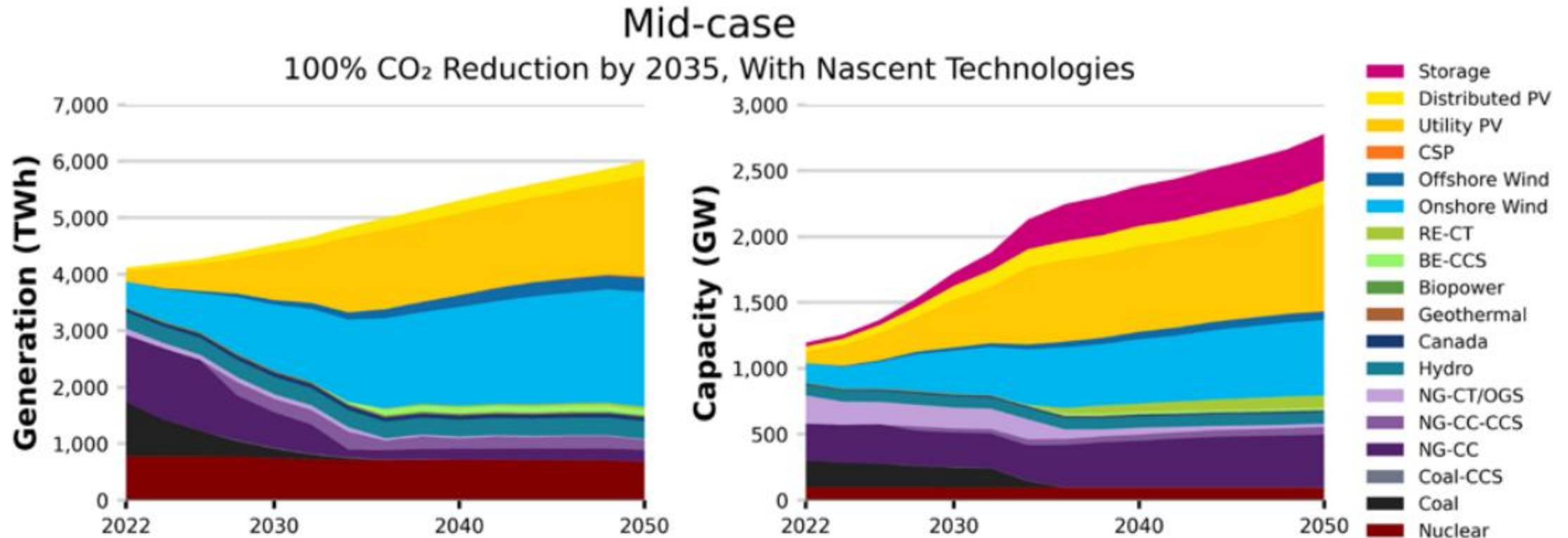
March 27, 2023

ESIG 2023 Spring Technical Workshop

Content credit: Michael Blonsky, Jaquelin Cochran, Brady Cowiestoll, Pieter Gagnon, Madeline Geocaris, Kenny Gruchalla, Meghan Mooney, Pedro Andres Sanchez Perez

