#### Energy Technology Perspectives 2015

### Energy Technology Perspectives 2015: Mobilising Innovation to Accelerate Climate Action

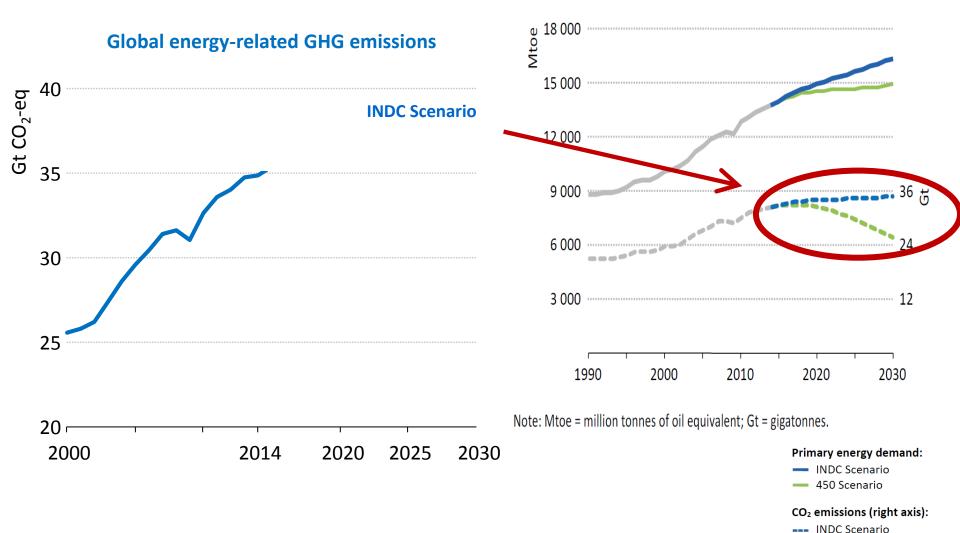
ELERING SMART GRID CONFERENCE Tallinn, 15 October 2015 Jean-François Gagné Energy Technology Policy Division, International Energy Agency



### National pledges build towards a global agreement

WEO Special Report <u>on</u>

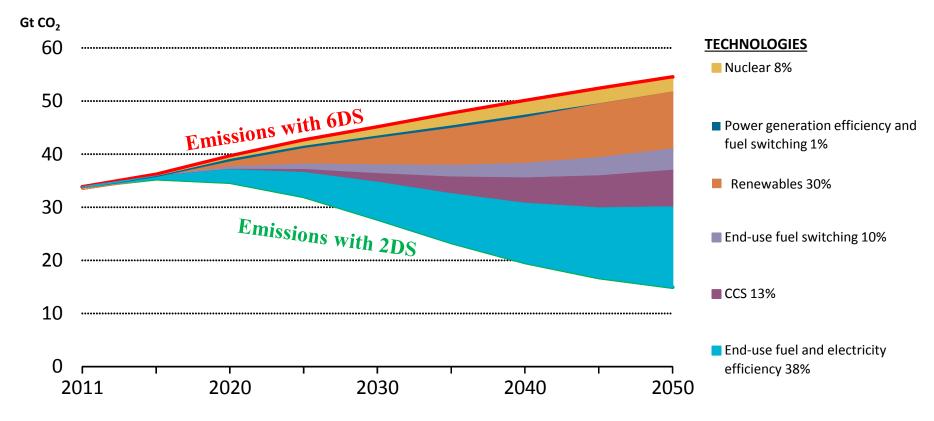
Energy & Climate Change



- --- 450 Scenario

## Energy Innovation is crucial to a sustainable energy transition

Contribution of technology area to global cumulative CO2 reductions



Energy innovation has already yielded solutions, but needs support and guidance to deliver on its promises

