

Model for Analysis of Energy Demand (MAED)

Hands-on 5: Entering Input Data for the Reconstruction of the Base Year

Learning outcomes

By the end of this exercise, you will be able to:

- 1. Enter General Information Data for the Reconstruction of the Base Year
- 2. Enter Socio Economic Data for the Reconstruction of the Base Year
- 3. Visualize Socio Economic Intermediate Results
- 4. Enter Sector Specific data (Agriculture) for the Reconstruction of the Base Year
- 5. View Results

Activity 1: Adding Data for the Base Year Reconstruction (General Info)

In the previous Hands-on, we configured the model structure of our case study. All the input and output data tables now correspond to the defined structure. The model is now ready to be loaded with input data.

Input data are usually entered in two phases. The first phase involves **reconstructing the base year**. The second phase involves entering **scenario data**, which are data with the assumptions about future years – we will learn how to input these future data in Hands-on 7.



When phase one is completed and the reconstructed data for the base year are entered, it should not be changed. To test multiple scenarios, we need only repeat phase two and enter new scenario data based on new assumptions about future years.

N.B. The Base Year must be reconstructed for each Sector, to check that all the assumptions for that sector are correct. We will now learn how to do it for the Agriculture and the Manufacturing Sector. In Hands-on 6, we will learn how to reconstruct the Household sector. Then, you must apply the same methodology to all the other sectors in your case.

We shall practise this procedure by entering some demonstration data in the two phases described above. We shall first create a copy of Demo MAED 1 and rename it Demo MAED 2. This will have the same structure as the case Demo MAED 1, because it is a copy of it. However, we shall change the planning period to practice adding new data. Change the planning years to "2030,2035,2040", as shown below. Because this is a new planning period, all input data should now be zero. This is done to avoid conflicts with the demo case data.

In this example, 2030 is our base year so we will assume we have fast-forward into the future and 2030 is a year in the past for which we have input data.

N.B. When you will develop your real country model, you must select your Base Year (if you have the full data set available, we recommend using 2018 as a Base Year, otherwise please use the most recent year for which the full dataset is available).

N.B. You must not mix data from different years for the reconstruction of the Base Year. Let's imagine you have selected 2018 as the Base Year, and you have most of the data you need, but still some data are missing. Then you should not use the data from another year to fill in these gaps but rather select the most recent year for which you have ALL data.

Climate Compatible Crowth	
MAED	Demand
En Es Fr	General information Name of the case study Demo MAEDD 2
A Manage case studies	Definitions (name, years, description)
General information Social economic data	Name of the case study Domo MAEDD 2
→* Energy intensities ~	Vears
Industry	2030,2035,2040
Transport	Case description
- Household Services	The data used in this demonstration case correspond to a hypothetical scenario for a hypothetical court They are there only for illustration purposes and will need to be replaced by actual country and scenario the user of the model.

En Es Fr	General information Name of the case study Demo MAEDD 2		
A Manage case studies	Definitions (name, years, description)	Units	8
General information	Nama of the ages study	Demistion	_
Social economic data	Demo MAEDD 2	Thousand I Million	
→* Energy intensities ~	Vears		
·· Industry	2030,2035,2040	US Dollar	*
Transport	Case description	Transport Pessenger (pkm) Million (10 ⁴) Billion (10 ⁴) Trillion (10 ¹²)	
Household	The data used in this demonstration case correspond to a hypothetical scenario for a hypothetical country. They are there only for illustration purposes and will need to be replaced by actual country and scenario specific data by	Transmoot Casiable (Bara)	
Services	the user of the model.	Million [10 ⁴] Billion [10 ⁴] Trillion [10 ¹⁴]	
Calculate		Energy unit	
II Results	4	GWyr PJ Clical C Mitce C GBTU	
	Sectors & Clients		8
	Agriculture Construction Mining Manufacturing Energy Service Household Transport	Specific Electricity Thermal use Power	
		use	
	Farming		