We analyze high-renewables systems and communicate the results to foster vision

2022 Standard Scenarios (Gagnon et al.)

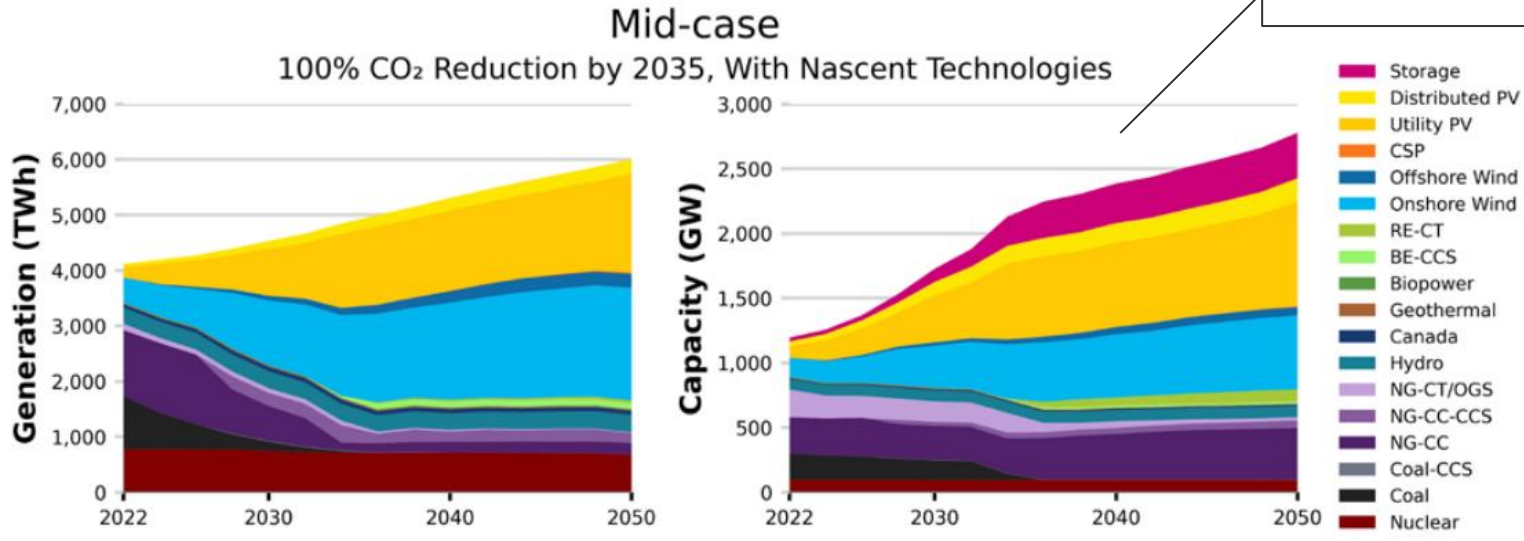


<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy23osti/84327.pdf>

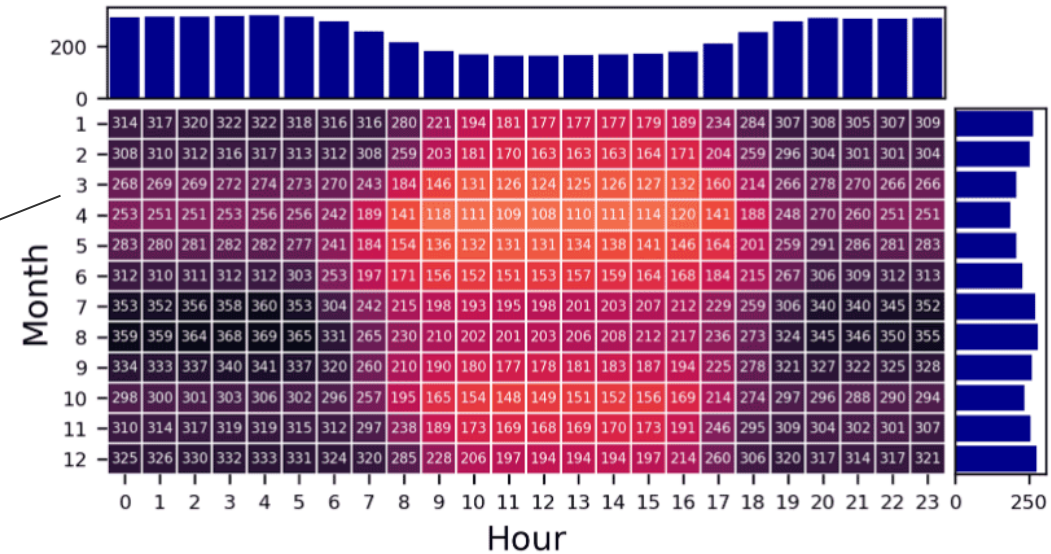
Linking tools lets us answer multiple questions and cover multiple scopes

2022 Standard Scenarios (Gagnon et al.)
<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy23osti/84327.pdf>

ReEDS : capacity expansion / utility investments
dGen : agent-based customer investments



Cambium Long-run Marginal Emission Rates
<https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/cambium.html>



PLEXOS : production cost / grid operations
Cambium : data processing / 8760 value metrics

We analyze high-renewables systems and communicate the results to support planning and foster confidence

Across all Los Angeles 100% Renewable Energy Study (LA100) Scenarios



Electrification
Efficiency
Flexible Load



Customer
Rooftop Solar



Renewable
Energy

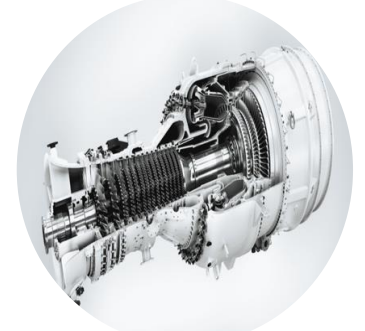


Storage
(including coupled
with solar)

+ >2,700 MW



Distribution,
Transmission



Renewably Fueled
Combustion
Turbines

+>2,600 MW
(in basin)

Much More

New

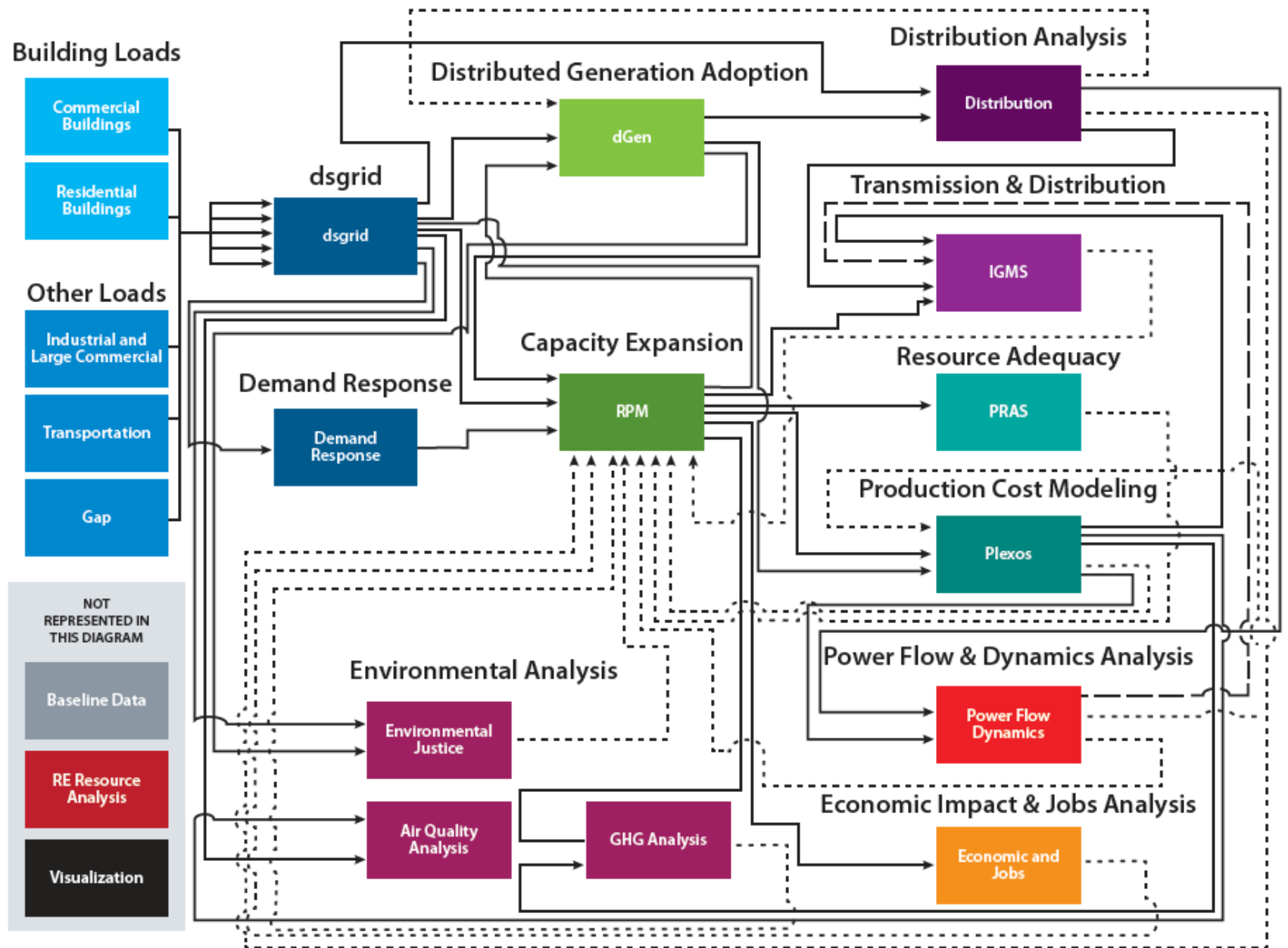
Natural gas

Today:
Daily

Biofuel/ hydrogen

Future:
Infrequently

Establishing confidence at all levels of a power system is challenging



Over 100 million simulations

Today's Talk

Case Studies

- ReEDS 2 PLEXOS: The process that enables Cambium (and much more)
- LA100: The Los Angeles 100% Renewable Energy Study

Questions Addressed

- What do model linkages look like under the hood?
- Why are model linkages hard to do well?
- How can we improve the model linkages we need to analyze more-connected energy systems?

