

NUCLEAR DAYS

NUCLEAR FOR CLIMATE: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Role of Nuclear Power Today: The Answer to Challenge of Decarbonisation

Trst, November 16, 2019 doc. dr. Tomaž Žagar



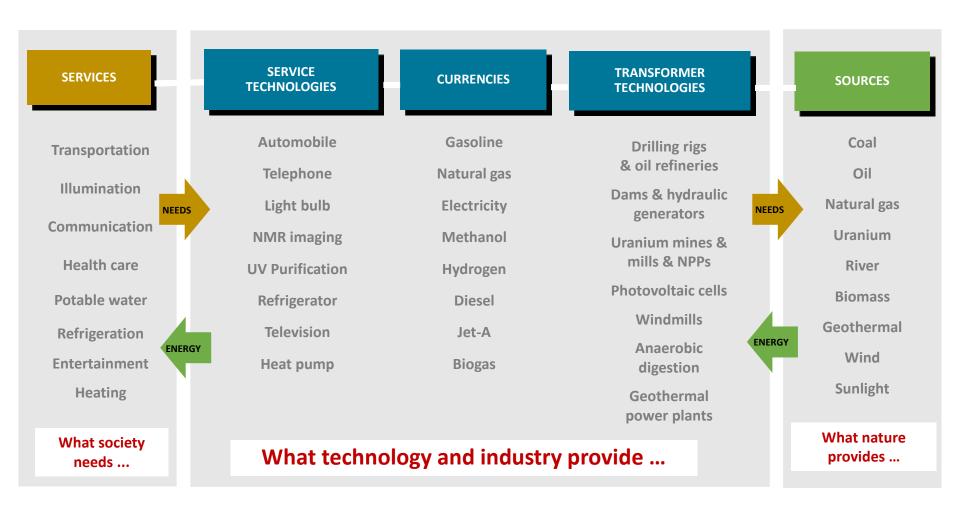
Nuclear Society of Slovenia, President GEN energija d.o.o., Krško, Slovenia



Architecture of the Energy System



Energy System – Fulfilling Society's Needs



Content

- Introduction / Architecture of the Energy System
- Today's Energy Systems
 - GEN group & Slovenia
 - World Energy Outlook
- Energy Systems of Tomorrow & Nuclear Energy
 - Global Challenge
 - Deep Decarbonisation < 50 gCO₂/kWh
 - Production of Nuclear Energy is Increasing Since 2012
- Conclusions













GEN Group Decarbonised Generation

One of the biggest Slovenian energy groups



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY







ENERGY

EQUITY



















Investment and Development

Trade and Retail (electricity and gas)

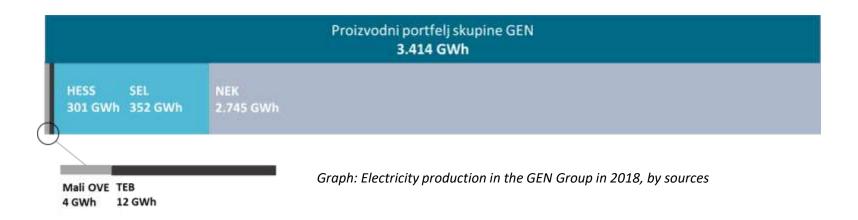


Low-carbon Energy Generation

GEN Group = Reliability + Safety + Sustainability

Nuclear + Hydro

GEN supplying 99,7 % decarbonised electricity in 2018



"Nuclear energy and renewable resources are key for Slovenia transition to low-carbon society."

