

## Lecture 4: Developing your own energy system scenarios

Open-Source Energy System Modeling  
TU Wien, VU 370.062

Dipl.-Ing. Dr. Daniel Huppmann



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## *Part 1*

A high-level overview of  
the open-source energy system model MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub>

## The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework: Goals and Vision

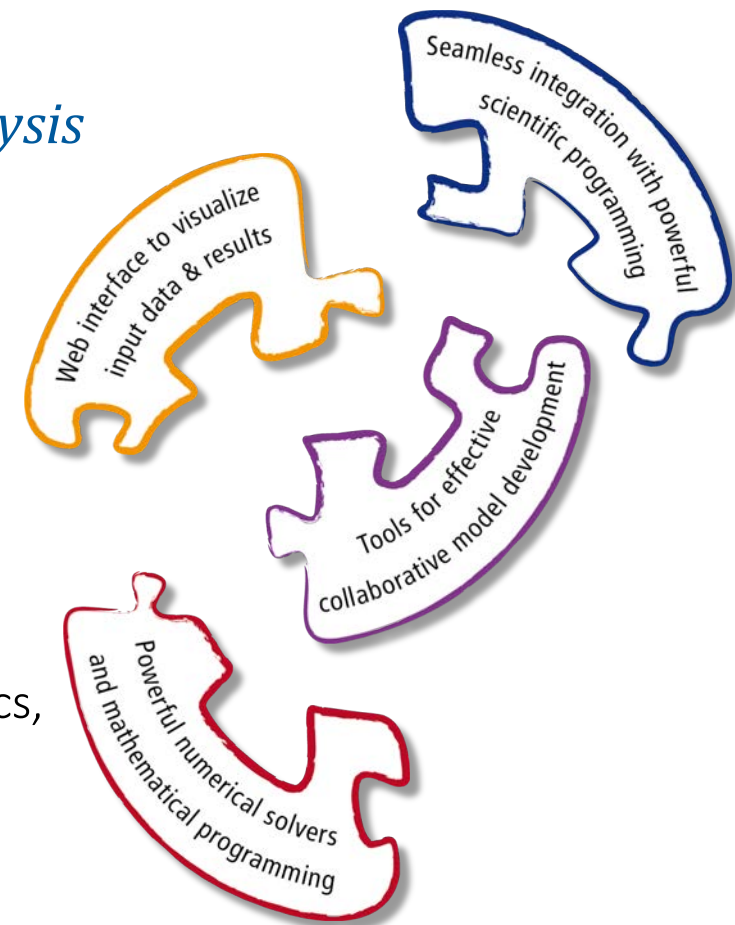
### *An integrated modeling platform for x-cutting analysis*

Goal: Develop a platform for streamlined modeling

- ⇒ using state-of-the-art tools for data processing,
- ⇒ building versatile & powerful mathematical models,
- ⇒ applying best practice of collaborative research

Vision: Facilitate integration of models & scientific analysis

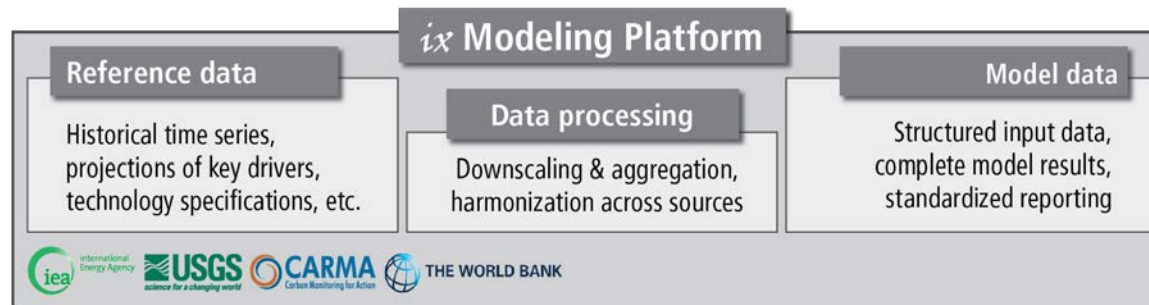
- ... between different disciplines and fields including economics, engineering, geophysical, and social sciences
- ... across spatial and temporal levels of disaggregation
- ... while guaranteeing the highest level of transparency and scientific reproducibility for a wide audience



