

Das Python-Paket *pyam* zur Analyse, Validierung & Visualisierung von Energiesystem- und Klimaszenarien

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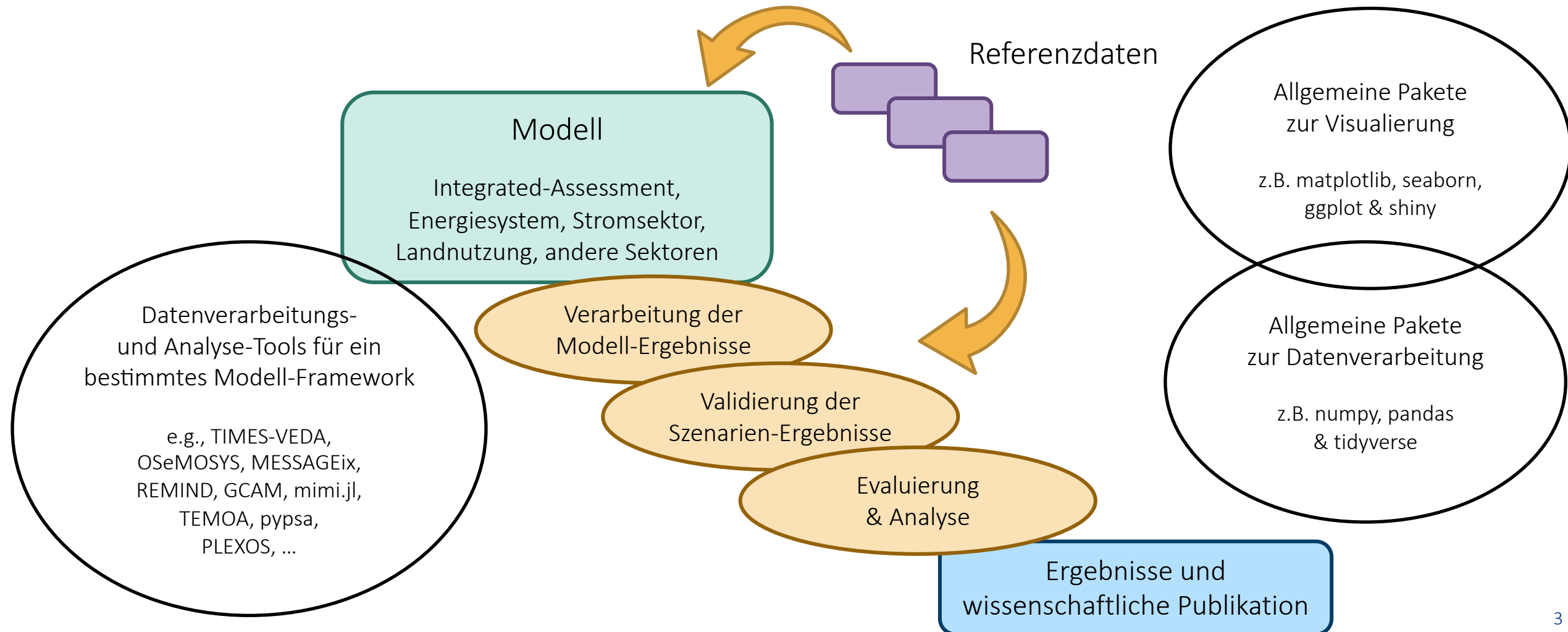


Teil 1

Einleitung & Motivation

Einleitung: von Modellergebnissen zu Analyse

Es gibt viele Lösungen & Tools zur Szenario-Datenverarbeitung & Visualisierung, aber die meisten sind in ein Modell-Framework integriert oder komplett allgemein



Skripte zur Verarbeitung und Analyse von Modell-Ergebnissen

Im Gegensatz zu (open-source) Modell-Frameworks folgen interne Skripte zur Szenario-Analyse selten „best-practice of scientific software development“

- Das übliche Schema der Erstellung von Skripten zur Analyse von Modellergebnissen:
 - ⇒ Ein paar Zeilen Code – dann noch ein paar Features – dann noch ein paar Features ...
- Folgen der der inkrementellen Herangehensweise... (nicht immer, aber oft)
 - ⇒ *copy-paste* von Code-Blöcken von Projekt zu Projekt
 - ⇒ Kein Versions-Management der Analyse-Skripte
 - ⇒ Keine (ausreichende) Dokumentation des Codes
 - ⇒ Keine automatisierten Tests (im Sinne einer *continuous-integration*-Strategie)
- Warum ist das ein Problem für gute Wissenschaft?
 - ⇒ Kaum Nachvollziehbarkeit, Reproduzierbarkeit und Transparenz der Ergebnisse
 - ⇒ Risiko von Fehlern/Bugs in existierenden Features bei der Weiterentwicklung
 - ⇒ Risiko von Fehlern/Bugs durch Updates von verwendeten Software-Paketen

