



ewi Energiewirtschaftliches Institut
an der Universität zu Köln

Bottom-up modelling of heating investment in Germany

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Bottom-up modelling of heating investment in Germany

AGENDA

- I. Motivation
- II. Approach and Model
- III. Outlook and Challenges

I. Motivation

Background

Motivation and Research Focus

- Energy consumption of households accounts for roughly a quarter of the final energy consumption in Germany (UBA 2018).
- Reducing GHG emissions in households may mean electrification of heat supply systems or investment in less GHG intense heating technologies.
- Development of the heating and building infrastructure is the result of investment decisions of individuals.



Therefore we propose a bottom-up approach based on the aggregation of individual choices to the total building stock

German energy transition scenarios accounting for individual household heating technology investment and operation decisions

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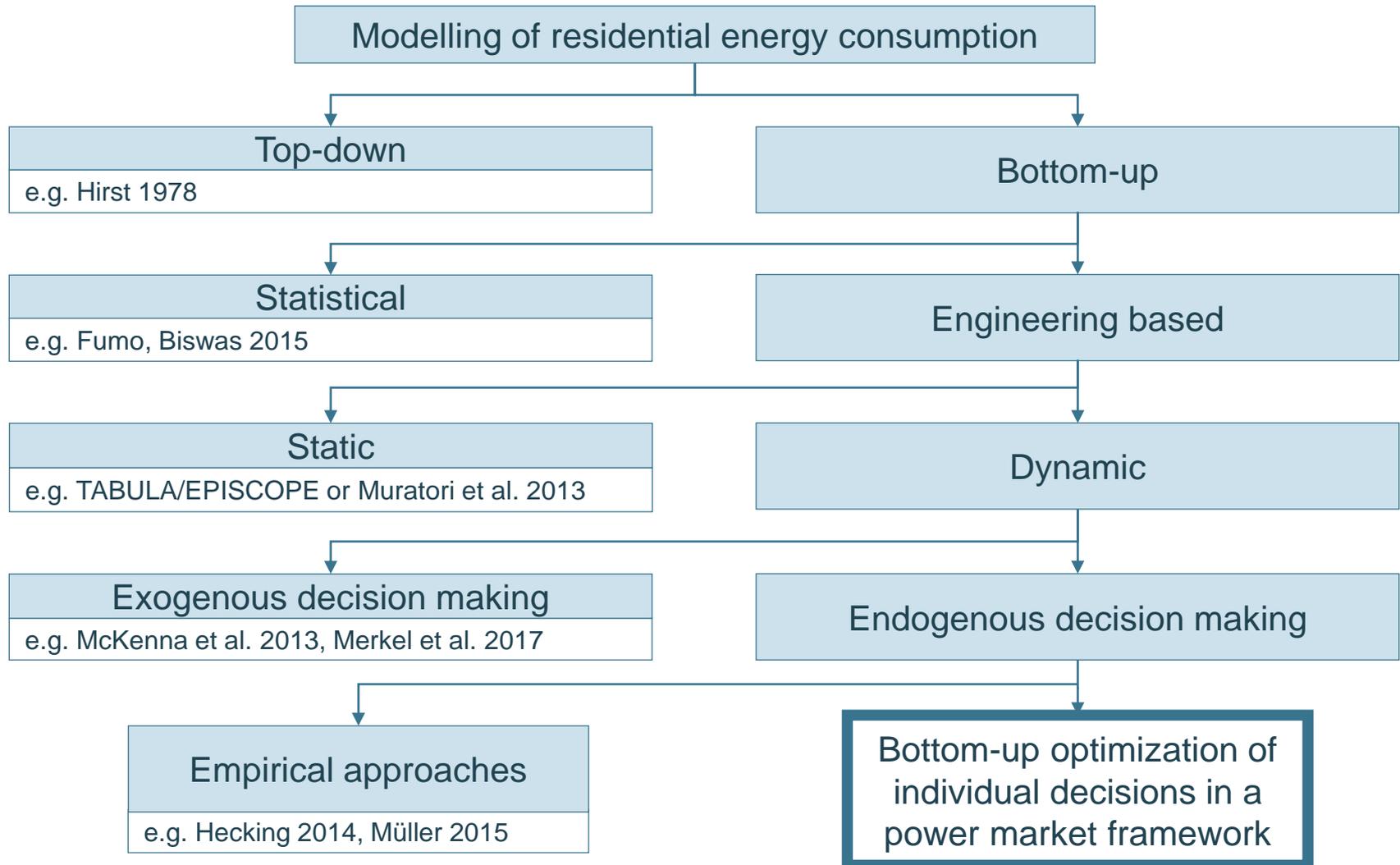


