

# Example of the French electricity mix

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# The French electricity mix

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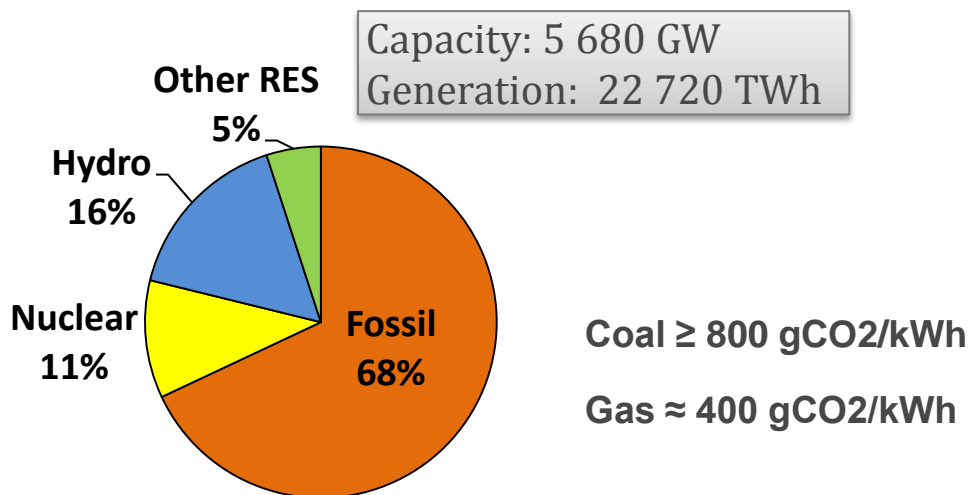
- ❑ System characteristics
- ❑ Main benefits
- ❑ Challenges for tomorrow



# A WORLD ELECTRICITY GENERATION MIX STILL DOMINATED BY FOSSIL FUELS

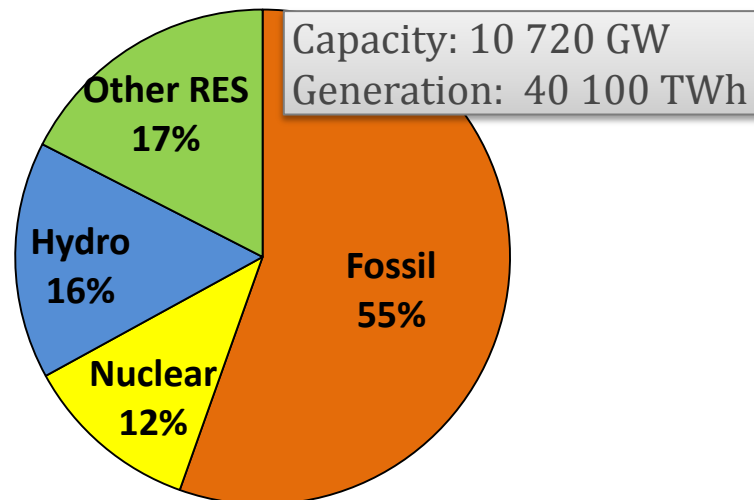
Nowadays 2/3 of worldwide electricity is generated from thermal sources

## World Generation 2012



**32% low carbon**

## World Generation 2040 "New Policies Scenario"



**45% low carbon**

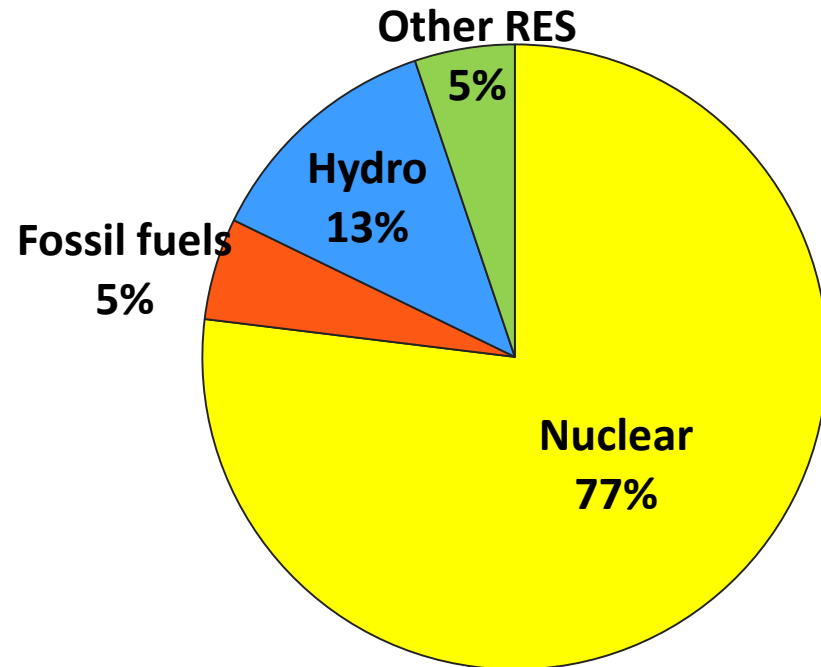
Europe has a more balanced mix between Coal, Gas, Nuclear and RES (about 1/4 of electricity generation each)

# BY COMPARISON, FRENCH ELECTRICITY MIX IS 95% LOW CARBON

French electricity mix end 2014 (GW)

