Climate Balance Sheet 2009
E.ON Sverige Group in the Nordic region

E.ON is active in all areas of the value chain – from production and generation to distribution and sales. Our products are electricity, biogas, natural gas, LPG, heat, cooling, waste treatment and energy-related services.

E.ON Sverige comprises 35 operating subsidiaries in Sweden, Finland and Denmark. We combine international strength with a Nordic focus. Our vision is to be our customers’ first choice for electricity, gas and heat.

E.ON Sverige’s objective is to reduce global carbon emissions by 4 million tons by 2015. A sub-target was to reduce carbon emissions by 1 million tons between 2006 and 2009, and we were successful.

E.ON Sverige is an integrated and wholly owned subsidiary of the E.ON Group, which has its registered offices in Düsseldorf, Germany. The Group’s overall climate objective is to reduce carbon emissions per produced kWh (kilowatt hour) by 50 percent by 2030 compared with 1990 levels.
Climate Balance Sheet 2009

1,201,435-ton reduction in carbon dioxide

Equivalent to

Emissions from 458,000 cars

The figure in tons refers to the global total reduction in carbon emissions for E.ON’s operations in the Nordic region. The average driving distance per car per year is calculated at 15,000 km, with carbon emissions of 175 g per km.
“What is E.ON doing?”

That is one of the most common questions about environmental activities that my employees and I get asked – by private individuals, companies, politicians, organizations and the media.

The answer is “a lot!” Because we believe in action! Specific measures are needed now that humanity is faced with its two greatest challenges: reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and securing future energy supply.

E.ON’s environmental activities are based on diversity, in terms of both energy sources and energy solutions. This involves developing and enhancing the efficiency of existing production and generation and building new facilities, all in a bid to identify sustainable solutions for tomorrow.

458,000 gasoline-driven cars

E.ON Sverige has openly reported its efforts to reduce carbon emissions since 2004 – efforts by the company itself and jointly with its customers.

The emissions reduction due to our actions in 2009 alone was 1,201,435 tons, equivalent to the carbon emissions from 458,000 gasoline-driven cars. This reduction is a tangible contribution to achieving Sweden’s Environmental Objective of reduced climate impact.

Our first sub-target of reducing carbon emissions by a million tons was achieved by a healthy margin. And we have not reduced the strength of our activities. As in other situations, having good intentions is an excellent idea. But what really matters in the work of reducing our climate impact is action.

SEK 58 billion

E.ON Sverige is investing SEK 58 billion in a variety of projects between 2006 and 2013. Investment areas include supply reliability, nuclear power, heat and waste, wind power, thermal power and biogas.

Research and development is another high priority area. E.ON Sverige works together with such organizations as Chalmers University of Technology, the Faculty of Engineering at Lund University, Teknopol, the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences and various municipalities. We also develop new energy solutions in close cooperation with our customers.

Malmö, May 2010

Håkan Buskhe
CEO

E.ON Sverige AB (publ)
1. Investments in renewable energy in E.ON’s own facilities in the Nordic region
   - Upgrade of the Skåpanäs hydropower station: 2,680 tons
   - Upgrade of the machinery at Emsfors power station, Helge stream: 201 tons
   - Replacement of two outdated wind farms by two new, Gotland: 6,700 tons
   - New biofuel boiler, Fliseryd: 550 tons
   - Swedwood connected to district heating network, Älmhult: 800 tons
   - Expansion of district heating network, Municipality of Mönsterås: 3,500 tons
   - New sales and generation of district heating, Norrköping: 3,300 tons

2. Energy-efficiency enhancements in E.ON’s own generation facilities in the Nordic region
   - Reduced electricity consumption in replacement of pumps for cooling bottom ash auger, Norrköping: 349 tons
   - Installation of flue-gas condenser, Edsbyn: 945 tons
   - Enhanced efficiency after replacing low-pressure turbines, Oskarshamn plant’s reactor 2: 174,000 tons
   - Introduction of motion detectors for lighting, Oskarshamn plant’s reactors 1 and 2: 72 tons
   - Replaced ventilating plant and installation of aerotempers and electrical radiator, SAKAB’s office building: 612 tons
   - Installation of flue-gas condenser at gas boiler, Slagslunde in Denmark: 126 tons

3. Commissioning of new generation plant, Sweden
   - Öresundverket plant, Malmö: 1,000,000 tons

4. Sales of vehicle gas, Sweden
   - Investments in filling stations for increased availability: 7,600 tons

Reduction in carbon emissions: 1,201,435 tons
As part of its environmental work, E.ON Sverige made several improvements to its operations in 2009. Actions taken include commissioning the new Öresundsverket plant, efficiency enhancements at generation plants, new biofuel-fired boilers, expansion of the district-heating network and increased sales of biogas.

