BOOK CONTENTS



NIES, Tsukuba March 13, 2004





Book Chapters

- Chapter 1. Introduction
- Chapter 2. Indian Scenarios and the AIM/ENDUSE Database
- Chapter 3. AIM/ENDUSE Model Application
- Chapter 4. AIM/Local Model Application
- Chapter 5. AIM/Material Model Application
- Chapter 6. AIM/Trend Model Applications for South Asia
- Chapter 7. AIM Database and Emissions Inventories
- Chapter 8. Conclusions: Policy Insights, AIM Cooperation and Road Ahead



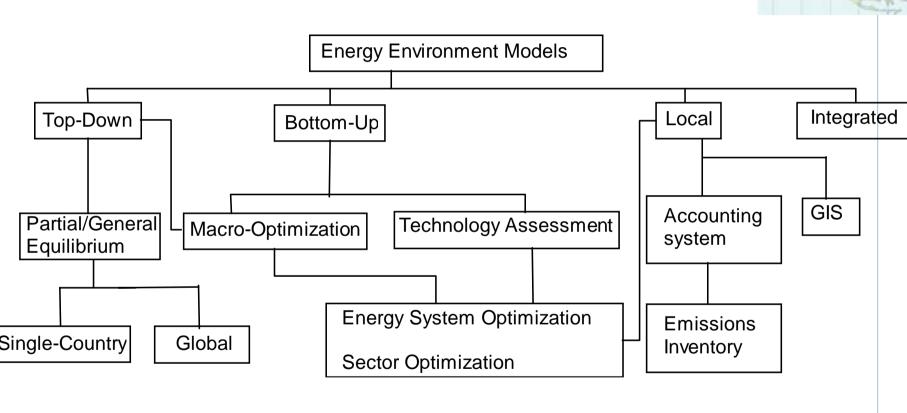


- 1.1 Climate Policy Modeling
- 1.2 Integrated Modeling Linking Science with Policy
- 1.3 The AIM Paradigm
- 1.4 AIM Modeling Approach
- 1.5 AIM Structure
- 1.6 AIM Scope
- 1.7 Overview of AIM Applications for India
- 1.8 AIM Inputs in National and International Assessments





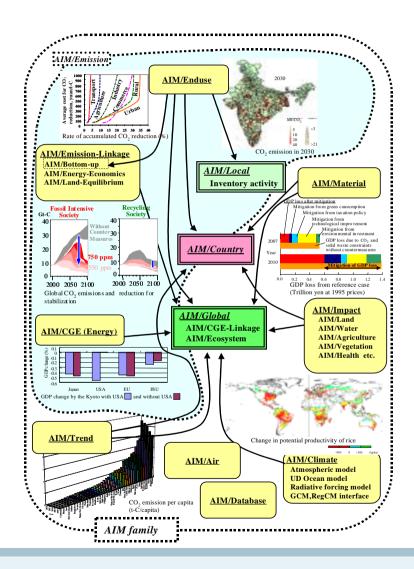
Classification of energy-environment models







AIM family of models

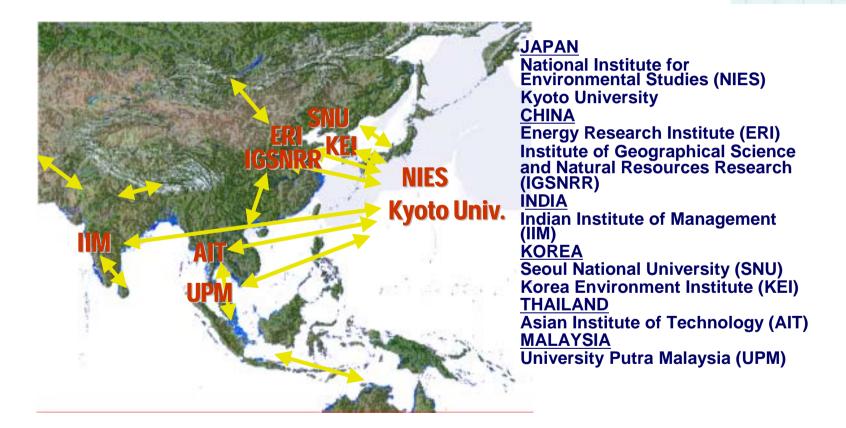








AIM Cooperation in Asia-Pacific region









Component models in AIM applied to India

-	• •			
	Area of application	Brief description	Location in this book	
AIM/Enduse	Analysis of GHG	A bottom-up technology selection	Chapter 2 and	
	emissions mitigation and	model within a country's energy,	Chapter 3	
	local air pollution control	environment and economic system		
AIM/Local	Estimating and analyzing	Bottom-up linear programming	Chapter 4	
	future emissions from LPS	model, which selects a combination		
	and area sources	of technologies with least cost while		
		satisfying demand and supply		
		constraints.		
AIM/Material	Estimates economic and	A top-down macro economic model	Chapter 5	
	environmental effects of	based on computable general		
	environmental investment,	equilibrium (CGE) framework.		
	mainly focusing on solid			
	waste management.			
AIM/Trend	Estimation of future	An econometric model which	Chapter 6	
	economic, energy, and	calculates relationships between		
	environ mental trends	each parameter by regression		
		method and extrapolates these		
		relationships for future projections.		
AIM/Database	Supporting AIM models	Contains various types of datasets	Chapter 7	
		including statistics, outputs by AIM,		
		outputs by other modelers, and		
		estimates by international		
		organizations and governments		