Therefore we propose a bottom-up approach based on the aggregation of individual choices to the total building stock

Research Focus

- How can individual choices be scaled up to a superordinate level?
- How can reciprocal effect between household decisions and the energy markets be modelled?
- How can input information be condensed to address computational demands?

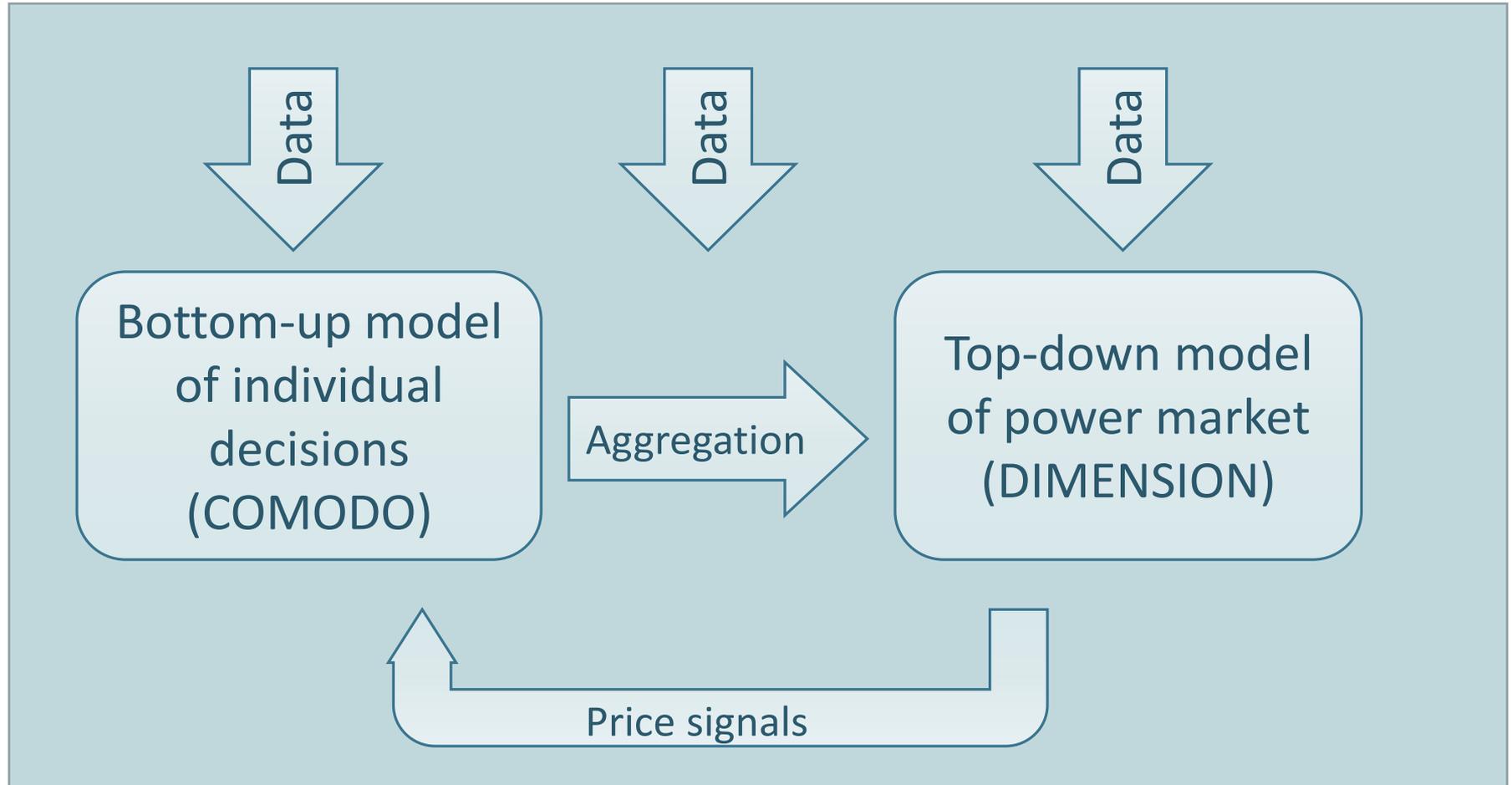
Literature – Existing Models



II. Model

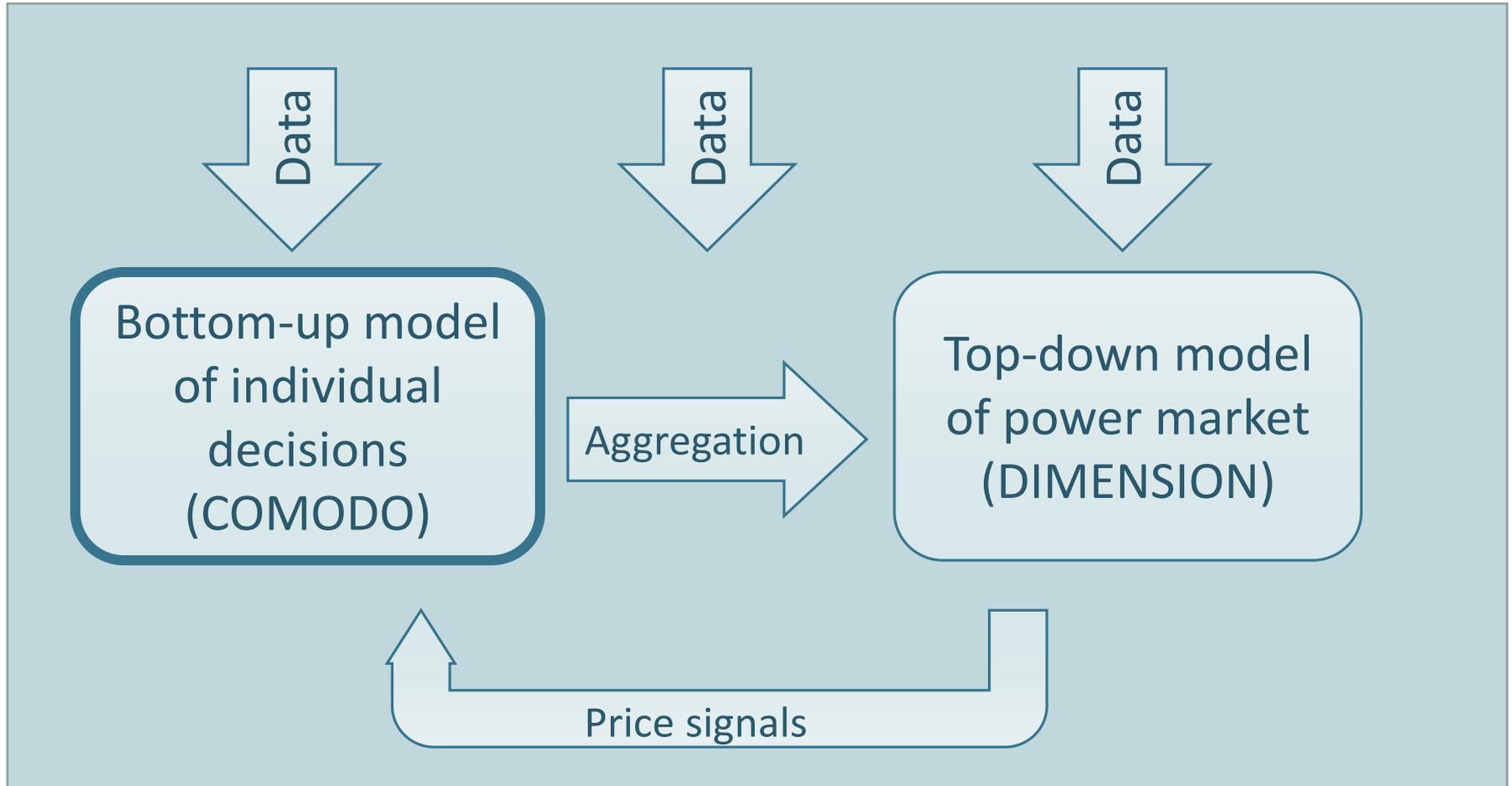
