



# WORLD HYDROGEN<sup>6th</sup> EXPO 2025

## Conference

### Program Book

Dec 4(Thu) – Dec 7(Sun), 2025

Kintex, S. Korea

**Hydrogen Pioneers :  
Innovate, Unite, and Accelerate**

**HYUNDAI**  
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# Hydrogen, Beyond Mobility, New Energy for Society

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# Hydrogen, Beyond Mobility, New Energy for Society

Hyundai Motor Group is committed to leading the global energy transition, mobilizing sustainable energy for humanity.

As the world's first to commercialize hydrogen fuel cell vehicles, Hyundai Motor Group has continued investing in hydrogen technologies for almost three decades, built on a steadfast belief in hydrogen. Going beyond mobility, Hyundai Motor Group is building a comprehensive hydrogen value chain that encompasses production, storage, transportation, and utilization.

By integrating its capabilities, Hyundai Motor Group introduced HTWO, its hydrogen business brand and business platform, to deliver end-to-end solutions across the entire hydrogen value chain. HTWO serves as an open platform for collaboration, partnership, and investment, continuously evolving and growing to drive the acceleration of a sustainable hydrogen society.

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## Hydrogen Deep Dive I : Global Hydrogen Outlook

### Global Business Outlook

55p

- Global State of Play of Hydrogen
- Global Hydrogen Policy and Market Trends
- Hydrogen for Development: 10 GW Lighthouse Initiative
- Overview of the Northeast Asia Clean Hydrogen Power Generation Market
- H2Global: A Novel Financing Mechanism to Accelerate Global Clean Hydrogen Trade
- Investment and Market Growth Outlook of Global Clean Hydrogen Projects

### Global Demand Outlook

87p

- LH2-based Global Hydrogen Supply Chain Development and Demand Expansion Strategy
- Hydrogen sector in Spain
- POSCO HyREX Development Status
- Power Transition in Data Centers
- Green Hydrogen and Regional Decarbonisation: Helios Project at Port Augusta to Support Local Superpower Industries
- Mobility Sector Hydrogen Demand and Market Outlook
- India's Industrial Hydrogen Demand and Market Growth Outlook
- Hydrogen Price Stability and Its Impact on Global Demand Expansion

## Hydrogen Deep Dive II : International Hydrogen Technology Standardization

### Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy

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- Proposed US Regulations and Impact on Global Hydrogen Compliance and Certification
- Status and Strategy of Korea's Hydrogen Fuel Cell Standardization (IEC/TC 105)
- Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy
- Hydrogen Technology Standardization in Europe and Germany : A Catalyst to Drive Green Hydrogen Solutions
- Commercial Hydrogen Measurement Standards Development of United States & California
- Investment and Market Growth Outlook of Global Clean Hydrogen Projects



## Hydrogen Deep Dive III : Clean Ammonia

### Global Technology and Policy Trends for the Expansion of Clean Ammonia

158p

- Global Clean Ammonia Market and Outlook
- Ammonia Cracking Technologies: Status and Outlook
- Development of Ammonia Fuel System for Marine Applications
- Progress and Outlook of the Green Ammonia Project by Hive Energy
- Investment Strategy for Green Ammonia Infrastructure in Korea
- Ammonia Adsorbents as Key Enabling Technologies for a Clean Ammonia Society
- Technological and Economic Challenges for Clean Ammonia Utilization

## Hydrogen Deep Dive V : Hydrogen : Future to TECH

### Breakthroughs in Hydrogen Production Techniques

212p

- From Waste to Value: CCUS & Sustainable Hydrogen Pathways for Industrial Decarbonization
- Project Helios - Cement Production Decarbonisation through Green Hydrogen
- Catalyzed heat exchanger for fuel processing
- Precision hydrogen flow measurement in SOFC and SOEC applications
- Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions with High-efficiency heat exchangers
- Scaling Economic Industrial Decarbonization: How Utility Global H2Gen® Technology is delivering Decarbonization without Compromise for the Hard-to-Abate Sectors

### Exploring New Hydrogen Storage and Distribution Solutions

284p

- Materials challenges in the Hydrogen Economy
- Large-scale liquid hydrogen technologies enabling intercontinental hydrogen transportation: Techno-readiness & economic assessment
- BEYOND THE BOND, ADHESIVE SOLUTION FOR HYDROGEN APPLICATION
- Case Study & Research for Hydrogen Refueling Station Performance Test Apparatus
- “Industrializing Hydrogen Storage for Global Mobility” How OPmobility is enabling the next generation of zero-emission transport
- TBD



## Hydrogen Deep Dive I : Global Hydrogen Outlook

**December 5 (FRI), 13:30-16:00**
**Venue : Hall 6C, KINTEX II**

| Time                    |      | Program          | Title / Speaker  |
|-------------------------|------|------------------|--|
| Global Business Outlook |      |                  |  |
| 09:30-09:45             | 15'  | Speech           | Global State of Play of Hydrogen<br><b>Ivana Jemelkova</b> (Chief Executive Officer, Hydrogen Council)   |
| 09:45-10:00             | 15'  |                  | Global Hydrogen Policy and Market Trends<br><b>Neal Won</b> (Principal Analyst, S&P Global)  |
| 10:00-10:15             | 15'  |                  | Hydrogen for Development: 10 GW Lighthouse Initiative<br><b>Myoe Myint</b> (Senior Energy Specialist, World Bank)  |
| 10:15-10:30             | 15'  |                  | Overview of the Northeast Asia Clean Hydrogen Power Generation Market<br><b>Lim Yeon Yi</b> (Senior Manager, KPX)  |
| 10:30-10:45             | 15'  |                  | H2Global: A Novel Financing Mechanism to Accelerate Global Clean Hydrogen Trade<br><b>Markus Exenberger</b> (Executive Director, H2Global Foundation)  |
| 10:45-11:15             | 30'  | Panel Discussion | Investment and Market Growth Outlook of Global Clean Hydrogen Projects<br>Moderator : <b>Neal Won</b> (Principal Analyst, S&P Global)<br>Panelists : <b>Myoe Myint</b> (Senior Energy Specialist, World Bank)<br><b>Lim Yeon Yi</b> (Senior Manager, KPX)<br><b>Markus Exenberger</b> (Executive Director, H2Global Foundation)  |
| 11:15-13:30             | 135' | Lunch Break      |  |
| Global Demand Outlook   |      |                  |  |
| 13:30-13:45             | 15'  | Speech           | LH2-based Global Hydrogen Supply Chain Development and Demand Expansion Strategy<br><b>Kenji Yoshimura</b> (Kawasaki Heavy Industries)   |
| 13:45-14:00             | 15'  |                  | Hydrogen sector in Spain<br><b>Javier Brey</b> (President, Spanish Hydrogen Association (AeH2))  |
| 14:00-14:15             | 15'  |                  | POSCO HyREX Development Status<br><b>Jang Hoi Choi</b> (General Manager, Posco Holdings)   |
| 14:15-14:30             | 15'  |                  | Power Transition in Data Centers<br><b>Inki Choi</b> (Senior Manager of Strategy and Marketing, Bloom Energy Korea)  |
| 14:30-14:45             | 15'  |                  | Green Hydrogen and Regional Decarbonisation:<br>Helios Project at Port Augusta to Support Local Superpower Industries<br><b>Jong Hwa Lee</b><br>(Head of Ammonia Hydrogen Business and Executive Vice President, Hanwha Impact)  |
| 14:45-15:00             | 15'  | Break Time       |  |
| 15:00-15:15             | 15'  | Speech           | Mobility Sector Hydrogen Demand and Market Outlook<br><b>Yong Tae Kimm</b> ( Vice President, Hyundai Motor)  |
| 15:15-15:30             | 15'  |                  | India’s Industrial Hydrogen Demand and Market Growth Outlook<br><b>Nishaanth Balashanmugam</b> (CEO, GH2 India)  |
| 15:30-16:00             | 30'  | Panel Discussion | Hydrogen Price Stability and Its Impact on Global Demand Expansion<br>Moderator : <b>Nishaanth Balashanmugam</b> (CEO, GH2 India)<br>Panelists : <b>Kenji Yoshimura</b> (Kawasaki Heavy Industries)<br><b>Jang Hoi Choi</b> (General Manager, Posco Holdings)<br><b>Inki Choi</b> (Senior Manager of Strategy and Marketing, Bloom Energy Korea)<br><b>Jong Hwa Lee</b> (Head of Ammonia Hydrogen Business and Executive Vice President, Hanwha Impact)<br><b>Yong Tae Kimm</b> (Vice President, Hyundai Motor)<br><b>Ralph Foong</b> (Chief Hgydrogen Officer, City Energy) |



## Hydrogen Deep Dive II : International Hydrogen Technology Standardization

**December 5 (FRI), 10:00-11:15**
**Venue : Room 301, KINTEX II**

| Time   |     | Program          | Title / Speaker  |
|--|-----|------------------|--|
| <b>Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy</b> |     |                  |  |
| 10:00-10:15  | 15' | Speech           | Proposed US Regulations and Impact on Global Hydrogen Compliance and Certification<br><b>Frank Wolak</b> (President, Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Energy Association)  |
| 10:15-10:30  | 15' |                  | Status and Strategy of Korea's Hydrogen Fuel Cell Standardization (IEC/TC 105)<br><b>Hong-Ki Lee</b> (Chair, IEC/TC 105) (Vice President, Woosuk University)   |
| 10:30-10:45  | 15' |                  | Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy<br><b>Laurent Antoni</b> (Executive Director, IPHE)  |
| 10:45-11:00  | 15' |                  | Hydrogen Technology Standardization in Europe and Germany : A Catalyst to Drive Green Hydrogen Solutions<br><b>Klemens Ilse</b> (Deputy Director, Fraunhofer IWMS)   |
| 11:00-11:15  | 15' |                  | Commercial Hydrogen Measurement Standards Development of United States & California<br><b>Kevin Schnepf</b> (Director, California Department of Food and Agriculture)  |
| 11:15-11:45  | 30' | Panel Discussion | Investment and Market Growth Outlook of Global Clean Hydrogen Projects<br>Moderator : <b>Laurent Antoni</b> (Executive Director, IPHE)<br>Panelists : <b>Hong-Ki Lee</b> (Chair, IEC/TC 105) (Vice President, Woosuk University)<br><b>Klemens Ilse</b> (Deputy Director, Fraunhofer IWMS)<br><b>Kevin Schnepf</b> (Director, California Department of Food and Agriculture) |

## Hydrogen Deep Dive III : Clean Ammonia

**December 5 (FRI), 10:00-11:15**
**Venue : Room 302, KINTEX II**

| Time  |     | Program          | Title / Speaker  |
|---|-----|------------------|--|
| <b>Global Technology and Policy Trends for the Expansion of Clean Ammonia</b> |     |                  |  |
| 10:00-10:15   | 15' | Speech           | Global Clean Ammonia Market and Outlook<br><b>Alexander Oliver Bower</b> (Global Head of Marketing & Sales, Gentari Hydrogen Sdn Bhd)  |
| 10:15-10:30   | 15' |                  | Ammonia Cracking Technologies: Status and Outlook<br><b>SeongHoon Woo</b> (CEO, Amogy)   |
| 10:30-10:45   | 15' |                  | Development of Ammonia Fuel System for Marine Applications<br><b>HoKi Lee</b> (Vice President, Samsung Heavy Industries)   |
| 10:45-11:00   | 15' |                  | Progress and Outlook of the Green Ammonia Project by Hive Energy<br><b>Colin Loubser</b> (CEO, Hive Energy Africa)   |
| 11:00-11:15   | 15' |                  | Investment Strategy for Green Ammonia Infrastructure in Korea<br><b>KwangJun Kim</b> (Senior Executive Director, Saman Corporation)  |
| 11:15-11:30   | 15' |                  | Ammonia Adsorbents as Key Enabling Technologies for a Clean Ammonia Society<br><b>KwangBok Yi</b> (Professor, Chungnam National University)  |
| 11:30-12:00   | 30' | Panel Discussion | Technological and Economic Challenges for Clean Ammonia Utilization<br>Moderator : <b>KwangBok Yi</b> (Professor, Chungnam National University)<br>Panelists : <b>Alexander Oliver Bower</b> (Global Head of Marketing & Sales, Gentari Hydrogen Sdn Bhd)<br><b>SeongHoon Woo</b> (CEO, Amogy)<br><b>HoKi Lee</b> (Vice President, Samsung Heavy Industries)<br><b>Colin Loubser</b> (CEO, Hive Energy Africa)<br><b>KwangJun Kim</b> (Senior Executive Director, Saman Corporation) |



## Hydrogen Deep Dive V : Hydrogen : Future to TECH

**December 5 (FRI), 13:00-16:15**

**Venue : Room 302, KINTEX II**

| Time  |     | Program    | Title / Speaker  |
|---|-----|------------|--|
| Breakthroughs in Hydrogen Production Techniques           |     |            |  |
| 13:00-13:15   | 15' | Speech     | From Waste to Value: CCUS & Sustainable Hydrogen Pathways for Industrial Decarbonization<br><b>Marat Mayan</b> (Founder & CEO, Airovation Technologies)  |
| 13:15-13:30   | 15' |            | Project Helios - Cement Production Decarbonisation through Green Hydrogen<br><b>Robert Saunders</b> (Managing Director, Elecseed)  |
| 13:30-13:45   | 15' |            | Catalyzed heat exchanger for fuel processing<br><b>Amin Mehdipoor</b> (Business Development Manager, Catator AB)   |
| 13:45-14:00   | 15' |            | Precision hydrogen flow measurement in SOFC and SOEC applications<br><b>Peter Brouwer</b> (Market Developer Renewable Energy, Bronkhorst High-Tech B.V.)   |
| 14:00-14:15   | 15' |            | Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions with High-efficiency heat exchangers<br><b>MyoungSoo Shin</b> (Professional of Sales Manager,Alfa Laval)   |
| 14:15-14:30   | 15' |            | Scaling Economic Industrial Decarbonization: How Utility Global H2Gen® Technology is delivering Decarbonization without Compromise for the Hard-to-Abate Sectors<br><b>Vladimir Novak</b> (Chief Commercial Officer, Utility Global, Inc.) |
| 14:30-14:45   | 15' | Break Time |  |
| Exploring New Hydrogen Storage and Distribution Solutions |     |            |  |
| 14:45-15:00   | 15' | Speech     | Materials challenges in the Hydrogen Economy<br><b>Jens Eichler</b> (Hydrogen Technology and Business Architect, 3M)   |
| 15:00-15:15   | 15' |            | Large-scale liquid hydrogen technologies enabling intercontinental hydrogen transportation:Techno-readiness & economic assessment<br><b>Sébastien Lichtle</b> (Director of LH2 Product Line,Air Liquide E&C)                               |
| 15:15-15:30   | 15' |            | BEYOND THE BOND, ADHESIVE SOLUTION FOR HYDROGEN APPLICATION<br><b>Hyunseob Shim</b> (Lead Application Engineer, Henkel Korea)  |
| 15:30-15:45   | 15' |            | Case Study & Research for Hydrogen Refueling Station Performance Test Apparatus<br><b>Moonbeom Heo</b> (Team Leader, TÜV SÜD KOREA)  |
| 15:45-16:00   | 15' |            | “Industrializing Hydrogen Storage for Global Mobility” How OPmobility is enabling the next generation of zero-emission transport<br><b>Chanjoo Park</b> (Asia Managing Director, Opmobility)   |
| 16:00-16:15   | 15' |            | TBD<br><b>Mikaa Blugeon-Mered</b>  |

# Hydrogen Deep Dive I : Global Hydrogen Outlook

# Global Business Outlook



## Global Business Outlook 1

# Global State of Play of Hydrogen



**Ivana Jemelkova**

Chief Executive Officer, Hydrogen Council

### Education

- Charles University, Master's Degree in European Studies
- Charles University, Bachelor's Degree in International Affairs

### Professional Career

- Chief Executive Officer, Hydrogen Council, Jun 2024 - Present
- Senior Managing Director, FTI Consulting, 2017 – 2024, Washington, District of Columbia, United States

### Speech Summary

Highlighting hydrogen's role in decarbonization, Ivana will outline industry progress, investment needs, and key insights from the Global Hydrogen Compass Report 2025 showing accelerating deployment, falling costs, and growing readiness across value chains.

### Company Introduction

The Hydrogen Council is a global, CEO-led initiative that brings together leading companies with a united vision and long-term ambition for hydrogen to foster the clean energy transition.

The Council believes that hydrogen has a key role to play in reaching our global decarbonization goals by helping to diversify energy sources worldwide, foster business and technological innovation as drivers for long-term economic growth, and decarbonize hard-to-abate sectors.

Using its global reach to promote collaboration between governments, industry and investors, the Council provides guidance on accelerating the deployment of hydrogen solutions around the world. It also acts as a business marketplace, bringing together a diverse group of 140+ companies based in 20+ countries and across the entire hydrogen value chain, including large multinationals, innovative SMEs, and investors.

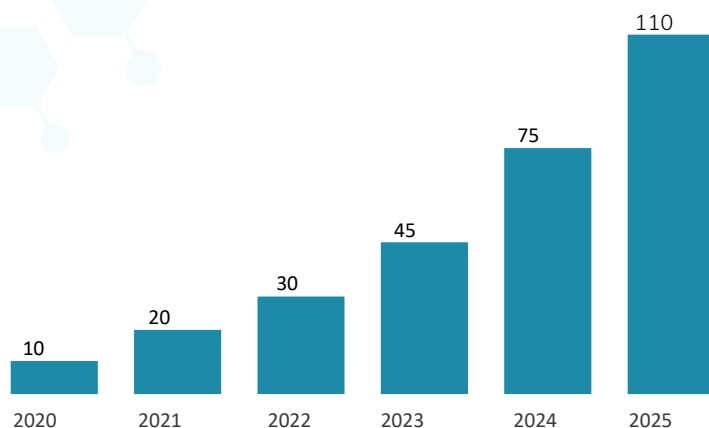
The Hydrogen Council also serves as a resource for safety standards and an interlocutor for the investment community, while identifying opportunities for regulatory advocacy in key geographies.



## Global hydrogen industry has surpassed USD 110 billion in committed investment

Hydrogen Council

Global cumulative committed (FID+) investment in clean hydrogen projects by 2030, \$ billion



## There are 510 committed (FID+) projects globally (+83 since May 2024)

Hydrogen  
Council

**+1700**

Announced clean  
hydrogen projects

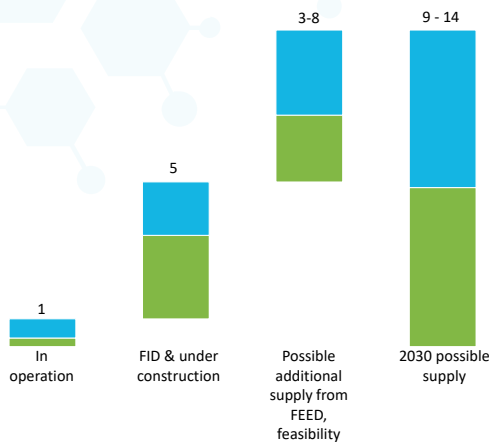
- Pre-committed projects
- Committed (FID+) projects with investment less than \$1 billion
- Committed (FID+) projects with investment greater than \$1 billion

## Supply is ready to scale, and demand is starting to materialise

Hydrogen  
Council

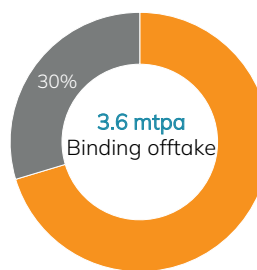
Global clean hydrogen capacity by 2030, mtpa

Low-carbon Renewable



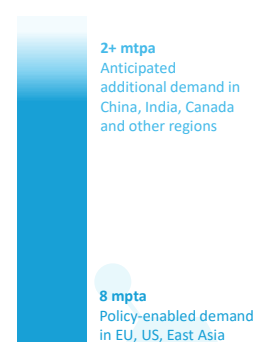
Binding offtake by end  
use sector, %

New end-uses (e.g., power, steel,  
road mobility, maritime)



Existing end uses  
(e.g., ammonia, refining)

Potential 2030 demand  
in key regions, mtpa





## China has emerged as a dominant player, followed by North America and Europe

Hydrogen Council

### Committed investment by 2030

#### China



**\$33 billion**

Global leader in electrolysis deployment, supported almost exclusively by domestic market

#### North America



**\$23 billion**

Global leader in low-carbon production and exports, with limited domestic demand-side policies

#### European Union



**\$19 billion**

Policy-backed renewable demand center with emerging regulatory clarity

## Industry CEOs have a unified message of confidence, clarity, and urgency

Hydrogen Council

**75%**

CEOs report stable or increased investment appetite

**97%**

CEOs believe hydrogen is a critical solution for hard-to-abate sectors

**65%**

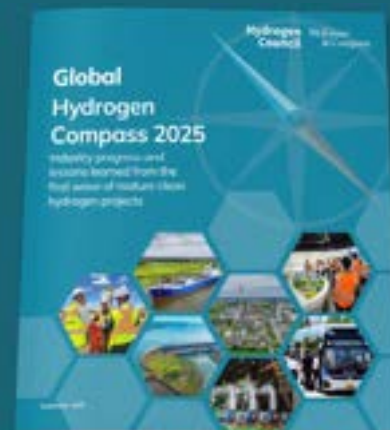
Across economy

**83%**

CEOs expect growth to continue



Learn more:  
[compass.hydrogencouncil.com](https://compass.hydrogencouncil.com)



## Global Business Outlook 2

# Global Hydrogen Policy and Market Trends



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**Neal Won**

Principal Analyst, S&P Global

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### Education

B.A., Urban Systems, McGill University, Montreal, Canada

### Professional Career

Principal analyst at S&P Global Energy's Gas, Power and Climate Solutions team under CERA, based in Seoul. Focused on South Korea's evolving power market fundamentals, the energy transition toward renewables in conjunction with nuclear, and the policy frameworks shaping them. Delivers strategic insight that bridges macro policy shifts with operational realities, supporting institutional and corporate decision-making in a decarbonizing landscape.

Previous experiences include leading Asia-Pacific energy market analysis at Siemens Energy's Gas Services division and providing global macro and renewable market intelligence at Hanwha Solutions while simultaneously performing a freelancer job at S&P Global Market Intelligence covering the Korean Peninsula's geopolitical risks. Served as an intelligence officer at some of the highest echelons of Republic of Korea's military, overseeing real-time missile operations, supporting diplomatic efforts, and arms sales.

Holds a degree in urban systems and philosophy from McGill University. Fluent in English and Korean, with some passive knowledge in French. Growing focus is on the intersection of power, energy, and capital across the global energy industry.

### Research Interest

- South Korea Power and Renewables market
- Global LNG Market Dynamics
- APAC LNG and Natural Gas generation
- Global Hydrogen Market Dynamics
- APAC Hydrogen and Ammonia co-firing

### Speech Summary

Explore global hydrogen trends, policy frameworks, and market dynamics. Highlight emerging offtake agreements and price insights. Discuss long-term hydrogen outlooks, emphasizing the role of coordinated global policy in advancing clean hydrogen adoption across sectors by 2050.

### Company Introduction

At S&P Global Energy we deliver a comprehensive view of global energy and commodities markets that enables you to make superior decisions and create long-term sustainable value for your business.

Our four core capabilities bring clarity to the kinetic: S&P Global Energy Platts delivers pricing and news; S&P Global Energy CERA delivers research and advisory; S&P Global Energy Horizons delivers energy expansion and sustainability solutions; S&P Global Energy Events deliver unparalleled thought leadership and industry collaboration. Together, these resources empower those who power the world.



**S&P Global**  
Energy

Global Clean Energy Technology

## Global hydrogen policy and market trends

World Hydrogen Expo 2025

Neal Won / Global Power and Renewables / Principal Analyst

December 5, 2025.



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### Global policy frameworks have come together despite political challenges

Most markets globally established basic definitions and processes needed for low-carbon hydrogen markets

|               |                | Clean hydrogen definition | Certification process | Demand mechanism | Financial support |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| ASIA-PACIFIC  | Australia      | ✓                         | ✓                     | ✓                | ✓                 |
|               | China          | ✓                         | ✓                     | ✓                | ✓                 |
|               | India          | ✓                         | ✓                     | ✓                | ✓                 |
|               | Japan          | ✓                         | ✓                     | ✓                | ✓                 |
|               | South Korea    | ✓                         | ✓                     | ✓                | ✓                 |
| EUROPE        | European Union | ✓                         | ✓                     | ✓                | ✓                 |
|               | United Kingdom | ✓                         | ✓                     | ✓                | ✓                 |
| NORTH AMERICA | United States  | ✓                         | ✓                     | ✗                | ✓                 |
|               | Canada         | ✓                         | ✗                     | ✓                | ✓                 |

Date compiled Jul. 15, 2025  
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights.

**S&P Global**  
Energy

**Legend**  
✗ Conceptual → ✓ Fully defined

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## Support policy frameworks are advancing across the supply chain in key markets

### Hydrogen support policy landscape in key markets

|                    | Production  | Transmission & Storage          | Consumption   |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>EU</b>          | Production auctions (EHB, H2Global etc.)  | AFIF - CEF, IPCEI               | EU-ETS<br>REDIII RFNBO implementation                 |
| <b>China</b>       | Medium and long-term plan for the development of hydrogen energy industry (2021–2035) |                                 | Green fuels capex subsidy<br>Implementation plan*     |
| <b>South Korea</b> | Clean hydrogen portfolio standards  |                                 |   |
| <b>Japan</b>       | Price-gap support scheme (contract for difference)                                    | Hydrogen hub support            | User-side support schemes including LTDA              |
| <b>India</b>       | Electrolyzer manufacturing and hydrogen production incentive scheme (SIGHT)           | Hydrogen hub support            | Aggregated auctions<br>Sector-based demand mandates   |
| <b>Australia</b>   | Hydrogen headstart  | Production tax credit           | FMA fund for green metals, Green iron investment fund |
| <b>US</b>          | CCS credits (IRA 45Q)   | Production tax credit (IRA 45V) | Hydrogen hub support                                  |

As of September 2025.  
EHB = European Hydrogen Bank; AFIF – CEF: Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Facility under Connecting Europe Facility funding; IPCEI = Important Projects for Common European Interest; EU-ETS = European Union emission trading scheme; REDIII = renewable energy directive; RFNBO = renewable fuels of non-biological origin; LTDA = long-term decarbonized-power auction; CCS = carbon capture and storage; FMA = Future Made in Australia.  
\*Implementation Plan on Accelerating the Deployment of Clean and Low-Carbon Hydrogen in the Industrial Sector, and so on.  
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights.

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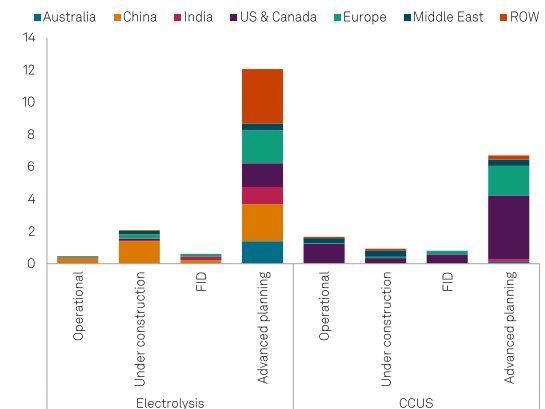
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## The clean hydrogen project pipeline is maturing even amid geopolitical tensions, with Asia Pacific leading electrolysis and US leading CCS

Advanced and canceled clean hydrogen project capacity, January 2024 to today (MMt/y H<sub>2</sub>-e)



Advanced clean hydrogen project capacity, by current status, technology and region (MMt/y H<sub>2</sub>-e)



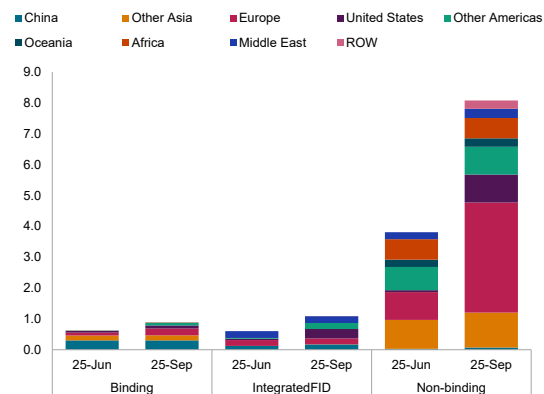
Data compiled Sept. 1, 2025.  
MMt/y H<sub>2</sub>-e = million metric tons of hydrogen equivalent including derivatives per annum; CCUS = carbon capture utilization and storage; FID = Final Investment Decision; ROW = rest of the world.  
Δ Canceled refers to projects canceled between January 2024 – September 2025. Canceled projects include projects announced as "canceled" or "on hold" by the developers and "dormant" projects where no announcements have been made in over 36 months.  
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights.

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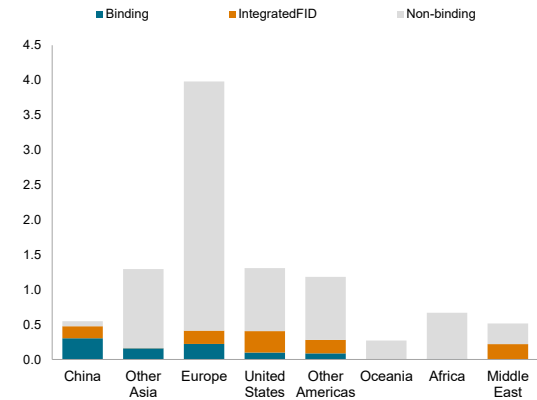
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## Observations from offtake agreements: Capacities are increasing with Europe leading overall and China leading the most committed agreements

**Offtake agreement volumes by production country or region by status (MMt/y H<sub>2</sub>)**



**Offtake agreement volumes by country or region - September 2025 (MMt/y H<sub>2</sub>)**



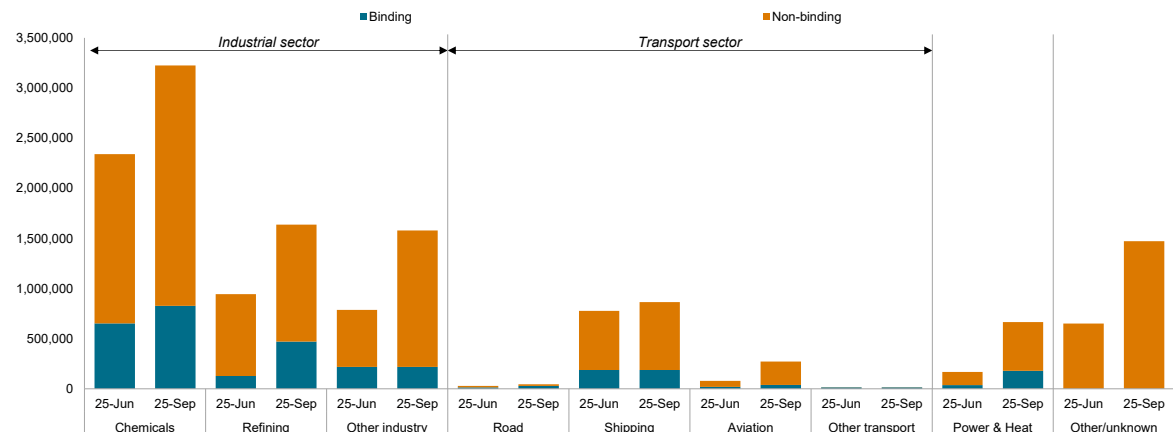
Data compiled Sept. 18, 2025.  
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights [Clean Hydrogen Offtake Database](#).

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## Offtake agreements in industrial applications continues to lead the absolute volume and the growth in volume

**Offtake agreement volumes by end-use sector (MMt/y H<sub>2</sub>)**



Data compiled Sept. 18, 2025.  
\* Offtake volumes are attributed to the producing country or region to match production capacity projections. Conversion from gigawatt capacity assumes a 50% average capacity factor in China and 60% globally.  
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights [Clean Hydrogen Offtake Database](#).

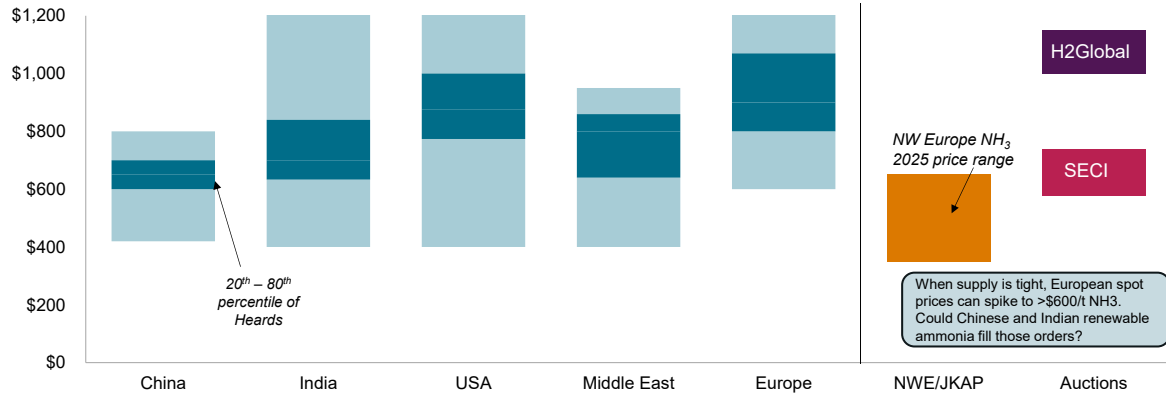
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## Renewable ammonia indicative prices from China and India at around \$600 – 800/t NH<sub>3</sub> – below cost projections and auction results in the US and Europe

### Indicative price Heards and auction results for renewable ammonia compared with traditional ammonia market (\$/mt NH<sub>3</sub>)



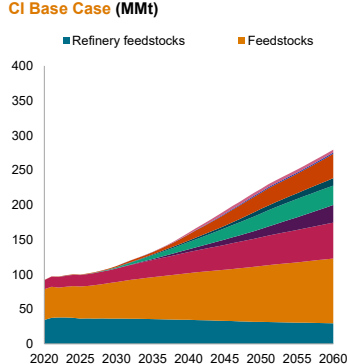
Data compiled October 7, 2025  
Graph shows indicative Heards, not traded prices. Indicative Heards are generally "at-the-gate" and do not include transportation and delivery costs. H2Global range due to fluctuating Euro-to-dollar exchange range.  
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights

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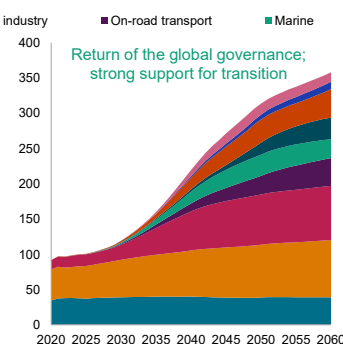
## Long-term demand outlook differ significantly across scenarios – adoption in new sectors will require a coordinated global support for transition

### Global hydrogen demand by sector — CI Base Case (MMt)



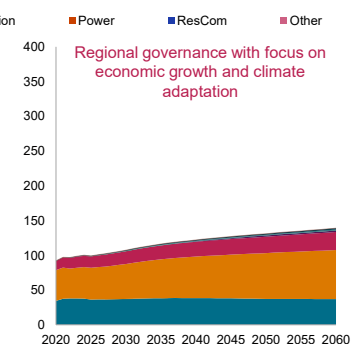
Global GDP (CAGR 2024–60) **2.4%**  
GHG emissions (vs. 2024) **-31%**  
Global temperature (by 2100) **2.5°C**

### Global hydrogen demand by sector — Renaissance (MMt)



Global GDP (CAGR 2024–60) **2.8%**  
GHG emissions (vs. 2024) **-71%**  
Global temperature (by 2100) **1.9°C**

### Global hydrogen demand by sector — Adaptation (MMt)



Global GDP (CAGR 2024–60) **2.8%**  
GHG emissions (vs. 2024) **+1%**  
Global temperature (by 2100) **3.2°C**

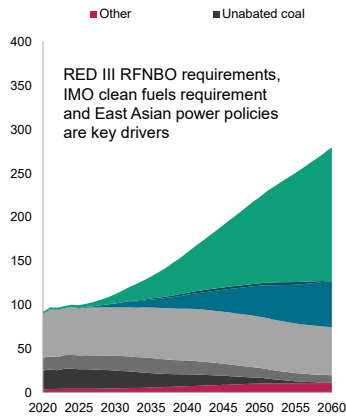
Data compiled July 2025.  
ResCom = Residential and commercial. Other consists of hydrogen demand for gas grid blending.  
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights.

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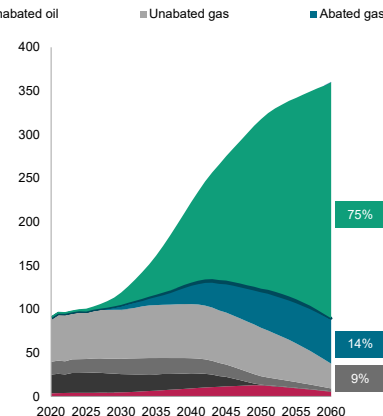
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Currently discussed policies could see low-carbon hydrogen grow to 60% of the supply mix in 2050, but cessation of support could see this drop dramatically

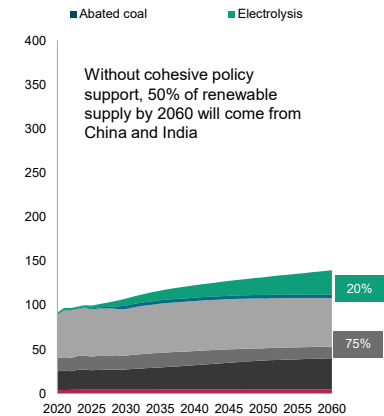
Global hydrogen supply mix — CI Base Case (MMt)



Global hydrogen supply mix — Renaissance (MMt)



Global hydrogen supply mix — Adaptation (MMt)



Data compiled July 2025.  
RED III RFNBO = Renewable Energy Directive III Renewable Fuels of Non-Biological Origin; IMO = International Maritime Organization.  
Other consists of hydrogen produced as a byproduct from other chemical production processes, including ethylene cracking byproducts, propane dehydrogenation and ethylbenzene dehydrogenation.  
Source: S&P Global Commodity Insights.

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## Key messages

- **The policy and regulatory frameworks for the low-carbon hydrogen market have developed in most major markets**, with auctions, grants, and tax credits facilitating project advancements. In the near term, China is expected to dominate renewable electrolysis hydrogen production.
- **Today, binding and non-binding offtake agreements primarily target incumbent sectors**, driven by policy direction, a higher willingness to pay, and ease of implementation.
- **By 2050, hydrogen demand outlooks vary widely depending on the scenario.** Globally coordinated policy will be crucial for the adoption and growth of clean hydrogen consumption in non-traditional sectors.

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## Global Business Outlook 3

# Hydrogen for Development: 10 GW Lighthouse Initiative



**Myoe Myint**

Senior Energy Specialist, World Bank

### Education

2006-2007, MPA, International Energy Management and Policy, Columbia University, New York, USA  
1999-2001, MBA, Yangon Institute of Economics, Yangon, Myanmar  
1986-1995, B.E., Yangon Institute of Technology, Yangon, Myanmar

### Professional Career

2015-Present, Senior Energy Specialist, The World Bank, Songdo, Korea  
2003-2014, Energy Analyst, ITOCHU International Inc., New York, USA

### Research Interest

Myoe Myint serves as Senior Energy Specialist and plays a pivotal role on the World Bank Korea energy team. He oversees initiatives to facilitate the sharing of Korea's development experience and technical expertise with developing countries throughout the East Asia and Pacific region. As the task team leader, he is responsible for the implementation of World Bank energy operations in Korea, Myanmar, Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands, as well as providing support for regional energy transition initiatives in the East Asia and Pacific region. Myoe is involved in multiple World Bank initiatives across the region, including projects in the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Thailand, and other Pacific Island countries.

Myoe has approximately 25 years of professional experience working in energy project development across Southeast Asia, Latin America, and North America. His expertise includes research on energy sector development in these regions. Myoe Myint is a World Bank scholar with a Master of Public Administration focused on International Energy Management and Policy from Columbia University (2007), an MBA from Yangon Institute of Economics (2001), and a Bachelor of Engineering in Electronics from Yangon Institute of Technology (1995).

### Speech Summary

The 10 GW Hydrogen Lighthouse Initiative is a World Bank-led ESMAP program launched at COP28 to accelerate clean (renewable) hydrogen in emerging markets and developing countries by de-risking and financing a first wave of mid- to large-scale projects (roughly 100 MW to 1 GW each) totaling about 10 GW of electrolyzer capacity. It aims to prove commercial viability, lower costs, and create replicable models for hard-to-decarbonize sectors like steel and long-haul transport, using tailored risk mitigation instruments and coordinated support from development finance institutions and private investors.

One of the most significant barriers to clean hydrogen's growth is its high production and financing costs, particularly in developing countries. World Bank role includes designing financing mechanisms to reduce these costs and de-risk projects. By addressing uncertainties around future buyers, pricing, and regulatory conditions, the World Bank aims to attract investment and encourage the development of clean hydrogen infrastructure. World Bank is particularly focused on lowering financial risks, working with its partners to make clean hydrogen projects more commercially viable and thus paving the way for broader adoption. In FY2024 the World Bank approved 1.6 billion in funding for renewable hydrogen loans, in addition to the \$1.65 billion approved in FY2023, bringing the total loan amount for hydrogen activities to \$3.25 billion. Investments up to \$3 billion are currently in preparation.

In partnership with other stakeholders, World Bank is also developing a digital hub to support knowledge sharing, training, and technical assistance. The platform will serve as a resource for countries and stakeholders looking to implement clean hydrogen projects. It will also help connect governments, investors, and technical experts, promoting collaboration and enabling stakeholders to benefit from shared knowledge and expertise.

### Company Introduction

The World Bank is a global development bank providing finance, knowledge to reduce poverty and boost prosperity.  
<https://www.worldbank.org/ext/en/home>



## Global Business Outlook 4

# Overview of the Northeast Asia Clean Hydrogen Power Generation Market



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**Lim Yeon Yi**

Senior Manager, KPX

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### Education

2016-2021, Ph.D., Economics, SoongSil University, Seoul, Korea

2014-2016, M.S. Economics, SoongSil University, Seoul, Korea

2010-2014, B.S., Economics, SoongSil University, Seoul, Korea

### Professional Career

2022-Present, Hydrogen Market Team, Market Innovation Department, KPX, Jeollanam-do, Korea

### Research Interest

Hydrogen Policy and Clean Hydrogen Power Market Design

Energy Markets and Power System Economics

Climate and Decarbonization Policy

Energy Price Analysis

### Speech Summary

This Speech provides an overview of Korea's clean hydrogen power generation bidding market and Japan's long-term decarbonized capacity auction. It outlines policy backgrounds, market design principles, bidding and evaluation structures. Through this, it offers insights into policy trends and future institutional directions for the Northeast Asian hydrogen power market.

### Company Introduction

KPX is Korea's independent system and market operator, ensuring transparent electricity markets and reliable grid operations. As Asia's first ISO-style power exchange, KPX is at the forefront of the global energy transition, connecting Korea to international standards.

The Hydrogen Council also serves as a resource for safety standards and an interlocutor for the investment community, while identifying opportunities for regulatory advocacy in key geographies.

# Overview of the Northeast Asia Clean Hydrogen Power Generation Market

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## Korea's Hydrogen Power Generation Bidding Market Overview

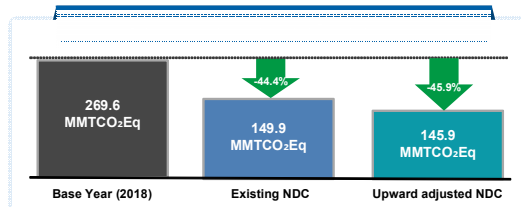
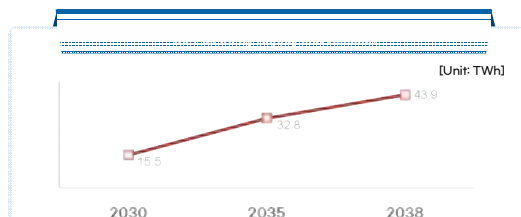
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## Background



### Reduction of Greenhouse Gases in the Power Generation Sector

- Use clean hydrogen as fuel to generate electricity
- Achieving carbon neutrality through carbon-free power sources such as nuclear power and renewable energy



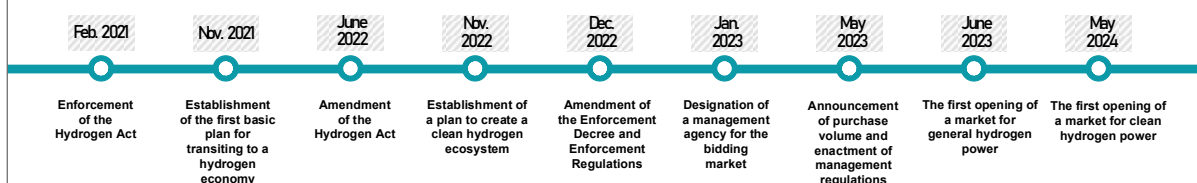
### Establishing a Full Hydrogen Value Chain

- Complementing the limitations of the existing RPS scheme to expand hydrogen-using power plants and create stable hydrogen fuel demand
- Foster related industries and build the foundation for a hydrogen economy by generating large-scale clean hydrogen demand and ensuring stable investment and cost recovery for businesses through long-term fixed-price contracts

|                     | Renewable Portfolio Standard             | Hydrogen Power Generation Bidding Market      |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Legal Basis         | Article 12-5 of the Renewable Energy Act | Article 25-6 of the Hydrogen Act              |
| Subject of Trade    | Renewable energy certificate (REC)       | Electricity generation by Hydrogen power(kWh) |
| Obligated Party     | Power generators                         | Power Sales Companies                         |
| Settlement Method   | SMP + REC                                | Fixed price contract                          |
| Contract Duration   | 20 years                                 | 20 or 15 years                                |
| Competitive Factors | Price + non-price factors                | Price + non-price factors                     |

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## Progress and Foundation



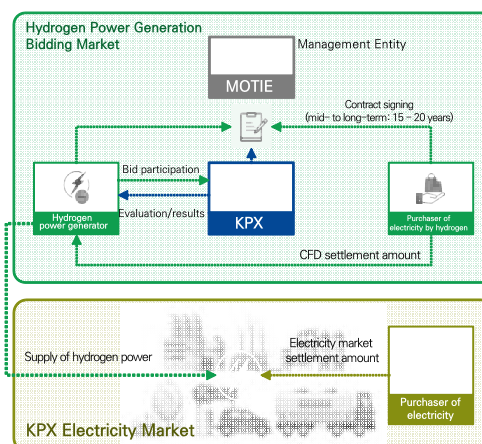
### Legal Basis

#### Opening of Hydrogen Power Generation Bidding Market (MOTIE)

- Article 25-6 of the Hydrogen Act (Purchase or Supply of Amounts of Hydrogen-Generated Electricity)**  
The Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy may establish a bidding market for hydrogen power generation (hereinafter referred to as "bidding market") to facilitate the implementation of the hydrogen economy. In such cases, a successful bidder in the bidding market shall be determined from among hydrogen power generation business entities meeting the standards prescribed by the Presidential Decree, such as resident acceptance.

#### Management Agency for the Bidding Market (KPX)

- Article 25-7 (Designation of Agencies Managing Bidding Market)**  
To efficiently operate a bidding market, the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy may designate an institution, an organization, or a corporation related to hydrogen business or electricity transactions that meet the standards prescribed by the Presidential Decree, such as facilities and human resources, as an agency managing a bidding market (hereinafter referred to as "management agency").



K O R E A P O W E R E X C H A N G E | 4

## Market Segmentation



While making unnecessary classification of the market should be avoided to promote the competition of businesses, the market should be classified into a **general and clean hydrogen market** per policy objectives.

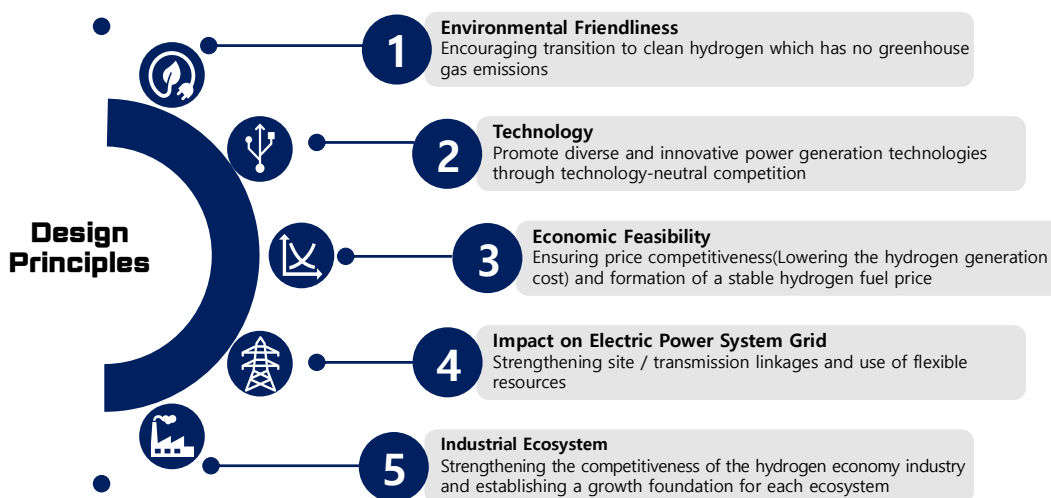
|                                 | General Hydrogen Market   | Clean Hydrogen Market  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Purpose</b>                  | Maximizing the role of distributed generation expansion   | Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through mandatory clean hydrogen use   |
| <b>Subject of Participation</b> | Technology-neutral  |  |
|                                 | New hydrogen firing plant (RPS-unregistered)  | New clean hydrogen firing and co-firing plants (RPS-unregistered)  |
| <b>Fuels Used</b>               | Clean hydrogen<br>Allows reformed(grey) and by-product hydrogen   | Clean hydrogen   |
| <b>Features</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opened considering the limitations of the initial introduction of clean hydrogen</li> <li>After the stabilization of clean hydrogen production and introduction in the future, the <b>general hydrogen market will be closed</b>.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since the beginning, the bidding market was established targeting power producers that <b>use clean hydrogen</b></li> </ul> |

K O R E A P O W E R E X C H A N G E | 5

## Basic Design Principles



To achieve the objectives of the Hydrogen Act, **five basic principles** are comprehensively considered: **environmental friendliness, technology, economic feasibility, impact on electric power system, and industrial ecosystem**

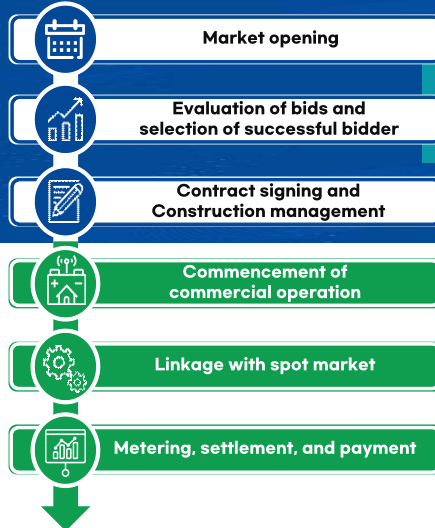


K O R E A P O W E R E X C H A N G E | 6

## Basic Operational Framework



Application of the operating rules of the hydrogen power generation bidding market



Application of the Electricity Market Management Regulations

### Decision-making through a committee of experts

#### Hydrogen Power Generation Bidding Market Committee

Making decisions on key matters such as market opening, management, contracts, and post-management, and enactment/amendment of management regulations

#### Working Council

Discussions on key matters related to the management of the bidding market

#### Design WG

Gathering the opinions of external experts related to the design of the bidding market

#### Evaluation Committee

Random selection from the expert pool  
Evaluation of business proposals and Selection of successful bidder fairly and transparently

Transparent and fair management of the bidding market through multilateral decision-making.

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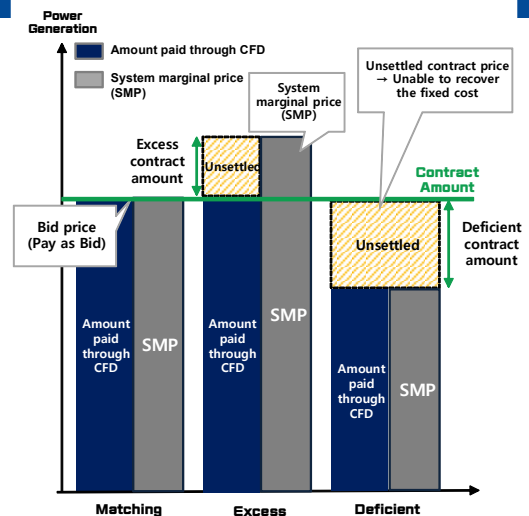
## Basic Operational Framework



### 1 Market opening

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Volume            | based on annual purchase notification in the hydrogen power generation bidding market   |
| Contract Duration | Preparation : 3 years<br>(up to 1-year grace period)<br>Trading : 15 years  |
| Requirements      | (Facility) obtained a power plant license<br>(Financial) Credit rating, Paid-in capital etc.<br>(Environmental) Using Clean hydrogen, at least 20% co-firing ratio etc. |
| Bid Amounts       | Annual hydrogen power generation  |
| Bid Price         | LCOE for clean hydrogen power generation<br>Fuel costs can be linked to the exchange rate and Henry-Hub price   |
| Contract          | A contract for difference(CfD)  |

### Dealing with Excess/Deficient contract amount



K O R E A P O W E R E X C H A N G E | 8



## Basic Operational Framework



### 2 Evaluation of bids and selection of successful bidder

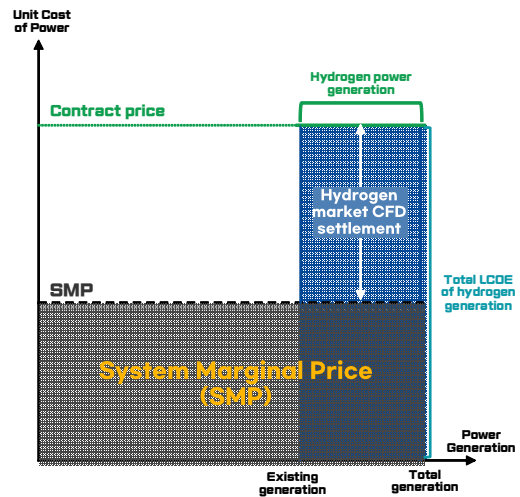
- Evaluating bid proposals meeting participation requirements and **within the ceiling price**
- A successful bidder is selected by comprehensively evaluating **price (60%)** and **non-price factors (40%)**
  - (Price evaluation) Evaluation based on the price proposed by the bidder within the ceiling price
  - (Non-price evaluation) Forming a separate committee to ensure the objectivity of quantitative and qualitative evaluations
- Selection of successful bidders **in order of highest total score**

※ Tie-breakers : Price → Environmental contribution → Fuel Supply Stability

|                        |   |  |
|------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Price (60%)</b>     | <b>Based on lowest price(*)</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fixed costs + operating costs + fuel costs</li> <li>Calculated as (Lowest bid price / Given bid price) × 60</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Non-price (40%)</b> | <b>Quantitative and Qualitative Evaluations</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculated as [Overall evaluation score × 0.4]</li> <li>Considering the market's purpose, greater weight is given to environmental contribution categories</li> <li>Pass-fail system to ensure business capability</li> </ul> |

(\*) Excluding bid prices of businesses that exceed the ceiling price or fail in non-price evaluation

### 3 Settlement of Hydrogen Power Generation



K O R E A P O W E R E X C H A N G E | 9

## '24 Clean Hydrogen Power Generation Bidding Market Results



### First Bidding Market Opening Progress

- After the formation of a task force for the clean hydrogen power generation bidding market in **June 2023**, working council management and design, working council review, and committee resolution took place, after which **the first clean hydrogen power generation bidding market opened in May 2024**.



### Acceptance of Bids and Successful Bid Results

- Six power plants (five companies) participated in the bid with volume of 6,172 GWh, and **one power plant with 750 GWh was selected as the final successful bidder**.

| Announced Amount | # of Participating Companies | # of Bids | Total Bid Amount | Proposal Acceptance Rate | Successful Bidder Amount |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6,500 GWh        | 5                            | 6         | 6,172 GWh        | 0.95 : 1                 | 750 GWh (1 bid)          |

K O R E A P O W E R E X C H A N G E | 10



## Background



### ■ Securing supply capacity through decarbonized power sources is necessary to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050

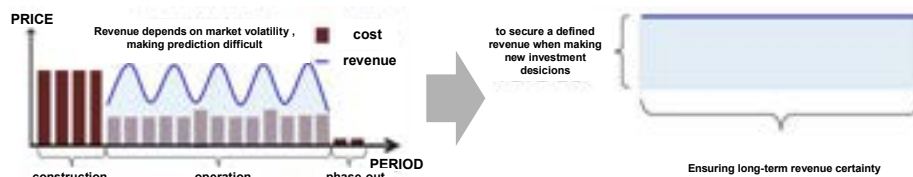
- The capacity market was bifurcated into **the general capacity market** and **the long-term decarbonized capacity market** according to its purpose and function.

#### General capacity market

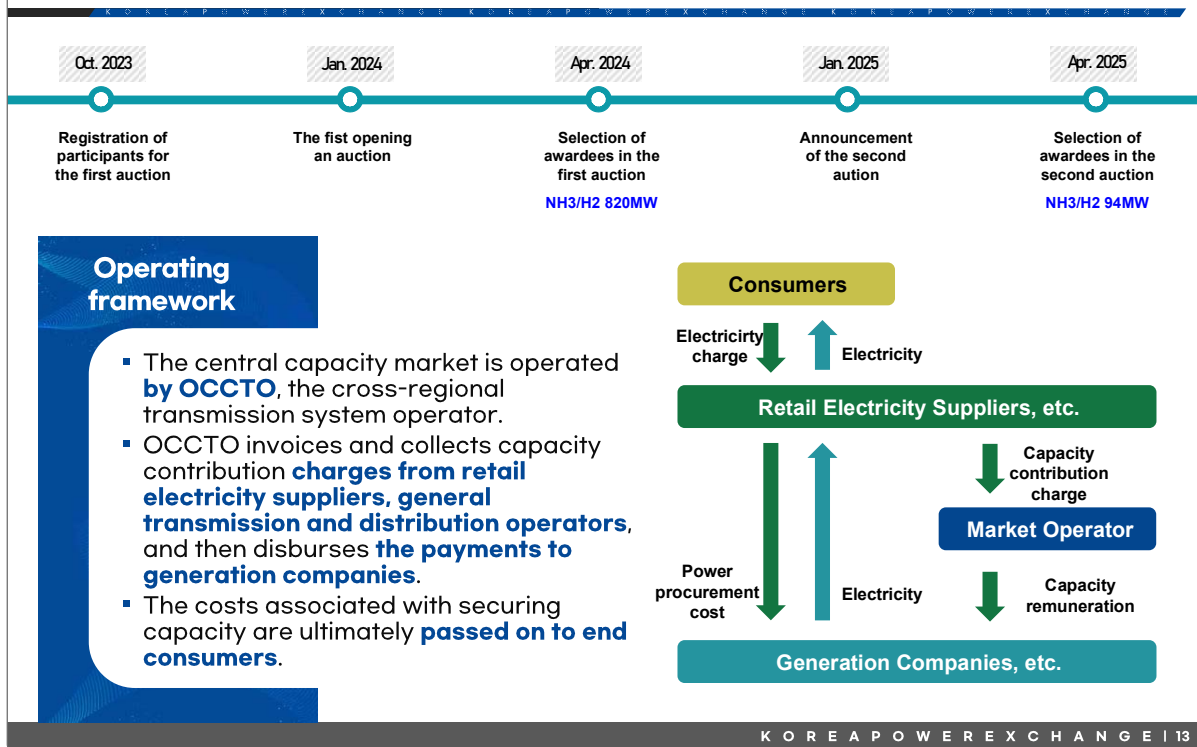
To secure the supply capacity required for demand in a future specified period(single year), the auction is conducted 4years prior to the actual delivery year(real supply-demand year)

### ■ Promoting new investment in decarbonized power sources

- When investing in new power sources, investors require a level of **revenue predictability** that allows for long-term cost recovery.
- By providing producers with greater long-term predictability for investment recovery than existing schemes, **investment in decarbonized power sources is promoted.**



## Progress and Operating Framework



## Fundamental elements of market design



### Bidding process



### Market opening(based on the second auction market round)

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Volume</b>            | <p>The total capacity : 5GW<br/>Decarbonized thermal capacity* : 500MW</p> <p>* Ammonia/Hydrogen(co-firing and full-firing), CCS</p>  |
| <b>Eligible Entities</b> | <p>Decarbonized stable/variable power<br/>LNG dedicated firing is temporarily included</p>  |
| <b>Bid Capacity</b>      | <p>For each generator unit, the operator sets the supply capacity(kW)</p> <p>New/replacement Hydrogen full-firing : 100MW or more<br/>Retrofit Hydrogen co-firing : 50MW or more<br/>Ammonia full or co-firing : 50MW or more</p> |

## Fundamental elements of market design

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### Bid price

- Based on capital cost, O&M costs, and project margins(yen/kW/year)
- Decarbonized thermal plants(NH3/H2 dedicated or co-firing, CCS) may include variable costs(e.g., fuel) in their bid prices.  
※ Limited to the fuel cost differential vs. LNG/coal, Capacity factor capped at 40%

### Contract period

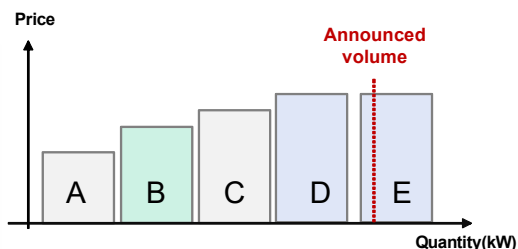
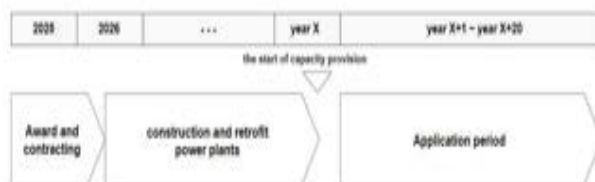
20-year period(beginning in the year following the start of capacity provision)  
While 20-year period is the standard across all resource types, participants may request a longer application period, in one-year increments, if desired.

### Evaluation

Awarding proceeds from the lowest bid until the volume is filled  
To minimize the burden on consumers, ceiling prices are applied by power source and by category (new/replacement or retrofit).

### Contract/Settlement

Pay-as-bid



K O R E A P O W E R E X C H A N G E | 15

smart  
KPX 전력거래소  
KOREA POWER EXCHANGE

# Thank you.

Power business convergence platform that leads an eco-friendly future

K O R E A P O W E R E X C H A N G E

## Global Business Outlook 5

# H2Global: A Novel Financing Mechanism to Accelerate Global Clean Hydrogen Trade



---

**Markus Exenberger**

Executive Director, H2Global Foundation

---

### Education

He studied business administration, commercial law and supply engineering at the universities of Cologne and Hamburg.

### Professional Career

Worked for Bechtel Corporation and Multiplex in Hong Kong, Singapore, Australia, and the United States.

Consultant for large companies in Germany in the field of energy transformation.

2001–2021: Senior roles at the German Federal Government (GIZ) in South-East Europe, South-East Asia, East Africa, and Brazil; managed major energy programs and advised governments on energy transition and funding mechanisms.

Co-founder and co-developer of the H2Global mechanism.

Chairman of the Executive Board of the H2Global Foundation since establishment.

### Research Interest

Clean hydrogen market development

Energy transition policy and funding mechanisms

International energy cooperation

Market-based support instruments for next-generation fuels

### Speech Summary

With around USD 6 billion in funding commitments from four governments, H2Global is currently the world's largest green hydrogen trading platform. This keynote will introduce the H2Global model — an innovative price gap financing instrument designed to bridge price gaps between supply and demand, de-risk early market transactions, and accelerate international hydrogen trade. The presentation will also highlight lessons learned from the European experience and explore how the mechanism can support clean hydrogen market development in other regions.

### Company Introduction

The H2Global Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to creating a global market for clean hydrogen and other low-emission fuels. By promoting a double-auction mechanism, the foundation facilitates the efficient and transparent trade of clean fuels, helping to accelerate the energy transition.





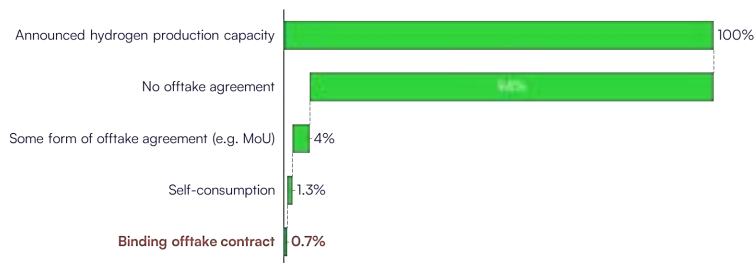
# Shaping the global energy transition.

**H2Global: A Novel Financing Mechanism to Accelerate Global Clean Hydrogen Trade**  
 December 2025



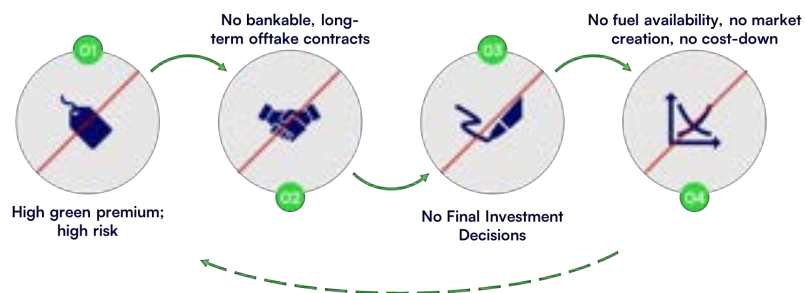
## The challenge — Billions in planned low-carbon hydrogen projects remain unbuilt due to missing buyers

Status of offtake agreements of current hydrogen project pipeline



Producers face high upfront costs and long payback periods, but buyers are unwilling to sign long-term, fixed-price offtake contracts. As a result, **nearly all announced hydrogen capacity has no binding buyer — leaving projects unable to reach Final Investment Decision.**

## The challenge — Structural market failures prevent low-carbon projects to move forward

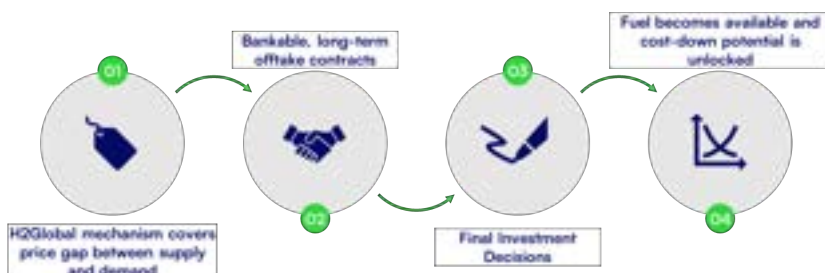


Even when governments set ambitious decarbonization targets, **private actors face too much price risk**. Without a smart and efficient mechanism to bridge this gap, large-scale projects remain stalled, and clean energy products cannot compete with fossil alternatives.

Page 3

H2Global

## The solution — H2Global's double auction mechanism resolves market failures, with the aim to accelerate the emergence of liquid markets

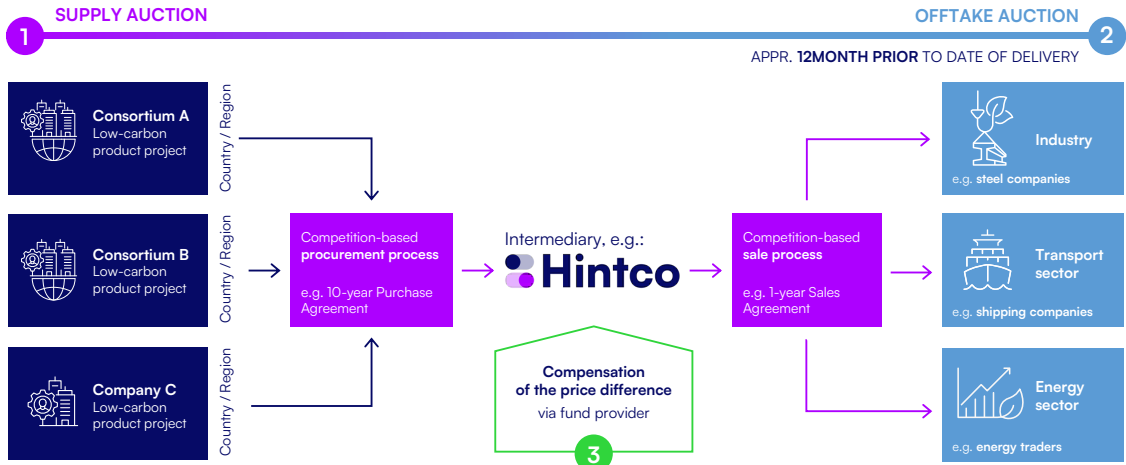


H2Global brings **first movers into the market** by providing the certainty needed for developers to invest, while ensuring competitively priced, low-carbon products for buyers. This coordinated market-making approach accelerates early deployment and drives long-term cost reductions.

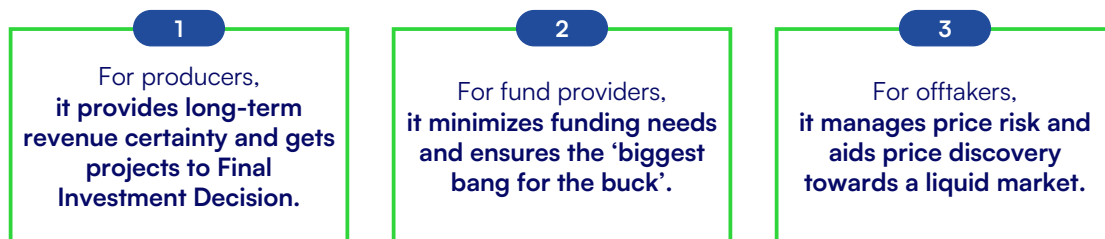
Page 4

H2Global

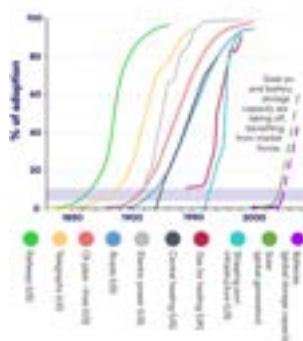
## The solution — H2Global's double auction mechanism in a nutshell — enabling business cases for low-carbon product projects



## The solution — H2Global's double auction mechanism creates value for all key stakeholders



### The historical adoption of a sample of infrastructure and energy systems



The graph illustrates the S-curve of market growth, divided into three phases: Inception, Formation, and Scaling. The x-axis represents time, and the y-axis represents market growth. The curve starts in the Inception phase, moves through the Formation phase, and enters the Scaling phase. Key milestones include 'Technology is ready, but market is not' in Inception, 'Market formation transactions begin' in Formation, and 'Tipping Point' in Scaling. A '5-10%' tipping point is marked on the curve, indicating when growth becomes self-sustaining. Below the graph, three boxes provide further details for each phase: Inception (Bring technology to commercial readiness), Formation (Establish long-term business case), and Scaling & Optimization (Increase market share of product and quality of markets).

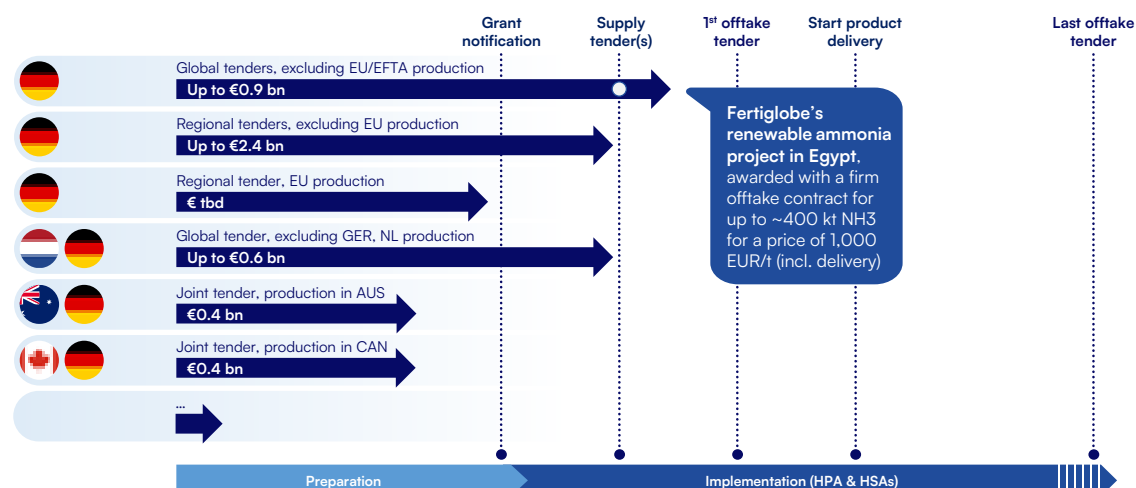
- When markets reach a **tipping point**, market forces lead to **exponential adoption** thereafter.
- The **H2Global mechanism** has the **power to bring markets to their tipping points** and unlock large-scale GHG emissions reductions.

