

European context and requirements in energy policies

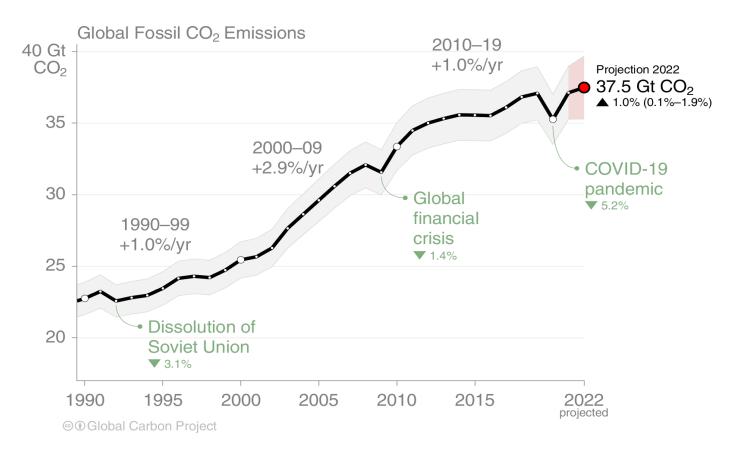
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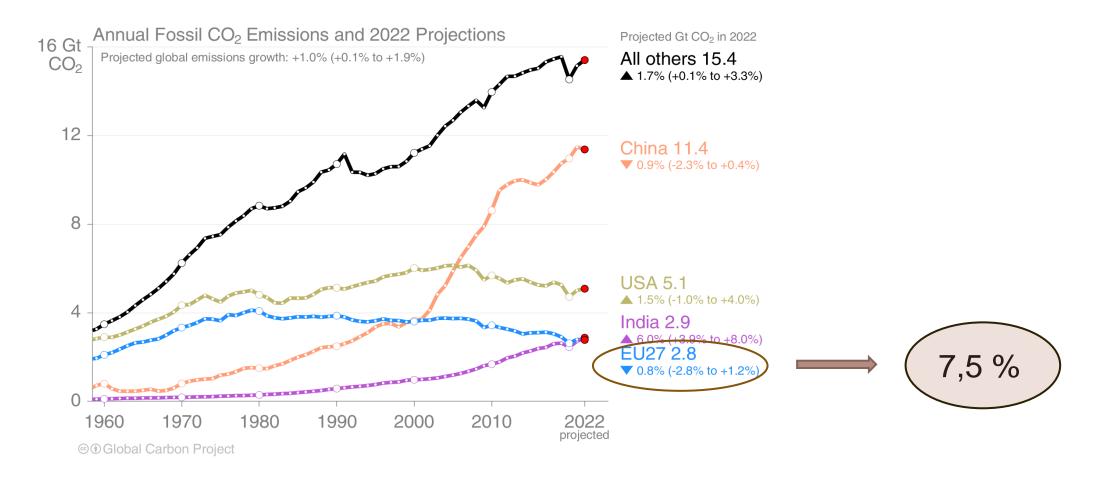


1 Gigatonne (Gt) = 1 billion tonnes





Global fossil CO₂ emissions: Europe's contribution

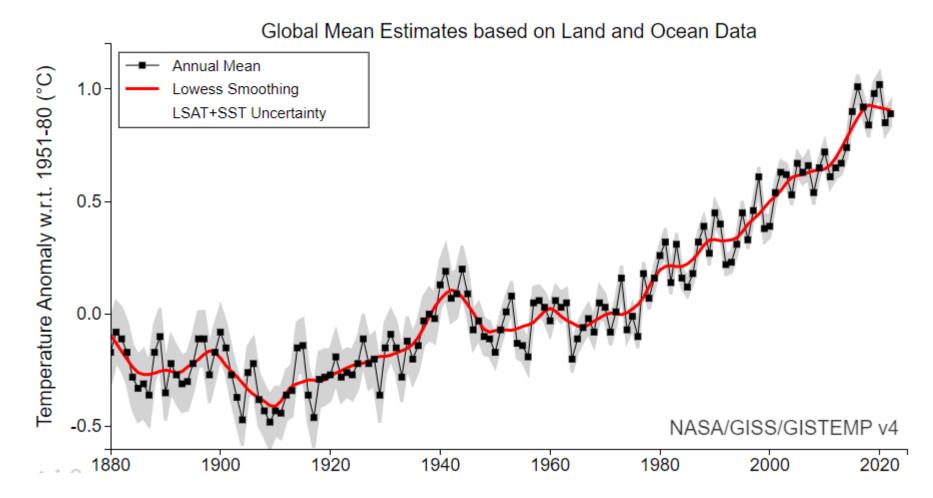




Source: https://globalcarbonbudget.org



Global mean temperature increase









1992: Kyoto protocol

- Objective: to reduce at least 5% global GHG emissions by 2012 with regard to those in 1990.
- Signed by 84 countries, in 1997.

