

Grid data quality

The impact on energy system planning

MapYourGrid Public webinar

8th January 2025



PyPSA
meets Earth

DATACTIVIST

dynartio



MapYourGrid

OpenStreetMap contributors

Introduction and Agenda



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1. **MapYourGrid:** Build a digital twin of your power grid with OpenStreetMap. (30 minutes talk and 10 minutes Q&A)
2. **Model Impact:** How these improvements can benefit energy system modelling? Insights from PyPSA-Earth Colombia. (30 minutes talk and 10 minutes Q&A)
3. **Power Plant Data:** How to match similar power generation datasets across different sources with PowerPlantMatching and the new OSM Power Plants features. (30 minutes talk and 10 minutes Q&A)
4. **Closing Words** (5 minutes)

You can ask questions during the presentation via the chat function, which will be answered live in the Chat, or you can ask your question at the end of the presentation.



Why? Garbage in, garbage out!



1. In which situations does data quality matter? When is the quality good enough for my use-case?
2. How can data quality be assessed and improved?
3. How can we validate the quality of grid data?
4. Which data governance strategies enable collaborative improvements to data quality?
5. How can I improve the quality and where can I find support in doing so?



OpenStreetMap & MapYourGrid

Build a digital twin of your power grid with
OpenStreetMap

What is OpenStreetMap ?

And why should it be your best friend ?



OpenStreetMap is a worldwide
open and collaborative database.

- Map real-life static visible objects, including power grids.
- Everyone can contribute.
- Everyone can use the data, provided attribution.

The 1st open static cartographic database.

Established in **2004**.

10 050 275 user accounts
& **6 000** contributors per day.



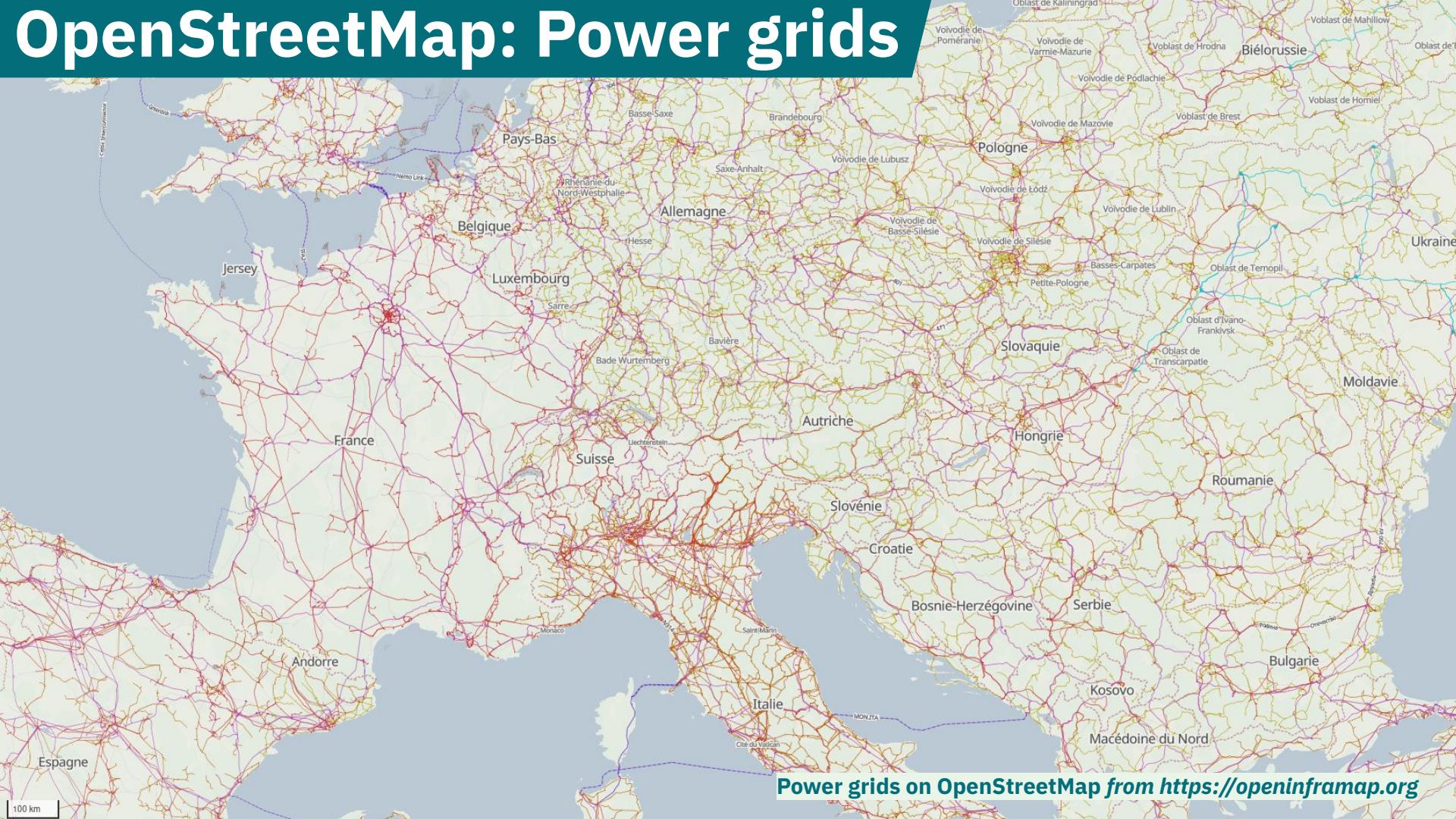
OpenStreetMap: More than a map



Usual OpenStreetMap street render

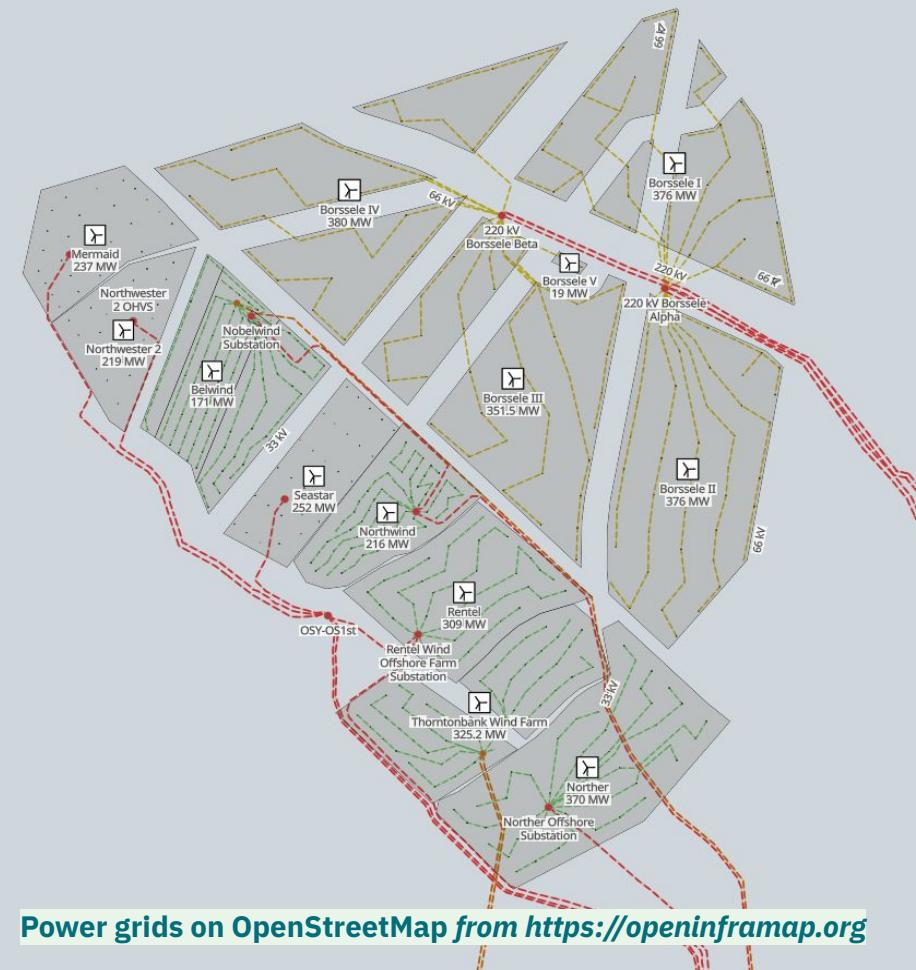
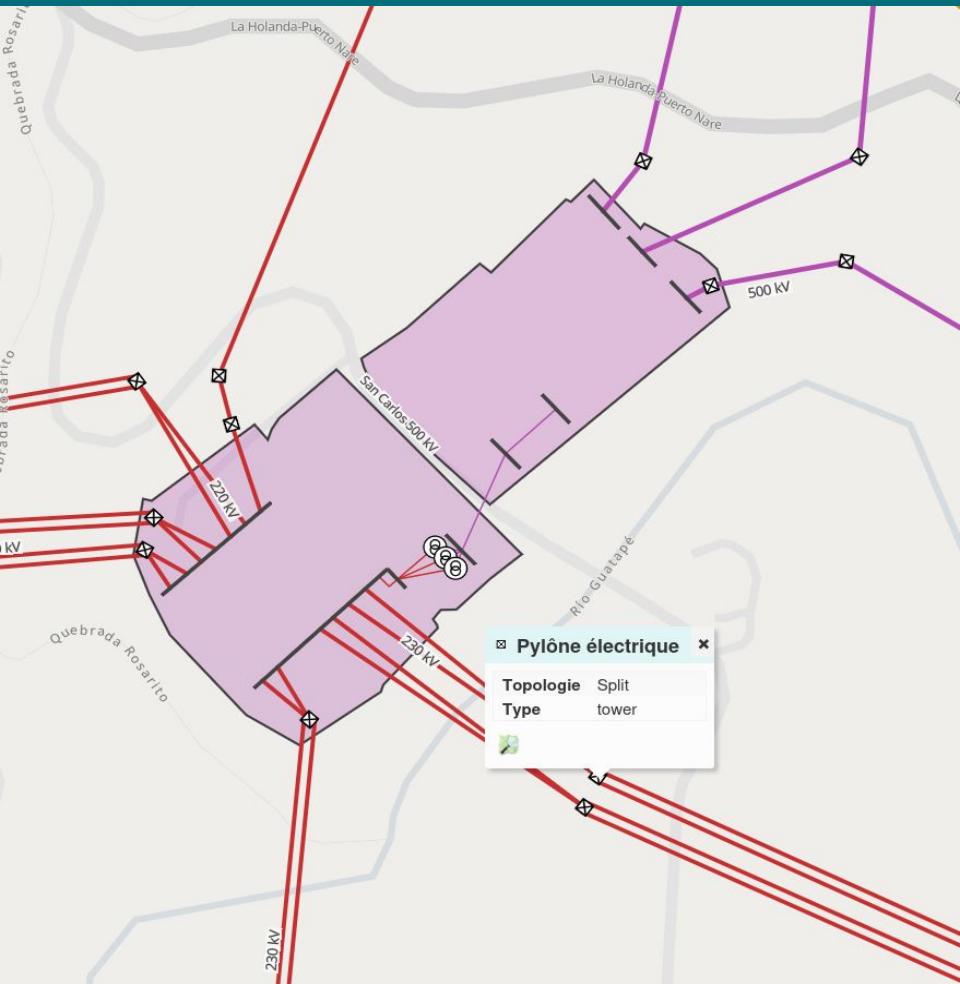
Contributeurs OpenStreetMap Faire un don Condition

OpenStreetMap: Power grids



Power grids on OpenStreetMap from <https://openinframap.org>

OpenStreetMap: More power grids



Power grids on OpenStreetMap from <https://openinframap.org>

At the core, "verifiability" is that every information you add can be demonstrated to be true or false by other mappers using observable evidence.

Source: OpenStreetMap Wiki

Not all power grid data can be verified in OSM using satellite imagery or on-site surveys.

Can be easily verified on ground or aerial imagery: power tower placement, voltages, the number of cables on a line ...

Needs another suitable source than ground or aerial imagery to be verified: capacity of power plants, sometimes circuits.

MapYourGrid



Monitoring data quality

About power grids in OpenStreetMap

What is data usability ?

The FAIR principles

Findable

Accessible

Interoperable

Reusable

YES



BUT

**Is usable data
always quality
data ?**



Why you need data quality ?

Build a robust digital twin of your grid

Consistency

- Is the power infrastructure correctly placed on the map ?
- Are the line management and substation connexions correct ?
- Are the numbers of circuits and cables consistent across lines ?
- Are there line segments with different voltages ?

Completeness

There are 75 000 km of power lines in official national data, 85 000 km according to regulatory office, and 100 000 km in OSM.

- Who is right?
- Do we meet in the middle?
- Do the infrastructures match in all datasets?

Up-to-date

- How many and active are the contributors that maintain the data ?
- How is feedback taken into account ? How are anomalies reported?
- Is the feedback verifiable?

