

BLUE and GREEN hydrogen role in the future energy transition

M. Sponchiado – Industrie De Nora December 2022





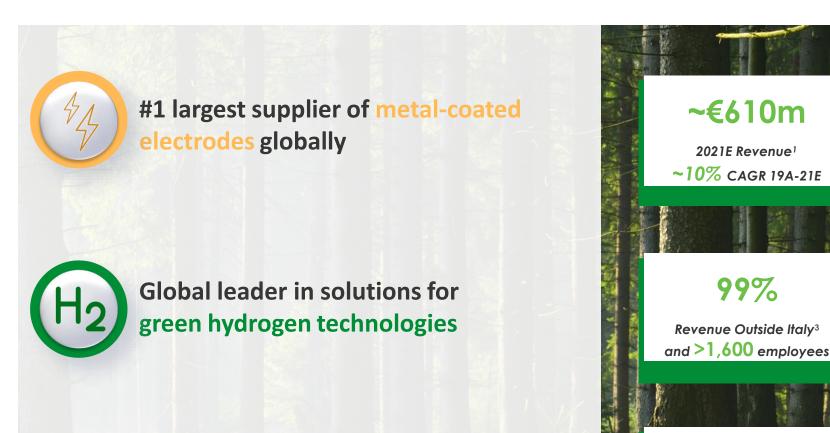


Introduction to De Nora:

"Sustainability is at the heart of our values"

A global leading player in sustainable technologies







Leading positions in water and waste water treatment technologies



A comprehensive portfolio of mission-critical solutions and high-value added aftermarket services...







Electrode Technologies



Anodes, Cathodes, Catalytic Coatings
Gas Diffusion Electrodes



Energy Transition



DSA® Electrodes for AWE, Electrolysis Cells, GDE, Electrodes for Fuel Cells



Water Technologies



Electro-chlorination Plants, Disinfection and Filtration Technologies, Ballast Water Treatment

rvices



Electrodes recoating, repair services, and spare parts



Performance upgrades and retrofits



Engineering design



Supply and maintenance agreements



Technical assistance and remote support services



Analytic services

...addressing well-diversified end markets and applications while serving a large customer base





Electrode Technologies



Chlor-alkali



Electronics



Mining



Energy Transition



Hydrogen production



Hydrogen storage and transportation



Fuel cells



Water Technologies



Swimming pools



Municipal and Industrial water & wastewater treatment



Power and Marine water & wastewater treatment



Top-quality customer base across several markets

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Low customer concentration



Customer Base

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Long term tenure

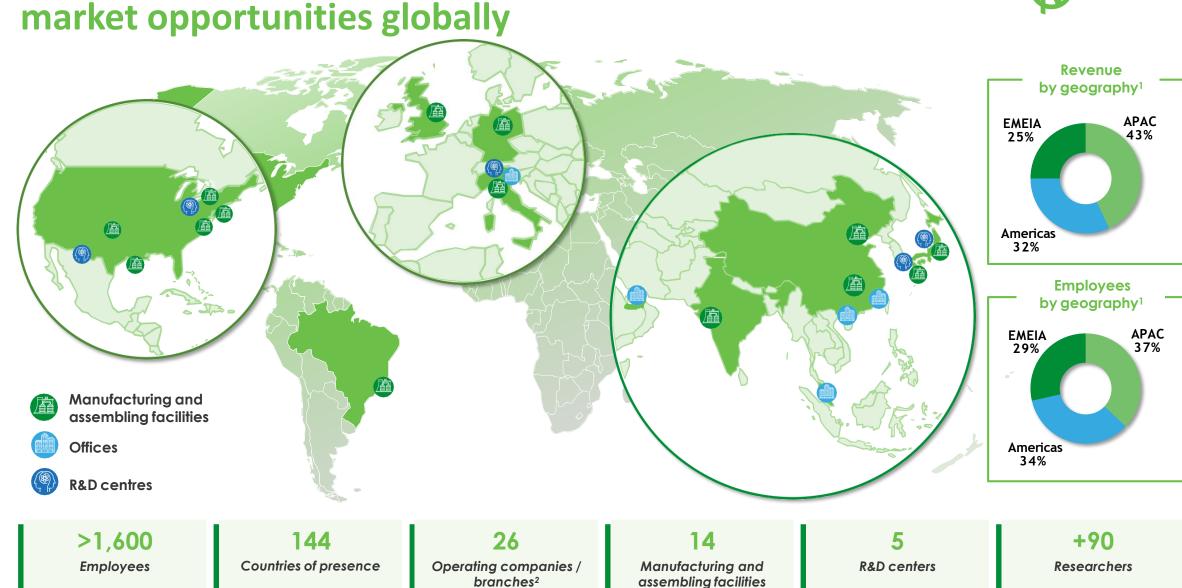


High revenue visibility based on product life cycle

Top-20 customers revenues %1

State-of-the-art manufacturing footprint to address







The hydrogen colors:

"Not all hydrogens are created equal ..."

