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# **Development of AIM/Enduse and element models and application to global and national analyses in the mid-term transition scenarios**

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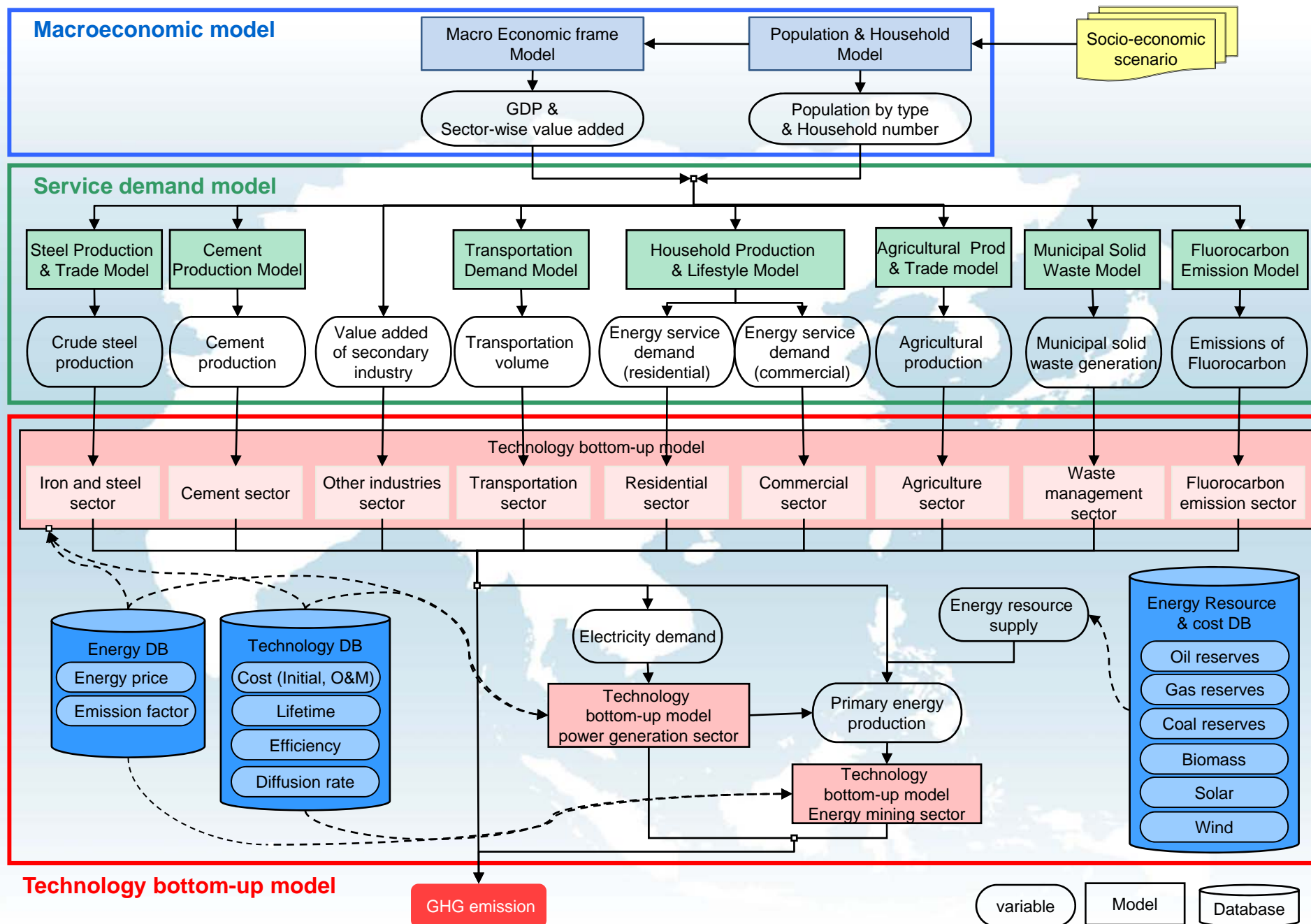
***Mizuho Information and Research Institute***



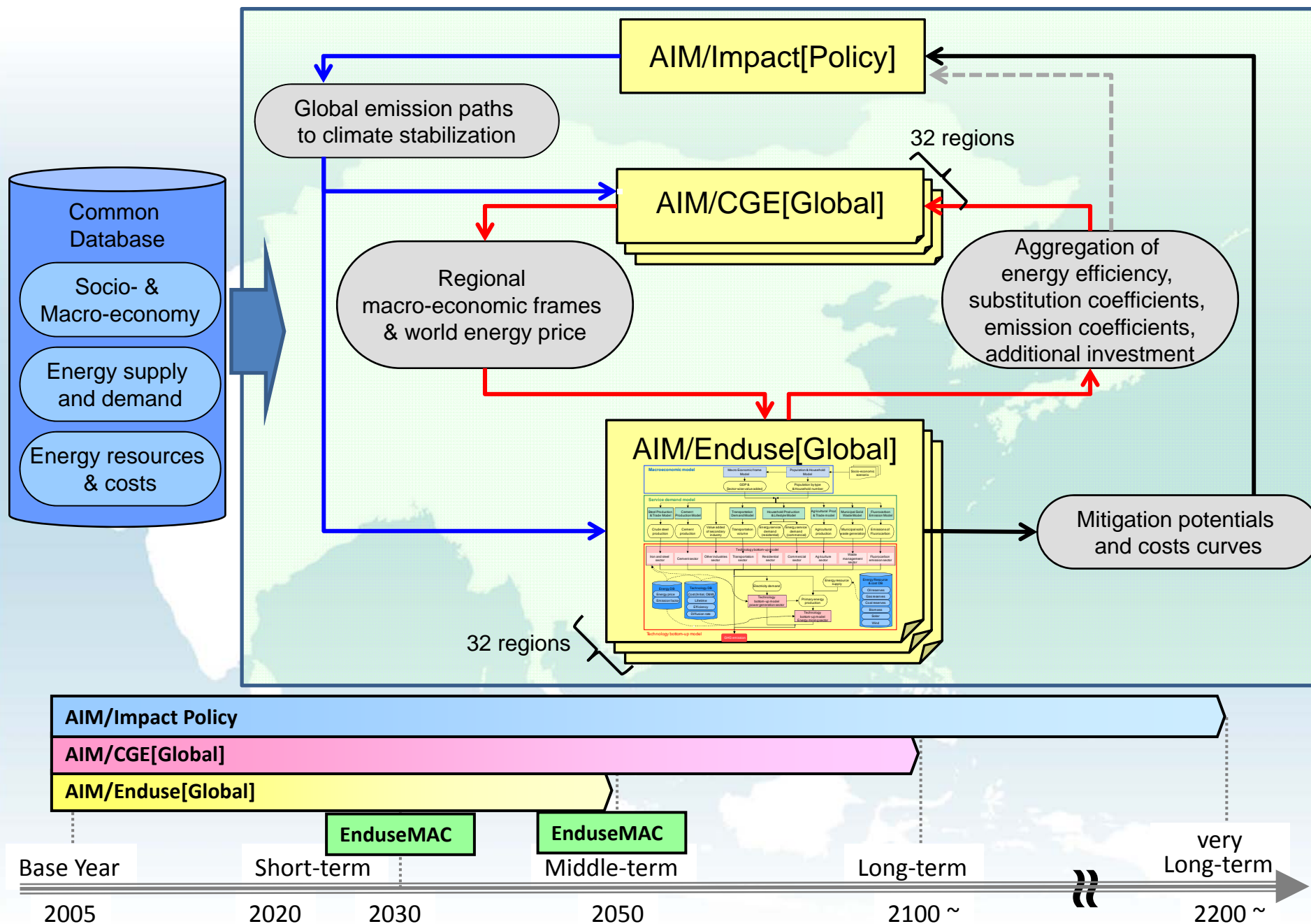
# **Outline of presentation**

- 1. Overview of AIM/Enduse and element models**
- 2. Progress & development**
- 3. Outreach & results**
- 4. Next steps**

