

Imperial means Intelligent Business

Caution: This is work-in-progress



Why do mitigation pathways differ?

The role of scenario assumptions and model features

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Aim of the project

Econometrics of IPCC Scenarios

- Outputs from over 1600 model runs are in the IPCC database of mitigation scenarios
 - Emissions, energy supply and demand
- Many use standardised socio-economic scenarios as inputs
- Can we explore how outputs vary between models and scenarios?

Renewables in 2050

Outputs grouped by climate outcome



Energy over time

Outputs grouped by climate outcome



IPCC AR6 WGIII Report, Fig 3.22 (part)

Models in our study

Key characteristics

	-	-	
	Model type	Electricity Sector	Technical change
AIM-CGE	CGE	Logit	Exogenous
COFFEE	CGE	Merit order	Exogenous (?)
GEM-E3	CGE	Nested	Endogenous
IMAGE	Partial Eq.	Merit order	Endogenous
MESSAGEx	LP Optimisation	Merit order	Exogenous
POLES	Partial Eq.	Merit order	Either
REMIND	CGE	Merit order	Endogenous
TIAM-ECN	Partial Eq.	Merit order	Exogenous
WITCH	Optimal growth	Nested	Endogenous

Speaker's interpretation, mostly of information at https://www.iamcdocumentation.eu/index.php/lamc_wiki



Research methodology

- Use econometrics to study the impact of model choice on key out-turn variables (i.e. predictions)
 - Choice of model
 - Cumulative carbon emissions (sic.)
 - Socio-economic scenario
 - GDP per capita
 - Population
- Test for fixed effects vs random effects
- First, do the eye-conometrics!

Imperial College Business School Final Energy Demand in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Emissions and temperature

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A near-linear relationship



Imperial College Business School Final Energy Demand in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Electricity supply in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Electricity supply in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Imperial College Business School Electricity (% of final demand)

Outputs grouped by model



Imperial College Business School Electricity (% of final demand)

Outputs grouped by model



Imperial College Business School Electricity (% of final demand)

Outputs grouped by model



Outputs grouped by model



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Outputs grouped by model



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Outputs grouped by model



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Outputs grouped by model



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Solar generation in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Wind generation in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Wind generation in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Wind generation in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Fossil generation with CCS

Outputs grouped by model



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Outputs grouped by model



Outputs grouped by model



Outputs grouped by model



Carbon price in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Carbon price in 2050

Outputs grouped by model



Fossil generation with CCS

Outputs grouped by model

Carbon Price, \$(2010) / tonne CO₂

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Fossil generation with CCS

Outputs grouped by model

Carbon Price, \$(2010) / tonne CO₂

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Outputs grouped by model

Carbon Price, \$(2010) / tonne CO₂



Outputs grouped by model

Carbon Price, \$(2010) / tonne CO₂



Outputs grouped by model

Carbon Price, \$(2010) / tonne CO₂





- This is not the kind of presentation I was expecting to give!
- Remember all models are wrong, but some are useful
- Can we analyse further and understand the differences?
 - Econometrics including model type, key assumptions?
 - Deep-dive comparisons between model pairs?
- Is a wide range of results a blessing or a curse?



Thank you

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