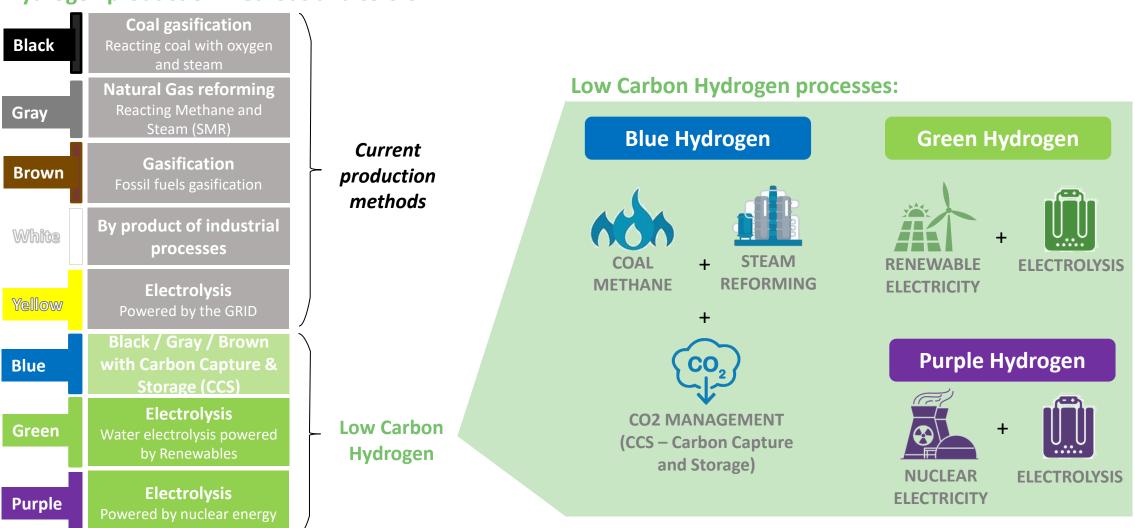
Hydrogen colors and sources



8

H2 is a versatile energy vector that can be produced through several industrial processes

Hydrogen production methods and colors:





Low carbon hydrogen production on large scale: an enabling factor for the energy transition

"Hydrogen offers the only long-term, scalable, and cost-effective option for deep decarbonization in sectors such as steel, maritime, aviation, and ammonia ..."

(the hydrogen council)

Green H2 role in Energy Transition



Cement Industry Iron & Steel **Industry** Ammonia/ As renewable power ... and electrolyzer Methanol/Chemical prices decrease ... cost decrease... Refining/ Petrochemical ... hydrogen end e⁻ markets will rise **Heavy & Light Duty Vehicles** Hydrogen **HYDROGEN: THE SECOND Shipping DECARBONISATION VECTOR** Rail Final energy demand, ETC 2050 Indicative Scenario transport Water Other Hydogen-based **Aviation** 14% ammonia and synfuels 5% **Building / Industrial** 68% **Heat & Power Energy Storage** Direct

electricification

Hydrogen

Hydrogen demand is expected to grow by c. 6% p.a. between 2020÷50 driven by multiple end markets



