

12. WORLD ELECTRICITY IN THE YEAR 2050

Asko Vuorinen



World electricity in the year 2050 Contents

- Electricity generation today
- Electricity consumption forecast
- Trends in power plant construction
- Follow the trend scenario a)
- Nuclear renesance scenario b)
- Optimal scenario c)



Electricity generation in the world today (2005)

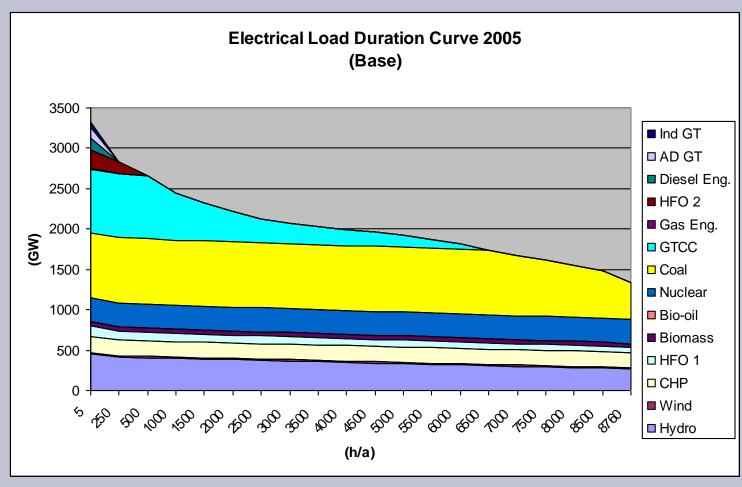


Electricity in the world today Assumptions

- The actual capacities of different type of power plants in year 2005 are used
- Hyphothetical situation where all plants would be in a single system
- The plants would operate in merit order by variable costs
- The lowest variable cost plants operate on the base load and highest cost plants in the peak load



Electricitity in the world today Load duration curve in 2005

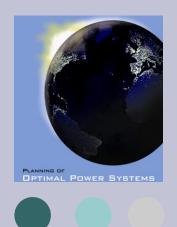




Electricity in the world today Capacities and generation

	Capacity	Load	Load
	GW	TWh	%
Base load plants* Coal power plants Gas plants Peaking oil plants	1660	8600	50 %
	1000	6500	38 %
	880	2000	12 %
	600	100	< 1 %
Total	4140	17200	100%

^{*} The base load plants include here hydro, wind, CHP, Biomass, bio-oil and nuclear



Forecast of electricity consumption in 2050

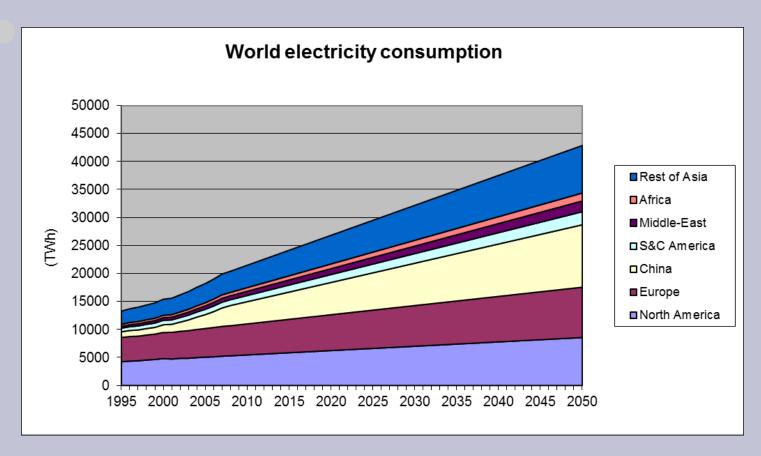


Forecast of electricity consumption in the year 2050, Methods

- Collect the actual consumption figures from last ten years from different parts of the world
- Calculate the trend of consumption using linear fit of actual figures
- Estimate the consumtion in the year
 2050 using the trend



Forecast of electricity consumption in the year 2050

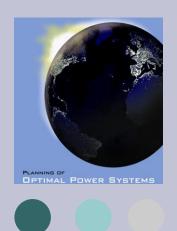




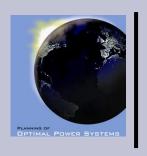
Forecast of electricity consumption in the year 2050 (TWh)

