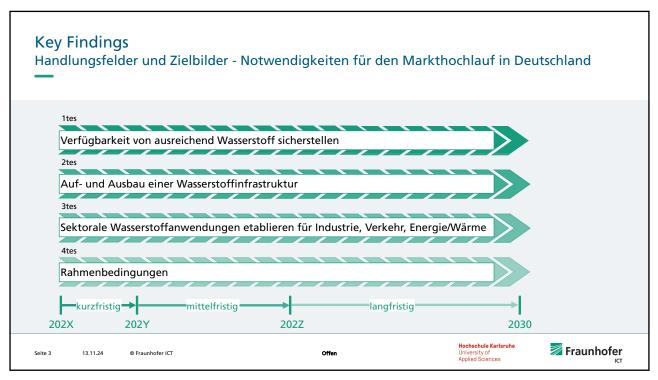


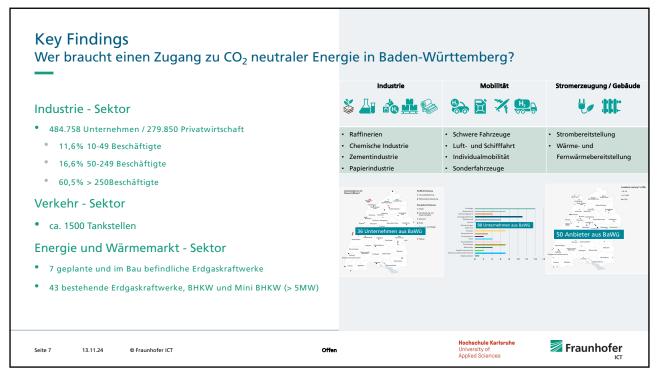
Mit Wasserstoff Zugang zur Energiewende in Baden-Württemberg zu einem resilienten Industrie- und Technologiestandort Baden-Württemberg

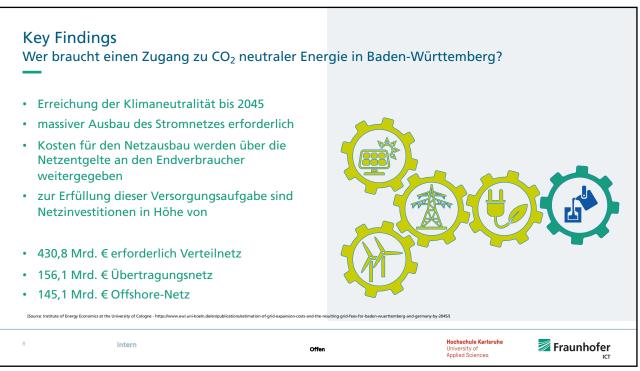
Prof. Dr. Karsten Pinkwart

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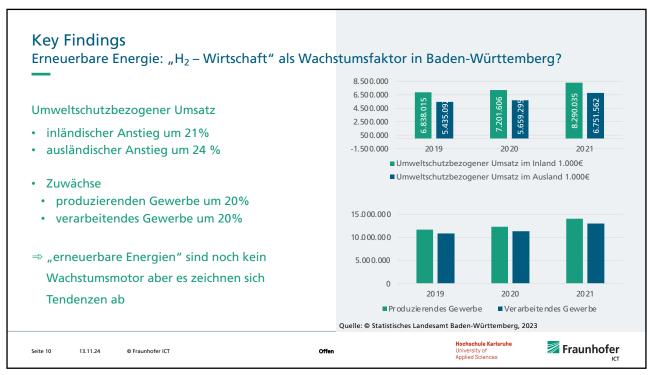