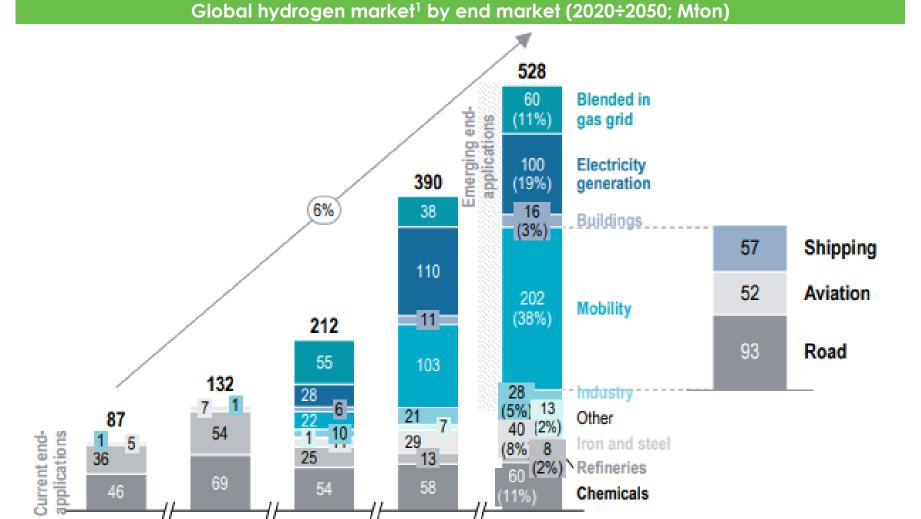
Key highlights

Several reputable sources are providing estimates of the growing hydrogen market



~60	0
~80	0
~80	0
~66	0

- Central role of Hydrogen in reaching net zero emissions and limiting global warming to 1.5°C
- Critical in achieving decarbonization of hard-toabate sectors
- An enabler in the energy system
- Potential as an energy vector for a wide range of applications in transport, buildings, and industry



2040

2020

2025

2030

2050



BLUE and GREEN Hydrogen: PROS, CONS and future mix

"BLUE will help in accelerating the hydrogen adoption in H2A sectors, but GREEN will dominate the scene after 2030"

PROS

CONS

BLUE Hydrogen

GREEN Hydrogen

Flexible production process → direct

EChem allows a modular approach in

sizing up this kind of production plants

Lower CO₂ footprint (GREEN)



- Possible retrofit of existing GREY H2 facilities
- Fast market entry
- Possible CO₂ utilization (CCU)
- Lower cost (?)

- CO₂ capture efficiency (65% 90%)
- CH₄ fugitive leaks (3,5% of total CH₄)
- 10% -15% reduction in total GHG emissions
- CO₂ storage requires large volumes
- Hydrogen cost linked to NG cost
- CO₂ capture cost and energy consumptions (+23% to energy and NG required compared to GREY)

• Higher cost (?)

interface with RF

 Availability of RE → slower market entrance

Side production of pure Oxygen

CO2 production by process:

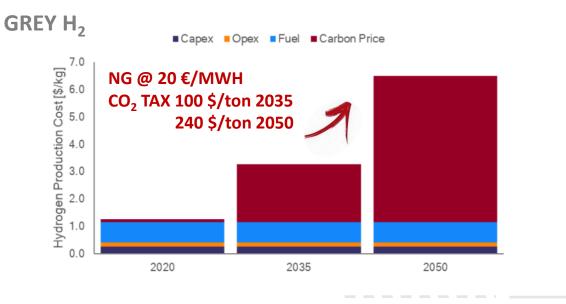


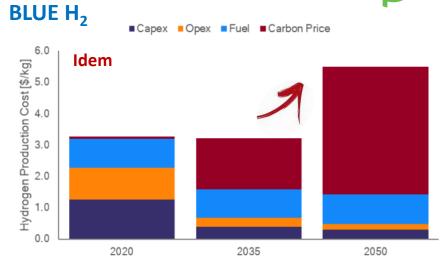
GREY: 22 ton/ton of H2
BLUE: 16,5 ton/ton of H2
GREEN: potentially zero

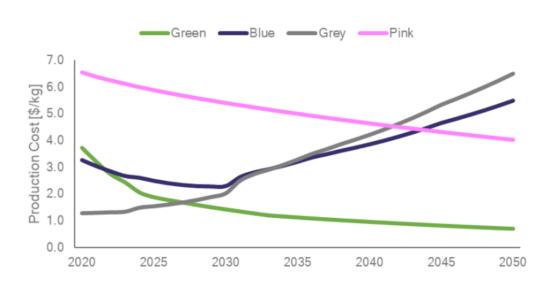
Hydrogen cost breakdown(*)

