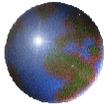


Appendix C-4

Second Generation Model



Ron Sands
*Pacific Northwest National
Laboratory*

Brazil Economic and Environmental
Modeling Workshop
19-20 March 2001, Rio de Janeiro



SGM Regions

⊕ Annex I

- ▣ United States
- ▣ Canada
- ▣ Western Europe
- ▣ Japan
- ▣ Australia
- ▣ Former Soviet Union
- ▣ Eastern Europe

⊕ Non-Annex I

- ▣ China
- ▣ India
- ▣ Middle East
- ▣ Mexico
- ▣ South Korea
- ▣ **Brazil**
- ▣ **Rest of World**



Model Overview and Purpose

- ⊕ Goals of FCCC
- ⊕ Carbon emissions vs. concentrations
- ⊕ Uses for top-down economic models
- ⊕ Recent analysis using SGM
 - ⊞ Return to 1990
 - ⊞ Energy Modeling Forum
 - ⊞ 1998 Administration analysis
- ⊕ Current SGM activities and development

Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



The FCCC

The **ultimate objective** of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, **stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system**. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.

Article 2

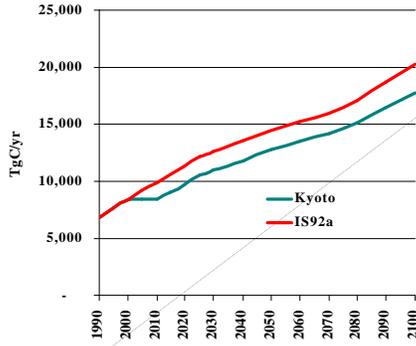
Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

