

MESSAGE_{ix} Workshop – Modelling Forum

MESSAGEix Workshop team:

Behnam Zakeri, Paul Kishimoto, Oliver Fricko, Francesco Lovat, Muhammad Awais, Laura Wienpahl

Energy Program, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Austria

Online meeting, 11 June 2021

MESSAGEix Workshop, Previous Sessions

Recap...

- Session I: MESSAGEix framework software stack and their relationship
- Session II: MESSAGEix a cost minimization model for integrated assessment and energy modelling
- Session III: Building simple energy models and representing energy policies
- Session IV: Scientific model development, continuous integration, reporting/postprocessing



MESSAGEix Workshop, Modelling Forum

Agenda

- Modelling of an energy system (group discussion)
- Migrating an existing model to MESSAGEix, and using Excel for adding scenario data
- Q&A



Group Discussion

Think individually and take notes (3 min)

- What will be your **application (use case)** of an energy system model?
- List maximum three topics or elements (e.g., sectors, processes, technologies, agents, ...) that are important for your analysis.

Group discussion (15 min)

- Introduce yourself briefly
- Share your list of important elements with the rest of the group.
- Do you find common topics/areas for your analysis?
- Discuss if these can be represented using a (mathematical) model.

Group Discussion

Think individually and take notes (3 min)

- What will be your **application (use case)** of an energy system model?
- List maximum three topics or elements (e.g., sectors, processes, technologies, agents, ...) that are important for your analysis.

Session V: Modeling topics

Group 1

Electric vehicles (transport sector), batteries, renewable energy for EV charging, smart grid

Group 2

High resolution rooftop analysis, the model development, emissions of vehicles, transportation modes and polices, vintaging of power plant

Group 3

Power systems modelling, Regulation and policy makers, data analytics (broadly energy modelling - GAMS framework), power sector modelling, optimization across different technologies, pump storage, Data management India, Geospatial map of India, Energy data across several countries, Modelling TIMES, power systems model transfer to Messageix, netzero technologies

Group 4

Hydropower plant and representation of seasonality, renewable integration, mitigation scenario, power to x options, fossil fuel resources

Group 5

interpreting results from climate model (technologies, and the nodes (mapping to different regions in the Brazilian country)) - Porto Alegre (BZ): EV impacts on grid balancing or on providing service (two demands) - Brazil: Analysis on impacts of different storage techs, mainly on pumped hydro (how they will complement traditional hydro plants) and batteries

-Brazil: power system modelling and

 IRADe: power system modelling as well, for the India region, including detailed technological additions, inc coal and renewables.

26 July 2021

Building a model from scratch

Importing model data from Excel (read_excel())

- Suitable for small to medium models
- Easy to communicate with non-modelers
- Part or all the required data can be Fed to the model via Excel
- Excel structure must be compatible with MESSAGEix format of sets/parameters
- Not recommended for day-to-day
- Modeling work

Importing model data from Excel

In this example, we import the data directly from Excel and build the model.

- In []: # Importing required packages and Loading platform
 import message_ix
 import ixmp
 mp = ixmp.Platform()

- In []: # Solving scenario
 scen.solve()



Building a model from scratch (2)

Exporting model data to Excel (to_excel())

- Useful for communicate with non-modelers
- Useful for sending data to a user not connected to your database

Exporting model data to Excel

In []: scenario.to_excel('C:/Users/zakeri/Documents/westeros_baseline.xlsx')

Migrating an existing model to MESSAGEix

There is no right or wrong way!

- Depends on available skills and tools
- Excel can be used as a medium
 Example: converting a model in MATLAB to the Excel format
 compatible with MESSAGEix, then reading the data from
 Excel to MESSAGEix
- For complex models developing scripts and functions for constructing the model data may be easier.
- In some cases, a combination of both methods can
- be applied.



	А	В	С	D	E	F	G
1	node_loc	technology	year_vtg	year_act	time	value	unit
2	Westeros	coal_ppl	690	700	year	1	-
3	Westeros	coal_ppl	690	710	year	1	-
4	Westeros	coal_ppl	690	720	year	1	-
5	Westeros	coal_ppl	700	700	year	1	-
6	Westeros	coal_ppl	700	710	year	1	-
7	Westeros	coal_ppl	700	720	year	1	-
8	Westeros	coal_ppl	710	710	year	1	-
9	Westeros	coal_ppl	710	720	year	1	-
10	Westeros	coal_ppl	720	720	year	1	-
11	Westeros	wind_ppl	690	700	year	0.36	-
12	Westeros	wind_ppl	690	710	year	0.36	-
13	Westeros	wind_ppl	690	720	year	0.36	-
14	Westeros	wind_ppl	700	700	year	0.36	-
15	Westeros	wind_ppl	700	710	year	0.36	-
16	Westeros	wind_ppl	700	720	year	0.36	-
17	Westeros	wind_ppl	710	710	year	0.36	-
18	Westeros	wind_ppl	710	720	year	0.36	-
19	Westeros	wind_ppl	720	720	year	0.36	-

Multi-node models in MESSAGEix

Possibility for nested and stand-alone models



9

26 July 2021

Multi-node models in MESSAGEix (2)

A flexible, spatial hierarchy method

- Each node is specified in a spatial level
- Each node has a parent node
- If not specified, "World" will be the parent node
- Flexible accounting of emissions
 Example: a regional bound on emissions will take into account the emissions from all the nodes under that region





Mest

Multi-node models in MESSAGEix: Energy Trade

Possibility for different trade schemes

- Each node can be linked to others (or not)
- Pool-based energy markets (star structure) Example: regional emission markets, national grid
- Meshed interlinkages, bi-directional (power systems) or uni-lateral trade (gas interconnectors)

Trade representation in MESSAGEix:

- Trade routes as technologies can have capacity, costs, efficiency, emission factors, etc.
- Trade is represented as a transshipment model (i.e., no AC flow laws)
- Through parameters *input* and *output* of technologies (node of origin, location, node of destination)

Ring

• We can calculate share of import and export from total primary energy (import dependency)



Thank you very much for your attention!

Dr. Behnam Zakeri Research Scholar – Energy Program International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) Laxenburg, Austria <u>zakeri@iiasa.ac.at</u>



This presentation is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License</u>