Year	2007 (TWh)	2050 (TWh)	Growth (TWh)	Growth (%)
North-America	5 224	8 556	3 332	64%
Europe	5 327	8 989	3 662	69%
China	3 278	11 149	7 871	240%
S&C America	1 034	2 331	1 297	126%
Middle-East	692	1 923	1 231	178%
Africa	613	1 422	810	132%
Rest of Asia	3 728	8 491	4 763	128%
World total	19 895	42 860	22 965	115%

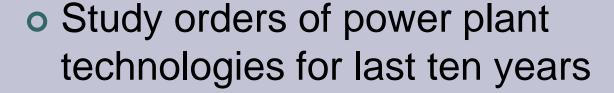
Electricity consumption will more than double by 2050 Consumption in China will trible and consume 34% of electricity. North-America and Europe will consume 15 % of all electricity generated in the world in 2050



Trends in power plant construction



Trends in power plant construction Methods

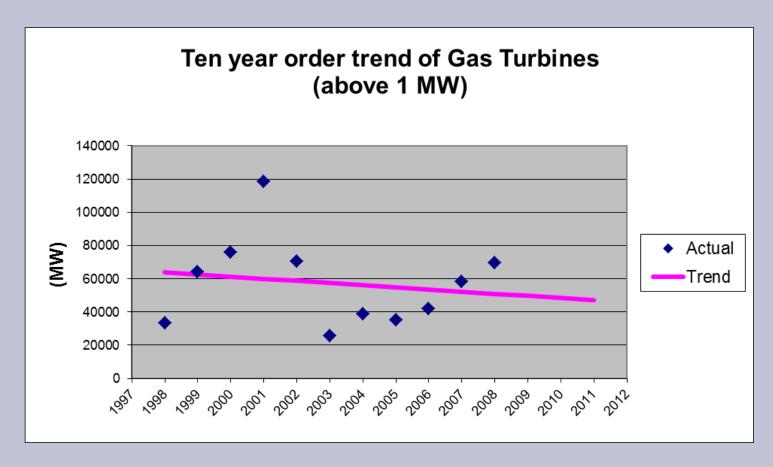


Calculate trend using linear fit of points