Source: **Jedrska energija – nizkoogljična energija prihodnosti**:

https://www.gen-energija.si/files/materials/36/pdf/GEN_Pozicijski_dokument_web.pdf



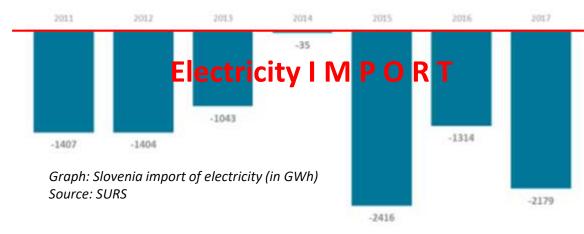
Electricity in Slovenia

Consumption ≈ 16 TWh Generation ≈ 14 TWh

67 % non-fossile generation 19 % import



OTHER 2%

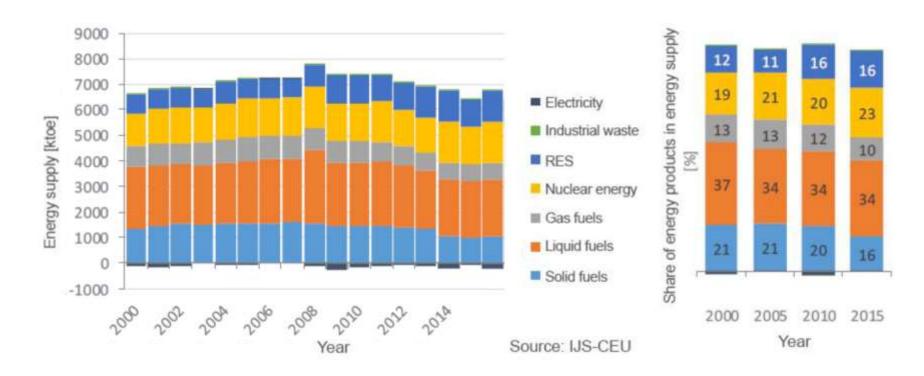




Total Energy Use in Slovenia

Energy supply by energy products from 2000 to 2015

Share of energy products in 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015

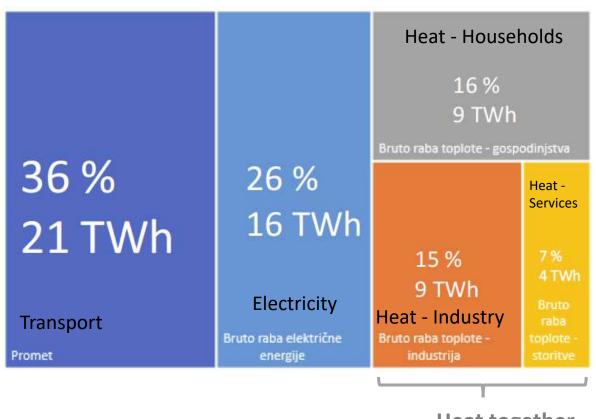


Units: ktoe – cca 5000 ktoe is 214 PJ is 60 TWh is 60 billion kWh (16 TWh electricity or 26% of total)

Source: National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) Slovenia, March 2019

Share of Electricity is Increasing in Slovenia

Total energy use in Slovenia in 2017 by sector shares



Heat together 37%

Total energy use 59 TWh per year in Slovenia.

Source: National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) Slovenia, March 2019

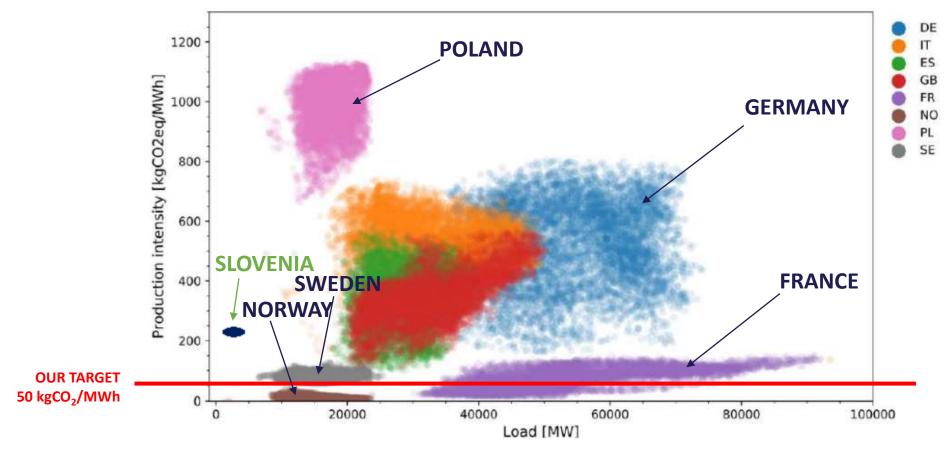


WWW.ELECTRICITYMAP.ORG

How Electricity Systems Performed in 2017?