MapYourGrid



OpenStreetMap is already fluent at describing power grid digital twins

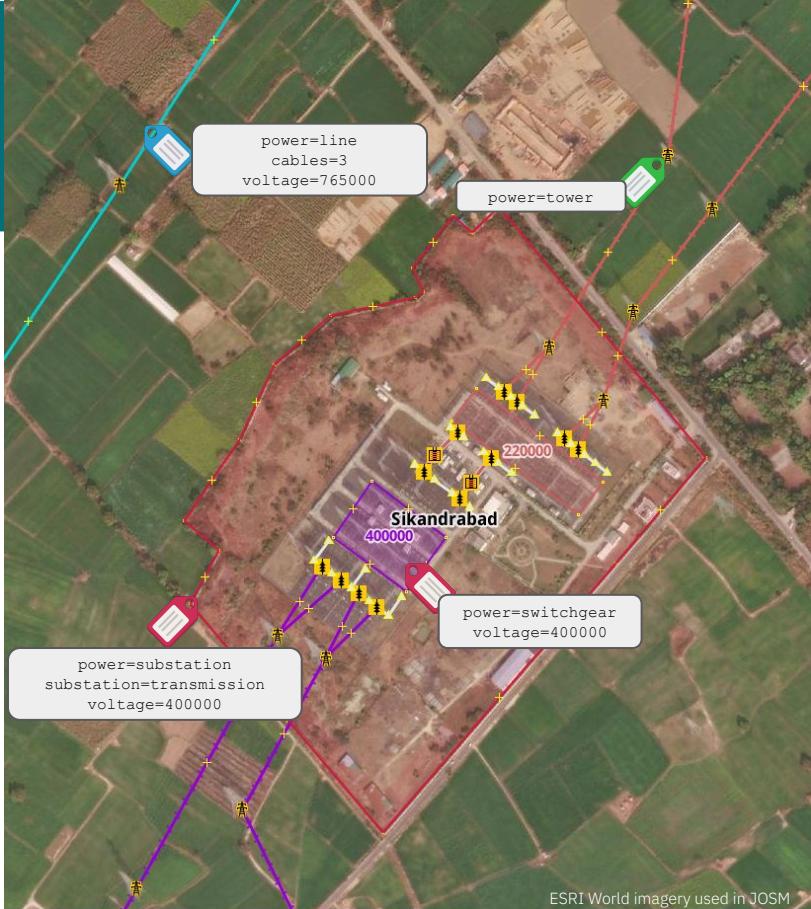
Every OSM object is described by **tags**.

The same tags are **used by all** contributors around the world. This ensures we all **speak the same language**.

Tags can be **refined** by community proposal and voting.

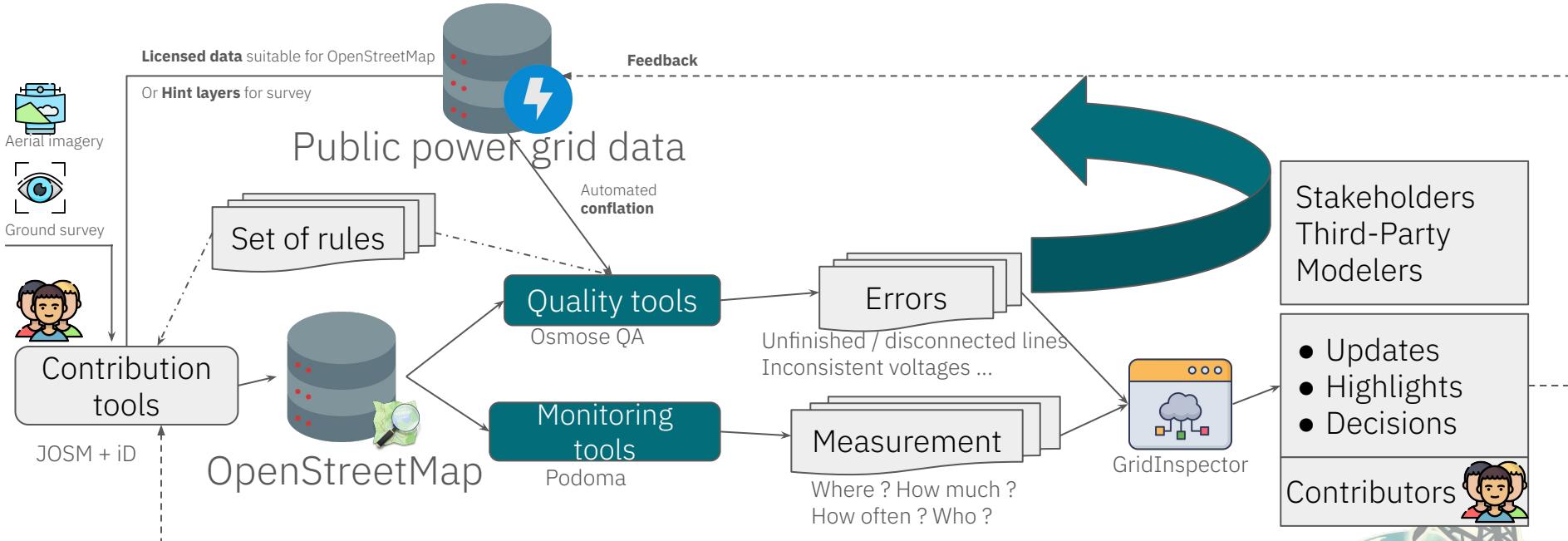
OpenStreetMap tags are a unique worldwide applicable vocabulary for describing power grids elements.

Lean more about **power tagging** in OpenStreetMap:
<https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Key:power>



You too can sustainably build and maintain a digital twin of your static power grid

Step 4: Feedback to contributors and operators



Resources to go further

A list of selected references

- Set of 50+ OSM power rules:
https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Power_networks/Quality_Assurance
- Osmose: <https://osmose.openstreetmap.fr/en/map/>
- Connectivity maps (e.g. Colombia): <https://mapyourgrid.org/countrypages/Colombia/>
- OpenInfrastructureMap: <https://openinframap.org>
- GridInspector: <https://mapyourgrid.org/gridinspector/> +
<https://mapyourgrid.dynartio.com/gridinspector/>
- Podoma: <https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Podoma>
- Progress Dashboard: <https://mapyourgrid.infos-reseaux.com/dashboard/>
- Learn grid mapping: <https://mapyourgrid.org/starter-kit/>
- Map with JOSM: <https://josm.openstreetmap.de/>
- OSM Licensing: <https://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright/>

MapYourGrid



Let's focus on Colombia



Substation

- Recently mapped
- Existing before 2025

Power line

- Existing before 2025
- Modified or added this year*
 - by #MapYourGrid team
 - by other contributors

Recently mapped power tower

- by #MapYourGrid team
- by other contributors

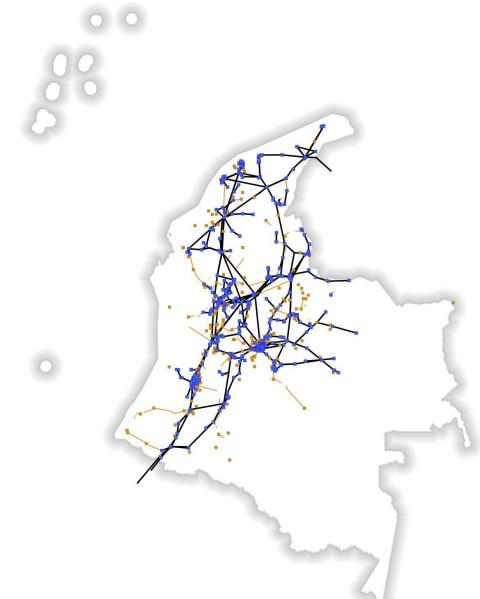
Substation

- Connected
- Not connected

Open Energy Transition #MapYourGrid - Dec 2025
Data & map : OpenStreetMap Contributors

Power line

- Connected
- Not connected



In total, as of 5 Jan. 2026:
2 330 lines segments
712 circuits
323 substations
329 plants

Circuit length (> 50 kV): 28 751 km

Power plant capacity: 15 441 MW



Imagery and observation

Don't underestimate the importance of combining worldwide and **local imagery**. They can be very useful sources, depending on their updates and resolutions.



Bing & Mapbox imagery



ESRI World Imagery

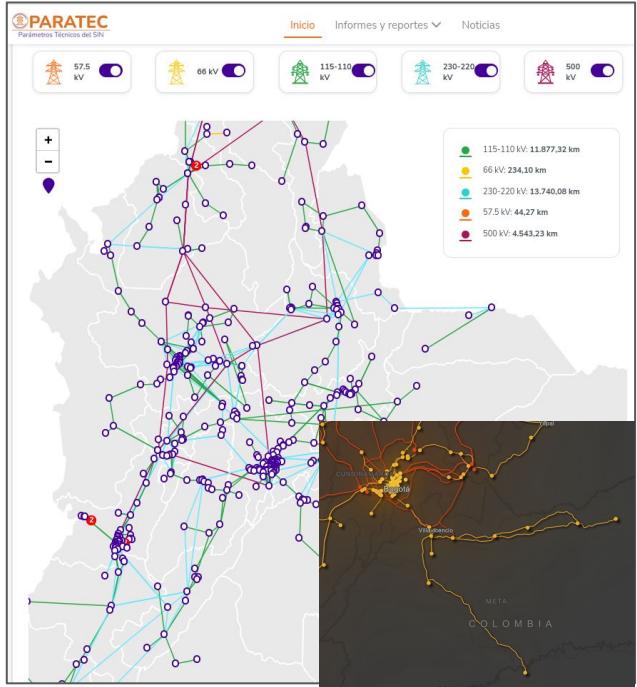


IGAC imagery

MapYourGrid

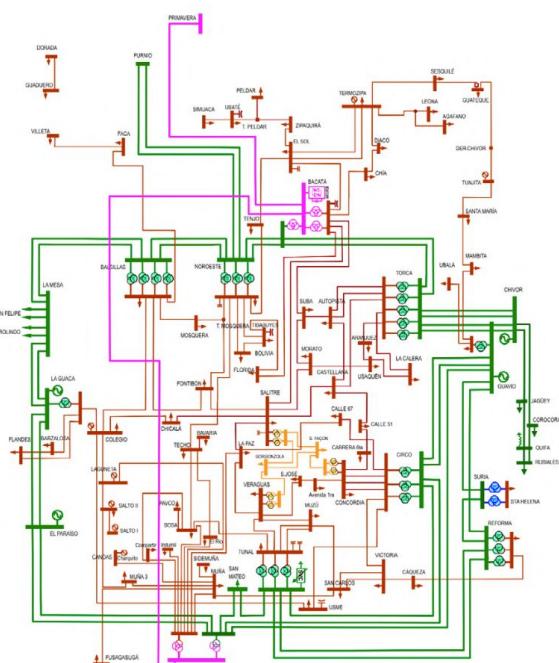


Data Cross-Comparison

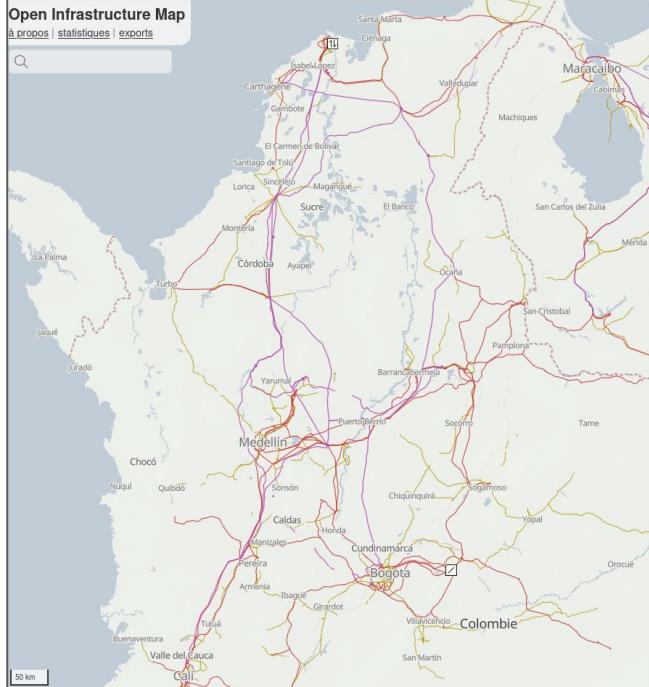


XM <https://paratec.xm.com.co/mapa>

UPME <https://www.upme.gov.co/simec/geovisores/>



XM & UPME: Plan Maestro para Modernización y Expansión de Infraestructura Eléctrica, t. 1, p. 156:
https://www1.upme.gov.co/siel/Plan_expansión_generación_transmisión/Plan_maestro_modernización_Tomo_1.pdf



