

OPTIPLANT tool

User guide

By David Garcia Marin



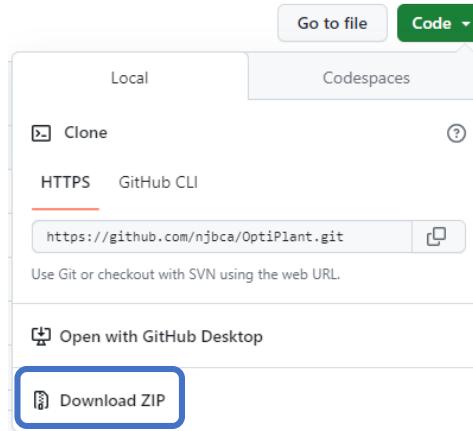
Table of contents

| | |
|---|----|
| • <u>Using Optiplant: summary</u> | 3 |
| • <u>About OptiPlant</u> | 4 |
| • <u>Software installation</u> | 8 |
| • <u>Julia installation</u> | |
| • <u>VS Code installation</u> | |
| • <u>Packages installation (on VSCode)</u> | |
| • <u>OptiPlant tool: files overview</u> | 23 |
| • <u>Run code folder</u> | |
| • <u>Base folder: Data</u> | |
| • <u>Base folder: Results</u> | |
| • <u>Final note</u> | 49 |
| • <u>Troubleshooting</u> | 50 |

Using OptiPlant: summary

Using OptiPlant: Summary

- 1) Download all the OptiPlant ZIP folder from
<https://github.com/njbcia/OptiPlant>



-more info [here](#)-

- 2) Modify/tune the parameters found in the **Base > Data** folder:



Techno-economical data ('Inputs')



Wind/solar profiles and electricity prices ('Profiles')

-more info [here](#)-

-(Extended and detailed instructions to install all the software and to run OptiPlant tool are presented in the next slides of this document)-

- 3) Install the necessary software: Julia, VSCode and add the necessary packages (*JuMP*, *HiGHS*, *XLSX*, *DataFrames* and *CSV*)



-more info [here](#)-

Open the **Main.jl** Julia file found in the **Run Code** folder.
Edit the code if necessary. Run the code file



