

Renewable energies for manufacturing industries

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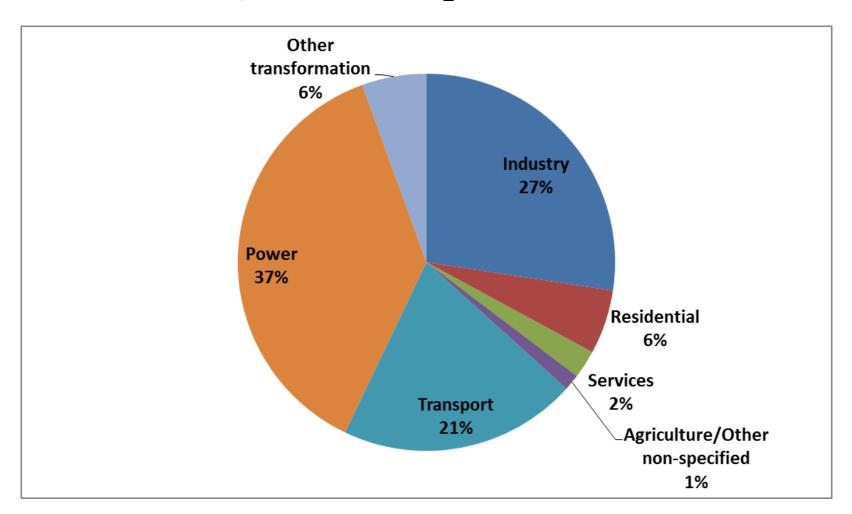
REMI Workshop, 11-12 May 2015, IEA, Paris

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CO₂ emissions from industry second to power



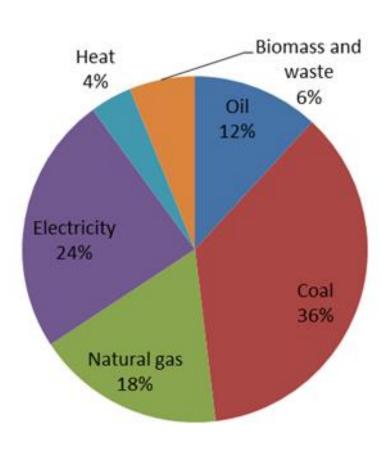
Direct energy-related CO₂ emissions in 2015



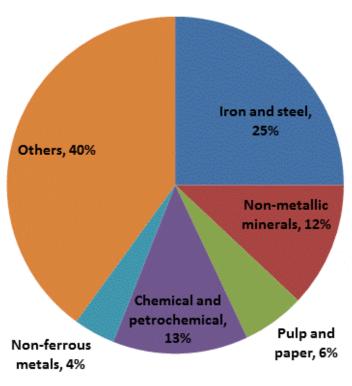
Fossil fuels dominate industrial energy use



Final industrial energy supply by sources



Final energy demand by sub-sectors



A new in-depth technology study



- Manufacting industries use ~ 30% of global energy
 - 40% including feedstock, blast furnace and coke oven
 - Fossil fuels energy sources, feedstock, processing agents...
 - Some CO₂ emissions linked to processes (e.g. steel, cement)
- Demand would grow until 2050
 - by 83% in the 6DS scenario (ETP 2014)
 - By 40% in the 2DS scenario
- Some substitution would occur
 - Biomass would grow from 6% to day to 13% in 2050 (2DS)
 - Electricity would grow from 24% today to 32% in 2050 (2DS)

How to increase the use of RE in industry?



- How to increase the use of RE as in 2DS or beyond?
 - For energy, feedstock, process agents...
 - Using biomass, solar heat, geothermal...
 - Hydrogen from renewables
 - (mostly) Renewable power, self-generated or from the grid
 - Electrification of industry help integrate more variable RE





A two-year effort

iea

- 2015: fact-finding and case study work
 - Inception meeting at IEA Headquarters: 11-12 May 2015
 - Other « technology/economy » meetings pending resources,
 - possibly in China, Q4, need to consider regional specificities (e.g. carbon in electricity from the grid)
 - A more policy-oriented workshop

2016: drafting and reviewing

