

Transport White Paper, Climate Roadmap & quantitative modelling results

EU Transport GHG: Routes to 2050 II - 1st stakeholder conference

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Unit A4: Strategy & Economic Assessment



Presentation Outline

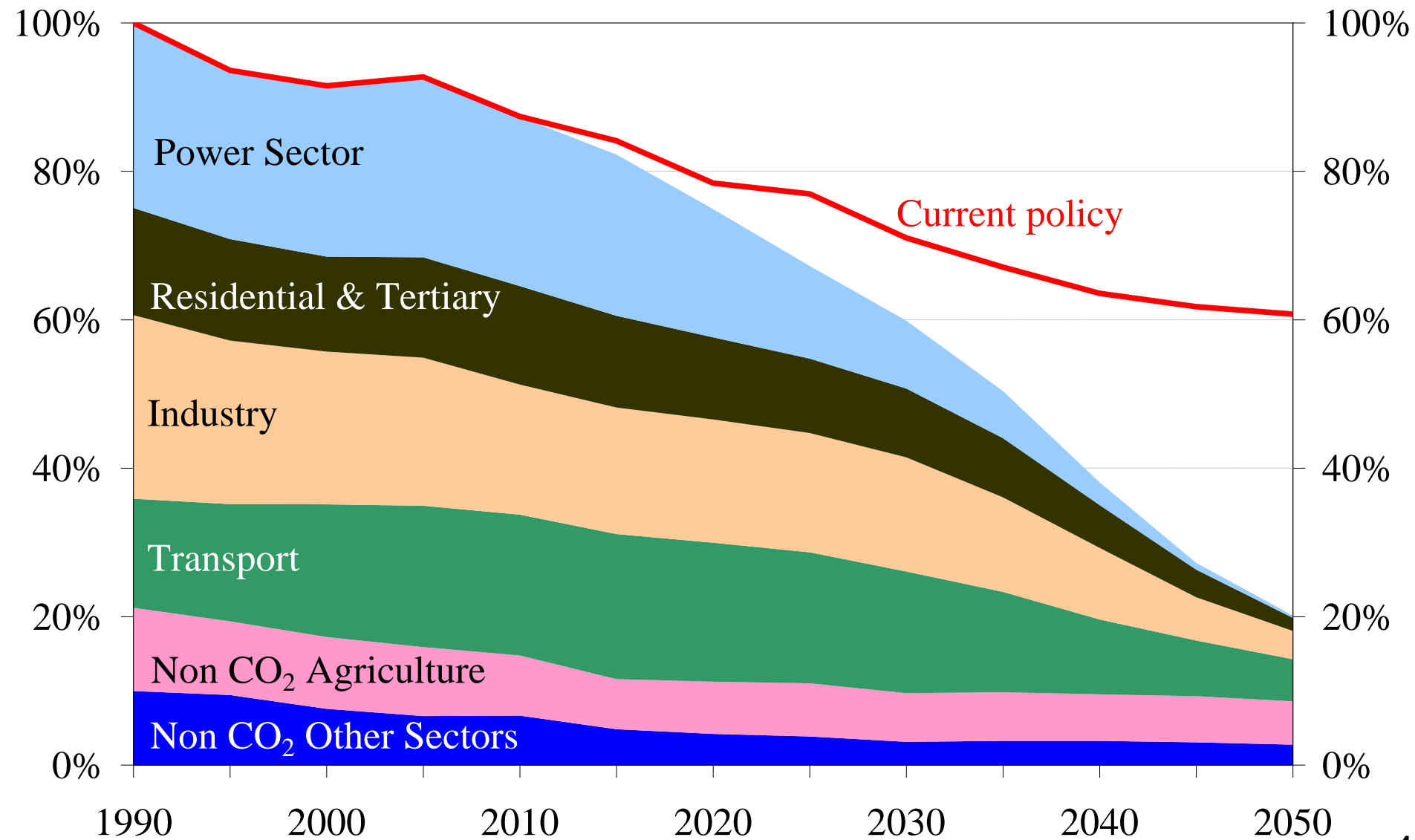
- 1) Climate Roadmap:** *A Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050*
- 2) Transport White Paper:** *Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area - Towards a competitive and resource efficient transport system*
- 3) Presentation focus:** modeling framework, quantitative analysis, data & results

Part 1

Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050



A cost-efficient pathway towards 2050



Sectoral milestones

All sectors contribute!

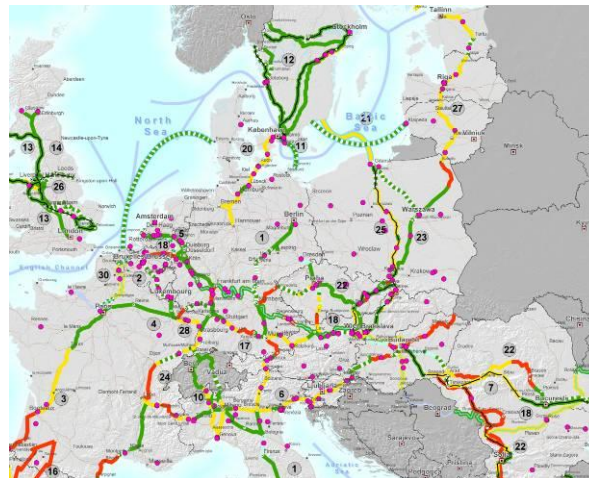
... but in different manner:

GHG reductions compared to 1990	2005	2030	2050
Power (CO ₂)	-7%	-54 to -68%	-93 to -99%
Industry (CO ₂)	-20%	-34 to -40%	-83 to -87%
Transport (incl. CO₂ aviation, excl. maritime)	+30%	+20 to -9%	-54 to -67%
Residential and services (CO ₂)	-12%	-37 to -53%	-88 to -91%
Agriculture (non-CO ₂)	-20%	-36 to -37%	-42 to -49%
Other non-CO ₂ emissions	-30%	-72 to -73%	-70 to -78%

Part 2

Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area

Towards a competitive and resource efficient transport system



GHG objectives in the 2011 Transport White Paper

- a reduction of at least 60% of GHGs by 2050 with respect to 1990 is required
- by 2030, the goal for transport will be to reduce GHG emissions to around 20% below their 2008 level - given the substantial increase in transport emissions over the past two decades, this would still put them 8% above the 1990 level
- low-carbon sustainable fuels in aviation to reach 40% by 2050
- by 2050 reduce EU CO₂ emissions from maritime bunker fuels by 40% (if feasible 50%)

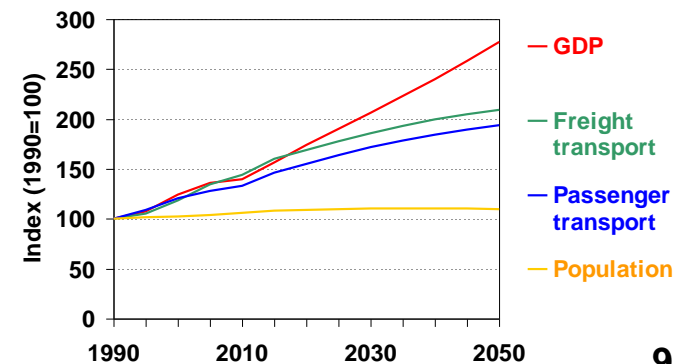
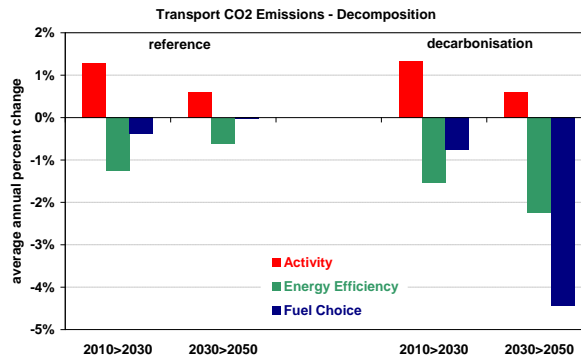
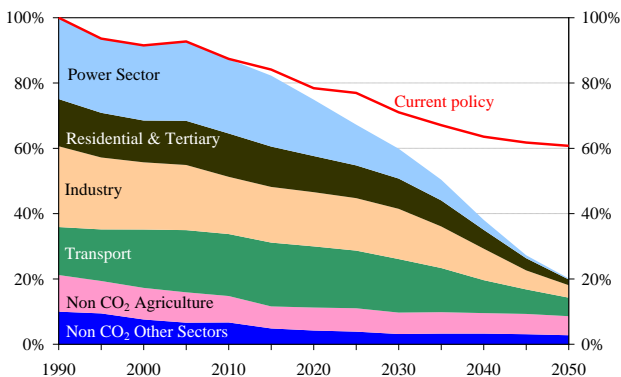
GHG related initiatives

