

Emission Scenario in China: A Comparison

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ERI, China

Objectives

**Work together among modeling teams in
China and other countries**

**Understand well the key assumption and
results**

Provide basis information for further study

Recent modeling study in China for Climate change policies Assessment

Tsinghua-MARKAL

CDRC model

He Model

EDM Model

IPAC-e

IPAC-AIM/Country

IPAC-AIM/Local

IPAC-SGM

IPAC-TIMER

Model for emission scenarios

Tsinghua-MARKAL

CDRC model

EDM Model

IPAC-e

IPAC-AIM/Country

IPAC-SGM

IPAC-TIMER

Tsinghua-MARKAL

- MARKAL, a "bottom-up" technology oriented model which represents the detailed energy and environmental systems based on the Reference Energy System Approach, and
- MACRO, a “top-down” macroeconomic framework formulated as a long-term neoclassical growth model.

IPAC-e model

- ✓ A linkage model by covering top-down, bottom-up approach
- ✓ Full range emission source: energy, land use and industrial process
- ✓ Global model: 9 regions in the world
- ✓ Partial equilibrium model

ERI: IPAC-AIM/Technology model

- ✓ Bottom-up model for China
- ✓ 26 sectors
- ✓ Least cost option model
- ✓ More than 500 technologies
- ✓ Medium-term scenario(2030)

CASS: HE model

- ✓ A CGE model
- ✓ Static model(dynamic model in future)
- ✓ 9 sectors
- ✓ Carbon tax as policy implication

DRC: CDRC model

- ✓ A CGE model
- ✓ dynamic model
- ✓ 29 sectors
- ✓ Economic activities and environment issues
- ✓ Serve as a base for other modeling team on economic development

CASS: EDM Model

- ✓ A CGE model
- ✓ dynamic model
- ✓ 29 sectors
- ✓ Economic activities and environment issues

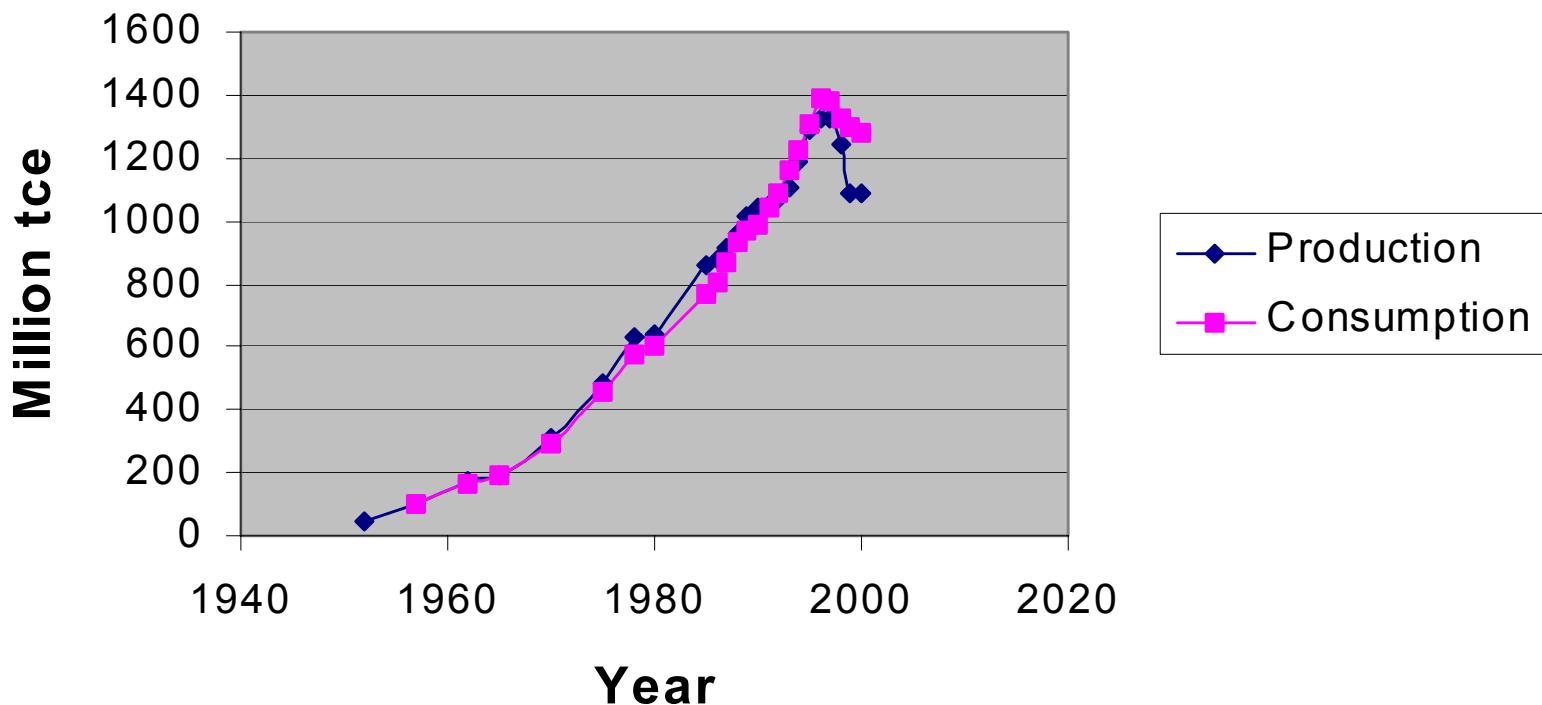
ERI: IPAC-SGM

- ✓ A CGE model
- ✓ dynamic model
- ✓ 29 sectors
- ✓ Economic activities and environment issues

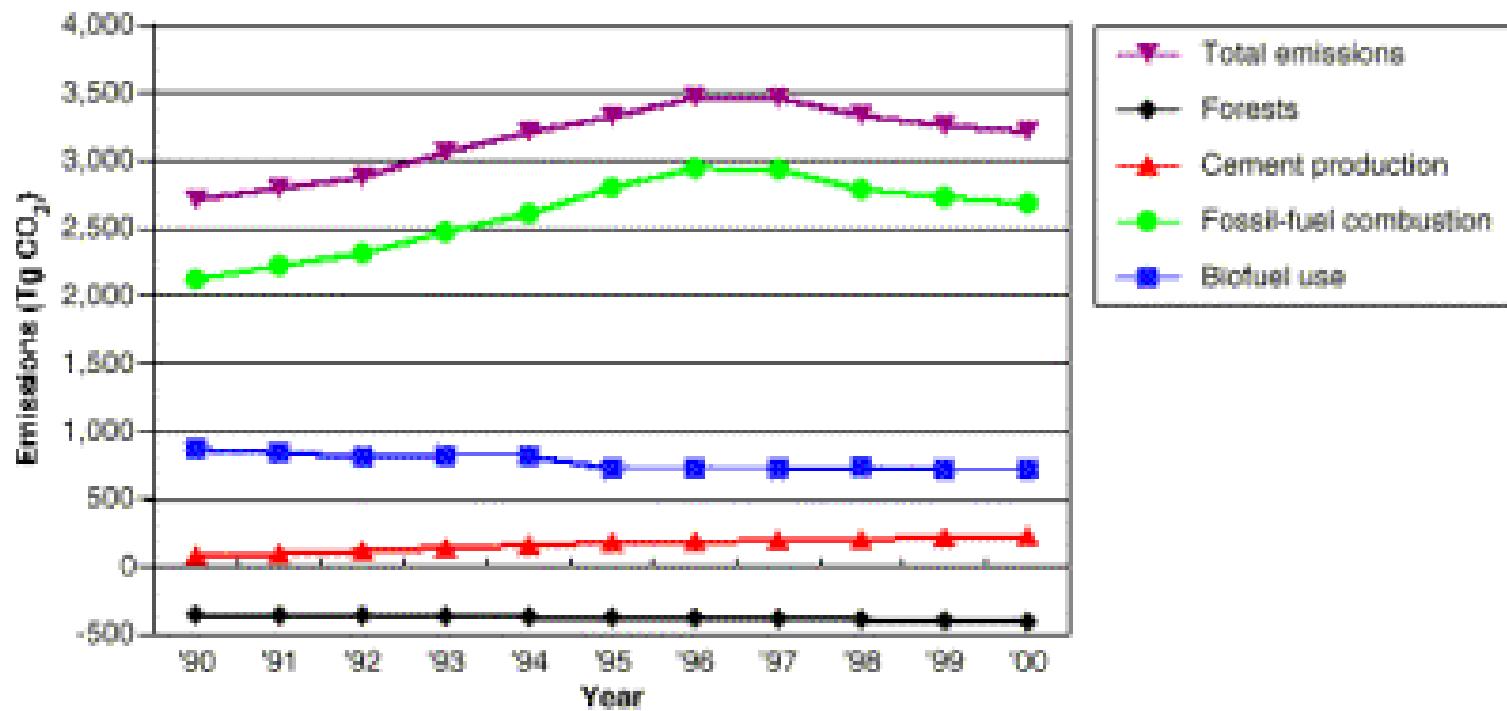
Scenario comparison: models

- ✓ Tsinghua-MARKAL
- ✓ CASS-EDM model
- ✓ DRC-CDRC model
- ✓ IPAC-emission
- ✓ IPAC-AIM/technology
- ✓ IPAC-TIMER
- ✓ IPAC-SGM
- ✓ Other studies in China: non-modeling research

