



Hydrogen Outlook

Sumitomo Australia Pty Ltd

March 2022

DECARBONISATION

Commitments to Net-Zero

Governments:

| Govt | Net Zero Commitment | Announced |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Japan | 2050 | 26 October 2020 |
| Australia | 2050 | 26 October 2021 |
| Queensland | 2050 | 12 October 2021 |

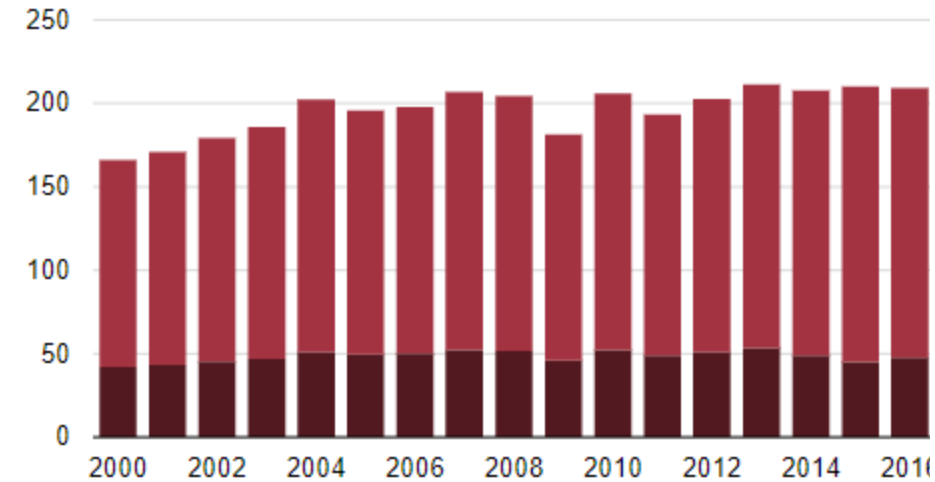
Companies:

| | M/t p.a. Scope 1 Emissions 2019-20 | Net Zero Commitments |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. AGL Energy | 42.2 | 2040 |
| 2. Energy Australia | 17.9 | 2050 |
| 3. Stanwell Corporation | 17.1 | - |
| 4. Origin Energy | 16.0 | 2050 |
| 5. CS Energy | 13.2 | - |
| 6. Pioneer Sail Holdings (Alinta and Loy Yang) | 11.7 | 2050 |
| 7. OzGen Holdings (Intergen) | 10.8 | - |
| 8. Chevron Australia Holdings | 10.2 | 2050 |
| 9. Woodside Petroleum | 9.2 | 2050 |
| 10. Inpex Holdings | 7.6 | 2050 |

Japan is the world's third-largest coal-importing country

Japan coal imports (2000-2017)