Estimate future orders using the trend

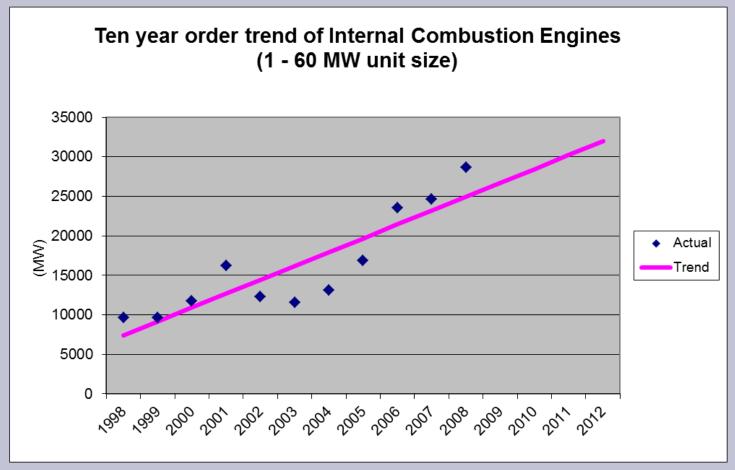


Trends in power plant construction Orders of gas turbines



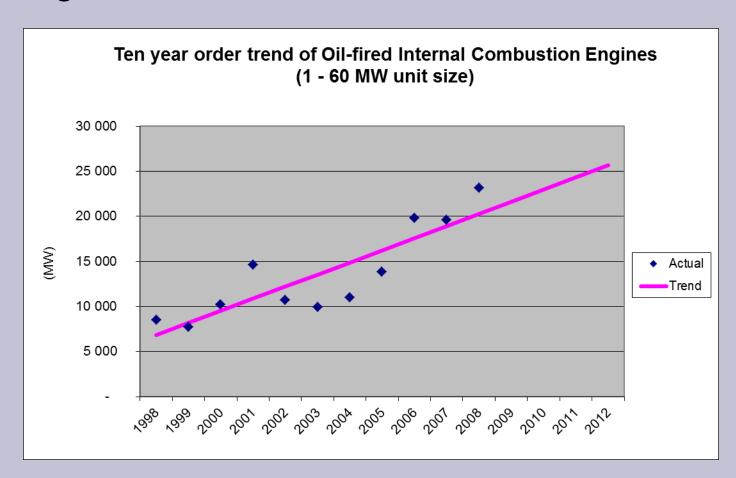


Trends in power plant construction Orders of internal combustion engines



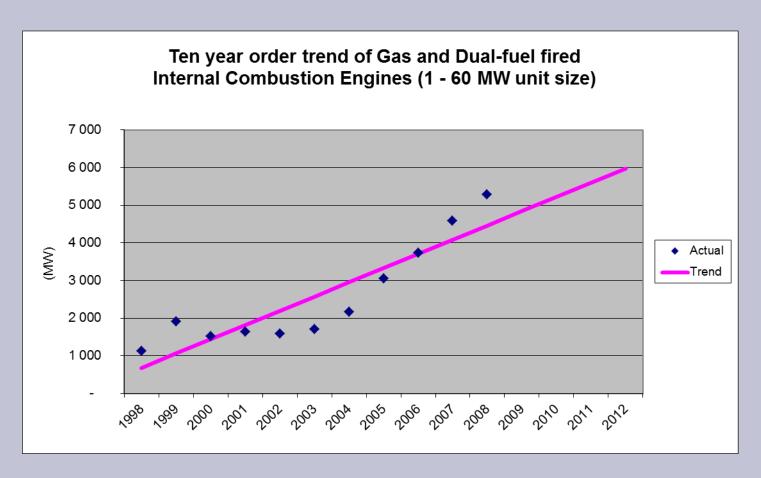


Trends in power plant construction Orders of oil fired internal combustion engines



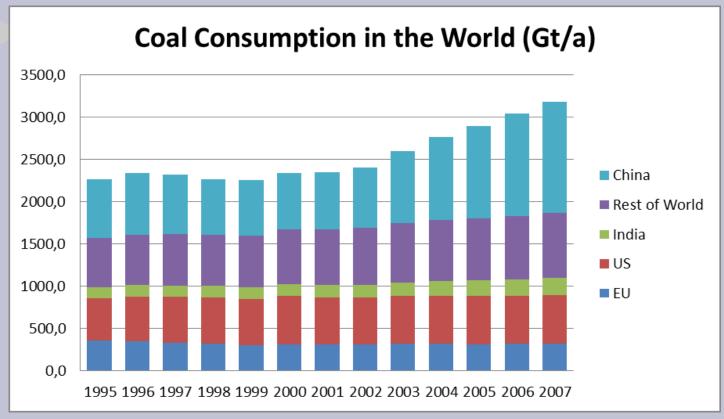


Trends in power plant construction Orders of gas and dual-fuel fired internal combustion engines





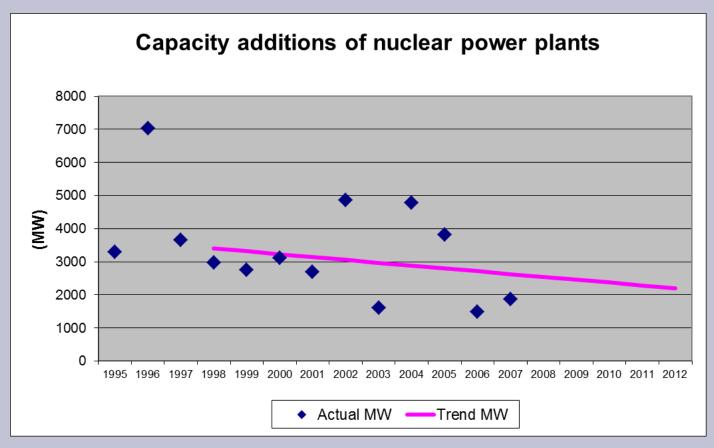
Trends in power plant construction Consumption of coal



Coal power generation is increasing at the rate 443 TWh/a in China. This corresponds to 60 GW capacity additions.

