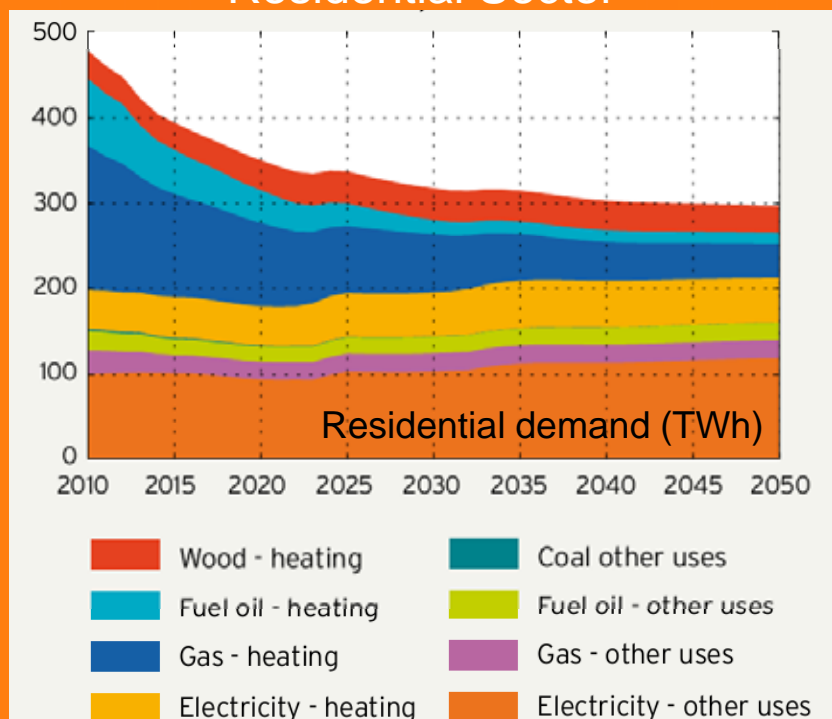




# Imaclim-R: French Acceptable\* Scenario

## 68% CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction by 2050

### Residential Sector

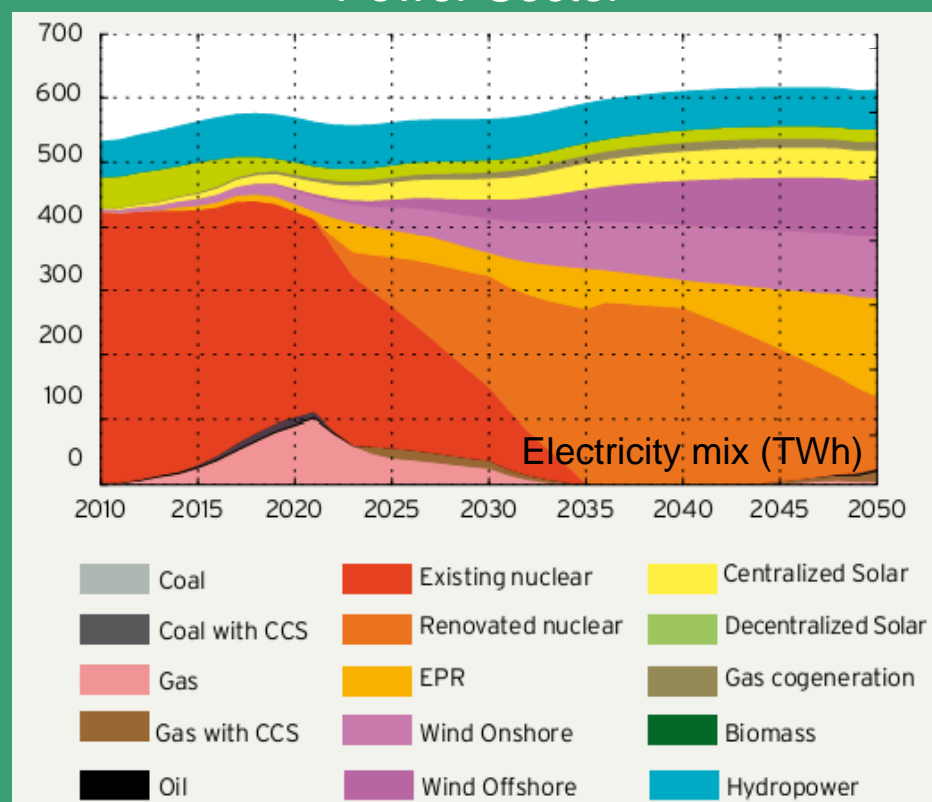


Acceptable measures: tax credits and zero-interest loans for renovation, thermal regulations, obligatory renovation funds, third-party financing, biogas, CO<sub>2</sub> tax and progressive tariff

