

THE EU FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

HORIZON 2020 Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy

The 2015 call for proposals

Vassilios Kougionas

Alexandros Kotronaros

European Commission

DG Research and Innovation

DG Energy

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Research and Innovation



Νεα δεδομένα στην παγκόσμια ενεργειακή αγορά

Επίδραση οικονομικής κρίσης Fall in private investment, tight financing conditions

Shale gas
US oil and gas production

Unconventional gas
Unconventional oil
Conventional oil
mboe/d 25
20
15
10
1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 20302035
Source: IEA

Κρίση Ουκρανίας

Αυξομειώσεις ζήτησης και τιμών By 2030, world economy set to double and energy demand to rise by 1/3 **Fukushima**



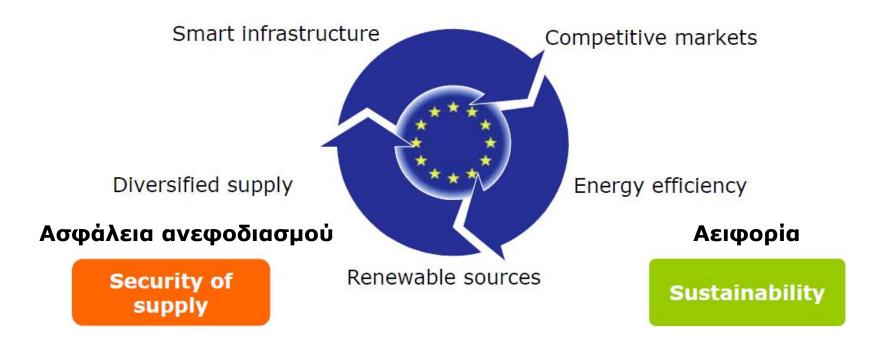
Some countries phase out nuclear power production

Κορυφαίες προτεραιότητες της Ευρωπαϊκής Επιτροπήσ

Μια ανθεκτική Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση για την ενέργεια με μια μακρόπνοη πολιτική για την αλλαγή του κλίματος.

Ανταγωνιστικότητα

Competitiveness





Κορυφαίες προτεραιότητες της Ευρωπαϊκής Επιτροπής

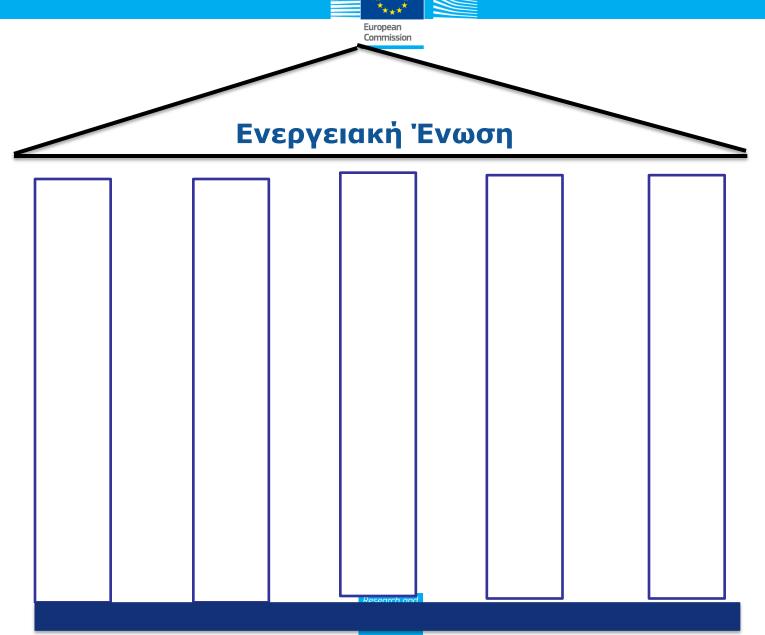
Μια ανθεκτική Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση για την ενέργεια με μια μακρόπνοη πολιτική για την αλλαγή του κλίματος.

Το όραμα είναι να επιτύχει:

- οικονομικά προσιτή ενέργεια για τις επιχειρήσεις και τους πολίτες,
- εξασφαλισμένη ενέργεια για όλα τα Κράτη Μέλη
- πράσινη ενέργεια για τις μελλοντικές γενιές.



Η Ενεργειακή Ένωση αποτελείται από πέντε αλληλένδετους πυλώνες:



Ενεργειακή Ένωση

ασφάλεια του εφοδιασμού

Η Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση είναι ο μεγαλύτερος πελάτης ενέργειας στον κόσμο.

Σήμερα, η ΕΕ εισάγει το 53% της ενέργειάς της

Κόστος 400 bl/χρόνο

- συλλογικές διαπραγματεύσεις
- πνεύμα αλληλεγγύης και εμπιστοσύνης μεταξύ Κρατών Μελλών

Research and

Η Ενεργειακή Ένωση αποτελείται από πέντε αλληλένδετους πυλώνες:

Ενεργειακή Ένωση

εσωτερική αγορά ενέργειας ασφάλεια του εφοδιασμού

διασφάλιση ότι θα ολοκληρωθεί η εσωτερική αγορά ενέργειας της ΕΕ.

- Αύξηση διασυνοριακών ροών
- Επενδύσεις
- · Διαρθωτικά ταμεία 248 PCIs
- Διευρωπαϊκά δίκτυα 34 έργα κλειδιά
- Επενδυτικό Σχέδιο της ΕΕ

Research and



Έργα διασύνδεσης Ευτορεαη Ο Ευτορ

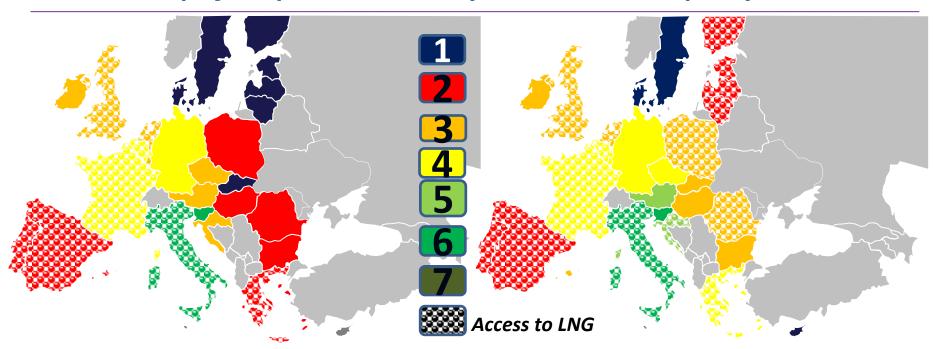






Access to new resources

Number of supply sources a country may potentially access to through key infrastructure projects (at least 5% share) – before and after (2020)