# Overview of AIM/Enduse[Global] and element models



# Relation among AIM/Enduse[Global] and other global models



# Progress and developments

- **Progresses and developments**

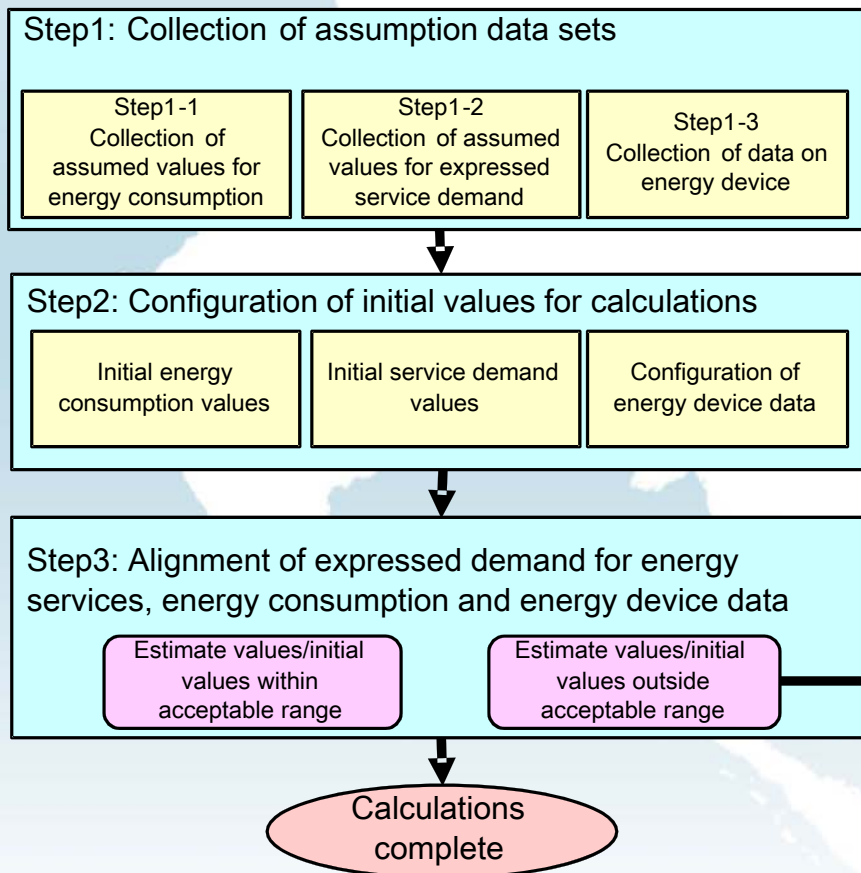
- Improving several functions in the AIM/Enduse and the AIM/EnduseMAC in order to analyze various types of scenarios more flexibly
- Updating technology option database including not only realistic and currently existing technology but also future innovative technologies such as CCS, fuel cell in order to analyze the stringent GHG stabilization scenarios
- Updating drivers data based on the latest international statistical data
- Retrofitting service demand models
- Extending analyses with time horizons of 2050
- Re-arranging and adjusting IEA Energy Balance and developing the new approach how to estimate service demands in residential and commercial sector
- Improving the database interface for the AIM/Enduse and so on.

- **Application to global and national analyses**

- AME (Asia Modeling Exercise)
- EMF24 (Energy Modeling Forum 24)
- ADB (Asia Development Bank) project
- Japan Roadmap toward a 25% reduction target by 2020.



Main objective is to understand the structure of energy consumption by service, by energy type and by region, in the residential sector which has complicated structures depending on socio-economic feature and lifestyle.



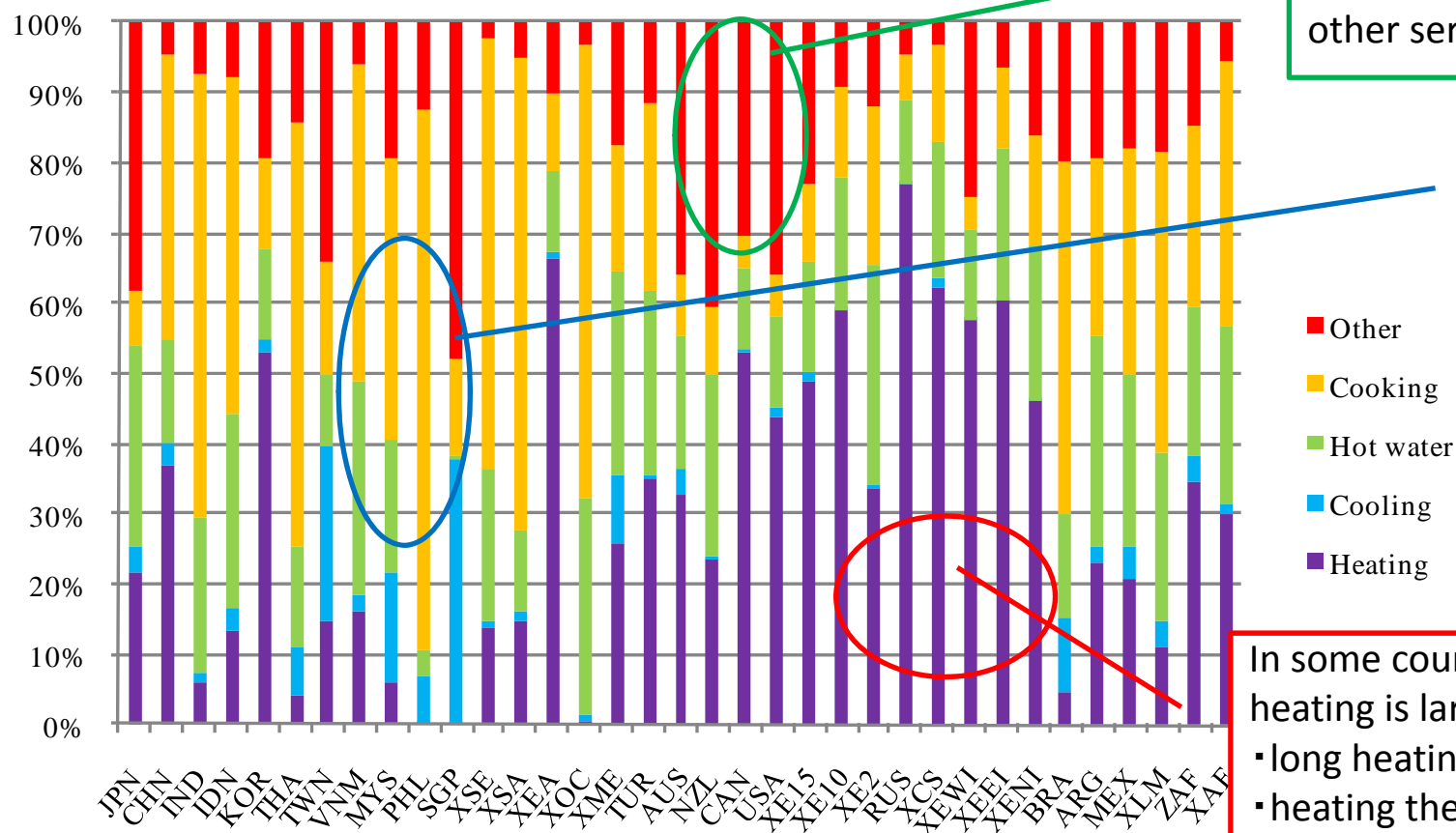
## ◆ Method:

- Firstly, confirming the consistency between the variables relating to energy consumption, energy services demand and energy device data.
- Then, taking the demand-and-supply balance of energy services

This method enables to figure out currently uncertain energy consumption and service, and to estimate detailed data on energy service by energy type, by service and by region.

