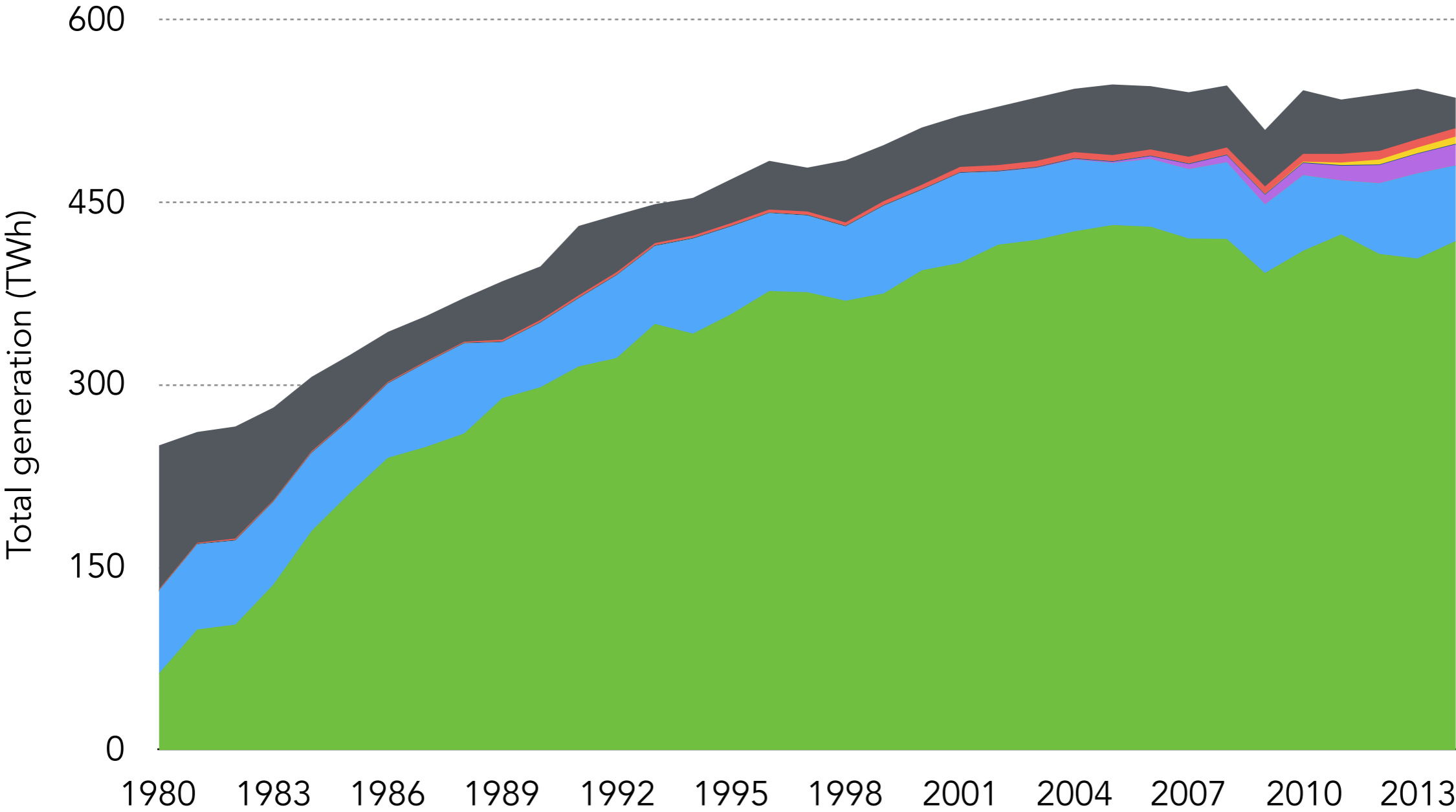




France

France's electricity mix, 1980 - 2014

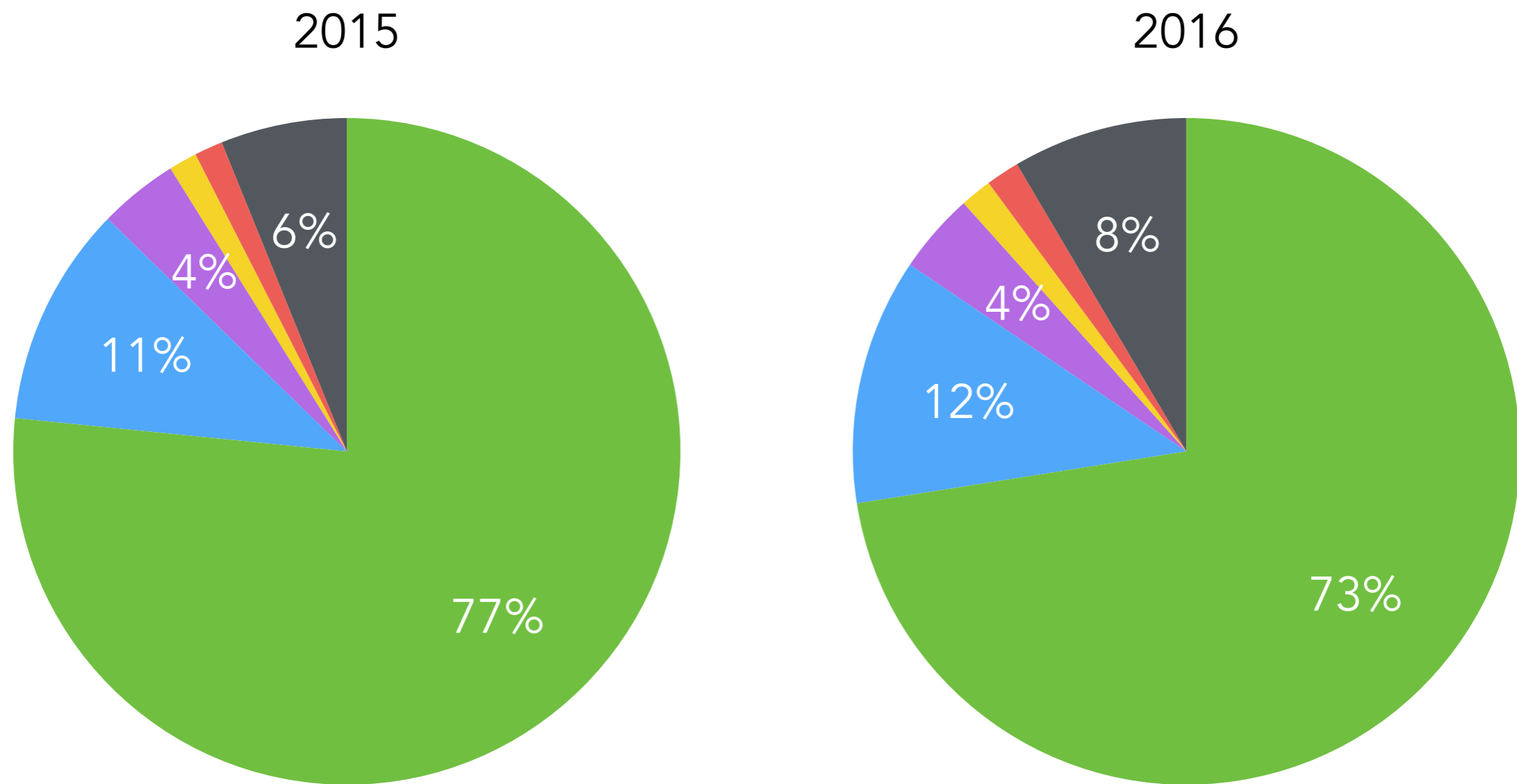


- Nuclear
- Hydroelectricity
- Geothermal
- Wind
- Tide and Wave
- Solar
- Biomass
