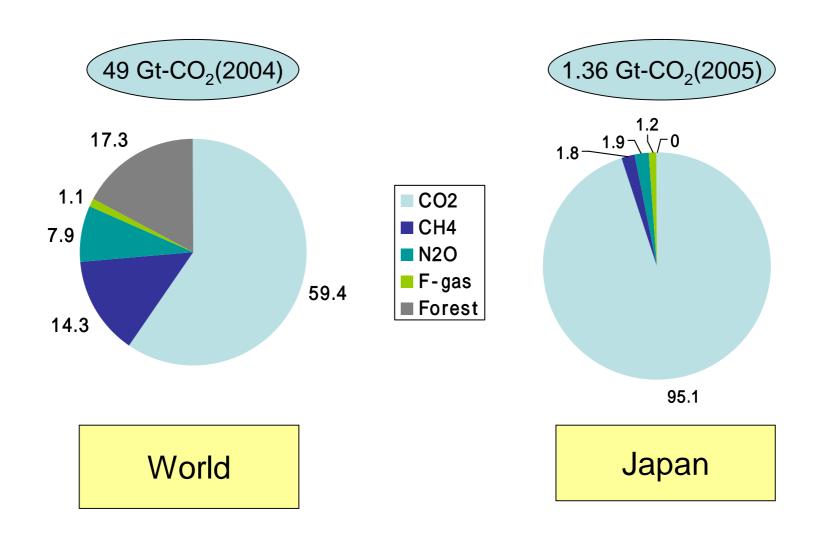
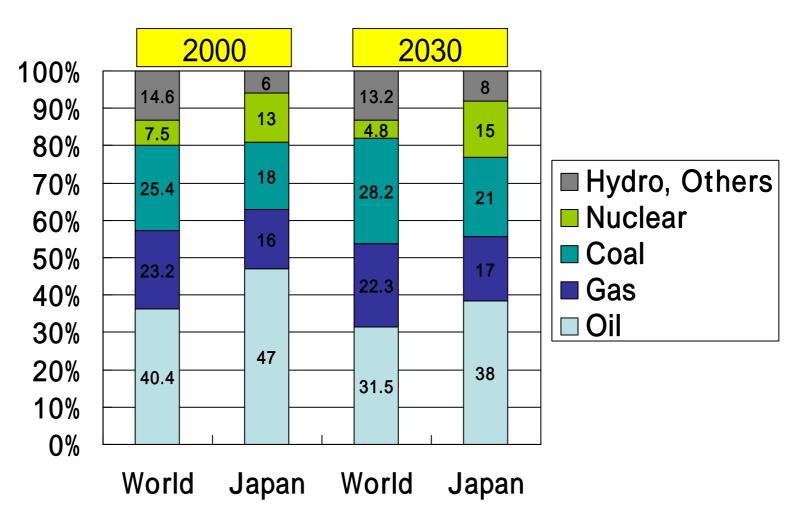
## CH.4 "Energy Supply"