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Main.jl
D:\OptiPlant-master>OptiPlant>Run code>Main.jl
1 using JuMP, CSV, DataFrames, XLSX
2
3 #Choose a solver
4 Solver = "HiGHS" #Write "Gurobi" or "HiGHS".
5
6 #Load corresponding package
7 if Solver == "Gurobi"
8     using Gurobi
9 else
10    using HiGHS
11 end
12
13 #Open julia terminal with VS Code: Alt + Alt O
14
```

-more info [here](#)-

- 4) Check the obtained outcomes (CSV) in the defined directory inside the **Base > Results** folder



Import the CSV data to the 'Results' excel file found in the same folder to process and visualize the model outcomes



-more info [here](#)-

About OptiPlant

About OptiPlant

The **OptiPlant** model is designed in such a way that the input parameters, the optimization objective, variables or constraints, and the outcome results can be modified in a fairly easy way. The solving time on a personal computer is usually below 5 minutes using an open-source solver.

For a more detailed description of the OptiPlant model such as the components and structure of the simulated plant, the mathematical description of the optimization model, the sources of the data inputs or other considerations, one can check the following article:

*Nicolas Campion et al. "Techno-economic assessment of green ammonia production with different wind and solar potentials". English.
In: Renewable Sustainable Energy Reviews 173 (2023). issn: 1364-0321. doi: 10.1016/j.rser.2022.113057.*

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1364032122009388>

About OptiPlant

OptiPlant is a linear optimization model that minimize the investment and operation costs of a power-to-X system that can be powered with wind, solar and the grid

All the documentation regarding OptiPlant (including this guide) and the tool itself can be downloaded directly from the website <https://github.com/njbcn/OptiPlant> and clicking on <> Code => Download ZIP

A screenshot of a GitHub repository's commit history for the 'master' branch. The interface shows 2 branches and 0 tags. There are six commits listed:

| Commit | Message | Time |
|------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Base | Results excel (#3) | 2 months ago |
| Code | Small code change | 3 months ago |
| User-guide | User-guide addition | 2 months ago |
| envgit | Code update | 6 months ago |
| License.md | Create License.md (#2) | 4 months ago |
| README.md | User-guide addition | 2 months ago |

[Fig.1]

As stated on the *README.md* file, the purpose of this document is to provide detailed user guide to correctly run and interpret the outcomes of the OptiPlant tool.

About OptiPlant

OptiPlant is a tool developed by Nicolas Campion from the DTU Department of Technology, Management and Economics that enables the user to model Power-to-X fuel production systems with a high variety of customizable input parameters and to optimize them according to different criteria. The model works under the ‘dynamic power supply and system optimization’ approach (DPS-Syst-Opt).

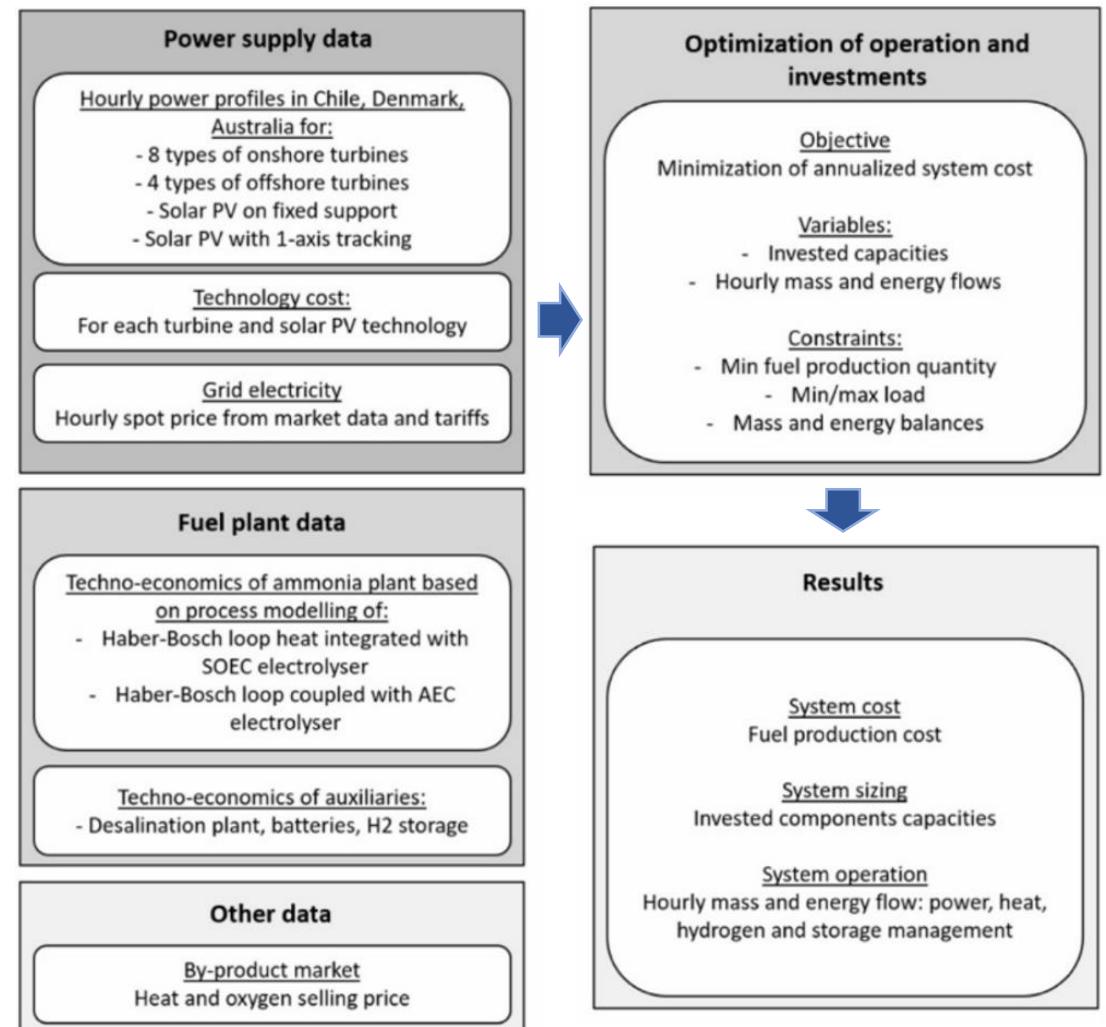
The fuel plant is modelled using a linear deterministic programming model which aims to minimize the fuel production cost of a PtX plant by managing the investments and operation of storage, power-supply and fuel production units under certain constraints. It assumes perfect foresight.

The **yearly fuel demand** is the main driver of the model, meaning that the model would minimize the fuel production costs of the PtX plant as long as the yearly fuel demand is fulfilled.

About OptiPlant

The system's optimization model has the following specifications:

- The model **input parameters** are: the techno-economic data of the different units, the hourly grid electricity prices, the hourly renewable power production profiles and the by-product market prices.
- The **goal or objective** of this model is to minimize the annualized system cost of the PtX power plant, using as variables the invested capacities and the hourly mass/energy flows. The system is constrained by a minimum fuel production quantity, the min/max load of the different units and the mass/energy balances between the different units.
- The **outcomes or results** of the model are the fuel production cost, the sizing of the different units of the system and the operation of the system (in terms of mass and energy flows).



[Fig.2]

Software installation

Software installation

In the following slides, an installation guide for all the necessary software to run **OptiPlant** is provided. All the needed software programs are listed below:

- **Julia**: The programming language that we are going to use to formulate the optimization problems. For download and documentation, visit <https://julialang.org/>.
- **Visual Studio Code**: An editor for writing and executing your Julia code. For download and documentation, go to the link <https://code.visualstudio.com/>. (*You are welcome to work with any other editor of your choice, for example: Jupyter notebook or Atom*).
- **JuMP**: A package embedded in the Julia programming language. It allows users to write optimization problems. For documentation, see <https://jump.dev/JuMP.jl/stable/>.
- **HiGHS**: An open-source high performance solver for linear programming problems (LP). For documentation, go to the page <https://highs.dev/>. Alternatively, the commercial solver **Gurobi** can also be used.
