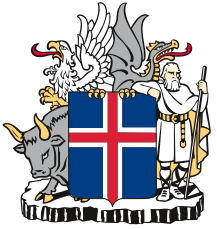


4 October 2023

Erla Sigríður Gestsdóttir



The Icelandic Energy Transition Challenge

Powering the future of Iceland

Government of Iceland

Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Climate

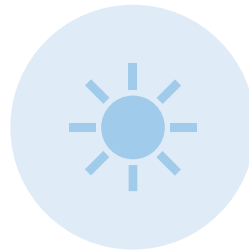


The energy landscape





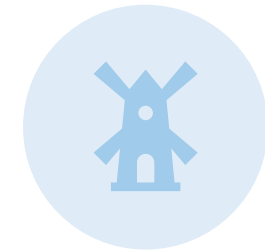
Energy mix



99,9% ELECTRICITY
PRODUCED FROM
RENEWABLES



90% OF HOUSES
HEATED WITH
GEOTHERMAL



85% OF PRIMARY
ENERGY COMES FROM
RENEWABLES



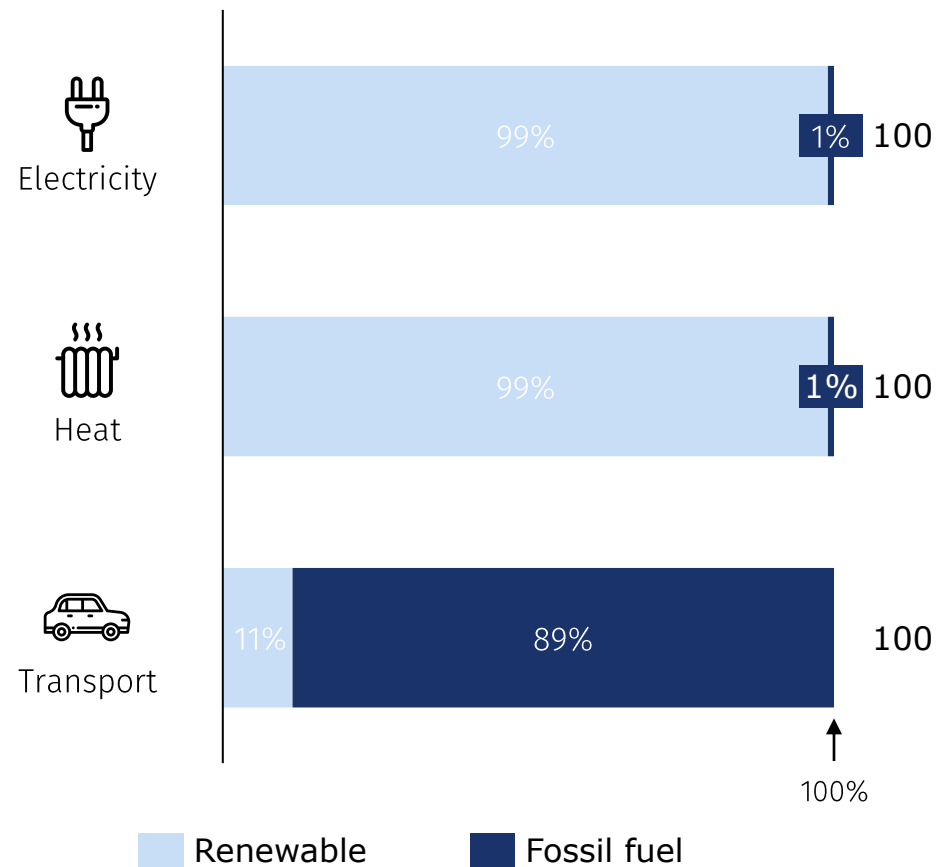
With geothermal space heating:
Reykjavik in 2008, almost same view but without

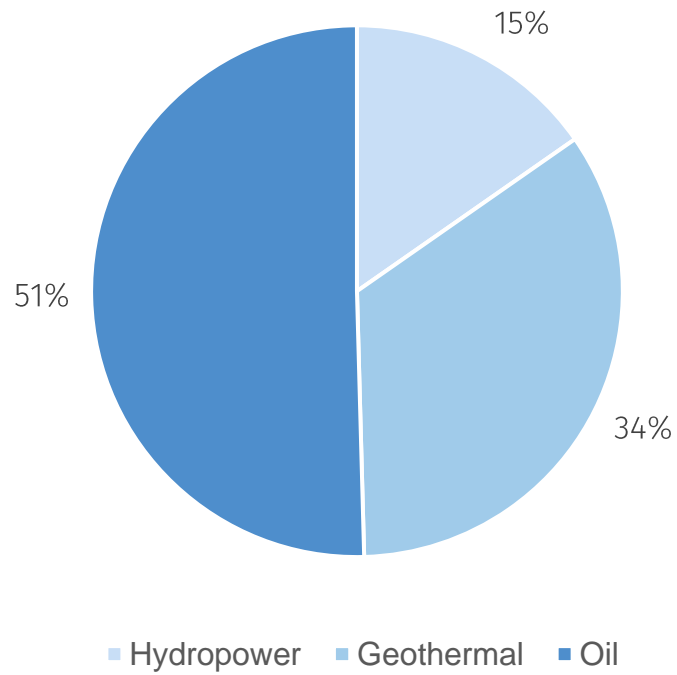


Before geothermal space heating:
Reykjavik in 1933 covered with smoke from coal

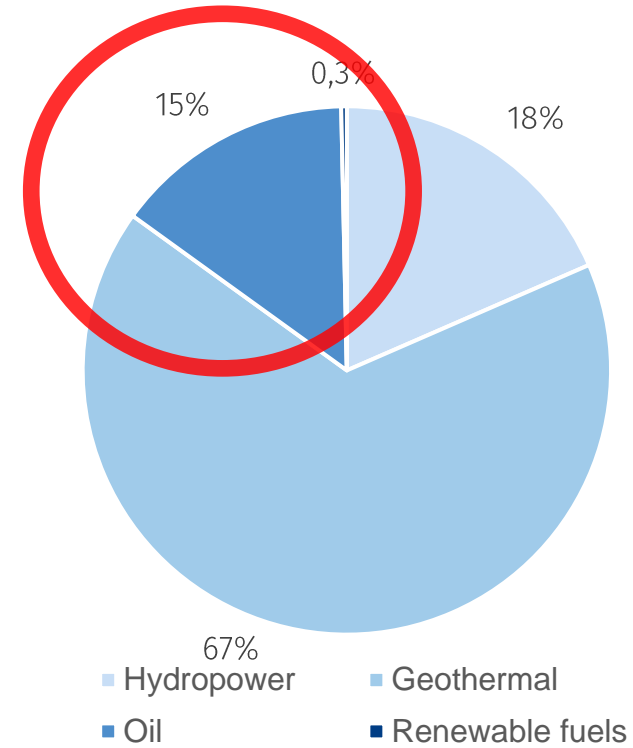


Three energy transitions

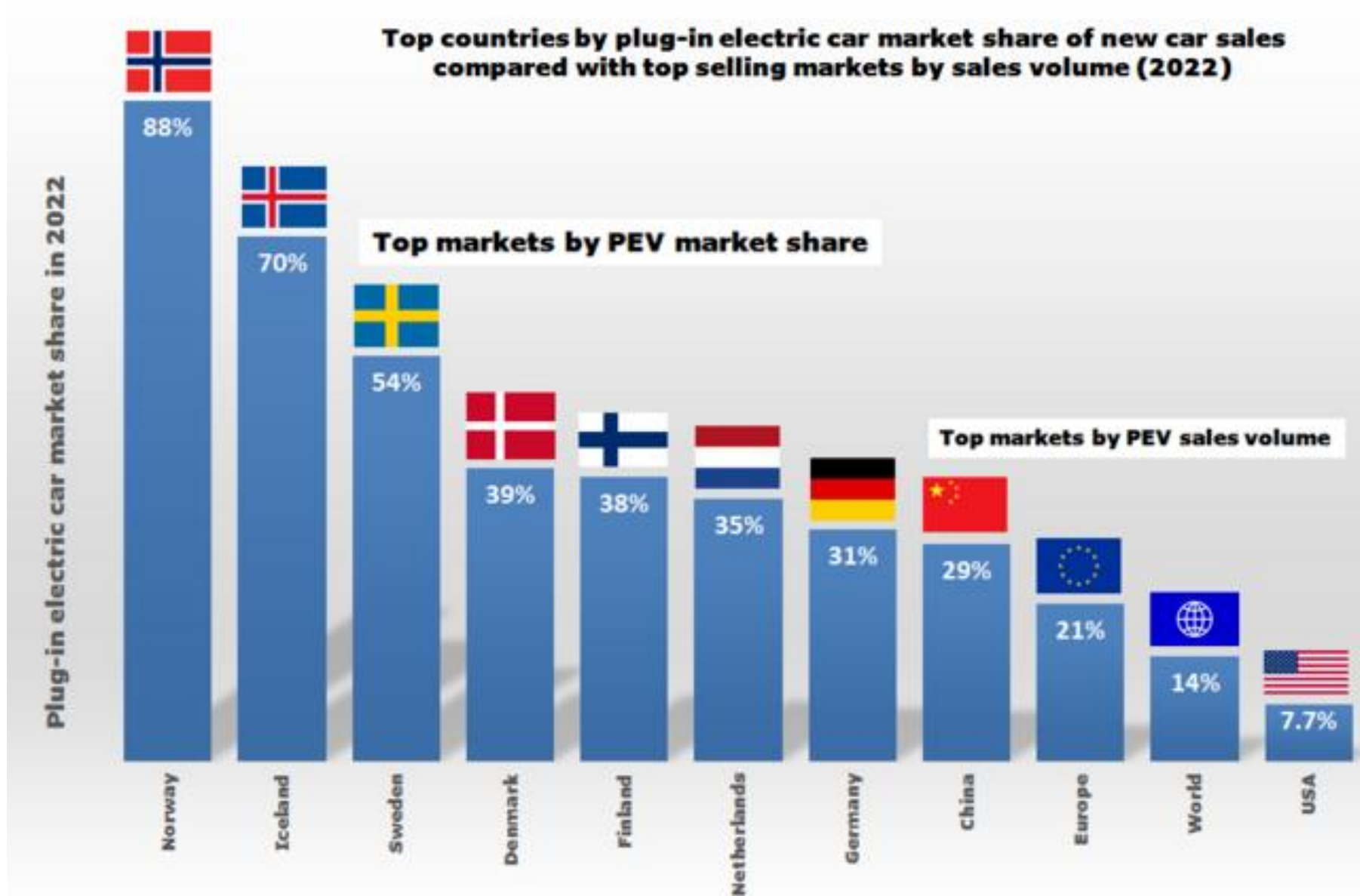




1970



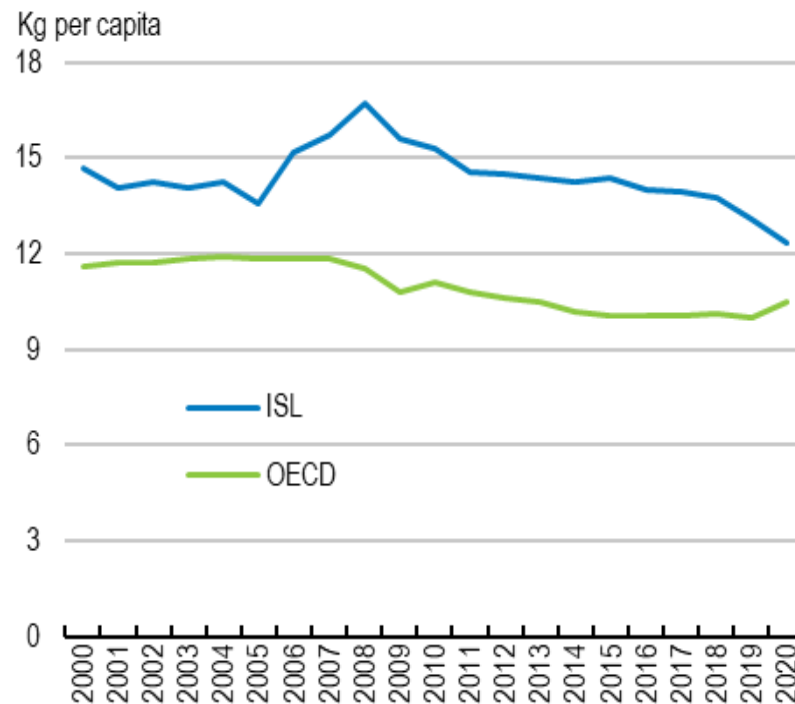
2020



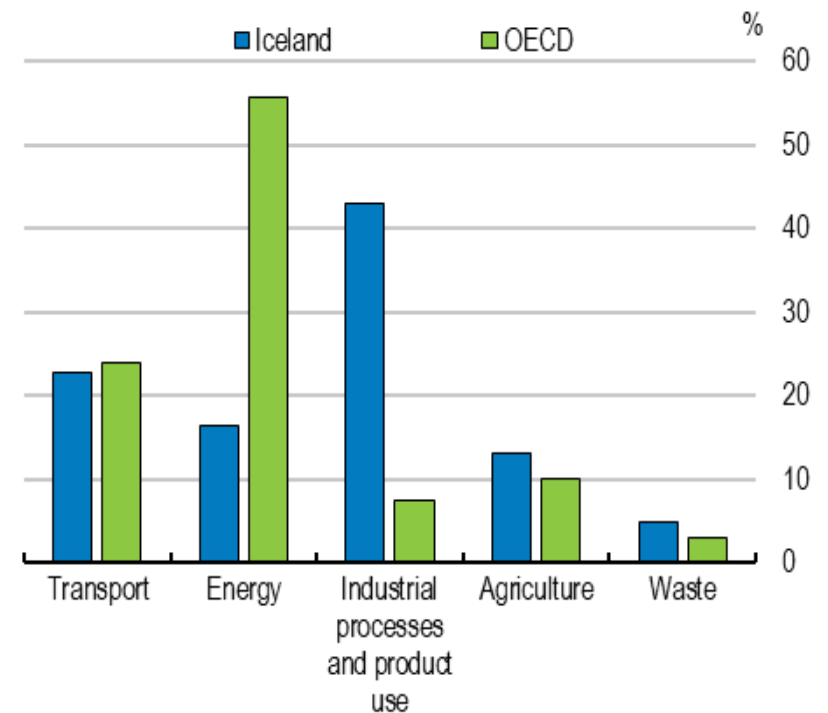


Iceland's Emissions Profile – Comparison

A. Total greenhouse gas emissions per capita

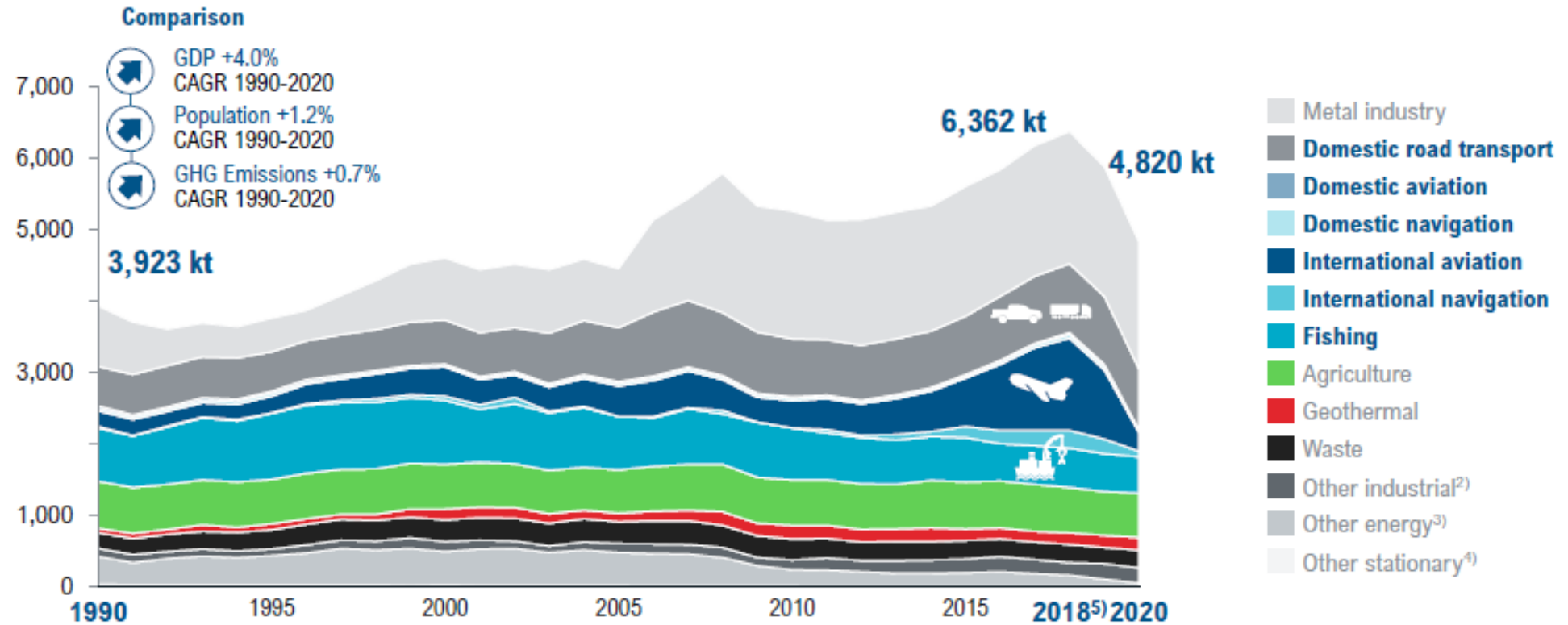


B. Greenhouse gas emissions by source 2020

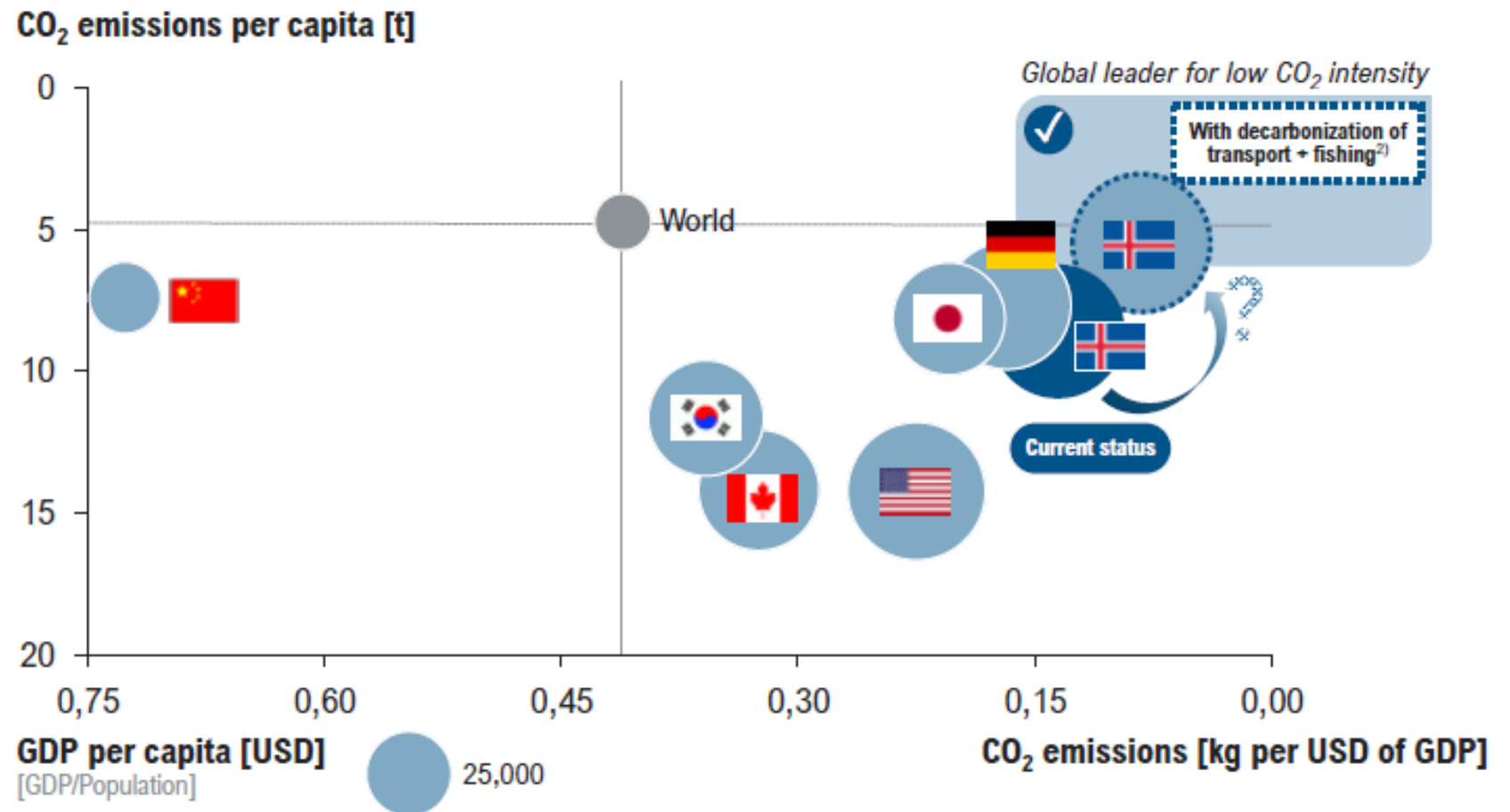




GHG emissions in Iceland by sector (ex. LULUCF)



Emission intensity - comparison





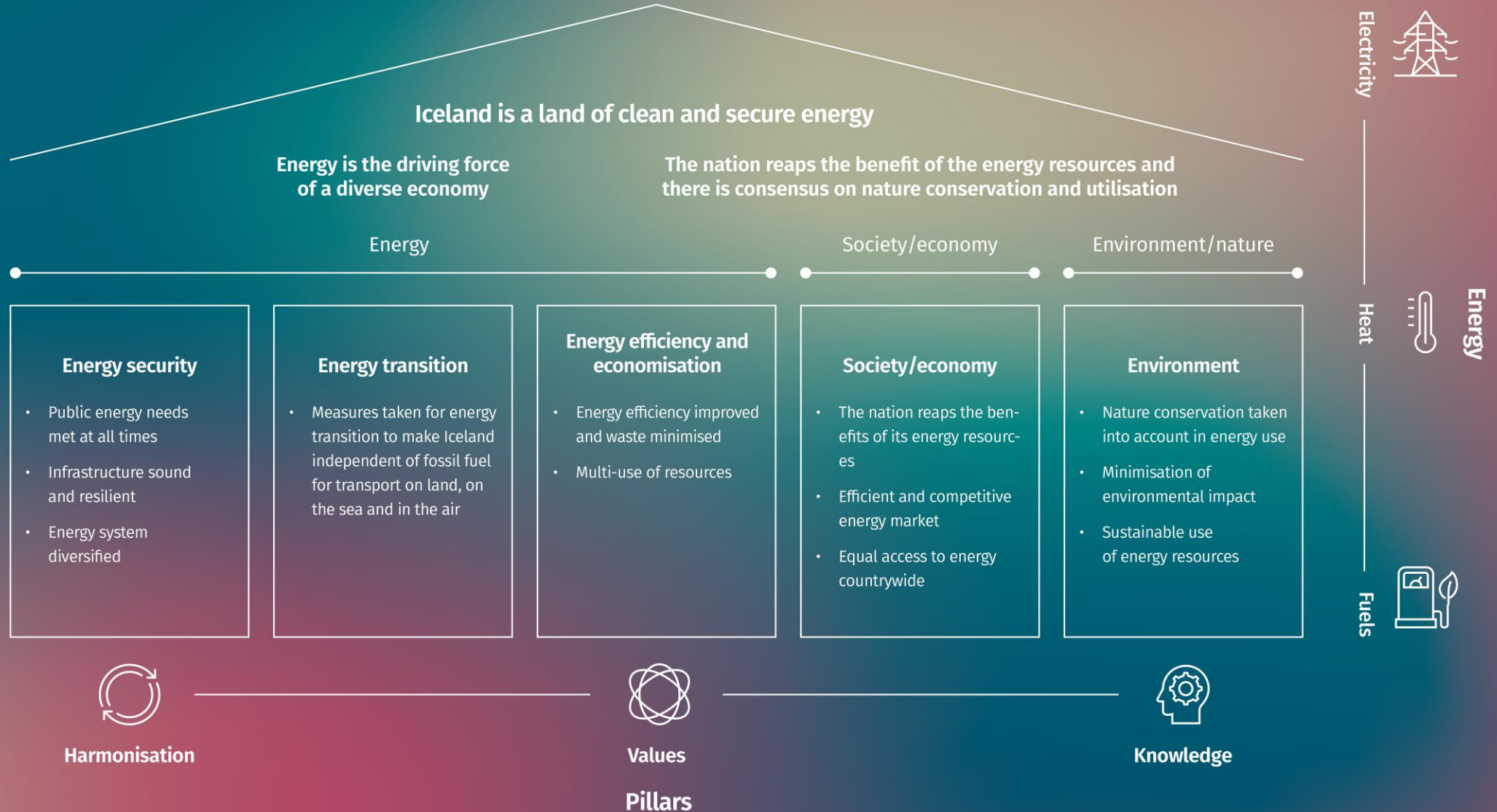
Energy and Climate Goals



- Iceland takes part (with Norway) in the EU climate goal for 55% overall emission reduction (ETS, Effort sharing, LULUCF).
- Independent target of 55% cut in non-ETS emissions by 2030
- 10% renewable energy share for marine applications 2030

Future Vision

Sustainable Energy Future



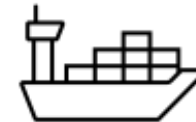
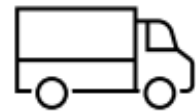


The final energy frontier





Energy transition in all transportation sectors by 2040



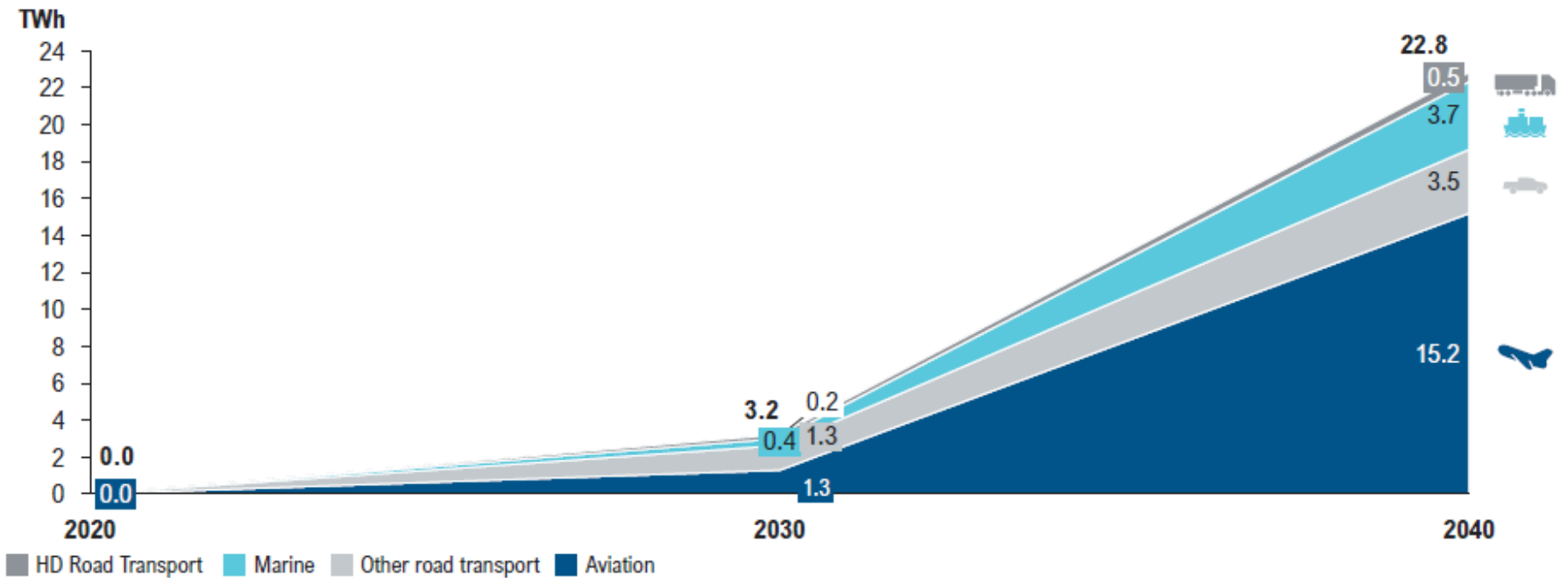


Challenges

- New power development with long lead times
- Energy security and competing demand (public, transition, industry)
- Infrastructure upgrades
- Public acceptance
- CO2 sources limited or expensive



