



European Union Key Energy Figures

Current Trends and EU 2030 Objectives Assessment

Karpacz Energy Forum, January 2015

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EU Key Energy Indicators

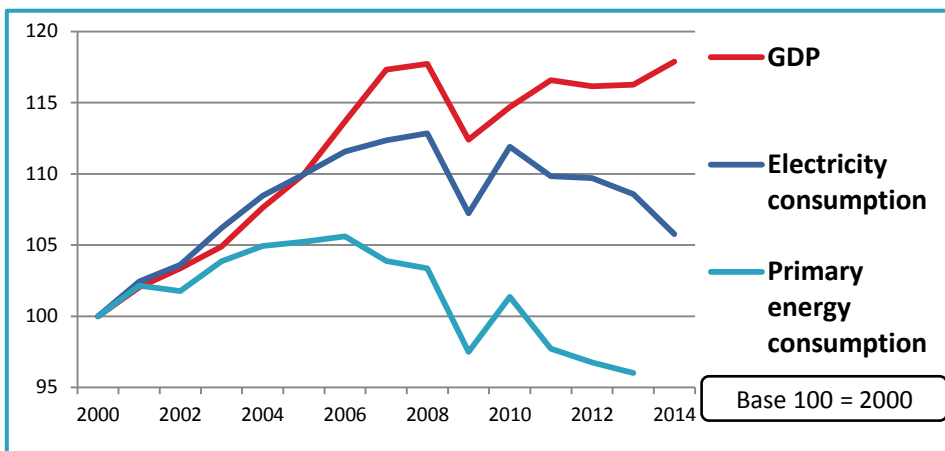
Current Trends and EU 2030 Objectives Assessment

- Key Energy Indicators are shaken with fluctuant economic and political conditions
- Nevertheless medium and long term trends depend mostly on market fundamentals and structural decisions / policies

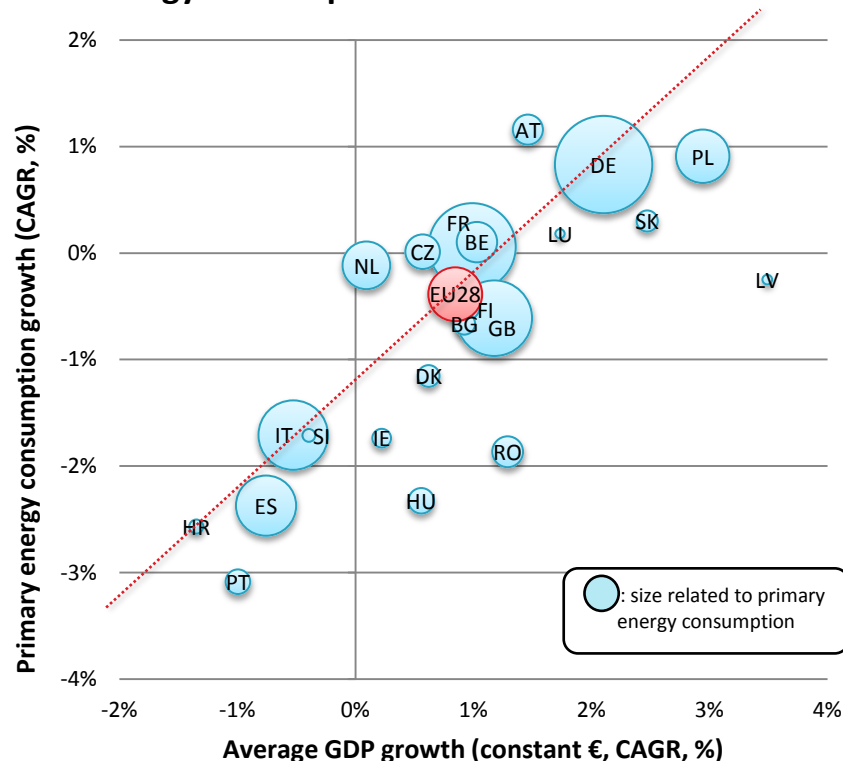
CO₂ emissions, Power Mix, Renewables, Energy Efficiency... :

- ✓ Where do we stand early 2015 ?
- ✓ How can we assess EU 2020 trends and 2030 objectives ?

