



Bringing together tools, data, & models

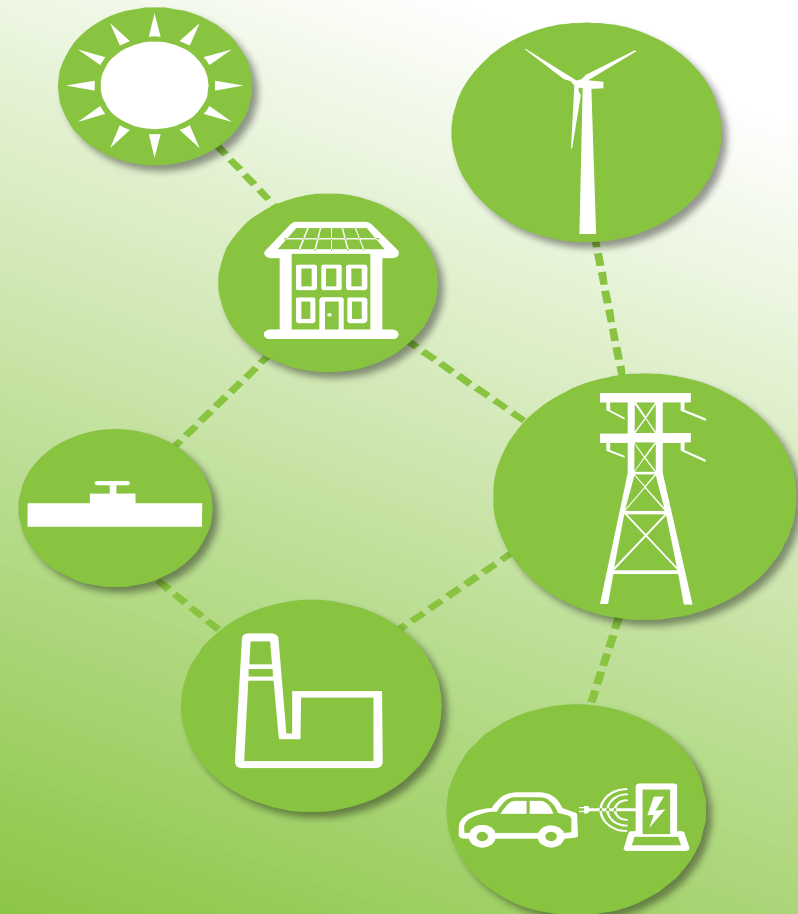
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Energy Reform Ltd.

*Workshop on the Development of an Open
Modelling Platform for Electrification and
Deep Decarbonisation Studies*

February 22nd 2019



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N. 774629.



Spine: Open source toolbox for modelling integrated energy systems



KU LEUVEN



- Project part funded by the Horizon 2020 program of the European Union
- LCE-05-2017 - Tools and technologies for coordination and integration of the European energy system
- 4 year project commenced October 2017 with a €3.7m budget
- 5 Partners

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Motivation and Challenges

- Increased electrification creates more convergence between energy sectors leading to interesting opportunities which need to be studied
- Many existing tools are sectoral based and many multi-sectoral models have low levels of operational detail
- In most cases, the problem we want to solve is dictated by the tools we are using and have access to
- Studying these opportunities is highly data intensive and a coherent framework for data management/sharing is required

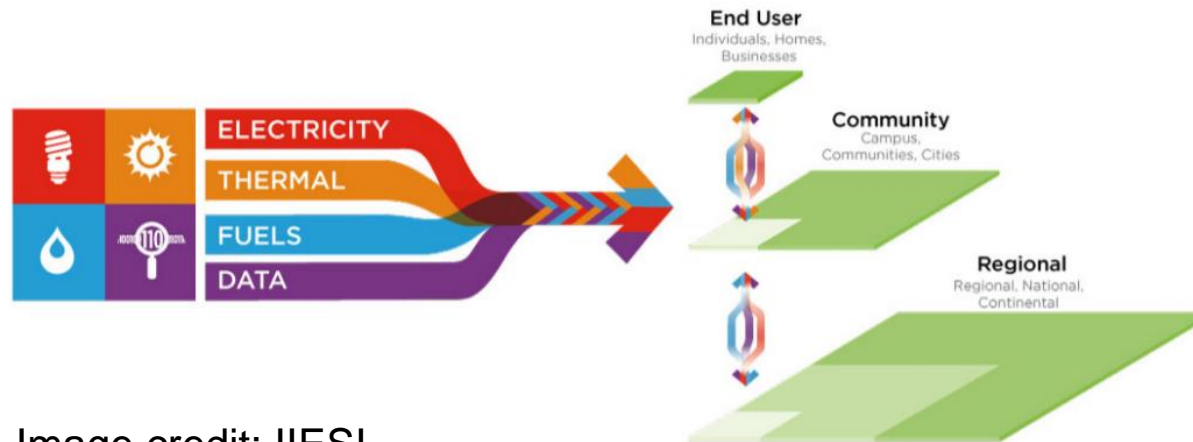
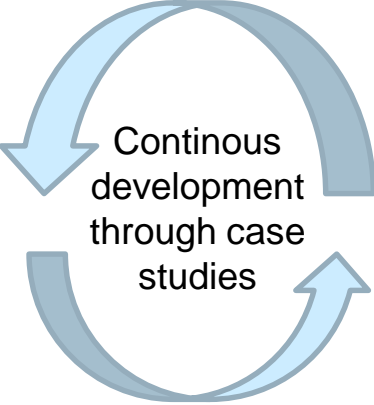


