



# Energy Systems Modelling for a Changing Climate

Presentation to the Otago Energy Research Centre Symposium,  
Dunedin, 18-19 November, 2021.

Ian Mason

*Department of Civil and Natural Resources Engineering, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.*

# OVERVIEW

## **Part A**

- Choosing a model
- 'State of the Art' – a brief review
- EnergyPLAN, LEAP

## **Part B**

- A new paradigm
- Custom models
- Conclusions

# CHOOSING A MODEL

- What do I want to know? E.g. will it work? What will the transition look like? What outputs are of interest?
- Over what timeframe? E.g. minutes, hours, years, decades
- Do I wish to compare with previous studies?
- Do I want to link with other models?
- Open source or licence? User friendly?

# 'STATE OF THE ART'

## Connolly et al. (2010)

- 68 models (tools) identified
- 37 models reviewed

Table 3  
Type of each tool reviewed.

Tool	Type						
	Simulation	Scenario	Equilibrium	Top-down	Bottom-up	Operation optimisation	Investment optimisation
AEOLIUS	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
BALMOREL	Yes	Yes	Partial	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
BCHP Screening Tool	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-
COMPOSE	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
E4cast	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
EMCAS	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes
EMINENT	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-
EMPS	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-
EnergyPLAN	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
energyPRO	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
ENPEP-BALANCE	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
GTMmax	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-
H2RES	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-
HOMER	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
HYDROGEMS	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
IKARUS	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes
INFORSE	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
Invert	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes
LEAP	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-
MARKAL/TIMES	-	Yes	Yes	Partly	Yes	-	Yes
Mesap PlaNet	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-
MESSAGE	-	Yes	Partial	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
MiniCAM	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	-	-
NEMS	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-
ORCED	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
PERSEUS	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
PRIMES	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-
ProdRisk	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
RAMSES	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-
RETSscreen	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes
SimREN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIVAEI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREAM	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRNSYS16	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
UnisyD3.0	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
WASP	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
WILMAR Planning Tool	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-

## Model Categories

- Simulation: *hourly res, typically 1 y*
- Scenario: *annual res; 20-50 y*
- Equilibrium: *supply-demand-prices*
- Top-down: *macroeconomic; price growth; equilibrium assumed*
- Bottom-up: *specific technologies; investment focus*
- Operation optimisation (simulation)
- Investment optimisation (scenario)

# 'STATE OF THE ART'

## Chang et al. (2021)

- 42 review papers!
- 137 models identified; 54 examined
- Trends: cross sector synergies; open access (Open Energy Modelling Initiative); temporal detail
- Challenges: high resolution demand data; model coupling; engagement with policy makers
- One tool cannot do it all!



Fig. 1. Modelling time-step by time horizon of the 54 surveyed tools. Note that the sum exceeds 54 as some tools can operate with different user-defined time resolutions.

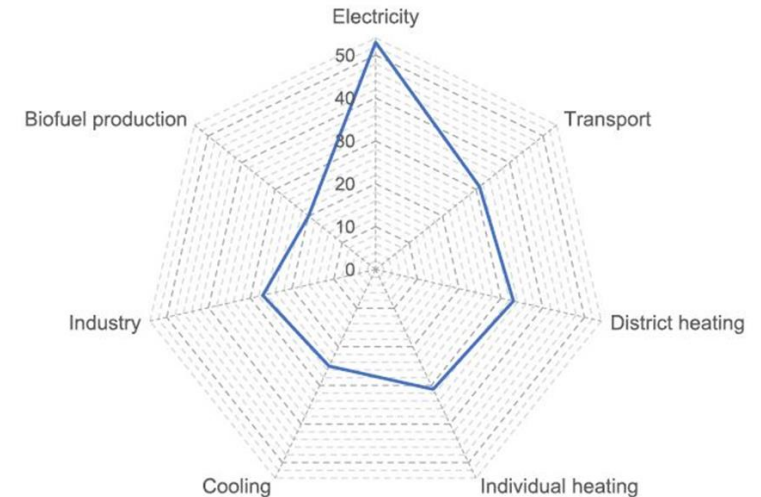


Fig. 2. Sector & end-use coverage in the 54 surveyed modelling tools.

