

## Energy Transition \ 2012 \ 2020 \ 2050

### Strategies for the Transition to Low Energy and Low Emission Structures

WIFO, November 2009

Project funded by the Austrian  
Energy and Climate Fund

Homepage:  
[EnergyTransition.wifo.ac.at](http://EnergyTransition.wifo.ac.at)

Funding institution: **Klima- und Energiefonds**

Project start: **1. September 2008**

Project end: **31. August 2010**

Objectives: **Strategies to reform the Austrian energy system**

- 2012 – Kyoto
- 2020 – EU 2020-target
- 2050 – long term reduction targets

## **WIFO**

Austrian Institute of Economic Research; project lead

## **TUG-IPE**

Technical University Graz

Institute for Process and Particle Engineering

## **KFU-WegC**

University of Graz,

Wegener Center for Climate and Global Change

## **MUL-IWPK**

University of Leoben

Institute for Material Science and Testing of Plastics

## **KWI Consultants GmbH**

## low energy – low carbon – low distance

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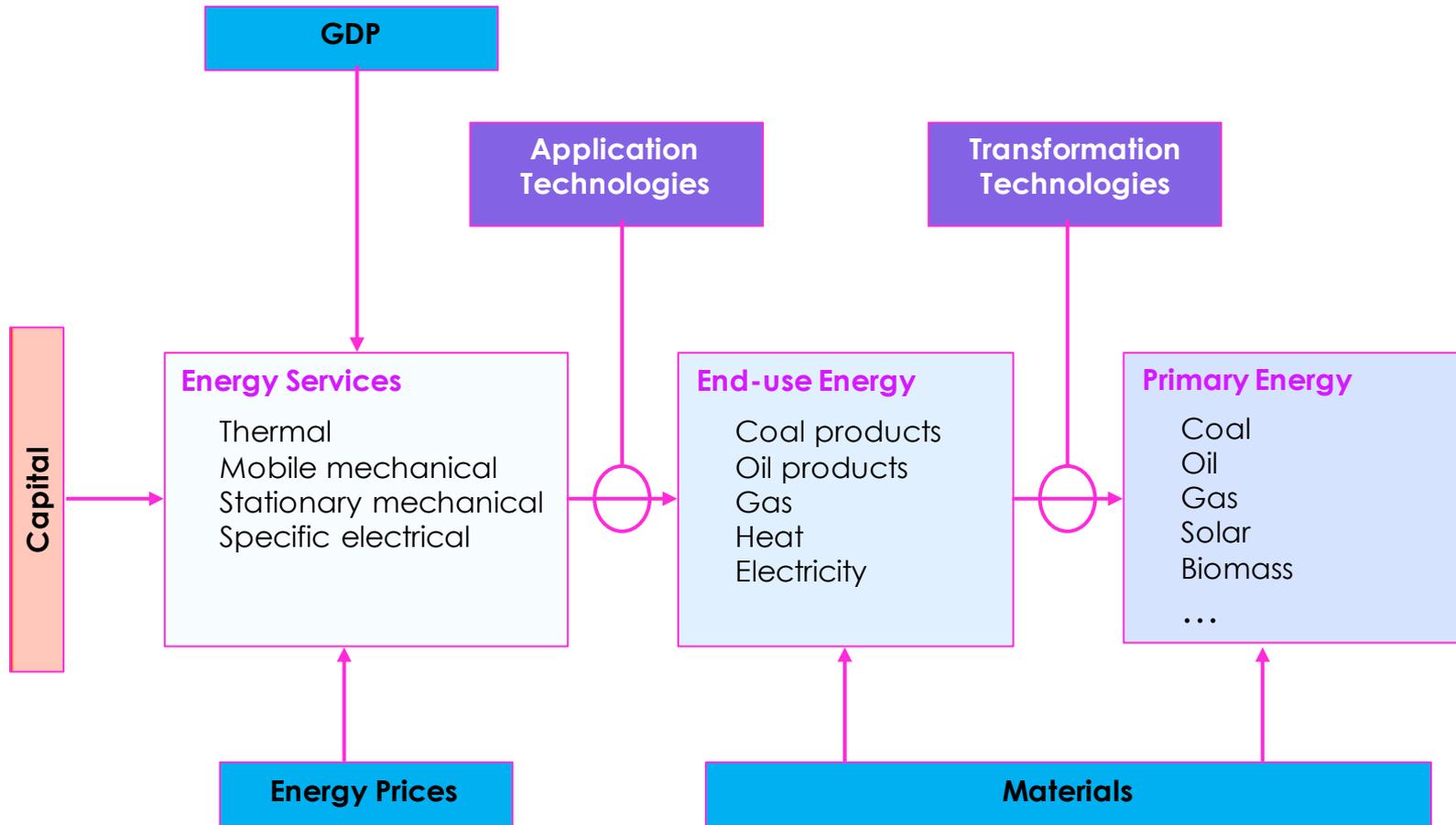
### Technology perspective – technology wedges

