

## MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> Workshop - Session II Building an Energy System Model (Part 1)

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

MESSAGEix Workshop (online), 8 Sep 2020



# The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> workshop team, Sep 2020



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## The MESSAGEix Modeling Framework



### Recap...

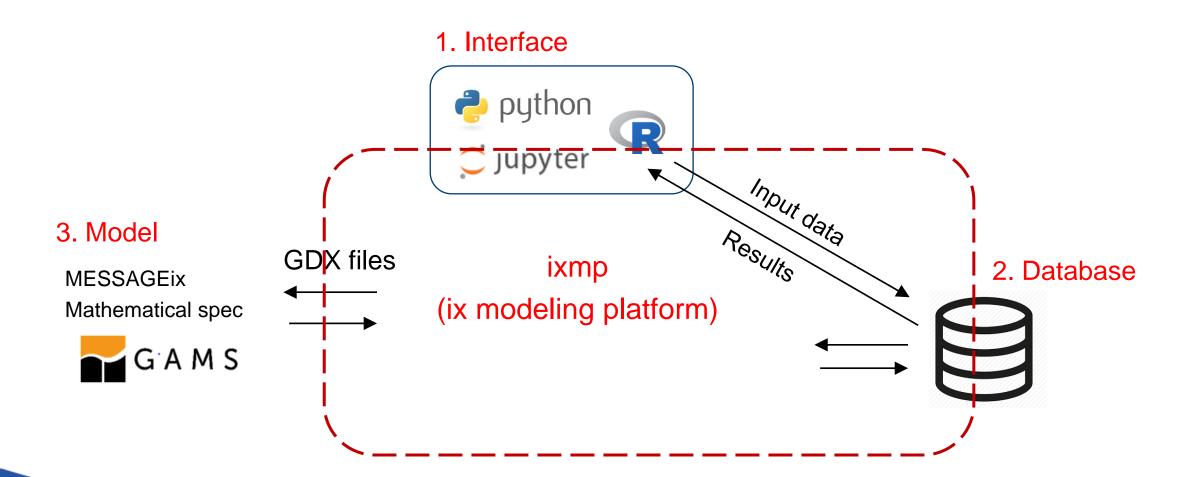
- MESSAGEix is an open, version-controlled systems engineering modeling framework
- ix modeling *platform* (*ixmp*) is a data warehouse for facilitating high-powered modeling work
- python and R are the main interfaces for modelling using MESSAGEix
- MESSAGEix mathematical model is written in GAMS
- Documentation of the MESSAGEix model and tutorials are available online

https://docs.messageix.org

## The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework: Workflow of modeling



Recap...



## MESSAGEix framework: Building an energy system – Part 1



## Agenda of this Session

- A note on optimization (if needed)
- MESSAGEix mathematical model and its structure
- Working with MESSAGEix tutorials: building a simple model
- → Voting feature will be used to measure how much time we should spend

#### After this tutorial



#### The goal is to...

- Learn about the logic behind the MESSAGEix energy system model
- Be able to work on a MESSAGEix model using Jupyter Notebook
- Be familiar with basic terminology of a MESSAGEix model

#### Requirements

- MESSAGEix framework installed and running
- Knowledge on energy systems
- Patience, motivation, and curiosity

## **Energy Systems**



## Different scales: community, city, country, region, and global

A system of energy resources, conversion/processing, transmission and distribution technologies,

and services

- Technologies (cars, ...)
- Commodities (oil, gas, ...)
- Sectors (industry, transport, ...)
- Demand services (electricity, lighting, heating, ...)
- Agents (consumers, producers,
   Operators, etc.)

Electricity transmission grid

Image: ETH Zurich

## Linear programming (LP)



### Finding the best (optimal) solution

• The goal is to optimize a linear objective function

Maximize  $\mathbf{c}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{x}$ 

- There are a set of decision variables
- There are some constraints (bounds on or relationship between decision variables)

subject to  $A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$ 

and  $\mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0}$ 

#### Example: the best way to commute to work

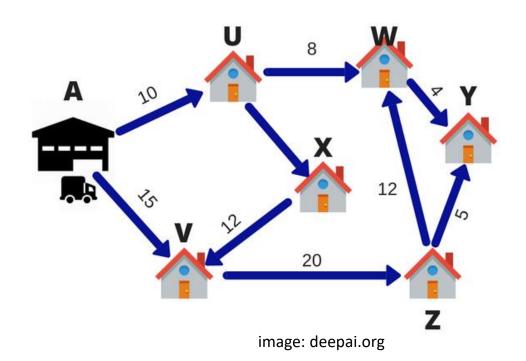
- Decision variables: walking, biking, bus, train, taxi, private car, car sharing
- Objective function: cheapest or fastest option (least environmental footprint, least walking option)
- Constraints: maximum 2 hours commute/day, maximum 300 euro/month, no later than 7 PM, ...
- Feasible region: usually there many alternative solutions but not all of them are feasible

