

German Energiewende and European Energy Future

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Outline of presentation

- I. Facts and Figures
- II. Energiewende in Germany
- III. European Energy Future

I. Global and European energy trends and challenges

1. Global

- Global energy demand
- Globally increasing renewable capacities

2. Europe

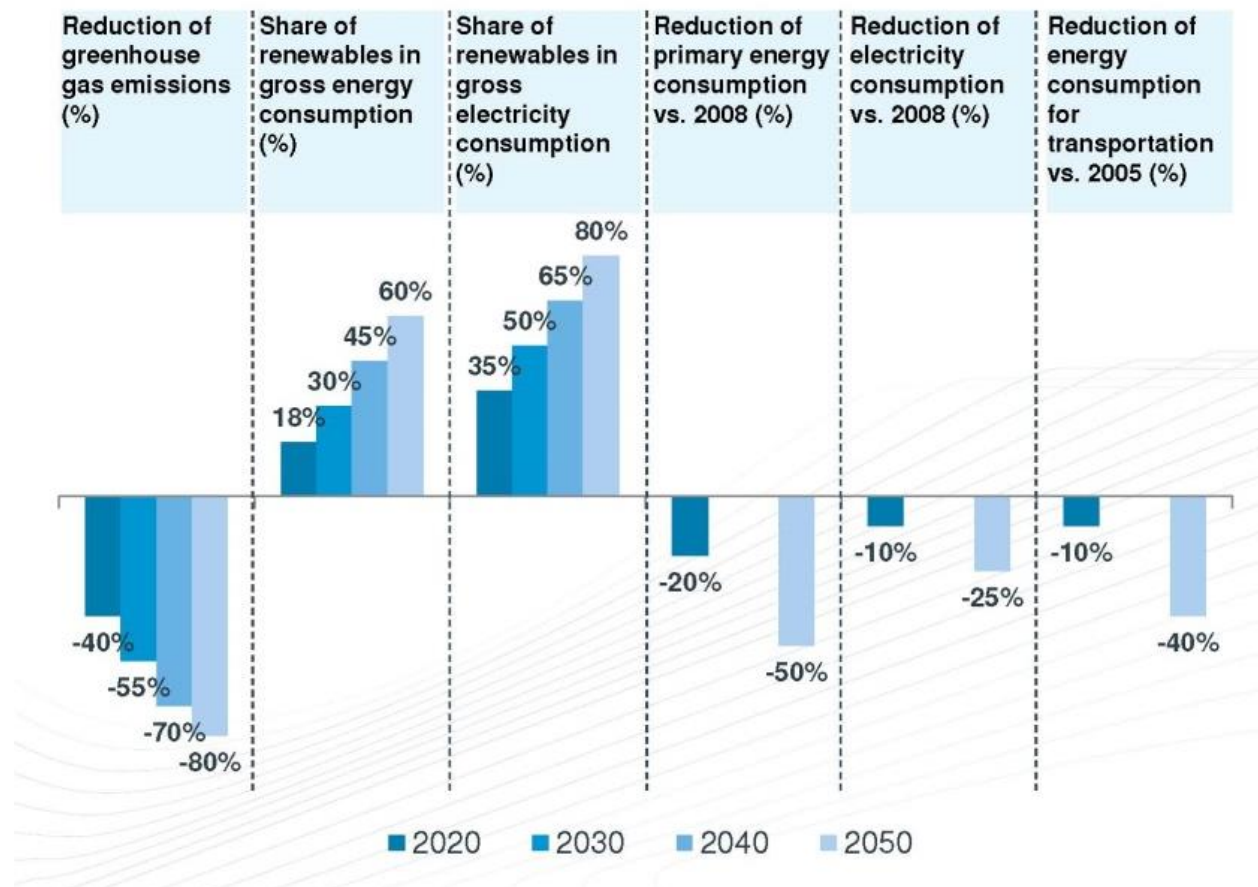
- European energy demand
- European energy production structure



I. Facts and Figures

The German government has set different targets to shift the whole energy system to amore sustainable one.