Required energy for a full energy transition, 2020–2040



1) 91% is assumed as capacity factor for electrolyzer and 52 kWh/kg required energy for the road and aviation sector and 59 kWh/kg for the marine sector; 2) Others include the electrification of passenger cars, light- and medium-duty vehicles as well as the share of heavy-duty vehicles which can not be fuelled with alternative hydrogen-based fuels



Initiatives for energy transition

Energy Fund

- Doubled every year – past 3 years
- From charging stations to more diverse fields
 - Marine
 - Aviation
 - E-fuel producers

Climate Action Plan

- Additional measures
- Sector engagement

Energy production

- Masterplan 3rd phase adopted by the Parliament
- Enlargement of current production facilities
- New energy sources (wind, waste heat, heat pumps, solar)



Thank you

erla.sigridur.gestsdottir@urn.is

<https://www.stjornarradid.is/library/01--Frettatengt---myndir-og-skrar/ANR/Orkustefna/201127%20Atvinnuvegaraduneytid%20Orkustefna%20A4%20EN%20V4.pdf>

<https://www.government.is/lisalib/getfile.aspx?itemid=71e9cb85-4579-11ed-9bb1-005056bc4727>

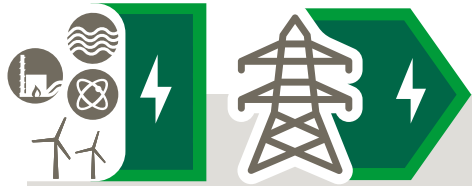
The Swedish Energy Politics

Maja Lundbäck
Advisor Energy
Ministry of Climate and Enterprise



Regeringskansliet

Sweden's energy supply



Energy systems – electricity system

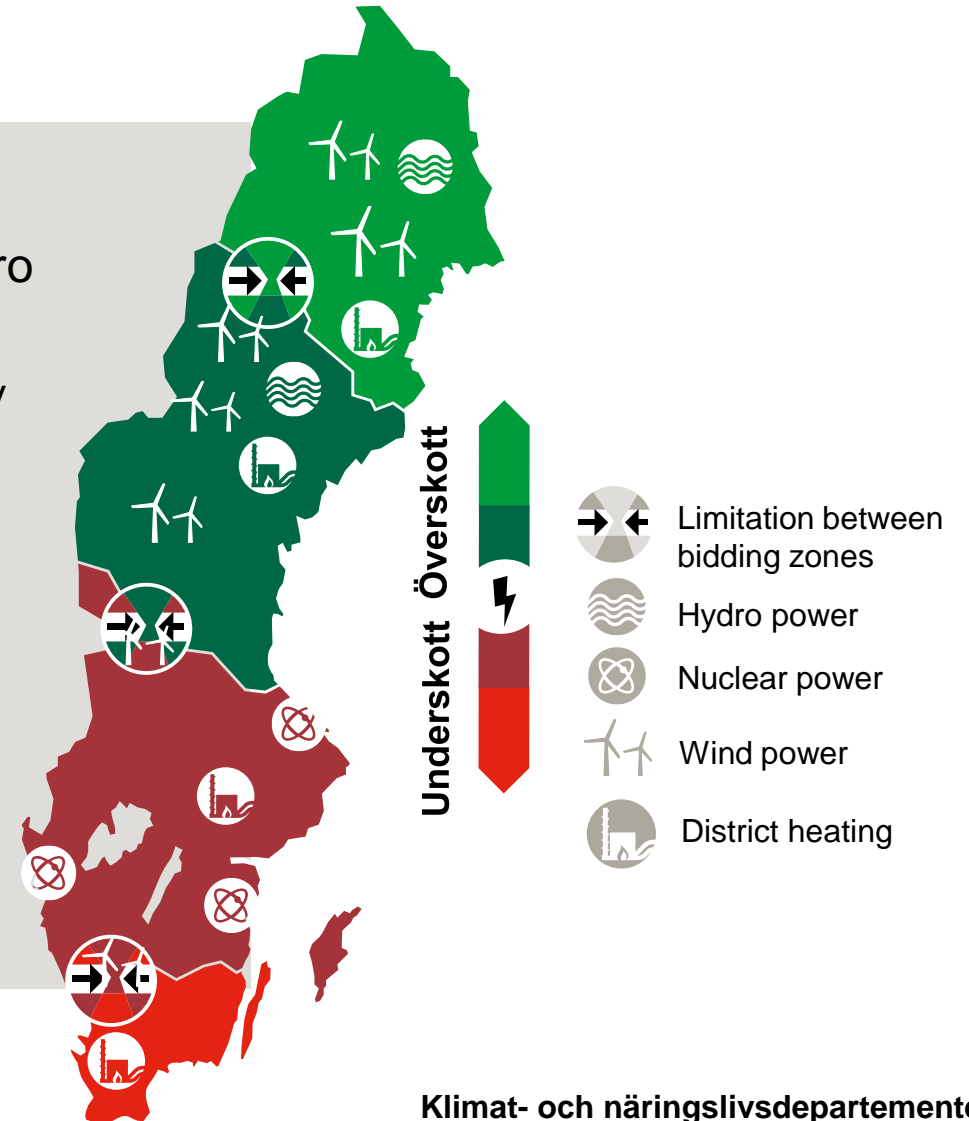
- Nuclear: 6900 MW
- Hydro: 16 300 MW
- Wind: 14 300 MW
- District heating: 6800 MW
- Sun: 2300 MW

Yearly energy consumption almost 140 TWh

Climate target – net zero 2045

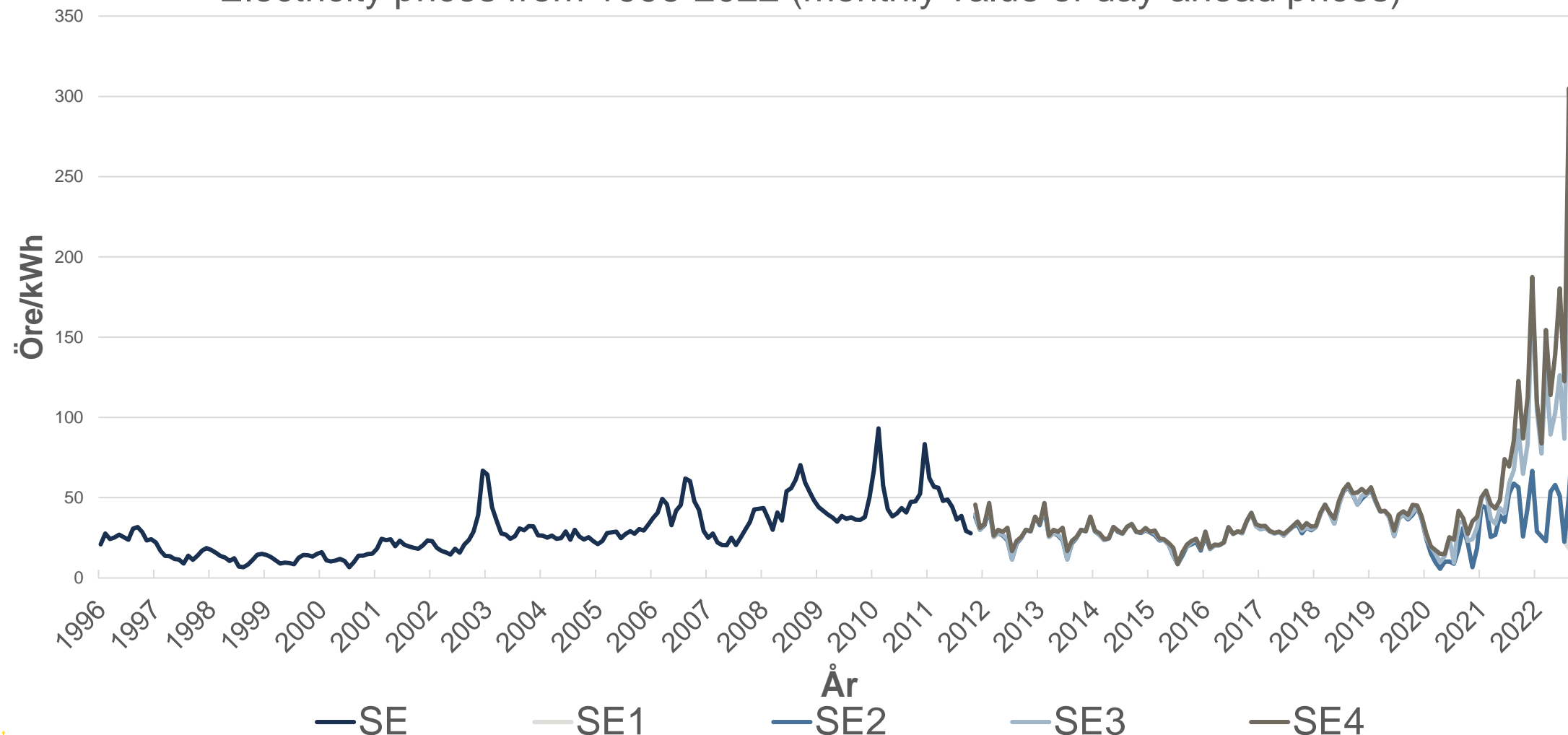
- Increase electricity demand
- Hydrogen
- Electrification and affordable prices
- Sectors coupling

Higher dependency on the electricity system

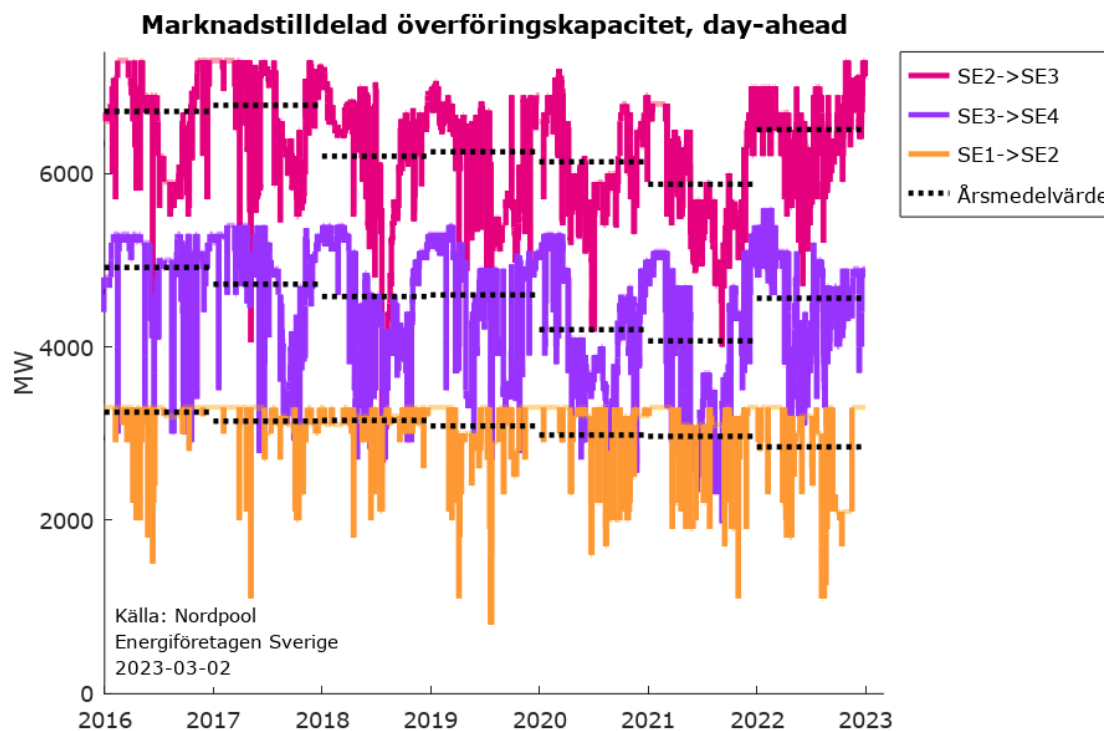


Development of the electricity prices over time

Electricity prices from 1996-2022 (monthly value of day-ahead prices)



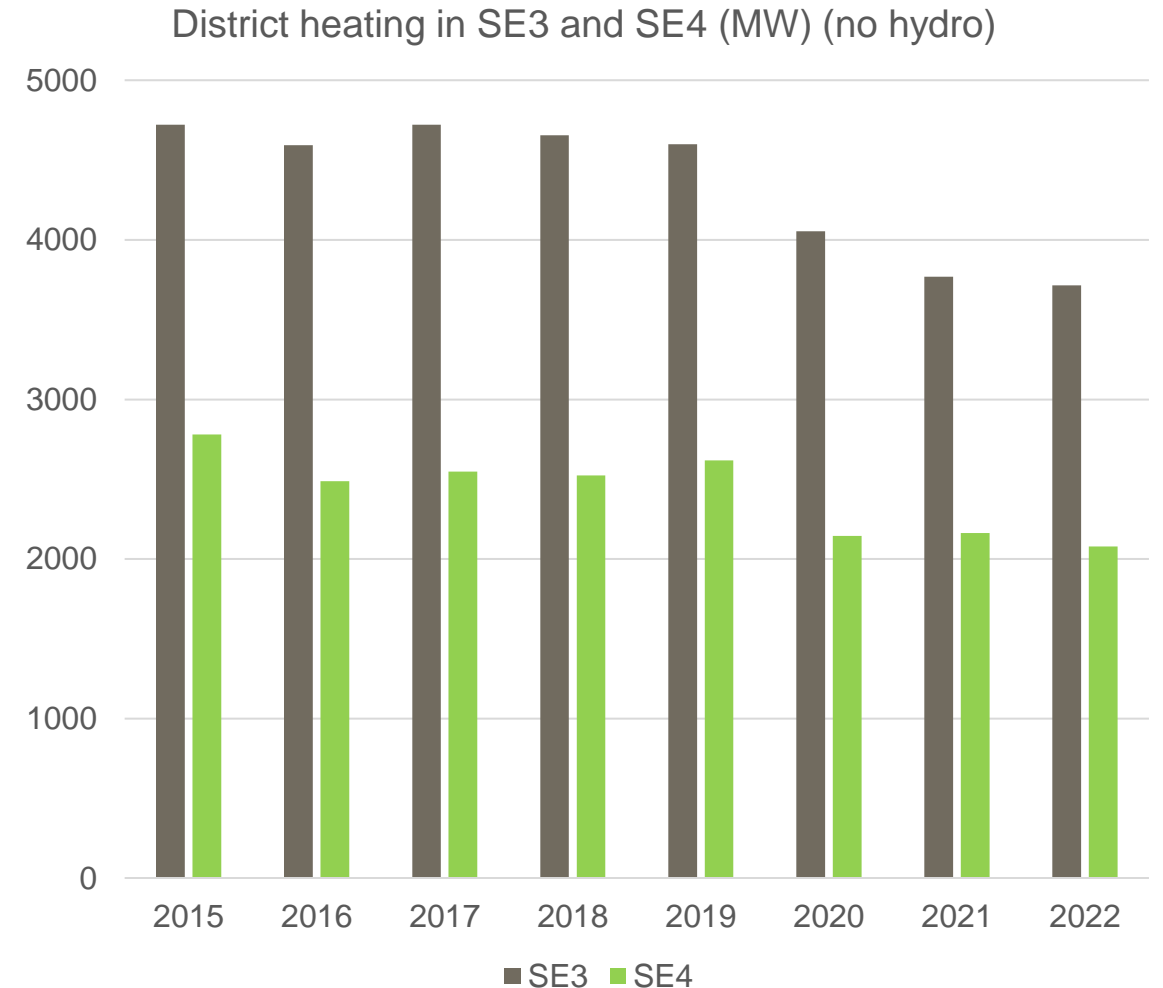
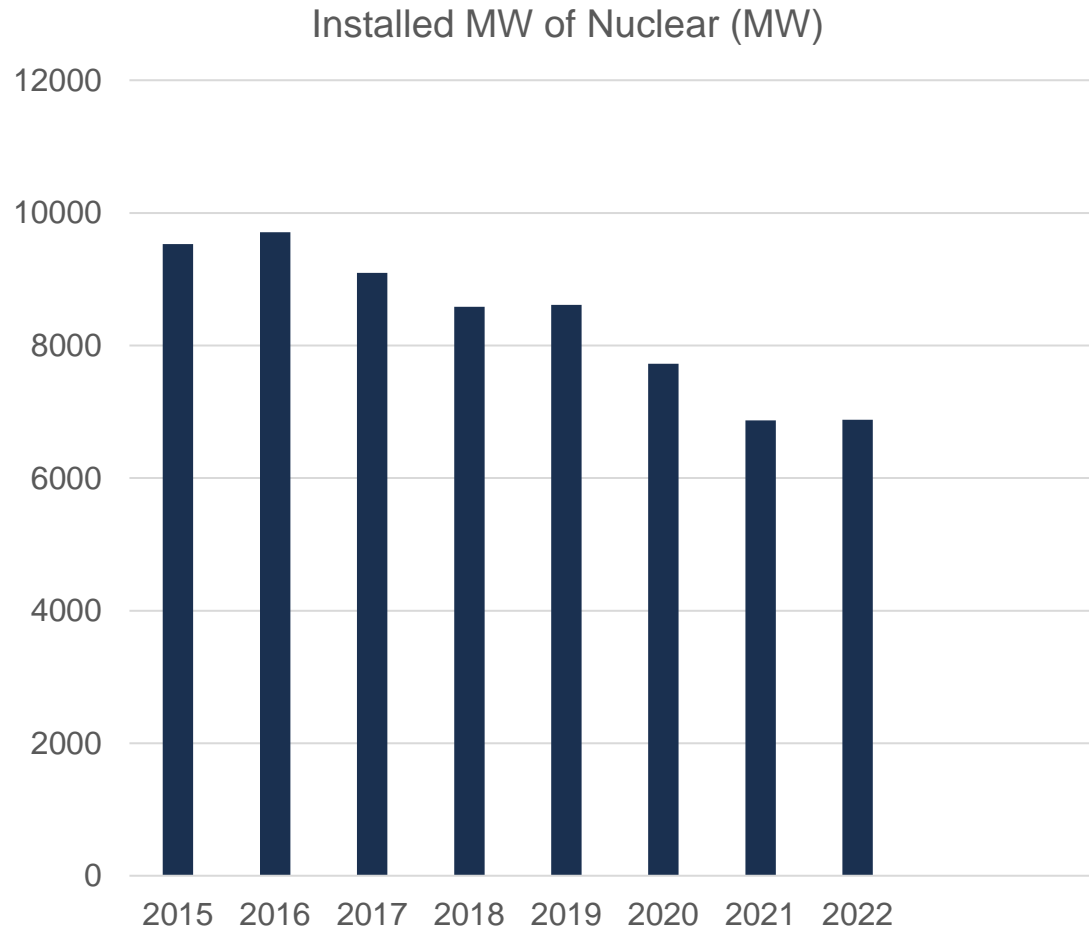
Transmission system capacity



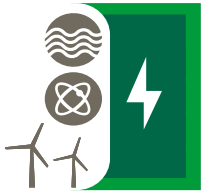
Tilldelad överföringskapacitet från SE3 till SE4. Den 27 juli 2021 togs Sydvästlänken äntligen i bruk. Den utbyggda överföringskapaciteten från SE3 till SE4 steg med det betydligt, men den överföringskapacitet som tilldelades av Svenska kraftnät sjönk.



Declining production capacity in south of Sweden



Sweden's power supply



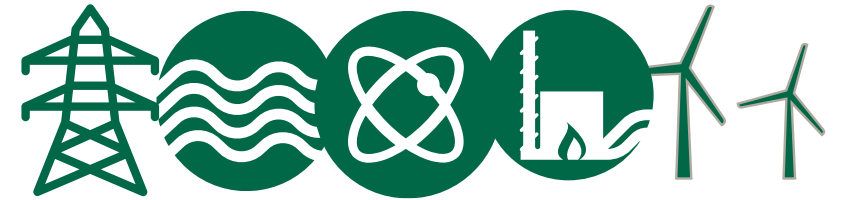
Capacity

- MW vs MWh
- Hard to connect new industries – challenging for the green transition



System operation

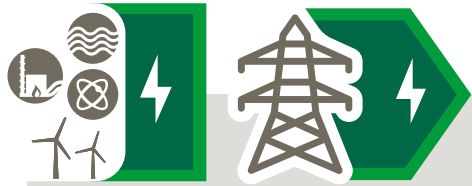
- Congestions and operational security limitations
- Volatile electricity prices



Power system construction

- 10 000 MW more power production today than 2013 – but what about the performance?

Sweden's future power supply



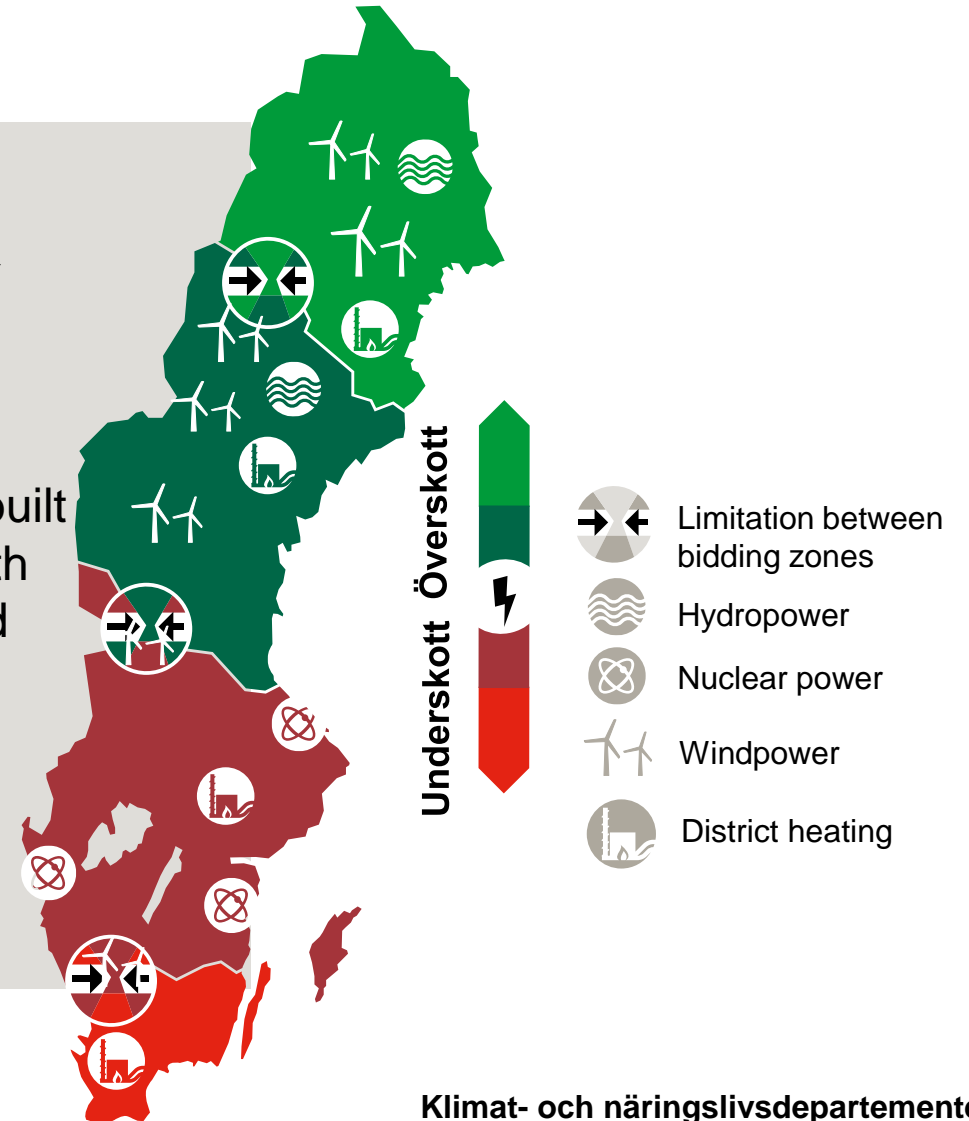
More than 300 TWh
2045

- More fossil free electricity production and grid capacity to meet the demand to affordable prices



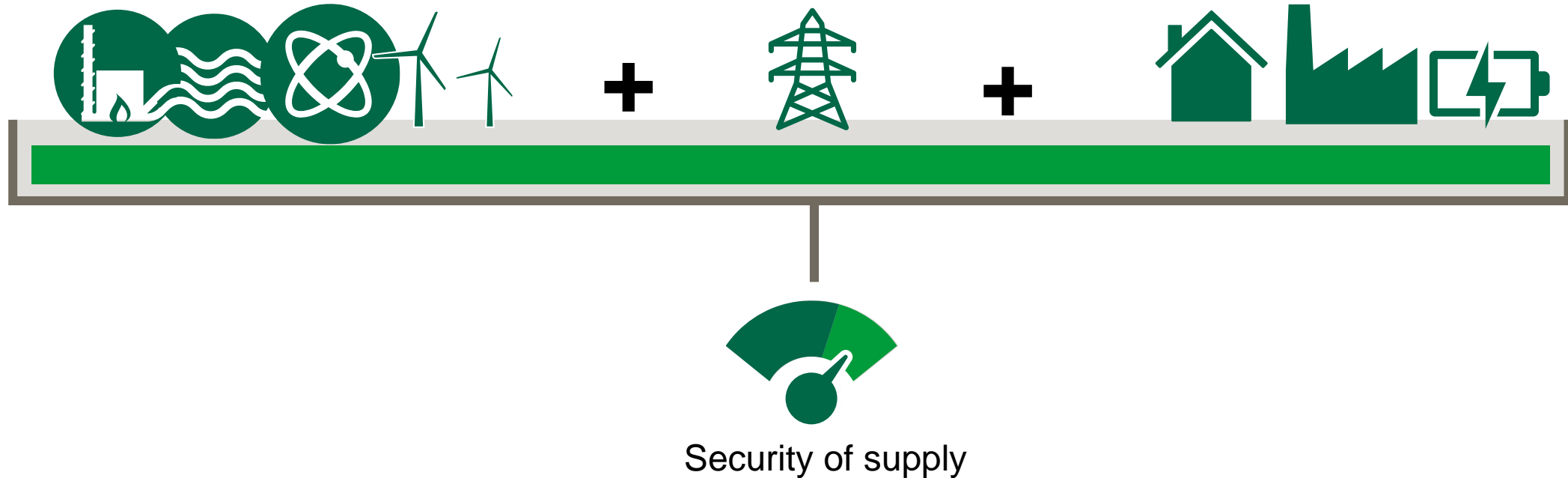
Security of supply

- Electricity production and grid need to be built at the right places with the right qualities and functions



