

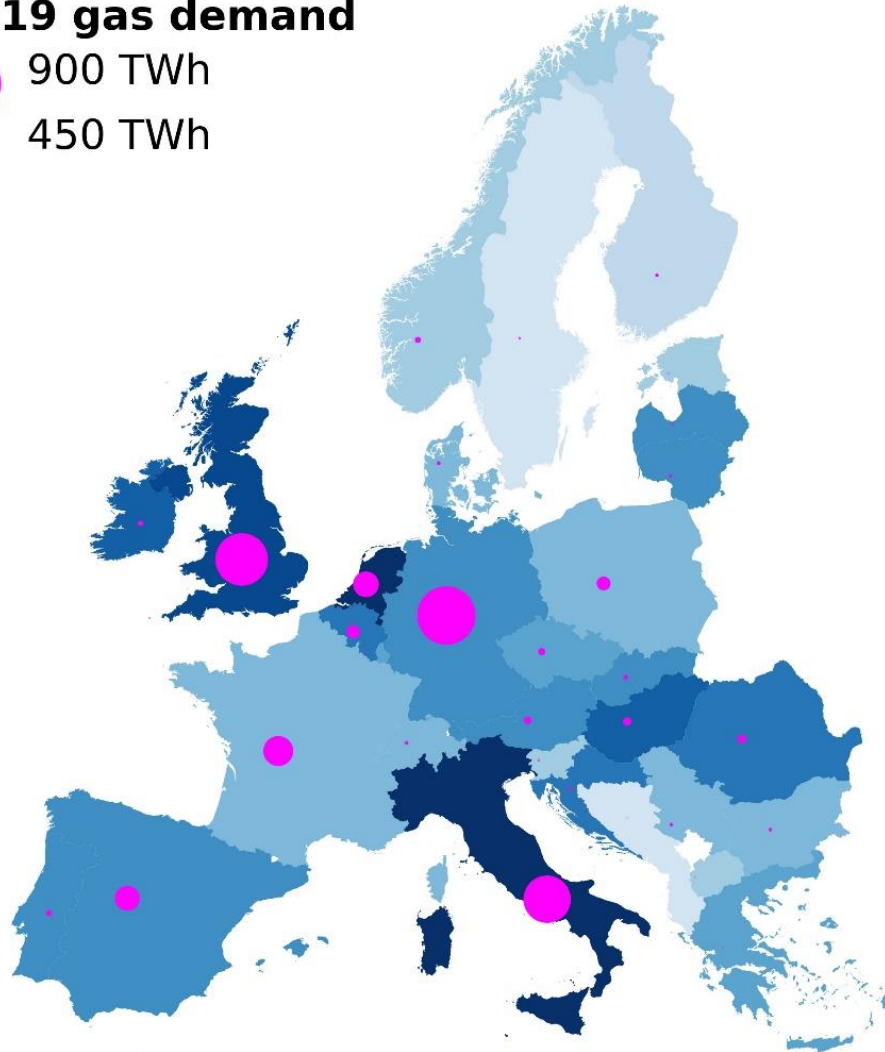
# Which Handles do we need to Tweak to Speed up the Green Transition in Europe?

