



Energy System Modelling Using OSeMOSYS

Hands-on 12

Please use the following citation for:

- **This exercise**

Plazas-Niño, F., Tan, N. (2025, February). Hands-on 12: Energy System Modelling Using OSeMOSYS (Version 1.0.). Climate Compatible Growth. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.14871539

- **OSeMOSYS UI software**

Climate Compatible Growth. (2024). MUIO (Version v5.0.0). GitHub. <https://github.com/OSeMOSYS/MUIO/releases>

- **OSeMOSYS forum**

Please sign up to the help forum [here](#). If you are stuck, please ask questions here. If you get ahead, please answer questions in the same forum. Please state that you are using the MUIO Interface.

Learning outcomes

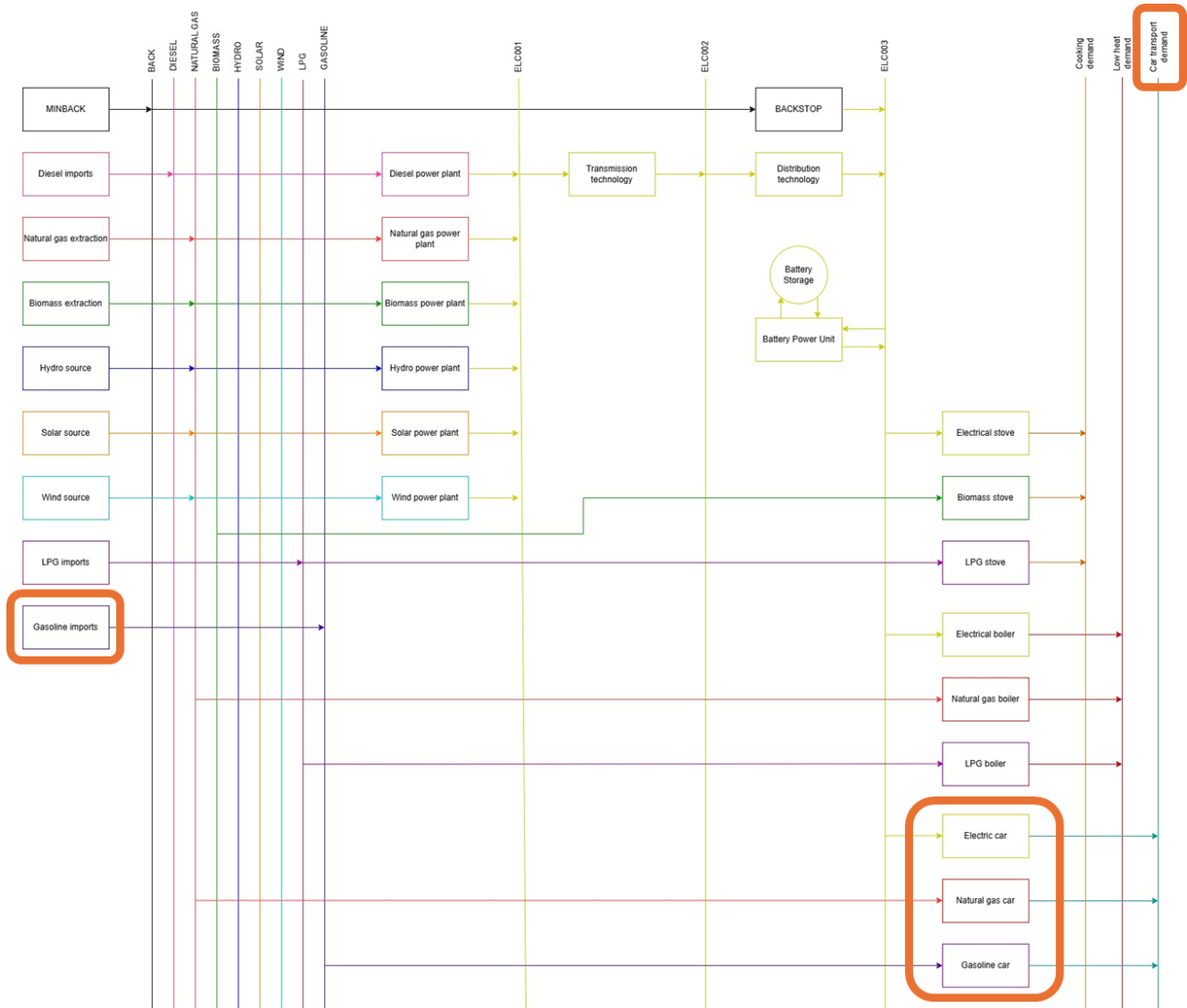
By the end of this exercise, you will be able to represent the following in OSeMOSYS:

- 1) An energy demand in the transport sector
- 2) A set of technologies to supply an energy demand in the transport sector



Add a New Energy Demand

In this hands-on, we will add four technologies in total: three end-use technologies to represent car alternatives with gasoline, natural gas, and electricity (DEMTRACARGSL, DEMTRACARNGS, and DEMTRACARELC, respectively), and one primary supply technology to represent the imports of gasoline (IMPGSL). Two new fuels (commodities) will be added to the model: GSL and TRACAR (car demand in the transport sector). We will build the highlighted parts of the RES below. **Note:** Update your RES in diagrams.net.



IMPORTANT: Before you can do anything else, you must copy the model and rename it in the same way you have before (OSeHO12 this time).

We will start by creating two new commodities: GSL and TRACAR. The units are PJ and 10^9 passenger-kms respectively.



MUIO 5.0

MODELS: Select model

MUIO ver.5.0 rc

Model configuration create & edit

SELECTED MODEL: OSeHO12

Update model Configure new model

Model data Time sets Commodities 16 Emissions 1 Technology groups 3 Technologies 24 Storage 1 Constraints 1 Scenarios 1

Commodity name	Description	Unit	+ Add commodity
LPG	LPG	PJ	Delete
RESCKN	Cooking demand in the residential sector	PJ	Delete
INDLHE	Low heat demand in the industrial sector	PJ	Delete
GSL	Gasoline	PJ	Delete
TRACAR	Car transport demand	10 ⁹ passenger-kms	Delete

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Next, we need to add the data for the demand of TRACAR. This time, we will use the parameter 'Accumulated Annual Demand' to specify the annual demand.

Try It: Add the demand for the car transport demand (TRACAR)

1. Click on the data entry button, and in the search bar, type '**Accumulated Annual Demand.**' Then, navigate to that parameter.
2. Locate TRACAR in the parameter list. Copy and paste the demand data for the years 2021–2035 from the [Data Preparation file OSeHO12.](#)
3. The input should resemble the image shown below.



MUIO 5.0

MUIO ver.5.0 rc

MODELS: Select model v

Scenario	Commodity	Y	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
SC_0	BACK		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	ELC003		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	NGS		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	DSL		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	ELC001		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	ELC002		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	HYD		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	BIO		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	SOL		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	WND		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	LPG		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	RESCKN		PJ	4.200	4.300	4.400	4.500	4.600	4.700	4.800	4.900	5.000	5.100	5.200	5.300	5.400	5.500	5.600
SC_0	INDLHE		PJ	12.000	15.000	18.000	21.000	24.000	27.000	30.000	33.000	36.000	39.000	42.000	45.000	48.000	51.000	54.000
SC_0	GSL		PJ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SC_0	TRACAR		10 ⁹ pass...	22.000	23.000	24.000	25.000	26.000	27.000	28.000	29.000	30.000	31.000	32.000	33.000	34.000	35.000	36.000

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MUIO ver 5.0 - Modelling User Interface for Osemosys © 2020

Note: Make sure to save the data and update the model each time you complete this process.