- *The installation guide of other necessary specific packages to read and clean data, visualize and plot results, etc. is also provided in this document.*

Software installation

All the items mentioned in the previous slide work together as follows:

An optimization problem is written in the **Julia** programming language, using the **JuMP** package syntax and **VS-Code** as a text editor. Various data is imported from CSV or excel files using *specific packages*. Then, all the info is passed to the solver **HiGHS (other solvers can also be used)**, which finds an optimal solution to the problem by using a variety of optimization approaches and techniques. Finally, the obtained results can be exported as CSV files or plotted in graphs using other *specific packages*.

Installation guidance for each of these software can be found in the following slides.

Julia installation

Julia is a high-level, general-purpose, dynamic programming language. Its features are well suited for numerical analysis and computational science

Installation steps:

- 1) Go to: <https://julialang.org/downloads/> and download the Julia version corresponding to your operating system.

The screenshot shows the official Julia website at <https://julialang.org/downloads/>. The top navigation bar includes links for Download, Documentation, Learn, Blog, Community, Contribute, and JSOC, along with a Sponsor button. The main section is titled "Download Julia" and features a GitHub star count of 41,741. A message encourages users to star the repository on GitHub, cite the project, and consider sponsoring. Below this, it highlights the "Current stable release: v1.8.5 (January 8, 2023)". It notes that checksums are available in both MD5 and SHA256 formats. A table provides download links for various platforms:

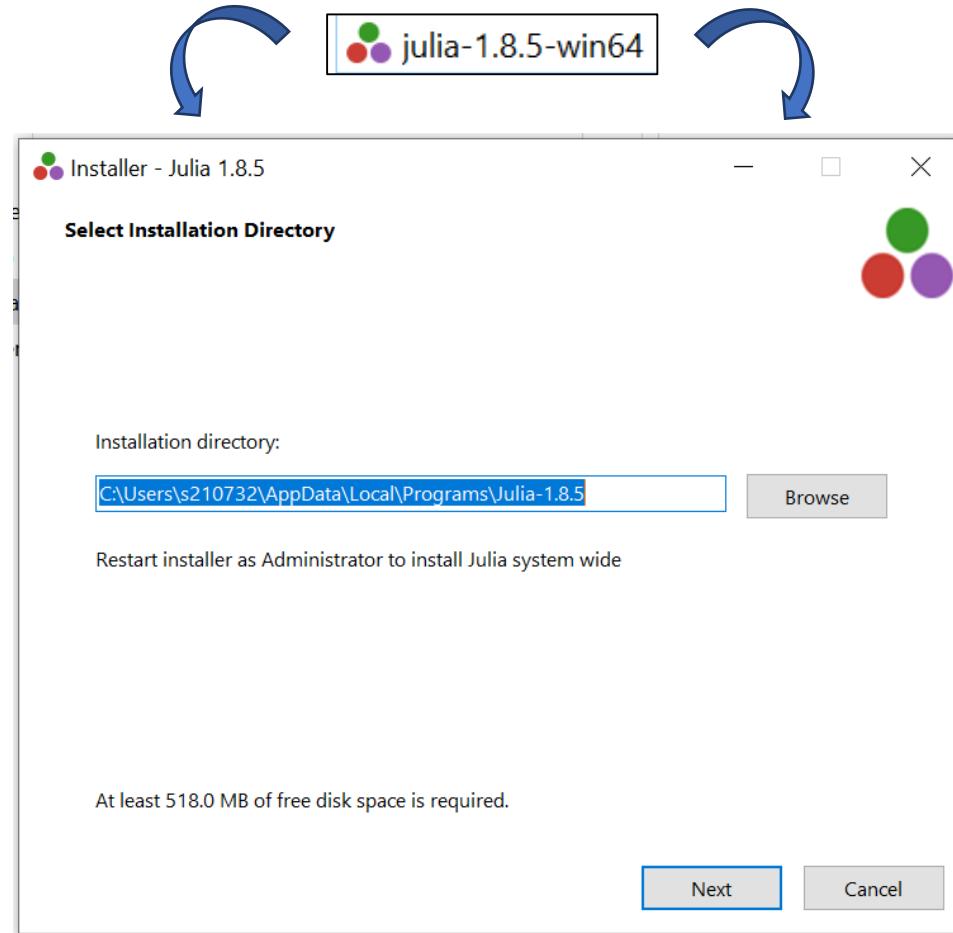
| Platform | Architectures |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Windows [help] | 64-bit (installer), 64-bit (portable) |
| macOS x86 (Intel or Rosetta) [help] | 64-bit (.dmg), 64-bit (.tar.gz) |
| macOS ARM (M-series Processor) [help] | 64-bit (.dmg), 64-bit (.tar.gz) |
| Generic Linux on x86 [help] | 64-bit (glibc) (GPG), 64-bit (musl) ^[1] (GPG) |
| Generic Linux on ARM [help] | 64-bit (AArch64) (GPG) |
| Generic Linux on PowerPC [help] | 64-bit (little endian) (GPG) |
| Generic FreeBSD on x86 [help] | 64-bit (GPG) |
| Source | Tarball (GPG) Tarball with dependencies (GPG) GitHub |

[Fig.3]

Julia installation

Installation steps:

2) Run the Julia installer and install the program:



[Fig.4]

! Tick the box 'Add Julia to PATH' **only if you already have Visual Studio Code already installed on your PC**

Julia installation

Installation steps:

3) If the installation is successful, this message will appear:



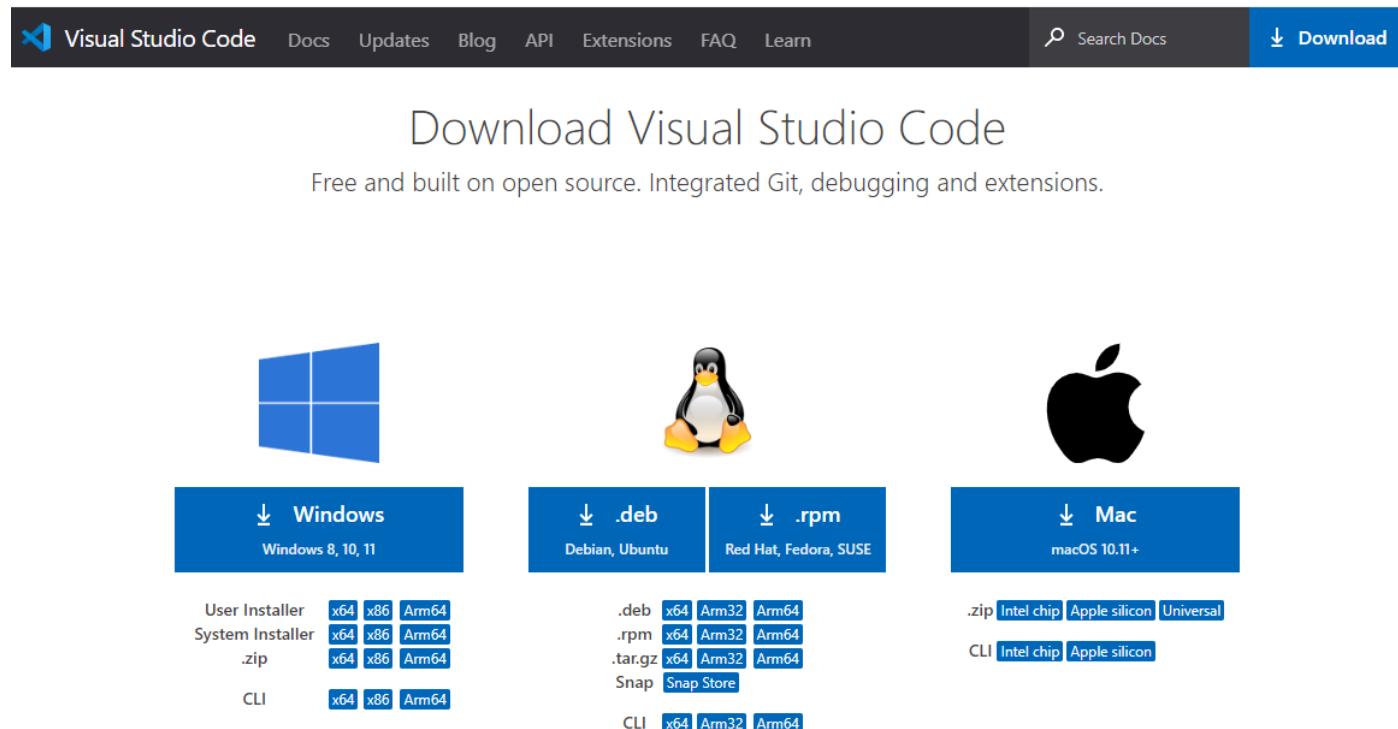
[Fig.5]

Visual Studio Code installation

Visual Studio Code is a lightweight but powerful source code editor which runs on your desktop and is available for Windows, macOS and Linux.

Installation steps:

- 1) Go to the website: <https://code.visualstudio.com/Download> and download the version corresponding to your operating system.

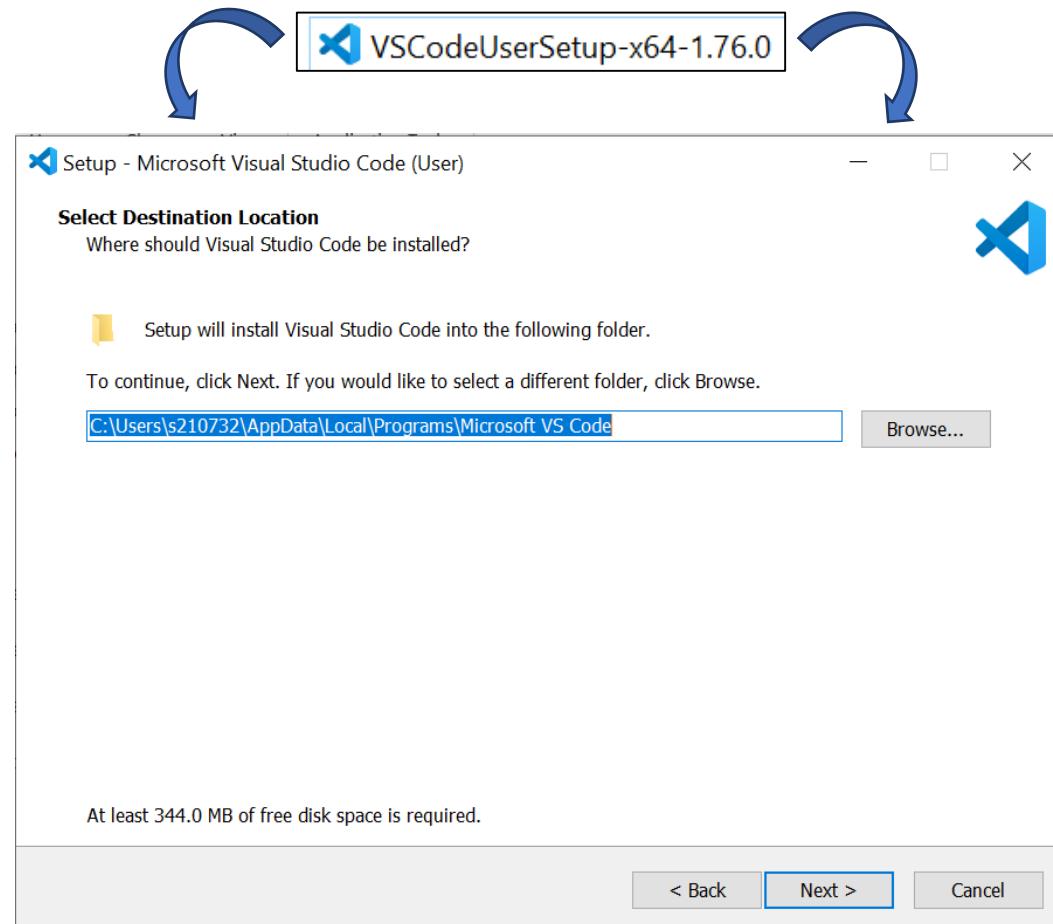


[Fig.6]

Visual Studio Code installation

Installation steps:

- 2) Run the Visual Studio Code installer and install the program

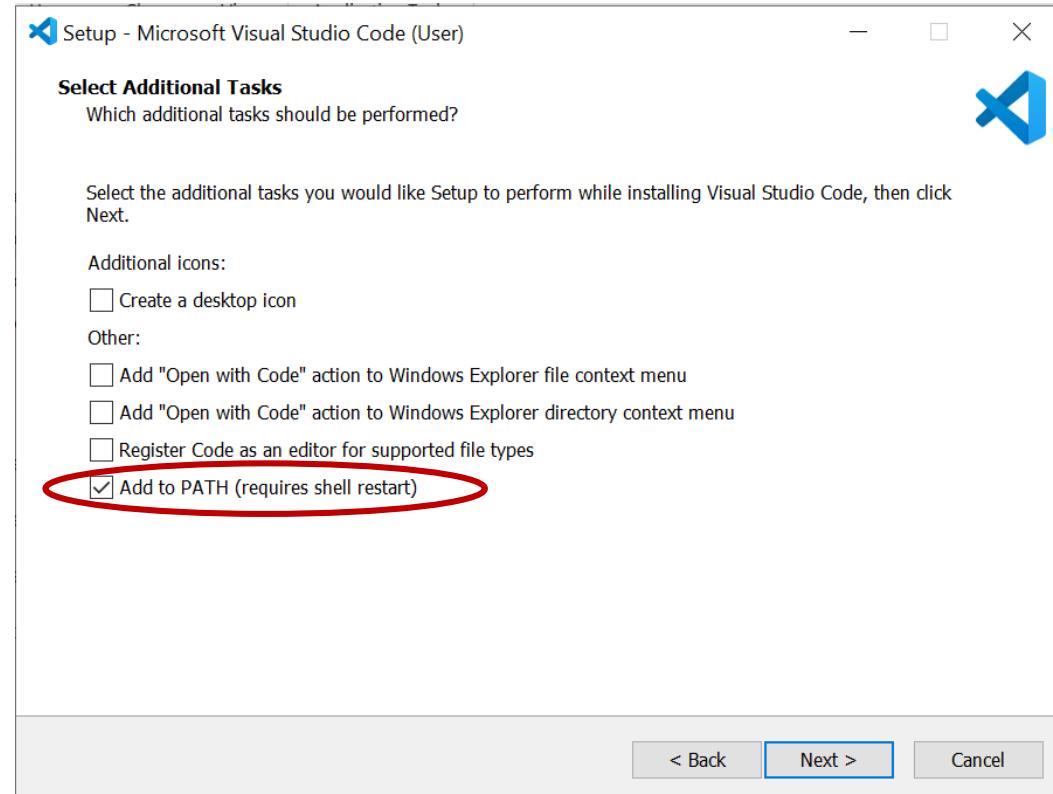


[Fig.7]

Visual Studio Code installation

Installation steps:

! IMPORTANT NOTE: During the installation process, remember to tick the option 'Add to PATH (requires shell restart)':

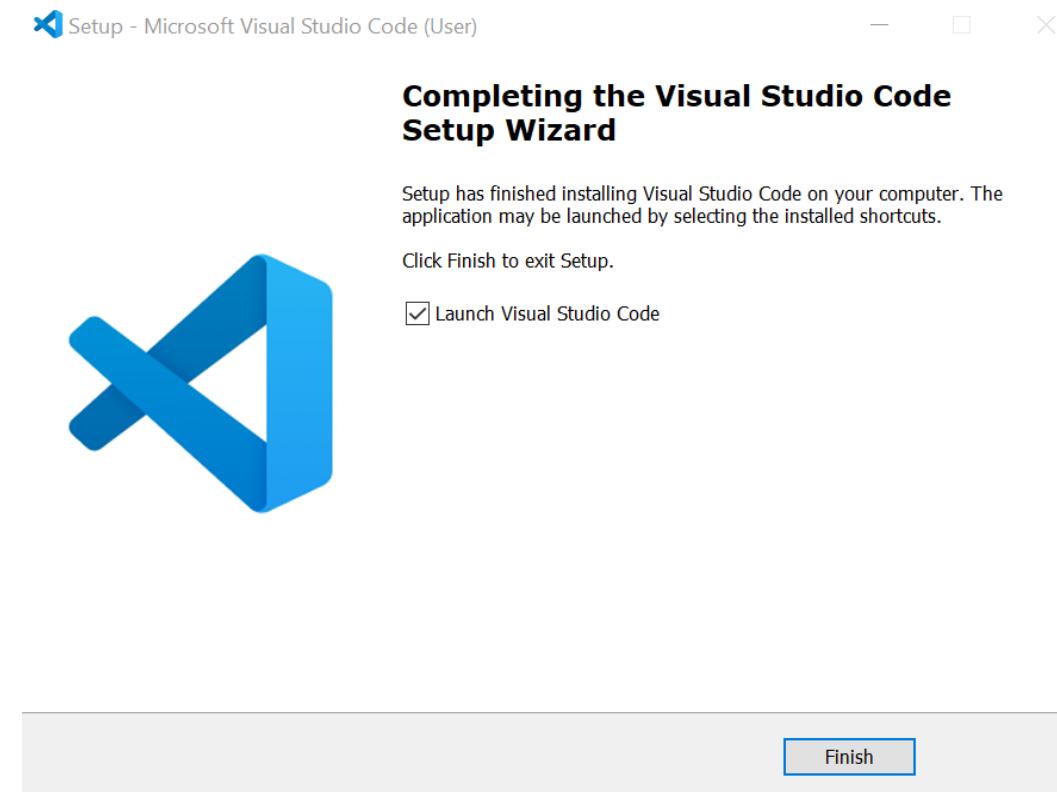


[Fig.8]

Visual Studio Code installation

Installation steps:

- 3) If the installation is successful, this message will appear:



[Fig.9]

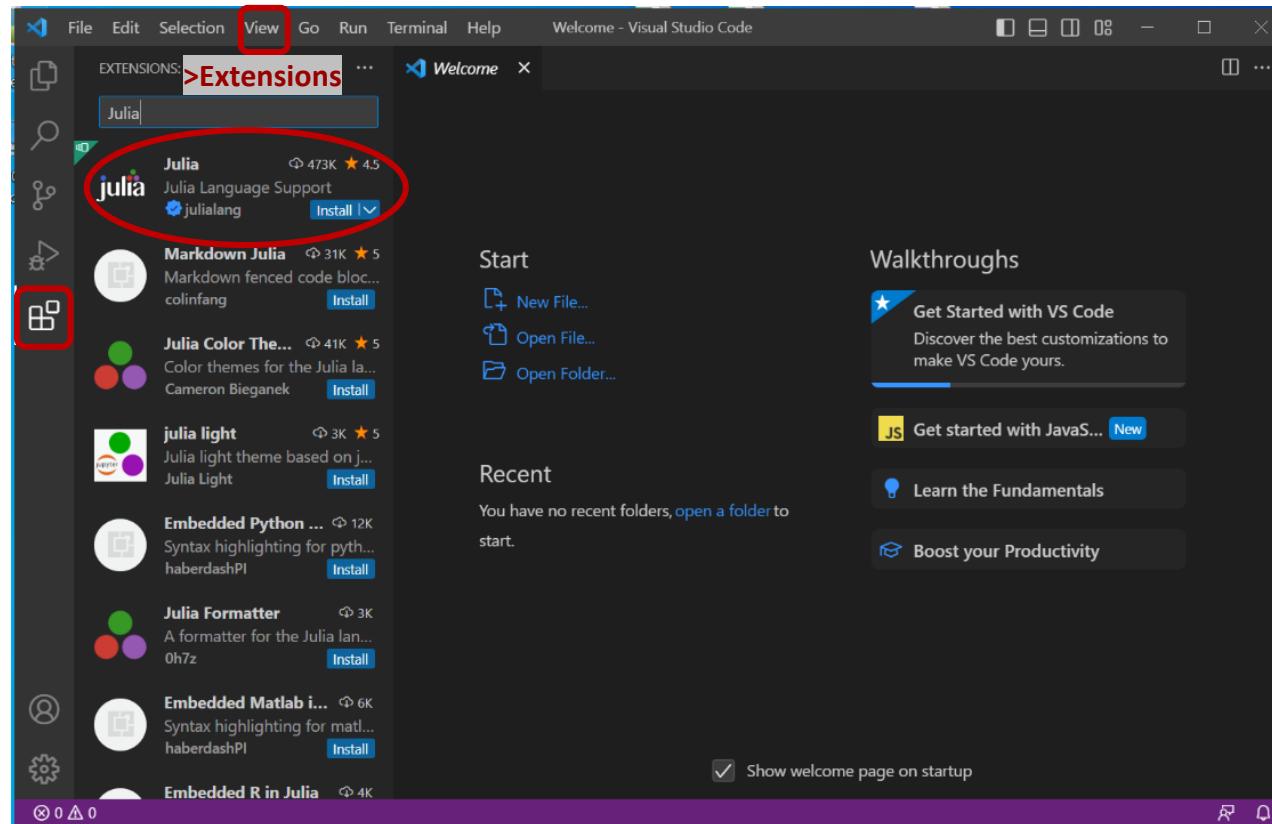
You just got VS Code on your PC! Next step is to add the corresponding extensions and save them in an 'environment'.

Packages installation (on VS Code)

In order to be able to run the OptiPlant model in Visual Studio Code, several extensions and packages need to be installed.

Julia extension

Provides support for the Julia programming language in the VS Code editor. To install it, open VS Code and go to ‘View > Extensions’ or click in the fifth icon on the left. Type ‘Julia’ and install the extension.



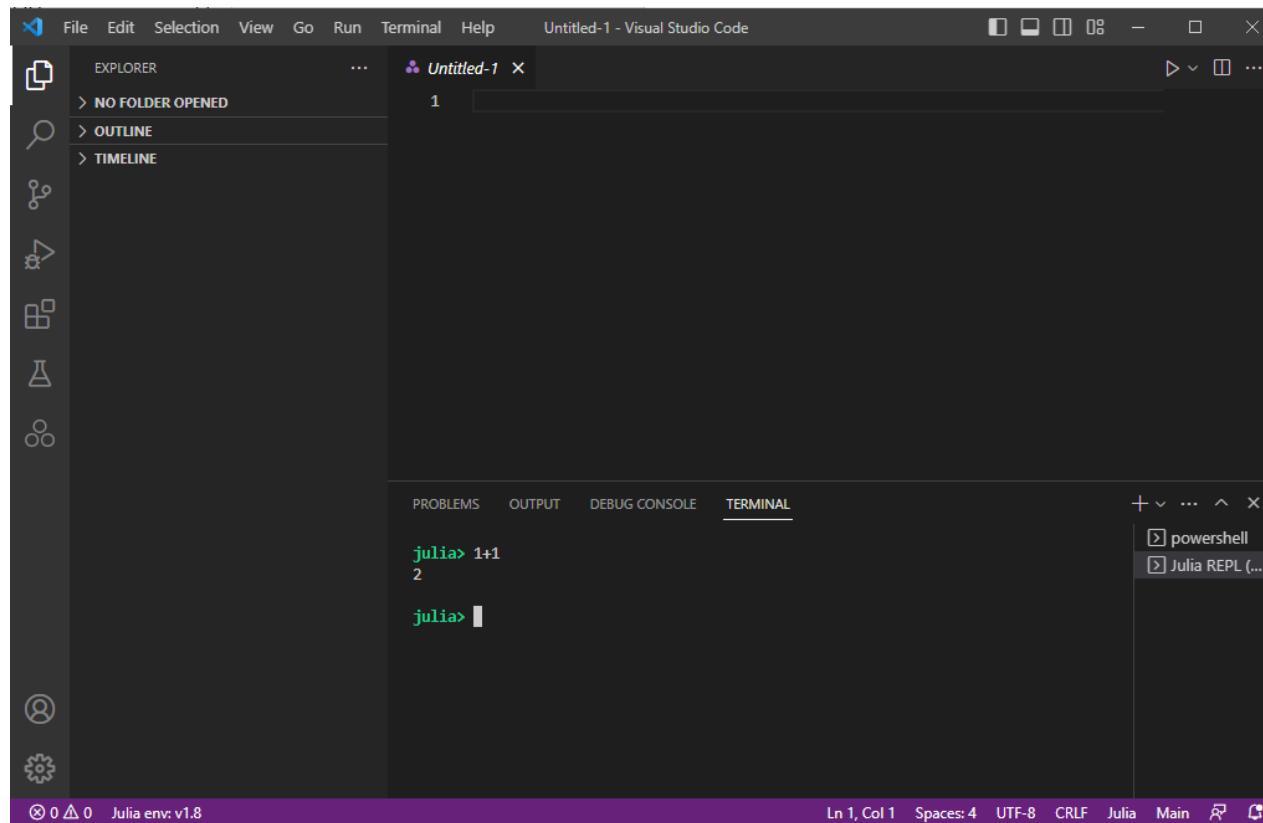
[Fig.10]

Packages installation (on VS Code)

Julia extension

For more information such as a ‘start-up’ guide for Julia in VSCode, go to: <https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/languages/julia>

To start Julia in visual code, press ‘**Ctrl+Shift+P**’ (it opens the Command Palette) and type he command: ‘**Start Julia**’. After, you can start coding with Julia (e.g. $1 + 1 = 2$):



[Fig.11]

This installed extension provides a Julia REPL (console) inside VS Code. Start the terminal at the beginning of every session by writing “Julia: Start REPL” in the command palette.

Packages installation (on VS Code)

Other packages ('Package manager')

The package manager lets you install, update and remove packages. To enter the '**package manager**' press ']' (you will see that the colored text 'julia>' text changes to '(@v1.8) pkg>'.
*(You can go back by just pressing the backspace button)

Activate the environment by writing 'activate env' on the package manager (you can see it is activated as the name '(@v1.8) pkg>' will change to '(env) pkg>'). This creates a new environment/folder called env:

```
(@v1.8) pkg> activate env
Activating project at `C:\Users\████████\env`  

(env) pkg>
```

[Fig.12]

Packages installation (on VS Code)

Other packages ('Package manager')

The packages required to run 'OptiPlant' are: **JuMP** (allows writing optimization problems in Julia), **HiGHS** or **Gurobi** (LP solvers), **DataFrames** (enables working with structured data), **CSV** (reads CSV files) and **XLSX** (reads excel files in .xlsx format).

```
(env) pkg> add JuMP
  Updating registry at `C:\Users\█.julia\registries\General.toml`
  Resolving package versions...
 Installed IrrationalConstants └─ v0.2.2
 Installed DiffResults └─ v1.1.0
 Installed DiffRules └─ v1.15.1
 Installed MutableArithmetics └─ v1.3.0
 Installed JSON └─ v0.21.4
 Installed SpecialFunctions └─ v2.2.0
```

```
(env) pkg> status
status `C:\Users\█\env\Project.toml`
[336ed68f] CSV v0.10.11
[a93c6f00] DataFrames v1.5.0
[87dc4568] HiGHS v1.5.2
[4076af6c] JuMP v1.11.1
[fdbf4ff8] XLSX v0.9.0
```

The installation of these packages is quite easy: After activating the environment (env), write the following command in the terminal: '**add ***'** (***= name of the package) and press enter. The installation of the packages will start automatically, and they will be saved inside the 'env' folder.

The check that all packages have been correctly installed, write the command '**status**' in the terminal -inside the env- and press enter.

[Fig.13]

Some other extra packages that would enable the plotting and visualization of the results are: **Plots**, **StatsPlots** or **PrettyTables**. They can be installed the same way as described above.

Packages installation (Gurobi)*

*OPTIONAL

Although HiGHS is the recommended solver to be used with OptiPlant -as it is open-source-, **Gurobi** is a faster -but commercial- alternative. Only one solver is required to run the OptiPlant tool, and both provide the same results.

To install and use **Gurobi**, one needs to get a using license first. To get that, go to <https://www.gurobi.com/> in 'Downloads & Licenses' and register yourself as a user. Once you are registered, get the license that better suits you.

! After generating the license, you will get a **grbgetkey**, it is important you copy this safely, as it is crucial during the installation of Gurobi

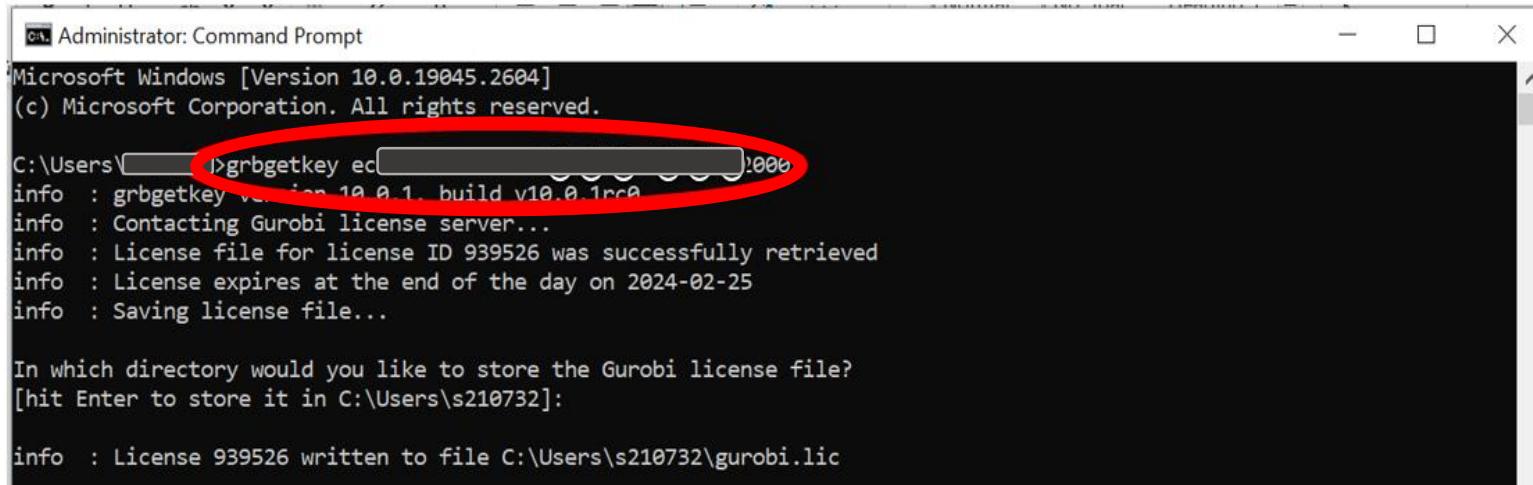
Afterwards, go to <https://www.gurobi.com/downloads/gurobi-optimizer-eula/> and install the latest version of Gurobi optimizer.

Packages installation (Gurobi)*

*OPTIONAL

Open the Gurobi installer and follow the instructions. Once Gurobi is installed restart your system manually (if it is not done automatically after its installation).

Next, open the ‘Command Prompt’ of your system –write “cmd” in the search menu of your PC- and insert the **grbgetkey** you have previously saved “**grbgetkey *n*u*m*b*e*r***”, as shown below:



```
C:\> Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.2604]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\[\redacted]\>grbgetkey ec[\redacted]:000
info : grbgetkey version 10.0.1. build v10.0.1rc0
info : Contacting Gurobi license server...
info : License file for license ID 939526 was successfully retrieved
info : License expires at the end of the day on 2024-02-25
info : Saving license file...

In which directory would you like to store the Gurobi license file?
[hit Enter to store it in C:\Users\s210732]: 

info : License 939526 written to file C:\Users\s210732\gurobi.lic
```

[Fig.14]

Save the license in the default location suggested by the ‘cmd’.

Finally, add the Gurobi package in your Julia code by writing : ‘**add Gurobi**’ (as any of the other mentioned packages).

OptiPlant: files overview

OptiPlant tool: File overview

Each of the folders comprising OptiPlant includes the following:

-  **BASE:** It includes two subfolders named ‘Data’ and ‘Results’. Includes all the elements that are not ‘code-related’.
-  **Data:** Includes two subfolders named ‘Inputs’ and ‘Profiles’.
-  **Inputs:** This folder contains different excel sheets where one can check and modify the input data for different study-case scenarios such as: units conforming for the PtX plant, their techno-economic information, the operation strategy of the plant,etc. More details on the ‘Inputs excel sheets’ [-here-](#).
-  **Profiles:** This folder contains the excel sheets where one can check and modify the wind/solar profiles and the electricity prices of different locations during different years. More details on the ‘Profiles excel sheets’ [-here-](#).
-  **Results:** Has the results/outputs of the simulation. A new folder will be created any time a simulation is run, and its name would correspond to the one written in the ‘Inputs excel sheet’. Includes different subfolders: Data used, Hourly results and Main results. More details on how to process and interpret the results [-here-](#).

OptiPlant tool: File overview

 **RUN CODE:** It includes three Julia scripts named ImportData.jl, ImportScenarios.jl, and Main.jl.

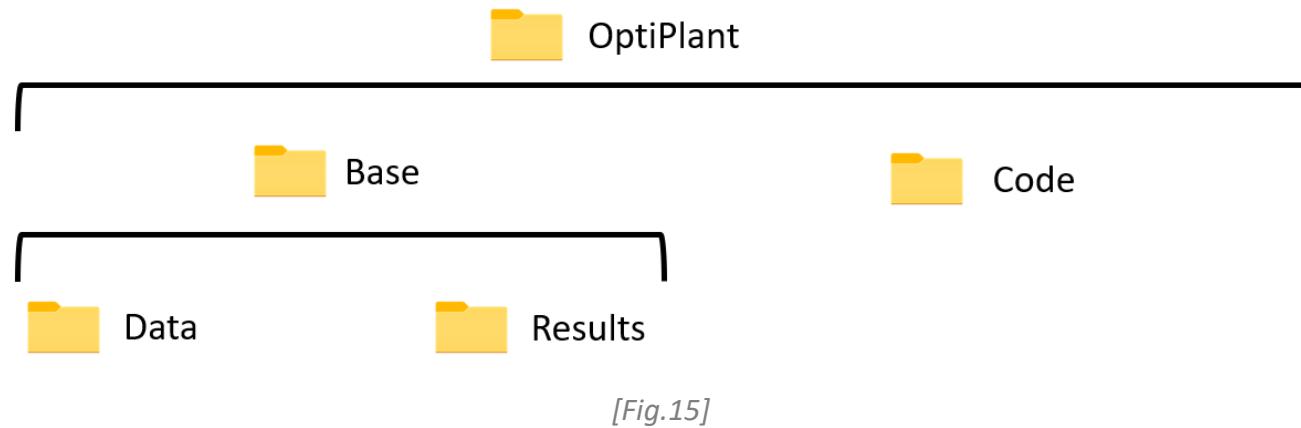
 *ImportData.jl*: Imports into Julia the necessary input data to run the simulation such as: PtX plant units, their techno-economic characteristics, power profiles...

 *ImportScenarios.jl*: Imports into Julia the necessary information regarding the scenario in which the plant operates in the study.

 *Main.jl*: This is the optimization model *per se*. Uses the data imported from ImportData.jl, ImportScenarios.jl and extracts some results/outputs of the optimization model. More details on how to run the Main.jl script in [section C](#).

OptiPlant tool: File overview

Once the **OptiPlant-master** ZIP file has been downloaded -*as shown in slide 3-*, one will find the following folders inside:



[Fig.15]

Note: The downloaded OptiPlant-master ZIP may also include other files like the README.md, the installation and user guides, etc. These elements are not part of the OptiPlant tool *per se*, that's why they are not included in the figure above.

OptiPlant files overview

RUN CODE folder

RUN CODE folder

The '**CODE**' folder is one of the two main folders in OptiPlant tool -together with the '**BASE**' folder-. This folder is simpler than the '**BASE**' one as it only includes 3 Julia code files inside:

| OptiPlant-master > OptiPlant-master > Run code | |
|--|--|
| Name | |
| ImportData | |
| ImportScenarios | |
| Main | |

[Fig.35]

The main purpose of each of the Julia scripts has been previously described (sl.9). In most cases, one will only need to modify and run the '**Main.jl**' file, as the other files act just as a bridge to import the date form the 'Input' excel files.

RUN CODE folder

To run the OptiPlant model under standard operation, one should only check/edit two parameters in the ‘Main.jl’ code:



The solver being used (*line 4*): Either “HiGHS” or “Gurobi” (you can customize the code to use your own solver)

```
3  #Choose a solver
4  Solver = "HiGHS" #Write "Gurobi" or "HiGHS".
```

[Fig.36]



The directories in which the OptiPlant tool is stored in the PC and the folders from which the input data should be taken from (*lines 22-25*):

