

START2030

A Social, Technological and Economic Evaluation
of Austria's Renewable Electricity Transformation 2030Claudia Kettner-Marx¹, Michael Böheim¹, Gerald Feichtinger¹, Mark Sommer¹, Katharina Köberl¹, Udo Bachhiesl², Robert Gaugl², Lia Gruber², Christopher Pansi² und Kurt Kratena^{1,3}¹ Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO)² Institute of Electricity Economics and Energy Innovation Graz University of Technology (TU Graz)³ Centre of Economic Scenario Analysis and Research (CESAR)E-mail: claudia.kettner@wifo.at | Web: <https://start2030.wifo.ac.at/>

Project duration: 11/2020 - 10/2022



MOTIVATION

- In order to limit climate change to well below 2°C or even 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels as stated in the Paris Climate Agreement a fundamental decarbonisation is required
- Renewable energy sources – and particularly electricity from renewable electricity sources (RES-E) – will play a key role in delivering the aspired emission reductions (together with efficiency improvements and changes in lifestyles)
- Bridging the gap to the 100% target* over the next years will still require **fundamental** changes in the Austrian electricity system, entailing considerable investment
- The economic and social impacts of these investments will be significant and might vary substantially depending on which technology mix will ultimately be implemented

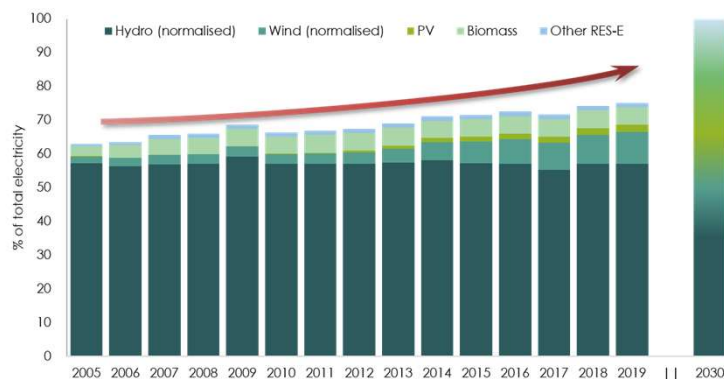
*Control and balancing energy to stabilise grid operation are not included in the calculation of 100% renewable electricity supply

PROJECT OVERVIEW

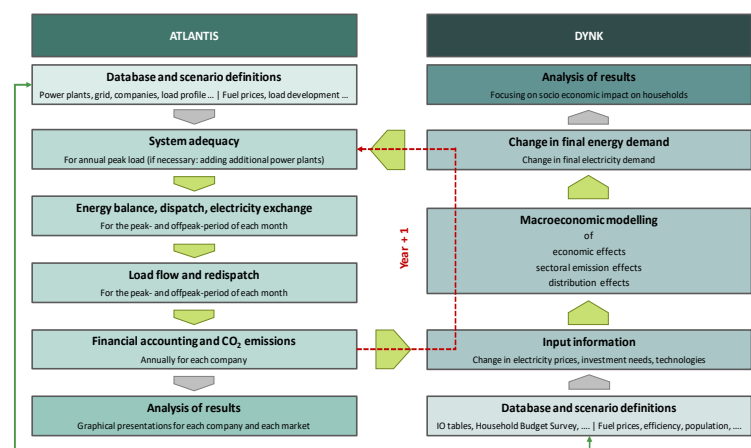
- START2030 aims at providing comprehensive analyses of a transition to a 100% RES-E system in Austria by 2030
- Policy scenarios will be analysed to depict the broad range of effects of the transformation towards a 100% RES-E system
- The analysis will deliver insights on the emission impact, the macro-economic and distributional effects of the transformation process as well as on the challenges for the electricity sector
- Policy recommendations on how to mitigate detrimental effects on vulnerable groups will be derived



RES-E development in Austria and target for 2030



Flow chart of the simulations with the combined model system



MODELLING APPROACH

Linking (top-down) macroeconomic model **DYNK** (Kirchner et al. 2019) and (bottom-up) partial model of electricity sector **ATLANTIS** (Stigler et al. 2016)

- Following Pan (2006), Köhler et al. (2006) and Pan and Köhler (2007)
- Extension of the approach by taking into account all economic feedback mechanisms
 - endogenous final demand
 - commodity price system
 - labor market response etc.
- Execution of the linkage in both directions
- Data exchange until convergence is achieved

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PROJECT PROGRESS

