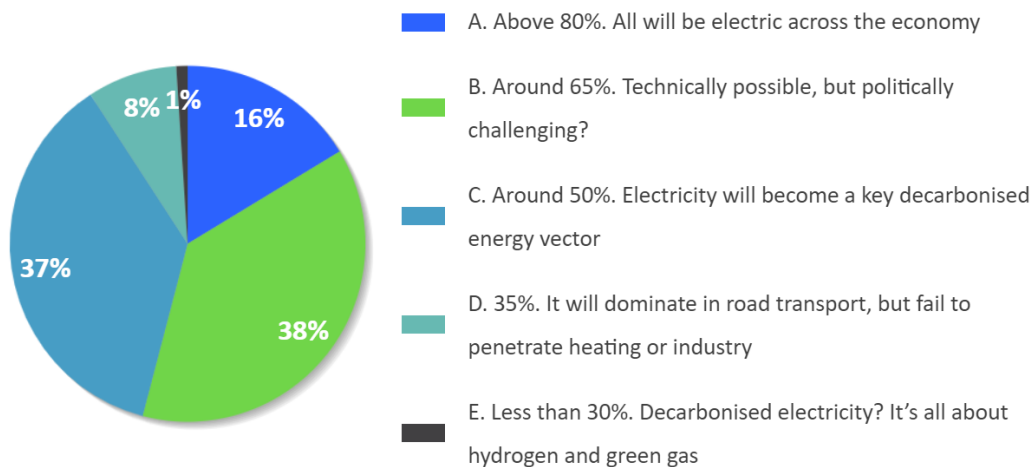


# eVoting Session 3

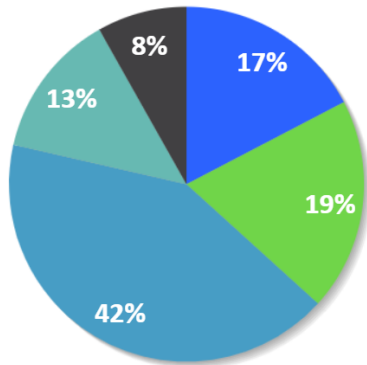
## Session III Q1: Currently, electricity makes up to 22% of EU final energy consumption. By 2050, its share will be:

Total votes: 98



### Session III Q2: The biggest obstacles to using more electricity in other sectors of the economy are:

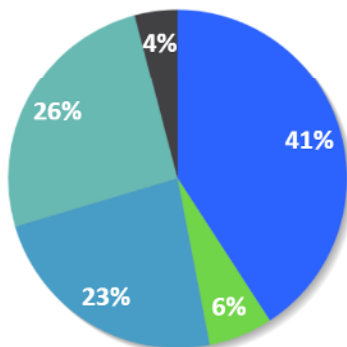
Total votes: 109



- C. Prices - electricity is too expensive compared to fossil alternatives
- A. Generation and network capacity constraints - satisfying the increased demand for carbon-neutral power
- B. Inappropriate legislation - unambitious regulation for transport/heat/industry decarbonisation
- E. Technology - electric solutions are not cost-competitive yet
- D. Consumer trust - EVs & heat pumps are here but there is still too much misbelief and misinformation

### Session III Q3: What is the main task of traditional utilities to enable stronger electrification?

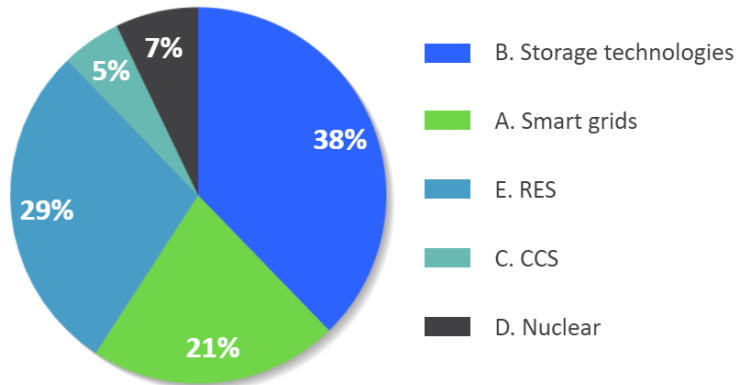
Total votes: 112



- C. Roll out a smart system with service partners via demand response, energy service options, storage solutions etc.
- D. Do your marketing: electricity is a great product, but it needs to be sold better to consumers
- B. Invest in enabling infrastructure (network and charging stations)
- A. Clean up the electricity mix and deliver carbon-neutral power. The rest is up to others
- E. No action is needed; sit back, relax and wait until oil companies buy the electricity utility business. The future is in any case electric!

### Session III Q4: Which technology will be most important in the decarbonisation of the electricity industry?

Total votes: 110



### Session III Q5: What is main barrier holding back the growth in the EV market at the present time?

Total votes: 106

