

Model Presentation: OSeMOSYS

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- •The Open Source energy Modelling System
- •Presented in 2008 at the IEW and published in 2011 by Howells et al.
- •Similar paradigm to MESSAGE and TIMES
- Long-term techno-economic optimisation
- •Applications at Global, Continental, Regional, National, Sub-national, Village scale
- Perfect / Myopic foresight
- Deterministic / Probabilistic
- Available in GNU MathProg, Python, GAMS
- Several interfaces available





What does OSeMOSYS do? IAM

IAM COMPACT

It determines the energy system configuration with the **minimum total discounted cost** for a time domain of decades, **constrained by**:

- **Demand for energy** (e.g. electricity, heating, cooling, km-passengers, etc.) that needs to be met
- Available technologies and their techno-economic characteristics
- **Emission taxations** and generation targets (e.g. renewables)
- **Other constraints** (e.g. ramping capability, availability of resources, investment decisions, etc.)

Get to know more: http://www.osemosys.org/

Download the interface here

Get started on GitHub: https://github.com/OSeMOSYS/OSeMOSYS



Regions and sectoral coverage AMCOMPACT



Can be applied to any region (and has been)

It is a modelling framework

Outstanding applications:

Global TEMBA (Africa) **SAMBA** (South America) OSeMBE (EU27+3) **Ethiopia Kenya**

http://osemosys.global/

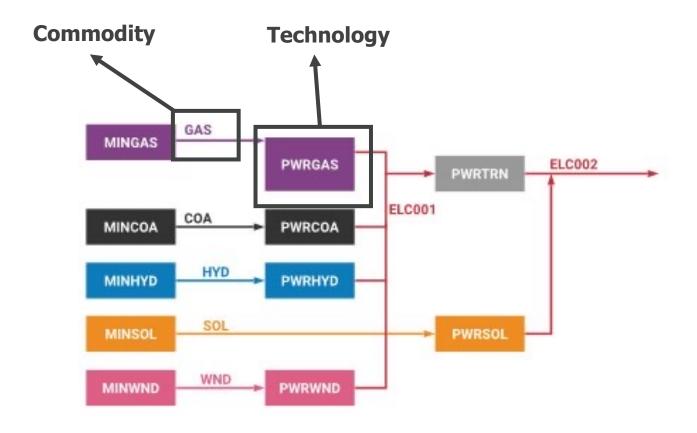




Schematic representation of modelled energy system



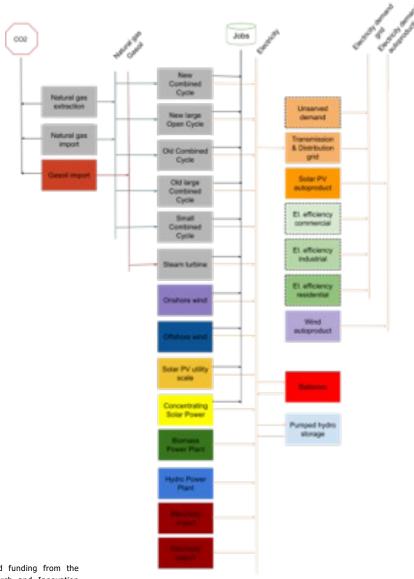
Essential elements are **technologies** and **commodities**. User defines sets for these and creates the model structure.





