

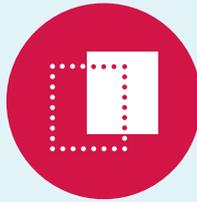
Paving the way towards a low-carbon future

As part of the Paris agreement, the EU is leading global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). AmCham EU members are committed to the transition and are already working toward these goals.

Key principles



Enable multiple technologies to play their part

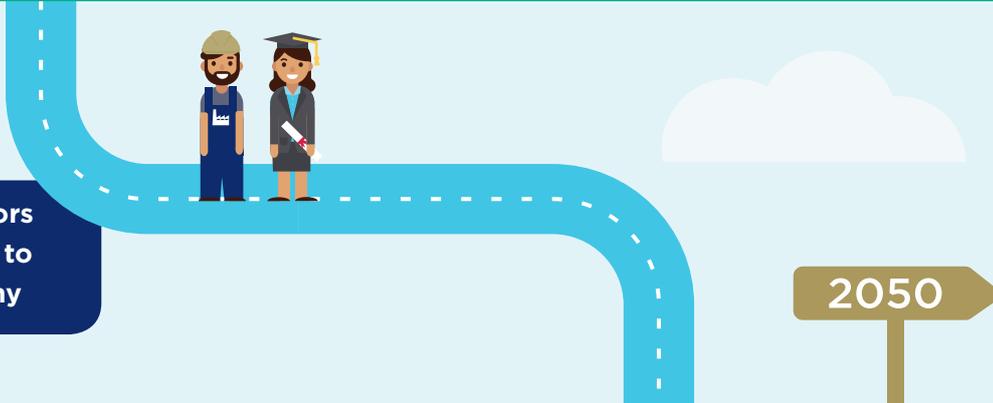


Ensure transparency in decision-making



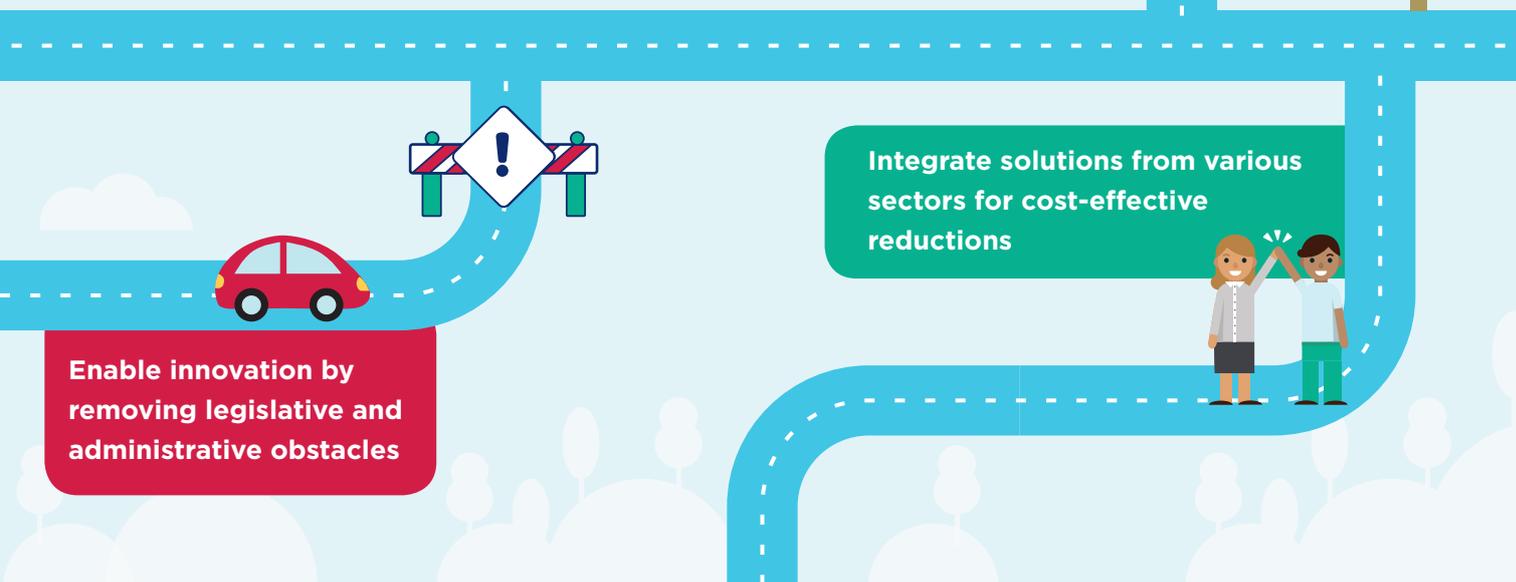
Provide predictability for long-term investments

How to get there: our recommendations



Work with employers, educators & governments to adapt skills to the future low-carbon economy

2050



Integrate solutions from various sectors for cost-effective reductions

Enable innovation by removing legislative and administrative obstacles

American companies innovating for a low-carbon future

AmCham EU members acknowledge the need for urgent action towards a cleaner economy. That's why we are investing in and developing a wide range of low-carbon technologies in Europe.



Algae and other advanced biofuels

Algae naturally produce lipids that can be turned into a renewable, lower-emission fuel for transportation.



Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

A novel technology under development would allow CO₂ capture through an application of carbonate fuel cells, which could substantially reduce costs and lead to a more economical pathway towards large-scale application globally.



Circular Steam Project

A pilot project developed in the Netherlands, the Circular Steam Project, incorporates an innovative technology into an existing production plant to convert the water-based waste into energy.



Connected, Automated & Digitised Driving

Automated and connected vehicles, new mobility concepts, digitalisation – these will all play an important role to further reduce GHG emissions but also facilitate a truly integrated transport system where all modes will be connected.



Low Global Warming Potential Refrigerants

This technology enables customers to reduce their carbon footprint without sacrificing performance.



Reducing the Global Warming Potential of the Electrical Power Sector

For decades, sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) has been a dielectric medium commonly used in electrical power applications. However, SF₆ also has an extremely high global warming potential at 23,500 times CO₂. New alternatives in the form of Dielectric Fluids have been developed which offer greenhouse gas reductions of more than 98%.



Solar and battery energy storage

The solar + storage facilities will be able to provide peaking capacity during morning or evening peak periods (for example, from 17.00 to 21.00), during times when solar output of the plant is not available.