



Empowering decisions of tomorrow

Multi-criteria MLP optimization as an important contribution to the heating transition

Dominik Funken
Senior Product Owner
KISTERS AG, Germany

/Agenda

- 1. Brief introduction**
- 2. Why multi-criteria optimization?**
- 3. Demo Video**
- 4. Conclusion**

My résumé

- **RWTH Aachen University (2009-2013)**
 - Study of mechanical engineering, graduation: B.Sc.

- **RWTH Aachen University (2013-2015)**
 - Study of energy techniques, graduation: M.Sc.

- **KISTERS AG 2015-2020**
 - Consultant for optimization projects
 - specialist for virtual power plants and district heating optimization

- **KISTERS AG since 2020**
 - Product Owner BelVis ResOpt (Ressource Optimization)

Dominik Funken

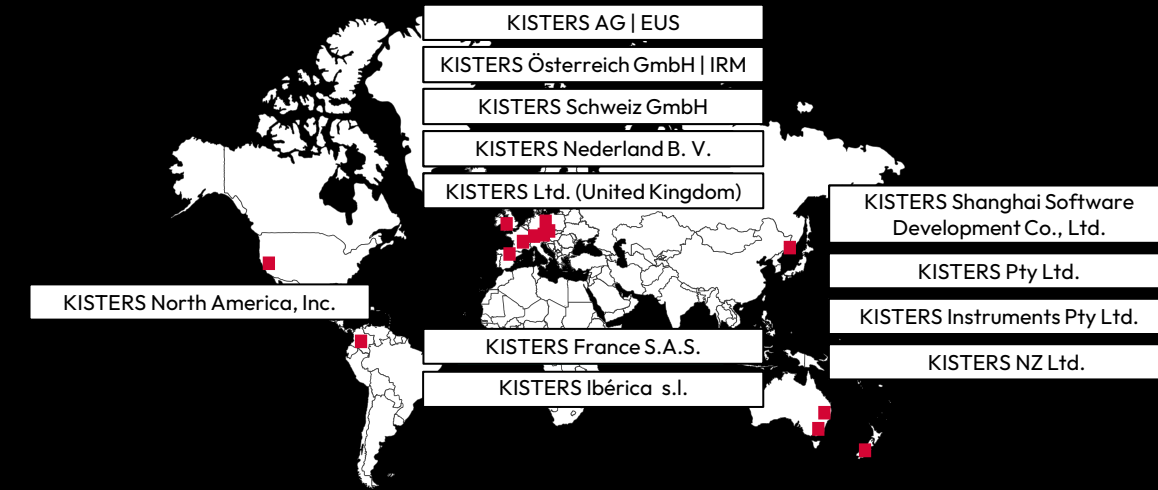


**Senior Product Owner
BelVis ResOpt**

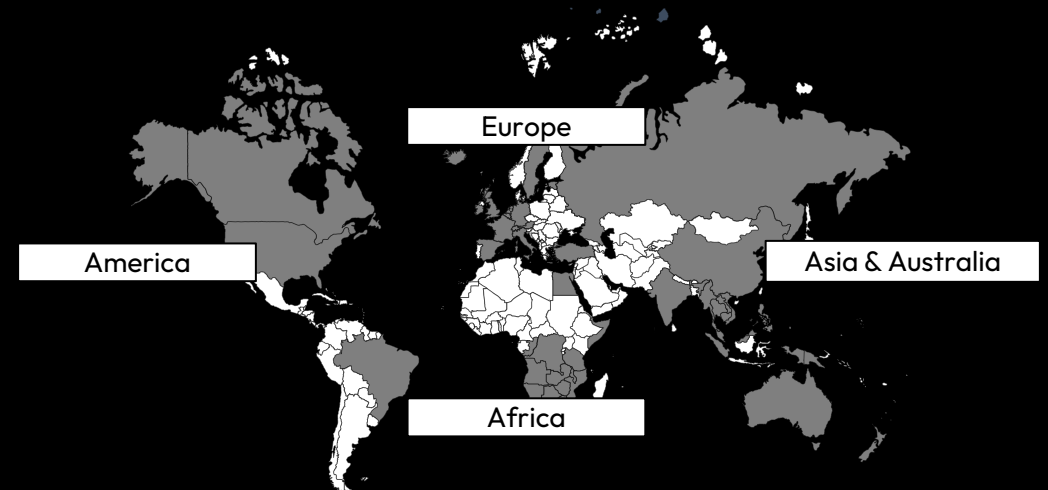
Questions will be answered at the end
in the Q&A session



