



Knowledge base for low carbon development in Norway. Analysis of measures and costs

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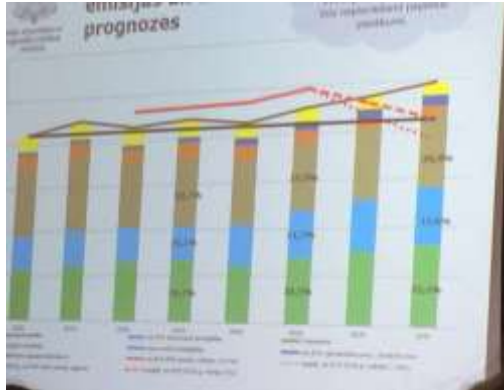
Section for Emission Inventory and Analysis

Norwegian Environment Agency

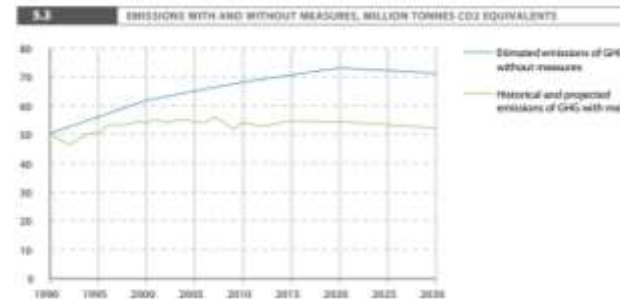
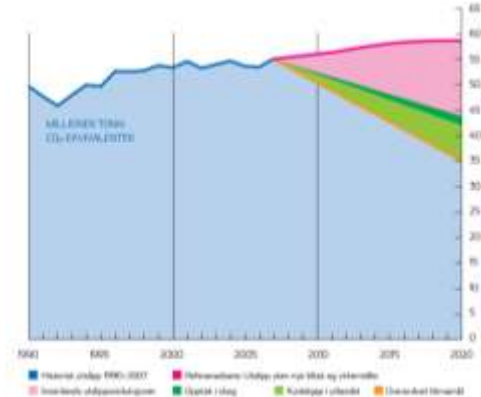
Riga, March 31st 2016



Lesson learned from having ambitious emission target since 2007



- Science before policy
 - Try to agree on facts:
 - What are the relevant measures and technologies?
 - Reduction potential
 - Costs and Benefits
- Need of overall political decisions: What should be the contribution from different sectors?
- A lot has been done, but we still have a GAP...



Knowledge base for Low Carbon Transition



6th. Mars 2014

- National Emission Target 2020
- GAP
- Analysis of Measures



13th. October 2014

- Low Carbon Transition towards 2050
- Analysis of Measures 2030

Summary in english:

<http://www.miljodirektoratet.no/Documents/publikasjoner/M287/M287.pdf>



24th. June 2015

- Emission trajectories towards 2030
- Split between ETS/non ETS

Summary in english:

<http://www.miljodirektoratet.no/Documents/publikasjoner/M418/M418.pdf>



2th. December 2015

- Co-benefits of Measures
- Climate effect in short run (SLCPs)
- Health effects

Summary in english:

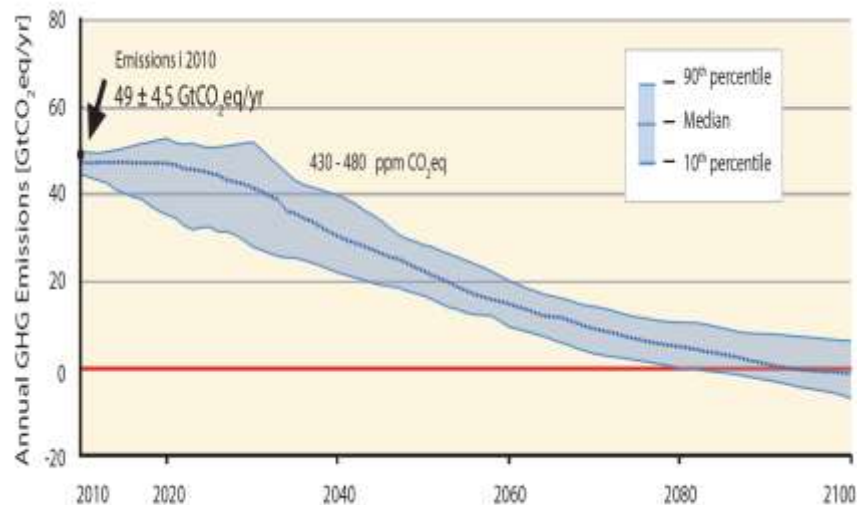
Will be available at www.miljodirektoratet.no very soon