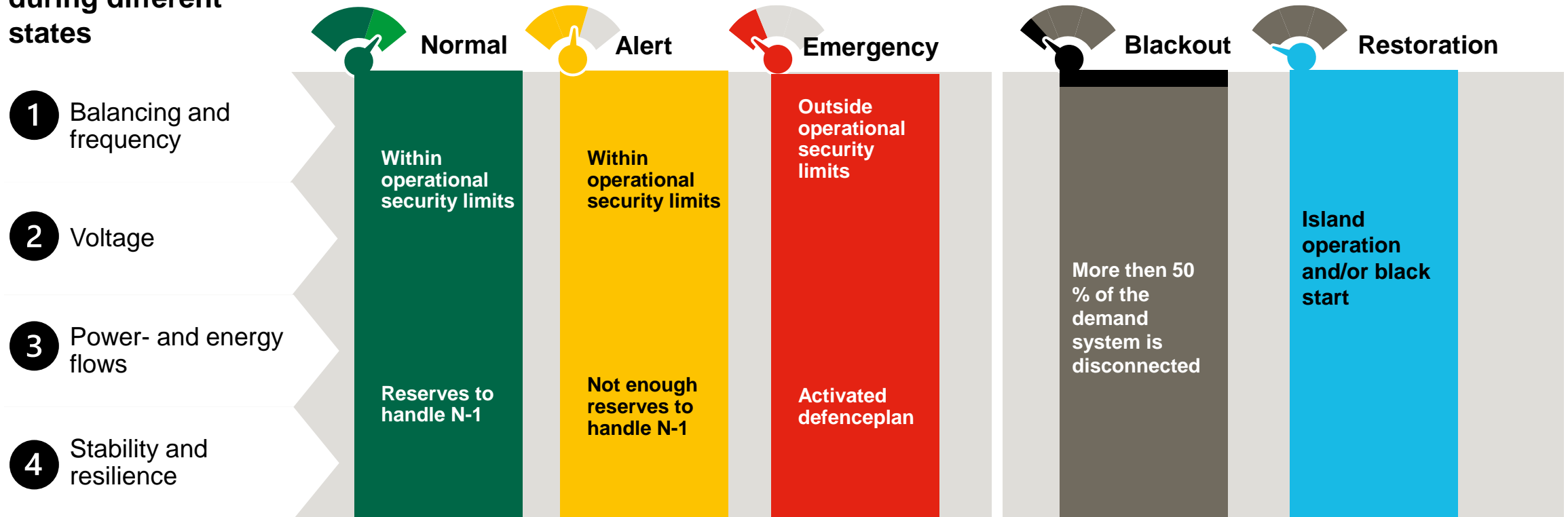
Security of supply

– the performance of the power system

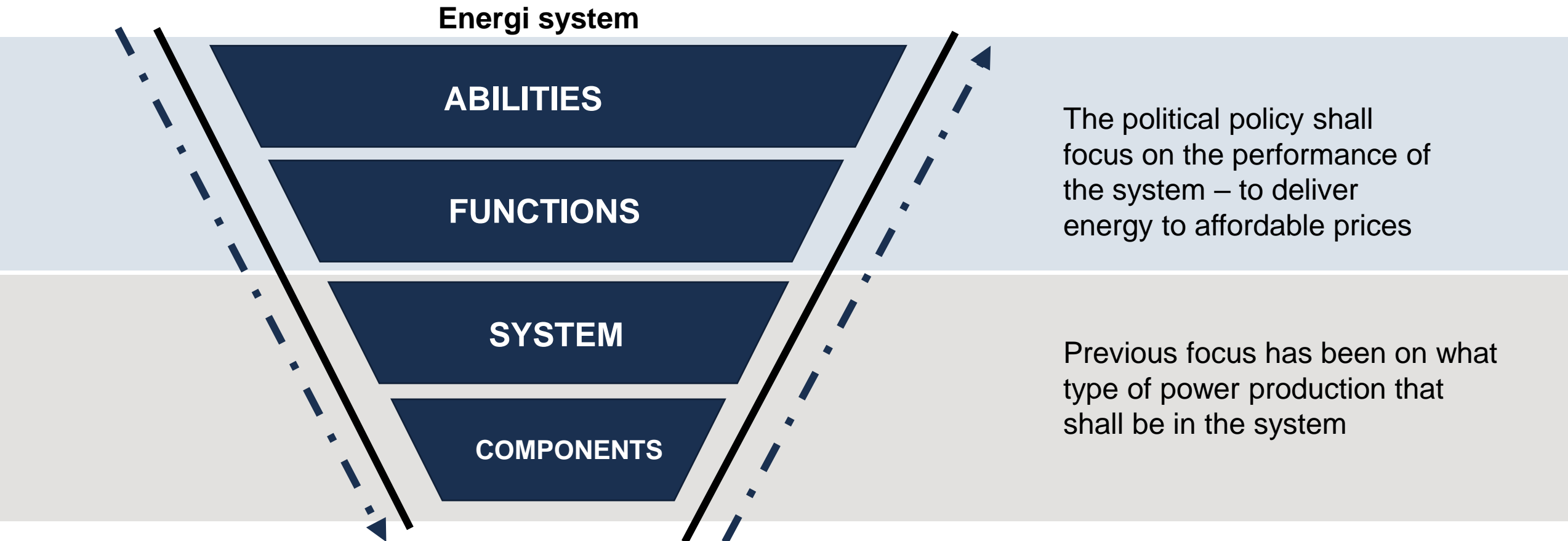


The performance of the system is already defined

Laws of physics to deliver electricity during different states



The new approach for the energy politics



Stable, fossil free energy supply to affordable prices – when we need it, where we need it

Goals and Targets

- Planning target to aim for a fossil free electricity system of 300 TWh to 2045
- Target for security of supply, a performance target, to make sure we expand our electricity system with the right qualities
- 100 % fossil free energy production and technology neutrality
- Energy planning and preparedness

Example of tools and incentives

- National hydrogen strategy and coordination
- New inquiry for electricity market design in Sweden
- Licensing and permitting processes
- Inquiry for structures and task of energy agencies
- Energy research and innovation

The Swedish Energy Politics

Maja Lundbäck

Advisor Energy

Ministry of Climate and Enterprise



BalticSeaH2

Demonstrating hydrogen economy with the largest cross-border Hydrogen Valley in Europe



We are all faced with a series of great opportunities brilliantly disguised as impossible situations.

Charles R. Swindoll

BalticSeaH2 objective

BalticSeaH2 pioneers an innovative initiative, establishing a significant **hydrogen valley** spanning across the Baltic Sea region. Focused on main valley in southern Finland and Estonia, the project aims to revolutionize the energy landscape, fostering self-sufficiency and minimizing carbon emissions in various industries. Results from the main valley will be replicated in other regions of the project.

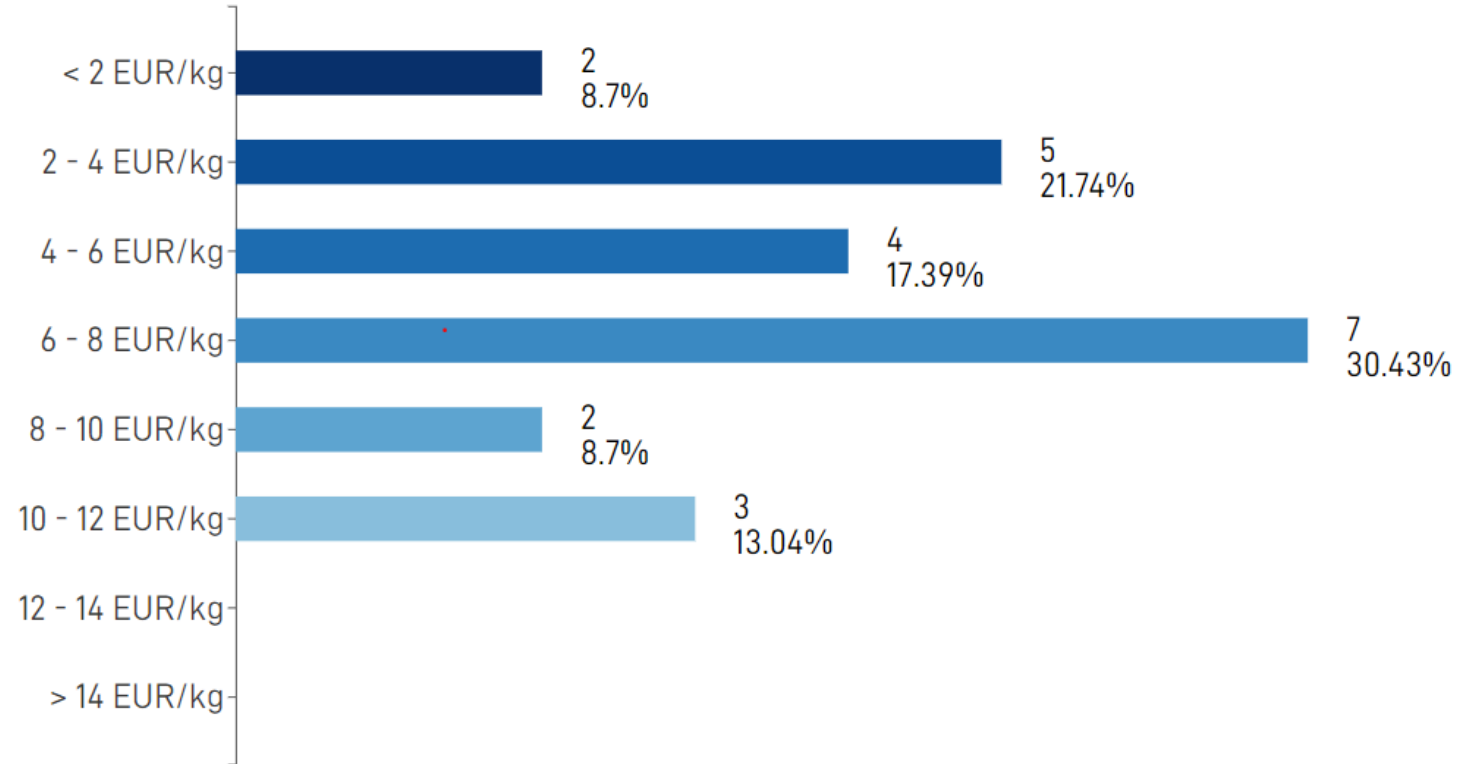
With a consortium of 40 partners from nine Baltic Sea area countries and several different industries, BalticSeaH2 strives to build **an integrated, interregional hydrogen economy on an unprecedented scale in Europe.**



Drivers

Average hydrogen production cost of large-scale projects (investment volume above EUR 500 million) is between **4–6 EUR/kg**, smaller investment is between **6–8 EUR/kg**

two projects even report costs below **2 EUR/kg** (America, Asia).



<https://h2v.eu/analysis/statistics/financing/hydrogen-cost-and-sales-prices>

Developing the **business cases for identified off-takers** and establishing the right size of the valley also for scale-up maintaining the continuity of both demand and supply and at the same time pointing towards further decarbonization.

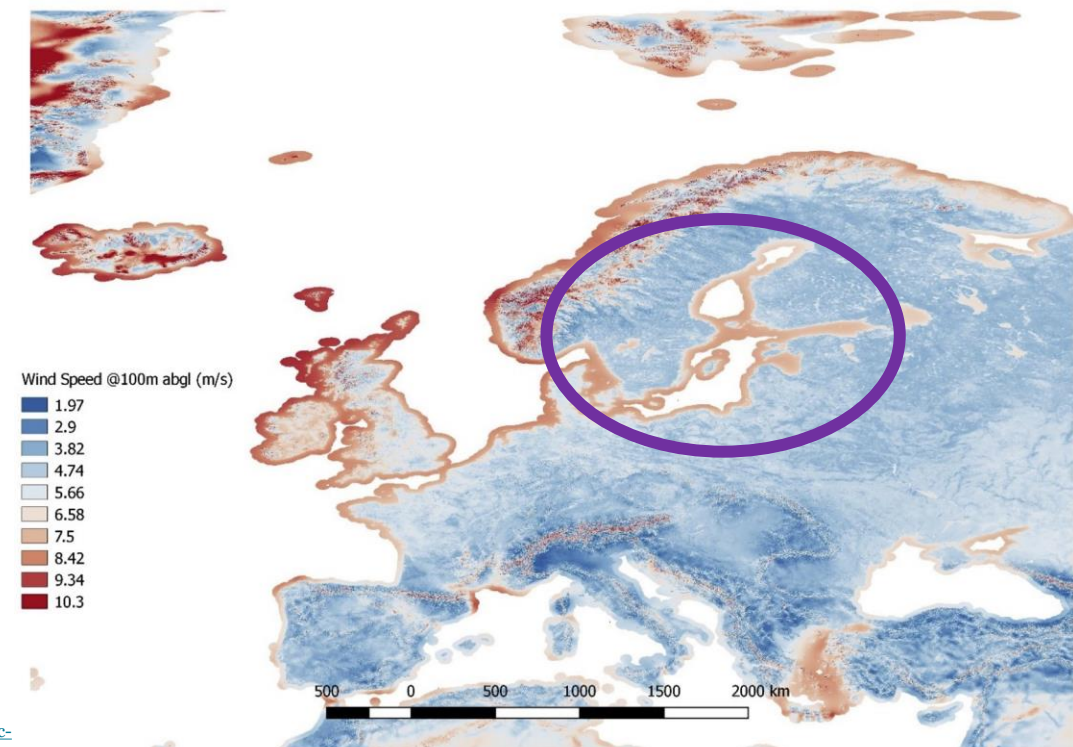


Drivers

Hydrogen Valleys located in regions with abundant supply of renewable energy sources naturally have a lower cost of green hydrogen.

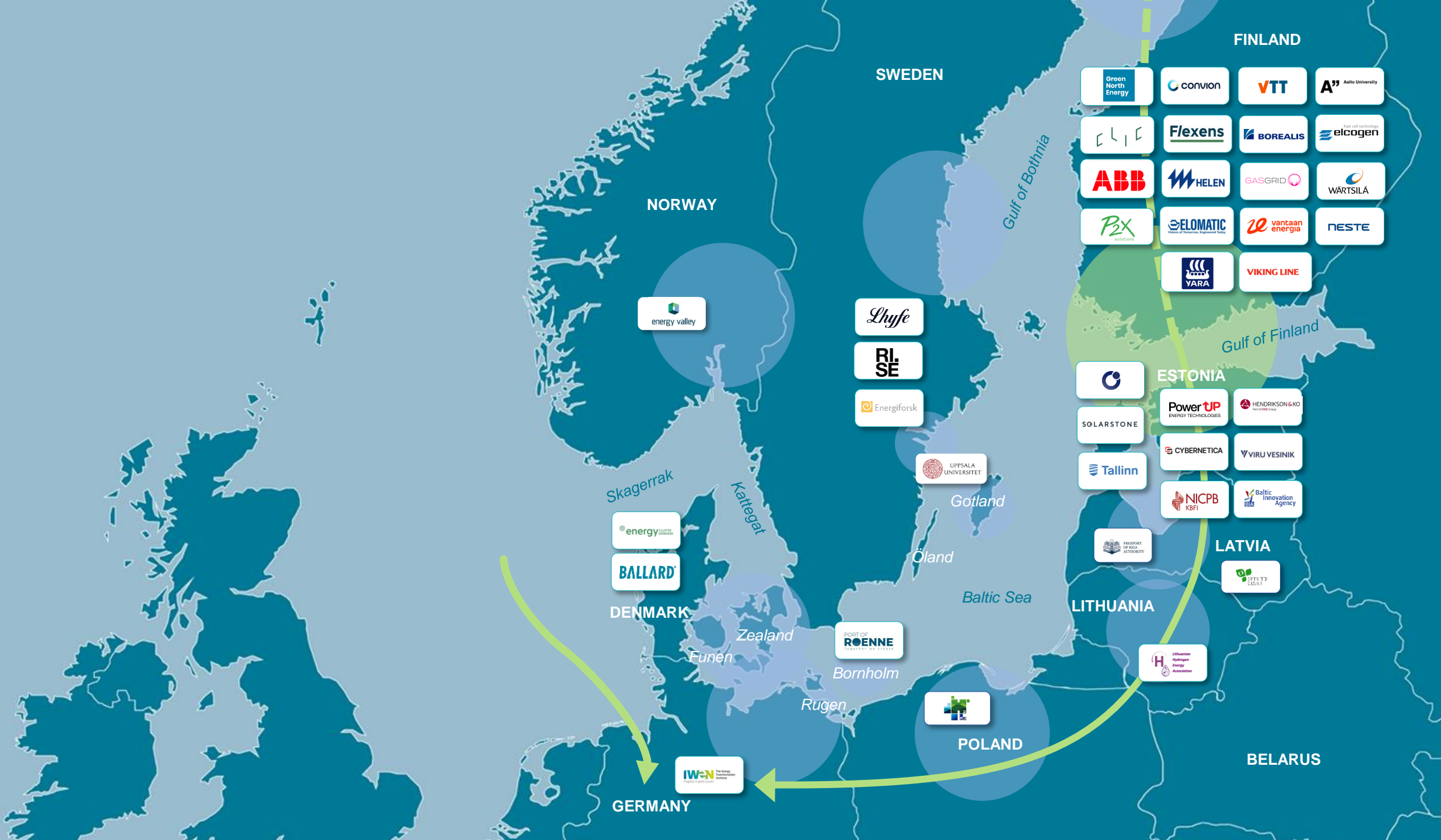
Baltic today's offshore wind capacity 2.8 GW
The **Marienborg Declaration** set target of at least seven times the current capacity (19.6 GW) by 2030
Potential for offshore wind power in the Baltic Sea basin reaching up to 93 GW

Cross-border hybrid projects will also ensure more energy security by improving electricity flows.



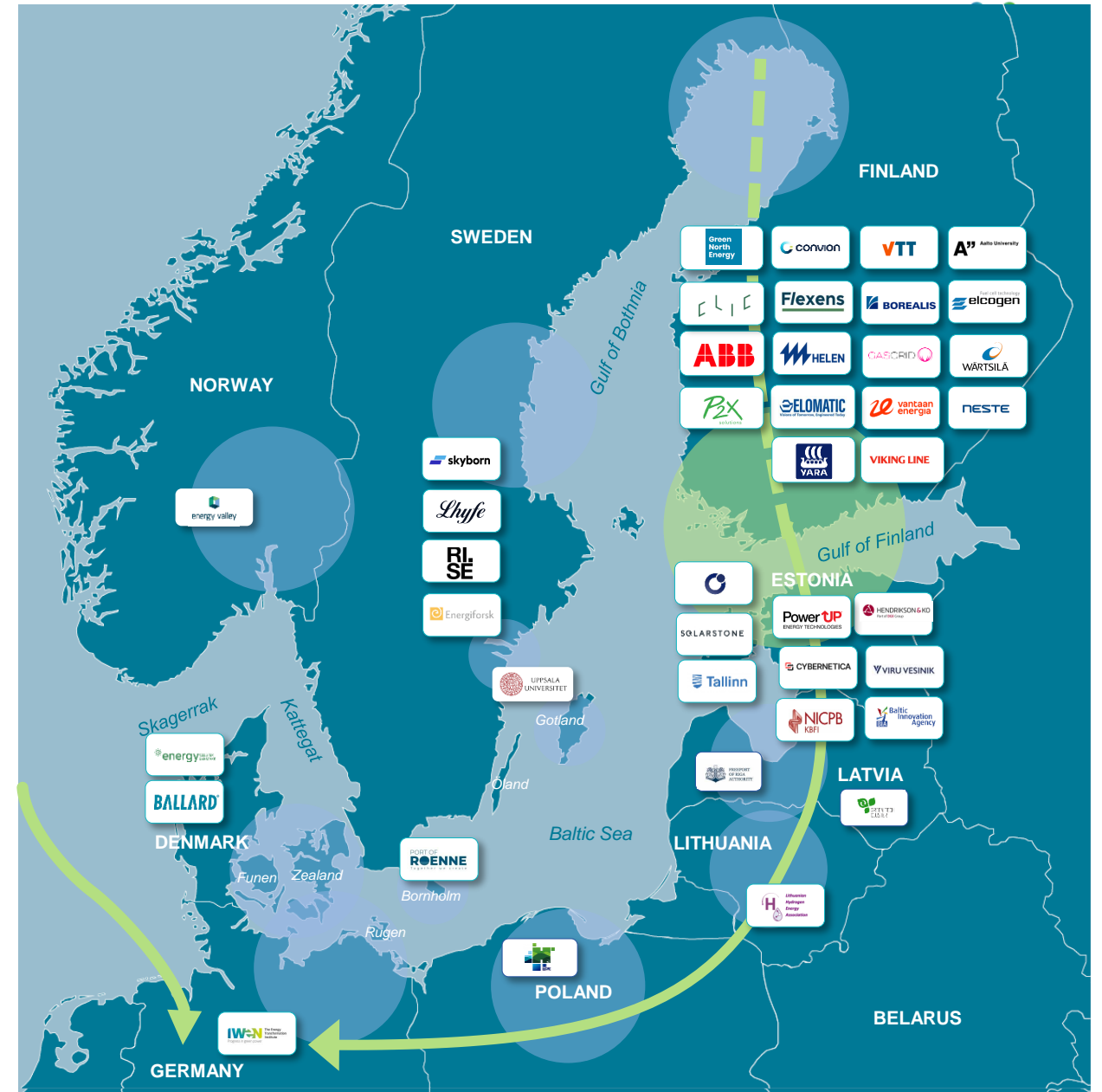
Source: WindEurope Baltic Sea Countries sign declaration for more cooperation in offshore wind., <https://windeurope.org/newsroom/press-releases/baltic-sea-countries-sign-declaration-for-more-cooperation-in-offshore-wind/>

Source: Peter Enevoldsen, Finn-Hendrik Permien, Ines Bakhtaoui, Anna-Katharina von Krauland, Mark Z. Jacobson, Scott V. Valentine, Daniel Luecht, Gregory Oxley, How much wind power potential does Europe have? Examining enhanced socio-technical atlas, Energy Policy, Volume 132, 2019, Pages 1092-1100, ISSN 0301-4215, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2019.06.064>



About BalticSeaH2

- 40 partners in 9 countries
- Coordinated by CLIC Innovation and Gasgrid Finland
- Main valley between Finland and Estonia: replication valleys in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Northern Germany
- Total budget 33 M€, EU funding for 25 M€



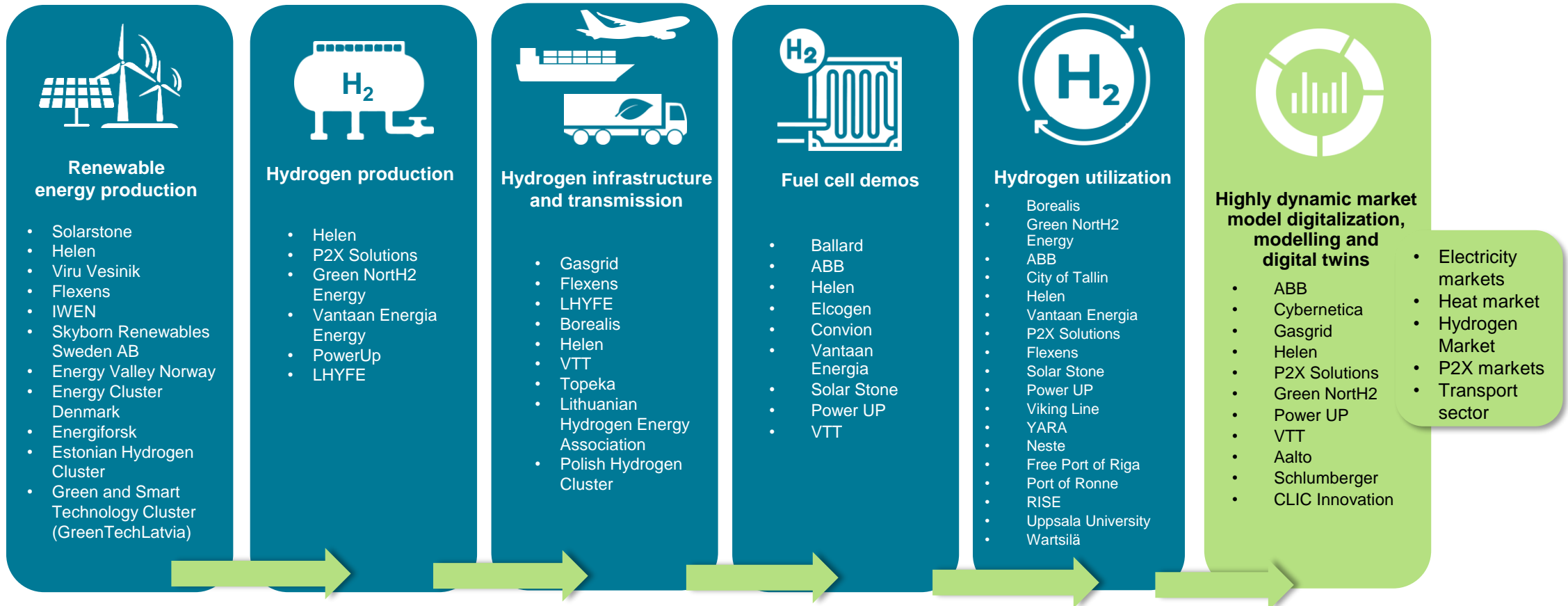
BalticSeaH2 Main Valley

Special features:

- Cross-border main Valley Estonia - Southern
- Finland with pipeline connection
- Included end-use sectors in the main Valley:
 - Traffic (direct use and e-fuels)
 - Chemical industry
 - Energy industry (P2X with X=different products)
 - Maritime: usage and hydrogen transport
- 7 connected Valleys via pipeline and maritime connections support build-up of a full Baltic Hydrogen Economy



Hydrogen value chain and infrastructure



1

Pioneering digitalized multimarket optimization and operation model which can be scaled to other Hydrogen valleys in EU

2

Maximizing the value of the extensive sector coupling opportunities to integrate hydrogen across industries as well as energy (both electricity and heat) and transport sectors (maritime, heavy duty)

3

South Finland- Estonia main valley: a cross country valley with possibilities to reutilize existing electricity and gas connections. Utilizing the abundant clean fresh water resources

4

Supporting the rapid growth of cost-competitive renewable and emission free electricity available in the main Valley