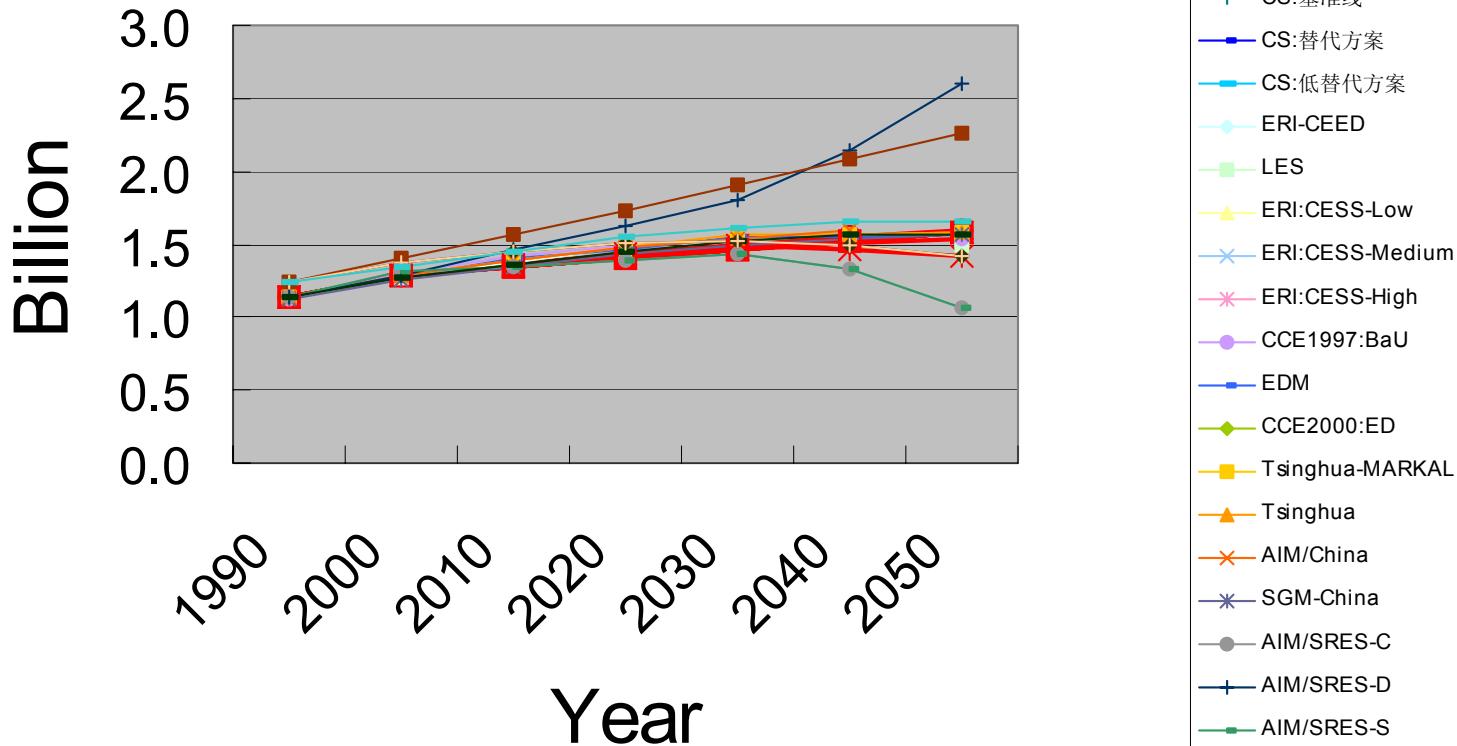
Energy Production and Consumption in China