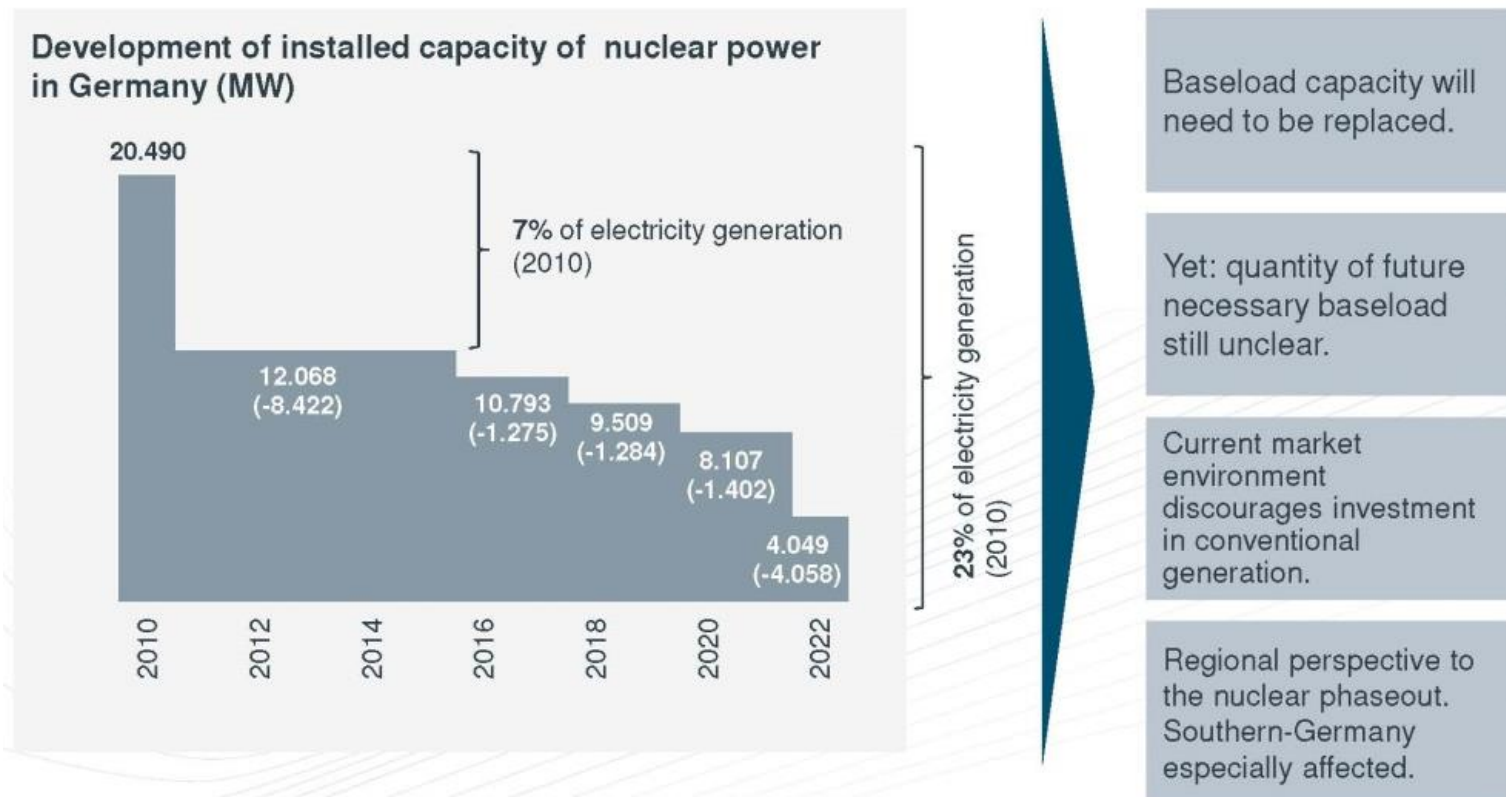
Selected Energiewende targets



No nuclear plant is going to generate electricity in Germany from 2022 onwards.

Time of scheduled nuclear phase-out in Germany

Development of installed capacity of nuclear power in Germany (MW)

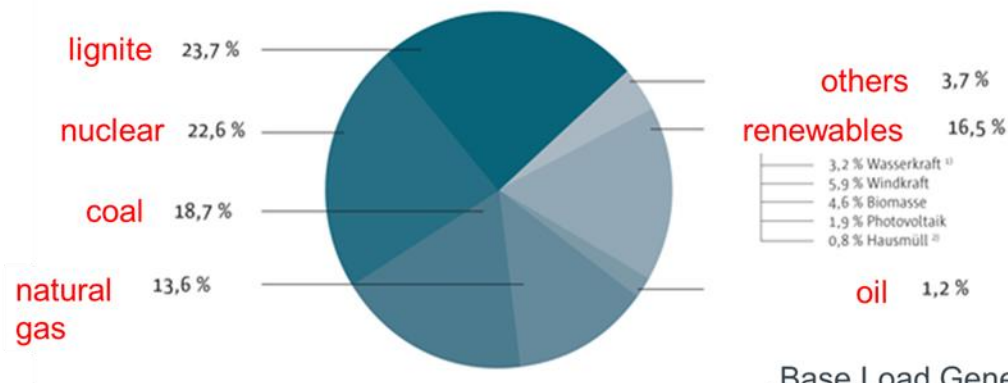


Source: BDEW

Electricity generation in Germany has been highly dependent on fossil fuels and nuclear.

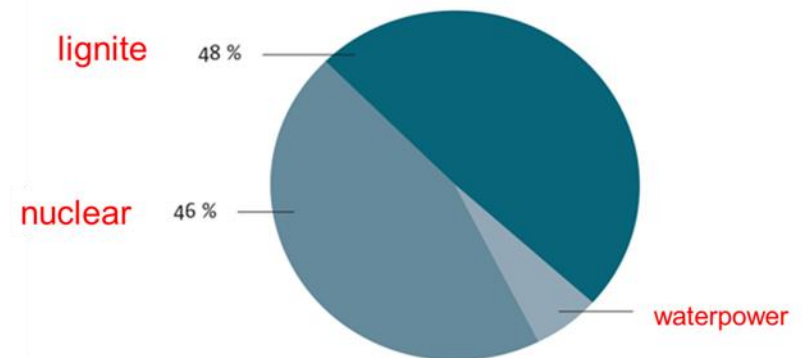
Gross electricity generation and base load in Germany 2010

Gross Electricity Generation Germany 2010



Base Load Generation Germany 2010

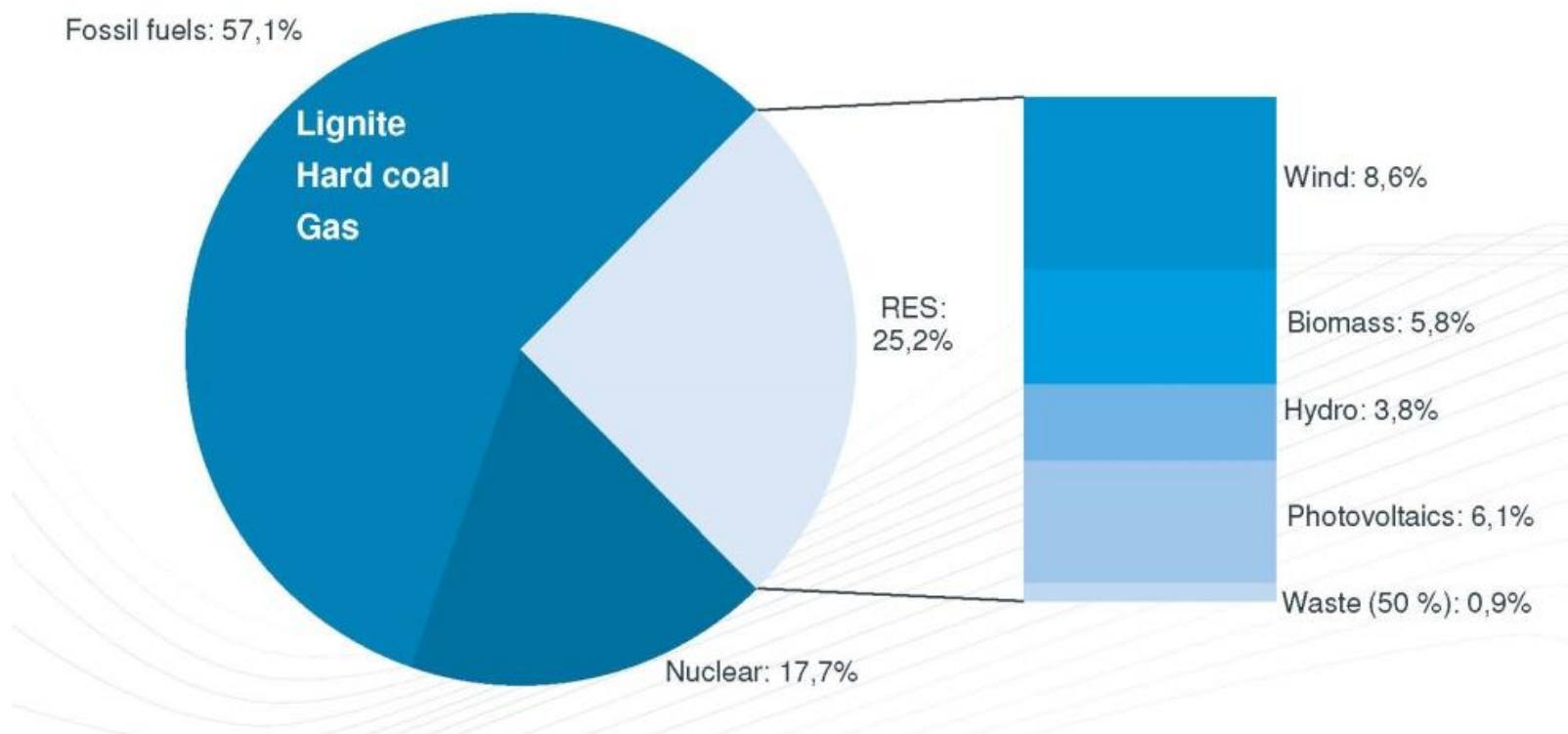
- Gesamte Stromerzeugung 2010: 621,0 Milliarden kWh (brutto)
- davon ca. 49 % Grundlast



During the last years the shares of renewables has increased.