Yohji UCHIYAMA University of Tsukuba

### Comparison of GHG Emissions

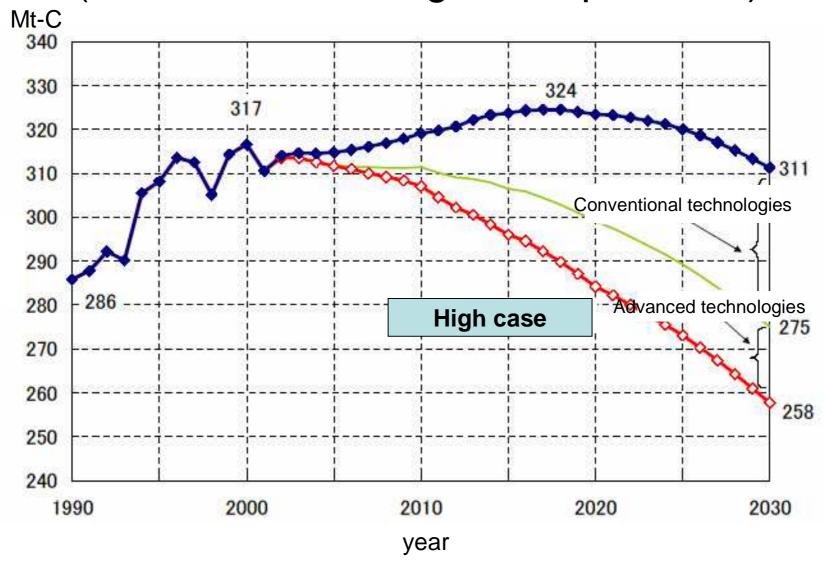


### Comparison of Primary Energy Consumptions

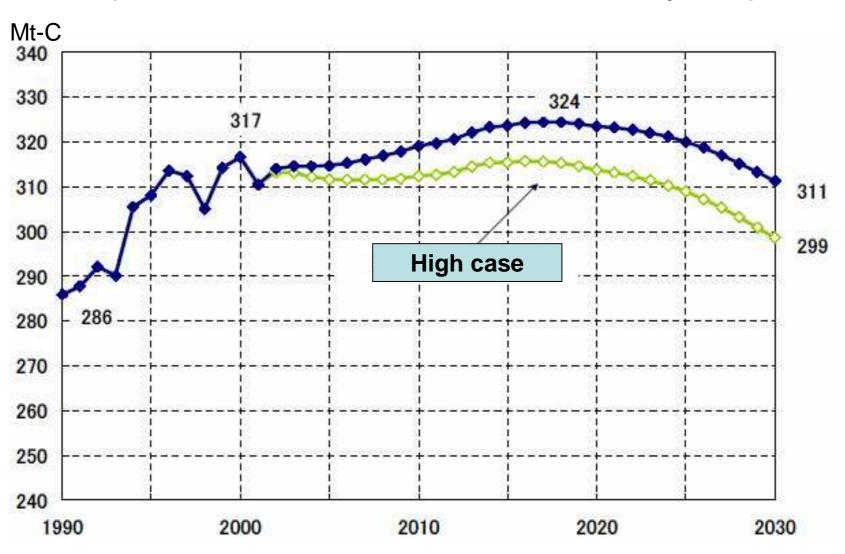


Source: WEO 2007(world), MITI 2004(Japan)