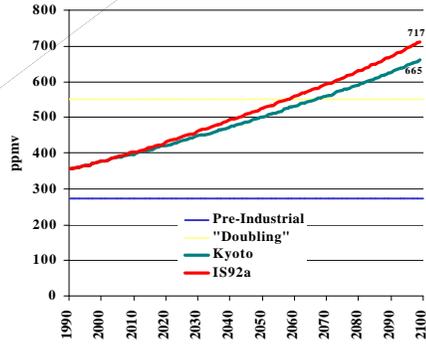


Kyoto

Emissions



Concentrations

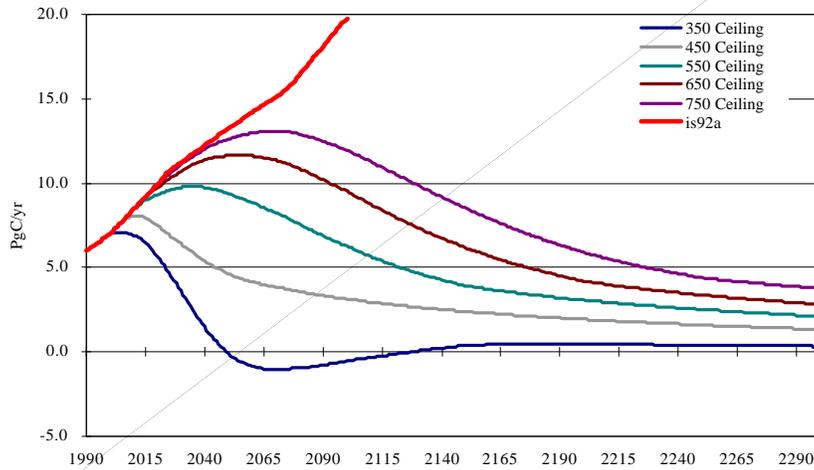


Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



Atmospheric Stabilization



Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



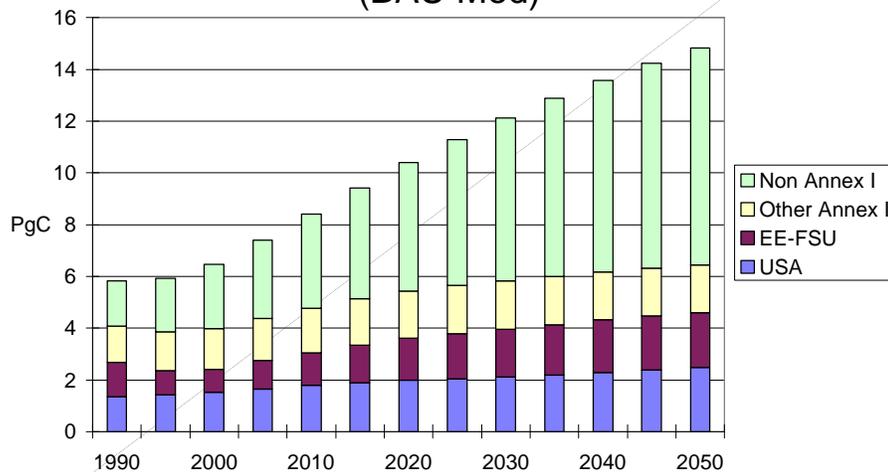
Top-Down Economic Models

- Project baseline carbon emissions over time for a country or group of countries
- Find the least-cost way to meet any particular emissions constraint
- Provide a measure of the carbon price, in dollars per metric ton
- Provide some measure of the overall cost of meeting an emissions target

Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Reference Case Carbon Emissions
(BAU Med)





Return to 1990

- ⊕ Analysis completed before Kyoto
 - ⊞ Annex I targets equal 1990 emissions
 - ⊞ Sensitivity on targets (+10%, -10%)
- ⊕ No credit for sinks and other gases
- ⊕ Analysis with and without “paper tons”

Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



US Permit Prices in 2010 (1992 US\$)

No Paper Tons for EE/FSU

	No Trading	Annex I Trading	Global Trading
M1990 - 10%	173	109	38
M1990	108	72	26
M1990 + 10%	60	42	16

Paper Tons for EE/FSU

	Annex I Trading	Global Trading
M1990 - 10%	88	31
M1990	39	15
M1990 + 10%	6	2

Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



Energy Modeling Forum

- ⊕ EMF 14
 - ⊞ Stabilize atmosphere
- ⊕ EMF 16
 - ⊞ Kyoto emissions targets
- ⊕ EMF 18
 - ⊞ Impact of Annex I actions on non-Annex I nations

Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



US Permit Prices in 2010
(1990 US\$)

	No Trading	Annex I Limit on Sales	Annex I Limit on Purchases	Full Annex I Trading	CDM	Double Bubble	Annex I plus China and India	Global Trading
Kyoto Targets	188	181	103	85	73	59	27	22
Kyoto Targets + 5%	149							

Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



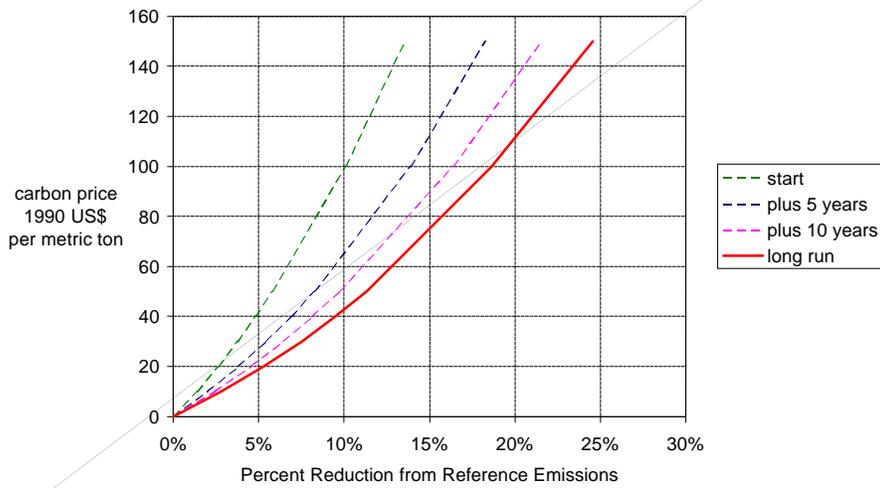
1998 Administration Analysis

- ⊕ Analysis by Council of Economic Advisers
- ⊕ Reduced form analysis
 - ⊠ SGM was not run directly
 - ⊠ Marginal abatement curves derived from many SGM model runs
 - ⊠ Emissions baselines taken from a different source (U.S. Energy Information Administration)
 - ⊠ Supply curve for non-CO₂ greenhouse gases (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

