

POWER CHOICES Pathways to carbon-neutral electricity in Europe by 2050

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Hélène LAVRAY EURELECTRIC

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EURELECTRIC CEO Declaration 18 March 2009

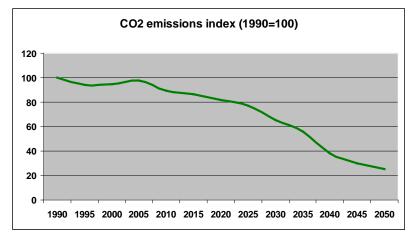


- 1. Carbon-neutral power in Europe by 2050
- 2. Cost-efficient, reliable supply through an integrated market
- 3. Energy efficiency & electricity use as solutions to mitigate climate change



Main assumptions for Power Choices scenario

75% CO2 cut EU-wide



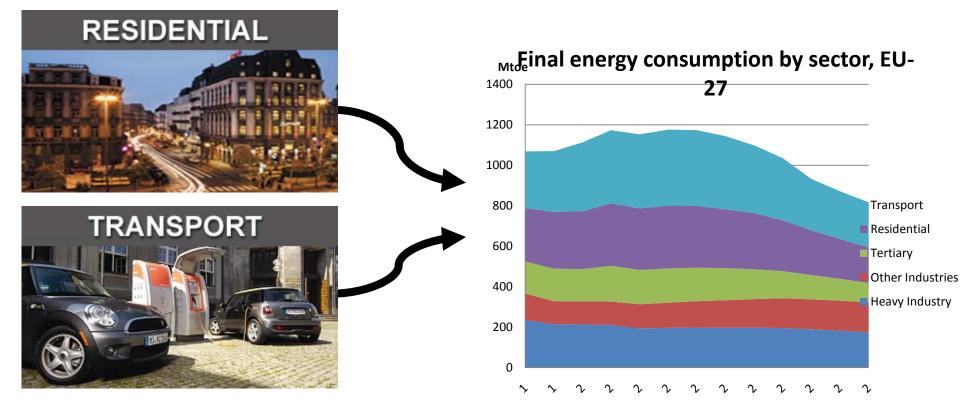
POWER CHOICES SCENARIO

- 75% CO2 cut across whole EU economy
- CO₂ price applied uniformly to all sectors
- Power becomes major transport fuel
- All power generation options available (with CCS commercially available as of 2025)
- Major policy push in energy efficiency
- No binding RES target post-2020
- CO₂ price is the only driver for low-carbon generation post 2030



Decrease in energy demand

In north



➡ Paradigm shift to efficient electric technologies

More electricity = less energy



Need for all low-carbon generation options

In 2050

RES:

38% of total mix (1800TWh)
Wind: 56% of RES

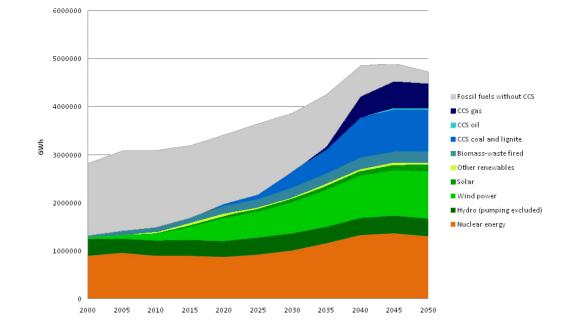
Nuclear:

• 27% of total mix (1300TWh)

CCS: • 30% of total mix (1414TWh)

Other fossils: • 5% of total mix (231TWh) Net power generation in EU-27

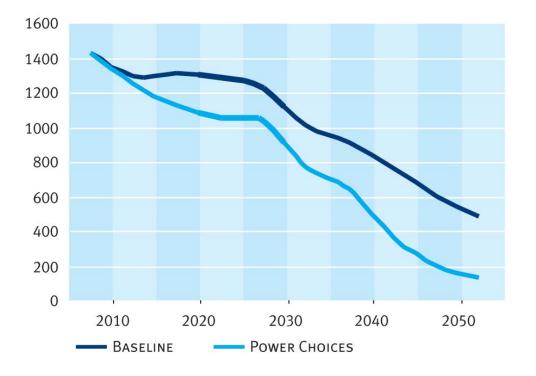
In north





Carbon emissions from power fall by 90%





Deep emission cuts take place between 2025-2040. (DO)

But investments are needed NOW!