Gross electricity generation 2012

Gross electricity production Q1-Q3 in Germany: **408,1 bn. kWh**



Source: BDEW

Graf von Westphalen

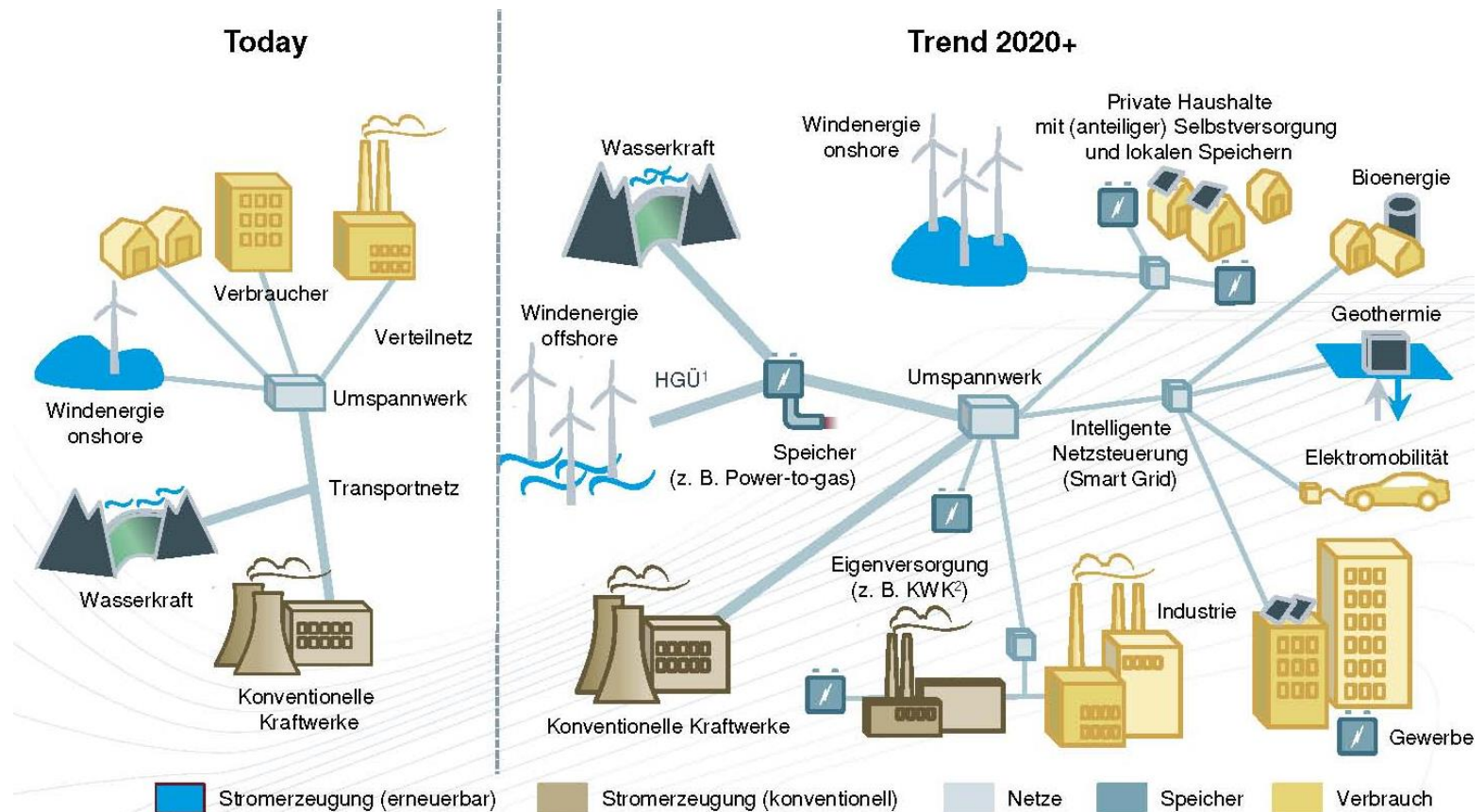
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II. Energiewende in Germany

Energiewende is fostering various technologies and changing the German energy landscape.

Change of energy landscape in Germany (schematic)