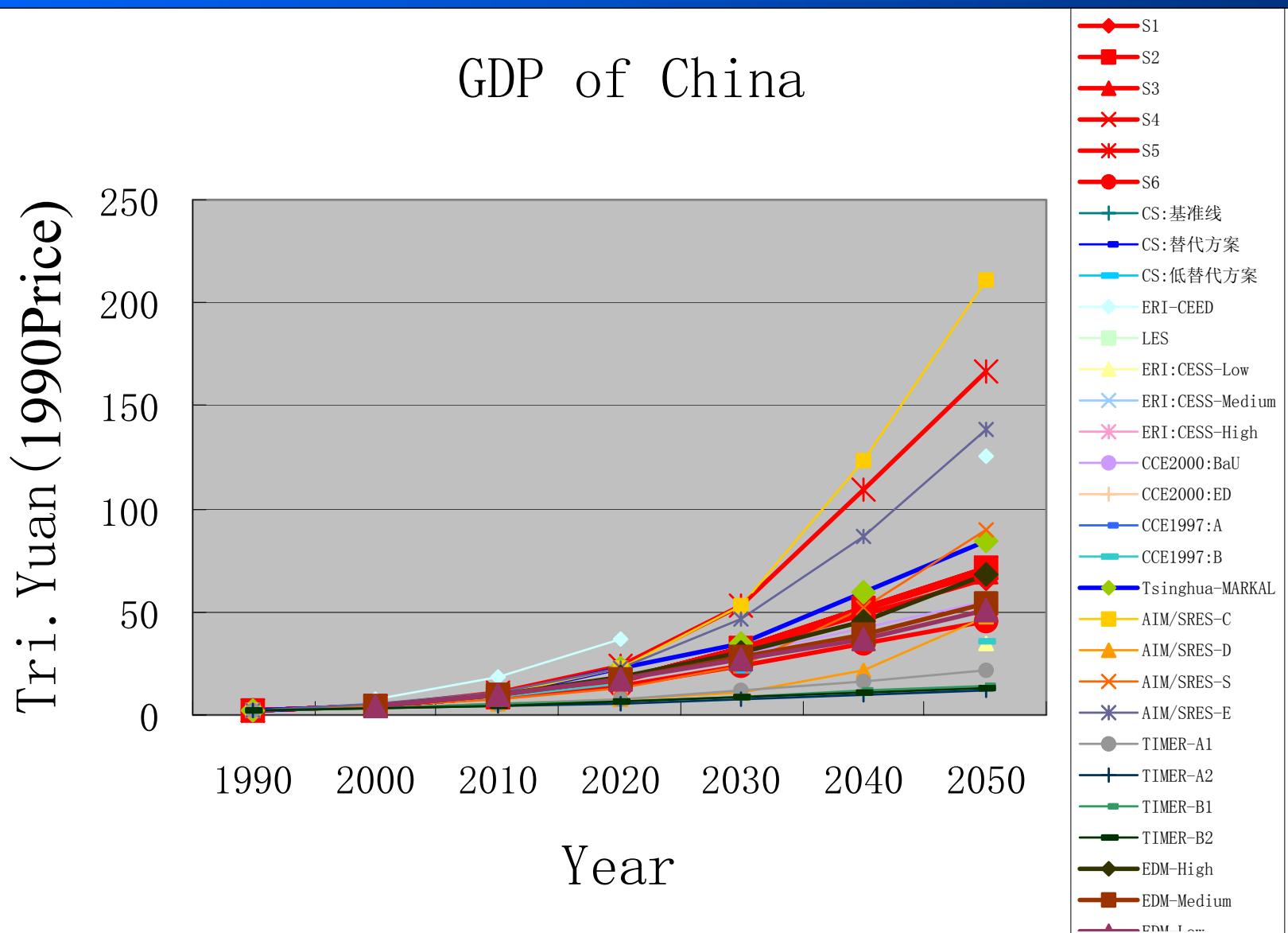


CO₂ emission in China

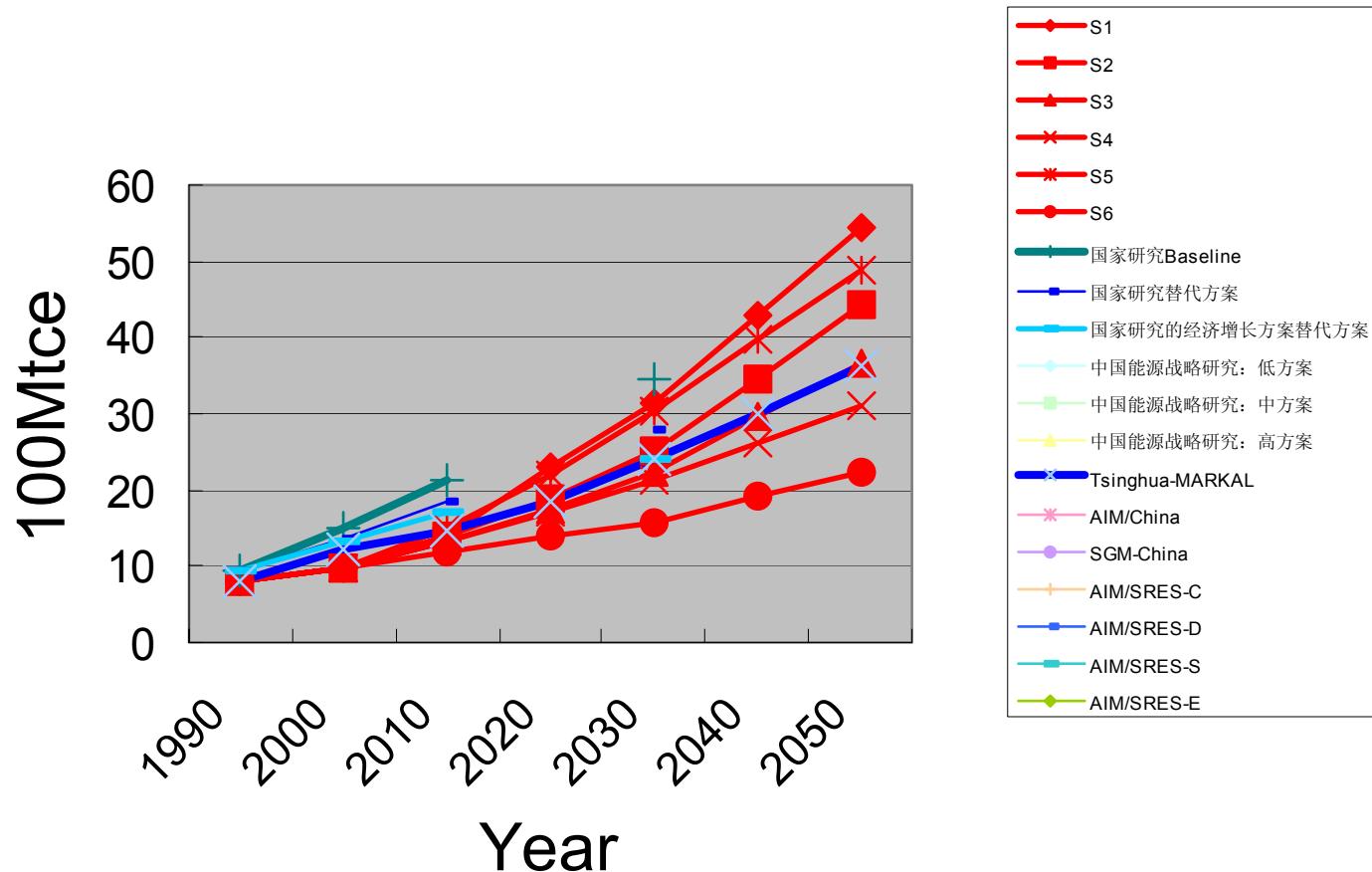


Population: China

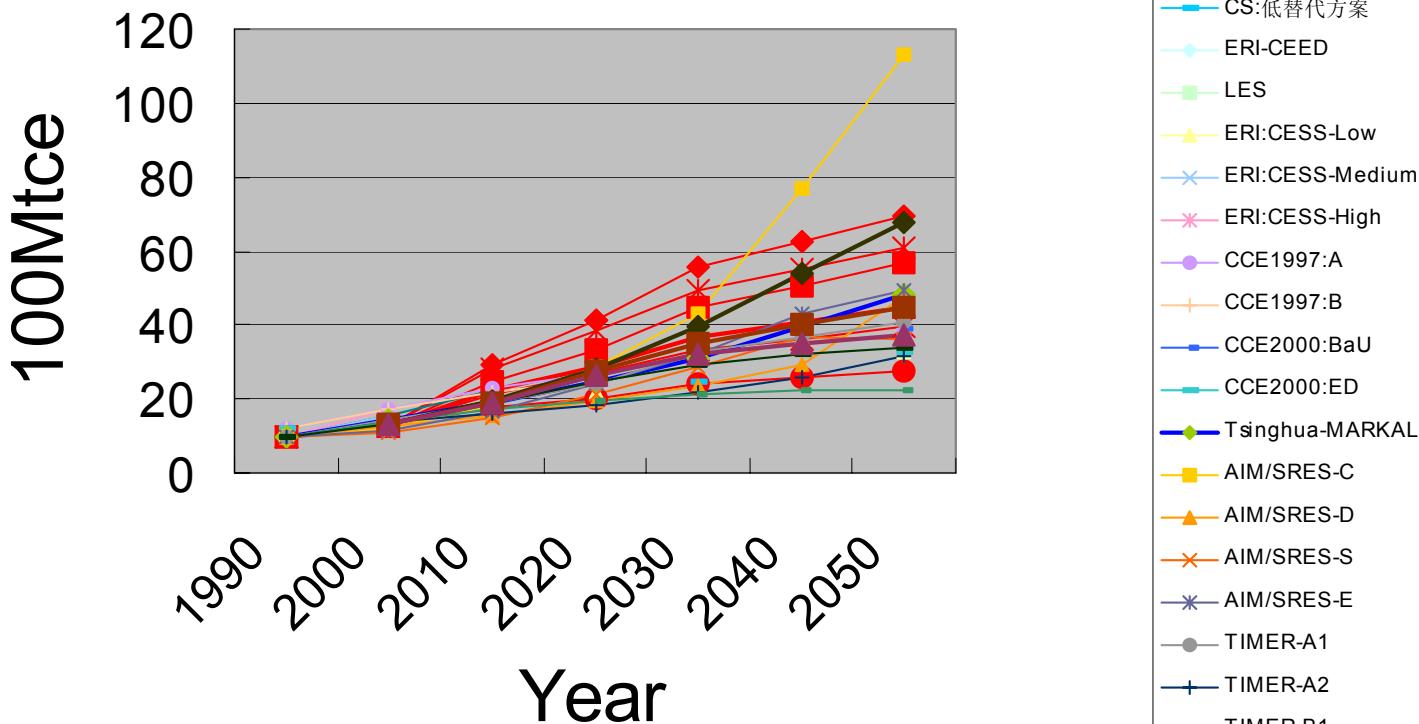




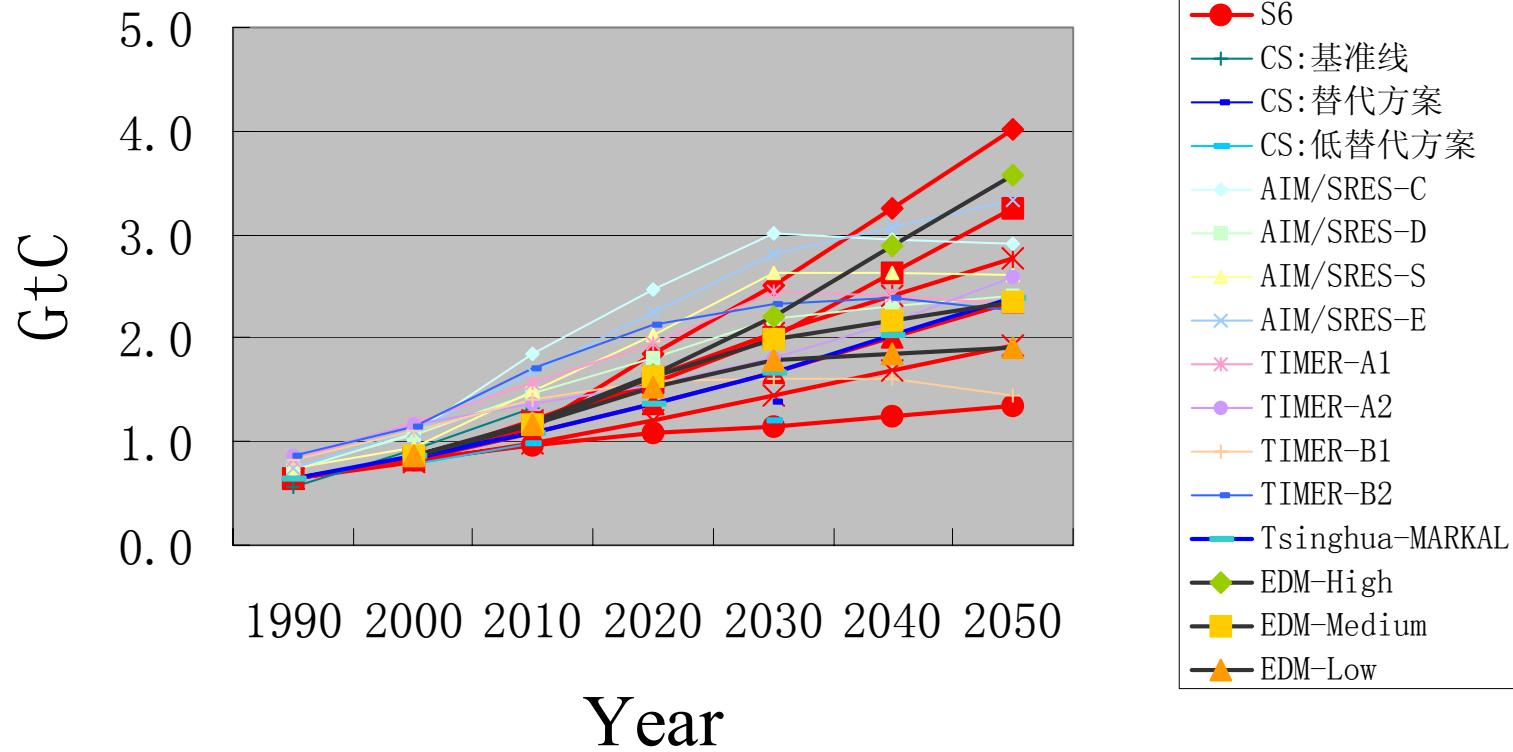
