



Integrated Assessment of Low Carbon Transport at National Level

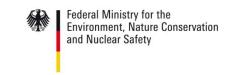
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Overview

- 1. Sustainable Low Carbon Transport Assessment
 - a. Concepts
 - b. Assessment
 - c. Model System
- 2. Scenario storylines
 - a. Business as Usual (BaU) Scenario
 - b. Sustainable Low Carbon (Examples)
 - i. Coal by wire
 - ii. Regional Pipelines
 - iii. Dedicated Freight Corridors
 - iv. Urban Low Carbon Transition
- 3. Results: Example: CO2 Mitigation from Freight Sector (More results in Presentations during Next 3 Sessions)
- 4. Conclusions







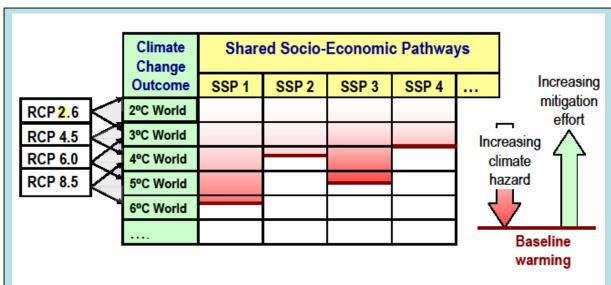
What do we mean by Low Carbon?



UNFCCC Low Carbon Target

2°C Temperature Stabilization

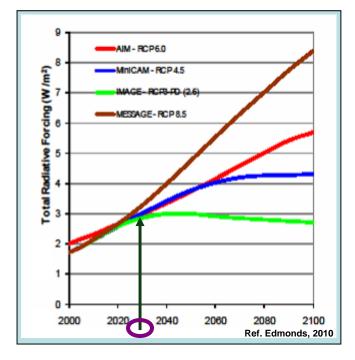
IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)



→ Cells contain information about mitigation, adaptation, residual climate impacts

