

Islands of positive renewable energy deviation

Analysis of Czech National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP)

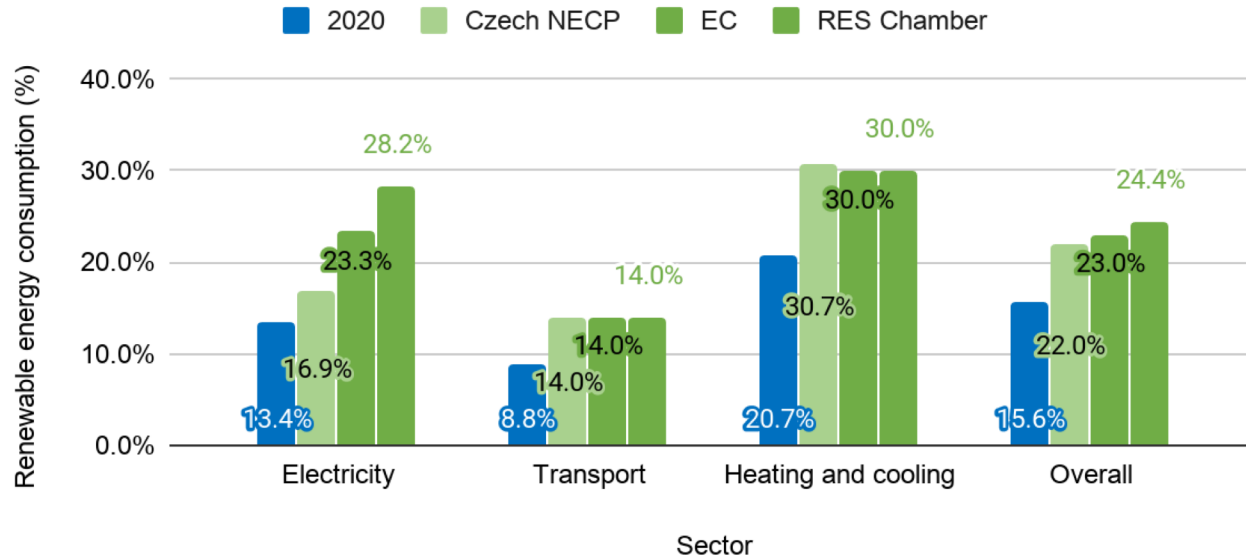


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Share of renewables in 2030 according to Czech NECP, European Commission and RES Chamber

Only 16.9% share of renewables in electricity in CZ-NECP in 2030



Low ambition in renewable electricity means less renewables overall and a **failure to reach at least 23% target by 2030.**



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Sector	2018	2020	2030		
			NECP	EC	RES Chamber
Electricity	13.2%	13.4%	16.9%	23.3%	28.2%
Transport	6.5%	8.8%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Heating and cooling	20.7%	20.7%	30.7%	30.0%	30.0%
Overall	15.2%	15.6%	22.0%	23.0%	24.4%

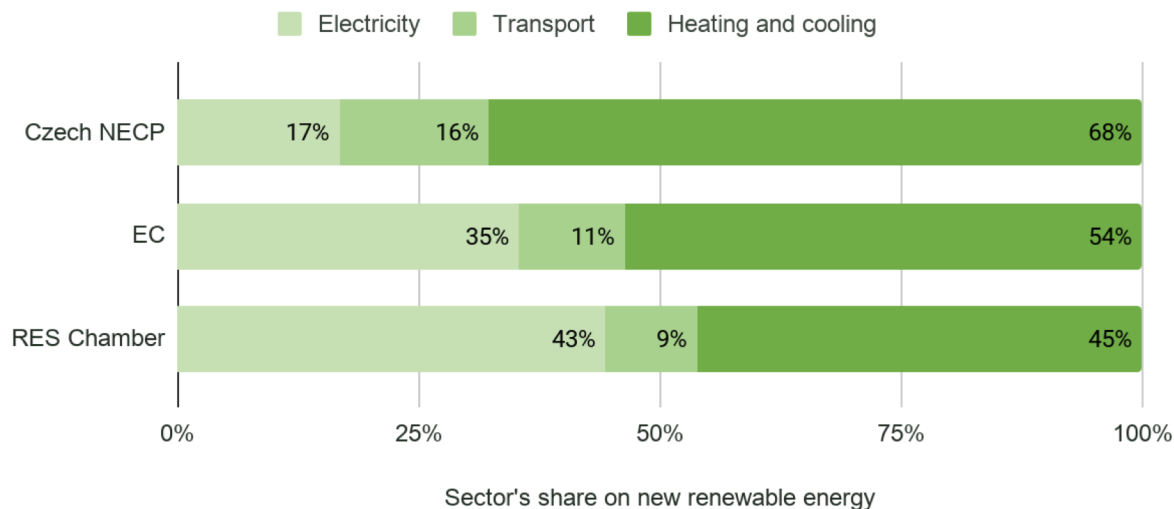
Relatively **minor addition of 2.4 percentage points** in the overall target means almost **double the clean electricity** in 2030



