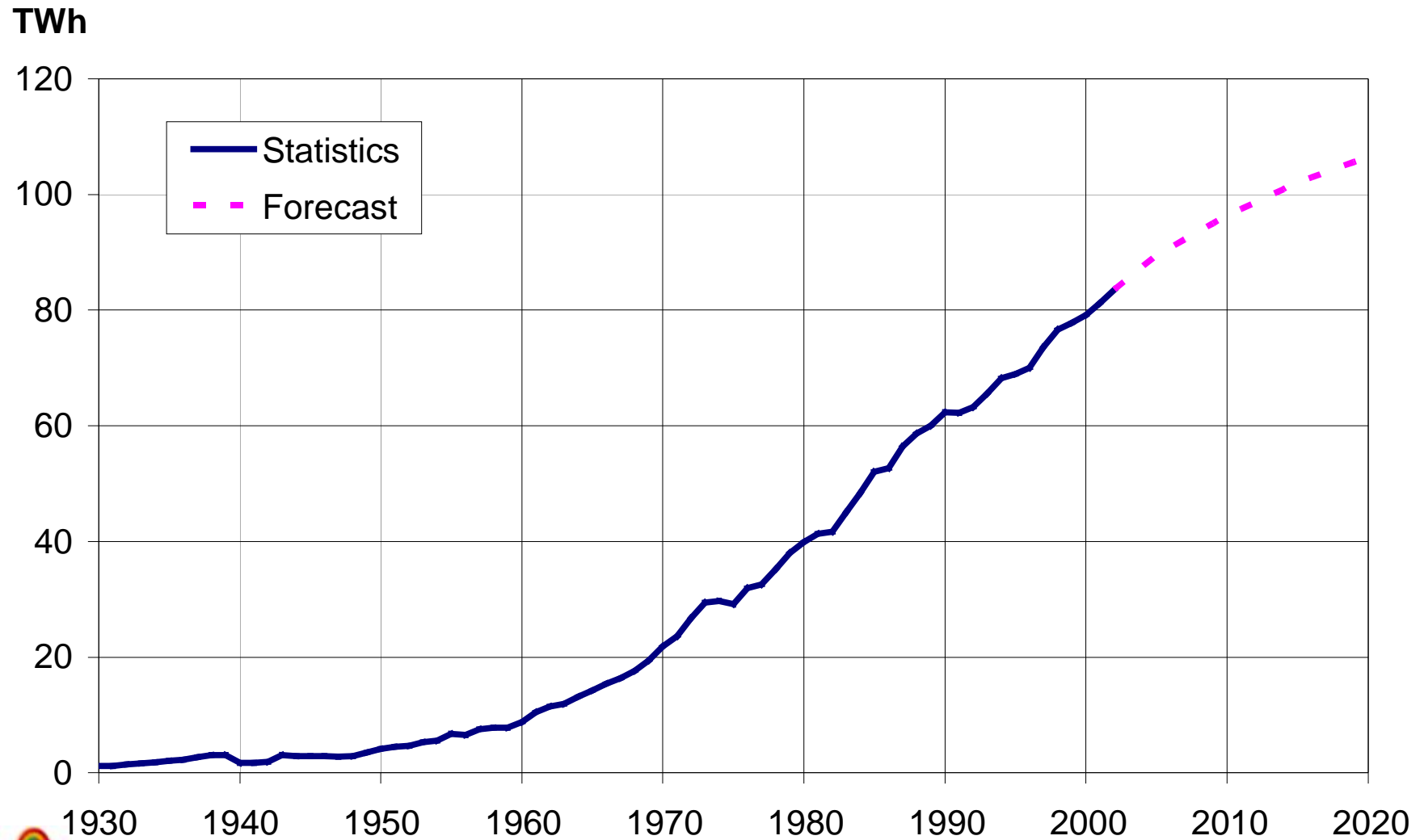
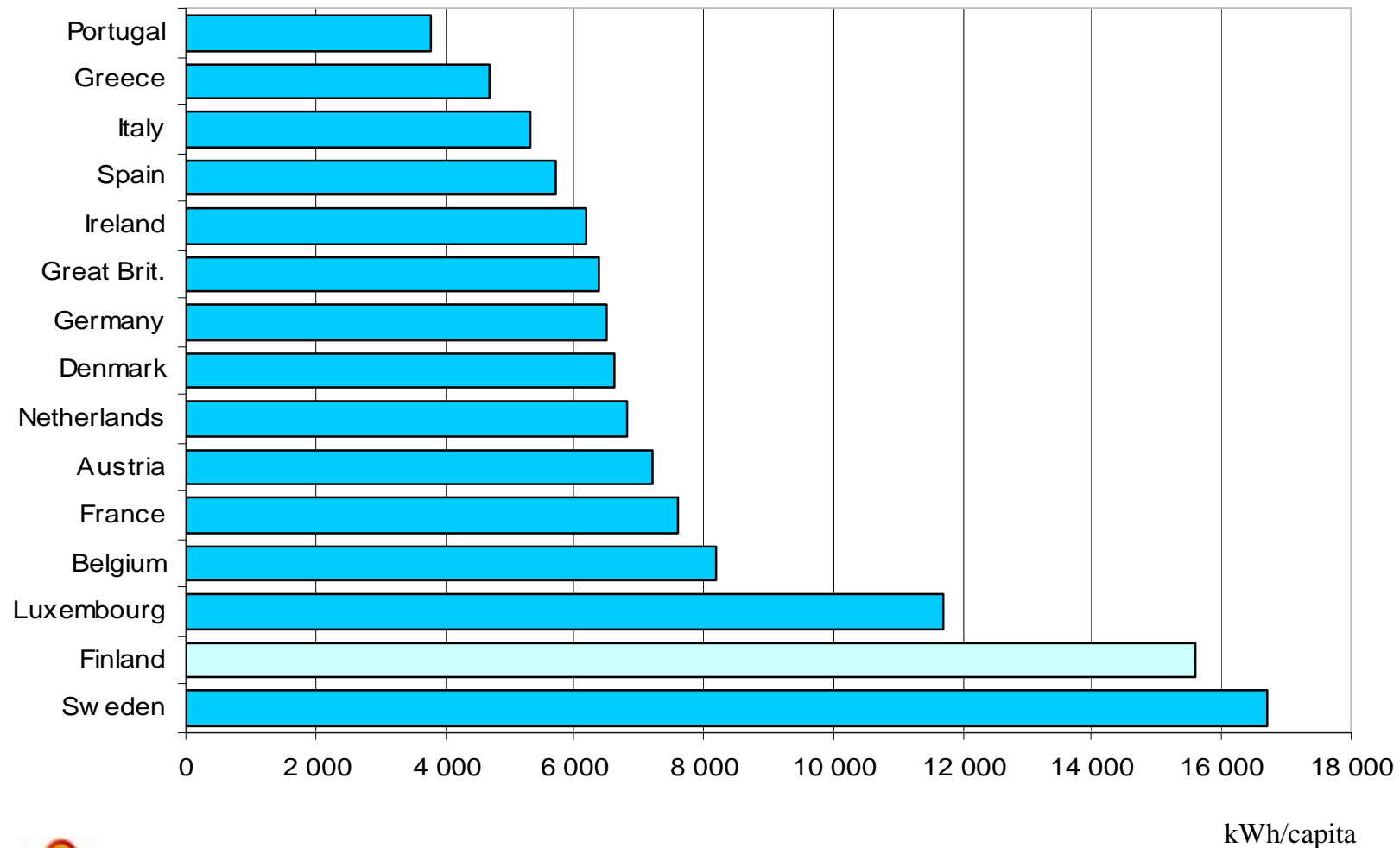


