



Role of Gas in the Energy Roadmap 2050

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Energy

● The Energy Roadmap 2050 as a basis for developing a long-term policy framework

Supported by scenario analysis

European Council

- EU objective for 2050 – GHG emissions down to 80-95% below 1990 levels
- Elaboration of a low-carbon 2050 strategy – a framework for longer-term action in energy and related sectors

Aim of the Roadmap

- Give more certainty to governments and investors
- Explore routes to 2050 which improve competitiveness and security of supply
- Basis for developing the 2030 policy framework and milestones

● Scenarios explore routes to decarbonisation of energy system

Current trends scenarios

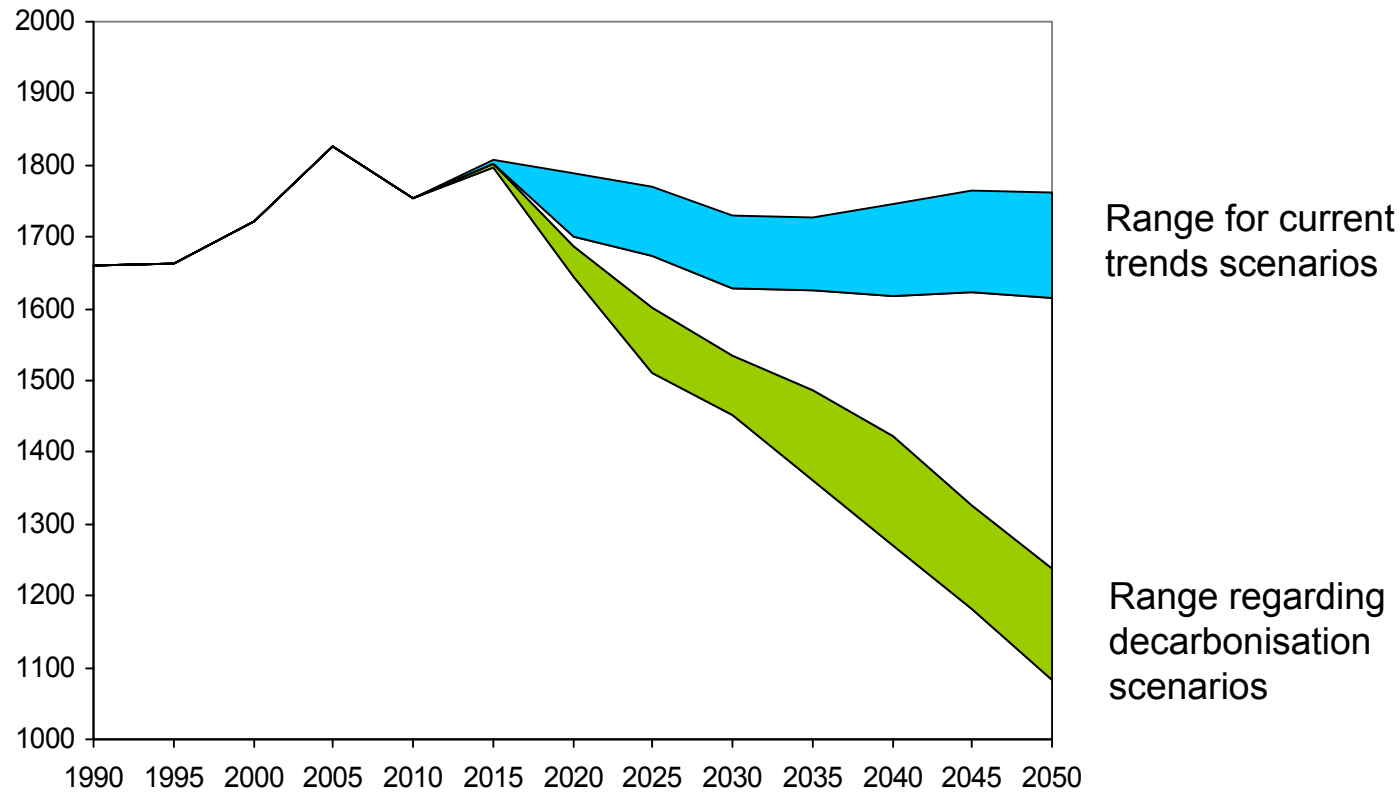
- Reference scenario (as of March 2010)
 - Current Policy Initiatives (as of April 2011)
- ➔ 40% GHG reduction by 2050

