# Global Alliance Powerfuels





## **Creating a Hydrogen Market based on Sustainable Trade**

Annual Conference – Financing Powerfuels Pathways Virtual, 09 September 2020

Aram Sander, Head of International Business Development, ENERTRAG AG



## **Aram Sander**



#### **Relevant Experience**

- Extensive experience in management along the entire life cycle of wind energy projects from cradle to operation and in different markets covering development, EPC contracting, component production, financing, M&A
- Development of extended business models for renewable energy power plants (storage, hydrogen, e-mobility, extended grid services)

#### **Professional Background**

• 2020 – today: **Head of International Business Development** at ENERTRAG, developing foreign activities in the areas of wind, solar and green hydrogen production



- 2015 2020: **Director of ENERCON Uruguay S.A.**, Leading ENERCON's business in Uruguay, South America. Cradle-to-sale realization of 150 MW wind farms including local production.
- 2013 2015: Coordinator for International Special Projects to the board of ENERCON, Aurich, Germany.
- 2008 2011: Project Assistant at FIRSTCLIMATE, development of carbon neutral products, based on Kyoto project CO<sub>2</sub> emission trading.

# ENERCON ENERGIE FÜR DIE WELT

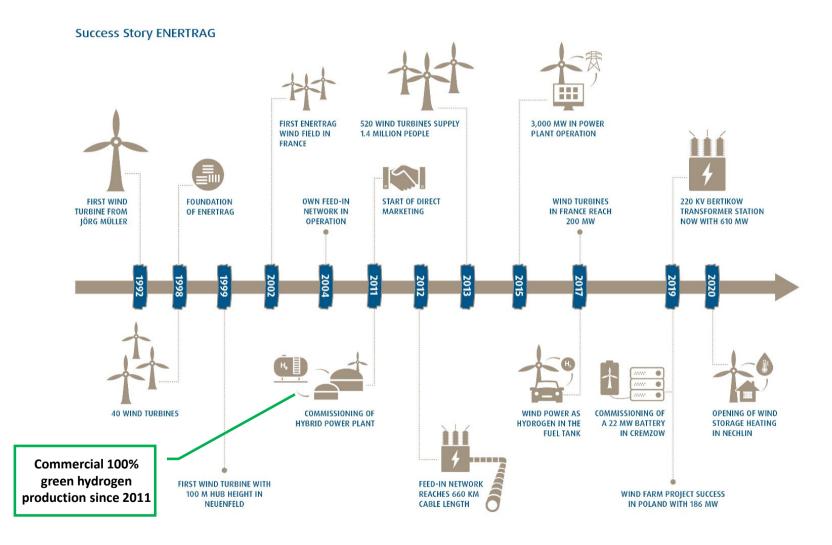


#### **Education**

• Dipl.-Ing., Studies of Industrial Engineering and Management (Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen) at Technische Universität Berlin

## **ENERTRAG** is an Innovative Renewables Utility



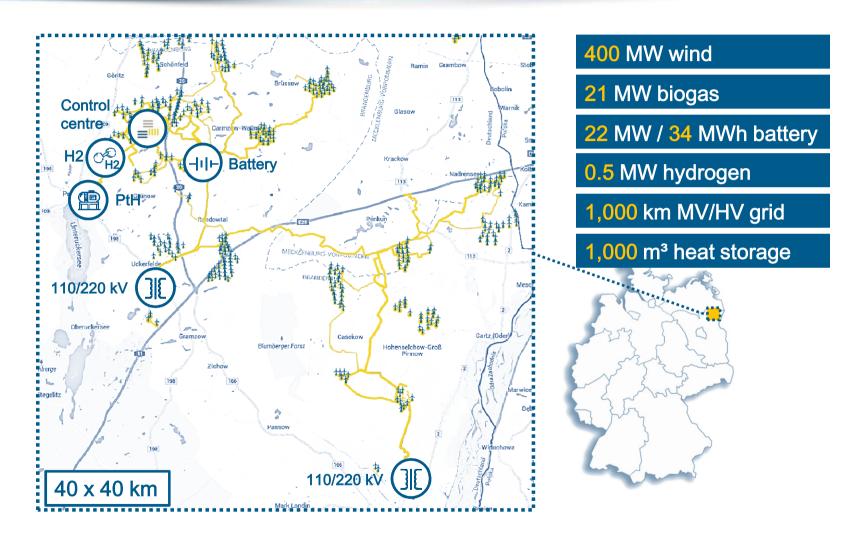


#### **ENERTRAG in 2020**

- 1,500 MW wind implemented
- €2 billion debt / equity raised
- 750 MW wind on balance sheet
- 6,000 MW renewables in Germany, France, South Africa in remote control
- 2 TWh annual electricity production/sales
- €300 million revenues from electricity sales and project business
- 680 employees in Germany, France, Poland, South Africa, Vietnam, Ghana

# ENERTRAG's integrated power plant in Germany, North of Berlin

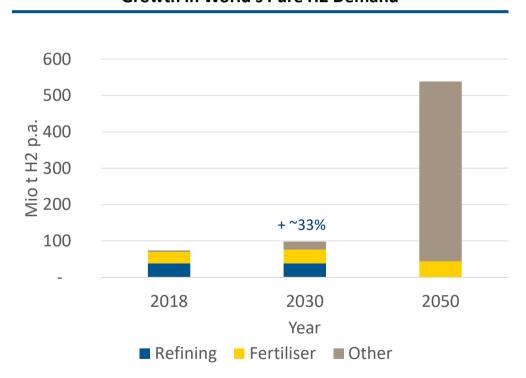




# Long Term Hydrogen Demand Growing Strongly



#### Growth in World's Pure H2 Demand



Source: iea (2019), Hydrogen Council (2017)