The KISTERS Group



A strong customer base



Business Units



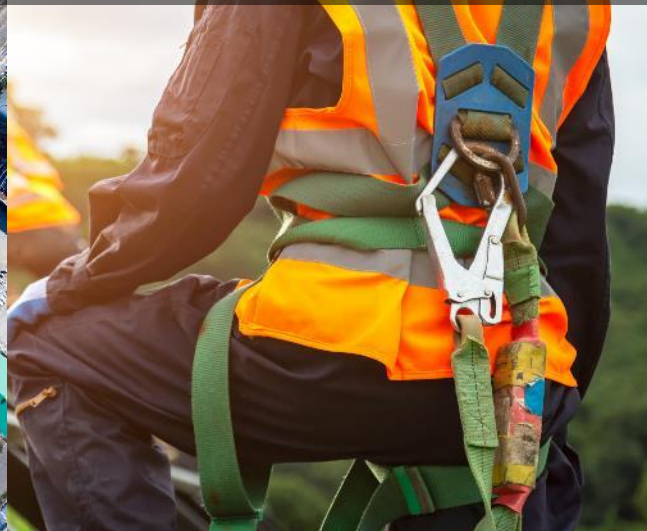
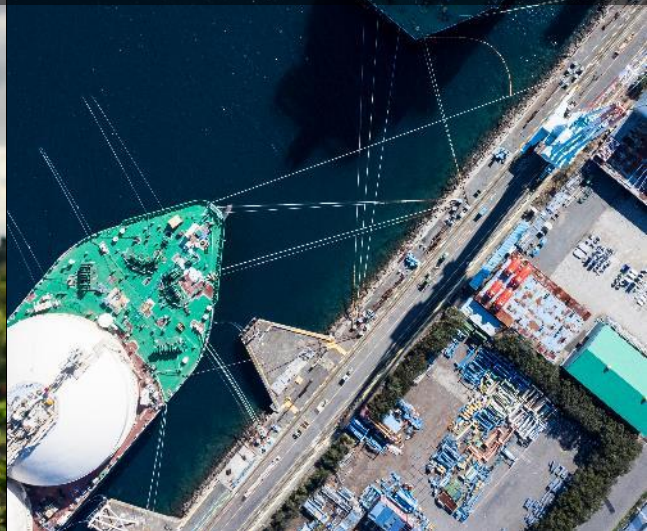
Corporate figures

Key figures	2021
Number of permanent employees	700
Number of subsidiaries	13
Revenue in million euros	80



**Our
passion.**

We **empower customers** with truly reliable data-driven insights and technology they can trust to help them make the decisions they need to keep life thriving.

