



## **TUBACEX**

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> World Hydrogen Energy Summit 2023

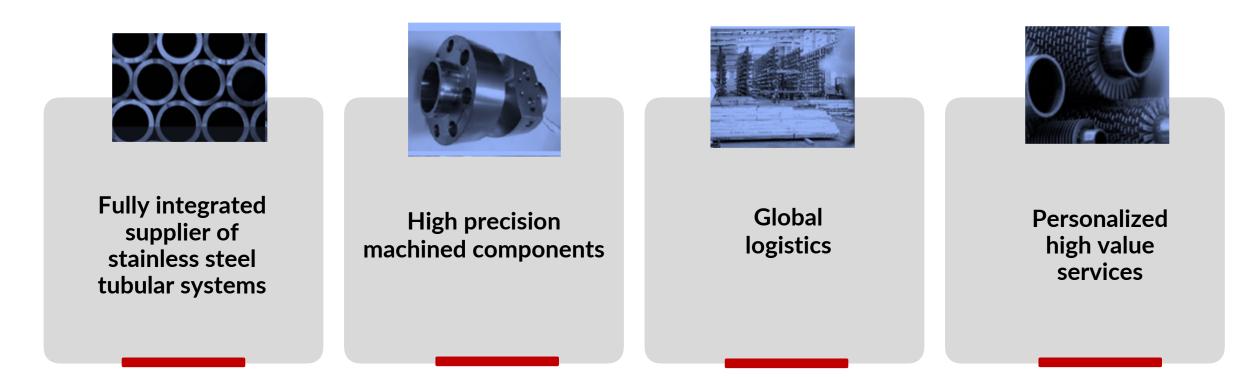
October 16<sup>th</sup> 2023



**Green Hydrogen Economy and Energy Transition** 

#### **Tubacex Group**

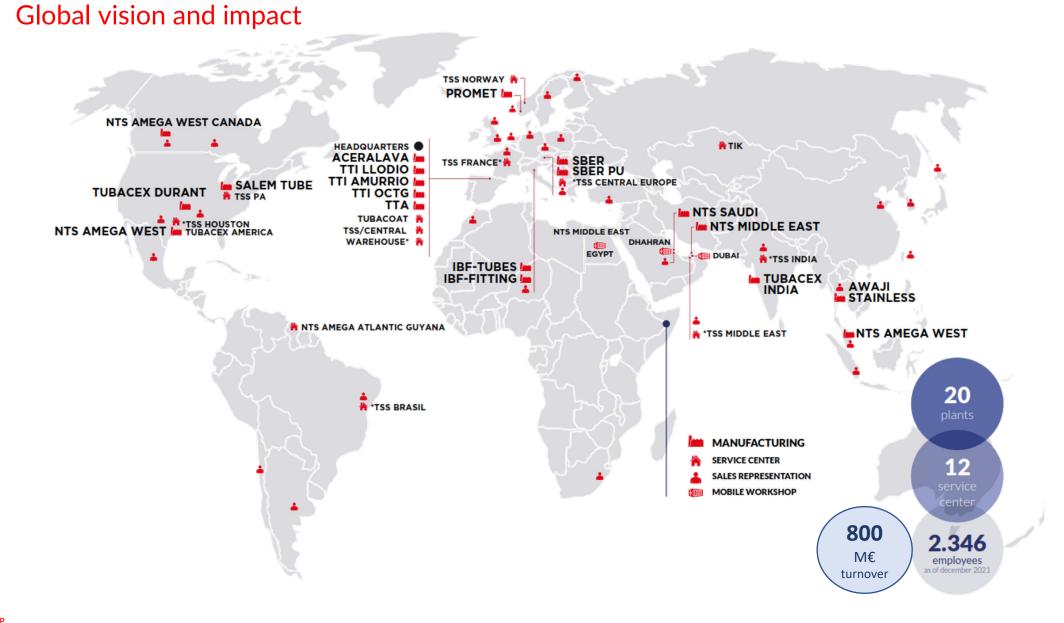




A diversified global industrial platform



## 01. Tubacex Group



### **01**. Tubacex Industries





- Global Upstream supplier
- Market leader in critical applications: Umbilical and CRA OCTG Tubes