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Czech NECP: Distribution of renewable energy among sectors (only consumption added from 2020 until 2030)

Renewable electricity with only 17% share on new renewable energy

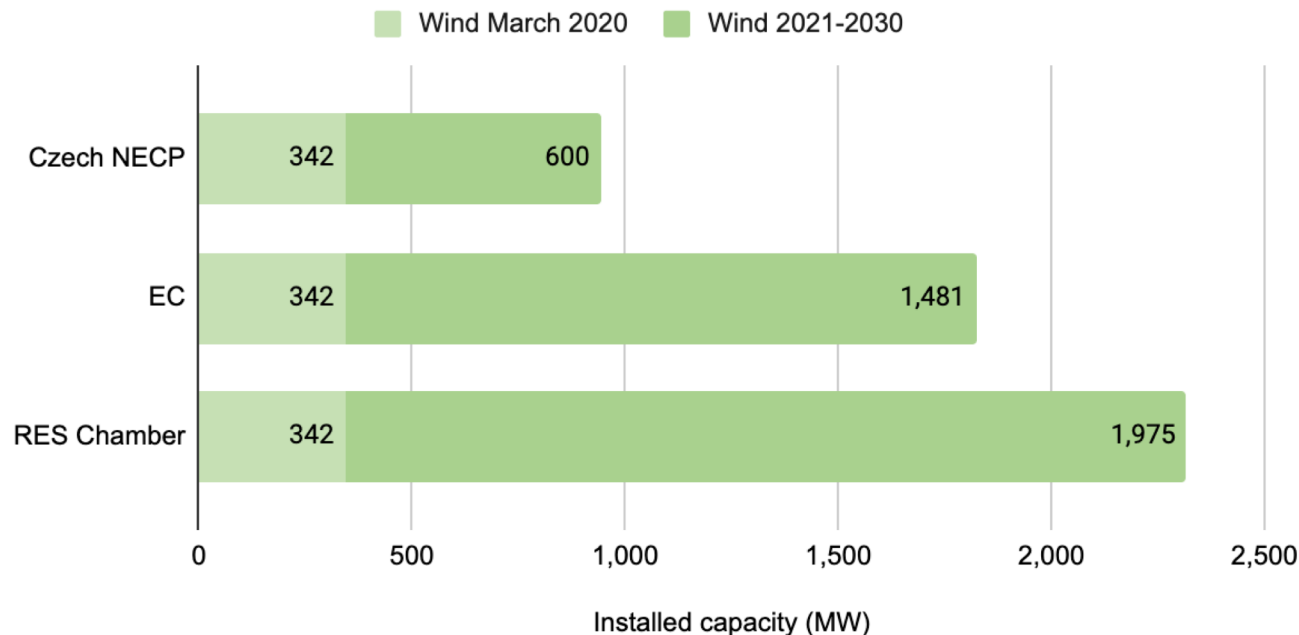


Too much **emphasis on biomass in district heating**
and seriously **underestimated PV and wind in**
electricity sector



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Wind power plants: installed capacity in 2020 and 2030 according to CZ-NECP, Commission and RES Chamber