Key features of the *ix* modeling platform

# The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework: Data management

## *A central data management warehouse*



Good data management is crucial for modeling & scientific analysis:

- ... version-controlled and traceable input data for model development
- ... reference data for calibration and verification
- ... efficient workflows based on standardized data processing tools and a common data interface

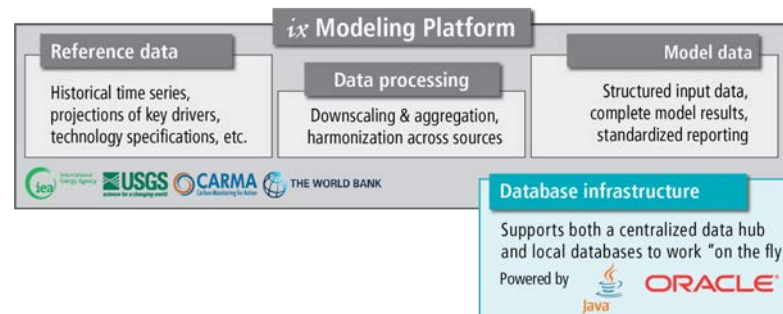
# The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework: Database backend

## *Supported by a high-performance database architecture*

The platform...

... is based on a Java interface as gateway to the data

... supports both an ORACLE database backend for high-performance, collaborative modeling and local, file-based databases for getting started or working “on the fly”

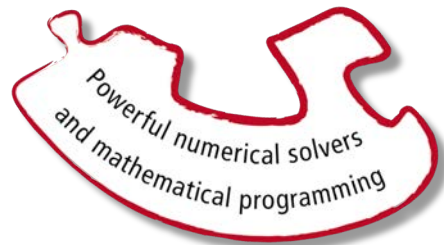


# The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework: Integration with GAMS

## *Connected to high-performance numerical programming*

The platform has an interface to GAMS, a versatile software for mathematical programming and optimization.


⇒ MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> is the first model fully integrated with the *ix* modeling platform...



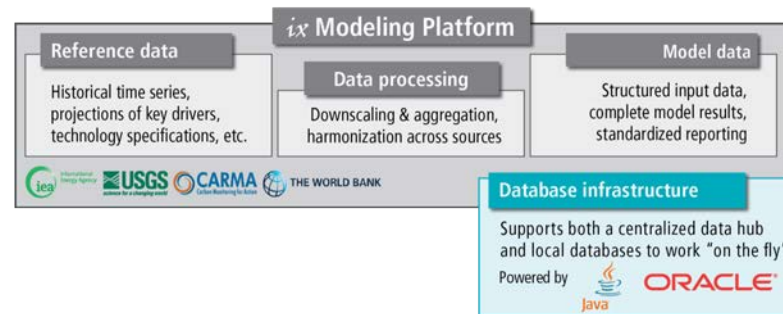
**Suite of mathematical models**

MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> & MACRO  
Versatile spatial systems-economic model

- ✓ Perfect-foresight or recursive-dynamic approach
- ✓ Easy to add new features & extensions
- ✓ Flexible spatial & temporal detail

