

# ***Pathways to Net Zero***

## ***Understanding Electrification Challenges***

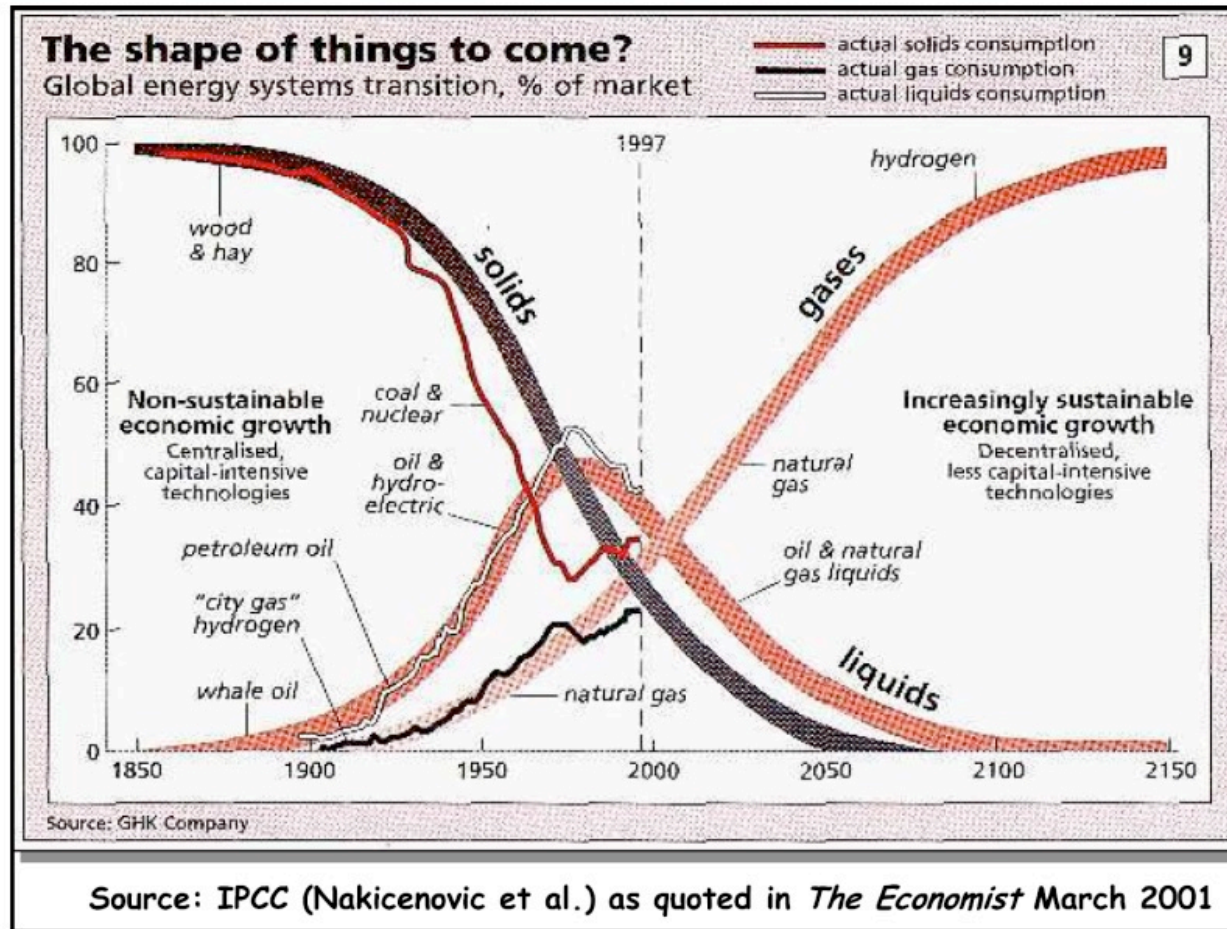


***Washington DC  
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***Ashutosh Shastri***

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## THE AGE OF ENERGY GASES: WHY WE ARE EXCITED ABOUT US ELECTRICITY



Gas will not only provide to be the bridge to the sustainable energy fuel mix but also prove to be a systematic component in the provision of energy security"

