



Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY

*Proudly Operated by **Battelle** Since 1965*

PNL-15-001

History of GCAM: 2015—2017 (approx.)

ROBERT LINK

December 2, 2015

- ▶ Recent GCAM upgrades
- ▶ Announcing GCAM-hector
- ▶ Water in GCAM
- ▶ Regional Modeling in GCAM
- ▶ GCAM performance / Large-scale GCAM
- ▶ Visualization
- ▶ Hindcasting and Backtesting
- ▶ Community-oriented development

- ▶ Significant solver improvements
 - Reduction in solver failures
 - Fewer iterations to solution
 - Optional LAPACK libraries provide even greater improvement
- ▶ Flexible discrete choice mechanism
 - Classic “relative-cost logit” still the default
 - New “absolute-cost logit” available through XML config
 - Extensible design makes it easy to add new ones as needed
- ▶ Improved output databases
- ▶ Revised cost structure in Electricity sector
- ▶ Overhaul refining sector
- ▶ Numerous bug fixes, and minor tweaks to individual sectors and countries

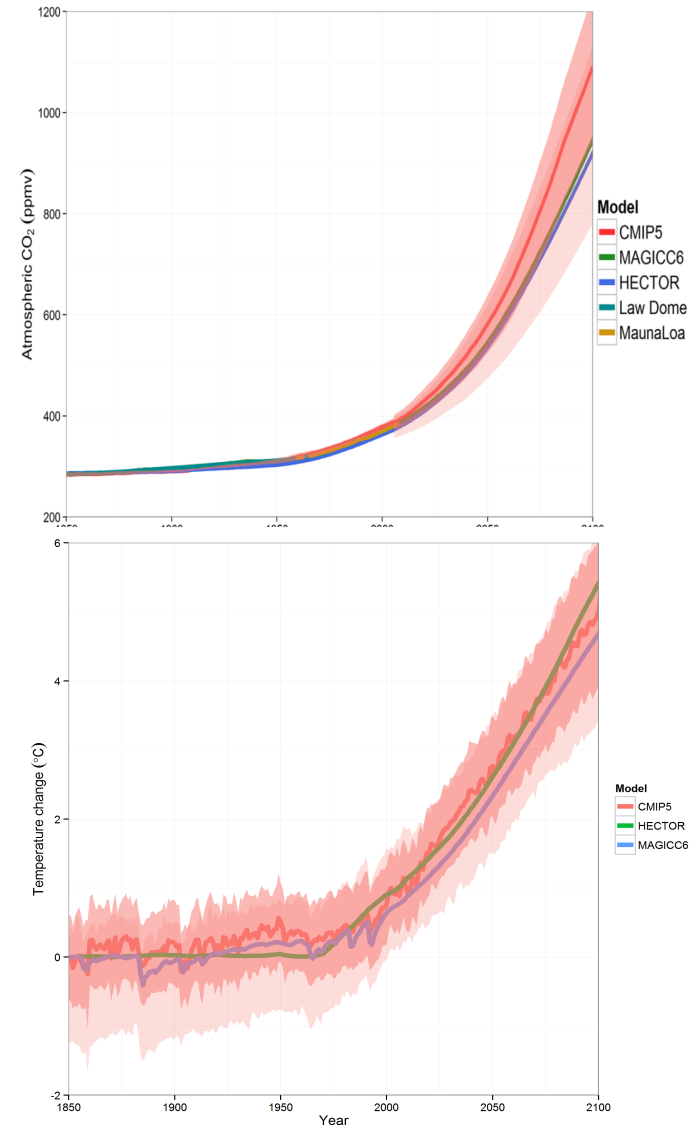
Agriculture and Land Use Upgrades

- ▶ **Management Options (irrigation & fertilizer)**
- ▶ **Planting & harvesting sub-steps**
- ▶ **And more:**
 - Albedo
 - Alternative Socioeconomic Pathways
 - Updated historical land cover data
 - Ability to include agricultural impacts through the use of statistical climate-yield response functions
 - Inclusion of grain stockpiles
 - Improved demand representation
 - Improved trade representation