- 2.1 AIM/Enduse model structure
- 2.2 Indian scenarios
- 2.3 Data development
- 2.4 Demand projections
- 2.5 Sectoral process representation in AIM
- 2.6 Global and Indian energy intensity and emission trends





Matrix of Indian Scenarios

Centralization

Decentralization

Governance

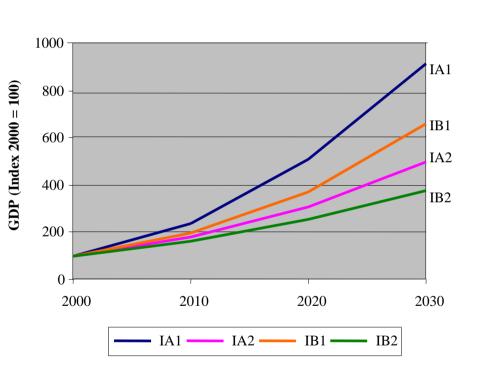
Market integration

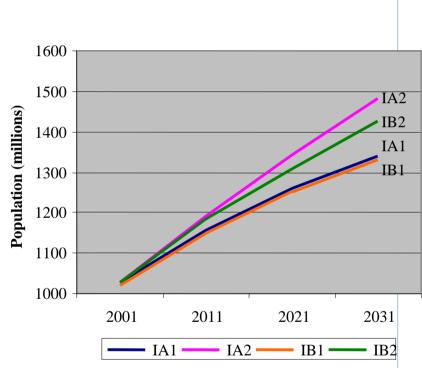
Integrated Fragmented IA₁ IA2 China **Pre-reform** (Mixed Economy Model) IB1 IB2 Sustainable **Self Reliance Model Development**





GDP and Population Projection for Indian Scenarios

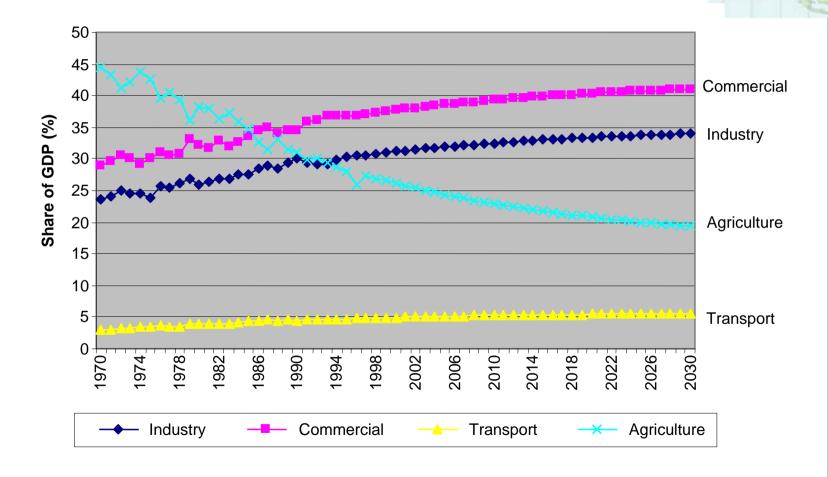








Sectoral GVA in Reference Scenario (IA2)







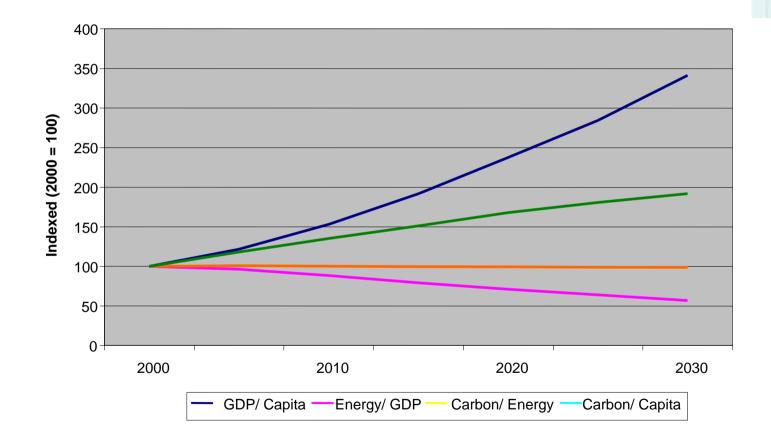
Energy intensity of various industries (PJ/million tons) in (IA2) Scenario

Industry	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Steel	55.4	48.3	42.9	37.6	32.3	29.9	27.9	26.1
Cement	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
Fertilizers	46.1	36.2	37.6	34.7	34.1	30.8	29.9	28.8
Brick	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.10	2.0
Pulp and paper	20.4	19.6	19.1	18.7	18.4	18.2	17.9	17.8
Textiles	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Sugar	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Chlor alkali	14.1	14.4	13.9	13.6	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.7
Aluminium	114.4	113.9	109.7	107.7	104.9	102.0	99.3	96.5





Future intensity trends in India (IA2 Scenario)



