
A power generation scenario with the MATISSE model for Italy and how to move from MATISSE to MONET

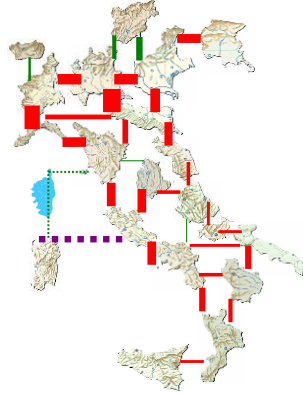
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- 1. Nuclear power in Italy**
 - 2. The scenario assumptions**
 - 3. Results**
 - 4. From MATISSE to MONET**
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Multi-regional *electricity* model: 20 Italian Regions

Regional detail for Demand and Supply;

- Geographical identification of the loads and power plants (about 350 power plants);
- Regional distribution of the Renewable potential by source and by type
- Interconnection capacities between regions and intra-regional grid
- Only electricity demand split by energy service demand with an exogenous competition between electricity and fossil fuels (e.g. heating demand)
- Exogenous Combined heat and power penetration



Nuclear power scenario with MATISSE for Italy

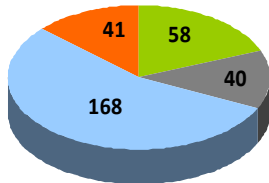
Objective of the study

- Analyse the impact of a “return” to Nuclear generation in CO2 emissions and fossil fuel consumption for the Italian electricity system;
- The economic implications (*Competitiveness*).



The Italian generation portfolio in 2008 (TWh)

- NUCLEAR
- RES
- COAL
- GAS
- OTHER



Total production 2008: 307 TWh of which

- Nuclear 0%
- RES 20%
- Fossil 80%

In the mid-sixties of the past century Italy was the **third** country in the world for nuclear power production, after the USA and Great Britain



Four operative plants and others ambitious National Energy Plans that never started



Three Mile Island, March 28th, 1979
Chernobyl, April 26th, 1986



Referendum, November 1987



Shut down all the operating plants

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The **medium-long term** target of the Italian government, in terms of electricity energy production, can be summarized with the slogan “25-25-50”, i.e. **25% nuclear, 25% renewable** and **50% fossil fuel** production (in 2008 it was 0-20-80).

As for nuclear plants, the first objective is to build about 10 GW, that could reasonably and progressively go in operation starting from 2020 (the rather optimistic target is to start construction of the first unit in 2013).

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1. The “**Base**” scenario is the reference for building alternative scenarios and refers to a projection of the evolution of the Italian electricity demand and supply system according to “business as usual” trends including CO₂ reduction targets for 2020 and 2030 .
2. The “**Nuclear**” scenario, integrates the “Base” scenario with the possibility to install up to 7 EPR nuclear plants with a size of 1600 MW each;

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- ❑ Fossil fuel prices in Italy for the period taken into account have been calculated as **indexed** to crude oil and coal prices of the **WEO 2009 “reference” scenario** (World Energy Outlook 2009) by IEA (International Energy Agency);
- ❑ The assumed **nuclear** fuel prices are the ones corresponding to the historic peak occurred in July 2007 (\$ 135 / lb U₃O₈);
- ❑ **CO₂ emission** allowance prices are the same as in the WEO 2009 “reference” scenario.

	2020	2030
Crude Oil [\$ ₂₀₀₈ /bbl] WEO 2009	100	115
Coal [\$ ₂₀₀₈ /t] WEO 2009	104.2	109.4
Gas [€ ₂₀₀₈ /GJ] Italy	10.9	12.4
Coal [€ ₂₀₀₈ /GJ] Italy	3.1	3.2
Fuel oil [€ ₂₀₀₈ /GJ] Italy	9.5	10.9
Nuclear [€ ₂₀₀₈ /GJ]	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ [€ ₂₀₀₈ /t]	29.3	36.7