## **Key Implications**

#### Substantial increase in H2 demand to 2030 and accelerated to 2050

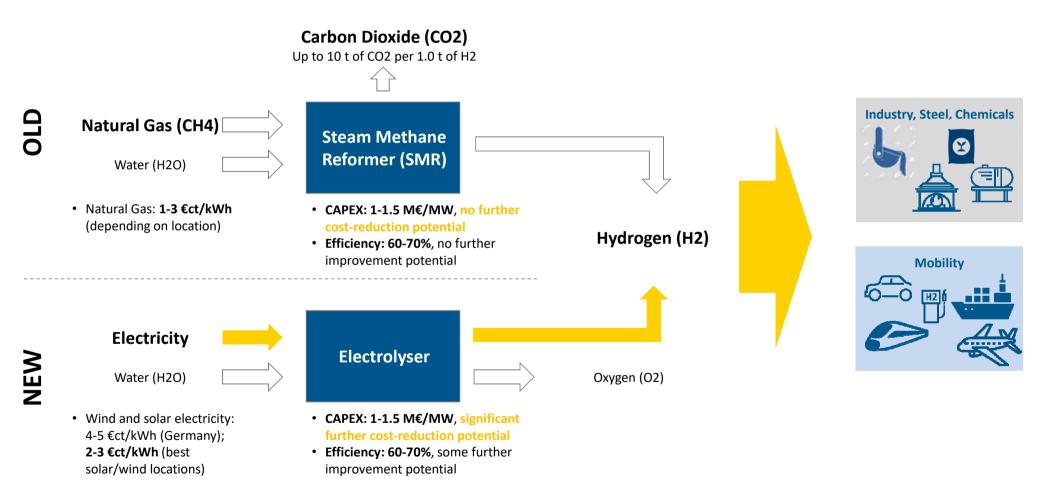
- · Refinery demand declining
- Fertiliser demand raising, especially with population growth
- But main driver are <u>new demands</u> to decarbonize sectors such as transport (heavy-duty, shipping, aviation), steelmaking, industrial energy use, building heat and power

## Therefore: Huge <u>new</u> investments in hydrogen production necessary

- Green hydrogen projects will compete against grey (and blue) hydrogen projects on greenfield level
- Competition based almost on pure CAPEX

# In Greenfield Setting, Green Hydrogen Close to Competitiveness





# Sustainability Criteria Important for Long-term Acceptance



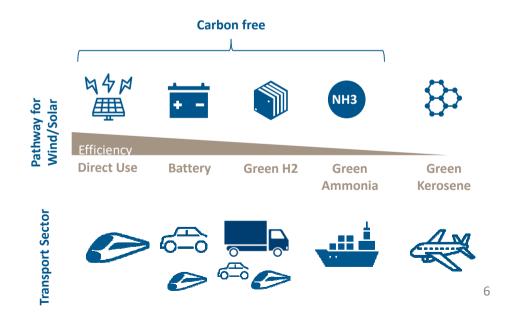
## **Sources of Energy and Carbon**

# Renewable Energy Source Carbon Source Carbon Source Sustainable OR Truly Unavoidable (biomass, direct-air capture) (e.g. cement)

## **Application**

Power Fuel free of carbon wherever possible

H2-based fuels whenever more direct use of wind/solar not possible



## Efficient Implementation and Tradability Important for Quick Uptake







### Market-Based Auction Systems (e.g. CfD)

CfD optimizes risk allocation, which leads to

- Project-financeability
- Optimal allocation of capital from a risk/return perspective (low-return debt into low-risk-part of the project)

## Long-term off-take leads to

- Long-term commitment of all participants
- Establishment of trade markets/routes
- Establishment of local industries
- Deployment of high-quality technology











### **Physical vs. Contractual Delivery**

#### Physical:

- High logistic costs if physical delivery is enforced, as parallel logistics to existing one (e.g. ammonia)
- Could be a starting point to give comfort to all participants

#### Contractual:

- Separates product (e.g. ammonia, aviation fuel) from green property
- Based on tradable certificates for the green property of the green hydrogen and its derivatives
- Reduces inefficiencies and leads to a liquid market quickly

## Power Fuel pilot production in South Africa



### ENERTRAG with (local) partners is developing a sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) project in South Africa

Sasol has vast experience in creation of synthetic liquid fuels (8-10 million t/a)

Supply of green hydrogen and biomass into existing plant to produce SAF

#### Planned installed capacities

Electrolysers: 150-200 MW

Wind and solar: 350-450 MW

### **Planned production volumes**

Green hydrogen: 15,000 t/a

• Biomass: 115,000 t/a

• Aviation fuel: 60,000 t/a (approx. enough for two planes to fly daily from Johannesburg to Europe)

Renewable electricity ENERTRAG (870 GWh/a) CO<sub>2</sub> 60 GWh/a curtailed (island mode) navitas Carbon Dioxide (185,000 t/a) Oxygen (120,000 t/a) 810 GWh/a Green 150 - 200 MW Wind hydrogen (450 GWh/a) 15.000 t/a Electrolyser Water Gas 200 - 250 MW Solar PV Shift Reactor (420 GWh/a) Water (160,000 t/a) Fischer Tropsch Reactor Oxygen (45,000 t/a) Biomass Carbon Monoxide (120,000 t/a) Gasification Hydrogen (3,000 t/a) Water (75,000 t/a) Biomass (115,000 t/a)

Green hydrogen & biomass project in advanced planning/permitting stage. Commercial operation possible as early as 2023/24.

# Together "one energy ahead"!







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