

A SUSTAINABLE LOW CARBON ECONOMY ? EU Energy Policy in making... 2020... 2050...

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The drivers for Energy Policy at EU level:

YES... but... what is « sustainability » ???



EU Energy Policy Initiatives: 2007-2009

- Climate Change: Kyoto 1998-2005-2012... Cancun 2010... Durban 2011... 2012
- « An Energy Policy for Europe » Jan 2007 Adoption Council in March 2007

- Target 2020: 3x20: 20 % RES, 20% Energy Savings and 20% GHG reduction vs 1990 + Vision 2050: 60 to 80% GHG reduction_ – later updated to 80 to 95% !!!

- « A European Strategic Energy Technology Plan » SET Plan of November 2007

 Endorsed Council March 2008 + « Financing Needs » of November 2008 –

 Endorsed Council March 2009
 - Need R&D and Innovation for low carbon energy. BAU not an option

Need work together – launch EERA (<u>European Energy Research Alliance</u>)
 Propose 6 initial <u>European Industrial Initiatives</u>: Wind, Solar, Grid, CCS, Biofuels,

Nuclear Fission, (+smart cities, HFC JTI, Fusion ITER,... +...)

- Financing needs over 10 years 80 Billion Euros= 3xBAU

Second Strategic Energy Review of November 2008

- 2/3 carbon free electricity for 2020 (current 45 %) and 100% for 2050

2010: Europe 2020 Strategy



opas

iropos Kor

Areas for action to 2020 that will steer the process and be translated into national targets:

Employment **Research and Innovation** Climate change and Energy Education **Combating poverty**

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EU Energy Policy Initiatives in making... 2011

- Council Summit 4 Feb: Energy and Innovation
- Energy Strategy 2020 (Council Energy March):
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Market operation and infrastructures
 - Innovation
 - Safety and Security
 - International Cooperation
- Climate Roadmap 2050 (80 95% GHG reduction) and Transport Roadmap June

Cost climate change adaptation 125 billion Euros per year up to 2020 (3x20)

- Energy Roadmap 2050 for end of year (scenarios and policy)
- Financial Perspectives MFF 2014-2020 June/December
 - Infrastructures
 - Research and Innovation: Horizon 2020 « FP8+ » (Needs 80 Billion Euros up to 2020)
 - Cohesion/Structural Funds (ia infrastructures, EE and R&I)
 - New tools pooling together and fostering PPPs

PS: Needs for priority Infrastructures gas and power interconnections 200 billion Euros up to 2020 (100 private + 100 public) – included in global figure 1 billion Euros with replacement of ageing generation fleet...

European Super Smart Grid Vision 2020/2050 for market operation and RES integration



PROGNOS Study (ENEF)

• Development of nuclear power generation, in TWh



Results

EURELECTRIC Study 2050 « PowerChoices » Scenario

Target: EU 75% GHG reduction in 2050 vs 1990 to respect IPPC 4th Assessment: 440 ppm CO2 eq and 2 deg C 50% GHG reduction worldwide and 60 to 80% OECD

Means carbon-free electricity in 2050 in $EU = 2^{nd} SER$

Lot of energy efficiency and savings – primary energy needs decrease from 1800 Mtoe (2005) to 1400 Mtoe (2050)

Electricity demand increases from 3100 to 4800 TWh

Mainly RES – from 15% to 40 % – mainly wind 2x15 % by Coal and Gas Nuclear from 950 TWh to 1300 TWh (31 to 28%)

TARGET: 30% EU electricity generation by nuclear: flexible and reasonable

Ill Overall cost of PowerChoices: Investment needed: 2 trillion Euros for 2050 (of 2005)... EC estimation Power Infrastructures 2020 1 trillion Euros

Implementation Mechanisms

Extract (not exhaustive) of the DG ENER Workplan 2011

European Commission documents

- Energy Efficiency Plan adopted March
- Communication on Smart Grids adopted March
- Report on how to address obstacles to infrastructure investment final June
- Benchmarking Annual Report on Internal Market and consumer issues adopted June
- Legislative Proposal on Energy Efficiency adopted June 2011
- Communication on security of energy supply and international cooperation adopted September
- Decision on information exchange mechanism between MS and 3d countries in the energy field – adopted September
- Regulation on Energy Infrastructures expected October
- Followup Communication offshore oil and gas safety expected October Directive indirect land use change realted to biofuels expected October
- Communication Nuclear Safety Stress Tests expected November
- Communication on Energy Research and Smart Cities expected November -
- Energy Roadmap 2050 expected December
- EU sustainability criteria for solid and gas biomass expected December
- Communication PINC postponed 2012

