

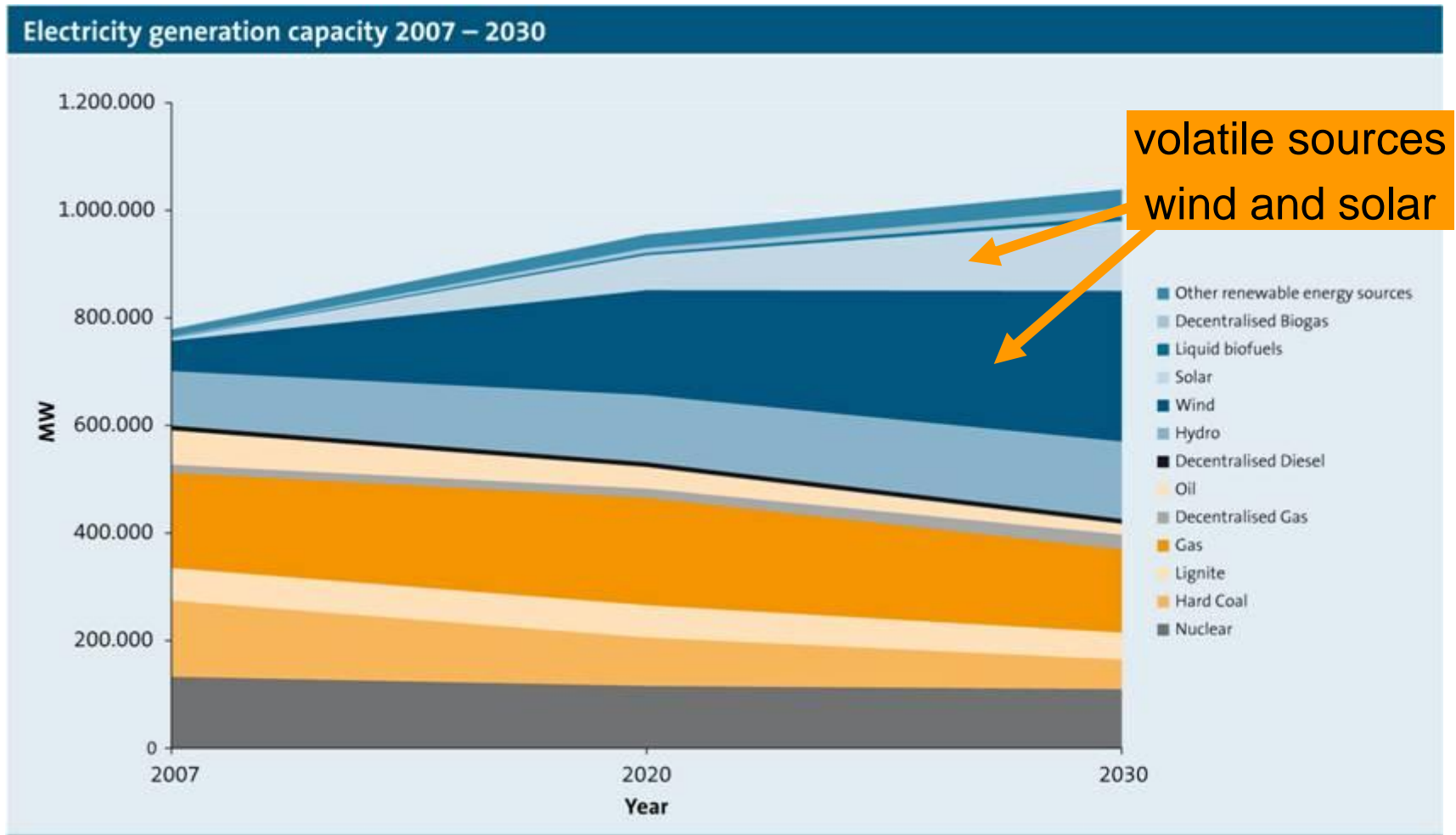
Transition of the Energy System and Electric Mobility