Final energy in China



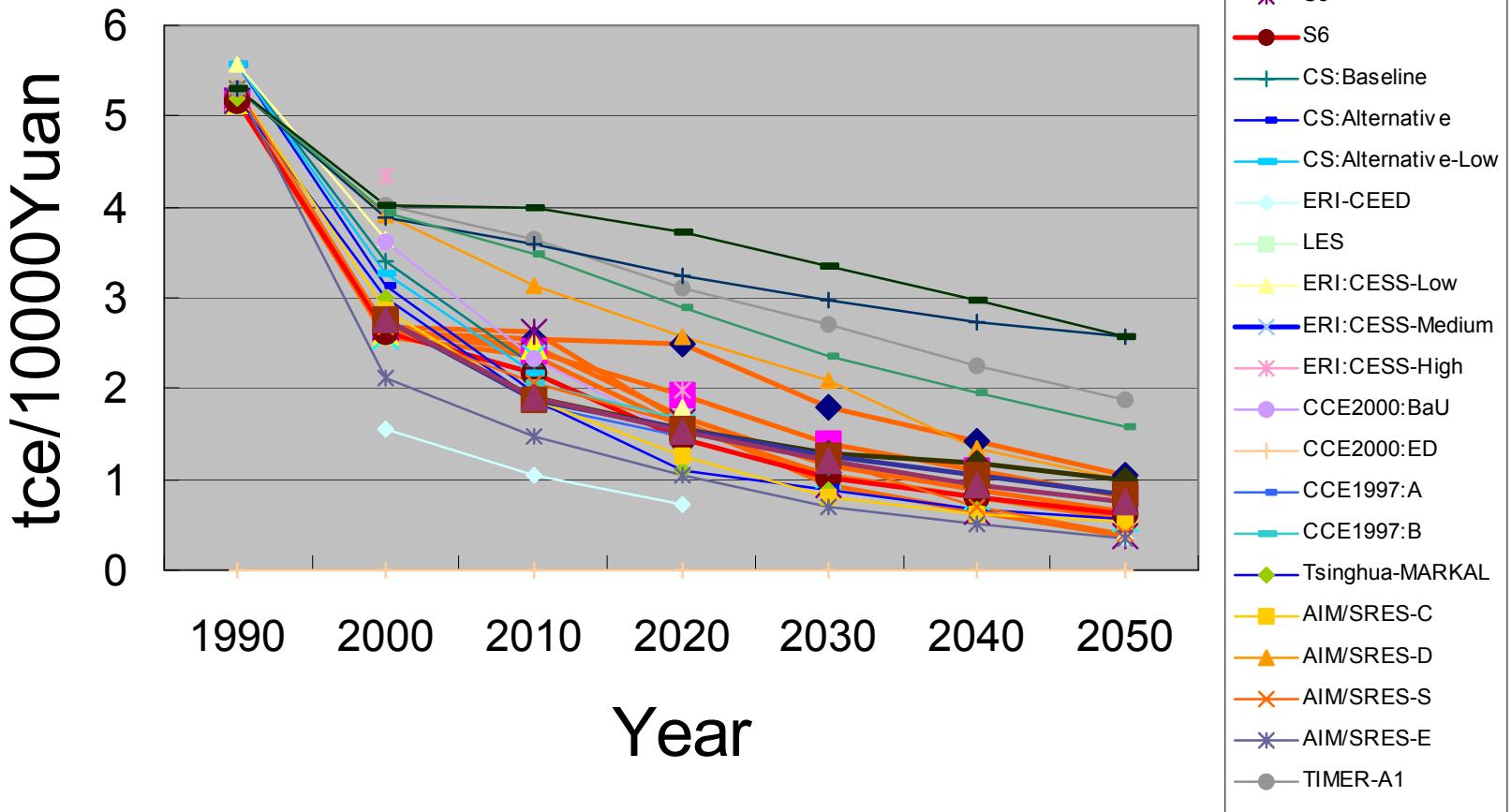
Primary Energy in China



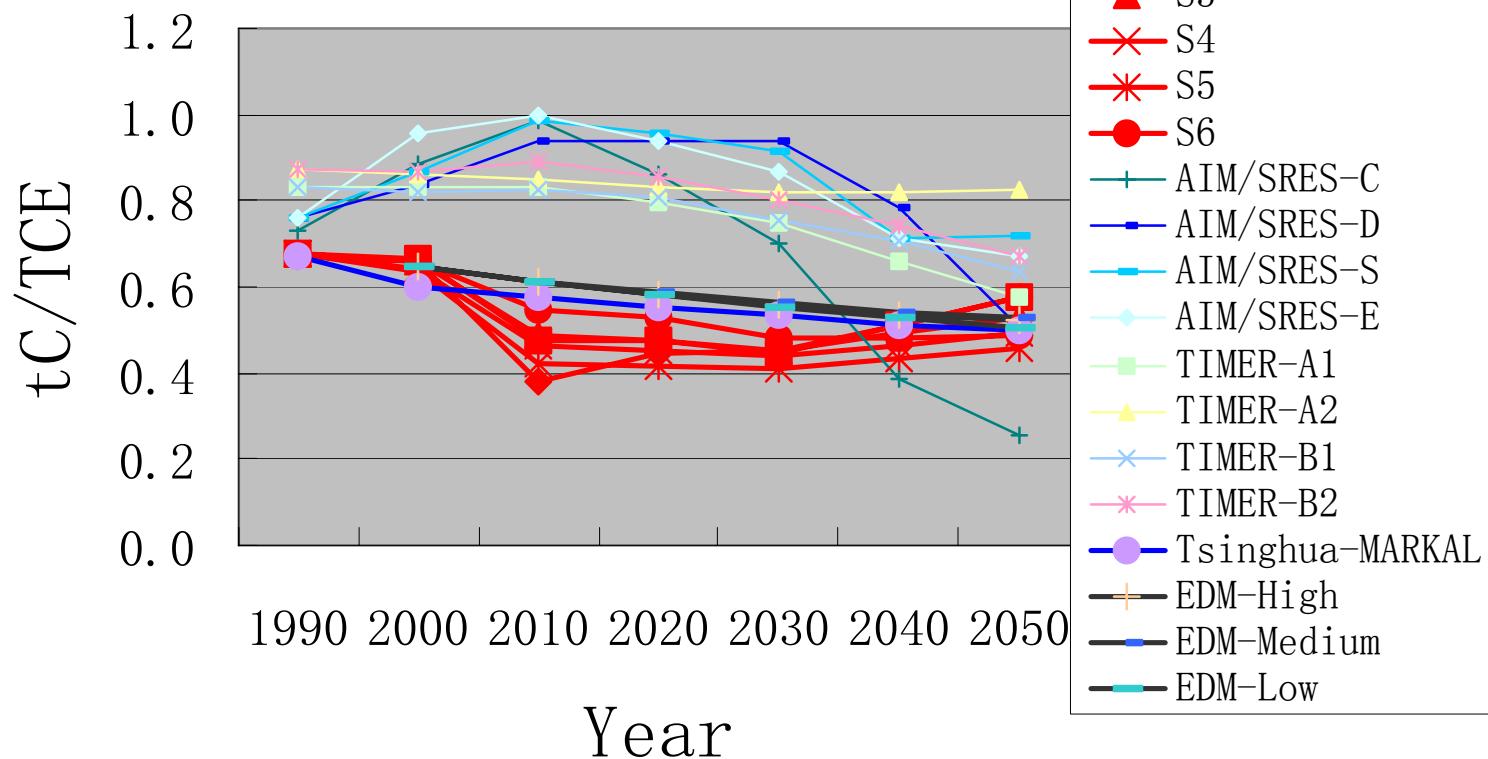
CO₂ Emission in China