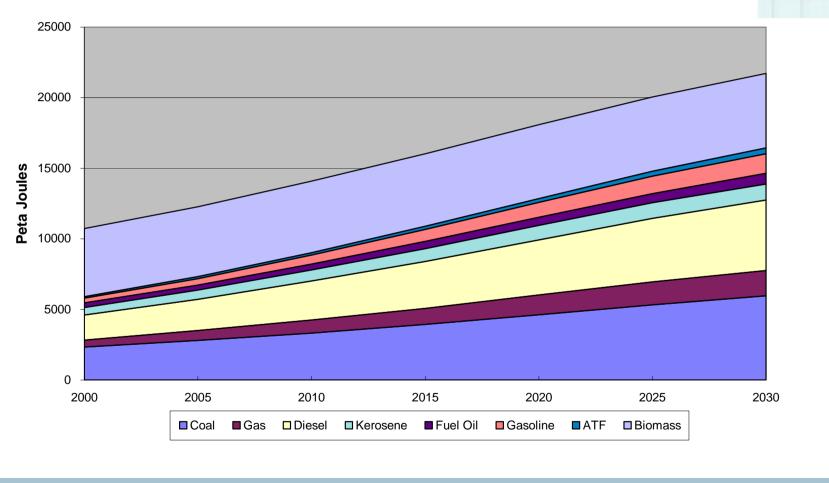




- 3.1 Aggregate national results
- 3.2 Analysis for select End-use sectors
- 3.3 Non-CO2 GHG analysis
- 3.4 Interaction between models
- 3.5 Conclusions



Tuel wise Primary Energy Consumption under IA2 scenario

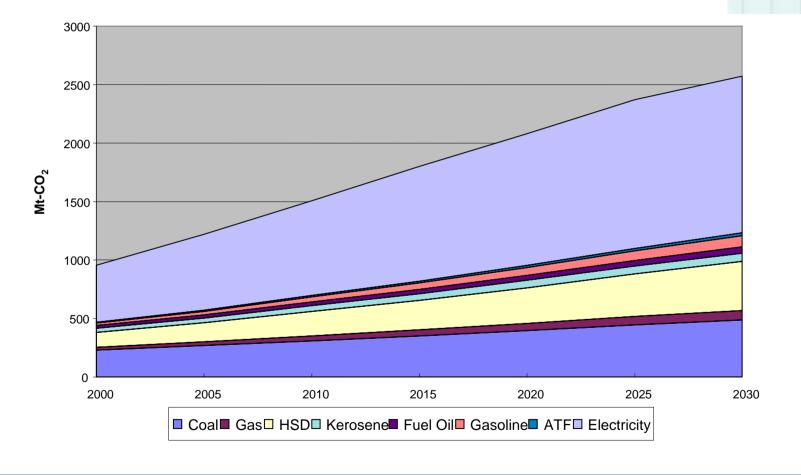








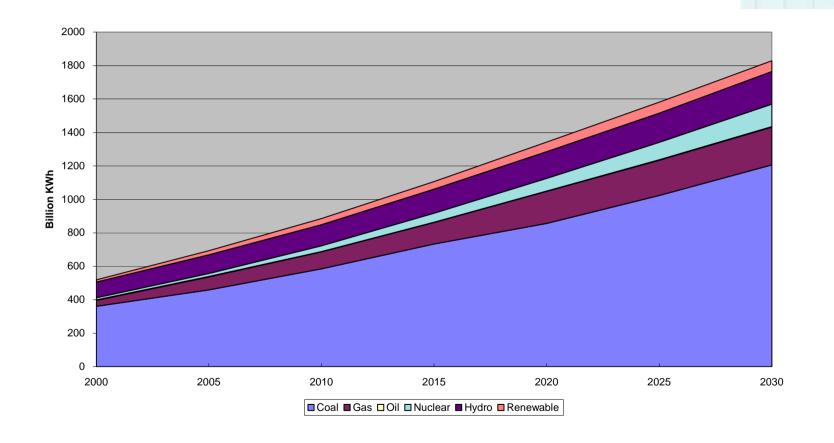
Fuel-wise CO₂ Emissions under IA2 scenario







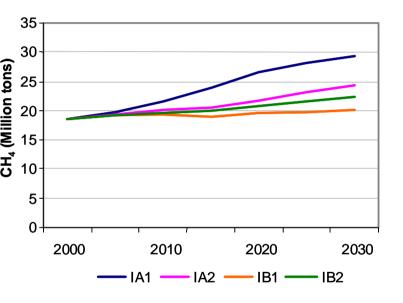
Electricity Generation Mix under IA2 scenario

