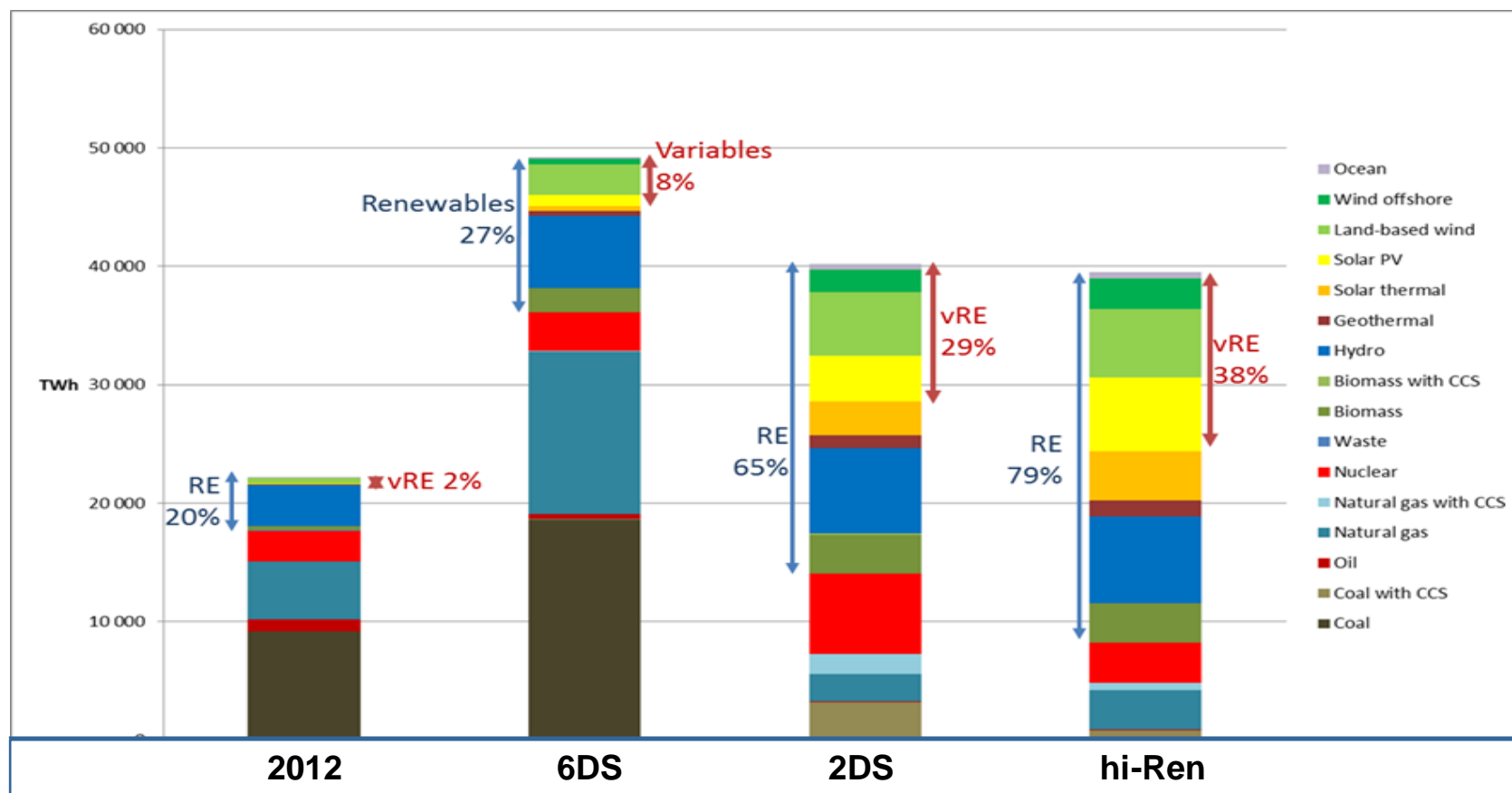


A shift reversal

ETP
2014



■ Generation today:

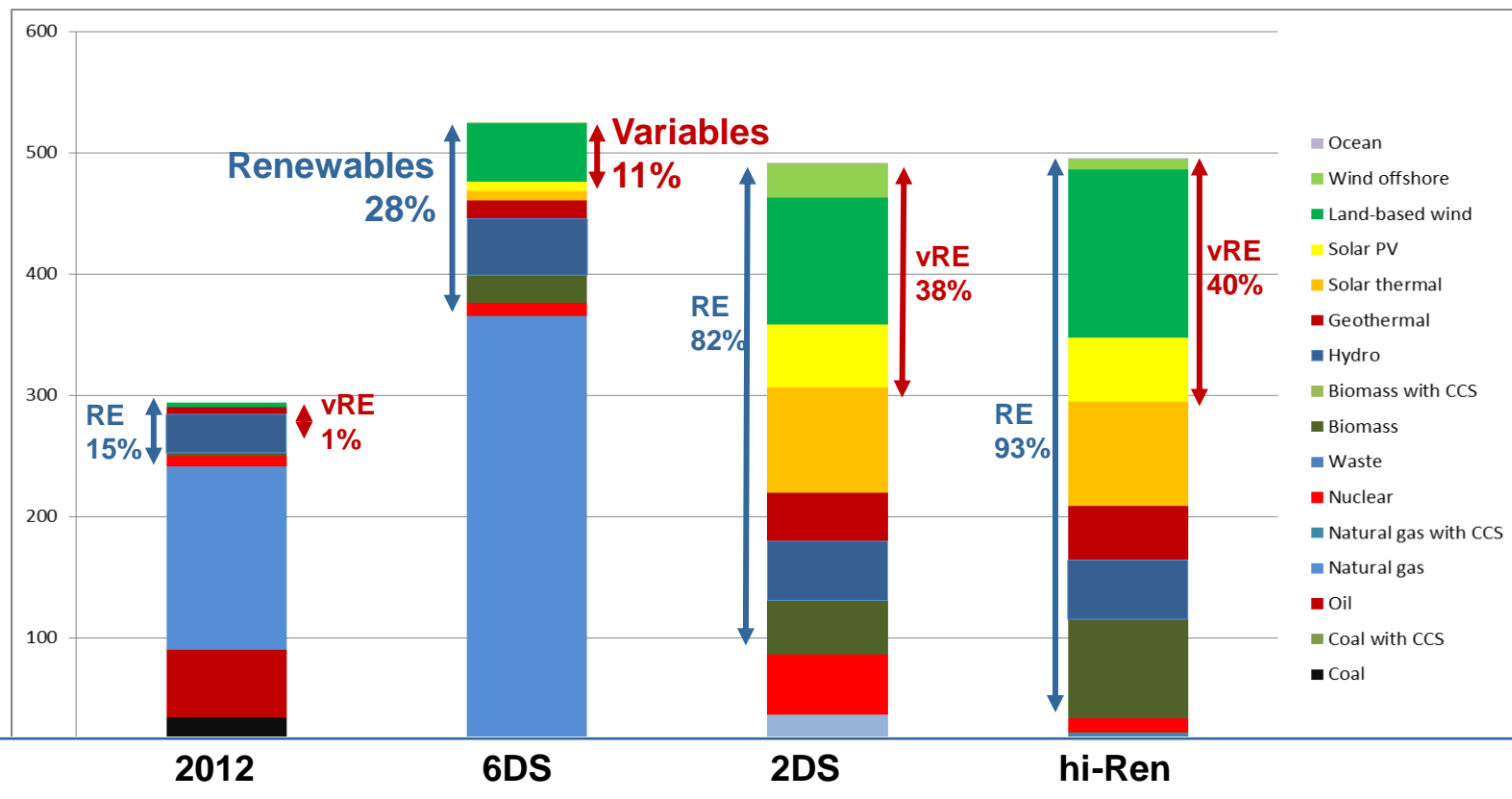
- Fossil fuels: 68%
- Renewables: 20%

■ Generation 2DS 2050/hi-Ren:

- Renewables: 65 - 79%
- Fossil fuels: 20 - 12%

Possible power mixes of Mexico by 2050 in ETP model

ETP
2014



■ Generation today:

- Fossil fuels: 68%
- Renewables: 15%

■ Generation 2DS 2050/**hi-Ren**:

- Renewables: 82 - **93%**
- Fossil fuels: 20 - **12%**

Possible renewables for power in Mexico by 2030

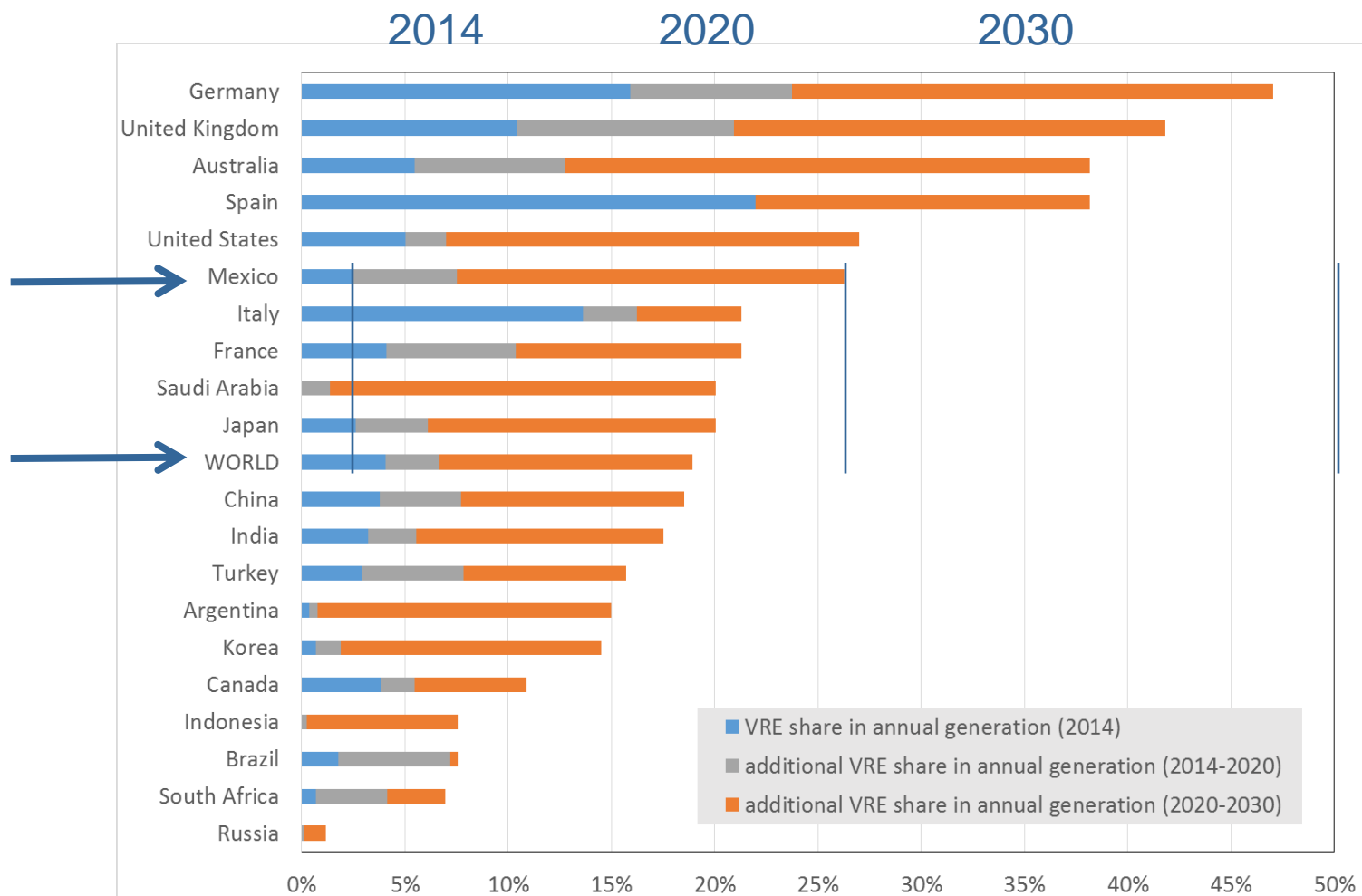
ETP
2014

- IEA's 2DS hi-REN scenario is about halving global energy-related CO2 emissions by 2050, with constraints on nuclear and CCS.
- IRENA's Remap 2030 scenario is about doubling the share of renewables in the global energy mix by 2030

GW	IRENA REMap by 2030	IEA hi-REN by 2030	IEA hi-REN By 2050
Hydropower	25.3	15	16
Biopower	2.8	3	11
Geothermal	4.3	3	6
Wind power	31	23	53
Photovoltaics	30	7	37
STE/CSP	1.5	3	17

Shares of vRE in annual generation

ETP
2014



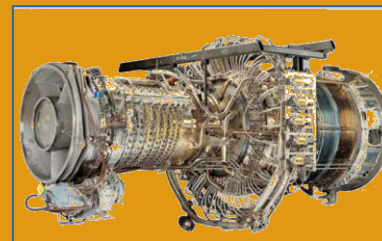
vRE integration requires flexibility

Technology
spread

Geograph
spread

Design
of power
plants

System
friendly
VRE



Investments

Operations

2.3 Challenges Caused by Industries Electrification



国家电网
STATE GRID

- ◆ Distribution grid upgrade required by industries electrification
 - ◆ Impacts of DER and EV to distribution grid
 - ◆ Demand for expansion of LV-Grid
 - ◆ More smart control performance
- ◆ Interaction with industrial users
 - ◆ Change of load characteristic
 - ◆ User resource dispatching
 - ◆ Information exchange between grid and industrial users
 - ◆ Policy and business