Page 7

Source: [MPP/BEF \(2024\)](#); Unleashing market forces to scale green industry: The role of Green Market Makers



## Committed / earmarked funds



Page 8



## Currently in implementation — 2nd H2Global supply auction round with a procurement volume of USD 3+ billion

It includes:

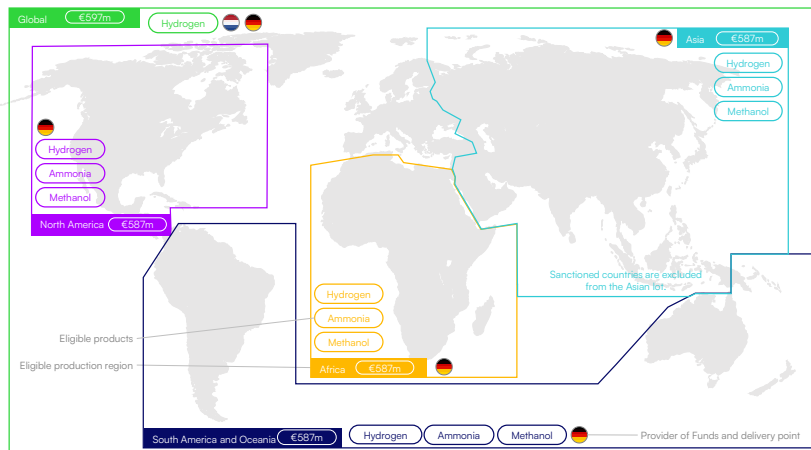
- **four regional lots** for the supply of RFNBO hydrogen, or RFNBO ammonia, or RFNBO methanol,
- along with **one global lot** for the supply of RFNBO hydrogen.

Bidders are free to choose **preferred mode of transport** (e.g., final product, LOHC, LH2, etc.) to the designated delivery point.

Bidders can participate with a single project in both regional and global lots.

**These auction lots support policy objectives such as energy import diversification and supply security.**

For more details, please visit:  
<https://hintco.eu/hpa-auctions/>



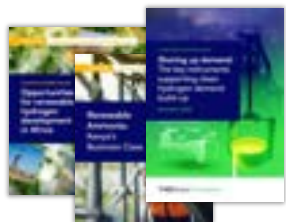
The funding countries, Germany and the Netherlands, as well as sanctioned countries are excluded from the global lot.

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**H2Global**

## Beyond auctions — The three pillars of the H2Global Foundation

### Research



Collaborating with (non-exhaustive):



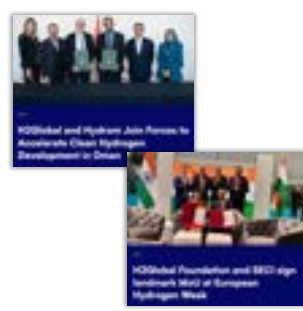
Support the market creation through targeted research activities, engaging with internationally renowned institutions.

### Solutions Lab



Customize H2Global's double auction mechanism to create sector-specific solutions.

### Outreach



Raise awareness that H2Global offers a proven, ready-to-use solution for governments and international institutions.

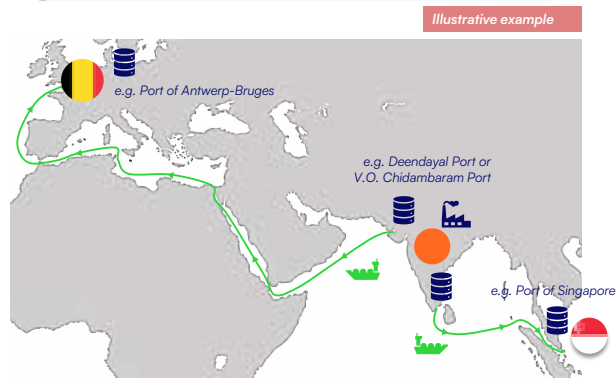
Page 10

**H2Global**



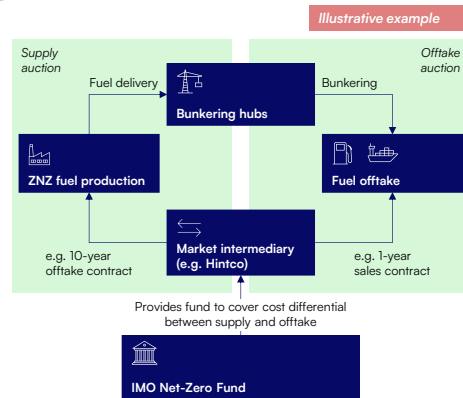
## H2Global Shipping — Our new sectoral initiative, tailoring the mechanism for clean maritime fuels

**#1** Shipping tender to be funded by national governments, enabling the success of a Green Shipping Corridor



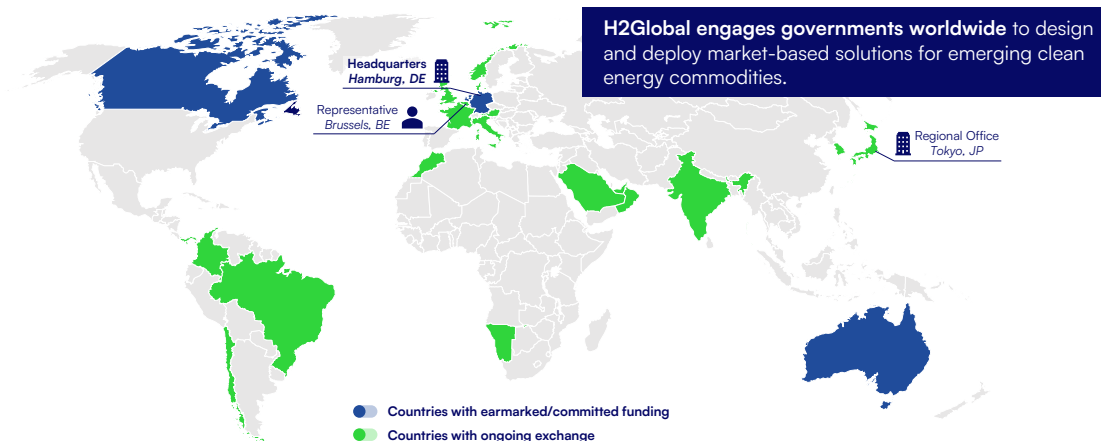
Page 11

**#2** H2Global mechanism explored as a potential disbursement tool of the IMO Net-Zero Fund



**H2Global**

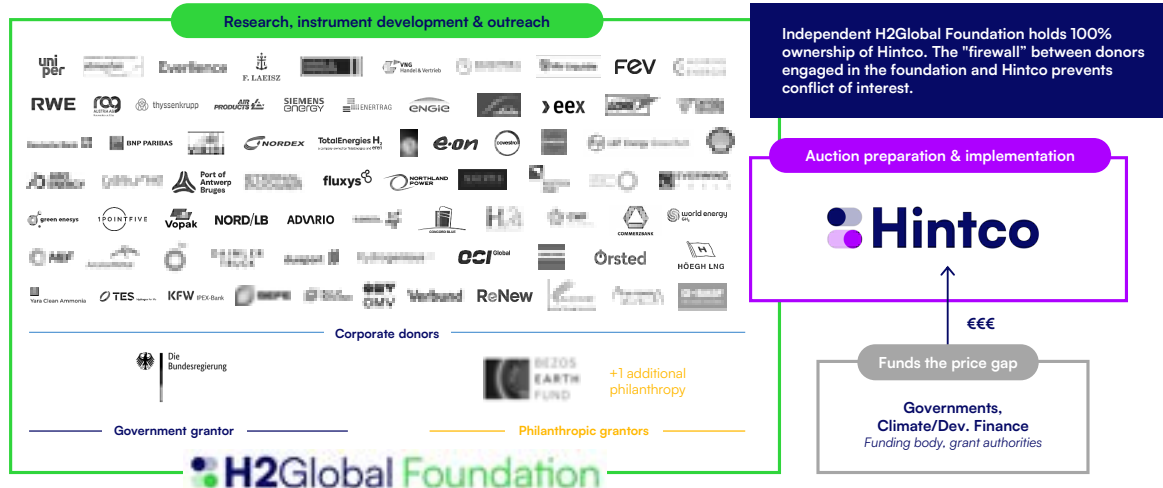
## Our external reach — The H2Global Foundation's global footprint



Page 12

**H2Global**

## Institutional setup — A non-profit foundation with a transitional market intermediary that exits as markets mature



Page 13

**H2Global**



### Partner with us!

Help us shape the ramp-up of the global hydrogen market.

<https://h2-global.org/take-action/>



### Follow us on LinkedIn!

@H2Global Foundation

@HINT.CO GmbH



**Markus Exenberger**  
H2Global Foundation  
Executive Director

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20457 Hamburg, Germany  
markus.exenberger@h2-global.org

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Page 14

**H2Global**

## Panel Discussion

# Investment and Market Growth Outlook of Global Clean Hydrogen Projects

### Moderator



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**Neal Won**

Principal Analyst, S&P Global

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### Panelists



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**Myoe Myint**

Senior Energy Specialist, World Bank

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**Lim Yeon Yi**

Senior Manager, KPX

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**Markus Exenberger**

Executive Director, H2Global Foundation

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# Global Demand Outlook

## Global Demand Outlook 1

# LH2-based Global Hydrogen Supply Chain Development and Demand Expansion Strategy



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**Kenji Yoshimura**

Kawasaki Heavy Industries

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### Education

1990-1992 Master of Engineering, Kyushu University

### Professional Career

2025 Oct-Present, Executive, Chief Executive Staff Officer, Think Tank Department, Hydrogen Strategy Division, KHI  
2023, Executive, Group Manager, Project Group, Hydrogen Strategy Division, KHI  
2020, Senior Manager, Business Development Department, Hydrogen Strategy Division, KHI  
2009, Manager, Hydrogen Project Department, Hydrogen Chain Development Center, KHI  
1992, Joined in Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.(KHI)

### Research Interest

Energy related equipment  
Hydrogen related equipment

### Speech Summary

KHI is advancing a global hydrogen strategy for carbon neutrality via large-scale production, transport, and use. Its roadmap spans pilot, commercialization, and full-scale phases, while developing power, mobility, aviation tech, and CO<sub>2</sub> capture to drive decarbonization worldwide.(282 characters)

### Company Introduction

KHI leads hydrogen innovation with global supply chains, power systems, and CO<sub>2</sub> solutions.(90 characters)

World Hydrogen Expo 2025 (H2 MEET)

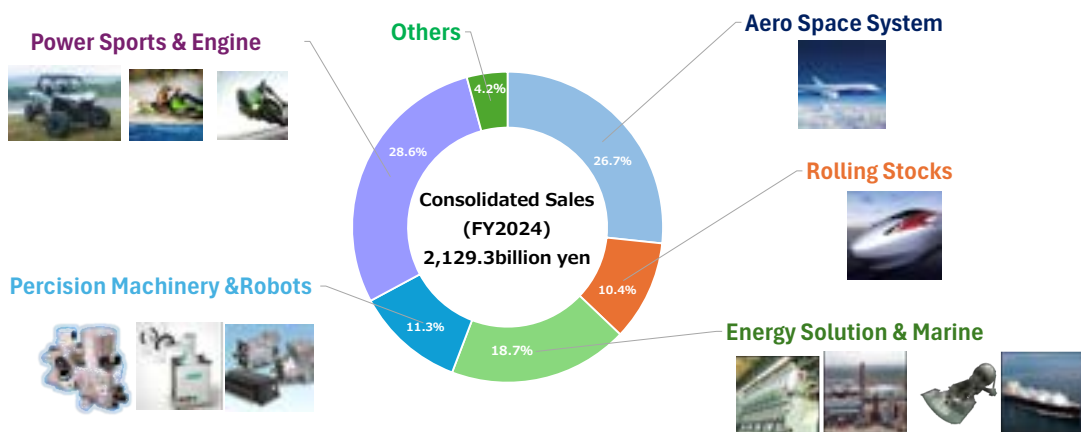
## LH2-based Global Hydrogen Supply Chain Development and Demand Expansion Strategy

December 5, 2025  
Kenji Yoshimura

Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd  
Executive, Chief Executive Staff Officer  
Think Tank Department  
Hydrogen Strategy Division



## Kawasaki FY2024



1 USD = 140 JPY,



## KHI Group Hydrogen Products

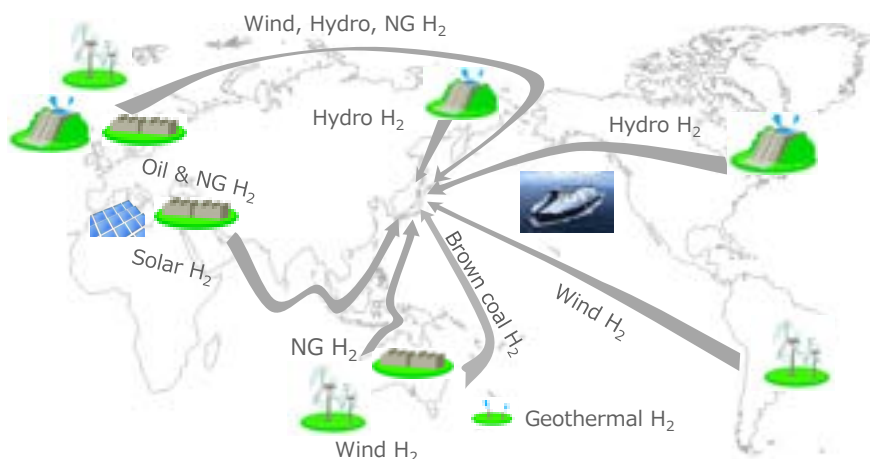


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## Expected CO<sub>2</sub>-free H<sub>2</sub> Supply chain



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## Liquefied Hydrogen

- Liquefaction at a cryogenic temperature of  $-253^{\circ}\text{C}$   $\rightarrow$   $1/800^{\text{th}}$  the volume of gas
- High-performance insulation technology (double-shelled/vacuum insulated tank)  
 $\rightarrow$  Long-term storage equivalent to LNG
- High purity/No need for refining  
 $\rightarrow$  Suitable for a wide range of applications  
from FCVs to industrial furnaces simply by evaporation



LH2 Storage Tank  
at Tanegashima Space Center



Japan's biggest LH2 Tank  
at Kobe LH2 Terminal



Large-scale LH2 Carrier  
(to be built)



LNG Carrier

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## Liquefied Hydrogen Supply Chain

2015

2020

2025

2030

2040~

### Pilot Demonstration

- Completed pilot demonstration

### Commercialization Demonstration

- Development of commercial-scale equipment

### Commercial Chain Operations

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## Pilot Project Demonstration



Source:HySTRA

### The first voyage

|                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Departure from Kobe     | 24 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2021 |
| Arrival at Hastings     | 21 <sup>st</sup> Jan. 2022 |
| Departure from Hastings | 28 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2022 |
| Arrival at Kobe         | 25 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2022 |

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## Liquefied Hydrogen Carrier "Suiso Frontier"



© HySTRA



**Vacuum Insulated  
Double Shell Structure**

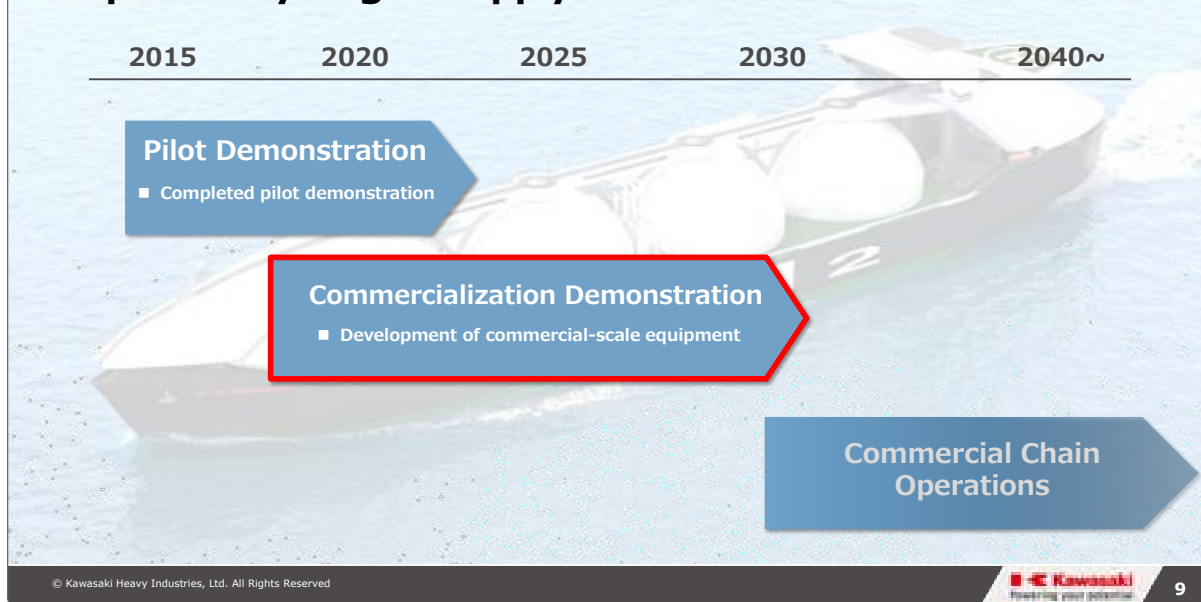
|          |           |            |                 |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| Length   | 116 m     | Speed      | 13 knot         |
| Width    | 19 m      | Draft      | 4.5 m           |
| Max crew | 25 person | Propulsion | Diesel electric |

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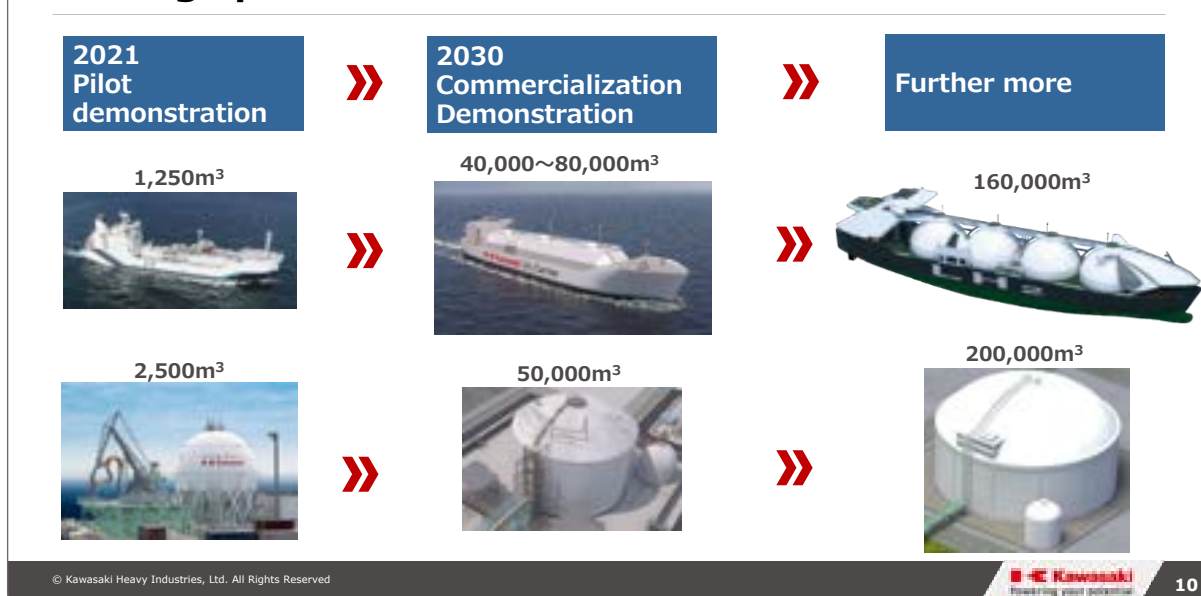
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## Liquefied Hydrogen Supply Chain



## Scaling up toward Commercialization





## Commercialization Demonstration

### NEDO Green Innovation Fund project

Organization : Japan Suiso Energy (Lead manager),  
ENEOS, Iwatani Corporation

Investment : Approx. USD 2.1 Billion  
(Government Support Approx. USD 1.4 Billion)

Domestic terminal tests:



Ogiijima Island, Kawasaki city



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## Worldwide Collaboration for Global Hydrogen Supply Chain

**Daimler Truck**  
Daimler Truck and Kawasaki  
Heavy Industries signed MoU

Jointly study the optimization of liquid  
hydrogen supply chains  
Target: Early 2030s establish LH2 supply  
chain



**ADNOC**  
Strategic Collaboration  
Agreement with ADNOC

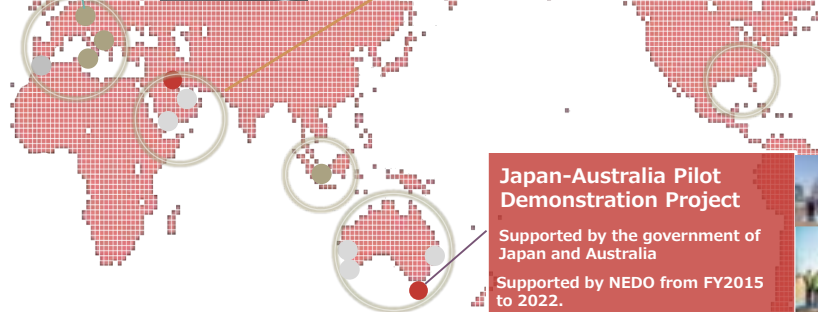
Signed a strategic collaboration agreement  
with UAE energy company (ADNOC) to  
build a liquefied hydrogen supply chain.



● Supplier  
(Green Hydrogen)

● Supplier  
(Blue Hydrogen)

● Off taker



**Japan-Australia Pilot  
Demonstration Project**

Supported by the government of  
Japan and Australia  
Supported by NEDO from FY2015  
to 2022.



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## Other application developments for Demand Expansion



FC Train



H<sub>2</sub> Compressor  
for Refueling station



H<sub>2</sub> Gas Engine



H<sub>2</sub> Gas Turbine



H<sub>2</sub> Aircraft



LH<sub>2</sub> Container for Train



H<sub>2</sub> Compressor  
for Pipeline



MHFS (Marine LH<sub>2</sub> Fuel System)






H<sub>2</sub> Bikes

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## Hydrogen Gas Turbine

|                               | Diffusion / Micro-Mix   | Diffusion Combustor  | Micro-Mix Combustor   |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Type<br>H <sub>2</sub> Firing | PUC17 (1.8MW)<br>0~100% H <sub>2</sub> /NG Firing<br>(2018)   | PUC300 (34MW)<br>0~50% H <sub>2</sub> Co-firing<br>(2021)  | GPB300 (34MW)<br>0~100% H <sub>2</sub> Co-firing<br>(2026)  |
| Project<br>Overview           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Co-generation system (CGS) with 1 MW class</li> <li>✓ World's first 100% H<sub>2</sub> firing</li> <li>✓ Heat and power were delivered to neighborhood building</li> </ul>  <p>@H2CGS Demonstration Facility, Port Island, Kobe</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Co-firing by-product hydrogen and natural gas.</li> <li>✓ Kerosene can also be used as a backup.</li> </ul>  <p>@Seibu Oil</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Aim at Operation with flexible ratio between 100% hydrogen and 100% natural gas</li> </ul>  <p>@RWE Generation SE</p> |

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## Large scale Hydrogen Gas Engine

### For power generation

H<sub>2</sub> Co-Firing Engine (5~8 MWe)



- Actual demonstration test in FY2024
- 30 vol.% H<sub>2</sub> co-firing
- Market in 2025

### For marine propulsion

H<sub>2</sub> Dual Fuel Engine (2~3 Mwe)



- Op. Mode : H<sub>2</sub> Mode and Diesel Mode
- Green Innovation Fund Project  
「Next Generation Ship Development」
- Actual demonstration test by 2030

## Hydrogen Compressors

### For large scale H<sub>2</sub> stations



- Flow rate : 300Nm<sup>3</sup>/h
- Discharge pressure: 87.5MPa
- Market in 2025



- Flow rate : 2100Nm<sup>3</sup>/h
- Discharge pressure: 87.5MPa
- Demonstration in 2027



### For H<sub>2</sub> pipeline



Flow rate 500,000 Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr  
Inlet Pressure : 30 barA  
Outlet Pressure: 60 barA  
Pressure ratio: 2.0+(Plus)  
Market in : 2026

## Small scale Hydrogen Engine

**Consortium「HySE」  
established in May 2023**



Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.,  
Kawasaki Motors, Ltd.,  
Suzuki Motor Corporation,  
Toyota Motor Corporation,  
Honda Motor Co., Ltd.,  
Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.,  
DENSO CORPORATION

**2024 Dakar Rally  
Saudi Arabia in Jan. 2024**



HySE-X1 with a hydrogen-fueled  
engine showed its potential in  
Dakar 2024 "Mission1000"

**Suzuka Circuit  
in July 2024**



World's First Public Demonstration  
Run of a Hydrogen Engine  
Motorcycle

HySE: Hydrogen Small mobility & Engine Technology Association

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## Global Demand Outlook 2

# Hydrogen sector in Spain



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**Javier Brey**

President, Spanish Hydrogen Association (AeH2)

---

### Education

2009 - 2015, Ph.D., Hydrogen Economy, Pablo de Olavide University, Sevilla, Spain

1999 - 2001, Postgraduate Diploma of Advanced Studies (DEA) in Electronic Communications, University of Seville, Sevilla, Spain

1992 - 1999, MSc in Telecommunications Engineering, University of Seville, Sevilla, Spain

### Professional Career

2009 - Present, President, Asociación Española del Hidrógeno- Spanish National Hydrogen Association (AeH2), President

2016 - Present, Associate Professor, Loyola University, Sevilla, Spain

2016 - Present, CTO and Founder, H2B2 Electrolysis Technologies, Sevilla, Spain

2013 - 2016, General Manager, Abengoa Hydrogen, Sevilla, Spain

2003 - 2013, General Manager, Hynergreen Technologies, Sevilla, Spain

### Research Interest

My research focuses broadly on the development and implementation of the hydrogen economy. I am particularly interested in the production of renewable hydrogen, as well as its transport, distribution, and end-use applications across different sectors. A significant part of my work has been dedicated to hydrogen generation technologies, including renewable electrolysis, together with the integration of fuel cell systems as a viable utilization pathway.

In addition, I am strongly engaged in understanding how hydrogen can be deployed at national and regional scales through public policy, regulatory frameworks, market design, and governmental incentive schemes. I am especially motivated by how these elements can accelerate the transition towards a decarbonized energy system and enable hydrogen to become a central vector in sustainable global energy markets.

### Speech Summary

This presentation outlines the current status of the hydrogen economy in Spain, including national strategy, deployment progress, public funding, infrastructure plans such as H2Med, and updated data from the AeH2 2025 Project Census. actors

### Company Introduction

Founded in 2002, the Spanish Hydrogen Association has 400 members across the value chain.

# Hydrogen sector in Spain

Prof. Dr. Javier Brey



**AeH<sub>2</sub>**  
 SPANISH HYDROGEN  
 ASSOCIATION

## The Voice of the Hydrogen sector in Spain since 2002



- 400+ members
- + 37% growth since 2021
- + 20 years supporting the sector
- + 15 years of international collaborations

### 🎯 MISSION

Promote and encourage the development and growth of hydrogen technologies in Spain, with the aim of strengthening and enhancing the national industrial fabric.

### 🎯 VISION

Hydrogen is a key energy vector in the decarbonization of the Spanish economy to achieve climate neutrality in 2050. Hydrogen allows for reactivating, redefining and transforming the national economy, through the creation of a technological and productive industrial fabric, and the generation of highly qualified employment.



## Board of Directors



**President**

D. Javier Brey Sánchez



**Vice-president**

D. Antonio González García- Conde



**Secretary**

D. Miguel A. Peña Jiménez

### Sectoral vocals

- Industrial Gases Sector.
- Renewable Gases Sector.
- Fuel Gas Sector.
- Energy Sector.
- Engineering and Construction Sector.
- Electrolyzers Sector.
- Technology Centers Sector.
- Testing, Inspection and Certification Sector.
- Public Research Organizations Sector.
- Scientific Facilities and Singular Technologies Sector.
- Industrial Development Sector.
- Demand Integration and Renewable Sector.



## Our promoting members



## Members



## Objectives



### CLUSTER

Be the key gathering place for the sector, bringing together companies, institutions, technology and research centers, and universities active in hydrogen technologies.



### R&D&i

Promote research and innovation in hydrogen technologies, as well as the promotion of startups and technological knowledge.



### DEVELOPMENT

Support the growth of hydrogen technologies by promoting its production, storage, distribution, and end-use applications.



### EDUCATION

Provide professional education through established courses in collaboration with various universities and training centers.



### LEGISLATION

Advocate for the establishment of laws and regulations governing hydrogen as an energy vector.



### DISSEMINATION

Establish hydrogen as a recognized energy vector within our society







Updated monthly  
[www.aeh2.org](http://www.aeh2.org)



Updated yearly  
[www.pteh2.org](http://www.pteh2.org)

AëH<sub>2</sub>

## National Collaboration

### ➤ Entities



### ➤ Public Administration



### ➤ Ministries



AëH<sub>2</sub>

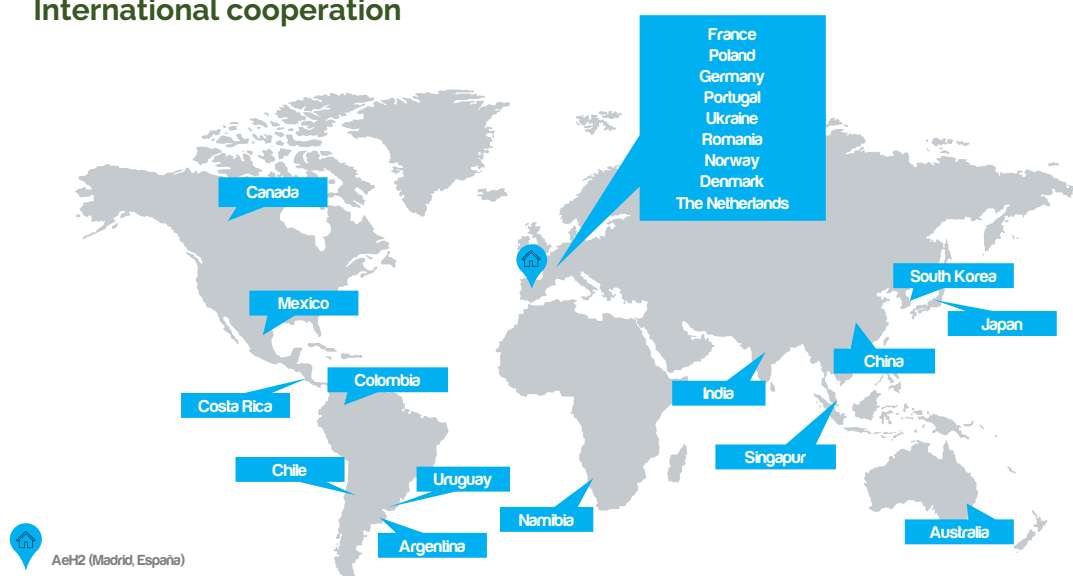
## International cooperation

→ International cooperation efforts are translated into the organization of workshops, trade missions, and other activities that promote the presentation and contact between national and international entities (and initiatives).



AeH<sub>2</sub>

## International cooperation



AeH<sub>2</sub>

## Projects and Initiatives



Working Groups



Normalización  
Española



Census of Projects



## HYDROGEN POTENTIAL IN SPAIN



Allows greater penetration of  
renewable energies  
in the mix



Transversality: transport,  
industry, electricity  
production and buildings  
decarbonization



Key to the "coupling  
sector" and the circular  
economy



Huge potential for  
renewable hydrogen  
production. Strategic  
geographical position.



Self-sufficiency and  
potential to become  
a reference  
hydrogen exporter

**Great opportunity for economic and technology development**

## The Spanish Hydrogen Roadmap (2020)

### "Hydrogen Roadmap: a commitment to renewable hydrogen"

6<sup>th</sup> October 2020 - Approved by the Council of Ministers



Includes **60 actions** to promote the development of hydrogen in Spain, divided in 4 blocks

1. Regulatory instruments
2. Sectoral instruments
3. Cross-cutting instruments
4. Boosting R&D

### 2030 GOALS



## Spain has growing ambitions for renewables and hydrogen

Under the Regulation on the governance of the energy union and climate action (EU)2018/1999, all Member States must have a 10-year plan addressing decarbonization, energy efficiency, energy security, international energy market, and research, innovation and competitiveness, known as NECP (National Energy and Climate Plan, PNIEC in Spanish).



|   | First PNIEC<br>(published 2020)         | Updated PNIEC<br>(September 2024) |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| GHG emissions reduction by 2030                         | 23%                                     | 32%                               |
| RE in total energy consumption by 2030                  | 42%                                     | 48%                               |
| RE in electricity generation by 2030                    | 74%                                     | 81%                               |
| RE in the transport sector by 2030                      | 15%                                     | 28%                               |
| <b>Advanced biofuels + RFNBO in transport by 2030</b>   | 2,1%                                    | <b>17,26%</b>                     |
| <b>RFNBO in industrial hydrogen consumption by 2030</b> | 25 %<br>(set in the Roadmap, not PNIEC) | <b>74%</b>                        |
| <b>Electrolysis capacity installed</b>                  | 4GW                                     | <b>12 GW</b>                      |



## Funding channeled to commercial projects in Spain

## Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR) Componente 9. Hidrógeno Renovable

1555M€



## + IDAE's Hydrogen Valleys Call

7 projects  
2,28 GW electrolysis  
1214M€

**+ European Hydrogen Bank**

Auction as a Service – 2<sup>nd</sup> round  
377M€

**TOTAL >3100 M€**



## H2Med and Spanish hydrogen backbone (+ > 6000 M€)



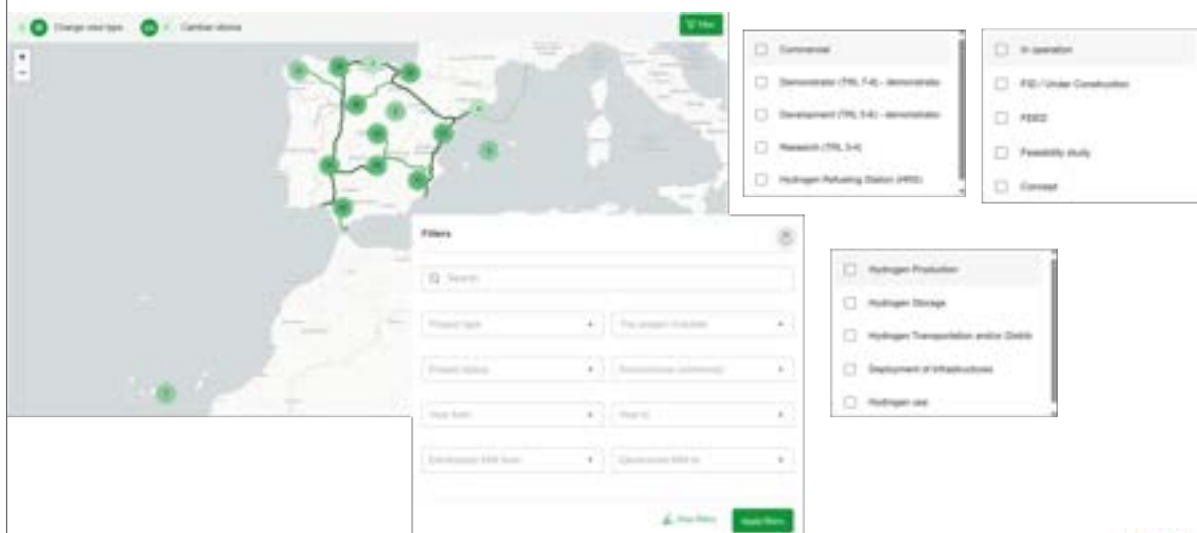
## Projects and Initiatives



Normalización  
Española



## AeH2 Census of Projects 2024 – Interactive map and table





## AeH2 Census of Projects 2024 – Overview

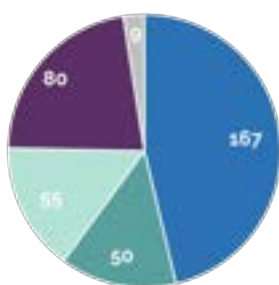
361 projects

83 AeH2 Members participated



> 36 000 M€ of total investment

≈ 2650 M€ public financing



AeH2

## AeH2 Census of Projects 2024 – Commercial projects

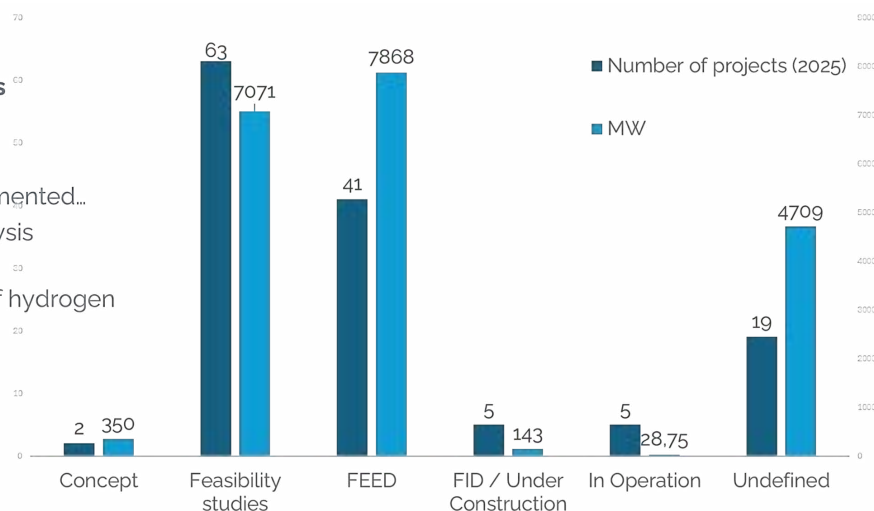
145 commercial projects

41 AeH2 members

If all of them were implemented...

20 GW, installed electrolysis capacity

2.65 million tons/year of hydrogen produced



AeH2

## AeH2 Census of Projects 2024 – Commercial projects

Expected timeline for commissioning of installed electrolysis capacity

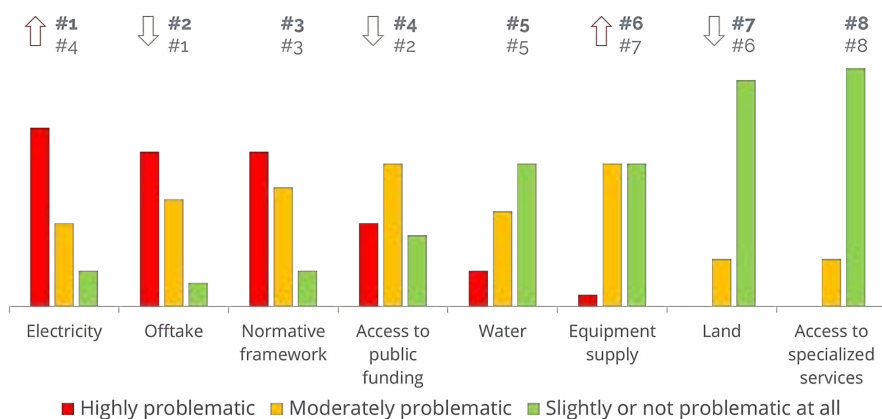


AeH<sub>2</sub>

## AeH2 Census of Projects 2024 – Main barriers

What barriers are commercial project developers currently facing, and how have they rated the severity of these challenges—“Very problematic,” “Moderately problematic,” or “Slightly or not problematic”?

Comparison 2025  
between 2024



AeH<sub>2</sub>

## European Hydrogen Energy Conference



EHEC is the European conference of reference in the hydrogen sector. Held every two years, it is **organized by the Spanish Hydrogen Association (AeH<sub>2</sub>)** and brings together experts, researchers and industry leaders in the field of hydrogen, providing a platform to share the latest advances, innovations and developments in technologies based on this energy vector.

- It is the perfect setting to showcase **advances in R&D projects and products**.
- It brings together the latest advances in research and business to a **worldwide audience** of interested parties.
- It facilitates the presentation of technologies for **strategic business collaborations** to emerge.



Following the great success of EHEC 2024, which had **+1300 attendees** and **+300 speakers** from across the hydrogen value chain, we are proud to announce the next edition of EHEC, to be held in Seville (Spain) in 2026.

**Next edition**

11-13th Seville  
March 2026



## Hydrogen sector in Spain

Prof. Dr. Javier Brey



**AeH<sub>2</sub>**  
SPANISH HYDROGEN  
ASSOCIATION

## Global Demand Outlook 3

# POSCO HyREX Development Status



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**Jang Hoi Choi**

General Manager, Posco Holdings

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### Education

1994-2001, B.S., Metallurgical Engineering, Jeonbuk National University, Korea

### Professional Career

2001, Joining POSCO (FINEX Department)

2013, Plant leader (FINEX Department)

2016, Leader (Technology Strategy Department, POSCO)

2024-Present, General Manger (Carbon Neutral Strategy Office, POSCO Holdings Inc.)

### Speech Summary

POSCO Holdings aims for net-zero by 2050 via HyREX hydrogen reduction steelmaking, leveraging FINEX and ESF tech. Plans include a 2028 demo plant, but challenges remain in clean hydrogen cost, supply, and infrastructure, requiring public-private cooperation and policy support.

### Company Introduction

POSCO Holdings is a global industrial group leading steel, battery materials, and various businesses.



## 1. Intro

### POSCO, Growing into the World's Most Competitive Steelmaker



## 1. Intro

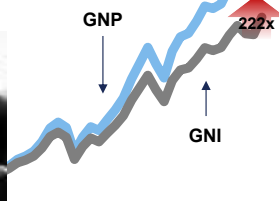
### Steel – Huge Contribution to Economic Growth

Steel is the irreplaceable core of daily life and the backbone of national manufacturing

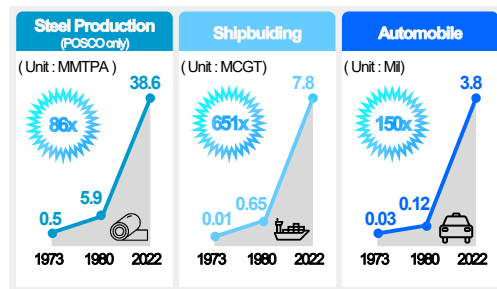
#### World's 8<sup>th</sup> Largest Trading Nation

GNP Growth \$ 4 billion('60) → \$ 1.8 trillion('21)

GNI per capita \$ 158('60) → \$ 35,000('21)



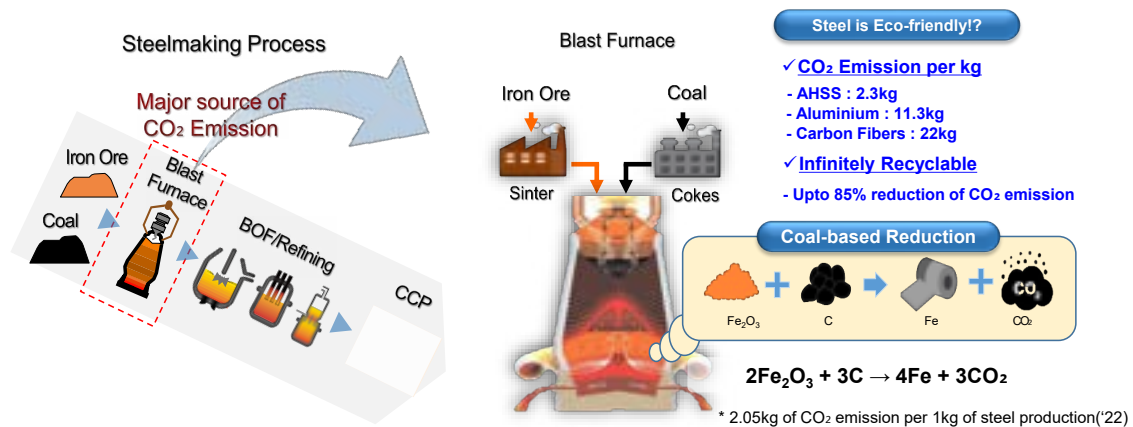
#### POSCO, the Driving Force of Korea's Industry



## 1. Intro

### But Big Challenge due to High Emission through Mass Production

Coal used in traditional steelmaking inevitably generates substantial CO<sub>2</sub>

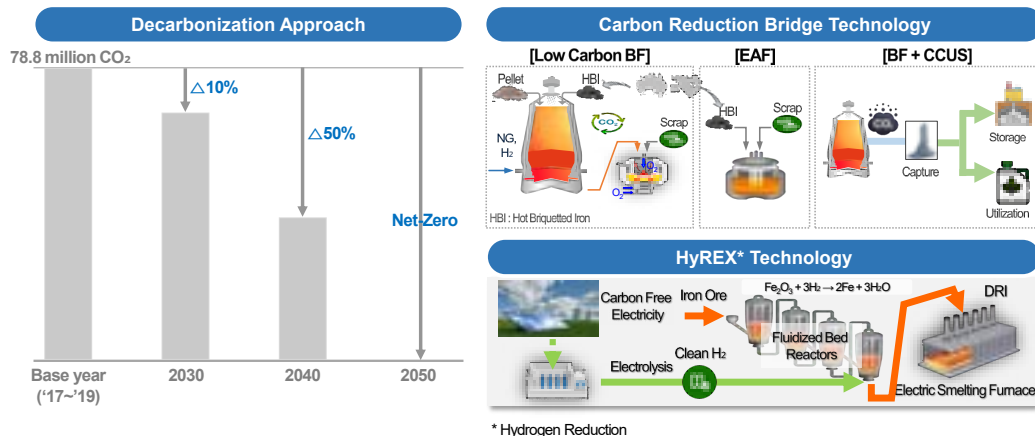




## 2. Decarbonization Approach

### POSCO Declared to Achieve Net-zero in 2050

Through real option – based carbon reduction strategies and breakthrough decarbonization technologies

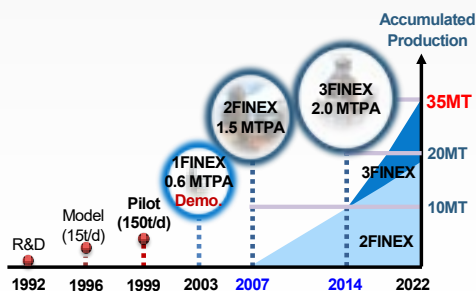


## 3. Technologies

### POSCO already possessed the core technology for HyREX

Technology development can be accelerated by operational and equipment technology and skilled personnel

- ✓ **Core Tech #1 : FINEX** (fine iron ore reduction)
- 3.5 mil. tons production capacity with 15 yrs of operation
  - Above 96% plant factor



- ✓ **Core Tech #2 : ESF** (Electric Smelting Furnace)
- Own and operate the world's largest facilities
  - 280,000 tons of annual production (Fe-17%Ni)

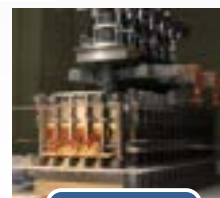
No.1 ESF (Circle)  
120MVA, 22mΦ



2008~



No.2 ESF (Rectangle)  
135MVA, 40mX14m

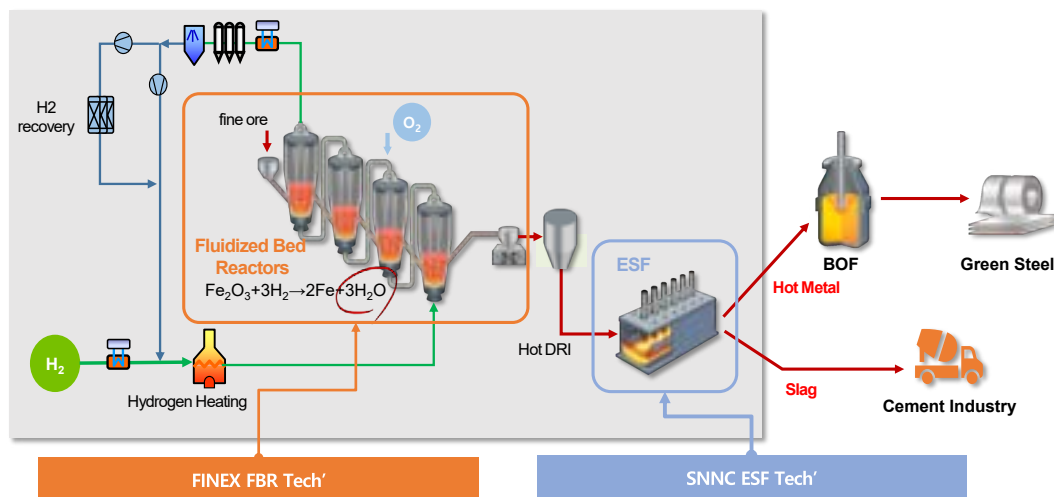


2014~

### 3. Technologies

#### Korean-style hydrogen reduction steelmaking technology, HyREX

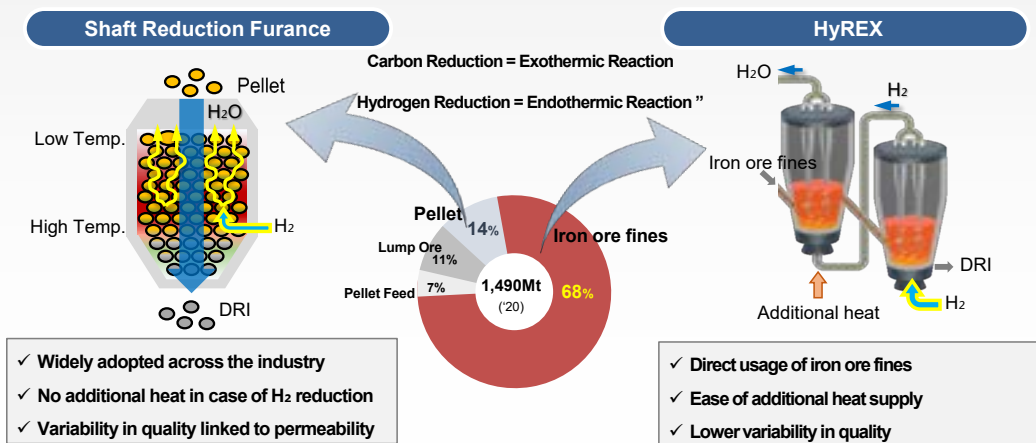
POSCO is developing the Korean-style hydrogen reduction steelmaking technology, HyREX, by leveraging its existing proprietary technologies — the FBR(Fluidized Bed Reactor) and the ESF(Electric Smelting Furnace).



### 3. Technologies

#### HyREX, Competitive Solution in terms of Costs and Quality

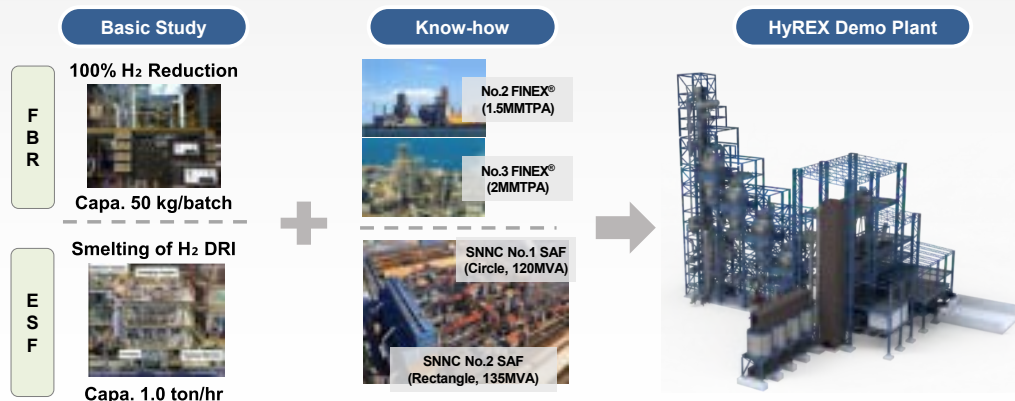
Flexible in raw material usage, higher quality, and cost savings compared to shaft reduction technology



### 3. Technologies

#### Building HyREX Demo Plant prior to Commercialization Phase

By collaborating with leading companies, universities, and research institutes both in Korea and abroad



Scheduled to begin operation in 2028, The plant is capable of producing 300,000 tons per year.

### 4. Challenges

#### Clean Hydrogen is Still Very Expensive.....

Across the steel industry, many pioneers are struggling due to infrastructure gaps and economic constraints.

| Economic Hurdles  | Market Trend  |         |        |                           |   |                          |   |                    |   |
|---|---|---------|--------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High costs due to limited potential for renewables in Korea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insufficient resources and high EPC costs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Massive investment required for infrastructures such as storage tanks and pipelines</li> <li>Stranded asset risk in transition to HyREX</li> <li>Additional power costs by decreasing by-product power generation</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global steelmakers are currently facing project delays and cancellations due to uncertainties in supply and economic conditions</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Players</th><th>Status</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <br/> ArcelorMittal<br/>(EU) </td><td>Cancellation of Hydrogen Steelmaking PJTs in Bremen and Eisenhüttenstadt, Germany (June 2025) due to limited hydrogen supply and lack of infrastructure</td></tr> <tr> <td> <br/> thyssenkrupp<br/>(EU) </td><td>Uncertainty in transition from NG-based DRI to Hydrogen-based DRI due to supply and cost competitive issues</td></tr> <tr> <td> <br/> CLIFFS<br/>(US) </td><td>Withdrawal of transition plan for EAF and hydrogen reduction facilities in Ohio state due to policy risks and market uncertainties(June 25)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Players | Status | <br>ArcelorMittal<br>(EU) | Cancellation of Hydrogen Steelmaking PJTs in Bremen and Eisenhüttenstadt, Germany (June 2025) due to limited hydrogen supply and lack of infrastructure | <br>thyssenkrupp<br>(EU) | Uncertainty in transition from NG-based DRI to Hydrogen-based DRI due to supply and cost competitive issues | <br>CLIFFS<br>(US) | Withdrawal of transition plan for EAF and hydrogen reduction facilities in Ohio state due to policy risks and market uncertainties(June 25) |
| Players   | Status  |         |        |                           |   |                          |   |                    |   |
| <br>ArcelorMittal<br>(EU)   | Cancellation of Hydrogen Steelmaking PJTs in Bremen and Eisenhüttenstadt, Germany (June 2025) due to limited hydrogen supply and lack of infrastructure   |         |        |                           |   |                          |   |                    |   |
| <br>thyssenkrupp<br>(EU)  | Uncertainty in transition from NG-based DRI to Hydrogen-based DRI due to supply and cost competitive issues   |         |        |                           |   |                          |   |                    |   |
| <br>CLIFFS<br>(US)  | Withdrawal of transition plan for EAF and hydrogen reduction facilities in Ohio state due to policy risks and market uncertainties(June 25)   |         |        |                           |   |                          |   |                    |   |

## 4. Challenges

### Low-cost Clean Hydrogen Essential for HyREX Realization

In Korea, pink hydrogen could be an answer. But several issues shall be addressed.

|                          | Gray  | Blue               | Turquoise           | Green        | Pink          |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Raw Material             | Natural Gas & Steam                                       |                    | Natural Gas         | Water        | Water         |
| Energy                   | Thermal   |                    |                     | Renewable    | Nuclear Power |
| Required Technology      | Steam Methane Reforming(SMR) & Autothermal Reforming(ATR) | SMR & ATR with CCS | SMR & ATR with CCUS | Electrolysis | Electrolysis  |
| Production Cost          | Low   | Mid                | Mid                 | High         | Low           |
| CO <sub>2</sub> Emission | High  | Mid                | Mid                 | Low          | Low           |

- ☑ Given Korea's renewable limitations, nuclear hydrogen is the most cost-effective option. In parallel, policy measures such as virtual PPAs should be considered.
- ☑ As Pink Hydrogen alone may not be sufficient to meet HyREX's full demand, It would be beneficial for the government to explore pathways to facilitate large-scale clean hydrogen imports.

## 5. Conclusion

### Competitive Decarbonization Calls for Strong Public-Private-Market Synergy

Achieving meaningful progress requires the participation of all members of society across every sector, and strong government support is essential to this effort.



**posco**  
HOLDINGS

# Thank you



## Global Demand Outlook 3

# Power Transition in Data Centers



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### Inki Choi

Senior Manager of Strategy and Marketing,  
Bloom Energy Korea

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#### Education

M.S., California Institute of Technology, Aerospace Engineering, CA, USA  
B.S., Seoul National University, Mechanical Engineering, Korea

#### Professional Career

2025-Present, Senior Manager, Strategy & Marketing, Bloom Energy (Korea)  
2016-2024, Business Strategy/Sales/Project Management Manager, KC Cottrell (Korea)  
2011-2015, Strategic Planning Analyst/Engineer, DB Group (Formerly Dongbu Group) (Korea)

#### Speech Summary

According to multiple reports from leading energy organizations, the rapid surge in demand for artificial intelligence (AI) has driven data center power requirements far beyond current electricity supply capacities. This session explores the critical choices the data center industry is making to secure urgently needed power amid soaring demand.

#### Company Introduction

Bloom Energy is a global leader in clean hydrogen energy solutions, headquartered in Silicon Valley, USA. Leveraging high-efficiency fuel technology, the company delivers clean, reliable, and resilient power. Since its listing on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: BE) in 2018, Bloom Energy's market capitalization has exceeded USD 33.8 billion as of November 2025.

Bloom Energy develops and manufactures solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs), which generate on-site power through an electrochemical process rather than combustion. This proprietary SOFC technology delivers optimized distributed power solutions for various sectors, including data centers, manufacturers, healthcare facilities, and power utilities.

Collaborating with leading global enterprises and public institutions, Bloom Energy is driving the development of sustainable power infrastructure. Today, the company has deployed approximately 1.5 GW of low-carbon electricity across more than 1,200 sites worldwide, driving the global transition toward cleaner energy.

More information can be found at <https://www.bloomenergy.com> and <https://bloomenergykorea.com>.



## Global Demand Outlook 4

# Green Hydrogen and Regional Decarbonisation: Helios Project at Port Augusta to Support Local Superpower Industries



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### Jong Hwa Lee

Head of Ammonia Hydrogen Business and  
Executive Vice President, Hanwha Impact

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#### Education

1989-1982, B.S., Chemical Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea

#### Professional Career

2012. team leader, Planning Division, SamsungTotal  
2014-2015 Managing Director(상무), Business Planning Division, SamsungTotal  
2015. Managing Director(상무), Business Planning Division, HanwhaTotal  
2015-2016 Managing Director(상무), Energy & Aromatic Production Division, HanwhaTotal  
2017-2020. Managing Director(상무), Energy Sales Division, HanwhaTotal  
2021-2022. Managing Director(상무), Safety & Environment Division, HanwhaTotal  
2022. Executive Vice President(전무), HSE Safety & Environment, HanwhaTotal  
2023-Pesent Executive Vice President(전무), Ammonia/Hydrogen TF Leader, Hanwha Impact

#### Research Interest

Ammonia Cracking and Clean Power Generation: Industrial Demand Strategies

#### Speech Summary

This presentation outlines the clean hydrogen value chain and the role of ammonia cracking for power generation. It highlights efficiency gains through integrated cracking-CCPP systems, hydrogen turbine demonstrations, and pathways to scalable, low-carbon energy solutions.

#### Company Introduction

Hanwha Impact is an investment company dedicated to creating a sustainable planet through eco-friendly energy solutions and future-driven innovative technologies, including energy transition, life sciences, and digital/data tech. In addition to our high-purity terephthalic acid (PTA) manufacturing business, we actively pursue M&A and strategic investments. More information can be found at <https://www.bloomenergy.com> and <https://bloomenergykorea.com>.



## Clean Energy Value Chain

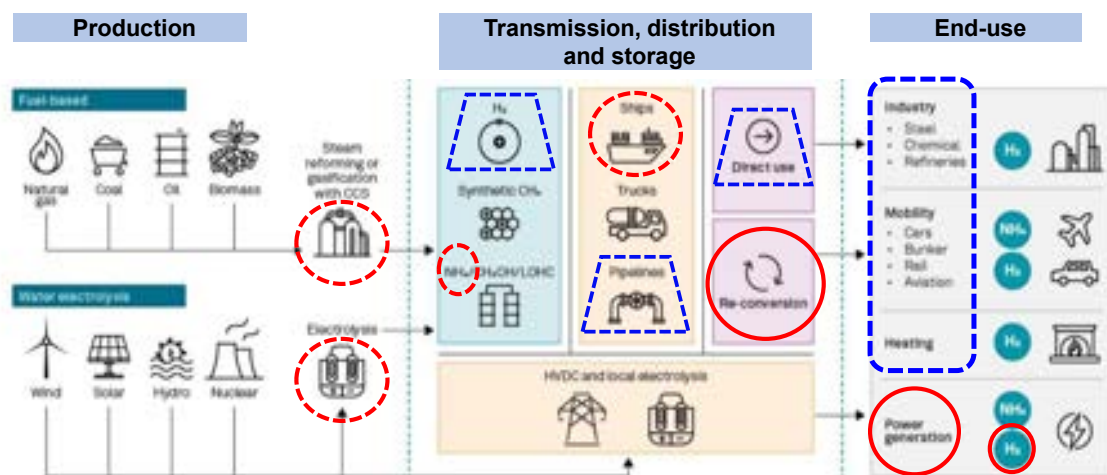
- Hydrogen Power Generation

2025. 12.

Hanwha Impact

## Low-Carbon Hydrogen Value Chain

### Hydrogen Value Chain



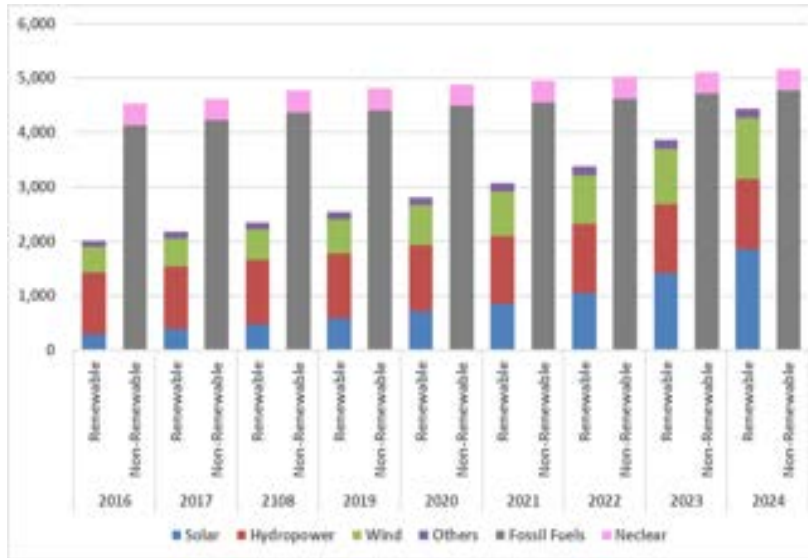
### ✓ Hydrogen Energy Equivalencies

1 Mt  $\equiv$  33 MWh of energy (LHV)  $\equiv$  130 MMBtu of natural gas  $\equiv$  1,020 gallons of gasoline  $\equiv$  6.434 Mt of ammonia equivalent energy

## Global Electricity Capacity

### Global Electricity Capacity: About 9.6TW in 2024

- Renewable Electricity: 3,073 GW(38.3%) in 2021 → 40.2% in 2022 → 43.0% in 2023 → 4,443 GW(46.2%) in 2024
- Capacity @2024: Solar 1,866 GW, Wind 1,133 GW, Hydropower 1,277 GW, Others 167 GW



|              | Electricity Capacity 2024 |       |                    |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------|--------------------|
|              | (GW)                      | Total | Non-Ren. Renewable |
| China        | 3,350                     | 1,532 | 1,818              |
| USA          | 1,278                     | 851   | 428                |
| India        | 534                       | 329   | 204                |
| Japan        | 367                       | 237   | 130                |
| Germany      | 276                       | 97    | 179                |
| Russia       | 251                       | 194   | 57                 |
| Brazil       | 246                       | 32    | 214                |
| Korea        | 158                       | 124   | 34                 |
| France       | 157                       | 82    | 74                 |
| Canada       | 155                       | 45    | 110                |
| Italy        | 138                       | 65    | 72                 |
| Spain        | 136                       | 47    | 88                 |
| Mexico       | 120                       | 86    | 34                 |
| Australia    | 115                       | 54    | 60                 |
| Türkiye      | 116                       | 47    | 69                 |
| UK           | 107                       | 47    | 60                 |
| Indonesia    | 101                       | 87    | 14                 |
| Iran         | 96                        | 83    | 13                 |
| Saudi Arabia | 94                        | 90    | 5                  |
| Viet Nam     | 85                        | 36    | 49                 |
| Others       | 1,730                     | 1,000 | 730                |
| World        | 9,610                     | 5,167 | 4,443              |

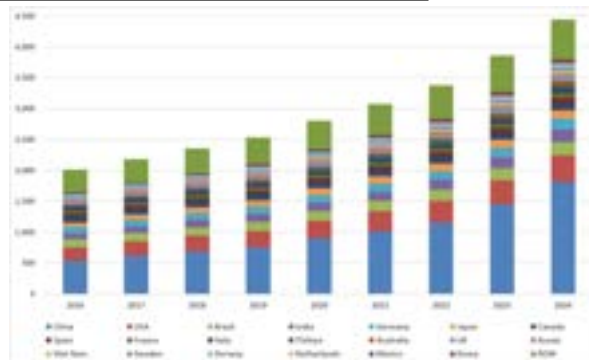
Source: IRENA, Renewable Energy Statistics 2025

3



## Global Renewable Electricity Capacity

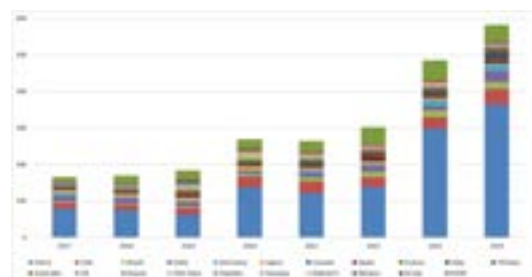
### Renewable Power Capacity (GW)



|           | Renewable(2024) |       | Solar PV | Wind    |          | Renewable Hydro. | Others | Pumped Storage |
|-----------|-----------------|-------|----------|---------|----------|------------------|--------|----------------|
|           | Capa.(GW)       | Ratio |          | Onshore | Offshore |                  |        |                |
| China     | 1,818           | 54.3% | 26.5%    | 14.3%   | 1.2%     | 11.3%            | 1.0%   | 1.8%           |
| USA       | 428             | 33.5% | 13.8%    | 11.9%   | 0.0%     | 6.6%             | 1.2%   | 1.5%           |
| Brazil    | 214             | 86.9% | 21.6%    | 13.4%   | 0.0%     | 44.7%            | 7.2%   | 0.0%           |
| India     | 204             | 38.3% | 18.2%    | 9.0%    | 0.0%     | 8.9%             | 2.2%   | 0.9%           |
| Germany   | 179             | 64.8% | 32.6%    | 23.1%   | 3.3%     | 2.1%             | 3.6%   | 1.9%           |
| Japan     | 130             | 35.5% | 24.4%    | 1.5%    | 0.1%     | 7.7%             | 1.8%   | 6.0%           |
| Canada    | 110             | 70.8% | 3.7%     | 11.3%   | 0.0%     | 53.9%            | 1.8%   | 0.0%           |
| Spain     | 88              | 65.2% | 26.7%    | 23.4%   | 0.0%     | 12.4%            | 2.6%   | 2.5%           |
| France    | 74              | 47.4% | 13.7%    | 14.7%   | 0.9%     | 15.7%            | 2.3%   | 1.4%           |
| Italy     | 72              | 52.4% | 26.2%    | 9.4%    | 0.0%     | 13.8%            | 3.0%   | 2.9%           |
| Türkiye   | 69              | 59.3% | 17.1%    | 11.2%   | 0.0%     | 27.9%            | 3.2%   | 0.0%           |
| Australia | 60              | 52.5% | 31.3%    | 13.3%   | 0.0%     | 7.0%             | 0.8%   | 0.7%           |
| UK        | 60              | 56.0% | 16.7%    | 15.1%   | 14.8%    | 2.0%             | 7.3%   | 2.4%           |
| Korea     | 34              | 21.4% | 16.9%    | 1.3%    | 0.2%     | 1.1%             | 1.9%   | 3.0%           |

|           | Renewable(2023) |           | Solar PV |             | Wind  |             | Hydropower |             | PSH  |             |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-------|-------------|------------|-------------|------|-------------|
|           | Capa.(GW)       | Gen.(TWh) | Cap      | Utilization | Cap   | Utilization | Cap        | Utilization | Cap  | Utilization |
| China     | 1,454           | 2,843     | 609.4    | 10.9%       | 441.9 | 22.9%       | 370.6      | 38.0%       | 50.9 | 12.0%       |
| USA       | 385             | 962       | 138.4    | 17.7%       | 147.5 | 33.0%       | 84.3       | 33.4%       | 18.9 | 13.4%       |
| Brazil    | 194             | 630       | 37.9     | 15.2%       | 29.1  | 37.6%       | 109.9      | 44.2%       | 0.0  | 0.0%        |
| India     | 176             | 370       | 72.7     | 17.0%       | 44.7  | 19.1%       | 47.3       | 38.9%       | 4.8  | 11.8%       |
| Germany   | 160             | 270       | 74.9     | 9.7%        | 69.5  | 23.1%       | 5.6        | 40.5%       | 5.3  | 11.6%       |
| Japan     | 127             | 227       | 87.1     | 12.6%       | 5.4   | 22.3%       | 28.2       | 30.5%       | 21.9 | 5.1%        |
| Canada    | 108             | 419       | 5.3      | 15.1%       | 16.1  | 28.7%       | 83.5       | 49.3%       | 0.2  | 7.3%        |
| Spain     | 81              | 144       | 29.6     | 16.8%       | 30.9  | 23.8%       | 16.8       | 17.0%       | 3.3  | 20.9%       |
| France    | 67              | 140       | 17.4     | 14.5%       | 23.1  | 24.9%       | 24.6       | 26.3%       | 1.7  | 27.7%       |
| Italy     | 65              | 117       | 29.4     | 11.9%       | 12.3  | 21.9%       | 18.9       | 24.4%       | 4.0  | 4.5%        |
| Türkiye   | 59              | 140       | 11.3     | 22.3%       | 11.8  | 33.0%       | 32.0       | 22.9%       | 0.0  | 0.0%        |
| UK        | 56              | 136       | 16.3     | 9.7%        | 30.2  | 31.2%       | 2.2        | 28.9%       | 2.6  | 8.0%        |
| Australia | 52              | 92        | 30.7     | 15.6%       | 12.9  | 27.8%       | 7.7        | 23.3%       | 0.8  | 12.6%       |
| Korea     | 31              | 47        | 23.5     | 14.5%       | 2.2   | 17.9%       | 1.8        | 23.3%       | 4.7  | 9.2%        |

### ❖ Capacity Addition by Country (GW)

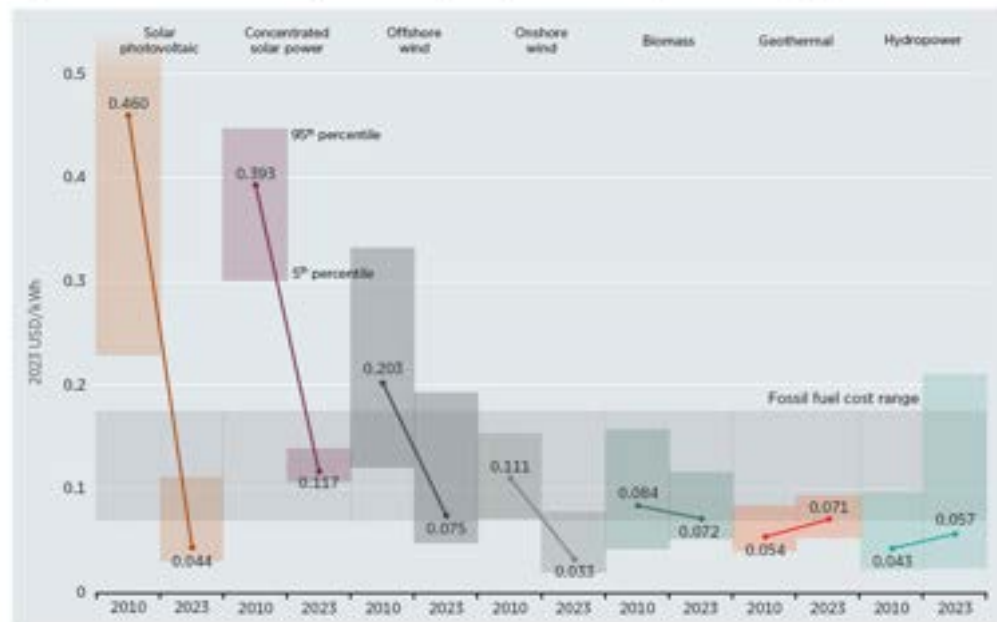


Source: IRENA, Renewable Energy Statistics 2025

4



## Renewable Power Generation Costs - LCOE

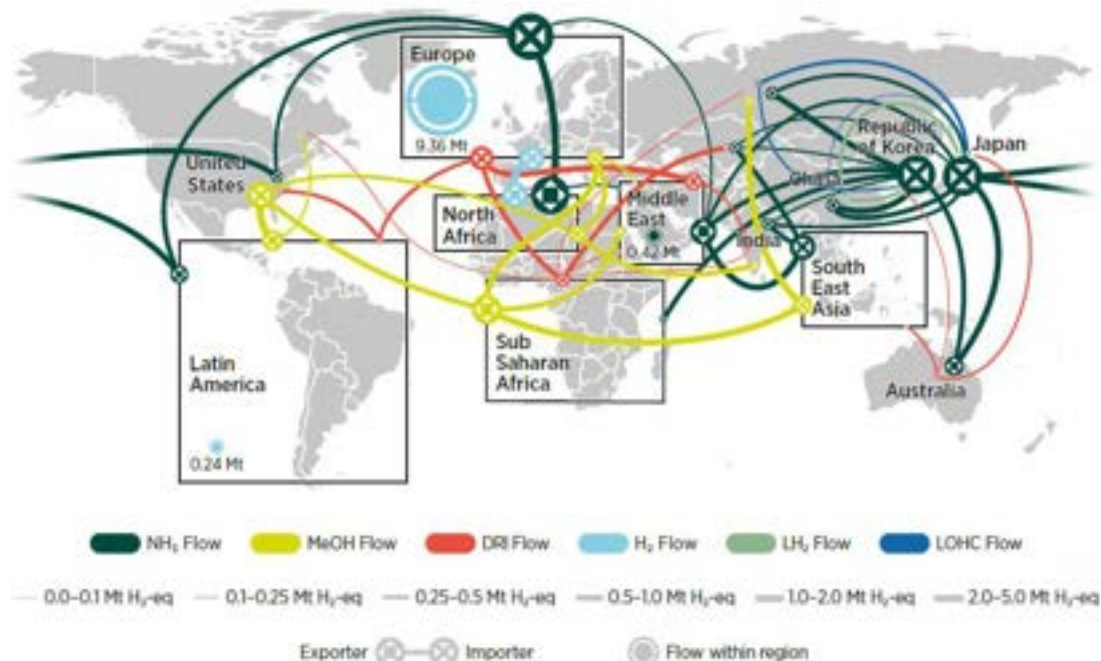


Note: These data are for the year of commissioning. The thick lines are the global weighted average LCOE value derived from the individual plants commissioned in each year. The LCOE is calculated with project-specific installed costs and capacity factors, while the other assumptions, including weighted average cost of capital (WACC), are detailed in Annex I. The grey band represents the fossil fuel-fired power generation cost in 2023, while the bands for each technology and year represent the 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentile bands for renewable projects.