million short tons

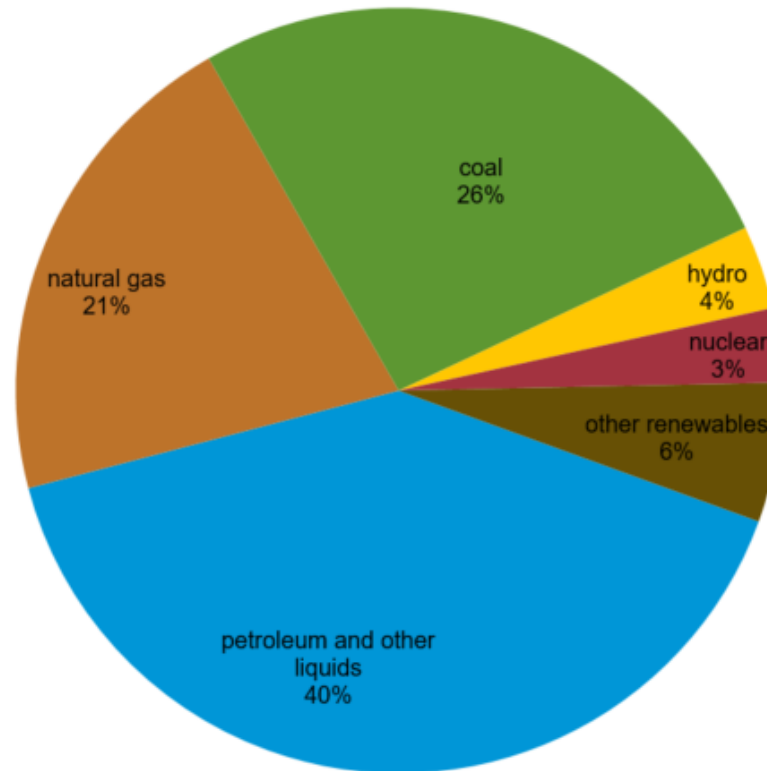


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics

steam or
thermal coal

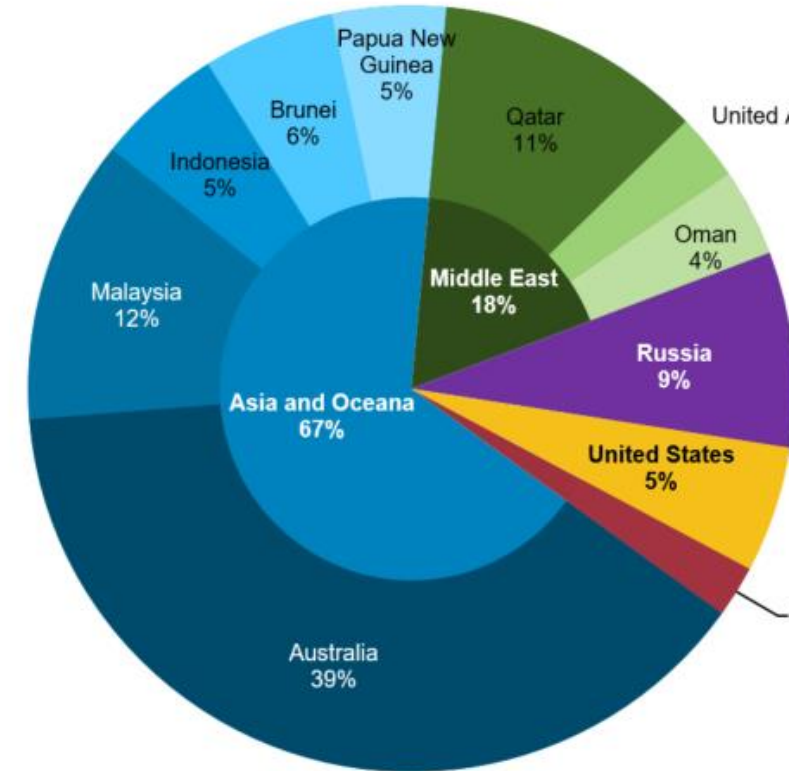
metallurgical
or coking coal

Figure 1. Japan's total energy consumption, 2019



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2020

Figure 5. Japan's LNG imports by source, 2019



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration and Global Trade Tracker
Note: Some individual figures do not match the regional total due to rounding

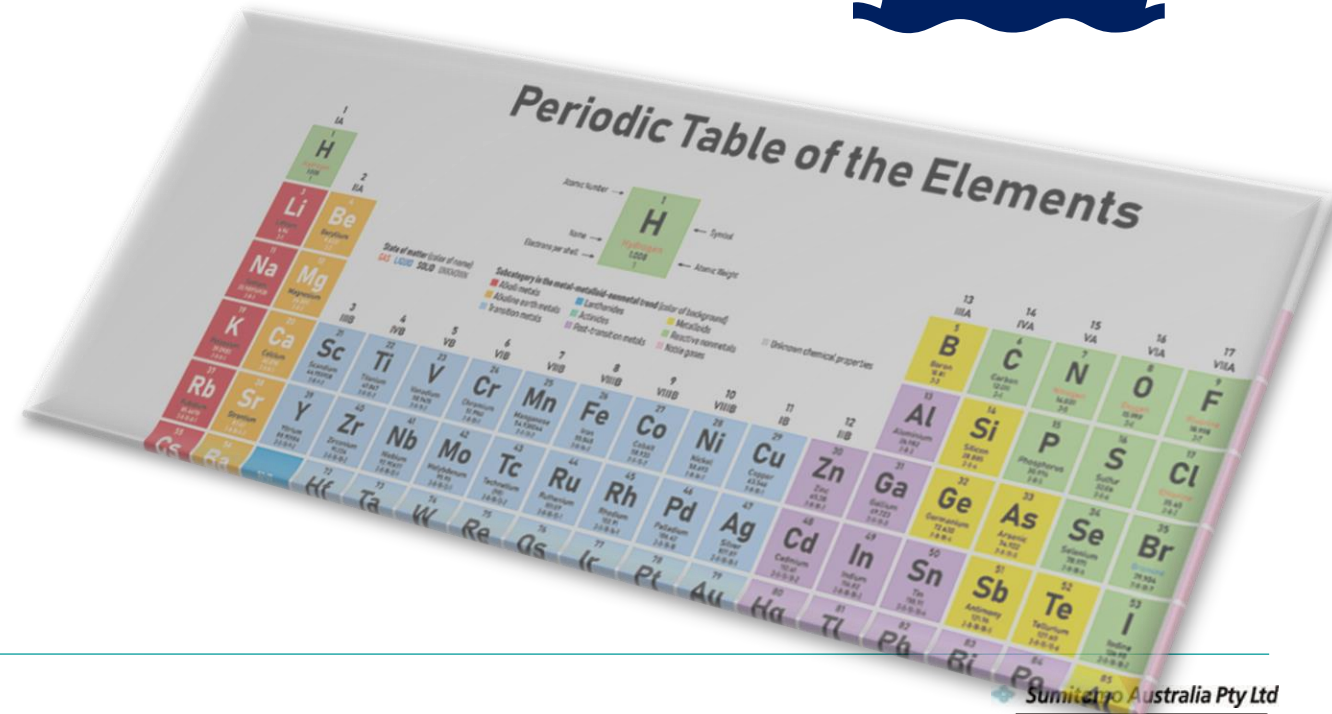
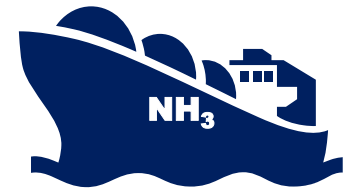
Where does hydrogen come in?

