

# Developments in Electrification and Implications for the European Electric Industry

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*Fourth Annual IEA-EPRI Expert Workshop: Challenges in Electricity Decarbonisation*

*Paris October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017*

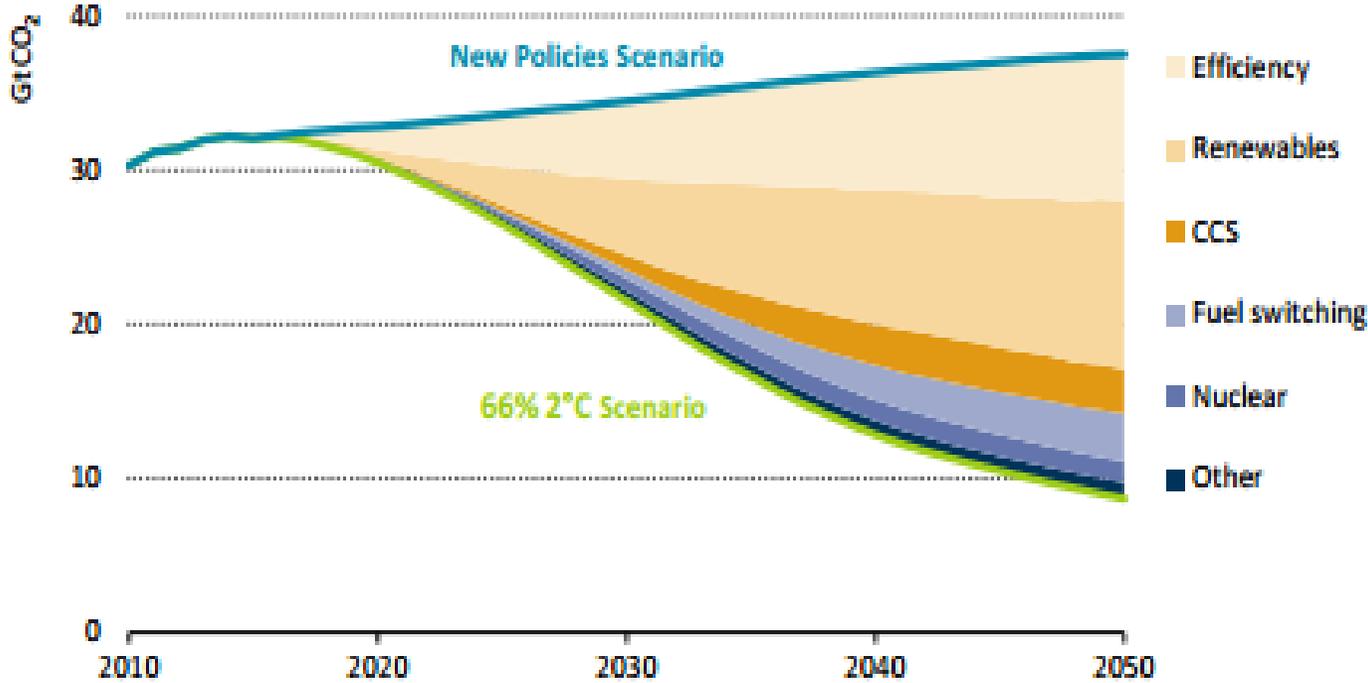


# Filling the Paris Agreement ambition gap

The energy transition will have to be extensive, deep and fast



### Global emission abatement in the 66% 2°C Scenario



### A drastically different landscape in 2050



Low-carbon electricity representing 95% of the energy mix



Nearly 70% of new cars will be electric



The entire existing building stock retrofitted