- Fossil Fuels



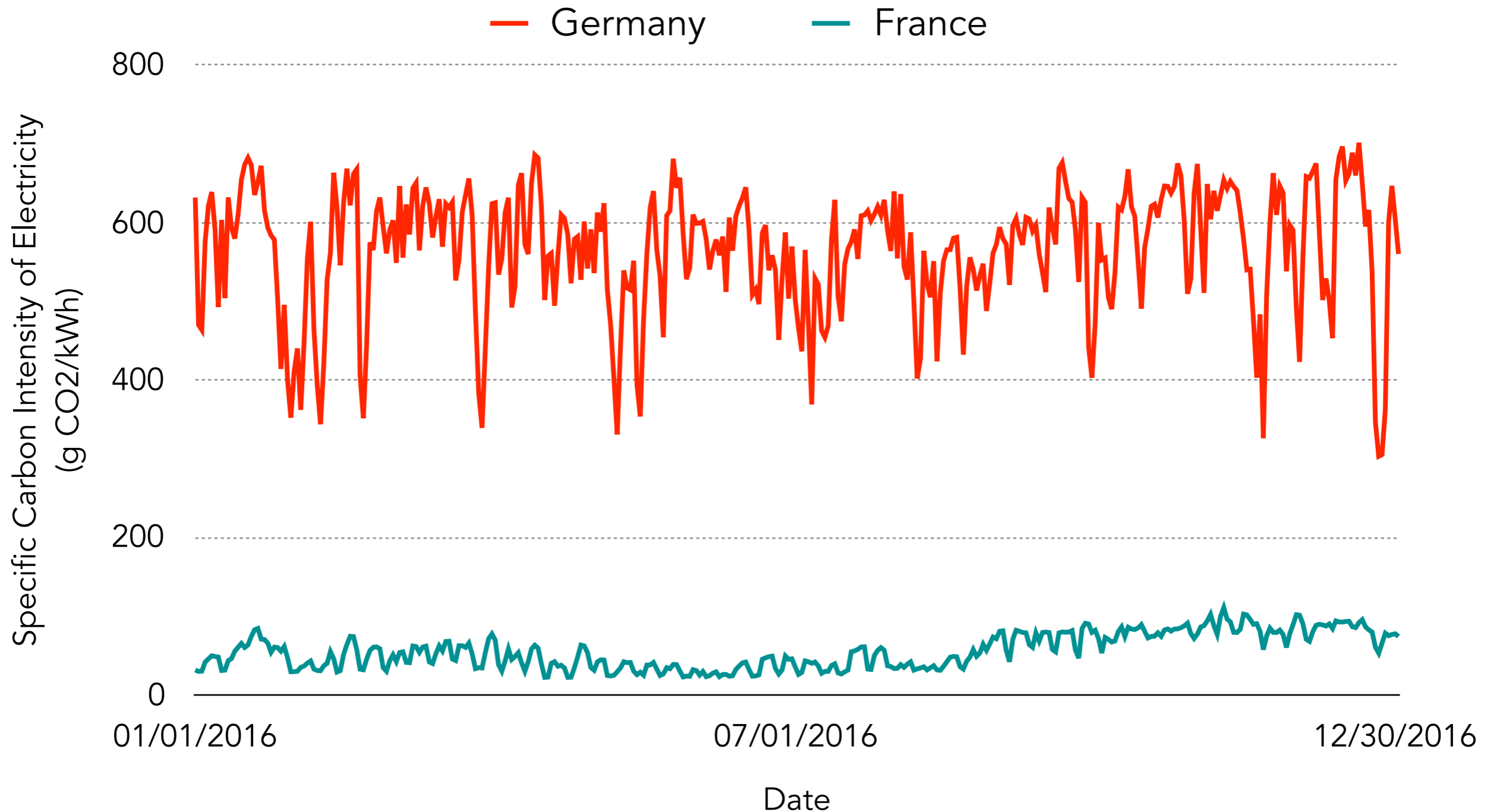
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

The share of nuclear in France's electricity mix declined from 2015 to 2016 due to temporary shutdowns.



