



RYSTAD ENERGY

THE EUROPEAN HYDROGEN MARKET

KEY PROJECTS AND TRENDS



Norwegian
Energy Partners

Hydrogen & CCS Webinar – Europe

JONNY SCAFIDI, HYDROGEN ANALYST

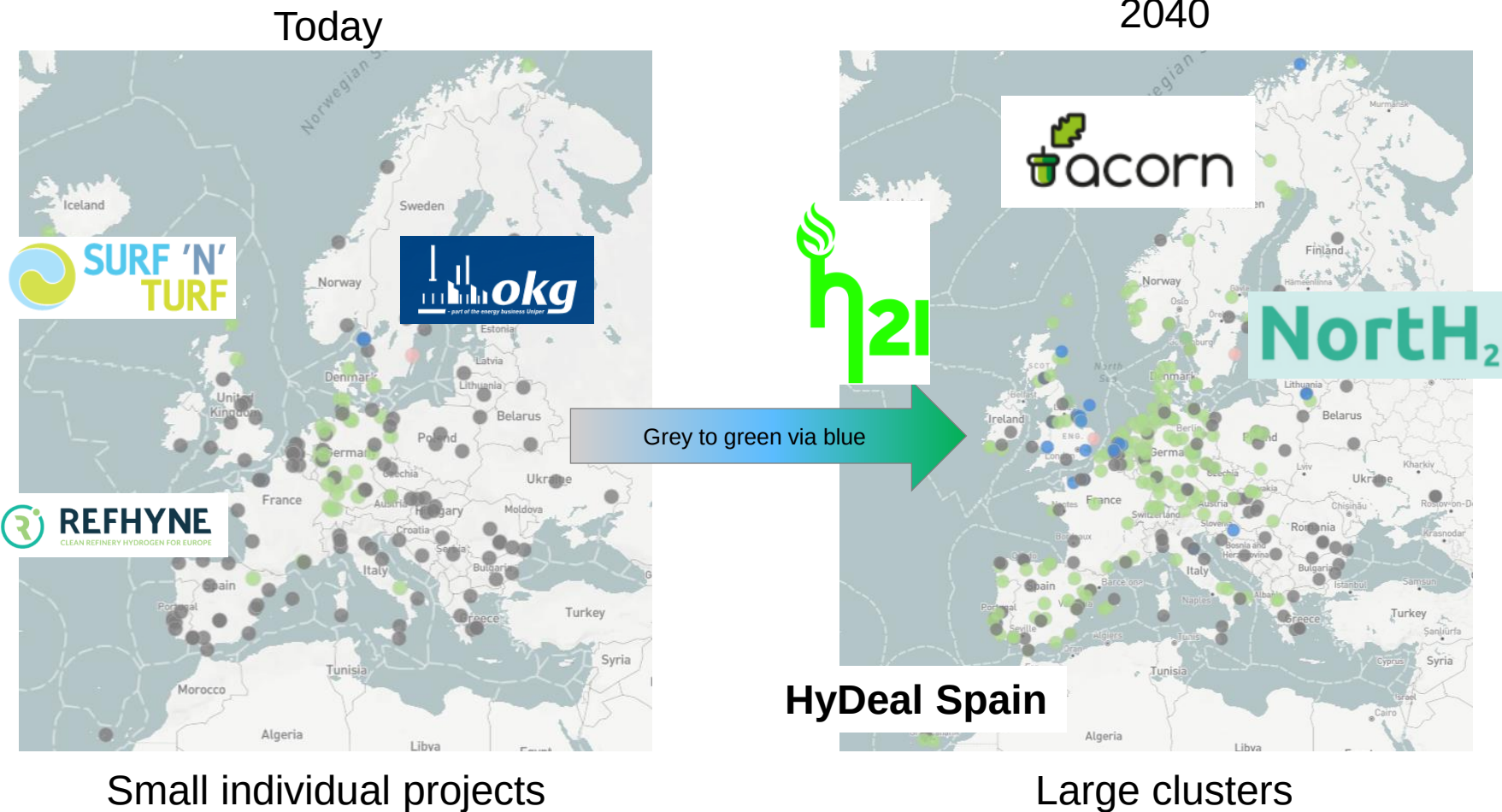
MAY 2022

Agenda

- 1) Current and future state of play in Europe
- 2) Production, targets, and imports
- 3) The effects of Russia's invasion of Ukraine
- 4) Costs

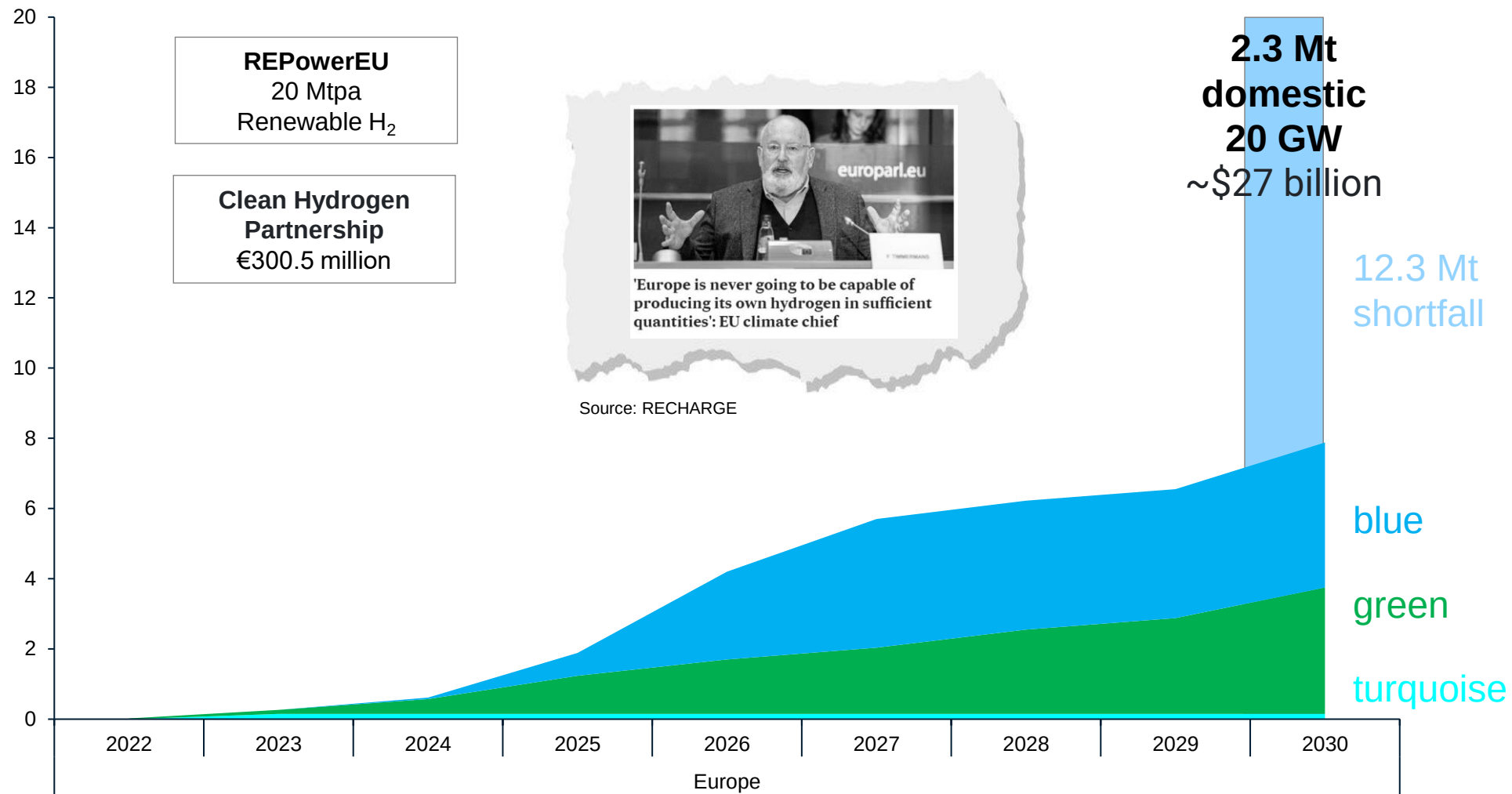
Setting the scene: European hydrogen projects

Today vs 2040



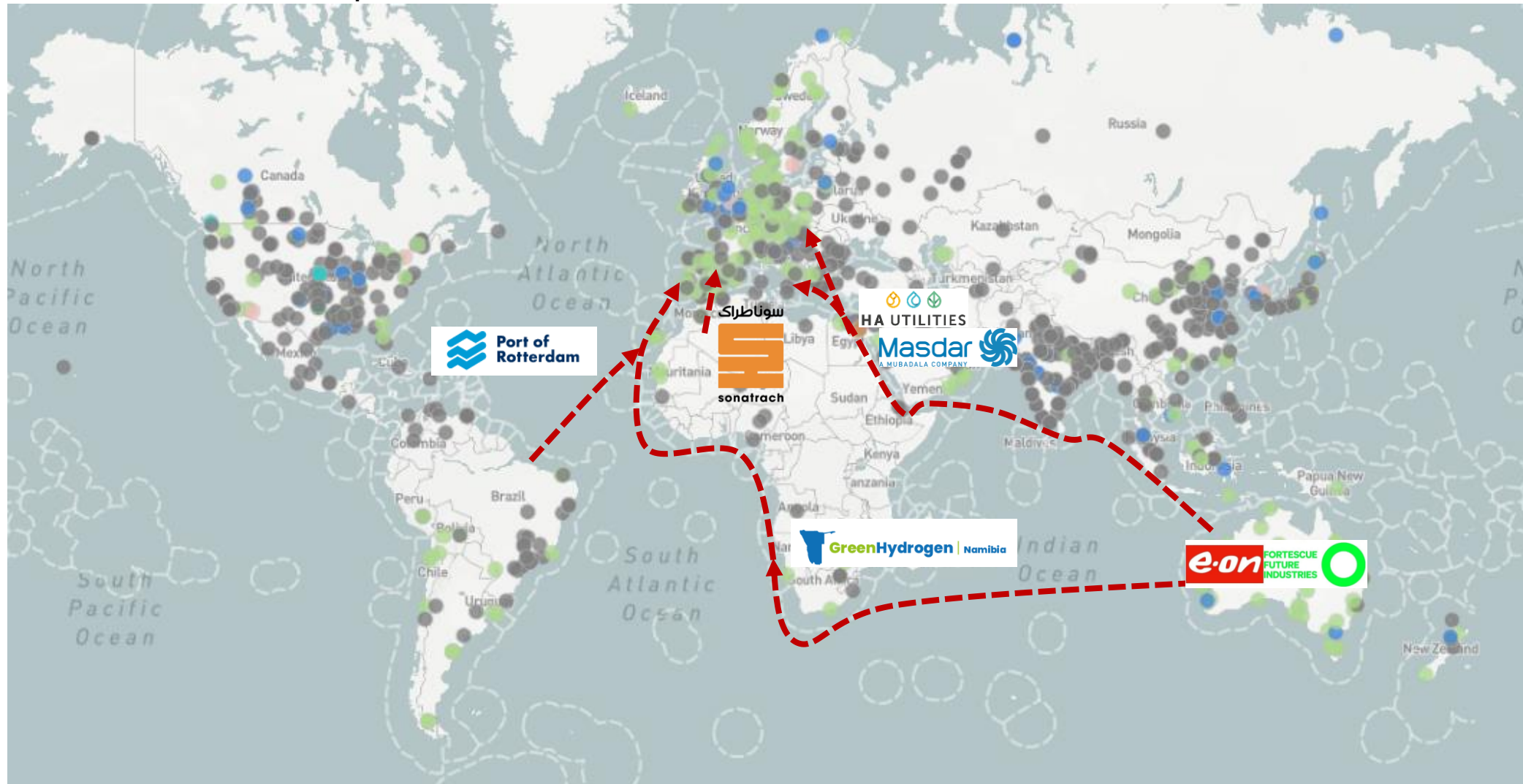
EU hydrogen pipeline needs to ramp up fast to meet targets

Planned production capacity (Mtpa H₂)



Africa set to become major exporter of renewable hydrogen to Europe

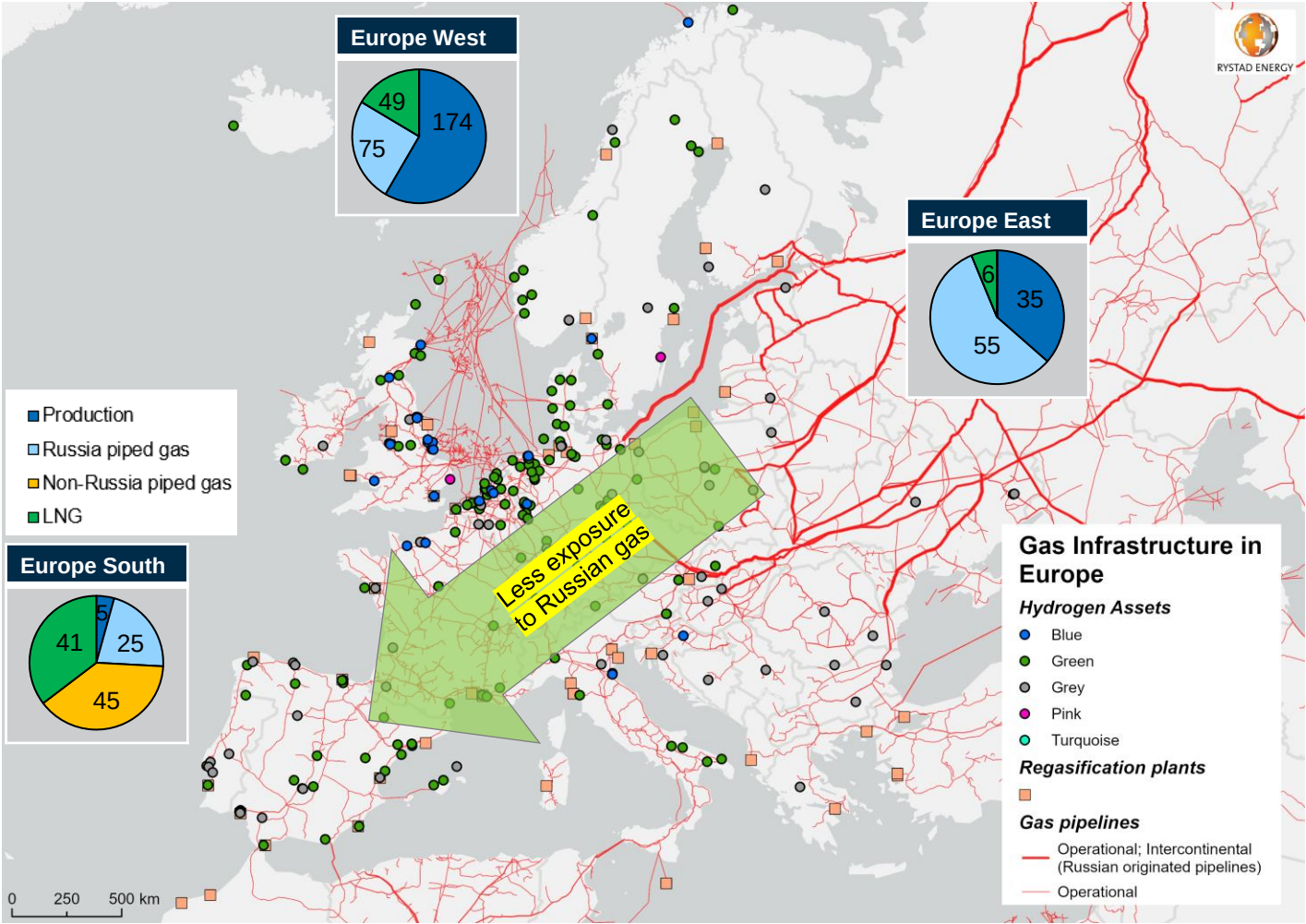
Potential for imports from further afield



Source: Rystad Energy HydrogenCube

Regional natural gas supply by source (2021) and European hydrogen projects

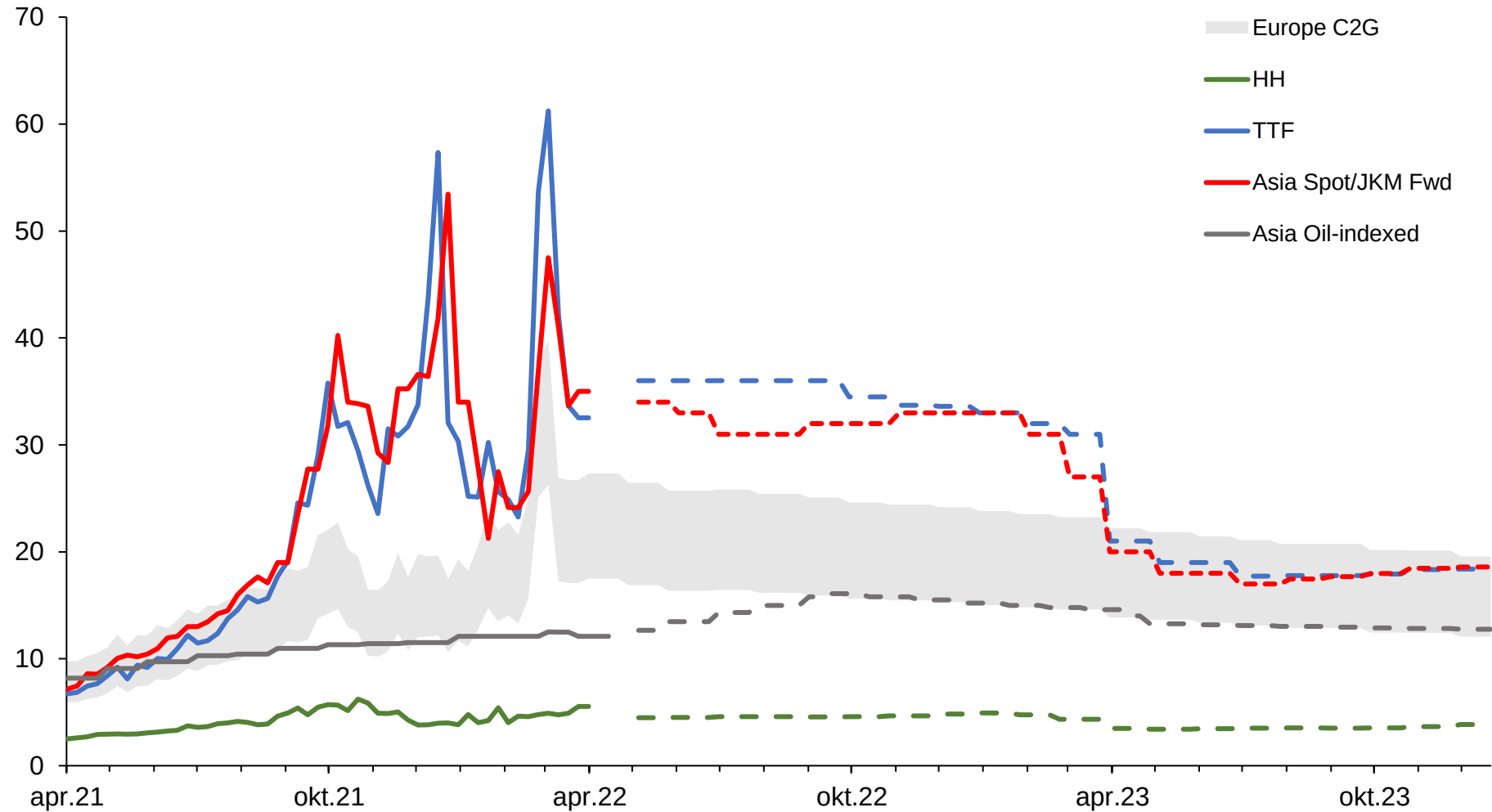
Billion cubic meters



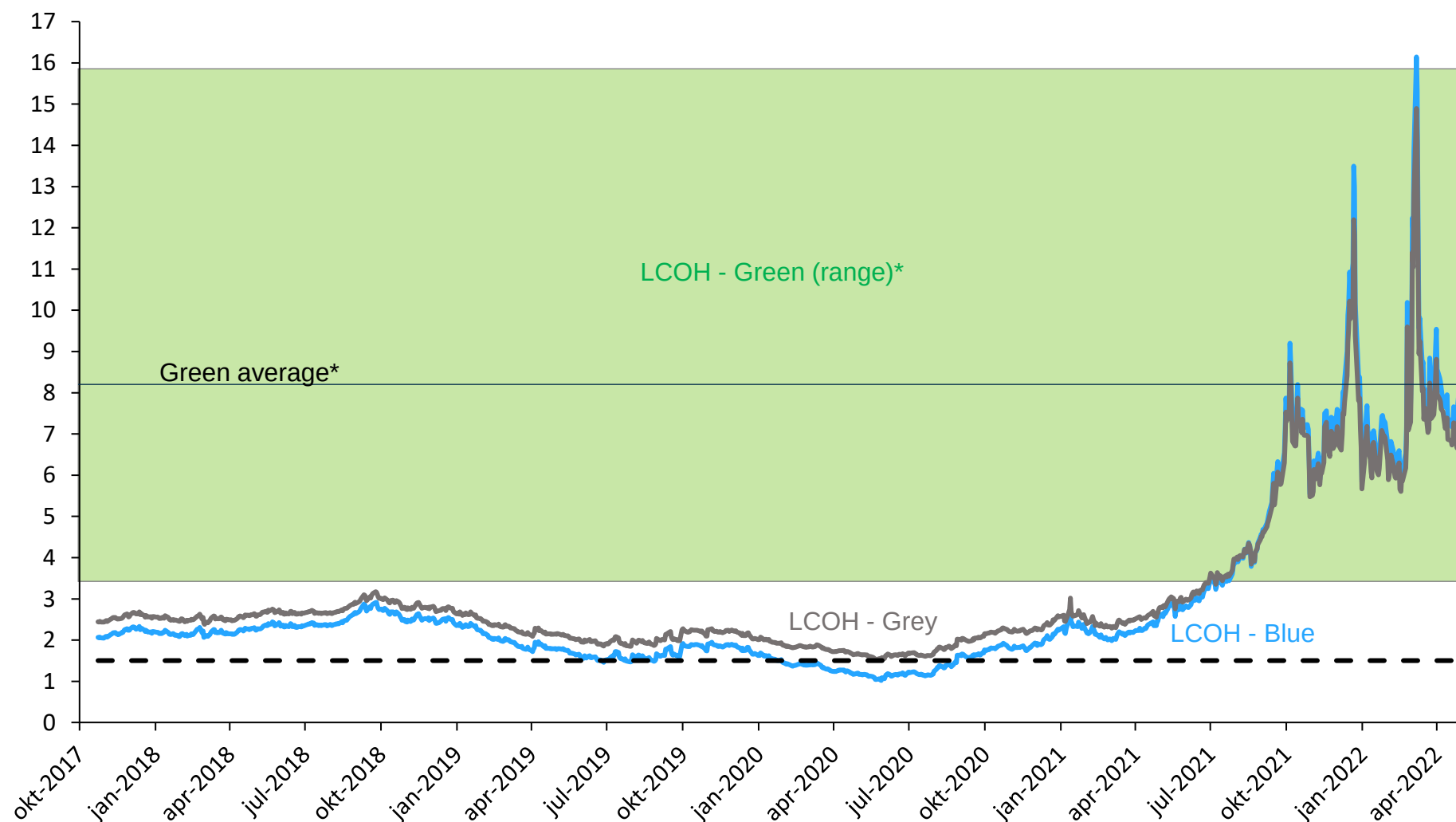
Source: Rystad Energy HydrogenCube, Rystad Energy GasMarketCube

European prices spike as the Russian invasion of Ukraine heightens risk of supply disruptions

International natural gas prices* (historical and forward curves) USD per MMBtu

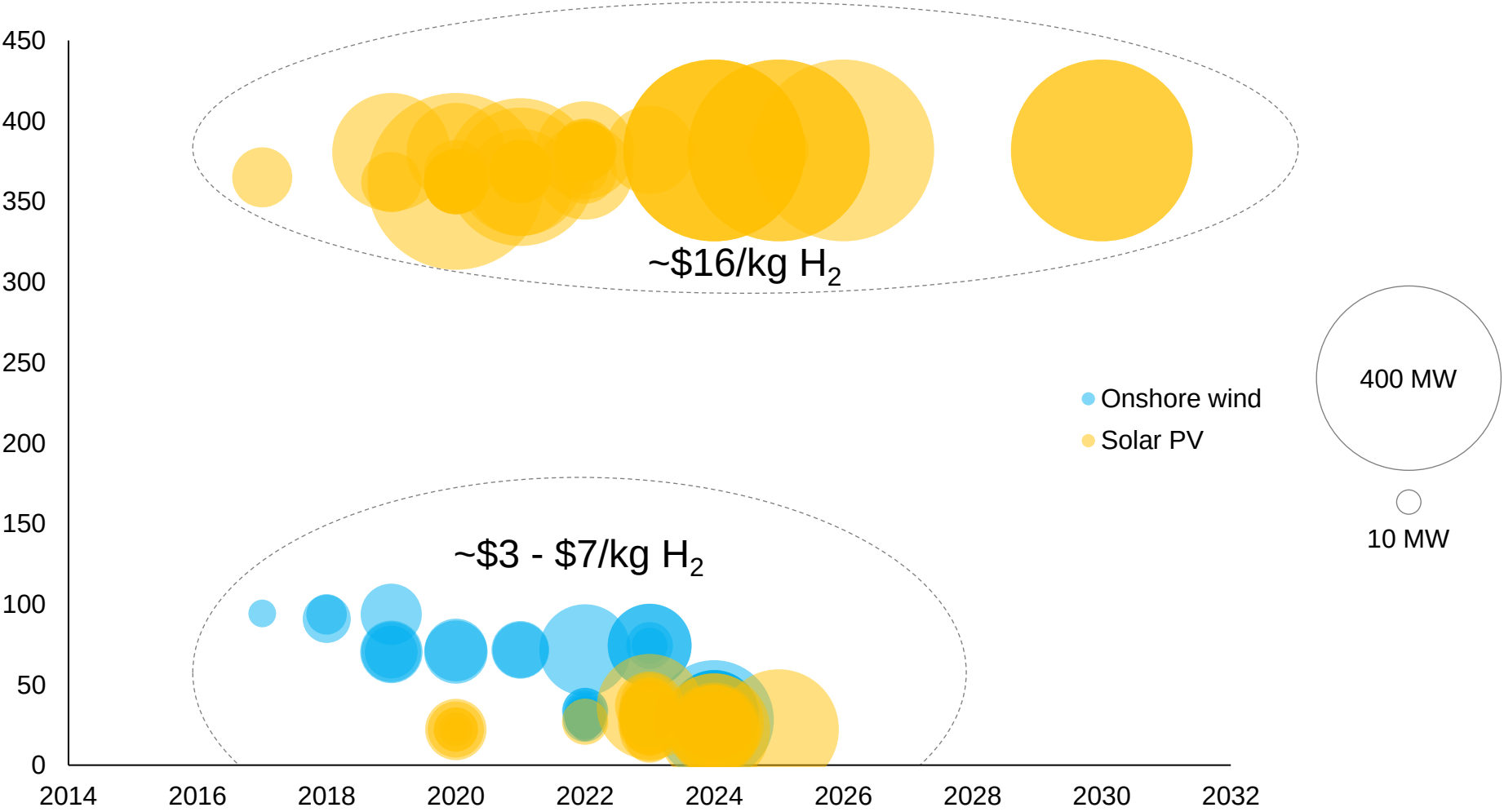


Levelized cost of hydrogen in Europe - spot USD/kg hydrogen



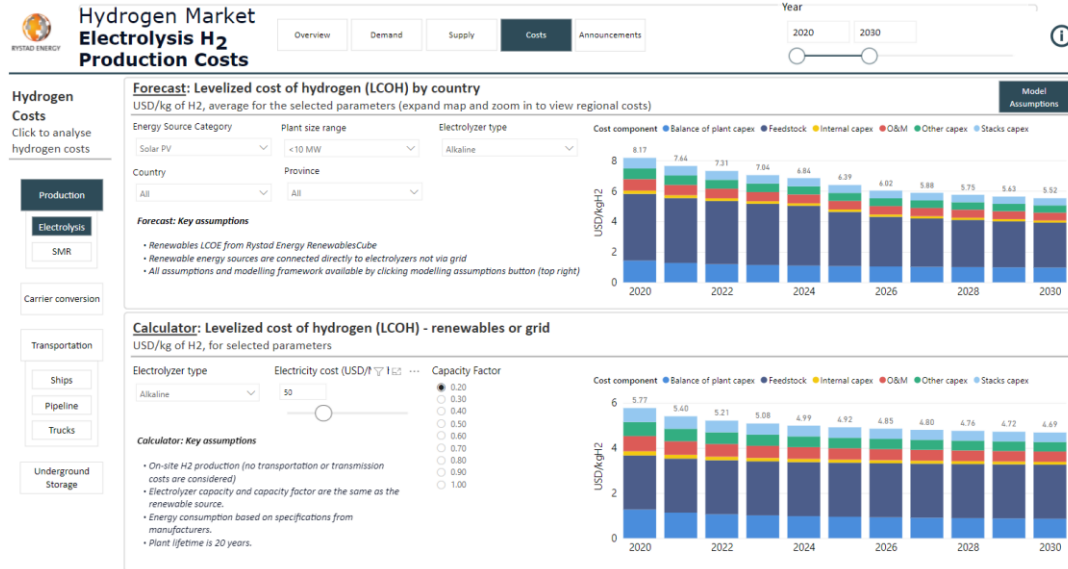
*Green average and range based on European renewables PPA from 2020 onwards
Source: Rystad Energy HydrogenCube, RenewablesCube

Renewable PPA tariffs in the Iberian Peninsula
USD/MWh



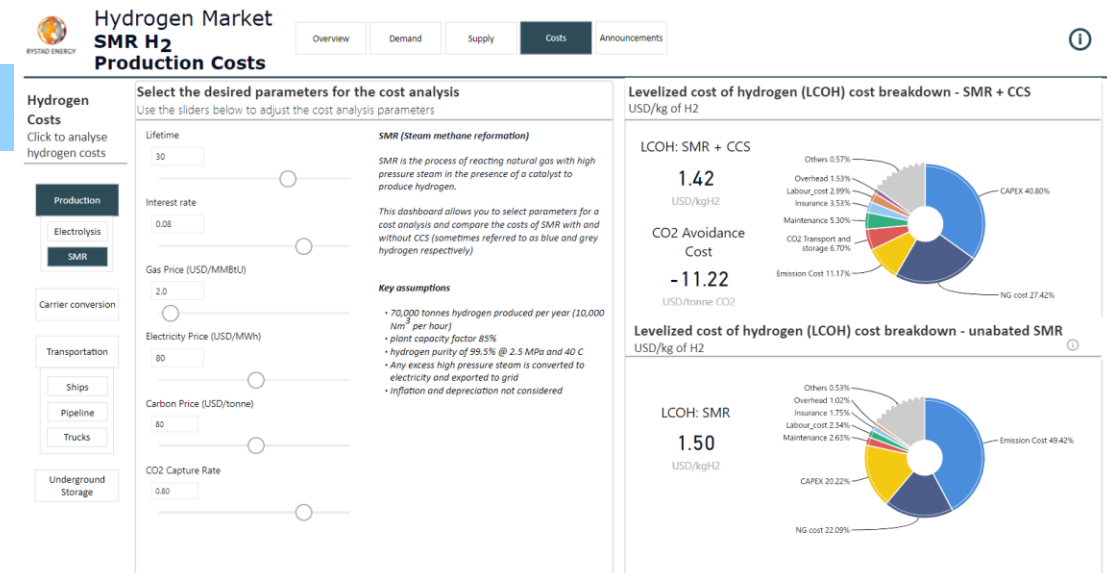
Source: Rystad Energy RenewablesCube

Rystad Energy Hydrogen Market levelized cost calculators



- Electrolysis LCOH to 2050
- By Country and Province based on real PPA data
- Estimator with user inputs
- Different electrolyser types

- SMR +/- CCS LCOH
- Estimator with six key user inputs
- Includes gas, electricity and carbon prices
- Gives CO₂ avoidance costs



Source: Rystad Energy HydrogenCube



RYSTAD ENERGY



Jonny Scafidi

Analyst, Global Energy Systems

Phone: +47 973 59 294

Email: jonathan.scafidi@rystadenergy.com

Rystad Energy is an independent energy consulting services and business intelligence data firm offering global databases, strategy advisory and research products for E&P and oil service companies, investors, investment banks and governments. Rystad Energy is headquartered in Oslo, Norway.