5



## Global Trade Flows in 2050

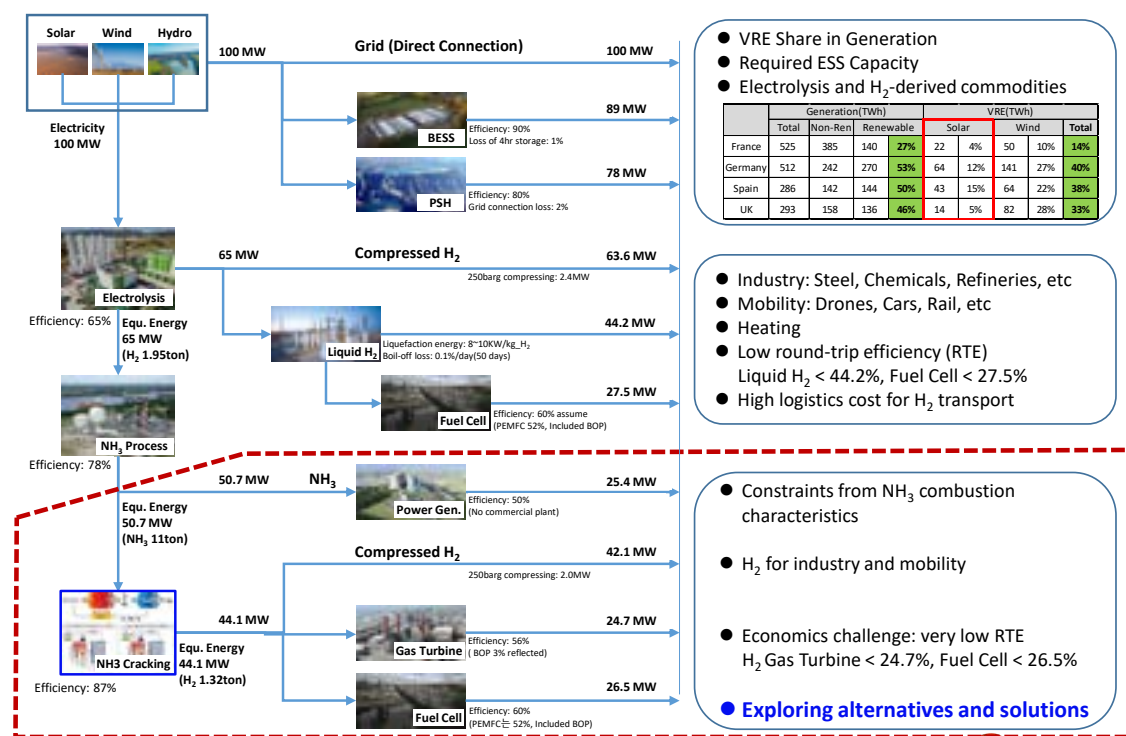


Source: IRENA, THE POTENTIAL FOR GREEN HYDROGEN AND  
 RELATED COMMODITIES TRADE, July 2025

6



## Clean Hydrogen Value Chain – NH<sub>3</sub>



7



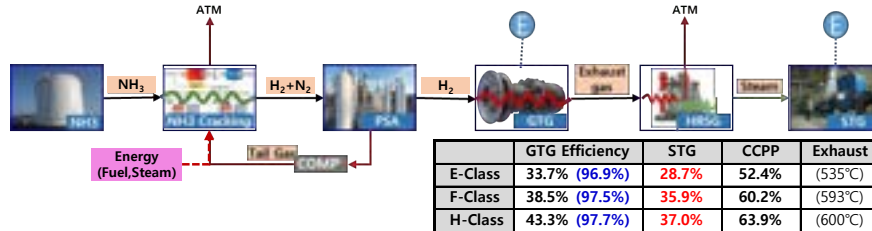
## Ammonia Cracking & H<sub>2</sub> Power Generation





## Ammonia Cracking & CCPP

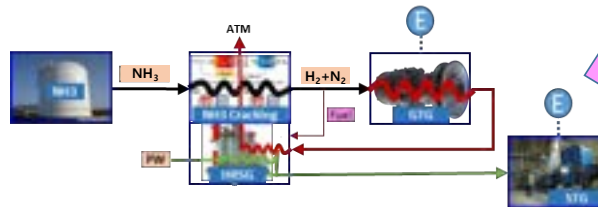
### "Stand-Alone Ammonia Cracking" Basic Design by KBR



- ✓ Limited synergy between "Stand-Alone Ammonia Cracking" and "CCPP"
  - Mostly shared utilities only (steam, water, etc.); little heat/power-integration benefit
- ✓ No clear pathway to materially improve the low "RTE<sub>Round Trip Efficiency</sub>"

### "Integrated Ammonia Cracking" Basic Design by KBR

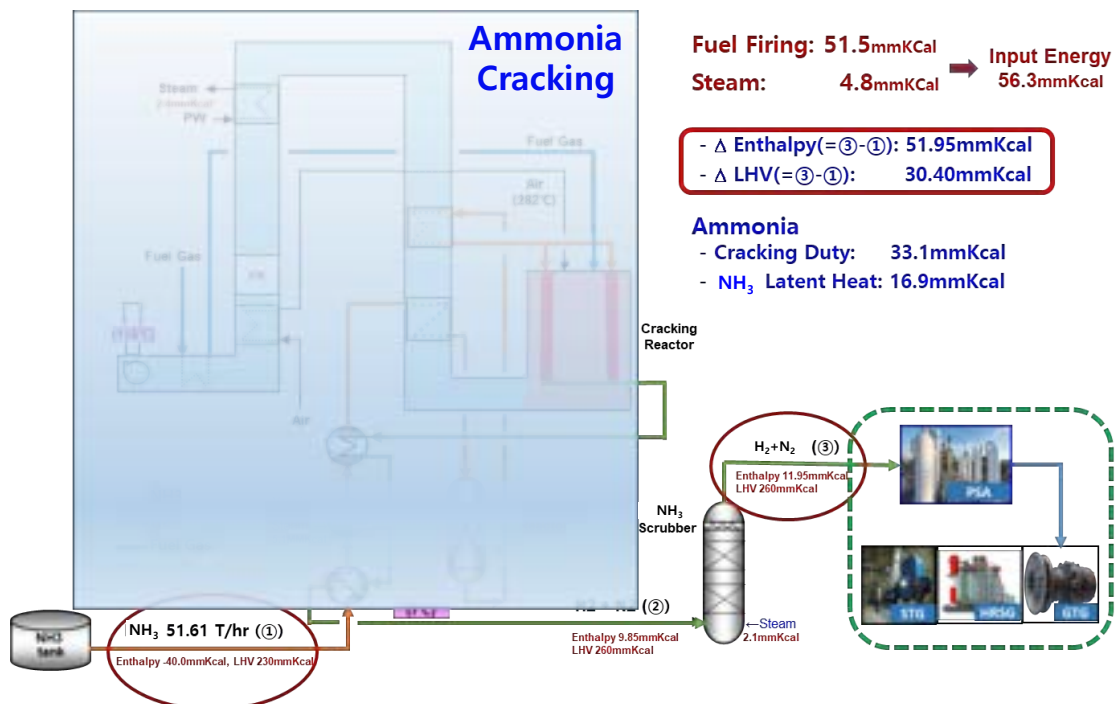
- ✓ We can now see:
  - strong synergies
  - clear answers
  - viable alternatives



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## Ammonia Cracking – Stand-Alone(by KBR)



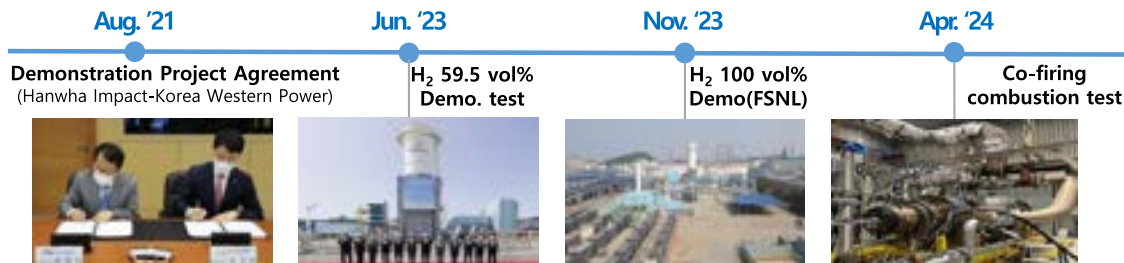
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## Ammonia Cracking - Gas Turbine Demonstration

## Demonstrating 100% full combustion of 7E-Class with Hydrogen & Mixed Gas



## Hydrogen turbine demonstration results

- Model: 7E-Class Gas Turbine Retrofit (80MW)
- Applied Hanwha's Independently Developed Combustor "Flamesheet™" (w/ PSM)

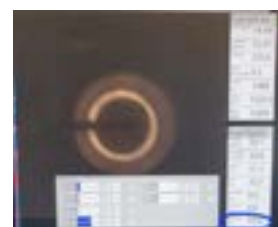
| Category                      | Assessment Items         | Target    | Value   | Result  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 50% co-firing<br>(June, 2023) | Hydrogen co-firing ratio | 50±5 vol% | 59.5%   | Success |
|                               | CO2 reduction ratio      | 20±2 vol% | 22%     | Success |
|                               | NOx emission             | < 10 ppm  | 6 ppm   | Success |
| 100% hydrogen<br>(Nov. 2023)  | Hydrogen co-firing ratio | 100%      | 100%    | Success |
|                               | CO2 emission             | -         | 0.05%   | Success |
|                               | NO2 emission             | < 10 ppm  | 7.6 ppm | Success |

### Cracking Mixed Gas Combustion Test

- Cracking gas mixture: 75% hydrogen + 25% nitrogen (Vol.%)
- 10-day rig test at the German Aerospace Center (DLR)

## “Successful Combustor Operation with New Configuration”

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>Results</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good NOx control</li> <li>- Flashback margin secured</li> <li>- Good temperature control</li> </ul> |
|----------------|--|

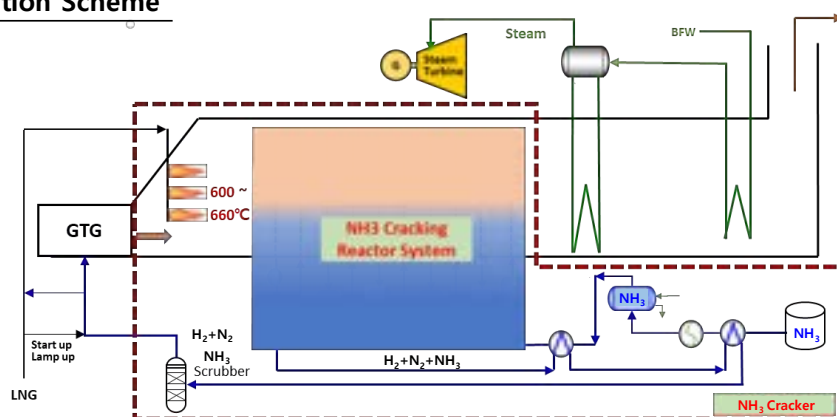


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## Integrated Ammonia Cracking & CCPP

## Integration Scheme



### ◆ Key Points

- **Maximize use of GTG exhaust heat for Ammonia Cracking**
- **Minimize HRSG duct firing for Ammonia Cracking**
  - Optimize reactor configuration, GHSV, pressure, temperature profile
- **Prioritize GTG electric generation; minimize STG electric generation**
  - Divert steam/enthalpy to cracking duty.
  - GTG power attribution(energy-accounting basis): 96.9~97.7% of net electric output
  - STG electrical efficiency: 28.7~37%
- **High vaporization latent heat and endothermic reaction of Ammonia**

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## Estimated Performance Comparison

The 7E-Class CCPP with Integrated NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking is conservatively designed and can be further optimized – e.g., reactor configuration, GHSV

- The optimized cracking design will be validated at the Daesan Hydrogen Power Plant and then deployed across advanced-class gas turbine
- Increase net CCPP efficiency with Integrated NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking beyond the standalone CCPP baseline

| (RE100 Electricity)               |             | E Class                             |  | F Class                             |  | H Class                             |  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
|                                   |             | Standalone<br>(H <sub>2</sub> 100%) | Integraion<br>(H <sub>2</sub> + N <sub>2</sub> ) | Standalone<br>(H <sub>2</sub> 100%) | Integraion<br>(H <sub>2</sub> + N <sub>2</sub> ) | Standalone<br>(H <sub>2</sub> 100%) | Integraion<br>(H <sub>2</sub> + N <sub>2</sub> ) |
| NH <sub>3</sub> Feed<br>(Cracker) | Ton/hr      | 53.0                                | 50.4   | 109.7                               | 89.5   | 149.1                               | 114.7  |
|                                   | Gcal/hr ①   | 235                                 | 223  | 486                                 | 397  | 661                                 | 508  |
| Fuel (Cracked Gas)                |             | 53.2                                | 49.3   | 110.1                               | 26.0   | 149.7                               | 0.0  |
| GTG Input (Gcal/H) ②              |             | 211.9                               | 206.3  | 445.1                               | 427.1  | 605.0                               | 580.5  |
| Generation<br>(MWh)               | GTG ③       | 81.4                                | 81.4   | 201.0                               | 201.0  | 290.0                               | 290.0  |
|                                   | STG ④       | 41.90                               | 44.0   | 104.3                               | 80.8   | 142.5                               | 95.3   |
|                                   | PSA         | (3.6)                               | 0.0  | (7.5)                               | 0.0  | (10.1)                              | 0.0  |
|                                   | Operation   | (4.6)                               | (4.6)  | (9.6)                               | (6.9)  | (13.0)                              | (8.8)  |
|                                   | Net Power ⑤ | 115.1                               | 120.8  | 288.2                               | 274.9  | 409.4                               | 376.5  |
|                                   | (Gcal/H) ⑤  | 99.0                                | 103.8  | 247.9                               | 236.4  | 352.1                               | 323.8  |
| CCPP Efficiency (③+④)*0.86/②      |             | 50.0%                               | 52.3%  | 59.0%                               | 56.7%  | 61.5%                               | 57.1%  |
| Total Efficiency (⑤/①)            |             | 42.2%                               | 46.5%  | 51.0%                               | 59.6%  | 53.3%                               | 63.7%  |
| NH <sub>3</sub> Unit (kg_NH3/MW)  |             | 460                                 | 418  | 381                                 | 326  | 364                                 | 305  |

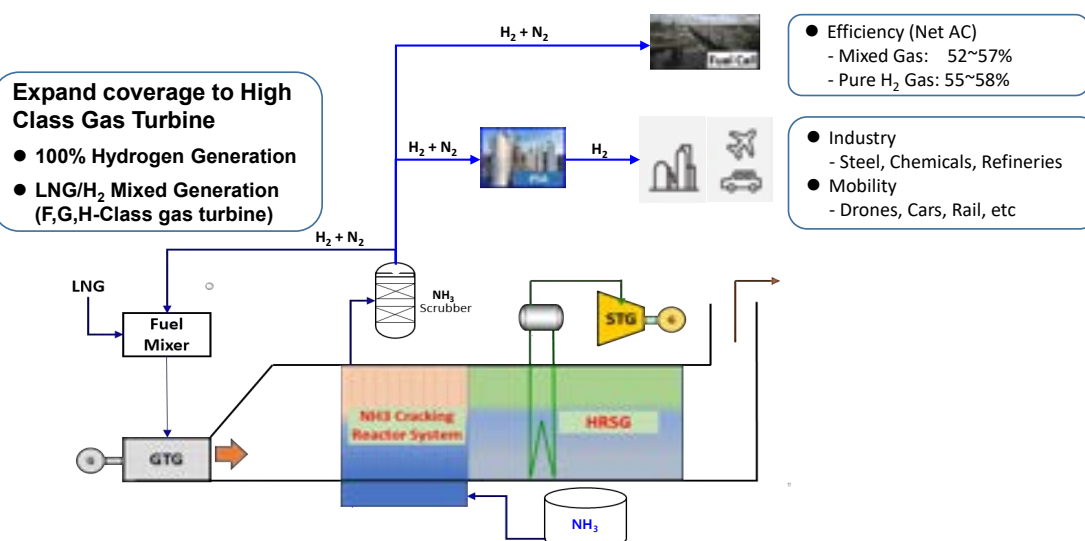
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## Integrated NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking Applications

Maximize Hydrogen Production via HRSG Heat Integration

STG Power(eff. 29~37%) ➡ GTG(eff. 97%), Fuel Cell(eff. 52~57%)



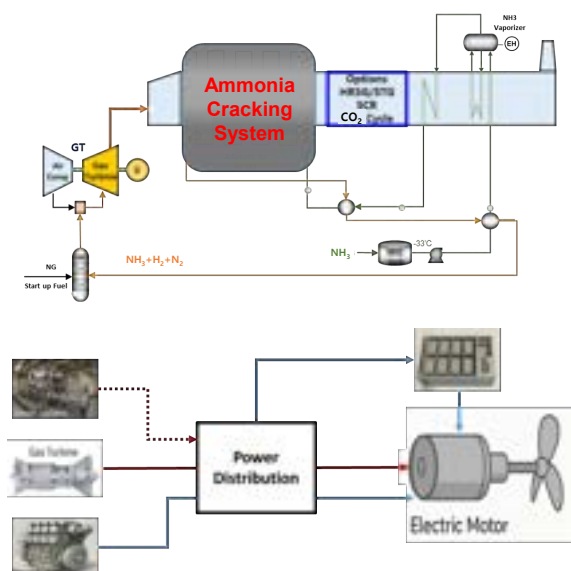
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## Integrated NH<sub>3</sub> Cracking Applications

### Small Shipboard Gas-turbine Generators

- It is necessary to develop gas turbines capable of firing NH<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> fuel mixtures
- Estimated NH<sub>3</sub> cracking rate: 50~80wt%(H<sub>2</sub> 67 vol%, NH<sub>3</sub> 11 vol%, N<sub>2</sub> 22 vol%)



### GTG-Diesel Hybrid Applications

- **Battleship: Simple Cycle Gas Turbine**
    - Mobility, space/weight constraints
    - Efficiency 25-35%
  - **Cruise ship: CCGT**
    - High efficiency, high power, maximum energy
    - Efficiency 45%-55%
  - **LNG/Container Ships: CCGT/Diesel Engine**
    - IMO regulations, fuel diversification
- ✓ Combined-cycle gas turbines are well-suited for large, lower-emission vessels and can be installed as modular units

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## Efficiency Estimates for Small Marine GTGs

- ✓ Assume simple-cycle(SCGT) due to space constraints
  - Higher overall efficiency is achievable with a combined-cycle(CCGT) configuration
- ✓ Assume the same efficiency for NH<sub>3</sub> and mixed gas(NH<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>)
  - Utilize GTG exhaust heat for Ammonia Preheating, Vaporization and Cracking
- ✓ Direct combustion of mixed gas (NH<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>) in GT power generation
  - Utilize N<sub>2</sub> pressure energy for additional power generation

### Efficiency estimates vs. NH<sub>3</sub>→H<sub>2</sub> conversion

|                                  |            | 700(Exhaust Temp 530°C) |   |   | 400 (Exhaust Temp 529°C) |   |   |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|
|                                  |            | NH <sub>3</sub> 100%    | 50% Conversion<br>( H <sub>2</sub> +N <sub>2</sub> +NH <sub>3</sub> ) | 80% Conversion<br>( H <sub>2</sub> +N <sub>2</sub> +NH <sub>3</sub> ) | NH <sub>3</sub> 100%     | 50% Conversion<br>( H <sub>2</sub> +N <sub>2</sub> +NH <sub>3</sub> ) | 80% Conversion<br>( H <sub>2</sub> +N <sub>2</sub> +NH <sub>3</sub> ) |
| NH <sub>3</sub> Feed             | Ton/hr     | 17.1                    | 15.7  | 14.9  | 7.7                      | 7.1   | 6.7   |
|                                  | Gcal/hr ①  | 76                      | 70  | 66  | 35                       | 32  | 30  |
| GTG Input (Gcal/H)               |            | 76.1                    | 76.1  | 76.1  | 34.5                     | 34.5  | 34.5  |
| GTG Generation                   | MWh        | 32.6                    | 32.6  | 32.6  | 14.3                     | 14.3  | 14.3  |
|                                  | (Gcal/H) ② | 28.0                    | 28.0  | 28.0  | 12.3                     | 12.3  | 12.3  |
| Total Efficiency (②/①)           |            | 36.8%                   | 40.2%   | 42.3%   | 35.6%                    | 38.9%   | 41.0%   |
| NH <sub>3</sub> Unit (kg_NH3/MW) |            | 524                     | 480   | 457   | 542                      | 496   | 471   |

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## Global Demand Outlook 5

# Mobility Sector Hydrogen Demand and Market Outlook



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**Yong Tae Kimm**

Vice President, Hyundai Motor

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### Education

2001, B.S, Chemical Engineering, Seoul National University

### Professional Career

2025-Present, Vice President, Energy&Hydrogen Policy Group, Hyundai Motor Company

2023-2025, Vice President, Strategic Policy Division, Hyundai Motor Company

2021-2023, Director, Renewable Energy Industry Division, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy\*, Korea

\*Currently referred to as Ministry of Trade, Industry and Resources

2018-2021, Counselor, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the OECD

### Company Introduction

Hyundai aims to be a Global Energy Transition Leader, driving hydrogen mobility via HTWO

## Global Demand Outlook 6

# India's Industrial Hydrogen Demand and Market Growth Outlook



**Nishaanth Balashanmugam**

CEO, GH2 India

### Education

2013 – 2014 - Msc, International Business Management, Northumbria University, Newcastle, UK  
2009- 2011 - Bachelor of Commerce, Loyola College, Chennai, India

### Professional Career

2022 – Present, CEO and Founding Director, Green Hydrogen India (GH2 India), Chennai, India  
2012 – Present, Dealer Principal, Honda, Tirupur, India  
2018 – 2022, Authorized Dealer for Ford India, Tirupur, India  
2011 – 2012, Director, KRR Bajaj, Tirupur, India

### Research Interest

Industrial Demand & Market Development  
Policy, Regulation & Standards  
Power System & Infrastructure for Hydrogen  
Financing, Risk Sharing & Business Models  
Social, Skills & Just Transition Dimensions  
International Cooperation & Corridors

### Speech Summary

India today is one of the world's largest consumers of industrial hydrogen, with demand concentrated in refineries and fertiliser production. Until now, almost all of this has been "grey" hydrogen, produced from fossil fuels. The shift to green hydrogen is therefore not a luxury—it is central to meeting India's net-zero commitments, reducing import dependence on fossil fuels, and keeping our industrial exports competitive as global markets increasingly favour low-carbon products.

This presentation will first set out why India is pursuing green hydrogen: to decarbonise hard-to-abate sectors such as steel, refineries, fertilisers and chemicals, to create new industries and jobs, and to position India as a global hub for green molecules and derivatives.

I will then outline the policy enablers driving this transition. At the federal level, the National Green Hydrogen Mission provides the overarching framework—creating demand, supporting supply through schemes such as SIGHT, and addressing infrastructure, standards and R&D. Key ministries and agencies are working in tandem to lower the cost of renewable power, facilitate transmission and open access, and enable exports of green hydrogen, ammonia and other derivatives.

A core part of India's advantage lies in its power ecosystem. Rapidly growing renewable capacity, some of the world's most competitive solar and wind tariffs, and emerging storage solutions together create the foundation for large-scale, low-cost green hydrogen production.

The speech will also touch on state-level policies, where leading states such as Gujarat, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan are offering land, power concessions and project facilitation, creating hydrogen and e-fuel hubs linked to industrial corridors and ports.

Finally, I will provide a short project and offtake snapshot—covering major announced green hydrogen and ammonia projects, early offtake arrangements, and what this means for India's industrial hydrogen demand and market growth over the coming decade.

### Company Introduction

GH2 India (Green Hydrogen Association) is a dedicated industry-led platform advancing India's green hydrogen ecosystem. We work at the intersection of policy, markets and projects to accelerate production, use and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives such as green ammonia, methanol and e-fuels. Our focus areas include policy research and consultation, industry coordination, state-level ecosystem development, standards and certification dialogues, and international partnerships. GH2 India convenes government, industry, financiers, and civil society to enable bankable projects, support offtake creation, and promote a just, inclusive transition that positions India as a global leader in green hydrogen.



## Panel Discussion

# Hydrogen Price Stability and Its Impact on Global Demand Expansion

### Moderator



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**Nishaanth Balashanmugam**  
CEO, GH2 India

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### Panelists



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**Kenji Yoshimura**  
Kawasaki Heavy Industries

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**Jang Hoi Choi**  
General Manager, Posco Holdings

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**Inki Choi**  
Senior Manager of Strategy and Marketing,  
Bloom Energy Korea

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**Jong Hwa Lee**  
Head of Ammonia Hydrogen Business and  
Executive Vice President, Hanwha Impact

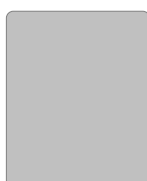
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**Yong Tae Kimm**  
Vice President, Hyundai Motor

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**Ralph Foong**  
Chief Hhydrogen Officer, City Energy

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# Hydrogen Deep Dive II :

## International Hydrogen Technology Standardization

# Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy

## Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy 1

# Proposed US Regulations and Impact on Global Hydrogen Compliance and Certification



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**Frank Wolak**

President, Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Energy Association

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### Education

Western New England University, Bachelor of Science - BS, Mechanical Engineering  
University of Hartford, Master of Business Administration - MBA, Finance, General

### Professional Career

Fuel Cell & Hydrogen Energy Association (FCHEA), President and CEO, 2021 – 2025  
FuelCell Energy, Senior Vice President, 2021 - 2019  
FuelCell Energy, Vice President, 2004 - 2019  
DNV KEMA, Senior Consultant, 2002 - 2004  
NORESKO, Vice President, 2000 - 2002  
ERI Services, Inc., Vice President, 1997 – 2000

### Speech Summary

Title: Proposed US Regulations and Impact on Global Hydrogen Compliance and Certification. The session will outline global certifications of importance to hydrogen and derivative fuel production in the United States, the importance of consistent data in certification and standards utilization, the business implications of proposed US regulatory changes in greenhouse gas reporting and the growing factor of Global Warming Potential in certification development.

### Company Introduction

The Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Energy Association (FCHEA) is the U.S. industry association with a mission to advance the commercial production, distribution and use of hydrogen in the United States and beyond. Based in Washington, DC, FCHEA has provided a credible, consistent, and unified industry voice for more than 35 years, driving support at federal and state levels through engagement with policymakers, regulators, and stakeholders.



## Agenda



- **Certification for the U.S. Hydrogen Industry**
  - *Why Certifications Matter*
  - *Relevant International Certifications*
  - *Importance of Data*
- **U.S. Regulatory Landscape**
  - *Requirements for Measuring Carbon Intensity*
  - *U.S. Architecture for GHG Data*
- **Global Warming Potential (GWP) in Certifications**
  - *Growing Interest in Measuring Hydrogen*
  - *Accuracy is Necessary for True Impact*
  - *Considerations of International Standards Organizations*

## Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Industry Association



### The Industry Association for Hydrogen in the United States

Based in Washington, DC

- **Advocating** for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell technology for 35 years.
- **Representing** leading companies, organizations, and partners that are advancing the *production, distribution, and use* of Hydrogen.
- **Providing** a consistent industry voice to regulators and policymakers at both *Federal and State* levels.
- **Educating** about the *environmental, economic and societal* benefits of Hydrogen

## Fuel Cell & Hydrogen Energy Association Members





## Why Certification Matters to US Hydrogen



### US Policies and International Demand enable a US Export Opportunity

- US Tax Credits reduce production costs
- Ample resources for Blue and Green hydrogen feedstock
- International demand pull (H2Global, Japan CfD) offer long-term market certainty
- **Hydrogen/ammonia export strategies require:**
  - Traceable carbon intensity (CI) values
  - Auditable MRV systems
  - Compatibility with international certification frameworks
- **CI evidence directly influences**
  - Compliance with national regulations
  - Tariff exposure
  - Bankability of projects

## Certification Systems Define Compliance



### Market – Specific Transactions Require Products Meet Regulations

- **EU RED II / RFNBO / CBAM**
  - Detailed LCA, strict electricity sourcing
  - Key for ammonia/e-fuel exports to EU
- **ISCC (International Sustainability & Carbon Certification) / CertifHy**
  - Chain of custody + audited CI
  - Common in project finance
- **TÜV SÜD CMS 70: Green Hydrogen/ TÜV Rheinland “Green Hydrogen”**
  - CI thresholds, MRV documentation
  - Basis for tariff treatment & “clean hydrogen” designation

## Importance of Data in Certifications



- **Growing demand for “certified green hydrogen” and derivatives (ammonia, e-fuels, steel, etc.).**
- **Offtakers and financiers want:**
  - Recognized certification schemes
  - Auditable GHG data over the full life cycle
- **Without credible data: No Proof → No Premium Contract**
- **Global certification systems are converging around traceable and scientifically defensible CI data**

## U.S. Regulatory Landscape: Certification



### Key U.S. Policies Incorporating Hydrogen Carbon Intensity (CI)

- **45V Clean Hydrogen Tax Credit**
  - Requires LCA-based CI calculation (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg H<sub>2</sub>)
  - Uses GREET-based modeling
  - Strongly shapes project design & electricity and hydrogen sourcing
- **DOE / National Lab LCA Methodology Work**
  - GREET (Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Technologies) - U.S. life-cycle assessment (LCA) model maintained by US DOE
  - Updates to H2-GREET will influence global comparisons
  - U.S. developers increasingly aligning with ISO/IPHE CI rules
  - DOE supporting development of transparent project-level MRV
- **State-Level Clean Fuel Standards**
  - California LCFS, Washington CFS, Oregon CFP
  - Require verified CI and third-party auditing
  - Commonly used as reference frameworks in early export deals

## U.S. Architecture for GHG data (today)



- **US EPA's GHG Reporting Program (GHGRP):**
  - Provides foundational emissions data for life-cycle modeling
  - Supports harmonization with international verification and standardized methodologies
  - Auditable and transparent framework providing confidence for domestic & foreign buyers
- **Proposed changes to GHGRP may influence data granularity, and degree of consistent data**
- **Impacts from Changes to GHG Reporting Structure:**
  - Modified data collection
  - Increased reliance on estimates
  - More importance given to voluntary schemes
  - Loss of consistency: Potential for fragmentation of key data

## Interest in Global Warming Potential (GWP)



- **H<sub>2</sub> has known indirect warming effects:**
  - Extends methane lifetime
  - Increases tropospheric ozone
  - Increases stratospheric water vapor
- **Scientific debate on which GWP value (timeframe in years) to use:**
  - GWP<sub>100</sub> (like other gases) or GWP<sub>20</sub> of H<sub>2</sub> in LCA models

Latest research:

  - GWP<sub>100</sub> ≈ 11 ± 5
  - GWP<sub>20</sub> ≈ 35–40
- **Consensus:**
  - Leakage could influence CI in the context of green H<sub>2</sub>
  - Growing recognition of this effect in LCA and certification systems

## Accuracy of GWP Impact is Critical



- **Environmental Defense Fund real-world measurement campaigns:**
  - Real-world hydrogen leakage rates
  - Detection instrumentation
  - Field measurement campaigns with industry partners
- **Focus areas:**
  - Pipeline & equipment leakage
  - Routine releases (venting, boil-off)
  - Improved detection instrumentation
- **Early findings & claims:**
  - Historic leakage assumptions (e.g., 10–20% in some models) appear overstated.
  - Actual pipeline and equipment leaks tend to be much lower but still relevant.
- **Early work will shape:**
  - Regulatory modeling
  - International certification bodies
  - International interest in “hydrogen-specific MRV”

## GWP Considerations - ISO

- **While ISO is not a “certification body,” many certification programs are built on ISO frameworks, especially:**
  - ISO 14040/44 – LCA principles
  - ISO 14064 – GHG accounting
  - ISO 14687 – Hydrogen purity / quality
  - ISO 19870-series – GHG methodology (new work)
- **New LCA standards under ISO 14040/14067 frameworks increasingly incorporate:**
  - Hydrogen leakage
  - Indirect climate warming factors
  - System boundaries for CI accounting
- **LCA frameworks working groups are increasingly discussing the incorporation of:**
  - Leakage
  - Indirect warming effects
  - Boundary consistency

## GWP Considerations - IPHE



- **IPHE is coordinating a global methodology for calculating the carbon footprint of hydrogen.**
- **IPHE's approach aims to:**
  - Harmonize CI accounting
  - Align definitions across major markets
  - Reduce trade friction
- **Early IPHE discussions include:**
  - Whether hydrogen leakage should be mandatory
  - What GWP values should be applied
  - What system boundaries should be consistent globally

## Summary



- U.S. Policies have opened opportunities for export projects as strong partners for global importers. Trade must consider compliance with international regulations.
- Global certification systems are converging around robust, traceable, scientifically defensible CI data.
- Proposed US GHGRP changes may influence US data as a factor in verifications for importers.
- Hydrogen's indirect climate impacts are becoming factors in global CI rules. Accuracy is critical.
- International Standards Organizations are shaping the future of how hydrogen GWP and leakage are measured





## Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy 2

# Status and Strategy of Korea's Hydrogen Fuel Cell Standardization (IEC/TC 105)



**Hong-Ki Lee**

Chair, IEC/TC 105  
Vice President, Woosuk University

### Education

1989-1993, Ph.D., Electrochemistry, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea  
1986-1988, M.S., Industrial Chemistry, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea  
1978-1982, B.S., Industrial Chemistry, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea

### Professional Career

2023-present: Chairman, The IEC International Fuel Cell Technology Committee  
2024-present: President, The Korea Hydrogen and New Energy Society  
2018-present: Chairman, Hydrogen Technology Standard Forum  
2014-present: Chairman, Overseas Certification Support Committee  
2008-present: Chairman, The Hydrogen Fuel Cell Mirror Committee  
1994-present: Vice President(2024), Professor, Woosuk University

### Research Interest

AFC, PAFC, FEMFC system R&D  
International Standard for Fuel cell  
Catalysts and MEA research  
Physical mobility for hydrogen fuel cell system

### Speech Summary

This session presents various performance indicators to discuss key issues related to Korea's hydrogen economy roadmap established since 2018.

The session discusses the vision, target and structure of the Standards Forum, established to standardize hydrogen technology with its annual performance indicators.

Furthermore, the current status and future direction of IEC/TC 105, which develops international standards for fuel cells, are explained.

### Company Introduction

Woosuk University was private university established since 1979, and Fuel Cell Regional Innovation Center was established since 2008 by government support.

The activity is Research and development of fuel cells, Core technology construction of fuel cells, Providing of research facilities and Technical support for companies

## Status and Strategy of Korea's Hydrogen Fuel Cell Standardization

HONGKI LEE  
IEC/TC 105 Chair

2025 Hydrogen Technology  
International Standard Conference  
December 5, Korea



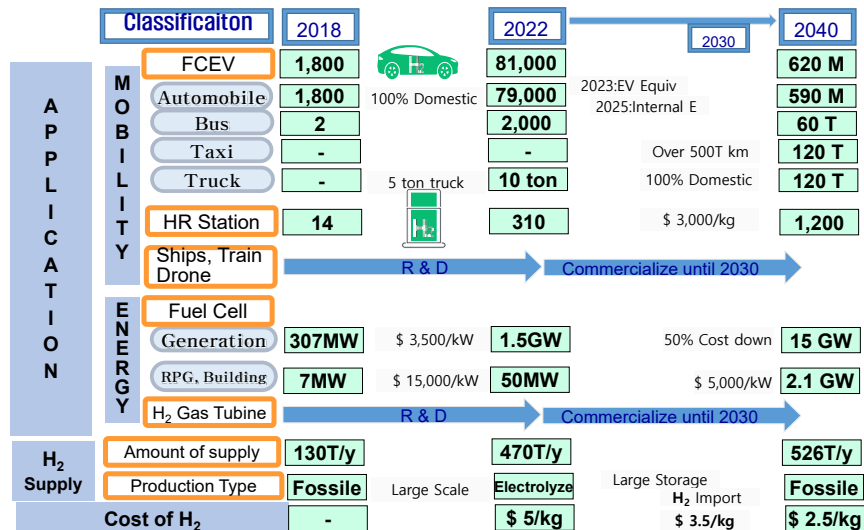
### Contents

- 1 Hydrogen Economy Roadmap
- 2 Hydrogen Technology Standard
- 3 Status of International Standard

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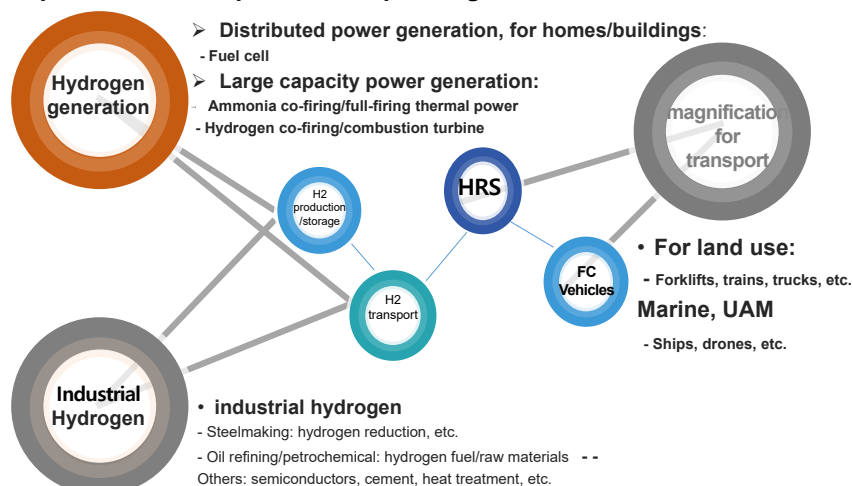
## Hydrogen Economy Roadmap

(2019.01.17)



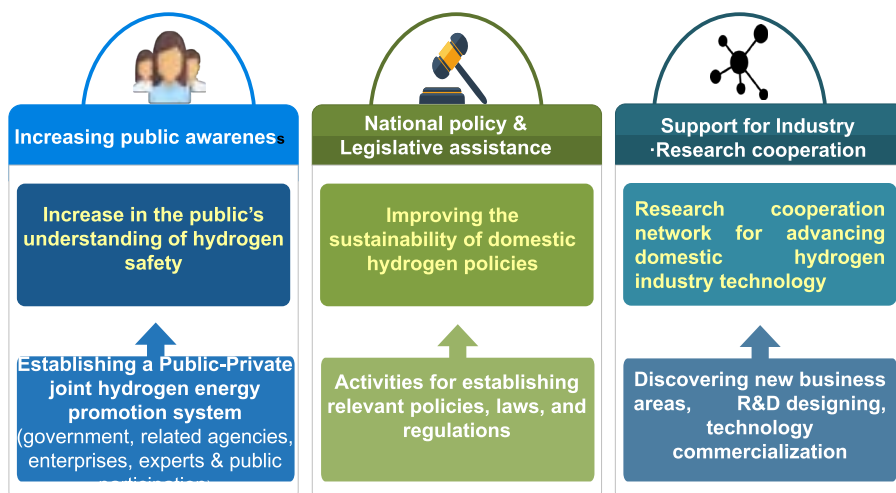
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**Hydrogen economy: Based on hydrogen infrastructure,  
expansion of transportation > power generation > industrial use**



### 1-3. Increase in public acceptance of hydrogen industry

Improvement in public acceptance of hydrogen Industry through customized support activities for the public - policy makers - industrial technical experts



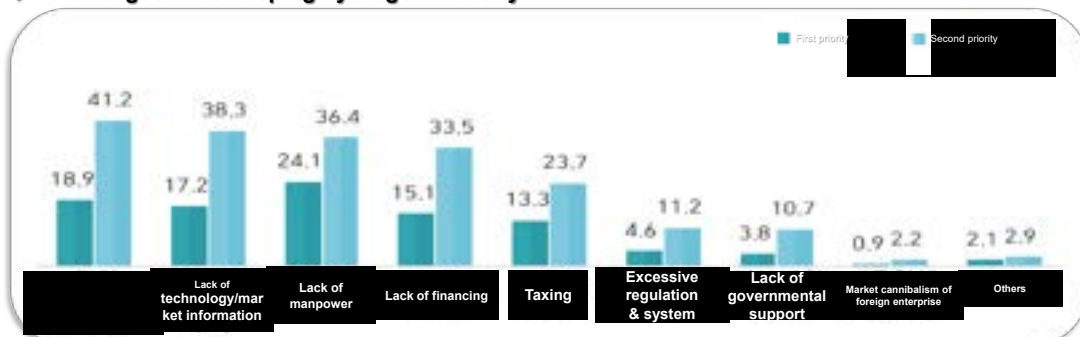
### 1-4 Survey Results of hydrogen Enterprises in S. Korea

**Growth Potential**

• Major obstacles Lack of infrastructure

➡ Infrastructure, technology & market information, manpower, and finance (left to right)

#### ► Challenges in developing hydrogen industry

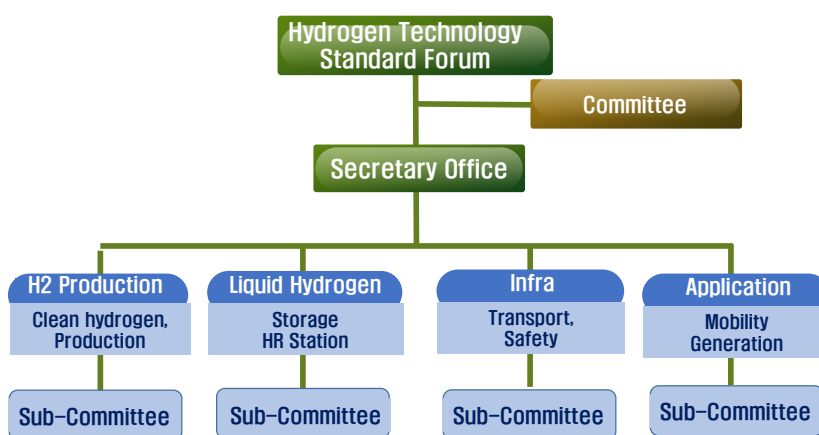


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## Hydrogen Technology Standard



### Structure of Standard Forum



## 2-2 Items of H<sub>2</sub> Economy Standard

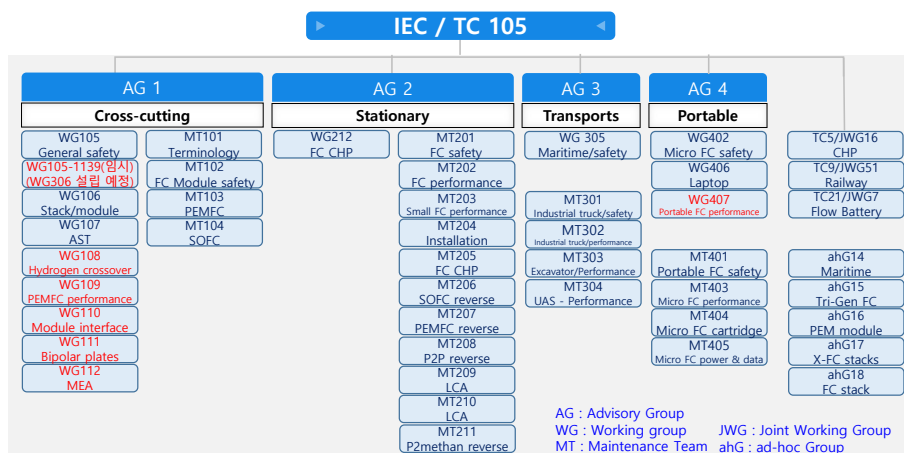
|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Development of integrated standard with R & D                       | NWIP 25 until 2030                                  |
| 2 | Expanded supporting system for international standard               | Expanding Expert Support                            |
| 3 | Strengthening cooperation with multilateral IS                      | NE Asia standard cooperation<br>International forum |
| 4 | Expansion of KS standard for H <sub>2</sub> products and services.  | 100% Harmonization(54)                              |
| 5 | Establishment of KS system for market penetration                   | Identification of items<br>and KS certification     |
| 6 | Supply to secure transaction reliability of H <sub>2</sub> charging | Technical development<br>Regulation improvement     |
| 7 | Support standard activities of small/medium sized companies         | Mach-up 30 at 2022                                  |
| 8 | <b>Hydrogen economy standard forum and fostering experts.</b>       | 100 Experts at 2020                                 |
| 9 | Establishment of hydrogen safety test base                          | Relevant agency cooperation                         |

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## Status of International Standard

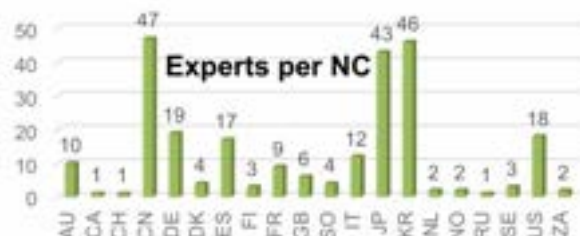
### IEC/TC105 Structure

WG(Working Group) 14, MT(Maintenance Teams) 23, ahG(ad hoc Group) 5

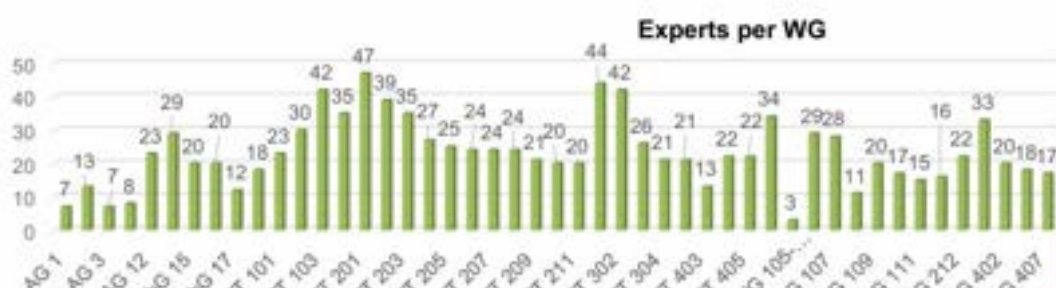


\* source : IEC/TC105 web('25.10)

## TC 105 Facts and figures



- \* P-member countries **21**
- \* O-member countries **12**
- \* Number of sub-groups **37**
- \* Number of experts **265**
- \* Number of publications **32**
- \* Number of ongoing projects **14**
- \* Number of NPs in 3 years **11**
- \* Number of publications in 5 years **17**



### ❖ TC 105 Liaisons

| Committee                        | Description   | Incoming liaison   | Outgoing liaison   |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|
| <b>Internal IEC Liaison</b>      |   |  |                    |
| <a href="#">TC 8</a>             | System aspects of electrical energy supply  | Mr Toshiki SHIMIZU   | Mr Toshiki SHIMIZU |
| <a href="#">TC 9</a>             | Electrical equipment and systems for railways   | Mr Julien D'ARBIGNY  |                    |
| <a href="#">TC 18</a>            | Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units  |  | Mr Noel Dunlop     |
| <a href="#">TC 21</a>            | Secondary cells and batteries   |  | Mr Nobuo SHIGA     |
| <a href="#">TC 108</a>           | Safety of electronic equipment within the field of audio/video, information technology and communication technology | Mr Bob Griffin<br>Mr Jos Remy  | Mr Toshiki SHIMIZU |
| <a href="#">TC 120</a>           | Electrical Energy Storage (EES) systems   | Mr Toshiki SHIMIZU   | Mr Toshiki SHIMIZU |
| <a href="#">SyC LVDC</a>         | Low Voltage Direct Current and Low Voltage Direct Current for Electricity Access                                    |  |                    |
| <a href="#">SyC Smart Cities</a> | Electrotechnical aspects of Smart Cities  | Mr Kazuo SHIBATA   | Mr Kazuo SHIBATA   |
| <a href="#">SyC Smart Energy</a> | Smart Energy  |  | Mr Kazuo SHIBATA   |
| <b>Liaison ISO</b>               |   |  |                    |
| <a href="#">ISO/TC 22</a>        | Road vehicles   | Mr Kelvin Hecht  |                    |
| <a href="#">ISO/TC 110</a>       | Industrial trucks   | Mr Sylvain Cadou<br>Mr David Goss<br>Mr Andreas Scherb<br>Mr Maxime Vinçonneau | Mr Akio Matsuura   |
| <a href="#">ISO/TC 127</a>       | Earth-moving machinery  | Mr Chuck Crowell   |                    |
| <a href="#">ISO/TC 127/SC 3</a>  | Earth-moving machinery - Machine characteristics, electrical and electronic systems, operation and maintenance      | Mr Minpei SHODA  | Mr Hong Ki Lee     |
| <a href="#">ISO/TC 197</a>       | Hydrogen technologies   | Mr Hidenori Tomioka  |                    |
| <b>Liaison A</b>                 |   |  |                    |
| <a href="#">EC</a>               | European Commission   | Mr Thomas Malkow   |                    |

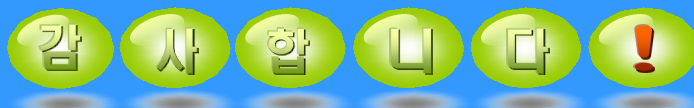


## IEC/TC105 Projects[14]

| Project Reference      | Title  | Current Stage | WG          | Project Leader    |
|------------------------|--|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| PWI 105-1              | General safety standard  | PWI           |             |                   |
| PNW 105-1139 ED1       | Fuel cell technologies - Part 4-601: Fuel cell power systems for propulsion other than road vehicles and auxiliary power units (APU) – Safety-Fuel cell/battery hybrid systems for excavators and wheel loaders                    | PNW           | WG 306      | Joongpyo Shim     |
| IEC 62282-2-201 ED1    | Fuel cell technologies – Part 2-201: Fuel cell modules - Performance test methods for PEM module   | ACD           | WG 109      | Tiancai MA        |
| IEC 62282-2-400 ED1    | Fuel cell technologies - Part 2-400: Fuel cell modules - Calculation of Rated Power and Power Density of a PEM stack and PEM module  | CDM           | WG 106      |                   |
| IEC TS 62282-2-401 ED1 | Fuel cell technologies – Part 2-401: Fuel cell modules – PEM modules Size and interfaces definition (Shape, fluidic, electrical, API interfaces)   | ACD           | WG 110      | Etienne HAVRET    |
| IEC 62282-3-100 ED3    | Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-100, Stationary fuel cell power systems - Safety   | PCC           | MT 201      | Stephen Maurer    |
| IEC 62282-4-401 ED1    | Fuel cell technologies - Part 4-401: Fuel cell power systems for propulsion and auxiliary power units - Maritime sector - Safety of PEMFC-Systems  | ACD           | WG 305      | Takehiro Maruyama |
| IEC 62282-5-200 ED1    | Fuel cell technologies – Part 5-200: Portable fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods   | ACD           | WG 407      | Toshiki SHIMIZU   |
| IEC 62282-7-4 ED1      | Fuel cell technologies - Part 7-4: Test methods - Bipolar plates for PEFC  | ACD           | WG 111      | Zhigang qi        |
| IEC 62282-7-5 ED1      | Fuel cell technologies - Part 7-5: Test methods - Membrane electrode assembly for PEFC   | ACD           | WG 112      | Hongmei YU        |
| IEC 62282-8-101 ED2    | Fuel cell technologies - Part 8-101: Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode - Test procedures for the performance of solid oxide single cells and stacks, including reversible operation                   | ACD           | MT 206      | Stephen Mc Phail  |
| IEC 62282-8-102 ED2    | Fuel cell technologies - Part 8-102: Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode - Test procedures for the performance of single cells and stacks with proton exchange membrane, including reversible operation | ACD           | MT 207      | Hongmei YU        |
| IEC 63341-3 ED1        | Railway applications - Hydrogen and Fuel Cell systems for rolling stock - Part 3: Performance test methods for fuel cell power system  | BPUB          | TC 9/JWG 51 | Nan Liu           |

\* source : IEC/TC105 web('25.10)

Thank you.



Regional Innovation Center for the Hydrogen Fuel-Cell Technology

## Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy 3

# Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy



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**Laurent Antoni**

Executive Director, IPHE

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### Education

1992-1996 PhD at Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble (INPG), Electrochemistry and Surface Sciences. INPG PhD award 1997  
1989-1992 Engineer School INP Grenoble / ENS Electrochemistry and Electrometallurgy of Grenoble

### Professional Career

2003 - Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique et aux Énergies Alternatives (CEA)  
2023- Executive Director of the IPHE  
2015-2023 Hydrogen Public Affairs Manager (LITEN)  
2013-2014 Electricity and Hydrogen for Transportation Department Manager  
2010-2012 Electrochemical Generators Integration Laboratory Manager  
2005-2009 Low temperature fuel cell system Laboratory Manager  
2003-2005 Team leader in the Fuel Cell Laboratory  
1996-2003 UGINE-SAVOIE IMPHY, Mittal Group

### Research Interest

Hydrogen technologies

### Speech Summary

Low-emission hydrogen is a key lever for decarbonising our economies and achieving global carbon-neutrality targets by 2050. Building trust and securing long-term commitments across the hydrogen value chain, however, requires reducing significant uncertainties—particularly regarding what qualifies as “clean” hydrogen for producers, buyers, investors, and end users. Certification schemes play a central role by verifying that hydrogen meets defined sustainability and emissions-performance criteria, thereby ensuring that emerging low-emission hydrogen markets genuinely contribute to climate-mitigation and broader sustainability goals.

To prevent market fragmentation and enable international trade, there is now an urgent need for mutual recognition of certification schemes for renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and derived products. Establishing a shared understanding of certification mechanisms among governments and stakeholders is essential.

This presentation will examine how standardisation can support this process, fostering interoperability, comparability, and confidence in global hydrogen markets.

### Company Introduction

The International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy (IPHE), established in 2003, is an international Government-to-Government partnership whose objective is to facilitate and accelerate the transition to clean and efficient energy and mobility systems using fuel cells and hydrogen technologies. Each of the IPHE partner countries has committed to accelerate the development of FCH technologies to enhance the security and efficiency of their energy systems, to help address environmental objectives, and to grow the economy.

International Partnership  
for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells  
in the Economy

## The importance of moving toward mutual recognition of hydrogen certification and the role of standardisation

Dr. Laurent ANTONI  
Executive Director, IPHE  
Senior Fellow, CEA  
Chair, ISO TC197/SC1  
[laurent.antonni@iphe.net](mailto:laurent.antonni@iphe.net)

WHE 2025, H2MEET 2025, 5 December 2025, Seoul, South Korea

## A Government to Government Partnership to develop a Hydrogen Economy

Chair:  
 Brazil

Vice-Chairs:  
 Japan  
 Netherlands  
 USA

[www.iphe.net](http://www.iphe.net)

26 Countries & European Commission | Founded in 2003

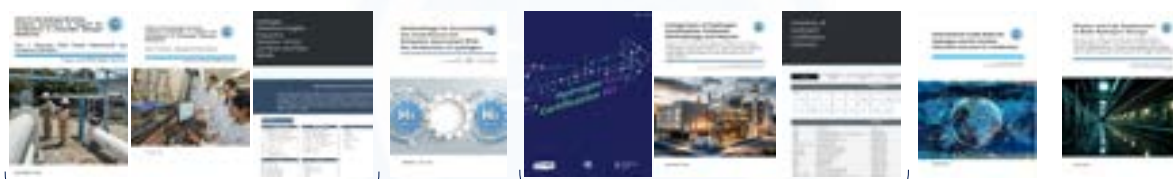
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## A Government to Government Partnership to develop a Hydrogen Economy



All documents produced by the task forces and working groups of IPHE stem from government-to-government exchanges and work **exclusively**. They are **publicly available**. They are often presented through dedicated webinars.



The IPHE Secretariat maintains database listing **national hydrogen strategies** and technology **deployments** as well.

All resources are available here: <https://www.iphe.net/intelligence>

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## Introduction



- ❖ Hydrogen's global role in
  - ❖ Decarbonization: Hard-to-abate sectors (steel, chemicals, heavy transport, shipping, aviation)
  - ❖ Energy Security: Diversification away from fossil fuel dependencies
  - ❖ Economic Opportunity: Creation of new export industries and “green” jobs

→ Hydrogen is more than just a new fuel; it is a potential cornerstone of the future energy system.

- ❖ Current barriers
  - ❖ Cost gap versus fossil fuels, including unabated fossil hydrogen
  - ❖ Infrastructure
  - ❖ Policy uncertainty

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## The Need for International Cooperation



- ❖ National strategies are necessary but not sufficient. No country can go it alone.
- ❖ Without international cooperation and coordination, there is a risk of a fragmented market with incompatible standards, hindering the economies of scale that are crucial for cost reduction.



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## The Need for International Cooperation



- ❖ Four main pillars:

- 1. Common Definitions and Standards:** Defining "low-emission/clean/renewable and low-carbon" hydrogen to ensure credibility & trust and to prevent any greenwashing
- 2. Global Trade:** Developing trade rules and infrastructures
- 3. Financing and Risk Sharing:** Role of public financing (grants, loans, guarantees), blended finance with private capital, carbon pricing mechanisms
- 4. R&D Collaboration:** Shared innovation in electrolysis, CCS, storage, and safety to accelerate cost reduction for everyone.

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## Harmonizing international standards, certification and trade rules is critical to avoid market fragmentation



**Global trade** in low-emission hydrogen and hydrogen derivatives **helping match supply and demand** at international scale **unlocks decarbonization opportunities** and **cost-efficiency gains**.

**Certification** of low-emission hydrogen and hydrogen derivatives is a key priority for **multilateral cooperation** to **unlock this cross-border trade** while enabling **transparency, interoperability** as well as in building **consumer trust**.

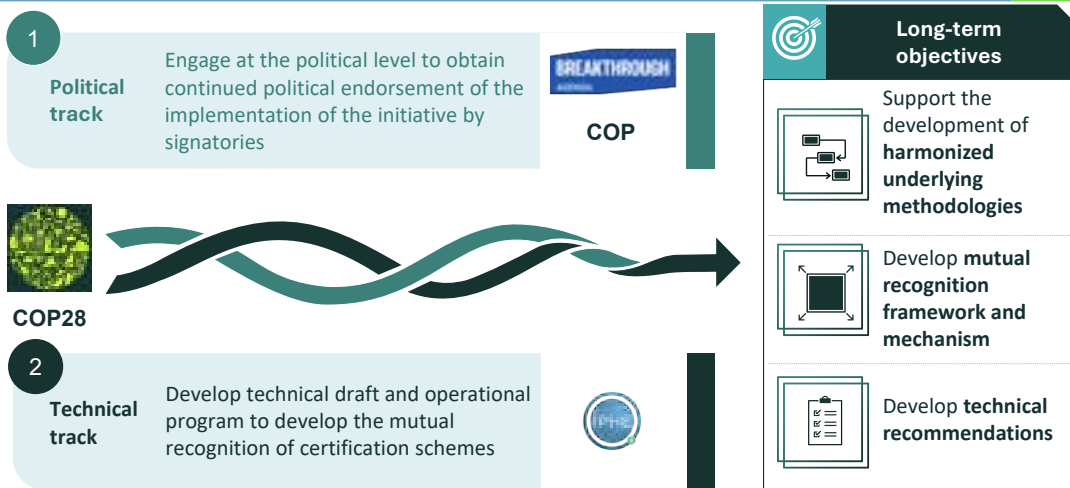
At COP28, a **Declaration of Intent** signed by 39 countries affirmed the importance of a **mutual recognition of certification schemes** based on key principles that recognizes diverse policy choices with regards to strategies, roadmaps, policies and legislation for renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and hydrogen derivatives.

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## Mutual recognition of certification schemes based on key principles



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## Approach for mutual recognition of certification schemes



### Overarching approach



Use of a **common language**



Develop **technical recommendations**



Agree on **harmonized underlying methodologies**



Establish a **common understanding** between governments on certification mechanisms

### Ongoing technical actions and main implementing bodies



• Development of **Hydrogen Certification 101 paper**



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## Approach for mutual recognition of certification schemes



### Overarching approach



Use of a **common language**



Develop **technical recommendations**



Agree on **harmonized underlying methodologies**



Establish a **common understanding** between governments on certification mechanisms

### Ongoing technical actions and main implementing bodies



• Development of **Hydrogen Certification 101 paper**



• **Methodology for GHG emissions assessment of hydrogen**  
• **Conformity assessment**  
• **Auditing management systems**



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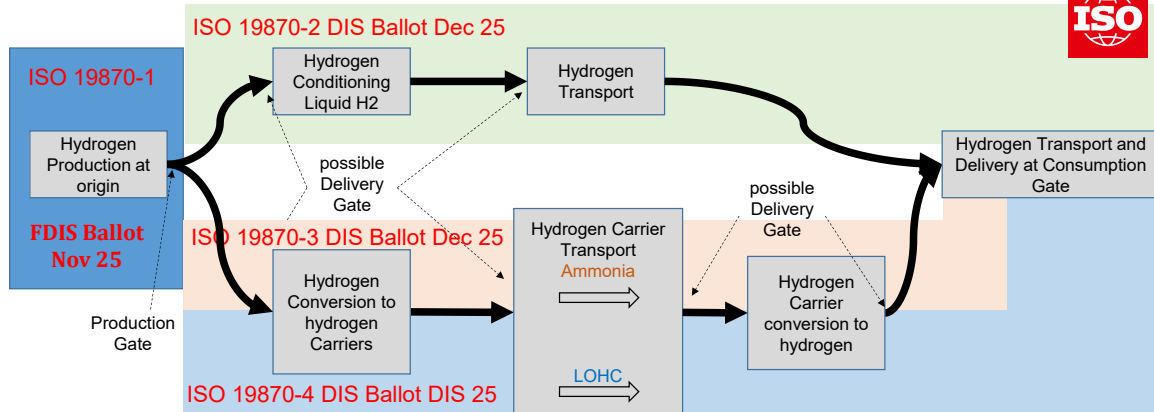


## Approach for mutual recognition of certification schemes

Agree on harmonized underlying methodologies



### ISO 19870-X series – Quantification of GHG Emissions along the hydrogen supply chain



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ISO process: CD → DIS (5 months ballot) → FDIS (2 months ballot) → IS (International Standard)



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## Approach for mutual recognition of certification schemes



### Overarching approach

- Use of a **common language**
- Develop **technical recommendations**
- Agree on **harmonized underlying methodologies**
- Establish a **common understanding** between governments on certification mechanisms

### Ongoing technical actions and main implementing bodies

- Development of **Hydrogen Certification 101 paper**
- Methodology for GHG emissions assessment of hydrogen
- Conformity assessment
- Auditing management systems
- Coordination of actions**
- Annual stock take & monitoring of progress** (e.g. in COP Acceleration Plans)

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## Assessment of the existing landscape



### Hydrogen Certification 101

- Reference for broader audience, not a technical guidebook for experts
- Definitions of terminology and concepts
- Information on design of certification schemes and their key elements



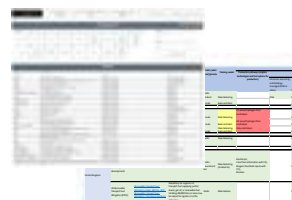
### Comparison Report

- Comparison of 21 certification schemes across 11 countries/regions
- Comparison of:
  1. Product attributes
  2. Chain of custody model
  3. Operational setup & procedures



### Inventory

- Systematic collection and mapping of hydrogen certification schemes
- Excel tool with results informing comparison report



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## Results of comparison and interoperability assessment



1. The **more detailed** the assessment, the **more differences** between schemes can be found
2. **Considerable differences** between certification schemes for hydrogen, many of which are expected to have negative impact on trade of certified hydrogen
3. **Modular approach to address the differences** and improve tradability of certified hydrogen, with common modules and modules specific to individual jurisdictions or certification schemes
4. The **more common modules**, the **higher the benefits** for trade of certified hydrogen
5. Regardless of the level of ambition, modular approach could be implemented in the form of a **hydrogen digital product passport (DPP)**

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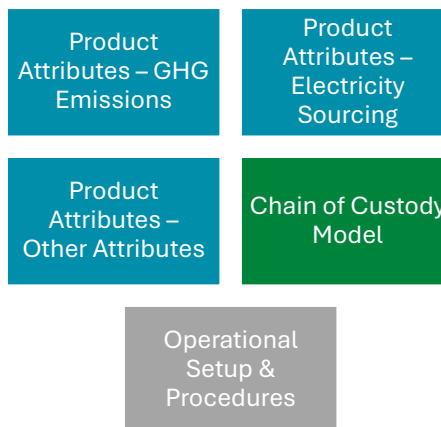


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## Results of comparison and interoperability assessment



- 28 hydrogen certification mechanisms included across 13 countries/regions
- 7 of these are pending analysis
- Information up to date as of September 2025
- Information covering 5 different areas
- Online, easily navigable tool

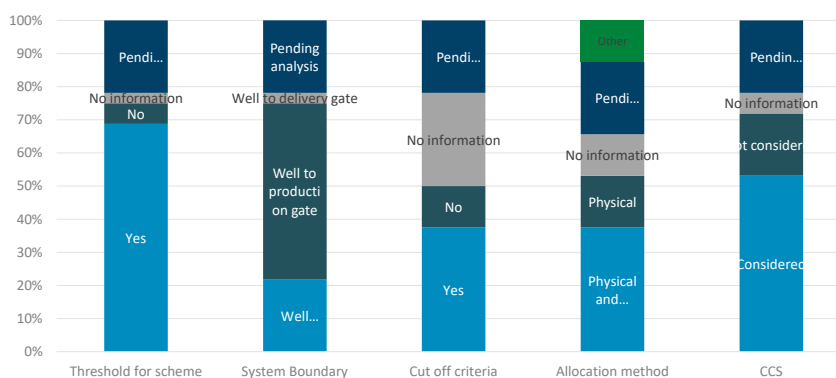


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## Product Attributes – GHG emissions



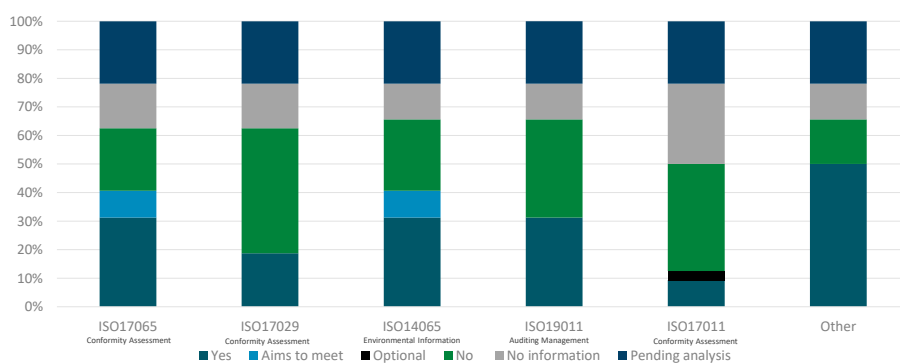
Just comparing GHG threshold values makes no sense  
Key role of the ISO 19870-x series to allow interoperability and comparison (ISO TC197/SC1)

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## Operational setup & procedures



Strong need in harmonisation and in promoting whenever possible the usage of the existing ISO standards (ISO/CASCO, ISO/TMBG, ISO TC207/SC7)

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## Modular approach implemented in the form of a Hydrogen Digital Product Passport (DPP)



### Content

- Affiliation, Purpose, Coverage, Data collection and management
- The main data of a hydrogen product (batch)
- Certificates
- Shall be integrated from a project design



Source: IEA Towards H2 definitions based on their emissions intensity (2023)

Almost 10 hydrogen DPPs under development (AUS, DE, FR, UAE, UK, URU)



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## Conclusions



- ❖ Clean hydrogen is on the path to becoming a globally traded commodity
- ❖ **International collaboration** and coordination are key
- ❖ **International coordination** on standards, certification and trade is as important as national strategies
  - ❖ Move toward mutual recognition of certification schemes (e.g H<sub>2</sub> digital product passport)
  - ❖ Rely as much as possible on **international technical standards** (ISO TC197, ISO/CASCO, ISO/TMBG, ISO TC207/SC7, IEC TC105)

The coming 2-3 years are critical.

The policies we enact now will determine if low-emission hydrogen remains a niche technology or becomes the backbone of a decarbonized global economy.

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# Thank you / 감사합니다



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in the Economy

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## Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy 4

# Hydrogen Technology Standardization in Europe and Germany : A Catalyst to Drive Green Hydrogen Solutions



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**Klemens Ilse**

Deputy Director, Fraunhofer IWMS

---

### Education

- PhD thesis, written at the Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg and Fraunhofer CSP. Topic: "Microstructural investigation and simulation of natural soiling processes on PV modules"
- Master of Science in Physics at the Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg. Thesis: "Fabrication and characterization of silicon nanoparticles embedded in aluminum oxide"
- Abitur (qualification for university entrance)

### Professional Career

- Deputy Director of Fraunhofer CSP, a business unit of Fraunhofer IMWS
- Deputy Director of FIP-H2ENERGY@KENTECH
- Group Leader "Materials for H2 Technologies" at the Fraunhofer Institute for Microstructure of Materials and Systems IMWS
- Research associate in business unit "Hydrogen Technologies", Fraunhofer IMWS
- Head of team "Functional and optical surfaces" within the group "Diagnostics and Metrology", Fraunhofer Center for Silicon Photovoltaics CSP

### Research Interest

- International cooperation on hydrogen research
- Production of green hydrogen and its derivatives from renewable energy, e.g. in desert locations
- Hydrogen logistics
- Standardization and certification of electrolyzers
- New methods for degradation analysis and optimization of electrolyzer components

### Speech Summary

Green hydrogen is vital for decarbonization with rapid global growth. This presentation covers evolving standards, certification, regulatory challenges, and success stories. Harmonized approaches ensure safety, trust, and bankability. Collaboration drives scalable, sustainable hydrogen economies.

### Company Introduction

Fraunhofer IMWS drives material efficiency and innovation through leading microstructure research.



## Hydrogen Technology Standardization in Europe and Germany A Catalyst to drive Green Hydrogen Solutions

**Dr. Klemens Ilse - International Hydrogen Technology Standardization Conference, 05.12.2025, Seoul**  
Head of Group – Materials Diagnostics for H2 Technologies, Fraunhofer IMWS  
Deputy Director FIP-H2ENERGY@KENTECH

Fraunhofer Innovation Platform for Hydrogen Energy

**KENTECH**  
Korea Institute of Energy Technology

in cooperation with  
**Fraunhofer**

### The Green Hydrogen Challenge

How is green hydrogen evolving?

**Timeline of progress and deployment for different countries in the years 2023-2024**

**Map overview of H2 strategies and activities**



Source: World Energy Council: International Hydrogen Strategies, report Sept.-2020

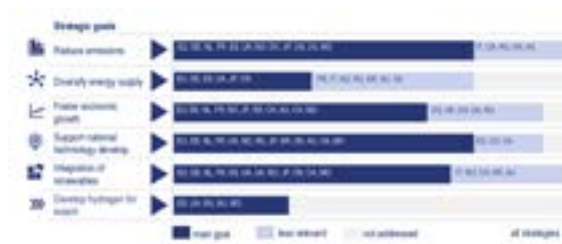


## The Green Hydrogen Challenge

How is green hydrogen evolving?

