DHC and the Future of Coal

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"The potential for further development of EU indigenous fossil fuel resources, including unconventional gas, exists and the role they will play must be assessed in all objectivity."

Energy 2020, Directorate–General for Energy



EU–27 Gross Inland Consumption



What are the MAIN CHALLENGES threatening living standard EU enjoys today in the NEXT DECADE?



1. PEAK OIL

"Crude oil output reaches an undulating plateau of around 68-69 mb/d by 2020, but never regains its all-time peak of 70 mb/d reached in 2006. "

IEA, World Energy Outlook, 2010

- Rising demand from developing countries
- Growing share of OPEC on world production
- Unconventional oil available but costly and "dirty"



2. IMPORT DEPEMDENCY

	2008	2020*
Oil	84 %	92 %
Gas	62%	73 %
Solid fuels	45 [%]	50 %
All products	55 [%]	58 %

* EU Energy Security and Solidarity Action Plan (COM(2008) 781 final), Baseline projection, oil price \$100/bbl



Do energy imports matter?



Conclusion:

In order to insulate itself from looming oil crisis as much as possible, EU needs to **REPLACE OIL**, **NOT COAL**!

Current policy:

Replace coal (+nuclear) with renewables (+gas) = **COSTLY** with **ZERO GAIN** for energy security.



Where is most of oil used? TRANSPORT

What can realistically replace oil in transport? NATURAL GAS + electricity (=gas)

REDUCE, RECYCLE, REPLACE: DOUBLING DHC NOW!

35th Euroheat & Power Congress, Paris May 9th and 10th 2011

Limited supply of gas (domestic + available import) Partial replacement in electricity and heat production. With what? COAL! Does replacing GAS with COAL in electricity and heat production mean **MORE CO2 EMISSIONS**?

NOT NECESSARILY....

CCS?

CHP and DH!



Efficiency of Conventional Thermal Power Stations



Source: Eurostat

What is the goal?

Actually decrease global emissions of GHG

or to move them to outside of EU?



Inconvinient "Truth"

GWP of Methane According to IPPC

Report	Year	20 y horizon	100 y horizon
SAR	1995	56	21
TAR	2001	62	23
AR4	2007	72	25
AR5	2013	?	?



Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Russian Natural Gas Export Pipeline Systém, Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy, 2005 + other studies and own calculations

Indirect CO₂ emissions

- Environmental damage from extraction of fuels abroad not EU problem right?
- Not always but CO₂ is global issue!
- Very little attention so far to emissions from extraction, transportation and transformation of fossil fuels in third countries.
- Still lots of uncertainty, little scientific support NO TRULY INDEPENDENT STUDY on Russian Gas found!

What policy shifts are needed?

- Total LCA CO₂ emissions have to be taken into account in ETS and carbon taxes = EU can introduce import duties on fuels according to CO₂ emissions released abroad.
- 2. Carbon tax (without exceptions) should be introduced on non-ETS use of fossil fuels
- 3. Mandatory targets for thermal power plant efficiency ?

Impact of IED on DH in CZ

Survey December 2010 – 28 respondents 54% familiar with the directive 34% plans for compliance – 5554 MW Necessity to invest in abatement measures: SO2 NOx 90% 40% Dust 91% investment estimates Exceptions: DH 45%, NAP 91%, Limited life time 18%

Economic impact: very serious 18 %, middle 73%, low 9%