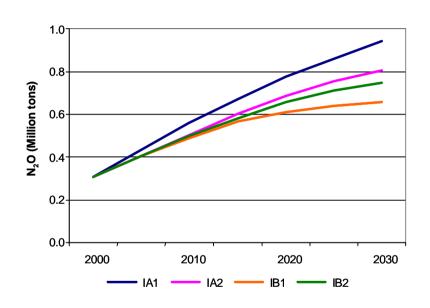






Future methane and N₂O emissions under alternate scenarios







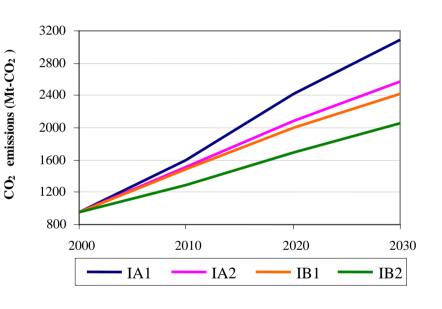


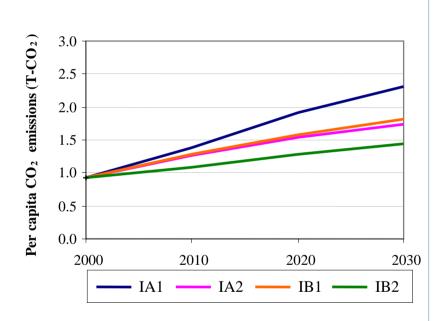
- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Model Structure
- 4.3 AIM/Local Database System
- 4.4 Data Development for the AIM/Local model in India
- 4.5 Indian Emissions Analysis
- 4.6 CO2 Emission Mitigation and Co-benefits
- 4.7 Urban Applications
- 4.8 Interaction with other models (AIM/End use and AIM/Air Model)
- 4.9 Policy insights and conclusions





Growth in CO₂ emissions and Per capita CO₂ emissions under alternate scenarios

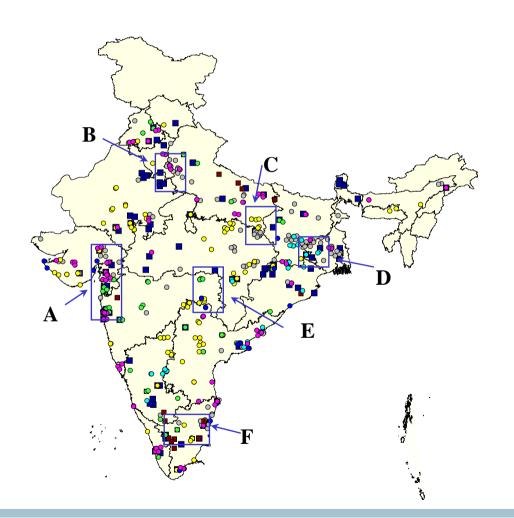








Regional Spread of Large Point Sources



- PowerPaper
- SteelSugar
- Cement Caustic soda
- Fertilizer Others

Regional Details				
A	Golden corridor			
В	Delhi			
C	Northeast India coal mine			
D	East India coal mine			
Е	Central India coal mine			
F	Southern region			





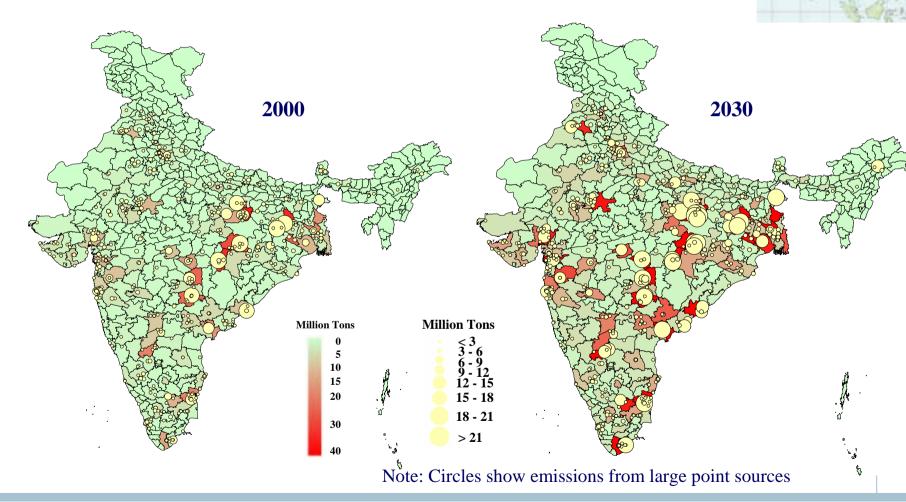
LPS Coverage

Sector	Sub-sectors		LPS covered		
		2000	2010	2020	2030
Energy	Power (coal & Oil)	82	111	131	150
	Power (natural gas)	12	17	20	23
	Steel	11	17	23	29
	Cement *	85	98	110	123
	Fertilizer	31	41	52	62
	Paper	33	38	43	48
	Sugar	28	28	29	30
	Caustic Soda	19	21	23	26
Industrial	H ₂ SO ₄ manufacturing	63	64	66	68
processes	Aluminium (Al)	3	4	5	5
	Copper ore smelting (Cu)	8	9	10	11
	Lead ore smelting (Pb)	5	6	7	8
	Zinc ore smalting (Zn)	3	4	5	5
Total		383	458	524	588





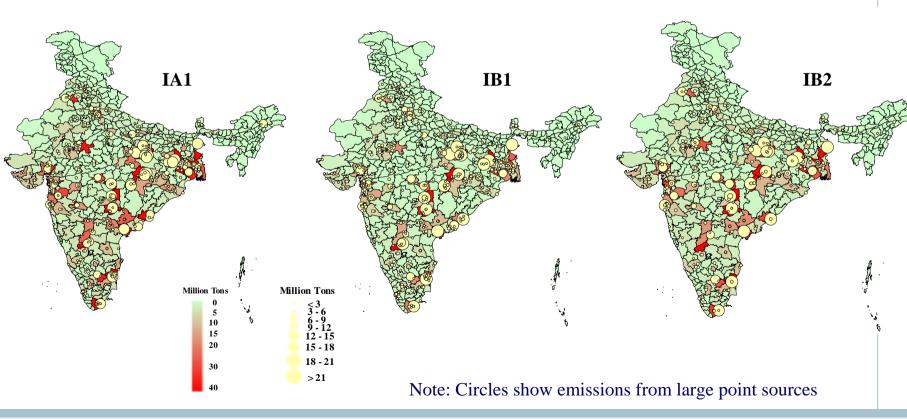
Regional distribution of CO₂ emissions for IA2 Scenario