# Electricity Consumption in Finland



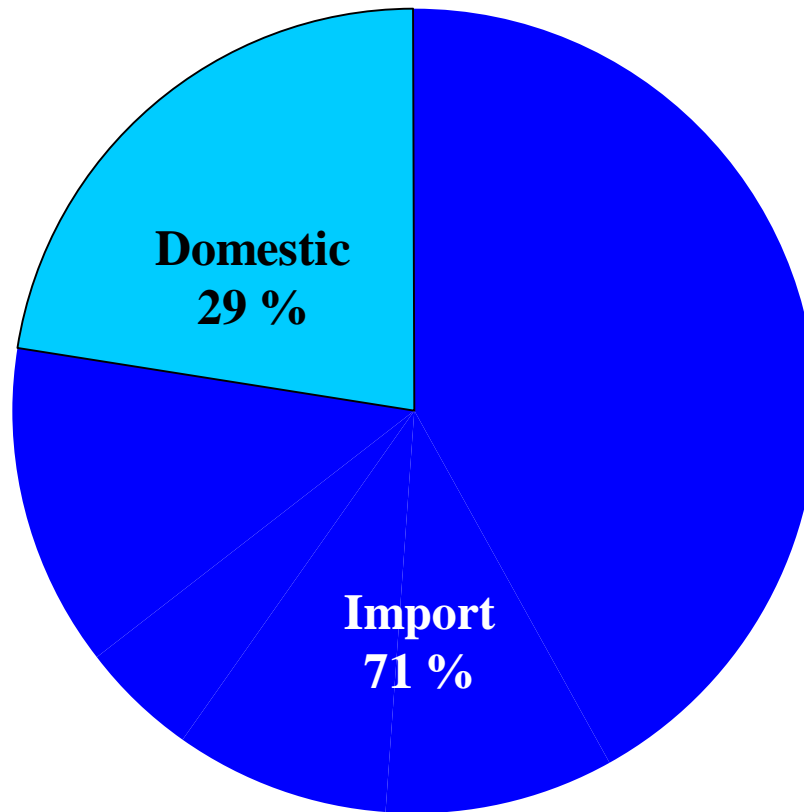
# Electricity Consumption per capita 2001