Ref. Krieger et. al. 2010

Emission Paths for RCPs



Papers Available online (August 2011) in 'Climatic Change', Springer

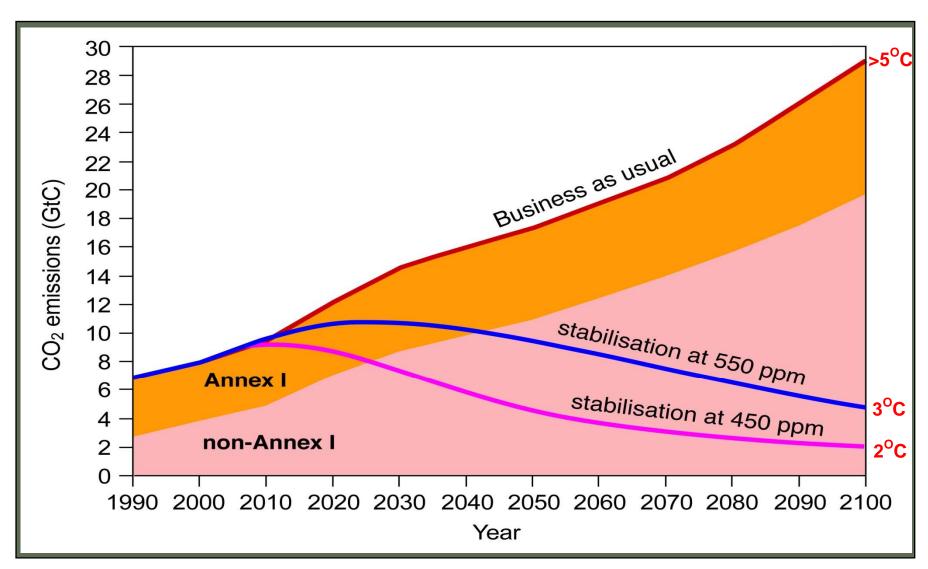






Global Emissions Pathways











Sustainable LC Society: Framing



Low Carbon and Inclusive Development

- Mapping Transitions
 - i. Demographic (Gender/Age Profiles, Urban/Rural)
 - ii. Income (Growth, Distribution)
 - iii. Behavior (e.g. Consumption, Conservation)
 - iv. Governance/Institutions (Conventional/Green)
- Economics: Paradigm Shift
 - i. Cooperation & Co-benefits (e.g. energy security, AQ)
 - ii. Finance (e.g. discount rates)
- Policies
 - i. Technology (Avoid Lock-ins): Infrastructures; Targeted R&D; IPR
 - ii. Coordinated policies to gain co-benefits (e.g. CO2 & Local Pollution)
 - iii. Global carbon price/tax

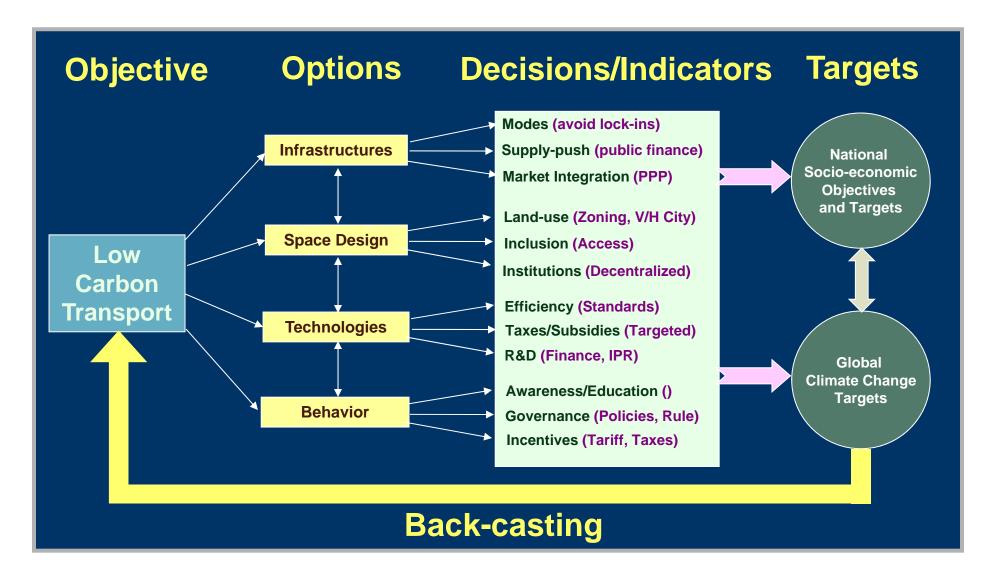








Sustainable Low Carbon Mobility Framework







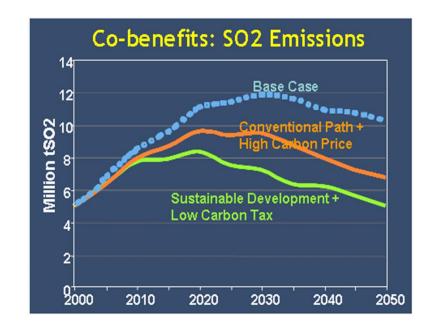


Co-benefits & Technology Choices



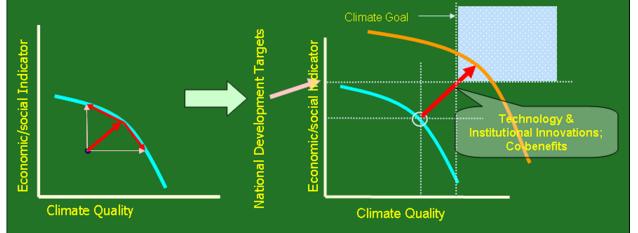
Technologies delivers multiple dividends

- In developing countries, significant opportunities exist for gaining co-benefits
- Technology Assessment should consider all costs and benefits



"For developing countries, the 'good news' is that their environment and natural resources policies are often so bad that there are reforms which would be both good for the economy and good for the environment."

