

Achieving the Net-Zero Emission Target: A meta-analysis of Turkish Energy and Emission Scenarios

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1 Meta-analysis of Turkish Energy and Climate Pathways

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1.2 Scope and feature overview

The **Türkiye National Energy Plan** (TUEP) modeling horizon is 2035 based on the net-zero target in 2053.

The **pyam** package is used for analyzing, visualizing and working with timeseries data following the format established by the *Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium* ([IAMC](#)); [read the docs](#) for more information.

1.3 Highlights

The main themes for the **Türkiye National Energy Plan** and the **Türkiye Hydrogen Strategy and Road-Map** modeling horizon 2035 are:

- Final renewable energy includes solar, biomass and geothermal
- Hydrogen and synthetic methane are clean fuels
- Hydrogen is produced in the electrolyser, whereas DAC using CCS is optional for producing synthetic methane after 2035
- Final natural gas is blended by 3.5% with hydrogen for final sectoral demand after 2035
- Secondary renewable electricity includes solar, wind, hydro, biomass and geothermal
- Although the emissions are not specified, the plan is based on the net-zero carbon emission target for 2053
- Battery storage has 2 hours charging period.

1.4 Capacity projections

Installed capacity	unit	2030	2035	2055
Solar power	GW		52.9 (59.71)	
Wind power	GW		29.6 (50.11)	
Nuclear power	GW		7.2 (4.81)	
New installed capacity	GW		96.9	
Total installed capacity	GW		189.7 (202.11)	
Battery storage	GW		7.5	
Electrolyser	GW	1.9	5.0	70.0
Demand side management	GW	0.9	1.7	

1 Capacity projections of Istanbul Policy Center for Net-Zero Scenario

1.5 Data

The timeseries data used in this notebook are manually assembled from official reports. The main official report is the *Türkiye National Energy Plan* ([TUEP](#)) of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.

1.5.1 Scenarios in the data

The scenarios included in the official reports are:

- Energy Security Scenario from the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (2023) *Türkiye National Energy Plan*
- Baseline and Net-Zero Scenarios from Istanbul Policy Center (2021) *Turkey's Decarbonization Pathway*
- Baseline, Optimistic and Pessimistic Scenarios from TÜBİTAK-MAM (2012) *Mitigation / Adaptation scenarios and Climate Change policy portfolios for Turkey*

This notebook is intended for meta-analysis of Turkish energy and climate pathways from the literature.

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pyam
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

1.6 Import data from file and inspect the scenario

We import the snapshot of the timeseries data from the file `data.csv`.

If you haven't cloned the [GitHub repository](#) to your machine, you can download the file from GitHub [data](#).

Make sure to place the file in the same folder as this notebook.

```
[2]: df = pyam.IamDataFrame(data='data_rev1.xlsx')
```

```
pyam - INFO: Running in a notebook, setting up a basic logging at level INFO
pyam.core - INFO: Reading file data_rev1.xlsx
```

As a first step, we show an overview of the **IamDataFrame** content by simply calling **df** (alternatively, you can use **print(df)** or **df.info()**).

This function returns a concise (abbreviated) overview of the index dimensions and the qualitative/quantitative meta indicators (see an explanation of indicators below).

```
[3]: df
```

```
[3]: <class 'pyam.core.IamDataFrame'>
Index:
  * model      : Gungor (2020), IPC (2020), IPC (2021), MENR (2006), ... TUBITAK
(2012) (6)
  * scenario   : Alternative Scenario, Baseline Scenario, ... SSP3-RCP3.4-FIT (13)
Timeseries data coordinates:
  region      : Turkey (1)
  variable    : Emissions|CO2, Final Energy|Electricity, ... Secondary
Energy|Electricity|Wind (44)
  unit        : MW, Mt CO2/yr, Mtoe/yr, TWh/yr (4)
  year        : 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050 (5)
  type        : CGE, Linear Programming, Market Based Simulation, Regression
Analysis (4)
Meta indicators:
  exclude (bool) False (1)
```

In the following cells, we display the lists of all models, scenarios, regions, and the mapping of variables to units in the snapshot.

```
[4]: df.model
```

```
[4]: ['Gungor (2020)',
      'IPC (2020)',
      'IPC (2021)',
      'MENR (2006)',
      'MENR (2023)',
      'TUBITAK (2012)']
```

```
[5]: df.scenario
```

```
[5]: ['Alternative Scenario',
      'Baseline Scenario',
      'CO2 Scenario',
      'Net-Zero Scenario',
      'Optimistic Scenario',
      'Pessimistic Scenario',
```

```
'Reference Scenario',  
'SSP1-Baseline-FIT',  
'SSP1-RCP2.6-FIT',  
'SSP2-Baseline-FIT',  
'SSP2-RCP2.6-FIT',  
'SSP3-Baseline-FIT',  
'SSP3-RCP3.4-FIT']
```

```
[6]: df.region
```

```
[6]: ['Turkey']
```

```
[7]: df.unit_mapping
```

```
[7]: {'Emissions|CO2': 'Mt CO2/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Electricity': 'TWh/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Electricity|Agriculture': 'TWh/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Electricity|Industry': 'TWh/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Electricity|Residential': 'TWh/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Electricity|Services': 'TWh/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Electricity|Transportation': 'TWh/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Gases': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Heat': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Hydrogen': 'TWh/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Liquids': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Renewables': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Sector|Agriculture': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Sector|Commercial': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Sector|Industry': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Sector|Other': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Sector|Residential': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Sector|Transportation': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Final Energy|Solids': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy': 'MW',  
      'Primary Energy|Biomass': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Coal': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Gas': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Geothermal|Electricity': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Geothermal|Heat': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Hydro': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Nuclear': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Oil': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Renewables': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Solar': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Primary Energy|Wind': 'Mtoe/yr',  
      'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Coal': 'TWh/yr',  
      'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Fossil': 'TWh/yr',
```

```

'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Gas': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Gases': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Hydro': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Nuclear': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Oil': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Other': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Renewables': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Renewables|Solar': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Renewables|Wind': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Solar': 'TWh/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Wind': 'TWh/yr'}

```

We convert the units **Mtoe/yr** and **TWh/yr** to **EJ/yr** compliant with the IAMC template.

```

[8]: df.convert_unit('Mtoe/yr', to='EJ/yr', inplace=True)
df.convert_unit('TWh/yr', to='EJ/yr', inplace=True)
df.convert_unit('MW', to='EJ/yr', inplace=True)

```

```

[9]: df.unit_mapping

```

```

[9]: {'Emissions|CO2': 'Mt CO2/yr',
'Final Energy|Electricity': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Electricity|Agriculture': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Electricity|Industry': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Electricity|Residential': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Electricity|Services': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Electricity|Transportation': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Gases': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Heat': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Hydrogen': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Liquids': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Renewables': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Sector|Agriculture': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Sector|Commercial': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Sector|Industry': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Sector|Other': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Sector|Residential': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Sector|Transportation': 'EJ/yr',
'Final Energy|Solids': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Biomass': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Coal': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Gas': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Geothermal|Electricity': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Geothermal|Heat': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Hydro': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Nuclear': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Oil': 'EJ/yr',

```

```

'Primary Energy|Renewables': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Solar': 'EJ/yr',
'Primary Energy|Wind': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Coal': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Fossil': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Gas': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Gases': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Hydro': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Nuclear': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Oil': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Other': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Renewables': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Renewables|Solar': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Renewables|Wind': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Solar': 'EJ/yr',
'Secondary Energy|Electricity|Wind': 'EJ/yr'}

```

1.7 Apply filters to the ensemble and display the timeseries data

A selection of the timeseries data of an **IamDataFrame** can be obtained by applying the [filter\(\)](#) function, which takes keyword-arguments of criteria. The function returns a down-selected clone of the **IamDataFrame** instance.