## Energy Efficiency Potentials in Japan (Industries, Building, Transportation)

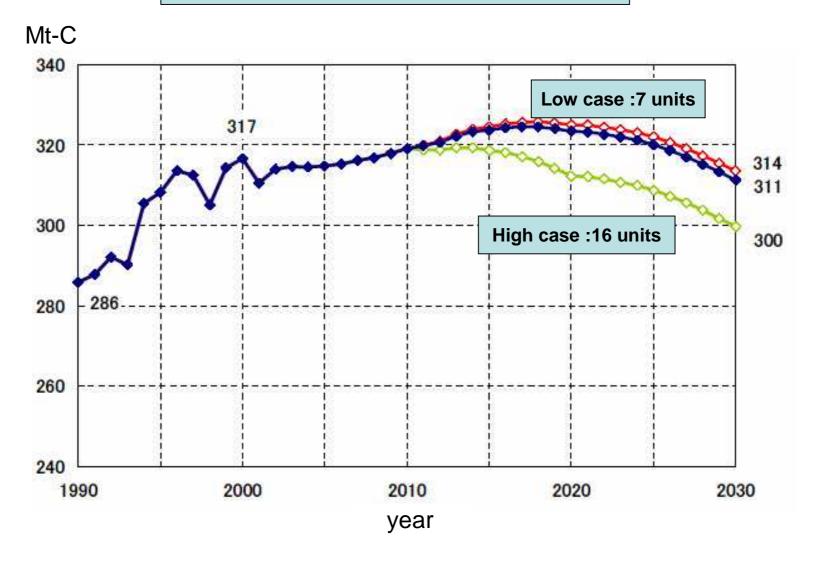


## Renewable Potentials in Japan (Solar, Wind, Biomass, Mini-hydro)

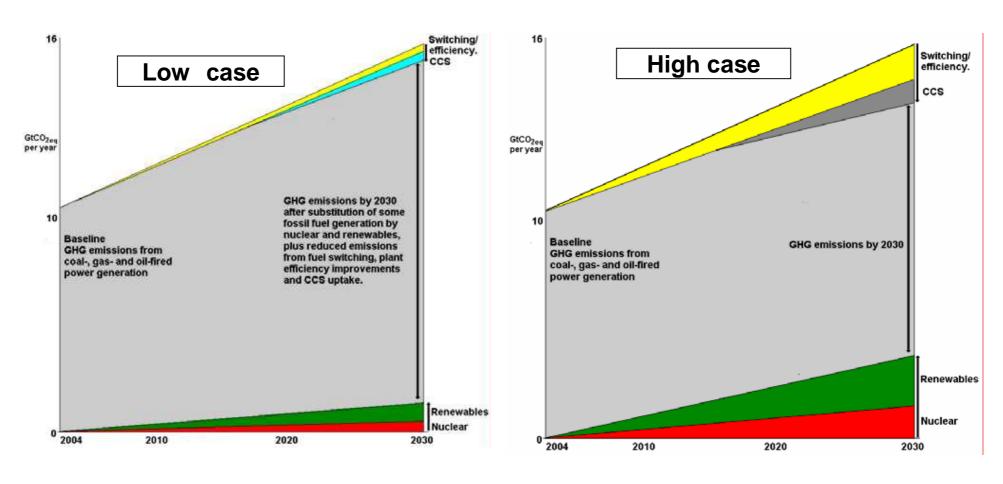


### Nuclear Potential in Japan

[Blue] Reference case: 9 units (CF=85%)

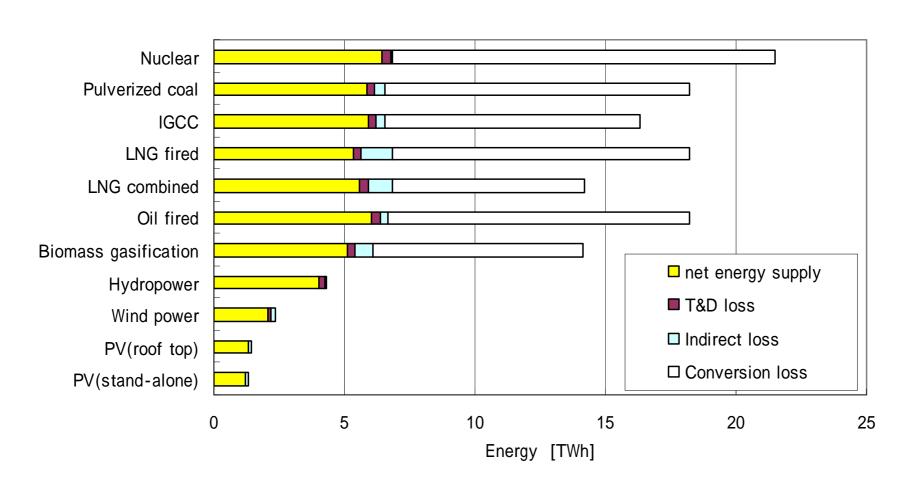


## GHG Mitigation Potential of Energy Supply Technologies



Source: IPCC, AR4 (2007)

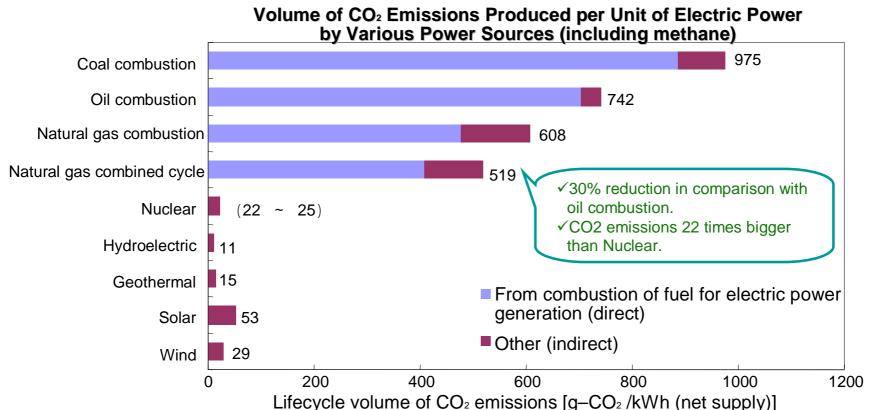
## Net Energy Balance of Different Power Generation Systems [1,000MW, life:30 year]



Source: IPCC, AR4 (2007)

#### The Perspective of Preventing Global Warming

✓With regard to the entire life-cycle including factors such as construction of power plants and transport of fuel, the volume of CO₂ emissions generated natural gas can reduce about 30% compared to oil, but is 22 times bigger than nuclear.



Sources: For nuclear power: Central Research Institute of the Electric Power Industry, "Evaluation of Nuclear-Powered Electrical Generation Technology in Terms of Lifecycle CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions," August 2001.

For other power sources: Central Research Institute of the Electric Power Industry, "Evaluation of Electrical Generation Technology in Terms of Lifecycle CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions." March 2000.

