Fortum: Transition Myth Meets Fossil Reality
Digital press conference

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A consistent story? Myth and reality

“Fortum stands for a strategy of decarbonization [...]”

“We will decarbonize Uniper by [...] expanding our gas activities [...]”

Source: Fortum’s Financials 2019, p.3
Source: Uniper 3E Manifesto p.2, March 2020
Uniper’s portfolio: mainly dirty electricity

Uniper Group: Consolidated Generation Capacity as of December 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in MW</th>
<th>Gas</th>
<th>Coal</th>
<th>Hydro</th>
<th>Nuclear</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total (country specific)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Russia¹</td>
<td>8,517</td>
<td>2,263</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>3,333</td>
<td>3,802</td>
<td>1,991</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,418</td>
<td>10,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>4,188</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>6,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,579</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>1,162</td>
<td>4,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (asset specific)</td>
<td>17,439</td>
<td>9,135</td>
<td>3,570</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>2,801</td>
<td>34,345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Figures include Czech Republic.

51 % 27 % 10 % 4 %

Source: Uniper Annual Report 2019, p. 111
A bright future for clean gas?

The myth of clean gas ...

3,50 MW
Green Power to Gas capacity in Germany
- two pilot plants

Source: Website Uniper, 21 April 2020

... meets fossil reality

17.439,00 MW
Installed capacity for fossil gas

Source: Uniper Annual Report 2019
Uniper is fueling climate change by heavily investing in fossil gas

Uniper puts fossil gas at the heart of its investment strategy

- Uniper plans to invest 1.200 Mio Euros in „low-carbon energy“ projects until 2022
- This is in line with Uniper’s usual investment volumes: From 2016 to 2019 Uniper invested between 642 and 843 Mio Euro each year
- Gas plays a pivotal role in the future strategy & engagement in pipeline gas and expansion LNG infrastructure

Uniper’s LNG strategy is not climate friendly

LNG import terminal in Wilhelmshaven, Germany:

10 billion cubic meters gas import/year

18 million tons CO₂

LNG export terminal in Goldboro, Canada:

6,8 billion cubic meters gas import/year

12 million tons CO₂

Future LNG cooperation with United Arab Emirates

Location of planned LNG terminal in Wilhelmshaven
Location of planned LNG terminal in Wilhelmshaven

Protected area under Birds and Habitats Directive: National park „Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer“

City Wilhelmshaven

Jade Bay

City Wilhelmshaven

Jade Bay

Town Hooksiel

Holiday region Wangerland

Hooksiel beach

30 km connecting pipeline

planned terminal

Protected area under Birds and Habitats Directive: Voslapper Groden Nord

Protected area under Birds and Habitats Directive: Voslapper Groden Süd

Protected area under Birds and Habitats Directive: ?

National park „Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer“
Result of DUH legal opinion¹: LNG terminal in Wilhelmshaven is not eligible for approval (1/2)

- Extensive watercourse development and ongoing maintenance dredging in the Jade River conflict with measures for climate impact adaptation

- IPCC report expects sea level rise and an increase in extreme storm surges (refers to nearby city of Cuxhaven)

- Lower Saxony's regional planning programme for 2017 provides for the area to be kept free of industrial use, particularly in view of the expected effects of climate change

- Project opposes general public welfare

Result of DUH legal opinion\textsuperscript{1}: LNG terminal in Wilhelmshaven is not eligible for approval (2/2)

- lakeside location of the plant surrounded by outstanding nature conservation areas (FFH and bird sanctuaries as well as national park and nature reserves)

- safety distances required due to European law (Seweso III Directive)

- Begin of formal planning procedures expected in 2020
- DUH will participate in consultation processes

\textsuperscript{1) https://www.duh.de/fileadmin/user_upload/download/Projektinformation/Energiewende/Ziehm_DUH_Gutachten_FSRU_Wilhelmshaven_191203.pdf}
Thank you.

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