1.7.1 Filtering by model names, scenarios and regions

The feature for filtering by **model**, **scenario** or **region** are implemented using exact string matching, where ***** can be used as a wildcard.

First, we want to display the list of all scenarios in TUEP.

Applying the filter argument `model='MENR'` will return an empty array (because the model in the data is actually called **MENR (2023)**)

```
[10]: df.filter(model='MENR').scenario
```

```
pyam.core - WARNING: Filtered IamDataFrame is empty!
```

```
[10]: []
```

Filtering for `model='MENR*'` will return all scenarios provided by the **Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources**.

```
[11]: df.filter(model='MENR*').scenario
```

```
[11]: ['Baseline Scenario', 'CO2 Scenario']
```

1.7.2 Inverting the selection

Using the keyword `keep=False` allows you to select the inverse of the filter arguments. We can see that our data only contains information for region *Turkey*.

```
[12]: df.filter(region='Turkey').region
```

```
[12]: ['Turkey']
```

```
[13]: df.filter(region='Turkey', keep=False).region
```

```
pyam.core - WARNING: Filtered IamDataFrame is empty!
```

```
[13]: []
```

1.7.3 Filtering by variables and levels

Filtering for **variable** strings works in an identical way as above, with ***** available as a wildcard.

Filtering for **Primary Energy** will return only exactly those data

Filtering for **Primary Energy|*** will return all sub-categories of primary energy (and only the sub-categories)

In addition, variables can be filtered by their **level**, i.e., the “depth” of the variable in a hierarchical reading of the string separated by **|** (*pipe*, not *L* or *i*). That is, the variable **Primary Energy** has level 0, while **Primary Energy|Coal** has level 1.

Filtering by both **variables** and **level** will search for the hierarchical depth *following the variable string* so filter arguments **variable='Primary Energy*'** and **level=1** will return all variables immediately below **Primary Energy**. Filtering by **level** only will return all variables at that depth.

```
[14]: df.filter(variable='Primary Energy*', level=1).variable
```

```
[14]: ['Primary Energy|Coal',  
      'Primary Energy|Gas',  
      'Primary Energy|Nuclear',  
      'Primary Energy|Oil',  
      'Primary Energy|Renewables',  
      'Primary Energy|Biomass',  
      'Primary Energy|Hydro',  
      'Primary Energy|Solar',  
      'Primary Energy|Wind']
```

The next cell illustrates another use case of the **level** filter argument - filtering by 2- (as string) instead of 2 (as integer) will return all timeseries data for variables *up to* the specified depth.

```
[15]: df.filter(variable='Primary Energy*', level=2).variable
```

```
[15]: ['Primary Energy|Geothermal|Electricity', 'Primary Energy|Geothermal|Heat']
```

```
[16]: df.filter(variable='Primary Energy*', level='2-').variable
```

```
[16]: ['Primary Energy',  
      'Primary Energy|Coal',  
      'Primary Energy|Gas',
```

```

'Primary Energy|Nuclear',
'Primary Energy|Oil',
'Primary Energy|Renewables',
'Primary Energy|Biomass',
'Primary Energy|Geothermal|Electricity',
'Primary Energy|Geothermal|Heat',
'Primary Energy|Hydro',
'Primary Energy|Solar',
'Primary Energy|Wind']

```

We aggregate Coal and Geothermal before aggregating the **Primary Energy** sector.

```
[17]: df.aggregate("Primary Energy|Coal", append=True)
```

```

pyam.aggregation - INFO: Cannot aggregate variable 'Primary Energy|Coal' because
it has no components!

```

```
[18]: df.filter(variable="Primary Energy|Coal").timeseries()
```

```
[18]:
```

	2010 \					
model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type	
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear	
Programming	NaN					
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear	
Programming	NaN					
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Market Based	
Simulation	0.975524					
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear	
Programming	NaN					

	2020 \					
model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type	
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear	
Programming	NaN					
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear	
Programming	NaN					
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Market Based	
Simulation	1.561676					
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear	
Programming	1.699841					

	2030 \					
model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type	
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear	
Programming	1.750082					
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear	
Programming	2.198070					
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Market Based	

Simulation	NaN			
MENR (2023) CO2 Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	2.005477			

	2040 \			
model	scenario	region	variable	unit type
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	1.076008			
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	2.131081			
MENR (2006) Baseline Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Market Based
Simulation	NaN			
MENR (2023) CO2 Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	NaN			

	2050			
model	scenario	region	variable	unit type
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	NaN			
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	NaN			
MENR (2006) Baseline Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Market Based
Simulation	NaN			
MENR (2023) CO2 Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	0.376812			

```
[19]: df.aggregate("Primary Energy|Geothermal", append=True)
```

```
[20]: df.filter(variable="Primary Energy|Geothermal").timeseries()
```

```
[20]:
```

	2010 \			
model	scenario	region	variable	unit type
MENR (2006) Baseline Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Geothermal	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	0.100483			

	2020			
model	scenario	region	variable	unit type
MENR (2006) Baseline Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Geothermal	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	0.184219			

```
[21]: df.aggregate("Primary Energy", append=True)
```

```
[22]: df.filter(variable="Primary Energy").timeseries()
```

```
[22]:
```

	2010 \			
model	scenario	region	variable	unit type
Gungor (2020) SSP1-Baseline-FIT		Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr Linear

Programming	NaN				
	SSP1-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				
	SSP2-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				
	SSP2-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				
	SSP3-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				
	SSP3-RCP3.4-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Market Based
Simulation	2.097587				
MENR (2023)	C02 Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				

2020 \

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
Gungor (2020)	SSP1-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	4.831634				
	SSP1-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	5.106900				
	SSP2-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	4.939373				
	SSP2-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	4.930351				
	SSP3-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	5.369324				
	SSP3-RCP3.4-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	5.321063				
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN				
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Market Based
Simulation	3.571340				
MENR (2023)	C02 Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	6.162970				

2030 \

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
Gungor (2020)	SSP1-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	5.712918				

Programming	SSP1-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
	5.944710					
Programming	SSP2-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
	5.850151					
Programming	SSP2-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
	5.696150					
Programming	SSP3-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
	6.638151					
Programming	SSP3-RCP3.4-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
	6.519737					
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	7.301779					
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	7.779074					
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr	Market Based
Simulation	NaN					
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	8.331732					

