

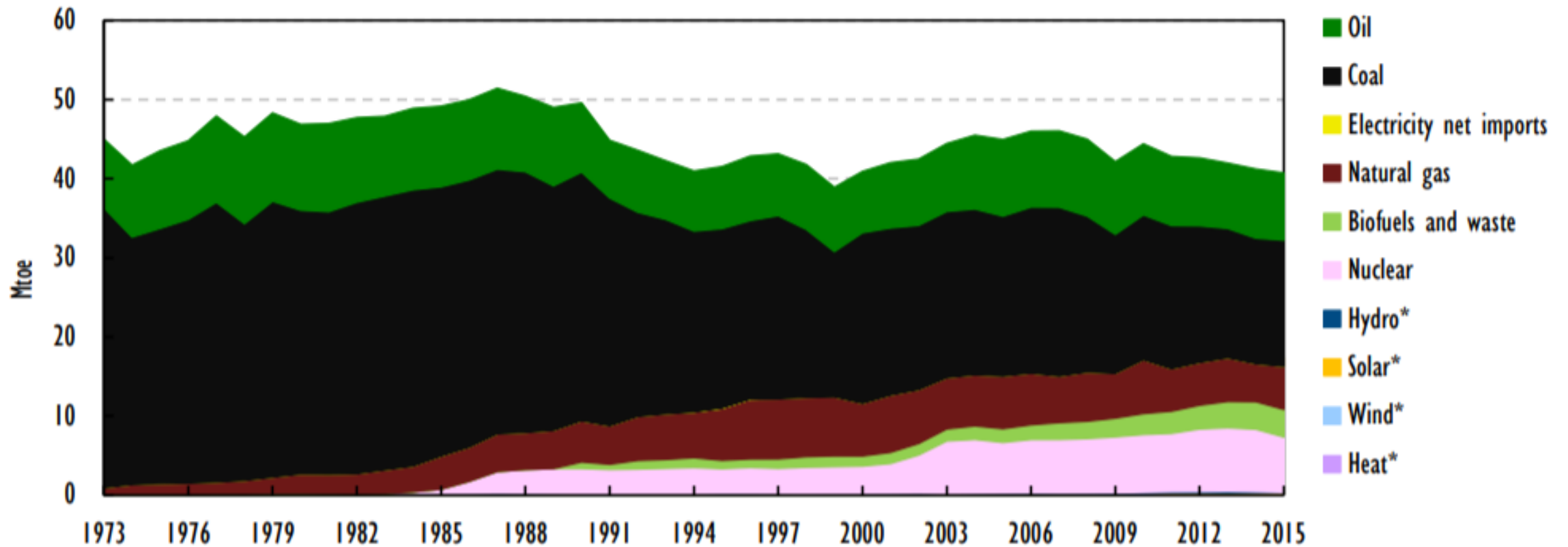
Energy Policy of the Czech Republic

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Key data (2015)

- TPES (production + imports - exports): 40,7 Mtoe. Coal 39.2%, oil 20.8%, nuclear 17.2%, natural gas 15.9%, biofuels and waste 8.6%, solar 0.5%, hydro 0.2%, wind 0.1%. -9.4% since 2005.
- TPES per capita: 3.9 toe (IEA average 4.5 toe)
- TPES per GDP: 0.13 toe/USD 1000 PPP (IEA average 0.11 toe/USD 1000 PPP).
- Electricity generation: 82,6 TWh. Coal 54%, nuclear 32.5%, biofuels and waste 6.3%, solar 2.7%, natural gas 2.7%, hydro 1%, wind 0.7%, oil 0.1%. + 0.8% since 2005.

TPES



Note: Data are estimated for 2015.

* Negligible.