© OECD/IEA 2014

Sustainable • Togeth

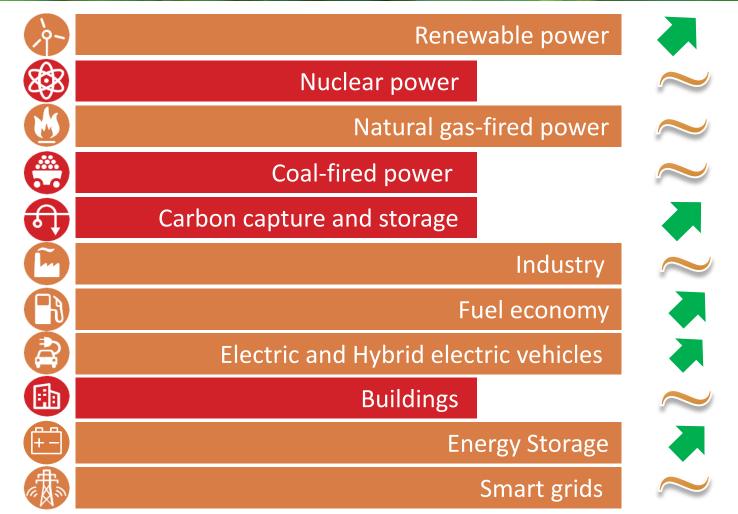
Energy Agency

iea

FTP

### Clean energy is not ramping up fast enough - Despite some progress

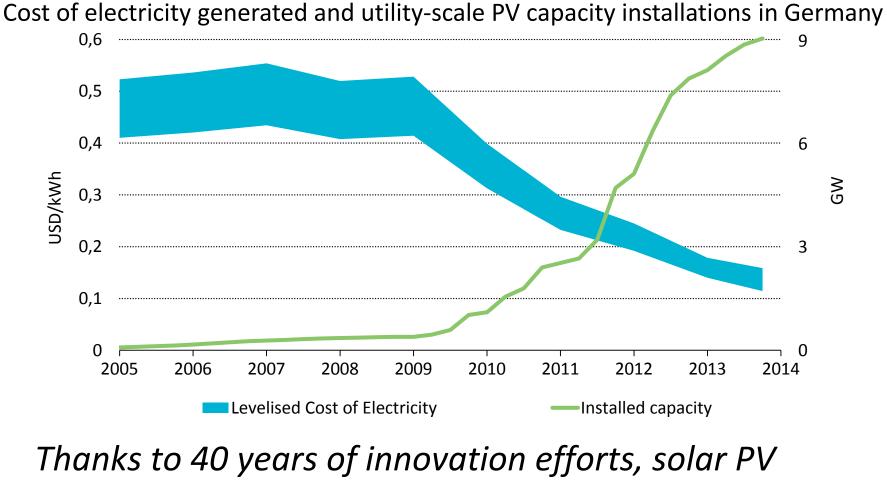
ETP 2015



Evidence shows that despite continued progress in many areas, for the first time none of the technologies are in line with 2DS goals

Linternational Energy Agency Secure • Sustainable • Together

### Technology innovation is making renewable energy markets viable



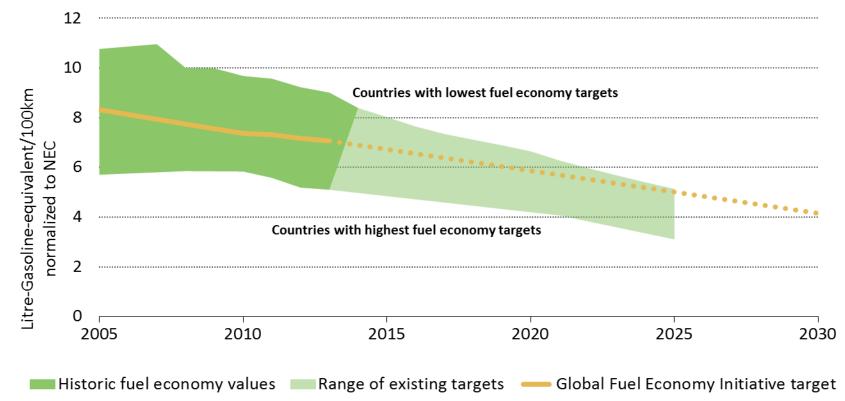
generation is an increasingly cost competitive option