# 'STATE OF THE ART'

## Prina et al. (2020)

- Reviewed 22 'bottom-up models'; 13 short-term; 9 long-term
- Challenges; temporal and spatial resolution; detail; sector-coupling
- LUT model includes transmission constraints; nodal analysis

Table 6

Position of the reviewed long-term models towards the identified challenges of energy system modelling.

Bottom-up long-term models	Foresight approach	Resolution				Transparency
		In time	In space	In techno-economic detail	In sector coupling	
LEAP [120]	Perfect foresight	Low	Low	Low	High	Medium
MARKAL/TIMES [101,102]	Perfect foresight	Low	Medium	Low	High	Low
OSeMOSYS [104,105]	Perfect foresight	Low	Medium	Low	High	High
Temoa [107,108]	Perfect foresight	Low	Medium	Low	High	High
MESSAGE [110]	Perfect foresight	Low	Medium	Low	High	Low
Balmorel [112]	Perfect foresight	High	High	Medium	Low	High
eMix [121]	Perfect foresight	Medium	Medium	High	Low	Low
EPLANoptTP [119]	Perfect foresight	High	Low	Low	High	Medium
Mahbub et al. [118]	Myopic	High	Low	Low	High	Medium
LUT [114,117]	Myopic	High	High	Medium	High	Medium

# TWO MODELS COMPARED

Will it work at the technical level?

**EnergyPLAN**



- User-friendly
- Hourly time step, 1 y, 8784 h
- Electricity, heat, fuels
- Technical (efficiency) optimisation
- Financial optimisation
- Emissions
- High renewables futures
- Many peer-reviewed studies

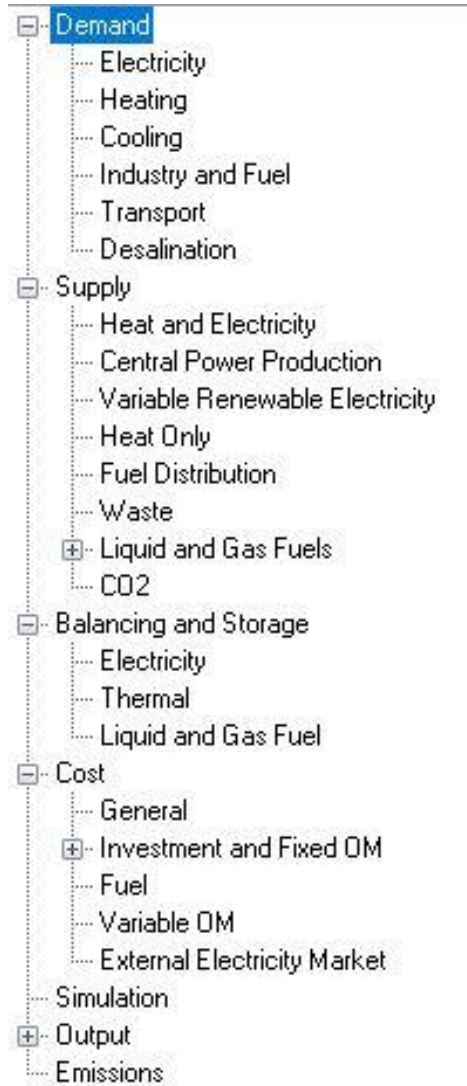
What will the transition look like?