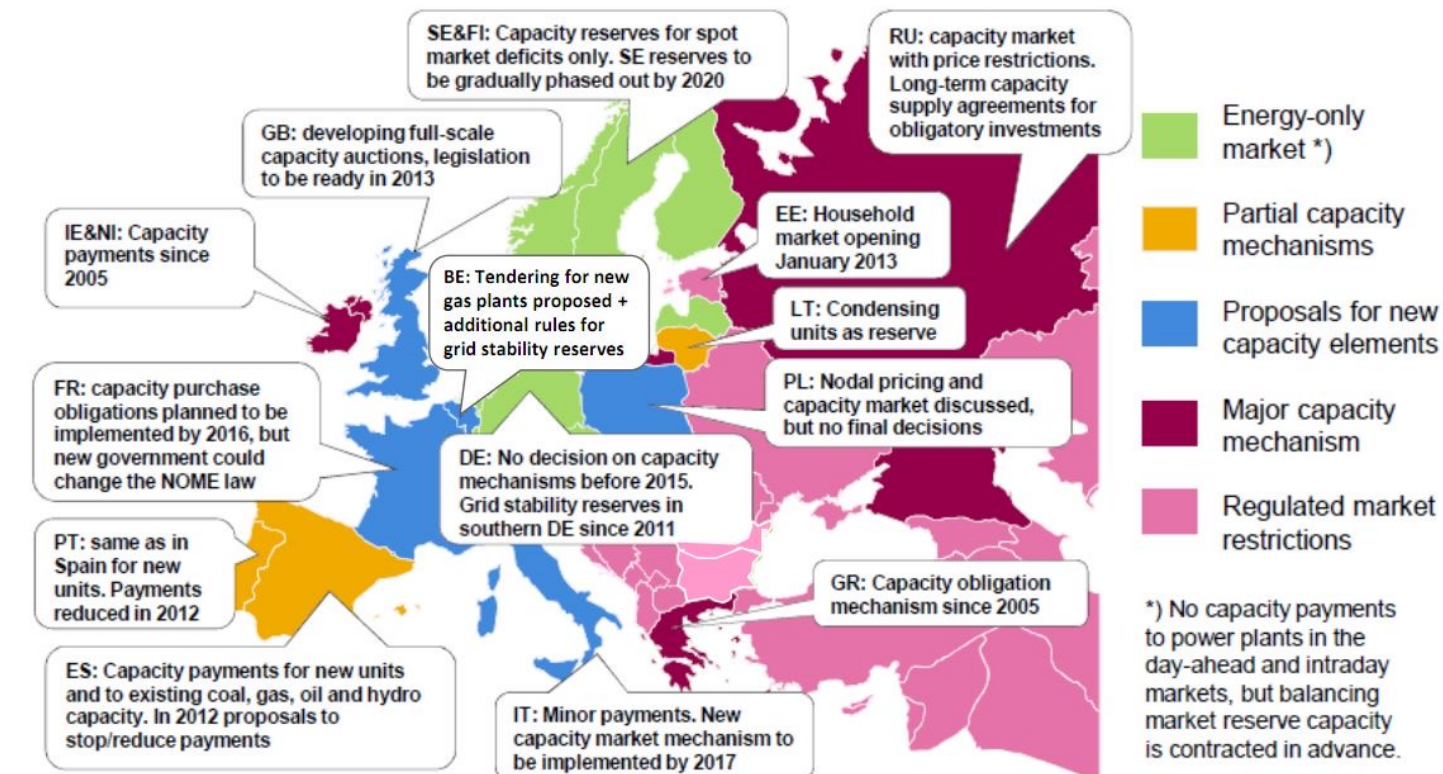
Robert A Heffner, 2007

# EU POWER MARKET: A PATCH WORK OF MARKET MODELS AT WORK

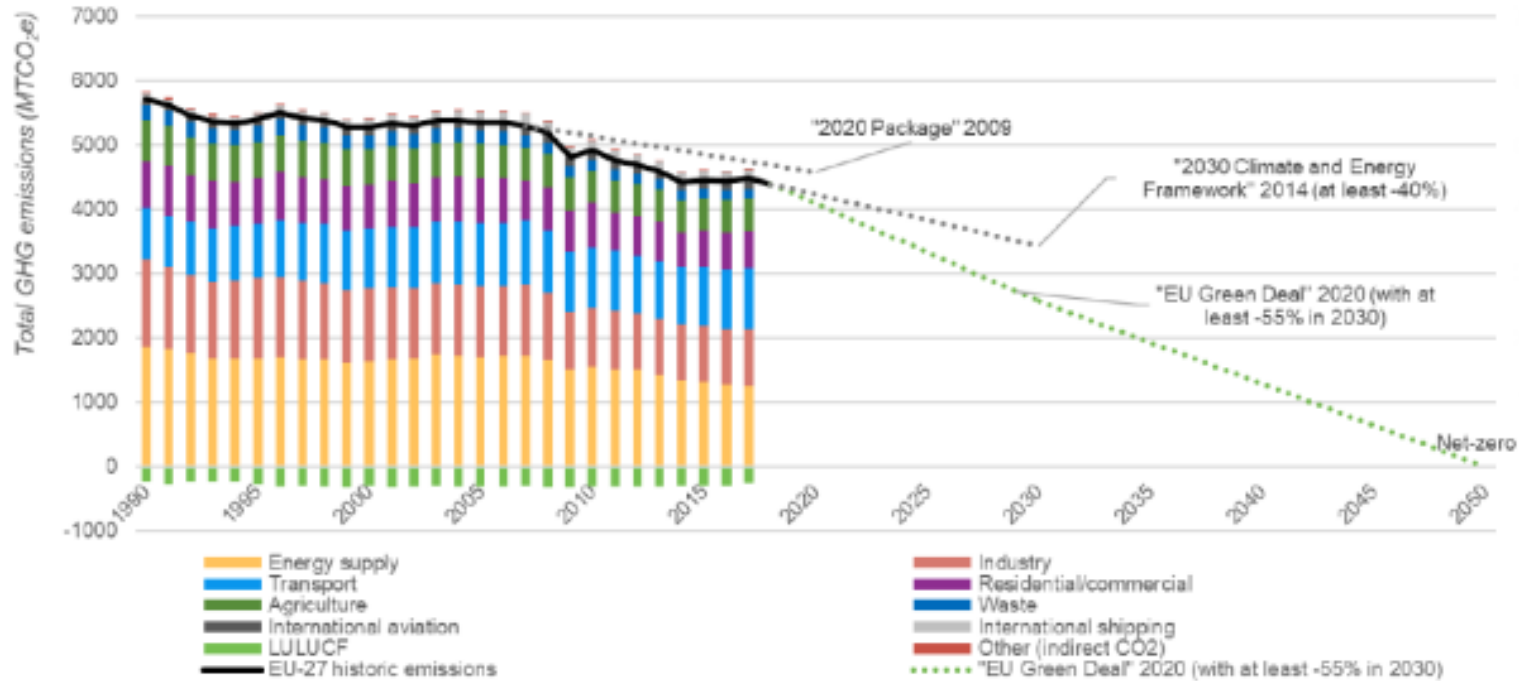


## Level playing field (1)

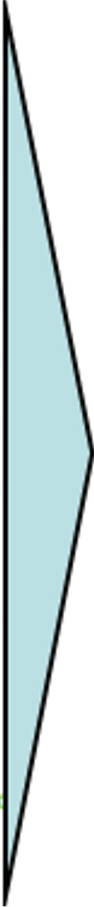
### Member States have taken the lead



# European energy transition challenge: Net Zero is a far cry



Source : *Hydrogen for Europe* study from data of the European Environment Agency

