

# Long-term investment in low-carbon energy systems resilient to climate change

## Case study for Colombia and Peru

S. Bazan Santos, A. Cadavid Isaza, C. Tubella

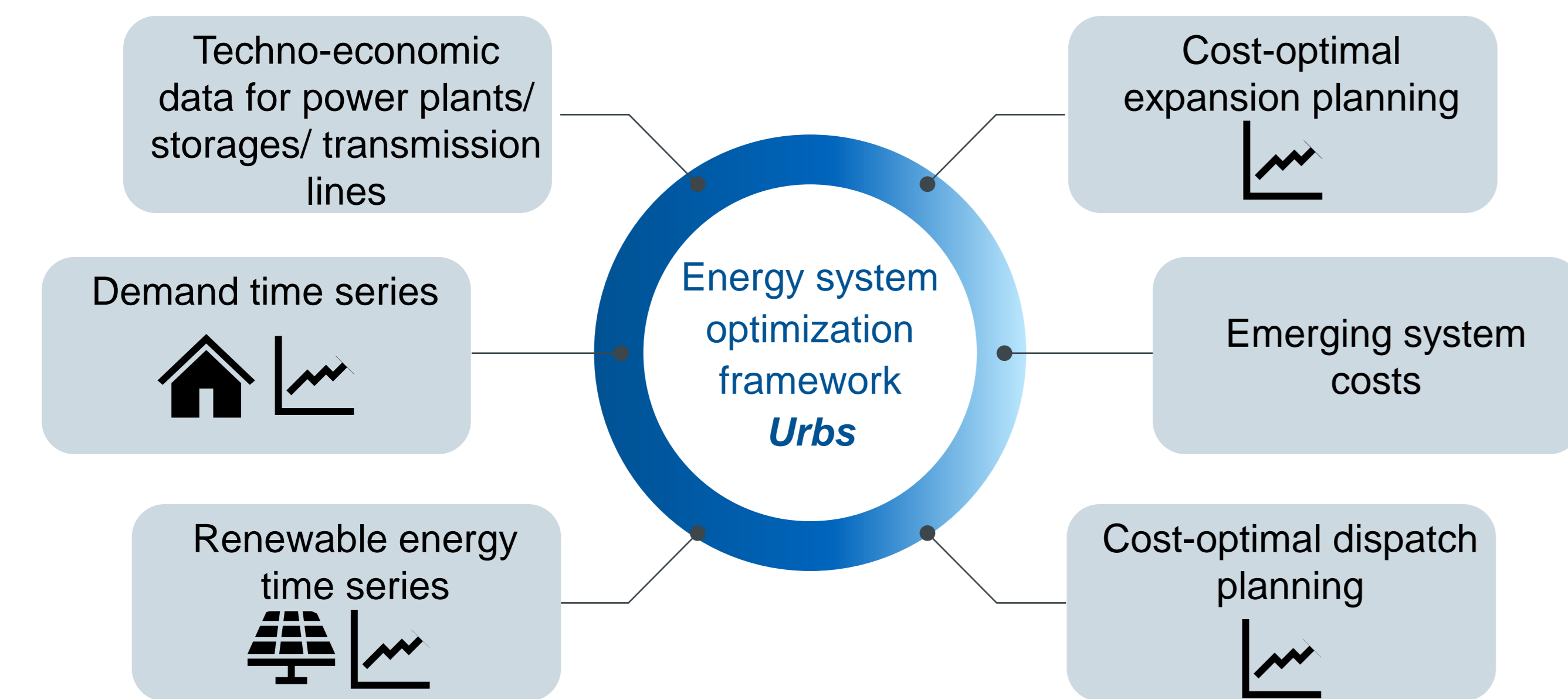
### Background

- Peru and Colombia aim to continue developing towards a lower-carbon energy mix
- Both countries have great potential in renewable energy generation, evident specially in photovoltaics and hydropower
- Increasing effects on rainfall variability adversely affect hydroelectric power generation, responsible of >50% of total current electricity generation