Iceland, INE Conference, Oct 4th, 2012

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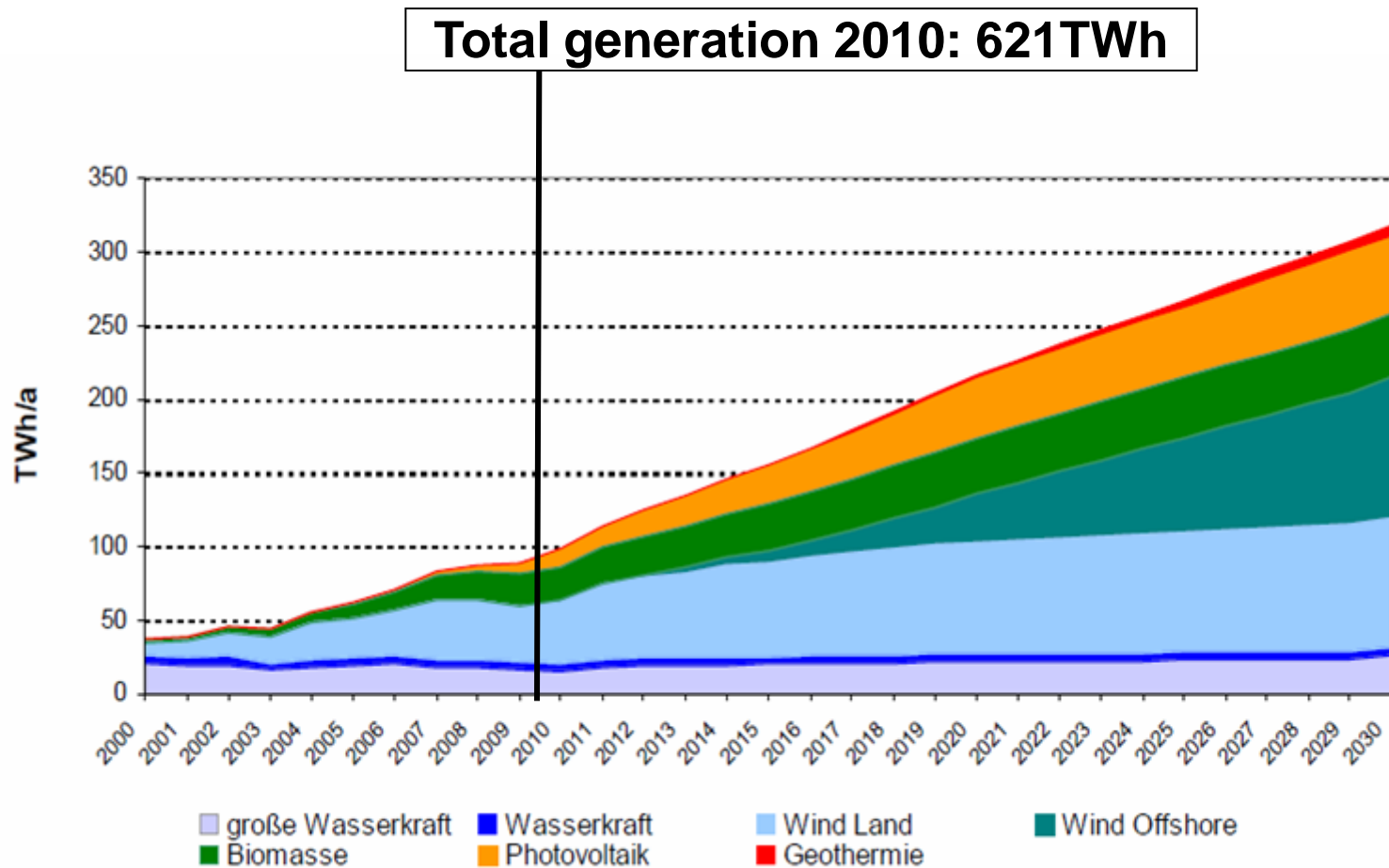
Transition of the Energy System

