



# Estimation of **marginal emissions** in electricity networks using electricityMap

# /whoami

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- MSc Mathematical Statistics @ DTU (Copenhagen)
- MSc Engineering @ Centrale Paris
- IBM **Research** (Smart Grids)
-  (Product Quality, Energy)
- VP Engineering & Datascience @ **snips** (AI startup, hired first 30+ employees)
- Founded  **Tomorrow** in 2016

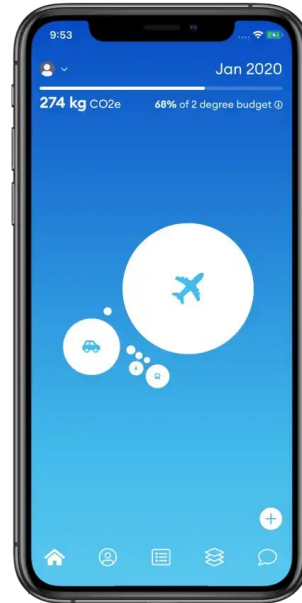
The best minds of our  
generation are thinking about  
~~how to make people click on ads~~  
**climate change.**

# Our mission: get the world to understand and reduce their carbon footprint



## electricityMap

Understand the carbon footprint of electricity usage worldwide



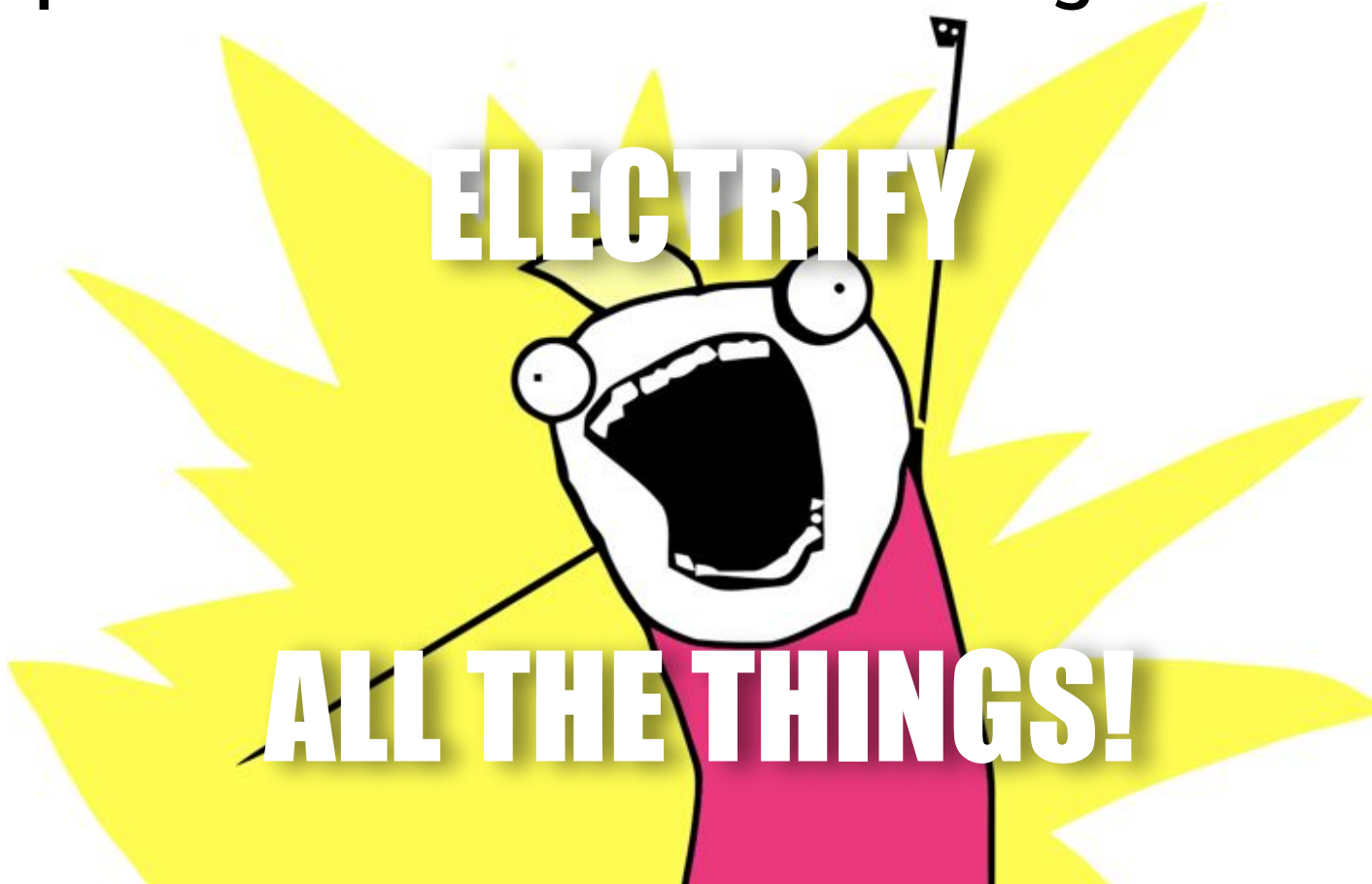
## Codename "Tomorrow App"

