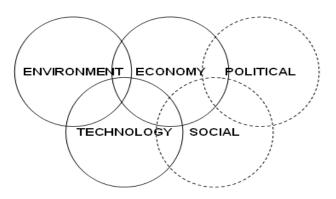
Fortum and Neste Foundation

Focus Areas of Research

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



Focus domains

1 Power and heat production

- 1.1 Coal
- 1.2 Gas
- 1.3 Oil
- 1.4 Peat
- 1.5 Biomass
- 1.6 Waste
- 1.7 Nuclear fission
- 1.8 Nuclear fusion
- 1.9 Nuclear waste
- 1.10 Hydro
- 1.11 Wind
- 1.12 Solar
- 1.13 Wave
- 1.14 Fuel cells
- 1.15 Geothermal energy

2 Electricity distribution

- 2.1 Automation
- 2.2 Network/Lines
- 2.3 Substations/Equipments
- 2.4 Smart grids

3 Heat and cooling distribution

- 3.1 New technologies
- 3.2 Network/Pipes
- 3.3 Substations/Equipments
- 3.4 Efficient use
- 3.5 Prosumers

4 Efficient use of electricity

- 4.1 Industry
- 4.2 Services
- 4.3 End customers

5 Efficient use of heat/cooling

- 5.1 Industry
- 5.2 Services
- 5.3 End-customers

6 New business models based on decentralization and storages

- 6.1 Energy storages
- 6.2 Demand side management /
- Demand response
- 6.3 Virtual power plants/Load aggregation
- 6.4 Electric transportation
- 6.5 Smart city and regional energy Concepts

7 Market mechanisms

- 7.1 Nordic/EU
- 7.2 EU/Russia
- 7.3 Global
- 7.4 Market models

8 Socio-economic, behavioral issues

- 8.1 Society
- 8.2 Business
- 8.3 End customer

9 Oil refining and transportation fuels

- 9.1 Raw materials for fossil fuels
- 9.2 Raw materials for renewable fuels
- 9.3 Processes for fossil fuels
- 9.4 Processes for renewable fuels
- 9.5 Fossil fuel products
- 9.6 Renewable fuel products
- 9.7 Efficient use of energy in transportation

10 Bioeconomy, Circular-economy and Chemistry

- 10.1 Chemical energy technologies
- 10.2 Integration between industrial clusters
- 10.3 Biorefining technologies
- 10.4 Speciality products
- 10.5 Solutions for circular-economy

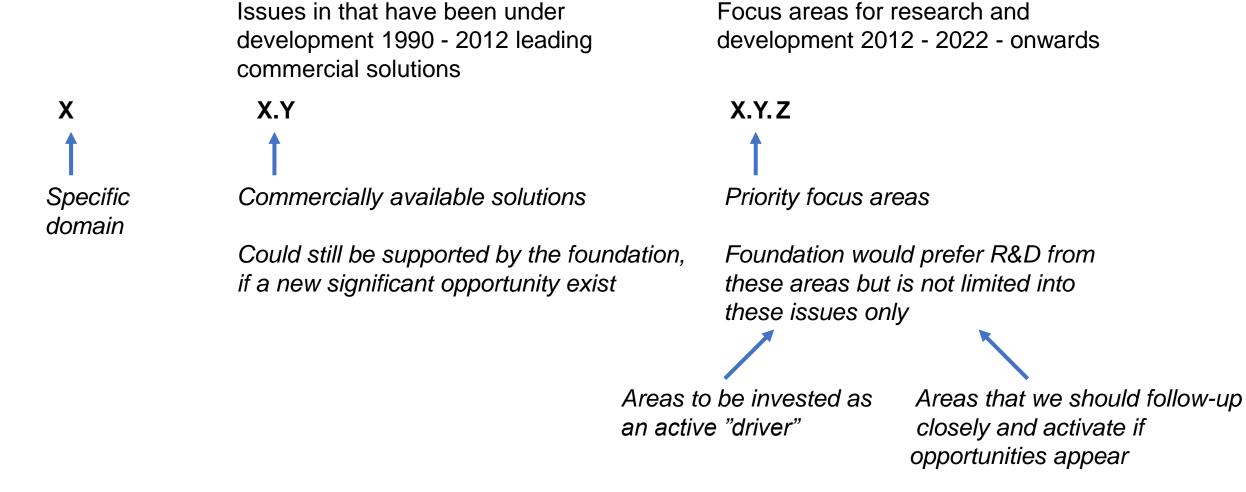
11 Novel materials for energy technologies