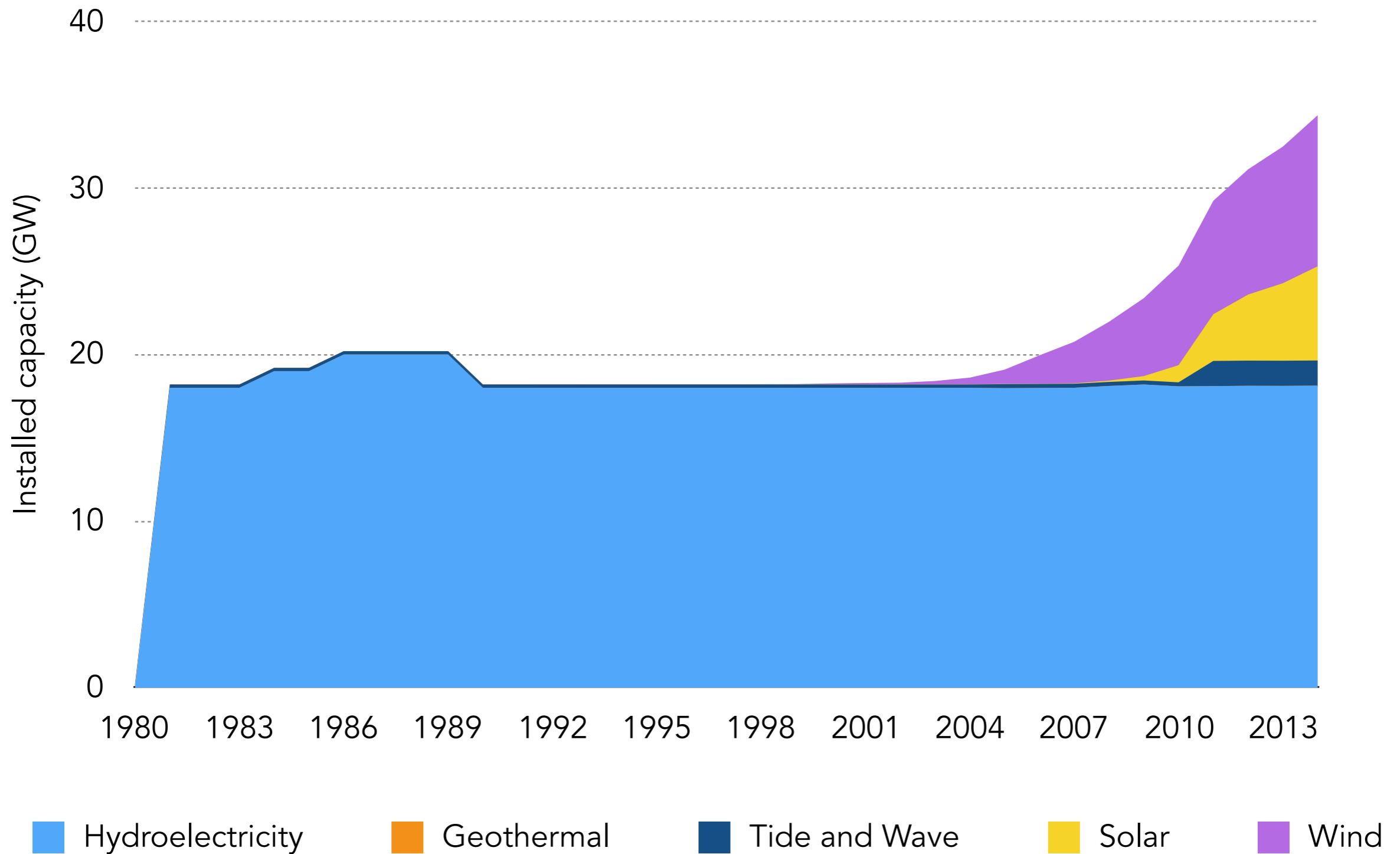
- Nuclear
- Hydroelectricity
- Geothermal
- Wind
- Tide and Wave
- Solar
- Biomass
- Fossil Fuels

On average, German electricity was 10 times dirtier than France's in 2016.