Energy consumption is declining in the EU

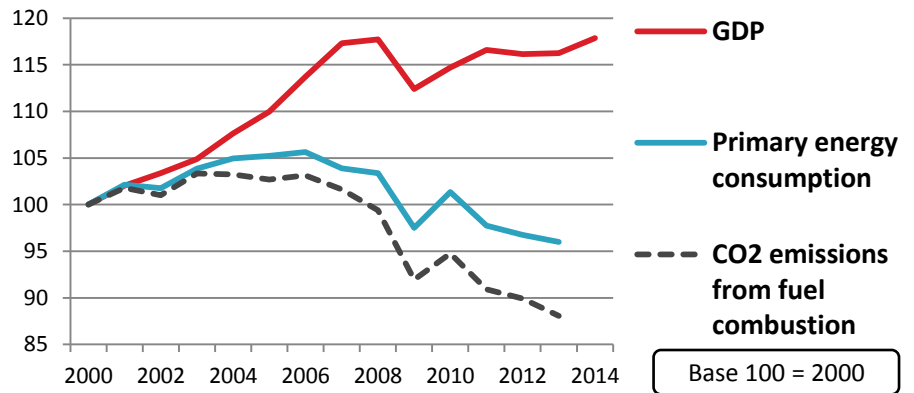


Energy consumption vs. GDP - 2009 to 2013

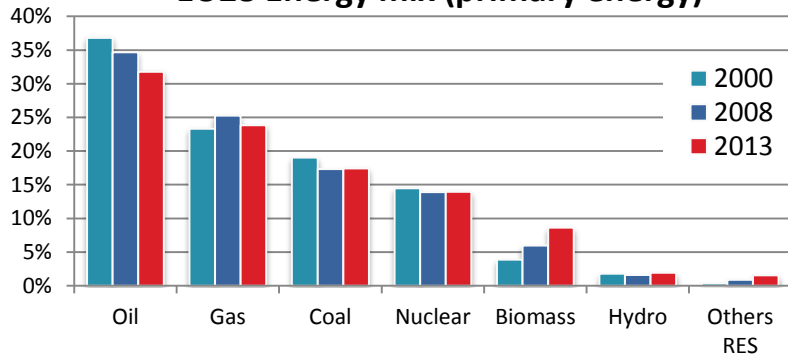


- Primary Energy consumption reducing for almost 10 years
 - Reduced GDP growth
 - Energy Intensity decrease thanks to Energy Efficiency improvement (1.5pt / y)
- Electricity consumption now also decreasing (4 years)
 - No more substitution
- Differences depending on the countries

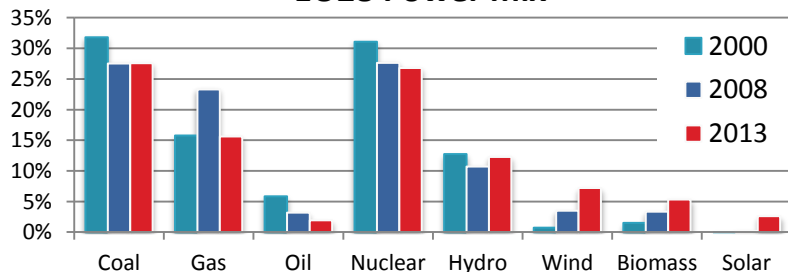
CO₂ emissions continue to decrease slowly



EU28 Energy mix (primary energy)



EU28 Power mix



- Directly linked with energy consumption trends
- Limited Carbon Intensity decrease with substitutions :
 - Electricity & Biomass ↗
 - Oil ↘
 - Power mix:
RES ↗ Gas ↘ Coal →

