



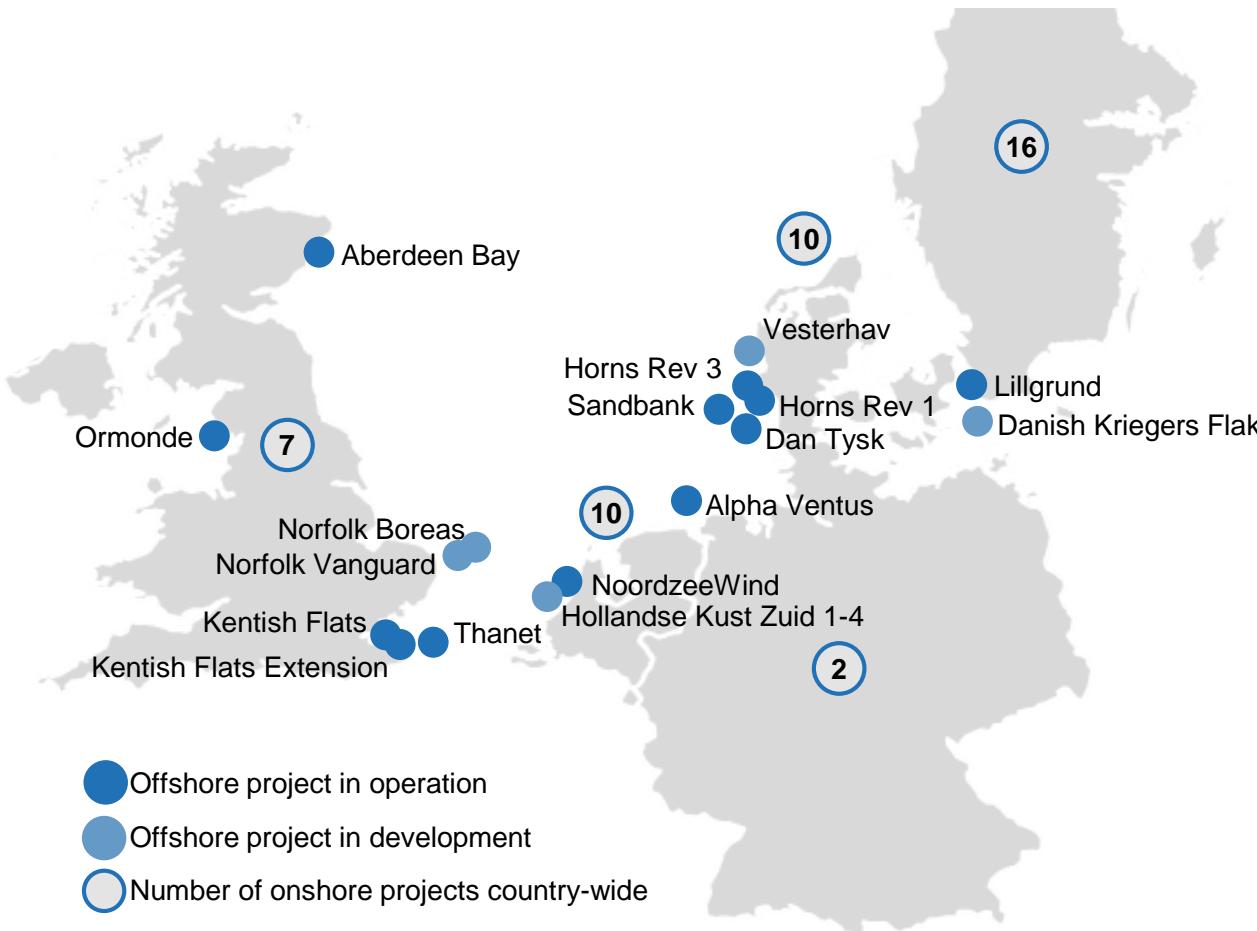
EIN STARKES GEMEINSCHAFTSPROJEKT: WASSERSTOFF PRODUKTION AM KRAFTWERK MOORBURG

6. Mai 2021

Oliver Weinmann
Vattenfall Innovation

Vattenfall - significant growth in renewable power generation

Geographical overview

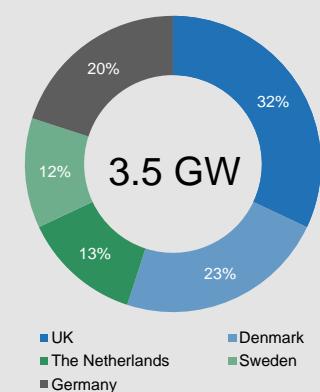


Operating assets

Split by type of generation



Split by geography



Under construction and pipeline