## EU - Countries

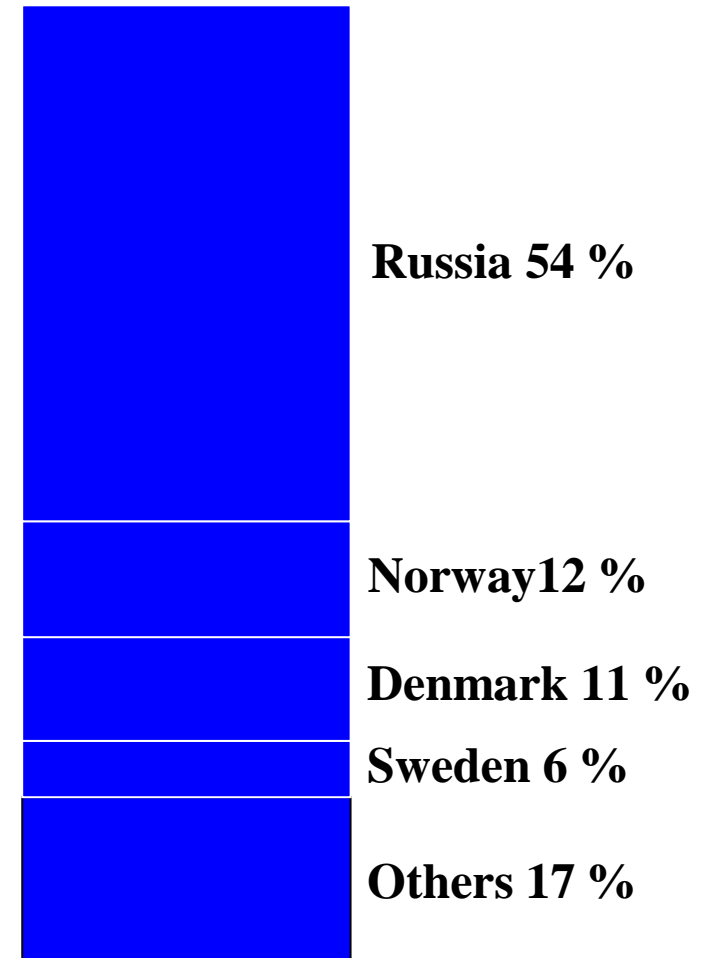


Sources: Eurostat, IAEA, Nordel Årsberättelse 2001

# Energy supply in Finland by countries of origin in 2001

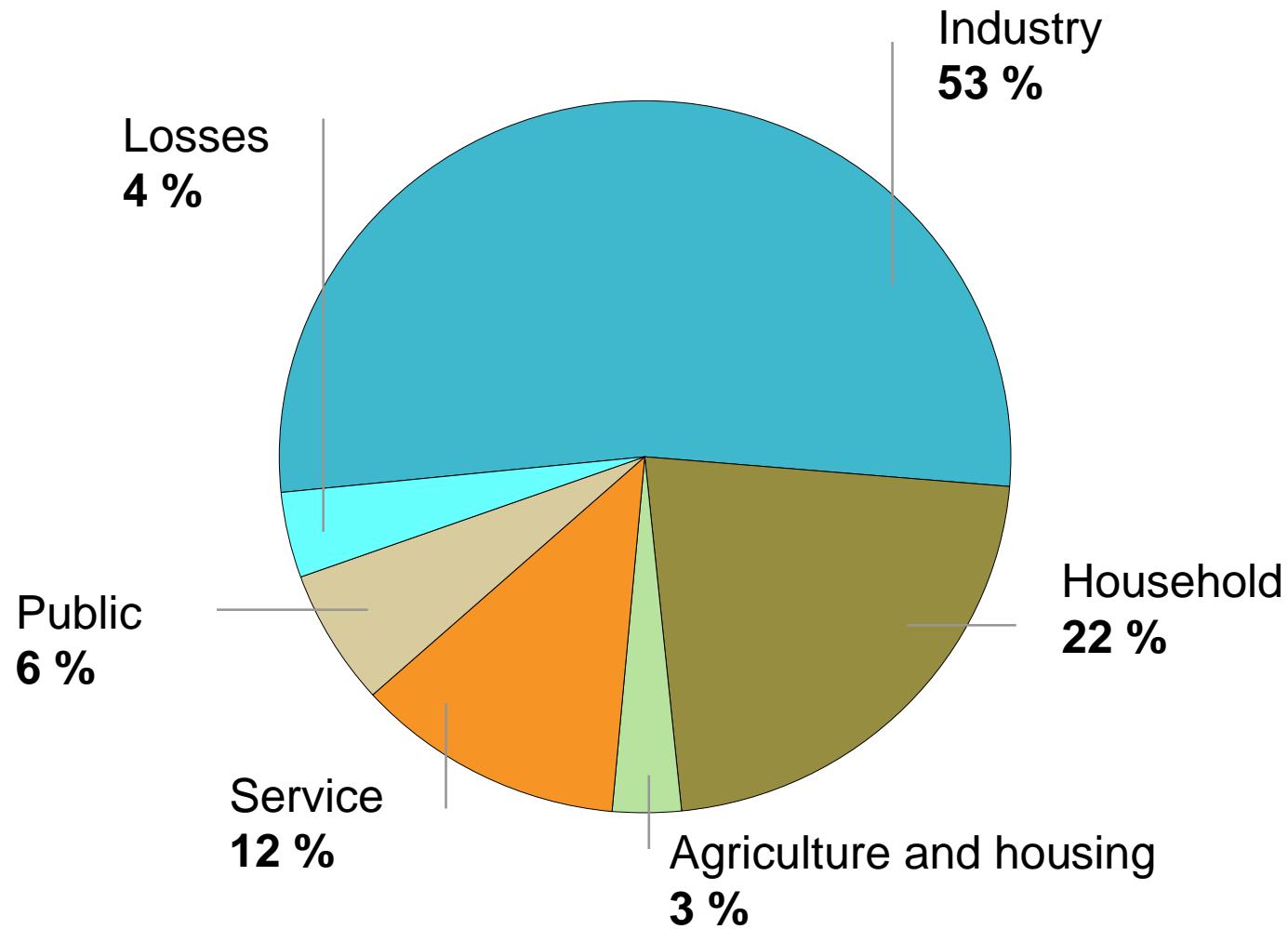


In total 33,5 Mtoe



