



# Impact of the EU 2030 Climate and Energy Framework on the Nexus Water-Energy-Land in Spain

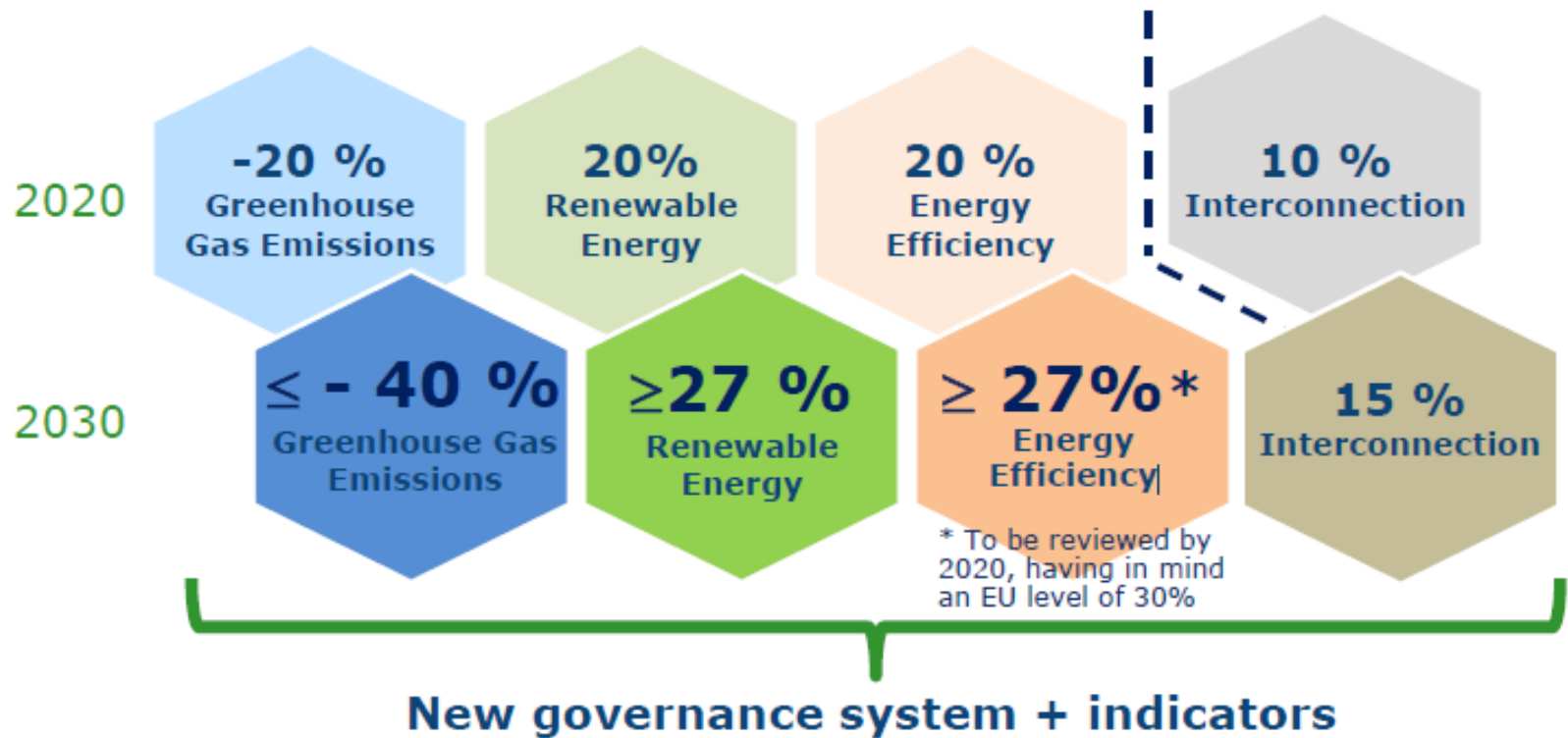
Helena Cabal, Yolanda Lechón and Cristina de la Rúa  
Energy Systems Analysis Unit  
CIEMAT

# INTRODUCTION

## 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy

European  
Commission

### Agreed headline targets 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy



# INTRODUCTION

## Assumptions for Spain

### GHG emissions

2020 : 21% reduction on total emissions compared to 2005  
2030: 27%-30% reduction on total emissions compared to 2005