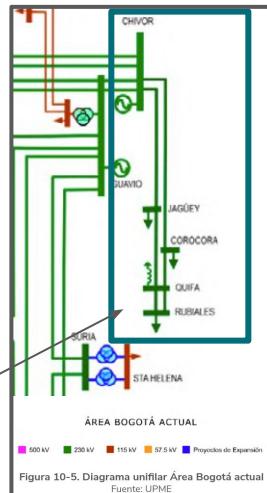
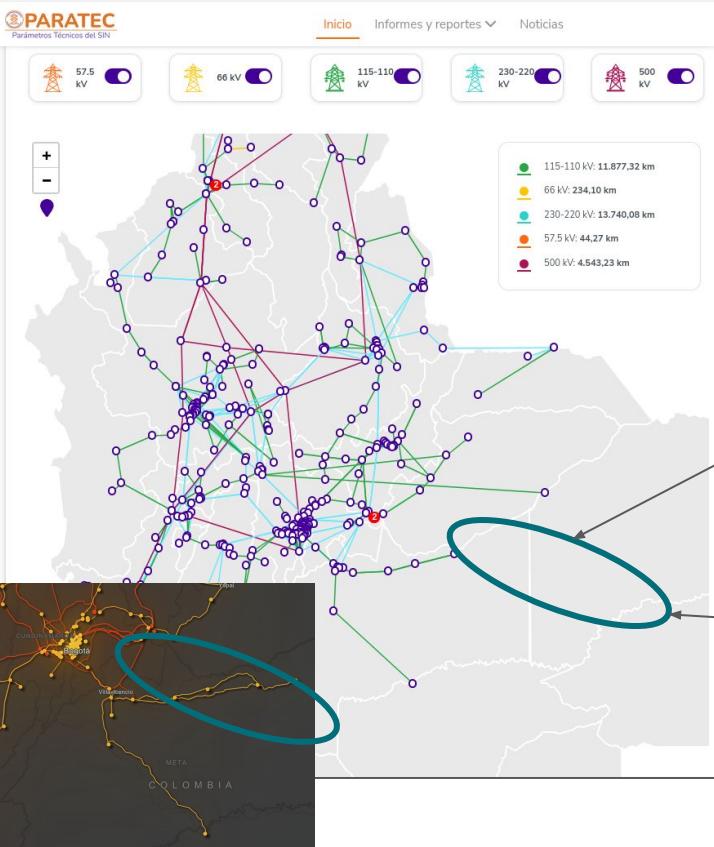
OSM data in OpenInfraMap,
<https://openinframap.org/#5.4/3.979/-72.743>

Data Cross-Comparison

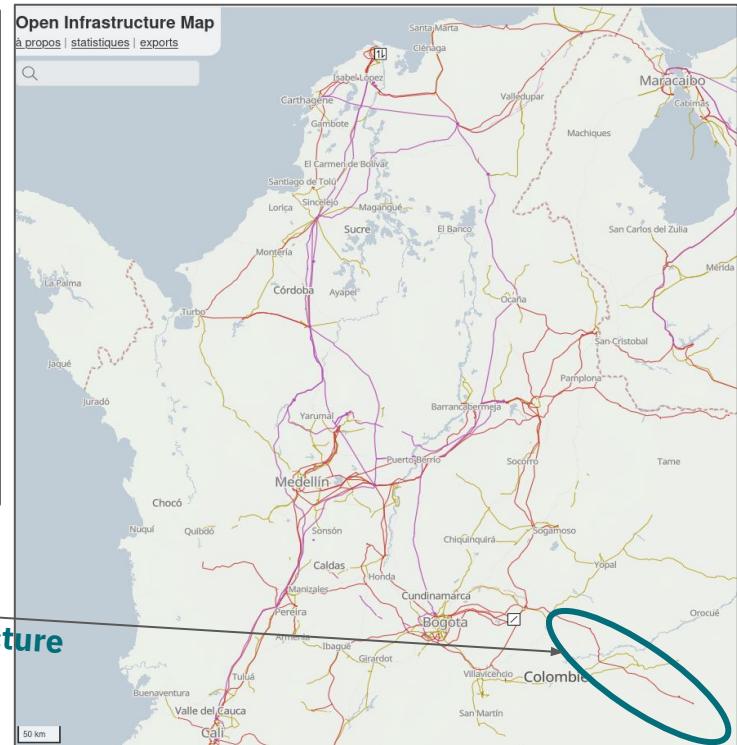
What we learnt ?

Sources:

- XM: <https://paratec.xm.com.co/mapa>
- Plan Maestro for Modernisation and Expansion of Electric Infrastructure, t. 1, p. 156:
https://www1.upme.gov.co/siel/Plan_expansin_generacion_transmision/Plan_maestro_modernizacion_Tomo_1.pdf



OSM shows some missing 230kV infrastructure



From manual validation to assisted detection

Comparing OSM data with **Earth Observation datasets** like TZ-SAM or Global Renewable Watch.

Substation detection: extending and validating existing data in OSM like voltages or location.

Line detection over water bodies: validate accuracy of lines and validate / extend cables and circuits.

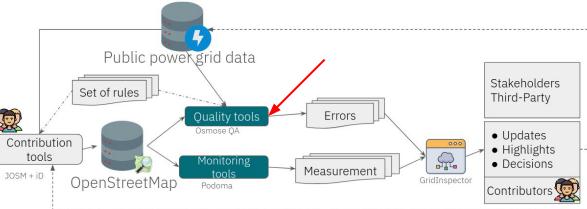


A powerful quality assurance tool

Osmose QA

<https://osmose.openstreetmap.fr>

The screenshot shows the Osmose QA interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with filters for Gravité (All), Avec correction (None), Thème (power), Pays (Colombia), Identifiant source (2), and other settings. The main area is a map of a river system with several power lines. A callout box labeled "What's the problem?" points to a specific line segment. Another callout labeled "Information about the power line" provides details about a node and way. A third callout labeled "Help about the warning" provides a detailed explanation of an "Unfinished power transmission line" warning, mentioning node 12963936996, way 1425627615, and a note about transitioning into ground.



Osmose processes OpenStreetMap features every day in seek of possible inconsistencies according to some rules.

We are using it to challenge our own mapping and to spot the places that need refinement.

It looks like specific to OpenStreetMap but actually refers to a practice that should be built in any GIS

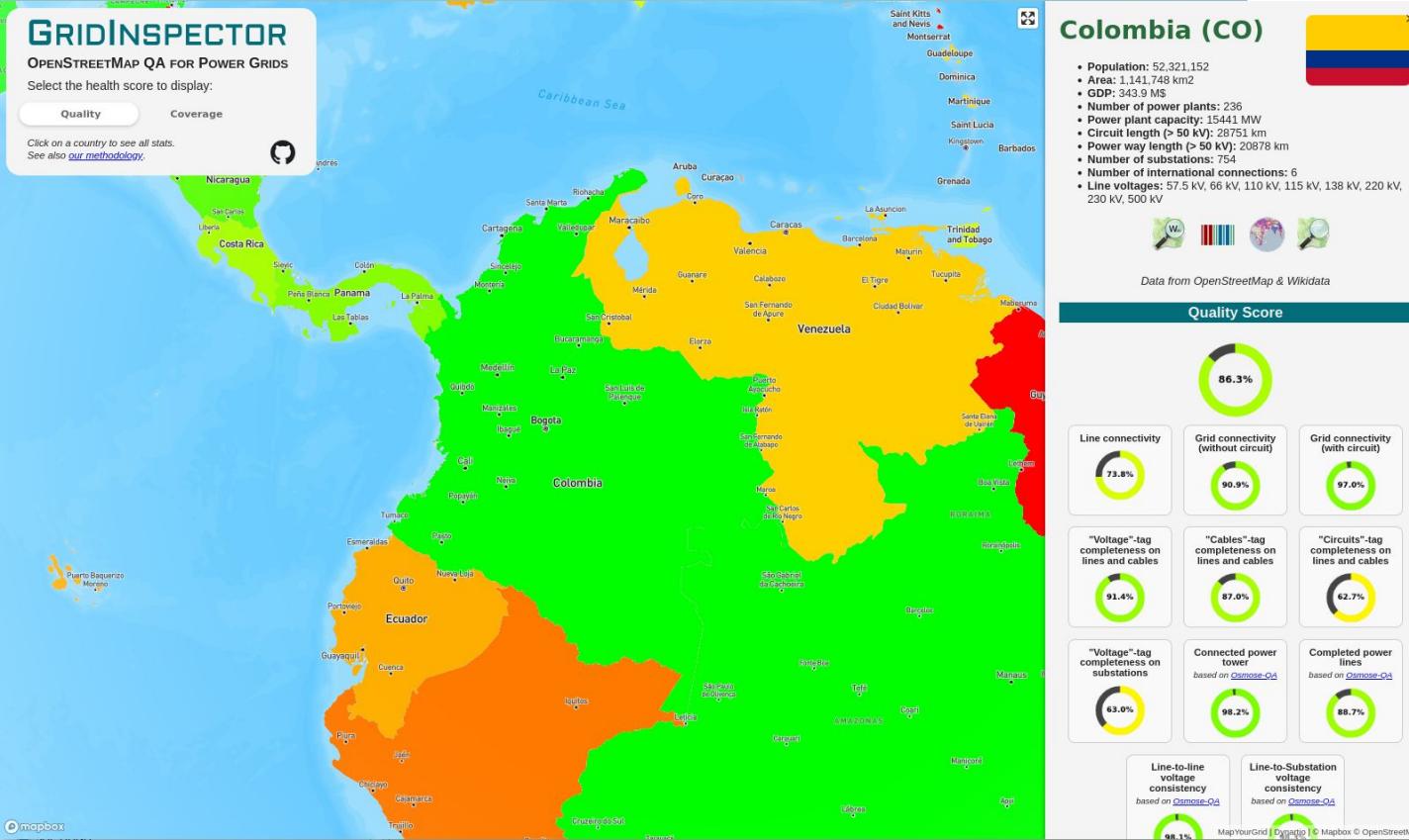
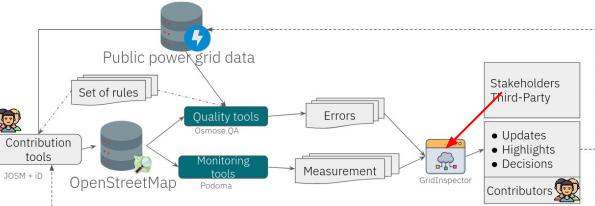
It provides a very rich user interface with contextualised warnings, directions to solve and let also access to data in bulk through an API to load warnings in editors.

MapYourGrid



A comprehensive quality analysis overview

GridInspector - Quality View <https://mapyourgrid.org/quality/>



11 rule-based assessment indicators across all countries

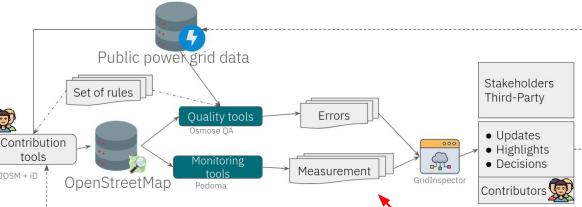
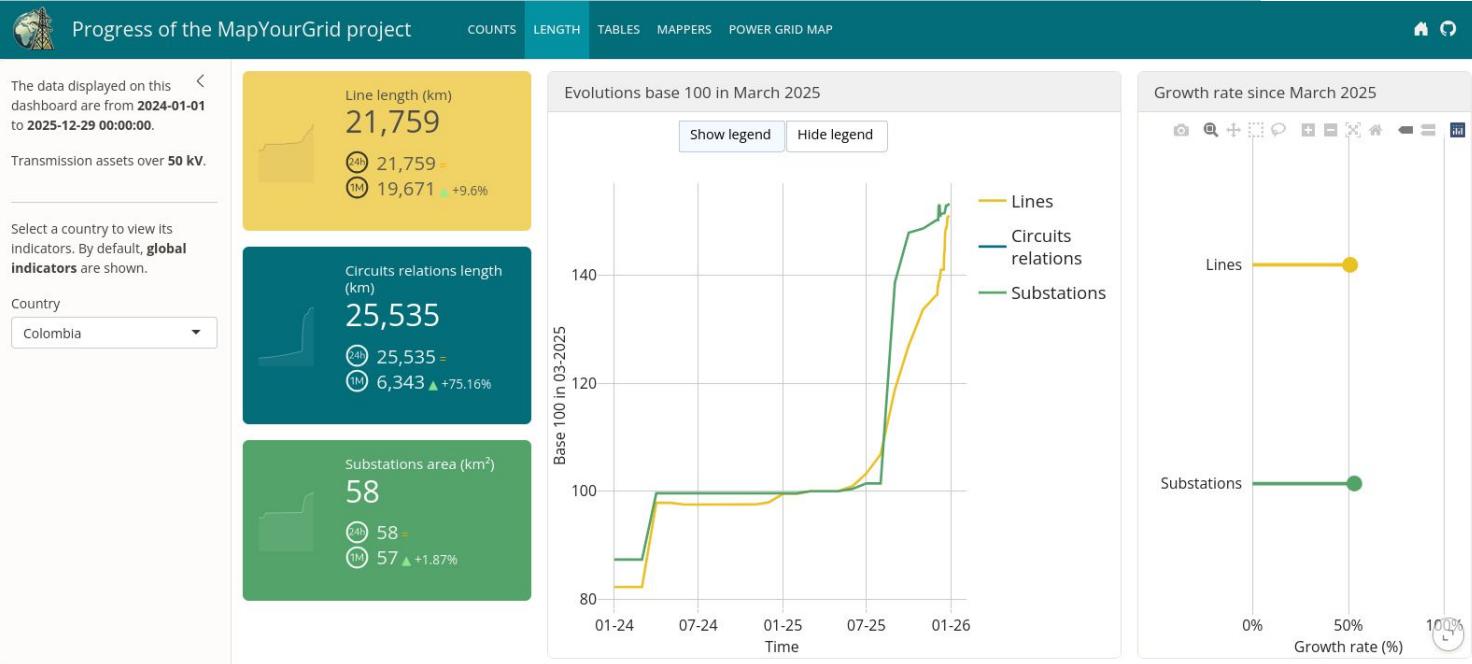


An advanced contribution monitoring tool

Podoma

Business specific dashboard

<https://mapyourgrid.org/progress/>



Contribution monitoring is also a necessary component to establish long term quality.

It allows to spot where the contribution and possible large edits occur, on several topics.

