



**POLITECNICO
DI TORINO**

Dipartimento
di Ingegneria Meccanica
e Aerospaziale



Optimal strategies for renewable energy conversion systems integration

PhD student:

Riccardo Novo – 34th cycle

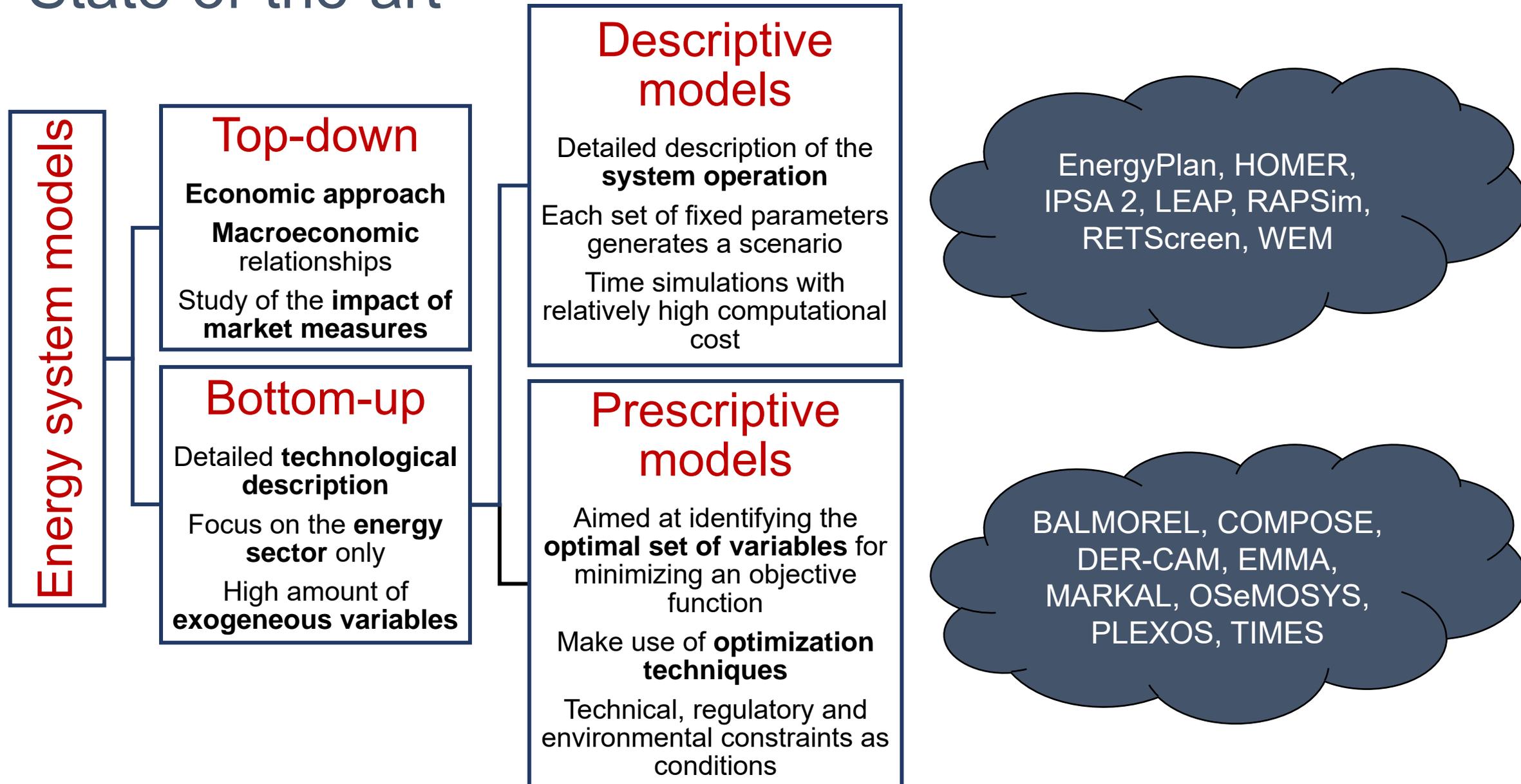
Tutor:

Prof. Giuliana Mattiazzo

Scholarship:

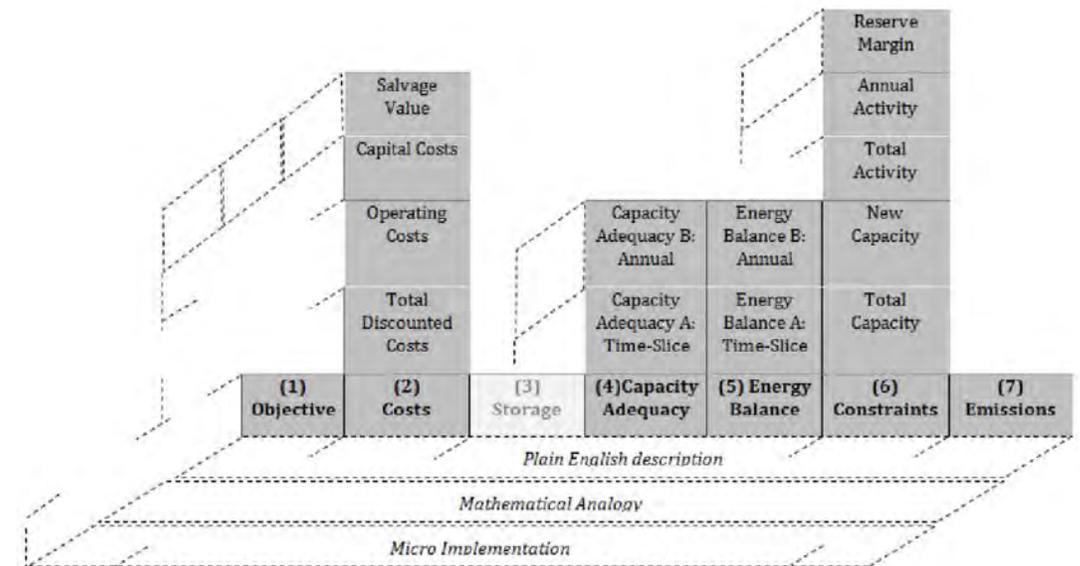
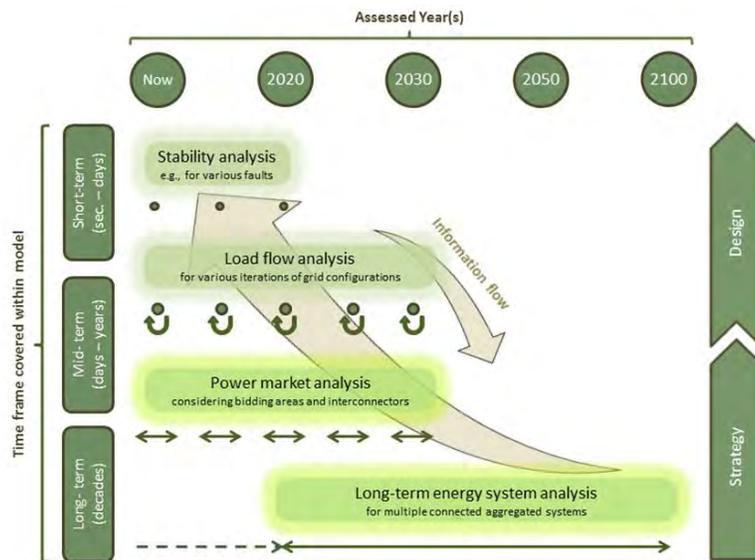
Integrated Renewable Power Sources and
Energy Storage Solutions - Energy Center Lab

State-of-the-art



OSeMOSYS and the model structure

- ❑ **OSeMOSYS** (Open Source energy Modelling SYStem) generates **deterministic, (mixed integer) linear optimisation** models for supporting **medium- to long-term energy strategies**
- ❑ Developed in GNU MathProg, then into GAMS and **Python-Pyomo**
- ❑ **Objective function:** total energy supply cost over the modelled period
- ❑ **Boundary conditions:** equations and inequalities for match of supply and demand, cost and performance of technologies, constraints on capacity addition and operational constraints, decarbonization targets, characteristics of storage systems
- **Addition of storage equations on Python-Pyomo and novel equations for ensuring grid stability by means of adjustable power production technologies**