The Transport White Paper has actions foreseen in a number of areas that will work to directly lower GHG emissions:

- 6:** Adapt weight and dimensions legislation for HDVs
- 24:** Technology roadmap (provided GHG is an important goal)
- 26:** Regulatory framework for vehicles
- 28:** Vehicle CO₂ labelling
- 29:** Carbon footprint calculator
- 30:** Eco-driving and LCV speed limits
- 31:** Urban mobility plans
- 32:** EU urban charging framework
- 33:** Low carbon city vehicles
- 39:** Smart pricing and taxation

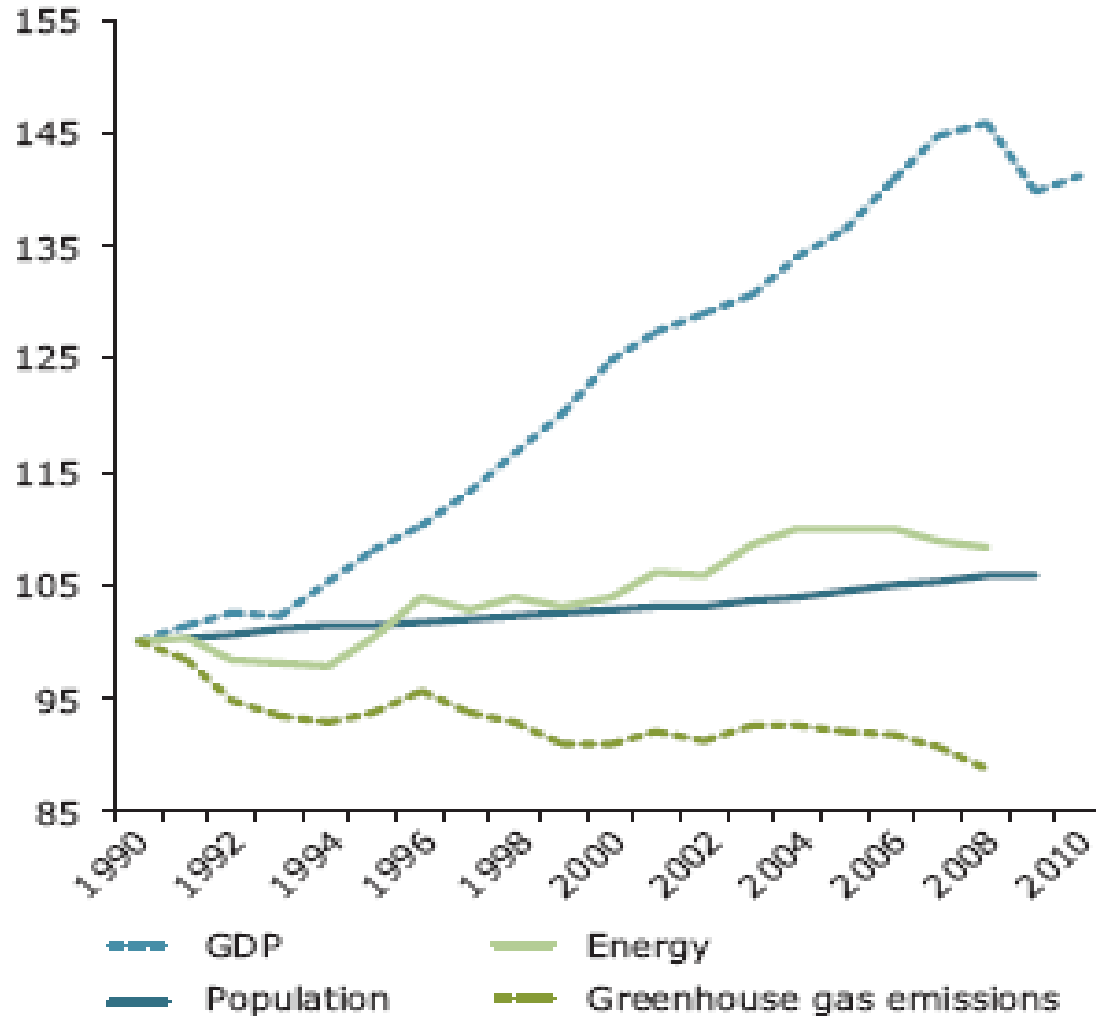
Part 3

modelling framework quantitative analysis data & results

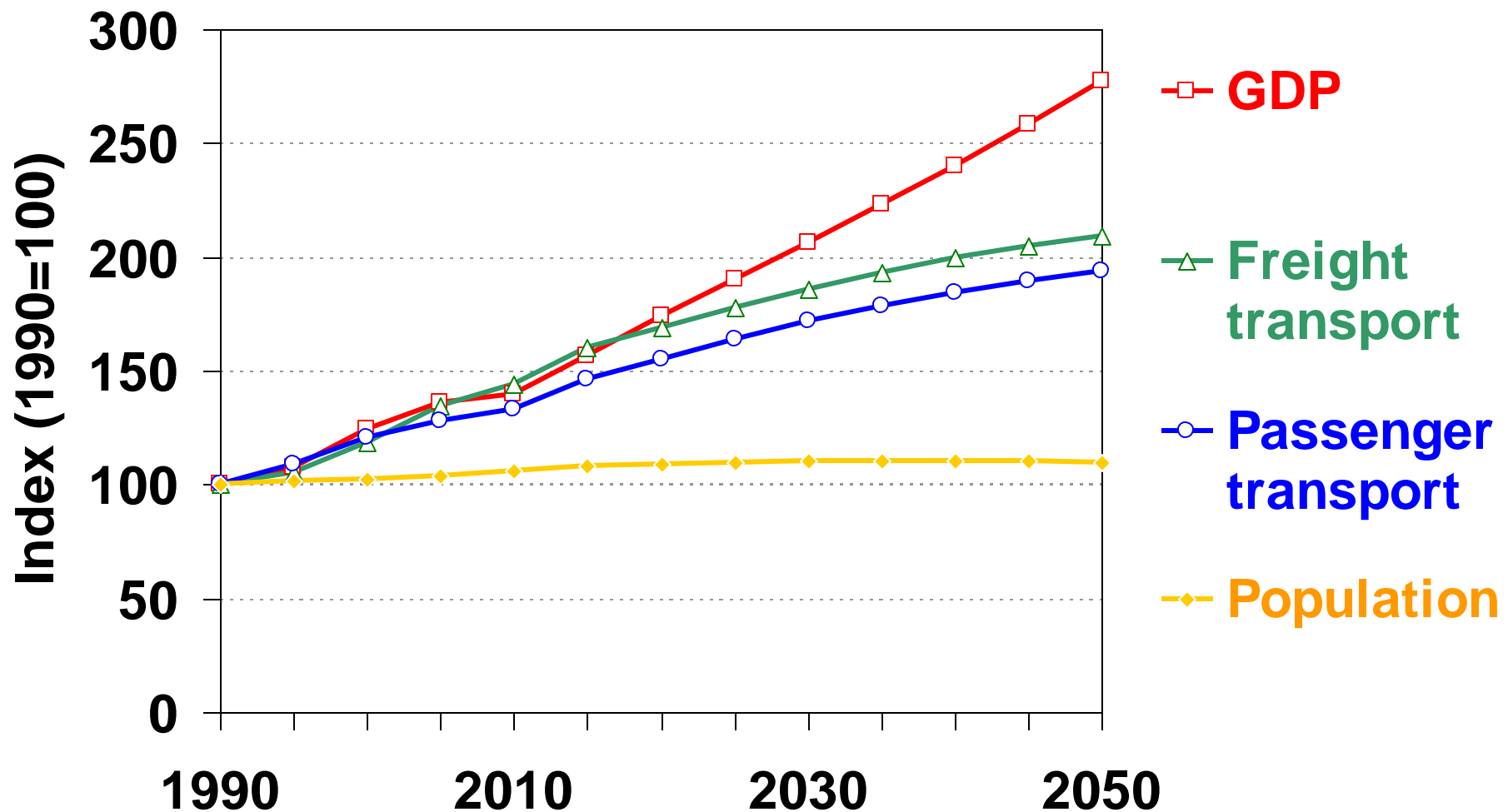


Where is EU today?