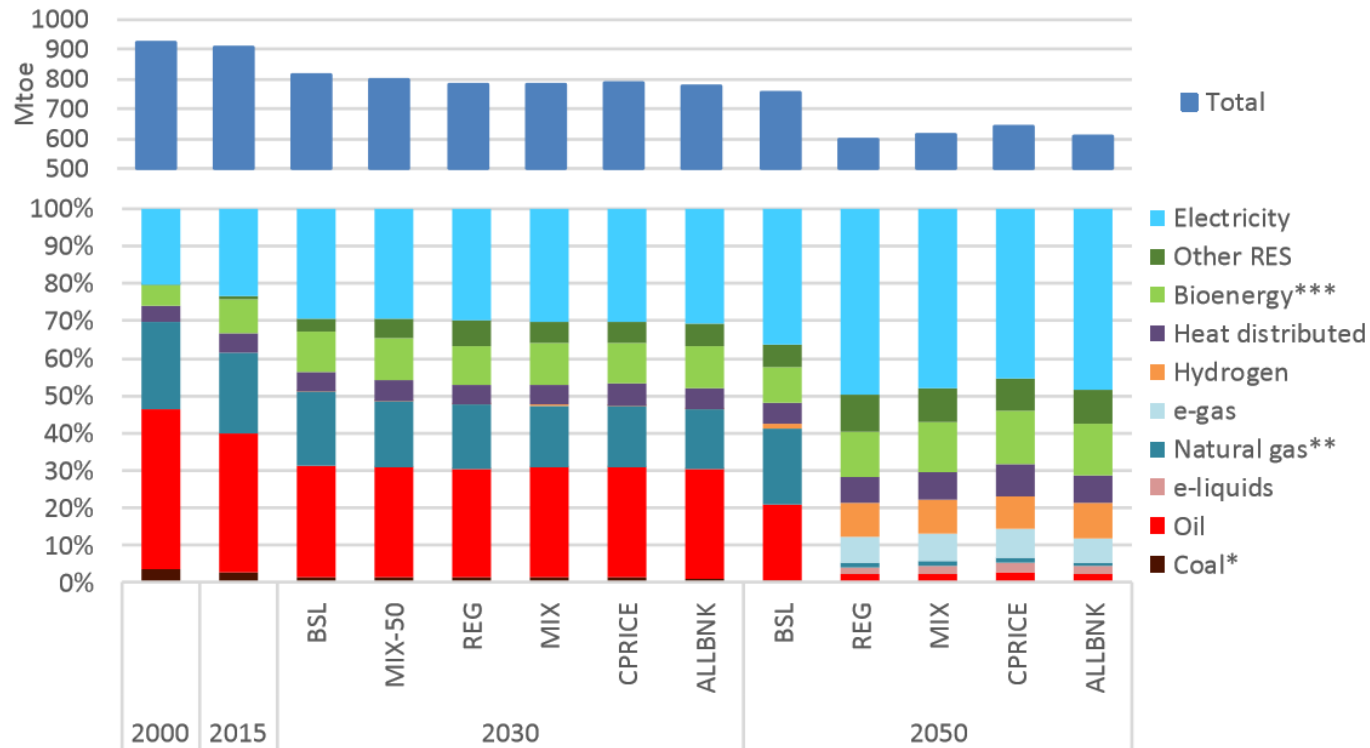


The 2050 “Net Zero” target is clearly a very ambitious one; the 55% reduction target for 2030 has been ratified now by the European Parliament

# HYDROGEN POTENTIAL IN EUROPEAN 2050 DECARBONISED ENERGY MIX

## Final energy demand by energy carrier (for various scenario's)

Source : EU, Impact assessment 'Stepping up Europe's 2030 climate ambition, 9/2020



Note: \* includes peat, oil shale, \*\* includes manufactured gases, \*\*\* solid biomass, liquid biofuels, biogas, waste

