

Energy+Environmental Economics



## Long term energy system modelling: comparing UK and California

### wholeSEM Conference University of Cambridge

Oliver Rix, Baringa Dr. Ren Orans, Energy & Environmental Economics (E3)



- + E3 was founded in 1989 by Dr. Ren Orans.
- Advises utilities, regulators, government agencies, power producers, energy technology companies, and investors on a wide range of critical issues in the energy industry
- Work throughout U.S. as well as an international practice that includes work in Canada, China, and India
- + Extensive experience with scenario planning and deep energy sector modeling



#### **Baringa Partners**



- + Baringa Partners LLP is a market-leading consulting company with a focus on energy, commodities, telecoms and financial services
- Founded in the UK in 2000 Baringa Partners has a market turnover of approximately £100m, with more than 400 professionals, based in London and Dusseldorf
- Baringa Partners has a strong track record working with leading organisations across Europe in advising on strategy, policy, investments, business transformation and performance improvement
- Baringa's Energy Advisory practice has a long track record of energy model design and development with policy makers, regulators, public bodies and private enterprises









#### + Deep decarbonization modeling methodology

- PATHWAYS (E3)
- RESOM (Baringa)

#### + Comparison of results and lessons learned

- Comparison of CA and UK results
- Key convergences and decision points

#### + Insights and implications





# Modeling Methodology

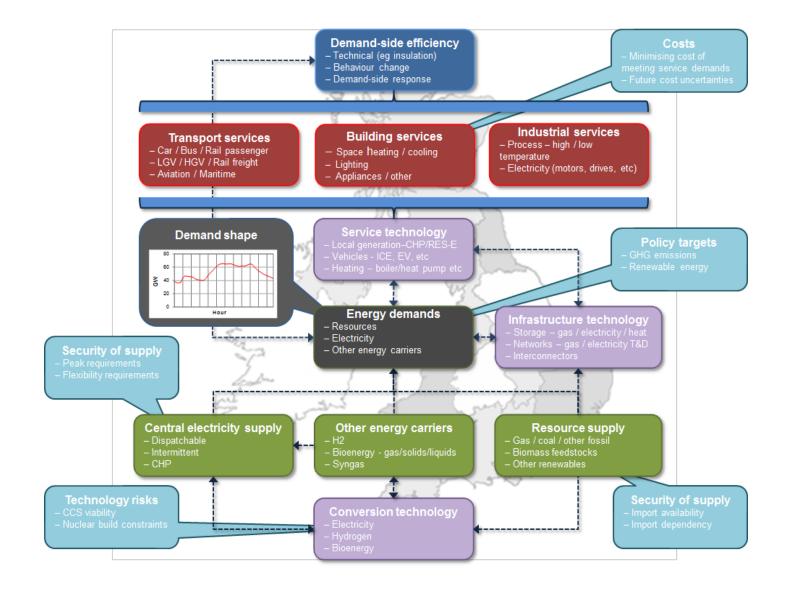


#### + RESOM is a Least-cost (LP) optimisation model of the UK system

- Captures interaction and trade-offs in and between sectors, + across all years simultaneously
- Models the pathway from now to 2050
  - 5-year steps, with 5 seasons and 6 diurnal timeslices
- + Model decides
  - What technologies to build and when, How to operate them and What resources to use...
- ...to satisfy energy service demands cost effectively, whilst meeting constraints, e.g. :
  - Renewables / CO2 targets
  - Security of Supply
  - Technology limits

#### **Optimisation Model Framework**





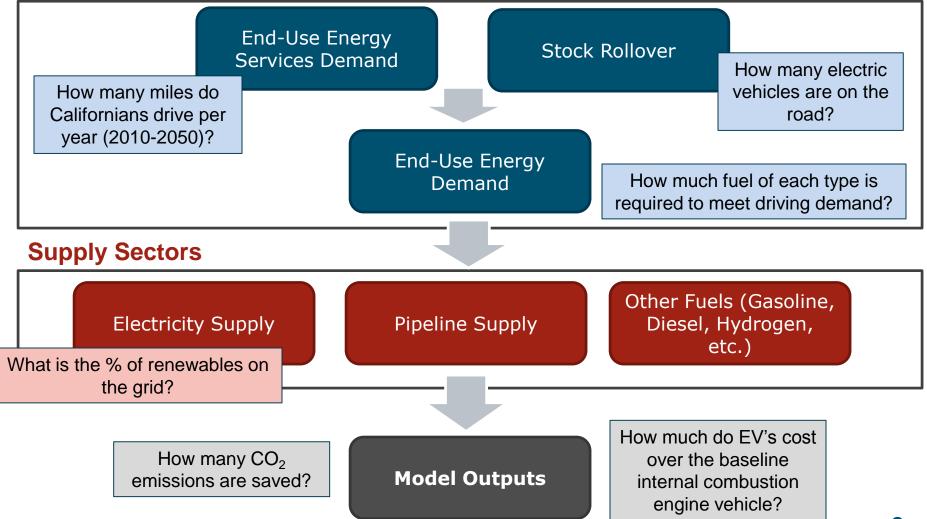


## + PATHWAYS is a California-wide, economy-wide infrastructure-based GHG and cost analysis tool

- Adoption rates of technologies are defined by user, stock turn-over rates are based on lifetime of equipment
- Energy & infrastructure costs are tracked
- Not a macroeconomic model, costs & technologies are not endogenously defined, not an optimization model
- \* "Bottom up" forecast of energy demand by end use, driven by:
  - Population, residential & commercial square footage, space heating/cooling, water heating, lighting, etc.
- + Hourly electricity demand & supply detail simulates planning, system operations, and cost

