Electricity Scenarios with models (PRIMES, TIMES-EE)

Prof. P. Capros
E3MLab- NTUA

EUSUSTEL Brussels 24 JAN 2006

The PRIMES energy system model

- 1. Energy system model: mixed bottom-up (engineering) and top-down (microeconomic behaviors)
- 2. Modular, with separate modules for demand and supply by sector
- 3. Market-oriented: market equilibrium prices drive energy balancing of demand and supply per fuel and market
- 4. Detailed (for 30 countries) and comprehensive (whole of energy system, EU-wide networks)
- 5. Environment-oriented (climate change, links with RAINS for air pollution, links with special models for transport)
- 6. Policy-oriented for a large variety of instruments (subsidies, taxes, certificates, permit markets, R&D, ...)
- Very detailed electricity sector sub-model

Recent work with PRIMES model

- Since DG TREN publications ('Trends' and 'Key Drivers') a complete update of PRIMES database carried out
 - Eurostat statistics up to 2003 and available information for 2004, 2005
 - Revision of the power plant database, including information on new constructions and projects
 - Updated information on prices, taxes and tariffs
 - New database on electricity and gas interconnections and future projects
 - Updated information about renewables: potential, non linear cost curves, learning by doing, etc.
- 2. New improved electricity and steam sub-model: DC linear optimal power flow and investment expansion over a set of regional electricity markets
- 3. With DG TREN new projections for
 - Economic growth of the EU and sectoral structure
 - International fuel prices

Recent trends

- Oil and gas prices are more than 50% higher than expected three years ago
 - Oil 55-60 \$/bbl Gas 6-7 \$/MMBtu
- Renewable support policies have promoted penetration of wind and other energies more than expected
- Investment in combined cycle gas plants developed slower than expected, signals of reemergence of coal plant investment
- Generally slowdown of investment under the context of liberalized market
- Discussions about nuclear and coal for the longer term

Four Key EUSUSTEL Scenarios

- Baseline
 - High Fossil Fuel Prices
 - No post Kyoto
 - Nuclear politically constrained
- Scenario 1
 - Post Kyoto
 - Rest as Baseline
- Scenario 2
 - As Scenario 1 but nuclear unconstrained
- Scenario 3
 - As baseline, but energy efficiency, renewables and distributed generation highly promoted
- Sensitivities (optional): even higher fossil fuel prices vs. low fossil fuel prices