

Situation concerning nuclear energy in Latvia

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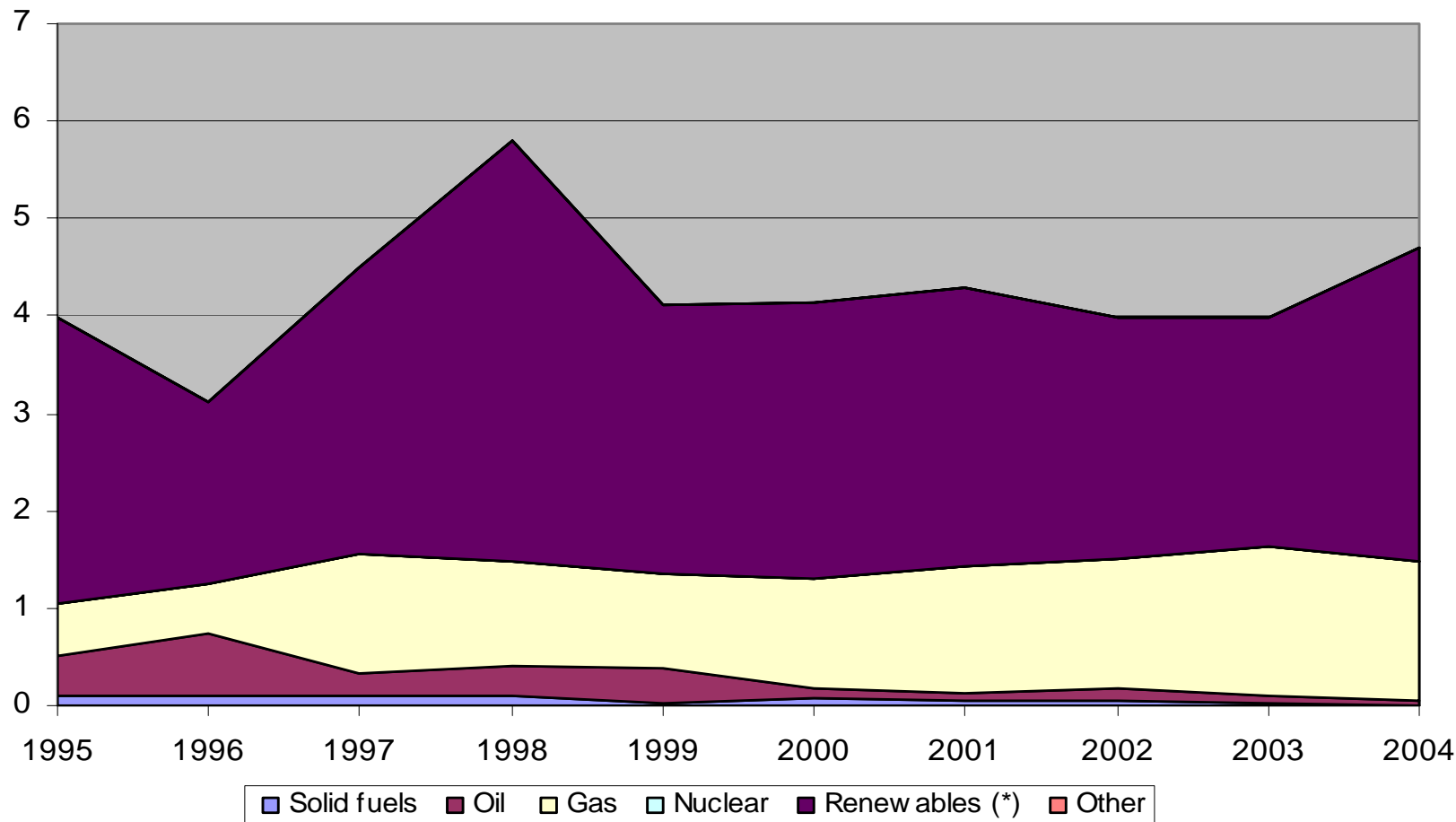