Supply Sources:

Azerbaïdjan (new source), Algeria, Lybia, Norway, Russia, Union Production, LNG (one source) do not prejudge any commercial contracts

Source: ENTSO-G TYNDP 2013, Commission

Η Ενεργειακή Ένωση αποτελείται από πέντε αλληλένδετους πυλώνες:

Ενεργειακή Ένωση

ασφάλεια του εφοδιασμού

εσωτερική αγορά ενέργειας αποδοτικότητα ενεργειακή

Πλήρης αξιοποίηση του δυναμικό της ενεργειακής απόδοσης

- οικολογική σήμανση & σχεδίαση
- κίνητρα που θα πείσουν τους καταναλωτές να βελτιώσουν τις επιδόσεις τους στην ενεργειακή απόδοση.

Research and

Η Ενεργειακή Ένωση αποτελείται από πέντε αλληλένδετους πυλώνες:

Ενεργειακή Ένωση

εσωτερική αγορά ενέργειας ασφάλεια του εφοδιασμού

ενεργειακού τον άνθρακα ιείγματος

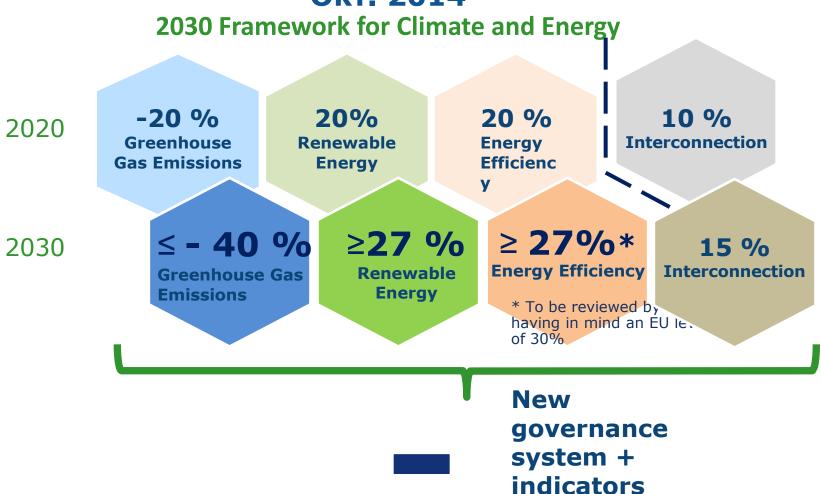
ενεργειακή αποδοτικότητα

ενίσχυση της ηγετική θέσης στον τομέα της ενέργειας με χαμηλές εκπομπές άνθρακα & συμβολή στην παγκόσμια προσπάθεια για το κλίμα

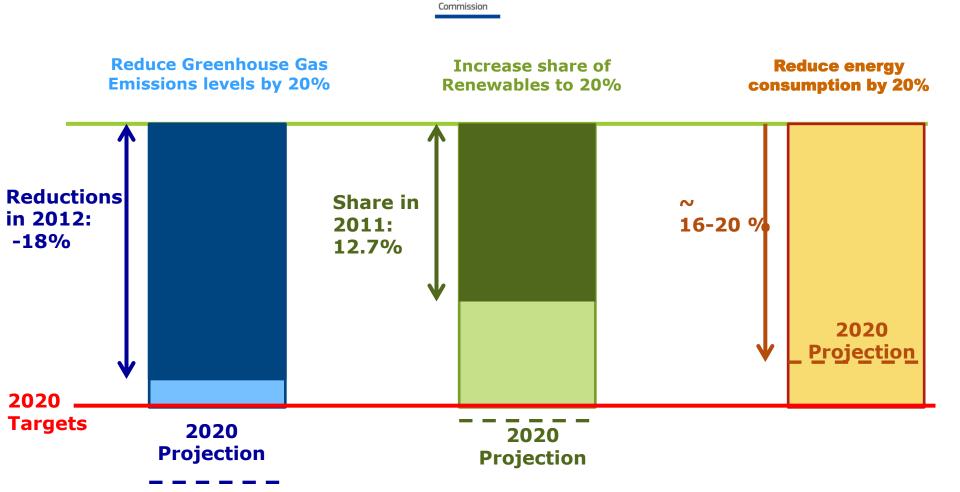
Στόχοι 2030



Συμφωνημένοι στόχοι Ευρωπαικού Συμβουλίου Οκτ. 2014



2020 Climate and Energy Framework: where do we stard?



Research & Innovation



Η Ενεργειακή Ένωση αποτελείται από πέντε αλληλένδετους πυλώνες:

Ενεργειακή Ένωση

αποδοτικότητα ενεργειακή

άνθρακα ενεργειακού την καινοτομία **10** αпо X Απαλλαγή μείγματος έρευνα

ενέργειας

τομέα

OTOV

- SET Plan
- H2020

ασφάλεια του εφοδιασμού

ενέργειας εσωτερική αγορά



















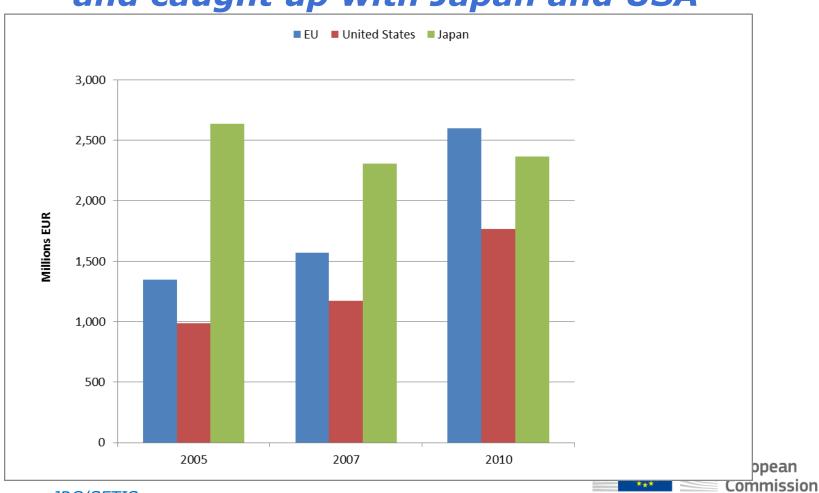






EU public R&D spending for energy

Increased over 2007- 2010 and caught up with Japan and USA



•Source: JRC/SETIS

SET-Plan



SET-Plan – the technology pillar of EU energy and climate change policy

Objective

To accelerate the development of a portfolio of low carbon technologies leading to their market take-off