# Energy consumption by energy service type

## Energy consumption share by energy service type in 2005



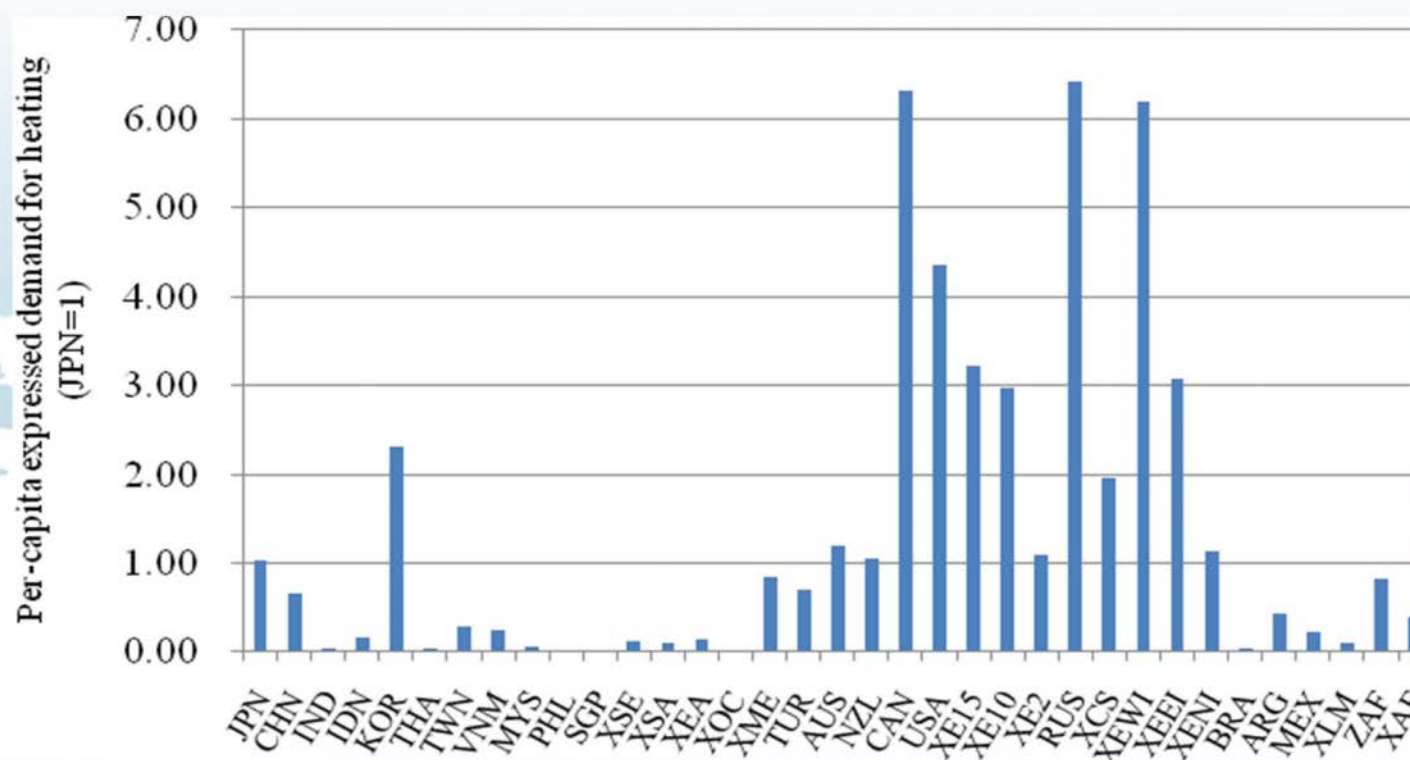
In the developed countries, around 20% to 35% of energy is consumed for other services.

- Cooking and hot water supply are essential services in any region
- Especially, in the developing countries, it accounts for about 80% of consumption.

In some countries, share of heating is large because of

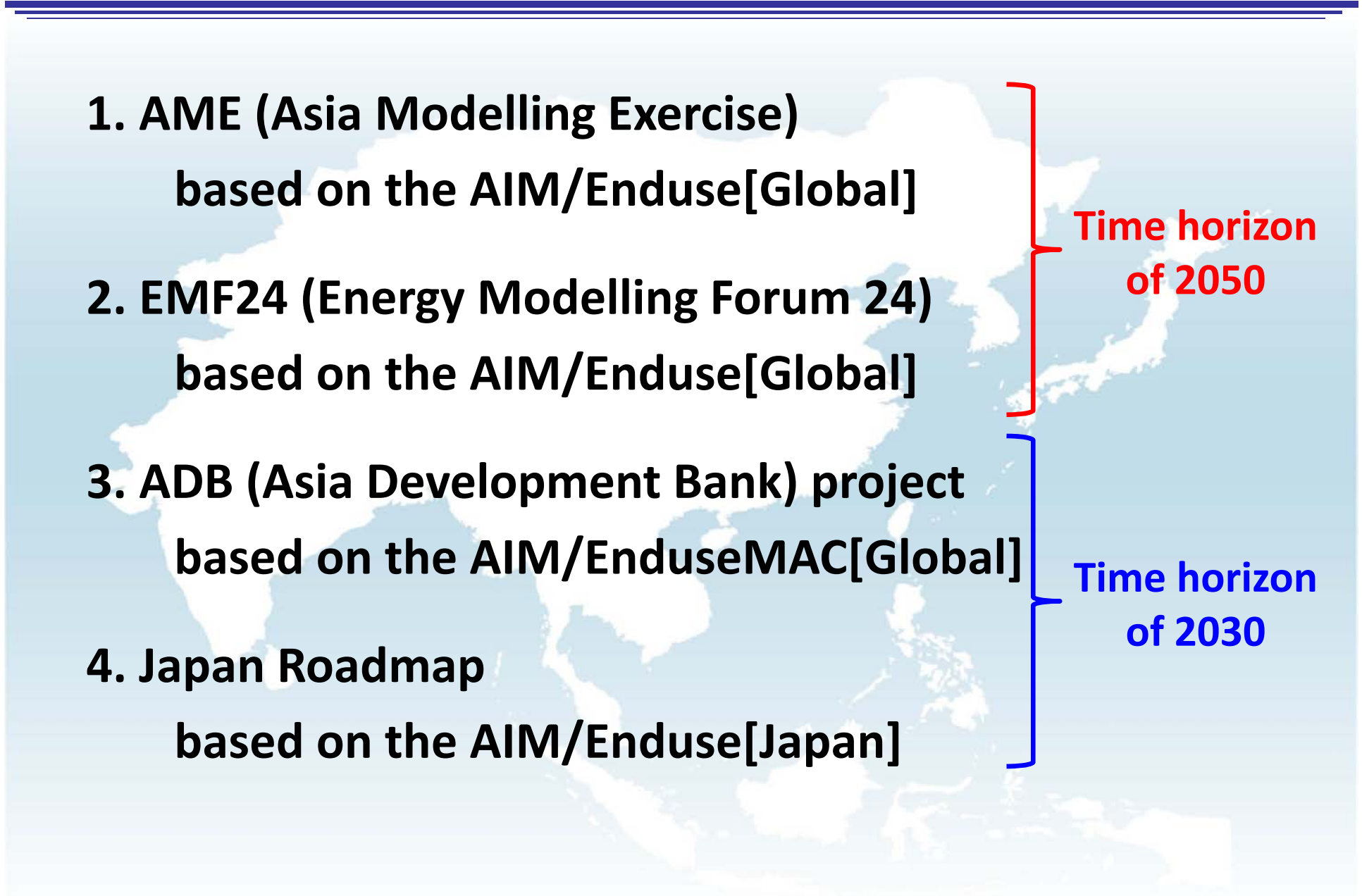
- long heating period
- heating the entire building
- low energy efficient and high energy intensive devices instead of using efficient air conditioners

# Energy service demand per capita for heating



- Service demand for heating in 2005 vary widely from region to region. In Canada, Northern Europe and Russia where locate at higher latitudes, the per-capita demand for heating services is around six times larger than the use of Japan
- Heating demand in the US and EU is four times and three times as large as that of Japan, respectively. In South Korea, heating demand is nearly double than that of Japan.
- In Australia, New Zealand, Bulgaria, Romania, and the European regions at similar latitudes to Japan, the level of service demand for heating is similar to Japan.

