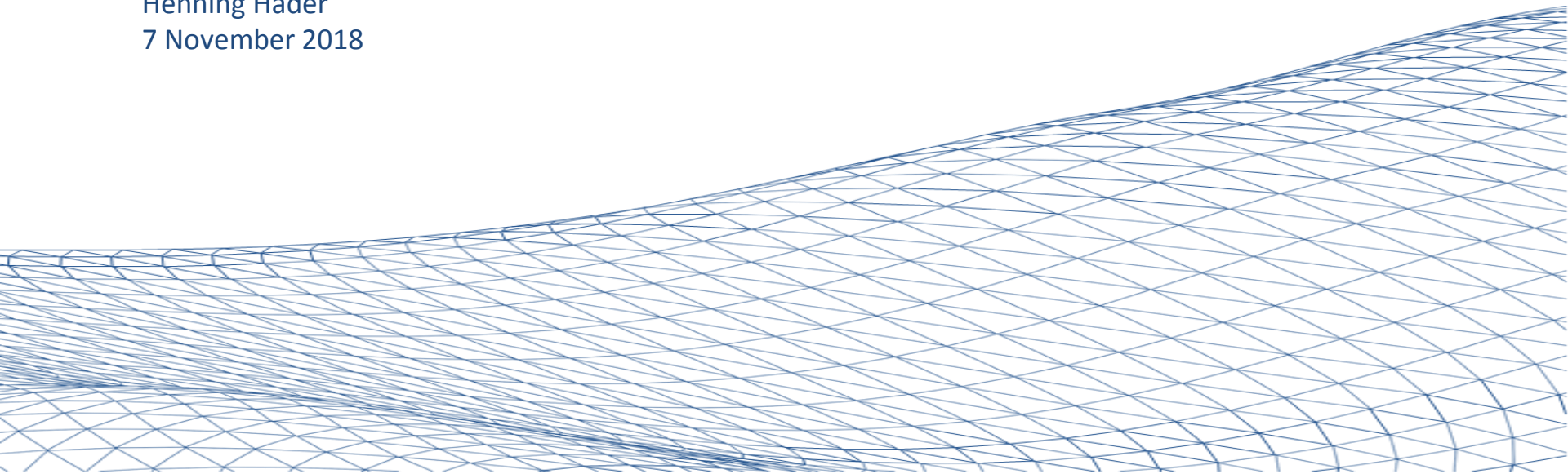


Decarbonization pathways

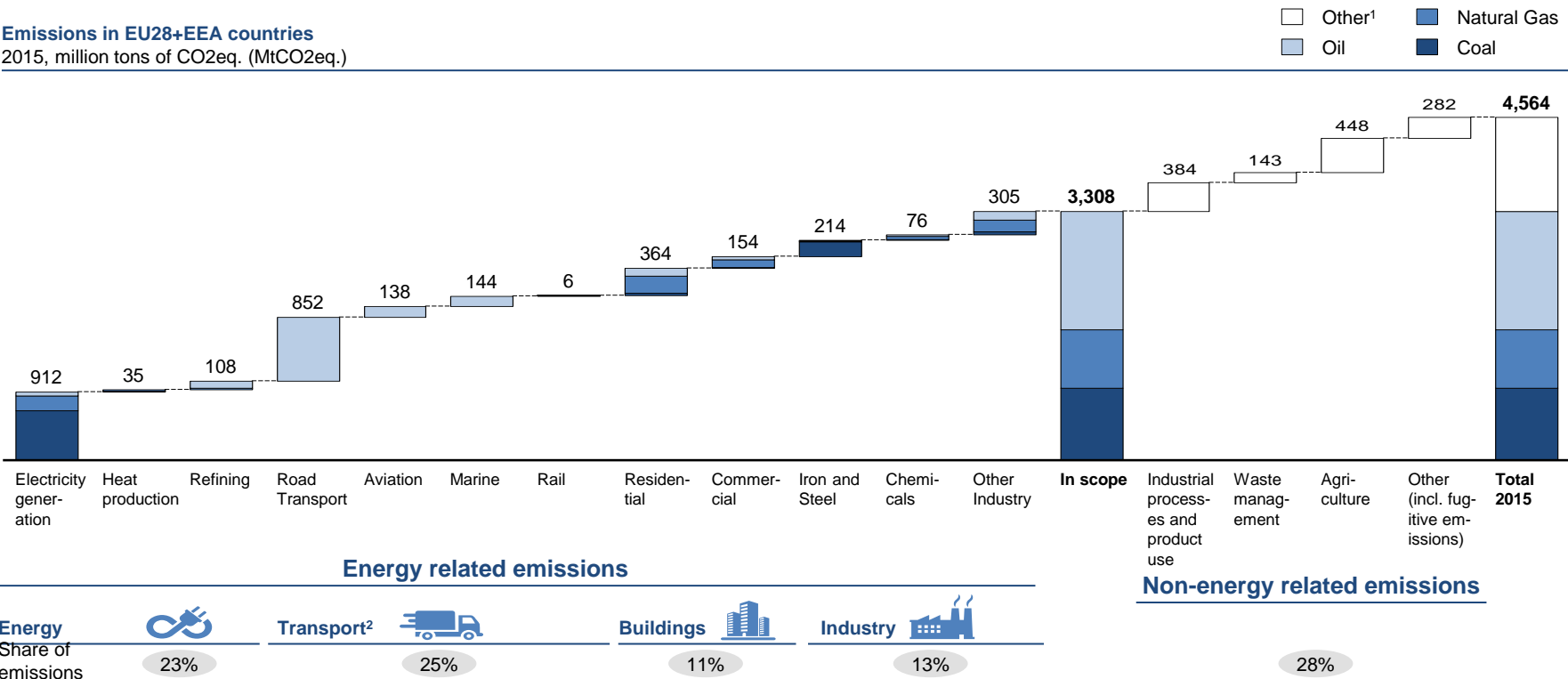
The roadmap towards a CO₂ neutral Europe

