

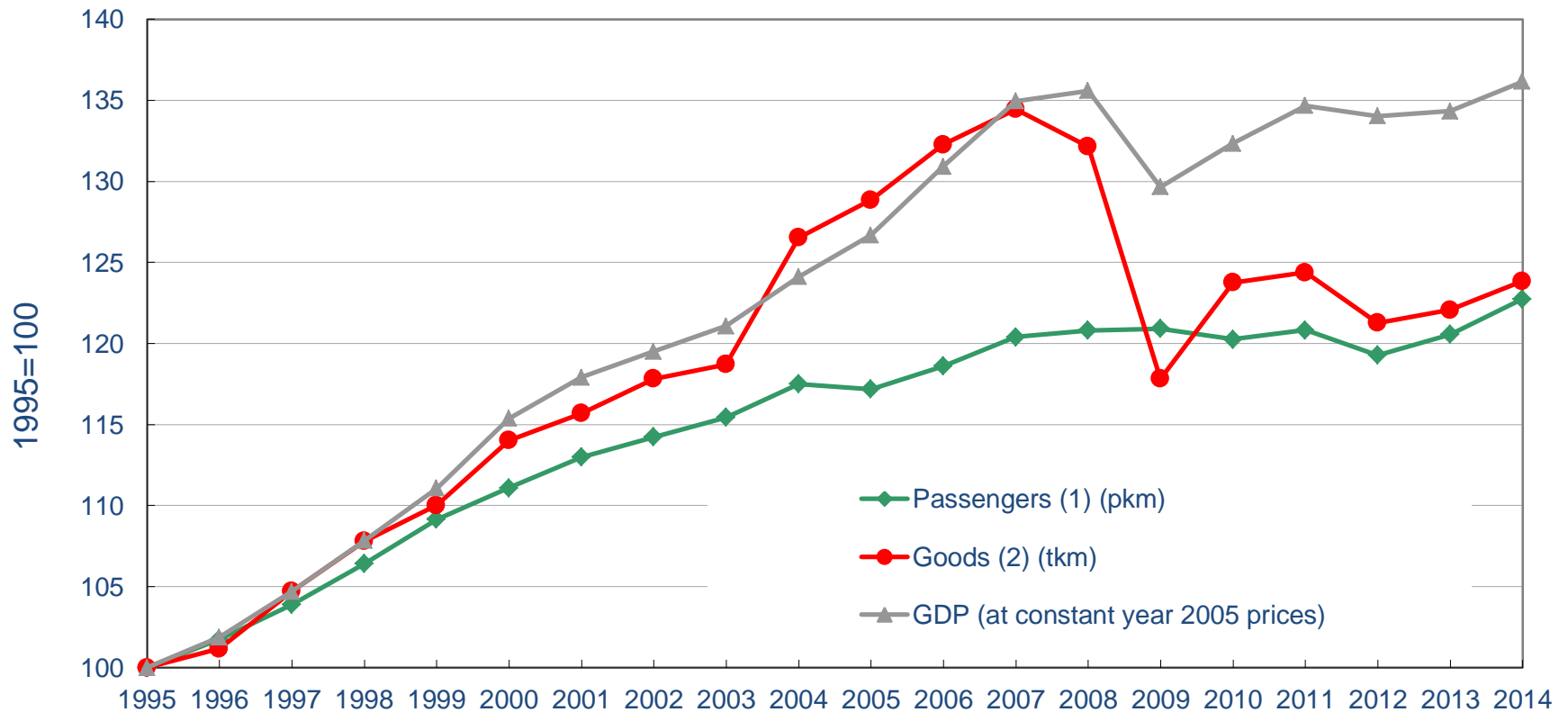


ADVANCE



Pietro MENNA
European Commission, DG Energy
Brussels, 24 Oct 2016

EU-28 Transport Growth - Passengers, Goods, GDP (1995-2014)



Source: EU Transport in Figures, Statistical Pocketbook 2016

(1) : passenger cars, powered two-wheelers, buses & coaches, tram & metro, railways, intra-EU air, intra-EU sea
 (2) : road, rail, inland waterways, oil pipelines, intra-EU air, intra-EU sea

