



Paris Agreement and opportunities for innovative nuclear power

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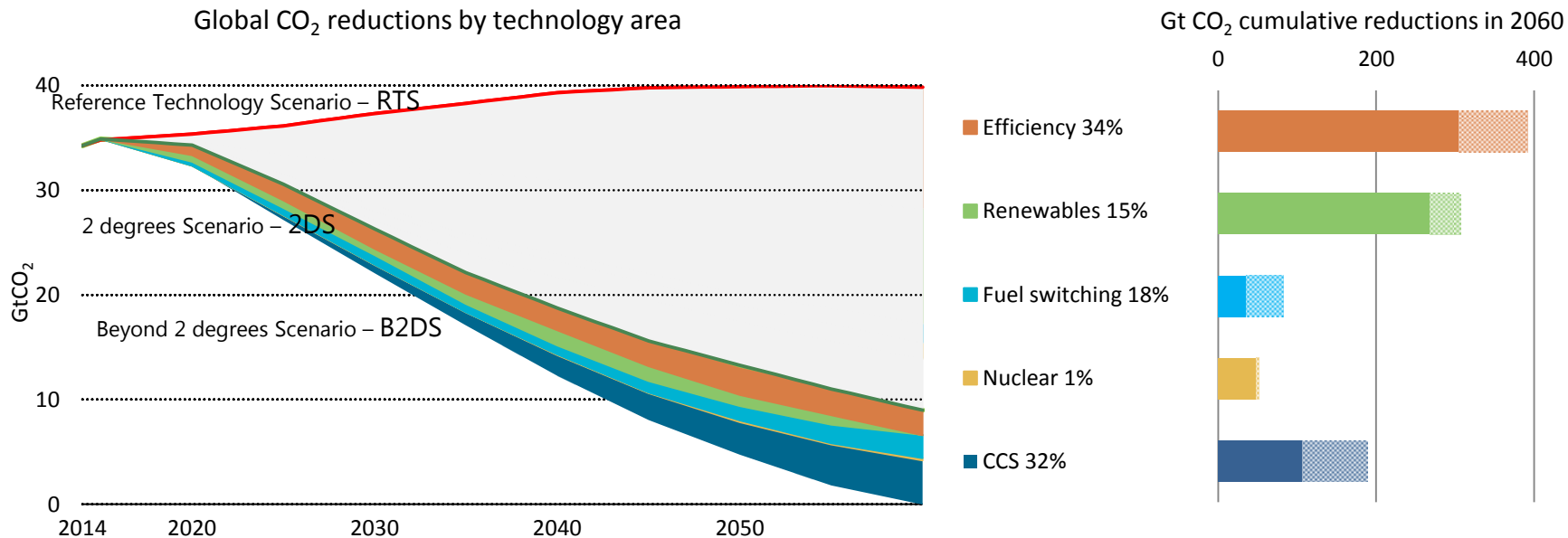
IAEA Side Event, Vienna, 19 September



How far can technology take us?