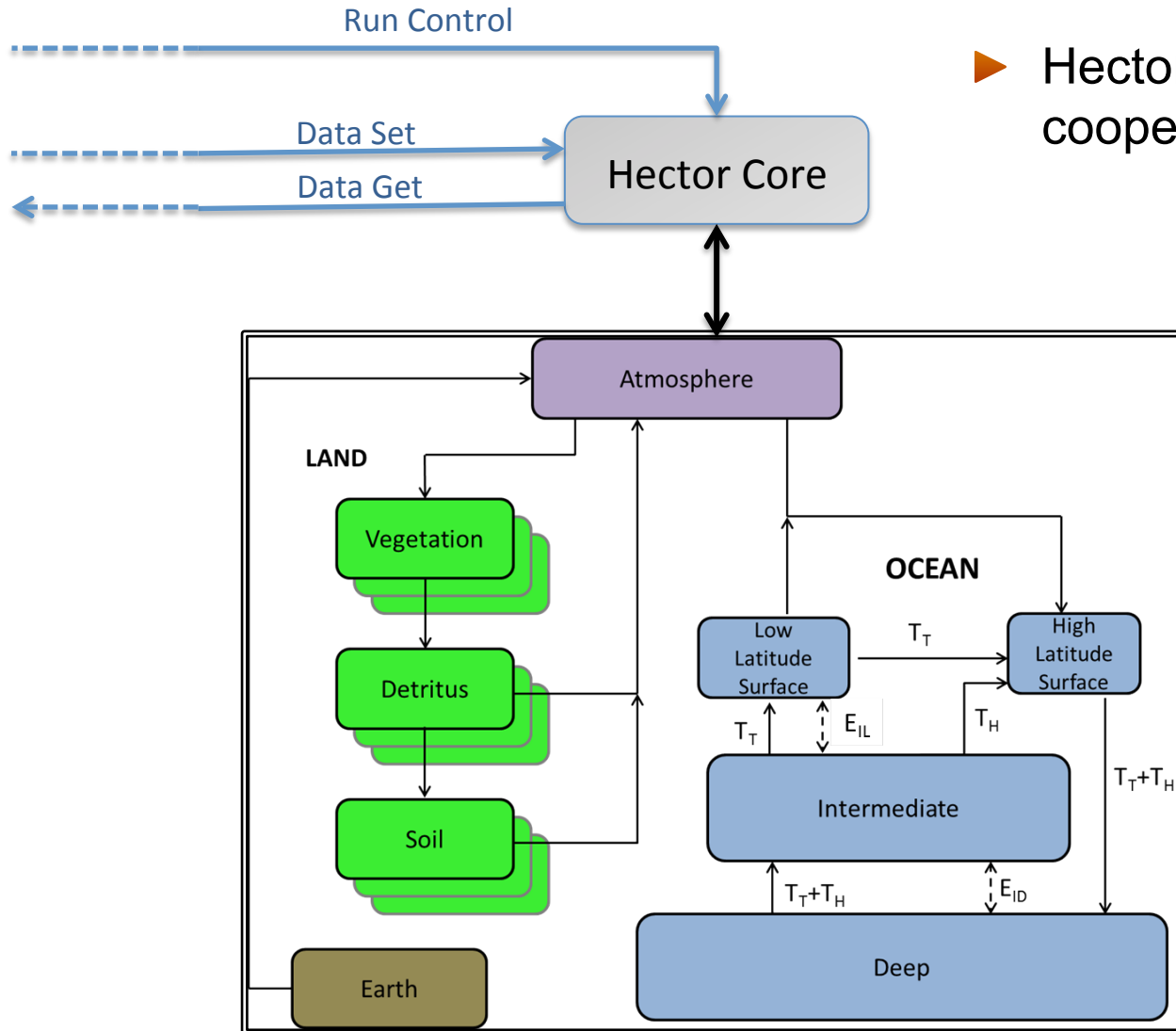


The Hector Climate Model

- ▶ Fast executing
- ▶ Free and open source
 - www.github.com/JGCRI/hector
- ▶ Modular to facilitate community development
- ▶ Easy to use & well documented
 - Hartin et al., 2015 – GMD
 - Hartin et al., in prep - BGS
- ▶ Easy integration with IA models