© OECD/IEA 2014

F.TP

### Innovation has also helped improve energy efficient technologies

Average new Light-duty vehicle fuel economy evolution by country, 2005 to 2013



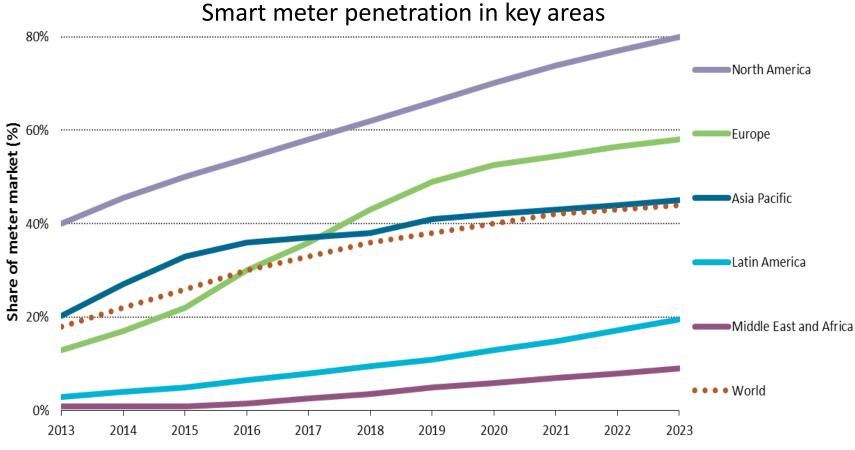
Fuel economy is improving as policy increasingly drives the deployment of more efficient vehicle technologies

e • Sustainable • Together

FTP

© OECD/IEA 2014

### Focus is needed on systems integration innovations

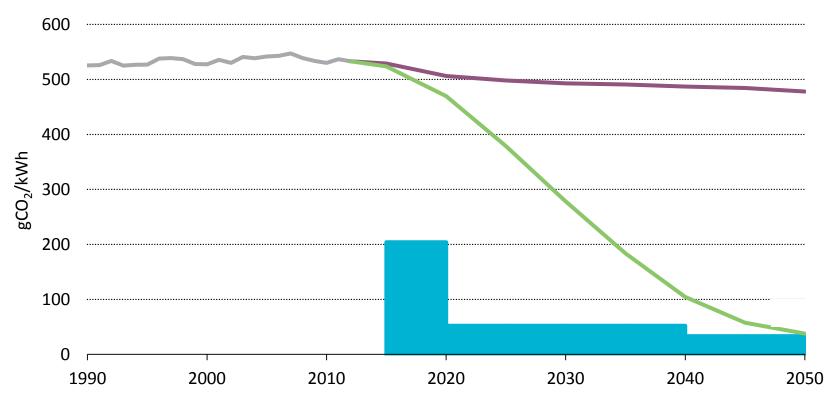


### Data availability currently precludes a complete picture of smart grid deployment.



### Having the right information can help ETP stimulate support 2015

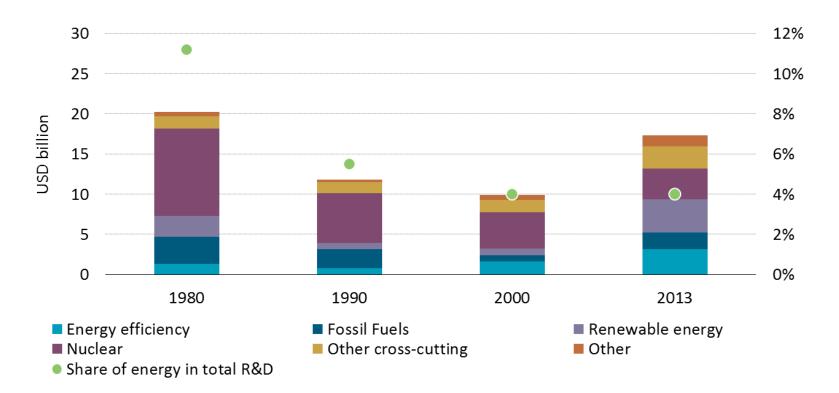
Global fleet average and new-build plants emissions intensity of power generation in IEA scenarios



Developing a richer set of data and tracking the right metrics can focalise actions and enhance ambitions

## Energy RD&D funding now targets the ETP right issues, but is not enough 2015

#### IEA government Energy RD&D expenditure



Energy RD&D spending should reflect the importance of energy technology in meeting climate objectives