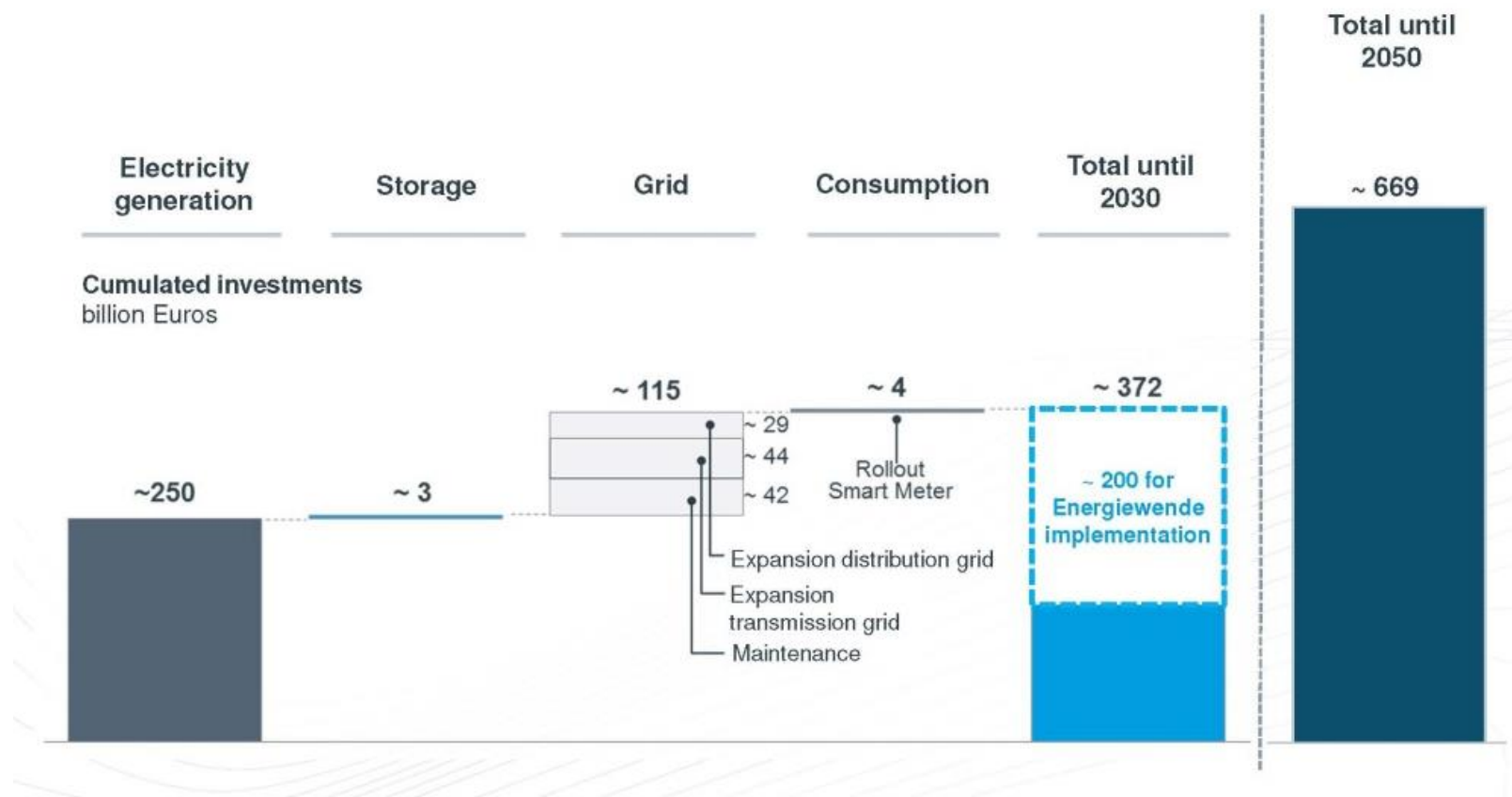


1. HGÜ = Hochspannungsgleichstromübertragung 2. KWK = Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung

Source: BCG

Implementing the Energiewende requires investments of € 200 b into the German electricity sector until 2030.

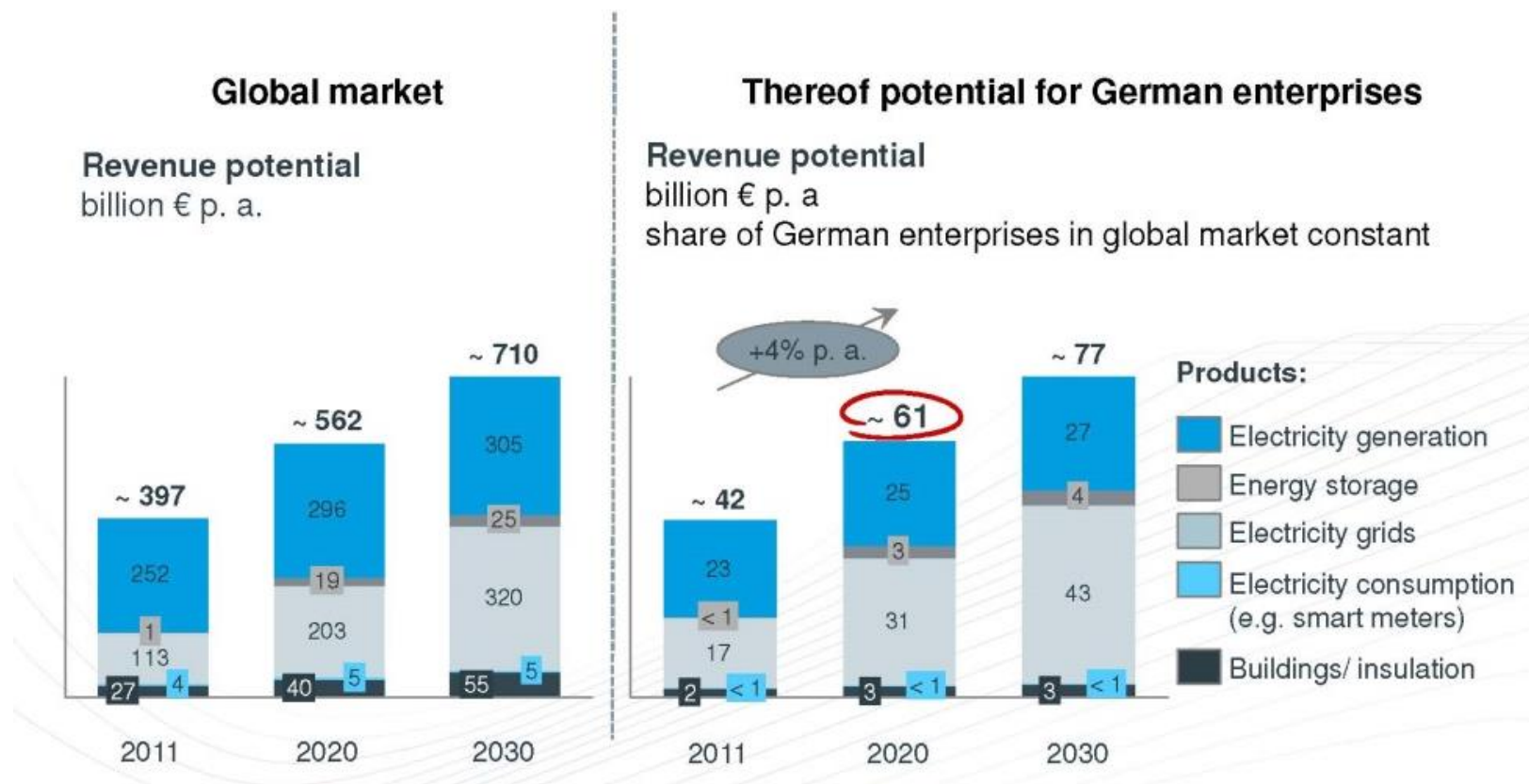
Forecast of cumulated necessary investments into German electricity system (target scenario)