2040 \

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
Gungor (2020)	SSP1-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	5.948947				Linear
	SSP1-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	6.261252				Linear
	SSP2-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	6.000589				Linear
	SSP2-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	5.928957				Linear
	SSP3-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	7.021989				Linear
	SSP3-RCP3.4-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	6.823185				Linear
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	8.402908				Linear
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	9.713376				Linear
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Simulation	NaN				Market Based
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	NaN				Linear

2050

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
Gungor (2020)	SSP1-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr
Programming	5.804595				Linear
	SSP1-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr

Programming	6.362918				
	SSP2-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	5.989140				
	SSP2-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	5.981771				
	SSP3-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	7.370965				
	SSP3-RCP3.4-FIT	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	6.911746				
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	NaN				
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	NaN				
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr Market Based
Simulation	NaN				
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Primary	Energy	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	10.492121				

The last cell shows how to filter only by **level** without providing a **variable** argument. The example returns all variables that are at the second hierarchical level (i.e., not **Primary Energy**).

```
[23]: df.filter(level=1).variable
```

```
[23]: ['Emissions|CO2',
      'Primary Energy|Coal',
      'Primary Energy|Gas',
      'Primary Energy|Nuclear',
      'Primary Energy|Oil',
      'Primary Energy|Renewables',
      'Final Energy|Electricity',
      'Final Energy|Hydrogen',
      'Primary Energy|Biomass',
      'Primary Energy|Geothermal',
      'Primary Energy|Hydro',
      'Primary Energy|Solar',
      'Primary Energy|Wind',
      'Final Energy|Gases',
      'Final Energy|Heat',
      'Final Energy|Liquids',
      'Final Energy|Renewables',
      'Final Energy|Solids']
```

1.7.4 Displaying timeseries data

As a next step, we want to view a selection of the timeseries data.

The `timeseries()` function returns the data as a `pandas.DataFrame` in the standard IAMC template. This is a **wide format** table where years are shown as columns.

```
[24]: display_df = df.filter(model='MENR*', variable='Primary Energy*', level=1,
    ↪region='Turkey')
display_df.timeseries()
```

```
[24]:
```

	2010 \					
model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type	
MENR (2006) Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Biomass	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.167472					
		Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.975524					
		Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.008374					
		Primary Energy Geothermal	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.100483					
		Primary Energy Hydro	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.209340					
		Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	NaN					
		Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.083736					
		Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.514976					
		Primary Energy Solar	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.020934					
		Primary Energy Wind	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.016747					
MENR (2023) C02 Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear		
Programming	NaN					
		Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr	Linear		
Programming	NaN					
		Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr	Linear		
Programming	NaN					
		Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr	Linear		
Programming	NaN					
		Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr	Linear		
Programming	NaN					


```
2020 \
```

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type	
MENR (2006) Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Biomass	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.167472					
		Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	1.561676					
		Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.008374					
		Primary Energy Geothermal	EJ/yr	Market		
Based Simulation	0.184219					

Based Simulation	0.376812		Primary Energy Hydro	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	0.334944		Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	0.041868		Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	0.812239		Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	0.041868		Primary Energy Solar	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	0.041868		Primary Energy Wind	EJ/yr	Market
MENR (2023) CO2 Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	1.699841		Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	1.666346		Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	NaN		Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	1.766830		Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	1.029953				

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
MENR (2006) Baseline Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Biomass	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Geothermal	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Hydro	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Solar	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Wind	EJ/yr	Market
MENR (2023) CO2 Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	2.005477				

Programming	1.997104	Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	0.334944	Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	2.294366	Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	1.699841	Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr Linear

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
MENR (2006) Baseline Scenario	NaN	Turkey	Primary Energy Biomass	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Geothermal	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Hydro	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Solar	EJ/yr	Market
Based Simulation	NaN		Primary Energy Wind	EJ/yr	Market
MENR (2023) CO2 Scenario		Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	0.376812		Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	1.226732		Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	3.068924		Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	0.586152		Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr	Linear
Programming	5.233500				

```
[25]: type(display_df)
```

```
[25]: pyam.core.IamDataFrame
```

The last year of a range is not included, so `range(2020, 2050)` is interpreted as `[2020, 2030, 2040]`.

```
[26]: display_df.filter(year=range(2020,2050)).timeseries()
```

16

Based Simulation	NaN	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	NaN	Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	NaN	Primary Energy Geothermal	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	NaN	Primary Energy Hydro	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	NaN	Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	NaN	Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	NaN	Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	NaN	Primary Energy Solar	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	NaN	Primary Energy Wind	EJ/yr Market
Based Simulation	NaN		
MENR (2023) C02 Scenario		Turkey Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	2.005477	Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	1.997104	Primary Energy Nuclear	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	0.334944	Primary Energy Oil	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	2.294366	Primary Energy Renewables	EJ/yr Linear
Programming	1.699841		

1.7.5 Parallels to the *pandas* data analysis toolkit

When developing **pyam**, we followed the syntax of the Python package **pandas** ([read the docs](#)) closely where possible. In many cases, you can use similar functions directly on the **IamDataFrame**.

In the next cell, we illustrate this parallel behaviour. The function `pyam.IamDataFrame.head()` is similar to `pandas.DataFrame.head()`: it returns the first *n* rows of the ‘data’ table in **long format** (columns are in year/value format).

Similar to the `timeseries()` function shown above, the returned object of `head()` is a `pandas.DataFrame`.

```
[27]: display_df.head()
```

```
[27]:
```

	model	scenario	region	variable	unit	\
0	MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Biomass	EJ/yr	
1	MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Biomass	EJ/yr	
2	MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	
3	MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Coal	EJ/yr	

4	MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Primary Energy Gas	EJ/yr
---	-------------	-------------------	--------	--------------------	-------

	year		type	value
0	2010	Market Based Simulation		0.167472
1	2020	Market Based Simulation		0.167472
2	2010	Market Based Simulation		0.975524
3	2020	Market Based Simulation		1.561676
4	2010	Market Based Simulation		0.008374

```
[28]: type(display_df.head())
```

```
[28]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

1.7.6 Getting help

When in doubt, you can look at the help for any function by appending a ?.

```
[29]: df.filter?
```

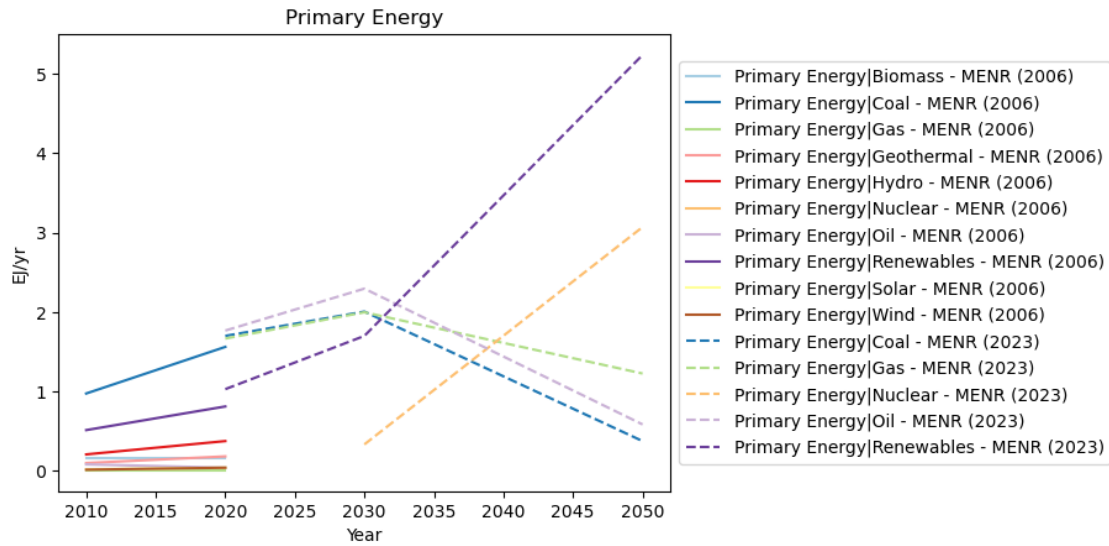
1.8 Visualize timeseries data using the plotting library

This section provides an illustrative example of the plotting features of the **pyam** package.

In the next cell, we show a simple line plot of global CO2 emissions. The colours are assigned randomly by default, and **pyam** deactivates the legend if there are too many lines.