ReEDS to PLEXOS

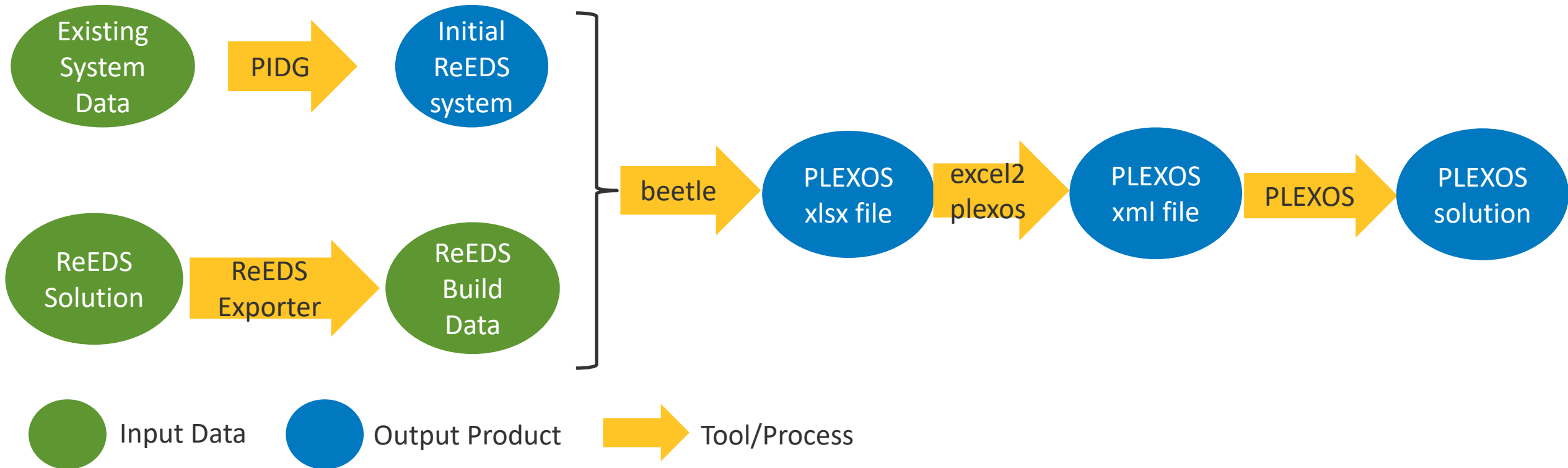
ReEDS 2 PLEXOS enables detailed descriptions of how realistic future power systems would operate

Example Studies

- [The Technical and Economic Potential of the H2@Scale Concept with the United States](#) – Economic potential of hydrogen across 9 applications and 3 production processes
- [The North American Renewable Integration Study \(NARIS\)](#) – Detailed, continent-wide analysis with planning scenarios of transmission, generation, and demand to reach continent-wide carbon reductions up to 80%
- [Standard Scenarios](#) – Suite of forward-looking scenarios for the U.S. power sector that are updated annually and have included hourly (Cambium) results since 2021
- [Solar Futures Study](#) – Detailed power-sector modeling to evaluate three scenarios: Reference, Decarbonization, and Decarbonization with Electrification

How ReEDS 2 PLEXOS works

Four semi-automated processes, plus the models themselves



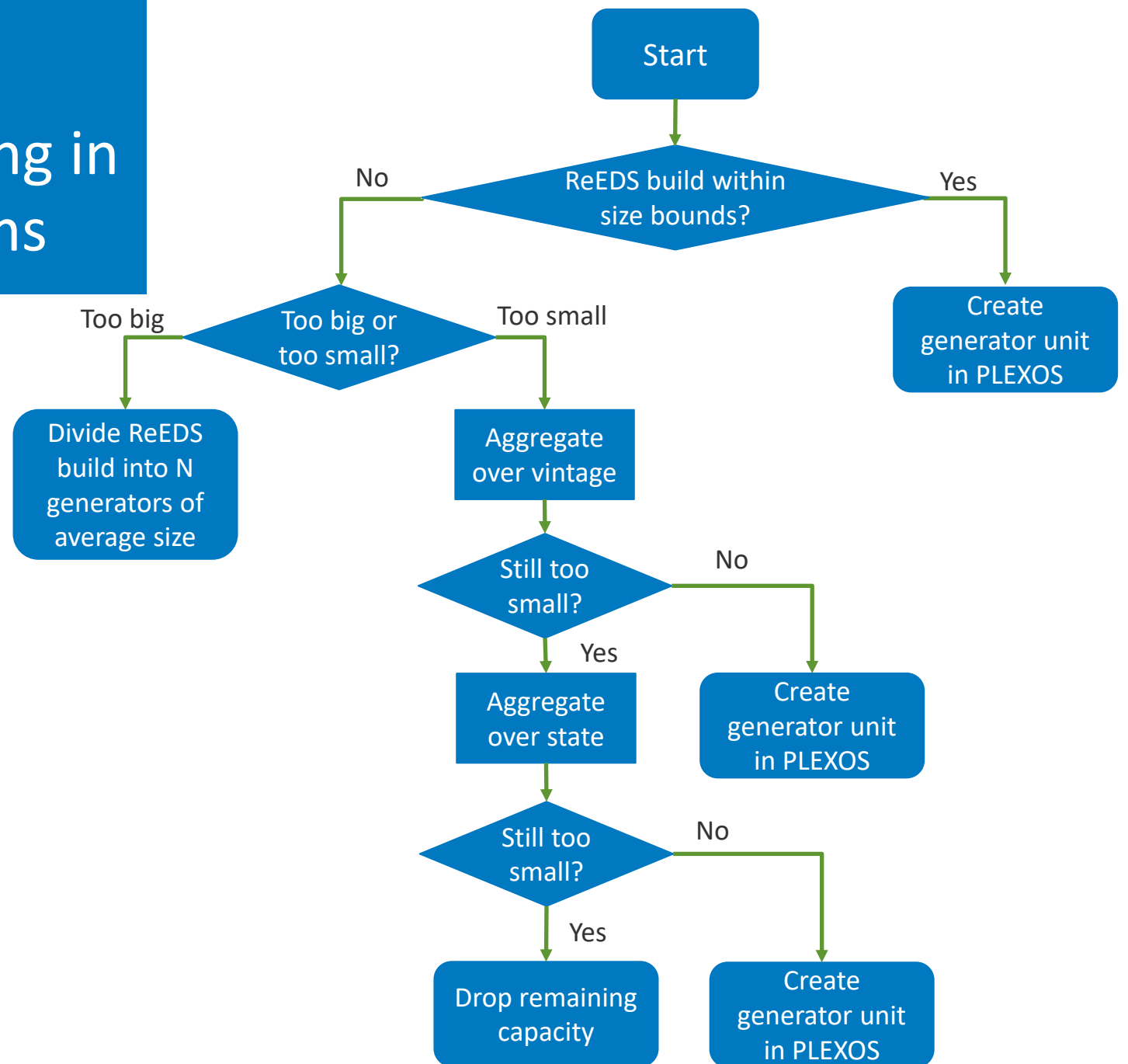
Capacity Expansion Model
single scenario, selected year