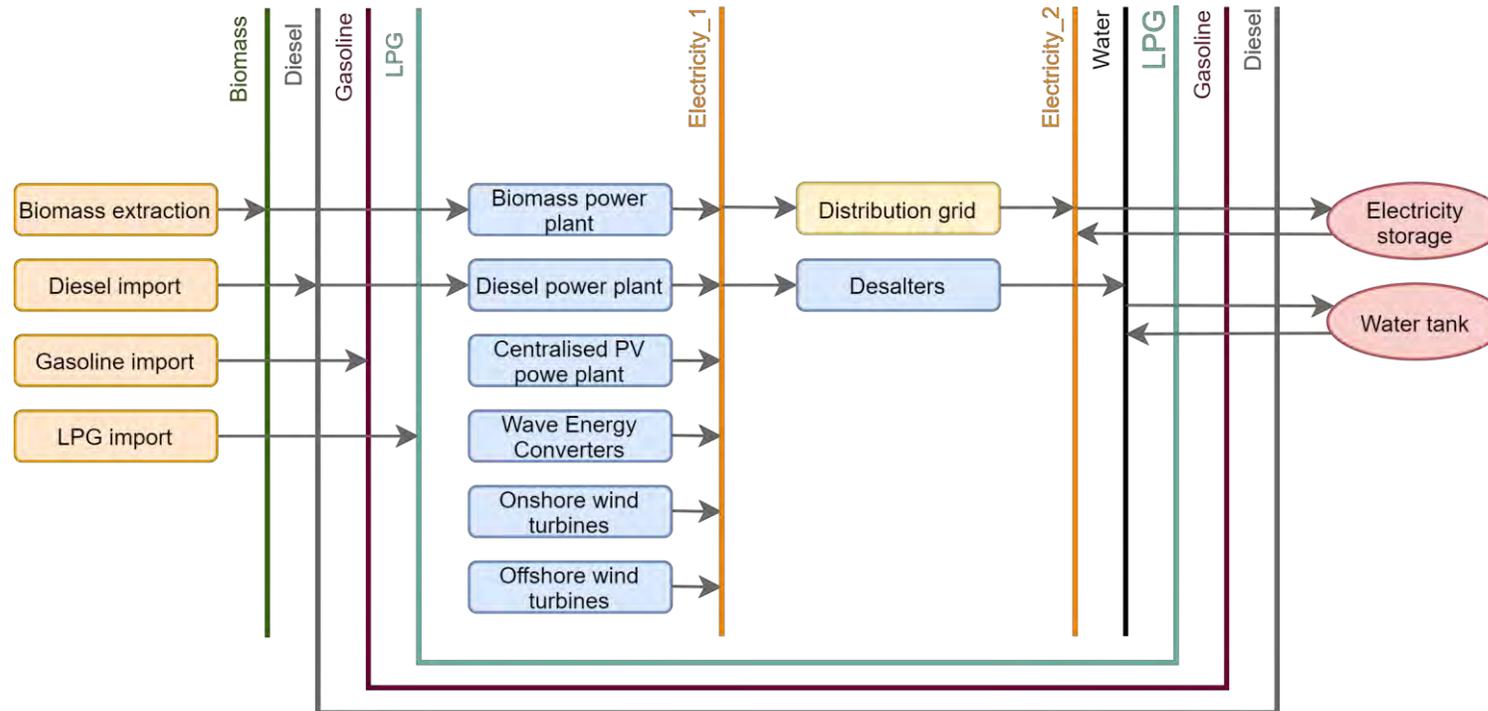
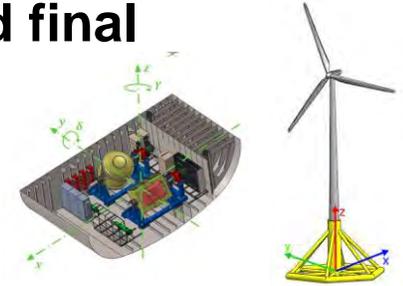


Model inputs and Reference Energy System

CASE STUDY

Pantelleria island

- ❑ Data on energy **import and distribution**, time-series on energy production and final **consumption**
- ❑ Technological specifications and **renewables conversion systems models**
- ❑ **Yearly time-series of Renewable Energy Sources availability**
- ❑ **Capacity and operation constraints** related to environmental and landscape regulations
- ❑ Current costs and their future projections



Scenarios and results (1/2)



3 distributed photovoltaic evolution trends (Low PV, Medium PV, High PV)