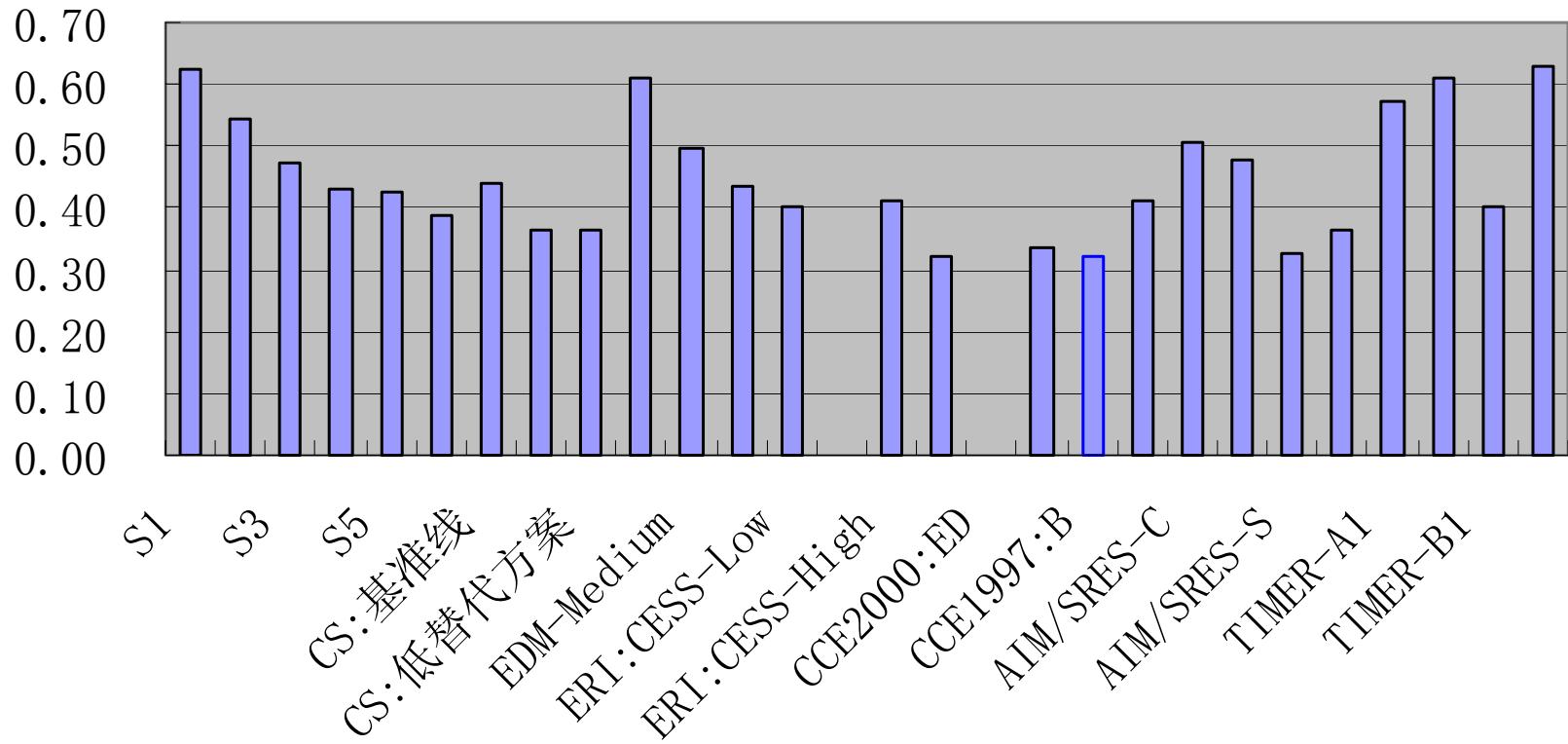
TPE intensity in China



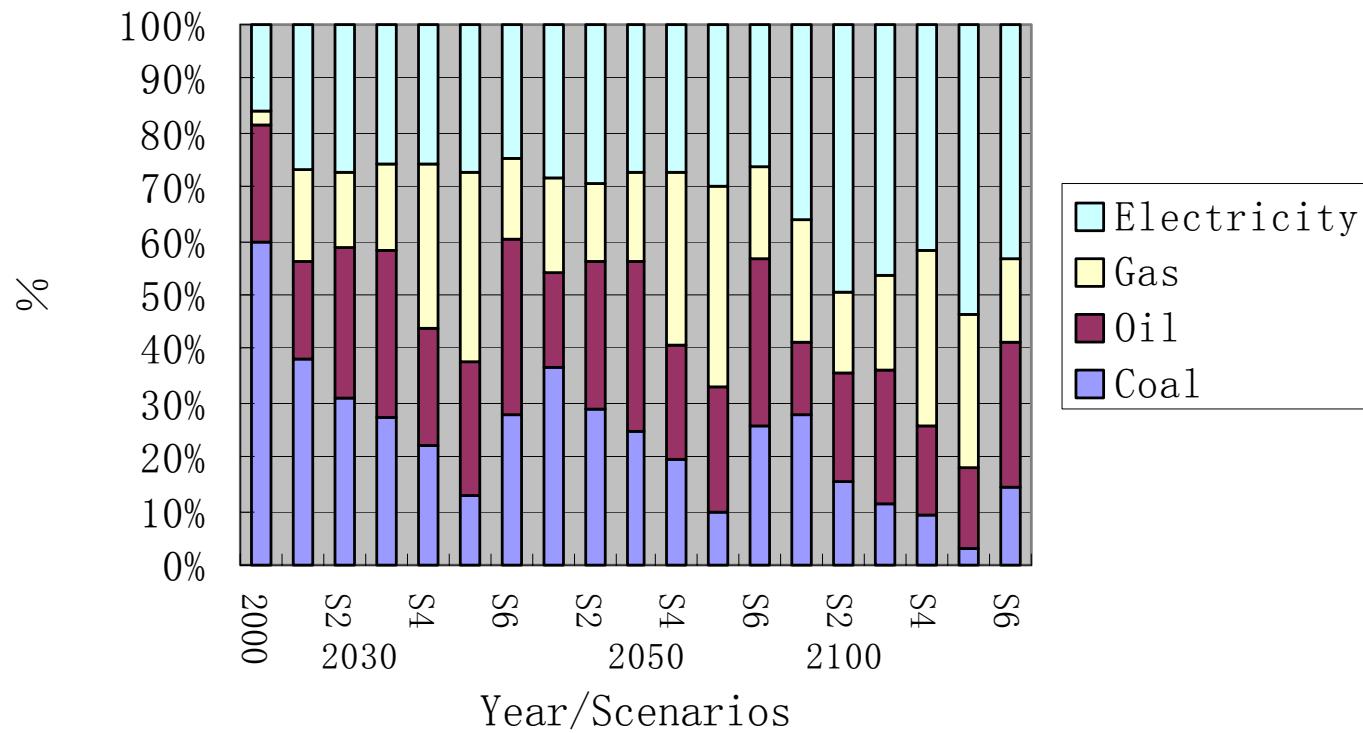
Carbon-Energy Intensity



Premary Energy Elasticity

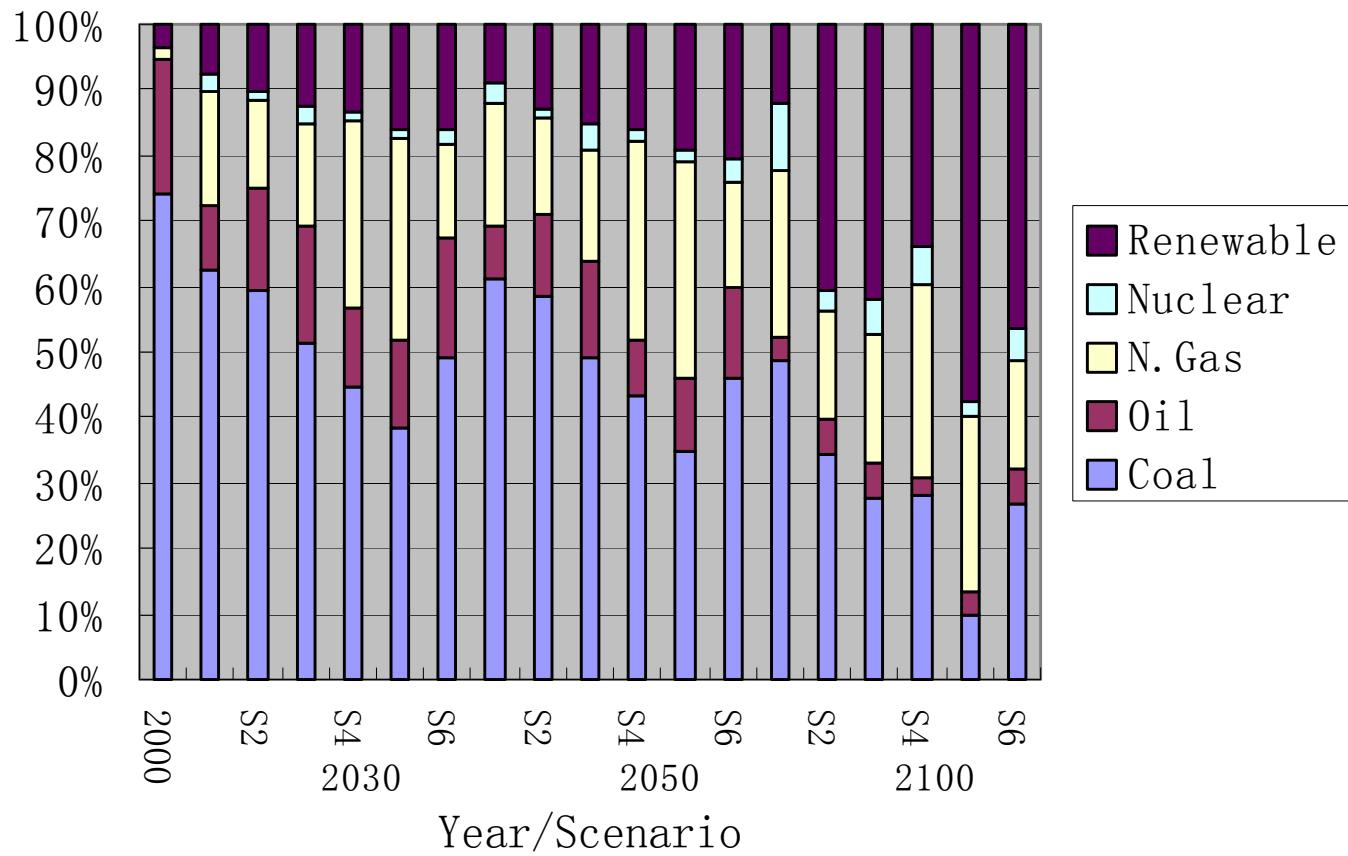


