

The 20<sup>th</sup> AIM International Workshop  
Ohyama Memorial Hall, NIES  
23-24 January 2015

**Overview of S-12-2 project and progresses in FY2014  
- Assessing emissions of Long-Lived GHGs  
and Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in Asia -**

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National Institute for Environmental Studies***

**Goal: To develop an integrated evaluation system for LLGHG and SLCP mitigation policy, by interconnecting emission inventory, integrated assessment models, and climate models.**

**Theme 1: Air quality change event analysis**

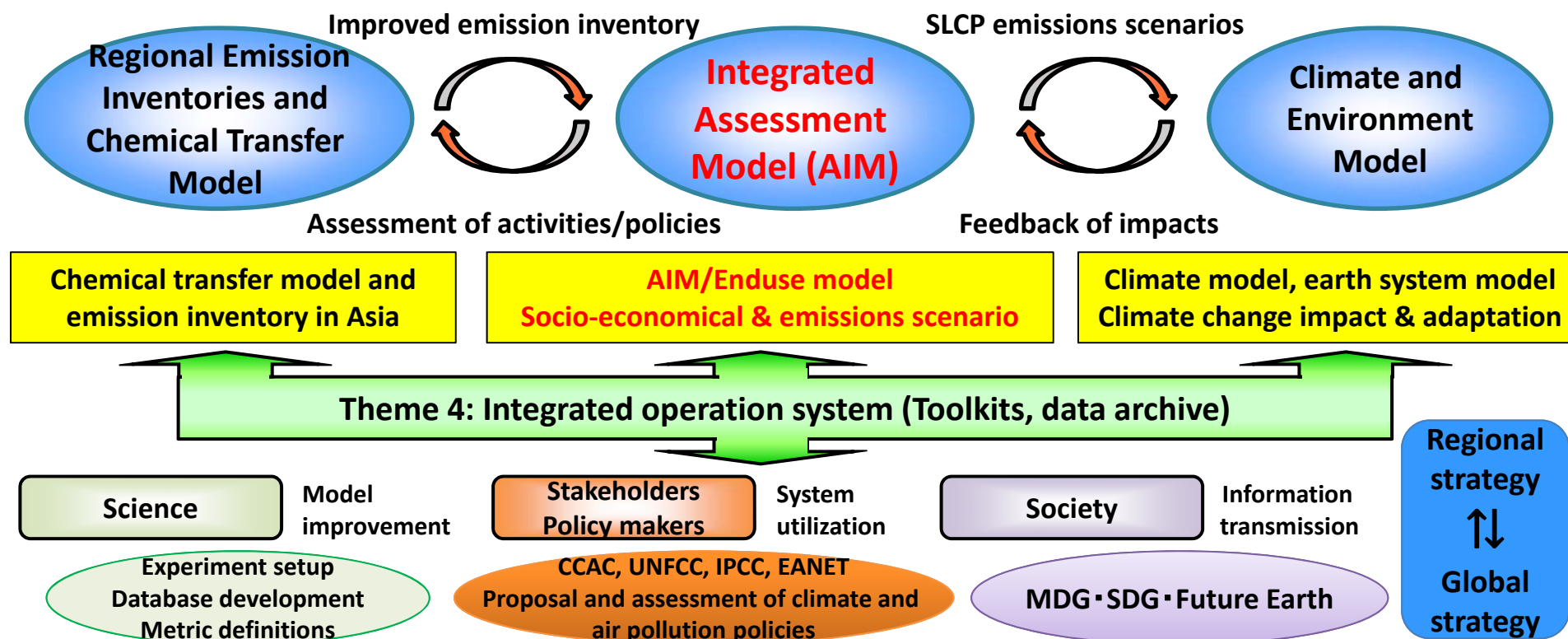
- Analysis on regional AQ change
- Development of emission inventory
- Inversion algorithms of emission estimation

**Theme 2: Integrated model and future scenarios**

- Global socio-economic scenarios
- National & regional emissions scenarios
- Urban & household emissions AQ assessment

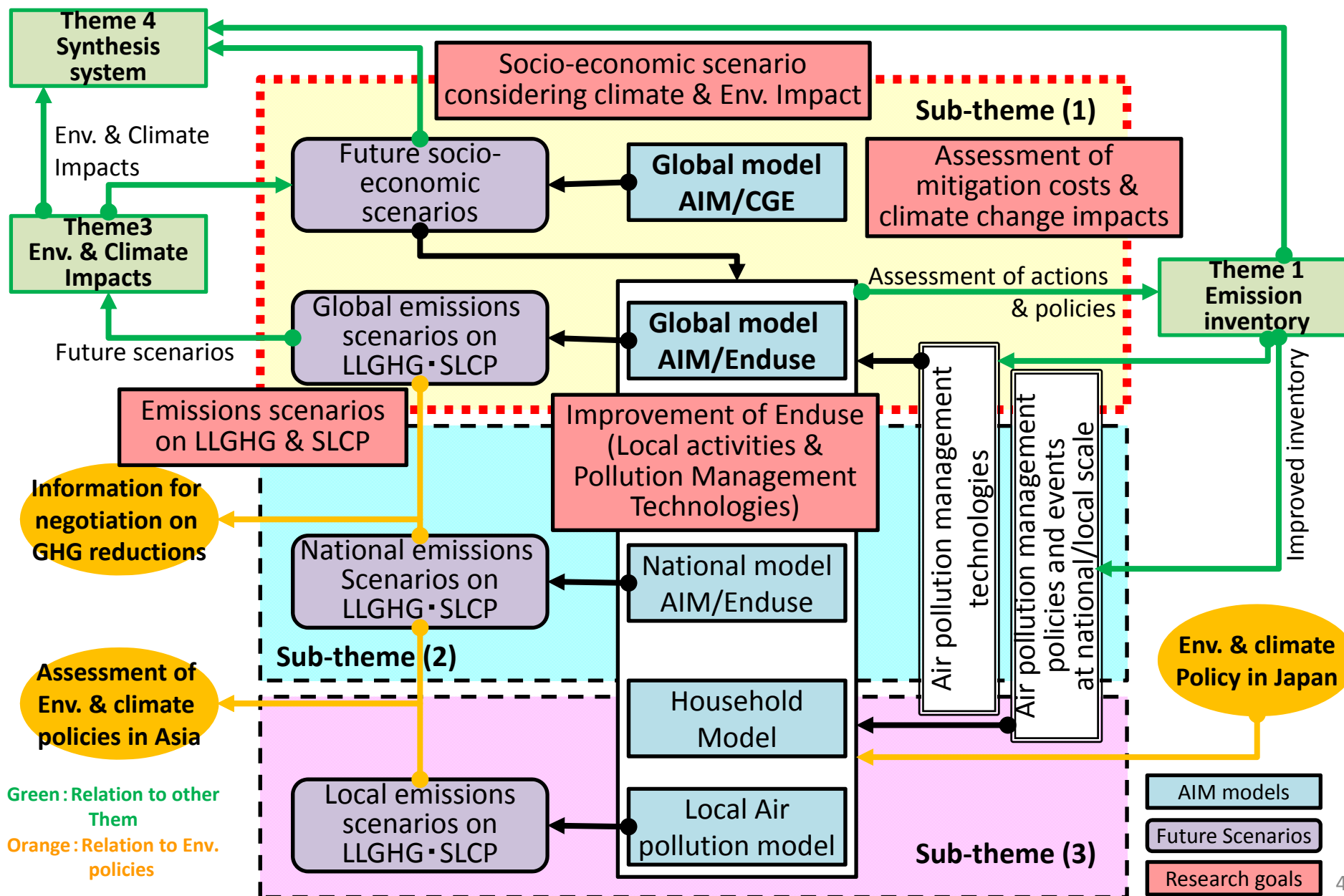
**Theme 3: SLCP impacts on climate & environment**

- Impact assessment of aerosols & GHG
- Assessment of health, agriculture, water cycle, sea level rise

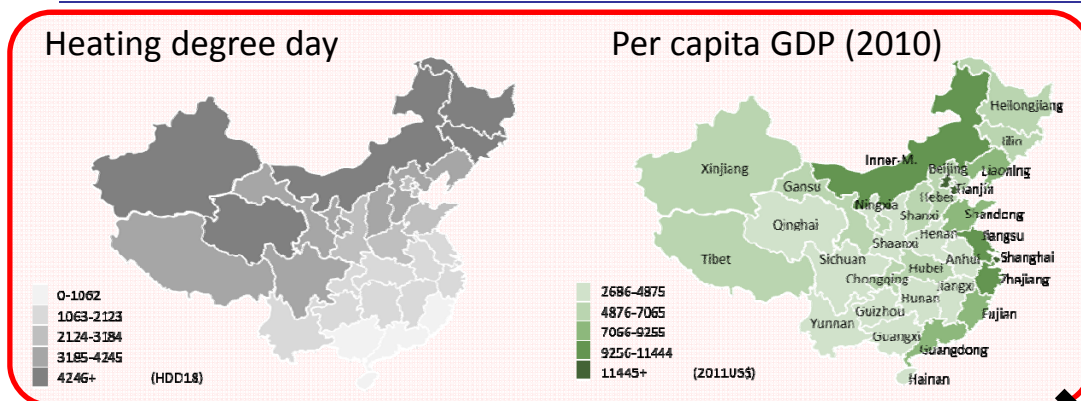


1. - To indicate **socio-economic scenarios considering climate change and environmental impacts** and
  - To present **emissions scenarios of Long-lived GHG(LLGHG) and Short lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP).**  
【global/national/local scales】
2. - To evaluate **co-benefits of LLGHG mitigation measures and SLCP reduction measures** and
  - To analyze **regional characteristics in Asia**, in a manner consistent with long-term global scenarios such as achieving 2°C global temperature change limit target and halving global GHG emissions by 2050.  
【national/regional scales in Asia】