Vision: eine Python-Toolbox für Energie- und Klima-Modellierung

Das pyam-Paket bietet eine Reihe an modell-unabhängigen Funktionen, um die Analyse & Visualisierung von Szenarien zu vereinfachen

- Design-Prinzip:
 - ⇒ Harmonisiertes Daten-Modell (=Struktur)
 - ⇒ Modell-unabhängige Standard-Funktionen zur Analyse & Visualisierung
 - ⇒ Modulare Paket-Architektur und einfache Integration von/in andere Python-Pakete
- Vorteile für Modelierer·innen:
 - ⇒ Standardisiertes Interface orientiert an *pandas* & *matplotlib* für effiziente Analyse
 - ⇒ Umfangreiche Dokumentation, Tutorials, Mail-Verteiler, Slack-Workspace, ...
 - ⇒ Performante interne Implementierung als `pandas.Series` statt `pandas.DataFrame`
 - ⇒ Verbesserte Transparenz & Nachvollziehbarkeit durch kürzere Analyse-Skripte
 - ⇒ Erhöhte Zuverlässigkeit durch umfangreiche Tests & *continuous-integration*-Strategie

Teil 2

Das pyam-Paket und das zugrunde liegende Daten-Modell

Supported data models and file formats

The package supports various formats & types of timeseries data and is currently used by more than a dozen modelling teams

Supported timeseries data formats:

The *pyam* package was initially developed to work with the *IAMC template*, a tabular format for yearly timeseries data

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| 1 | Model | Scenario | Region | Variable | Unit | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | | |
| 2 | MESSAGE | CD-LINKS 400 | World | Primary Energy | EJ/y | 462.5 | 500.7 | ... | | |

But the package also supports sub-annual time resolution

- ⇒ Continuous-time formats (e.g., hourly timeseries data)
- ⇒ Representative sub-annual timeslices (e.g., “winter-night”)

Compatible i/o and file formats:

- ⇒ Full integration with the *pandas* data analysis package
- ⇒ Tabular data (xlsx, csv) & “frictionless” datapackage format



The *pyam* package for integrated assessment & macro-energy modelling

A community package for scenario processing, analysis & visualization following best practice of collaborative scientific software development



Use cases and features

- ⇒ Data processing Data i/o & file format conversion, aggregation, downscaling, unit conversion, ...
- ⇒ Validation Checks for completeness of data, internal/external consistency, numerical plausibility ...
- ⇒ Analysis & visualization Categorization and statistics of scenario ensembles, plotting library, ...

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[#pyam_iamc](https://twitter.com/pyam_iamc)

pyam-iamc.readthedocs.io

Teil 3

Rule number 1 of live demos – never do a live demo...

Thank you very much for your attention!

Read the docs on pyam-iamc.readthedocs.io

Join the mailing list on groups.io
or the [Slack workspace](#)

Create an issue or start a pull request
on github.com/IAMconsortium/pyam/

 **Read the Docs**  **Groups.io**  **slack**  **GitHub**

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Backup Slides

Feature support & ongoing development

We are committed to support more use cases & applications

Time domain

⇒ Standard IAMC format: yearly data



⇒ Subannual timeslices



e.g., representative days

⇒ Continuous-time format



e.g., ISO 8601, Python `datetime`

Directional data

use “>” in the region column



(e.g., `Germany>France`)

File types

⇒ tabular data (`xlsx`, `csv`)



⇒ “frictionless” data format



⇒ database format (`netcdf`)



Additional “extra” columns

import file with non-standard index or columns



Metadata and license info



Provenance tracking



Fully tested & documented

Experimental support

Not (yet) implemented

The “variable” column

The IAMC data format uses the “variable” column to implement a semi-hierarchical structure

The “variable” column can be used to implement a hierarchical tree

⇒ Aggregate: Primary Energy

⇒ Subcategory: Primary Energy|Coal

⇒ Further detail: Primary Energy|Coal|w/CCS

⇒ The package offers many tools to work with such hierarchical trees

```
df.filter(variable='Primary Energy*', level=1)
```

```
df.aggregate(variable='Primary Energy')
```

Read the docs for more information:

⇒ <https://pyam-iamc.readthedocs.io/en/stable/data.html>

Good practice for scenarios ensemble analysis

As part of the effort supporting the IPCC SR15 assessment, we wrote a list of “do’s and don’ts” for model/scenario comparison

A user’s guide to the analysis and interpretation of (unstructured) scenario ensembles

Don’t interpret the scenario ensemble as a statistical sample or as likelihood/agreement.

Don’t focus only on the medians, but consider the full range over the scenario set.

Don’t cherry-pick individual scenarios to make general conclusions.

Don’t over-interpret scenario results & don’t venture too far from the original question.

Don’t conclude that the absence of a particular scenario (necessarily) means that this scenario is not feasible or possible.

Based on Box 1, Huppmann et al., Nature Climate Change 8:1027-1030 (2018).
doi: [10.1038/s41558-018-0317-4](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-018-0317-4) | open-access version: <https://rdcu.be/9i8a>