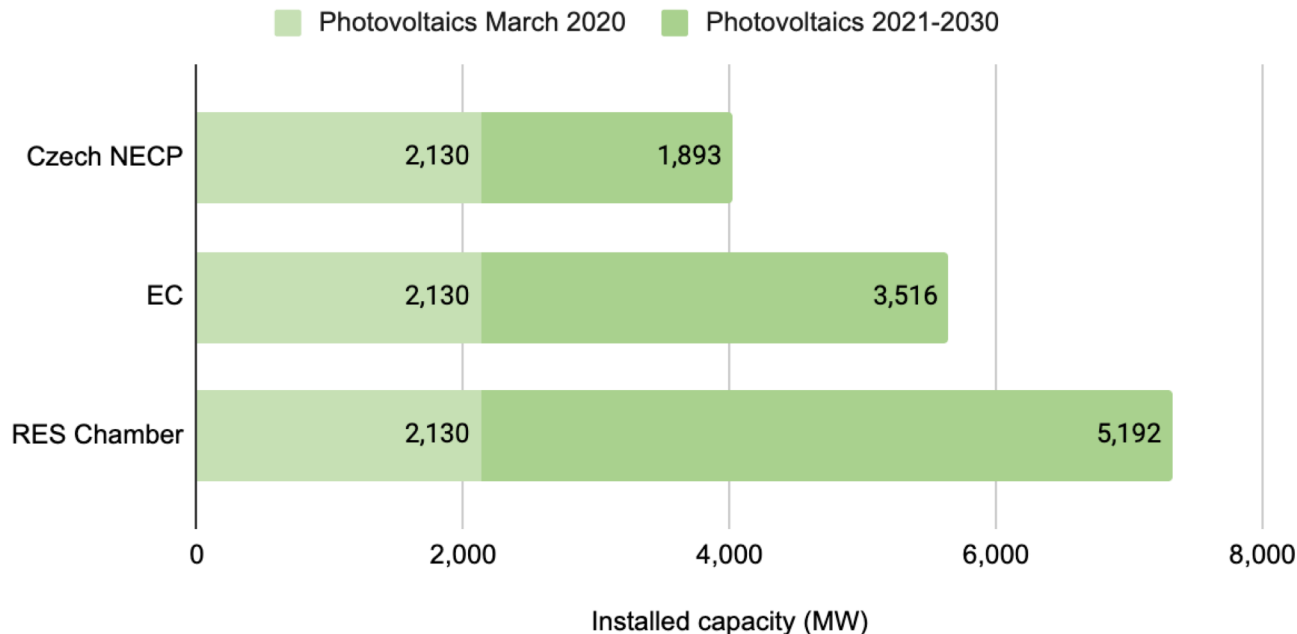


In 2030, the RES Chamber medium scenario will bring the country to aprox. 70% of capacity installed in Austria by 2019



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Photovoltaic power plants: installed capacity in 2020 and 2030 according to CZ-NECP, Commission and RES Chamber



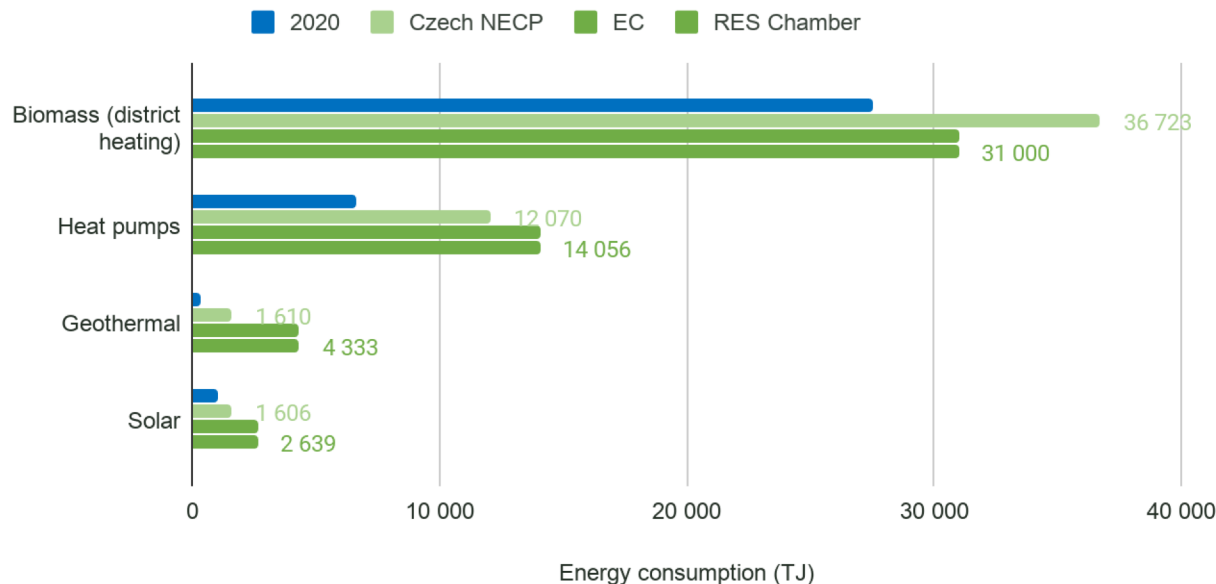
Annual installations of 300-500 MW is a long-term, sustainable strategy for the CZ market