### Questions for a sustainable future:

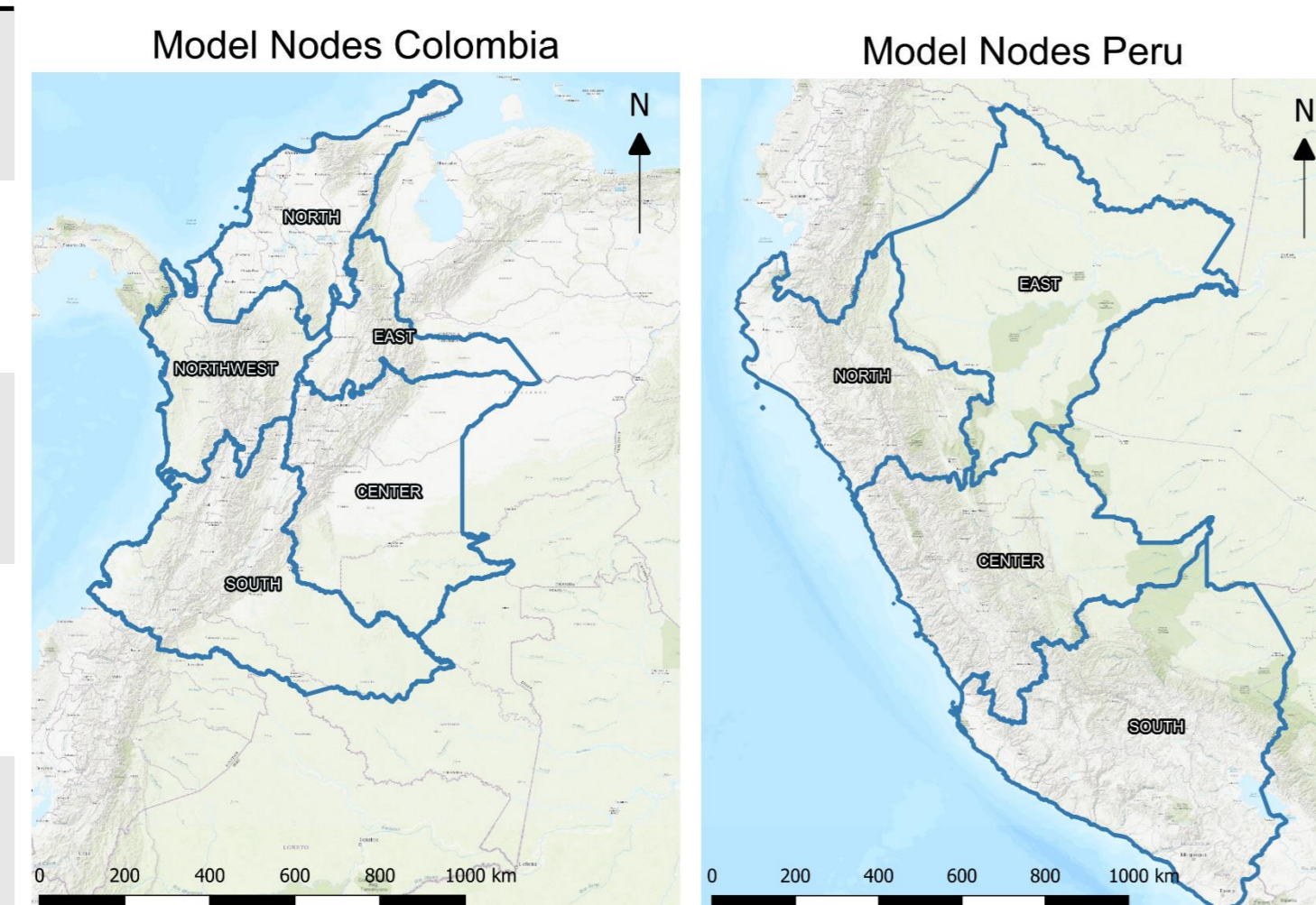
- What is the **cost-optimal investment** in renewable energy technologies to achieve a low-carbon energy system (**-95% CO2 emissions**) from 2019 to 2050?
- How does the **climate variability** affect the transition to renewable energies due its effect on hydroelectric power?