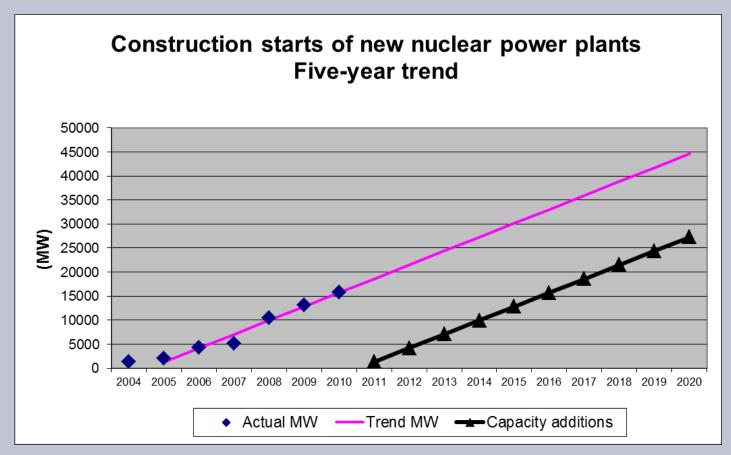


Trends in power plant construction Capacity additions of nuclear power plants



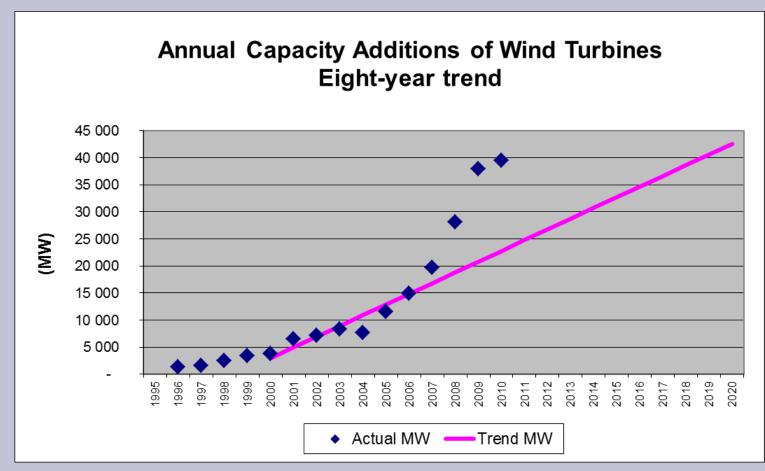


Construction starts of new nuclear power plants





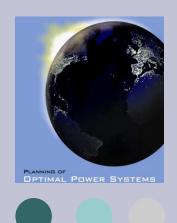
Trends in power plant construction Capacity additions of wind turbines





Trends in power plant construction Summary

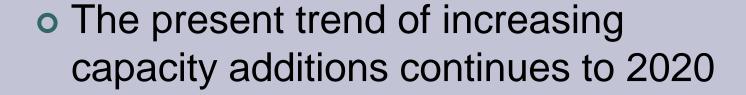
- Capacity additions of gas turbines and coal plants stay stable
- Capacity additions of wind turbines increase by 4000 MW annually
- Orders of internal combustion engines increase by 1750 MW each year
- Nuclear plant construction starts increase 1000 MW each year



Scenario a) Business as usual



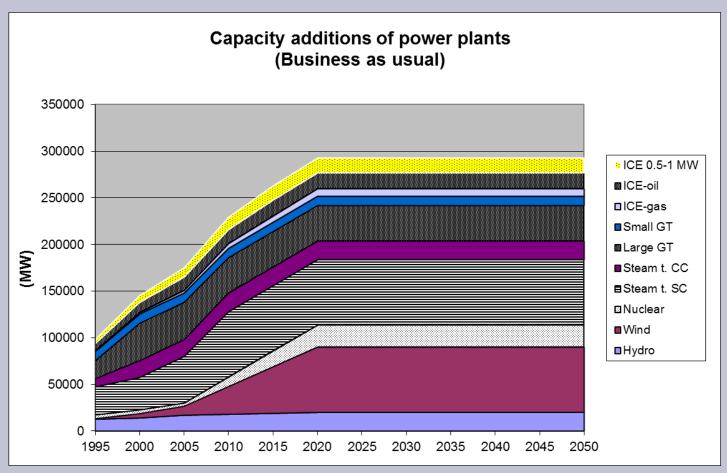
Scenario a) Business as usual Strategy



 After 2020 capacity additions stay at constant level

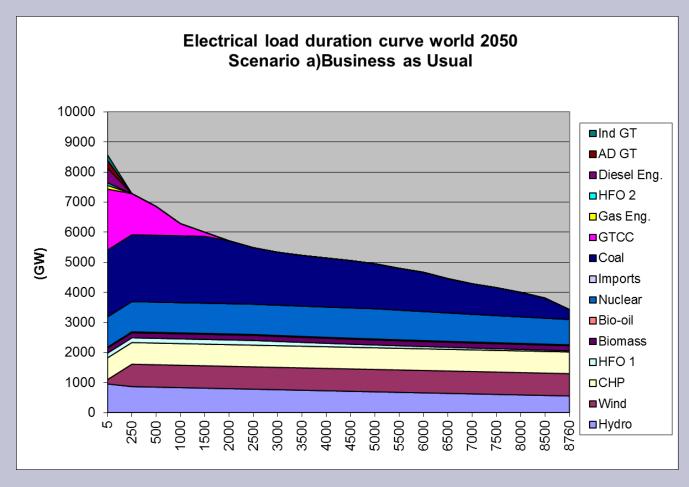


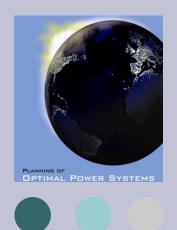
Scenario a) Business as usual Capacity additions