Source: BCG

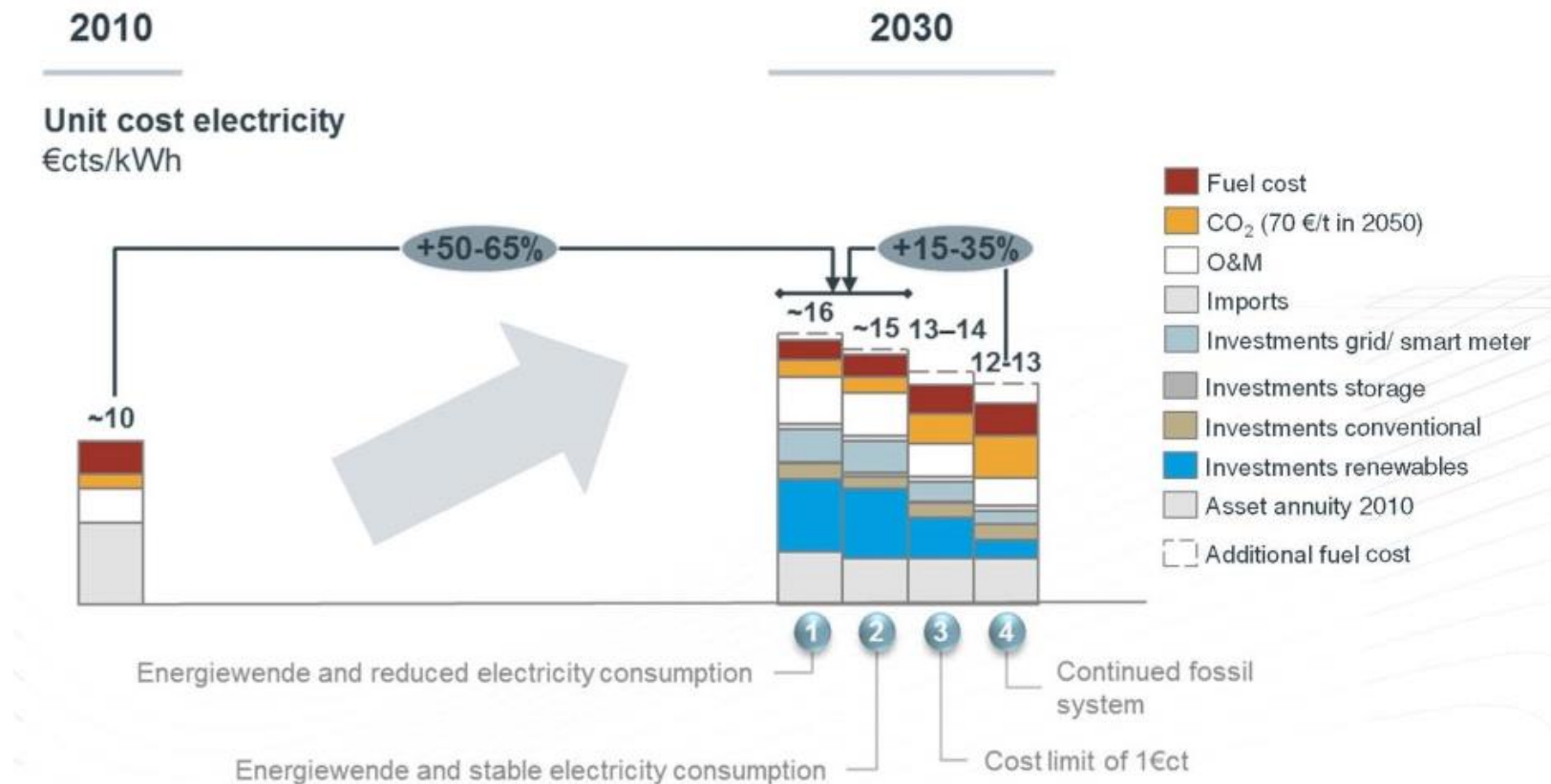
The Energiewende means worldwide revenue potentials with end products of more than € 60 b p.a. for Germany enterprises in 2020.

Forecast of revenue potentials with respect to different technologies



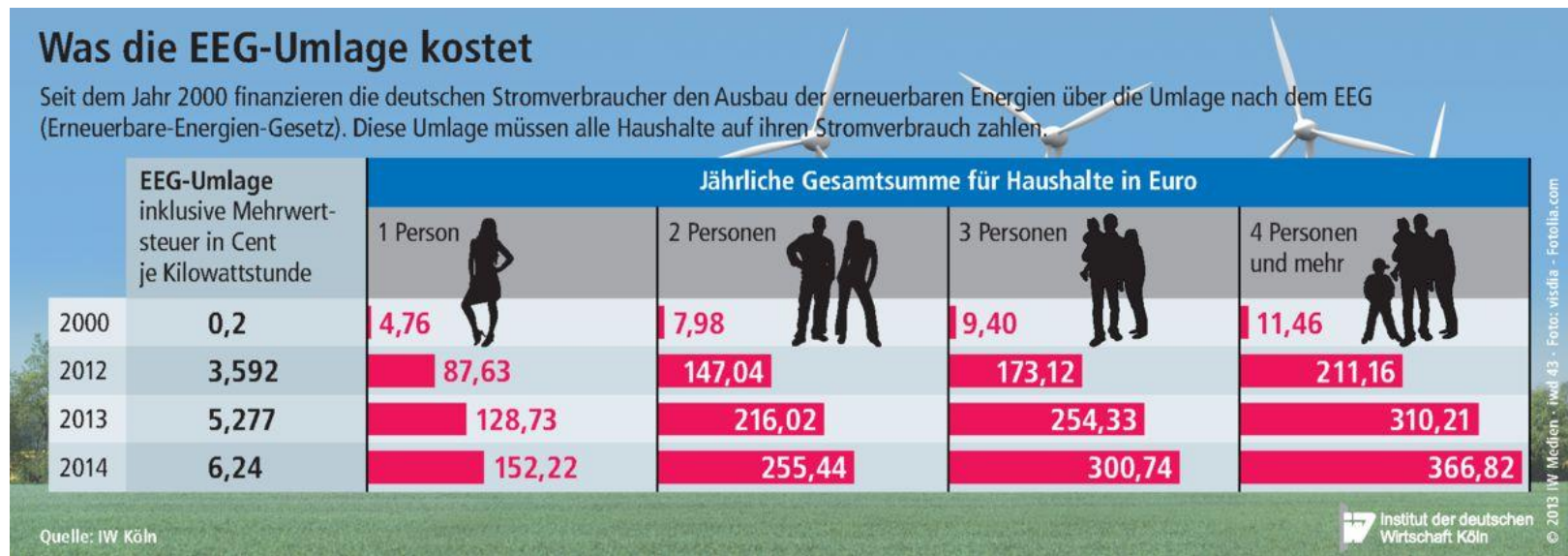
On the other hand unit cost of electricity will rise by 15% - 35% compared to continuing the current system until 2030.

Forecast of unit cost development of electricity



What does the EEG reallocation charge cost?