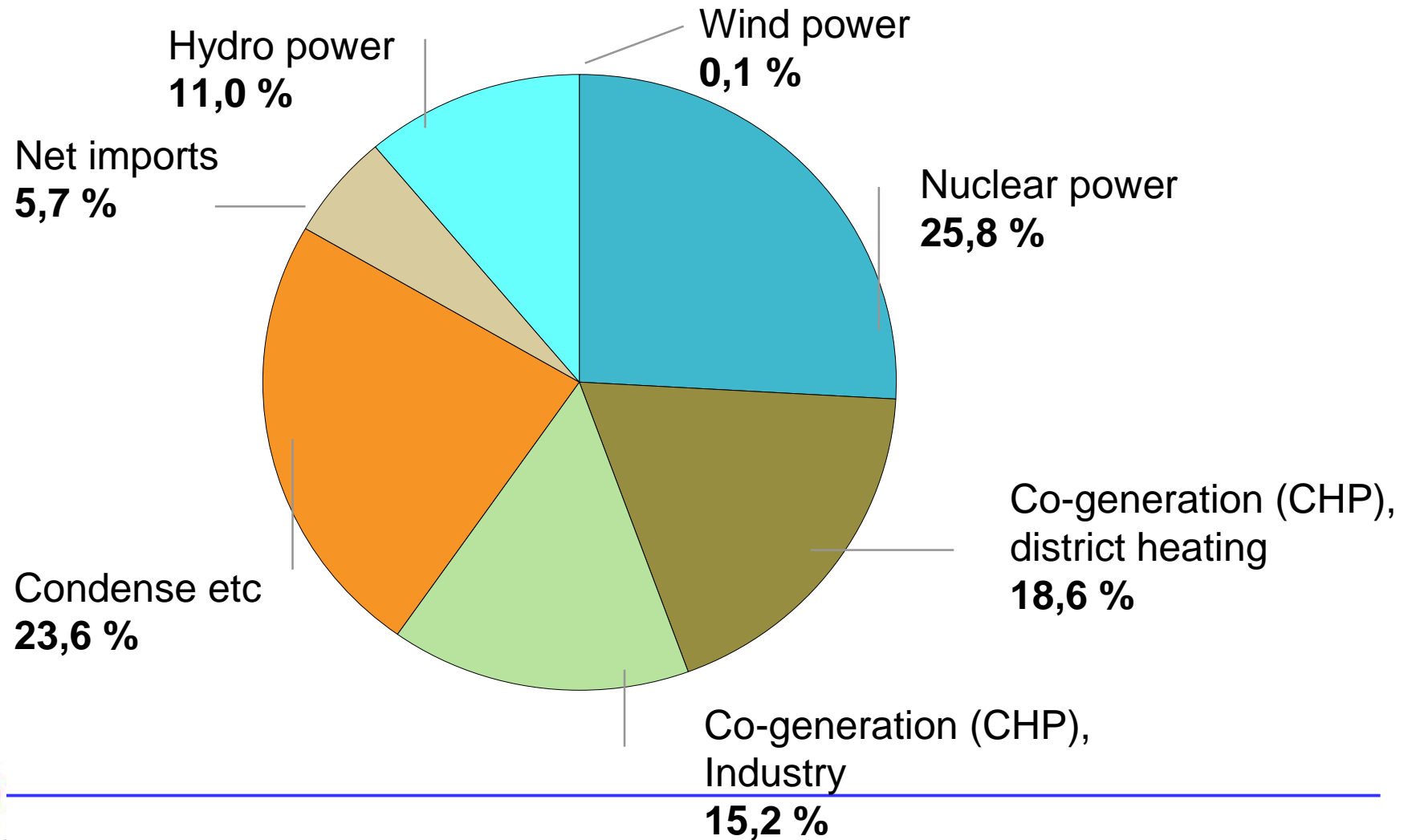
# Electricity Consumption 2003

84,7 TWh



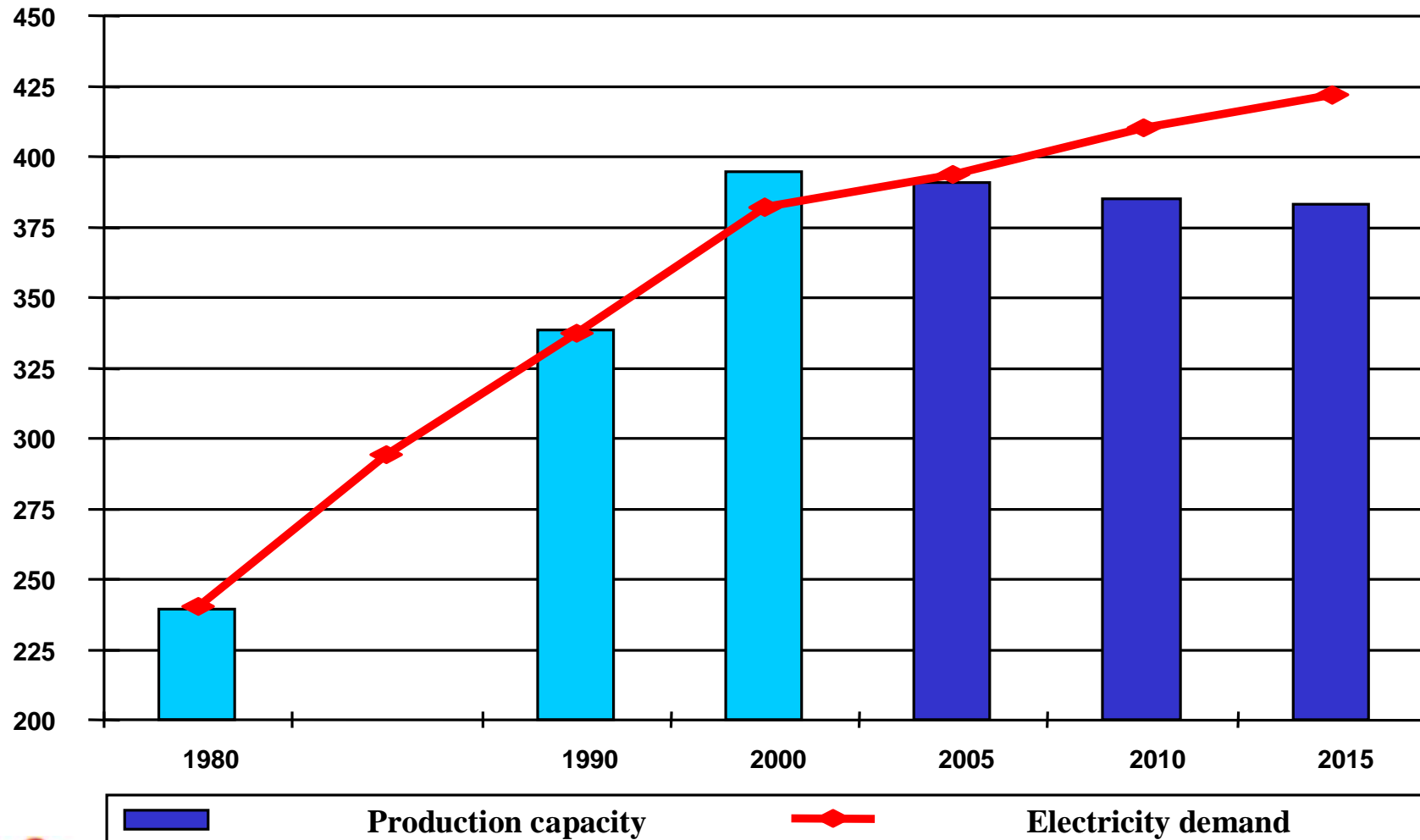
# Net Supplies of Electricity 2003

## 84,7 TWh



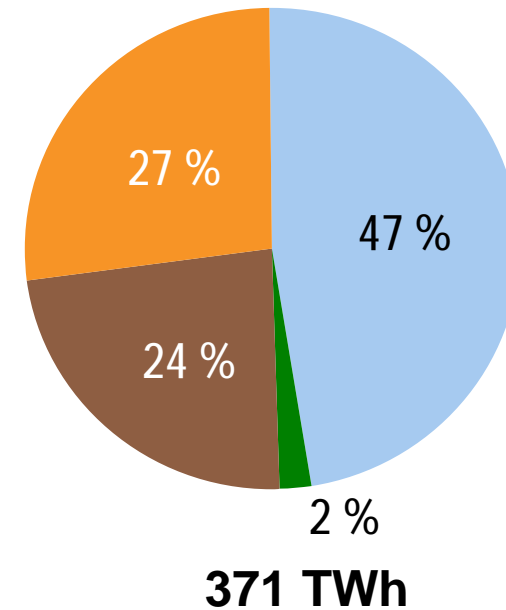
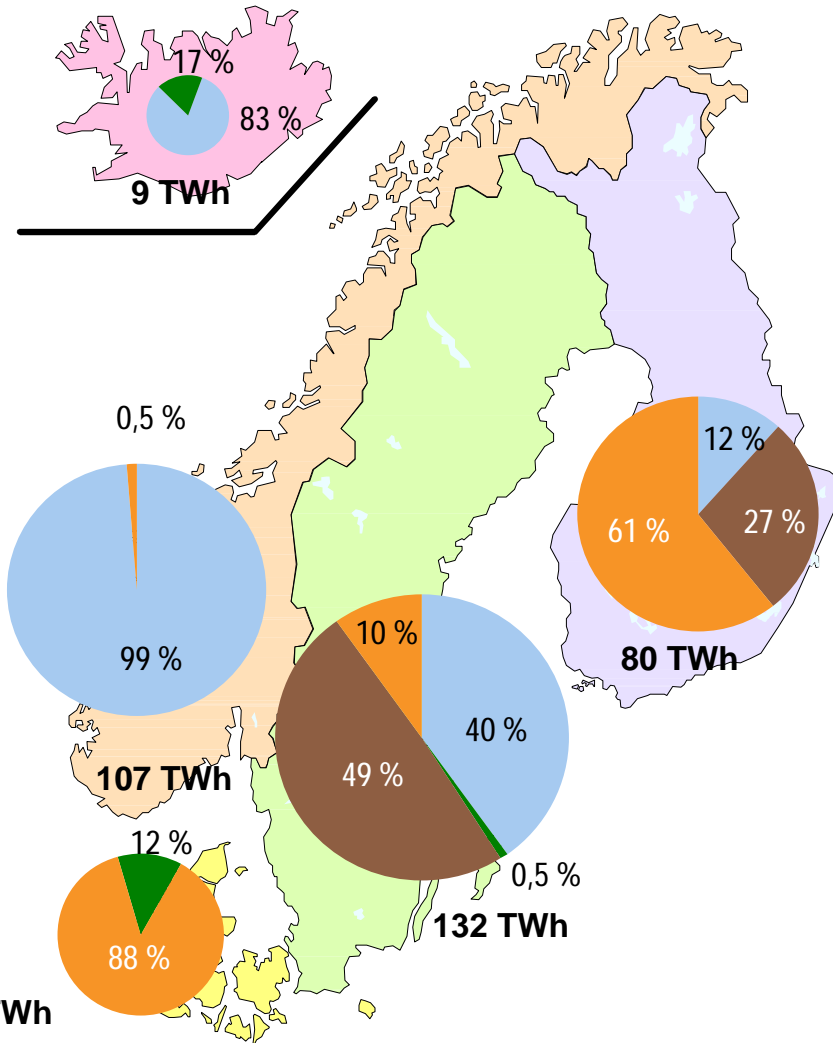
