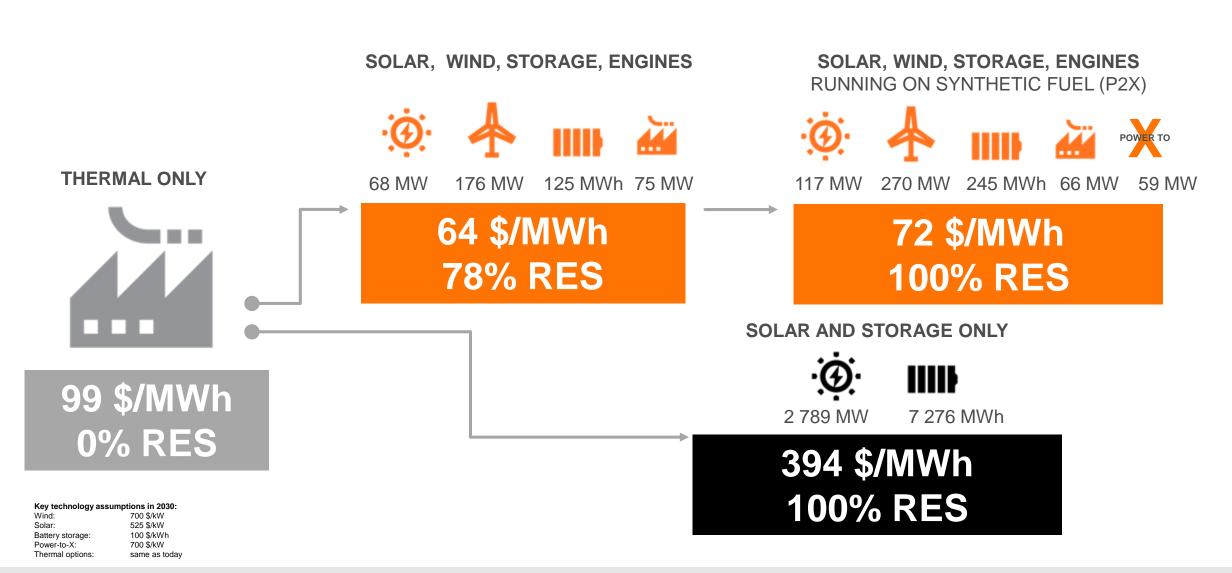




		RES 0% Good old days	RES 10% Global average today	Tipping point	RES 80% Renewables as baseload	RES 100% Final push
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
RENEWABLE ENERGY		Renewables expensive compared to fossil fuels		Renewables reach grid parity with traditional generation	Renewables become New baseload	Excess renewable energy seen as raw material for other commodities (power to gas, fuel, water and food)
^		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
INFLEXIBLE GENERATION		Majority of energy produced by inflexible plants (coal, natural gas and nuclear)		Increasing intermittent load profiles increases operating costs and challenges business model	No role for inflexible generation	
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
FLEXIBLE GENERATION		"Peaking generation" and system balancing, offering inexpensive capacity		Flexible thermal capacity replaces inflexible generation to enable more stable grids	High renewables case requires highly flexible thermal capacity to maintain system reliability	Synthetic gas, biogas, or synthetic liquid fuels used for flexible back-up
^	_				<u> </u>	
ENERGY STORAGE		Limited opportunities for storage to cost effectively address ancillary services		Energy shifting projects start to emerge	Key component in a renewables as baseload grid. Energy shifting and overall grid balancing	Power to gas for seasonal energy shifting, daily energy shifting with energy storage