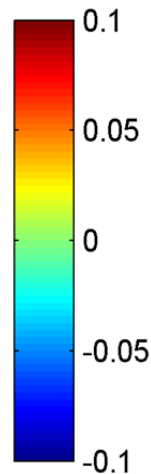
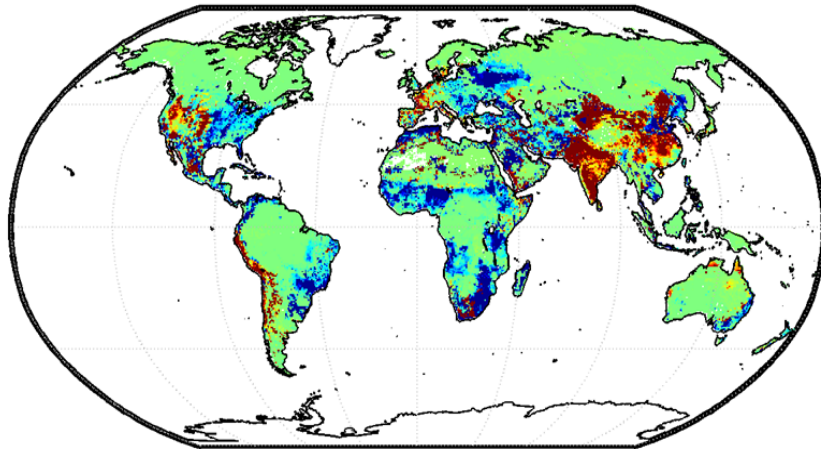
GCAM-hector (or <your-model>-hector)



- Hector is designed to cooperate with other models

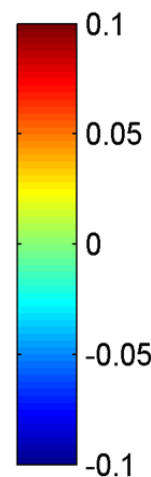
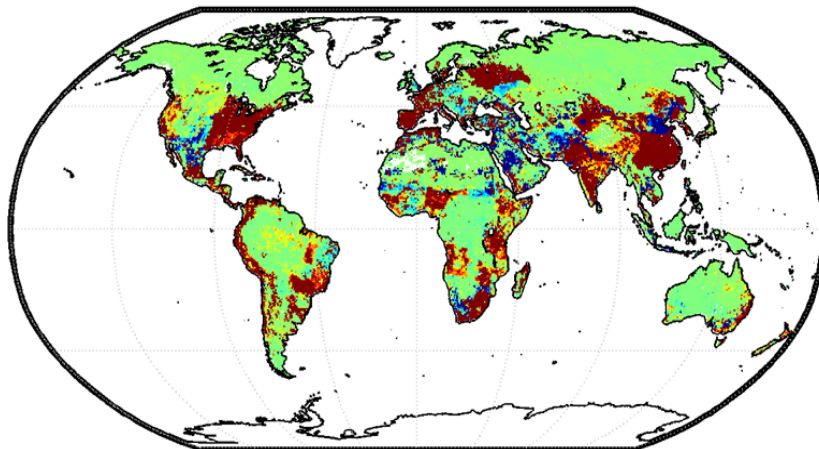
Water in GCAM

$WSI_{2095} (UCT4.2) - WSI_{2095} (Baseline)$



- ▶ The GCAM water demand module produces water usage as a byproduct of economic activity.
- ▶ Changes in demographics and economics can produce dramatic differences in water outcomes.