 G A M S

**Water-land integration**



# The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework : Scientific programming

## Interfaces to scientific programming for advanced users

```

In [1]: import ixmp
In [2]: # launch the IX modeling platform
        # using the local default database
        mp = ixmp.Platform()

In [3]: model = "Austria"
        scen = "baseline"
        annot = "standard"
        scenario = "standard"
        annotation = "standard"
        scheme = "standard"

In [4]: horizon = 2050
        firstyear = 2010
        model <- "canning problem"
        scen <- "standard"

In [5]: scenario_data = mp$Scenario(model, scen)
        scenario_data <- mp$Scenario(model, scen)
        ds.add_set(scenario_data, "demand")

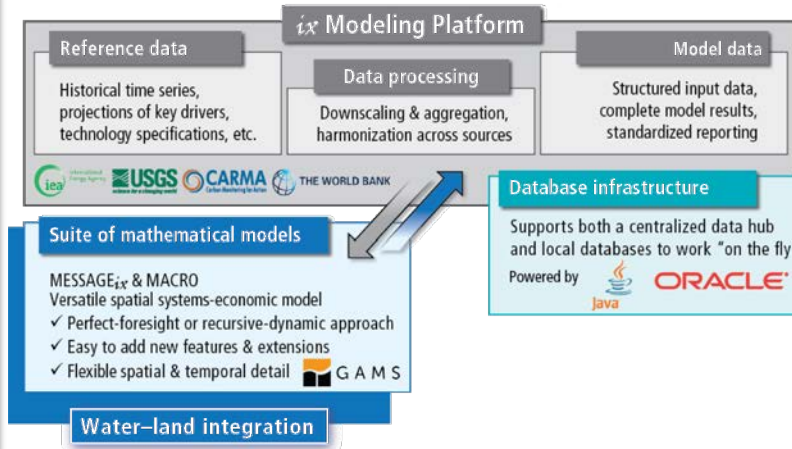
In [6]: country = "Austria"
        ds.add_set(scenario_data, "demand")
    
```



### Scientific programming API

Seamless integration with powerful, open and flexible scientific programming languages

- ✓ Efficient implementation of workflows
- ✓ Standardized interface for data processing



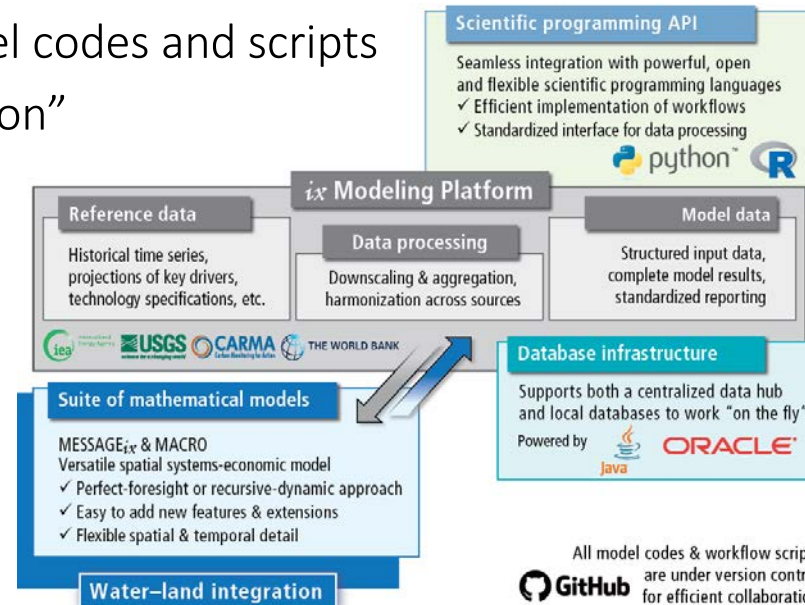
Seamless integration with powerful scientific programming

# The MESSAGEix framework: Collaborate research

## *Geared towards best-practice in collaborative research*

- The platform facilitates collaborative model development
- ... through comprehensive data version control
- ... by moving to “script-based” data processing & analysis
- ... using full version control of all model codes and scripts
- ... implementing “continuous integration”

⇒ automated testing of new features  
to ensure stable code base





# The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework: Documentation

## Implementing tools for comprehensive documentation

The framework ensures transparency and intelligibility through “auto-documentation” of all codes & packages on [readthedocs.org](http://readthedocs.org)

- ⇒ Documentation of all scientific programming packages using ‘sphinx’
- ⇒ Documentation of the mathematical equations generated automatically from L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X mark-up in the GAMS code