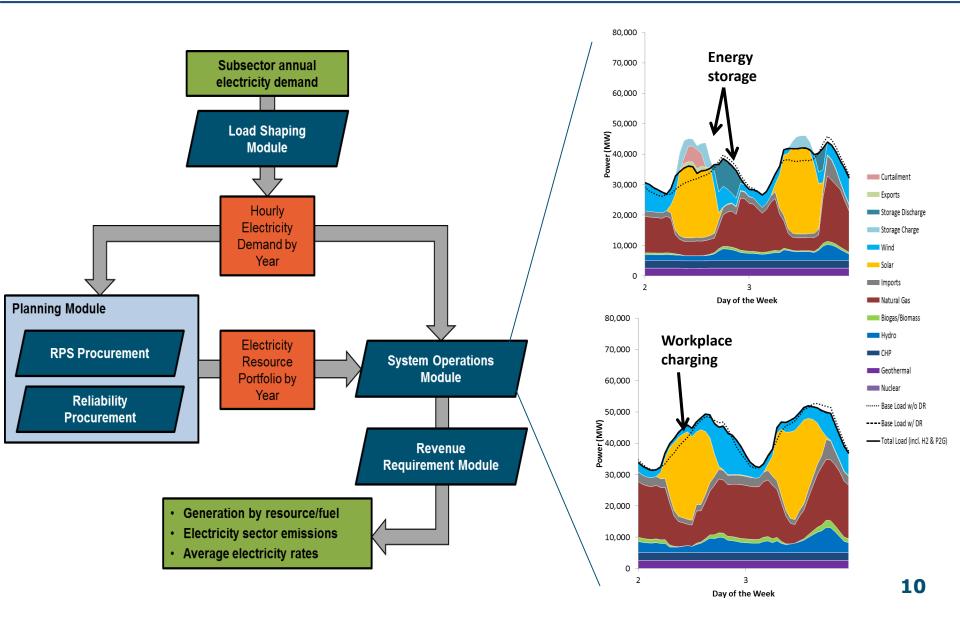


#### **Demand Sectors**



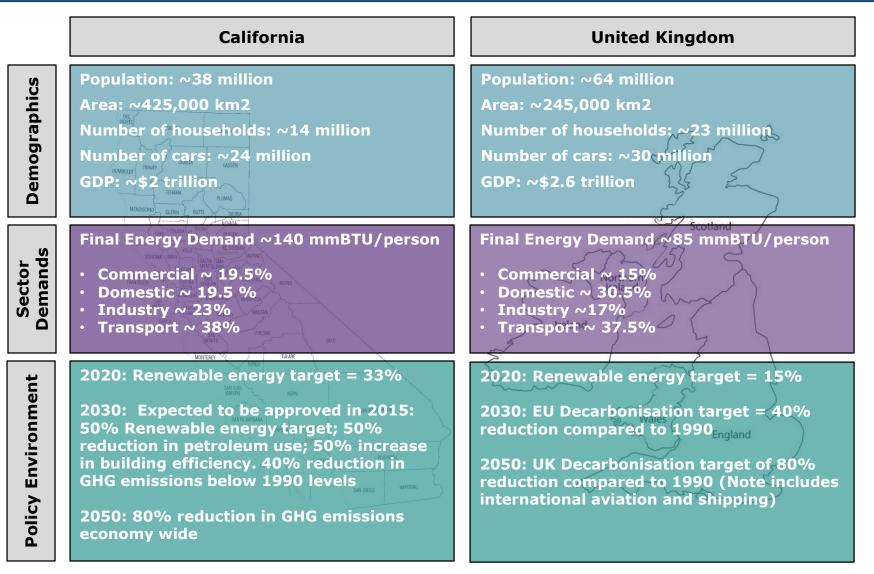
#### **Overview of Electricity Dispatch Module in PATHWAYS**





#### **Key market factors**









### Comparison of Model Results

#### **Decarbonizing economy depends on** four energy transitions

**1. Efficiency and Conservation** California/PATHWAYS

Energy use per capita (MMBtu/person)

Projected long term energy use per capita is similar in California and the UK but California experiences steeper reductions compared to today

Scenarios **Compliant Scenarios** Straight Line CostOptimal - Reference Reference 

Energy use per capita (MMBtu/person) 