$WSI_{2095} (FFICT4.2) - WSI_{2095} (Baseline)$

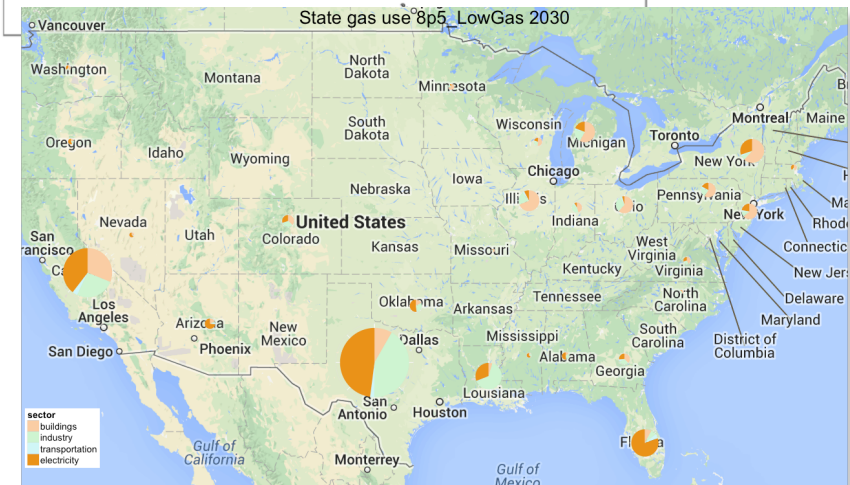
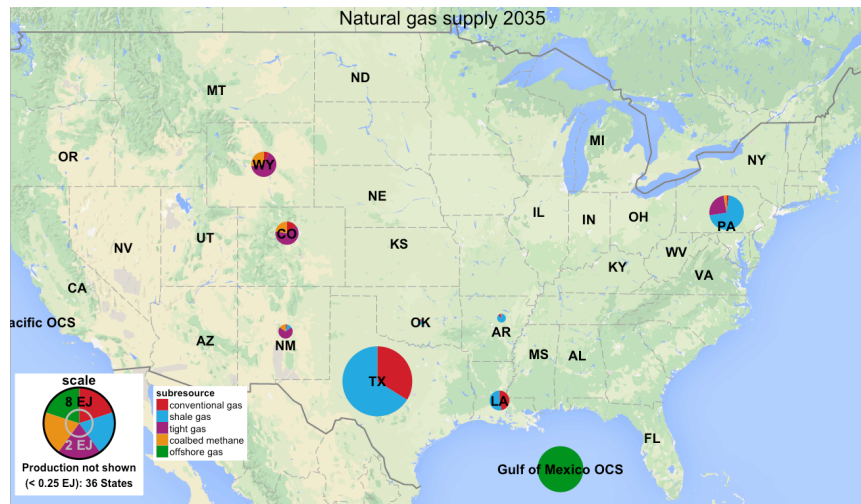


- ▶ In these calculations water has been a *passive* player in the scenario.
- ▶ In reality, water will be an *active* driver in future scenarios.
- ▶ New GCAM modules allow human systems to respond to water scarcity.