```
16  #-----Problem set up-----
17  #Project name
18  Project = "Base"
19  # Folder name for all csv file *Folder name inside the 'Results'
20  all_csv_files = ["All_results"] where the outputs will be saved
21  # Folder paths for data acquisition and writing
22  Main_folder = "C:/Users/njbca/Documents/Models/OptiPlant-World - Copy"; *OptiPlant
23  Profiles_folder = joinpath(Main_folder,Project,"Data","Profiles") ;
24  Inputs_folder = joinpath(Main_folder,Project,"Data","Inputs") ;
25  Inputs_file = "Data_ammonia_paper" *Input data-excel file name
26
27  # Scenario set (same name as excel sheet)*Input data-excel sheet name
28  Scenarios_set = ["ScenariosToRun"]; include("ImportScenarios.jl")
```

[Fig.37]

OptiPlant files overview

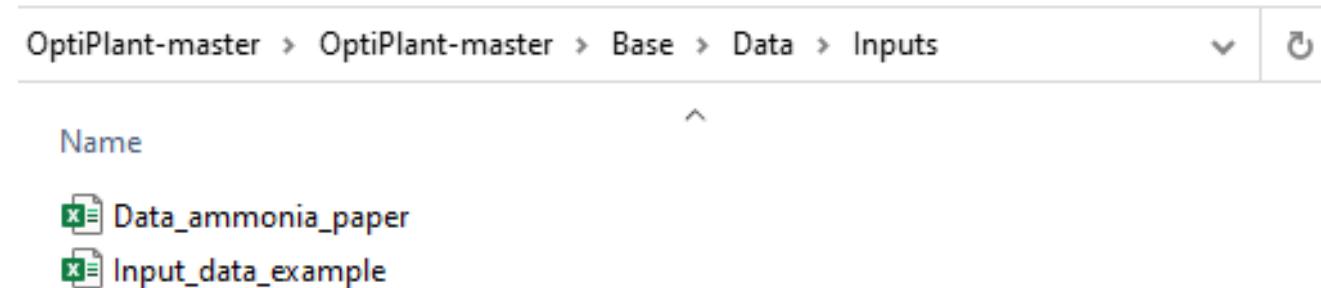
BASE folder: Data

BASE folder: Data

One of the main folders of the OptiPlant tool is the ‘**Data**’ folder. As it can be seen in [Fig.3], it is contained in the mother folder ‘**BASE**’. At the same time, it includes the subfolders ‘Inputs’ and ‘Profiles’

‘Inputs’ subfolder:

The ‘Inputs’ folder of the OptiPlant tool can be found at **BASE > Data**. Inside the folder, it looks like something like this:



[Fig.16]

If we enter one of these files, for instance *Input_data_example*, we find an excel document that has the following sheets:

| Data_base_case | Selected_units | Scenarios_definition | ScenariosToRun | Sources |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------|
|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------|

[Fig.17]

BASE folder: Data

The purpose for each of the different sheets in any ‘Data’ excel file [Fig.5] is described below:

 **Data_base_case:** This sheet includes a list of the different units that can constitute the PtX plant and their characteristics: production rates, heat and electrical flows, load ranges, ramp up/down times, CapEx and OpEx, etc...

| 1 | A | B | C | D | E | Parameters--> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | | | Yearly demand (kg fuel) | | Produced from | | El balance | | Heat balance | | Max Capacity | | Fuel production rate (kg output) | | Heat generated (kWh/output) | | Load min (% of max capacity) | |
| | | | | | | All | Yearly demand (kg) | All | Produced from | All | El balance | All | Heat balance | All | Max Capacity | All | Fuel production rate | 2025 | Heat generated | 2025 | Load min |
| 6 | Product | NoSubset | CO2 capture DAC | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40000 | 1,37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| 7 | Product | NoSubset | CO2 capture PS | 2 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40000 | 1,37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| 8 | Product/Reactant1 | Min_demand_MainFuel | MeOH plant CCU with AEC | 3 | | | 397989950 | 0 | Reactant1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 20000 | 5,26 | 0 | 0,68 | 0 | 0 | 40% | |
| 9 | Product | Min_demand_MainFuel | NH3 plant + ASU with AEC | 4 | | | 425806452 | 0 | Reactant6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 20000 | 5,56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40% | | |
| 10 | Product | Min_demand_MainFuel | NH3 plant + ASU with SOEC | 5 | | | 425806452 | 0 | Reactant6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 20000 | 5,56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40% | | |
| 11 | Product | Min_demand_MainFuel | H2 client | 6 | | | 66000000 | 0 | Reactant7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 20000 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 12 | Reactant8 | NoSubset | Water supply (desalination plant) | 7 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| 13 | Product/Reactant3 | NoSubset | Electrolysers AEC | 8 | | | 0 | 0 | Reactant8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 20000 | 0,088888889 | 0 | 7,07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| 14 | Product/Reactant3 | NoSubset | Electrolysers SOEC heat integrated | 9 | | | 0 | 0 | Reactant8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 20000 | 0,088888889 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| 15 | Reactant2 | NoSubset | H2 pipeline to MeOH CCU plant | 10 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | -1 | 20000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 16 | Reactant6 | NoSubset | H2 pipeline to NH3 plant | 11 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | -1 | 20000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 17 | Reactant7 | NoSubset | H2 pipeline to client | 12 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | -1 | 20000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 18 | Heat_in | NoSubset | Heat from district heating | 13 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 19 | Heat_out | Heat_sell | Heat sent to district heating | 14 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | -1 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 20 | Product | O2_sell | Sale of oxygen | 15 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180000 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 21 | Stor_in | NoSubset | H2 storage compressor | 16 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | -1 | 20000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 22 | Stor_out | NoSubset | H2 storage valve | 17 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 23 | Tank | NoSubset | H2 storage (buried pipes) | 18 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9% | |
| 24 | RPU_Solar_fixed | NoSubset | Solar fixed | 19 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 25 | RPU_Solar_track | NoSubset | Solar tracking | 20 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 26 | RPU_ON_SP198-HH100 | NoSubset | ON_SP198-HH100 | 21 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 27 | RPU_ON_SP198-HH150 | NoSubset | ON_SP198-HH150 | 22 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 28 | RPU_ON_SP237-HH100 | NoSubset | ON_SP237-HH100 | 23 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 29 | RPU_ON_SP237-HH150 | NoSubset | ON_SP237-HH150 | 24 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 30 | RPU_ON_SP277-HH100 | NoSubset | ON_SP277-HH100 | 25 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 31 | RPU_ON_SP277-HH150 | NoSubset | ON_SP277-HH150 | 26 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 32 | RPU_ON_SP321-HH100 | NoSubset | ON_SP321-HH100 | 27 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 33 | RPU_ON_SP321-HH150 | NoSubset | ON_SP321-HH150 | 28 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 34 | RPU_OFF_SP379-HH100 | NoSubset | OFF_SP379-HH100 | 29 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 35 | RPU_OFF_SP379-HH150 | NoSubset | OFF_SP379-HH150 | 30 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 36 | RPU_OFF_SP450-HH100 | NoSubset | OFF_SP450-HH100 | 31 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 37 | RPU_OFF_SP450-HH150 | NoSubset | OFF_SP450-HH150 | 32 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 38 | PU_Grid_in | Grid_buy | Electricity from the grid | 33 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 39 | Grid_out | NoSubset | Curtailment | 34 | | | 0 | 0 | - | -1 | 0 | 0 | 24000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 40 | Stor_in | NoSubset | Charge batteries | 35 | | | 0 | 0 | - | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 41 | Stor_out | NoSubset | Discharge batteries | 36 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | |
| 42 | Tank | NoSubset | Batteries | 37 | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10% | |

[Fig.18]*

BASE folder: Data

***Note on [Fig.18]:** A lot of information is displayed in the Data_base_case excel sheet and can be overwhelming at first. However, it is quite simple to read once you start getting used to it, every unit parameter has their units and source stated. One would not usually change anything on this sheet.

The red box in -*Fig.18-* shows the default yearly demands of each fuel. As previously mentioned, these values are the main drivers of the model, meaning that the model would minimize the fuel production costs of the PtX plant as long as the yearly fuel demand is fulfilled.

! It is important to note that the different units are divided in 'non-electrical' and 'electrical'.

BASE folder: Data

 Selected_units: This sheet contains a list of the different units and technologies that can constitute the PtX plant and the ones that are used for each fuel production process -i.e. NH₃, H₂, MeOH, etc.- For each case, a 1 implies that the unit is considered in the PtX plant and a 0 implies that it is not.

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
|----|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Fuel produced | NH ₃ | NH ₃ | MeOH | MeOH | MeOH | MeOH | H ₂ | H ₂ | H ₂ |
| 2 | Fuel energy content LHV (MJ/kg fue) | 18,6 | 18,6 | 19,9 | 19,9 | 19,9 | 19,9 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 3 | Electrolyser | AEC | SOEC | AEC | SOEC | AEC | SOEC | AEC | SOEC | Mix |
| 4 | Carbon capture | None | None | DAC | DAC | PS | PS | None | None | None |
| 5 | Configuration | NH ₃ _AEC_None | NH ₃ _SOEC_None | MeOH_AEC_DAC | MeOH_SOEC_DAC | MeOH_AEC_PS | MeOH_SOEC_PS | H ₂ _AEC_None | H ₂ _SOEC_None | H ₂ _Mix_None |
| 6 | 1 CO ₂ capture DAC | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 2 CO ₂ capture PS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 3 MeOH plant CCU with AEC | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 4 NH ₃ plant + ASU with AEC | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 5 NH ₃ plant + ASU with SOEC | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 6 H ₂ client | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 7 Water supply (desalination plant) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | 8 Electrolysers AEC | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 9 Electrolysers SOEC heat integrated | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 10 H ₂ pipeline to MeOH CCU plant | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 11 H ₂ pipeline to NH ₃ plant | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 12 H ₂ pipeline to client | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | 13 Heat from district heating | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | 14 Heat sent to district heating | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | 15 Sale of oxygen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | 16 H ₂ storage compressor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 22 | 17 H ₂ storage valve | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | 18 H ₂ storage (buried pipes) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 24 | 19 Solar fixed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 25 | 20 Solar tracking | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 26 | 21 ON_SP198-HH100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 27 | 22 ON_SP198-HH150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 28 | 23 ON_SP237-HH100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 29 | 24 ON_SP237-HH150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 30 | 25 ON_SP277-HH100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 31 | 26 ON_SP277-HH150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 32 | 27 ON_SP321-HH100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 33 | 28 ON_SP321-HH150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 34 | 29 OFF_SP379-HH100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 35 | 30 OFF_SP379-HH150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 36 | 31 OFF_SP450-HH100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 37 | 32 OFF_SP450-HH150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 38 | 33 Electricity from the grid | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 39 | 34 Curtailment | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | 35 Charge batteries | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 41 | 36 Discharge batteries | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 42 | 37 Batteries | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

[Fig.19] *

BASE folder: Data

***Note on [Fig.19]:** One can change the 1/0 values according to their preferences. However, it is important to be aware that the default values are the 'standard case' ones.

! Note down which values you change or work on a copy-file in order to be able to go back to the 'standard case' settings.

BASE folder: Data

 Scenarios_definition: This sheet is used to define different scenarios considering factors such as the operation strategy of the plant, different operating constraints/conditions of the units, etc. It acts between a 'switch' between the Data_base_case, the Selected_units and the output of the model.

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
|----|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|---|---|---|