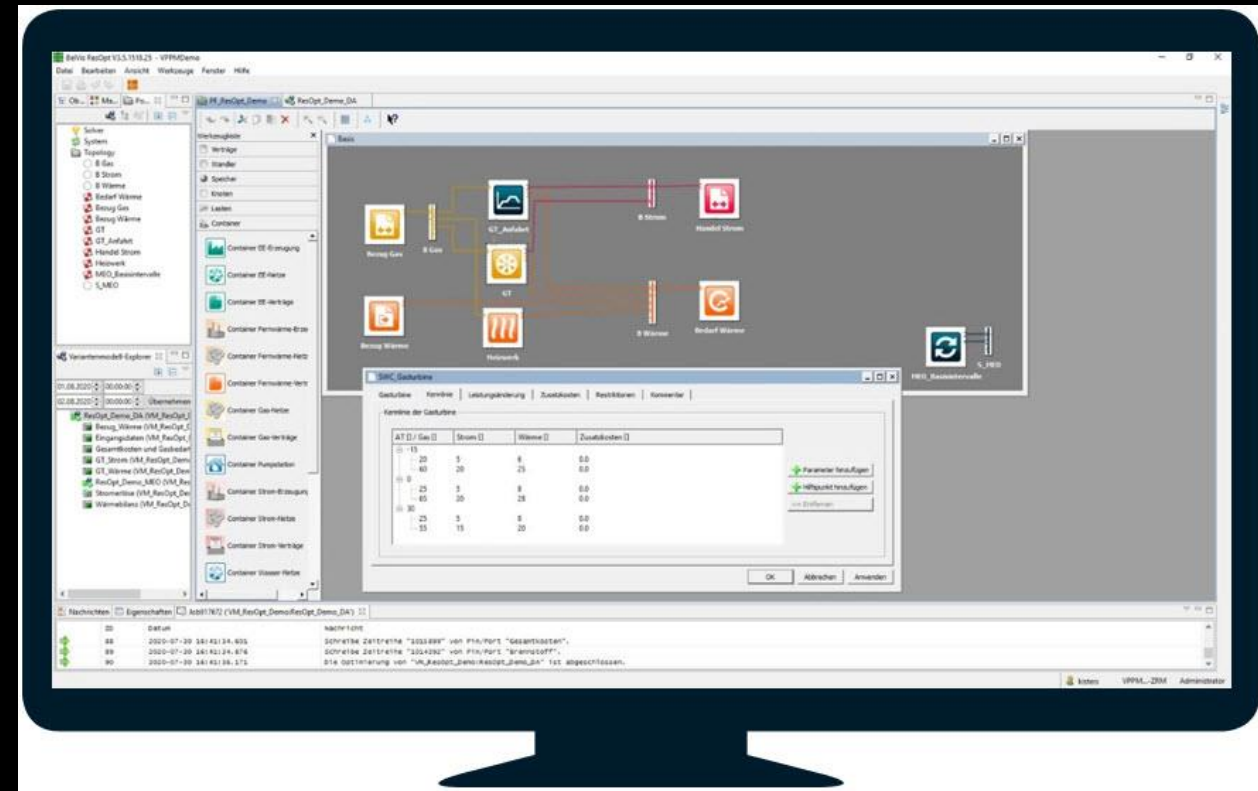


Optimization with BelVis ResOpt



BelVis ResOpt

- **Graphical** model editor
- Component library for **any resource** streams (individually extendable)
- **Cross-market** optimization
- **Flow temperature** optimization
- Multi-criteria optimization (costs, CO2)
- Powerful **variant models** integrated
- **Automation** of business processes with extensive workflow functions
- Proven **time series management** BelVis included



/Agenda

1. Brief introduction

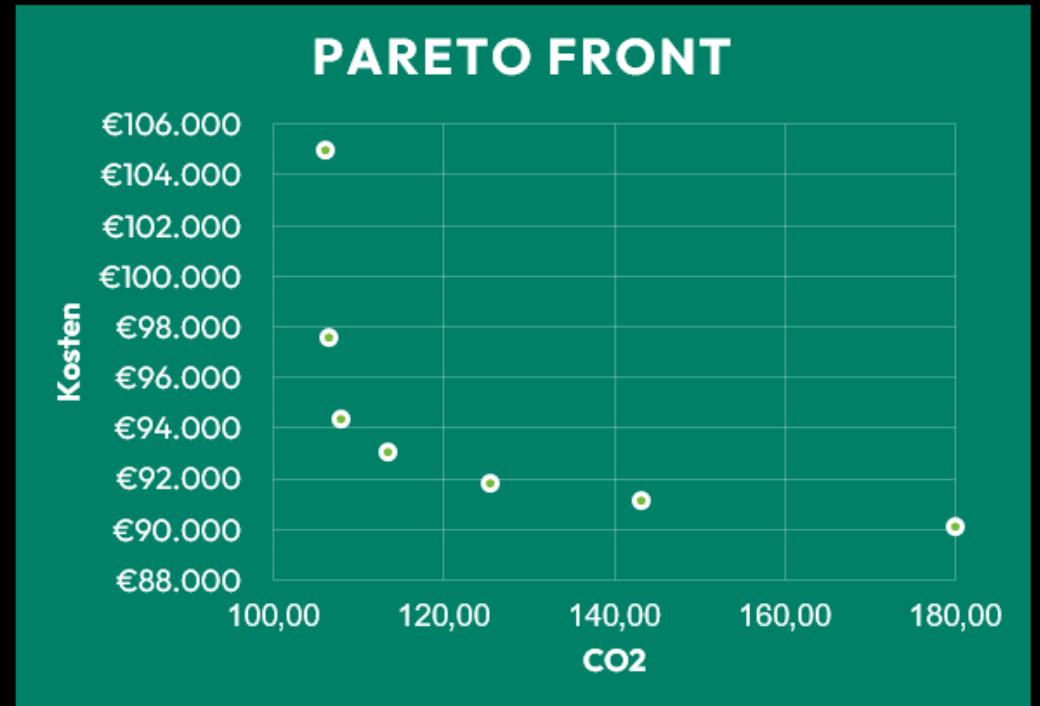
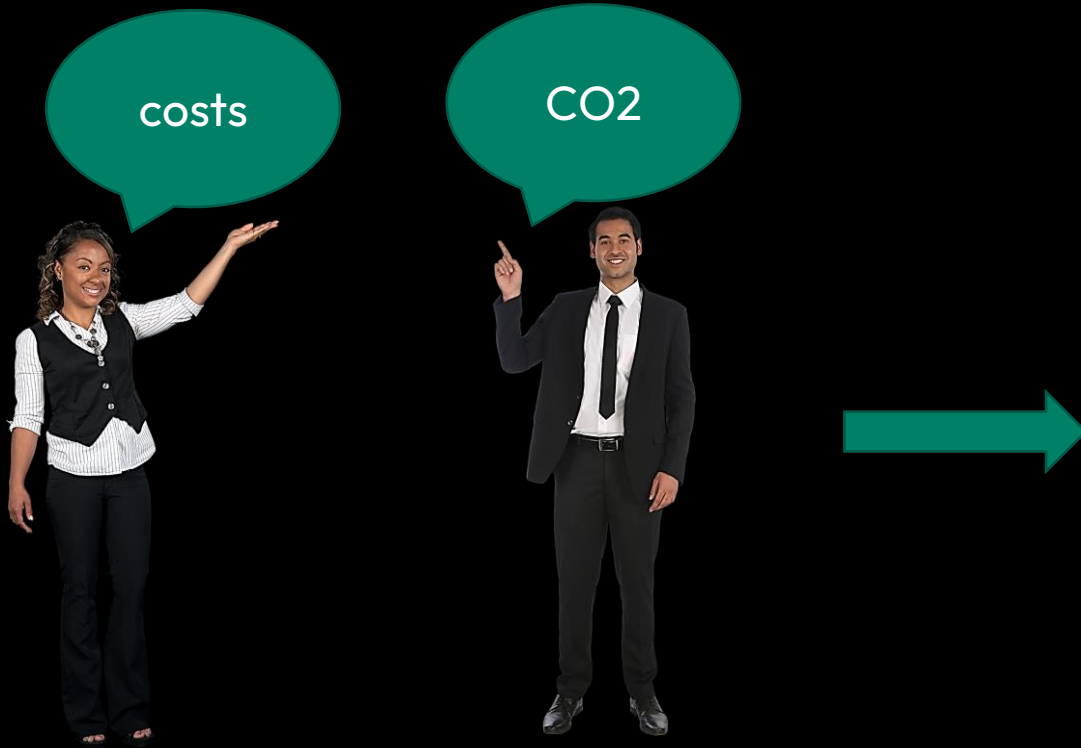
2. Why multi-criteria optimization?