- Present in the most demanding components
- Benchmark for EDF / Full package solution



Downstream

- Delivering solutions to reduce OPEX
- High Nickel components for the critical processes



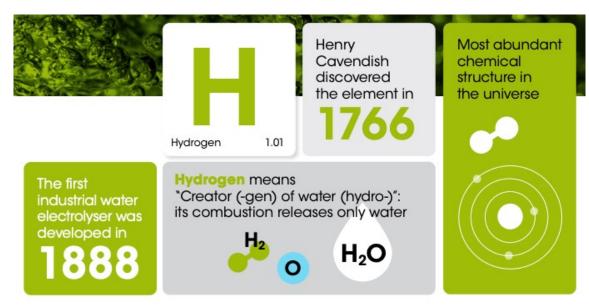
- Frame agreement contracts with main stakeholders
- State of the art facilities meeting customer's requirements
- Market leader in High Nickel Alloy Heat-Exchangers
- Added Value services and cost manufacturing improvements
- Innovative solutions for main applications: CCS, H2
- Joint Collaboration with research and technological centers

Covering the most demanding applications where corrosion, high temperatures and highpressure resistance are key

#### Hydrogen

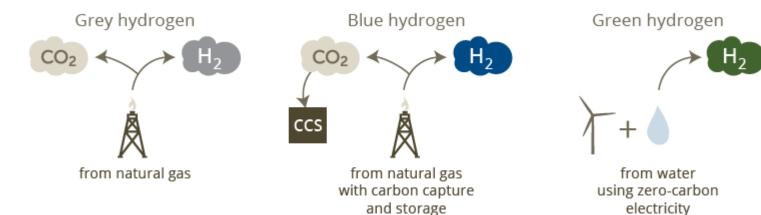
#### 

#### Introduction



Hydrogen can be produced from a range of resources including fossil fuels, nuclear energy, biomass and renewable energy sources. This can be done via several processes.

#### The three main types of hydrogen



#### Hydrogen

Current interest in hydrogen as an energy source and commodity is dominated by four main drivers



Storage of fluctuating (excess) electricity

Pressure to reduce emissions from mobility and industry

## $H_2$

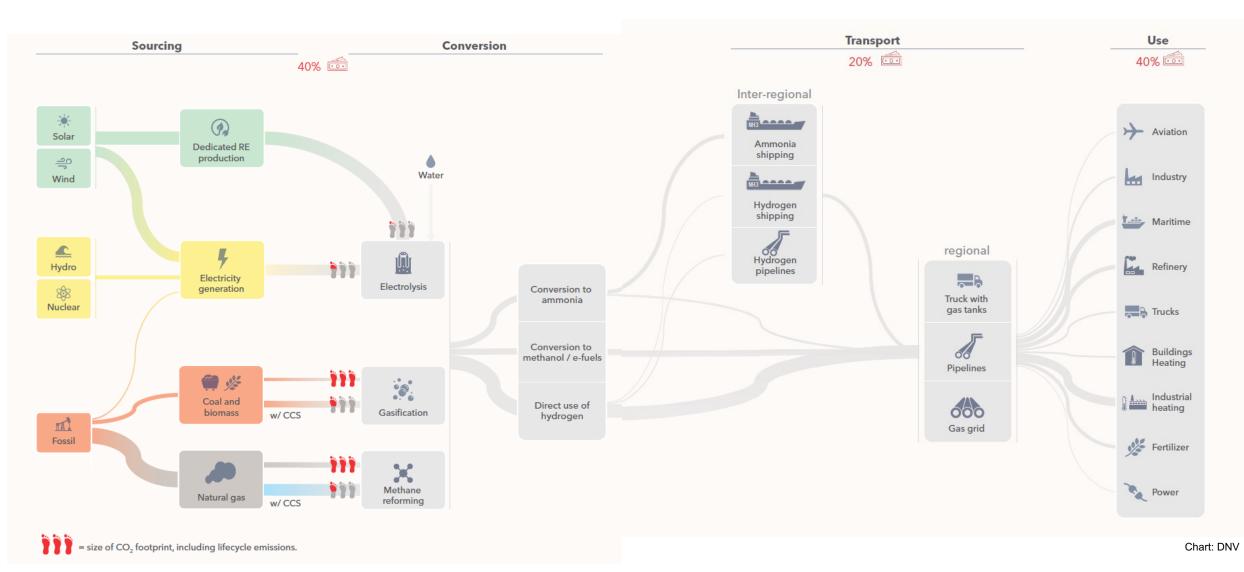
Existing infrastructure of pipeline systems and storages Large costs of infrastructure for high emobility shares