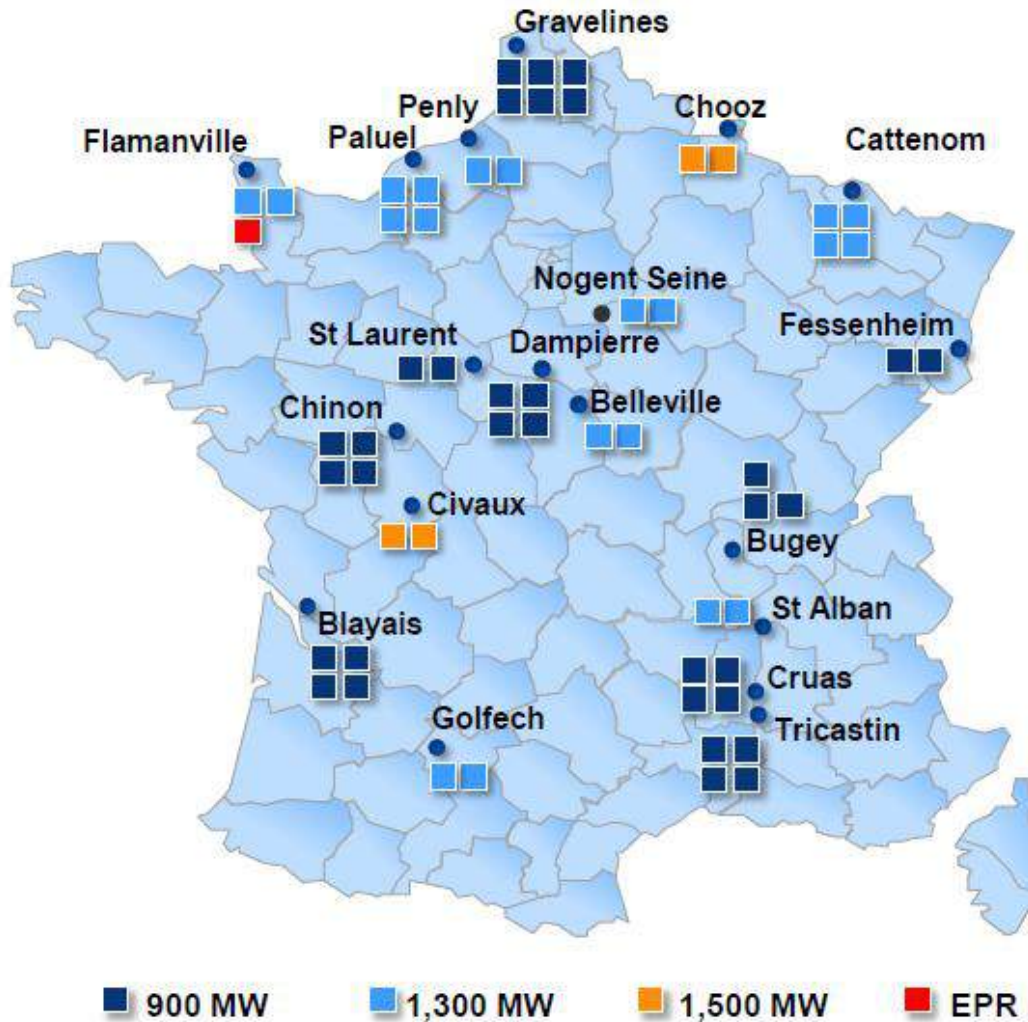
Nuclear	63,1
Hydro	25,4
Other RES	16
Fossil	24,4
Total	128,9

French electricity generation in 2014 (TWh)



Source: RTE - Electricity report for 2014

# EDF PWR NUCLEAR FLEET IN FRANCE



**EDF is the first nuclear operator in the world**

- 58 reactors across 19 sites
- COD between 1977 and 1996
- Average age : 29 years
- 63,1 GW capacity
- 416 TWh generated in 2014
- 1 EPR under construction at Flamanville

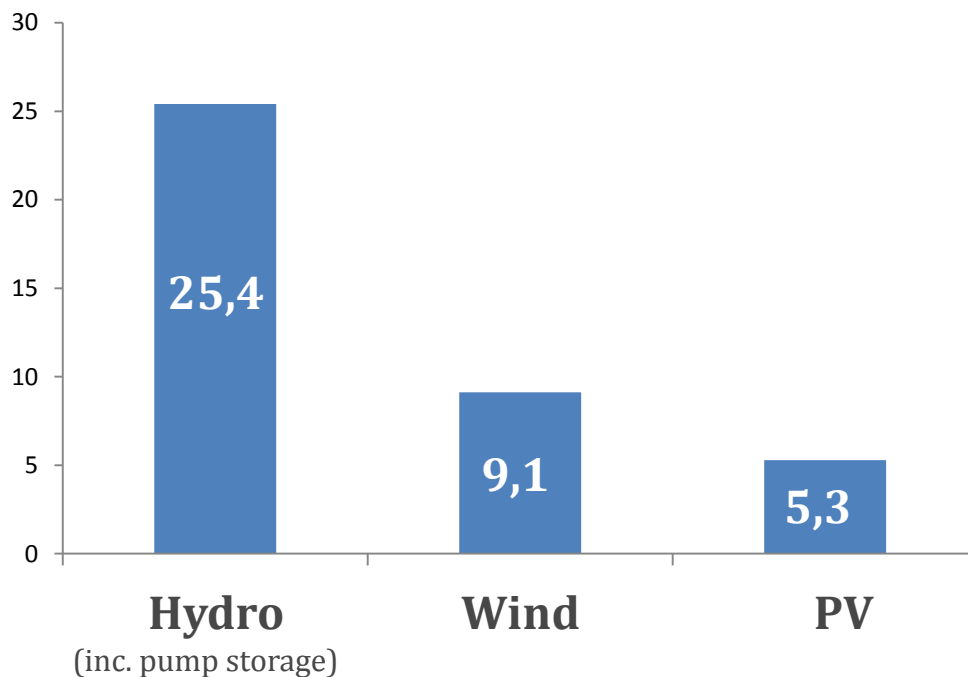


# RENEWABLES FLEET IN FRANCE



In 2014: more than 40 GW & 90 TWh  
19,5% of power consumption

Renewables fleet in France  
end 2014 (GW)