2020 : 10% reduction on nonETS emissions compared to 2005  
2030: 15%-20% reduction on nonETS emissions compared to 2005

### Renewable energy share

2020 : 20% share  
2030: 27% share

### Electricity interconnection

2020 : 10% of the total installed capacity -> interconnection  
2030: 15% of the total installed capacity -> interconnection

### Efficiency

2020 : 20% share  
2030: 27% share

# INTRODUCTION

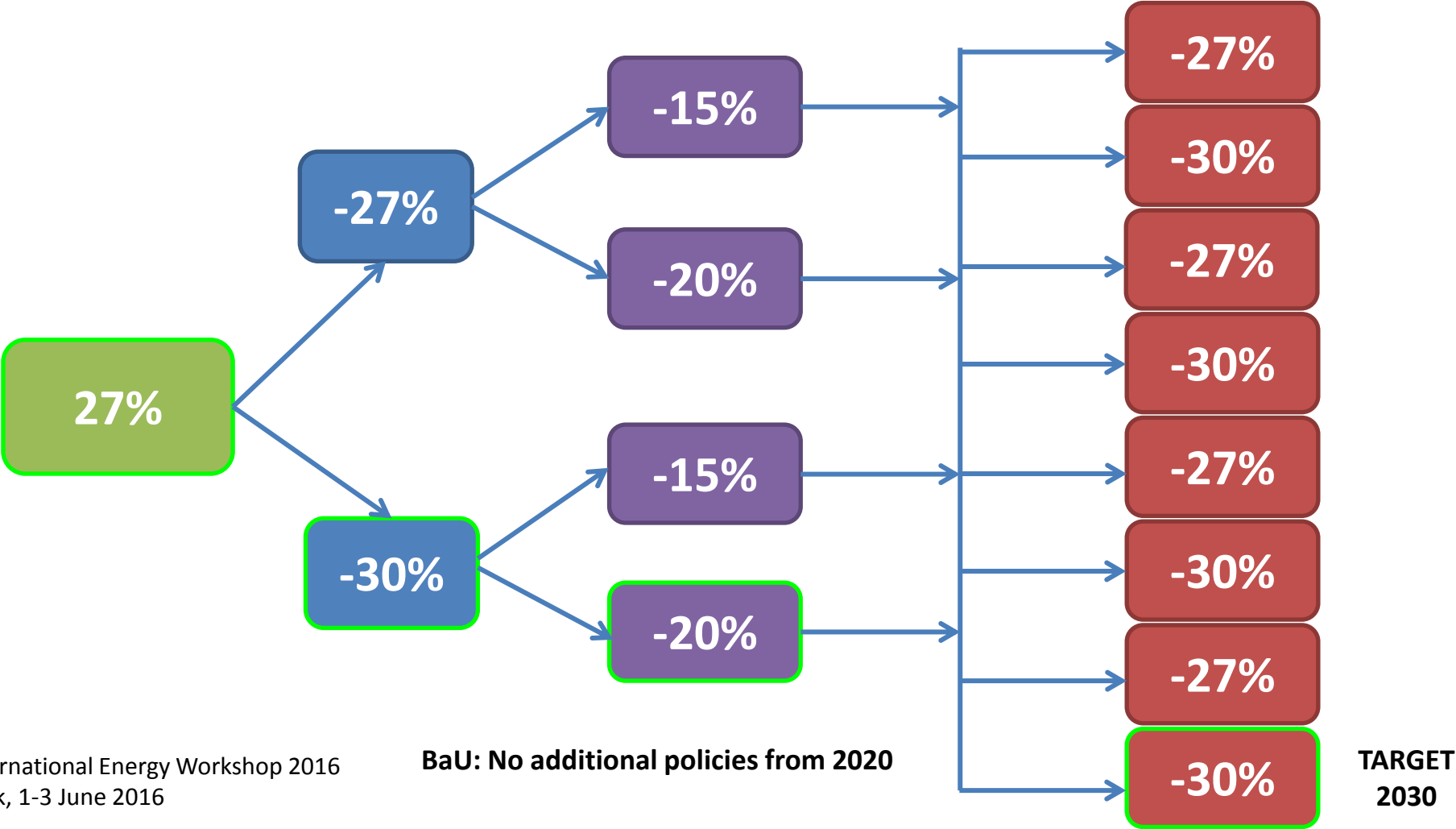
## Scenario tree

RES penetration  
in 2030

CO2 emission  
reduction in 2030

Non ETS CO2 emission  
reduction in 2030

Reduction in primary energy  
(energy efficiency)