Automatically calculates the carbon footprint of your daily activities

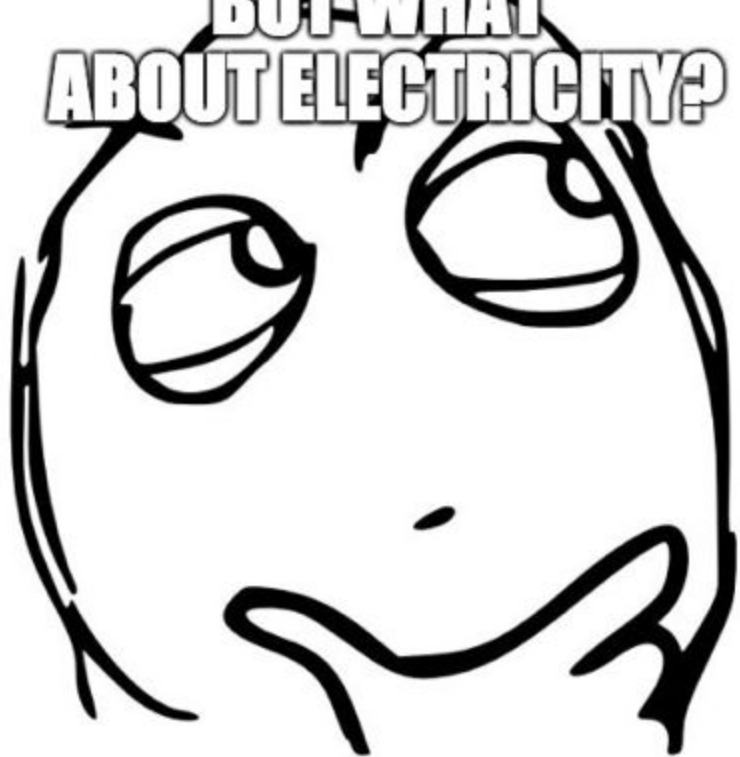
A proposed solution to climate change

**ELECTRIFY**

**ALL THE THINGS!**



**BUT WHAT  
ABOUT ELECTRICITY?**



**IS IT CLEAN?**

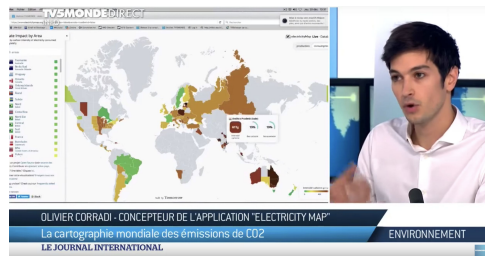




# In 2016, we built ⚡electricitymap.org

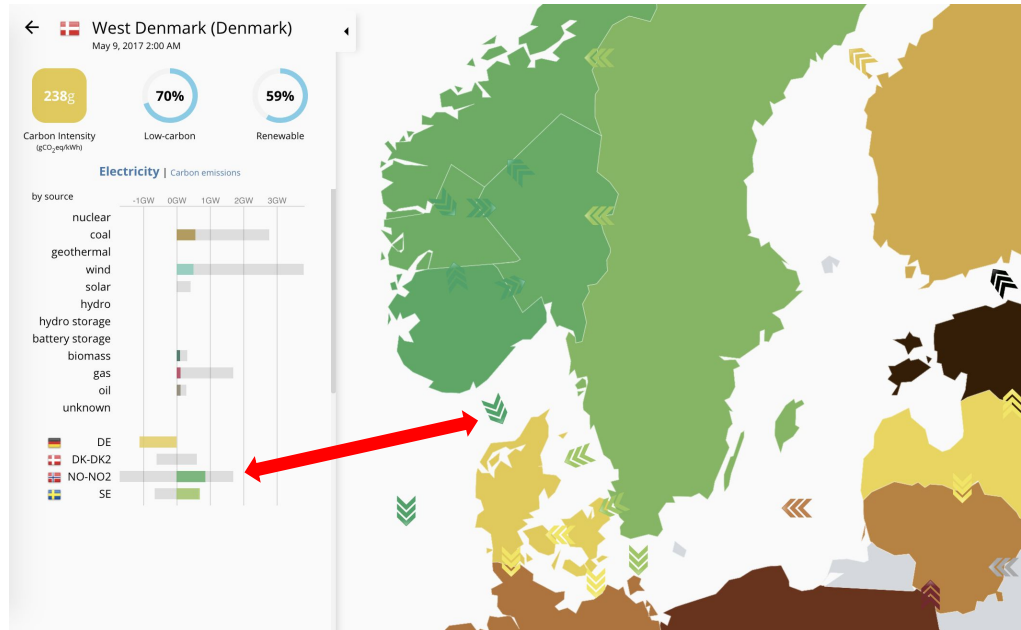
to map the world's electricity emissions, in real-time

- 3000 daily active users, >1 million yearly visits since 2017
- >1000 [github contributions](#) with >90 country integrations
- Used in TV debates, classrooms, universities, by policy makers..





# We use flow-tracing to compute the origin of electricity



## Flow tracing rules

1. Each “zone” is a copper plate, with electrons perfectly and instantaneously mixed
2. Imports impact consumption mix (and thereby carbon intensity) **proportionally to the amount imported**  
*For instance, Denmark imports green power from Norway & Sweden, itself potentially importing from Finland etc...*
3. **You don't choose what you export/import.**  
*Germany imports from Denmark with the carbon intensity of Denmark at that time. It can't “choose” to import only “Norwegian hydro” electrons*

Note: Flow-tracing is a well know methodology in scientific literature. We published our own peer reviewed paper using electricityMap data. Tranberg et al. (2018) “Real-Time Carbon Accounting Method for the European Electricity Markets” <https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.06679>

# Tracing back the origin of electrons

Power and CO<sub>2</sub>e consumed in a zone must be produced somewhere else (**energy conservation**)

We need to find the **carbon intensity** (gCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh) for each zone.

Conservation of **energy**:

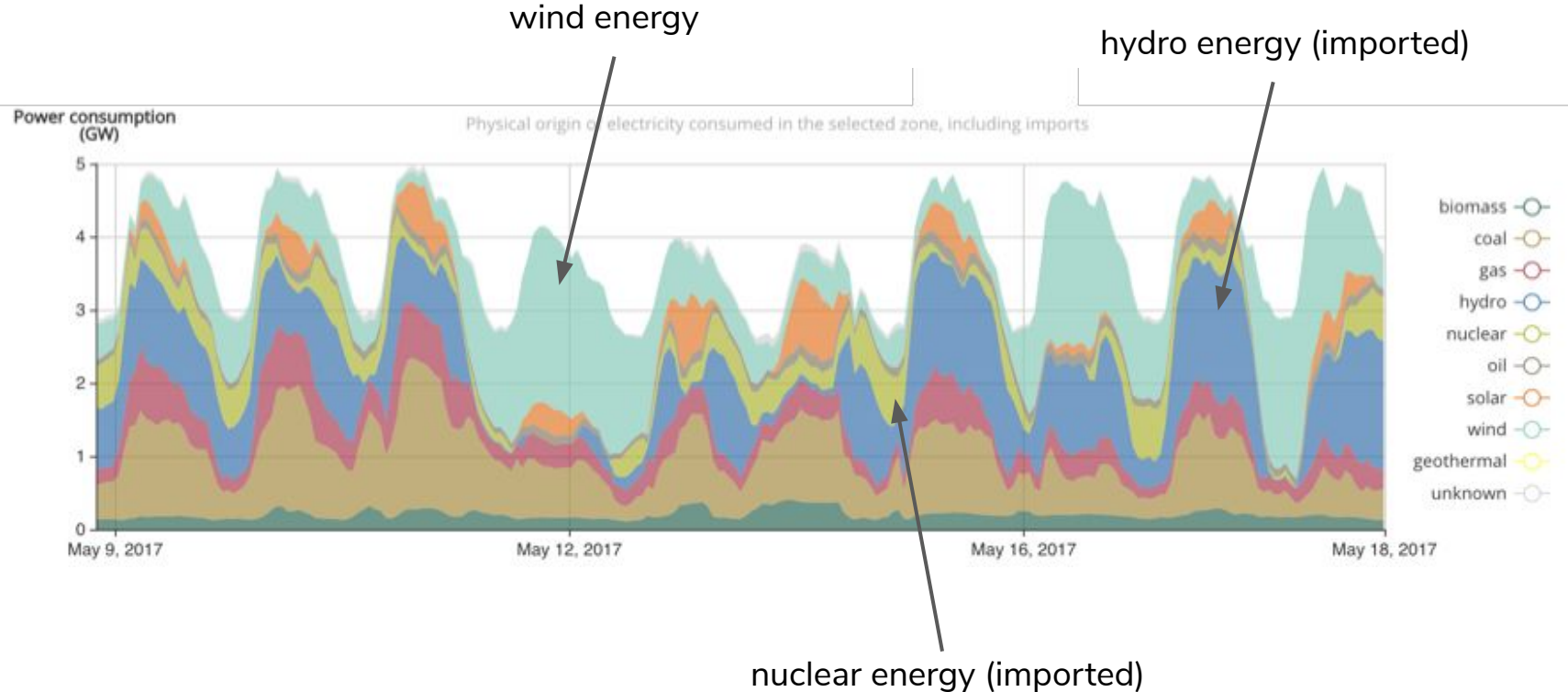
$$\text{power consumed} = \sum \text{production} + \sum \text{imports} - \sum \text{exports}$$

Conservation of **CO<sub>2</sub>**:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{power consumed} * \text{carbon intensity} &= \sum \text{production} * \text{carbon intensity of mode} \\ &+ \sum (\text{imports} * \text{carbon intensity other area}) \\ &- \text{carbon intensity} * \sum \text{exports} \end{aligned}$$