Future electricity production mix

Target structure of gross electricity production in 2040, according to the SEPU.
2016 data in brackets

Nuclear	46-58% (29%)
RES and waste	18-25% (13%)
Natural gas	5-15% (9%)
Hard and brown coal	11-21% (55%)

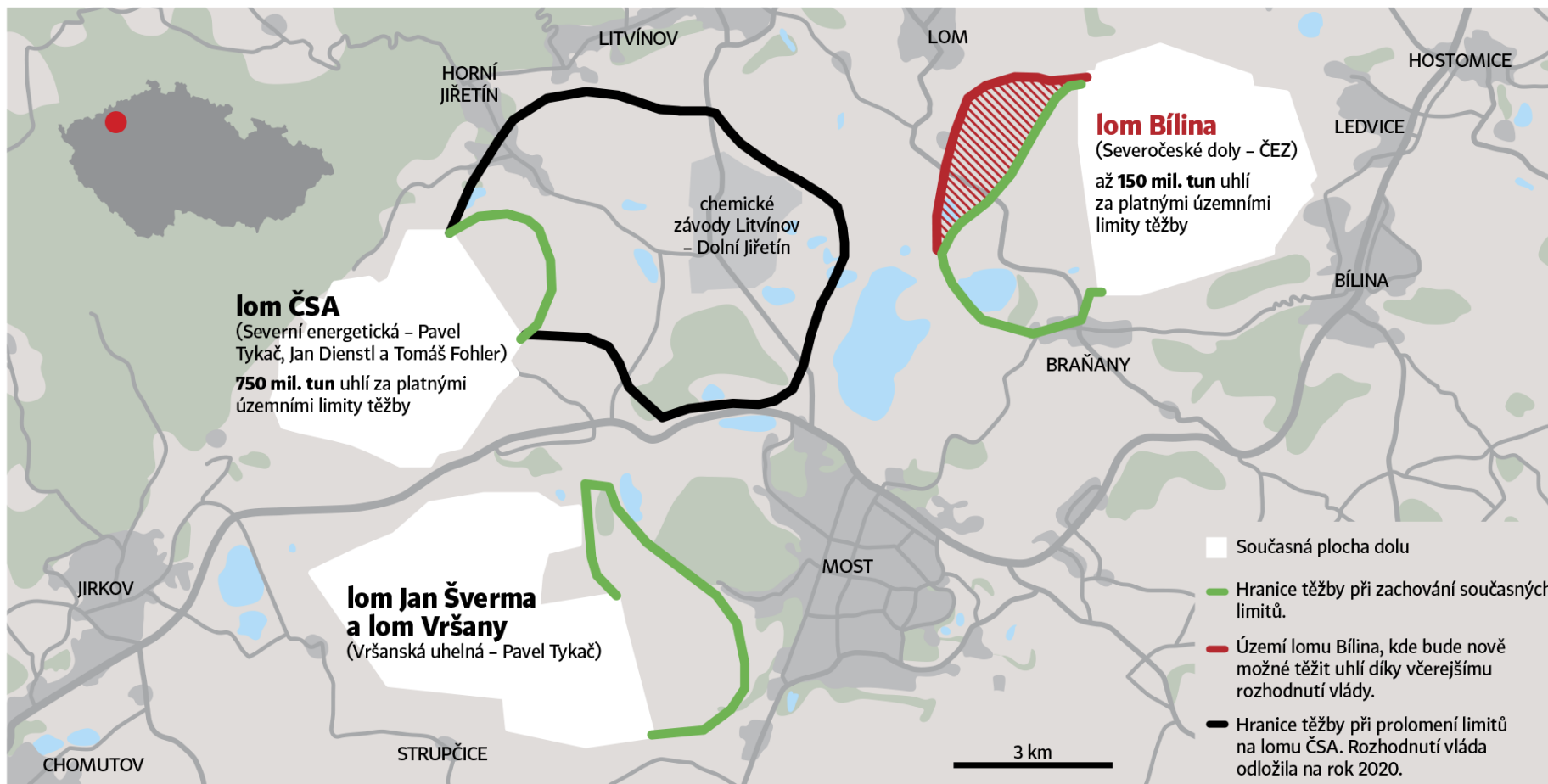
1) Nuclear development

- Demanded by 2004 State Energy Strategy, Paces Commission report (2008), State Energy Strategy from 2010, SEPU 2015.
- ČEZ tender of 2009 for 2 blocks in Temelín. Areva Company (EPR reactor), Westinghouse (AP1000), Atomstrojexport + Škoda Jaderné strojírenství (VVER-1000).
- „Reactors will be profitable, constructed with resources of ČEZ only“...“We don't have a problem with financing“...“Joining with a partner is common throughout the world“...“Nowhere in the world has a nuclear project been undertaken without some type of state involvement“...“I cannot imagine to sign a contract without CfD or other scheme“
- 2014 tender cancelled. Now discussed again. (Division of ČEZ?)