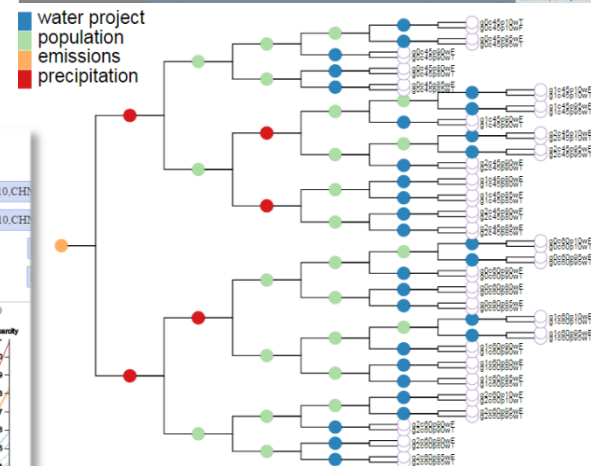
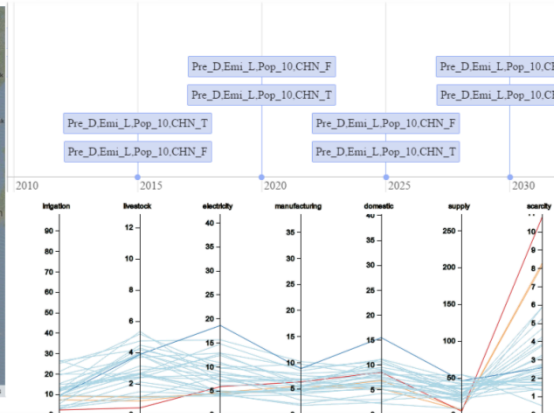
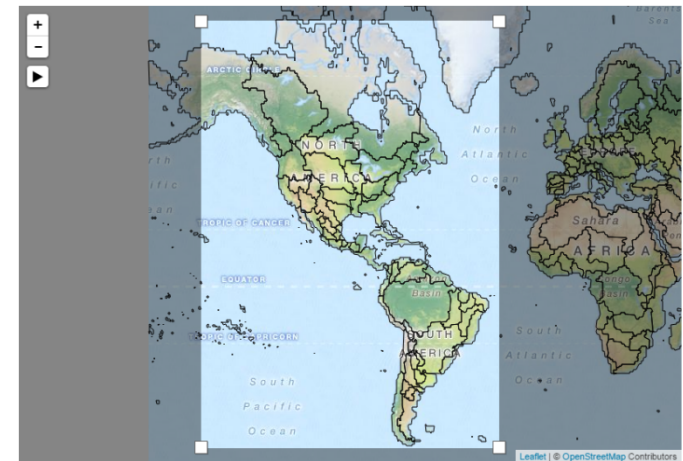
Regional Modeling

- ▶ Disaggregate large countries to show regional detail
- ▶ GCAM-USA, GCAM-China
- ▶ Additional countries under consideration

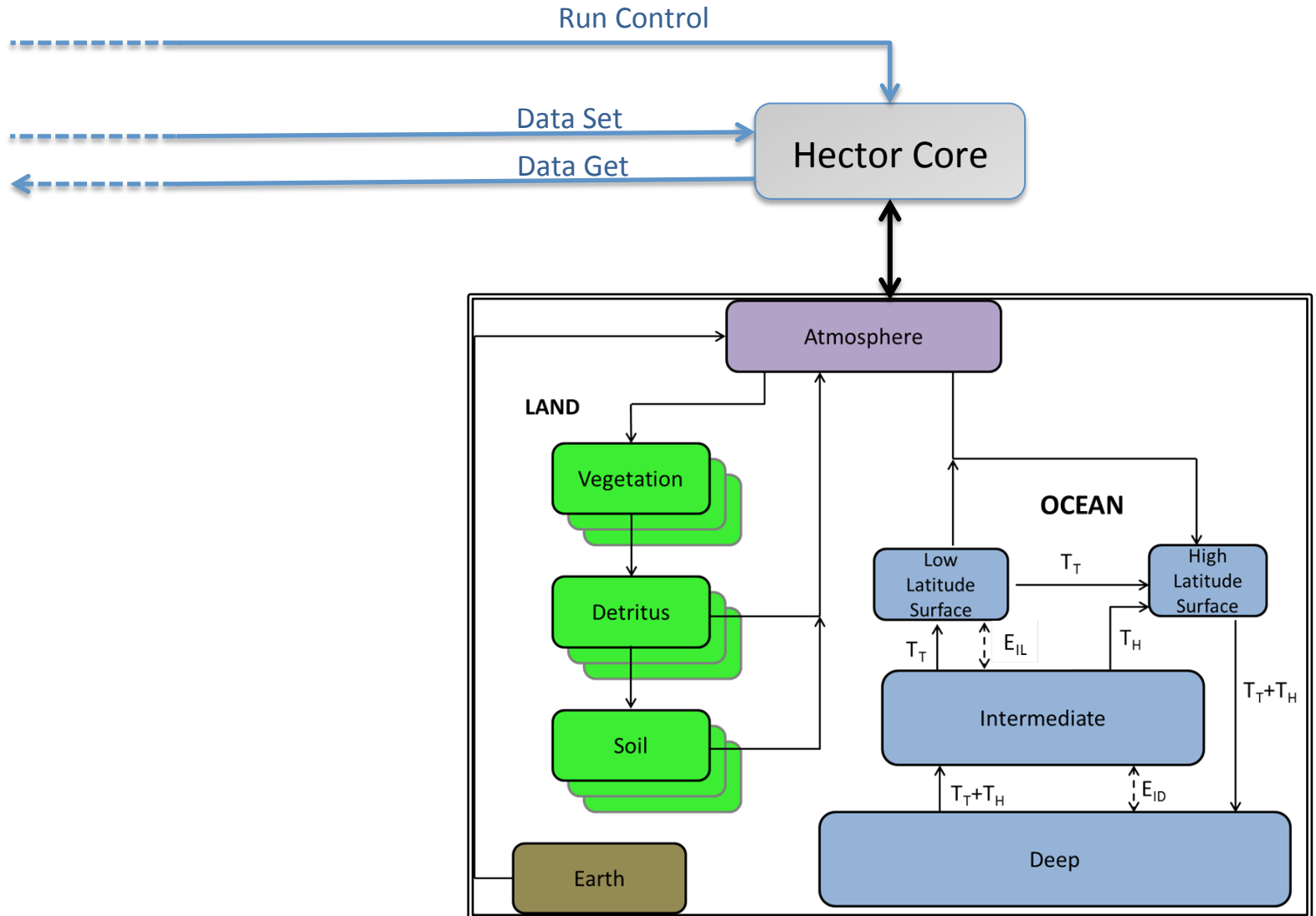
2005 Final Energy Demand by Province (mtce)