CO<sub>2</sub> intensity of the industrial sector 80% lower than today

# The role of electricity in a low carbon world

*A growing contribution to the decarbonisation of transport and H&C*

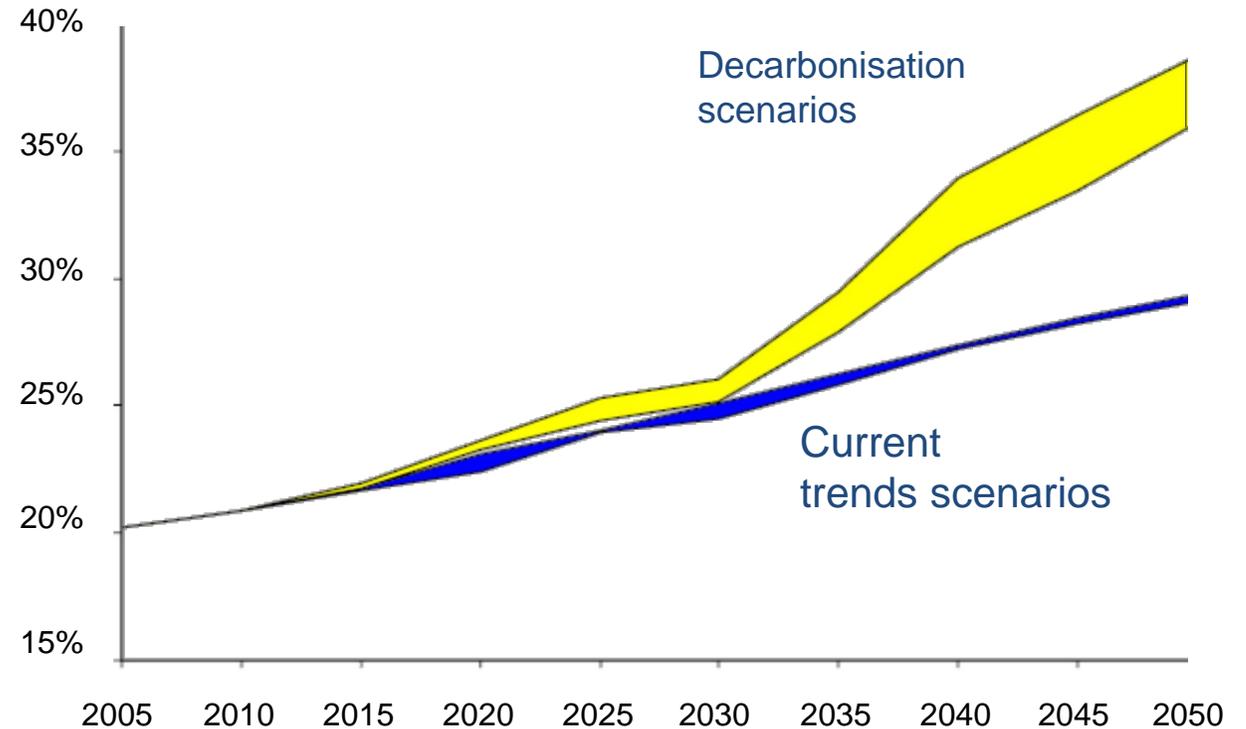


The EU 2050 Roadmap tells us:

*‘All scenarios show electricity will have to play a much greater role than now [...] and will have to contribute to the decarbonisation of transport and heating/cooling’*

The question becomes:

*“Why wait?”*



**Electricity share of EU final energy demand**

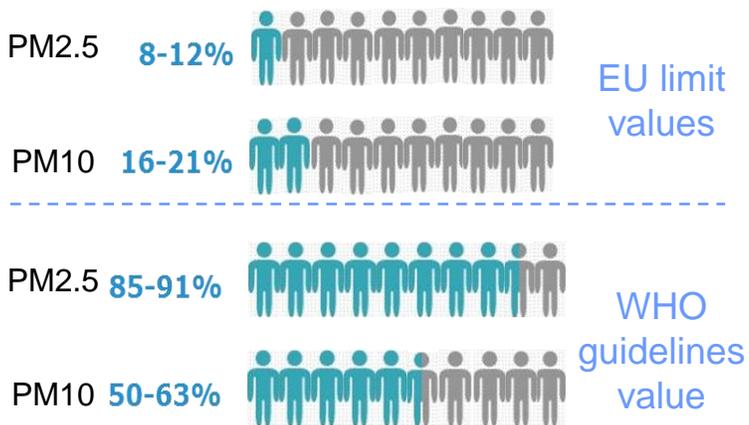
# Bridging the gaps across policy programs

Upscaling mitigation will require exploiting synergies across different policy areas