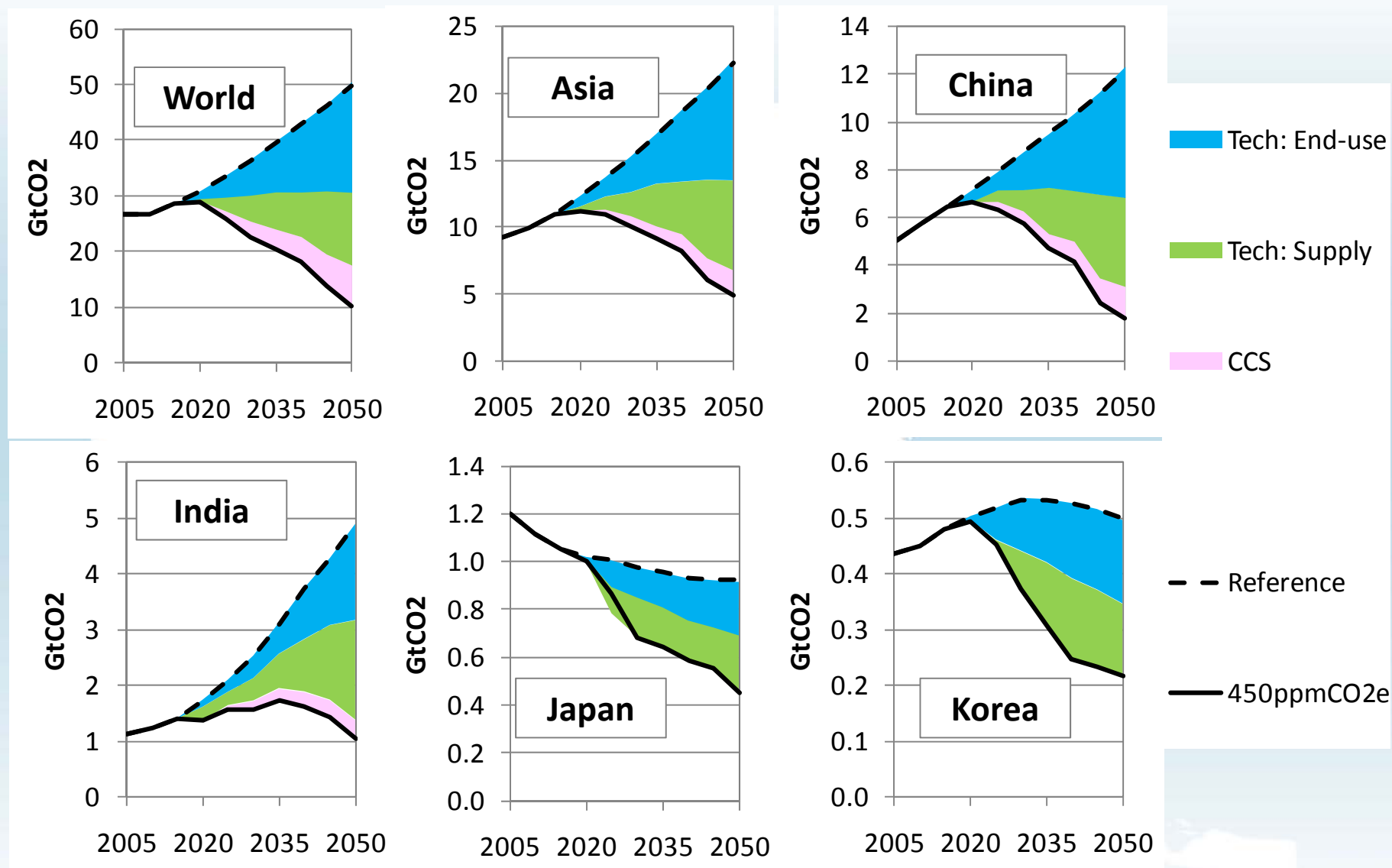


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- 1. AME (Asia Modelling Exercise)  
based on the AIM/Enduse[Global]
  - 2. EMF24 (Energy Modelling Forum 24)  
based on the AIM/Enduse[Global]
  - 3. ADB (Asia Development Bank) project  
based on the AIM/EnduseMAC[Global]
  - 4. Japan Roadmap  
based on the AIM/Enduse[Japan]
- Time horizon of 2050
- Time horizon of 2030