Approach

Bottom-up optimization of individual decisions in an power market framework



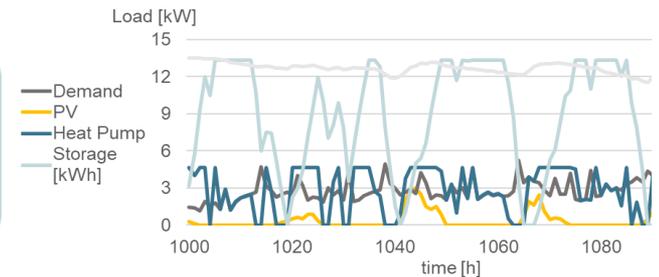
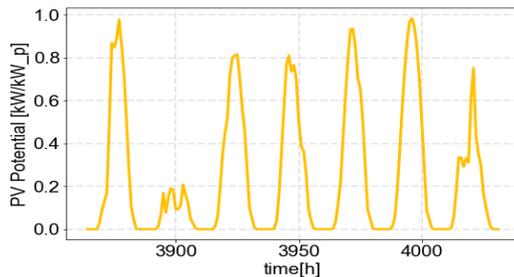
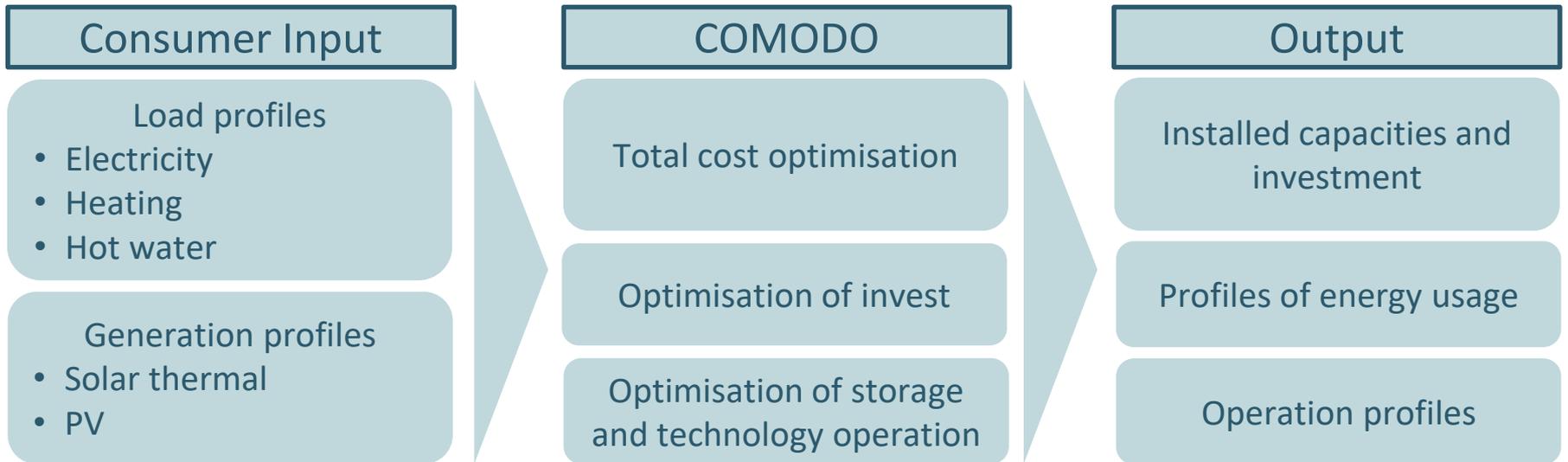
Approach