Headquarters

Rystad Energy
Fjordalléen 16, 0250 Oslo, Norway

Americas +1 (281)-231-2600

EMEA +47 908 87 700

Asia Pacific +65 690 93 715

Email: support@rystadenergy.com

Copyright © Rystad Energy 2020



Disclaimer

This report has been prepared by Rystad Energy (the “Company”). All materials, content and forms contained in this report are the intellectual property of the Company and may not be copied, reproduced, distributed or displayed without the Company’s permission to do so. The information contained in this document is based on the Company’s global energy databases and tools, public information, industry reports, and other general research and knowledge held by the Company. The Company does not warrant, either expressly or implied, the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of the information contained in this report. The document is subject to revisions. The Company disclaims any responsibility for content error. The Company is not responsible for any actions taken by the “Recipient” or any third-party based on information contained in this document.

This presentation may contain “forward-looking information”, including “future oriented financial information” and “financial outlook”, under applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as forward-looking statements). Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, (i) projected financial performance of the Recipient or other organizations; (ii) the expected development of the Recipient’s or other organizations’ business, projects and joint ventures; (iii) execution of the Recipient’s or other organizations’ vision and growth strategy, including future M&A activity and global growth; (iv) sources and availability of third-party financing for the Recipient’s or other organizations’ projects; (v) completion of the Recipient’s or other organizations’ projects that are currently underway, under development or otherwise under consideration; (vi) renewal of the Recipient’s or other organizations’ current customer, supplier and other material agreements; and (vii) future liquidity, working capital, and capital requirements. Forward-looking statements are provided to allow stakeholders the opportunity to understand the Company’s beliefs and opinions in respect of the future so that they may use such beliefs and opinions as a factor in their assessment, e.g. when evaluating an investment.

These statements are not guarantees of future performance and undue reliance should not be placed on them. Such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future performance or result expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to a number of uncertainties, risks and other sources of influence, many of which are outside the control of the Company and cannot be predicted with any degree of accuracy. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in such forward-looking statements made in this presentation, the inclusion of such statements should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the forward-looking statements will be achieved.

The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances change, except as required by applicable securities laws. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

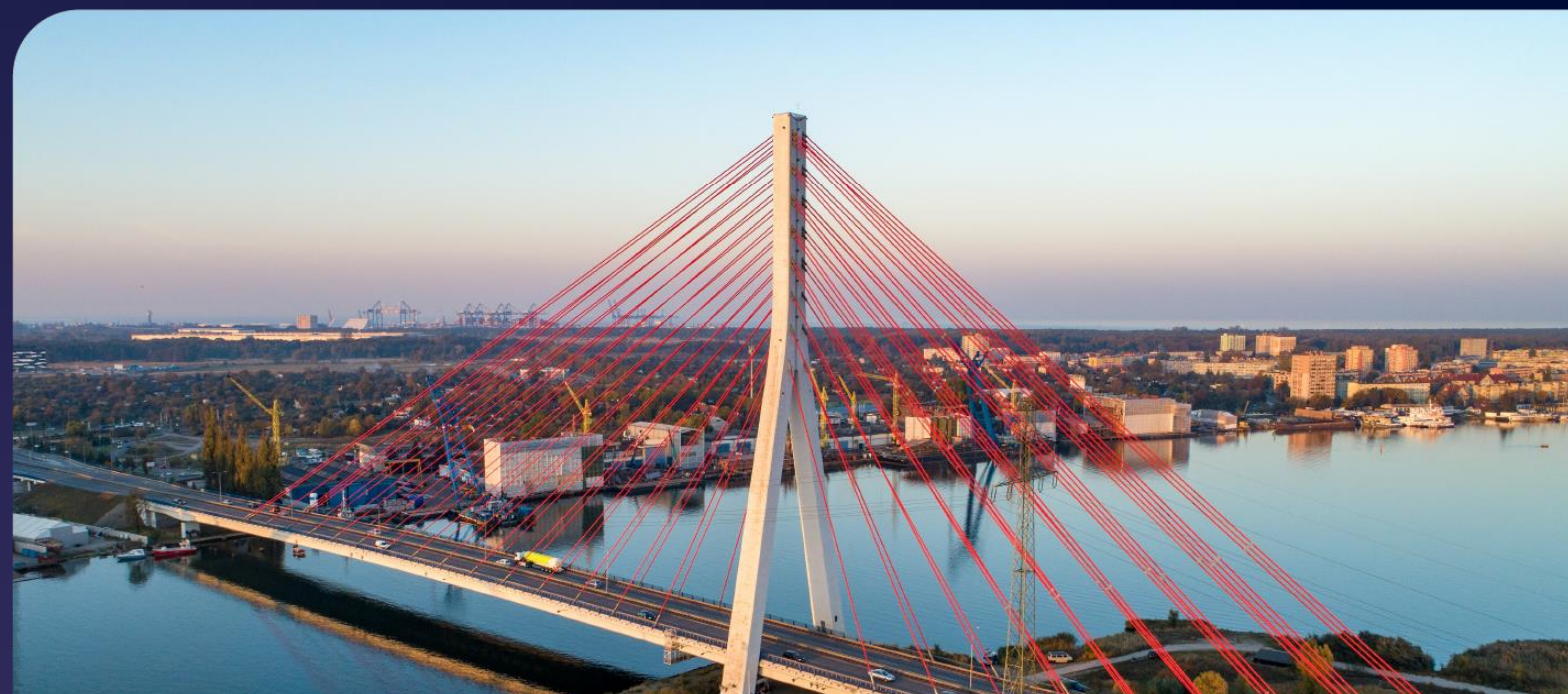
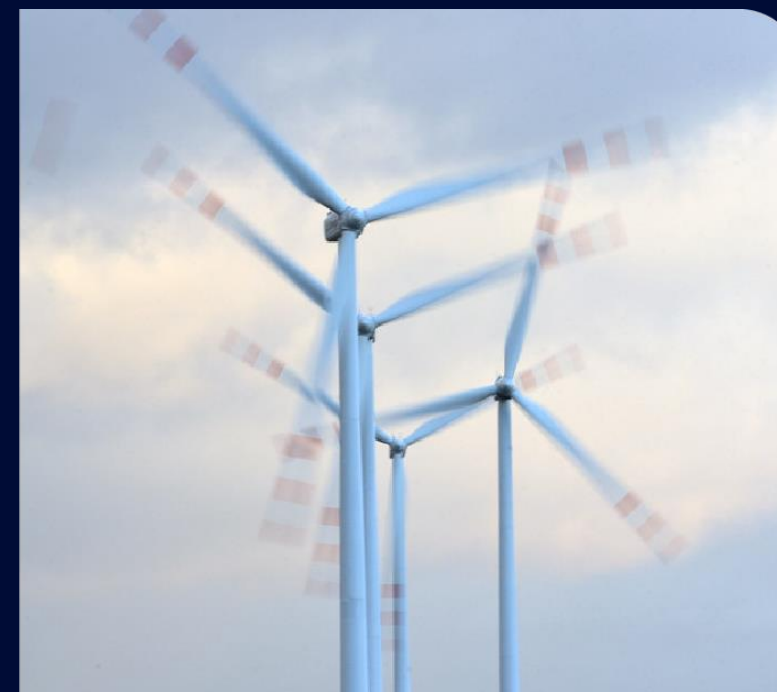
Under no circumstances shall the Company, or its affiliates, be liable for any indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages arising out of or in connection with access to the information contained in this presentation, whether or not the damages were foreseeable and whether or not the Company was advised of the possibility of such damages.

© Rystad Energy 2020. All Rights Reserved.

ORLEN Group Hydrogen Strategy 2030

Dominika Niewierska
New Business Streams Development Unit Manager, PKN Orlen S.A.

May 2022



Our aspirations



The ORLEN Group Strategy 2030 seeks to build a sustainable portfolio of businesses. Hydrogen is part of the plan to invest in the future

Business logic of the ORLEN Strategy 2030

Key business segments and areas

Share in total investment



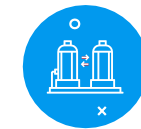
**Maximising
performance**



Upstream



Fuel retail



Refining



Energy/gas distribution

~35-45%



**Strategic
development**



Petrochemicals



Renewable power

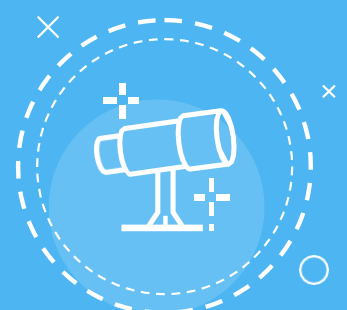


Gas-fired
power



Non-fuel retail

~45-55%



**Investing
in the future**



New mobility



Recycling



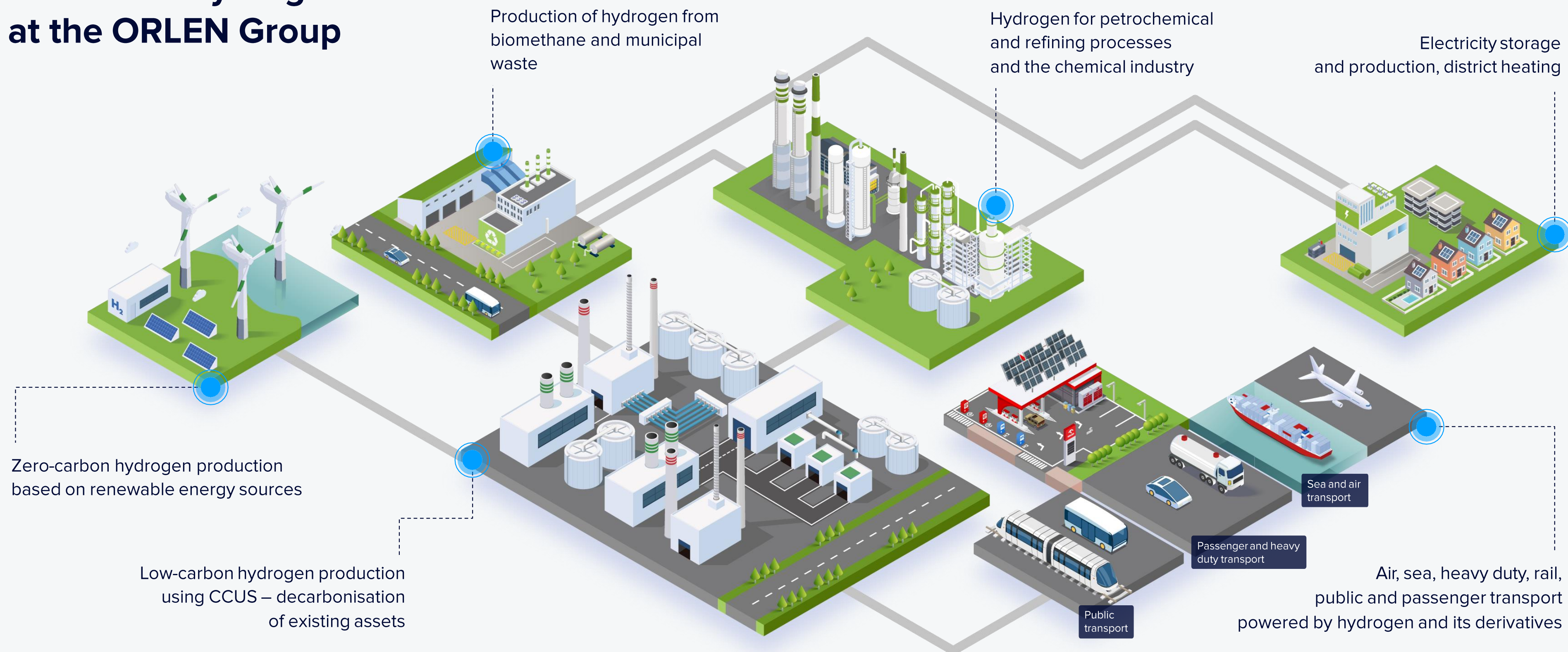
Hydrogen



R&D&I and digital
transformation

~5-10%

Vision for the production and use of hydrogen at the ORLEN Group



Hydrogen strategy aims to establish the ORLEN Group as a leader of the hydrogen market in Central Europe

Key indicators for the ORLEN Group in 2030



540 MW

of new low- and zero-carbon hydrogen capacity, including from water electrolysis powered by renewables and municipal waste. With the ambition to achieve 1 GW in the long term 2030+



~50%

of hydrogen produced by the ORLEN Group to be low- or zero-carbon, with an ambition of ~80% in the long term 2030+



1.6

m tonnes

tonnes less of CO₂ emissions from hydrogen production in 2030, with up to 3m tonnes less in the long term 2030+



19

kt H₂ / year

per year of automotive grade hydrogen



>100

hydrogen refuelling stations with necessary logistics infrastructure in Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovakia

Hydrogen potential



Energy transition is reshaping our external environment

Technology advances



Growing cost-effectiveness of renewables



Low-carbon transport and industrial sector decarbonisation



Circular economy with a focus on recycling technologies

Regulations



Ambitious reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions



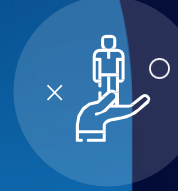
New Green Deal, Fit for 55 package



Ongoing regulatory support



Environmental concerns



Evolving expectations from providers of goods and services



Proactive and increasingly conscious consumers

Strategies and roadmaps are vital in areas requiring long-term planning



Ambitious reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions

New Green Deal, Fit for 55 package

Ongoing regulatory support



Regulations



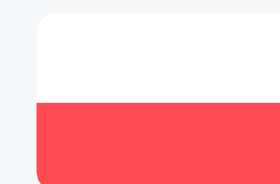
Ambitious goals for developing a hydrogen economy, supported by public and private funding, are included in both the EU Hydrogen Strategy and Poland Hydrogen Strategy*.



40 GW capacity

Strategies and roadmaps are vital in areas requiring long-term planning in electrolyzers powered by renewables that can produce up to 10m tonnes of green hydrogen in the EU.

A major factor is a demand-side policy creating new sales markets, particularly in industry and transport.



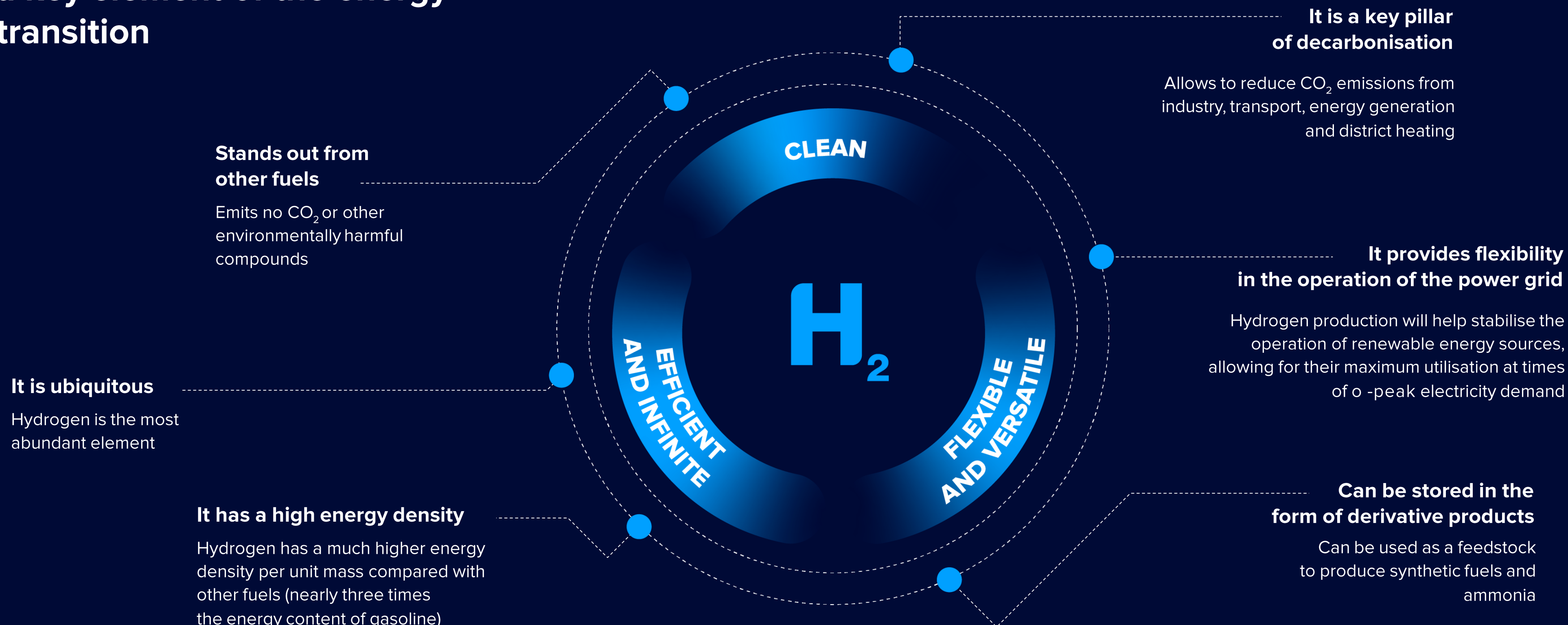
2 GW capacity

in facilities producing hydrogen and its derivatives from low-carbon sources, processes and technologies, including electrolysis units.

The primary goal is to create and advance a competitive hydrogen industry to achieve climate neutrality.

* Poland Hydrogen Strategy 2030 with an Outlook to 2040.

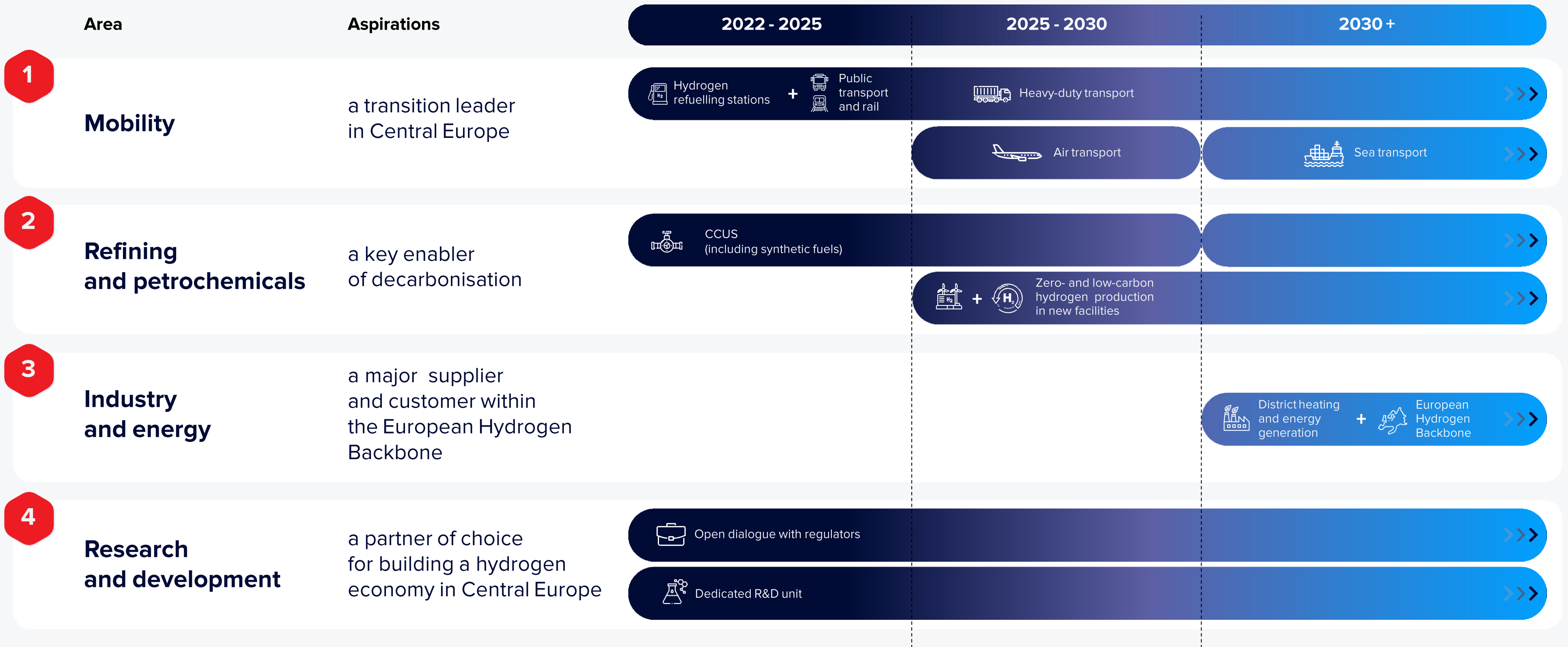
Hydrogen is now considered a key element of the energy transition



Our strategy



Hydrogen economy: our strategy



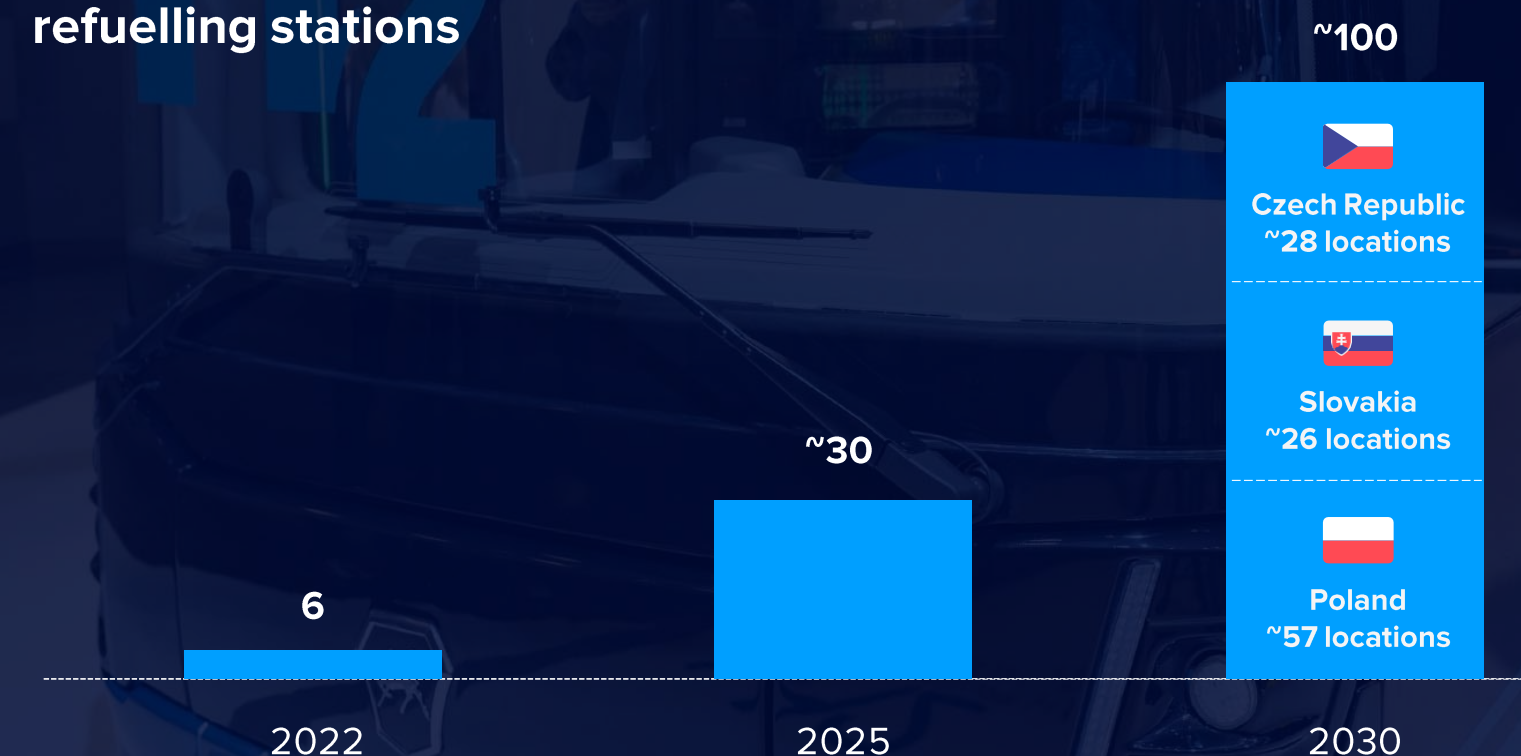
1 **Mobility** – hydrogen as a fuel for public and rail transport, and in the long term – also for heavy-duty, air and sea transport

Aspirations:

Leader in advancing hydrogen mobility in Central Europe, actively supporting decarbonisation of transport.

- Market development starting with city buses and railway, through long-haul heavy-duty and passenger transport, to synthetic fuels for air and sea transport.
- Network of publicly accessible hydrogen refuelling stations.
- Leveraging existing assets and building new capacities to produce automotive grade hydrogen for transport.

ORLEN Group hydrogen refuelling stations



2 Refining and petrochemicals – hydrogen as an enabler of decarbonisation. Balanced investment portfolio addressing the needs of existing assets and regulatory challenges

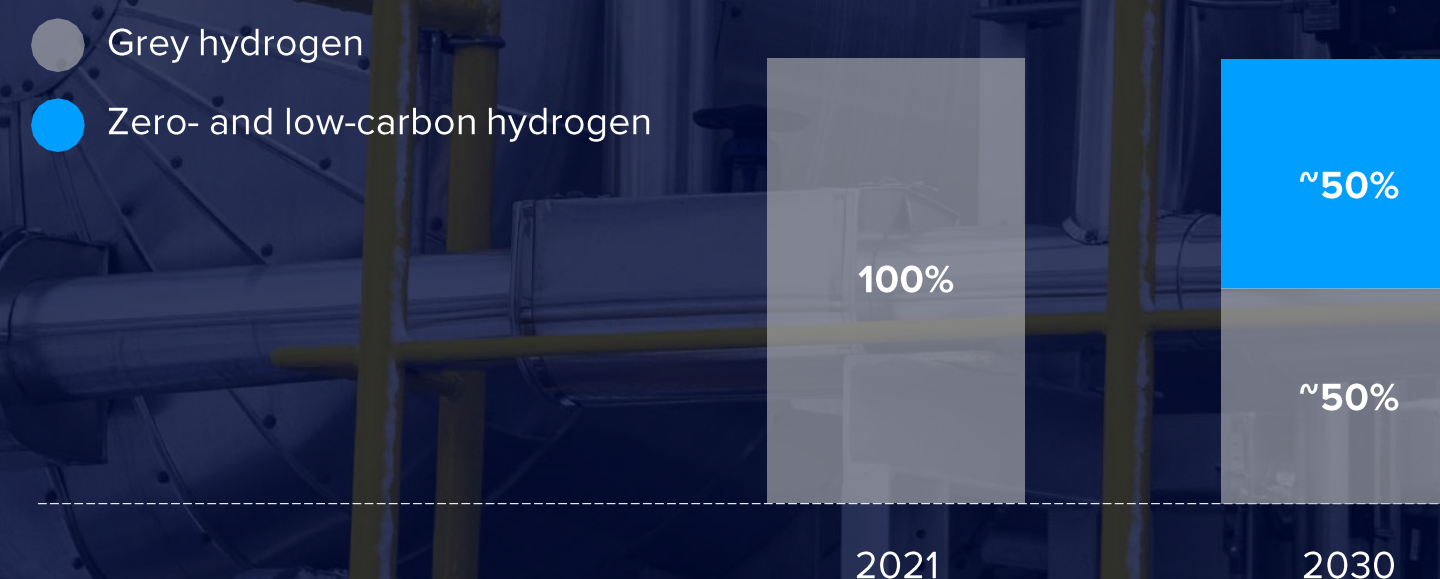
Aspirations:

The hydrogen strategy is both an extension of the ORLEN Group's ambitious decarbonisation plan and a response to the rapidly changing market and regulatory environment.

Implementation of numerous projects addressing key challenges facing the ORLEN Group until 2030:

- Reduction of CO₂ emissions from existing hydrogen production facilities of the ORLEN Group using low-carbon technologies – carbon capture, utilisation and/or storage (CCUS).
- Development of new generation sources based on electrolysis units and renewables.
- Implementation of municipal waste to hydrogen technology.

Production of zero- and low-carbon hydrogen at the Group in 2030.



