

#### Fortum Foundation focus areas

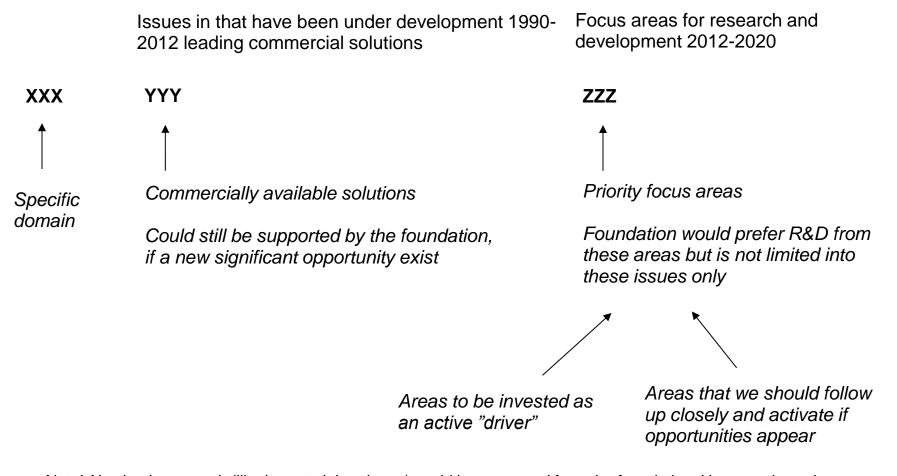
- based on EU level objectives for security of supply, competitiveness and sustainability

#### Focus domains

r code derriante		
1 Power and heat production	4 Efficient use of electricity	8 Socio-economic,
1.1 Coal	4.1 Industry	behavioral issues
1.2 Gas	4.2 Services	8.1 Society
1.3 Oil	4.3 End customers	8.2 Business
1.4 Peat		8.3 End customer
1.5 Biomass		0.0 = 0.00.0
1.6 Waste	5 New digital solutions for energy	
1.7 Nuclear fission		
1.8 Nuclear fusion		9 Oil refining and transportation fuels
1.9 Nuclear waste		9.1 Raw materials for fossil fuels
1.10 Hydro		9.2 Raw materials for renewable fuels
1.11 Wind	6 New technologies and business	9.3 Processes for fossil fuels
1.12 Solar	models based on decentralization	9.4 Processes for renewable fuels
1.13 Wave	and storages	9.5 Fossil fuel products
1.14 Fuel cells	•	9.6 Renewable fuel products
1.15 Geothermal energy	6.1 Energy storages	9.7 Efficient use of energy in transportation
2 Electricity distribution	6.2 Demand side management / Demand response	
,,	6.3 Virtual power plants/Load	10 Bioeconomy and Chemistry
2.1 Automation	aggregation	
2.2 Network/Lines	6.4 Electric transportation	10.1 Chemical energy technologies
	6.5 Smart city and regional energy	10.2 Integration between industrial clusters
2.3 Substations/Equipments	concepts	10.3 Biorefining technologies
2.4 Smart grids	7 Market mechanisms	10.4 Speciality products
3 Efficient heating and cooling	7.1 Nordic/EU 7.2 EU/Russia	11 Novel materials for energy technologies
3.1 New technologies	7.3 Global	11.1 Catalysis and catalysts
3.2 Network/Pipes	7.4 Market models	11.2 Materials for solar energy
3.3 Substations/Equipments		11.3 Materials for energy storage 2
3.4 Efficient use	FORTUM FOUNDATION	11.4 Superconductivity
3.5 Prosumers	I ON I DIVI FOUNDATION	,

20 Other

## Generic domains (1-10)



Note! Also basic research (like in materials science) could be supported from the foundation. However, in such case the focus areas that will get benefits must be identified.

	Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist	Focus areas for research and development
Coal 1.1	NOx, SOx, particle and mercury cleaning By-product utilization (gypsum, fly ash) Characterisation of coal (combustion properties)	Coal/Bio/waste coburning CCS new / retrofits; oxyfiring / CCU IGCC New emis req./ IED 2020, heavy metals Remote and mobile tools (O&M etc.) Materials for higher steam values
Gas 1.2	Efficiency development CCGT Stationary engine based CHP Expansion of gas in traffic Anaerobic digestion with methane upgrading	CCS SNG/LNG replacing NG Biogas replacing NG Shale/tight gas recovery Fuel cells with reformers
Oil 1.3	Low sulfur fuels traffic and heating oils First generation bio oils Converting to wood pellets	Second generation bio oils Integration of energy production with bio refineries

4

	Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist	Focus areas for research and development
Peat 1.4	Production technology Combustion with diff. fuels mixed with peat CO2 emissions from peat cutting	CCS (if peat will be accepted) Sustainability of peat chain Better moisture management
Biomass 1.5	Co-combustion of biomass & peat New grades of biomass (e.g. agro-based) Retrofit gasification concepts Pellets Harvesting, logistics etc	Multi-fuel boilers, bio only options Increased electricity production, new materials, corrosion, erosion Integrated bio-refineries Torrefaction Sustainable bio chain Utilization of ashes New fuel concepts International trade of biomass
Waste 1.6	Source separation of waste fractions High power/heat ratio solutions Increase in plant unit sizes Flue gas emission control	Gasification + gas cleaning Digestion & energy efficiency, land fill gas High power/heat ratio further devel. (1) Annual efficiency impr. (summertime heat) Corrosion/erosion/coatings related issues Trends in the waste composition Utilization of bottom ash