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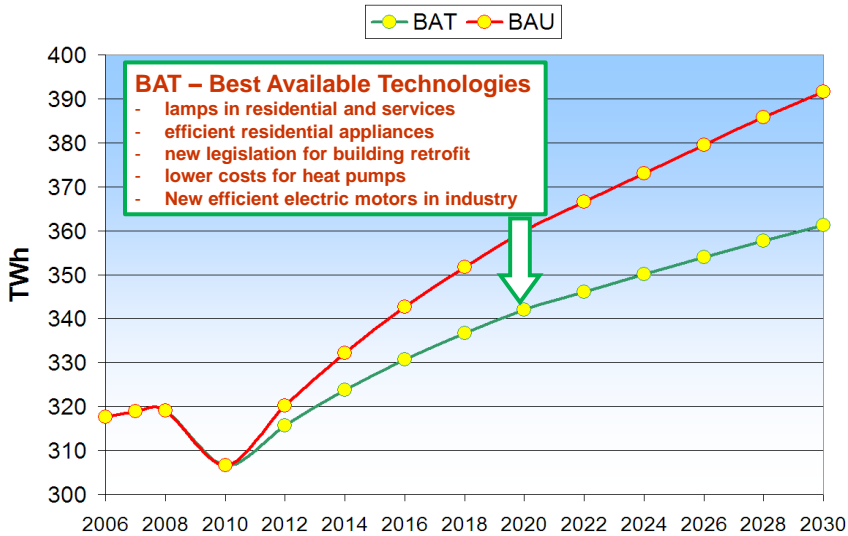
EPR nuclear plant in MATISSE		
Size	1600	MWe
Efficiency	35%	MWe/MWt
Average Burnup	60	GWd/t
Technical life	40	years
Overnight cost	2.9	M€/MWe
Construction time	6	years
Decommissioning cost	0.8	M€/MWe
Operation & Maintenance	55	€/kW/y
Insurance	13	€/kW/y
Financial parameters	50 % equity @ 12 %/y 50% debt 15 years @ 7%/y	

NUCLEAR₂₀₂₀
LEC 79 €/MWh

CCGT₂₀₂₀
LEC 89 €/MWh
CO₂ 13 €/MWh
TOT 102 €/MWh

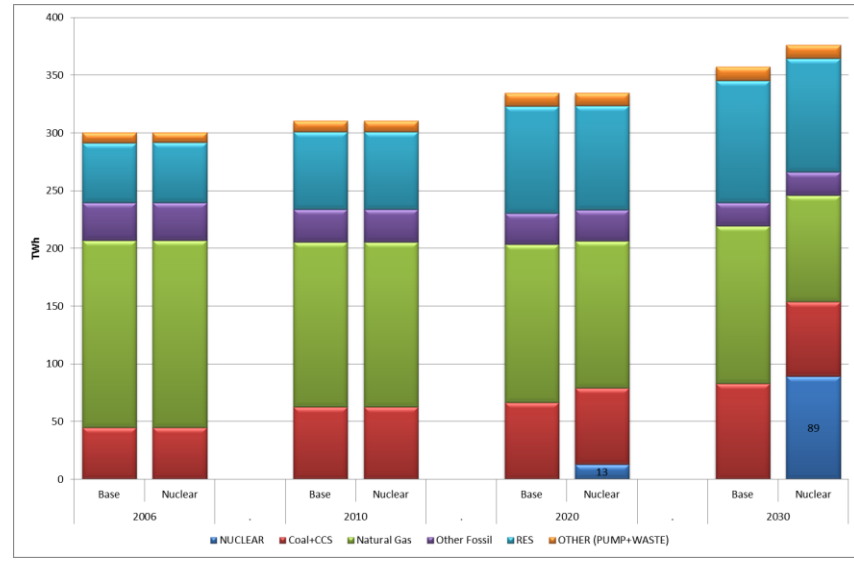
USC COAL₂₀₂₀
LEC 47 €/MWh
CO₂ 28 €/MWh
TOT 75 €/MWh