Read the Docs

```
***
* Technology section
* -----
* Technical and engineering constraints
* -----
* Equation CAPACITY_CONSTRAINT
* *****
* This constraint ensures that the actual activity of a technology at a node/time cannot exceed available (maintained)
* capacity summed over all vintages, including the technology capacity factor :math:`capacity\_factor_{n,t,y,t}`.
*
* .. math::
*   \sum_{m} ACT_{n,t,y^V,y,m,h}
*   \leq duration^R(h) \cdot capacity\_factor_{n,t,y^V,y,h} \cdot CAP_{n,t,y^V,y}
*   \quad \forall t \in T^{INV}
*
* where :math:`T^{INV}` is the set of all technologies
* for which investment decisions and capacity constraints are relevant.
***
CAPACITY_CONSTRAINT(node, inv_tec, vintage, year, time) $ ( map_tec_time(node, inv_tec, year, time)
AND map_tec_lifetime(node, inv_tec, vintage, year) ) ..
sum(mode $ ( map_tec_act(node, inv_tec, year, mode, time) ), ACT(node, inv_tec, vintage, year, mode, time) )
-L= duration_time(time) * capacity_factor(node, inv_tec, vintage, year, time) * CAP(node, inv_tec, vintage, year) ;
```



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Installation  
Tutorials  
MESSAGEix framework overview  
Python & R API

Mathematical specification

Sets and mappings definition

Parameter definition

Mathematical formulation (core model)

Notation declaration

Objective function

Regional system cost accounting function

Resource and commodity section

Technology section

Technical and engineering constraints

Constraints representing renewable integration

Constraints for add-on

Read the Docs

### Equation STOCKS\_BALANCE

This constraint ensures the inter-temporal balance of commodity stocks. The parameter  $commodity\_stocks_{n,t}$  can be used to model exogenous additions to the stock

$$STOCK_{n,t,y} + commodity\_stock_{n,t,y} = duration\_period_y \cdot \sum_k STOCK\_CHG_{n,t,y,h} + STOCK_{n,t,y+1}$$

### Technology section

#### Technical and engineering constraints

The first set of constraints concern technologies that have explicit investment decisions and where installed/maintained capacity is relevant for operational decisions. The set where  $T^{INV} \subseteq T$  is the set of all these technologies.

### Equation CAPACITY\_CONSTRAINT

This constraint ensures that the actual activity of a technology at a node cannot exceed available (maintained) capacity summed over all vintages, including the technology capacity factor  $capacity\_factor_{n,t,y,t}$ .

$$\sum_m ACT_{n,t,y^V,y,m,h} \leq duration\_time_h \cdot capacity\_factor_{n,t,y^V,y,h} \cdot CAP_{n,t,y^V,y} \quad \forall t \in T^{INV}$$

### Equation CAPACITY\_MAINTENANCE\_HIST

The following three constraints implement technology capacity maintenance over time to allow early retirement. The optimization problem determines the optimal timing of retirement, when fixed operation-and-maintenance costs exceed the benefit in the objective function.

# The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework: Interactive web user interface

*An intuitive gateway to modeling data for researchers and a wider audience*

The “IAMC 1.5°C Scenario Explorer” presenting an ensemble of pathways supporting the IPCC SR15 assessment is powered by the web user interface of the *ix* modeling platform

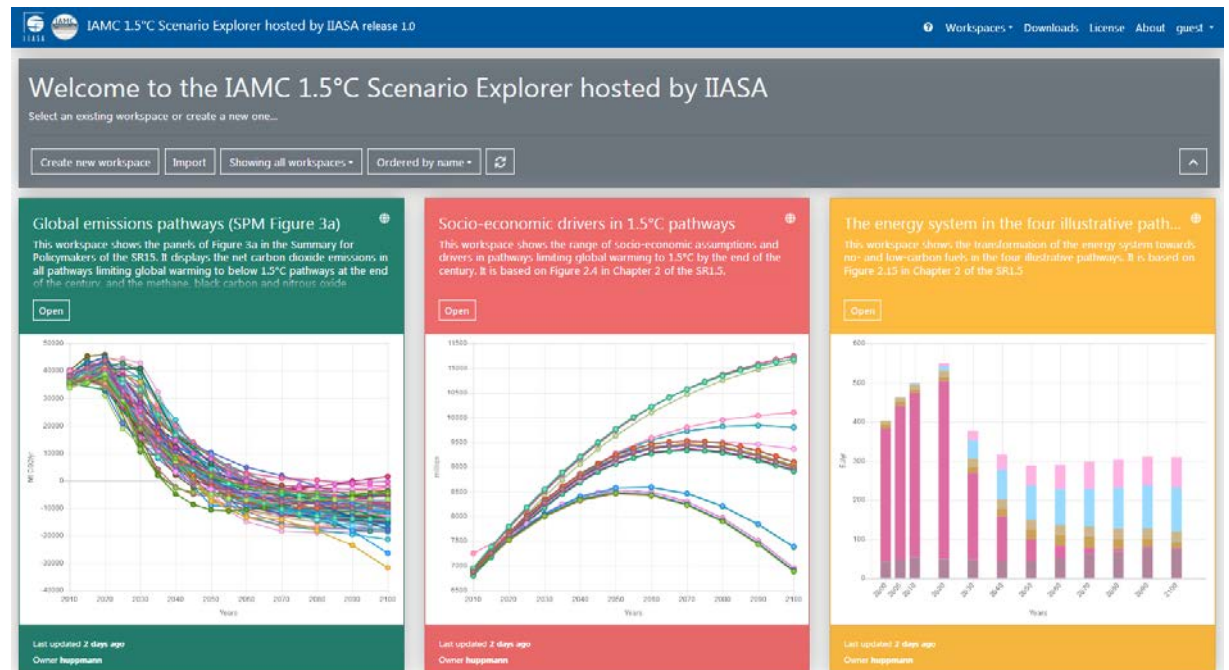
Visit the Scenario Explorer at <https://data.ene.iiasa.ac.at/iamc-1.5c-explorer>



