

# Insights in a clean energy future for Belgium

Peter Claes FPB - 17 May 2018



Febeliec represents the industrial consumers of electricity and natural gas in Belgium



#### Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by world region, 1751 to 2015 Annual carbon dioxide emissions in billion tonnes (Gt). Our World in Data 36.18 billion tonnes in 2015 36 36.17 billion tonnes in 2014 International aviation and maritime transport 34 Africa 32 Asia and Pacific 30 emissions in billion tonnes (other) 28 Middle East 26 Americas (other) 24 22.3 billion tonnes in 1990 22 Europe (other) 20 India 18 16 14.9 billion tonnes in 1970 China 14 002 12 10 8 6 United States 6 billion tonnes in 1950 4 2 2 billion tonnes in 1900 EU-28 0.03 billion tonnes in 1800 0 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010



Energy Industries • Industry (\*\*\*) • Transport (\*\*) • Residential & Commercial • Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries (\*\*\*\*) • Other (\*\*\*\*) • Total

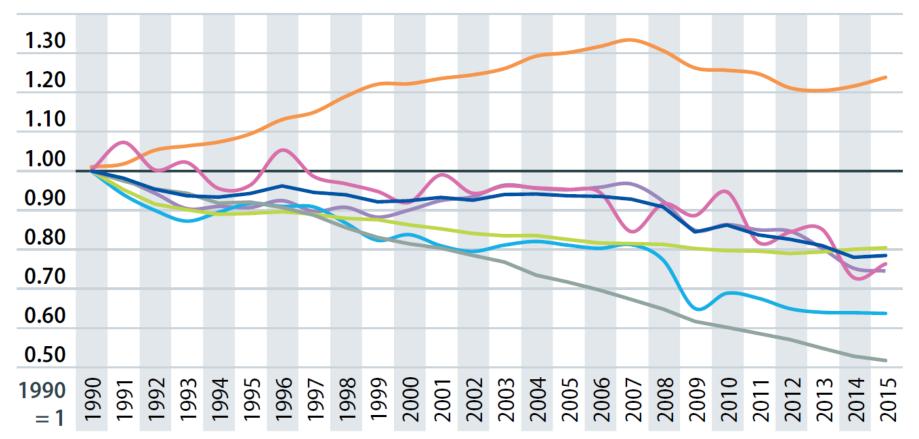
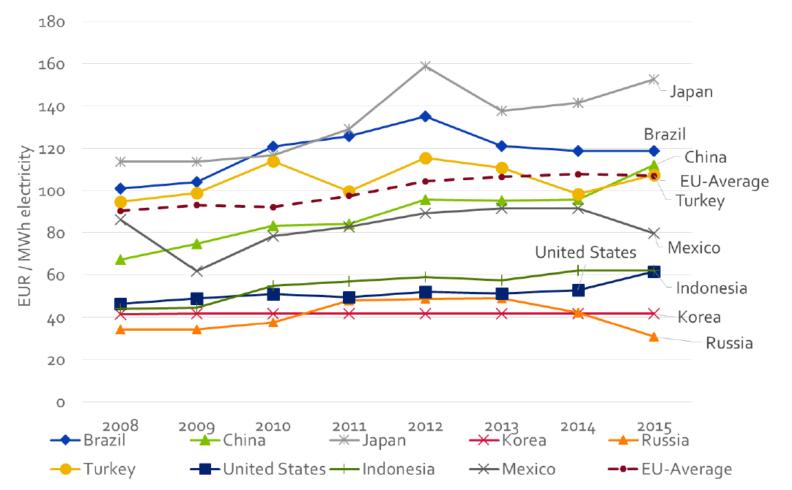




Figure 8: Average industry electricity prices in the EU and major trading partners



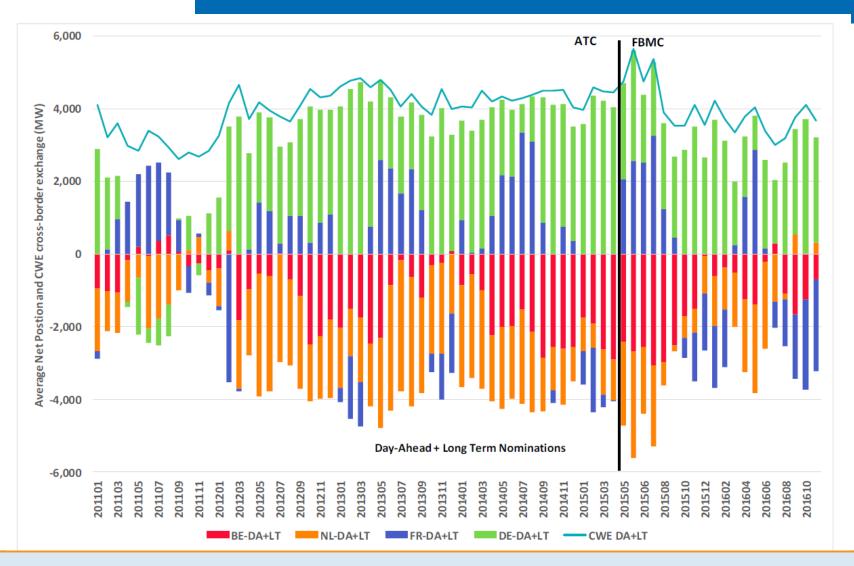
Source: Brazilian Ministry of Mining and Energy, Chinese Price Monitoring Centre, NDRC, Indonesian State Electricity Company, Russian Federal State Statistics Service; EIA data for Turkey, S Korea, Japan, USA and Mexico.