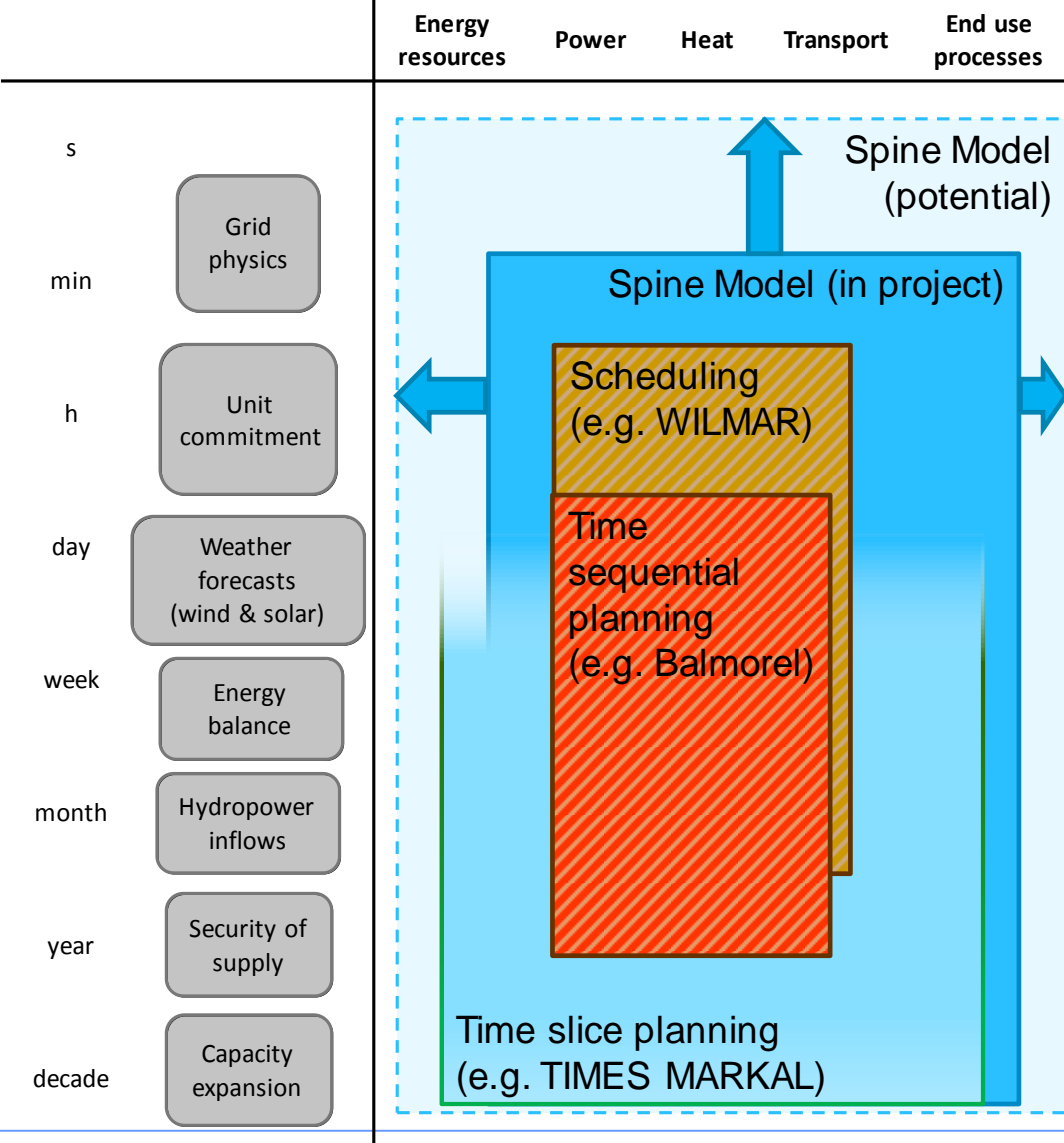
Image credit: IIESI

Project Scope and Objectives

Scientific Objective:
Develop an open, flexible end-to-end energy system planning tool (SPINE toolbox and SPINE model)

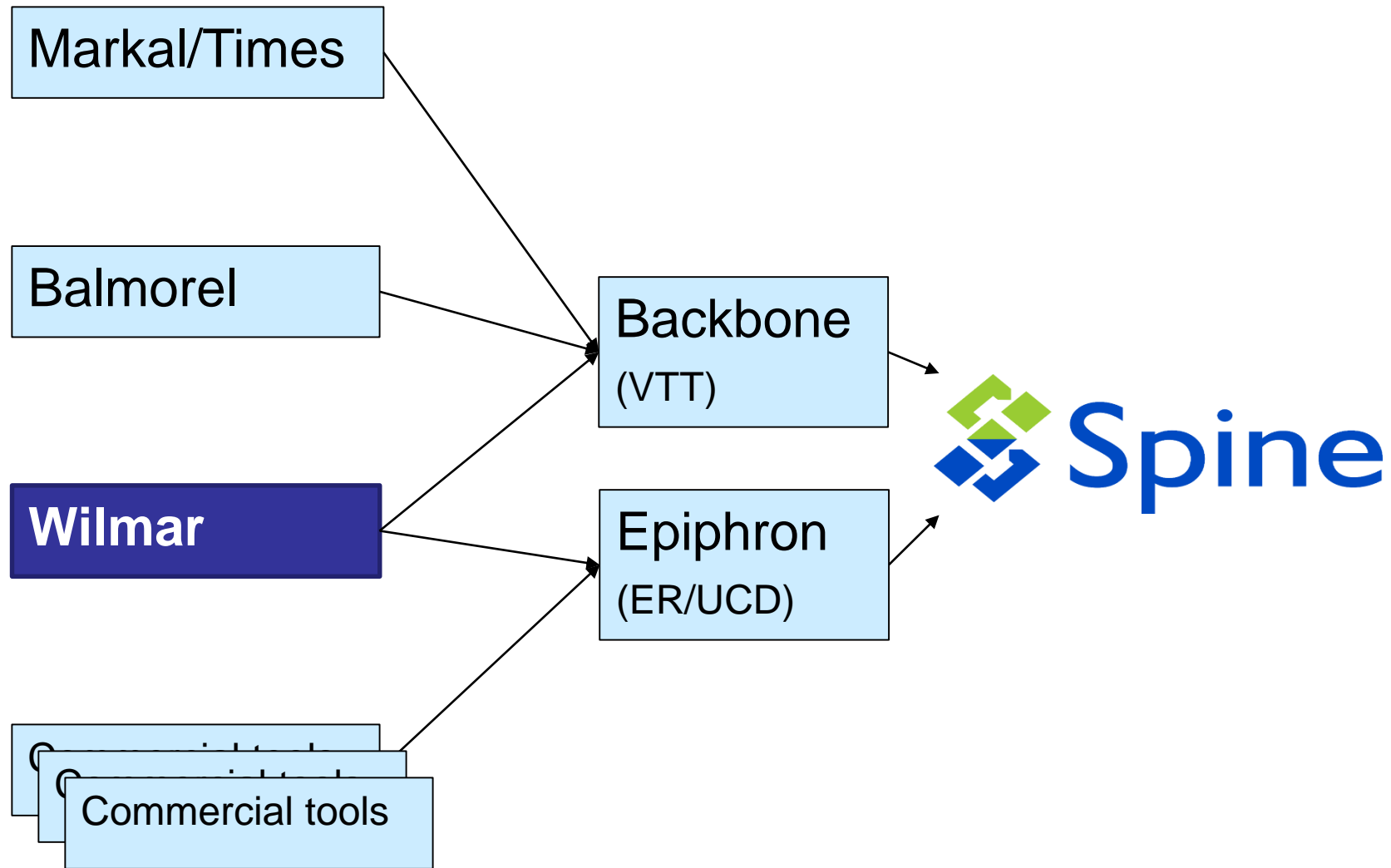


Deployment in 13 case studies: advance model capabilities, verify model behaviour, perform studies, involve stakeholders