#### Overnight construction cost of power plant (1)

Source: NEA, IEA, Projected Costs of Generating Electricity

		Japan	USA	Germany	France
Nuclear	Reactor Type / fuel cycle option	ABWR/CC	GENIII/OT	PWR/OT	PWR/CC
	\$/kWe	2510	1894	1773	1556
	% French cost	161%	122%	114%	100%
Gas	Technology / emission control equipement	CCGT (LNG)/ SCR	CCGT/SC R	CCGT/SC R	CCGT/ns
	\$/kWe	1292	609	503	599
	% French cost	216%	102%	84%	100%
Coal	Plant type / emission control equipement	PF/FGD, SCR, ESP	PF/FGD, SCR, FF	PF/dust, FGD, SCR	PF(SC)/ns
	\$/kWe	2347	1160	938	1393
	% French cost	168%	83%	67%	100%

#### Overnight construction cost of power plant(2)

Source: NEA, IEA, Projected Costs of Generating Electricity

		Japan	USA	Germany	France	
Nuclear	Reactor Type / fuel cycle option	ABWR/CC	GENIII/OT	PWR/OT	PWR/CC	
	\$/kWe	2510	1894	1773	1556	
	% Gas cost	194%	311%	352%	260%	
Gas	Technology / emission control equipement	CCGT (LNG)/SCR	CCGT/SCR	CCGT/SCR	CCGT/ns	
	\$/kWe	1292	609	503	599	
	% Gas cost	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Coal	Plant type / emission control equipement	PF/FGD, SCR, ESP	PF/FGD, SCR, FF	PF/dust, FGD, SCR	PF(SC)/ns	
	\$/kWe	2347	1160	938	1393	
	% Gas cost	182%	190%	186%	233%	

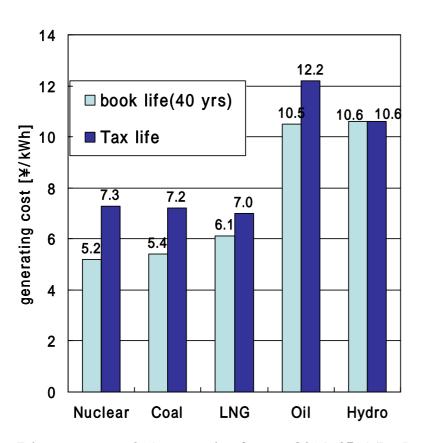
### Projected Costs of Electricity Generation Plants in Japan

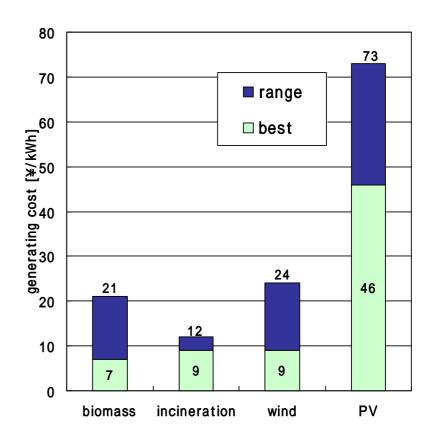
Plant type	Heat value	Capital +O&M [¥/kWh]	Case 1: Low fuel price (#1) [ discount rate: 2%]			Case 2: High fuel price (average of Sep.05 to Feb.06)				
			Price	Escalation [%]	Cost [¥/kWh]	Total [¥/kWh]	Price	Escalation [%]	Cost [¥/kWh]	Total [¥/kWh]
Oil	9,126 [kcal/l]	5.05	21,030 [¥/kl]	0.20	5.45	10.5	42,210 [¥/kl]	0	10.23	15.3
LNG	13,019 [kcal/kg]	2.00	28,090 [¥/t]	0.27	4.10	6.1	39,670 [¥/t]	0	5.35	7.4
Coal	6,354 [kcal/kg]	3.69	4,330 [¥/t]	0.77	1.71	5.4	7,330 [¥/t]	0	2.45	6.1
Nuclear	-	3.57	-	-	1.53 (#2)	5.1	-	-	1.53 (#2)	5.1
Hydro	-	10.6	-	-	-	10.6	-	-	-	10.6

#1: The cost study subcommittee of electric industry committee (Jan. 2004)

#2: fuel cycle cost

# Comparison of Electricity Generating Costs





Discount rate: 2%, capacity factor: 80%, 45% (hydro)

Source: Federation of Electric power companies (2004) Source: Advisory council for resources and energy (2001)