H2 is clearly recognized as an essential element of a decarbonized energy system

Hydrogen Economy creating international cooperation and partnerships in the energy sector



Source: World Energy Council: International Hydrogen Strategies, report Sept.-2020

Seite 3

14.11.2025

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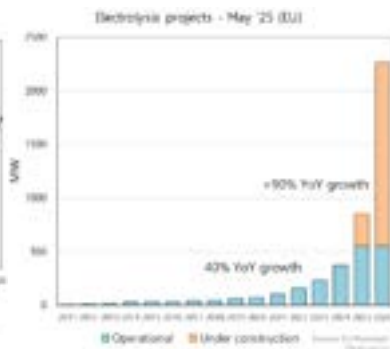
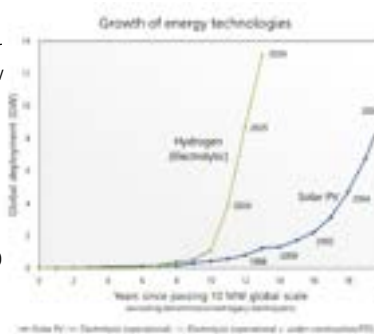
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## The Green Hydrogen Challenge

How is green hydrogen evolving?

- Hydrogen is growing faster than solar, fastest-growing energy technology ever
- In the EU, steady historic growth is now accelerating (based on real projects being built)
- Based on projects past FID, global growth exceeds 100%
- Growth is strongly subsidized
- To reach 500GW GH2 capacity by 2030 → annual growth must be 100% over next 5 yrs → it's extremely ambitious
- Even if achieved, 500GW replaces only about 50% of current fossil hydrogen demand → GH2 still in early growth phase.



[https://www.linkedin.com/posts/janronge-green-hydrogen-growth-activity-7356560728926965760-DRZf7?utm\\_source=share&utm\\_medium=member\\_android&rcm=ACoAABH1120BoDN93jqcCQvIKtB0pKgUMeXKk8](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/janronge-green-hydrogen-growth-activity-7356560728926965760-DRZf7?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_android&rcm=ACoAABH1120BoDN93jqcCQvIKtB0pKgUMeXKk8)

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## The Hydrogen Standards Gameboard

### Standards Framework and Its Use in Hydrogen

**Technical rules & Standards are essential for reliance, bankability, and global trade.**

- Standards:
  - Ensure Reliability: Create a baseline for performance, quality, and comparability.
  - Guarantee Safety: Establish uniform rules for components, sensors, and operations.
  - Enable Bankability: Provide a common language to de-risk investments for funders and insurers.
  - Fulfill National Strategy: National Hydrogen Strategies (e.g., Germany) explicitly call for uniform standards.



Hierarchical Model of Legal Frameworks: The Inverse Relationship Between Binding Force and Detail



Sectoral Breakdown of the European and International Hydrogen Standards Ecosystem

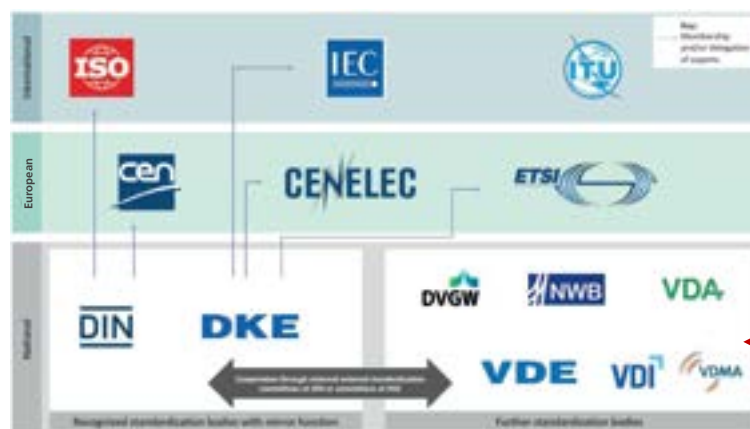
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## The Standardization Ecosystem

### Key players from national to global



DIN et al. „Standardization Roadmap Hydrogen Technologies 2024“ (2024)

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## The Standardization Ecosystem

German Perspective – Published Standardization Roadmap

Sector specific German certification bodies DKE, DIN, DVGW, VDA, VDI, VDMA and NWB developed the „Standardization Roadmap for Hydrogen Technologies 2024“

- Including recommendations for action for science, technical regulations and monitoring of their editing and implementation



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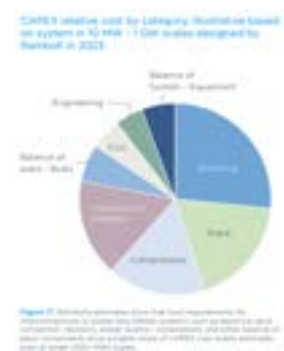
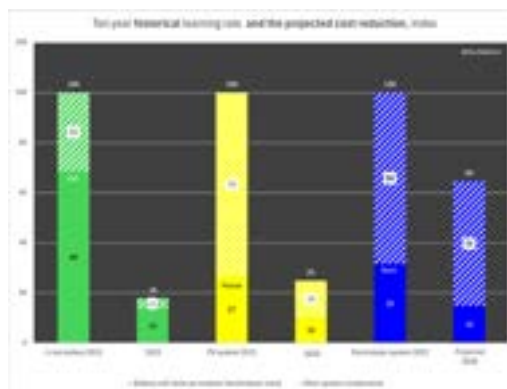
- Informationsklassifizierung -

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## The need for standardization

Standardizing safety and approval of components and systems

- GH2 BOP costs dominate total electrolyzer CAPEX and limits learning-related cost decline.
  - Li-ION batteries & PV much higher in comparison
- Clear standards and benchmarks to reduce cost and enhance deployment
- Standardization directly reduces costs by enabling component compatibility, de-risking design choices, and supporting economies of scale
- Reducing fragmented technical rules to push global value chain integration



<https://observatory.clean-hydrogen.europa.eu/hydrogen-landscape/production-trade-and-cost/electrolyser-cost>

Dr. Klemens Ilse - International Hydrogen Technology Standardization Conference, 05.12.2025, Seoul

- Informationsklassifizierung -

**Fraunhofer**  
IMWS

## The need for standardization

Performance metrics of actual devices is barely comparable

- Diversity of new designs and OEMs challenges benchmarking and quality assurance.
- Absence of common definitions for acceptable lifetime performance causes market uncertainty.
- Certification shows that the product has been tested according to comparable standardized specifications
- Certified products are easily comparable, test procedure is transparent for customers
- **Established international cooperation** for joint standards:
  - **PWI proposal** on Water electrolysis technology Performance test at 33rd ISO/TC197 Plenary Meeting Dez. 2024 Seoul
  - Continuation and revision with ISO/TC197 WG4 and further international recognized institutions (**GER, KR, JP, NL**)



Dr. Klemens Ilse - International Hydrogen Technology Standardization Conference, 05.12.2025, Seoul

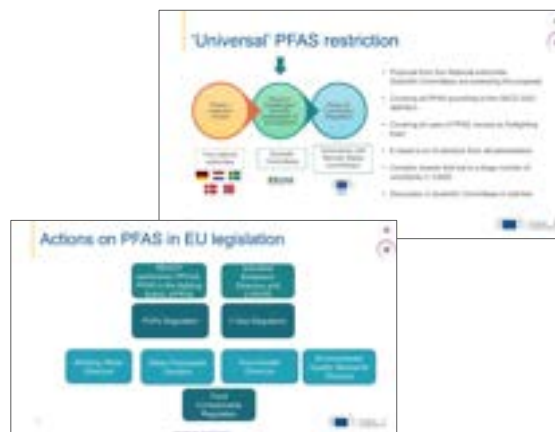
- Informationsklassifizierung -

Fraunhofer  
IMWS

## The need for standardization

Materials threatened by regulation

- Pending regulations (e.g., PFAS ban) threaten the availability of critical components like membranes and seals
- Changing material requirements demand rapid validation and approval protocols.
- Uncertainties in regulatory landscapes risk delaying next-generation technology introduction.
- **International research project** for fundamentals and standardization needs – **EU Horizon project**:
  - Understanding emissions of PFAS from electrolyzers and/or fuel cells under product use
  - Successful project application of **European partners**, with Korean participation: **KIST**



Source: slideshare: Overview of pfas activities from the european union, <https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/overview-of-pfas-activities-from-the-european-union-pdf/274783487#6>

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## The need for standardization

Standardizing certification and guarantee of origin

- By use of Certification processes assessing if a specific product meets established characteristics.
- Certifying the sustainability attributes of hydrogen offers trustworthy information regarding its production and delivery methods
  - Demonstrate compliance with regulatory requirements
  - Access to financial incentives
  - Demonstrate voluntary reporting and disclosure requirements
- EU perspective: Delegated Acts: Revised under the "Fit for 55" package, REDIII promotes increased use of renewable energies and RFNBOs across various sectors, particularly for defossilizing areas unsuitable for direct electrification
  - Since Dec 2024 ISCC, CertifHy & TÜV



Source: Hydrogen Certification 101, July 2023

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## Conclusions and key takeaways

Green Hydrogen: Success Through Standards and Collaboration

- Green hydrogen is rapidly advancing worldwide, supported by real projects and strong international cooperation, demonstrating the great potential for a sustainable energy future.
- Clear and harmonized standards create trust, ensure safety, and enable investment security, helping green hydrogen projects become bankable and scalable.
- Standardization lowers costs by fostering component compatibility, enabling economies of scale, and reducing risks in design and deployment.
- Certification and guarantees of origin provide transparency and unlock regulatory incentives, further accelerating market acceptance.
- International collaboration and shared technical rules are pivotal for overcoming regulatory uncertainties and speeding up technology adoption.
- Ongoing performance benchmarking and joint qualification processes build confidence in emerging technologies and support innovation.
- Collective action and standardization efforts have already begun to reduce barriers, enhancing the pace of green hydrogen deployment globally.



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## Contact

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<https://www.imws.fraunhofer.de/en.html>



Fraunhofer Innovation Platform for Hydrogen Energy





## Global Clean Hydrogen Technology Standardization Strategy 5

# Commercial Hydrogen Measurement Standards Development of United States & California



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**Kevin Schnepf**

Director, California Department of Food and Agriculture

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### Education

1996 B.A. Chemistry - California State University Sacramento

2012 Masters Business Administration with a concentration in Environmental Compliance and Sustainability

- Southern New Hampshire University

### Professional Career

CHEMIST (5 years) Aerojet Fine Chemicals

ASSOCIATE RESEARCH SCIENTIST II (3.5 years) Exelixis, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST (1.5 years) California Department of Food & Agriculture - Division of Measurement Standards

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST (3.5 years) California Department of Food & Agriculture - Division of Measurement Standards

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST – SUPERVISOR (1.5 years) California Department of Food & Agriculture - Division of Measurement Standards

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER I (5.5 years) California Department of Food & Agriculture - Division of Measurement Standards

DIRECTOR (Current) California Department of Food & Agriculture - Division of Measurement Standards

### Research Interest

Hydrogen Measuring Systems

Analytical methods for hydrogen analysis (Fuel Cell Applications)

Hydrogen Energy Storage

Hydrogen Production and Generation Life Cycle Analysis

### Speech Summary

Discussion on the standards development processes in the United States for hydrogen measuring equipment used in dispensing hydrogen for fuel cell electric vehicles. Presentation will provide an overview of the roles of the National Council on Weights and Measures (NCWM); the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST); The National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP); the California Type Evaluation Program (CTEP); and state's authority to adopt and enforce national model regulations. Overview of California specific efforts to support hydrogen fueling infrastructure.

### Company Introduction

California Department of Food and Agriculture – Division of Measurement Standards

State program responsible for the development and enforcement of performance specifications for zero-emission and near zero-emission alternative and renewable fuels. Adopts and enforces the specifications, tolerances, and user requirements for commercial weighing and measuring devices used in the dispensing of fuels, lubricants, and automotive products including hydrogen and electricity. Operates the California Type Evaluation Program where new commercial dispensing equipment is evaluated and approved for sale and commercial use in the state.



## Commercial Hydrogen Measurement Standards Development

United States  
& California



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF  
FOOD & AGRICULTURE

Kevin Schnepf, Director



Serving and Protecting California's consumers, businesses,  
economy and environment

## International, United States, California, and California County Metrology Relationships



International Weights and  
Measures System - OIML



US Weights & Measures System - NIST  
National Institute of Standards and Technology



**cacasa**  
County Sealers

California Weights and Measures  
CDFA-DMS Metrology Program

## U.S. Weights and Measures Requirements for Commercial Devices

- Unlike many nations, the United States does not have any federal weights and measures laws.
- Weights and measures laws are a state's right to oversee and enforce.
- To ensure an equitable and robust marketplace, the states need to have consistent regulations.
- In the United States, the National Council on Weights and Measures (NCWM) is the consensus standard setting organization that develops the model laws published by NIST in Handbooks 44, 130 and 133.

## NCWM



The Consensus Standards Setting Organization for Weights and Measures Jurisdictions in the United States.

- Develops national standards for commercial measurement and method of sale requirements which are published annually by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in Handbooks 44, 130 & 133.
- Administers the National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP)
- Collaborates with the four (4) regional weights and measures associations. (Independent and self-governing)
- Maintains a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with NIST who provide technical expertise and advice during the standards development process
- NIST Publishes the Consensus Standards Adopted by NCWM

## The National Standards (Model Laws) Published by NIST



5

### National Council on Weights and Measures

#### National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP)

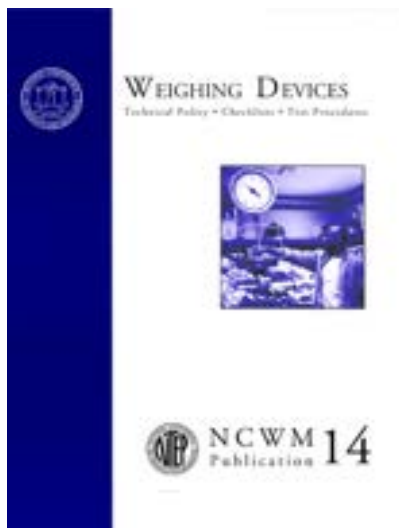
Almost every state requires that commercial weighing and measuring devices be type approved prior to be sold and placed in service.

Type evaluation ensures that a commercial weighing and measuring device meets all the specifications, tolerances, and general code requirements adopted and published in NIST Handbook 44.

Tested and approved devices are issued an NTEP Certificate of Conformance (CC)

6

## NCWM Publication 14



### Administrative Policy

Content is developed by NTEP Committee and Board of Directors

### Technical Policy, Checklists, and Test Procedures

Content developed by NTEP Sectors and approved by NTEP Committee

- Weighing Devices
- Measuring Devices
- Grain Analyzers

## California Weights and Measures Requirements



- Prior to installation and use, all commercial weighing and measuring devices must be type approved to assure that the device is accurate; measures repeatably; designed to operate in the conditions it will be exposed to; cannot be easily manipulate to defraud customers; and a fair and accurate accounting of all measurements and fees is communicated to the customer.
- The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), Division of Measurement Standards (DMS) certifies retail hydrogen dispensers prior to installation for commercial use through the [California Type Evaluation Program \(CTEP\)](#).

## California Weights and Measures Requirements



For type evaluation to occur, there must be enforceable standards in the form of tolerances and specifications for the device in question.

CDFA-DMS chaired and sponsored a multitude of U.S. Hydrogen Working Group meetings that led to the adoption of hydrogen vehicle fueling regulations by NCWM. Published in NIST HB 44 Section 3.39 *Hydrogen Gas-Measuring Devices*

Assessment of hydrogen measuring devices required the development of a test standard. CDFA-DMS contracted with U.S. Department of Energy National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to design and build a hydrogen field standard.

## Hydrogen Field Standard (HFS) Hydrogen Dispenser Metrology Testing Device



## California Hydrogen Dispenser Requirements



During type evaluation, conformance to CCR Title 4, Division 9 Section 3.39 Hydrogen Gas Measuring Devices as adopted is determined.

Must meet Acceptance Tolerance prior to being placed into commercial service.

Re-tested annually thereafter, Maintenance Tolerances are applied.

Devices are also inspected for conformance during complaint investigations and routine visits.

## CA Commercial Hydrogen Dispenser Requirements



### Who Enforces?

#### The State and County Offices of Weights and Measures

**State:** Establishes specifications, tolerances, user requirements. Establishes method of sale and advertising. Conducts fuel quality sampling and analysis. Takes enforcement action for non-compliant fuel. Conducts type evaluation and certification of approved devices.

**Counties:** Local weights and measures officials perform field inspections and enforce device compliance requirements.

State and County Officials work together on complaint investigations to ensure continued compliance with established laws and regulations for all commercial weighing and measuring devices.

## Method of Sale, Advertising, and Labeling Requirements



- CDFA adopts by reference NIST HB 130 method of sale for hydrogen and codifies legal requirements for retailers.
- All provisions as specified in CCR Title 4, Division 9, Chapter 1, Article 1, Section 3.39 Hydrogen Gas Measuring Devices apply.
- Conformance to requirements is evaluated during initial accuracy assessment of newly installed type-certified dispensers, during annual reinspection, and any routine/complaint testing.

## Hydrogen Fuel Quality Sampling and Testing




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Chapter 14 of the Business and Professions Code requires the Division of Measurement Standards to establish and enforce quality specifications for transportation fuels in California.

---

Quality standards for hydrogen fuel were published in 2011 as SAE International's Surface Vehicle Standard J2719 - Hydrogen Fuel Quality for Fuel Cell Vehicles.

---

SAE J2719 has been adopted by reference by the Department of Food and Agriculture in California Code of Regulations Title 4, Division 9, Chapter 6, Article 8, Section 4181.





Division staff conduct regular routine sampling of hydrogen fuel sold at retail. Additional sampling occurs to address any fuel quality complaints.

Division staff also include particulate sampling to ensure compliance with SAE J-2719 maximum particulate requirements.

Samples are collected in duplicate and evaluated in one of our two hydrogen fuel quality laboratories.



## Hydrogen Fuel Quality Sampling and Testing Apparatus



Fuel Quality Sampling Gas Analysis



Fuel Quality Sampling Particulates

## Hydrogen Fuel Quality Laboratory



JUNE 3, 2025

## Hydrogen Oversight

### Ongoing Efforts



Working with particulate sample device manufacturer to develop high-flow sampling device and procedures.

Configuring a test standard for high-flow heavy duty vehicle fueling applications.

Updating fuel sampling SOP to include high-flow dispensers for HD fueling. Current equipment can work for collecting gas samples for analysis.

Developing regulatory language to include an additional user requirement (UR) for dispensing equipment to conform to fueling protocols established by SAE J-2601. Joint effort with CARB to determine implementation requirements



**Thank You!**

California Department of Food and Agriculture  
Division of Measurement Standards  
[dms@cdfa.ca.gov](mailto:dms@cdfa.ca.gov)

Kevin Schnepf, Director  
[Kevin.schnepf@cdfa.ca.gov](mailto:Kevin.schnepf@cdfa.ca.gov)



## Appendix Slides

**The following slide detail the test data acquired  
during evaluation of each of test methods:  
Gravimetric, PVT, and Master Meter**



## Assessing Control Chart Data

To calculate the expanded uncertainty, the measurement uncertainty was multiplied by a coverage factor,  $k$ , based on the degrees of freedom (number of data points,  $n - 1$ ) to provide a level of confidence of approximately 95%

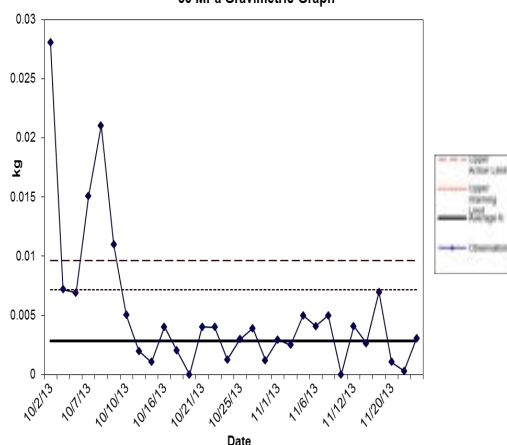
| 2kg 35 MPa   |                          |                         |                     |                      |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Procedure    | Degrees of Freedom (n-1) | Measurement Uncertainty | Coverage Factor $k$ | Expanded Uncertainty |
| Gravimetric  | 19                       | 2.4 g                   | 2                   | 4.8 g                |
| Volume       | 29                       | 15.5 g                  | 2                   | 31 g                 |
| Master Meter | 29                       | 144.4 g                 | 2                   | 288.8 g              |

| 4kg 70 MPa   |                          |                         |                     |                      |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Procedure    | Degrees of Freedom (n-1) | Measurement Uncertainty | Coverage Factor $k$ | Expanded Uncertainty |
| Gravimetric  | 29                       | 7.6 g                   | 2                   | 15.2 g               |
| Volume       | 19                       | 16.8 g                  | 2                   | 33.6 g               |
| Master Meter | 29                       | 170.0 g                 | 2                   | 340 g                |

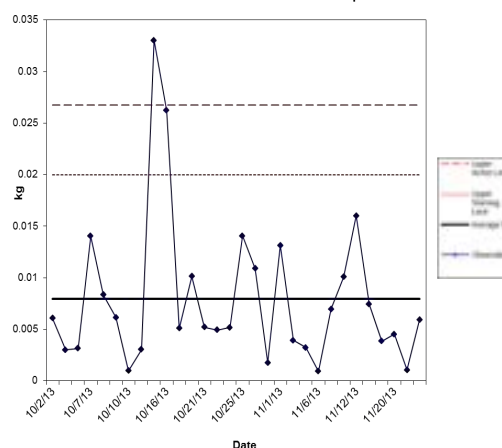


## Validation of the Reference Standard Gravimetric Control Charts

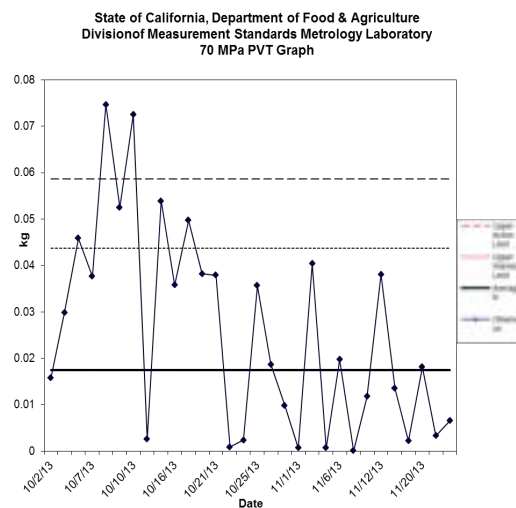
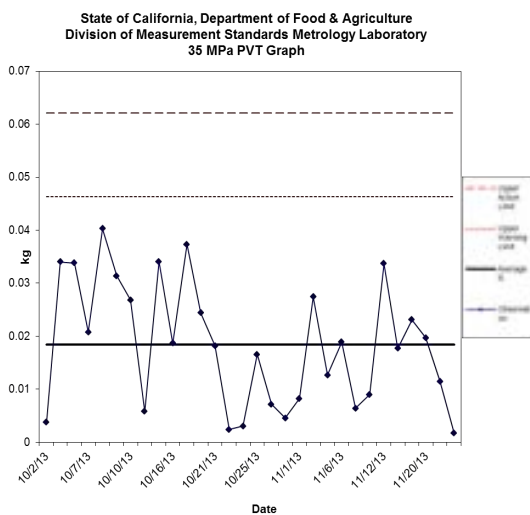
State of California, Department of Food & Agriculture  
Division of Measurement Standards Metrology Laboratory  
35 MPa Gravimetric Graph



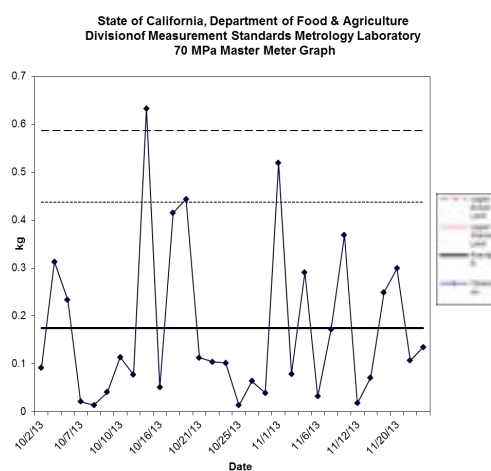
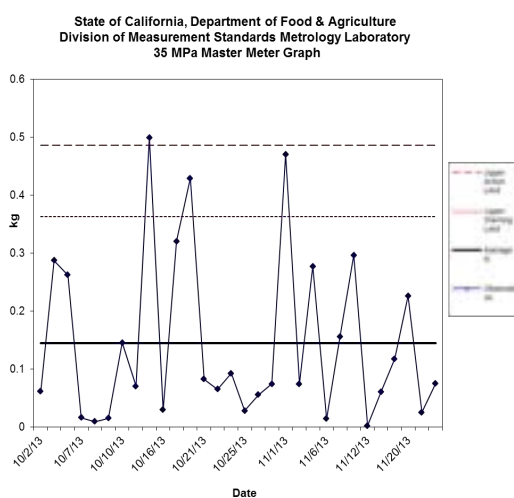
State of California, Department of Food & Agriculture  
Division of Measurement Standards Metrology Laboratory  
70 MPa Gravimetric Graph



## Validation of the Reference Standard PVT Control Charts



## Validation of the Reference Standard Master Meter Control Charts



## Panel Discussion

# Investment and Market Growth Outlook of Global Clean Hydrogen Projects

### Moderator



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**Laurent Antoni**

Executive Director, IPHE

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### Panelists

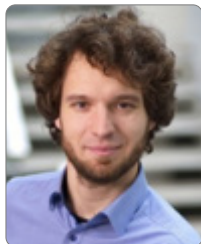


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**Hong-Ki Lee**

Chair, IEC/TC 105  
Vice President, Woosuk University

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**Klemens Ilse**

Deputy Director, Fraunhofer IWMS

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**Kevin Schnepf**

Director, California Department of Food and Agriculture

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# Hydrogen Deep Dive III : Clean Ammonia



# Global Technology and Policy Trends for the Expansion of Clean Ammonia

## Global Technology and Policy Trends for the Expansion of Clean Ammonia 1

# Global Clean Ammonia Market and Outlook



---

### Alexander Oliver Bower

Global Head of Marketing & Sales,  
Gentari Hydrogen Sdn Bhd

---

#### Education

1995 – 1999, BA, Business Economics, University of Leicester, United Kingdom  
2004 – 2006 MSc Energy, Trade and Finance, Bayes Business School, United Kingdom.  
2017 – 2019 Global Executive MBA, INSEAD

#### Professional Career

1999 – 2001, Finance, Halliburton, Leatherhead, United Kingdom  
2001 – 2006, Power Trading, London, United Kingdom  
2006 – 2018, Senior Vice President, Head of LNG Trading, Engie, Paris, France  
2018 – 2022, Senior Project Director, TotalEnergies, France & Singapore  
2022 – 2023, Commercial Director, InterContinental Energy, Singapore  
2023 – Present, Global Head, Marketing & Sales, Gentari Hydrogen Sdn Bhd, Singapore

#### Speech Summary

The speech will begin with a brief introduction to the PETRONAS and Gentari, followed by an overview of Gentari's clean ammonia projects. It will then cover key trends in the global green ammonia market and demand outlook, concluding with key points on future direction.

#### Company Introduction

Gentari is PETRONAS's clean energy arm, focused on clean hydrogen, renewables, and EV charging



## Global Clean Ammonia Market and Outlook

### World Hydrogen Expo 2025 - Green Ammonia Session

Alex Bower  
Global Head, Marketing & Sales  
Gentari Hydrogen Sdn. Bhd.

Friday, 05 December 2025

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**A progressive  
energy and  
solutions partner  
enriching lives for  
a sustainable  
future**

#### CORE PORTFOLIO



Exploration & Production

#### Upstream



Gas & Power

#### Gas



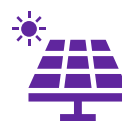
Chemicals &  
Products



Retail &  
Marketing

#### Downstream

#### 'STEP OUT in 2022'



Clean Energy Solutions

#### Gentari

A new independent entity  
focused fully on **clean energy  
solutions** to capture  
opportunities in the energy  
transition space, alongside  
core portfolio.

## Our business

We offer **clean energy solutions** through our **three pillars** to help customers achieve their net zero ambitions – no matter how far along they are in their decarbonisation journey.

### • Renewable Energy

- To be the leading next-generation Commercial and Industrial (C&I) and utility- scale renewable energy developer, accelerating the adoption of renewable energy

### • Hydrogen

- To be a large-scale clean hydrogen producer and go-to industry partner in enabling decarbonisation

### • Green Mobility

- To be Asia Pacific's leading green mobility solutions partner, accelerating every driver's shift to sustainable solutions

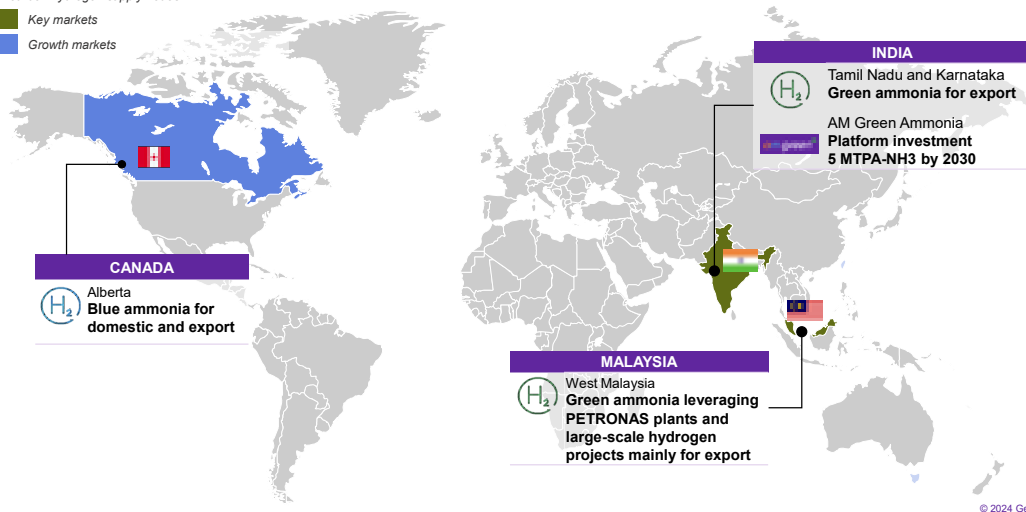


## Gentari's Global Low-Carbon Hydrogen/Ammonia Projects

Developing hydrogen and ammonia projects globally, capitalizing on inherent capabilities in project development, molecule production, and sales & trading

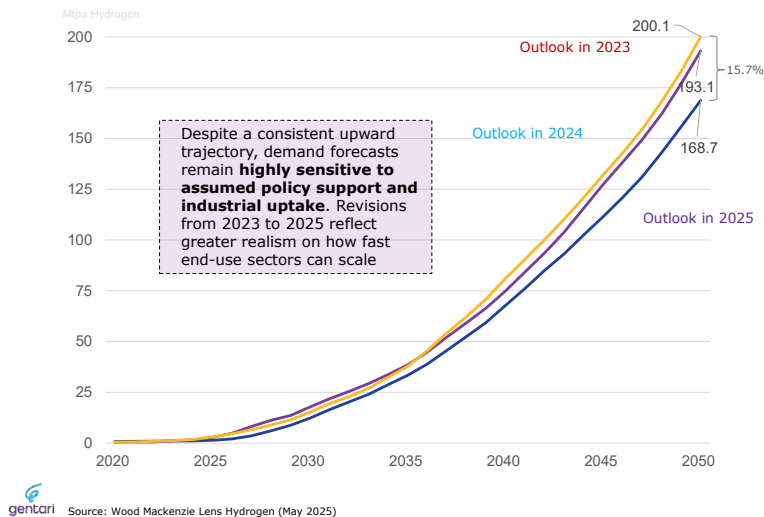
Low-carbon hydrogen supply nodes:

- Key markets
- Growth markets



## Demand: Clean hydrogen demand by 2030 is now projected to be at 12 Mtpa vs last year's forecast of 18 Mtpa

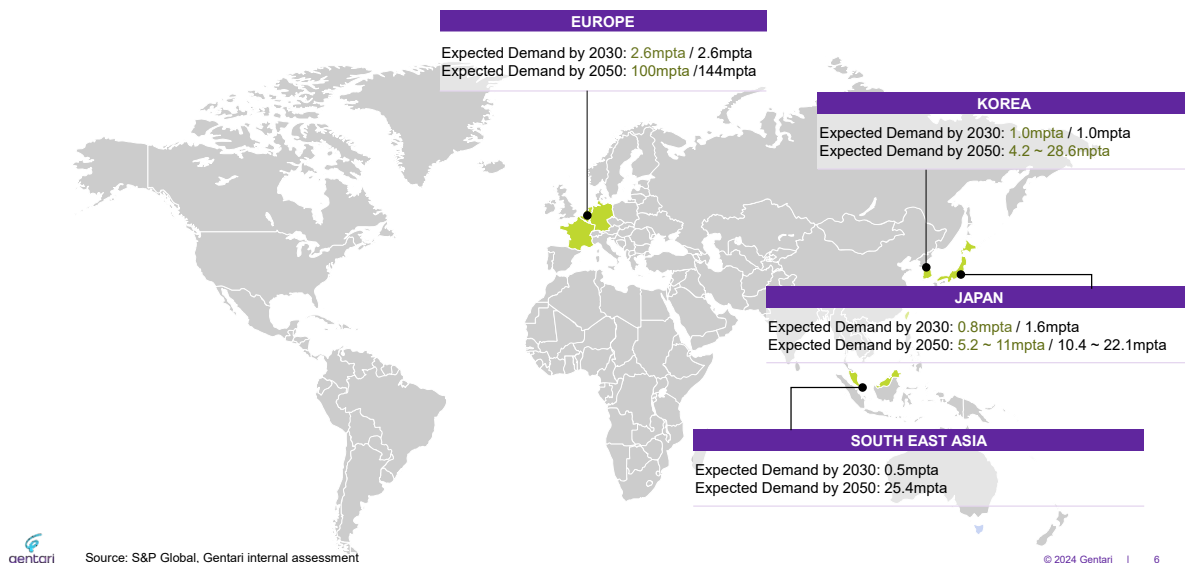
An upward long-term outlook with most of today's demand remains policy-driven as the main enabler, highlighting the need for uptake through cost competitiveness and infrastructure readiness



### Insights

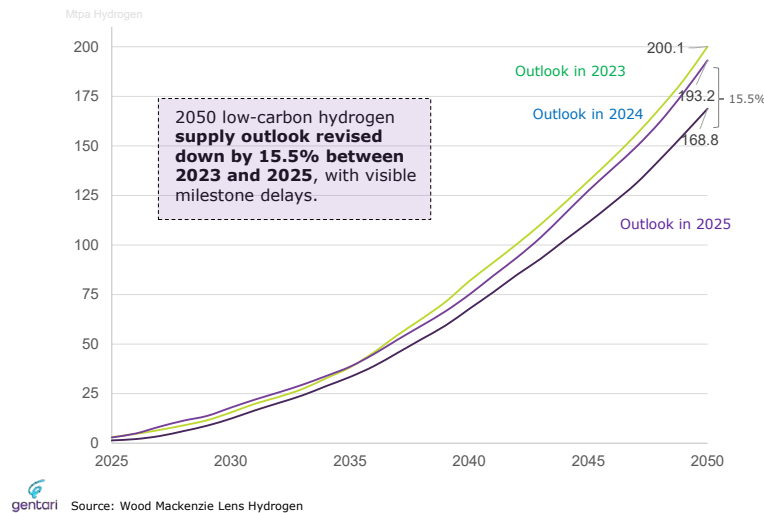
- ❑ **Most of the forecasted demand by 2030 is yet to be supported by binding offtake.** Cumulative demand (2020-Q1 2025) through binding offtake agreements was below 2 Mtpa
- ❑ **Inflection point emerges around 2029–2030**, where demand rises to 12 Mtpa, signalling possible sector activation – though this is conditional on policy and buyer readiness
- ❑ **Demand-side risks remain underappreciated**, especially if infrastructure readiness, conversion tech. or policy enforcement lag. A demand delay may undermine project bankability and offtake certainty

## Snapshot of Key Green Ammonia Import Regions (green/blue&green combined, NH3/mtpa)



## Supply: Recent outlook revision signal a two-year shift in supply-side clean hydrogen scale-up

Downward revision of supply forecast was mainly driven by delays in projects due to high costs, market uncertainties in both policies and offtake, and macroeconomic concerns

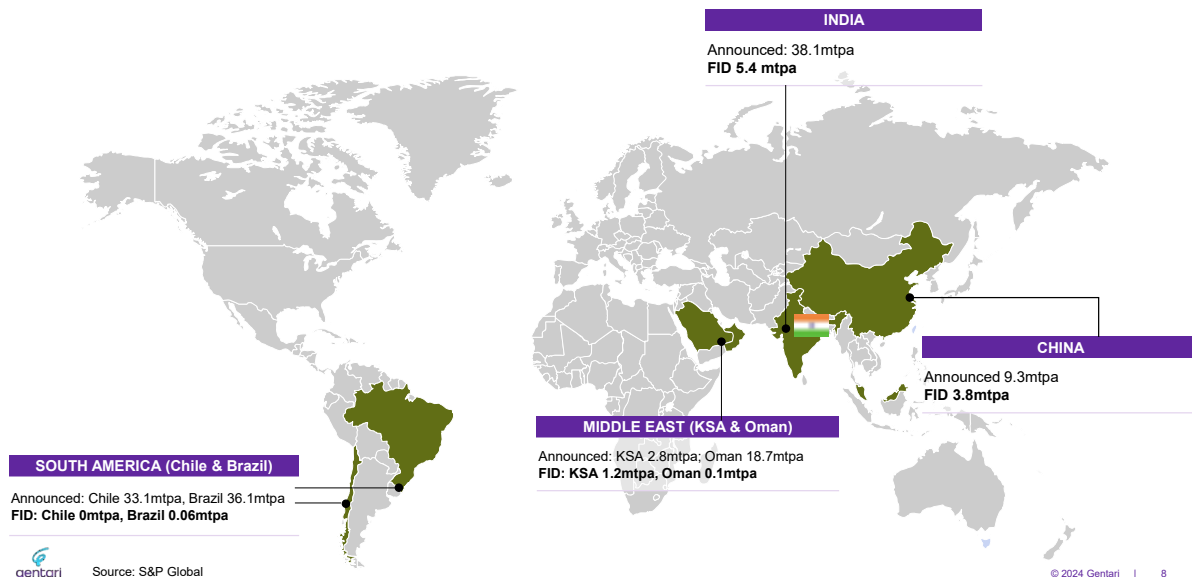


### Insights

- ❑ The supply forecast for 12 Mtpa has slipped from **2028 to 2029**, and the 169 Mtpa milestone has shifted from **2048 to 2050** — reflecting a **~2-year delay** in key ramp-up points.
- ❑ This **structural lag in the projected industry build-out** suggests that early-mover projects may face both first-mover advantages and risks if their internal timelines are not recalibrated accordingly.

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## Snapshot of Key Green Ammonia Export Regions



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## Considerations on Green Ammonia Market Outlook

- ✓ **Regulatory Measures for Market Formation: Tension with Economic Viability**
  - Introduction of strong regulations on carbon intensity (e.g., accelerated RFNBO transposition, CBAM, etc)
  - Direct carbon regulation and monetization mechanisms (e.g., delayed adoption of IMO carbon tax, ongoing ITMO discussions)
  
- ✓ **Competition with Blue Ammonia: Diverging Responses in Asia and Europe**
  - Asia: Growing preference for green ammonia in both government policy and market supply, especially in South Korea
  - Europe: Adoption of the Low-Carbon Hydrogen Delegated Act, allowing blue ammonia to ease cost pressures and accelerate hydrogen market development
  
- ✓ **Pace of Supply Chain Development: Although dependent on demand growth, some regions show rapid, bold moves**
  - Subsidies for green ammonia production (e.g., China's NDRC announcing national grants covering 20% of CAPEX for decarbonization projects)
  - Maturity of upstream value-chain industries: advancing technologies and economies of scale are enabling cost competitiveness versus fossil fuels



## **Global Technology and Policy Trends for the Expansion of Clean Ammonia 2**

### **Ammonia Cracking Technologies: Status and Outlook**



---

**SeongHoon Woo**

CEO, Amogy

---

#### **Education**

2011-2015, Ph.D., Materials Science and Engineering, MIT, USA

2007-2011, B.S., Materials Science and Engineering, POSTECH, Korea

#### **Professional Career**

2021-, CEO/Co-Founder, AMOGY, USA

2018-2020, Research Staff Member, IBM, USA

2015-2018, Staff Scientist, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Korea

#### **Research Interest**

Ammonia-to-Power

#### **Speech Summary**

An overview of ammonia's role as a hydrogen carrier and Amogy's cracking catalyst technology to enable low-cost clean hydrogen. Highlights include catalyst advantages, commercial applications, and key global pilot projects.

#### **Company Introduction**

Amogy provides carbon-free ammonia-to-power energy solutions to decarbonize hard-to-abate sectors like power generation, maritime shipping, and heavy industry. Proven in real-world applications, its patented ammonia cracking technology offers a mature, scalable, and highly efficient method for splitting ammonia into hydrogen and nitrogen. The produced hydrogen is directed to integrated fuel cells or hydrogen engines, generating high-performance power with zero carbon emissions.

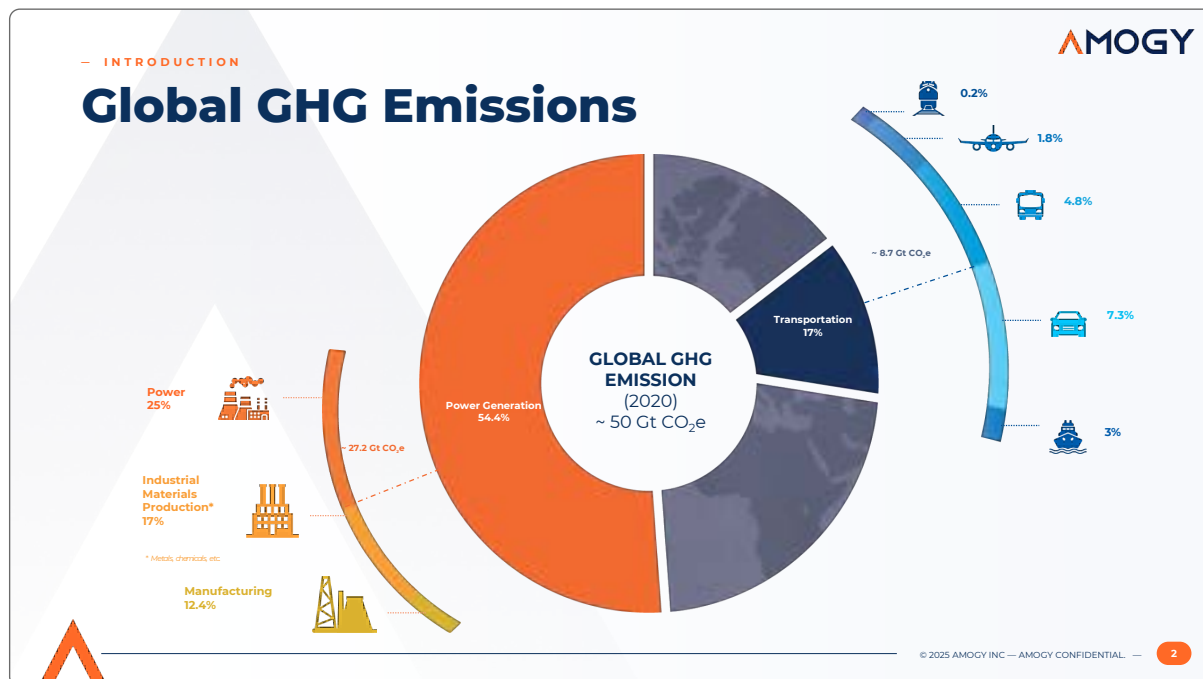
Amogy is headquartered in Brooklyn, New York, with additional locations including Houston, Texas and Seoul, South Korea. Amogy is backed by investors including Amazon, SK Innovation, Aramco, Mitsubishi Corporation, Samsung Heavy Industries, BHP Ventures, AP Ventures and more. For more information, visit [www.amogy.co](http://www.amogy.co).

**AMOGY**

# Ammonia Cracking Technologies: Status & Outlook

Seonghoon Woo, Co-founder & CEO

December 2025



— HYDROGEN ECONOMY
AMOGY

## Hydrogen: the Missing Piece in Energy Transition

**Will hydrogen be the best solution to decarbonize heavy industries?**

**Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>)**  
for hard-to-decarbonize industries

- Abundant material
- Technology ready
- Regulation & government support

*Trillion\$ Market*

\$830B (2019)
\$205B (2020)
\$360B (2020)
\$240B (2020)

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3

— HYDROGEN ECONOMY
AMOGY

**HYDROGEN PROBLEM**

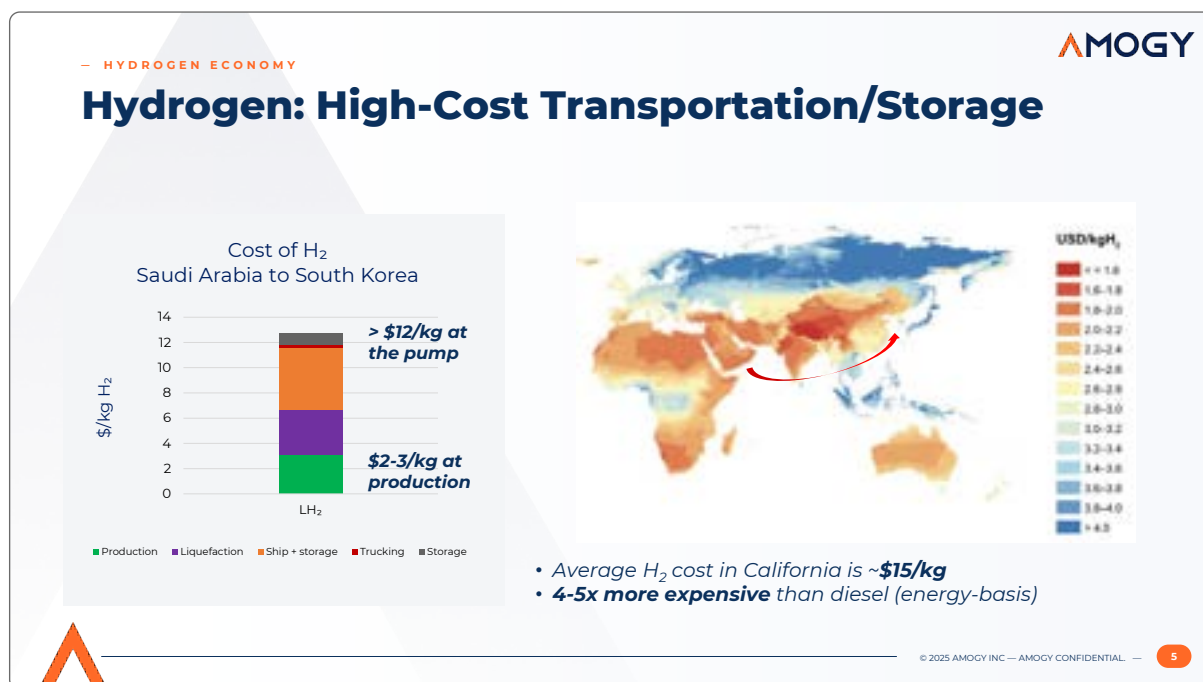
Renewable hydrogen source is far from where it's mostly needed!

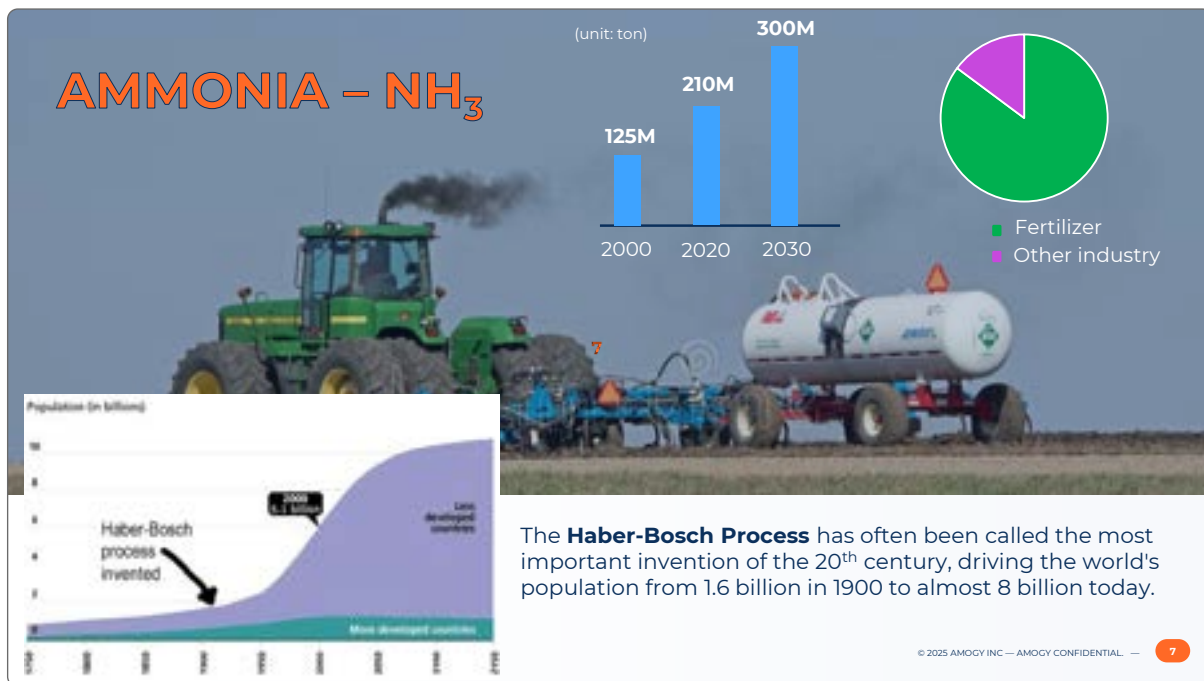
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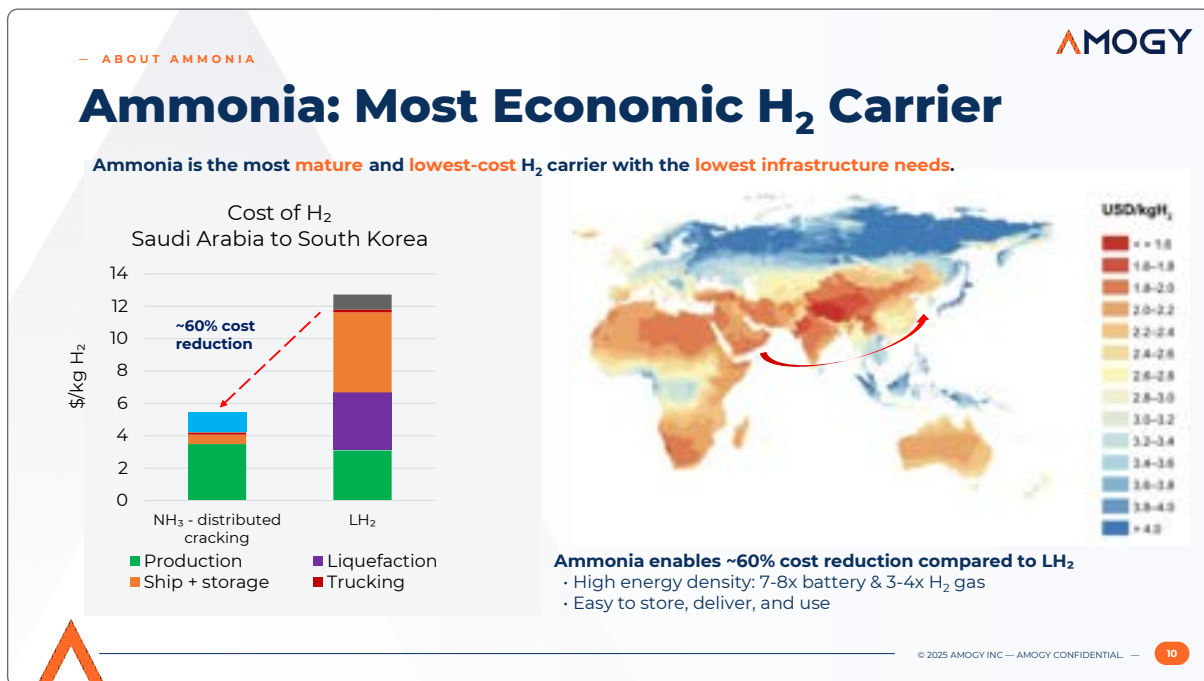
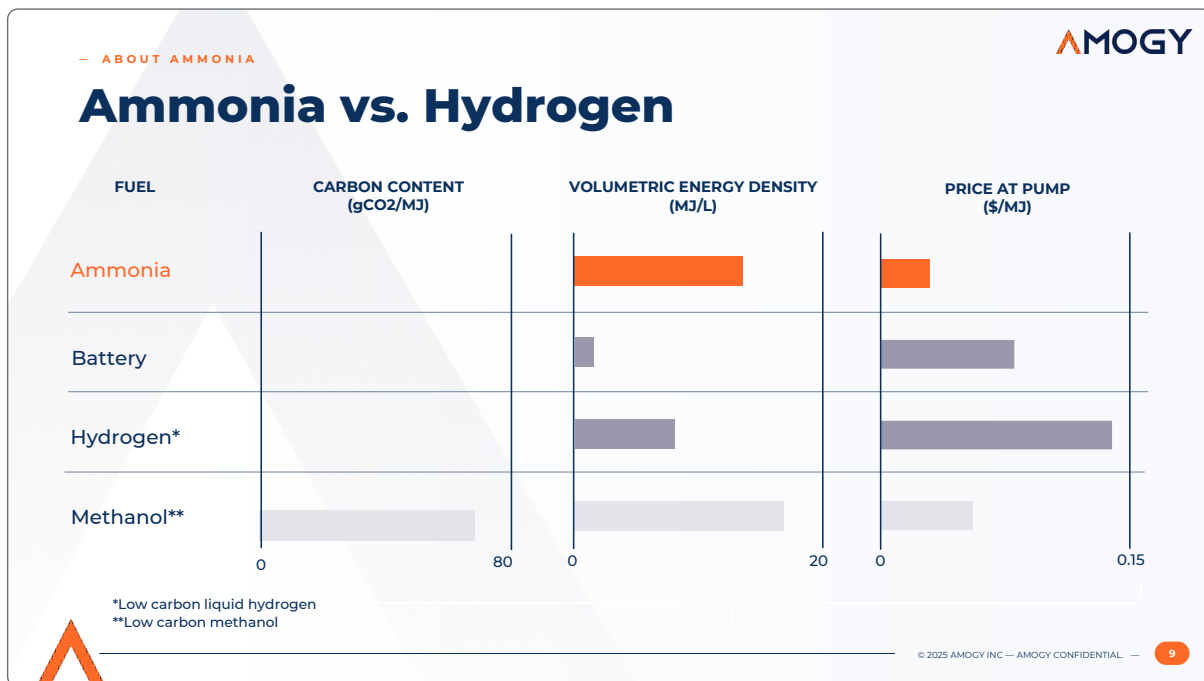
USD/kgH<sub>2</sub>

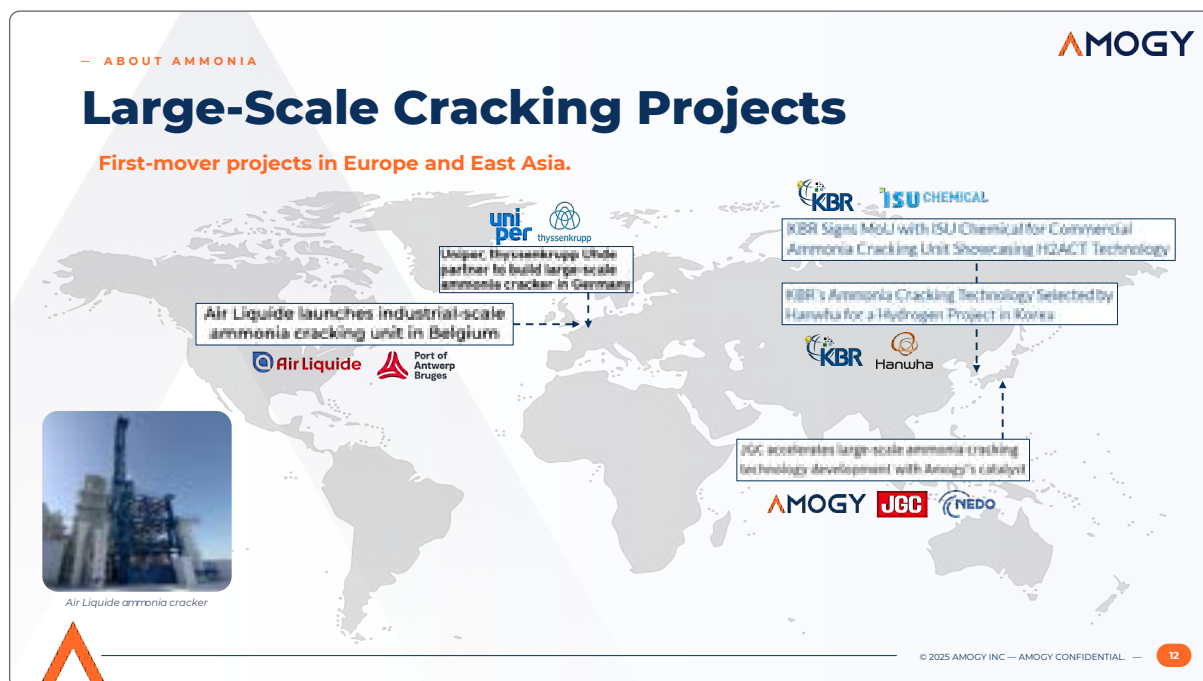
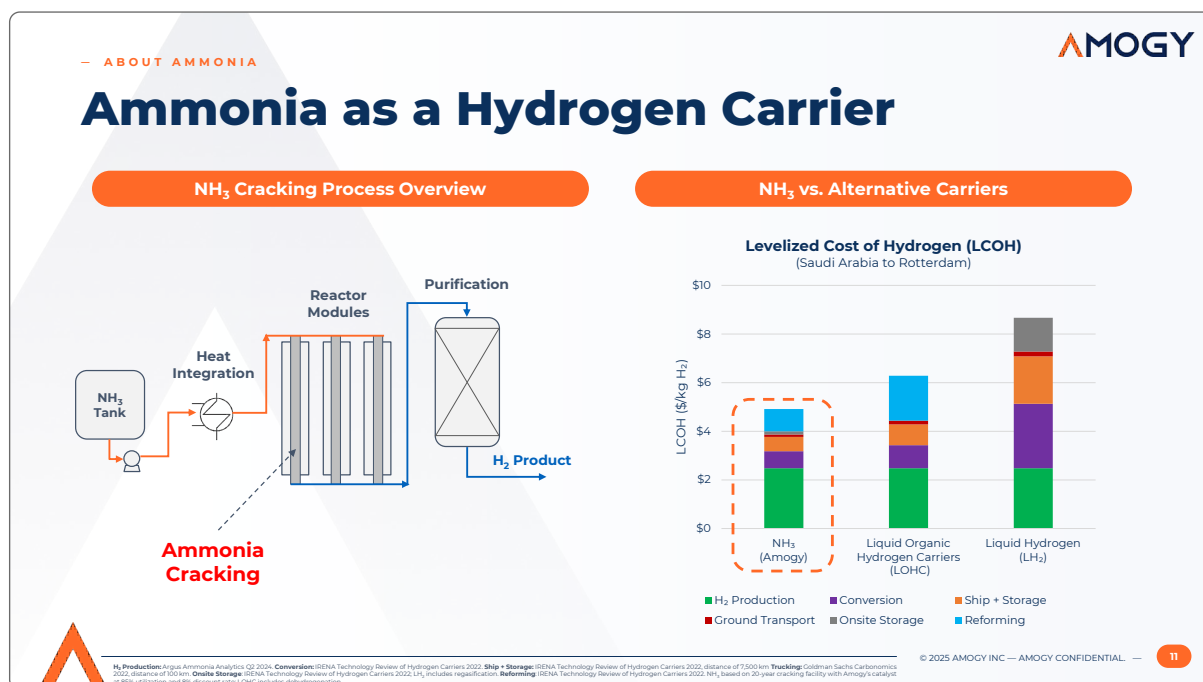
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- 1.6-1.8
- 1.8-2.0
- 2.0-2.2
- 2.2-2.4
- 2.4-2.6
- 2.6-2.8
- 2.8-3.0
- 3.0-3.2
- 3.2-3.4
- 3.4-3.6
- 3.6-3.8
- 3.8-4.0
- > 4.0

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4










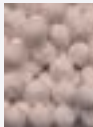




— WHY AMOGY



## Amogy for Ammonia Cracking

**Market Opportunity**

**Ammonia Cracking Catalyst**






Onshore




**H<sub>2</sub> Gen.**

Turbines




Offshore



**FSRU**

**Economic Benefits with Amogy**



Conventional Design


**Normalized Reformer Volumes<sup>3</sup>**

Amogy Low Ru

Competitor Ni

**Amogy Low Ruthenium vs. Nickel**

- >90% decrease** in reactor size<sup>1,2</sup> (CAPEX)
- Up to 80% reduction in catalyst tonnage
- Minimized fuel usage (OPEX)



Note: volume comparisons were derived assuming the same feed rate, conversion, and final product quality among all three catalysts; 1) and 2) reformer size decreases include both pre-reformer only and full system (pre + main); 3) Visualization based on full reactor system.

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# AMOGY.

## Ammonia-to-Power Technology





**ABOUT AMOGY**

## Company Profile

-  **100+ Employees**
-  **Founded: Nov. 2020**
-  **Funding to date: \$317M**
-  **Headquarters: Brooklyn, NY**
-  **Other Locations: Houston, TX, South Korea**

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**— ABOUT AMOGY**

## Company Footprint







**Houston, TX**  
Product Dev, MFG











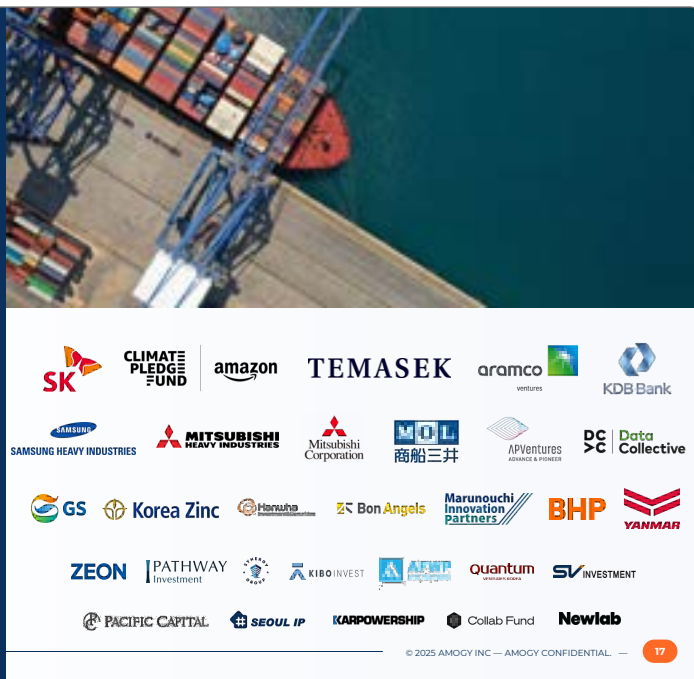
**Geoje, Korea**  
SHI Facility – MFG (2026)

**Brooklyn, NY**  
Amogy HQ, R&D Lab

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## Our Investors

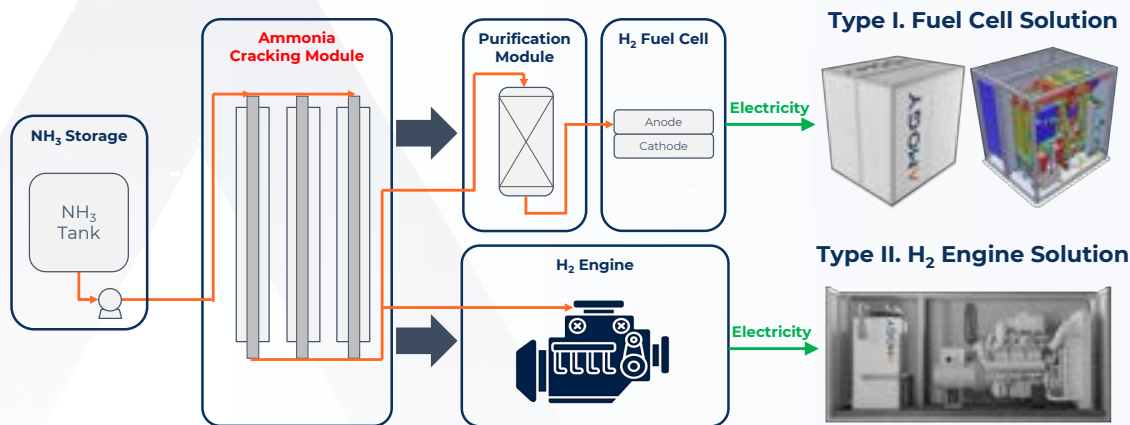
- **Funding raised to date: \$317M**
- Seed: \$3M | Mar 2021
- Series A: \$20M | Nov 2021
- Bridge (uncapped note): \$46M | Jun 2022
- Series B: \$150M | Mar 2023
- Bridge (convertible note): \$56M | Dec 2024
- Series B-2: \$42M | Oct 2025



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— ABOUT AMOGY

## Amogy's Technology



Amogy's Ammonia-to-Power Systems



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## Ammonia Powered Tugboat








World's first carbon-free, ammonia-powered vessel:

- Stored energy: >5 MWh<sub>e</sub>
- Vetted design from regulatory bodies to ensure full safety compliance
- Demo date: September 2024

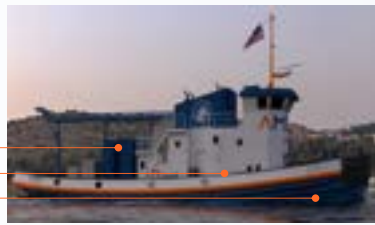

[Watch Demo](#)

**Partners:**

FC Hybrid  
Reactor  
NH<sub>3</sub> Tank

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— OUR TECHNOLOGY



## Amogy Milestones



**Drone**  
2021



**Tractor**  
2022



**Class 8 Truck**  
2023



**Tugboat**  
2024



**Houston Facility**  
2025



|                                  |                                       |                                     |  |                                     |   |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>\$3M   Seed</b><br>(Feb. '21) | <b>\$20M   Series A</b><br>(Oct. '21) | <b>\$46M   Bridge</b><br>(Jun. '22) | <b>\$150M   Series B</b><br>(Mar. '23) | <b>\$56M   Bridge</b><br>(Dec. '24) | <b>\$42M   Series B-2</b><br>(Oct. '25) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|



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— OUR TECHNOLOGY — **AMOGY**

## Markets & Products

### Ammonia-to-Power Solutions

#### Fuel Cell (P1)




Maritime Shipping

#### Engine (P2)




Distributed Power

#### Catalyst (P3)



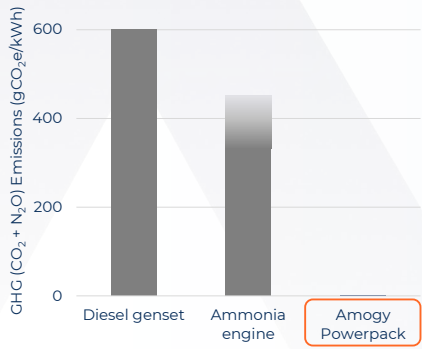

Industrial Cracking

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— OUR TECHNOLOGY — **AMOGY**

## The Cheapest Zero-Carbon Solution

### Complete CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

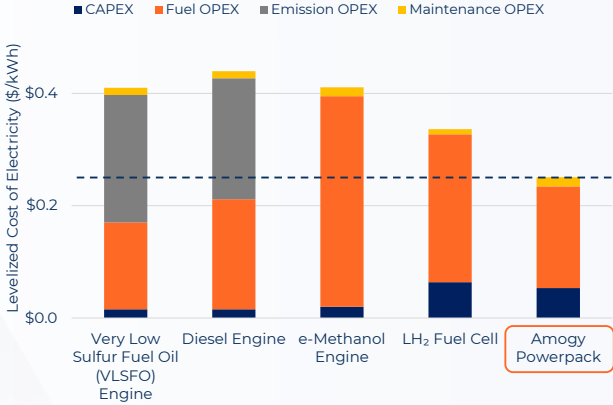


GHG (CO<sub>2</sub> + N<sub>2</sub>O) Emissions (gCO<sub>2</sub>-e/kWh)

Diesel genset: ~600  
Ammonia engine: ~450  
Amogy Powerpack: 0

**Zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

### Cheapest carbon-free solution



Levelized Cost of Electricity (\$/kWh)

Legend: CAPEX (dark blue), Fuel OPEX (orange), Emission OPEX (grey), Maintenance OPEX (yellow)

Very Low Sulfur Fuel Oil (VLSFO) Engine: ~\$0.40  
Diesel Engine: ~\$0.42  
e-Methanol Engine: ~\$0.40  
LH<sub>2</sub> Fuel Cell: ~\$0.32  
Amogy Powerpack: ~\$0.25

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CO<sub>2</sub>: Carbon dioxide, N<sub>2</sub>O: Nitrous oxide. Air pollutants consist of NO<sub>x</sub>: Nitrogen oxide. LCOE: levelized cost of electricity. Assumptions: NO<sub>x</sub> and GHG emissions: NH<sub>3</sub> engine data from academic sources assuming 40%-70% ammonia as fuel. Diesel generator data taken from auxiliary genset for an offshore vessel. LCOE comparison: maritime feeder vessel application of 3.5 MW, fuel costs sourced from Argus Consulting and IRENA. Emission OPEX includes EU ETS and FuelEU Maritime penalties in 2030.