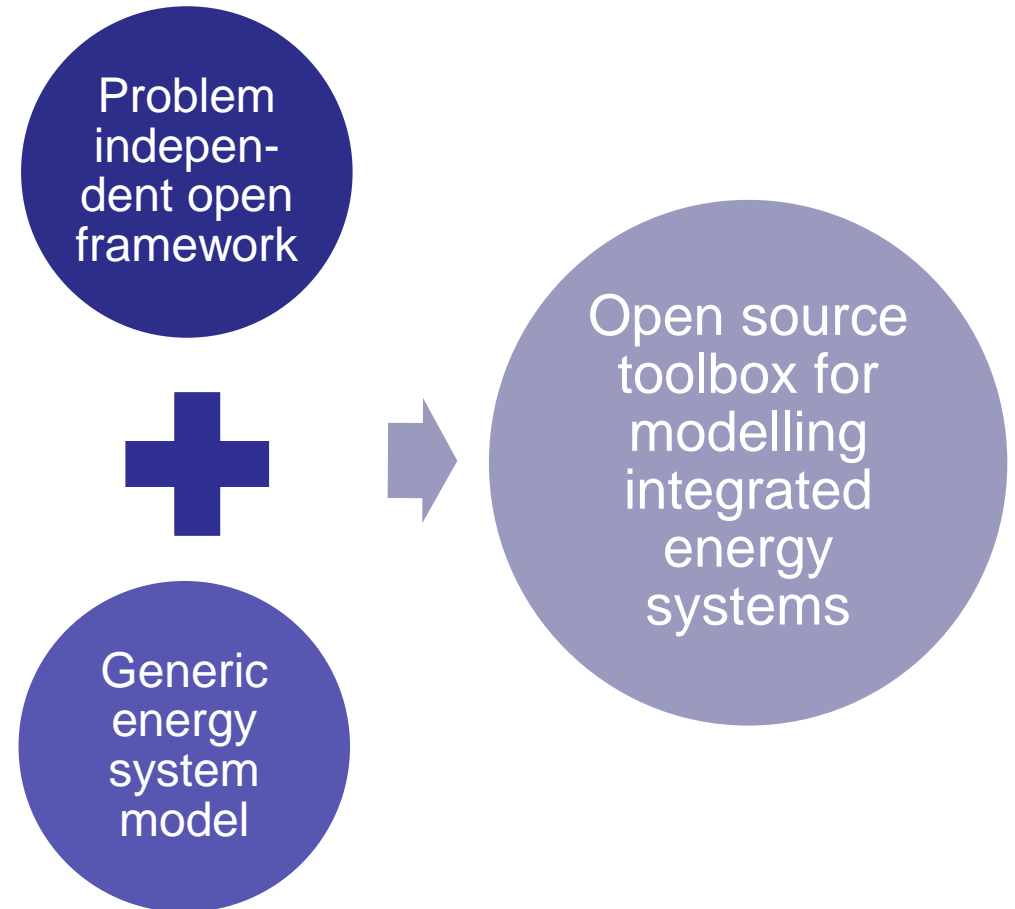
Not "Just another model"

Spine Heritage

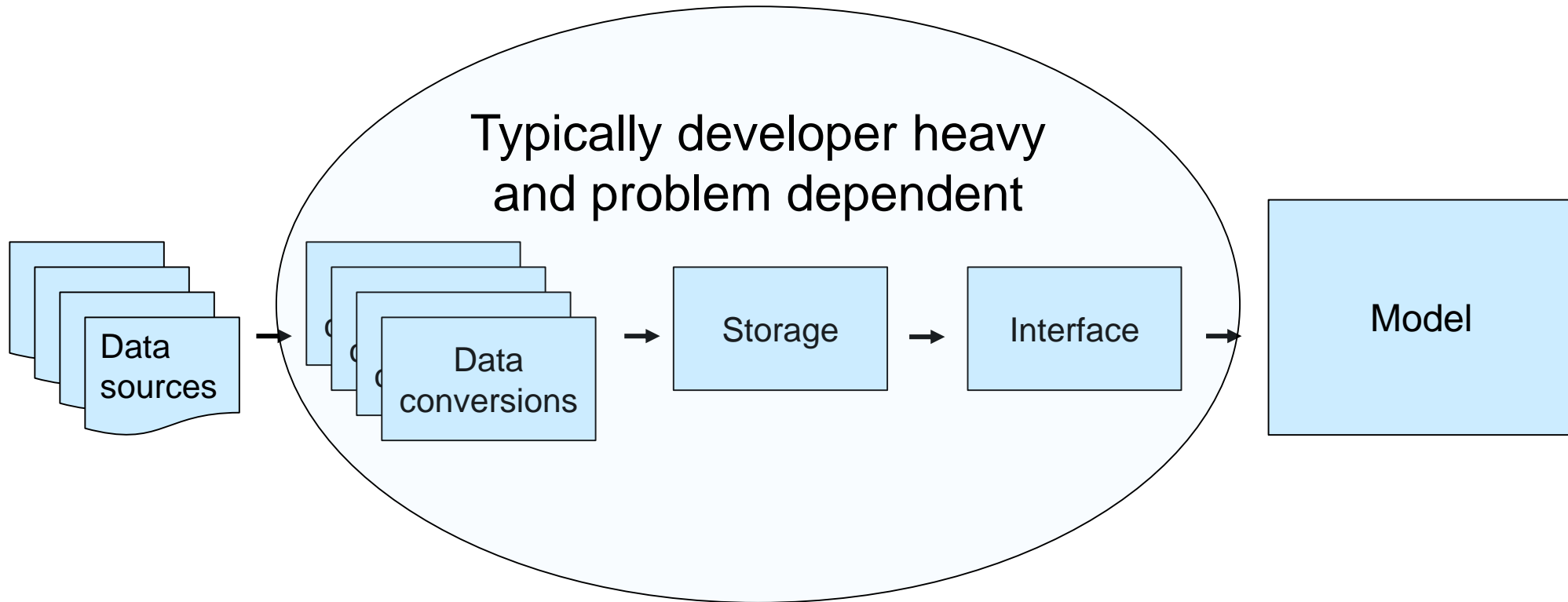


Key Design Objectives

- We assume from the start that we don't know the precise problem a user may want to solve
- Develop a problem independent data management infrastructure that facilitates faster model creation and subsequent extension and development
- Key framework components should not require maintenance or development if the problem changes
- Facilitate integration of data and models within a single open framework
- Develop a generic energy system model capable of addressing the energy system integration challenges and opportunities
- Allow models and associated data to be defined in a flexible and coherent way