**LEAP**

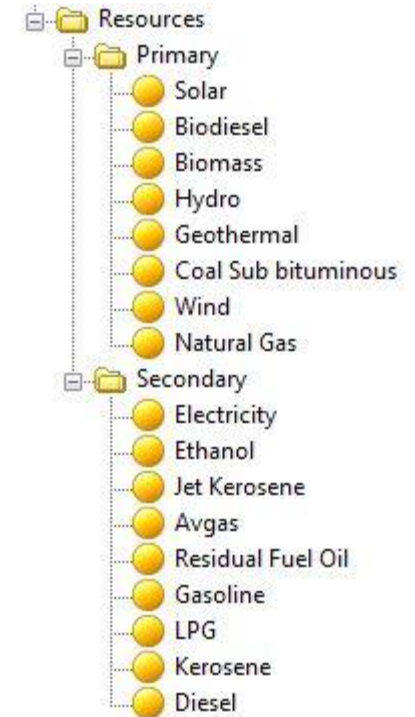
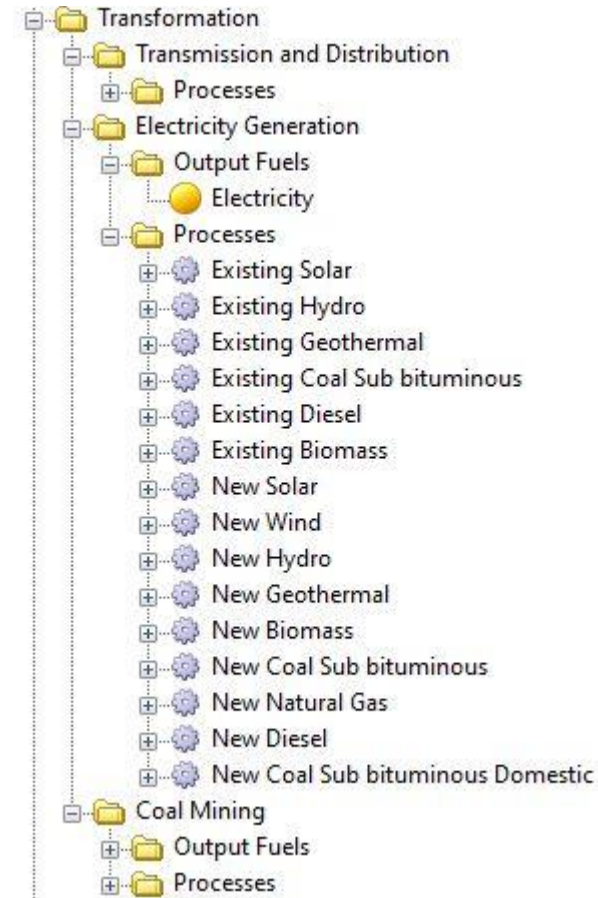
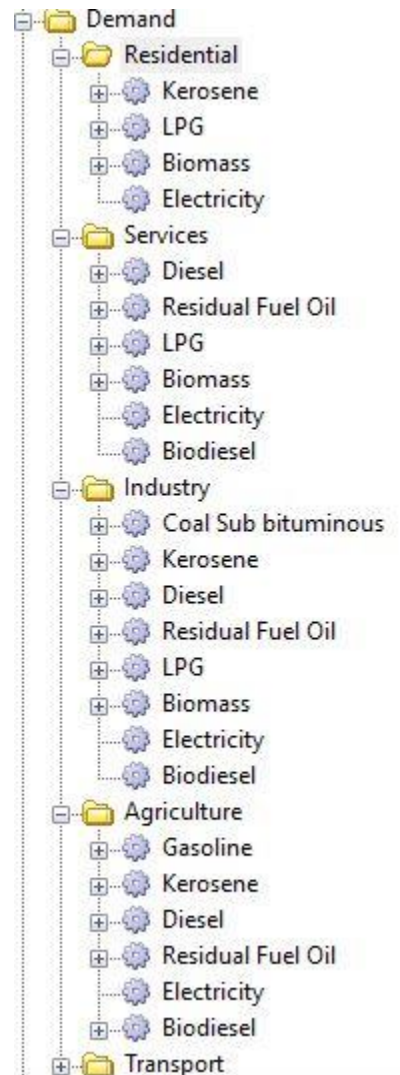


- User-friendly
- Yearly time step
- Electricity, heat, fuels
- Broad scope (charcoal, rural/urban)
- Financial optimisation
- Environmental impacts
- Transition planning (Paris INDC)
- Many peer-reviewed studies

# TREE STRUCTURES/DETAIL



EnergyPLAN



LEAP

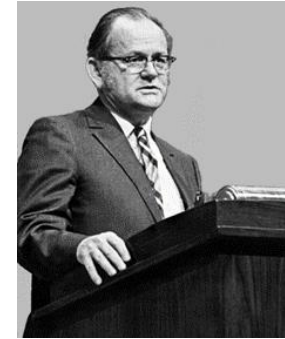


# MODELLING FOR A CHANGING CLIMATE

## TWO CHALLENGES

‘Tragedy of the Commons’