Henning Häder
7 November 2018



Our project focuses on all energy related emissions for all EU28 and EEA countries

Emissions in EU28+EEA countries
2015, million tons of CO2eq. (MtCO2eq.)



1. E.g. methane emissions from land-fills or agriculture and GHG emissions from waste burning
2. Includes international aviation and marine for consistency purposes
SOURCE: Energy Insights, EuroStat, EU inventory, team analysis



80%



90%



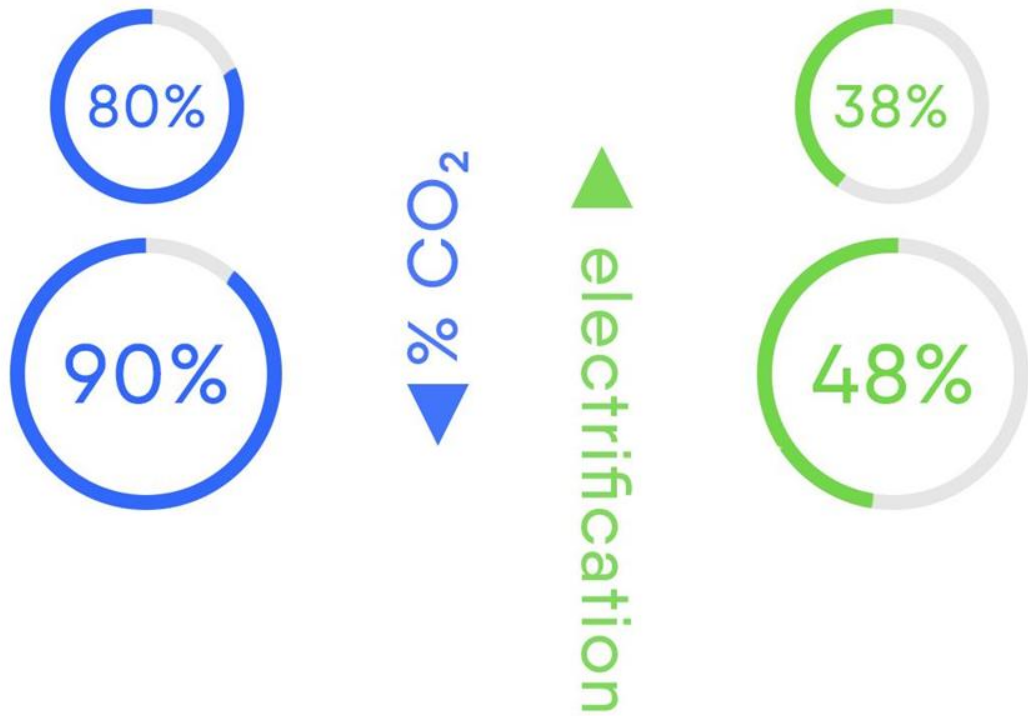
95%

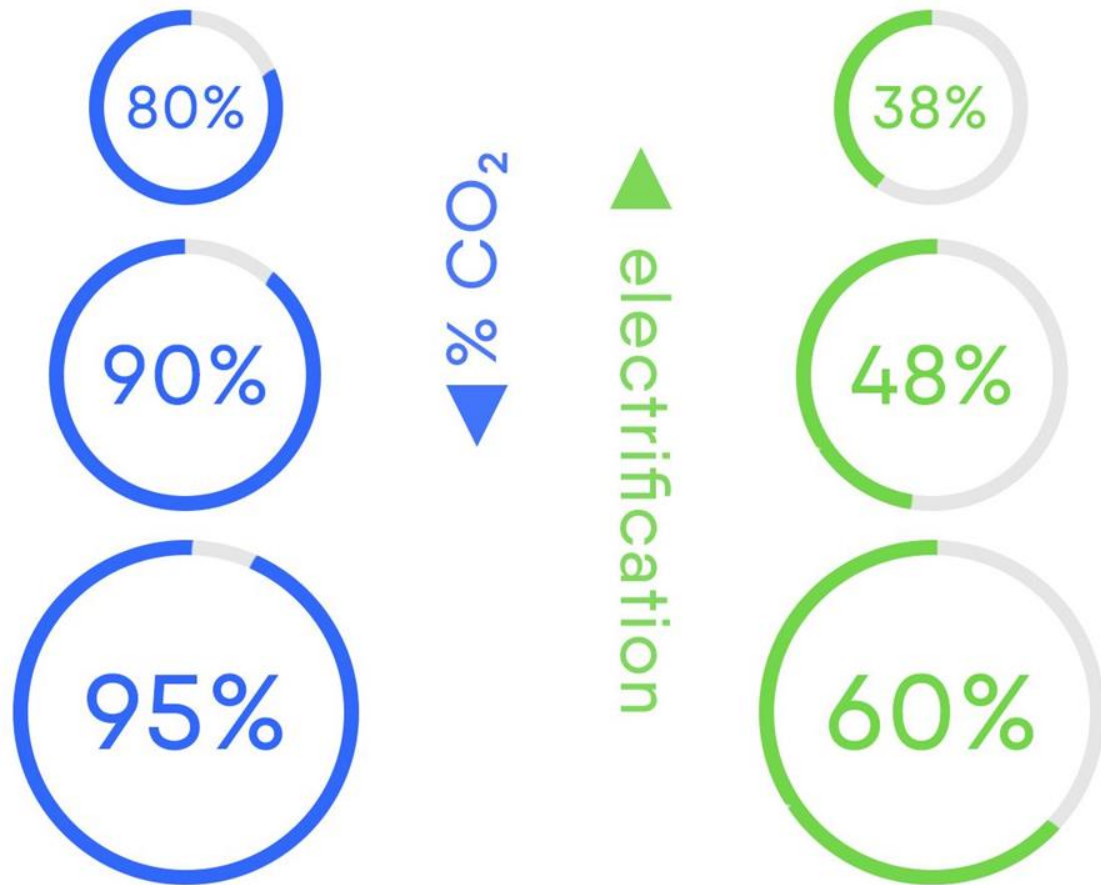


▼ % CO₂

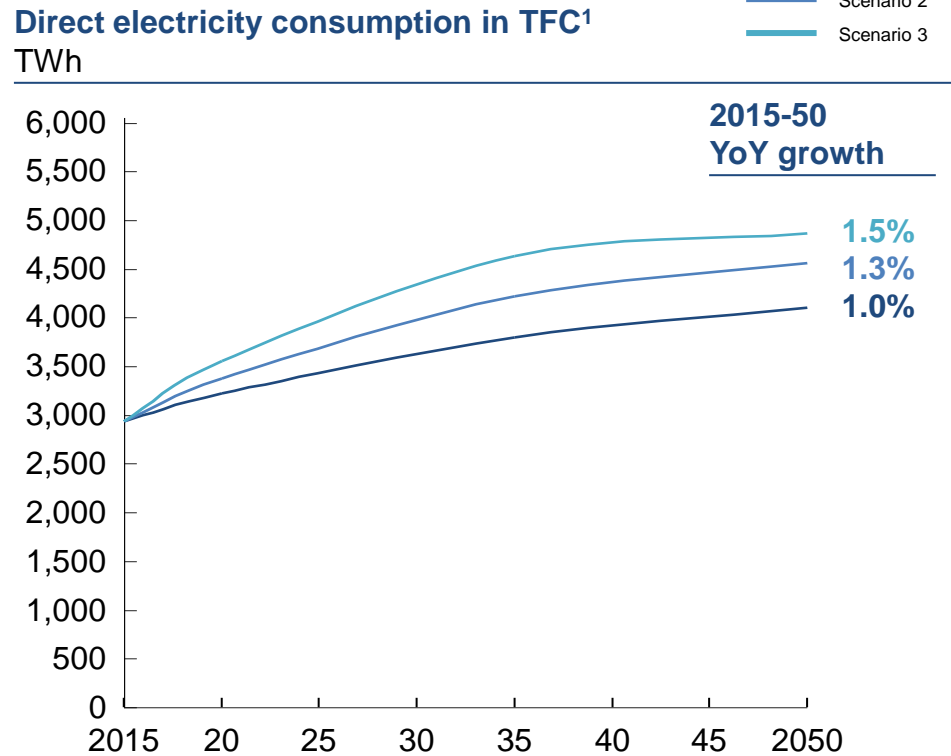
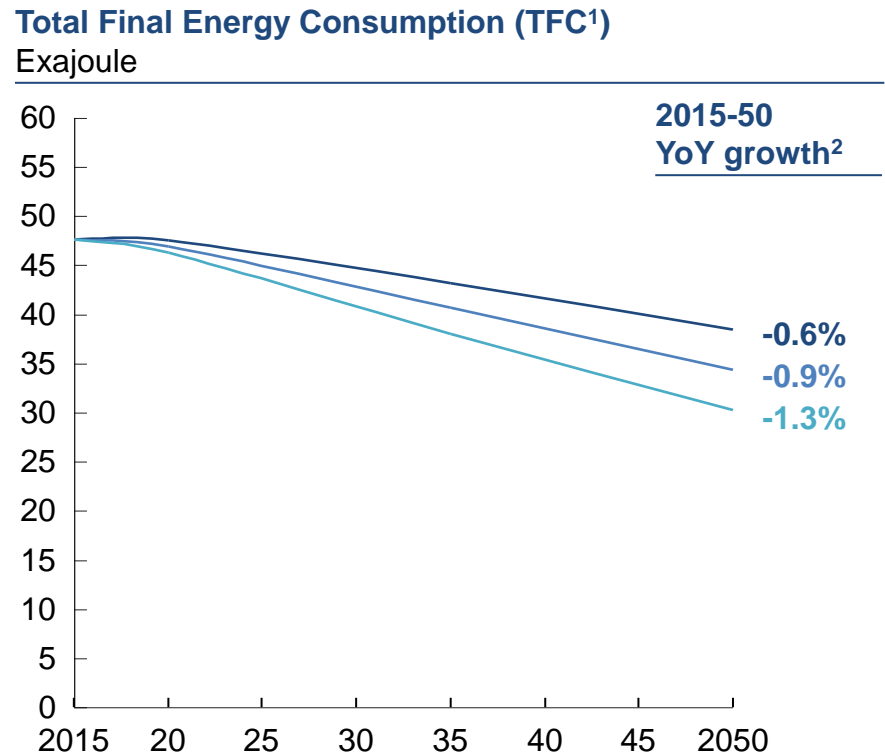
▲ electrification