EU-28 Transport Growth Rates

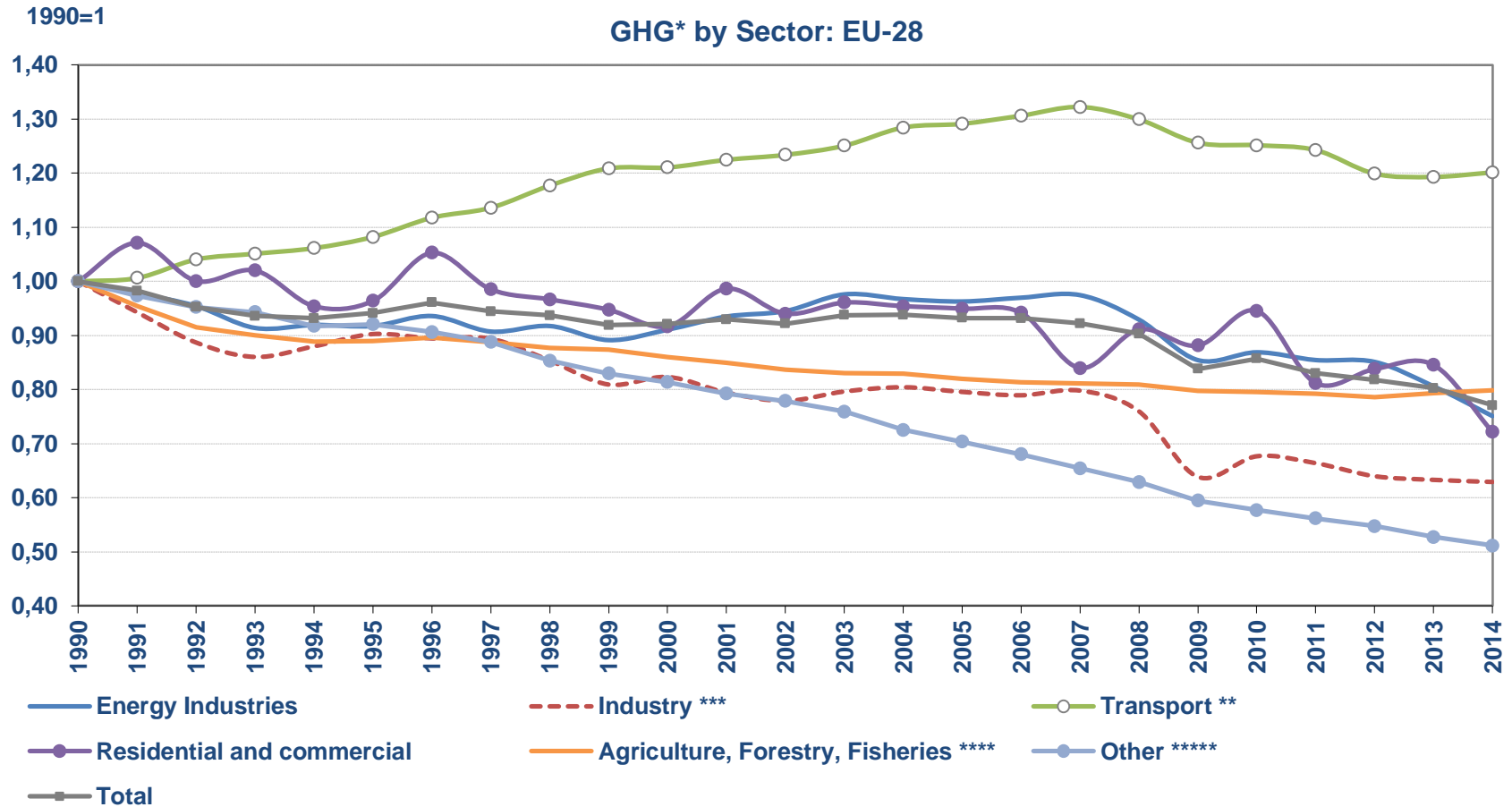
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|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| GDP (1) | 1995-2014 | 1,6% | 2000-2014 | 1,2% | 2013-2014 | 1,4% |
| Passenger transport (pkm) | 1995-2014 | 1,1% | 2000-2014 | 0,7% | 2013-2014 | 1,8% |
| Freight transport (tkm) | 1995-2014 | 1,1% | 2000-2014 | 0,6% | 2013-2014 | 1,4% |