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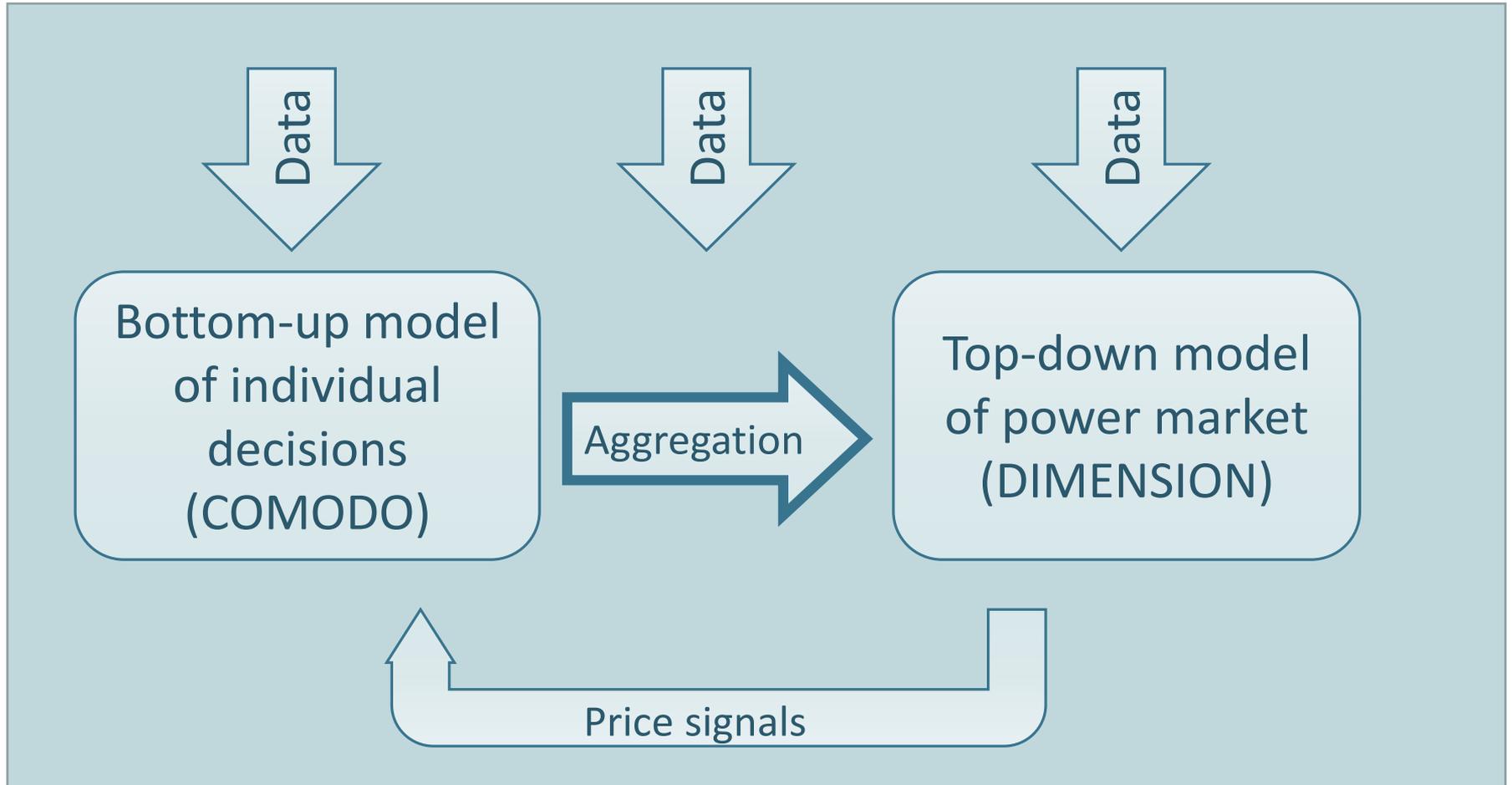
Modelling steps