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Czech NECP: Renewable heat & cooling consumption in 2030 - selected renewable technologies

Very large emphasis on biomass in district heating despite uncertain supply of biomass



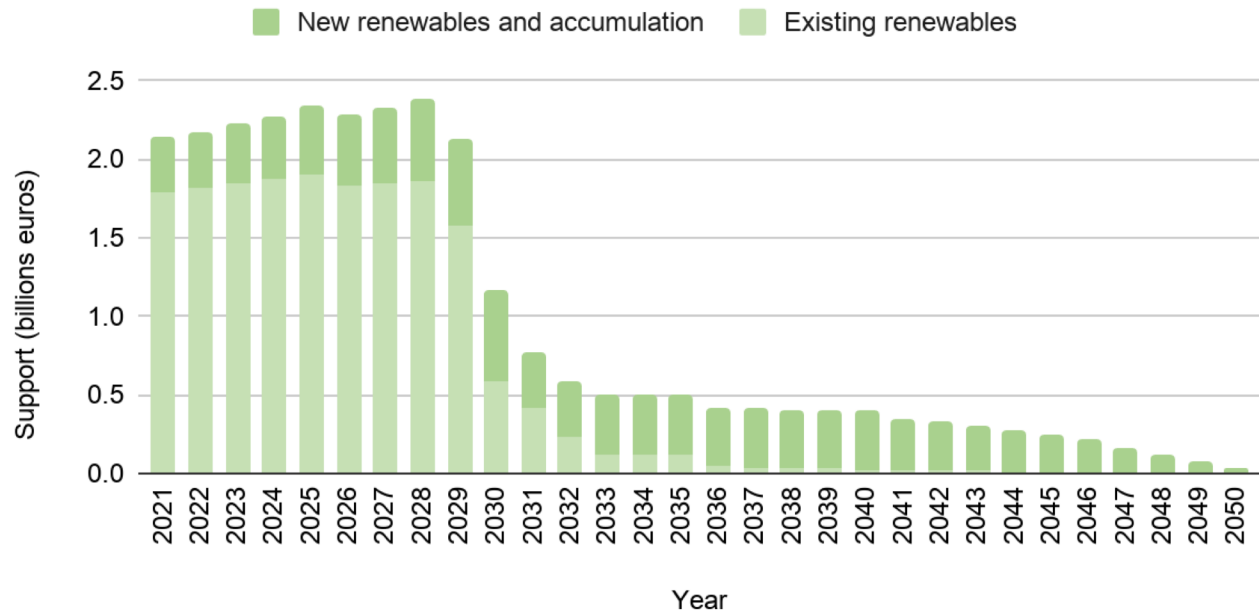
NECP puts very **large emphasis on solid biomass** in district heating amid **uncertain supply of sustainable biomass** due to the bark beetle calamity in next decade.



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Public support for existing and new renewables