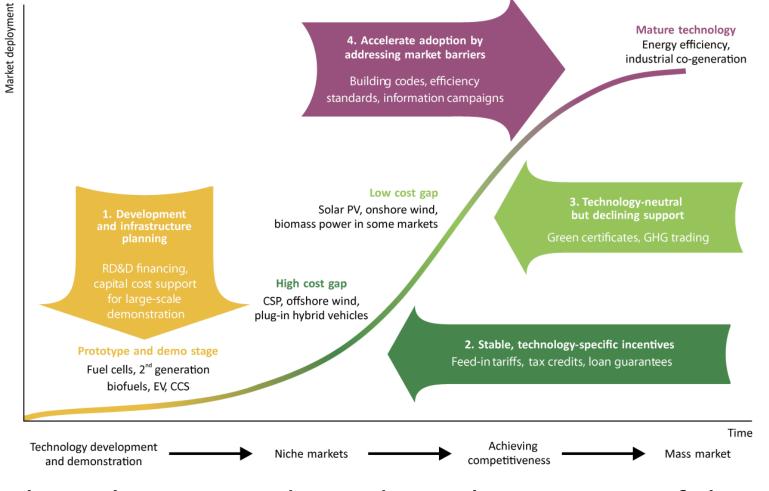
e • Sustainable • Together

© OECD/IEA 2014

Energy Agency

### Supporting Energy Innovation: The right policy at the right time

#### ETP 2015



The right support depends on the maturity of the technology and the degree of market uptake

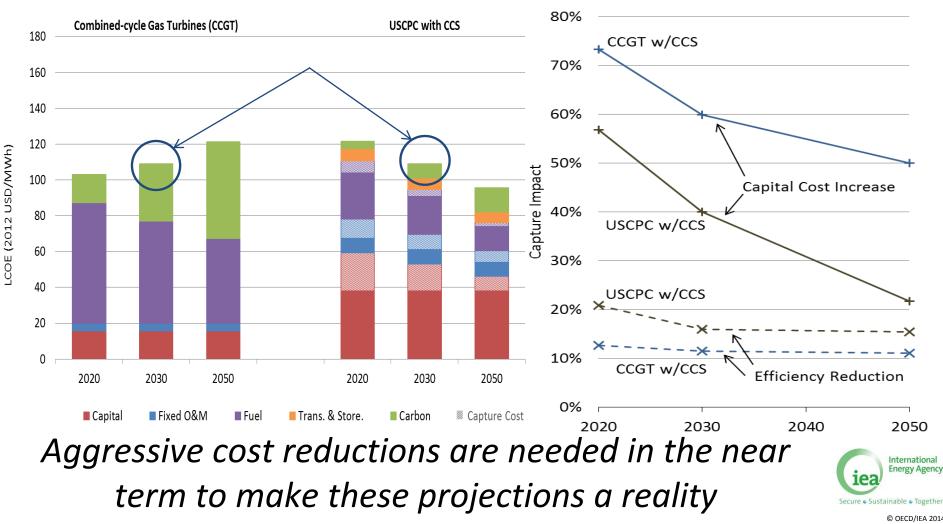


### Early stage support is key to improve future technology competitiveness

Projected Levelised Cost of Electricity of coal power generation in Asia

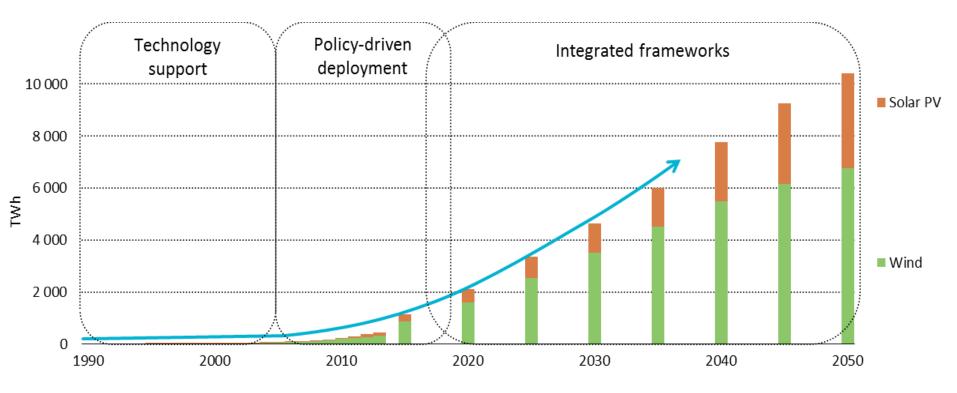
Assumptions on Capture Cost and Performance in the 2DS