3

Industry and energy generation

– promising areas of focus depending on the scale of development and availability of zero-carbon electricity sources

Aspirations:

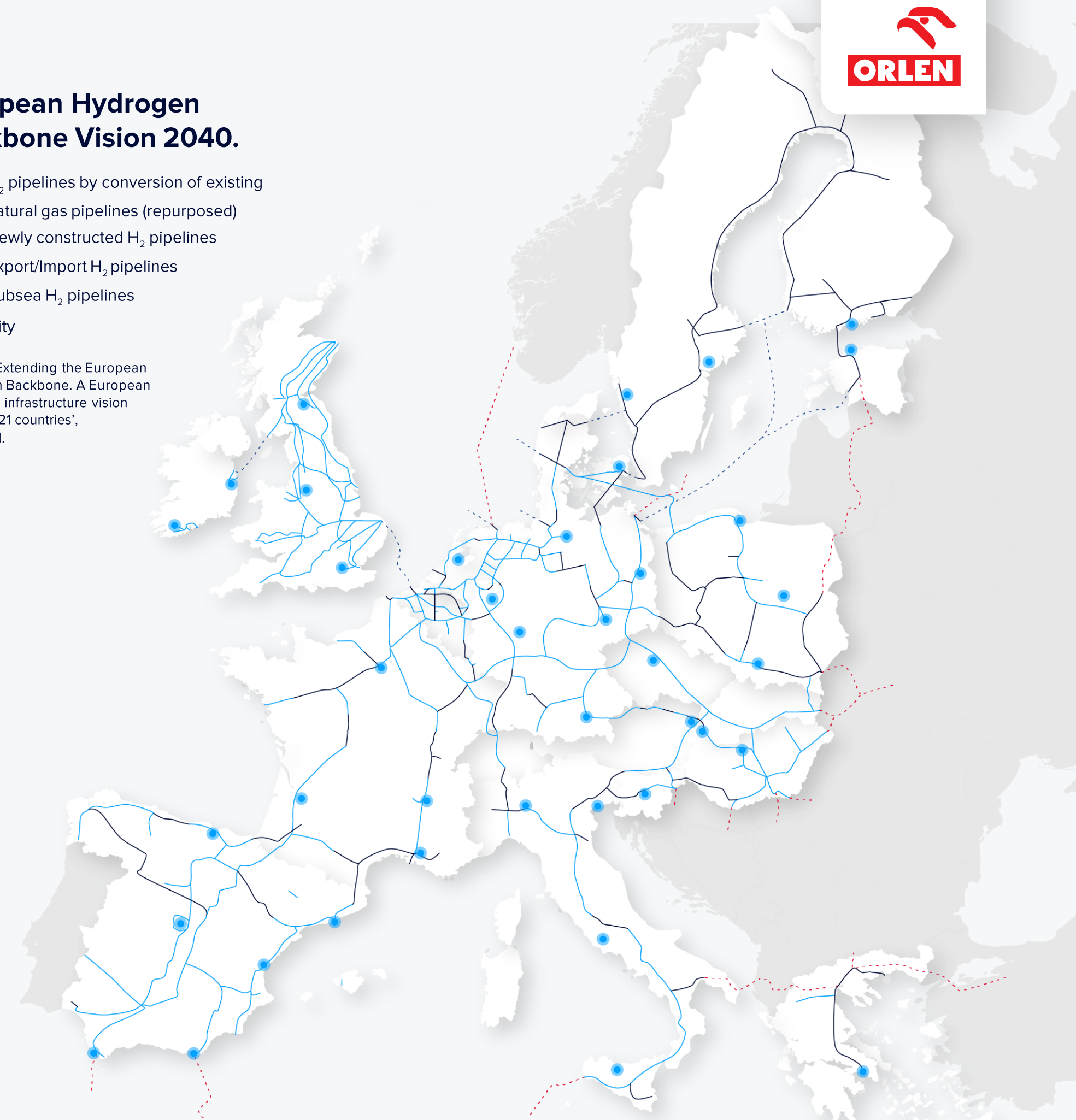
Building a significant position as a supplier and customer to the European Hydrogen Backbone

- Industry and export: after 2030 surplus zero- and low-carbon hydrogen could be directed to meet the needs of other industries at home and abroad (e.g. within the framework of the European Hydrogen Backbone).
- District heating and power generation as promising applications of low- and zero-carbon hydrogen.
- Grid stabilisation: large-scale utilisation of hydrogen and/or ammonia for energy storage will be possible after 2030 with wind farms in the Baltic Sea when there is a significant periodic surplus of renewable electricity in the grid.
- New CCGT units planned within the ORLEN Group will be able to co-fire hydrogen.

European Hydrogen Backbone Vision 2040.

- H₂ pipelines by conversion of existing natural gas pipelines (repurposed)
- Newly constructed H₂ pipelines
- Export/Import H₂ pipelines
- Subsea H₂ pipelines
- City

Source: 'Extending the European Hydrogen Backbone. A European hydrogen infrastructure vision covering 21 countries', April 2021.



4

Research and development – a partner of choice for building a hydrogen economy in Central Europe, focused on innovation and in-house capabilities development

Aspirations:

Advancement of research and development activities actively supporting the potential of the ORLEN Group

- Forging and promoting hydrogen partnerships and the hydrogen ecosystem.
- Building in-house capabilities across the hydrogen value chain.
- Setting up a dedicated hydrogen laboratory at the Research and Development Centre in Płock by 2025 to perform tests and conduct research in test facilities on hydrogen production, quality, purification, storage and transport.
- Taking a leading role in the Mazovian Hydrogen Valley, whose main aim is to implement R&D projects that help drive progress in hydrogen technology.



At the ORLEN Group in 2030

Hydrogen hubs will help supply key sales markets, and hydrogen refuelling stations enable transport on major routes and in major cities

Hydrogen production sources:



Existing sources at plants



Onshore electrolyser powered by renewables



Onshore electrolyser powered by renewables



Conversion of municipal waste into hydrogen



Hydrogen strategy relies on capabilities of the ORLEN Group companies

Energy sources



Leader in developing onshore renewable energy segment for zero-carbon hydrogen production



Key player in onshore wind development in the Baltic Sea



Largest operator of agricultural biogas plants in Poland

Production



Central Europe's first producer of fertilizers based on low- and zero-carbon hydrogen



Central Europe's first refinery relying on low- and zero-carbon hydrogen



European leader in developing municipal waste conversion technologies



Central Europe's first large-scale CCU plant operator

Distribution



Enabler of the Polish hydrogen mobility market. Operator of the largest network of hydrogen refuelling stations and a partner of choice for local governments and companies



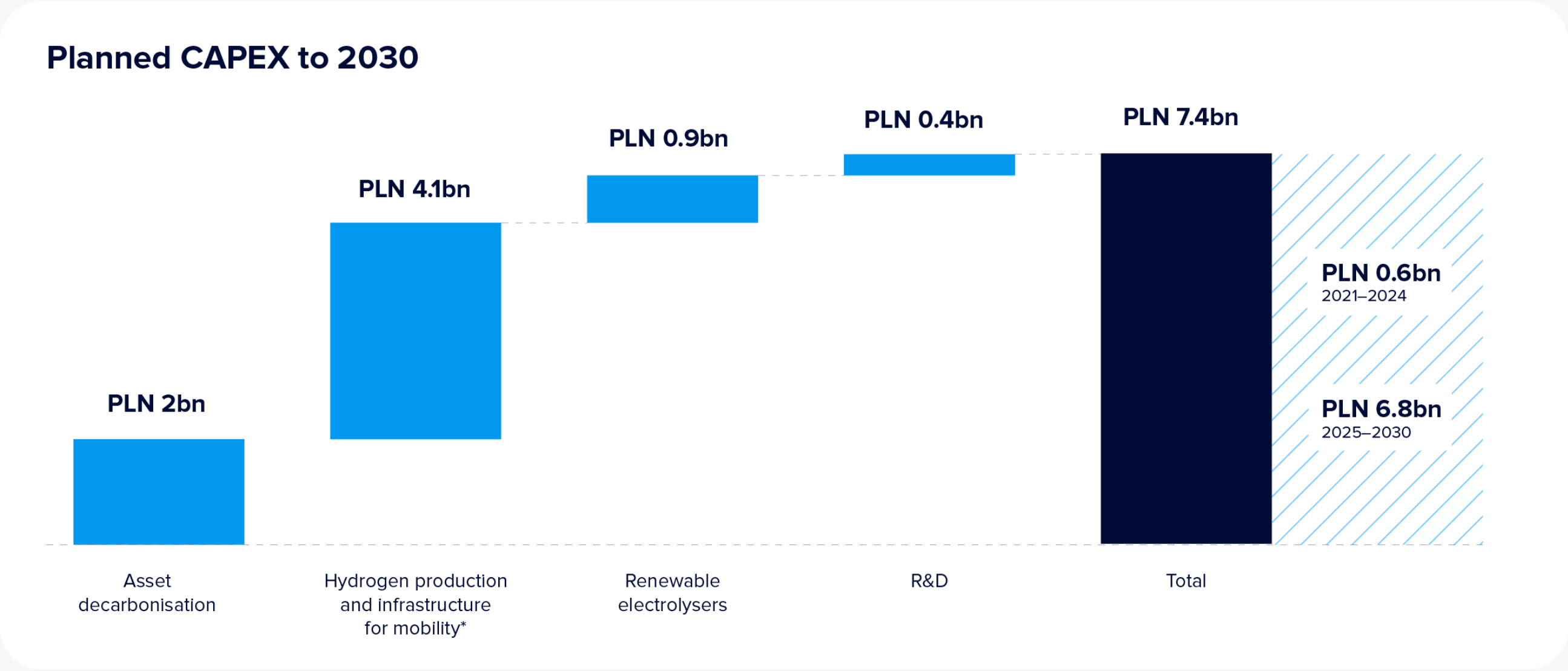
Key player in the Czech and Slovak hydrogen mobility market

Capital expenditure



Planned capital expenditure

PLN 7.4bn with an ambition to increase spending in the long term



* Including: hydrogen production infrastructure; incl. RES-powered electrolyzers, hydrogen production installations using municipal waste, distribution and storage infrastructure for produced hydrogen and the network of FCV charging ponits

Key goals:

- Focus on cost-efficient decarbonisation of existing hydrogen production assets.
- Build new low- and zero-carbon hydrogen production assets.
- Expand hydrogen refuelling and supply logistics networks.
- Address the challenges of green transformation.
- Use non-repayable funding efficiently.

Majority of key capital projects are scheduled to come online before 2025. Being innovative, comprehensive and cross-border in nature, each project has applied for non-repayable funding to finance 40%–80% of the costs.



Powering the future.
Sustainably.

List of abbreviations, acronyms and units used in the Hydrogen Strategy

Units	Glossary of abbreviations
R&D	Research and development
CAPEX	Capital expenditure
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine plants
CCU	Carbon Capture, Utilisation
CCUS	Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
Fit for 55	an EU legislation package aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 55% compared with 1990 levels
GW	Gigawatt
H ₂	Hydrogen
kt H ₂	Kilotonne of hydrogen
MW	Megawatt
RES	Renewable energy sources
UE	European Union

Legal disclaimer

This Presentation has been prepared by PKN ORLEN (“PKN ORLEN” or the “Company”). Reproduction, distribution and transmission of this Presentation in other jurisdictions may be restricted by law, and recipients should inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions. Failure to comply with any such restrictions may constitute a violation of applicable laws.

This Presentation does not purport to contain a complete and comprehensive financial or commercial analysis of PKN ORLEN or its Group, or give a complete and comprehensive description of its position or prospects. This Presentation has been prepared by PKN ORLEN with due professional care. However, it may contain certain inaccuracies or omissions. Therefore, anyone who intends to make a decision to invest in any securities issued by PKN ORLEN or any of its subsidiaries is advised to rely on information disclosed by PKN ORLEN in official press releases in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to PKN ORLEN.

This Presentation as well as the related slides and slide descriptions may contain forward-looking statements. Such statements are not to be construed as an assurance or projection of anticipated future results of PKN ORLEN or other ORLEN Group companies. This Presentation is not intended as a forecast of future results of PKN ORLEN or its Group.

It should be noted that any forward-looking statements, including any statements concerning anticipated financial results, do not constitute a guarantee or assurance that such projected or anticipated results will be achieved in the future. The projections and forecasts are based on the PKN ORLEN Management Board’s current views or expectations and depend on a number of factors that may cause the actual results achieved by PKN ORLEN to differ materially from the results expressed in this Presentation. Many of these factors are beyond the knowledge, awareness and/or control of the Company and cannot be predicted by the Company.

No warranties or representations are made with respect to the completeness or accuracy of information provided in this Presentation. Neither PKN ORLEN nor its directors, officers or their representatives assume any liability whatsoever for any reason arising from any use of this Presentation. Furthermore, nothing in this Presentation constitutes an obligation or representation by PKN ORLEN, its officers, directors, shareholders, subsidiaries or their representatives.

This Presentation has been prepared for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any securities or instruments or to participate in any commercial venture. This Presentation does not constitute an offer of or invitation to purchase or subscribe for any securities in any jurisdiction and nothing herein shall form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract, commitment or investment decision.

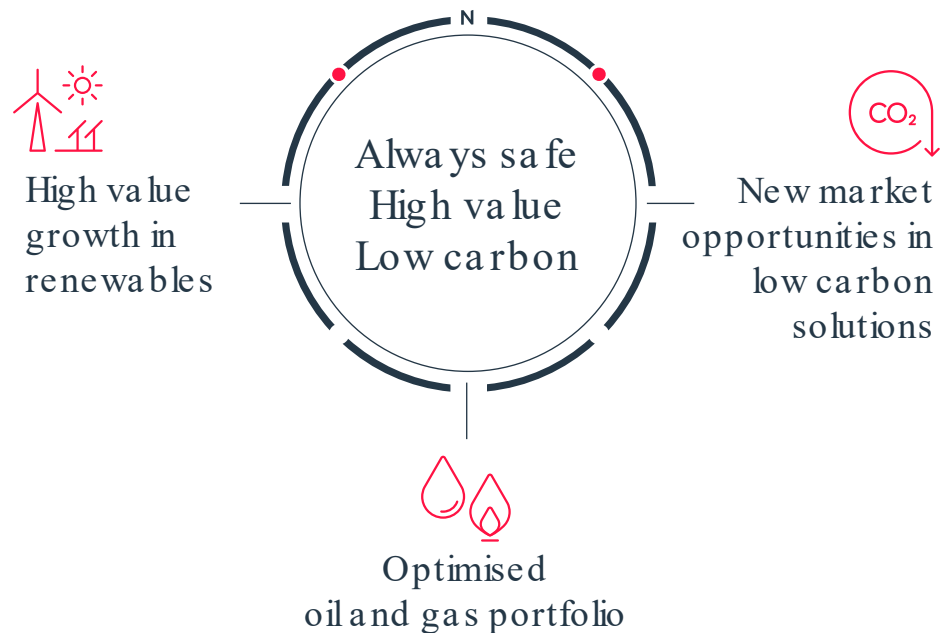
Equinor's Low Carbon Activities



A leading company in the energy transition



ACCELERATING OUR TRANSITION



OUR AMBITIONS

Zero harm

30 USD
PER BBL

Portfolio cash flow positive at 30 USD per barrel until 2026

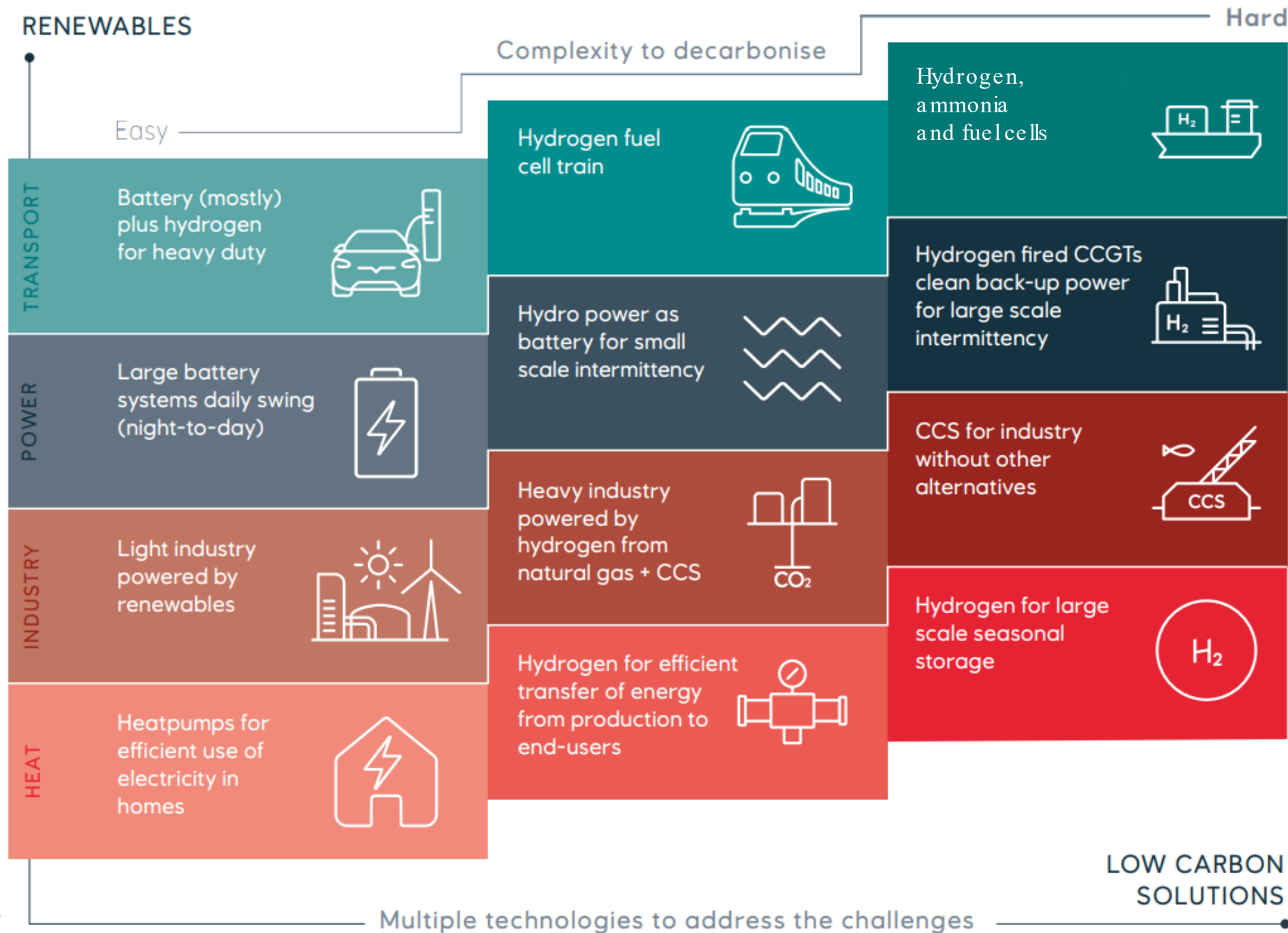
40 %

Reduce net carbon intensity by 2035
Net zero by 2050

>50 %

Of gross investments to renewables and low carbon solutions by 2030

Decarbonising energy systems



Carbon Capture & Storage | 3 roles

Emissions from our own operations



Being industry leading in carbon efficiency

Decarbonise O&G products

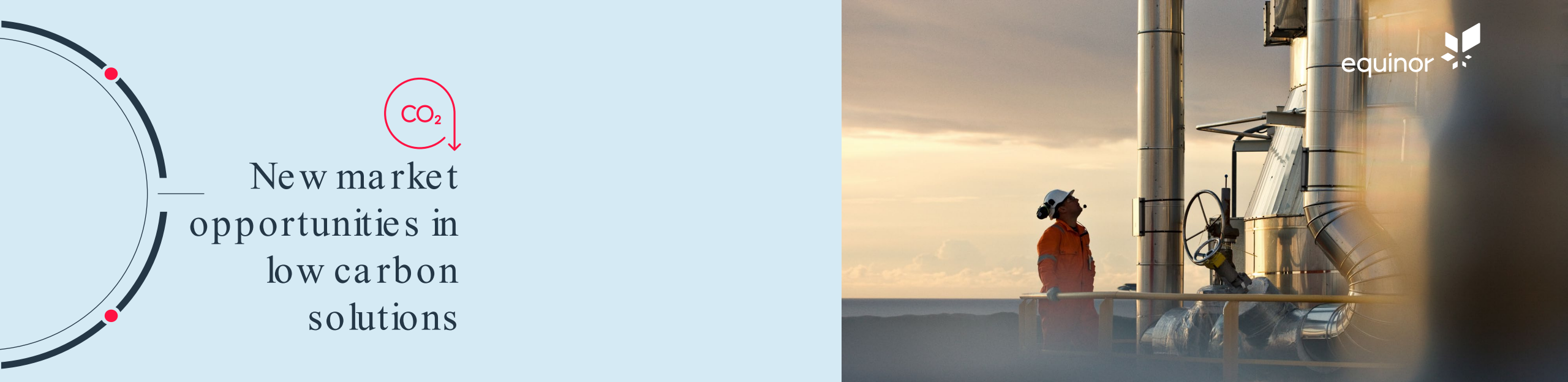


Enables **blue** hydrogen production

Stand alone business



CCS as a service to industries



15-30 MILLION TONNES
PER ANNUM

CO₂ transport and storage
capacity by 2035
Equinor share

>25%

CO₂ transport and storage
market share in Europe
by 2035

3-5 MAJOR INDUSTRIAL
CLUSTERS

Clean hydrogen projects
by 2035

>10%

Clean hydrogen market
share in Europe by 2035

Low carbon solutions project funnel

Project name	Project type	Country	Decarbonisation segments			
			HEAT	INDUSTRY	POWER	TRANSPORT
Northern Lights (NL)	CO ₂ Infrastructure	NO		•		
East Coast Cluster (NEP)	CO ₂ Infrastructure	UK	•	•	•	•
H2H Saltend	Blue hydrogen	UK	•	•	•	•
Aldborough hydrogen storage	Hydrogen storage	UK	•	•	•	•
Net Zero Teesside (NZT)	Power+CCS	UK			•	
Keadby 3	Power+CCS	UK			•	
Peterhead	Power+CCS	UK			•	
Keadby Hydrogen Power Station	Hydrogen to power	UK			•	
H21	Hydrogen fuel switch	UK	•	•		
H2M Magnum	Blue hydrogen	NL			•	
H2morrow Steel	Blue hydrogen	DE		•		
H2BE	Blue hydrogen	BE		•		
NorthH2	Green hydrogen	NL, BE, DE		•		•
Clean Hydrogen to Europe	Blue hydrogen	NO	•	•	•	•
Barents Blue	Blue ammonia	NO		•		•
US Tristate	CCS+Power+H ₂	US		•	•	•



Further developing the North Sea

An industrial plan for a European energy center

- Contribute to combat climate change
- Ensure value creation through the energy transition
- Build further on a solid foundation
- The opportunity is now!

 **3,9**
Million boe/d
Oil and gas production

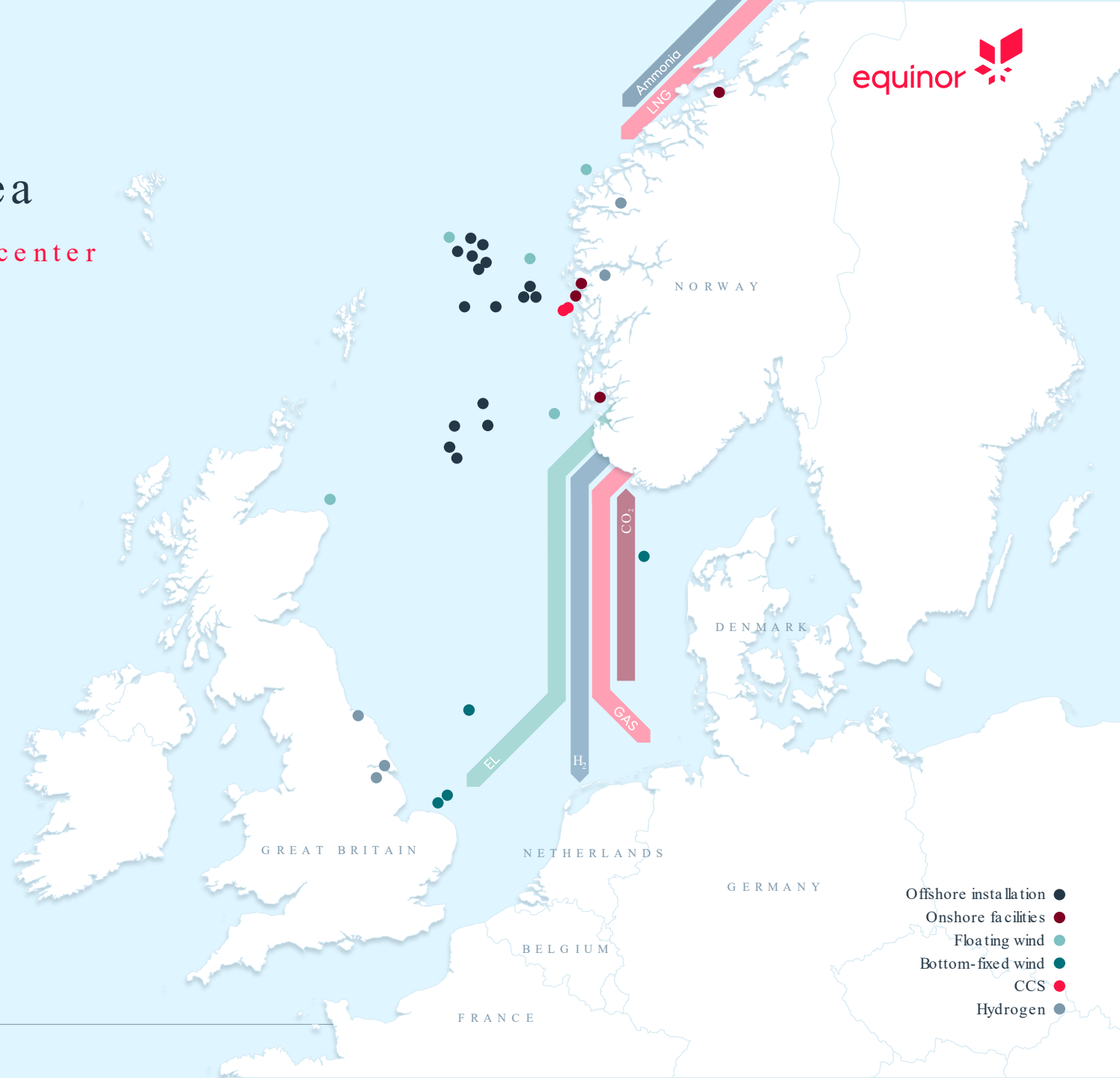
 **50-100**
kboe/d
Export of LNG

 **6,5**
GW
Bottom-fixed wind

 **3,5**
GW
Floating wind

 **40**
Million ton/year
CCS storage capacity

 **2 → 10**
GW
Hydrogen





A leading company in the energy transition

Vaibhava Singh | Business Developer | Low carbon solutions

© Equinor ASA

This presentation, including the contents and arrangement of the contents of each individual page or the collection of the pages, is owned by Equinor. Copyright to all material including, but not limited to, written material, photographs, drawings, images, tables and data remains the property of Equinor. All rights reserved. Any other use, reproduction, translation, adaptation, arrangement, alteration, distribution or storage of this presentation, in whole or in part, without the prior written permission of Equinor is prohibited. The information contained in this presentation may not be accurate, up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case, despite our efforts. Equinor cannot accept any liability for any inaccuracies or omissions.



SINTEF

SINTEF leading a new research centre on hydrogen and ammonia

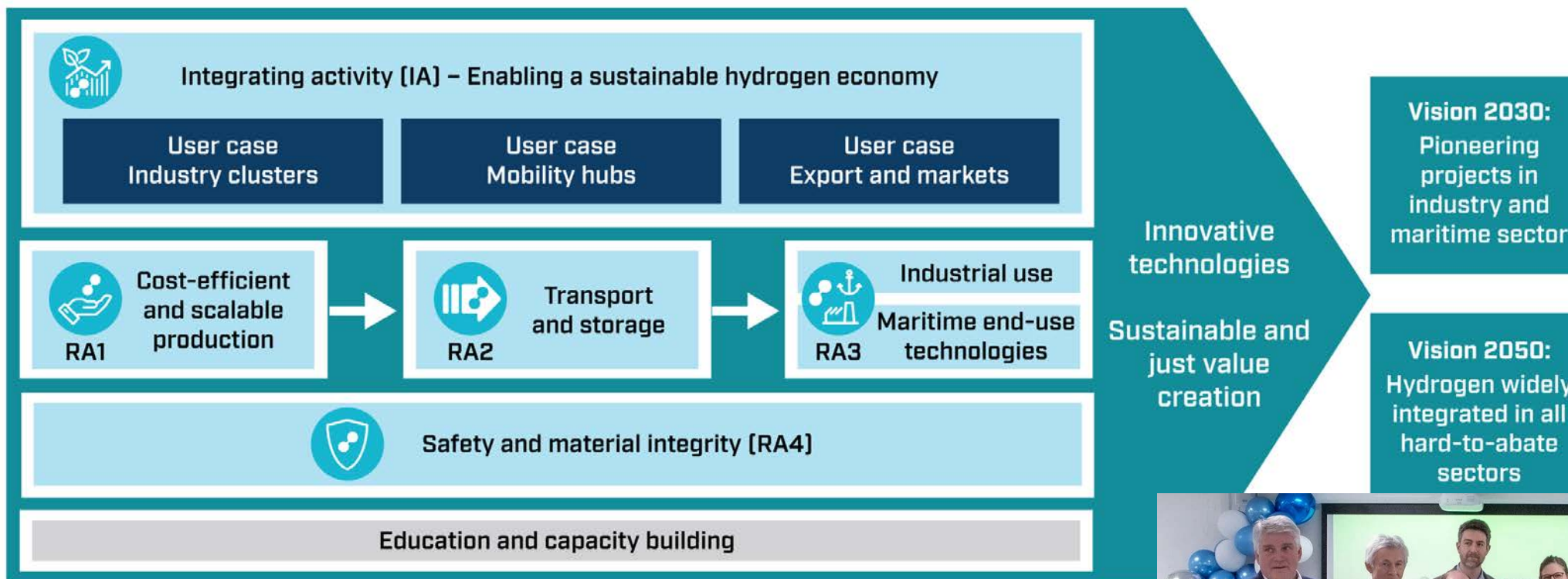


Petter Neksa,
Chief Scientist, SINTEF Energy
Petter.Neksa@sintef.no



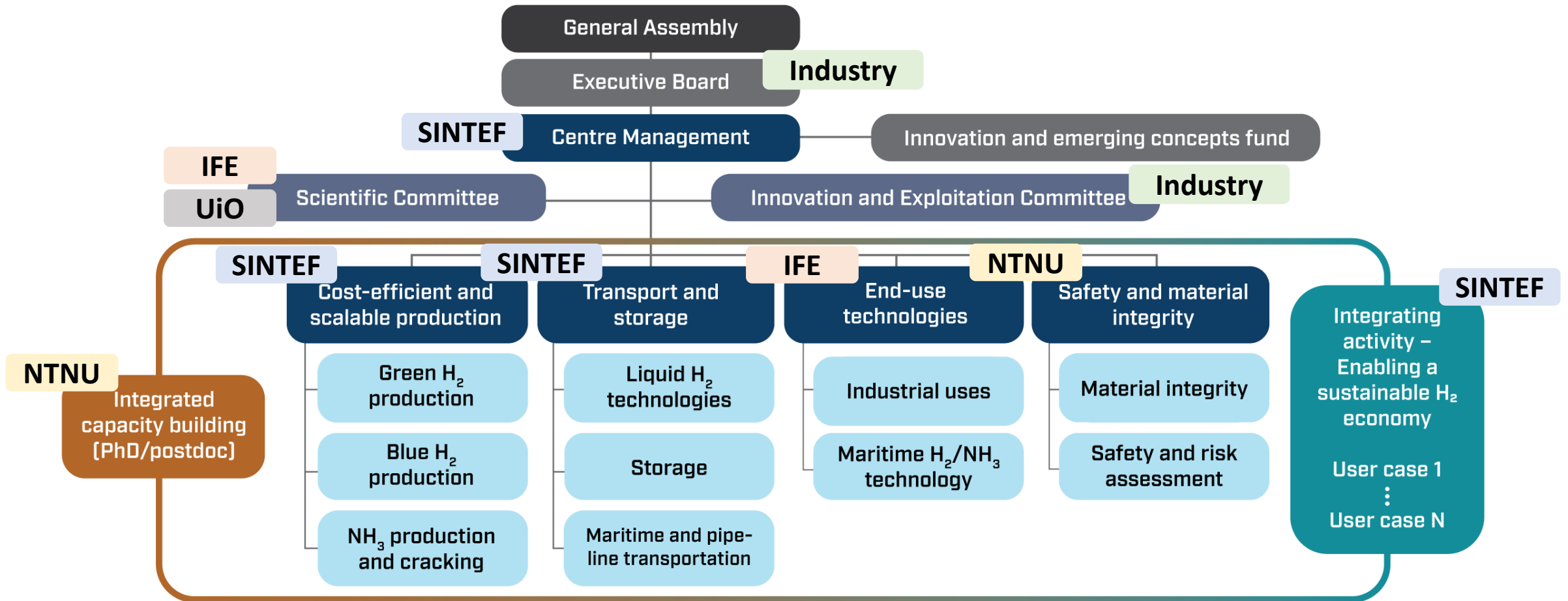


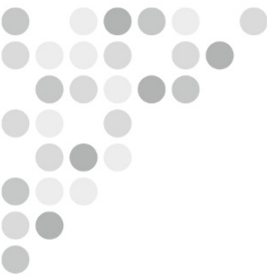
FME HYDROGENi – Hydrogen for net zero by 2050



March 11th 2022 –
Funding announcement

Centre organization





HYDROGENi Targets

Accelerate a hydrogen-based energy and technology export industry for Norway, reducing emissions while boosting industry competence and creating new green jobs.