Production Cost Model
single scenario, single year

ReEDS 2 PLEXOS

Requires aligning and filling in data; Specific algorithms

Property	Data Source
Emission rate	ReEDS
Fuel cost	ReEDS
Heat rate	ReEDS
Hydropower energy	ReEDS, modified
Minimum stable level	ReEDS; ERGIS
Minimum up and down time	NARIS
Outage duration	NARIS
Outage rate	ReEDS
Ramp rate	NARIS
Start cost	NARIS
Storage efficiency	ReEDS
Transmission loss rates	ReEDS
VO&M cost	ReEDS
Variable renewable energy profiles	reV

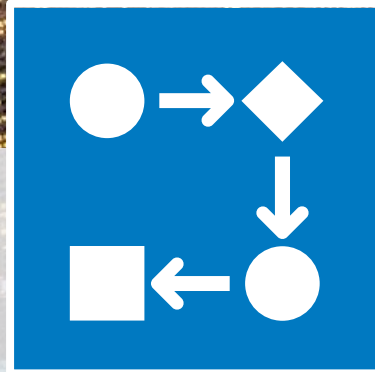


This critical capability has been hard to maintain. Why?



Data

Different types and resolutions of data; mapping between zonal and nodal data can be ad hoc per project



Interfaces

Linkages are easier to maintain if connection points like input data, output data, and software APIs are stable and versioned



Quality Control

Software and datasets, like papers, need review; Review culture and resources must be established



Project Planning

Model linkages might not be recognized as a distinct task; Developing robust, long-term links costs more up front

Punchlist identified to improve this capability in the near-term

- Unit testing and error handling
- Simplify workflow for users of ReEDS 2 PLEXOS
- Prepare for R2X (e.g., other production cost models like [SIIP](#))
- Code optimization
- Robust compatibility tracker with ReEDS version tags
- Improve maintainability of the main repo and adjacent repositories
- Generalize process to other ReEDS adaptations (e.g., India)

Selecting scope and linking models should be easier if multiple models get data from the same sources

Existing System

GridDB

Load Projections



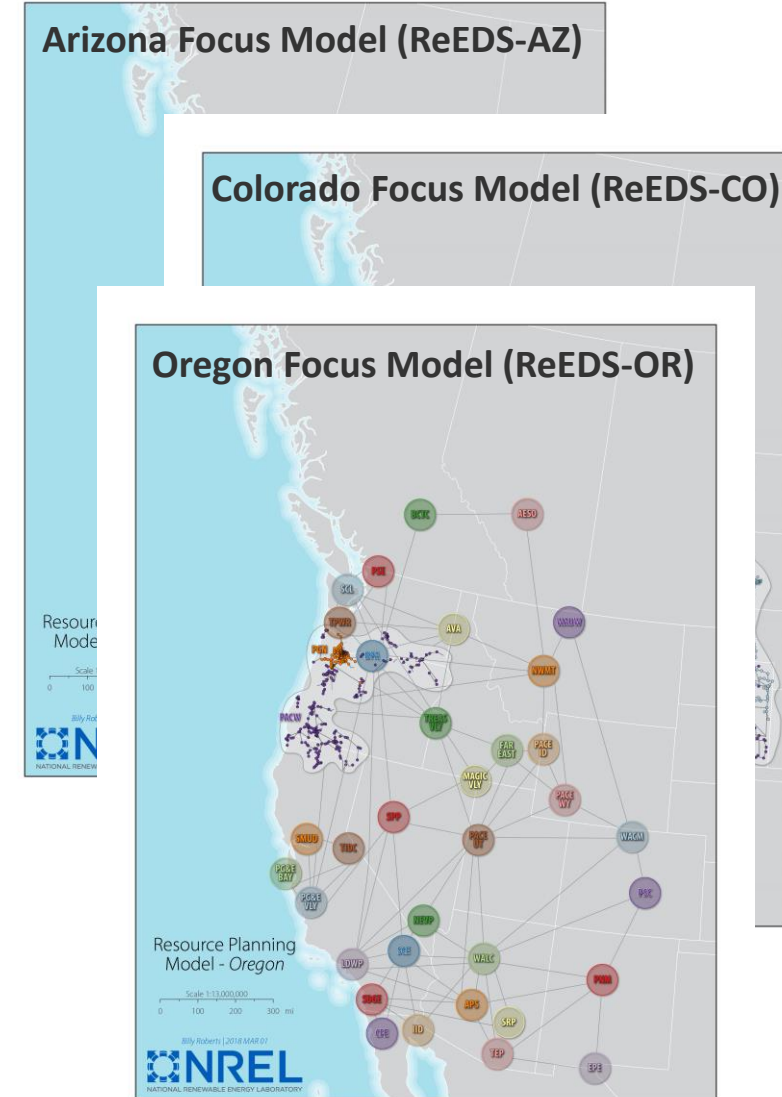
Renewable Resource



Arizona Focus Model (ReEDS-AZ)