# Need for additional electricity production in the Nordic countries

TWh/a



# Generation in the Nordic Countries 2003

preliminary



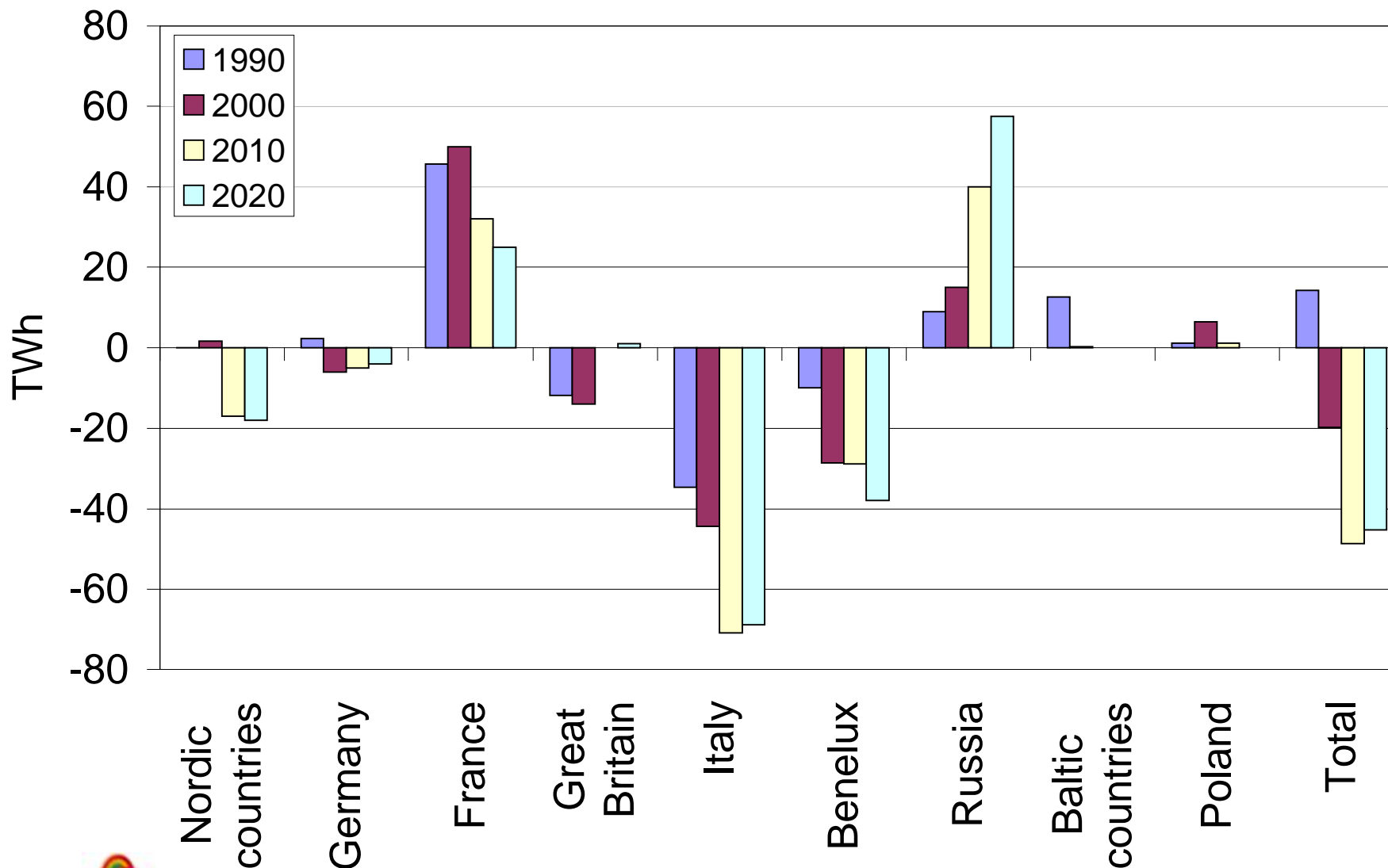
- Hydro power
- Wind and geothermal power
- Nuclear power
- Thermal power