Implementation

- European Energy Research Alliance (EERA)
- European Industrial Initiatives (EIIs)

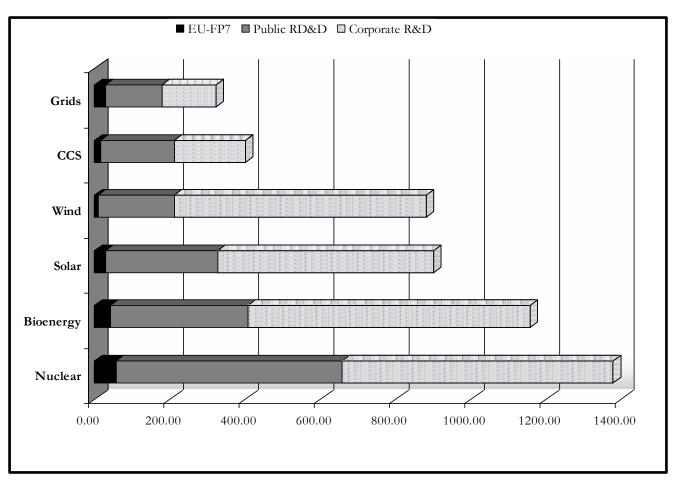
Communication on Energy Technologies and Innovation 2 May 2013:

TOWARD AN INTEGRATED ROADMAP AND ACTION PLAN OF PUBLIC INVESTMENTS (EC AND MSs)

>SET Plan Conference 2014, Rome 10,11 December 2014Research & Innovation

SET Plan R&D investments in 2010

Almost a doubling compared to 2007

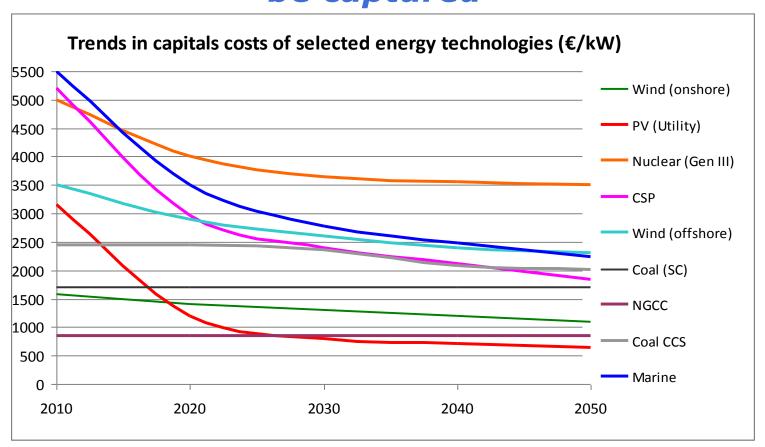


Public and corporate R&D by SET Plan technologies and source (2010) - EEPR funding is not included – Source: JRC/SETIS (COM(2013) 253 final)





Remains a significant potential for innovation to be captured



Capital cost reductions for selected energy technologies in absolute values - Source: JRC-SETIS SWD(2013)158 final



Horizon 2020

R&D Εταιρικές
σχέσεις
Δημόσιου
Ιδιωτικού
τομέα (PPP)

Δράσεις προώθησης στην αγορά

FP 7

First application

Intelligent Energy
Europe





ENERGY CHALLENGE (2014-2015)

Low Carbon Energy



Smart Cities & Communiti es



Energy Efficiency



SMEs and Fast Track to Innovatio n







Innovation fund

400 million allowances, amount depending on carbon price

Building on **existing NER300** programme for carbon capture and storage and renewables

New: extension of scope to low carbon innovation in industrial sectors

Open for projects in all Member States



Horizon 2020 - What's new

- A single programme bringing together three separate programmes/initiatives (former FP7, CIP, EIT)
- Coupling research to innovation from research to retail, all forms of innovation
- Focus on societal challenges facing EU society, e.g. clean energy, health and transport
- Simplified access, for all companies, universities, institutes in all EU countries and beyond
- New approach to international cooperation (EU interests will be protected better
- Focus on SME's (20% of total budget for societal challenges)

Three priorities





Priority 1. **Excellent science**

Why:

- World class scientific research is the foundation of tomorrow's technologies, jobs and wellbeing
- Europe needs to develop, attract and retain research talent
- Researchers need access to the best infrastructures



Priority 2. Industrial leadership

Why:

- Strategic investments in key technologies
 (e.g. nanotechnologies, advanced manufacturing, microelectronics) underpin innovation across existing and emerging sectors
- Europe needs to attract more private investment in research and innovation
- Europe needs more innovative small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to create growth and jobs



Priority 3. Societal challenges

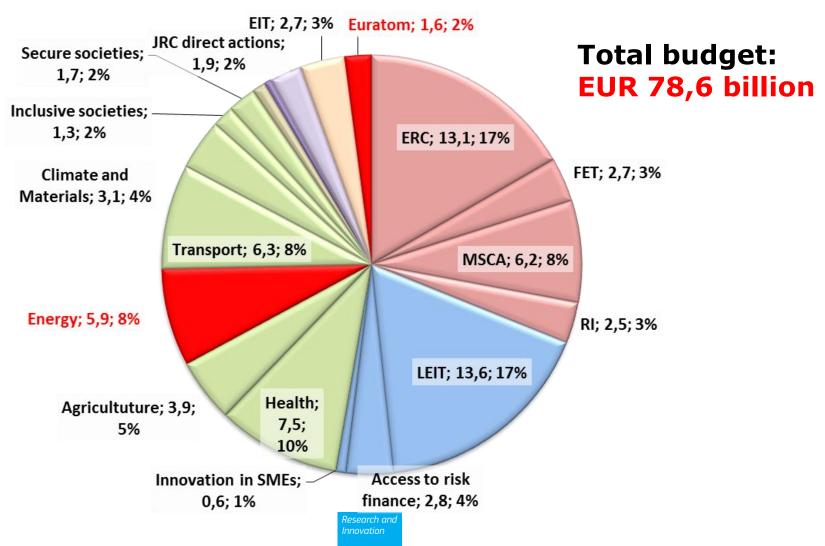
Why:

- Concerns of citizens and society/EU policy objectives (climate, environment, energy, transport, etc) cannot be achieved without innovation
- Breakthrough solutions come from multi-disciplinary collaborations, including social sciences
- Promising solutions need to be tested, demonstrated and scaled up



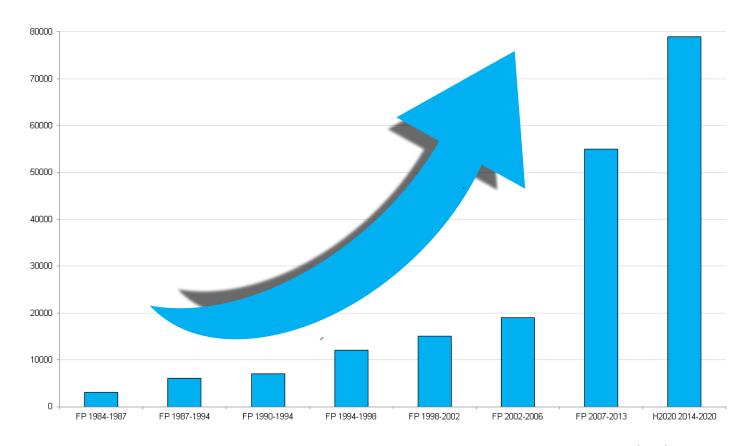


Horizon 2020 - Budget allocation (2014-2020, bn €)



Growth of EU Framework Programme Funding

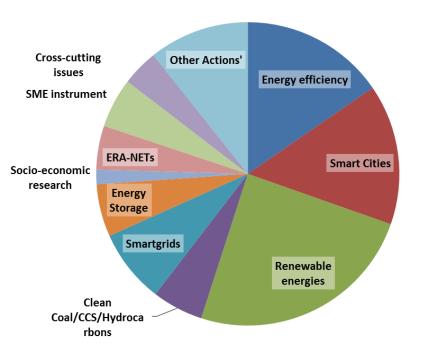
Million Euros



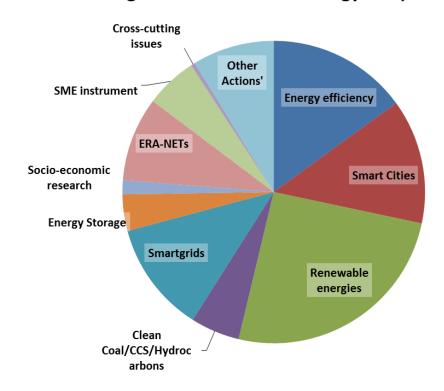




Budget allocation of the Energy WP (2014)



Budget allocation of the Energy WP (2015)



TOTAL budget for 2014: EUR 607 million

+ Contribution to JTI Fuel Cells and Hydrogen in 2014: **EUR 60 million**

TOTAL budget for 2015: EUR 647 million

+ Contribution to JTI Fuel Cells and Hydrogen in 2015: **EUR 70.5 million**





Basic principles

- 2-year work programme to allow for better preparation of applicants
- Challenge-based approach
 - Definition of specific challenge to be tackled broader scope of topics
 - Applicant can propose the most appropriate solution to the challenge
- Integration of cross-cutting issues (social sciences, international cooperation, etc.)
- Cross-thematic cooperation in strategic 'focus areas'
- Covering the full innovation cycle (use of TRLs to specify scope of activities)



Evaluation criteria



Proposal evaluated by the experts "as it is" and not as "what could be" = no need for negotiation





Technology Readiness Levels

- TRL 0: Idea. Unproven concept, no testing has been performed.
- **TRL 1: Basic research.** Principles postulated and observed but no experimental proof available.
- TRL 2: Technology formulation. Concept and application have been formulated.
- **TRL 3: Applied research**. First laboratory tests completed; proof of concept.
- TRL 4: Small scale prototype built in a laboratory environment ("ugly" prototype).
- TRL 5: Large scale prototype tested in intended environment.
- **TRL 6: Prototype system** tested in intended environment close to expected performance.
- **TRL 7: Demonstration system** operating in operational environment at pre-commercial scale.
- TRL 8: First of a kind commercial system. Manufacturing issues solved.
- **TRL 9:** Full commercial application, technology available for consumers.





Research and Innovation actions *Funding rate: maximum* 100%

 Actions primarily designed to establish new knowledge including testing and validating on a small scale laboratory prototype, Limited demonstration or pilot activities to show technical feasibility in a near to operational environment.

Innovation actions - Funding rate: maximum 70%

 Include prototyping, testing, demonstrating, piloting, large-scale product validation and market replication,

Coordination and support actions- Funding rate: maximum 100%

 Actions consisting primarily of accompanying measures such as e.g. standardisation, dissemination, awareness-raising and communication, networking, coordination or support services,



ENERGY CHALLENGE (2015)

Low Carbon Energy



Smart Cities & Communiti es



Energy Efficiency



SMEs and Fast Track to Innovatio n

Research and Innovation

2015 open calls



Call Competitive low-carbon energy : Deadlines

Topics*	2014		2015
LCE1, LCE2, LCE11, LCE15, LCE16	01/04/2014 (Stage 1)	23/09/2014 (Stage 2)	
LCE22	01/04/2014		
LCE4, LCE7, LCE8, LCE10, LCE14, LCE18	07/05/2014		
LCE2, LCE11, LCE15, LCE17	03/09/2014 (Stage 1)		05/05/2015 (Stage 2)
LCE3, LCE12, LCE19, LCE20	10/09/2014		
LCE3, LCE12, LCE19, LCE21, LCE23 LCE4, LCE5, LCE6, LCE9, LCE14, LCE18			05/05/2015

* Corresponds to the topic code in the work-programme



Renewable electricity and heating/cooling

- Research activities to develop the next generation technologies (including photovoltaics, concentrated solar power, wind energy, ocean energy, hydropower, deep geothermal energy and renewable heating and cooling) (LCE2) TRL 3-4 > 4-5, RIA
- **Demonstration** of renewable electricity and heating/cooling technologies (including photovoltaics, concentrated solar power, wind energy, ocean energy, deep geothermal energy and renewable heating and cooling) (LCE3) TRL 5-6 > 6-7, IA
- Accompanying market uptake measures removing nontechnological market barriers for existing and emerging renewable electricity, heating and cooling technologies (LCE4) TRL 7-9, CSA