(Hardin, 1968)



‘Tragedy of the Horizon’

(Carney, 2021)

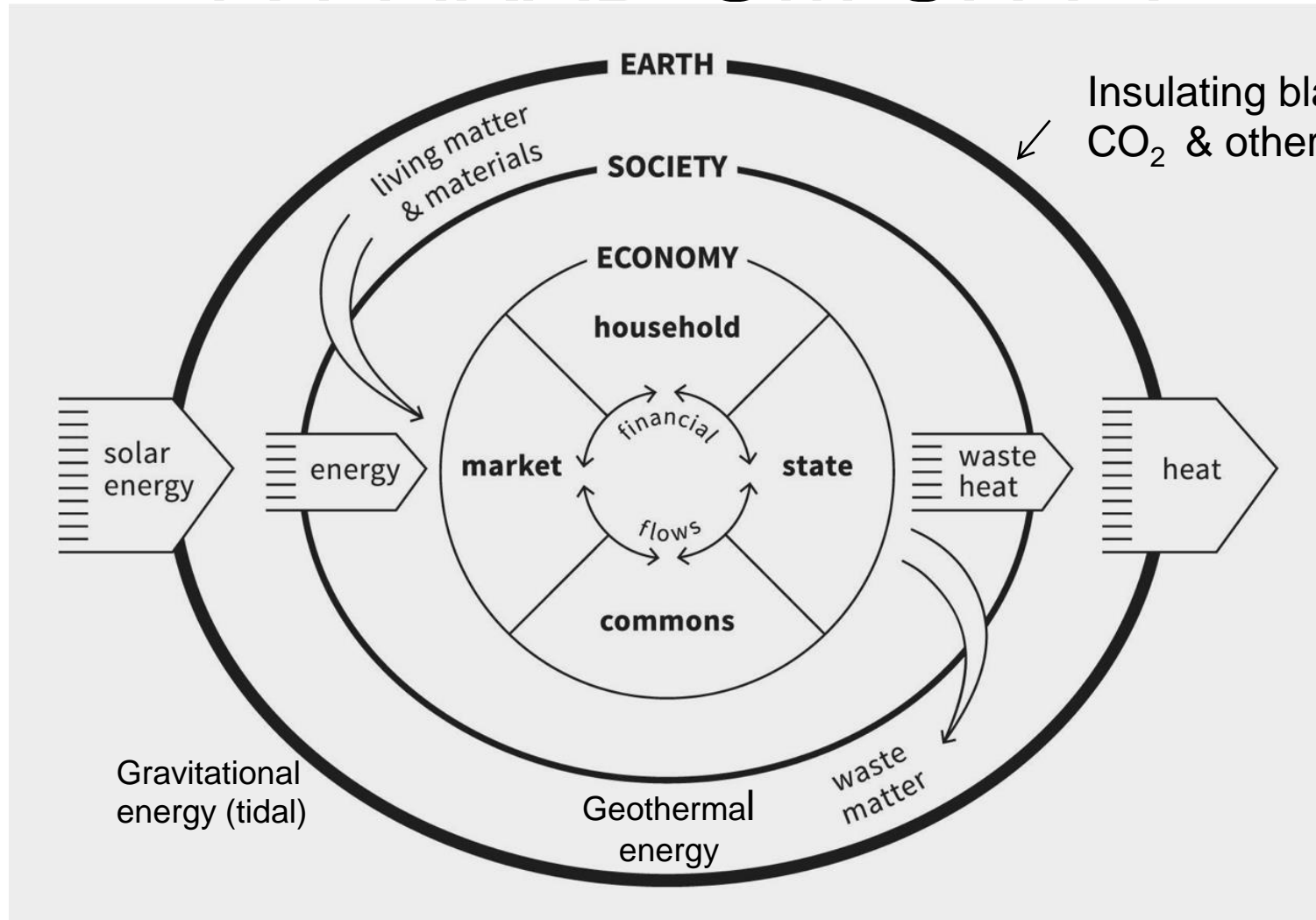


‘Making a profit is no more the purpose of business than breathing is the purpose of life’ (John Kay)