```
[30]: %%capture --no-display
from pyam.plotting import OUTSIDE_LEGEND
cmap = 'Paired'
display_df.filter(region='Turkey').plot(title='Primary Energy',
                                         color='variable', linestyle="model",
                                         cmap=cmap, legend={"loc": "outside right"})
```

```
[30]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Primary Energy'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='EJ/yr'>
```



The section on categorization will show more options of the plotting features, as well as a method to set specific colors for different categories. For more information, look at the other tutorials and the [plotting gallery](#).

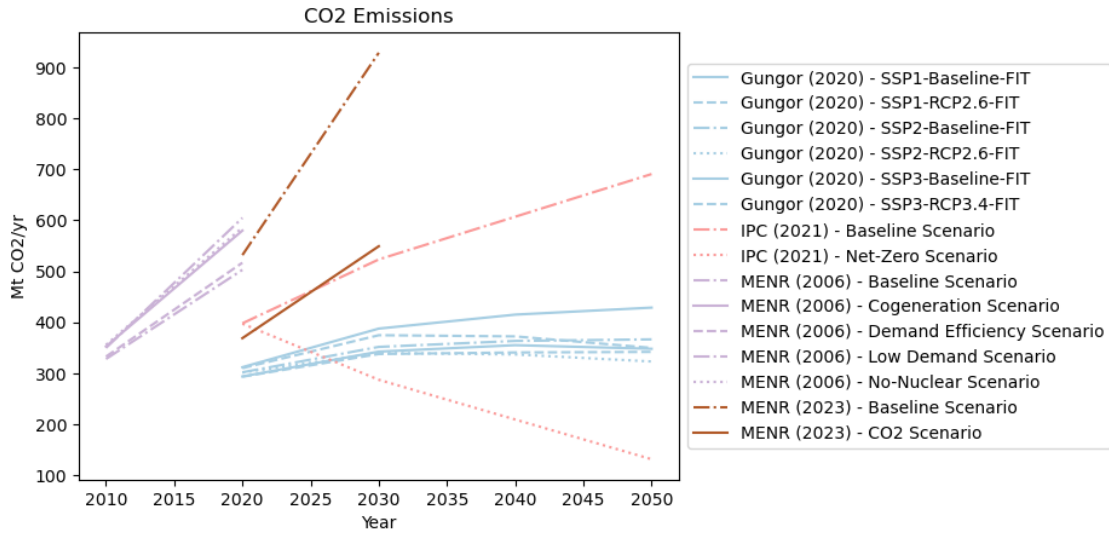
1.9 Visualize timeseries data using the plotting library

This section provides an illustrative example of the plotting features of the **pyam** package.

In the next cell, we show a simple line plot of estimated CO₂ emissions. The colours are assigned randomly by default, and **pyam** deactivates the legend if there are too many lines. The **MENR (2023)** values are taken from the [Updated 1st NDC of Turkey to the UNFCCC](#) and converted from CO_{2eq} to CO₂ using the factor *0.79* calculated from the average ratio between CO₂ and CO_{2eq} (excluding LULUCF) emissions in [2022 National Inventory Report of Turkey](#).

```
[31]: %%capture --no-display
cmap = 'Paired'
df.filter(variable='Emissions|CO2', region='Turkey').plot(color='model',
    title='CO2 Emissions',
    linestyle='scenario',
    cmap=cmap, legend={"loc":"outside right"})
```

```
[31]: <Axes: title={'center': 'CO2 Emissions'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='Mt CO2/yr'>
```



1.10 Perform scenario diagnostic and validation checks

When analyzing scenario results, it is often useful to check whether certain timeseries data exist or the values are within a specific range. For example, it may make sense to ensure that reported data for historical periods are close to established reference data or that near-term developments are reasonable.

Before diving into the diagnostics and validation features, we need to briefly introduce the ‘meta’ table. This attribute of an **IamDataFrame** is a [pandas.DataFrame](#), which can be used to store categorization information and quantitative indicators of each model-scenario. Per default, a new **IamDataFrame** will contain a column `exclude`, which is set to `False` for all model-scenarios.

The next cell shows the first 10 rows of the ‘meta’ table.

```
[32]: df.meta.head(10)
```

```
[32]:
```

model	scenario	exclude
Gungor (2020)	SSP1-Baseline-FIT	False
	SSP1-RCP2.6-FIT	False
	SSP2-Baseline-FIT	False
	SSP2-RCP2.6-FIT	False
	SSP3-Baseline-FIT	False
	SSP3-RCP3.4-FIT	False
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	False
	Reference Scenario	False
IPC (2021)	Baseline Scenario	False
	Net-Zero Scenario	False

The following section provides three illustrations of the diagnostic tools: 0. Verify that a timeseries `Primary Energy` exists in each scenario (in at least one year and, in a second step, in the last year

of the horizon). 1. Validate whether scenarios deviate by more than 10% from the **Primary Energy** reference data reported in the *IEA Energy Statistics* in 2010. 2. Use the `exclude_on_fail` option of the validation function to create a sub-selection of the scenario ensemble.

1.10.1 Check for required variables

We first use the `require_variable()` function to assert that the scenarios contain data for the expected timeseries.