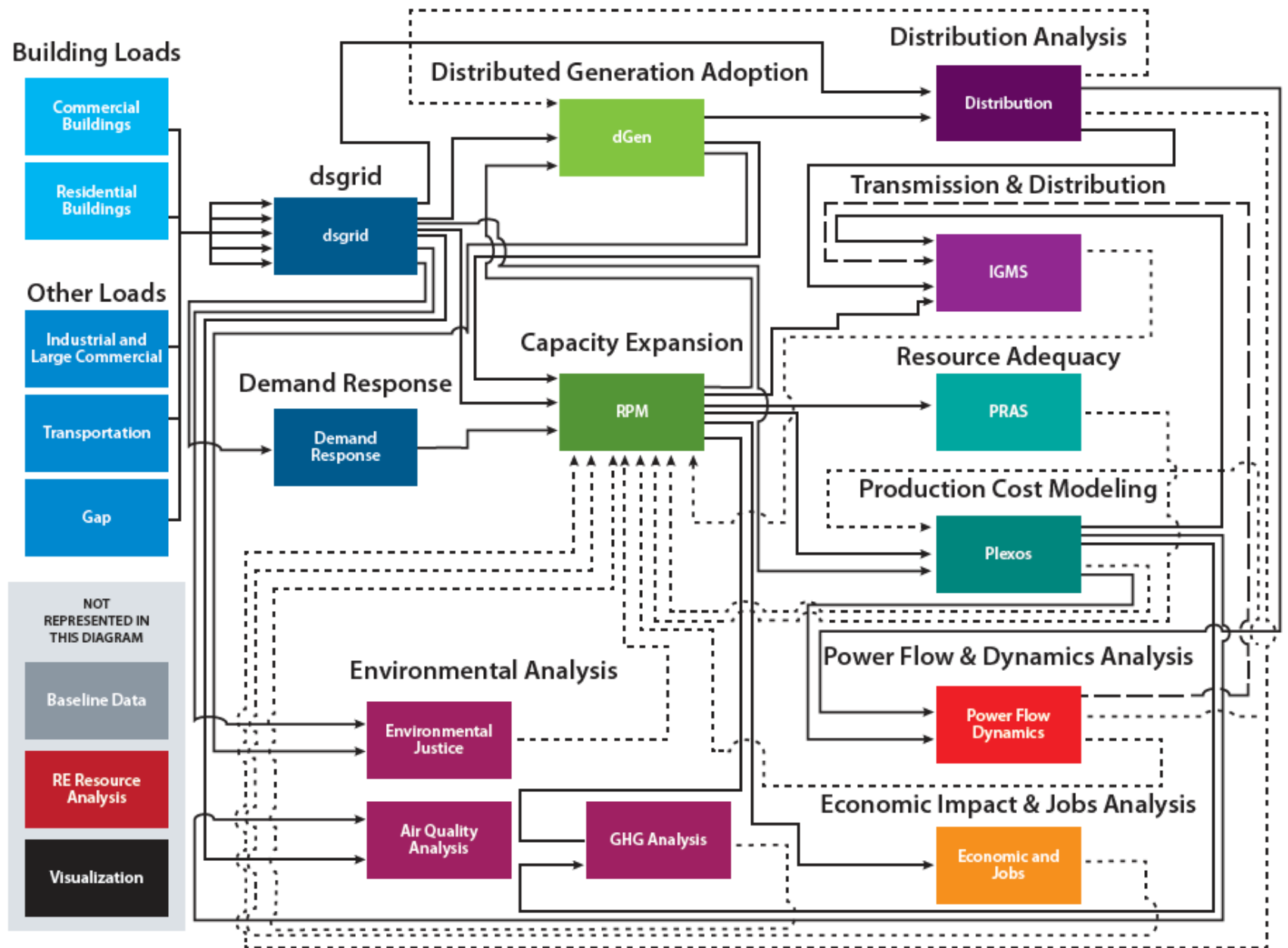
Colorado Focus Model (ReEDS-CO)

Oregon Focus Model (ReEDS-OR)



LA100

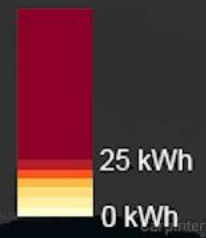
Establishing confidence at all levels of a power system is challenging



Over 100 million simulations

High 2045

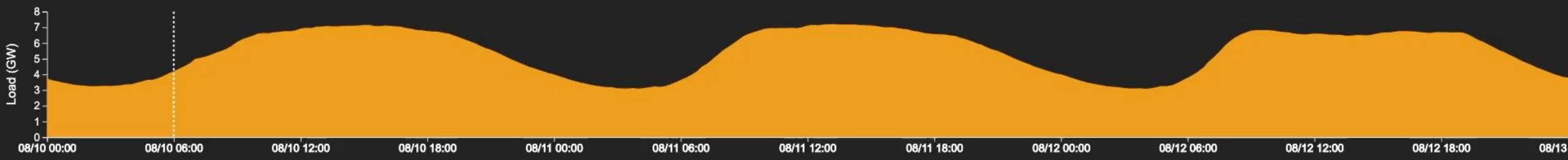
Net Loads



mapbox

©Mapbox, ©OpenStreetMap

Fri 08/10 06:00



Unprecedented up-front effort on data coordination made LA100 possible

Timeseries data alignment

Hi LA100 Team:

One major data-related issue we might run into on this project is having misaligned timeseries data across the modeling groups. This is a surprisingly common problem that has resulted in hundreds of thousands of dollars wasted on past projects. Because of the rigid timeline and multi-team/multi-model complex

To account for handoffs MUST

Note that PST is light savings is

Now, this does

you must (at the very least) set up your models with a converter that converts the PST, hour-beginning la100 format to your model's specific requirements, and upon exporting handoffs, that you make the conversions back to PST, hour-beginning. Basically, everything coming in and out of your models and being passed around between groups needs to be in this la100 standard format.

In addition, because 2012 (our baseline resource/load year) is a leap year, all 8760 data must drop 12/31 from the end to fit the year into the 8760. The same logic should also be applied for any 8760 data transfers for any other leap year.

Finally, the start of any 8760 (index 0) should be at 00:00 (12:00 AM) in PST.

****Your Immediate Action Items**:**

I need every member of this team doing technical work (leads/analysts/coders) to reply to this email (or respond in a separate email) saying that you:

1. You understand that we are using a la100 project-wide timeseries format for the LA100 project,
2. You understand the requirements of the format which are that all model handoffs and data transfers be in PST, hour-beginning format, and if it is an 8760, that 12/31 be dropped for all leap years and the first index value (index 0) be set to 00:00 (12:00 AM) PST, and
3. You promise to adhere to this LA100 project wide format for all handoffs and movement of timeseries data from one LA100-subteam to another.