- 11.1 Catalysis and catalysts
- 11.2 Materials for solar energy
- 11.3 Materials for energy storage
- 11.4 Superconductivity

12 New digital solutions for energy

20 Other

Domains and focus areas



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 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions	Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards
Coal 1.1	NOx, SOx, particle and mercury cleaning By-product utilization (gypsum, fly ash) Characterization of coal (combustion properties)	 1.1.1 Coal/Bio/waste coburning 1.1.2 CCS new / retrofits; oxyfiring 1.1.3 IGCC 1.1.4 New emissions req./ IED 2020, heavy metals 1.1.5 Remote and mobile tools (O&M etc.) 1.1.6 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	1.2.1 CCS1.2.2 SNG/LNG replacing NG1.2.3 Biogas replacing NG1.2.4 Shale/tight gas recovery1.2.5 Fuel cells with reformers
Oil 1.3	Low sulfur fuels traffic and heating oils First generation bio-oils Converting to wood pellets	1.3.1 Second generation bio-oils1.3.2 Integration of energy production with bio refineries

	Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions	Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards
Peat 1.4	Production technology Combustion with diff. fuels mixed with peat CO2 emissions from peat cutting	1.4.1 CCS (if peat will be accepted)1.4.2 Sustainability of peat chain1.4.3 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.	 1.5.1 Multi-fuel boilers, bio only options 1.5.2 Increased electricity production, new materials, corrosion 1.5.3 Integrated bio-refineries & erosion 1.5.4. Torrefaction 1.5.5 Sustainable bio chain 1.5.6 Utilization of ashes 1.5.7 New fuel concepts 1.5.8 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	 1.6.1 Gasification + gas cleaning 1.6.2 Digestion & energy efficiency, land fill gas 1.6.3 High power/heat ratio further development 1.6.4 Annual efficiency impr. (summertime heat) 1.6.5 Corrosion/erosion/coatings related issues 1.6.6 Trends in the waste composition 1.6.7 Utilization of bottom ash

Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions

Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

Nuclear		
	ission	
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

Nuclear Fusion 1.8 Development of ITER reactor and related technologies Scientific breakeven with large magnetic devices

Nuclear waste 1.9

Deep geological repository of spent fuel

- 1.7.1 Generation 4 systems
- 1.7.2 Safer, modular concepts
- 1.7.3 Nuclear cogeneration: CHP and desalination
- 1.7.4 Nuclear process heat and hydrogen generation
- 1.7.5 Fast breeder reactors (U-238)
- 1.7.6 Thorium fuel cycle
- 1.7.7 3D-models for fluid dynamics
- 1.8.1 Tritium breeding technologies
- 1.8.2 Fusion reactor material development
- 1.8.3 Development of DEMO fusion power plant
- 1.8.4 Inertial confinement
- 1.9.1 Closed fuel cycle issues: breeder technology, reprocessing, transmutation

Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

Hydro	Sustainablity improvements
1.10	Improved flow control

Control of power output Gear problems Mechanical noice 1.10.1 New ways utilizing hydro

1.10.2 Concrete lifetime extension

1.10.3 Dam Safety

1.10.4 River system optimization

1.11.1 Icy conditions / Offshore applications

1.11.2 High towers, stronger basic construction

1.11.3 Life-time ext./ mechanical durability

1.11.4 New light materials

1.11.5 Power outage increase

1.11.6 Reduce bird collisions / (Aerodyn. noise)

1.11.7 In-land wind technology

WInd

1.11

Issues in that have been under develop 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solu	
1990 - 2012 leading to commercial soit	utions development 2012 - 2022 - onwards
Solar Photovoltaics:	1.12.1 Nanomaterials in thin film cells
1.12 - Crystalline silicon I techn's, reduc. silic	con use 1.12.2 Organic cells
 Cell efficiency degratation 	1.12.3 Thermal PVs, quantum wells
 Balance of system 	1.12.4 High efficiency multi-junction cells
- Sun tracking	1.12.5 Use of surface plasmons
Concentrating Solar Power (CSP)	1.12,6 Utility scale CSP
Wave Sea cables and installation techniques	1.13.1 Test parks
1.13	1.13.2 Under surface installations
1.10	1.13.3 Protection for extreme conditions
	1.13.3 FIGUECHOITION EXTREME COMMITTEES
Fuel Commercially available, micro scale (<	1kW) 1.14.1 Solid Oxide Fuel Cells
cells solution	1.14.2 Proton Exchange Membrane cells
1.14	1.14.3 Molten carbonate fuel cells
	1.14.4 Other new medium and large-scale cells
Geothermal	1.15.1 Novel solutions of geothermal energy