2008-2012: 1st period of Kyoto protocol

2013-2020: 2nd period of Kyoto protocol: Doha amendment

2015: Paris Agreement:

- To fight Climate Change from 2020 onwards.
- Objective: to keep the average increase of temperature well below 2°C, if posible below 1,5 °C
- It entered into force in 2016.
- The EU and 194 states, totalling over 98% of anthropogenic emissions, have ratified or acceded to the agreement.

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)





Europe's targets:



8 % GHG emission reduction by 2012, with regard to those in 1990 (11,8%)



20 % GHG emission reduction by 2020, with regard to those in 1990 (32 %)

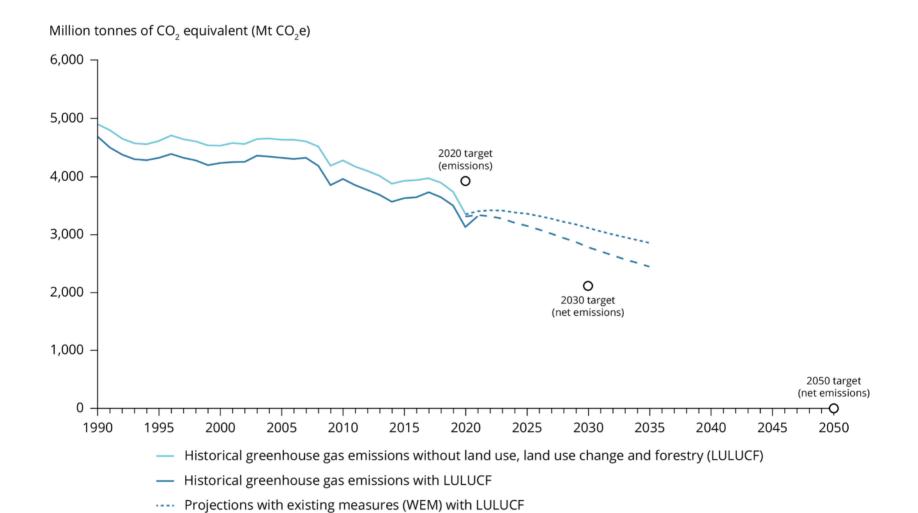
40 % GHG emission reduction by 2030, with regard to those in 1990

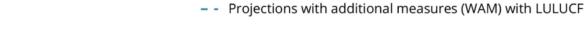
How? Adoption of specific and ambitious measures

- ETS: European Trading System (≈ 40 % european GHG)
 - Energy Intensive industries, electricity production and aviation
 - Directive 2003/87/EC and Directive 2009/29/EC
 - Phase I: 2005-2007
 - Phase II: 2008-2012
 - Phase III: 2013-2020
 - Phase IV: 2021-2030











- European Green Deal (2019)
 - 55% GHG emissions reduction by 2030
 - Net zero emissions by 2050



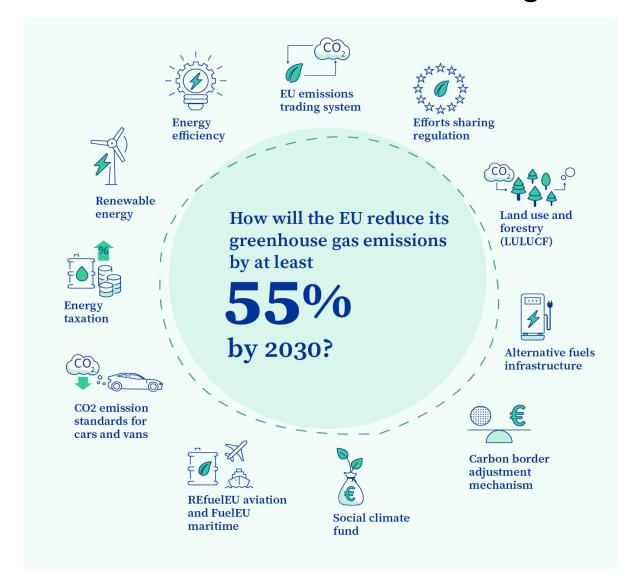
FIRST CARBON NEUTRAL CONTINENT

European Climate Law and Fit for 55 (2021)