Development of Generation Capacity in Europe



Source: VDMA

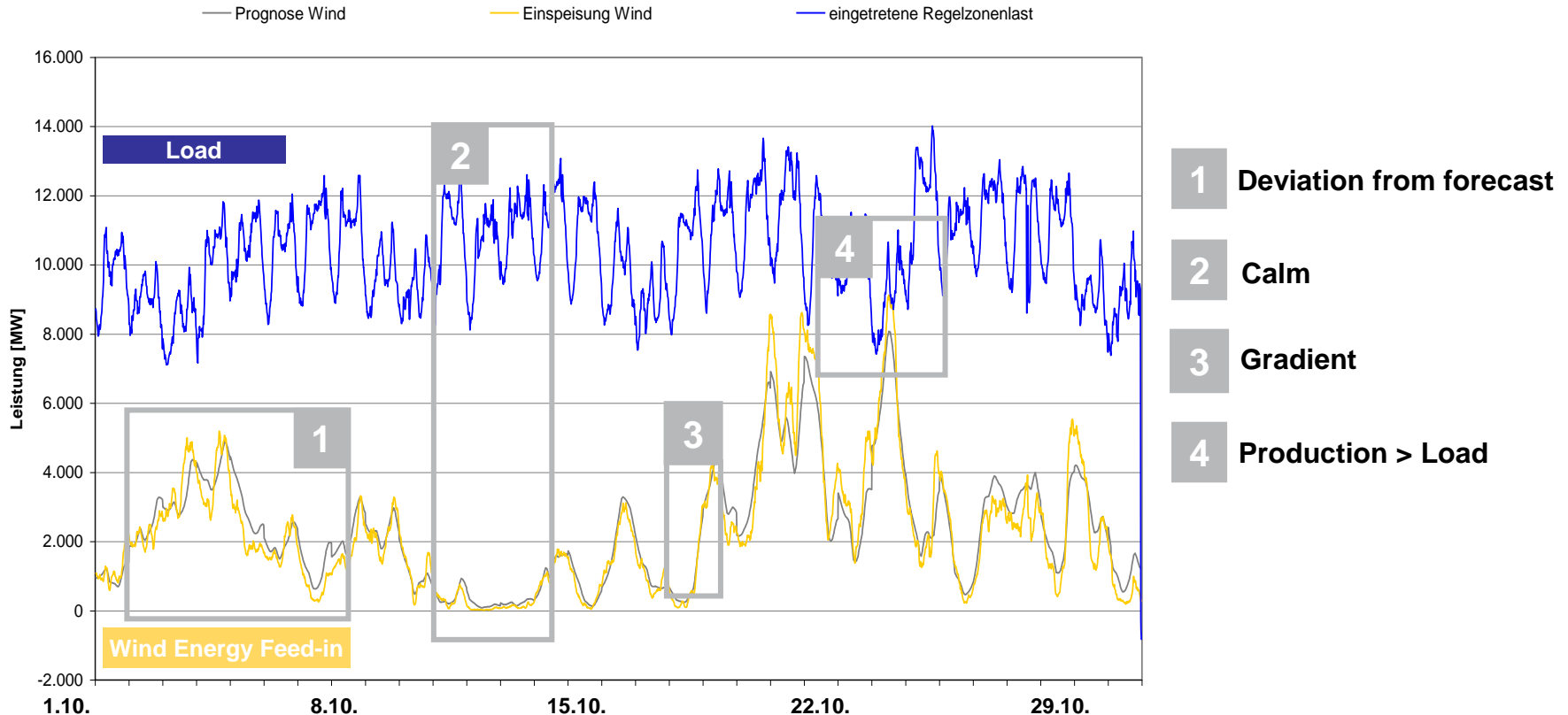
Renewable Power Generation Development in Germany



Source: BMU

Volatile wind integration is a new challenge for transmission grids in terms of system stability

Load, Wind Energy Forecast and Wind Energy Feed-in in East Germany (01-31.10.2010)
Verläufe im Übertragungsnetz der 50Hertz (01.-31.10.2010)