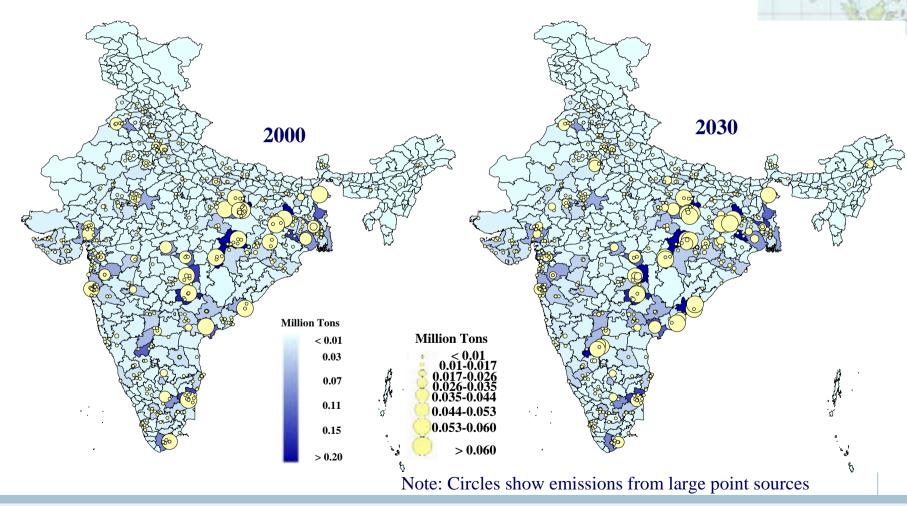
Regional distribution of CO₂ emissions for Different Scenarios (2030)







Regional distribution of SO₂ emissions for IA2 Scenario

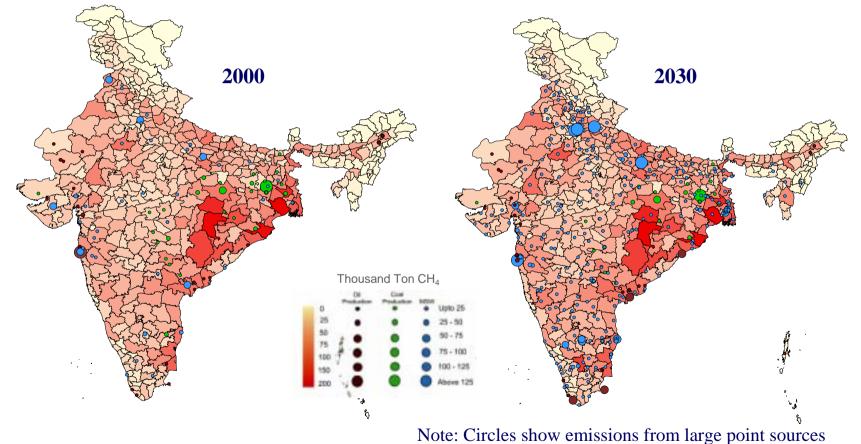






Regional distribution of CH₄ emissions for IA2 Scenario

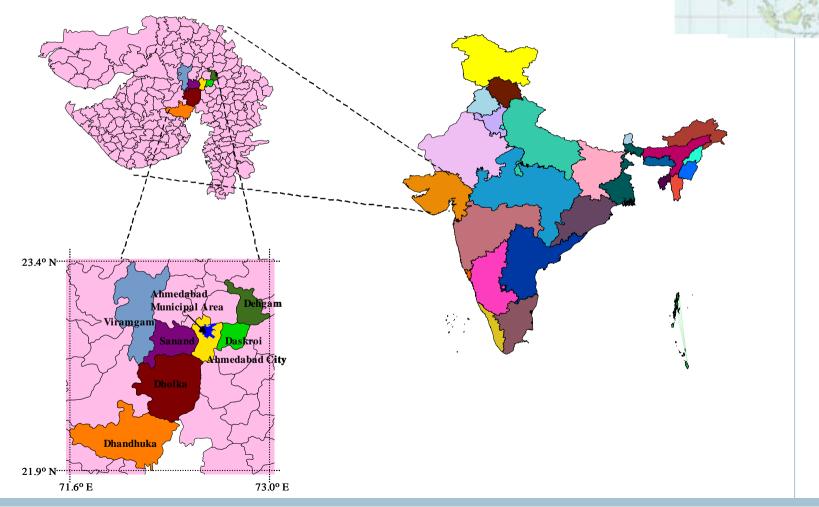








Ahmedabad District Location and Talukas

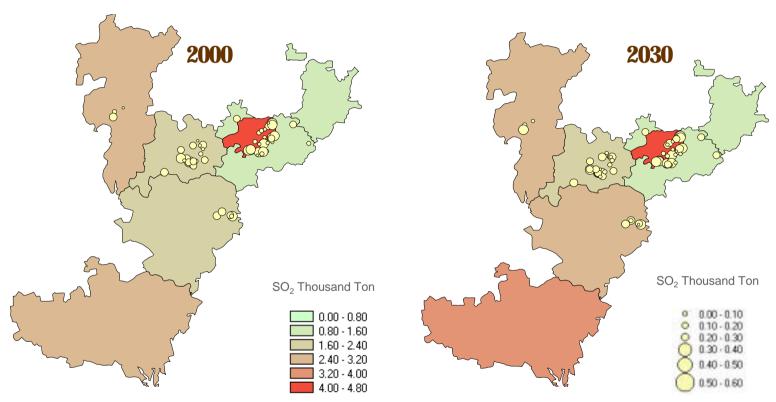






Regional distribution of SO₂ emissions in Ahmedabad District for Reference (IA2) scenario





