



Net zero emissions by 2050 – how can it be done?

A summary of the CCC's net zero technical report

18th July 2019

Tony Norton

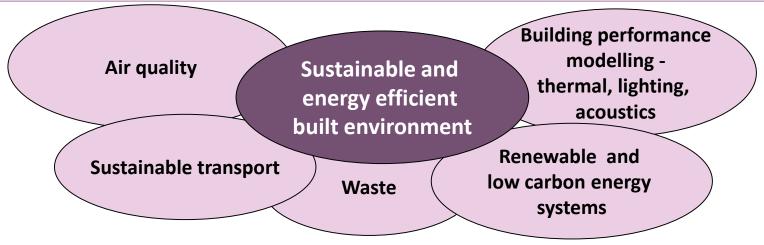
Centre for Energy and the Environment



The Centre for Energy and the Environment







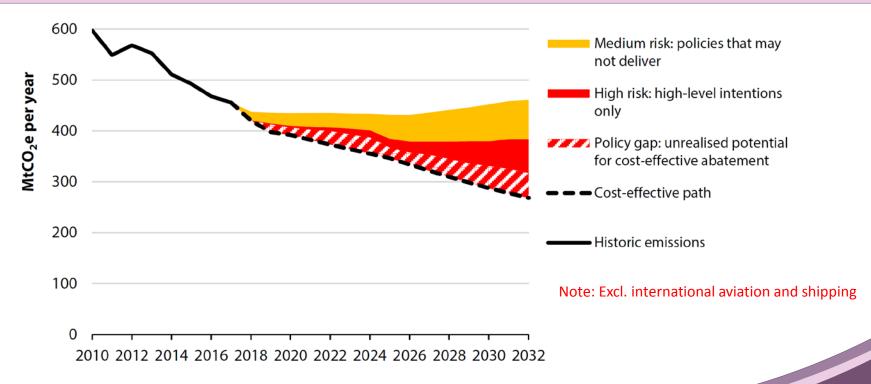
CEE SKILL SETS	CEE CHARACTERISTICS	
Field monitoring and measurement	Fast reaction time	
Data collection and analysis	Small, medium and large projects – research & consultancy	
Computer modelling	Externally facing	
Evidence and policy development	Professional consultancy outputs	
GIS mapping	Local public sector partners	
Economic evaluation	University and CPD teaching	



CCC – 2018 Progress Report to Parliament









CCC – Net Zero by 2050





Scenarios

Core

Further Ambition

Speculative options

measures needed to achieve 80% by 2050

more challenging more expensive

low levels of readiness, high cost & barriers to public acceptability

Sectors

Power and hydrogen

Buildings

Industry

Transport

Aviation and shipping

Agriculture, LUC & forestry

Waste

F-gas emissions

Green house gas removal

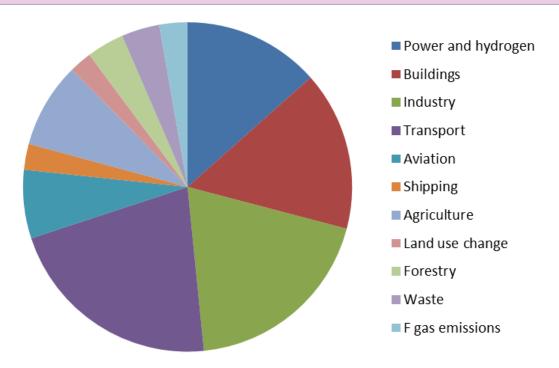


CCC – 2017 emission by sector





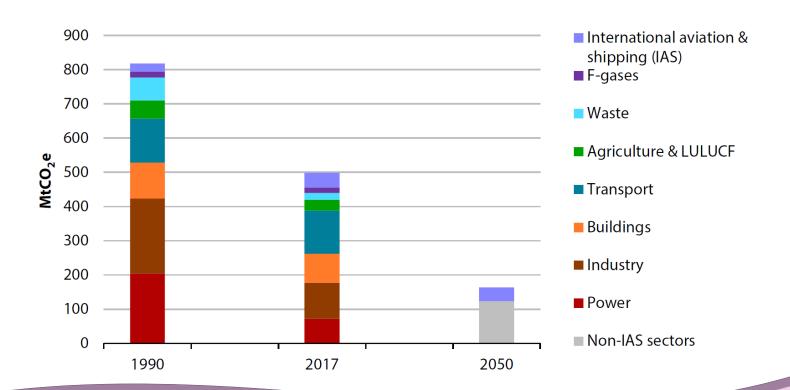
Sector	Emissions MTCo2e	%
Power and hydrogen	73	15%
Buildings	85	17%
Industry	105	21%
Transport	117	23%
Aviation	37	7%
Shipping	14	3%
Agriculture	46	9%
Land use change	12	2%
Forestry	-20	-4%
Waste	20	4%
F gas emissions	15	3%
GHG removal	0	0%
Total	503	100%