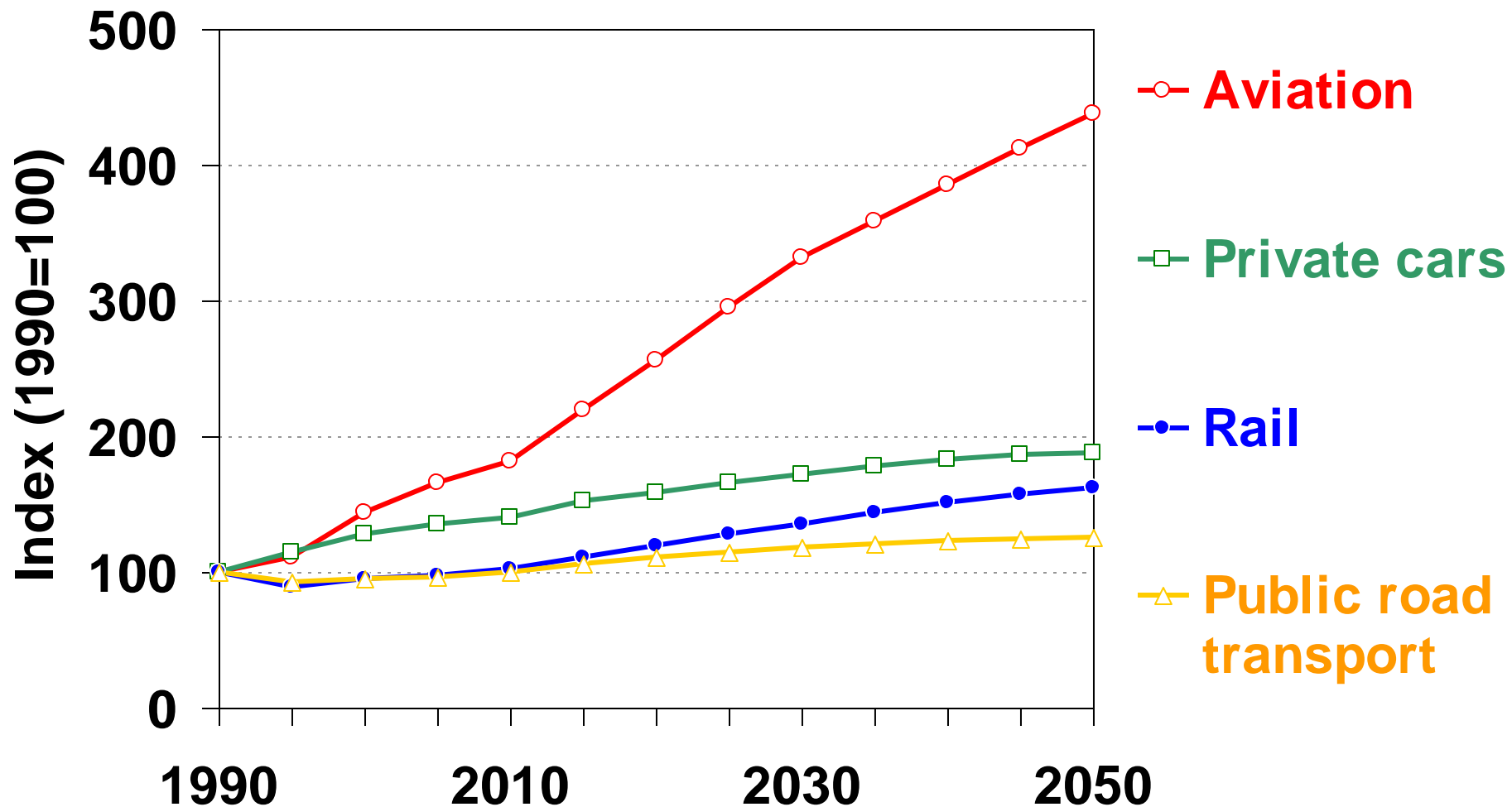
Index, 1900 = 100 (EU-27 — cumulative change)



