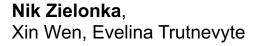
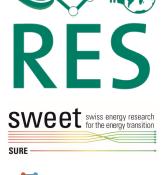
Spatially-explicit probabilistic projections of granular energy technology diffusion at subnational level



Renewable Energy Systems Institute for Environmental Sciences University of Geneva

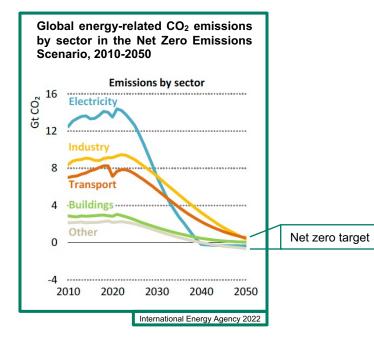
18th IAEE European Conference 2023 July 24-27, 2023



 Swiss National Science Foundation Grant no. 186834 (ACCURACY)







International Energy Agency (2022), World Energy Outlook 2022. Trutnevyte, E. (2016), Energy, 106, 182–193.

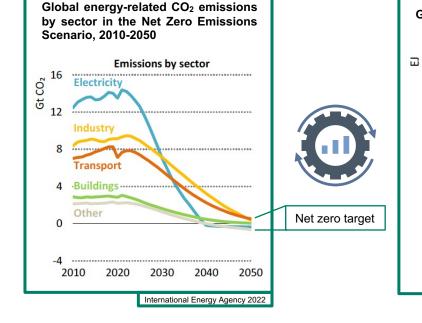
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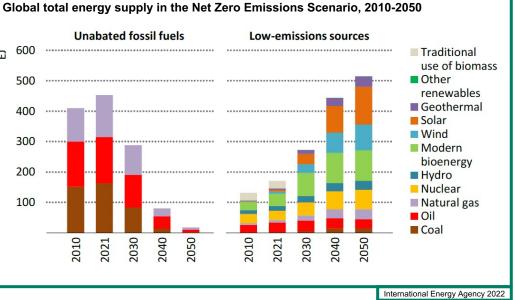
RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

Models set energy transition targets for net zero

International Energy Agency (2022), World Energy Outlook 2022. Trutnevyte, E. (2016), Energy, 106, 182–193.



Background





Models set energy transition targets for net zero



Global energy-related CO₂ emissions Global total energy supply in the Net Zero Emissions Scenario, 2010-2050 by sector in the Net Zero Emissions Scenario, 2010-2050 Unabated fossil fuels Low-emissions sources 600 Traditional **Emissions by sector** use of biomass 16 Gt CO₂ Electricity Other 500 renewables 12 Geothermal 400 Solar Wind 8 300 ****** Modern Transport bioenergy 200 Hvdro Buildings Nuclear Natural gas 100 Net zero target Oil 0 Coa 2010 2021 2030 2040 2050 2021 2030 2040 2050 2010 -4 2010 2040 2050 2020 2030 International Energy Agency 2022 International Energy Agency 2022 **Realistic projections**

... but miss to inform about realistic pathways (Trutnevyte 2016)

International Energy Agency (2022), World Energy Outlook 2022. Trutnevyte, E. (2016), Energy, 106, 182–193.

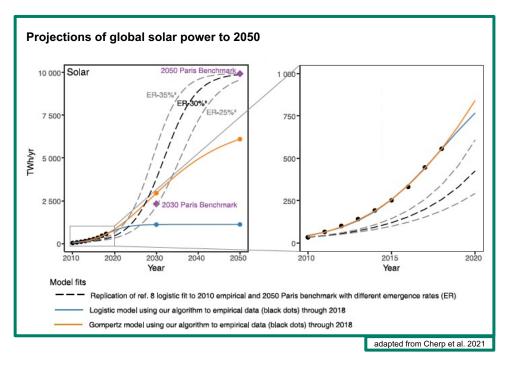
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2

Need

Projections of energy technology diffusion



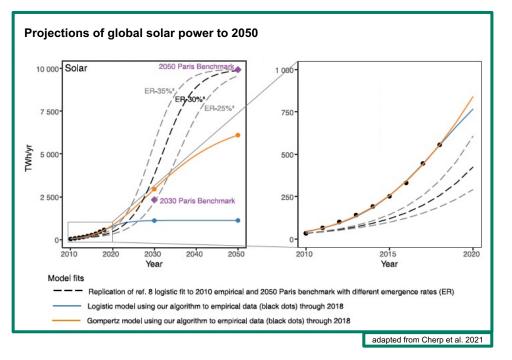
Cherp, A. et al. (2021), Nature Energy, 6(7), 742–754. Yue, X. et al. (2018), Energy Strategy Rev., 21, 204-217. Morgan, M.G. et al. (2008), Climatic Change, 90(3), 189–215. Lekvall, et al. (1973), The Swedish Journal of Economics, 75(4), 362. Young, P. (1993), Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 44(4), 375–389. Geroski, P.A. (2000), *Research Policy*, 29(4–5), 603–625.