Joseph Stiglitz



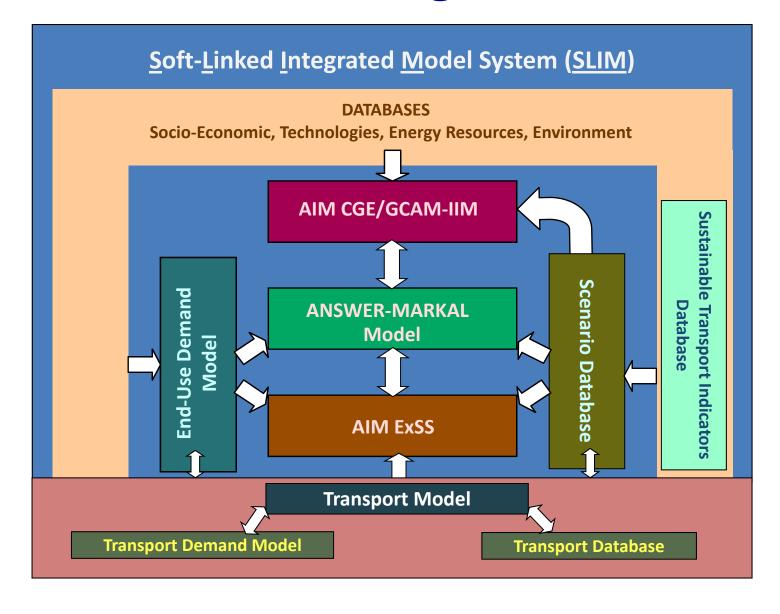






Soft-Linked Integrated Model













Scenario storylines

- a. Business as Usual (BaU) Scenario
- b. Sustainable Low Carbon (Examples)
 - i. Coal by wire
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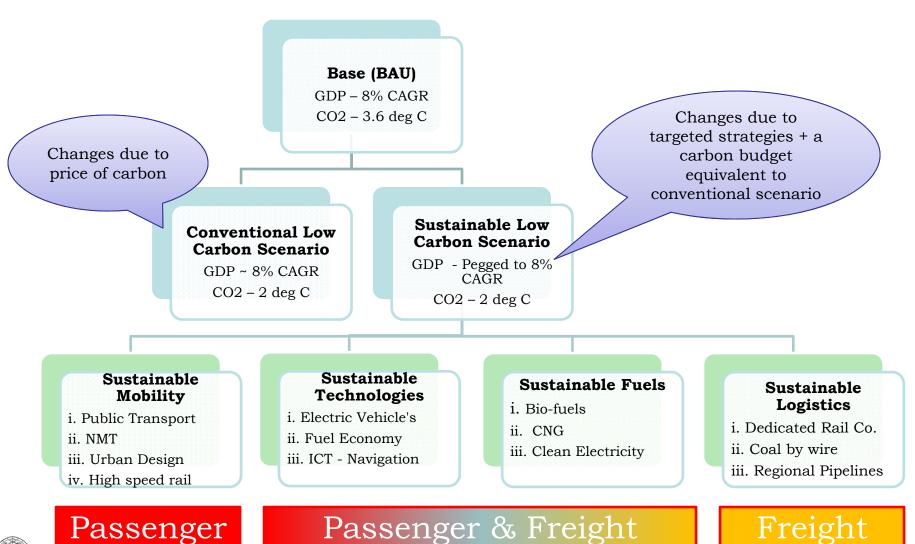