LEC: Levelized Electricity Cost





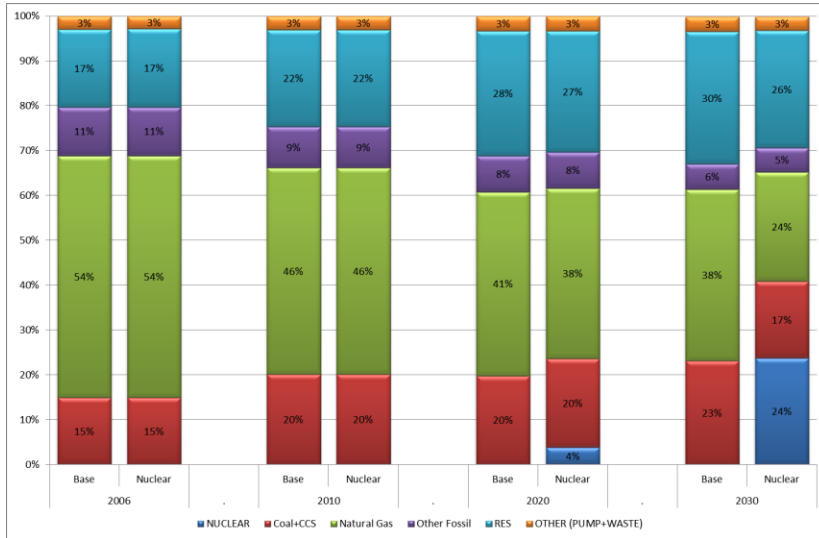
Results Italian Generation Portfolio



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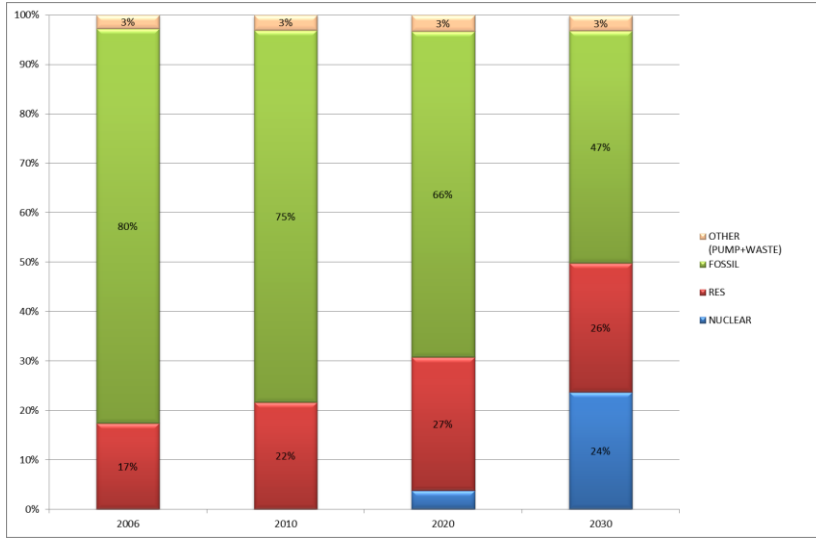
Results Italian Generation Portfolio [%]



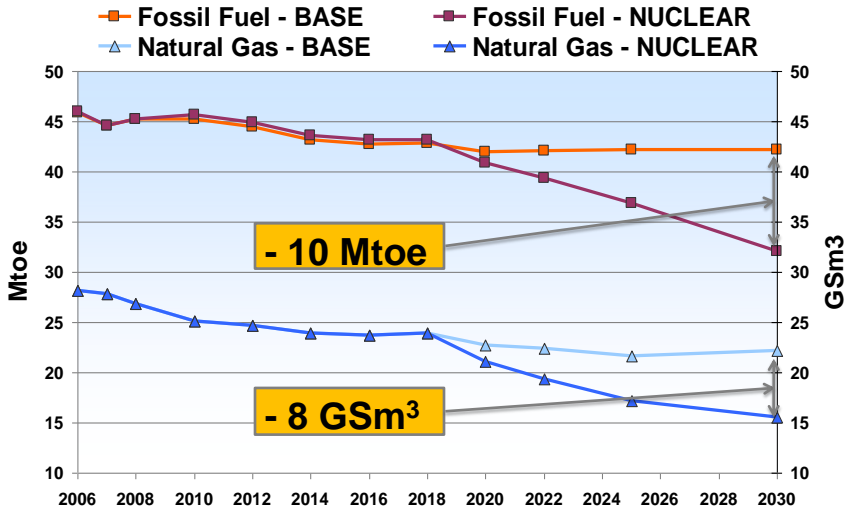
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Results Italian Generation Portfolio [%]