3 Electric Vehicles diffusion schemes (Low EVs, Medium EVs, High EVs)

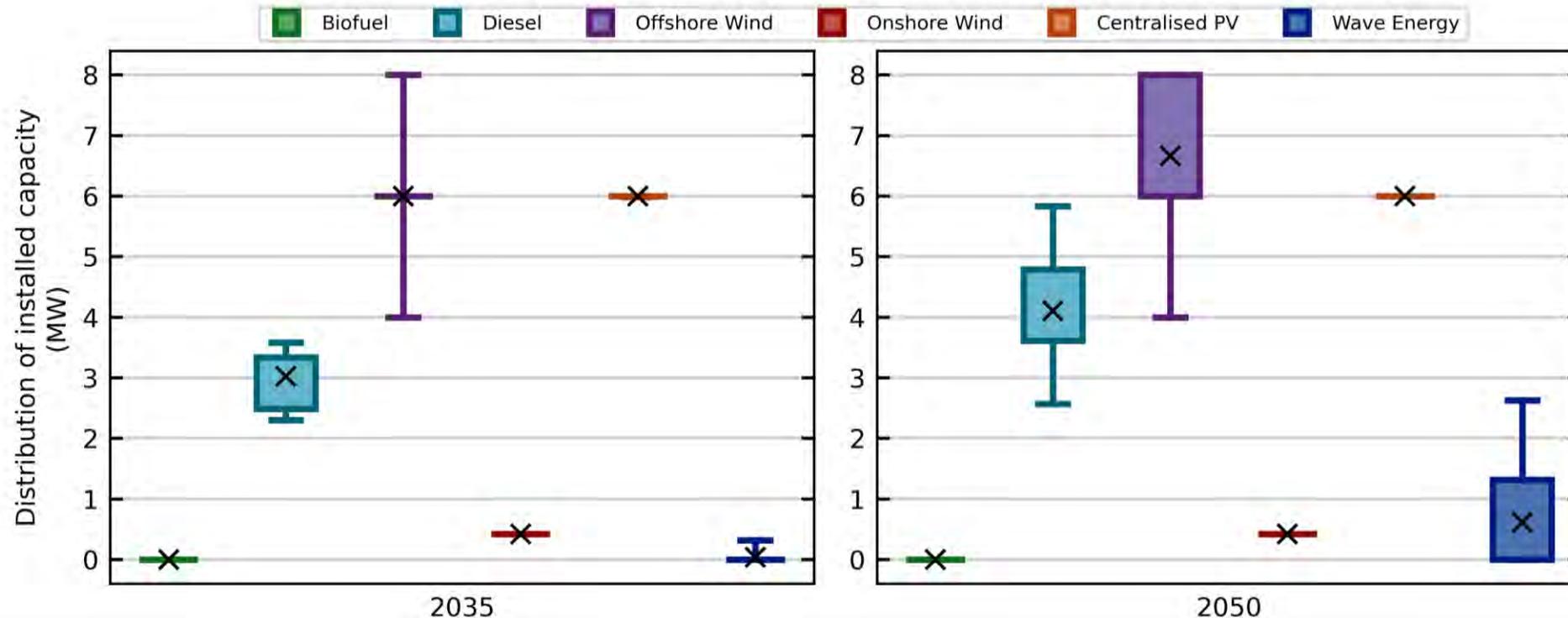
- Key variables for the evolution of the energy demand
- Can be influenced by public policies
- Different levels of citizens engagement

9 Policy Scenarios + Business As Usual (BAU) reference scenario

Techno-economic optimisation for the identification of the optimal technology mix for each scenario