CCC – Scale of the challenge to 80%





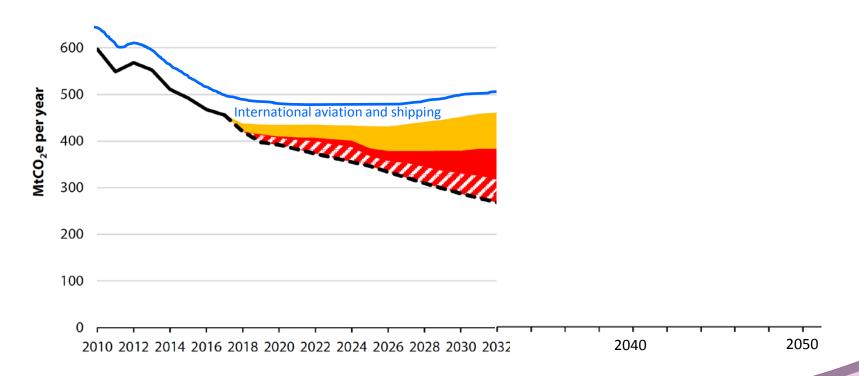




Extrapolation of CCC 2018 projections





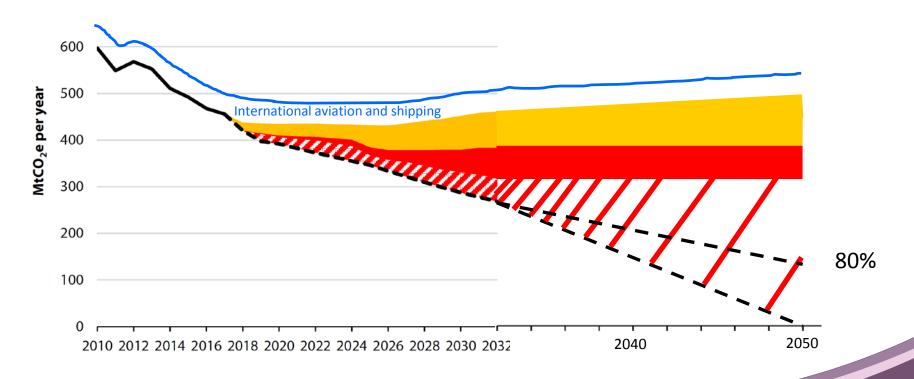




Extrapolation of CCC 2018 projections





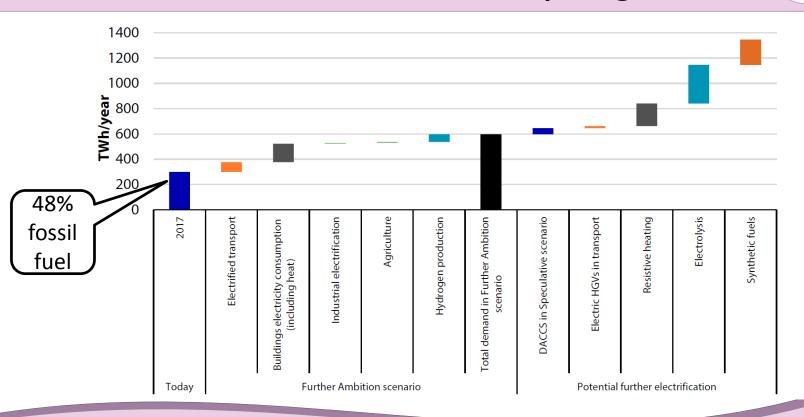




CCC - Net Zero - Power and hydrogen





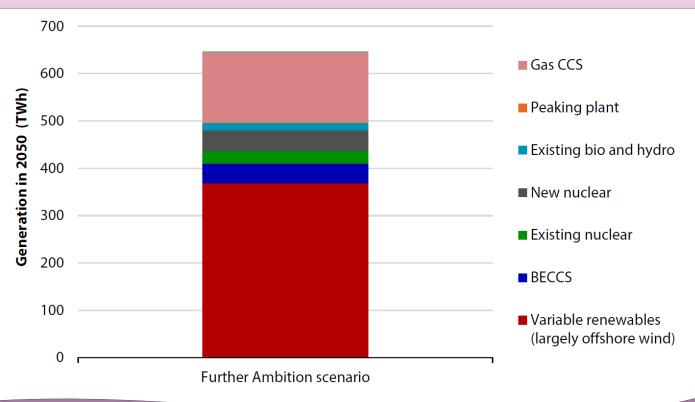




CCC - Net Zero - Power and hydrogen







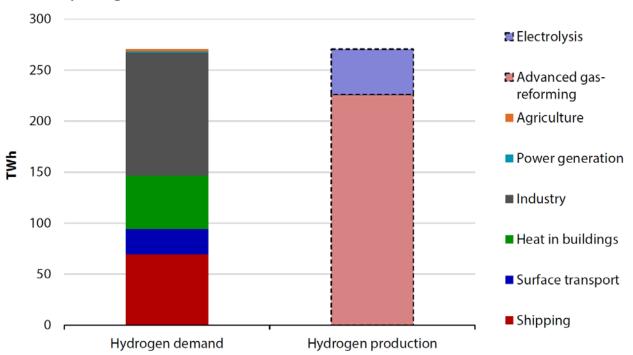


CCC - Net Zero - Power and hydrogen





Hydrogen in the Further Ambition scenario