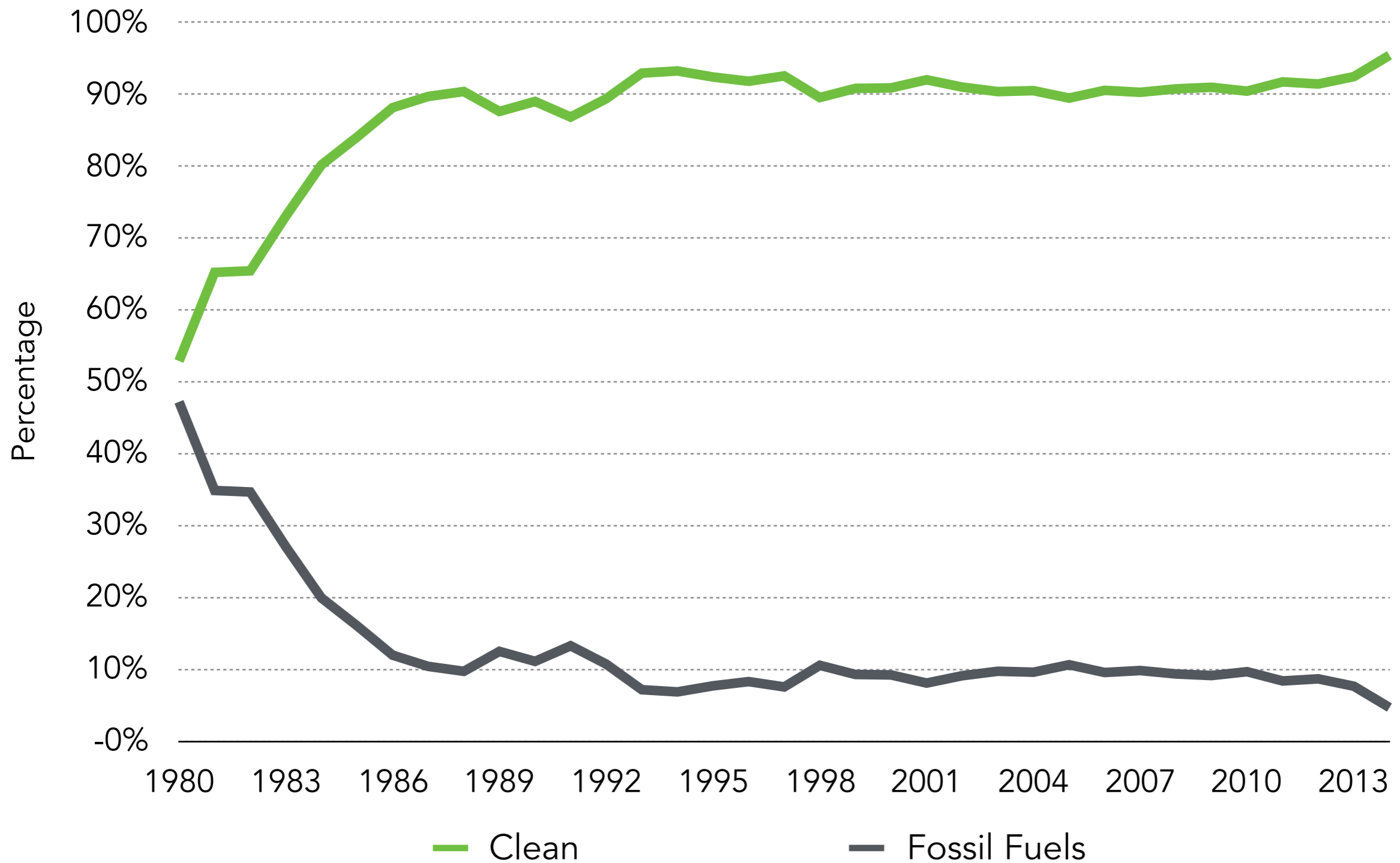


Sources: RTE France; Fraunhofer ISE; Umweltbundesamt

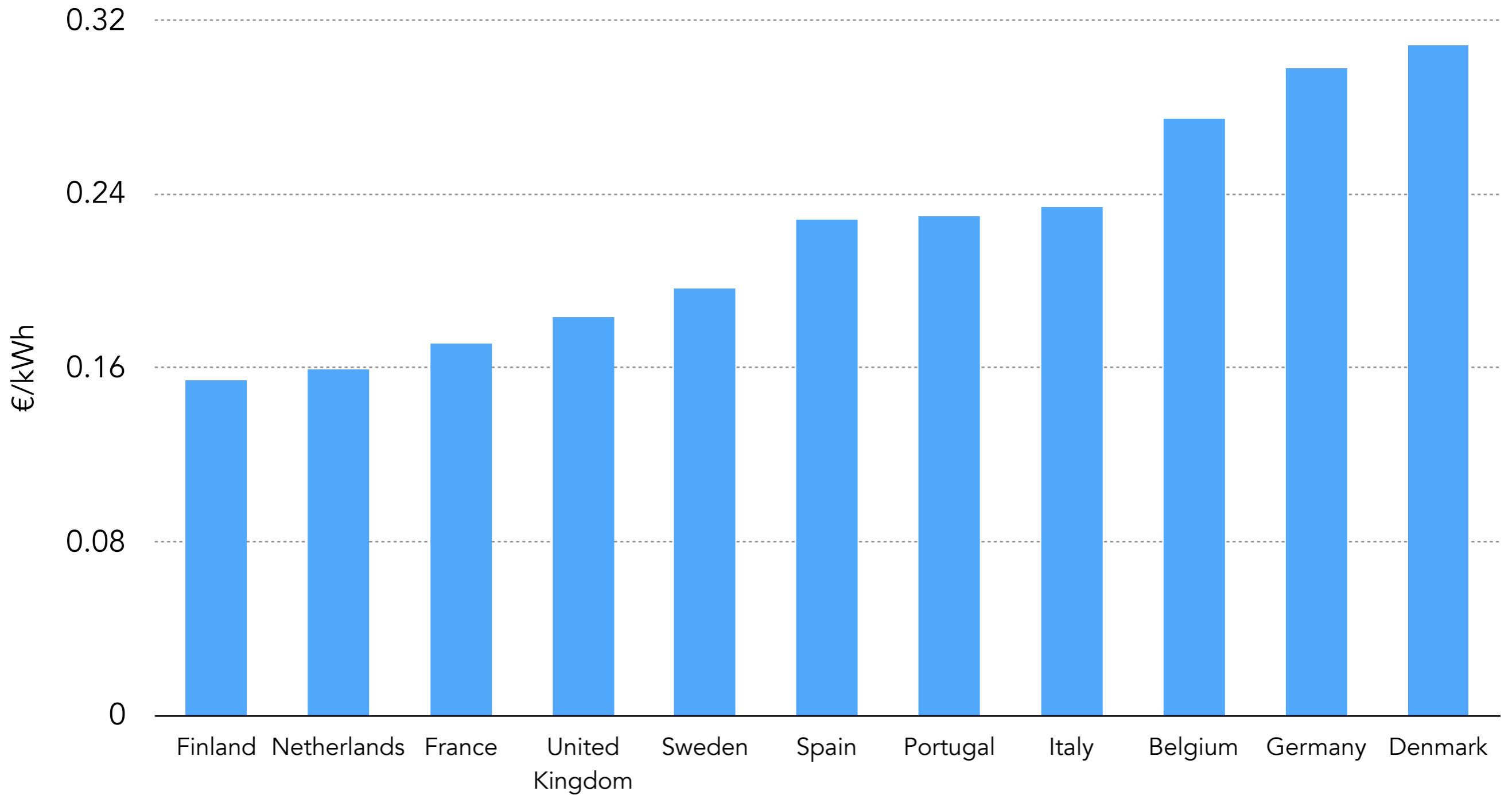
France's renewable capacity, 1980 - 2014