# METHODOLOGY

## TIMES-Spain energy model

- Optimisation model -> optimum energy system at minimum cost and maximum social welfare and sustainability
- Covering the whole energy system
- Technology rich
- 1 region
- Time horizon 2050
- 12 Time slices
- Interconnections with France and Portugal for electricity exchange

## LCA

To assess the potential environmental impacts and resources used throughout a product's life cycle from raw material acquisition, via production and use phases, to waste management  
UNE-EN-ISO 14040-44

### Phases

- a) Goal and scope definition
- b) Inventory analysis
- c) Impact assessment
- d) Interpretation

# METHODOLOGY

## TIMES-Spain energy model

1. Identification of the different current and future technologies in the Spanish electricity system

3. Evolution of the electricity technologies portfolio until 2030

- EU 20-20-20 energy and climate package
- EU 2030 climate and energy strategy

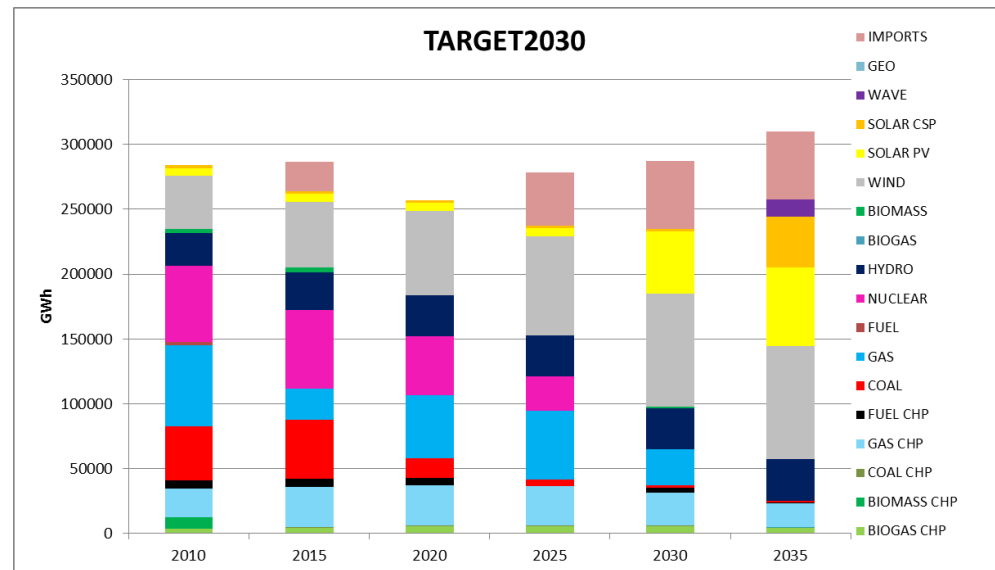
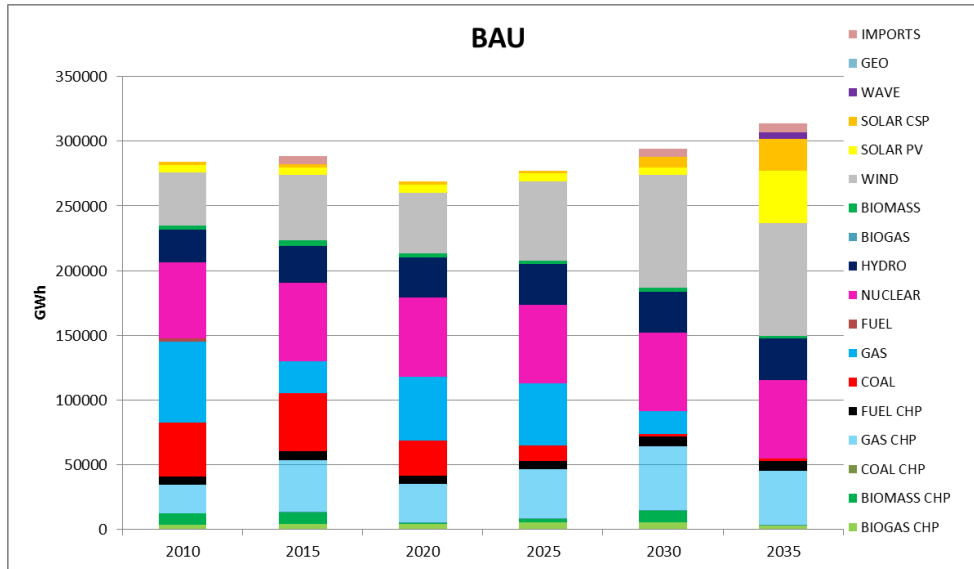
## Life Cycle Assessment