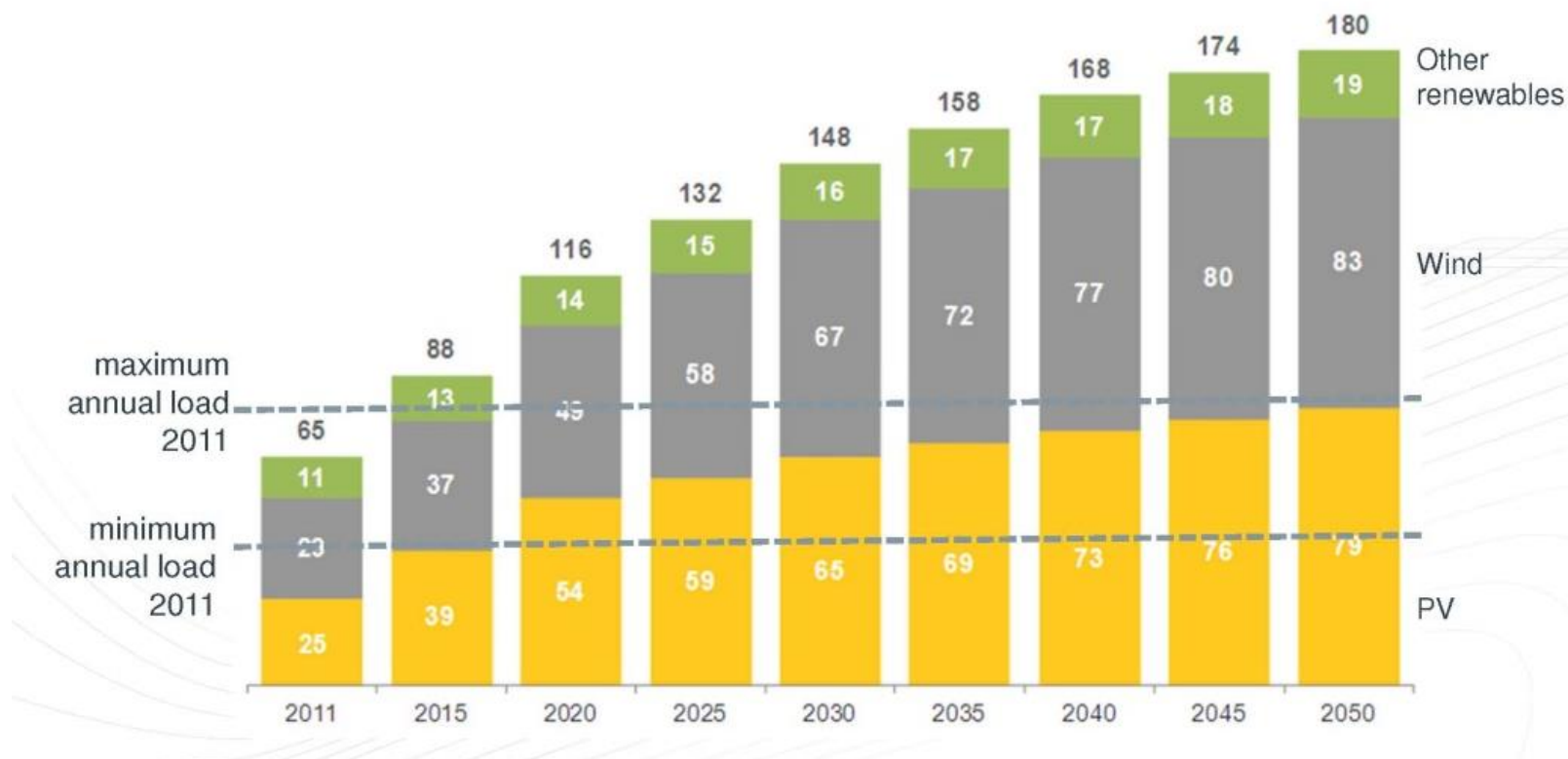
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The expansion of renewable energies will be largely based on volatile energy sources.

Forecast of installed capacity of renewable energy



Source: Prognos

Graf von Westphalen

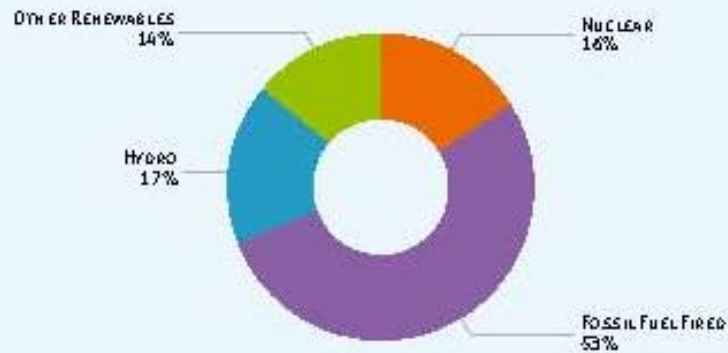
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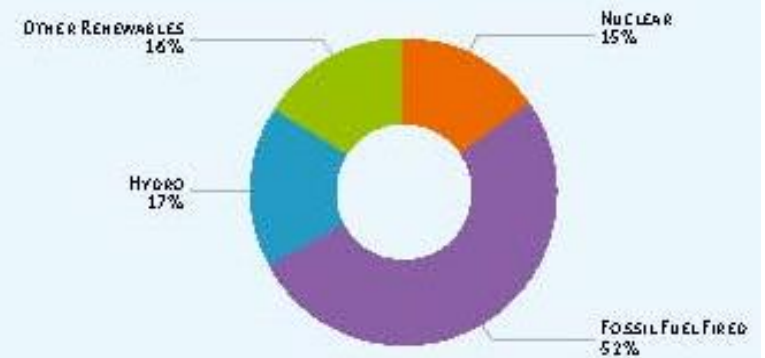
III. European Energy Future