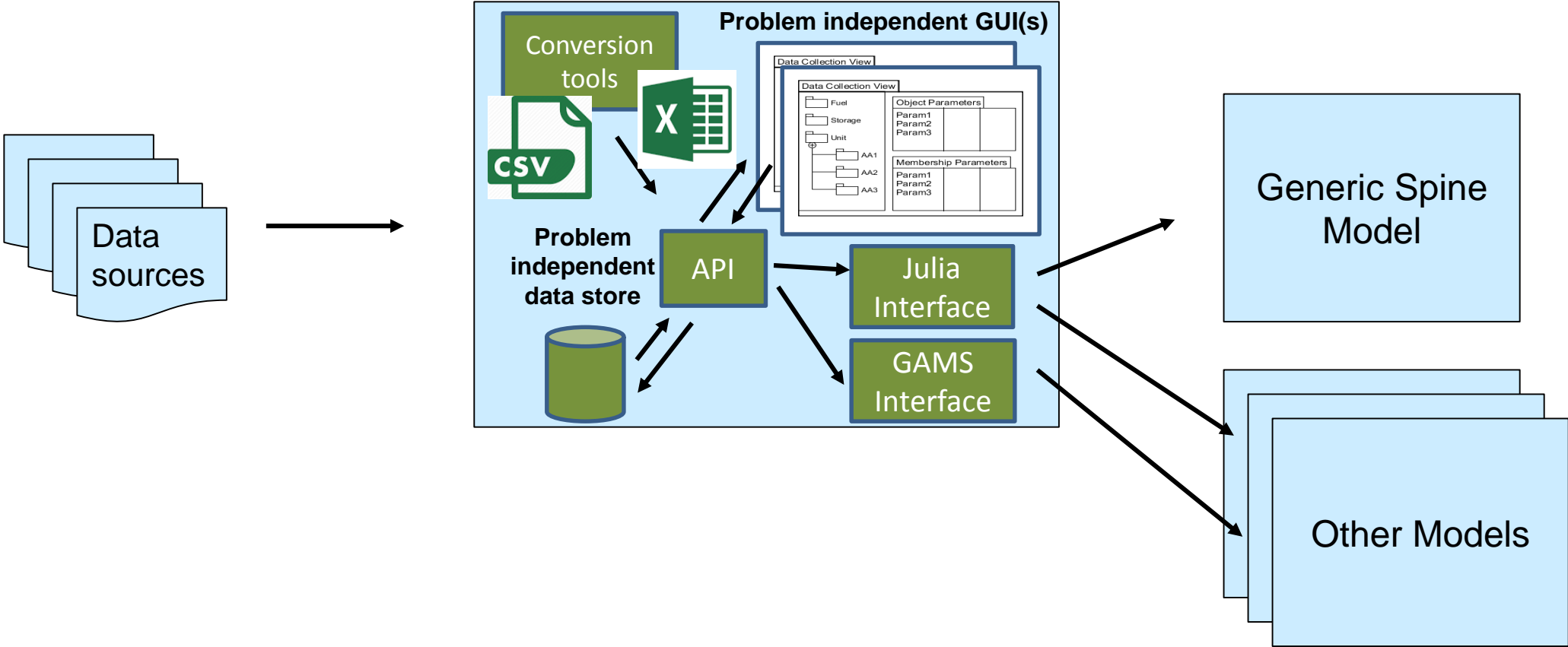


Typical Model/Study Structure

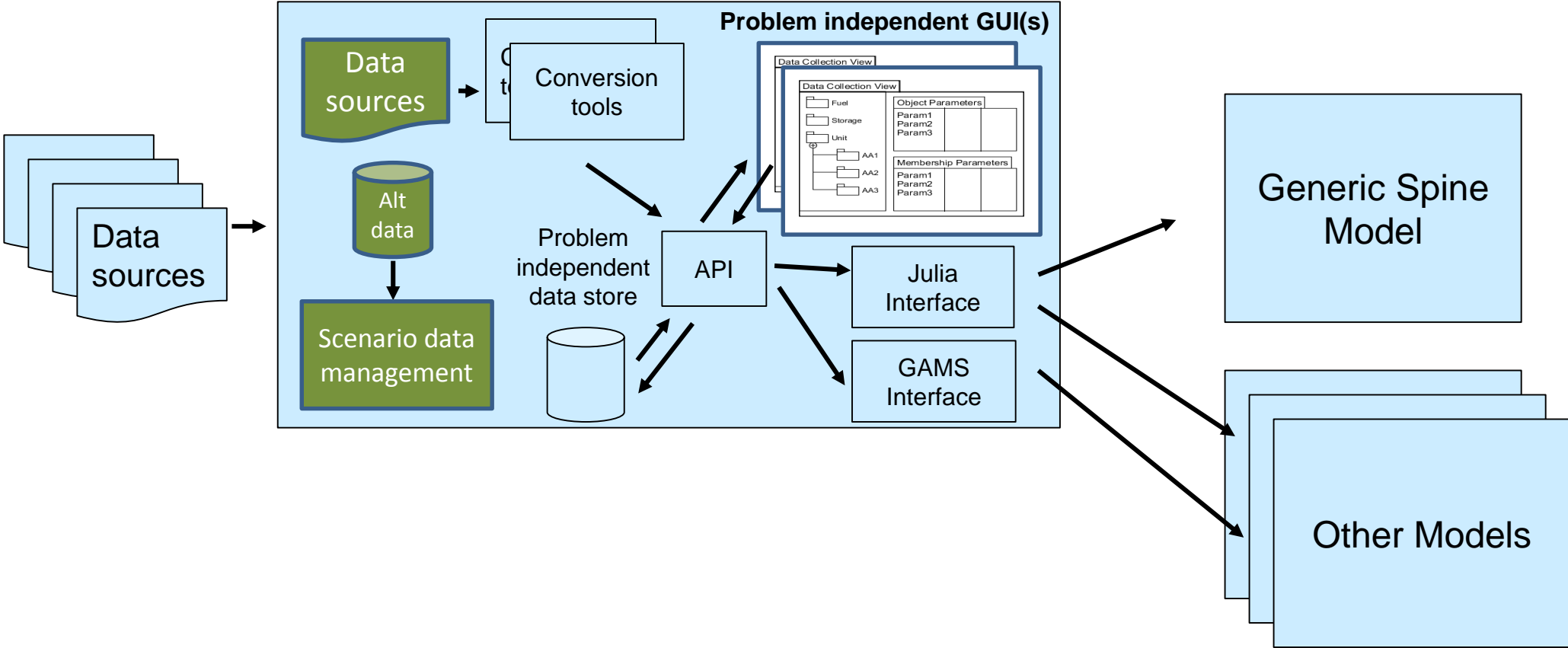


Spine Approach

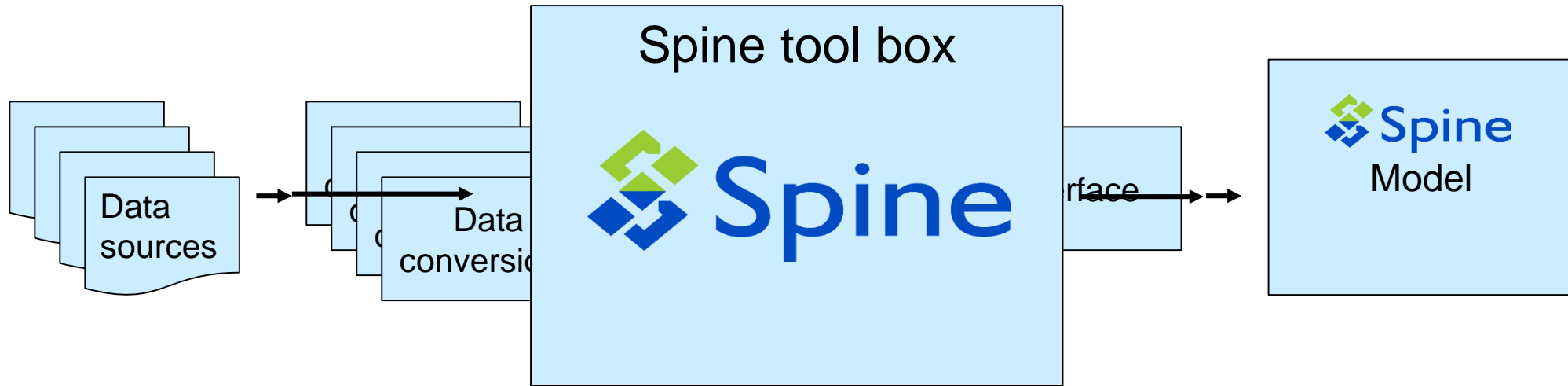
Problem agnostic toolbox



Spine Approach

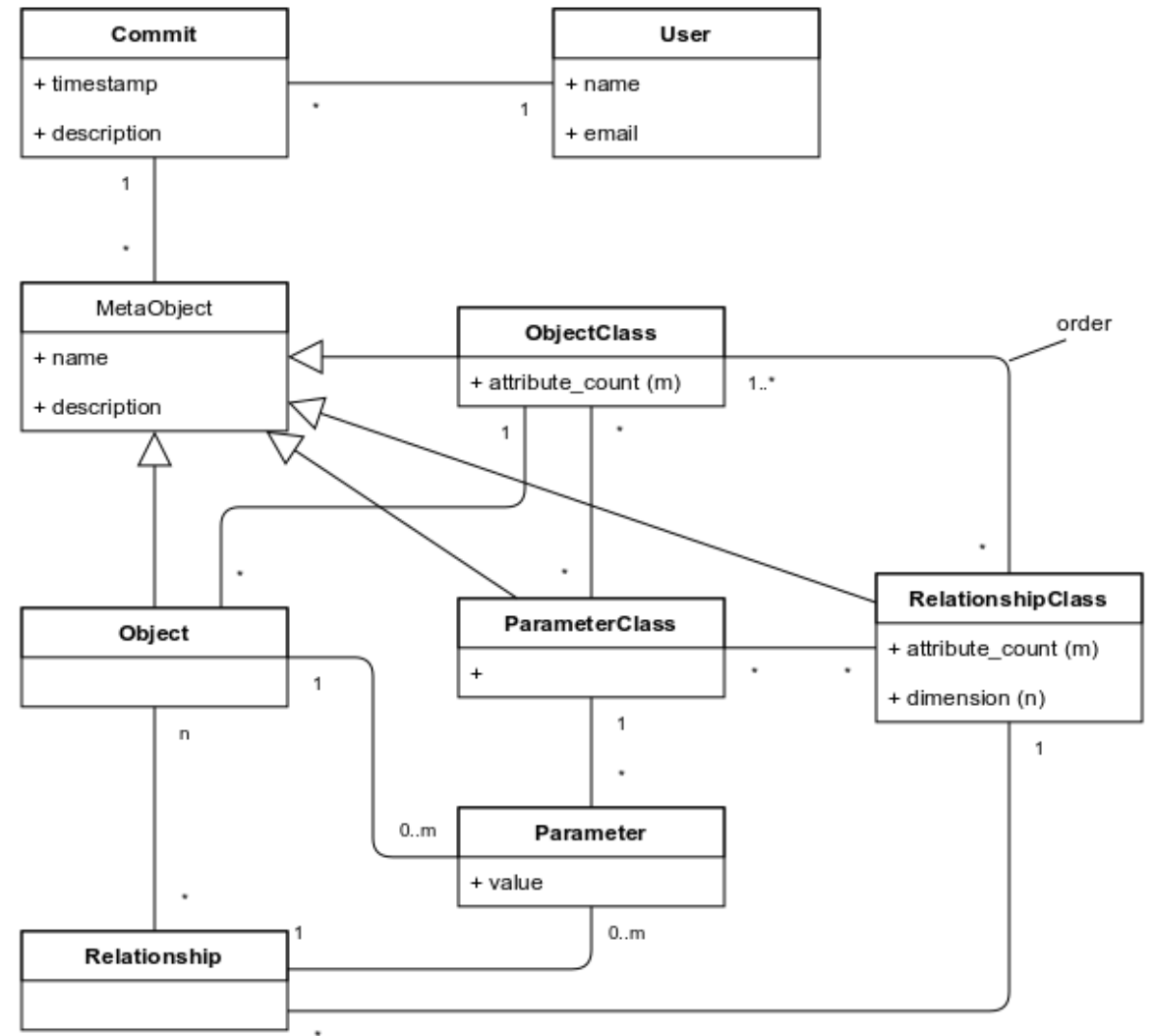


Alternative Approach



Problem independent data structure

- Entity–attribute–value structure with classes and relationships (EAV/CR)
- Fully flexible (generic) creation of:
 - Object classes
 - Relationship classes (n-dimensional)
 - Attributes and parameters
- Flexibility to group objects
- Database format independency (SQLAlchemy)



Data side features

Data Features

- Transactional data: Rollback / Commit
- Static parameter values
- Time series parameters
- Time patterned values
- Symbols and expressions
- Flexible JSON field
 - E.g. piece-wise linear functions
 - Custom data types
- Parameter classes and enumerated parameters
- Entity archetypes

Current Import/Export Tools

- Excel import/export
 - Data template generation
 - Automatic data model creation
- Data package import with meta-data



Spine's generic data store: toolbox tree view

The screenshot displays the Spine toolbox tree view for a data store named 'testsystem2_v2_multiD.sqlite'. The tree is organized into four main categories:

- ObjectClass:** Includes classes like 'direction', 'commoditygroup', 'unitgroup', 'connection', 'unittemplate', and 'unit'.
- Object:** Includes instances like 'CoalPlant', 'GasPlant', 'CHPPlant', 'ImportGas', and 'ImportCoal'.
- RelationshipClass:** Includes classes like 'commoditygroup_commodity', 'commodity_node_unit_direction', and 'unit_commodity'.