# S-12 Theme2: Improvement of Integrated Assessment Model and Quantification of Future Scenarios

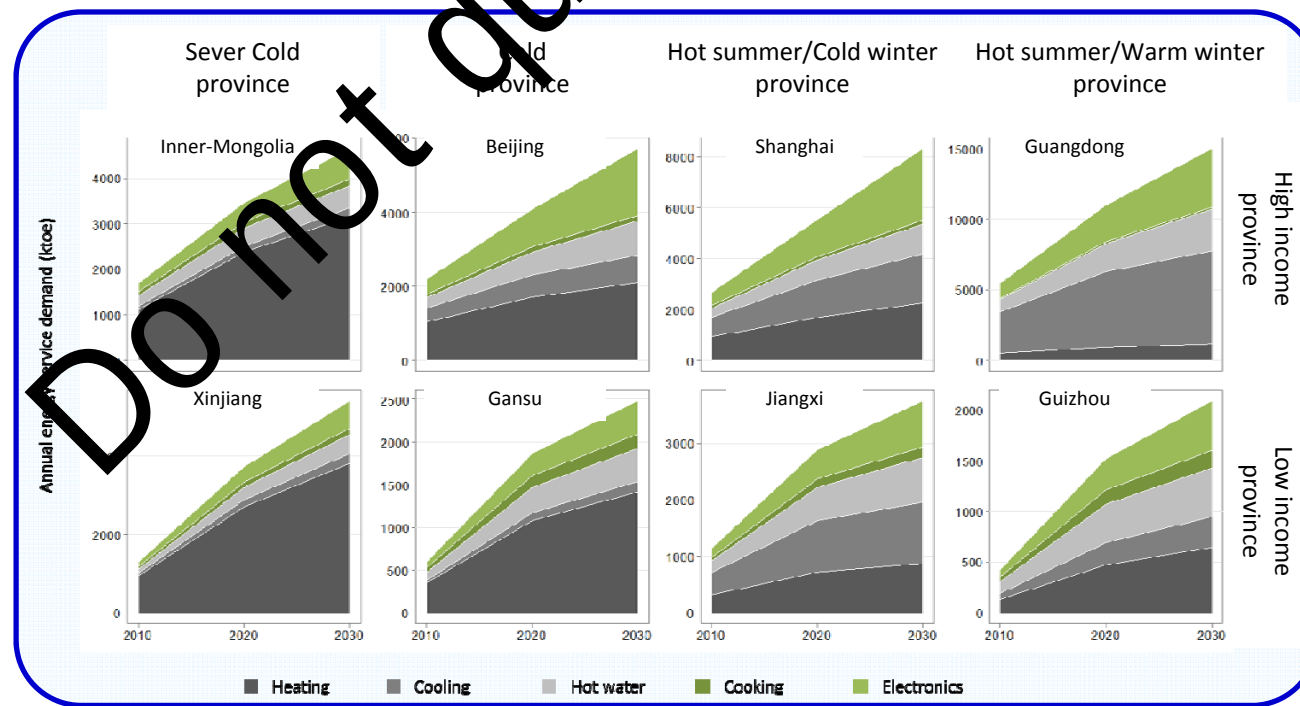
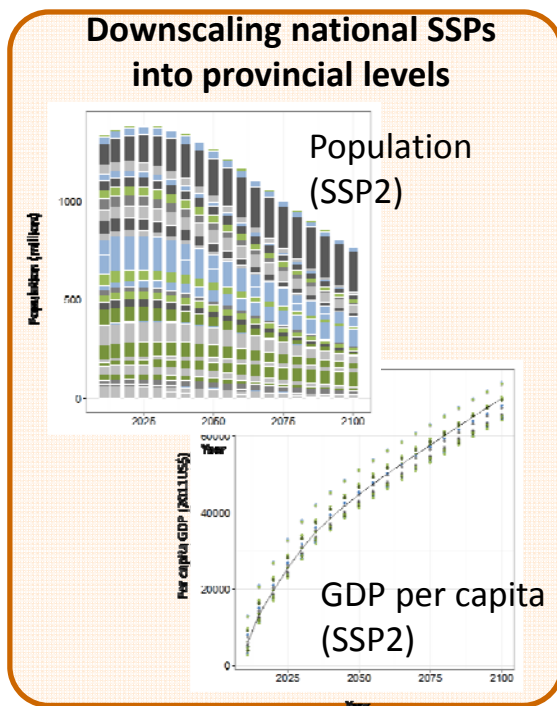


# AIM/Enduse[China] at 31 provincial levels service demands in the urban residential sector



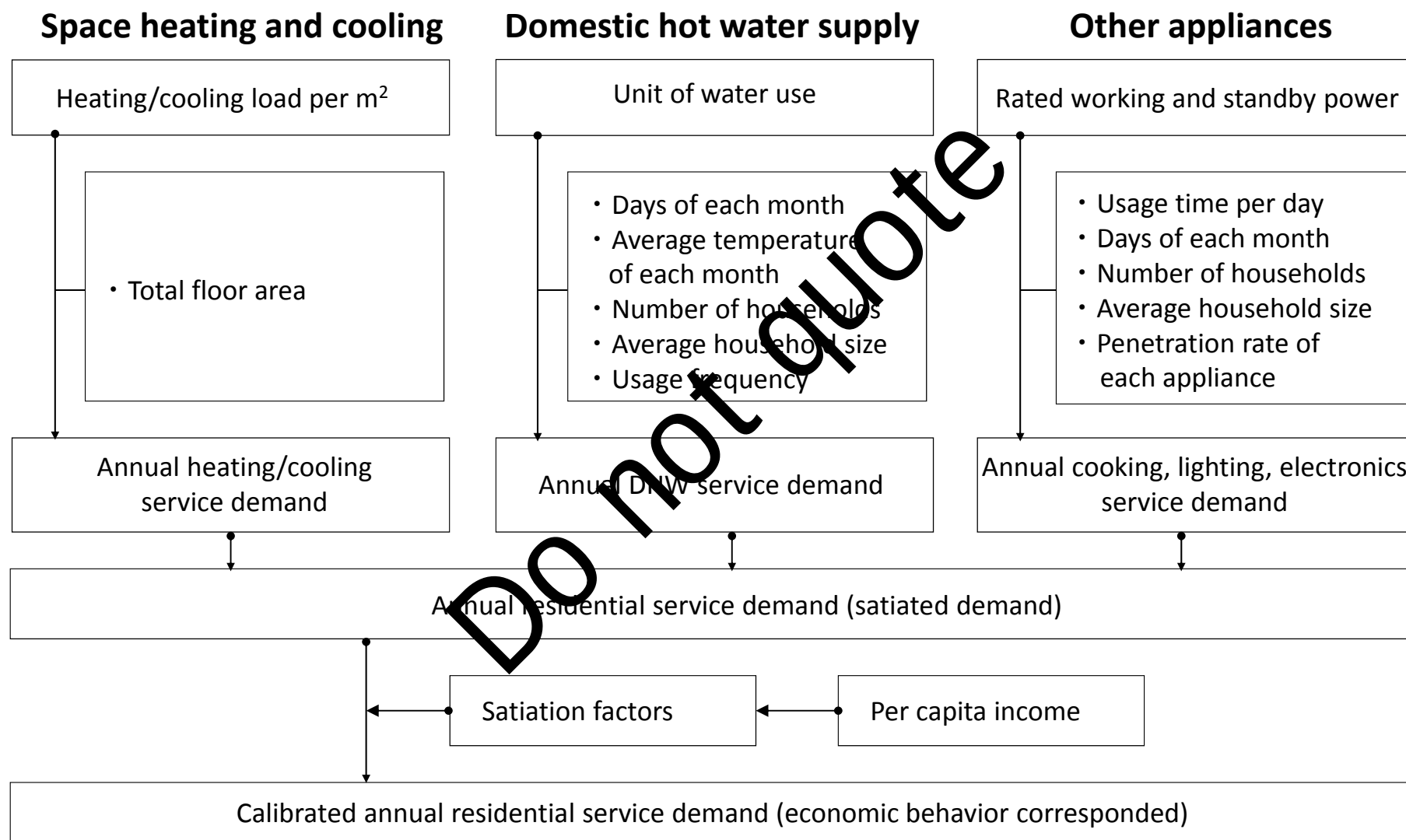
Important to consider provincial characteristics when estimating service demands in the residential sector in China

Left-top box : Regional characteristics  
Left-bottom box : Socio-economic characteristics  
Right-bottom box: Energy service demands



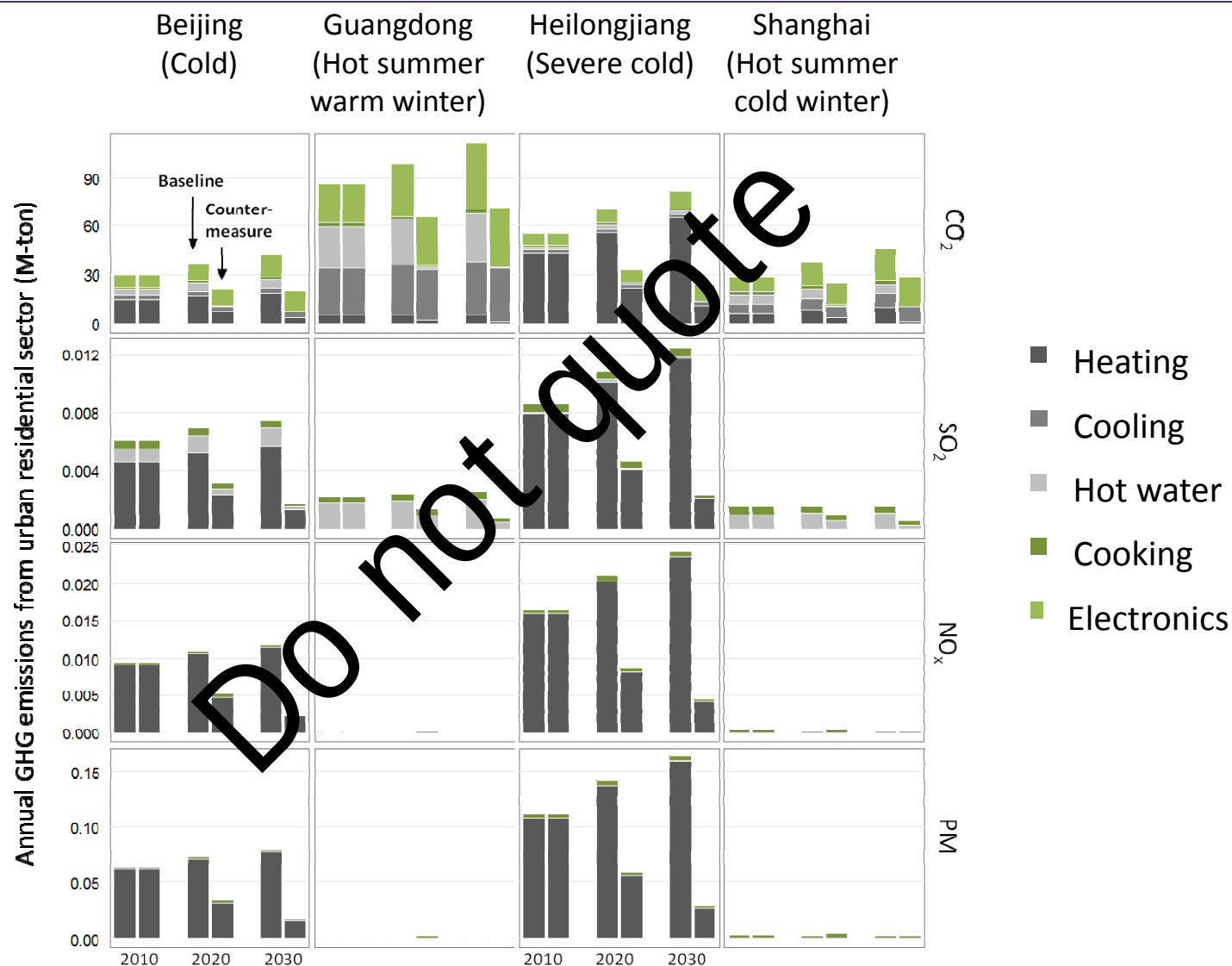
Note) Dr. Xing's work. Under review in "Environmental Research Letters" , thus do not quote yet.

