Integrating energy **community flexibility** in grid planning: central vs decentral approaches

Álvaro Díaz Dimitrios Papadopoulos Ramiz Qussous Anke Weidlich

How to integrate flexibility from energy communities in grid planning:

- Identifying critical situations of the distribution grid by forecasting of:
- Transformer loading.
- Electricity consumption.
- Heating demand.
- Use of flexibility from \bullet controllable loads (batteries, heat pumps, electric vehicles) as countermeasure.
- Scheduling of controllable loads via optimization (central or decentral).





What should be chosen and why? Centralized or decentralized coordination

Schemes for central and decentral optimization





Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg

Energy

Center for

Renewable

universität freiburg



Central approach:

Global optimum reached.

Long calculation times.

Data protection issues.

Decentral approach:

Faster computation times.

Household information handled locally

No guaranty of reaching a system's optimality.

Project Partners:

ECHNISCHE SYSTEME