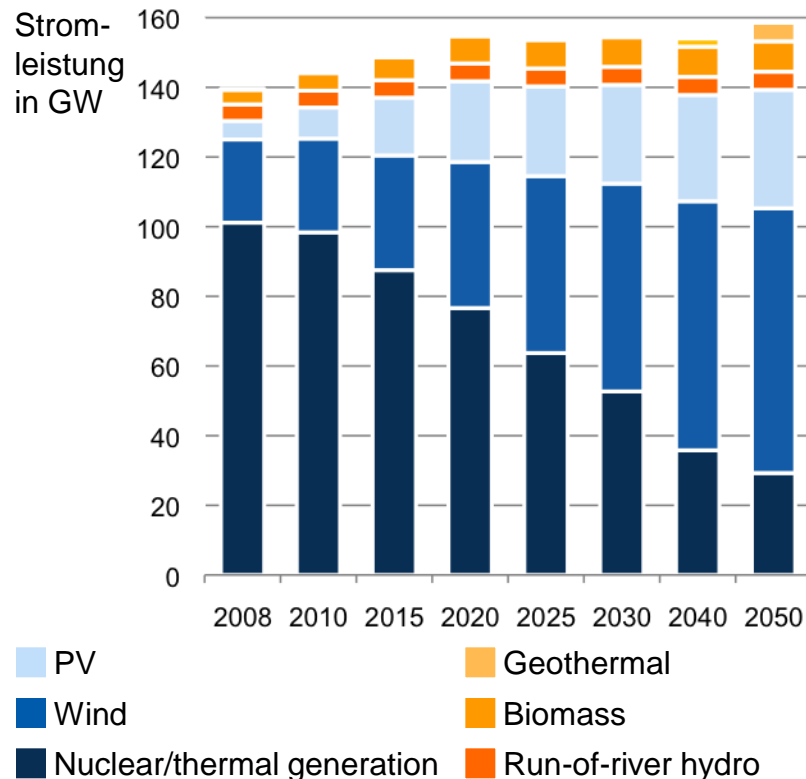


Data source: 50Hertz Transmission

Not utilized wind power in 2010: some 150 Mio. kWh (ca. 40000 households)

Market projections show strong renewable growth requiring various countermeasures in the energy system

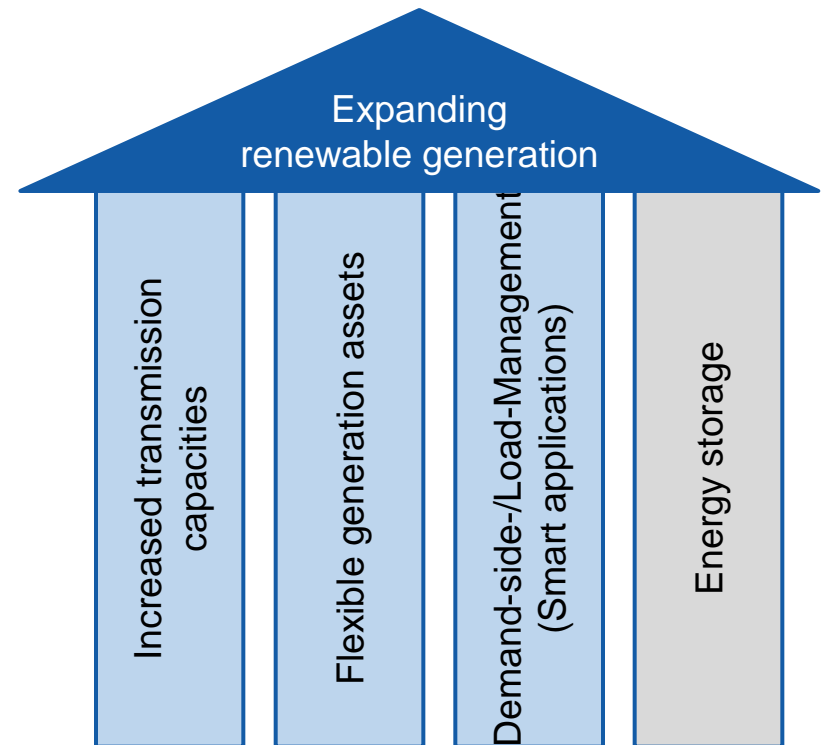
Projection of installed capacity¹⁾
in Germany according to BMU 2009 Scenario²⁾