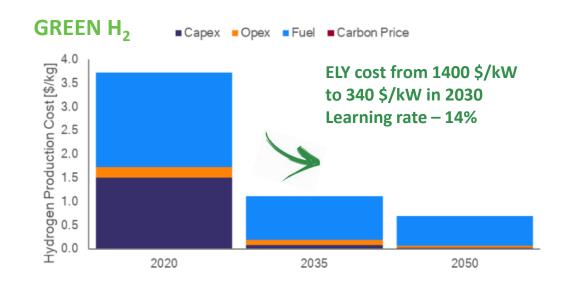


14





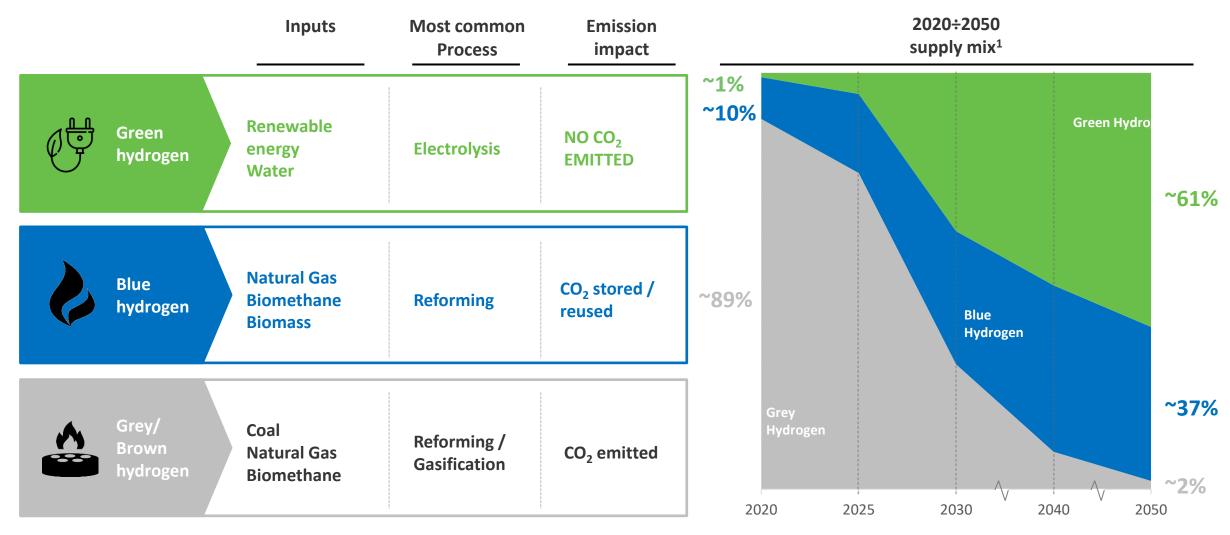




© 2022 De Nora (*) ReTHINK Energy forecast to 2050 WE ARE DE NORA

The world is running towards green hydrogen



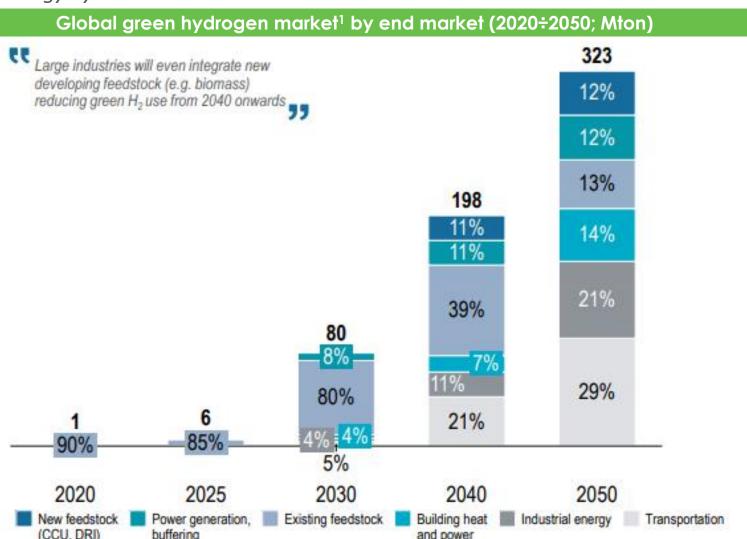


Green H_2 is expected to achieve the highest share of the supply mix by 2030 supported by reduced LCOH² and no CO₂ emissions

Green hydrogen demand evolution between 2020÷50



Around half of the total green hydrogen is expected to be used in transportation and industrial energy by 2050





- Before 2030 the so-called "existing feedstocks" sector: ammonia, methanol, refining, ... present the most rapid demand acceleration
- In 2030 existing feedstocks will represent > 85% of the overall green hydrogen demand
- Over the years, particularly from 2030 onwards, new markets that use H2 as an energy carrier, rather than as feedstock, are expected to emerge
- Main growth in hydrogen demand by 2050 is expected to come from – Transportation – Industrial energy – Building Heat & Power

16

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Main Green Hydrogen project under execution

">2 GW Secured green H2 projects"

De Nora on leading projects for H2 development



18



Camacari Industrial Complex

(First industrial-scale green Hydrogen Site in Brazil)



Based on publicly available info

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