2014 events and potential impact

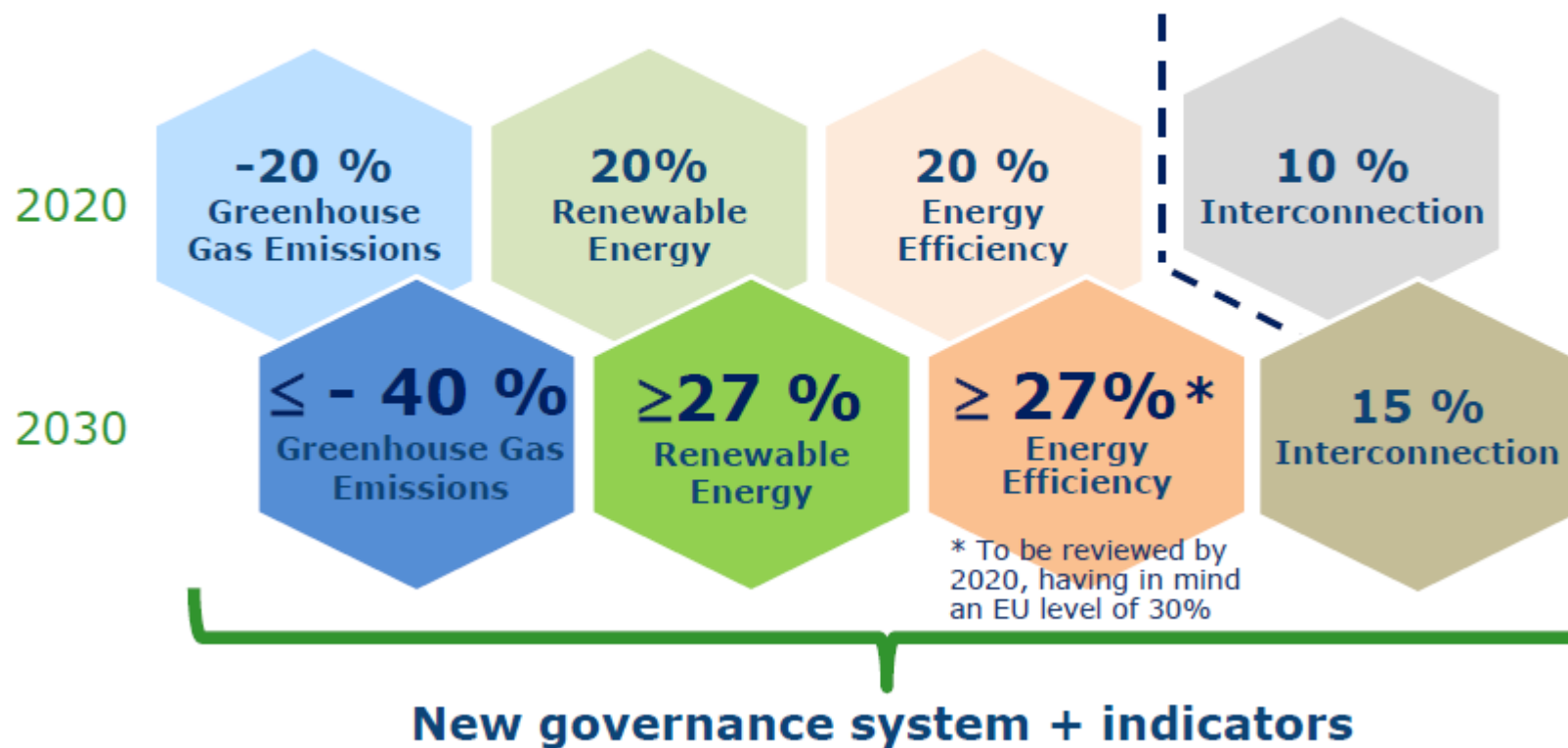
- Ukraine & Russia
 - Stronger focus on energy supply security
 - Reinforcement of energy independence objective
 - Actions to reinforce suppliers diversity
- EU 2030 Framework for Energy and Climate Policies
 - Change of trend in the CO₂ emissions reduction objectives
- Oil price strong decrease
 - Impact on supply structure + shale O&G competitiveness + investments reduction (Oil, LNG...)
 - Impact on country economic policies