Activity 2: Adding Data for the Base Year Reconstruction (Social Economic Data)

Let us start with entering the data for demography. As the base year is 2030, we must only enter data in the white cells for that year. Enter the data given in the screenshot below. Don't forget to click the **Save button**, every time you change data.



iAED						_
MAED Model for Analysis of Emergy D						
En Es Fr	Social economic data					
	Name of the case study Demo MAEDD 2					
Anage case studies						
	Demography GDP					
General information						
Social economic data	Demography					
→* Energy intensities ~	Item	Unit	2030	2035	2040	Chart
Industry	Population *	Million	19.50000	19.50000	19.50000	
	Population growth rate *	% per annum		0.00000	0.00000	
Transport	Urban Population	%	41.50000	0.00000	0.00000	
Household	Person/ urban Household	cap	6.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
Services	Number of urban Households	Million	1.34875	0.00000	0.00000	
	Rural Population	%	58.50000	100.00000	100.00000	
Calculate	Person/ rural Household	сар	7.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
II Results	Number of rural Households	Million	1.02.904	0.00000	0.00000	
	Potential Labour Force	%	49.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	Participating Labour Force	%	40.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	Active Labour Force	Million	3.82200	0.00000	0.00000	
	Population in cities with public transp	%	22.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	Population inside Large Cities	Million	4.29000	0.00000	0.00000	
	* Enter Population data only for the first year &	Population grov	wth rate (Aver	age annual) fe	or all other yea	rs (exc
	Data notes					

The data in the shaded cells should automatically be calculated. For example, the percentage of the rural population is calculated as the difference between 100% and the declared value of the percentage of the urban population.

MAED					_	
MAED Model for Analysis of Energy	gy Demand					
En Es Fr	Social economic data					
	Name of the case study Demo MAEDD 2					
 Manage case studies 	Barrison and					
	Demography GDP					
General information	Demonstrativ					
Social economic data	Demography					
→* Energy intensities ~	r Item	Unit	2030	2035	2040	Chart
- Industry	Population *	Million	19.50000	19.50000	19.50000	
Transport	Population growth rate *	% per annum	-	0.00000	0.00000	
Transport	Urban Population	%	41.50000	0.00000	0.00000	
Household	Person/ urban Household	cap	6.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
Services	Number of urban Households	Million	1.34875	0.00000	0.00000	
	Rural Population	%	58.50000	100.00000	100.00000	
Calculate	Person/ rural Household	cap	7.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
II Results	Number of rural Households	Million	1.62964	0.00000	0.00000	
	Potential Labour Force	%	49.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	Participating Labour Force	%	40.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	Active Labour Force	Million	3.82200	0.00000	0.00000	
	Population in cities with public transp.	. %	22.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	Population inside Large Cities	Million	4.29000	0.00000	0.00000	
	* Enter Population data only for the first year	& Population grov	vth rate (Aver	age annual) fe	or all other yea	irs (exc
	Data notes					



We shall similarly introduce data for the economy for the base year. Enter the data given in the screenshot below in the GDP and Distribution of GDP by subsectors tables.

En Es Fr	Social economic data						
Manage case studies	Name of the case study Demo MAEDD 2						
General information	Demography GDP						
Social economic data	GDP						dl ≤ > ≚ (
Energy intensities	Item	Unit	2030	2035	2040	Chart	
Industry	GDP	US\$ Million	1230.00000	1725.13863	2308.62464		
Transact	GDP Growth rate	% p.a.	-	7.00000	6.00000		
Transport	GDP per capita	US\$/Cap	63.07692	85.39381	110.90876		
Household	Sectorial shares of GDP					-	
Services	Agriculture	%	10.00000	10.00000	10.00000		
	Construction	%	10.00000	2.10000	2.00000		
Calculate	Mining	%	10.00000	5.30000	5.20000		
Results	Manufacturing	%	38.37398	15.00000	17.00000		
44	Energy	%	11.62602	16.60000	12.80000		
~~	Service	%	20.00000	51.00000	53.00000		
	Total	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000		