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	Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist	Focus areas for research and development
Fission 1.7	Development of Generation 3+ reactors Improvement of nuclear fuel efficiency Improvement of the plant availability Plant life management and upgrading Advanced licensing analysis and simulator tools	Generation 4 systems Safer modular concepts including phenomenological basis Nuclear process heat and hydrogen gener. Fast breeder reactors (U-238) Thorium fuel cycle 3D-models for fluid dynamics including experimental basis Utilization on nuclear heat (district heating, desalination, industrial process heat, hydrogen production) Small and modular fission
Fusion 1.8	Development of ITER reactor and related technologies Scientific breakeven with large magnetic devices	Tritium breeding technologies Fusion reactor material development Development of DEMO fusion power plant Inertial confinement
Nuclear waste 1.9	Deep geological repository of spent fuel	Closed fuel cycle issues: breeder technology, reprocessing, transmutation

6

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Hydro Sustainablity improvements
1.10 Improved flow control

New ways utilizing hydro
Concrete life time extension

Dam Safety

River system optimisation

Wind Control of power output
1.11 Gear problems
Mechanical noice

Icy conditions / Offshore applications High towers, stronger basic construction Life-time ext./ mechanical durability

New light materials

Power outage increase

Reduce bird collisions / (Aerodyn. noise)

In-land wind technology

1.15

Focus areas for research and Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist development Solar Photovoltaics: Nanomaterials in thin film cells 1.12 - Crystalline silicon I techn's, reduc. silicon use Organic cells - Cell efficiency degratation Thermal PVs, quantum wells - Balance of system High effic. multi-junction cells - Sun tracking Use of surface plasmons Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) Utility scale CSP Wave Sea cables and installation techniques Test parks 1.13 Under surface installations Protection for extreme conditions Fuel cells Solid Oxide Fuel Cells Commercially available, micro scale (<1kW) Proton Exchange Membrane cells 1 14 solution Molten carbonate fuel cells Other new medium and large scale cells Geothermal Commercially available, household heat Deep drilling Heat exchangers energy pumps

### 2 Electricity distribution

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Automation 2.1

Smart grid and end-user products

user solutions (visualisation of consumption and distributed production)

Develop grid as an enabler of new end-

Standardized grid codes Self-healing networks

High availability IT support (storms, etc.)

Network/ Lines

2.2

Traditional way of constructing networks

Wires -> cables

Microgrids => Two way energy flow for

distributed energy productions

High temperatrure supraconductors

Substations Condition montoring for condition based

Equipments maintenance

2.3

Improved control of substations and other grid nodes through better data Cost reduction of standard components

Smart grids

2.4

9

#### 3 Heat and cooling distribution

Issues in that have been under development 1990-2010 leading commercial solutions

Focus areas for research and development 2010-2020

Automation 3.1

AMR – hourly measurement

Peak load management Individual measuring Separate water and heat measuring

Netwok/pipes 3.2

Improved design and materials to extend life time

District cooling

Cost reduction – new materials, new simple constructions

More simple methods for depostion

Life time prediction concepts

Substations Equipments 3.3 Standardized components

Hourly meters

Geothermal solutions

Modular/pre-fabricated sub-stations

Adaption the sub stations to

passive houses, low energy house

etc

Advanced geothermal

#### 4. Efficient use of electricity

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Industry

4.1

Adjustable speed drives

Permanent magnet technology Various process improvements Various energy efficiency

improvements using for example

separation techniques

Basic processes taking energy

efficiency into account

Services

4.2

4.3

11

Various improvements

First Green IT applications

Energy efficiency products developed

for end customer use Electric transportation

Green IT

End customers Reduced power consumption in devices

and buildings

Demand response solutions for peak

shaving (in summer)

ICT and automation as tools for increasing efficiency of uninterrupted electricity use Standardization of customer gateways and related ICT structures

Customer as a producer Electric transportation

### 5. Efficient use of heat and cooling

Areas in that have been under development 1990-2010 and where exist satisfactory solutions

Focus areas for research and development 2010-2020

Industry 5.1

Energy efficiency analyses and improvements
Utilization of industrial waste heat

Integration of power/heat production with customer's processes
Utilization of industrial waste heat

Services 5.2

Energy efficiency services Heat pumps (geothermal, air) Competitive cooling concepts integrated with district heating Utilization of waste heat

End customers 5.3 Energy efficiency services Heat pumps (geothermal, air) Competitive cooling concepts integrated with district heating Increased use of heat - dishwashers, washing machines