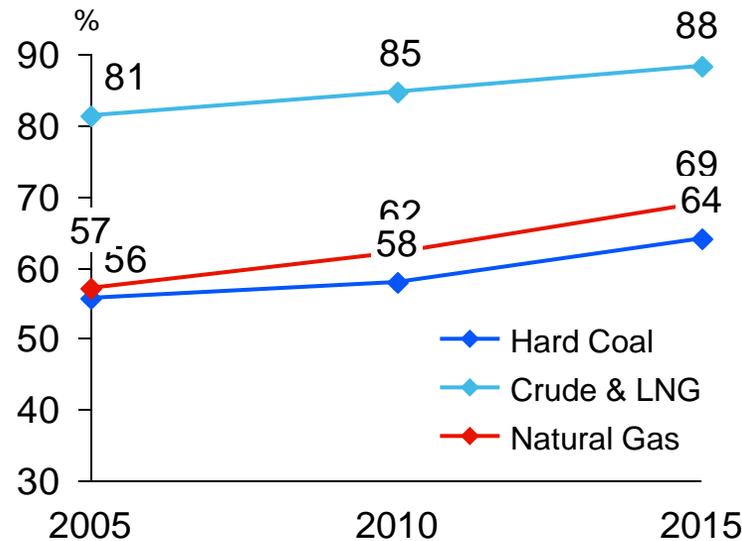
## EU28 Air Quality

Urban population exposed to air pollution levels damaging human health (2012-2014)



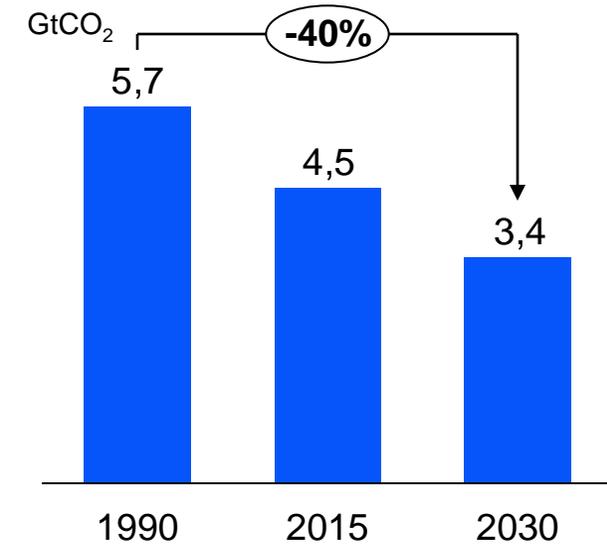
## EU28 Security of Supply

Import dependency



## EU28 Decarbonization

CO<sub>2</sub> 2030 Target



Accelerating electricity penetration will introduce synergies across different policies

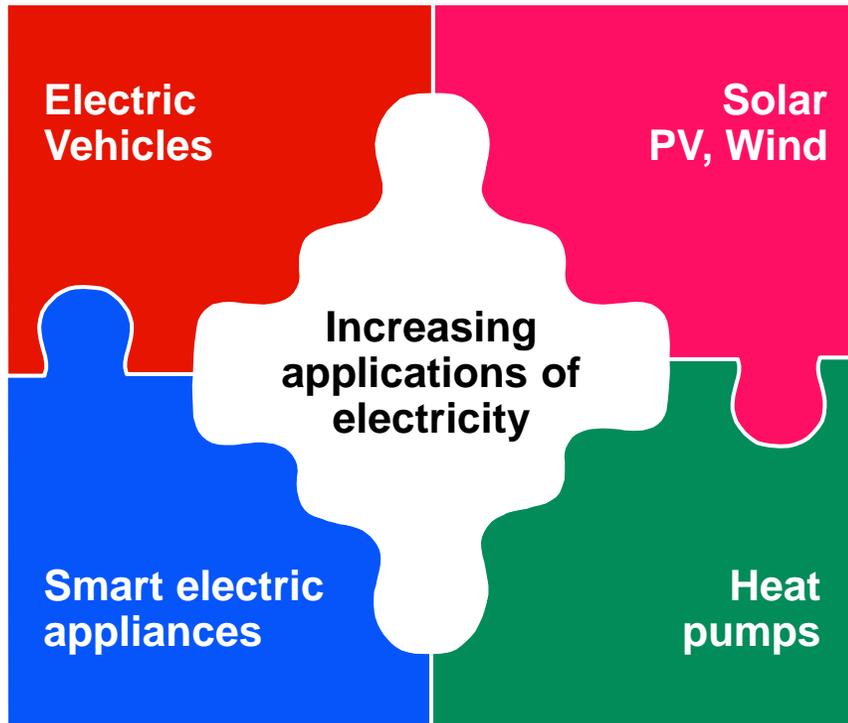
# Bridging the gaps across industrial sectors