- Relationship:** Includes instances like 'CoalPlant_Coal', 'ImportCoal_Coal', and 'result_commodity_node_unit_dire...'.

Two tables are shown on the right side of the interface:

Object parameter value

object_class_name	object_name	parameter_name	index	value
unit	CoalPlant	avail_factor	1	[1,
unit	GasPlant	avail_factor	1	[1,
unit	CHPPlant	avail_factor	1	[1,
node	Leuve	object parameters	1	[3
node	BrusselsElectricity	demand	1	[6
node	AntwerpElectricity	demand	1	[4
node	BelgiumHeat	demand	1	[3
connection	EL1	trans cap	1	250

Relationship parameter value

relationship_class_name	object_name_1	object
connection_node_node	EL1	LeuvenEl
connection_node_node	EL1	LeuvenEl
connection_node_node	EL1	Antwerp
connection_node_no	Antwerp	Antwerp
connection_node_no...	LeuvenEl	LeuvenEl
connection_node_node	EL2	LeuvenEl
connection_node_node	EL2	BrusselsE
connection node node	EL2	BrusselsE

Enabling efficient model development: Problem independent data passthrough

Enabled by Spine database API and Julia metaprogramming

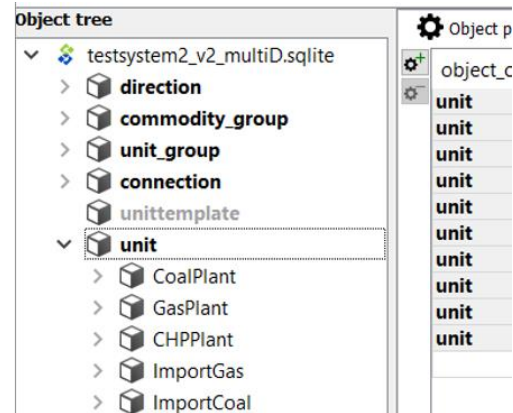
Model requires new entity type (model index), or data parameter

e.g. need to add a new entity called “unit”



Add data via GUI

Right click -> add new object class



Reference entities/parameters by name in Julia code

Reference new object class by name in code

```
function max_flow(m::Model, flow)
    @constraint(
        m,
        [
            u in unit(),
            c in commodity();
            max_flow(unit=u, commodity=c)
        ],
        flow[c, u, t] <= max_flow(unit = u
    )
end
```