— OUR APPLICATIONS

**Applications**

**Maritime Power**



Samsung Heavy Industries is Advancing Ships Powered By Ammonia

 SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

**Stationary Power**



GS E&C, Amogy, and HD Hyundai Infracore Partner with South Korean City Pohang-si to Advance Ammonia-Based Distributed Clean Power Generation

 GS  HD HYUNDAI INFRACORE 

**Cracking Catalyst**



Amogy Accelerates Commercialization of Ammonia Cracking Catalyst in Partnership with JGC

 JGC 

**Success Through Partnerships**

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— FOAK PROJECTS

**Distributed Power in Pohang**

GS건설이 포항에 짓는 특별한 발전소...한소는 '0', 경쟁력은 'w'

포항시, 본산에너지 활성화 협약... "무탄소 에너지 공급"

**Project Overview**

- Amogy's 1st stationary power deployment under Korea's DEA
- Scope: 1 MW pilot in late 2026-2027. SPC with GS is being established to own the project
- Path to scale: scaling to 40 MW in 2028+

**Project Structure:**

```

graph TD
    Sponsor[GS E&C AMOGY] --> Project[Project]
    Project --> EPC[EPC]
    Project --> SystemProviders[System Providers]
    Project --> FuelSupply[Fuel Supply]
    EPC --> SystemProviders
    SystemProviders --> FuelSupply
    
```

**System Providers:** AMOGY, HD HYUNDAI INFRACORE

**Fuel Supply:** LOTTE PINECHEMICAL

**Timeline:**

- 1 MW 2026-27
- 10-40 MW 2028

**Site Map:**

Energy Materials Co. (GS E&C Subsidiary), Pohang Int'l Container Terminal, Distributed Energy Area (Youngman Industrial Complex), SITE, Secondary Battery Industrial Complex, Clean Hydrogen Terminal

FOAK: first-of-a-kind

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FOAK PROJECTS

## JGC/NEDO Project in Japan

Project Overview

- **Amogy catalyst confirmed for Japanese cracker pilot**
- **Scope:** Amogy to provide catalyst for pre-reformer of NEDO-funded demonstration project (1 TPD hydrogen)
- **Path to scale:** Future deployment of commercial-scale plants producing hundreds of TPD of hydrogen

Catalyst Provider

Cost of H<sub>2</sub>  
Middle East to Japan

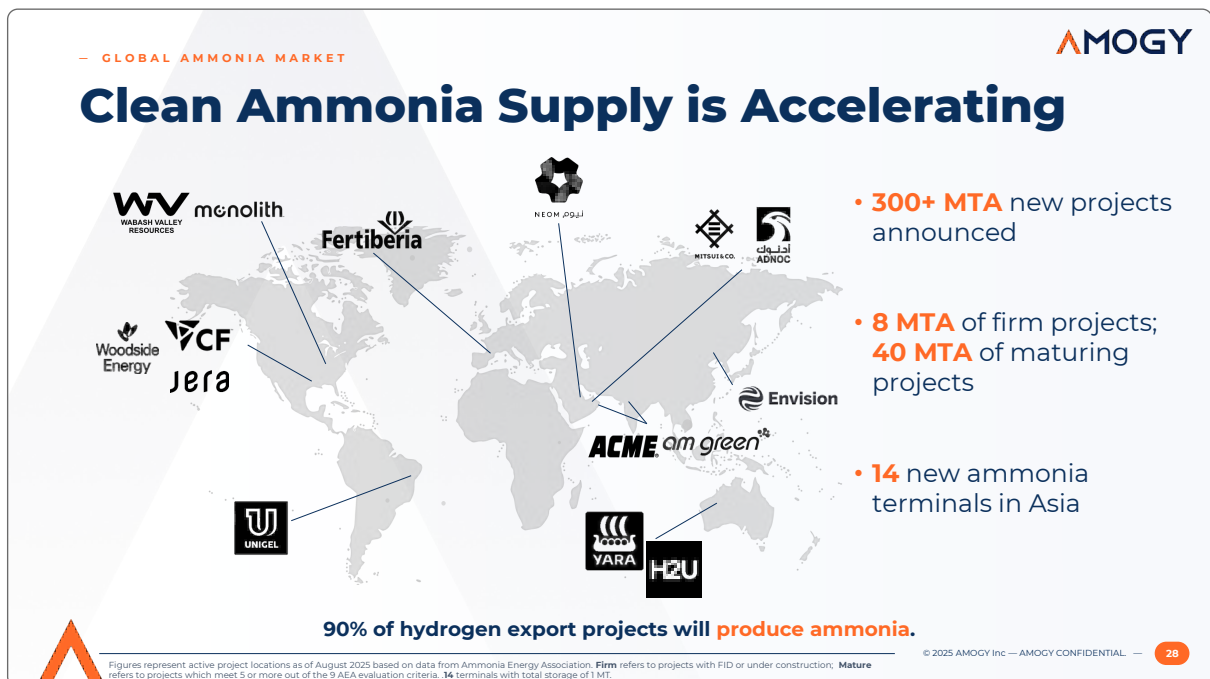
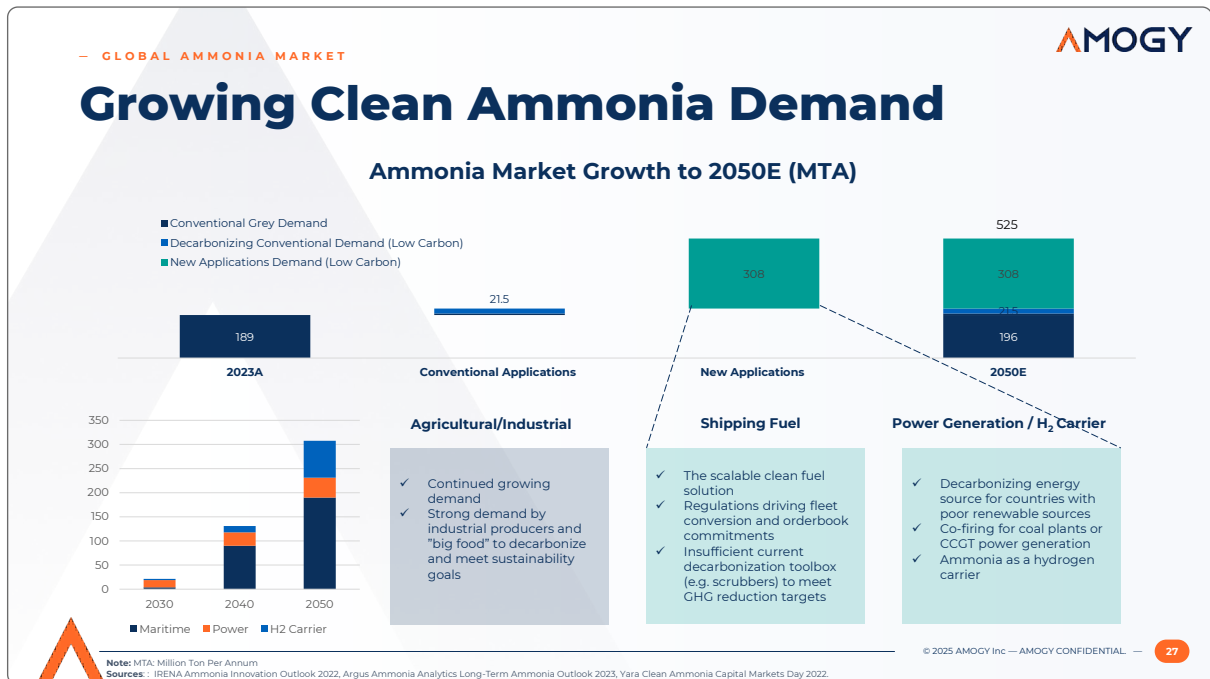
| Category       | NH <sub>3</sub> - distributed cracking (\$/kg H <sub>2</sub> ) | LH <sub>2</sub> (\$/kg H <sub>2</sub> ) |
|----------------|--|---|
| Production     | 2.5  | 3.0                                     |
| Trucking       | 0.5  | 0.5                                     |
| Liquefaction   | 0.0  | 2.0                                     |
| Storage        | 0.0  | 0.5                                     |
| Ship + storage | 0.0  | 4.0                                     |
| Reforming      | 0.5  | 0.0                                     |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>~\$4.5</b>  | <b>~\$12.5</b>                          |

FOAK: first-of-a-kind

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# Ammonia Market Outlook





— GLOBAL AMMONIA MARKET


**Zoom In: China & India**

**Rapid Supply Infrastructure Buildout**

- **40+ MTA** projects announced
- **5+ MTA** reached FID (40% of global total)
- Entirely green ammonia
- Projects co-located with solar PV
- Inner Mongolia (China) and Gujarat (India)

**Commercial Detail**

- Pricing of **\$500-600/t from China** and **\$600-700/t from India**
  - ~50% cost reduction vs N. America
- Available for exports for power gen in East Asia









Source: Ammonia Energy Association. Figures represent active project locations as of August 2025.

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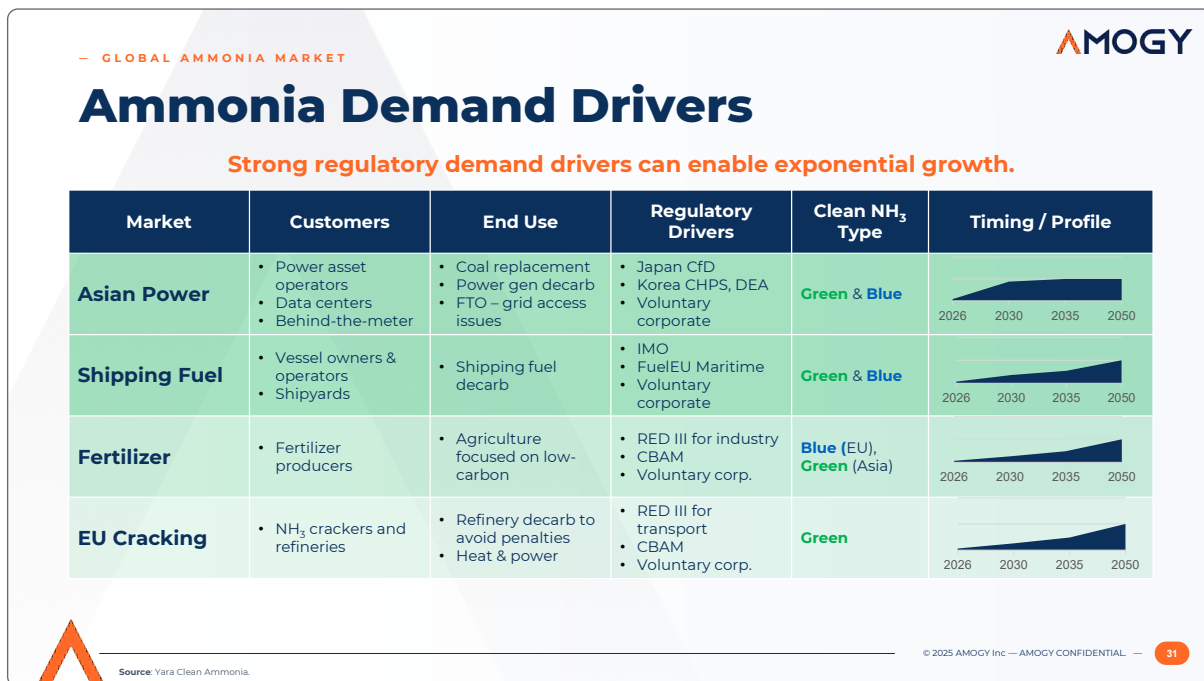
— GLOBAL AMMONIA MARKET

**Demand Drivers of Clean Ammonia**

| Governing Body  | National Policy  |
|---|--|
|  | CHPS – subsidized 15 yr contracts for power gen from clean NH <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> (7% of all power by 2035)<br>DEA – incentivizes distributed power <40 MW. Path for Korean companies to become utilities |
|  | Roadmap for ammonia as a fuel: 2030 (3 MTA); 2050 (30 MTA);<br>Power sector decarbonization target of 60% by 2035.   |
|  | National H <sub>2</sub> strategy; 50% of power from hydrogen / ammonia by 2050;<br>Green Data Centre Roadmap (300 MW of capacity for green power). Increased focus in Q4 '25                                       |
|  | Net-zero electricity by 2050; 12% of power gen from hydrogen / ammonia; Renewable Portfolio Standard for large power users <sup>1</sup>  |
|  | CBAM: requires exports into the EU to pay a GHG tax on embedded emissions; RED III: 42% of industrial energy in EU must be renewable   |
|  | IMO GHG Framework: introduces emissions limits for ocean-going vessels and institutes a tax on GHG emissions for non-compliance  |



CHPS – Clean Hydrogen Production Standard, which subsidizes ammonia for power generation (2% of South Korean power in 2030, 7% in 2036). DEA – Distributed Energy Act, promotes the use of distributed power generation for grid stability. 1 – requires a minimum of 10% of power to come from renewable sources. CBAM: Carbon border adjustment mechanism; RED III: renewable energy directive

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# Thank You

**Seonghoon Woo**  
Chairman, CEO & Co-Founder

 [amogy.co](https://amogy.co)  
 [shwoo@amogy.co](mailto:shwoo@amogy.co)

## Global Technology and Policy Trends for the Expansion of Clean Ammonia 3

# Development of Ammonia Fuel System for Marine Applications



**HoKi Lee**

Vice President, Samsung Heavy Industries

### Education

- Ph. D. Mechanical Engineering, Washington State University, USA (2008)
- M. Sc. Mechanical Engineering, Washington State University, USA (2005)
- B. Sc. Mechanical Engineering, Washington State University, USA (2003)

### Professional Career

- 2022 - Head of Green Energy Technology Center, Samsung Heavy Industries
- 2009 - 2022 Principal Research Engineer, Samsung Heavy Industries
- 2008 - 2009 Instructor, Washington State University

### Research Interest

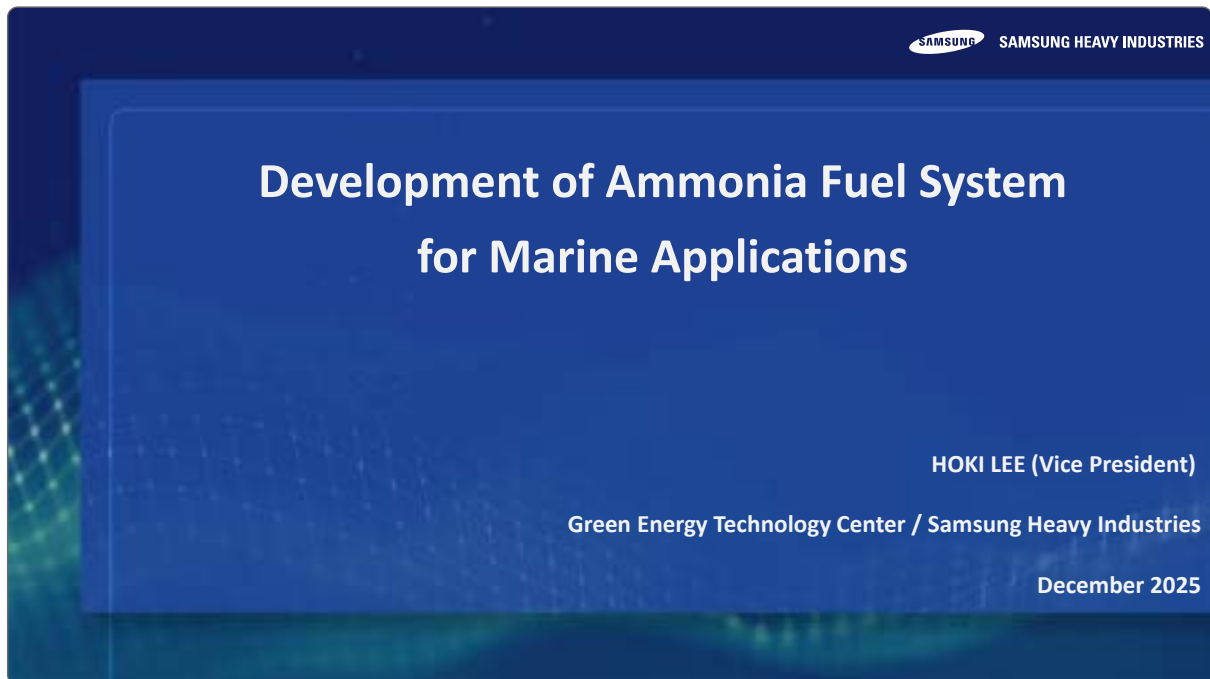
LNG handling and fuel supply systems  
Reducing carbon emissions from ships  
Alternative fuel technologies  
Nuclear energy utilization  
Greenhouse gas reduction technologies.

### Speech Summary

IMO's GHG regulations spotlight ammonia as a vital green marine fuel. Samsung Heavy Industries developed an ammonia fuel system for propulsion ships, showcasing its design, function, and safety approach. This system significantly mitigates environmental impact, facilitating its widespread adoption in the shipping industry.

### Company Introduction

Since its foundation in 1974, Samsung Heavy Industries has successfully delivered ships and offshore facilities to global shipping firms and oil companies. Samsung Heavy Industries has attained industry leading competitiveness by striving to realize advanced technology, production efficiency, and high value-added shipbuilding. Samsung Heavy Industries continues to bolster its position by pioneering new markets.



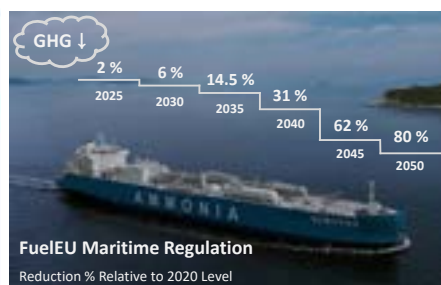
# 1 | Overview of Ammonia Tech. for Marine Applications

- 3/21 -

## Environmental Regulations for Shipping

### Continuous Strengthening of Environmental Regulations for Net-zero in International Shipping

- [IMO] Revised GHG strategy : **Net-zero GHG emissions by 2050**  
\* Greenhouse Gas
- [IMO] EEDI/EEI and CII regulations → **Net-zero Framework (Pricing mechanism for GHG emissions)**  
\* EEDI: Energy Efficiency Design Index, EEI: Energy Efficiency Existing ship Index, CII: Carbon Intensity Indicator
- [EU] FuelEU Maritime regulation and EU-ETS (Emission Trading System)



\* Source: IMO, DNV, LR

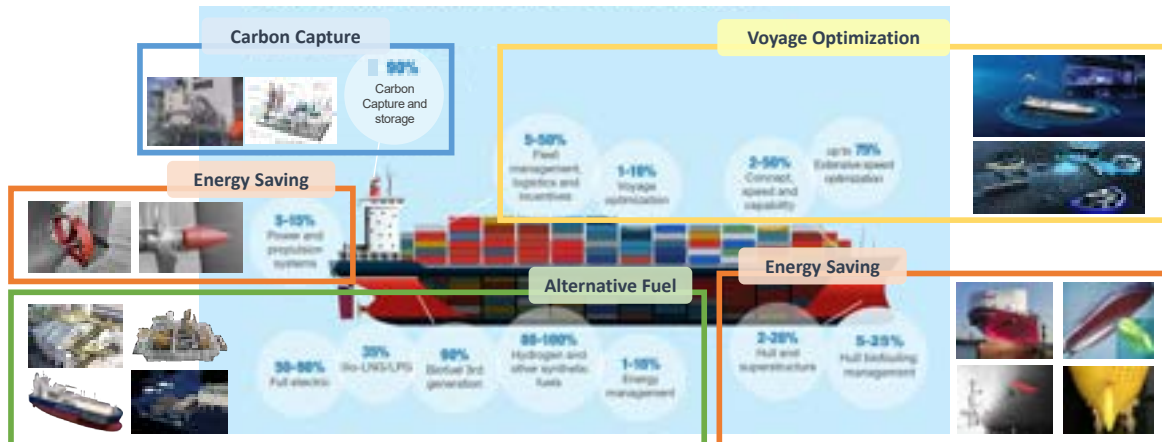
- 4/21 -

## Technical Solutions for GHG Reduction

SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### A Wide Variety of Solutions and their GHG Reduction Potential

- Achieving net-zero through transition to eco-friendly alternative fuels



\* Source: IMO

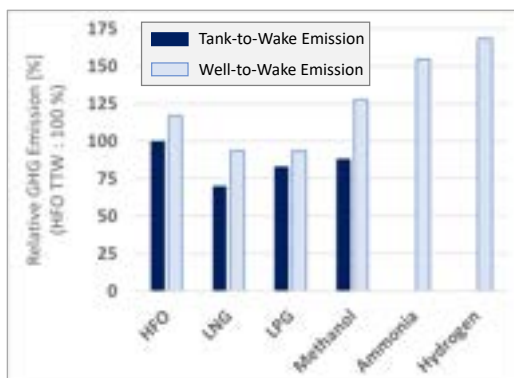
- 5/21 -

## Outlook for Alternative Marine Fuels

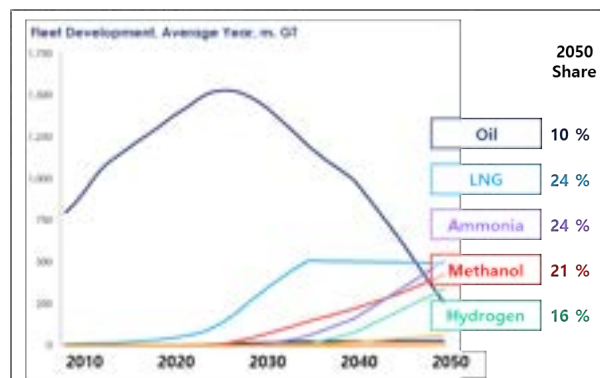
SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Transition to Zero-carbon Fuels Driven by Technology and Market Conditions

- [Short Term] Low-carbon fuels (LNG, LPG) & carbon capture technology
- [Long Term] Zero-carbon fuels (ammonia, hydrogen) & carbon-neutral fuels (e-fuels)



GHG Emission of Alternative Marine Fuels



Outlook of Marine Fuels

\* Source : Clarksons Research ('23)

- 6/21 -



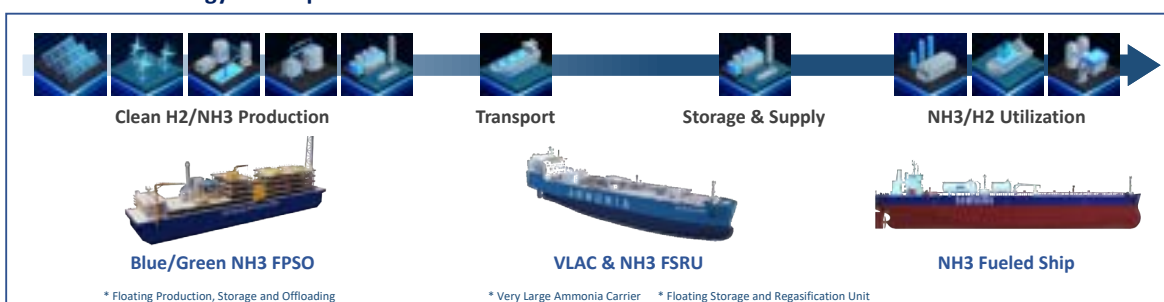
## Ammonia for Marine Applications

SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Ammonia : Representative Zero-carbon Solution Available before Commercialization of Hydrogen

- Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 90 % compared to heavy fuel oil
- Growing demand for ammonia as power generation and marine fuels and hydrogen carrier
- Needs for safety system and emission management technology due to toxicity

### SHI's Technology Development for Entire Ammonia Value Chain



- 7/21 -

SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

## 2 | Ammonia Fuel System

- 8/21 -

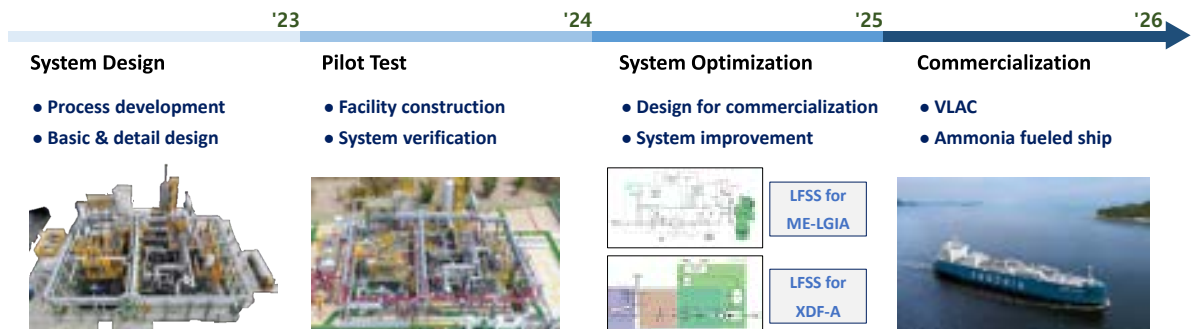
## Development Roadmap

SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Advancement and Commercialization of Key Technologies for Ammonia Fueled Ship

- R&D in response to ammonia DF engine development status and market demand  
\* Dual Fuel
- Development of **key technologies** → Commercialization of **VLAC** → Commercialization of **ammonia fueled ships**  
\* Very Large Ammonia Carrier

### Development Roadmap for Ammonia Fuel System







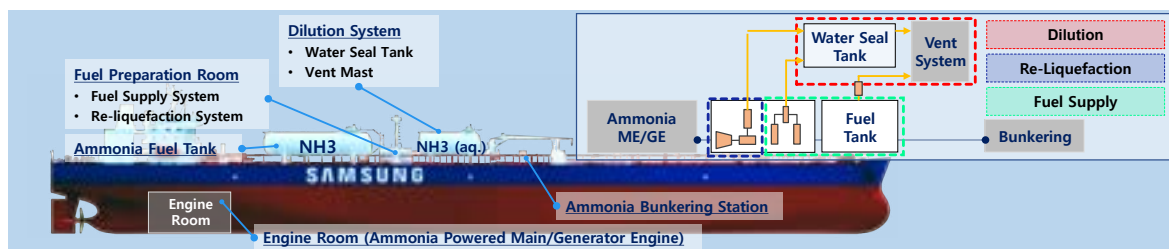
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## Key Technologies of Ammonia Fuel System

SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Core Systems and Specifications for A-max COT

| Ammonia Fuel Tank  | Fuel Supply System  | Re-liquefaction System  | Dilution System   |
|--|---|---|---|
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material : Low temp. carbon steel</li> <li>• Capacity : 3500 m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Design : 4 barg, -50 °C</li> <li>• BOR : 0.05 %/day<br/><small>* Boil-off Rate</small></li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fuel supply to engines</li> <li>• Capacity : 4.5 ton/h</li> <li>• Pressure &amp; temp. control</li> <li>• Fuel circulation/recovery</li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-liquefaction of BOG<br/><small>* Boil-off Gas</small></li> <li>• Capacity : 150 kg/h</li> <li>• Prevention of stress corrosion cracking</li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absorption of ammonia into water</li> <li>• Treatment of effluent</li> <li>• Reduction of ammonia concentration</li> </ul> |



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## Key Technologies of Ammonia Fuel System

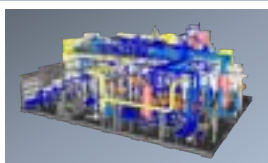
SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Fuel Supply System - Basic and Detail Design for Various Ship Specifications

- Development of **design package** (PFD, H&MB, P&ID, sizing, etc.) for A-max, VLCC, Containership and VLAC  
\* Process Flow Diagram, Heat and Material Balance, Piping and Instrumentation Diagram    \* Very Large Crude Oil Carrier    \* Very Large Ammonia Carrier
- Design improvement by pilot tests and third party verification

### Ammonia Treatment System

- Development of treatment system for safe handling and less emission of ammonia
- Pilot tests and performance verification of treatment systems based on **dilution, adsorption and combustion** methods



[ Fuel Supply System for A-max ]



[ Fuel Supply System for VLAC ]



[ Dilution System ]



[ Adsorption Recovery System ]



[ Combustion System ]

Fuel Supply System

Ammonia Treatment System

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## Key Technologies of Ammonia Fuel System

SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Control System - 'Push and Go' System for Single-Command Operation

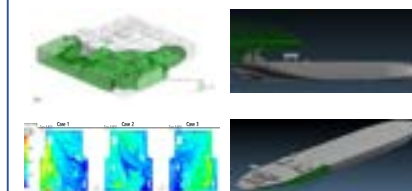
- **Automated control system** considering optimal operating conditions
- Single-command start-up and automatic LFSS control responding to engine signals  
\* Low-flashpoint Fuel Supply System

### Safety Study

- CFD simulation on **dispersion and ventilation** for risk assessment (fuel preparation room, vent mast, bunker station)  
\* Computational Fluid Dynamics
- **HAZID/HAZOP** and **design optimization** of ventilation system, vent mast and gas detection equipment  
\* Hazard Identification / Hazard and Operability



'Push and Go' Control System



Safety Study

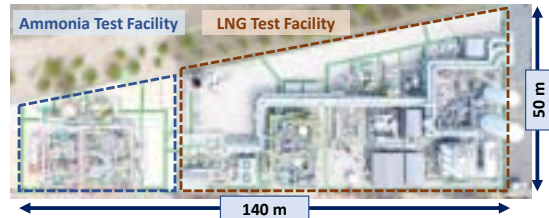
- 12/21 -

## Ammonia Pilot Test Facility - Introduction

SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

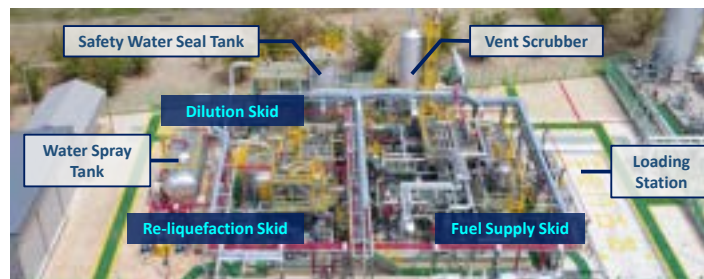
### Purpose of Test Facility

- **Verification** of system performance and safety
- **Optimization** of system design and control logic
- Expansion into **Green Energy Test Hub**  
(LNG + ammonia + hydrogen)



### Facility Overview

- Location : SHI Geoje shipyard
- Area : 1,260 m<sup>2</sup>
- Main system
  - Fuel supply skid
  - Re-liquefaction skid
  - Dilution skid



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## Ammonia Pilot Test Facility - Test Results

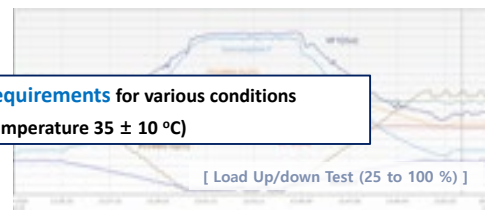
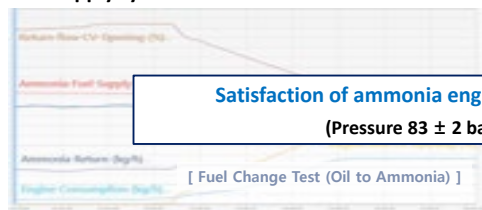
SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Verification of System Performance → Certifications from Classification Societies (LR, KR)

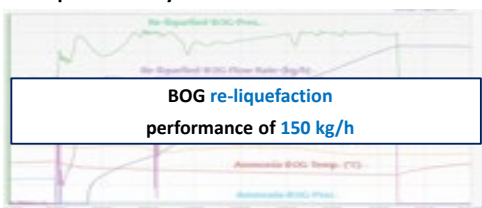
\* Statement of Fact (SoF)

\* Lloyd's Register, Korean Register

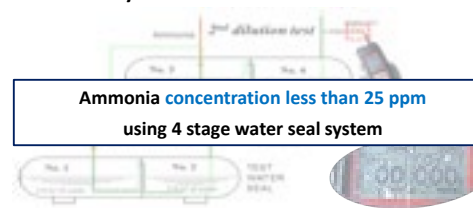
#### Fuel supply system



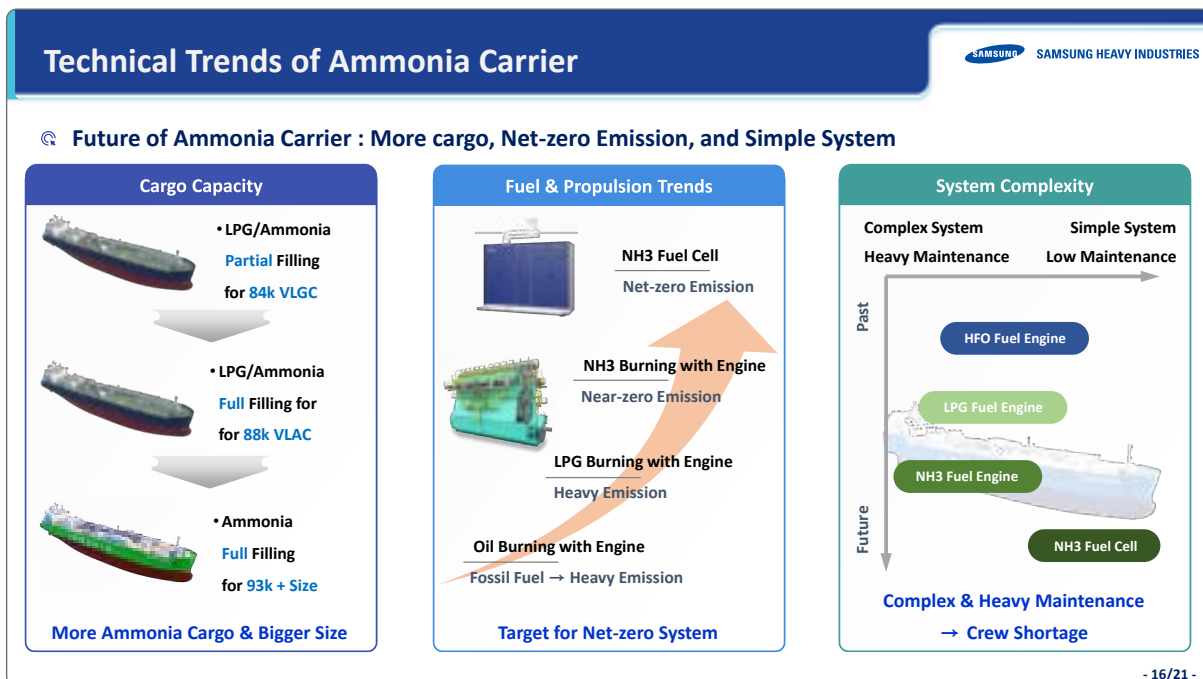
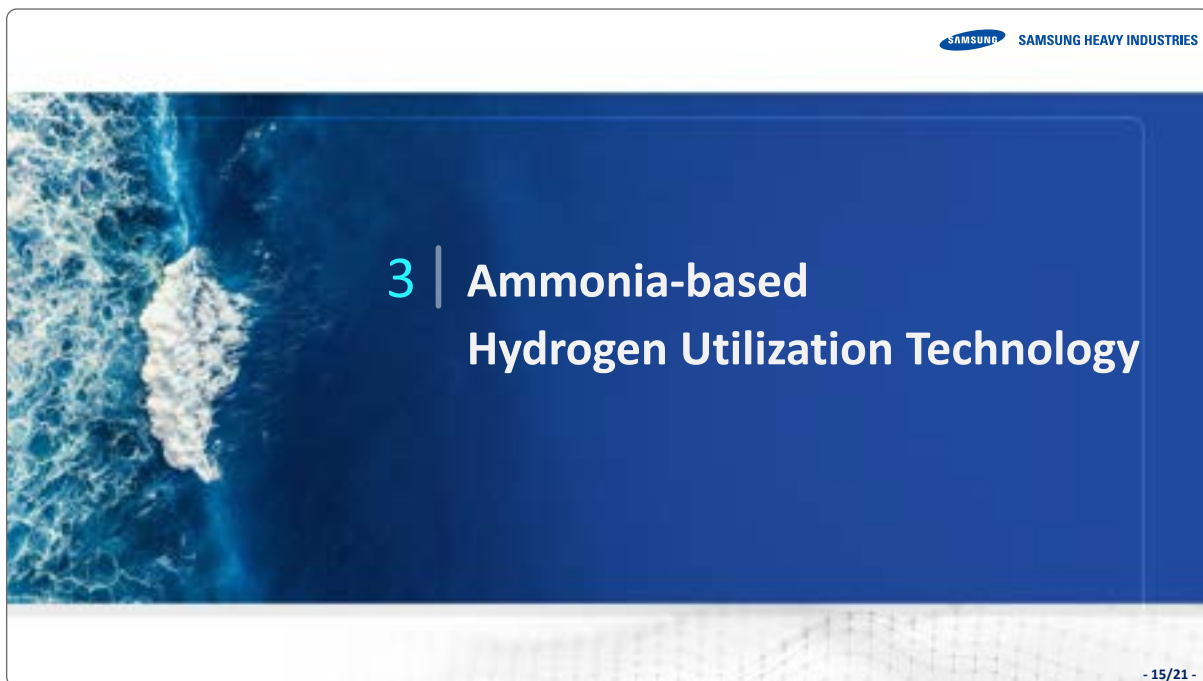
#### Re-liquefaction system



#### Dilution system



- 14/21 -



## Fuel Cell Powered Ammonia Carrier

SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Key Technologies of Fuel Cell Powered VLAC

#### Optimum Arrangement for F/C System

- Totally changed for fuel cell system
  - FC room / Motor room / SWBD room
  - Other machinery areas



#### Fuel Cell & Elec. Propulsion System

- AMOGY powerpack system
- Redundancy concept for single fuel
- Dual electric motor with reduction gear



#### Fuel Gas Supply System

- NH3 fuel gas supply system
- Waste heat utilization
- Segregated fuel gas supply room



#### Ammonia Cargo Tank

- Type A cargo tank for ammonia cargo



#### Electrical Essential System

- AMP & BRU and battery system for operation mode
- Optimized elec. grid system (DC to DC / DC to AC mixing)



\* AMP : Alternative Maritime Power  
\* BRU : Breaking Resistor Units

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## Technology Development for Ammonia Powerpack

SAMSUNG SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES

### Strategic Collaboration with AMOGY

- AMOGY : U.S. company developing compact and high-efficiency ammonia cracking technology
- Collaboration to develop next generation ammonia-based power generation system for ships



### Detailed Development Plans

#### FAT Facility

- Expansion of pilot test facility for FAT
- Conducting FAT for ammonia-based power generation system

\* FAT : Factory Acceptance Test



#### Manufacturing

- Cooperation on mass production and optimization of AMOGY cracking module
- Management of equipment, process and supply chain

Pilot MFG

Volume MFG



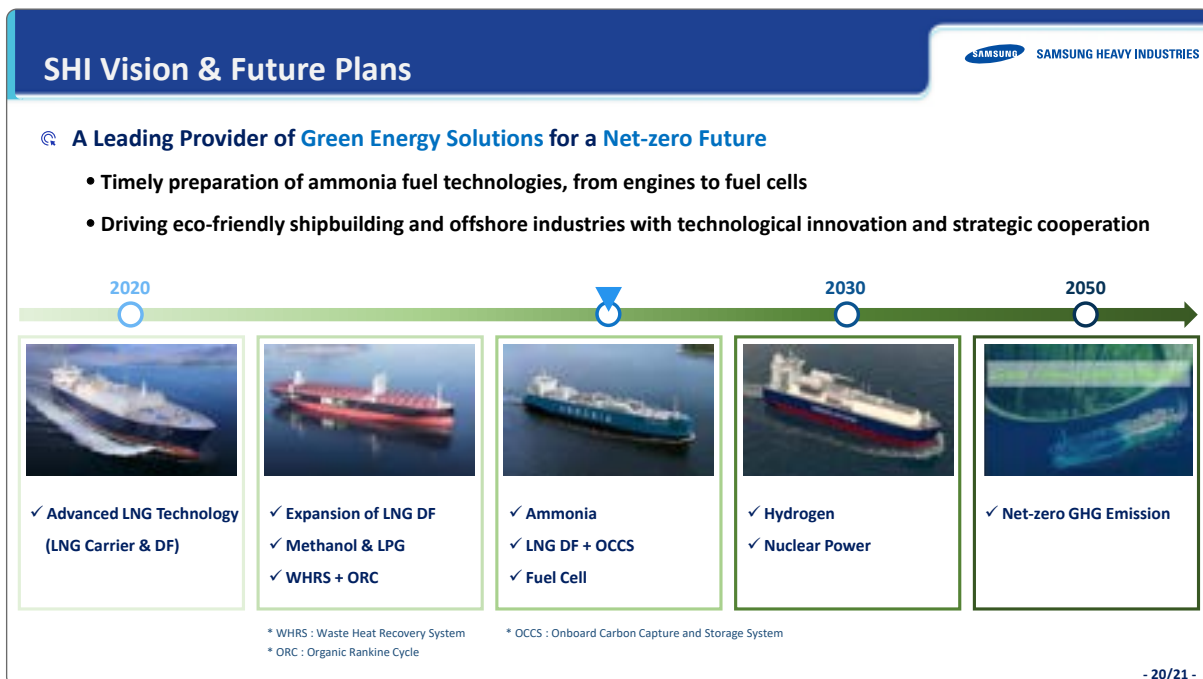
#### Next Generation Product

- System scale-up for large ships and onshore power generation
- Optimization of reformer container and BOP



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Innovative R&D for the Sustainable Voyage to a **Net-zero Future**

**Thank You**

## **Global Technology and Policy Trends for the Expansion of Clean Ammonia 4**

# **Progress and Outlook of the Green Ammonia Project by Hive Energy**



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**Colin Loubser**

CEO, Hive Energy Africa

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Colin has more than 25 years of experience in researching, founding and setting up new business enterprises in deregulating, emerging and nascent industries. These include Renewable Energy (Wind & Solar PV), Telecommunications, Payment Systems, Carbon Credits, Biocarbon production, Green Ammonia and Green Hydrogen

2015 – Current: Hive Energy: Africa Initiate, establish and lead the Hive Hydrogen Green Ammonia Project in Coega and new Renewable Energy Projects in Mozambique and South Africa.



### COEGA GREEN AMMONIA PROJECT - HIGHLIGHTS

**~\$5.3bn**  
Project Capex

**~1 million tons**  
Annual Green Ammonia Produced/year

**3,309 MW**  
Renewable Energy Capacity

**Q4 2029**  
COD

- **World leading**, fit for purpose, modern embedded infrastructure built in 2009.
- Port with **18m Draft**, 3.4km Breakwater for year round operation of 250m Berth  
- Suitable for Very Large Ammonia Carriers.
- Available **Skilled Labour**, **Electrical Grid built**, **modern road and rail fully operational**

WORLD HYDROGEN  
EXPO 2025



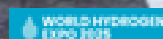
## STRATEGIC INTEGRATED PROJECT – DECEMBER 2022



The Minister of Electricity and Energy Congratulates the Hive Hydrogen Team



## JAPAN - MEMORANDUM OF COOPERATION DECEMBER 2023



**OFFICIALLY S.AFRICA'S LIGHTHOUSE GREEN HYDROGEN PROJECT** 

JUNE 2025



12 June 2025: The Honourable Cyril Ramaphosa President of South Africa, congratulating the Chairman of Hive Hydrogen - Thulani Gcabashe and the Head of New Ventures for Climate Fund Managers - Sebastian Surie on the signing of the final development stage \$20m / R360m Development Funding Agreement for Hive Hydrogen to take the Coega Green Ammonia project to Final Investment Decision.



**COEGA GREEN AMMONIA IS EU FLAGSHIP PROJECT FOR GLOBAL GATEWAY** 

OCTOBER 2025

Photo Credit: GCIS



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## A PARTNERSHIP WITH KOREA IN 2026 WILL COMPLETE THE PICTURE



Hive Hydrogen has been building strong relationships with S. Korea and are actively looking for Green Ammonia off-takers, equity investors, Engineering, solar panel manufacturers and development partners from South Korea



President Lee Jae-myung at the G20 summit in November 2025 met with South African President Cyril Ramaphosa, the chair of the summit.



## SOUTH AFRICA-SOUTH KOREA GREEN HYDROGEN MATCHMAKING SESSION SEPTEMBER 2025 IN SOUTH AFRICA



## MAJOR PROGRESS IN PAST 12 MONTHS



### DEVEX FUNDING

- **\$20m** (FEED & BFS) Development Funding terms agreed with Climate Fund Managers - 12 June 2025
- **\$5m** Pre-FID funding - board approved - Development Bank of SA (08 May 2025)



### 3 309MW RENEWABLES INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

- Funders/Investors have a **unique opportunity to invest** in Ready to build Wind and Solar Assets. The liberalized Electricity Regulations and S. African Government Support for Green Hydrogen makes it **one of worlds best locations** to invest in



### NEW ENABLING LEGISLATION ENACTED

The Electricity Regulation Amendment Act 38 of 2024, effective January 1, 2025, to **modernize** South Africa's electricity sector established a new Transmission System Operator ( 01 July 2024) , to oversee the national grid, promote competition, and renewable energy. The Act also introduced the **open market** platform for electricity trading.

### GRID ACCESS ON TRACK

- **Full Ministerial support** ensuring requirements are in plan for government and NTC
- Bi-lateral confirmations given to S. Korea, Japan, EU, Malaysia, Germany and others



### MORE EFFICIENT ELECTROLYSER

- **Game changing Solid Oxide Electrolyser Cells** with 20-30% better efficiency vs Alkaline launched 30 October 2025



### LESS RENEWABLES LOWER AMMONIA PRICE

- **FOB Price < \$650/ton** when SOEC is utilized as higher efficiency requires lower Capex on renewables v Alkaline (2,777MW v 3,309MW) and consequent lower wheeling costs reduce OPEX as a result too

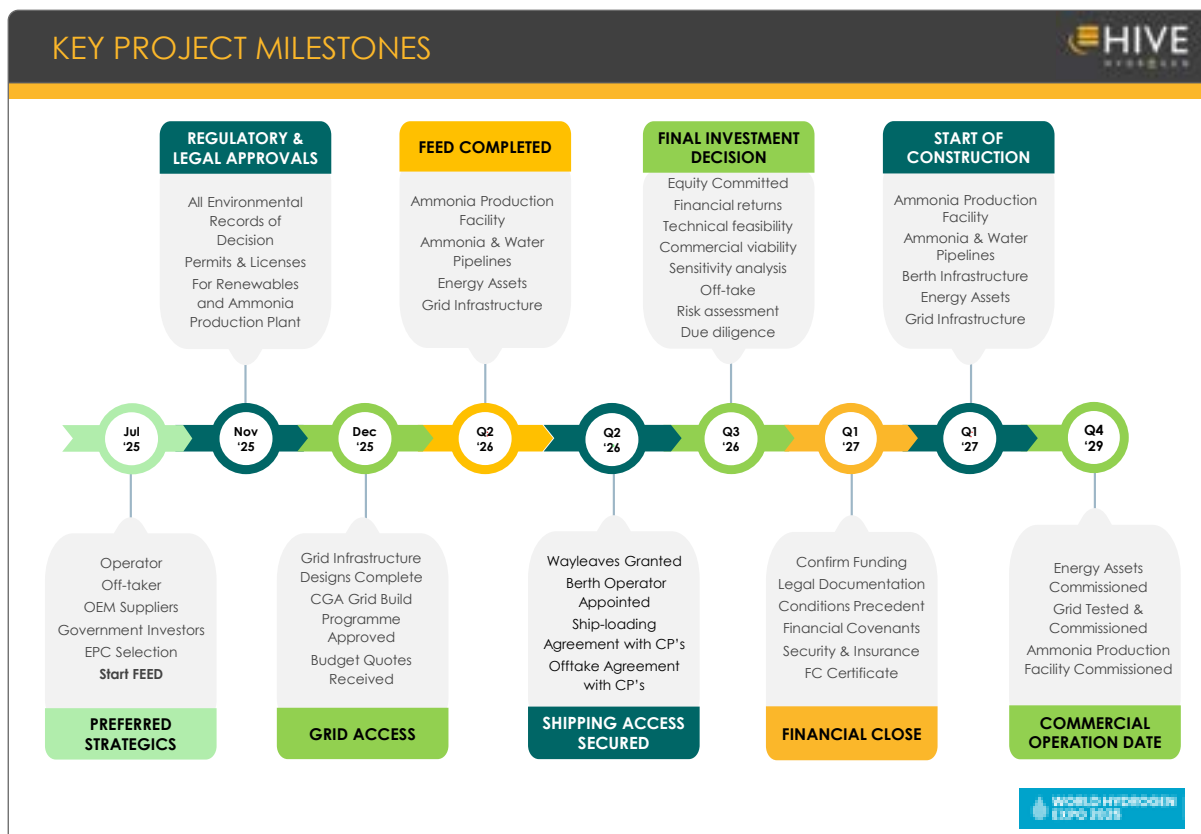


### EPC RFP (FEED) PROCESS COMPLETE


- RFI Stage completed with 17 EPC's shortlisted
- **FEED RFP** responses receive and selection process underway




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### THANK YOU



**Colin Loubser**  
CEO Hive Africa  
colin.loubser@hive-energy.com



COEGA-GREEN AMMONIA PROJECT BOOKLET

<https://www.hiveenergy.co.uk/clean-futures/green-hydrogen/coega-green-ammonia-project/>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO FOLLOW



## Global Technology and Policy Trends for the Expansion of Clean Ammonia 5

# Investment Strategy for Green Ammonia Infrastructure in Korea



**KwangJun Kim**

Senior Executive Director, Saman Corporation

### Education

- 1988 Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering, Inha University
- 2014 Completion of the Chief Energy Officer Course, Korea Energy Economics Institute

### Professional Career

- 2024 ∞ Senior Executive Director of SAMAN Corporation
- 2018 ∞ 2024 Managing Director of Byuksan Corporation
- 2004 ∞ 2017 New Business Group Manager of POSCO
- 1996 ∞ 2004 Section Chief of POSCOE&C
- 1989 ∞ 1996 Assistant Manager of Hyundai Engineering
- 1987 ∞ 1989 Process Operation Engineer of KUMHO Petrochemical Corporation

### Research Interest

- 2011 ∞ 2023 Gas Wholesale Business Division Member of the Gas Technology Standards Committee
- 2014 ∞ 2016 Executive Committee Member, LNG Equipment Technology (ISO/TC67/WG10)
- 2011 ∞ 2014 Director of the Synthetic Natural Gas Technology Research Project

### Speech Summary

At the present time, interest in green hydrogen and ammonia is growing globally to address climate change. In Korea, the CHPS market is scheduled to begin operations in 2024, and various companies are participating through various clean hydrogen power generation methods. However, at present, infrastructure for unloading, storing, and supplying clean ammonia imported from overseas is a key requirement.

This article will introduce the legal standards and capacity calculations for this ammonia infrastructure.

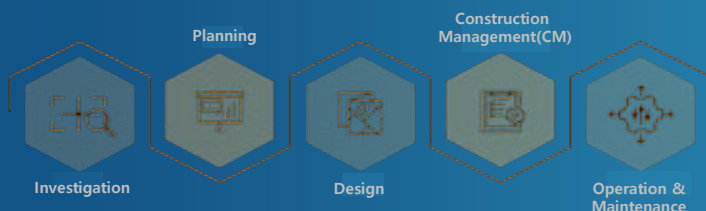
### Company Introduction

SAMAN is a No. 1 multidisciplinary engineering firm in Korea.

SAMAN's excellence has been proven by many major domestic and international Construction and development projects. Under the management philosophy of "With Technology let's make Human & Nature come together.", we have more than 1,600 professional technical personnel, including over 360 specialized technicians and Ph.Ds with the best technical skills.

# Investment Strategy for Green Ammonia Infrastructure in Korea

2025.12.05



Kim Kwangjun (김광준)  
 Senior Executive Director  
[kjkim2@samaneng.com](mailto:kjkim2@samaneng.com)

Saman is taking the lead with  
 its mission to create environment-friendly  
 social infrastructure that facilitates  
 harmony between human and nature.



## CONTENTS

1. Saman Corporation
2. Clean Hydrogen Portfolio Standard(CHPS) Value Chain
3. Korean Hydrogen Lows
4. Process Flow
5. Ammonia Import & Send-out Conditions
6. Ammonia Storage Capacity
7. System Configuration of Ammonia Process

## 1. Saman Corporation

### SAMAN in Numerical View



## 1. Saman Corporation

### [ LNG Terminal ]

- **Project** Dangjin Terminal Storage Tanks #5-7(Engineering Services)
- **Client** Korea Gas Corporation(KOGAS)
- **Location** Seokmun National Industrial Park, Dangjin-si
- **Schedule** Feb. 2023 – Feb. 2030
- **Facilities** Three 270,000kl storage tanks(above ground), Utilities and Facilities
- **Scope of Work** LNG storage tanks, including tank structures and surrounding piping(Engineering services)



- **Project** Dangjin LNG Terminal (Phase 1) (Engineering and Construction Management Services)
- **Client** Korea Gas Corporation(KOGAS)
- **Location** Seokmun National Industrial Park, Dangjin-si
- **Schedule** Jul. 2020 – Jul. 2027
- **Facilities** 1,560 t/h vaporization sending-out facilities, loading/unloading facilities, LNG bunkering facilities, Buildings, utilities and facilities
- **Scope of Work** Design and engineering of a production terminal handling 1,560 t/h of LNG(Engineering services)



## 1. Saman Corporation

### 【 Green Ammonia Infra. 】

- **Project** Samcheonpo Green Ammonia Infra pre-feasibility study (Engineering Services)
- **Client** Korea South-East Power Corporation(KOEN)
- **Location** Gyeongsangnam-do Geseong-gun Hai-myeon Deoho-ri
- **Schedule** May. 2025 – Nov. 2025
- **Facilities** Two 50,000ton storage tanks(aboveground), 200 t/h vaporization sending-out facilities, unloading facilities, Buildings, utilities
- **Scope of Work** Ammonia storage tanks and Infra Facilities including boiler renovation (Engineering services)



- **Project** Boryeong Green Ammonia Infra Basic Design (Engineering Services)
- **Client** Korea Midland Power Corporation(KOMIPO)
- **Location** Chungcheongnam-do Boryeong-si Ocheon-myeon
- **Schedule** Nov. 2025 – Oct. 2026
- **Facilities** Two 40,000ton storage tanks(aboveground), 200 t/h vaporization sending-out facilities, unloading facilities, Buildings, utilities
- **Scope of Work** Ammonia storage tanks and Infra Facilities including dock renovation (Engineering services)



5

## 1. Saman Corporation

### 【 Green Hydrogen 】

- **Project** Chungju Dam Hydropower-Based Green Hydrogen Infrastructure Pilot Project(Engineering Services)
- **Client** Korea Water Resources Corporation(K-water)
- **Location** Dream Park Industrial Complex, Chungju-si
- **Schedule** Sep. 2024 – Dec. 2025
- **Power Source** Chungju Dam Unit 2 Hydropower
- **Production** 1.5 MW PEM Electrolyzer
- **Scope of Work** 1.5 MW green hydrogen production facility(Engineering)



- **Project** Seongnam(Water Treatment Plant) Green Hydrogen Infrastructure Project(Engineering Services)
- **Client** Korea Water Resources Corporation(K-water)
- **Location** Seongnam Water Treatment Plant, Seongnam-si
- **Schedule** May 2024 – Sep. 2024
- **Power Source** Small hydropower generation at the water treatment plant
- **Production** 0.6 MW ALK Electrolyzer
- **Scope of Work** Supply facilities for a mobile hydrogen refueling station(Engineering)

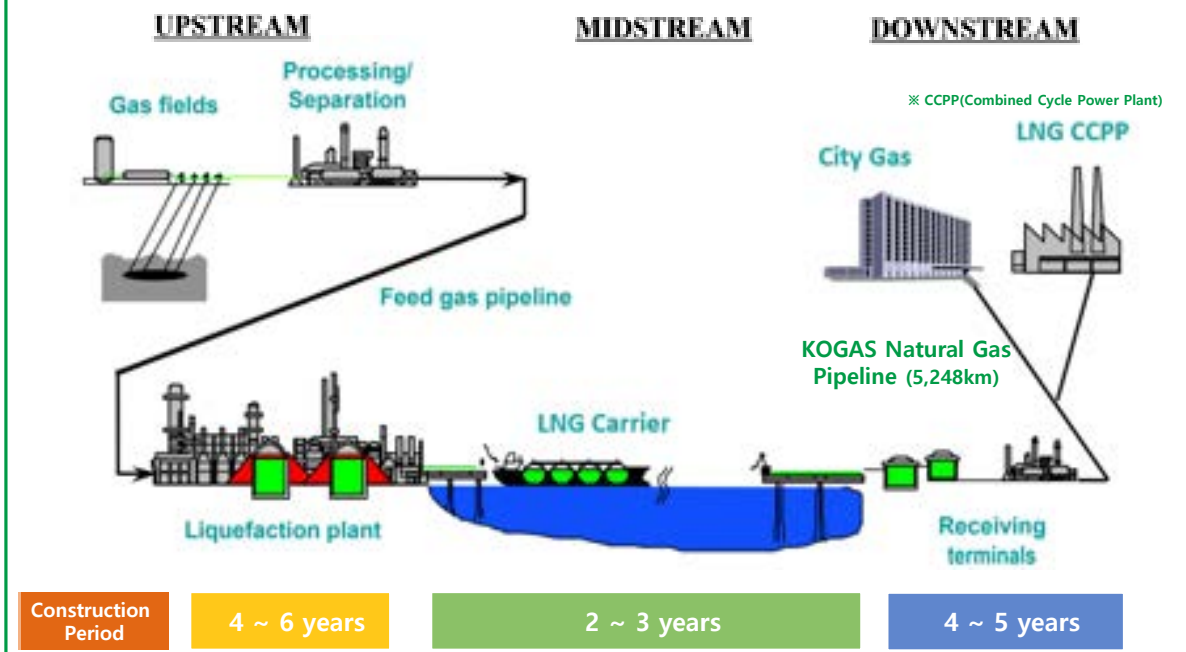


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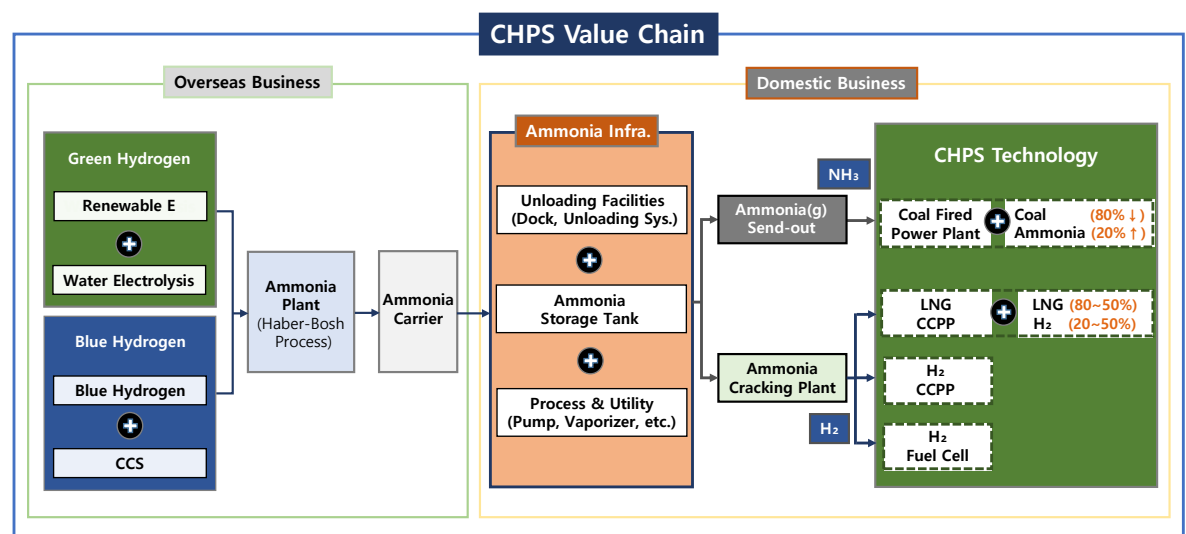
## 2. Clean Hydrogen Portfolio Standard(CHPS)

### 【 LNG Chain 】



## 2. Clean Hydrogen Portfolio Standard(CHPS)

CHPS can be participated by various clean power plants, but ammonia infrastructure, which is the unloading, storage, and supply facilities for clean ammonia imported from overseas, is an essential facility.



※ CCPP (Combined Cycle Power Plant)

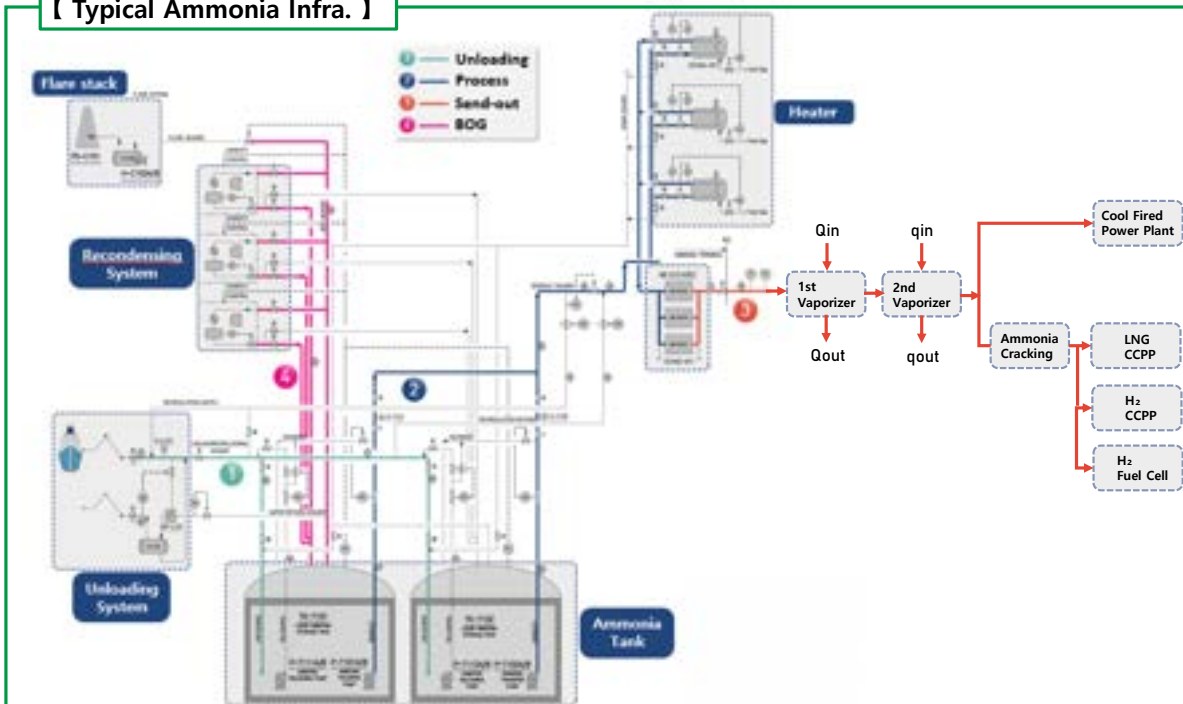


### 3. Korean Hydrogen Laws

| (Green or Blue) Ammonia     |   | →  | Applicable Laws  |   |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|
|                             | Hydrogen Economy Promotion and Hydrogen Safety Management ACT (Hydrogen ACT, 수소법)   | High Pressure Gas Safety Control ACT (High Press. Gas ACT, 고압가스법)  | ※ Urban Gas Business ACT (도시가스사업법)   | Hydrogen and Hydrogen Compounds Business Bill (Hydrogen Business Bill, 수소사업법)   |
| Bill                        | -   | -  | -  | 2025.01.17 (???)  |
| New Enactment               | 2020.02.04  | 1973.02.07   | 1978.12.05   | ???   |
| Enforcement Decree Act      | 2021.02.05  | 1973.08.16   | 1979.02.08   | ???   |
| Enforcement Regulations Act | 2021.02.05  | 1973.10.22   | 1984.08.28   | ???   |
| Key Takeaways               | - The purpose is to establish a foundation for promoting the transition to a hydrogen economy in which hydrogen is used as a primary energy source, to systematically and efficiently foster the hydrogen industry, and to establish necessary matters for the safety management of hydrogen products and hydrogen-using facilities, thereby promoting the development of the national economy and contributing to ensuring the safety of the people. | - Licensing standards for the manufacture, storage, and distribution of high-pressure gas, as well as manufacturers of containers and equipment.<br>- Standards for appointing a security manager at high-pressure gas facilities.<br>- Standards for final inspections upon completion of high-pressure gas facility installation.<br>- Standards for the service life of high-pressure gas containers to ensure their safety.<br>- Technical standards for preventing accidents caused by high-pressure gas. | - Establishing the scope of the gas business.<br>- Gas retail business licensing standards.<br>- Government approval requirements for gas rates and gas supply.<br>- Standards for appointing safety managers for gas business operators.<br>- Inspection standards for gas appliance manufacturers. | - The Hydrogen Business Bill sets out the licensing requirements for entry by various stakeholders into the hydrogen business.<br>- Business operators providing pipelines or terminal are required to provide shared access to their infrastructure for other business entities and obtain approval from the Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy (MOTIE) for pipeline/terminal facility usage fees and other terms and conditions of use;<br>- Under the Bill certain hydrogen business entities must submit a five-year hydrogen (compound) supply plan annually. Based on these plans, the Government forecasts hydrogen (compound) supply and demand and imposes stockpiling obligation on designated hydrogen (compound) stockpile entities. |
| (Green or Blue) Ammonia     | Hydrogen Compounds (수소화합물)  | Ammonia  | -  | Hydrogen Compounds (수소화합물)  |

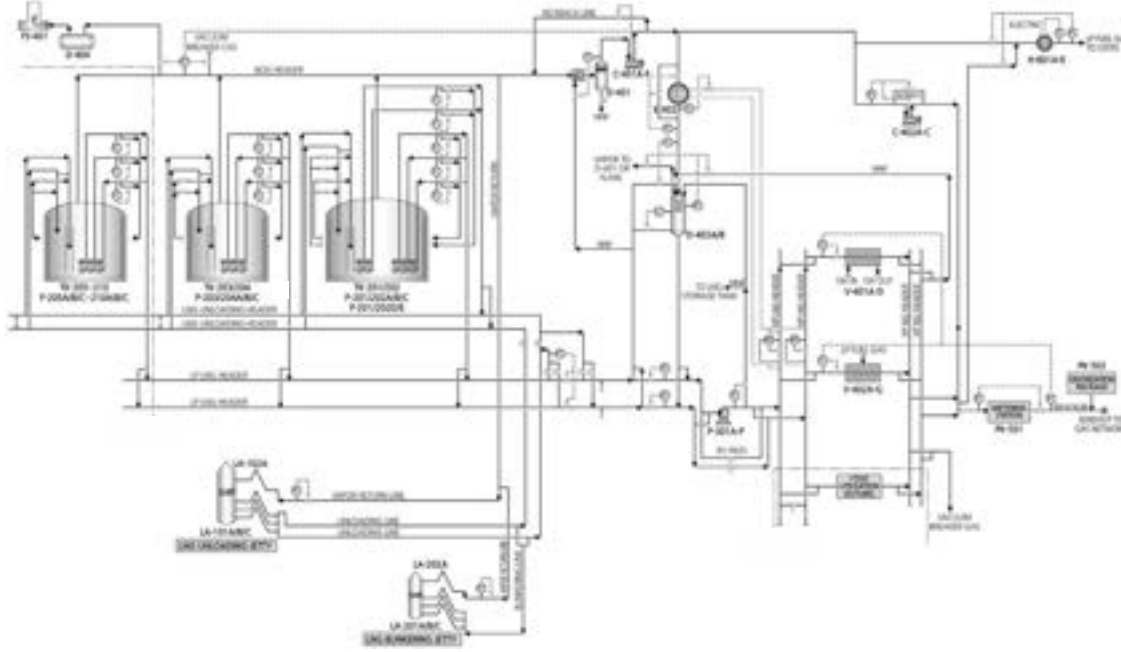
### 4. Process Flow

#### [ Typical Ammonia Infra. ]

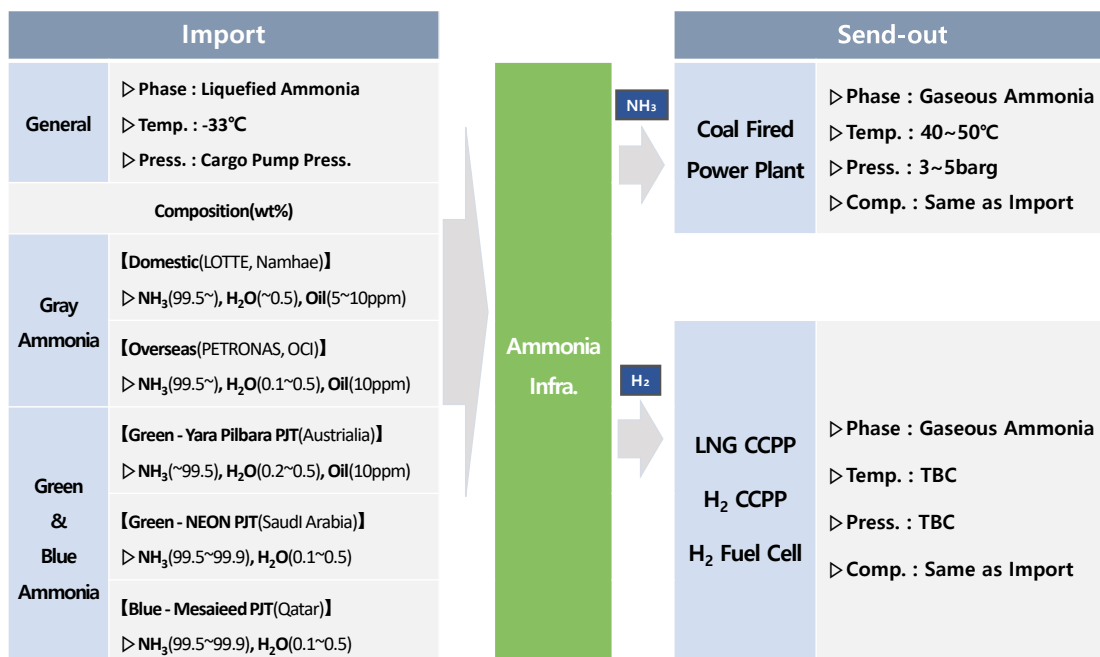


## 4. Process Flow

### 【 Typical LNG Terminal 】



## 5. Ammonia Import & Send-out Conditions





## 5. Ammonia Import & Send-out Conditions

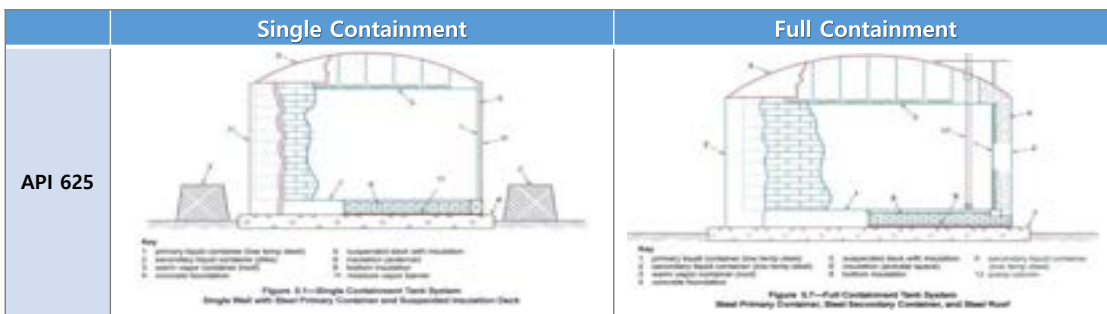
### [ Typical LNG Compositions ]

| Component        | Algeria  | Abu Dhabi | Australia | Malaysia | Indonesia | Brunei  | Indonesia | Alaska  | Algeria  |
|------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Nitrogen         | 0.278%   | 0.196%    | 0.014%    | 0.320%   | 0.030%    | 0.000%  | 0.000%    | 0.000%  | 1.400%   |
| C1H4             | 91.397%  | 87.074%   | 87.822%   | 91.131%  | 89.180%   | 89.400% | 90.600%   | 90.900% | 89.800%  |
| C2H6             | 7.874%   | 11.410%   | 8.304%    | 4.284%   | 8.380%    | 6.300%  | 6.000%    | 6.100%  | 6.000%   |
| C3H8             | 0.443%   | 1.271%    | 2.982%    | 2.873%   | 1.670%    | 2.800%  | 2.480%    |         | 2.200%   |
| i-C4H10          | 0.004%   | 0.062%    | 0.400%    | 0.703%   | 0.240%    |         |           |         | 0.300%   |
| n-C4H10          | 0.004%   | 0.079%    | 0.475%    | 0.661%   | 0.271%    | 1.300%  | 0.820%    |         | 0.300%   |
| i-C5H12          | 0.000%   | 0.001%    | 0.000%    | 0.010%   | 0.020%    | 0.000%  |           |         | 0.000%   |
| n-C5H12          | 0.000%   | 0.000%    | 0.000%    | 0.000%   | 0.000%    | 0.000%  | 0.010%    |         | 0.000%   |
| Total            | 100.000% | 100.003%  | 99.997%   | 100.000% | 99.991%   | 99.800% | 100.000%  | 99.900% | 100.000% |
| HHV Gas, Btu/SCF | 0.078.4  | 1.123.6   | 1.142.9   | 1.418.9  | 1.117.1   | 1.021.9 | 1.110.8   | 1.010.8 | 1.008.1  |
| Wobbe Index      | 1,393.0  | 1,439.4   | 1,433.0   | 1,414.5  | 1,417.0   | 1,423.8 | 1,411.3   | 1,398.2 | 1,383.2  |
| GPM C2+          | 2.23     | 3.44      | 3.32      | 2.37     | 2.92      | 2.80    | 2.34      | 0.03    | 2.40     |

| Component        | Oman     | Trinidad | Qatar    | Confidential | Confidential | Indonesia | Confidential | Confidential | Confidential |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Nitrogen         | 0.000%   | 0.000%   | 0.190%   | 0.090%       | 0.430%       | 1.002%    | 0.099%       | 0.015%       | 0.307%       |
| C1H4             | 87.660%  | 92.260%  | 89.870%  | 92.070%      | 84.350%      | 96.359%   | 91.423%      | 92.629%      | 91.621%      |
| C2H6             | 9.716%   | 6.394%   | 6.650%   | 6.890%       | 10.930%      | 2.004%    | 7.418%       | 6.888%       | 7.334%       |
| C3H8             | 2.637%   | 0.909%   | 2.300%   | 0.930%       | 3.210%       | 0.451%    | 0.872%       | 0.348%       | 0.949%       |
| i-C4H10          | 0.286%   | 0.214%   | 0.410%   | 0.000%       | 0.470%       | 0.069%    | 0.075%       | 0.022%       | 0.081%       |
| n-C4H10          | 0.297%   | 0.223%   | 0.570%   | 0.000%       | 0.380%       | 0.090%    | 0.080%       | 0.033%       | 0.081%       |
| i-C5H12          | 0.000%   | 0.000%   | 0.010%   | 0.020%       | 0.020%       | 0.003%    | 0.012%       | 0.022%       | 0.014%       |
| n-C5H12          | 0.000%   | 0.000%   | 0.000%   | 0.000%       | 0.000%       | 0.001%    | 0.012%       | 0.042%       | 0.012%       |
| Total            | 100.000% | 100.000% | 100.000% | 100.000%     | 99.990%      | 100.000%  | 100.000%     | 100.000%     | 100.000%     |
| HHV Gas, Btu/SCF | 1,129.6  | 1,082.3  | 1,118.6  | 1,077.4      | 1,156.9      | 1,023.4   | 1,082.9      | 1,070.6      | 1,082.8      |
| Wobbe Index      | 1,471.5  | 1,396.6  | 1,417.6  | 1,363.6      | 1,437.1      | 1,333.1   | 1,396.2      | 1,390.9      | 1,393.6      |
| GPM C2+          | 3.34     | 2.89     | 2.72     | 2.44         | 4.08         | 0.71      | 2.28         | 1.97         | 2.33         |

## 6. Ammonia Storage Capacity

### [ Storage Tank Type (LNG & Ammonia) ]



### [ Storage Capacity ]

#### ■ LNG Terminal Case (Urban Gas Business Act)

$$\text{LNG Storage Capa.} = \text{Ship Capa.} + \text{Seasonal Variation} + \text{Emergency Stockpile} - \text{Ship Adjust Quantity}$$

- Storage Capacity : 30 days (Urban Gas Business, Direct Importer, Natural Gas Shipping Business, etc.)
- Emergency Stockpile : 9 days (Urban Gas Business only)

#### ■ Ammonia Infra. (Hydrogen Business Act not Enacted)

- Coal Fired Power Plant Case : Coal(15~30 Days), Ammonia( ? )
- LNG CCPP, H<sub>2</sub> CCPP, H<sub>2</sub> Fuel Cell : Ammonia( ? ), H<sub>2</sub>( ? )

## 7. System Configuration of Ammonia Process

| Major Equipment |                      | Design Basis                              | Equipment Capacity       |        |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|--------|----------------------|
|                 |                      |   | Unit Capa.               | Q'TY   | Configuration        |
| Unloading       | Unloading Arm        | Depending on the ship max. unloading rate | 2,000 m <sup>3</sup> /hr | 2      | 50% x 2 = 100%       |
|                 | Jetty Drain Drum     |   | 10~20 m <sup>3</sup> /hr | 1      | 100% x 1 = 100%      |
|                 | Vapor Return Arm     | Reloading case                            | 4,000 m <sup>3</sup> /hr | 1      | 100% x 1 = 100%      |
| Storage         | Storage Tank         | Depending on the Hydrogen Business Act    | 30000~50000 ton          | 2      | 50% x 2 = 100%       |
| Send-out        | Pump                 | Depending on the ammonia demand           | 100t/hr                  | 2/tank | 100% x 2 = 200%/tank |
|                 | 1st Vaporizer        |   | 100t/hr                  | 3      | 50% x 3 = 150%       |
|                 | 2nd Vaporizer        |   | 100t/hr                  | 3      | 50% x 3 = 150%       |
|                 | Gas Heater           |   | 100t/hr                  | 3      | 50% x 3 = 150%       |
| Reliquefaction  | BOG Reliquefaction   | BOG rate when unloading                   | 3.5t/hr                  | 3      | 50% x 3 = 150%       |
| Flare           | Flare Stack          | Emergency Analysis                        | 100t/hr                  | 1      | 100% x 1 = 100%      |
| Utility         | N2, Air, Water, etc. | -   | -                        | -      | -                    |



## **Global Technology and Policy Trends for the Expansion of Clean Ammonia 6**

# **Ammonia Adsorbents as Key Enabling Technologies for a Clean Ammonia Society**



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**KwangBok Yi**

Professor, Chungnam National University

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### **Education**

2000-2004, Ph.D., Chemical Engineering, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, USA  
1998-2000, M.S., Chemical Engineering, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, Korea  
1990-1997, B.S., Chemical Engineering, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, Korea

### **Professional Career**

2010-Present, Professor, Chemical Engineering Education, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, Korea  
2006-2010, Senior Researcher, Korea Institute of Energy Research, Daejeon, Korea  
2004-2006, Postdoctoral fellow, Institutt For Energiteknikk, Norway

### **Research Interest**

Ammonia adsorbent for ammonia cracking process and maritime ammonia fuel  
CO adsorbent for energy conversion and production  
CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbent for direct air capture  
NO<sub>x</sub> conversion to NH<sub>3</sub> and enrichment process

### **Speech Summary**

This talk presents an integrated pathway for clean hydrogen from ammonia. Introduces high-efficiency cracking, advanced adsorbent-based NH<sub>3</sub> removal, and scalable purification. Especially, it highlights material innovations enabling <0.1 ppm NH<sub>3</sub> H<sub>2</sub> production for industrial deployment.