bution of GDP by subsectors						l d	< >	1 🛨 🌔
ltem	Unit	2030	2035	2040	Chart			
Agriculture								
Agriculture	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000				
Total	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000	-			
Construction								
Construction	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000				
Total	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000				
Mining					-			
Mining	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000				
Total	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000	-			
Manufacturing					-			
Manufacturing	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000				
Total	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000				
Energy					-			
Energy	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000				
Total	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000	-			
Service								
Commercial and turism	%	30.00000	28.00000	25.00000				
Public administration	%	10.00000	10.00000	10.00000				
Finance and Buss	%	5.00000	10.00000	15.00000				
Personal Services and others	%	55.00000	52.00000	50.00000				
Total	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000	-			

Save the data that you have entered and click the "calculate" button from the main menu.



MAED	nand							MAED D 🗸	About ⑦
En Es Fr	Demography GDP								
Manage case studies	GDP						111 1	> ≚ (∎	<u> </u>
	Item	Unit	2030	2035	2040	Chart			
General information	GDP	US\$ Million	1230.00000	1725.13863	2308.62464				
Social economic data	GDP Growth rate	% p.a.	-	7.00000	6.00000				
→ Energy intensities ~	GDP per capita	US\$/Cap	63.07692	85.39381	110.90876				
Inductor	Sectorial shares of GDP					-			
maasay	Agriculture	%	10.00000	10.00000	10.00000				
Transport	Construction	%	2.30000	2.10000	2.00000				
Household	Mining	%	5.50000	5.30000	5.20000				
Services	Manufacturing	%	13.00000	15.00000	17.00000				
00111000	Energy	%	20.20000	16.60000	12.80000				
Calculate	Service	%	49.00000	51.00000	53.00000				
II Results	Total	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000				
	* Enter GDP data for first Year & Averag Data notes	e annual growth rate fo	or each period	l/timestep					
	Distribution of GDP by subsectors						h <	> 🛓 🌘) 🧿
	Item	Unit	2030	2035	2040	Chart			
	Agriculture					-			
	Agriculture	%	100.00000	100.00000	100.00000				

Activity 3: Visualize Socio Economic Intermediate Results

Even with the little data that we have introduced, we should be able to see some intermediate results. Clicking the calculate button should already bring you to the Results page, if not, click the results button. Now click the GDP title on the Results page. This should show sub results for the GDP. Click GDP formation by sector/subsector (absolute values).



MAED		-	σ×
MAED Model for Analysis of Energy Dem		MAED D 🗸	About ⑦
En Es Fr	Results Name of the case study Demo MAEDD 2		
 Manage case studies 	Export	all result tables to ex	ccel 🛃
General information Social economic data Tenergy intensities Industry Industry Transport Household Services	1. GOP 1.1. GDP formation by sector/subsector (absolute values) 1.2. Per Capits GDP by sector 1.3. GDP formation by sector/subsectors (growth rates) 2.1. INDUSTRY - Useful Energy 2.2. INDUSTRY - Energy Demand ACM		di di di
Calculate	2.3. INDUSTRY - Final Demand Manufacturing		
ılı Results	2.4. INDUSTRY - Demand Industry		
	3.1. TRANSPORT - Freight		
	3.2. TRANSPORT - Intercity		
	3.3. TRANSPORT - Urban		
	3.4. TRANSPORT - Final Demand Transport		
	4. HOUSEHOLD		
	5. SERVICES		
	6. TOTAL FINAL ENERGY Demand		

This table shows the contribution to GDP of each subsector, in the base year.