- o Enable cost-effective and large-scale H₂ and NH₃ production technologies
- o Enable H₂ storage and transport for emerging large-scale and high-energy demand applications
- o Enable end use of clean H₂ and NH₃ in hard-to-abate sectors, including industry and maritime transport
- o Develop new knowledge on critical aspects of safety, material integrity and standards
- o Stimulate innovation, industrial establishment and uptake of new technology and solutions through industry-driven user cases
- o Build capacity for the hydrogen economy

FME HYDROGENi – strong partnership





Norwegian research and innovation centre for hydrogen and ammonia



WHEN TRUST MATTERS

Hydrogen production from offshore wind

Opportunities and developments

Hydrogen & CCS Webinar Norwep – Europe

Magnus Killingland
Segment lead H2&CCS, North Europe
E-mail: magnus.killingland@dnv.com

May 11, 2022

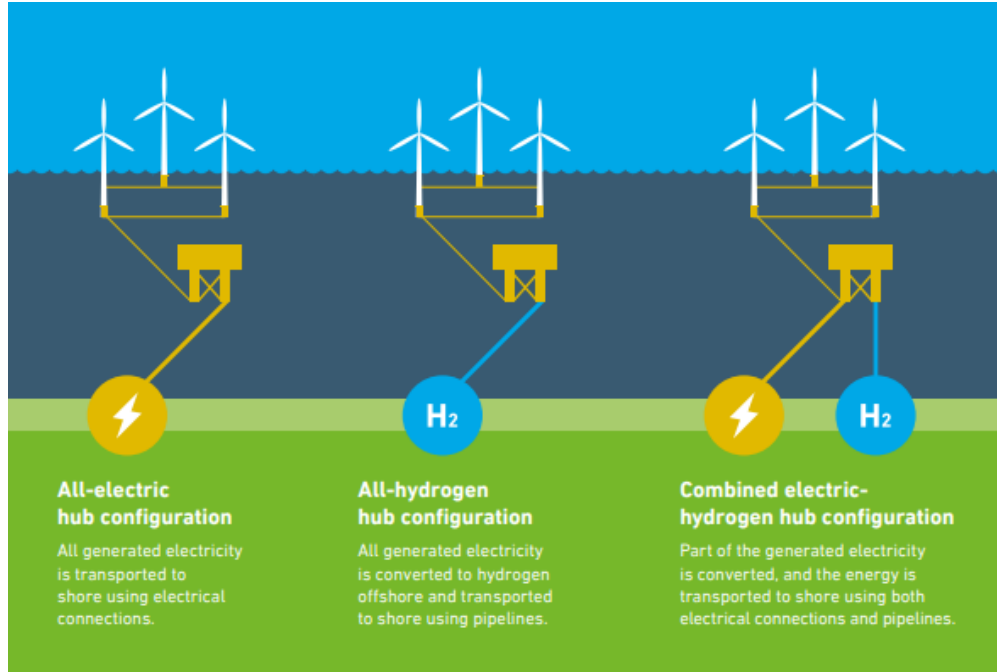




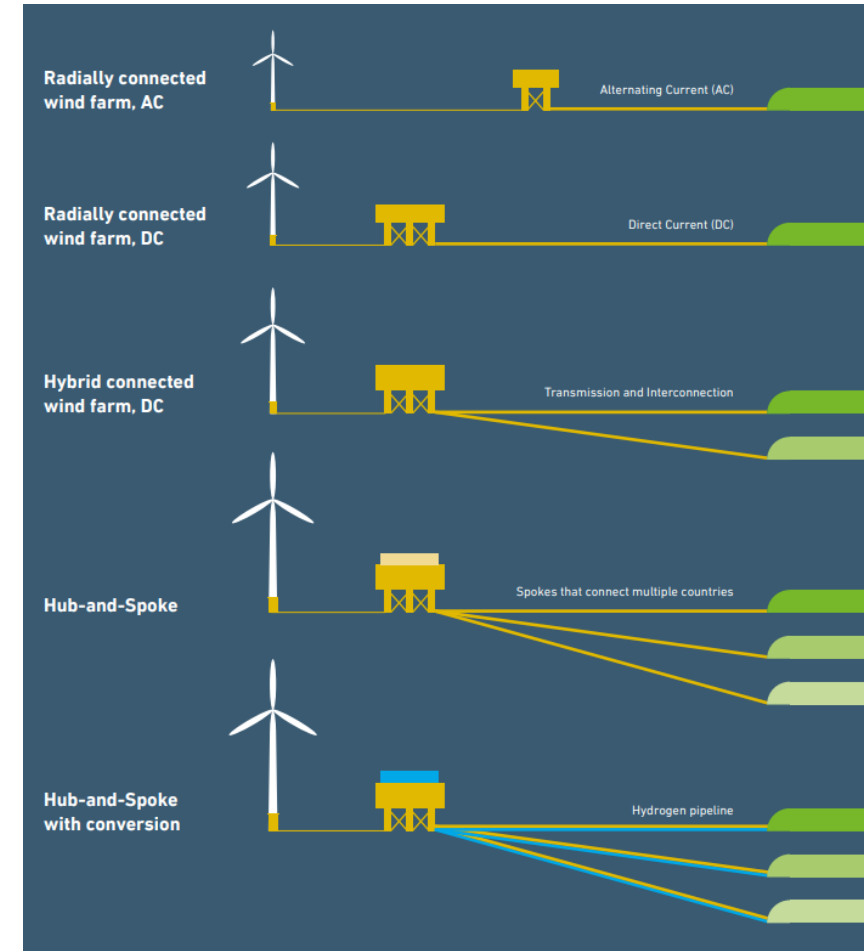
Safety Moment

Concentrations of H₂ below 15%,
could be comparable to natural gas

Offshore wind will develop with PtX



- Hub-and-spoke is a next step in the evolution of offshore wind connections
- The evolution is ongoing:
 - From near-shore radial alternating current (AC) connections to far offshore direct current (DC) connections.
 - The hub-and-spoke concept is another step in this evolution, adding interconnection and potentially electricity conversion.
- DNV derisks and calculates LCOE/H for all scenarios and value chains, also with hybrid merchant interconnectors and hubs



**Off-grid
(gas grid)**



Shipped to shore,
secondary ship



Hydrogen carrier for
global commodity trade

Offshore PtX – what, why and where

What

0.45-6 / 3 / 4.9

USA / EU / China
kgCO₂/kgH₂



Why PtX

>1-2 GW
wind power

Bottom fixed
>100-200 km
offshore

Floating
>400 km
offshore

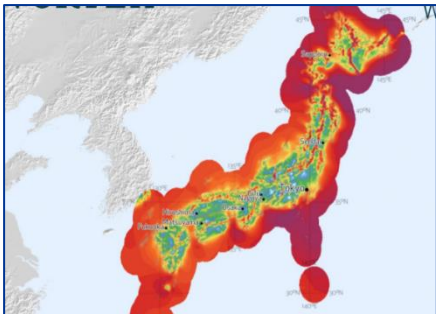
Molecules vs. electrons
Pipelines or ships most cost-efficient
energy transport option

Where

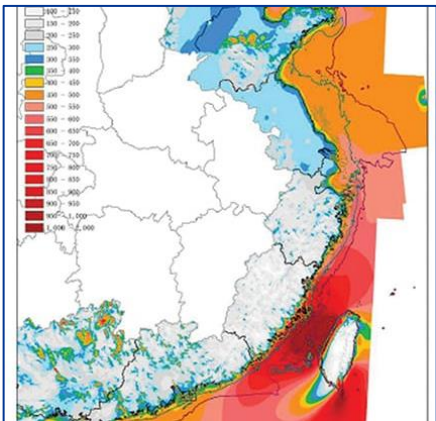
A North Sea vision



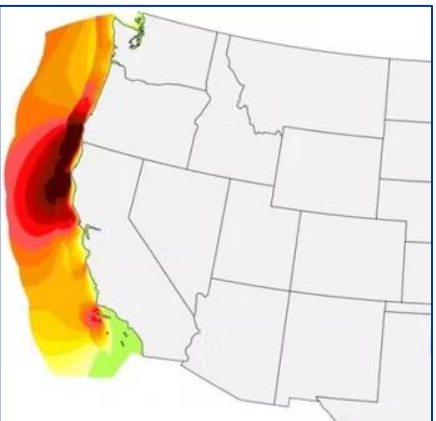
Japan or islands



China



California



Wind PtX...

...with excellent wind conditions and

...a wind power area and turbines, designed for hydrogen production, and not power production

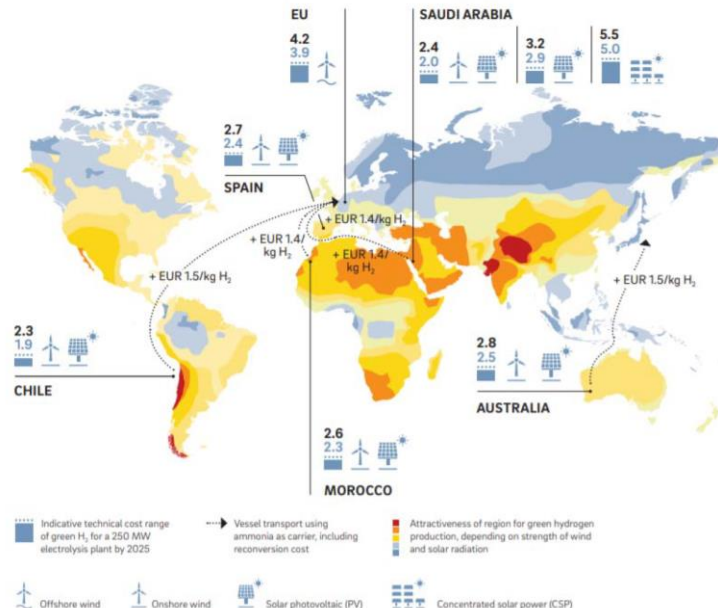
...with direct bunkering and/or ship transport to hubs

...has a better LCOH than for an energy island or hub near shore!

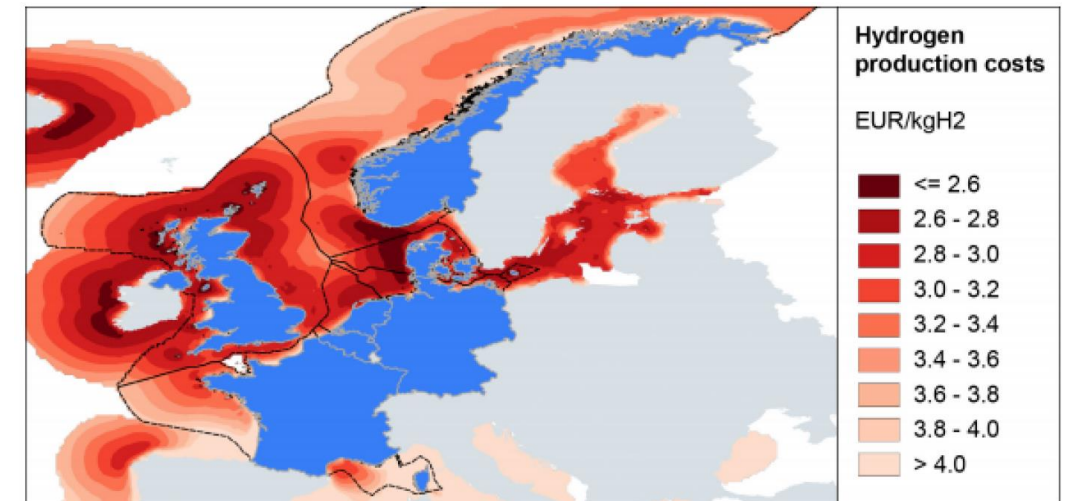
Working hypothesis
Cost efficiency OW PtX

Expected Green Hydrogen Cost onshore:

But what about offshore?



2030 estimates



Offshore renewable green hydrogen production

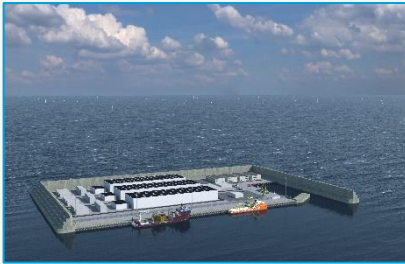
– Power and or gas grid connected, or off-grid?

Centralized

De-centralized

Bottom
fixed

Energy island



Platform / Hub



Attached



Integrated



Gas grid
connected

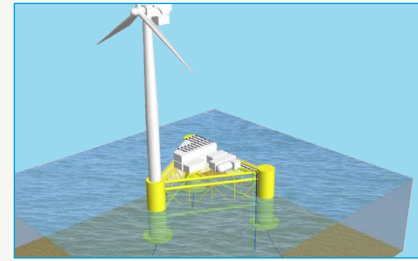
FPSO



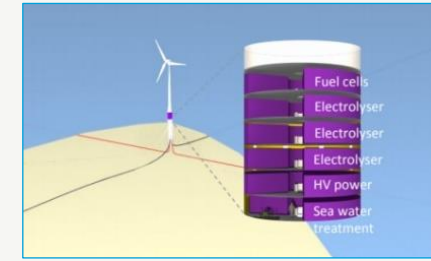
Platform / Hub



Attached



Integrated



Floating

Shipped to shore,
secondary ship



Hydrogen carrier for
global commodity trade



Direct use bunkering, with medium scale storage

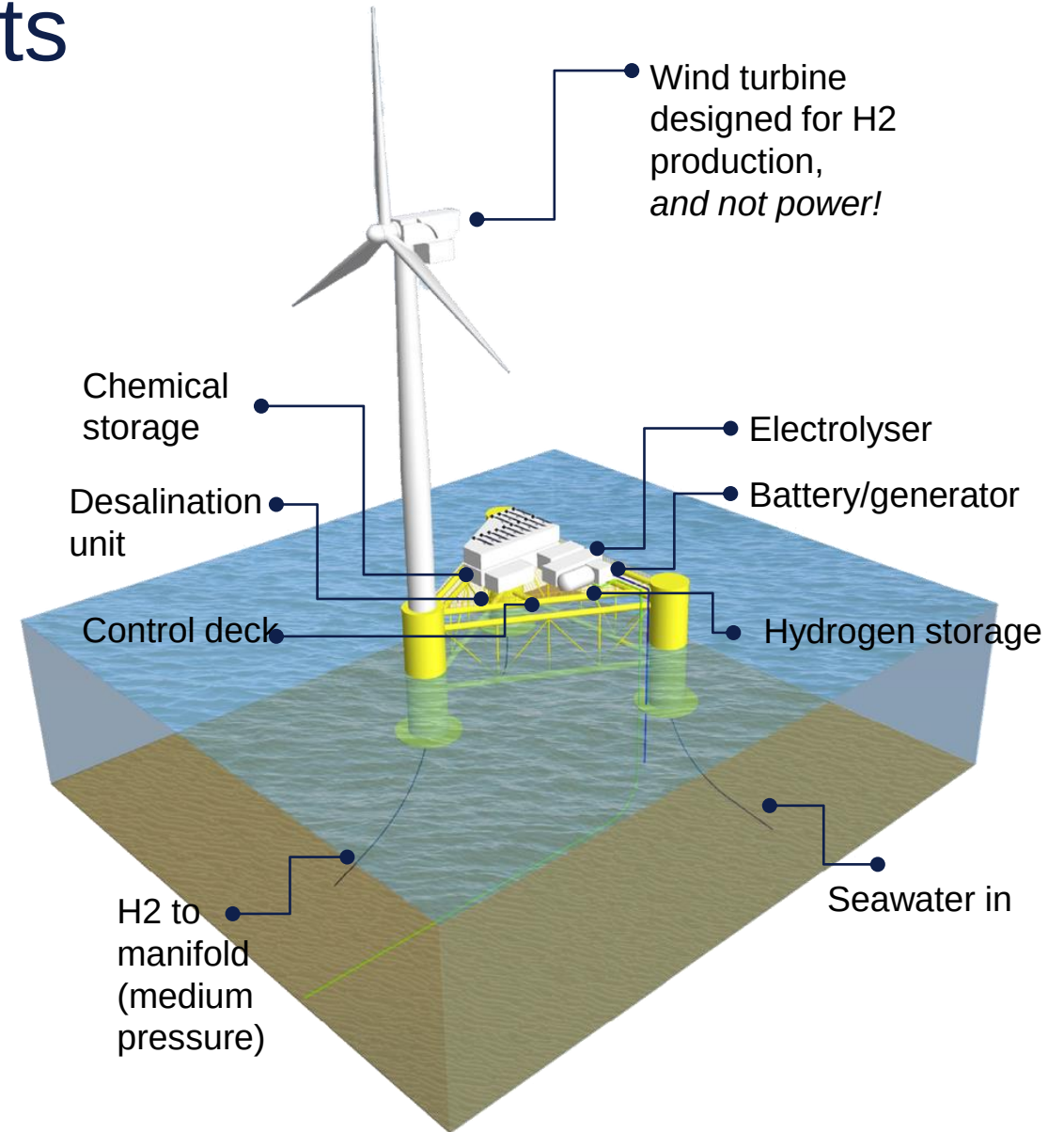
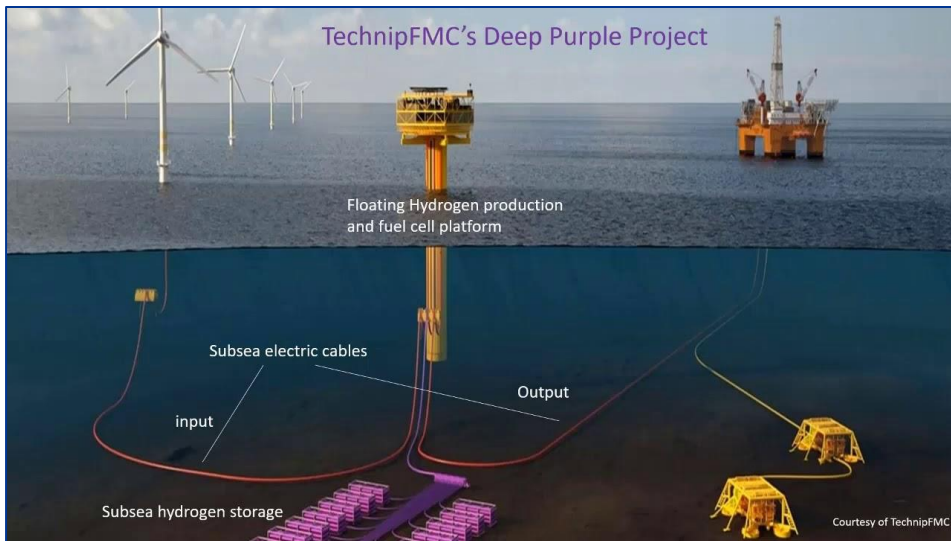


Off
gas grid

Off
gas grid

Emerging floating PtX concepts

- Concept designs for production of large-scale renewable 'green' hydrogen from offshore floating wind
- Deep Purple has several concepts:



Decentral offshore H2 production

The DNV (composite) pipeline competency can contribute

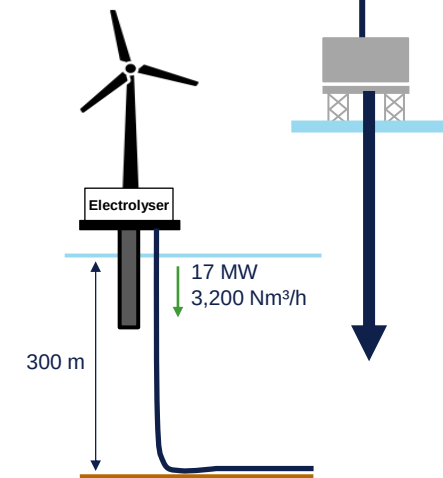
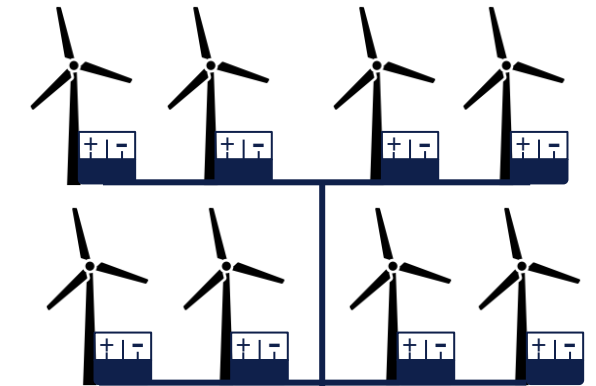
A 2-3 GW windfarm with electrolyzers integrated in the turbine.

- 17 MW turbine producing 3,200 Nm³/h
- Water depth of 45 m (floating alternative is 300 m)
- Radically new lay-out design compared to steel pipelines with no Daisy-Chaining

Pipeline Infrastructure can be up to 15% of CAPEX.



Decentral Hydrogen production



Floating concept

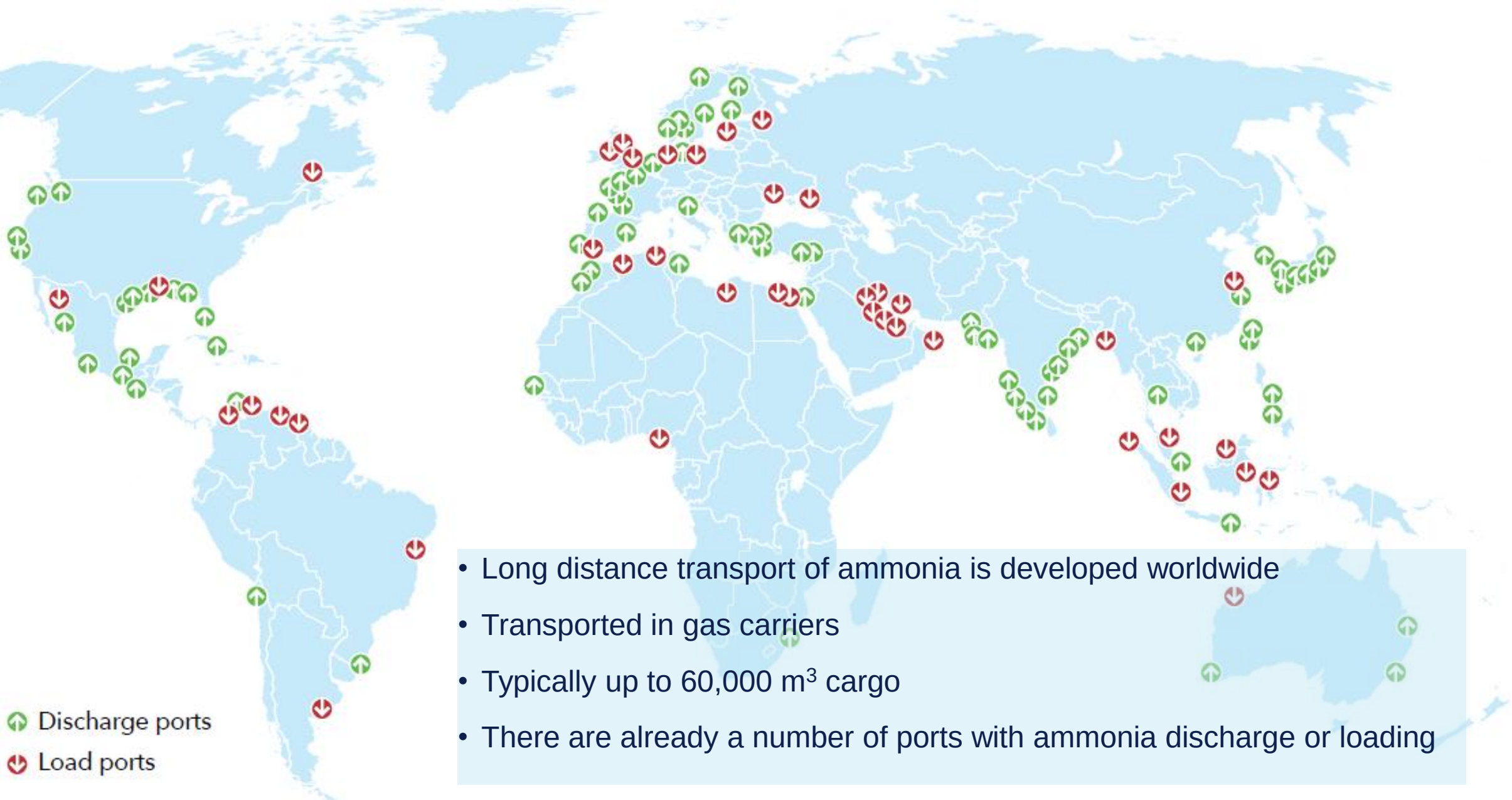


Infrastructure Overview (NH3)

In general, large-scale terminals already exist for hydrogen carriers such as LOHC, ammonia and methanol and this existing infrastructure could therefore be readily reused for the decarbonized alternatives. Large-scale storage of LOHCs can be done in internal floating roof tanks, such as the ones used for hydrocarbon fuels.



Worldwide ammonia ports



- Long distance transport of ammonia is developed worldwide
- Transported in gas carriers
- Typically up to 60,000 m³ cargo
- There are already a number of ports with ammonia discharge or loading

DNV Perspective offshore wind PtX

Hydrogen import/export from low-cost vRES

Off-grid with superior wind and solar to ammonia/hydrogen as global commodity

Symbiosis renewable and (ultra) low-carbon

Green part of grey and blue value chains

Safety

Gaps and standardization

Gas grid vs. shipping

Grid and offtake strategies for avoided costs, or shipping globally

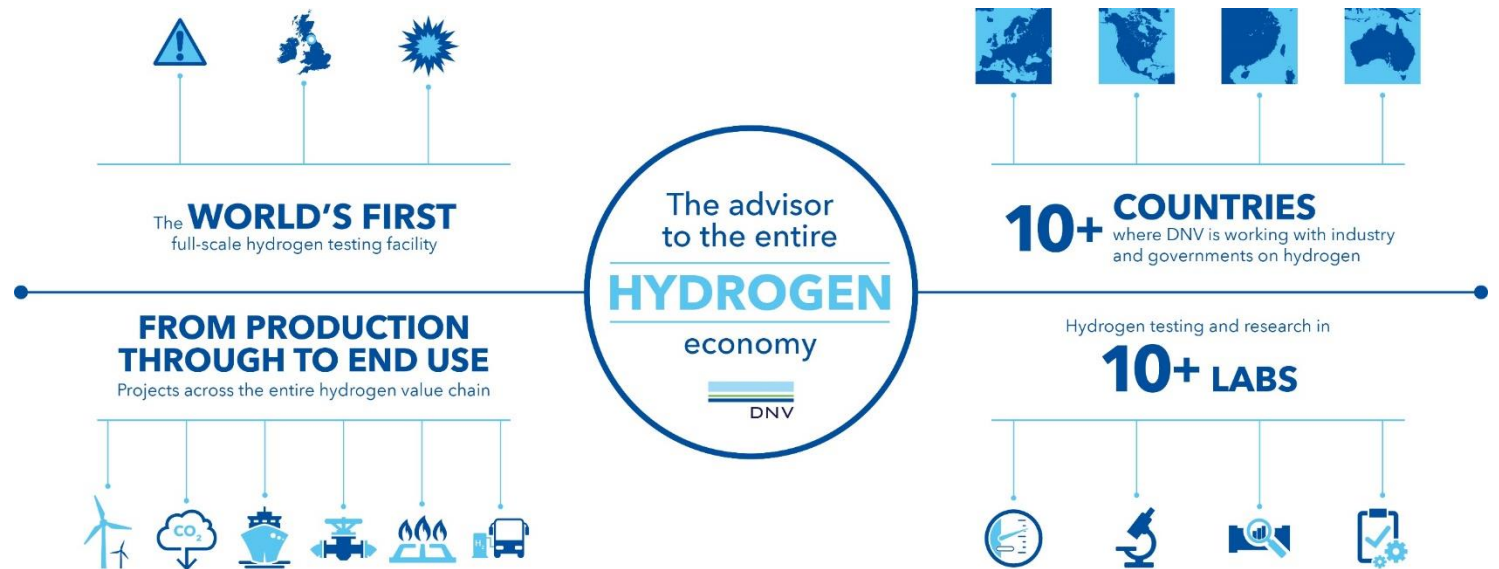
“Price and Emissions Competition”

Emission levels defines ticket to trade, *and* the green finance terms with support mechanisms

Thank you for your attention!



