



D. RISTORI
Directeur Général
ENER

Briefing pour le Directeur-Général

**Meeting with [REDACTED] (European Climate Foundation),
[REDACTED] (Rockwool) and [REDACTED] (Rockwool,
[REDACTED])**

Lundi 3 septembre 2018

15h00 – 15h45

DM24 08/84

Briefing for Director General Dominique Ristori

Meeting with [REDACTED] (European Climate Foundation), [REDACTED] (Rockwool) and [REDACTED] (Rockwool, [REDACTED])

3 September 2018

Scene setter:

You will meet Erica Hope from European Climate Foundation, [REDACTED] from Rockwool and [REDACTED] and Senior Policy Advisor for Rockwool, who would like to discuss the long term decarbonisation strategy.

They would especially like to discuss two points:

i) building on the excellent energy efficiency and renewables deals to demonstrate that it is possible to a) go well above 40% by 2030 in terms of cutting emissions and b) get to net zero emissions by 2050

and ii) including the cost of climate damages into the modelling.

Regarding the climate damages point and looking ahead to the discussions in Council, they believe that the 2050 vision will be even stronger if estimates of climate damages are factored into the analysis. For example, Eurostat estimates that climate change is already costing the EU €12 billion per year (based on Munich RE insurance data). The EEA / JRC estimate that 2°C of global warming will cost €120 billion per year.

Line to take:

On an ambitious greenhouse gas emission reduction objective

- Recall the successful conclusions of the trilogues on RES and EE:
 - EU-level target for energy efficiency set at least at 32.5% for 2030;
 - EU-level binding target of at least 32 % of renewable energy sources in final energy consumption by 2030. It is a well-balanced agreement reflecting the substantial reduction in technology costs.
 - Both targets include the possibility of a further upward revision in 2023.
- As the Commissioner already mentioned, high RES and energy-efficiency ambition for 2030 means that the GHG reduction would exceed the 40% target and reach ca. 45%.
- The EU long-term strategy will analyse Paris-compliant scenarios underpinned by a wider analysis of transition options across key sectors of the economy. The scenarios will aim at achieving the Paris goals (i.e. holding the increase in the global average

temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels) and, thus, a range of ambition levels. Clearly, this will include also looking into pathways to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in 2050.

- The analysis will recognize the role and contribution that energy efficiency and renewable measures could bring to reducing GHG emissions cost-effectively within the different sectors of the economy.

On the inclusion of climate damages into the modelling

- The purpose of the EU long-term decarbonisation strategy is to analyse Paris-compliant scenarios and the ensuing transitions. This will be the focus of the strategy, including their costs and benefits.
- Within this exercise we are focusing on comparing action and inaction. Also, we do not know at this stage if the Paris agreement will be fully implemented by all parties. Therefore, climate damage is not in the focus of our modelling.
- We will, however, try to capture key co-benefits of emissions reduction (e.g. for citizens' health).

Background:

- The Commissioner has already stated in public events that thanks to the agreed ambitious 2030 targets for renewables and efficiency, it would be possible to go above the 40% GHG reduction by 2030 and this will be taken into account in the long-term scenarios.
- The latest run of the PRIMES energy system model, estimate that reaching the goals of the Clean Energy Package would entail a GHG reduction of approximately 45% in 2030.
- The Commission has not planned to undertake specific studies on the assessment of climate damages in the preparation of the Long Term Strategy. However, the LTS will discuss the macroeconomic impact of decarbonisation including also co-benefits (such as improved health).
- The ROCKWOOL Group is an industrial company producing insulation, acoustic ceilings and horticultural growing media based on stone wool technology.

CVs





About ROCKWOOL

ROCKWOOL releases the natural power of stone to enrich modern living.

The ROCKWOOL Group is a focused industrial company with leading positions in insulation, acoustic ceilings and horticultural growing media based on proprietary stone wool technology.

The ROCKWOOL Group's business portfolio consists of:


- * ROCKWOOL® insulation systems for buildings.
- * ROCKWOOL® technical insulation solutions to both industry, marine and offshore.
- * ROCKWOOL® core solutions tailor made stone wool products to be integrated into finished systems.
- * Rockfon® acoustic ceilings and wall solutions.
- * Rockpanel® cladding material.
- * Grodan® growing media solutions for plants.
- * Lapinus® solutions for applications such as friction, water management, tracks, coatings, gaskets and fences

“Stone wool is a versatile material and forms the basis of all our businesses. With more than 11, 000 passionate colleagues in 39 countries, we are the world leader in stone wool solutions, from building insulation to acoustic ceilings, external cladding systems to horticultural solutions, engineered fibres for industrial use to insulation for the process industry and marine & offshore.”

Headquarters: Hedehusene, Denmark

Year founded: 1937





Rockwool is listed in the EU lobby transparency register; in 2012 (the most recent year for which its figures are available), Rockwool declared lobby spending of €300,000 - €350,000, and it worked primarily on energy efficiency of buildings; construction products regulation; sustainability; and fire safety. Rockwool is also listed as a lobby client of major lobby firm cabinet DN in 2013.