

Friends of the Earth Europe

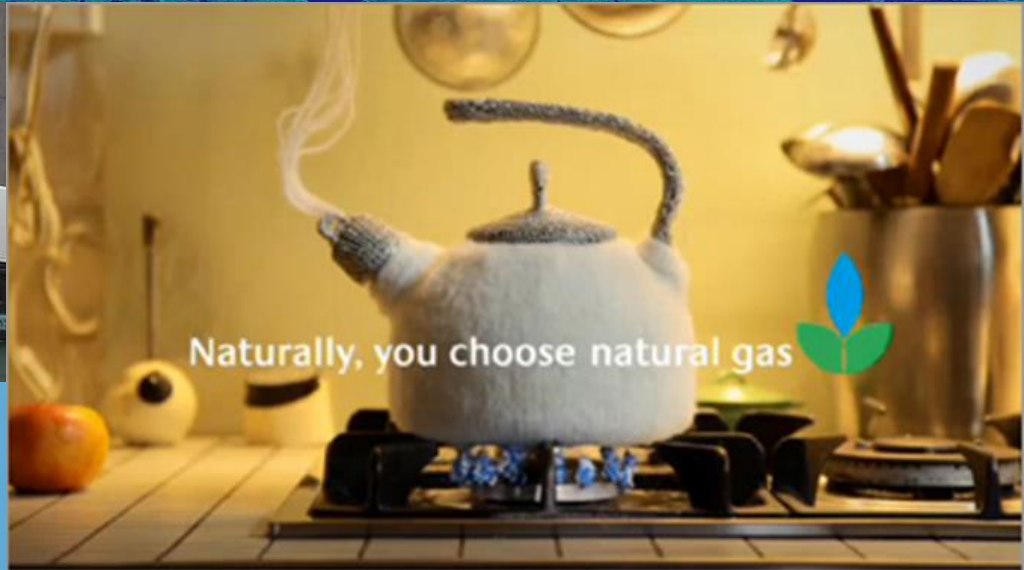


**‘Making the energy transition work:
How to build the energy network of the
future, and what role for gas/renewable
gas’**

CAN-E AGM | October 22nd 2018

A global PR campaign to brand gas as clean...

FOSSIL FREE
EUROPE



Natural gas allows Florida Power & Light
to produce clean energy 24/7.

AMERICA'S
NATURAL GAS



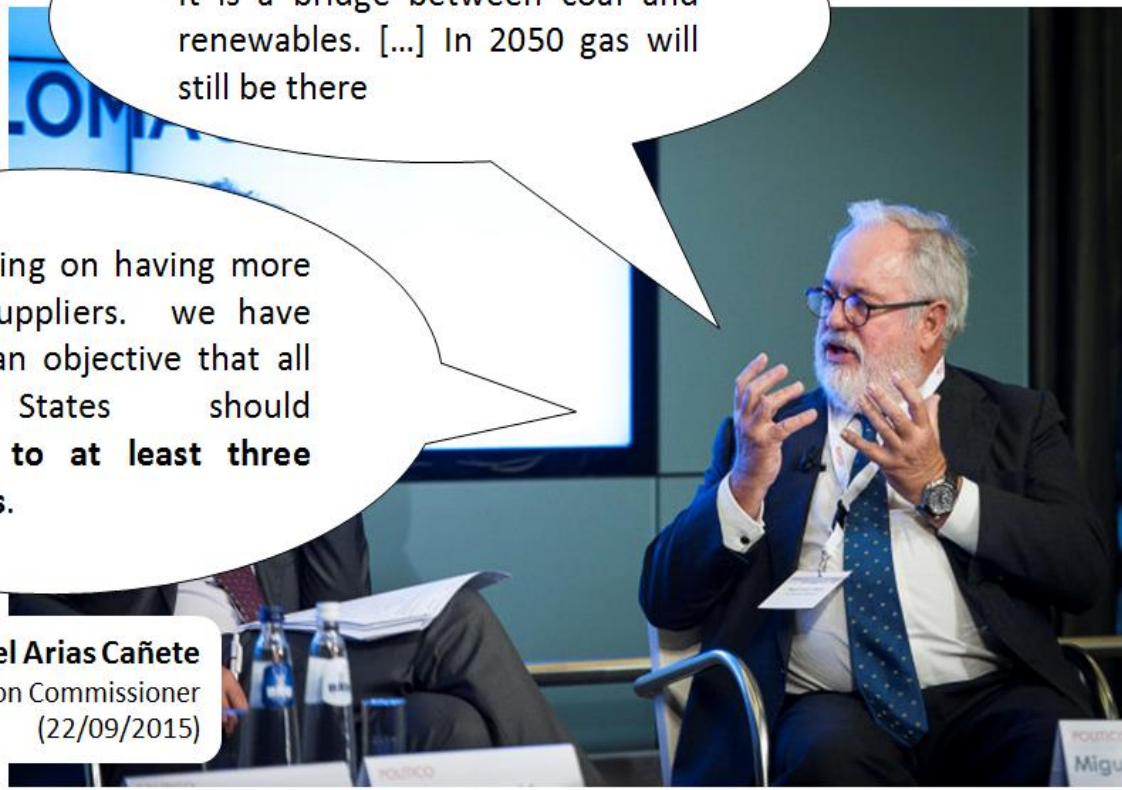
...accepted and echoed by our political leaders