Decarbonisation scenarios

- High Energy Efficiency
 - Diversified Supply Technologies
 - High RES
 - Delayed CCS
 - Low Nuclear
- ➔ 80% GHG reduction

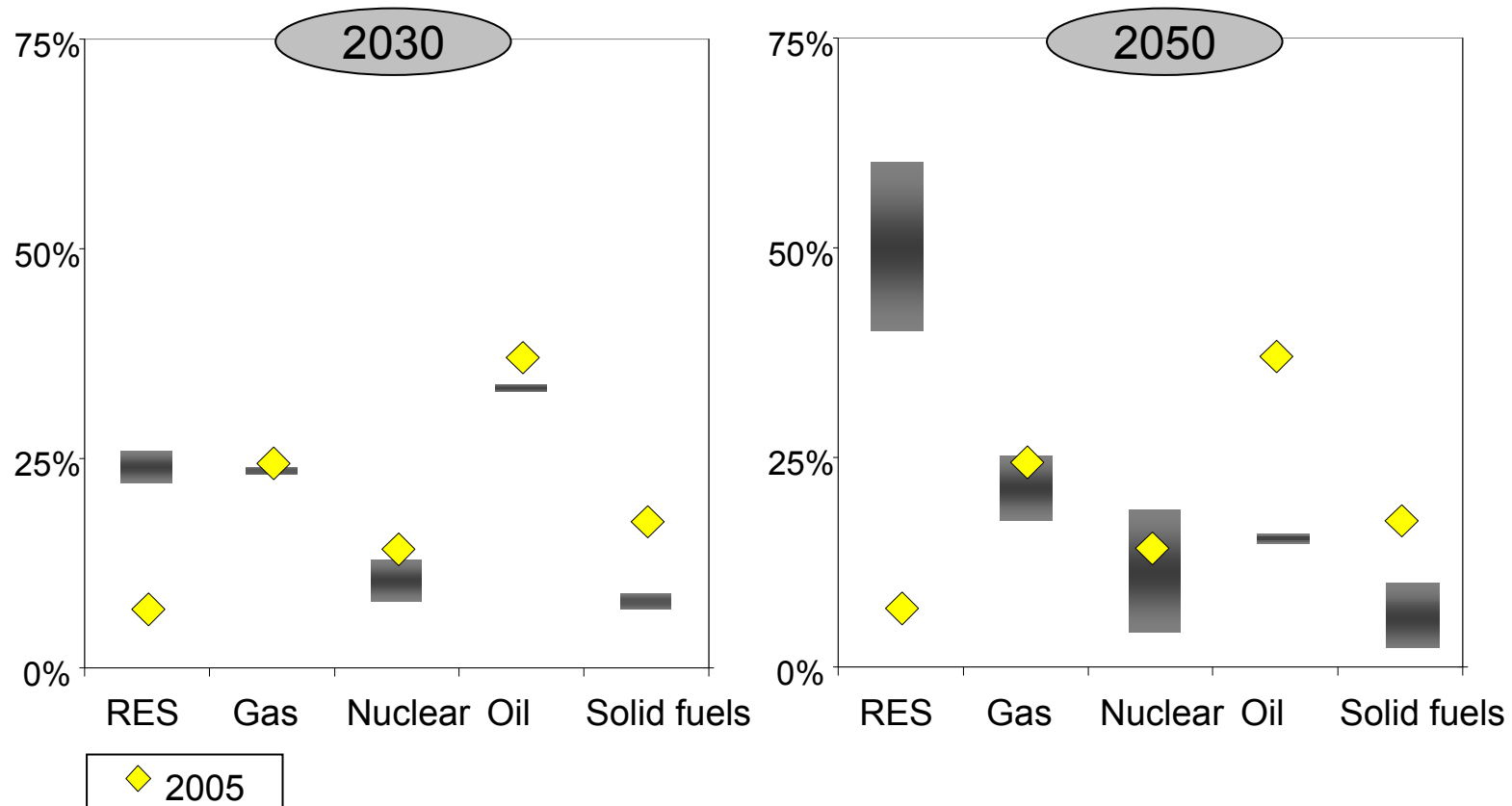
● Energy savings throughout the system are crucial

Gross energy consumption - range in current trend (REF/CPI) and decarbonisation scenarios (in Mtoe)