2. Environmental impacts of each technology per kWh  
Acidification, eutrophication, toxicity, resource depletion, land use and water consumption

**Estimation of the impact that different electricity generation scenarios might have of different aspects of the W-E-L nexus**

# RESULTS

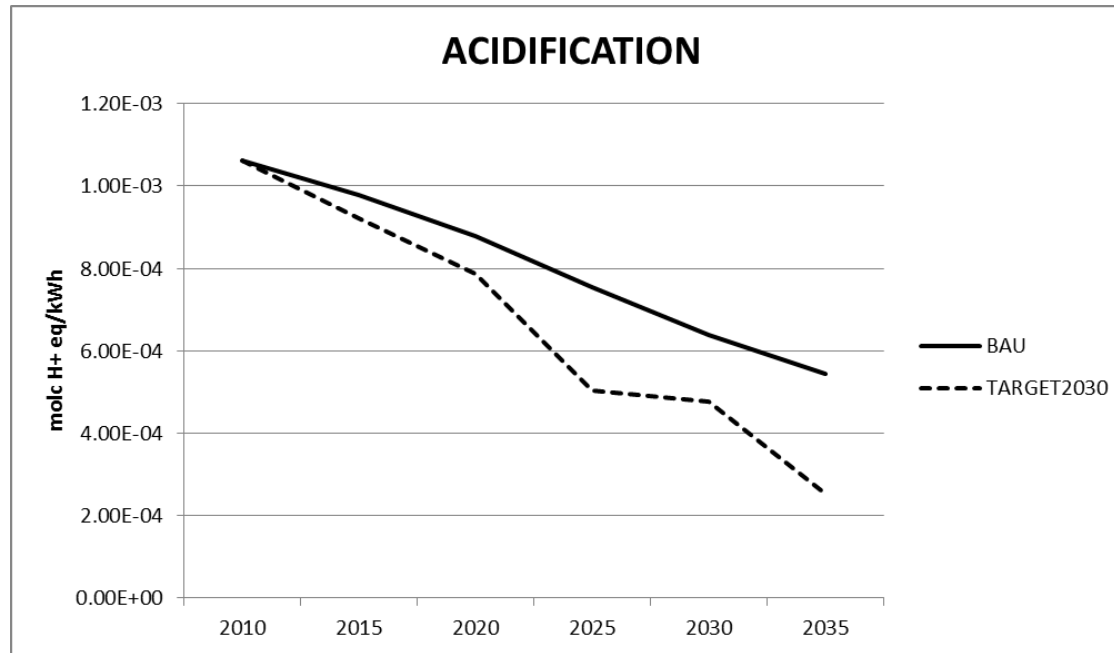
## Electricity production



# RESULTS

## Acidification

Potential increase in water and soil acidity caused by sulphur and nitrogen oxide emissions



Impact method: Accumulated excess (Seppala et al., 2006, Posch et al., 2008)