Web interface to visualize input data & results

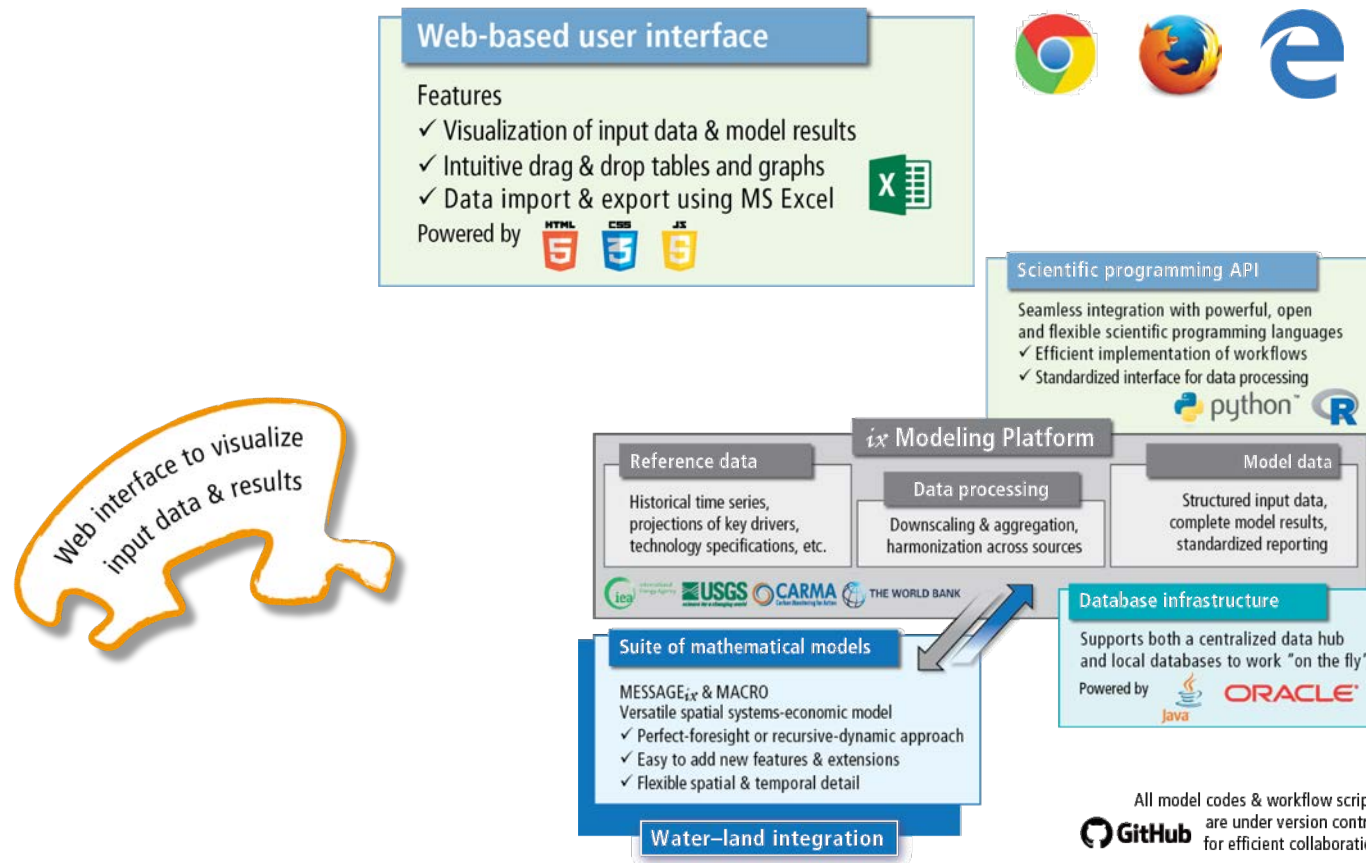
Special Report on *Global Warming of 1.5°C* (IPCC SR15, <http://www.ipcc.ch/report/sr15/>)