2) Future of coal

ÚZEMNÍ LIMITY TĚŽBY

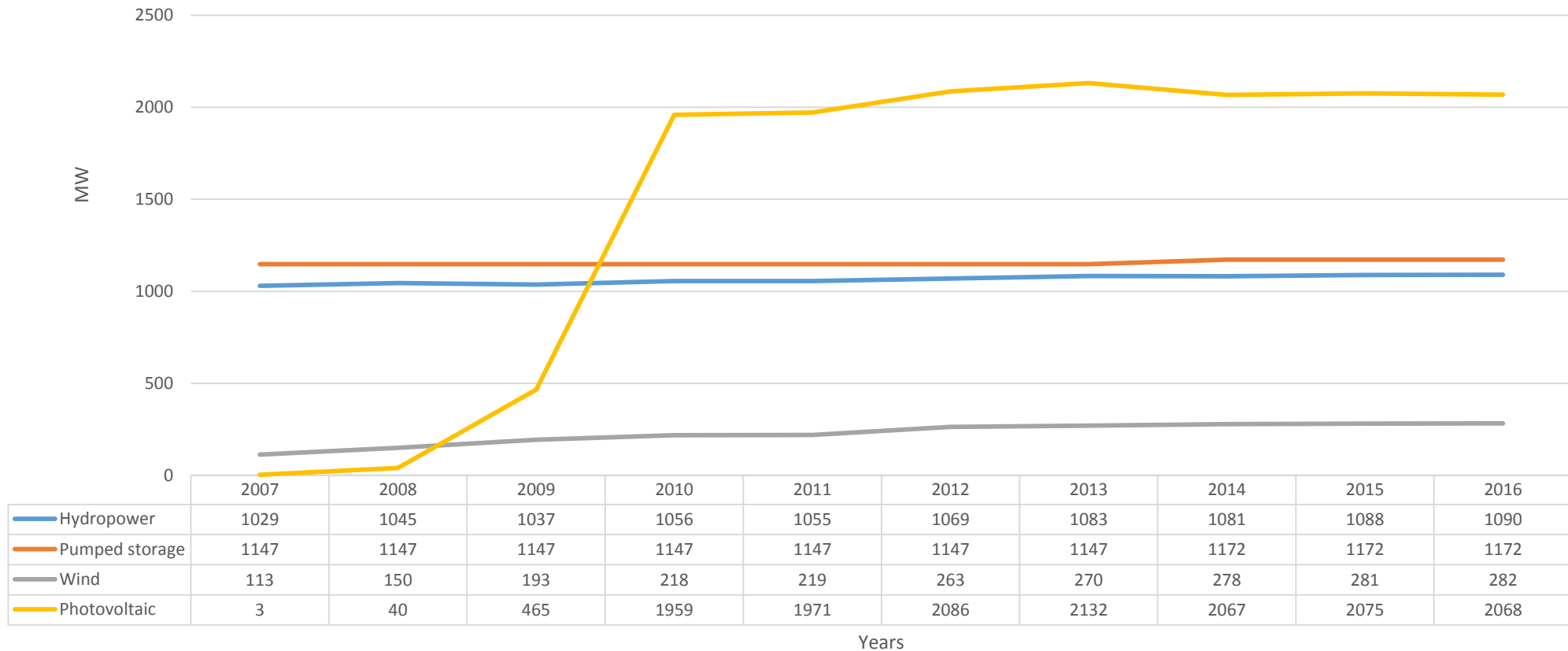
Tzv. územní limity těžby hnědého uhlí zavedla v roce 1991 vláda Petra Pitharta. Určují hranici, za kterou nesmí postoupit těžba. Včera vláda rozhodla o tom, že se na jednom z velkých povrchových dolů v Česku tyto limity posunou.