5

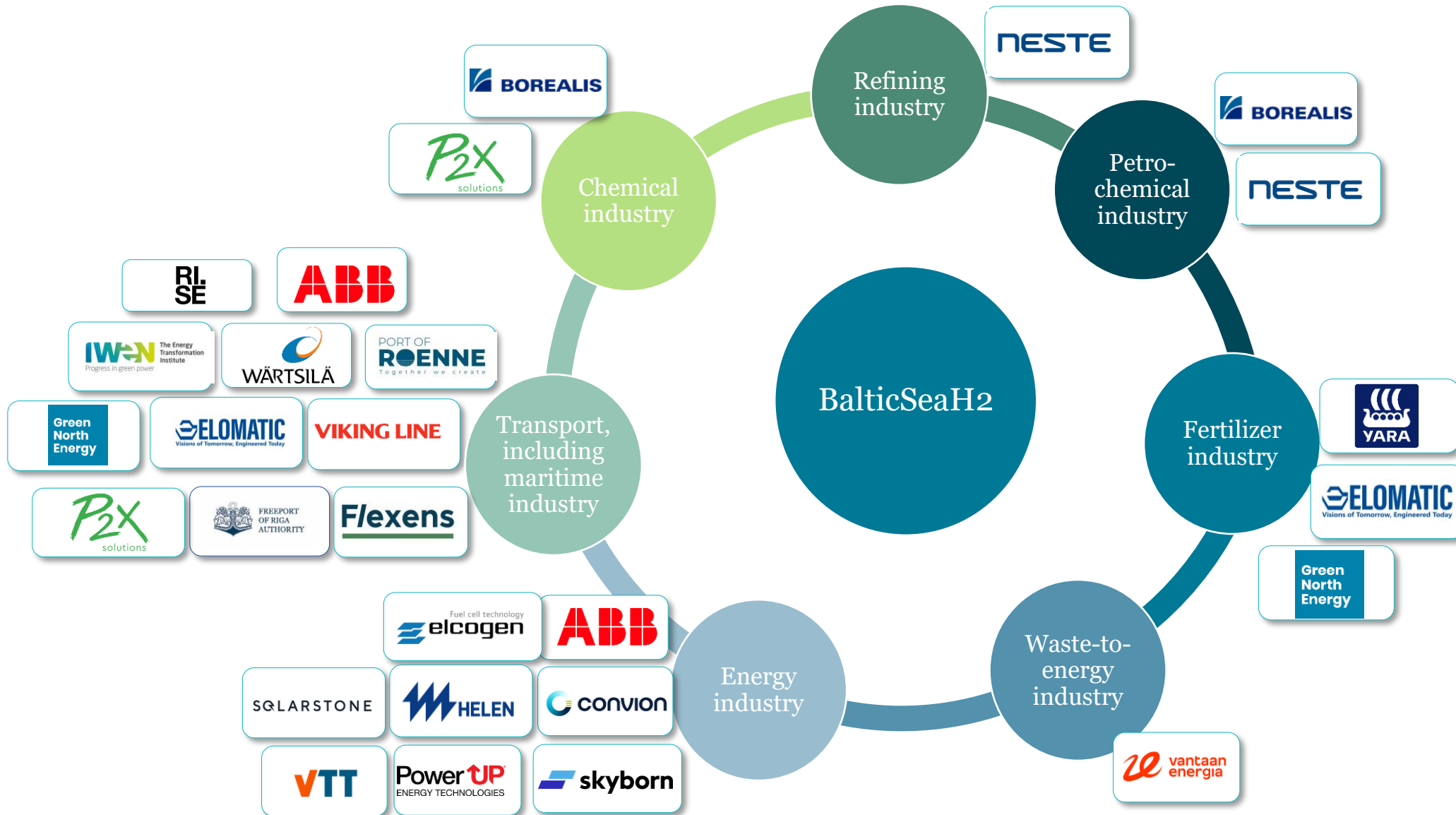
Setting up financing mechanisms for investments to develop cross-border hydrogen economy between South Finland and Estonia

6

Connecting with collaboration and replication valleys in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland & Northern Germany and creating a share regulation and safety framework

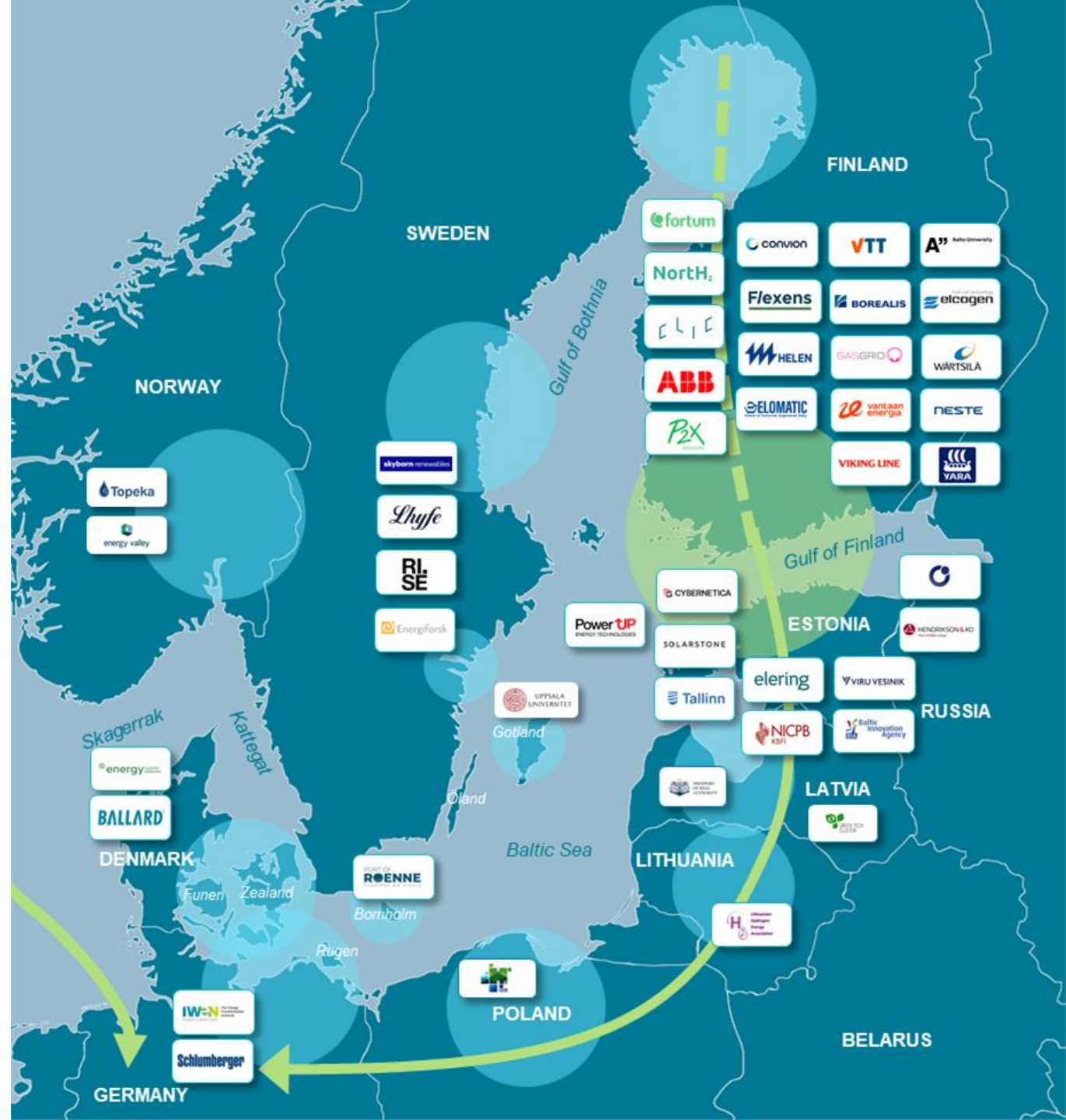
Vision

Use cases and industries involved in BalticSeaH2



Cross-border Hydrogen Valley around the Baltic Sea (BalticSeaH2)

- BalticSeaH2 project creates a large-scale, cross-border hydrogen valley around the Baltic Sea
 - The **main Valley** is between southern Finland and Estonia
- Included end-use sectors for hydrogen in the **main Valley** (green):
 - **Traffic (direct use and e-fuels)**
 - **Chemical industry**
 - **Energy industry (P2X with X=different products)**
 - **Maritime: usage and hydrogen transport**
- 7 connected Valleys via pipeline and maritime connections (blue) support build-up of a full Baltic Hydrogen Economy
- The consortium includes 40 partners from nine Baltic Sea region countries: Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. Total project volume is 33 M€.
- The project started in 6/2023 and lasts five years



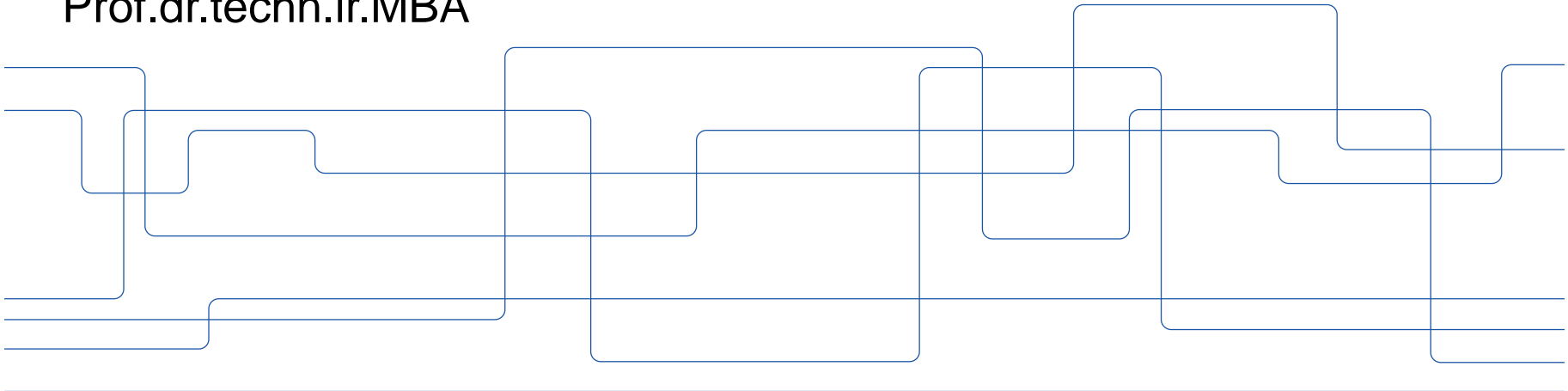
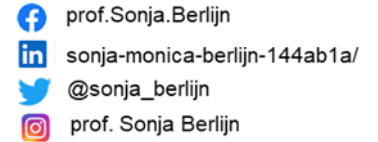
Follow the project!

- X: [@BalticSeaH2](https://twitter.com/BalticSeaH2)
- LinkedIn: [BalticSeaH2](https://www.linkedin.com/company/balticseah2)
- Website: <https://balticseah2valley.eu>
- Contact person: Dr. Francesco Reda , VTT , francesco.reda@vtt.fi
Research Manager Industrial energy and Hydrogen



Challenges and Opportunities when hydrogen meets the electrical power system

Sonja Monica Berlijn
Prof.dr.techn.ir.MBA



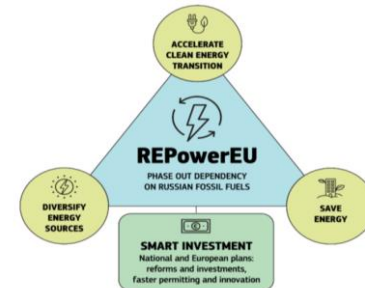
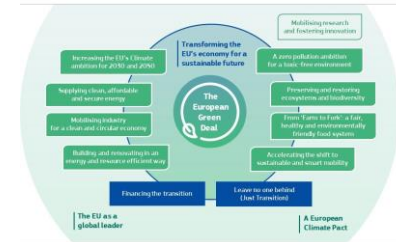
Net Zero Emissions by 2050

Emissions have to come down and many are committed to reach this target

European Green Deal: **The first climate-neutral continent by 2050** through boosting the economy, improving people's health and quality of life, caring for nature and leaving no one behind

REPowerEU is about rapidly **reducing our dependence on Russian fossil fuels** by fast forwarding the clean transition and joining forces to achieve a more **resilient energy system** and a true Energy Union.

Fit55, NetzeroIndustry act, etc





Can we do this? Yes we can!

Technologies are ready.

It will cost less than 0,5% of GDP

GLOBAL WARMING WELL BELOW 2°C

MISSION POSSIBLE To limit global warming to well below 2°C and as close as possible to 1.5°C, the world must reach net-zero CO₂ emissions by mid-century.

CARBON EMISSIONS NET-ZERO CO₂ BY MID-CENTURY

THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE IN MEETING THE PARIS AGREEMENT LIES IN THE MAJOR HARDER-TO-ABATE SECTORS

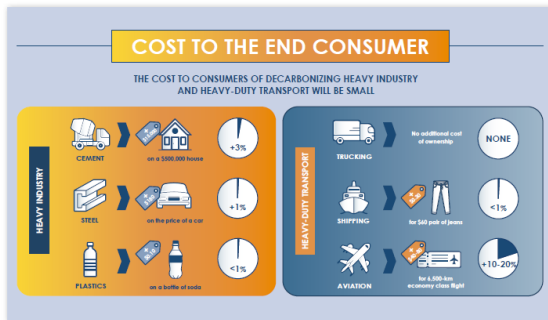
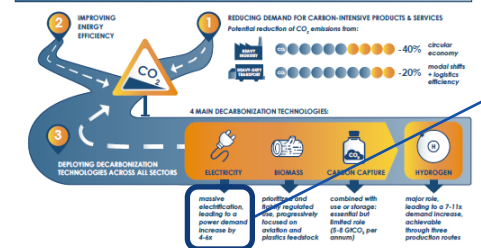


REACHING NET-ZERO CO₂ EMISSIONS FROM HARDER-TO-ABATE SECTORS BY MID-CENTURY IS POSSIBLE

TECHNICALLY Technologies are commercially ready or at research phase.

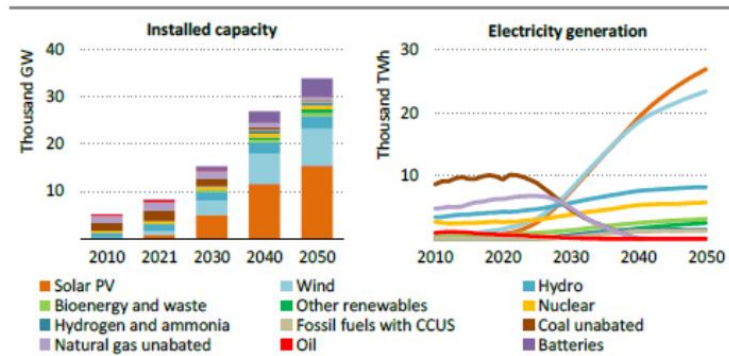
ECONOMICALLY It will cost less than 0.5% of global GDP.

THERE ARE THREE MAIN ROUTES TO DECARBONIZATION



Massive electrification, leading to an electrical power demand increase in Europe by a factor 4 to 6 and internationally by a factor of 7

Increased demand requires increased power production and increased transmission



Total electricity generation nearly triples to 2050, with a rapid shift away from unabated coal and natural gas to low-emissions sources, led by solar PV and wind

Source: Energy Outlook 2022

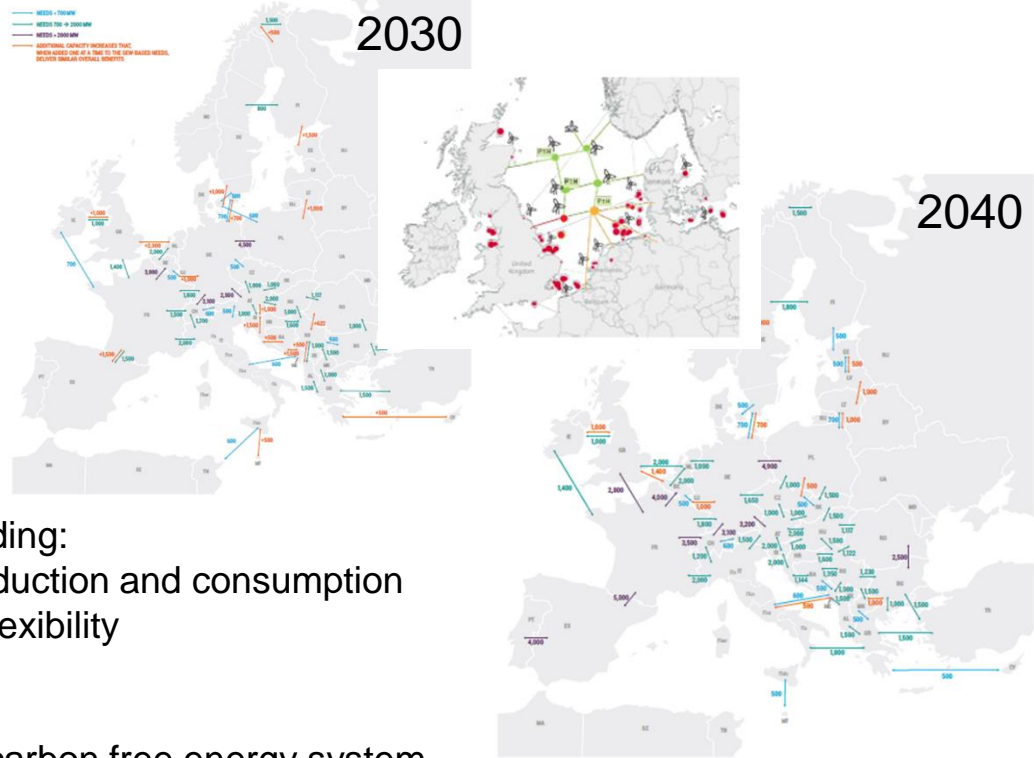
Source: Energy Transitions Commission 2018 and IEA Energy outlook 2022

European Electricity Grid planning



50 GW
cross-border capacity
increases needed by 2030

170+
transmission and storage
projects to be assessed in the
TYNDP 2020



Addresses challenges and solutions for adding:

- Significant more and other type of production and consumption
- Large and/or many storage facilities, flexibility
- New technologies

It will take time to build a grid ready for a carbon free energy system, but it is a prerequisite!

Some history – a simple power system

- In 1891 Hammerfest became the first town in Norway with public street lighting.
- In 1912 Froland–Bergen was the first overhead line in Norway
- Power System was simple: Generation, Transmission, Load



Photo: Hammerfest Energi

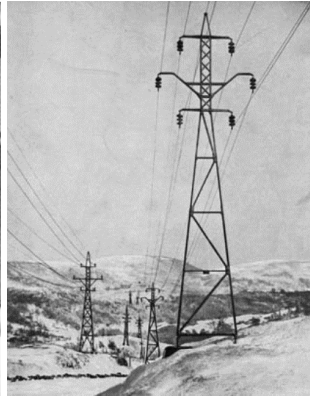
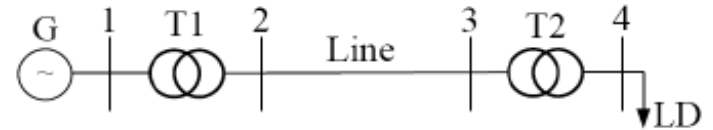


Photo: NVE



That simple power system developed into a more complex power system

- It comprises
 - Multiple generators of different types: Nuclear, hydro, wind, solar, geothermal, coal, gas...
 - Load centers distributed all around
 - Transmission lines to transport energy
 - Interconnection between countries for import and export
 - Different markets, different rules and regulations
 - Different tax systems
 - Communication and control systems



In the mean time the physics remain the same:

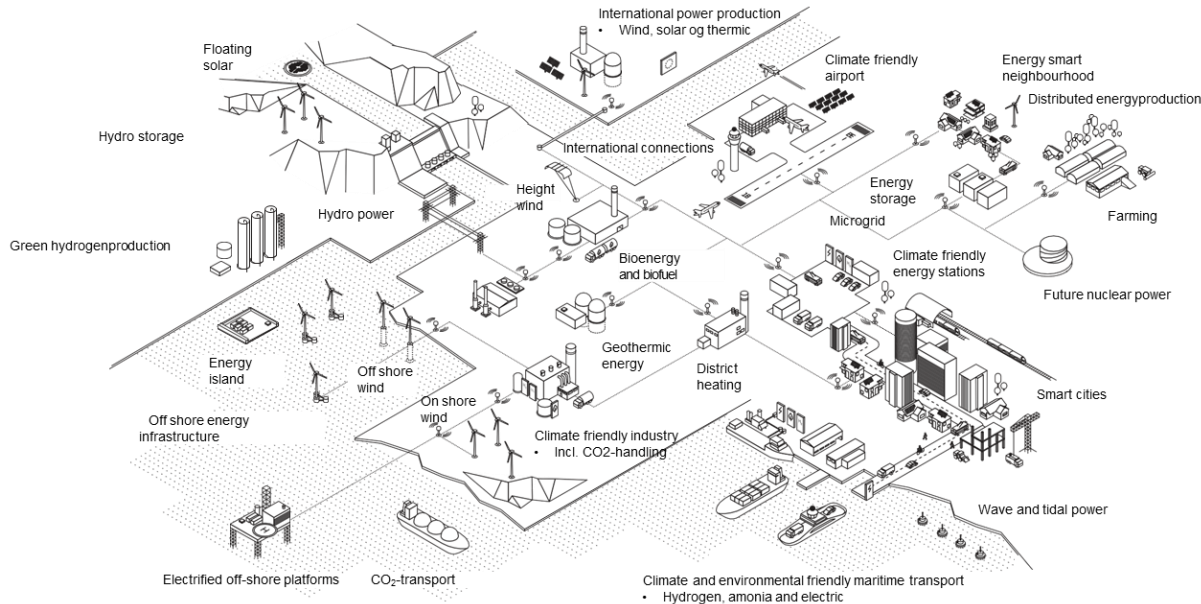
One main rule for a whole grid:

Total power production = total consumption + losses

One main rule for a portion of a grid (e.g. one country, like Norway):

Total power production + imports = total consumption + losses + exports

Our future integrated energy system will be even more complex



- Our electrical power system is already complex and hard to comprehend and will only be more complex and more difficult to comprehend
- We need to build new infrastructure while at the same time using the infrastructure we have even better
- We need to implement smart solutions such as smart grids, smart protection and control. We need new market solutions as well as better insight for which sensors and digital and better communication is needed.
- Digitalization, automation, optimization, AI, IoT, Cybersecurity, open source, are the new buzz words

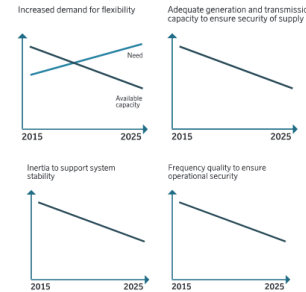
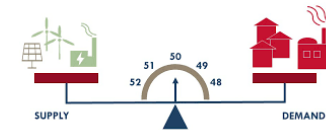
Source: Energi21

So what are the challenges and opportunities when hydrogen meets the electricity grid?

- Simplified: It is about keeping the lights on and this has become more and more difficult.
 - The supply and demand need to be in balance every single moment
 - More actions are needed with less time to act
- The (market) system will change maybe 2 times
 - from a system where the production follows the consumption to a system where the consumers will need to follow the consumption and then maybe change again back
- Renewable electricity will be produced at a time it is not needed and a place where it is not needed
- Hydrogen meeting the electricity grid is both a challenge and an opportunity
 - The plants/valleys need to be connected, new load centres
 - They can play a big role for the flexibility needed, local, regional, national, international, short term to long term
 - They can play a role for alternative transportation and maybe prevent wrong long term infrastructure investments



Vecteezy



Fiverr

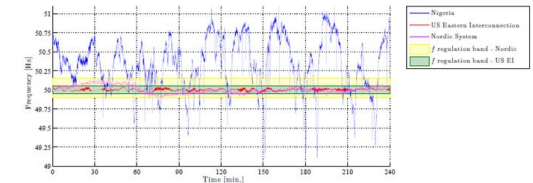
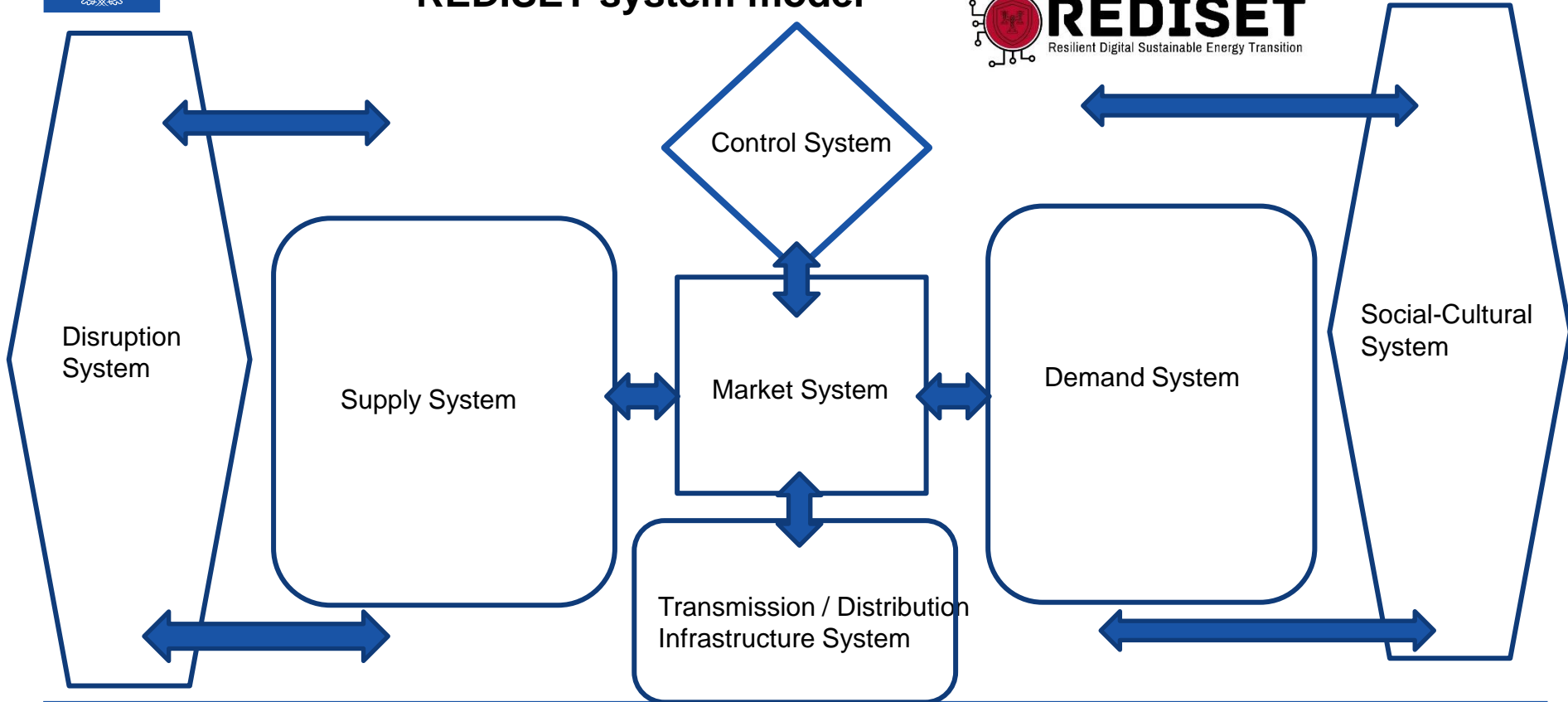


Figure 13. Comparison of the system frequency in different power systems over a 4-hour period. The steady state frequency at the US EI has been shifted by 10 Hz to coincide with the system frequencies of the Nigerian and Nordic networks.



What is there to learn from the electricity grid?

REDISSET system model









Take aways

- The electricity grid has been developed over now more than 100 years
- It started as something relatively easy to understand for all and has become now so complex that no-one understand all elements
- Hydrogen meeting the electricity grid is both a challenge and an opportunity
- When building the hydrogen 'grid' a lot is to learn from the electricity sector
- When designing and building it now, design the future system and system model first
- Don't think just local, regional and national. Think international directly.
- Don't underestimate the complexity of the final hydrogen 'grid/system'



Questions?