Magnus Killingland, MSc./MBA
Segment Lead H2&CCS
Energy Systems Northern Europe
E-mail: magnus.killingland@dnv.com
Phone: +47 99 60 26 90



Eksfin – Financing opportunities for Norwegian export and international growth

Hydrogen & CCS Webinar – Europe, 11 May

Arild Bakås

The state-owned Norwegian Export Credit Agency

We provide government-backed loans and guarantees to promote export

- Eksfin's guarantees come with an AAA rating, which is very attractive to most banks
- Eksfin can offer long-term loans or guarantees with long maturities and attractive terms
- Long-term financing can be crucial for winning contracts



STORTINGET



Norwegian Ministry of Trade,
Industry and Fisheries



Eksfin^{NO}

EXPORT FINANCE NORWAY

How Eksfin helps Norway's renewable energy industry

We collaborate across all industries

Entire export value chain

- Financing solutions are available to exporters, foreign buyers, project developers, EPC suppliers, Norwegian power companies, and other buyers in the energy industry
- Long-term financing to buyers of Norwegian capital goods and services in all parts of the renewable energy sector
 - Can be in form of contracts with a well-established foreign buyer, or partial deliveries to a project
- Full financing packages with long-term financing and/or risk-mitigation guarantees
 - These can include CO2 capture and sequestering, hydrogen, ammonia, etc.
- Fixed interest rate options and long maturities make export financing an attractive element in financing solutions for renewable energy projects

Eligibility for guarantee

- At least 30% Norwegian content in export contracts
- If Norwegian content < 30%, Eksfin may consider Norwegian value creation based on other criteria, like R&D contribution(s) and Norwegian technology/patent(s)

CAPEX investments in Norway

When you want to expand your production facilities

You are either an existing company wanting to expand your facilities, or you are a new company wanting to set up a new production facility

- The guarantees can cover investment in fixed assets (in Norway)
- Debtor can either be an operating company or an SPV
- Cover is also available to subcontractors to Norwegian exporters who can demonstrate substantial indirect export revenues
- Projects at any size
- Tenor up to 8.5 years, or up to 18 years for renewables

Eligibility for guarantee

- At least 50% of revenues are derived from export
 - Either directly or indirectly
- Eksfin's risk must be shared with a commercial bank
- The commercial bank provides the financing

Export / buyer financing

Gives your foreign customers financing so that they can pay you

You are a Norwegian exporter providing export for capital goods or services

- International buyers of Norwegian capital goods and services
- You are a Norwegian company exporting capital goods or services
 - Your delivery can also be part of a larger contract
- Offers your client access to reasonable and long-term financing conditions
- In addition to purchase-based financing, Eksfin offers financing for capital goods produced by a Norwegian exporter for leasing to clients overseas

Eligibility for guarantee

- At least 30% Norwegian content or Norwegian interest in the export contract
- Underlying export transaction
- Eligible for loans with a repayment term > 2 years
- Application to Eksfin prior to contract signature

We cooperate with banks and financial institutions all over the world

Expanded opportunities for Norwegian businesses and banks

- Eksfin frames its guarantees and/or loans to match customer needs
- Banks normally act as the arranger and agent for a loan/guarantee
- Eksfin's network of banks adds value for exporters and purchasers



Nordea

citibank



Rabobank





ARILD BAKÅS

SVP, Senior Client Executive

Renewable Energy and Industry, Large Corporates

+47 416 458 83 | aba@eksfin.no

Thank you



Large type 4 glassfibre pressure vessels and transportation modules for Compressed Hydrogen

Umoë Advanced Composites (UAC)
Ola Engehagen

UAC | At a glance

Company description

- UAC is the leading global supplier of type 4 glass fibre pressure vessels and transportation & storage modules for Hydrogen
- UAC's product portfolio are tested under extreme conditions and witnessed by an independent 3rd party certification provider
- Customized solutions from UAC optimize the balance between Capex and Opex, and enables low Cost of Ownership

Key facts and figures



2007

Founded



35+

Employees



Kristiansand,
Norway

Headquarter



EUR ~15m

Revenue 2021

Customer value proposition

- ✓ Lower CAPEX and OPEX
- ✓ Lightweight material
- ✓ 25+ years lifetime
- ✓ Ultimate safety

Fit For Purpose

- Distribution



- Static/Stationary Storage



- Fuel tanks for coastal ships and cargotrans



UAC | History

- **2008:** UAC started world wide deliveries of first light weight composite T4 cylinders made of glass fiber (230 and 330 bar applications) into the international offshore oil&gas sector. Installed on more than 80% of ultra-and deep water drilling rigs since 2008 (3000 Cyl.).



- **2016:** UAC started deliveries of light weight composite T4 cylinders made of fibre glass (250, 300 and later on 350 bar applications) and system solutions for ADR transportation and storage of Hydrogen, Biogas and CNG.

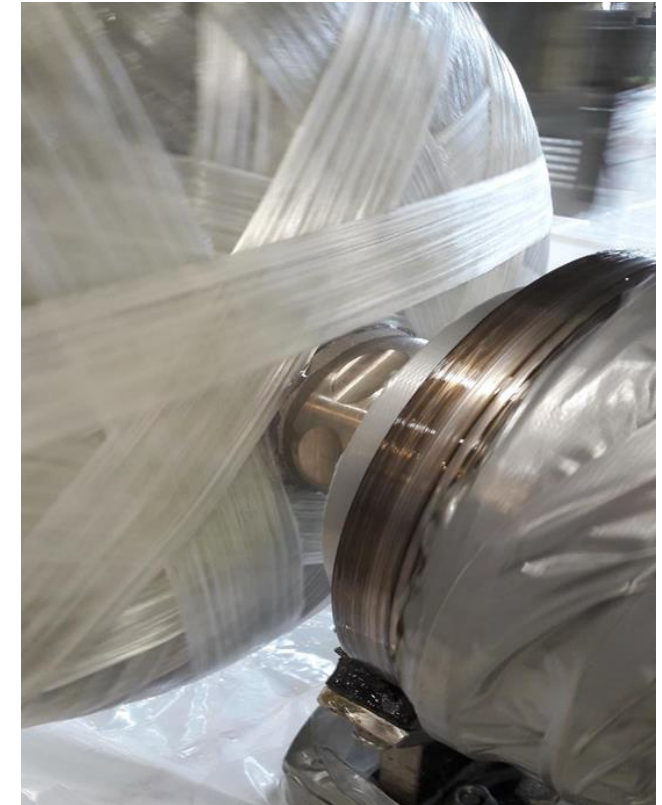
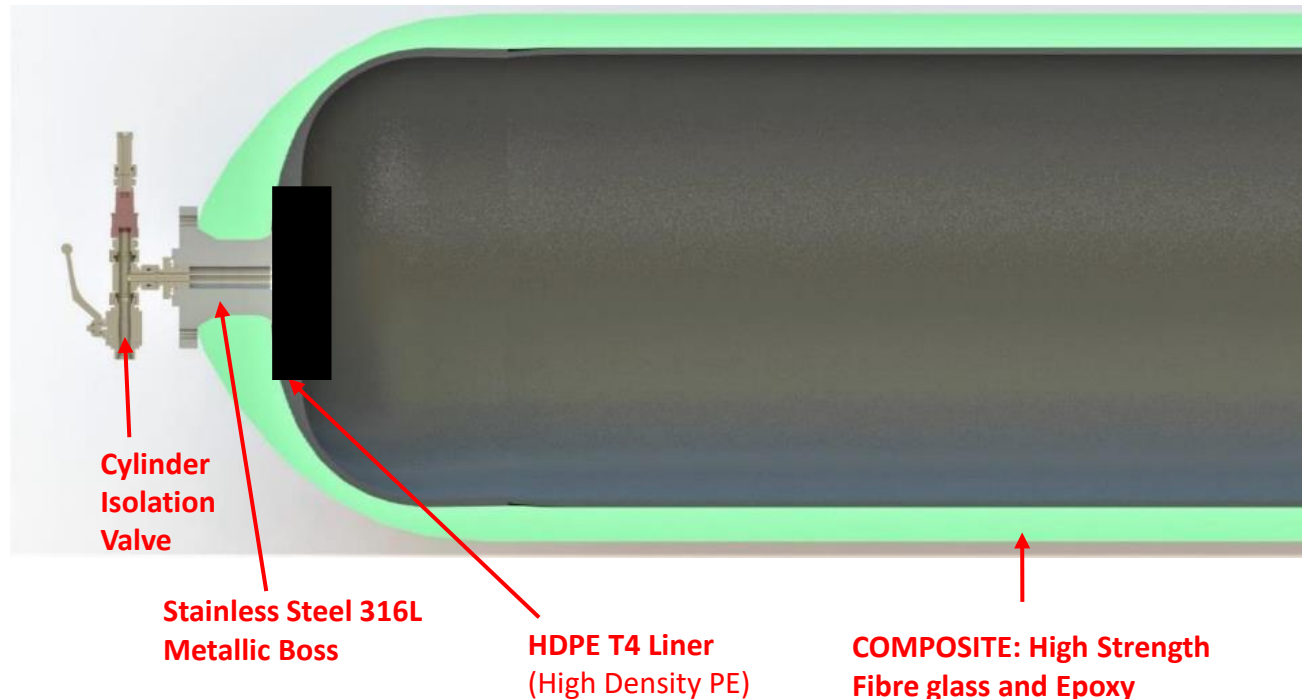


- **2020:** UAC started development of T4 cylinder for 425/450 bar ADR/TPED/RID application and commercial deliveries are done from 2nd quarter 2022

UAC | The pressure vessels – T4

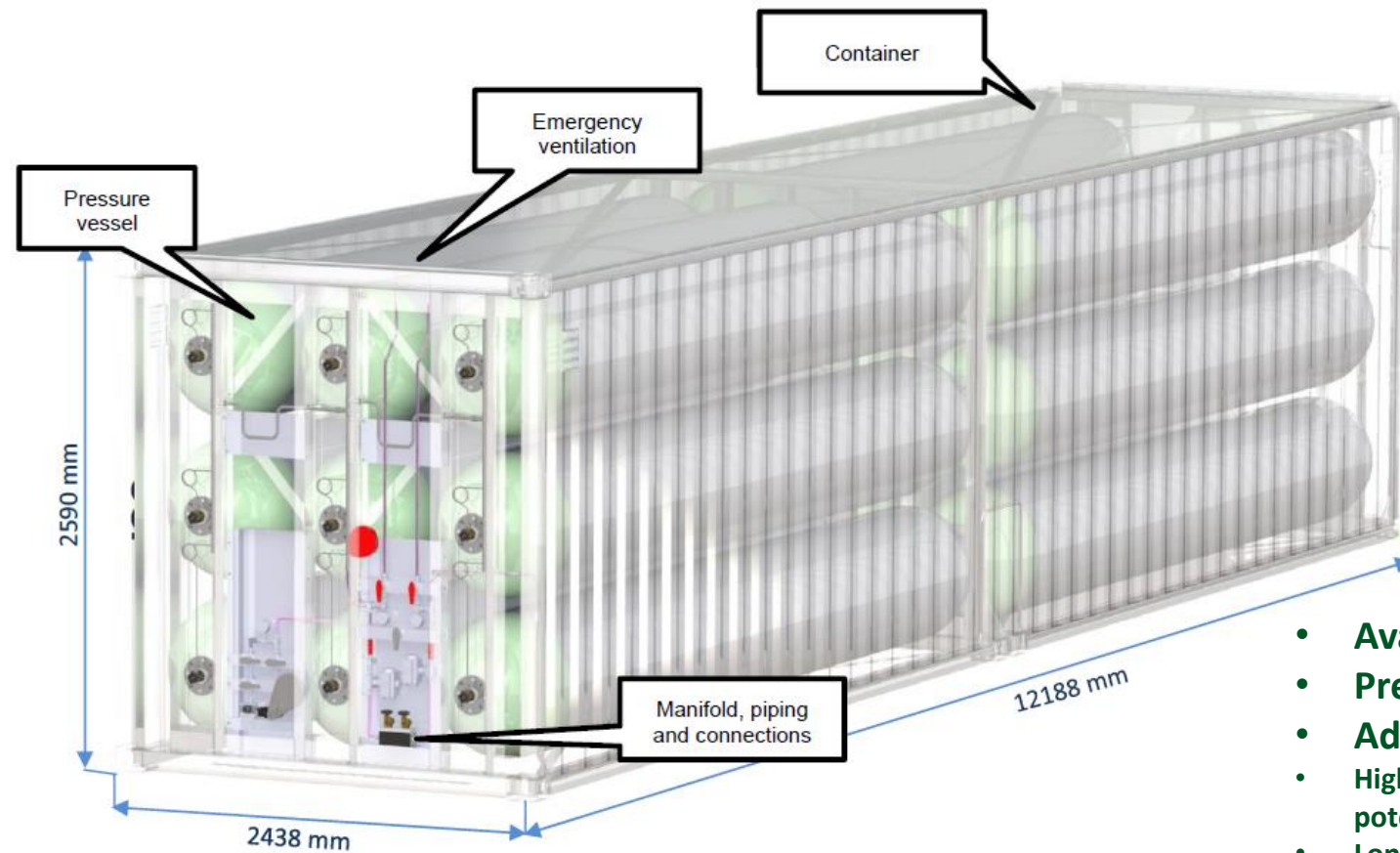
UAC Type IV pressure vessel in high strength fibre glass and epoxy resin materials are delivered with plastic liner, stainless steel leak proof endbosses and customized manifold configurations

- Composite materials have lightweight, very robust, non-toxic and non-corrosive properties, eliminating risk of oxidation
- Pressure vessels have wide temperature tolerances (-40/+65 C) and excellent fatigue properties, durable lifetime (+20 years)



UAC | The gas containment system

- highly favourable Cost of Ownership



Picture 1

(General picture, type of manifold and equipment may vary)



- Available in 20ft, 40ft, 45ft configurations
- Pressure range: 250, 300, 350 bar. 450 bar from 2022
- Advantages:
 - Highly customized manifold solutions with design focused on minimizing potential leak points
 - Long Lifetime - 25+ years design life
 - No corrosion and No galvanic corrosion
 - Class leading Safety properties
 - Ultimate fire and impact resistance
- All products supplied to the market are issued with regulatory required certificates, ADR-PED/TPED/RID

UAC | Distribution of Hydrogen

- The combination of low weight, high-strength fibre glass pressure vessels and lightweight design of our full metal transport modules offer optimized space utilization for transport of larger gas volumes
- Ensuring highest safety measures in case of impact, collision or overturned vehicle, and has class leading properties for fire resistance
- Enable up to
 - 440 kg of H2 transported in 20ft format
 - 880 kg of H2 transported in 40ft format
 - 1015 kg of H2 transported in 45ft format
- Optimizing the balance between product performance, CAPEX and OPEX

UMOE
ADVANCED
COMPOSITES

ADVANCED COMPOSITES



- 1600 Hyundai Fuel Cell Electric trucks within 2025
- ~100 Hydrogen Refueling Stations
- ~100 MW electrolyser capacity
- ~200 20ft H2 container modules for transport

- ~50 Hyundai FCEV trucks in service
- 10 HRS fuelling ~7-8 t of H₂ every week
- 3 MW electrolyser capacity



UAC | Static/Stationary Storage of Hydrogen

- Optimizing footprint whether it is delivered as single vessels to be stacked in different configurations, or in plug and play ready containers
- Highly competitive CAPEX compared to type 1 cylinders, as well as lower installation costs, and extended lifetime
- Composite materials have lightweight, very robust, non-toxic and non-corrosive properties, eliminating risk of galvanic oxidation

UAC | Static/Stationary Storage of Hydrogen – reference development project

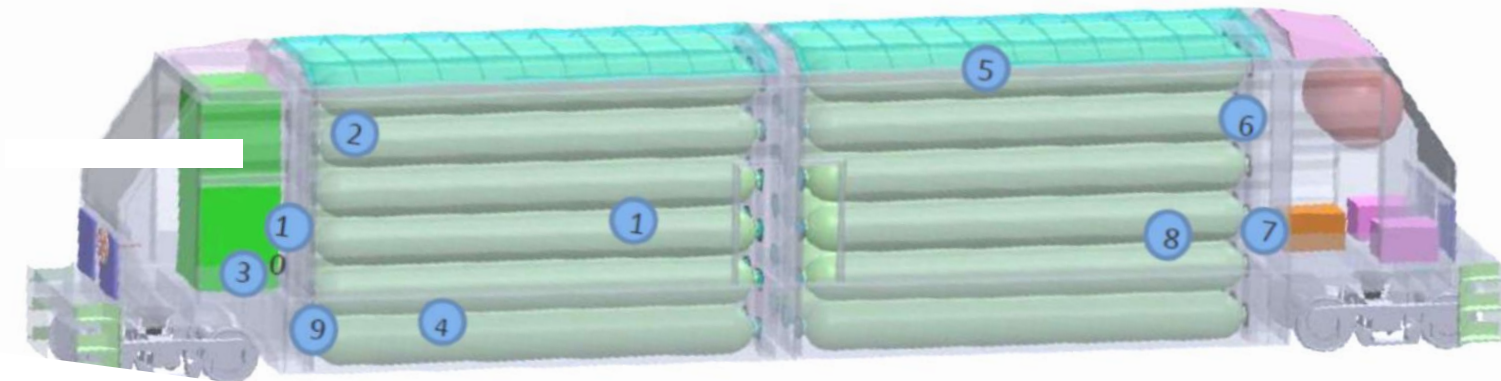
Deep Purple – Industry Consortium – Subsea Storage of Hydrogen



- Development project with several industrial participants, led by TechnipFMC in Norway
- UAC is a project member., responsibility is to develop large size pressure vessel – 40.000L – for 350 bar hydrogen for subsea installation (down to 300m waterdepth)

UAC | Fuel tanks for regional ships and railway

Hydrogen fuelled ships – starting to come true





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

Ola Engehagen

oen@uac.no

www.uac.no | sales@uac.no | [LinkedIn](#)

Hydrogen and CCS introduces new transportation needs – green shipping solutions for the new stuff



**To build, own and operate zero-emission vessels
for clients in various segments**

Maritime Experience & Capacity

Wilhelmsen Group

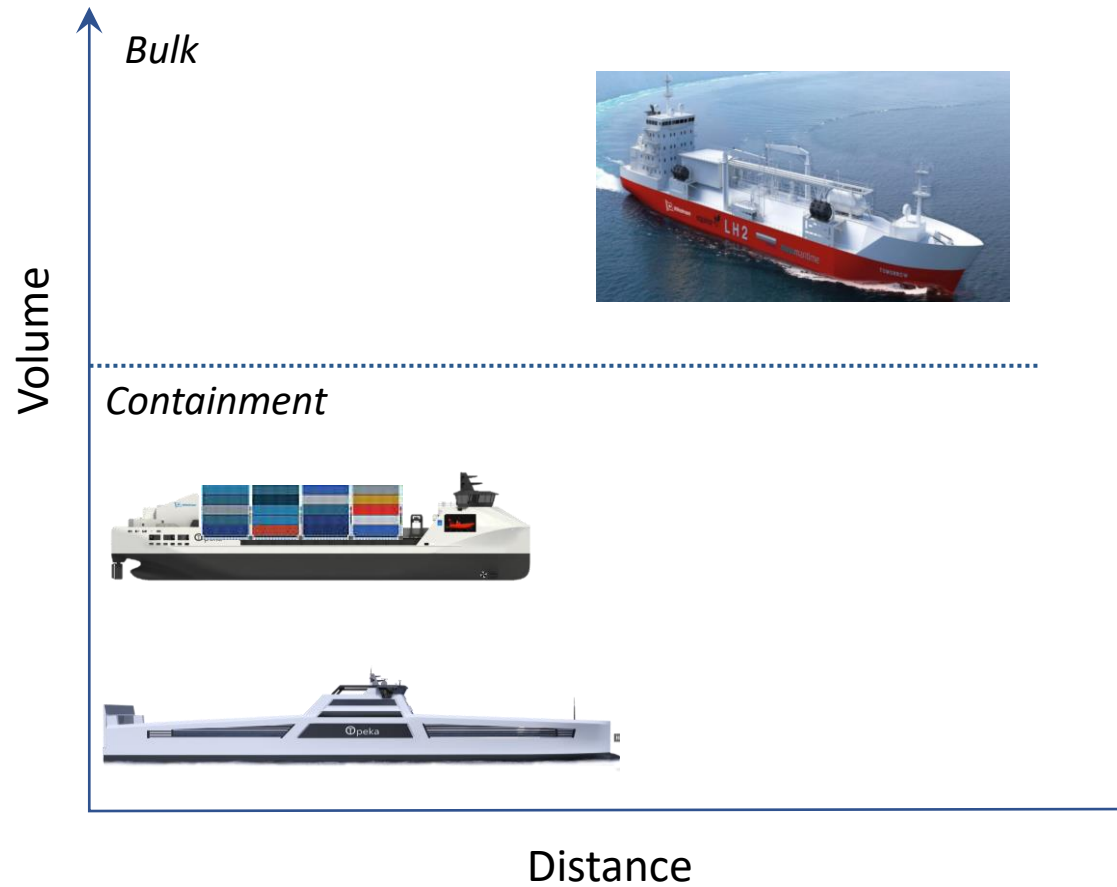
2 200 locations	125 countries	21 000 employees
50% of the world's merchant fleet as customers	75 000 port calls handled by our port agents per year	210 000 product deliveries per year. One every three minutes 24/7/365
9 200 seafarers	2 700 000 square metres of offshore base storage capacity	250 ships under management



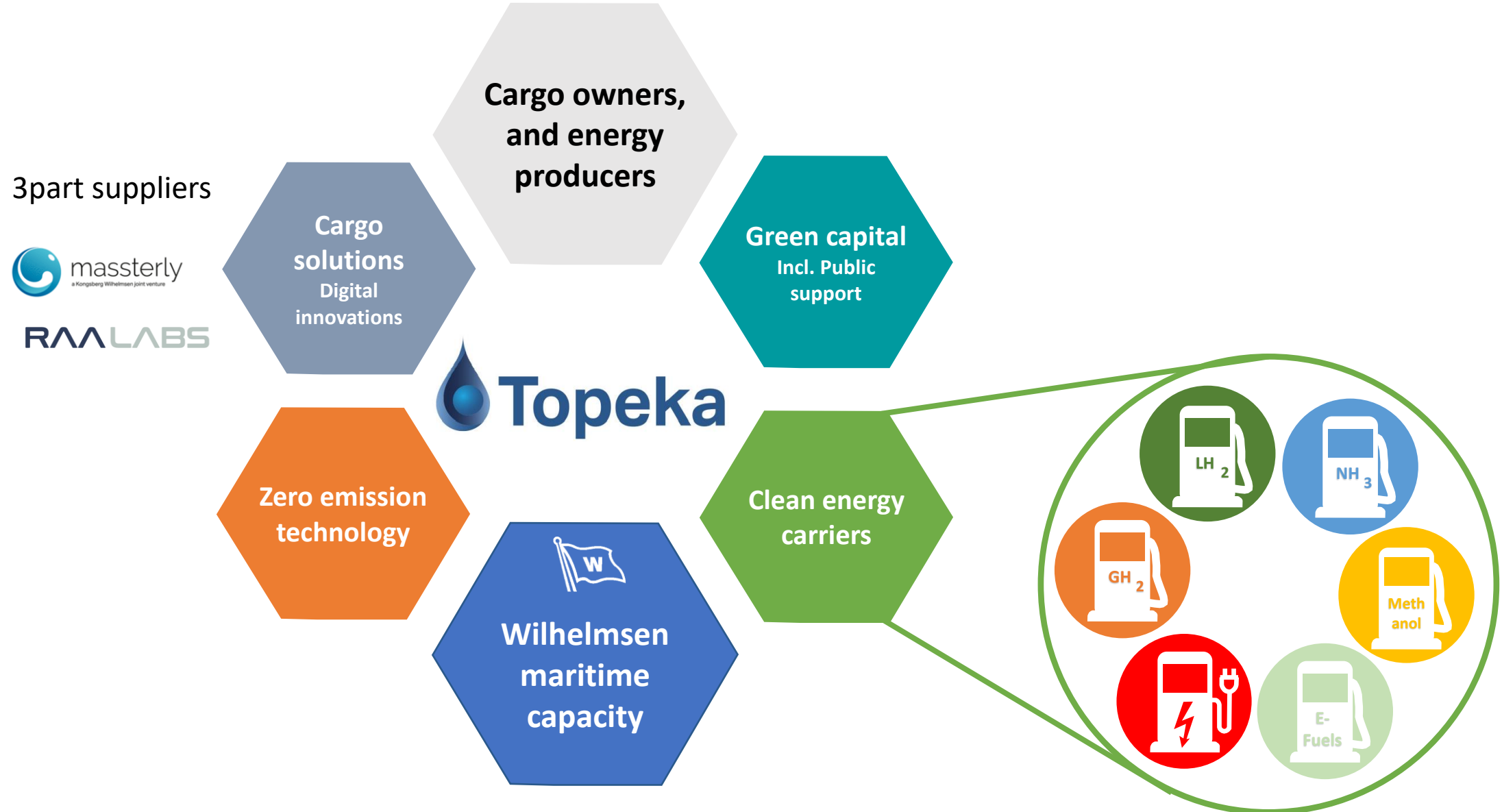
GREEN INDUSTRY – IS ONLY GREEN WITH GREEN LOGISTICS

Transporting the new stuff

Zero-emission solutions



Topeka supports decarbonization of supply chains

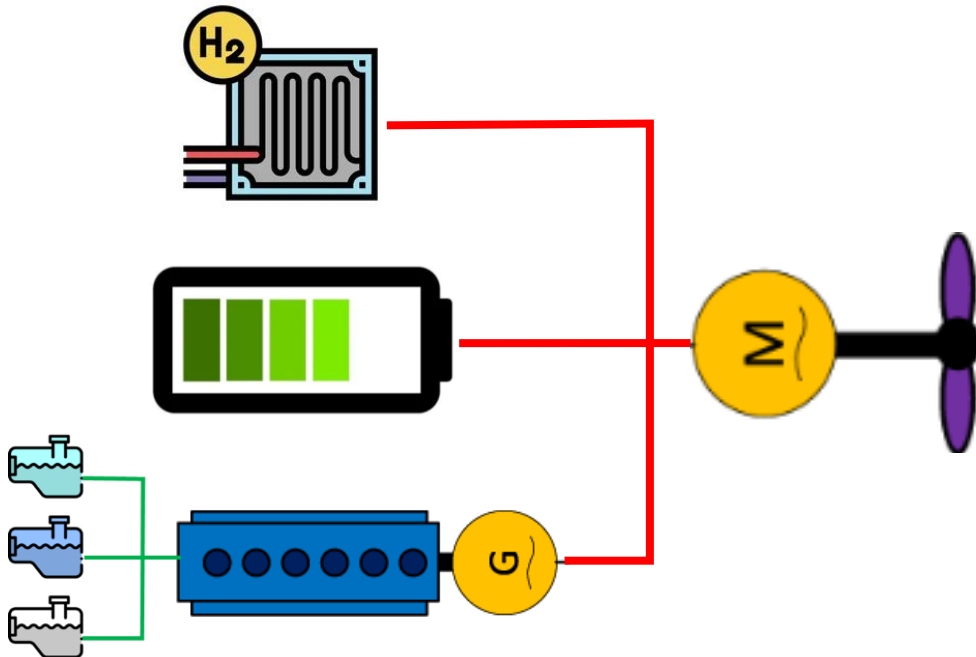


Fuel flexibility

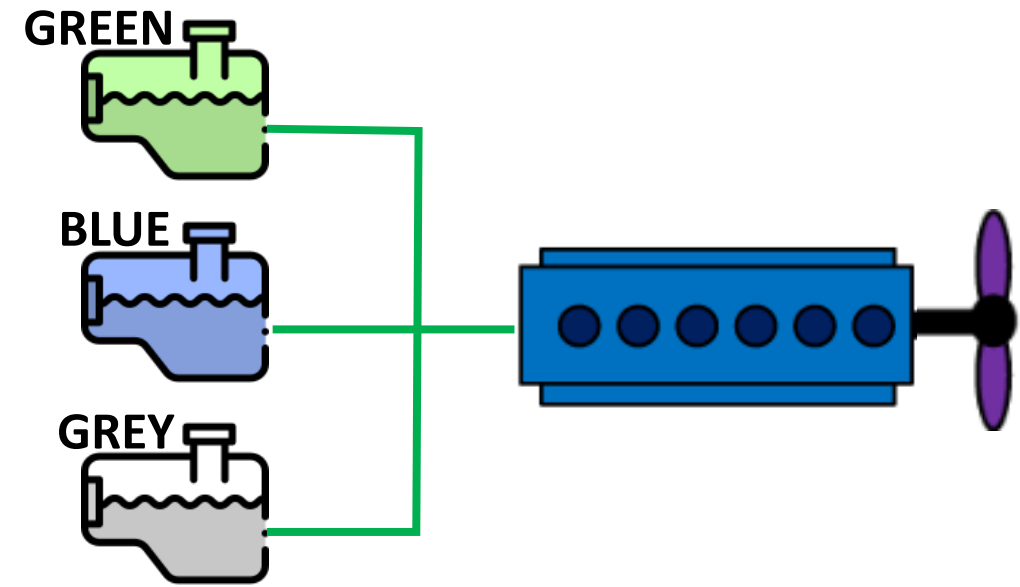
Built-in zero emission capabilities

Gradually change to 100% emission free operations when clean fuels supplies become accessible, reliable and economically viable

Electric powertrain – hybrid solutions



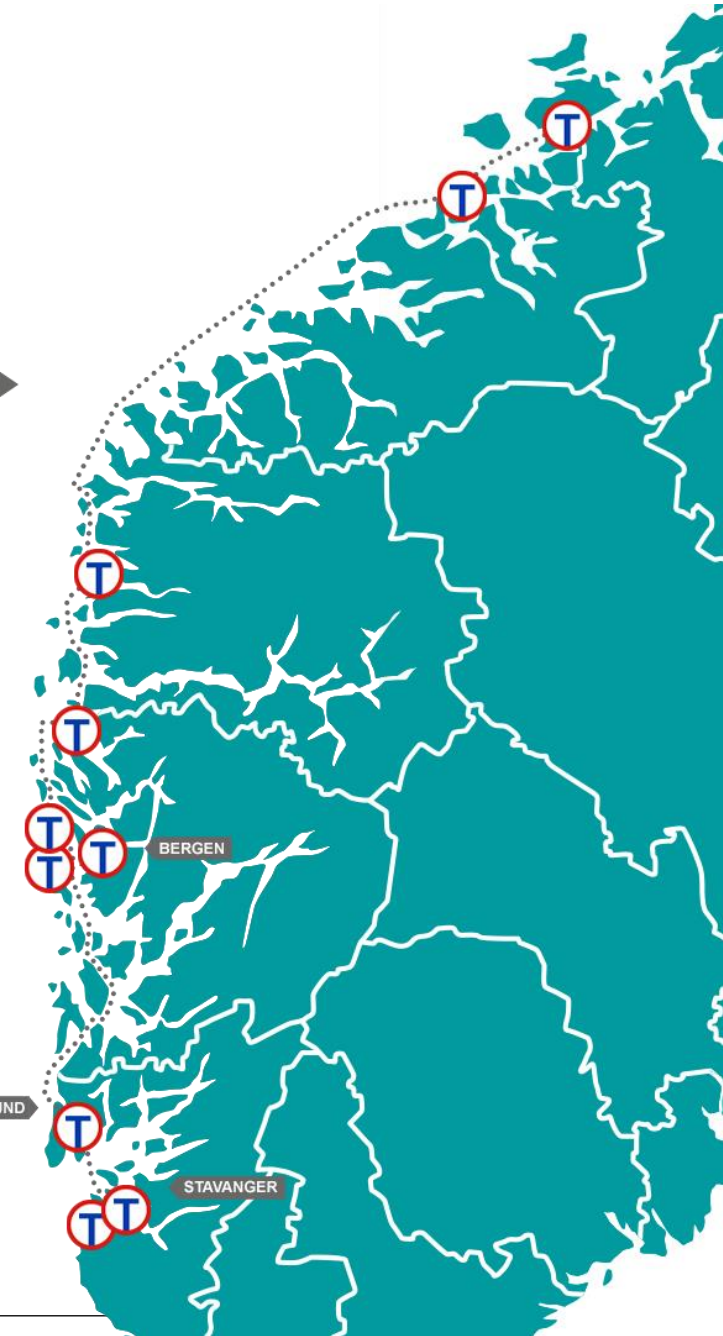
Direct driven – dual fuel



Topeka base-base

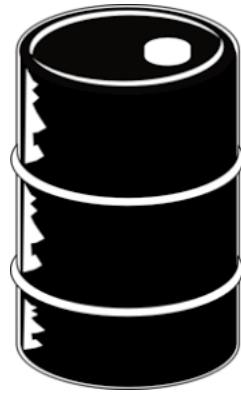
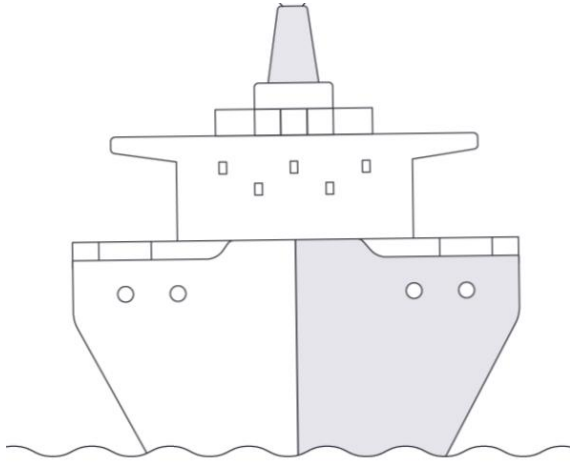
Zero emission seaborne transport:

- Oil and gas industry – supply bases
- General cargo - public ports
- Hydrogen distribution - hydrogen hubs



Shipping in figures

End user potential



6 000 000
oil barrels pr day



Global shipping fleet

Number of commercial vessels in operation

100.000

Fleet fuel consumption

Amount of fuel burned per year

300M
tons

GHG emissions

Shipping's share of global emissions

3%

Source: Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for zero emission Shipping

Energy transitions

Starts with smaller vessels – shorter distance

LNG



2000



2004



2014



2020

Battery Electric



2015

2022 - 80 battery electric ferries



Hydrogen/Ammonia/Methanol



2021



2024?