# AIM/Enduse[China] at 31 provincial levels service demands in the urban residential sector



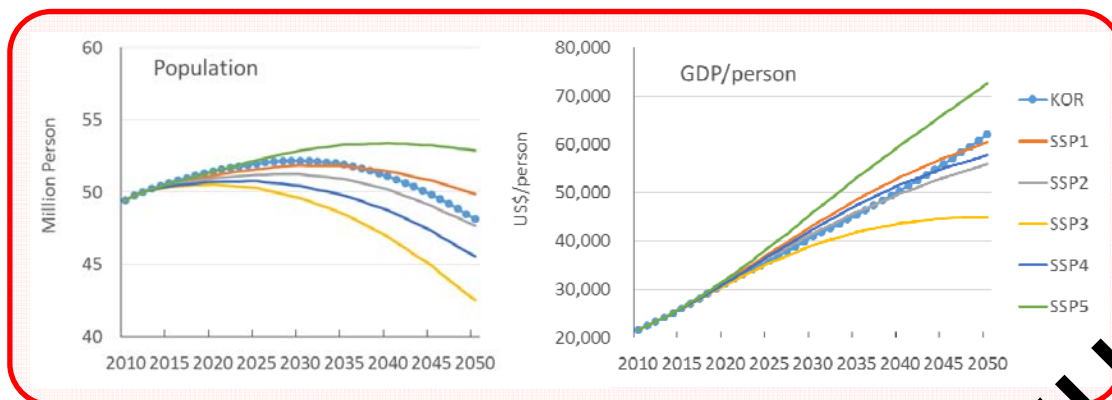
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# AIM/Enduse[China] at 31 provincial levels emissions in the urban residential sector



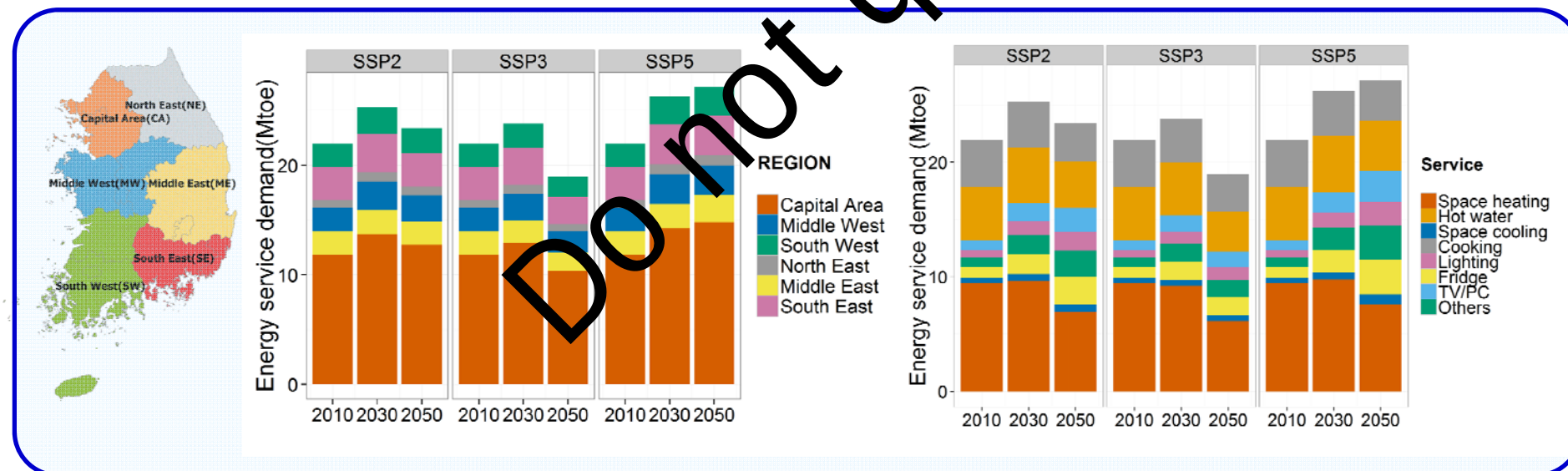
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# AIM/Enduse[Korea] in 6 mega-regions service demands in the residential & power sectors



Korean Governmental outlook is in the range of SSP1 –SSP2, similar to SSP2

Left-top box : Socio-economic characteristics  
Right-bottom box: Energy service demands



Note) Dr. Park's work. Under review in "Environmental Research Letters" , thus do not quote yet.

### Current energy service demand

$$RSD_{r,s,t} = EC_{r,s,t} \times EE_{r,s,t} \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

$$EE_{r,s,t} = \frac{\sum_d stock_{r,d,t} \times EE_{r,d,t}}{\sum stock_{r,d,t}} \quad \text{Eq. 2}$$

### Future energy service demand

$$RSD_{r,s,t} = Activity_{r,s,t} \times Intensity_{r,s,t} \quad \text{Eq. 3}$$

$$Intensity_{r,s,t} = F(HDD, CDD, GDP, DP) \quad \text{Eq. 4}$$

Where, RSD: Energy Service Demand, EC: Energy Consumption, EE: Energy Efficiency, DP: device penetration (r: Region, s: Service, e: Energy, d: Device)

|           | (1)<br>HEATING       | (2)<br>HOTWATER     | (3)<br>COOLING        | (4)<br>LIGHTING   | (5)<br>COOKING        | (6)<br>FRIDGE        | (7)<br>ICT          | (8)<br>OTHERS       | (9)<br>air conditioner |
|-----------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| HDD       | 0.125***<br>(0.0194) | 0.026*<br>(0.00993) |                       |                   |                       |                      |                     |                     |                        |
| CDD       |                      |                     | 0.005*<br>(0.00288)   |                   |                       |                      |                     |                     |                        |
| AIRCON    |                      |                     | 2.783***<br>(0.00000) |                   |                       |                      |                     |                     |                        |
| GDPPC     |                      |                     | 0.528***<br>(0.046)   |                   | -5.240***<br>(0.636)  | 1.091***<br>(0.0892) | 0.714***<br>(0.060) | 0.436***<br>(0.039) | 0.027***<br>(0.005)    |
| cons      | -118.3*<br>(46.19)   | 26.280<br>(23.64)   | 2.655***<br>(0.491)   | 1.893*<br>(0.850) | 177.000***<br>(12.13) | 3.253<br>(1.701)     | 2.651*<br>(1.146)   | 1.578*<br>(0.746)   | -0.013<br>(0.101)      |
| N         | 64                   | 64                  | 64                    | 64                | 64                    | 64                   | 64                  | 64                  | 64                     |
| R-sq      | 0.739                | 0.665               | 0.872                 | 0.848             | 0.822                 | 0.865                | 0.829               | 0.903               | 0.569                  |
| adj. R-sq | 0.650                | 0.551               | 0.825                 | 0.796             | 0.761                 | 0.820                | 0.771               | 0.870               | 0.422                  |

(rsme)

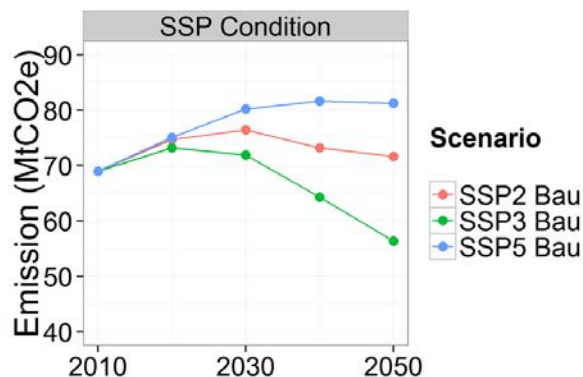
Standard errors in parentheses

\* p<0.10 \*\* p<0.05 \*\*\* p<0.01

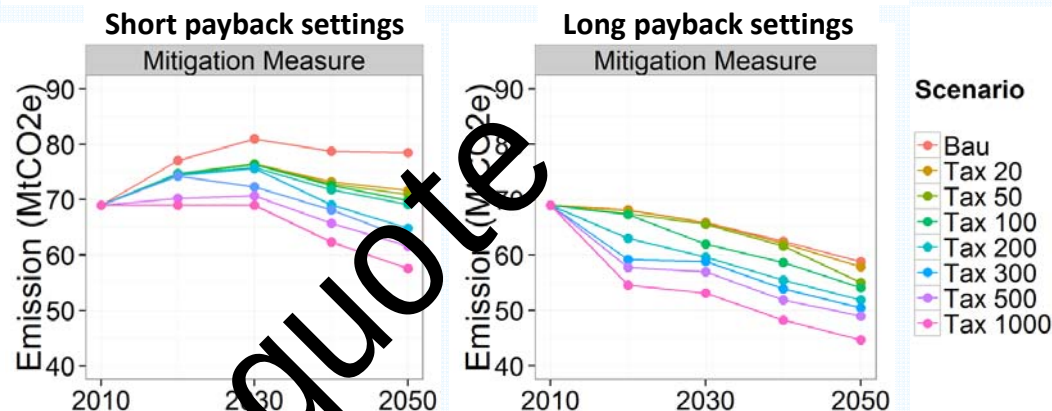
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# AIM/Enduse[Korea] in 6 mega-regions emissions in the residential & power sectors