Knowledge base for Low-Carbon Transition



Two-degree target – What is needed globally?

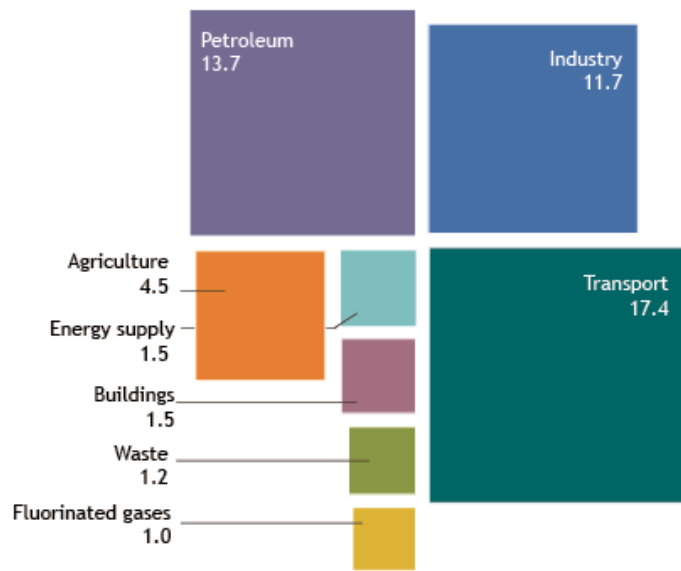
- From IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report:
 - Emissions must be reduced by 40–70 % in 2050
 - Then net negative emissions by 2100
- Per capita emissions globally:
 - 2050: 1.5 to 3.1 tonnes CO₂-eq
 - 2100: -0.9 to +0.9 tonnes CO₂-eq



Norway as a low emission society

Norwegian emissions of greenhouse gases in 2012

Emissions to air (million tonnes CO₂ equivalents)



10.5 tonnes/capita



1 tonne/capita

Where can Norway make a difference?

- Continue large-scale electrification of transport, including infrastructure development
- Improve urban planning to develop climate resilient towns and infrastructures
- Develop and deploy carbon capture and storage technologies in industry
- Develop new processes that minimise greenhouse gas emissions from metal production and cement production
- Intensify efforts to develop biomass based chemicals and fuels

Climate Mitigation Measures and Emission trajectories towards 2030



White paper 2015: New targets for 2030 – Norway's INDC

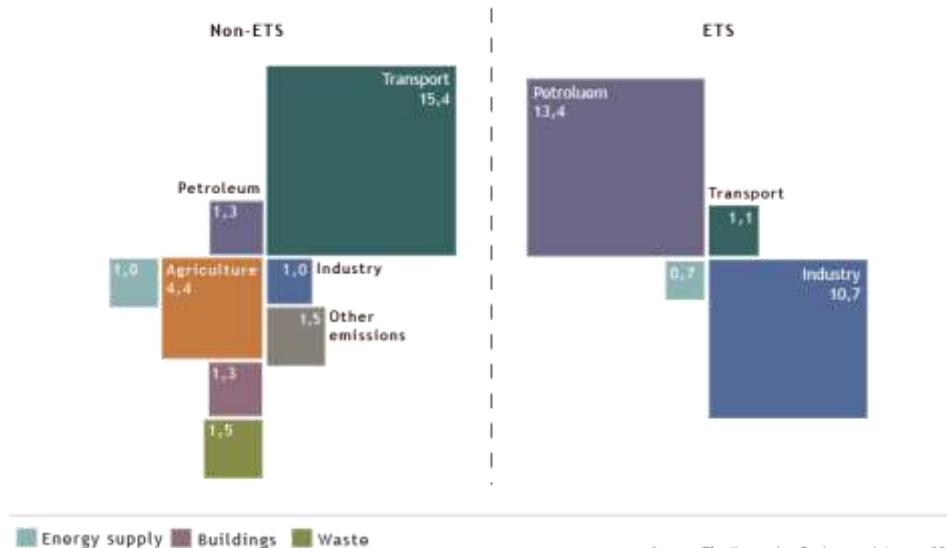
- Reduce emissions by at least 40 percent in 2030 compared to 1990 level
- The government aims to join the EU 2030 framework for climate policies in order for Norway and the EU to jointly fulfil their climate targets
 - ETS sector: part of EU's cap
 - Non-ETS: burden sharing between 0-40 percent reduction