Four of our climate projects are described in this section.
Hydropower in Svenljunga

Efficiency enhancements reduce carbon emissions by 2,700 tons

Skåpanäs hydropower station in Ätran was opened in the 1950s. More than 50 years later, it was time to reopen the plant after having undergone extensive restoration and efficiency enhancement work.

In figures, these improvements correspond to about a 10-percent increase in generation or almost 4 million kWh per year. That is the same amount of electricity used by 200 electrically heated single-family houses in one year and is equivalent to the annual output of a modern wind farm. In addition to that the power station’s lifetime has been extended by about 50 years.

Greater capacity
E.ON has invested about SEK 22 million in Skåpanäs hydropower station. Work was performed in autumn 2008 and the station was reopened at the beginning of 2009. The improvements to the station include a new runner, new automatic control devices, a restored generator and surface treatment along waterways.

Enhancing the efficiency of existing hydropower stations is a superb way of increasing the generation of renewable electricity. The improvements at Skåpanäs hydropower station will lead to a carbon-emissions reduction of approximately 2,700 tons per year. This result will be achieved by the improved efficiency of the hydropower station forcing out the electricity produced from fossil fuels.

The activities in Svenljunga are part of E.ON’s long-term focus on improving and enhancing the efficiency of hydropower.
Cogeneration in Malmö
A million ton decrease in carbon dioxide to the atmosphere

In autumn 2009, the Öresundsverket plant in Malmö was commissioned following extensive modernization. Higher efficiency combined with lower generation costs means that the electricity produced from the natural gas-fired power station will replace carbon-based electricity generation in northern Europe. Carbon emissions on a global basis will be reduced by an average of a million tons per year.

The need for new electricity generation has been particularly great in southern Sweden, since the Barsebäck plant was shut down.

The modernization of the Öresundsverket plant is one of the most significant individual measures in Sweden to reduce climate impact. Work was performed by building a new power plant inside the old station. The project, which totalled SEK 3 billion, is part of E.ON Sverige’s investment program in new electricity generation.

Electricity and heat
The Öresundsverket plant generates both electricity and heat, which yields higher energy utilization and minimal emissions. The power plant has a capacity of delivering 3 TWh (terawatt hours) per year to the Nordic electricity system.

The high-efficiency power plant converts more than 58 percent of fuel energy into electricity and supplies 70 percent of the electricity requirements of households in the southern county of Skåne. Without additional fuel, the plant also provides enough heat to cover 40 percent of Malmö’s heat demand. At full heat generation, about 90 percent of the fuel’s energy is utilized.

Lasting global reduction
Over the course of a normal year, the Öresundsverket plant emits about a million tons of carbon dioxide, and the use of the plant, now that it is operational, will lead to a reduction in less efficient coal-based electricity generation in northern Europe. In total, this equates to a lasting 1 million-ton reduction in global carbon emissions per year.

In the long term, the Öresundsverket plant’s environmental performance will be further enhanced, by natural gas fuel being replaced by biogas, which is a renewable energy gas.
Nuclear power in Oskarshamn
Enhanced safety, lifetime and output reduce carbon emissions by 174,000 tons

The Oskarshamn plant’s reactor 2 was commissioned operation in the mid-1970s. Work on modernizing the plant has been under way for several years. The aim is to further enhance safety, extend the plant’s technical lifetime to 60 years and improve its output. All low-pressure turbines were replaced in 2009.

Safety requirements imposed by authorities on nuclear power plants are becoming increasingly rigorous. Facilities built in the 1970s and 1980s need to be adapted to the requirements applicable to modern reactors.

36-percent output increase
Some 60 changes and maintenance tasks were completed over the past year. The most extensive measures involved replacing the three low-pressure turbines. In addition, an emergency ventilation system was installed on the reactor tank.