> 3 GW

Wind projects under construction

> 6 GW

Wind projects in development

> 1 GW

Solar projects in development

60 MW

Batteries pipeline

Industrial Decarbonization

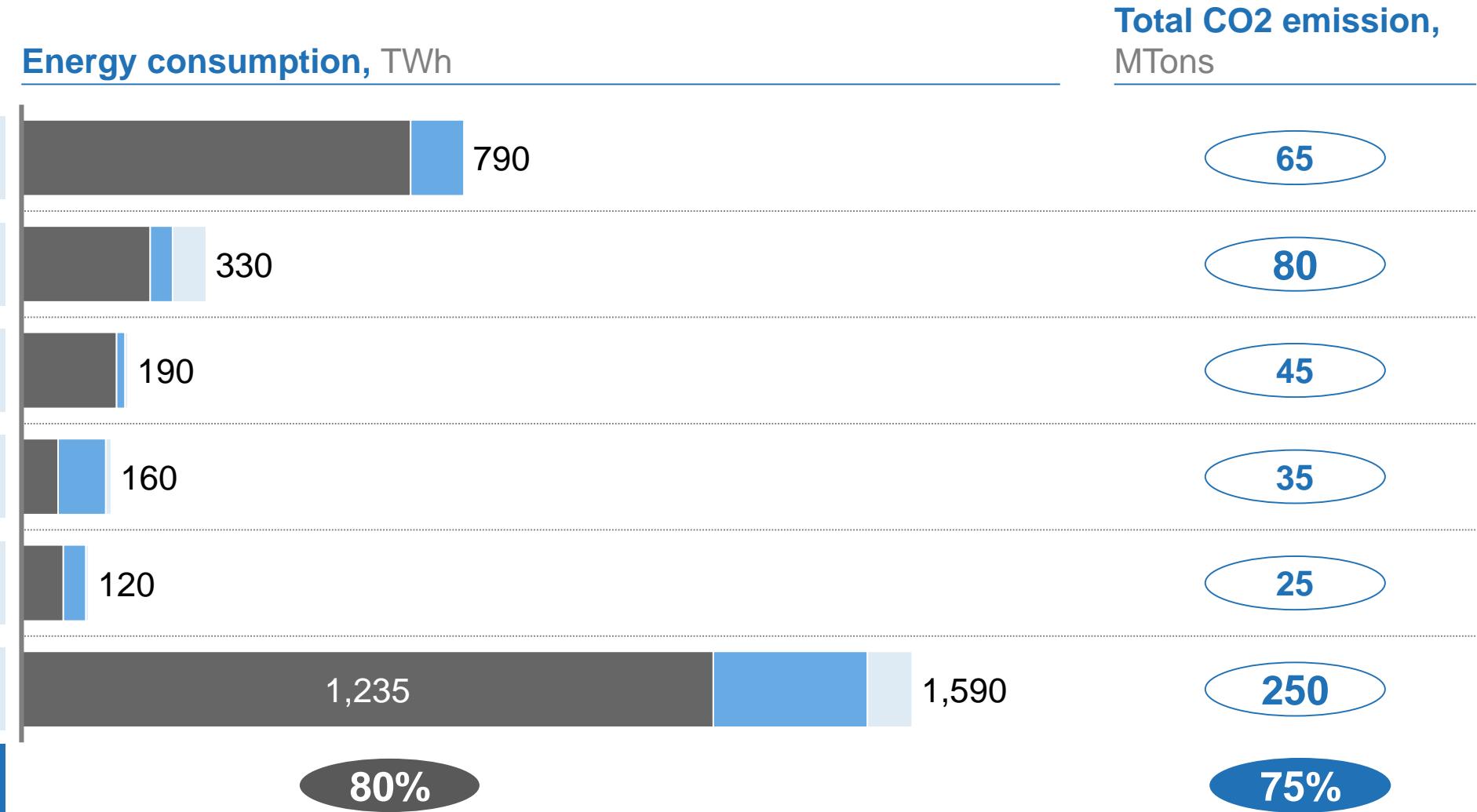
Sector coupling as key to decarbonize industry

Assessment on Vattenfall's core markets



Top 5 industries consume 80% of the fossil fuel (1,235 TWh) and emits 75% of the CO2