EU27 Reference Scenario

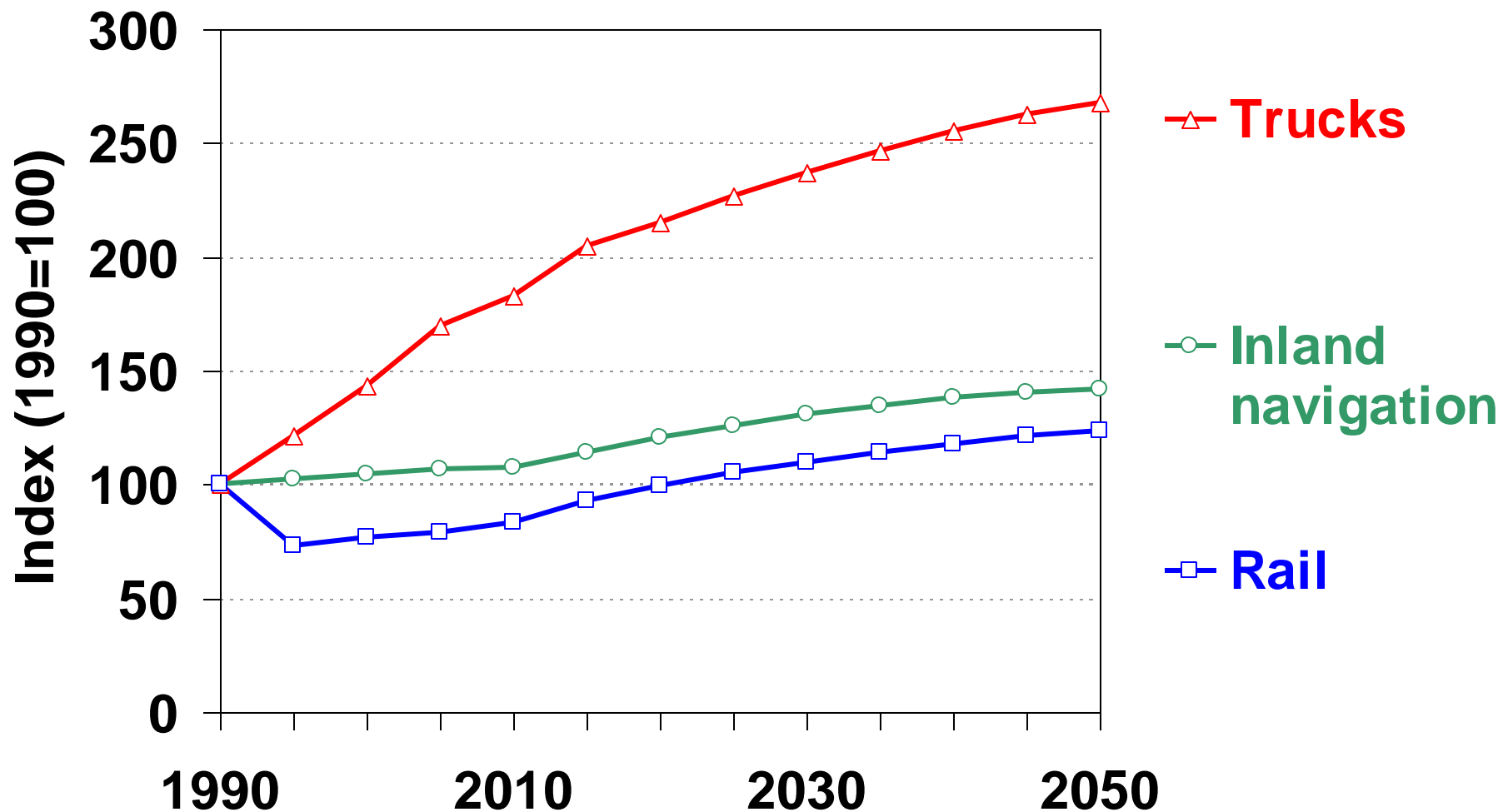


EU27 Reference Scenario passenger-km



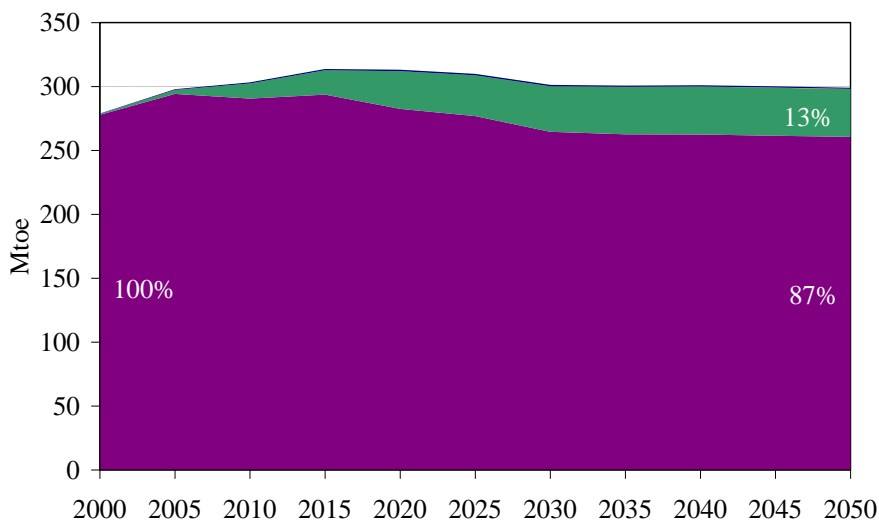
EU27 Reference Scenario

tonne-km

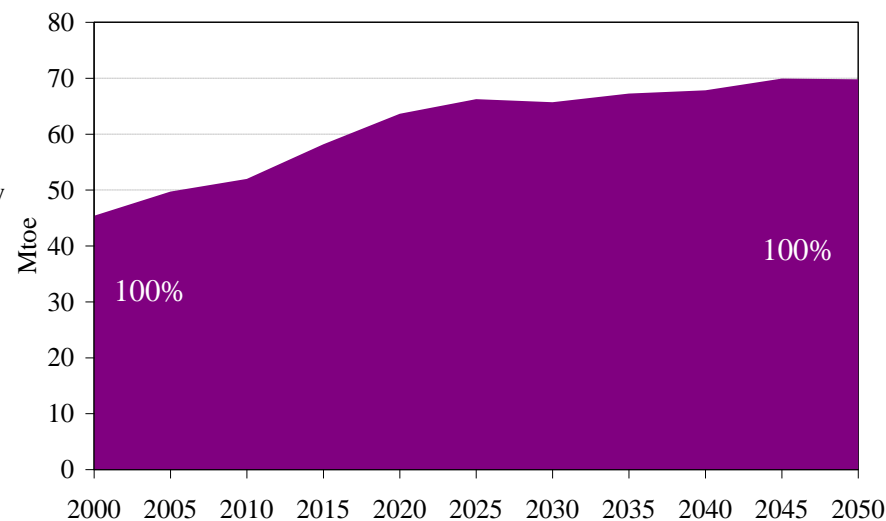


Transport Energy Mix (1)

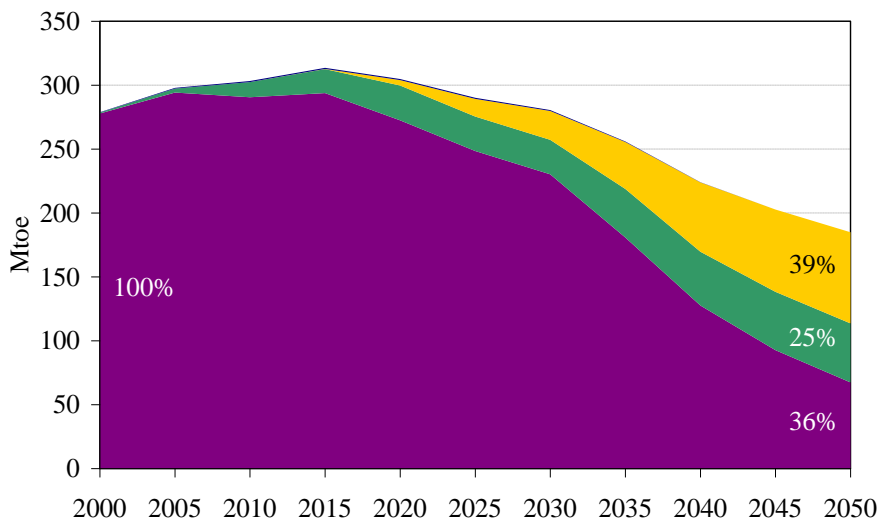
Road Transport Energy Mix [Mtoe]
Reference Scenario



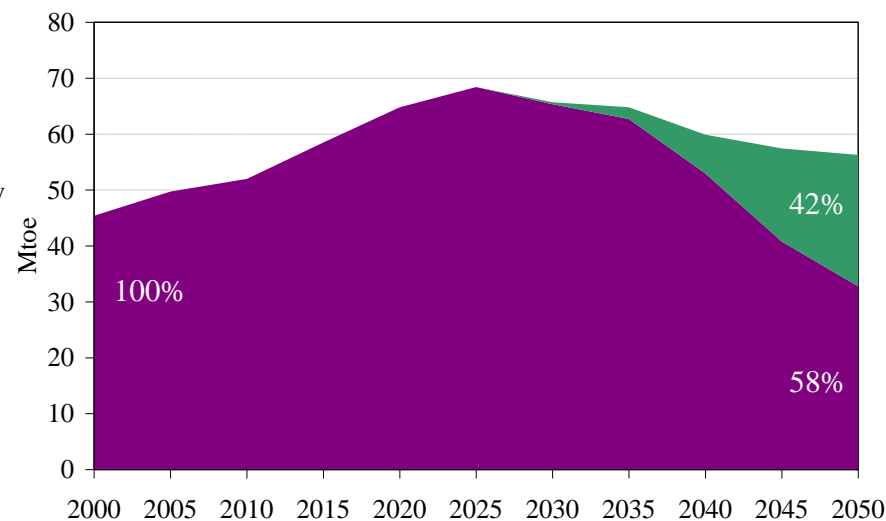
Aviation Energy Mix [Mtoe]
Reference Scenario



Road Transport Energy Mix [Mtoe]
Decarbonisation scenario under effective technologies
and global climate action

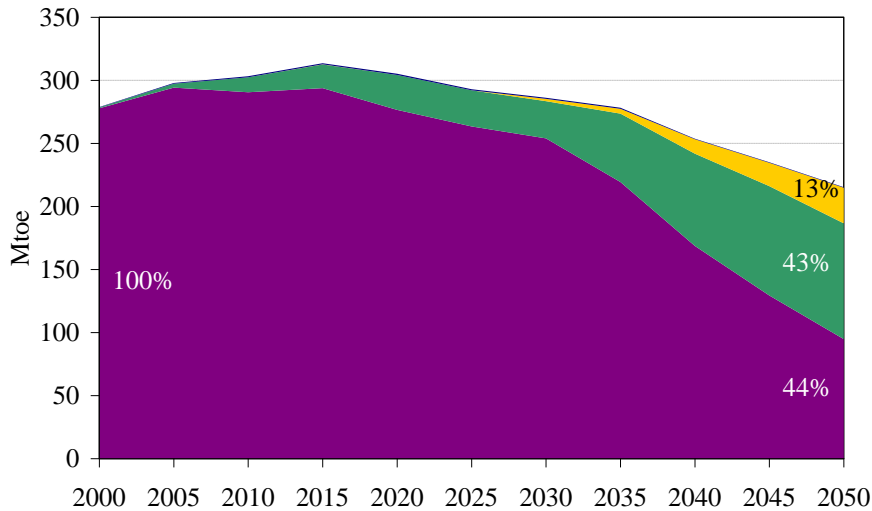


Aviation Energy Mix [Mtoe]
Decarbonisation scenario under effective technologies
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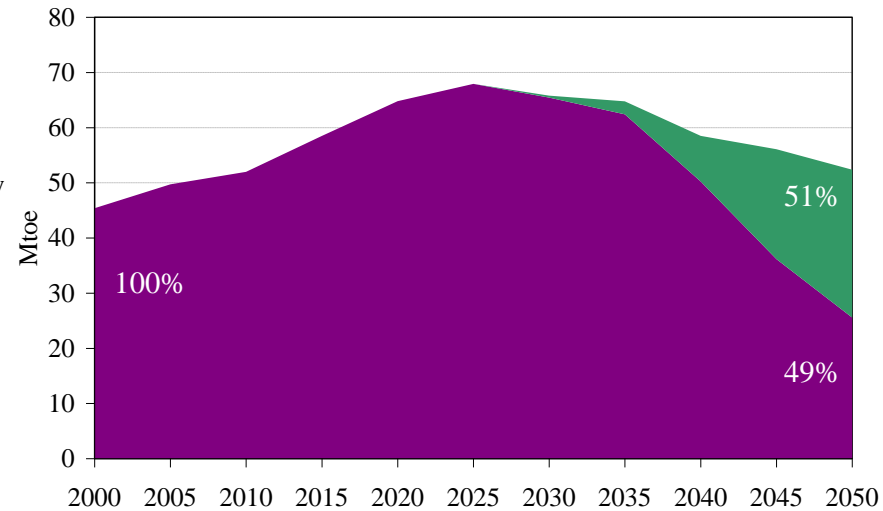