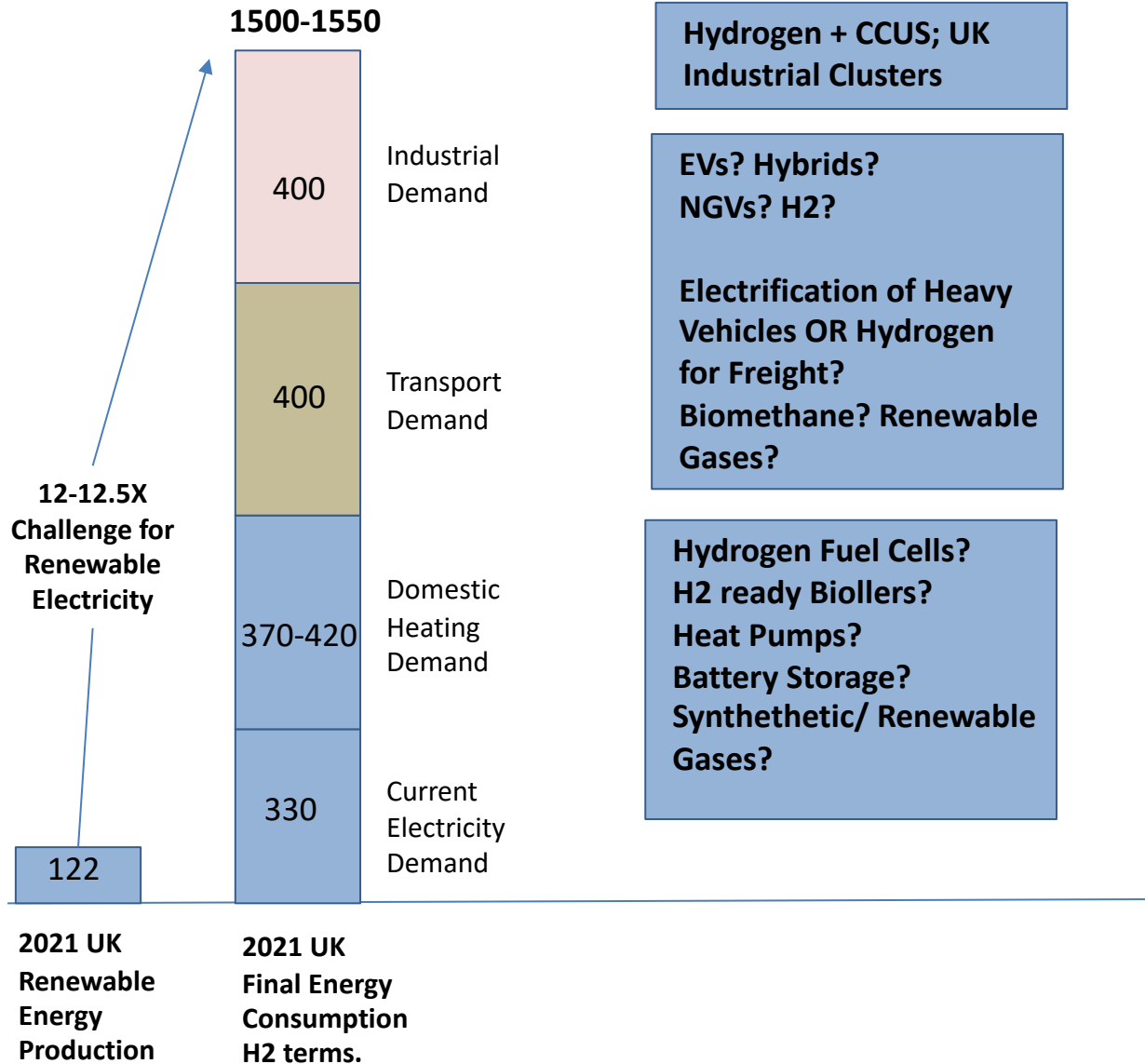
Energy system with:  
**+50% electricity**  
**Hydrogen (and e-fuels) ca. 20 %**  
 + biomethane / biofuels / biomass  
 + heat