Last step: solve for x, **Ax=b**

# Physical origin of electricity used in Denmark



# What is the **marginal** origin of electricity

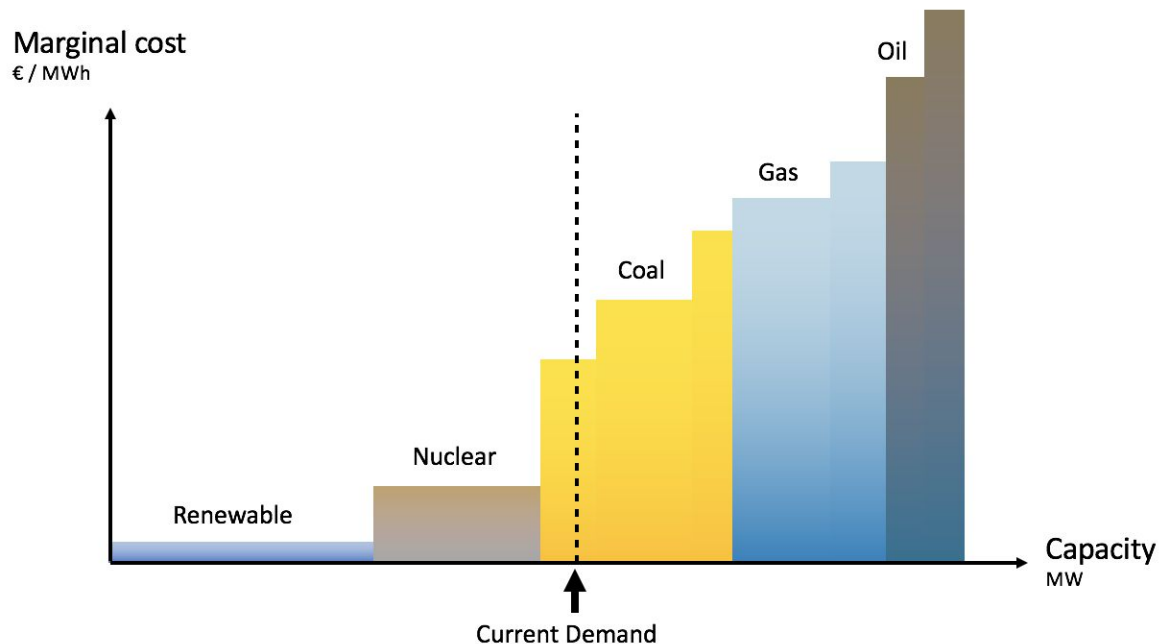
**Use case:** when I charge my EV, where does that electricity come from?

Power plants are dispatched by increasing cost

When electricity demand is increased, the first power plant to increase its production is cheapest that has spare capacity

We call that power plant the **marginal power plant**.

**Problem:** the dispatch order is **secret**



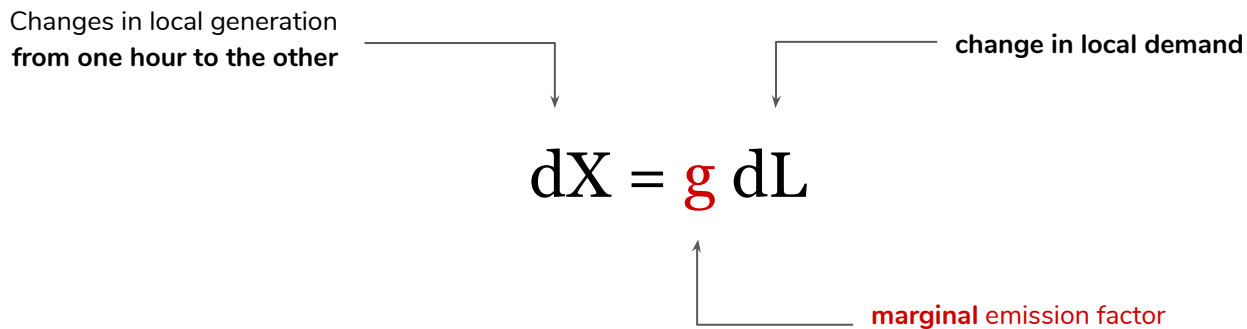
# What is the **marginal** origin of electricity

**Color on electricityMap:** the footprint of electricity consumed

**Marginal:** sensitivity analysis (where does the **next** unit of power come from)

# Estimating the **marginal** origin of electricity

What has previously been done:



Limitations:

- Doesn't take into account imports/exports
- Doesn't take into account external effects that are independent of changes in local demand
- No hourly granularity

# Estimating the **marginal** origin of electricity

Idea: compare increases in demand in similar situations

Changes in local generation (or import)  
from one hour to the other

due to **changes in local demand**

$$dX = f(z) + g(z)dL$$

due to **changes that are independent of**  
changes in local demand  
(changes of temperature, wind speed, cloud coverage...)

**marginal emission factor**

Mathematical intuition:

- First order Taylor expansion around a fixed point  $z$  (which represents business as usual)
- First response of a Finite Impulse Response (signal processing)



# Overall methodology

$$dX = f(z) + g(z)dL$$

1/ Create a **linear** model to reconstruct changes over time  $dX$

Use  $\mathbf{Z}$  as a feature vector (wind speed in each area, market prices in each area, etc..).

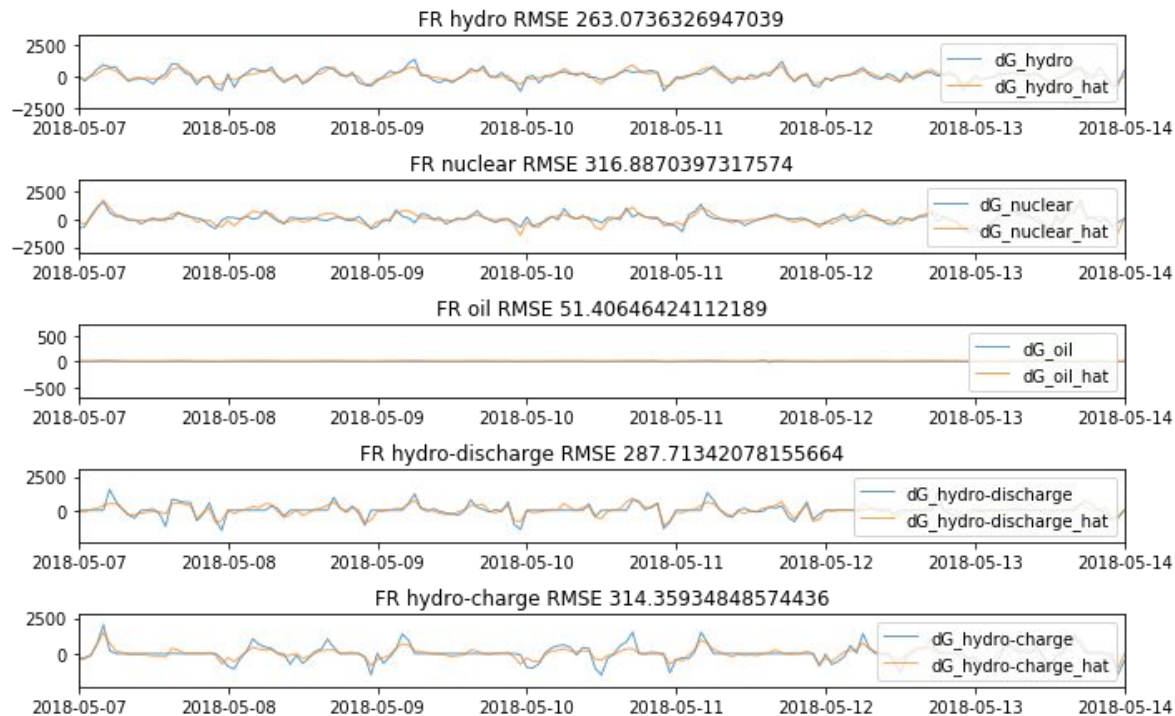
$$dX = \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{c}_1 + \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{c}_2 dL$$