2030: Mitigation analysis for all sectors

- How can different sectors cut emissions?
 - Emission reductions
 - Costs
- What can be done by 2030?
- How can this lead us to the Low-Carbon Society 2050?

Norwegian emissions 2014
Million tonnes CO₂ equivalents

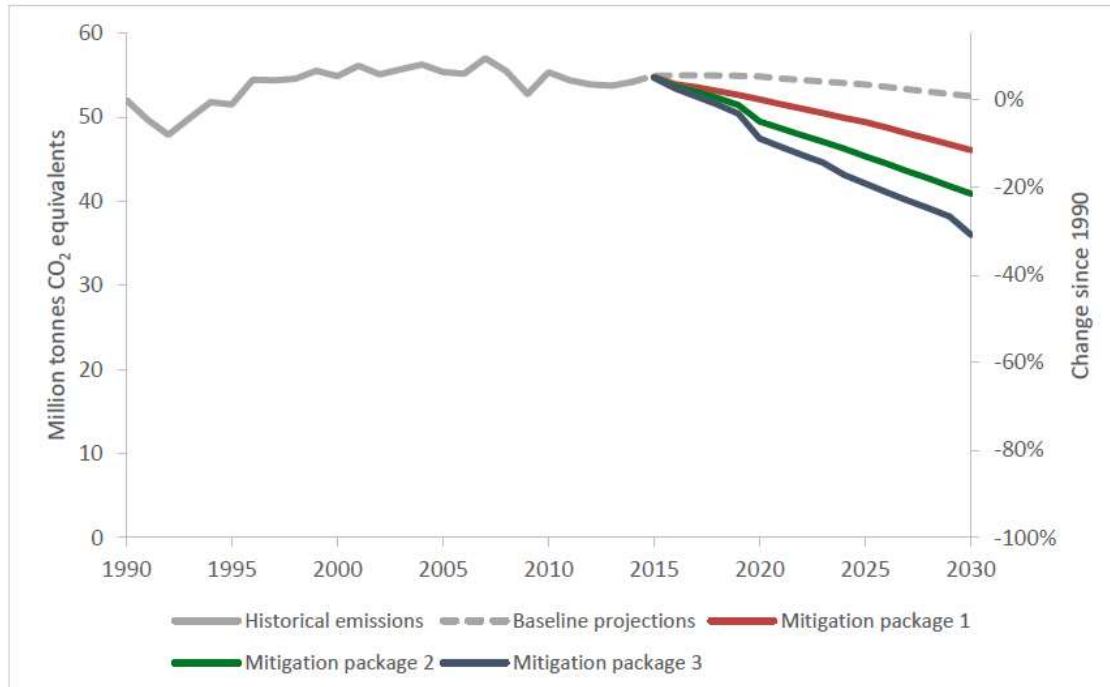


Source: The Norwegian Environment Agency 2015

Mitigation analysis for 2030

		Feasibility		
		High	Medium	Low
Cost	< USD 75/tonne	Package 1	Package 2	Package 3
	USD 75–225/tonne			
	>USD 225 tonne			

