











NTNU

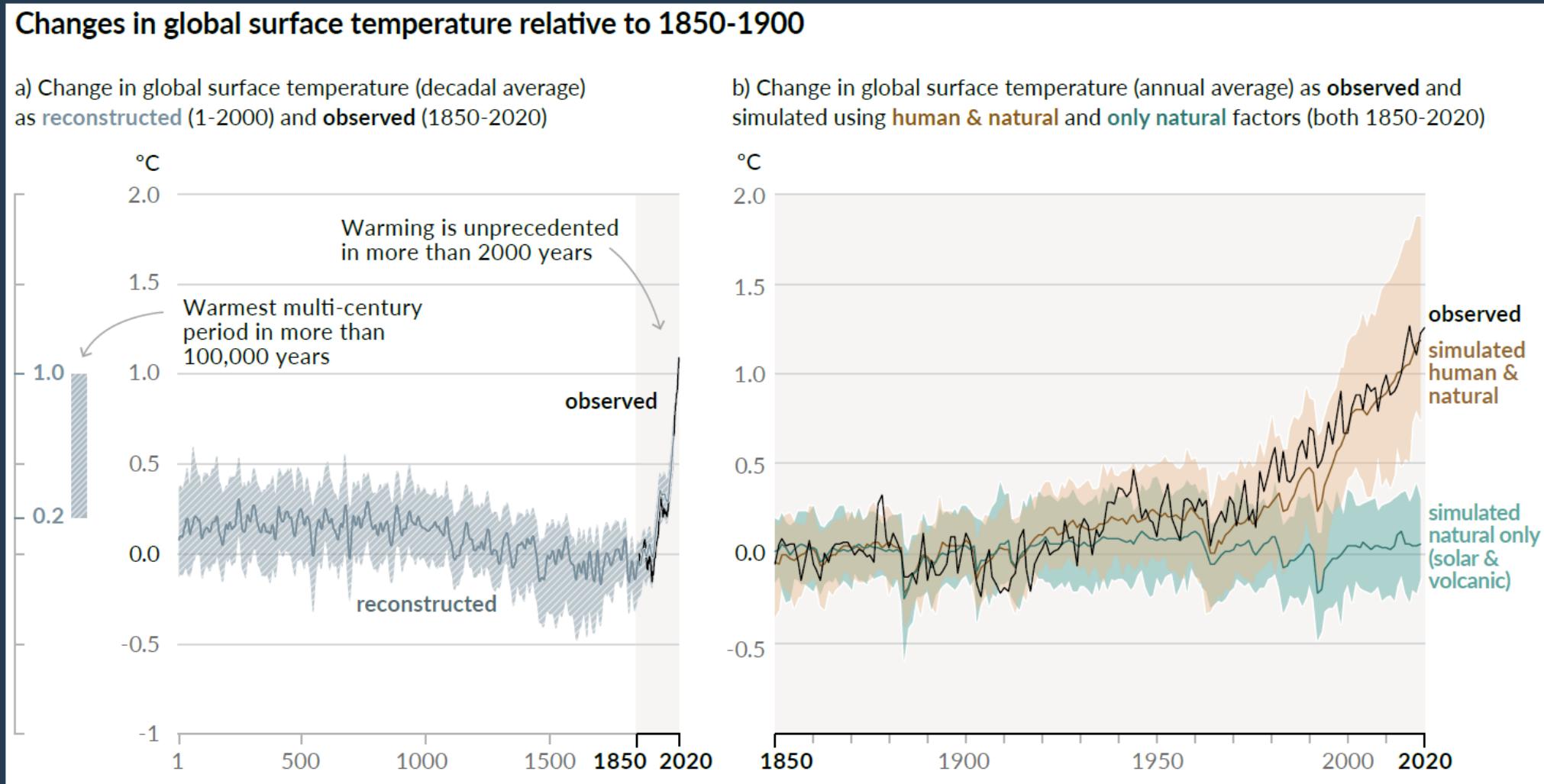
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Kunnskap for en bedre verden

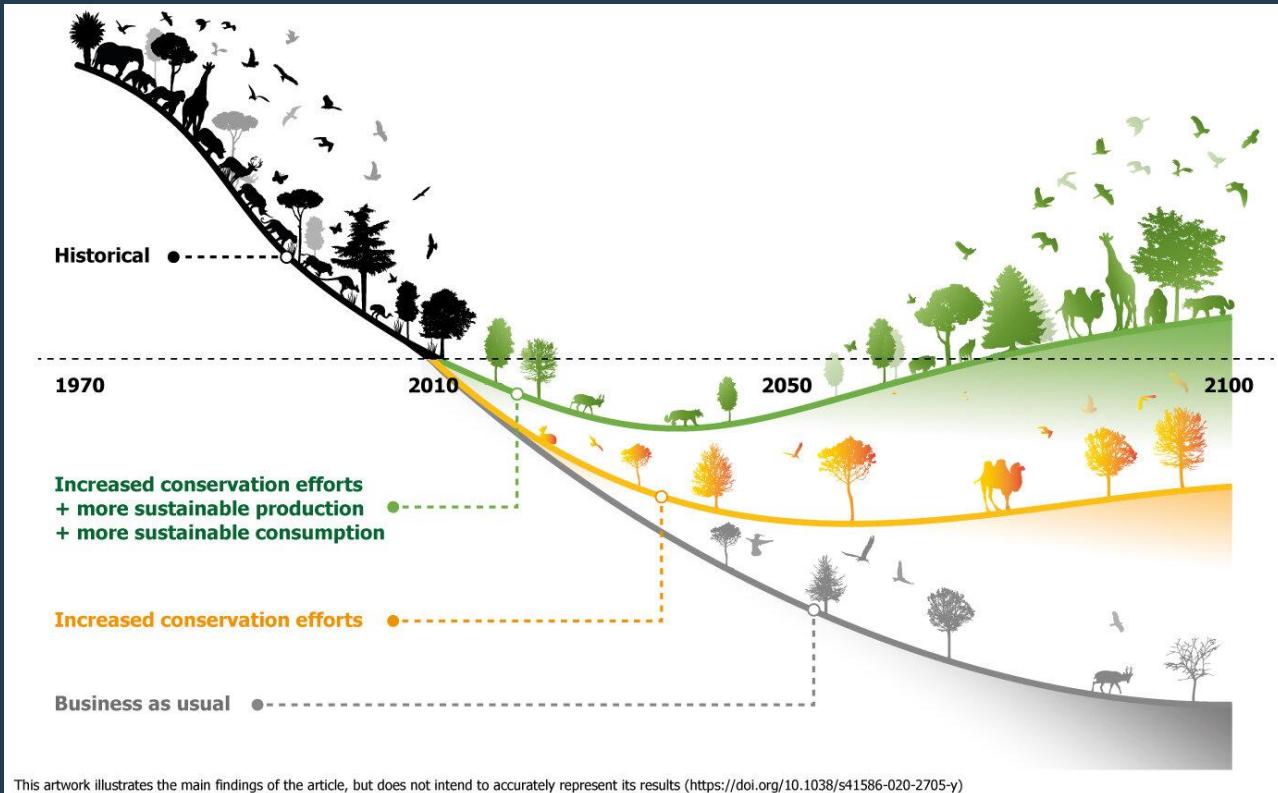
**Towards an integrated energy transition for the  
people and the planet**