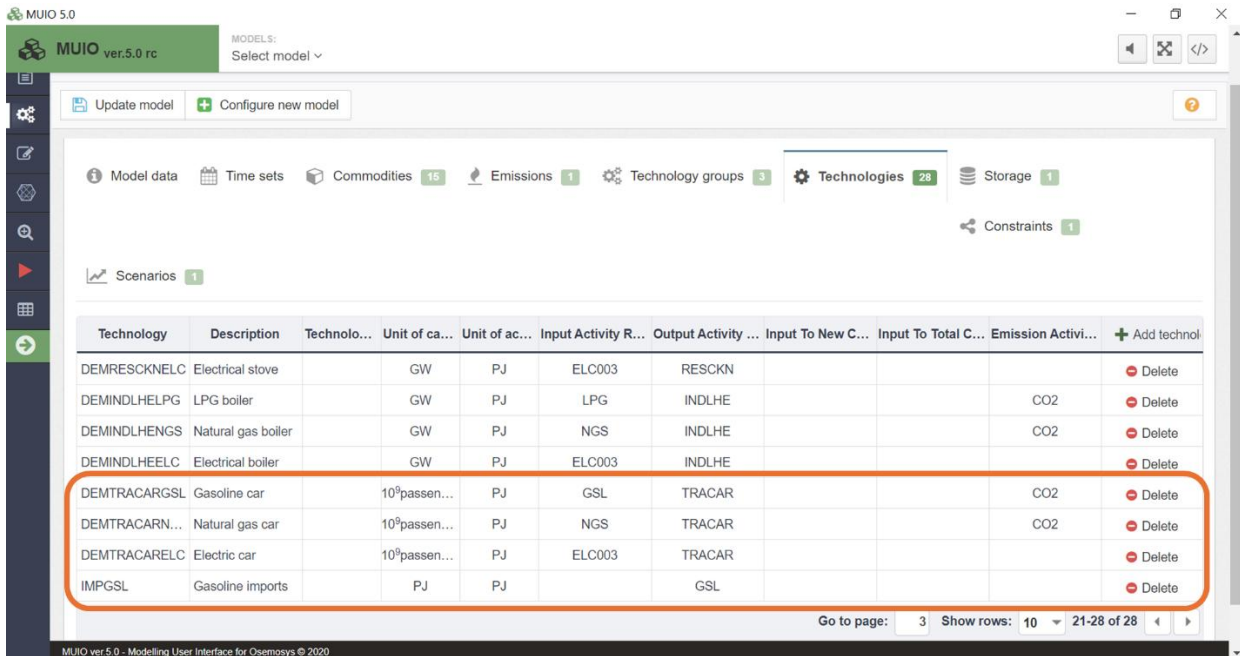
Add New Technologies

We will add the new technologies using the same steps covered in hands-on exercises 5 and 6.

Try it: Add 4 new technologies using the [Data Preparation File OSeHO12](#).

1. **IMPGSL** - Gasoline imports
2. **DEMTRACARGSL** - Gasoline car in the transport sector
3. **DEMTRACARNGS** - Natural gas car in the transport sector
4. **DEMTRACARELC** - Electric car in the transport sector