### **Company Introduction**

Chungnam National University: a leading national research university in Daejeon, Korea

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

## Ammonia Adsorbents as Key Enabling Technologies for a Clean Ammonia Society

Chungnam National University  
Kwang Bok Yi

2025. 12. 5.



Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

### Energy Trends

**Accelerated Global Warming**

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS



| Sector                          | Percentage |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Energy Supply                   | 34%        |
| Transport                       | 15%        |
| Industry                        | 24%        |
| Agriculture/Forestry & Land Use | 22%        |
| Buildings                       | 5.6%       |

Energy-Mobility(49%)

Industry (24%)

Agriculture/Forestry (22%)

**Carbon Neutrality Policy**



- GB, France, New Zealand (2019, Legislation)
- Sweden (2017, Legislation)
- EU (2020, LEDS)
- Canada (2019, Presidential Statement)
- Korea, Japan (2020, Presidential Statement)

**Energy Paradigm Shift**

CO<sub>2</sub> Net-Zero Emissions



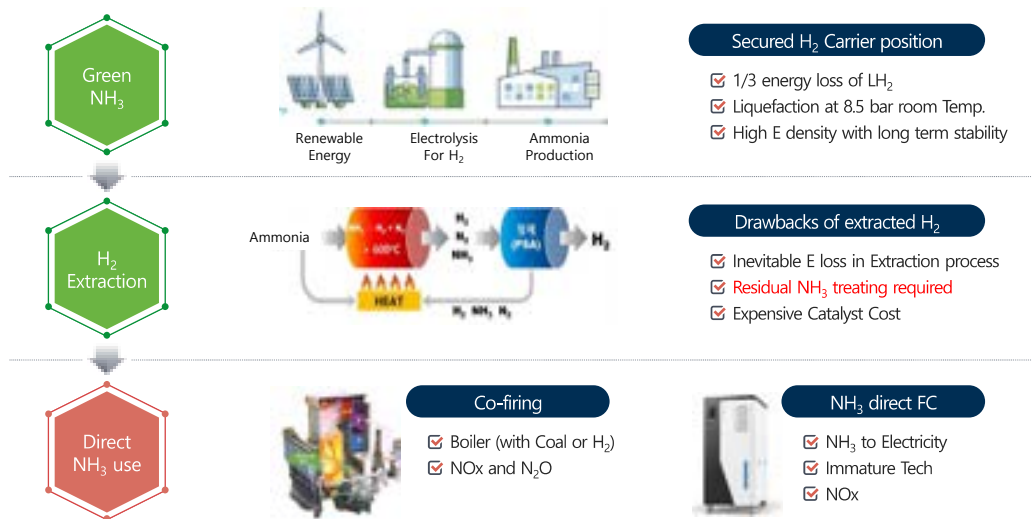
Limits of CCUS techs

Obstacles to Hydrogen Society

Carbon free ammonia based Energy-Mobility re-organization

## Utilization of Ammonia

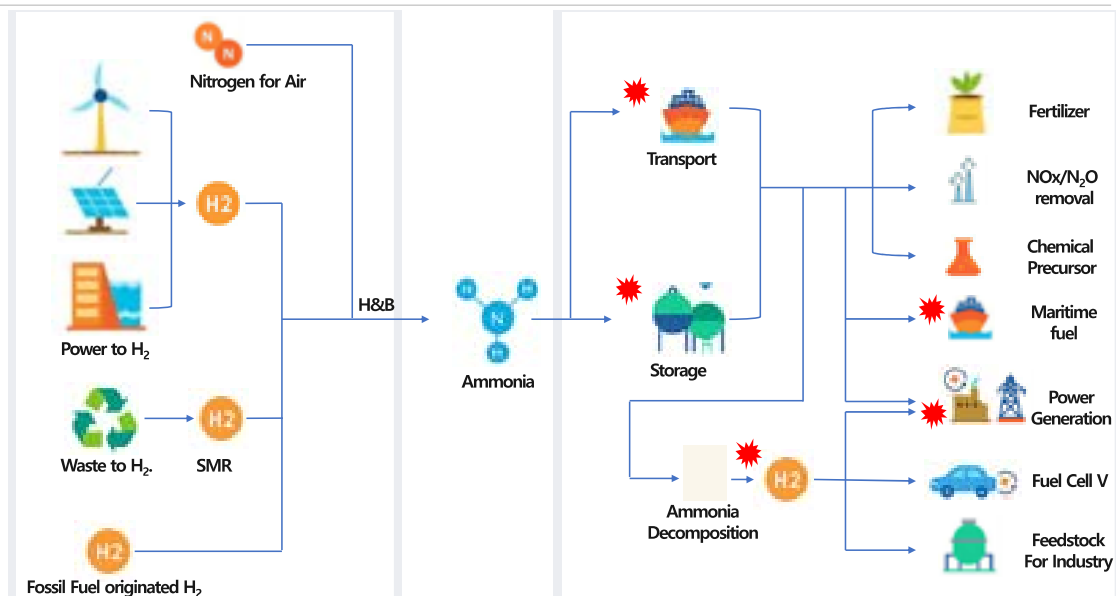
Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive



## Ammonia Value Chain

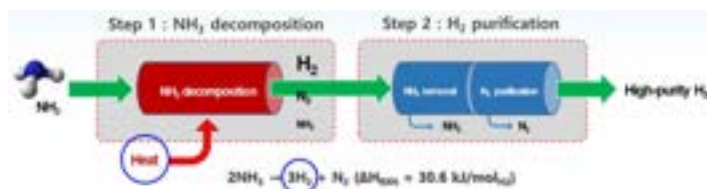
Residual NH<sub>3</sub> treatment required

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive



## Where in needs of NH<sub>3</sub> treatment (On-shore industry)

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive



### Ammonia based hydrogen production process

- ✓ Catalysts development
- ✓ System configuration
- ✓ Ammonia scavenging technology

### R&D Activities (Korea)

- ✓ KIST
- ✓ KRICT
- ✓ Wonik Materials
- ✓ Doosan Enerbility
- ✓ Panasia
- ✓ POSCO

### R&D Activities (Multinational)

- ✓ Syzygy
- ✓ Starfire
- ✓ H2site
- ✓ Amogy
- ✓ Topsoe
- ✓ Thyssenkrupp Uhde

600 ~ 3000 ppm of NH<sub>3</sub> in exit stream of decomposition reactor

## Where in needs of NH<sub>3</sub> treatment (Maritime use)

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive



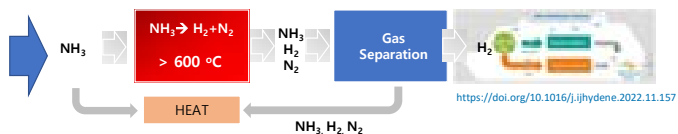
Source: Marek Winiarczyk Center for Zero Carbon Shipping

### Ammonia Powered Engine (NH<sub>3</sub> catch system)



<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.etrans.2023.100288>

### Hydrogen extracted from Ammonia for Fuel cell (Down stream protection)



### Ammonia leak in vessels (Safety issue)



North shore news

BS-shipmanagement.com

<https://www.reddit.com/r/CatastrophicFailure/>

## Currently available NH<sub>3</sub> removal techs and trends

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

### Wet Acid Scrubbers

- ✓ Types: Spray tower, Packed bed
- ✓ High NH<sub>3</sub> removal efficiency, ammonium salt production
- ✓ ppm ~ % level NH<sub>3</sub> slip after cracking
- ✓ Small scale only, waste water, not suitable for ultra pure H<sub>2</sub>

### Dry Adsorption / Solid Acid

- ✓ Solid **acid-functionalized** adsorbents and NH<sub>3</sub> traps
- ✓ Critical for **ultra-high-purity H<sub>2</sub>** (PEMFC)
- ✓ No moisture/ion contamination
- ✓ Not suitable for continuous process (No regeneration)

### Ammonia Slip Catalysts (ACS)

- ✓ Converts residual NH<sub>3</sub> to N<sub>2</sub> at low temp
- ✓ Used in SCR systems with cracking + combustion units
- ✓ Only available when SCR already exist
- ✓ Complicated and large facilities

**Not sufficient for high purity H<sub>2</sub> production!**  
(~ 99% max. removal)

Scrubbing + recovery of NH<sub>3</sub>

Integrated Cracking-Combustion-SCR

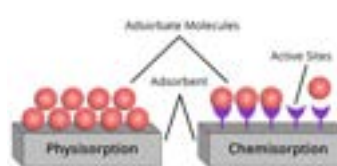
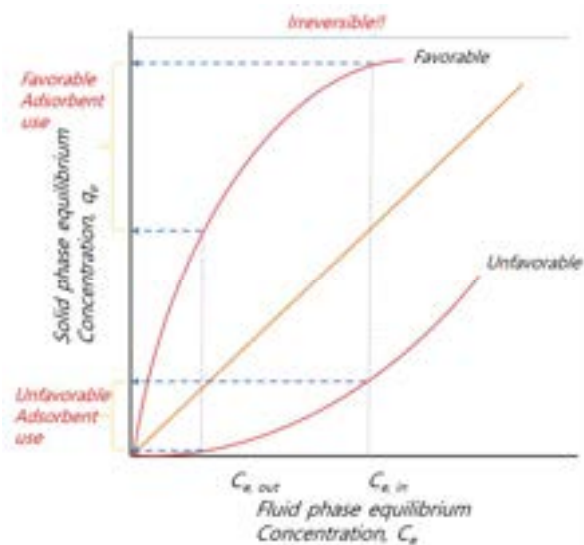
Hybrid Systems for Small Scale Application

### Other miscellaneous techs

Reverse Osmosis (Liquid treatment)  
Precipitation(Liquid, Fertilizer)  
Biological treatment  
Photocatalysis

## Ammonia adsorbents (Basic concept)

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive



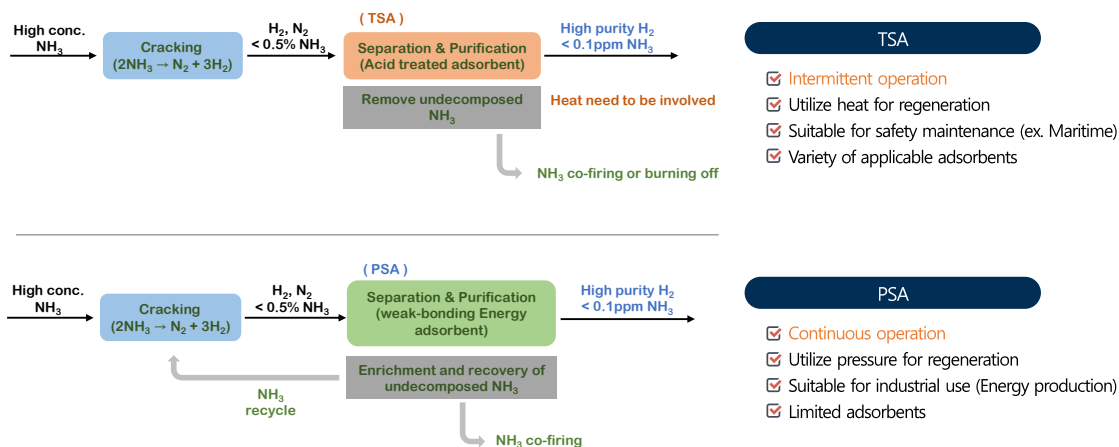
### Isotherm characteristics deciding factors

- ✓ Surface acidity
- ✓ Surface interaction with adsorbate
- ✓ Pore shape and size distribution
- ✓ Specific surface area



## PSA or TSA

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

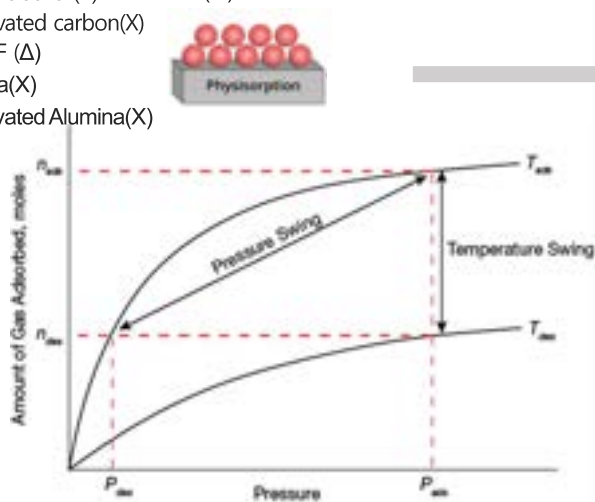


- Ammonia is not suitable for PSA process due to its strong basic properties. → Controlling degree of interaction?
- If so, PSA can be applied for  $\text{NH}_3$  removal and enrichment

## Selection of adsorbents

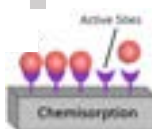
Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

Acidic solid (X) Zeolite ( $\Delta$ )  
Activated carbon(X)  
MOF ( $\Delta$ )  
Silica(X)  
Activated Alumina(X)



### Controlling surface interaction

- Modifying surface functional group
- Utilizing amine complex formation

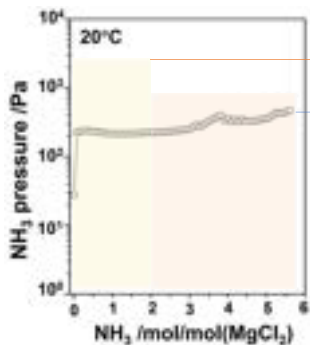


Acidic solid (O) – 13X  
MOF (?)  
Activated Alumina ( $\Delta$ )

## Metal halide vs. NH<sub>3</sub> (Amine Complex Formation for PSA)

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

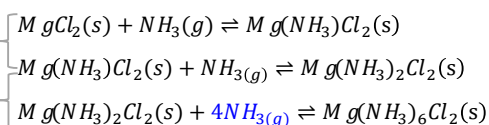
### P-C isotherm for MgCl<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>3</sub> system



1~5mol/mol, 2000~4000ppm  
(1/3000 of P<sub>NH3</sub>)

NH<sub>3</sub> Fuel Conference 2016  
September 18-21, 2016, Los Angeles, CA  
(9:55-9:58, September 20, 2016)  
Yoshitsugu Kojima  
Hiroshima University  
Institute for Advanced Materials Research

### Amine coordination reaction



Stepwise  
and discrete  
intercalation

### Mechanism

- ☑ P ↑ → μ(NH<sub>3</sub>) ↑
- ☑ Void/interlayer expansion → X- coordination ↓
- ☑ M-(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub> coordination formation
- ☑ ΔH<sub>r</sub> ~55 kJ/molNH<sub>3</sub> (physisorption region)

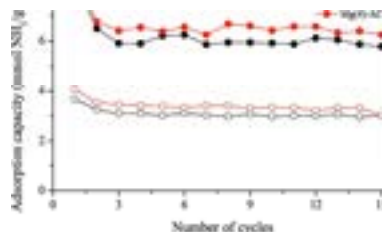
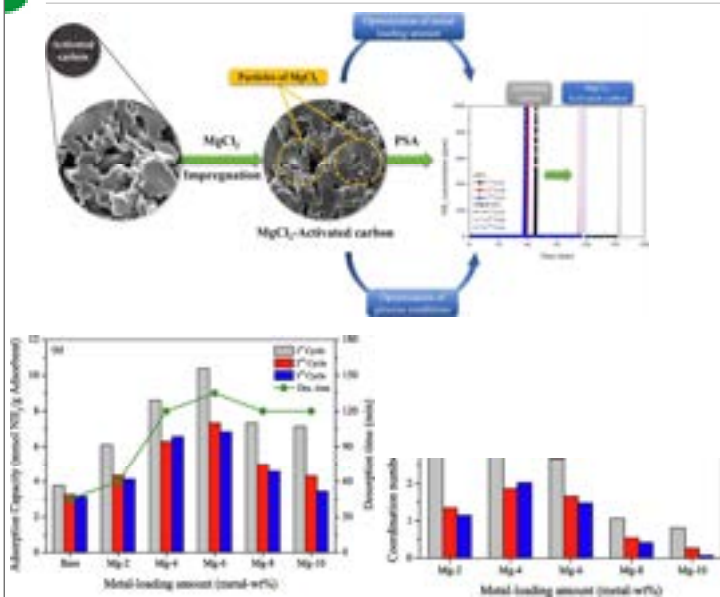
Metal and halide anion can be chosen accordingly based on their electronegativity and its gap.

Drawback! → low penetration due to its dense structure.

Coating of Metal halides on porous material ?

## PSA operation with M-X/AC

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive



< 1 ppm of NH<sub>3</sub> in effluent stream

< 0.1 ppm of NH<sub>3</sub> with guard bed

M.W. Hong et. Al., J. Ind. Eng. Chem, 2023

## Metalsilicate for TSA application

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

### Metal Oxide as $\text{NH}_3$ ads.

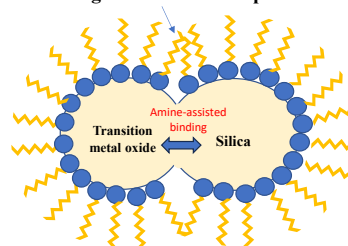
- ✓ High selectivity
- ✓ Rapid mass transfer
- ✓ Thermal/Chemical stability
- ✓  $\text{NH}_3$  active surface defects
- ✓ Oxygen vacancies for N attraction



### Improving Surface Properties Strategies

- ✓ Surface area → by applying porous materials
- ✓ Particle size and shapes → by organic templates
- ✓ Surface acidity → Transitional metal hybrid with silica

#### Organic Cationic template



Strategy: Highly porous metal embedded silica with Oxygen vacancy holding surface

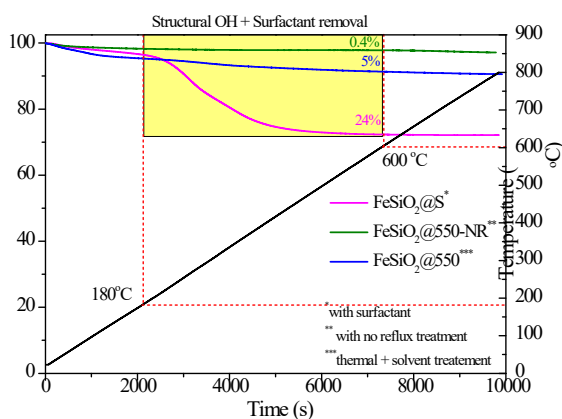
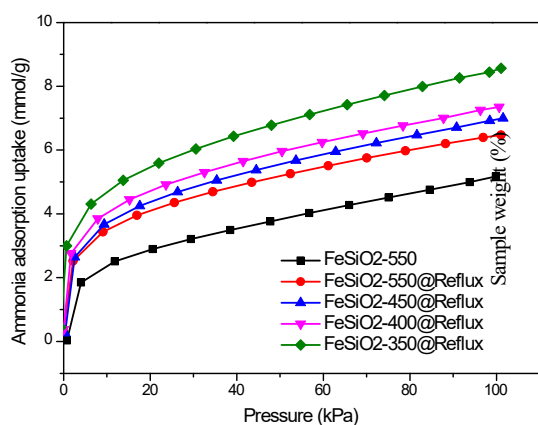
Table 1. Adsorption capacities of different adsorbents evaluated in this work.

| Adsorbent        | Quantity (g) | Gas flowrate (ml min <sup>-1</sup> ) | Breakthrough time (min) | Breakthrough adsorption capacity (mg NH <sub>3</sub> g <sup>-1</sup> ) | Superficial adsorption capacity (mg NH <sub>3</sub> g <sup>-1</sup> ) |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| CaO              | 1            | 50                                   | 3.2                     | 0.03   | 0.04  |
| MgO              | 1            | 50                                   | 6.2                     | 0.06   | 0.07  |
| ZnO              | 1            | 50                                   | 46.2                    | 0.49   | 0.71  |
| AC               | 0.5          | 100                                  | 30.3                    | 1.12   | 2.34  |
| SiO <sub>2</sub> | 0.2          | 100                                  | 120.6                   | 5.21   | 6.87  |

E. Rezaei et. Al., J. Env. Chem. Eng., 2017

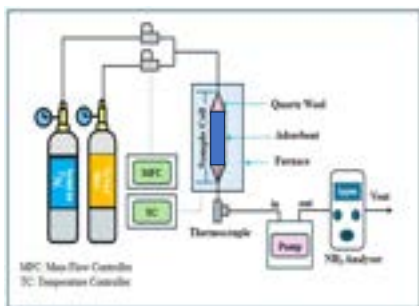
## Effect of reflux on surface modification

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

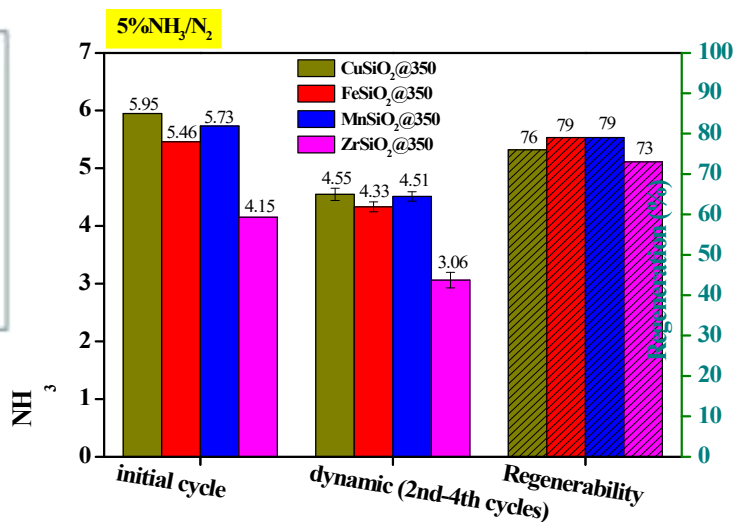


## Adsorption capacity of metal silicate in TSA condition

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

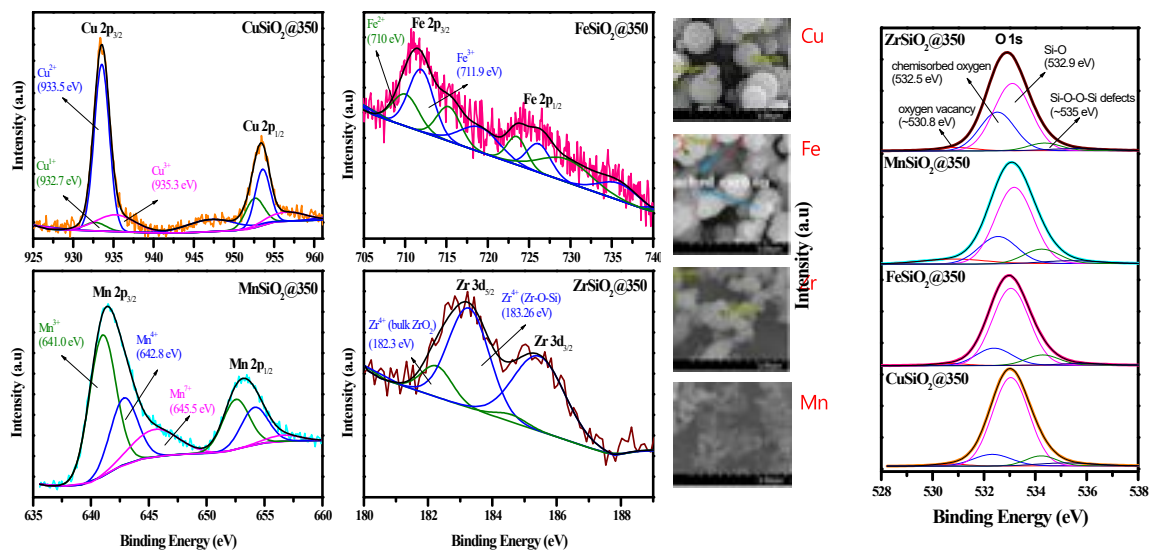


| Breakthrough Conditions |        |                    |        |
|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Adsorption              |        | Desorption         |        |
| T                       | P      | T (°C)             | P      |
| 25°C                    | 0 barg | 80<br>(Water bath) | 0 barg |



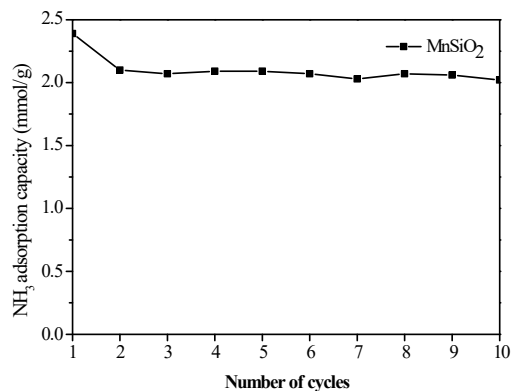
## Oxygen vacancies vs. particle size

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

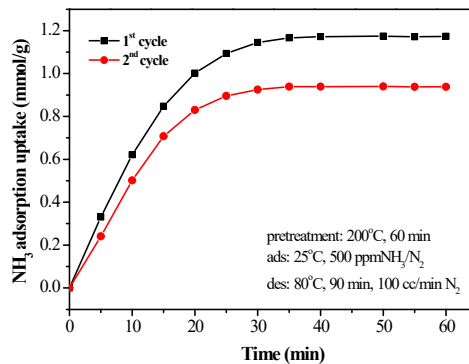


## Low Conc. $\text{NH}_3$ adsorption stability of $\text{MnSiO}_2$

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive



Dynamic adsorption (exclusive of 1st cycle) was stable at 96%  
Average adsorption capacity of 2.07 mmol/g



Dynamic Adsorption efficiency can be stable at 1-1.2 mmol/g for 500 ppm  $\text{NH}_3$  adsorption

## Mass production of $\text{NH}_3$ adsorbents

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive



## Factors for optimization of mass production process

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive



What kind of binder do we choose?

What would be the binder content?

Calcination Temperature?

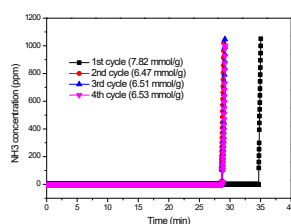
Dough making sequence?

More additive?

Additive doping sequence?



Every steps need to be checked if we sacrifice too much adsorption capacity



Thank you for your attention.

Ammonia Adsorbents  
2025 Hydrogen Deep Dive

## Panel Discussion

# Technological and Economic Challenges for Clean Ammonia Utilization

### Moderator



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**KwangBok Yi**

Professor, Chungnam National University

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### Panelists



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**Alexander Oliver Bower**

Global Head of Marketing & Sales,  
Gentari Hydrogen Sdn Bhd

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**SeongHoon Woo**

CEO, Amogy

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**HoKi Lee**

Vice President, Samsung Heavy Industries

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**Colin Loubser**

CEO, Hive Energy Africa

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**KwangJun Kim**

Senior Executive Director, Saman Corporation

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# Hydrogen Deep Dive V : Hydrogen : Future to TECH

# Breakthroughs in Hydrogen Production Techniques

## Breakthroughs in Hydrogen Production Techniques 1

# From Waste to Value: CCUS & Sustainable Hydrogen Pathways for Industrial Decarbonization



**Marat Mayan**

Founder & CEO, Airovation Technologies

### Education

- 2002 B.A., Business Administration & Human Resource Management, Ben-Gurion University
- 2011 M.A., Government & Counter-Terrorism, Reichman University – Lauder School of Government
- Graduate Studies in Political Science & Security Studies, Hebrew University of Jerusalem
- Senior Command & Leadership Training, in collaboration with Israeli Defense Forces

### Professional Career

- 2017–Present: Founder & CEO, Airovation Technologies & Airosphera – Leading disruptive CCUS & hydrogen innovation; partnerships across Israel, Japan, Korea, India, Saudi Arabia, Europe.
- Multiple grants from Israel Innovation Authority; Winner, Beijing Cleantech Competition (2021); Winner, ASPER Prize (2025).
- 2013–2016: Founder & CEO, Salamandra-Zone – Fire evacuation technologies for high-rise buildings.
- 1987–2013: Lieutenant Colonel, Israel Ministry of Defense & IDF – Established Israel's first CBRN battalion; directed counter-terrorism and engineering units.

### Research Interest

- CCUS and hydrogen innovation
- Circular economy & cross-sector industrial synergies
- Industrial decarbonization pathways & hydrogen economy strategies
- Climate tech scale-up & commercialization

### Speech Summary

Airovation's award-winning CCUS platform transforms CO<sub>2</sub>, Phosphogypsum, and industrial gypsum into profitable low-carbon products and affordable green hydrogen. By enabling powerful cross-sector synergies, it delivers both economic feasibility and environmental impact, supporting industries from fertilizers to cement and SAF.

### Company Introduction

Airovation Technologies is a global climate-tech innovator transforming CO<sub>2</sub> and industrial waste into valuable low-carbon products. Supported by the Israel Innovation Authority and international partners, Airovation drives decarbonization in fertilizer, metals, cement, and hydrogen sectors.

Brief Introduction of Company (≤100 characters):

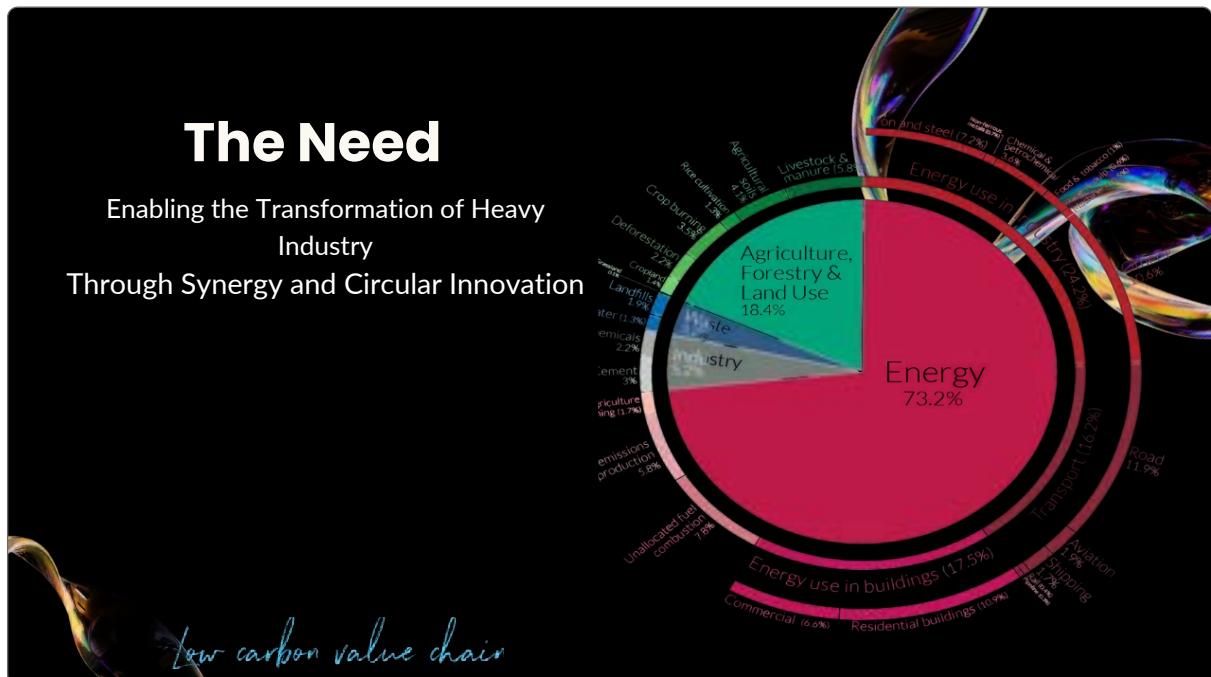
Airovation: Award-winning CCUS & hydrogen solutions turning CO<sub>2</sub> and waste into low-carbon value.

*Low carbon value chain*

# airovation technologies

Presenting – Marat Maayan

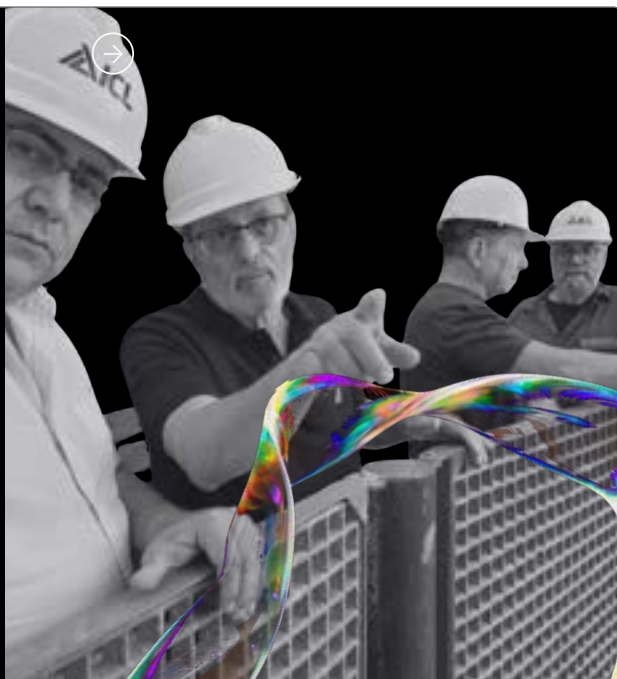
 [www.airovation-tech.com](http://www.airovation-tech.com)
 [marat@airovation-tech.com](mailto:marat@airovation-tech.com)
 3 Horeg St Modi'in Israel



## INTRODUCTION

Airovation enables low-carbon, cost-competitive hydrogen production through a breakthrough CO<sub>2</sub>-mineralization process, creating the conditions for rapid industrial adoption and scalable market demand of Hydrogen.

*Low carbon value chain*



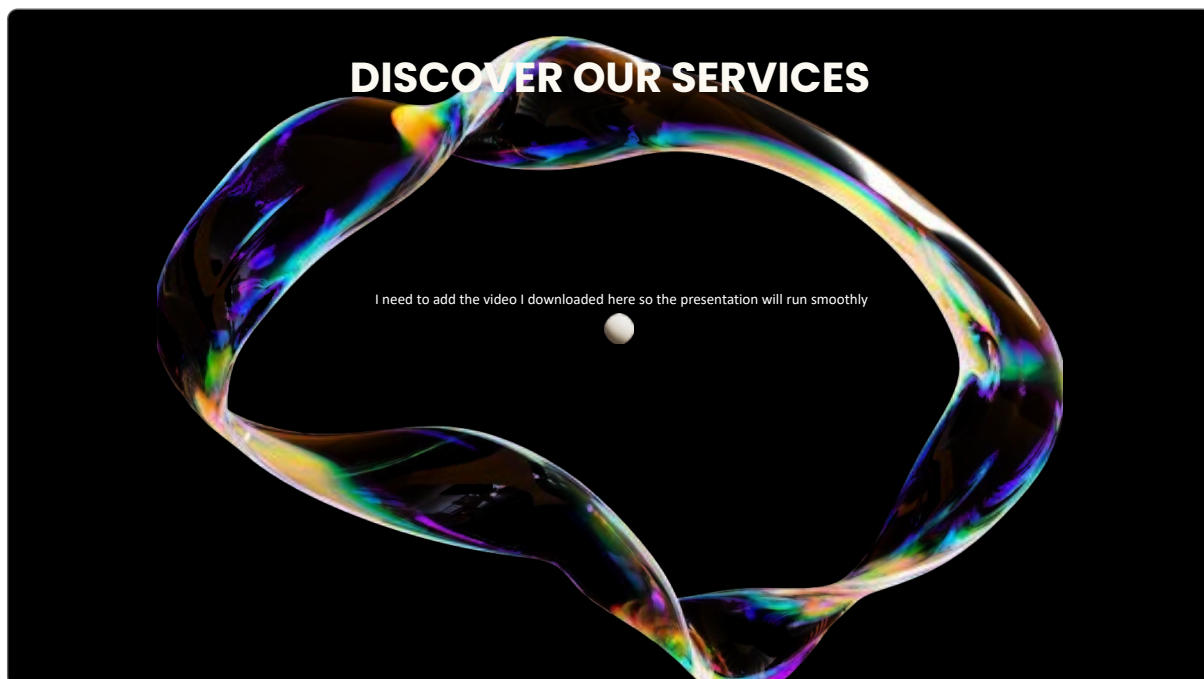
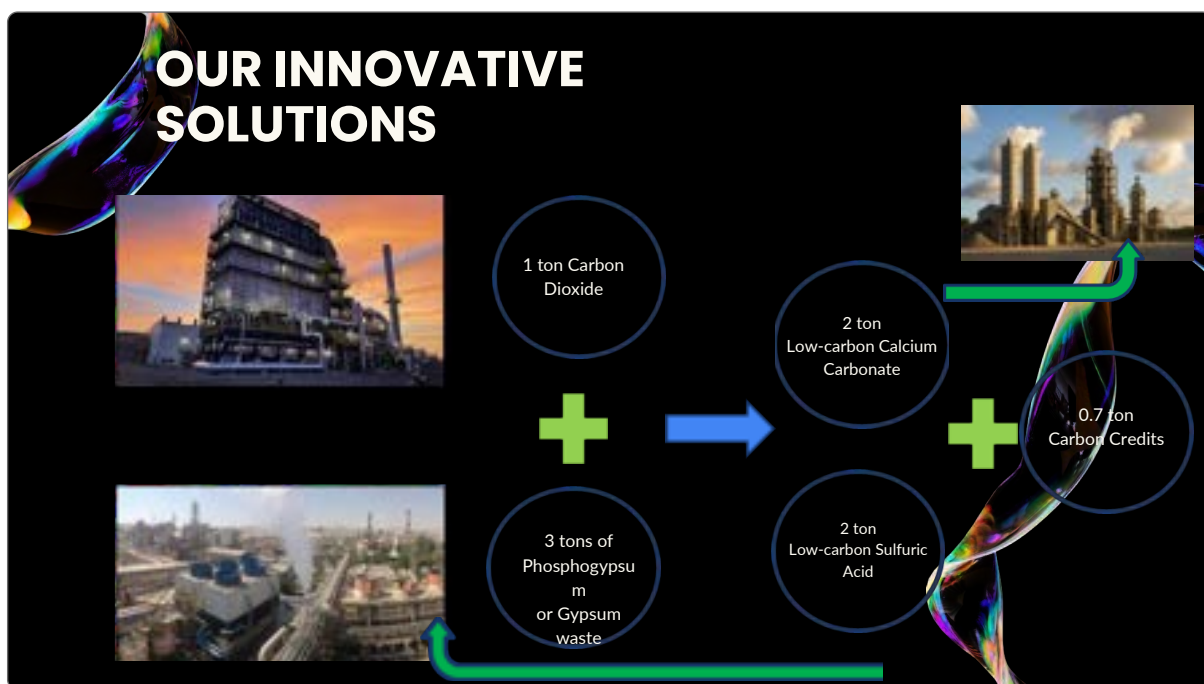
## PROBLEM STATEMENT

*Low carbon value chain*

Grey Hydrogen  
Global Annual CO<sub>2</sub> By-Product Emissions  
**1.2 B Tons**

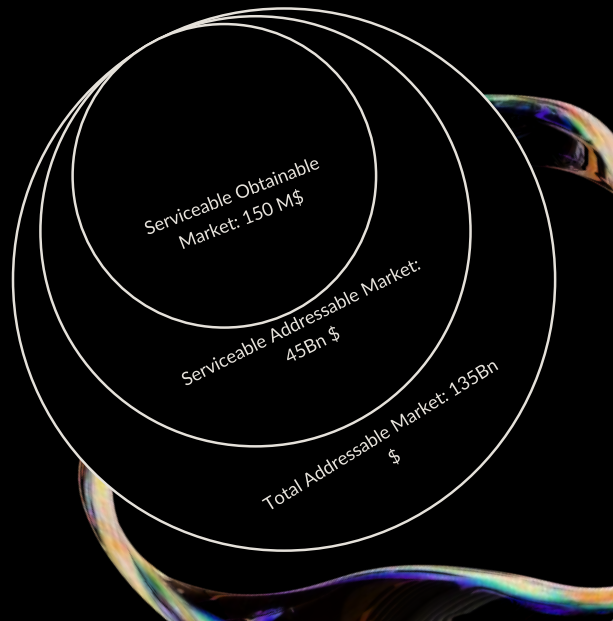


Green hydrogen remains priced at levels that significantly limit broad commercial adoption. Despite its environmental benefits, the high production and infrastructure costs continue to slow market uptake across most industrial sectors.



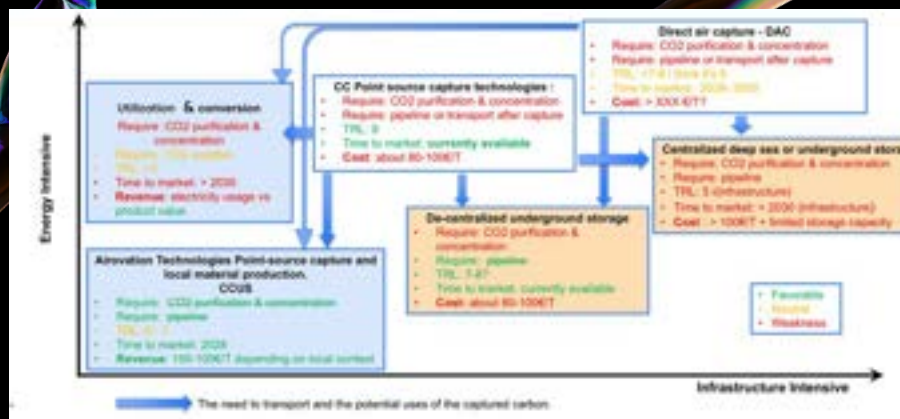
## SIZE OF MARKET

Understanding the market potential is essential for Airovation. Across our target geographies, hard-to-abate industries, including fertilizer, steel, chemicals, energy, and waste management, represent a multi-billion-dollar opportunity for large-scale CCUS and low-carbon material solutions. Within these sectors, we estimate that over 30% of facilities face immediate regulatory and economic pressure to decarbonize, translating into thousands of potential industrial sites suitable for our CO<sub>2</sub>-mineralization technology. Capturing even 5% of this addressable market positions Airovation for significant commercial scale, supporting a clear and strategic pathway for growth.



*Low carbon value chain*

## INDIRECT COMPETITOR



*Low carbon value chain*



## DIRECT COMPETITOR

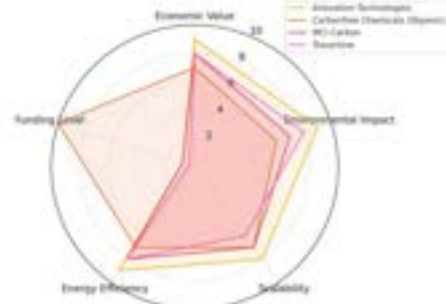
### Competitive Landscape Radar Insights

This radar chart maps key CCUS players by technical readiness, impact, and capital efficiency.

- Airovation stands out for combining high TRL and environmental benefit with cost-effective scalability.
- CarbonFree appears mature due to strong funding but may suffer from energy inefficiencies.
- MCI Carbon and Traverline offer well-rounded approaches but may struggle to scale without more capital.
- Traverline - A relatively new company, positioned at a lower TRL, is further constrained by relying on CO<sub>2</sub> supplied from DAC processes - a pathway still struggling to demonstrate cost reductions per ton of CO<sub>2</sub>.

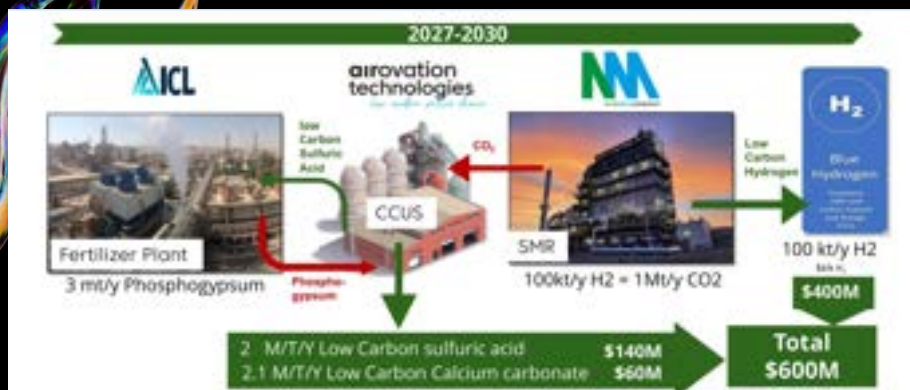
Airovation delivers maximum value per euro invested and per ton of CO<sub>2</sub> abated.

### Radar Chart: 5-Dimension Comparison of CCUS Companies



*Low carbon value chain*

## KEY COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES



*Low carbon value chain*

## TRACTION



Two major low-carbon hydrogen collaborations were secured this year 2025 with leading industrial partners, marking a significant step forward in Airovation's commercial expansion.

Four additional projects are currently in advanced validation stages, further expanding our low-carbon hydrogen deployment pipeline and reinforcing market demand for our solution.

Reaching commercial-scale production of tens to hundreds of thousands of tons of low-carbon hydrogen is planned from 2030 onward, positioning Airovation as a major enabler of large-scale decarbonized hydrogen deployment.


*Low carbon value chain*


*Low carbon value chain*


# THANK YOU

for your time and attention

Presented by Marat Maayan

 [www.airovation-tech.com](http://www.airovation-tech.com)

 [marat@airovation-tech.com](mailto:marat@airovation-tech.com)

 3 Horeg St. Modi'in Israel

## Breakthroughs in Hydrogen Production Techniques 2

# Project Helios - Cement Production Decarbonisation through Green Hydrogen



**Robert Saunders**

Managing Director, Elecseed

### Education

Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) – Energy Engineering 1992-1996  
London South Bank University (United Kingdom)  
Circular Economy and Sustainability Strategies 2022  
University of Cambridge

### Professional Career

Managing Director (2022 – present)  
Elecseed Pty Ltd (Australia)  
Director (2025 – present)  
Elecseed Lab (Korea)  
Board Member – Australian Korean Chamber of Commerce,  
AustCham, (2025 – present)  
(Korea)  
WSP Calibre (2017 – 2022)  
General Manager Renewables  
(Australia)

BG Group (2016 - 2017)  
General Manager Building Services and Renewables  
(Australia)  
WSP Opus (2012 - 2015)  
National Building Sector Leader  
(Australia)  
Ashburner Francis (2008 – 2011)  
Chief Operating Officer  
(Australia)  
Saunders Specialised Services Ltd  
Managing Director  
(United Kingdom)

### Research Interest

Green Hydrogen Production and Wastewater treatment enabling the delivery of the UN sustainable development goals – 2020  
Bi-Facial Photovoltaics and the Albedo Effect Research Project – Queensland University of Technology, Australia, 2023

### Speech Summary

300 Word Version

Due to Korea's physical nature and climate, its ability to produce green hydrogen is limited within its own shores. Korea has therefore turned its attention in seeking to invest internationally in the production of Green Hydrogen with friendly nations who do have the natural resources and skills available, such as Australia. Cement manufacturing accounts for 8 % of global carbon emissions a year, mostly through the heating of limestone to create the main ingredient, called clinker. Australia consumes about 12 million tonnes of cementitious products annually, with around half of this imported.

Project Helios is located in South Australia in partnership with the Korean Government and local partners and aims to produce green cement through the use of the redundant fly ash from a coal fired power station. This involves drying the flyash via large scale ovens which traditionally would occur via fossil fuels like Natural Gas/ However, in the case of Project Helios, the drying process uses Green Hydrogen produced via Korean Electrolysis technology and investment adjacent to the facility.

This decarbonised cement will be used locally in construction, roads and mining and could create a new export industry for South Australia to nations such as Korea. The project is supported by the South Australian Government who are signatories to a Statement of Cooperation signed in 2023 between Elecseed, Korea Hydro Nuclear Power and Hallett Group and aims to reduce Australia's total carbon dioxide emissions by 1% annually through the generation and use of green hydrogen.

The speech will focus on the journey so far and how Australia and Korea have collaborated on this globally intriguing project, the use of Korean technology and project programme.

300 Character Version

Cement accounts for 8 % of global carbon emissions a year, through a heating process. Project Helios is in partnership with the Korean Government and produces green cement through the use of redundant fly ash from a coal fired power station. The flyash moisture is removed by drying with Green Hydrogen using Korean Technology.

### Company Introduction

Elecseed is a progressive Renewable Energy Developer and Consultancy providing innovation, technical eminence, funding, and multifaceted solutions to deal with the paradigm shift in how we generate, manage, and consume energy.

With offices in Seoul Korea and Brisbane and Adelaide in Australia, Elecseed identifies and leads specific market needs, not only to propel our drive to a greener future but also satisfy the immediate economic needs and demands. We have experience across the Asia Pacific in bringing the right partners to develop solutions across renewables including Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydrogen and Battery Storage technology, leveraging off strategic financial and engineering expertise.



## Presenting today / 발표자



### Robert Saunders | 로버트 손더스

#### **B.Eng (Hons) Energy Engineering**

London South Bank University  
United Kingdom

#### **Managing Director Elecseed | 일렉시드 호주법인장**

Brisbane Australia  
[robert.saunders@elecseed.io](mailto:robert.saunders@elecseed.io)

#### **Presentation Index**

- Elecseed
- Climate Change
- Supply and Demand
- Elecseed Masterplan
- Project Helios
- Scale up and Export

## Welcome to Elecseed

We are living in a significant time as nations and companies decarbonise their assets to meet aligned global targets and provide for a cleaner future.

Elecseed is a progressive Renewable Energy Developer and Consultancy providing innovation, technical eminence, funding, and multifaceted solutions to deal with the paradigm shift in how we generate, manage, and consume energy.

With offices in Seoul Korea and Brisbane Australia, Elecseed identifies and leads specific market needs, not only to propel our drive to a greener future but also satisfy the immediate economic needs and demands.

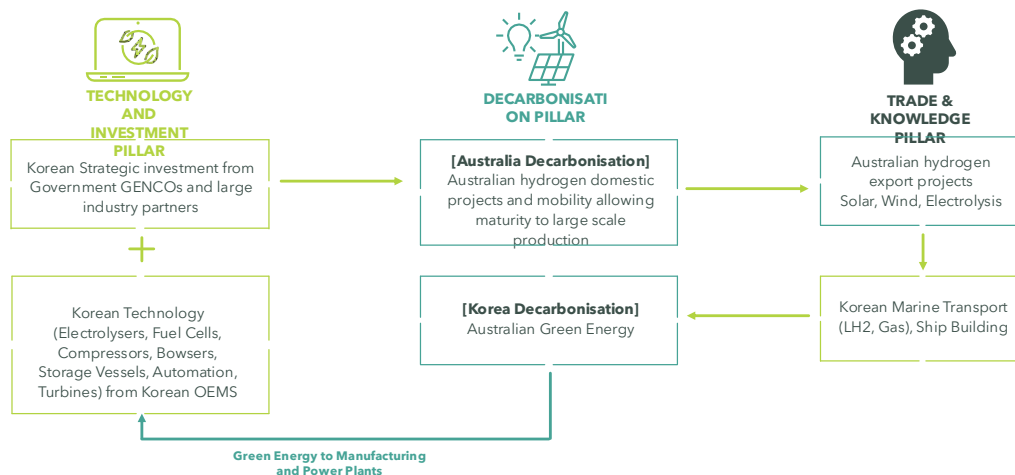
We have experience across the Asia Pacific in bringing the right partners to develop solutions across renewables including Photovoltaics, Wind, Hydrogen and Battery Storage technology, leveraging off strategic financial and engineering expertise.

Join us in our tenacious journey to a more sustainable and responsible world, driving the future of renewable energy solutions.



elecseed

## The "Closed Loop" between our nations - A Unique Mutual Opportunity



elecseed





## Global Concerns around the Environment



### Environmental

- Climate change
- Resource depletion
- Waste
- Pollution
- Deforestation

### Social

- Human rights
- Modern slavery
- Child labour
- Working conditions
- Employee relations

### Governance

- Executive pay
- Corruption and bribery
- Board membership, diversion and inclusion

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## You cannot ignore the Science

**Greenhouse gas increase:** Atmospheric concentrations of major greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide and methane are at their highest levels in at least two million years, largely due to human activities.

**Observed warming:** Global temperatures and sea surface temperatures have clearly risen since the 1800s. This warming is happening faster than at any point in recorded history.

**Rising sea levels:** Global mean sea levels are continuing to rise at an accelerating rate.

**Ocean acidification:** Oceans are becoming more acidic as they absorb excess carbon dioxide, which poses risks to marine life.

**Extreme weather:** The frequency and intensity of some extreme weather events are increasing. This includes more extreme heat events on land and in oceans, longer fire seasons, and decreased snow cover in alpine regions.

**Glacial Melting:** Melting glaciers are a significant consequence of human-caused climate change, primarily due to rising temperatures from greenhouse gas emissions



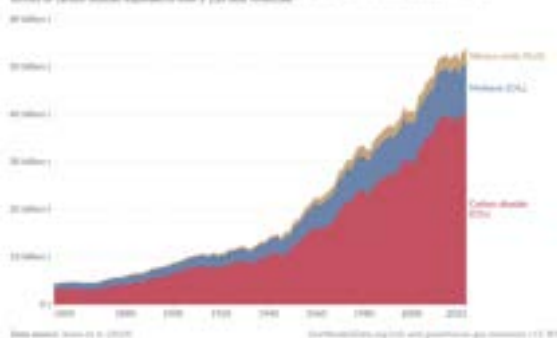
*"Climate Change is destroying our path to sustainability. Ours is a World of looming challenges and increasingly limited resources. Sustainable development offers the best chance to adjust our course"*

Bank Ki-moon  
8<sup>th</sup> Secretary-General of the United Nations from 2007 to 2016

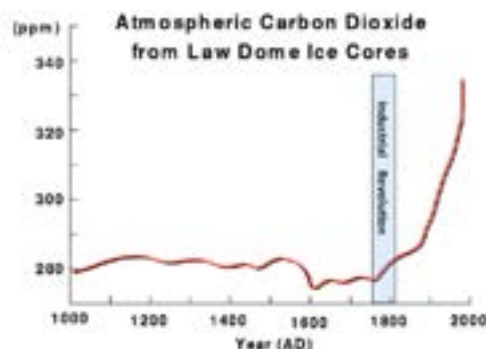
## Climate Change and the Industrial Revolution

Greenhouse gas emissions by gas, World, 1850 to 2023

Greenhouse gas emissions from all sources, including agriculture and land-use change. They are measured in terms of carbon dioxide equivalents over a 100-year horizon.



**Human attribution:** Human activities are responsible for virtually all the global heating over the last 200 years, with the burning of fossil fuels being the largest contributor.



Concentration of Carbon Dioxide from trapped air measurements for the DE08 ice core near the summit of Law Dome, Antarctica. (Data measured by CSIRO Division of Atmospheric Research from ice cores supplied by Australian Antarctic Division)



## Supply (Australia) and Demand (Korea)

elecseed



### Australia - (The Supply)

- Global Demand for Green Hydrogen expected to increase rapidly as nations decarbonise.
- The Transformation to Hydrogen cannot occur without a stable green energy market and supply
- In the Southern Hemisphere, in particular Australia, that will be primarily through photovoltaics (solar)
- Australia with its land space, existing skills in the gas sector, port infrastructure and sunshine, is well placed to be a **"Food Bowl"** for Green Hydrogen production.
- Abundance of Critical Minerals



One of the Highest Irradiance in the World



Lots of land space

elecseed

## Australia - A Green Energy "Super-Power"



Six Forms of Renewable Energy are easily supported in Australia

elecseet

## The Republic of Korea - (The Demand)



- Enviably Manufacturing Capabilities
- Increasing Energy Requirements
- Globally Leading Technology
- Worldwide Investment Appetite

Total electricity production in Korea

Total, 2023

**604580**

GWh

Source : International Energy Agency (IEA)

Trend

**↑109%**

change 2000-2023



elecseet

## The Republic of Korea - Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Demand

□ Source : The 11th Basic Plan for Electricity Supply and Demand (Draft)

| Classification   | Year of 2030                | Year of 2038                 |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Power Generation (Proportion)                                  | 15.5TWh(2.4%)               | 38.5TWh(2.4%)                |
| Hydrogen and Ammonia Demand<br>(Quantity Converted to Ammonia) | <b>6,650 Thousand. tons</b> | <b>16,520 Thousand. tons</b> |



## Elecseed Masterplan



## Negativity

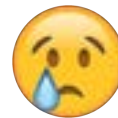
- CQH2 - Queensland
- Trafigura - South Australia
- Origin Energy Hunter Valley
- AGL Torrens Island Hydrogen Hub
- Woodside
- Gibson Island

### Developers dump Gladstone's Central Queensland Hydrogen Project CQH2

By Jasmine Hines ABC Cairncross Hydrogen Fuel  
Mon 30 Jun

### Energy giant Origin retreats from flagship green hydrogen project as hopes for fuel fade

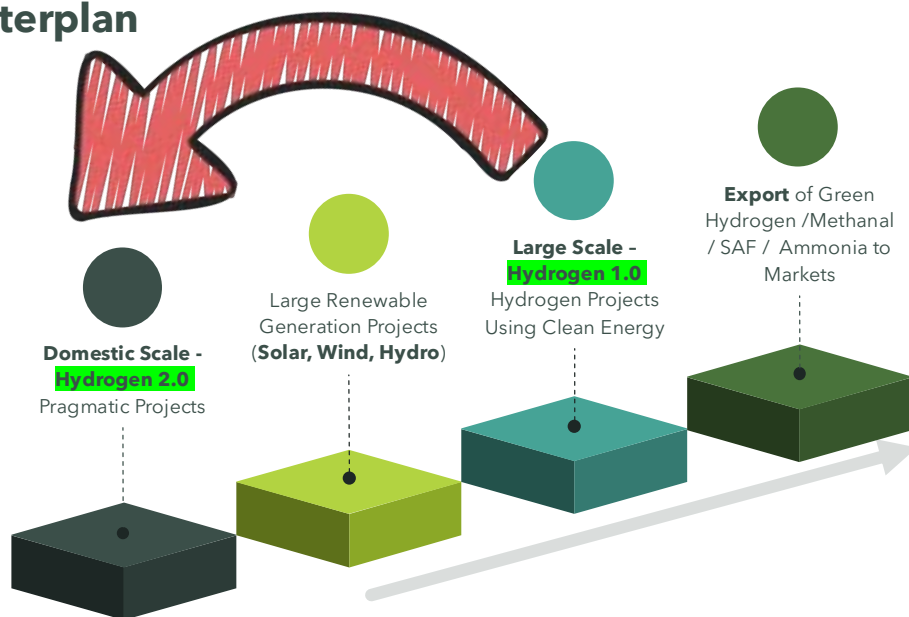
By energy reporter Daniel Merrett  
Energy Industry  
Thu 3 Oct



Several Large Scale Failed Projects - All Export Focused

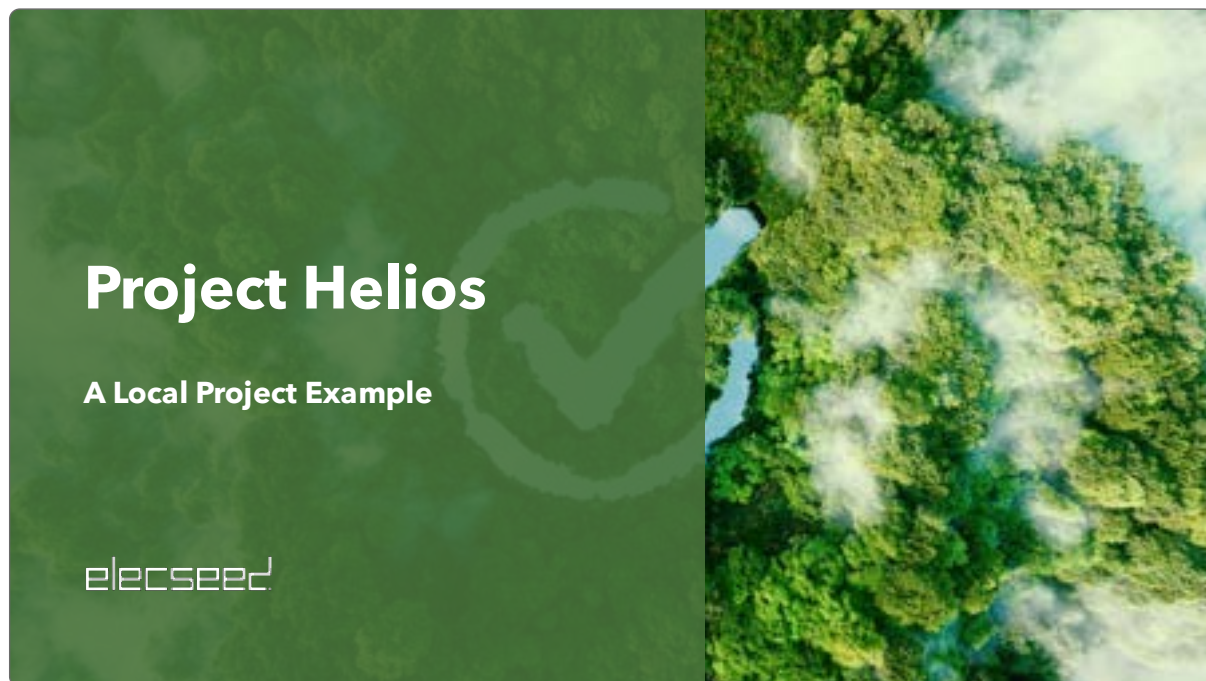
elecseet

## Masterplan



elecseet





## Project Helios - Korea & Australia Collaboration



Elecseed

**Developer & Investor**  
(Australian-Korean Business)



Hallett Group

**Hydrogen Off-Taker**  
(Australian Business)



Korea Hydro & Nuclear  
Power

**Strategic Investor**  
(Korean Government GENCO)

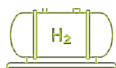


South Australia  
Government

**Permitting, Support, Grant**  
(Australian State Government)



Cement Drying  
Process



Green Hydrogen made on  
site



Korean Technology  
and  
Strategic Investment



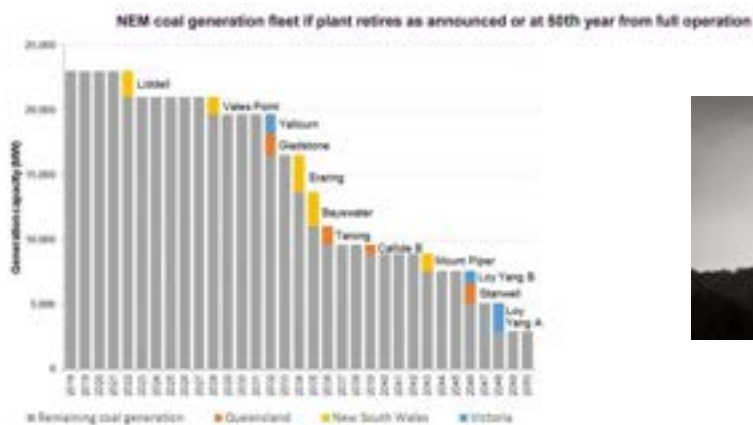
Global  
First  
elecseed

## Project Helios - A Cement Industry Project

- In 2021, world-wide emissions from making cement produced about **2.9 Billion metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>**. For perspective, if the cement industry was a country, it would be **the fourth largest national emitter in the world**, behind China, the US and India (Source : CSIRO)
- Global Demand for concrete and cement is predicted to grow **12 to 23 %** above todays levels by 2050 (Source : Scientific America) – although in Korea has declined in 2025 due to a construction recession
- **Coal Fired Power Stations are being closed** around the World and **leaving layers of flyash**, used as a **feedstock for supplementary cementitious materials (SCM)**
- **Australia currently consumes around 12 million tons per annum** of cement with around half of this imported in the form of finished (powdered) cement or cement clinker.
- The Helios project will use existing and proven technology to manufacture supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) that can **replace greater than 50% of traditional high CO<sub>2</sub> emitting** clinker-based cement.

elecseet

## Australian Coal Fired Power Station Closure - Flyash



elecseet

## Project Helios Site - 40 Years Supply of Flyash

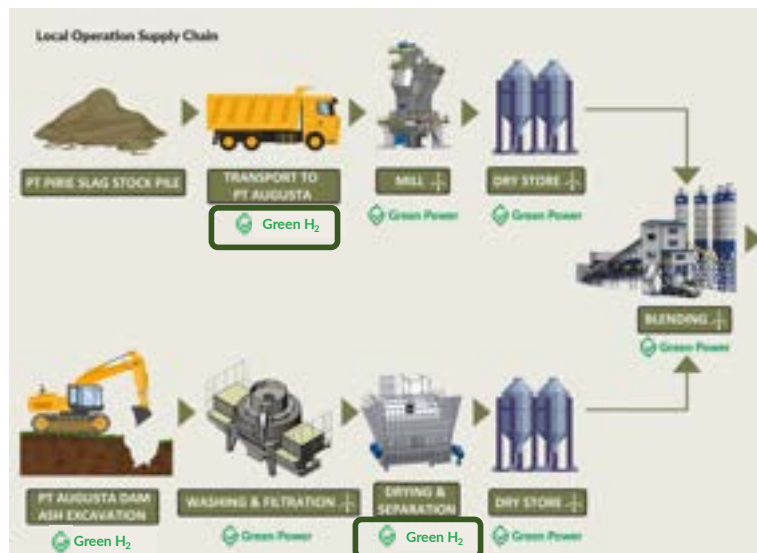


## Approximately 22 to 5% Moisture through a Drying Process





## Overall Project Flow

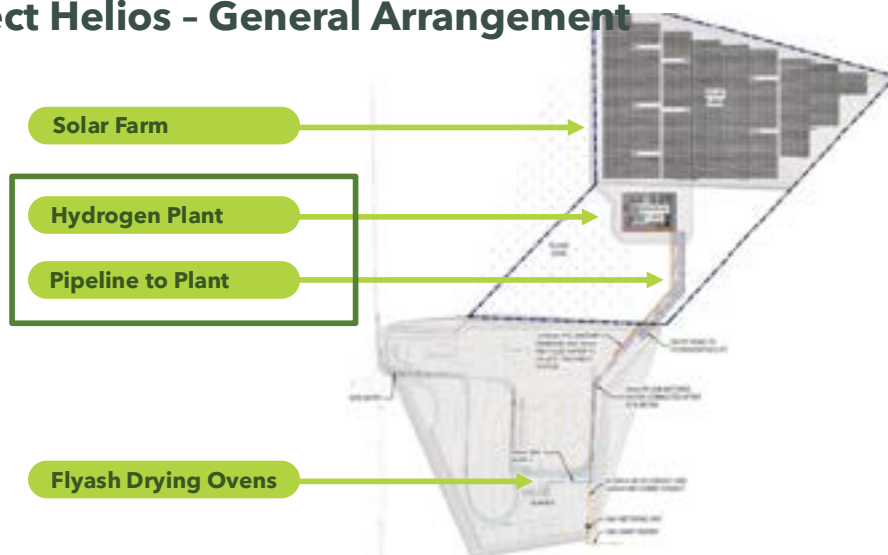


Rail



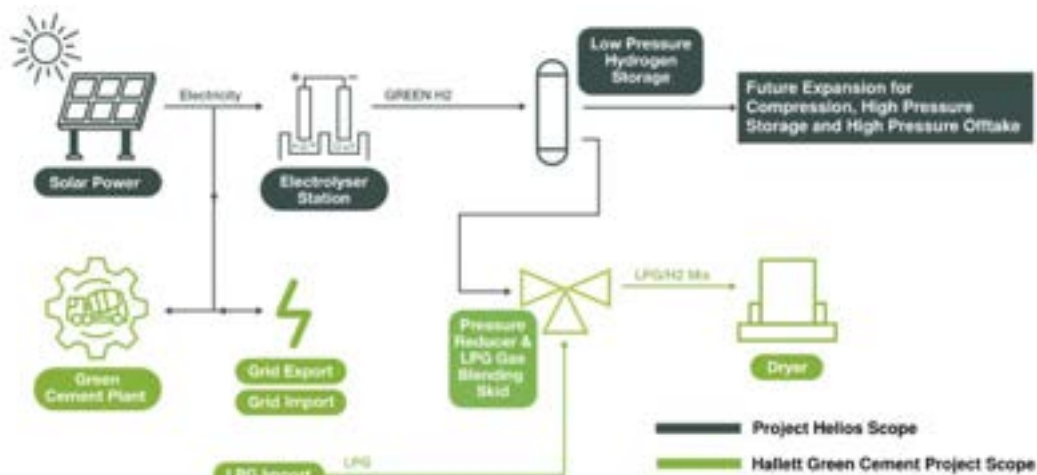
H<sub>2</sub> &/or Electric Truck

## Project Helios - General Arrangement



elecseet

## Blend - then scale up



elecseet

## South Australia - a Critical Minerals Super Hub



| Commodity Type   |  |
|--|--|
| Antimony   |  |
| Bismuth, +/- Cobalt, +/- Indium                                  |  |
| Chromium, +/- Cobalt, +/- Nickel, +/- PGE                        |  |
| Cobalt   |  |
| Nickel, +/- Cobalt, +/- PGE                                      |  |
| Platinum Group Elements (PGE), +/- Cobalt, +/- Nickel            |  |
| Scandium, +/- Cobalt, +/- PGE, +/- Nickel                        |  |
| Fluorine   |  |
| Graphite   |  |
| High Purity Alumina  |  |
| Indium   |  |
| Lithium, +/- Tantalum, +/- Niobium                               |  |
| Manganese  |  |
| Molybdenum, +/- Rhenium  |  |
| Heavy Mineral Sands (HMS) - Titanium, Zirconium                  |  |
| HMS - Titanium, Zirconium, REE                                   |  |
| Rare Earth Elements (REE)  |  |
| REE, Zirconium, Niobium, +/- Hafnium, Lithium, Tantalum, Gallium |  |
| Silicon (high Purity Silica/Quartz)                              |  |
| Tungsten   |  |
| Tungsten, Molybdenum   |  |
| Titanium   |  |
| Titanium, Vanadium   |  |
| Vanadium   |  |
| Vanadium, Manganese  |  |



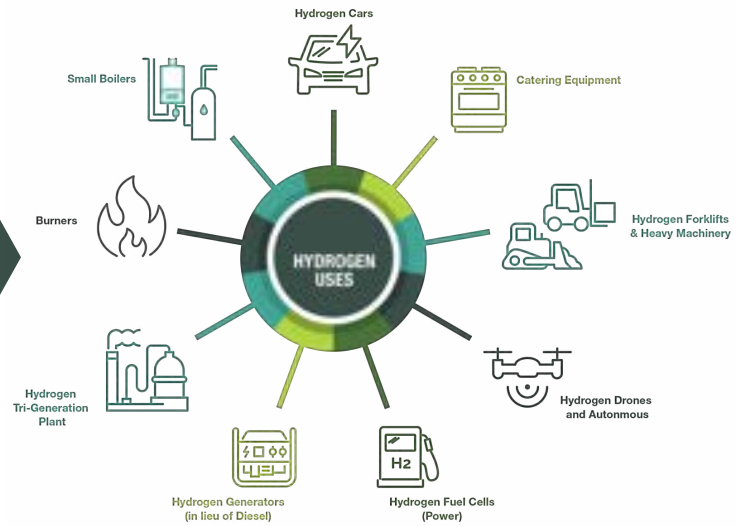
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## Multiple Domestic Applications

(Gas, Diesel, Oil Replacement)

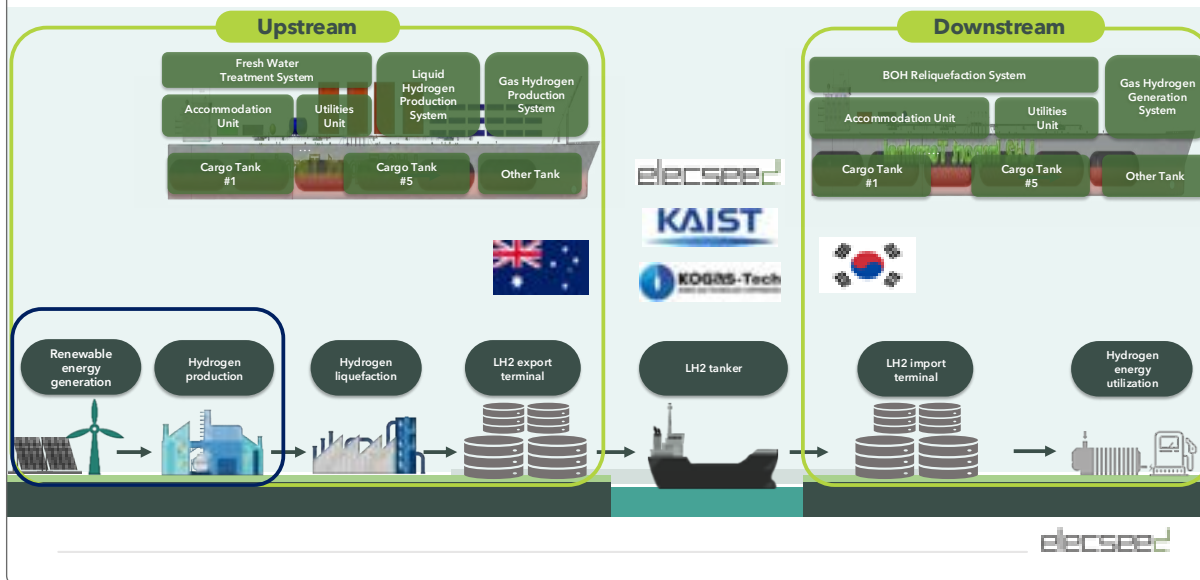


elecseed

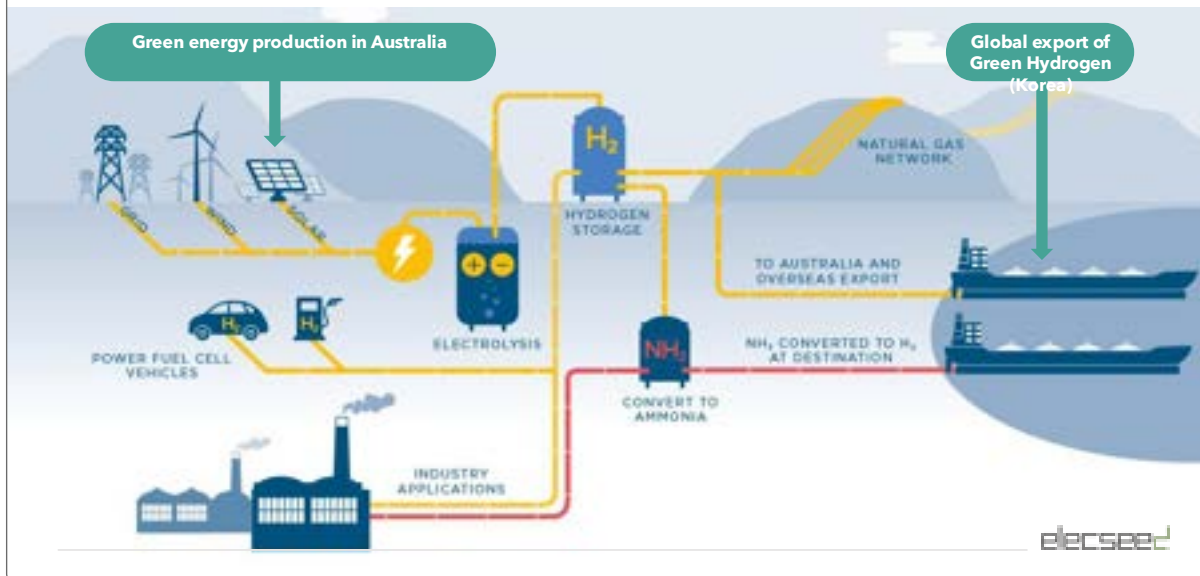
## Scale up and Export

elecseed

## Logistics - KETEP National Study (에너지기술평가원 지원과제)



## Green Hydrogen - Export, The Big Picture



## Adjacent to Deep Sea Port Location



elecseed

elecseed.