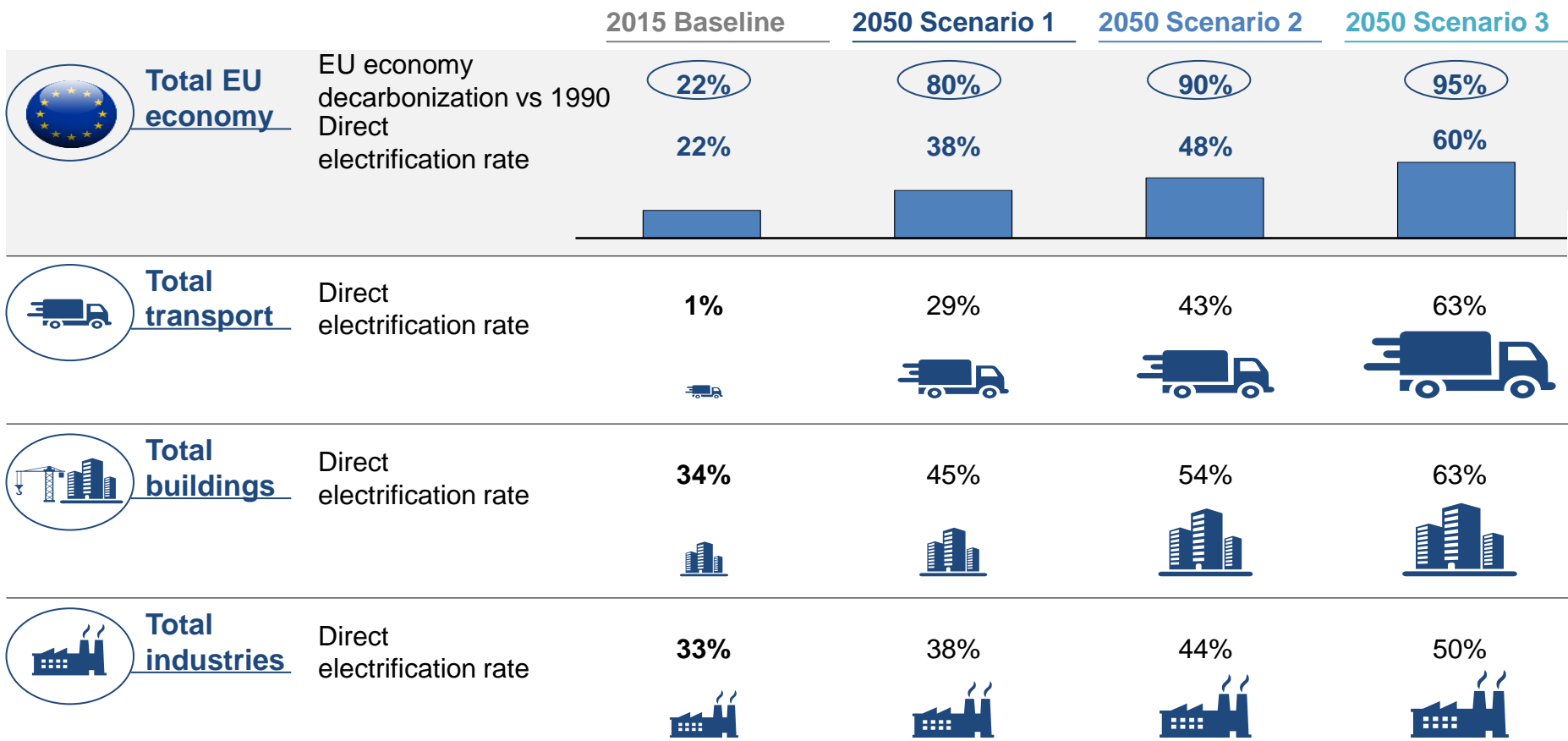
Energy efficiency drives down final energy consumption significantly, while yearly direct electricity consumption increases by 1.0 to 1.5%



1 Includes 32 countries in scope: EU28 + EEA; ENTSOE report additionally includes Turkey and other Eastern European countries adding up to a total of ~3,300 TWh

2 Annual YoY TFC reduction adjusted to total GDP growth (as a proxy for increase in energy productivity) varies between 2% and 2.8% depending on scenarios

Direct electrification results by scenario



Total electricity demand is expected to increase beyond envisioned direct electrification

Total electricity demand				
		YoY increase in total electricity consumption in TFC		
Definition		Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Direct electricity demand	Direct use of electricity as an energy carrier (e.g. power consumed by households, road transportation, etc.)	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%
Indirect electricity demand for power-to-X	Power demand to produce hydrogen (via electrolysis), gas and other synthetic fuels which can then be used to decarbonize certain industry processes or as a fuel for transports	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Additional electricity demand for other decarbonization	Power required for CCS ¹ and to produce other clean fuels/feedstock (e.g. biofuels)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