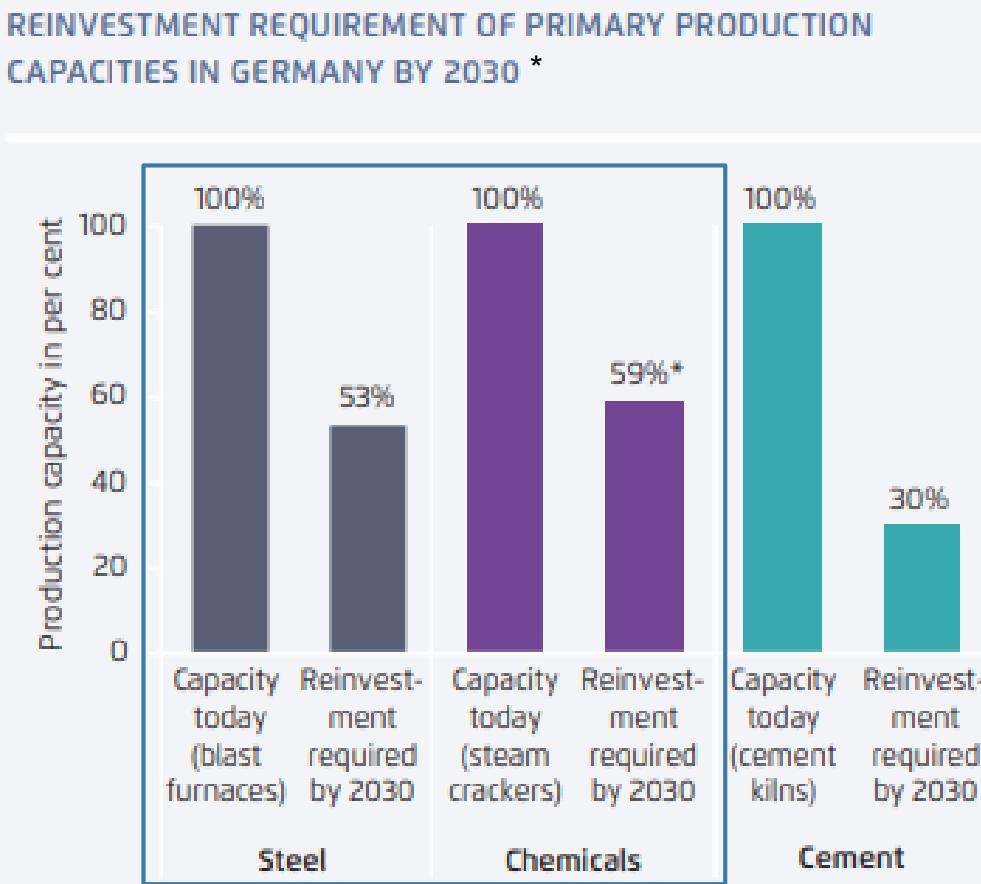
Fossil fuel Electricity Other



SOURCE: Voorstel voor hoofdlijnen voor het Klimaatakkoord

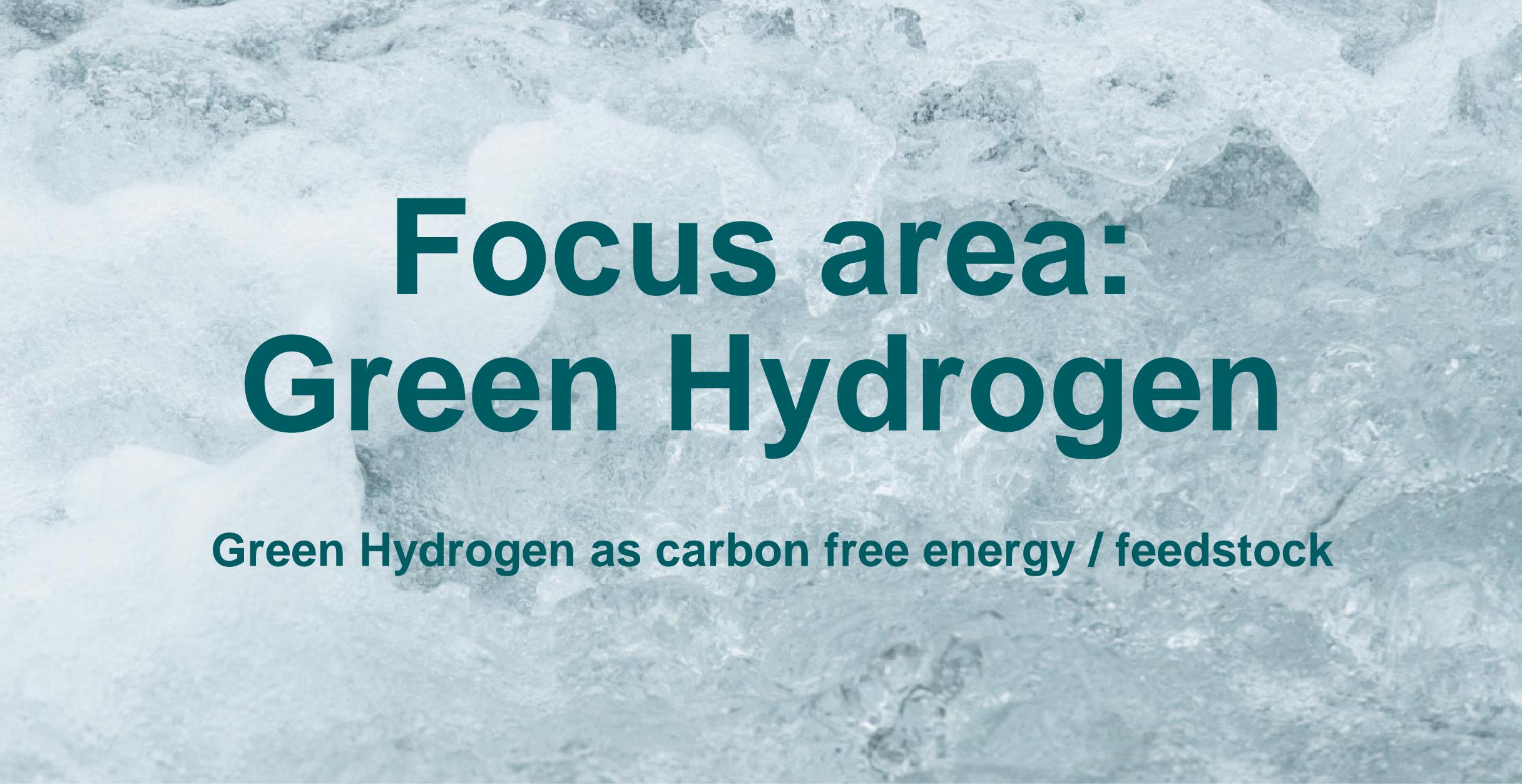
Industrial investment needs

Push for decarbonisation efforts across German industries needed



- Chemical and Steel Industry and Steel with high investment needs short- to mid-term.
- Investment cycles for furnaces 30-40 years – new assets will reach far into a potentially carbon-neutral future. Likely to trigger a strong push for high sustainability requirements
- Investment cycles for chemical assets approx. 15 years – less danger of "stranded assets" due to increasing sustainability requirements

* Agora Energiewende, Climate Neutral Industry, 12.2019 ([link](#))