Schematic representation of modelled energy system | IAM COMPACT

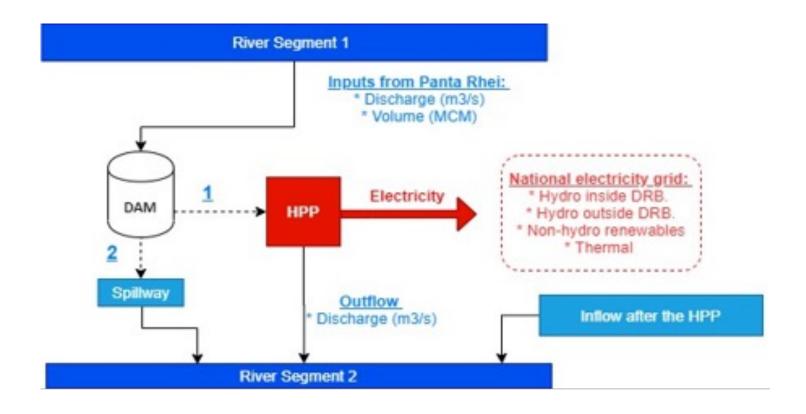






Schematic representation of modelled energy system

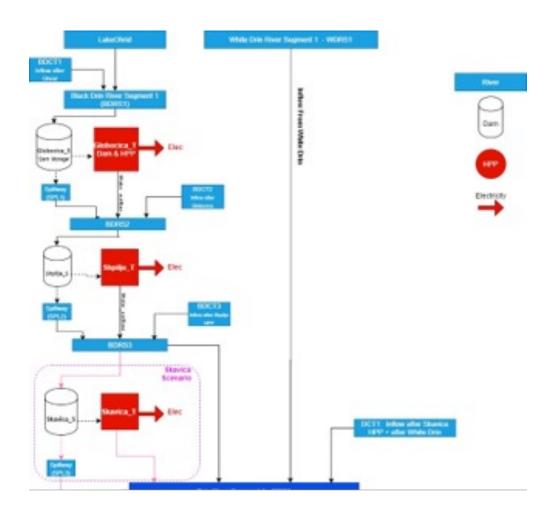


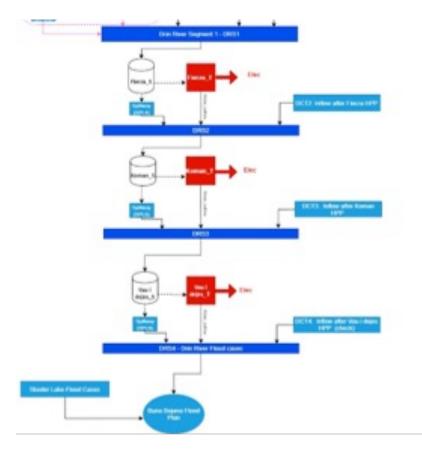




Schematic representation of modelled energy system | IAM COMPACT









The following policy instruments can be implemented, for one country/region or global:

- Emission penalties (e.g. CO₂ cost)
- Emission limits (annual or over the entire modelling period)
- Minimum / maximum capacity factors or activity levels for energy supply options (e.g. to simulate minimum or maximum desired levels of operation);
- Minimum / maximum capacity or annual capacity investment (e.g. to represent constraints on the availability of certain technologies)
- Renewable energy supply targets
- Subsidies on particular technologies (through adjusting their costs);
- Constraints on the growth rates of particular technologies (e.g. carbon capture and storage power generation capacity cannot grow at more than 20% per year)
- Inter-regional emissions trading (or no trading);



Sample policy-relevant questions



- What investments in energy supply options are needed to meet expected future demands at the lowest cost?
- What energy supply options can substitute fossil fuels or e.g. nuclear at the lowest cost while meeting operational, resource, climate and policy constraints?
- How can climate and energy policy targets be met at the lowest cost with available or expected supply options?
- What investments may be more convenient if energy commodity prices changes dramatically?
- What investments may create lock in into climate non-resilient infrastructure and cause high no-adaptation costs?



SDG	Details
§3. Health (e.g., air-pollution related mortality)	The use of solid fuels in buildings can form the basis of local air pollution calculations.
§7. Affordable and clean energy	Cost-effectiveness and availability of low-carbon energy is a central set of OSeMOSYS outputs.
§8. Decent work & economic growth	OSeMOSYS reports energy system costs under different scenarios, giving a measure of e.g. mitigation costs, or economic losses due to no-adaptation. OSeMOSYS can be soft-linked with IO frameworks to assess job creation and loss related to energy system investments.

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Thank you!

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