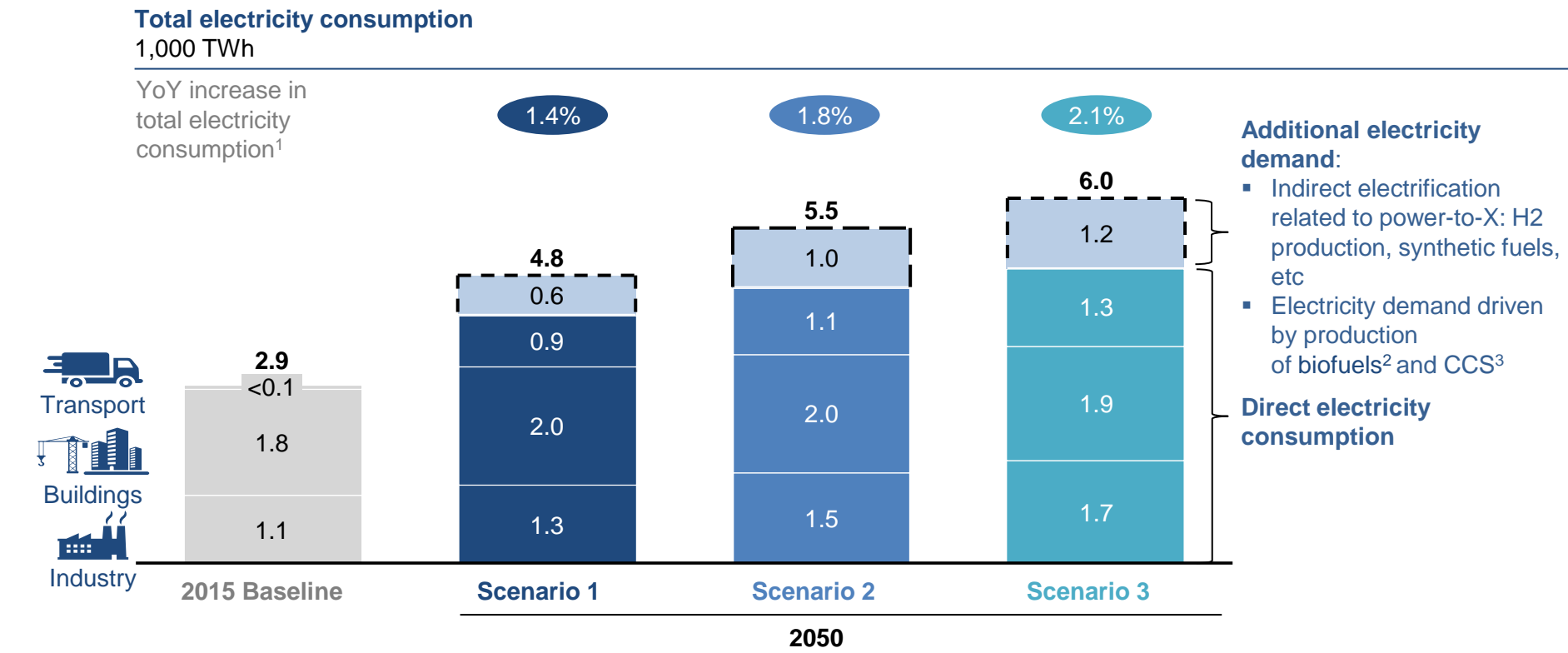
1 Total CO2 abated through CCS: <200 Mt Co2; CCS may require technology improvement as well as increasing acceptability, e.g., for underground storage