Green shipping

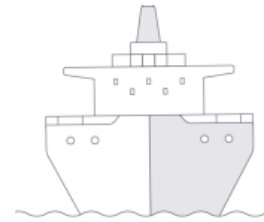
Transport solution and market maker

- Shipping, frontrunner for new energy carriers
 - History for energy transitions
 - Ship - large tailor-made applications
 - Possibilities for dual fuel solutions
 - Large volumes/bunker facilities
- Safe and sustainable logistic, license to operate for new industries

GREEN INDUSTRY

IS ONLY GREEN WITH GREEN LOGISTICS

Shipping in figures



Global shipping fleet
Number of commercial vessels in operation

100.000



6 000 000
oil barrels pr day

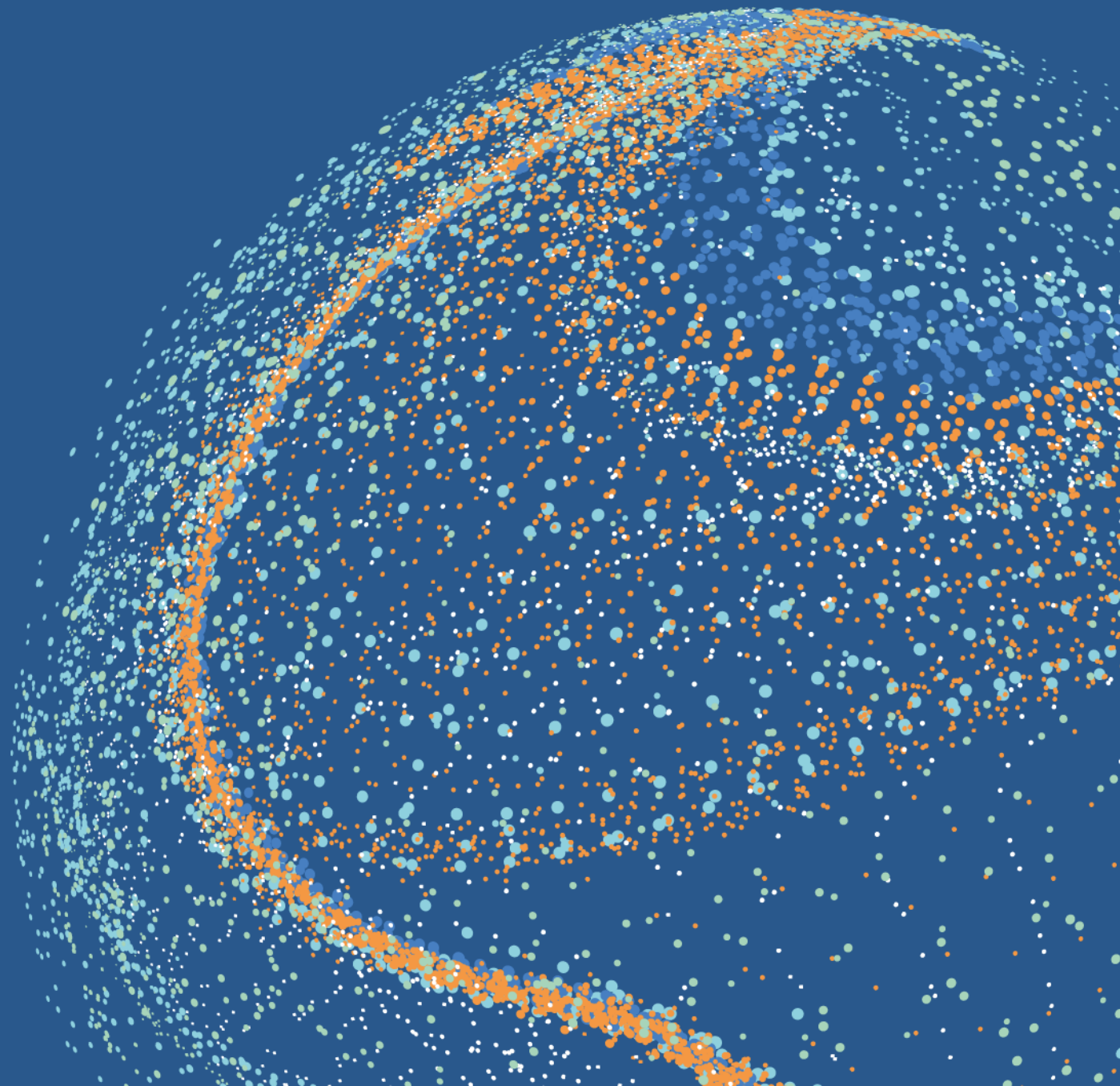
Fleet fuel consumption
Amount of fuel burned per year

300M
tons



GHG emissions
Shipping's share of global emissions

3%



Moss technology for the transportation of green liquefied gas

mossmaritime

Tor Skogan, Vice president gas



mossmaritime

Company facts

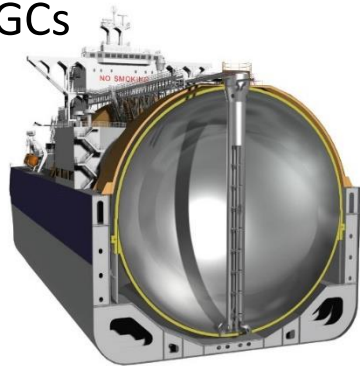
- Engineering company within the maritime energy sector
- Office: Oslo, Norway - 65 employees
- Owned by Saipem since 2001
- Business focus: Design & engineering for LNG ships, LNG floating terminals and floating renewable solutions incl. LCO2 and LH2
- Clients: Shipyards, shipowners, energy companies, EPC contractors



mossmaritime

LNG carriers

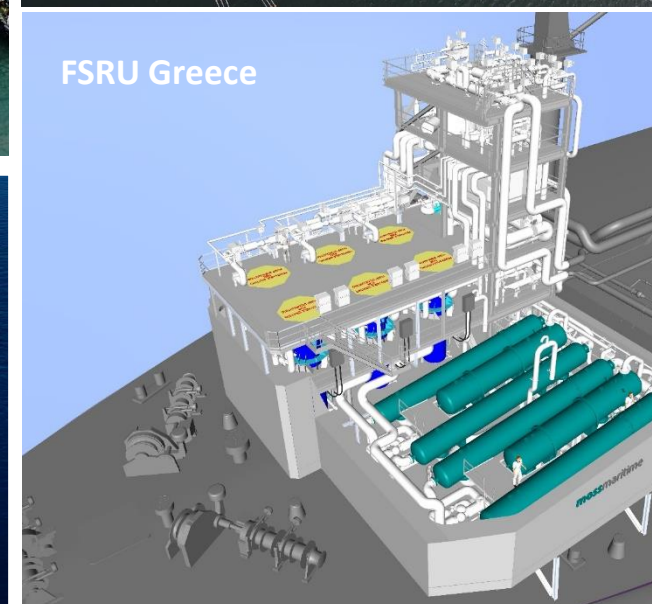
- Moss is the originator & owner of technology for Moss LNG carriers with the famous spherical LNG tanks
- From 1973 until today 145 Moss LNG carriers have been built world-wide, including many for Australian LNG exports
- Moss LNG tanks = superior robustness & reliability
- Moss has in particular competence related to cargo tanks and cargo handling aspects of LNGCs



mossmaritime

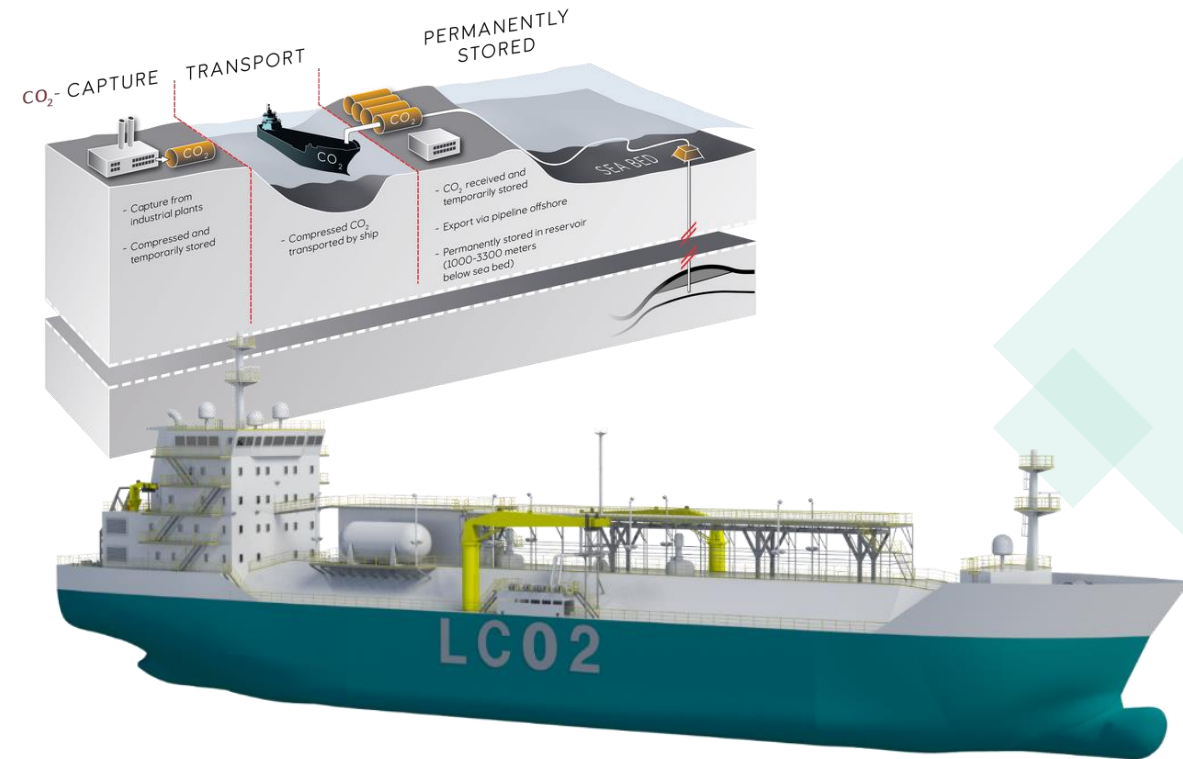
Floating LNG terminals (FSRU, FLNG, FSU)

- Moss Maritime is a pioneer for design & engineering of floating LNG terminals (FSRUs, FSUs and FLNGs)
- Moss provides a wide range of multi-discipline engineering services to shipowners, shipyards and charterers (concept → basic/FEED → detail eng.)
- All engineering disciplines covered (process/cargo handling, piping, EIT, structures, naval, safety).
- Plenty of experience related to conversions → Moss has engineered the conversion of 10 x LNG carriers into floating LNG terminals



CO2 ship transport & injection

- Moss LNG experience → Moss LCO₂ design
- 2019: Moss engaged by Northern Lights project (Equinor, Total & Shell) for basic design of cargo handling system for 7500m³ medium pressure LCO₂ ships. Work scope:
 - Process definitions of cargo system including operational procedures
 - Layout & piping basic design
 - Equipment definitions & budgetary pricing
- 2020-2022: Moss engaged by Altera Infrastructure and Høegh LNG, in developing technology for ship transport & offshore injection of LCO₂ (low pressure). Moss responsible for all aspects of technology and systems for LCO₂ handling
- 2021-2022: Moss engaged by the CETO JIP (Equinor, Shell, Total and Gassco) for development of 30.000 m³ medium pressure LCO₂ carrier.



Hydrogen bunkering & ship transport

- In 2018 Moss developed an LH₂ carrier with bunkering capability
- Collaboration with Equinor, Viking Cruises, DNV and ship operator Wilhelmsen)
- Focus on cargo handling aspects
- Suitable for short/medium distance transport and providing LH₂ fuel to other ships



Long distance hydrogen ship transport

- Large ships for LH2 transport will be required for long distance transport
- Technology does not yet exist for large LH2 ship tanks @ low pressure → technology development is required
- Key challenge is related to insulation (LH2 has very low heat of evaporation) → vacuum plus special insulation materials are required
- Low pressure tanks → boil-off is utilized as fuel in propulsion system
- Moss is leading a concept study supported by SINTEF. Financing by Research Council of Norway and three (3) energy majors.
- Completion in 2023



Moss LNG carrier



Artist impression of Moss large LH2 carrier



Why choose to engage Moss for your project

- Decades of recognized experience from design of ships & floating terminals for liquefied gases/LNG
- Multidiscipline team
- Renewable focus (LH2, LCO2)

www.mossww.com

mossmaritime@mossww.com

tor.skogan@mossww.com



mossmaritime



Green hydrogen approaching fossil parity – game-changer across applications and markets

Thorsten Herbert
Director Market Development and Public Affairs



Forward-looking information

This Presentation includes and is based, inter alia, on forward-looking information and statements relating to the business, financial performance and results of Nel ASA and/or industry and markets in which it operates that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the statements expressed or implied in this Presentation by such forward-looking statements. These statements and this Presentation are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about global economic conditions, the economic conditions of the regions and industries that are major markets for Nel ASA and Nel ASA's (including subsidiaries and affiliates) lines of business. These expectations, estimates and projections are generally identifiable by statements containing words such as "expects", "believes", "estimates", "aims", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "projects", "targets" or similar expressions. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expectations include, among others, economic and market conditions in the geographic areas and industries that are or will be major markets for Nel ASA's businesses, raw material prices, market acceptance of new products and services, changes in governmental regulations, interest rates, fluctuations in currency exchange rates and other factors.

Although Nel ASA believes that its expectations, estimates and projections are based upon reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that these will be achieved or that forecasted results will be as set out in the Presentation, and you are cautioned not to place any undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Nel ASA is making no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the Presentation, and neither Nel ASA nor any of its, or its subsidiaries' directors, officers or employees will have any liability to you or any other persons resulting from your use of this Presentation. This presentation was prepared in connection with the Nel ASA fourth quarter 2021 presentation 16 February 2022. Information contained in this Presentation is subject to change without notice and will not be updated. This Presentation should be read and considered in connection with the information given orally during the presentation. The Nel ASA shares have not been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the Act. The global Covid-19 pandemic is expected to continue to cause disruptions in Nel ASA's operations and financials in the near- and medium-term. Production, order intake, customer dialogue, installations, commissioning and associated revenue recognition have all been impacted by "stay home" policies.



Agenda

1. Nel in brief
2. Highlights & other developments
3. Execution strategy
4. Summary/Outlook

1. Nel in brief

Leading pure play hydrogen technology company with a global footprint



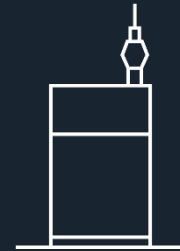
Pure play hydrogen technology company listed on Oslo Stock Exchange (NEL.OSE)



Manufacturing facilities in Norway, Denmark, and U.S., and a global sales network

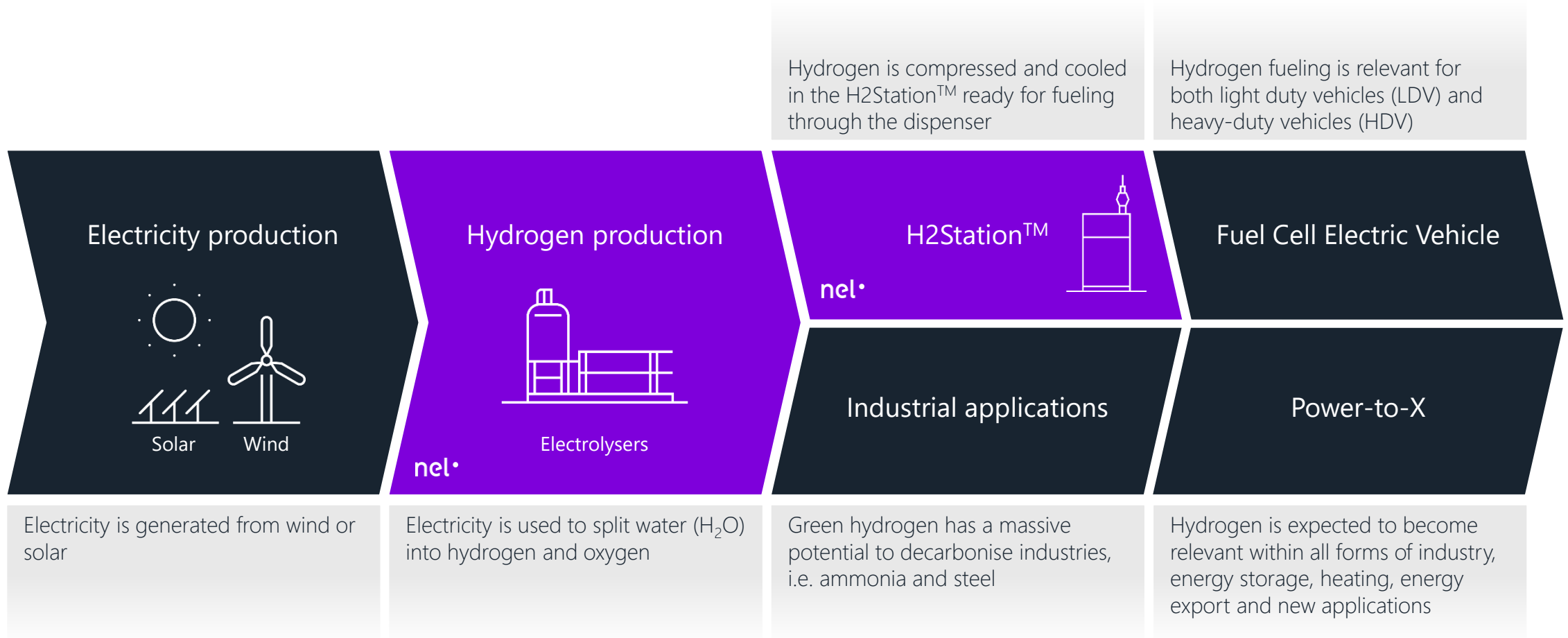


World's largest electrolyser manufacturer, with >3,500 units delivered in 80+ countries since 1927



Leading manufacturer of hydrogen fueling stations, with ~120 H2Station™ solutions delivered/in progress to 14 countries

Green hydrogen approaching fossil parity – game-changer across applications and markets



Strong field know-how and manufacturing capacity

PEM electrolyzers

Wallingford, USA



Systems delivered: **2,700+**
Production capacity: **>50 MW/year**
History: **23 years**

Alkaline electrolyzers

Notodden/Herøya, Norway



Systems delivered: **800+**
Production capacity: **500 MW/year (~2 GW/year)**
History: **90 years**

Hydrogen refueling stations

Herning, Denmark



Stations delivered: **~120**
Production capacity: **300 HRS/year**
History: **16 years**

\$1.50/kg

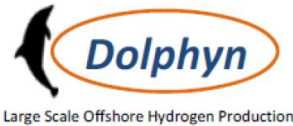
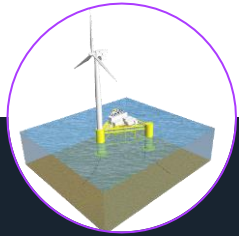
Nel green hydrogen cost target by 2025

Assumptions: Nel analysis based on electricity of \$20/MWh, >8% cost of capital, cost of land, civil works, installation, commissioning, building water etc., lifetime 20 years incl. O&M cost, at 30 bar

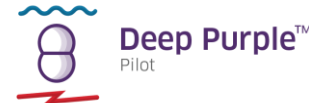
2. Highlights & other developments

PROJECT EXAMPLES

Nel at the forefront of developing solutions for hydrogen production from offshore wind - a potential next step towards hydrogen production at scale



- Production of green hydrogen at floating offshore wind installations
- Project has potential to supply energy to heat more than 1.5 million homes
- Assessment underway for application of a PEM electrolyser from Nel
- Other partners are ERM and Doosan Babcock amongst others
- Funding obtained through the UK Government "Hydrogen Supply Programme"



- Production of green hydrogen offshore combined with subsea storage
- Demonstrate opportunity for stable energy production and supply off-grid, i.e. remote islands, offshore installations
- Consortium is led by Technip FMC and consists of Vattenfall, Repsol, Nel, DNV, SINTEF amongst others
- Funding obtained through Innovation Norway



- Production of green hydrogen from demineralized seawater and offshore wind. Mixed with natural gas to be transported to shore via existing gas pipelines
- Nel to provide 1.25MW containerized PEM electrolyser to pilot project
- Consortium partners include TNO, Neptune Energy, Nel, Gasunie, Noordgastransport amongst others
- Funding obtained through Dutch Government DEI+ scheme

HERØYA CAPACITY EXPANSION

Game-changing expansion at Herøya - on time and on budget



Fully automated and designed according to **lean manufacturing and industry 4.0 principles**



Industrial scale production of most efficient electrolyzers in the market, at a **game-changing cost**



Large scale production line, name plate capacity of **more than 500 MW**



Room to expand to **~2 GW** annually



CO₂ reduction potential in line 1 (pilot) of **1.000,000 tonnes** – with 2 GW, **4-5 million tonnes**



Production for **Nikola and Everfuel** will commence in Q4



<https://nelhydrogen.com/articles/video/nel-hydrogen-heroya-factory-tour/>



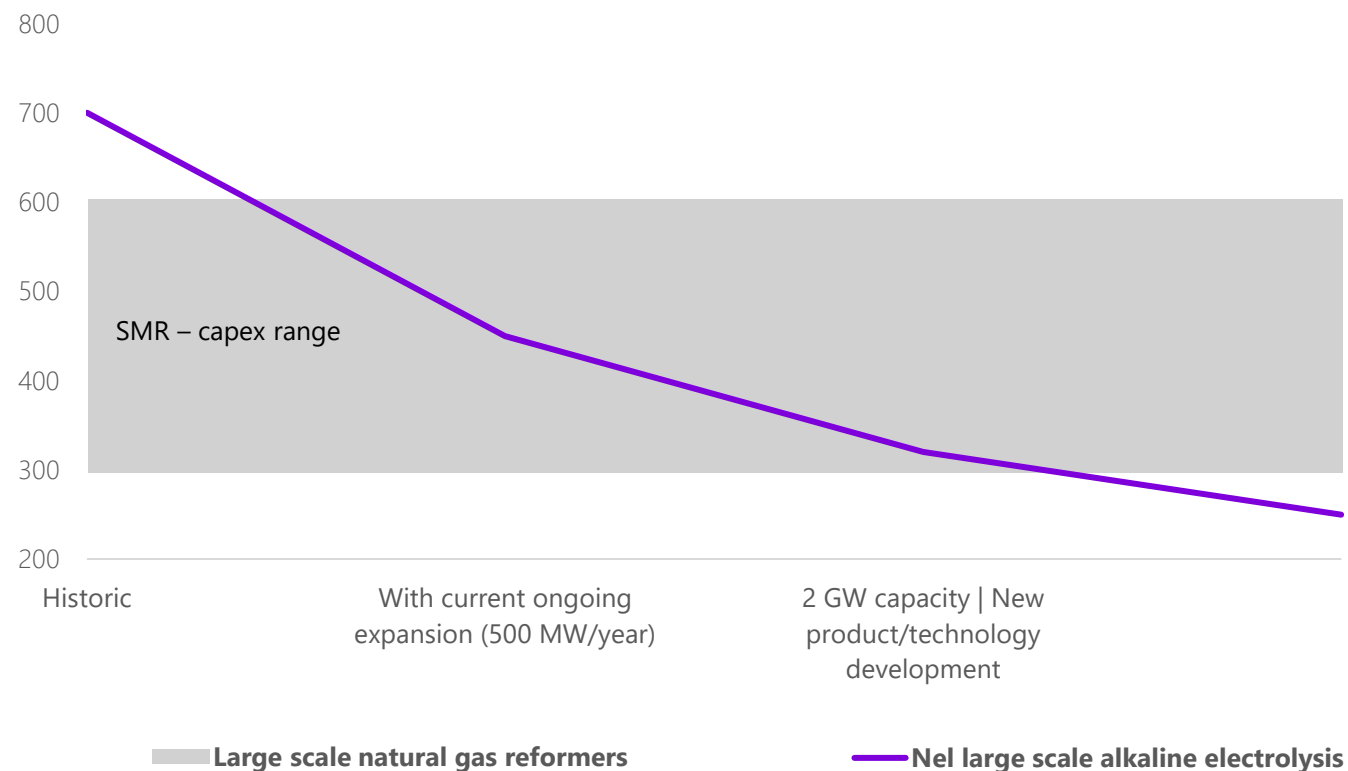


Herøya, an industrial gamechanger

- The world's largest and first fully automated electrolyser manufacturing facility
- Leading race towards fossil parity
- Finished on time and budget
- From new year, production running at 3 shifts
 - Line tuning during Q4, 2021
- New production records every week

Growth in renewable hydrogen will accelerate with reduced capex for electrolyzers

Capex of steam methane reformers (SMR) vs. Nel's alkaline electrolyzers
\$/kW



- Steam methane reforming (SMR) dominates hydrogen production using natural gas and steam
- Nel establishing new manufacturing plant targeting >40% cost reduction – further capex reduction expected due to increased production volume and further size scaling
- Nel targets capex to drop below SMR over time
- Electrolysis expected to be preferred production method if opex (i.e. power prices) is low enough, or at parity, with alternative production methods

Unprecedented evolution of pipeline

2 x increase since Q3

>12 billion
USD

>1 000
projects

>22
GW

>2 000 MW
Single largest

Record-high pipeline presents opportunities for Nel:

- Scalable technology
- Reliable systems
- World-class efficiency
- Leading Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) for the customer
- Fueling agreements levelling up to multi station contracts

3. Execution strategy

Key trends currently and towards 2025

Pipeline
booming

Projects getting
significantly
larger

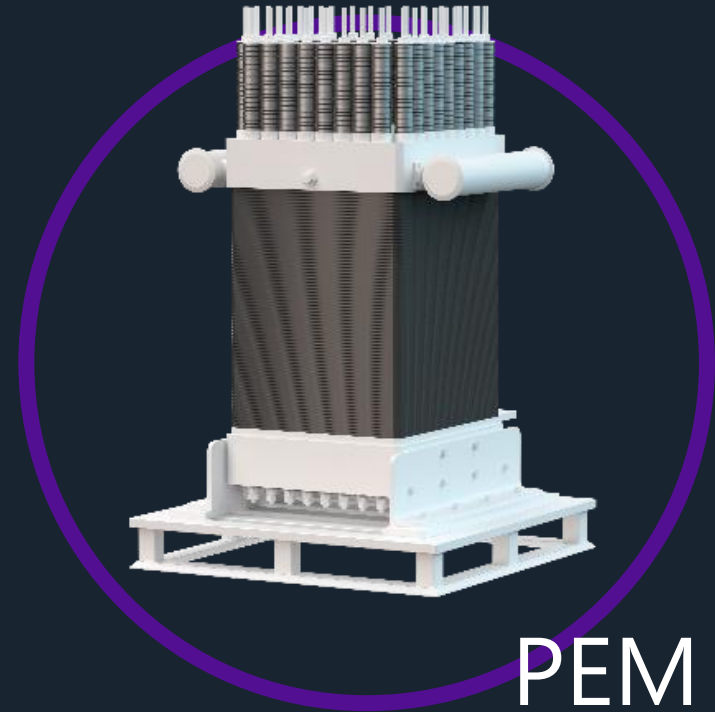
Consequently,
time from lead
to contract
getting longer

Execution strategy:
Large-scale concepts based on a scalable
solution with high quality and low cost

