

Is Luxembourg ready for a low-carbon economy?

Luxembourg is targeting a sharp reduction in emissions by 2030, but new measures are needed to boost investment in renewables and energy efficiency, new IEA report says. The International Energy Agency released its latest in-depth review of Luxembourg's energy policies today, welcoming the country's ambitions to shift to a low-carbon economy.

Is Luxembourg ready to achieve its energy goals?

"The IEA is ready to support the government's efforts to achieve these goals, starting with the recommendations contained within this report." The report notes that Luxembourg faces challenges in achieving its energy objectives. The country's energy supply is dominated by fossil fuels, and carbon dioxide emissions are rising since 2016.

What is Luxembourg doing about energy security?

Luxembourg is also actively cooperating with neighbouring countries on energy security and is planning to strengthen its electricity grid to support additional imports and domestic renewable generation.

What is Luxembourg doing to ensure a secure supply of electricity?

The IEA report notes that Luxembourg is undertaking actions on several fronts to ensure a secure supply of electricity. The country is aiming to increase domestic electricity generation to cover one-third of national demand by 2030, mostly from solar PV and wind.

What challenges does Luxembourg face in achieving its energy objectives?

The report notes that Luxembourg faces challenges in achieving its energy objectives. The country's energy supply is dominated by fossil fuels, and carbon dioxide emissions are rising since 2016. This trend is driven by higher fuel consumption in the transport sector, mostly from fuel sales to international freight trucks and commuters.

Why does Luxembourg need more electricity?

Luxembourg expects its electricity demand to rise as a result of a growing population and economy and the increasing electrification of the transport and heat sectors. The IEA report notes that Luxembourg is undertaking actions on several fronts to ensure a secure supply of electricity.

IEA provides recommendations to support Luxembourg's ambitious energy transition goals. Luxembourg is targeting a sharp reduction in emissions by 2030, but new measures are ...

Luxembourg City: As the capital and largest city, Luxembourg City leads the nation in smart city development, excelling in digital infrastructure, e-governance initiatives, and sustainable urban ...

OSM's High-Voltage BMS provides cell- and stack-level control for battery stacks up to 380 VDC. One Stack Switchgear unit manages each stack and connects it to the DC bus of the energy ...

QUEENS, NY--Today, New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC) and the New York City Industrial Development Agency (NYCIDA) announced the advancement of a key commitment in New York ...

Energy storage is of particular interest to large energy-intensive businesses, especially those who need to ensure electricity reliability and availability. For corporations operating in markets with ...

The Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (PNEC, Plan national int&#233;gr&#233; en mati&#232;re d'&#233;nergie et de climat) provides the basis for Luxembourg's climate and energy policy. It ...

This plan has 5 dimensions in which Luxembourg can act: renewable energies; energy efficiency; energy security; internal energy market; research, innovation and competitiveness. In order to ...

Energy storage is of particular interest to large energy-intensive businesses, especially those who need to ensure electricity reliability and availability. ... regulatory approval and development of ...

Luxembourg's integrated national energy and climate plan (PNEC) is an important element of the Grand Duchy's climate and energy policy. It sets out the national climate and energy objectives for 2030, as well as the ...

