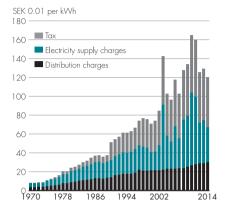
#### Breakdown of total electricity price for a singlefamily home with electrical heating and a variable rate contract, current prices, in january of each year



Sources: Swedish Energy Agency, Statistics Sweden

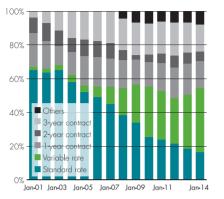
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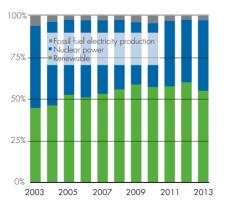
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# Customer mobility, january 2001–2014



Source: Statistics Sweden

## Electricity production in Sweden, 2006-2013



Source: Swedenergy

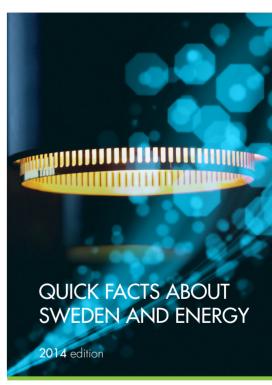


Gross electricity usage. Source: IEA								
Country	Electricit per capit 2012		Total usage, TWh 2013					
Island	52,100	56,700 7	17.8					
Norway	25,800	27,300 7	128.7					
Canada	17,400	17,200 N	590.9					
Finland	15,700	15,900 7	83.8					
Luxembourg	16,500	15,200 🗵	7.7					
Sweden	14,900	14,500 🗵	139.5					
USA	13,100	13,200 7	4 147.6					
South Korea	10,300	10,500 7	512.3					
Australia	10,800	10,300 \	228.2					
New Zealand	10,400	9,300 🗵	40.4					
Belgium	8,300	8,400 7	88.1					
Austria	9,000	8,300 كا	68.3					
Switzerland	8,700	8,300 كا	65.8					
Japan	7,800	7,800	992.1					
France	7,700	7,600 🗵	497.5					
Netherlands	6,900	6,800 🗵						
Germany	7,000	6,800 🗵						
Czech Republic	6,200	6,200	62.8					
Denmark	6,100	6,100	33.7					
Ireland	6,500	لا 5,800						
Spain	6,000	5,800 \						
UK	5,800	5,600 \						
Italy	5,500	5,200 🗵						
Greece	4,600	4,900 7						
Poland	3,700	3,800 7						
China*	2,700	3,500 7	4 690.0					

<sup>\*</sup>To the year 2009 and year 2012.

Total electricity usage for countries in the above table corresponds to 64.2 percent of the world total in 2009.

Units of measurements
1 kilowatt (kW) = 1,000 watt (W)
1 megawatt (MW) = 1,000 kW
1 gigawatt (GW) = 1,000,000 kW
1 gigawatt (GW) = 1,000,000 kW   1 megawatt hour (MWh) = 1,000 kilowatt hours (kWh)
1 gigawatt hour (GWh) = 1,000,000 kWh
1 terawatt hour (TWh) = 1.000.000.000 kWh



### Published by Swedenergy

All data refers to 1 January 2014 or the full year 2013

Sweden's surface according to Statistics	Sweden	449,964 km <sup>2</sup>
cultivated land and grasslandforests		10% 50% 25% 10% 5% 1,574 km 499 km
Population 1 Jan. 2014 according to State	istics Sweder	9,644,864
Per square km of land surface Gainfully employed population		21 4,705,000
National income, SEK M, according to Statistics Sweden	2012	2013
Gross domestic product	3,549,709	
Gross investment	669,751 1,718,248 955,660	
Household consumption	1,718,248	1,763,542 998,358

Energy usage by sector acco	ording to	Statistics	Sweden	(TWh)
	2011	2012	2013*	
Industrial	141	139	139	36%
Public transport	104	102	102	26%
Residential. service. etc.	146	146	147	38%
Total	391	387	388	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary data from Swedenergy

Breakdown of electricity usage by sector (TWh) according to Statistics Sweden							
	2011	2012	2013*				
Industrial	54.0	53.1	50.6	36%			
Service	35.4	35.9	35.6	26%			
Residential	41.2	42.9	42.6	31%			
Transmission losses	9.7	11.0	10.7	8%			
Total	140.3	142.9	139.5	100%			