**Hydrogen- 7-10%**

→ **Energy trilemma :**

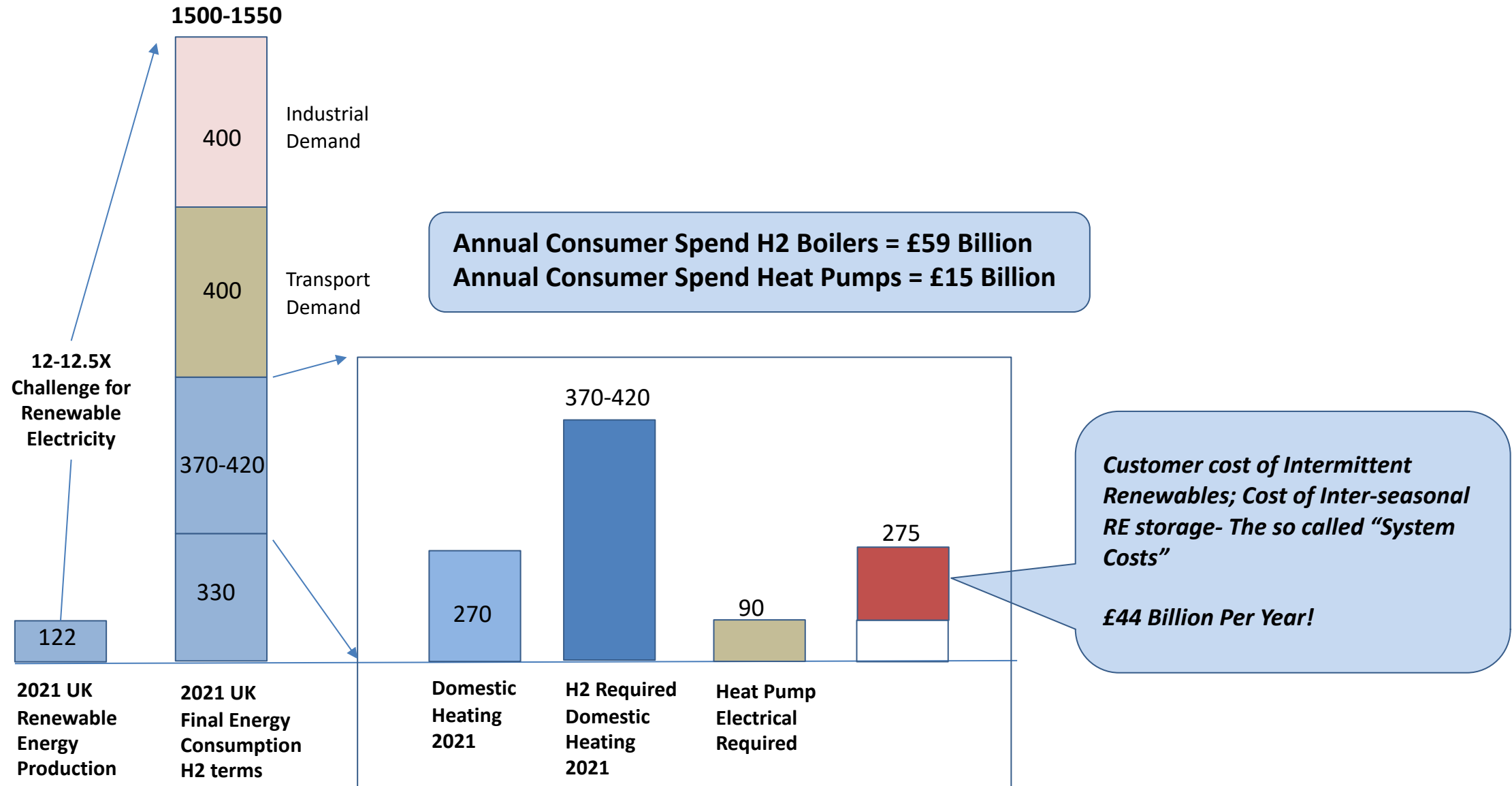
- Carbon neutral
- Ensuring security of supply
- Affordable

# HYDROGEN ROLE IN UK TRANSITION TO “NET ZERO”



1. UK will require to grow its RE production, *not capacity*, **12.5 X**; in capacity terms the figure could be **40 X!**
2. To pull off Industrial decarbonisation, both CCUS and Hydrogen will have to grow with aligned policies and business models, **politically possible?**
3. **No proven solutions**, deployable at scale are as yet on the horizon in industrial decarbonisation, where solutions exist they **are at FOAK stage**.
4. Hydrogen solutions compete in individual application markets, some will succeed while others fail. **Mixed results don't enthuse investors.**

# AN EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION MARKETS COMPETITION- UK DOMESTIC HEAT MARKET VERSUS H2 BOILERS



## SOME THOUGHTS ON THE US POWER MARKETS

### ***Keep it Simple-***

Grid Emission Factor based electricity market development

Emission Performance Standards

Clear dispatch algorithms consistent across states within the same region (at the minimum)

There is no alternative to having new capacity investment triggers in market design

States within one RTO area

### ***Wholesale Market Reform preceding Grid Decarbonisation***

German Power Market Example

UK Supply competition has helped in keeping overall decarbonisation costs low- until recently!

### ***System Balancing Costs and Incentive Mechanisms (UK UMIS Scheme 1997-1999)! Incentives work)***

***There are a number of good policy ideas in the ongoing 25 year experiment in EU Electricity Markets: EPRINC believes a number of policy ideas in Europe could be successfully implemented in the US; esp around Grid Resiliency, Resource Adequacy and Network Code***



**THANK YOU**

***@enerstrat***

For further questions please contact:

**ASHUTOSH SHASTRI**  
**ENERSTRAT CONSULTING**  
[ashastri@enerstrat-consulting.com](mailto:ashastri@enerstrat-consulting.com)