The aim of the output enhancement, which is the final stage of the modernization process of the Oskarshamn plant’s reactor 2, is to increase the thermal output from 1,800 MW (megawatt) to 2,300 MW. This is the largest percentage increase that has been made.

Together with the efficiency improvements gained from the new turbines, the total output increase is 36 percent.

Low-carbon electricity generation
The work includes upgrading the capacity of the safety and operating systems and the installation of a new high-pressure turbine.

The higher output will mean that low carbon electricity generation is supplied to the Nordic energy system and, accordingly, carbon emissions will fall by 174,000 tons.
Vehicle gas in Sweden
More and more filling stations
- less 7,600 tons carbon dioxide

Biogas is an efficient alternative for replacing gasoline and diesel. Our work on increasing the amount of renewable biogas continued in 2009. E.ON Sverige now offers more than 40 filling stations for trucks, buses and cars. New sales of vehicle gas during the year made further reductions in carbon emissions.

Vehicle gas is an umbrella term for biogas and natural gas. It comprises a gaseous fuel for both light and heavy vehicles. The main high-energy element is methane. Biogas is produced from biodegradable material, such as manure and waste. Biogas is renewable energy that is part of the ecocycle.

The percentage of biogas in vehicle gas is on the rise. To meet total demand, many filling stations are connected to the natural gas pipe network.

Low carbon emissions
Road traffic in Sweden accounts for about 40 percent of carbon emissions. Replacing gasoline and diesel with renewable fuels poses a major challenge that requires many difference solutions. Biogas generates the lowest carbon emission levels of all fuel, namely 8–15 g per km.

Another advantage is that the gas is transported through pipelines. That means fewer gasoline trucks on the roads, which will have less of a burden on the environment in terms of emissions, noise and congestion, while the need for imported fuel will decrease.

New and reconstructed filling stations
In 2009, E.ON built new filling stations in Värnamo, Malmö (Toftanäs), Ullared, Karlshamn and Åhus. The station in Gnosjö was reconstructed and a mobile filling station was established for the Swedish Touring Car Championship.

A filling depot for buses was built in Kristianstad. In addition, the bus depot in Norrköping was remodeled and new bus bays were added to the filling station in Malmö. Truck depots were constructed in Malmö and Kristianstad.

E.ON plans to build seven filling stations in 2010, of which four in the Stockholm region.
Customers’ energy-efficiency measures

The potential of energy efficiency is immense. The Swedish government’s Energy Efficiency Inquiry reported that, by taking relatively simple measures, Sweden can enhance its efficiency by 14 percent, or a full 50 TWh, by 2016. The potential for housing and service premises is about 22 percent by the same year.

Energy efficiency is a key part of the puzzle in E.ON’s and its customers’ joint efforts to reduce the climate change. These efforts involve everything from collecting data for processing and gaining an overview of energy consumption to implementing, analyzing and monitoring energy use.

E.ON Sverige enhances the energy efficiency of its customers by using a variety of products and services. One of these is EnergiDirigent – a fully automated control, metering and monitoring system. We have installed more than 450 EnergiDirigent systems, which resulted in some ten corporate customers reducing their carbon emissions by a total of 200 tons in 2009.

Energidialog (Energy Dialog) is an online service that enables customers to monitor their energy use from a website. Energidialog can measure essentially all flows that can be measured, thus providing a valuable overview of your energy use.

Energiloopen (Energy Loop) is E.ON’s method for enhancing the efficiency of the total energy consumption of corporate customers. Energiloopen often leads to a reduction in environmental impact and the risk of disruptions to operations linked to energy use.

With the Dataexport service, consumption data for properties and production facilities is sent to the customer. E.ON adjusts and groups its data deliveries according to the needs of the properties or facilities.
Överum Mill manufactures agricultural machinery. The tempering furnaces have high outputs and consume large amounts of electricity. The solution was to install EnergiDirigent. In doing so, the mill could make optimal use of its electricity agreement with a minimal impact on production. Carbon emissions will also be reduced.

Överum Mill outside Västervik has an illustrious history. When the Swedish Empire was at the height of its power (1611 - 1718), the mill made canons and bullets. Manufacturing gradually moved on to stoves, pots and other kitchen utensils. By the mid-19th century, the company specialized in agricultural machinery.