Projections of energy technology diffusion





Yue, X. et al. (2018), Energy Strategy Rev., 21, 204-217. Morgan, M.G. et al. (2008), Climatic Change, 90(3), 189–215.

Trutnevyte, E. et al. (2022), Joule, 6, 1969-1970.

Common projections

.

Deterministic and do not account for uncertainties (Yue et al. 2018, Trutnevyte et al. 2022)

Lekvall, et al. (1973), The Swedish Journal of Economics, 75(4), 362. Young, P. (1993), Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 44(4), 375–389. Geroski, P.A. (2000), *Research Policy*, 29(4–5), 603–625.

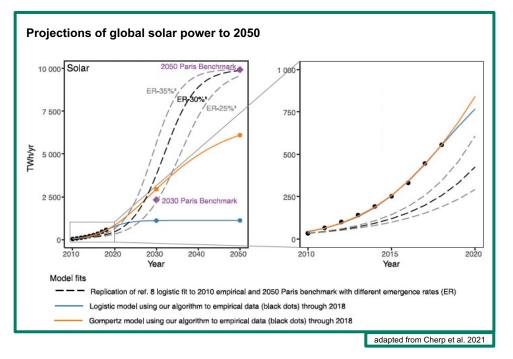
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Cherp, A. et al. (2021), Nature Energy, 6(7), 742-754.



Projections of energy technology diffusion





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Common projections

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- Deterministic and do not account for uncertainties (Yue et al. 2018, Trutnevyte et al. 2022)
- Overconfidence (Morgan et al. 2008)

Lekvall, et al. (1973), The Swedish Journal of Economics, 75(4), 362. Young, P. (1993), Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 44(4), 375–389. Geroski, P.A. (2000), *Research Policy*, 29(4–5), 603–625.

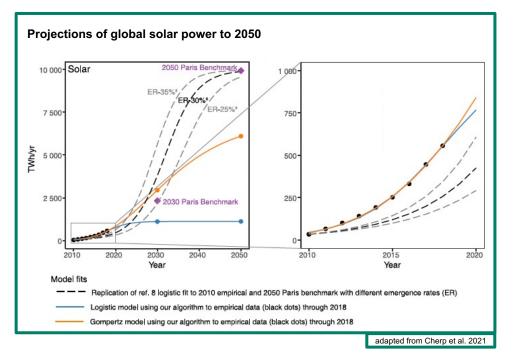
RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

Cherp, A. et al. (2021), Nature Energy, 6(7), 742-754.



Projections of energy technology diffusion





Common projections

.

Deterministic and do not account for uncertainties (Yue et al. 2018, Trutnevyte et al. 2022)

Overconfidence (Morgan et al. 2008)

Projections of different models

→ can vary significantly and are sensitive to parameter choice (Höök et al. 2011, Young et al. 1993,

Lekvall et al. 1973, Geroski et al. 2000)

 Cherp, A. et al. (2021), Nature Energy, 6(7), 742–754.
 Trutnevyte, E. et al. (2022), Joule, 6, 1969-1970.

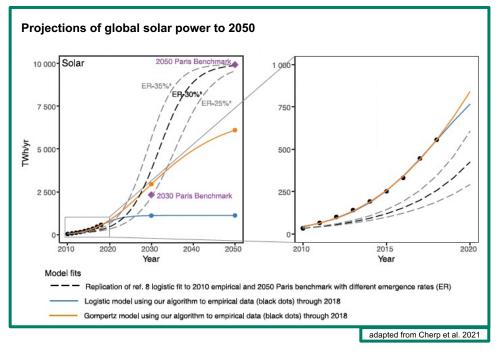
 Yue, X. et al. (2018), Energy Strategy Rev., 21, 204-217.
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Projections of energy technology diffusion





Trutnevyte, E. et al. (2022), Joule, 6, 1969-1970.

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Common projections

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Deterministic and do not account for uncertainties (Yue et al. 2018, Trutnevyte et al. 2022)

Overconfidence (Morgan et al. 2008)

Projections of different models

→ can vary significantly and are sensitive to parameter choice

(Young et al. 1993, Lekvall et al. 1973, Geroski et al. 2000)



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Cherp, A. et al. (2021), Nature Energy, 6(7), 742-754.

Yue, X. et al. (2018), Energy Strategy Rev., 21, 204-217.