Ambition
Technology
Consumer
Regulation

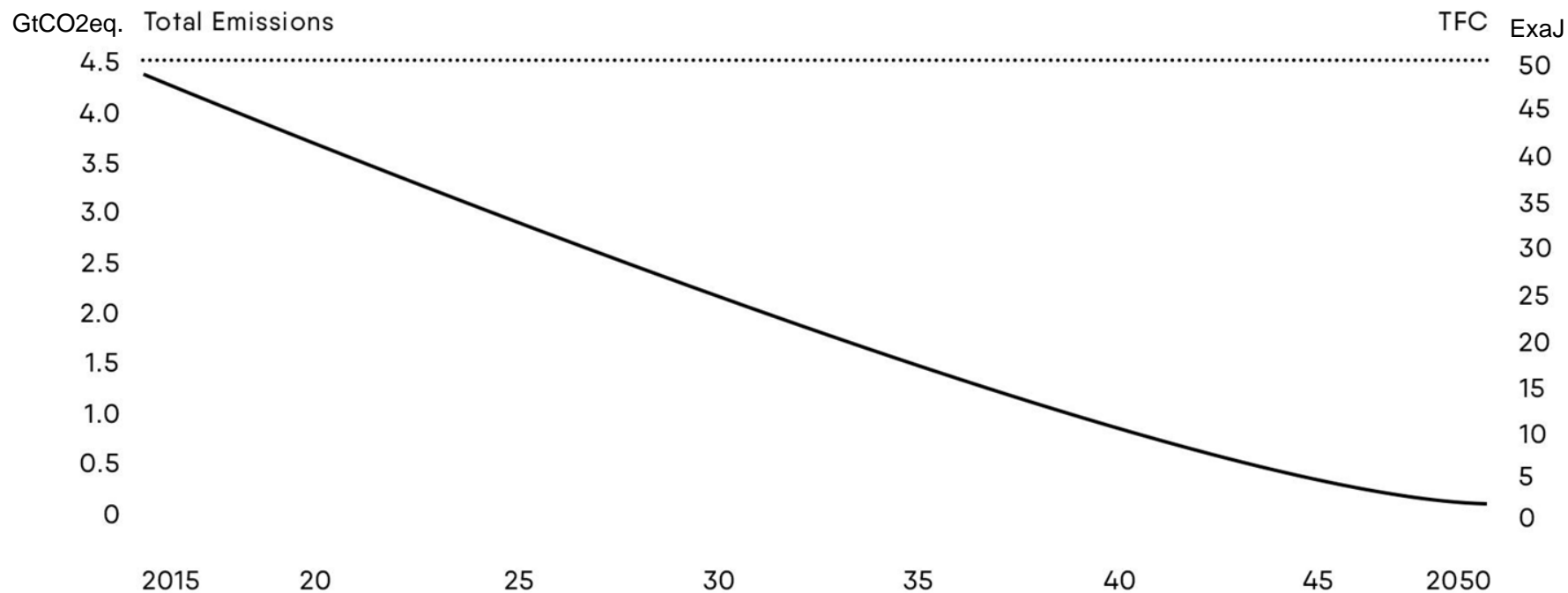
Backup

Strong electricity uptake in all sectors, with strongest increase in transport

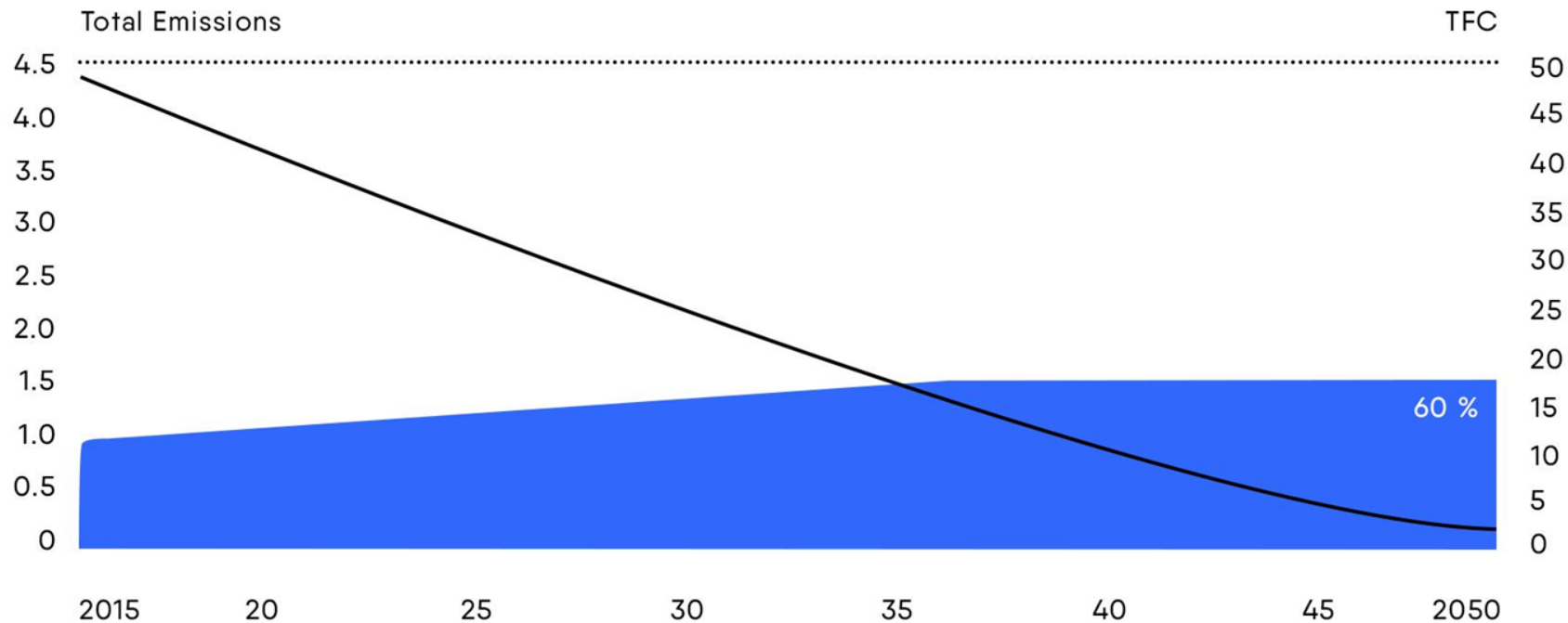


1 Includes both direct and indirect electrification (power-to-X) as well as electricity demand driven by production of CCS and biofuels
2 Biofuels require feedstock as well as additional energy (either in form of thermal energy or power) for their production – see glossary
3 Total CO2 abated through CCS: <200 Mt Co2; CCS may require technology improvement as well as increasing acceptability, e.g., for underground storage