| 1 | Changes also include the changes made in the reference scenario. If nothing is specified in the reference scenario column, changes are made compared to the input data sheet (i.e Data_base_case) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Changes are made compared to the reference scenario. "Chains" of reference scenarios doesn't work. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Reference scenario | Scenario name definition | Type of units for change | Parameter changed | Year new value | New value | Year old value | Old value | | | |
| 5 | Semi-islanded | Electricity from the grid | Used (1 or 0) | All | 1 | All | 1 | | | | |
| 6 | Semi-islanded | Semi-islandedflex | MeOH plant CCU with AE | Load min (% of max capacity) | All | 0 | 2025 | 0,4 | | | |
| 7 | | Semi-islandedflex | NH3 plant + ASU with AE | Load min (% of max capacity) | All | 0 | 2025 | 0,4 | | | |
| 8 | Islanded | Islanded | Electricity from the grid | Used (1 or 0) | All | 0 | All | 1 | | | |
| 9 | Islanded | Is_nonflex | MeOH plant CCU with AE | Load min (% of max capacity) | All | 1 | 2025 | 0,4 | | | |
| 10 | | Is_nonflex | NH3 plant + ASU with AE | Load min (% of max capacity) | All | 1 | 2025 | 0,4 | | | |
| 11 | | SI_nonflex | MeOH plant CCU with AE | Load min (% of max capacity) | All | 1 | 2025 | 0,4 | | | |
| 12 | | SI_nonflex | NH3 plant + ASU with AE | Load min (% of max capacity) | All | 1 | 2025 | 0,4 | | | |
| 13 | Islanded | Is_flex | MeOH plant CCU with AE | Load min (% of max capacity) | All | 0 | 2025 | 0,4 | | | |
| 14 | | Is_flex | NH3 plant + ASU with AE | Load min (% of max capacity) | All | 0 | 2025 | 0,4 | | | |

...
[Fig.20] *

BASE folder: Data

*Note on [Fig.20]: The logic of these cells is situated in between the inputs (1/0) made in the Selected_units sheet and the final output. So all the changes made in this sheet are made compared to the input data sheet (i.e Data_base_case and Selected_units).

This sheet is especially useful when one wants to do **sensitivity analysis**.

BASE folder: Data

 ScenariosToRun: This sheet is used to list the different scenarios to be run through the optimization model. The conditions and characteristics of each of the listed scenarios make reference to the other sheets in the same excel document. One can set the scenario parameters such as: operating strategy, location wind/solar data, year data, produced fuel, electrolyzer technology, etc. The output results of the model are going to be stored as CSV files in **Results > Results folder name** (the folder is automatically created)

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------|------|-------------|------|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Options available | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | Esbjerg | MeOH | PS | 2025 | | Folder name where the excel profile is | Name of the excel file profile | AEC | Any data sheet name | Any name | | | | | |
| 2 | | | Ceduna | NH3 | DAC | | | | | SOEC | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | Arica | | None | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Scenario number | Scenario name | Scenario | Location | Fuel | CO2 capture | Year | dataProfile folder name | Profile name | Electrolyser | Input data sheet | Result folder name | Max capacity | Ramping | No negative elec price | Fixed heat sale | Fixed oxygen sale |
| 8 | 1 | Behind-the-meter | Islanded | Esbjerg | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | FALSE |
| 9 | 2 | Behind-the-meter | Islanded | Ceduna | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | FALSE |
| 10 | 3 | Behind-the-meter | Islanded | Arica | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | FALSE |
| 11 | 4 | Base_case | Semi-islanded | Esbjerg | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | FALSE |
| 12 | 5 | Base_case | Semi-islanded | Ceduna | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | FALSE |
| 13 | 6 | Base_case | Semi-islanded | Arica | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 14 | 7 | Base_case | Semi-islanded | Esbjerg | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | SOEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 15 | 8 | Base_case | Semi-islanded | Ceduna | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | SOEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 16 | 9 | Base_case | Semi-islanded | Arica | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | SOEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 17 | 10 | Base_case | Semi-islanded | Esbjerg | MeOH | PS | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 18 | 11 | Base_case | Semi-islanded | Ceduna | MeOH | PS | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 19 | 12 | Base_case | Semi-islanded | Arica | MeOH | PS | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_base_case | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 20 | 13 | Bhm-nonflexible | Is_nonflex | Esbjerg | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_sensitivitie | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 21 | 14 | Bhm-nonflexible | Is_nonflex | Ceduna | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_sensitivitie | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 22 | 15 | Bhm-nonflexible | Is_nonflex | Arica | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_sensitivitie | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 23 | 16 | Semi-islanded_nonflex | SI_nonflex | Esbjerg | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_sensitivitie | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 24 | 17 | Semi-islanded_nonflex | SI_nonflex | Ceduna | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_sensitivitie | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 25 | 18 | Semi-islanded_nonflex | SI_nonflex | Arica | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_sensitivitie | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 26 | 19 | Bhm-superflexible | Is	flex | Esbjerg | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_sensitivitie | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 27 | 20 | Bhm-superflexible | Is	flex | Ceduna | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_sensitivitie | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| 28 | 21 | Bhm-superflexible | Is	flex | Arica | NH3 | None | 2025 | All_locations | 2019 | AEC | Data_base_case | Results_sensitivitie | FALSE | FALSE | TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |

[Fig.21] *

BASE folder: Data

***Note on [Fig.21]:** Be especially cautious on writing the name for the different cell's inputs correctly in this sheet, as these 'names' need to call the other sheets in the same excel document.

It is also possible to create a new sheet for each study case where you define the scenarios to run through the model. If you do that, though, be aware that the name of this excel sheet will be called in the code Main.jl (line 28), so be sure it is correctly called/changed in this code line too.

BASE folder: Data

 Sources: These sheets include the references and sources of the data used in the sheet Data_base_case. In principle, one would not need to edit the content of these sheets when running optimization of scenarios.

Good practice is that if a user changes/adds some input data displayed in the Data_base_case sheet, he/she also updates the source where this information was taken from in this sheet.

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|----|--|---|--------------|------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | Reference tag in the comments and mendeley | Title | Main author | Year | Document type | Link (doi is preferred) |
| 2 | MMZCS2023 | Communication with Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for Zero Carbon Shipping | Mærsk center | 2023 | Database | |
| 3 | BhmWP12023 | Assessment of resources available in Bornholm | WP1 | 2023 | Report | |
| 4 | Adams2019 | Onboard Type IV Compressed Hydrogen Storage System - Cost and Performance Status (19008) | Adams | 2019 | Record 19008 NREL | https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/program_n |
| 5 | Papadias2021 | Bulk storage of hydrogen | Papadias | 2021 | Article | https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article |
| 6 | Armijo2020 | Flexible production of green hydrogen and ammonia from variable solar and wind energy:Case study of Chile and Argentina | Armijo | 2020 | Article | https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2019.11.028 |
| 7 | IEA2019 | IEA The future of hydrogen 2019 | IEA | 2019 | IEA Report | https://webstore.iea.org/the-future-of-hydro |
| 8 | Campion2023 | Techno-economic assessment of green ammonia production with different wind and solar potentials | Campion | 2023 | Article | https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2022.113057 |
| 9 | Induspart2023 | Communication with industrial partners | Induspart | 2023 | Database | |
| 10 | NREL2020 | Annual technology baseline for hydrogen | NREL | 2020 | Webpage | https://atb.nrel.gov/transportation/2020/hydro |
| 11 | Ikäheimo2018 | Power-to-ammonia in future North European 100 % renewable power and heat system | Ikäheimo | 2018 | Paper | https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article |
| 12 | DEAstor2020 | Technology data for energy storage | DEA | 2020 | Report/Catalogue | https://ens.dk/en/our-services/projections-an |
| 13 | Campion2021 | MarE-fuel: LCOE and optimal electricity supply strategies for P2X plant | Campion | 2021 | Report | https://backend.orbit.dtu.dk/ws/portalfiles/p |

[Fig.22]

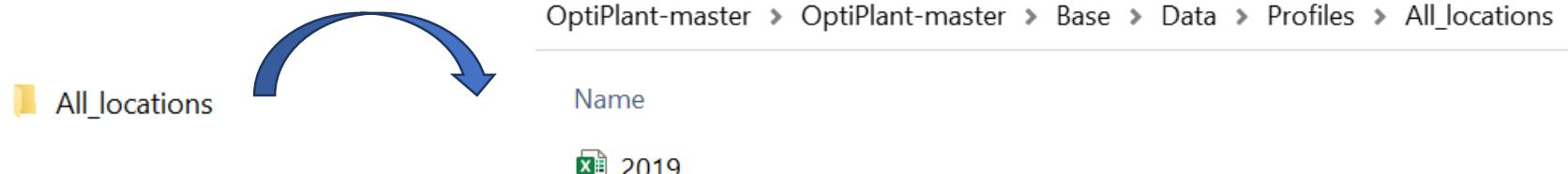
BASE folder: Data

As previously mentioned, the ‘Data’ folder is one of the most important elements of the OptiPlant tool. As it can be seen in [Fig.3], it is contained in the mother folder ‘BASE’. It contains the subfolders ‘Inputs’ and ‘Profiles’



‘Profiles’ subfolder:

The ‘Profiles’ folder of the OptiPlant tool can be found at **BASE > Data**. Inside this folder, it looks like something like this:



[Fig.23]

If we enter the 2019 file, we find an excel document that has only two sheets:



[Fig.24]

BASE folder: Data

The purpose for each of the different sheets in any ‘**Data>Profiles**’ excel file [Fig.12] is described below:

 Flux: This sheet contains the hourly solar and wind profiles for the year ’2019’ using different solar and wind technologies in different locations.

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | | Solar fixed | Solar tracking | SP198-HH100 | SP198-HH150 | SP237-HH100 | SP237-HH150 | SP277-HH100 |
| 2 | Locations | Esbjerg | Esbjerg | Esbjerg | Esbjerg | Esbjerg | Esbjerg | Esbjerg |
| 3 | Subsets | RPU_Solar_fixed | RPU_Solar_track | RPU_ON_SP198-HH100 | RPU_ON_SP198-HH150 | RPU_ON_SP237-HH100 | RPU_ON_SP237-HH150 | RPU_ON_SP277-HH100 |
| 4 | Index | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 5 | | 0 | 0 | 0.948222675 | 0.94950456 | 0.949869324 | 0.949648231 | 0.949991927 |
| 6 | | 0 | 0 | 0.94843455 | 0.949741218 | 0.949762282 | 0.949671095 | 0.95 |
| 7 | | 0 | 0 | 0.948977738 | 0.94987903 | 0.949653408 | 0.94968632 | 0.95 |
| 8 | | 0 | 0 | 0.949029693 | 0.949825081 | 0.949648633 | 0.94968036 | 0.95 |
| 9 | | 0 | 0 | 0.94907414 | 0.949784875 | 0.949644548 | 0.949675918 | 0.95 |
| 10 | | 0 | 0 | 0.949958807 | 0.95 | 0.949870529 | 0.95 | 0.949905566 |
| 11 | | 0 | 0 | 0.94998084 | 0.95 | 0.949939781 | 0.95 | 0.949956077 |
| 12 | | 0 | 0 | 0.949776904 | 0.949976121 | 0.949675037 | 0.949924948 | 0.949906222 |
| 13 | | 0.013 | 0.017 | 0.949673593 | 0.949940522 | 0.949664507 | 0.949813059 | 0.949957034 |
| 14 | | 0.075 | 0.082 | 0.949680356 | 0.949926569 | 0.949665158 | 0.949769204 | 0.949956305 |
| 15 | | 0.101 | 0.105 | 0.949803499 | 0.94997502 | 0.949677975 | 0.949921486 | 0.949877659 |
| 16 | | 0.074 | 0.079 | 0.949967631 | 0.95 | 0.949898262 | 0.95 | 0.949925794 |
| 17 | | 0.084 | 0.088 | 0.949689098 | 0.95 | 0.949666 | 0.95 | 0.949955363 |
| 18 | | 0.047 | 0.05 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| 19 | | 0.01 | 0.014 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| 20 | | 0 | 0 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| 21 | | 0 | 0 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| 22 | | 0 | 0 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| 23 | | 0 | 0 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| 24 | | 0 | 0 | 0.949806416 | 0.95 | 0.949678298 | 0.95 | 0.949874526 |
| 25 | | 0 | 0 | 0.949750737 | 0.94999576 | 0.949672146 | 0.949986673 | 0.949934325 |
| 26 | | 0 | 0 | 0.949372402 | 0.949919418 | 0.949635506 | 0.949746728 | 0.949989483 |
| 27 | | 0 | 0 | 0.948417781 | 0.949445297 | 0.949768707 | 0.949642524 | 0.95 |
| 28 | | 0 | 0 | 0.948407626 | 0.949100899 | 0.949907888 | 0.949642088 | 0.949957773 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

[Fig.25] *

BASE folder: Data

*Note on [Fig.13]: Take into account that the numbers in the ‘Flux’ excel sheet represent the normalized output power for each generator.

The solar/wind power profiles included in the Flux excel sheet are extracted from the **CorRES tool** (for wind profiles), and from renewable.ninja website (for solar profiles).

BASE folder: Data



Price: This sheet contains the hourly electricity grid buy price for the year '2019' at different locations.