MAED				- 0 ×
MAED Model for Analysis of Energy Der				
En Es Fr	1. GDP CHART TABLE	Y	1.1. GDP formation by sector/subsector (abso	ute values) •
General information	1.1. GDP formation by sector/subsector (absolu	te values)		< > ≛
Social economic data	US\$ 10^6	2030	2035	2040
→ ← Energy intensities ~	Agriculture	123.00000	172.51386	230.86246
- Industry	Agriculture	123.00000	172.51386	230.86246
Transport	Construction	123.00000	36.22791	46.17249
- Household	Construction	123.00000	36.22791	46.17249
Convises	Mining	123.00000	91.43235	120.04848
Services	Mining	123.00000	91.43235	120.04848
Calculate	Manufacturing	472.00000	258.77079	392.46619
III Results	Manufacturing	472.00000	258.77079	392.46619
	Energy	143.00000	286.37301	295.50395
\leftrightarrow	Energy	143.00000	286.37301	295.50395
	Service	246.00000	879.82070	1,223.57106
	Commercial and turism	73.80000	246.34980	305.89276
	Public administration	24.60000	87.98207	122.35711
	Finance and Buss	12.30000	87.98207	183.53566
	Personal Services and others	135.30000	457.50676	611.78553
	Total GDP	1,230.00000	1,725.13863	2,308.62464



Activity 3: Calculate MAED Input Data for the Base Year Reconstruction

Let us introduce more data. We shall now introduce the **Specified Energy Consumption (or Energy Intensity (EI))** for the specific electricity use, motive power and thermal uses in each subsector of the Industry. However, before being able to do so, we need to calculate the **Specified Energy Consumption (or Energy Intensity (EI)).** If you don't remember how to do this please revise Lecture 5, in particular Slide 8.



To support the calculation of the **Specified Energy Consumption (or Energy Intensity (EI))** we will use a support Excel template. Please download this template available on Zenodo at this link:

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7750256

Per each sector there are 4 Tabs, in this example we have just the Agriculture Sector so in the Excel there will be:

• **IND_AGR_RawData**: in this Sheet we will collect the Raw data needed for the Base Year reconstruction.



- IND_AGR_Reco: in this Sheet there are tables that help you to do the calculations needed to get to the Specified Energy Consumption (or Energy Intensity (EI)).
- **IND_AGR_Inp**: this Sheet will have the data ready to be added into MAED.
- **IND_AGR_Out**: here you can calculate the expected outputs and double check that the Base Year was successfully reconstructed.

Step 1 – Raw Data Collection: The Raw Data needed for the Base Year Reconstruction for the Agriculture Sector are the **Final Energy Consumption (per each energy form and per each end use)** data and the **Efficiency (per each energy form and per each end use)**. Additionally, we need the **Total GDP in US\$ million** and the **Agriculture GDP** (as added in the Activity 2 of this Hands-on). Make sure that the tables in the **IND_AGR_RawData** Sheet in the Excel Template are populated with the following data. Then move on to Step 2.



Step 2 – **Calculate MAED Input Data for the Base Year**: with the Raw Data collected we can now move on and calculate the **Useful Energy** and then the **Penetration of energy forms**.

Go to the IND_AGR_Reco Sheet and multiply the Final Energy Demand by the Efficiency to get the Useful Energy Demand.



And fill in the table for **Useful Energy Demand**.

	А	В	с	D
1	Final Energy Demand (GWh)	Specific Electricity Use	Thermal Use	Motive Power
2 3 4 5 6 7	Traditional Fuels Modern Biomass Fossil Fuels Electricity Solar Thermal Motor Fuels	0 0 13 0	12 41 12 11 5 0	0 0 0 0 0 32
8				
9	Efficiency	Specific Electricity Use	Thermal Use	Motive Power
10	Traditional Fuels	0	0.6	0
11	Modern Biomass	0	0.8	0
12	Fossil Fuels	0	0.9	0
13	Electricity	1	1	0
14	Solar Thermal	0	1	0
15	Motor Fuels	0	0	1
16				
17	Useful Energy Demand (GWh)	Specific Electricity Use	Thermal Use	Motive Power
18	Traditional Fuels			
19	Modern Biomass			
20	Fossil Fuels			
21	Electricity			
22	Solar Thermal			
23	Motor Fuels			
24	Total			

Congratulations, you have now calculated the Useful Energy Demands for each energy form (Traditional Fuels, Modern Biomass, Fossil Fuels, Electricity, Solar Thermal and Motor Fuels) for each end-use of the Agriculture Sector (Specific Electricity Use, Thermal Use, Motive Power).