Sonja Monica Berlijn
Prof.dr.techn.ir.MBA
Professor Sustainable Integrated Energy Systems - KTH
Senior Principal Consultant - DNV

 prof.Sonja.Berlijn
 sonja-monica-berlijn-144ab1a/
 @sonja_berlijn
 prof. Sonja Berlijn



KTH Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden



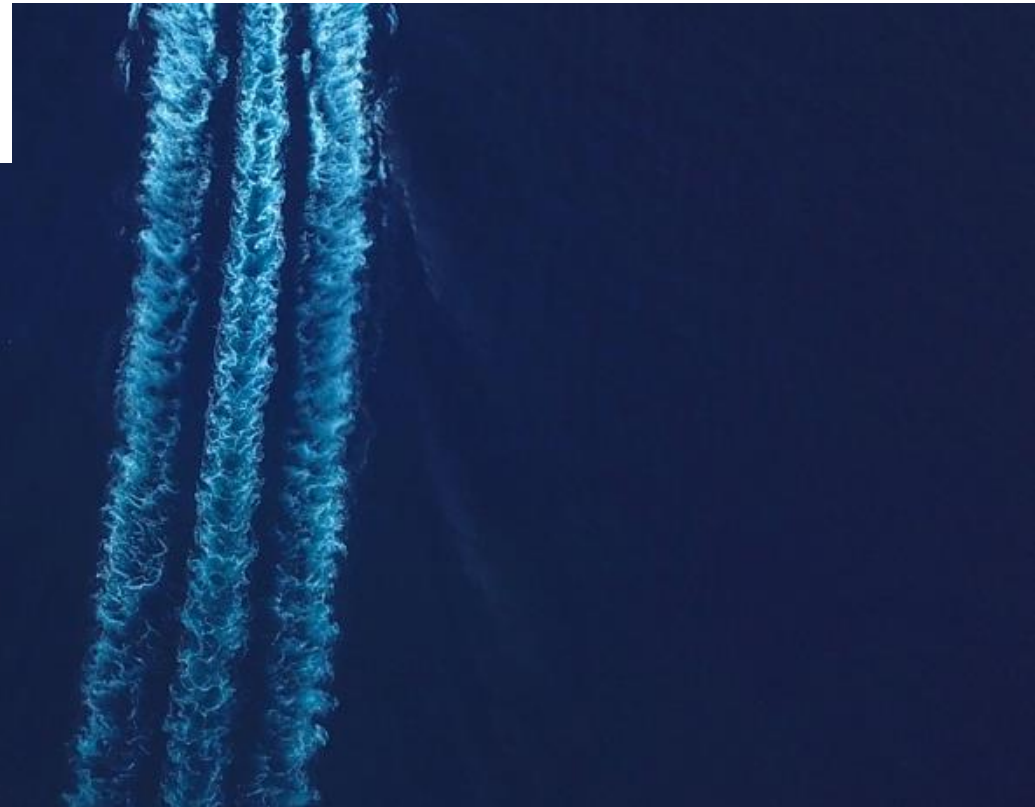
WHEN TRUST MATTERS



**Nordic Council
of Ministers**

The Nordic fuel transition roadmap and green shipping corridor pilots

Eirill Bachmann Mehammer, Senior Consultant, DNV
Task Leader – Piloting and Collaboration Platform



The Nordic commitment

- ❖ **Declaration on Zero Emission Shipping by 2050** (COP26, November 2021)
 - ❖ **Clydebank Declaration for green shipping corridors** (COP26, November 2021)
 - ❖ **Ministerial Declaration on zero emission shipping routes between the Nordic countries** (May 2022)
 - ❖ **Joint Statement by the Nordic Prime Ministers on a Sustainable Ocean Economy and the Green Transition** (August 2022)
- + The 2023 IMO Strategy on Reduction of GHG Emissions from Ships

The Nordic roadmap project (2022-2025)

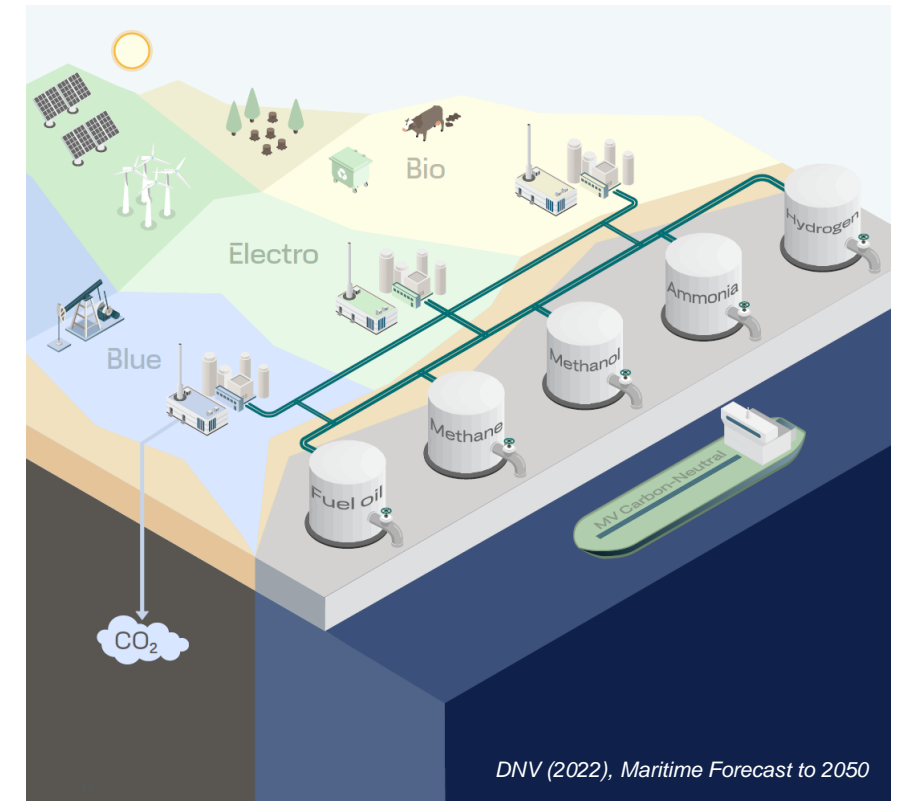
Nordic collaboration coordinated by DNV and funded by the Nordic Council of Ministers

Overall aim:

*Reduce **key barriers** to implementation and establish a common roadmap for the whole Nordic region and logistics ecosystem towards zero-emission shipping.*

Objectives:

- Gain **technical knowledge** and regulatory development
- Establish a **Nordic collaboration platform** and **green shipping corridor pilot studies**
- Develop a **Nordic fuel transition roadmap**



Contact persons:



Eirill Bachmann
Mehammer

Task Leader
Collaboration
Platform & Pilots



Øyvind
Endresen

Project
Manager

More than 50 partners

Contributing partners:



Supporting partners:



DANISH
TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE



Suomen Varustamot
Rederierna i Finland
Finnish Shipowners' Association



Finnish Transport
Infrastructure Agency



Kvarken Ports



KYSTVERKET
NORWEGIAN COASTAL ADMINISTRATION



NORSEPOWER



Norwegian
Hydrogen



NTNU



PORT OF
OSLO



Port of Ystad



Norges
Rederiforbund
Norwegian
Shipowners'
Association



SAMORKA
Icelandic Energy
and Utilities



Sjøfartsdirektoratet
Norwegian Maritime Authority



Transportministeriet



Umeå Hamn



Umeå
kommunföretag



UZMAR®



For more information,
visit the project website:
<https://futurefuelsnordic.com/>



Ten technical deliverables to date



Reports available at: <https://futurefuelsnordic.com/project-deliverables/>

Key highlights from our deliverables

81 potential green corridors identified

140 fuel production assets

LCA for 28 green fuel and propulsion combinations

Technical and regulatory analysis for ammonia, hydrogen and methanol

6 green corridors short-listed

3 key bottlenecks for fuel uptake

Focus for the rest of the Nordic Roadmap project

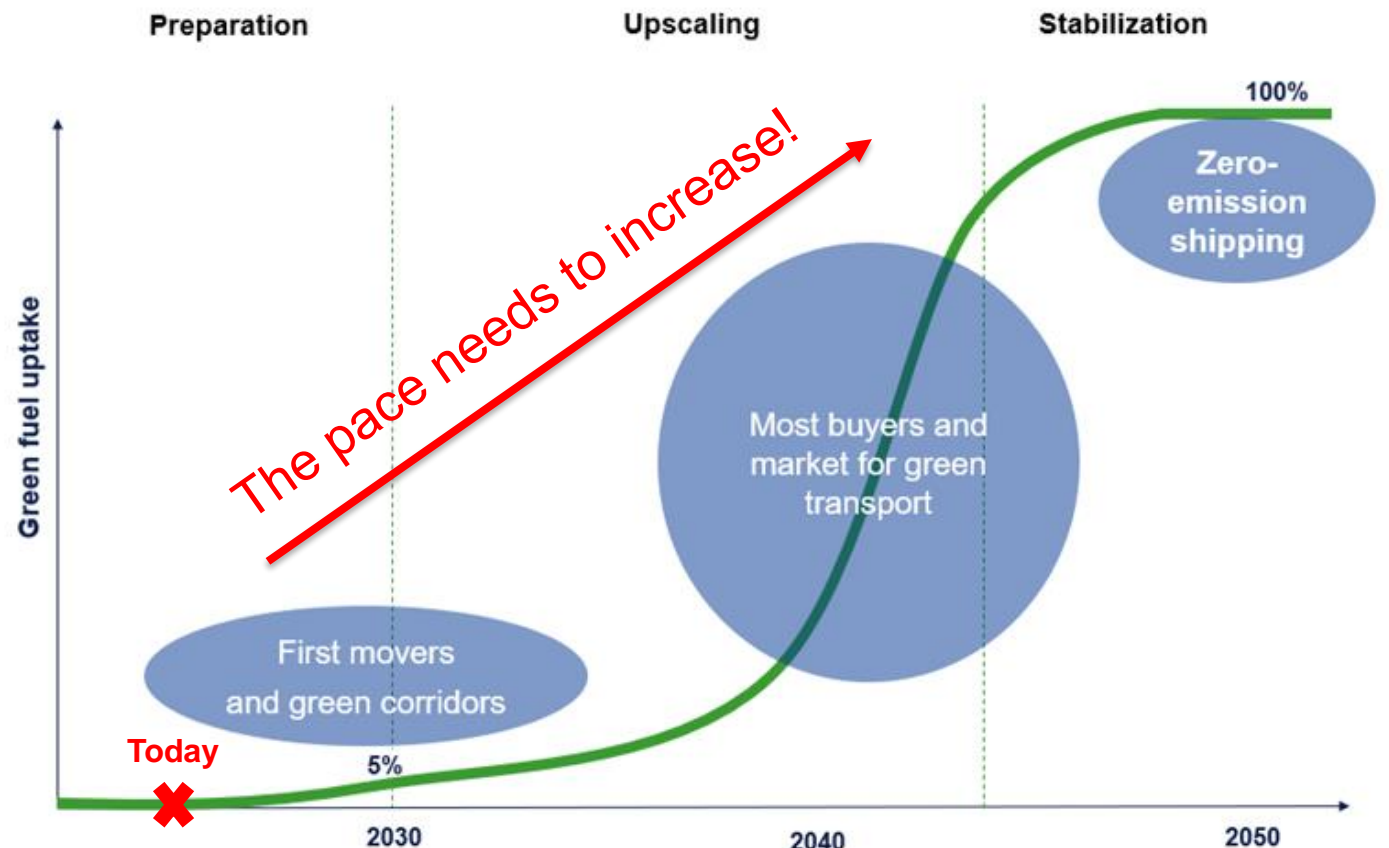


Nordic fuel transition roadmap

Aims to **accelerate** the uptake of green fuels

- Assumes that the fuel transition follows an **S-curve**
- Details **stakeholder actions** to overcome barriers
- Identifies **green shipping corridors** as key enablers for acceleration

Critical for success to get **input** from all players in the maritime value chain

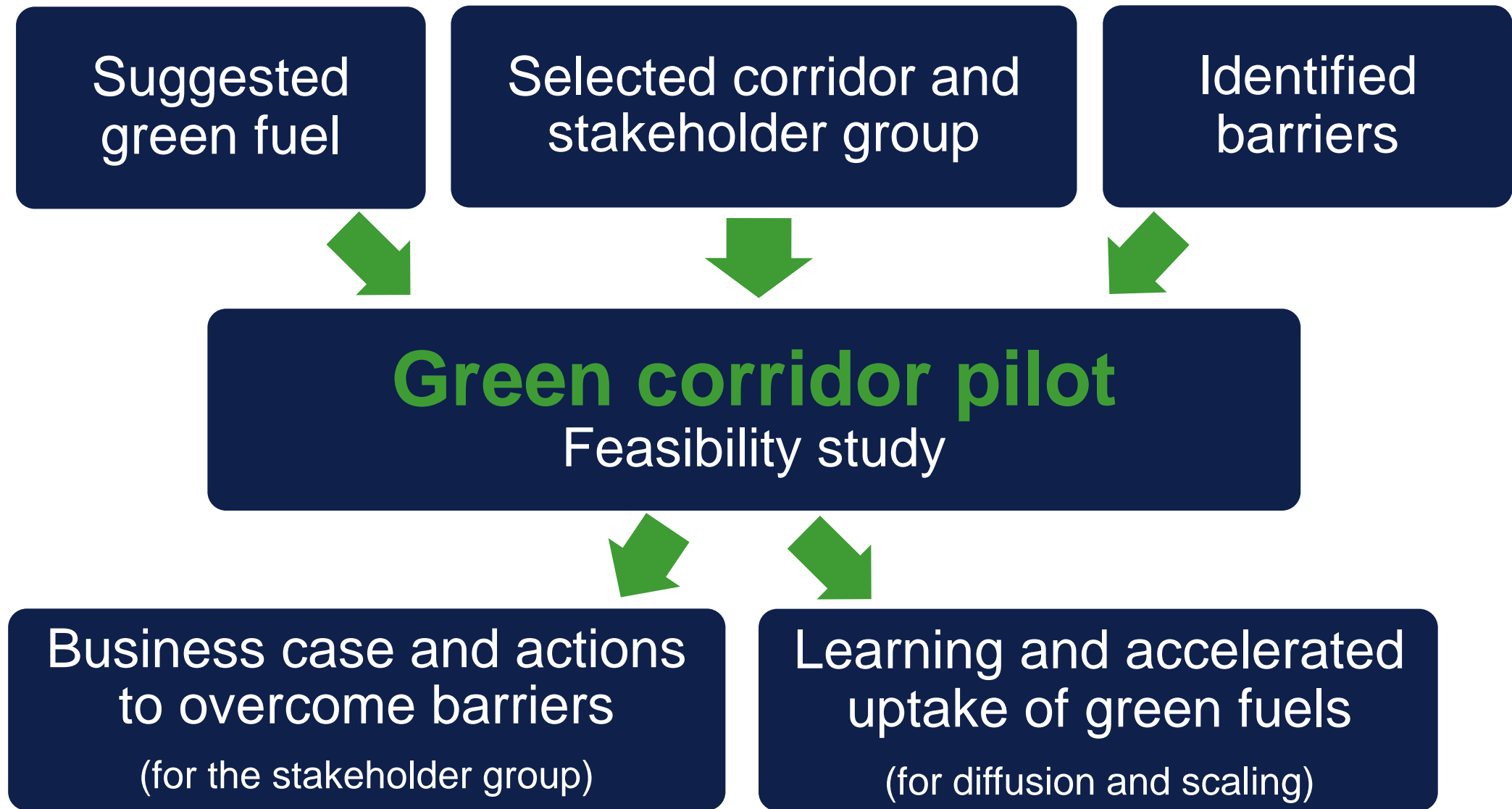


The S-curve can describe the market development of many new technologies, including up-take of LNG and battery powered ships

Green shipping corridor pilot studies

- Ongoing work to establish **3 pilot studies** (techno-economic feasibility studies)
 - Public-private **collaboration** with **high visibility**
 - Network of **contributing partners**
 - **Pilot owner** – decides the scope of the pilot study
 - **Pilot facilitator** financed through Nordic roadmap
- **Expected outcome of each pilot study:**
 - Established partnership
 - Assessed specific corridor and relevant fuels
 - Identifying critical bottlenecks
 - Preparing the ground for a real-life corridor





Suggested green fuel

Selected corridor and stakeholder group

Identified barriers

Green corridor pilot
Feasibility study

Business case and actions to overcome barriers
(for the stakeholder group)

Learning and accelerated uptake of green fuels
(for diffusion and scaling)

Our next event: Webinar 8 November

The infographic illustrates the Nordic Roadmap for future fuels. It shows three main production pathways: Blue (offshore oil and gas), Electro (wind and solar), and Bio (agriculture and forestry). These pathways lead to various fuel storage tanks: Fuel oil, Methane, Methanol, Ammonia, and Hydrogen. A ship labeled 'MV Carbon-Neutral' is shown receiving these fuels. A CO₂ cloud is shown being captured from the Blue pathway. The Nordic Council of Ministers logo is in the top right.

Nordic Roadmap
Webinar
8 November 2023
09.00-11.00 (CET)

Nordic Council of Ministers

Fuel oil, Methane, Methanol, Ammonia, Hydrogen

MV Carbon-Neutral

CO₂

DNV
WHEN TRUST MATTERS

For more information contact:

Task Leader – Piloting and Collaboration Platform

Eirill Bachmann Mehammer

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+47 40551236

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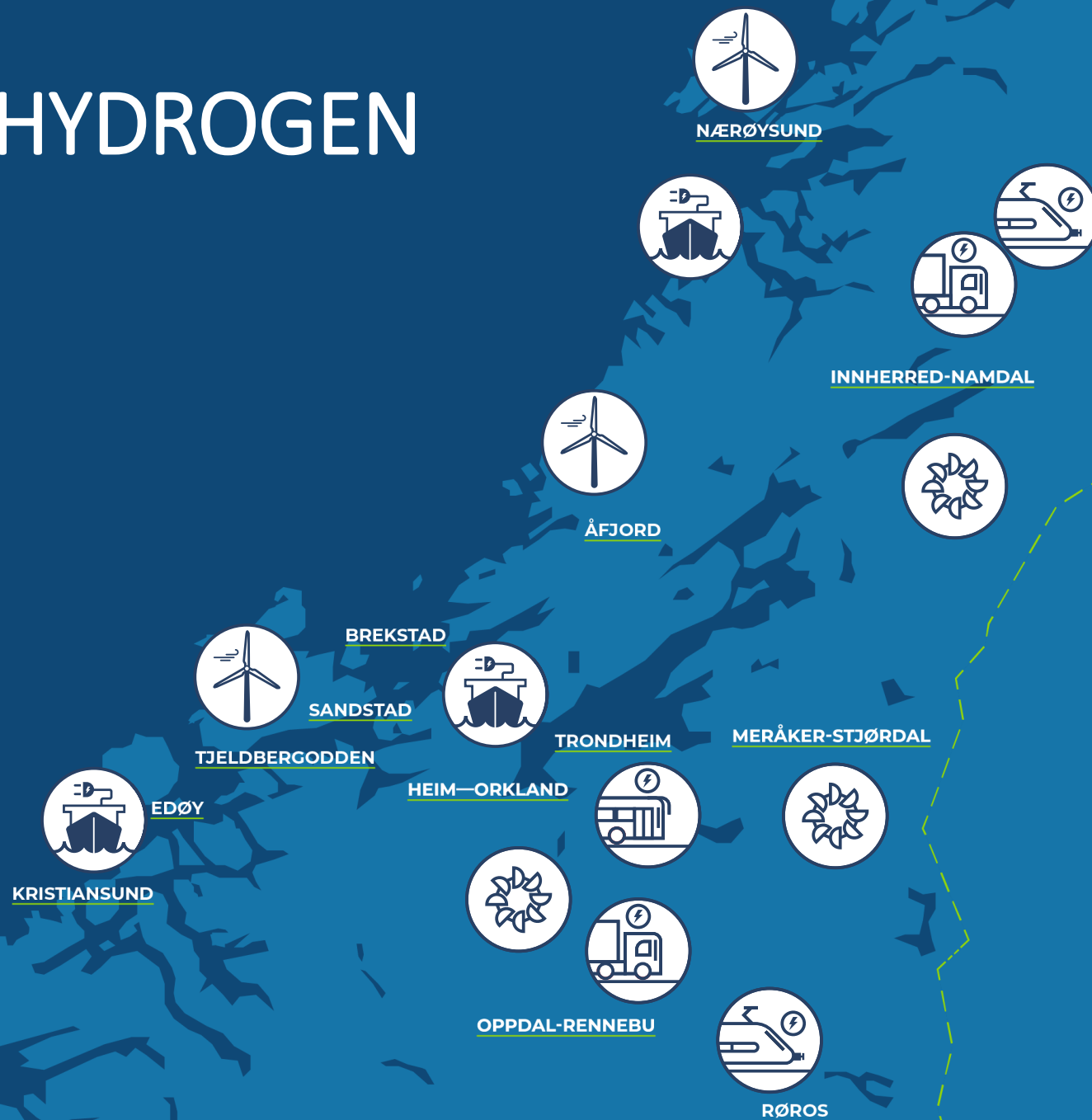


RENERGY
Norwegian Renewable Energy Cluster



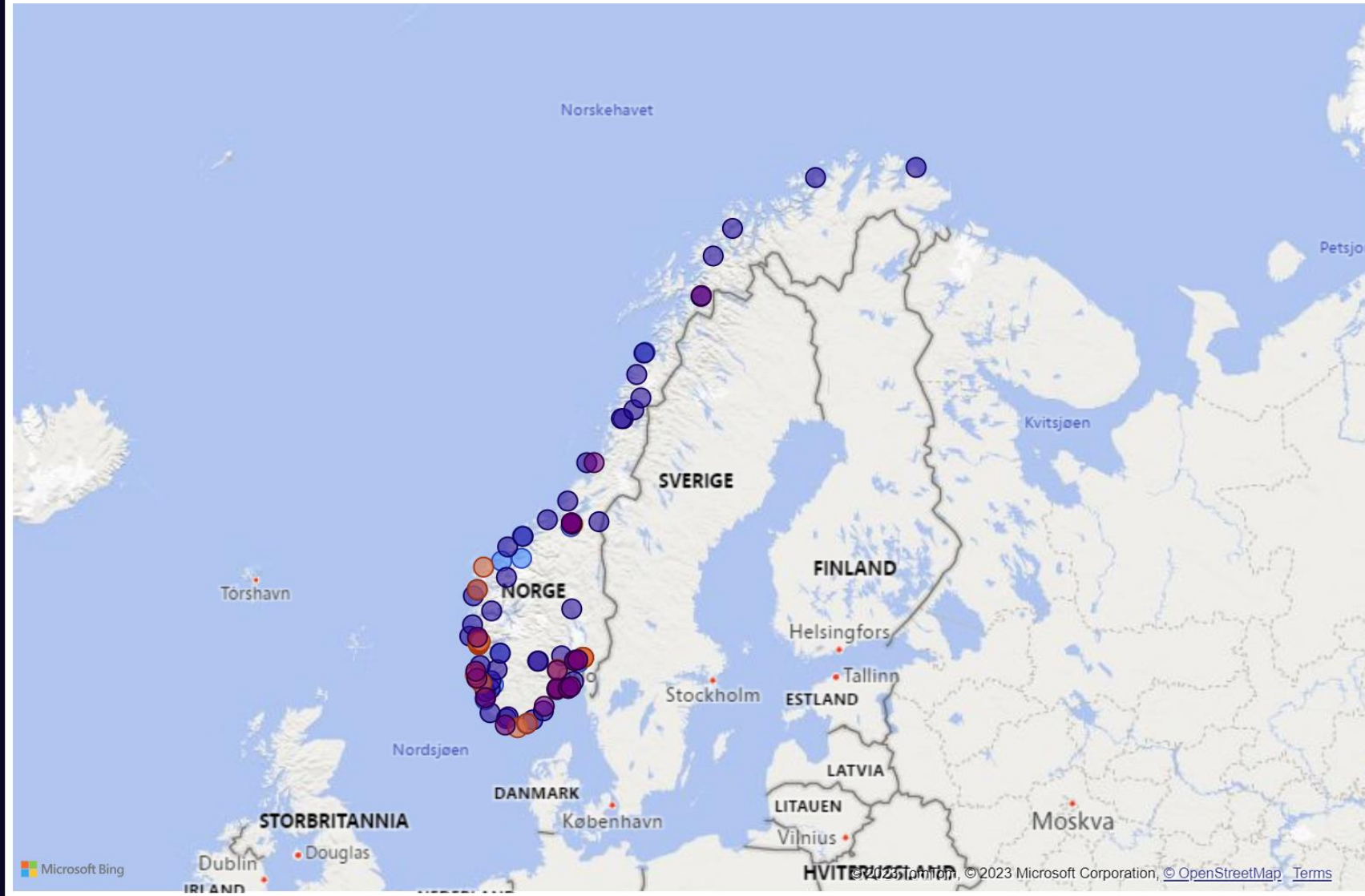
Powered by 

ROADMAP FOR HYDROGEN



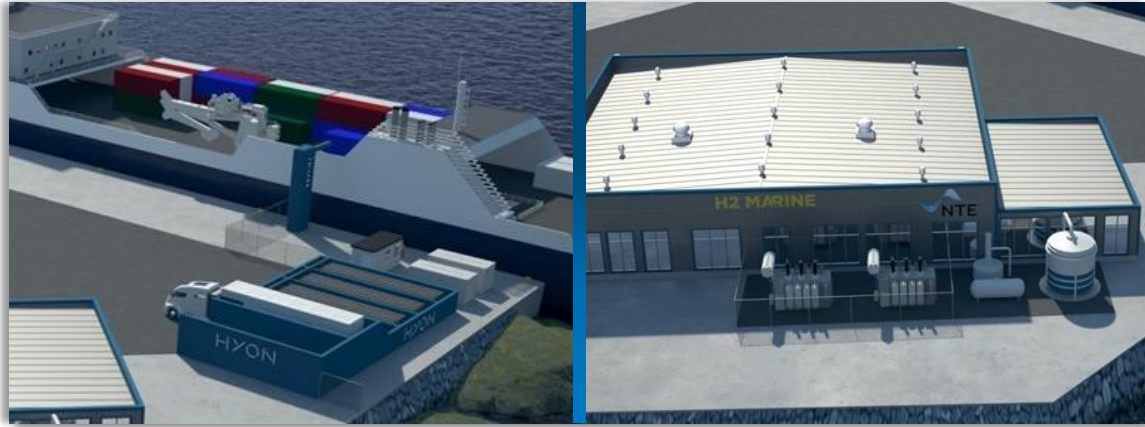
The Norwegian Hydrogen Landscape


Project Type ● Consumption ● Production ● R&D ● Technology

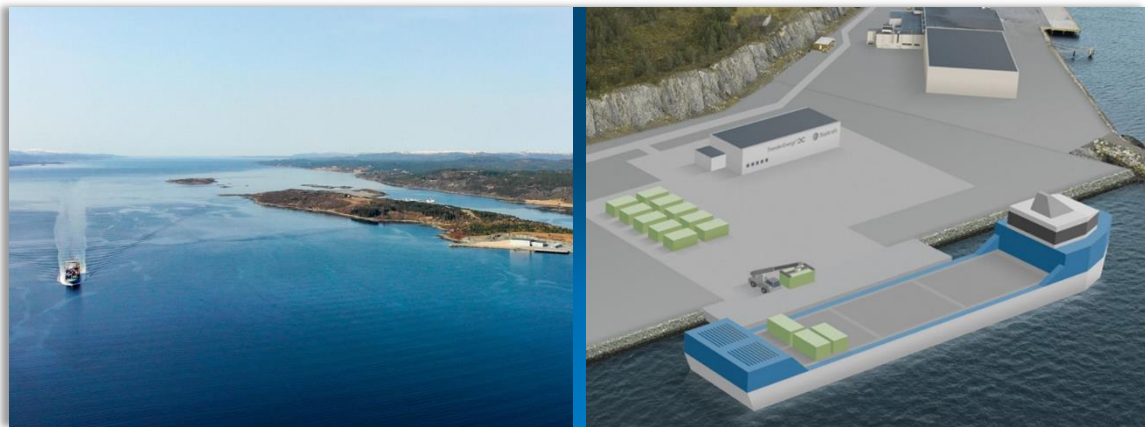


Coordinates are only illustrative and do not necessarily reflect the exact location of the project

NATIONAL HYDROGEN HUBS




NTE
H2 MARINE
ENOVA



ANEQ
ENOVA



4 H2 TRUCKS IN OPERATION

Key points:

- Norwegian wholesaler ASKO and Scania have put in operation four hydrogen trucks with electric driveline in Trondheim, Norway.
- Four trucks have been in operation for two years.
- The next (commercial) versions from Scania is ordered.