Research goals and set-up





Research goals and set-up

Research goals

New method for projections of granular energy technology diffusion that accounts for



probabilities



a **diversity of models** with different characteristics



model evaluation and weighting



spatial features and resolutions





Research goals and set-up

Research goals

New method for projections of granular energy technology diffusion that accounts for



probabilities



a **diversity of models** with different characteristics

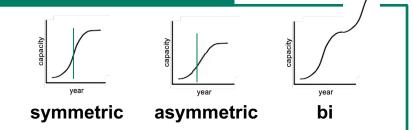


model evaluation and weighting



spatial features and resolutions

S-curve diffusion models







Research goals and set-up

Research goals

New method for projections of granular energy technology diffusion that accounts for



probabilities



a **diversity of models** with different characteristics

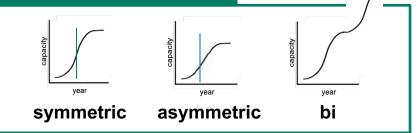


model evaluation and weighting



spatial features and resolutions

S-curve diffusion models



Case study

Solar photovoltaics (PV), heat pumps, and Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) in 2'148 Swiss municipalities





4-step method to create probabilistic projections



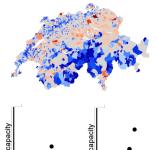


4-step method to create probabilistic projections



0) Data preparation for each municipality and technology diffusion





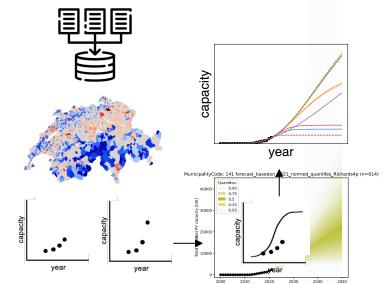
year year



4-step method to create probabilistic projections



0) Data preparation 1) Deterministic projections for each municipality for each municipality and technology diffusion and 12 S-curve models



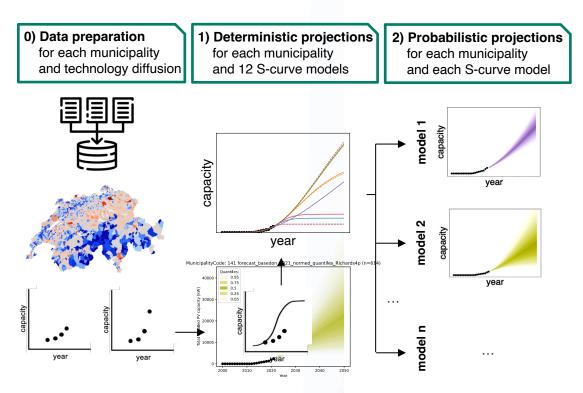






4-step method to create probabilistic projections





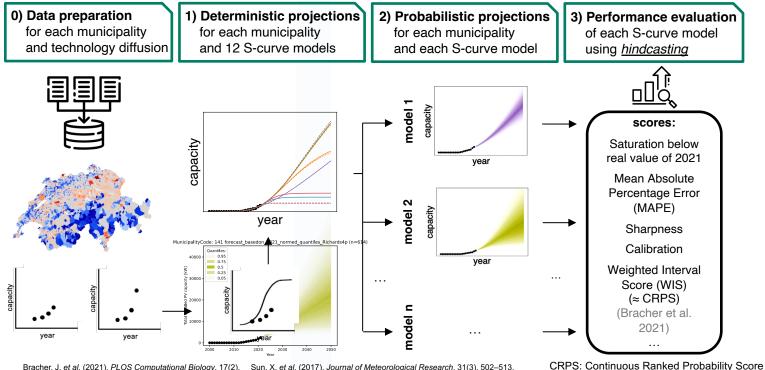
MunicipalityCode: 141 forecast_basedon_2021_normed_quantiles_Bertalanffy (n=639)





4-step method to create probabilistic projections





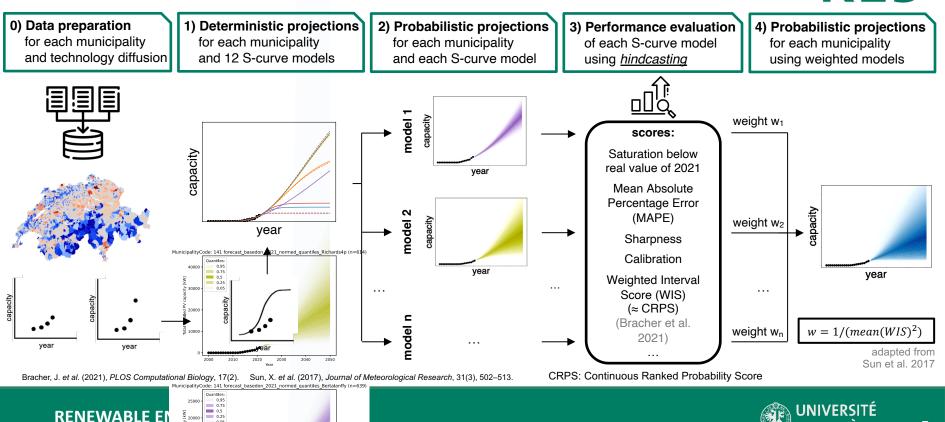
Bracher, J. et al. (2021), PLOS Computational Biology, 17(2). Sun, X. et al. (2017), Journal of Meteorological Research, 31(3), 502-513. MunicipalityCode: 141 forecast basedon 2021 normed quantiles Bertalanffy (n=639)