Upscaling deployment will require partnerships spanning across industries



Sample Selection - Not Exhaustive

## The Future landscape



## Sector involvement

### Electrification application

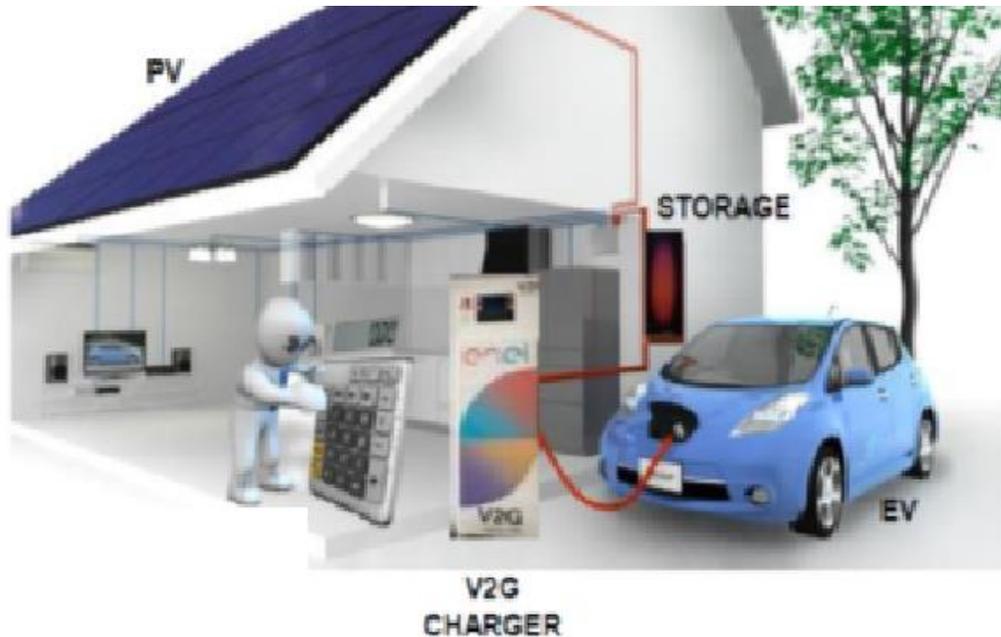
### Sector involved

	Power	Transportation	Manufacturing	TLC	ICT
Electric Vehicles	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Solar PV, Wind	✓			✓	✓
Smart Electric Appliances	✓		✓	✓	✓
Heat pumps	✓		✓	✓	✓

# New ways for the electric industry to experience energy

Interaction between electricity and other industries (e.g. transportation)

## Vehicle to Home solutions



## Denmark Vehicle to Grid (V2G) Project

Providers



**Enel** provides V2G chargers (10 kW per each)



**Nissan** provides electric vehicles



**Nuvve** provides the V2G aggregation software

Purchaser



**Energinet.dk** purchases ancillary services

Clients



**Frederiksberg Forsyning** (danish utility) is the client (10 Nissan ENV-200 + 10 Enel V2G Charger)

**Cross-industry partnership to open up new business models**

# How will the electricity sector look like in 2050?

*Very very different...*



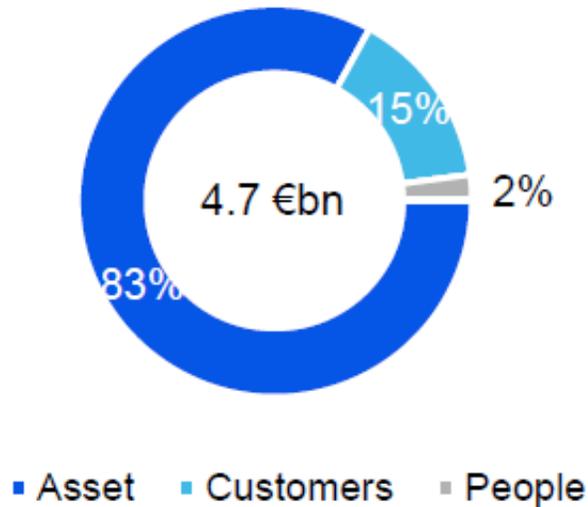
- ✓ **Sustainably Decarbonized** – Generation will be carbon neutral, some fossil fuel may remain behind depending on lock-in effect on conventional generation
- ✓ **Structurally Digitalized** – Digital technology will play a key role in optimizing supply side resources, demand side centers and storage elements
- ✓ **Widely Distributed** – Supply and demand side will be distributed with a level of fragmentation depending on the effectiveness of aggregators
- ✓ **Openly Connected** – The market place will see strong interaction among a much wider variety of players
- ✓ **Dynamically Innovative** – The pace of change and transformation will be high with players testing innovative technologies and business models