energy 1.15

2. Electricity distribution

Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions

Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

Auto	mation
2.1	

Smart grid and end-user products

Network/ Lines 2.2

Traditional way of constructing networks

Wires -> cables

Substations Equipments

2.3

maintenance

Condition montoring for condition based

2.1.1 Develop grid as an enabler of new end-user solutions (visualisation of consumption and distributed production)

2.1.2 Standardized grid codes

2.1.3 Self-healing networks

2.1.4 High availability IT support (storms, etc.)

2.2.1 Microgrids => Two-way energy flow for distributed energy productions

2.2.2 High temperatrure supraconductors

2.3.1 Improved control of substations and other grid nodes through better data

2.3.2 Cost reduction of standard components

3. Heat and cooling distribution

Issues in that have been under development
1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions

Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

Automation 3.1	AMR – hourly measurement
Netwok/pipes 3.2	Improved design and materials to extend life time District cooling
Substations Equipments 3.3	Standardized components Hourly meters Geothermal solutions

- 3.1.1 Peak load management
- 3.1.2 Individual measuring
- 3.1.3 Separate water and heat measuring
- 3.2.1 Cost reduction new materials, new simple constructions
- 3.2.2 More simple methods for depostion
- 3.2.3 Life time prediction concepts
- 3.3.1 Modular/pre-fabricated sub-stations
- 3.3.2 Adaption the sub stations to passive houses, low energy house etc.
- 3.3.3 Advanced geothermal

4. Efficient use of electricity

Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions

Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

Industry 4.1	Adjustable speed drives Permanent magnet technology Various process improvements

- Services Various improvements
 4.2 First Green IT applications
- End Reduced power consumption in devices and buildings
 4.3 Demand response solutions for peak shaving (in summer)

- 4.1.1 Various energy efficiency improvements using for example separation techniques
- 4.1.2 Basic processes taking energy efficiency into account
- 4.2.1 Energy efficiency products developed for end customer use
- 4.2.2 Electric transportation
- 4.2.3 Green IT
- 4.3.1 ICT and automation as tools for increasing efficiency of uninterrupted electricity use
- 4.3.2 Standardization of customer gateways and related ICT structures
- 4.3.3 Customer as a producer
- 4.3.4 Electric transportation

5. Efficient use of heat and cooling

	Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions	Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards
Industry 5.1	Energy efficiency analyses and improvements Utilization of industrial waste heat	5.1.1 Integration of power/heat production with customer's processes5.1.2 Utilization of industrial waste heat
Services 5.2	Energy efficiency services Heat pumps (geothermal, air)	5.2.1 Competitive cooling concepts integrated with district heating5.2.2 Utilization of waste heat
End customers 5.3	Energy efficiency services Heat pumps (geothermal, air)	5.3.1 Competitive cooling concepts integrated with district heating5.3.2 Increased use of heat -dishwashers, washing machines etc.

6. New business models based on decentralization and storages

	s in that have been under development - 2012 leading to commercial solutions	Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards
Energy storages 6.1	Pumping hydro power plants Traditional heat storages in district heating Commercial small-scale batteries	6.1.1 Utility scale seasonal storages (electricity/heat)6.1.2 New battery technologies for electricity6.1.3 Chemical (methane, etc.) and material technology-based storages.
Demand side mgmt Demand response 6.2	Traditional peak shaving technologies	6.2.1 Various ways to use distributed energy system
Virtual power plants / Load aggregation 6.3	Fleet management of large and mediumsize plants	6.3.1 Fleet management and optimisation of a multitude of very small production units
Electric transportation 6.4		6.4.1 Electric transportation infrastructure6.4.2 Electric vehicles6.4.3 Automatic control
Smart city / Regional energy concepts 6.5		6.5.1 Energy system integration6.5.2 Multi-carrier energy networks6.5.3 Energy systems architecture

7. Market mechanisms in energy sector

Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions Nordic Unbundling distribution and sales EU Pan-Nordic electricity exchange 7.1 **EU-Russia** 7.2 Global 7.3

Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

- 7.1.1 Intermittent generation
- 7.1.2 Creative solutions for remaining bottlenecks
- 7.1.3 Exchange integration
- 7.1.4 Weather forecasting improvements
- 7.1.5 Extreme conditions forecasts
- 7.2.1 Energy efficiency (esp. Russia)
- 7.2.2 EU-Russia market analyses and integration
- 7.3.1 Micro markets / mass production of gen units /solar economy
- 7.3.2 Hydrogen/methane economy
- 7.3.3 New material like nano,...
- 7.3.4 International biofuel markets
- 7.3.5 Energy and other regulations impacts into the sector
- 7.4.1 New market models / market: design-capacity vs. energy only, balancing power solutions, etc.