Open-Source Energy System Modeling, Lecture 4



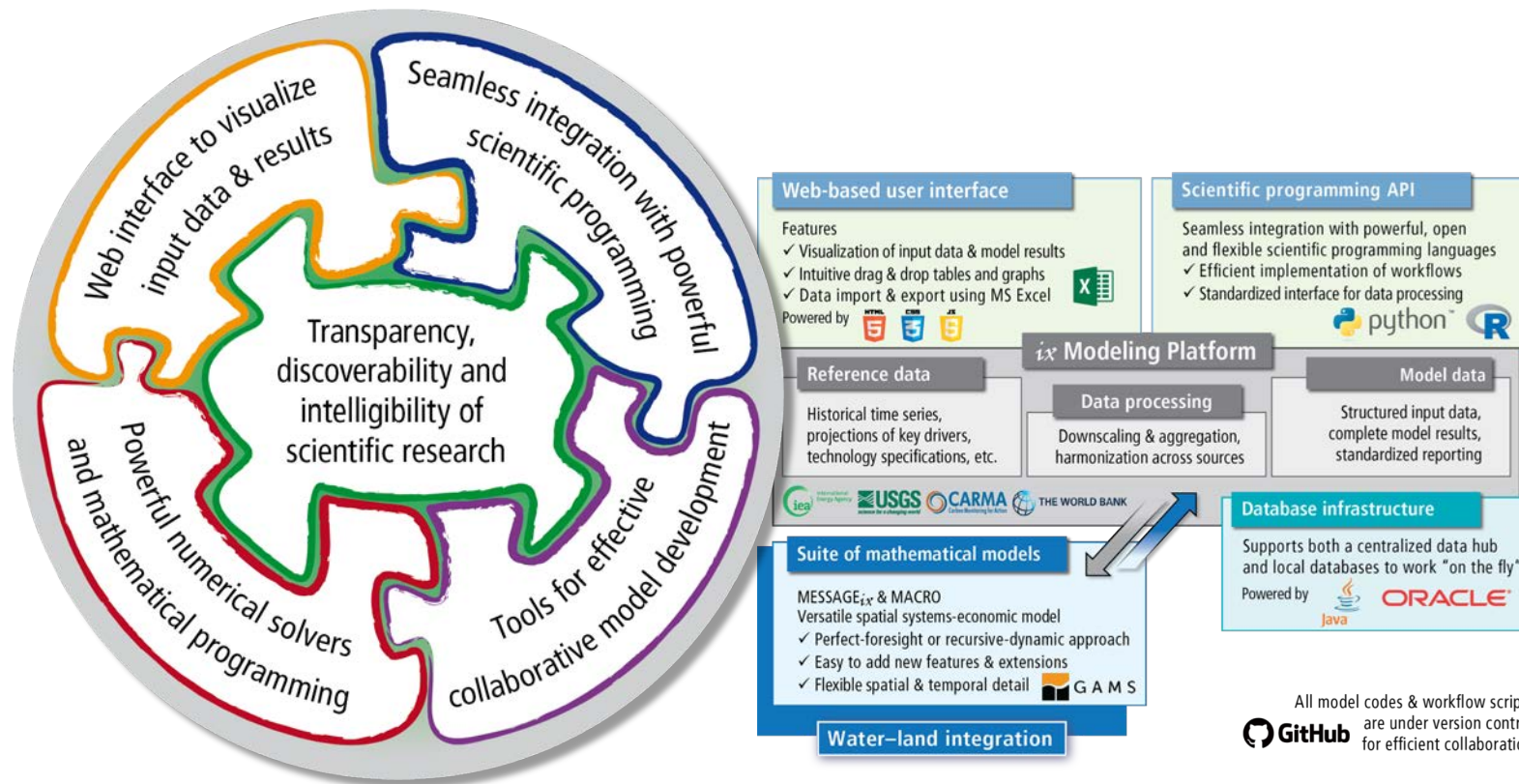
# The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework: Interactive web user interface