RES Chamber calculations



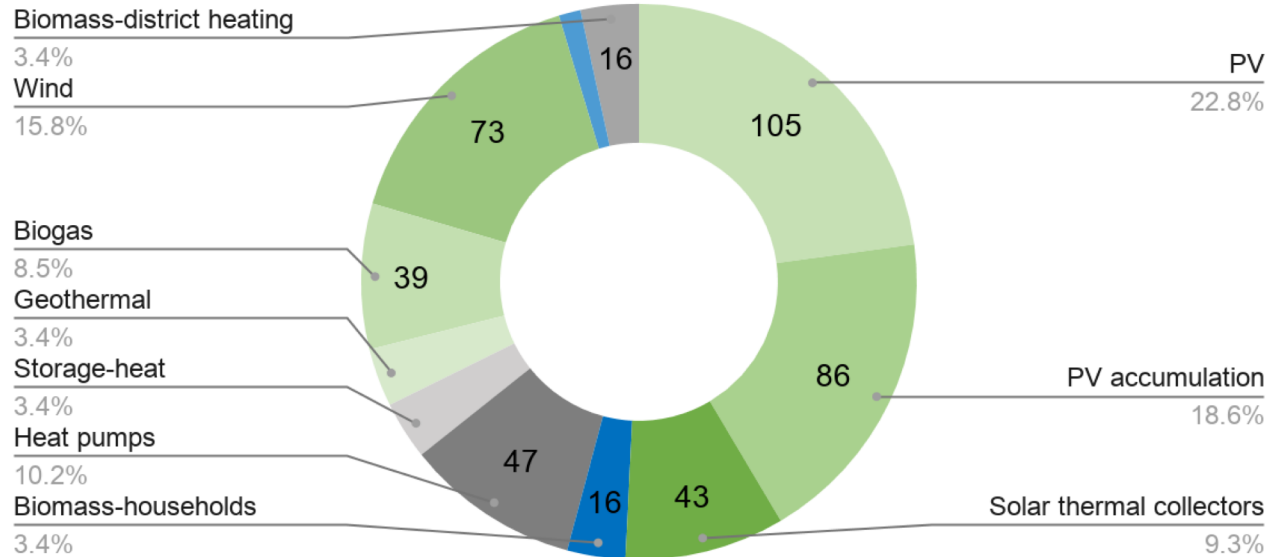
The impact on public finances is much lower for new installations than the support for existing utilities



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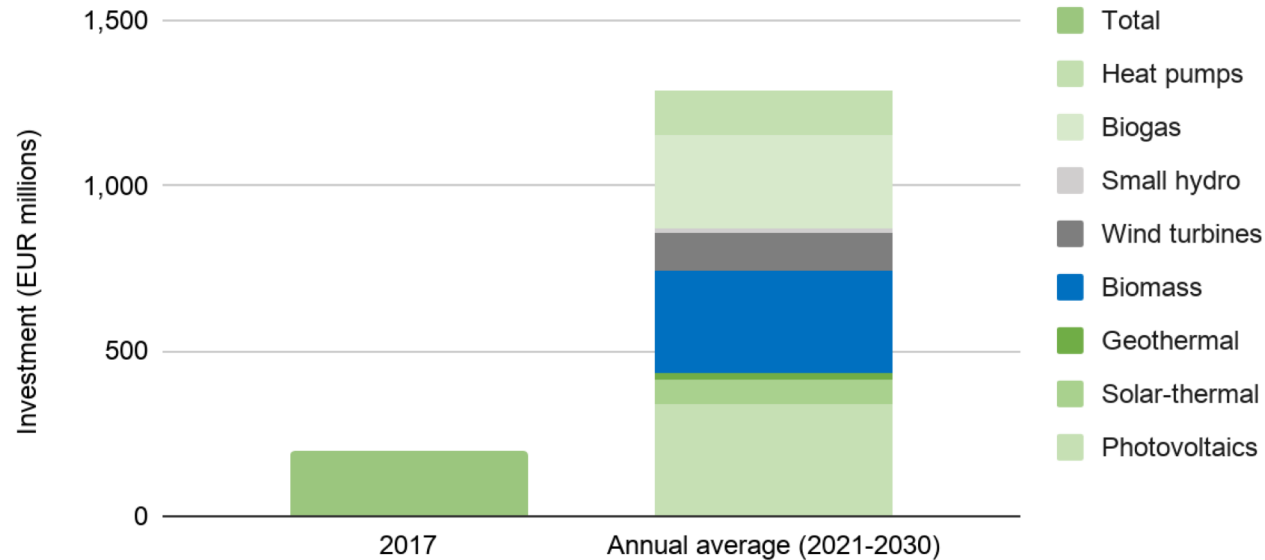
Public support for new renewables 2021-2030 (23% renewables by 2030)

Average annual support in million euro. EUR 460 mil. per year



Average annual investment need in 2021-2030 compared to 2017 levels of investment in renewables

Total investment in 2017 represents 1/6 of annual needs in the next decade



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