Potential effects of «mitigation packages» towards 2030



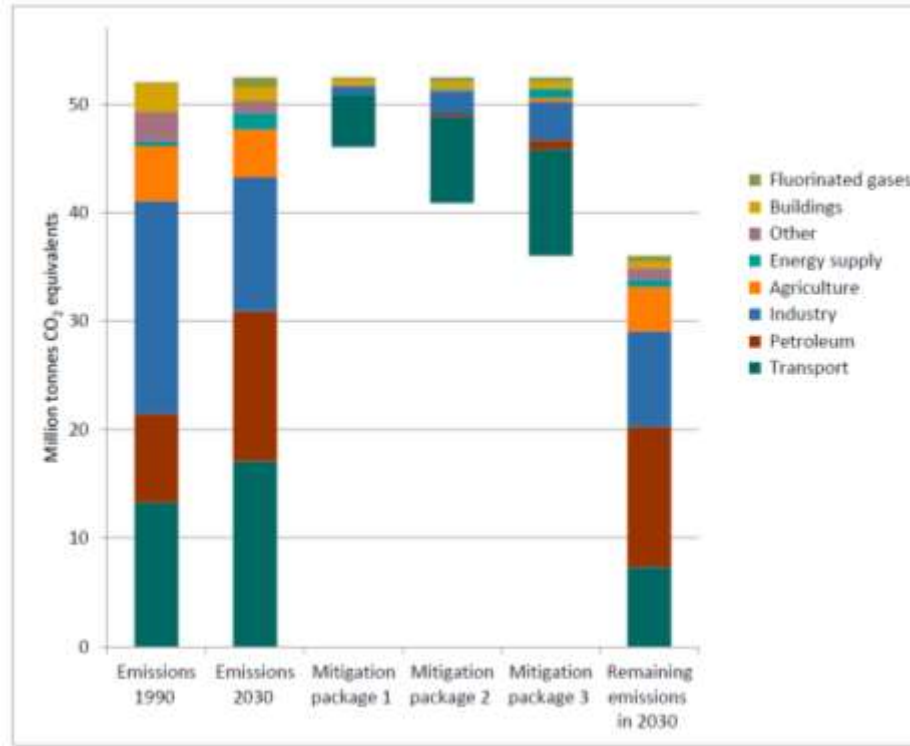
---Package 1

---Package 2

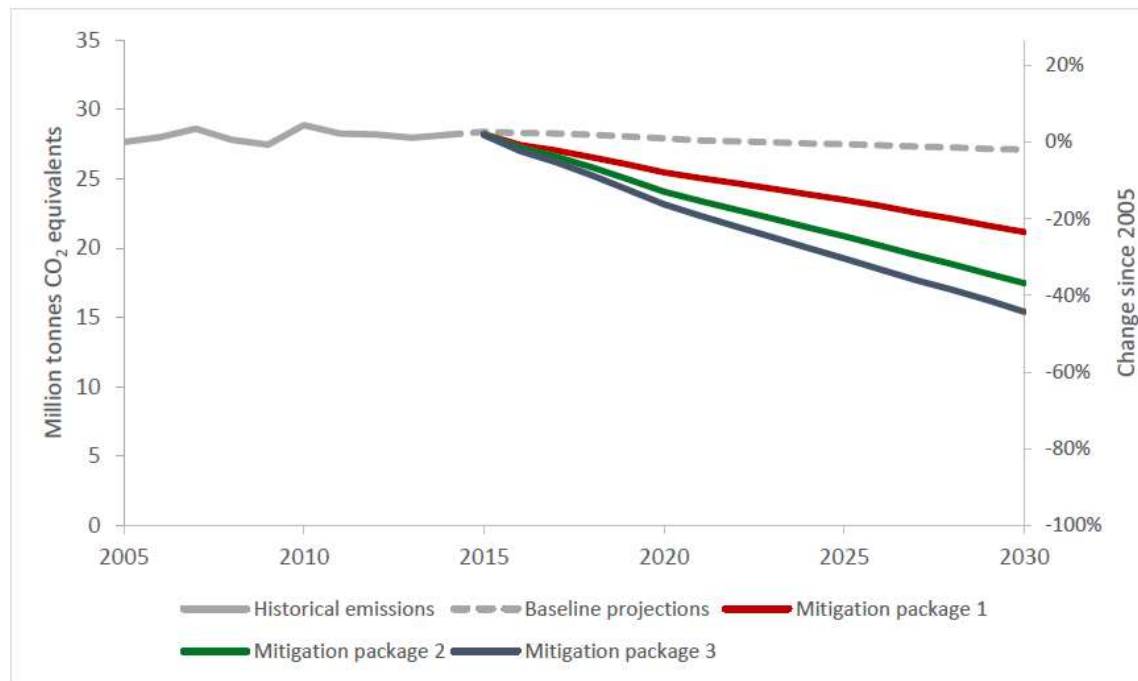
---Package 3

--- BAU

Emission reductions per sector



Non-ETS-sector



---Package 1

---Package 2

---Package 3

--- BAU

Climate mitigation measures up to 2030

- Short term climate effects
- Health effects