#### Hydrogen value chain

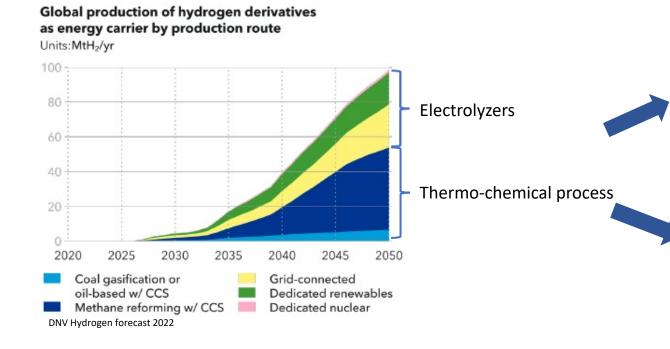




TUBACEX GROUP

#### Global expected demand of hydrogen





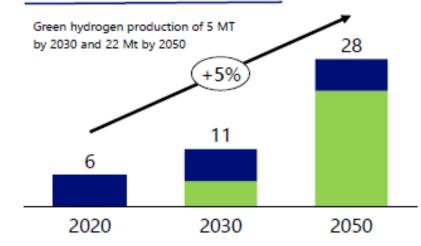
- CAPEX per KW must be significantly reduced
- o Some technologies still in its early development
- Manufacturing capacity must be developed by country/región
- From prototypes to serial production. New industrial concepts.
- Needs large amounts of electricity at low cost.
- Mature technology that must be decarbonized
- o CCS will be a must
- Emerging technologies for gasification / pyrolysis
- New feedstocks like waste or biomass
- Need of better high temperature / corrosion resistant materials

Any company in the sector must adapt to the new scenarios

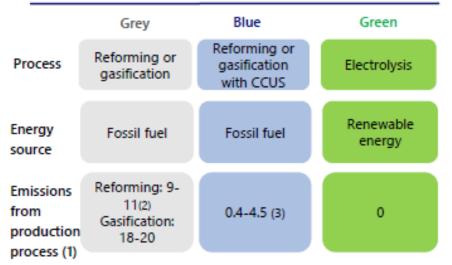
#### Hydrogen – India Trends



#### India Hydrogen demand



#### Types of hydrogen produced



1-CO<sub>2</sub> (eq.)/kg; 2-for grey hydrogen 2Kg CO<sub>2</sub> assumed for methane leakage from steam methane reforming; 3- assuming 98% and 68% carbon capture range and 0.2% and 1.5% of methane leakage

#### Blue hydrogen outlook

- India's hydrogen demand is expected to grow by ~ 2X by 2030
- Although plan is to meet the demand through green hydrogen, large scale production is expected to pick-up post 2025-26
- Blue hydrogen produced through Natural gas can act as a bridging solution till cost of green hydrogen reduces
- Infrastructure development for blue hydrogen can used readily, when green hydrogen demand comes online

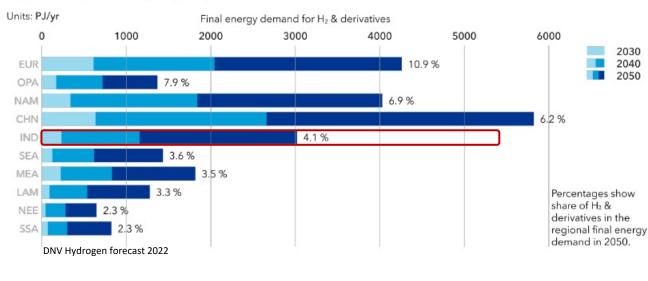
#### Impact on transportation segment

- Industry players have announced entry into blue hydrogen production
- We expect this increase in production, will also help catalyse movement towards FCEV in transport sector
- Heavy duty trucks are a target for FCEV shift
- Aggressive cost reduction in blue hydrogen production and increase in network will aid this shift