Final Energy Mix, IPAC

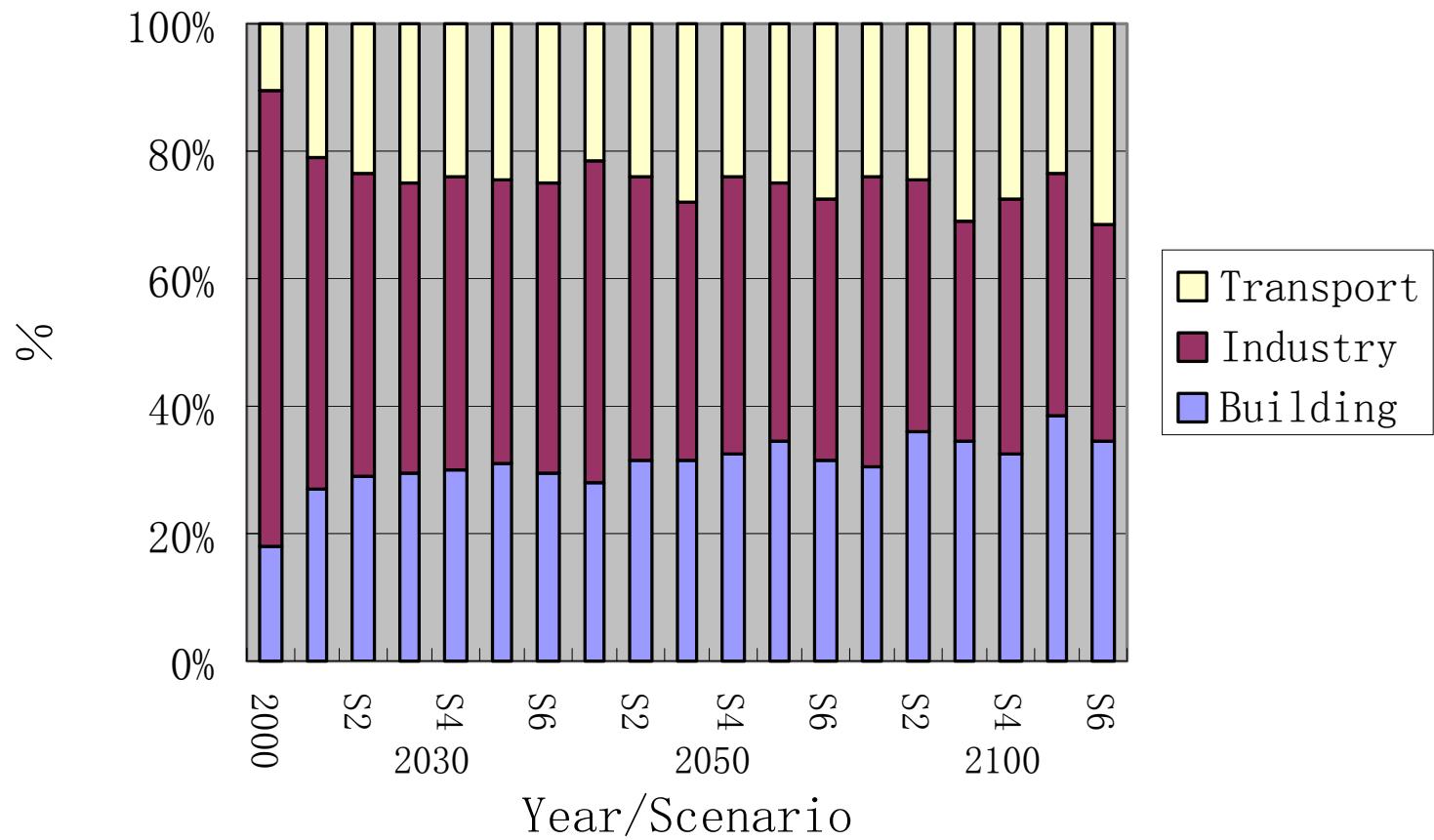


2050

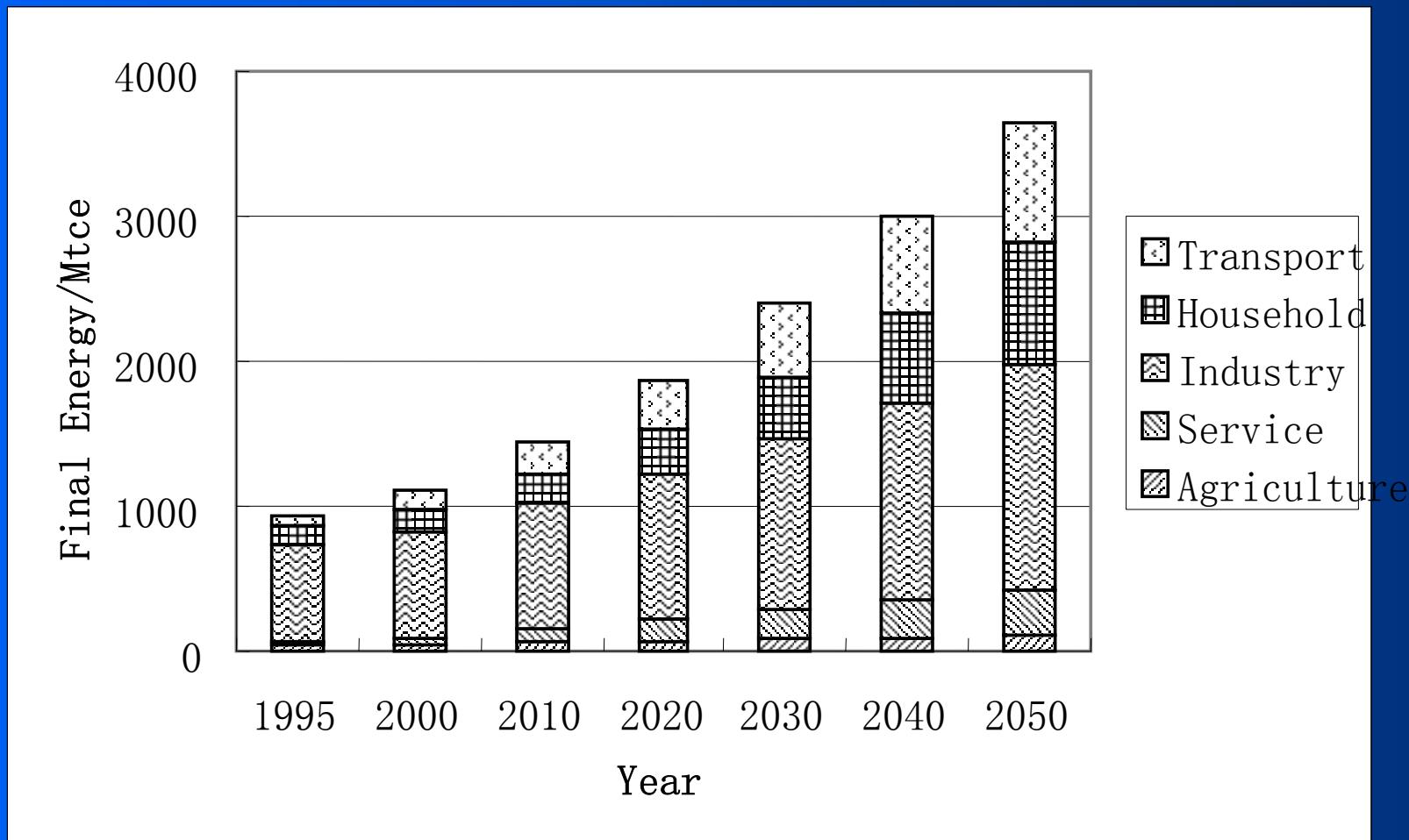
Premery Energy Mix, IPAC



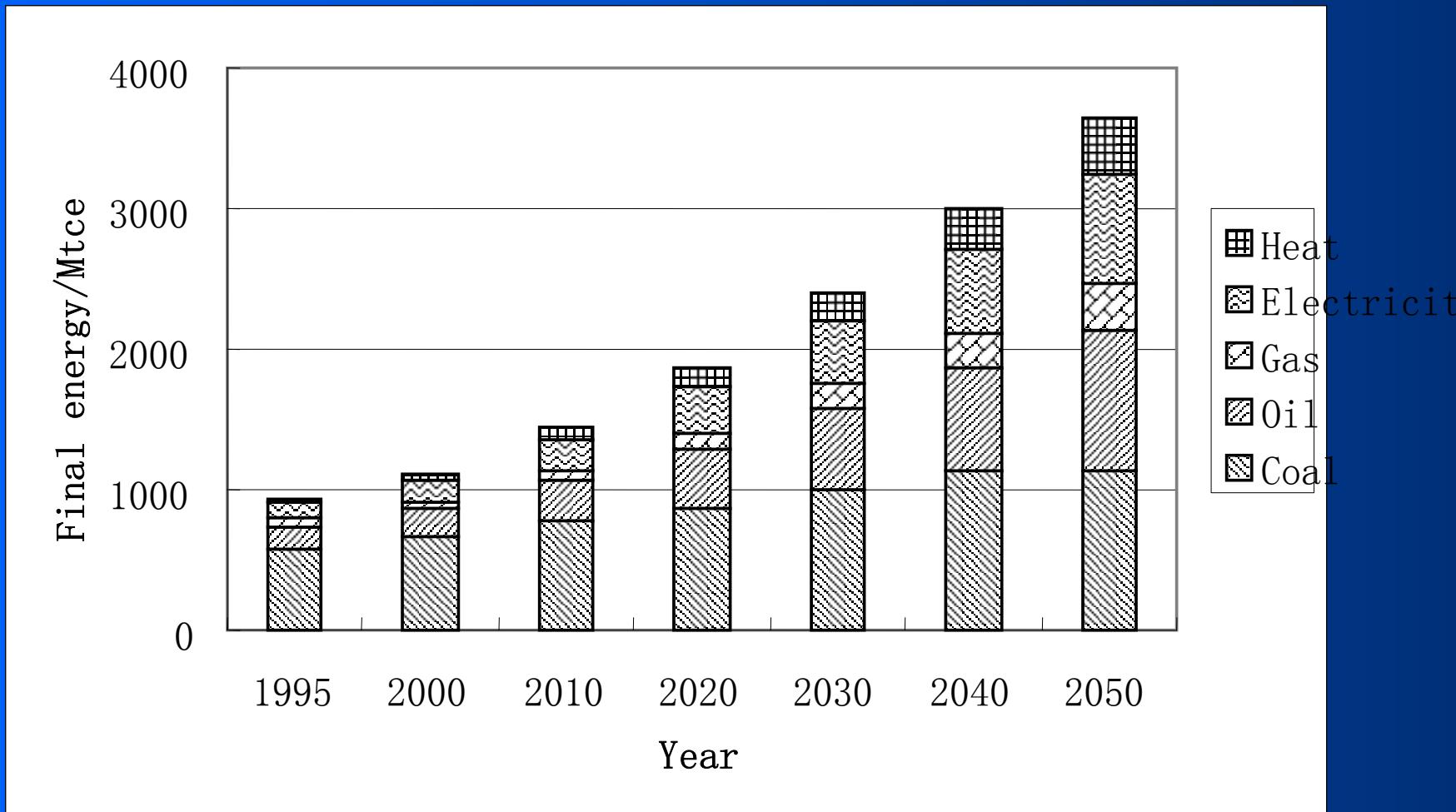
Final Energy Mix by Sector, IPAC