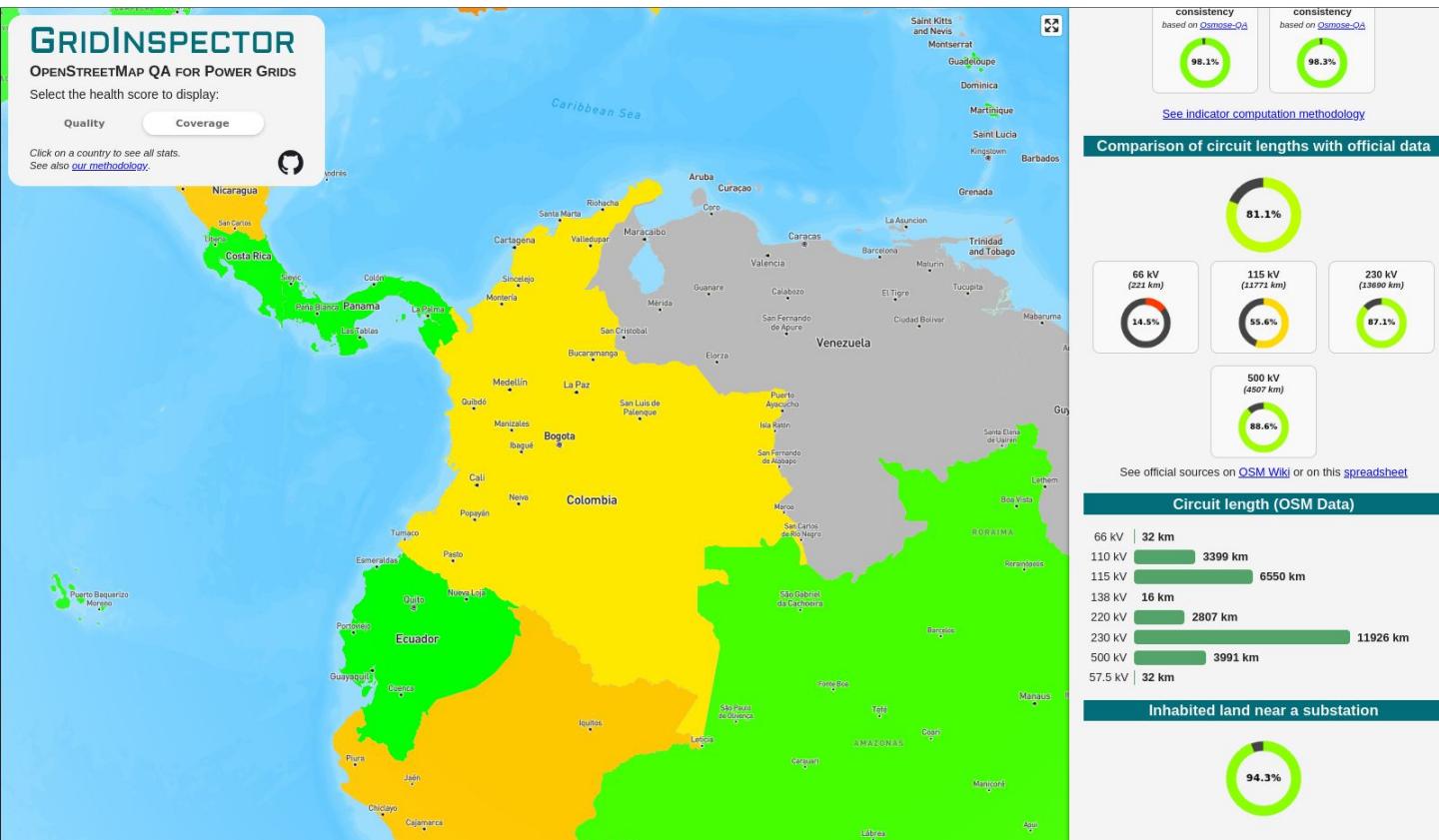
It is only a frontend dedicated to power grids to a global tool available in OpenStreetMap community to make such monitoring on any topic possible.

MapYourGrid



A comprehensive grid completeness overview

GridInspector - Coverage View <https://mapyourgrid.org/quality/>



Circuit length comparison between official data and OSM data

And an additional indicator on inhabited land near a substation

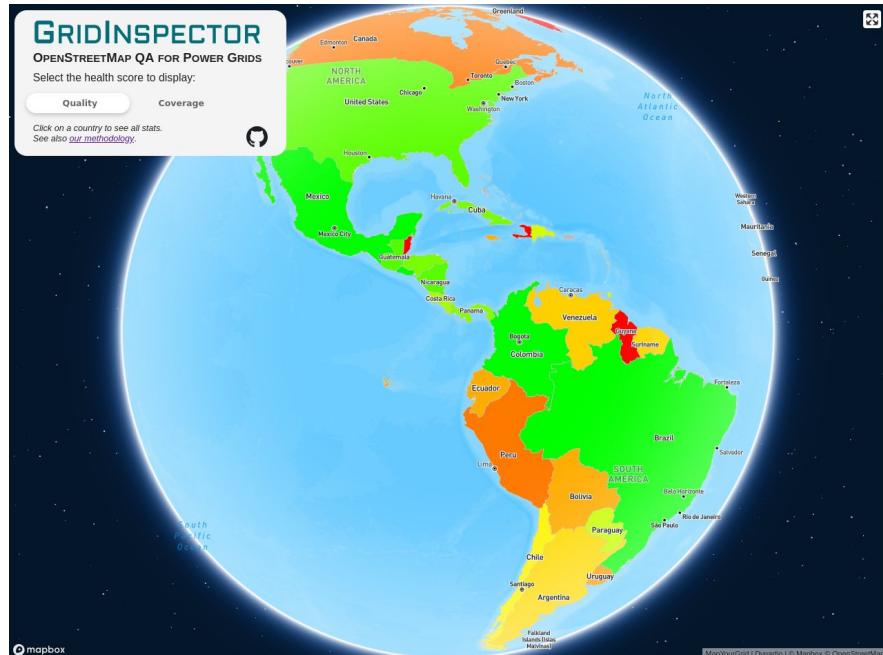


Understand your grid at a glance

GridInspector

<https://mapyourgrid.org/quality/>

Colombia's power grid is seen as good quality data in OSM but still needs further contributions or better imagery to be complete.



Challenges and opportunities to scale impact

Support what comes next

Quality would improve even more by solving those remaining challenges:

Develop and maintain core tools

1

Intensify mapping where data gaps matter most

2

Bring the community and institutions together

3

**Foster alignment with institutional grid data models
(e.g. governments, TSO, ENTSOe, CIM)**

4

**Improve interoperability with other open databases
(e.g. Wikidata)**

5

Let's tackle them together!

MapYourGrid





Any questions ?

MapYc



Data Impact Study

MapYC

Why Energy System Modelling?

- Unsuccessful early PV programme in Bhutan (1980s)
- Shrinking a long-term nuclear power development plan in UK (1980s)
- Canceling plans to build large-scale hydropower plants in Chile:
HidroAysén (2008–2012)
- Failure of solar water heating programme in South Africa (2009–2014)
- Repeal of carbon pricing in Australia (2014)



Why Energy System Modelling?

**Replace real-world failures
with modelling ones**

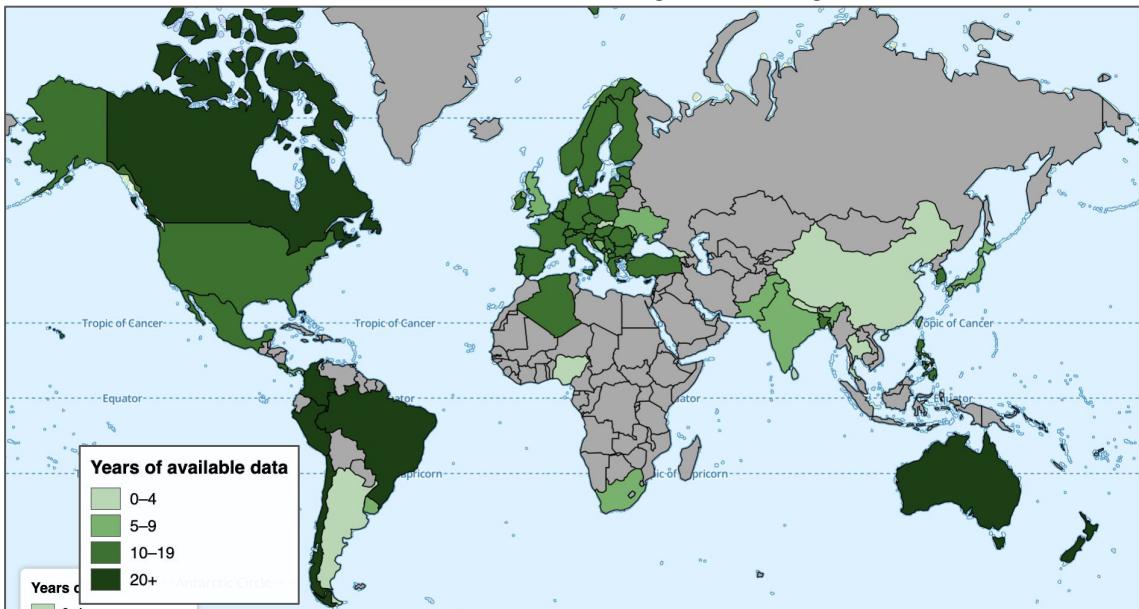


Energy System Models

Rapid development and space for improvement

- Lack of harmonization
- Data availability
- Duplicated modelled efforts
- Uneven geographic coverage

Availability of hourly demand time-series



Source: <https://open-energy-transition.github.io/Awesome-Electricity-Demand/>



Motivation

Energy transition knows no borders

Goals

Provide energy planning tools for every part in the world

Applications

academic research, education, policy-relevant studies

Community

- Suite of open tools integrated with open data
- Transparent governance structure
- User support, open development discussions, outreach, education