Evolution of installed capacity in the EU-27

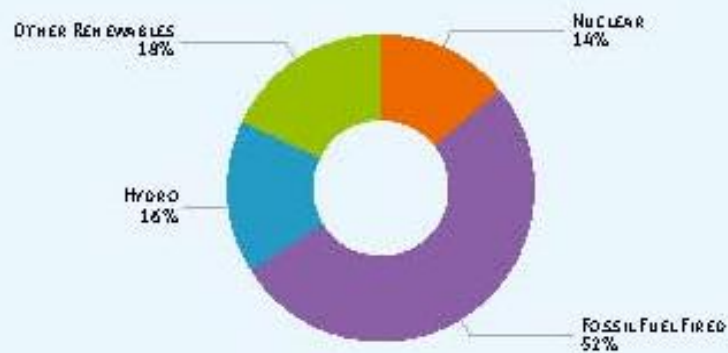
INSTALLED CAPACITY EU-27 - 2009



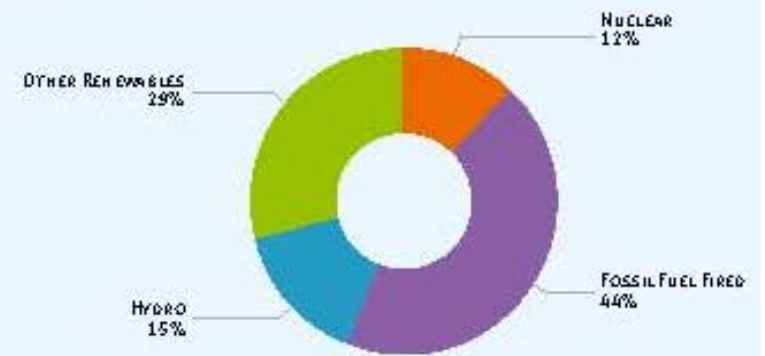
INSTALLED CAPACITY EU-27 - 2010



INSTALLED CAPACITY EU-27 - 2011

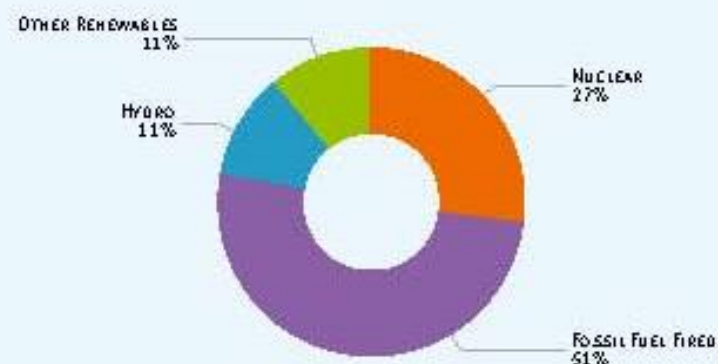


INSTALLED CAPACITY EU-27 - 2020



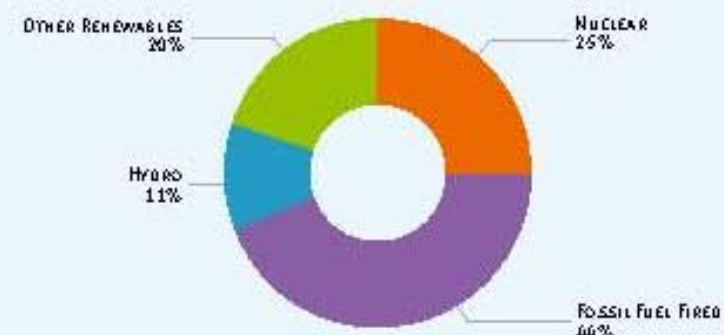
Source: EURELECTRIC, Power Statistics 2012