Market models 7.4

8. Socio-economic, behavioral issues

	Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions	Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards
Society 8.1	Awareness of environmental problems	 8.1.1 Models for distributed generation; design, supply, use 8.1.2 Sustainable cities 8.1.3 CCS acceptance of storage 8.1.4 Critical / harmful materials 8.1.5 Attitudes for energy 8.1.6 Global boundaries and energy sector
Business 8.2	Various pricing models CO2 trade	8.2.1 Use of real time electricity consumption in services (comfort, security, entertainment,)8.2.2 Diffusion of innovations in energy business8.2.3 The effects of CSR on the energy business
End- customers 8.3	Regulatory steps towards improved and timely measured use of electricity	 8.3.1 Customers active participation on energy markets and services supporting this 8.3.2 Increased customer awareness and engagement in efficient use of electricity-transfer of elastic loads to lower prices 8.3.3 Constructive attitude towards changes

9. Oil refining and transportation fuels

Issues in that have been under developme	ent
1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solution	ns

Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

Raw materials for fossil fuels 9.1

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

9.1.1 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

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

Processes for fossil fuels 9.3

Heavy oil upgrading technology

9.3.1 Zero bottom oil technologies, hydrotreatment, energy efficiency

Processes for renewable fuels 9.4

Hydrogenated vegetable oil technology, with

renewable fuels high product quality

9.4.1 Processes for utilization and pre-treatment 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 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions

Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

Fossil fuel produtes 9.5

Regulated emissions reduced.

9.5.1 More strict sustainability criteria

Renewable fuel products 9.6

Hydrogenated vegetable oil for diesel with high product quality

9.6.1 More strict sustainability criteria

9.6.2 Fully fungible biofuels.

Efficient use of energy in transportation 9.7

9.7.1 New solutions for efficient use of energy in transportation

10. Bioeconomy, Circular-economy and Chemistry

Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions

Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

Chemical Energy **Technologies** Combustion technologies.

Conventional catalysis and catalytic

processes.

10.1

Separation technologies of hydrocarbons

Integration between industrial clusters

10.2

Biorefining technologies 10.3

10.1.1 Novel technologies incl. unit processes and catalysis for oil refining

10.1.2 Valorization of biomass to liquid traffic fuels and its components

10.1.3 Biogas conversion technologies

10.1.4 Innovative unit operations and processes including catalysis

10.2.1 Complementary refining and value chains from renewable raw materials to production of high valueadded products

10.2.2 Energy efficiency of integration

10.3.1 Biomass degradation and fractionation

10.3.2 Chemical and biotechnical methods for valorization

10.3.3 Bioenergy, bio-based chemicals and biomaterials

10.3.4 Total utilization of biomass

10. Bioeconomy, Circular-economy and Chemistry

Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions

Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards

Speciality Products 10.4

10.4.1 High value-added bio-based products with functional properties

Solutions for circular-economy 10.5

10.5.1 Novel technologies and concepts10.5.2 Innovative unit operation and processes

11. Novel materials for energy technologies

	Issues in that have been under development 1990 - 2012 leading to commercial solutions	Focus areas for research and development 2012 - 2022 - onwards
Catalysts and catalysis 11.1	Catalysts for petrochemicals and hydrogen conversion.	11.1.1 Catalysts and processes for increased feedstock flexibility, higher yields, and better energy efficiency.11.1.2 Catalysts and processes for renewable feedstocks11.1.3 Bioenergy technologies
Materials for solar energy 11.2	Si-based solar cell technologies and solutions based on them	11.1.4 Water splitting 11.2.1 Novel photovoltaic molecules and materials
Materials for energy storage 11.3	Li-Ion battery technology Solid oxide fuel cells Polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells	11.3.1 Nanomaterials 11.3.2 Supercapacitors 11.3.3 High energy density, light cold sustaining materials. 11.3.4 Chemical energy storage technologies 11.3.5 Hydrogen energy technologies, production and storage 11.3.6 Thermoelectric materials
Superconduc tivity 11.4		11.4.1 Novel applications of superconductivity

12. New digital solutions for energy

Applications to this area are highly welcomed and will be classified separately by the Foundation

20. Other

Will be classified separately by the Foundation