*An intuitive gateway to modeling data for researchers and a wider audience*



# The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework

*Facilitating transparency and reproducibility of research*



## Working with the MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework

### *Practical considerations where MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> differs from other frameworks*

#### Installation:

- ⇒ When installing public release versions via pip or anaconda, you don't need to worry
- ⇒ To get the bleeding-edge developments, make sure that you install the corresponding branches from the GitHub repositories `ixmp` and `message_ix`
- ⇒ Known issue on Mac: `versioneer` is sometimes confused, delete installation from `site-packages` directory manually if necessary

#### Your scientific workflow:

- ⇒ Don't re-run your scenario assessment notebooks over and over again, because this will create a new scenario instance in the database every time
- ⇒ Instead, remove the ``version=new`` argument to load an existing scenario and adapt the script accordingly

## Working with the MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework

### *Practical considerations where MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> differs from other frameworks*

Integration with GAMS:

⇒ The GAMS code is installed (copied) to the Python `site-packages` directory,  
so if you make changes in your `git` folder, it won't have any effect on your model run

⇒ This actually makes a lot of stuff simpler for the Python installation (says @gidden)

⇒ But you can set your `git` folder as the model folder

(i.e., where the `message_ix` package looks for the MESSAGEix-GAMS code)

using this command line interface (CLI):

```
$ messageix-config --model_path /path/to/model
```

## *Part 2*

How to start developing your own energy system scenarios?

# Considerations for developing a new (energy system) model

## *What do you need to build an energy system*

- A “reference energy system” (RES)
  - ⇒ The technologies, commodities, levels
- Regional specification
- Time horizon
- Assumptions (projections)
  - ⇒ Costs (investment, capacity, variable)
  - ⇒ Demand for energy and other commodities
  - ⇒ Bounds on trade, diffusion of new technologies, etc.
- Policies on emissions (taxes, bounds) and sustainable development policies



*To make learning MESSAGEix more fun, we developed a suite of tutorials based on the TV show “Game of Thrones”*

GAME OF  
THRONES



## Homework assignment

### *Let there be light in Westeros*

Create new notebook(s) starting with a clone of a MESSAGEix Westeros tutorial scenario.

- Add a new technology for LEDs (which is more expensive than light bulbs per energy service)
  - ⇒ Show that the results of the baseline scenario do not change
  - ⇒ Investigate under which carbon price the LED technology becomes economically viable
  - ⇒ Assume different maximum diffusion rates for this new technology and compare the share of electricity from coal and wind depending on the diffusion rates
- Add a new technology “gas power plant”
  - ⇒ Assume realistic cost parameters and lifetimes for this power plant type (include references your sources in the notebook)
  - ⇒ Is there a “sweet spot” of prices on carbon such that coal, wind and gas are used at the same time?

*The notebooks should not just show one solution, but illustrate/document your solution approach*

*Thank you very much for your attention!*

Dr. Daniel Huppmann

Research Scholar – Energy Program

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)

Schlossplatz 1, A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria

[huppmann@iiasa.ac.at](mailto:huppmann@iiasa.ac.at)

<http://www.iiasa.ac.at/staff/huppmann>

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