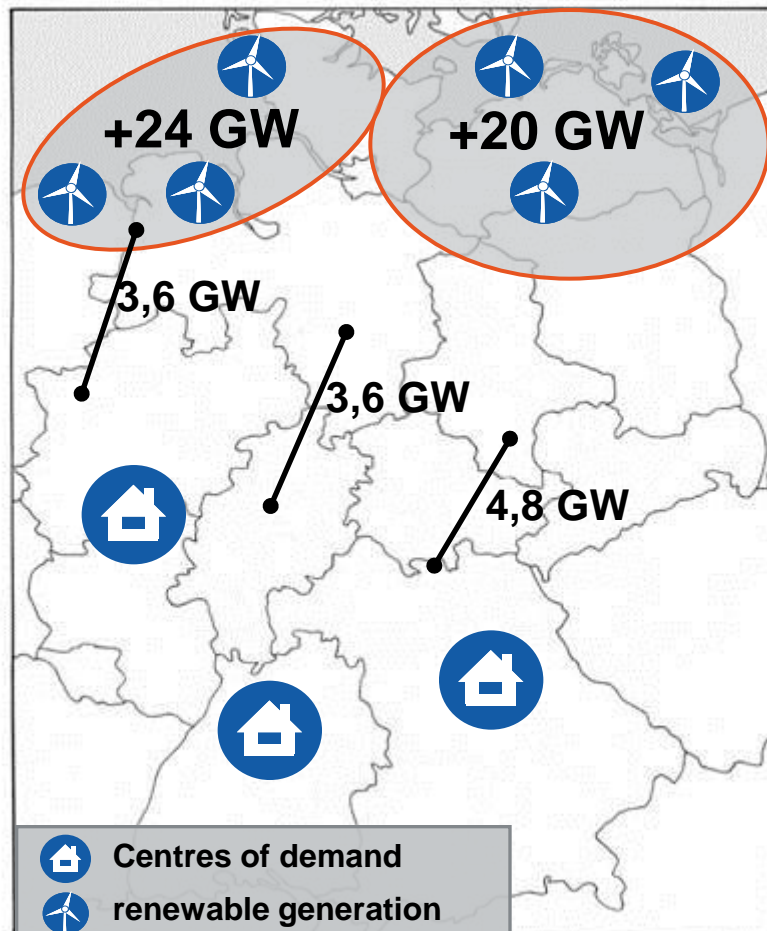
1) Without pumped-storage

2) BMU: Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit

Countermeasures for energy system transition



Bottleneck in Transport Capacity North-South



Already today the north-south lines are heavily loaded during high wind feed in

44 GW new generation until 2020
vs.
12 GW new transport capacity

Fast increase of grid capacities is required

Source: 50Hertz Transmission & TenneT GmbH Prognosen für 2020

*Kapazitäten der Leitungen siehe Bundestag Drucksache 16/10491, Begründung zum EnLAG

Source: 50hertz

Transmission Grid Development Plan (Netzentwicklungsplan)

situation today



lead szenario B 2022



szenario B 2032



Investment needed until 2022: 1.5-2b€ p.a.