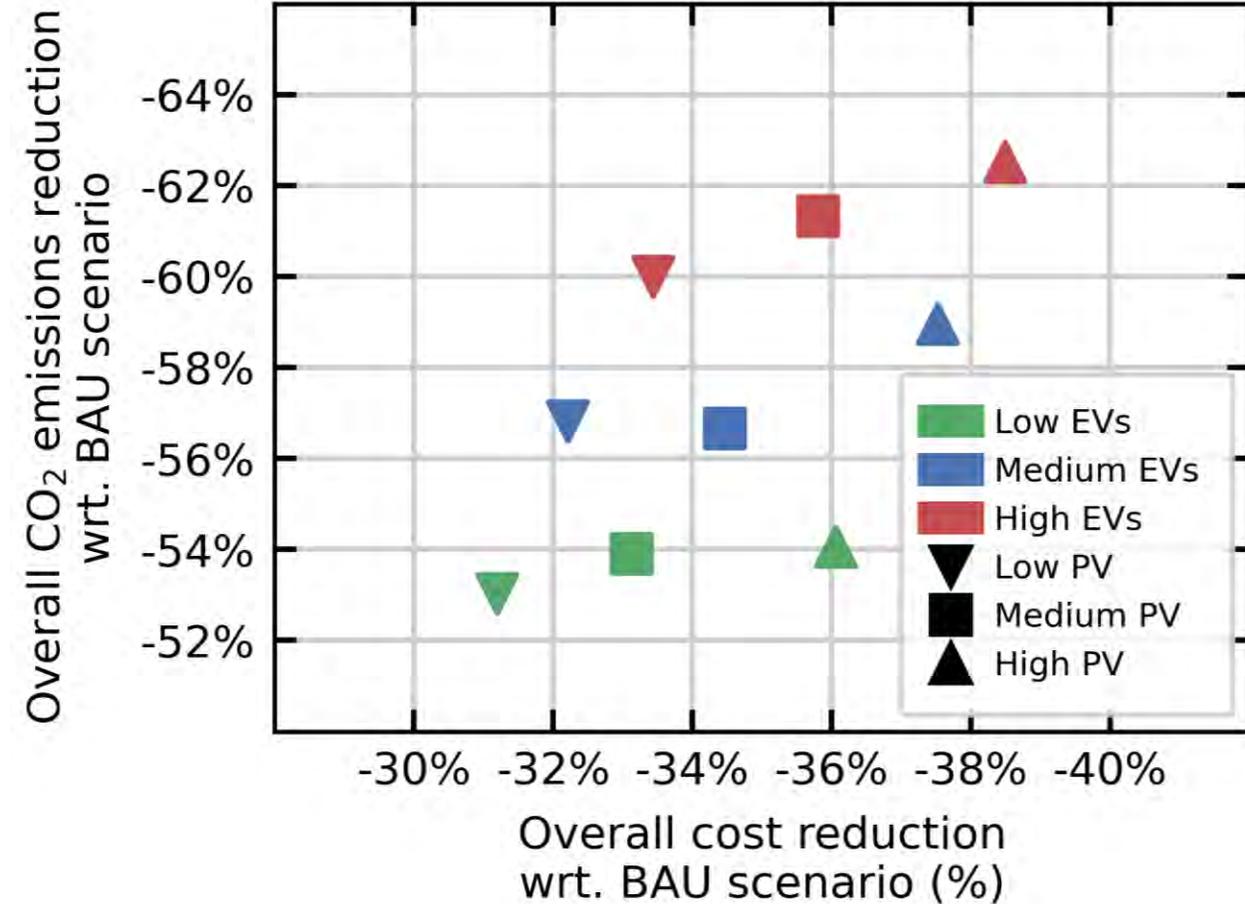


Boxplot of installed capacities

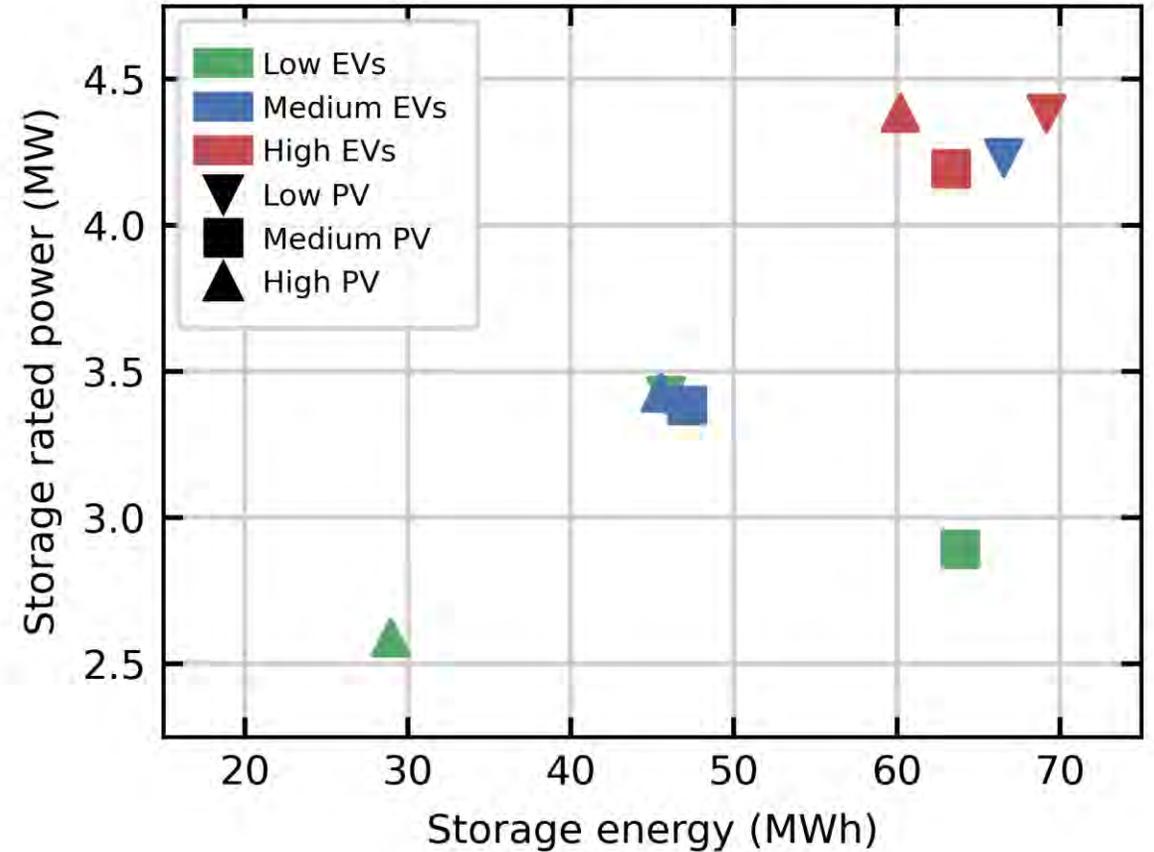


Scenarios and results (2/2)

Scatter plot CO₂ emissions vs overall cost reduction



Scatter plot of main storage systems characteristics



Time-slices