3. Demo Video

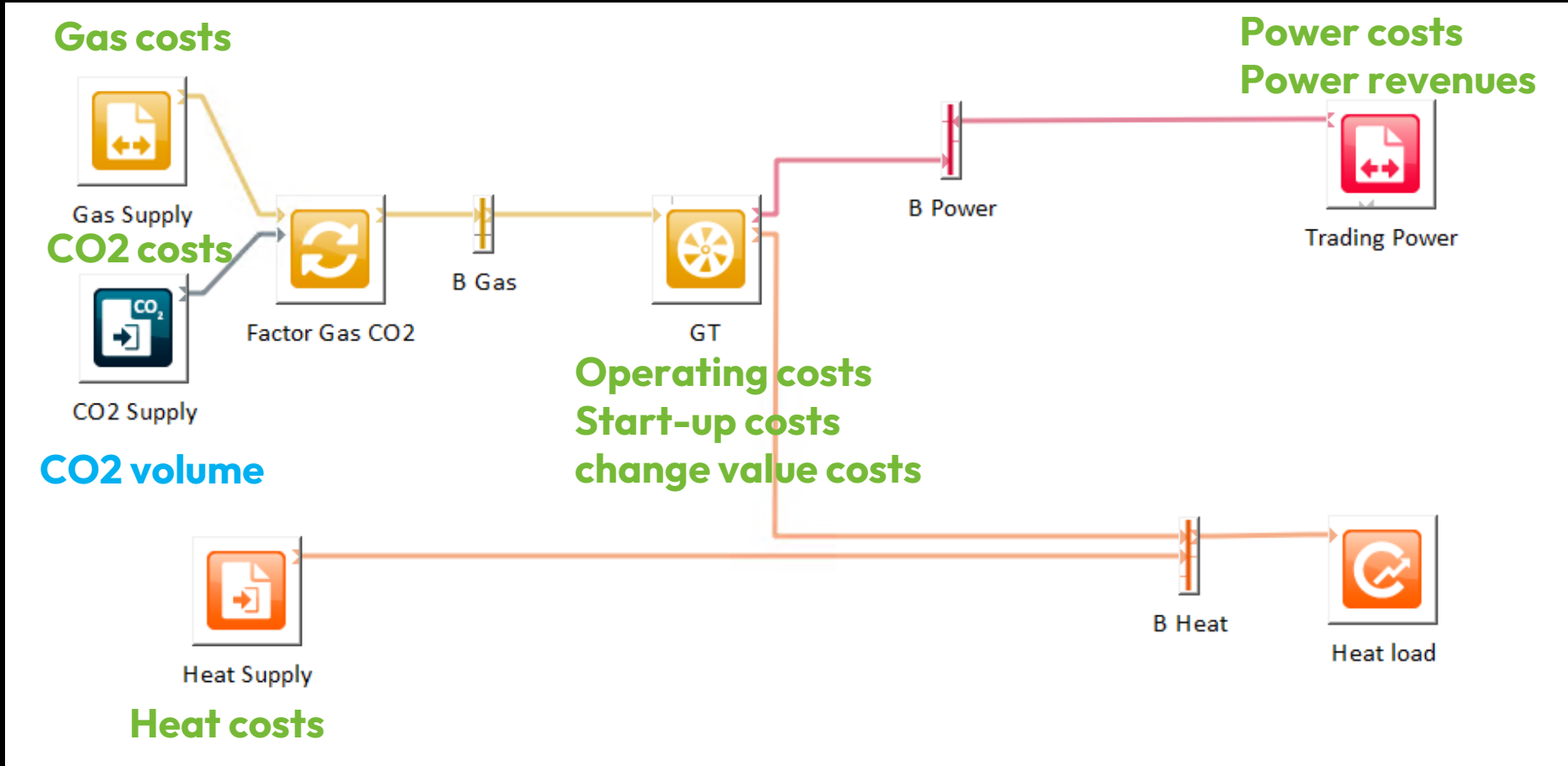
4. Conclusion

Multicriteria optimization

Consideration of more than one variable to be minimized



Demo MILP model



Objective function

Multi-criteria optimization

Objective function

- Costs
- CO2
- Weighted sums method

Selection of objective function

Objective function: Costs

Factor objective function costs: 1.0

Factor objective function CO2: 0.0

Limitation sum of total CO2

Active:

Selection of objective function

Objective function: CO2

Factor objective function costs: 0.0

Factor objective function CO2: 1.0

Limitation sum of total cost

Active:

Selection of objective function

Objective function: Weighted sums method

Factor objective function costs: 0.2

Factor objective function CO2: 0.8

Limit objective function

What are the minimum costs for 80% CO2 reduction

→ How much does a 20% reduction in CO2 cost?