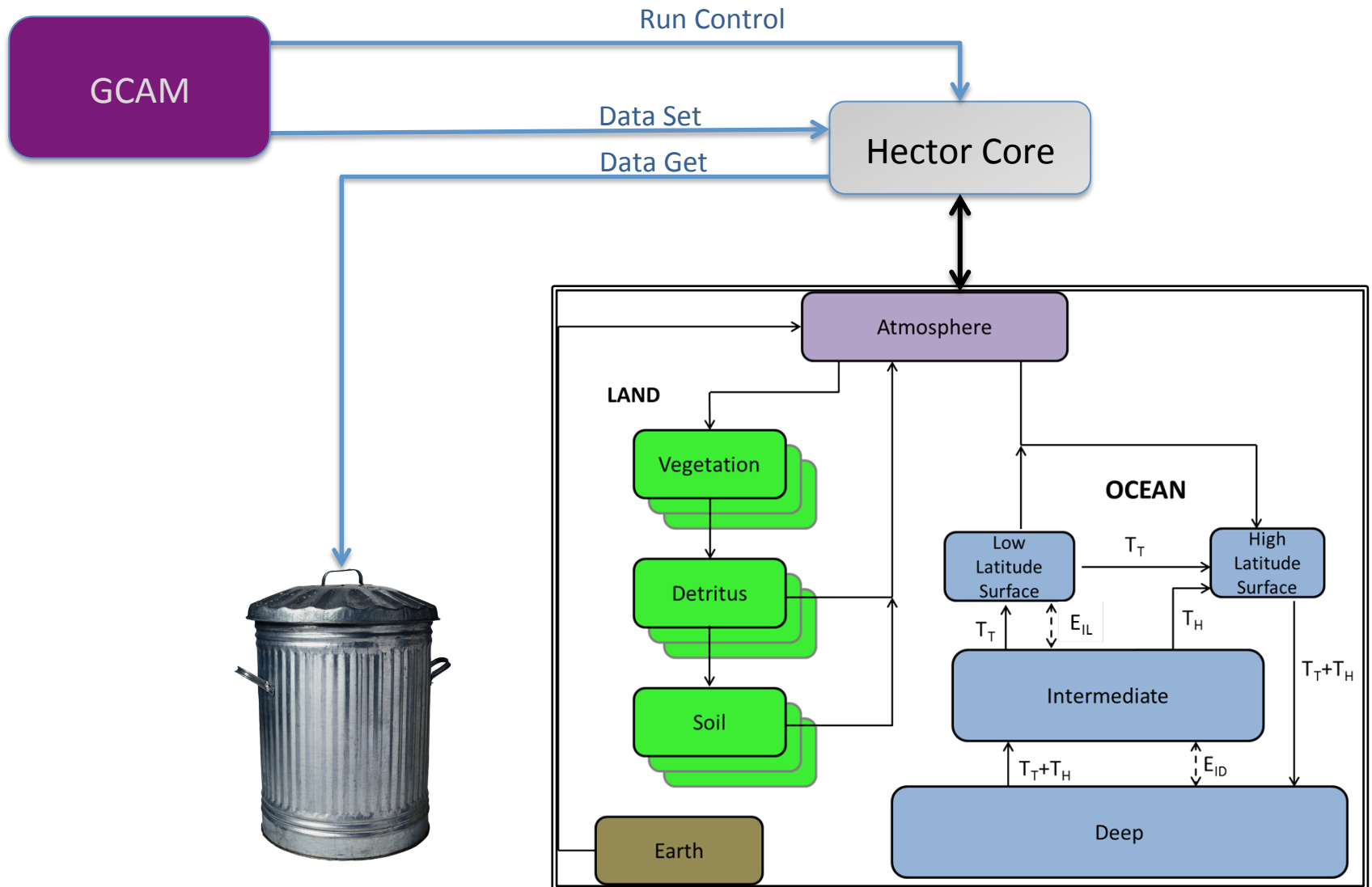
- ▶ Visualization development will be an area of emphasis
 - More efficient and user-friendly ways to visualize model output
 - Tools for putting results in a geographic context
- ▶ Visual Analytics tools will help extract insight from complex data sets
 - Ensembles of scenarios
 - Intra-scenario comparisons