EU 2020 3*20 Objectives – Situation end 2014

- EU is on the way to meet its 2020 Climate & Energy targets
 - GHG emissions reductions : -20% vs 1990
 - Share of Renewables : 20% of final energy
 - Energy consumption : -20% vs projection
- These results have been strongly impacted by the sluggish economic growth
 - Carbon intensity reduction < Planned trend
- Some key enablers have not yet been (fully) deployed
 - ETS market
 - Energy Efficiency investments

EU 2030 Climate & Energy Framework

Agreed headline targets 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy



EU 2030 Objectives Assessment

A clear change in the trends

Analysis based on Enerdata scenario

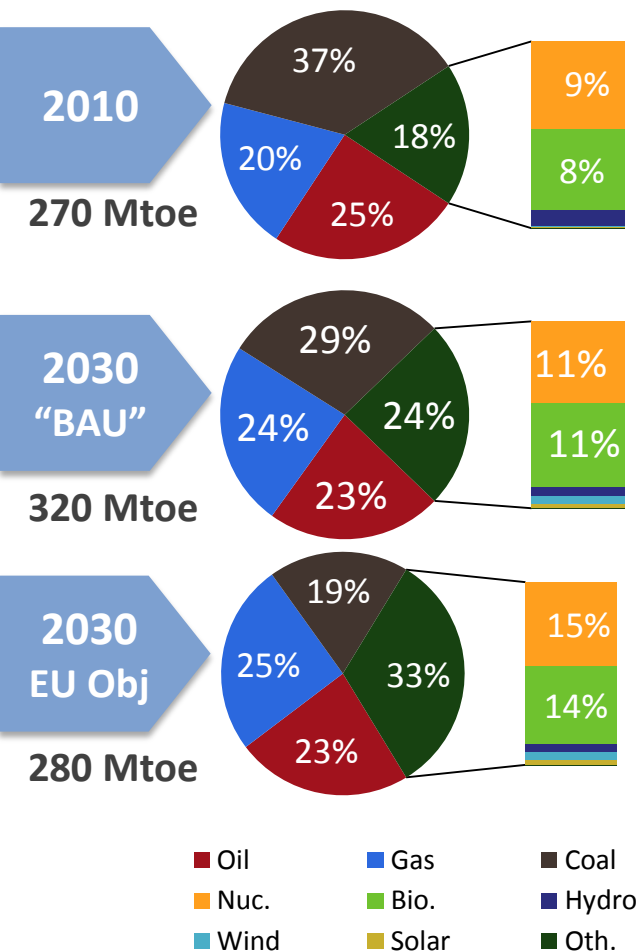
Yearly average evolution	2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
GDP growth (%/year)	1.5 %	1.4 %	1.7 %
Primary Demand (%/year)	0.2 %	-0.5 %	-0.4 %
Energy Intensity (%/year)	-1.3 %	-1.9 %	-2.1 %
New RES power capacities (GW/year)	18	31	27
Carbon Intensity (%/year)	-2.0 %	-2.5 %	-3.5 %

- Analysis of the EU2030 Objectives using POLES model
- Projections based on Enerdata EU2030 scenario