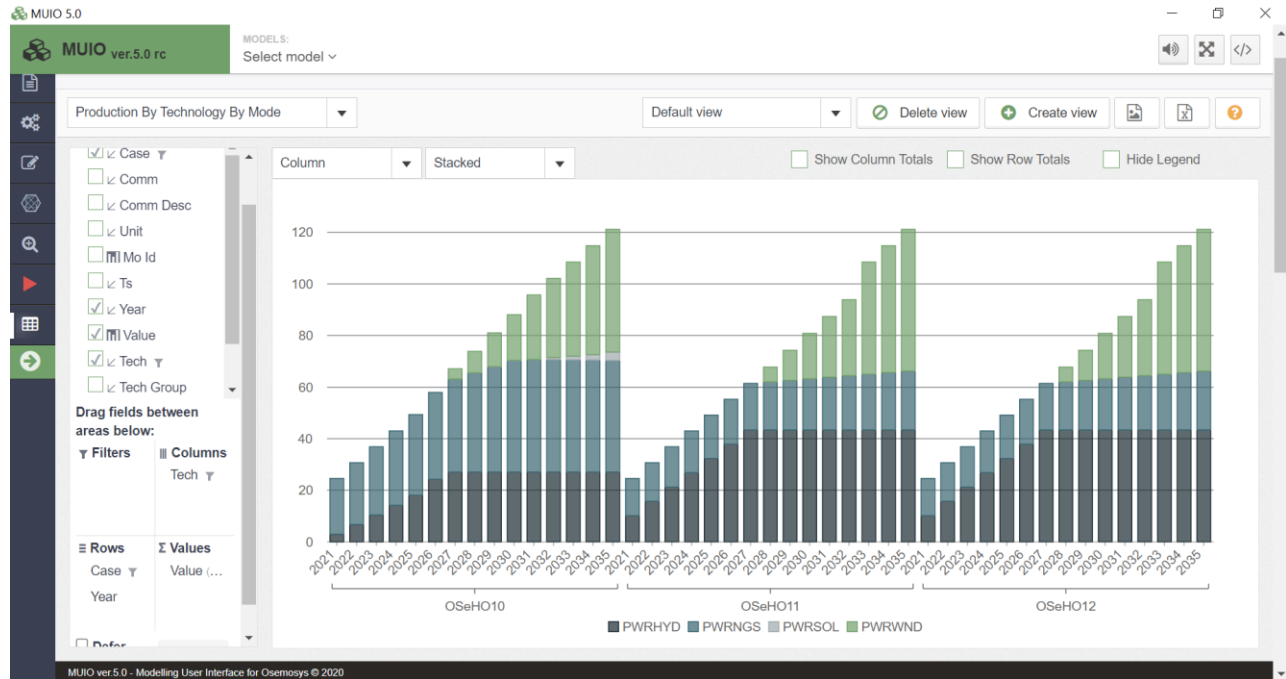
Repeat the same steps shown for Primary Supply Technology and Power Plants in **Hands-on 6**. *Don't forget to add the emission activity ratio for the gasoline car and natural gas car. The new technologies should look like the image below.*



Run the model and check the results

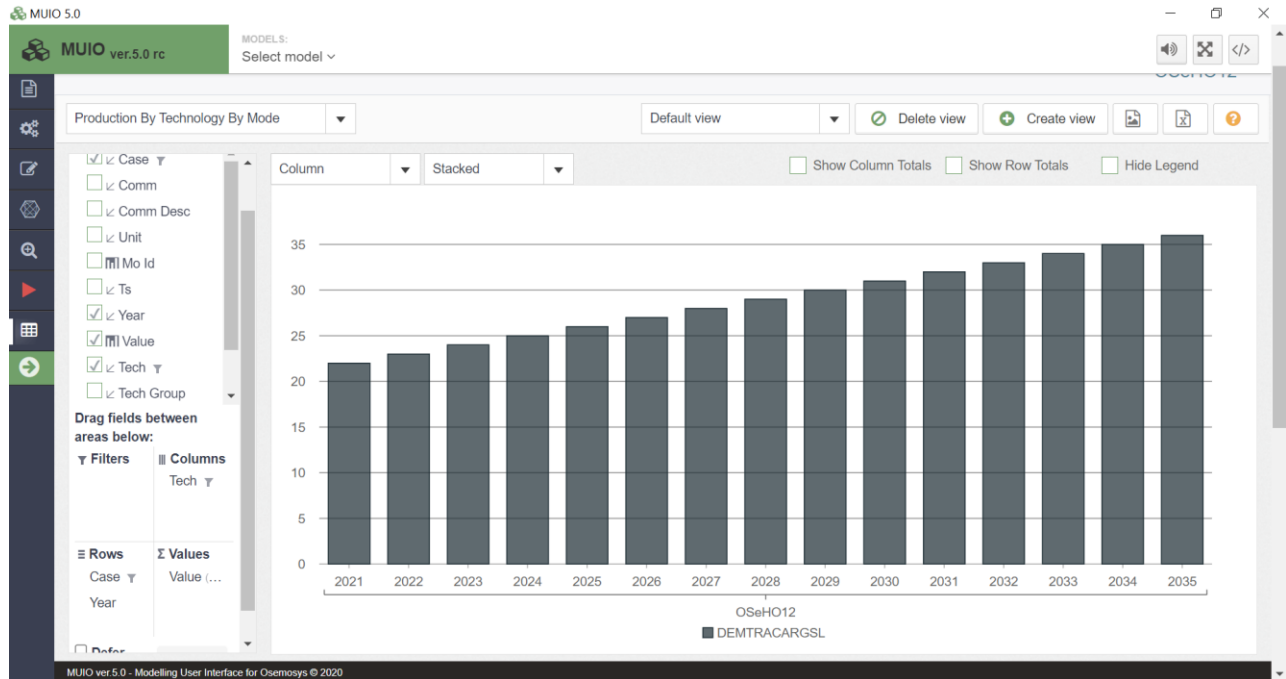
Run the model in the user interface as demonstrated in previous exercises. Since we now have four energy demands, we need to be mindful of how we plot the results for Production by Technology by Mode (PJ). First, filter for the power plants, as done previously, and compare the results between HO12, HO11, and HO10. The graph should resemble the image shown below.