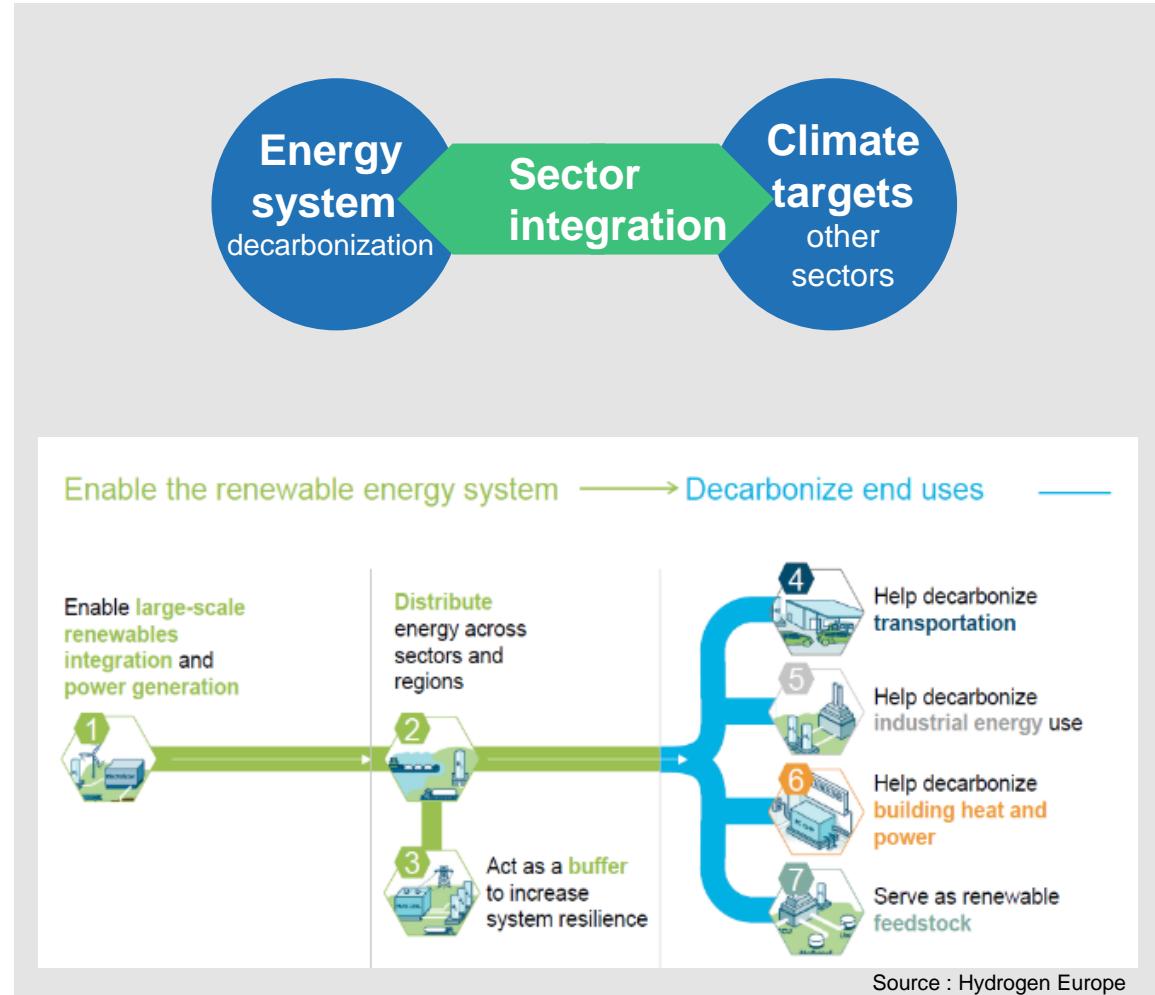


Focus area: Green Hydrogen

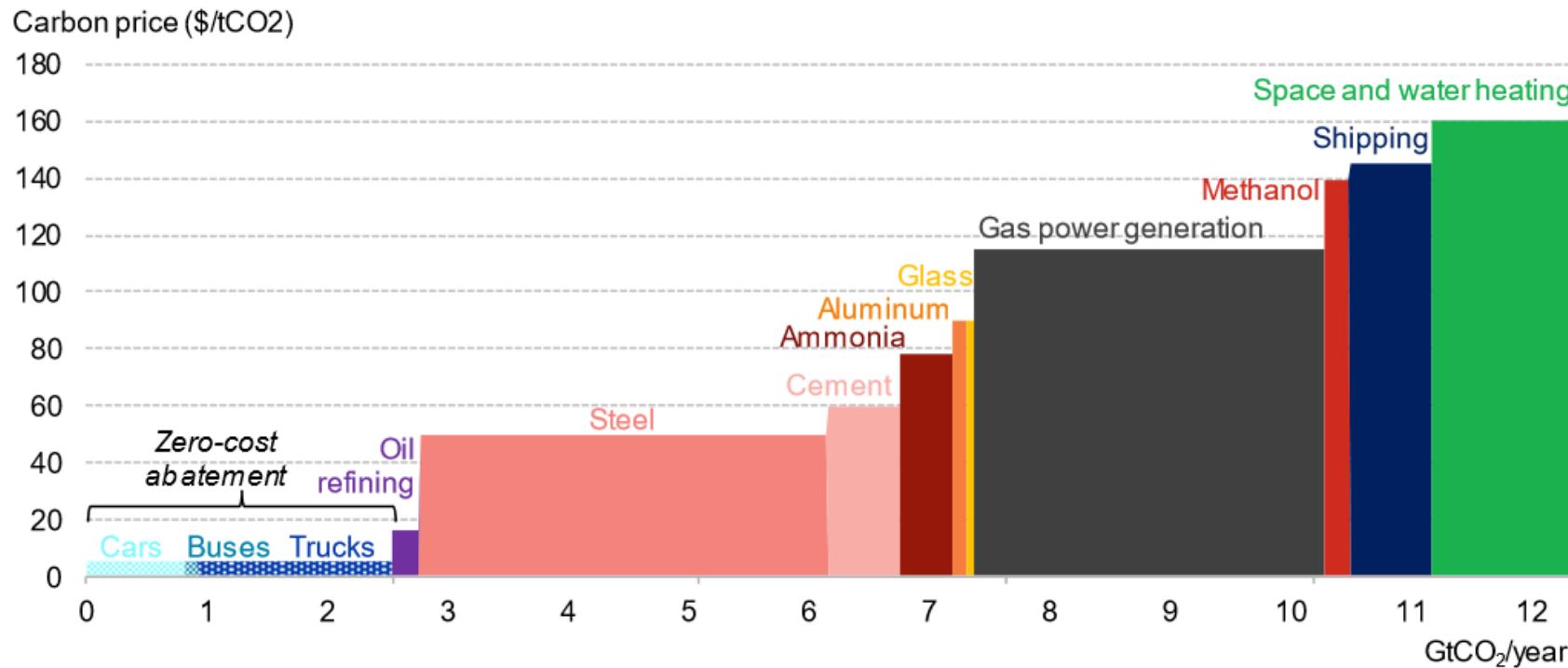
Green Hydrogen as carbon free energy / feedstock

Why is sector integration with green hydrogen important?

- Enable decarbonization in hard to abate sectors like industry, transport, (heat)
- Increase volatile renewable production implies grid congestion and increasing demands for flexibility -> hydrogen production with electrolysis
- Green hydrogen production offers additional value stream for green electricity