#### THE RIGHT FLEXIBILITY MIX ENABLES AN OPTIMISED TRANSITION

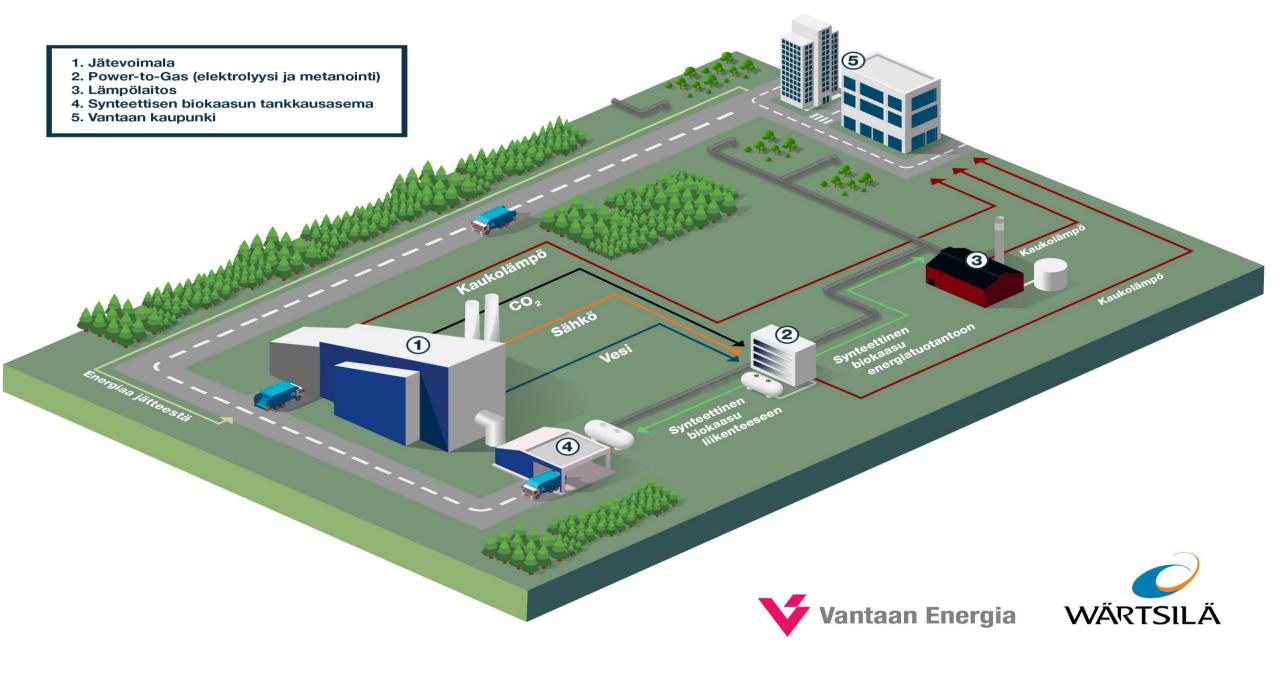




#### Wärtsilä: Autamme asiakkaitamme murroksessa kohti 100% uusiutuvaa energiaa

- Teknologiayhtiön on tärkeä ymmärtää tulevaisuutta oikeiden teknologioiden kehittämiseksi
- Tulevaisuuden sähköjärjestelmien mallinnusosaaminen avainasemassa päätöksenteossa
- Uusiutuvasta energiasta valmistettu synteettinen biokaasu tärkeä osa uusiutuvalla energialla toimivia sähköjärjestelmiä
- Atlas of 100% Renewable Energy esittelee kustannustehokkaimman, täysin uusiutuvaan energiaan perustuvan sähköjärjestelmän 145 alueella







### NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT & LAPPEENRANTA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Wärtsilä, Lappeenranta University of Technology (LUT) and Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD), signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the study of the development of a business case for the use of alternative fuels with Wärtsilä generating sets.