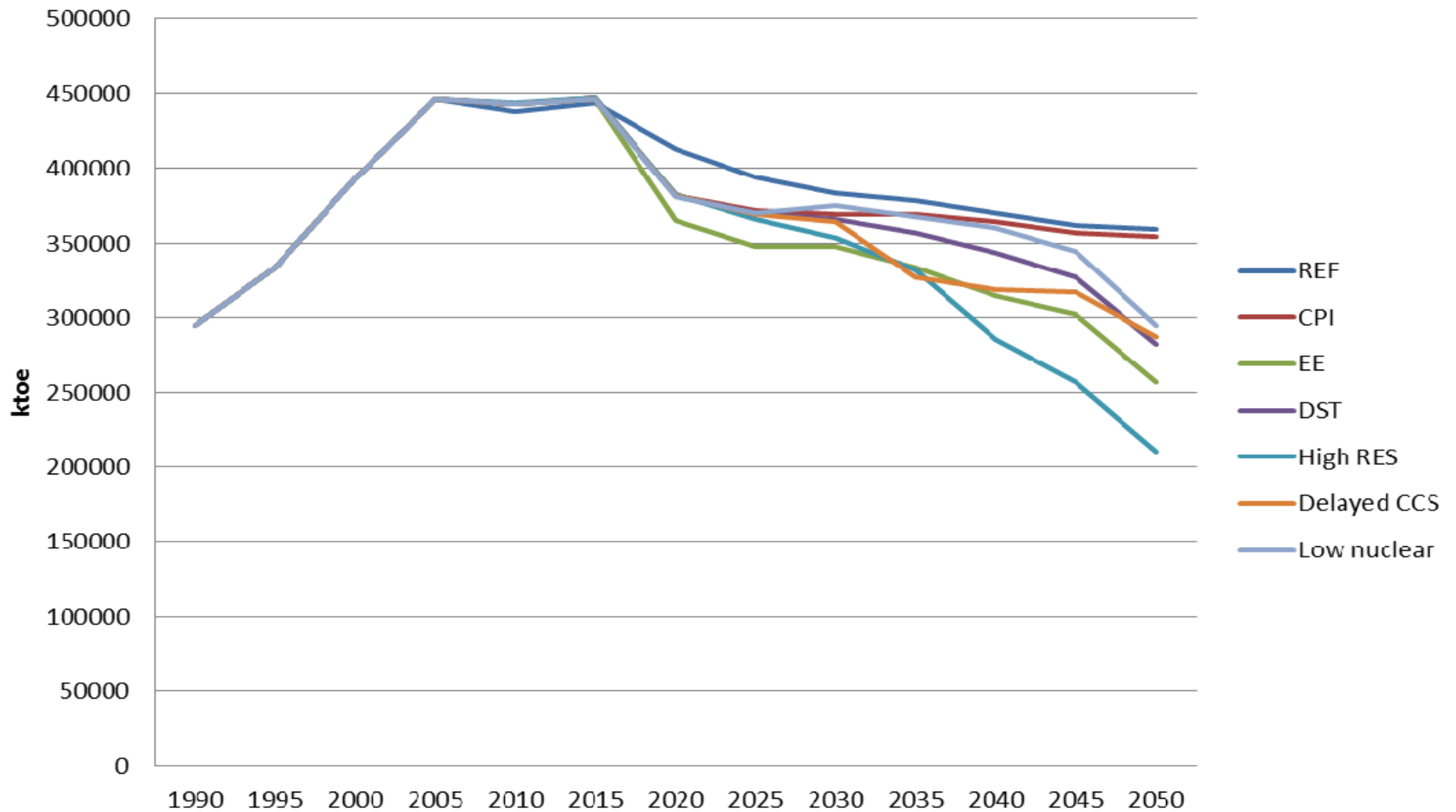
Renewables move centre stage – but all fuels can contribute in the long-run

Decarbonisation scenarios - fuel ranges (primary energy consumption in %)





Natural Gas - Gross Inland Consumption



Can gas penetrate more?

