

DECC Dynamic Dispatch Model (DDM) Assumptions

DECC Dynamic Dispatch Model (DDM) Assumptions

The DDM draws on many assumptions to carry out analysis of the electricity market over the medium to long term. It uses DECC assumptions where possible and draws on alternative sources where necessary. See below for information and links on the evidence used in the model.

DECC Analytical Projections

Fossil Fuel Price Projections, Generation Cost Projections and Demand Projections (from Energy and Emissions Projections) can be found here

http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/about/ec_social_res/analytic_projs/analytic_projs.aspx

Carbon Valuation

<https://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/emissions/valuation/valuation.aspx>

IAG Guidance for policy development

The fuel to CO₂ conversion factors can be found in the IAG toolkit Guidance Tables

http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/about/ec_social_res/iag_guidance/iag_guidance.aspx

Other sources

'Discount rates for low-carbon and renewable generation technologies' prepared by Oxera for the CCC, April 2011 has been drawn on for hurdle rates for technologies.

<http://hmccc.s3.amazonaws.com/Renewables%20Review/Oxera%20low%20carbon%20discount%20rates%20180411.pdf>

Further assumptions used in the model are drawn from various sources including DUKES (<http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/publications/dukes/dukes.aspx>), National Grid, DECC – including reports carried out by Redpoint and Poyry.

© Crown copyright 2011
Department of Energy & Climate Change
3 Whitehall Place
London SW1A 2AW
www.decc.gov.uk

12D/228