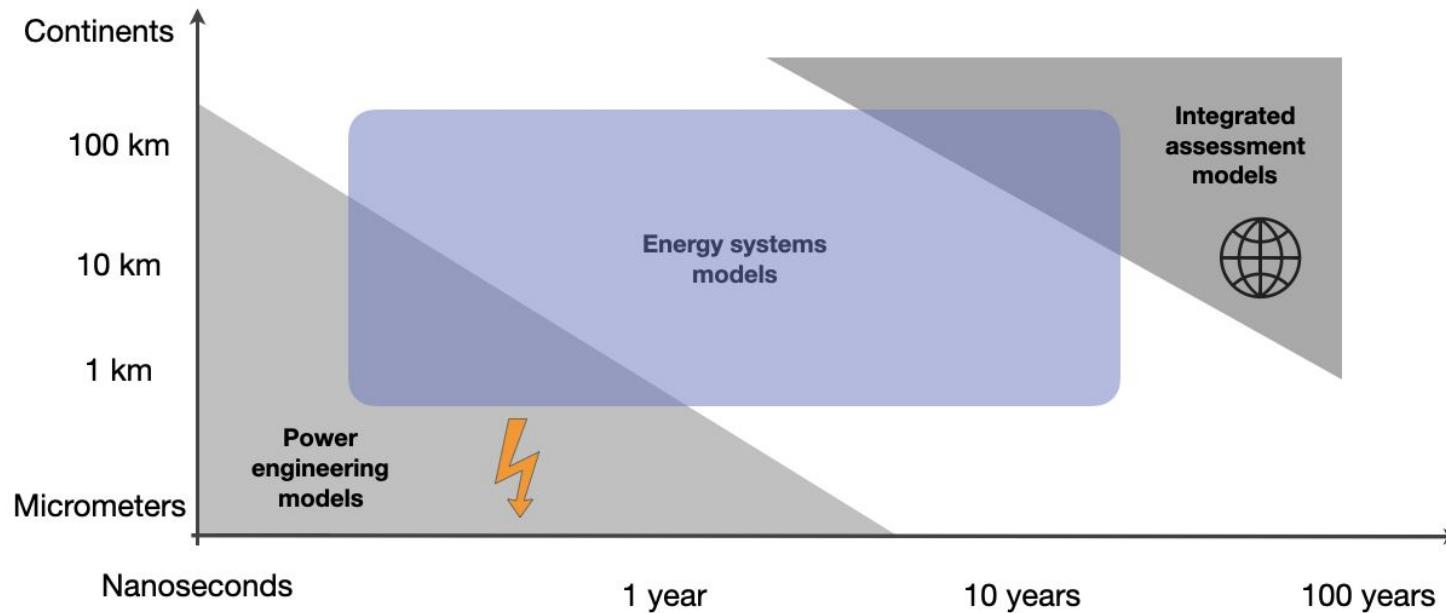


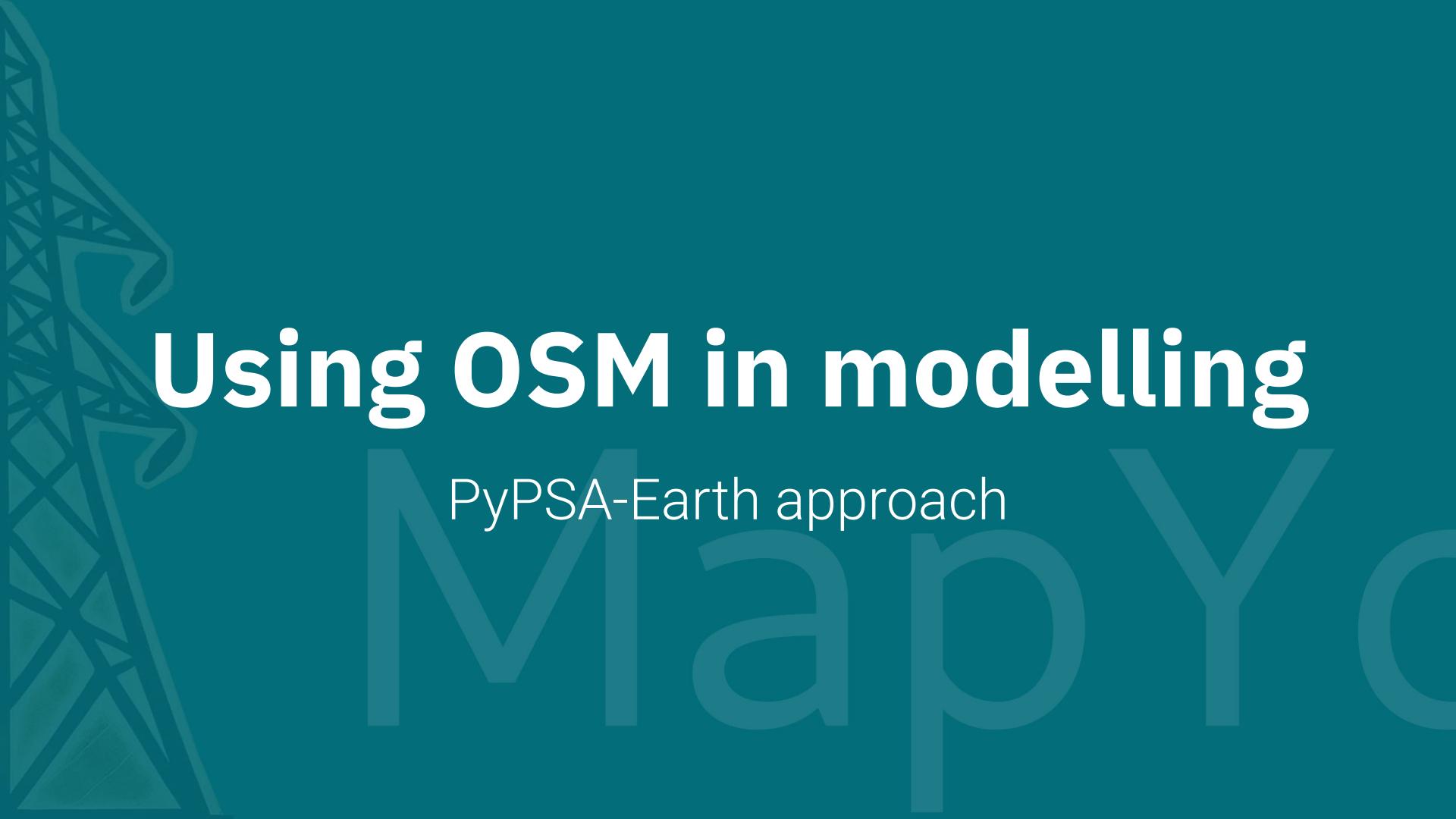
PyPSA-Earth

Energy system model to model any country on the Earth



<https://github.com/pypsa-meets-earth>



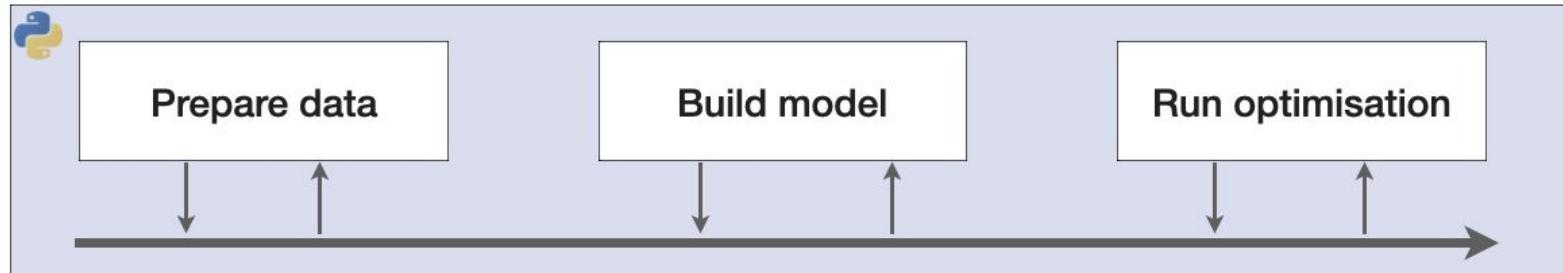


Using OSM in modelling

PyPSA-Earth approach

PyPSA-Earth architecture

Going beyond “just one more model”



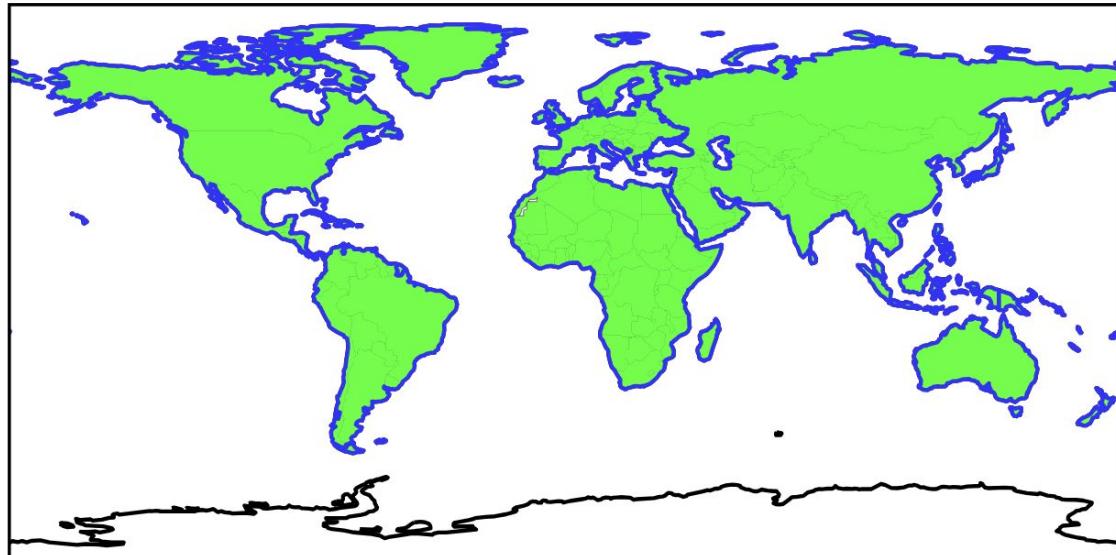
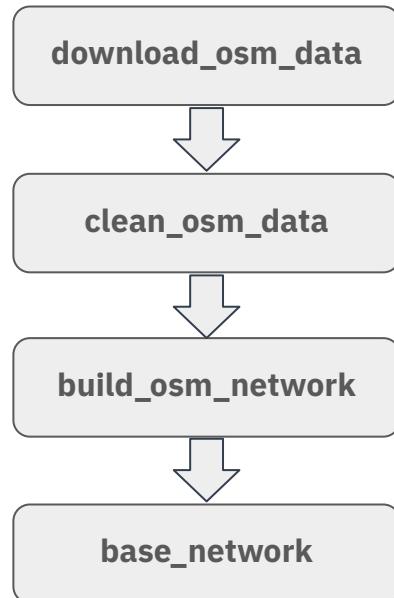
 Dependencies management: conda

 Workflow orchestration: Snakemake



PyPSA-Earth: getting a grid model

OpenStreetMap as a game-changer



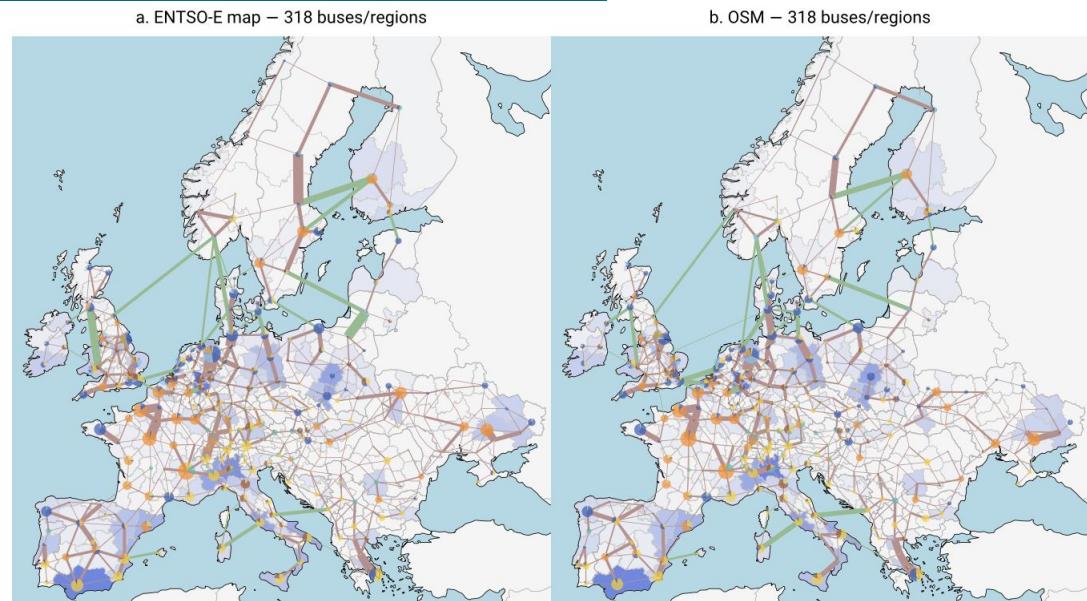
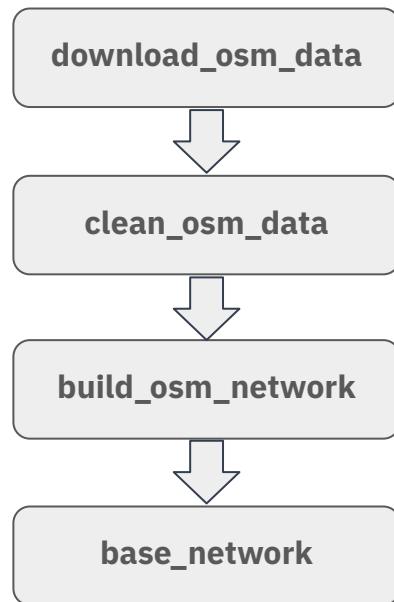
Execution status of PyPSA-Earth (the image by courtesy of Dr. Davide Fioriti)

MapYourGrid



PyPSA-Earth: getting a grid model right

OpenStreetMap as a game-changer



Validation of OSM-extracted grid against official data for Europe

Source: Xiong, Fioriti et al (2024) Modelling the high-voltage grid using open data for Europe and beyond

MapYourGrid

Interconnecting OSM and ESM

PyPSA-Earth assumptions

1. Each **line type** is mapped into **transmission capacity**
2. Each **voltage level** corresponds to **a single line type** only
3. Two types of grid are considered:
 - **three-phases** alternating current
 - high voltage **direct current**
4. The transmission capacity is determined by **thermal limits**
5. A phase angle is zero, and losses are neglected



Challenges in grid modelling

Global applicability perspective

- Over-estimation of transmission capacity
- Lack of reference data
- Missed parts of grid in OSM database

A solution: custom data

Issues:

- limited reproducibility
- restricted geographic applicability
- less validation options

MapYourGrid



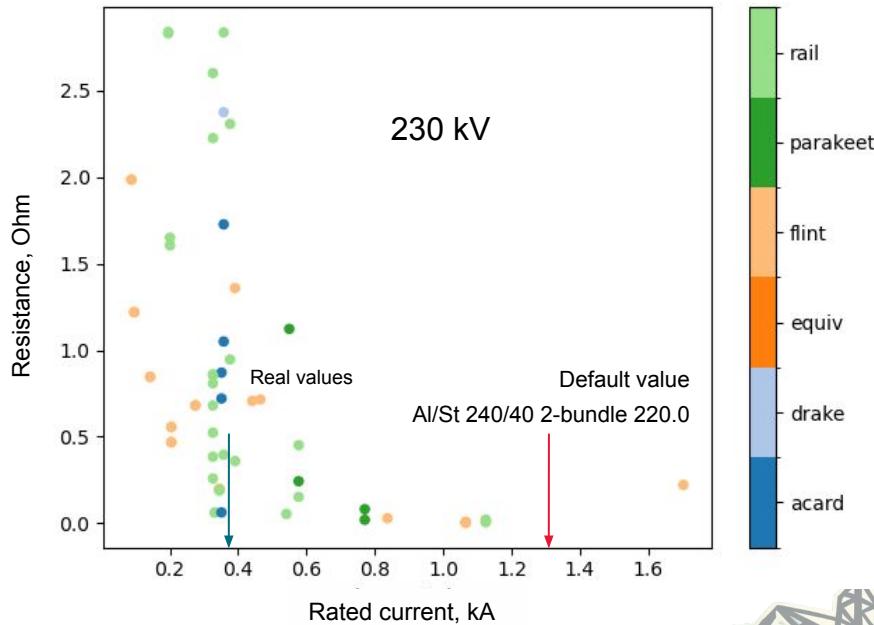
Reference data are crucial

Bolivia: transmission capacity validation

Data source: Ministerio de
Hidrocarburos y Energías
Prepared by: David Diaz

Assumptions to cross-check

- Line types are configurable
- PyPSA standard types are used
- Types parameters correspond to European standards