```
[33]: df.require_variable(variable='Primary Energy', year=2020)
```

```
C:\Users\ggungor\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16100\1214331761.py:1:
DeprecationWarning: This method is deprecated and will be removed in future
versions. Use `df.require_data()` instead.
    df.require_variable(variable='Primary Energy', year=2020)
pyam.core - INFO: 8 scenarios do not include required variable `Primary Energy`
```

```
[33]:
```

	model	scenario
0	IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario
1	IPC (2020)	Reference Scenario
2	IPC (2021)	Baseline Scenario
3	IPC (2021)	Net-Zero Scenario
4	MENR (2023)	Baseline Scenario
5	TUBITAK (2012)	Baseline Scenario
6	TUBITAK (2012)	Optimistic Scenario
7	TUBITAK (2012)	Pessimistic Scenario

```
[34]: df.require_variable(variable='Primary Energy', year=2030)
```

```
C:\Users\ggungor\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16100\800175749.py:1:
DeprecationWarning: This method is deprecated and will be removed in future
versions. Use `df.require_data()` instead.
    df.require_variable(variable='Primary Energy', year=2030)
pyam.core - INFO: 7 scenarios do not include required variable `Primary Energy`
```

```
[34]:
```

	model	scenario
0	IPC (2021)	Baseline Scenario
1	IPC (2021)	Net-Zero Scenario
2	MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario
3	MENR (2023)	Baseline Scenario
4	TUBITAK (2012)	Baseline Scenario
5	TUBITAK (2012)	Optimistic Scenario
6	TUBITAK (2012)	Pessimistic Scenario

1.10.2 Use the `exclude_on_fail` feature to create a sub-selection of the scenario ensemble

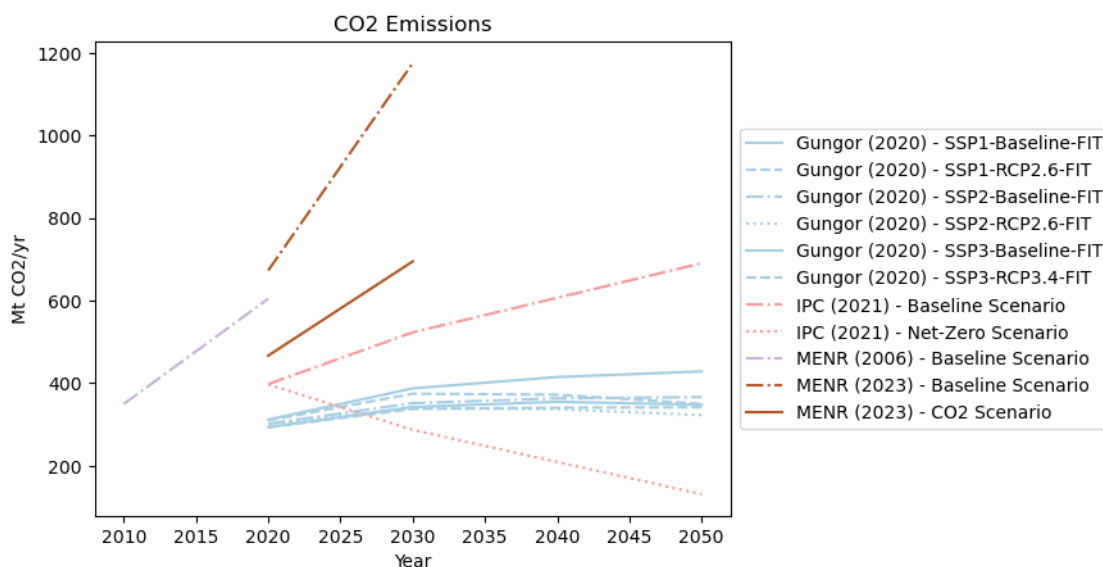
Per default, the functions above only report how many scenarios or which data points do not satisfy the validation criteria above. However, they also have an option to `exclude_on_fail`, which marks all scenarios failing the validation as `exclude=True` in the ‘meta’ table. This feature

can be particularly helpful when a user wants to perform a number of validation steps and then efficiently remove all scenarios violating any of the criteria as part of a scripted workflow.

We illustrate a simple validation workflow using the CO2 emissions. The next cell shows the trajectories of CO2 emissions across all scenarios.

```
[35]: %%capture --no-display
df.filter(variable='Emissions|CO2').plot(color='model', title='CO2 Emissions',
                                           linestyle='scenario', cmap=cmap,
                                           ↪legend={"loc":"outside right"})
```

```
[35]: <Axes: title={'center': 'CO2 Emissions'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='Mt CO2/yr'>
```



The next two cells perform validation to exclude all scenarios that have implausibly low emissions in 2020 (i.e., unrealistic near-term behaviour) as well as those that do not reduce emissions over the modeling horizon (i.e., exceed a value of 600 MT CO2 in any year).

```
[36]: df.validate(criteria={'Emissions|CO2': {'lo': 300, 'year': 2020}},
↪exclude_on_fail=True)
```

```
pyam.core - INFO: 2 of 272 data points do not satisfy the criteria
pyam.core - INFO: 2 non-valid scenarios will be excluded
```

```
[36]:
```

	model	scenario	region	variable	unit	year	\
0	Gungor (2020)	SSP1-Baseline-FIT	Turkey	Emissions CO2	Mt CO2/yr	2020	
1	Gungor (2020)	SSP1-RCP2.6-FIT	Turkey	Emissions CO2	Mt CO2/yr	2020	

	type	value
0	Linear Programming	293.826
1	Linear Programming	293.363

```
[37]: df.validate(criteria={'Emissions|CO2': {'up': 600}}, exclude_on_fail=True)
```

```
pyam.core - INFO: 5 of 272 data points do not satisfy the criteria
pyam.core - INFO: 4 non-valid scenarios will be excluded
```

```
[37]:
```

	model	scenario	region	variable	unit	year	\
0	IPC (2021)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Emissions CO2	Mt CO2/yr	2050	
1	MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Emissions CO2	Mt CO2/yr	2020	
2	MENR (2023)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Emissions CO2	Mt CO2/yr	2030	
3	MENR (2023)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Emissions CO2	Mt CO2/yr	2020	
4	MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Emissions CO2	Mt CO2/yr	2030	

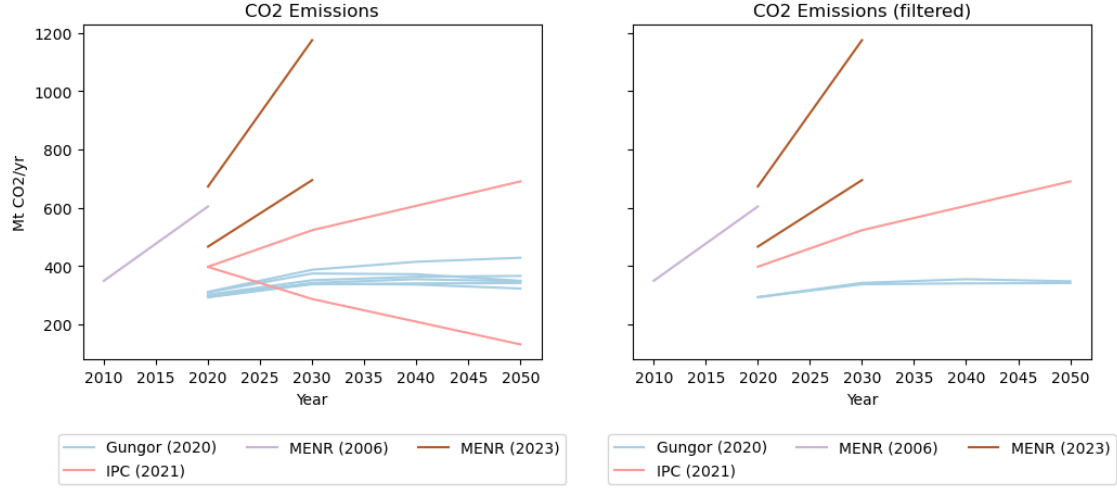
	type	value
0	CGE	690.50
1	Market Based Simulation	604.63
2	Linear Programming	1175.00
3	Linear Programming	673.00
4	Linear Programming	695.00

We can select all scenarios that have *not* been marked to be excluded by adding `exclude=False` to the `filter()` statement.

To highlight the difference between the full scenario set and the reduced scenario set based on the validation exclusions, the next cell puts the two plots side by side with a shared y-axis.