Gas is the cleanest fossil fuel. [...] It is a bridge between coal and renewables. [...] In 2050 gas will still be there

We are focusing on having more sources of suppliers. we have recently set an objective that all Member States should have **access to at least three sources of gas.**

Miguel Arias Cañete

EU's Energy & Climate Action Commissioner
(22/09/2015)



Anderson et al study

- Is gas really clean?
- Can gas be a bridge fuel?
- Can EU's gas consumption compatible with staying below 2°C?

Natural gas and climate change

Date:
Prepared by:

17th October 2017
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Anderson et al study

- Is gas really clean?
- Can gas be a bridge fuel?
- Can EU's gas consumption compatible with staying below 2°C?

KEY FINDINGS:

Assessment of EU's carbon budget: **23 and 32 giga tonnes of CO₂*** (740 GtCO₂ in total)

To stay "well below 2°C", Europe needs to:

- **mitigate at >12 to 16% p.a. starting now**
- **~75% reduction in CO₂ by 2025**
- **~fully decarbonised energy by 2035-2040** (earlier for 1.5°C)

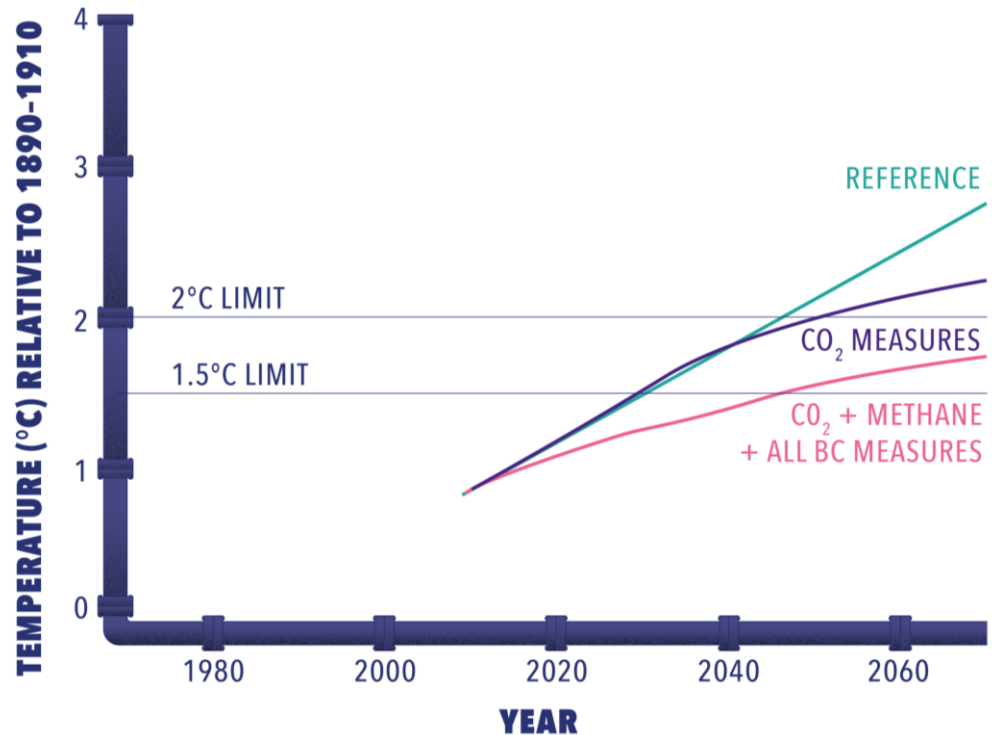
Europe "has, at most, just **9 years of energy-only emissions left before 2°C carbon budget run-out**".