Fit for 55: how to turn climate goals into law





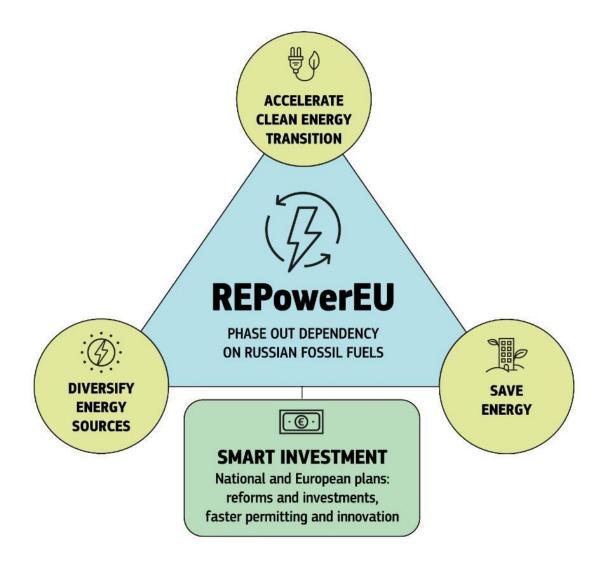




https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-65075952



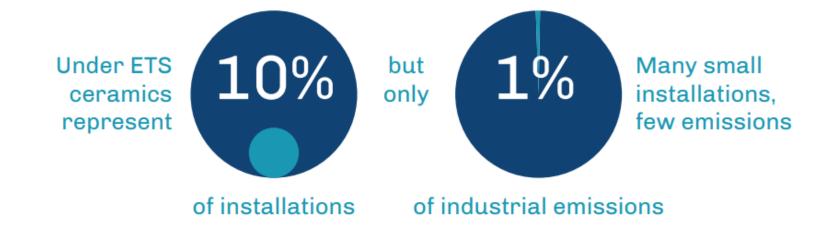
https://theconversation.com/la-dependencia-energetica-el-talon-de-aquiles-de-europa-177262







- European ceramic industry:
 - It is an Energy Intensive Industry: it is under ETS rules
 - It enables energy savings in other sectors
 - It is committed to climate neutrality

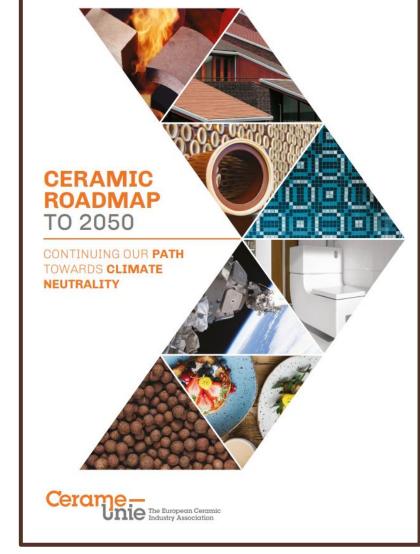






- European ceramic industry:
 - Over the last decades energy consumption and CO₂ emissions has been reduced significantly.
 - Best Available Technologies are widespread.
 - CO₂ emission reduction targets can only be reached with new technologies.

CERAMIC ROADMAP TO 2050

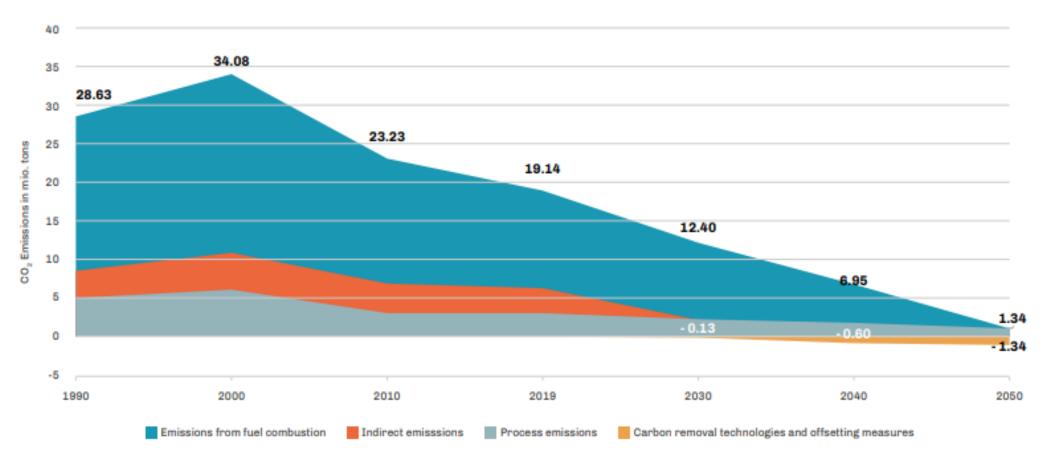






Emissions reduction model, considering several measures:

CO₂ REDUCTION PATHWAY







Emissions reduction model, considering several measures:

Emissions from fuel combustion	Emissions from process
 Switch to Renewable Energy Biogas/syngas/biomass/biomethane Green hydrogen Electrification Spread Best Available Technologies to reduce energy demand and increase energy efficiency Use recycled material Improved dryers and kilns Improved thermal insulation New coatings, refractories Recovery of excess heat Automated controls 	 Reduction of additives containing carbon Minimisation of carbon content in the clay mixes Use of less raw materials Carbon removal technologies and offsetting.





Thank you for your attention!!!

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