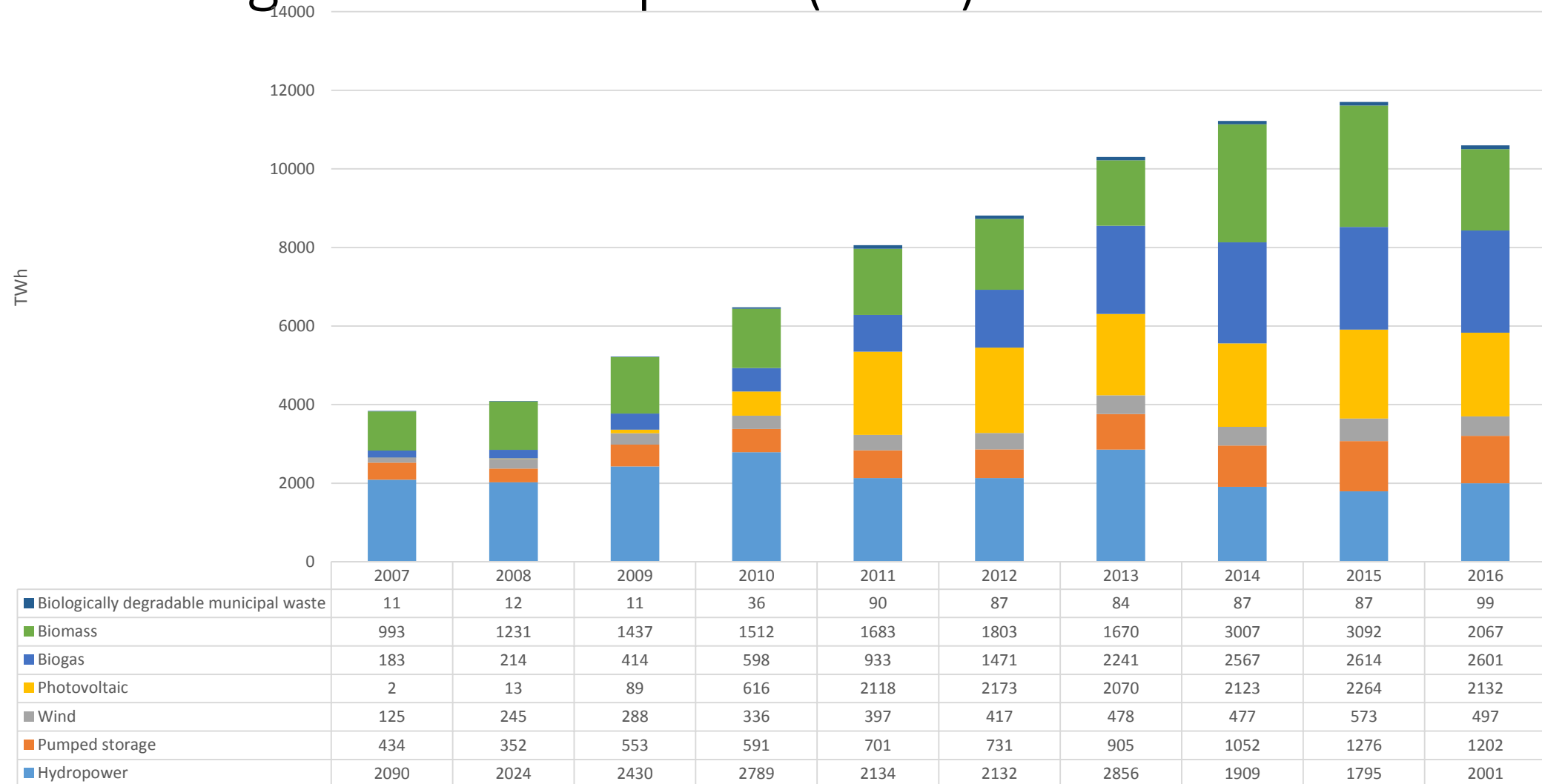
3) Role of renewables

EU Accession Agreement (based on Directives 2007/71/EC and 2003/30/EC)	A greater renewable energy share in gross final consumption, reaching a level of 8% by 2010 and a level of 15% by 2030. A goal of a 5.75% share of biofuels in transportation fuel by 2010.
Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2009/28/EC	A greater renewable energy share in gross final consumption, reaching a level of 13% by 2020.
Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2009/28/EC	A renewable energy share of 10% in all forms of transportation according to gross final energy consumption in transportation in the Czech Republic by 2020.
A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030 (2030 Strategy)	At least a 27% share of renewable energy consumption (a target obliging EU as a whole, not binding Member States individually).