# Electricity balance

Electricity balance = production - consumption = net exports (+) / net imports (-)

Primary sources: /Eurelectric, 2001a; Energy Strategy of Russia, 2000/



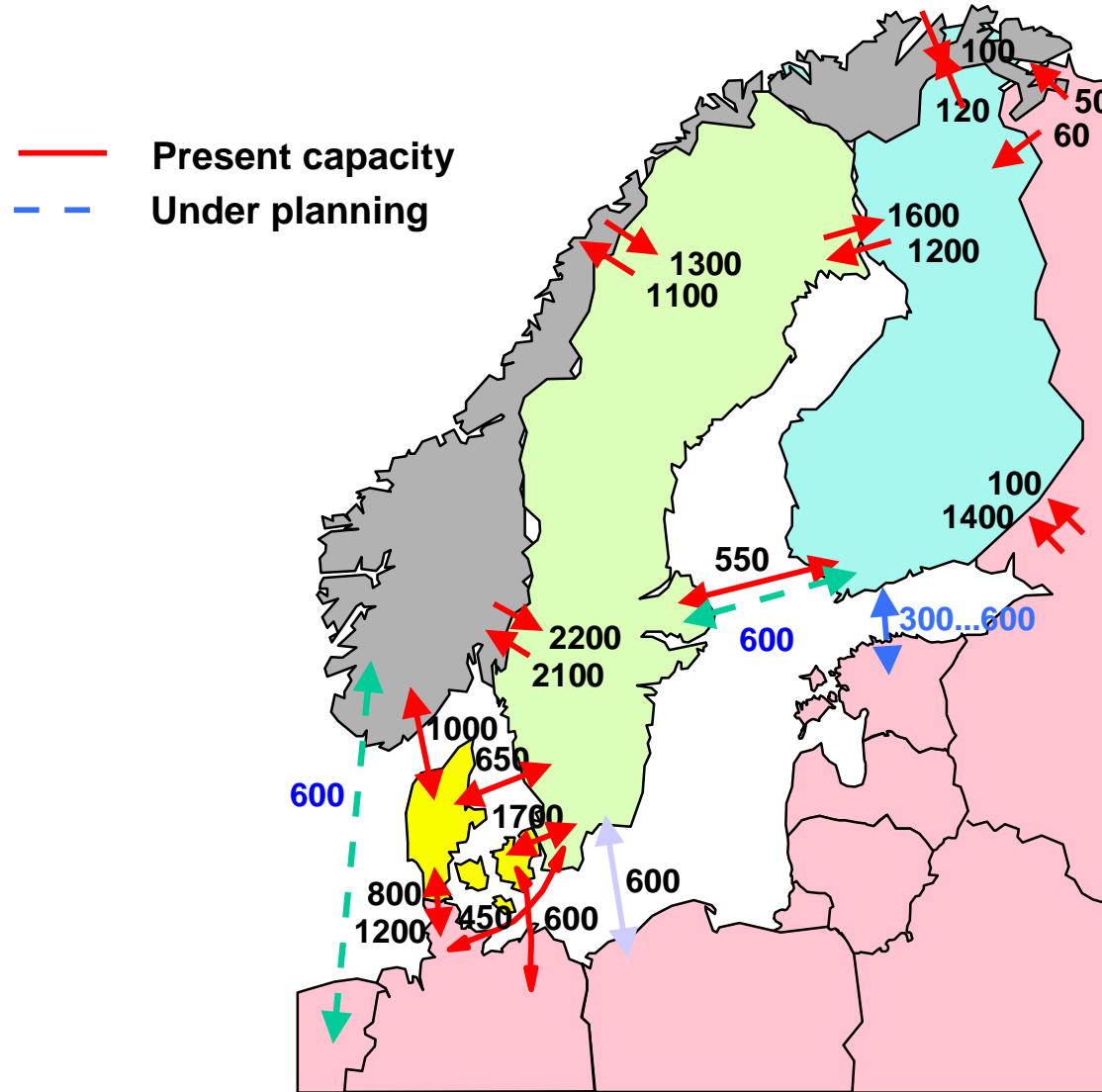




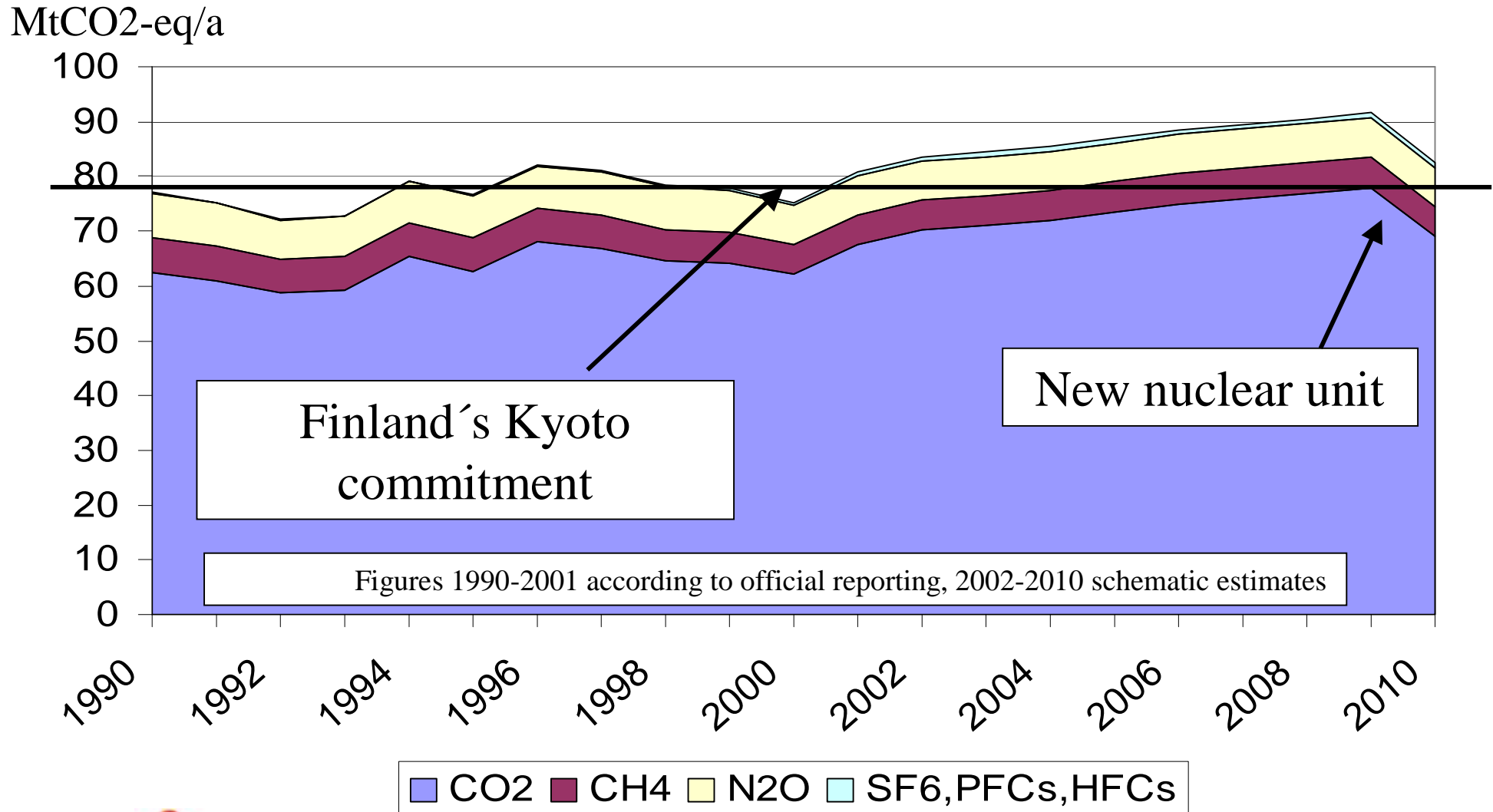
FINGRID

# NORDIC TRANSMISSION CAPACITIES (MW)

## 2004

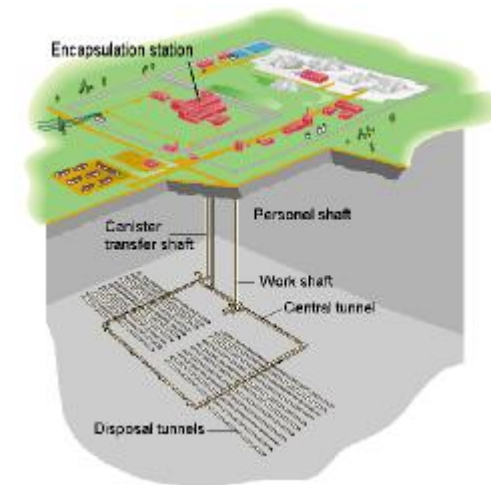
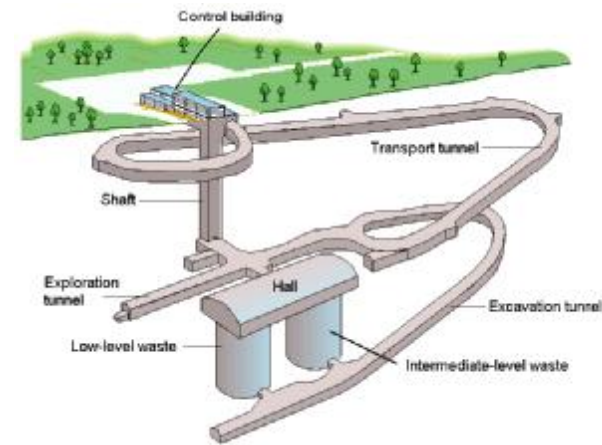


# Finland's greenhouse gas emissions



# Nuclear Waste Management in Finland

- Interim storage of spent fuel
  - Loviisa 1983
  - Olkiluoto 1987
- Final repository for low and intermediate level waste
  - Loviisa 1997
  - Olkiluoto 1992
- Final repository of spent fuel
  - Olkiluoto site selected 1999
  - Government Decision in Principle ratified by the Parliament in May 2001