Prosumers

5.4

## 6. New technologies and business models based on decentralization and storages

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Energy storages 6.1

Pumping hydro power plants Traditional heat storages in district heating

Commercial small scale batteries

Utility scale seasonal storages (electricity/heat)

New battery technologies for electricity

Chemical (methane, etc.) and

material technology based storages

Demand side management /

Traditional peak shaving technologies

Demand response

6.2

Various ways to use distributed energy system

Virtual power plants / Load aggregation

Fleet management of large and medium size plants

Fleet management and optimisation

production units

6.3

Electric

transportation

6.4

Smart city /

Regional energy

concepts

6.5

of a multitude of very small

Electric transportation infrastructure

Electric vehicles Automatic control

Energy system integration Multi-carrier energy networks Energy systems architecture

### 7. Market mechanisms in energy sector

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Nordic EU

7.1

Unbundling distribution and sales Pan-Nordic electricity exchange

Intermittent generation
Creative solutions for rem. bottlenecks

Exchange integration

Weather forecasting improvements

Extreme conditions forecasts

EU/Russia 7.2

Energy efficiency (esp. Russia) EU-Russia market analyses and integr.

Global (incl. Asia/US) 7.3 Micro markets / mass production of gen units

/solar economy

Hydrogen/*methane* economy New material like nano,... International bio fuel markets

Energy and other regulations impacts into the

sector

Market models

7.4

14

New market models / market design

capacity vs. energy onlybalancing power solutions

#### 8. Socio-economic, behavioral issues

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Society 8.1

Awareness of environmental problems

Models for distributed generation; design, supply, use

Sustainable cities

CCS acceptance of storage

Critical materials
Attitudes for energy

Acceptance of different energy sources Global boundaries and energy sector

Business 8.2 Various pricing models CO2 trade

Use of real time electricity consumption in services (comfort, security, entertainment, ...) Diffusion of innovations in energy business The effects of CSR on the energy business

End customers 8.3

Regulatory steps towards improved and timely measured use of electricity

Customers active participation on energy markets and services supporting this. Increased customer awareness and engagement in efficient use of electricity - transfer of elastic loads to lower prices Constructive attitude towards changes

#### 9. Oil refining and transportation fuels

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Raw materials for fossil fuels 9.1

Unconventional fossil feedstock development: condensates, off-shore deep water, heavy bottom oil

More demanding feedstock development: gas hydrates, oil shales etc.

Raw materials for renewable fuels 9.2 Feedstock for first generation biofuels: feedstock from conventional food chain: sugar, grains, soy oil, rapeseed oil, palm oil

More sustainable feedstock: out of food chain, better yields, use of degraded land, totally new solutions like microbes and algae

#### 9. Oil refining and transportation fuels

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Processes for fossil fuels 9.3

Heavy oil upgrading technology

Zero bottom oil technologies, hydrotreatment, energy efficiency.

Processes for renewable fuels 9.4

Hydrogenated vegetable oil technology, with high product quality

Processes for utilization and pretreatment of new renewable feedstock: lignocellulosic biomass, algae & microbe oils, gasification and upgrading.

#### 9. Oil refining and transportation fuels

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Fossil fuel produtcs 9.5

Regulated emissions reduced.

More strict sustainability criteria.

Renewable fuels products 9.6

Hydrogenated vegetable oil for diesel with high product quality

More strict sustainability criteria, fully fungible biofuels.

Efficient use of energy in transportation 9.7

### 10. Bioeconomy and Chemistry

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

Chemical Energy Technologies 10.1

Combustion technologies.

Conventional catalysis and catalytic

processes.

Separation technologies of hydrocarbons.

Biogas conversion technologies.

Innovative unit operations and processes including

Valorization of biomass to liquid traffic fuels and its

catalysis.

components.

Complementary refining and value chains from

Novel technologies incl. unit processes and

renewable raw materials to production of

high value added products

catalysis for oil refining.

Energy efficiency of integration

Integration between industrial clusters 10.2

Biorefining technologies

10.3

Biomass degradation and fractionation.

Chemical and biotechnical methods for valorization.

Bioenergy, bio-based chemicals and biomaterials.

Total utilization of biomass.

Speciality products 10.4

High value added bio-based products with

functional properties

### 11. Novel materials for energy technologies

Issues in that have been under development and commercial solutions exist

Focus areas for research and development

catalysis

11.1

Catalysts and Catalysts for petrochemicals and hydrogen conversion.

Catalysts and processes for increased feedstock flexibility, higher yields, and better energy efficiency.

Catalysts and processes for renewable

feedstocks.

Bioenergy technologies.

Water splitting.

Materials for solar energy 11.2

Si-based solar cell technologies and solutions based on them

Novel photovoltaic molecules and materials

**Materials** 

Li-Ion battery technology for Solid oxide fuel cells Energy

storage

11.3

Polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells

**Nanomaterials** Supercapacitors

High energy density, light cold sustaining

materials.

Chemical energy storage technologies. Hydrogen energy technologies, production

and storage

Thermoelectric materials

Superconductivity

## 12. New digital solutions for energy

21 FORTUM FOUNDATION