Marta Victoria

# Where and how do we use gas in Europe?

## 2019 gas demand

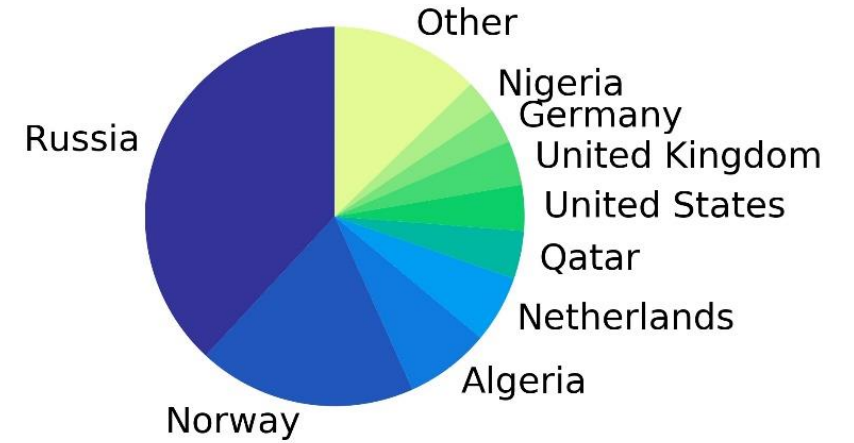
- 900 TWh
- 450 TWh



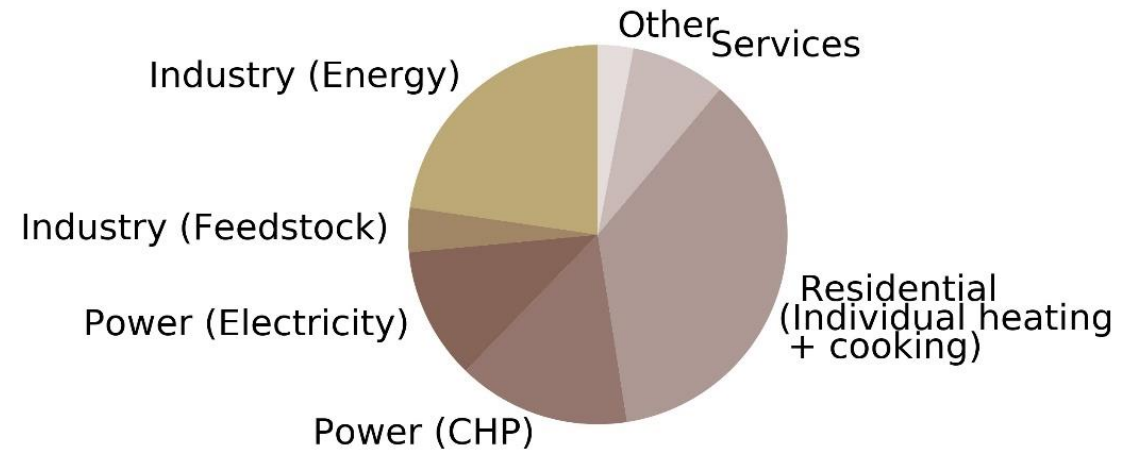
Gas % of total energy demand

40  
35  
30  
25  
20  
15  
10  
5  
0

## Gas origin (2019)



## Consumption by sector (2015)



# Our research



## Report

### Long-term implications of reduced gas imports on the decarbonization of the European energy system

Tim Tørnes Pedersen,<sup>1,2,4,5,\*</sup> Ebbe Kyhl Gøtske,<sup>1,2,4,\*</sup> Adam Dvorak,<sup>1,\*</sup> Gorm Bruun Andresen,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> and Marta Victoria<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup>

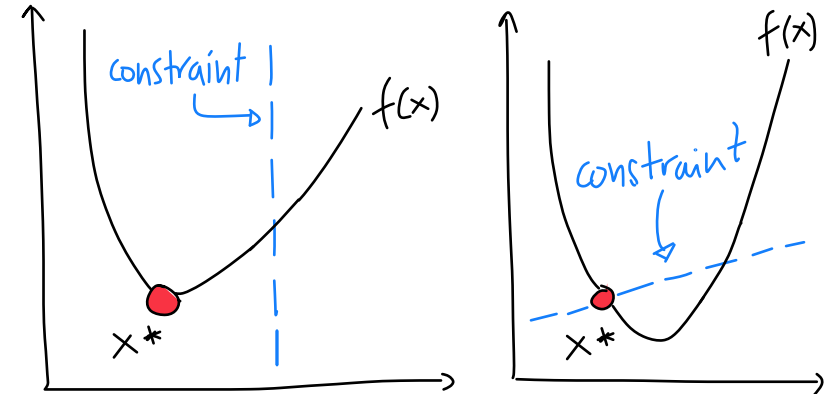
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joule.2022.06.023>

- 1.5°C path quickly relieves Europe's dependency on imported gas
- Massive ramp-up for wind and solar PV capacities required for 1.5°C
- Limiting gas requires ramping-up heat pumps faster
- Biogas potential fully utilized

# Our research approach

We look for cost-optimal system designs and define constraints to represent real physical limitations