In addition, please include in your email response your answer to the following: "Do you think there might be DST shifts hiding in your data currently?". If yes, please say where they might be. If no, please explain how your timeseries data is handled for your current model. If you do not know, please respond saying what your uncertainties are/might be. We will document these so we can address these uncertainties.

Data repository for internal data hand-offs

Home Data Repository Time Series ehale ESIF Research Data S

LA100 - Handoffs 159 2581

ed on 2/24/2022 2:26 pm by Meghan Mooney

2020

y for all model handoffs in the la100 project

er la100-admin : Owner la100-nrel : Contributor Kelly Sanders : Contributor Dong Min Kim : Contributor

r Yun Li : Contributor David Rager : View/Download George Ban-weiss : View/Download Jiachen Zhang : View/D

id

Upload

159 datasets 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 » Display 10 Last Activity

vis run2 air-vis-2

air-vis-2 19

file uploaded on 3/9/2021 10:31 am by Vikram Ravi LA100 - Handoffs

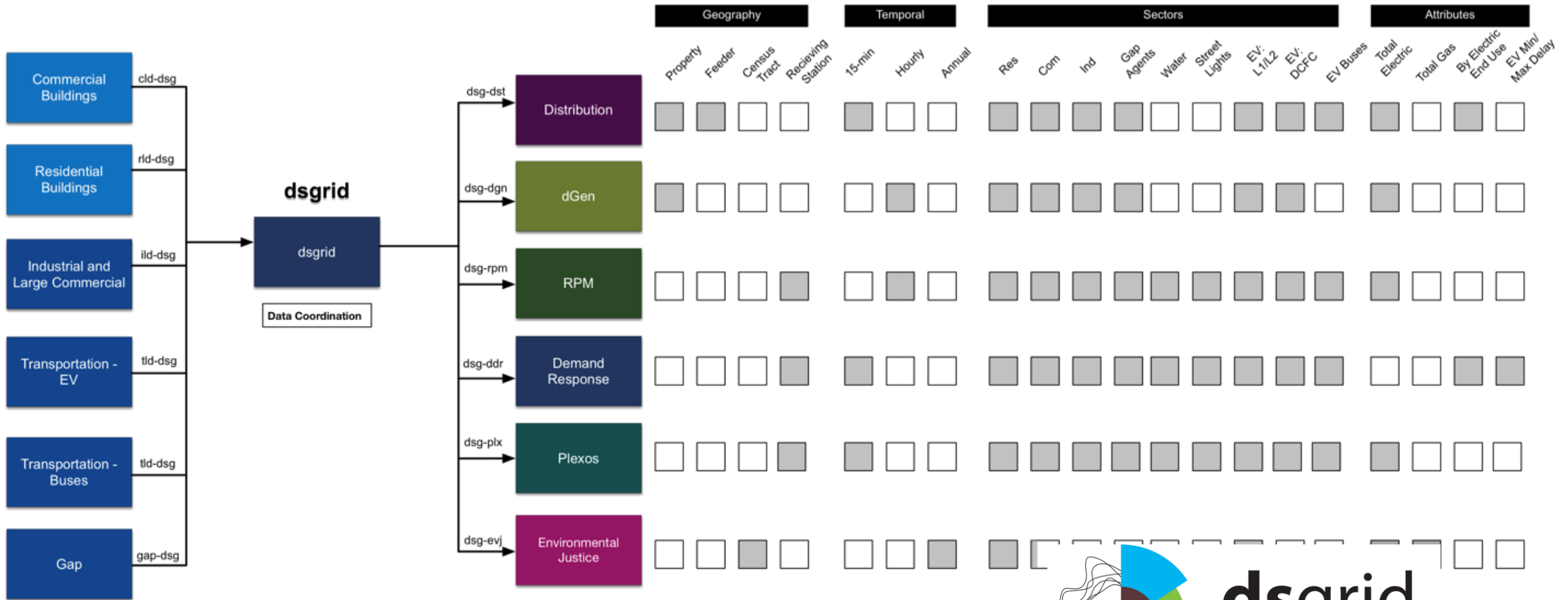
USC-handoffs(emission&model) 8

file uploaded on 3/6/2021 10:21 pm by Yun Li LA100 - Handoffs

SharePoint site and tracking spreadsheets for utility data requests and hand-offs

New dsgrid software designed in response to LA100 challenges including data size and time representation

Accept datasets in native resolution and performs queries to return desired resolution



Proactive choice of big-data technology (Apache Spark)

Formal declaration and automatic conversion of time formats



<https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/dsgrid.html>

A centralized data repository was too rigid for fast iteration between modeling teams



The Pipeline for Integrated Projects in Energy Systems (PIPES):

- project management
- data management
- workflow management

thin layer on top of existing workflows to enable scalable integrated modeling

The screenshot displays the PIPES interface with several key components:

- Overview:** Shows project details for 'Sample100', including requirements, assumptions, and scenarios. A scenario named 'demand_moderate' is selected, with a description: '30% of passenger cars on the road in 2045 are plug-in electric. Residential building equipment and appliance sales are distributed across all efficiency levels. 80% of new & retrofit equipment is 5 years ahead of California's Title 24 commercial building energy-efficiency code-minimum. 75% of residents have access to residential charging; 25% access to workplace charging.'
- Timeline:** A Gantt chart showing the execution of tasks like 'dsgrid', 'dgen', and 'rpm' across weeks from February 2020 to May 2021.
- Events:** A list of system events with timestamps, such as '2/19/20 13:00 Model A Run 1 performs' and '2/12/20 12:51:23 Model run'.
- Data:** A metadata catalog for 'dsgrid' showing project owners (POCs) and geographic extent (RS-A). It also lists various data outputs like 'demand_moderate', 'demand_high', and 'demand_stress' mapped to specific model results.
- Workflow Diagram:** A flowchart at the bottom shows 'Building Loads' (Residential and Commercial) feeding into 'dsgrid', which then feeds into 'Capacity Expansion' (rpm).
- Graphical Network:** A circular inset graph shows the relationships between 'Model A Run 1', 'Model B Run 1', 'Dataset 1 Transformed', 'Dataset 2', 'Transformation', and 'QAQC' nodes, with labels like 'requires', 'feeds', 'informs', 'connected', 'consumed', 'output', 'used', and 'produced'.