Let's move on to calculate the **Penetration of Energy Forms** by dividing the **Useful Energy Demands of each fuel by the total Useful Energy Demand**. An example for the end use "Specific Electricity Use" is shown in the picture below. Apply the same formulas and calculate the **Penetration of the Energy Forms** for the Thermal Use and the Motive Power (based on the **Useful Energy Demand** you have calculated in the previous step).

s	SUM 🗸	$: \times \checkmark f_{\lambda}$	=B18/B\$2	24
_	Α	В	C	D
16				
17	Useful Energy Demand (GWh)	Specific Electricity Use	Thermal Use	Motive Power
18	Traditional Fuels	0	1	
19	Modern Biomass	0		
20	Fossil Fuels	0		
21	Electricity	13		
22	Solar Thermal	0		
23	Motor Fuels	0		
24	Total	13		
25				
26	Penetration of energy forms	Specific Electricity Use	Thermal Use	Motive Power
27	Traditional Fuels	=B18/B\$24		
28	Modern Biomass	0	-	
29	Fossil Fuels	0		
30	Electricity	1		
31	Solar Thermal	0		
32	Motor Fuels	0		

Finally, calculate the ratio of the Useful Energy and the Driving Parameter (Agriculture GDP) to obtain the Specified Energy Consumption (or Energy Intensity) per each end-use.





16				
17	Useful Energy Demand (GWh)	Specific Electricity Use	Thermal Use	Motive Power
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Traditional Fuels Modern Biomass Fossil Fuels Electricity Solar Thermal Motor Fuels Total			
25				
26	Penetration of energy forms	Specific Electricity Use	Thermal Use	Motive Power
27 28 29 30 31 32	Traditional Fuels Modern Biomass Fossil Fuels Electricity Solar Thermal Motor Fuels			
33				
34	GDP (Mil USŞ)	123		
36		Specific Electricity Use	Thermal Use	Motive Power
37	Specific Energy Consumption (kWh/USD)			
38				
39				Fill this ir

Congratulations, you have now calculated the three **Specified Energy Consumption** (**Energy Intensities**) for each of end-use in the Agriculture Sector.



Step 3 – Input Data for the Base Year: We now need to input the calculated and collected data into MAED. Go to **IND_AGR_Inp Sheet.** This tables should be now filled in with the data from **IND_AGR_RawData** and **IND_AGR_Reco**.

	А	В	C	D	E	F	G	н	
	Specific Er	nergy Consumption	(kWh/USD)						
1									
2	Туре	subtype	Unit	2030					
3	EI-Motive Power	Agriculture	kWh/US\$						
4	EI-Specific Electricity Use	Agriculture	kWh/US\$						
5	EI-Thermal Use	Agriculture	kWh/US\$						
6									
7		Traditional Fuels	%						
8	Penetration of Energy	Modern Biomass	%						
9		Fossil Fuels	%			T			
10	Agriculture	Electricity	%						
11	Agriculture	Solar Thermal	%						
12		Motor Fuels	%						
13									
14		Traditional Fuels	%						
15	Efficiencies in ACIVI -	Modern Biomass	%						
16	Agriculture	Fossil Fuels	%						
17									
18	Social Economic Data								
19	GDP								
20	Sectoral Shares of GDP	Units	2030						
21	Agriculture	%	10						
22									
23				$ \longrightarrow $	<u> </u>				
	< > IND_AGR	RawData IND	AGR_Recon	IND_AGR_	Inp IN	D_AGR_Out	IND_	CON_Raw	D

Then, go into MAED Software to the **Energy Intensities** for Industry page and add the data that you have calculated per each end-use. Be carefully with the energy unit, highlighted by the red box (in this case, we have **kWh/US\$**) and with the order of the Energy Forms. Let's start with **EI** for Motive Power, add the data you have calculated for 2030. <u>N.B. Don't forget</u> to Save when you add data.