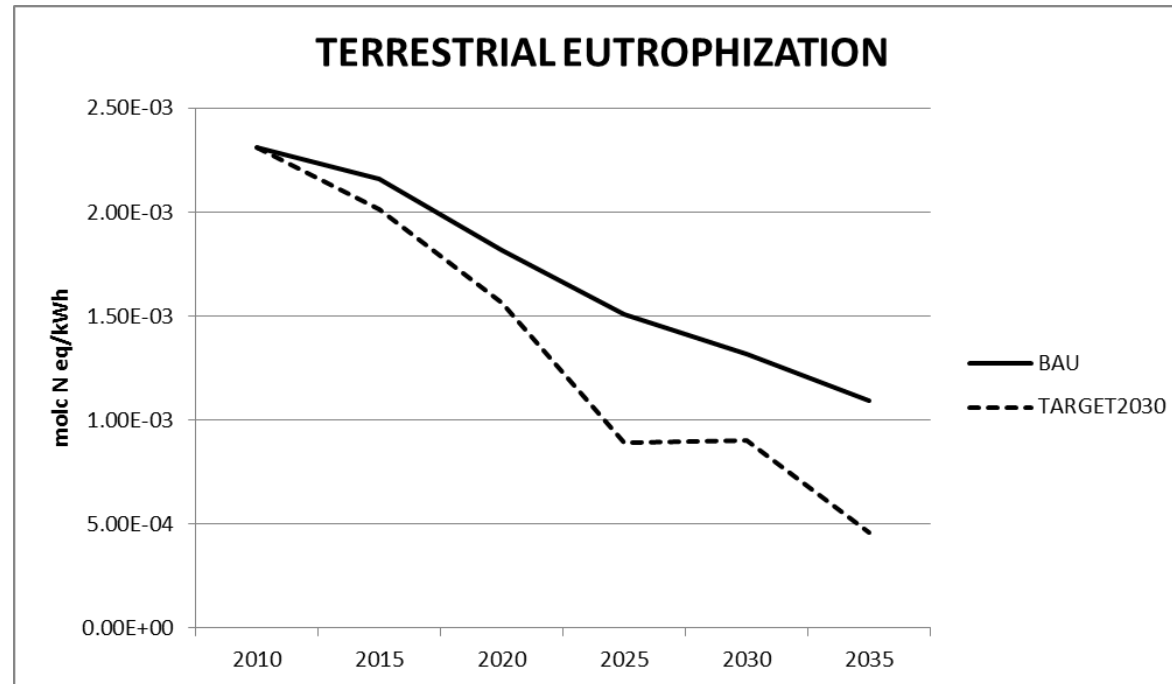
Main technologies contributing: coal, gas and oil power plants



# RESULTS

## Eutrophization

Potential accumulation of nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) in water and soil



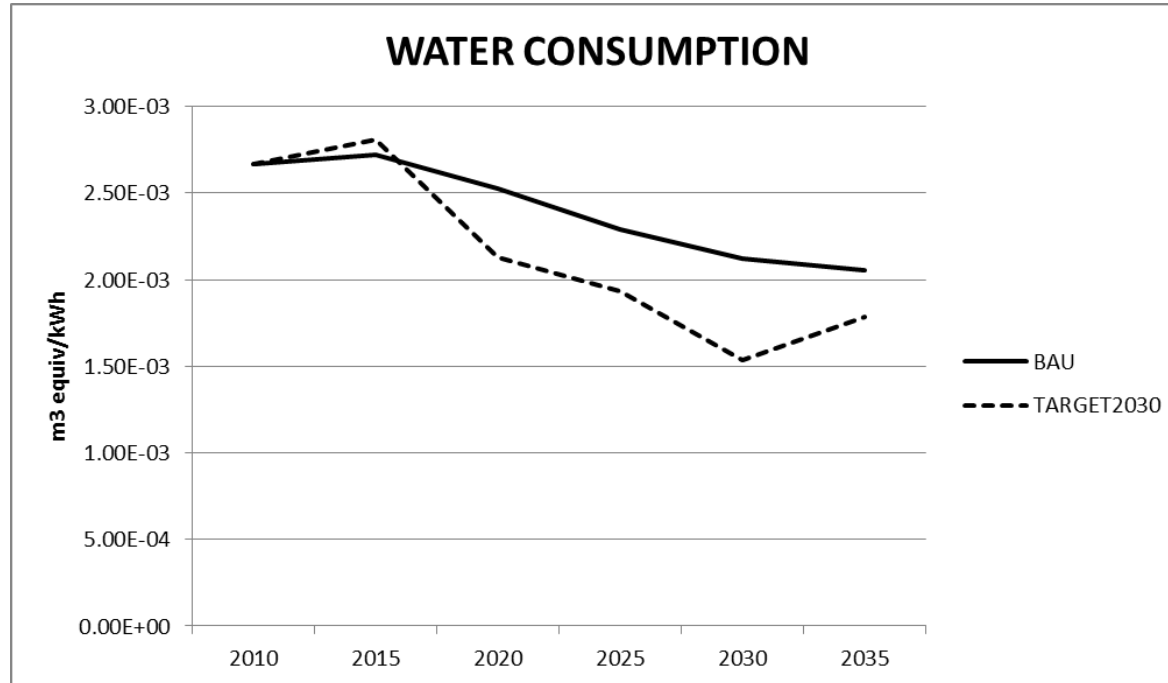
Impact method: Accumulated excess (Seppala et al., 2006, Posch et al., 2008)