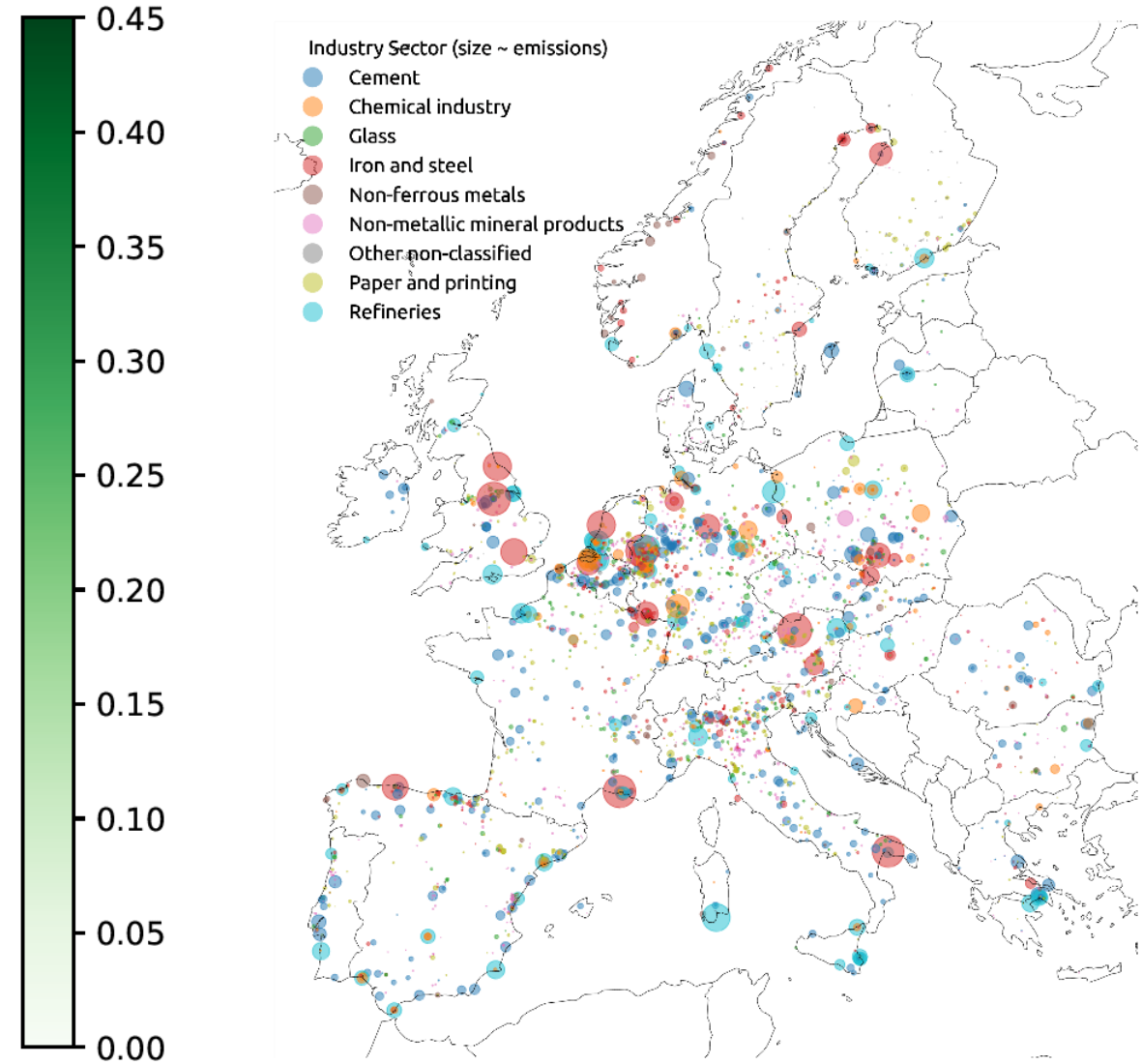
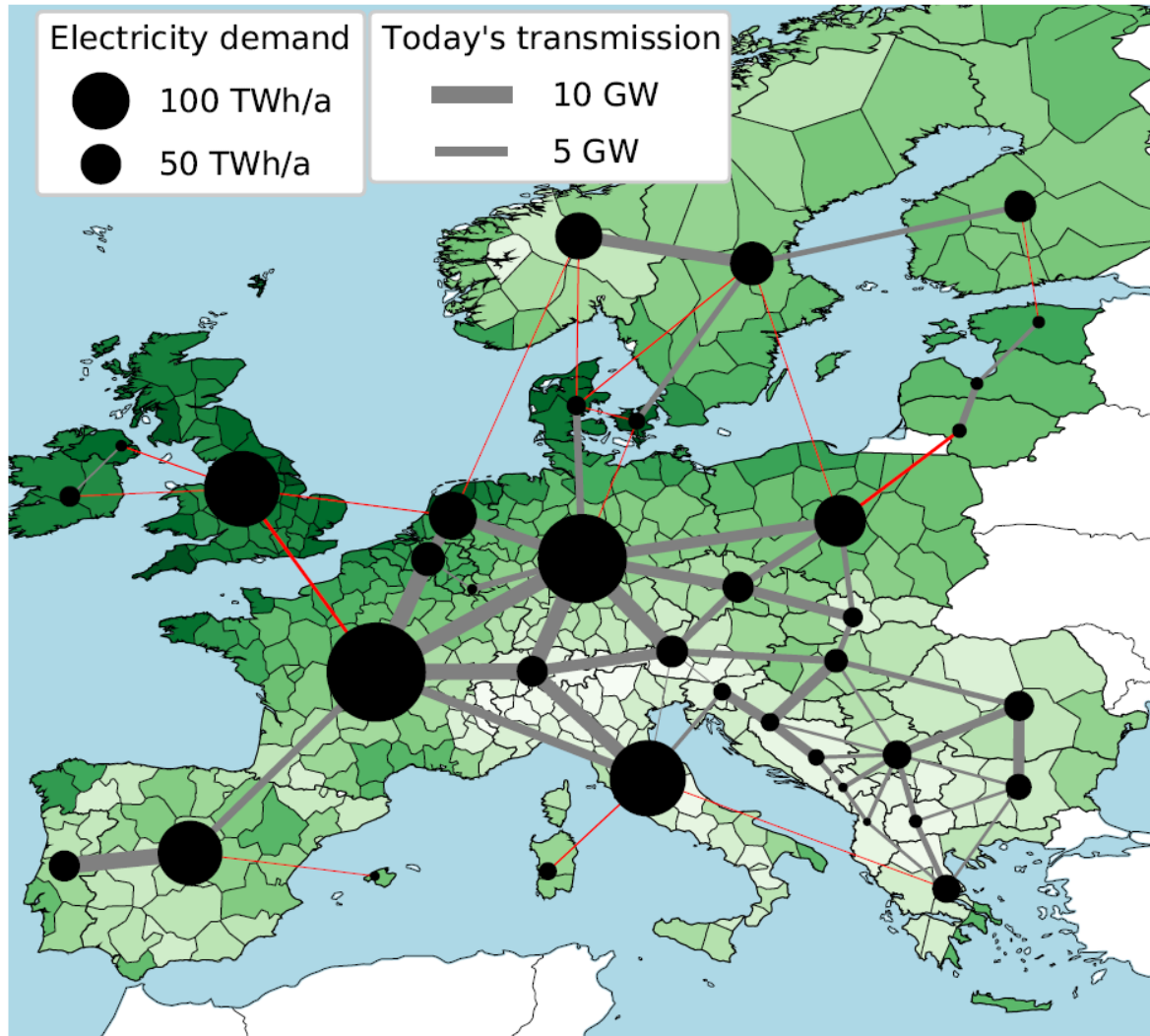
$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \min \left( \sum_{n,s} \text{generation costs} + \text{storage costs} + \text{transmission costs} + \sum_{n,s,t} \text{variable costs} \right) \\ \text{subject to:} \\ \sum_s \text{generation}_{s,t,n} + \text{balance}_{t,n} = \text{demand}_{t,n} \leftrightarrow \lambda_{t,n} \quad \forall t,n \\ \sum_{s,t} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions} \leq \text{CO}_2 \text{ limit} \leftrightarrow \mu_{\text{CO}_2} \end{array} \right.$$



