# **Power Systems Business Operation**

# June 3, 2010

Yoshiaki Tsukuda Director, Executive Vice President, General Manager, Power Systems Headquarters





# Contents

- 1. Overview of 2008 Business Plan and Current Measures
- 2. Business Environment and Overview of 2010 Business Plan
- 3. Trends in Power Systems Market
- 4. Approach in Emerging Countries
- 5. Approach for Partnerships, Local Production and Overseas Procurement
- 6. Expanding Service Business
- 7. Product Development in Growing Fields

## 1. Overview of 2008 Business Plan and Current Measures



### Summary of 2008 Business Plan

#### Orders:

Orders decreased due to the slow recovery of demand and suspension of the wind turbine business stemming from the USITC's\* initial determination (business resumed after the USITC's final determination) (\* US International Trade Commission).

#### Sales/Profits:

Overcoming tougher competition and the stronger yen stemming from the recession

#### Principal Measures/Achievements:

Next-generation GTCC: Completed development of J-series gas turbines, which KEPCO has decided to adopt

Demonstration of new coal-utilization technology: Nakoso IGCC demonstration plant has achieved over 8,000 hours cumulative operation

## **Current Measures**

- Pursuing further cost competitiveness
   Expanding procurement and local production in China, United States, India, etc.
- Reducing fixed costs

# 2. Business Environment and Overview of 2010 Business Plan



### **Business Environment**

 Next-generation energy project have not progressed due to uncertain GHG policies and future trend of fuel price (No clear direction for "Energy Shift")



### **Overview of 2010 Business Plan**

- Expanding business by localization in promising markets
- Reinforcing the service business network
- Product development in growth fields (high-efficient thermal power, natural energy, secondary batteries, etc.)



## 3. Trends in Power Systems Market



#### Industrial countries (North America, Europe, Japan)

- Will continue to CO<sub>2</sub>-free renewable energy (wind turbine)
- Replaced to high-efficiency GTCC from aging coal-fired power plant (North America: Mining shale gas and tight sand gas)
- Main energy will change depending on fuel prices, construction cost and governmental environmental policies



#### Emerging countries (BRICs, Southeast Asia, Middle East, etc.)

- Growth has also remained firm after the financial crisis and orders continue to be placed.
- Cumulative installed capacity of emerging countries will comprise 50% of the global installed capacity by 2030.
- India: Conventional coal-fired power plant will remain the mainstream.
- Southeast Asia, etc.: Will continue to place GTCC orders at a high level.
- China: Will increase nuclear and GTCC and study IGCC

#### Emerging countries: Cumulative installed capacity forecast



# 4. Approach in Emerging Countries (1/3)





# 4. Approach in Emerging Countries (2/3)



### India



- The number of supercritical pressure coalfired power plants increased rapidly
- Joint ventures with L&T established
   Boiler production capacity: 4 GW/year
   Turbine production capacity: 4 GW/year
- Deploying steady business activities
   Orders for 660-800 MW boilers (5 units) and turbines (7 units)
- Expanding engineering centers

#### Thermal power market in India



# 4. Approach in Emerging Countries (3/3)



#### Brazil



**CBC** (Subsidiary/boiler manufacture)

#### **Overview of CBC**

Acquired from THYSSEN in 1963

Number of employees: Approx. 900

 Products
 Manufacture of boilers, heat exchangers, pressure vessel, environmental equipment, etc. Electrical demand is set to increase ahead of the 2016 Olympics.

New offshore oilfield has been discovered and associated gases are being produced (promising for GTCC and gas engine)

Petrobras, an oil and gas utility is planning large-scale investment projects.



Developing new markets centering on CBC

### **Russia and CIS**



 Demand for replacement of aging thermal power plants



 Representative office set up in Kyiv, Ukraine for business operation

(GTCC-based CHP, gas engine, coal-fired power plant)

Recent orders :

Russia: Krasnodar GTCC

Uzbekistan: Navoi GTCC

Ukraine: Komsomolsk GT

# 5. Approach for Partnerships, Local Production and Overseas Procurement





## 6. Expanding Service Business



Our Technologies, Your Tomorrow

# 7. Product Development in Growing Fields



# Continuous technology development for high environmental and economic performance

- High-efficiency Gas Turbine
- J series gas turbine
   World-leading, highefficiency low NOx technology



## Lithium-ion Secondary Battery

- □ For grid systems
- Research achievement with electric utilities
- Laminated largecapacity model

## Geothermal

- Geothermal pioneering technology
- World's largest market share





## Wind

 Comprehensive technologies in power systems, aerospace, and ships
 High capacity

## ■ IGCC

 Air-blowing gasification
 Technology for lowgrade coal utilization





## MEET for Ships

Highly efficient and ecofriendly technology

- □ High reliability for ships
- Incorporating ecofriendly technologies from land power systems products



