

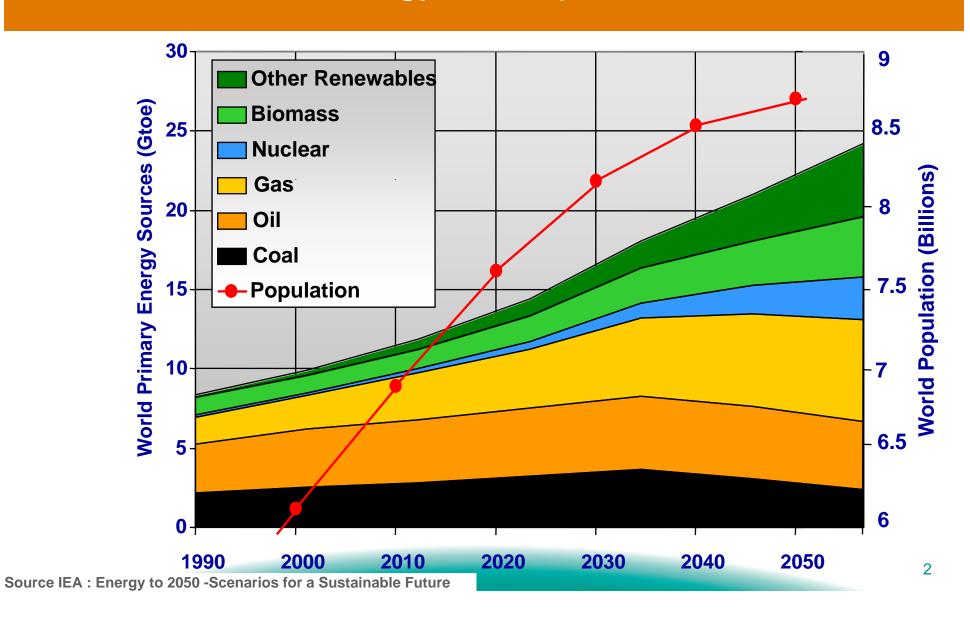
Competitive advantages and disadvantages of nuclear energy in the EU low carbon economy and a global energy security context

**Luc Geraets GDF SUEZ Nuclear Activities** 

EESC Conference, 30.11.09



#### Sustainable energy development scenario





### Energy: a fast-changing sector

- Durably high fuel prices.
- Rising energy prices in the long run in Europe and throughout the world.
- Security of supply and need for major infrastructures.
- Sustainable-development imperatives: environmental and social challenges, fight against global warming.

All these factors are to have an impact on public policies in a difficult environment.