ETP



### Deployment at scale needs support addressing market uptake barriers

#### Projections of wind and solar PV generation



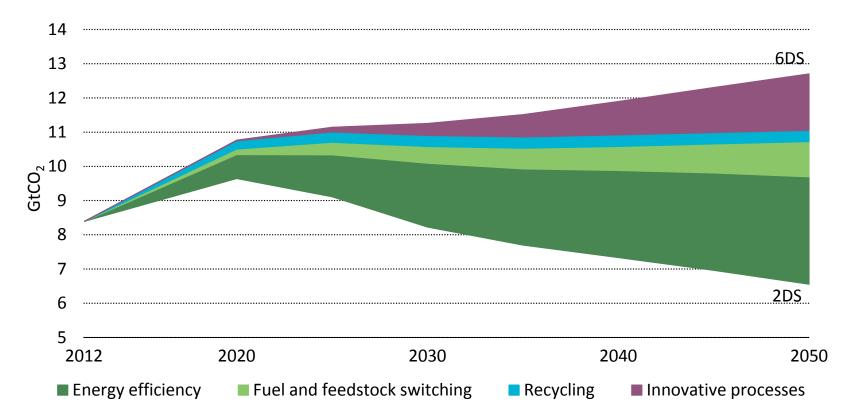
Wind and solar PV support needs to move from strictly incentives to integrated and well-designed market, policy and regulatory frameworks

© OECD/IEA 2014

ETP

# Innovation is essential for sustainable ETP growth in the industrial sector 2015

Annual energy-related direct CO2 Emissions in the industrial sector in the 2DS



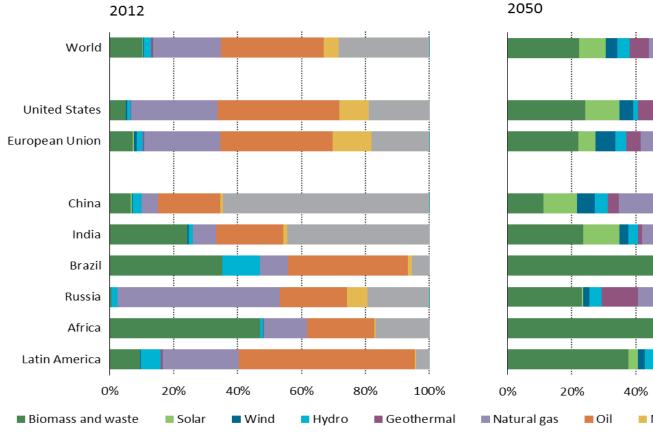
Public and private entities need to work together to align innovation goals and achieve multiple benefits

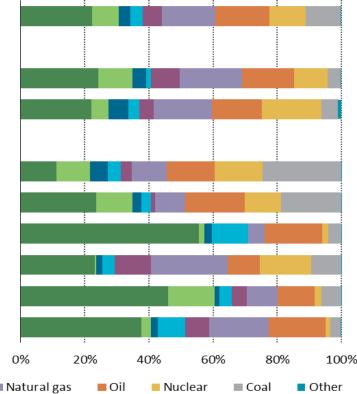


### Innovation in a diverse world: no "one-size fits all" solution

### ETP 2015

Different regions have differing technology shares today and in 2050-2DS



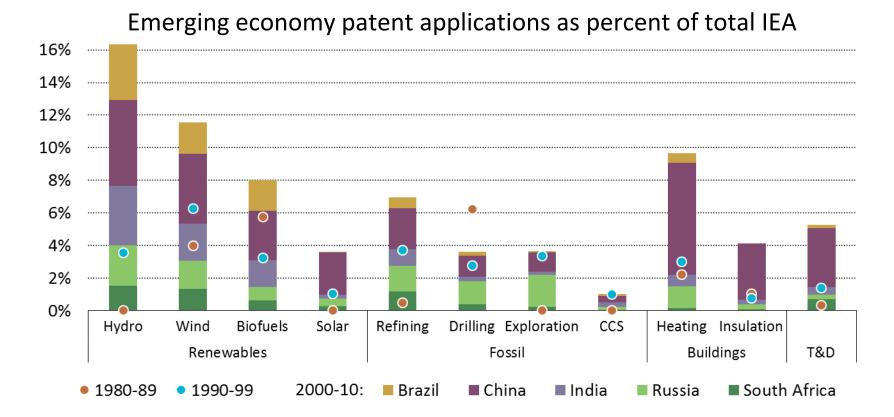


Source: ETP 2015

National circumstances and resources will drive different technology portfolios and pathways