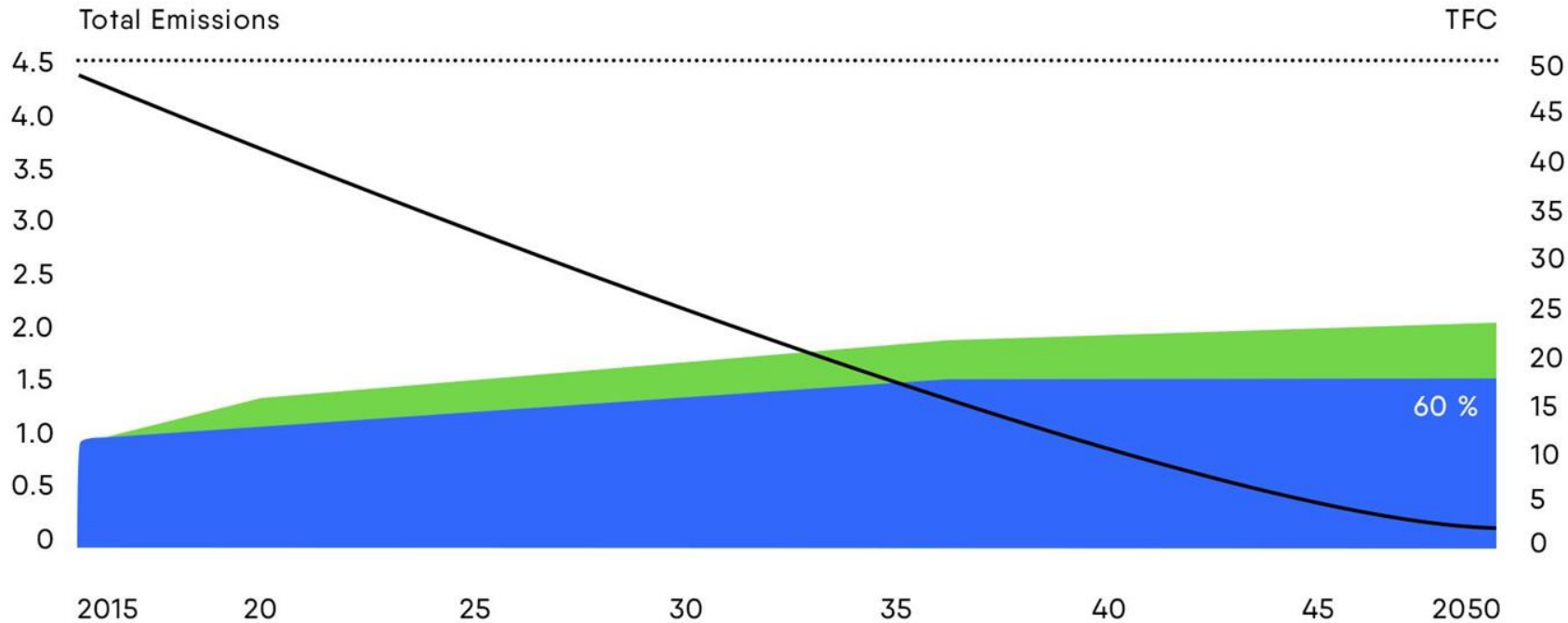
Impact of electrification on EU economy emissions and Total Final Energy consumption (TFC)



Impact of electrification on EU economy emissions and Total Final Energy consumption (TFC)



Impact of electrification on EU economy emissions and Total Final Energy consumption (TFC)