Energy production in the power sector

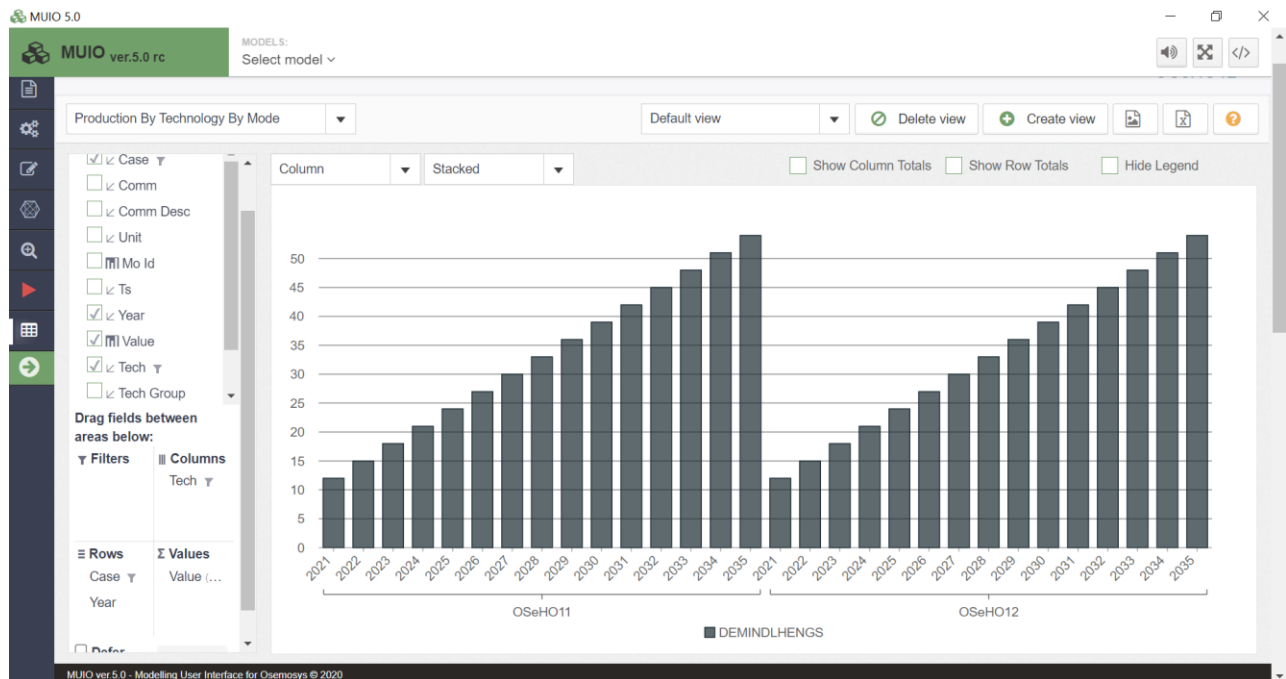


In this exercise, the behaviour of the power, residential, and industrial sectors is identical to that observed in Hands-On Exercise 11. The transport sector is entirely satisfied by gasoline cars throughout the entire modelling period.

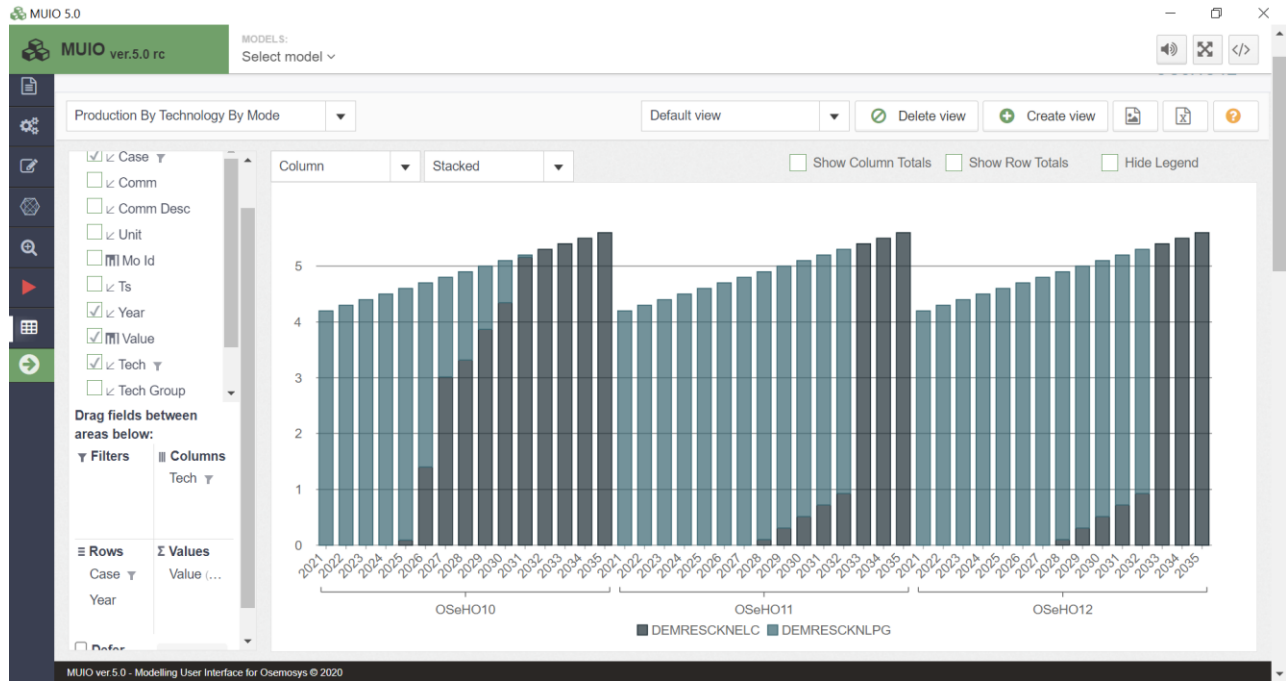
Energy production in the transport sector



Energy production in the industrial sector



Energy production in the residential sector



Question to consider: If gasoline was not available for the transport sector, what would be the impacts on other sectors? How could this situation be modelled?