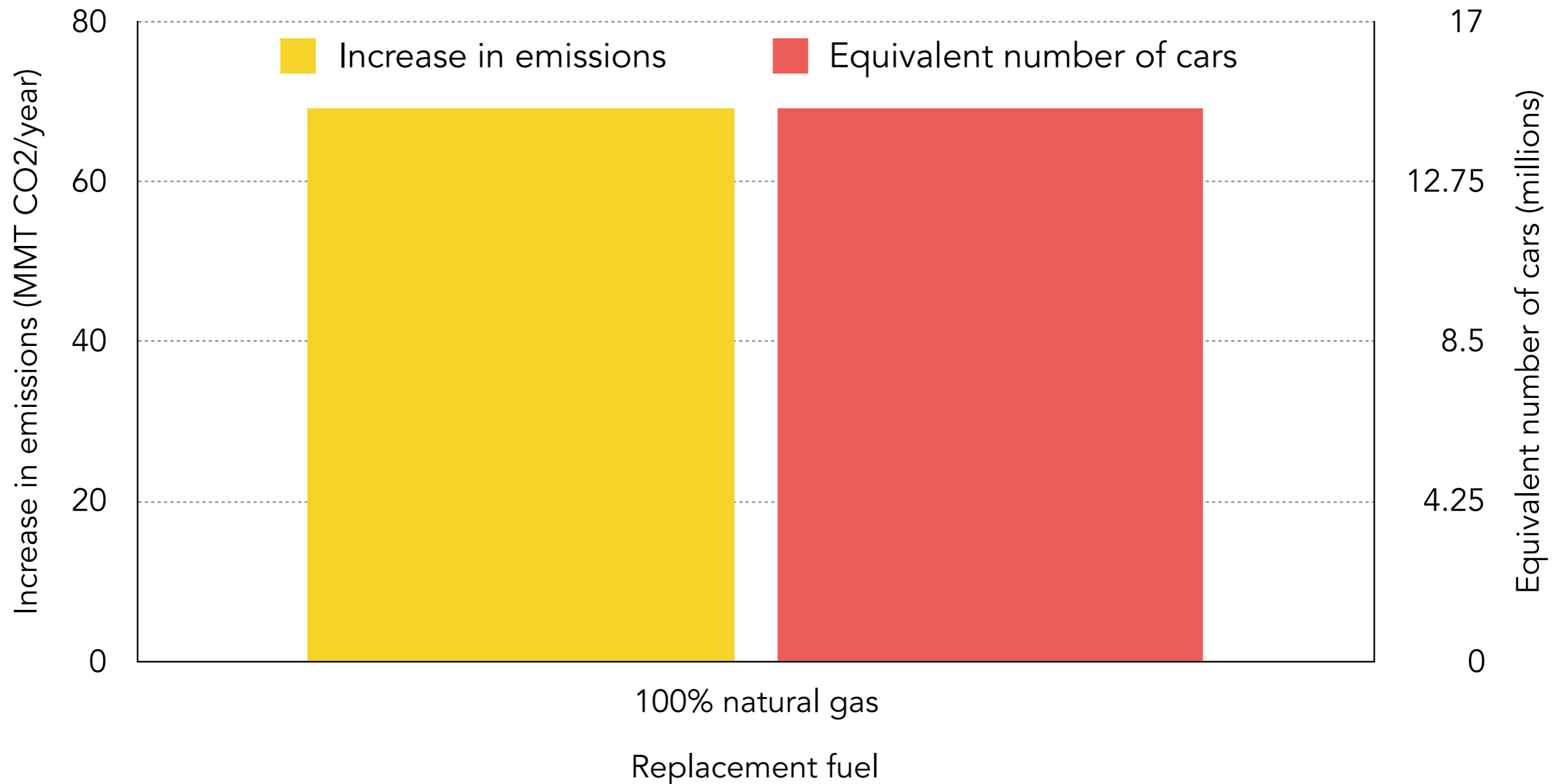
France's share of clean electricity, 1980-2014