Main technologies contributing: coal and oil power plants

# RESULTS

## Water consumption

### Water consumption in relation to water availability



Impact method: Swiss Ecoscarcity model (Frischknecht et al., 2008)

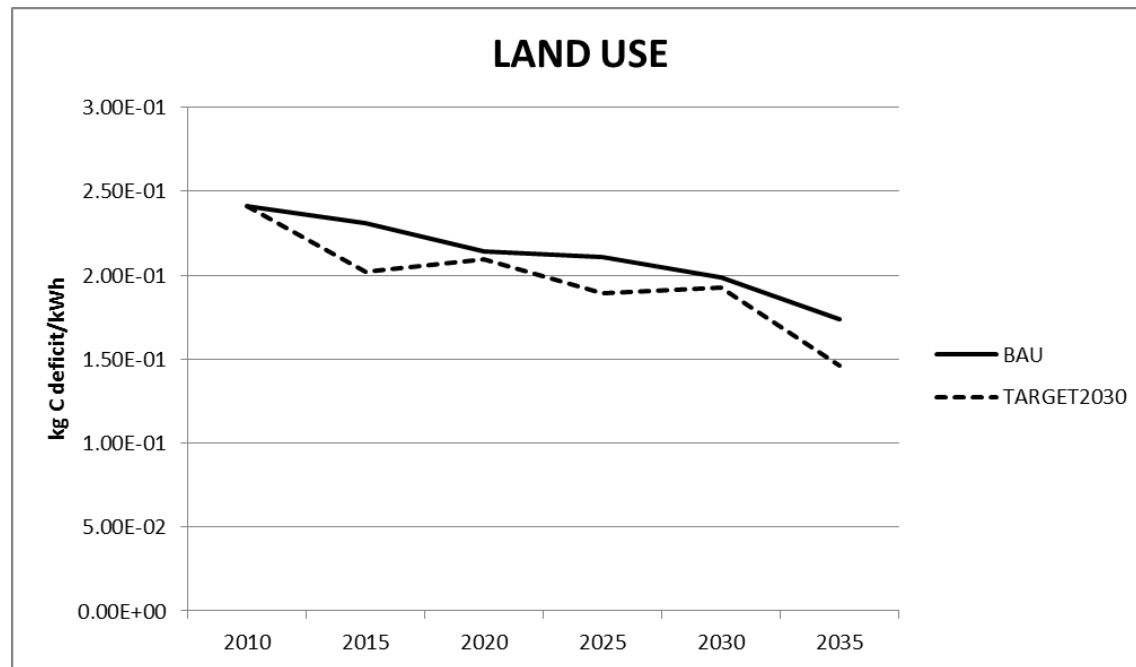
Main technologies contributing: coal, solar and nuclear power plants

# RESULTS

## Land Use

### C released from vegetation and soil as a consequence of a change in land use

Only direct impacts considered



Impact method: Model based on the organic material in soil (Mila I Canals et al., 2007)