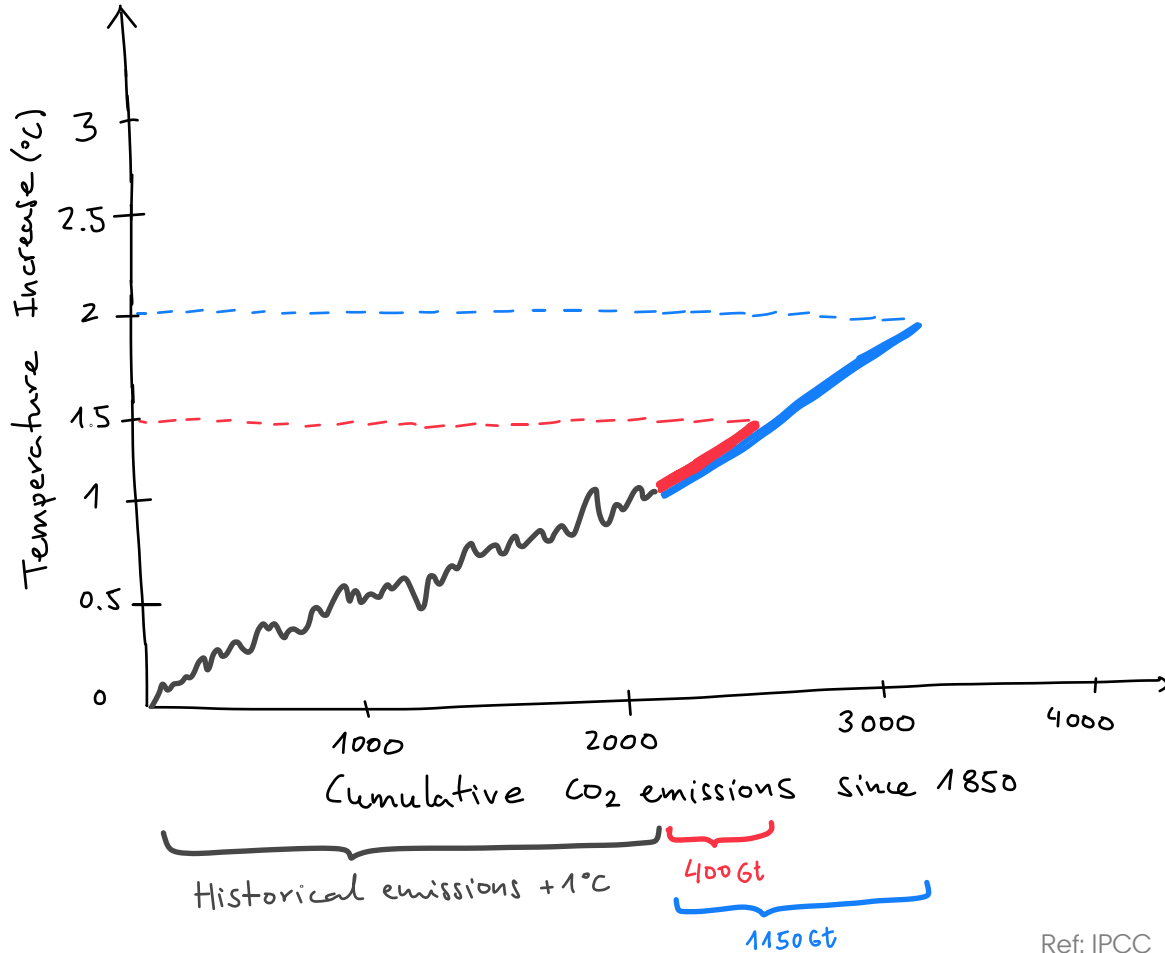
Cost and technology parameter assumptions for the DEA Technology Data catalogue