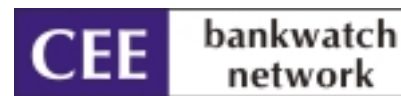
Situation and challenges in Latvian energy market

- **Large share of renewables**
 - About 36% RES in primary energy balance
 - About 45-50% RES in electricity production
- Key sources of renewable energy: biomass, large hydro ...
- Low energy efficiency in whole cycle: production, transmission, distribution and final consumption

Production of electricity by sources, TWh

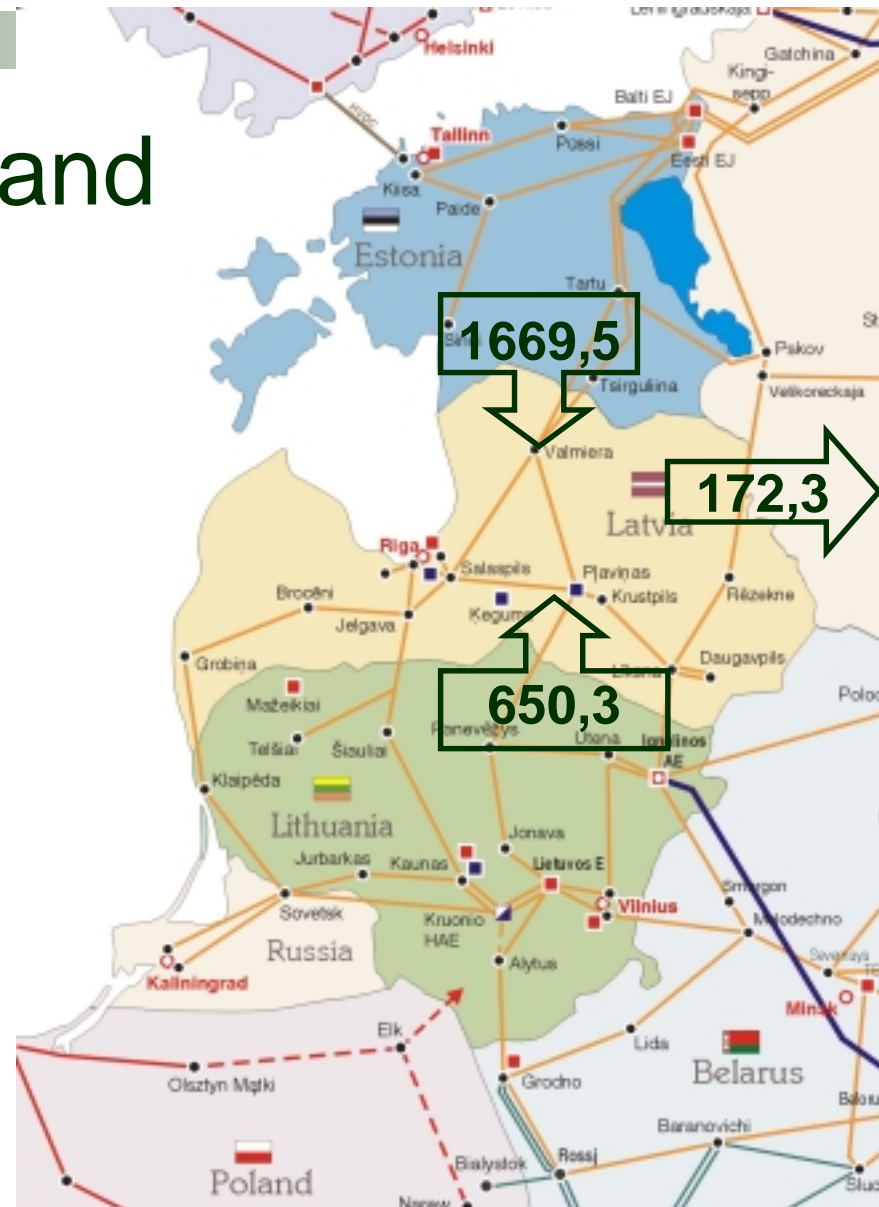


European Nuclear-Critical Conference
Helsinki, November 9-11, 2007



Electricity production and domestic consumption

- Imports from:
 - Estonia
 - Lithuania
 - Russia
 - Finland (since 2007)
- Latvia imports about 30% of its domestically consumed electricity