2/ Fit for both changes of local generation and import/exports for each zone

L1 regularization is used to select only the relevant features in  $\mathbf{Z}$  (we have >500 features)

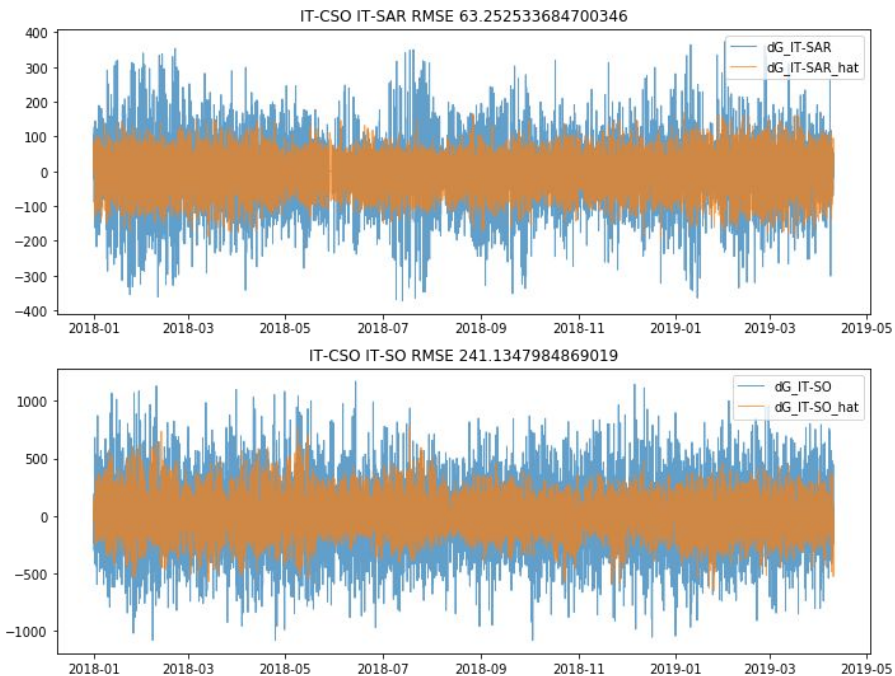
3/ Flow-trace and finalize

# Trying to reconstruct the past (generation mix)



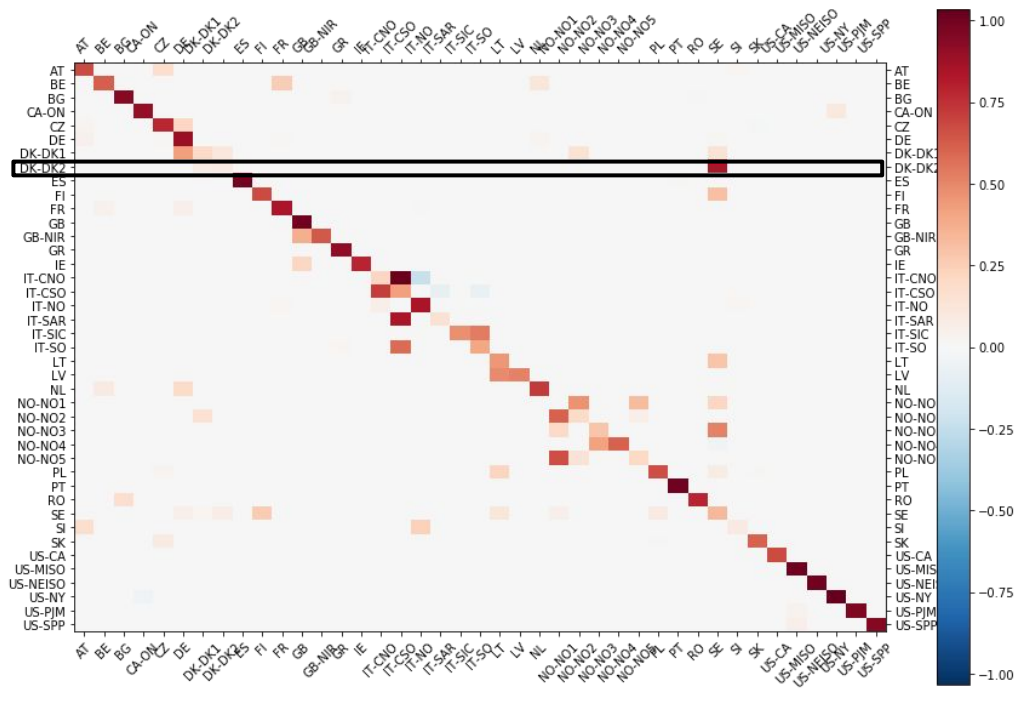


# Trying to reconstruct the past (interconnectors)

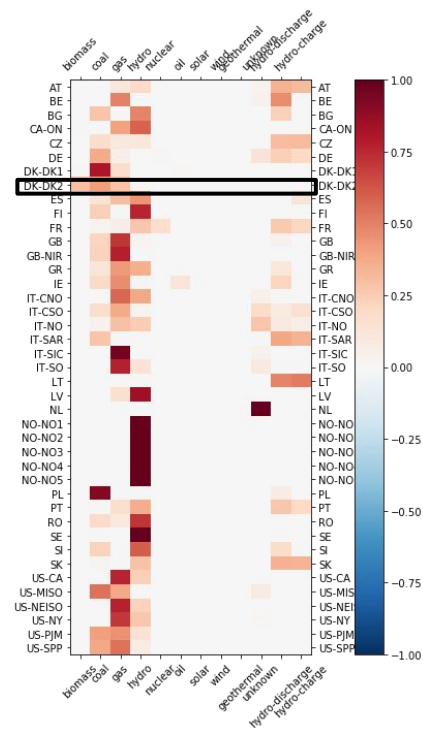


# Visualising averages over a year

Do local generators or interconnectors reacts to a change in demand?