## Linear programming (LP) (reminder)



## Applications of LP

- Production management
- Personnel management
- Marketing management
- Resource/ inventory management
- Blending problem, etc



### *Principle:*

Maximizing the utility (use of resources)

Or Minimizing the cost of meeting a service 

MESSAGEix

## MESSAGEix: a model for investment and planning



#### Minimizing total discounted cost of the system

- Objective: The least cost option for meeting certain services (demand)  $\rightarrow$  min  $cT \cdot x$
- System: a network of technologies (processes), resources, and commodities (products)
- Cost of the system: installing/maintaining capacity, cost of activity (O&M), taxes, emission penalties, land use costs (if any), etc.
- Constraints: maximum use of a technology, growth/decline rates of activity, capacity factor, etc.

 $\rightarrow$  s.t. $A \cdot x \le b$ 

## A note on "capacity" and "activity" (MESSAGEix formulation)

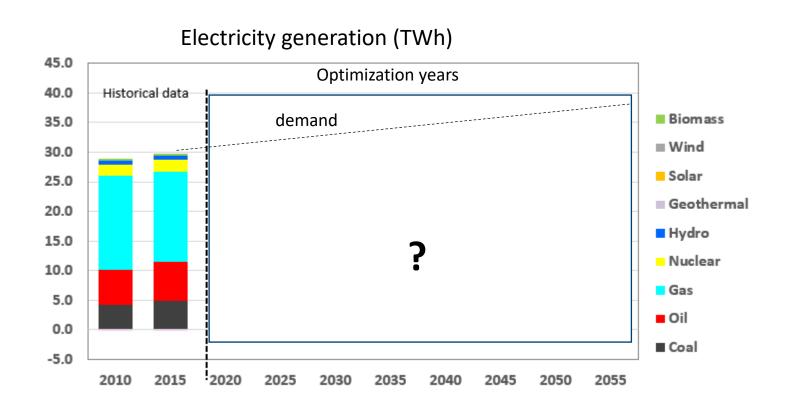
- Capacity: installed units of a technology (e.g. 150 MW power plant)
- Activity: operation of that technology (e.g., 800 GWh)

• Reminder: capacity ≠ activity capacity \* capacity factor = activity

## The MESSAGE $_{ix}$ framework: Investment planning



## From historical activity/capacity to model years



## MESSAGEix: a technology-based model



#### Technologies and resources meet demand

• Example **technologies**: electric car, reactor, pipeline, power plant, building, ship, industrial process