Francesco Cherubini | Industrial Ecology Program, NTNU

# Human influence has warmed the climate at a rate that is unprecedented in the last thousands of years

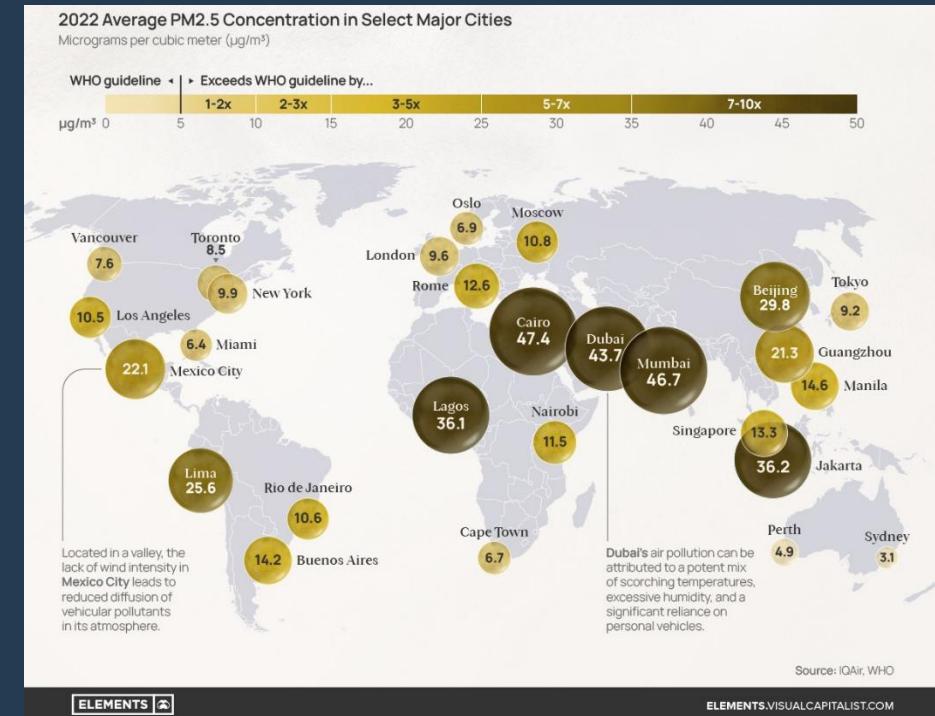


# Other planetary crises: pollution and biodiversity

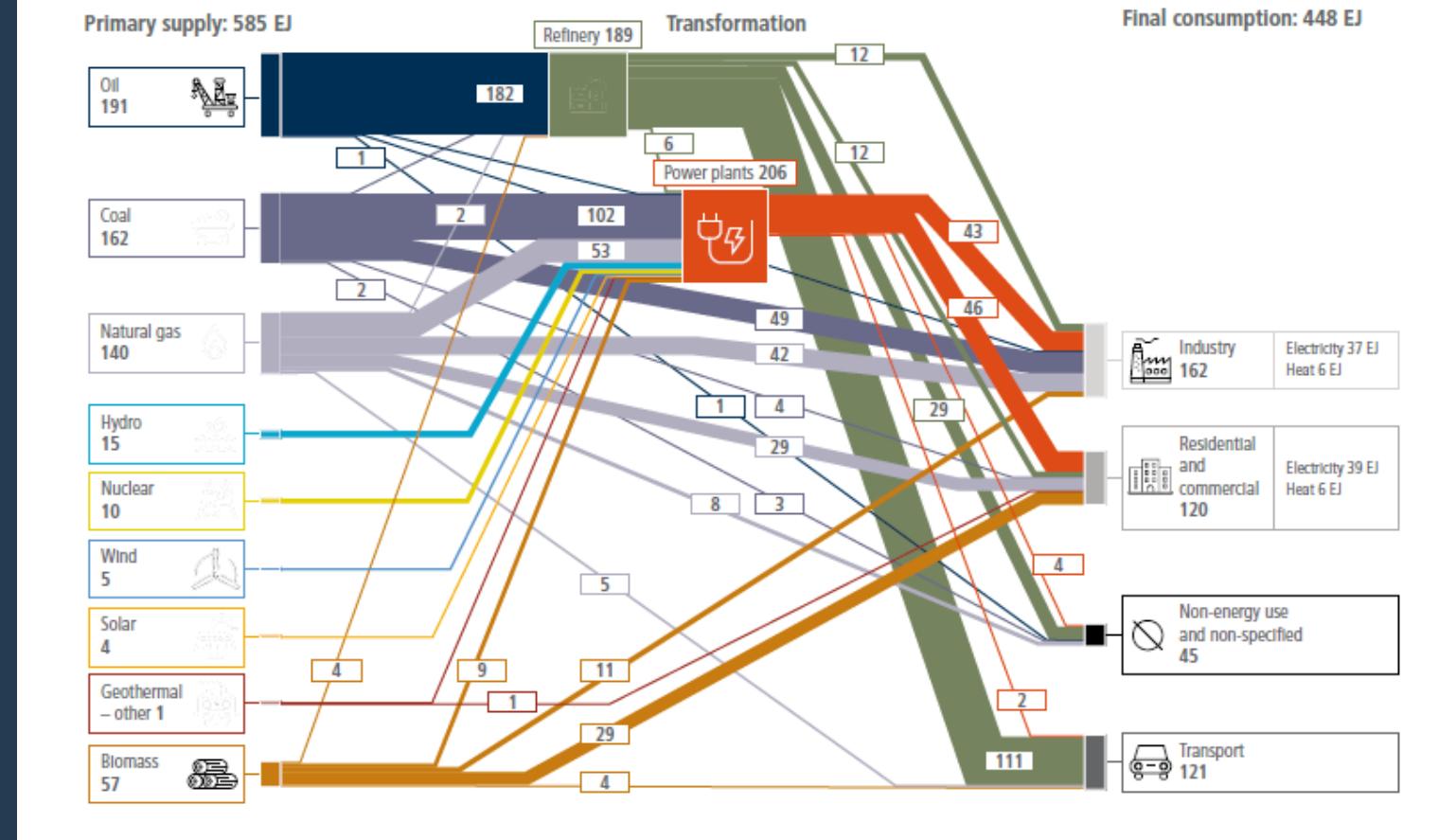
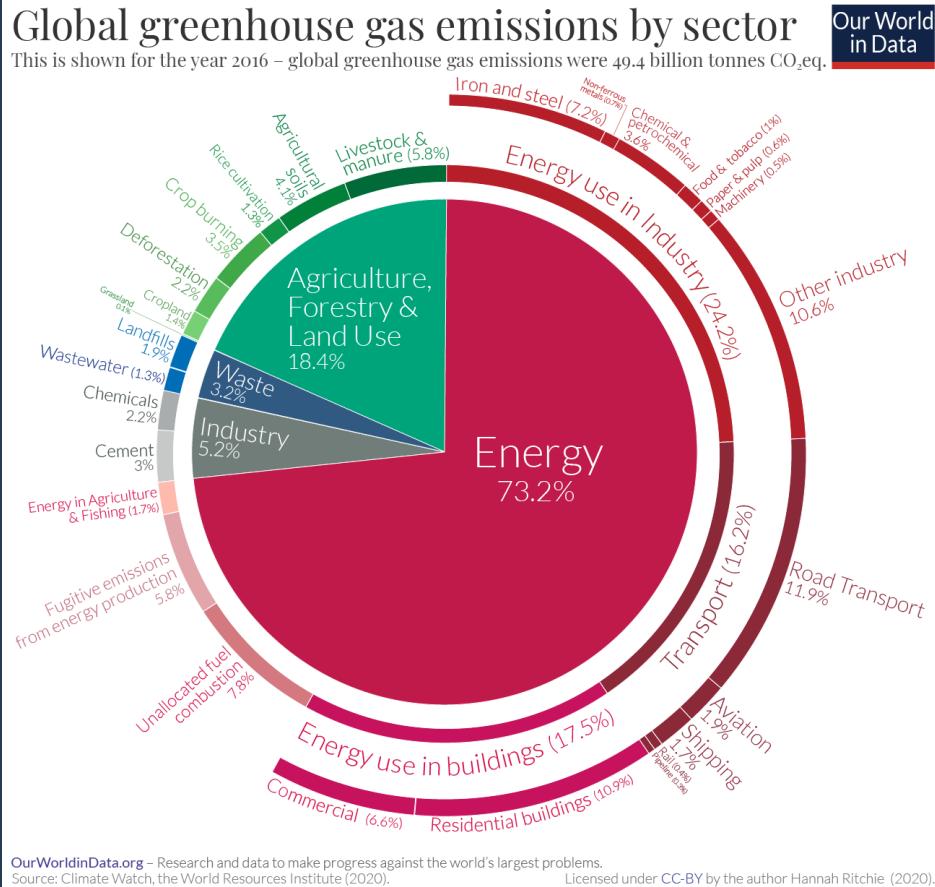


Leclère, D., Obersteiner, M., Barrett, M. et al. Bending the curve of terrestrial biodiversity needs an integrated strategy. *Nature* 585, 551–556 (2020).

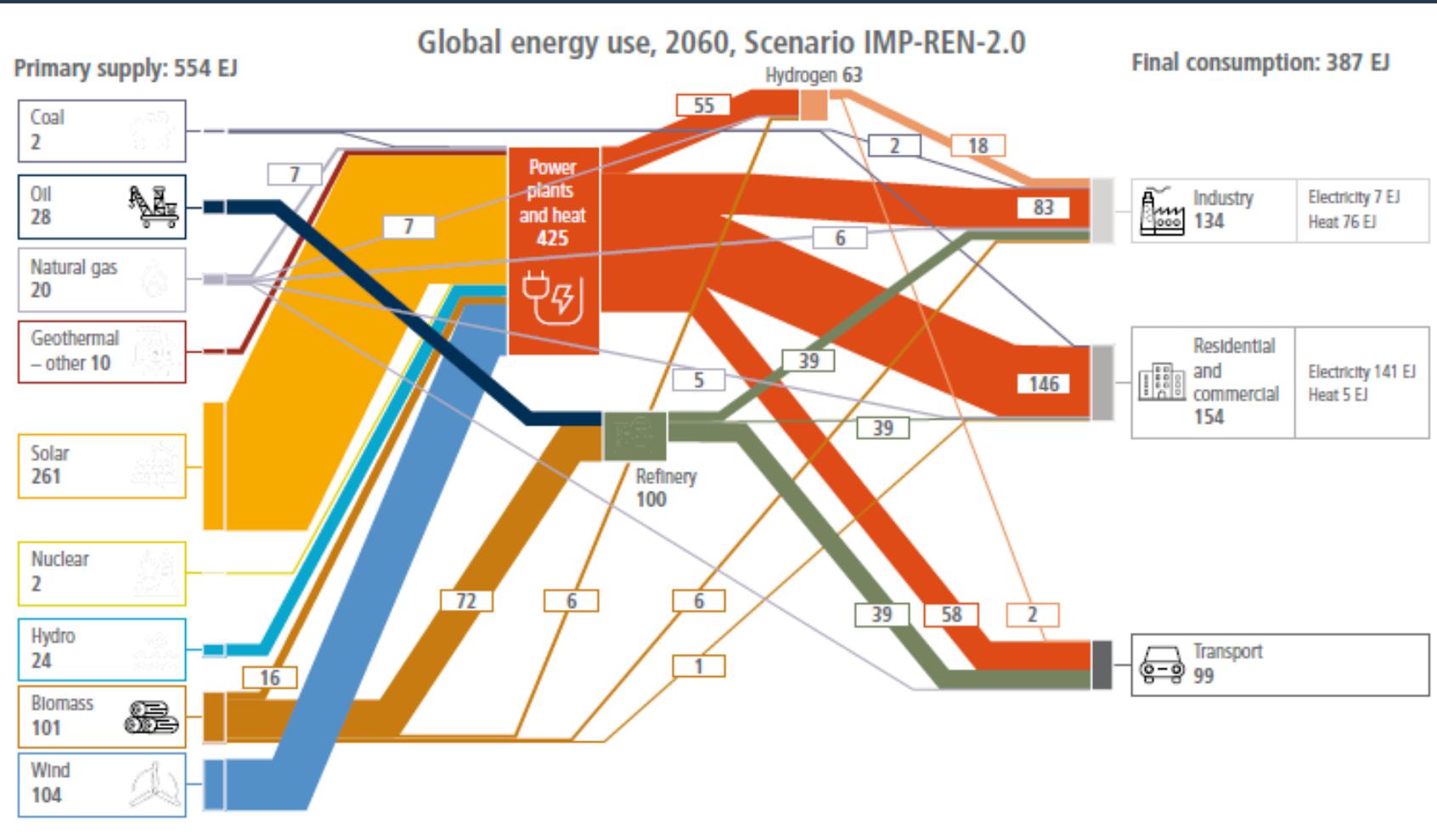
Half the world's population are exposed to increasing air pollution