Modernising the European Electricity GridSupport for

- Demonstration of innovative components for meshed offshore grids linking off-shore energy generation resources with on-shore grids in different countries (LCE5) TRL 6-7 > 8, IA, RIA
- Demonstration of integration of the transmission system and the wholesale market (LCE6), IA, RIA
- Integration and validation of solutions for the main challenges of the distribution grid and retail market (LCE7)
- Supporting the community in deploying a common framework for measuring the energy and environmental efficiency of the ICT-sector (LCE23)



Providing the energy system with flexibility through enhanced energy storage technologies

- Advancing local/small-scale energy storage and their integration into the distribution grid and at building/house level (LCE8)
- Further develop large scale energy storage and reduce the barriers for new storage concepts (LCE9) 5 > 6-7, IA
- Developing the **next generation** of energy storage technologies (LCE10)





Sustainable biofuels and alternative fuels for the European transport fuel mix

- Research activities on next generation technologies for biofuels and sustainable alternative fuels (LCE11) TRL 3-4 > 4-5, RIA
- Demonstration activities for advanced biofuel technologies (LCE12), TRL 5-7>6-7, IA LCE13 cooperation with Brazil)
- Accompanying market uptake measures for removing non-technological market barriers for existing and emerging sustainable bioenergy (LCE14) TRL 7-9, CSA





RES / biofuels - Budget

The share of the EU contribution benefitting one single technology area:

- 1)from topics LCE 2 and LCE 11, research & innovation actions in the field of renewables (electricity, heat, cooling and fuels), shall not exceed 25% of the total budget dedicated to these topics,
- 2)from topics LCE 3 and LCE 12, innovation actions in the field of renewables (electricity, heat, cooling and fuels), shall not exceed 33% of the total budget dedicated to these topics.





Enabling the decarbonisation of the use of fossil fuels during the transition to a low-carbon economy

- Enabling decarbonisation of the fossil fuel-based power sector and energy intensive industry through CCS, including geological CO2 storage (LCE15) TRL 4-5 > 6, RIA
- Understanding, preventing and mitigating the potential environmental impacts and risks of **shale gas** exploration and exploitation (LCE16)
- Improving operational flexibility of efficient fossil fuel power plants to facilitate integration renewables with variable output (LCE17), TRL 3 > 4-6, RIA





Social, environmental and economic aspects of the energy system

- Understanding the role of the human factor in the energy transition, including support for education and training networks (LCE20)
- Modelling and analysing the energy system, its transformation and impacts (LCE21)





Cross-cutting issues

- Developing early stage transformative energy technologies or enabling technologies (LCE1)
- Joint Actions between Member States on demonstration and validation of innovative energy solutions (open for all technology areas included in this and the Smart Cities and Communities call) (LCE18)
- Coordination of national R&D activities (open for all technology areas included in this call) (LCE19)
- Fostering trans-national co-operation between **National**Contact Points (NCPs) for the Energy Challenge (LCE22)





Call Competitive low-carbon energy: Budget (M€)

Topics*	Short-hand Description	2014	2015
LCE1	New knoweldge & technologies	20	
LCE2, LCE11	RES/Fuels – Research	60	60
LCE3, LCE12	RES/Fuels – Demonstration	73	80
LCE4, LCE14	RES/Fuels – Market uptake	20	20
LCE5, LCE6, LCE7	Smart grids	60	71,48
LCE8, LCE9, LCE10	Energy Storage	44,15	36,34
LCE15, LCE16, LCE17	Fossil Fuels (CCS & other)	33	35
LCE18	ERANET	34,25	61,25
LCE19	Coordination of national programmes	3	3
LCE20, LCE21	Socio-economic research	10,5	10
LCE22	NCP Network	1,5	
LCE23			0,4



ENERGY CHALLENGE (2014-2015)

Low Carbon Energy



Smart Cities & Communiti es



Energy Efficiency



SMEs and Fast Track to Innovatio n





SMEs and fast track to innovation for Energy

- Stimulating the innovation potential of SMEs for a low carbon and efficient energy system (SME instrument) (SIE1)
 - Bottom-up approach
 - Continuously open call
 - Only SMEs eligible for participation
 - 3 Phases: feasibility study, innovation project, commercialisation phase
- Fast track to Innovation (SIE2)





Call SIE: Cut-Off Dates Topic SIE1 = SME Instruments Open for submission on 01/03/2014

	2014	2015
Phase 1	18/06/2014 24/09/2014 17/12/2014	18/03/2015 17/06/2015 17/09/2015 16/12/2015
Phase 2	09/10/2014 17/12/2014	18/03/2015 17/06/2015 17/09/2015 16/12/2015

Budget	2014	2015
Phase 1	3,40	3,48
Phase 2	29,89	30,58
Mentoring & coaching and Phase 3	0,68	0,70
Budget	33,95M€	34,76M€



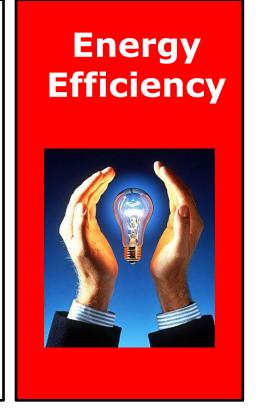


ENERGY CHALLENGE (2014-2015)

Low Carbon Energy







SMEs and Fast Track to Innovatio n





Energy Efficiency Call (1)

Buildings and Consumers

Research and demonstration activities targeting:

- Prefabricated modules for renovation of building (EE1)
- Buildings design for new buildings (EE2)
- Deep renovation of historic buildings (EE3)
- Demand response in blocks of buildings (EE6)
- Developing new ICT-based solutions for improving energy efficiency (EE11)
- Socioeconomic research on energy efficiency (EE12)





Energy Efficiency Call (2)

Buildings and Consumers

Accompanying support actions aiming at:

- Improving **skills** of construction workforce (EE4)
- Improve market conditions and remove barriers for renovation (EE5)
- Building capacities of public authorities for sustainable energy policies and plans (EE7)
- Helping public procurement authorities to purchase best available sustainable energy products (EE8)
- **Empowering stakeholders** to assist public authorities in sustainable energy policies and measures (EE9)
- Changing consumer behaviour (EE10)





Energy Efficiency Call (3)