From EC to Council and Parliament (according to procedures TEU/TFEU or Euratom) for Directives/Regulations to become EU law to be transposed in national laws and further monitoring by the European Commission

Some insights in the EU MFF 2014-2020

- June 2011 – Communication MFF adopted by the Commission

- 2014-2020: 1.025 Billion Euros (2011 value) compared with 975 Billion previous period
- Represents 1,05% of the GNI at EU level diverse reactions EP and MS
- Big blocks remain CAP+Fisheries and Cohesion Policies = 37% each from 41 and 36 previous
- Environment and Climate are to be derived into the other policies ia Cohesion Funds priorities for EE and RES (20% for most advanced regions)
- RD&I (Horizon 2020) get 46% increase from 55 to 80 Billion Euros (plus via Cohesion Funds) - Energy ??? 1,5 Billion per year excluding nuclear ??? Nuclear BAU + ITER ???
- Infrastructures for Interconnection in Europe: Transport, ICT and Energy = 40 Billion Euros (plus 10 Billion from Cohesion Funds) – of which 9 for priority energy interconnections (list for electricity: North Sea 40 GW, South West, Central and South East, BEMIP)
- Nuclear Security and Decommissioning: 700 Million Euros
 - International Cooperation Safety: 600 Million Euros
 - ITER (out MFF?)
- December 2011 Details per sectors
- 2012/2013 : Council and EP
- PS: other « tools » EERP and NER 300 type

And... Nuclear Energy at EU level ???

- 1/ Legislative basis: Euratom Treaty (Research, BSS, Safeguards,...) separate from TEU...
 - + Secondary legislation including in new areas:
 - 2009 Nuclear Safety Directive
 - 2011 Directive on RW and SF Management

2/ Fora for Dialogue – a new governance in making : ENSREG, ENEF, SNETP/IDGTP

3/ Research and Innovation: SET Plan – SNETP

... and the Stress Tests...



Towards a new nuclear governance

European Nuclear Energy Forum - ENEF



SET-Plan & nuclear fission

Towards a low carbon future

- SET Plan: Ells Wind-Solar-Grid-Bio-CCS-Nuclear
- Nuclear Key EU technology challenges for the next 10 years
 - ... to meet 2020 targets:
 - » "Maintain competitiveness in fission technologies, together with long-term waste management solutions"
 - ... to meet 2050 vision:
 - "Complete the preparations for the demonstration of a new generation (Gen-IV) of fission reactors for increased sustainability"

A vision for nuclear power





Major role of LWRs in the 21st century:

Current PWRs (Gen II): life time management (> 40 yr).





Gen IV:

- Sustainability and U resource preservation: x 30-100.
- Waste management improvement.

Deployment of fast neutron systems foreseen around 2040, depending on the maturity of the technology and on the market needs.

→ European Industrial Initiative

2.



The European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative ESNII





• FP4 to FP7 (up to 2011)



FP7+2 (2012-2013): 2200 MEuros Fusion (ITER) and 118 MEuros Fission
Horizon 2020 (2014-2020) ??? + Other tools ??? ITER/Fission...

Safety and risk assessments - milestones

- 15 March: Commissioner Oettinger announces stress tests of nuclear facilities in the EU
- 21 March: Energy Council (energy ministers from MS) endorses the Commission proposal to carry out comprehensive safety and risk assessments
- 24-25 March: European Council (Heads of State and Government) calls on the Commission and the

European Nuclear Safety Regulators' Group (ENSREG) to develop the scope and modalities of the assessments

 24 May: the Commission and ENSREG reach agreement on the methodology and the timetable



Assessments - timetable - Safety

- 1 June: national regulators initiate the tests process
- 15 August: operators carry out reassessments and submit progress reports to national regulators
- 15 September: regulators consolidate the data into national progress reports
- 31 October: operators' final reports
- By 9 December: progress report from the Commission to the European Council, which assesses preliminary findings
- 31 December: national final reports
- 30 April 2012: completion of peer reviews
- June 2012: consolidated report from the Commission to the European Council