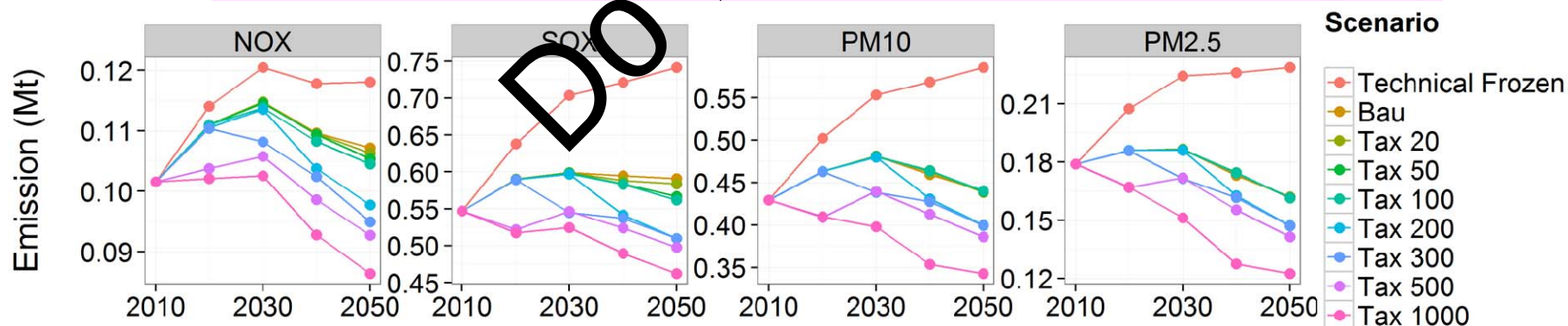
## Impact of Socio-economic characteristics



## Impact of mitigation actions and payback time settings

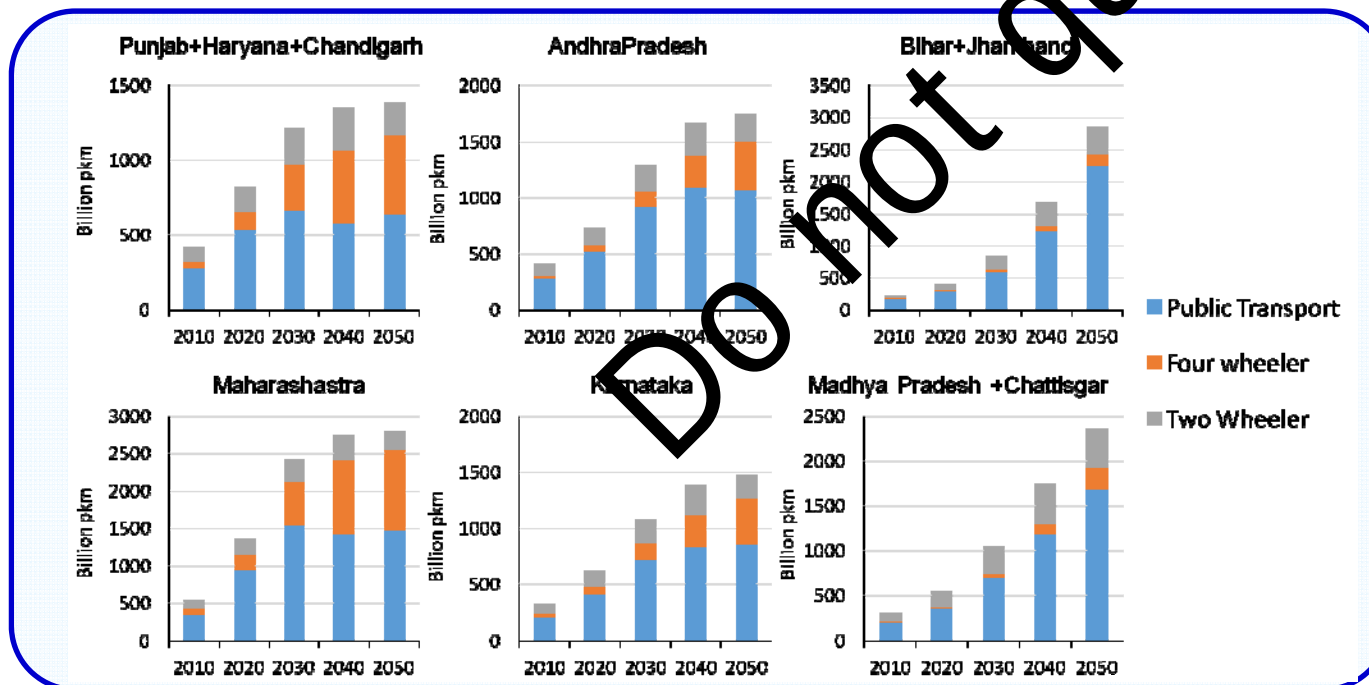
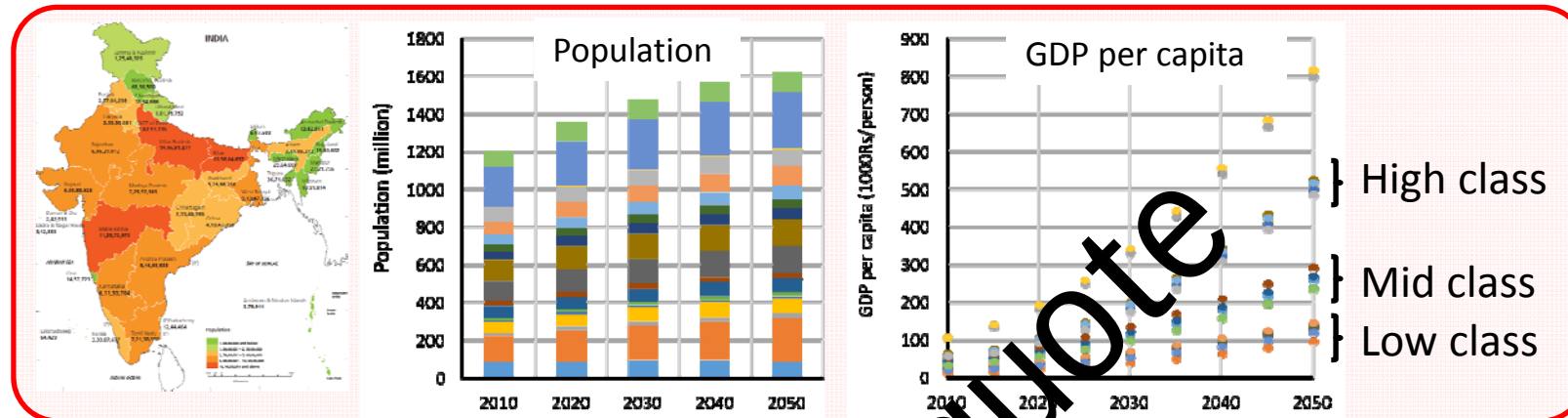


## Co-benefits of implementing CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation actions (in short payback time technology selections)



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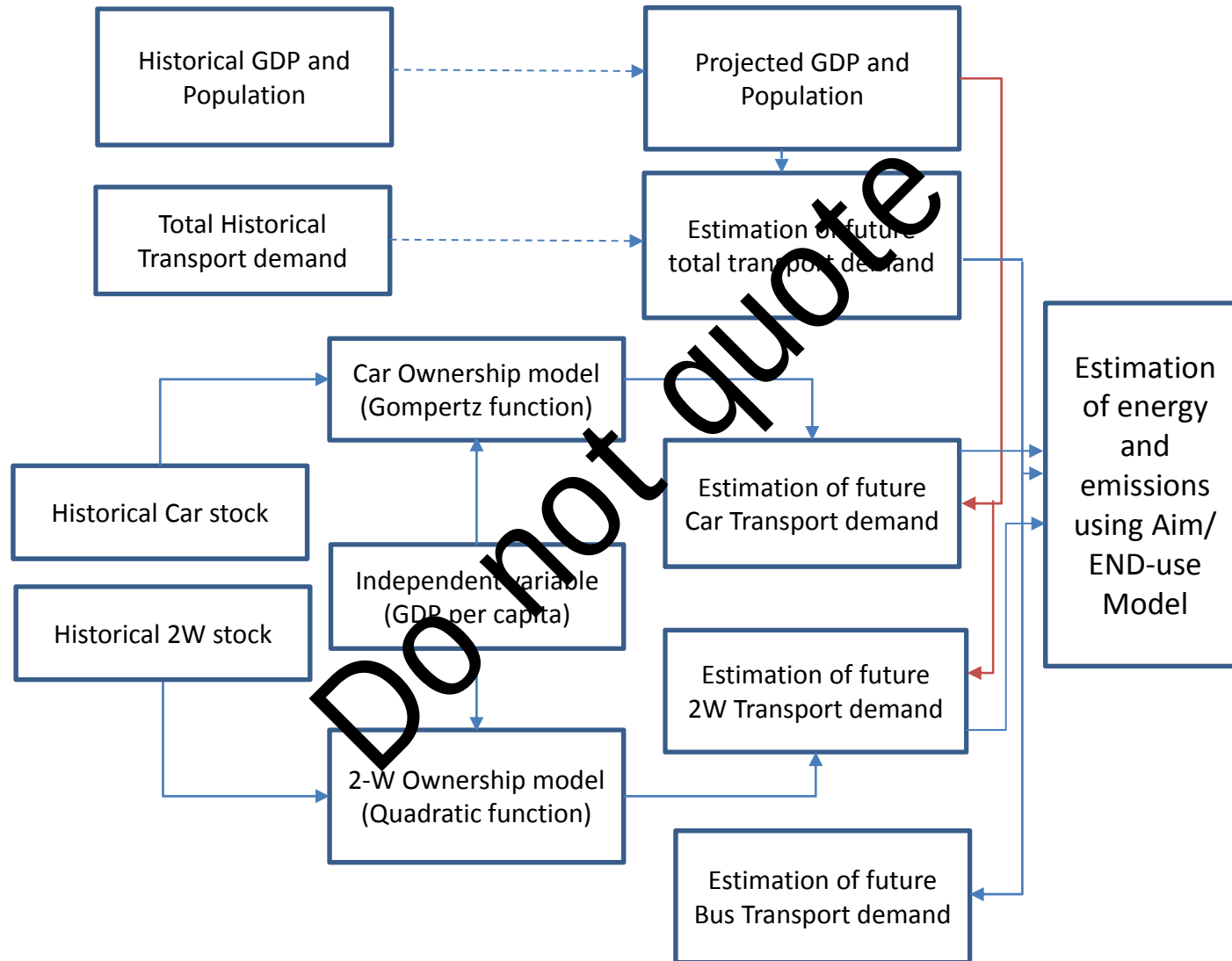
# AIM/Enduse[India] in 18 aggregated states service demands in passenger road transport sector