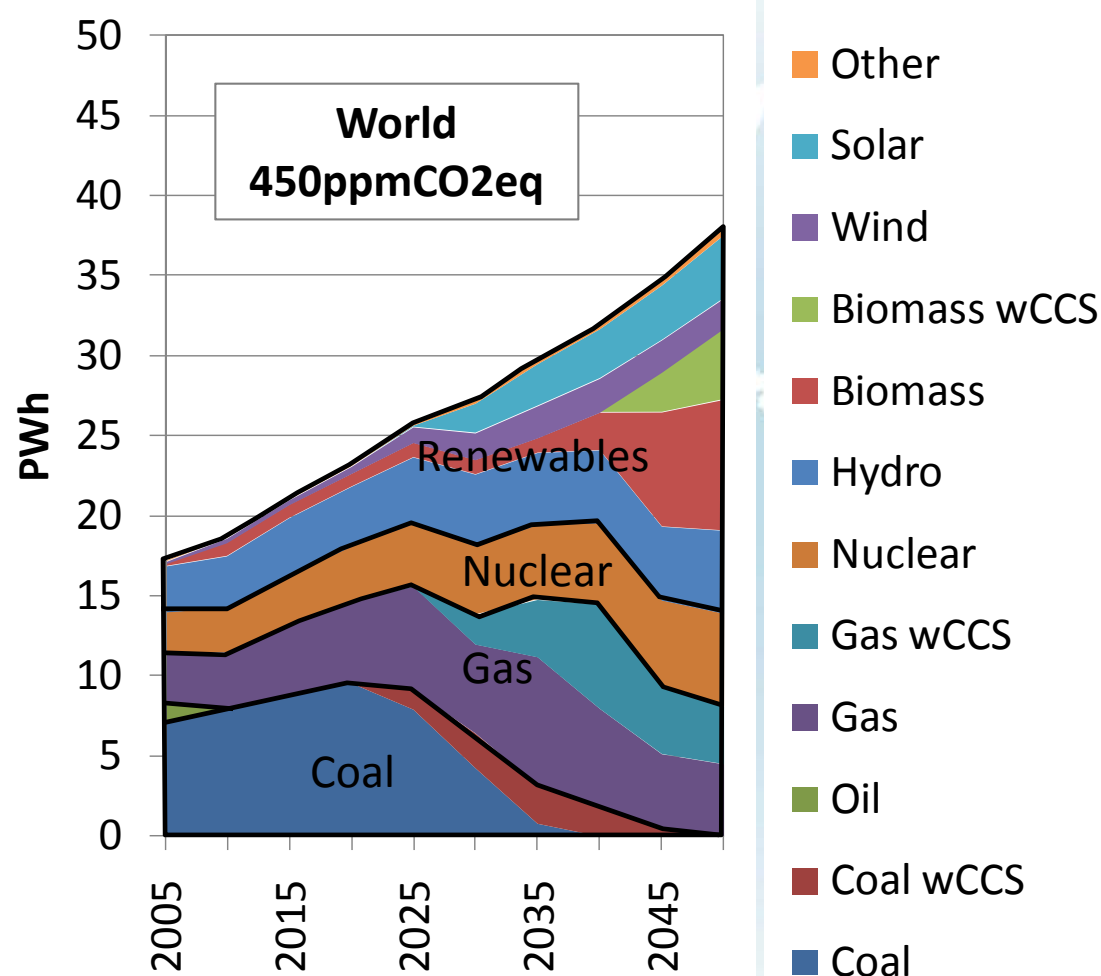
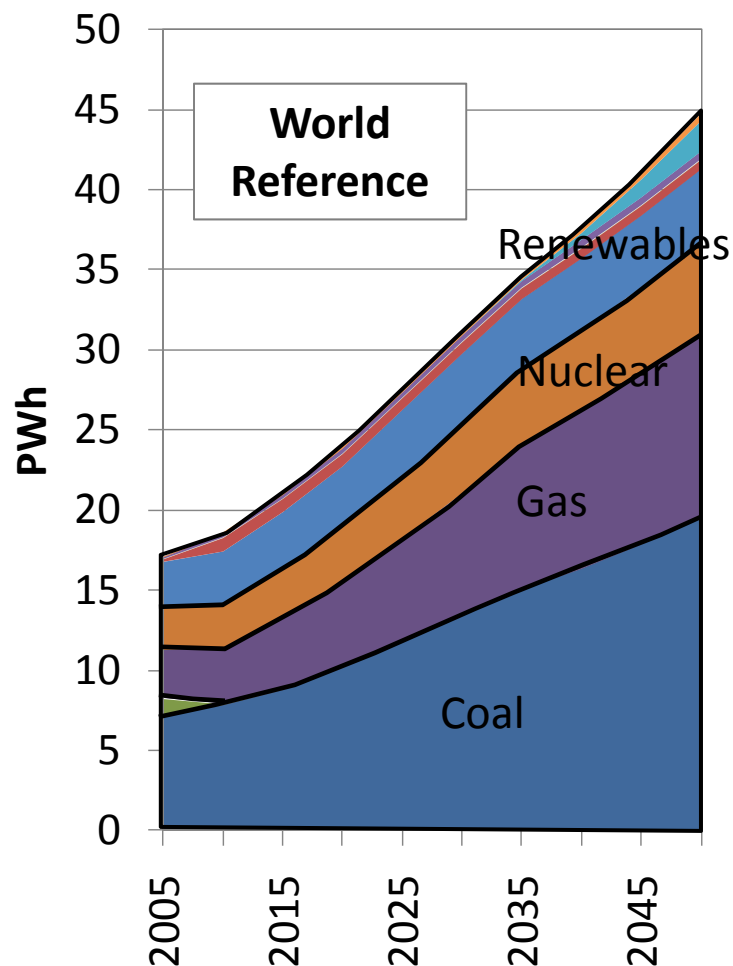
# International model comparison studies

<u>Asian Modeling Exercise</u>	<u>Energy Modeling Forum 24</u>
International model comparison study initiated by PNNL (USA)	International model comparison study initiated by Energy Modeling Forum (USA)
28 models are participating	Major global model are participating
Goal: To articulate the role of <u>Asia</u> in addressing climate change	Topic: Technology strategies for greenhouse gas abatement
Scenarios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Baseline</li> <li>- CO<sub>2</sub> price pathes</li> <li>- Global stabilizations (550ppmCO<sub>2</sub>e, 450ppmCO<sub>2</sub>e)</li> <li>- Policy scenarios</li> </ul>	Scenarios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technology dimension (Energy intensity, CCS, Nuclear, Wind, Solar, Bioenergy)</li> <li>- Policy dimension (Baseline, 550ppmCO<sub>2</sub>e, 450ppmCO<sub>2</sub>e, Idealized G8, Muddling through)</li> </ul>

# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and contribution of reduction options



# Technological transition in the power sector



# Application to ADB project

- **Project:**

**The Economics of Climate Change and Low Carbon Growth Strategies in Northeast Asia.**

- **Contribution by the AIM team**

**AIM Impact team: the latest research information on impact studies**

**AIM Emission team: analyses on emission targets and evaluation of technological mitigation potentials and costs.**

- **Contribution by using the AIM/EnduseMAC**

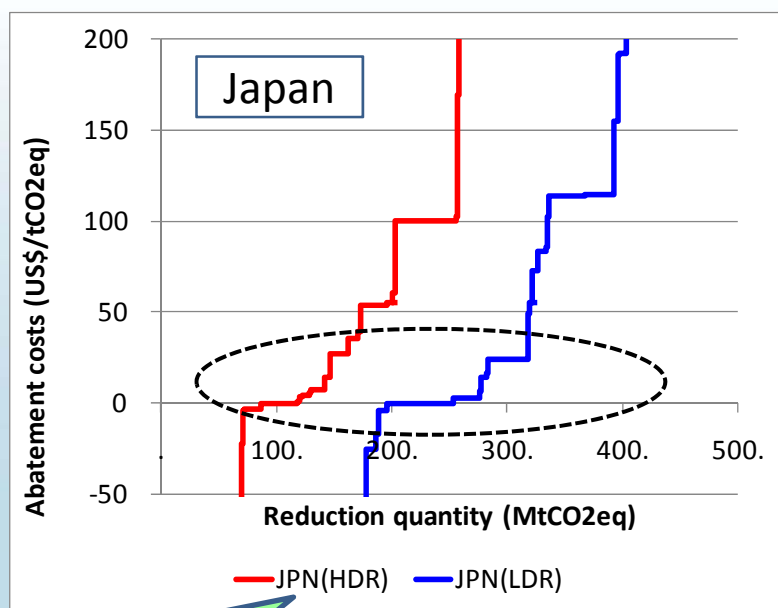
- **target region: China, Korea, Japan, (and Mongolia)**

- **target year: 2020 and 2030**

- **target analyses: indicate technological mitigation potentials and costs under various kinds of assumptions**