A technology leader on two platforms



Alkaline

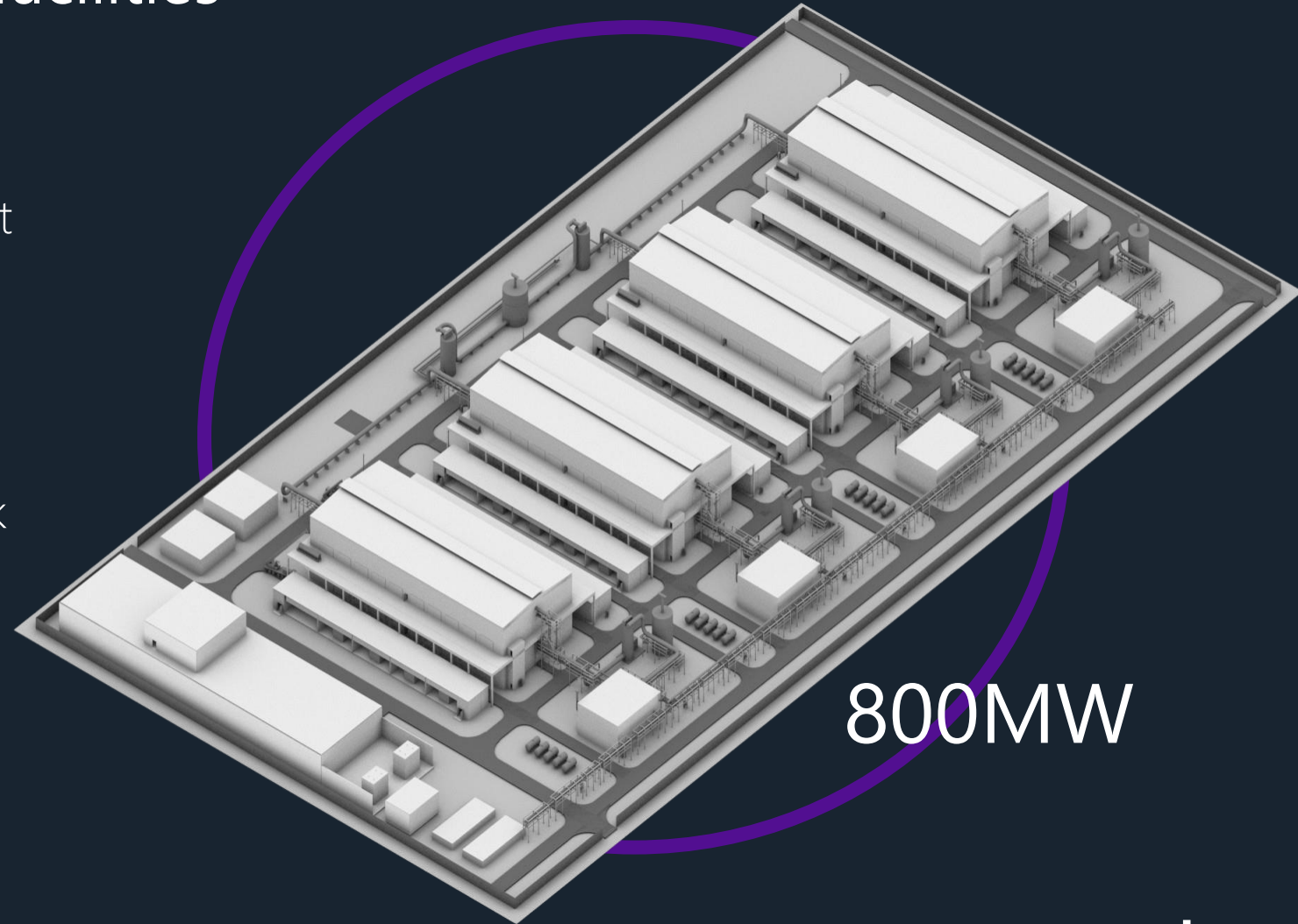


PEM

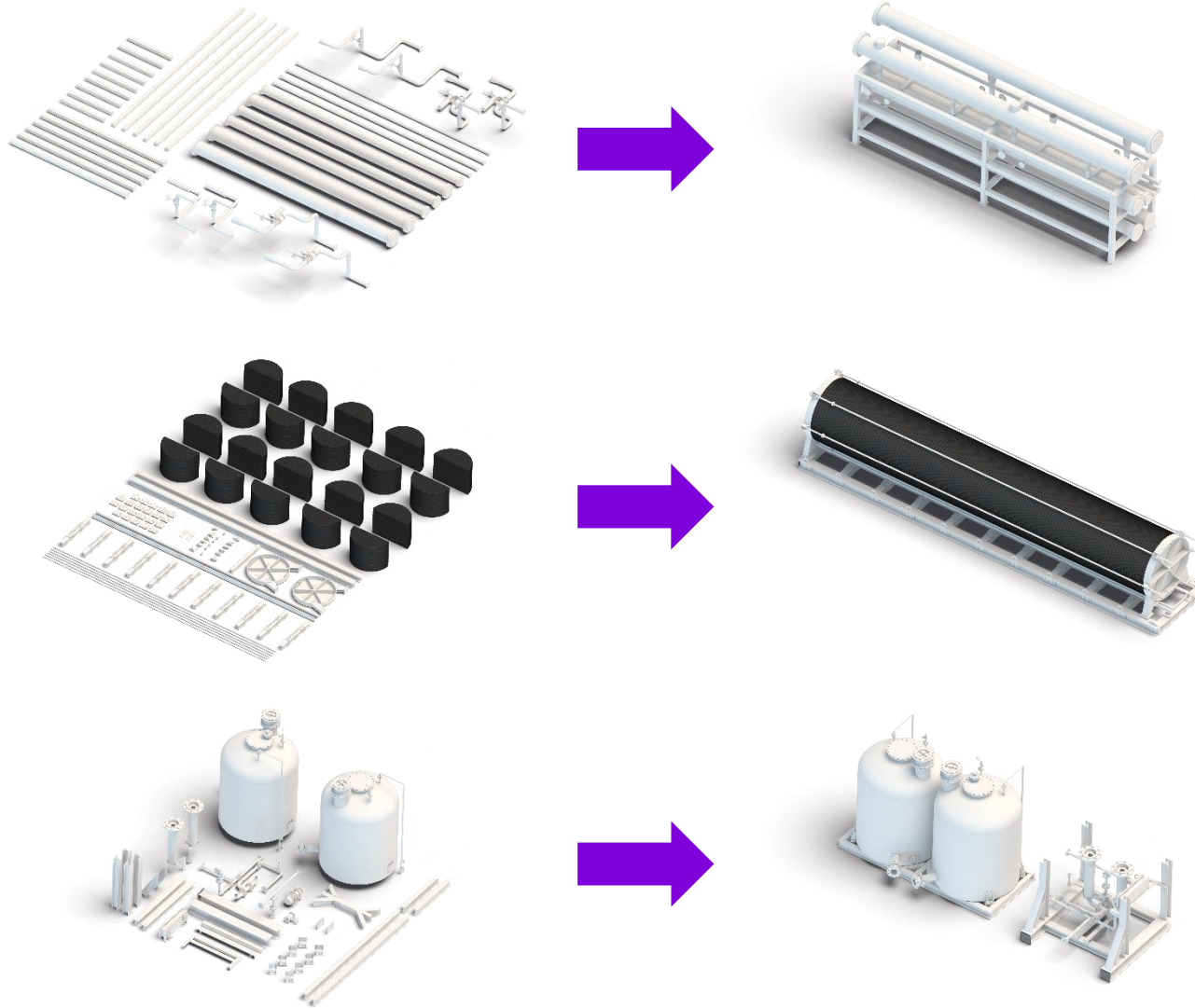
- Provides flexibility and positions us for growth in different market segments around the world

Building blocks that enable scalable solutions to meet customers' need for larger facilities

- Completed design for 800MW green renewable hydrogen production plant
 - Based on 200MW building blocks
- Have "consolidated" Balance of Plant elements to optimize overall CAPEX, realizing synergies to reduce cost
- Nel only company w/large-scale track record
 - Bankable, proven technology with performance guarantees

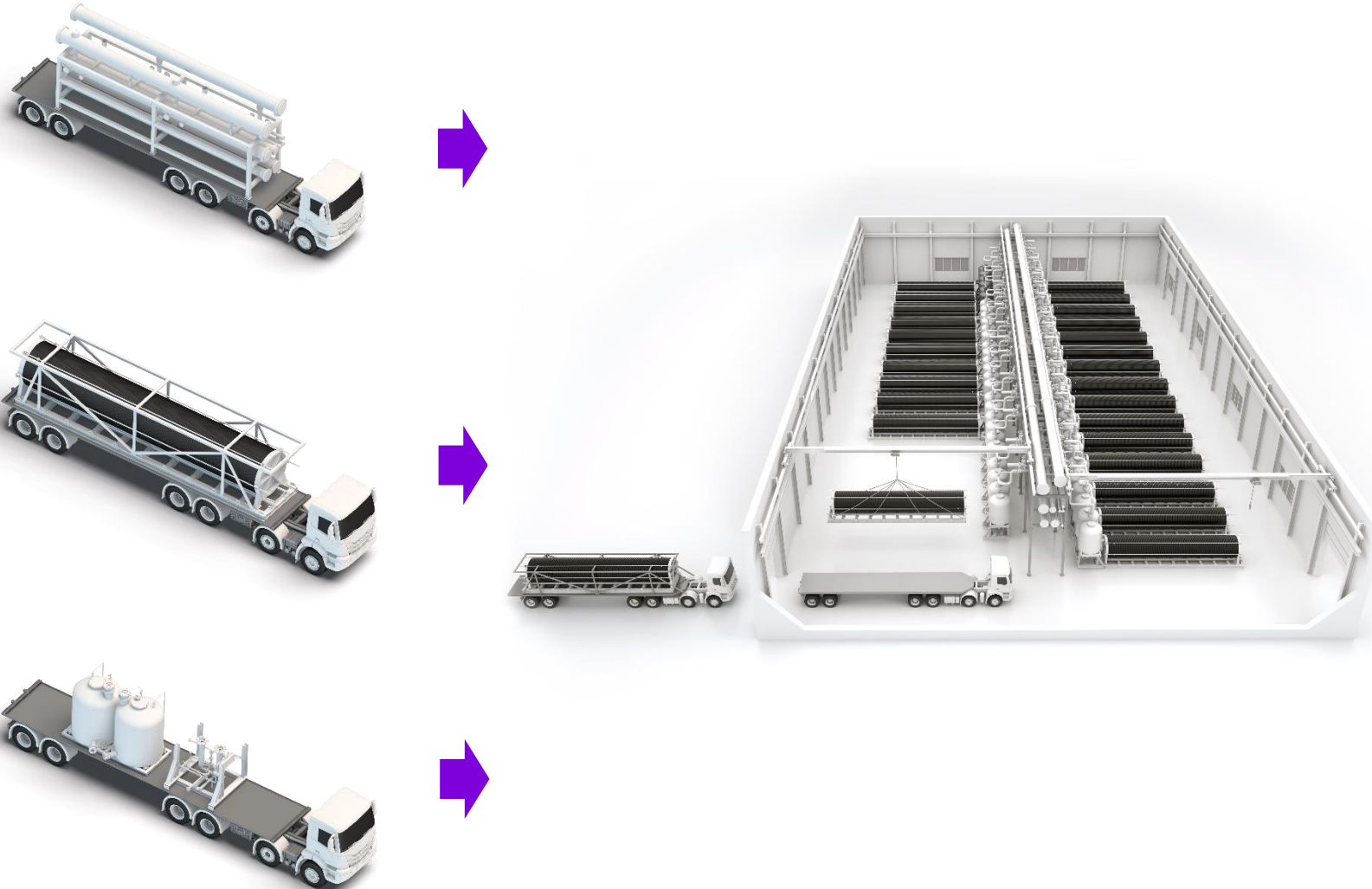


Safe, cost-efficient and hassle-free installation



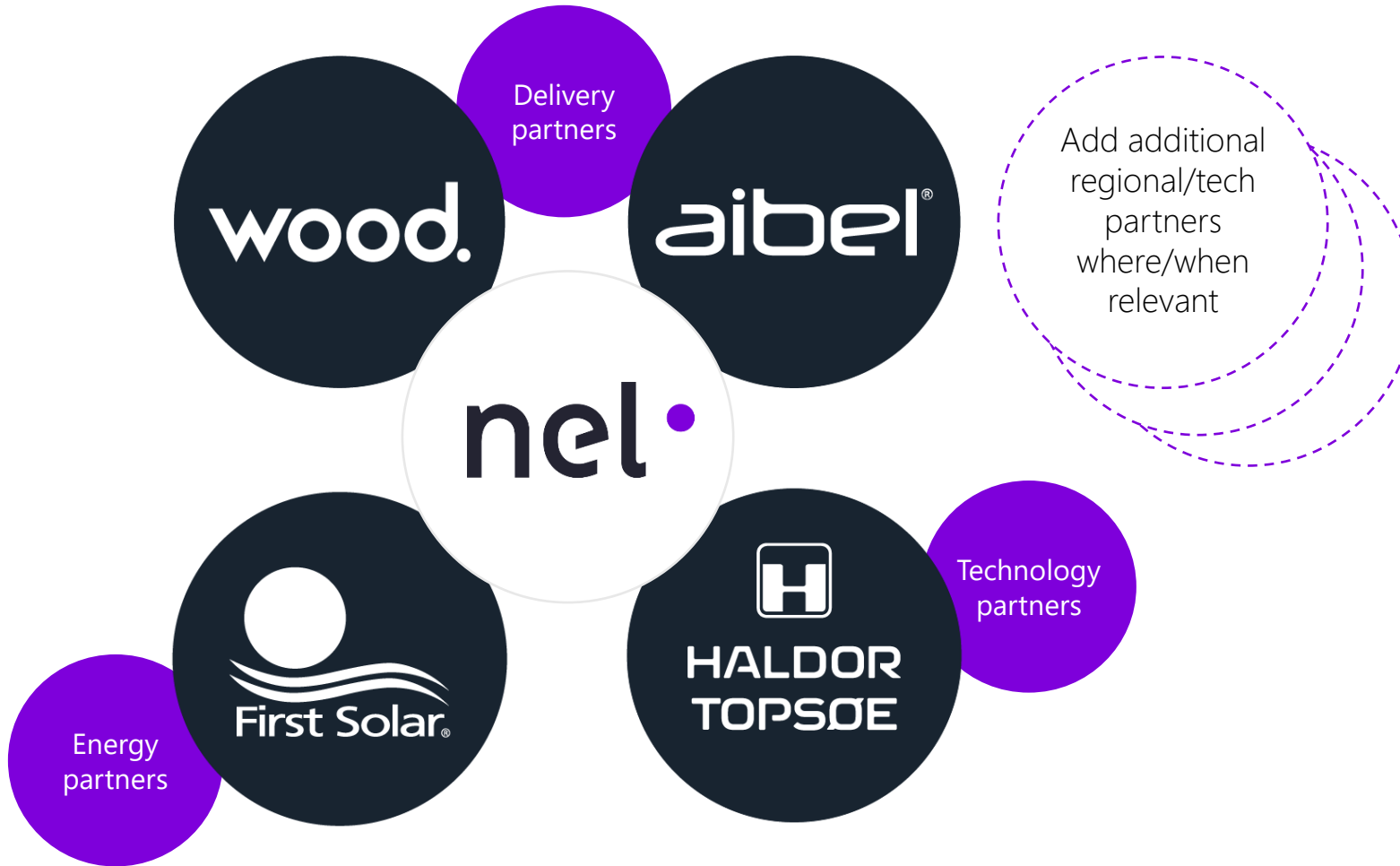
- Pre-assembled pipes, stacks and separators, ensures hassle-free installation in a safer and more efficient way
- Reduces time and cost for customers
- Produced by pre-qualified contract manufacturing partners

Safe, cost-efficient and hassle-free installation



- Develop a skid that is easy to transport
 - Easy to unload
 - Easy to assemble
- Ensures scalability from 20 to 800 MW plants and beyond

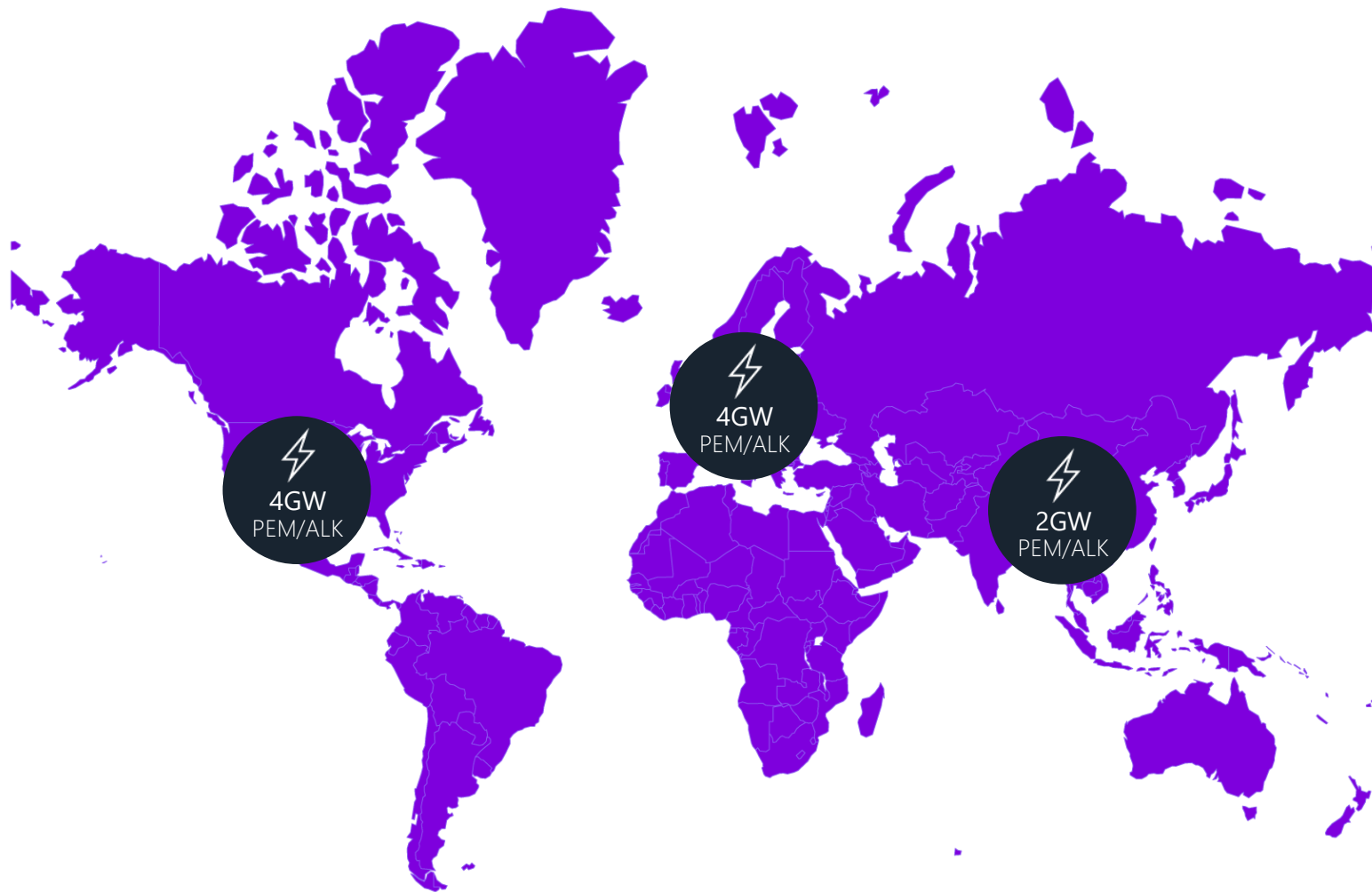
Leveraging on our independent partnership model



- Successfully developing the partnership model
- Flexibility and independence increasingly important:
 - Projects ranging from 2-20-200-800 MW plants and beyond
 - Broader specter of customers
 - Broader geographical scope
- Partnerships with the leading companies within their fields
- Continue to add regional/tech partners where/when relevant

Execution strategy:
Target large-scale production capacity in key
geographical regions, continue to evolve
both ALK & PEM platforms

Global technology production capacity to address global market



- Apply same operational and industrialization principles across technology platforms (PEM & ALK)
- Produce both PEM & ALK under same roof in large GW-facilities
- Have initiated site selection process for large-scale technology production facility (PEM & ALK) in the U.S.

4. Summary and outlook

Nel a global leader within hydrogen technologies

Proven track record and established market leader

- Pure play, independent hydrogen technology company
- Decades of experience in PEM and alkaline electrolyser platforms
- Technology leadership, large-scale concepts ready to go

Scalability & cost leadership

- First to announce ambition on green hydrogen cost at USD 1.5/kg by 2025, reaching fossil parity
- Initiated site selection and will continue to add capacity when required by the market
- Expect to break order-size records in 2022

Strong partnership strategy

- Global delivery and execution muscle for large-scale, complex projects
- Partnerships for development of complete applications for end-users
- Preferred partner across the green hydrogen value chain

A night landscape photograph showing a dark, silhouetted mountain ridge in the foreground. In the distance, a valley is filled with city lights, and the sky is a deep blue with a visible band of the Milky Way galaxy. The text is centered in the upper half of the image.

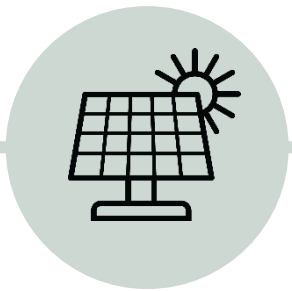
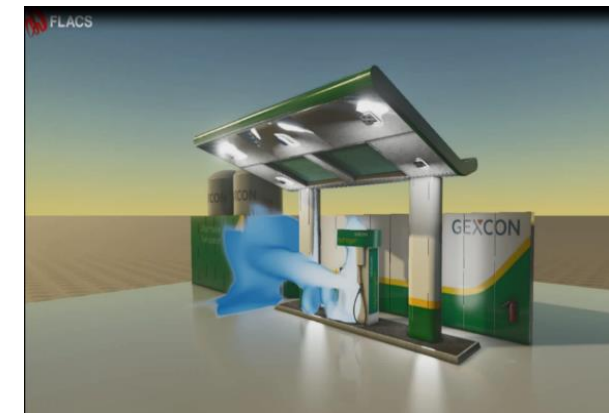
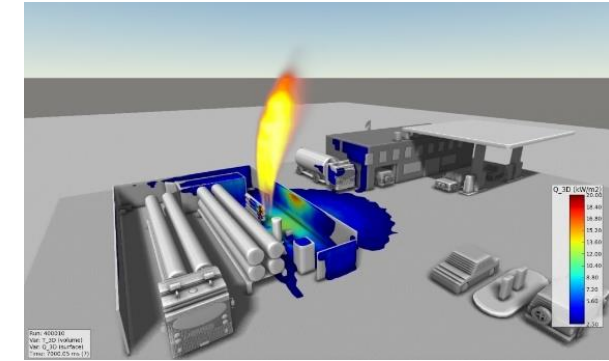
Thanks for the ride, dinosaurs.
We'll take it from here!

Practical Approach to Process Safety for Hydrogen Systems

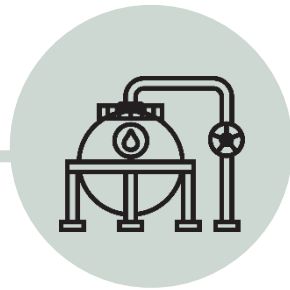


Expertise in hydrogen safety

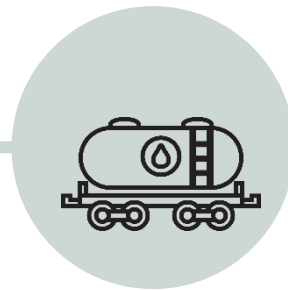
- Gexcon has a strong experience on various H₂ related projects
 - Process safety and safety reviews
 - Assistance for conceptual phase: safety distances, arrangement/layout optimization
 - Regulation and ATEX compliance
 - Optimization of ventilation and gas detection
 - Modeling of accidental events: dispersion, explosion and fire
 - Prevention and mitigation measures
 - Design of structures and equipment to withstand accidental events



PRODUCTION



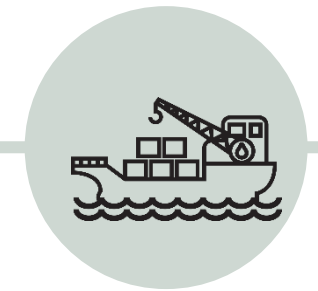
STORAGE



TRANSPORT



DISTRIBUTION



MOBILITY

Plan-Do-Check-Act for hydrogen safety

Simple, practical steps towards achieving strong process safety

Our focus today – Plan & Do

Plan

Identify and understand hydrogen hazards

Do

Incorporate understanding of hazards into design

Check

Verify safety of design through project reviews

Act

Provide for safety during procurement, manufacture, commissioning and operation

PLAN - Understanding hydrogen hazards

H₂

A large, stylized H₂ molecule is the central focus, constructed from numerous green leaves and branches. It floats in the center of the frame against a backdrop of a vast, golden-brown field of grain in the foreground and a sky filled with soft, white clouds. Several smaller, leafy plant fragments are scattered around the main molecule, appearing to drift or fall. The entire image has a warm, reddish-brown color cast.

Full scale test

Eye-opener for Gexcon's competence and capacity



HySEA Container Experiments Test no. 09

24 vol% H₂

No vent devices

Internal pressure approximately 1.1 bar

Full scale test

Vented deflagration



Test no. 24

21 vol% H₂

Plastic foil vent devices in ceiling

Very low overpressure

Significant learning:

Explosion pressures can be directed
away from area of occupancy

Implemented in software

- Various dummy equipment configurations to mimic vehicle fueling compressor stations
- Framework in ceiling to accommodate explosion vent devices
- FLACS has been calibrated against large-scale explosion experiments at the Gexcon test site.

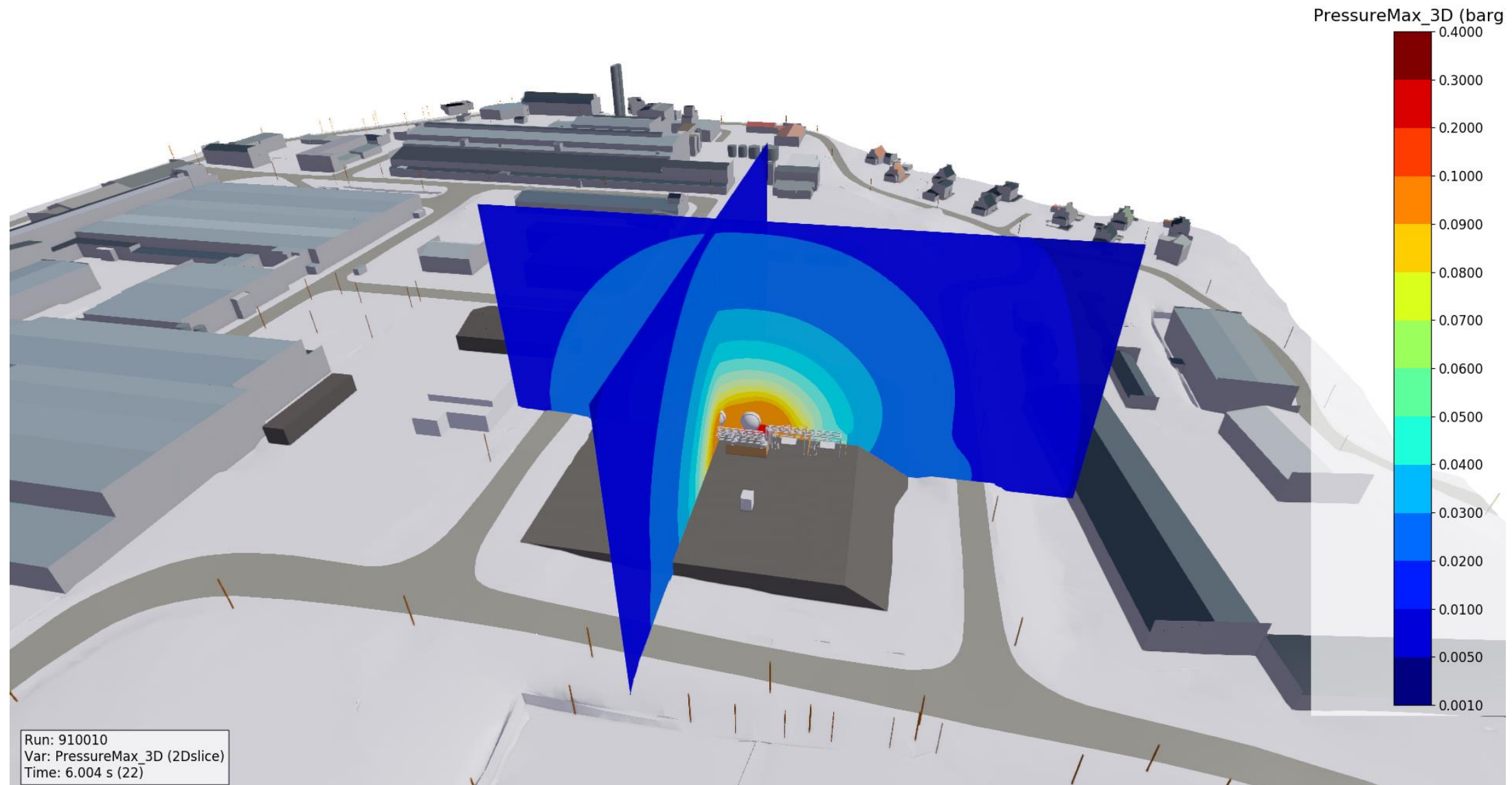
The experiment to the right is a 20ft container filled with 21% Hydrogen.



Liquid H2 Dispersion



Explosion simulations



Do - Incorporate hazards into design

A large, stylized 'H2' made of dense green leaves floats in the center of the frame. The background is a sepia-toned landscape with a field of grain in the foreground and a cloudy sky. Numerous small, leafy branches are falling from the sky, creating a sense of motion and hazard.