**Top box :**  
**Socio-economic characteristics**  
**Bottom box:**  
**Energy service demands**

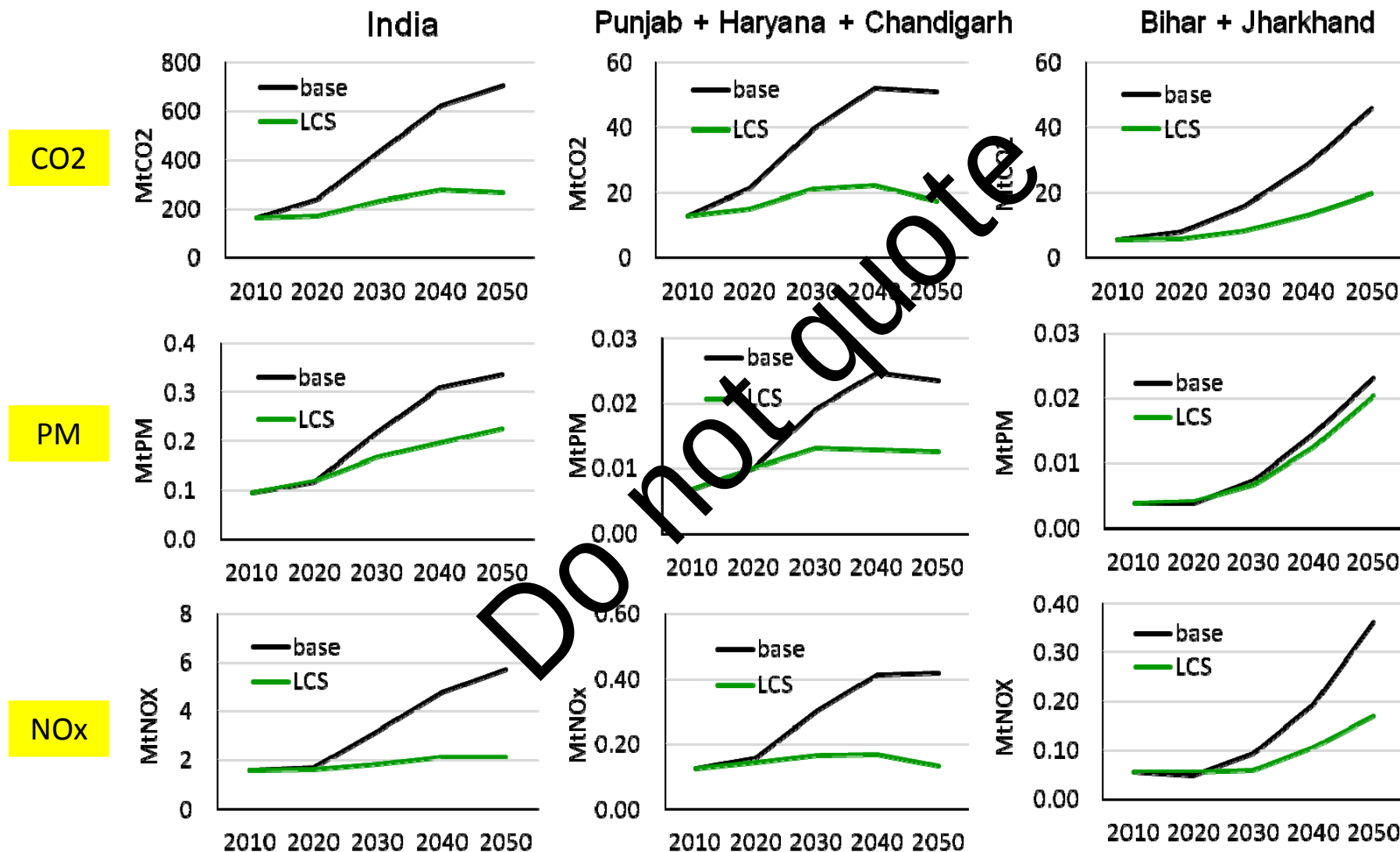
Note) Dr. Mittal's work. Will Submit to "Environmental Research Letters", thus do not quote yet

# AIM/Enduse[India] in 18 aggregated states service demands in passenger road transport sector



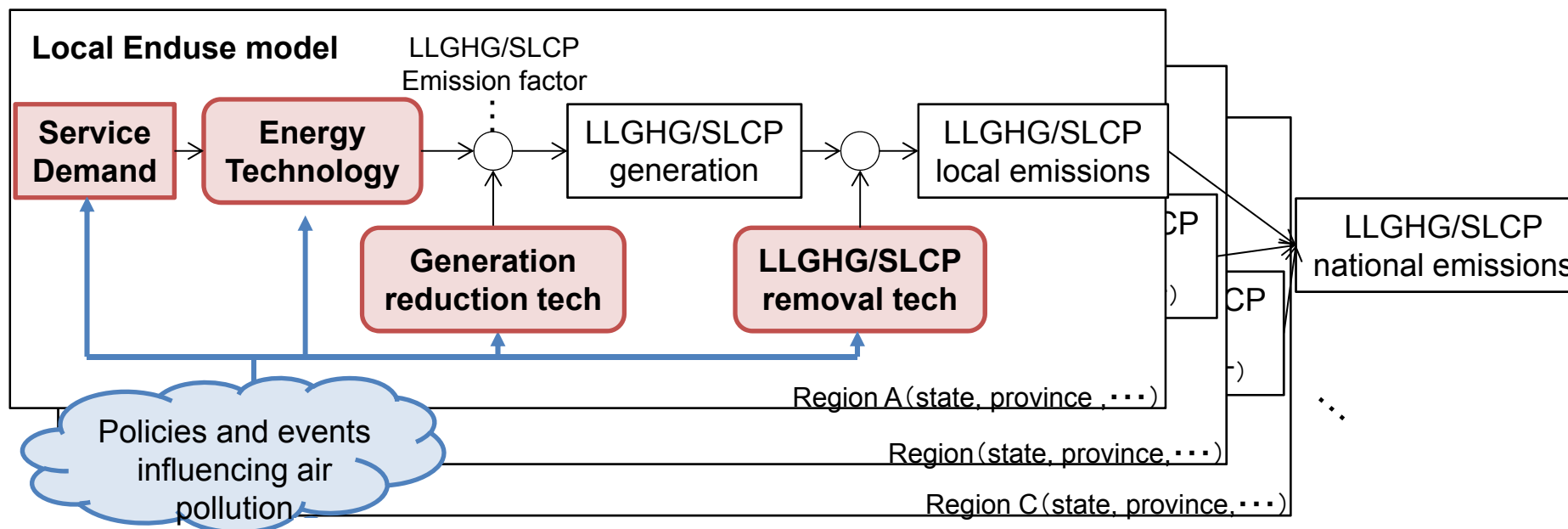
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# AIM/Enduse[India] in 18 aggregated states emissions in the passenger road transport sector



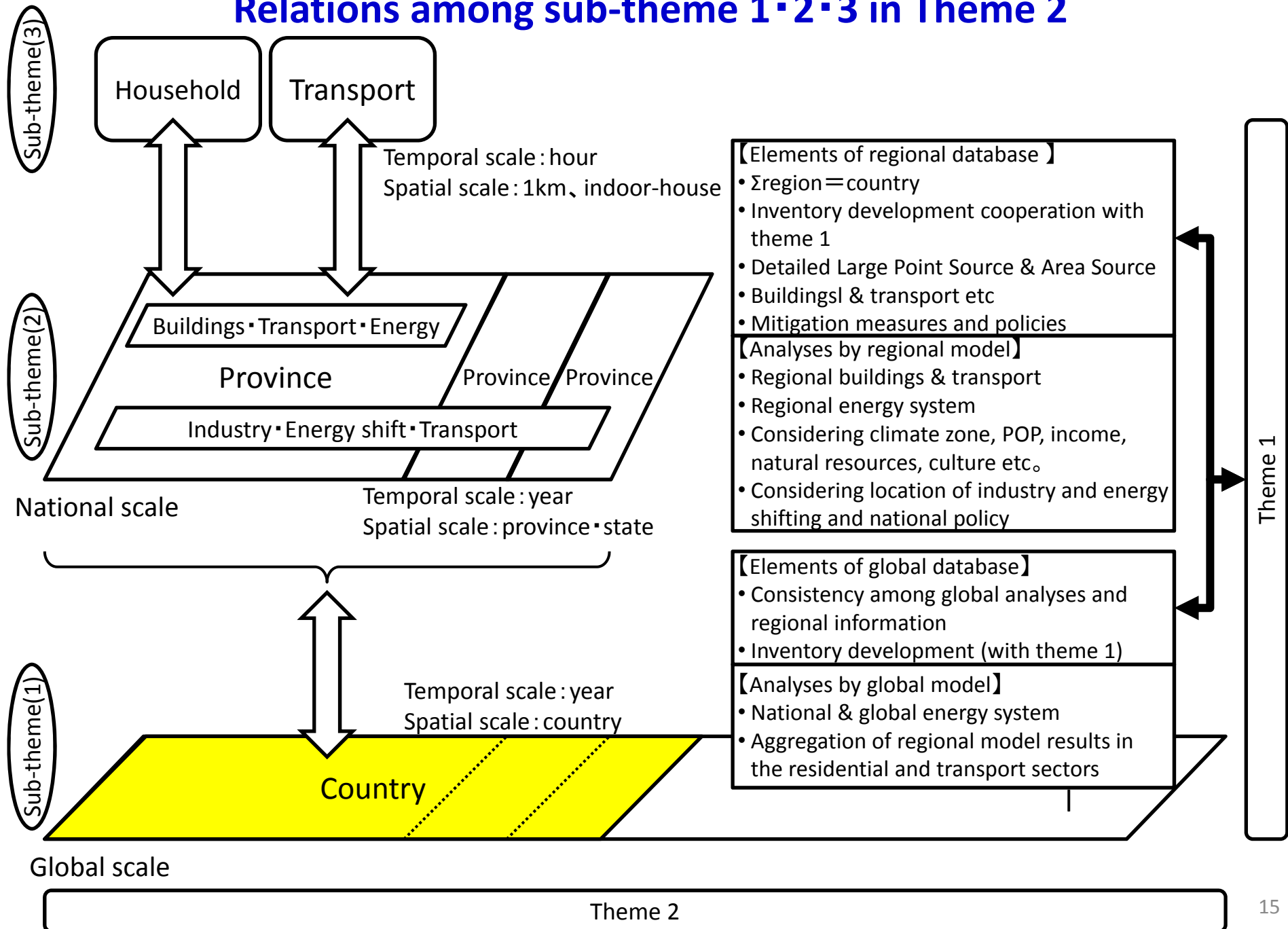
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# Extending ESS tool and updating various data in China and India