```
[38]: %%capture --no-display
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4), sharey=True)
df_co2 = df.filter(variable='Emissions|CO2')
df_co2.plot(ax=ax[0], title='CO2 Emissions', color='model',
            cmap=cmap, legend={"loc": "outside bottom"})
df_co2.filter(exclude=True).plot(ax=ax[1], title='CO2 Emissions_
↳ (filtered)', color='model',
                                cmap=cmap, legend={"loc": "outside bottom"})
```

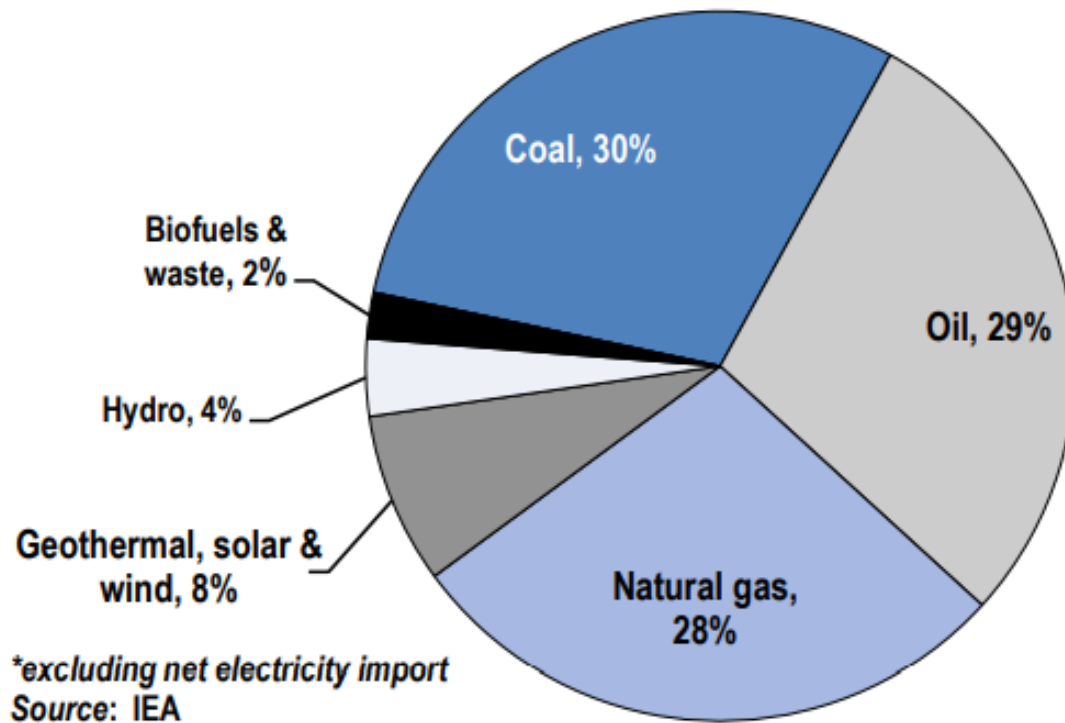
```
[38]: <Axes: title={'center': 'CO2 Emissions (filtered)'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='Mt
CO2/yr'>
```



2 Categorization of scenarios by their fossil fuel shares

Although the fossil fuel reserves are modest in Turkey, their share in primary energy supply is above **80%** ([OECD Statistics](#)). The expansion of **renewable energy** requires the electrification of hard-to-abate sectors such as industry, residential and transport. We can categorize the scenarios according to the share of **Primary Energy|Coal** by the end of the scenario horizon **2050**.

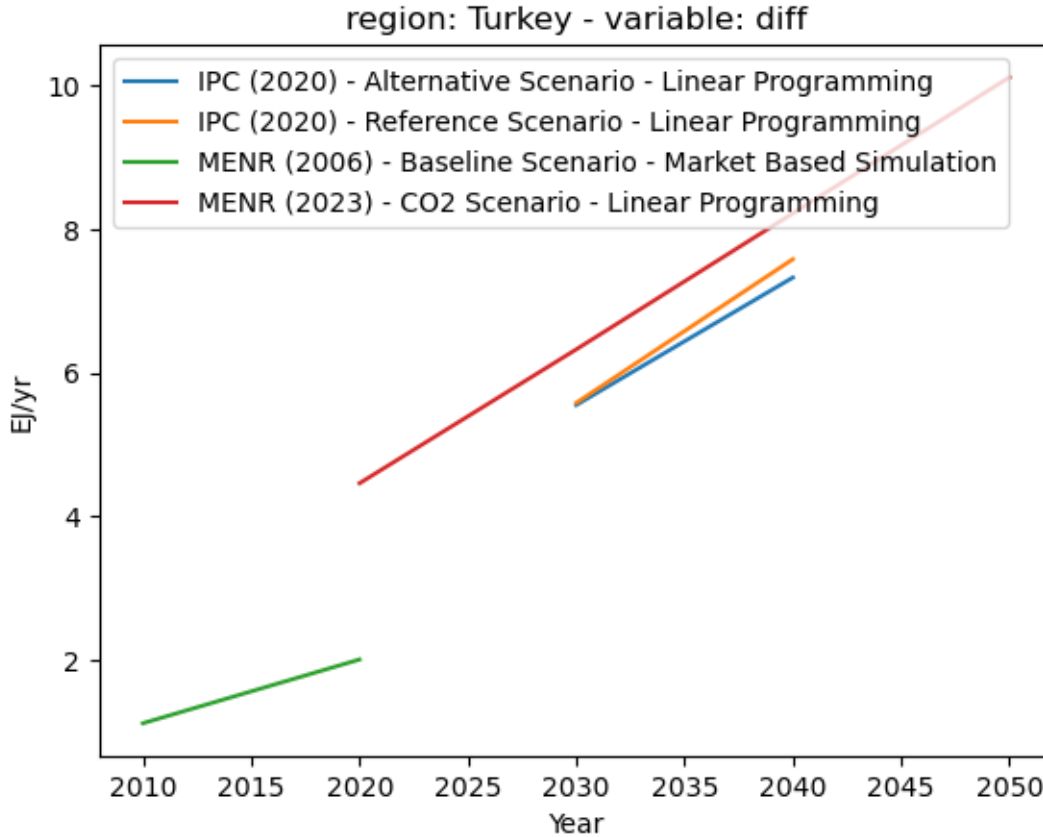
Total Primary Energy Supply* in 2018



First, we subtract Primary Energy|Coal from total Primary Energy and draw a simple plot.

```
[39]: df.subtract("Primary Energy", "Primary Energy|Coal", "diff").plot()
```

```
[39]: <Axes: title={'center': 'region: Turkey - variable: diff'}, xlabel='Year',  
      ylabel='EJ/yr'>
```



2.1 Computing coal as a share of primary energy

Next, we can also compute the share of Primary Energy|Coal relative to total Primary Energy, and again draw the plot.