Pioneering plough
Överum Mill launched the S-plough in the 1960s. It laid the foundation of the company’s successful move into agricultural machinery. Today’s product range includes machines for cultivation, sowing and manuring.

Much of the company’s success can be attributed to its active product development. The ambition is to launch a new product every year.

Lower power usage
EnergiDirigent is a fully automated control, metering and monitoring system. A key field of application is output management, which means capturing peaks by reducing or clocking out the consumer once a certain power usage level has been reached. By logging different consumers, the customer receives a valuable overview of its energy consumption.

Överum Mill installed EnergiDirigent with the aim of controlling and managing its furnaces used for heat treatment. As a result, the company lowered its power usage by more than 250 kW (kilowatt). Electricity use fell indirectly by approximately 80 MWh (megawatt hours) per year, corresponding to an annual reduction in carbon emissions of 54 tons.
Toyota aims for zero emissions

Toyota in Sweden was the first company in the world to establish carbon dioxide targets for its dealerships. Cars may emit an average of 143 g carbon dioxide per km. Using Energidialog, Toyota Center Malmö can monitor energy consumption. All electricity consumed by the company is classified as Good Environmental Choice, the ecolabel of the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation.

Environmental activities are being systematically undertaken at Toyota. The overall goal of zero emissions applies to the entire company. Toyota Center Malmö conducts business activities in Malmö, Lund and Trelleborg. The company was awarded environmental certification in 2001, becoming the first Toyota plant in Sweden to do so.

Online monitoring
A key element of the environmental work was to take control of the use of electricity in the three plants and gas consumption in Lund. Total electricity use is about 1 million kWh per year.

E.ON suggested that the Toyota Center Malmö obtain Energidialog, which is an online service that enables customers to monitor their energy use from a website. Energidialog can measure essentially all flows that can be measured, thus providing a valuable overview of energy use. Flows can also be linked to current prices, allowing customers to identify the areas in which savings measures will have the greatest effect.

Plant comparisons
In 2009, Toyota Center Malmö decided to upgrade to the plus version of Energidialog. This service monitors the use of electricity, natural gas and district heating. Accordingly, the company can compare the energy consumption of its plants in Malmö, Lund and Trelleborg. Results are presented in conjunction with the company’s budget work.

Electricity classified as “Good Environmental Choice” is electrical energy that has been produced in accordance with the ecolabel criteria of the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation. By using Good Environmental Choice electricity, Toyota Center Malmö can reduce its annual impact on the environment by approximately 110 tons of carbon dioxide.
Energiloopen
Tetra Pak in Lund focuses on energy efficiency

Tetra Pak is the global leader in food process and packing solutions. Tetra Pak also offers distribution equipment, software and support services that enable it to meet customer requirements.

E.ON installed EnergiDirigent at Tetra Pak in 1999. Today, the concept encompasses five systems with a total of 300 meters for electricity, water and gas, among others. Over the years, the partnership between E.ON and Tetra Pak has led to lower energy costs, superior operational reliability and reduced environmental impact.

Tetra Pak in Sweden has significantly cut its energy consumption. The largest plant in Lund reduced its energy consumption by 13 percent between 2005 and 2009, resulting in an 18 percent decrease in carbon emissions for Tetra-Pak in Sweden during the same period.

From energy costs to energy efficiency
Tetra Pak’s environmental activities center around long-term environmental and commercial sustainability. The company has shifted its focus from energy costs to energy efficiency.

A series of improvements were made in 2009, for example Tetra Pak’s Business Support performed an energy audit. The audit was conducted using Energiloopen - a method for enhancing the efficiency of total energy consumption. Energiloopen evaluates the customer’s energy consumption in a structured manner.

Tetra Pak’s energy flows and environmental impact were analyzed. The results of the analysis led to several improvements, primarily regarding ventilation control.

Work on improving components, modules, production lines and entire plants is continuous at Tetra Pak. The aim is to reduce the overall impact on the environment.
Research and development

E.ON performs environmental activities in a variety of ways. One important part is enhancing the efficiency of and improving existing technology. Another element involves investing in generation with low carbon emissions – both in that which currently exists and in new generation being developed.

E.ON is striving to accelerate the commercialization of innovations for the energy systems of tomorrow. For this reason, we signed an agreement with Teknopol and Sweden Cleantech Incubators.