Architecture for Transport Scenarios

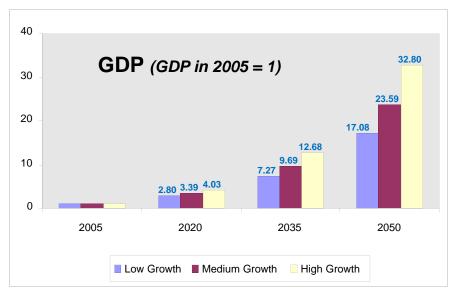


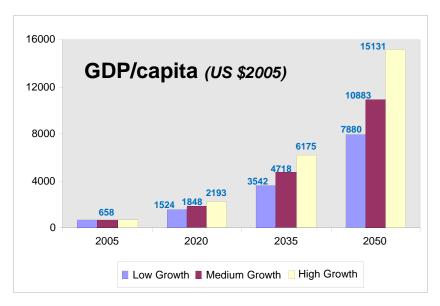


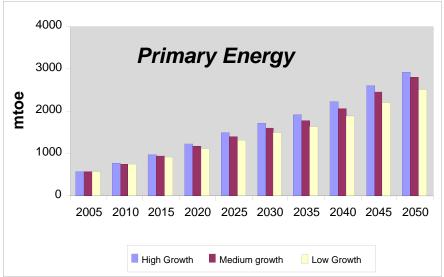


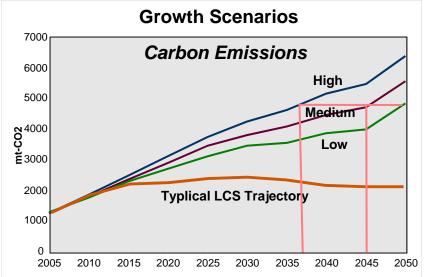












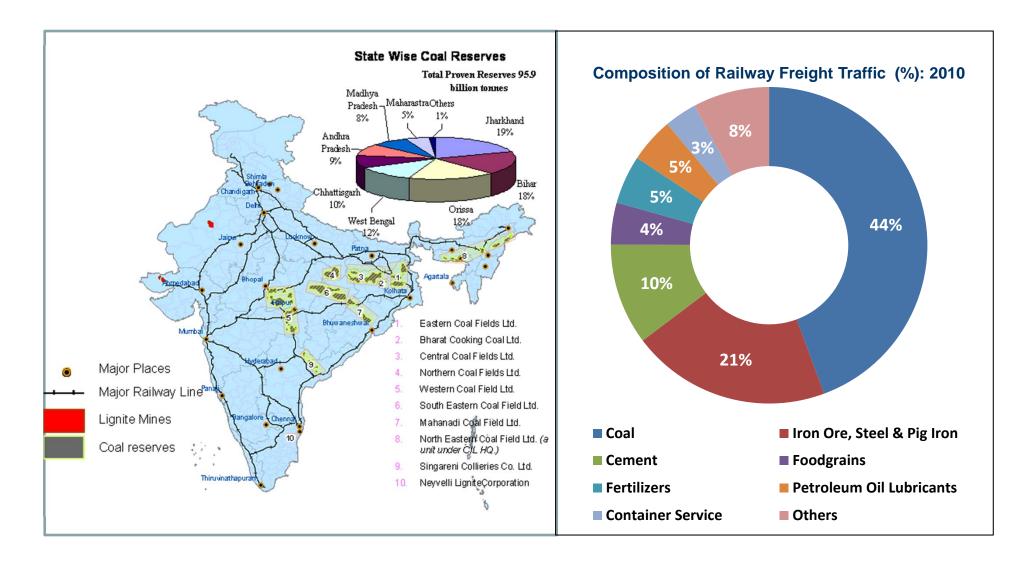






Infrastructure Alternatives: Coal by Wire





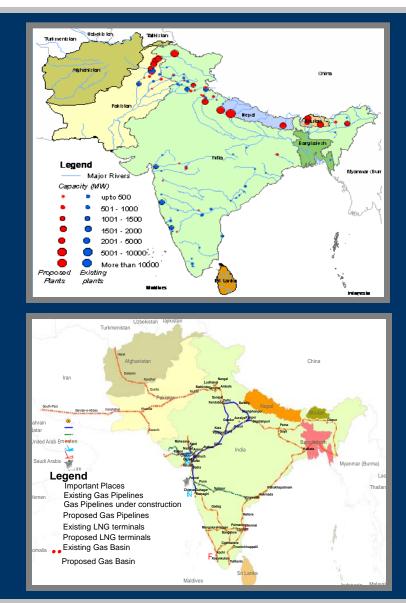






Integrated Regional Energy Market: Co-benefits





Co-benefits of South-Asia Integrated <u>Energy-Water Market</u>

Benefit (Saving) Cumulative from 2010 to 2030		\$ Billion	% GDP	
Energy	60 Exa Joule	321	0.87	
CO ₂ Equiv.	5.1 Billion Ton	28	0.08	
SO ₂	50 Million Ton	10	0.03	
Total		359	0.98	