(1) year 2005 prices and exchange rates



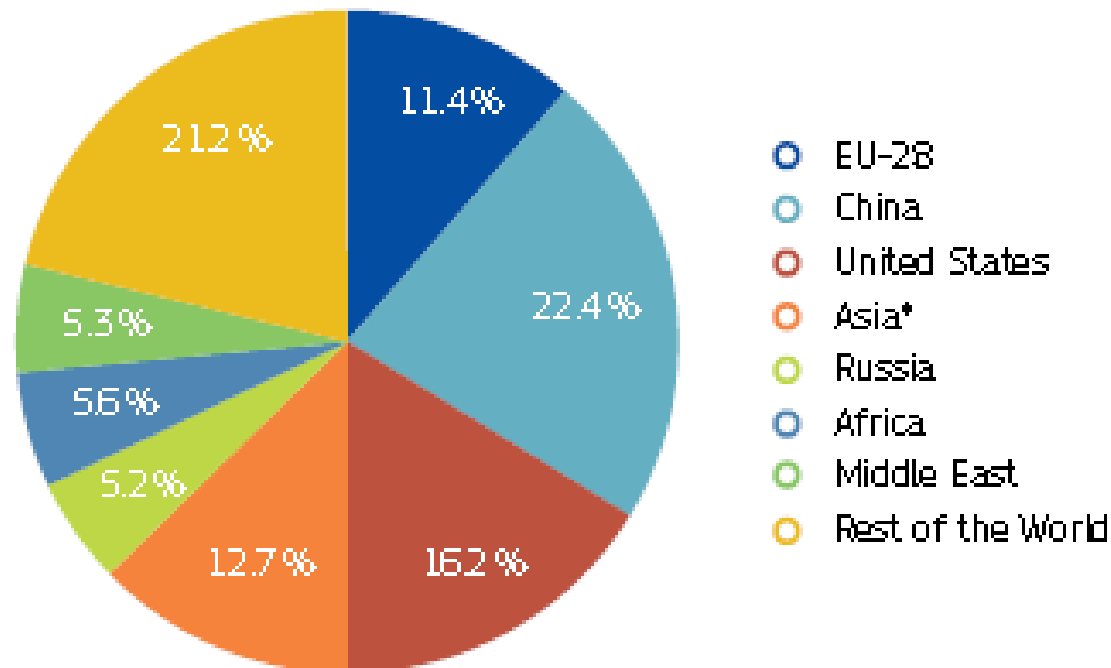
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EU GHGs : 1990-2014