Electricity prices for domestic consumers at the end of 2016, all taxes and levies included

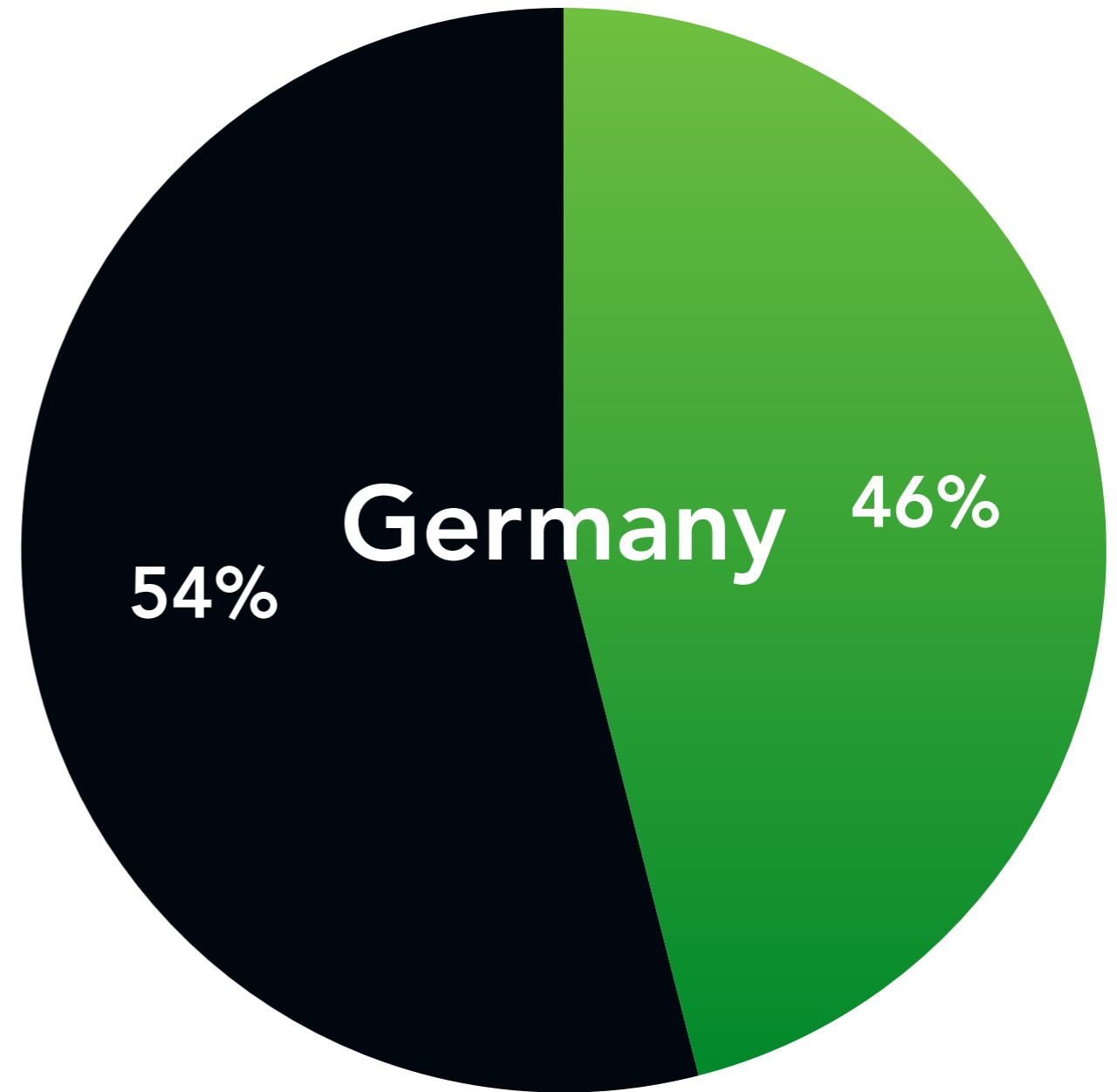
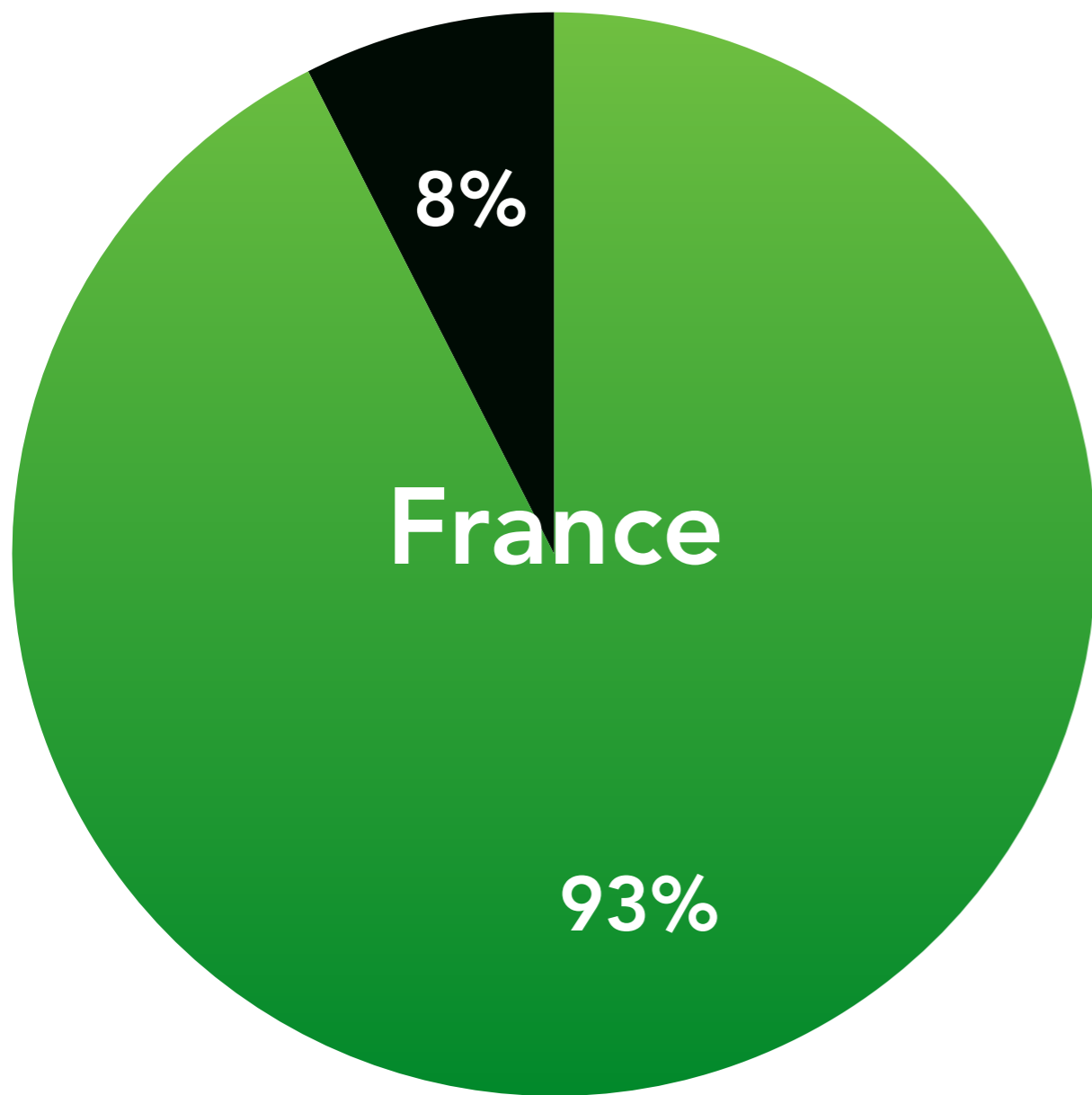


