

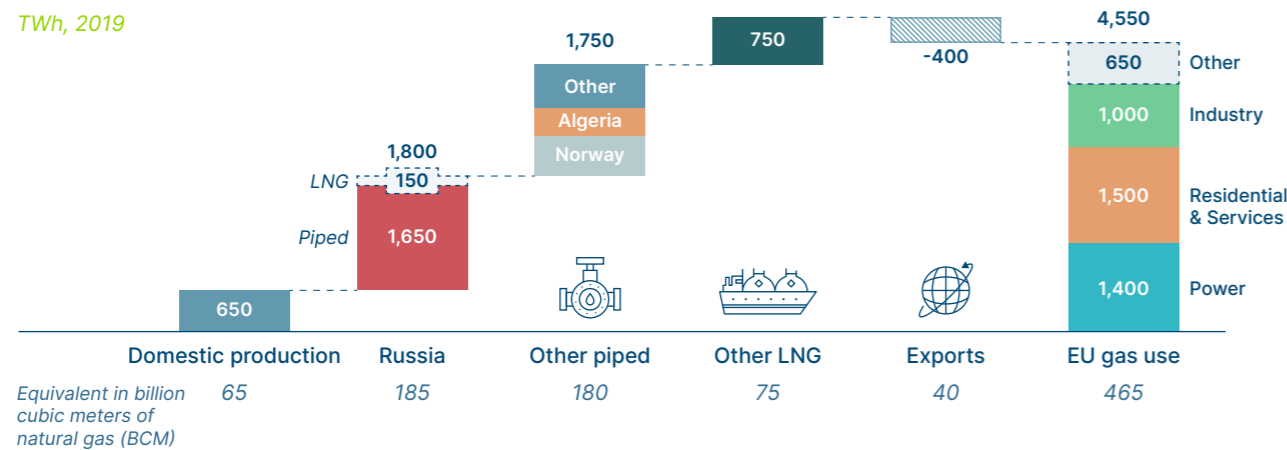
What you need to know about...

How far can Europe reduce use of Russian gas this year?

Energy Transitions Commission

How much gas does Russia supply to Europe and where is it used?

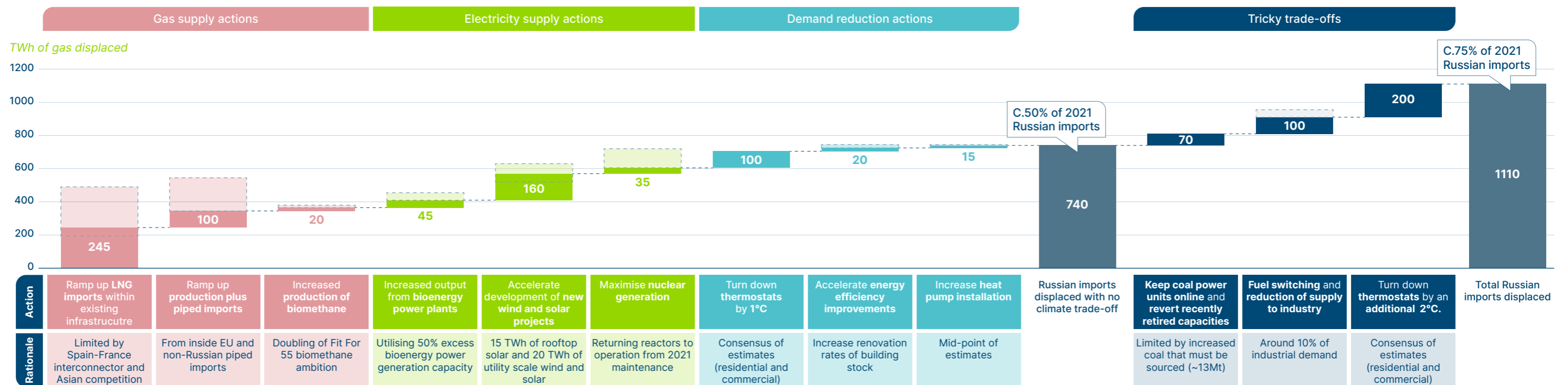
Russia supplies around 40% of EU gas consumption which generates electricity, provides heat in homes and industry, and is a feedstock.



How far can Europe reduce the use of Russian gas this year?

It should be possible to reduce Russian imports by around 50% without climate trade-offs; and around 75% with tricky trade-offs. Higher amounts could be reached, but would require intense policy intervention.

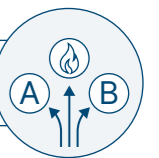
ETC assessment of feasible level of European Russian gas imports which can be displaced within 1 year.



NOTE: A range of estimates from external sources (incl. IEA, Aurora and European Commission).

Range of estimates (dashed line) ETC best estimate assessment, assuming strong policy scenario (solid line)

What are the options to replace Russian gas in the next year?



Substituting gas is difficult, but options are available to increase supply from alternative sources and reduce gas demand. Many actions also help accelerate the longer-term energy transition away from fossil fuels.

Gas supply actions	Electricity supply actions	Demand reduction actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase LNG imports within existing terminal capacity constraints Increase domestic EU production and alternative imports of piped gas Increase biomethane from sustainable supply and blend into the gas grid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate wind and solar roll out by bringing forward existing projects Increase energy production from existing bioenergy power plants where additional sustainable biomass can be located Maximise nuclear generation by bringing plants back into operation after 2021 maintenance outages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thermostat adjustments via a coordinated demand reduction campaign Energy efficiency improvements in buildings and industry Increased installation of heat pumps (domestic and heat networks)
Tricky trade-offs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong EU policy focus EU policy not currently targeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeping coal plants online for longer and reverting recently retired capacities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial fuel switching via switching boiler fuels from gas to coal or oil Rationing of gas supply to industry (and potentially households)