New Member States (13): A shifting energy mix

Analysis based on Enerdata scenario

Energy demand, New MS

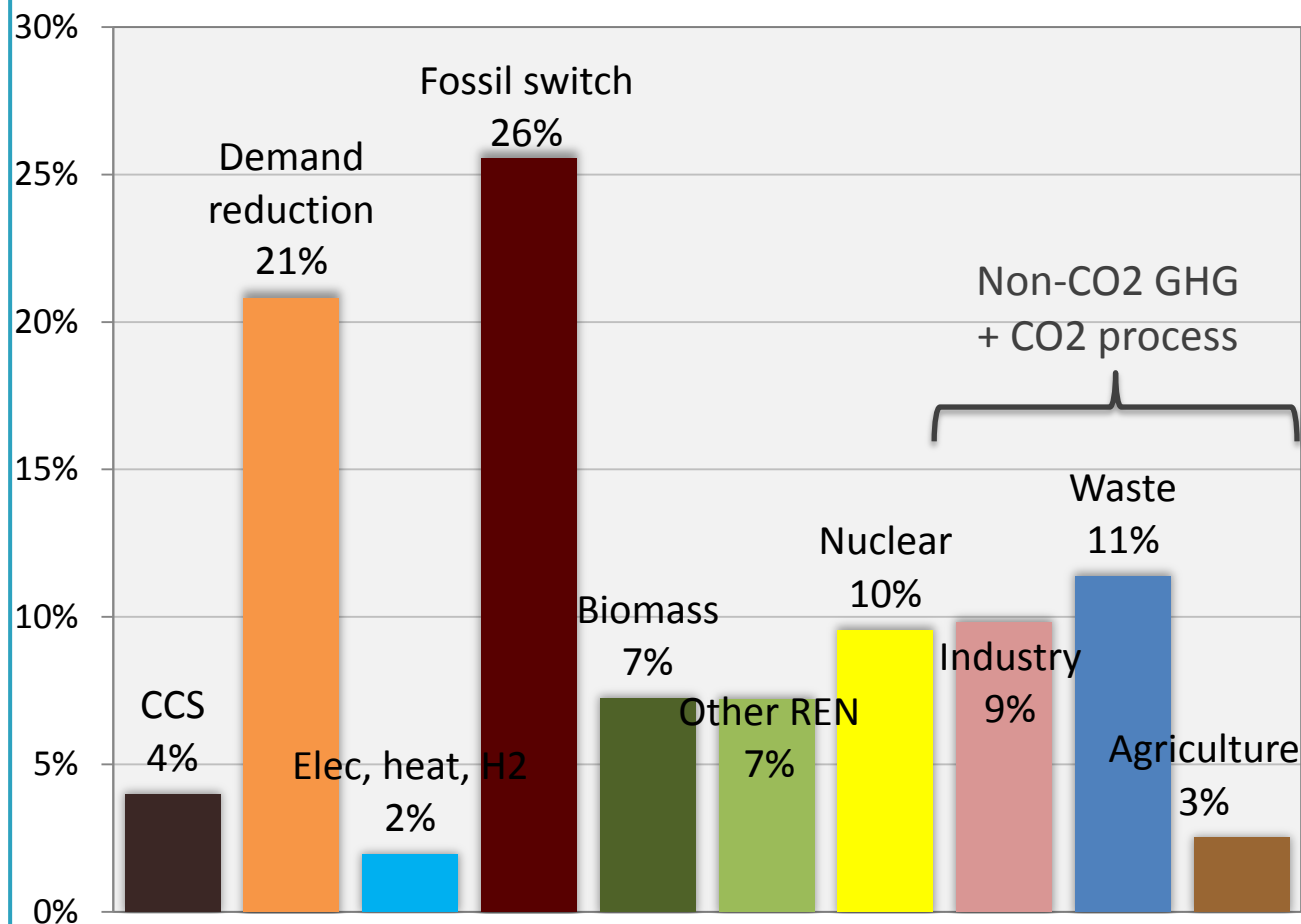


- Low energy consumption per capita
- Large potential for energy efficiency to cover energy intensity gap with EU-15
- Large development of nuclear and renewables
- Shale gas: even if tapped, would make a low contribution to energy independence
- EU Climate & Energy policies: larger role for gas, but also for nuclear & renewables

GHG Emissions reduction sources in New MS

Analysis based on Enerdata scenario

Cumulative reductions 2010-2030 : 4 840 MtCO₂e



- New MS would bring 1/3 of EU reductions
- Large role for Energy Efficiency
- Switch Coal → Gas, RES and Nuclear
- Non-CO2 GHG reduction potential

Additional outputs from the EU 2030 analysis

Analysis based on Enerdata scenario

- Fossil fuels remain dominant but decrease
 - Decrease from 75% to 65% of the mix, and drop 20% in volume, by 2030
 - In New MS, ambitious objectives would entail cuts in coal and shifts to gas, renewables and nuclear
- 27% Energy Efficiency objective will require a change in the investment trend
- Carbon value would become a significant factor in investment decisions after 2020
 - ETS sectors: carbon price would reach 80€ / tCO₂ by 2030
 - Non-ETS sectors: significant policies & measures and associated investments needed to contain a carbon price to that level

Dziękuję za uwagę

Thank you for your attention !



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