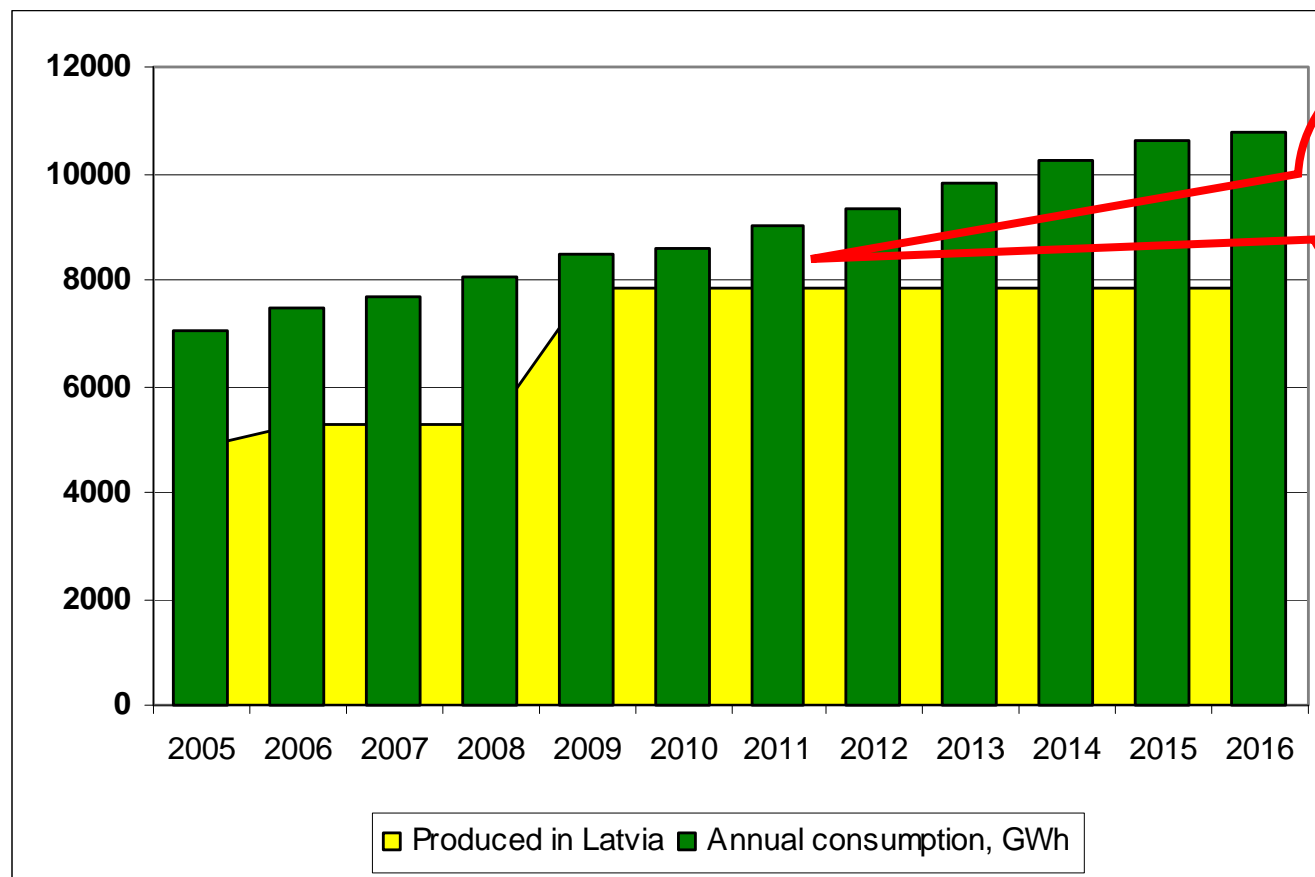




National energy policy and commitments

- Energy policy priorities
 - Security
 - Independence
 - 100% self-sufficiency in electricity production for domestic consumption by 2016)
- Tools and activities:
 - External links
 - Diversification of energy sources
 - Increase in energy efficiency
- Commitments towards EU:
 - 49,3% from electricity produced using RES by 2010
(transposition of Directive 2001/77/EC)