# The French electricity mix provides major benefits

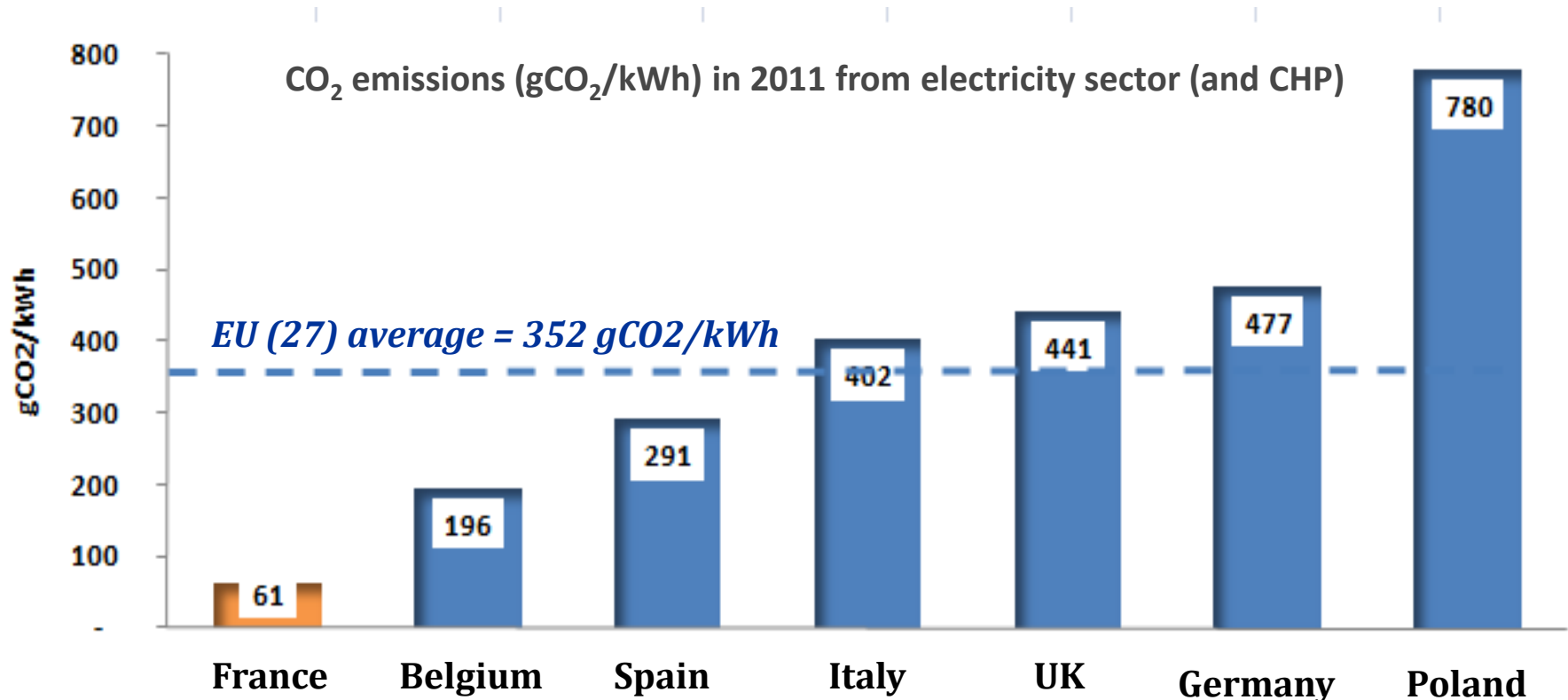
- Low carbon electricity generation
- Affordable electricity
- Security of supply, supporting the trade balance
- A large number of jobs in high performing industries



# GENERATION MIX AND CO2 EMISSIONS (1)

## CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh much lower in France than European average

- French electric system CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = 19 Mt in 2014 (continental France)
- CO<sub>2</sub> factor of EDF mix = 17 gCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh in 2014 (metropolitan France + part of overseas systems)