# Open networked sector-coupled model of the European energy system

Sector-coupling: Electricity, Heating, Transport, Industry and feedstock, carbon cycle



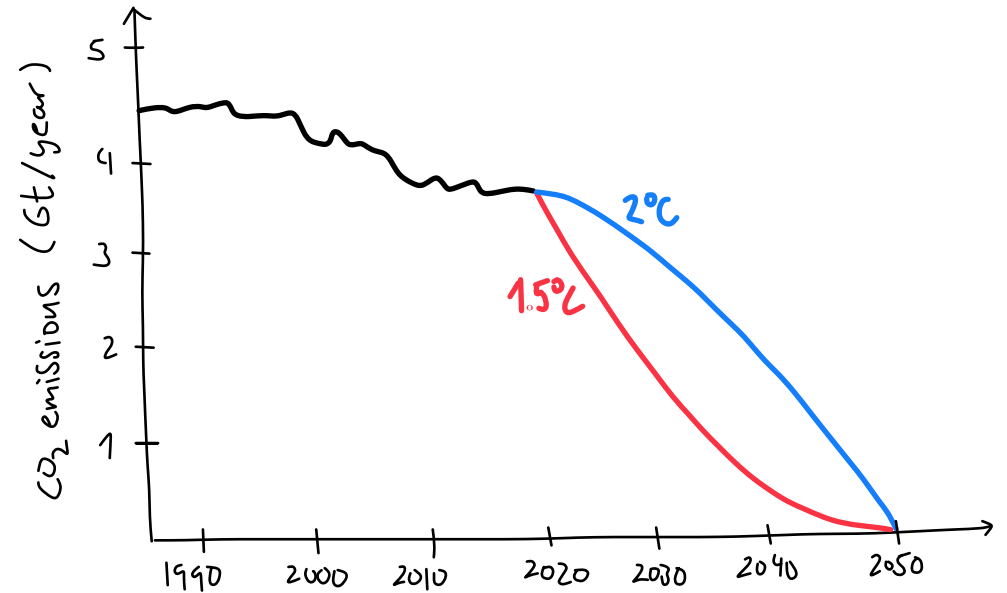
There is a linear relationship between cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and temperature increase. We have a limited carbon budget.