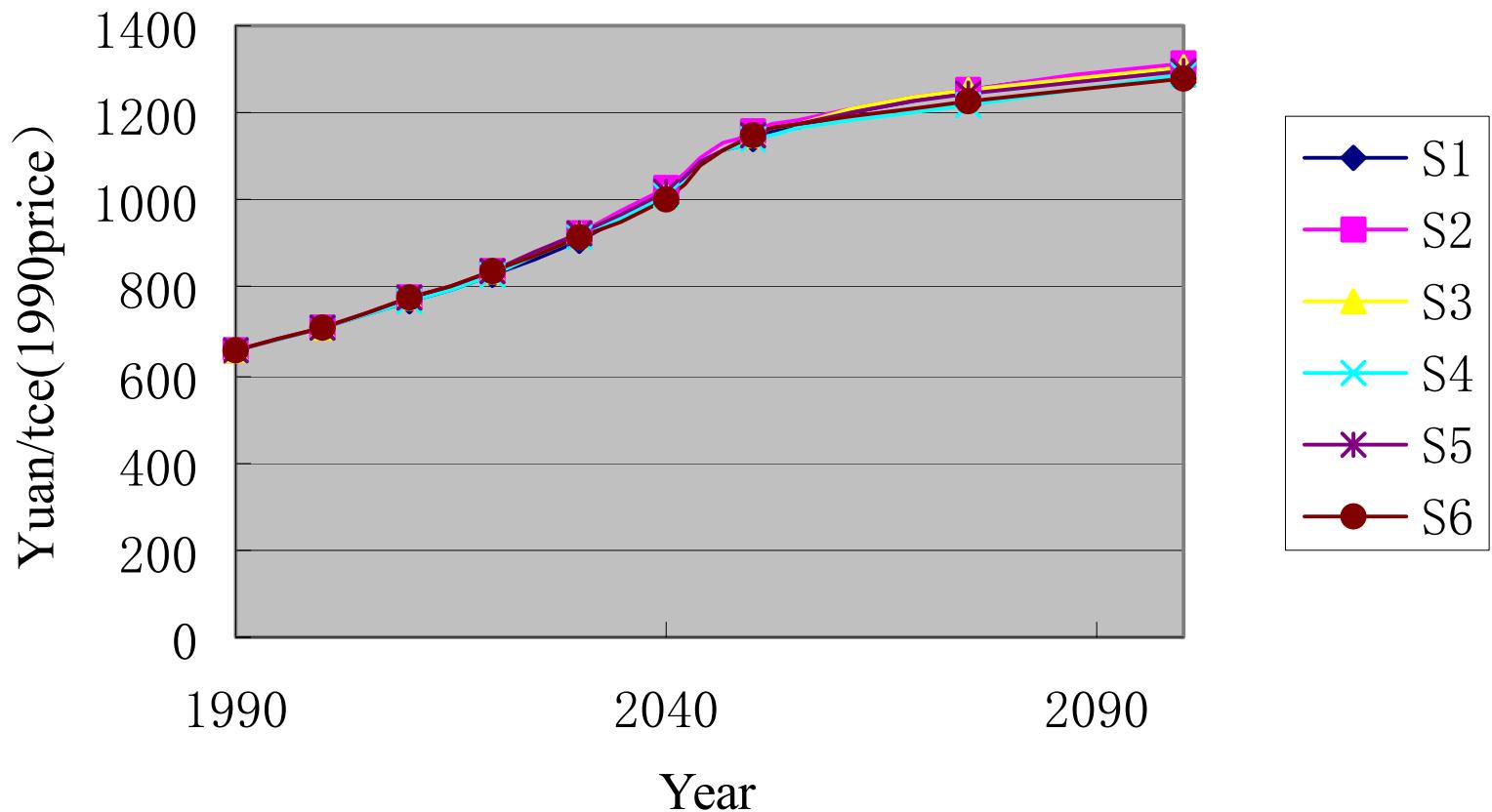
Final Energy Demand by Sector: Tsinghua-MARKAL



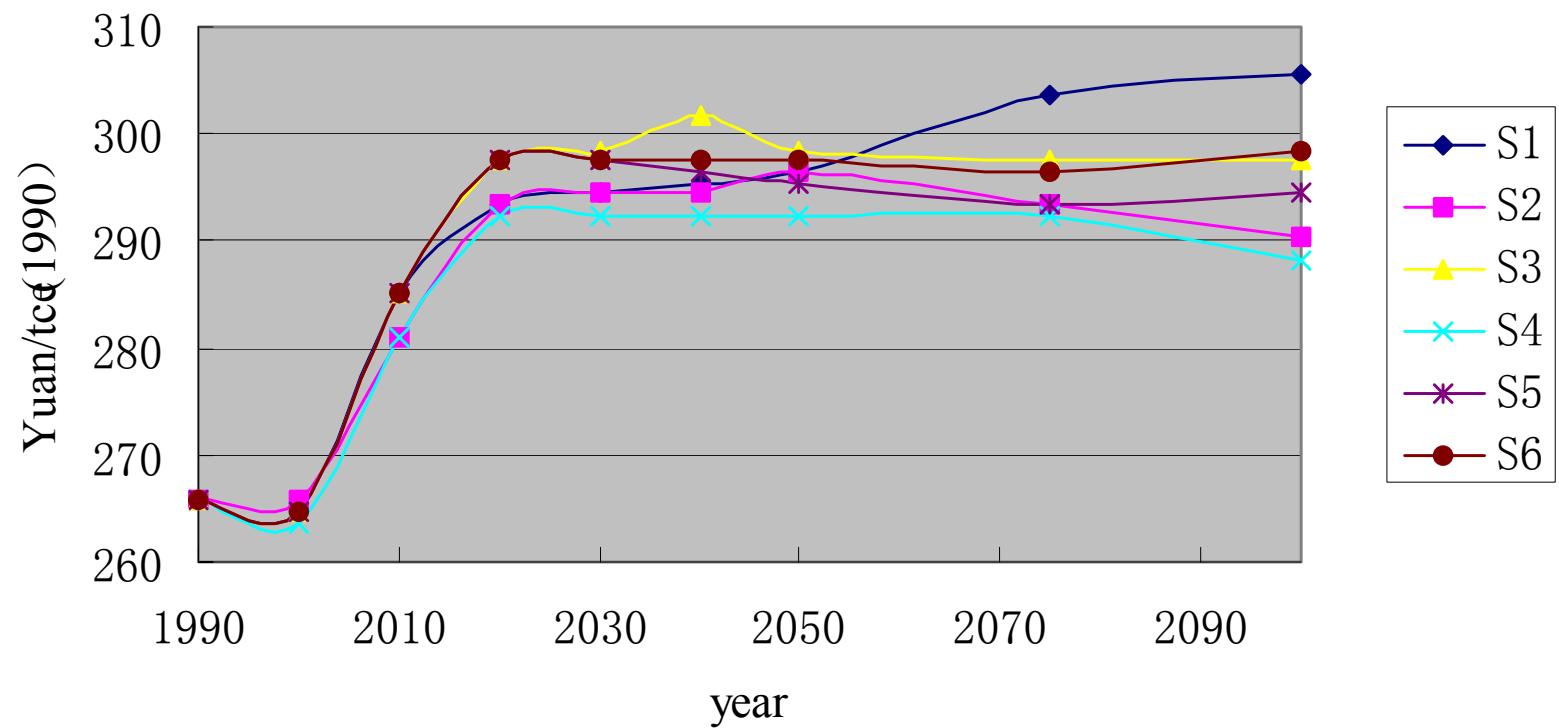
Final Energy Demand by Fuel: Tsinghua-MARKAL