## Local innovation cultures provide the ETP frameworks to identify priorities 2015

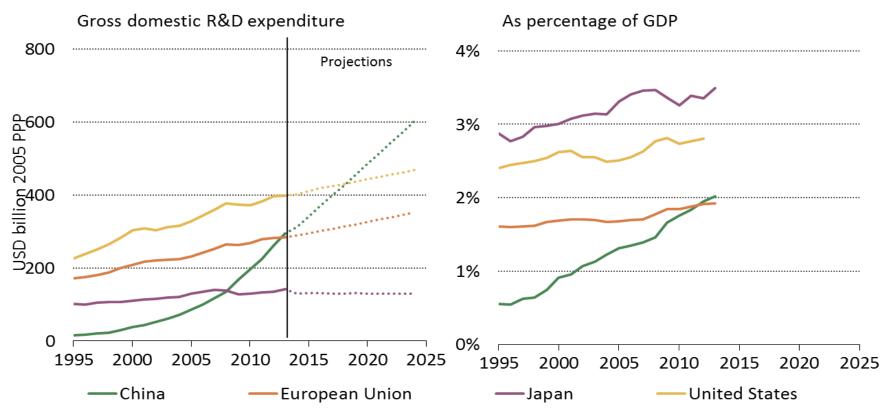


Evaluating challenges and opportunities is essential to supporting innovation where it has the most impact

Secure • Sustainable • Together

# China is taking action to reap theETPbenefits of a strong innovation system2015

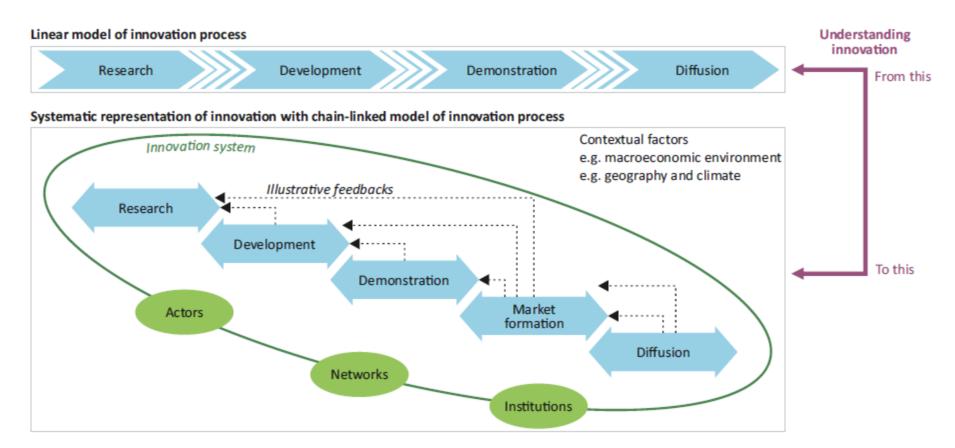
#### China's total R&D spending and OECD projections



China is poised to become the global leader in R&D spending by 2019.

### Better understanding innovation can increase confidence in its outcomes

ETP 2015



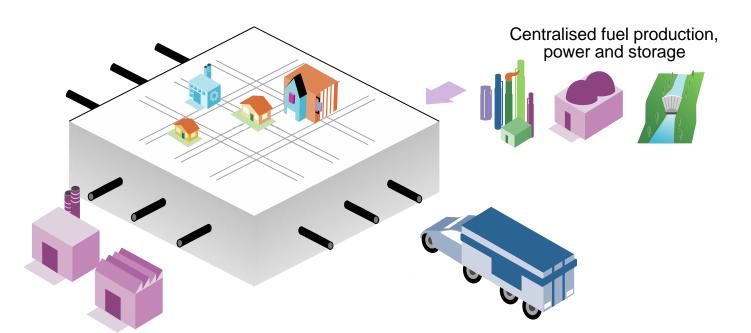
In order to accelerate technological progress in lowcarbon technologies, innovation policies should be systemic

Secure • Sustainable • Together © OECD/IEA 2014

International Energy Agency

iea

#### Systems thinking and integration



Today's energy system paradigm is based on a unidirectional <u>energy</u> delivery philosophy

