Integrating MATSim into a Comprehensive Multi-Model Platform for Analysis and Planning of Sustainable Electromobility Scenarios

MATSim User Meeting 2023 05/09/2023, Zurich, Switzerland Dr. Gonzalo Bustos-Turu, Dr. Marcelo Matus

Content

- Introduction
- Methodology
- Preliminary results
- Conclusions

Introduction



ESTRATEGIA NACIONAL DE MOVILIDAD SOSTENIBLE (ENMS)







HOJA DE RUTA PARA EL AVANCE DE LA ELECTROMOVILIDAD EN CHILE

Acciones concretas al 2026 para masificar el uso de esta tecnología



2021

Methodology: General integration



Methodology: power distribution system



Methodology: power system expansion



*Operation indicators: generation by unit, lines losses, marginal costs, electrical faults, etc.

Results: Technology adoption - Electromobility

Projected number of electric vehicles and charging stations



for years 2035 and 2050

for years 2035 and 2050 per region

Results: Technology adoption – Distributed energy

Projected installed capacity for distributed generation based on a baseline setpoint of 500 MW for 2026



Distributed capacity generation at 2026 (MW)

Total installed capacity per year

Distribution of the installed capacity for each country region for the year 2026

Results: Urban planning

Future 2050 scenario



Houses growth heatmap

Apartment growth heatmap

Results: Transport system (MATSim)

24 hours simulation 6,600 EVs 4 public charging locations Home v/s public charging "UrbanEV" contrib <u>https://github.com/TUMFTM/urbanev</u>



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J9bL1Kjscw0

Results: Transport system

Number of plugged vehicles within a day of simulation



Results: Transport system

Charging energy demand profiles





Results: Power distribution system

Daily power profile in Padre Las Casas



Results: Power distribution system



Results: Power distribution system



Results: Power system expansion



Energy production share

Mean marginal costs

Conclusions

- Integrated simulation framework assesses electromobility's impact on grids and energy systems.
- Integration of diverse modules presents calibration and validation challenges.
- Future research includes policy design and urban planning integration.
- Open access to code and data fosters collaboration and transparency.
- Framework serves as a versatile tool for sustainability planning and policy.

Thanks to the whole team and institutions

Team:

Marcelo Matus Acuña, Gonzalo Bustos-Turu, Tomás Cox, Mónica Zamora Zapata, Williams Calderon-Muñoz, Ignacio Ceballos, Bárbara Silva, Lorenzo Reyes-Chamorro, Chariel Chávez Mancilla, María Del Pilar Buitrago-Villada, Fernando Peña Cortés, Eduardo Fernández Soto, Alejandro Tirachini, Leonardo Camus, Carlos García Bujanda, Gianluca Falcone Araya, Luis Di Stefano

Institutions:

Centro de Aceleración Sostenible de Electromovilidad, Universidad de Chile, Chile; Centro Nacional de Inteligencia Artificial, Chile; Innovative Energy Technologies Center, Universidad Austral de Chile, Chile; Universidad Católica de Temuco, Chile; Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile; Universidad de Carabobo, Venezuela.

Funders:

ANID grant FONDEF IT210050, and partially from ANID grant FONDECYT N° 3210460.