CCC – Net Zero – Buildings





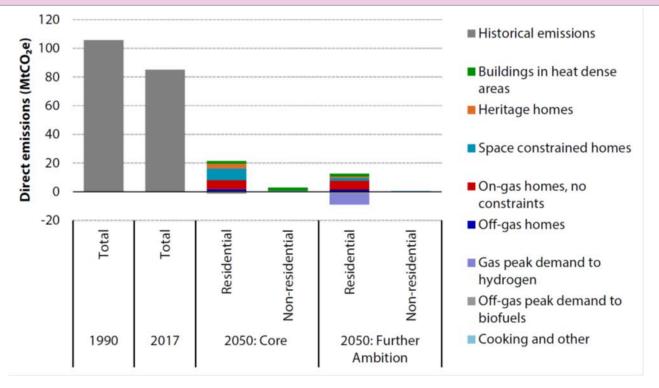
New build	New-build energy efficiency and low-carbon heat				
Existing buildings off the gas grid		Heat pumps in off-gas properties, with a supplementary role for bioenergy			
			Low-carbon heat networks		
Existing buildings on the gas grid	Efficiency improvements in existing buildings	Biomethane to gas grid	Low-carbon heat solution needed for on-gas properties not on heat networks	Challenges greater for space-constrained buildings	