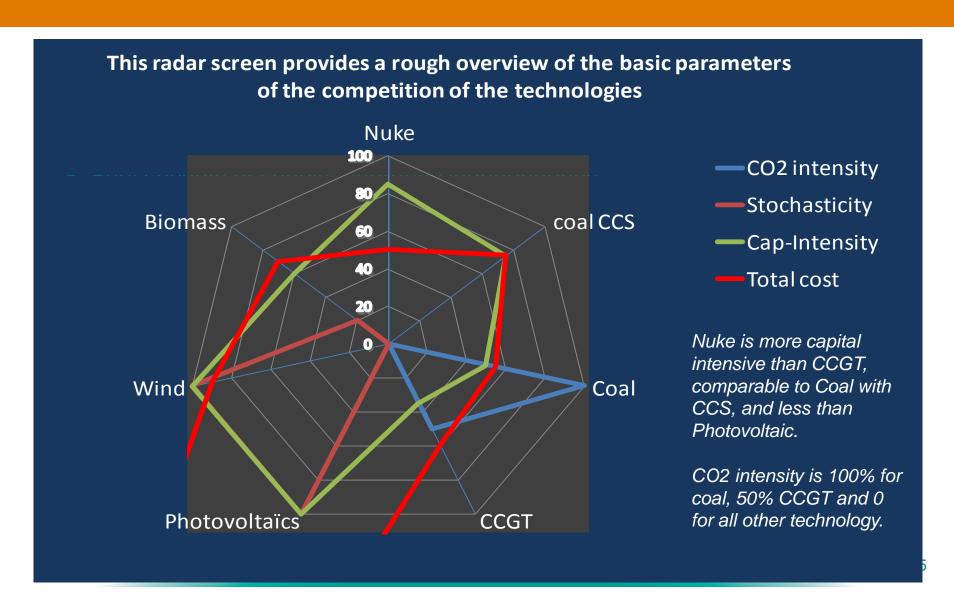


#### Nuclear energy is part of the solution

- A solution to face increasing energy challenges
  - Stable, predictable and competitive generation costs
  - Lowest level of greenhouse gas emissions
  - Fuel security of supply, energetic independence