Source: NEP 2012, Stand: Mai 2012, www.netzentwicklungsplan.de

Energy storage options to integrate renewables

Pumped Hydro



Heat



Hydrogen



Batteries



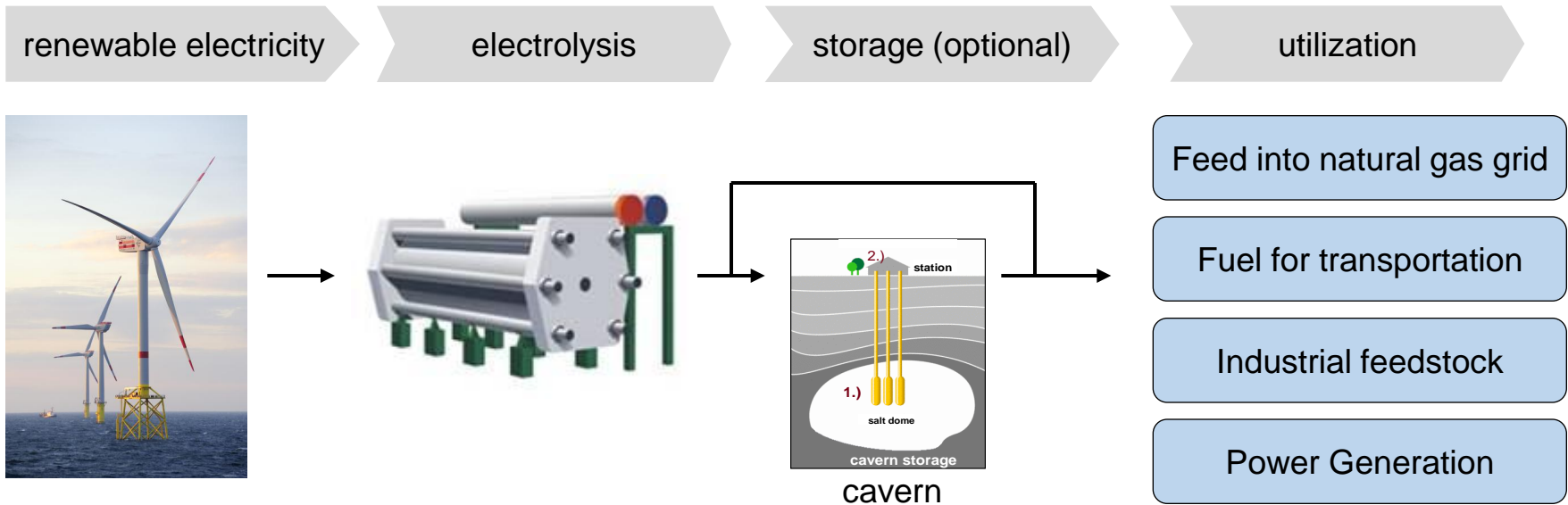
Compressed Air



Pumped hydro storage

- Proven technology
- High efficiency
- Relatively low specific storage capacity
- Main limitation: New sites hardly possible to develop





Advantages:

- Option to store large amounts of energy – high storage capacity
- Different value chains for hydrogen
- Almost no site restrictions

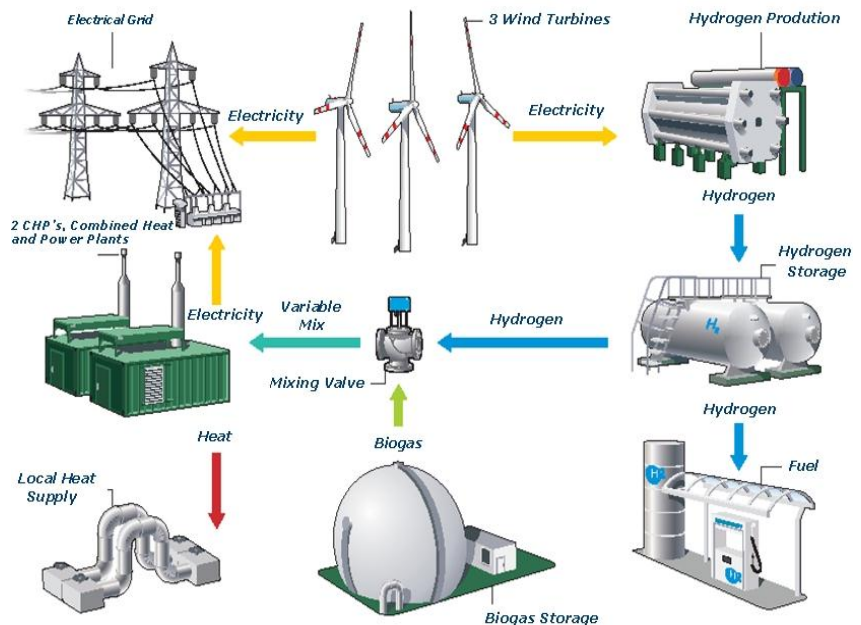
Disadvantages:

- Core component electrolysis needs to be further developed
- For power generation the overall efficiency is weak
- Business cases are uncertain

Source: LBST

Hydrogen Storage – Hybrid Power Plant

- Enertrag, Vattenfall, Total and Deutsche Bahn are operating a wind-hydrogen hybrid power plant
- Wind farm with direct coupling to electrolyzer
- Hydrogen storage
- Utilization of hydrogen in small scale CHP and for external use
- In operation since Nov 2011



Batteries stationary



2 x 0.5MW/3.6MWh NaS Batterie (Yunicos)

Options

- Local applications
- Avoiding of grid congestions
- Peak load shaving
- Avoiding of investments
- Offering of grid service (voltage stabilisation etc.)

Applications in the area of grid optimisation and smart grids

Electric Mobility

- Hydrogen / Fuel Cells and Battery EVs



- ▶ Lighthouse project of the Clean Energy Partnership consortium - broad initiative of the industry to develop the market entry of hydrogen / fuel cell, supported by the German government
- ▶ Production and delivery of hydrogen to busses and vehicles
- ▶ Start of operation February 2012
- ▶ On site production of hydrogen with electrolysis (50%) 520 kg hydrogen per day
- ▶ From 2012
 - ▶ Hamburger Hochbahn will extend the Daimler fuel cell bus fleet (7 busses until 2013 with ramp up after 2013)
 - ▶ Daimler will deliver up to 500 fuel cell vehicles until 2015

“H₂ Mobility” Initiative – Overcoming the Chicken and Egg Dilemma

Hydrogen

- Memorandum of Understanding for “H₂-Mobility” signed Sept. 10th 2009 in Berlin
- Ten key stakeholders from industries (OEM, oil, utility & industrial gas) and NOW as public-private-partnership
- Intention to build up hydrogen fueling infrastructure and establishing Germany as lead market

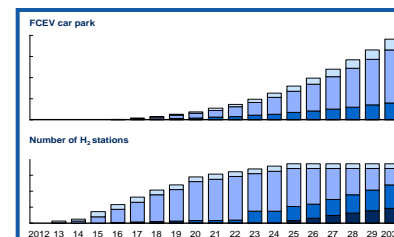


Main achievements and selected end products for pilot market Germany

Hydrogen

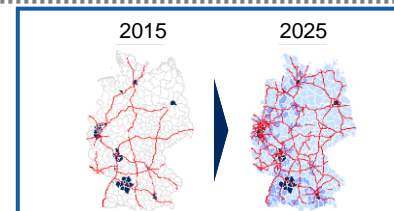
Roll-out scenarios for H₂ station network and FCEVs

- Development of **FCEV roll-out** scenarios with car OEMs via "clean team" based on assumptions (e.g., incentives, market environment)
- Assessment of **H₂ station rollout** and network requirements (e.g., density, sizes)



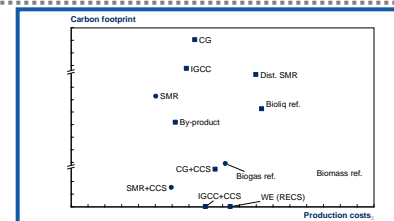
Roll out regions and timing

- Analyses of German **regions** on traffic density, income per capita, car registrations, etc.
- Definition of "**focus regions**" and connecting highways



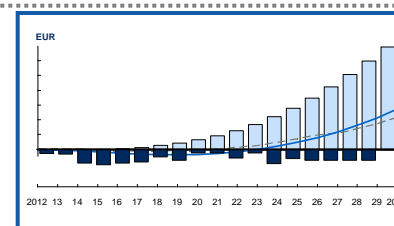
H₂ production and supply road map

- Assessment of **H₂ production technologies** on cost and CO₂ emissions (water electrolysis, steam methane reforming, etc.)
- Definition of H₂ **production and supply mixes** focusing on CO₂ abatement, sustainability, and economic efficiency



