

# **European Energy Transition**: Pathway to Net – Zero by 2050

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European Commission



### A European Green Deal

Striving to be the first climate-neutral continent

- Net-Zero Emissions by 2050
- Interconnected Europe
- 2030 goal: 50% 55%
  reduction compared
  to 1990 levels





### 20% emissions reduction in comparison to 1990

### 2020 Climate and Energy Package









Common Literature Gaps:

- Countries are modeled individually
- Contributions of interconnections towards the grid are not considered
- Old EU goal of 80% 95% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction by 2050 is used
- Dispatchability, seasonal storage and power to gas are not considered
- Country level policies are not considered
- Models consider 2015 as a reference point
- Grid constraints are not considered
- 3rd countries are not included (EU states are connected to)



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# Current Progress & Plans

Imperial College London

**ESO** 

- Input Data:
  - Updated hub gas prices
  - Aggregated
    Decommissioning
  - Grid Constraints
  - Historical Build Rates



# Current Progress & Plans

#### Imperial College London

- CCS and NETs: play an important role
  - in most countries
  - Transition: depends on the resources available
  - Challenge: data collection













SPAIN

KINGDOM

IRELAN

PORTU

DENMAR

GERMAN

SWITZ.

ITALY

LITHUANIA

POLAND

HUNGARY

BELARUS

ROMANIA

UKRA

 Case Study: Northern Sea and Baltic Sea countries



Carbon Target S. Inertia National level

Observation:

- More CCS and NETs
- NL burns gas and UK offsets →

cheap NG prices in NL







- European Green Deal: net-zero by 2050 -> Path needs to be identified
- It is necessary to address literature gaps
- Fuel prices play a role in the introduction of CCS and NETs
- Addressing these gaps will aid in properly answering the question: How the EU should transition towards net-zero by 2050



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## Add the rest of EU member states

- Introduce national level policies
- Examine multi-objective optimization