

RWE & The World Of Hydrogen December 2024

INTRODUCTORY VIDEO





Energy Transition & Green Hydrogen Industry

• The industry is 'nascent' - we are creating a new industry, whilst this is awe inspiring it is also challenging.



Global Market Situation - Hydrogen Council, 2024

PROGRESS

- Clear & effective incentives are making impact
 - US Tax Credits (Inflation Reduction Act)
- Demand side visibility drives offtake
 - CFD's for power producers to H2 projects
- Industrial policy driving cost reductions through deployment at scale,
- Project maturity has grown 20 fold
 - movement from project announcements to FEED studies being progressed

HEADWINDS

- Higher inflation and interest rates
- Supply chain constraints
- Increased cost of energy
- Regulatory framework uncertainty
 - RED III implementation @ member state level
- Progress lags behind climate commitments
 - 8 fold increase in progress required
- JOINT industry/government role required
 - Incentives & enabling frameworks are required and have a critical role in progress being achieved

Expected European Base Power prices in the 2030s : Low power prices in the Nordics is a key differentiator



RWE 29.01.2024

*Average yearly wholesale prices in Real 2023 figures, Aggregated from third party data provider

Lingen Electrolyser Project

- 14MW Pilot Plant & 300MW Production Plant (in construction)
- 1st mover advantage, **experience** gained -
 - **Procurement** of electrolysers
 - **Design** & Engineering
 - Construction
 - Commissioning
 - Operation
- All with different OEM's and technologies
- EU, German and State **funding** has supported this development





Energy Hub Lingen



Overview of DE hydrogen market



- Policy Framework
 - Ambition National Hydrogen Strategy 2020 5GW of installed electrolyser capacity
 - Standards & Certification Focus on green hydrogen but relaxed requirements in rampup phase to include limited amounts of blue, turquoise and orange H2
 - **Import Strategy** requirement to meet demanding targets utilising green and low carbon hydrogen (and derivatives) with up to 70TWh a year being imported by 2030 (circa 50% of total H2 forecast demand)
- Project Pipeline
 - Gov target 2023 Strategy update stretches target to 10GW of capacity
 - CFDs Climate Protection Contracts Oct '24 €2.8BN to be paid across 15 yr contracts to support corporate decarbonisation efforts – this may include hydrogen utilisation projects. A 2nd round is now ongoing

Key Challenges



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- Chicken & egg: production costs are substantially higher than consumers are currently willing to pay
 - **1. Producers:** face regulatory **uncertainties**, an **uncertain** development of demand and a lack of transport and storage infrastructure (today)
 - **2. Consumers: uncertainty** about the future availability of affordable renewable or low carbon hydrogen and the necessary infrastructure

German Hydrogen Core Network ("Kernnetz") acc. to approval on 22.10.2024

Hydrogen Core Network¹ in 2032 **Key Facts** The Hydrogen Core Network connects the most important industrial centers, storage and production sites in all federal states, as well as border crossing points to neighboring countries for imports. Key Facts Hydrogen Core Network: 9,040 km in length Ca. 60 % repurposed pipelines € 18.9 bn investment costs Repurposed Entry capacity around 101 GW, exit capacity around 87 GW -- New build Target year for completion is **2032** – however, for pipelines Saarbrücker commissioned after 2027, this may be postponed to **2037** as part of the regular NDP² process.

¹ acc. Approval of BNetzA on 22.10.2024 | Please note that pipeline routes may not be displayed accurately | ² Network Development Plan

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But it is all quite simple...



Fields of action for the 2023	update of Germany's Natio	nal Hydrogen Strategy
Ensure sufficient hydrogen	supply	
Establish hydrogen infrastru	ıcture	
Establish hydrogen applicati	ons in industry, transport,	electricity, heating
Create good framework con	ditions	
2024	2026	2020
short-term medium-te	rm lo	ong-term

Eemshydrogen Plant

- 50MW electrolysis plant
- Value chain coverage, supplied by green electricity from adj. RWE Westereems wind park (recently repowered)
- The Netherlands Agency Enterprise (RVO) has granted RWE a funding commitment of €124.9 million for the Eemshydrogen project (OWE funding allocation)
- Connection to the NL hydrogen pipeline network
- RWE has launched an offtake tender for f/c delivery from 2027



RWE 09/12/2024

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Eemshydrogen

Eemshydrogen, by providing clean hydrogen supply, reduces the CO₂ emissions of industrial companies in the region.

> Electrolysis building This is where demineralised water is split into

hydrogen and oxygen. Oxygen goes into the air, hydrogen goes by pipeline to hydrogen purification plant

Oxygen as a by-product of the fission of water released

Demi-water

Water building Further treatment of the is the basin for the cooling tower



Cooling towers to the outside air via the cooling tower 0

switchgear

Electricity produced by the wind turbines of the Westereems wind park, enters



Electrical and

control building

Compressor building

the hydrogen is increased to the pressure of the hydrogen network (50 bar) Station for comptable measurement green hydrogen Here, quality and quantity of the hydrogen produced

Hydrogen purification plant

Here the hydrogen is cleaned and dehumidified

and the oxygen content is further reduced

are measured

No. Green hydrogen (Dutch) hydrogen network

Demi-water

- Green hydrogen

Overview of NL hydrogen market



- Policy Framework
 - **Ambition** 2030 NL wants to achieve 3-4 Gigawatt of electrolysis capacity, together with the needed storage and infrastructure
 - **Funding mechanisms** Main funding scheme is the OWE (Upscaling hydrogen production)
 - 2024 budget of €1bn €3bn has been bid! There are producers out there...
 - Dutch Government is in early stages of researching a **funding scheme for offtakers**
 - to further decrease the gap between production/sales prices and the willingness to pay
- Project Pipeline
 - Gov target 2032 Governmental targets stretch to 8GW
- Key Challenges



- 1. the high LCOH contrasts with low willingness to pay
- 2. pipeline infrastructure delays
- 3. slow pace in implementing regulations (RED III and refining route) are most crucial
- 4. <u>GRID</u>: emergency measures aimed at relieving pressure on the **overfull power grid**

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Sweden vs the Rest of the World - *in summary*