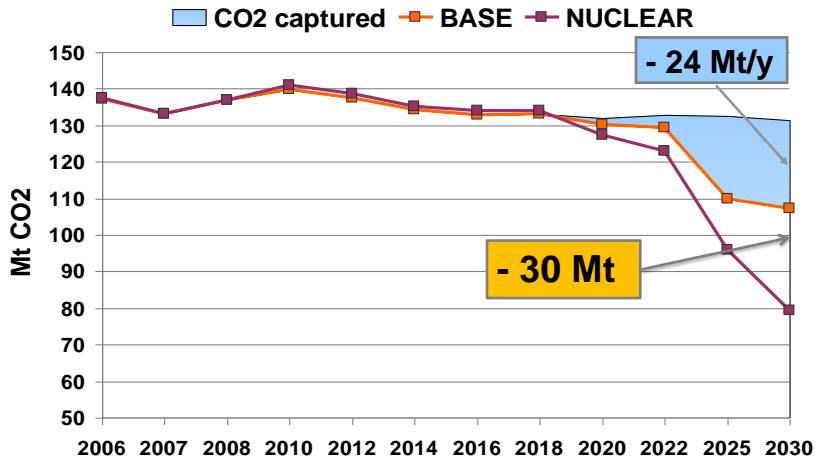


Results Fossil fuels consumption





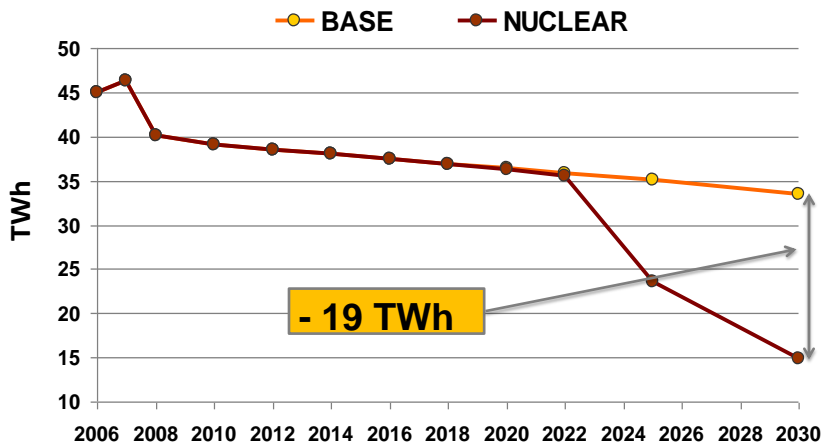
Results CO₂ emissions



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Results Import-Export



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The results of the scenario analysis show that the introduction of nuclear power plants in the **Italian electricity system** allows to:

1. **diversify the supply sources**;
2. **produce energy at a lower cost** than the one generated by fossil fuelled and RES plants
3. **significantly reduce emissions** of greenhouse gases

		2020	2022	2025	2030
€/MWh	BASE	70	71	69	70
	NUCLEAR	69	70	68	69
toe/GWh	BASE	126	124	122	118
	NUCLEAR	122	116	103	85
gCO ₂ /kWh	BASE	389	381	318	300
	NUCLEAR	381	362	268	211

Lower cost reduction due to the “pessimistic” assumptions concerning the nuclear costs

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❑ **NUCLEAR** is **just one** of many options to be pursued together (development of renewable sources, increase of energy efficiency in end-uses, carbon capture and storage) and it must not be considered as an alternative;

❑ The achievement of a so **high share (25%)** of nuclear generation inevitably implies significant changes in the balance of the Italian power system, i.e. a reduction of net imports from abroad and a dramatic reduction of investments in new large fossil fuelled power plants;

❑ Moreover, if policies to reduce demand by **increasing energy efficiency** in end-uses are successful, it will be difficult to sustain a so ambitious level of development of renewable sources and nuclear in the electricity sector.

❑ From MATISSE (electricity sector) to MONET (energy sector) to analyse the Italian regional energy system and the impact at the regional level.

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1. Italian Regions written down the “Regional Environmental and Energy Plan” where the targets of energy efficiency and production from renewable energies are analysed. The next step is to review and update the plans including scenario analysis.
3. The main purpose of MONET is to provide scenario analysis for local and national decision makers in order to evaluate the effectiveness, in the medium-long term, of local policies.
4. The MONET model is under construction and first working version should be available around the middle of 2011.