Hydrogen vessel and bunkering system

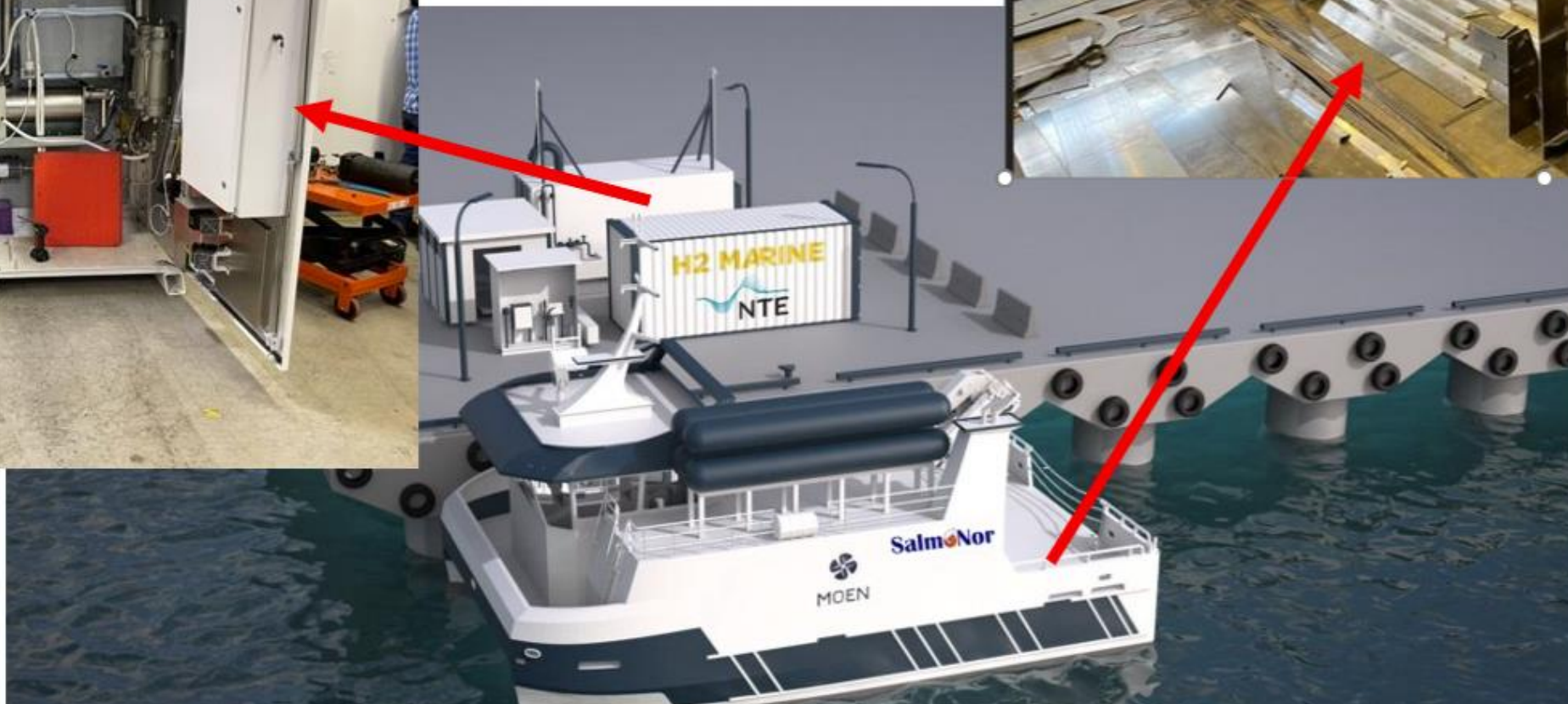
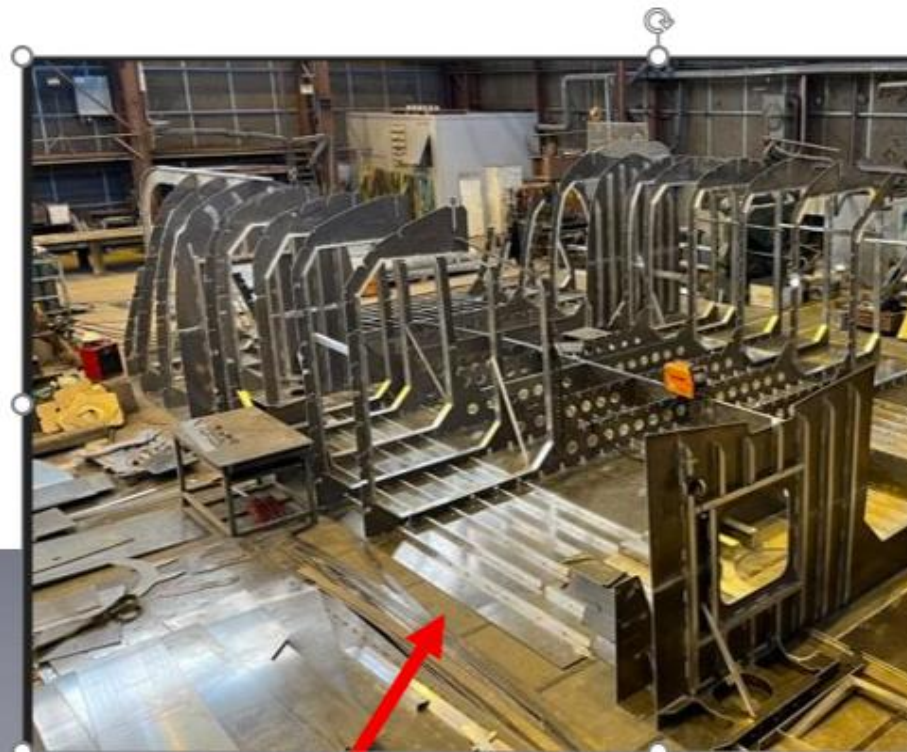
Hydrogen infrastructure doesn't have to be expensive!

H2 Marine and NTE's innovative solution includes

- As few components as possible
- Approx. 15–20 % lower CAPEX
- Lower OPEX; approx. 5 % lower power consumption
- Mobile combined storage and bunkering unit
- Flexible and scalable



More than a powerpoint





 1 express boat operative from 2028	 1 service vessel operative from 2023
 2 container ships under planning	 8 service vessels under planning

RØRVIK

H2 PRODUCTION | H2 STORAGE | H2 DISTRIBUTION
 One service vessel and H2 infrastructure for bunkering under construction. Operative from 2023
 Investment: €6 million | **Production: 0,5 T/day**

H2 PRODUCTION | H2 STORAGE | H2 DISTRIBUTION
 Funding approved. Full-scale production, storage and distribution for mobility. Operative from 2025
 Investment: €30+ million | **Production: 8 T/day**

H2 PRODUCTION | H2 DISTRIBUTION
 Four heavy-duty trucks, warehouse forklifts and fuel station. Operative from 2020
 Investment: €9 million | **Production: 0,3 T/day**

H2 R&D FME HYDROGENi and LAB FACILITY (SINTEF & NTNU)
 Research and development
 Norwegian Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Centre

HITRA

 3 bulk carriers under planning	 4 service vessels under planning
 1 express boat operative from 2026	

TRONDHEIM

 1 express boat operative from 2026	 4 trucks operative from 2020
---	-------------------------------------

MERÅKER

H2 PRODUCTION
 Joint initiative
 Ambitions for operation from 2026
 Investment: N/A | **Production: N/A**

H2 PRODUCTION | H2 STORAGE | H2 DISTRIBUTION
 Funding approved. Full-scale production, storage and distribution for mobility. Operative from 2025
 Investment: €30+ million | **Production: 6 T/day**

H2 PRODUCTION | INDUSTRIAL
 Methanol production. H2 use in methanol process 15-30 t/day. Working on a development plan which might facilitate for large export of blue and/or green H2 or H2 derivatives.
 Investment: €x million | **Production: 15-30 T/day ++**

Large process-Industry

Large process-Industry





H2 MARINE

SIEMENS

A|S|K|O



ANEEO



samskip

GEXCON



equinor



GREENSTAT

FUNDING OF 16 SHIPS ON HYDROGEN/AMMONIA

Hydrogen

- Loran C – Tråler – stoppet
- Topeka – 2 x RoRo-skip
- Egil Ulvan Rederi – 3 x bulkskip
- Thor Dahl – 1 x bulkskip
- Samskip – 2 x containerskip
- Moen Marin - Salmar – 1 x katamaran

Ammoniakk

- Færder Tankers – 2 x LR 2 tankskip
- Færder Tankers – 2 x bilskip
- Skarv Shipping Solutions – 3 x bulkskip



Hydrogen solutions at the hubs

Compressed hydrogen, infrastructure and logistics

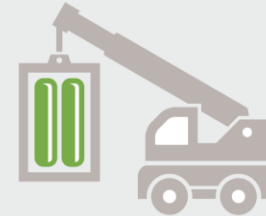


Hydrogen production

Modular electrolysis units
Compression to 350 bar



Container-based storage



Container handling

When H2 production can take place on the quay



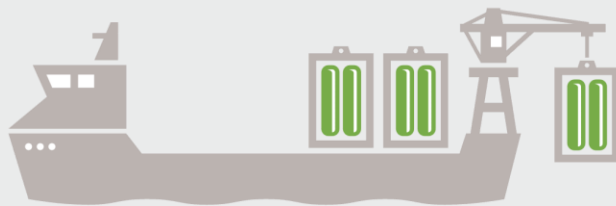
Container distribution via truck and possibly vessel

When H2 production does not occur at the local quay



Container warehouse on quay

Stock volume optimized with regard to logistics



Bunkering method

Container swapping with an interface to vessels

Some R&D challenges that must be solved

- We are building a new energy system, and a new market for new fuels
- The carrier of the energycarrier – Storage on land, on board
- Bunkering systems
- Safety, standards and regulations
- Logistics and transport of the fuel
- Public acceptance of the cost of the energy transition

AMOGY

Ammonia – a renewable fuel for
zero emission mobility

ABOUT US

Company Profile

Founded: Nov 2020

Employees: 180+

Funding to date: \$220M

Headquarter: Brooklyn, NY

Other Locations: Houston, TX, Norway (Stavanger & Stord) & Singapore

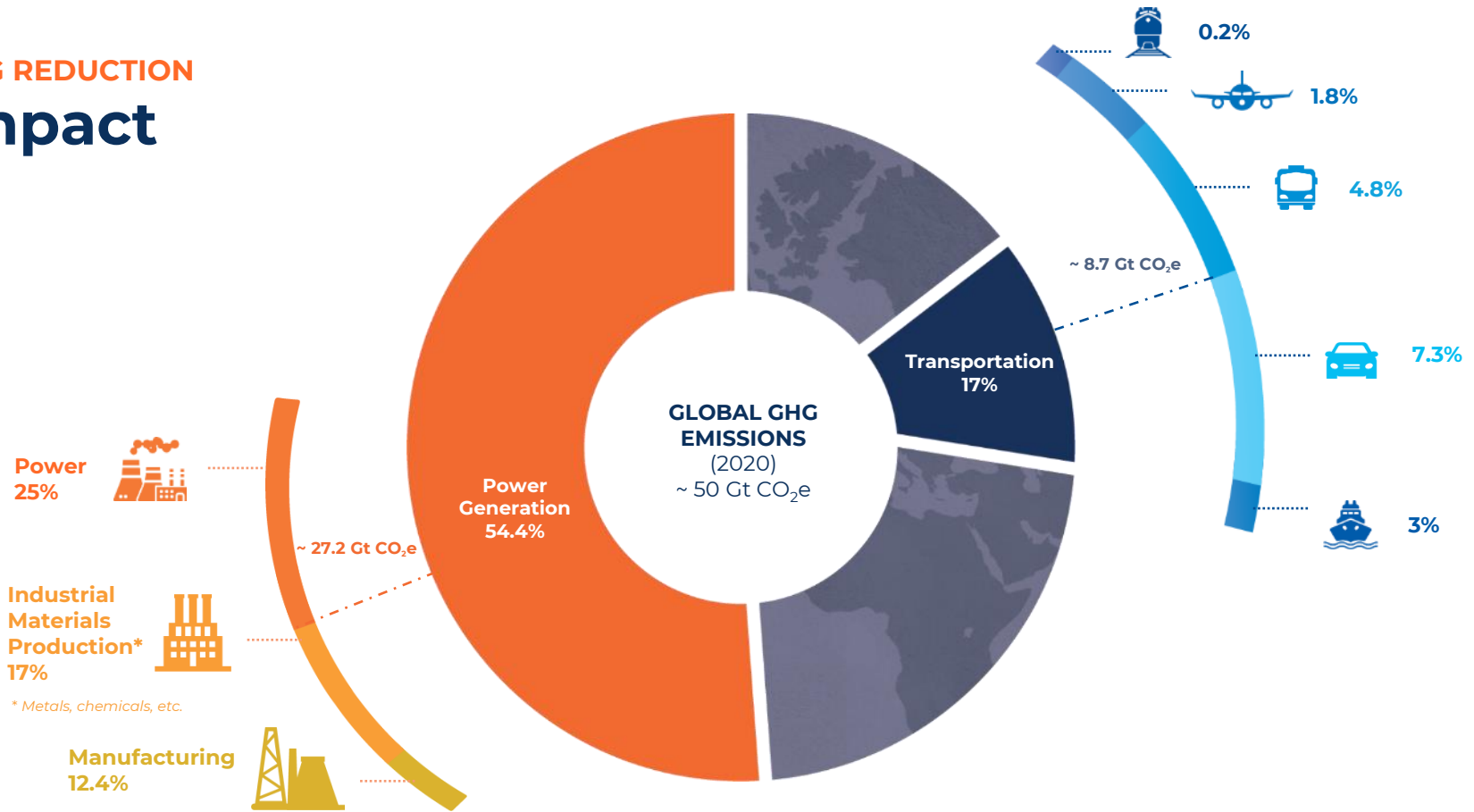
Want more information? [Click here.](#)



The Challenge



GHG REDUCTION Impact



INDUSTRIES – FIRST MARKET

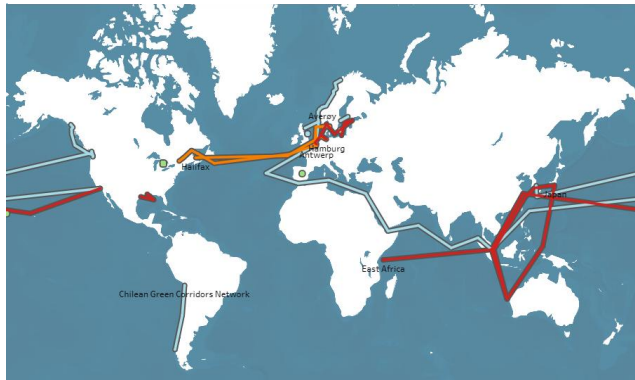
Shipping

IMO targets create an urgent need for zero-emission fuel

100% CO₂ reduction by 2050

Industry is ready for an efficient, proven ammonia-based solution

Green Shipping Corridors Initiatives



FEATURE TRANSPORTATION

WHY THE SHIPPING INDUSTRY IS BETTING BIG ON AMMONIA

Ammonia engines and

CLIMATE CHANGE

How ammonia could help clean up global shipping

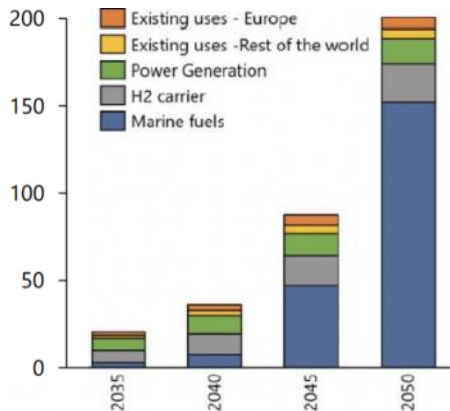
The fuel could provide an efficient way to store the energy needed to power large ships on long journeys.

By Casey Crownhart

August 31, 2022



Mn t Future NH₃ Demand



HEAVY INDUSTRY ENERGY TRANSITION

Everyone is looking for a way to decarbonize...

HUMAN
POWERED



NATURAL ENERGY

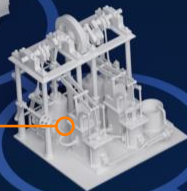
~1500

STEAM

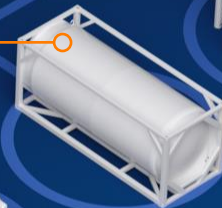
~1920

CARBON-BASED FUELS

Today



LNG



HYBRID

ELECTRICITY



AMMONIA



HYDROGEN

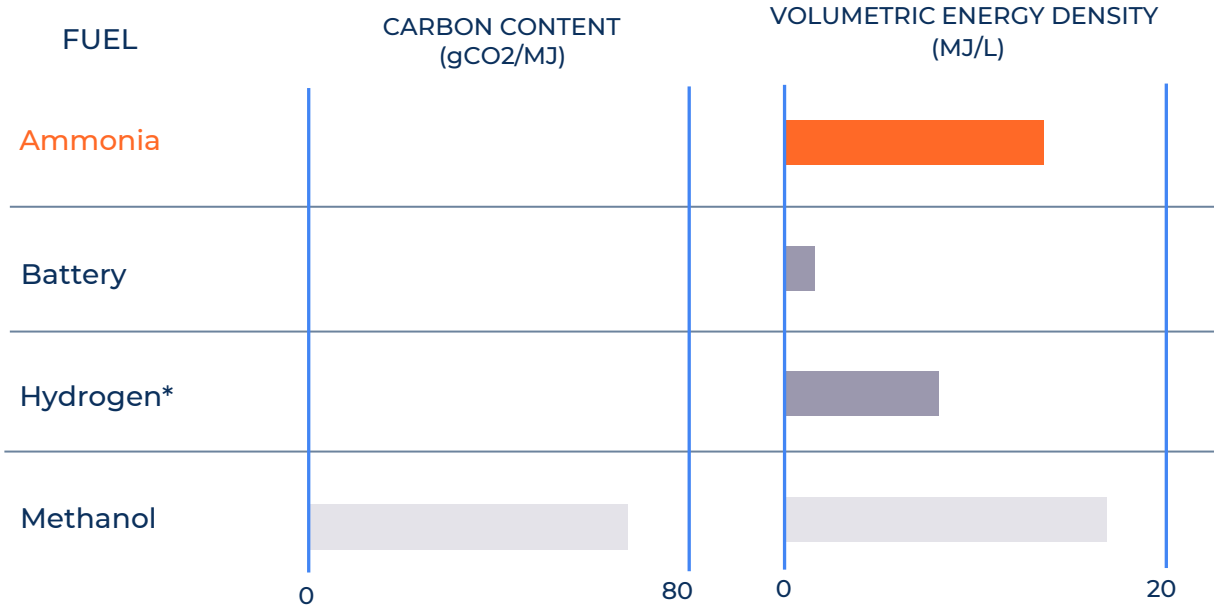


METHANOL



BUT ONE STANDS OUT...

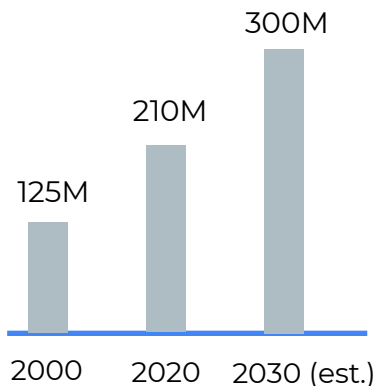
Ammonia



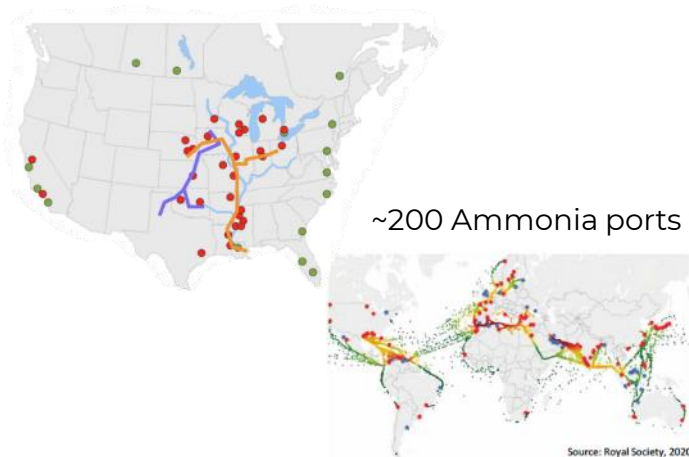
AMMONIA TODAY

Ammonia Infrastructure

Scaled Production
Ammonia production, tons



Available Infrastructure
Ammonia pipeline in U.S. corn belt

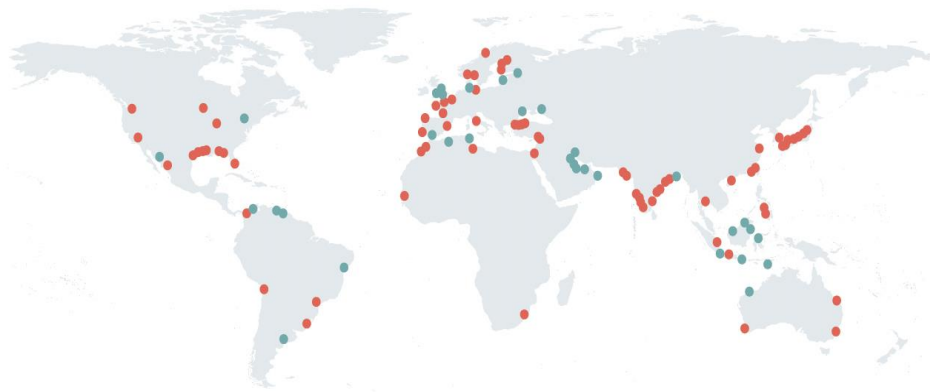


100+ yrs. scaled industrial use, however,
no **ammonia-to-power** technology available yet

AMMONIA MARKETS

Worldwide demand projected to grow 3x by 2050

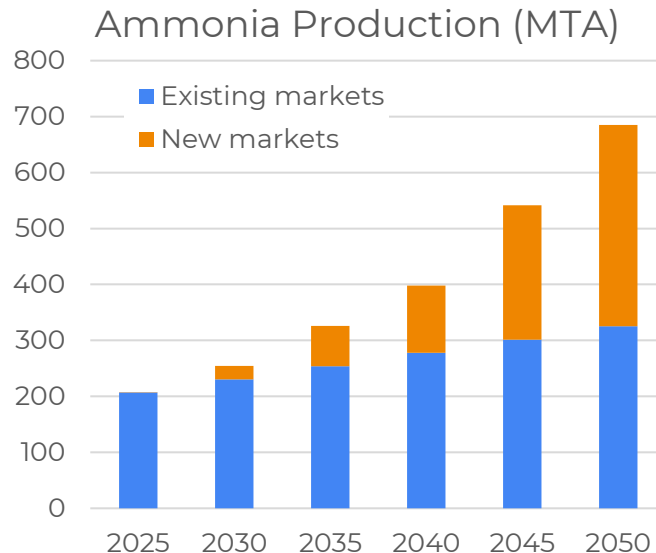
- Ammonia is the world's 2nd most traded chemical with a global, mature, low-cost distribution infrastructure in place
- New uses (fuel, H₂ carrier, power) will 3x demand by 2050



Source: IRENA, 2022

● Ammonia loading facilities

● Ammonia unloading port facilities



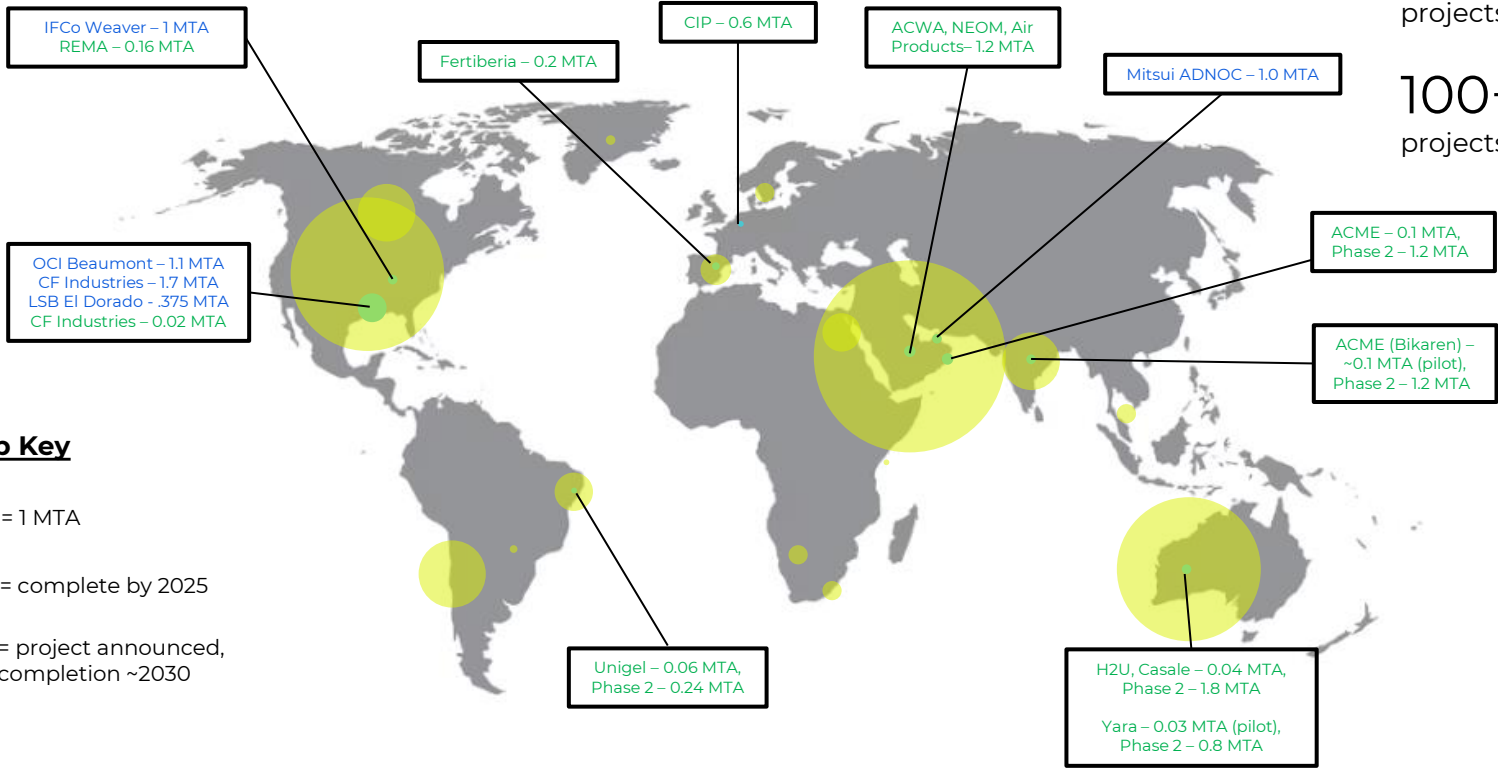
Source: IRENA, 2022
MTA: Million metric tons annually

LOW CARBON AMMONIA PLANTS

Global Production Outlook

11+ MTA
projects by 2025

100+ MTA
projects announced



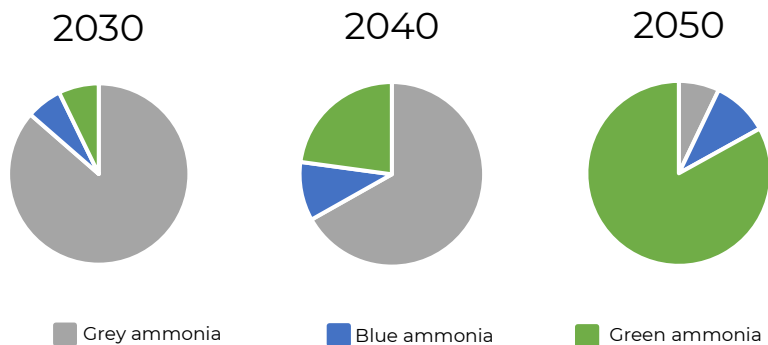
Map Key

- = 1 MTA
- (Blue) = complete by 2025
- (Green) = project announced, completion ~2030

