

### **EDP** Leading the Energy Transition through Innovation



clients

4th

world wind player



Leading the energy transition to create superior value

### EDP 2030 Vision





>90% renewables generation



>4 Mn decentralized solar PV panels installed



Reduce 90% specific emissions (vs 2005 levels)



Become coal-free



>1 Mn clients with e-mobility solutions



**100% smart** grids (in Iberia)

#### Green positioning

## **Our Decarbonization Commitments**



# EDP Innovation work groups projects 2019



### About edp innovation

### Tech groups

Cleaner Energy Smarter Grids Client focus solutions Energy Storage and Flexibility Data Leap

Innovation Tools EDP Ventures Startup Engagement Business Transformation

#### Different Time Frames.

# **Different Focus**



The power sector is changing at a swift pace...

... We need to anticipate the trends



The power sector is changing at a swift pace...

### ... We need to anticipate the trends



Renewable Energy sources will increase significantly in the next decades leading to excess of energy in certain periods of time

### Renewable Energy is driving a new energy vector!



There are some obstacles to worldwide electrification that can lead to the development of a hydrogen economy



Hydrogen produced today has origin in carbon intensive sources. As a decarbonization vector, Blue and Green H2 technologies have to reach maturity

#### Production of H<sub>2</sub> today



### Black/Grey hydrogen

Uses fossil fuels to produce hydrogen using thermochemical processes:

- Coal or biomass gasification
- Steam methane reforming (SMR)

### ccs

### Blue hydrogen (low carbon H<sub>2</sub>)

Produced using the same energy source and process as grey hydrogen but adding  $CCS^{(1)}$  to reduce emissions.

- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction can reach up to 90%
- CCS remains to be fully proven and can add a significant cost to the process
- Value chain for CO<sub>2</sub> need to be developed



### Green hydrogen (zero carbon H<sub>2</sub>)

Electrical energy is used to dissociate water into hydrogen and oxygen through electrolysis process.

- Alkaline electrolysis (AEC)
- **Proton exchange membrane electrolysis (PEM)** Preferred for RES coupling due to dynamic response time and wider load ranges
- Solid Oxide Electrolysis (SOEC)

<sup>(1)</sup> CCS: Carbon Capture and Storage

Source: NREL, Shell, Hydrogen Council, IRENA, H21 North of England, National Hydrogen Roadmap Australia



Share of energy sources used globally to produce hydrogen [2018, %]

# Hydrogen supply is expected to reach ~1 800 TWh\_{\rm HHV} by 2050. Electrolysers capacity is expected to reach 300 GW mostly located in Northwest Europe



#### Hydrogen Supply

- Currently in Europe, more than 200 TWh<sub>HHV</sub> of grey  $H_2$  is produced, increasing to ~1800 TWh<sub>HHV</sub> in 2050.
- In the next decade, grey  $H_2$  is expected to be converted to blue. As we move towards 2050, green  $H_2$  will assume a greater generation share (>50%).
- Dedicated green  $H_2$  will reach 250 GW, mostly using offshore wind. Production of green  $H_2$  from curtailed electricity is limited.
- **59% of green H\_2** will be produced in **Northwest EU** and 20% in Southern EU.



#### Electrolyzers capacity per geography by 2050

# Hydrogen will be a fundamental piece to achieve carbon neutrality and can account up to 16% of final energy demand in 2050

# Consumption of hydrogen by sector and H2 percentage of final energy demand in EU 2050 [TWh, %]



ELEC – Electrification in all sectors

H2 – Hydrogen in industry, transport and buildings

COMBO – Cost-efficient combination of options

1.5LIFE – Based on COMBO, with lifestyle changes and increased resource and material efficiency \*These scenarios do not include feedstock

Source: EC – A Clean Planet for All, IHS Markit

Hydrogen plays an increasingly important role with the growing ambition of decarbonizing the economy

Hydrogen deployment is intrinsically related to the strategy adopted to achieve the decarbonization targets

IHS Markit low decarbonization through  $H_2$  is justified by a high share of oil fuels for transportation sector, specifically for aviation and marine demand

Heating is pointed as the first sector to be converted to H<sub>2</sub> through blending with natural gas

#### Exploring

# New Business Opportunities





- **Decarbonisation puzzle piece** | Address hard-to-decarbonise downstream sectors
- Empowering renewables
- **Storage and flexibility** | Can serve as an energy buffer and a strategic energy reserve

Handle renewables' intermittency and stabilize renewables' revenue

### EDP Action Plan



Test the power-to-H2-to-power concept to enhance CCGT's flexibility



Study a solution to produce hydrogen from offshore wind



Hydrogen exporting hub and industrial cluster

Promote a national hydrogen industry and export renewable energy



### Innovation is not a lone affair. Open to new ideas.

#### Promoting a Portfolio

### **Diversified and Efficient**



#### Promoting a Portfolio

# **Diversified and Efficient**

WindFloat 1	WindFloat Atlantic	Les éoliennes flottantes du golfe du Lion	Wind offshore project Redwood Coast	
<ul> <li>WF1, with a 2 MW wind turbine, completed 5 years of high-availability operation.</li> <li>The prototype was successfully decommissioned in July 2016, completing a succeeded proof of concept</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Precommercial floating wind park</li> <li>25MW (3 × 8.4MW)</li> <li>Location: Viana do Castelo</li> <li>Bankability demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pre-commercial project awarded by the French Government</li> <li>30MW (3 × 10MW)</li> <li>Location: Leucate, Mediterranean</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Public-private partnership with Redwood Coast Energy Authority awarded in March 2018</li> <li>150MW with 8+MW turbines</li> </ul>	
2011 - 2016	2019 COD	2020-21 COD	2024 COD	
	WFA (25MW)	1 (2MW)	LEFGL (30MW)	WF1 VF1

#### Innovation

### Knowledge-Driven