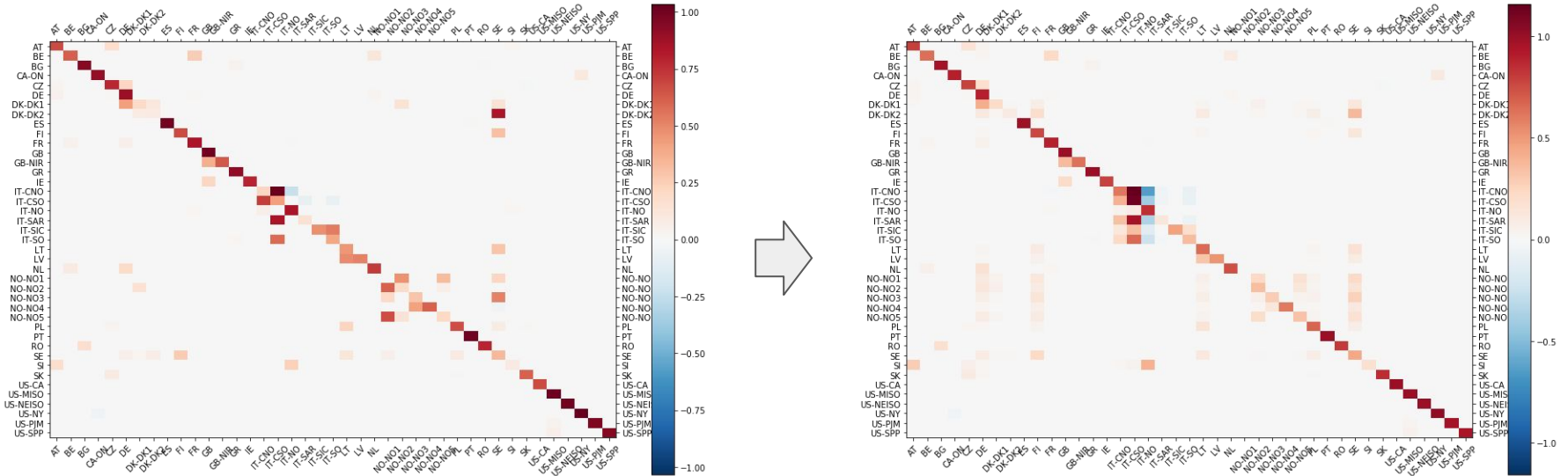
How local generation reacts to a change in demand



# How interconnectors react to a change in demand

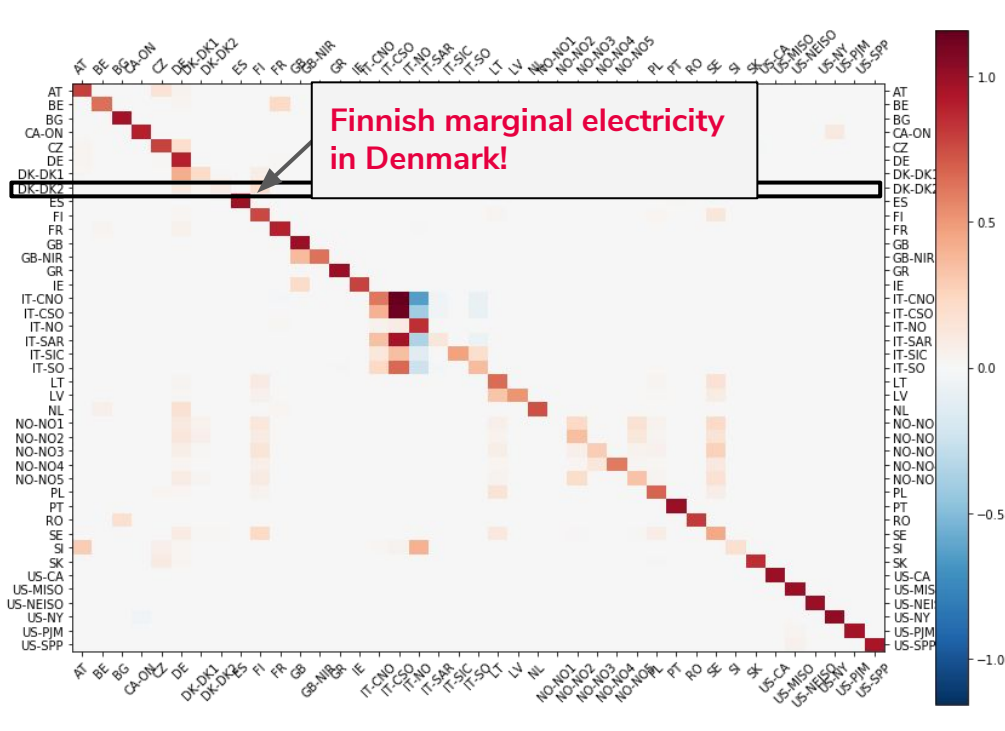
**Assumption:** an increase in import from zone A is equivalent to an increase in demand in zone A

Using a slightly adjusted **flow-tracing** method (not explained here), one can compute the nth-order matrix.

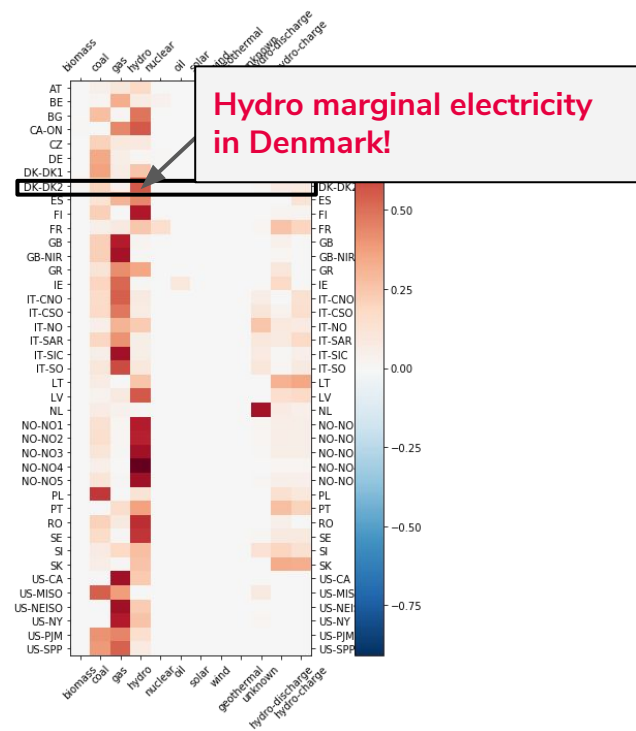


# Visualising averages over a year (n-th order)

Do local generators or interconnectors reacts to a change in demand?