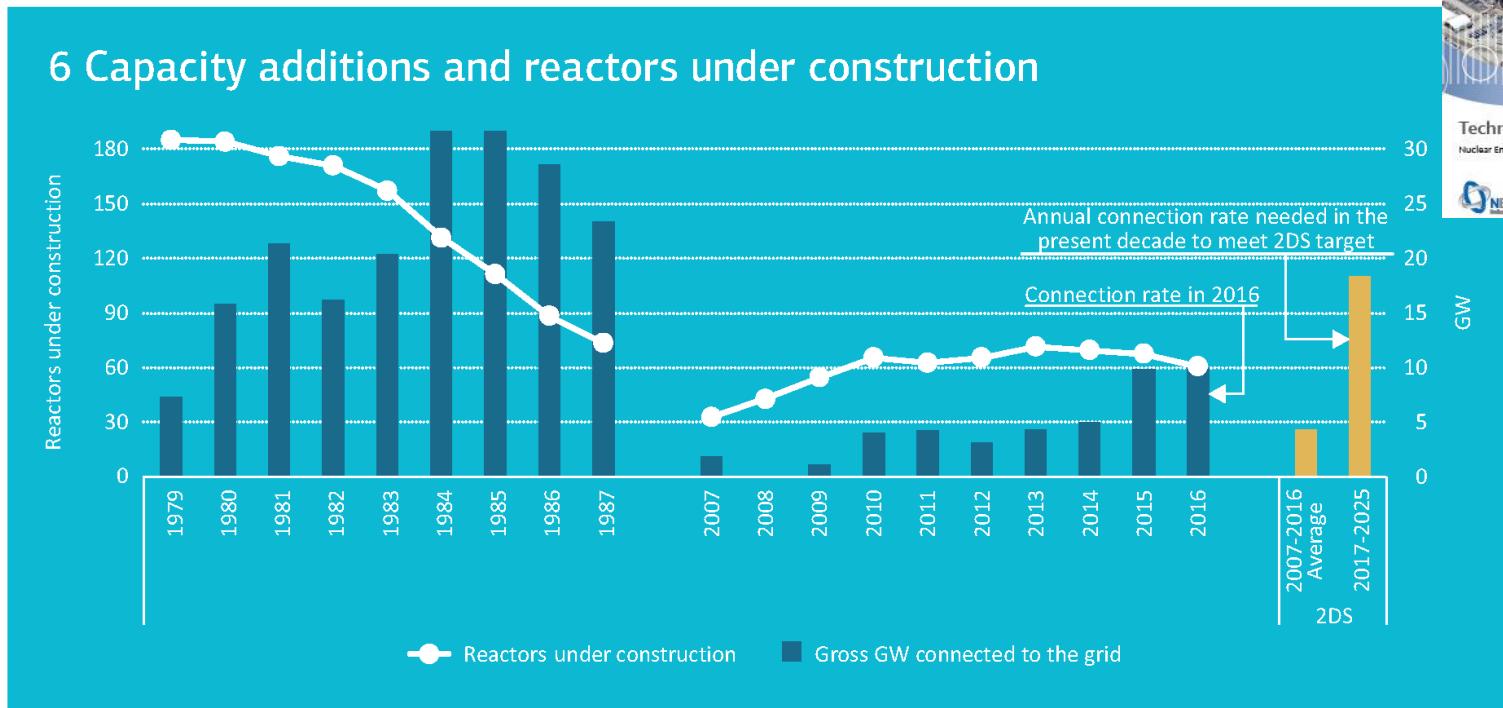
Technology area contribution to global cumulative CO₂ reductions



Pushing energy technology to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060 could meet the mid-point of the range of ambitions expressed in Paris