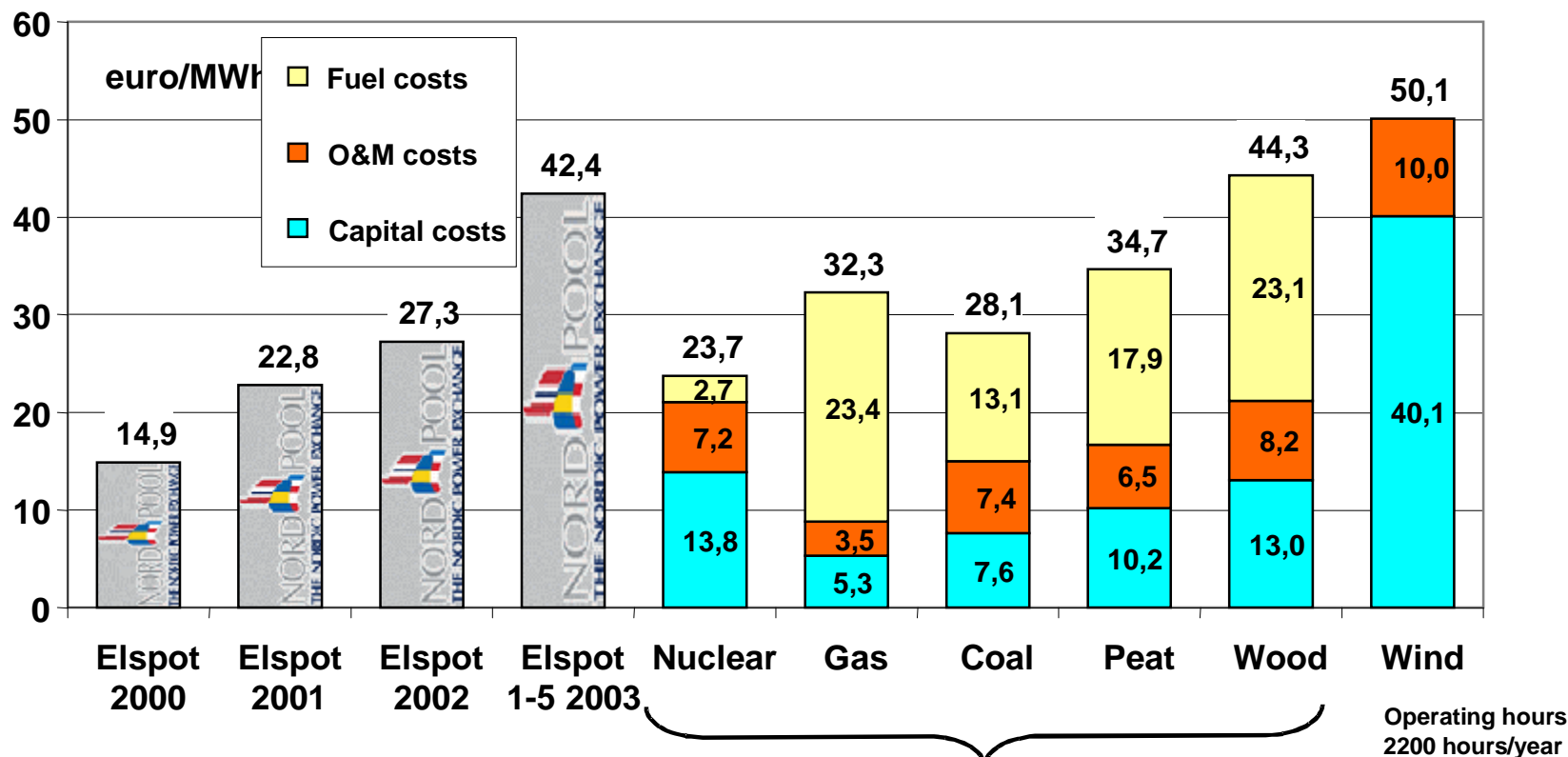


# Why additional nuclear power?

## New nuclear power plant

- covers partly the additional electricity demand and replaces old power plants
- enables, together with renewables, the fulfilment of the Kyoto commitments
- secures stable and predictable electricity price
- reduces the dependence on electricity import

# Electricity generation costs, without emission trading Case Finland



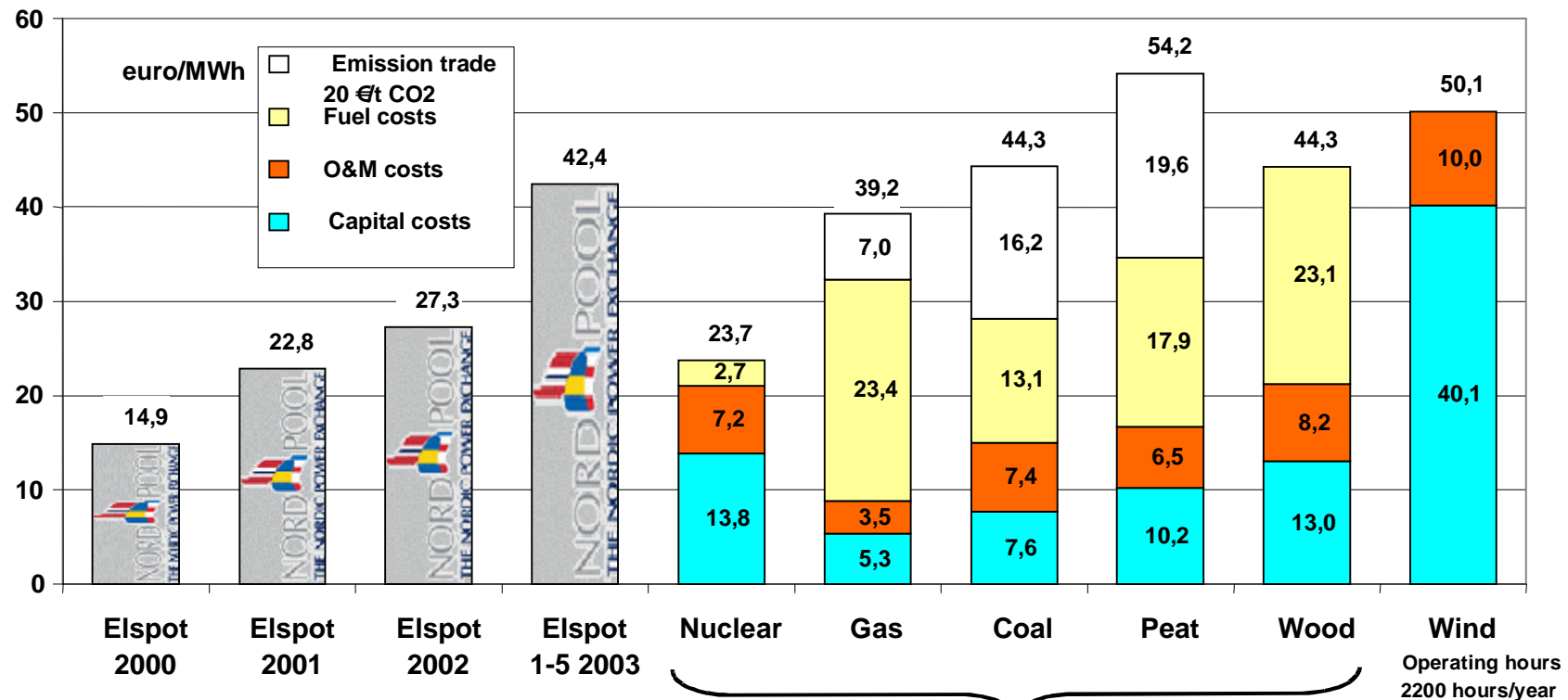
Real interest rate 5,0%  
March 2003 prices

Operating hours 8000 hours/year  
R.Tarjanne&K.Luostarinen 03.07.2003  
Lappeenranta University of Technology

Operating hours 2200 hours/year  
Generation costs without investment subsidy and the return of electricity tax (wood and wind)



# Electricity generation costs, with emission trading Case Finland



Real interest rate 5,0%

March 2003 prices

Operating hours 8000 hours/year

Operating hours  
2200 hours/year

Generation costs without  
investment subsidy and the  
return of electricity tax (wood  
and wind)

R.Tarjanne&K.Luostarinen 03.07.2003  
Lappeenranta University of Technology