Gross Inland Consumption by Region

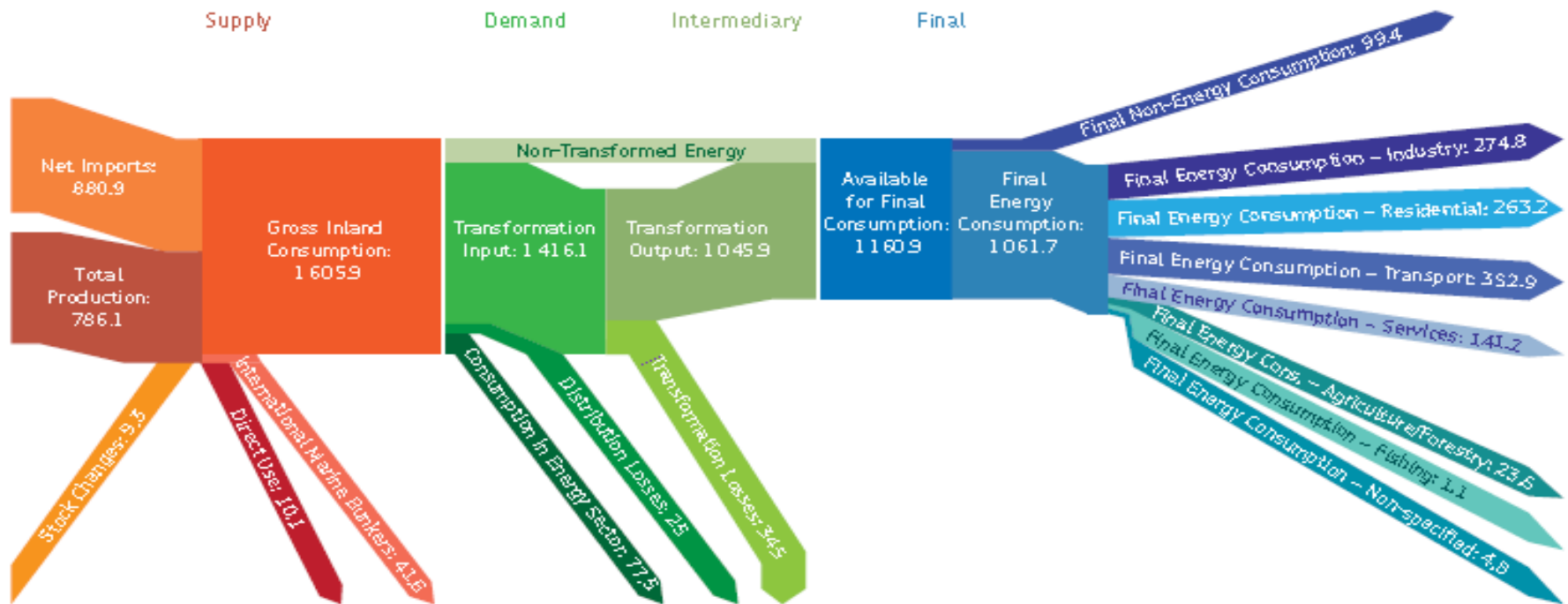
TOTAL 2014: 13699 Mtoe



Source: EU Energy in Figures, Statistical Pocketbook 2016

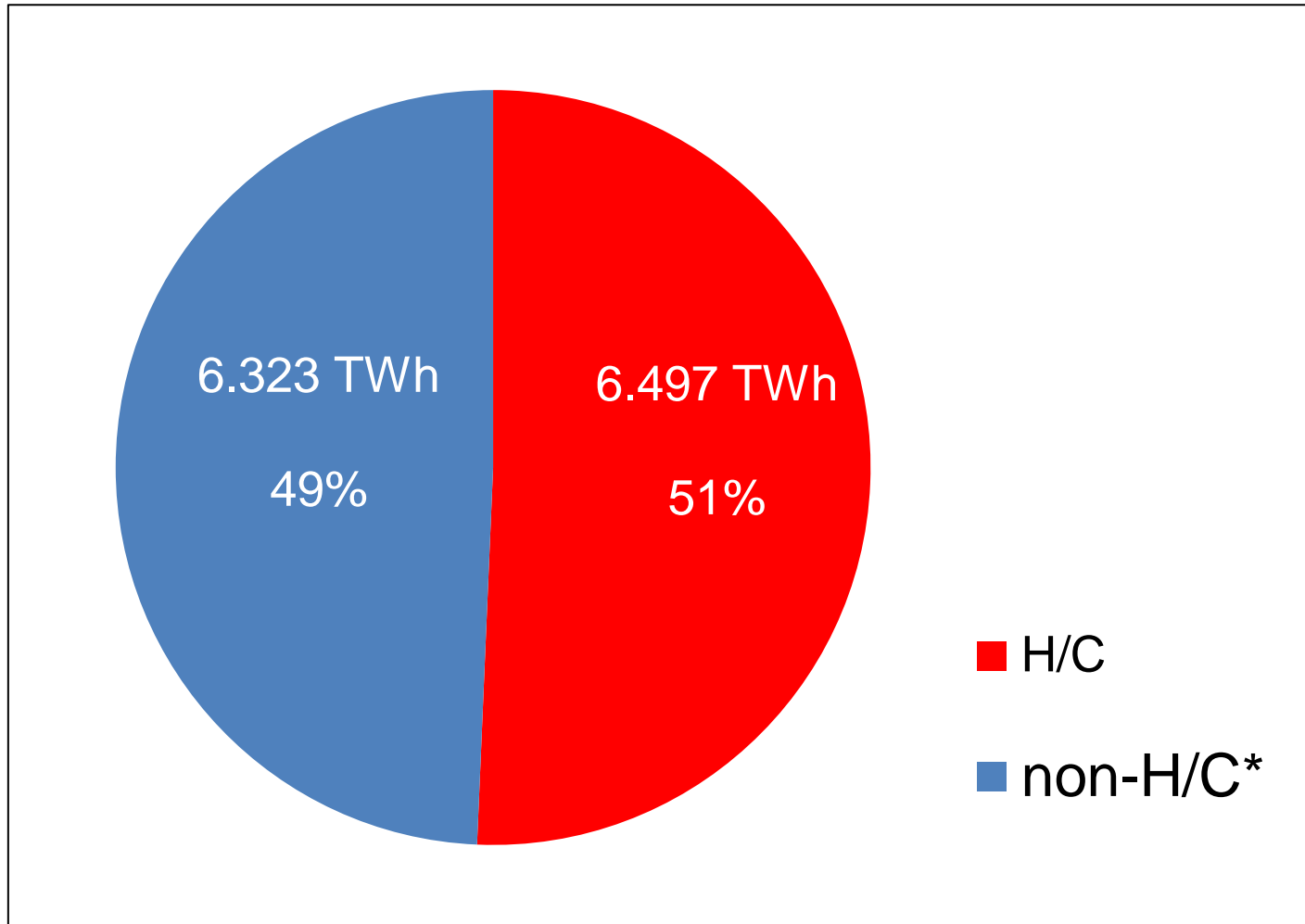


EU-28 Energy Flow – 2014 (Mtoe)