**UK/RESOM** 



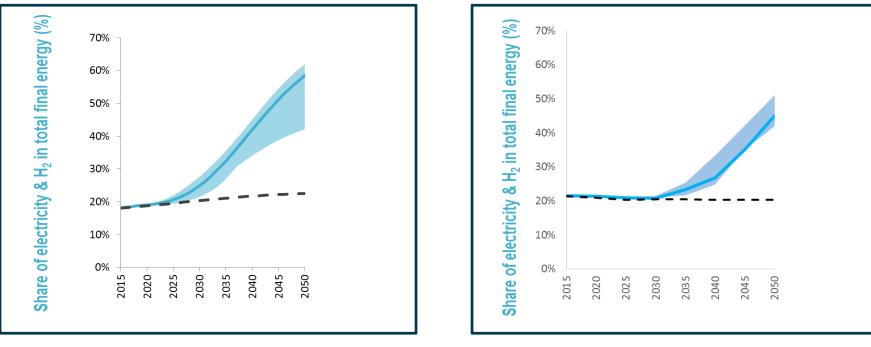


#### **Decarbonizing economy depends on four energy transitions**

2. Fuel Switching

#### California/PATHWAYS

Studied scenarios show similarity in trends towards increased use of electricity and hydrogen but absolute share level is expected to be higher in California



**UK/RESOM** 

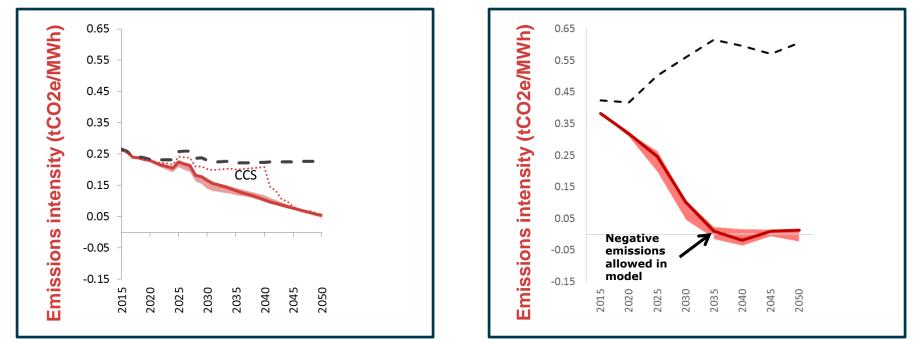




**Decarbonizing economy depends on four energy transitions** 

3. Decarbonize electricity





*UK scenarios result in a steeper pathways for decarbonising the electricity sector whereas California scenarios show a more steady reduction until 2050* 

UK/RESOM



#### **Decarbonizing economy depends on four energy transitions**

**UK/RESOM** California/PATHWAYS \*Note includes international aviation and shipping Emissions intensity (tCO2/EJ Emissions intensity (tCO2/EJ Scenarios CostOptimal Reference 

*UK scenarios show a broader range of outcomes for fuel emissions intensity than CA scenarios* 





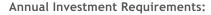




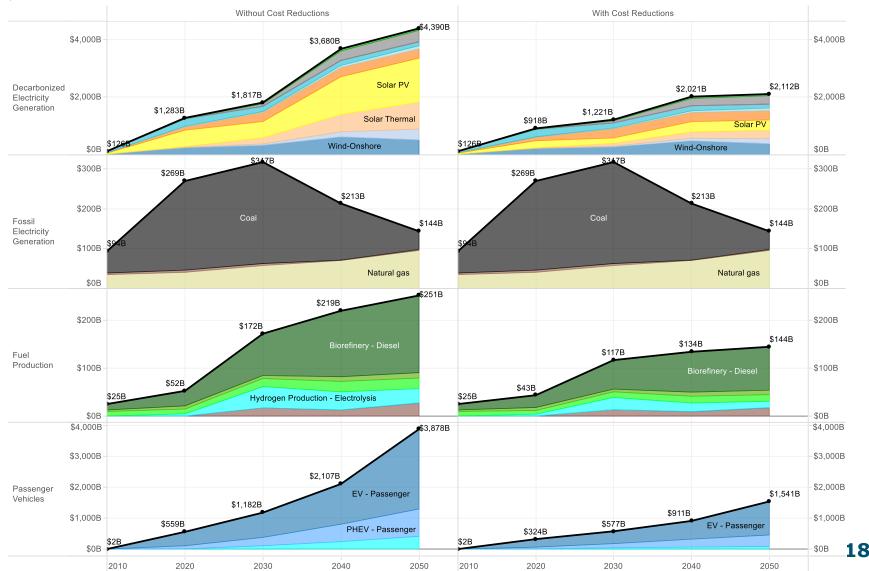
### Cost Implications and Technology Risk

### **Opportunity for learning**





\$B









- + Multi sector bottom up modeling is necessary
- + Major transformations are very similar in different countries with different models
- There are scenarios where modeling methodology and functional capability become important (e.g. integrating high renewables)
- Benefits to both modeling approaches and we can see good applications for both approaches



- Decarbonization of the energy sector over the next
  30 years will represent one of the greatest
  transformations we have seen in history
- Important to frame the opportunities clearly and need to understand the critical tradeoffs and signposts along the way
- Modelers can play a key role in the learning process
- + Critical need for collaborative and transparent modeling initiatives



#### Energy+Environmental Economics



# Thank You!

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