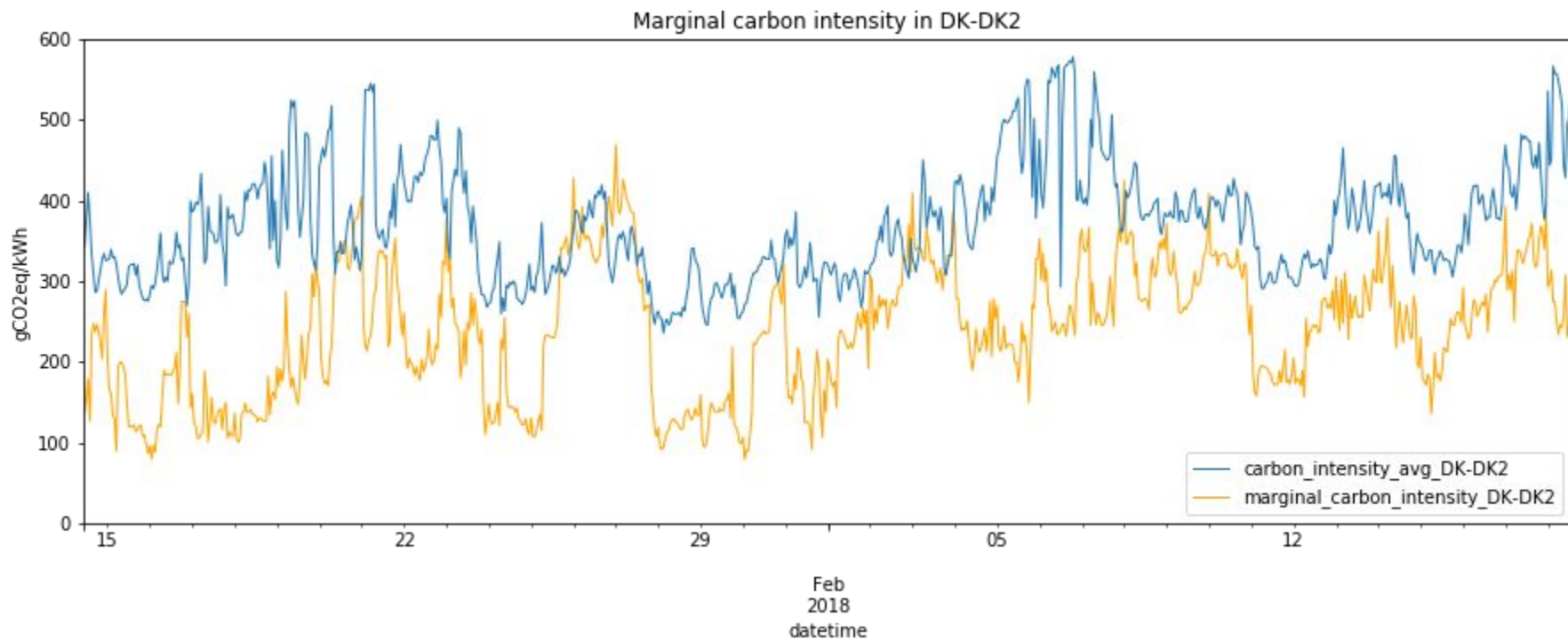


How local generation reacts to a change in demand



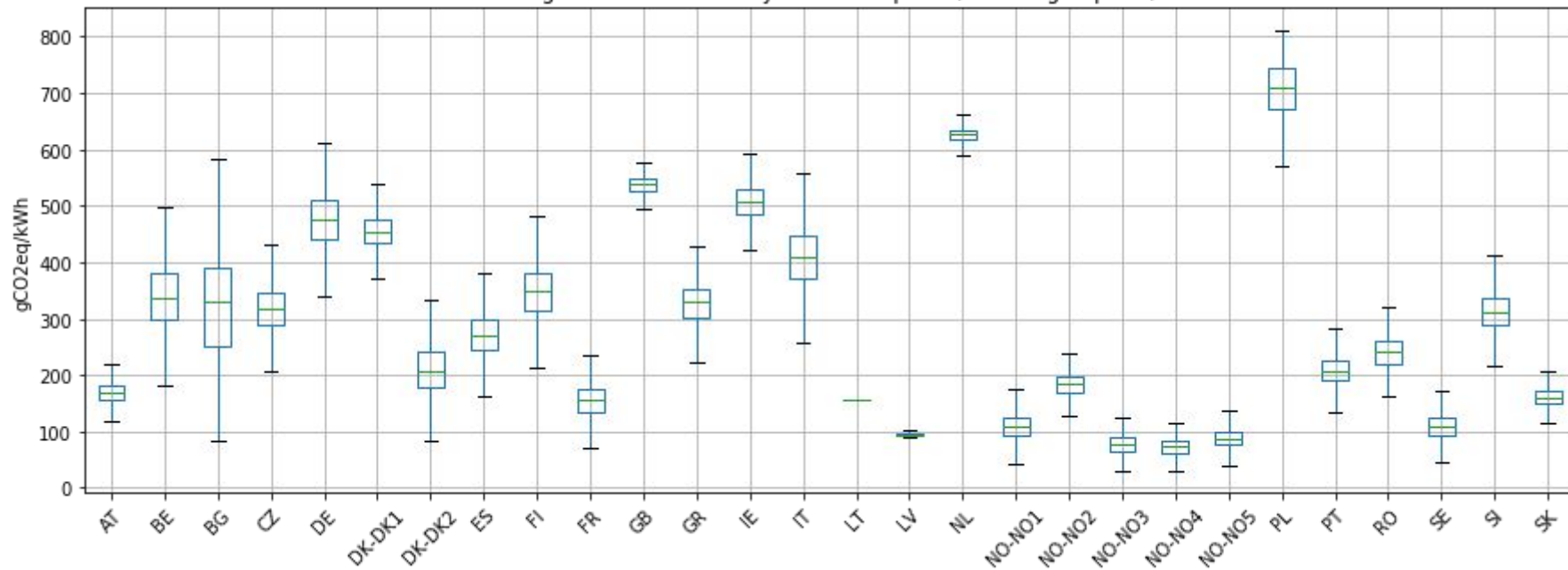


# Marginal carbon emissions



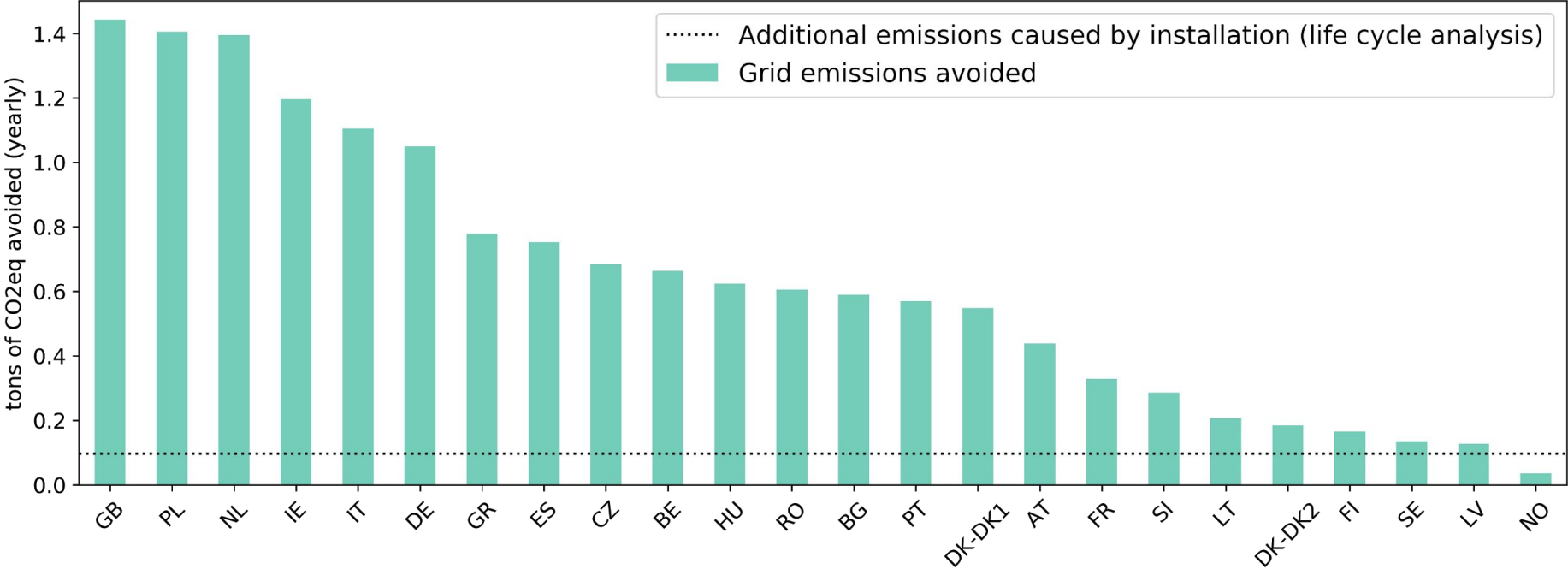
# Marginal carbon emissions (average)