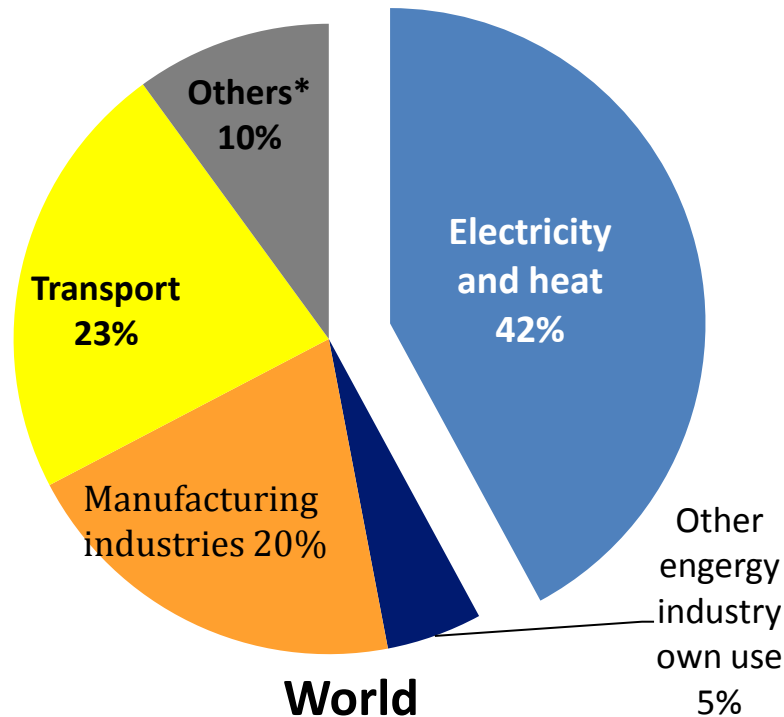
Source : AIE Edition 2013 , CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from fuel combustion



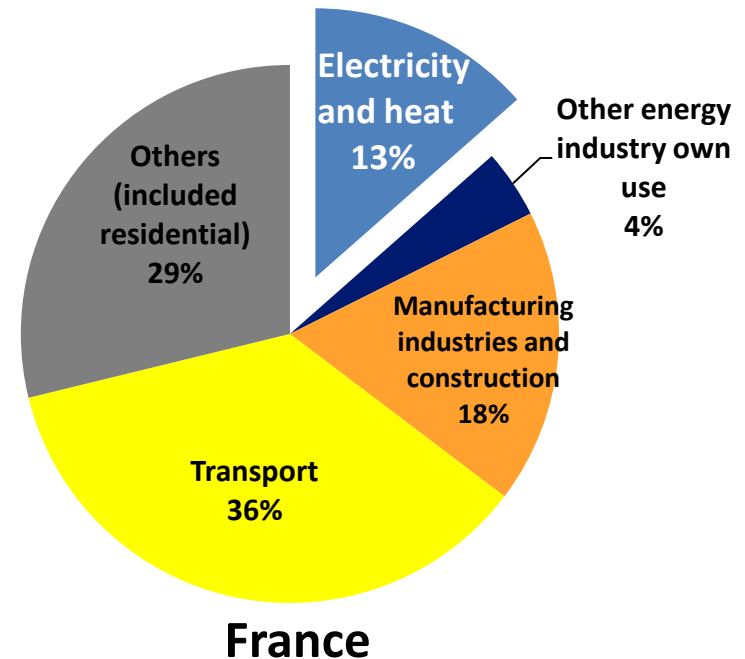
# GENERATION MIX AND CO2 EMISSIONS (2)

## CO2 emissions by sector in 2012

Total World: 31 730 MtCO2



Total France: 334 MtCO2



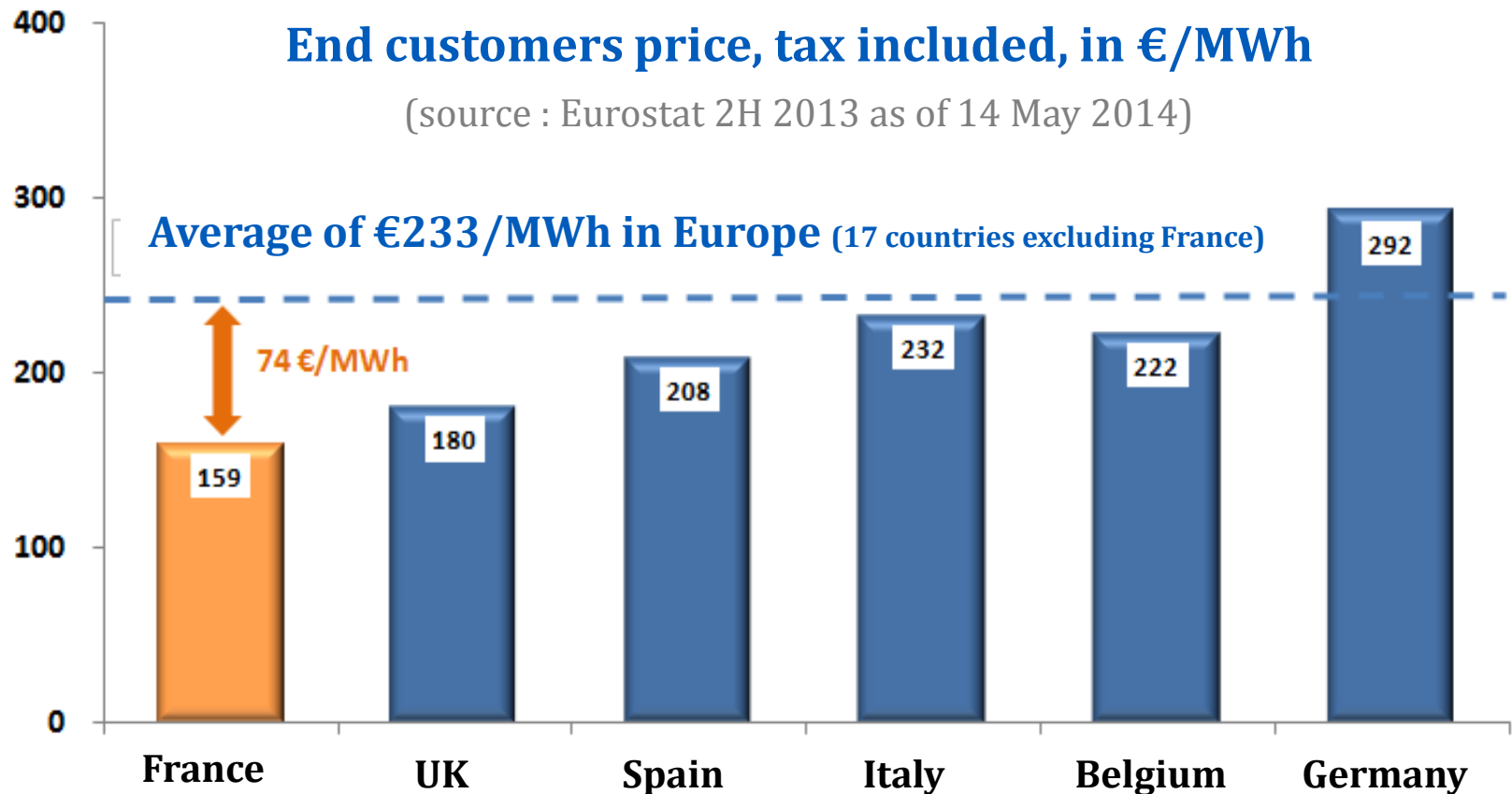
**40% of the CO2 world's emissions come from electricity and heat production.**