Scenario a) Business as usual Load duration curve in 2050

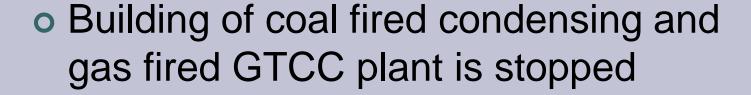




Scenario b) Nuclear expansion



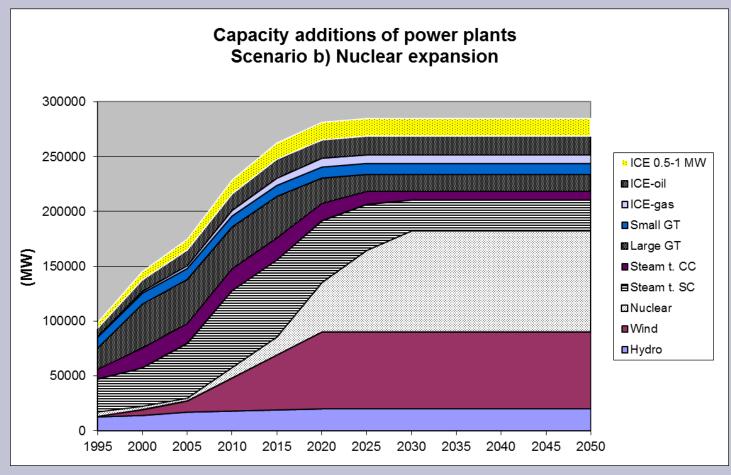
Scenario b) Nuclear expansion Strategy



 Coal and GTCC capacity additions have been replaced by nuclear plants

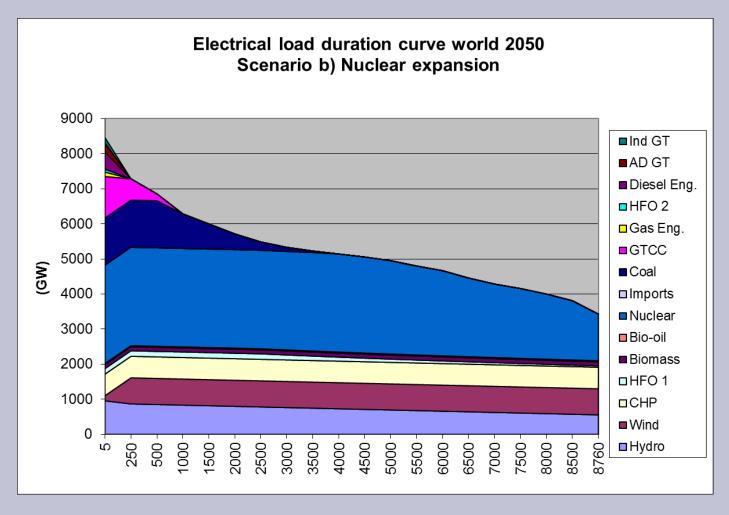


Scenario b) Nuclear expansion Capacity additions





Scenario b) Nuclear expansion Load duration curve in 2050





Scenario c) Optimal power system

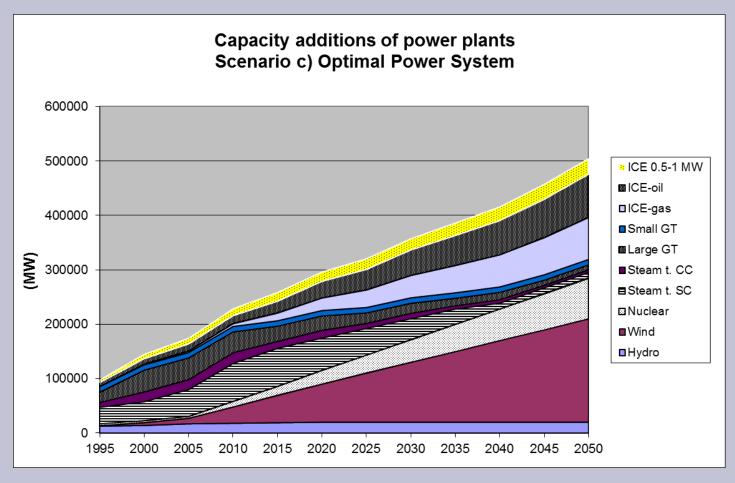


Scenario c) Optimal power system Strategy

- Wind and internal combustion engine expansion continues with the increasring trend to 2050
- Annual capacity additions of CHP and biofuel plants double
- Nuclear plants take the rest of capacity of coal and gas fired base load plants

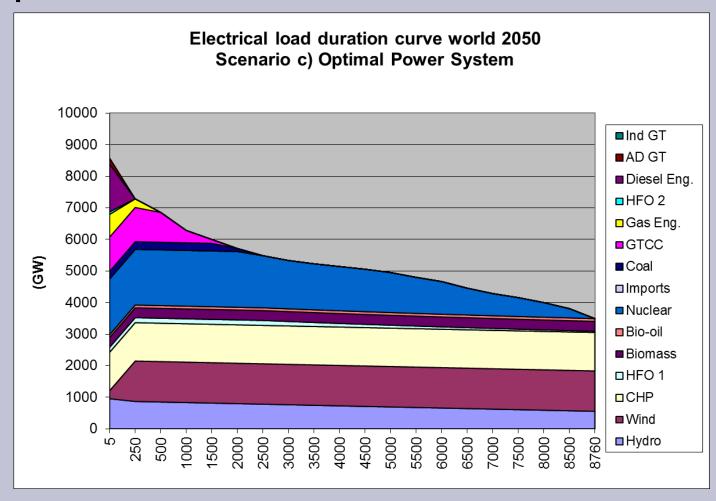


Scenario c) Optimal power system Capacity additions





Scenario c) Optimal power system Load duration curve in 2050





Summary Power generation in 2050

Year		2005	2050	2050	2050
Scenario		Base	a)	b)	c)
		Present	Business	Nuclear	Optimal
		system	as usual	expansion	Power system
Hydro	(%)	16 %	14 %	14 %	14 %
Wind	(%)	1 %	14 %	14 %	25 %
CHP	(%)	10 %	14 %	12 %	24 %
HFO 1	(%)	4 %	2 %	2 %	2 %
Biomass	(%)	3 %	3 %	2 %	6 %
Bio-oil	(%)	0 %	1 %	1 %	2 %
Nuclear	(%)	15 %	19 %	49 %	24 %
Coal	(%)	42 %	30 %	6 %	1 %
GTCC	(%)	9 %	3 %	1 %	3 %