Holistic roll-out cases

- Description of consistent **rollout case** for Germany
- **Financial assessment** of roll-out cases including NPV, investment, payback time
- Evaluation of **risks** and **sensitivities**



Vattenfall's E-Mobility expertise from various projects

Battery

Joint Venture
Vattenfall/ Volvo

National
Procurement
Initiative Sweden



JV
with
Volvo

National
Procurement
Initiative



Set up
Public Charging
Infrastructure



Amsterdam Tender



Proof of day2day
usability of E-
Mobility

Optimization of
Charging Concept
and Infrastructure

MINI E Berlin
V. 1.0
powered by
Vattenfall



MINI E Berlin
V. 2.0
powered by
Vattenfall



Managed
Charging 2.0



Delivery
Vehicle[EMKEP]



Integration of E-
Mobility in Public
Transportation
Concepts**

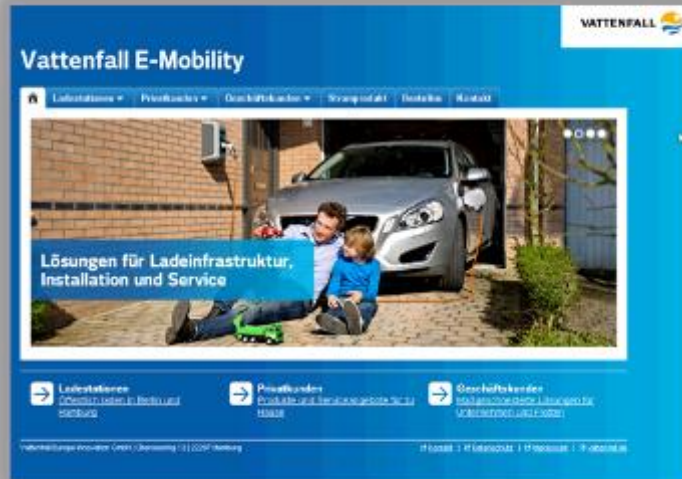
Pilot Region Berlin



Pilot Region Hamburg



Current offerings: www.vattenfall.de/emobility



Vattenfall offers integrated solutions for E-Mobility

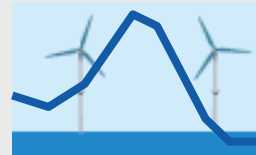
Charging Infrastructure



Green electricity



Managed Charging



Business Services



Customers

B2C:

- ▶ Private customers with and without dedicated parking slots

B2B:

- ▶ Automakers
- ▶ Companies with large fleets and car park operators

B2G:

- ▶ Public charging infrastructure
- ▶ Governmental fleets

A charging infrastructure is implemented in three urban core markets of Vattenfall

infrastructure implemented

- Amsterdam
- Berlin
- Hamburg



> 250 charging points in Amsterdam > 80 charging points in Berlin > 60 charging points in Hamburg



Service package:

- Personal RFID-charging card
- Access to the Vattenfall/Nuon charging infrastructure
- Access to the charging infrastructure of further suppliers

Conclusions

- Strongly increasing share of renewables in most European countries
 - wind and solar power will play a major role -> volatile power feed in
 - The present electricity supply system was not built to cope with large amounts of volatile renewables
 - Different countermeasures are possible, but there is no silver bullet
 - Additional power lines storage will be required to integrate more renewables in our system
 - The transition is possible from a technical point of view, but electricity prices will increase
-
- Electric vehicles (H2/FC and BEV) will enter the market in the coming years
 - Adequate charging infrastructure build up is crucial for the success of EV market introduction
 - For BEVs business models for private infrastructure (B2C, B2B) viable, but difficult for public solutions,
 - business case for hydrogen refueling infrastructure exists, but not very favorable in the beginning
 - Electric vehicles can supply moderate storage capacities to the grid

Thank you



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