#### **Regional demand**



#### Regional comparison of hydrogen uptake



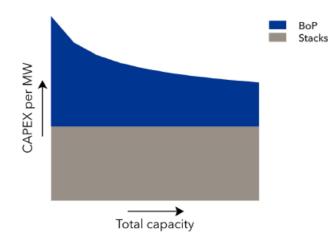
#### **Electrolyser capacity by region** Units: GW 2030 2040 2050 NAM North America 10 120 305 27 LAM Latin America 4 83 EUR 111 351 574 Europe Sub-Saharan Africa SSA 4 16 66 35 147 MEA Middle East & North Africa 8 NEE North East Eurasia 3 13 22 CHN Greater China 258 899 1248 IND Indian Subcontinent 18 80 263 SEA South East Asia 27 123 3 OPA **OECD** Pacific 45 180 244 465 World 1748 3075

- o India expected to play a relevant role. 4th region, not far from North America
- The ramp-up of capacity will start after 2030, as in the rest of the world
- The capacity needed in India justifies the development of several electrolyzer Giga-factories (approx 12 GW/year by 2040)

#### Need of scale for electrolyzers



#### Effect of system capacity on capital expenditure



# Units: USD/kWe 1750 1500 1250 1000 750 500 250 0 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050

Electrolyser CAPEX by technology

DNV Hydrogen forecast 2022

st and time consumption al setup for serial production

Values are for a 1 MW reference system.



- The cost of the BoP is very relevant, specially in small containerized sizes
- The tubular systems fabrication and instalation represents a significant part of the cost and time consumption
  - > Our proposal for cost optimization is to co-design and implement a JIT industrial setup for serial production
- Serialization and design for manufacturing is a must to achieve economies of scale



#### Emerging technologies: Waste to H2

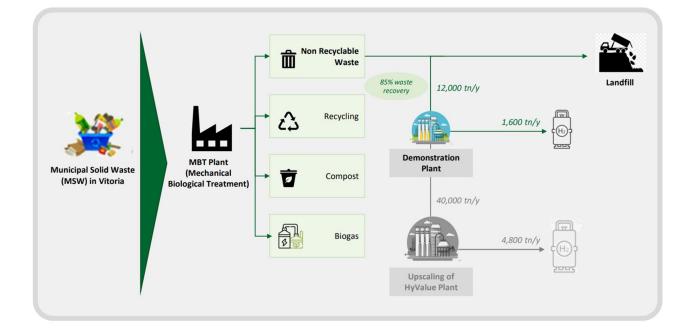




JV created between Tubacex and Novargi

(Technological partner)

- New technology to produce hydrogen out of municipal waste
- Support from European Innovation fund
- Demo plant to be built in Spain by 2024
- Addressing the global challenge of landfill waste



#### Conclusions



- ✓ Hydrogen economy is just starting. Still many open issues on costs, regulation, safety, industrial capacity
- ✓ Significant acceleration of demand after 2030. The time for positioning is now
- ✓ Most of the existing and emerging technologies will play a role. Not only electrolyzers
- ✓ Renewables and circular economy are enablers of hydrogen. Massive investments needed
- $\checkmark$  New and innovative business approaches needed to make it happen.
- ✓ Tubacex has been on the Forefront and technology development with products positioned for the future

# Make the green industry HAPPEN





This presentation is for the exclusive use of the recipient and shall not be copied, reproduced or distributed (in whole or in part) or disclosed by recipients to any other person nor should any other person act on it. While the presentation has been prepared in good faith, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is or will be made and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by the Company or any of its subsidiaries or their respective advisers as to or in relation to the accuracy or completeness of the presentation or any other written or oral information made available to any recipient or its advisers and any such liability is expressly disclaimed.

1