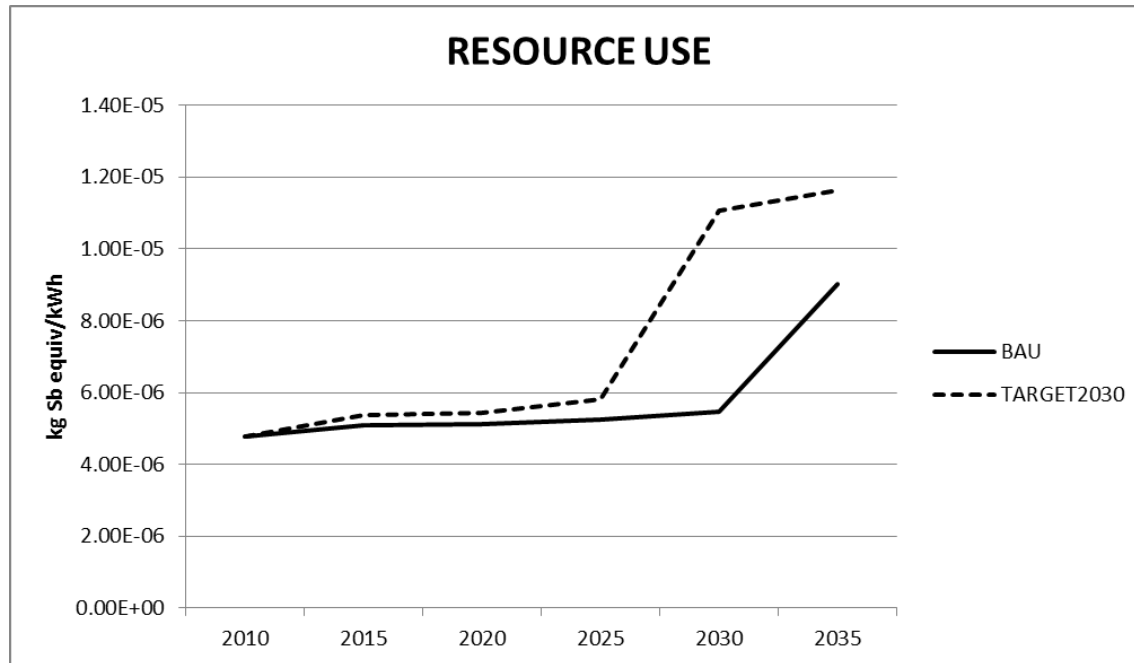
Main technologies contributing: biomass CHP, gas, and oil power plants

# RESULTS

## Resource use

### Resource scarcity

Strongly dependent on the characterisation methodology



Impact method: CML 2002 (Guinée et al., 2002)

Main technologies contributing: solar PV power plants

# CONCLUSIONS

The reduction in electricity production with coal and the renewable technologies penetration lead to lower acidification and eutrophication impacts

Impacts on land use and water consumption are also reduced but the second starts increasing from 2030 mainly due to CSP penetration

Finally, impacts on the use of resources increase due to the use of scarce materials such as silver or zinc in PV panels manufacture

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION  
helena.cabal@ciemat.es

# Impact of the EU 2030 Climate and Energy Framework on the Nexus Water-Energy-Land in Spain

Willaarts, B.A; De la Rúa, C; Cabal, H; Garrido, A; Lechon, Y (2016). **El Nexo Agua-Tierra-Energía en España**. Fundación Canal Isabel II. Book (in Spanish) available at:

<http://www.fundacioncanal.com/cat/publicaciones/?categoria=Publicaciones%20cient%C3%ADfico-divulgativas>

This presentation has been elaborated using the information generated by the authors during the development of the Research Project “Caracterización del nexo agua-energía-tierra en España” funded by Fundación Canal de Isabel II during 2014 and 2015