Economic optimisation of individual heating technology investment and operation



Approach

Bottom-up optimization of individual decisions in an power market framework



Modelling steps

Aggregation

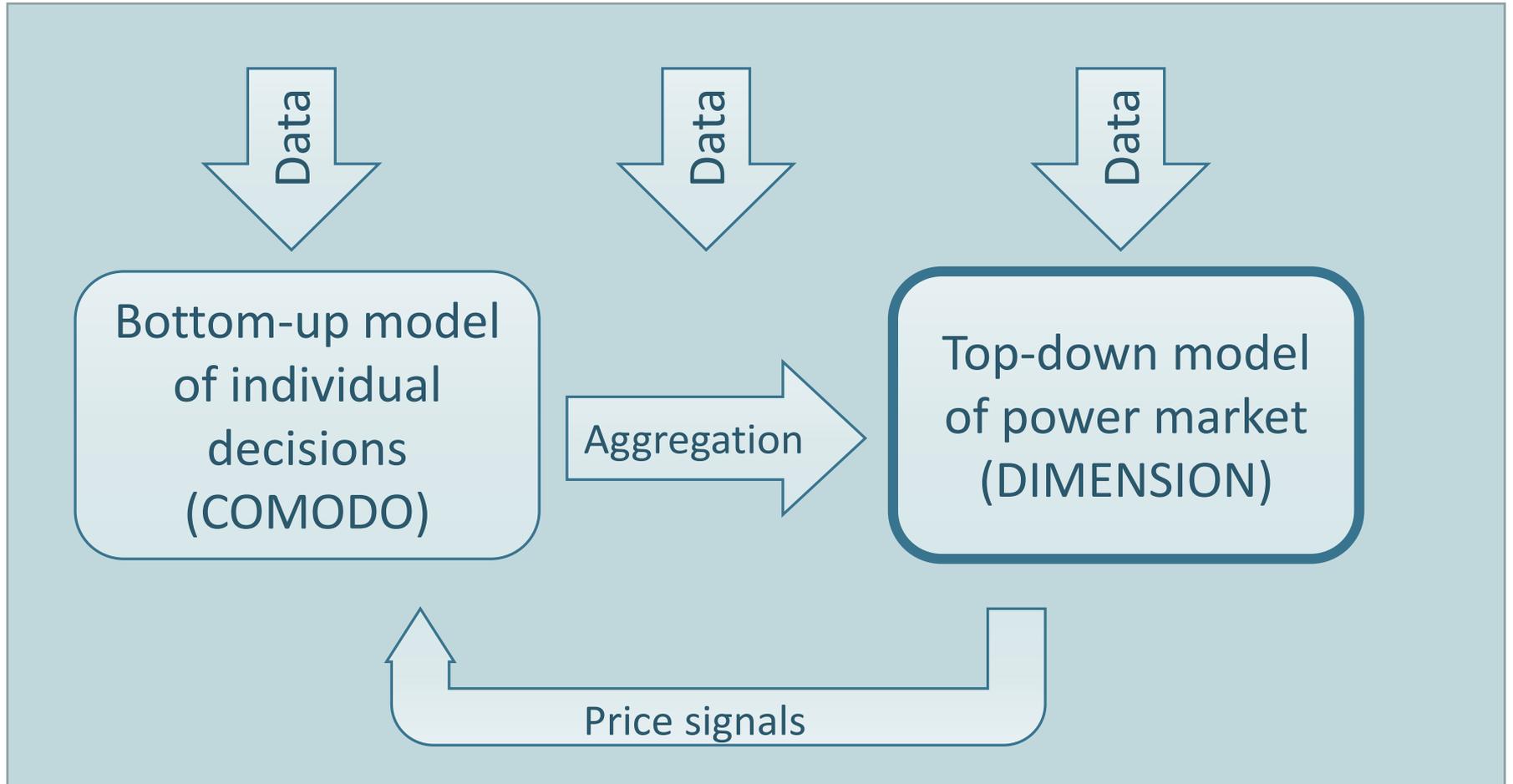
- Definition of representative household types



- Scenario based constraints
 - Building replacement and demolition
 - Insulation rate
 - Technology development

Approach

Bottom-up optimization of individual decisions in an power market framework



Modelling steps

Integration with power market model in order to capture reciprocal effects

- Soft coupling of consumer model and power market model
- Iterative exchange of outputs
- Optimal solution where models converge



Outlook

Challenges

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- **How can input information be condensed to address computational demands?**

Potential research spin-offs

- How do regulatory changes affect the building stock in Germany?
 - RE support schemes/ surcharges
 - Grid fees
 - Taxes
- How do market aspects (fuel costs, EU-ETS) affect the technology based decisions in the building stock in Germany?
- Under what circumstances do certain technologies prevail?
- How can emission and efficiency targets in the household heating sector be achieved?



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Thank You!
Questions?

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