- ❑ Each year is described through **representative time periods** known as time-slices
- ❑ The overall # of equations depends on:
 - # of time-slices
 - # of years

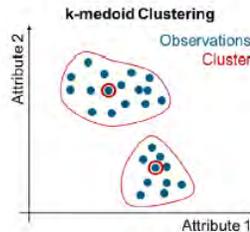
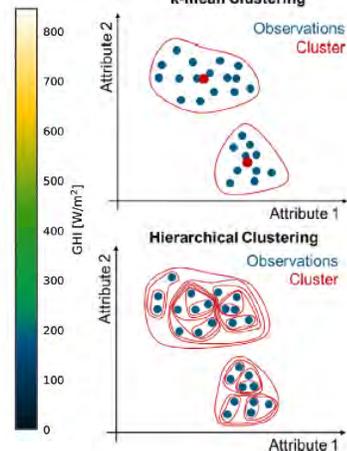
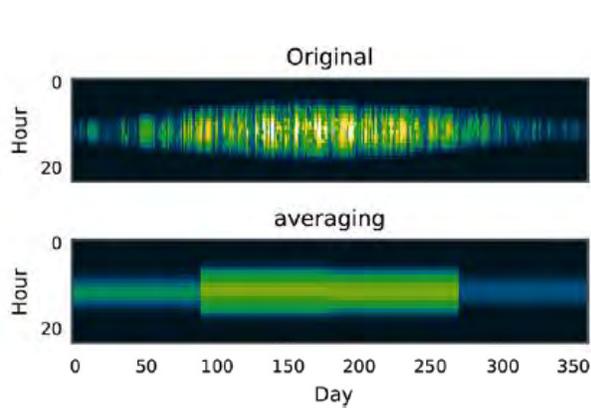