Heating and Cooling

- Improving technologies for district heating and cooling (EE13)
- Accompanying support measures for removing non-technological market barriers for efficient heating and cooling solutions (EE14)





Energy Efficiency Call (4)

Industry and Products

Demonstration actions

 New technologies for recovering waste heat from industrial processes and transforming it into useful energy forms (EE18)

Accompanying support actions aiming at

- effective implementation of ambitious EU product efficiency legislation (EE15)
- Removing market barriers for energy efficiency in industry through organisational innovations (EE16)
- Helping large buyer groups to demand energy products with high performance levels (EE17)





Energy Efficiency Call (5)

Finance for Sustainable Energy

Support Actions aiming at

- Improving financeability of sustainable energy investments by stimulating new financial products and business models (EE19)
- Supporting project developers to set up innovative bankable sustainable energy investment schemes and projects (EE20)
- Rolling-out innovative energy services and financial schemes for sustainable energy (EE21)





Call Energy Efficiency: Budget

Topics*	Short-hand Description	2014 (M€)	2015 (M€)
EE1, EE2	EeB PPP: Pre-fabricated modules and New Energy Efficient Buildings	8	9
EE3	EeB PPP: Historic Buildings	5	
EE18	SPIRE Topic PPP: Heat recovery	8	8
EE6, EE12, EE13	Demand response in building blocks, socio- economic research and technology for DHC	8,5	13,35
EE11	ICT for energy efficiency	8,5	8,5
EE4, EE5, EE7, EE8, EE9, EE10, EE14, EE15, EE16, EE17	Market uptake in Buildings, Consumers, Industry and Products; Empowering public authorities and its stakeholders	34,5	32,8
EE19, EE20, EE21	Finance for sustainable energy including project development assistance	25	26,5

Innovation



Call Energy Efficiency: Deadlines

Topics*	2014	2015
Implemented via PPP EeB or SPIRE (EE1, EE3, EE18)	20/03/2014	
All other topics (EE4, EE5, EE7, EE8, EE9, EE10, EE11, EE12, EE13, EE14, EE15, EE16, EE19, EE20, EE21)	05/06/2014	
Implemented via PPP EeB or SPIRE (EE2, EE18)		04/02/2015
All other topics (EE5, EE6, EE7, EE9, EE10, EE11, EE13, EE14, EE15, EE16, EE17, EE19, EE20, EE21)		04/06/2015

* Corresponds to the topic code in the work-programme





ENERGY CHALLENGE (2014-2015)

Low Carbon Energy



Smart Cities & Communiti es

Energy Efficiency



SMEs and Fast Track to Innovatio n





Smart Cities and Communities

Support for demonstration of:

- Large scale demonstration of integrated solutions between the energy, transport, and ICT sectors through partnerships between municipalities and industries (SCC1)
- Accompanying support measures focussing on:
 - Developing a framework for common data and performance measurements (SCC2)
 - Developing system standards for smart cities and communities solutions (SCC3)
 - Establishing networks of public procurers in local administrations on smart city solutions (SCC4)
 - Prize competition for smart solutions (SCC5)



Smart cities and communities Lighgthouse projects (SCC1):

- •innovative lighthouse projects
- (Neary zero) or Low energy districts
- •Integrated infrastructures -
- Sustainable urban mobility
- high replication potential
- •exhaustive monitoring of operation/performance/efficiency
- •cost effective measures
- •communication/exchange of information
 Between users / inhabitants
 Decision makers / city authorities



2014 SCC1 – lighthouse projects

19 proposals

529 participants from **32** countries (27 MS, 2 AS, 3 Third Countries)

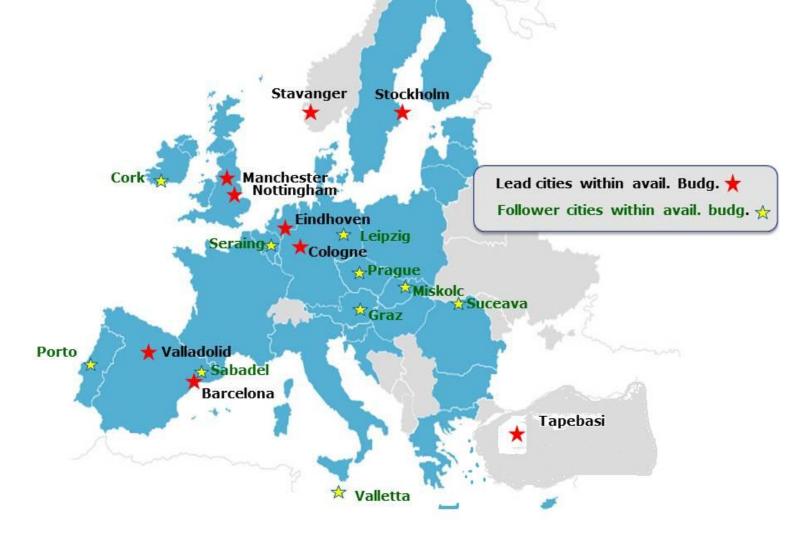
46 lead cities from 17 countries53 follower cities from 28 countries

First three ranked proposals (within available budget)

9 lead cities from 7 countries10 follower cities from 10 countries



SCC1 Geographical distribution of lead and follower cities (3 projects within available budget)





Call Smart cities & communities: Deadlines

Topics*	2014	2015
SCC1	07/05/2014	
SCC2, SCC4	07/05/2014	
SCC1		05/05/2014
SCC3		05/05/2014

* Corresponds to the topic code in the work-programme





Call Smart cities & communities: Budget

Topics*	Short-hand Description	2014 (M€)	2015 (M€)
SCC1	Large-scale demonstration	90,32	106,18
SCC2	Developping framework for monitoring	1	
SCC3	Developping system standard		1
SCC4	Public procurers networks	1	





Υπ' όψιν

- Προετοιμασία όχι διαπραγμάτευση συμβάσεων
- Χρόνος πληροφόρησης συμμετεχόντων
- Δράσεις διάδοσης





Further Information

- Information Day in Brussels (presentations, videos):
 http://ec.europa.eu/research/conferences/2013/energy infoday/infoday energy en.htm
- Information Day (only on SCC) 12/2/2015 in Brussels

http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pg=events&eventcode=A2BB2E69-0D3D-13D9-D927C5762E197D63.