Transport Energy Mix (2)

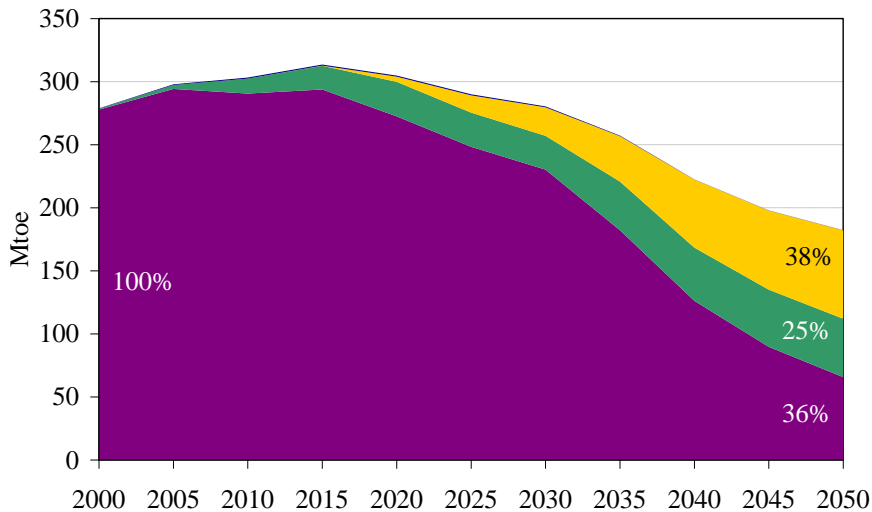
Road Transport Energy Mix [Mtoe]
Decarbonisation scenario under delayed electrification
and global climate action



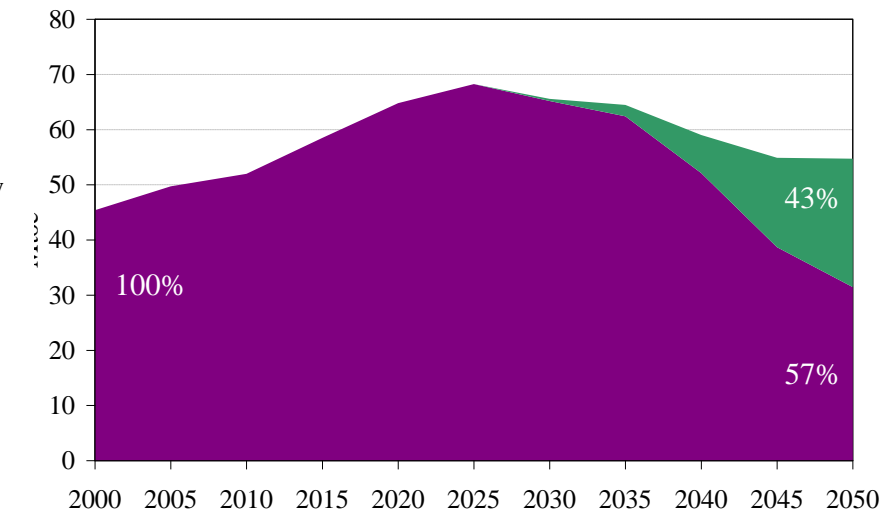
Aviation Energy Mix [Mtoe]
Decarbonisation scenario under delayed electrification
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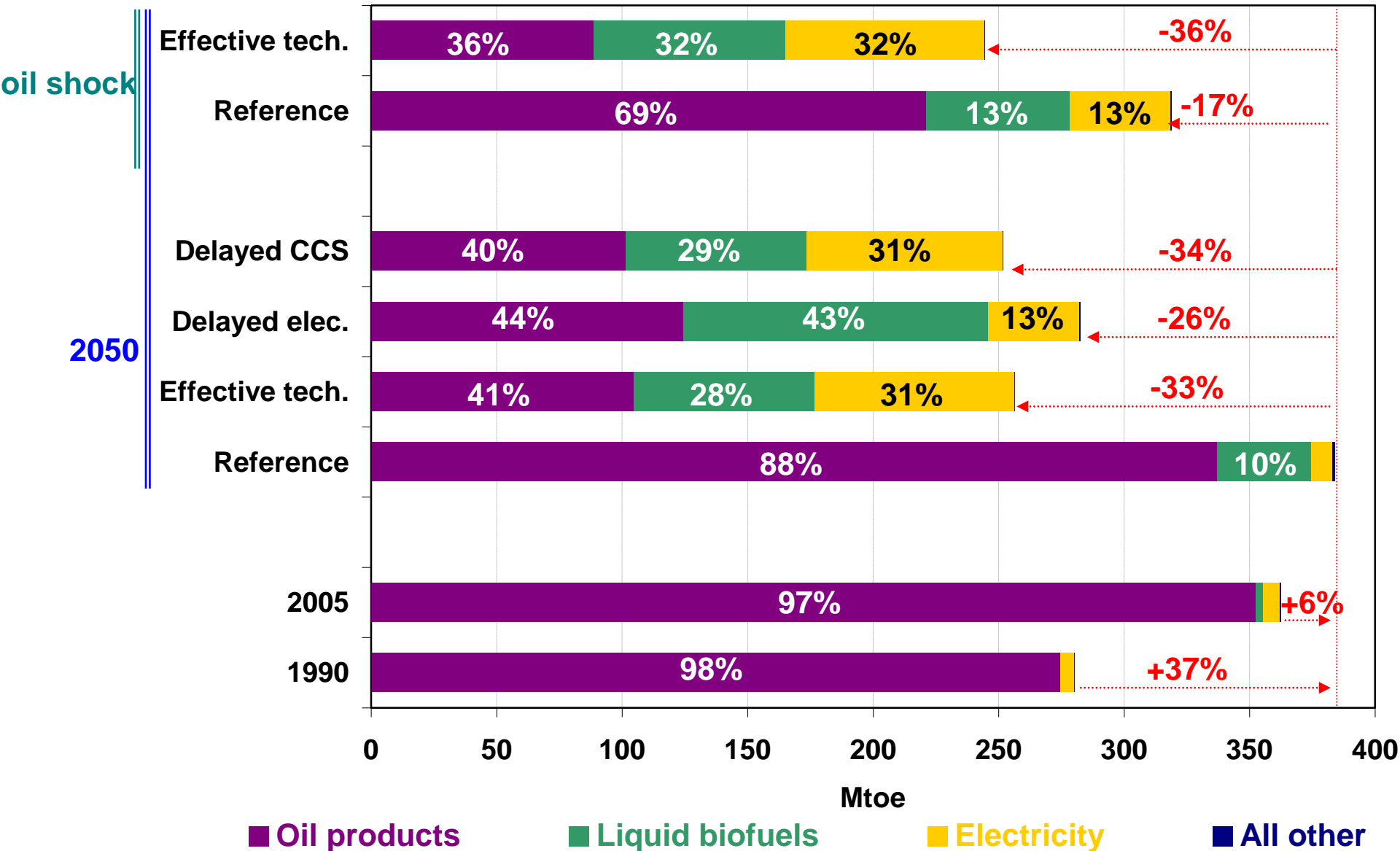
Road Transport Energy Mix [Mtoe]
Decarbonisation scenario under delayed CCS
and global climate action