Good design practices

- Natural ventilation where possible
- Avoid possibility for accumulation of buoyant gas
- Reduce or eliminate detonation potential
- Limit site congestion
- Limit potential leakage sources
- Use of safe separation distances or alternative strategies to manage risk
- Detection of leakages by detectors where appropriate as part of safeguarding philosophy
- Fully paved areas under pressurised systems
- Avoid asphalt paving under cryogenic systems
- Ignition source control

Thank you for your attention

Fiona Mitchell-Corbett

Vice President Hydrogen Safety (from June 1 2022)

fiona.mitchellcorbett@gexcon.com

H₂



New hydrogen infrastructure – Some early phase observations

Norwep Hydrogen & CCS Webinar – Europe - May 11th 2022



WHO



WHAT WE DO



ABOUT THE
GASES



SOME
OBSERVAIONS

Key figures

- ▶ **5 100** Employees
- ▶ **127** Offices
- ▶ **11** Business areas
- ▶ **20 000** Projects
- ▶ **7,4** Billion NOK revenues*

* As of 31.12.2021

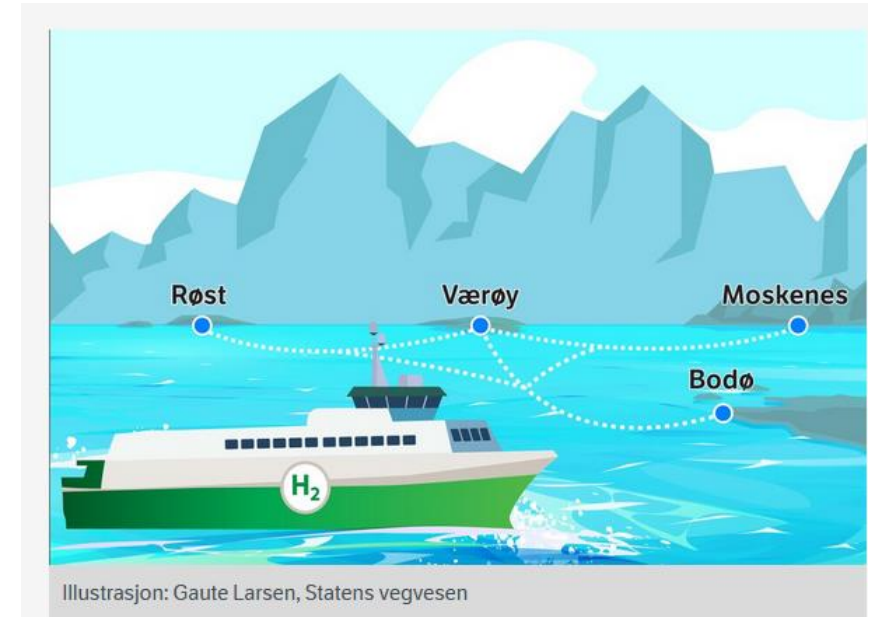


The developers are in the following areas:

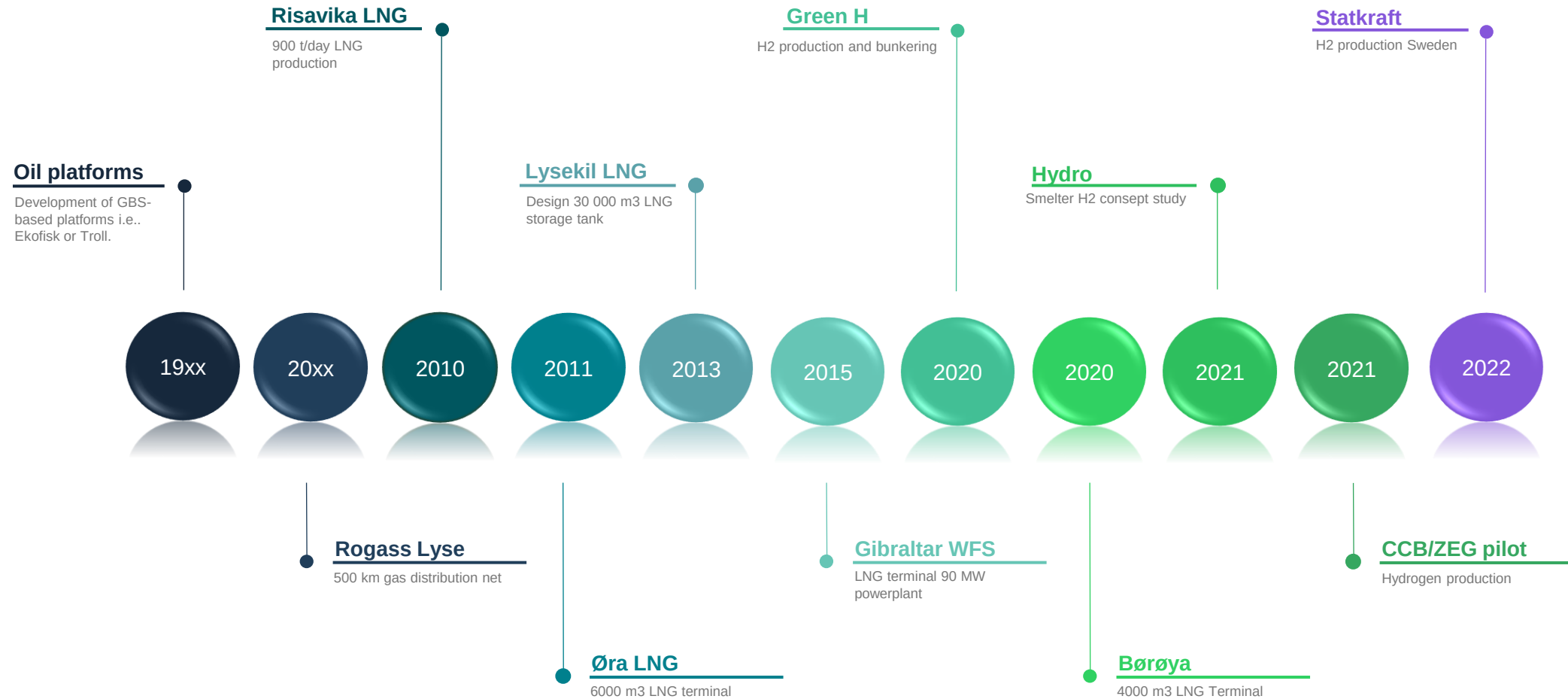
- ▶ Transport :
 - ▶ Public transport
 - ▶ Trucks
- ▶ Sea transport :
 - ▶ Ferries
 - ▶ Speedboats
 - ▶ Seafood
- ▶ Industrial processes:
 - ▶ Hybrit - iron pellets
 - ▶ Yara - fertilizer
 - ▶ Celsa – steel
 - ▶ Hydro – Aluminium



7 april 2021 – HYBRIT: SSAB, LKAB och Vattenfall bygger unik pilot för storskalig vätgaslagring för en kvarts miljard i Luleå
SSAB, LKAB och Vattenfall påbörjar bygget av ett berggrumslager för fossilfri vätgas i pilotskala i...

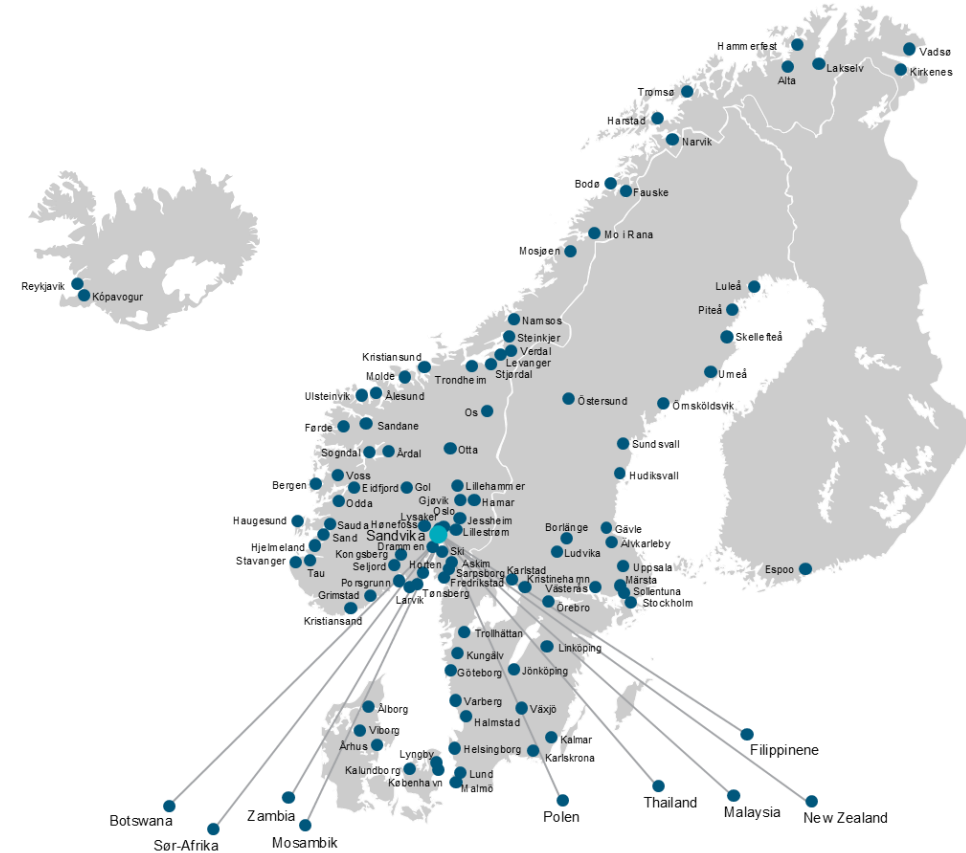


Norconsult from North Sea to hydrogen



More than 30 energy gas projects since 2018

- 2022 –Ammonia Project – Permitting Management frame agreement.
- 2022 –Greenfield Ammonia Project – Process support.
- 2022 – Green ammonia, Concept study for production plant, Egypt
- 2022 - Ammonia, Design study for ammonia pipeline from green ammonia facility and NH3 bunkering solutions
- 2022 – Hydrogen, Concept study for production plant
- 2022 – Hydrogen, Concept study for ENOVA application #3
- 2022 – Hydrogen, Concept study for ENOVA application #2
- 2022 – Hydrogen, Concept study for ENOVA application #1
- 2022 – Green Hydrogen production by renewable energy sources, wind and solar
- 2022 –Ammonia project – Project Management support
- 2021 – Hydrogen, Concept Study for containerized production plant
- 2021 - Ammonia, Pre-Feasibility study for production plant
- 2021 – Hydrogen, Pre-Feasibility study for production plant
- 2021 – Hydrogen plat, red flag review
- 2021 – Hydrogen production, Concept study for green hydrogen
- 2021 – Hydrogen, concept study for production plant
- 2021 – Hydrogen, concept study for production plant
- 2020 – Hydrogen, Pre-Feed study for production and liquefaction for supply to ferries
- 2020 - CO₂, Pre-Feed logistic study for transport of CO₂ from capture plant to CO₂ terminal
- 2021 – CO₂, Concept study for small-scale CO₂ value chain
- 2021 – CO₂, Concept study for CO₂ terminal
- 2020 - CO₂, Pre-Feed study export terminal in Kristiansand
- 2021 – Liquid Hydrogen, bunkering tower review.
- 2021 – Hydrogen, production plant with CO₂ capture
- 2020 – Hydrogen, Pre-Feed study for hydrogen to ferry operation Bodø
- 2020 – Hydrogen, Pre-Feed study for hydrogen to ferry operation Fiskå
- 2020 – Hydrogen, Pre-Feed study for Container vessel Kollsnes
- 2019 – Hydrogen, Production and logistic supply chain study
- 2018 - Hydrogen, Production at Kollsnes
- 2018 - Hydrogen, NB Solar Zambia storage plant study



Services and disciplines

Production



Liquifaction



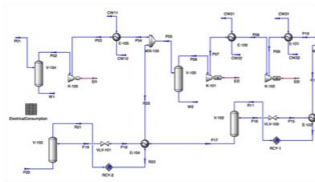
Storage



Logistic



Dynamic simulation



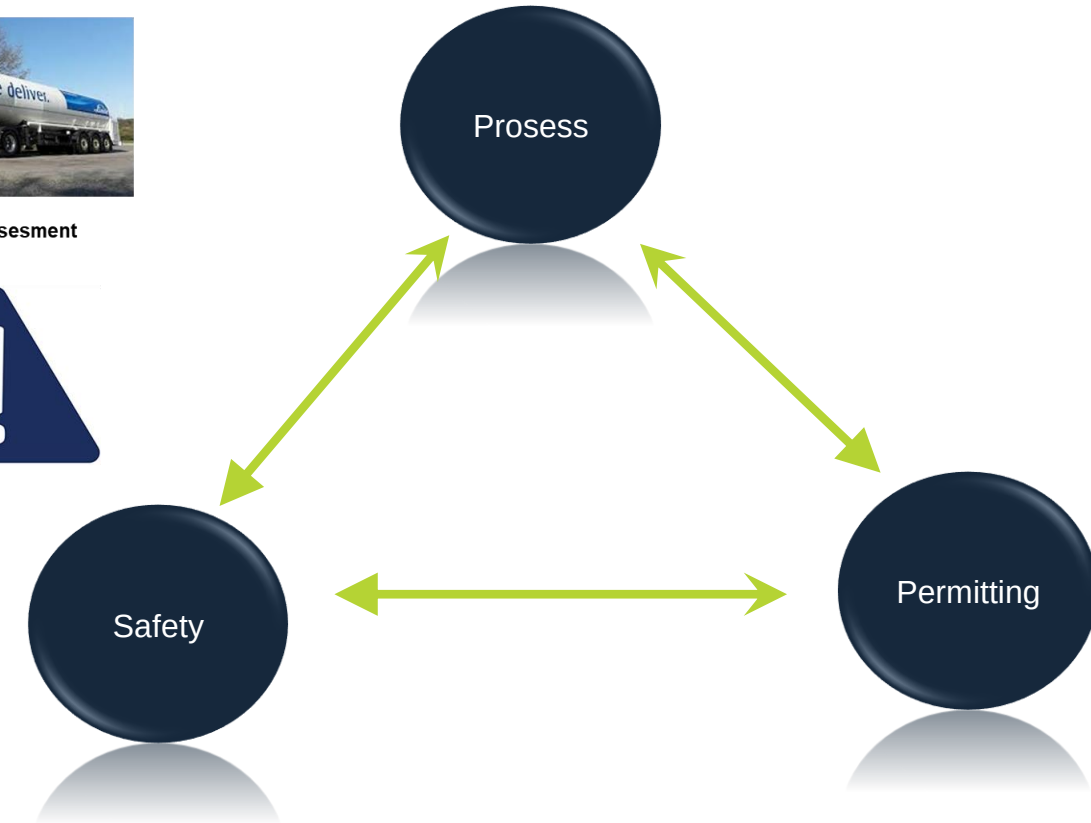
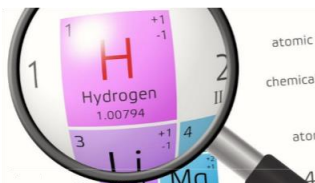
Project management



Safety and risk assesment

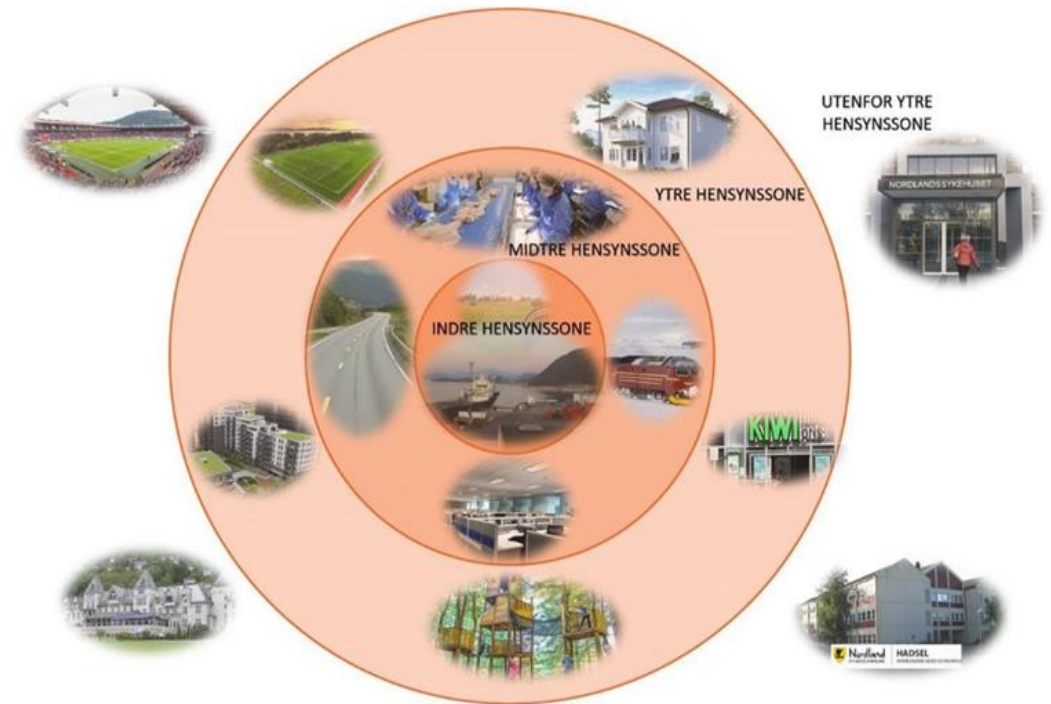


Permitting processes



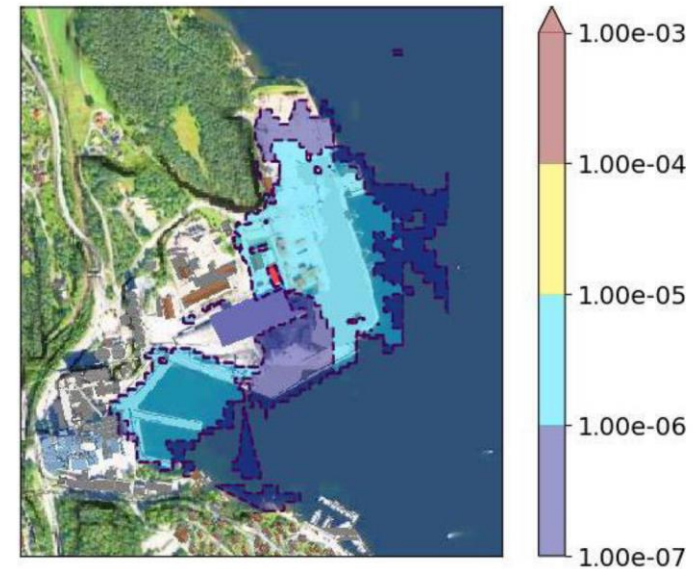
Some permitting aspects – safety is an issue!

- ▶ New of hydrogen and ammonia infrastructure
 - ▶ Many want to establish themselves in the market
 - ▶ Time-consuming government processes
 - ▶ Zoning plan / EIA (Municipality)
 - ▶ Power concession (NVE)
 - ▶ Fire and Explosion Protection Act (DSB)
- ▶ Other authorities
 - ▶ County Governor
 - ▶ The Norwegian Maritime Directorate
 - ▶ The Norwegian Coastal Administration
 - ▶ DNV
- ▶ Quite time-consuming processes (1,5 – 2 years maybe)



Green energy – safety issues

- ▶ Heat radiation
 - ▶ H2 is very flammable
 - ▶ H2 almost self ignite under ambient conditions
- ▶ Toxic
 - ▶ NH3
 - ▶ CO2
- ▶ Pressure waves
 - ▶ H2 gas stored in bottles. 300 – 900 bar
 - ▶ H2: will most likely explode if leaked out
 - ▶ Dangerous pressure waves



Figur 7-3: Risikokonturer 2.5 m over sjø nivå for individuell årlig dødelig eksponering beregnet med RIVM metode

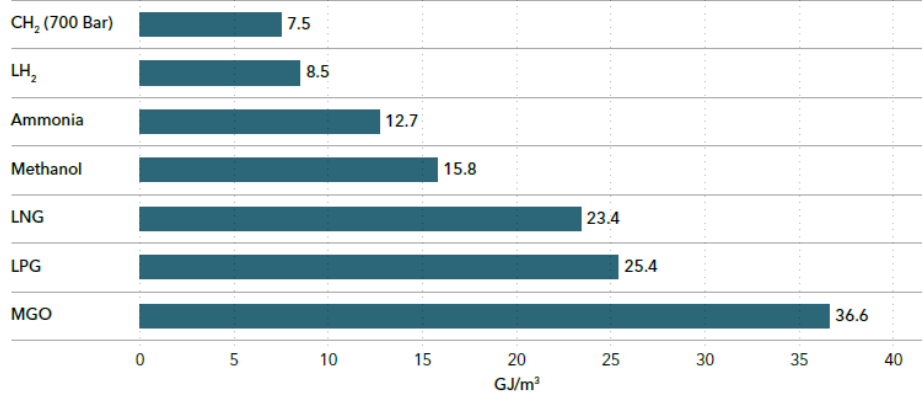


Energy density in practice

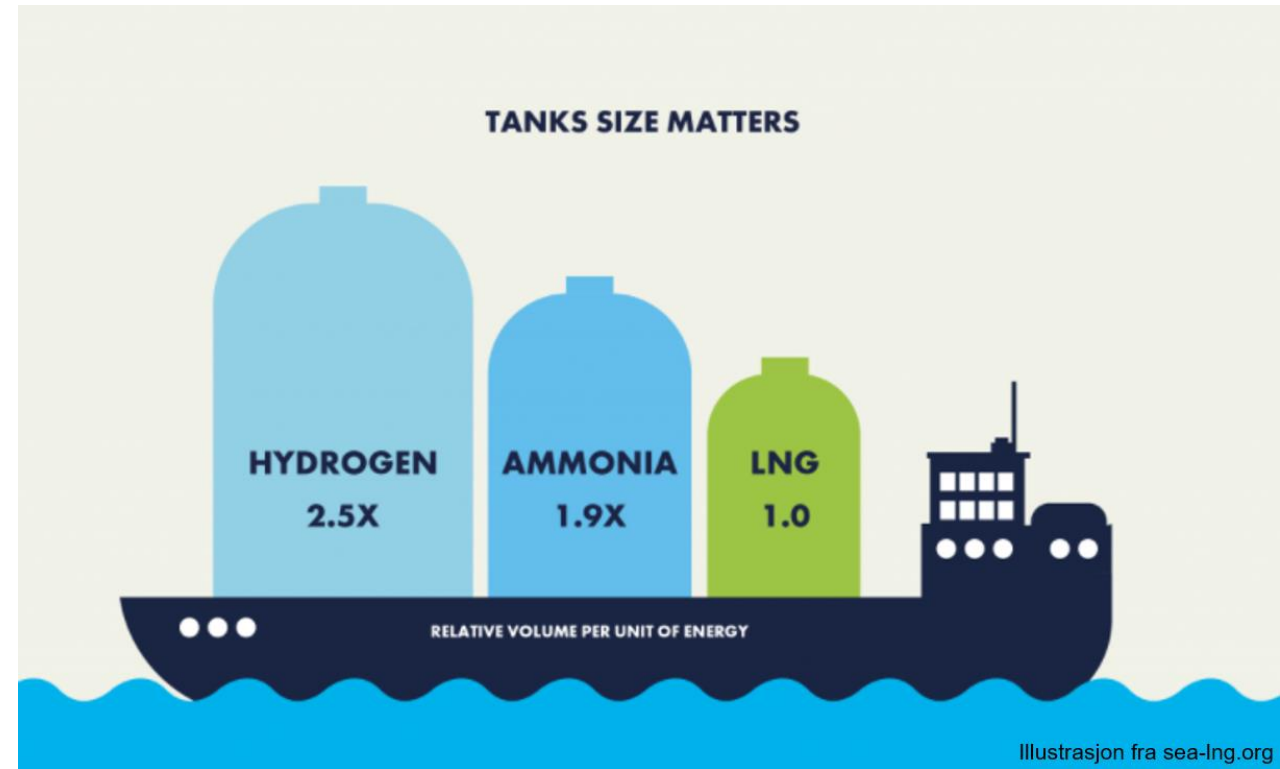
- ▶ Some aspects of the energy transition from HO / MGO to hydrogen or ammonia:
 - ▶ Larger vessels – higher CAPEX
 - ▶ Less space for cargo
 - ▶ Less profit for owner

Volumetric energy density of alternative fuels

Units: Gigajoules per cubic metre (GJ/m³)



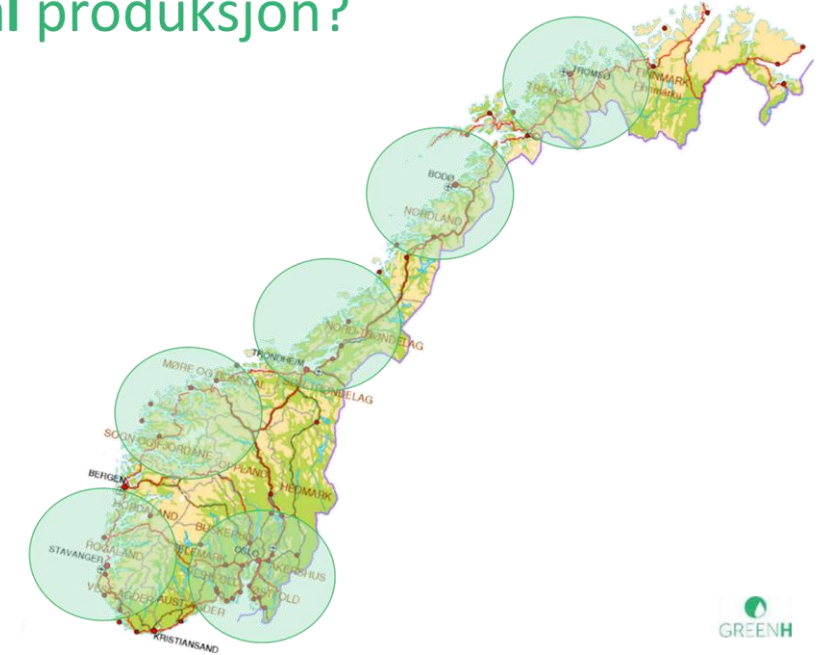
Key: Compressed hydrogen (CH₂); liquefied hydrogen (LH₂); liquefied natural gas (LNG); liquefied petroleum gas (LPG); marine gas oil (MGO)



Infrastructure for hydrogen and ammonia

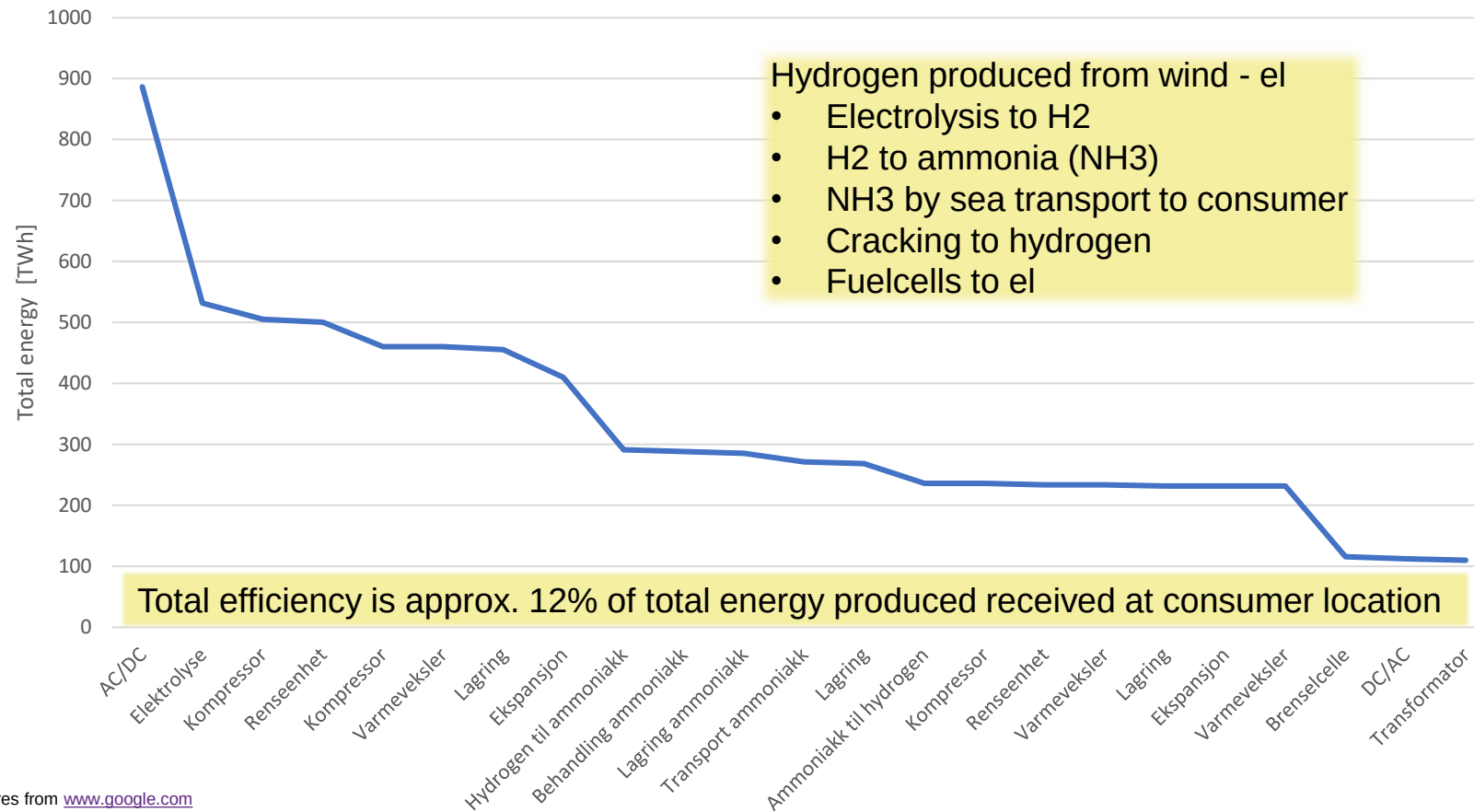
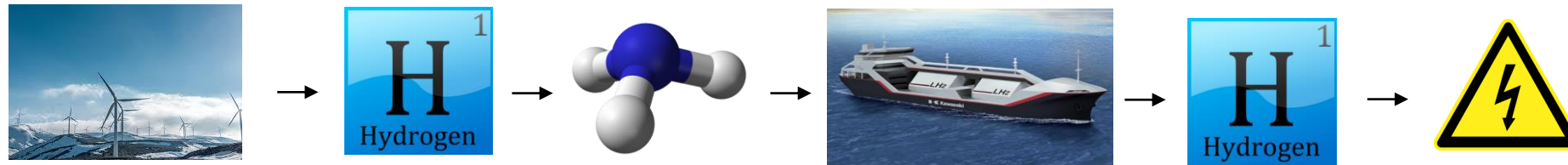
- ▶ National hydrogen strategy towards 2030:
 - ▶ “a network of geographically dispersed and demand-based hydrogen hubs in line with the supply of vessels and vehicles”
- ▶ Low energy density – costly logistic
 - ▶ Smaller developers establish local production mainly for road sector
 - ▶ Large developers want to establish close to the sea (Mainly for export purposes)
- ▶ One 40 feet ISO container containing 1 ton of hydrogen have a gross weight of 25 tons.
 - ▶ Roughly bunker for 200 nautical miles for conventional coastal freighter

Storskala eller **lokal** produksjon?



Industrial scale or distributed production?

Island fuel logistic case based on hydrogen and ammonia



Pictures from www.google.com

Summary of observations

- ▶ A “green gas” solution has at least same safety issues as fossil
- ▶ A “green gas” solution has energy losses similar to fossil
- ▶ A “green gas” solution has higher CAPEX than a fossil
- ▶ A “green gas” solution has some logistical challenges
- ▶ Even though we see a positive development and high learning curve between the actors.





Every day we improve everyday life