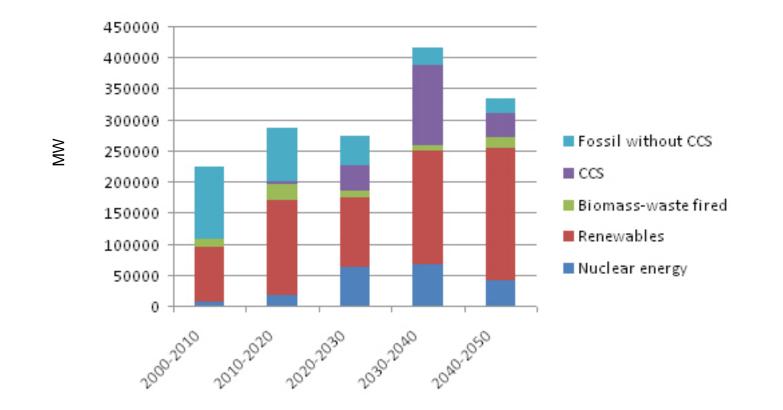
NOW: 1423 MtCO₂ 2050: 128 MtCO₂



Investment needed across the period

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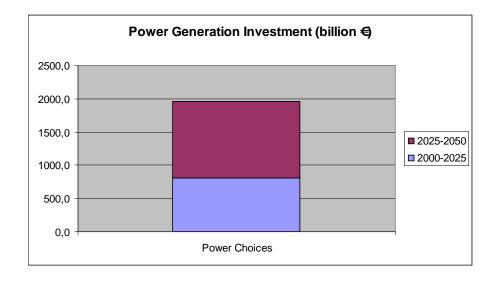
Gross investment in generation capacity



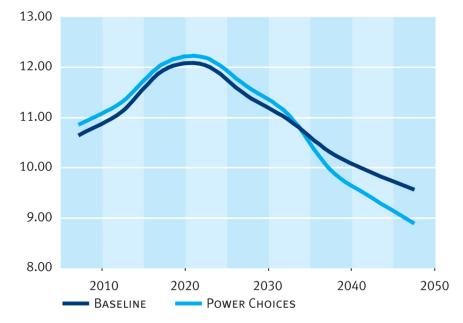


Significant investments... ... but a reasonable cost for society

Investment needed in power generation by 2050: €2 trillion



TOTAL COST OF ENERGY AS % OF GDP



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What if...

Nuclear phaseout is reversed in Germany and Belgium?



Commercial deployment of CCS is delayed to 2035?



One-third of onshore wind power is not built due to planning problems?

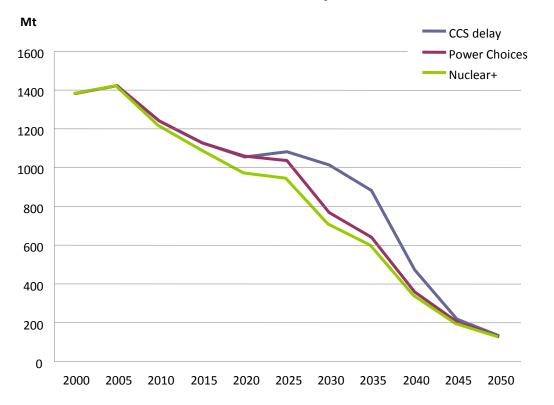
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All technologies are really needed

CO2 emissions from power, EU-27



 10-year delay of CCS = delayed CO₂ emission reductions from power & whole economy!

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- More nuclear = more rapid reduction curve
- 1/3 onshore wind not built = more CCS & nuclear, off-shore wind not likely to fill gap.



Key outcomes

• EU carbon-neutral power by 2050 is realistic

→ -75% CO2 on whole economy can be reached

- All power generation options needed
- Electrification of the demand side essential
- Significant investment but at acceptable cost to society
- The major CO₂ reductions in power are achieved from 2025 onwards
- CCS delayed &/or nuclear phase-out = slower CO₂ reduction



Policy recommendations

CO2 reductions

- Support CO₂ market to deliver cap at least cost
- All sectors to internalise cost of GHGs
- Promote an international agreement on climate

Technology choices

- Enable the use of all low-carbon options for power generation
- Encourage public support for modern energy infrastructure: onshore wind, CCS, smart grids...

Cost

- Significant investment cost but reduction in share of GDP
- Recognise that cost of technology deployment differs substantially across the EU

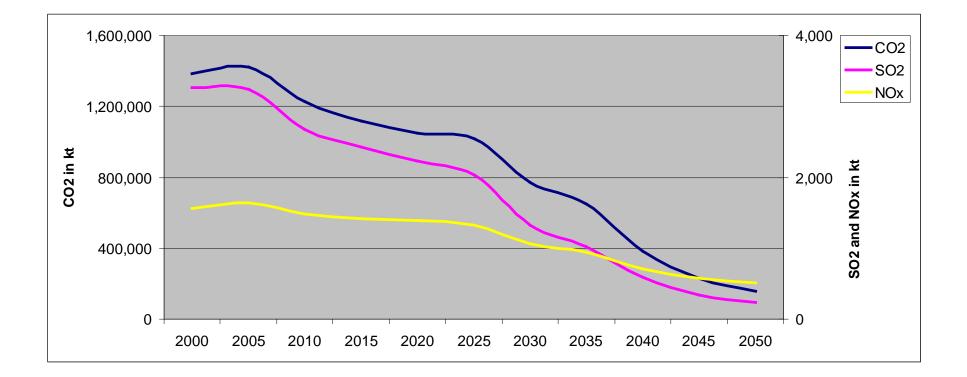
Demand-side

- Facilitate electrification of road transport and spatial heating & cooling
- Major policy push in energy efficiency



Fall in SO2 and NOx emissions from power sector

COLUMN TE.





EURELECTRIC's partner organisations in Power Choices study:



National Technical University of Athens Verband der Großkraftwerks-Betreiber In north