# Global energy sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



# Global energy use – Net zero emissions by 2060



## Scenario IMP-REN-2.0

Renewable pathway. Energy demand is reduced rapidly in the short-term, though grows later. Growth in renewables is very rapid and squeezes out most all other types of energy. Some biofuel is used to balance renewable variability, and the emissions from this are captured and stored. 2060 is the year of net Zero, 2.0 the RF by 2100

# The Core Challenges of the Energy Transition

## Technical Challenges

- Integration of variable renewables
- Grid flexibility, storage, balancing
- Materials and supply chain constraints
- Avoid burden-shifts of impacts

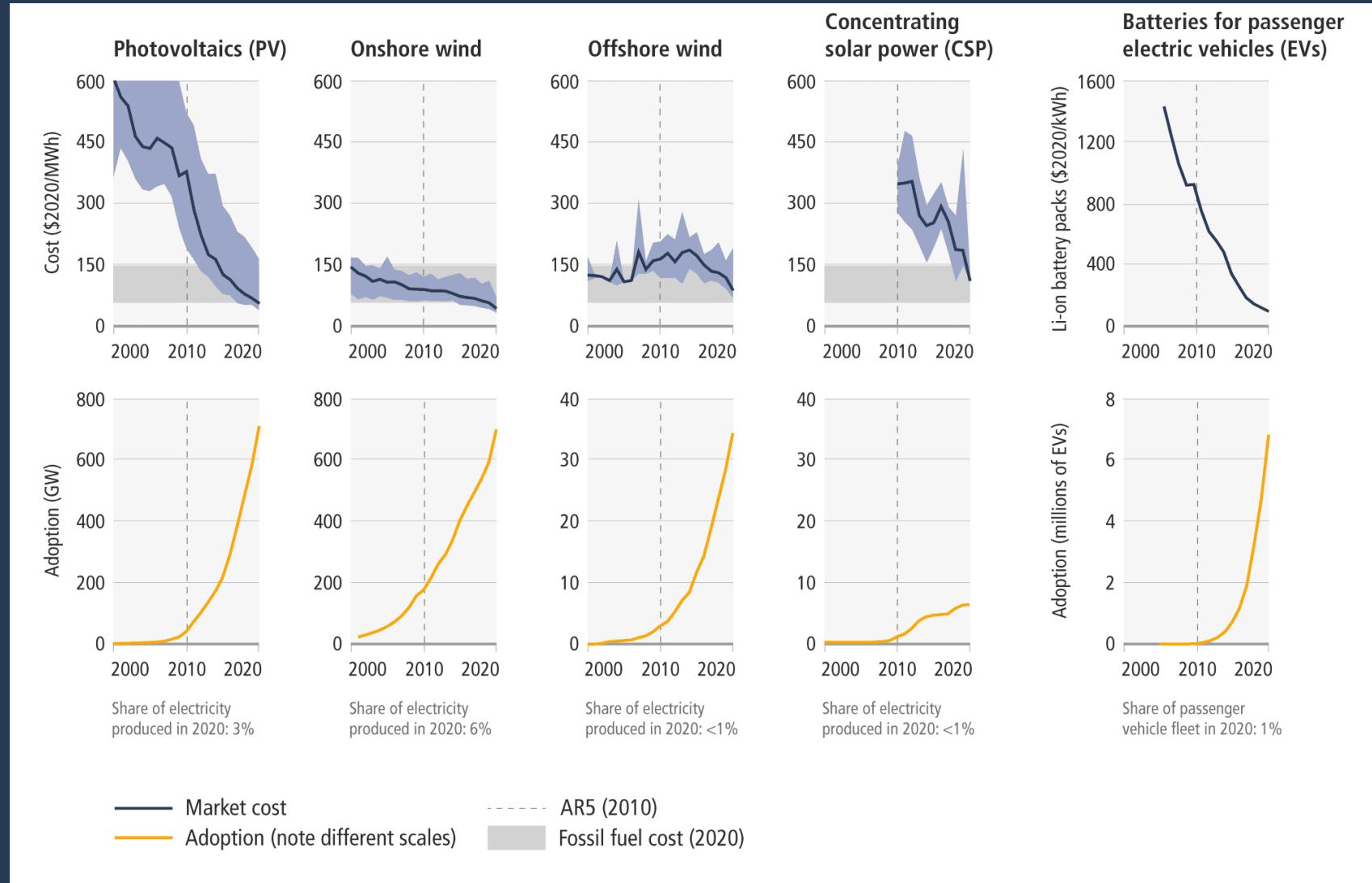
## Economic & Policy Challenges

- Misaligned incentives
- Investment risks
- Slow permitting and regulatory inertia
- Political instability

## Social & Environmental Challenges

- Public acceptance of infrastructure
- Unequal cost distribution
- Skills shortages and workforce transition
- Barriers to behavioral changes

# The costs of renewable energy and of batteries for passenger EVs have fallen, and their use continues to rise

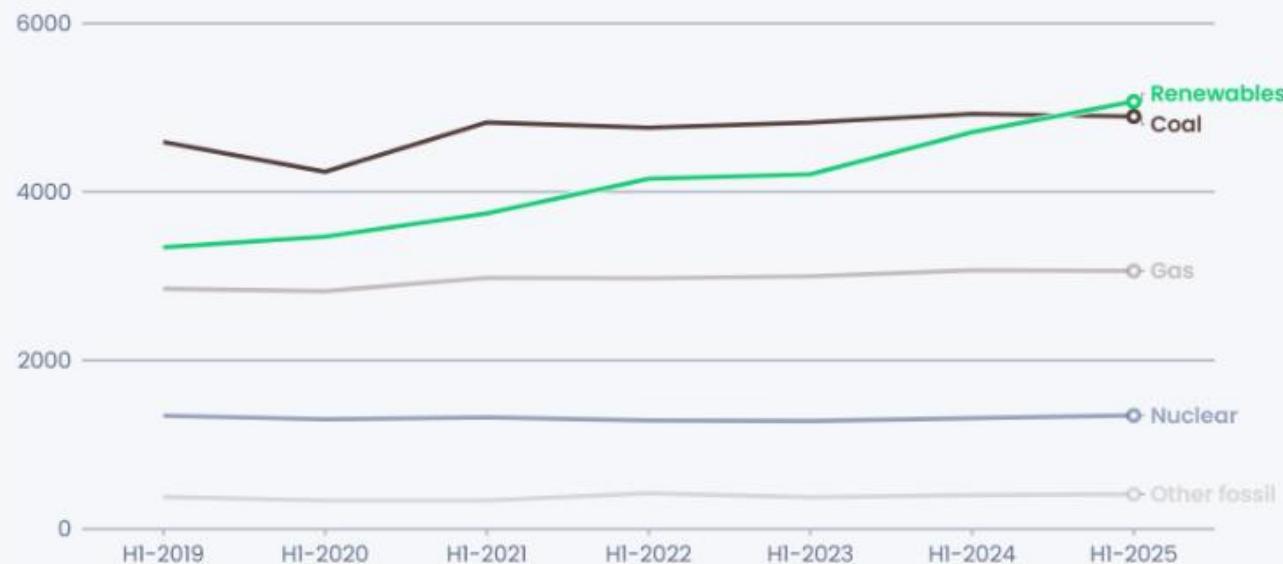


Clarke, L., et al., 2022: Energy Systems. In IPCC, 2022: Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change. Contribution of Working Group III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the IPCC [P.R. Shukla, et al. (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK and New York, NY, USA.

# What is happening today? Globe

**Renewables produced more electricity than coal for the first time on record in the first half of 2025**

Global generation, Jan-Jun of each year (TWh)



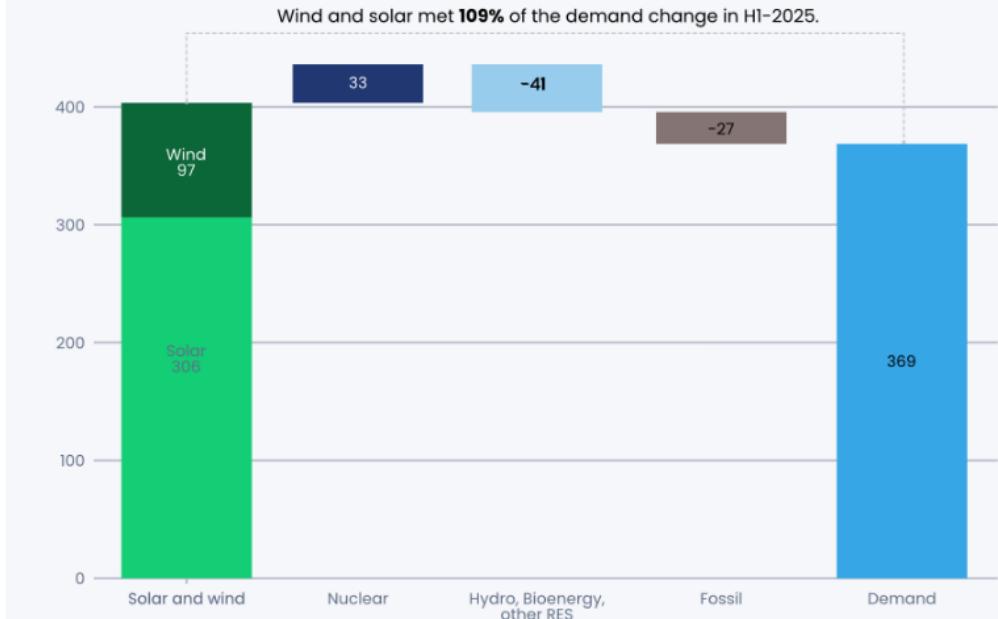
Source: Monthly electricity data, Ember

Renewables include wind, solar, hydro, bioenergy and other renewables, such as geothermal