**Low carbon electricity is a solution to decrease CO2 emissions at national level.**

\* Others include commercial/public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing, energy industries

# FRENCH CONSUMERS PAY THEIR ELECTRICITY CHEAPER THAN OTHER EUROPEANS

An electricity 30% cheaper than the EU average for residential customers

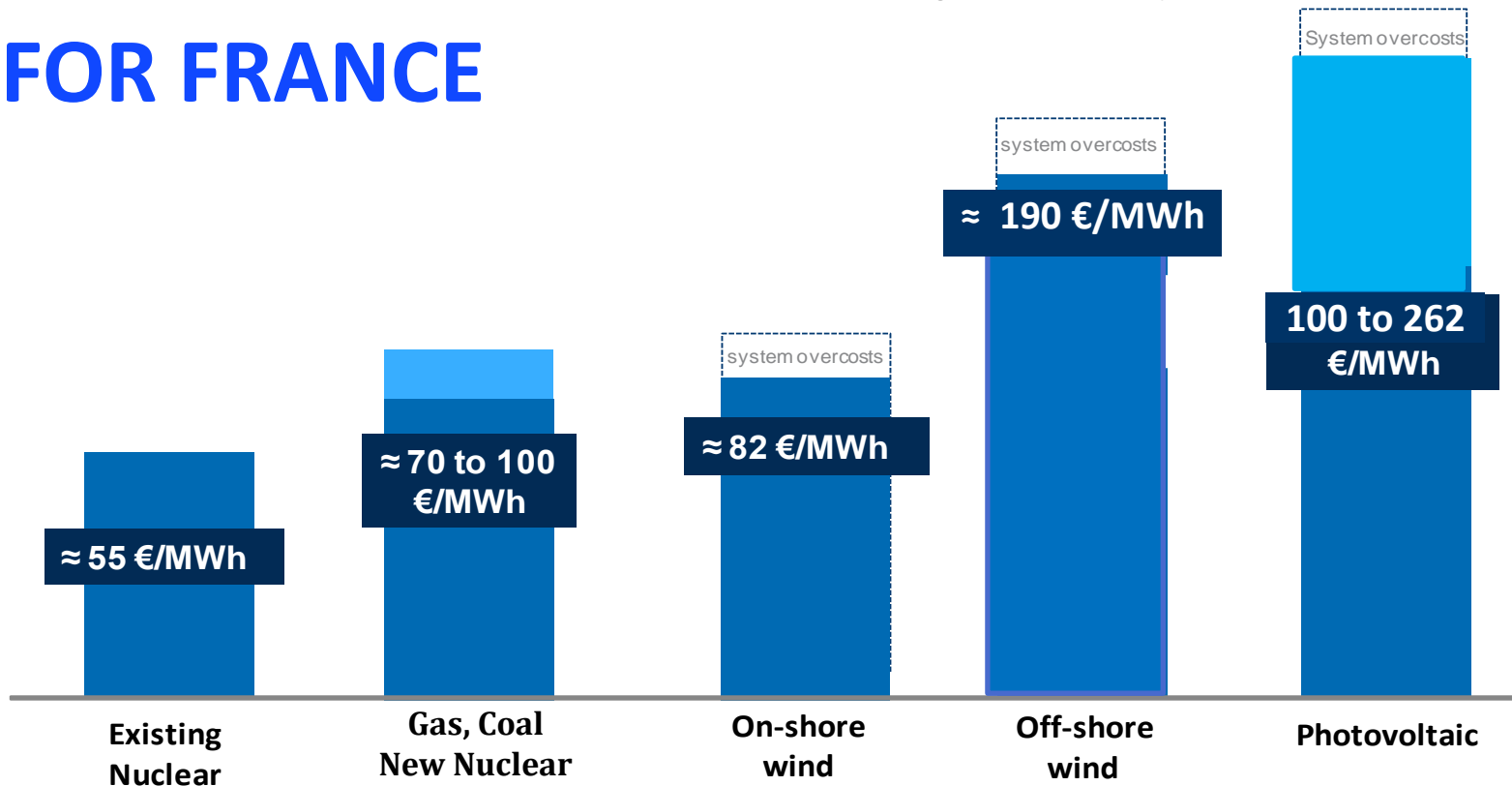


# AN AFFORDABILITY POSSIBLE THANKS TO COMPETITIVE GENERATION MEANS

Current regulated PPA or feed-in tariffs for RES

(without taking account of the system overcosts)