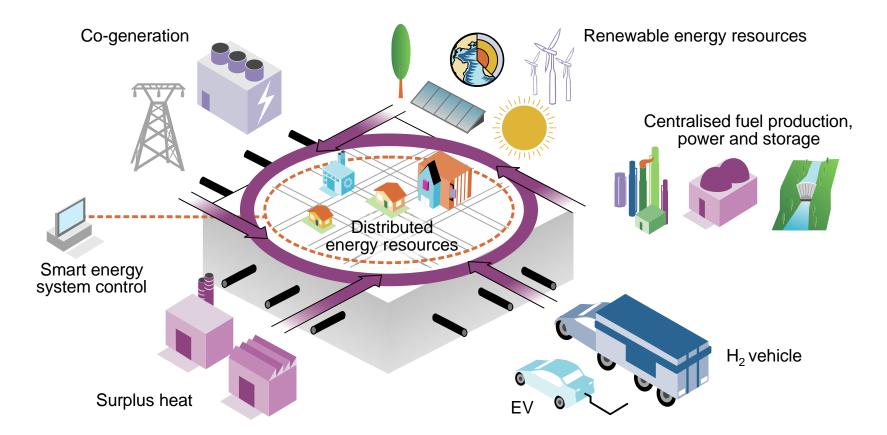
Linternational Energy Agency Secure • Sustainable • Together

ETP

2015

### Systems thinking and integration

### ETP 2015



A sustainable energy system is smarter, multidirectional and integrated - requiring long-term planning for <u>services</u> delivery



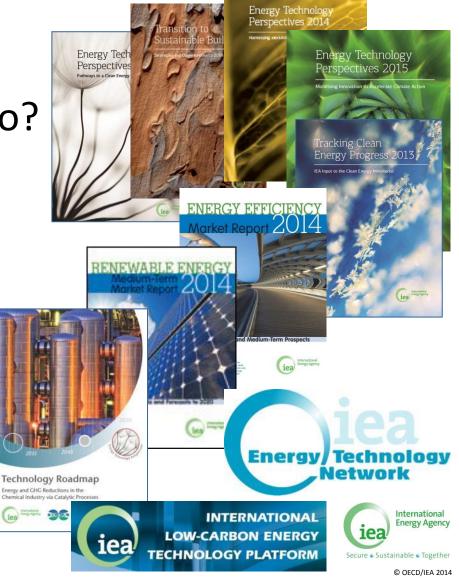
### IEA Energy Technology Activities

ETP 2015

Where do we need to go?

Where are we today?

How do we get there?



### **ETP publication programme**

ETP 2014	ETP 2015	ETP 2016	ETP 2017			
Part 1. Setting the Scene						
Global Outlook, Tracking Clean Energy Progress						

#### Part 2. Driving the Change (Thematic Focus) \*

Harnessing	Mobilising	<b>Building Urban</b>	TBD
Electricity's Potential	Innovation to Accelerate Climate Action	Energy Systems	<ul> <li>Securing sustainable resources</li> <li>Investing in sustainable infrastructure</li> </ul>

#### **Partner Country**

India	China	Mexico	TBD (Indenesia)
			(Indonesia)



### IEA Technology Roadmaps Mapping where we need to go ...

### ETP 2015

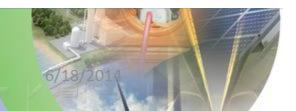


# ... By building consensus among all stakeholders

ETP 2015

- Goal to achieve
- Milestones to be met
- Gaps to be filled
- Actions to overcome gaps and barriers
- What and when things need to be achieved