**EMBER**

**Growth in solar and wind generation outpaced the rise in global electricity demand in H1-2025**

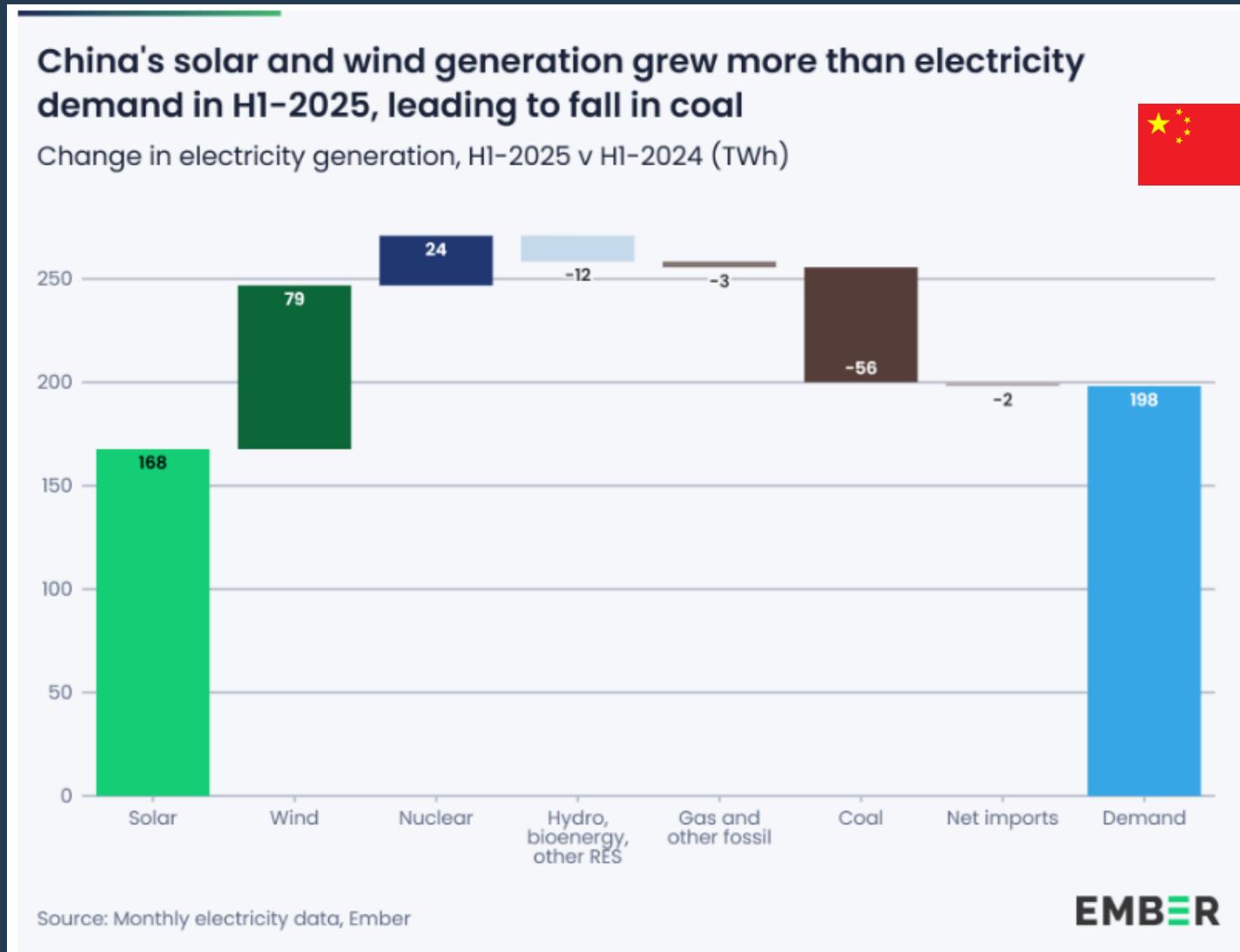
Change in electricity generation: H1-2025 v H1-2024 (TWh)