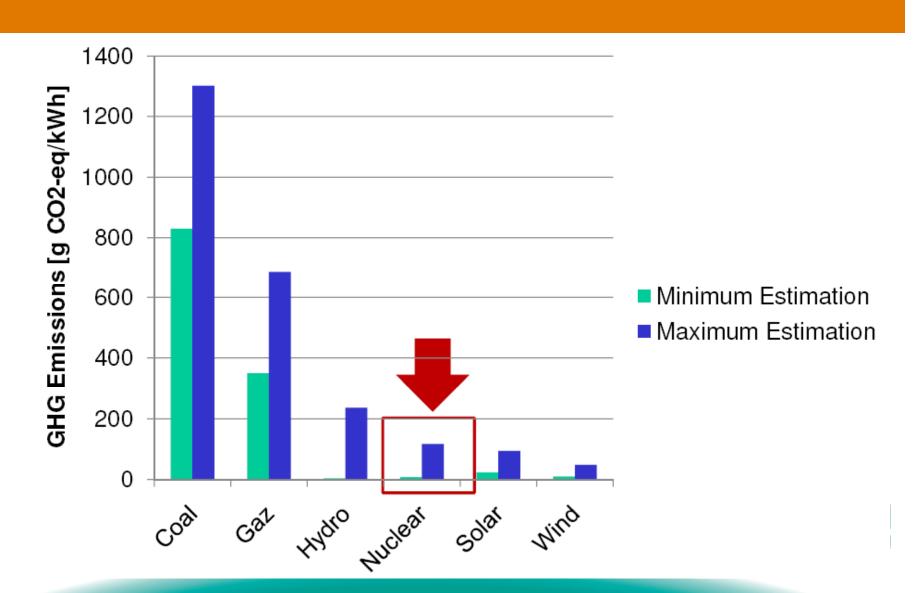


# Nuclear energy is part of the solution (2)



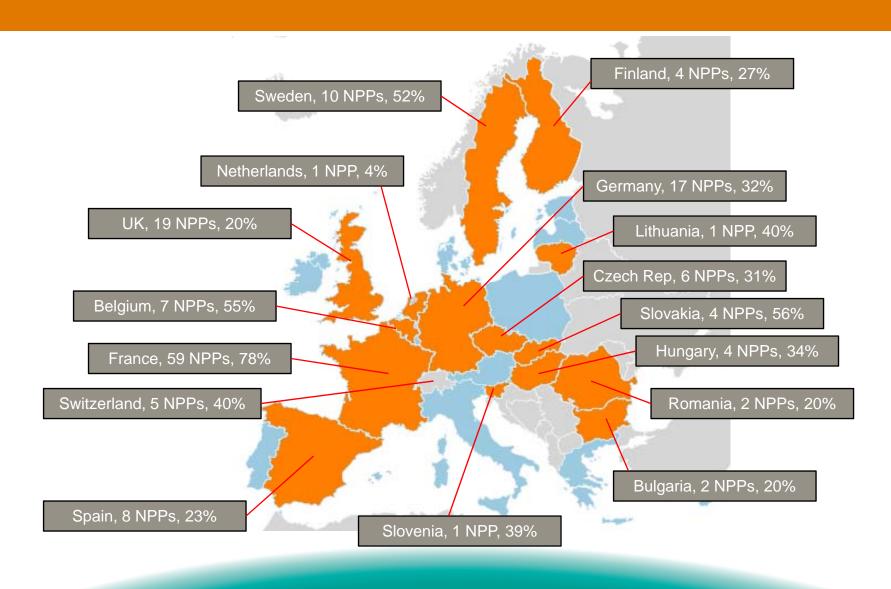


## Comparison with other technologies (CO2 equivalent)



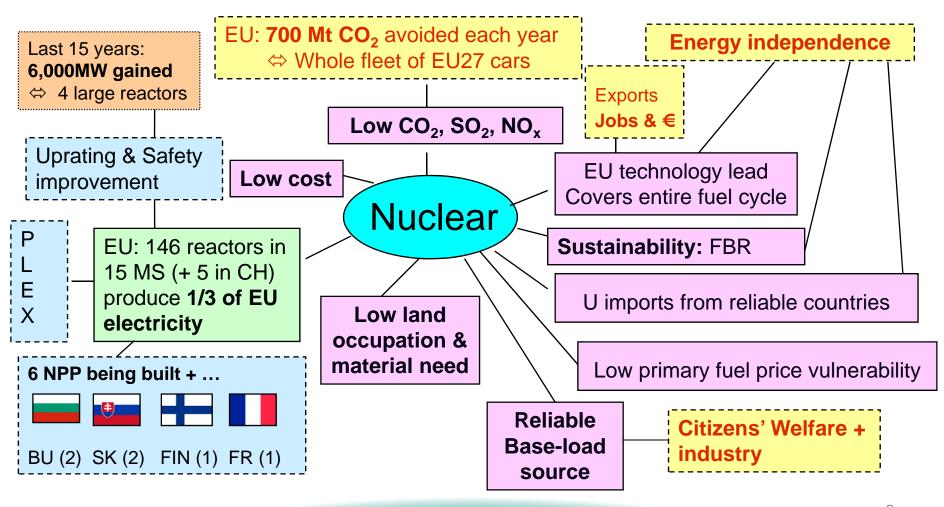


## Nuclear power generation in Western Europe





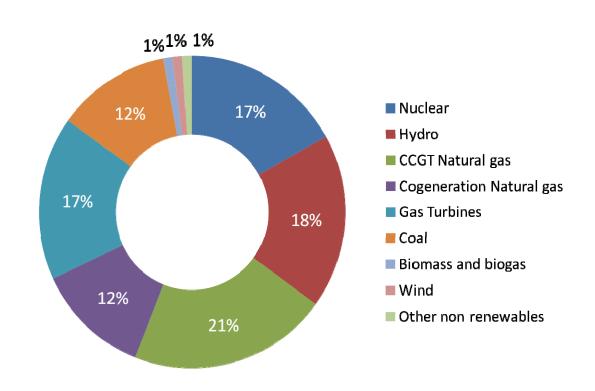
# Nuclear energy in EU energy mix





## GDF SUEZ, a balanced electricity generation mix

- 68,400 MW in total installed capacity
- A competitive electricitygeneration portfolio
- Flexible, high-performance generation capacity with low carbon emissions
- Development of electricity production from natural gas
- Strong business expertise
- High-performance nuclear plants



GDF SUEZ electricity generation in 2008

#### GDF SVEZ

#### Conclusion



EC President Manuel Barroso ENEF meeting, 22/05/08, Prague

- Nuclear energy can make a major contribution against climate change, as it generates two thirds of the EU carbonfree electricity.
  - By 2020, 60% of our electricity could come from carbon-free sources (nuclear and renewables).



Rediscovering energy



Thank you for your attention