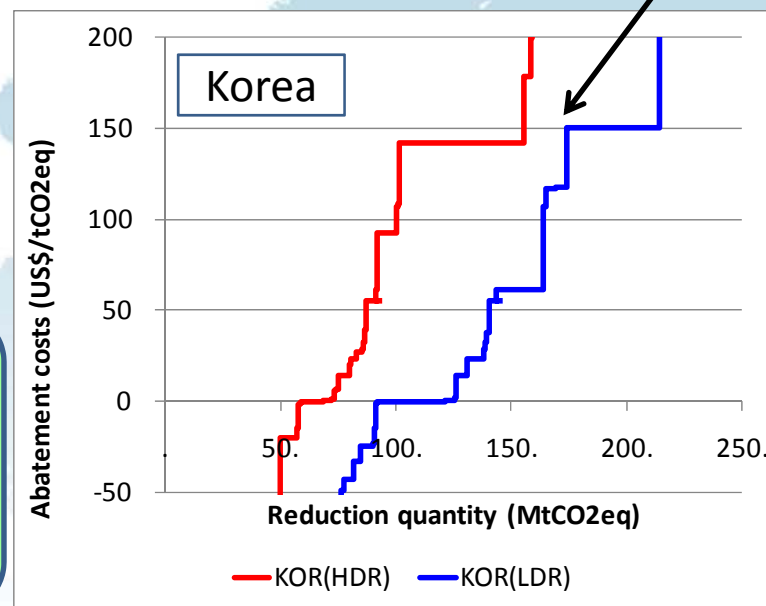
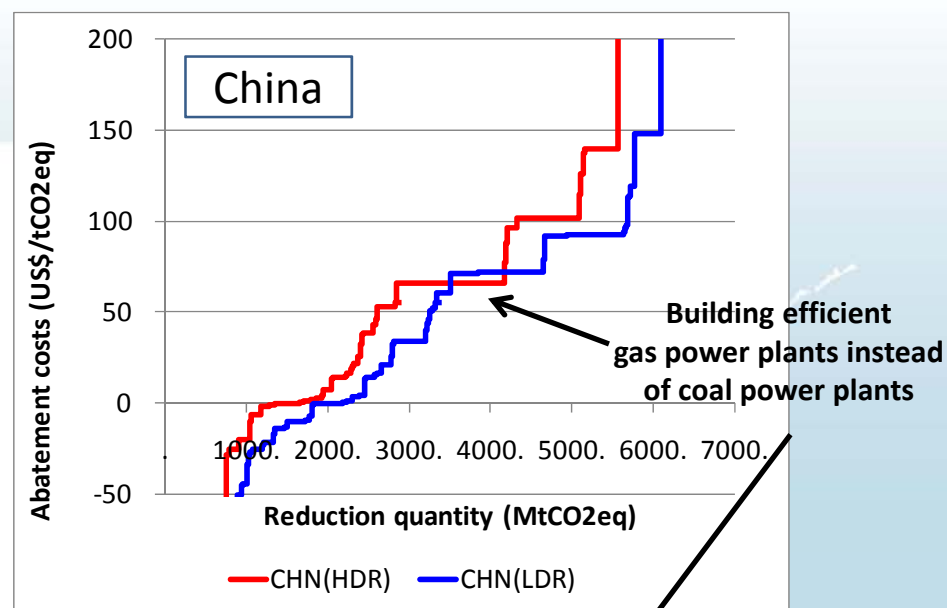


# Technological abatement cost curves



Settings of discount rate for investment have a large impact on mitigation potentials in the demand side in the low carbon price range because of high energy prices in Japan

Large impact on the supply side in the high carbon price range if composition of power sources are selected under cost optimization



# Application to Japan's mid-term emission target

Working groups composed of experts (academic, business and local government)

**Manufacturing  
working group**

**Automobiles  
working group**

**Residences  
and Buildings  
working group**

**Area  
development  
working group**

**Energy supply  
working group**

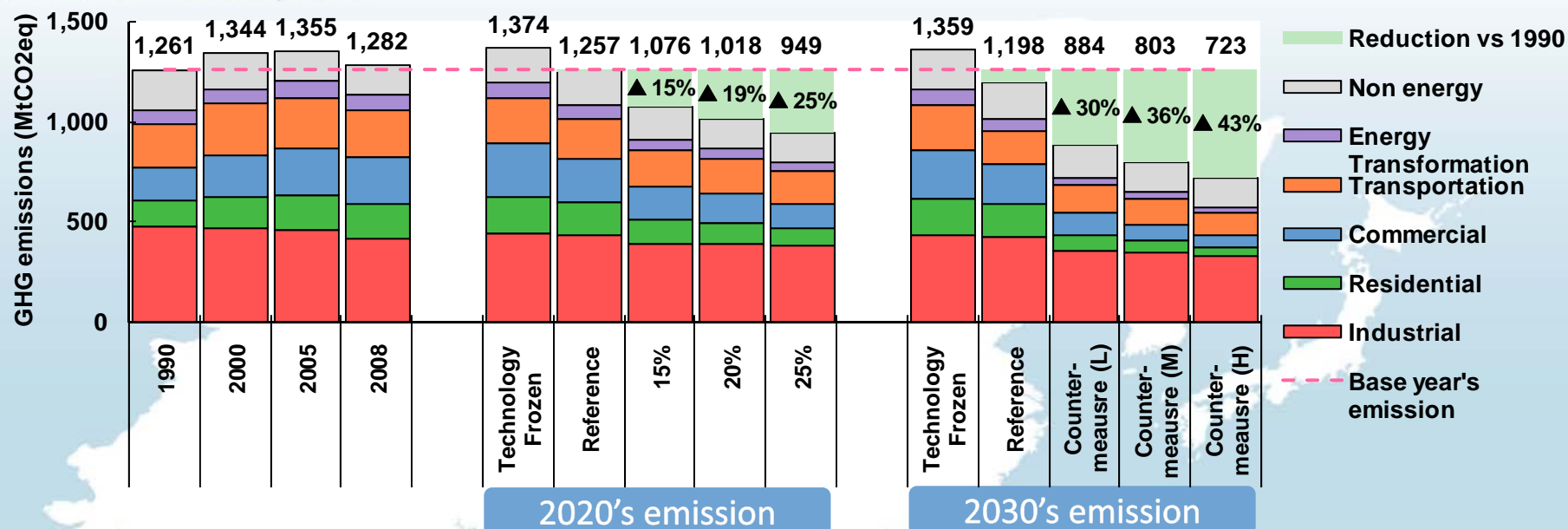
**Policy packages**

**AIM Enduse model**

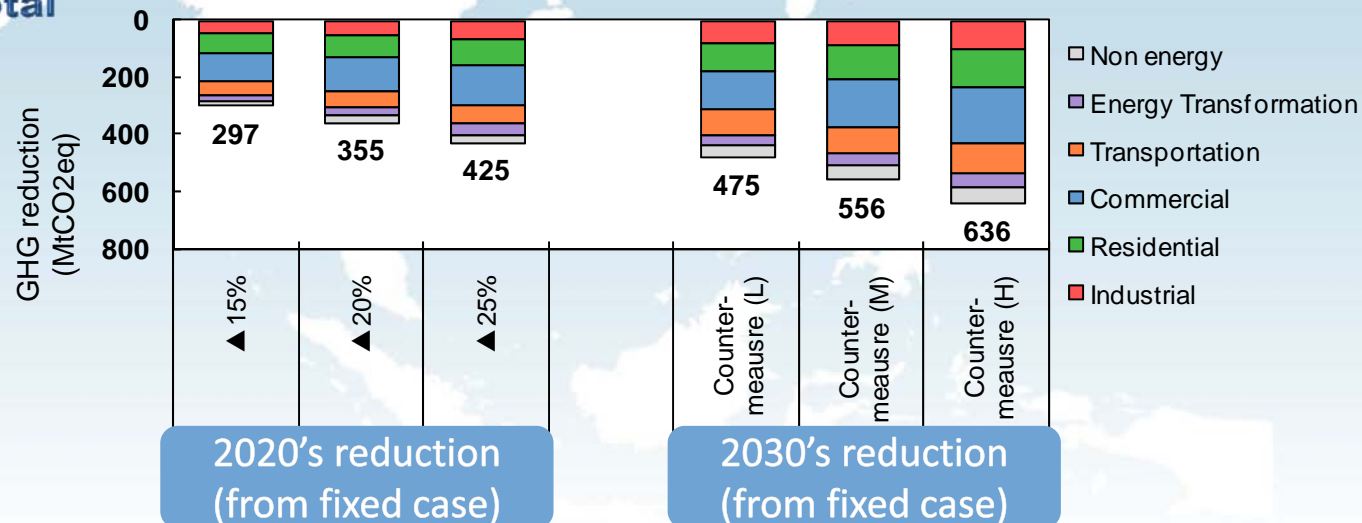
**Consistency  
Policy packages  
for 15-25 reduction**