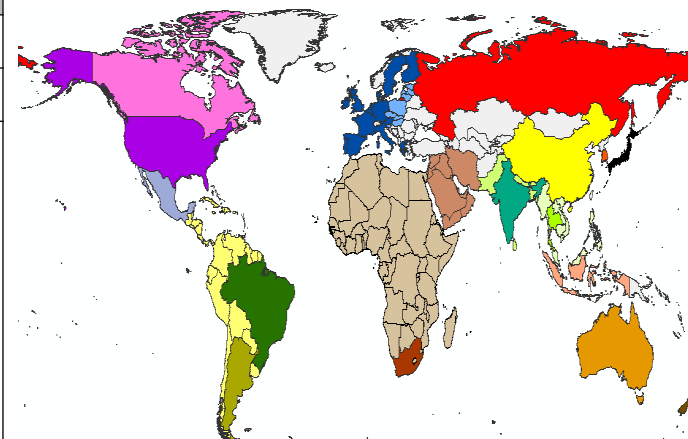
- ✓ **Data collections necessary for developing Enduse model and ESS tool**
  - Regional population, regional GDP, industry structures, material products, transport volumes, energy consumptions, energy prices, etc
  - Energy efficiency, removal device efficiency, penetration rate, initial and operation costs, etc, by region and country
  - Emission factors by energy type, by sector and by region
- ✓ **Extending Energy Snapshot tool which can estimate LLGHG/SLCP emissions trends covering all major sectors in the macro viewpoint**

## Relations among sub-theme 1·2·3 in Theme 2



# Updating AIM/Enduse[Global]

| Term         | Contents                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Regions      | World 32 regions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Time horizon | 2005 – 2050                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Sectors      | <p><u>Energy end-use</u>: Industry, Residential, Service, Transport, Other</p> <p><u>Energy supply</u>: Power generation, Heat generation, Coal transformation, Oil refinery, Gas transformation, Fuel mining</p> <p><u>Non-energy</u>: Agriculture, Waste, Fluorocarbons</p> |



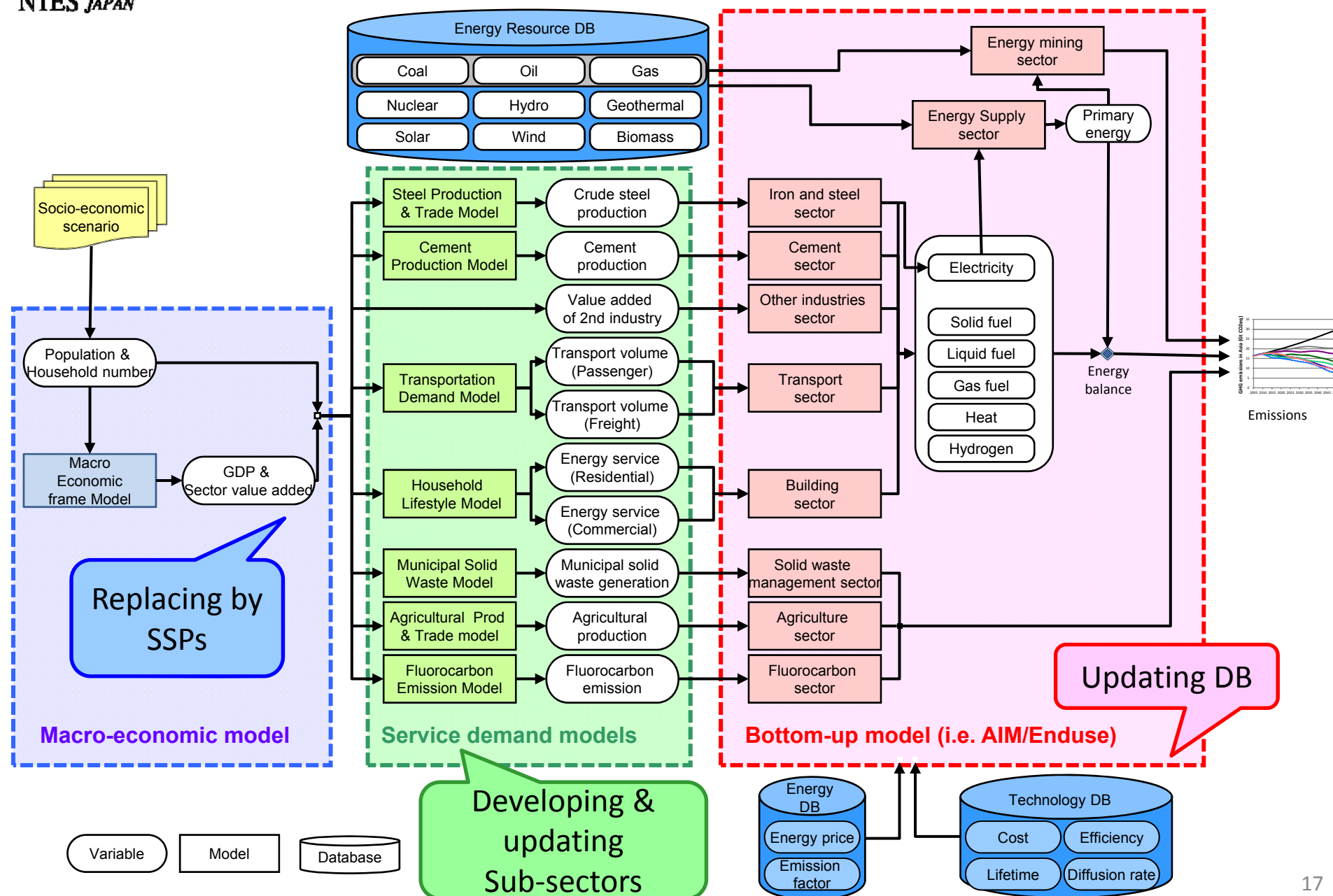
|                    | CO2 | CH4 | N2O | HFC | PFC | SF6 | CFC | HCFC | SO2 | NOx | BC | OC | PM10 | PM2.5 | CO | NH3 | NMV |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|----|----|------|-------|----|-----|-----|
| Fuel combustion    | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   |     |     |     |     |      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | *  | ✓    | ✓     | *  | *   | *   |
| Industrial process | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓    | ✓   |     | ✓  | *  | ✓    | ✓     | *  | *   | *   |
| Agriculture        |     | ✓   | ✓   |     |     |     |     |      |     |     |    |    |      |       |    | *   |     |
| Waste              |     | ✓   |     |     |     |     |     |      |     |     |    |    |      |       |    |     |     |
| Fuel mining        |     | ✓   |     |     |     |     |     |      |     |     |    |    |      |       |    |     |     |
| Others             | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   |     |     |     |     |      |     |     |    |    |      |       |    | *   | *   |