Spine Julia interface example

Accessing the spine data model in Julia directly by object class and parameter name

Import the SpineModel.jl package:

```
In [25]: using SpineModel
```

Specify location of datastore:

```
In [26]: db_url = "sqlite:///c:\\workspace\\spine\\spinetoolbox\\models\\testsystem2_v2_multiD.sqlite"
```

```
Out[26]: "sqlite:///c:\\workspace\\spine\\spinetoolbox\\models\\testsystem2_v2_multiD.sqlite"
```

Do the magic!

```
In [27]: JuMP_all_out(db_url)
```

The data has been loaded into memory and we now have "convenience functions" to access all object classes, parameters and relationships and can reference these by name. For example:

Enumerate all objects of type "unit":

```
In [28]: for u in unit()  
          println(u)  
        end
```

```
CoalPlant: 1  
GasPlant: 1  
CHPPlant: 1  
ImportGas: 1  
ImportCoal: 1
```

Spine Julia interface example

Accessing the spine data model in Julia directly by object_class and parameter name

What about parameters?

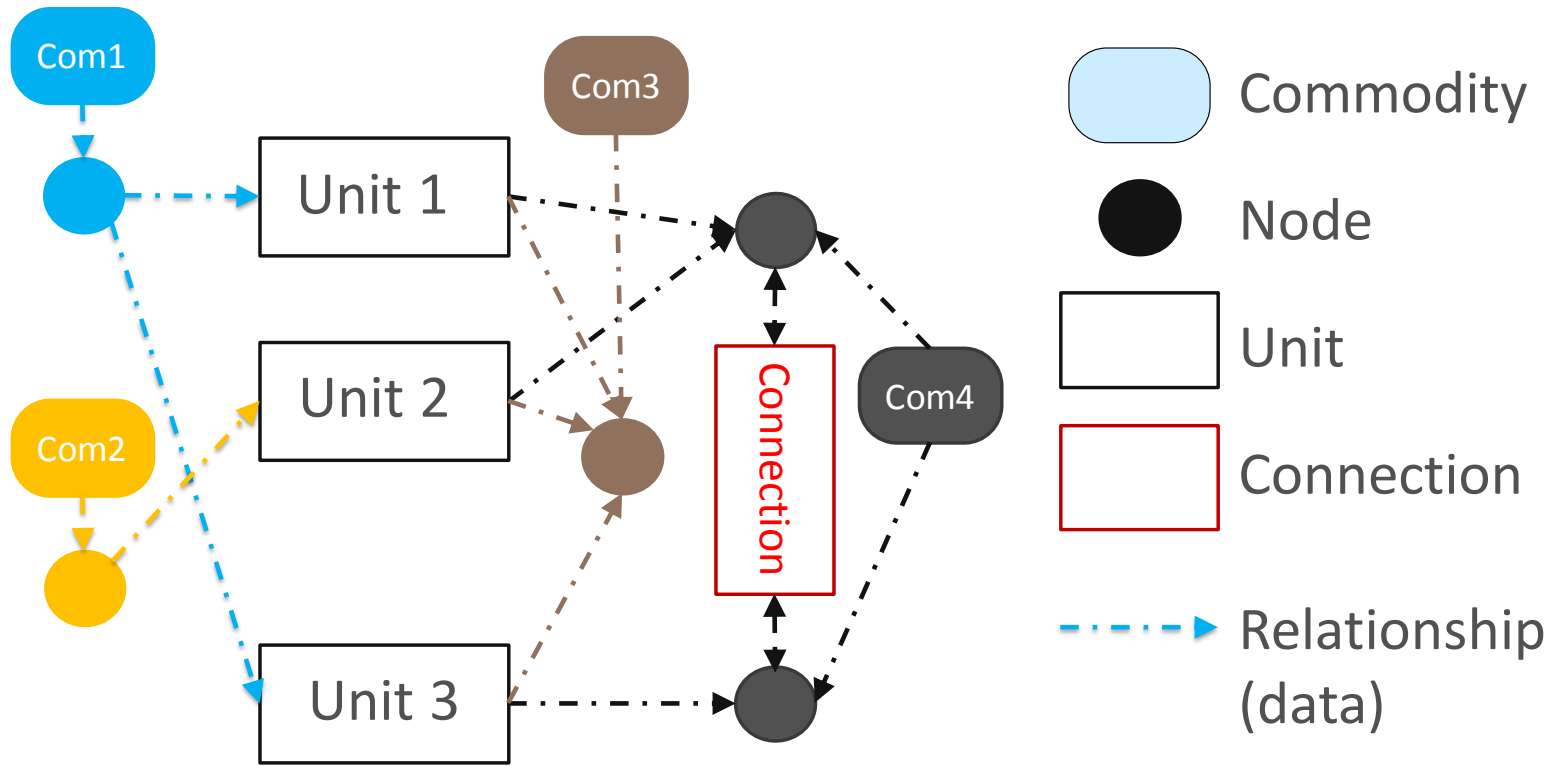
```
In [29]: for u in unit()  
          println(join([u,": ", number_of_units(unit=u)]))  
        end
```

```
CoalPlant: 1  
GasPlant: 1  
CHPPlant: 1  
ImportGas: 1  
ImportCoal: 1
```

After calling `JuMP_all_out()` once, we get access to our entire database by referencing data objects by name without writing a single line of code.