Reducing nuclear from 75 to 50 percent of France's generation mix would increase emissions the equivalent of more than 14 million cars added to the road.



Sources and notes: Increase in emissions calculated based on estimated annual generation of all Indian nuclear reactors using a capacity factor of 0.92. Emissions factors are calculated based on values from the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Calculations of cars added to the road assume an average emissions per passenger vehicle of 4.7 metric tons CO₂ per year, as per the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

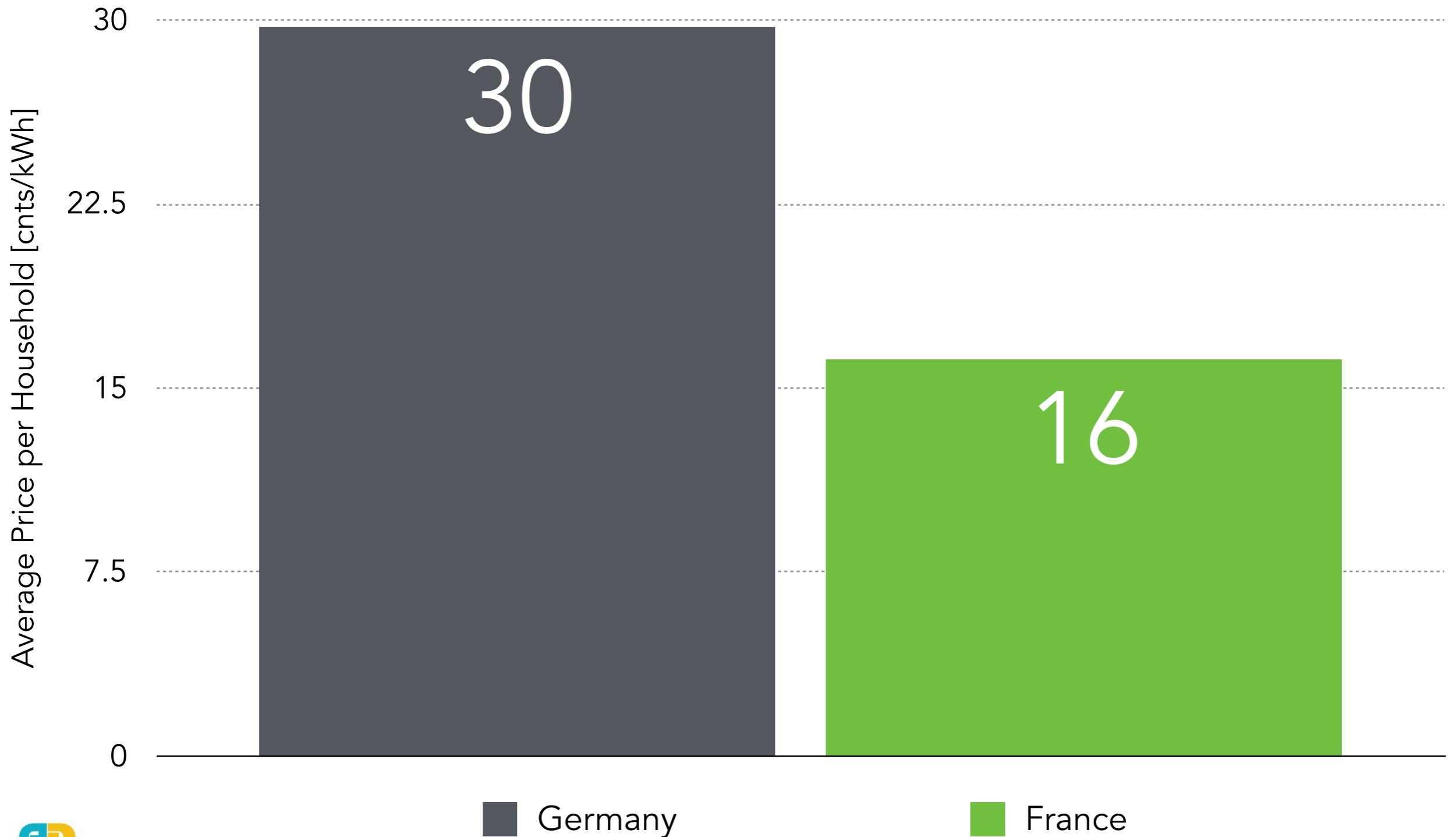
France generates 2x more electricity from clean energy sources than Germany.