Interconnecting OSM and ESM

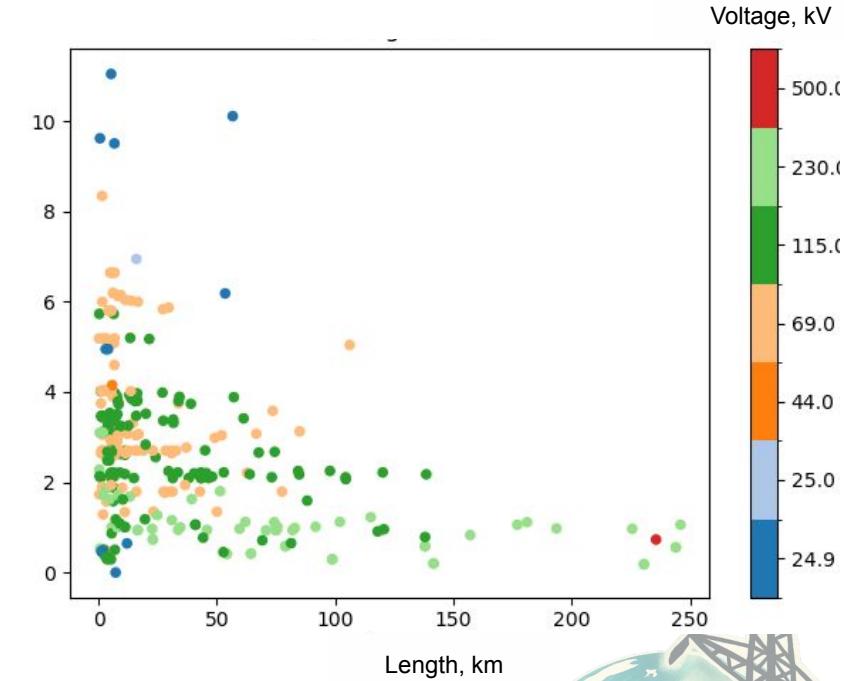
Action points

Improvements needed

- Failure-safe treatment of missed data
- Regional-specific line types
- Improving a physical model

Joining efforts

- Regional knowledge database
 - **Awesome-Electrical-Grid-Mapping**
- Reproducible validation
 - **PyPSA-Earth-Status**



MapYourGrid

Sensitivity analysis

Translation of grid quality into planning insights

Motivation

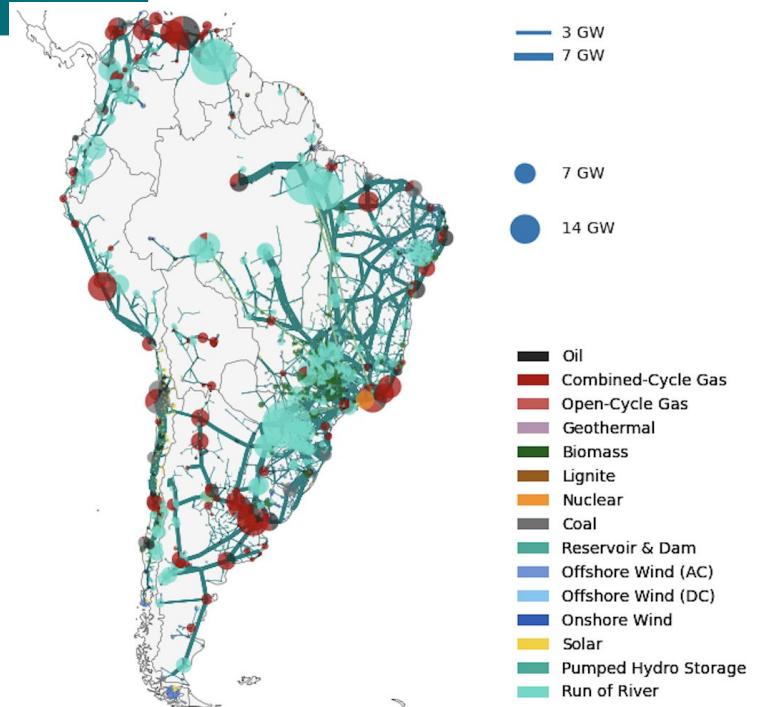
Why did we need this study?

State-of-the-art: grid data may be inaccurate and incomplete

But: energy system models use clustering which implies strong simplifications

Do we really need to bother?

Brownfield capacities extracted by PyPSA-Earth (the image by courtesy of Dr. Davide Fioriti)



Design

How was done the study?

Region: Colombia

Components:

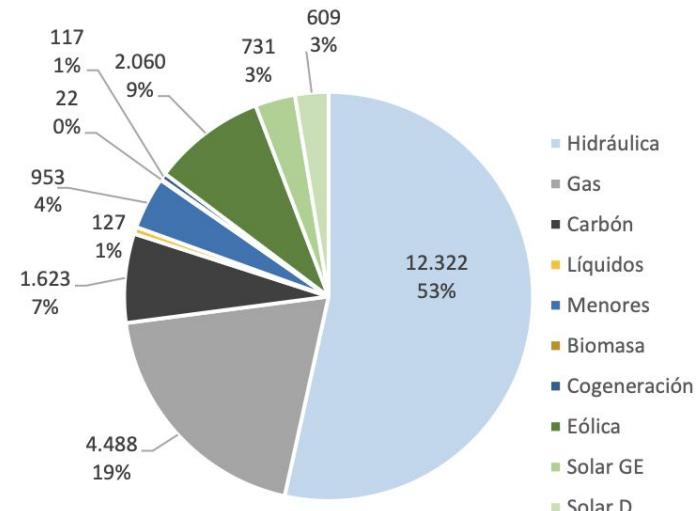
1. Customisable inputs for grid data
2. PyPSA-Earth workflow
3. Validation routine
4. Sensitivity analysis:
 - a. Optimisation run
 - b. Operation run



Colombia: capacity expansion study

General setup

1. A high share of hydropower
2. Limited hydro expansion planned
3. Substantial solar and wind potential
4. A projected increase in the electricity demand



Installed capacity
Source: UPME



Development toolset

Using Historical OSM feature for the pipeline

earth-osm package: load power features from OpenStreetMap

Novelty: added support of historical OSM data

Usage: select a time-stamp of interest for a reproducible sensitivity study

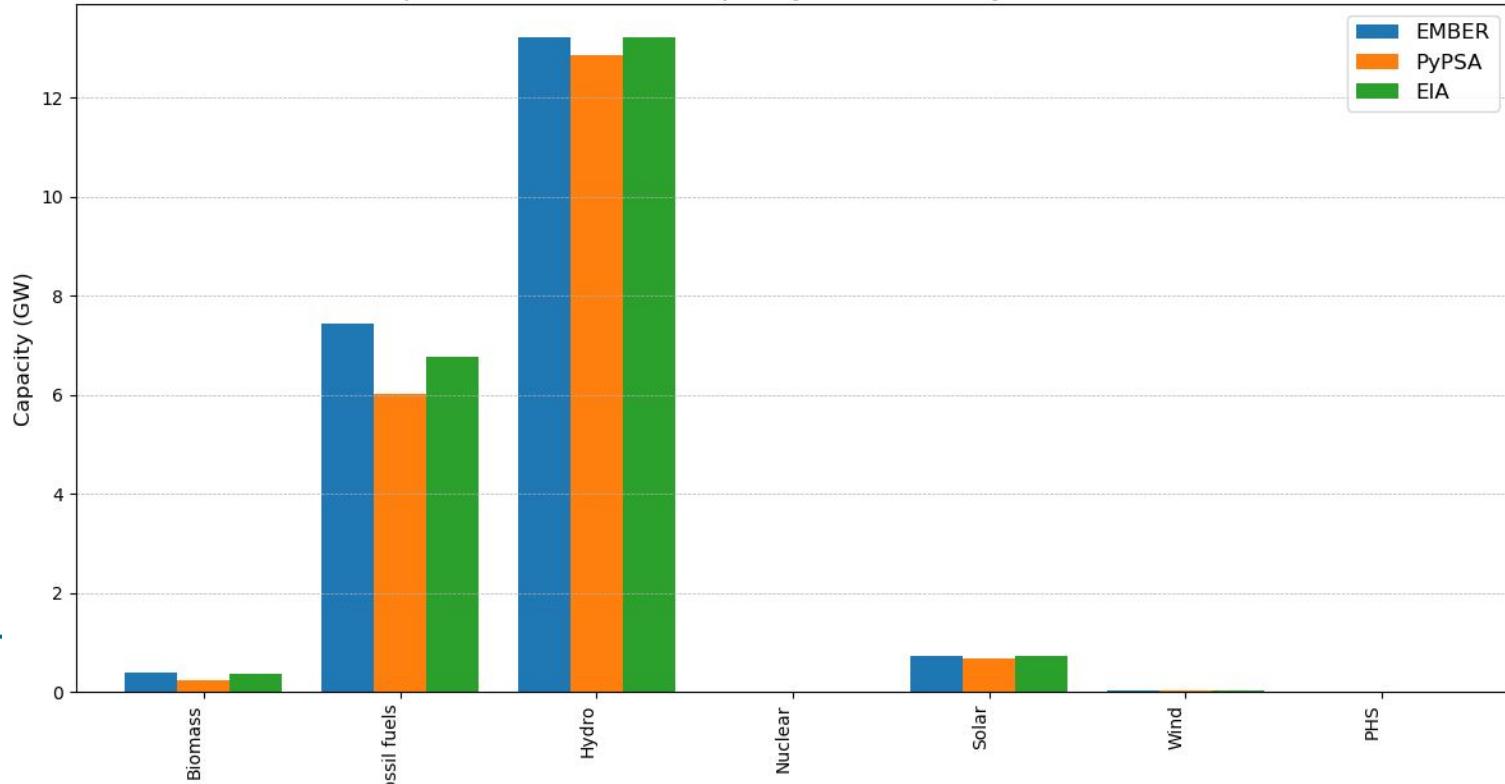


Colombia: sensitivity study

Validation

Inputs validation

Comparison of Installed Capacity: EMBER vs PyPSA vs EIA, 2023

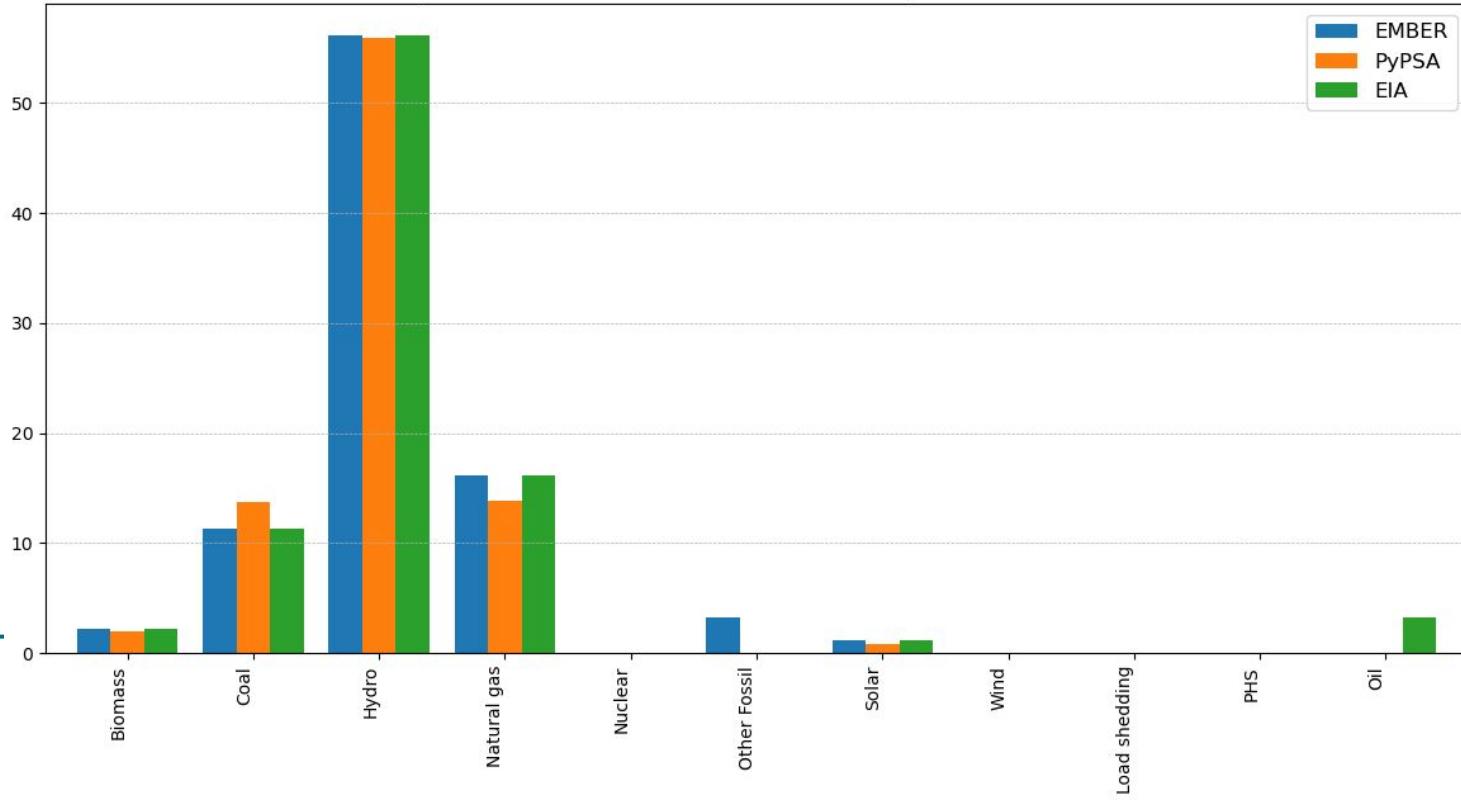


Colombia: sensitivity study

Validation

Results validation

Comparison of Generation: EMBER vs PyPSA vs EIA, 2023



Colombia: sensitivity study

Scenarios

All scenarios included technologies costs evolution according to PyPSA technology database and projected values of the electricity demand