CCC – Net Zero – Buildings





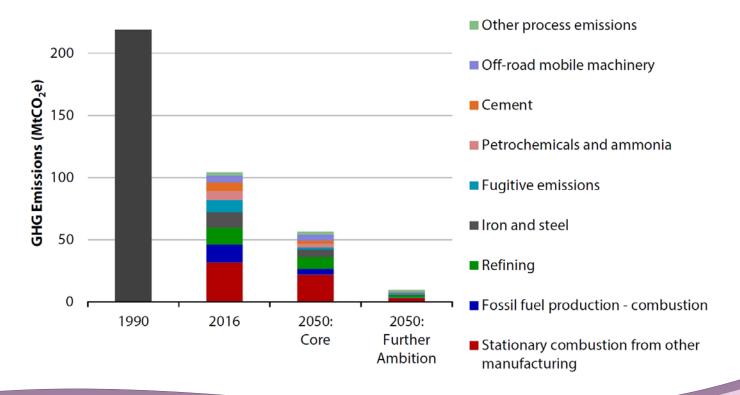




CCC – Net Zero – Industry





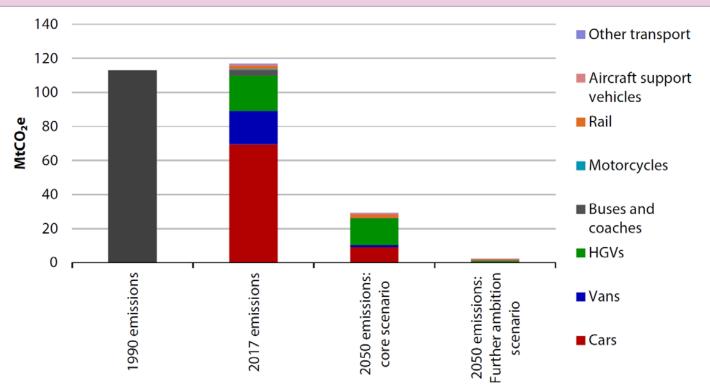




CCC – Net Zero – Transport





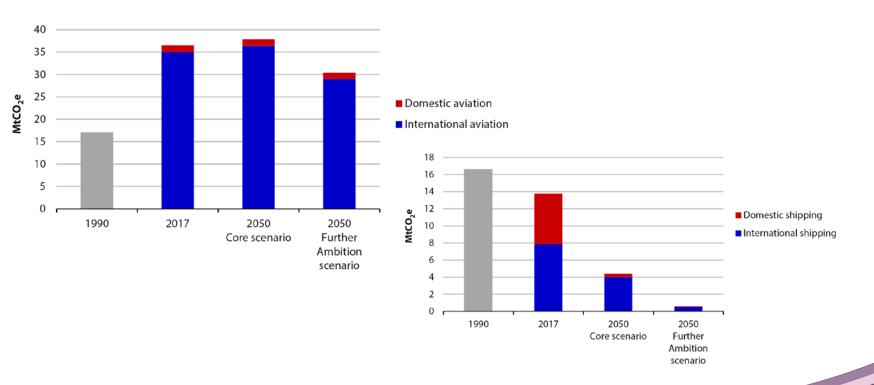




CCC - Net Zero - Aviation and shipping





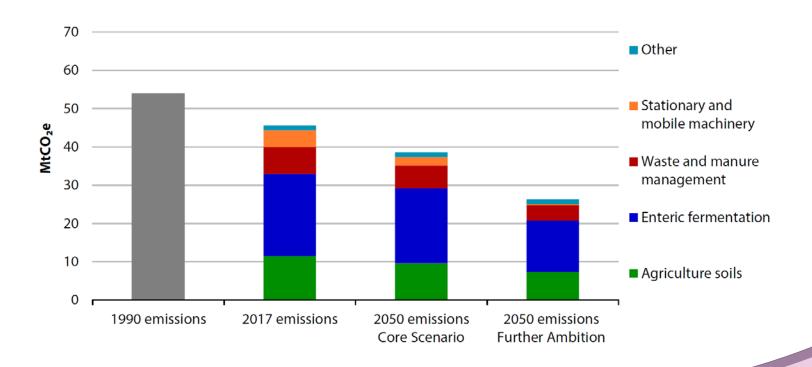




CCC – Net Zero – Agriculture





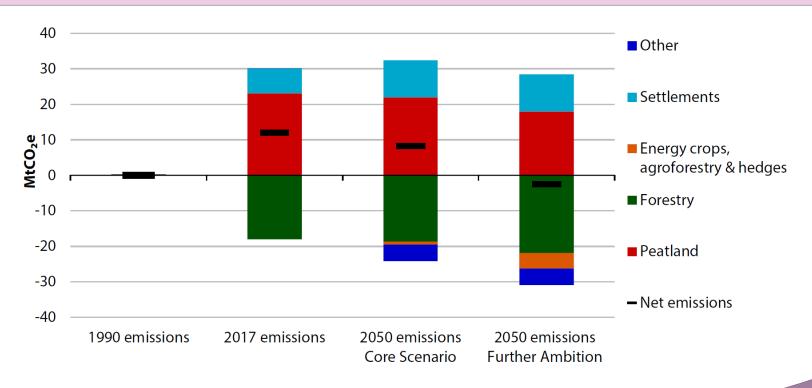




CCC - Net Zero - LUC & forestry





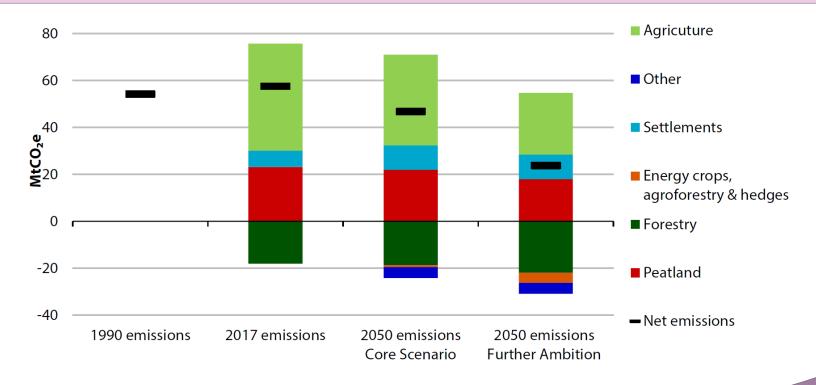




CCC – Net Zero – Agriculture, LUC & forestry