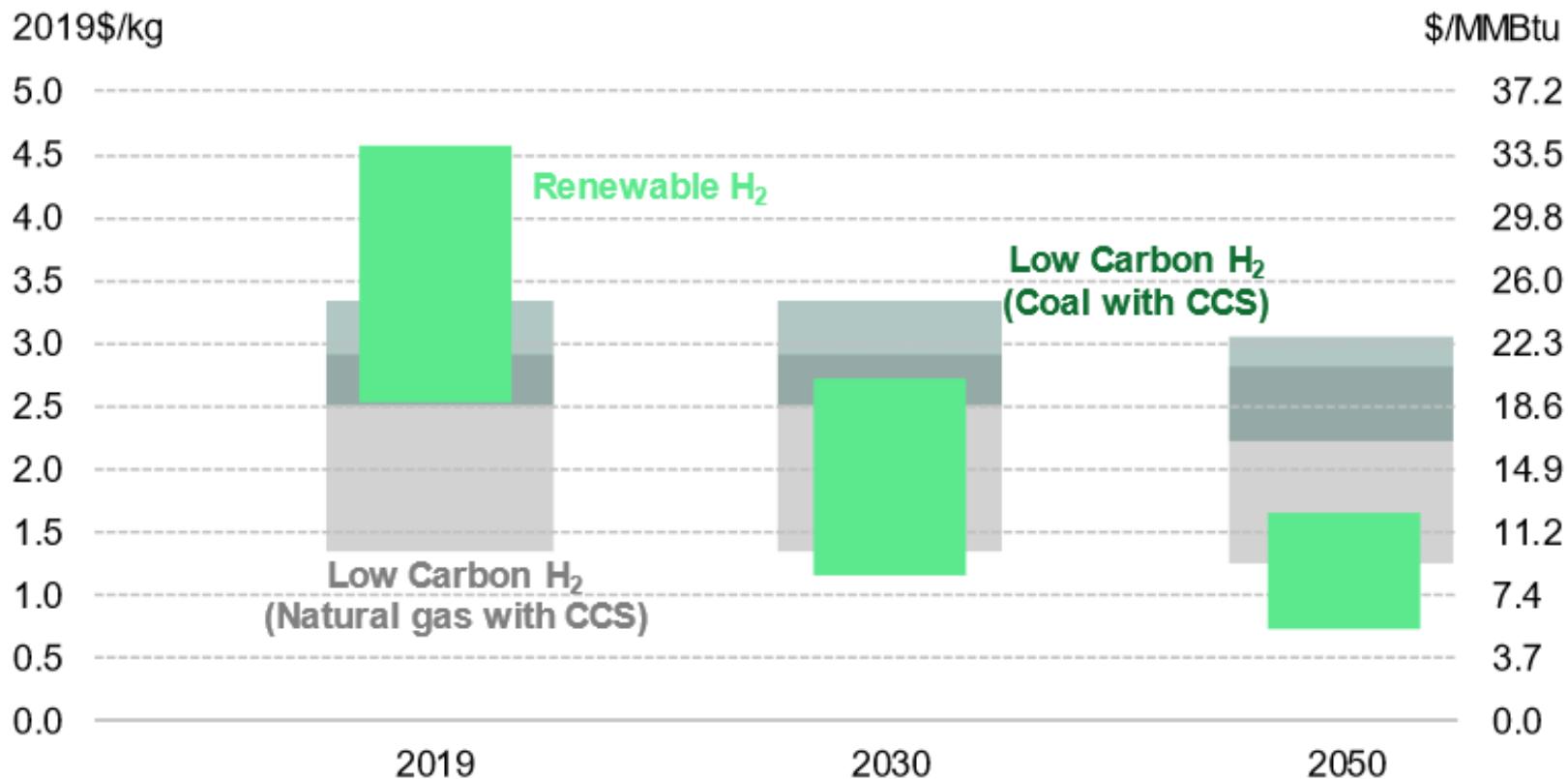


Marginal abatement cost curve from using \$1/kg hydrogen for emission reductions, by sector in 2050



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: sectoral emissions based on 2018 figures, abatement costs for renewable hydrogen delivered at \$1/kg to large users, \$4/kg to road vehicles. Aluminum emissions for alumina production and aluminum recycling only. Cement emissions for process heat only. Refinery emissions from hydrogen production only. Road transport and heating demand emissions are for the segment that is unlikely to be met by electrification only, assumed to be 50% of space and water heating, 25% of light-duty vehicles, 50% of medium-duty trucks, 30% of buses and 75% of heavy-duty trucks.

Forecast global range of leveled cost of hydrogen production from large projects (BloombergNEF)



Source: BloombergNEF. Note renewable hydrogen costs based on large projects with optimistic projections for capex. Natural gas prices range from \$1.1-10.3/MMBtu, coal from \$30-116/t.

Applications for clean hydrogen

„Electric where possible, hydrogen where needed“

TRANSPORTATION



- Green hydrogen as fuel for
- ✓ **Public Fuel cell busses**
 - ✓ **Fuel cell trains**
 - ✓ **Heavy duty trucks**
 - ✓ **FCEV Passenger vehicles**

REFINERIES



- ✓ **Substitution of biofuel additives (e.g. RME) in conventional fuel production by green hydrogen (REDII)**
- ✓ **Synthetic fuels**

INDUSTRIES



- Substitution of industrial process gases by green hydrogen
- ✓ **Steel production**
 - ✓ **Ammonia production**

Vattenfall Initiatives and Projects

Vattenfall's engagement in hydrogen projects

Partnership between Vattenfall and the industry

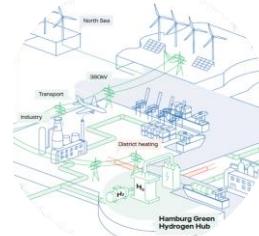
Research project for a carbon dioxide free steel industry



LKAB
SSAB
VATTENFALL



Green Hydrogen Hub Hamburg



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Use of CO₂ neutral hydrogen in flexible gas plants



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Large-scale electrolysis as feedstock for industries



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Cooperation in large scale bio-diesel production