Note: Circles show emissions from large point sources





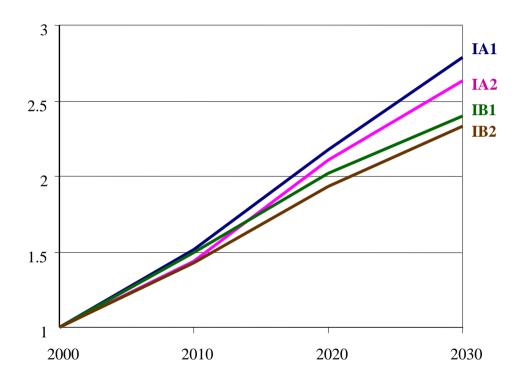
- 5.1 Model Structure
- 5.2 Data Development
- 5.3 Applications for India
- 5.4 Results
- 5.5 Conclusions







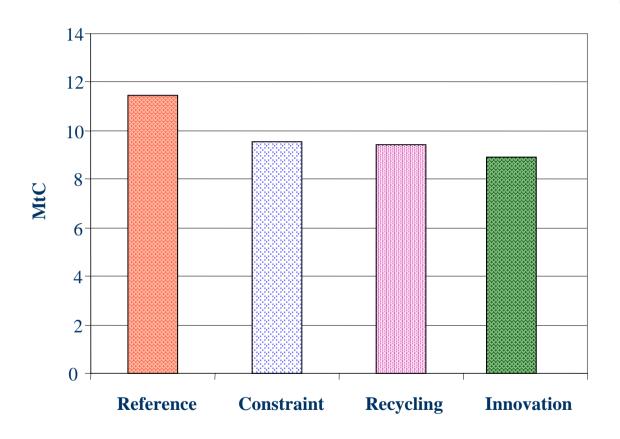
Solid Waste Generation for Indian Emission Scenarios Index Year 2000 = 1)







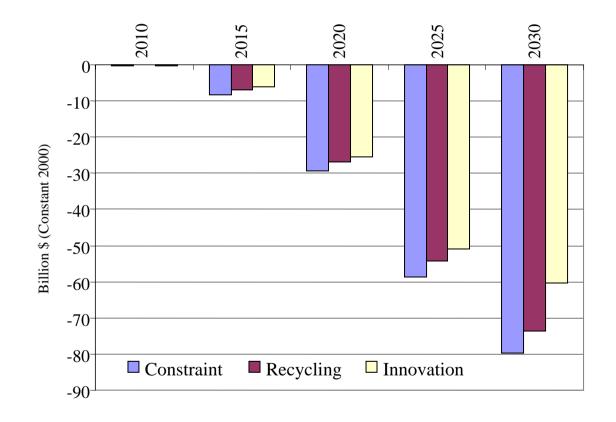
Cumulative CO₂ emissions from India (2000-2030)







Change in GDP over Reference (IA2) Scenario







- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Structure of the AIM/Trend model
- 6.3 AIM/Trend Model Applications
- 6.4 Policy Implications
- 6.5 Conclusion

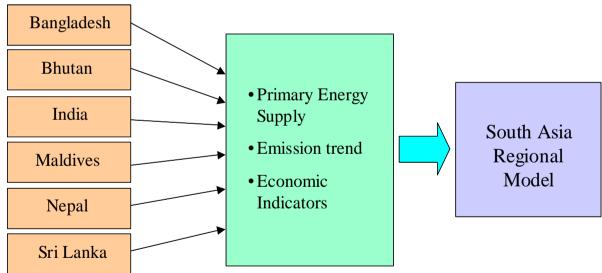




Future demographic, economic, energy and environment trends for India and several other South Asian countries

Aim/Trend linked to bottom-up model to develop South Asian regional energy cooperation scenarios