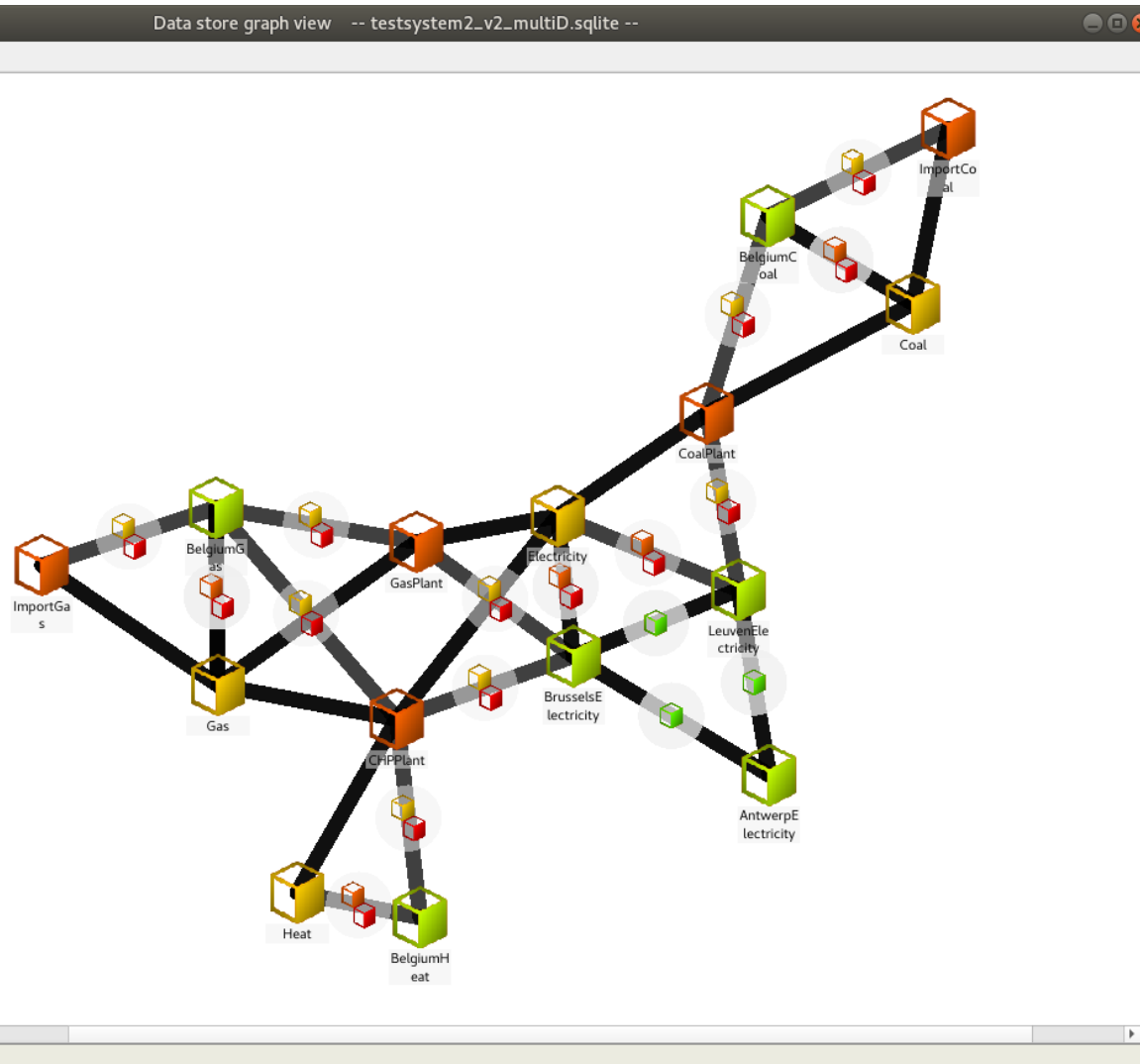
```
@constraint(  
    m,  
    + flow[c, n, u, d, t]  
    <=  
    + avail_factor(unit=u, t=t)  
      * unit_capacity(unit=u, commodity=c)  
      * number_of_units(unit=u)  
      * unit_conv_cap_to_flow(unit=u, commodity=c)  
    )
```


Generic Spine Model



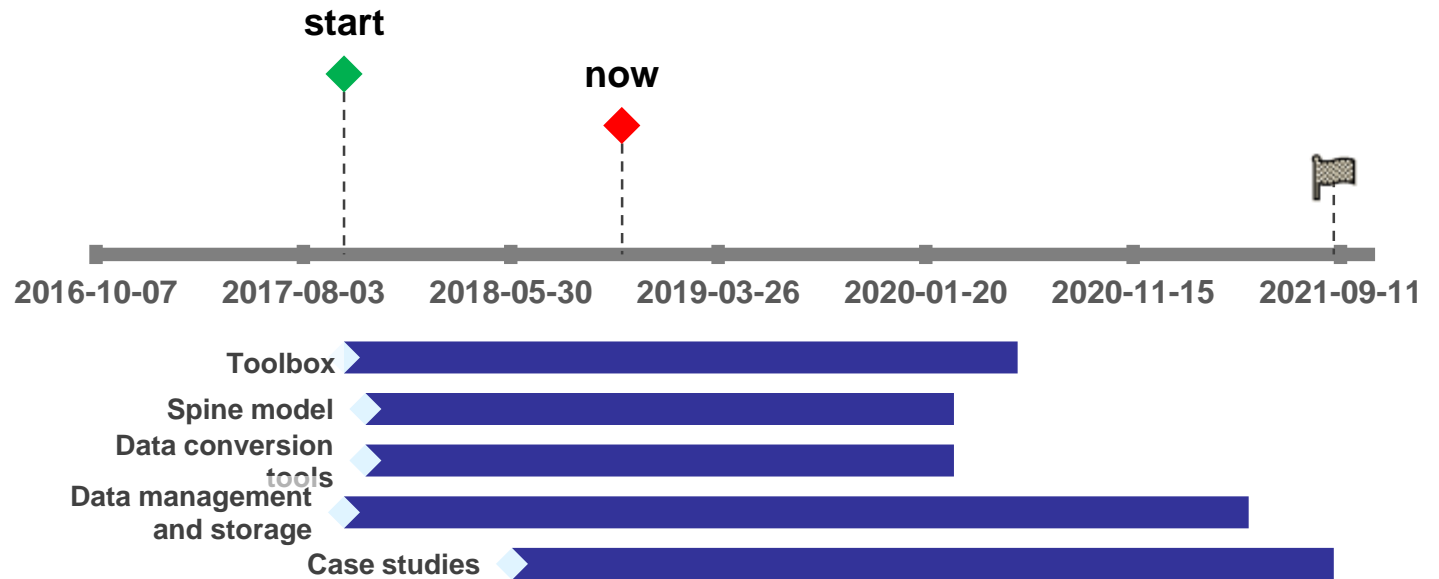
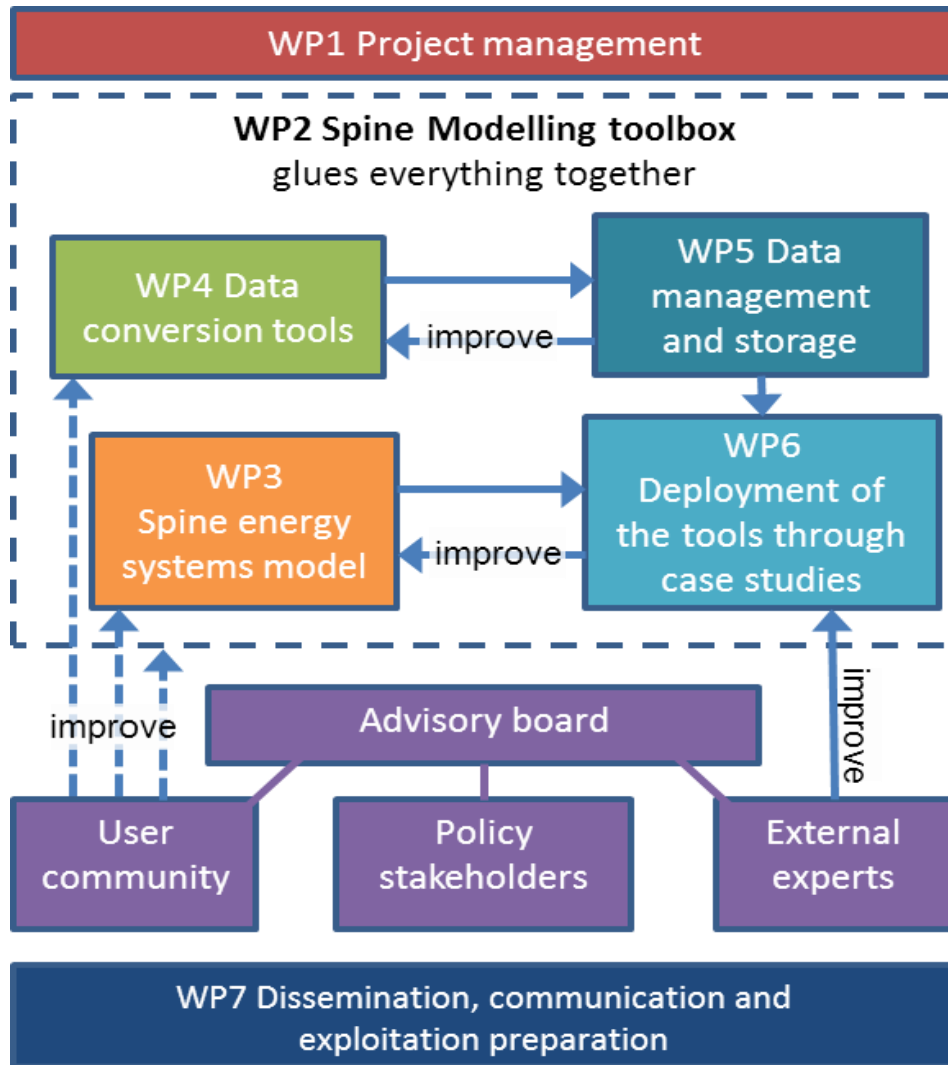
- Arbitrary number of generic energy system networks represented within the generic data structure using commodities, nodes, units and connections
- Entities are related to each other using data
- Generic constraints implement features common to all energy networks, (e.g. conversion efficiency, balance)
- Commodity-specific network physics will be layered on top of generic constraints