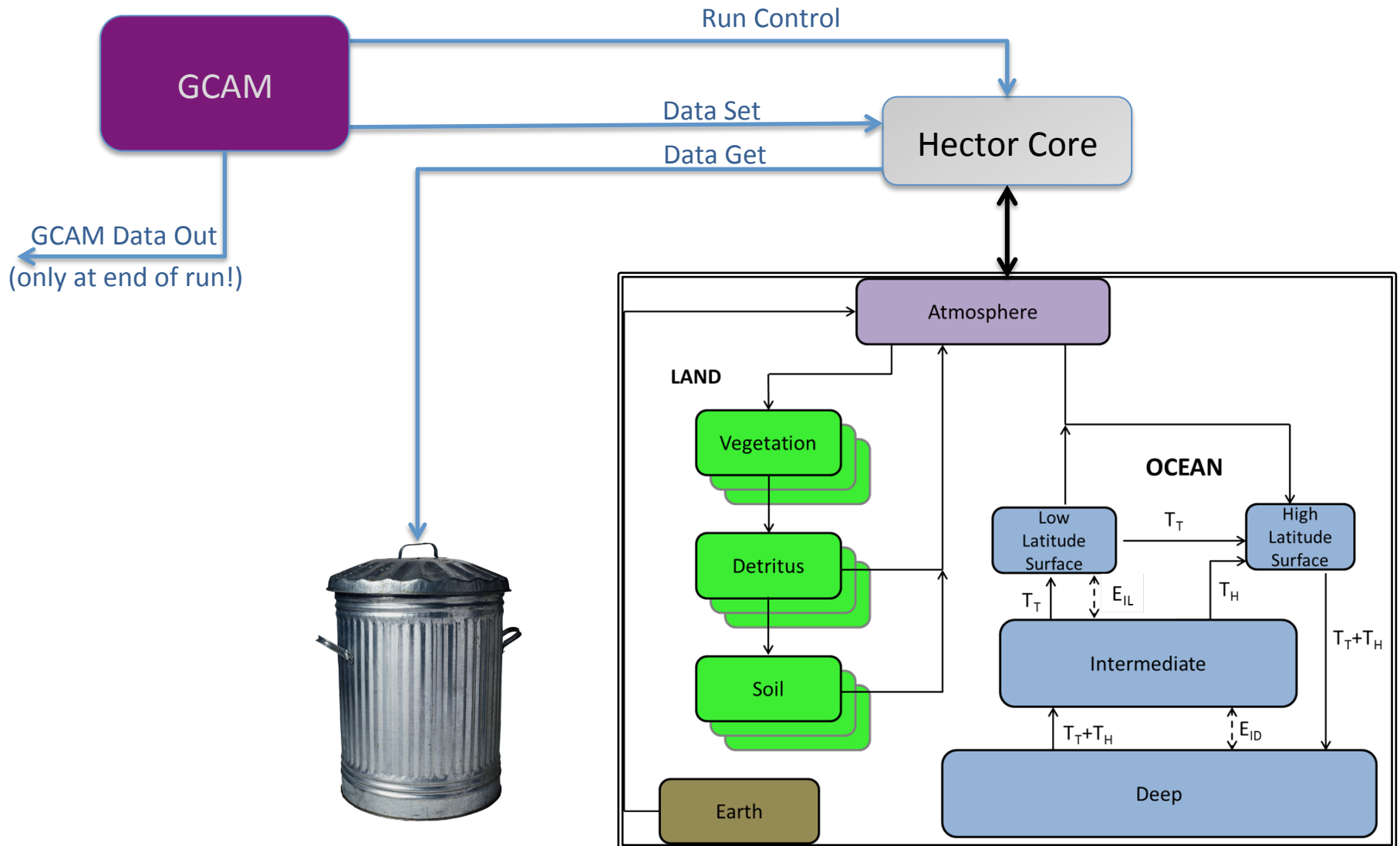
Support for Interacting with Other Models