0.05

4-step method to create probabilistic projections



Methods Hindcasting

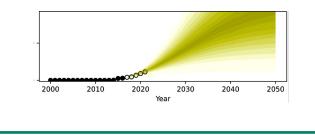




Methods Hindcasting

Retrospective model testing

- Evaluate the performance of models by comparing the calculated projections with real historical observations
- In each iteration: Split historical time series data in training set and out-of-sample test set





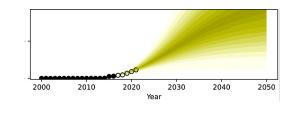


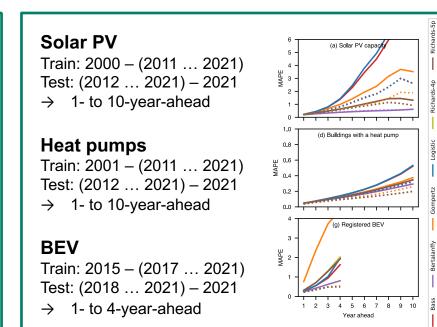
Methods Hindcasting

RES

Retrospective model testing

- Evaluate the performance of models by comparing the calculated projections with real historical observations
- In each iteration: Split historical time series data in training set and out-of-sample test set





MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error



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Results

Probabilistic vs. deterministic projection



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Probabilistic vs. deterministic projection

below real value of 2021 MAPE (deterministic projection) MAPE	(probabilistic projection) sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	SIM	weight	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	SIM	weight	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	SIM	weight
62 3.24 0	0.91 0.28	0.72	3.12	5.47	0.50	0.23	0.12		0.72	0.36	8.85	0.25	0.85	0.34	0.39	0.61	1.09	11.54
04 0.43 0	0.37 0.07			17.37	0.25	0.16	0.10		0.67		14.58	0.23	0.52	0.33	0.22			16.20
	0.65 0.32	0.68	2.08	8.72	0.39	0.19	0.11	0.34	0.66	0.33	11.31	0.27	2.83	0.33	0.59	0.41	1.78	5.68
	0.89 0.27	0.73	3.10	5.64	0.52	0.24	0.13		0.72	0.36	8.87	0.28	0.96	0.33			1.08	11.47
	0.57 0.13	0.87	2.04	8.56	0.27	0.18	0.10	0.35	0.65		14.21	0.24	1.09	0.33			1.13	11.56
	0.55 0.14		1.98	8.73	0.27	0.18	0.10		0.65		14.10	0.21	1.06	0.33		0.67	1.13	11.45
).90 0.36	0101	3.08	4.52	0.54	0.29	0.13	0.42	0.58	0.37	7.40	0.23	1.89	0.34	0.70		1.45	6.94
).37 0.06			17.26	0.23	0.18	0.10	1.00		> 10	1.32	0.13	0.56	0.30	1.00		> 10	1.61
	0.64 0.69		3.03	5.29	0.28	0.59	0.10	0.61	0.39	0.39	7.72	0.17	5.05	0.32	1.00		2.36	3.42
	0.95 0.67			1.56	0.39	0.74	0.11	1.00		> 10	3.70	0.24	0.95	0.33	0.44	0.56	1.08	11.09
	0.57 0.17	0.83	1.98	8.22	0.28	0.23	0.10	1.00		> 10	6.90		0.97	0.30	1.00		> 10	2.35
		0.84	2.03	8.52	0.30	0.23	0.10	1.00	0.00	> 10	1.05	0.11	1.03	0.31	1.00	0.00	> 10	6.69
	C	0.58 0.16		0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00 0.00	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00 0.00 > 10	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00 0.00 > 10 1.05	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00 0.00 > 10 1.05 0.11	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00 0.00 > 10 1.05 0.11 1.03	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00 0.00 > 10 1.05 0.11 1.03 0.31	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00 0.00 > 10 1.05 0.11 1.03 0.31 1.00	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00 0.00 > 10 1.05 0.11 1.03 0.31 1.00 0.00	0.58 0.16 0.84 2.03 8.52 0.30 0.23 0.10 1.00 0.00 > 10 1.05 0.11 1.03 0.31 1.00 0.00 > 10

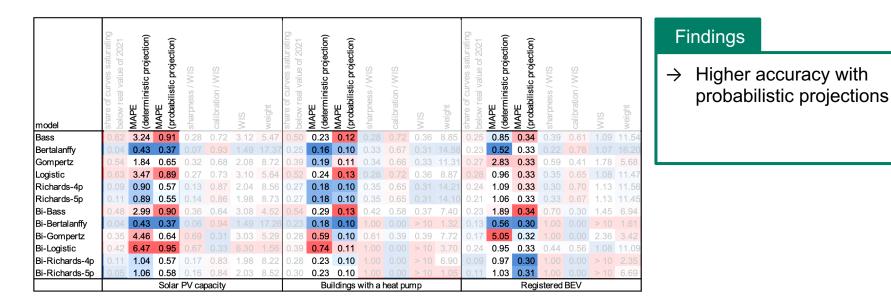


MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error, WIS: Weighted Interval Score