Development of installed capacity of RES in the Czech electrical grid, December 31, 2016, MW

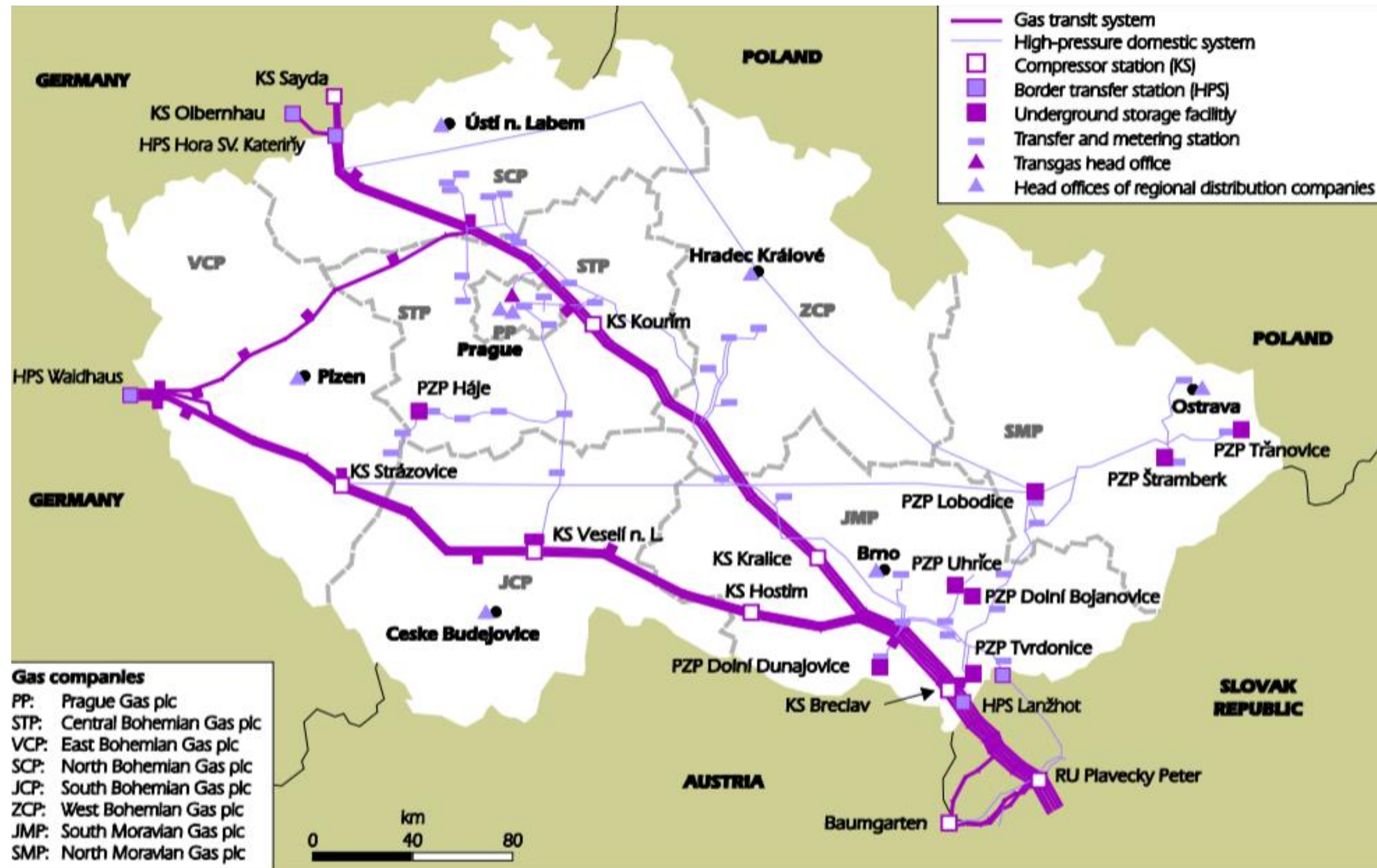


Gross electricity generation from RES and its share of national gross consumption (TWh)