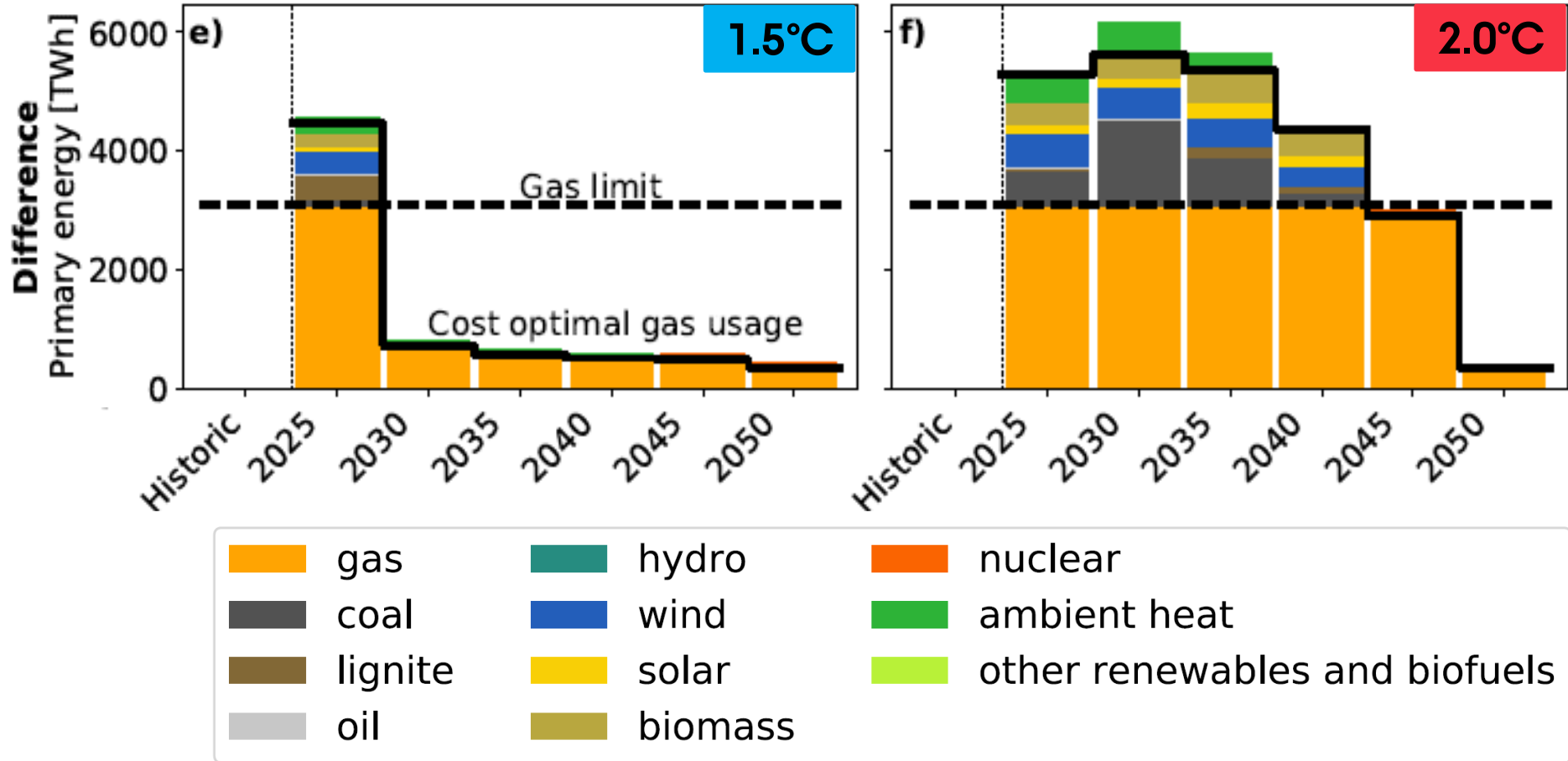
Ref: IPCC

What are the consequences of using 1.5°C or 2°C budgets in Europe?

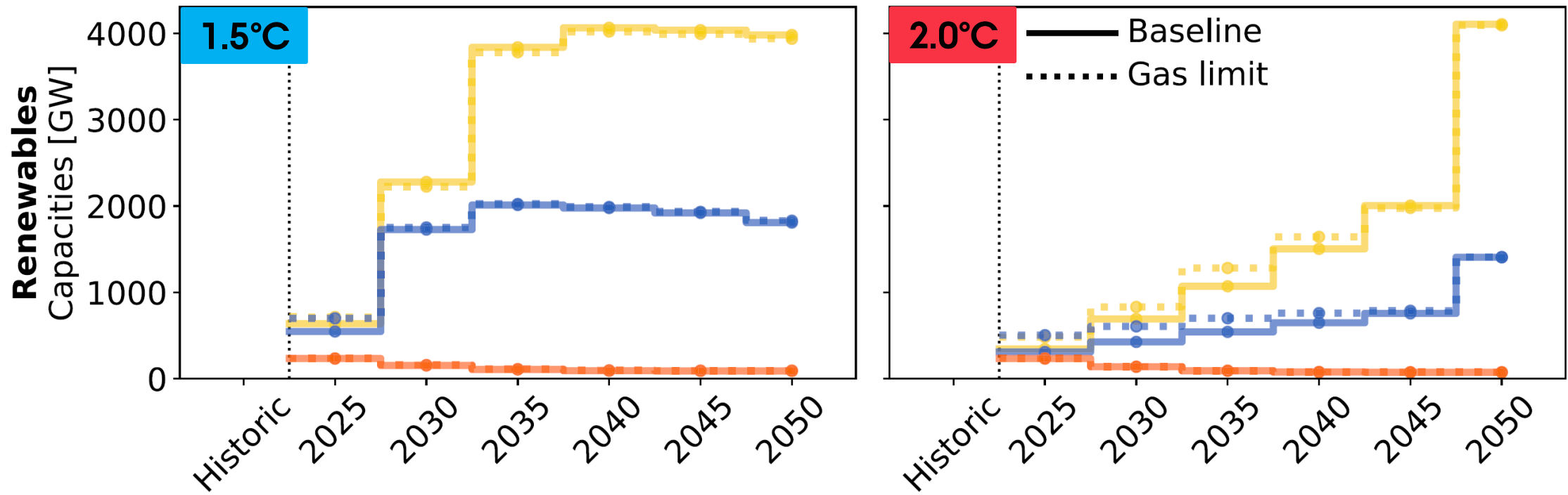
**Impacts of limiting the use of gas (remove gas imported from Russia) ?**