Under this agreement, E.ON Sverige will contribute SEK 20 million over five years in the form of expertise and financial assistance. The aim of the venture is to give innovation companies working with the energy systems of tomorrow the opportunity to grow.

On the following pages, you can read more about E.ON’s activities in the Nordic region in the development of sustainable energy solutions – from offshore wind power to sea-wave power.

"E.ON has numerous development projects that can directly contribute to reducing climate change," says Göran Tillberg, Head of Innovation & Environment, E.ON Sverige.
**Offshore wind power**

Wind power is on the up. E.ON Sverige has multiplied its electricity generation from wind plants since 2002.

Work on Rödsand 2 in Lolland in Denmark is fully under way. With an installed capacity of 207 MW, Rödsand 2 will be one of the largest wind farms in the world.

The total of 90 wind plants will produce electricity for 200,000 households. Each turbine has a rotor diameter of 93 m and a capacity of 2.3 MW.

Rödsand 2 is scheduled to become fully commercially operational in the second half of 2010. The investment could lead to carbon emissions in the Nordic energy system being reduced by 700,000 tons.

**Sustainable City**

E.ON has more than ten years of experience of 100-percent local renewable energy in the Västra Hamnen district of Malmö. The concept has been named Sustainable City. Energy from hydro, wind and solar power, and compost waste has made the district self-sufficient in this respect.

The Sustainable City is based on integrated holistic solutions. E.ON’s primary responsibilities are energy, transportation and waste. Another important task is expanding biogas to vehicles. This project is being conducted in cooperation with OKQ8.

A number of cities are next in line. The Municipality of Norrköping and E.ON are working together to make Norrköping a city that focuses on sustainability. E.ON will invest SEK 2.5 billion in the Municipality of Norrköping by 2011. A new cogeneration boiler is being constructed. Furthermore, district-heating lines are being routed to Söderköping and the suburb of Lindö. Discussions on the development of wind power and expanding local biogas production are being held.
Bioenergy

Thermal gasification using biopulp as a fuel is an area with great potential. E.ON’s aim is to have a plant with 200 MW in biogas production operational by 2015. A step toward achieving this goal is the company’s participation in the GoBiGas project with Göteborg Energi. The plan is to build a biogas production facility with an output of 20 MW ready for commissioning in 2012. E.ON is also working together with Chalmers University of Technology on developing gasification technology.

E.ON is Sweden’s largest user of biopulp for electricity and heat generation. In partnership with the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences in Umeå, we are developing forest management so that large volumes of biopulp can be used optimally in the production of timber, paper, and generation of electricity and heat.

Another project is studying the possibility of using cultivated crops. The idea is to rotate crops correctly to produce crops for energy generation – without disrupting food production. These activities are being conducted in cooperation with the University of Agricultural Sciences in Alnarp.

Vertical wind power

E.ON is developing vertical-shaft wind plants together with Vertical Wind, Falkenberg Energi and the Swedish Energy Agency.

The principle behind vertical-shaft wind plants is the same as the principle applied to aircraft taking off. The profile of the power plant’s "wings" makes them want to take off but since they are firmly attached to a turbine in the wind farm, the power is used to drive the turbine. Electricity is generated via a generator.

The first wind farm, which has an output of 200 kW, was put into operation in March 2010. Another three power plants were commissioned during the year. Discussions are being held about developing plants with an output of 3 MW.

Vertical-shaft wind plants have many advantages. All of the machinery is situated at the ground level, the plant can be started when wind speeds are low and the plant can operate at higher wind speeds compared to traditional plants. In addition, vertical-shaft wind plants have lower operating costs and are quieter. E.ON is investing SEK 14 million in developing this type of technology.
E-mobility

Practically all car manufacturers have plans to produce chargeable cars. E.ON wants to advance the development process.

The aim of E-mobility in Malmö is to create new, sustainable transport solutions that use electricity as a fuel. E.ON, the City of Malmö and the Swedish Energy Agency are jointly investing SEK 40 billion in a three-year project. The Agency is contributing SEK 10 billion.

In 2010, E.ON will produce the first plants for demonstrating the charging of electrically powered vehicles. Charging posts for such vehicles will be built close to the city’s transport hubs. The aim is to reduce carbon emissions by increasing the use of electrically powered vehicles, combined with the use of car pools, biogas cars and buses.