# Placing our investments in a rapidly changing world

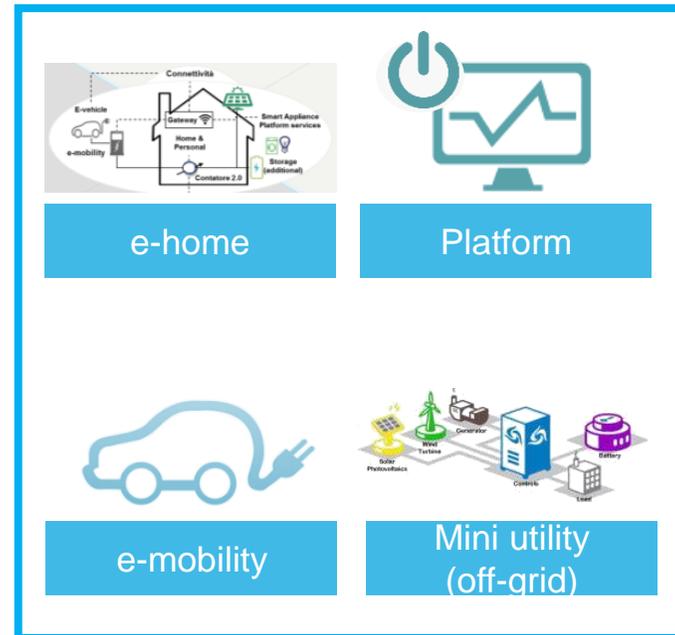


«Walking the Talk» after «Talking the Walk»

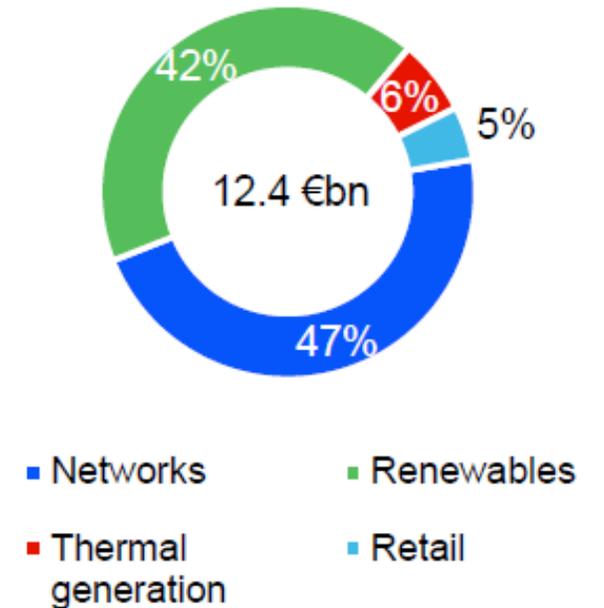
2017-19 cumulative digitalization capex



New E-Solutions Business Line



2017-19 growth capex by business



# The need for a new mindset in policy making

*Reviewing the current ways of policy making and exploring new ones*



On a strategic level:

- ❑ Synergies and coordination across policy measures should be sought to achieve a real and **full integration of climate, energy and environmental policies** (especially on air quality)
- ❑ To effectively attract investments, Governments should implement **governance frameworks that ensure regulatory stability and transparency** of policy delivery

On a more specific level:

- ❑ Regulatory frameworks should allow electricity to play its decisive role in the path towards a zero GHG world by **ensuring a level playing field among energy sources and carriers**.
- ❑ **Development of smart and digitalized infrastructures** should be promoted in order to integrate environmental-friendly technologies.
- ❑ Measures to **accelerate the uptake of zero emission vehicles should be introduced**, while ensuring the development of publicly and private recharging infrastructure

# Concluding remarks

*In a world that will change more rapidly than expected*



- ❑ The Paris Agreement will require ***rapid and drastic decarbonisation*** to fill the ambition gap
- ❑ ***Bridging across policy areas and industrial sectors*** will allow for the necessary upscaling and acceleration of mitigation efforts
- ❑ The operating and investment ***context for utilities will be changing dramatically***
- ❑ Successful utilities will evolve by ***aggressively decarbonizing, decentralizing, digitalizing and becoming openly innovative***