## FOR FRANCE



Source: EDF, 2015 based on CRE and Cour des Comptes information

# A MIX PROVIDING ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

Contractual exchanges from France in 2014 - TWh

TWh

## BELGIUM

Exports 17,4  
Imports 0,8

## UK

Exports 15,9  
Imports 0,8

## GERMANY

Exports 7,3  
Imports 13,2

## Total FRANCE

Exports 92,4  
Imports 27,3  
Balance 65,1

## SWITZERLAND

Exports 25,5  
Imports 9,1

## SPAIN

Exports 6,5  
Imports 2,9

## ITALY

Exports 19,8  
Imports 0,5

In 2014, positive  
balance of €2.1bn

Source: RTE - Electricity report for 2014

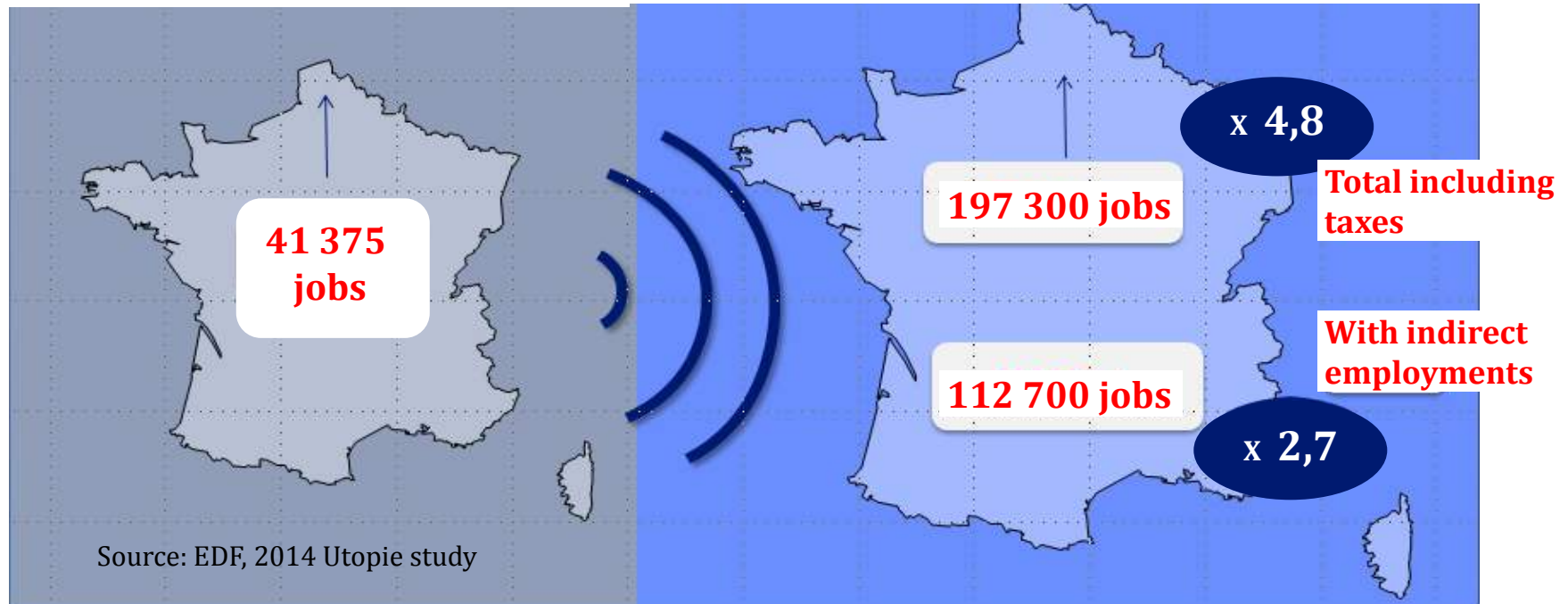


# A MIX CONTRIBUTING TO EMPLOYMENT

## EDF generation mix in continental France

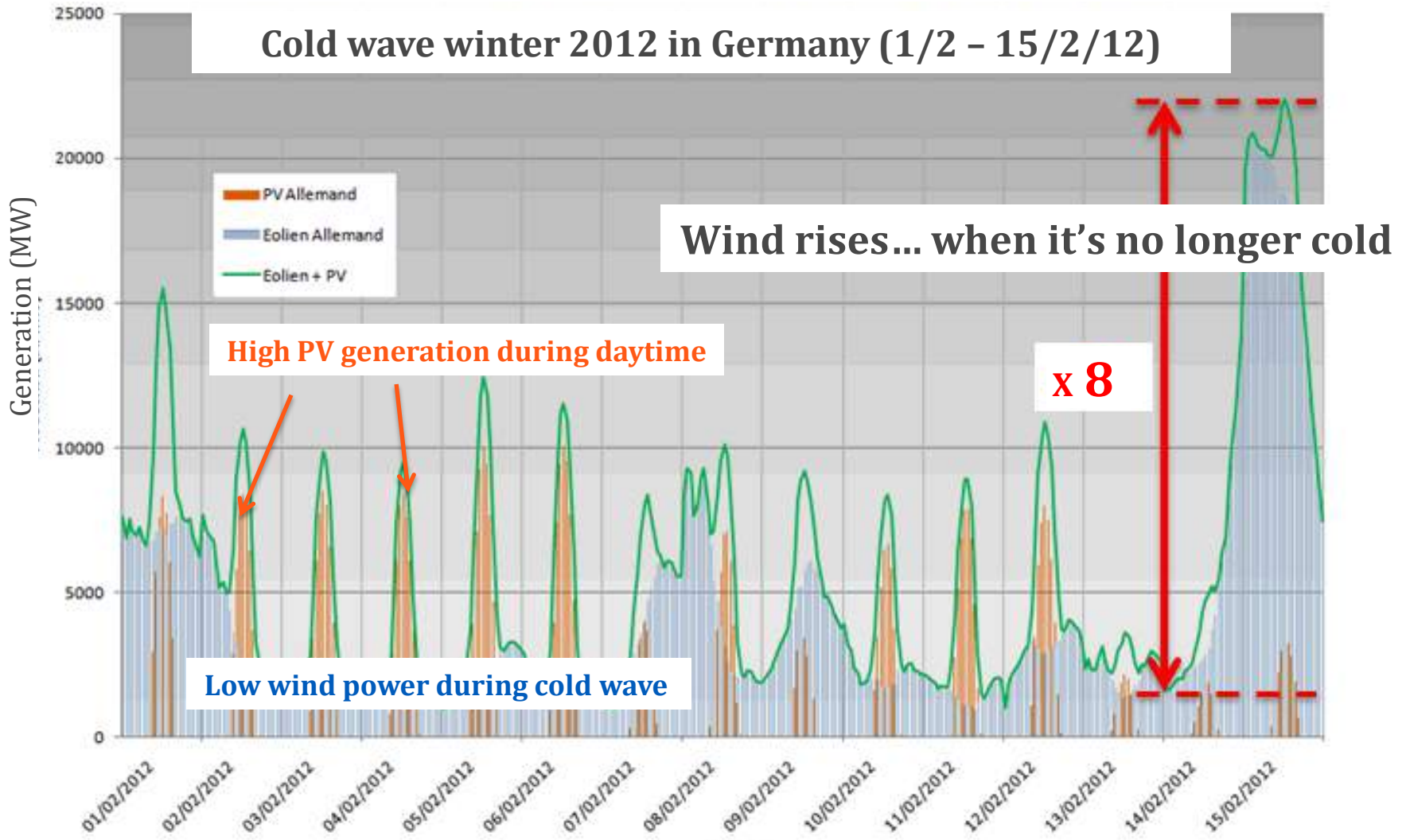
Direct employments

Total employments



French nuclear industry is the third French industrial sector (220 000 jobs)

# DISPATCHABLE MEANS NECESSARY TO FACE PV AND WIND POWER INTERMITTENCY



# Challenges for tomorrow

- ❑ Industrial challenges
- ❑ Market design and regulation
- ❑ Future electricity needs