Probabilistic vs. deterministic projection

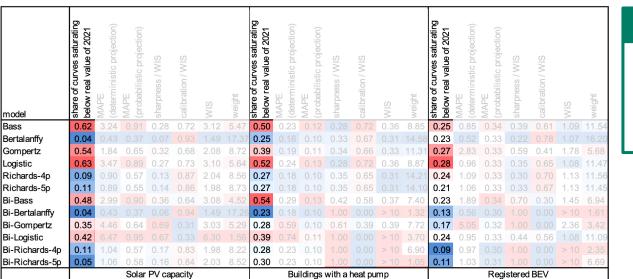


MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error, WIS: Weighted Interval Score

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7

Probabilistic vs. deterministic projection





- → Higher accuracy with probabilistic projections
- → Underestimation of deterministic projections

MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error, WIS: Weighted Interval Score

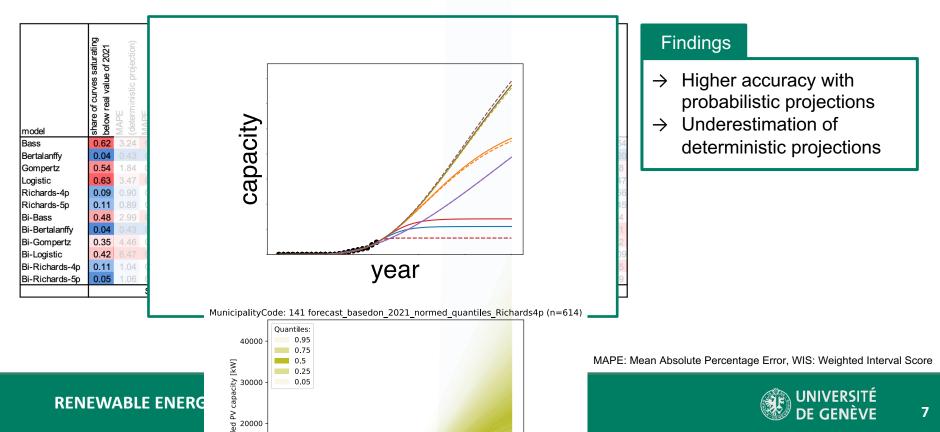


7

Results

Probabilistic vs. deterministic projection





Results

Comparison of S-curve models





Results Comparison of S-curve models

model	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	NIS		share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	SIM	weight	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	NIS	weight
Bass	0.62	3.24	0.91	0.28	0.72	3.12	5.47	0.50	0.23	0.12	0.28	0.72	0.36	8.85	0.25	0.85	0.34	0.39	0.61	1.09	11.54
Bertalanffy	0.04	0.43	0.37	0.07	0.93	1.49	17.37	0.25	0.16	0.10	0.33	0.67	0.31	14.58	0.23	0.52	0.33	0.22	0.78	1.07	16.20
Gompertz	0.54	1.84	0.65	0.32	0.68	2.08	8.72	0.39	0.19	0.11	0.34	0.66	0.33	11.31	0.27	2.83	0.33	0.59	0.41	1.78	5.68
Logistic	0.63	3.47	0.89	0.27	0.73	3.10	5.64	0.52	0.24	0.13	0.28	0.72	0.36	8.87	0.28	0.96	0.33	0.35	0.65	1.08	11.47
Richards-4p	0.09	0.90	0.57	0.13	0.87	2.04	8.56	0.27	0.18	0.10	0.35	0.65	0.31	14.21	0.24	1.09	0.33	0.30	0.70	1.13	11.56
Richards-5p	0.11	0.89	0.55	0.14	0.86	1.98	8.73	0.27	0.18	0.10	0.35	0.65	0.31	14.10	0.21	1.06	0.33	0.33	0.67	1.13	11.45
Bi-Bass	0.48	2.99	0.90	0.36	0.64	3.08	4.52	0.54	0.29	0.13	0.42	0.58	0.37	7.40	0.23	1.89	0.34	0.70	0.30	1.45	6.94
Bi-Bertalanffy	0.04	0.43	0.37	0.06	0.94	1.49	17.26	0.23	0.18	0.10	1.00	0.00	> 10	1.32	0.13	0.56	0.30	1.00	0.00	> 10	1.61
Bi-Gompertz	0.35	4.46	0.64	0.69	0.31	3.03	5.29	0.28	0.59	0.10	0.61	0.39	0.39	7.72	0.17	5.05	0.32	1.00	0.00	2.36	3.42
Bi-Logistic	0.42	6.47	0.95	0.67	0.33	6.30	1.56	0.39	0.74	0.11	1.00	0.00	> 10	3.70	0.24	0.95	0.33	0.44	0.56	1.08	11.09
Bi-Richards-4p	0.11	1.04	0.57	0.17	0.83	1.98	8.22	0.28	0.23	0.10	1.00	0.00	> 10	6.90	0.09	0.97	0.30	1.00	0.00	> 10	2.35
Bi-Richards-5p	0.05	1.06	0.58	0.16	0.84	2.03	8.52	0.30	0.23	0.10	1.00	0.00	> 10	1.05	0.11	1.03	0.31	1.00	0.00	> 10	6.69
	Solar PV capacity							Buildings with a heat pump							Registered BEV						