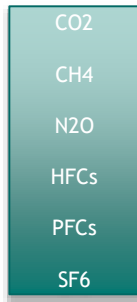
89 measures

6 Kyoto gases

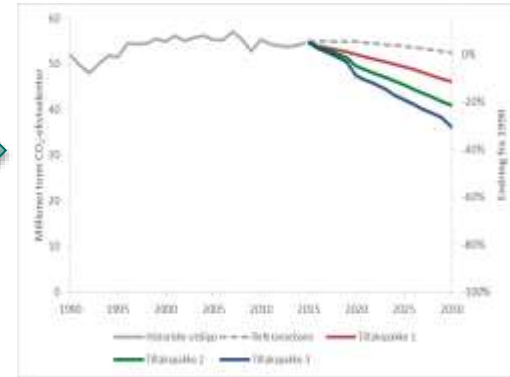
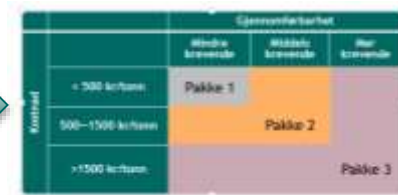
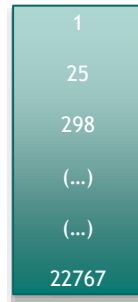
GWP 100, global

3 mitigation packages

Emission trajectories towards 2030



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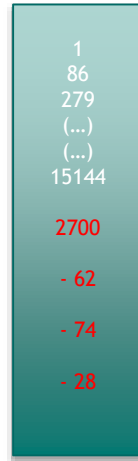