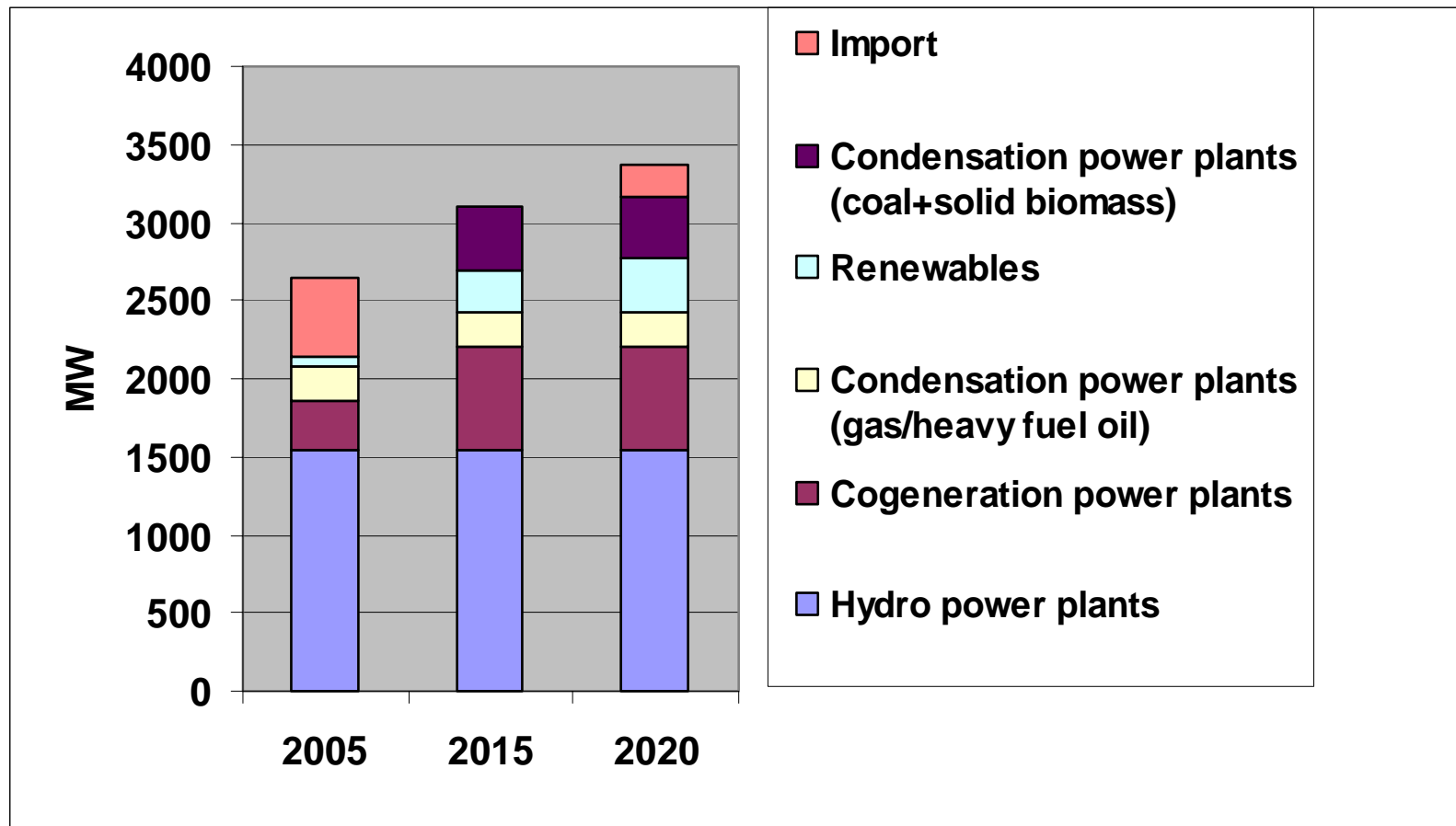
Prospects for annual consumption of electricity and production in Latvia, GWh