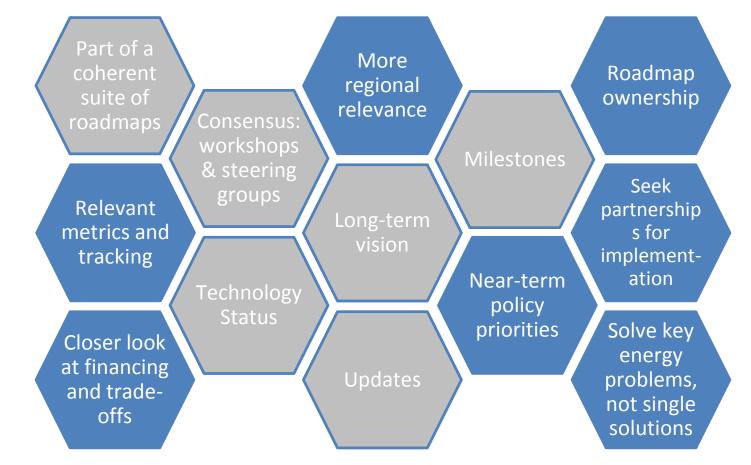
Low-Carbon Technology Roadmaps



© OFCD/IFA 2014

### A New Cycle of Roadmaps: Building on existing foundations







Low-Carbon Technology Roadmaps



### Updating Knowledge: Smart Energy Systems roadmap

ETP 2015

		SMART TRANSMISSION	SMART DISTRIBUTION	SMART CONSUMPTION
the second	CURRENT OPPORTUNITEIS AND CHALLENGES	Ageing transmission Ageing transmission infrastructure in OECD countries Need for large-scale transmission infrastructure in fast-growing economies	Integration of distributed power, renewables, local storage Micro-grids for energy security	Smart meter deployment, big data Electrification of transport and heat, demand response, power-to-X
	FUTURE TECHNOLO GY VISION	Energy storage Substa Vision for High voltage AC/DC-interconnections in <sup>sup-</sup> different contexts	tion Substation Vision for changing role of distribution network owners and operators	Commercial Vision for integration of end consumption in energy systems
HOW GUIDE	ENERGY TECHNOLO GY NETWORK	ISGAN; HTS	ISGAN; PVPS	ISGAN; DSM; HEV

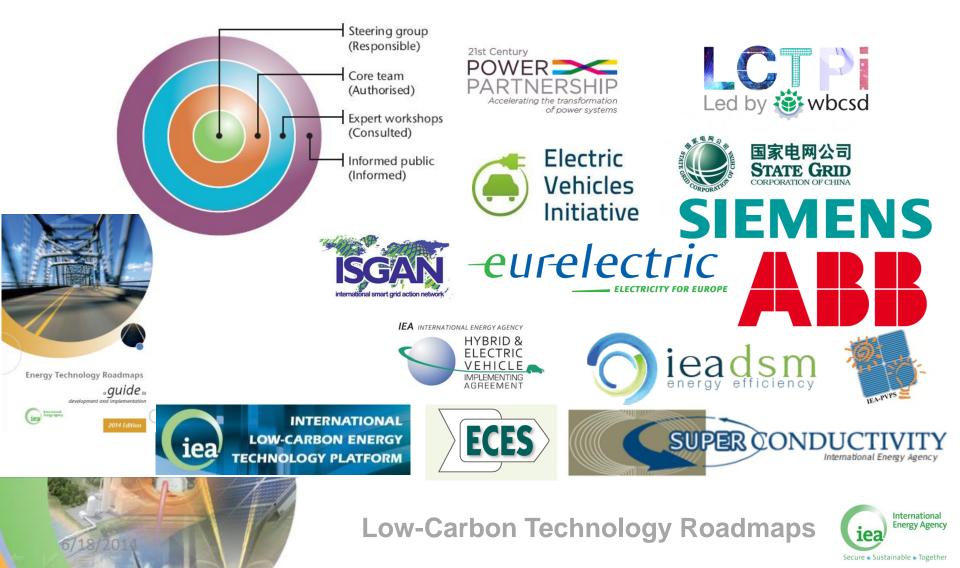


Low-Carbon Technology Roadmaps

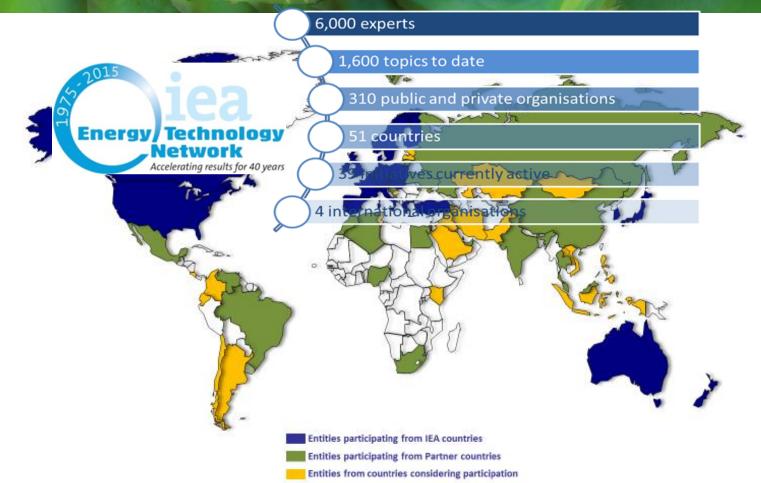


### New Roadmaps: keeping the inherently collaborative nature





### Multilateral Collaboration: The IEA Energy Technology Network





ETP



#### Explore the data behind ETP