6 Kyoto gases + 4 SLCPs

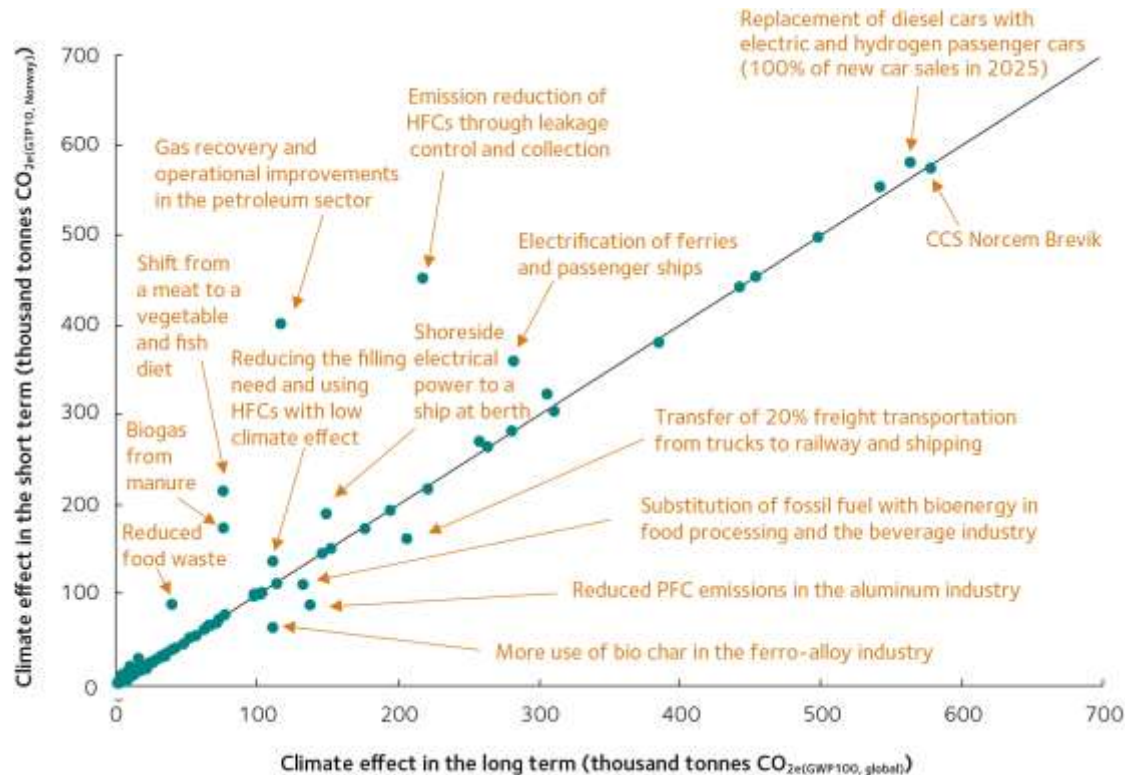
GTP 10, Norway



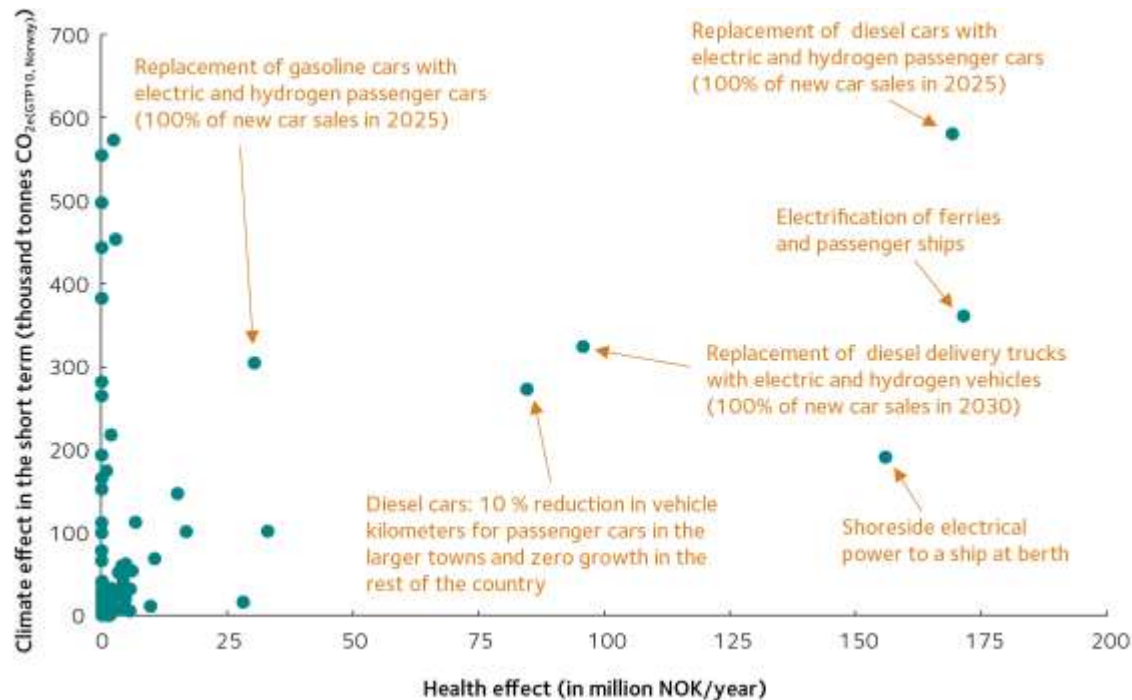
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Climate effect in short and long term



Climate effect in short term and health effects





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