How to ensure self-sufficiency as stated in energy policy?

- Coal?
- Gas?
- Nuclear?

Electricity production capacity – contradiction to national energy policy?





Is Latvia going nuclear?

- National energy company “Latvenergo” has received mandate from Government to work on preparations for new Ignalina NPP together with other energy companies from Baltic countries
- **No public discussion:**
 - No discussion within Cabinet of Ministers But Minister of Environment is opposing NPP
 - No discussions in the Parliament
- **Nuclear lobby towards decision makers**
 - Co-organizing high level meetings on energy i.e. Baltic Energy Forum in Riga (June, 2007)
 - Areva, Vattenfal, Westing House, General Electric ...



Is that financially feasible?

■ How much 1 MW will cost?

- 3200 MW planned = 6,5 billion EUR
- 1200 MW for Poland; 1300 - 1500 MW (?) for Lithuania and 500-800 (?) for Latvia and Estonia
- About 1,5 billion EUR = 250-400 MW?

■ Misleading information from Government:

- *“Cabinet of Ministers will not take the decision to invest billion euros in Ignalina NPP, it will be taken by energy industry”, prime minister Mr.A.Kalvitis (June, 2007)*
- Latvenergo is 100% state owned → Cabinet of Ministers need to allow Latvenergo to take loan. Latvenergo worried about its ability to take that big loan
- *“We need to increase our energy independence. According to our calculations the new Ignalina NPP will provide up to 30% of our electricity consumption”, Mr. J.Strods, Minister of Economy*

Sustainable energy vision 2050

- Elaborated by environmental NGOs and energy consultants from INforSE
- Vision includes a transition of the energy supply and demand with phase-out of fossil energy and energy imports over a 50-year period.
- Presentated to energy experts
- Communicating the vision to various stakeholders




Latvijas Starptautiskā Enerģētiskā un Vides Konsultatīvā biedrība Latvijas Zaļā kustība un Zaļā brīvība. Enerģētiskās un vides speciālisti viziju atzīst par ekstrēmā scenāriju, kas nesniedz atbildi, kā ambiciozos mērķus sasniegt.

Blokurīnāmāls no plantācijām

Dokumenta balstīta uz Krievijas plāmsaiņu starpvaldības padomei (POC) 2007. gada ziņojumu, kas prasa nekavējoties samazināt CO₂ izmeļus pirms 2020. gada.

Informācija: šīs ziņas ir daļa no Latvijas Zaļās kustības ziņojuma "Latvijas Enerģētiskā un Vides Konsultatīvā biedrība".

Latvijas Enerģētiskā un Vides Konsultatīvā biedrība ir pētījumu institūts, kas nodrošina enerģētiskās un vides konsultāciju pakalpojumus. Biedrība ir sadarbībā ar Eiropas Komisiju un Eiropas Enerģētiskās un Vides Konsultatīvās padomes (POC) loceklis. Biedrība ir arī Latvijas Zaļās kustības un Zaļās brīvības partneris. Biedrība ir arī Eiropas Enerģētiskās un Vides Konsultatīvās padomes (POC) loceklis.