**1.5°C path quickly relieves Europe's dependency on imported gas**



## Massive ramp-up for wind and solar PV capacities required for 1.5°C



+ 500 GW/year  
wind and solar  
capacities

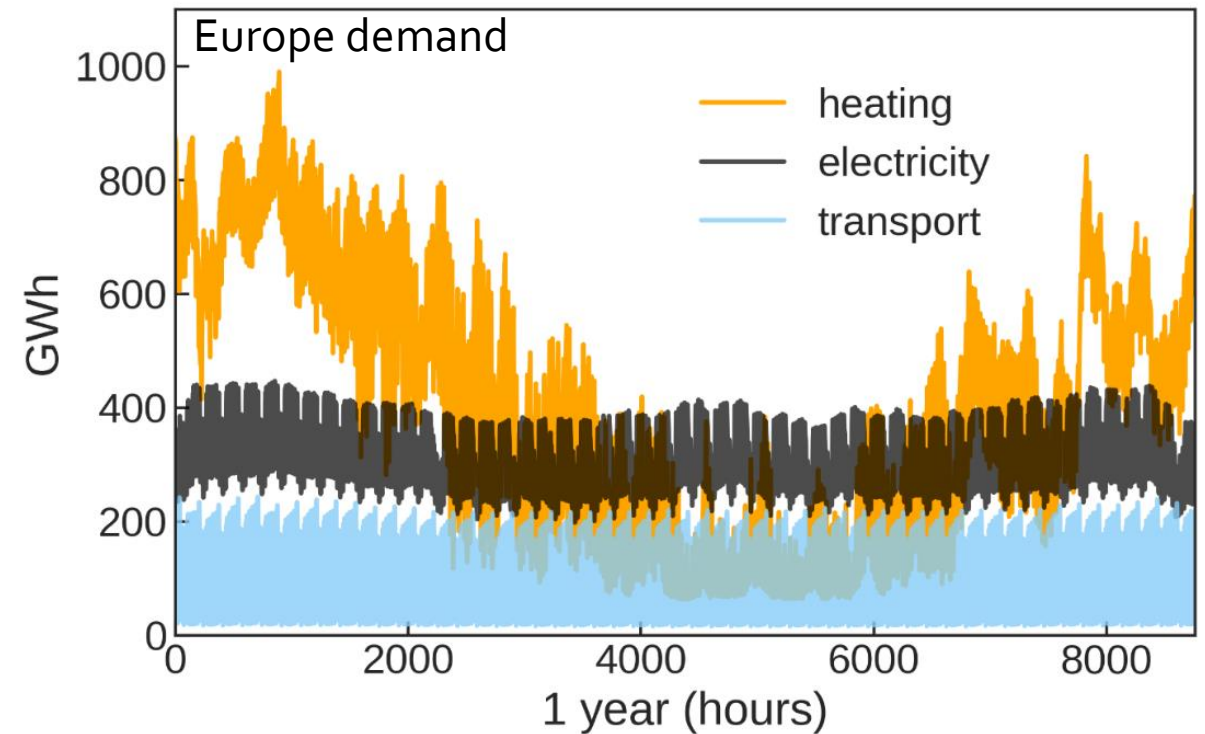




## Limiting gas requires ramping-up heat pumps faster

Massive deployment of heat pumps needed

REPowerEU targets 10 million heat pumps by 2025 (our model shows 20 million)



## Biogas potential fully utilized

- The potential assumed for biogas in Europe (320 TWh/y) is fully utilized (by 2030 in the 1.5°C scenario, by 2050 in the 2°C scenario)
- A similar amount (400 TWh/y) of synthetic gas is used (by 2050 in both scenarios)

**1.5°C path quickly relieves Europe's dependency on imported gas**

**Massive ramp-up for wind and solar PV capacities required for 1.5°C**

**Limiting gas requires ramping-up heat pumps faster**

**Biogas potential fully utilized**



AARHUS UNIVERSITY