Spill-over Benefits / Co-Benefits

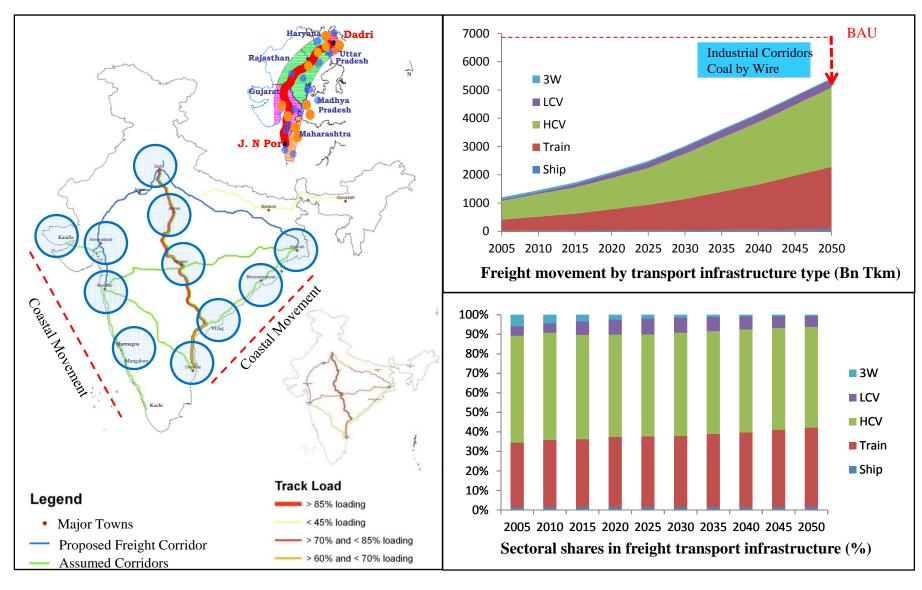
- More Water for Food Production (MDG1)
- 16 GW additional Hydropower (MDG1&7)
- Flood control (MDG1&7)
- Lower energy prices enhances competitiveness of regional industries (MDG1)





Transport Infrastructure: Avoiding Lock-ins





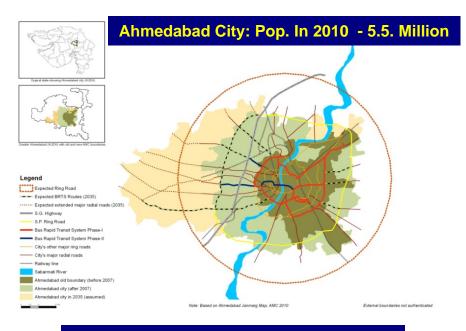




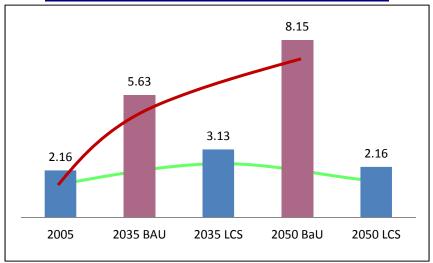


City Planning (Example: Ahmedabad) Carbon and Other Co-benefits

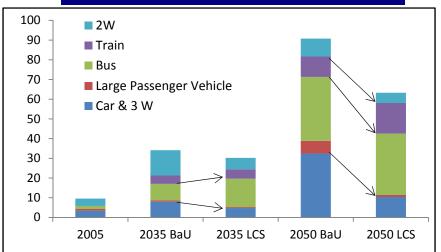




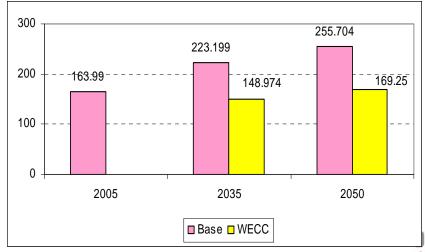
Per Capita CO2 Emissions (Ton)