4) Natural gas and energy security

- 15.9% of TPES, 2.7% of electricity generation.
- Domestic production 0.3 bcm, net imports 7.5bcm.
- Transit of 30.5 bcm a year of Russian gas



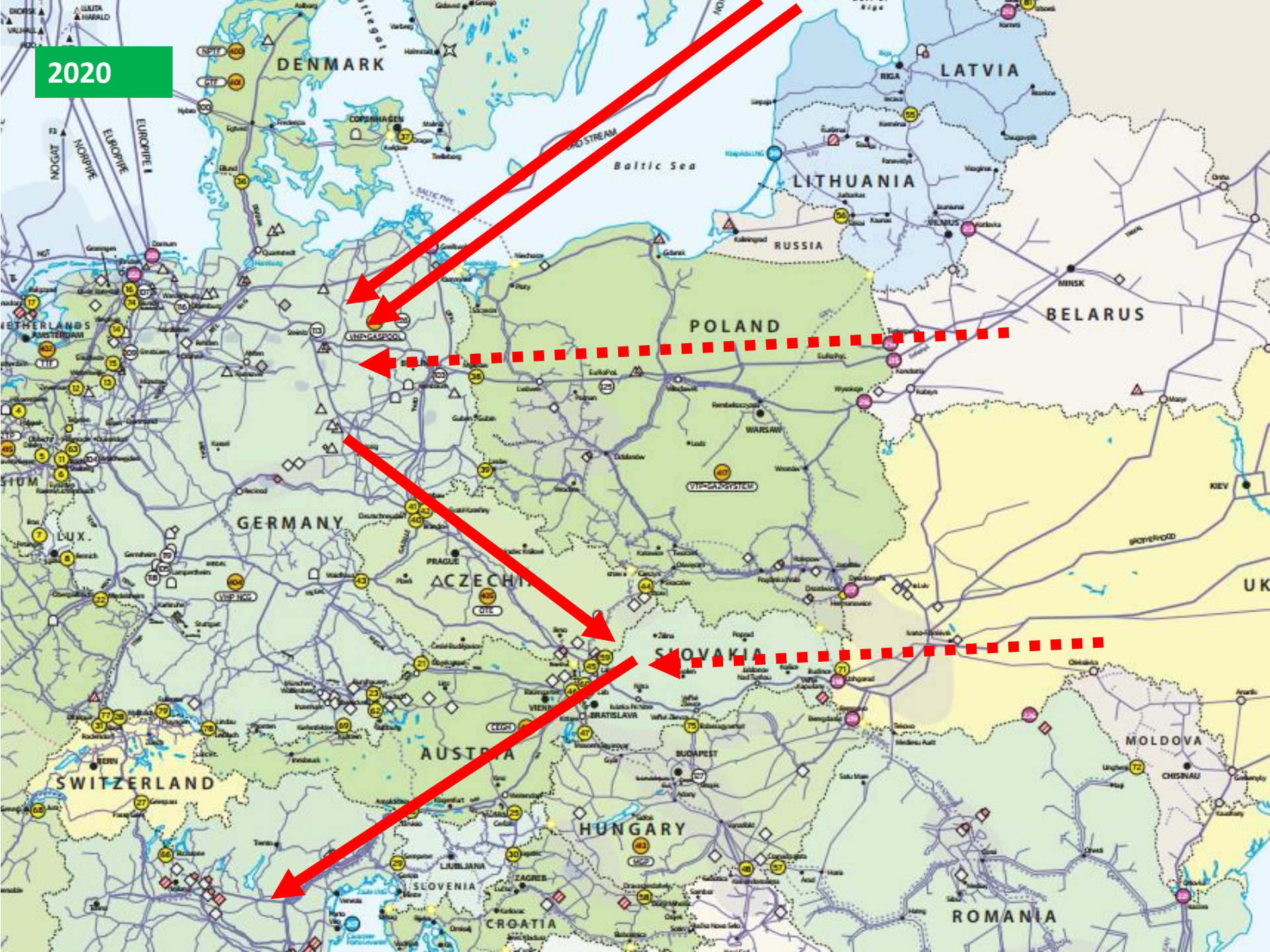
2010



2015



2020



Sources

- IEA (2017): Global EV Outlook 2017
- OECD/IEA (2017): Technology Roadmap: Biofuels for Transport