Horizon 2020 Helpdesk - Research Enquiry Service:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pq=enquiries

National Contact Points (NCPs):

Enterprise Europe Network:

http://een.ec.europa.eu/about/branches

Participant Portal:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/home.html





Work programme 2014-15

http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/pdf/w orkprogrammes/secure_clean_and_efficient_energy_

programmes/secure_clean_and_efficient_energy_
draft_work_programme.pdf



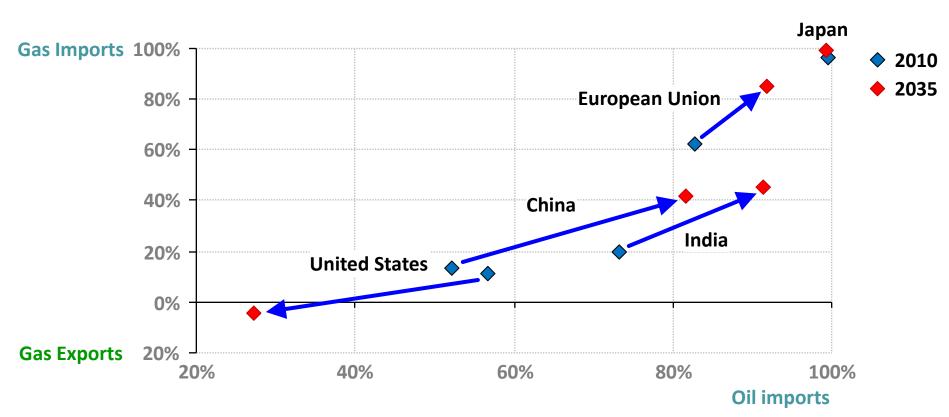
Thank you for your attention!

Find out more:

www.ec.europa/research/horizon2020



Καθαρή εξαρτηση απο εισαγωγές πετρελαιου και φυσικού αερίου

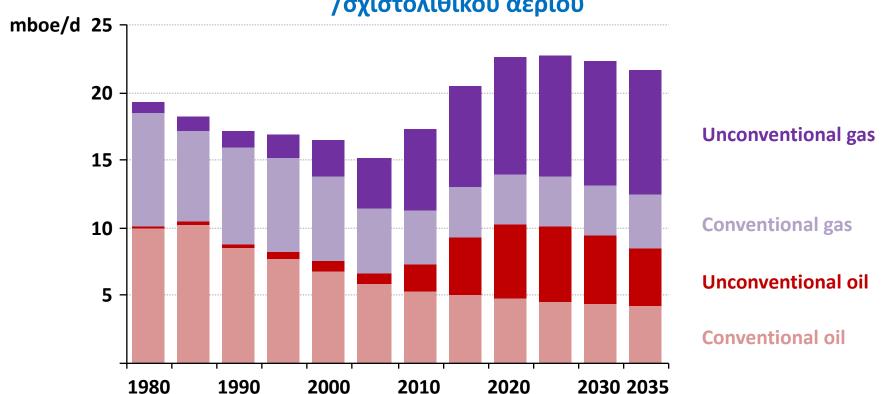


While dependence on imported oil & gas rises in many countries, the United States swims against the tide





ΗΠΑ παραγωγή πετρελαίου και φυσικού αερίου /σχιστολιθικού αερίου

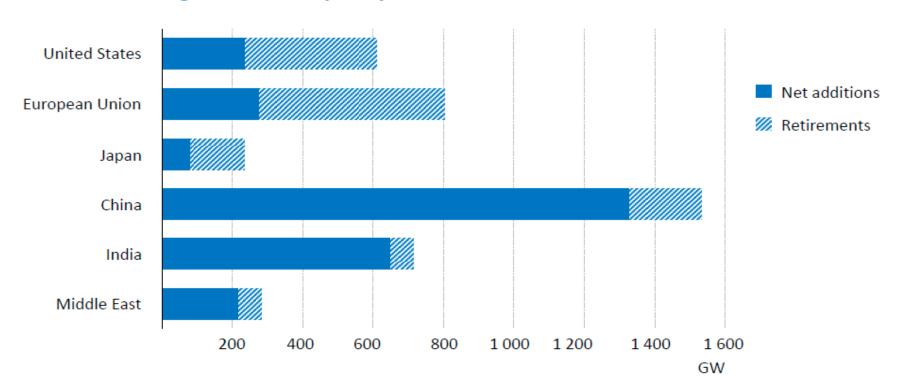


Η συγκεντρωση πραγωγής μη συμβατικών πηγών ενεργειας έχει επίδραση και έξω απο τις ΗΠΑ



Εγκαταστημένη ισχυς

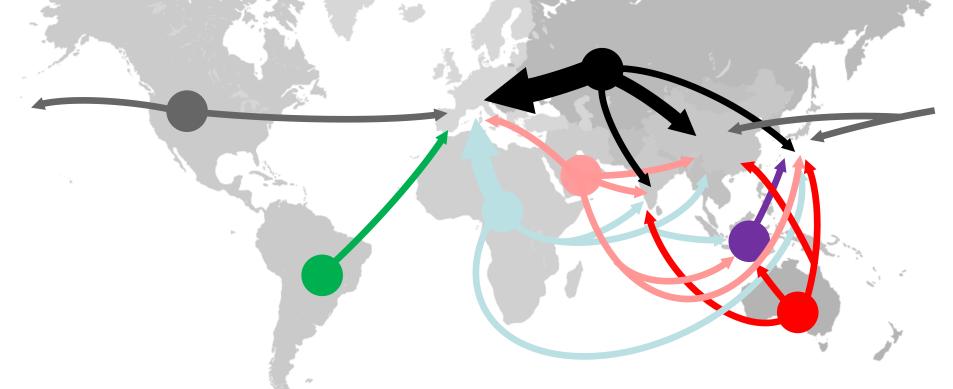
Power generation capacity additions and retirements, 2013-2035



China & India together build almost 40% of the world's new capacity; 60% of capacity additions in the OECD replace retired plants