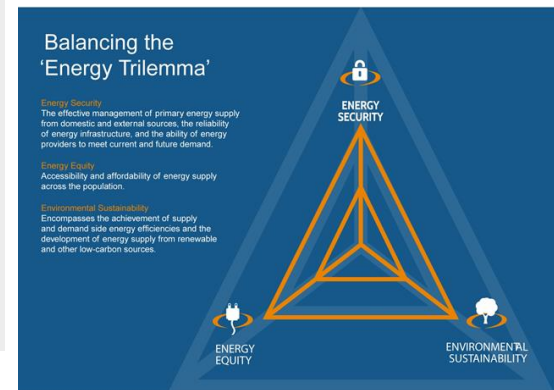
# MODELLING FOR A CHANGING CLIMATE

## A PARADIGM SHIFT

Finite Solar resource; 682 million PJ/y at surface



Laws of physics  
Ecological Economics



# MODELLING FOR A CHANGING CLIMATE

## Observation

- Finite resources; physical laws, entropy
- Societal issues are critical
- 'Economic' only if above satisfied
- Rapid transition to renewables required
- Sector integration is key

## Conclusion

- First criteria: EROEI, ESOI, exergy
- Second: 'Doughnut', SCOE
- Third: NPV, LCOE...
- Model transition options & pathways
- Model integrated complete systems

# CUSTOM MODELS

## Problem

- Storage: EnergyPLAN does not solve for storage directly; must iterate charge/discharge capacities (MW) & storage capacity (GWh) until no excess energy production
- Optimisation: most models optimise based on mainstream neo-classical economics

## Solution

- Own code to compute storage needed & show charge/discharge capacities; spill
- AND/OR contribute to EnergyPLAN development
- Own code to optimise according to EROEI, ESOI, or societal well-being (e.g. Doughnut), or purpose-driven business (ESG) criteria

**Electricity Storage 1**

	Capacities		Efficiencies	Fuel Ratio *)	Storage Capacity
Charge	<input type="text" value="5000"/>	MW	<input type="text" value="0.9"/>		<input type="text" value="5000"/> GWh
Discharge	<input type="text" value="4500"/>	MW	<input type="text" value="0.9"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	

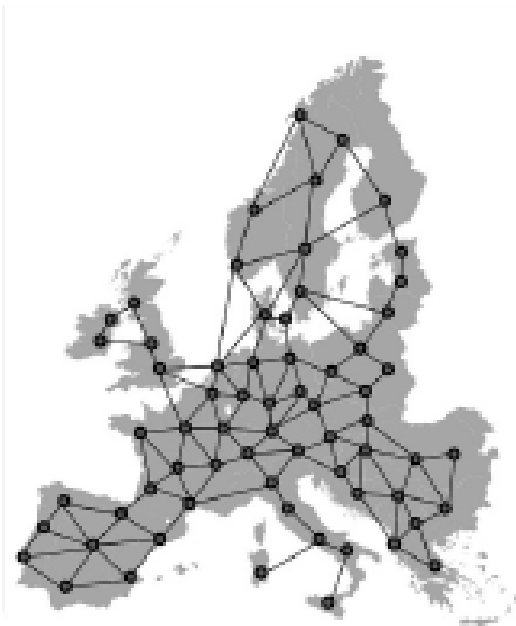
Allow for simultaneous operation of turbine and pump:

\*) Fuel ratio = fuel input / electric output (for CAES technologies or similar)

# KEY ADDITIONS

## Transmission

- Move from a 'copper plate' approach to constraints/nodal analysis (e.g. LUT model)



## Grid Stability

- High levels of converter-based generation (PV and wind) reduce system inertia
- E.g. Jacobson et. al (2015) has ~ 91% converter-based generation!
- Solution: synthetic inertia; synchronous condensers... this must be factored into models

# SUMMARY

- There are many energy systems models to choose from; over 135 reported here!
- Paradigm shift for a changing climate: energetics, social equity, finance, in that order!
- No one model will do it all! It's 'Horses for Courses'.

# THANKS FOR LISTENING

Any questions 

[ian.mason@canterbury.ac.nz](mailto:ian.mason@canterbury.ac.nz)