- From energy services to primary energy use
- The role of materials
- The role of technology choices

### Methodology

- Model based
- Design of storylines for development path

# Starting point: Energy services



# Three key areas for energy services

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Definition of energy services for:

- Mobility
- Buildings
- Production

Choice of application and transformation technologies (technology wedges) determine demand for final energy and primary energy sources

Focus on materials in specific areas: e.g. car production or solar technologies

# The Concept of Technology Wedges

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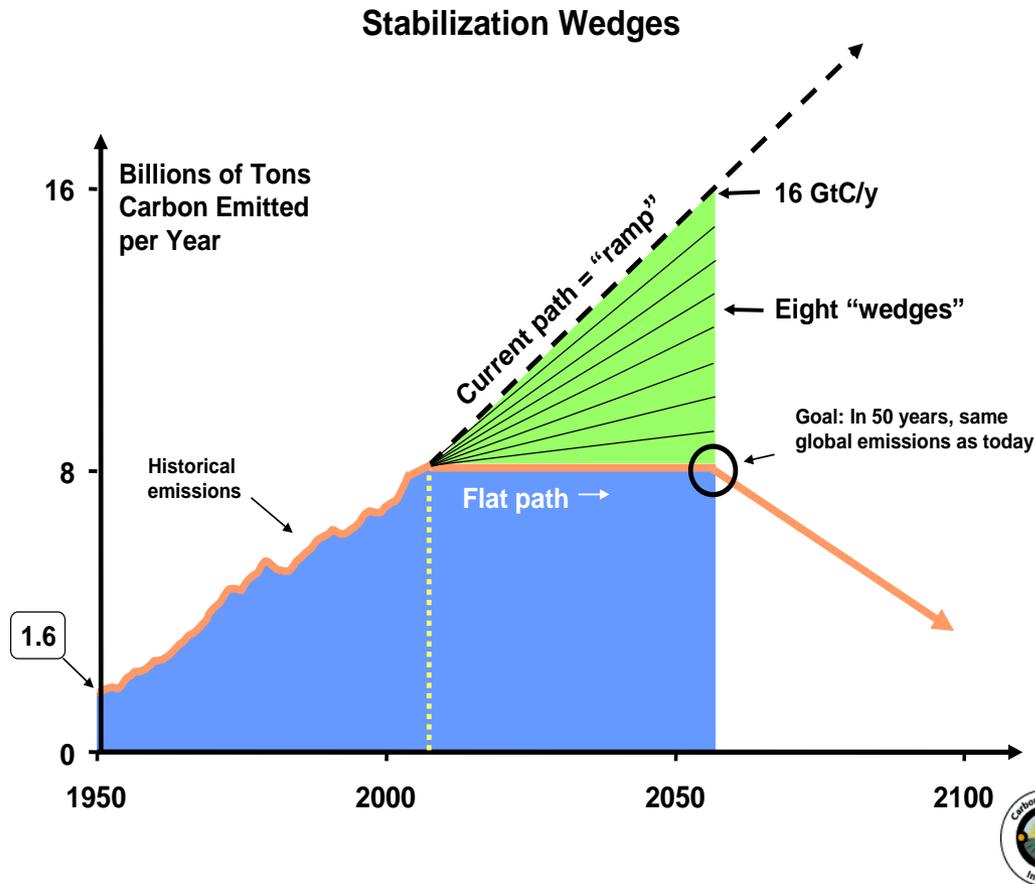
- ▶ Past emissions path
- ▶ Starting from emissions 2007 a likely reference path is developed
- ▶ the reduction target for 2020 (EU-target) and prospects to 2050

yields:

- ▶ Reduction Triangle

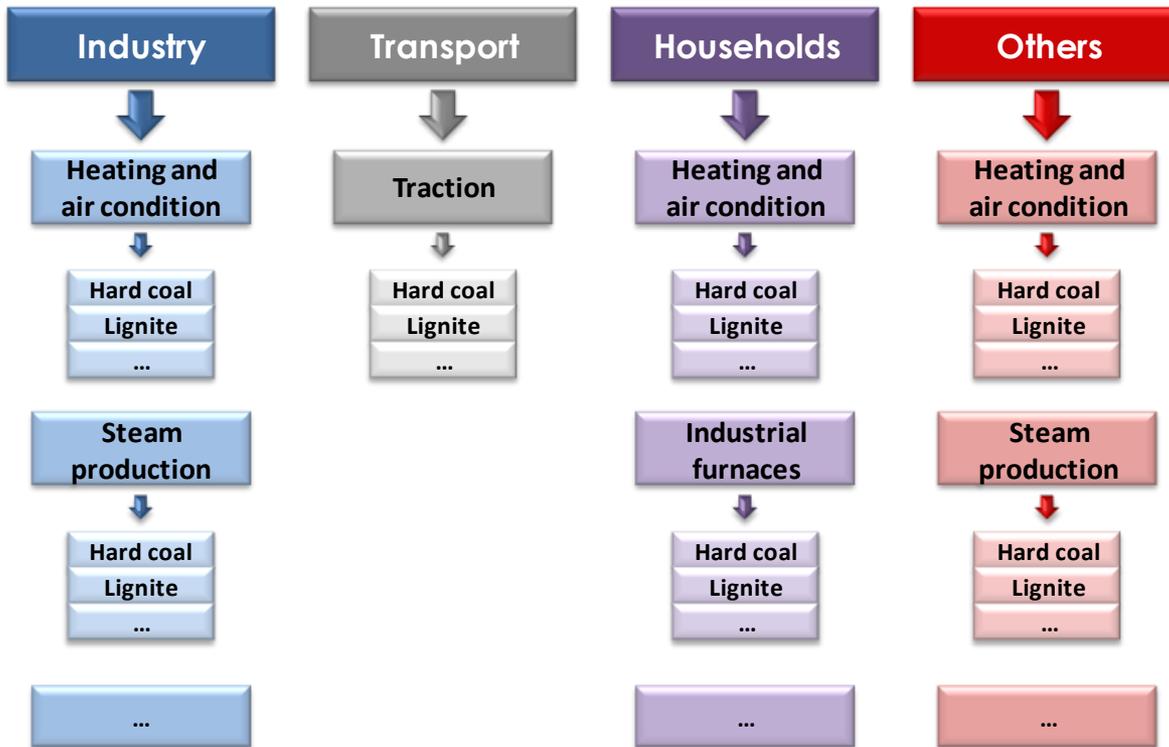
Q: R. Socolow, R. Hotinski, J. B. Greenblatt, and S. Pacala, 2004

# The Concept of Technology Wedges



Q: Pacala, Socolow, 2004.