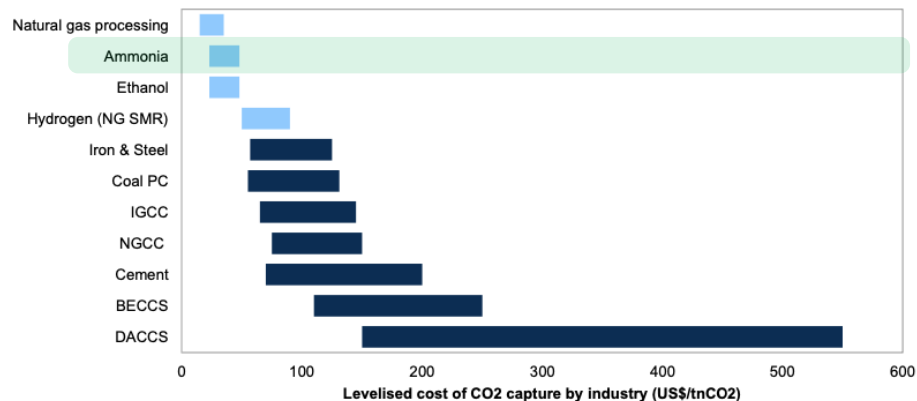
AMMONIA MARKETS

Decarbonization of ammonia production

Projected ammonia supply



Levelized cost of CO₂ capture by industry



Source: Goldman Sachs Equity Research, 2022

Decarbonization of ammonia production predicted at 70-90% by 2050, higher than any other large-scale H₂ application:

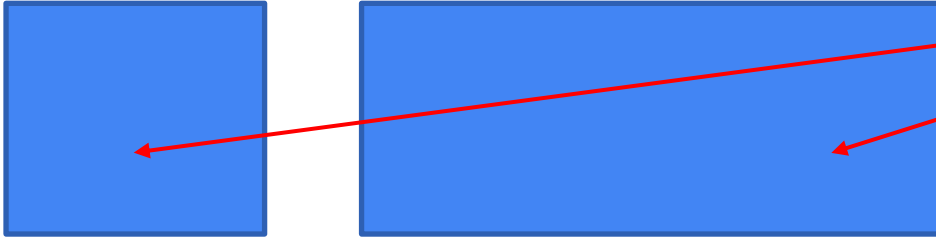
- Blue ammonia will be a bridge between conventional and renewable production as technology develops
- >50% of ammonia demand in 2050 is projected to come from new applications, mostly as shipping fuel given the IMO emission reduction targets
- High CO₂ concentration lowers capture cost
- Near-shore production allows low-cost storage

Technology outlook and AMOGY



Energy House – Stord Norway

Energy House Test Facility



NH3 tank +
feeding system +
safety equipment

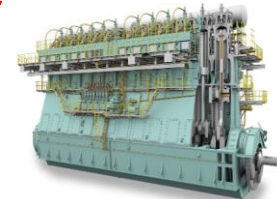
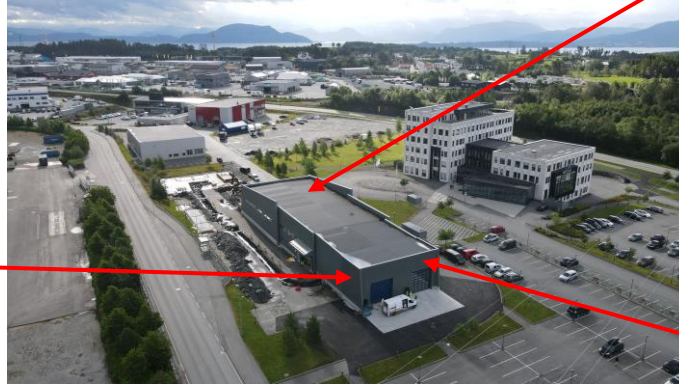
Electrical
Integration

Power generation
technology



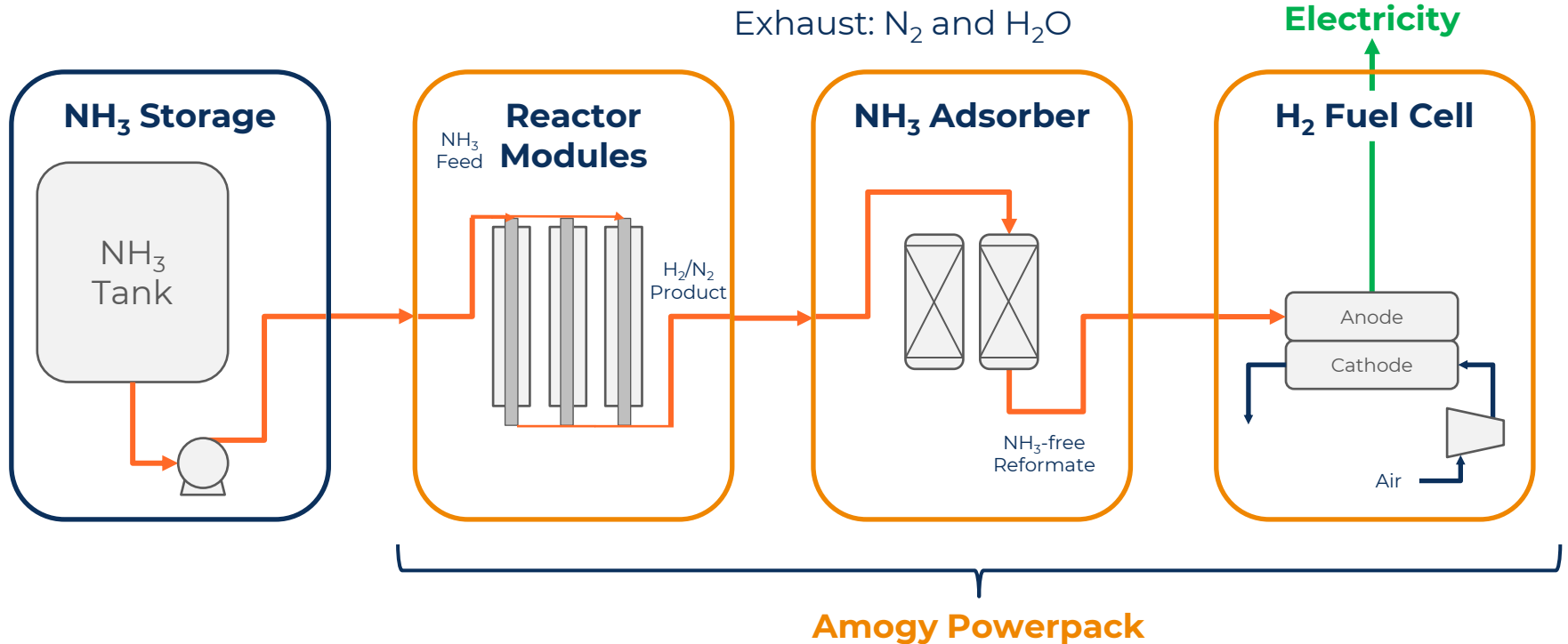
Energy House – Stord Norway

3 key players in one location



TECHNOLOGY

Ammonia (NH₃) to Electrical Power



Product

Amogy System Module

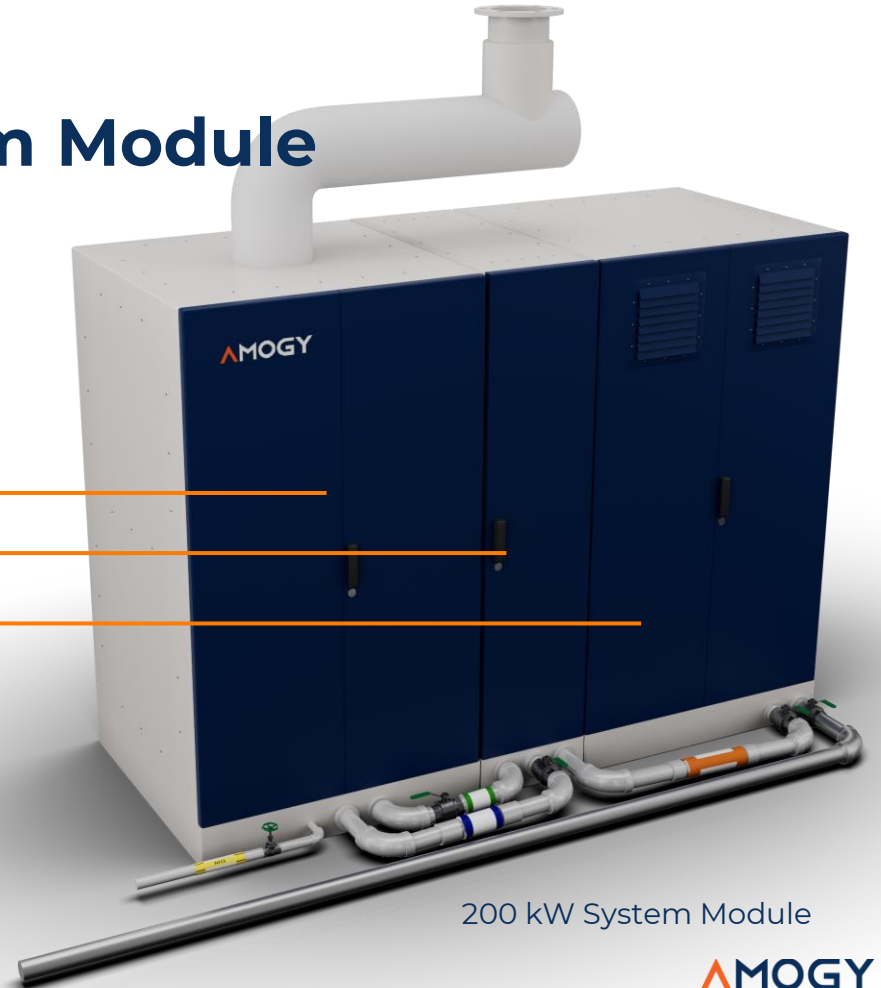
Our Powerpack converts ammonia into a clean energy source with zero emissions at the point of use.

REACTOR MODULE

ADSORBER MODULE

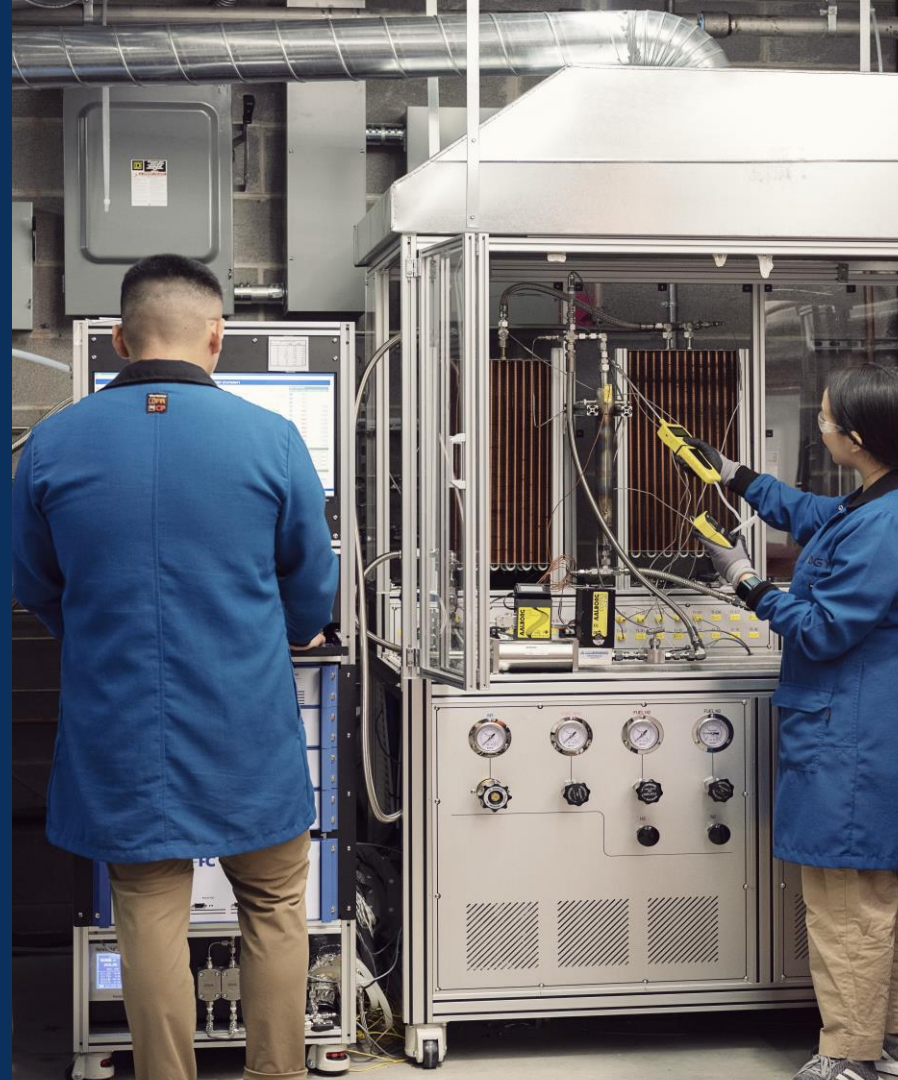
FUEL CELL MODULE

Download our [Technical Datasheet](#).



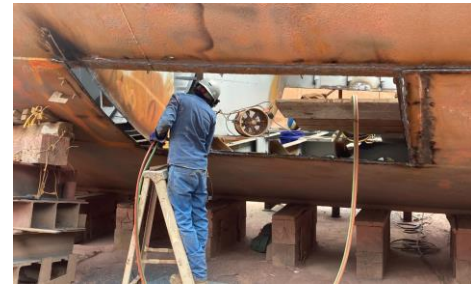
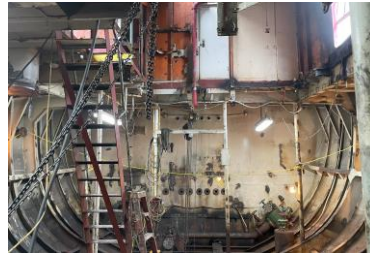
200 kW System Module

Learning by doing



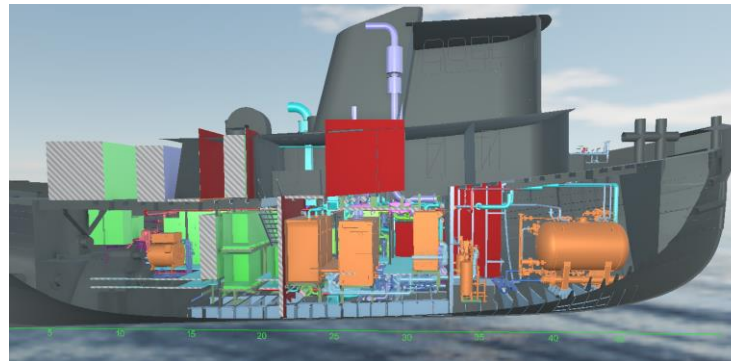
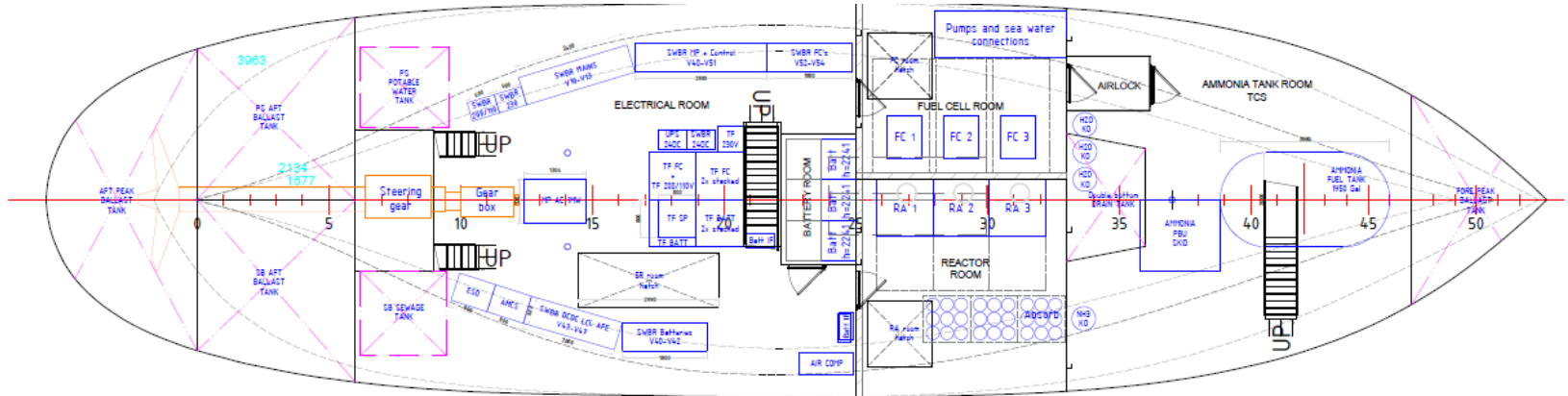
Technology demonstration

Tugboat



BETWEEN RETROFIT and NEW BUILD

1MW Tugboat



1 MW TUGBOAT DEMONSTRATION

The World's First Ammonia-Powered Vessel



Vessel procurement & partnerships

Safety and regulatory reviews & procurement

Detailed engineering & vessel construction

System install

First NH₃-powered tugboat

2022

Q1 '23

Q2 '23

Q3 '23

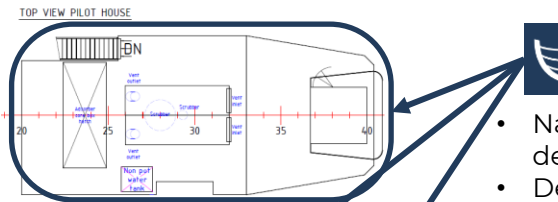
Q1 '24

AMOGY - 1MW TUGBOAT DEMO

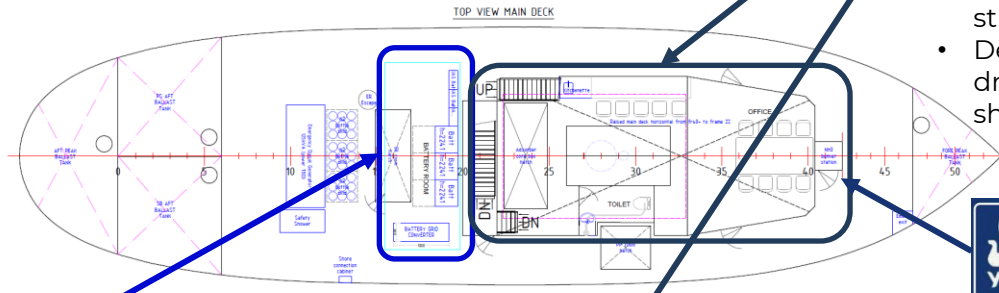
Partnership & Collaborations



- Shipyard with subcontracted pipefitters, electricians, etc.
- Legacy equipment removal & full retrofit construction
- Provides practical guidance on vessel construction & operation



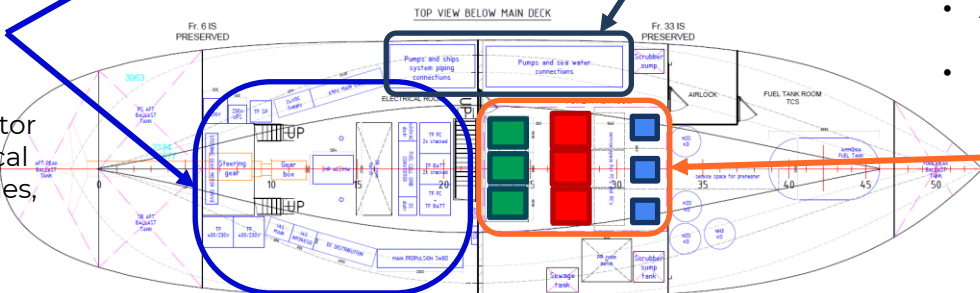
- Naval architect & vessel designer
- Designs vessel auxiliary systems & overall structures
- Develops construction drawings for the shipyard to execute



- Ammonia fuel provider
- Bunkering operator



- Electrical & controls integrator
- Supplies electrical cabinets, batteries, & motor



- Power provider
- 3 x 200kW powerpacks



- DNV – ship classification society
- USCG – regulatory agency
- Provides risk-based guidance on design & operating requirements



- VSI – tank & feed system vendor
- Macrotek – scrubber vendor
- Other vendors for subsystems, nitrogen, etc.

Technology demonstration

Amogy - NH₃ KRAKEN



NH₃
KRAKEN



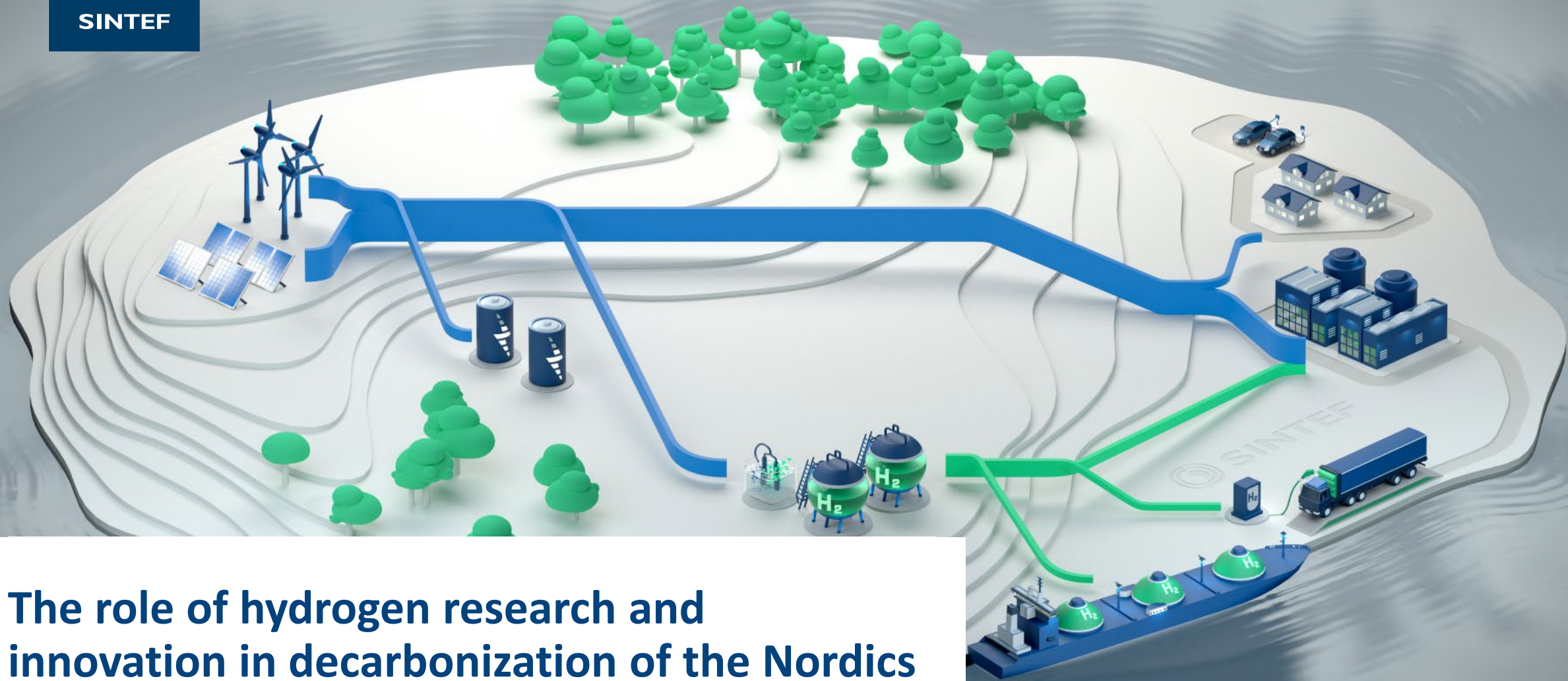
Web: amogy.co

Email: contact@amogy.co

CEO: Seonghoon Woo



SINTEF



The role of hydrogen research and innovation in decarbonization of the Nordics

Sigrid Lædre, SINTEF

Nordic Hydrogen Valleys Conference October 4th



Hydrogen on everyone's lips



French trio TotalEnergies, Air Liquide and Vinci to create \$1.7 billion hydrogen fund



[Back to overview](#)

[Home](#) > [Clean fuel](#) >

New hydrogen projects achieve record numbers; investments must triple to \$700 bln by 2030 to hit net-zero target, report shows



HYDROGEN ECONOMY

€3bn Europe Hydrogen Bank Announced

September 14, 2022 Add comment 2 min read



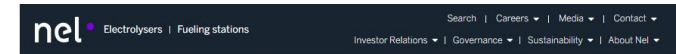
ENERGY.GOV

SCIENCE & INNOVATION ENERGY ECONOMY SECURITY & SAFETY SAVE ENERGY, SAVE MONEY

Department of Energy

Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$750 Million to Advance Clean Hydrogen Technologies

MARCH 15, 2023



In-depth
Biden's Inflation Reduction Act is great news for green hydrogen



Myriad new tax credits make the USA one of the world's most promising markets for electrolyser and hydrogen-fuelling technology – and set the country on course to reduce CO2 emissions by 40% compared to 2005 levels.