```
[40]: df.divide("Primary Energy|Coal", "Primary Energy", "Share of coal", append=True)
```

```
[41]: df.set_meta(meta="above 30%", name="Share of coal")
```

```
[42]: df.categorize(
    "Share of coal", "below 30%",
    criteria={"Share of coal": {"up": 0.3}},
)
```

pyam.core - INFO: 3 scenarios categorized as `Share of coal: below 30%`

```
[43]: df.filter(variable="Share of coal").timeseries()
```

```
[43]:      2010 \
model      scenario      region variable      unit type
IPC (2020)  Alternative Scenario Turkey Share of coal      Linear Programming
```

NaN				
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
NaN				
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Market Based
Simulation	0.46507			
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
NaN				
2020 \				
model	scenario	region	variable	unit type
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
NaN				
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
NaN				
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Market Based
Simulation	0.437280			
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
0.275815				
2030 \				
model	scenario	region	variable	unit type
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
0.239679				
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
0.282562				
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Market Based
Simulation	NaN			
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
0.240704				
2040 \				
model	scenario	region	variable	unit type
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
0.128052				
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
0.219397				
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Market Based
Simulation	NaN			
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
NaN				
2050				
model	scenario	region	variable	unit type
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
NaN				
	Reference Scenario	Turkey	Share of coal	Linear Programming
NaN				

MENR (2006) Baseline Scenario Simulation	NaN	Turkey Share of coal	Market Based
MENR (2023) C02 Scenario	0.035914	Turkey Share of coal	Linear Programming

```
[44]: df.meta
```

```
[44]:
```

model	scenario	exclude	Share of coal
Gungor (2020)	SSP1-Baseline-FIT	True	above 30%
	SSP1-RCP2.6-FIT	True	above 30%
	SSP2-Baseline-FIT	False	above 30%
	SSP2-RCP2.6-FIT	False	above 30%
	SSP3-Baseline-FIT	False	above 30%
	SSP3-RCP3.4-FIT	False	above 30%
IPC (2020)	Alternative Scenario	False	below 30%
	Reference Scenario	False	below 30%
IPC (2021)	Baseline Scenario	True	above 30%
	Net-Zero Scenario	False	above 30%
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	True	above 30%
MENR (2023)	Baseline Scenario	True	above 30%
	C02 Scenario	True	below 30%
TUBITAK (2012)	Baseline Scenario	False	above 30%
	Optimistic Scenario	False	above 30%
	Pessimistic Scenario	False	above 30%

```
[45]: %%capture --no-display
df.aggregate("Secondary Energy|Electricity", append=True)
```

```
[46]: df.filter(variable="Secondary Energy|Electricity").timeseries()
```

```
[46]:
```

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
IPC (2021)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	CGE
0.135					
MENR (2006) Baseline Simulation	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	Market Based
NaN					
MENR (2023) C02 Scenario	C02 Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	Linear Programming
NaN					

```
2010 \
```

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
IPC (2021)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	CGE
NaN					
MENR (2006) Baseline Simulation	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	Market Based
0.8712					
MENR (2023) C02 Scenario	C02 Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	Linear

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
IPC (2021)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	CGE
NaN					
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	Market Based Simulation
1.73880					
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	Linear Programming
1.57212					

model	scenario	region	variable	unit	type
IPC (2021)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	CGE
NaN					
MENR (2006)	Baseline Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	Market Based Simulation
NaN					
MENR (2023)	CO2 Scenario	Turkey	Secondary Energy Electricity	EJ/yr	Linear Programming
2.4012					

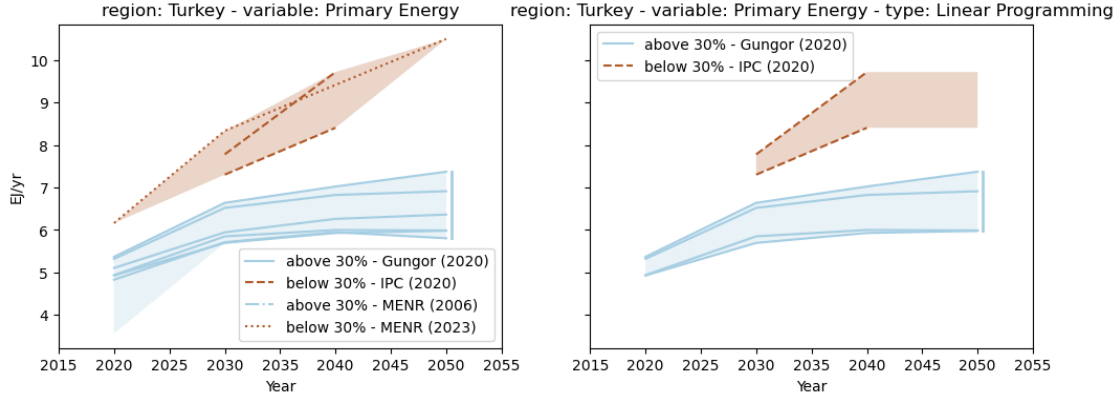
2.1.1 Comparison with CO2 emission forecasts

We can select all scenarios that have not been marked to be excluded by adding `exclude=False` to the `filter()` statement.

To highlight the difference between the full scenario set and the reduced scenario set based on the validation exclusions, the next cell puts the two plots side by side with a shared y-axis.

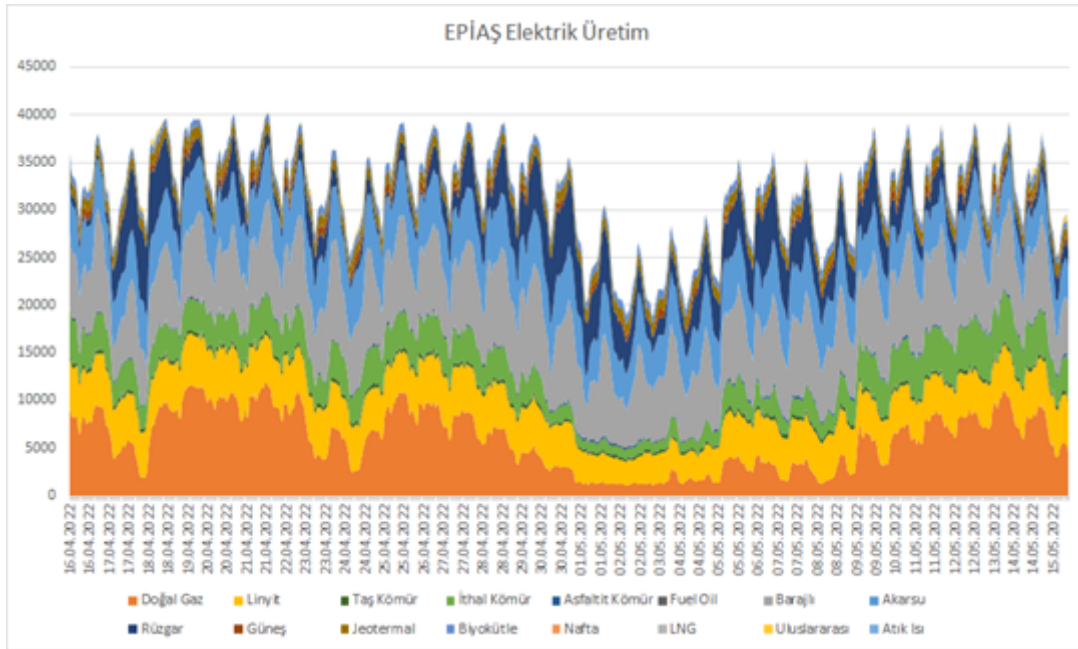
```
[47]: %%capture --no-display
cmap = 'Paired'
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4), sharey=True)
df_pe = df.filter(variable="Primary Energy", year=range(2020,2060))
df_pe.plot(ax=ax[0], color="Share of coal", linestyle="model",
           fill_between=True, final_ranges=True,
           cmap=cmap, legend={"loc": "best"}),
df_pe.filter(exclude=False).plot(ax=ax[1], color="Share of coal",
           linestyle="model", fill_between=True, final_ranges=True,
           cmap=cmap, legend={"loc": "best"})
```