## Final Energy Consumption

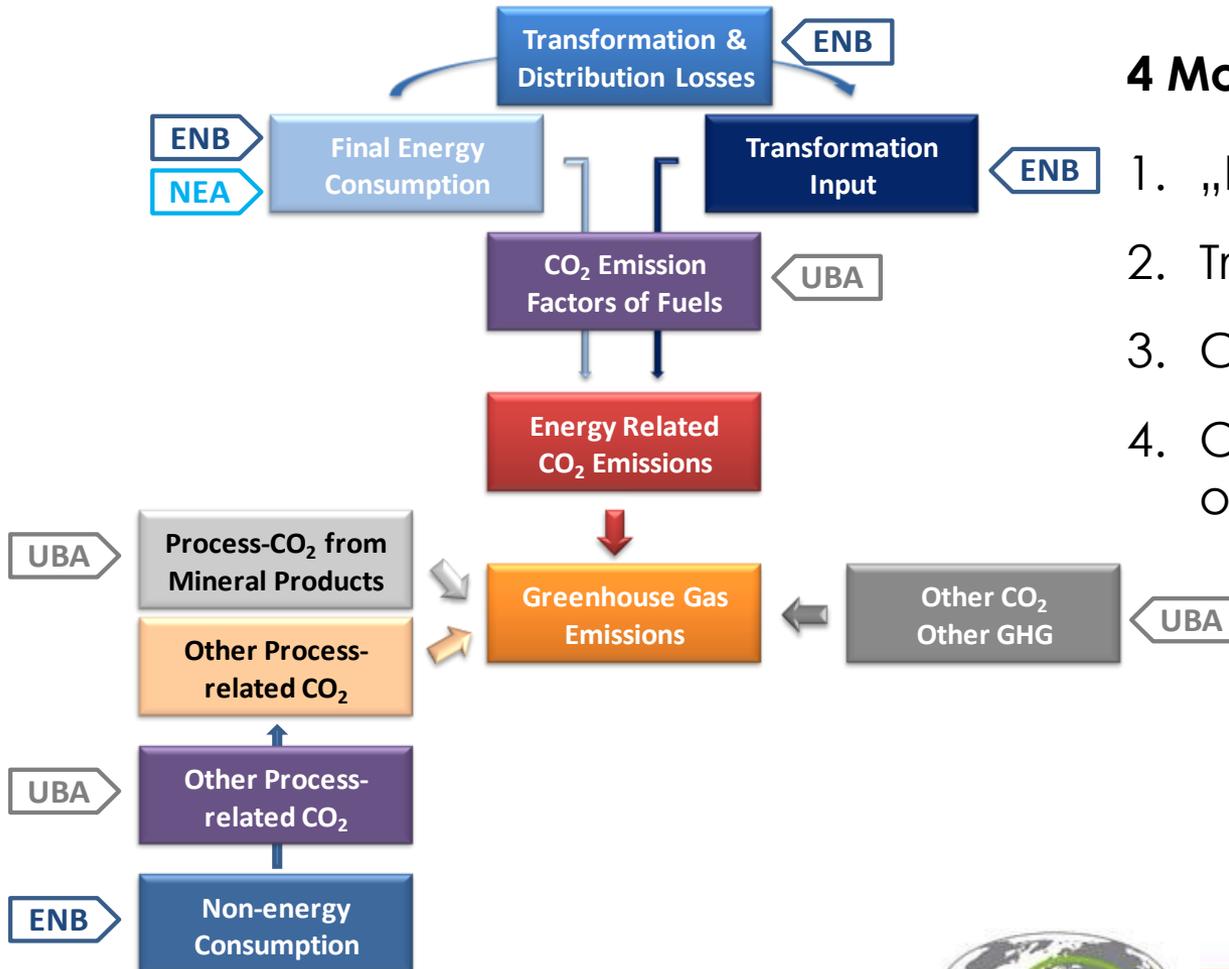


## 3 steps:

1. Extrapolation of final energy use on sectoral level based on GDP projections
2. Extrapolation of useful energy on sectoral level
3. Extrapolation of final energy use and useful energy by energy sources

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

# Calculating greenhouse gas emissions



## 4 Modules:

1. „Final energy-module“
2. Transformations-module
3. CO<sub>2</sub> Process emissions
4. Other CO<sub>2</sub>-emissionen and other GHG

## From Storylines to Technology Options

Impacts on useful energy and useful energy categories by energy source

# From storylines to technology options in five steps

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Step 1: Storyline – definition of services and expected development path

Step 2: Quantitative indicator for services ( $S$ )

Step 3: Indicator for energy intensity of services  
( $u=U/S$ )

Step 4: Determination of useful energy need by useful energy category ( $U=u.S$ )

Step 5: Breakdown of useful energy ( $U$ ) by energy source ( $f_{ij}$ )

$i$ =energy source,  $j$ =useful energy category