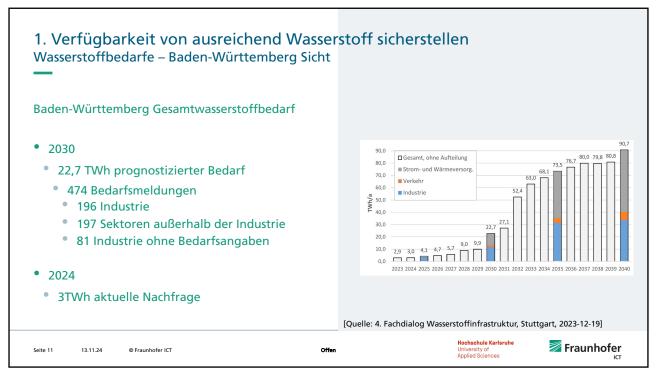


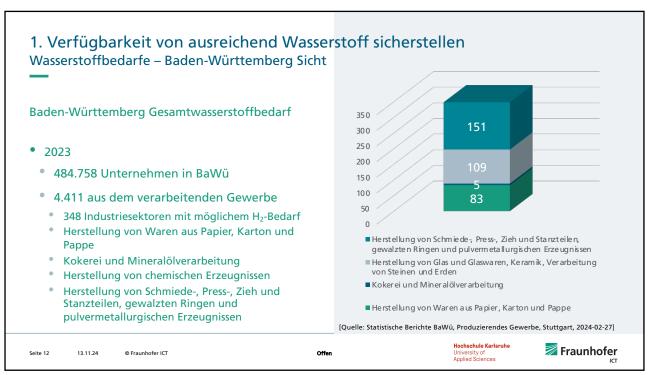


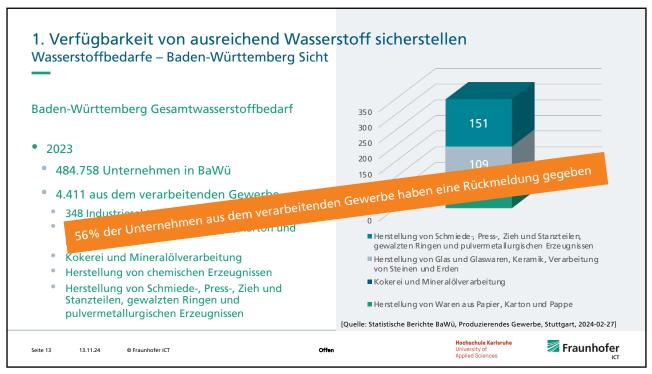


## **Key Findings** Wer braucht einen Zugang zu CO<sub>2</sub> neutraler Energie in Baden-Württemberg? Möglicher Anstieg der Netznutzungsentgelte im Jahr 2045 gegenüber 2023 25 ct/kwh · Netzausbaukosten können vollständig an die 22.5 ct/KWh Netznutzer weitergegeben werden 19.8 ct/KWh stark steigende Netzentgelte bis zum Zieljahr 20 ct/kwh 2045 15 ct/kwh 15.9 ct/KWh · Gewerbekunden 15,2 Cent/kWh 10 ct/kwh · Industriekunden 7,0 Cent/kWh 8.1 ct/KWh Haushaltskunden 18,0 Cent/kWh 6.5 ct/KWh 5 ct/kwh 5.7 ct/KWh 5.7 ct/KWh 2 3 ct/KWh 0 ct/kwh Hochschule Karlsruhe Fraunhofer