ELECTRICITY GENERATION EU-27 - 2011

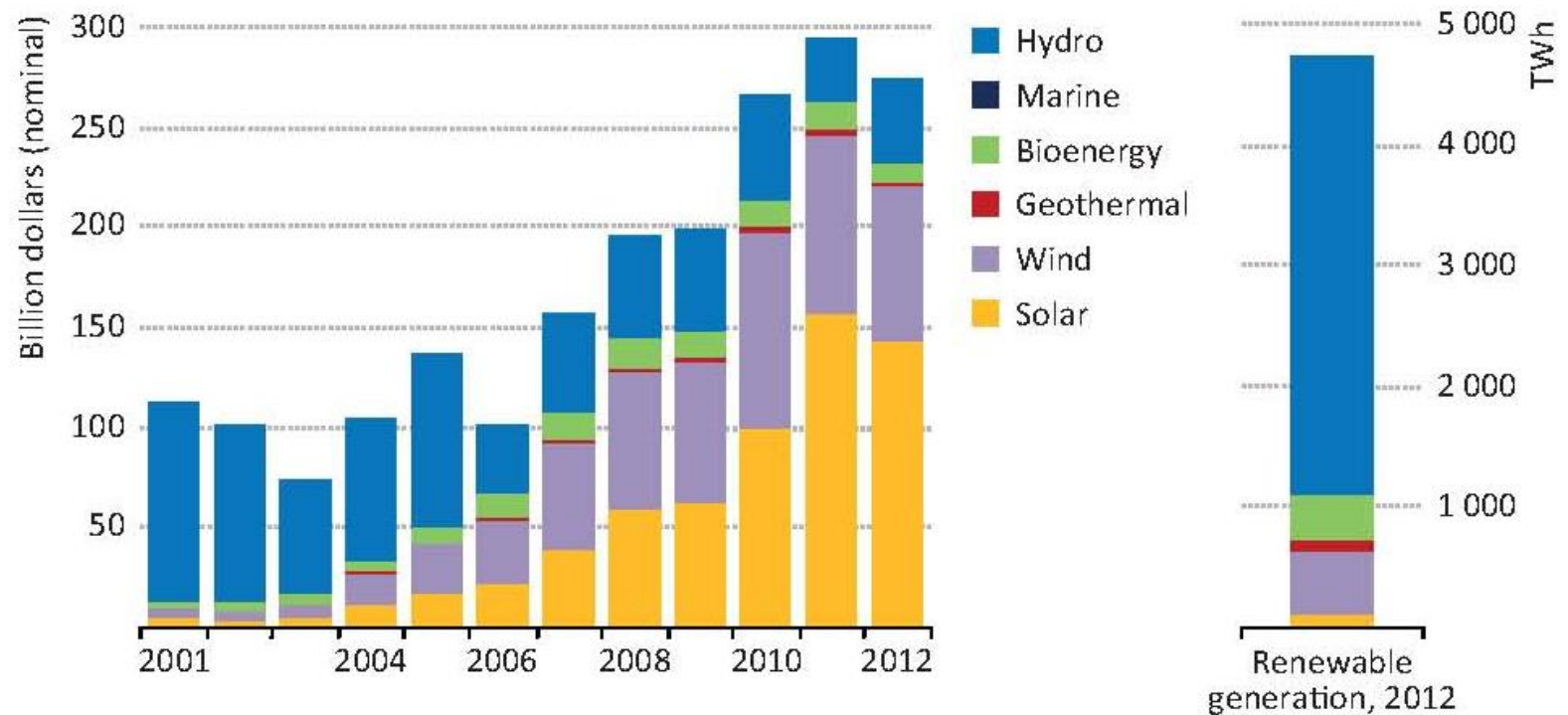


Source: EURELECTRIC, Power Statistics 2012

ELECTRICITY GENERATION EU-27 - 2020



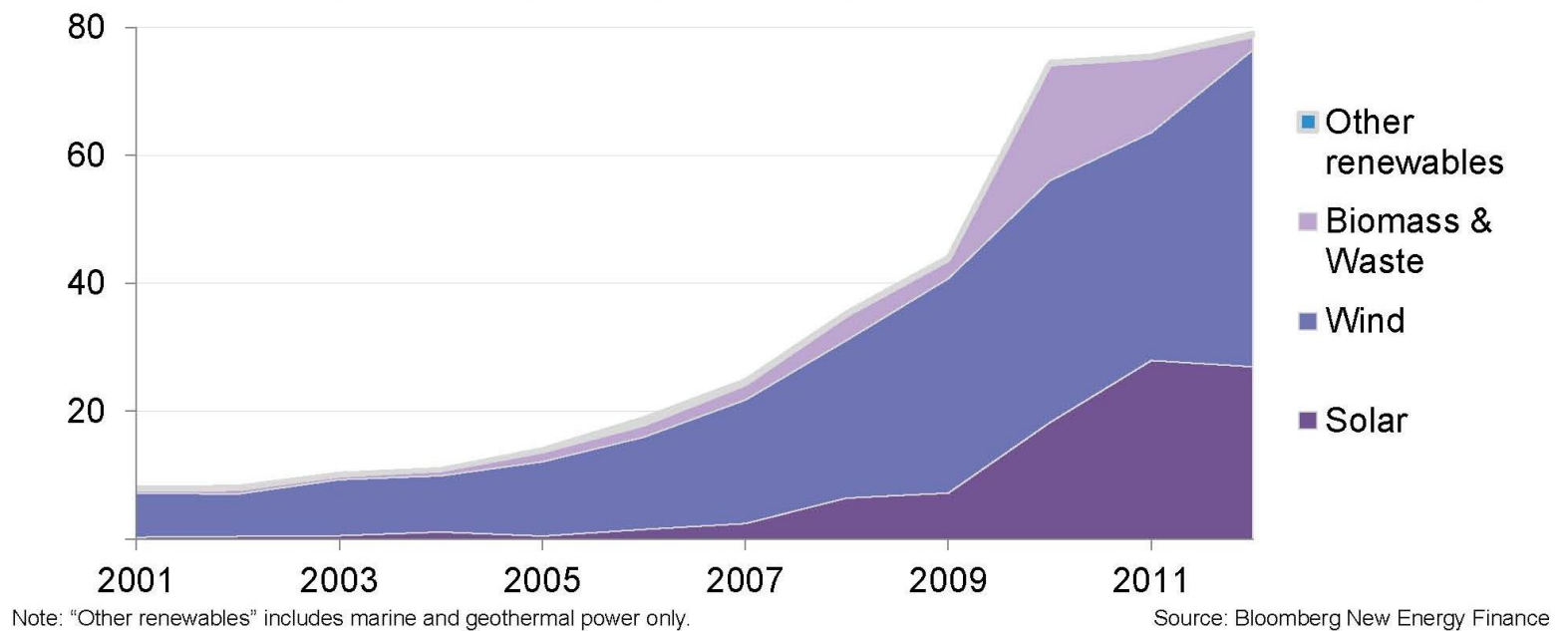
World renewables-based power sector investment by type and total generation



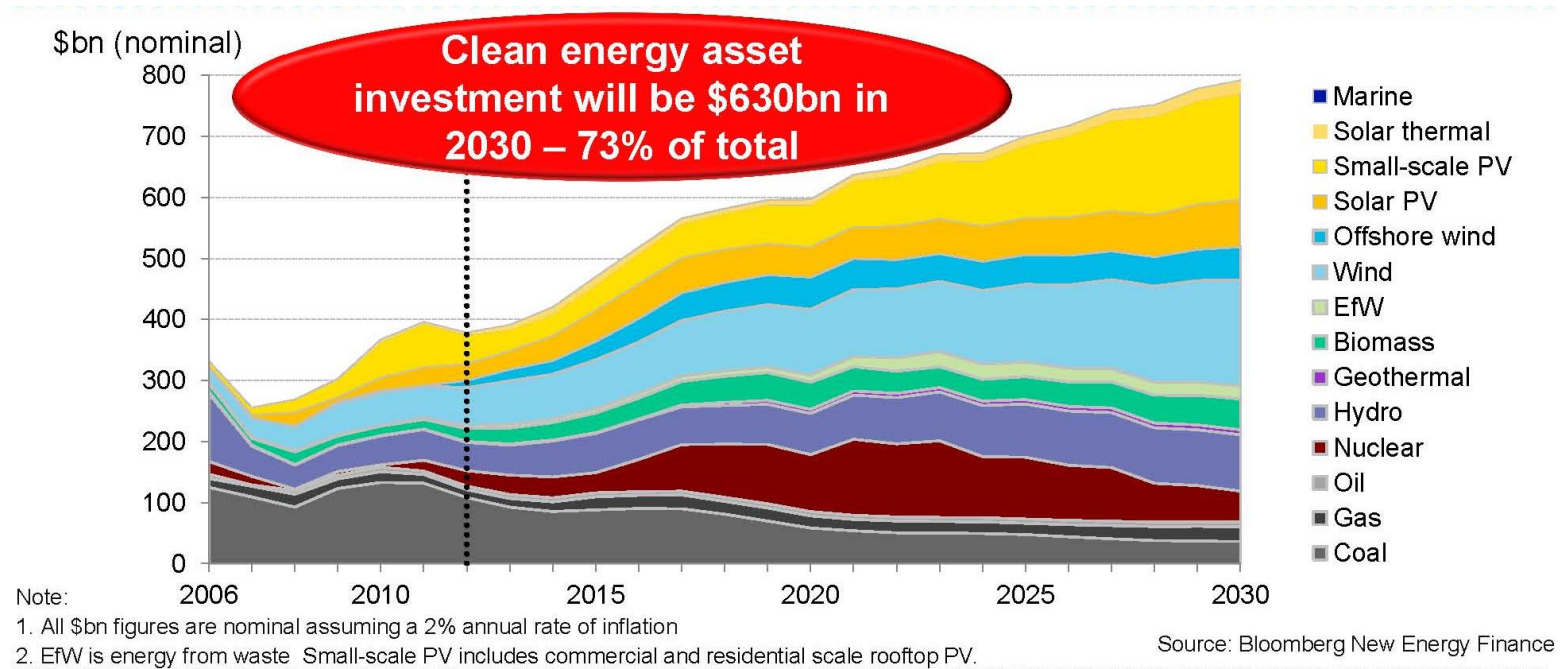
Note: TWh = terawatt-hours.

Sources: BNEF (2013); Frankfurt School UNEP Collaborating Centre and Bloomberg New Energy Finance (2012); and IEA data and analysis.

Global renewable capacity additions (GW)



Power generation capacity asset finance





Thank you for your attention.

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