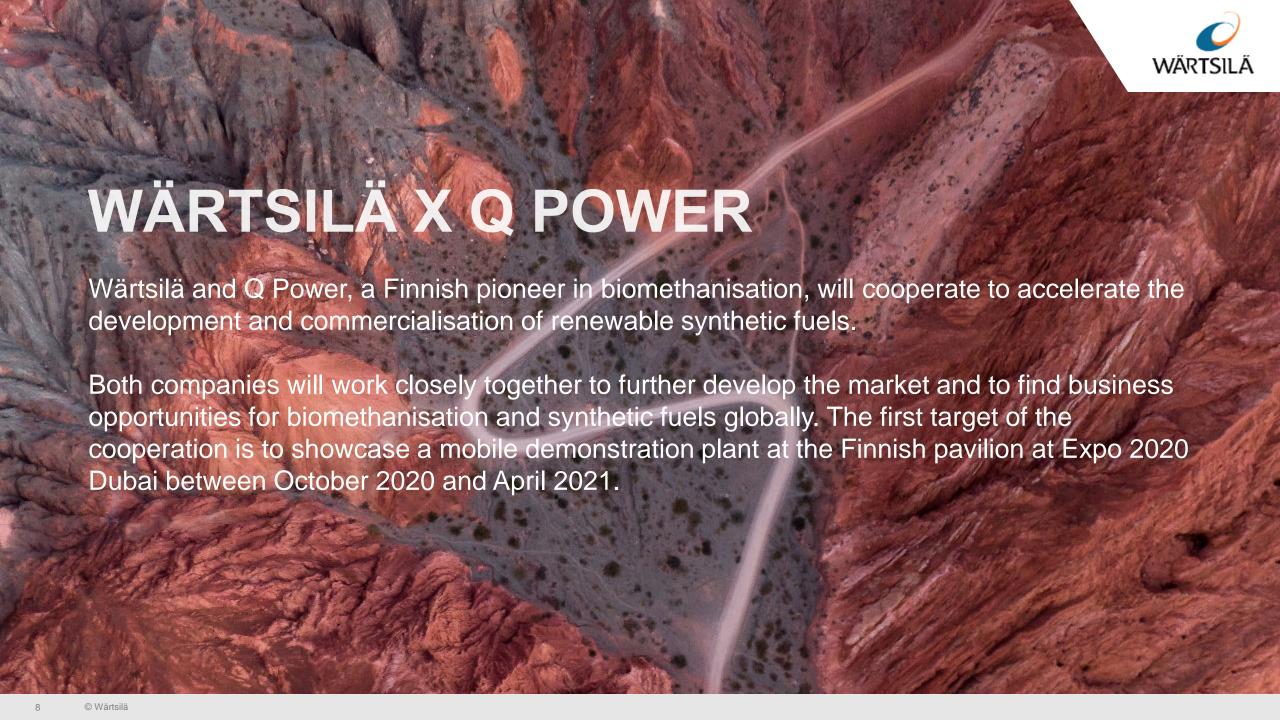
The aim is to achieve a technically and commercially viable solution that will allow NPPD to proceed with an industrial scale pilot project. This initiative will help accelerate the move towards a future based on 100% renewable carbon free sources. The specified alternative fuels include methanol, dimethyl ether (DME) and ammonia, synthesised from hydrogen, CO<sub>2</sub> and nitrogen.



## WÄRTSILÄ X CARBON RECYCLING INTERNATIONAL

The Icelandic company Carbon Recycling International (CRI) won the Wärtsilä arranged SparkUp challenge, in which Wärtsilä was looking for start-ups and scale-ups to share solutions within the Power-to-X field.

Wärtsilä and CRI continued by working together on a feasibility study for scaling up the Power-to-X technology to a commercial scale and finding synergies between both Wärtsilä and CRI.





# WÄRTSILÄ X JOUTSENO PILOT PLANT

Wärtsilä together with Lappeenranta University of Technology (LUT) and multiple other major companies including Neste, St1, Finnair have started a feasibility study for the first-of-its-kind synthetic fuels pilot production plant in Finland.

The pilot plant will utilise CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the cement facility in Lappeenranta, Finnsementti, as well as by-product hydrogen from Kemira's production as raw materials. Through a synthesis combining the CO<sub>2</sub> and hydrogen, methanol is planned to be produced in industrial-scale with expected volume of 27 000 tonnes per year. Wärtsilä and St1 are working closely together to materialise this project.











### WÄRTSILÄ X SOLETAIR POWER

- Wärtsilä is seed funding Soletair Power Oy
- Soletair Power's solution represents an important step towards carbon neutral societies and supports Wärtsilä's strategy in leading the energy sector's transformation towards a 100% renewable energy future
- Improved efficiency in people because of the improved air quality