Sun, X. et al. (2017), Journal of Meteorological Research, 31(3), 502–513.

MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error, WIS: Weighted Interval Score

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Comparison of S-curve models



nodel	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	NIS		share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	NIS	weight	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	SIM	weight		
Bass	0.62	3.24	0.91	0.28	0.72	3.12	5.47	0.50	0.23	0.12			0.36	8.85	0.25	0.85	0.34	0.39	0.61	1.09	11.54		
Bertalanffy	0.04	0.43	0.37	0.07	0.93	1.49	17.37	0.25	0.16	0.10	0.33	0.67	0.31	14.58	0.23	0.52	0.33	0.22	0.78	1.07	16.20		
Gompertz	0.54	1.84	0.65	0.32	0.68	2.08	8.72	0.39	0.19	0.11	0.34	0.66	0.33	11.31	0.27	2.83	0.33	0.59	0.41	1.78	5.68		
_ogistic	0.63	3.47		0.27	0.73	3.10	5.64	0.52	0.24	0.13			0.36	8.87	0.28	0.96	0.33	0.35	0.65	1.08	11.47		
Richards-4p	0.09	0.90	0.57	0.13	0.87	2.04	8.56	0.27	0.18	0.10	0.35	0.65	0.31	14.21	0.24	1.09	0.33	0.30	0.70	1.13	11.56		
Richards-5p	0.11	0.89	0.55	0.14	0.86	1.98	8.73	0.27	0.18	0.10	0.35	0.65	0.31	14.10	0.21	1.06	0.33	0.33	0.67	1.13	11.45		
Bi-Bass	0.48	2.99		0.36	0.64	3.08	4.52		0.29		0.42	0.58	0.37	7.40	0.23	1.89		0.70		1.45	6.94		
Bi-Bertalanffy	0.04								0.18		1.00		> 10	1.32	0.13			1.00		> 10	1.61		
Bi-Gompertz	0.35	4.46	0.64			3.03	5.29	0.28		0.10	0.61	0.39	0.39	7.72	0.17		0.32	1.00		2.36	3.42		
Bi-Logistic	0.42							0.39		0.11	1.00		> 10	3.70	0.24	0.95	0.33	0.44	0.56	1.08	11.09		
Bi-Richards-4p	0.11	1.04	0.57	0.17	0.83	1.98	8.22	0.28	0.23	0.10	1.00		> 10	6.90		0.97		1.00		> 10	2.35		
Bi-Richards-5p	0.05	1.06	0.58	0.16	0.84	2.03	8.52	0.30	0.23	0.10	1.00	0.00	> 10	1.05	0.11	1.03	0.31	1.00	0.00	> 10	6.69		
			Solar	PV ca	oacity			Buildings with a heat pump								Registered BEV							

Findings

→ Higher accuracy and precision for Bertalanffy and Richards

Sun, X. et al. (2017), Journal of Meteorological Research, 31(3), 502-513.

Results

MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error, WIS: Weighted Interval Score





