

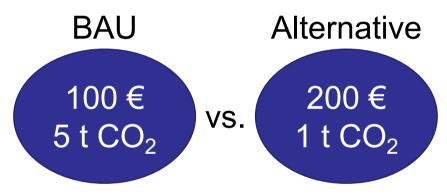
Reaching net-zero cost-efficiently

Aalto Energy Modelling seminar:
Decision support for reaching Net Zero



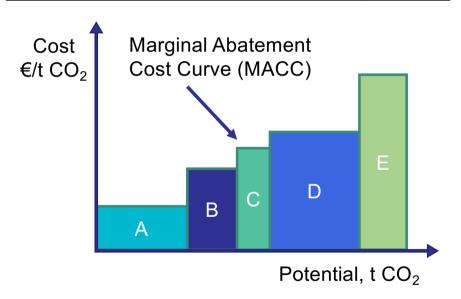
The Cost of Reducing Emissions

What creates the cost?



→ 25 €/t CO₂ reduction cost

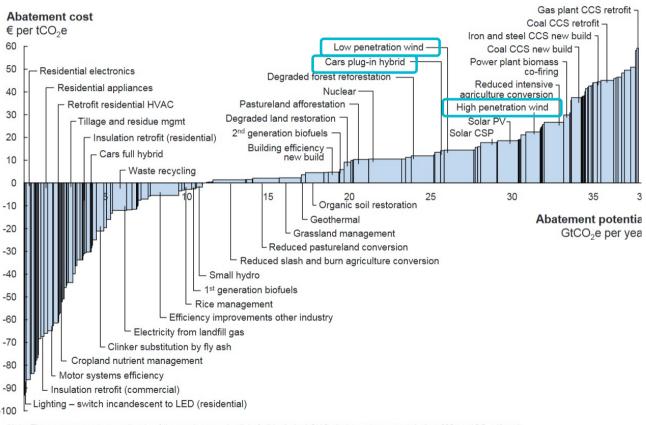
Portfolio of reduction options



→ Why do emission reduction costs matter?



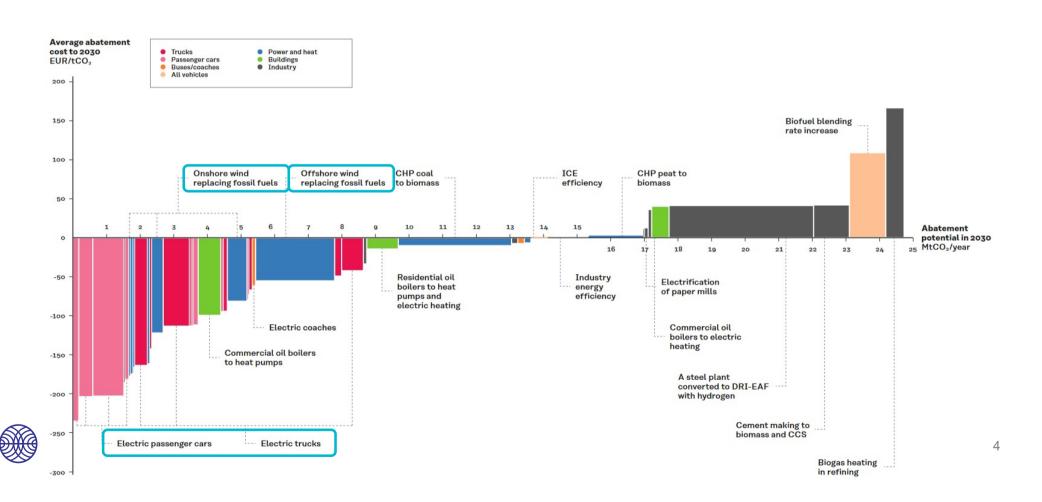
McKinsey global MAC curve - 2009

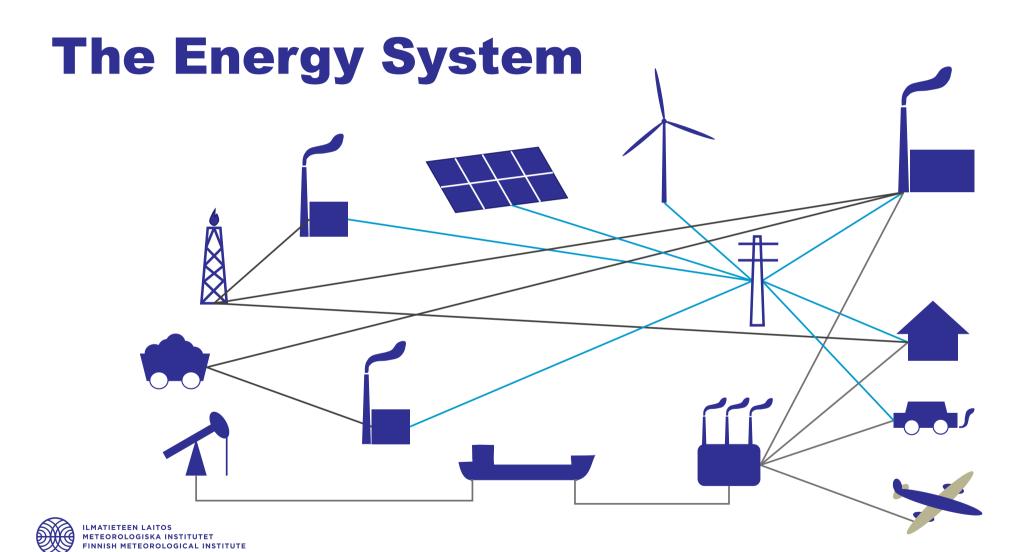




Note: The curve presents an estimate of the maximum potential of all technical GHG abatement measures below €60 per tCO₂e if each lever was pursued aggressively. It is not a forecast of what role different abatement measures and technologies will play. Source: Global GHG Abatement Cost Curve v2.0

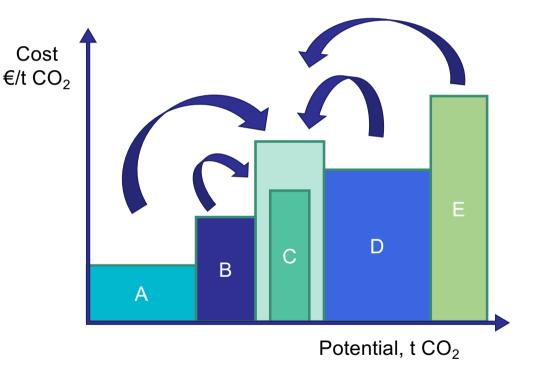
Sitra Finnish MAC curve - 2018





Interdependency in a System?

- Are the reduction measures independent of each other?
- Can reduction measures be implemented independently of the rest of the energy system?
- Costs and potentials can be sensitivity to external changes.





The Virtue of MACCs: Simplicity

- Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication.
 - Leonardo da Vinci
- Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler.
 - Albert Einstein
- Simple is good, if it works.
 - Tommi Ekholm



Concluding thoughts

- 1. Cost-minimization: efficient use of resources
- 2. MACCs are good for visualizing & communicating
- 3. System level vs. corporate / project level
- 4. Be wary when parameters change (costs, prices, techs etc.)





Thank you!

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Tommi Ekholm