Co-benefits: Transport Transitions



Co-benefits: Water per capita (ML/million)



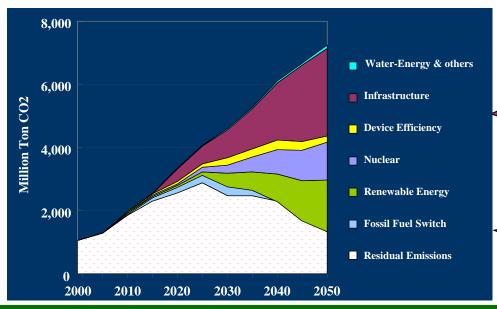






2°C Stabilization (E.g. All Sectors) Mitigation Options at National Level





Conventional Approach: transition with conventional path and carbon price

- High Carbon Price
- Climate Focused Technology Push
- Top-down/Supply-side actions

Technology Co-operation Areas

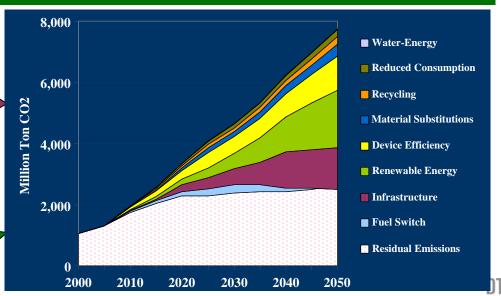
- Energy Efficiency
- Wind/Solar/Biomass/Small Hydro
- Nuclear/Low Carbon Infrastructure

Sustainability Approach: aligning climate and sustainable development actions

- Low Carbon Price
- Bottom-up/Demand-side actions
- Behavioural change
- Diverse Technology portfolio

Technology Co-operation Areas

- Transport Infrastructure Technologies
- 3R, Material Substitutes, Renewable Energy
- Process Technologies
- Urban Planning, Behavioral Changes



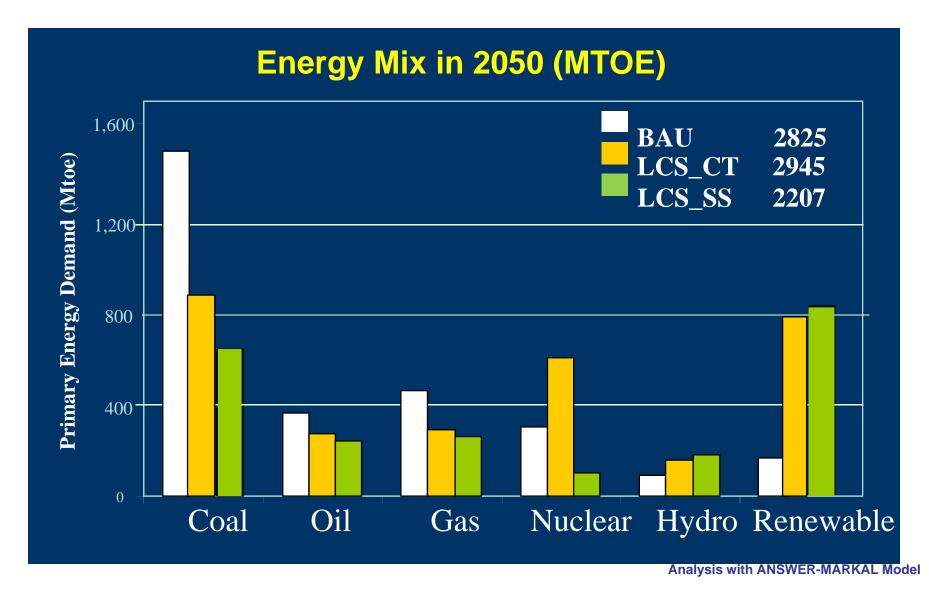






Energy Security Co-benefits













Results:

Example: CO₂ Mitigation from Freight Sector

(More results in Presentations during Next 3 Sessions)

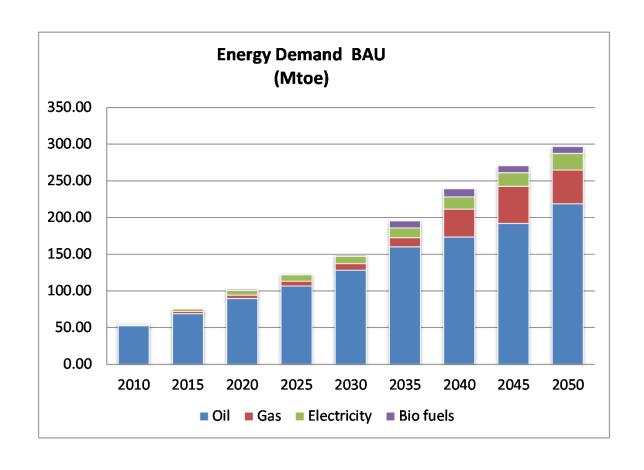








Overall Energy Demand: Transport



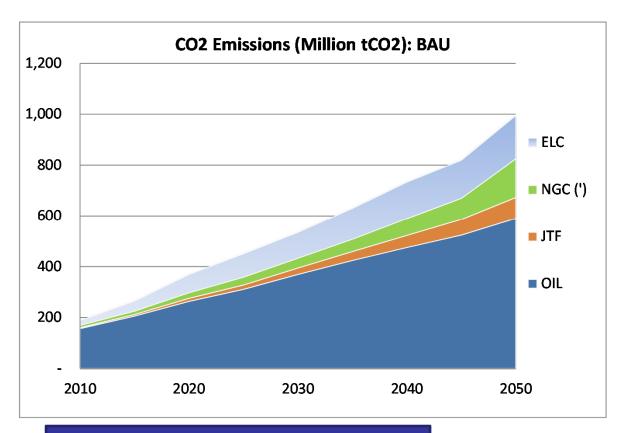








CO₂ Emissions: Transport BAU



(*) Natural Gas emissions include both emissions from energy and fugitive emissions

Emission Intensity of Grid (Million tCO2/GWh)

Scenario	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Base Case	0.99	0.94	0.86	0.74	0.69