Planned Model Features



- Flexible, hierarchical representation of time, enabling commodities to be tracked at different resolutions in different stages
- Multi-stage approach facilitating flexible looping, rolling and stage variable stochastic and temporal resolution
- Feature and method based selection to control alternative constraint formulation
- Generic approach to decomposition and parallelisation

Spine Project Structure and Status



Collaboration

Objective: Build an active community of users, contributors and collaborators

Current and future collaborations

- NREL
 - Access to powersimulations.jl and powersystems.jl through the SpineToolbox, e.g. for calculation of Power Transmission Distribution Factors for DC load flow analysis
 - Translation of powersystems.jl datasets to Spine format
 - Implementation of the RTS-GMLC (<https://github.com/GridMod/RTS-GMLC>) reliability test system in Spine format
- Univ. of French West Indies: Spine-LARGE Project, "Using Spine to study wind and solar power integration in the Haitian electricity system"
- EnergyVille, KU Leuven: ELDEST, "Energy Policy Decision Support Toolbox". Aims to develop an energy modeling toolbox to support energy policy-making.

Version 0.2 of the Spine Toolbox has been released on 17th January 2019

Follow and/or participate:

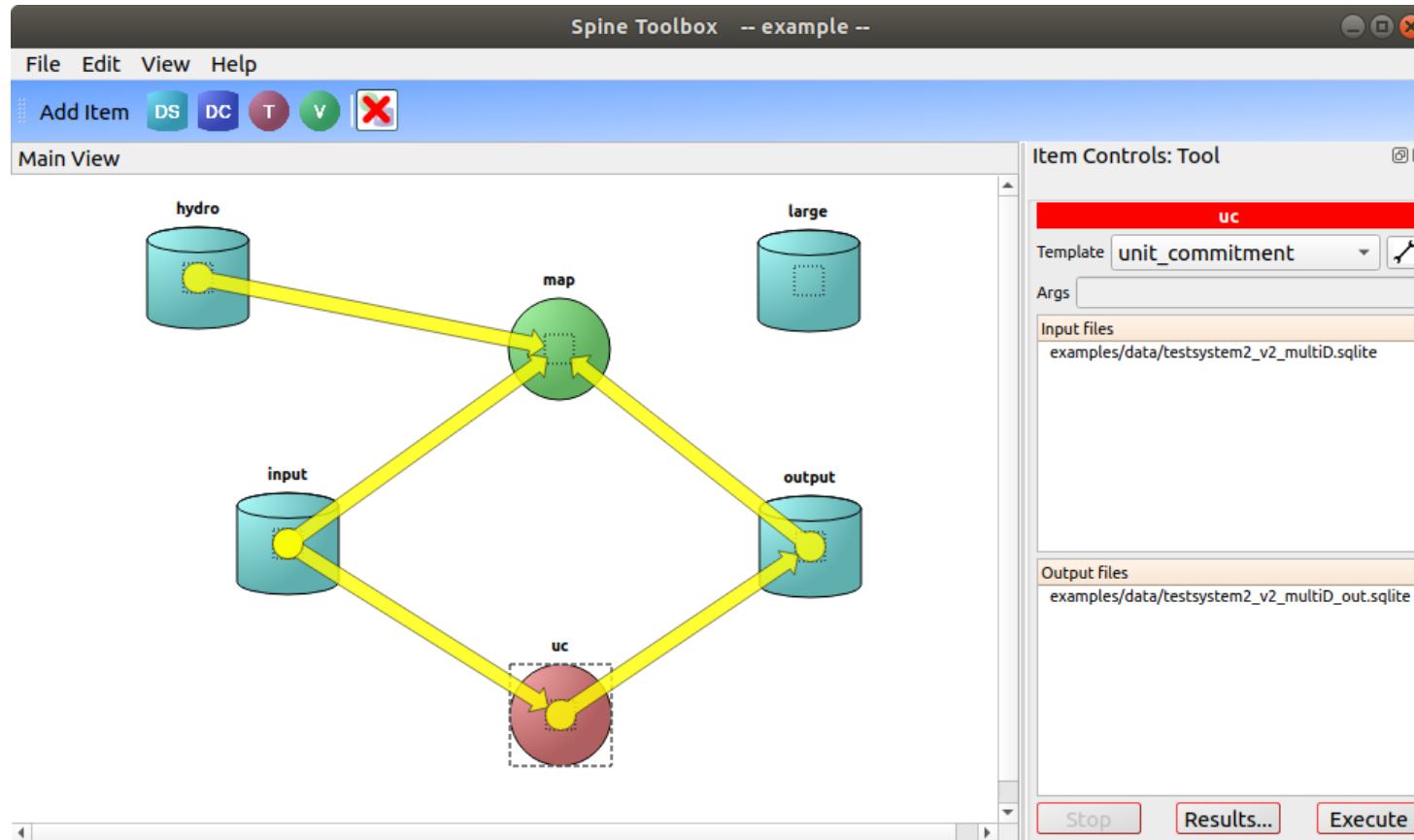
- Github: <https://github.com/Spine-project>
- Web: <http://www.spine-model.org/>
- Email: spine_info@vtt.fi

Possible participation use cases:

- **Spine model:** Exploiting the Spine Model (later)
 - Use and develop data sets
 - Use and develop the model
- **Model integration:** Exploiting open data interfaces and Spine “front-end”
 - Access/use/develop other models using the Spine toolbox
 - Integrate/translate existing models within the Spine framework – double win
- **Data:** Exploiting open, data management framework:
 - Providing/using/developing data sets



Spine Toolbox: Main View



- GUI visualizing data stores, tools (models/scripts), views (viewing scripts)
- Drawing of connections to link data stores to tools or views
- API allows connecting to different types of databases (e.g., MySQL, SQLite, etc.)

Generic Spine Model

