STATKRAFT'S APPROACH TO HYDROPOWER

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CHILE



STATKRAFT IN GERMANY



- -> Flexible power plants
- -> Statkraft operates in Germany
 - 10 hydropwer plants (261 MW),
 - 4 gas-fired power plants (1,938 MW) and
 - has shares in 2 biomass power plants (16 MW).
- Total installed capacity: 2.215 MW
- -> Energy generated is marketed by trading organisation in Düsseldorf.
- -> 10-year flexible gas storage contract
- 100% shares in Baltic Cable (Lübeck-Malmö)

FLEXIBLE HYDROPOWER



--> Generating capacity: More than 12 800 MW

--> 234 hydropower plants in Europe, South America and Asia.

-> Large reservoir capacity and flexible generating capacity







Construction of Glomfjord and Nore power plants, around 1920s

Svartisen, mid/late1980s









Magat, Phillipines, 2010

THE INTERMITTENCY CHALLENGE

Germany, October 2009



NORDICS – DOMINATED BY FLEXIBLE HYDRO

Around 90 000 MW - 376 TWh (2010)

Wind power
Other renewable
Fossil fuels
Nuclear power
Hydropower

ULLA-FØRRE POWER PLANT SCHEME

NORWAY: 50% – 84 TWh

Options to provide flexibility:

- 1. Change the operation pattern in existing plants **28 GW**
- 2. Increase installed capacity +7-8 GW
- Build pumped hydro storage in connection with existing reservoirs + 15-20 GW

STATNETT'S PLANS

CABLE BASICS

- -> 1. Cables:
 - Exchange the more costly produced electricity with less costly produced electricity

-> 2. Direction of flow:

- Depends upon the sign of the price difference, DP
- Example: Current will flow from Germany to Norway when price in Norway is higher than price in Germany
- --> 3. Incomes: "Bottleneck-incomes".
 - Dependent upon the duration of DP
- -> 4. Distribution of incomes:
 - typically 50% to each owner (depending upon owership split)
 - TSO-owned Norwegian cables : earnings reduce transmission tariffs in national grids
 - » 1/3 to Producers/ End-Clients / Industry

COMMERCIAL SPLIT OF CABLES

SUMMING UP

- Statkraft has more than 100 years of hydropower experience
- Flexible power generation in Nordic area can play important role in providing Germany with flexible power generation
- Sufficient development of interconnections is the key
- Pumped storage hydropower can provide additional generation capacity
- A European approach for efficient solutions to the new challenge is needed