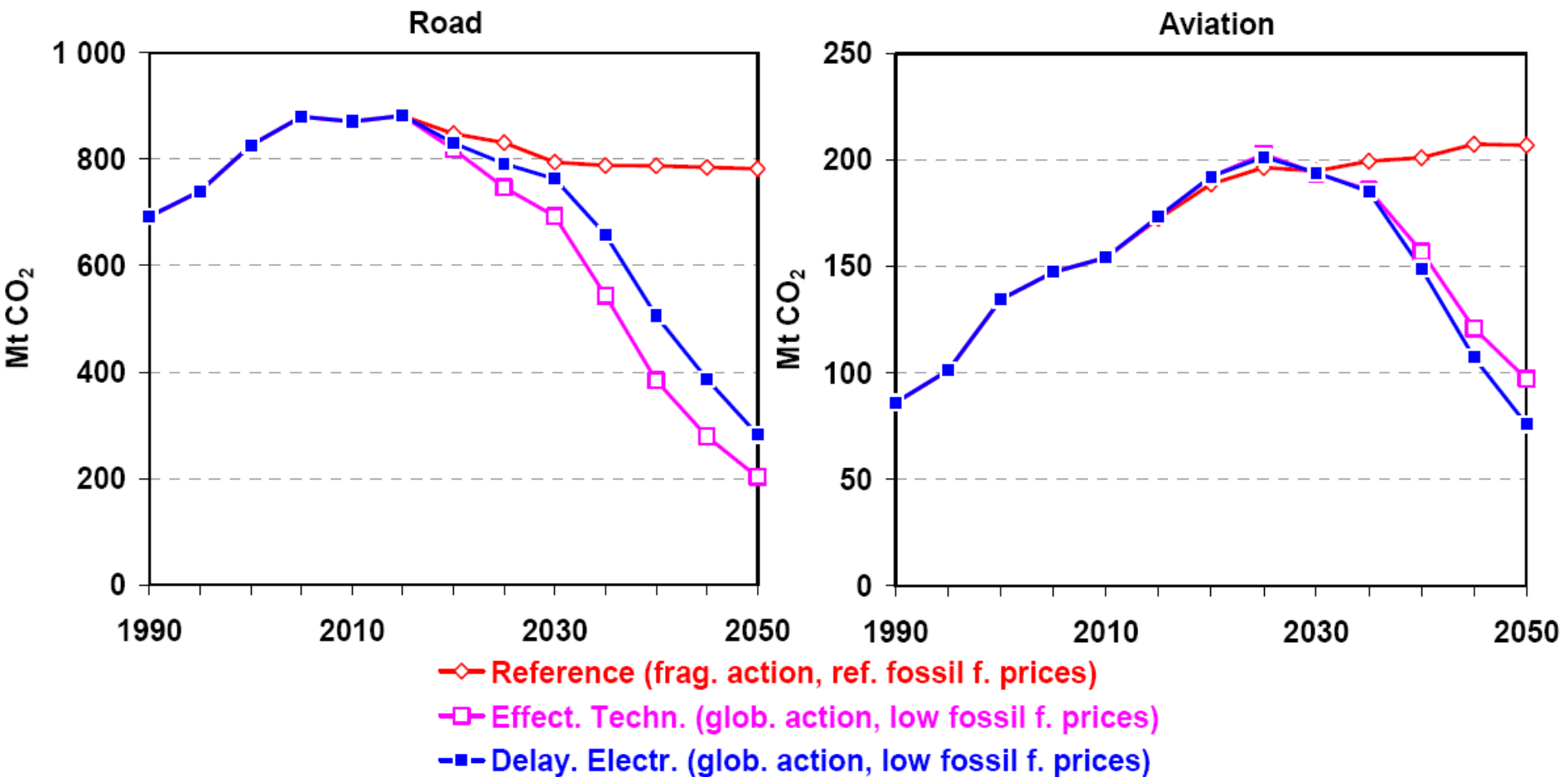
Aviation Energy Mix [Mtoe]
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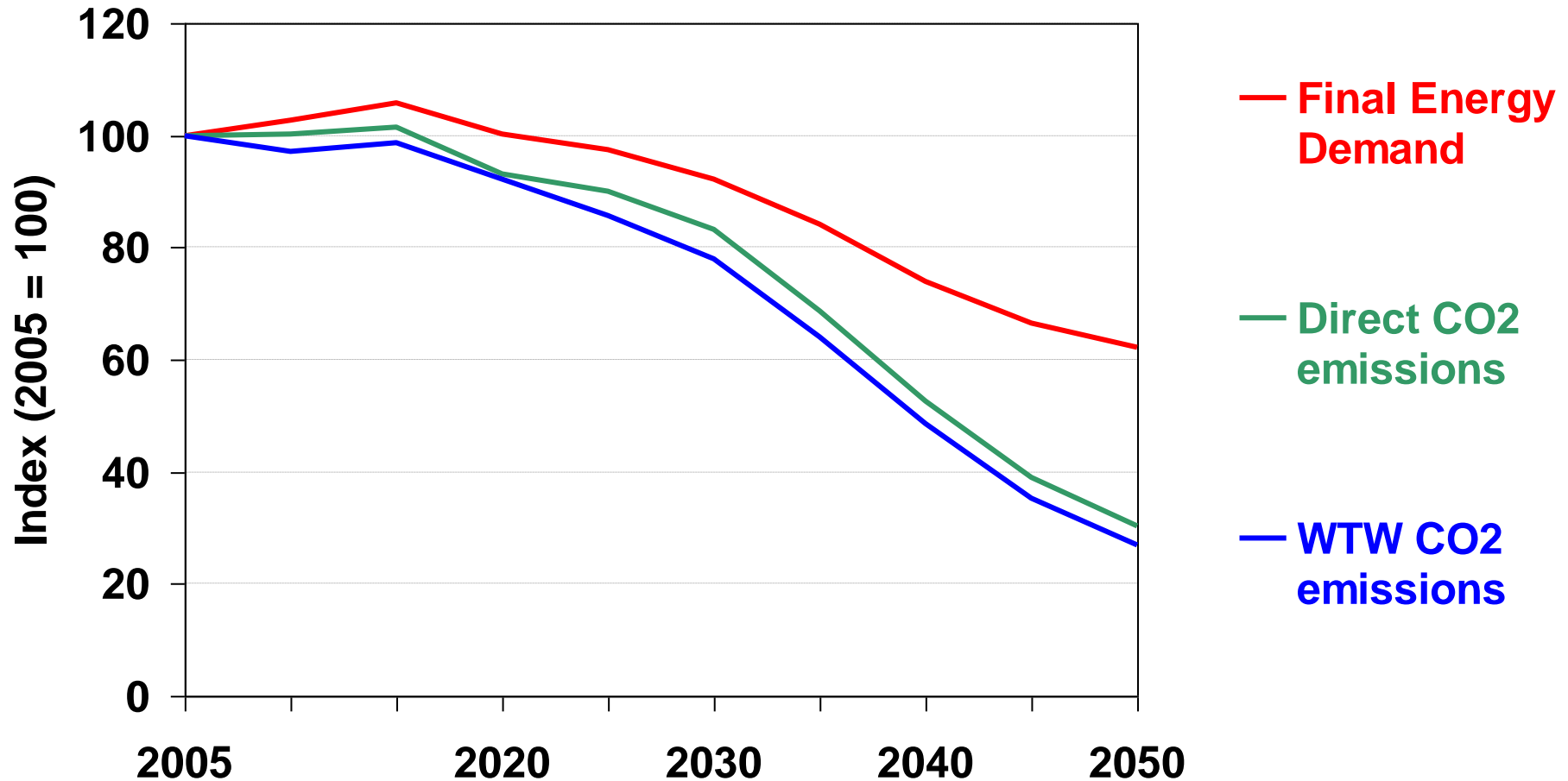
Transport Energy Mix (3)