Marginal carbon intensity of consumption (including imports)

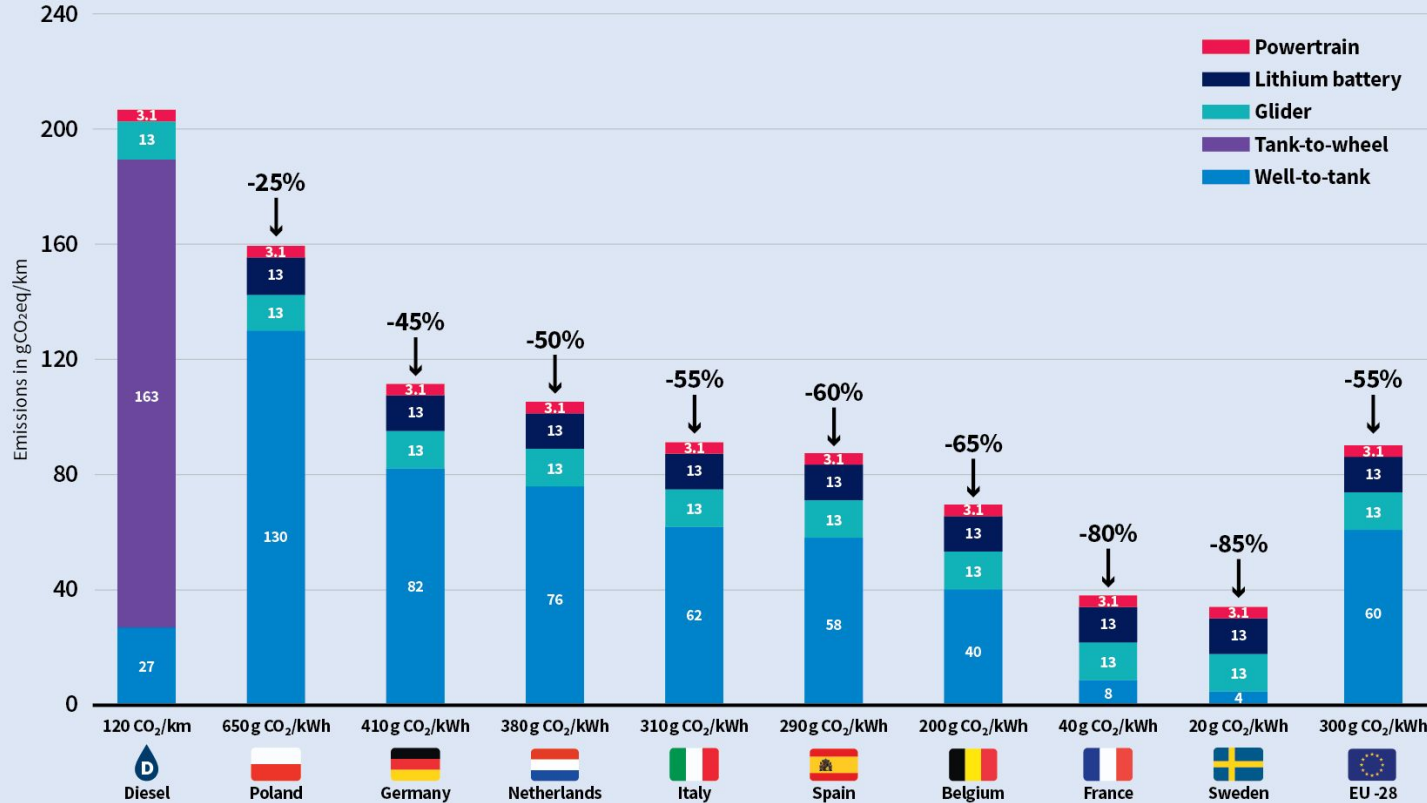


# Where to install intermittent renewables?

Annual avoided emissions for each kW of additional installed wind capacity

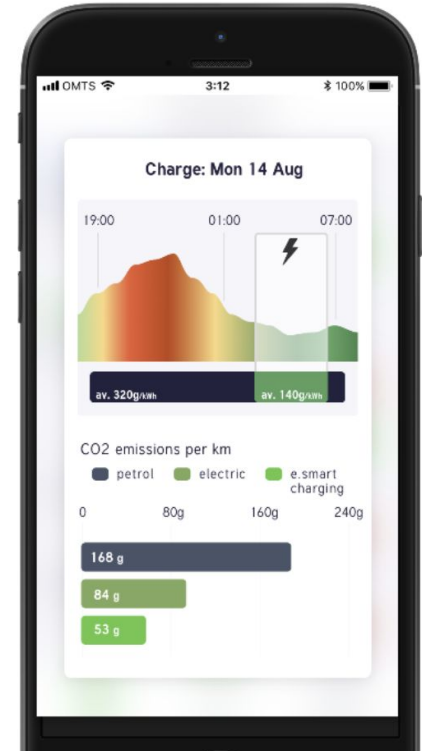
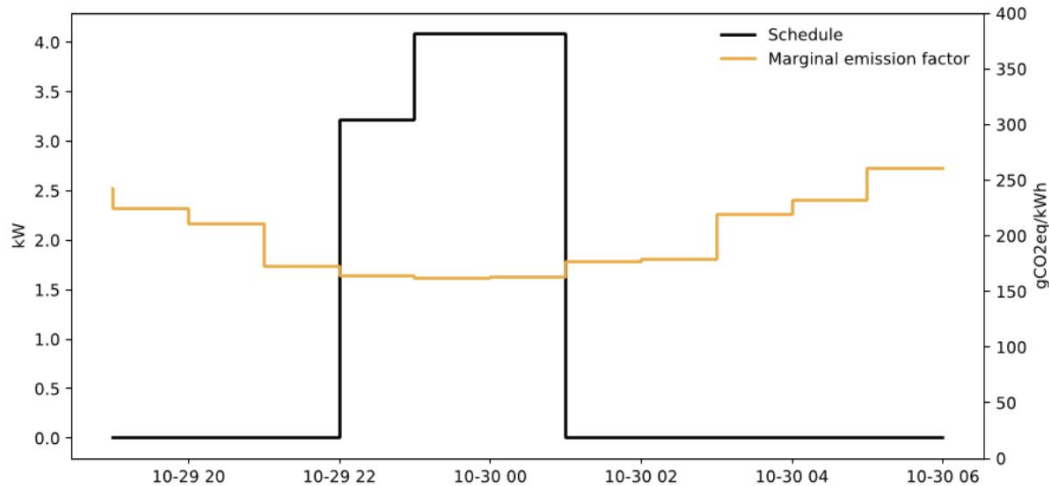