Electricity Energy Systems in EU: Load [MW_e] vs. CO₂ Intensity [kgCO₂/MWh]

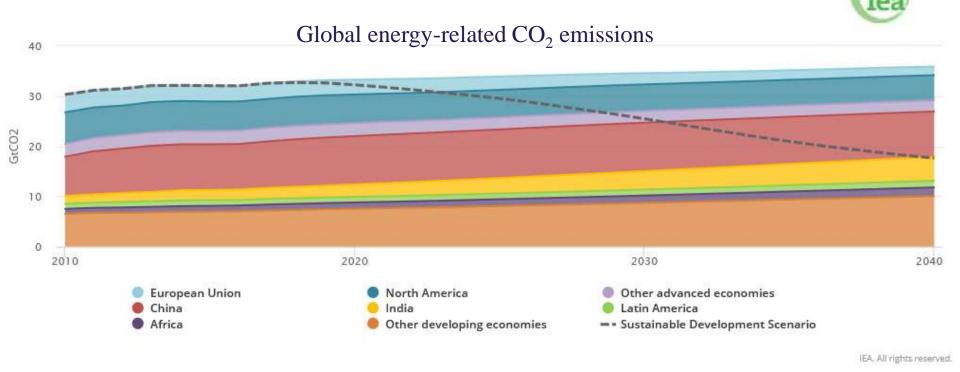
Data points on hourly basis (each data point is one hour in one country)



Source: National Grid Operators (data publically available): www.electricitymap.org

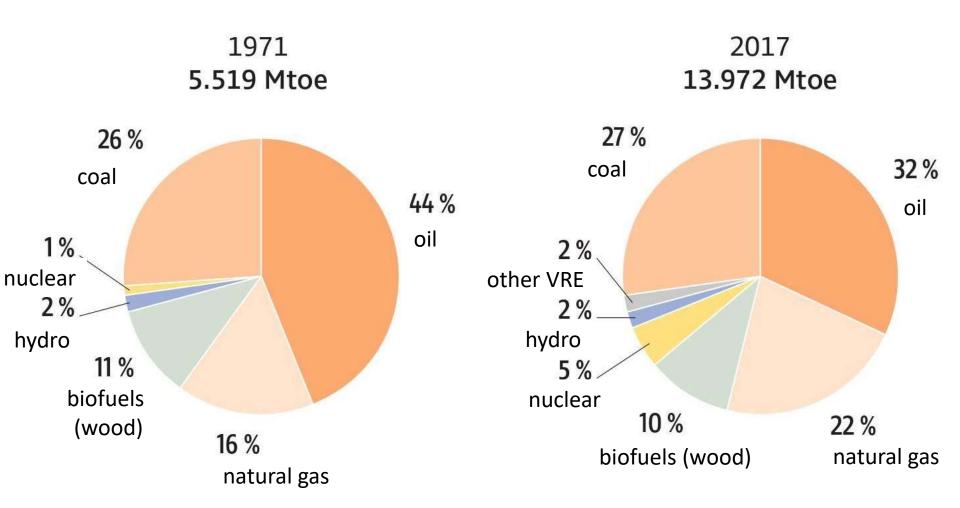
Global Emissions Increased in 2017 & 2018

Despite need for early emission reduction, the world is not moving towards the Paris goals but rather away from them. According to International Energy Agency global energy-related CO₂ emissions increased in 2017 and 2018.