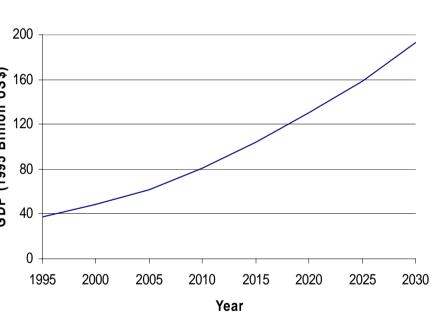
Country AIM/Trend



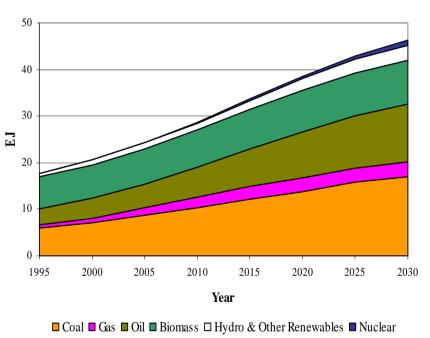




rojections for South Asian Countries



GDP trend for Bangladesh

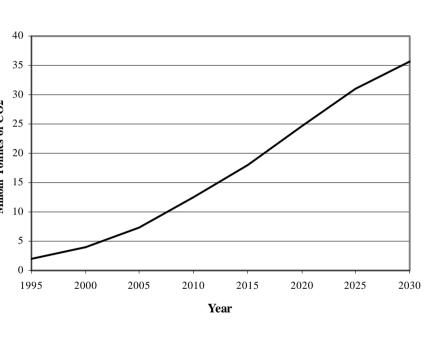


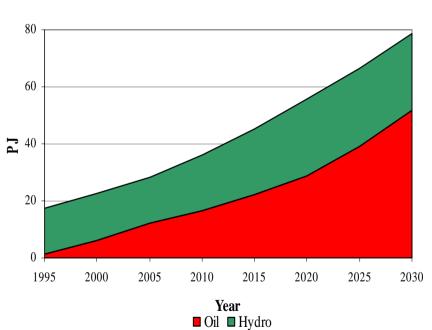
Total Primary energy supply for India





rojections for South Asian Countries (Cont..)





Carbon emission trend for Nepal

Electricity generation mix for Srilanka





Policy Implications and Conclusion

- Analysis indicates a definite trend of increasing energy imports among countries in the region.
- Increasing dependence on external sources can be reduced through regional cooperation
- Supporting robust trade in energy has far-reaching social, economic, energy and environmental security benefits for the region.
- The trend model has emerged as a robust tool for individual country analysis and for analyzing regional scenarios.



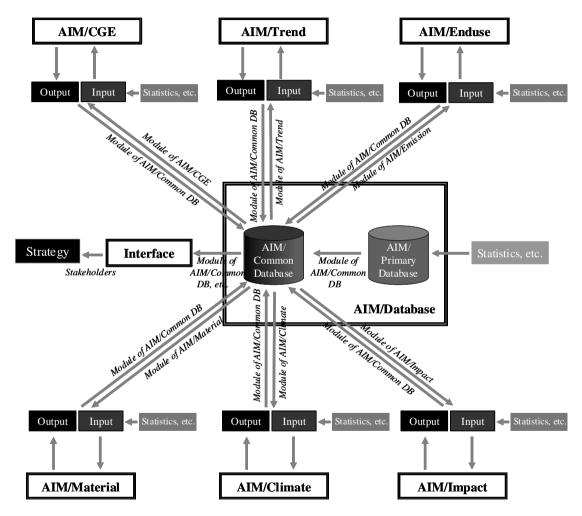


- 7.1 Strategic data requirements
- 7.2 Data structure
- 7.3 Functional databases
- 7.4 Indian emissions inventory: A case study in data management
- 7.5 Conclusions





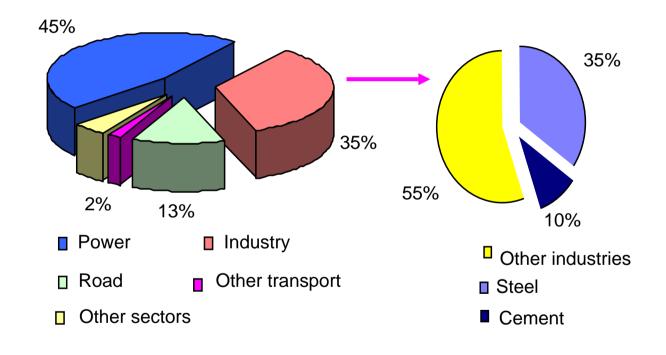
Outline of the AIM/Database







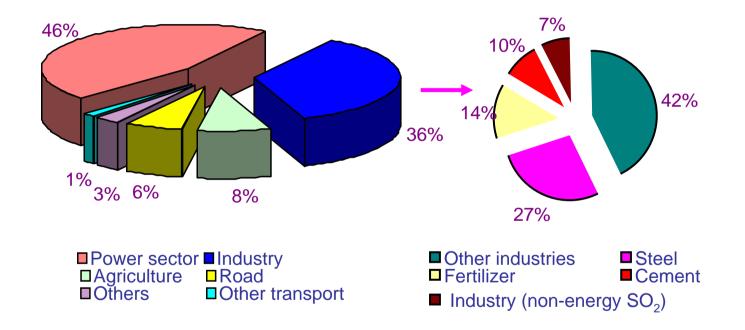
Sectoral Contribution of CO2 emissions







Sectoral Contribution of SO2 emissions







- 8.1 Indian assessments and policy insights
- 8.2 Contribution to modeling capacity building by AIM cooperation
- 8.3 Innovative applications and new model development
- 8.4 Road ahead