En Es Fr	Energy intensities Name of the case study Demo MAEDD 2				
✿ Manage case studies	El-Motive El-Specific El-	Penetration of Energy	Efficiencies	s Temperatu	re level in
General information	Power Electricity use Thermal use	Forms in ACM	in ACM	Manufactu	ring
Social economic data					
→ ← Energy intensities ~	Energy intensities of Motive Power (fina	l energy per unit of val	ue added)		
Industry	Item	Unit 20	2035	2040 Char	t
Transport	Agriculture		~		
Household	Agriculture	kWh/US\$ 0.000	0.00000	0.00000	
Sanioaa	Construction				
Services	Construction	kWh/US\$ 0.100	00 0.10000	0.10000	
Calculate	Mining				
lun i	Mining	kWh/US\$ 0.300	00 0.30000	0.30000	
Results	Manufacturing				
~	Manufacturing	kWh/US\$ 0.150	00 0.15000	0.15000	
<	Manufacturing Data notes	kWh/US\$ 0.150	00 0.15000	0.15000	

Then do the same with the EI-Specific Electricity Use. <u>N.B. Don't forget to Save when you add</u> <u>data.</u>



En Es Fr	Energy intensities Name of the case study Demo MAEDD 2									
A Manage case studies	El-Motive El-Specific El- Penetration of Energy Efficiencies Temperature level									
General information	Power Electricity use	Thermal Forms in ACM Ise	N	in ACM	Manufacturing					
Social economic data										
→ Energy intensities ✓	Energy intensities of Specific Ele	ectricity use (final energ	gy per unit o	f value added)					
Industry	Item	Unit	2030	2035	2040	Chart				
Transport	Agriculture									
Housebold	Agriculture	kWh/US\$								
Tiousenoid	Construction	<u> </u>	$ \longrightarrow $							
	Construction	kWh/US\$	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000					
Services	Mining									
Services	5		0.10000	0.10000	0.10000					
Calculate	Mining	kWh/US\$								
Services Calculate Results	Mining Manufacturing	kWh/US\$								

And finally for EI-Thermal Use. N.B. Don't forget to Save when you add data.



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MAED Model for Analysis of Energy Demand										
En Es Fr	Energy intensities Name of the case study Demo MAEDD 2									
Manage case studies	El-Motive El-Specific El-	Penetration o	f Energy	Efficiencies	Temp	oerature leve	el in			
General information	Power Electricity use Thermal Forms in ACM in ACM Manufacturin									
Social economic data		_								
→ Energy intensities ~	Energy intensities of Thermal uses (use	ful energy per u	nit of value	added)						
Industry	ltem	Unit	2030	2035	2040	Chart				
Transport	Agriculture		\sim							
Household	Agriculture	kWh/US\$								
	Construction									
Services	Construction	kWh/US\$	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000					
Calculate	Mining									
	Mining	kWh/US\$	0.08000	0.08000	0.08000					
II Results	Manufacturing									
<->	Manufacturing	kWh/US\$	3.00000	3.00000	3.00000					
	Data notes									

As soon as the values of the energy intensities for the motive power are introduced, some interesting results can be seen. For example, after clicking **Calculate**, we can see the values of the useful energy, used to produce the motive power in agriculture for the base year.

Now let's input the **Penetration of Energy Forms** into MAED for the Agriculture sector in 2030 and **SAVE**.