# GHG emission in 2020/2030

## ● GHG emission, total

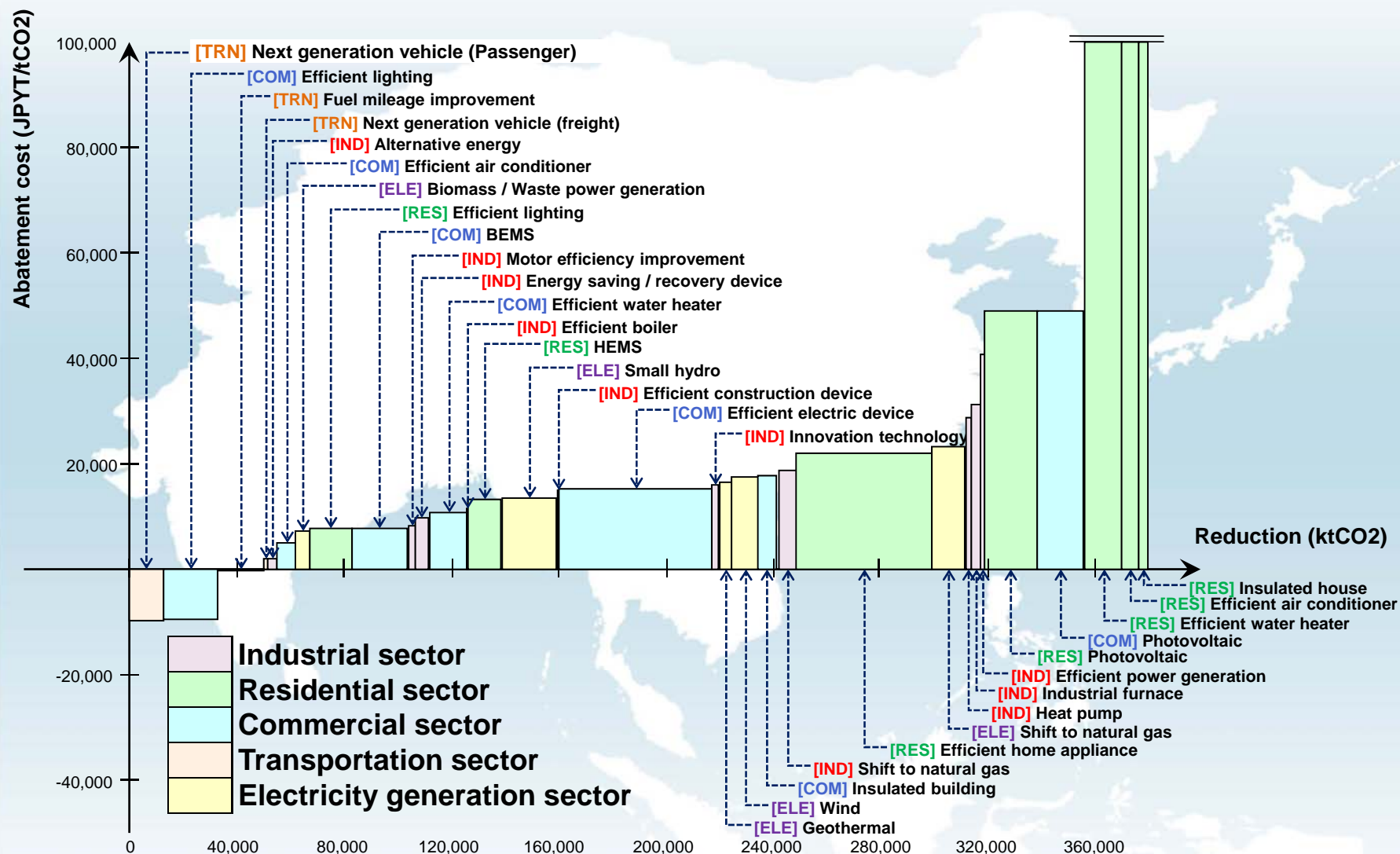


## ● GHG reduction, total

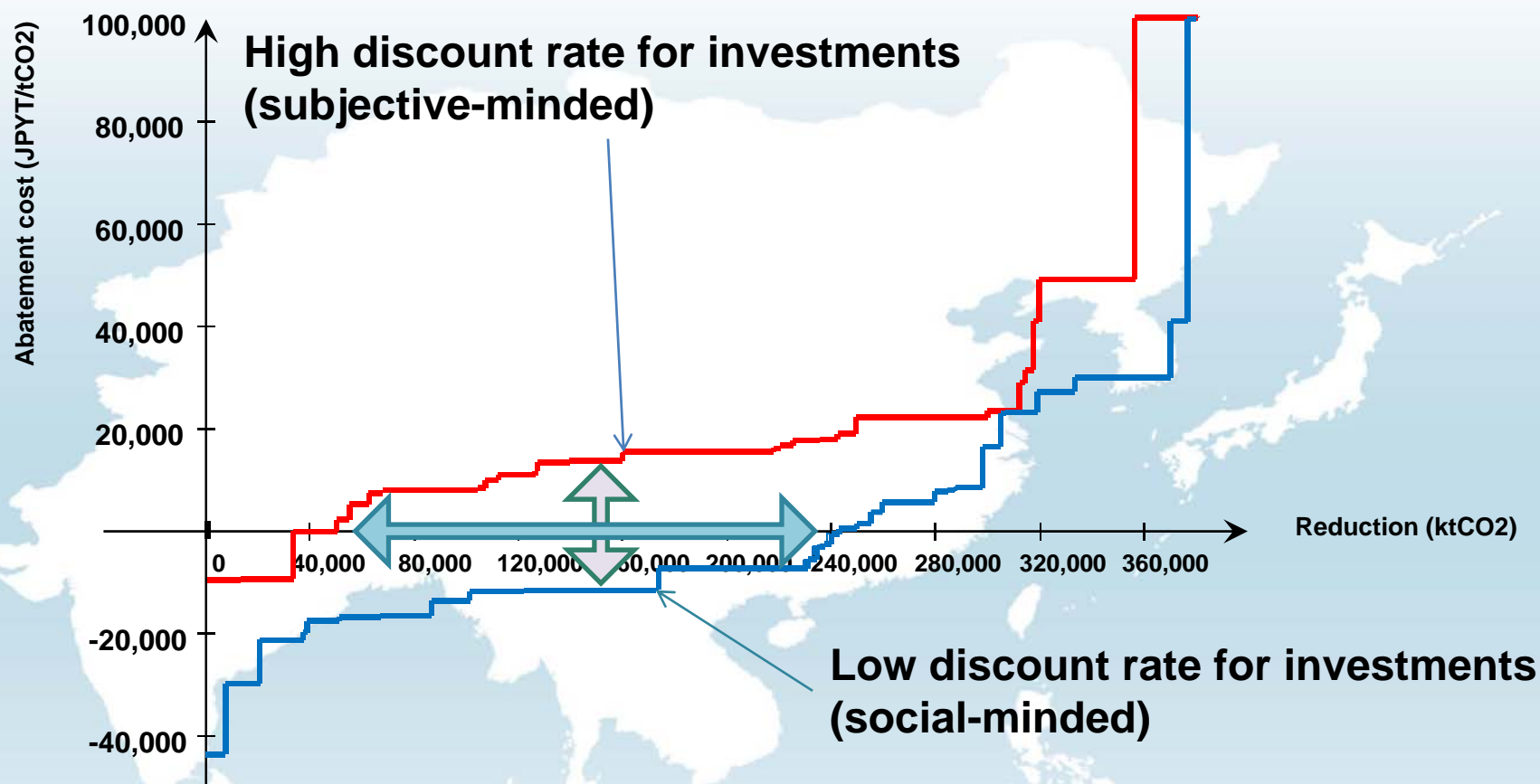


# Abatement costs and reductions in 2020

High discount rate for investments, 25% reduction in 2020



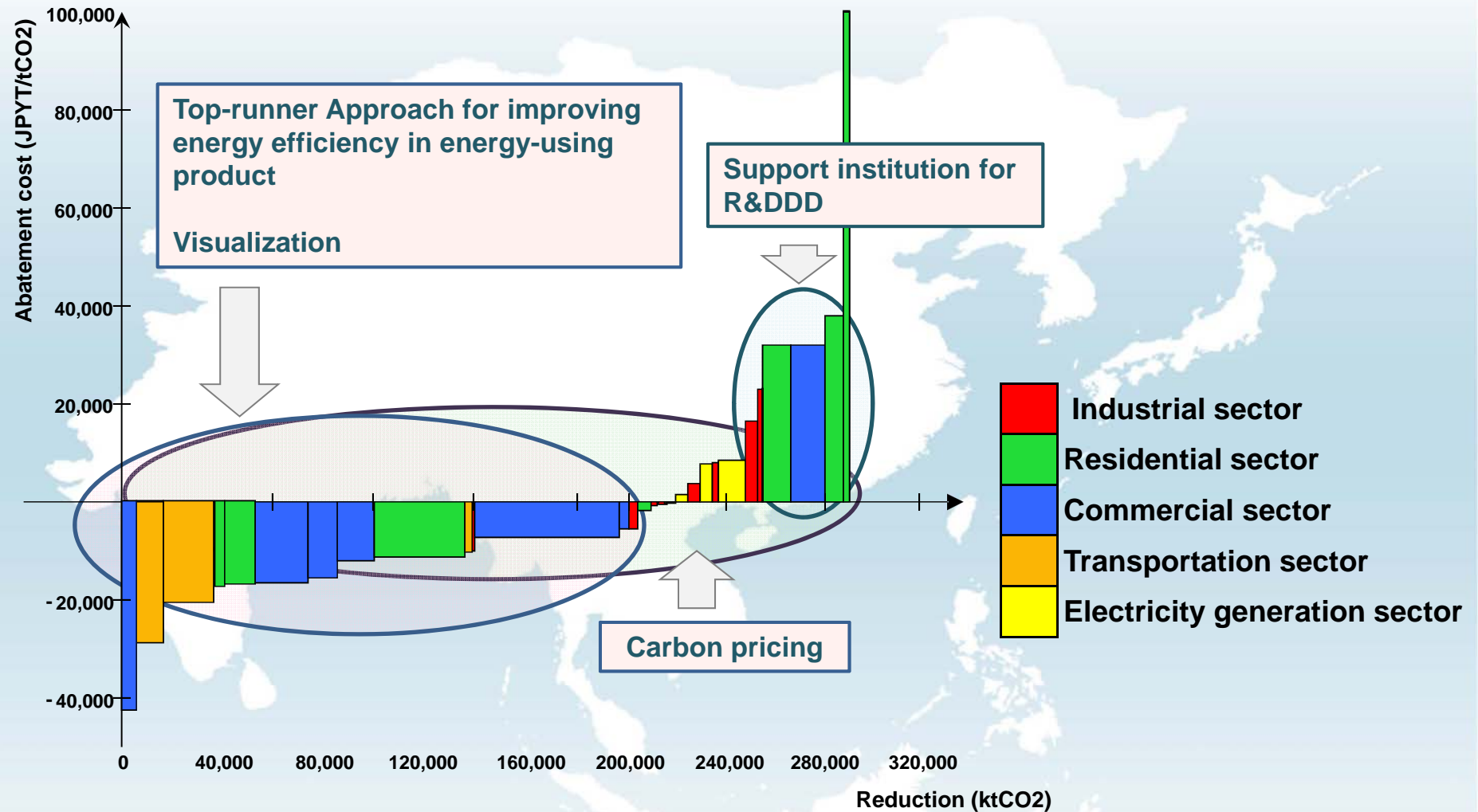
# Abatement costs and reductions in 2020



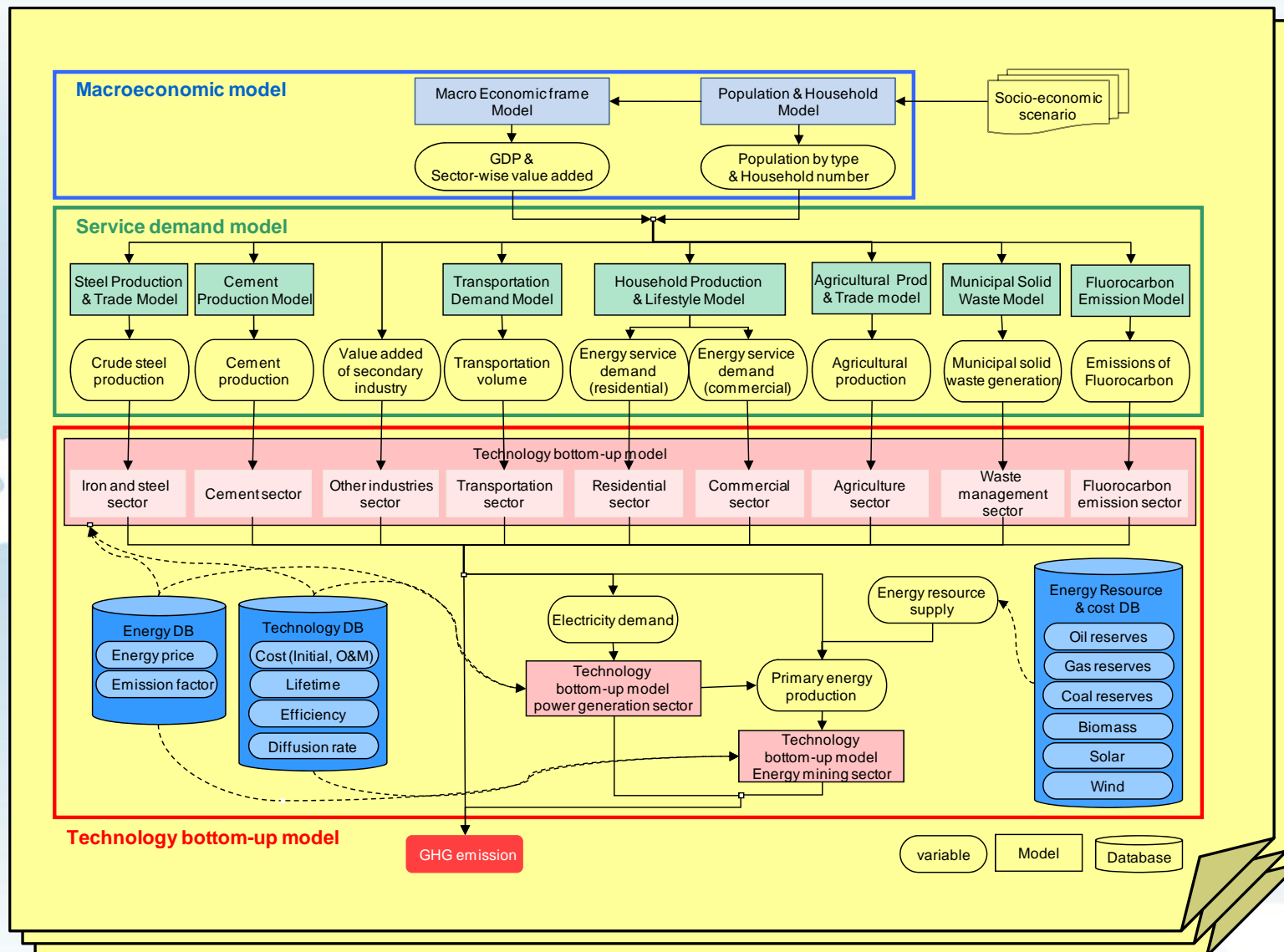
Sector		Life-time	Discount rate	
			Subjective	Social
Industrial	Energy-intensive	30	10%	5%
	Others	20	33%	5%
Residential & Commercial	Appliance	10	33%	5%
	Building	30~40	33%	5%
Transportation	Vehicle	10	15%	5%
Renewables		20	10%	5%



# Abatement cost and countermeasure



# Next steps



Timing is important!



Thank you for your attention!