# THE INDUSTRIAL CHALLENGE OF “GRAND CARENAGE” PROGRAMME

- **EDF faces an important programme of investments until 2025 in order to renovate and increase even more the safety of its reactors :**
  - Replacement of several main components (steam generators, transformers, alternators...)
  - Significant safety modifications, taking into account lessons learned from Fukushima accident
- **An amount of about <sup>2013</sup>€55bn investments until 2025**
- **This programme will be progressively engaged, in coherence with the strategic plan the new French law about energy transition will require from EDF and the Energy Multiannual Programme**





# THE INDUSTRIAL CHALLENGE OF NUCLEAR NEW BUILD

- **EDF is constructing an EPR at Flamanville**
- **This EPR is a first of a kind for France :**
  - in a context where no new reactor has been built for years
  - with a safety step (GEN3)
- **Lessons learned will be driven from this development**
- **Work in progress on basic design optimisation by EDF and AREVA**



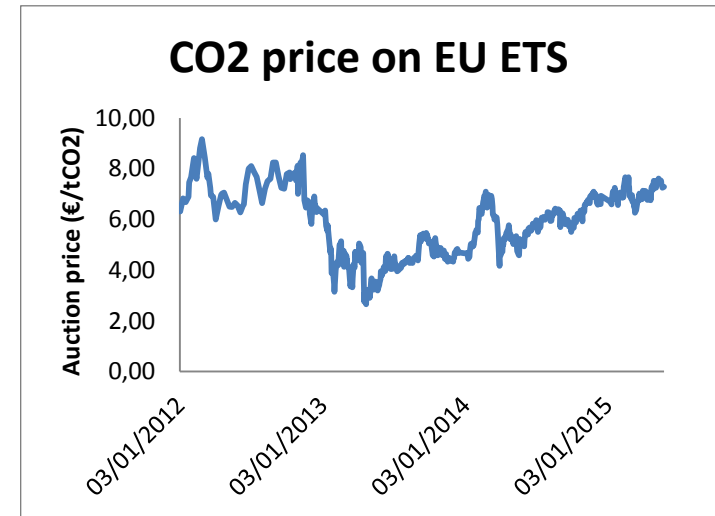
# MARKET DESIGN AND REGULATION ISSUES

In a context where :