EU27 transport CO₂ emissions



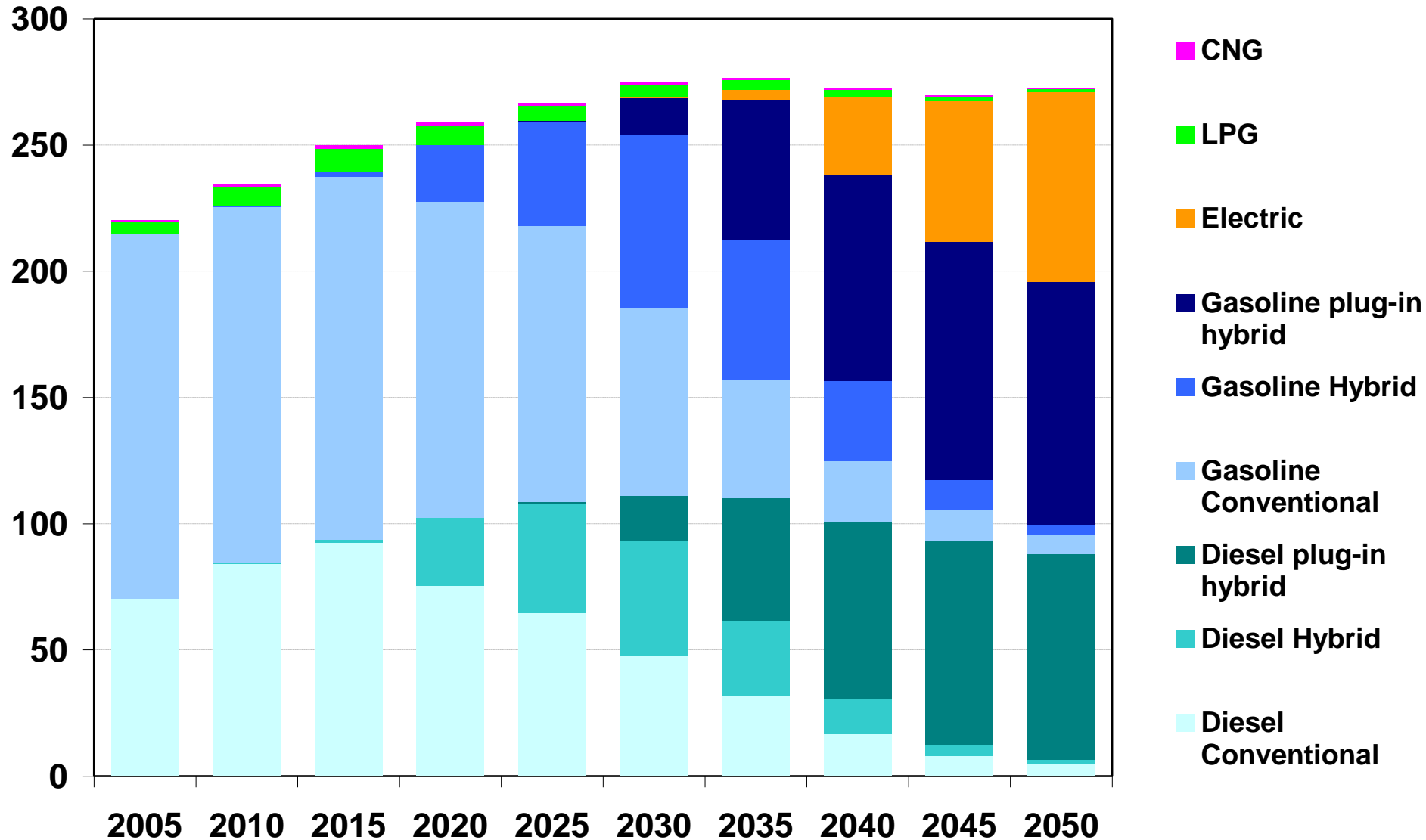
TTW vs. WTW



Share of different technologies in passenger transport activity (p-km) with passenger cars

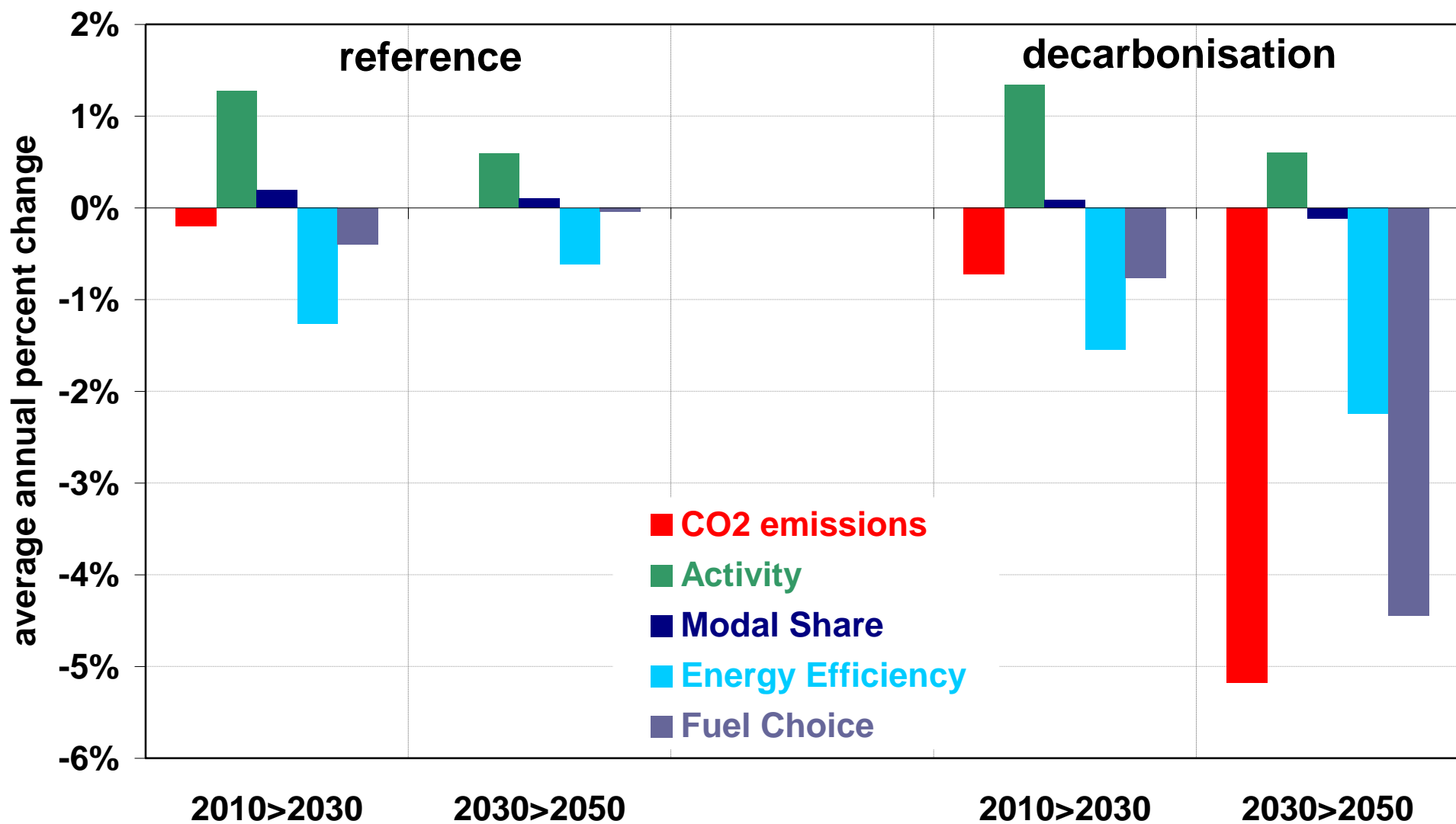
[%]	1990	2020	2030	2040	2050
Reference scenario					
Conventional ICE	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
Plug-in hybrids	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pure electric	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Decarbonisation scenario under effective technologies and global climate action					
Conventional ICE	100.0	92.0	69.1	29.1	13.6
Plug-in hybrids	0.0	5.5	16.6	31.8	19.5
Pure electric	0.0	2.6	14.3	39.0	66.8
Decarbonisation scenario under delayed electrification and global climate action					
Conventional ICE	100.0	99.9	97.4	83.7	62.4
Plug-in hybrids	0.0	0.0	2.1	14.0	16.2
Pure electric	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	21.4