Energy int	ensities					
Name of the case	e study Demo MAEDD Z					
FI-Motive	El-Specific Electricity	FI-Thermal	Penetration	of Energy F	forms in	Ffficier
Power	use	use	ACM	i or Enorgy i		ACM
Penetrations	of energy forms into use	ful thermal ener	rgy in Agricul	ture, Const	ruction and	Mining
Item		Unit	2030	2035	2040	Chart
Agricultu	ıre					
Agricultu	ıre		0.00000			
Tradition	al Fuels	%	0.00000			
Modern Biomass		%	0.00000			
Electricity		%	0.00000			
Solar Thermal		%	0.00000			
Fossil Fu	els	%	0.00000			
Construc	tion					

Then we move on to calculate and then add the Efficiencies for the Thermal use in <u>PERCENTAGE (%)</u> and then SAVE.

Ene Name	rgy inten of the case stu	ISITIES Idy Demo MAEDD 2								
El-Motive El-Specific Electricity Power use			El-Th use	ierma	I	Penetrati ACM	on of Energy I	Forms in	Effici	encies in
Aver	age Efficien	cies and Factors of ene	rgy foi	rms i	n Th	ermal uses	in Agricultu	ure, Constru	ction a	nd Minir
	Item				Jnit	2030	2035	2040	Chart	
	Agriculture									
	Agriculture									
	Traditional Fuels				%					
	Modern Biomass				%					
	Fossil Fuels			$\overline{\ }$	%					
	Construction	n								
	Construction	n								
	Traditional F	uels			%	40.00000	40.00000	40.00000		
	Modern Bior	nass			%	40.00000	40.00000	40.00000		
	Fossil Fuels				%	50.00000	50.00000	50.00000		
	Mining									
	Mining									
	Traditional F	uels			%	40.00000	40.00000	40.00000		
	Modern Bior	nass			%	40.00000	40.00000	40.00000		
	Fossil Fuels				%	50.00000	50.00000	50.00000		

Nata notes



It is at this point in the process that the results from the MAED model should be compared to recorded data to confirm the accuracy of the reconstruction of the base year. Go to the Results page and then check the results in 2.2.2.



Now check the results that you have obtained for **"2.2.2. Total final energy demand (absolute) in Agriculture, Construction & Mining" for 2030 (which is our Base Year for Industry)** with the data in your Excel template. To do so, go into the Excel Sheet called **IND_AGR_Out** and check that the Excel results are the same as the ones you obtained in MAED, as explained in Lecture 5.



As an example, in the picture below it is shown the formula. Sum up the **Final Energy Demands per each energy form for the three end uses** and divide this number (which is in GWy) by the number of hours in one year which is 8760 to obtain the results into GWh as produced by MAED output.



SL	SUM \checkmark : \checkmark f_x =SUM(IND_AGR_RawData!B2:D2)/8760									
	А	В	С	D	E	F	G			
1	2.2.2 Total final en Agriculture, C	ergy dema onstructic	and (absolute) in on & Mining							
2	Agriculture	Unit	2030							
3	Traditional Fuels	GWyr	ata!B2:D2)/8760							
4	Modern Biomass	GWyr								
5	Electricity	GWyr								
7	Fossil Fuels	GWyr								
8	Motor Fuels	GWyr								
9										
10										
11										
12										
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23										
24										
	< > IND	_AGR_Rav	vData 📗 IND_AG	iR_Recon II IND_AG	R_Inp	R_Out IND_C	ON_RawData			

If the numbers in this table are the same as the results shown in MAED then you have successfully reconstructed the Base Year 2030 for the Agriculture Sector. **If not, you need to go back and change your input data until they don't match.**

When you build your real country case study you will have to repeat the same exact steps explained for the Agriculture sector to reconstruct the Base Year for the Construction and Mining Sector. The Manufacturing sector is similar, but as seen in the previous Hands-on, the Thermal Use is split into High Temperature, Medium Temperature and Low Temperature.