- Even if all EU oil & coal were converted to gas immediately: It would **only extend EU fossil fuel use to 9 to 12 years.**
- No bridging role possible.

* based on stringent mitigation scenarios and budgets for non-OECD nation (peak emissions between 2021 & 2025) & Three estimates of Europe's share of the OECD carbon budget (grandfathering, population, GDP)

Gas is not a low carbon fossil fuel

- Fossil gas is **methane** which emits significant volumes of CO₂ when burnt
- Methane is a dangerous greenhouse gas – **GWP 86 times higher than CO₂** (20 years)
- More **short-lived** in the atmosphere (12yrs)



Green or decarbonised gas: The new greenwashing plans

Commitment to **reduce lifecycle methane emissions** – Honest and realistic?

- OGCI initiative: Can commitments by ExxonMobil, Chevron, Shell, Total, etc. be trusted? More greenwashing?
- What is an acceptable minimum level of emissions?
- How to monitor 2.2 million km of pipelines, thousands of compressor stations and wells?



Green or decarbonised gas: The new greenwashing plans

New Green/Renewable/Decarbonised gas technologies – Opportunities or distractions?



"In 2050, 76% of gas consumed in Europe could be renewable"

"Europe can produce 122 bcm of renewable gas by 2050"



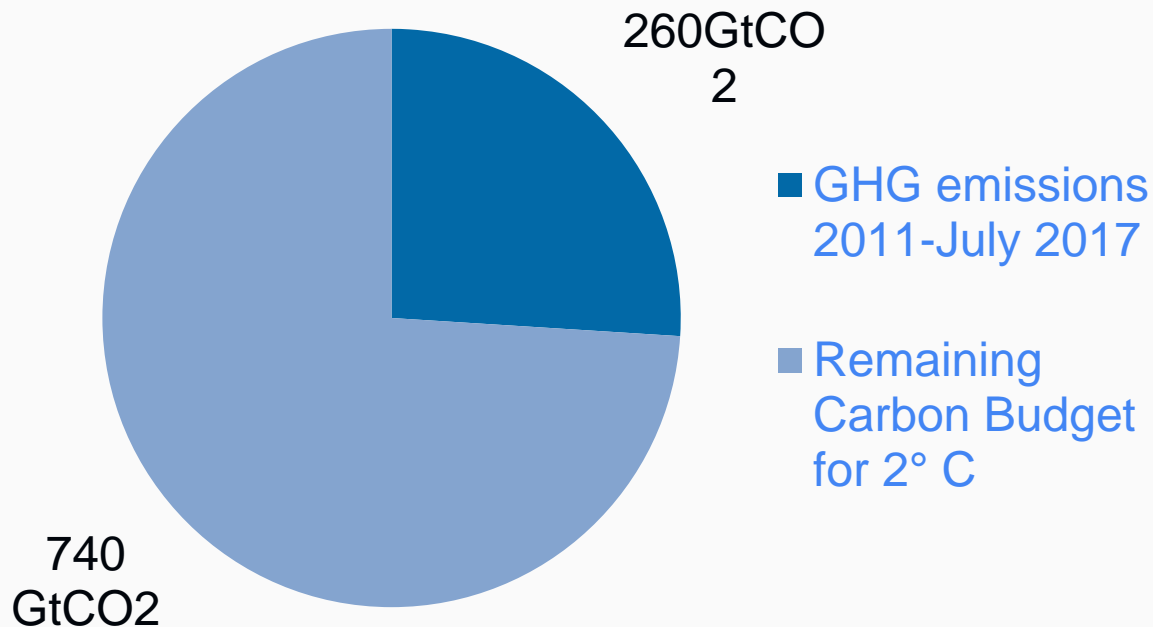
- Potential volumes: wishful thinking → niche more than a new market
- Climate benefits: very arguable (depending on the source)
- Likely impact: Distraction | New CCS-case extending the fossil fuel era