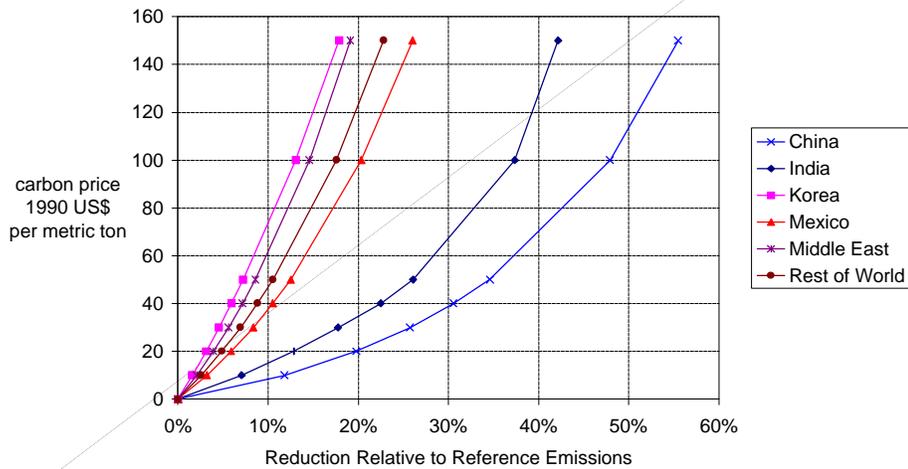
Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Marginal Abatement Curves
United States



Marginal Abatement Curves for Non-Annex I Regions



Measuring and Reporting Cost

- ⊕ Direct Cost
 - ⊞ area under marginal abatement curve
- ⊕ International Transfer Payments
- ⊕ Indirect Costs
 - ⊞ terms of trade (energy)
 - ⊞ terms of trade (non-energy)
 - ⊞ energy tax/subsidy distortions
 - ⊞ revenue recycling



SGM Data Requirements

Original Data	Derived Data for SGM
1990 Input-Output Table	Hybrid Input-Output Table
1990 Energy Balances	
Annual Investment Data by Sector	Capital Stocks by Sector
Data on Fossil Fuel Resources	Resource Grades
Electricity Supply: generation, installed capacity, energy consumption, capital costs, operating costs	Input-output representation of electricity generation by fuel
National Income Accounts	tax rates, savings rates

Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



Production Sectors in SGM

SGM 98

- 1 Agriculture
- 2 Everything Else
- 3 Oil Production
- 4 Gas Production
- 5 Coal Production
- 6 Biomass
- 7 Nuclear Fuel
- 8 Electricity Production
 - Oil-Fired
 - Gas-Fired
 - Coal-Fired
 - Nuclear
 - Hydro
- 9 Oil Refining
- 10 Gas Distribution

SGM 2000

- 1 Other Agriculture
- 2 Everything Else
- 3 Oil Production
- 4 Gas Production
- 5 Coal Production
- 6 Coal Products
- 7 Biomass
- 8 Electricity Production
 - Oil-Fired
 - Gas-Fired
 - Coal-Fired
 - Nuclear
 - Hydro
- 9 Oil Refining
- 10 Gas Distribution
- 11 Paper and Pulp
- 12 Chemicals
- 13 Cement
- 14 Primary Iron and Steel
- 15 Primary Non-Ferrous Metals
- 16 Other Industry
- 17 Passenger Transport
- 18 Freight Transport
- 19 Grains and Oil Crops
- 20 Animal Products
- 21 Forestry
- 22 Food Processing
- 23
- 24
- 25

Battelle Memorial Institute

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



Status and Future Work

- ⊕ Improve analysis of electric supply, transportation, and biomass fuels
- ⊕ Build new sectors for agriculture and forestry
- ⊕ Improve ability to simulate emissions trading within a country
 - ▣ Sector targets
 - ▣ Emissions trading among sectors