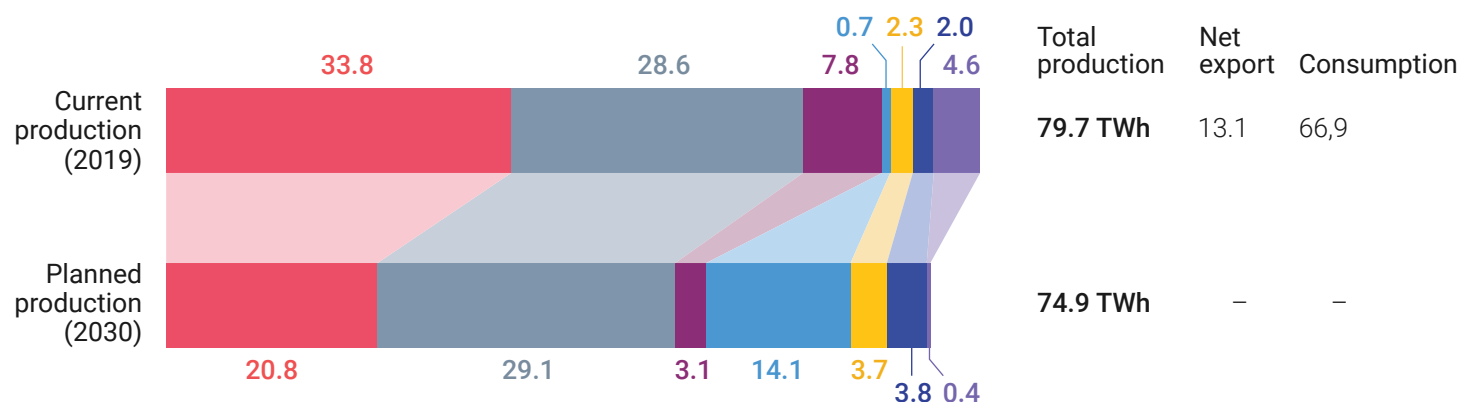


# BLOOMBERGNEF: CZECH ELECTRICITY TRANSITION STUDY

A model for 2030 with focus on minimum cost

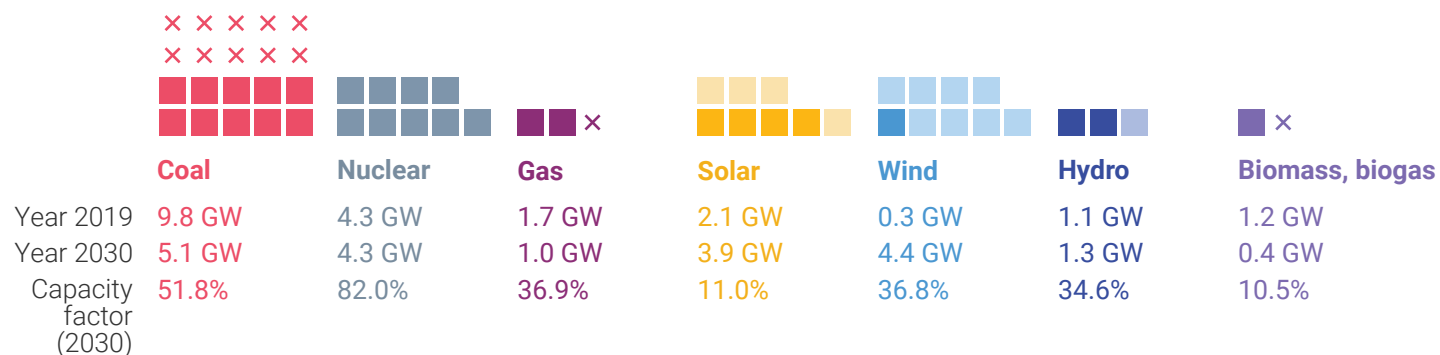
Coal Nuclear Gas Wind Solar Hydro\* Biomass, biogas

## ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION in terawatt-hours [TWh]



## COMPARISON OF INSTALLED CAPACITY in gigawatts [GW]

■ 2019 Current  
 ■ 2030 New  
 × 2030 To phase out  
 1× ■ = 500 megawatts of installed capacity



## EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION\*\*



## ABOUT

This scenario was prepared by **BloombergNEF**, an international consulting company focused on analysing and researching clean energy, among other things. It also examines the options for the energy transition in Czechia, Poland, Bulgaria, and Romania, i.e. the countries that are the most coal-dependent in Europe and have yet to develop a phase-out plan.

The scenario **models in detail the cost of new installations and operation of power plants from 2020 until 2030**. In this model, the shift away from generating coal-fired electricity is caused by the rising cost of emission allowances and a competitive price of electricity generated from renewable energy sources. Developments in installed capacity and generation of electricity are modelled on a year-by-year basis.

The main conclusion of the model is that as of 2024 (or 2029), electricity from newly constructed wind (or solar, respectively) power plants will be cheaper than electricity from the existing coal sources.

## INVESTMENT

**€5.8 bn** for the construction of new renewable energy sources. The study does not deal with infrastructure investments.

## MODEL

BloombergNEF's proprietary "New Energy Outlook 2020" model.

\* Excluding pumped hydro

\*\* Climate Facts calculation