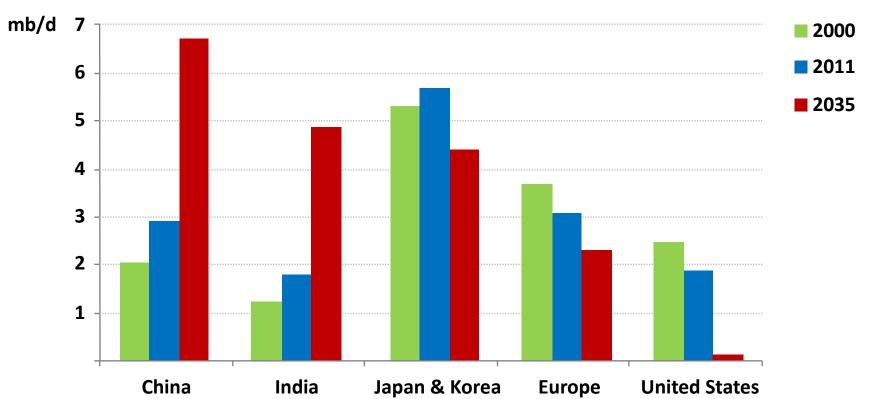
Διεθνής αγοράς φυσικού αερίου - Κύριες ροές, 2035



Rising supplies of unconventional gas & LNG help to diversify trade flows, putting pressure on conventional gas suppliers & oil-linked pricing mechanisms



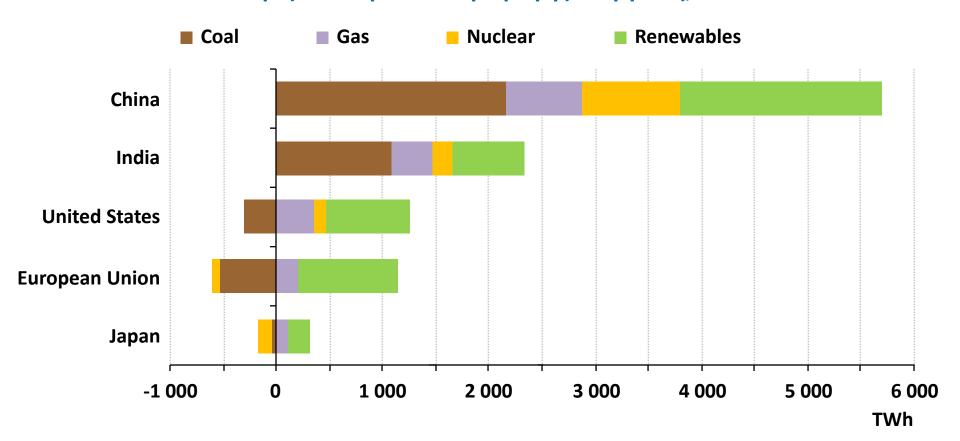
Εξαγωγές πετρελαίου Μέσης Ανατολής ανά προορισμό



By 2035, almost 90% of Middle Eastern oil exports go to Asia; North America's emergence as a net exporter accelerates the eastward shift in trade



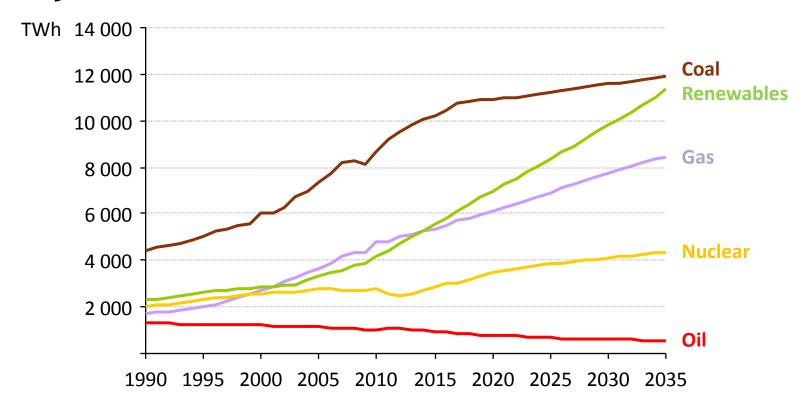
Αλλαγές στον τρόπο παραγωγής ενεργειας, 2010-2035



The need for electricity in emerging economies drives a 70% increase in worldwide demand, with renewables accounting for half of new global capacity



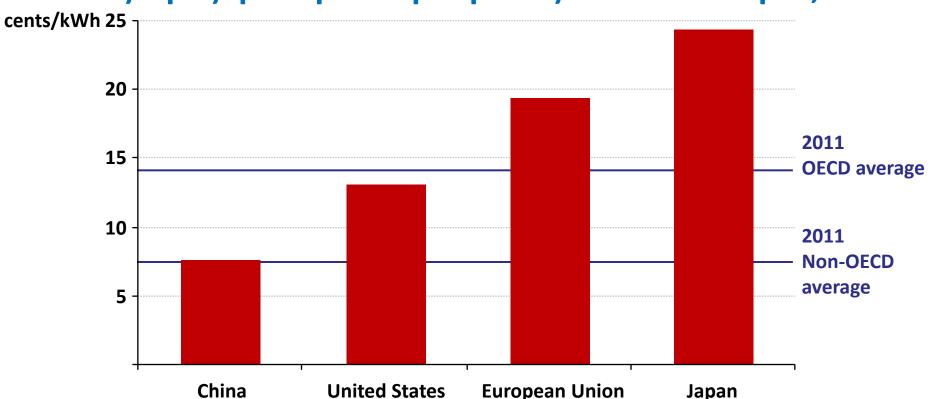
Το παγκόσμιο ενεργειακό μείγμα πρόκειται να αλλάξει



Renewables electricity generation overtakes natural gas by 2015 & almost coal by 2035; growth in coal generation in emerging economies outweighs a fall in the OECD



Μέσες τιμές ηλεκτρικου ρευματος στα νοικοκυριά, 2035

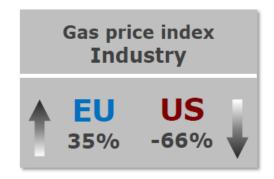


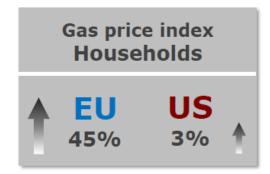
Electricity prices are set to increase with the highest prices persisting in the European Union & Japan, well above those in China & the United States

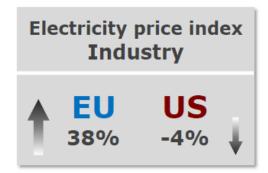


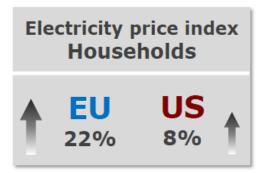
Οι τιμές ενέργειας επηρεάζουν τον ανταγωνισμό

Trends in energy price indexes 2005-2012









Source: IEA



Μερίδιο αγοράς εργοβόρων προϊόντων