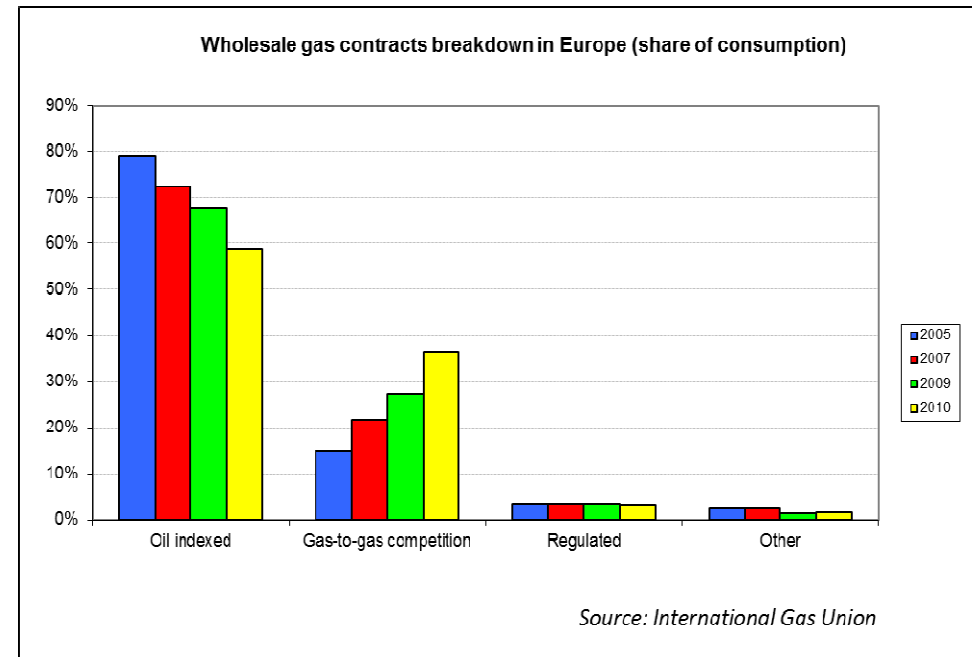
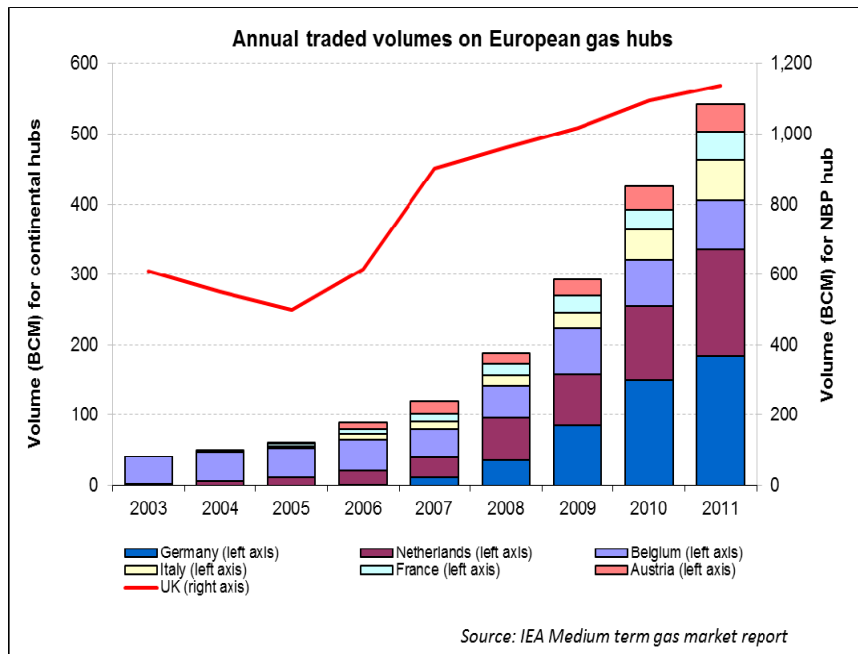
- Potential in power generation and transport
- **Power generation:**
 - » **Price** is the main factor for short to medium term
 - » Stringency of carbon policies, penetration of renewables, acceptance of nuclear and commercial success of CCS are important in the long run
- Transport – greater use in road and maritime transport is technically possible but depends on the price of gas vs alternatives and availability of refuelling infrastructure

Internal Market Communication

Benefits of the internal gas market are materializing

Spot traded volumes up 27%

Share oil-indexed contracts down 9%



Internal Market Communication

Implementation of existing rules is the first priority

Internal Market
Communication



1

Third Energy Package implementation is incomplete in many Member States

(incl. unbundling, entry/exit regimes, trading platform and title transfer, ending of transit contracts and transparency guidelines).

2

European Network Codes on Capacity, Balancing, Interoperability and Tariffs need to be established and implemented:

These are the technical rules that make day-to-day cross-border trade work



● **Next step: a 2030 policy framework**

- Coherent approach => what targets, instruments, conditions for 2030?
- Focus on all three objectives of energy policy: competitiveness, security of supply and sustainability
- Need for fully integrated, well-designed markets for gas and electricity



Documents:

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/energy2020/roadmap/index_en.htm