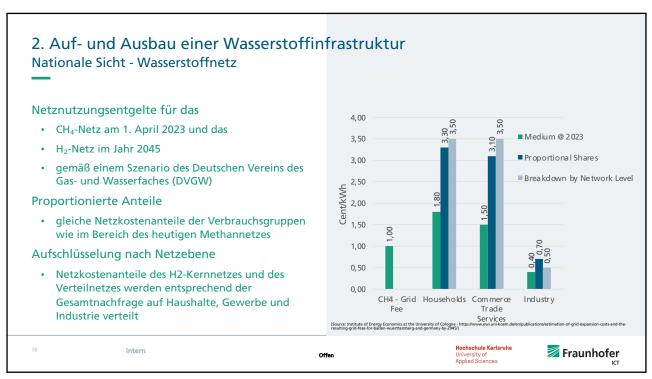


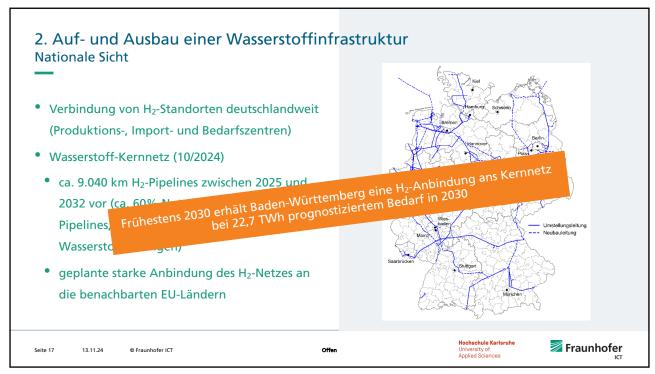


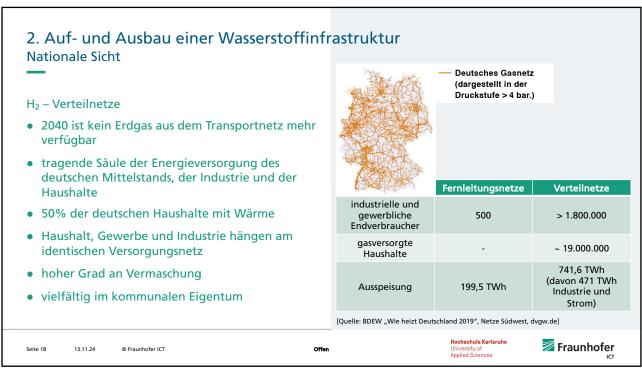






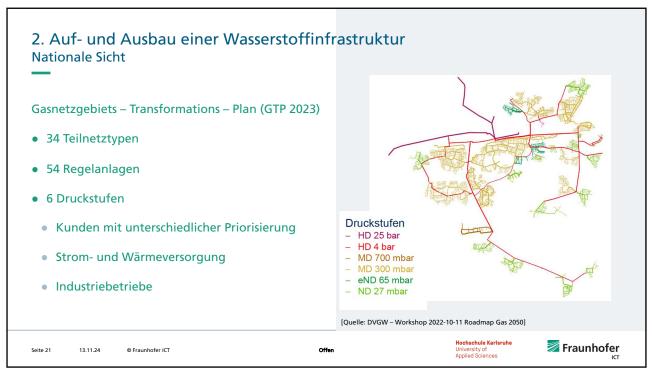




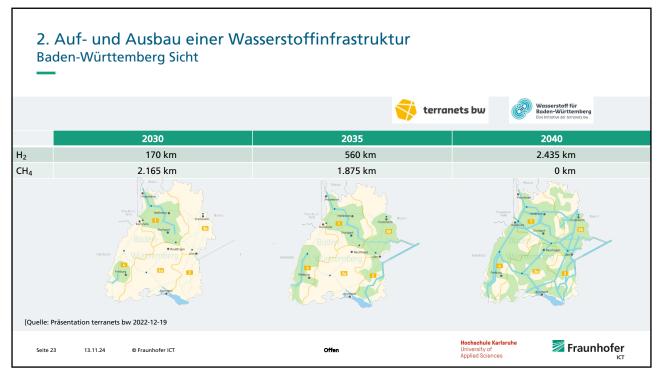


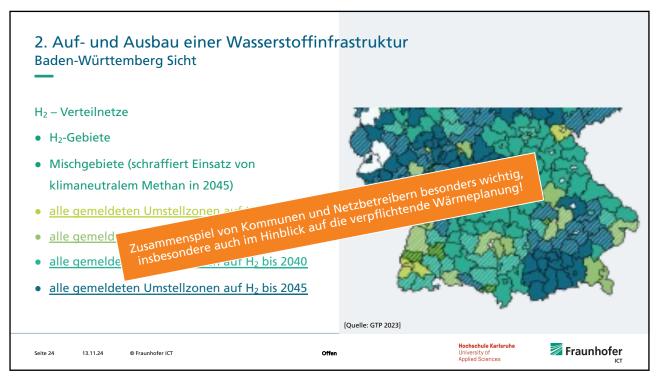


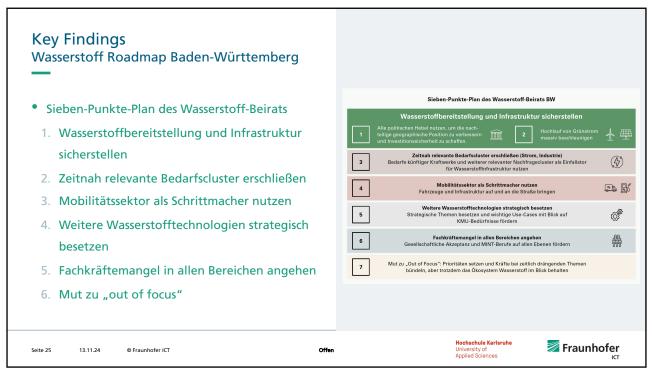


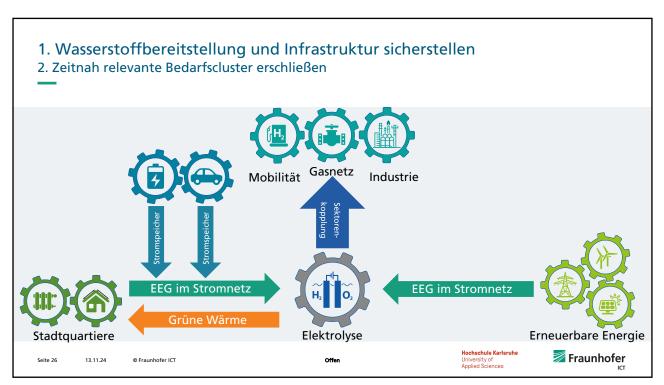


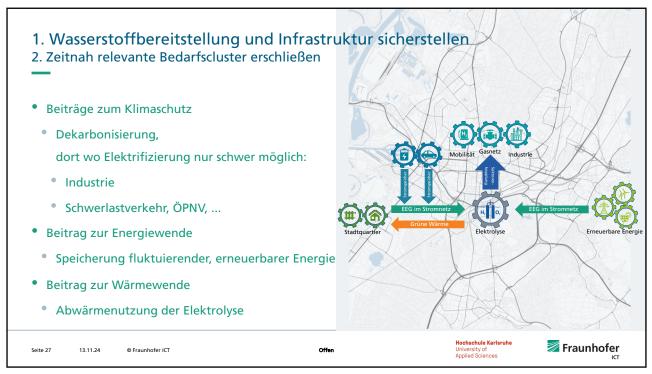




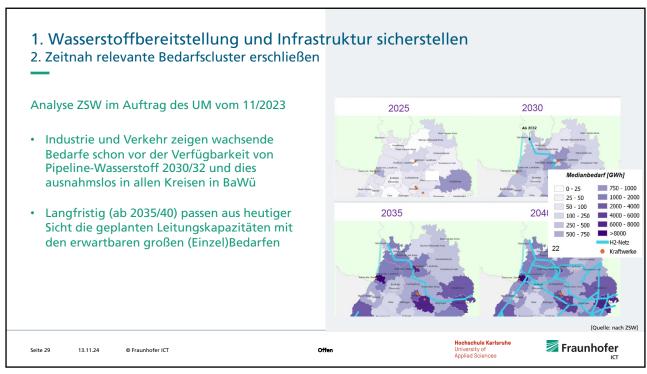