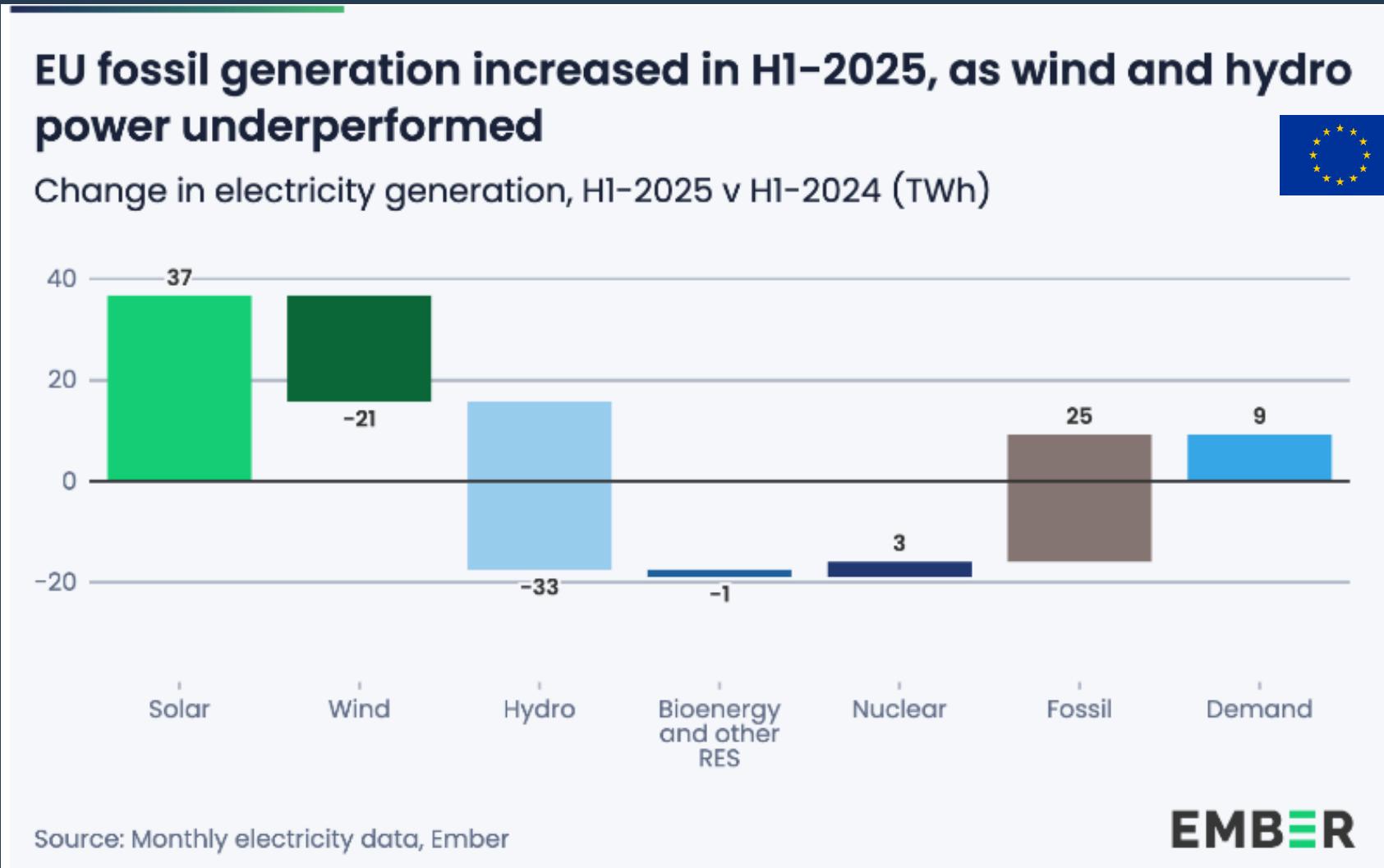
Source: Monthly electricity data, Ember

**EMBER**

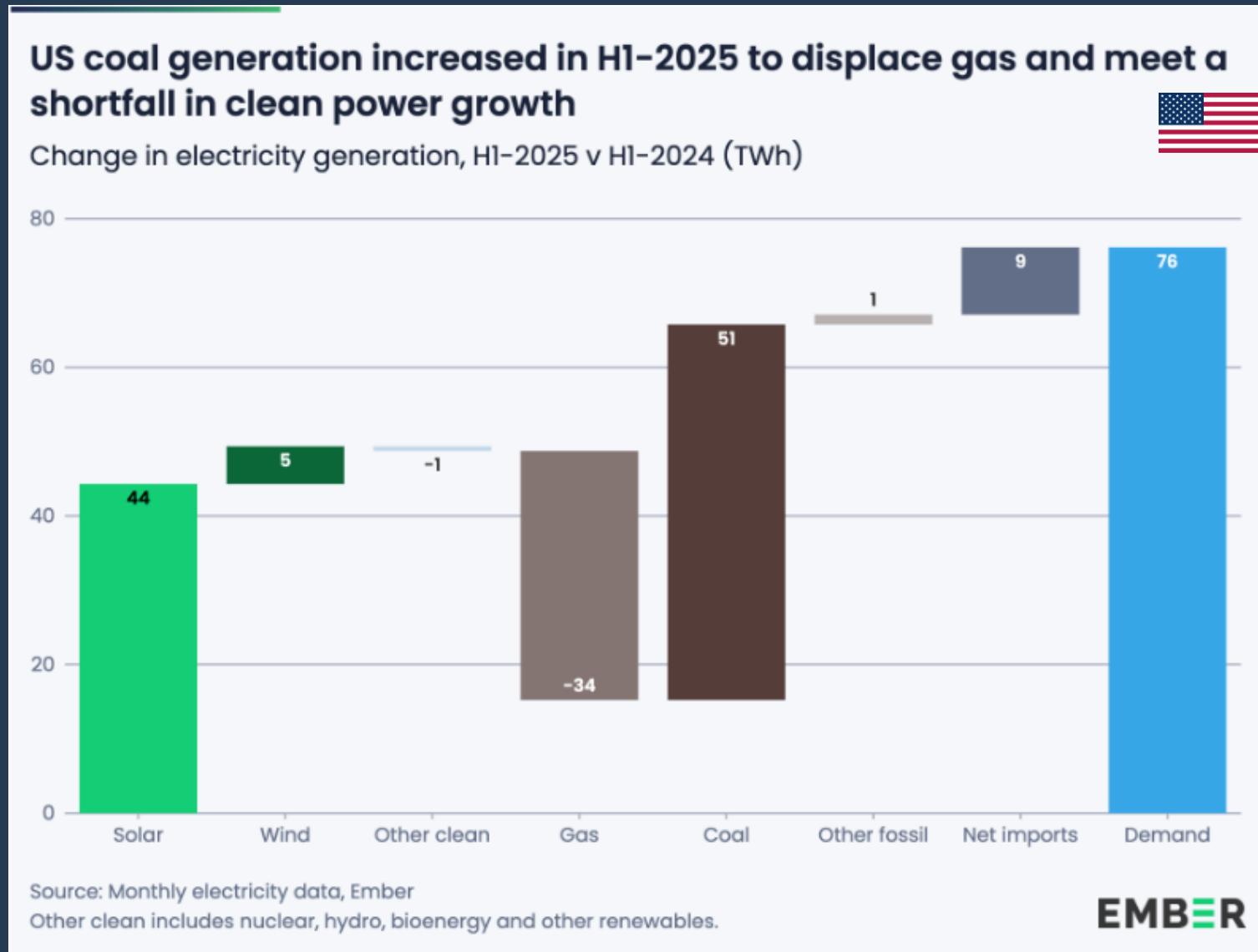
# What is happening today? China



# What is happening today? Europe



# What is happening today? US

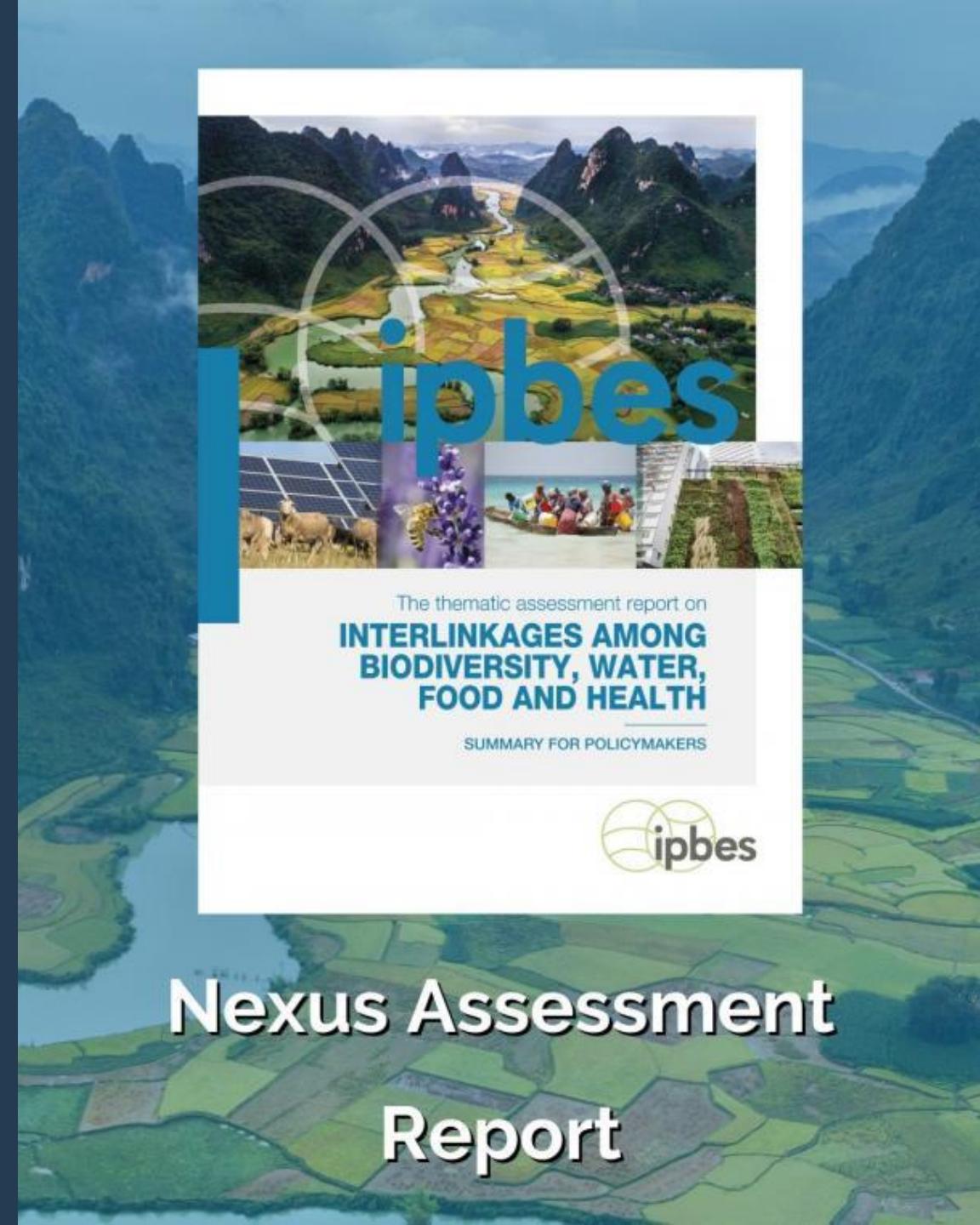


# The Science Breakthrough price 2025

- Science Magazine labels the growth of renewable energy, and solar PV in particular, as the Science Breakthrough of the year 2025.
- It is not an invention but the scaling of a technology that's been around for half a century, and built at such low cost and scaled at levels to change the global energy system.
- The primary step is not to invent something that nobody has thought about before, but to make more accessible what we already have.

# The need for a Nexus Approach

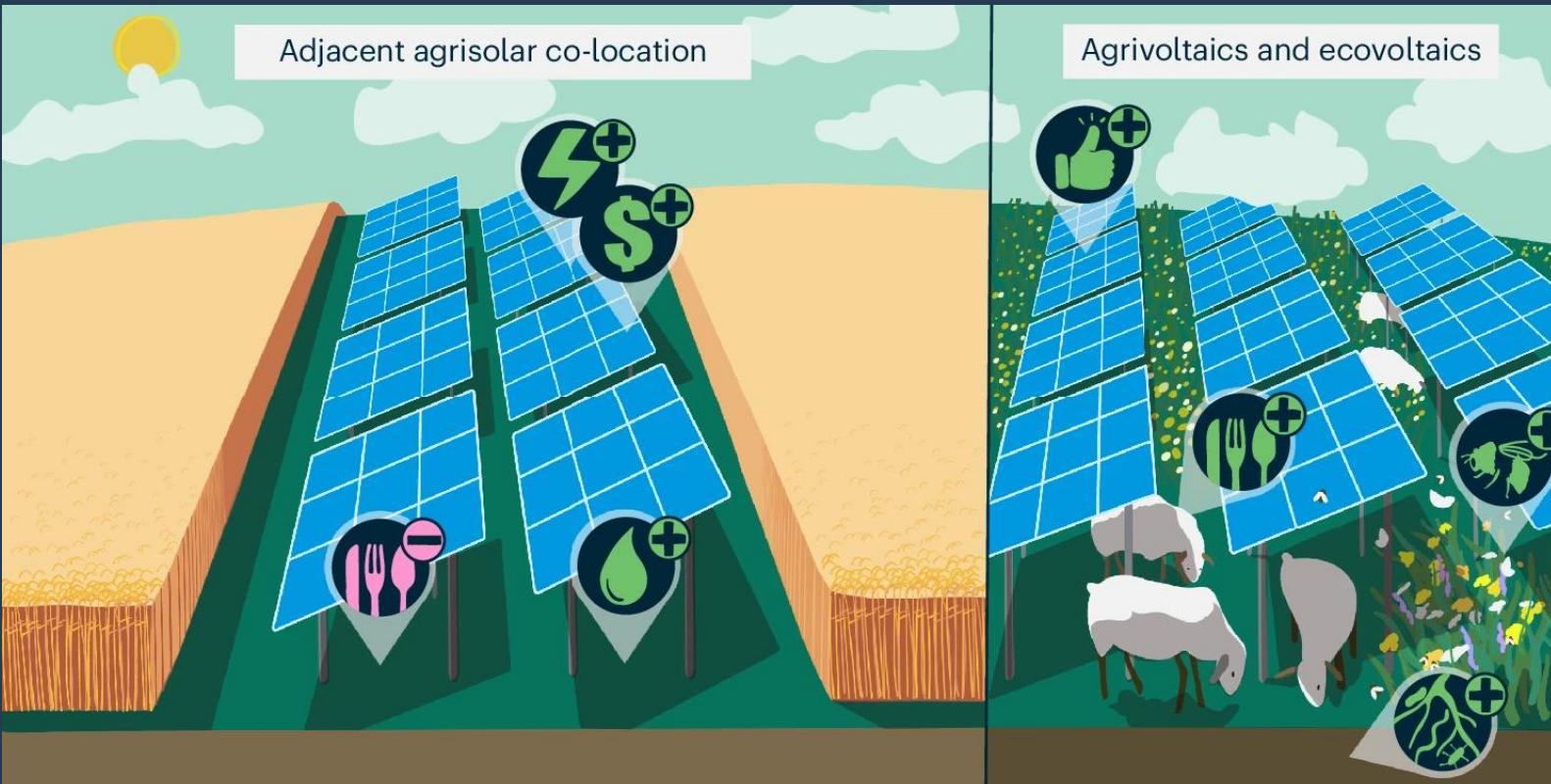
- Identify the solutions to energy and environmental problems that can co-deliver across multiple challenges
- E.g.: renewable energy production while contributing to climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation, economic development of rural communities, etc.