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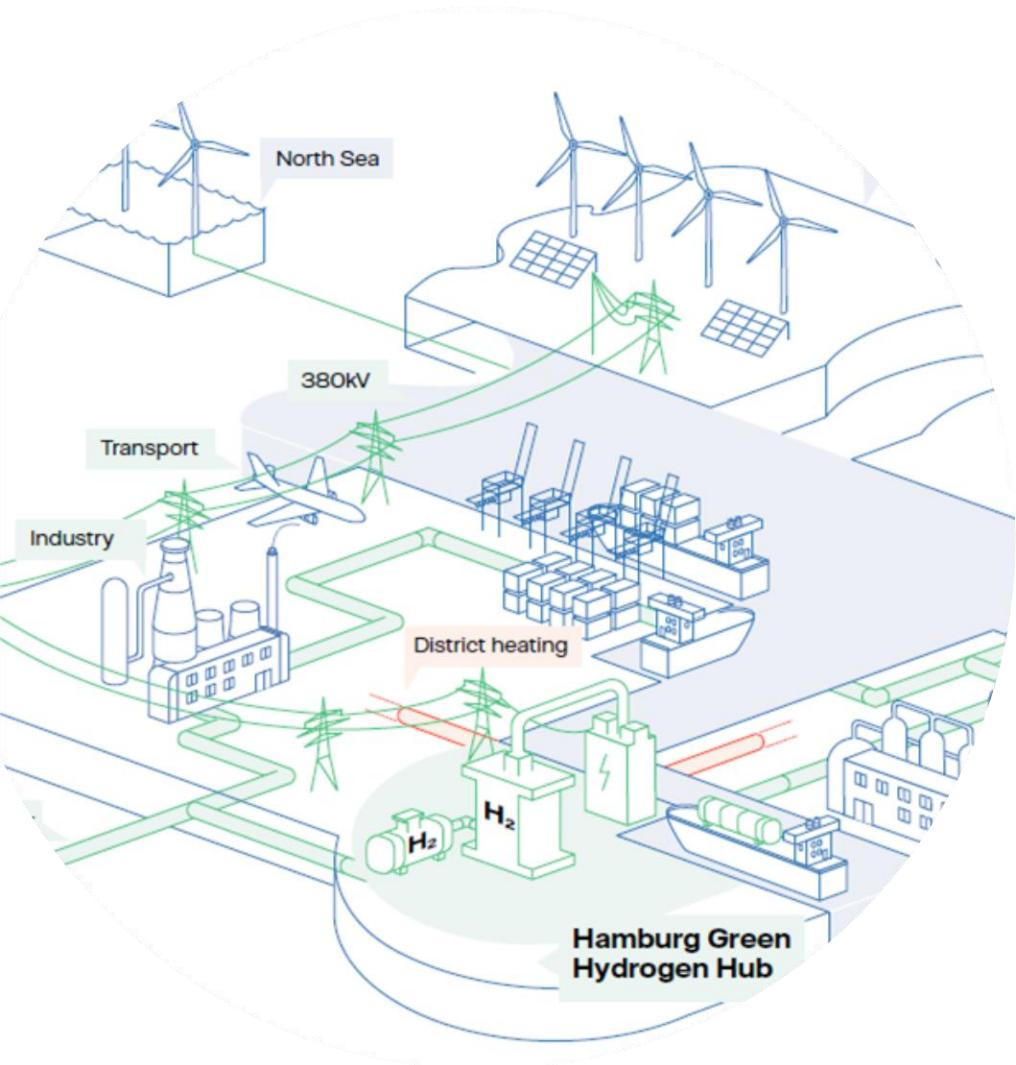
Various green hydrogen applications for transportation sector



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Hamburg Green Hydrogen Hub

Metropolregion und Hafen Hamburg

Einzigartige Voraussetzungen für hocheffizienten Nucleus der Wasserstoffwirtschaft



Ballungsgebiet für Produktion, Schwer- und Grundstoff-industrie



Räumliche Nähe zu norddeutschen (Offshore-)Windparks



Infrastruktur für See- und Pipelineimporte von Wasserstoff Hafen, European Hydrogen Backbone



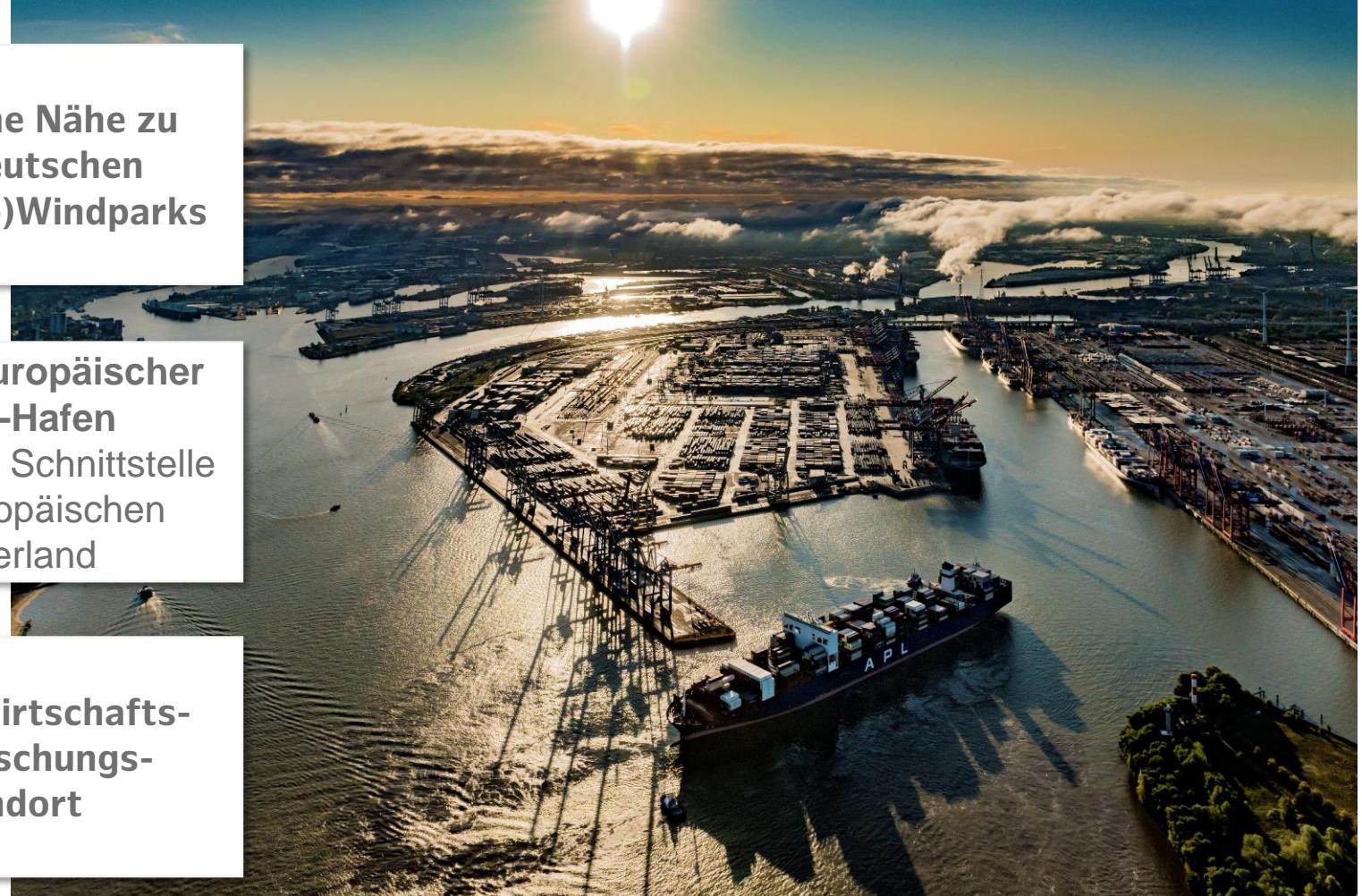
Größter europäischer Bahn-Hafen nachhaltige Schnittstelle zum europäischen Hinterland