| A | B | C | D | E |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | Grid buy price €/kWh | Grid buy price €/kWh | buy price €/kWh | |
| 3 | Locations | Esbjerg | Ceduna | Arica |
| 4 | Subsets | Grid_buy | Grid_buy | Grid_buy |
| 5 | Index | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 6 | | 0.02832 | 0.04800877 | 0.054261 |
| 7 | | 0.01007 | 0.04733007 | 0.054261 |
| 8 | | -0.00408 | 0.04433145 | 0.054261 |
| 9 | | -0.00991 | 0.03155955 | 0.054261 |
| 10 | | -0.00741 | 0.03044278 | 0.054261 |
| 11 | | -0.01255 | 0.0299862 | 0.054261 |
| 12 | | -0.01725 | 0.02838817 | 0.054261 |
| 13 | | -0.01507 | 0.03102893 | 0.050699 |
| 14 | | -0.00493 | 0.03209634 | 0.046389 |
| 15 | | -0.00633 | 0.03570579 | 0.045936 |
| 16 | | -0.00493 | 0.04196834 | 0.045936 |
| 17 | | 0.00045 | 0.05205629 | 0.045936 |
| 18 | | 0.00012 | 0.05346922 | 0.045936 |
| 19 | | -0.00002 | 0.0572576 | 0.045908 |
| 20 | | 0 | 0.0553449 | 0.018223 |
| 21 | | -0.00003 | 0.06775277 | 0 |
| 22 | | 0.00197 | 0.05301881 | 0 |

[Fig.26]

OptiPlant files overview

BASE folder: Results

BASE folder: Results

One of the main folders of the OptiPlant tool is the ‘Results’ folder. It is contained in the mother folder ‘BASE’ and it has the following files and subfolders inside:

| OptiPlant-master > OptiPlant-master > Base > Results | |
|--|-------------------|
| Name | |
| 📁 | All_results |
| 📁 | Results_base_case |
| 📄 | Results |

[Fig.27]

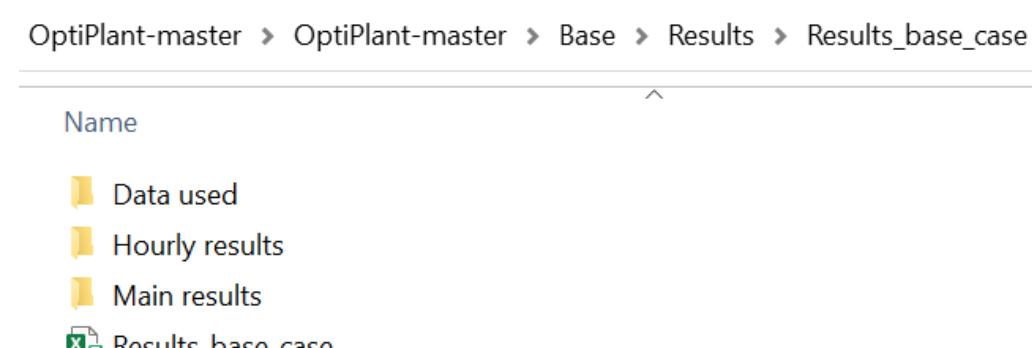
Each of the folders corresponds to one simulation run, and as stated before, its name is settled inside the ‘ScenariosToRun’ excel sheet from the ‘Inputs’ file. Each of these folders -e.g. ‘Results_base_case’ - includes three subfolders named ‘Data used’, ‘Hourly results’, and ‘Main results’, that include the inputs and results of the simulation in CSV files, respectively:

| OptiPlant-master > OptiPlant-master > Base > Results > Results_base_case | |
|--|----------------|
| Name | |
| 📁 | Data used |
| 📁 | Hourly results |
| 📁 | Main results |

[Fig.28]

BASE folder: Results

To process and read the CSV results included in the folders shown above, it is recommended to create a copy of the ‘Results’ excel file that can be found in the ‘Results’ folder -see [Fig.15]- and save it in the corresponding ‘Results ***’ subfolder, like shown below:



[Fig.29]

When opening any of the ‘Results’ excel file (or one of its copies) one would find a document with the following sheets:

| Import | All_Scenarios | Elec production | Electricity consumption | Production cost | Cost breakdown | Installed capacities |
|--------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
|--------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|

[Fig.30]

BASE folder: Results

First off, to check the results of the corresponding simulations, open the corresponding 'Results' excel file and import the data by going to the 'Import' excel sheet, writing the right CSV files directory and clicking on the macros:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
|----|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Main results folder: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Hourly results folder | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

IMPORT MAIN RESULTS IMPORT HOURLY RESULTS

...

[Fig.31]

Note: Make sure the directories for the 'Main results folder' and the 'Hourly results folder' are written correctly and end with '\'

BASE folder: Results

Once the results are imported, one would be able to see the outcomes and results for the different studied scenarios individually in the different excel sheets. Each scenario will be named as it was in the 'Inputs' excel file.

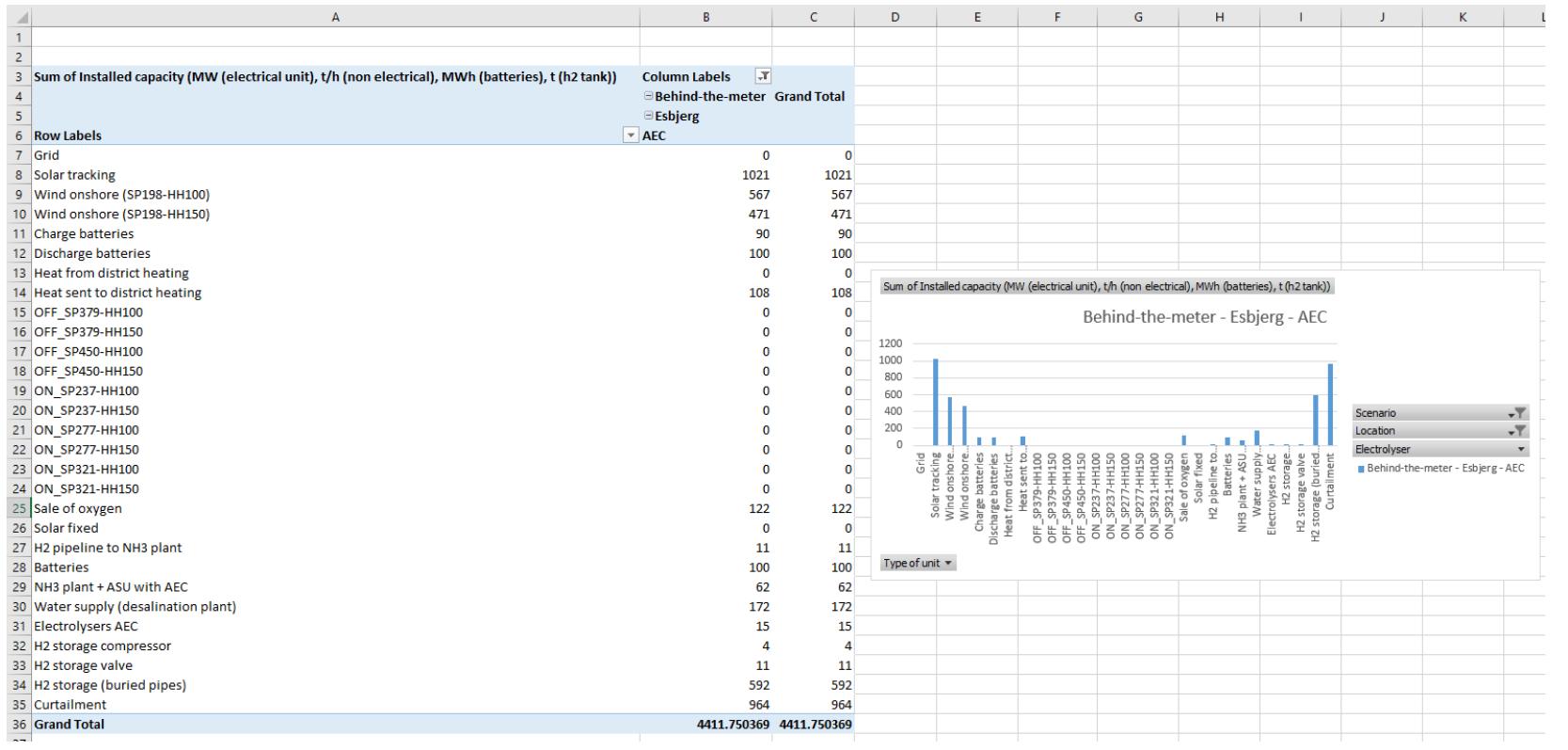
For instance, in the '**All_scenarios**' sheet, one can see all the output values for each unit and scenario:

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L |
|----|------------------|--------------------------------|------|----------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Scenario | Type of unit | Year | Location | Profile Fuel | Electrolyser | CO2 cap | Installed capacity (MW (elec)) | Total investment(MEuros) | Annualised investment(MEuro) | Fixed O&M(MEuros) |
| 2 | Behind-the-meter | NH3 plant + ASU with AEC | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 61.52946253 | 1111.096573 | 98.32713036 | 44.4386292 |
| 3 | Behind-the-meter | Water supply (desalination pla | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 172.0882025 | 25.44795595 | 2.973073113 | 0.763438678 |
| 4 | Behind-the-meter | Electrolysers AEC | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 15.29672911 | 841.3201009 | 74.45310627 | 84.13201009 |
| 5 | Behind-the-meter | H2 pipeline to NH3 plant | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 11.07530325 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Behind-the-meter | Heat from district heating | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Behind-the-meter | Heat sent to district heating | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 108.1478748 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Behind-the-meter | Sale of oxygen | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 122.3738329 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Behind-the-meter | H2 storage compressor | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 4.221425852 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Behind-the-meter | H2 storage valve | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 11.07530325 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Behind-the-meter | H2 storage (buried pipes) | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 591.9032131 | 147.9758033 | 12.0959651 | 4.439274098 |
| 12 | Behind-the-meter | Solar fixed | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Behind-the-meter | Solar tracking | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 1021.252567 | 660.2702178 | 56.65334018 | 11.39498602 |
| 14 | Behind-the-meter | ON_SP198-HH100 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 566.8592264 | 996.924411 | 91.16683945 | 8.275611857 |
| 15 | Behind-the-meter | ON_SP198-HH150 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 470.9322911 | 1030.7735 | 94.26227418 | 6.875168774 |
| 16 | Behind-the-meter | ON_SP237-HH100 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Behind-the-meter | ON_SP237-HH150 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Behind-the-meter | ON_SP277-HH100 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Behind-the-meter | ON_SP277-HH150 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Behind-the-meter | ON_SP321-HH100 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Behind-the-meter | ON_SP321-HH150 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Behind-the-meter | OFF_SP379-HH100 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Behind-the-meter | OFF_SP379-HH150 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Behind-the-meter | OFF_SP450-HH100 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Behind-the-meter | OFF_SP450-HH150 | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Behind-the-meter | Electricity from the grid | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Behind-the-meter | Curtailment | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 964.2952999 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Behind-the-meter | Charge batteries | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 90.21712897 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Behind-the-meter | Discharge batteries | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 100.2412544 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Behind-the-meter | Batteries | 2025 | Esbjerg | 2019 NH3 | AEC | None | 100.2412544 | 55.13268993 | 6.441127076 | 0.826990349 |

[Fig.32]

BASE folder: Results

In the other excel sheets such as ‘Elec production’, ‘Electricity consumption’, ‘Production cost’, ‘Cost breakdown’ and ‘Installed capacities’, one can see a break down of the output values of each unit and scenario and plot simply the results by using ‘Pivot Tables’. For instance:



[Fig.33]

! Remember to refresh the pivot table every time you import new results

BASE folder: Results

Furthermore, one would see that some new excel sheets appear when importing the ‘hourly results’. Each of the new excel sheets corresponds to one of the run scenarios, and the hourly flows for different parameters is displayed. As an example:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
|----|----------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Informations | Time | NH3-AEC | H2O sea | H2_from_AEC | H2_pipeline_to_NH3_plant | Heat_import | Heat_export | O2 | H2_to_pipe |
| 2 | Scenario: Behind-the-meter | 1 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 3 | Profile: 2019 | 2 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 4 | Location: Esbjerg | 3 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 5 | Fuel: NH3 | 4 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 6 | Electrolyser: AEC | 5 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 7 | CO2 capture: None | 6 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 8 | | 7 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 9 | | 8 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 10 | | 9 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 11 | | 10 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 12 | | 11 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 13 | | 12 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 14 | | 13 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 15 | | 14 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 16 | | 15 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 17 | | 16 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 18 | | 17 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 19 | | 18 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 20 | | 19 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 21 | | 20 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 22 | | 21 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 23 | | 22 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 24 | | 23 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 25 | | 24 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 26 | | 25 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 27 | | 26 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 28 | | 27 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 29 | | 28 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 30 | | 29 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 31 | | 30 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 32 | | 31 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |
| 33 | | 32 | 61529.46253 | 172088.2025 | 15296.72911 | 11075.30325 | 0 | 108147.8748 | 122373.8329 | 4221.425852 |

[Fig.34]

BASE folder: Results

Note on the ‘Results’ units: It is important to mention that the **UNITS** for the outcomes and results (if not specified) are in tonnes per hour (t/h) for the ‘non-electrical’ units and in megawatts (MW) for the ‘electrical’ ones. The units corresponding to the results shown in the hourly flows are x/1000 (i.e. kg per hour and kilowatt, respectively). The units for mass storages (i.e. hydrogen tank) are in tonnes (t) and the units for electricity storage (i.e. batteries) are in megawatthours (MWh).

Final note

Final note

Hopefully, this user guide was clear and useful for the reader.

In case the user encounters errors during the installation of the software, the author suggests to check the official installation guides for each program. On the other hand, for some issues related to the OptiPlant tool use, the author suggests to check the next section of this document called '**troubleshooting**', where one can find some of the most common errors that may appear when using this tool (and how to solve them). When encountered with other errors not mentioned in the 'troubleshooting' section, use internet forums or other tools (such as AI) to try to tackle them.

In last resort you may contact one of the author of the model.

Have fun using OptiPlant! 😊

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

The purpose of this section is to list and offer a solution for some of the most typical errors one can encounter when running the OptiPlant tool for the first time. This part of the document is though to be edited and upgraded by the different users using the tool. The three main ERRORS tackled in this section are listed below:

1) ERROR: Package X not found



2) ERROR: File not found 'not such file or directory'



3) ERROR: Format error when displaying the simulation results in excel



Troubleshooting

The purpose of this section is to list and offer a solution for some of the most typical errors one can encounter when running the OptiPlant tool for the first time. This part of the document is though to be edited and upgraded by the different users using the tool.

1) ERROR: Package X not found