```
[47]: <Axes: title={'center': 'region: Turkey - variable: Primary Energy - type:
Linear Programming'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='EJ/yr'>
```

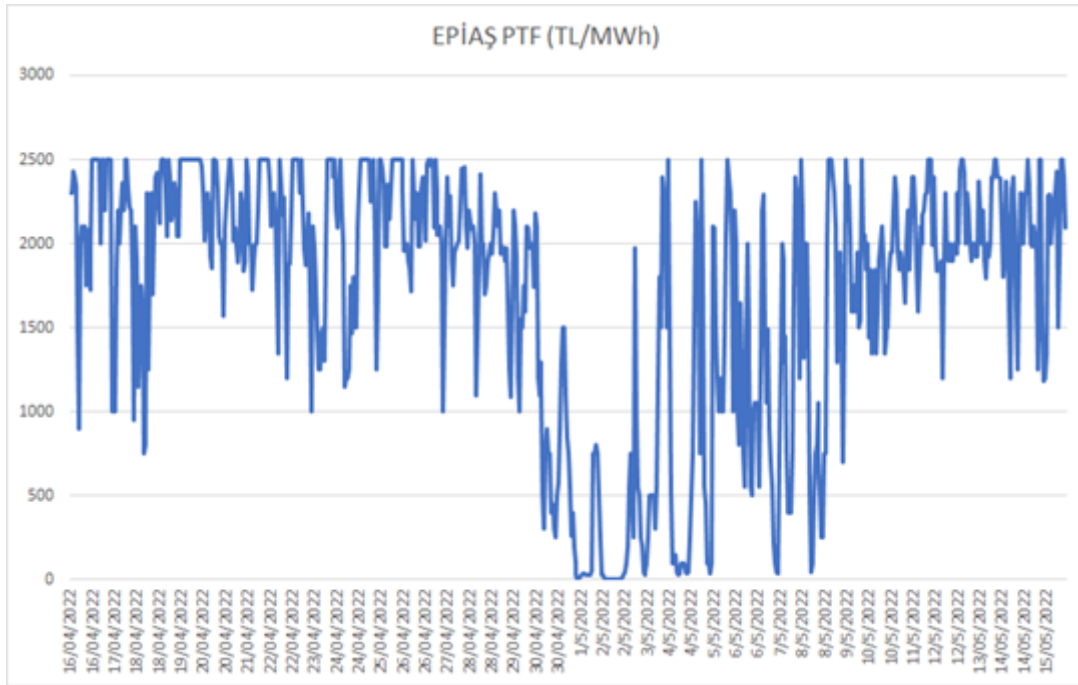


3 Energy Market

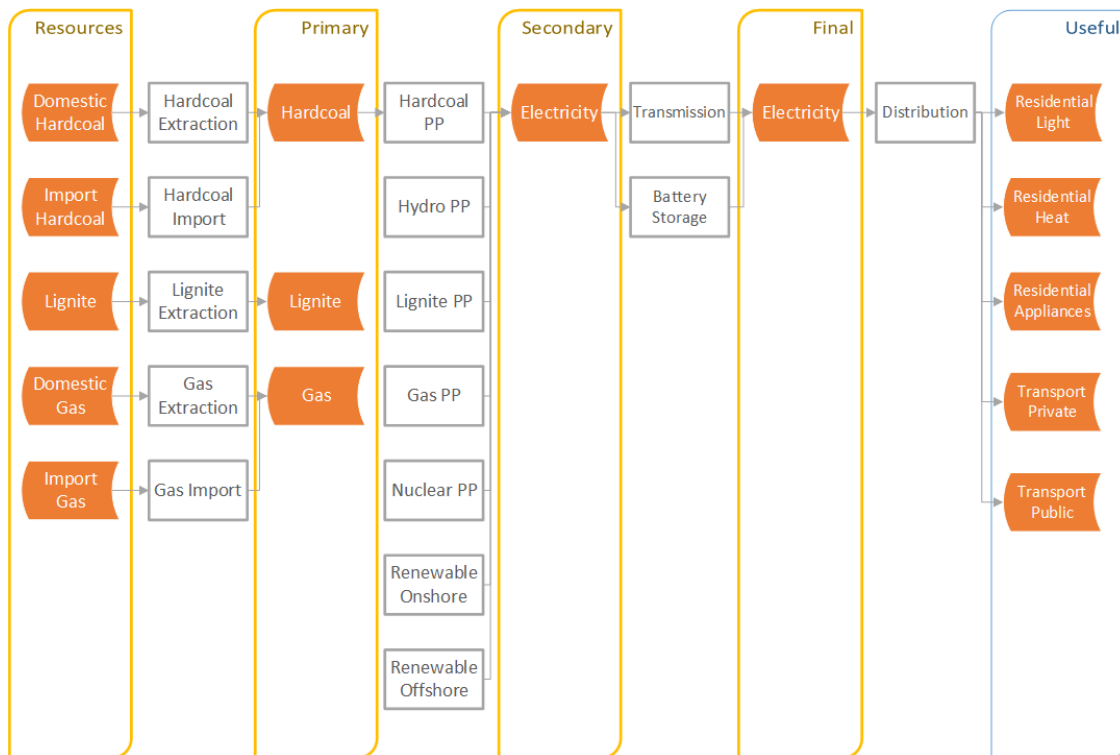
The energy market exchange amounts and prices are continuously published by the energy market operator [EPIAŞ Transparency Platform](#).



The one-month period from 16th of April to 16th of May 2022 includes Ramadan holiday where electricity demand is reduced. The market exchange price, which is around the cap during workdays, drops during the holiday period.



3.1 Energy flows for electricity generation with storage



3.2 Further steps

- Include data from recent academic (peer-reviewed) studies based on the net-zero target of Turkey

- Extract meta-data for emissions and related temperature increase using **MAGICC** emulator
- Develop a model for the low carbon transition of the electricity sector
- Test the hypothesis for utilizing hydrogen and battery storage as a market solution for low carbon transition

3.3 Questions?

Take a look at our [GitHub repository](#)!

```
[48]: df.to_excel('data_export.xlsx')
```