Chapter 8. Conclusions: Policy Insights, AIM Cooperation and Road Aheac

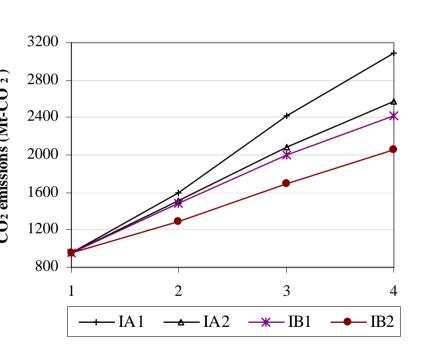
- What are the projected CO₂ emissions under alternate scenarios for India?
- What are the projected per capita CO₂ emissions under alternate scenarios for India?
- What are the projected CO₂ emission intensities under alternate scenarios for India?
- What are the projected non-CO₂ GHG emissions under alternate scenarios for India?
- What are the projected SO₂ emissions under alternate scenarios for India?
- What are linkages and disjoints between GHG and local emissions?
- What is the sectoral CO₂ mitigation potential and flexibility of technological options in the short, medium and long-term?
- What other flexibilities are potentially possible for mitigation?
- What are the cost implications of carbon mitigation?
- What is the linkage between sustainable development and carbon mitigation?
- What is the linkage between local environmental concerns and global emissions?
- What are the implications of regional energy cooperation in South Asia?
- How does modeling help to answer some of the above questions?

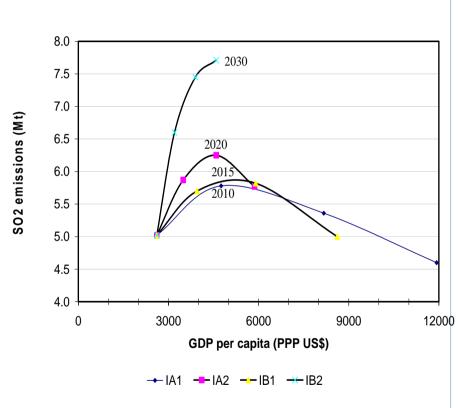




Chapter 8. Conclusions: Policy Insights, AIM Cooperation and Road Aheac

Answering policy questions...



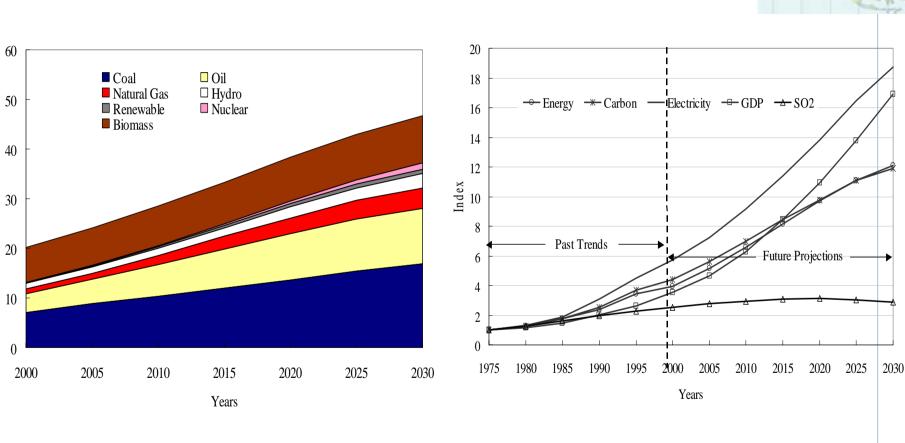






Chapter 8. Conclusions: Policy Insights, AIM Cooperation and Road Ahead

Answering policy questions....





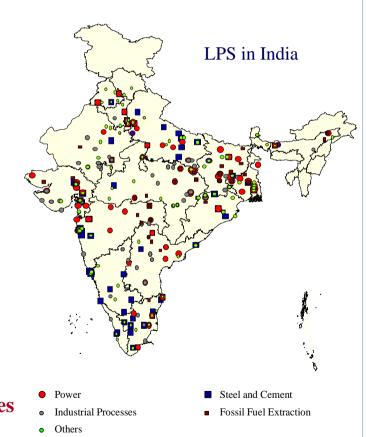


Managing SO₂ Emissions: Case of LPS

LPS spread in different urban centers

LPS	Number	Share of all-India SO ₂ emissions (%) in 1995
Power Plants	94	45
Steel	11	7
Cement	85	5
Fertilizer	31	6
Sugar	28	0.09
Paper	33	0.043
Total	282	63.52

Need for a national policy as well as local-specific policies



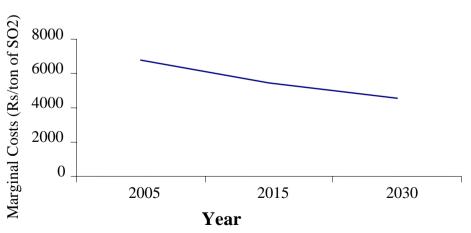




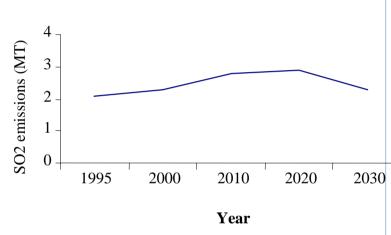
Emission Cap-and-Trade vis-à-vis Technology Policy

45% cost-savings over 30 years in the emissions cap and trade instrument

Marginal costs for SO₂ mitigation



SO₂ Emissions Cap Trajectory



Annual average cost savings over a 30 year period is Rs. 3600 million (\$80 million)





Road Ahead

- Data Development
- Close interface with policymakers
- Capacity building
- Focused Modeling
- Evolving Modeling Paradigms
- Modeling Protocols
- Regional and Global Networking





APPRECIATION



Our thanks to

AIM Team members from all countries

NIES

Japanese Policymakers

Indian Policymakers

and

Morita-san's family