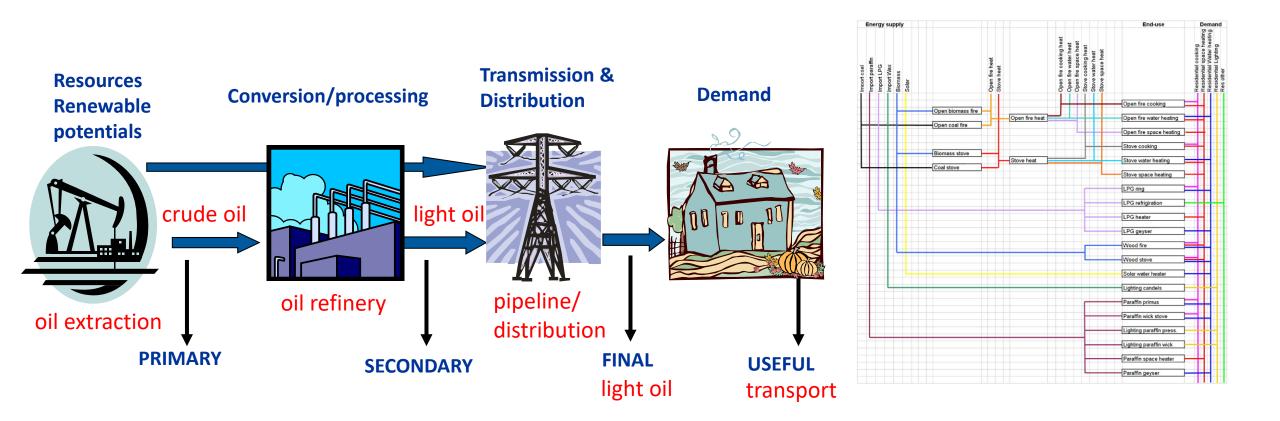
A sample technology: coffee machine



## MESSAGEix: a technology-based model (2)



## A flexible representation of processes technologies and interlinkages



## MESSAGEix: Mathematical notation (GAMS)



#### Sets:

List of elements for building a model

Example: technology, commodity, node, emission

set

members

technology

Solar PV, pipeline

commodity

gas, heat, steel,

#### Parameters:

- Defining quantities (specification), e.g., lifetime, efficiency, costs
- Defining relationships between sets, e.g., input and output of technology
- Defining constraints, e.g., bounds and growth rates

| Model                           | SEAM(0-250                      | SEAW60-260                                      | SEAW(0-27)               | SEAW60-280   |                               |             |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Rated Power (Pmpp)              | 250W                            | 260W  | 270W                     | 290W   |                               |             |               |
| Rated Current (Impp)            | 8.24A                           | 8.50A   | 8.79A                    | 9.08A  |                               |             |               |
| Rated Voltage (Vmpp)            | 30.35V                          | 30.59V  | 30.73V                   | 30.87V   |                               |             |               |
| Short Circuit Current (Isc)     | 8.80A                           | 9.07A   | 9.83A                    | 10.59A   |                               |             |               |
| Open Circuit Voltage            | 37.88V                          | 38.24V  | 38.38V                   | 38.52V   |                               |             |               |
| TEMPERATURE COEF                |                                 |   |                          |  |                               |             |               |
| Nominal Operating Cell Temp     |                                 | NOCT  |                          | 46±2   |                               |             |               |
| Temperature Coefficient of      |                                 | a   |                          | +0.08  |                               |             |               |
| Temperature Coefficient of Voc  |                                 | β   | %/°C                     | -0.38  |                               |             | ш             |
| Temperature Coefficient of Pmpp |                                 | v   | 5U°C                     | -0.49  |                               |             |               |
|                                 |                                 |   |                          |  | - CO                          | pistered as | E [           |
|                                 |                                 | echnical Da                                     |                          |  | - CO                          | on some     | € [C<br>SEAM! |
|                                 | MECH                            | ANICAL SP                                       | ECIFICATI                | ON   | ret                           | pistered as |               |
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| STET                            | Cell Tyl Cell Dir Module Weight | ANICAL SP<br>De<br>manaion<br>Dimension<br>Wass | P<br>1<br>1<br>2         | ON Oly-crystalline 56mm x 156 652mm x 98 0kg             | Mono-crystal m (0" > imm x 5m | pistered as |               |

#### **EQUATIONS:**

- Relationship between sets, parameters, VARIABLES, etc.
- Building the model

#### **VARIABLES:**

decision variables to meet the objective and constraints, e.g., ACT, CAP

## Working with tutorials

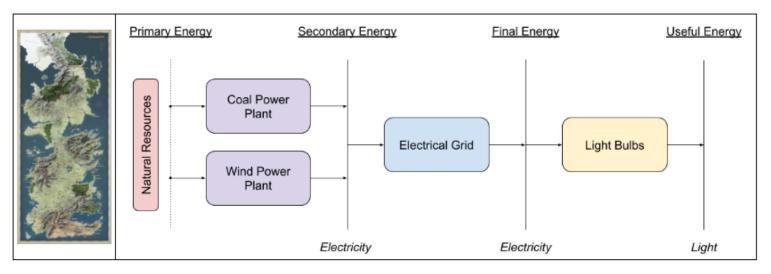


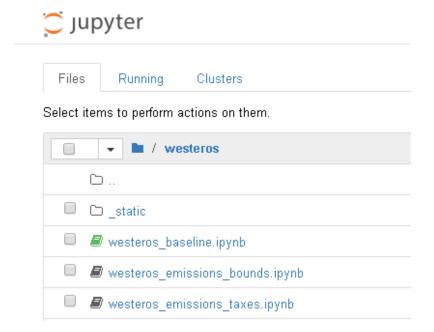
#### Building an energy system from scratch

- Locate your tutorial folder in your machine
- Then, open a command window and call jupyter notebook
- Navigate to the folder for Westeros tutorials and open the baseline

#### A stylized reference energy system model for Westeros

This tutorial is based on the country of Westeros from the TV show "Game of Thrones".