Thank you  
감사합니다



Driving future energy

## Breakthroughs in Hydrogen Production Techniques 3

# Catalyzed heat exchanger for fuel processing



---

**Amin Mehdipoor**

Business Development Manager, Catator AB

---

### Education

2011-2008, M.S., Innovative & Sustainable Chemical Engineering, Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden  
2007-2002, B.S., Chemical Engineering, Amin Kabir University of Technology, Tehran, Iran

### Professional Career

2025 – now, Business Development Manager, Catator AB, Sweden  
2025-2021, Technical Sales Manager, Grolman Group, Sweden  
2021-2020, Business Development Manager, Iris.ai  
2020-2018, Algol Chemicals, Sweden  
2018-2015, Johnson Matthey, Sweden  
2015-2014, Nordic Sugar, Denmark  
2014-2013, Encubator AB, Sweden  
2008-2006, Tam Irankhodro, Iran

### Speech Summary

Showcasing Catator's advanced catalyzed heat exchanger for efficient catalytic fuel processing, and our catalytic burner series for off gas combustion—delivering compact and robust hydrogen solutions for next-gen energy systems

### Company Introduction

Catator develops advanced catalytic solutions for efficient, clean hydrogen energy systems.





## Content

---

Company Overview

---

Core Technology: CataLite Coatings

---

Fuel Cell applications: CataLite Reformers

---

Electrolyzer applications: CataLite Burners

## Catator in brief

World-leading contract development partner for commercialization of hydrogen

- Based in Lund, Sweden and at the forefront of hydrogen-related catalysis for three decades.
- Based on the CataLite Coating technology and innovative designs for reactors, reformers, and burners, we deliver catalyzed hardware to industry leaders.
- We deliver solutions for Electrolyzer & Fuel Cell Manufacturers, Syngas & E-fuel production, and Fuel Reforming & Processing.

3



## Integrated Catalyzed Hardware



### CataLite® Coatings Structured catalysis

Patented multi-stage technology enabling the application of catalysts to virtually any metal surface, ensuring strong adhesion of a highly porous and active catalytic layer, enhancing heat and mass transfer and enabling smaller catalyst volumes and reactor sizes.



### Contract Development Services Unmatched application expertise

More than 30 years of in-house application experience, design expertise and track record as a development partner to leading hydrogen technology pioneers.



### Hardware Integrated solutions

From design, construction, prototyping, and manufacturing, we serve as an integral part of the customers' supply chain to deliver ground-breaking Reactors, Reformers, Burners, and Fuel Processing Systems.

4

**Catator**

## Technology platforms



### Catalite® Synreactors

#### Reactor cells reimagined

Compact reactors for decentralized, small-scale production of e-fuel.



### Catalite® Reformers

#### Thermally integrated fuel reforming

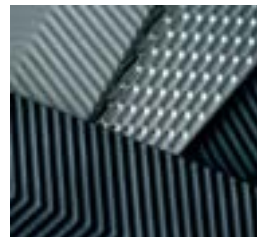
Efficient reformers for conversion of e-fuels to hydrogen or other reformates.



### Catalite® Burners

#### Compact combustion. Zero emissions.

Catalytic burners for combustion in P2X and X2P applications.



### Catalite® Systems

#### Efficient e-fuel processing systems

Complete systems for processing of e-fuels and their off-gases.

5

**Catator**

## Content

Company Overview

Core Technology: Catalite Coatings

Fuel Cell applications: Catalite Reformers

Electrolyzer applications: Catalite Burners & DeOxo units

6

**Catator**

## CataLite® Coatings

### Unprecedented levels of performance and design freedom

The CataLite® technology enables a highly adhesive, nano-porous, and structured Catalytic layer that can directly integrated with advanced reactors, reformers and burners.

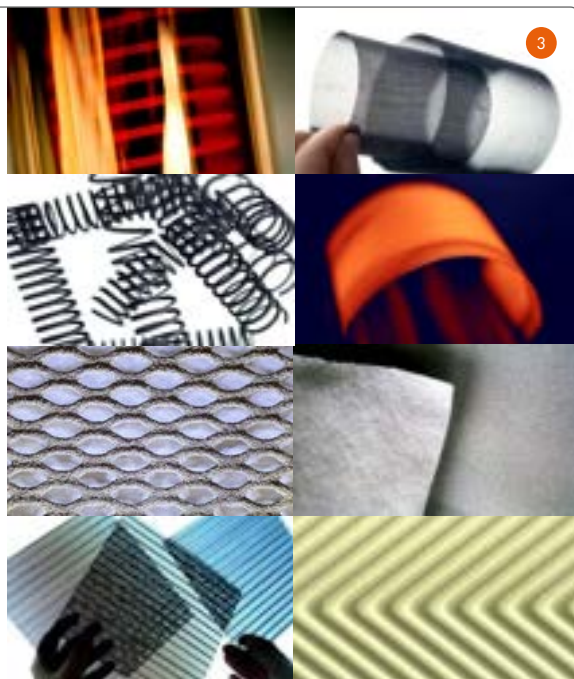
#### Benefits

**Reduced reactor size.** Up to 80% size reduction compared to conventional catalysts due to higher mass and transfer capacity

**Enhanced efficiency.** Reduced thermal losses due to compact reactor geometry and integrated process solutions

**Long-lasting performance.** Unmatched thermo-mechanical durability and heat conductivity, extending system lifespan and ensuring uniform conversion

**Limitless scalability and design freedom.** Ability to dimension to any capacity requirement. Higher performance through tailoring of geometrical structure for each application.



7

## Coating Stability

### Thermal Cycling CataLite® Plates

#### Catalyst specification

Plate material: AISI 310

Catalyst comp.: Stabilized Platina on  $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$

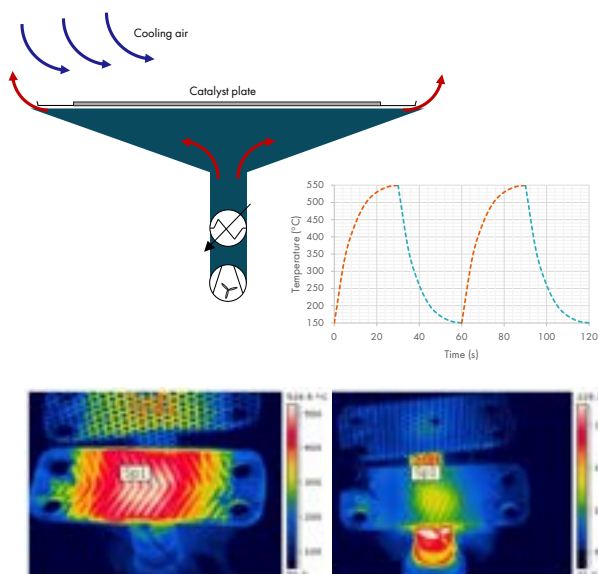
#### Test method

Continuous temperature cycling between 150 and 550°C

Conditions: 1020 cycles of 60 s each

#### Conclusions

Catalyst coating highly stable, weight loss of catalyst < 1 wt%



8

Catator

## Coating Stability

### Wire mesh vs metal monolith substrate

#### Catalyst specification

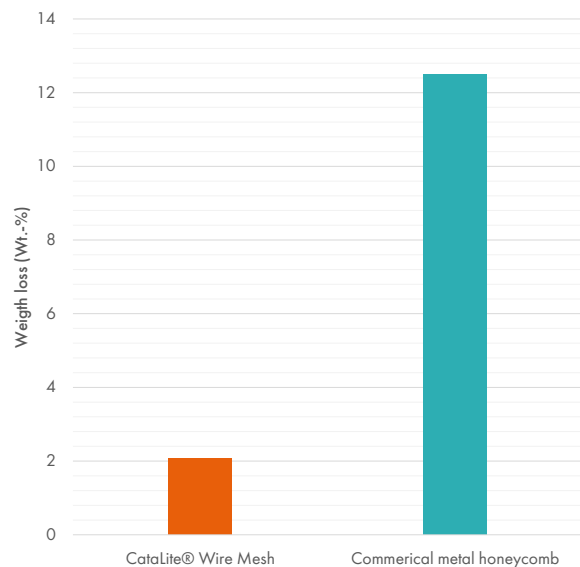
Mesh material: High temperature ferritic stainless steel EN 1.4767  
Wire diameter: 0.5 mm  
Mesh opening: 1.3 mm  
Catalyst comp.: Stabilized Platina on  $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$

#### Test method

Catalyst heated in oven at 1000°C for 24 h followed by ultrasonic treatment of catalyst in room temperature.

#### Conclusions

Commercial automotive metal monolith catalyst shows approx. 6 times higher weight loss than the wire mesh Catalite® catalyst



Catator

9

## Catalyst Performance

### Case example Natural Gas combustion: Long-term performance at elevated temperatures

#### Catalyst specification

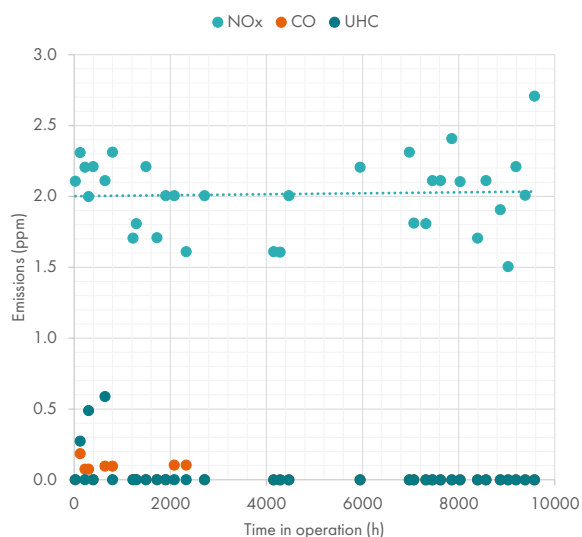
Mesh material: High temperature ferritic stainless steel EN 1.4767  
Catalyst comp.: Stabilized Platina on  $\text{CeO}_2/\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$

#### Test method

Combustion of natural gas over a Catalite® burner for 10,000 h  
Estimated operating temperature between 800-1000°C

#### Conclusions

Very stable emission levels over the entire test period. Expected life above 20,000 h on stream.



Catator

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## Content

Company Overview

Core Technology: CataLite Coatings

Fuel Cell applications: CataLite Reformers

Electrolyzer applications: CataLite Burners & DeOxo units

11

Catator

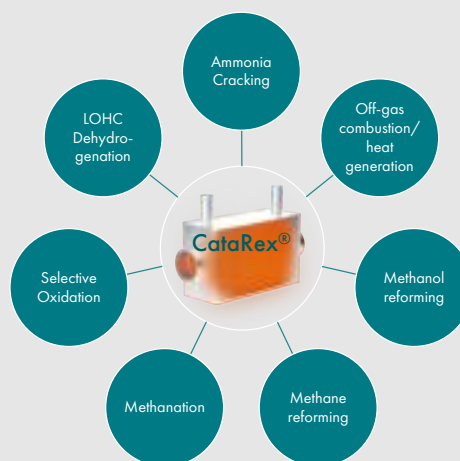
## CataRex® Reactor technology

For production and reforming of electro-fuels

- Catalyzed Heat Exchange Reactor
- Integrates catalytic reactions and heat exchange to produce heat, synthesize, or reform e-fuels.
- Shell-and-tube or shell-and-plate heat exchangers with CataLite® coating on one or both sides of the tubes or plates
- CataRex® allows for the integration and close thermal coupling of exothermal and endothermal reaction into a single system, enabling process intensification and space savings.



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Catator

## CataLite® Reformers

### Case Example: CataRex Ammonia Cracker

- Ammonia Fuel Processing Unit with integrated Thermal Processing to produce hydrogen for an SOFC
- Based on the CataRex® technology

### Shell-and-plate or tubular design

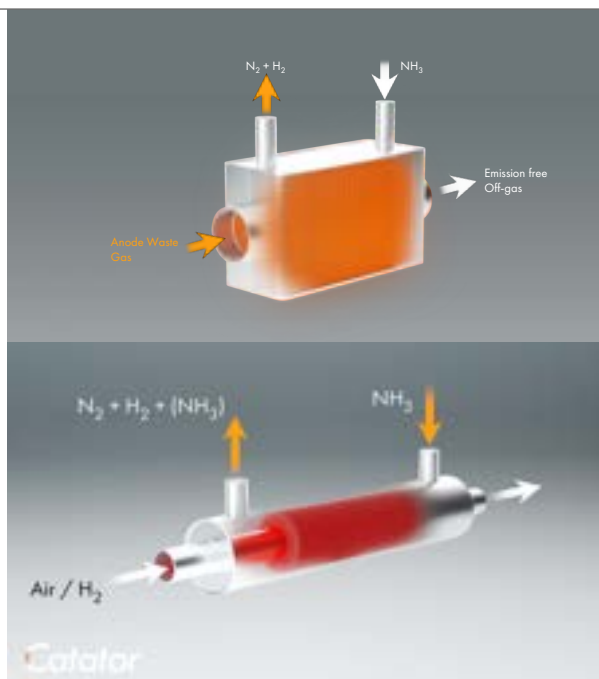
#### Shell-and-plate design

- Very compact solution optimal for low pressure operation i.e. a few bars
- Extremely high heat transfer capacity
- Pressure drop control on both sides through dimension of gap between plates

#### Tubular design

- Very robust solution optimal for operation at elevated pressures
- Tube in tube principle - combustion in the centre tube and reforming over coated mesh-type of catalysts placed in the outer tube

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## Content

Company Overview

Core Technology: CataLite Coatings

Fuel Cell applications: CataLite Reformers

Electrolyzer applications: CataLite Burners

14

Catator



## CataLite® Burners

### Case Example: Off-gas Burner for Electrolyzer

- **Hydrogen Production:** H<sub>2</sub> emissions during upstart and transient conditions
- **Syngas production:** CO emissions during upstart and transient conditions

### Case Example: Anode Off-gas Burner for Fuel Cells

- Catalytic combustion of Anode off-gas



15

**Catator**

**Catator**

Catator AB  
 Odlorevägen 10,  
 SE-226 60 Lund, Sweden  
[info@catator.com](mailto:info@catator.com)  
[catator.com](http://catator.com)

## Breakthroughs in Hydrogen Production Techniques 4

# Precision hydrogen flow measurement in SOFC and SOEC applications



---

**Peter Brouwer**

Market Developer Renewable Energy,  
Bronkhorst High-Tech B.V.

---

### Education

1997 - 2000, M.S., Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Twente University, Enschede, The Netherlands

1994 - 1997, B.S., Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Hanzehogeschool, Groningen, The Netherlands

### Professional Career

2025-Present, Head of Product Management and Market Development, Bronkhorst High-Tech B.V., The Netherlands

2023-2025, Market Developer Renewable Energy, Bronkhorst High-Tech B.V., The Netherlands

2023-Present, Board Member NWBA (Dutch Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Association), The Netherlands

2014-2023, Manager Education and Research, HAN University of Applied Sciences, School OF Engineering & Automotive, Arnhem, The Netherlands

2001-2014, Senior Engineer and Team Leader R&D, Bronkhorst High-Tech B.V., The Netherlands

### Research Interest

Neutral-color Transparent Solar Cells for Smart Window

Optically Enhanced Flexible Crystalline Silicon Solar Cells

Hybrid Energy Conversion and Storage Devices

Joule-heating based Solar Steam for Water Purification and Desalination

### Speech Summary

Solid Oxide FC/EC technology is very promising for stationary hydrogen application, mainly because of its high efficiency compared to PEM or alkaline technology. It is no surprise that there is increasing focus on this technology.

However, high temperatures, water vapor and sensitive system components makes hydrogen flow measurement and control challenging in these systems. Bronkhorst offers flow measurement solutions with advanced functionality, specifically designed to adapt to these demanding applications. Additionally, our flow meters can be calibrated in a circulation rig with hydrogen, eliminating the need for surrogate gas and ensuring the lowest measurement uncertainties.

We invite you to join our presentation to learn more about these innovative solutions and how they can benefit your applications. Don't miss this opportunity to gain valuable insights and ask any questions you may have.

### Company Introduction

We are the low-flow specialists.

We offer the most extensive range of low-flow (mass) flow meters and controllers on the market. From standard models to tailor-made solutions, our instruments are designed to meet the demands of laboratories, machinery, industrial applications, and even hazardous environments—ensuring precision and reliability in every process.



The low-flow specialists

© Bronkhorst | 26-11-2025

## Precision hydrogen flow measurement in SOFC and SOEC applications

Peter Brouwer | Seoul | 5 December, 2025



## Introduction



Product and Market Development Manager

**Peter  
Brouwer**

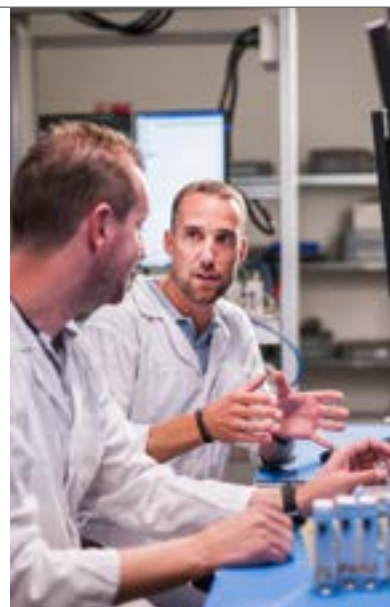
“Shaping the future means delivering the right solutions for tomorrow’s market; driven by innovation, guided by sustainability.”

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## Innovative low-flow specialist

- Bronkhorst is a **PIONEER**  
... in the field of innovative, micro- to low-flow gas and liquid metering instruments. We are setting new standards, not following others.
- Bronkhorst is a **CREATOR**  
... developing and manufacturing the most extensive range of low flow instruments. Not available doesn't mean impossible. Put us to the test!
- Bronkhorst is committed to **COLLABORATION**  
... in designing and producing innovative, customized configurations. Our skilled engineers go above and beyond to assist our customers around the world.



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## Extensive expertise in many markets



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Place your subtitle here

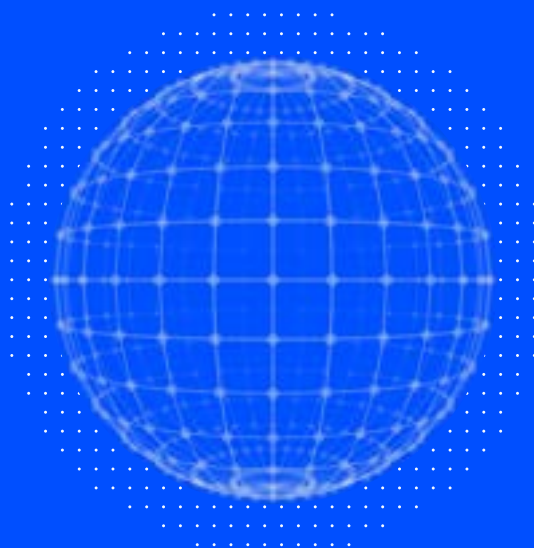
## Our worldwide presence

**40<sup>+</sup>**  
years experience in  
Mass Flow & Pressure

**800<sup>+</sup>**  
employees  
corporatewide

**24<sup>H</sup>**  
round-the-clock  
technical support

**1 mln<sup>+</sup>**  
instruments  
in the field

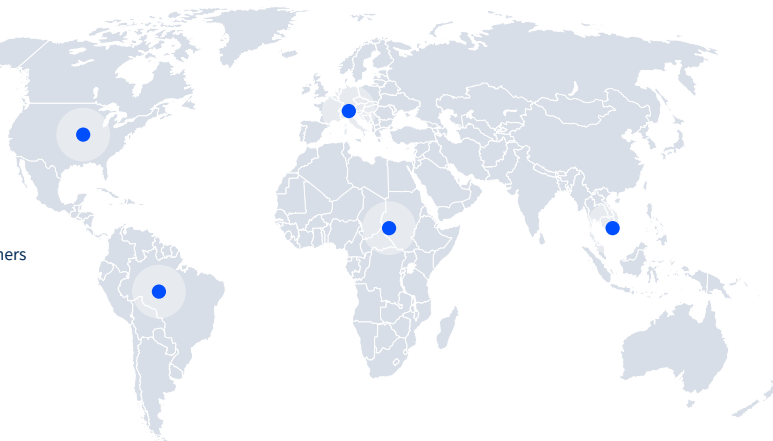


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## Worldwide sales & support

- **Europe**  
5 subsidiaries, 17 channel partners,  
4 production locations
- **North America**  
1 subsidiary (sales, service &  
production), 1 channel partner
- **Asia & Oceania**  
6 subsidiaries, 1 subsidiary (sales,  
service, production), 8 channel partners
- **South America**  
2 channel partners
- **Africa & Middle East**  
2 channel partners



8

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Introduction into

## Solid Oxide technology

9

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## Solid Oxide is...

### A technology...

- In development
- To build
  - Electrolyser cells (SOEC)
  - Fuel cells (SOFC)
- Has a solid oxide electrolyte
  - Activated at high temperatures (700+ °C)
  - Transporting  $O^{2-}$  ions



Core products - Ceres Power Holdings plc

## Advantages of Solid Oxide technology



### High Efficiency

Up to 85% efficient  
(when reusing heat)



### Simultaneous $CO_2$ electrolysis

Syn gas production for e-fuel  
synthesis

Hydrogen  
Ammonia Natural Gas  
Methanol

### Fuel Flexibility

A Solid Oxide Fuel Cell can be  
operated with many fuels, not  
only hydrogen

## Research topics on solid oxide technology



### Thermal management

Temperature gradients  
 Thermo-mechanical stress  
 Dynamic strategies



### Stability

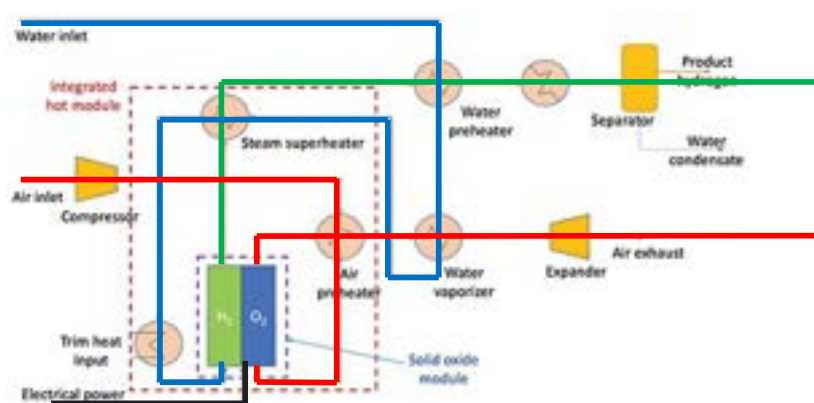
Material degradation  
 New materials  
 Integration techniques



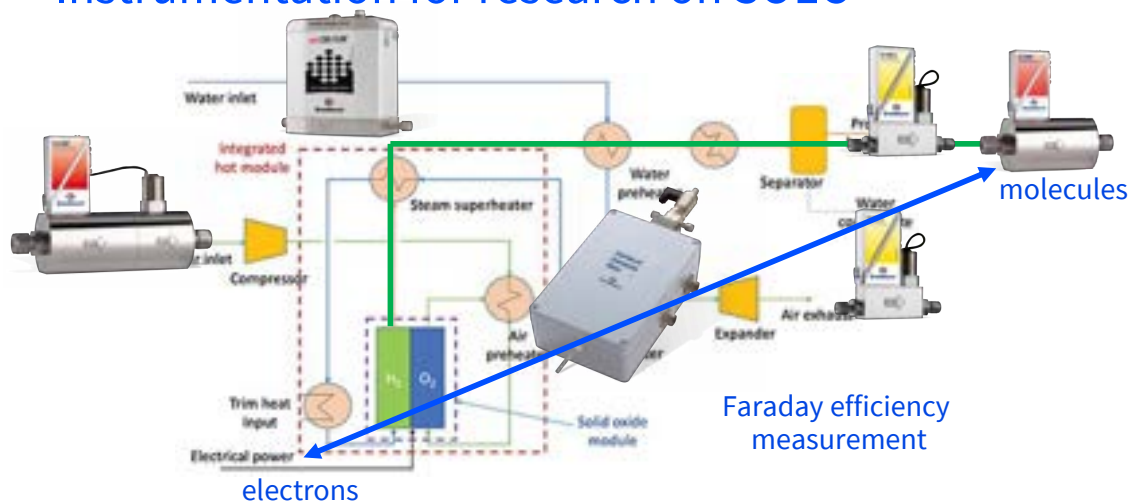
### Faraday Efficiency

Percentage of electrons used for  
 chemical reaction  
 Measure for leakages and side  
 reactions

## Typical Balance of Plant for SOEC



## Instrumentation for research on SOEC



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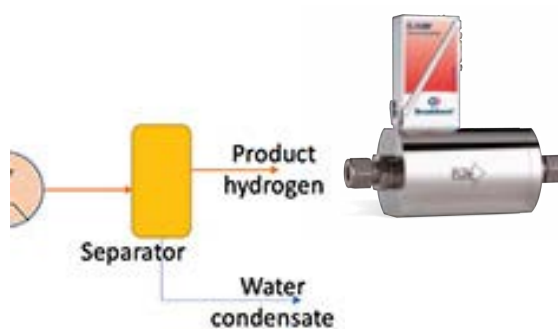
## Hydrogen flow measurement

### Requirements

- High accuracy
- For Faraday efficiency

### Challenges

- High temperature
- Temperature gradients
- Humidity, 'wet hydrogen'



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## Measurement tips

### Starting points

1. Choose an accurate flow meter
2. Prevent temperature gradients
3. Dry the gas as much as possible


### Subsequent steps

1. Calibrate instrument
2. Convert for mixture with water vapor
3. Create stable environment



## Our solutions

## Real gas calibration

- Bronkhorst offers hydrogen real gas calibration as option
  - for new products
  - (re)calibration
- Range 1 mL<sub>n</sub>/min up to 200 m<sup>3</sup><sub>n</sub>/h H<sub>2</sub>
- Closed loop gas recirculation system 
- Best possible accuracy!



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## Real time gas conversion

- FLUIDAT® on board available in
  - EL-FLOW Prestige
  - FLEXI-FLOW Compact
- Mixtures can be created in the instrument, e.g. H<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O
  - Ratio can be modified in real time for variable gas mixtures!
- Relative humidity sensor can be used as input for gas mixture modification



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## Product Announcements

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### → EX-Flow X200



- The next generation of intrinsically safe gas flow meters and controllers designed for hazardous environments
- The new EX-FLOW design makes the integration into your system simpler and cost-effective
- Compact, for IECEx Gb and ATEX zone 1 applications
- Direct hookup to safety barriers, no need for expensive cables or control units
- Scheduled for release in 2026

21 © Bronkhorst | 26-11-2025



## → IN-FLOW upgrade



- High flow and high accuracy are main specifications for electrolyzers / fuel cell test equipment
- New electronics and sensor design enables faster response and higher accuracy
- FLUIDAT on board for easy reconfiguration
- Integrated Mass Flow Controller up to 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Scheduled for release in 2026

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## Conclusions

- We are the low flow specialists
- Our focus is on energy transition
- Solid Oxide technology is very promising
- Development requires accurate instrumentation, but flow measurement is challenging
- We offer solutions
  - Real gas calibration
  - Real time conversion of changing mixtures
- We develop new instruments for demanding hydrogen applications



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## Thank you for your attention!

+82 1644 4540

[sales@bronkhorst.kr](mailto:sales@bronkhorst.kr)

[www.bronkhorst.kr](http://www.bronkhorst.kr)

209, SK V1 Center, 830, Dongtansunhwandaero,  
Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi-do 18468 Hwaseong-si,  
Republic of Korea



**Meet us in Hall: B5 Stand: 5F70**

© Bronkhorst | 26-11-2025

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## Breakthroughs in Hydrogen Production Techniques 5

# Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions with High-efficiency heat exchangers



**MyoungSoo Shin**

Professional of Sales Manager, Alfa Laval

### Education

2024-2010, bachelor's degree, Naval Architecture & Ocean Engineering, Inha University, Seoul, Korea

### Professional Career

2010-2014, Assistant manager, Offshore structural design team, STX Offshore & Shipbuilding

2015-2018, Assistant manager, Sales team, Jone Crane Korea

2018-present, Professional, ENERGY Div.-BU WHE&GPP, Alfa Laval Korea

### Research Interest

AFC, PAFC, FEMFC system R&D

International Standard for Fuel cell

Catalysts and MEA research

Physical mobility for hydrogen fuel cell system

### Speech Summary

Alfa Laval's hydrogen leadership accelerates the clean hydrogen economy. By focusing on energy efficiency, system optimization, and scalable technologies, Alfa Laval aims to reduce production costs and support global projects like flagship, NEOM and HOPE. Their advanced heat transfer solutions support a key role in enabling sustainable hydrogen applications across industries.

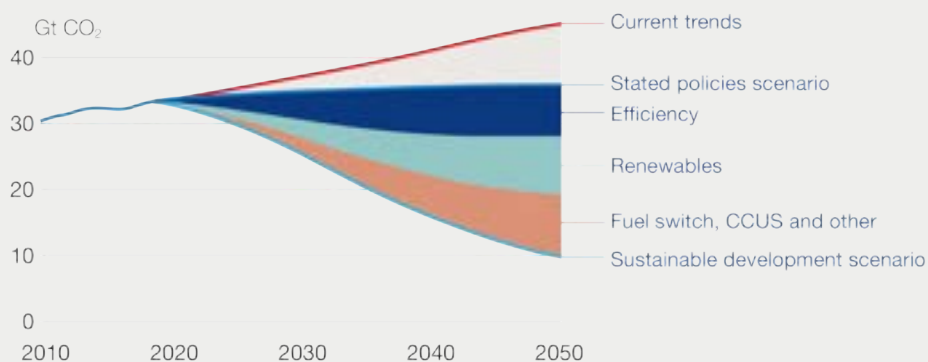
### Company Introduction

Alfa Laval is a global clean energy solutions company that pursues energy efficiency and sustainability based on heat exchange, fluid handling, and separation technologies.



## Transition to clean energy

21



## Decarbonization requires a two-folded strategy

3 |

Make existing industry more sustainable

Enable the transition to clean energy and circularity



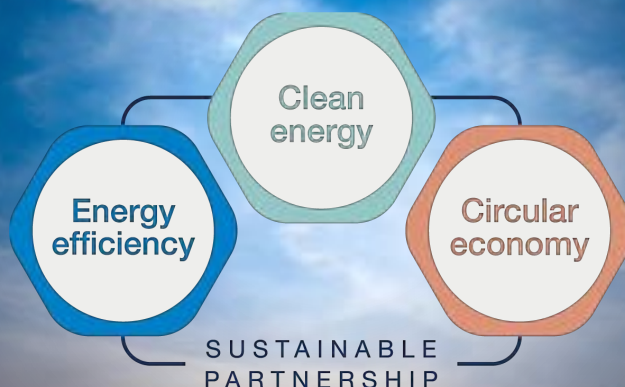
Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Sustainability focus areas in Alfa Laval

with customers

4



Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

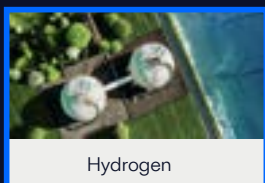
Alfa Laval

## Alfa Laval offering in Clean energy

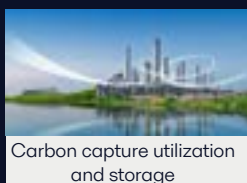
5



Energy Hunter



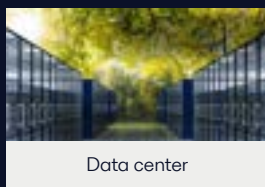
Hydrogen



Carbon capture utilization  
and storage



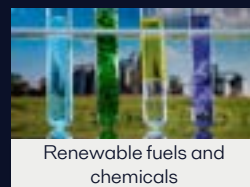
Energy storage



Data center



District Energy



Renewable fuels and  
chemicals

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Accelerating decarbonization through energy efficiency

6

Alfa Laval as a part of the Energy Efficiency Movement



### Energy Efficiency Movement

An open-door initiative bringing stakeholders together to raise awareness and accelerate actions to increase global energy efficiency – our 'first fuel' to a decarbonized future. We just need to make it happen, together!

Join us and be part of the solution!

[www.alfalaval.com/energyefficiencymovement](http://www.alfalaval.com/energyefficiencymovement)



Energy savings



Resource savings



Emission savings

[READ MORE >](#)





Watt's it worth?

Energy savings  
50 GW

Emission reduction  
25 MT

10 million  
households

Paris

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval as supporting member of the Hydrogen Council

8

**Hydrogen Council**  
Alfa Laval, together with the about 140 other members share a united vision and long-term ambition: for hydrogen to foster the clean energy transition for a better, more resilient future.

With Alfa Laval's proprietary technologies and heat transfer expertise in combination with our global manufacturing capabilities, we enable the acceleration of a hydrogen economy through energy efficient and scalable solutions.

**Hydrogen Council**

7 **RENEWABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY**

Energy savings

Resource savings

Emission savings

[READ MORE >](#)

## Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

9

Alfa Laval as supporting member of the most important Hydrogen and energy efficiency organizations



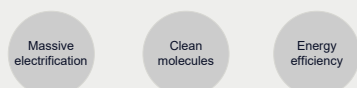
Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

## Decarbonization drives the clean hydrogen market

10

More than 90 countries with **Net-Zero targets**

Key enablers for the energy transition:



Over 50 countries have introduced **hydrogen strategies**

**Upp to 20% of global energy** from hydrogen 2050



Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval



## Clean hydrogen – a future energy carrier

- Hydrogen demand continues to grow as it holds huge potential for **enabling the energy transition** – in particular for the hard-to-abate sectors
- Renewable hydrogen is a **zero-emission solution** for industrial processes, power or heat generation and as fuel in the transportation sector
- Alfa Laval **offers a wide portfolio** of heat transfer technologies for compact, efficient and scalable clean hydrogen production, distribution, storage and end-use applications.

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions



# Heat transfer optimization across the value chain

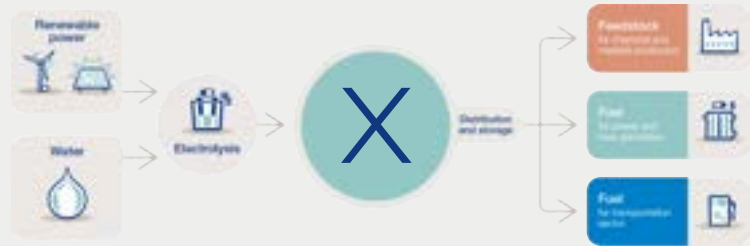
13

## Renewable hydrogen production:

- Electrolyser cooling
- Process water desalination
- Post-treatment cooling
- Plant cooling
- Waste heat recovery

## End-use applications:

- Hydrogen refuelling stations
- Fuel cell development
- Industrial use, power-to-X
- Waste heat recovery



Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

# Innovative heat transfer technologies

14

combining outstanding performance with remarkable compactness



Alfa Laval gasketed plate-and-frame heat exchangers



Alfa Laval printed circuit heat exchangers



Alfa Laval freshwater generators



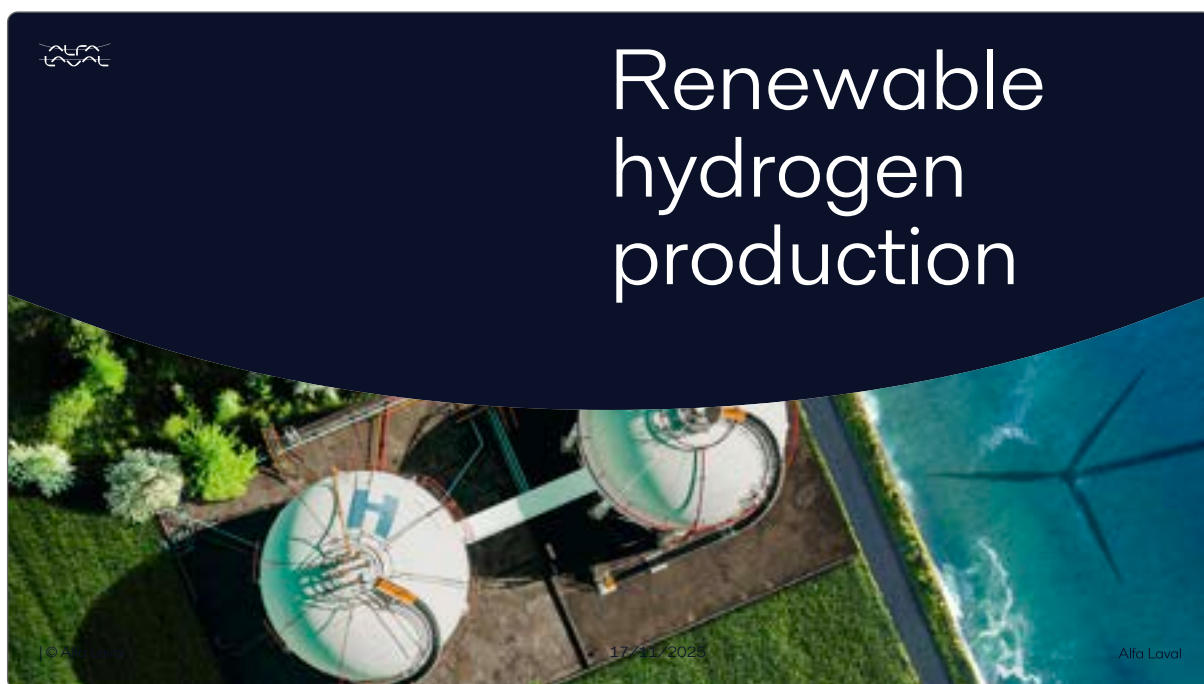
Alfa Laval fusion-bonded plate exchangers



Alfa Laval finned tube air heat exchangers

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval



## Innovative heat transfer technologies

16

combining outstanding performance with remarkable compactness



Alfa Laval gasketed plate-and-frame heat exchangers



Alfa Laval printed circuit heat exchangers



Alfa Laval freshwater generators



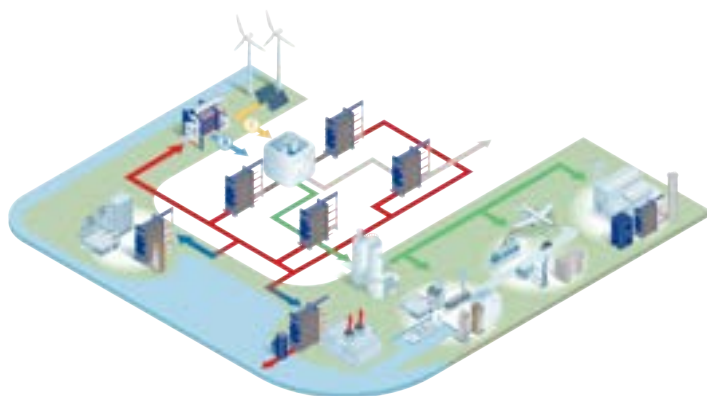
Alfa Laval fusion-bonded plate exchangers



Alfa Laval finned tube air heat exchangers

## Heat transfer technology across the value chain

17



Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

### Heat transfer needs:

1. Electrolyte cooling
2. Gas cooling
3. Process water desalination
4. Post-treatment cooling
5. Overall plant cooling
6. Waste heat recovery
7. End-use applications

Alfa Laval

## Heat transfer technology connected the stack

### Alfa Laval plate heat exchangers for electrolyser cooling

- ✓ Maximizing electrolyser performance
- ✓ Optimizing equipment lifetime
- ✓ Securing oxygen-safe operation

### Alfa Laval portfolio

Innovative heat transfer technology

Wide range from small to large

Material expertise

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions



Alfa Laval gasketed plate-and-frame heat exchangers



Alfa Laval fusion-bonded plate exchangers



## Renewable hydrogen production insights

19

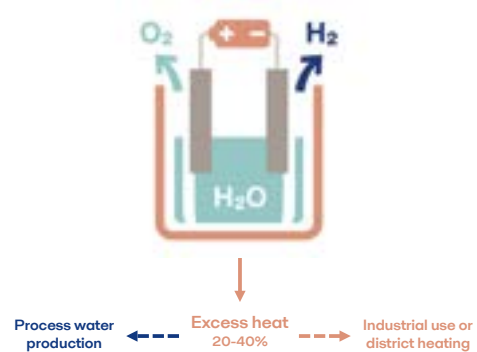
Alkaline and PEM technologies



Electrolysis generate **20-40% excess heat**. Optimized temperature control is crucial for maximizing process efficiency and equipment lifetime



Every 10 MW electrolyser capacity needs around **50-60 m<sup>3</sup>/day of clean water**. Process water desalination crucial to maximize electrolyser performance



Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Process water generation for electrolysis

20

Thermal desalination with  
Alfa Laval freshwater generator



Combining cooling and water generation with

- ✓ Smallest footprint
- ✓ Minimized chemicals
- ✓ Minimized electricity consumption
- ✓ Low maintenance needs

Desalination with conventional  
reverse osmosis



Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Accelerating desalination performance

- **Alfa Laval fresh water generators** for process water desalination
  - ✓ Enabling a smaller footprint
  - ✓ Reducing chemicals
  - ✓ Reducing electricity consumption
- **Alfa Laval portfolio**
  - Innovative heat transfer technology
  - Offshore and onshore applications
  - Wide range: capacity 2.0 - 7000 m<sup>3</sup>/day
  - Material expertise, titanium plates
  - High quality freshwater, <<2ppm TDS

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions



Alfa Laval MEP



Alfa Laval AQUA

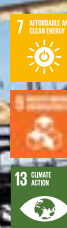
## Renewable hydrogen as a beacon of hope

Thyssenkrupp, Germany

22



A pioneering electrolysis pilot reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in both steelmaking and chemical production. Heat exchangers from Alfa Laval cool the hydrogen, oxygen and catholyte as well as condense the moisture.



Energy savings



Emission savings



Technology shift

[READ MORE >](#)



## Cooling the world's largest green hydrogen plant

23

NEOM, Saudi Arabia



Cooling both the electrolyser, the gases and the plant itself, Alfa Laval plate heat exchangers will provide reliable and efficient cooling in the world's largest green hydrogen plant, which is to be located in the city of NEOM in Saudi Arabia.



Energy savings



Emission savings



Cost savings

[READ MORE >](#)



## Power-to-X





## Power-to-X

- Power-to-X (P2X) is a key component in decarbonizing the chemical, marine and aviation industries by converting electricity into gaseous or liquid fuels or chemicals
- "X" refers to: clean ammonia, e-methanol, methane, renewable hydrogen and syngas
- Power-to-X can enable more sustainable industry, transportation and energy storage while utilising existing infrastructure, as well as provide an important energy storage solution.
- Alfa Laval's efficient heat exchangers have a proven record of securing highly cost-effective production from the chemical industry

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions



## Alfa Laval's Power-to-X offering

26

### E-methanol

- Combining renewable hydrogen with a CO<sub>2</sub> source opens up the path to e-methanol
- Apart from being used as fuel and energy storage, e-methanol is also instrumental for decarbonizing the chemical industry
- Alfa Laval supports smaller scale markets with the same high quality of solutions and services as for mega-sized plants
- Our compact technologies are suitable for a wide range of applications; steam generation, reactor interchangers, distillation section exchangers including reboilers and condensers, as well utility cooling and heating

### Clean ammonia

- Ammonia is well established as a cornerstone of the fertilizer industry, but it also plays a significant role in refrigeration systems
- Clean ammonia is creating new possibilities for areas like fuel and energy storage
- Alfa Laval has a long track record of supporting the ammonia industry
- Our process heat transfer are suitable for a wide range of applications in green ammonia: waste heat boilers, steam drums and ammonia condensers, as well as utility cooling and heating to maximize energy efficiency

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Alfa Laval's Power-to-X offering

27

combining outstanding performance with remarkable efficiency



Alfa Laval gasketed plate-and-frame heat exchangers



Alfa Laval Compabloc



Alfa Laval Olmi process gas boiler



Alfa Laval Wet Surface Air Coolers (WSAC)



Alfa Laval Packinox

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Heat transfer technology clean Ammonia production

28



Alfa Laval portfolio Hydrogen

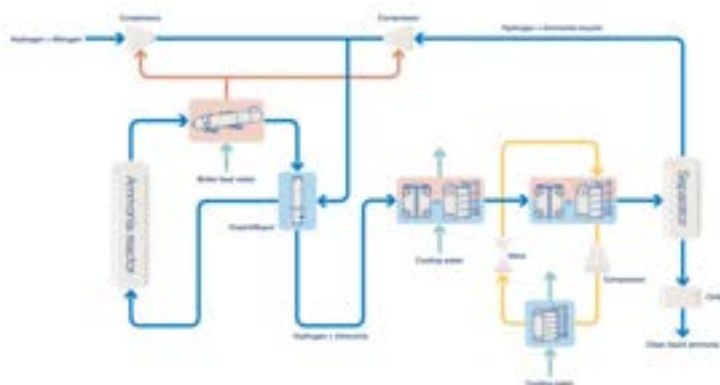
### Heat transfer needs:

- Steam generator for compressors
- Feed/effluent
- Ammonia condensers
- Overall plant cooling
- Waste heat recovery

Alfa Laval

## Clean Ammonia production

29



### Heat transfer needs:

1. Steam generator for compressors
2. Feed/effluent
3. Ammonia condensers
4. Overall plant cooling
5. Waste heat recovery

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Heat transfer technology e-methanol production

30



### Heat transfer needs:

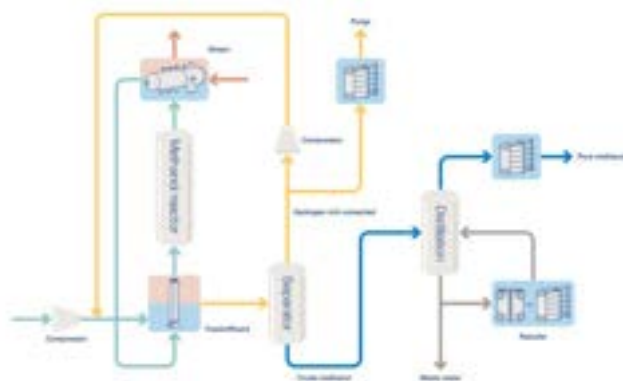
- Steam generator for compressors
- Feed/effluent coolers
- Purge coolers
- Reboilers & condensers
- Overall plant cooling
- Waste heat recovery

Alfa Laval portfolio Hydrogen

Alfa Laval

## e Methanol production

31



### Heat transfer needs:

1. Steam generator for compressors
2. Feed/effluent coolers
3. Purge coolers
4. Reboilers & condensers
5. Overall plant cooling
6. Waste heat recovery

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## e methanol as fuel to reduce carbon emissions

32

- Alfa Laval as investor and partner to Liquid Wind, Sweden



Liquid Wind aims to develop commercial-scale e-Methanol facilities through a partnership consortium. Alfa Laval is their heating & cooling partner, bringing expertise in heat balance and energy optimization of the complete system.











Energy savings



Emission savings



Cost savings

[READ MORE >](#)



# Hydrogen refuelling Stations

## Hydrogen refuelling insights

34

Hydrogen a fuel for decarbonizing the transportation sector.

For **road transportation**, hydrogen fuel cell vehicles will complement where battery solutions face limitations:

- Heavier load
- Longer distances
- Crucial refuelling times

High demands on both time and space **efficient refuelling stations**.



## Alfa Laval's pre-cooling offering

- **Alfa Laval printed circuit heat exchangers** for precooling in hydrogen refuelling serving any vehicle
  - ✓ Enabling back-to-back refuelling
  - ✓ Ensuring lowest possible customer waiting times
  - ✓ Reducing footprint with 85%
- **Alfa Laval portfolio**
  - Reliable and proven technology
  - Wide range; H35 and H70 standards
  - Design pressure up to 1,250 bar (18,125 psi)
  - Operating temperatures down to -70°C (-94°F)

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions



Alfa Laval HyBloc™



## Product range

36

The HyBloc™ range comprises different models, offering solutions for all capacity needs.

### HyBloc – for gas hydrogen / liquid coolant applications

Extended standard range includes model 3,6 | 5 | 7,5 | 18

### HyBloc C – for gas hydrogen / CO2 coolant applications

Extended standard range includes C 3,6 | C 5 | C 7,5

### Liquid hydrogen special PCHE

We help you select the ideal model according to your cooling fluid, capacity requirements and further aspects to maximize performance.

Alfa Laval







# Fuel Cells

## Fuel cells

38

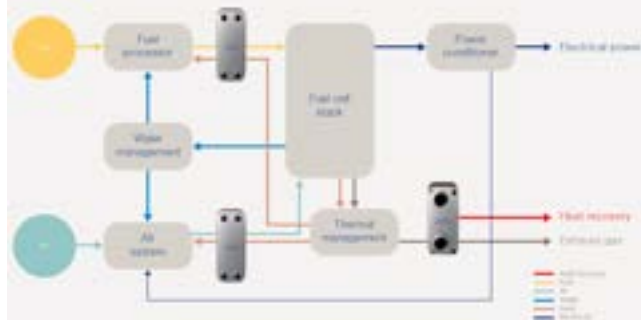
- The transformation of the world's energy systems is going to entail a wide range of solutions
- Fuel cells are going to be a fundamental part of our clean energy transition
- Fuel cells will be used for everything from distributed power to power generation for the every-growing data center sector
- Alfa Laval offers thermal transfer technologies ensuring strong fatigue resistances under the high temperatures and thermal stress for all types of fuel cell technologies (PEM, SOFC etc.)



## Fuel cells

39

- Heat transfer solutions for all types of fuel cells technologies
  - Fusion-bonded heat exchangers that can handle temperatures above 600°C
  - Gas-to-liquid heat exchangers for uneven flow requirements
  - Innovations in higher gas-to-gas temperatures



Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Alfa Laval's fuel cells offering

40

combining outstanding performance with remarkable efficiency



Alfa Laval brazed plate heat exchangers



Alfa Laval fusion-bonded plate heat exchangers



Alfa Laval gas-to-liquid plate heat exchangers

Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## The right solution every time

41

Performance Simplified

Alfa Laval – Only supplier offering a complete range.  
 Expertise in all technologies.  
 Alfa Laval will help you save time in equipment selection  
 as we will help your project teams select the right  
 technology for every position.



Accelerating clean hydrogen solutions

Alfa Laval

## Breakthroughs in Hydrogen Production Techniques 6

# Scaling Economic Industrial Decarbonization: How Utility Global H2Gen® Technology is delivering Decarbonization without Compromise for the Hard-to- Abate Sectors



**Vladimir Novak**

Chief Commercial Officer, Utility Global, Inc.

### Education

2009 – 2011, Executive MBA (Magna cum Laude), Rice University – Jesse H. Jones Graduate School of Business, Houston/USA  
2002 – 2006, Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Mechanical Engineering – Fusion Energy (Magna Cum Laude), Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia/USA  
2000 – 2002, Master of Science, Mechanical Engineering (Summa cum Laude), Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia/USA  
1993 – 1998, Bachelor of Science, Mechanical Engineering, Univerzitet u Beogradu, Belgrade/ Serbia

### Professional Career

2024 – Present, Chief Commercial Officer, Utility Global, Houston/USA  
2023 – 2024, Co-Chief Executive Officer, CT-Coating, Seattle/USA  
2022 – 2023, Chief Commercial Officer, USNC, Seattle/USA  
2008 – 2022, Director, Strategic Partnerships (2019 – 2022), Adviser to the President (2017 – 2019), Commercial Business Manager (2015 – 2017), Group Leader – Chevron Technology Ventures (2010 – 2015), Chevron, San Francisco, Houston/USA  
2006 – 2008, Lead Energy Systems Engineer, GE, USA  
2000 – 2006, Research Engineer – Fusion Energy, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, USA  
1991 – 2000, Tennis Professional, ATP Tour

### Research Interest

Ph.D. focus: Fusion Energy, Thermal Sciences, Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, Fluid Mechanics, Experimental R&D, Numerical 3D modelling

### Speech Summary

- Utility Global is leading the charge to effectively decarbonize hard-to-abate sectors such as steel, mobility, refinery/chemical, and upstream oil & gas
- With a world-class team of industry leaders and advisors, and the support of some of the most significant investors in industrial decarbonization, Utility is successfully commercializing and scaling its technology globally
- Steel Focus: Arcelor Mittal, Brazil
- Biogas/H<sub>2</sub> Mobility Focus: Maas Energy, USA
- Korea Focus: Frontier Korea (Certification & Demonstration), Utility Korea subsidiary, Seongnam, Korea
- The H<sub>2</sub>Gen® reactor is a revolutionary, versatile, easily scalable technology that harnesses the energy in industrial off-gases and biogases to produce pure hydrogen from water, and concentrated carbon dioxide streams without electricity
- H<sub>2</sub>Gen® sits at the intersection of gas processing and electrolysis without the complexity and cost
- Korea, the perfect market for H<sub>2</sub>Gen®: Strategy implemented into action, Korea is a global force in the maritime, refinery, chemical, steel sectors and a world leader in hydrogen ecosystems for biogas, mobility, power generation, hydrogen derivative fuels.
- Strategic Partnerships, the key to our success: Utility has built and continues to build powerful partnerships with significant companies and investors for the greatest decarbonization impact.
- Join us on our journey to decarbonize the world

### Company Introduction

Utility delivers practical solutions that drive economic industrial decarbonization across industries such as steel, mobility, refining, chemicals, and upstream oil & gas. The company's breakthrough H<sub>2</sub>Gen® technology harnesses energy from industrial off-gases and biogases to produce application-specific high-purity, low-to-negative carbon intensity hydrogen on-site from water, without electricity, using its proprietary electrochemical process. H<sub>2</sub>Gen® also produces a high-concentration carbon dioxide stream, which can eliminate or reduce the cost of carbon capture. H<sub>2</sub>Gen® systems are modular, scalable, and operationally flexible, integrating seamlessly into existing hard-to-abate industrial assets with a record small footprint, enabling practical, economic decarbonization.



## 경제적 산업 탈탄소화스케일업 및 첫 번째 프로젝트 영상



<https://media.utilityglobal.com/videos/economic-industrial-decarbonization>

## Utility 소유주, 프로젝트 및 회사 존재감



H2Meet 2024



유틸리티 순위: 59



UTILITY



## 유틸리티는 전 세계 배출량의 20% 이상을 탈탄소화할 수 있음 시장 초점: 전략적 난감(감축이 어려운) 산업

|                 | 주요 시장                       |                                | 미래 성장                       |                             |                                |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                 | 철강                          | 운송수단                           | 석유화학, 화학                    | 정유공장                        | 오일 & 가스(상류)                    |
| 총 배출 비율         | 7%<br>석탄 & 가스 원료 기반 배출      | 5%<br>매립지, 폐수, 농업에서 발생하는 바이오가스 | 4%<br>원료 기반 배출              | 3%<br>원료 기반 배출              | 3%<br>석유 생산 중 연소되는(플레어링 되는) 가스 |
| 시장 규모           | \$225 Billion <sup>1)</sup> | \$870 Billion <sup>2)</sup>    | \$200 Billion <sup>3)</sup> | \$100 Billion <sup>3)</sup> | \$15 Billion <sup>3)</sup>     |
| 시장을 대표하는 기업들의 예 | <div> </div>                |                                |                             |                             |                                |
|                 | <div> </div>                |                                |                             |                             |                                |

UTILITY

1) 2050년 시장 규모는 "IEA Steel Roadmap" 보고서에 기반함  
2) 2050년 시장 규모는 McKinsey & Company, Global Energy Perspective 2023: Hydrogen Outlook 기문  
3) 2050년 시장 규모는 McKinsey & Company, Global Energy Perspective 2023: Hydrogen Outlook 기문



## 세계적 수준의 산업 자문단

### Dr. Henrik Adam (유틸리티 이사회 자문 – 철강)



- Tata Steel Netherlands Holding BV 회장
- Tata Steel UK 회장
- Tata Steel Europe CEO
- ThyssenKrupp Electrical Steel CEO
- 현 EUROFER(유럽철강협회) 회장
- 현 독일 철강연구소 VDEh 회장
- 기계공학 박사(자동차 기술 분야)

### Eric Duchesne (유틸리티 이사회 자문 – 정유/석유화학)



- TotalEnergies 자본 프로젝트 실행 & 운영 총괄, 다운스트림 CTO
- 정유-석유화학-재생에너지 분야 35년 경력
- 전 세계 수십억 달러 규모 프로젝트에서 2,000명의 엔지니어를 이끌음
- 정유 및 석유화학 자산 탈탄소화 집중
- 혁신적 변혁 기술의 산업화를 이끈 검증된 실적
- 장비 공급업체, EPC, 투자자들과의 강력한 네트워크 보유

### Tetsuya Shioda (수석 자문 & 일본 대표 – 철강)



- 일본제철(Nippon Steel Corporation)에서 40년 이상 근무
- 일본 및 세계적으로 잘 알려진 철강 산업 전문가
- NSC 탈탄소화 리더(HBI, 수소, 바이오 탄소, CCUS 등)
- 경영진 대상 상업-기술 자문으로 신뢰받는 전문가
- 전략적 의사결정팀 멤버: US Steel, ArcelorMittal/Nippon Steel India, Usiminas DD 및 운영 계획
- 전 일본제철(NSC) 유틸리티 글로벌 챔피언: 철강 탈탄소화에서 H2Gen® 우위 공식 이사회 승인 주도

### 곧 발표 예정 – 바이오가스



5

## H2Gen® 글로벌 상용화 가속화

### 2025년 11월 – 휴스턴에서 Frontier H2Gen 플랜트 가동



- 다양한 고객 공급가스 조성을 테스트하기 위한 상업용 플랫폼
- 상업 배치 이전의 향후 기술 발전을 위한 가속 상용 수준 테스트베드

### 2025년 10월 – 한국 인증 및 데모 플랜트



- 성남시 하수처리장 바이오가스를 활용하는 Utility H2Gen® 프로젝트 발표
- 데모에서는 연료전지 등급 수소가 판매-배출-사용되며 수소 모빌리티에 활용됨, H2Gen® 리더는 KGS 기준을 통과할 예정

### 2025년 6월 – 청정 수소 프로젝트 공동 보도자료 발표



- 건화 E&C는 한국의 선도적인 엔지니어링 및 컨설팅 회사
- 초기 협력은 H2Gen®을 중-대형 모빌리티용 지역 바이오가스-수소 허브에 배치하는 데 중점

### 2025년 4월 – 바이오가스 → 수소 Pre-FEED 연구 보도자료 발표



- 한국 개발사 및 EPC인 한화 E&C 인프라사업부와 협력
- 2030년까지 총 3억 달러 이상 규모의 20개 설치 잠재력, 프로젝트 자본 투자 기회는 약 1억 달러 이상



### 2025년 하반기 – 프로젝트 계약 발표



- 약 2.5 TPD 수소 프로젝트 Pre-FEED 엔지니어링 설계 시작을 위한 계약 체결 7월 29일 보도자료 발표
- 브라질 프로젝트는 투자자 권리 계약에 따라 향후 글로벌 대형 프로젝트로 확대될 예정



- 약 3.5 TPD 수소 프로젝트 – 미국 캘리포니아 Maas Energy 후속 프로젝트가 파이프라인에 있으며 10월 7일 보도자료 발표
- 글로벌 오프테이커들과 3건의 초기 오프테이크 계약 체결 → 초기 프로젝트 용량을 초과하는 수요 확보

### 임박한 프로젝트 계약들



- 구두 승인 완료: 1 TPD H2Gen® 상업용 데모 프로젝트 (FEL 범위 및 예산 확정) - 62 TPD 대규모 수소 프로젝트



- 첫 번째 프로젝트에 대한 구두 승인 확보: 목표 규모 약 14 TPD 수소

### 강력하고 성장하는 상업팀



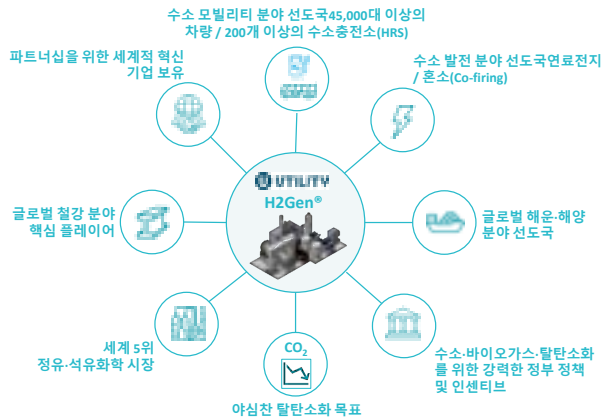
- 최근 영입을 통해 경영 및 상업팀을 지속 강화:
  - Dr. Henrik Adam, 철강 산업 이사회 자문
  - Eric Duchesne, 정유-석유화학-화학 자문

약 55명의 총 직원 60% 엔지니어 / 과학자

6

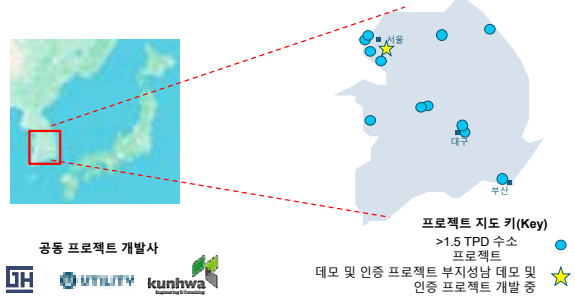
## 한국 시장 진입: 바이오가스 기반 수소 모빌리티 프로젝트 한국은 H2Gen®에 완벽한 시장임을 입증함

### 한국의 수소 & 탈탄소화 시장 동인



UTILITY

### 즉시 개발 조치가 가능한 13개의 진행 중인 프로젝트



- 바이오가스/바이오매스 자산을 보유하고 있고,
- 기존 또는 신규 수소 수요가 있는 지자체들과 중요하고 빠르게 진행되는 협업
- 한국 최초 모빌리티 프로젝트를 포함한 혁신적 배치 사례
- 중공업 탈탄소화 협업 개시

7

## 첫 번째 프로젝트 (캐나다)

모듈형, 확장 가능, 공장 제작, 소형 설치 면적(40피트 길이 ISO 컨테이너)

UTILITY



## 휴스턴 “Frontier” 시설



고객 방문이 가능한 확장형 H2Gen 시설

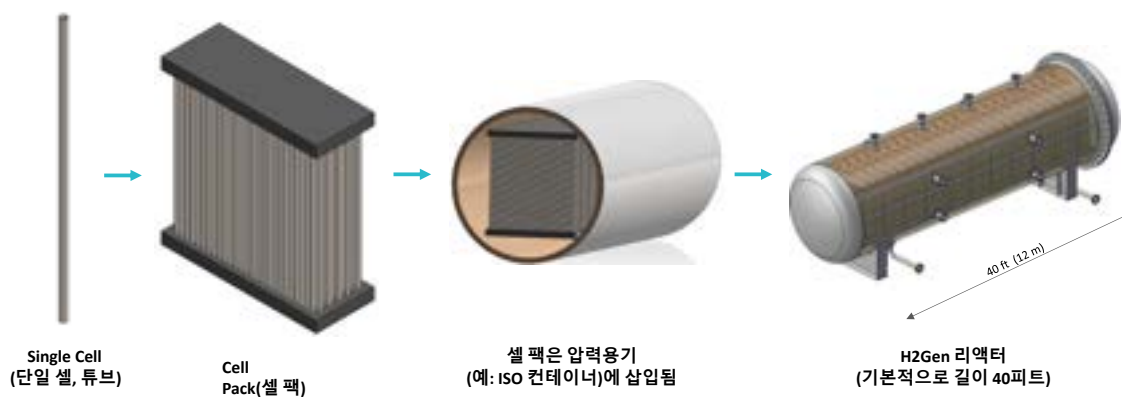
**목적:** Frontier 시설은 고객을 위한 H2Gen® 기술 쇼케이스 캠퍼스로, 두 가지 주요 목적을 수행함:

- 1) 신규 시장 진입을 지속하는 과정에서 다양한 고객 공급가스 조성을 테스트할 수 있는 상업용 플랫폼
- 2) 상업 배치 이전에 계획된 및 향후 기술-제조 발전을 위한 가속 상업 수준 테스트베드

**규모:** Frontier의 리액터는 유틸리티의 다중 톤급 수소 생산 상업 시스템의 축소 버전으로, 2028년 초 COD 예정. 하루 최대 50 kg의 순수 수소를 생산하며, 다양한 원료(feedstock)를 시뮬레이션하여 여러 시장 적용 분야에서 고객 사업장의 실제 운영 조건을 재현할 수 있음.

**주요 구성 요소:** H2Gen 시스템 및 시설은 2028년 가동·시운전 예정이며 현재 FEED 중인 상업용 전체 규모 시스템과 동일한 구성 요소를 포함함 — 리액터, 셀 팩, 제어 장치, BOP, 안전 시스템 등 또한 쇼케이스 캠퍼스에는 셀 및 셀 팩 제조 공정도 포함됨.

## H2Gen® 리액터 디자인



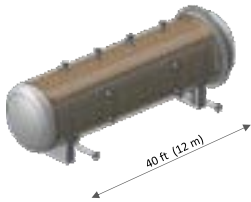
리액터 용량은 가스 내 전기화학적 에너지에 따라 달라짐(예: 바이오가스는 희석된 고로가스 대비 더 높은 에너지 함량을 가짐)

## 플랜트 규모 확장 (Plant Size Scale Up)

표준화된 공장 제작 리액터로 모든 규모의 적용처 제공

### 표준화된 리액터

- 공장 제조
- 높은 생산성, 낮은 비용, 짧은 제조 시간에 최적화



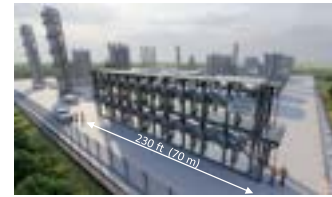
### 단일 리액터 플랜트

- 2~5 TPD 수소 범위를 위한 대부분 표준화된 플랜트
- 바이오가스 → 모빌리티 적용에 가장 가능성이 높음

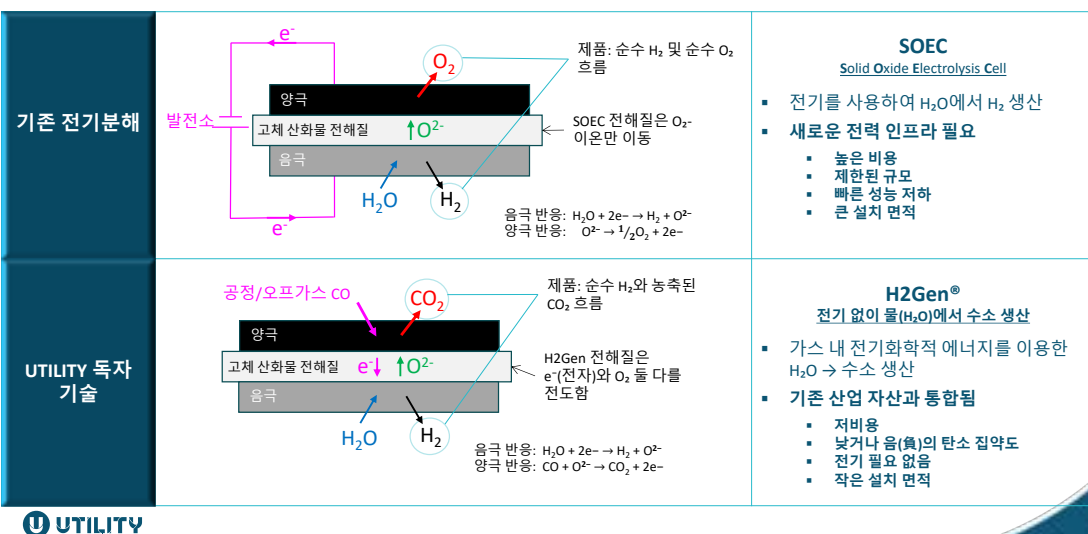


### 대형 적용을 위한 플랜트

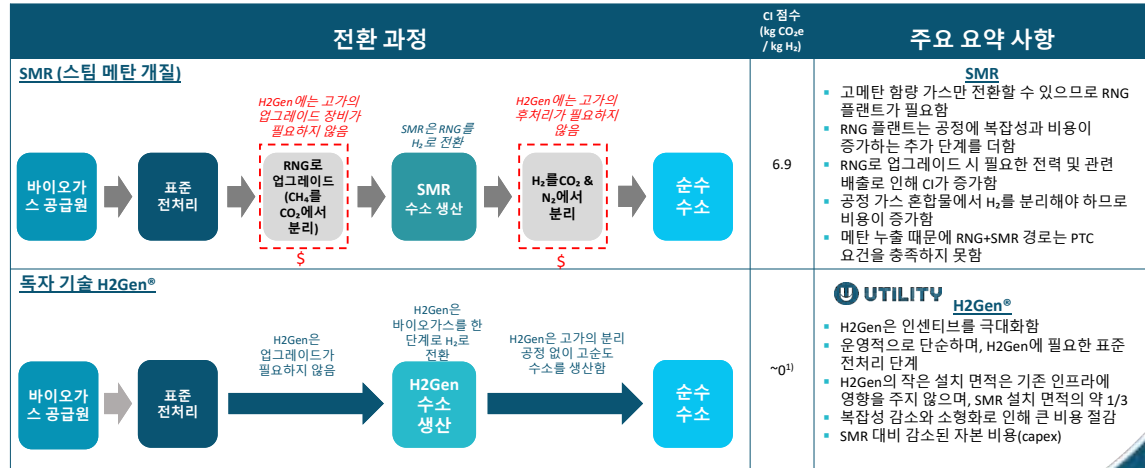
- 10~500 TPD 수소
- 대규모 플랜트 용량을 위해 표준 리액터들을 연결
- 작은 설치 면적, 경쟁력 있는 비용



## 기술 기본 원리: 전기 없이 물에서 수소 생산



## 바이오가스 → 모빌리티 비교: H2Gen® vs. 스팀 메탄 개질(SMR) 더 낮은 수소 비용 및 제로 탄소 집약도

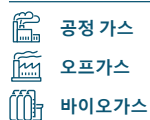


H2Gen은 SMR보다 훨씬 단순하고, 비용이 낮으며, 배출량도 적은 옵션을 제공함

<sup>1)</sup> 분석은 매립지 가스를 기준으로 수행됨. 축산(낙농) 바이오가스의 경우 탄소 집약도(CI) 점수는 매우 음(負)값임.