- RES development is regulated “outside the market” (via feed-in tariffs, calls for tenders)
- Retail prices are rising ... while wholesale prices have much fallen

**Need for adaptations :**

- **CO2 price regulation** : visibility on a more representative CO2 price
- **Capacity mechanisms** : a capacity obligation in 2017 in France
- **Sustainable regulation for renewables and others**



Source: EEX (05 2015)

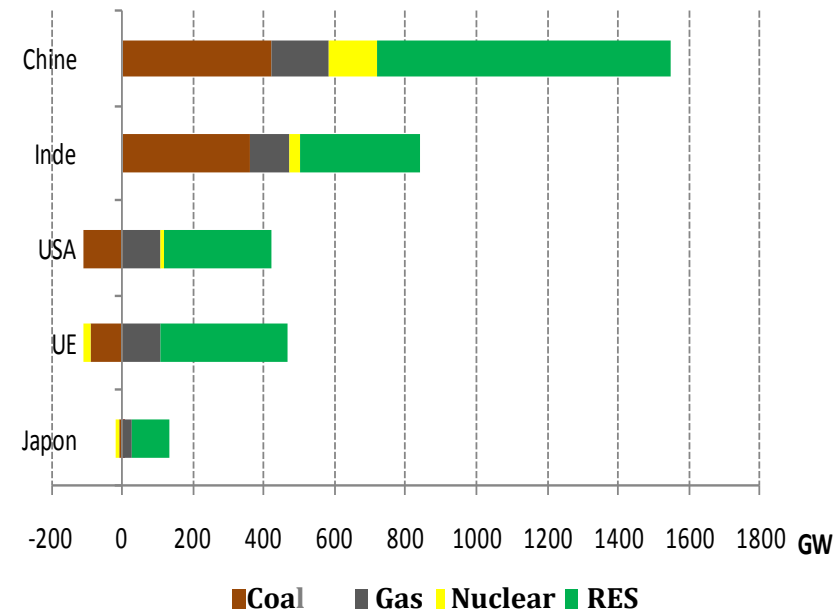
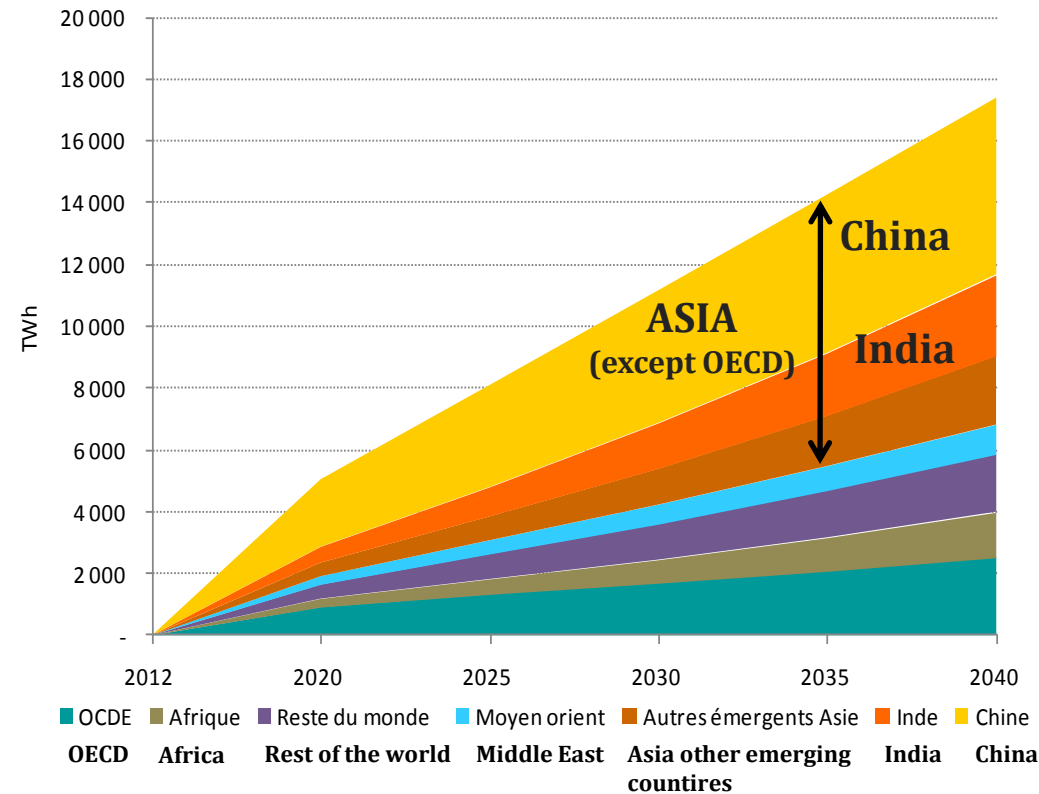


# FUTURE WORLDWIDE POWER NEEDS WILL REQUIRE LOW CARBON AND COMPETITIVE GENERATION

A possible increase of power needs around +80% in 2040

Increase of electricity generation (TWh)  
2012-2040

Evolution of generation fleets (GW)  
between 2012 and 2040



Source: IEA WEO 2014

# Conclusion

## No doubt nuclear will find its place:

As a sustainable, secure and affordable energy,

As a good solution to secure an electricity mix together with the development of RES

## In France:

Nuclear will stay the basis of the generation mix

Nuclear and RES are complementary

## In the World:

Nuclear is part of the solutions to decrease CO2 emissions from electricity





**Thank you for your attention**