Backend: Graph Database (Amazon Neptune), Metadata Catalog (GDC), PIPES API

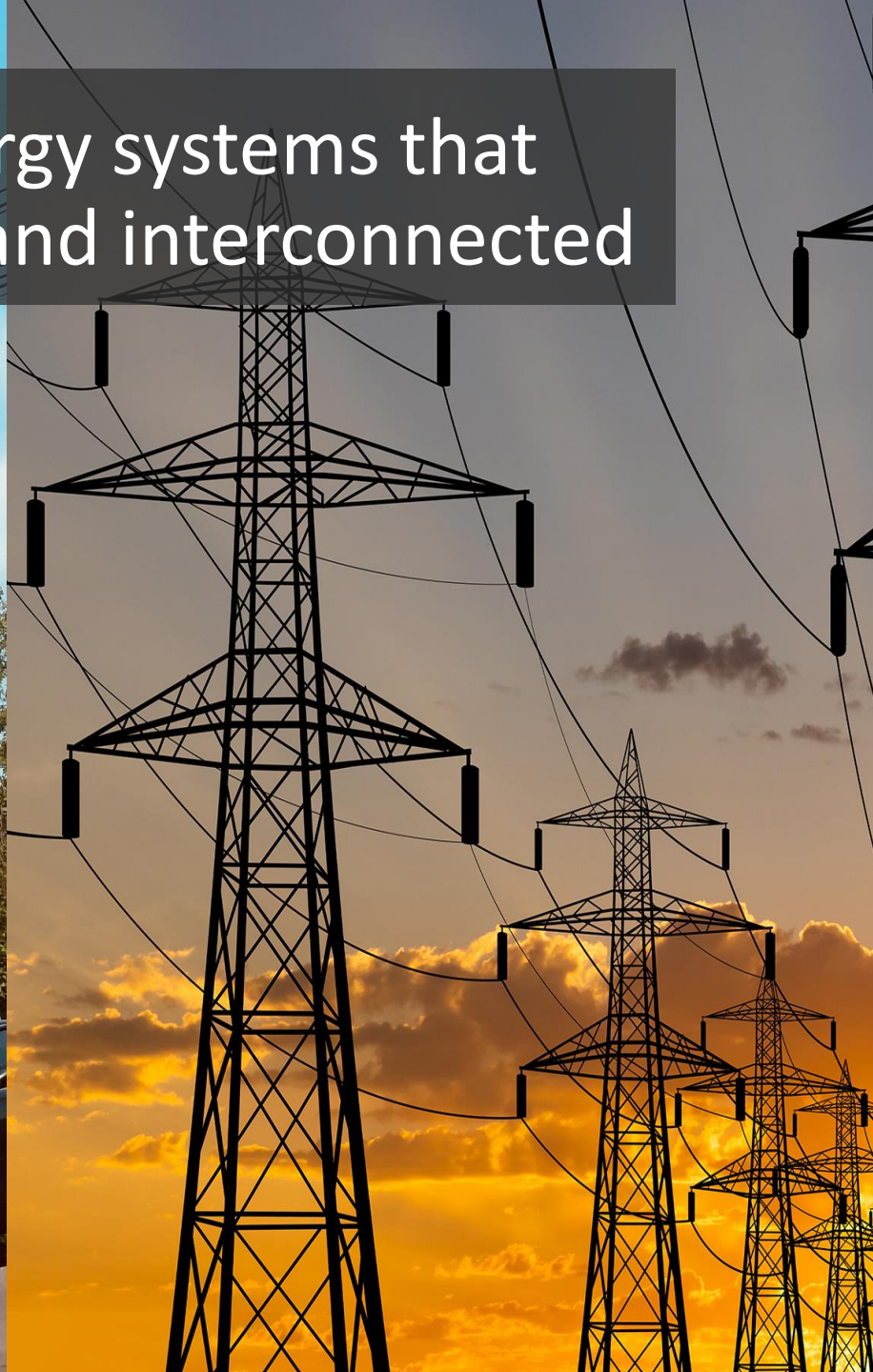
Front End: GUI and CLI

Conclusion

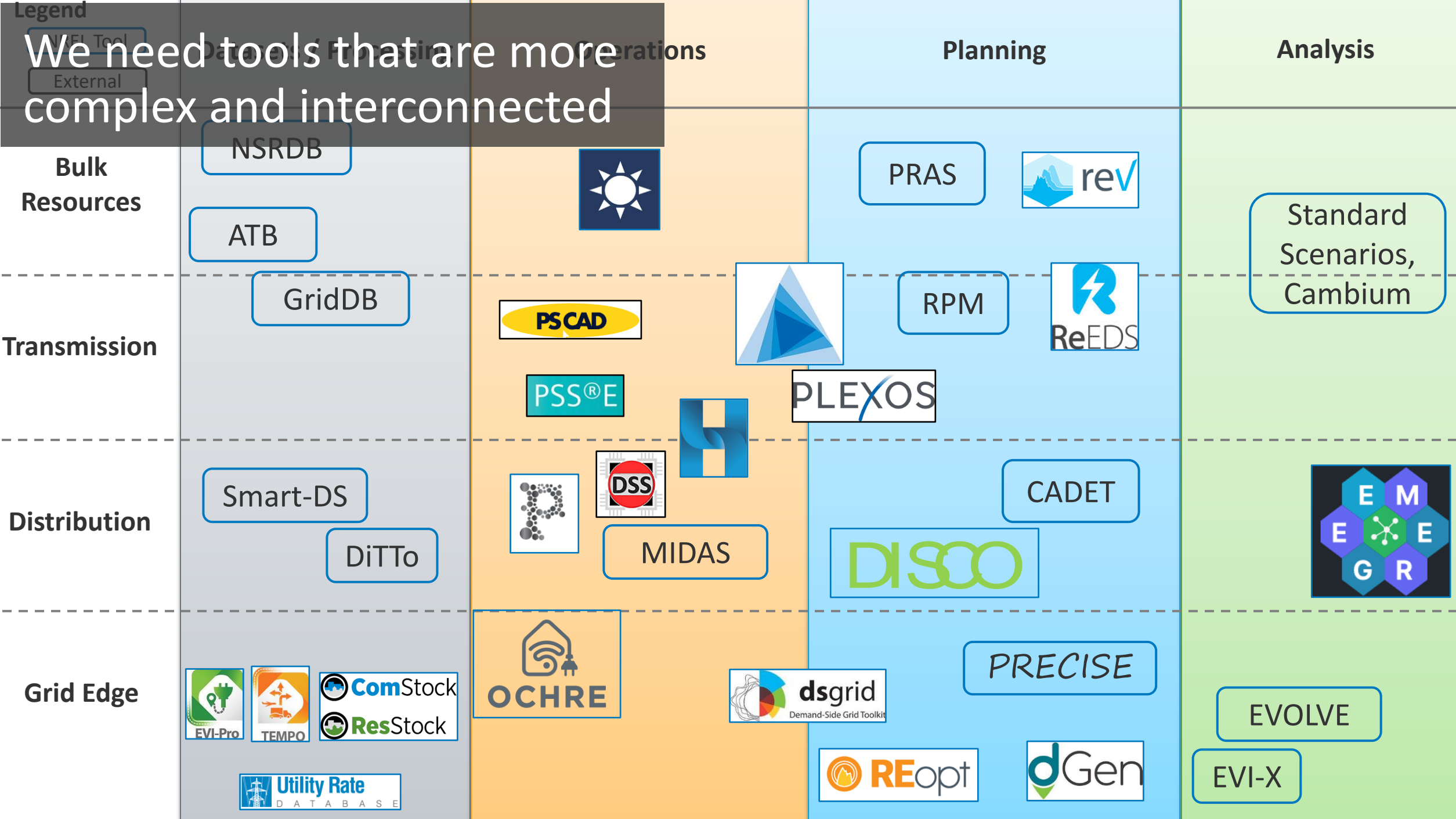
There are a lot of things we didn't talk about today