Größtes Feld für Wasserstoff-anwendungen im Bereich Schwerlogistik



Starker Wirtschafts- und Forschungs-standort



Project pitch: Hamburg Green Hydrogen Hub

Large-scale industrial and transport decarbonisation through the production and utilization of green H₂



ACHIEVEMENT:

Pro-active re-dedication of 1,600 MW hard coal plant for industrial decarbonisation

OUR WINNING FORMULA:

- exchanging grey- with green hydrogen, mainly in industrial applications (steel and refining; backed by long-term Carbon CfD and REDII), but also heavy transport;
- direct matching of renewables assets and electrolyser via 380 kV TSO grid
- optimal utilization of electrolyser 'waste' streams: oxygen for industry and waste heat for the Hamburg district heating grid (80°C, with HP increased to 180°C)

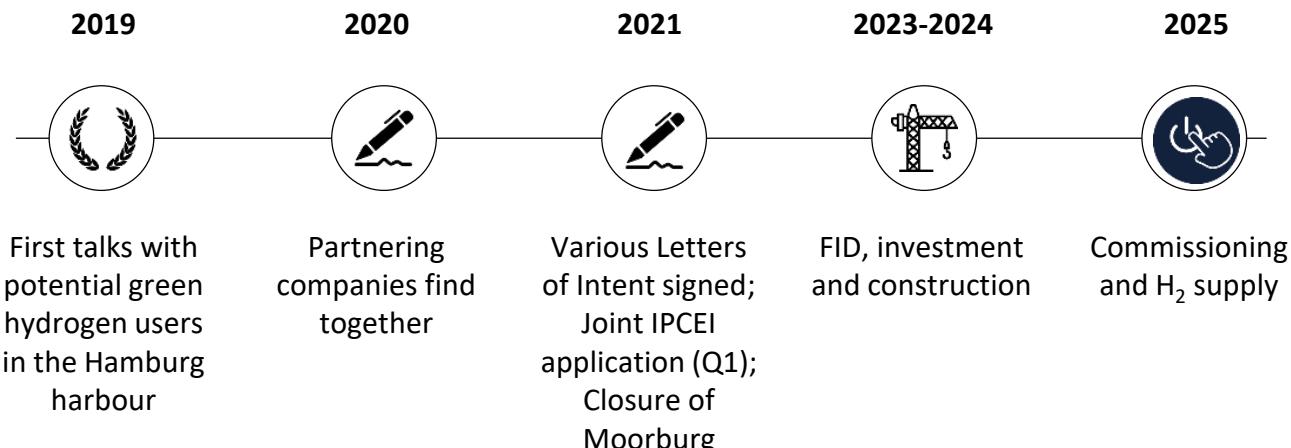
KEY DATA

Electrolyser capacity	100 MW (+ hundreds of MW scale-up potential)
Grid connection	380 kV (TSO 50Hertz)
Average Production	Ca. 30 tons H ₂ per day

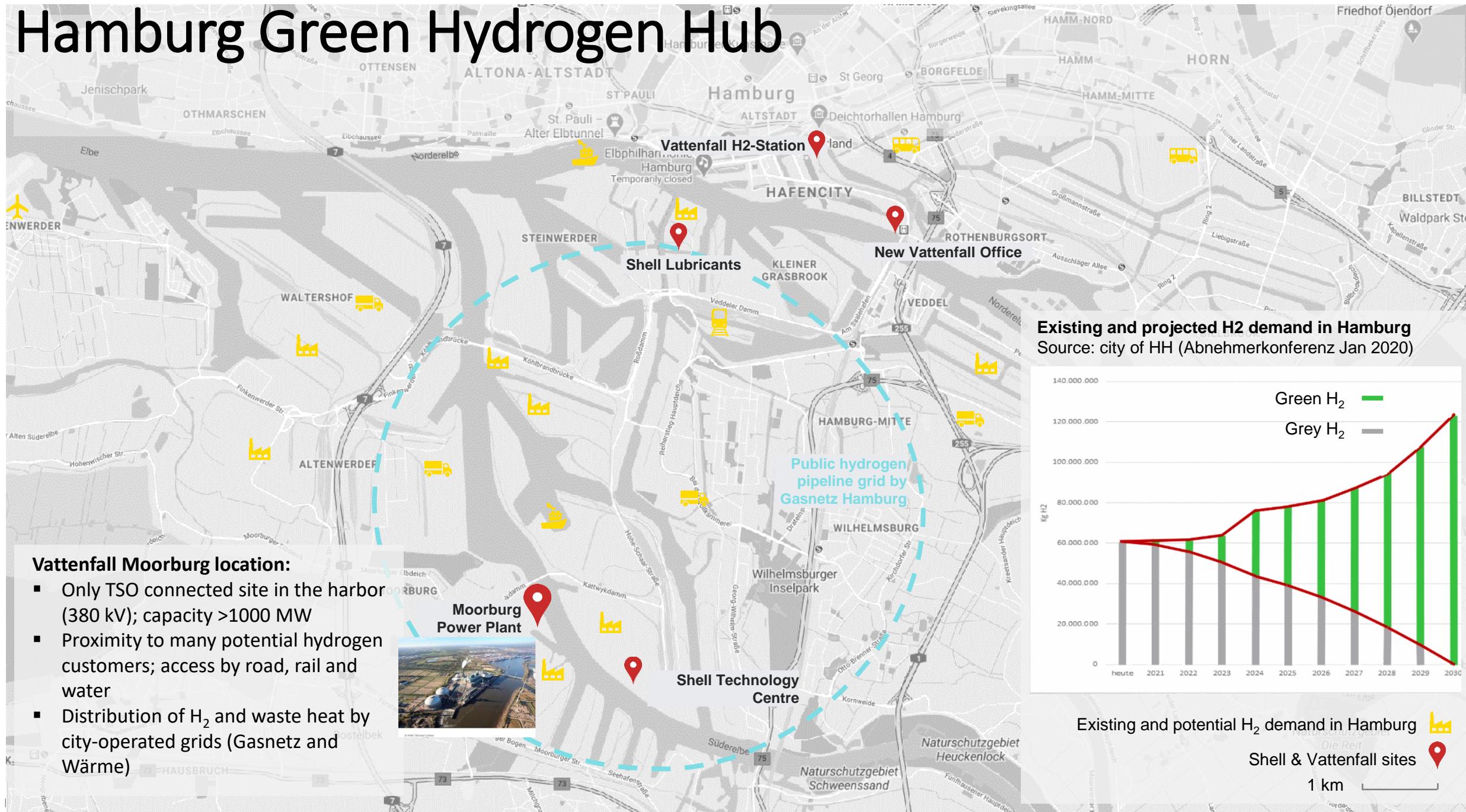
Four strong parties for success:



INDICATIVE TIMELINE



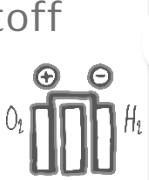
Hamburg Green Hydrogen Hub



Wasserstoffverbund Hamburg

Die gesamte Wertschöpfungskette im Raum Hamburg konzentriert

Erzeugung von
grünem Wasserstoff



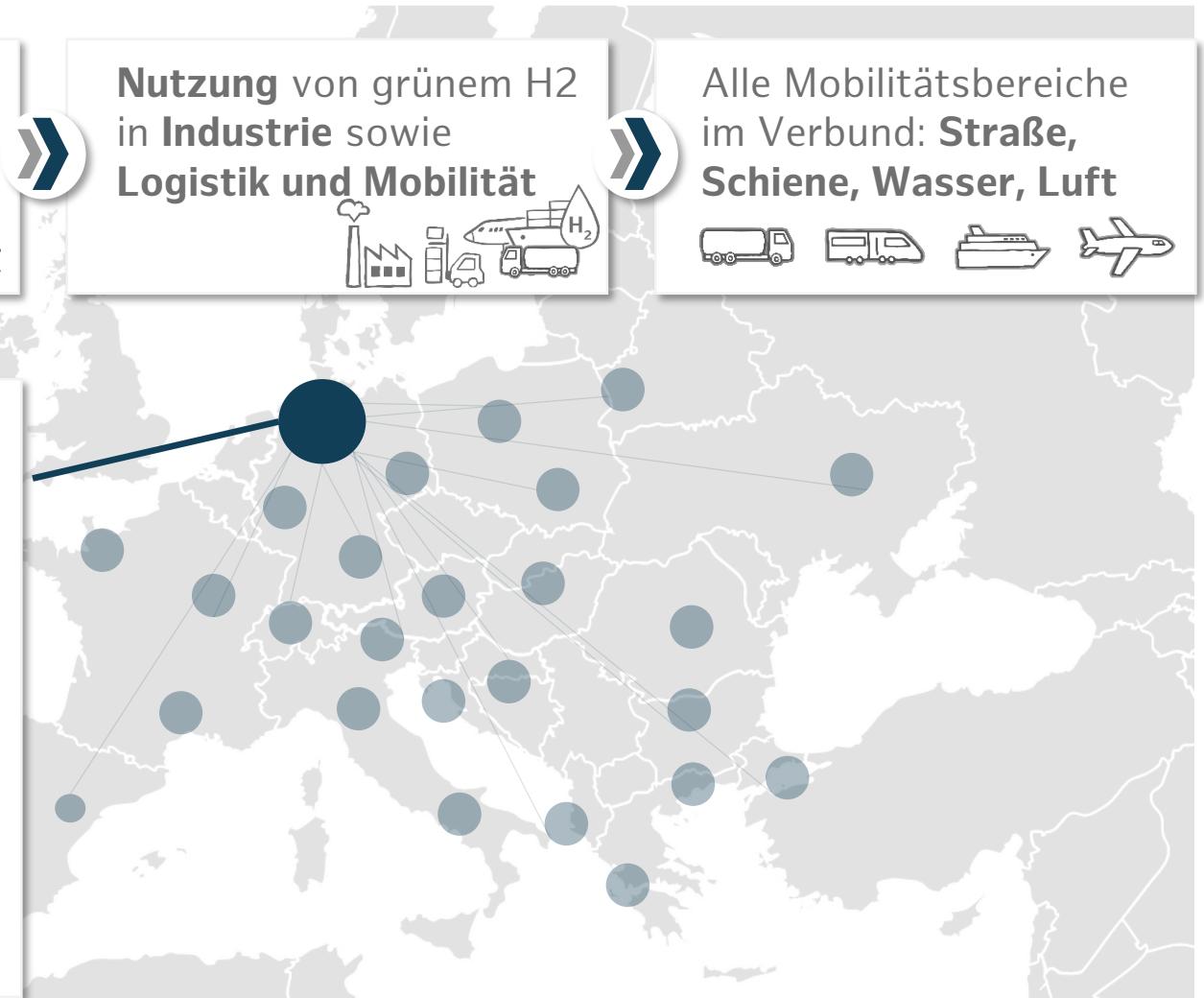
Infrastruktur zur
Vernetzung von
Erzeugung und Nutzung



Nutzung von grünem H₂
in Industrie sowie
Logistik und Mobilität



Alle Mobilitätsbereiche
im Verbund: **Straße,
Schiene, Wasser, Luft**





What we need

We are willing to invest into sector integration, but we need a supporting regulatory framework

Regulatory/funding requirements:

- Carbon pricing**
In addition to ETS, a corresponding CO₂ price incentive is needed in the non-ETS sectors, for instance through changes of existing national levies and taxes
- Incentives**
Ensuring that green hydrogen in the transport sector is counted towards the renewable energy targets when implementing RED II into national law (Art. 27 RED II)
- Guarantees of origin**
to stimulate customers to pay a premium for CO₂ free products produced from green hydrogen
- Legal framework**
the upcoming legal frameworks should further facilitate sector integration, esp the introduction of hydrogen as an energy carrier/industrial feedstock
- National and EU funding**
Set a focus on projects that position hydrogen as a partner to advance the energy transition and decarbonisation of the industry

Market requirements:

- **Sufficient supply (availability) of affordable and fossil-free electricity**
- **Decreasing capex**, eg. cost of electrolyzers
- **Demand** for fossil-free hydrogen to expand and mature the market
- **Infrastructure**, such as storage facilities and gas and electricity infrastructure



Vielen Dank