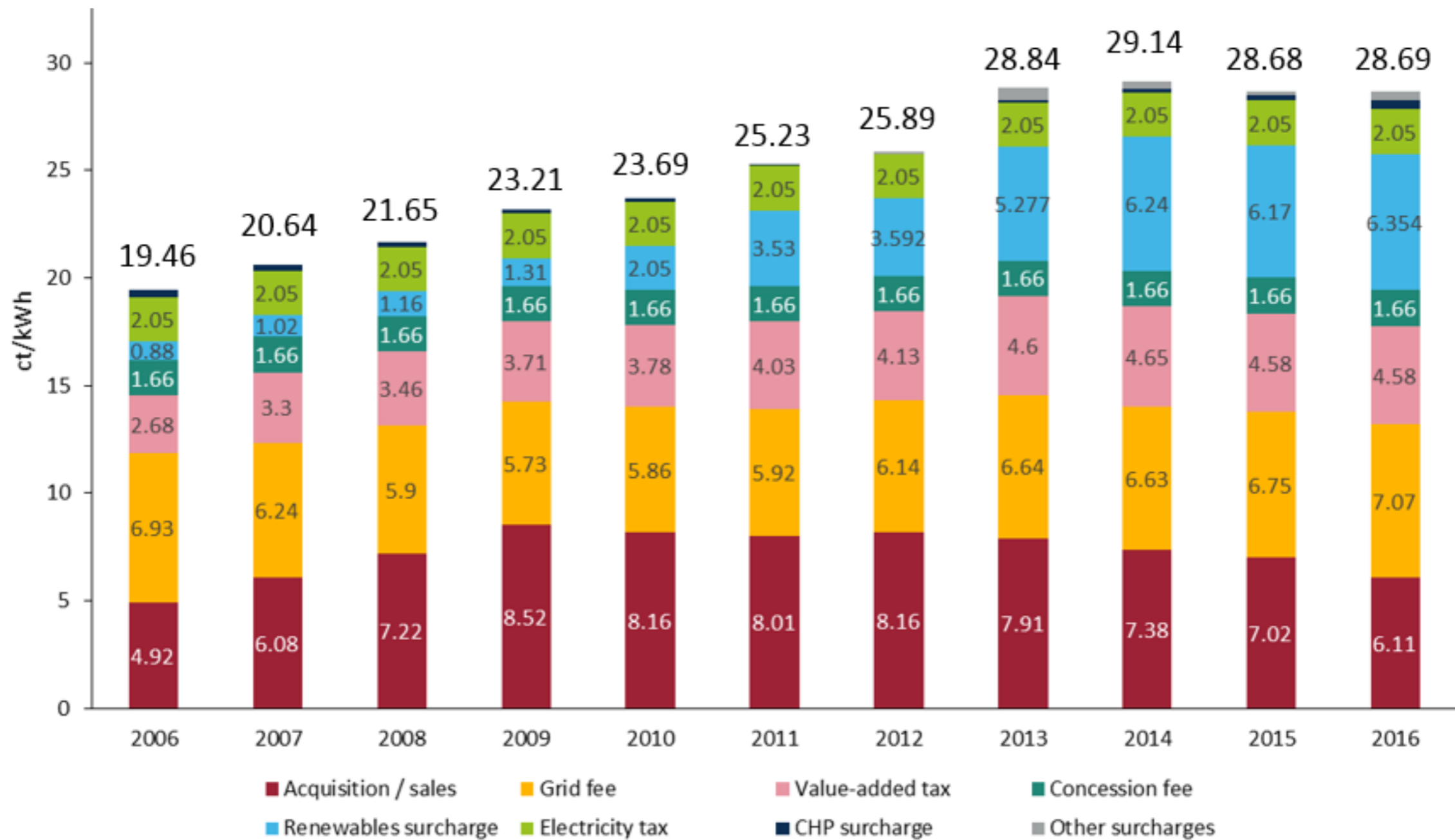
● Clean

● Dirty

German electricity is 2x more expensive than French electricity.



German electricity prices rose 47 percent from 2006 to 2016.



Composition of average power price in ct/kWh for an average household (3,500 kWh per year). Data source: BDEW, 2016.