Source: OECD, IEA, World Energy Outlook 2018: www.iea.org/weo/

Total Energy Use - World



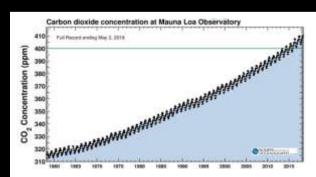
Too Many People Live Without Clean Energy



2.7 billion people do not have clean cooking facilities



7 million people die each year due to air pollution



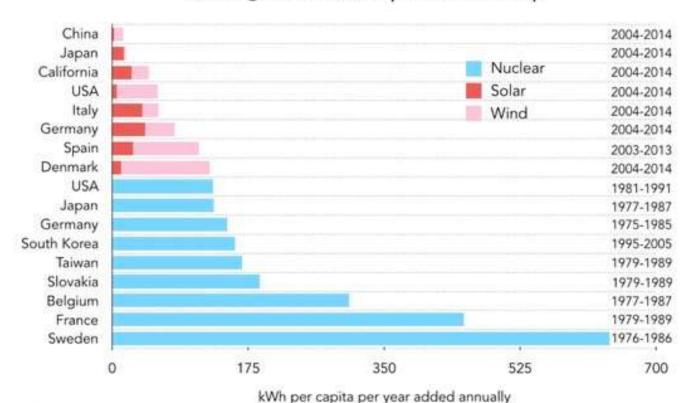
The world is not on track with the energy transition

People Live Exposed to Polluted Air



Decarbonisation of Energy Systems

Average annual increase of carbon-free electricity per capita during decade of peak scale-up

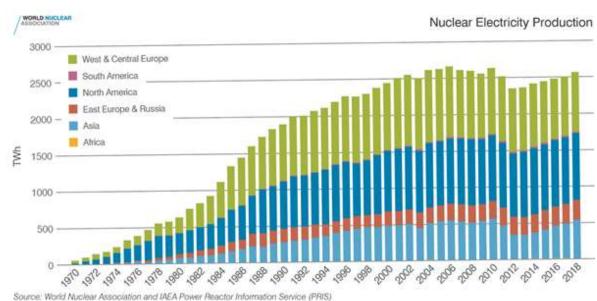


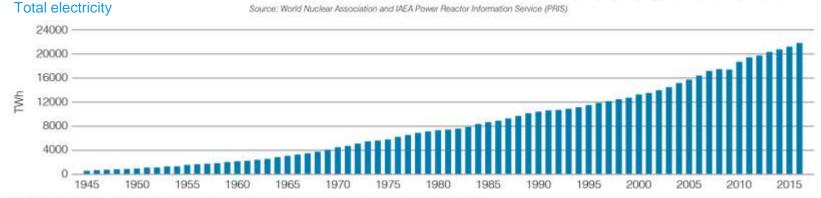


Source: China-U.S. cooperation to advance nuclear power. Junji Cao, Armond Cohen, James Hansen, Richard Lester, Per Peterson and Hongjie Xu. (August 4, 2016). Science, 353 (6299), 547-548. [doi: 10.1126/science.aaf7131]

Nuclear Is Growing Since 2012

Nuclear growth is the fastest in 25 years but the industry has not kept pace with electricity demand globally

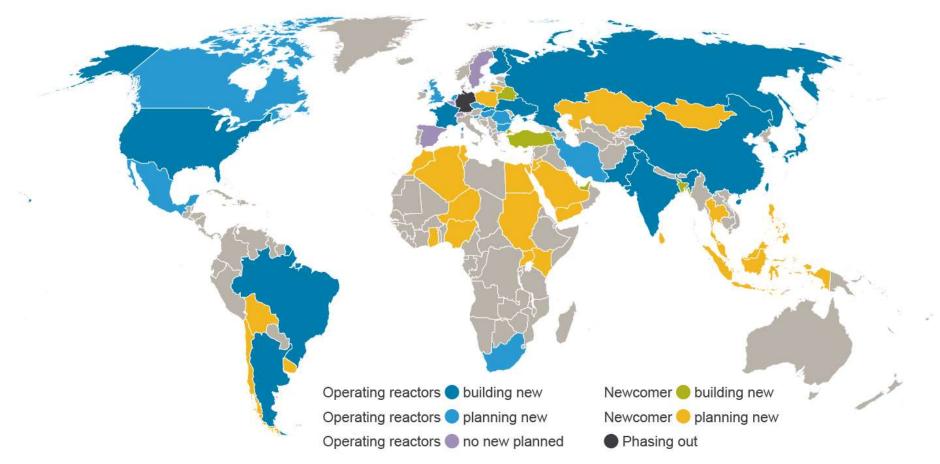




Source: 1945-1979, International Energy Agency databases and analysis, 1980-2016, Energy Information Administration