# **High-Efficiency Gas Turbine**



## **New-generation Gas Turbine J-series released from Japan**

- Over 60% combined efficiency
- 50% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions compared with conventional coal-fired power plants
- Adapted as 1st unit (M5101J x 6 units) at KEPCO Himeji Power Station #2

#### [Rendering image of Himeji Power Station #2]



#### Schedule of 1<sup>st</sup> unit

 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013

 Manufacturing at plant
 Manufacturing at plant
 Starting operation in October

- Contributing to 25% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Japan by replacement with a high-efficiency gas-fired power plant
- Utilization of unconventional natural gas is expanding and gas price expected to remain stable in the medium and long term
  - >North America, China, etc.
- Business discussion are underway with domestic and overseas leading electric utilities



## Wind



# Constructing a wind turbine assemble plant

Ranked 4th (\*) in deliveries (installation) for fiscal 2009: plant for assembling wind turbine facilities in the State of Arkansas (\* Source: AWEA)

- Start plant construction within 2010 (Initial number of employees: 300)
- Start production from the second half of 2011.



Production capacity: 600MW/year (250 units of the 2.4MW turbine)

#### US International Trade Commission (USITC's final determination)

January 8: USITC's final determination: MHI's not in violation of the Tariff Act

- ⇒ Resuming business in the United States
- May 20: File complaints against GE in the United States

Patent infringement (Federal District Court of Middle District of State of Florida)

Damages suit for violation of the Antitrust Law and illegal act (Federal District Court of West District of Sate of Arkansas)

### Offshore wind turbine development

 Promoting 5-7 MW class large-capacity wind turbine development (with subsidies from the British government)

Aming to get an order for the Offshore Wind Turbine Round 3 Project of Britain (from 2015: 32 GW)

#### [Britain's Offshore Wind Turbine Round 3 Project] (Nine areas)



- Plans to participate in a NEDO national project for TEPCO Promoting offshore wind turbine demonstration in Japan (From 2011: Choshi offshore)
- Potential for offshore wind capacity: 68 GW

(Reference: total installed capacity in Japan is approx. 270 GW) Employment boosting effects in associated fields in Japan (Principal wind turbine units, components, steel, submarine transmission wires, ship building, ocean civil engineering, port and harbor development, etc.)

# **Lithium-Ion Secondary Battery**

- MHI has built a mass-production demonstration plant to enter into the lithium-ion secondary battery business field.
- MHI will apply them to vehicles, such as forklifts, and to energy storage systems that stabilize renewable energy, anticipating market expansion, by utilizing the experience of in-house products.



66 kWh system

#### High output

Materialize high output characteristic (3350 W: 2400 W/kg)

#### Safety structure

- Designing own components after taking their performance and safety into account
- · Cleared safety examinations such as UN test

Kuroshima, Kagoshima Prefecture

14

Our Technologies, Your Tomorrow

# **Clean Coal Utilization Technology**



## IGCC

# Demonstrating high reliability to advance into the stages of commercialization and overseas deployment

- Cumulative operation hours: Over 8,000 hours
- Availability\*: Over 90% \*Not including planned suspension



#### Example of commercial project ZeroGen Project in Australia (IGCC commercial plant + CCS demonstration)



Type of coal	Australian bituminous coal
Generating-end output	530 MW
Gasified system	Dry coal feed, air-blowing
Gas turbine	M701G2 GT (1 on 1)
CO <sub>2</sub> recovery rate	65%
CO <sub>2</sub> captured amount	2-3 million t/year



#### Features of MHI's IGCC and coal gasifier

- Air-blowing IGCC with world-leading efficiency
- High-efficiency 2-stage entrained bed gasification fitting for low-grade coal, gas, liquid fuel, and chemical raw material production

## Geothermal



## **Features of Geothermal Power Plant**

Inexhaustible and independent of the weather (stable supply)

Eco friendly energy with low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



McCoy Power Report 2000-2009

# Further actions to retain leadership in the market

- Expanding collaboration with local partners
- Developing new turbines

- Ranked first in the world (2000 to 2009) (Our cumulative orders: over 100 units)
- Creating a market as a pioneer of geothermal power
- Contributing to the energy solution in geothermal resource countries

#### Iceland Nos. 3 and 4 units of Hellisheidi Power Plan

#### **Iceland Nesjavellir Power Plant**



# **Marine Engine Business**



Against tighter environmental control and soaring fuel prices, MHI will start marine solution business in functional combination with MHI's marine engines and equipment.

- : Project MEET (<u>Mitsubishi Marine Energy & Environmental Technical Solution-System</u>)
- Tighter environmental control
  - The International Maritime Organization (IMO) plans to impose strict environmental control in designated ocean areas (NOx: 80% reduction from 2016 and SOx: 98% reduction from 2015).
  - CO<sub>2</sub> emission control are inevitable since the CO<sub>2</sub> emission of marine engines in the ocean (870 million tons/year) exceeds Germany's emissions (769 million tons/year).





## Our Technologies, Your Tomorrow