### Long-term investment planning with *urbs*

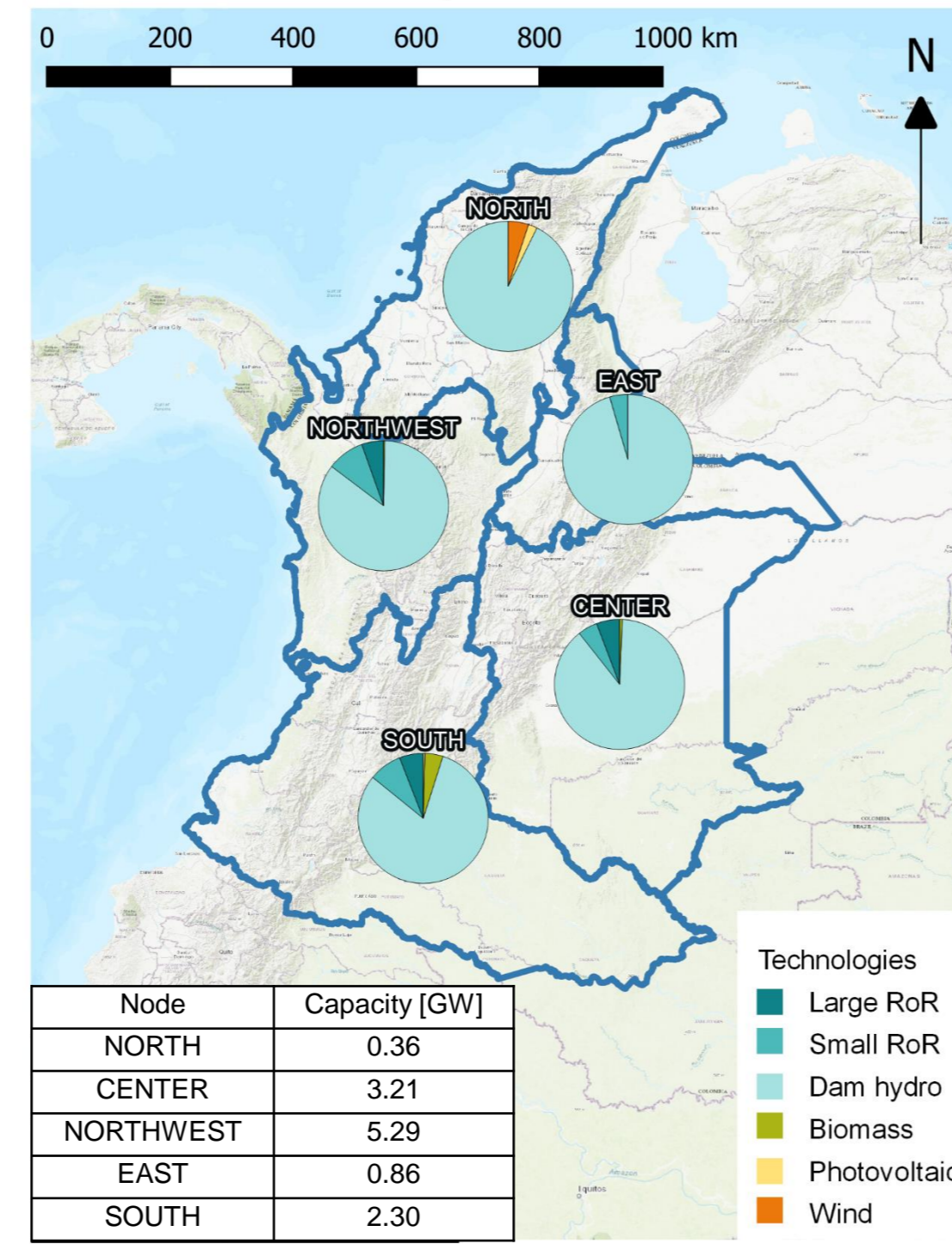


### Model overview

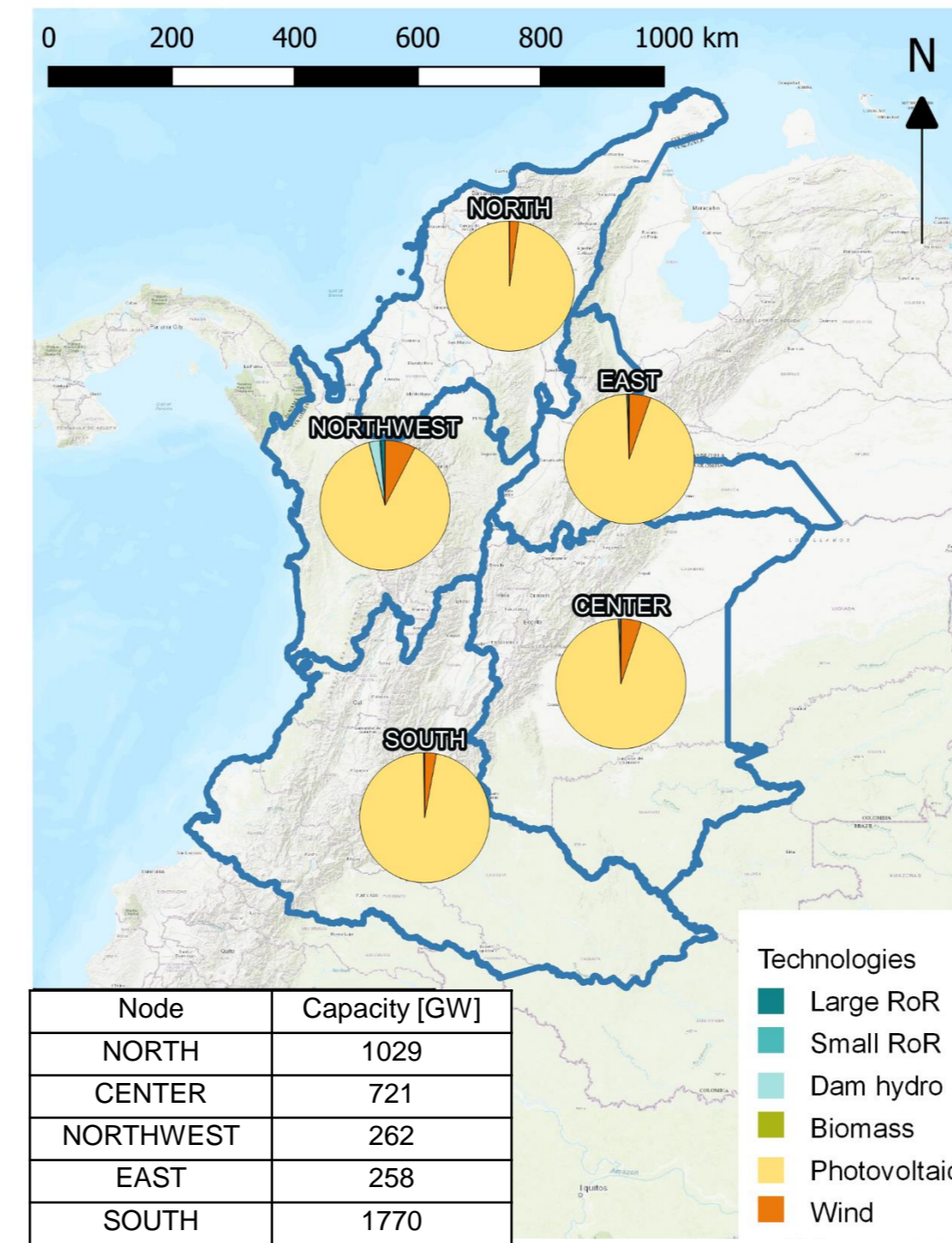
Modeling method	Linear programming
Time scope	30 years (2019-2050)
Time steps	hourly
Spatial scope	Multi-regional
Optimization goal	Minimal costs