Results Comparison of S-curve models



model	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	NIS	weight	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	NIS	weight	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	WIS	weight		F →
Bass	0.62	3.24	0.91	0.28	0.72	3.12	5.47	0.50	0.23				0.36	8.85	0.25	0.85	0.34	0.39	0.61	1.09	11.54		\rightarrow
Bertalanffy	0.04	0.43	0.37	0.07	0.93	1.49	17.37	0.25	0.16	0.10	0.33	0.67	0.31	14.58	0.23	0.52	0.33	0.22	0.78	1.07	16.20		
Gompertz	0.54	1.84	0.65	0.32	0.68	2.08	8.72	0.39	0.19	0.11	0.34	0.66	0.33	11.31	0.27	2.83	0.33	0.59	0.41	1.78	5.68		
Logistic	0.63	3.47		0.27	0.73	3.10	5.64	0.52	0.24	0.13			0.36	8.87	0.28	0.96	0.33	0.35	0.65	1.08	11.47		
Richards-4p	0.09	0.90	0.57	0.13	0.87	2.04	8.56	0.27	0.18	0.10	0.35	0.65	0.31	14.21	0.24	1.09	0.33	0.30	0.70	1.13	11.56		
Richards-5p	0.11	0.89	0.55	0.14	0.86	1.98	8.73	0.27	0.18	0.10	0.35	0.65	0.31	14.10	0.21	1.06	0.33	0.33	0.67	1.13	11.45		
Bi-Bass	0.48	2.99		0.36	0.64	3.08	4.52	0.54	0.29		0.42	0.58	0.37	7.40	0.23	1.89		0.70		1.45	6.94	1	
Bi-Bertalanffy	0.04					1.49	17.26	0.23	0.18		1.00		> 10	1.32	0.13			1.00		> 10	1.61		W
Bi-Gompertz	0.35	4.46	0.64			3.03	5.29	0.28		0.10	0.61	0.39	0.39	7.72	0.17		0.32	1.00		2.36	3.42		~ ~ ~
Bi-Logistic	0.42					6.30	1.56	0.39		0.11	1.00		> 10	3.70	0.24	0.95	0.33	0.44	0.56	1.08	11.09		
Bi-Richards-4p	0.11	1.04	0.57	0.17	0.83	1.98	8.22	0.28	0.23	0.10	1.00		> 10	6.90	0.09	0.97		1.00		> 10	2.35		
Bi-Richards-5p	0.05	1.06	0.58	0.16	0.84	2.03	8.52	0.30	0.23	0.10	1.00	0.00	> 10	1.05	0.11	1.03	0.31	1.00	0.00	> 10	6.69		
			Solar	PV ca	pacity				Bui	Idings	with a	heat pu	mp				Reg	istered	BEV				

Findings

- → Higher accuracy and precision for Bertalanffy and Richards
- → Higher weights for Bertalanffy and Richards

Weight:

 $w = 1/(mean(WIS)^2)$

adapted from Sun et al. 2017

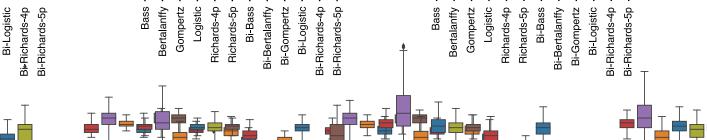
Sun, X. et al. (2017), Journal of Meteorological Research, 31(3), 502-513.

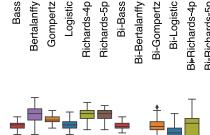
MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error, WIS: Weighted Interval Score



8

Results Comparison of S-curve models ₩ 80 80 80 Solar PV capacity Buildings with a heat pump Registered BEV 70 70 70 60 \$60 **4**60 50 50 150 Weight Weight Weight 40 40 40 30 20 10 0





Bi-Bass

Logistic

Gompertz

Bertalanffy

Bass



Results Comparison of S-curve models

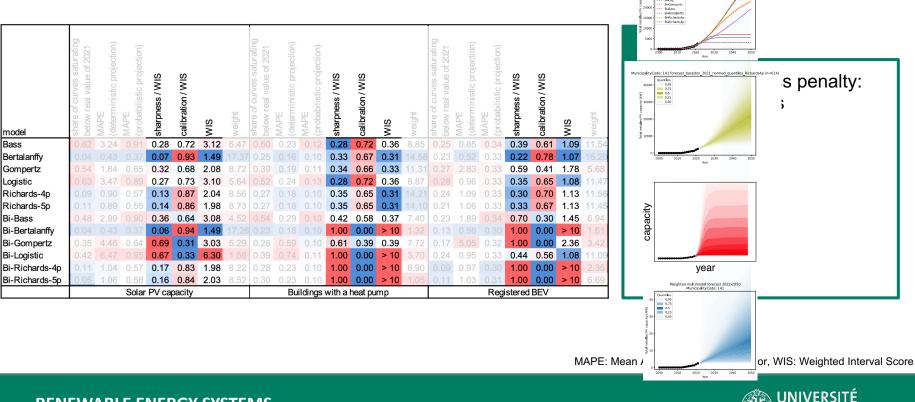
model	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	MIS	weight	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	WIS	weight	share of curves saturating below real value of 2021	MAPE (deterministic projection)	MAPE (probabilistic projection)	sharpness / WIS	calibration / WIS	NIS	weight	
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Results **Comparison of S-curve models**