✓ : Updated & elaborating

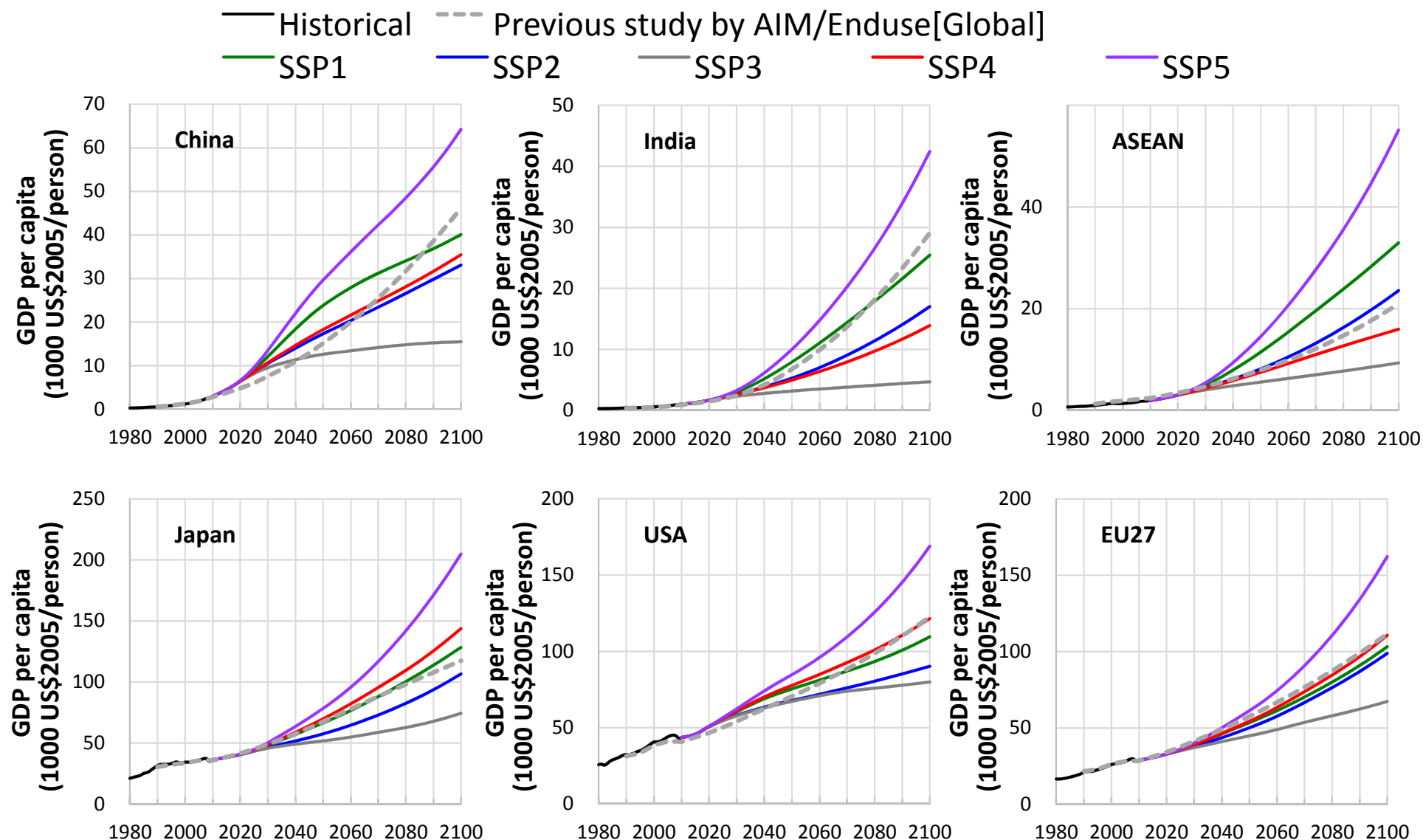
\* : On-going updating

Emission factors are set by energy source, by sector and by region

# AIM/Enduse[Global] and element models

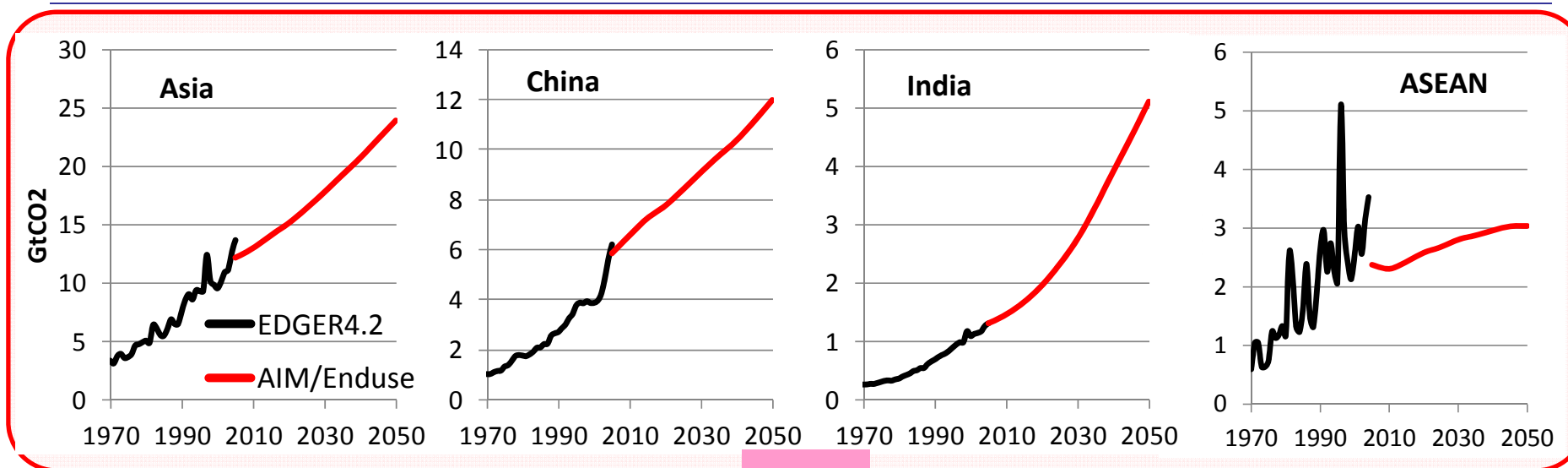


# Considering Shared Socioeconomic Pathways for estimating future service demands

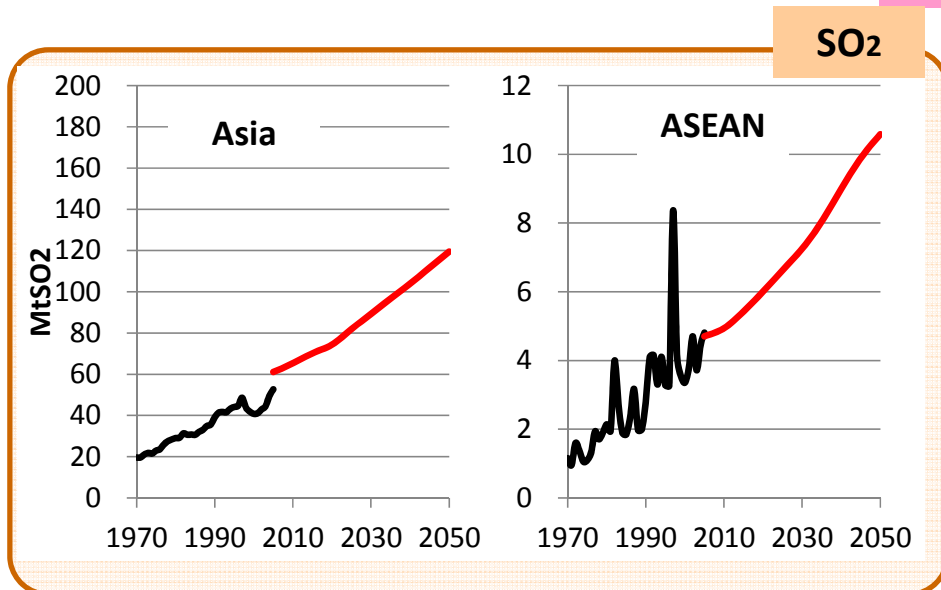


# AIM/Enduse[Global] in global 32 regions

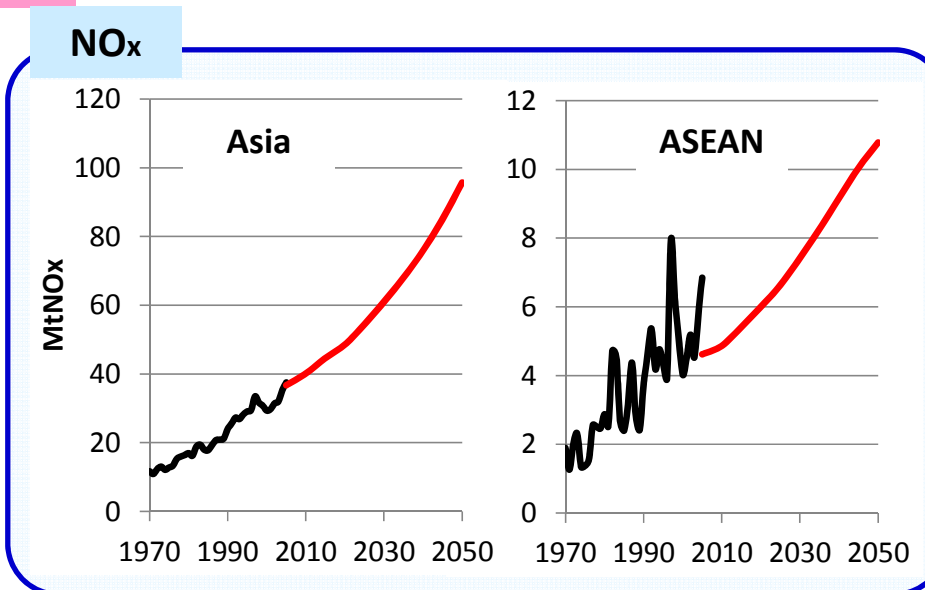
## Baseline emissions from fuel combustion & industry in Asia



CO<sub>2</sub>



SO<sub>2</sub>

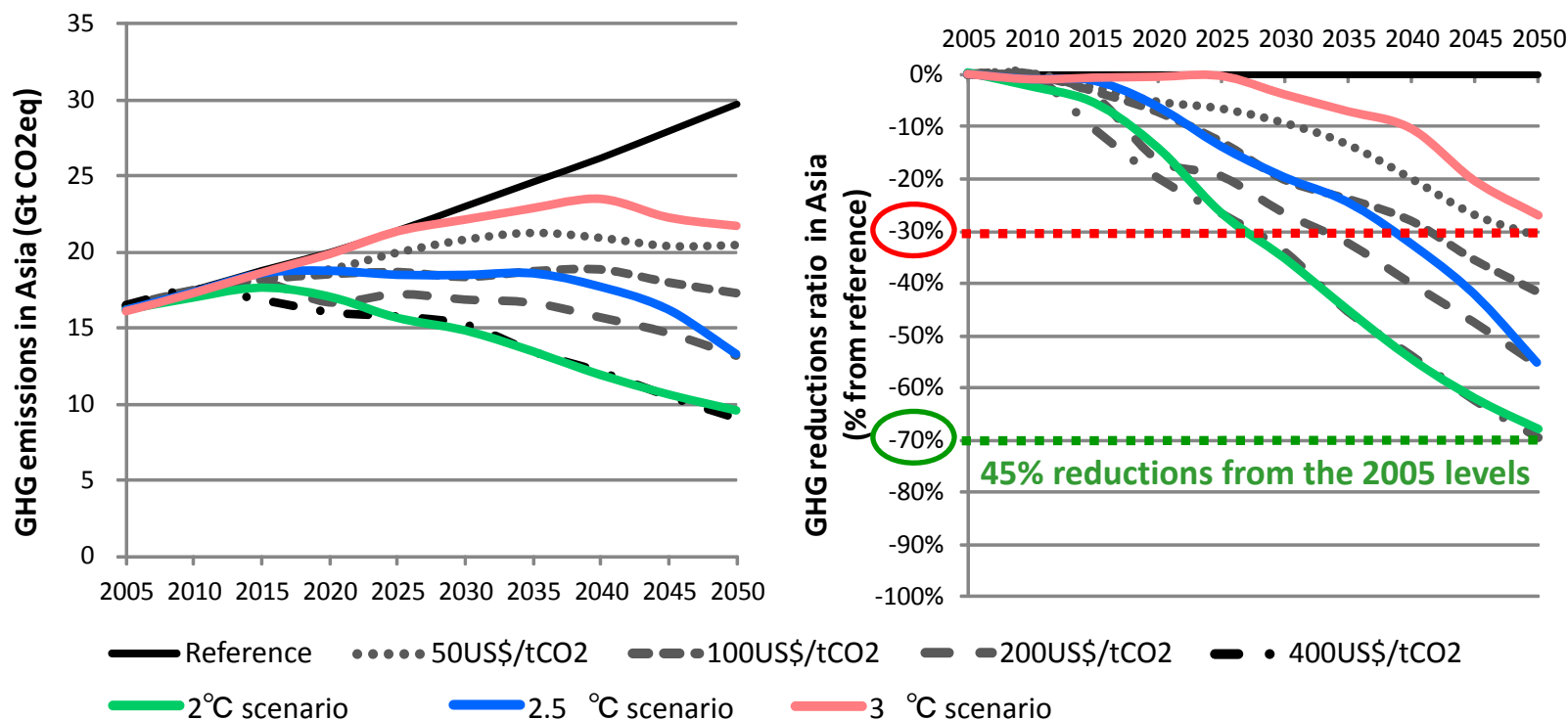


NO<sub>x</sub>

# 6 GHGs emissions pathways in Asia and comparison with 2 °C target pathways

- ◆ Emissions constraints of achieving 2°C-3°C were calculated based on UNEP Gap Report
- ◆ Future global economy-wide carbon prices scenarios (US\$/tCO<sub>2</sub>)