Nuclear additions need to double current rate to meet 2DS

Capacity additions and reactors under construction



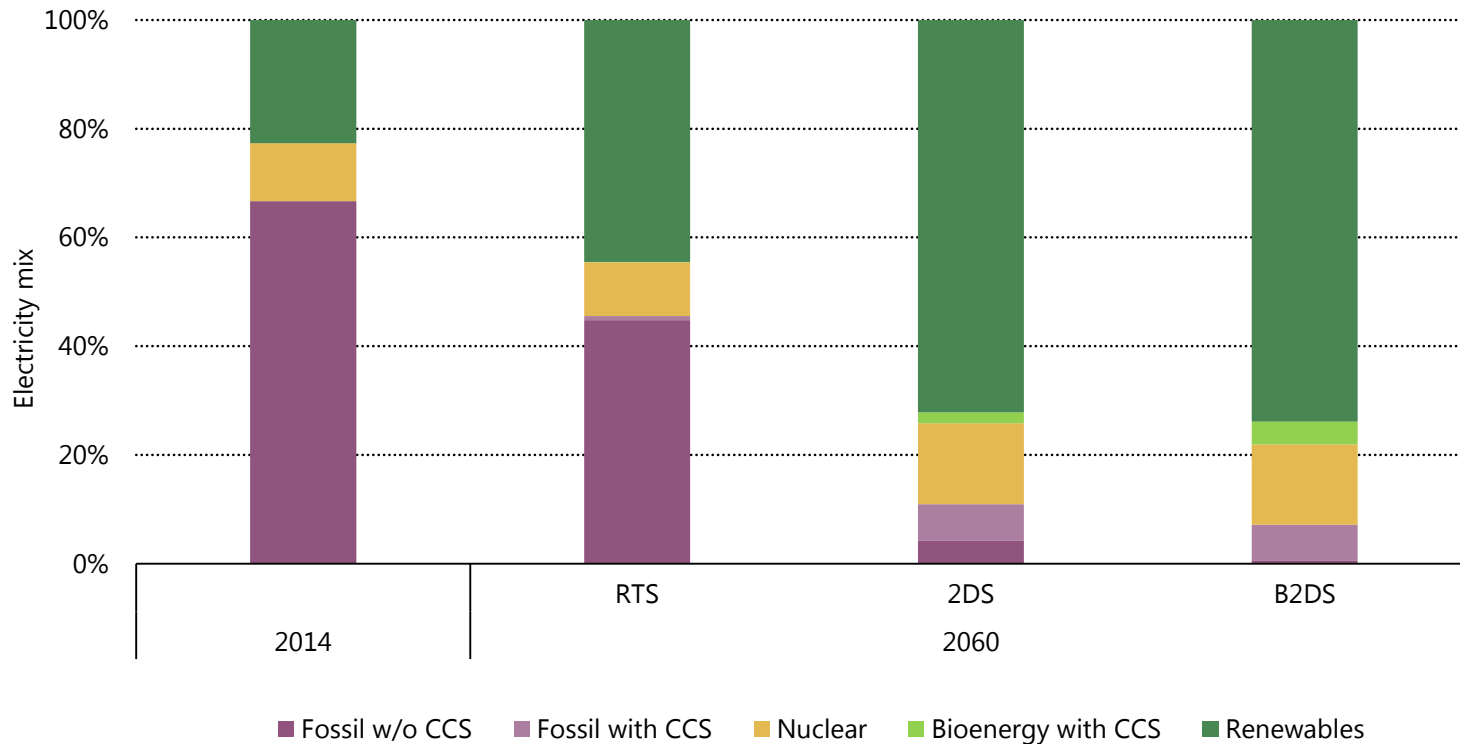
Technology Roadmap
Nuclear Energy



2015 edition

2016 saw the highest nuclear capacity additions since 1990, but new construction starts down sharply

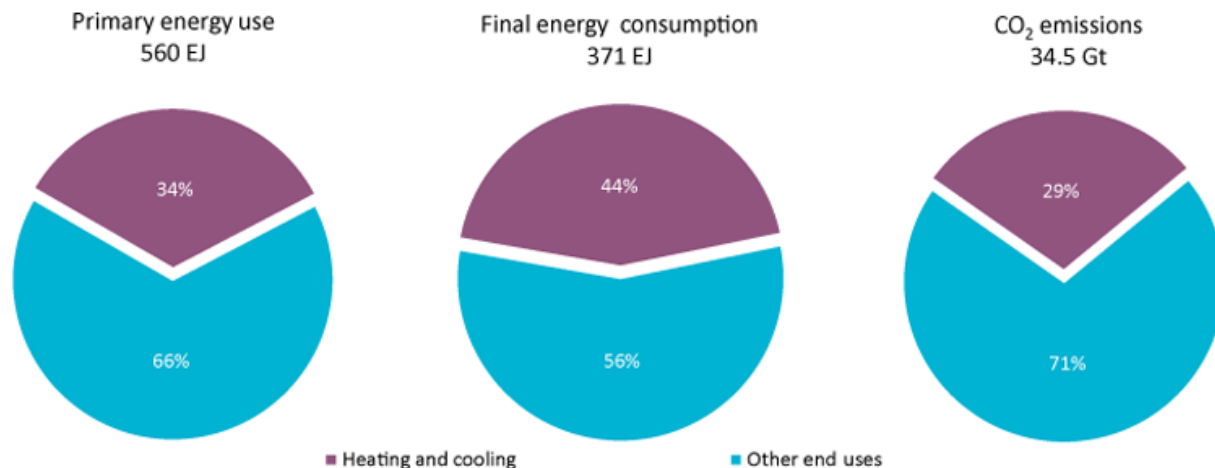
The fuel mix to generate electricity is vastly different to today



The average carbon intensity of power generation falls from around 520 gCO₂/kWh today to Below zero in the B2DS

Nuclear innovation could also target need for decarbonised heat

Primary and final energy use for heating and cooling, and related CO₂ emissions in 2012



Heating and cooling in industry and buildings accounts for more than 40% of final energy consumption and 30% of global CO₂ emissions

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