x 2050 direct electrification rate

Annual emissions

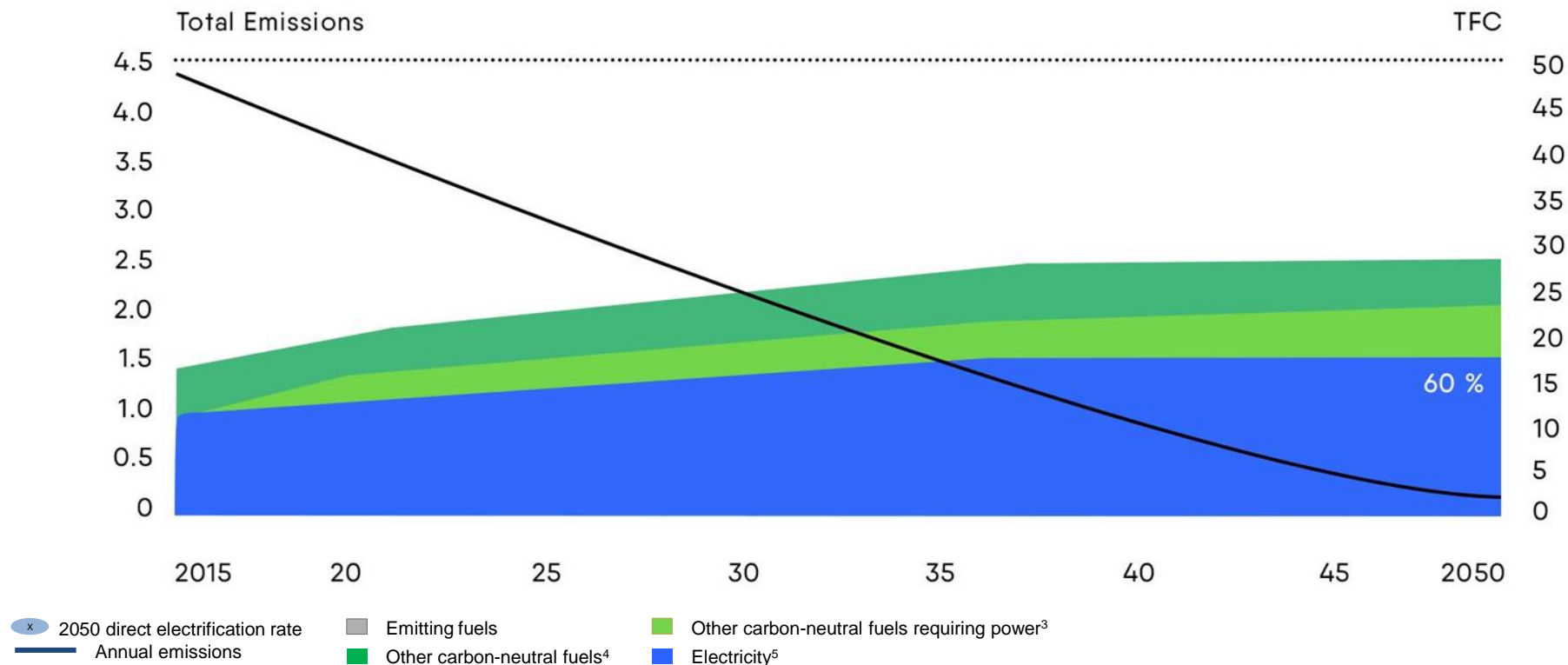
Emitting fuels

Other carbon-neutral fuels⁴

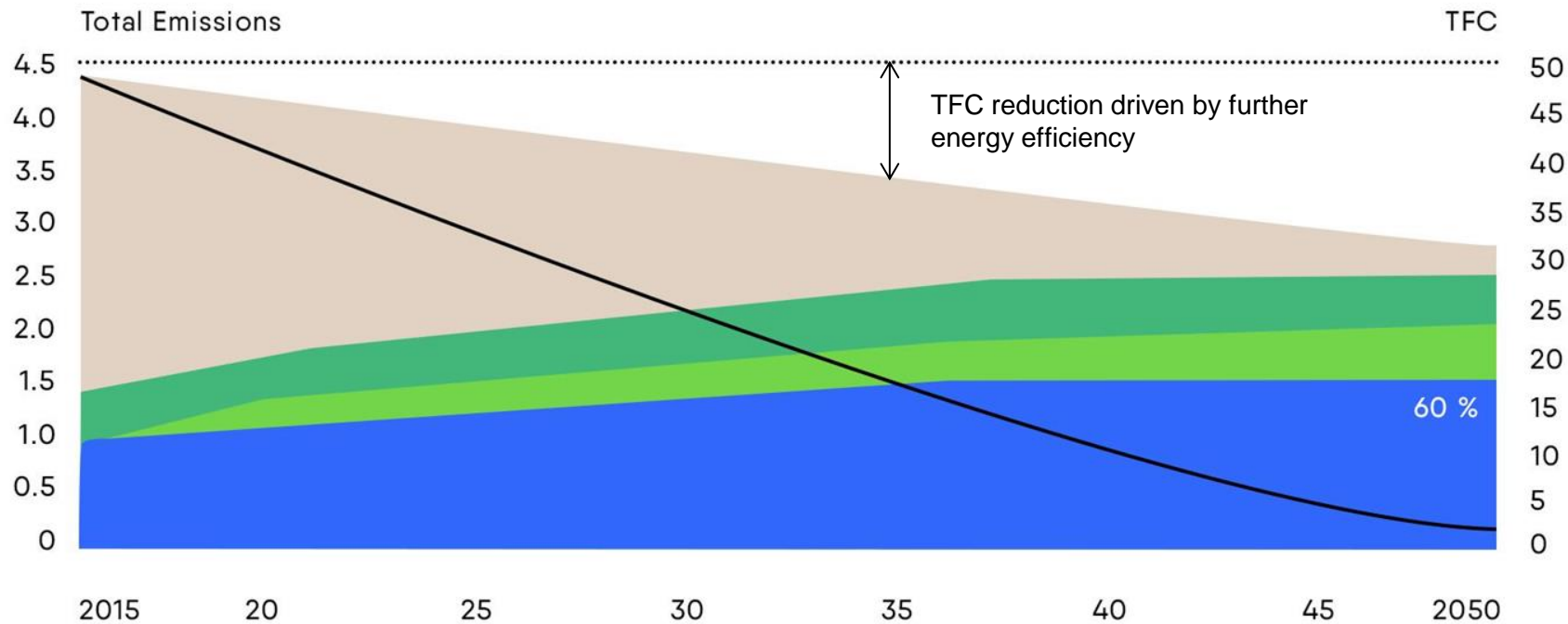
Other carbon-neutral fuels requiring power³

Electricity⁵

Impact of electrification on EU economy emissions and Total Final Energy consumption (TFC)



Impact of electrification on EU economy emissions and Total Final Energy consumption (TFC)



x 2050 direct electrification rate

Annual emissions

Emitting fuels

Other carbon-neutral fuels⁴

Other carbon-neutral fuels requiring power³

Electricity⁵