# Electric vehicles' climate impact in different energy mixes



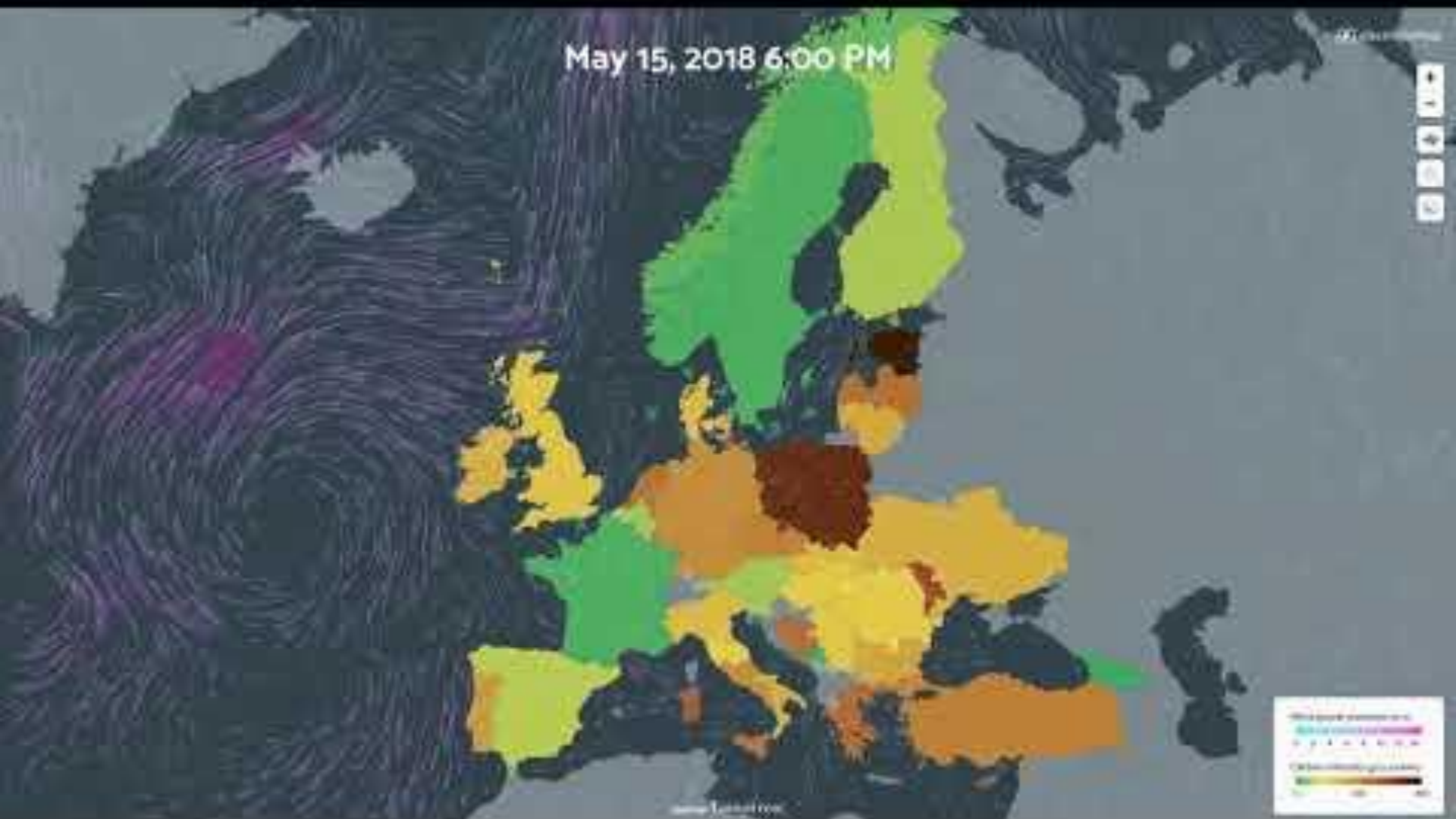
# Smart charging EVs

Parker project: demonstrated 13% emission avoided with smart charge (compared to “dumb” charge)



May 15, 2018 6:00 PM

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# api.electricitymap.org

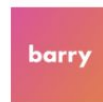
## Real-time electricity & carbon API with forecasts

Precisely measure the origin of your electricity and optimize your emissions using data from over 100 geographies worldwide.

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data-driven climate action

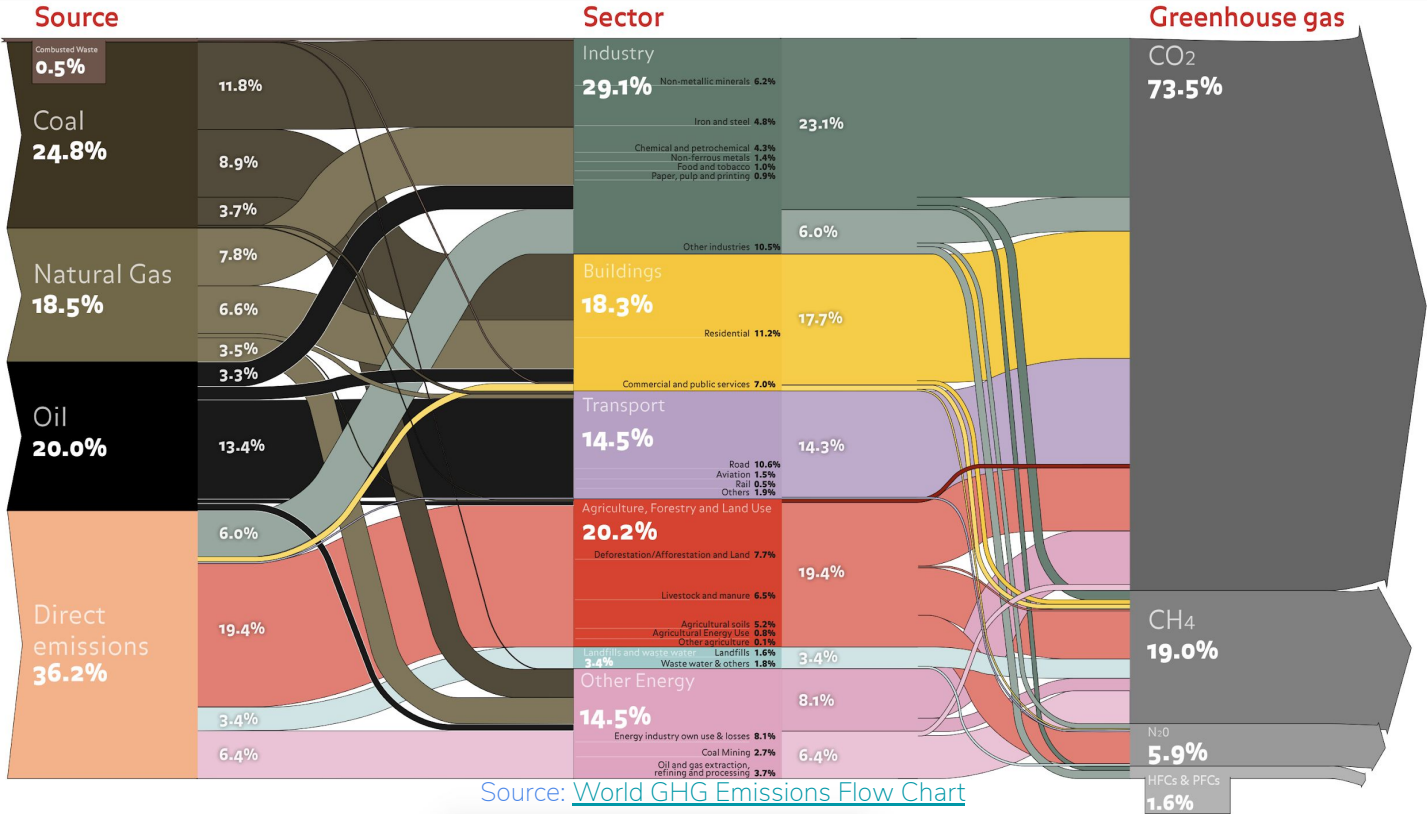
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[tmrow.com](https://tmrow.com)

# Zero Emission Vehicles



# Do you see a silver bullet?



Source: [World GHG Emissions Flow Chart](#)