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary data from Swedenergy

Electrical balance (net TWh)									
Sources: Statistics Sweden and Swedenergy									
	2011	2012	2013*						
Domestic production	147.5	162.4	149.5	100%					
Renewable	85.0	97.3	82.0	54.9%					
Hydropower	66.7	78.4	60.8						
Wind power	6.1	7.2	9.9						
Thermal power	12.2	11.7	11.3	7.6%					
CHP, district heating	6.3	5.5	5.3						
CHP, industry	5.5	5.9	5.7						
Condensing power	0.4	0.3	0.3						
Nuclear power	58.0	61.4	63.6	42.6%					
Other termal power (fossil and									
other fuels)	4.5			2.5%					
CHP, district heating	3.8	3.0	3.3						
CHP, industry	0.4	0.4	0.2						
Condensing power	0.3	0.3	0.3						
Gas turbine, diesel, etc.	0.01	0.01	0.01						
Domestic usage	140.3	142.9	139.5						
Transmission losses	9.7	11.0	10.7						
Electricity from neighbouring countries	14.8	11.7	15.1						
Electricity to neighbouring countries (-)	-22.0	-31.7	-25.1						

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary data from Swedenergy. \*\* Negative values represent exports.

-7.2 -19.6 -10.0

13%

Net exchange with neighbouring

countries \*\*

Peak load 25 Jan 2013 (08-09), MW	26,750
Installed capacity at 1 Jan. 2014 (MW electricity)	
Hydropower	16,150 4,470 9,531 43 8,079 38,273
Maximum transmission capacity of international connecti	ons (MW)
from neighbouring countriesto neighbouring countries	9,725 9,685

Ownership of electricity generation, share of installed capacity State (Vattenfall AB, Svenska kraftnät)..... Non-Swedish owners.... Municipalities.....

#### Electricity networks in Sweden

The local networks are normally divided into low voltage (400/230V) and high voltage networks (typically 10-20 kV). The total line length of Sweden's low voltage networks is over 310,000 km, of which 68,000 km consist of overhead lines and 242,000 km of underground cable. The local high voltage networks, also frequently referred to as medium voltage networks, are made up of 87,000 km of overhead lines and 109,000 km of underground cable. Some 5.3 miljoner million electricity users are connected to the low voltage networks and 6.500 to the high voltage networks. The regional grids are mainly owned by three DSOs and have a combined line length of ground 30,000 km. The Swedish national grid is owned and operated by the public utility Svenska kraftnät, and is made up primarily of 400 kV and 220 kV lines with a total length of around 16,000 km. In total, the Swedish electricity arid contains 552,000 km. of power lines, including 352,000 km of underground cable. If the Swedish arid were stretched out in one long line, it would extend more than thirteen times around the earth. Delivery reliability in the swedish electricity networks is on average 99.98 percent.

# Delivery reliability in the swedish electricity networks



99 75 -									_
	02		06	07	08	09	10	11	12
							So	urce:	Swedenergy

Largest hydropower stations, net capacity (MW)	
Harsprånget (Lule älv)	830
Stornorrfors (Ume älv)	591
Messaure (Lule älv)	452
Porjus (Lule älv)	440
Letsi (Lule älv)	440
Ligga (Lule älv)	343
Vietas (Lule älv)	325
Ritsem (Lule älv)	320
Trängslet (Dalälven)	300
Porsi (Lule älv)	275
Kilforsen (Ångermanälven)	275

Nuclear power plants, net capacity (MW)	
Ringhals	3,746
Forsmark	3,274
Oskarshamn	2,511
Barsebäck	0

Largest other thermal power plants, net capacity (MW)	
Karlshamn (condensing, oil)	990
Västerås (CHP, condensing, biomass/coal/oil)	566
Öresundsverket (CHP, natural gas + gas turbine)	566
Stenungsund (condensing, oil)	500
Värtan, Stockholm (CHP, coal/oil incl. gas turbines)	389
Ryaverket, Göteborg (CHP, natural gas)	260
Halmstad (gas turbines)	250
Lahall (gas turbines)	240

Hydropower production			
Norr	nal year	Water flows*	Regulation
River	GWh	m³/s	level
Lule älv Skellefie älv. Ume älv. Ume älv, excl. Vindelälven Gide älv. Ängermanälven. Indalsälven. Ljungan. Ljunsan. Dalälven. Lagan.	4,300 7,500 300 11,400 9,600 2,300 3,700 4,300 500	505 158 440 237 35 490 444 138 233 342	67% 60% 26% 48% 16% 39% 27% 21% 21% 23% 20%
Klarälven	1,600	165	20%
	1,500	536	35%

<sup>\*</sup> Mean flow at mouth of river.

Largest storage reservoirs, capacity (million m³)	
Vänern (Göta älv)	9,400
Suorva (Lule älv)	6,000
Tjaktjajaure (Lule älv)	1,675
Storsjön (Indalsälven)	1,250
Satisjaure (Lule älv)	1,240
Torrön (Indalsälven)	1,180
Storuman (Ume älv)	1,100
Trängslet (Dalälven)	880
Gardiken (Ume älv)	875
Storavan-Uddjaur (Skellefte älv)	780
Hornavan (Skellefte älv)	750
Rebnisjaurė (Skellefte älv)	740