Evolution between 2010 and 2050:

- + 37% total residential surface (m<sup>2</sup>)
- 37% total final energy consumption
- 50% final energy consumption per capita
- 75% CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (excluding electricity)

### Power Sector

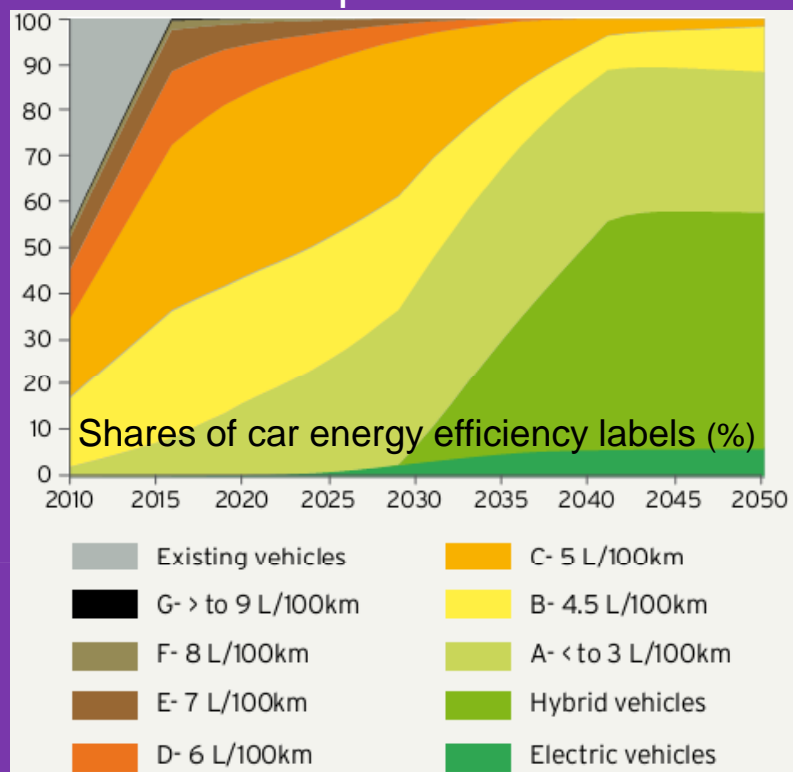


Acceptable measures: feed-in tariffs, demand-side management, grid reinforcement, nuclear lifetime extension, CO<sub>2</sub> tax and progressive tariff

Evolution between 2010 and 2050:

- 34% price increase in the long-run
- 86% CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

### Transport Sector



Acceptable measures: urban planning, teleworking, increased vehicle occupation, kerosene tax, heavy truck eco-tax, road investment partly shifted to collective transports, freight decoupling, biofuels, CO<sub>2</sub> tax

Evolution between 2010 and 2050:

- 70% in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions/km for individual cars
- 66% emissions in passengers transport

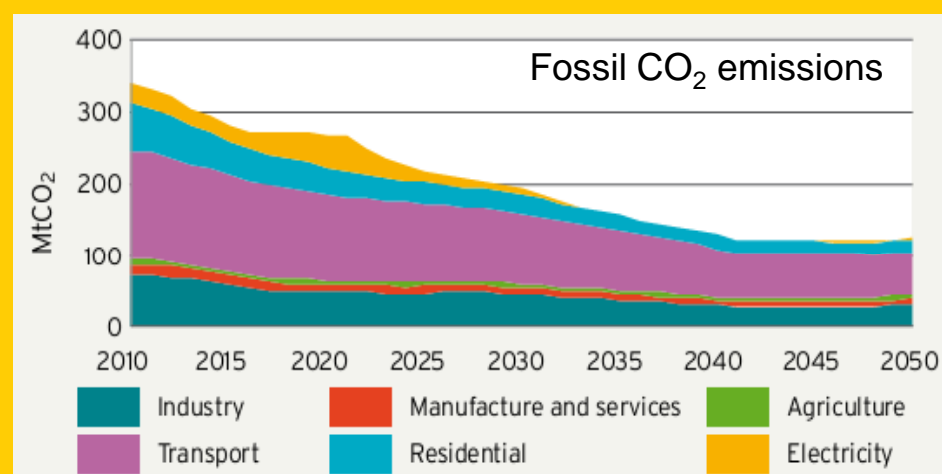
### Macroeconomic Impact

	2010-2020	2020-2030	2030-2050	2010-2050
Reference	1.19	1.29	1.2	1.22
Mitigation	1.24	1.47	1.11	1.24

Evolution between 2010 and 2050:

- Improved growth (especially in the midterm)
- Reduction of energy bill (2% of GDP in 2050)

### Emissions Reductions



\* The scenario was accepted by French stakeholders that participated in the project's dialogue meetings