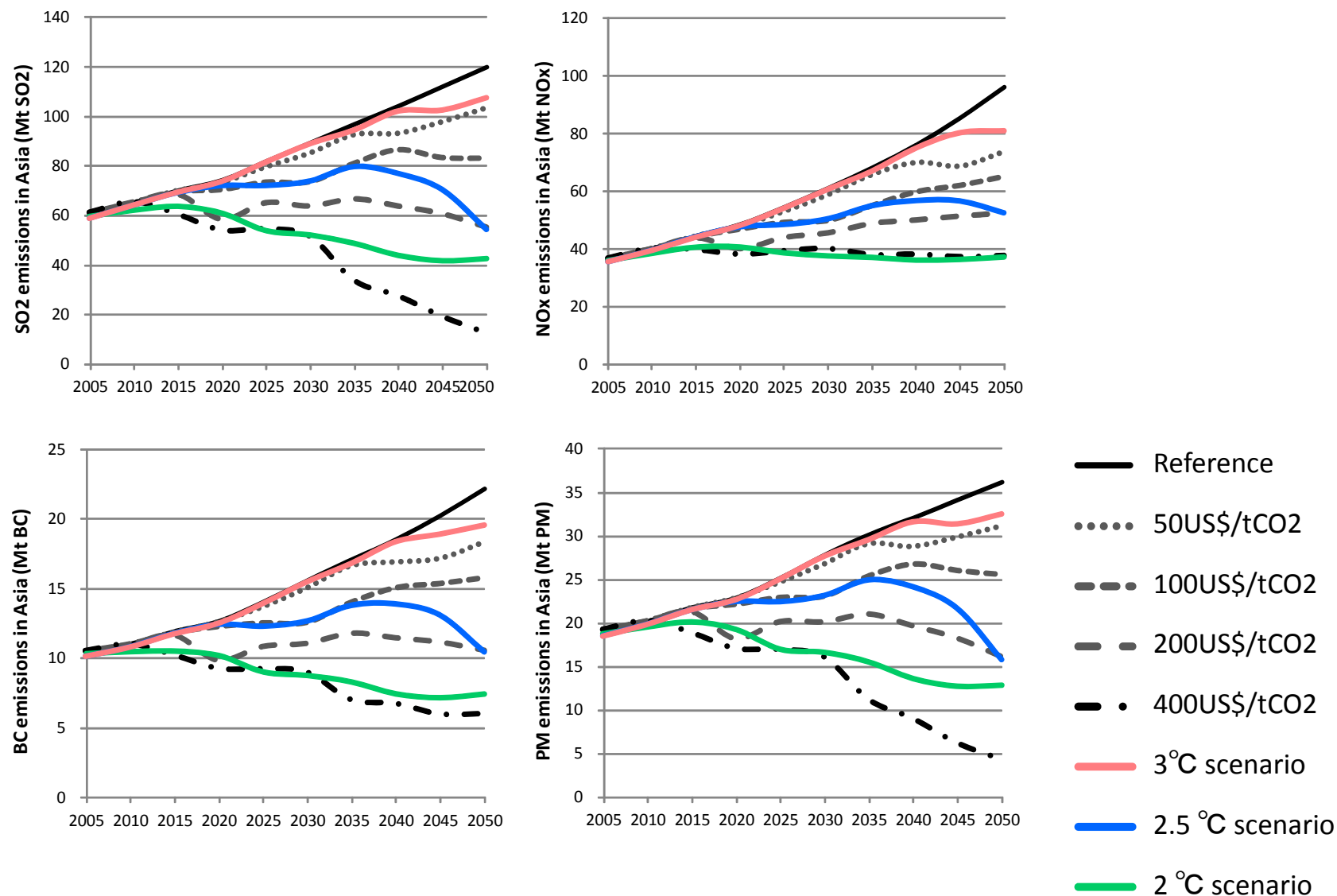
| Scenario name             | 2013 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reference                 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 50 US\$/tCO <sub>2</sub>  | 3.75 | 12.5 | 25   | 37.5 | 50   |
| 100 US\$/tCO <sub>2</sub> | 7.5  | 25   | 50   | 75   | 100  |
| 200 US\$/tCO <sub>2</sub> | 15   | 50   | 100  | 150  | 200  |
| 400 US\$/tCO <sub>2</sub> | 30   | 100  | 200  | 300  | 400  |



Source) modified from Hanaoka et al, Environmental Pollution (2014)

# SLCP & Air pollutants emissions in Asia

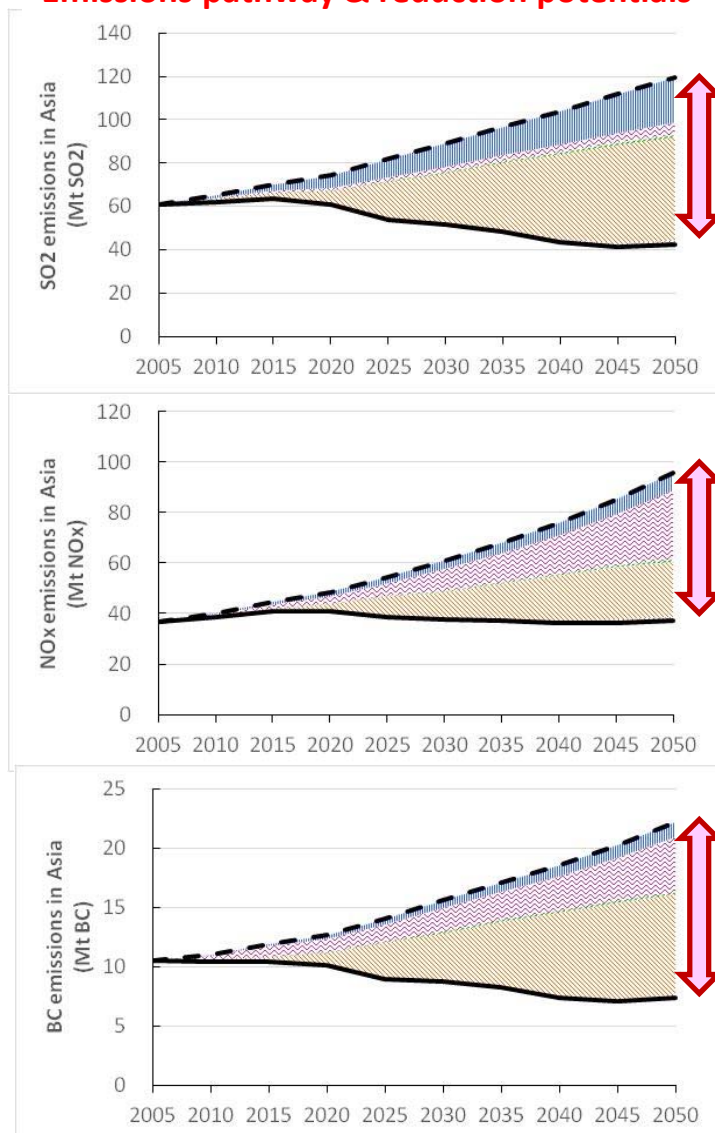
## - Cobenefits of implementing CO2 mitigation policies-



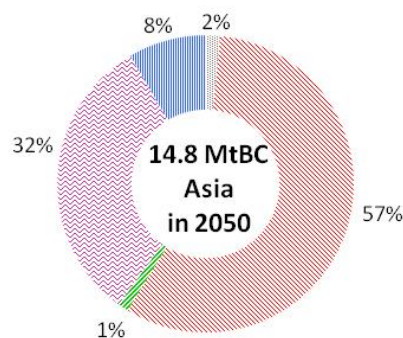
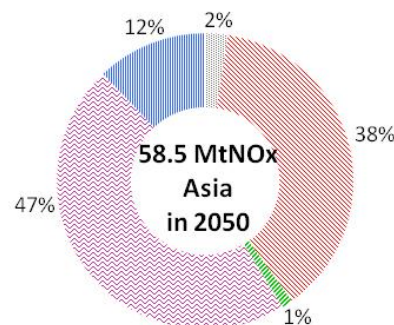
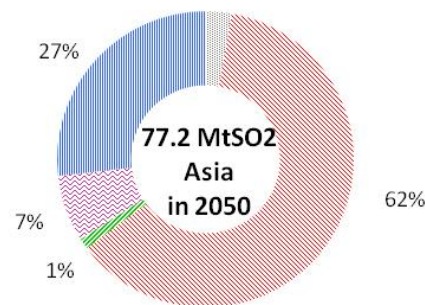
Source) modified from Hanaoka et al, Environmental Pollution (2014)

# SLCP & Air pollutants reduction potentials in Asia - Cobenefits of implementing CO2 mitigation policies-

## Emissions pathway & reduction potentials



## Reduction potentials in 2050



Features of reduction potentials are different by energy type, by gas type and by sector

--- Reference scenario

— 2°C scenario

Industry

Transport

Residential & Commercial

Energy supply

Others

Source) modified from Hanaoka et al, Environmental Pollution (2014)

# Timing is important!



## Thank you for your attention!

Contact: [hanaoka@nies.go.jp](mailto:hanaoka@nies.go.jp)