Sea-wave power

Up to 1,000 times the energy density of wind power. This is the power of sea waves. Another advantage of sea-wave power is that energy levels vary at a slower rate than for wind power, making wave power a more reliable source of energy.

Sea-wave power has significant potential in Sweden. It is estimated that it could produce up to 10 TWh per year.

E.ON is developing a new type of sea-wave power plant jointly with Ocean Harvesting Technologies in Karlskrona. The company from the county of Blekinge has a patented invention in sea-wave power technology that is considered to have a sound basis for the cost-efficient generation of renewable energy from sea waves.

The idea is to reduce costs for electricity generated from sea-wave power by leveling the energy of the wave movements more effectively. A pilot plant will be commissioned in 2011.
Generation data 2009, electricity and heat

More than 92 percent of E.ON's electricity generation in the Nordic countries originates from the energy sources of nuclear, hydro and wind power. These three sources have an extremely limited impact on the greenhouse effect.

86 percent of E.ON's electricity and heat generation in the Nordic countries contributes, to an extremely marginal extent, to the greenhouse effect.
Key ratios 2009, environmental work

Carbon footprint 2009, E.ON in the Nordic countries

<table>
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<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heat generation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freight transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Handling and distribution of gas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business travel</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste treatment</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal energy consumption</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity generation</td>
<td>53%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renewable energy (investments in new facilities at E.ON in the Nordic countries, etc.)</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy-efficiency measures</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioning of new generation facilities</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 1,456,500 tons

Climate results 2009, E.ON in the Nordic countries

Total carbon-dioxide reduction, slightly more than 1,200,000 tons, approximate distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning of new generation facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renewable energy (investments in new facilities at E.ON in the Nordic countries, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmentally adapted transports (sales of vehicle gas)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freight transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Handling and distribution of gas</td>
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The first sub-target of reducing global carbon emissions by 1 million tons was achieved with a healthy margin. The reduction is a clear contribution to attaining Sweden’s Environmental Objective of reduced climate impact.

Environmental objective follow-up 2006–2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>E.ON’s own facilities</th>
<th>Customers’ facilities</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>96,900</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>98,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>74,900</td>
<td>75,300</td>
<td>150,200</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>75,226</td>
<td>800</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1,201,435</td>
<td>200</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>1,448,461</td>
<td>77,800</td>
<td>1,526,261</td>
</tr>
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</table>

More environmental information is available at eon.se.
E.ON in the Nordic countries – products and services for reducing environmental impact

**Electricity/environmental choice**
- **Hydropower**
  Corporate, private. Private customers always receive electricity from hydropower – at no extra cost.
- **Wind power**
  The renewable energy source that is the fastest growing in the world – more than 30 percent every year.
- **Good Environmental Choice (Bra Miljöval)**
  Electricity generated in accordance with the ecolabel criteria of the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation.

**Heat and cooling**
- **District heating**
  District-heating networks at 40 locations in Sweden.
- **District cooling**
  In Norrköping, Malmö and Örebro.
- **TotalVärme (total heat)**
  E.ON assumes responsibility for the customer’s total heat generation.
- **TotalKyla (total cooling)**
  E.ON assumes responsibility for the cooling plant and generation.

**Vehicle gas**
(umbrella term for biogas and natural gas)
- **Biogas 50**
  At least 50 percent of vehicle gas is renewable biogas.
- **Biogas 100**
  100-percent locally produced biogas.

**Energy efficiency services**
- **Dataexport**
  Consumption data sent to customers.
- **Energidialog**
  Online service providing an overview and analysis of consumption.
- **EnergiDirigent**
  Fully automated control, metering and monitoring system.
- **EnergiLoopen**
  Analysis of total energy consumption (preliminary study, analysis, decision, implementation and follow-up)

**Service and advisory services**
- **Customer support**
  Tel. +46 20 22 24 24.
- **Website (eon.se)**
  Including Energy savings tips, The Home Help and The Climate School.

More information about products and services is available at eon.se.
More information

The Climate Balance Sheet 2009 provides a brief description of E.ON’s environmental work in the Nordic countries. More information on a wide variety of subjects from hydropower to energy efficiency is available at eon.se. You can also find such services as The Climate School, My Carbon Footprint and A Little Book on Saving Energy.

Visit eon.se for more information about E.ON’s environmental activities.