Technology for a better society

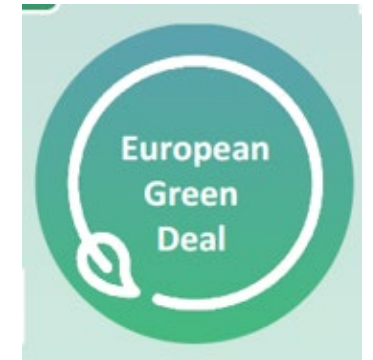
Detailed assessment supported by scenario analysis

	Electrification (ELEC)	Hydrogen (H2)	Power-to-X (P2X)	Energy Efficiency (EE)	Circular Economy (CIRC)	Combination (COMBO)	1.5°C Technical (1.5TECH)	1.5°C Sustainable Lifestyles (1.5LIFE)
Main Drivers		Hydrogen in industry, transport and buildings						
GHG target in 2050		-80% [“Net-zero”]						
Major Common Assumptions		Energy efficiency post 2030 of sustainable, advanced circular economy measures						
Power sector		Power response, storage, interconnectors						
Industry		Use of H2 in targeted applications						
Buildings		Deployment of H2 for heating						
Transport sector		H2 deployment for HDVs and some for LDVs						
Other Drivers		H2 in gas distribution grid						

"The green energy transition is not an option but a necessity. I see a pivotal role for clean hydrogen.."
 (Frans Timmermans, First Vice-President EC, November 2019)



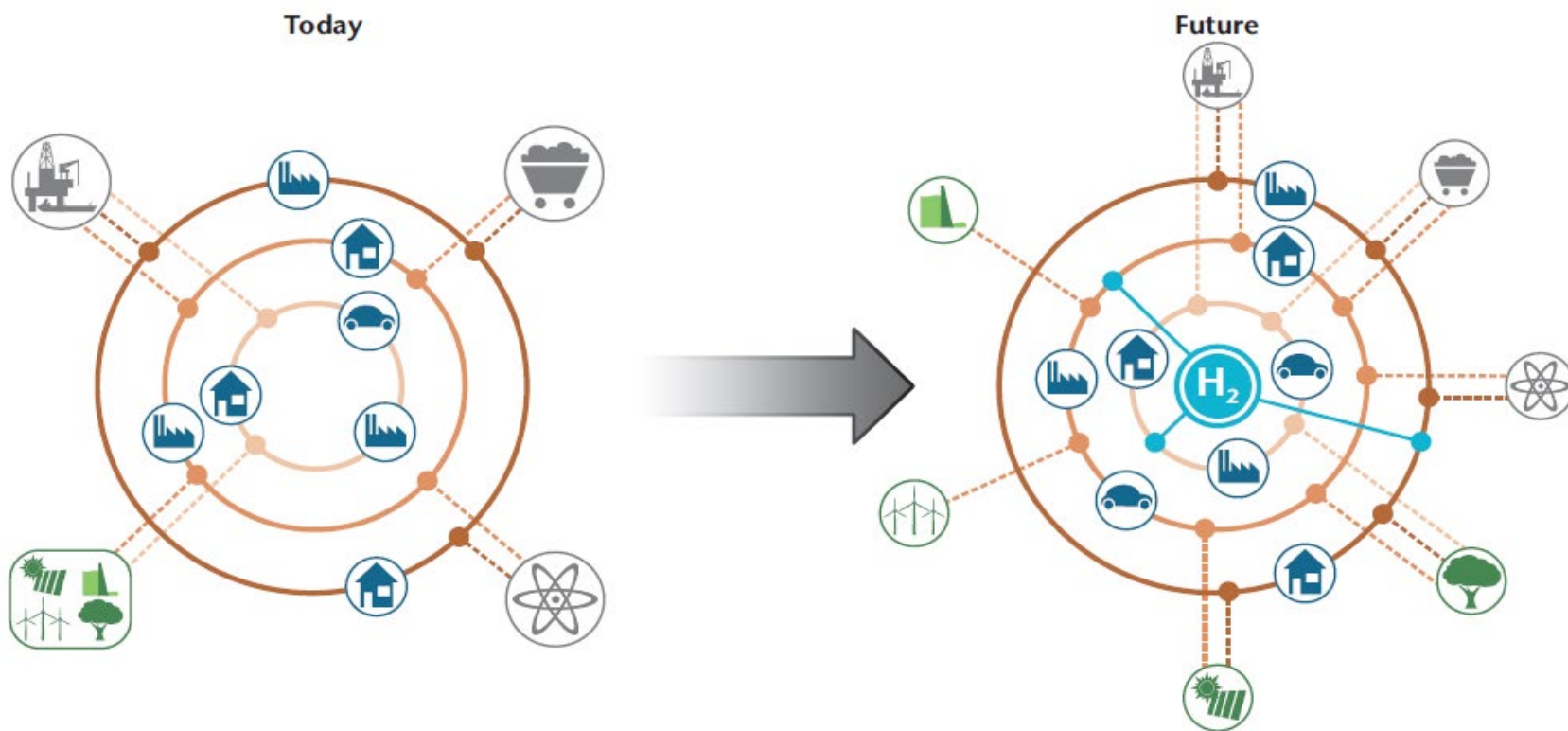
Brussels, November 2018





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Hydrogen's role in the energy transition



Hydrogen can link different energy sectors and thus increase the operational flexibility in future low-carbon energy systems

"Sector coupling"

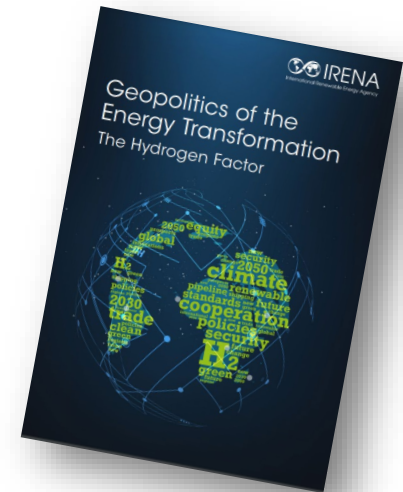


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A global hydrogen market under development



- Exporter
- Importer
- Exporting region
- Importing region
- New routes in place or under development
- MoUs in place establishing trade routes
- - - Potential trade route explicitly mentioned in published strategies





Hydrogen in Norway



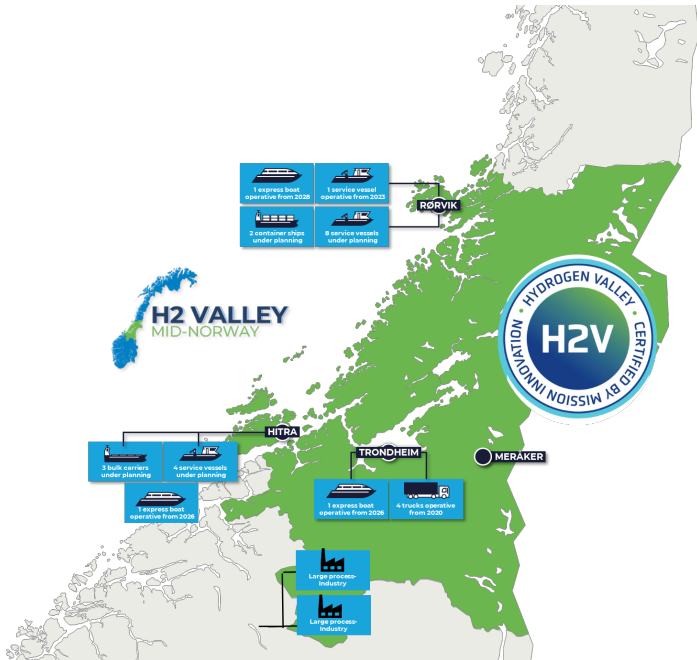
Tre industriprosjekter mottar milliardstøtte



Renewable energy flows through Norway

Norway is primarily powered by hydropower. Norwegian innovators are, however, also developing other renewables and the technology to make them work.

Published 14 March 2023



ENOVA

Enova supports hydrogen projects in the maritime sector with NOK 1.12 billion

23.6.2022 12:01:00 CEST | Enova



Hydrogen can be a key climate solution in tomorrow's Norway. This is especially true for the maritime sector and industry.



Thor Dahl Shipping hydrogen-powered bulk carrier is one of the vessels that receive fundings from Enova. (Ill: Thor Dahl Shipping)

Hydrogeninsight

Powered by RECHARGE



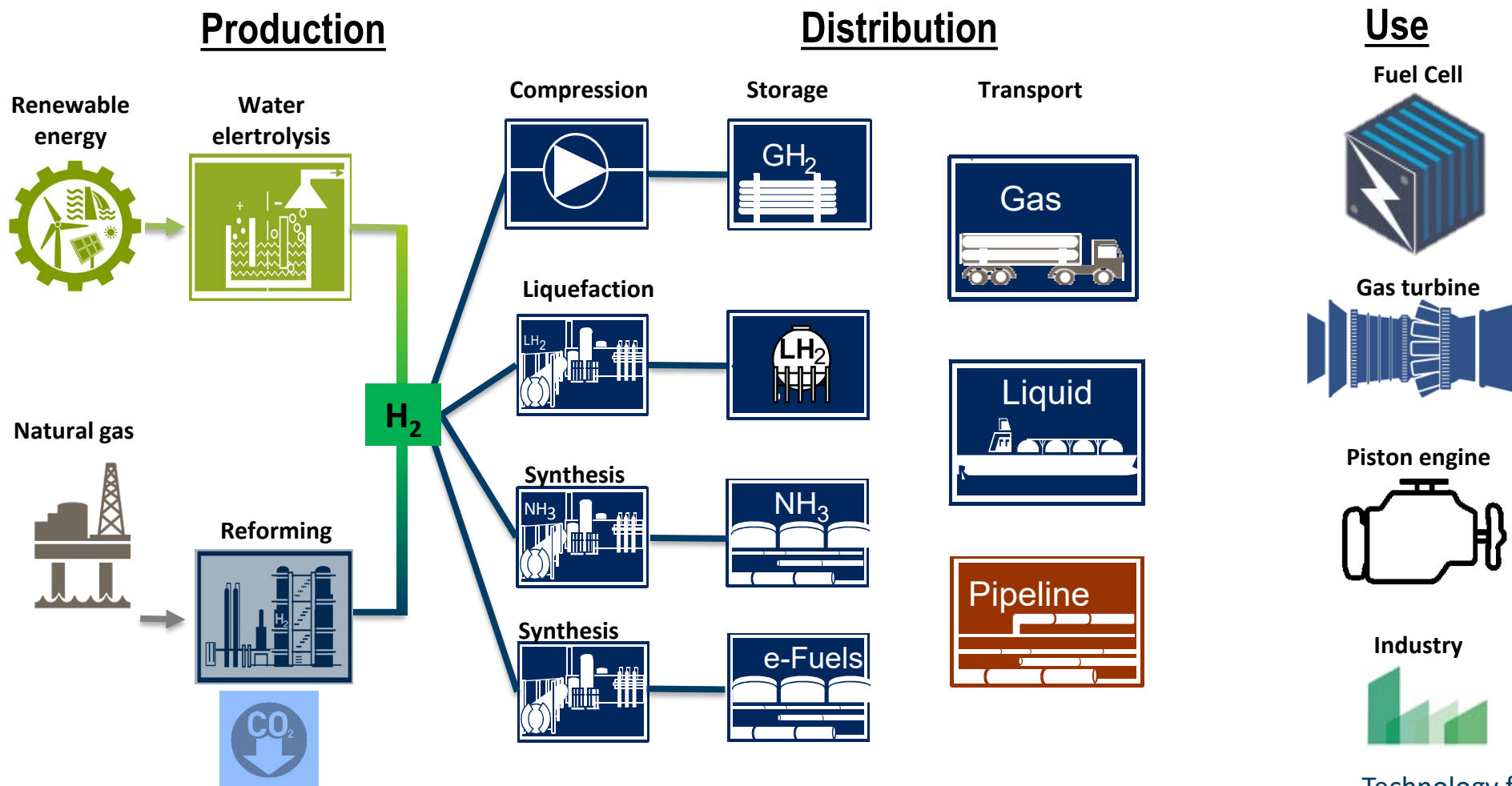
Norway and Germany announce plan to build hydrogen pipeline between the two countries by 2030

Technology for a better society



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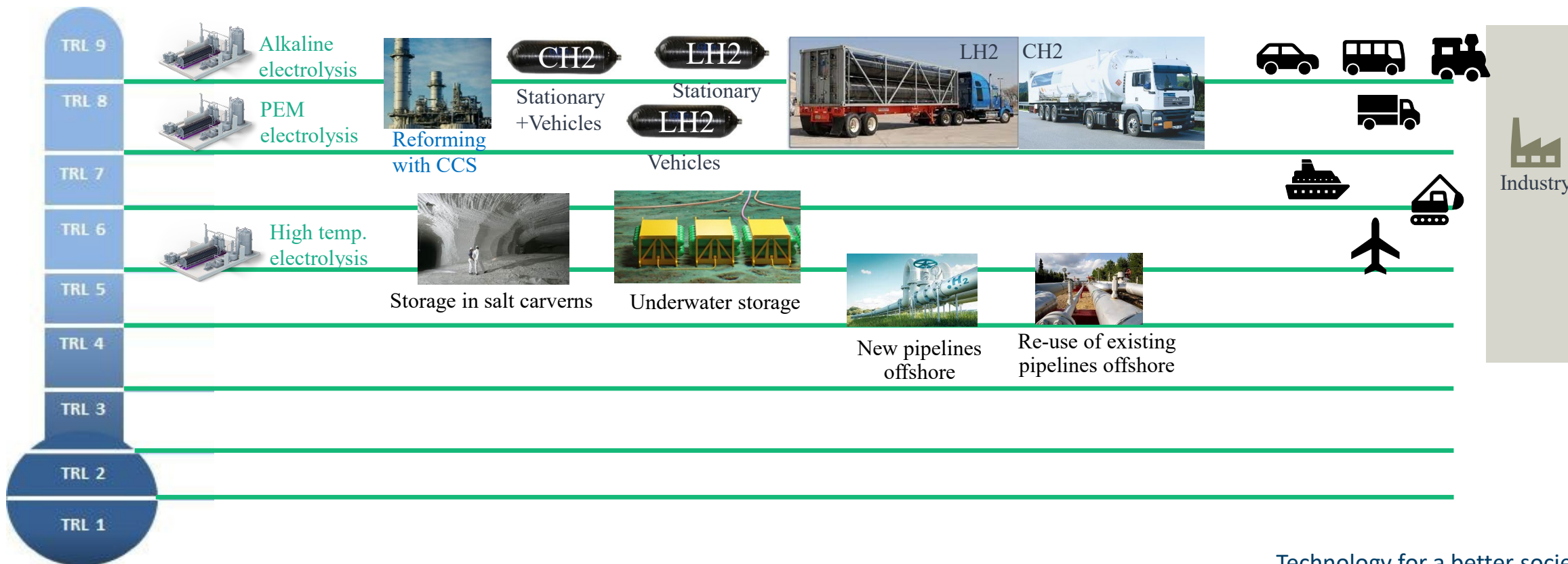
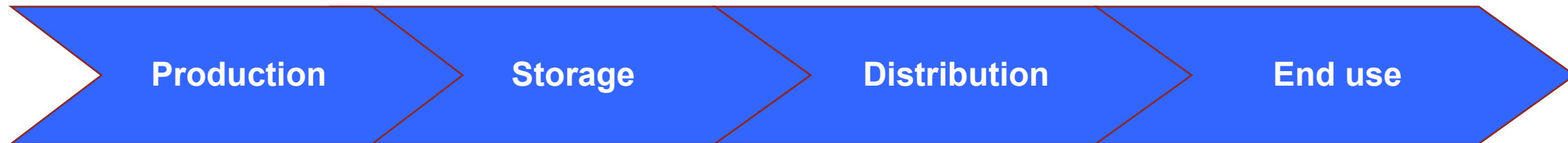
Hydrogen as an energy carrier, synthesis



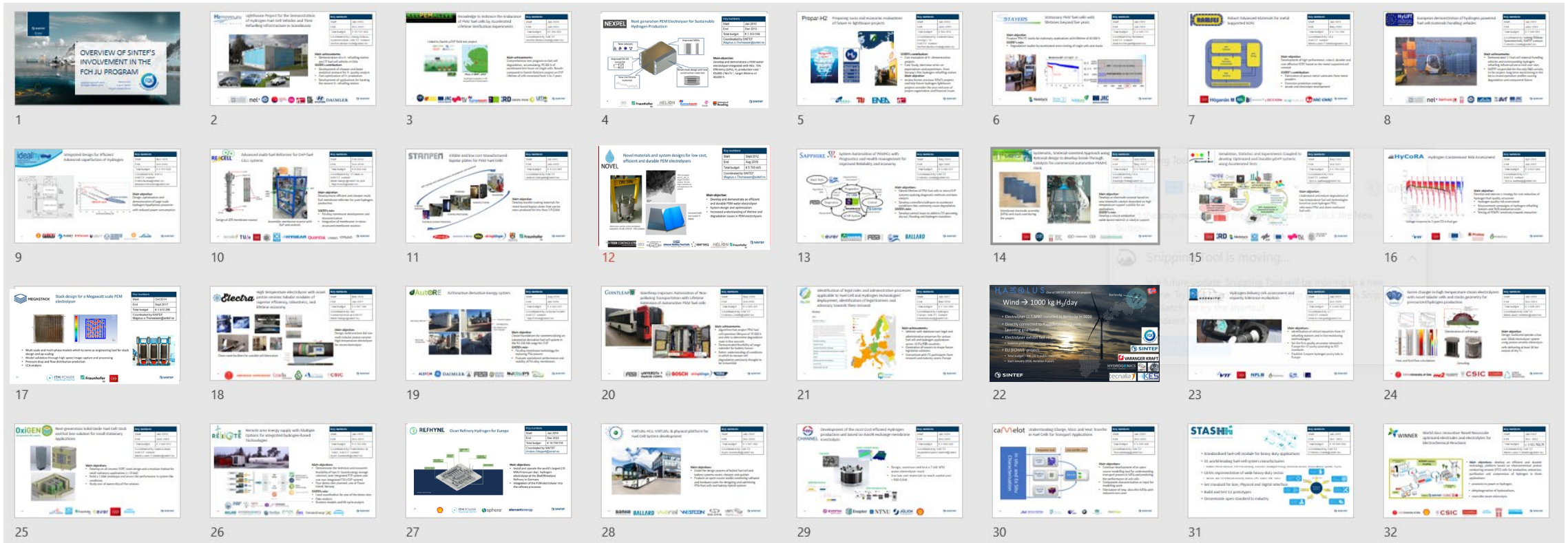


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H₂-technologies – TRL along the value chain



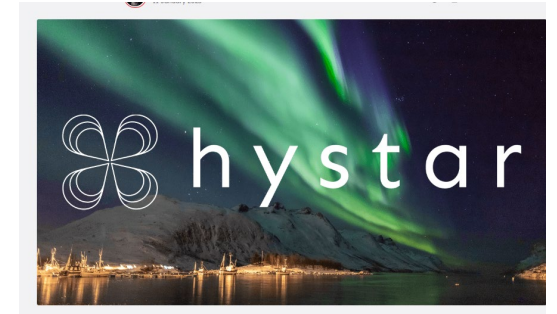
SINTEF's EU-project portfolio (2010-2021)





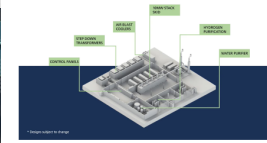
PEM Water Electrolysis @ SINTEF

• SINTEF-coordinated EU funded projects (2010 → 2027)
Materials development → Up-scaling → Market deployment

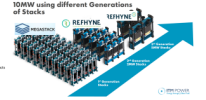


From 10 to 100 MW in REFHYNE 2 – worlds largest PEM electrolyser

REFHYNE Clean Refinery Hydrogen for Europe



- > 300 MNOK EU funding
- At Shell Energy and Chemicals Park in Cologne, Germany
- Production up to 40 tons hydrogen per day, from 2024
- Hydrogen for industrial use (refinery) and as fuel
- Also use of oxygen and heat, balancing of internal/external grid



Technology for a better society

HÆGOLUS One of SINTEF's 28 FCH JU-projects

Wind → 1000 kg H₂/day

- Electrolyser (2,5 MW) installed in Berlevåg in 2020
- Directly connected to Raggovidda wind park (avoiding grid tariff)
- Electrolyser exhibit fast response
 - Stabilize grid voltage and frequency
- EU (FCHJU) -project:
 - Total budget 7 ME (70 % public support)
 - Start January 2018, duration 4 years

SINTEF

VARANGER KRAFT, HYDROGENICS, UPRAC, tecnelia

MEGASTACK Stack design for a Megawatt scale PEM electrolyser

Key numbers

Start	
End	
Total budget	
Coordinated by	Magnus S. Thorsen

Main objective:

- Multi-scale and multi-phase models which to serve as engineering tool for stack design and up-scaling.
- Model validation through high speed image capture and processing
- Pressure drop and flow distribution prediction
- LCA analysis

ITM POWER, Fraunhofer ISE, SINTEF

NOVEL Novel materials and system designs for low cost, efficient and durable PEM electrolyzers

Key numbers

Start	
End	
Total budget	
Coordinated by	SIF Magnus S. Thomsen

Main objective:

- Develop and demonstrate electrolyser integrated with novel construction materials
- Efficiency (LHV) H₂ prodn 65,000 / Nm³ h, target life 40,000 h

TECHER CONTROLS LTD, JOHANN HAYLER Fuel Cells, BERNEZ, HELION, Fraunhofer, SINTEF

NEXPEL Next generation PEM Electrolyser for Sustainable Hydrogen Production

Key numbers

Start	
End	
Total budget	
Coordinated by	SIF Magnus S. Thomsen

Main objective:

- Develop and demonstrate electrolyser integrated with novel construction materials
- Efficiency (LHV) H₂ prodn 65,000 / Nm³ h, target life 40,000 h

Fraunhofer, HELION, FURMATechn, SINTEF

Technology for a better society



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Research, standardization and CFDs



Sammenhengende verdikjeder for hydrogen

En utredning på oppdrag for Olje- og energidepartementet, mai 2023

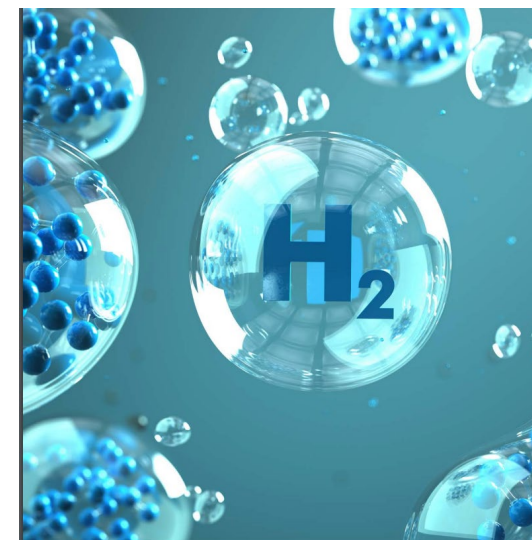
oslo**economics**

GREENSIGHT

SINTEF

- The technologies are available, but there is still a need for technology development within several sectors
- Standards need to be developed
- Public funding for research and implementation is necessary
- Hydrogen will compete with other sustainable solutions due to scarcity on electrical power, work force and land area

- Norway has resources and competence we can use to take a leading role in Europe's hydrogen industry
- Need similar incentives as those launched in EU and USA
- Incentives like Contracts for Difference (CFDs), support for building of infrastructure and increase in CO₂ taxes



Forslag fra LO og NHO til en norsk hydrogenstrategi

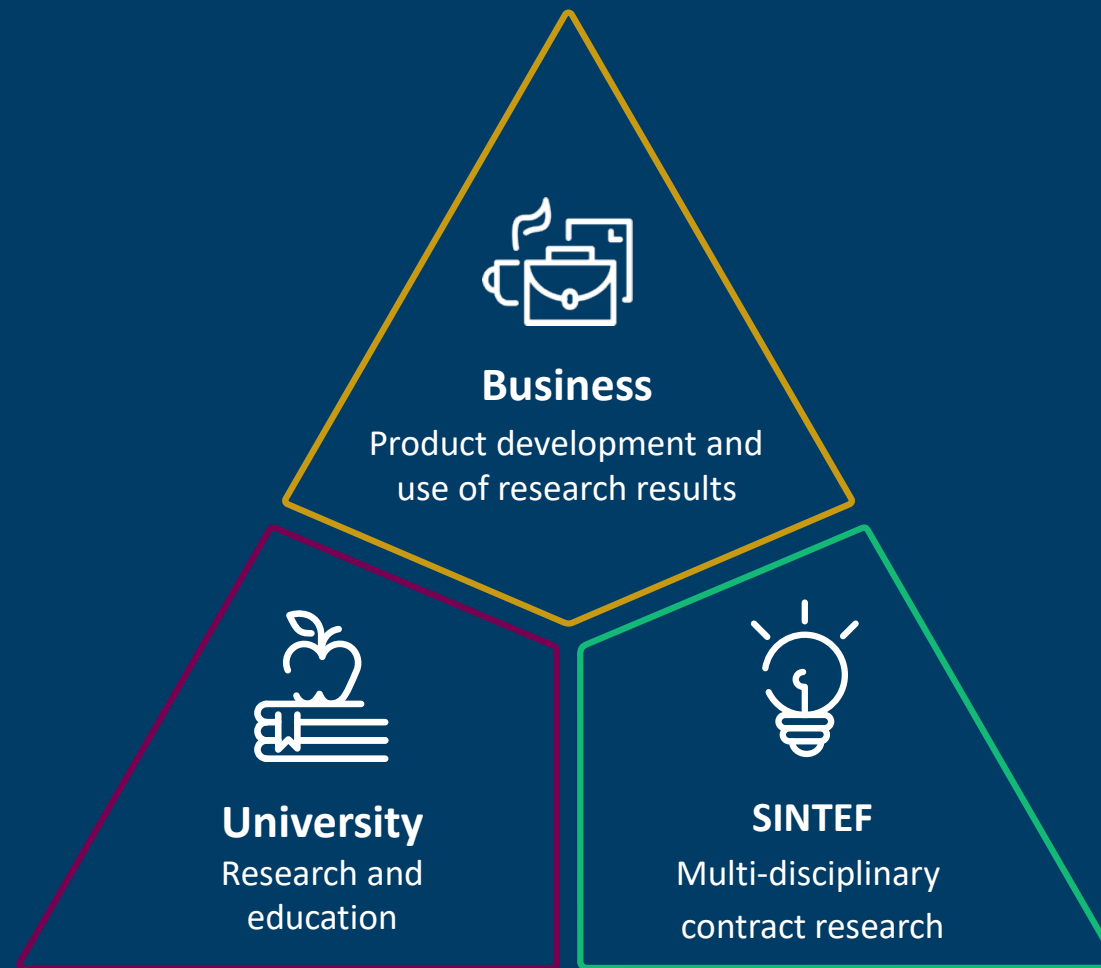
LO NHO

Technology for a better society



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Innovation through co-operation and expertise





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COLLABORATION IN AN ECOSYSTEM OF INNOVATION

- where new businesses play a bigger part



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Applied research projects

Solar powered Hydrogen heavy duty trucks & forklifts



Safe hydrogen fuel handling and use for efficient implementation



S_H2IFT

S_H2IFT II

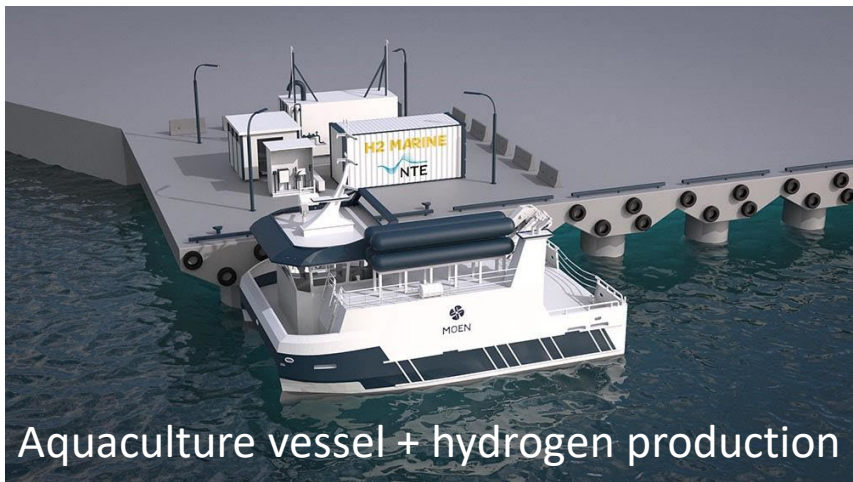
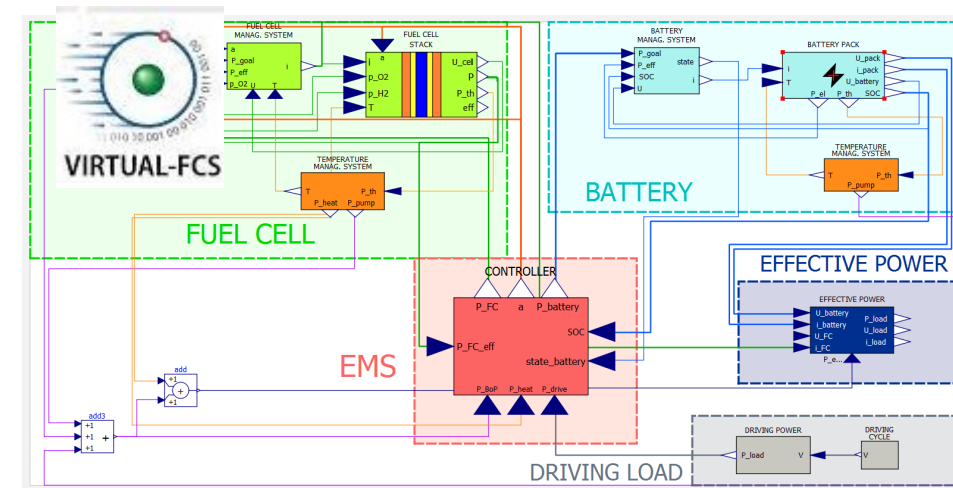


REFHYNE

CLEAN REFINERY HYDROGEN FOR EUROPE



VIRTUAL & physical platform for Fuel Cell System development



Aquaculture vessel + hydrogen production



12 million Euro for building of Fishing boats



SINTEF

Hydrogen can play an important role in the decarbonization of Nordic countries,

But only if governmental incentives are strengthened, and further research is supported