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Multi-regional Energy model : 20 Italian Regions

Regional detail for Energy Service Demand and Supply;

- Geographical identification of the loads and power as in MATISSE;
- Description of the whole Reference Energy System for each of the 20 regions
- Regional distribution of the Renewable potential by source and by type
- Interconnection capacities between regions and intra-regional grid
- Existing and new buildings in the Residential sector characterized with different energy consumption by building and by region
- Exogenous Combined heat and power penetration



Multi-regional
Electricity Model



Multi-regional
Energy Model

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The MONET model Industry



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ComitName	*ComitDesc	Templice	Atributo	*Unit	ABR	BAS	CAL	CAM	EMR	EVZ	LAZ	LIG	LOM	MAR	MOL	PIE	PUG	SAR	SIC	TAA	TOS	UMB	VOA	VEN	
*Nome settore di Domanda	Descrizione della Domanda	Gestione temporale	Dichiarazione attributi	Unità di misura	Regions																				
DINMET	Domanda regionale Industria Metallurgia	Demand	ME	612							300	12944					2086							459	4550
DINMET	Domanda regionale Industria Metallurgia	SP	COM_FR	0.24							0.24	0.24	0.24				0.24							0.24	0.24
DINMET	Domanda regionale Industria Metallurgia	SU	COM_FR	0.23							0.23	0.23	0.23				0.23							0.23	0.23
DINMET	Domanda regionale Industria Metallurgia	FA	COM_FR	0.24							0.24	0.24	0.24				0.24							0.24	0.24
DINMET	Domanda regionale Industria Metallurgia	WI	COM_FR	0.29							0.29	0.29	0.29				0.29							0.29	0.29
DINMEC	Domanda regionale Industria Meccanica	Demand	ME	936							1854	20837					10995							34	8178
DINMEC	Domanda regionale Industria Meccanica	SP	COM_FR	0.24							0.24	0.24	0.24				0.24							0.24	0.24
DINMEC	Domanda regionale Industria Meccanica	SU	COM_FR	0.23							0.23	0.23	0.23				0.23							0.23	0.23
DINMEC	Domanda regionale Industria Meccanica	FA	COM_FR	0.24							0.24	0.24	0.24				0.24							0.24	0.24
DINMEC	Domanda regionale Industria Meccanica	WI	COM_FR	0.29							0.29	0.29	0.29				0.29							0.29	0.29
DINAGR	Domanda regionale Industria Agroalimentare	Demand	ME	277							918	3732					2550							59	2770
DINAGR	Domanda regionale Industria Agroalimentare	SP	COM_FR	0.18							0.18	0.18	0.18				0.18							0.18	0.18
DINAGR	Domanda regionale Industria Agroalimentare	SU	COM_FR	0.27							0.27	0.27	0.27				0.27							0.27	0.27
DINAGR	Domanda regionale Industria Agroalimentare	FA	COM_FR	0.29							0.29	0.29	0.29				0.29							0.29	0.29
DINAGR	Domanda regionale Industria Agroalimentare	WI	COM_FR	0.26							0.26	0.26	0.26				0.26							0.26	0.26
DINTAB	Domanda regionale Industria Tessile e abbigliamento	Demand	ME	214							308	8893					3295							2	3318
DINTAB	Domanda regionale Industria Tessile e abbigliamento	SP	COM_FR	0.23							0.23	0.23	0.23				0.23							0.23	0.23
DINTAB	Domanda regionale Industria Tessile e abbigliamento	SU	COM_FR	0.21							0.21	0.21	0.21				0.21							0.21	0.21
DINTAB	Domanda regionale Industria Tessile e abbigliamento	FA	COM_FR	0.23							0.23	0.23	0.23				0.23							0.23	0.23
DINTAB	Domanda regionale Industria Tessile e abbigliamento	WI	COM_FR	0.32							0.32	0.32	0.32				0.32							0.32	0.32

Tecnologie di domanda per il settore industriale

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*Nome tecnologia	Tecnologia	*ComitDesc	ComitCode	Templice	Year	LinType	Other	Indice	Atributo	*Unit	ABR	BAS	CAL	CAM	EMR	EVZ	LAZ	LIG	LOM	MAR	MOL	PIE	PUG	SAR	SIC	TAA	TOS	UMB	VOA	VEN
*Nome tecnologia	Descrizione tecnologia	*Nome settore contabile	Nome settore contabile	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Indice	Indice	Indice	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione	Stazione
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Thank You!