Influence on the **computational burden** and **solvability** of the problem

Unordered time-slices

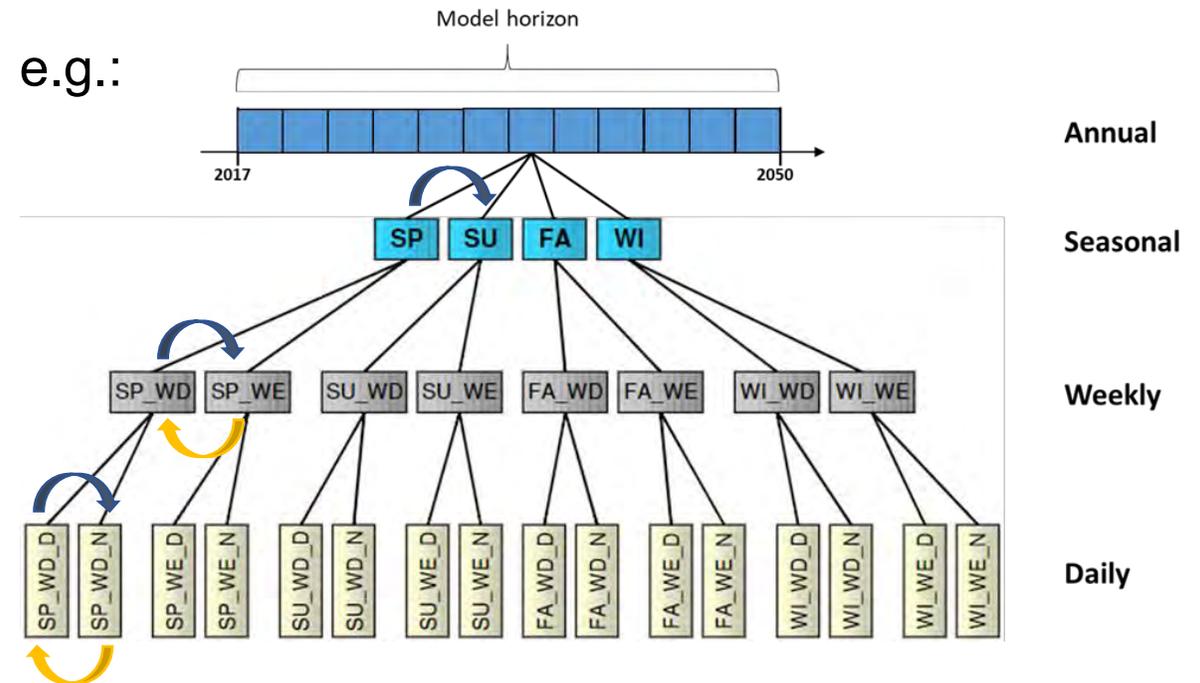
It is a grouping of the time-series into representative time periods

e.g.:
1-year hourly GHI profile, 4x24h time-slices



Temporally ordered time-slices

e.g.:



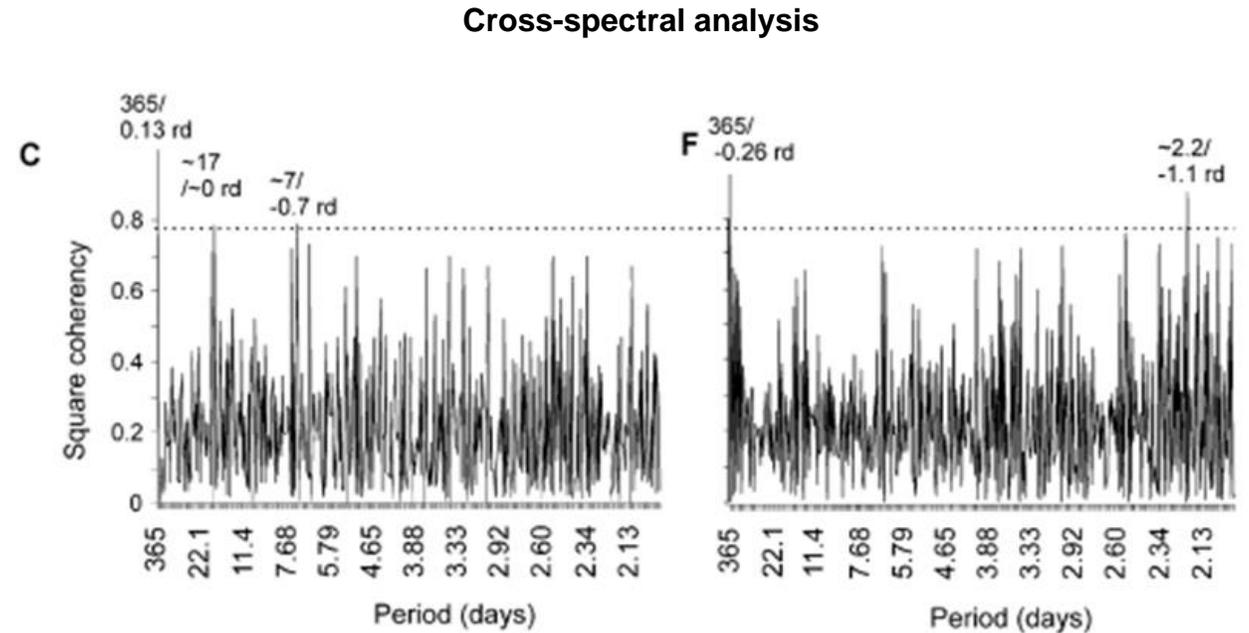
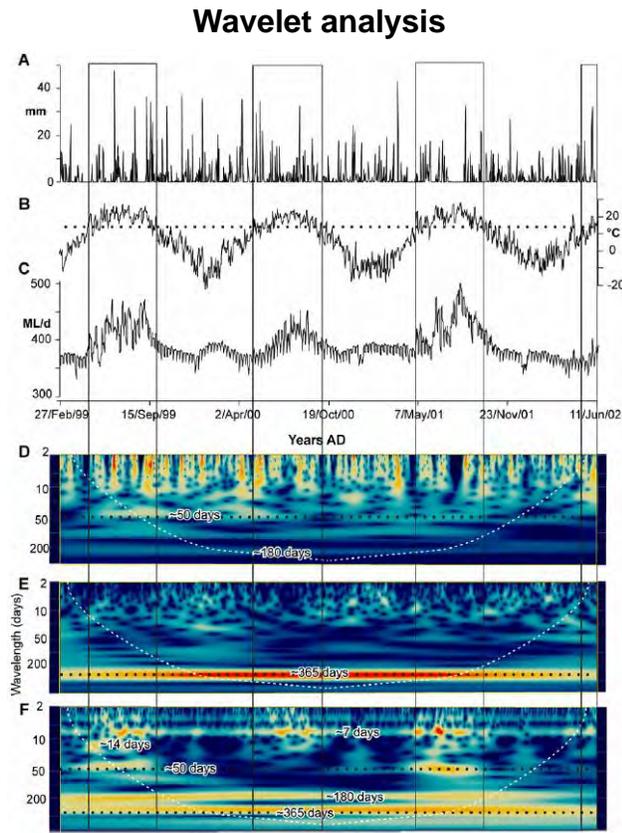
• Renaldi, Renaldi, and Daniel Friedrich. "Multiple time grids in operational optimisation of energy systems with short-and long-term thermal energy storage." Energy 133 (2017): 784-795.

• Gabrielli, Paolo, et al. "Optimal design of multi-energy systems with seasonal storage." Applied Energy 219 (2018): 408-424.

Looking for a novel approach for defining time-slices

- ❑ The **optimal choice of time-slices** is a key factor for accurately capturing the dynamics of the energy system and its components
- ❑ From literature study, no specific **supporting tool** seems to be normally used in the selection of time-slices
- ❑ Some possible approaches can be derived from **spectral analysis**

- ❑ A: daily total precipitation [mm/d]
- ❑ B: daily mean temperature [°C]
- ❑ C: urban water demand [ML/d]
- ❑ D: wavelet scalogram of A
- ❑ E: wavelet scalogram of B
- ❑ F: wavelet scalogram of C



- ❑ C: urban water demand VS mean temperature
- ❑ F: urban water demand VS total precipitation

- Jurasz, Jakub, et al. A review on the complementarity of renewable energy sources: Concept, metrics, application and future research directions. *Solar Energy*, 2020, 195: 703-724
- Adamowski, Jan, Kaz Adamowski, and Andreas Prokoph. "A spectral analysis based methodology to detect climatological influences on daily urban water demand." *Mathematical Geosciences* 45.1 (2013): 49-68.

Summary and workplan

Summary

- ❑ Python-Pyomo version of OSeMOSYS was studied and integrated with:
 - **Novel equations for storage and short-term stability**
 - **A new user-friendly scenario configurator**
 - ❑ An OSeMOSYS-based energy model was built for the case study Pantelleria and a set of future scenarios related to **technological diffusion and evolution** was developed and analysed
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Workplan

- ❑ Combination with **models of renewable energy conversion systems** (WECs, offshore wind turbines) → optimal design for system integration
- ❑ Development of a support tool for the identification of the **most suitable set of time-slices** in view of the different time-series (power consumption and power production from energy conversion devices)
- ❑ Addition in the OSeMOSYS-based model of further equations for **short-term dynamics consideration**