- Co-simulation
- Strategic behavior
- Agent-based modeling
- General equilibrium modeling
- Open-source tools
- Data standards
- Communication standards
- Resource adequacy
- Dynamic contingency analysis
- Distribution system modeling
- Other energy carriers
- Fuel markets
- Integrated assessment models
- Macro- and micro-economics

As we envision energy systems that are more complex and interconnected



We need tools that are more complex and interconnected



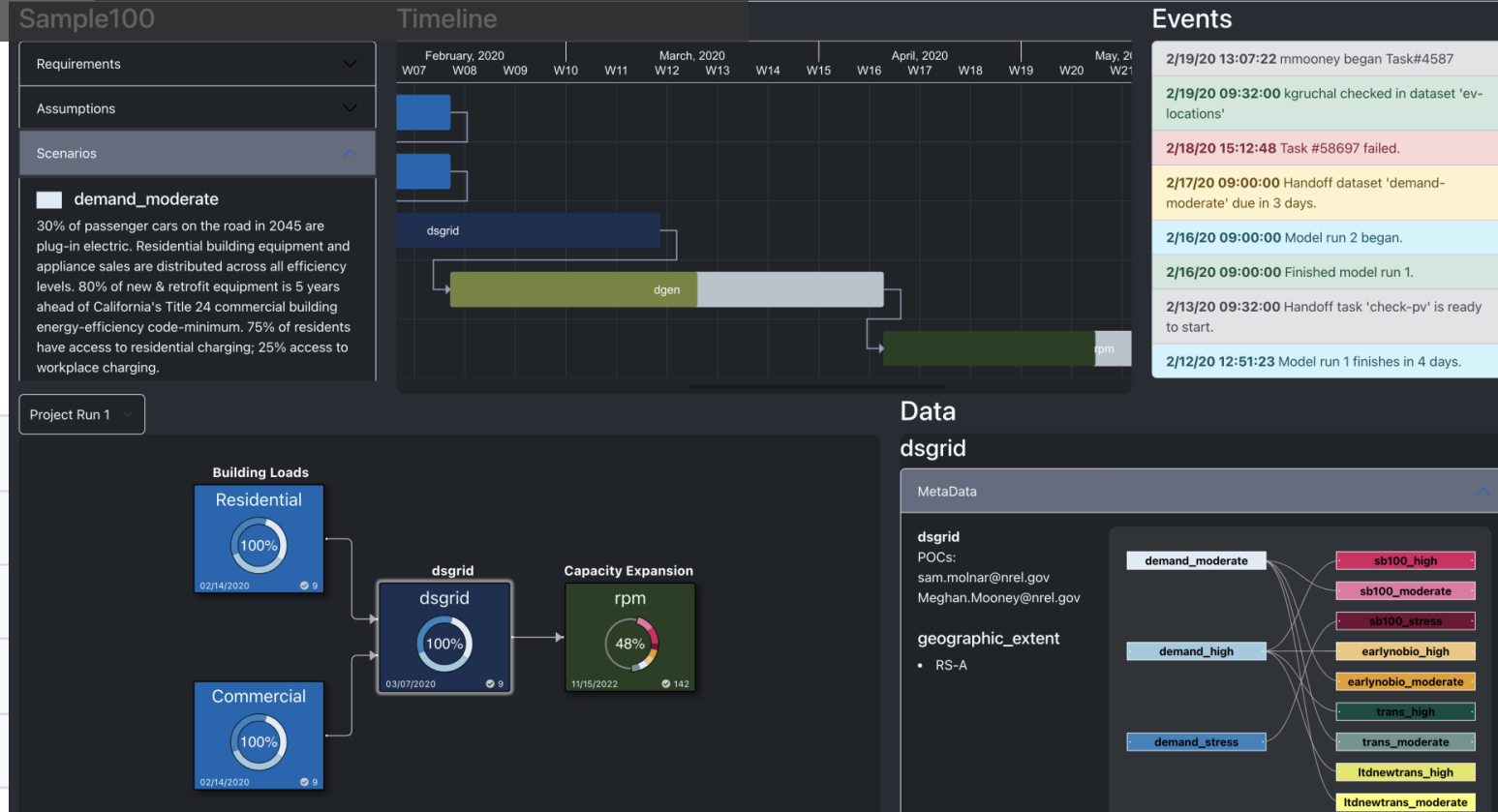
And we need curated datasets, interfaces, testing, data management layers, and other processes to enable integrated analysis at scale

Codecov Report

Patch coverage: 99.24 % and project coverage change: +3.45 🎉

✓ All checks have passed
5 successful checks

- ✓ Lint / black_lint (pull_request) Successful in 13s
- ✓ Lint / black_lint (push) Successful in 17s
- ✓ Pytests / build (ubuntu-latest, 3.10) (pull_request) Successful in 6m
- ✓ Lint / flake8 Lint (pull_request) Successful in 14s
- ✓ Lint / flake8 Lint (push) Successful in 12s



Analysis models are the hardware for envisioning, pre-testing, and communicating the clean energy future—like hardware, they require development, maintenance, and interconnection.