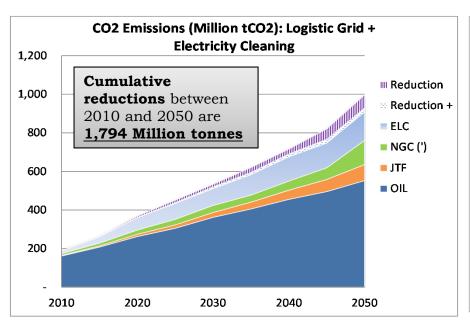


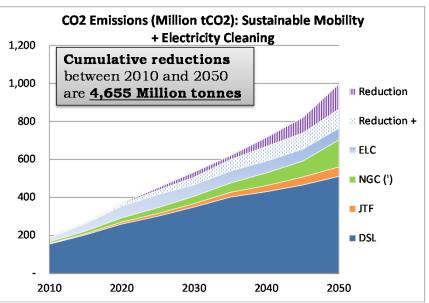






CO₂ Reductions: Demand Strategies





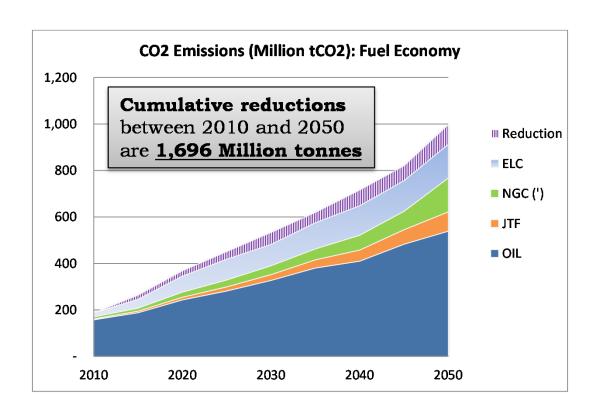








CO₂ Reductions: Supply-side Strategies



- Other supply strategies
 - Electric Vehicles
 - Bio fuels
 - Natural Gas

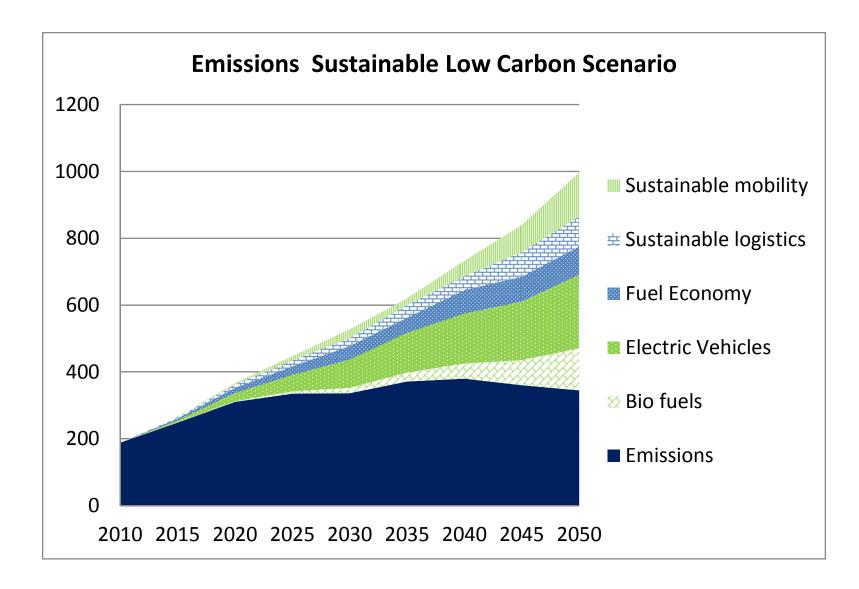








Overall CO₂ Reductions









Conclusions: Framework and Method



- 1. Transformation Pathway matters to Low Carbon Transition
- 2. Linking Low Carbon Actions and Development Targets
 - Avoid technology & policy lock-ins into high emissions
- 3. Co-ordinate Bottom-up & Short-term Actions under Top-down and Long-term Vision and Policies
- 4. 'Sustainability: 'Co-operation' and 'Co-benefits'
 - Cooperation delivers co-benefits
 - Co-benefits:
 - i. reduces welfare losses
 - ii. Delivers Low Social Cost of Carbon
- 5. LCS would still need adaptation actions, but adaptation costs and risks shall be much lower









Conclusions: Results

- 1. <u>Passenger transport:</u> Sustainable urban design, modal shift can contribute nearly a quarter of emissions reduction in freight transport, Facilitate non-motorized transport
- **2.** <u>Freight transport</u>: Location decisions, Modal shift and regional energy market development can contribute nearly a quarter of emissions reduction in freight transport.
- **3.** <u>Vehicle Technologies</u>: Fuel-Efficiency Standards, Remove fuel-subsidies, Environmental taxes,
- **4. Fuel Mix:** Low carbon transition due to global carbon price will influence significant change in the transport fuel mix including decarbonisation of electricity
- **5.** <u>Co-benefits</u>: Sustainable low carbon transitions will deliver significant co benefits, e.g., reduced air pollution, energy security, energy access, etc.









Thank You

Questions / Suggestions



