





Transforming the German Energy System Analysis of Domestic Mitigation Options with REMIND-D

Transition with or without CCS in a "coal country"

Eva Schmid, Brigitte Knopf (PIK, Germany)

Low Carbon Societies Network
5th October 2010
Centre for Alternative Technologies, Wales, UK





Structure of the presentation

- 1. Short description of the scenarios
- 1. Is 100% RES possible?
- 1. What would be the costs for reaching 100% RES?
- 1. Development of the final energy consumption / demand



REMIND-D

Macroeconomic Module

Energy System Module

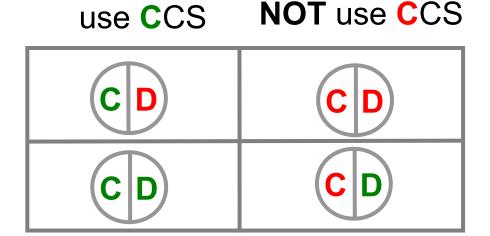
- Coupled energy-system and macroeconomy model
- Growth model (Ramsey-type)
- Time horizon 2005-2100, 5-year resolution
- Optimizes intertemporally ("perfect foresight")
 - "First best solution"
 - Objective function: welfare maximization
- Full technology flexibility for mitigation



Short description of the scenarios

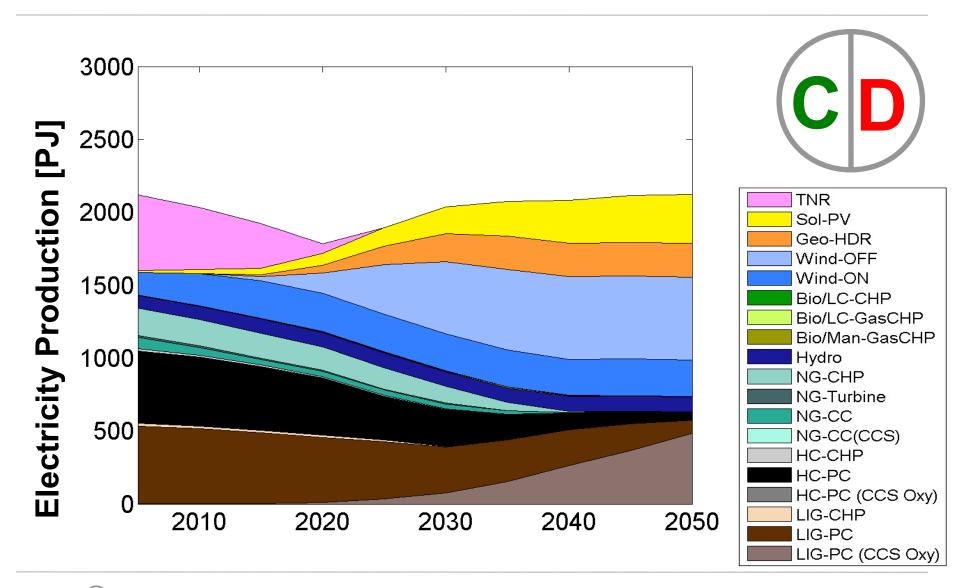
NOT Decommission coal power plants

Decommission coal power plants

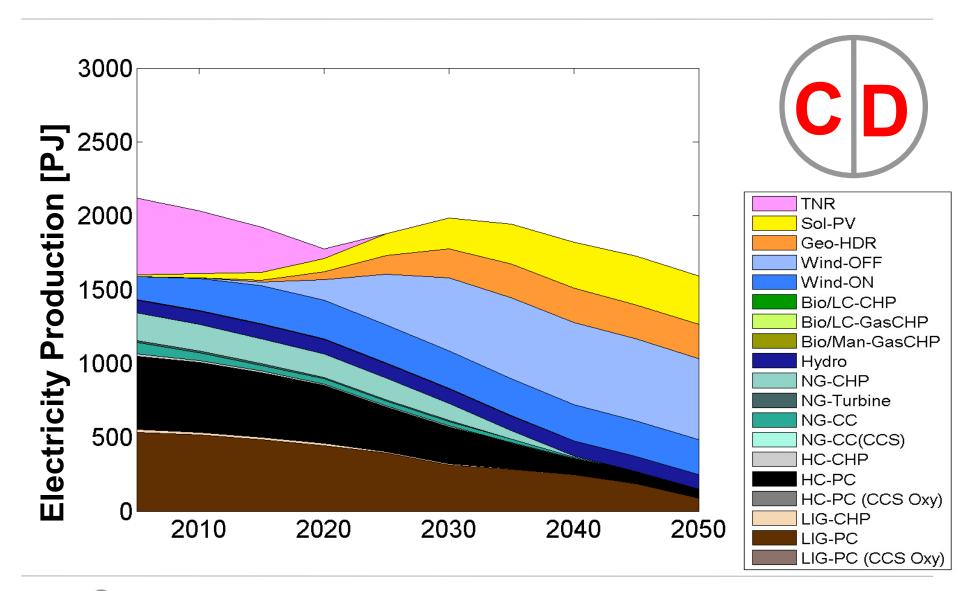


- CCS potential: 10 GtCO₂ for 2010-2100
- Nuclear phase-out... "old status quo"
- BAU Case: ~40% CO₂ emission reduction vs. 1990
- Policy Case: ~85% CO₂ emission reduction vs. 1990