Selection of objective function

Objective function: Costs

Factor objective function costs: 1.0

Factor objective function CO2: 0.0

Limitation sum of total CO2

Active:

Operator: LE

Buttons: Set variant 1, Unset variant 1, Set variant 2, Unset variant 2

Variant: 01_Pareto_Kosten

Multiplier: 0.8

Offset: 0.0

Formula: (Multiplier 1 x Variant 1) + (Multiplier 2 x Variant 2) + Offset

Pareto Front

1. CO2-Minimal

2. costs-Minimal

3. CO2-Minimal

1. $costs \leq 50\% * Variante_1 + 50\% * Variante_2$

4. costs-Minimal

1. $CO_2 \leq 50\% * Variante_1 + 50\% * Variante_2$

5. CO2-Minimal

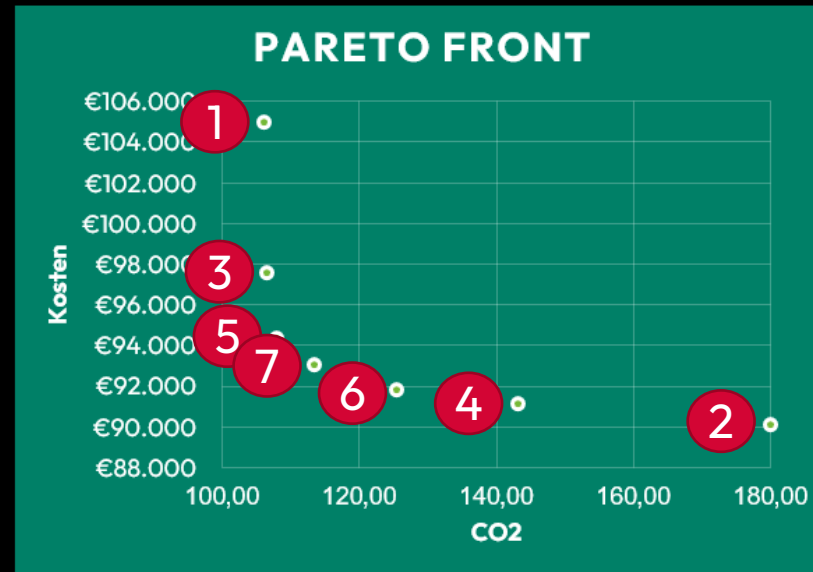
1. $costs \leq 50\% * Variante_3 + 50\% * Variante_4$

6. costs-Minimal

1. $CO_2 \leq 50\% * Variante_4 + 50\% * Variante_4$

7. CO2-Minimal

1. $costs \leq 50\% * Variante_5 + 50\% * Variante_6$



Selection of objective function

Objective function: CO2

Factor objective function costs: 0.0

Factor objective function CO2: 1.0

Limitation sum of total cost

Active:

Operator: LE

Buttons: Set variant 1, Unset variant 1, Set variant 2, Unset variant 2

Variant: 05_Pareto, 06_Pareto

Multiplier: 0.5, 0.5

Offset: 0

Formula: (Multiplier 1 x Variant 1) + (Multiplier 2 x Variant 2) + Offset

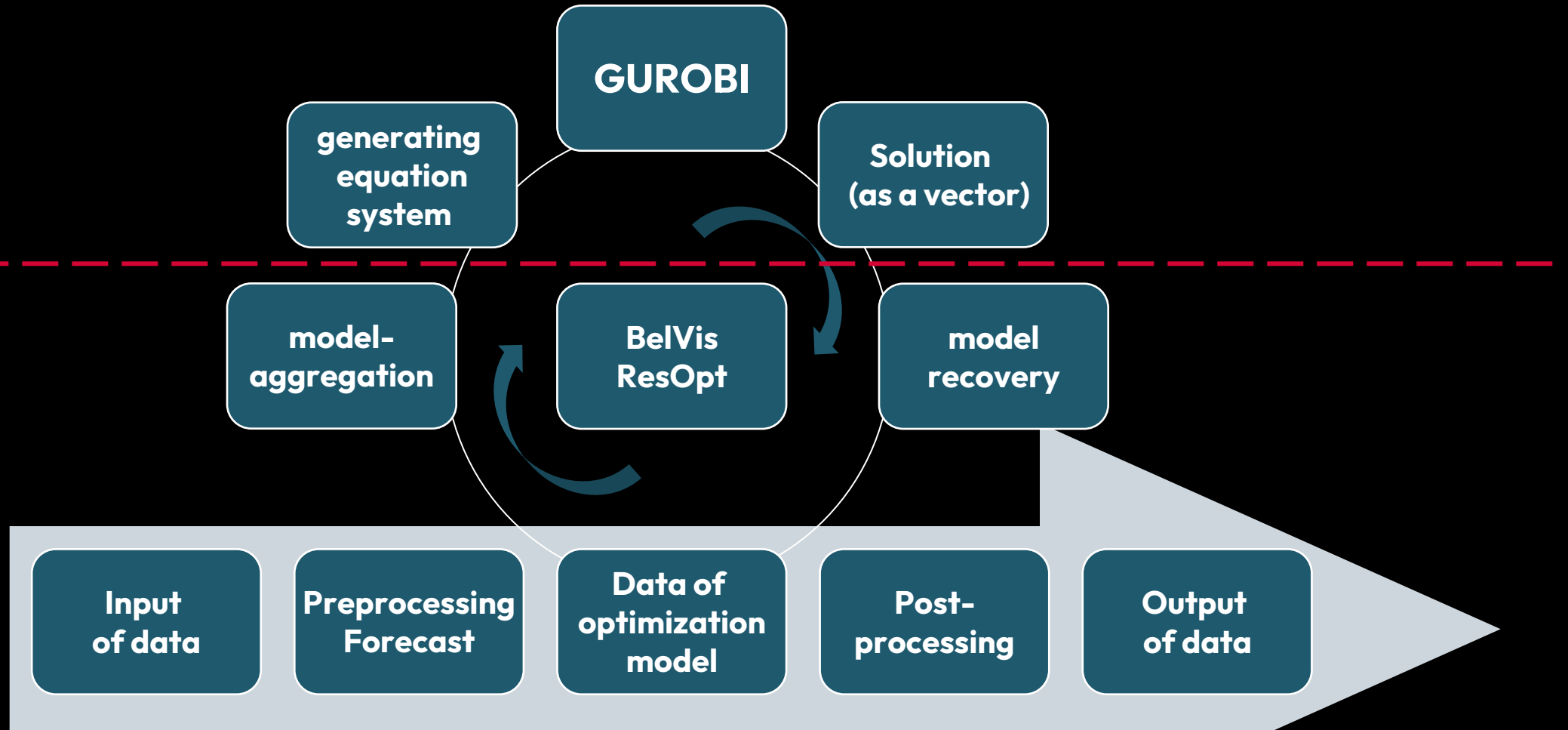
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BelVis ResOpt: Automated optimization