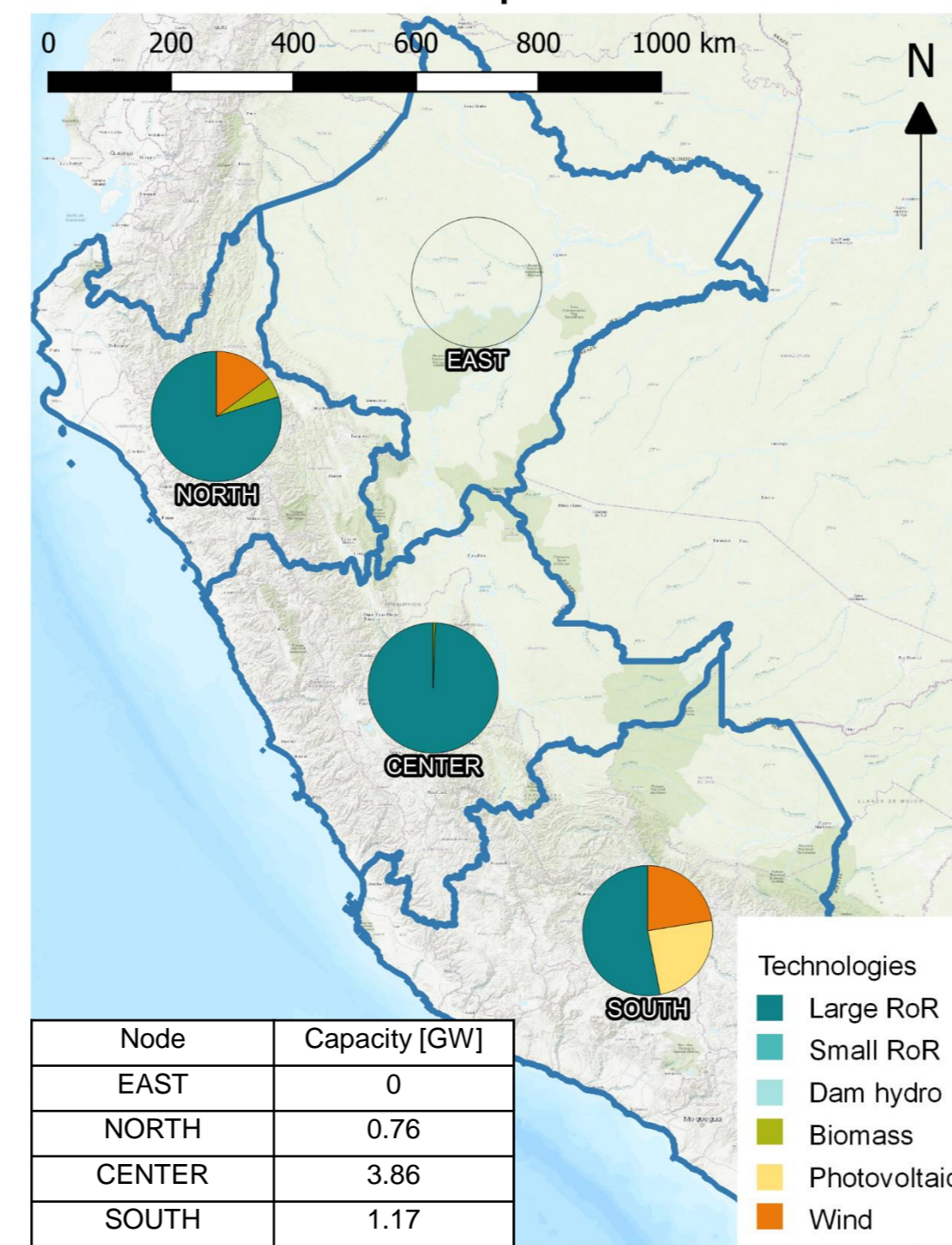
Renewable Capacities in Colombia



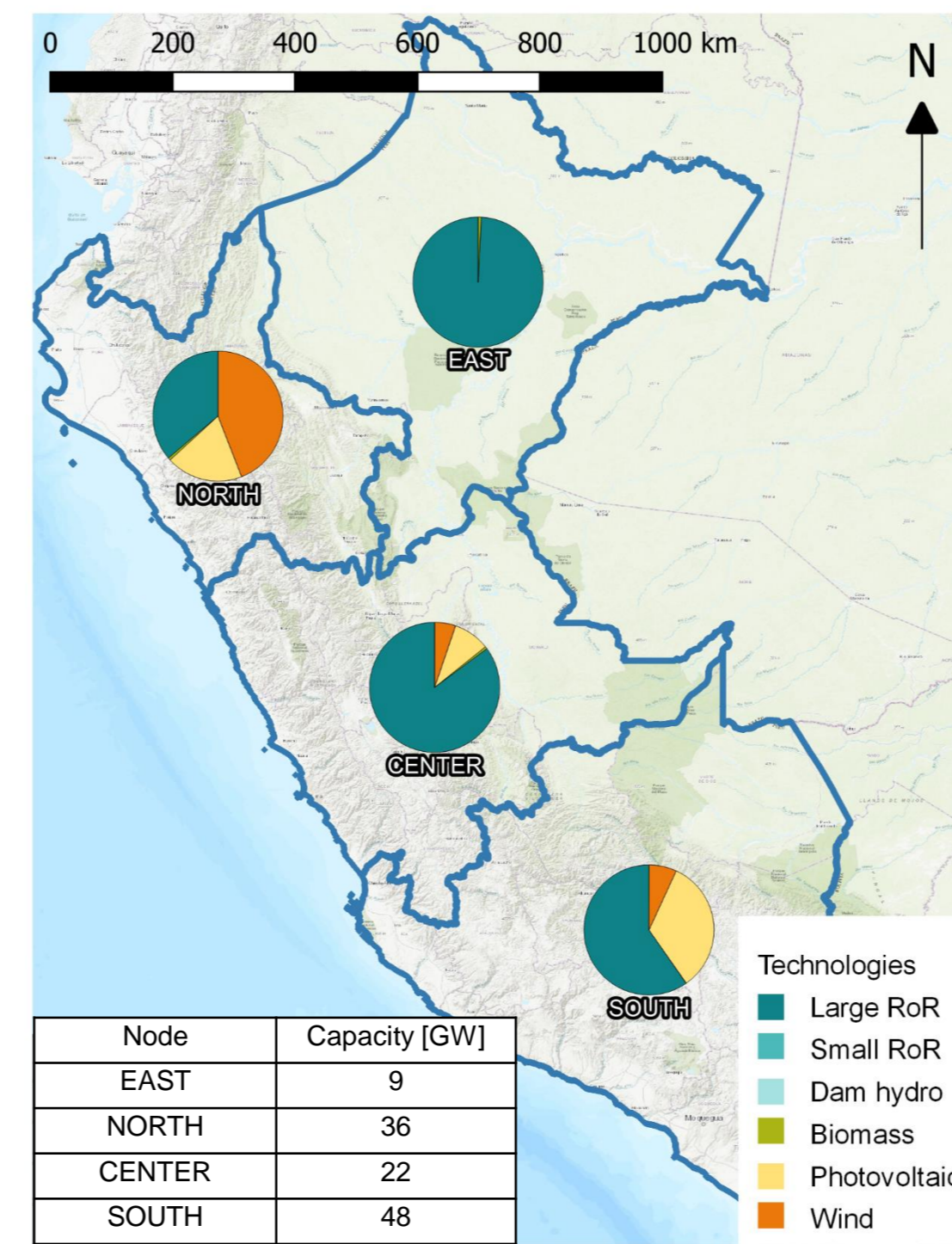
Renewable Potentials in Colombia



Renewable Capacities in Peru



Renewable Potentials in Peru



Scenario	Description
Base	Cost-optimal investment planning for timeframe 2019 - 2050
RE	CO2 emissions are reduced by 90% for 2030, 95% for 2040 and 2050
Niña	Variability in hydroelectric power generation due to climate pattern 'La Niña'
Niña	Variability in hydroelectric power generation due to climate pattern 'El Niño'