### Comparison of scenarios in 2030

Scenario Power sector	2016	Central	10% Import restriction	Fuel price high	Fuel price low	Nuclear extension 2 GW
Capacities (GW)	19,9	25,8	27,2	27,7	25,3	25,8
RES total solar PV wind onshore wind offshore nuclear fossil net import	6,1 3,0 1,5 0,7 5,9 7,9 6,5	19,1 7,9 8,6 2,2 0 6,7 6,5	18,2 7,0 8,6 2,2 0 9,0 6,5	23,5 12,1 8,6 2,5 0 4,1 <i>7,5</i>	17,4 6,2 8,6 2,2 0 7,9 6,5	18,9 <sup>8,3</sup> <sup>8,6</sup> 1,6 2,0 4,9 <i>6,5</i>
Production Belgium (TWh)	78,3	71,0	79,1	55,7	78,0	72,2
RES nuclear fossil <i>net import</i>	11,0 43,0 24,3 <i>6,3</i>	35,8 0 35,1 <i>15,6</i>	34,9 0 44,2 <i>6,2</i>	40,9 0 14,8 <i>28,4</i>	34,2 0 43,9 <i>7,9</i>	34,2 15,0 23,2 <i>14,4</i>
Additional costs electricity (to 2016) (billion Euro)	/	4,38	4,39	4,60	3,02	3,68
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (Mton)	15,4	19,3	22,5	11,6	22,9	14,7

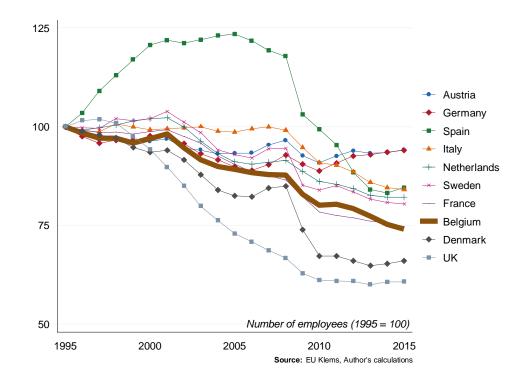






### Belgium is losing manufacturing jobs faster than most other European countries ...

#### Relative evolution of manufacturing employment (1995=100)



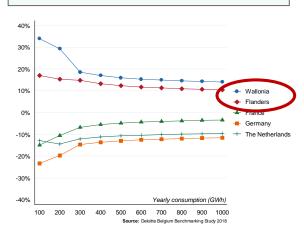
#### Comments

- Over the years, employment in the manufacturing industry has declined considerably
- Jobs have predominantly been shifted to the services industry
- In general, the hourly wages in the services industry are significantly lower compared to wages in the manufacturing industry
- In discussions on competitiveness of Belgian industry there has been much attention on the role of labour costs, but...



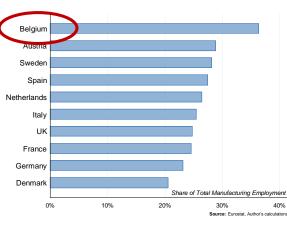
# ... and the role of electricity prices is seldom quantified

#### Belgium has higher electricity prices,



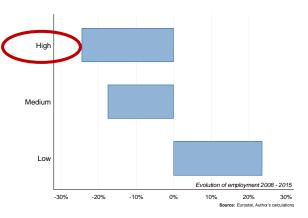
Electricity prices Belgium vs. neighbouring countries

a higher share of employment in sectors with high electricity intensity,



#### Employment Share at High Energy Intensive Sectors

#### and loses most jobs at sectors with high electricity intensity



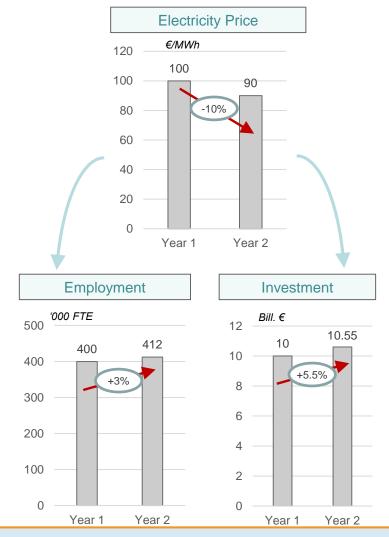
Evolution of Belgian Manufacturing employment in function of electricity intensity

Objective of the study: Is there a link between manufacturing jobs/investment and the price of electricity?

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## A 10% decrease of electricity prices could trigger 12,000 jobs and €550M investment



- We have assembled a dataset with employment, investment, electricity intensity and prices for 24 manufacturing sectors, in 10 EU countries for the period 2008 – 2015
- We find that a -10% decrease in electricity prices leads to a +3% increase in employment and +6% increase in investment
- For the Belgian manufacturing industry this corresponds with ~12,000 jobs and ~€550M investment
- This is likely to be an underestimation as indirect job creation is not taken into account and Belgium's electricity intensity is higher than the average European



Figure ES.1 Global levelised cost of electricity from utility-scale renewable power generation technologies, 2010-2017