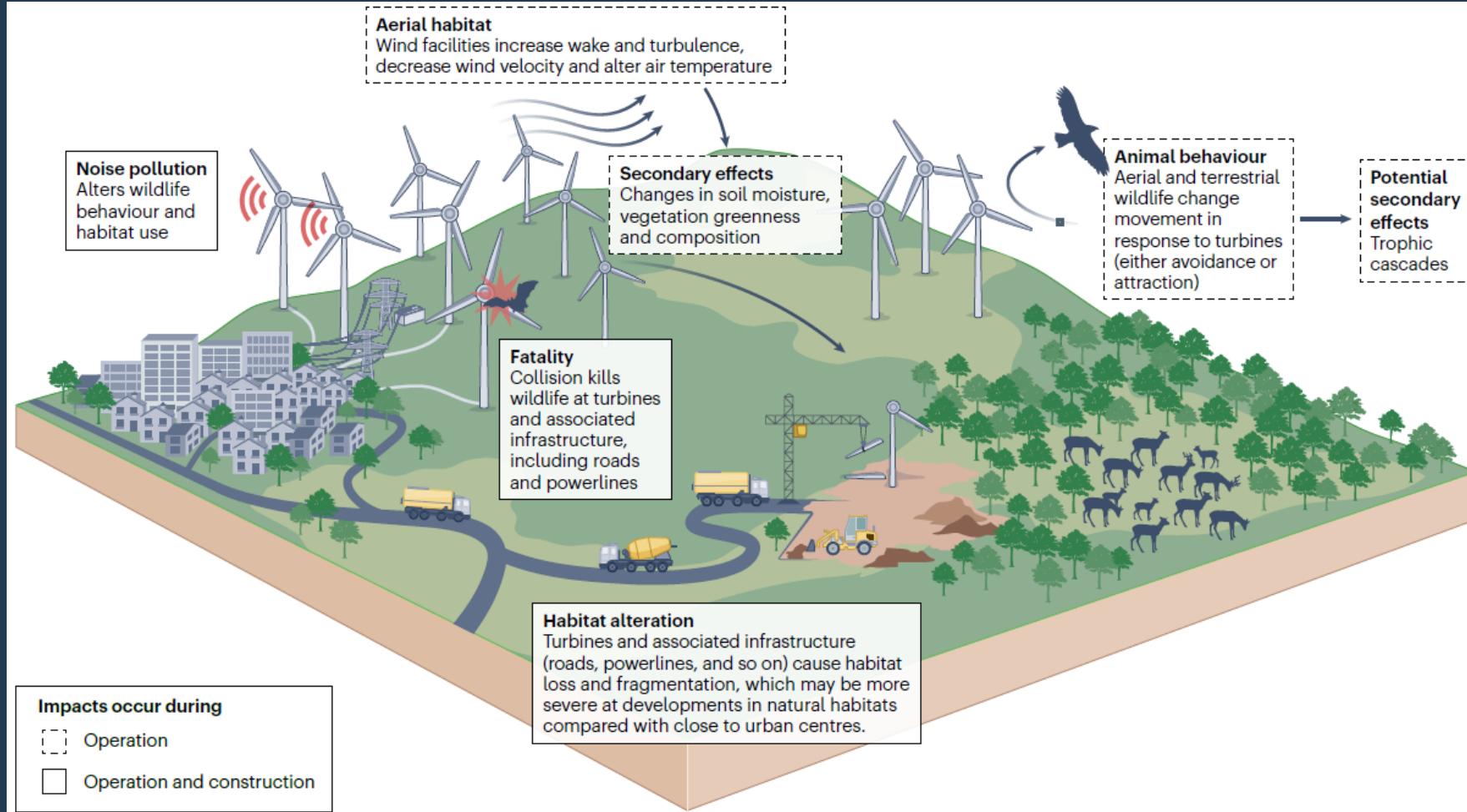
**Nexus Assessment  
Report**

# Each energy option has co-benefits and tradeoffs

Goal: maximize co-benefits and minimize trade-offs



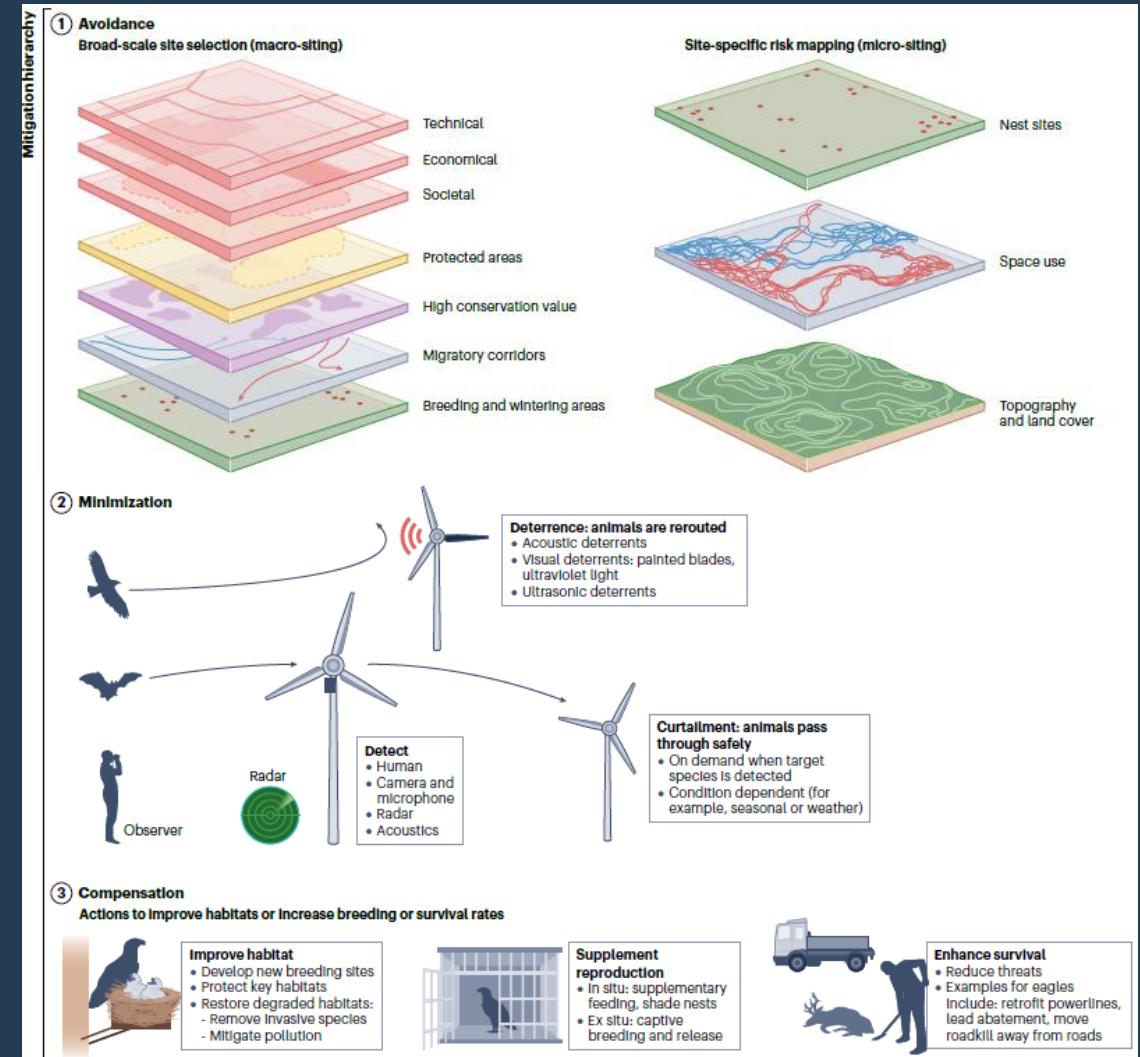
# Impacts of onshore wind energy production on biodiversity



# Options to mitigate adverse impacts

Including a multiple-criteria approach in the decision-making process ensures that biodiversity is balanced with technical, economical and societal considerations

Windmills in ‘biodiversity sensitive’ sites (typically protected areas or migratory routes) can be avoided, or specific actions to mitigate adverse impacts can be implemented



# How do we get to Net zero?

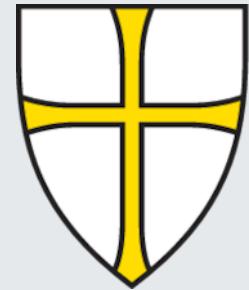
By doing a number of things, of course, but essential energy system transformations are:

- 1) Consume less energy, and use it more efficiently
- 2) Decarbonize the electricity sector
- 3) Switch to electricity in other sectors (e.g., switch from combustible fuels to electricity in transport vehicles, or buildings)
- 4) Use cleaner energy sources (biomass, H2) in heavy industry (e.g., cement, metallurgical) and non-road transport (aviation and shipping)
- 5) Strengthen interdisciplinarity

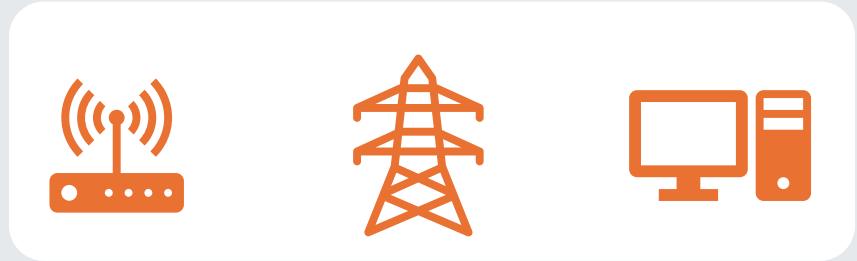
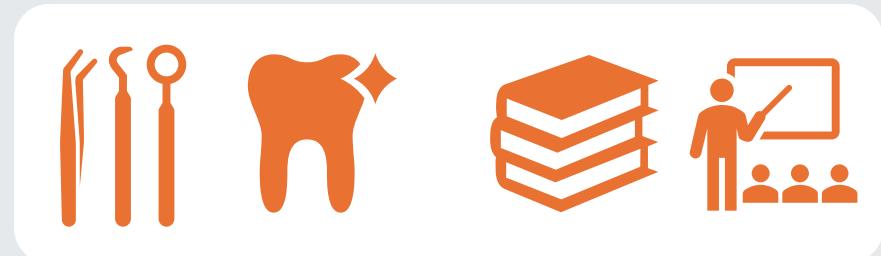
# Single-Disciplinary Approaches have high chances to Fail