## Building a MESSAGEix model



## Different steps of modeling

- Creating a new scenario (or loading an existing one)
- Declaring required sets (node, technology, commodity, level, etc.)
- Defining required parameters (adding numeric data, relating sets to each other, etc.)
  - demand
  - techno-economic parameters (lifetime, efficiency, investment cost, O&M cost, etc.)
  - bounds and dynamic constraints (growth rates, diffusion rates of technologies)
- Solving the model
- Postprocessing and plotting

## Building a MESSAGEix model (2)



## Minimum information for building a model

- Sets: technology, node, commodity, level, mode (of operation), year, time (sub-annual timesteps)
- → Some sets have default values in the model (for example, sub-annual timesteps time: 'year')
- Parameters
  - demand
  - output (of technologies)
- → In MESSAGEix efficiency of technologies is defined with two parameters: *input, output* eff = output/input

## Working with MESSAGEix scenarios

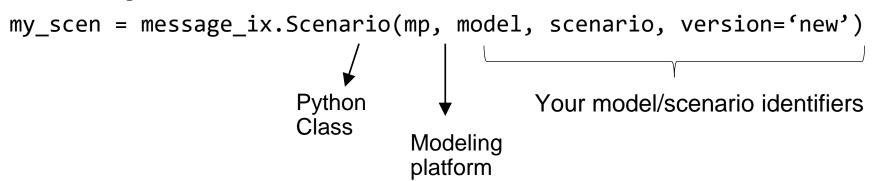


#### A short note on model/scenarios

• Loading the ixmp platform (connection to the database):

```
mp = ixmp.Platform()
```

• Creating a new scenario:



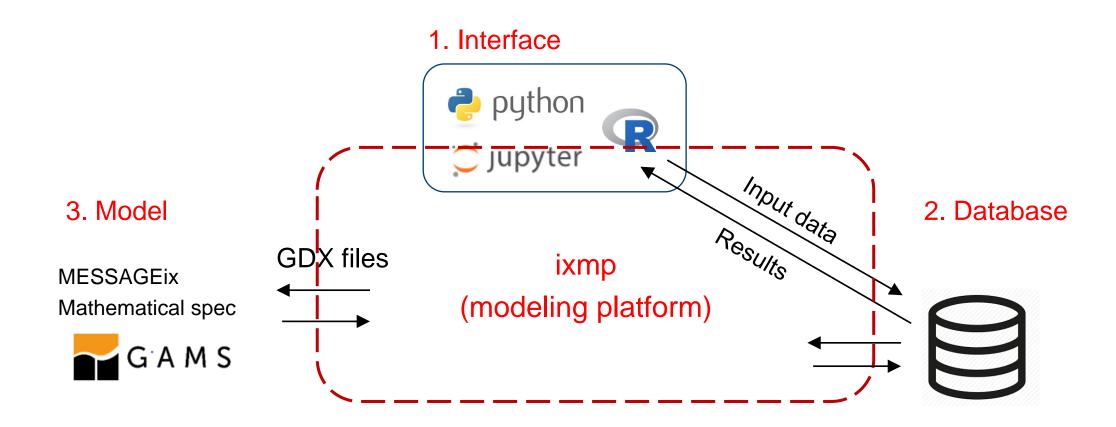
Example: model = 'building energy system', scenario = 'baseline' (or 'low efficiency')

Loading an existing scenario:
 my\_scen = message\_ix.Scenario(mp, model, scenario)
 my\_scen = message\_ix.Scenario(mp, model, scenario)

## The MESSAGE<sub>ix</sub> framework: Workflow of modeling



Recap...



#### MESSAGEix Website: main source of information



- Main page:
  - → <a href="https://MESSAGE.iiasa.ac.at">https://MESSAGE.iiasa.ac.at</a>
- Open-source GitHub repository:
  - → <a href="https://github.com/iiasa/message\_ix">https://github.com/iiasa/message\_ix</a>
    (contribution guide)
- Tutorials and examples



Docs » The MESSAGEix framework

View page source

#### The MESSAGE ix framework

#### Overview and scope

MESSAGEix is a versatile, open-source, dynamic systems-optimization modelling framework. It was developed for strategic energy planning and integrated assessment of energy-engineering-economy-environment systems (E4). The framework can be applied to analyse scenarios of the energy system transformation under technical-engineering constraints and political-societal considerations. The optimization model can be linked to the general-economy MACRO model to incorporate feedback between prices and demand levels for energy and commodities. The equations are implemented in the mathematical programming system GAMS for numerical solution of a model instance.



The ix modeling platform (source: [1])



## Thank you very much for your attention!

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