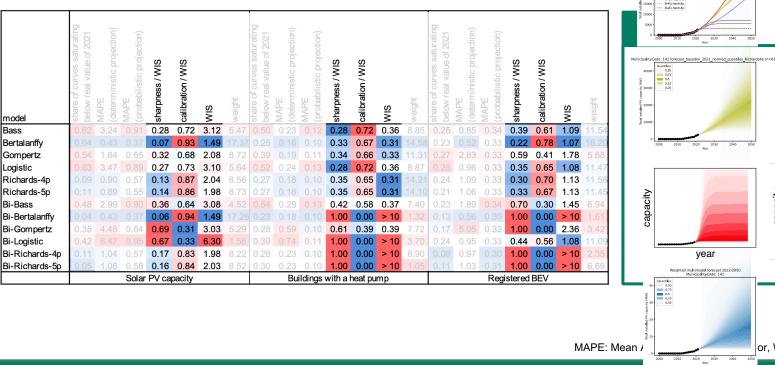
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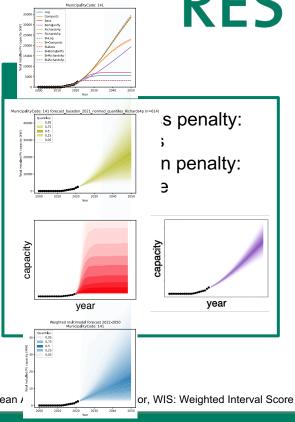


MunicipalityCode: 141

Bass Bertalanffy Richards4p BHop

Results Comparison of S-curve models





Results Technology diffusion in Switzerland

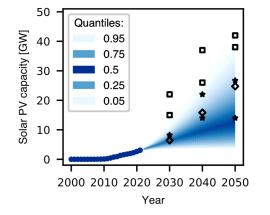




Results

Technology diffusion in Switzerland





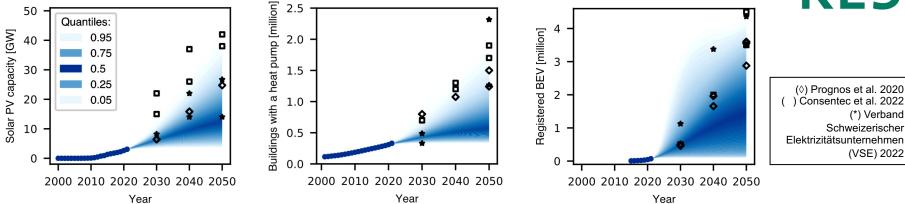
(◊) Prognos et al. 2020
 () Consentec et al. 2022

 (*) Verband
 Schweizerischer
 Elektrizitätsunternehmen
 (VSE) 2022



Results

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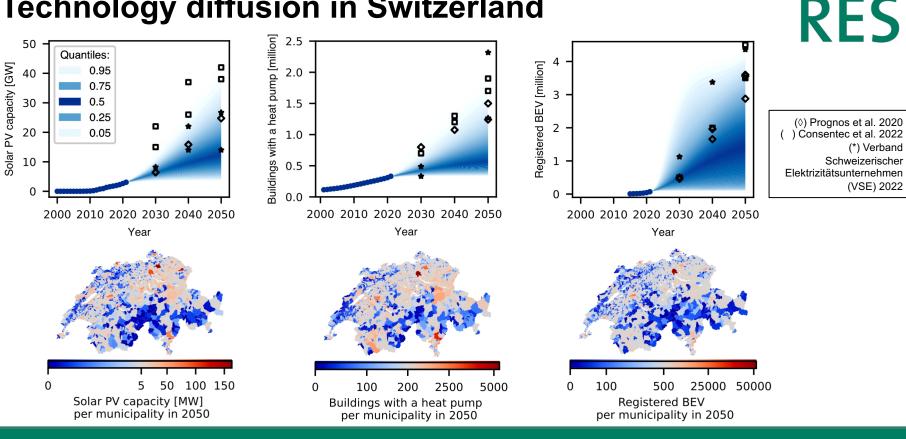






Results

Technology diffusion in Switzerland







Key findings

Results



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Results

Conclusion

Key findings



• Probabilistic projections of S-curves outperform deterministic projections

- \rightarrow Anticipation of future technology diffusion with higher accuracy
- \rightarrow Compensation for underestimation and low saturation





Results **Conclusion**

Key findings

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- → Exceptionally broad/sharp density intervals
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 \rightarrow Lowest MAPE, WIS, but performance is specific to each municipality



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Conclusion



Key findings

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12

Results

Conclusion

RES

Key findings

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- Bertalanffy and Richards models are on average the best performing models
 - \rightarrow Lowest MAPE, WIS, but performance is specific to each municipality
- Based on current dynamics, Switzerland is unlikely to reach net zero targets by 2050
- Highest capacities of solar PV, heat pumps, and BEV are most likely near population centers

Key implications on methods



For modelers	For decision-makers



Key implications on methods

For decision-makers

- Information on future trends and their probabilities to overcome...
 - \rightarrow Overconfidence
 - → Broad uncertainties without likelihood

For modelers





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For modelers

 Information on future trends and their probabilities to inform likelihood and uncertainty of scenarios from energy model optimization

Few input data/assumptions

→ Specifically applicable to cases where availability of different data is limited



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- Few input data/assumptions
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Key implications on methods

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For modelers

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- Few input data/assumptions
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- Context information implicitly included
 - → Explicit use of factors might improve projections
- Choice of models, criteria, and weighting







Thank you!

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