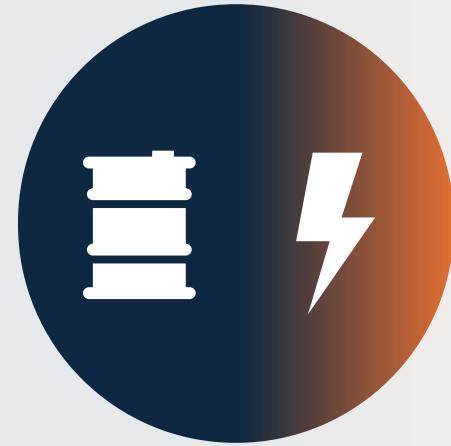
- Engineers design optimal systems that policy frameworks cannot implement
- Economists model pathways that neglect grid physics or environmental boundaries
- Policymakers set targets without understanding operational bottlenecks or resource constraints
- Social scientists identify behavioral barriers but rely on technical experts to identify practical solutions

**Interdisciplinarity is not an option, but a requirement**



Trøndelag  
County Authority





**22 TWh**



**Industry & Agriculture**  
~7 TWh



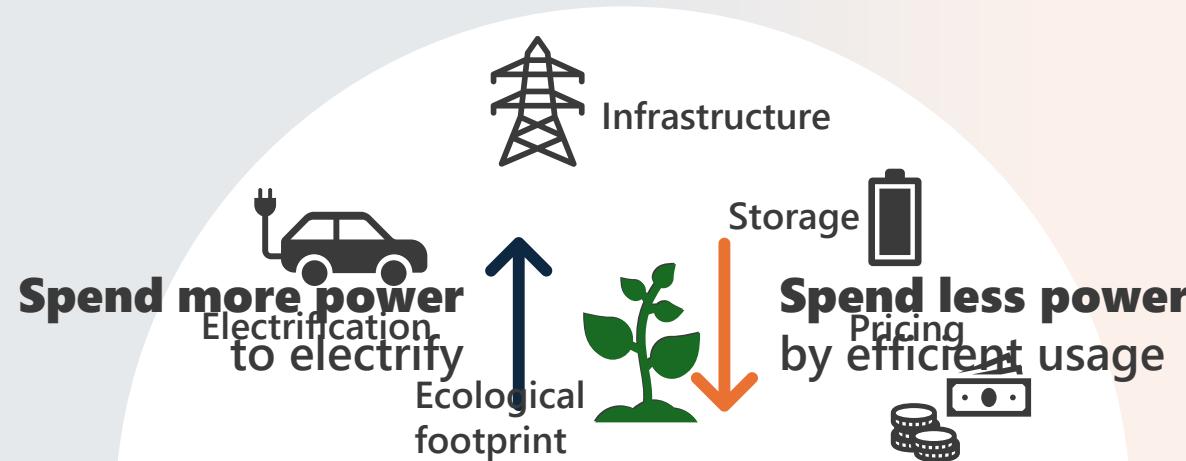
**Households & Services**  
~6,1 TWh



**Transport**  
~4 TWh



**Surplus heat**  
~3,8 TWh





ENERGY  
Noble Energy Cluster

energy cluster with a 20 mil

ity



Passion for Salmon  
**And good luck**  
Industrial symbiosis of salmon production



Europe's most advanced energy community



Utilizing excess heat from the industry



# SUSTAINABILITY IN REITAN EIENDOM

Jostein Breines - COO, Reitan Eiendom



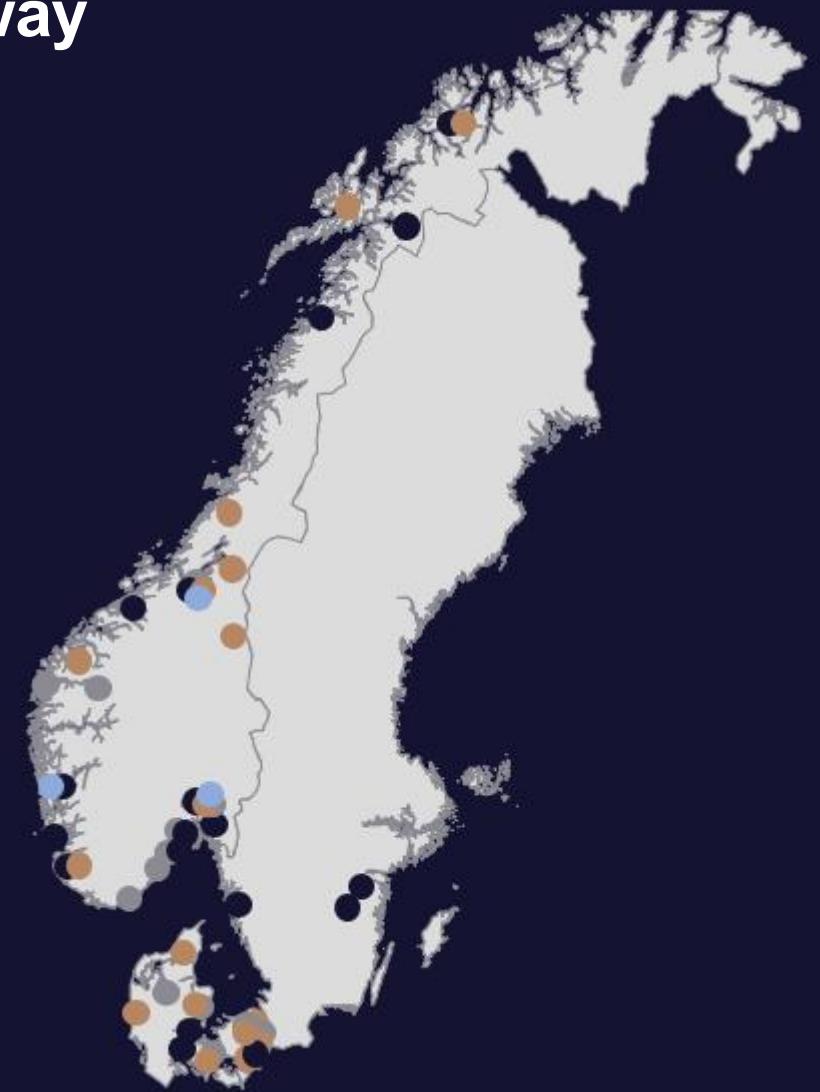
One of the largest real estate companies in Norway

**178**  
EMPLOYEES

**355+**  
PROPERTIES

**265+**  
COMPANIES

**2 143 000**  
SQ.M.





REITAN  
EIENDOM



RELOG



REBUS  
HANDELEIENDOM



E C DAHLS  
EIENDOM

dORA



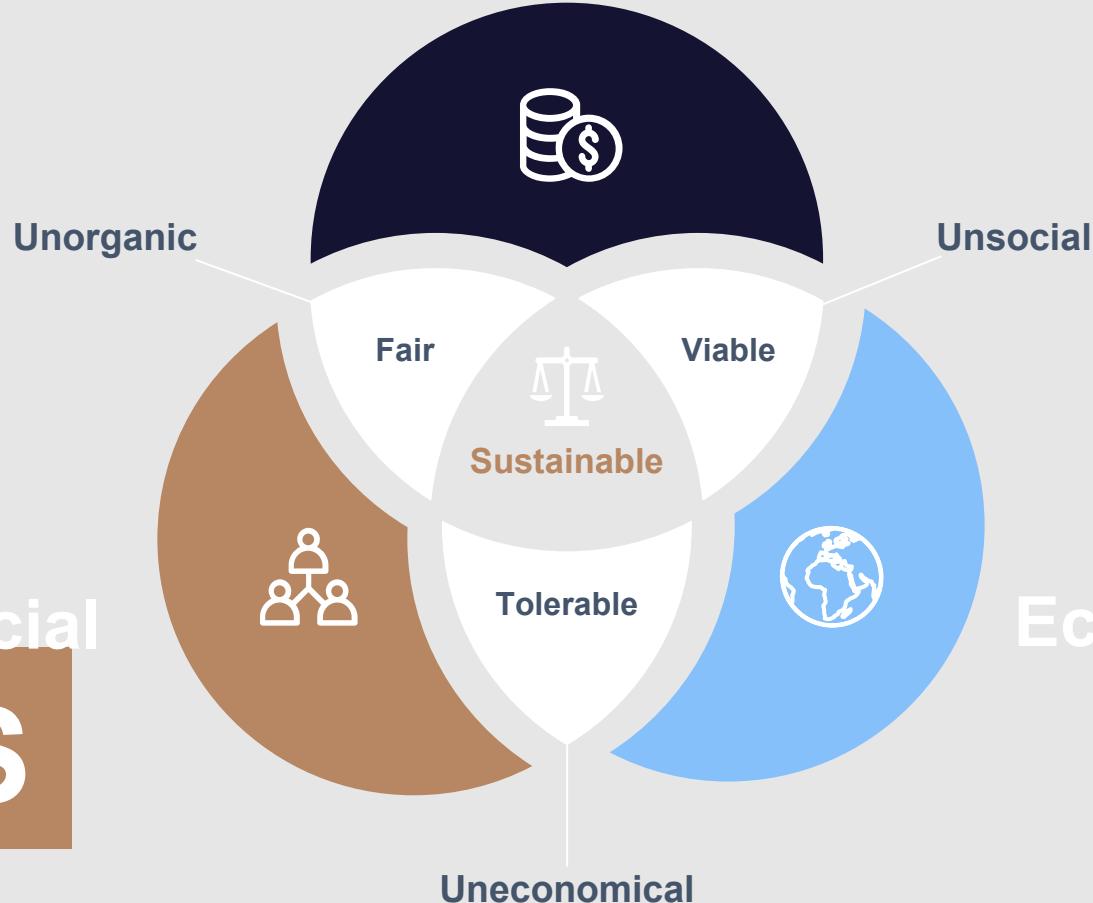
VESTENFJELDSKE  
EIENDOM

CHRISTIANIA  
AREAL



# G

## Economic Governance



In Reitan Eiendom,  
**ESG** is part of our  
understanding of  
sustainability



# E



# WHAT IS ESG?

		CORE ISSUES	DISCLOSURES/CALCUL.
E	S	G	
Emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG); - Land use - Energy use - Waste and ecological vulnerability - Water use	Paris-adjusted GHG emissions: - Reduction in energy - and water use - Air pollution - Circular economy (reuse; recycle, implement, share)		
Diversity and inclusion: - Age, gender, race - Risk of child - and forced labour - Health Safety and Environment Training	- Human rights - Wage differences - Minimum wage and wage statistics - Local community initiatives and local value creation		
Financial culture: - Board composition and management - Anti-corruption; - Materiality and stakeholder analysis - Ethical guidelines and notification - Risk and opportunity analysis integrated into business decisions	- Salary levels - Risk and opportunity management - Economic, environmental and social themes in capital allocation - GRI reporting		