- **Business-as-usual 2030**
 - carbon price
 - expansion allowed for wind, solar and gas-fired generation
 - no transmission expansion
- **GreenPower 2030**
 - net-zero emission constraint
 - expansion allowed for wind and solar
 - 10% linewise constraint on transmission expansion
- **Green Power 2050**
 - net-zero emission constraint
 - expansion allowed for wind and solar
 - optimal transmission expansion

References:

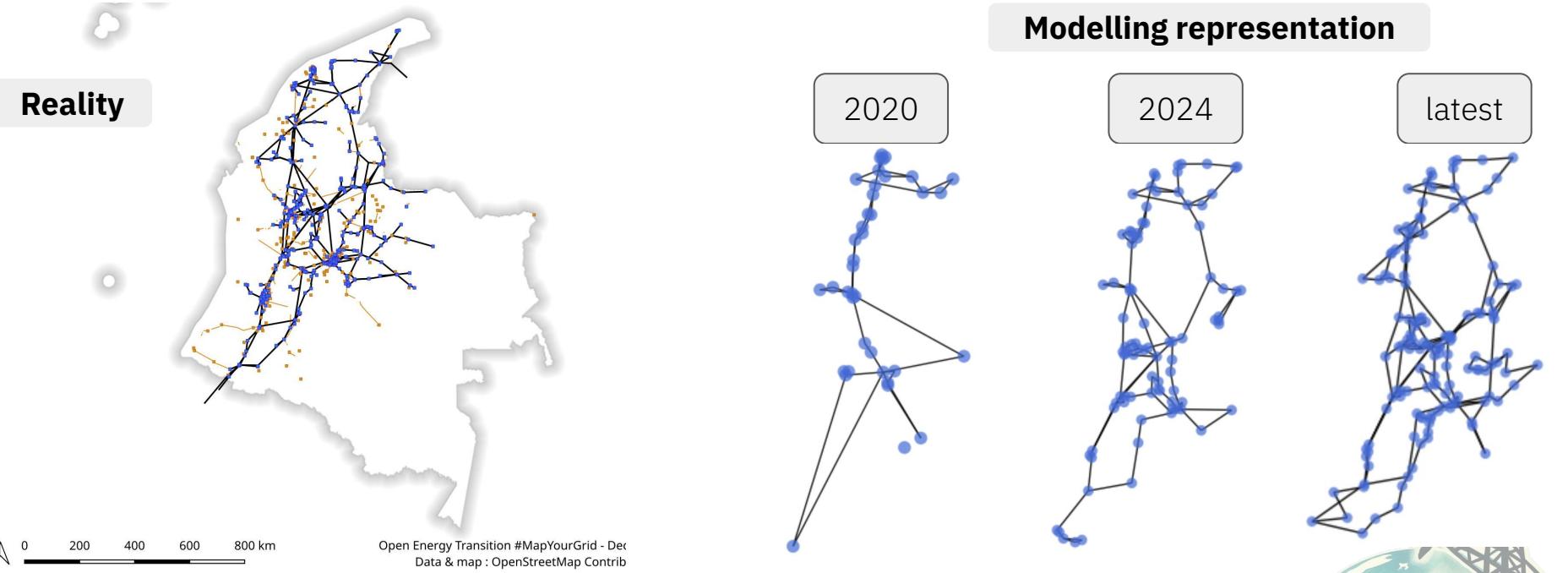
- Castaneda et al (2025)
- Parra-Rodas et al (2026)
- Bernal-del Río et al (2025)
- Arango et al (2023)

MapYourGrid



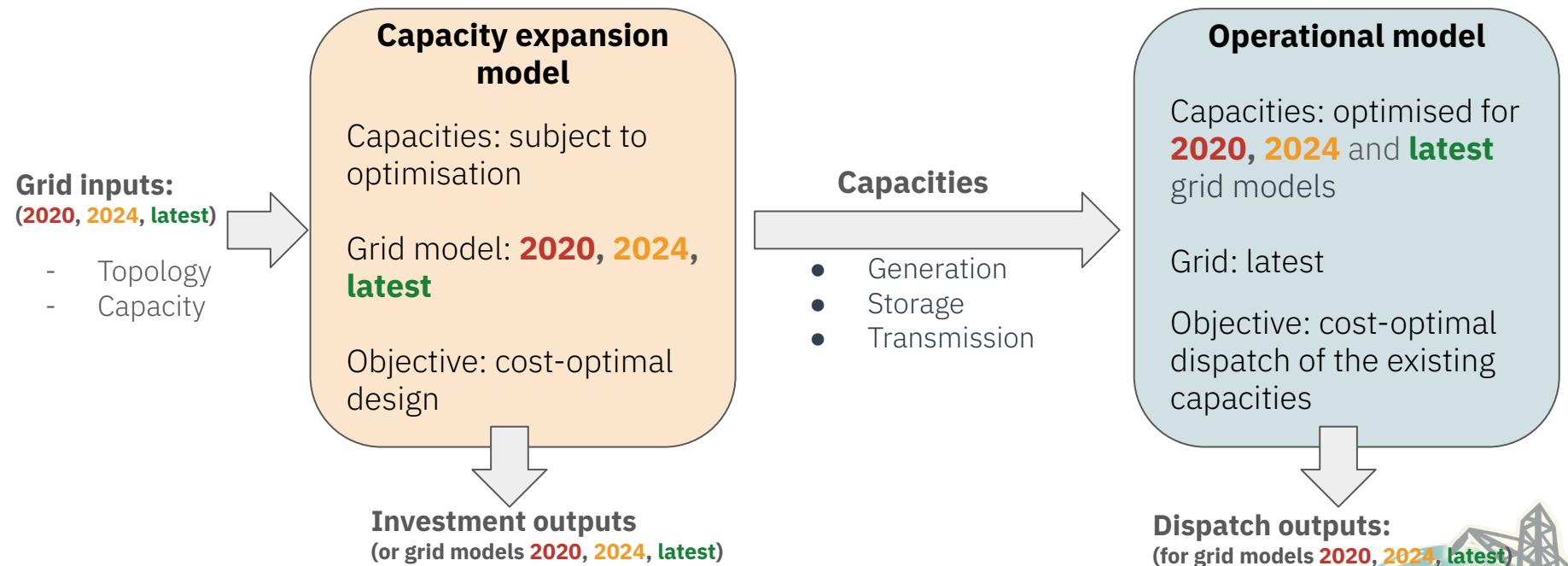
Colombia: sensitivity study

Power grid modelling



Colombia: sensitivity study

Modelling steps

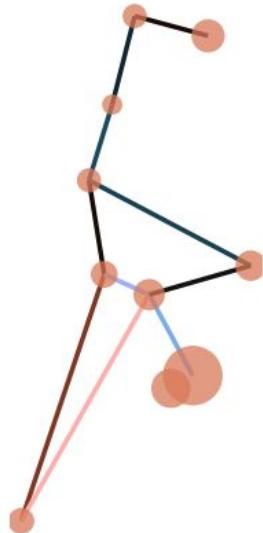


Colombia: sensitivity study

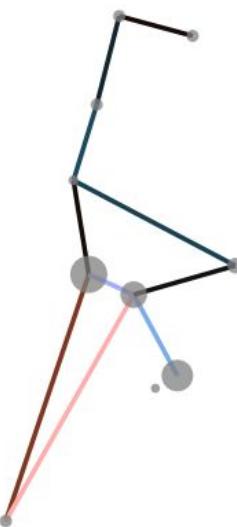
Reproducing structure of the power system

OSM 2020

Electricity Load

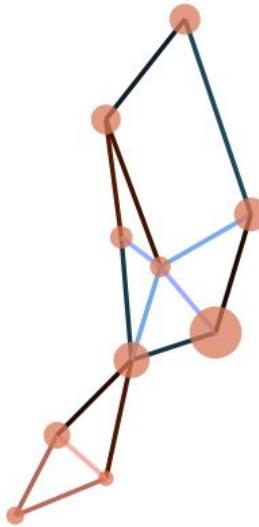


Hydro Capacity



Latest

Electricity Load



Hydro Capacity



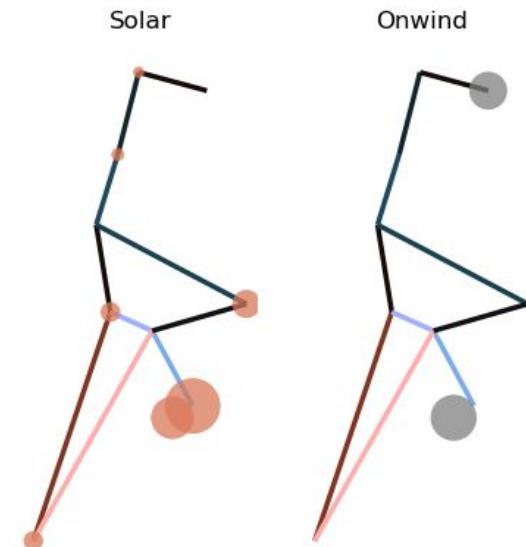
Source: MapYourGrid



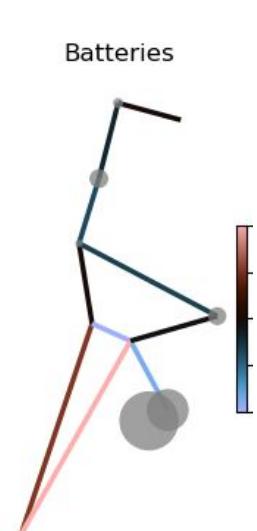
Colombia: sensitivity study

Capacity expansion outputs

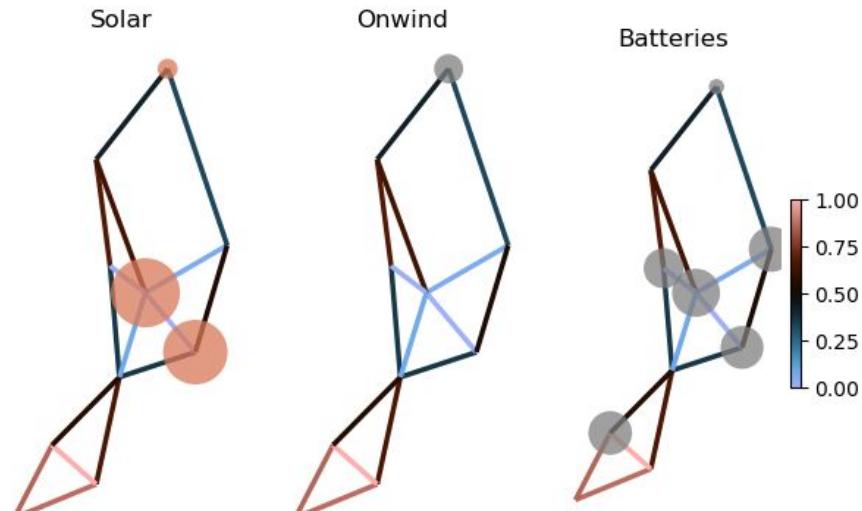
OSM 2020



Green Power 2050



Latest



Line colors denote capacity utilisation

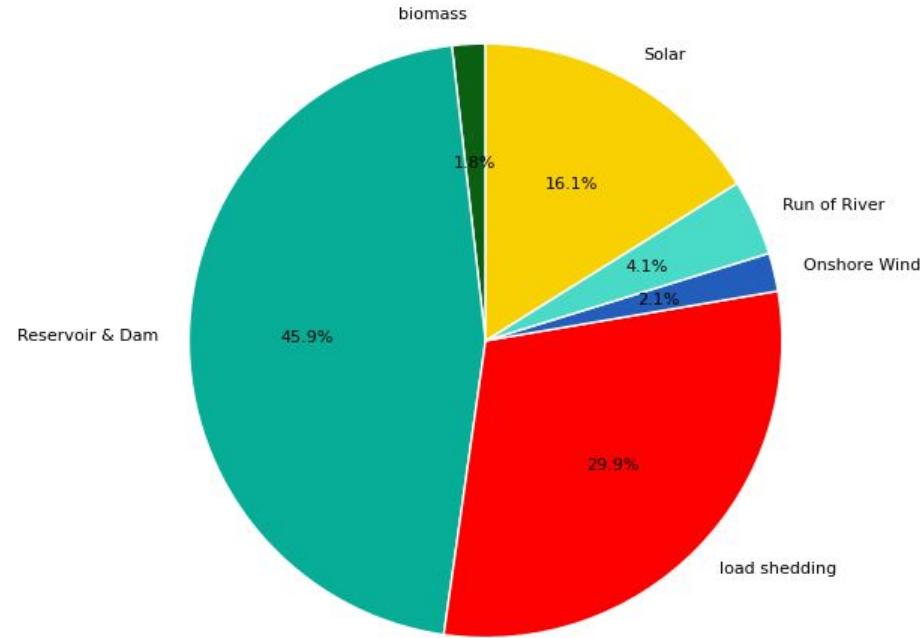


Colombia: capacity expansion sensitivity study

“Real-world” operation

Planning based on **inaccurate topology**
results in sub-optimal system operation:

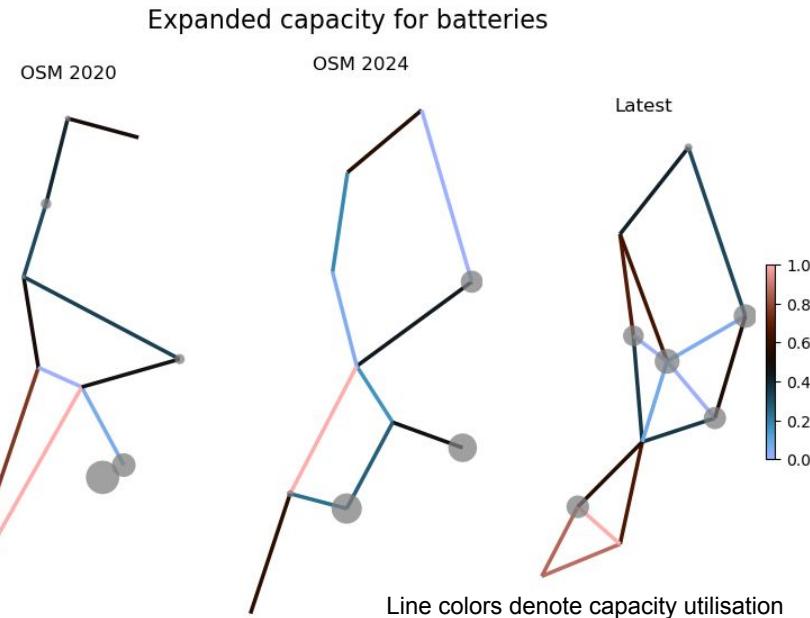
- unserved load
- curtailment of wind and solar



Colombia: sensitivity study

Capacity expansion outputs

- **Less accurate data** can lead to **more optimistic** optimisation outputs
- An incomplete topology effects **clustering**
- **Investments are misplaced** as a result of discrepancies in grid inputs



OSM & ESM synergies

Paradigm shift in modelling?

Mapyc

Challenges

Open questions

- **Increasing quality** of energy-relevant OSM data
- Regional-focused **improvements of OSM post-processing**
- Advancement of **transmission capacity** data:
 - Maintaining knowledge database on regional standards
 - Parse reference data into modeling-ready outputs
 - Enhance representation of physics behind capacity limitations
- Development of **clustering improvements**



Opportunities

Regional expertise is crucial to advance the tools

README AGPL-3.0 license

PyPSA-Earth-Status: validating any PyPSA network on Earth

Development Status: under development

Test workflows passing repo size 2.7 MiB License AGPLv3 chat 112 online

Google Drive

Enabling accurate and reproducible energy system modelling for every region of the world

💡 Any modeling is only as good as the underlying data and assumptions allow. For energy systems modelling it translates into the need to quantify accuracy of modelling inputs and validating optimisation outputs against real-world data.

MapYourGrid

Starter-Kit

These starter kits empower you to learn how to map your first line of the electrical transmission grid. If you ever get stuck with the Starter-Kit or would like to provide feedback, please contact us via our [community chat](#) or [via email](#). A MapYourGrid community member will help you finish your first line and set up your environment.

MapYourGrid



Roadmap

Translating insights into actions

1. **Advance OSM coverage** for power-relevant features
2. **Enhance OSM processing** routines
3. **Crowd-source** inputs insights for **transmission capacity** evaluation
4. Create **a global harmonised dataset** on industrial-quality inputs for power grids



Resources to go further

A list of selected references

- PyPSA-meets-Earth (initiative): <https://github.com/pypsa-meets-earth>
- PyPSA-Earth (model): <https://github.com/pypsa-meets-earth/pypsa-earth>
- Earth-OSM: <https://github.com/pypsa-meets-earth/earth-osm>
- Awesome-Electrical-Grid-Mapping (knowledge database):
<https://github.com/open-energy-transition/Awesome-Electricity-Demand>
- PyPSA-Earth-Status (validation):
<https://github.com/pypsa-meets-earth/pypsa-earth-status>





Any questions ?

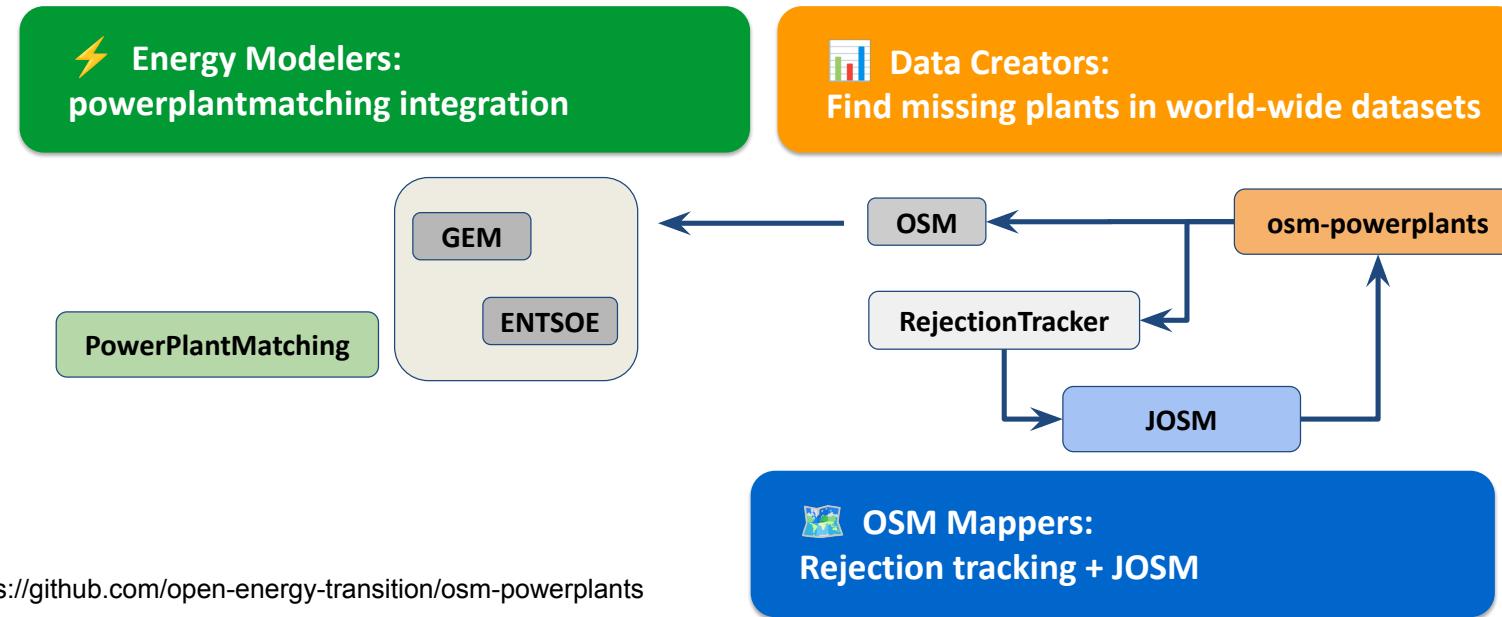
MapYc

Powerplantmatching osm-powerplants

Power plant data enhancement with OSM

OSM Enhances Power Plant Data

Addressing the need for: updated datasets, finding new plants, consistent energy data





OSM Mappers

Find and enhance power plant data consistency

1. osm-powerplants

Extract power plant data
from OSM via Overpass API

2. Rejection Analysis

27 rejection reasons show
exactly what needs fixing

3. Fix in JOSM

Load plants via remote control
Edit tags → Improve OSM

→ Rejection tracking tells you exactly which tag is missing in each power plant





Energy System Modelers

Better data coverage where other datasets have gaps

1. osm-powerplants

12,322 plants in Europe
532.9 GW total capacity

2. powerplantmatching

Combines OSM with GEM,
ENTSOE, OPSD sources

3. Enhanced Dataset

11.5 GW unique capacity
not in other databases

→ OSM fills coverage gaps in peripheral countries (Malta, Cyprus, Balkans)





Data Creators (e.g. GEM, ENTSOe)

Automatically find plants missing from databases

1. Match

powerplantmatching compares other datasets against OSM

2. Diff

Identify plants in OSM that are NOT in e.g. ENTSOE, GEM

3. Review

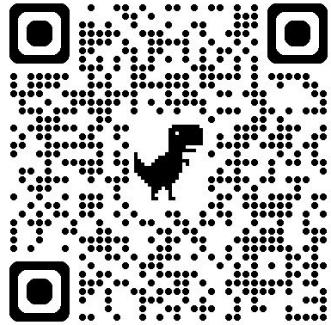
Export to GeoJSON/CSV for validation and addition

→ OSM enhances other datasets — systematically find missing plants



Demonstration

Colab Notebook



<https://open-energy-transition.github.io/osm-powerplants/user-guide/workshop/>

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Any questions ?

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Closing Words on Data Quality

- **OpenStreetMap's power infrastructure is already of a very high standard in most countries.**
Most critical gaps for energy system modelling are missing circuits/voltages and voltage tags.
- **Global coverage is ~76% (or ~85% if China is excluded).** Most of the missing data is in Asia, particularly China and India.
- OpenStreetMap is **an excellent source of verifiable data derived from satellite imagery** which is a **crucial input to make energy system modelling accessible worldwide.**
- **Rule of thumb from my personal very extensive mapping experience:**

The higher the voltage → The bigger the infrastructure → The higher the quality of mapping

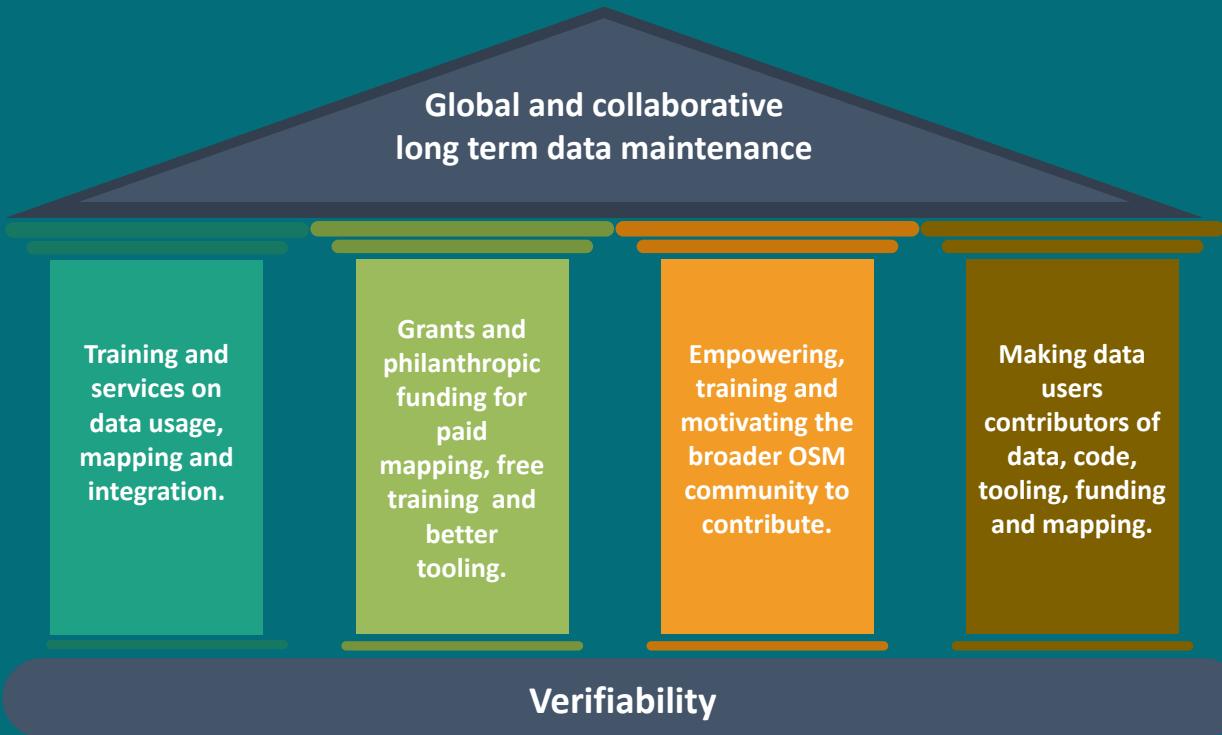


Closing Words on Data Quality

- The quality of this **data significantly impacts the modelling of energy systems**, influencing investments return and impacting operation.
- **Validation of power grid inputs** is essential to ensure reliable energy modelling outputs and **regional expertise** is indispensable for that
- The new powerplantmatching function allows users to **validate, extend and enhance various power plant datasets**, such as those from Global Energy Monitor, against OpenStreetMap's power plant data.
- **By 2025, the length of the global transmission grid had grown by around 5.6% in OpenStreetMap**, with almost a half of this growth being achieved by internal MapYourGrid mappers alone. The wider community of OpenStreetMap and MapYourGrid contributors achieved a further 3.4% growth.



The Grid Needs You



We empower you to understand and improve the data you're using



1. mapyourgrid.org
2. Join Discord: <https://discord.gg/a5znpdFWfD>
3. www.youtube.com/@MapYourGrid
4. Join our 2 weekly Mapping Together Meeting.
5. Receive free personal training in grid mapping.