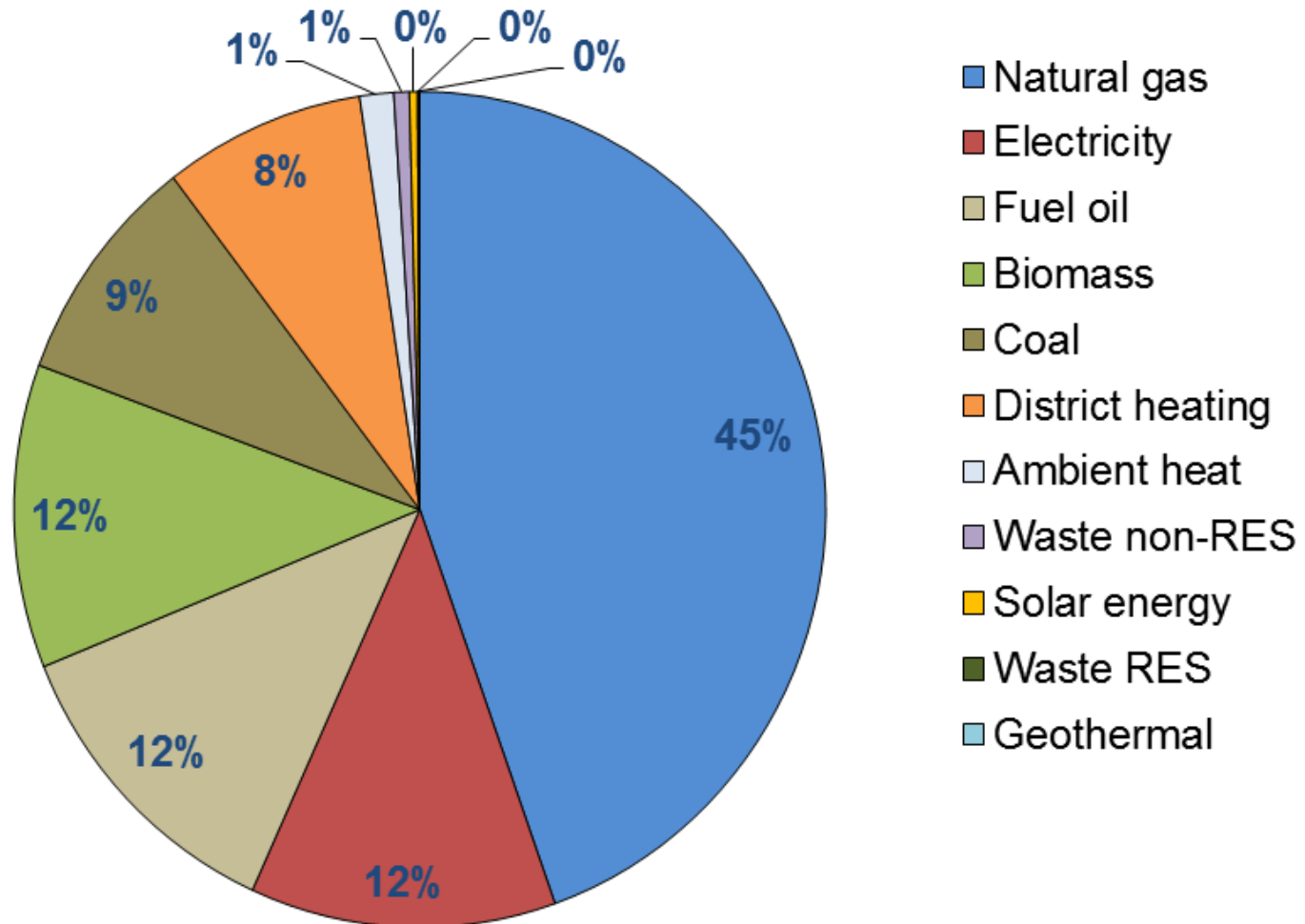


Source: Eurostat, June 2016

Heat is half of EU final energy demand (2012)



EU Final energy demand for H/C by fuels (%)



Source: Tender ENER/C2/2014-641 " H/C Mapping and analyses of current and future (2020-2030) "

Some considerations

- Power supply and transportation mostly considered separately, for the different energy sources (coal/gas/nuke vs oil)
- Electrification of road transport changes this paradigm
- Positive feedback/cross-fertilization expected to increase substantially the rate of change of the net share of wind/solar predicted
- Decarbonisation expected to find additional motivation, pathways and boost