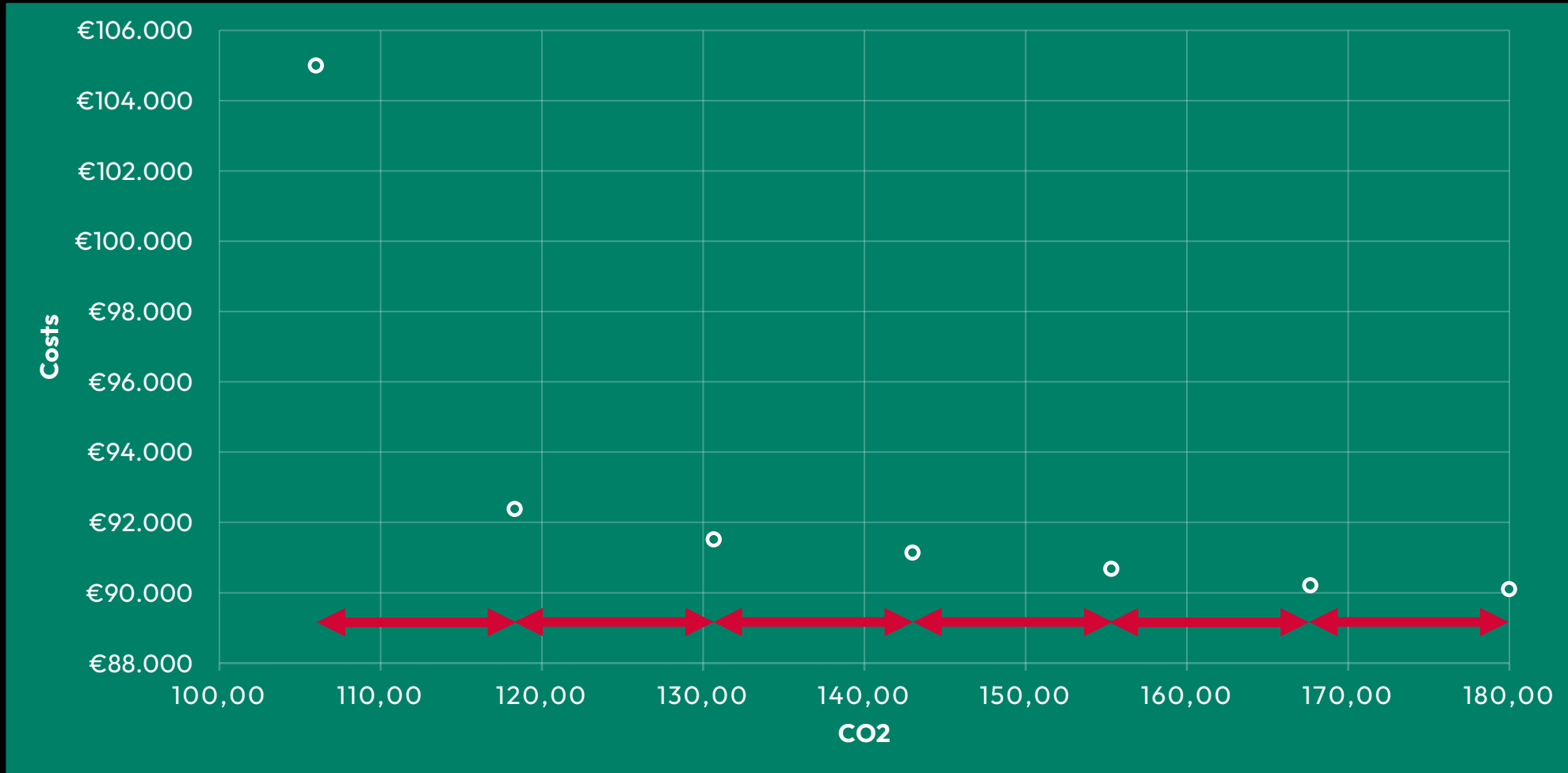
Requirements for gurobi

- Long optimization periods (\geq years)
 - \rightarrow large number of timesteps
- Often time coupling constraints (Storages, yearly restrictions)
 - \rightarrow large number of binary variables
- calculation time ($<$ hours)
 - \rightarrow parallel calculations

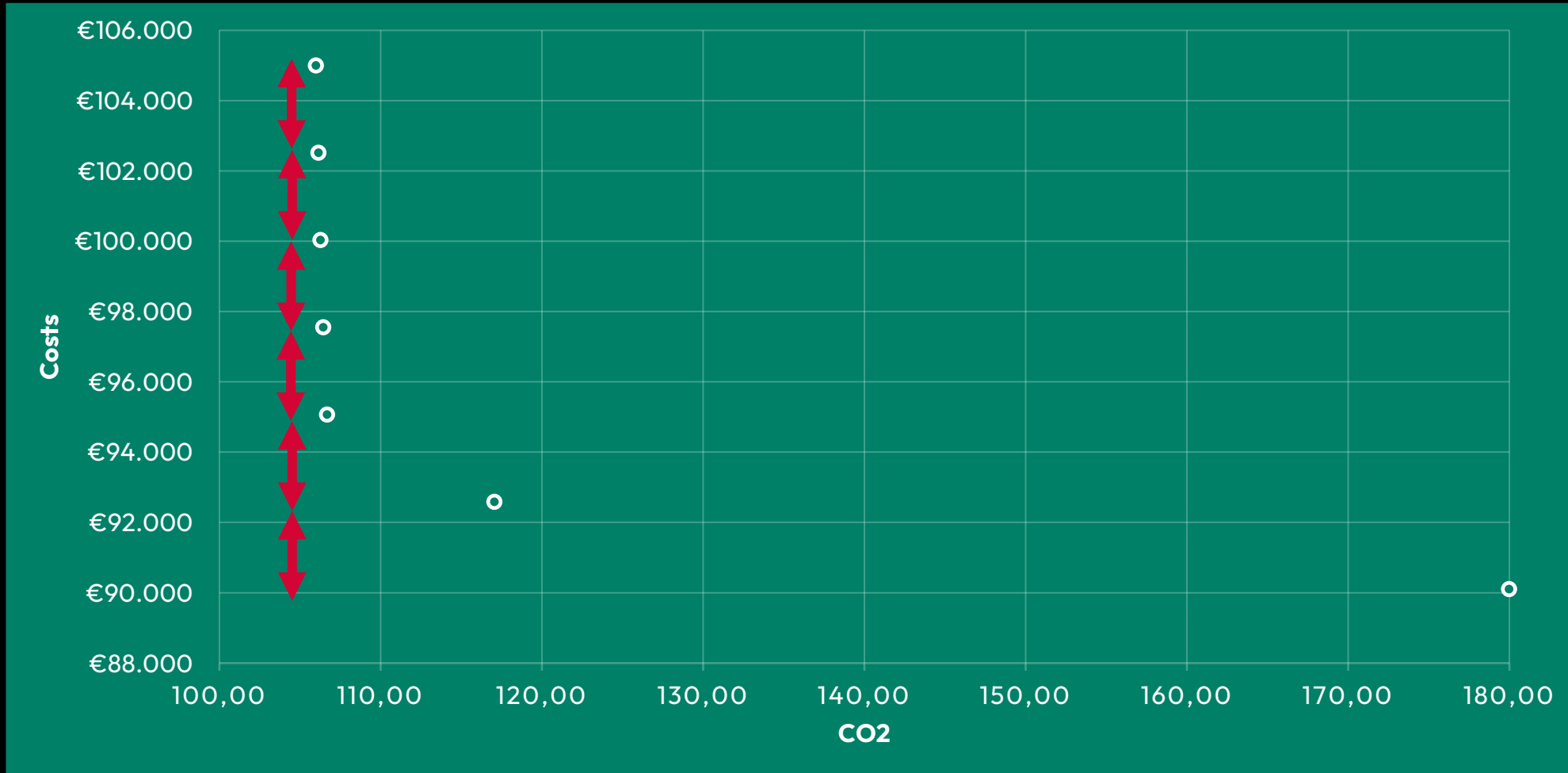
KISTERS offers several aggregation algorithms to reduce number of timesteps!