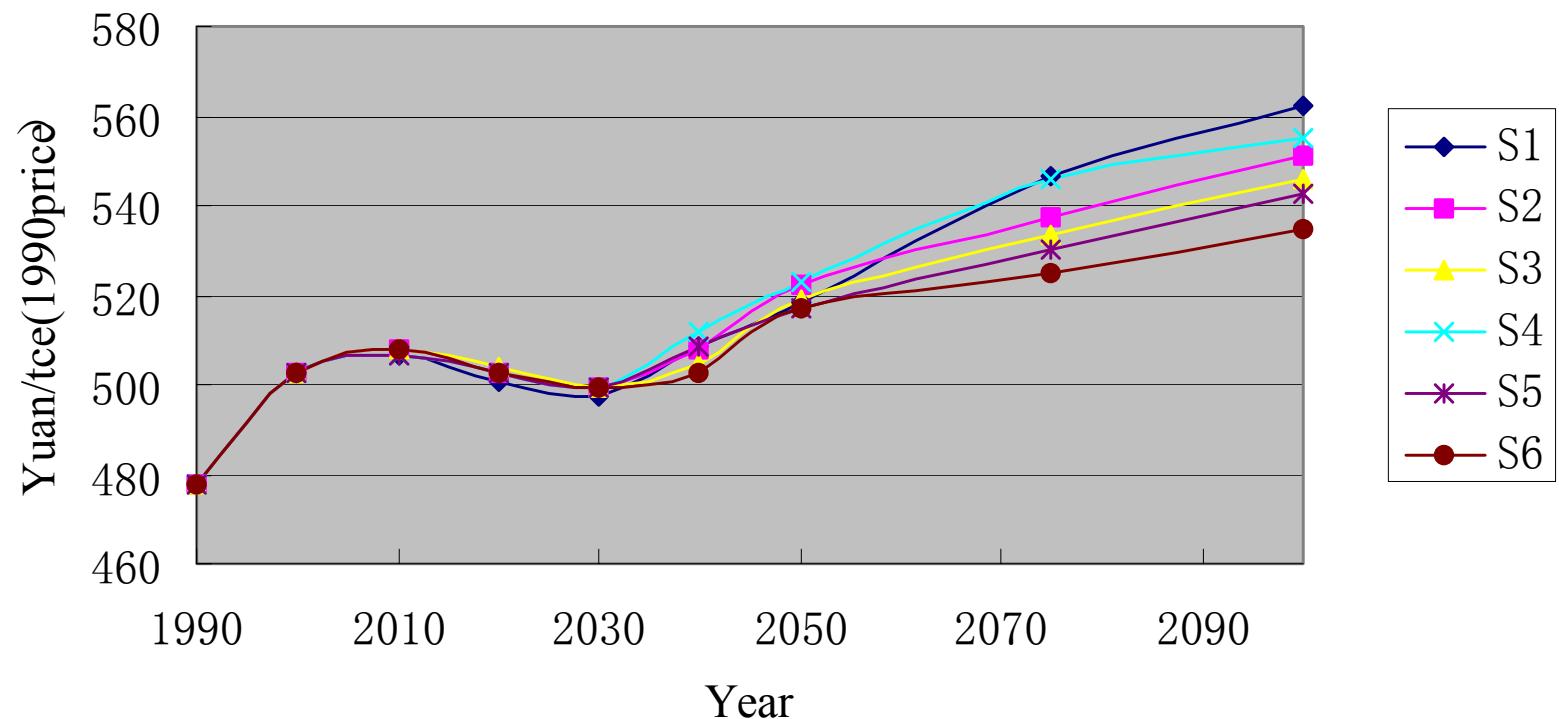
Liquid energy price, IPAC-emission



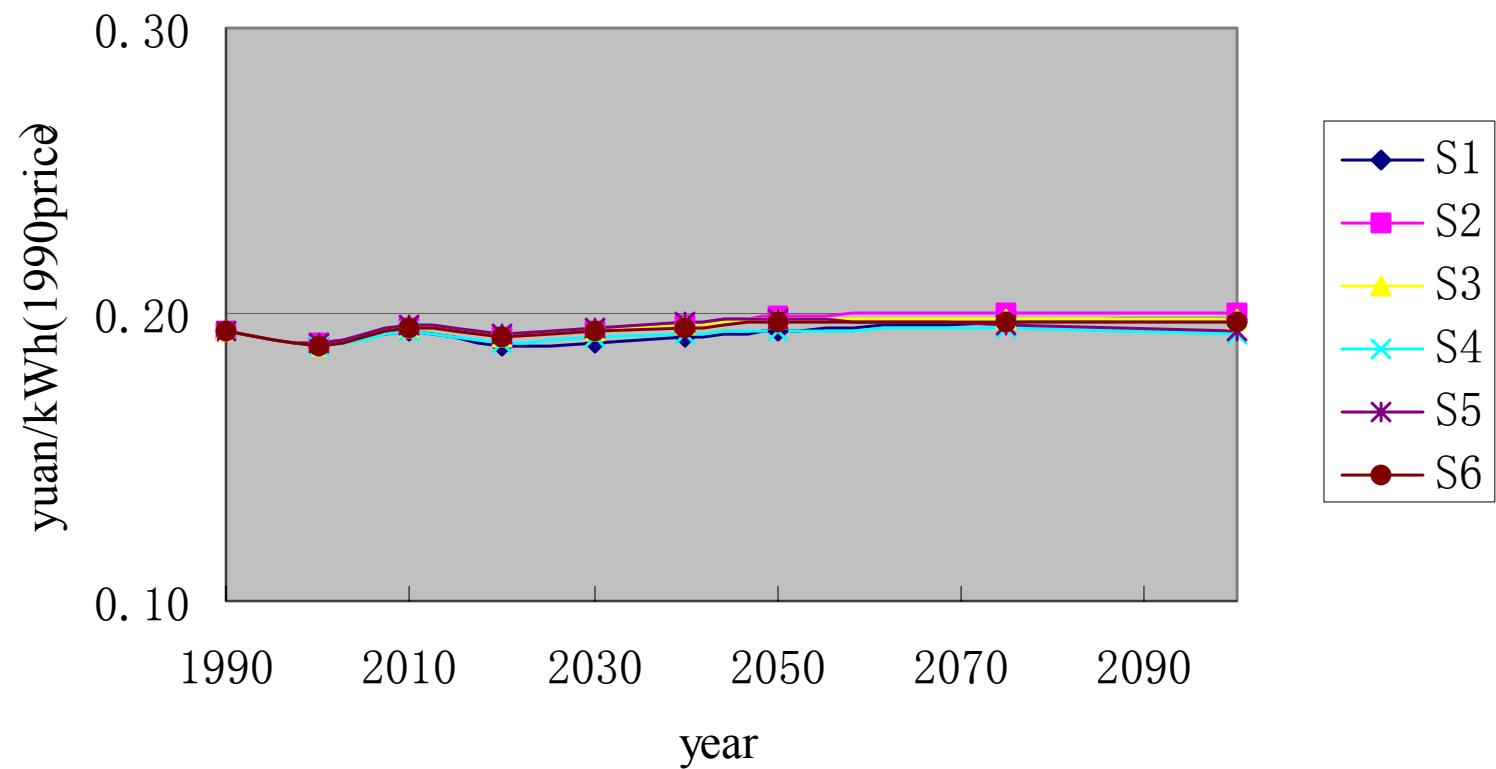
Final solid energy price, IPAC-emission



Final gas energy price, IPAC-Emission



Final electricity price, IPAC-emisison



Brief Conclusion

- Scenario for population, GDP growth is relatively similar
- Most scenarios shows the primary energy demand in 2050 is between 4btce to 5.7btce, how ever there is difference among scenarios for energy mix,
- As result, CO2 emission has relative large scope
- More detailed parameters need to be discussed