```
ERROR: ArgumentError: Package JuMP not found in current path.  
- Run `import Pkg; Pkg.add("JuMP")` to install the JuMP package.
```

[Fig.38]

If this message appears, you probably haven't activated the environment before running a code. The environment includes all the packages installed necessary to run the code successfully. [To solve it, activate the environment:](#)

Enter the 'package manager' by pressing ']' and write 'activate env' on the package manager. If the error still appears, check that the package you need to use is correctly installed by writing 'status' on the package manager -after activating the environment-. If it does NOT appear there, it means the package is not installed. You can install it by writing: 'add ***' (***= name of the package) in the 'env' option. Another reason this error may appear is that you are not calling the package X at the beginning of the code. To solve it, call the necessary packages. It is done like this:

```
using JuMP, Gurobi, CSV, DataFrames, XLSX, ExcelReaders
```

[Fig.39]

Troubleshooting

2) ERROR: File not found 'not such file or directory'

```
ERROR: LoadError: PyError ($(Expr(:escape, :(ccall(#= C:\Users\s210732\.julia\packages\PyCall\twVvK\src\pyfncall.jl:43 =# @pysym(:PyObject_Call),
FileNotFoundException(2, "No such file or directory")
File "C:\Users\s210732\.julia\conda\3\x86_64\lib\site-packages\xlrd\__init__.py", line 166, in open_workbook
    file_format = inspect_format(filename, file_contents)
File "C:\Users\s210732\.julia\conda\3\x86_64\lib\site-packages\xlrd\__init__.py", line 60, in inspect_format
    with open(path, "rb") as f:
```

[Fig.40]

If this message appears, you probably haven't routed the different Julia scripts and excel sheets correctly to the optimization code '**Main.jl**'. To solve it, make sure that you are routing all the files correctly. For instance:

```
16  #-----Problem set up-----
17  #Project name
18  Project = "Base"
19  # Folder name for all csv file
20  all_csv_files = "All_results"
21  # Folder paths for data acquisition and writing
22  Main_folder = "C:/Users/njbca/Documents/Models/OptiPlant-World - Copy" ;
23  Profiles_folder = joinpath(Main_folder,Project,"Data","Profiles") ;
24  Inputs_folder = joinpath(Main_folder,Project,"Data","Inputs") ;
25  Inputs_file = "Data_ammonia_paper"
26
27  # Scenario set (same name as excel sheet)
28  Scenarios_set = "ScenariosToRun" ; include("ImportScenarios.jl")
```

[Fig.41]

! Pay extra attention to the routes when having numerous folders and subfolders!

3) ERROR: Format error when displaying the simulation results in excel

Once the model has run successfully and some results have been generated, one can encounter some problems when reading the CSV 'results' file. For instance, when importing the 'main results' CSV, one can get 'weird/unrealistic' results if the importing method is not defined correctly:

| Scenario | Type of unit | Criterion application | Installed capacity(MW or t/h) | Total investment(MEuros) |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ammonia-AEC | NH3 plant + ASU - AEC | 0 | 8.484.093.126.040.480 | 5.652.238.586.058.180 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Waste water plant | 0 | 19.530.929.787.645.200 | 23.631.089.127.453.200 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Electrolyzers AEC | 0 | 17.360.826.477.906.800 | 6.916.553.268.798.090 |
| Ammonia-AEC | H2 pipeline to NH3 plant | 0 | 15.271.367.626.872.800 | 0 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Heat from district heating | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Heat sent to district heating | 0 | 985.400.510.885.994 | 0 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Sale of oxygen | 0 | 13.472.001.346.855.700 | 0 |
| Ammonia-AEC | H2 pipes compressor | 0 | 9.476.005.393.052.820 | 0 |
| ... | | | | |

[Fig.42]

Troubleshooting

... 3) ERROR: Format error when displaying the simulation results in excel

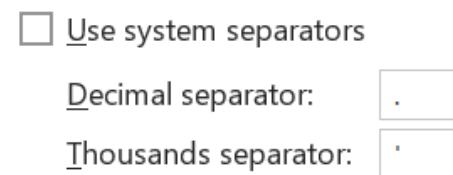
It can be clearly seen that the obtained results for the installed capacities are too large. There might be an error on the CSV reading process. To check that the error is in the file lecture and not actually in the results, we open any of the CSV files on 'Main results' with the notebook. One should see the following:

| Scenario | Type of unit | Year data | Location | Profile | Fuel | Electrolyser | CO2 capture | CO2 tax level upstream (Eur/kgCO2) |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|---------|------|--------------|-------------|---|
| Ammonia-AEC | NH3 plant + ASU - AEC | 2030 | Bornholm | 2019 | NH3 | AEC | None | 0.0,0.0,C1.0_E0.0,-1.0,None,0.0,84.840931260404 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Waste water plant | 2030 | Bornholm | 2019 | NH3 | AEC | None | 0.0,0.0,C1.0_E0.0,-1.0,None,0.0,195.30929787645232, |

[Fig.43]

The numbers here are realistic and a priori seem correct. Observe that the CSV file separates cells with commas and decimals with dots. To make our excel file read the file and use the separators correctly we do the following:

1. Inside excel, go to File > Options > Advanced and look for this lines here:



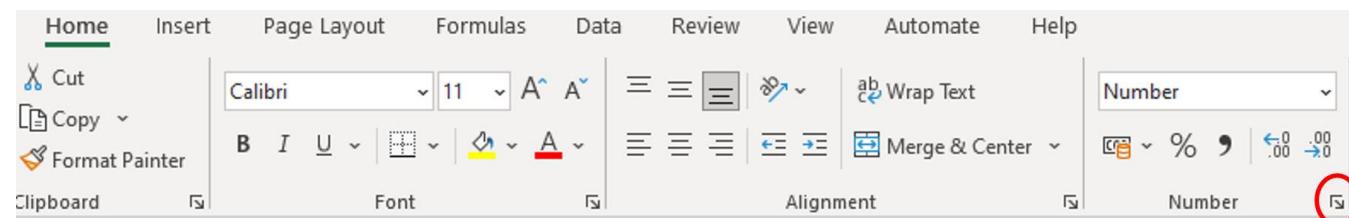
! The decimal separator should be a dot (.). If possible, set the thousands separator to 'none' or just add any symbol which is not a dot (.), for instance an apostrophe (').

[Fig.44]

Troubleshooting

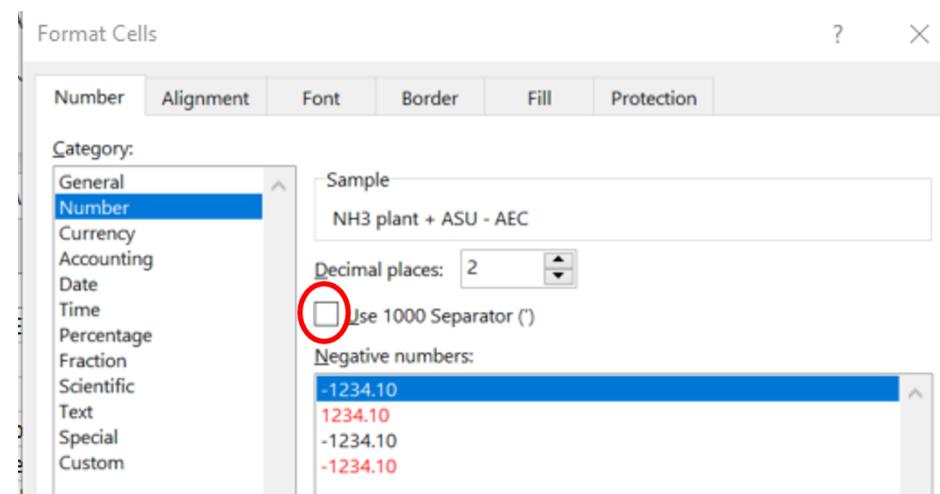
... 3) ERROR: Format error when displaying the simulation results in excel

2. Go to HOME and click in the 'Number' tab -bottom corner right of the image:-



[Fig.45]

3. Untick the 'Use 1000 separator' box:



[Fig.46]

Troubleshooting

... 3) ERROR: Format error when displaying the simulation results in excel

After completing the previous steps, reset Excel and import the data again. It should look like this now:

| Scenario | Type of unit | Criterion application | Installed capacity(MW) | Total investment(MEuros) |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ammonia-AEC | NH3 plant + ASU - AEC | 0 | 84.84093126 | 565.2238586 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Waste water plant | 0 | 195.3092979 | 23.63108913 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Electrolysers AEC | 0 | 17.36082648 | 691.6553269 |
| Ammonia-AEC | H2 pipeline to NH3 plant | 0 | 15.27136763 | 0 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Heat from district heating | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Heat sent to district heating | 0 | 98.54005109 | 0 |
| Ammonia-AEC | Sale of oxygen | 0 | 134.7200135 | 0 |
| Ammonia-AEC | H2 pipes compressor | 0 | 947.6005393 | 0 |

...

[Fig.47]