Support for Interacting with Other Models



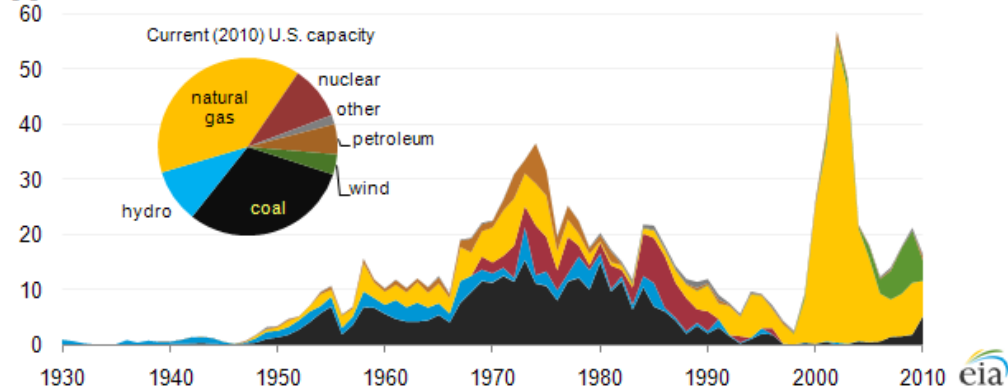
Support for Interacting with Other Models



Hindcasting and Backtesting

- ▶ GCAM behavior is driven by structural parameters that are not anchored to history.
- ▶ To connect to real-world behavior we need:
 - Relevant historical data
 - Ability to run over a historical period
- ▶ Even better: do the historical runs under control of MCMC algorithm.

Current (2010) capacity by initial year of operation and fuel type
gigawatts



$$f(x; \mu, s) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{s}}}{s \left(1 + e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{s}}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{4s} \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x-\mu}{2s}\right).$$