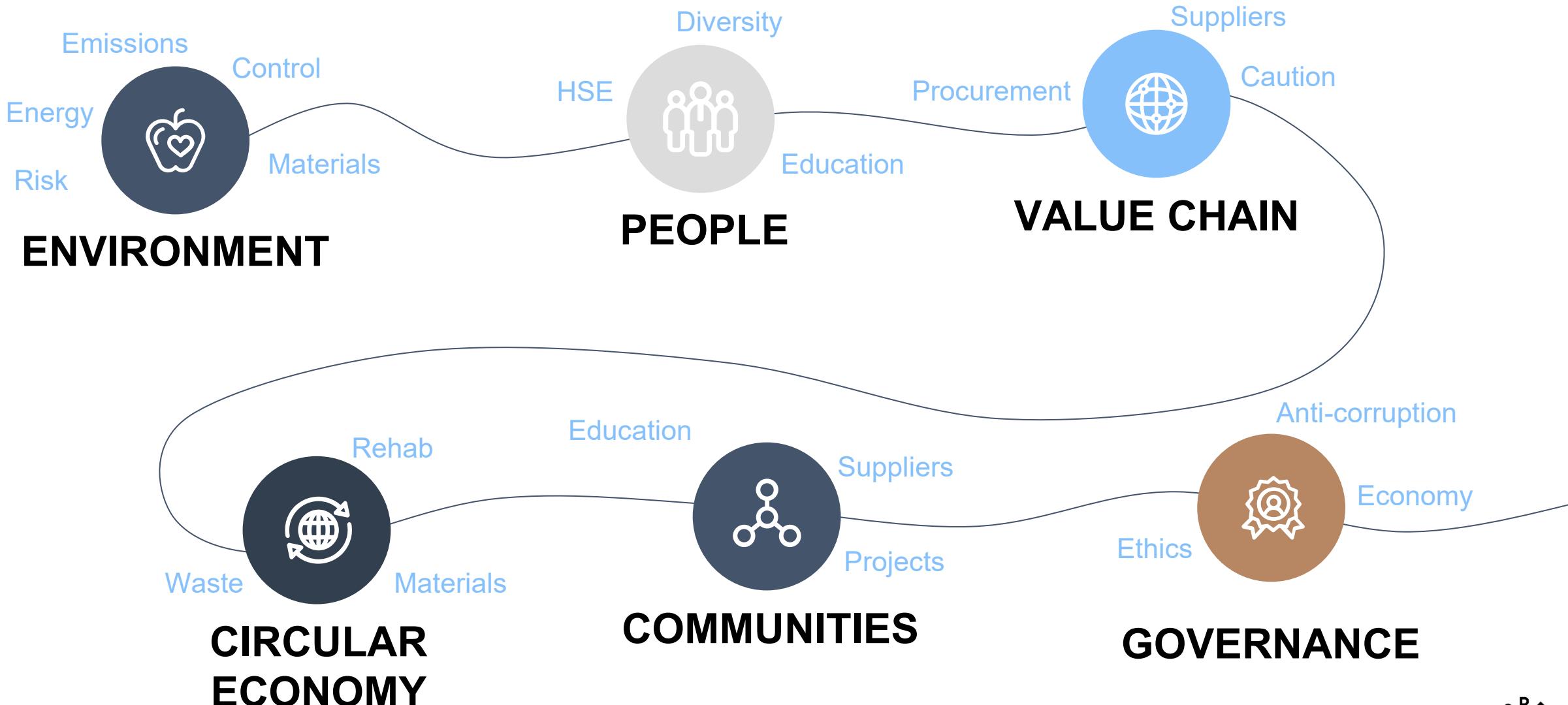




**VISION: REITAN EIENDOM IS  
LEADING IN NORWAY WITHIN  
SUSTAINABLE REAL ESTATE  
DEVELOPMENT AND -FACILITIES  
MANAGEMENT.**



# REITAN EIENDOM'S MATERIAL TOPICS





# METHOD FOR SUSTAINABLE REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT AND- FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

A tool to drive innovation and progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals



**STEG  
01****MAP**

We map the project's prerequisites, surroundings and context in order to uncover which value chains affect the project.

**STEG  
02****ILLUSTRATE**

We illustrate mapped data so that everyone has the same picture of the prerequisites, as well as to enable new discoveries from data.

**STEG  
03****INNOVATE**

We let the facts and data be the foundation for the project's concepts and innovation, and base the project on identified needs.

**STEG  
04****EXECUTE**

We execute the innovation through project management and competent people, and document the results we achieve.

...BASED ON  
MAPPED DATA

...FROM  
DISCOVERED  
OPPORTUNITIES  
...WITH THE  
SOLUTIONS OF  
THE FUTURE

GOOD  
PROJECTS...

*Method for sustainable real estate development and -facilities management*





**Triple bottom lines**

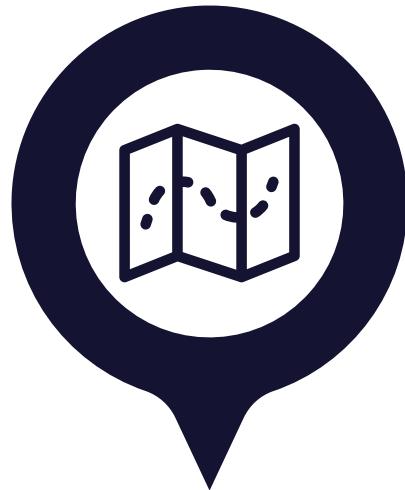
**Increased solvency**

**Rigged for the future**



# STRATEGY, METHODOLOGY AND REPORT

## STRATEGY



## THE MAP

Reason and description of where to go

## METHODOLOGY



## THE VEHICLE

The way and the tools to get there

## REPORT



## THE VACATION PHOTO ALBUM

Description of the journey and destination





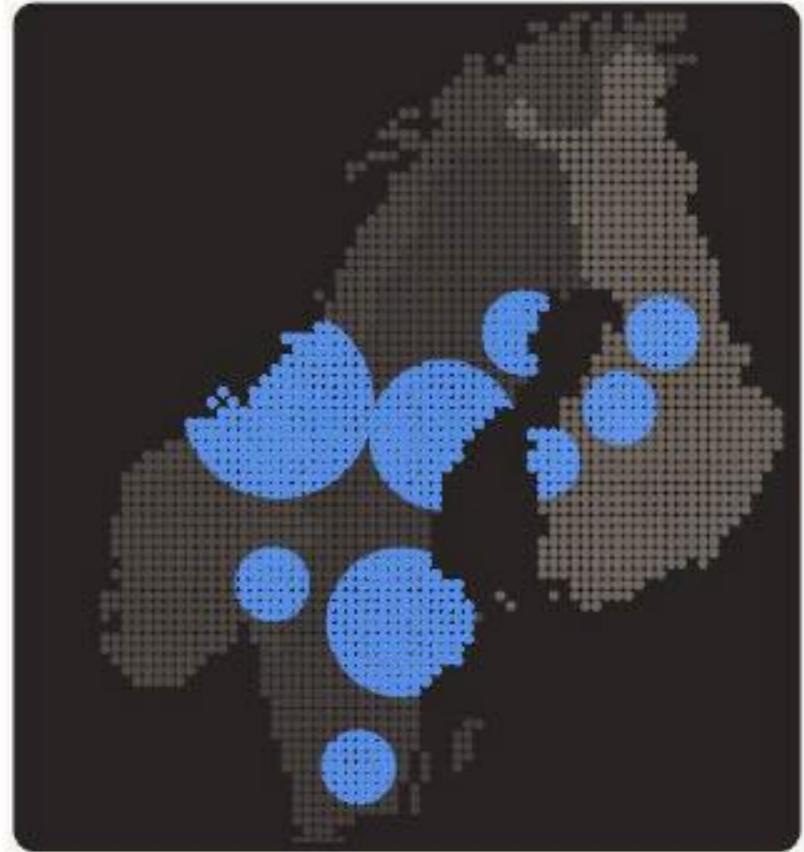
REITAN  
EIENDOM



ANEO

# About Aneo

- Accelerate the energy transition in Norway/Nordics
- Build and operate more renewable power
- Improve reliability through smarter operations
- Use digital solutions and data to increase efficiency & flexibility
- Support electrification and competitive power prices



# Energy transition: key challenges when building new power

- Higher demand: electrification of industry, transport, society & population growth
- Industry pressure: upgrades need power → competitiveness at risk
- Local impacts: nature, landscapes & biodiversity (decades)
- Fairness & acceptance: "What do we get back — and when?"
- Economy: higher demand → higher prices → weaker local benefits
- Governance: local impact vs national need (municipal influence / veto)



# Why EiT?

*Multidisciplinary teamwork matters*

- Complex system → no single discipline sees the full picture
- Combine perspectives: technology + economy + social sciences + nature + governance
- Define the right problem before solving it
- Utilise everyone: questions are as valuable as answers
- Feedback builds trust, alignment & better decisions
- **Tip 1 in EiT: choose a problem where everyone can contribute**
- **TIP 2 in EiT: respectful feedback turns a group into a team**