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And the Global Carbon Budget is Fast Running Out



Europe's carbon budget: Anderson & Broderick



Based on:

- Stringent mitigation scenarios and budgets for non-OECD nation (peak emissions between 2021 & 2025)
- Three estimates of Europe's share of the OECD carbon budget (grandfathering, population, GDP)

= EU's carbon budget of 23 and 32 billion tonnes of CO₂

Europe's gas addiction

- Europe: Already a dense gas network
- Push for even more projects when we should only talk about phase-out
- Lock-in effect: designed to last 40-50 years
- Unneeded
- Global consequences (more imports = more production elsewhere)

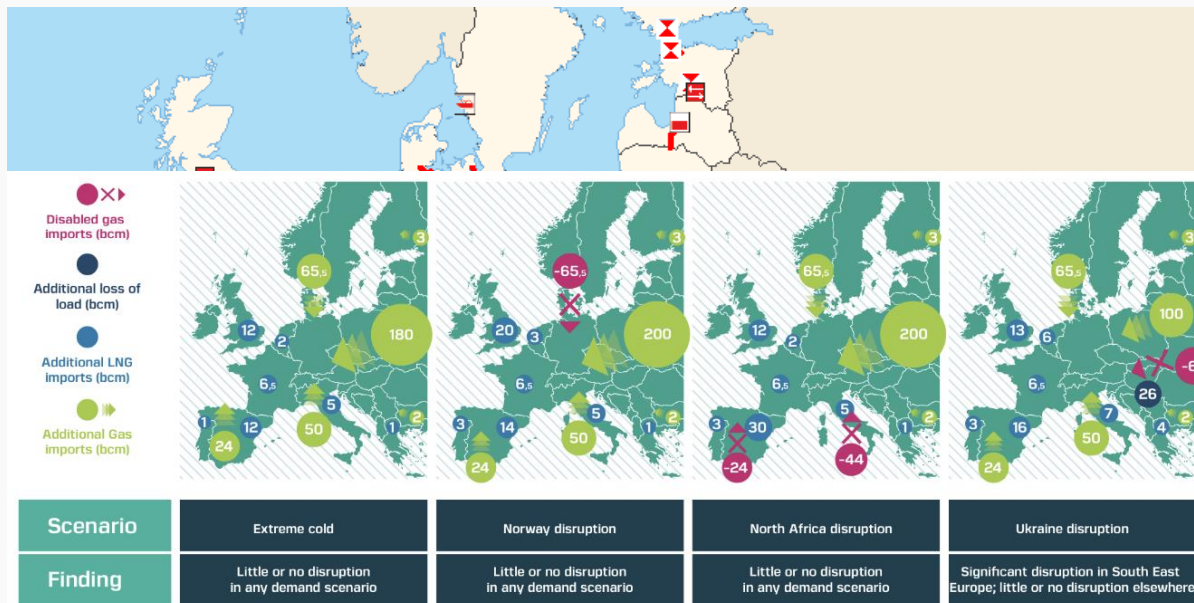


Figure 2: Gas imports and loss of load under extreme conditions (Current Trends, 2030).

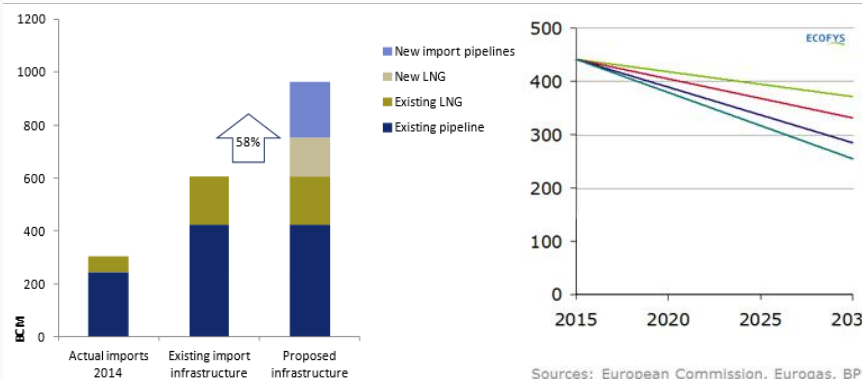


Figure 18 –LNG terminal utilization rates