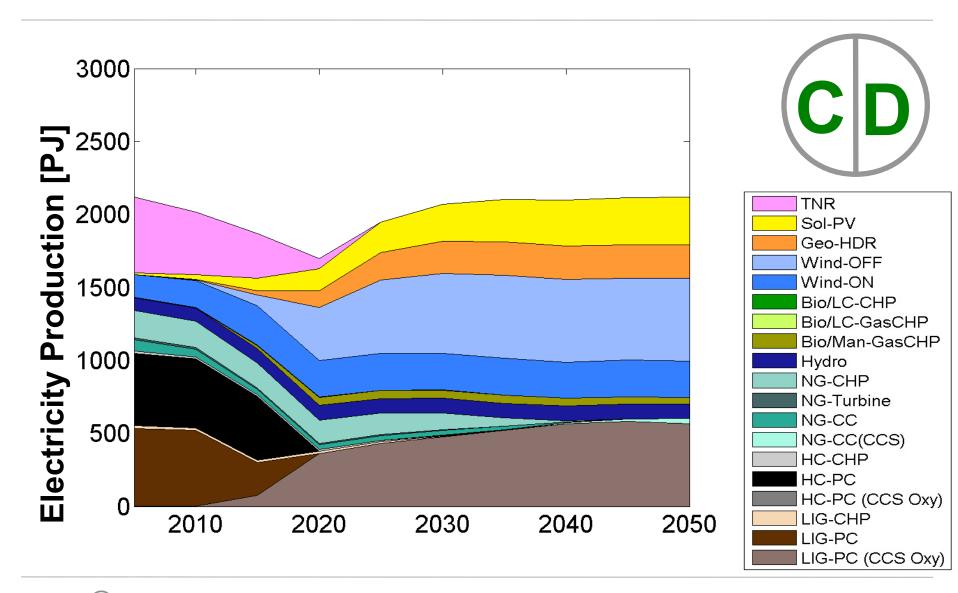




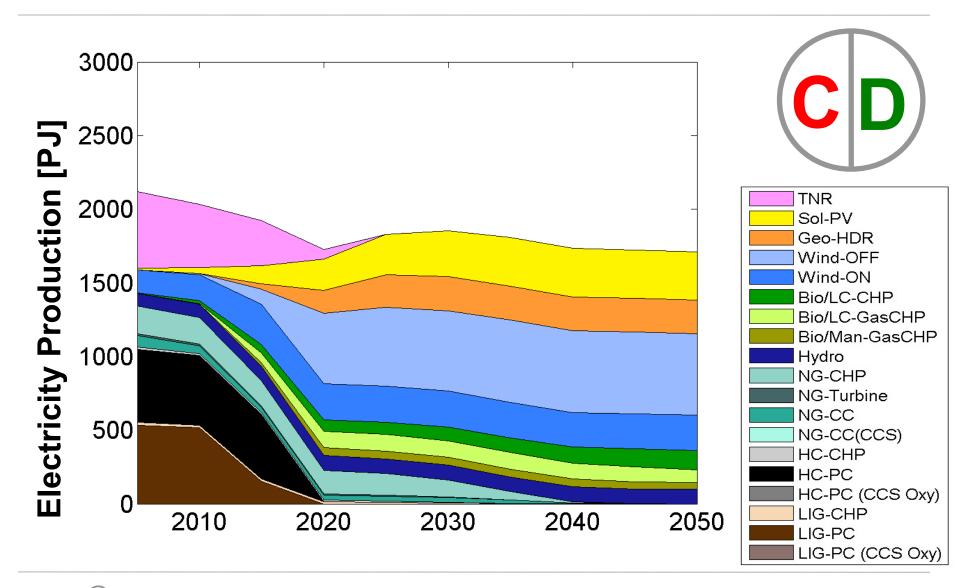




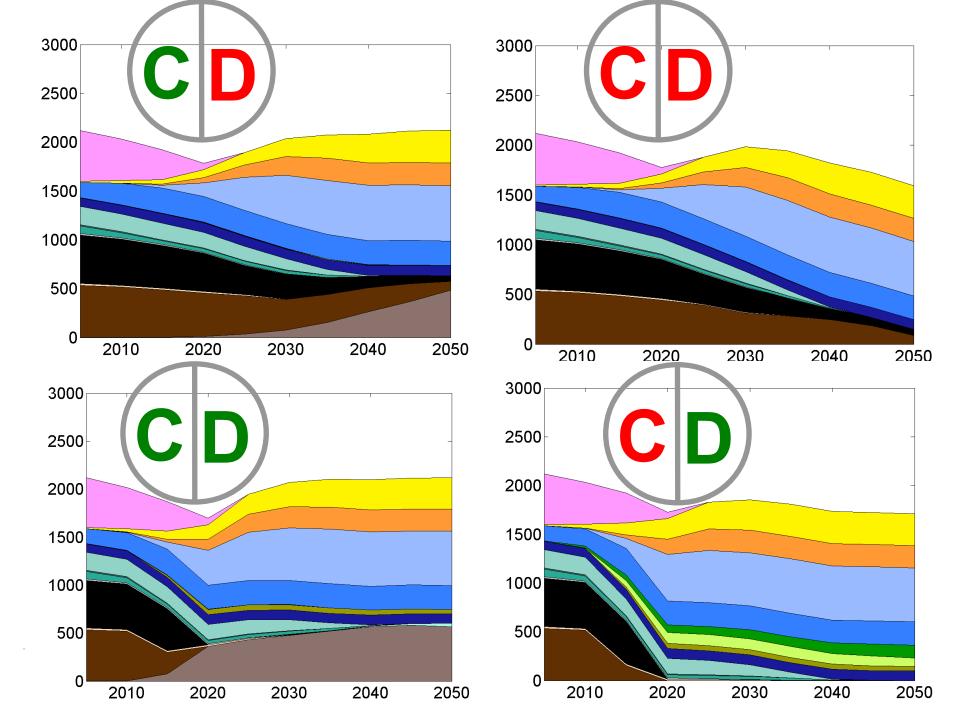




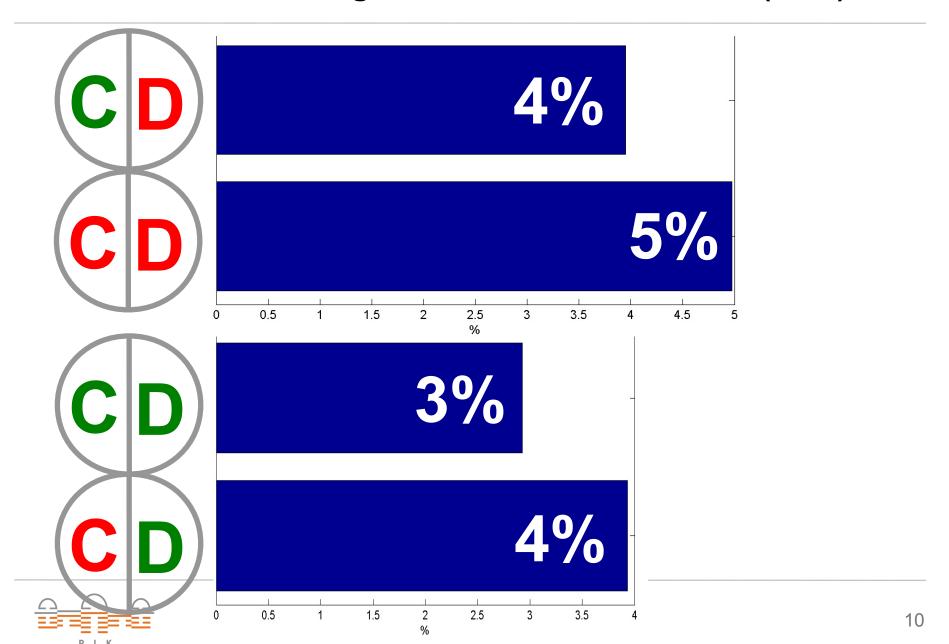




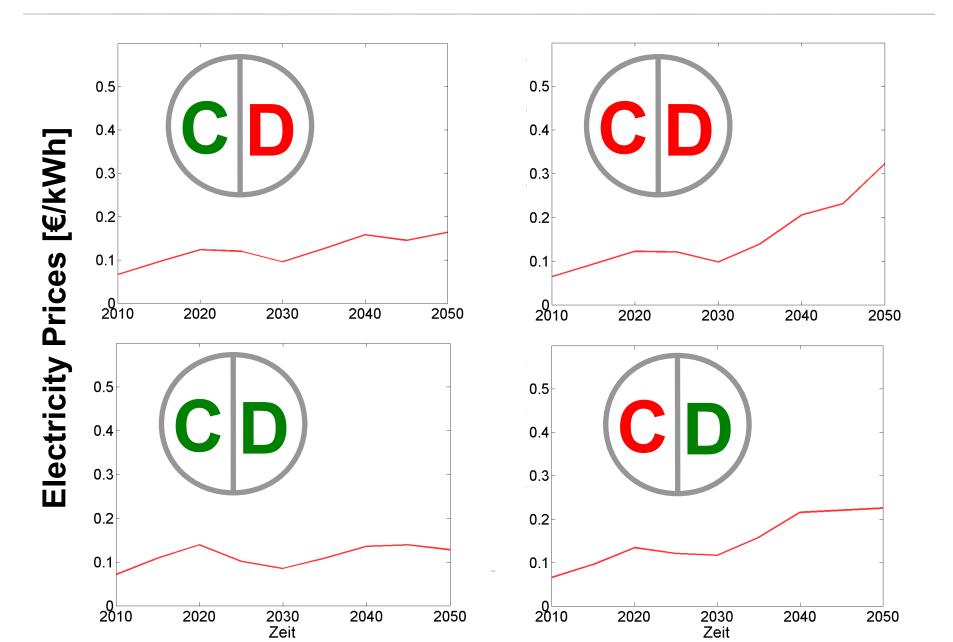




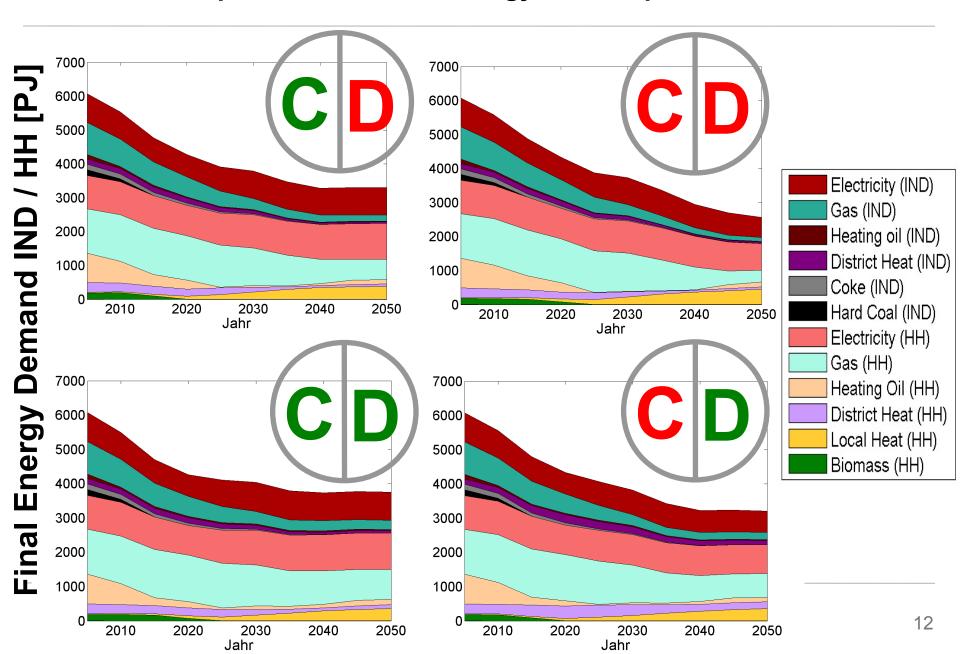
Costs for reaching 100% RES? GDP Losses (NPV):



Costs for reaching 100% RES? Electricity Prices:



Development of the final energy consumption / demand



Conclusions

- 100% RES in the electricity sector is (theoretically) possible
- The costs primarily depend on the availability of CCS and on the decision of whether to decommission coal power plants or not.
- The final energy consumption/demand decreases in all scenarios due to substitution and efficiency measures



Thank you for your attention... ...Questions?