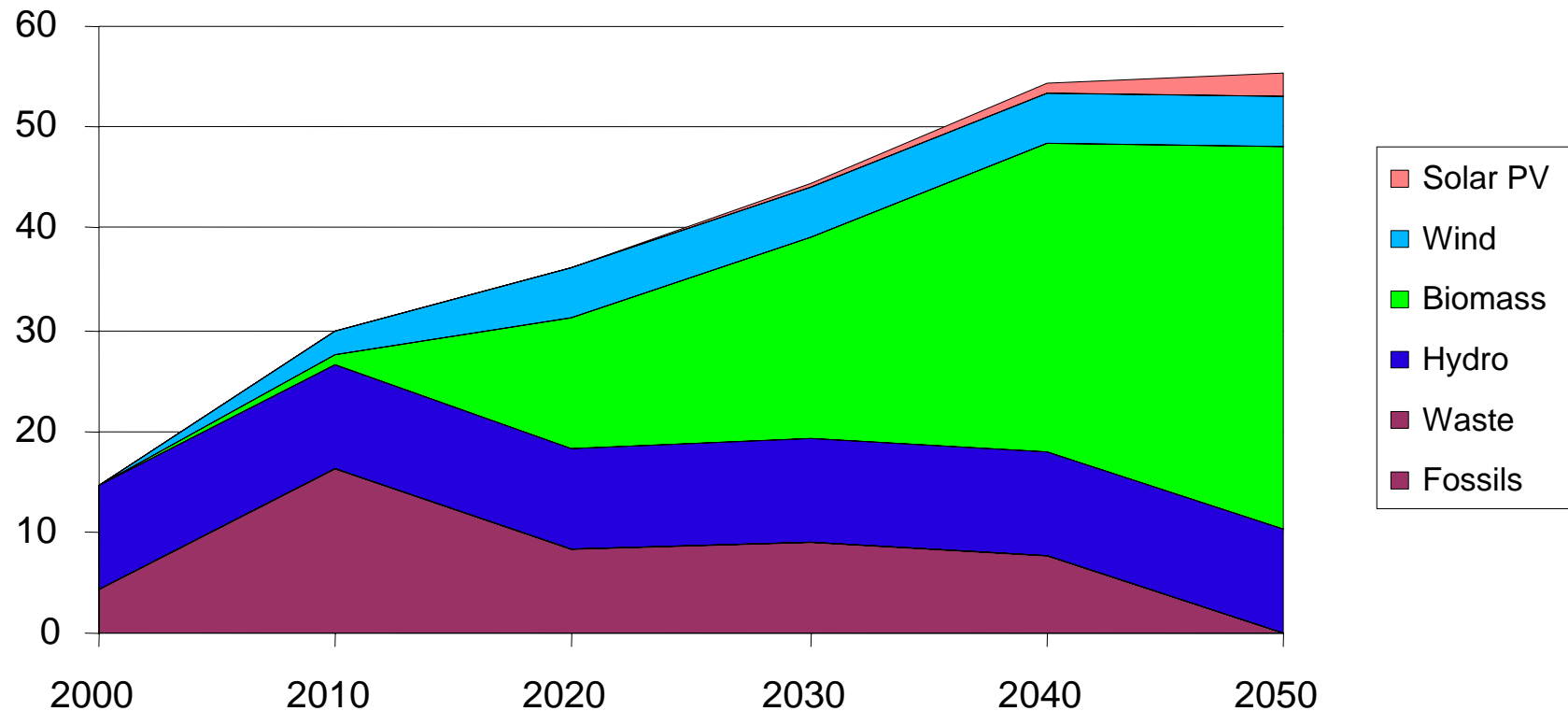


A sustainable energy vision for Latvia, proposals until 2020

- **Windpower** - 600 MW
- Better **biomass** use (clean and efficient)
- **Straw** use and **energy plantations** (180,000 ha for liquid + 220,000 ha for solid fuel)
- District **heating** and **CHP** plans, 1150 MWe CHP
- Strategies for:
 - Biofuels in **transport**
 - **biogas, solar, geothermal, hydro**
 - **Energy efficiency** for heating, electricity, service sector, transport



Latvian electricity supply divided by sources





Thank you!

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