Peaking	(%)	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Total		100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

Coal Nuclear Wind



Summary Generation costs in 2050

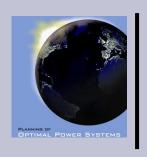
Year		2005	2050	2050	2050
Scenario		Base	a)	b)	c)
		Present	Business	Nuclear	Optimal
			as usual	expansion	Power system
Total costs	(1000 M€)	1 559	3 658	3 415	3 642
Generation	(TWh)	19 062	44 926	44 925	44 934
Costs	(€/MWh)	82	81	76	81
Index	%	100 %	100 %	93 %	99 %



Summary CO2-emissions in 2050



Year		2005	2050	2050	2050
Scenario		Base	a)	b)	c)
		Present	Business	Nuclear	Optimal
			as usual	expansion	Power System
Emissions	(Mt CO ₂)	8666	13956	3929	3794
Index	(%)	100 %	161 %	45 %	44 %
Generation	(TWh)	19 062	44 926	44 925	44 934
Specific	(gCO ₂ /kWh)	455	311	87	84
Index	(%)	100 %	68 %	19 %	19 %



Summary and conclusions

- The consumption of electricity in 2050 will be more than two times of the 2008 level
- If the present trend of construction of power plants continues, the CO2-emissions will increase by 70 % (Scenario A)
- In scenario C) CO2-emissions can be reduced by 50 % from the present level
- This can be achieved by stopping building coal and gas fired base load plants and by building of wind, nuclear and CHP-plants insteadt



For details see reference text book "Planning of Optimal Power Systems"

Author:

Asko Vuorinen

Publisher:

Ekoenergo Oy

Printed:

2008 in Finland

Book and programs are available at