Stock of passenger cars



Source: PRIMES-TREMOVE modeling for 2011 Transport White Paper

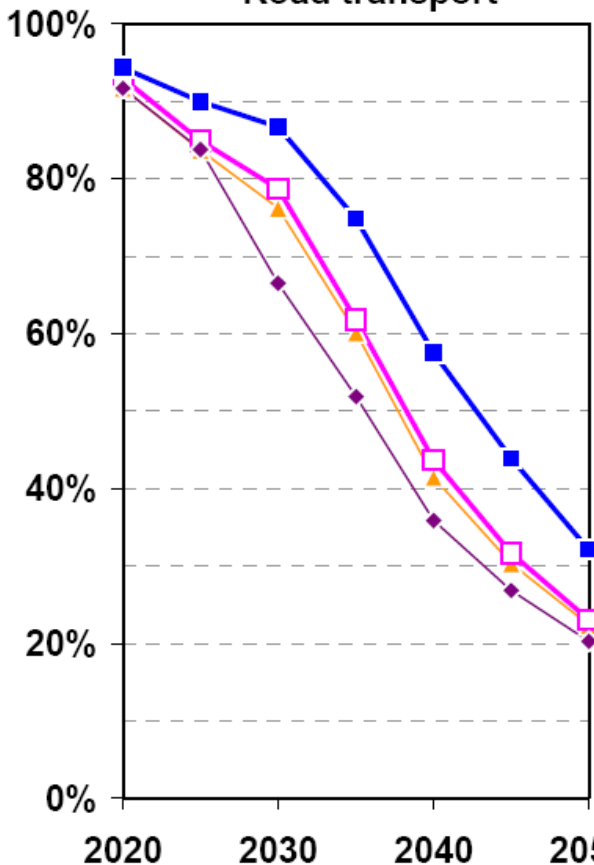
Transport CO₂ emissions decomposition



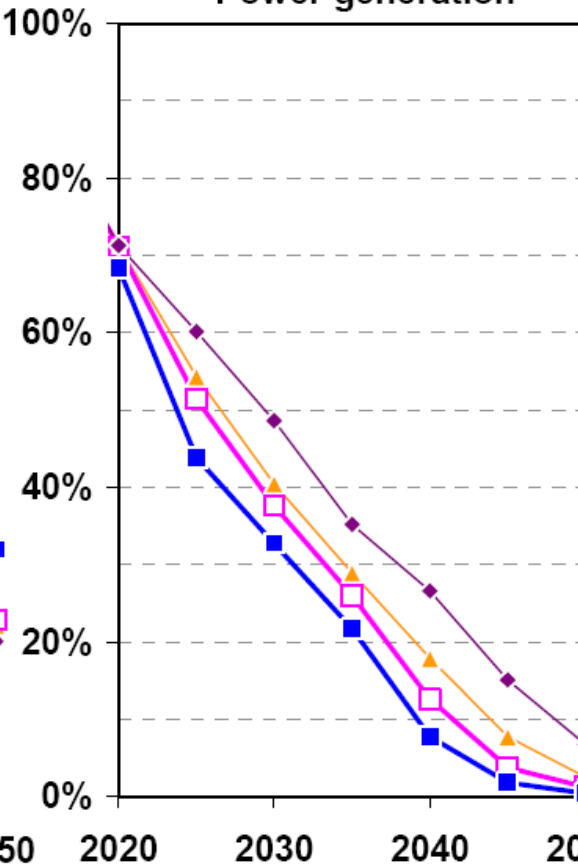
Electricity

GHG emissions

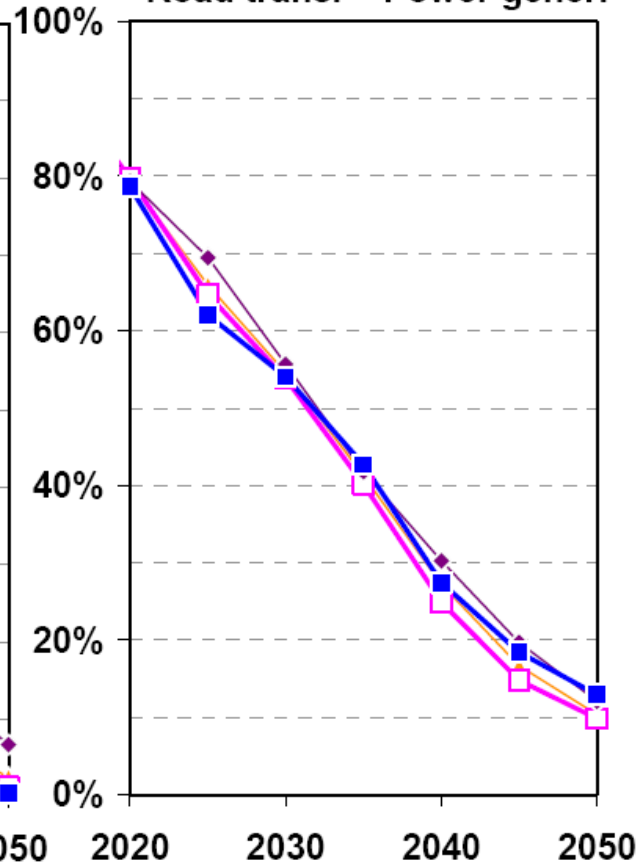
Road transport



Power generation



Road trans. + Power gener.



- ▲— Effect. Techn. (frag. action, ref. fossil f. prices)
- ◆— Effect. Techn. (frag. action, high fossil f. prices)
- Effect. Techn. (glob. action, low fossil f. prices)
- Delay. Electr. (glob. action, low fossil f. prices)

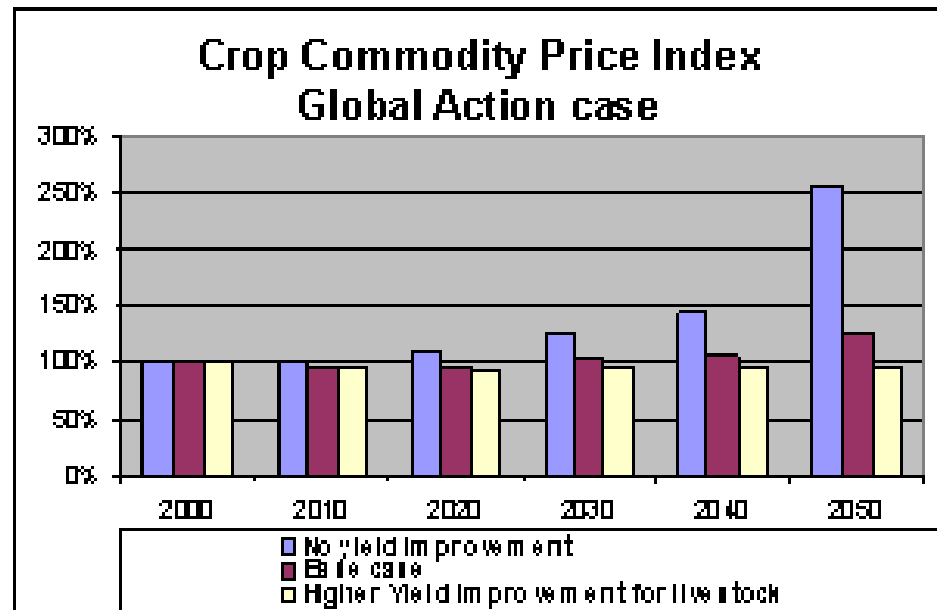
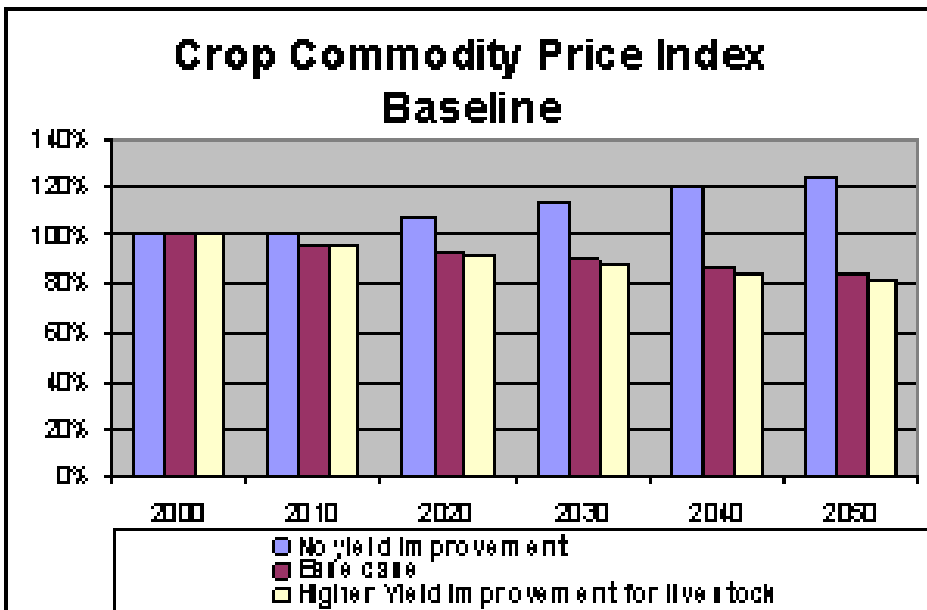
Biofuels

attaining simultaneously multiple objectives

- eliminating net deforestation by 2030
- reduce (limit increase) in agricultural emissions
- increased biomass use for energy

Reference case: biomass production more than doubles by 2050

Decarbonisation: the production of biomass more than triples



Cost & Benefits of transport decarbonization

Table 15: Mitigation cost and co-benefit of envisaged Policy Options

<i>Policy options</i>	<i>Policy Option 2</i>	<i>Policy Option 3</i>	<i>Policy Option 4</i>
<i>Mitigation cost (€/ton CO₂)</i>	172	76	116
<i>Co-benefit (€/ton CO₂)</i>	83	21	35
<i>Net cost (€/ton CO₂)</i>	89	55	81

Source: PRIMES-TREMOVE transport model

THANK YOU!

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<http://ec.europa.eu/clima/>