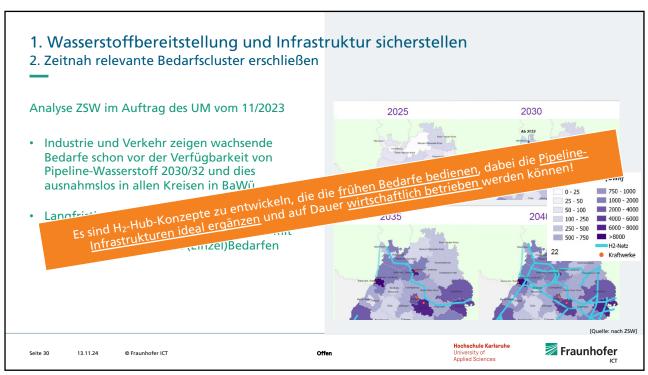




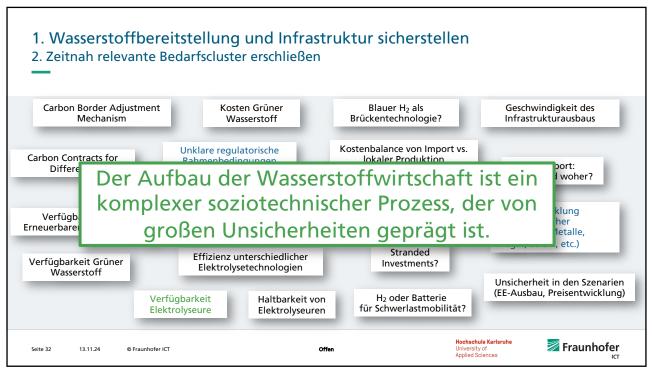




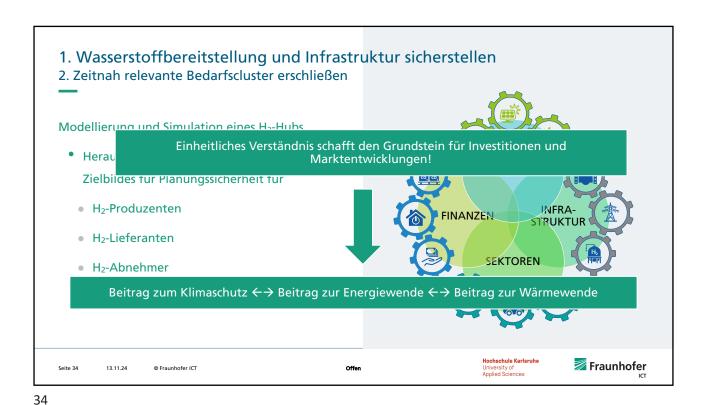












1. Wasserstoffbereitstellung und Infrastruktur sicherstellen
2. Zeitnah relevante Bedarfscluster erschließen

Ergebnis

Superstruktur mit allen denkbaren Lösungen

technologieoffen

flexibel

versorgungssicher

kostenoptimiert

CO2 - optimiert

Hochschule Karlsruhe University of Applied Sciences

Fraunhofer