## 가장 어려운 산업 부문의 경제적 탈탄소화

### 가스 투입물



H<sub>2</sub>O



### 농축된 CO<sub>2</sub> 흐름

- ✓ 농축 CO<sub>2</sub> 흐름(30%~95%)
- ✓ CCUS를 위한 포집 지점을 통합함

### 고순도 수소 사용 산업

- 이동수단
- 철강
- 화학
- 청정 액체 연료(SAF, 메탄올 등)

### 고객에게 제공되는 가치(Value Add)

- 기존 인프라와 공정을 탈탄소화
- 저가치 오프가스를 사용하여 물에서 청정 수소 생산
- 소형 설치 면적과 높은 운영 유연성을 가진 경제적 현장 수소 생산

### 투자자에게 제공되는 가치

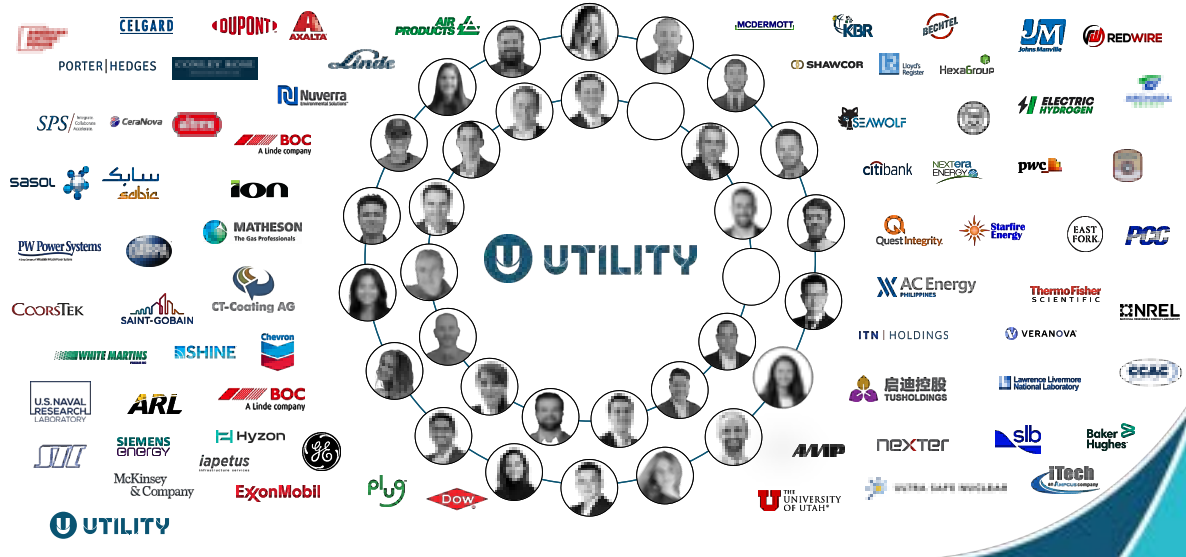
- 동일한 H2Gen 시스템으로 여러 산업의 탈탄소화 수요를 해결
- 높은 프로젝트 확실성 - 수소 생산에 전력이 필요 없고, 새로운 전력 인프라나 인허가도 불필요
- 소규모부터 대규모 생산 능력까지 경쟁력 보유





## 주요 자본 프로젝트 및 기술 상용화 경험을 갖춘 기업가적 문화

제조, 프로젝트 수행, 다양한 공학 분야, 세라믹, 전기화학, 다중 물리 시뮬레이션 분야 전문성



# 감사합니다.

### 연락처

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Vladimir Novak - 최고사업책임자  
[vnovak@utilityglobal.com](mailto:vnovak@utilityglobal.com)





# Exploring New Hydrogen Storage and Distribution Solutions

## Exploring New Hydrogen Storage and Distribution Solutions 1

# Materials challenges in the Hydrogen Economy



**Jens Eichler**

Hydrogen Technology and Business Architect, 3M

### Education

1995-2000 studied Materials Science at Technical University Darmstadt, Germany

2001-2003 PhD in Materials Science at Technical University Darmstadt, Germany in collaboration with Bosch

2004 Post- Doc at Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India

### Professional Career

2005-2007 Senior Specialist for non-oxide ceramic materials at ESK, Kempten, Germany

2007-2013 Director Research and Development at ESK, Kempten, Germany

2011-2014 Lecturer at University of Applied Sciences, Kempten, Germany

2014-2024 Senior Scientist in the Corporate Research Materials Lab at 3M, Neuss, Germany

Since 2025 3M Hydrogen Technology and Business Architect at 3M Ventures, Neuss, Germany

### Research Interest

Previous: Ceramics and Ceramics Processing

Functionally particle filled polymers for thermal management and interactions with electromagnetic waves

Additive Manufacturing

Current: Adhesives and Sealants for the assembly of electrolyzer and fuel cell

Adhesives for the assembly of liquid hydrogen tanks and system components

Materials science challenges in the hydrogen economy – materials for extreme conditions

### Speech Summary

The Hydrogen Economy along the full value chain provides materials science challenges that can potentially be solved applying 3M's 49 technology platforms. Based on the customer need profile examples will be given how product optimization can solve these challenges.

In the case of storage and distribution one of the key challenges is assembly and insulation of liquid hydrogen tanks. To improve insulation performance of large storage tanks glass bubbles have proven to be an effective insulator combined with improved operational performance.

Epoxy adhesives provide low hydrogen permeability and superior performance at 20 Kelvin to allow assembly of components into a liquid hydrogen tank.

For compressed hydrogen tanks improved matrix resin can optimize the weight and/or hydrogen volume of the tank and adhesives assist in the assembly of the tank.

All these examples show how solving specific materials science challenges can offer potential to improve hydrogen system component performance relevant to the industry.

### Company Introduction

3M was founded in 1902 in Minnesota, USA, and today is considered one of the most innovative companies worldwide. With 63,000 employees, the multi-technology company has a presence in many countries around the globe. The foundation of its innovative strength is the diverse use of 49 proprietary technology platforms. Today, the portfolio includes a wide range of products for almost every area of life. 3M can proudly look back on more than 132,000 patents over the course of its corporate history. The company has research and development facilities in 29 countries worldwide.

**3M** Science.  
Applied to Life.™

# Materials Challenges in the Hydrogen Economy

Dr. Jens Eichler, Hydrogen Technology & Business Architect

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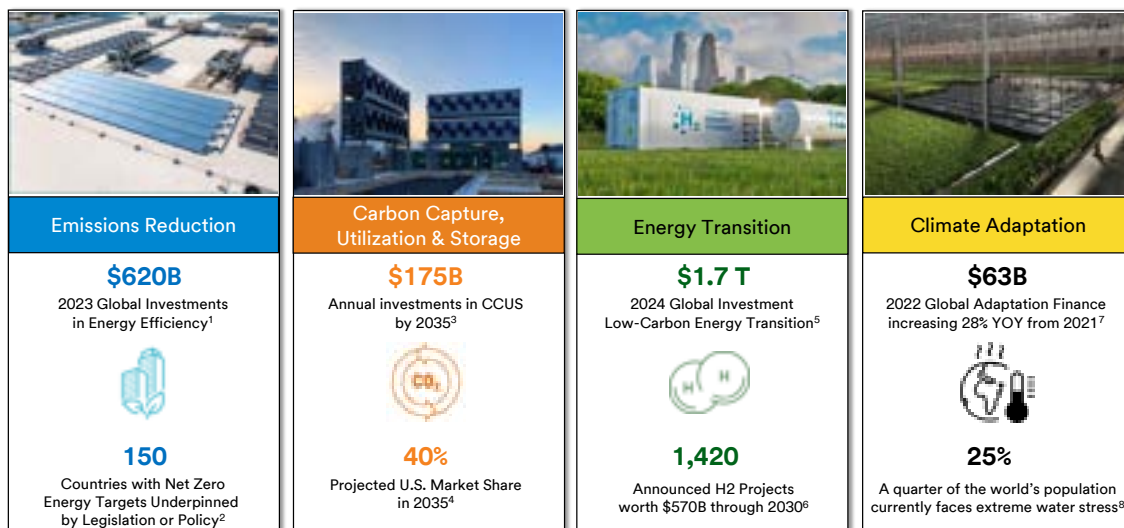
A culture built on  
**a century  
of bold  
innovation**

**"The best and  
hardest work is  
done in a spirit of  
adventure and  
challenge."**

- William McKnight

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## #3M Energy investment is broad based

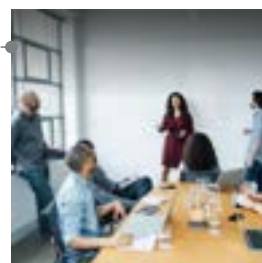
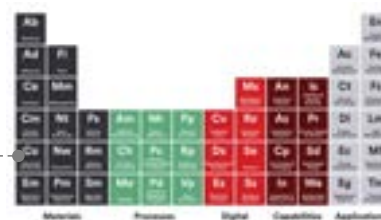
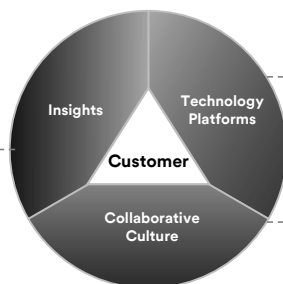


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## The essence of 3M innovation

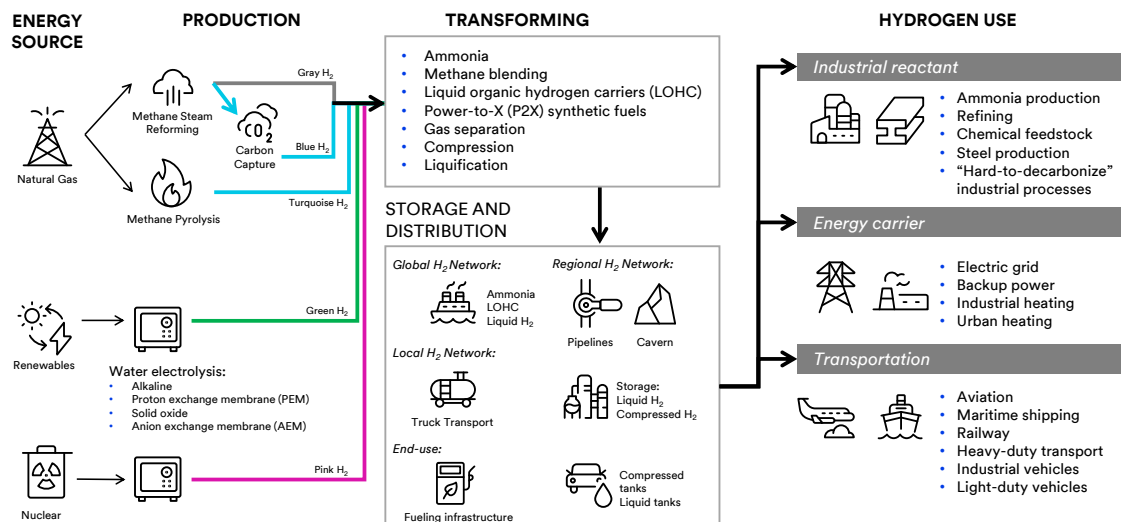


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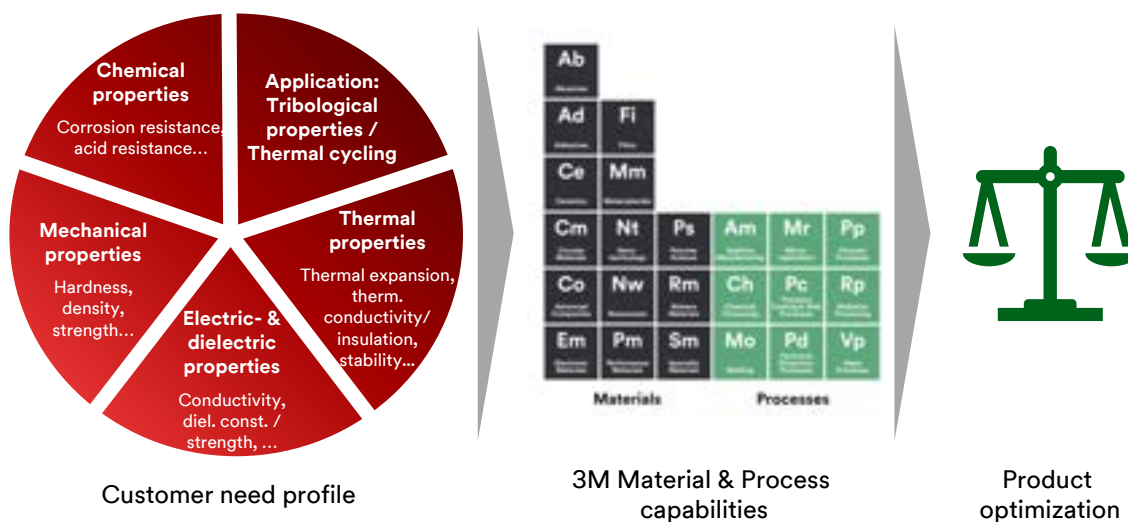
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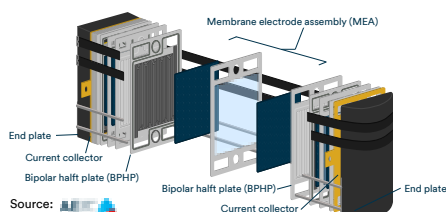
## Opportunities Along the Hydrogen Economy Value Chain



## Materials Optimization Challenge

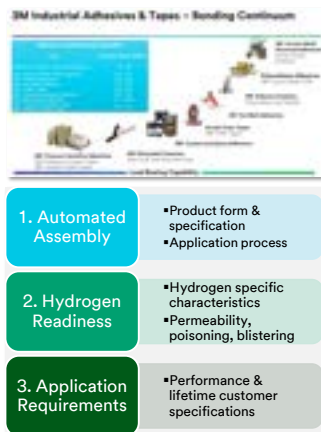


## Adhesives for assembly of Electrolyzer and Fuel Cell

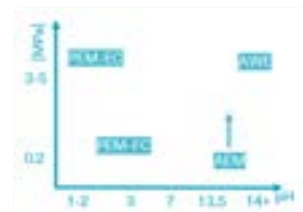


### Customer need profile:

- Easy assembly at large scale
- Lifetime stability
- Enabling design
- End of life disassembly



3M Material & Process capabilities



3M Solutions

|       | EC    | Water |
|-------|-------|-------|
| EC    | EC    | Water |
| Water | Water | Water |

Product optimization

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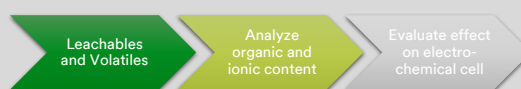
7

## Evaluating 3M Material Platforms for H2

### Low Hydrogen Permeability:

- 1 Epoxy
- 2 Polyurethanes
- 3 Acrylates
- 4 Silicones

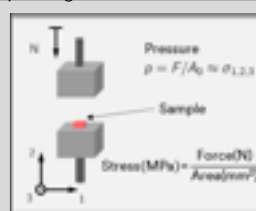
### Catalyst Poisoning by Leachables or Volatiles:



### Chemical & Thermal Stability:



### Creep Stability using Accelerated Methods:



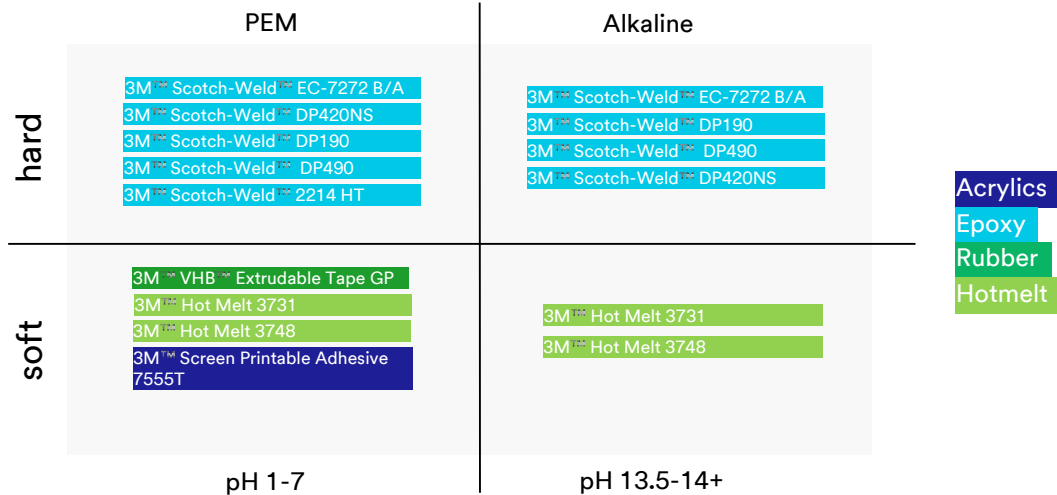
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## 3M Solutions



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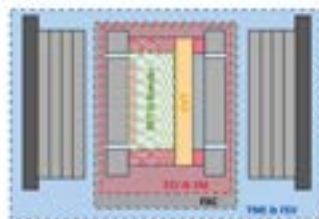
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## Collaboration for Innovation: SuplHyInno Rhineland Cluster & HyInnoAEM Project

HyInnoAEM – Anion Exchange Membrane (AEM) Water Electrolysis with Integrated Electrodes and an Innovative Stack-Design

PROCESS OVERVIEW



With funding from the  
Federal Ministry  
of Research, Technology  
and Space

HyInnoAEM – Anion Exchange Membrane (AEM) Water Electrolysis with Integrated Electrodes and an Innovative Stack-Design

3M / FZJ ENERGIE



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## Glass bubbles as effective and stable insulation for Hydrogen Storage Tanks Leveraging a lightweight filler common in polymers



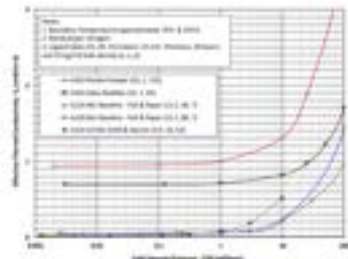
### Customer need profile:

- Thermal Insulation:
  - blocking IR-radiation
  - reduced boil-off
- No thermal cycle damage
- Long term stability / package stability
- Easy / fast fill of in-between wall space



### 3M Material & Process capabilities

### 3M™ Glass Bubbles K1 for Cryogenic Insulations



### Product optimization

Note: The information we are furnishing you is based on tests performed by a third-party at their facility and may be based on a limited sample size. Your results may vary due to differences in test types, conditions, systems, and facilities. See [www.https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20180006604](https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20180006604) for more information.

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## Adhesives for assembly of Liquid Hydrogen Storage Tanks



### Customer need profile:

- Easy assembly of large components
- Adhesives for carbon fiber composites
- Adhesive performance from room temperature to -253°C
- Low hydrogen permeation

### Low Hydrogen Permeability:

- Epoxy
- Polyurethanes
- Acrylates
- Silicones

| Test Temperature | Average Hydrogen Permeation Coefficient (cm³·cm/(cm²·s·atm)) |  |                                   |
|------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
|                  | 3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Epoxy Adhesive                              | 3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Polyurethane Adhesive | 3M™ Scotch-Weld™ Acrylic Adhesive |
| -196°C (-321°F)  | 1.0E-10  | 1.0E-10                                | 1.0E-10                           |
| -150°C (-238°F)  | 1.0E-10  | 1.0E-10                                | 1.0E-10                           |
| -100°C (-158°F)  | 1.0E-10  | 1.0E-10                                | 1.0E-10                           |
| -50°C (-58°F)    | 1.0E-10  | 1.0E-10                                | 1.0E-10                           |
| 0°C (32°F)       | 1.0E-10  | 1.0E-10                                | 1.0E-10                           |
| 25°C (77°F)      | 1.0E-10  | 1.0E-10                                | 1.0E-10                           |
| 50°C (122°F)     | 1.0E-10  | 1.0E-10                                | 1.0E-10                           |
| 75°C (165°F)     | 1.0E-10  | 1.0E-10                                | 1.0E-10                           |
| 100°C (212°F)    | 1.0E-10  | 1.0E-10                                | 1.0E-10                           |

### 3M Material & Process capabilities



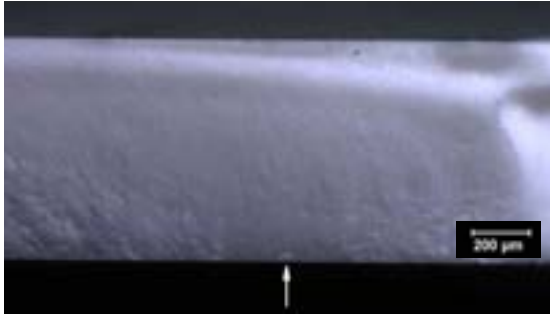
### Product optimization

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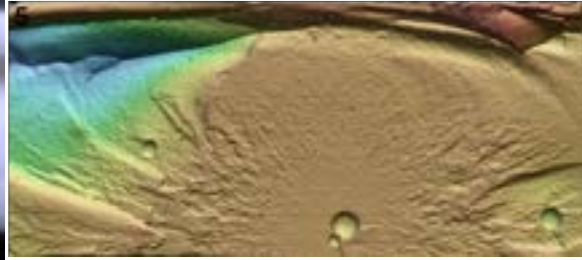
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## Fracture Mechanics: Ceramics vs. Polymers @-253°C



Source: G. Quinn; J. Eichler; et al., J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 87 [3] 513–16 (2004)



Source: 3M internal testing of 2216 under Liquid Nitrogen in 4-point-bending

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## Matrix Resin for High Pressure Hydrogen Storage Tanks



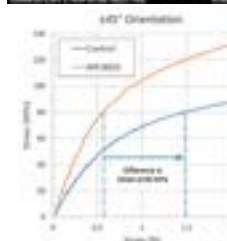
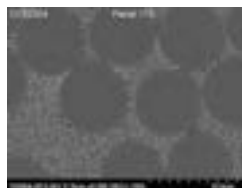
Source: IKV at RWTH Aachen University

### Customer need profile:

- Fast and easy processing of fibers and matrix resin
- Burst pressure 2x use pressure:
  - Fiber winding
  - Matrix resin
- Low cost – low fiber use
- Low hydrogen permeation

Status: 3M experimental material

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Source: J. Nelson et al., Jet Composites Magazine, N133 p.135-147 (2020)

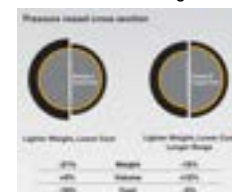
3M Material & Process capabilities

**3M**



Source: IKV at RWTH Aachen University

Potential impact of 3M Matrix Resin use on Tank Design:



Product optimization

14

## Additional 3M Solutions for the Hydrogen Economy



3M Pipeline Infrastructure Products  
3M™ Scotchcoat™  
for protection & flow efficiency



3M™ Silicon Nitride &  
Silicon Carbide  
Gas Seal Face



3M™ Silicon Carbide for  
Chemical Pumps in the  
Balance of Plant



3M™ Nextel ceramic fibers  
providing strength and  
stiffness up to 1000°C

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**Applied to Life.™**

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## Exploring New Hydrogen Storage and Distribution Solutions 2

# Large-scale liquid hydrogen technologies enabling intercontinental hydrogen transportation: Techno-readiness & economic assessment



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**Sébastien Lichtle**

Director of LH2 Product Line, Air Liquide E&C

---

### Education

Engineer's degree, Industrial Processes and Materials at INP Phelma  
Grenoble (France)  
1998 - 2001

### Professional Career

As Director of the Liquid Hydrogen Product Line at Air Liquide Engineering & Construction, Sébastien leads a multidisciplinary team dedicated to delivering best-in-class technical solutions to customers both within the Air Liquide group and across the broader industry. His core responsibilities include managing the complete product and technology portfolio while spearheading the development of new, market-driven products.

Sébastien brings over 25 years of experience in Engineering and Cryogenic Technologies for the energy sector. His career has progressed through a variety of key roles, including Principal Process Engineer, Manager of engineering for large-scale LNG and Natural Gas plants, and Director of Technology for LNG. A recognized expert in his field, he holds several patents for his innovations.

### Research Interest

Technologies for Treatment and Liquefaction of gases, especially, Hydrogen, Helium and Natural Gas.

### Speech Summary

Large-scale hydrogen liquefaction (XL LH2) is crucial for intercontinental transport. Current technologies are ready-for-offer up to 150tpd, significantly reducing TCO. Scaling to 300tpd is on track and promises TCO reductions exceeding 60%. Integration with reforming is ready, but integration with intermittent electrolysis requires developing flexible cryogenic operations.

### Company Introduction

Air Liquide is a world leader in gases, technologies and services for industry and healthcare. Present in 60 countries with approximately 66,500 employees, the Group serves more than 4 million customers and patients.



## Exploring New Hydrogen Storage and Distribution Solutions 3

# BEYOND THE BOND, ADHESIVE SOLUTION FOR HYDROGEN APPLICATION



**Hyunseob Shim**

Lead Application Engineer, Henkel Korea

### Education

2008~2014 Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, Soongsil Univ, Seoul, Korea

### Professional Career

2009, Harvard Project for Asian and International Relationship Participant, Boston, USA  
2009~2011, Soongsil International Ambassador, Soongsil Univ, Seoul, Korea  
2012, New Generation Seminar, US Embassy, Seoul, Korea  
2013, Internship, Henkel hotmelt adhesive R&D Center, Cheonan, Korea  
2014~2019, Application Engineer of Industrial Assembly / General Manufacturing adhesive in Henkel Korea Innovation Center, Seoul, Korea  
2022~Present, Lead Application Engineer of General Manufacturing / MRO adhesive in Henkel Korea, Innovation Center, Seoul, Korea

### Research Interest

1. Fluid application management by Adhesive
2. Design initiative and automation solution by adhesive (Instant bonding, Light cure adhesive, 2 component silicone)
3. Pipe sealing and repair by adhesive (No need to replace new component, but by adhesive only)
4. Protective coating solution by adhesive (Chemical resistance coating, Better reliability)
5. Cost saving and value proposition by adhesive to MRO industry (Power plant, Oil and gas, Steel, Mining)
6. Chemical resistance coating solution by adhesive
7. Light weight and Design innovation by adhesive (Vehicle, Appliance, Motor)

### Speech Summary

1. Customer pain point at hydrogen application – high pressure sealing & leakage
  - Compressor, Fitting, C&T sealing, Connector etc
  - Proven data for reliability at various fluid applications and industry by Adhesive
2. Traditional solution (Mechanical assembly) vs. Adhesive solution
  - Theoretical principle
  - Design guideline
3. Value point (Performance, Reliability) Adhesive vs. Mechanical parts
4. Global Case History by adhesive solution (Fluid, Hydrogen)

### Company Introduction

Henkel Adhesive Technologies is world's No.1 producer in adhesives, sealants and functional coatings for industrial customers as well as consumers and craftsmen. Henkel's LOCTITE Hydrogen Ready Solutions effectively tackle the challenges in hydrogen industries. Built on over 70 years of Henkel's expertise in industrial sealants, our solutions are driven by a commitment to enhance industrial reliability and sustainability. We have been rigorously tested to ensure safety and reliability and meeting the stringent performance requirements of KIWA GASTEC QA AR 214 for admixtures up to and including 100% hydrogen gas.

**LOCTITE**

## **HYDROGEN SEALING SOLUTIONS**

05.DEC,2025

LEAD APPLICATION ENGINEER

LUCAS SHIM

**BEYOND THE BOND**



## **HYDROGEN ECONOMY CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS**



### **SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT**

Leakage  
Pressure hazards  
Hydrogen embrittlement



### **COMPATIBILITY**

Testing  
Materials compatibility  
Approvals



### **EFFICIENCY**

System efficiency  
Durability  
Automation

**LOCTITE**

**BEYOND THE BOND**

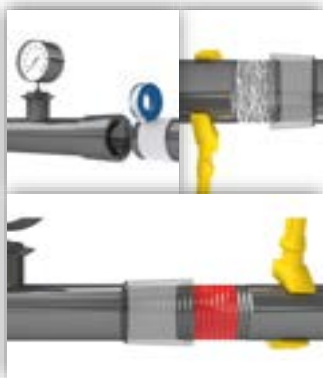
## CONVENTIONAL METHOD



**LOCTITE**

**BEYOND THE BOND**

## CONVENTIONAL METHOD, WHY FAILED?



**LOCTITE**

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## HYDROGEN READY THREAD SEALANTS



### THREAD SEALING



#### Traditional Solutions



Mechanical Seal

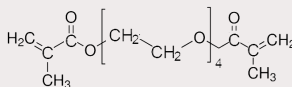
EPDM seal

Cone & Thread

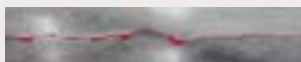
- Most H<sub>2</sub> pipework made of stainless and connections are typically welded or use flanged pipe connections
- Tube connections are typically assembled with costly cone & thread fittings and PTFE tape
- Certain components (like H<sub>2</sub> sensors) can't be welded and require threaded connections where H<sub>2</sub> leak prevention can be compromised:
  - Mechanical seals require tight tolerances and minor defects lead to leaks
  - EPDM seals can lose sealing properties over time
  - PTFE Tape can shred and leak
  - Cone & Threads are costly and susceptible to loosening

#### LOCTITE Solution

##### Value Proposition



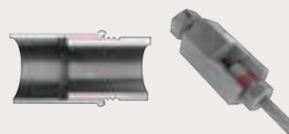
- Anaerobic sealants based on dimethacrylate esters are chemically compatible with hydrogen



- Anaerobics fill all the air spaces between the threads, resulting in an effective and reliable leak-proof, vibration-resistant seal

- Solution tested and approved both at customers and at external lab

##### Design Guidelines



NPT (tapered threads)

- NPT connections are recommended
- When tightened, threaded connections enable metal to metal and eliminating leak pathways
- This design limits H<sub>2</sub> contact with the adhesive thus eliminating the contamination risk

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## HYDROGEN ECOSYSTEM AND TARGET DEVICES



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## CERTIFICATION WITH KIWA

**Kiwa** is a Dutch **certification body** that provides testing, inspection, certification, consulting and training services in various markets.

Certified according to KIWA GASTEC QA AR 214 for use on metallic threaded joints in pressure class 8 hydrogen gas systems:

- LOCTITE 55
- LOCTITE 567
- LOCTITE 577
- LOCTITE 638

certifications available in select countries



**LOCTITE**

**BEYOND THE BOND**

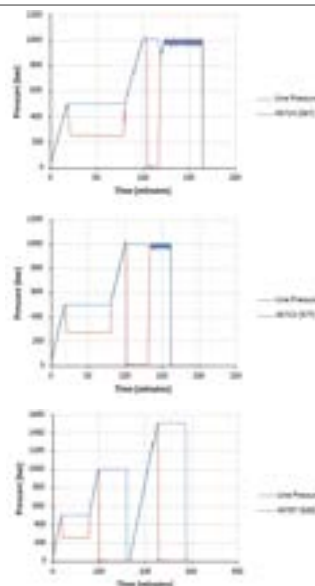
## HENKEL TEST RESULTS

### High Pressure

- **LOCTITE 567, LOCTITE 577** and **LOCTITE 638** have been tested in this testing setup.
- Tests confirmed the ability of our products to **effectively seal threaded connections at very high operating pressures.**
- Typically, maximum operating pressures in the most demanding "real-life" applications don't exceed **700 bar**
- We therefore also have the ability to **provide a safety coefficient for the most extreme applications.**

| Product     | 1000 bar<br>(14,504 psi) | 5000 bar<br>(72,516 psi) | 10000 bar<br>(145,032 psi) |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| LOCTITE 567 | 80 cycles                | 17 cycles <sup>1</sup>   | —                          |
| LOCTITE 577 | 80 cycles                | 22 cycles <sup>1</sup>   | —                          |
| LOCTITE 638 | 80 cycles                | 80 cycles                | 80 cycles                  |

Threadlock condition observed at time indicated, test discontinued



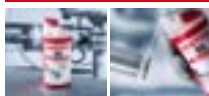
**LOCTITE**

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## HYDROGEN READY THREAD SEALANTS



### LOCTITE 55



White, non-curing **thread sealing cord** provides immediate full pressure sealing. Allows reliable re-adjustments without leakage. **Ideal for BSPT and NPT pipe threads.**

### LOCTITE 567



White, high viscosity **anaerobic curing paste** thread sealant. Provides instant low-pressure seal. Seals and locks metal threaded pipes and fittings. Allows for easy disassembly. **Ideal for NPT pipe threads**

### LOCTITE 577



Yellow, high viscosity **anaerobic curing paste** thread sealant. Provides instant low-pressure seal. Seals and locks metal threaded pipes and fittings. Allows for easy disassembly. **Ideal for BSPT and NPT pipe threads.**

### LOCTITE 638



Green, medium viscosity **anaerobic curing adhesive** with high shear strength. Typically used to retain bearings on shafts, but also ideal for thread sealing and locking applications in **high pressure and/or extreme environments.** Ideal for BSPT and NPT pipe threads.

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## FLANGE SEALING



### Traditional Solutions

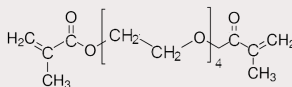


Pre-cut gasket

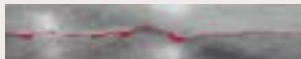
- Most H<sub>2</sub> pipework made of stainless, connections are typically welded or use flanged pipe connections. In addition many H<sub>2</sub> compressors and valves utilize performed gaskets on flanged connections.
- Preformed seals are costly, require tight tolerances and small defects cause leakage.
- Preformed seals / gaskets lose their sealing properties over time and may not fully conform to surface roughness, creating possible leak paths

### LOCTITE Solution

#### Value Proposition



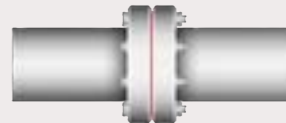
- Anaerobic sealants based on dimethacrylate esters are chemically compatible with hydrogen



- Anaerobics fill all the air spaces between the threads, resulting in an effective and reliable leak-proof seal

- Solution tested and approved both at customers and at external lab

#### Design Guidelines



- Flanges normally are flat, raised. Need to apply the product correctly to ensure the seal
- When tightened, the flanges allow for metal-to-metal contact, eliminating leak paths and increasing the stiffness and strength of the connection.
- This design limits H<sub>2</sub> contact with the adhesive thus eliminating the contamination risk

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## FLANGE SEALING TEST PROCESS

LOCTITE 510, LOCTITE 518, LOCTITE 574

The LOCTITE Hydrogen Ready Flange Sealants were evaluated by an independent third-party laboratory to assess their performance in hydrogen environments. Tests were performed on 304 stainless steel raised flanges, where the sealed assemblies were pressurized with 100% hydrogen gas and closely monitored for pressure drops under two sequential conditions, varying in pressure and temperature.

| Product     | Step 1   |             |          | Step 2   |             |          |
|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
|             | Pressure | Temperature | Duration | Pressure | Temperature | Duration |
| LOCTITE 510 | 41 bar   | Ambient     | 18 hrs.  | 20 bar   | 80°C        | 6 hrs.   |
| LOCTITE 518 | 41 bar   | Ambient     | 18 hrs.  | 20 bar   | 80°C        | 6 hrs.   |
| LOCTITE 574 | 41 bar   | Ambient     | 18 hrs.  | 20 bar   | 80°C        | 6 hrs.   |



LOCTITE

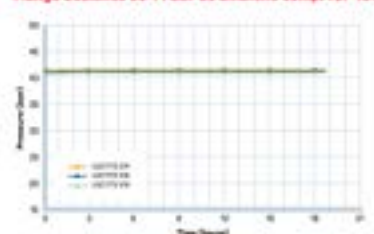
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## FLANGE SEALING TEST RESULTS

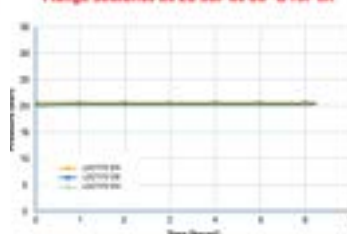
LOCTITE 510, LOCTITE 518, LOCTITE 574

Throughout the testing period, **no pressure drops were observed**, confirming the LOCTITE Hydrogen Ready Flange Sealants provide **consistent, reliable, and leak-free sealing performance against hydrogen** under demanding conditions.

Flange Sealants at 41 bar at ambient temp. for 18h



Flange Sealants at 20 bar at 80°C for 6h



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## HYDROGEN READY FLANGE SEALANTS



### LOCTITE® 510



LOCTITE® 510 is a **pink** high viscosity anaerobic curing flange sealant for close fitting, rigid metal flanges. **Ideal for steel, stainless steel & cast iron surfaces.** Fills gaps up to 0.25 mm. Provides instant low-pressure seal. Resists temperatures up to **400°F (204°C)**.

### LOCTITE® 518



LOCTITE® 518 is a **red gel**, semi-flexible anaerobic curing flange sealant for close fitting, rigid metal flanges. **Ideal for steel, stainless steel & aluminum surfaces.** Fills gaps up to 0.25 mm. Provides instant low-pressure seal. Resists temperatures up to **300°F (150°C)**.

### LOCTITE® 574



LOCTITE® 574 is an **orange** high viscosity anaerobic curing flange sealant for close fitting, rigid metal flanges. **Ideal for steel, stainless steel & cast iron surfaces.** Fills gaps up to 0.25 mm. Provides instant low-pressure seal. Resists temperatures up to **300°F (150°C)**.

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## CUSTOMER APPLICATION CASE HISTORY



### THREAD SEALING HYDROGEN AT HIGH PRESSURE

(Spain)

- Compressor
- Thread Sealing H<sub>2</sub> @ 1000 bar
- SS (AISI 316) ¼" and ½" NPT
- Reliability, no leak issue
- Loctite 638



### THREAD SEALING OF VARIOUS FITTINGS

(UK)

- Burners and heaters
- Thread Sealing of pipe fittings of heating equip. utilizing H<sub>2</sub>
- Be DVGW EN751-1 certified
- Loctite 577



### THREAD SEALING AT HIGH TEMPERATURES

(Portugal)

- Hydrogen purifier device
- Thread Sealing to withstand 250°C and 40 bar pressure hydrogen gas
- Loctite 278 and Loctite 565



### HIGH PRESSURE THREAD SEALING

(Portugal)

- Hydrogen refuel stations
- Connection between H<sub>2</sub> bottles, compressor and refuel system (700 bar)
- Loctite 565 + tape

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## **ELECTROLYSER, FUEL CELL**



**LOCTITE**



























**BEYOND THE BOND**

# **THANK YOU**

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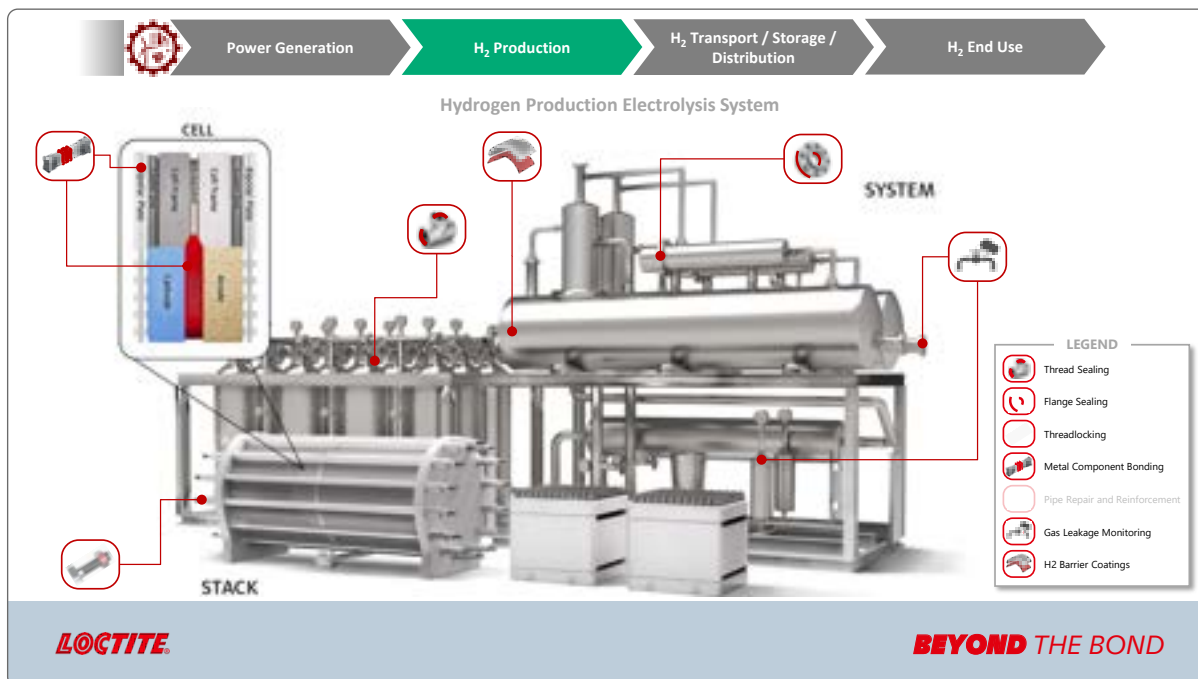
## ADHESIVES, SEALANTS, COATINGS & MONITORING H<sub>2</sub> OPPORTUNITIES

|   |                                 | <div><div></div><div><math>H_2</math> Production</div></div>                      |   | <div><div></div><div><math>H_2</math> Transport / Transmission / Storage / Distribution</div></div> |   |   |   |   |   |  |   | <div><div></div><div><math>H_2</math> End Use</div></div>                           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Target Device   |                                 |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applications  |                                 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  | Thread Sealing                  | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |   |   | <div></div>  | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |
|  | Flange Sealing                  | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>  | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |   |   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |
|  | Threadlocking                   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |   |   |   | <div></div>  | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |
|  | Component Bonding & Sealing     | <div></div>   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   | <div></div>   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  | Pipe Protection*                |   |   |   |   |   |   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|  | Gas Leakage Monitoring          |   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |   |   |   |   |   | <div></div>  | <div></div>   |   |   |   |   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |
|  | H <sub>2</sub> Barrier Coatings | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>  | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   | <div></div>   |

Pipe Protection\* - Internal Lining, External Protection, External Pipe Repair

**LOCTITE**

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Power Generation   H<sub>2</sub> Production   H<sub>2</sub> Transport / Storage / Distribution   H<sub>2</sub> End Use

Hydrogen Refuel Station

**LEGEND**

- Thread Sealing
- Flange Sealing
- Threadlocking
- Metal Component Bonding
- Pipe Repair and Reinforcement
- Gas Leakage Monitoring
- H<sub>2</sub> Barrier Coatings

**LOCTITE** **BEYOND THE BOND**

Natural gas as feedstock   Hydrogen Generation by steam reforming (Gray or Blue Hydrogen)

Process flow

**LEGEND**

- Thread Sealing
- Flange Sealing
- Threadlocking
- Metal Component Bonding
- Pipe Repair and Reinforcement
- Gas Leakage Monitoring
- H<sub>2</sub> Barrier Coatings

**LOCTITE** **BEYOND THE BOND**



## Exploring New Hydrogen Storage and Distribution Solutions 4

# Case Study & Research for Hydrogen Refueling Station Performance Test Apparatus



---

**Moonbeom Heo**

Team Leader, TÜV SÜD KOREA

---

### Education

2009-2011, Master's degree, Chung-ang University, Korea  
1999-2008, Bachelor's degree, Chung-ang University, Korea

### Professional Career

10/2020 - Present, TÜV SÜD KOREA Ltd., Team Leader  
11/2020 – 10/2020, Hyundai Motor Company, Senior Manager  
01/2012 – 11/2020, Hyosung Heavy Industries, Manager

### Research Interest

Technical feasibility analysis of hydrogen facilities  
Hydrogen charging system design  
Rotating body (High Voltage Motor) Inspection/Certification  
Wind turbine component, assembly QA / QC

### Speech Summary

Although hydrogen refueling stations are expanding, systematic performance verification remains insufficient. Some early stations fail SAE J2601 and metering uncertainty fuels consumer distrust. This study compares global cases, highlighting the need for simplified methods, accurate metering, and standardized procedures to enhance reliability and global alignment.

### Company Introduction

TÜV SÜD is a global leader in safety and certification with 26,000+ employees and 600 hydrogen experts in 20+ countries. The company provides end-to-end hydrogen services across the value chain, from green production and storage to mobility, infrastructure, and international standardization



# Case Study & Research for Hydrogen Refueling Station Performance Test Apparatus

2025 World Hydrogen Expo (H2 MEET)

Mun-Beom, Heo / Team Leader

TÜV SÜD KOREA

**Add value.  
Inspire trust.**

## CONTENTS



**01** TÜV SÜD Company & Service

**02** HRSTA? (HRS Performance Test Apparatus)

**03** Domestic and International Standards of HRSTA

**04** Case Study and Status of HRSTA


**05** Conclusion and Insight

## TÜV SÜD at a glance




  
**15,000+**  
technical  
experts

  
**150+**  
years of safety,  
security & sustainability

  
**1,000+**  
locations  
worldwide

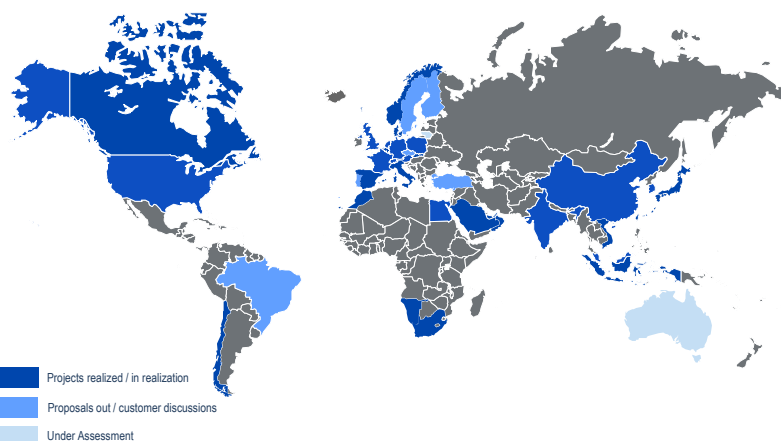
  
**26,000+**  
TÜV SÜD  
employees

  
**€2.9**  
billion in  
annual revenue

  
**100 %**  
independent  
& impartial

600+ Hydrogen Experts  
Global Footprint in 20+ countries  
Pioneers in H2 safety & Green Hydrogen Certification (2011, CertifHy, CMS70)

## The TÜV SÜD Hydrogen story – Using our international expert network to help companies safely access the hydrogen market



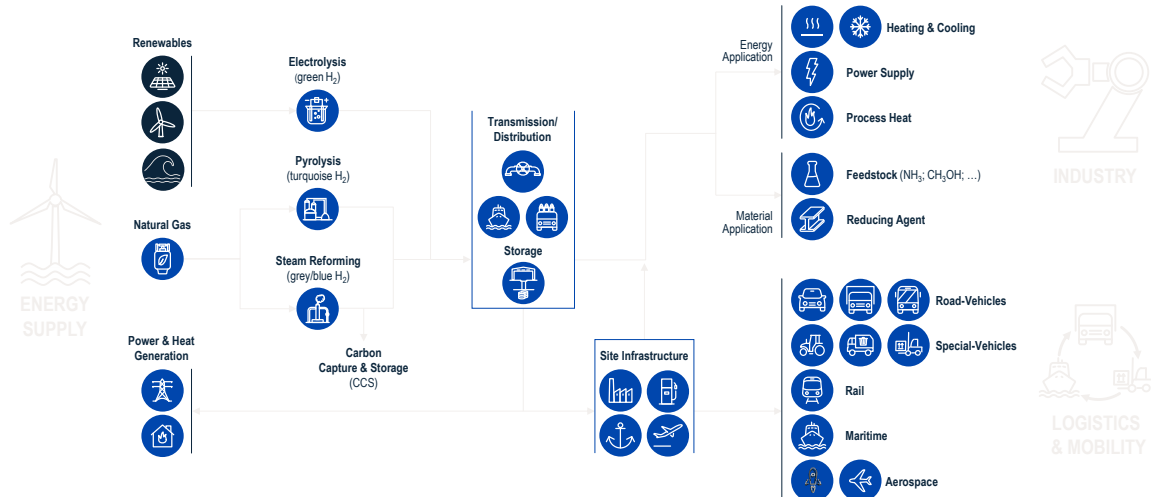
-  ~ 600 experts with relevant hydrogen know-how and strongly growing
-  Hydrogen activities in >20 countries from strategy until operation
-  New services based on market needs (e.g. green/low carbon H2, H2-ready)
-  Active memberships in e.g. Hydrogen Council, Hydrogen Europe and Dii
-  Investor projects: TDD, Trainings, market and fund evaluation

Hydrogen capabilities along the value chain

25.11.2025

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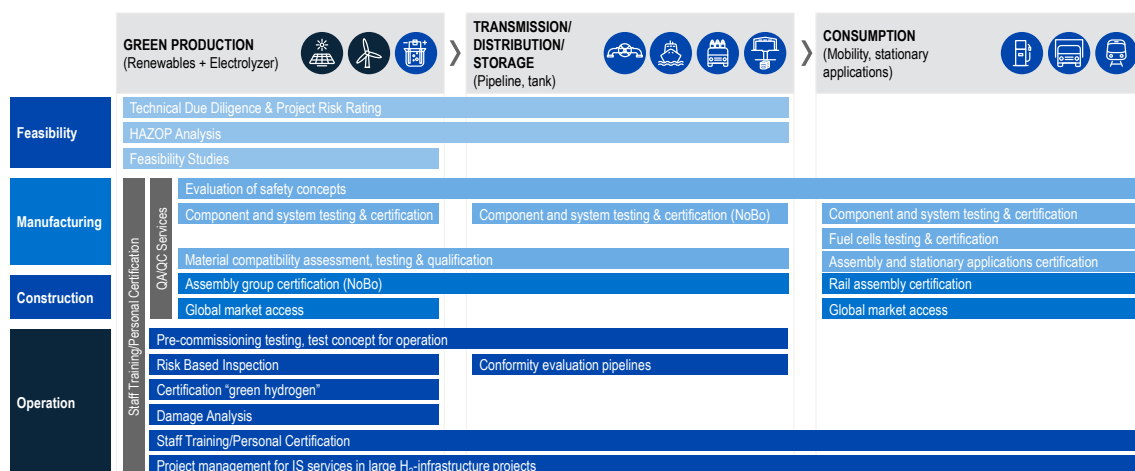
## TÜV SÜD Hydrogen services along the whole H<sub>2</sub>-Value Chain



## TÜV SÜD Hydrogen services along the whole H<sub>2</sub>-Value Chain



## Ensuring Safety and Efficiency in hydrogen projects with TÜV SÜD



25.11.2025

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## TUV SUD Consulting Service

### Global hydrogen business and technical support



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## HRSTA (Hydrogen Refueling Station Test Apparatus)



### HRSTA ?

A vehicle simulation test apparatus for verifying the performance and safety of hydrogen refueling stations

### HRSTA Key Function

- Fuelling Protocol(SAE J2601) Compliance Test
- Evaluation of HRS system safety and metering accuracy



#### Status & Background

- Performance variations occur across HRS  
: Differences in system design and construction methods lead to varying performance
- Lack of international compliance and absence of domestic standards  
: Some early stations do not meet international fueling protocol requirements
- Measurement errors occur
- Growing consumer distrust and concerns regarding gas metering accuracy
- Diverse fueling conditions  
: Increasingly complex conditions due to various mobility applications

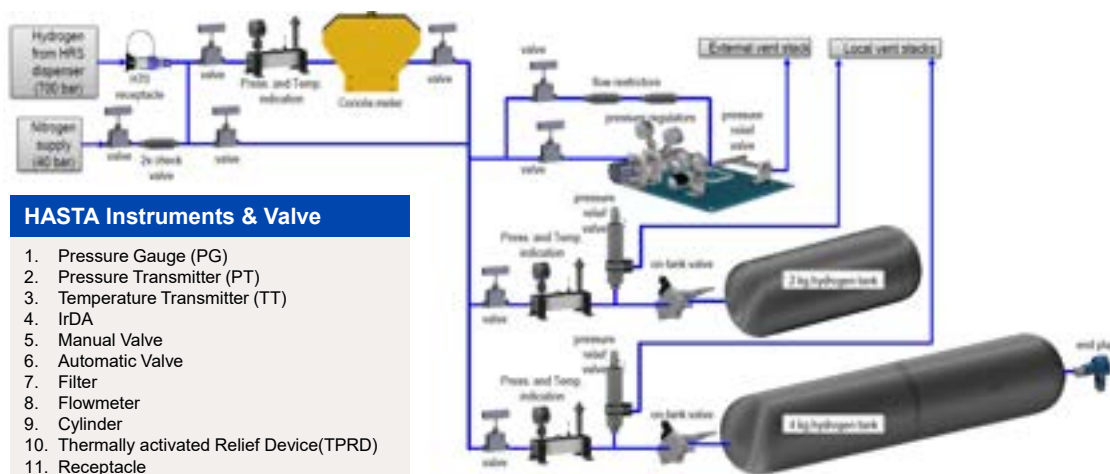


#### Need & Importance

- **Evaluation Criteria** : Unified performance evaluation is needed.
- **Safety Assurance** : Standardize and verify station performance.
- **Consumer Trust** : Accurate metering reduces concerns.
- **Environment Adaptation** : Tools for diverse mobility required.
- **Global Competitiveness** : Ensure compatibility with international standards.



## HRSTA System Configuration



\* Reference : TUV SUD (NEL) HRS light duty FTS

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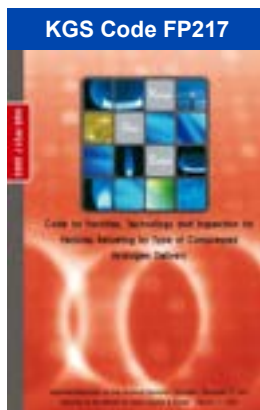


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## Relevant Standards & Codes



### Domestic(Korea)



### International



## Domestic(Korea) Standards & Codes



Enforcement Rule of the High-Pressure Gas Safety Control Act [Effective Date : May 19, 2025]



### Article 2 (Definitions of Terms)

The term **“Charging Safety Performance Evaluation Apparatus”** refers to equipment used to conduct safety performance tests and evaluations of hydrogen refueling protocols for hydrogen vehicles. Such protocols regulate the hydrogen refueling process according to the permissible temperature and pressure within the vessel so that hydrogen can be charged safely.

### Article 3 (Methods of Confirmation, etc.)

Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a hydrogen refueling facility for which a technical review by the KGS is in progress as of the effective date of this Notice, or which has undergone such **technical review prior to the effective date**, may have its charging safety performance confirmed by substituting the results of another hydrogen refueling facility equipped with charging equipment and charging logic of the same specification.

\* Reference : Enforcement Rule of the High-Pressure Gas Safety Control Act

## Domestic(Korea) Standards & Codes

Special Provisions on the Operation of Safety Performance and Measurement Performance Evaluation Apparatus for Hydrogen Vehicle Refueling Stations [Effective Date : July 13, 2023]



### Article 4 (Special Provisions on Standards)

An evaluation apparatus that satisfies all of the following standards may be used to charge hydrogen at hydrogen vehicle refueling stations.



Safety Valve



GAS / Flame Detector



Explosion Proof(KCs)



Pressure Gauge



Vent Stack

\* Reference : Enforcement Rule of the High-Pressure Gas Safety Control Act

## Domestic(Korea) Standards & Codes

KGS FP 217 - Standards for Facilities, Technology, and Inspection of Storage-type Hydrogen Fueling



### 4.2.2.35 충전 안전성능 확인평가 <신설 25. 5. 9>

부록 A에 따른 충전 안전성능의 적정여부를 수소연료 충전시설의 안전성능 및 제형성능 평가장치 운용에 관한 적정기준 제2조제1호에 따른 충전 안전성능 평가장치를 이용하여 확인한다.

### 4.2.2.35 Verification and Evaluation of Charging Safety Performance [Newly Established on May 9, 2025]

The appropriateness of charging safety performance, in accordance with [Appendix A](#), shall be verified using a [charging safety performance evaluation apparatus](#) as prescribed in Article 2, subparagraph 1 of the [Special Provisions on the Operation of Safety Performance and Measurement Performance Evaluation Apparatus for Hydrogen Vehicle Refueling Stations](#).

| 부록 A 수소연료 충전시설의 충전 안전성능 확인평가 <신설 25. 5. 9> |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. 목적                                      | 수소연료 충전시설의 충전 안전성능을 확인하기 위한 목적을 가진다. |
| 2. 범위                                      | 수소연료 충전시설의 충전 안전성능을 확인하기 위한 목적을 가진다. |
| 3. 용어                                      | 수소연료 충전시설의 충전 안전성능을 확인하기 위한 목적을 가진다. |
| 4. 절차                                      | 수소연료 충전시설의 충전 안전성능을 확인하기 위한 목적을 가진다. |
| 5. 평가                                      | 수소연료 충전시설의 충전 안전성능을 확인하기 위한 목적을 가진다. |
| 6. 결과                                      | 수소연료 충전시설의 충전 안전성능을 확인하기 위한 목적을 가진다. |
| 7. 기록                                      | 수소연료 충전시설의 충전 안전성능을 확인하기 위한 목적을 가진다. |
| 8. 기타                                      | 수소연료 충전시설의 충전 안전성능을 확인하기 위한 목적을 가진다. |

\* Reference : KGS Code FP 217

## International Standards & Codes

ISO 19880-1 : Gaseous hydrogen – Fueling Station, Part 1 : General requirements



### Clause 12 (HRS Inspection and Performance Test Procedures)

#### 12.1 General

As part of **commissioning** prior to opening the station for use by the public, the hydrogen fuelling station **shall be inspected and tested** as detailed in 12.2 to 12.6 to ensure compliance with the requirements of this document.

If specific factory acceptance tests are not conducted, or not acceptable, these tests shall be performed as part of the **site acceptance testing (SAT)**.

The commissioning of the hydrogen fuelling station is not complete until all inspection and test results demonstrate compliance with requirements as defined above.

#### 12.5 Fuelling safety and performance testing

The fuelling test **shall be performed using a hydrogen station test apparatus (HSTA)** or equivalent equipment that can simulate a vehicle. The HSTA shall be capable of testing according to the **fuelling protocol in use** (e.g., SAE J2601).

### Annex J (Basic Design and Guideline of HRSTA)

The communications system may also be designed to send faulty temperature or pressure signals to determine if the dispensing system will adapt and perform safe fill in the event of faults in the communications signal from the vehicle (HSTA).

— Hydrogen storage systems that have at a minimum rated capacity of between **4 kg to 7 kg** hydrogen at 70 MPa and 15 °C.

— Ideally, the **pressure drop should be within 17 MPa to 19 MPa** to be representative of the **worst-case conditions** being encountered in vehicles currently.

\* Reference : ISO 19880-1:2020

## Domestic vs. International Standard

For HRSTA Components & Function

\* Reference  
1) Enforcement Rule of the High-Pressure Gas Safety Control Act  
2) ISO 19880-1:2020



Enforcement Regulations  
of the High Pressure Gas  
Safety Management Act

VS



ISO 19880-1

| HRSTA<br>Components / Function                       | Domestic | International |
|--|----------|---------------|
| Storage Tank   | O        | O             |
| Receptacle   | O        | O             |
| Valves<br>(Manual, PRV, etc.)                        | O        | O             |
| TPRD<br>(Thermally activated pressure relief device) | X        | O             |
| Pressure Gauge/Sensor                                | O        | O             |
| Temperature Gauge/Sensor                             | X        | O             |
| Vent Stack   | O        | O             |
| H2 Gas Detector                                      | O        | O             |
| H2 Flame Detector                                    | O        | X             |
| Filter   | X        | O             |
| IrDA System<br>(SAE J2799)                           | X        | O             |
| Pressure Drop  | X        | O             |
| Certificate  | O        | X             |

Domestic standards focus on “Safety,”  
while international standards cover both “Safety” & “Performance.”

## Domestic vs. International Standard

For HRSTA Test Contents

\* Reference  
1) KGS FP 217



KGS Code FP 217

| Test Division                            | Description   |
|--|---|
| Termination of fuelling                  | Fuelling shall terminate within <b>5 seconds</b> after receiving an abort signal.   |
| Communication<br>→ Non-communication     | During fuelling, the system shall <b>switch to non-communication mode within 0.5 s</b> and shall not return to communication mode.  |
| Data error                               | In case of <b>abnormal communication</b> , fuelling shall stop or switch to non-communication mode.<br>- CRC frame errors and data loss beyond SAE J2799 allowance shall be monitored.  |
| Measurement of hydrogen vehicle capacity | <b>Hydrogen vehicle capacity shall be measurable</b> . If the measured value and the calculated value are inconsistent, fuelling shall be stopped within 5 seconds.   |
| CHSS temperature                         | Fuelling shall stop when CHSS temperature goes out of the range <b>-40 to 85 °C</b> .   |
| CHSS pressure                            | Fuelling shall stop when CHSS pressure goes out of range.<br>This includes cases where the <b>initial pressure is below 0.5 MPa</b> , when the initial pressure is set higher than the service pressure, or when the pressure <b>exceeds 87.5 MPa</b> . |
| SOC                                      | Fuelling shall stop if <b>SOC exceeds 100%</b> .  |
| Fuel mass (general)                      | <b>Before fuelling</b> , the amount of hydrogen shall be more than <b>200 g/s</b> , and the fuelling rate <b>during operation</b> shall be more than <b>60 g/s</b> .  |
| Fuelling table                           | <b>Target pressure and APRR</b> shall be correctly set and verified.  |
| Non-communication fuelling               | In non-communication mode, hydrogen vehicle capacity shall be measurable, or <b>manual capacity setting shall be available</b> if measurement is difficult.   |

These are also same as ISO 19880-1

## Domestic vs. International Standard

For HRSTA Test Contents (KGS FP 217 vs ISO 19880-1)

\* Reference  
1) Enforcement Rule of the High-Pressure Gas Safety Control Act  
2) ISO 19880-1:2020



VS



ISO 19880-1

| Test item                                | Description   |
|--|---|
| Measurement of hydrogen vehicle capacity | It shall be verified that the tank volume estimated by the apparatus is <b>within ±15% of the actual value</b> .  |
| Pre-cooling capacity                     | Verify cooling capacity is sufficient, e.g., <b>during back-to-back fuelling</b> .  |
| High APRR fuelling                       | Simulate high fuelling rate by lowering ambient temperature or overriding APRR.<br><b>Check max APRR and mass flow peak</b> .<br>Repeat ≥ 2 times with vessel temperature monitoring. |
| Low APRR fuelling                        | Simulate low fuelling rate by raising ambient temperature or overriding APRR.<br><b>Check min APRR and mass flow control at high pressure</b> .<br>Repeat ≥ 2 times.                  |
| Top-off fuelling                         | At low <b>initial pressure (~3 MPa)</b> , verify target pressure, APRR, and temperature control <b>during final fuelling stage</b> .  |

→ It is also necessary to refer to the specific evaluation items specified in ISO 19880-1.

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## Case Study and Status of HRSTA

\* Reference  
 1) Monthly Hydrogen Economy: "Hy-PAS," a performance evaluation device that enhances the safety of hydrogen charging infrastructure.



 **Country**  
 : South Korea



| Division           | Description   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Equipment</b>   | Hy-PAS(Hydrogen station – Performance Assessment System) (2022)   |
| <b>Development</b> | KGS(Korea Gas Safety Corporation)<br>→ Developed with reference to Hy-StEP and CSA-HDTA   |
| <b>Features</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test for SAE J2601 Protocol &amp; HRS Safety</li> <li>• Capable of testing up to 20kg</li> <li>• MFC was applied at the Vent Stack</li> <li>• All electrical instruments complaint with KCs Explosion Proof</li> </ul> |
| <b>Application</b> | It planned for phased utilization after institutionalization in May 2025  |

 **Reference picture**





## Case Study and Status of HRSTA



Country  
: Taiwan



| Division           | Description  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Equipment</b>   | HRSTA (Hydrogen Refueling Station Test Apparatus) (2023)   |
| <b>Developer</b>   | ITRI (Industrial Technology Research Institute, Taiwan)  |
| <b>Features</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipped with 35 MPa receivers for both truck and passenger vehicle applications</li> <li>Safety evaluation for pressure, explosion, and thermal hazards completed by TÜV SÜD UK</li> </ul> |
| <b>Application</b> | Currently under use<br>: Performance evaluation in progress at Taiwan's first HRS with TÜV SÜD participation   |



### Reference picture

It is recommended that a safety evaluation (Risk assessment, FMEA, etc) be performed on any HSTA prior to use.



## Case Study and Status of HRSTA

\* Reference  
1) Powertech  
2) HyStEP



Country  
: USA



| Division           | Description   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Equipment</b>   | HyStEP (Hydrogen Station Equipment Performance) (2015)  |
| <b>Developer</b>   | Led by the U.S. DOE (Department of Energy)<br>: Developed and manufactured by Powertech Labs.<br>Later upgraded in Canada as the CSA-HDTA model (2017).   |
| <b>Features</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designed and operated in accordance with DOE safety requirements.</li> <li>In use since the early implementation of fuelling protocols.</li> <li>Mounted on a mobile trailer, capable of visiting multiple stations to verify protocol performance and supply conditions.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Application</b> | In active use : Verified 22 hydrogen refueling stations through the California Air Resources Board (CARB).  |



### Reference picture

It is recommended that a safety evaluation (Risk assessment, FMEA, etc) be performed on any HSTA prior to use.



## Case Study and Status of HRSTA

\* Reference  
1) TÜV SÜD NEL



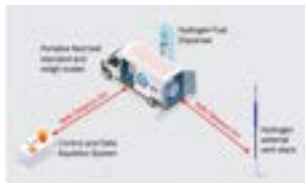
**Country**  
: UK



| Division           | Description   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Equipment</b>   | NEL LD HFTS (Light Duty Hydrogen Field Test Standard) (2021)  |
| <b>Developer</b>   | MetroHyVe government project (Metrology for Hydrogen Vehicles)<br>: TÜV SÜD NEL (National Engineering Laboratory, UK).<br>→ Heavy-Duty version under development.   |
| <b>Features</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety assessment conducted by TÜV SÜD NEL in accordance with UK safety regulations (PSSR, DSEAR, etc.)</li> <li>Focus Accuracy verification of hydrogen refuelling for passenger car HRSSs</li> <li>Capable of verifying SAE J2601 fuelling protocol (4–6 kg range)</li> <li>Complies with OIML R139 (International Fuel Measurement Standard)</li> </ul> |
| <b>Application</b> | Actively used in Europe<br>: Serving as a reference infrastructure standard for hydrogen measurement.   |



**Reference picture**



## Case Study and Status of HRSTA

\* Reference  
1) HySUT



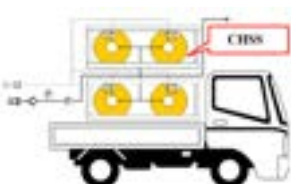
**Country**  
: JAPAN



| Division           | Description  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Equipment</b>   | HySUT Test Truck   |
| <b>Developer</b>   | HySUT (Hydrogen Supply/Utilization Technology Association)<br>: the standardization of the hydrogen industry and the establishment of institutional frameworks in Japan  |
| <b>Features</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designed and manufactured in accordance with HySUT-G 0004/0003 standard</li> <li>Validates hydrogen refueling station performance through JPEC-S 0003 protocol tests</li> <li>Verifies dispenser metering accuracy through gravimetric and metering-based calibration</li> <li>Capable of visiting multiple stations to verify</li> </ul> |
| <b>Application</b> | Extensively used in Japan, with more than 60 successful deployments  |



**Reference picture**



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## Conclusion and Insight

### ■ Institutionalization and Action Plan

Korea institutionalized HRSTA only in May 2025 despite many HRS already in place. Clear action plans are required for existing stations, making HRSTA more critical. Currently only one HRSTA is owned by KGS, so simplification of equipment and government support are essential for wider adoption.

### ■ Industry Awareness Improvement

Industry stakeholders must improve awareness: beyond safety (KGS Code), performance assurance should be proven through third-party evaluation or self-declaration, with reference to international standards such as ISO.

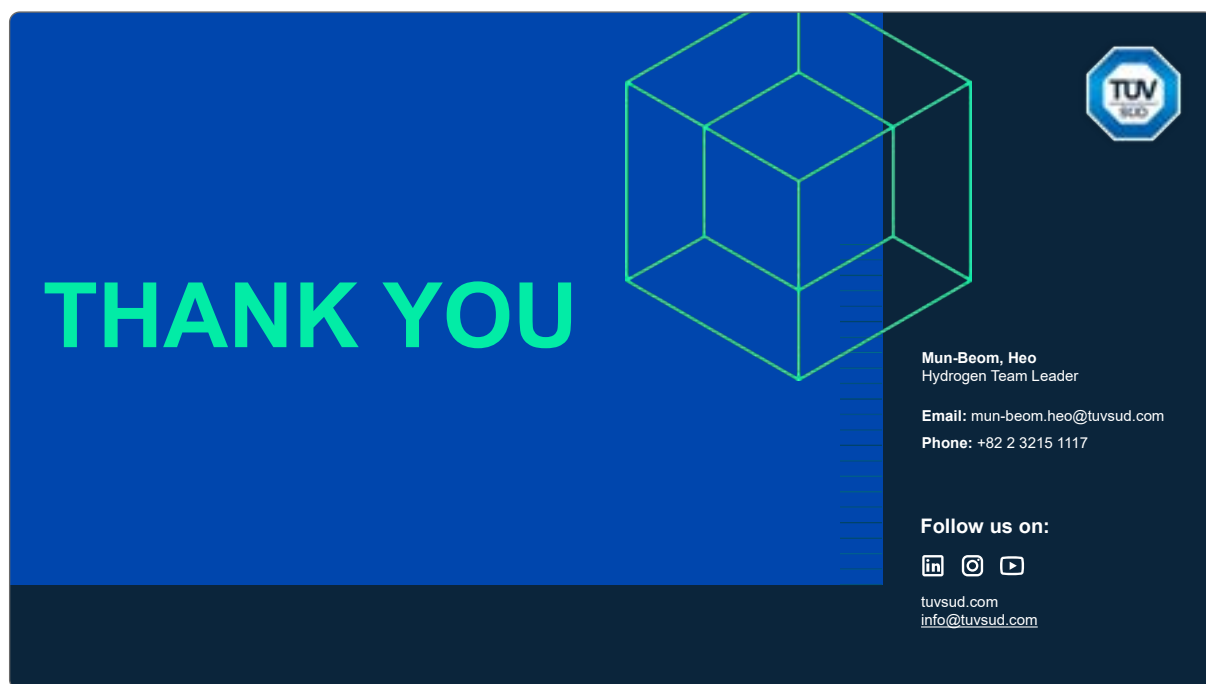
### ■ Consumer Trust Enhancement

Accurate metering via HRSTA is vital to resolve consumer distrust and enhance public acceptance of hydrogen refueling


### ■ Leadership in International Standards

Future performance evaluation criteria should cover diverse mobility applications, sequential and simultaneous fuelling, enabling Korea to lead and contribute to international standards.








**THANK YOU**



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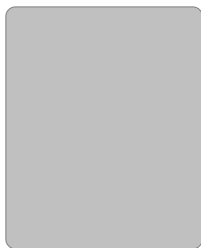


**WORLD HYDROGEN<sup>6th</sup>  
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Conference

## **Exploring New Hydrogen Storage and Distribution Solutions 5**

**“Industrializing Hydrogen Storage for Global Mobility” How OPmobility is enabling the next generation of zero-emission transport**



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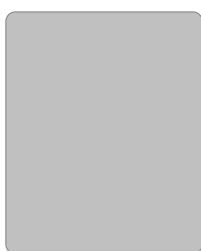
**Chanjoo Park**

Asia Managing Director, Opmobility

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## Exploring New Hydrogen Storage and Distribution Solutions 6

TBD



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**Mikaa Blugeon-Mered**

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