	ACIDIFICATION	TERRESTRIAL EUTROPHIZATION	FRESH WATER EUTROPHIZATION	MARINE EUTROPHICATION	FRESH WATER ECOTOXICITY	LAND USE	WATER CONSUMPTION	RESOURCE USE
	molc H+ eq	molc N eq	kg P eq	kg N eq	CTUe	kg C deficit	water eq	kg Sb eq
BIOGAS	1.31E-03	4.18E-03	5.37E-05	2.20E-04	1.78E+00	4.47E-01	4.08E-01	3.95E-06
BIOGAS CHP	3.77E-04	1.20E-03	1.55E-05	6.34E-05	5.12E-01	1.29E-01	1.17E-01	1.14E-06
NATURAL GAS CHP	1.70E-03	2.98E-03	3.51E-05	2.78E-04	6.50E-01	5.93E-01	4.75E+00	1.14E-06
NATURAL GAS CC CHP	1.19E-03	1.82E-03	2.36E-05	1.71E-04	3.77E-01	3.94E-01	1.57E+00	7.20E-07
BIOMASS CHP	9.26E-04	3.58E-03	4.10E-05	1.94E-04	5.10E-01	6.21E-01	3.21E+00	1.56E-06
COAL	2.57E-03	6.21E-03	4.25E-04	6.30E-04	3.42E+00	3.31E-01	3.79E+00	1.48E-06
LIGNITE	1.57E-03	3.92E-03	2.92E-03	9.48E-04	1.89E+01	1.66E-01	1.11E+01	8.63E-07
CSP CURRENT TECH	5.97E-04	1.23E-03	2.30E-05	1.03E-04	4.28E-01	2.14E-01	8.19E+00	1.20E-06
CSP FUTURE TECH WITH GAS	6.90E-04	1.39E-03	2.65E-05	1.19E-04	4.81E-01	2.43E-01	3.88E+00	1.33E-06
CSP FUTURE TECH WITHOUT GAS	7.08E-05	1.50E-04	3.25E-06	1.18E-05	9.66E-02	6.76E-02	4.93E+00	3.11E-07
NATURAL GAS COMBINED CYCLE	9.67E-04	1.48E-03	1.92E-05	1.38E-04	3.06E-01	3.20E-01	1.46E+00	5.84E-07
MINIHYDRO	1.74E-05	5.91E-05	1.03E-06	5.44E-06	2.70E-02	9.75E-03	1.07E-02	1.87E-07
HYDRO DAM	2.19E-05	7.02E-05	1.34E-06	6.45E-06	2.99E-02	2.79E-02	1.74E-02	2.68E-07
NUCLEAR	1.11E-04	2.00E-04	6.00E-06	2.13E-05	4.32E-01	1.44E-02	4.93E+00	5.12E-06
WAVES	2.13E-05	9.82E-05	3.26E-11	7.84E-06	2.08E-03	-8.11E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
OIL	7.46E-03	1.81E-02	1.35E-05	1.66E-03	6.74E-01	5.45E-01	3.51E+00	1.63E-06
PV CURRENT TECH MIX	5.73E-04	7.84E-04	4.56E-05	8.08E-05	4.27E+00	4.50E-01	3.17E+00	7.63E-05
PV ROOF CURRENT TECH	7.99E-04	9.88E-04	7.92E-05	1.08E-04	1.09E+01	8.84E-02	4.22E+00	9.85E-05
PV ROOF FUTURE TECH	2.71E-04	3.78E-04	2.05E-05	3.86E-05	1.68E+00	2.50E-01	1.51E+00	3.67E-05
PV PLANT CURRENT TECH	5.43E-04	7.57E-04	4.10E-05	7.71E-05	3.36E+00	5.00E-01	3.02E+00	7.33E-05
PV PLANT FUTURE TECH	3.09E-04	3.74E-04	3.11E-05	4.16E-05	4.58E+00	3.44E-02	1.31E+00	4.56E-05
WIND CURRENT	1.28E-04	2.44E-04	1.08E-05	2.42E-05	3.97E+00	1.59E-01	1.68E-01	7.74E-06
WIND MEDIUM TERM	1.09E-04	2.07E-04	9.11E-06	2.05E-05	3.37E+00	1.35E-01	1.43E-01	6.56E-06
WIND FUTURE	1.00E-04	1.91E-04	8.40E-06	1.89E-05	3.10E+00	1.24E-01	1.31E-01	6.05E-06
IMPORTS 2015	1.39E-04	3.01E-04	6.81E-06	2.75E-05	5.76E-01	4.03E-02	4.09E+00	5.32E-06
IMPORTS 2020	1.42E-04	3.17E-04	7.84E-06	2.77E-05	8.92E-01	6.04E-02	3.68E+00	6.10E-06
IMPORTS 2025	1.53E-04	3.50E-04	8.64E-06	2.98E-05	1.13E+00	7.59E-02	3.40E+00	6.71E-06
IMPORTS 2030	1.57E-04	3.53E-04	9.20E-06	3.02E-05	1.26E+00	8.39E-02	3.28E+00	7.61E-06
IMPORTS 2035	1.57E-04	3.54E-04	9.23E-06	3.03E-05	1.27E+00	8.44E-02	3.28E+00	7.63E-06