Source: WNA, London, 2018

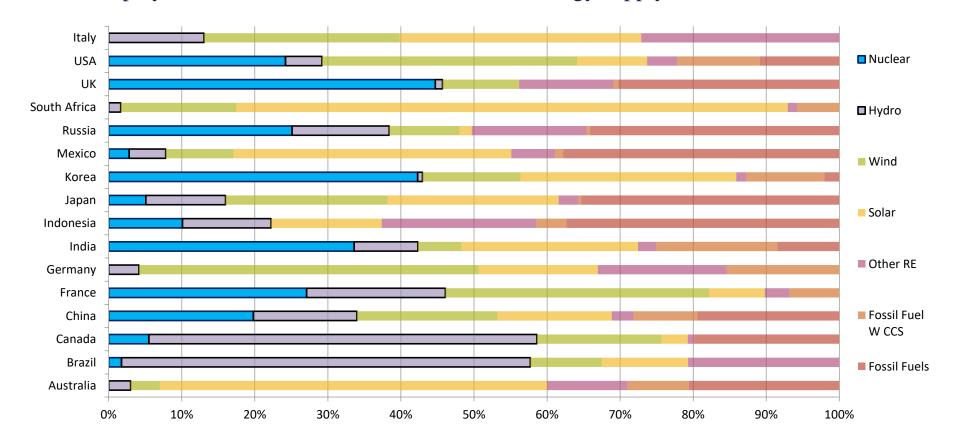
Global Nuclear New Build 2018



Source: WNA, London, 2018

Deep Decarbonisation Pathways to (2050)

- UN supported study, analysed several countries future energy policies
- Nuclear plays essential role in future decarbonised energy supply



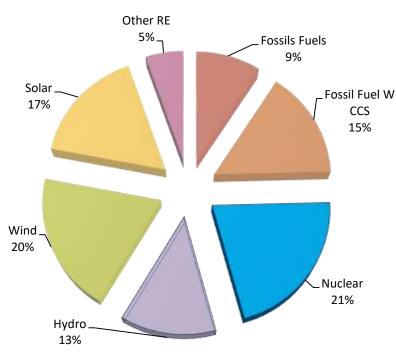
Source: Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (2015) http://deepdecarbonization.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/DDPP_2015_REPORT.pdf
UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations

Deep Decarbonisation Pathways to 2050

Nuclear and hydro together are 1/3

Additional 1053 GW nuclear capacity required by 2050

Nuclear generation to increase from current 10% to 21%



Electricity Generation in 2050

Source: Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (2015) http://deepdecarbonization.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/DDPP_2015_REPORT.pdf
UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations



"At climate conferences Emmanuel Macron always has a little advantage over me bacause he has so many nuclear power plants emitting so little CO₂!"

ANGELA MERKEL, Chancellor of Germany

Vir: la-croix.com, 22 januar 2019

"We need a secure and sustainable energy supply and I believe <u>nuclear has an important role to play.</u>"

FATIH BIROL, General Director, IEA

Vir: world-nuclear.org, Katowice CC Conference, 7. december 2018





"Nuclear is ideal for dealing with climate change, because it is the only carbon-free, scalable energy source that's available 24 hours a day!"

BILL GATES, Founder, TerraPower

Vir: nucnet.org, 2. januar 2019

"<u>Nuclear, together with renewables, will form the backbone</u> of a carbon-free European power system."

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Vir: Strategija 2050: A Clean Planet for all A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy, 28 november 2018