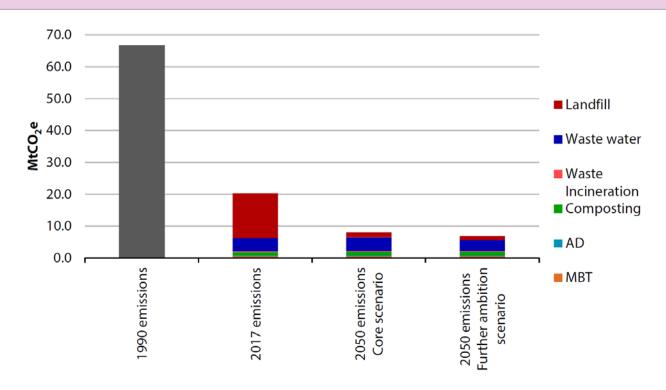




CCC - Net Zero - Waste





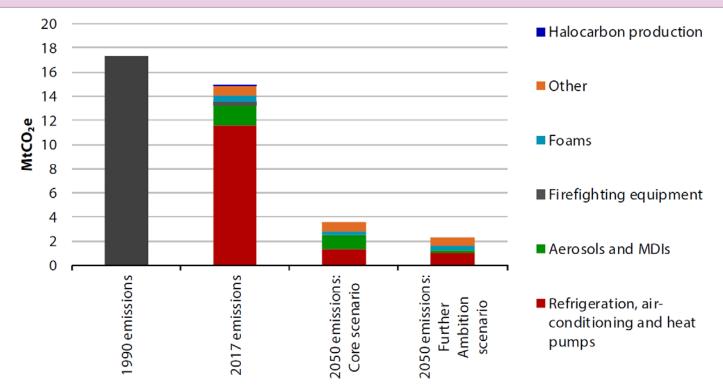




CCC – Net Zero – F gas emissions









CCC - Net Zero - Greenhouse gas removal





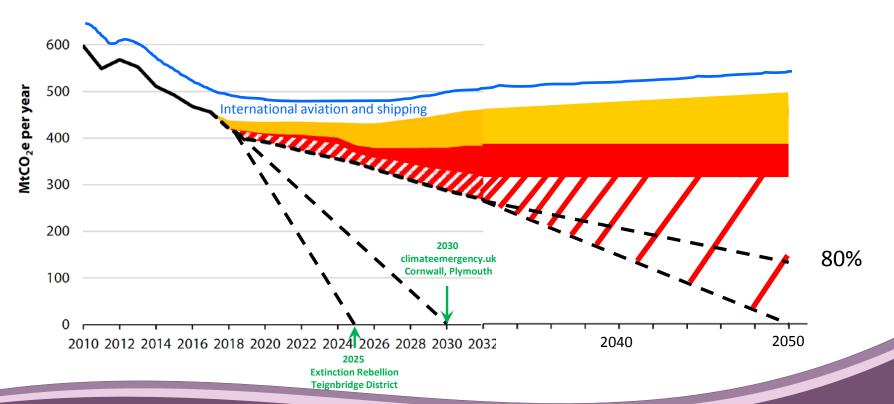
- Forestry and peatland (included elsewhere)
- Wood in construction
- Bioenergy with CCS (BECCS)
- Direct air capture of CO₂ with storage (DACCS)
- Biochar
- Enhanced weathering



Accelerating Net Zero













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