- Intervall reduction (time steps with similar data are summarized)
- Typical days
- Dynamic timegrid

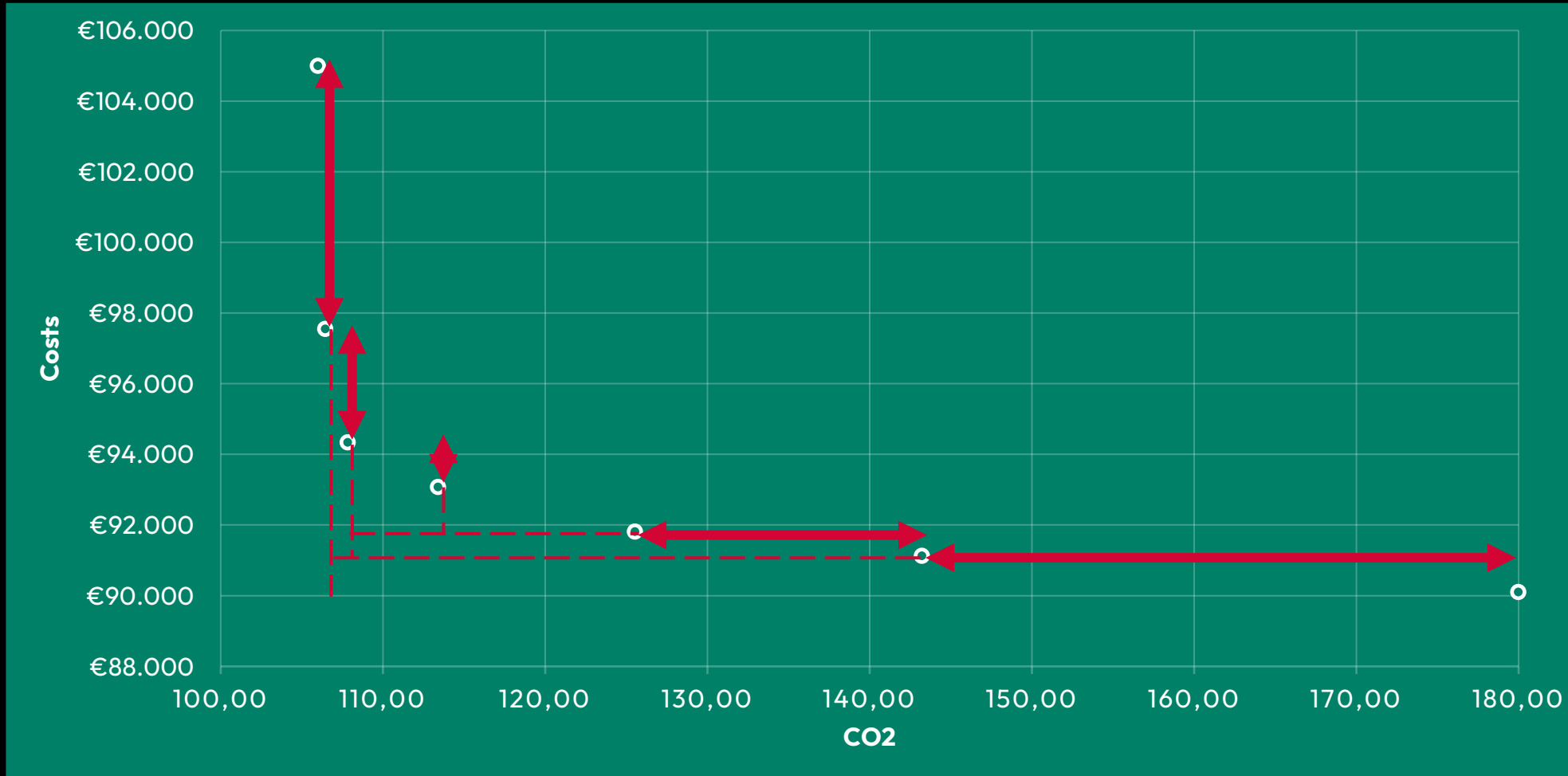
Pareto Front - equal distance on CO2 axis



Pareto Front - equal distance on costs axis



Pareto Front – distance 50% changing costs/CO2



Thank you

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