Hydrogen 101:

- No 1 on the Periodic Table
- Atomic Weight: 1.00797
- Gas, odourless, tasteless, highly combustible
- When burned only emission is water
- Combustion Temperature: 2,182°C
- Liquefaction: -253°C
- Energy Density: 120MJ/kg // 33.6 kWh/kg

Transport Vectors:

Methylcyclohexane (MCH)
Ammonia (NH₃)
Liquified Hydrogen



The Hydrogen Rainbow



| | Terminology | Technology | Feedstock/ Electricity source | GHG footprint* |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| PRODUCTION VIA ELECTRICITY | Green Hydrogen | Electrolysis | Wind Solar Hydro Geothermal Tidal | Minimal |
| | Purple/Pink Hydrogen | | Nuclear | |
| | Yellow Hydrogen | | Mixed-origin grid energy | Medium |
| PRODUCTION VIA FOSSIL FUELS | Blue Hydrogen | Natural gas reforming + CCUS Gasification + CCUS | Natural gas coal | Low |
| | Turquoise Hydrogen | Pyrolysis | Natural gas | Solid carbon (by-product) |
| | Grey Hydrogen | Natural gas reforming | | Medium |
| | Brown Hydrogen | Gasification | Brown coal (lignite) | High |
| | Black Hydrogen | | Black coal | |

/ Coal Gasification

* GHG footprint given as a general guide but it is accepted that each category can be higher in some cases.

Global Energy Infrastructure *Hydrogen – data telling a story*. 30 March 2021

<https://globalenergyinfrastructure.com/articles/2021/03-march/hydrogen-data-telling-a-story/>

Offtake by 2030:

Japan

Up to 1,000,000 tpa

South Korea

Up to 3,900,000 tpa

China

Up to 35,000,000 tpa

Applications:

- Power Generation (Established)
- Mobility (Established)
- Logistics
 - Trucks (Developing)
 - Shipping Vessels (Developing)
- Industrial Heat
 - Furnaces (Developing)
 - Kilns (Developing)
 - Calciners (Advanced Development)
- Heavy Industry
 - Mining Vehicles (Developing)

The Next Decade of Hydrogen

Key Domestic Opportunities & Challenges

Industry:

- Smelters
- Refineries
- Kilns
- Food & Beverage
- Fertilizer Production
- Explosives Production

Transport & Logistics

Injection into gas networks

Challenges

- Economies of scale
- Distribution
- Engineering
- Renewables development
- Electricity System Security
- Water supply
- Governmental Policy
- Technical skills
- Labour shortages

Capacity to produce 1Mtpa: **7,407 MW** of Electrolyser Capacity
55,635 GWh of renewable energy
19 giga litres of water

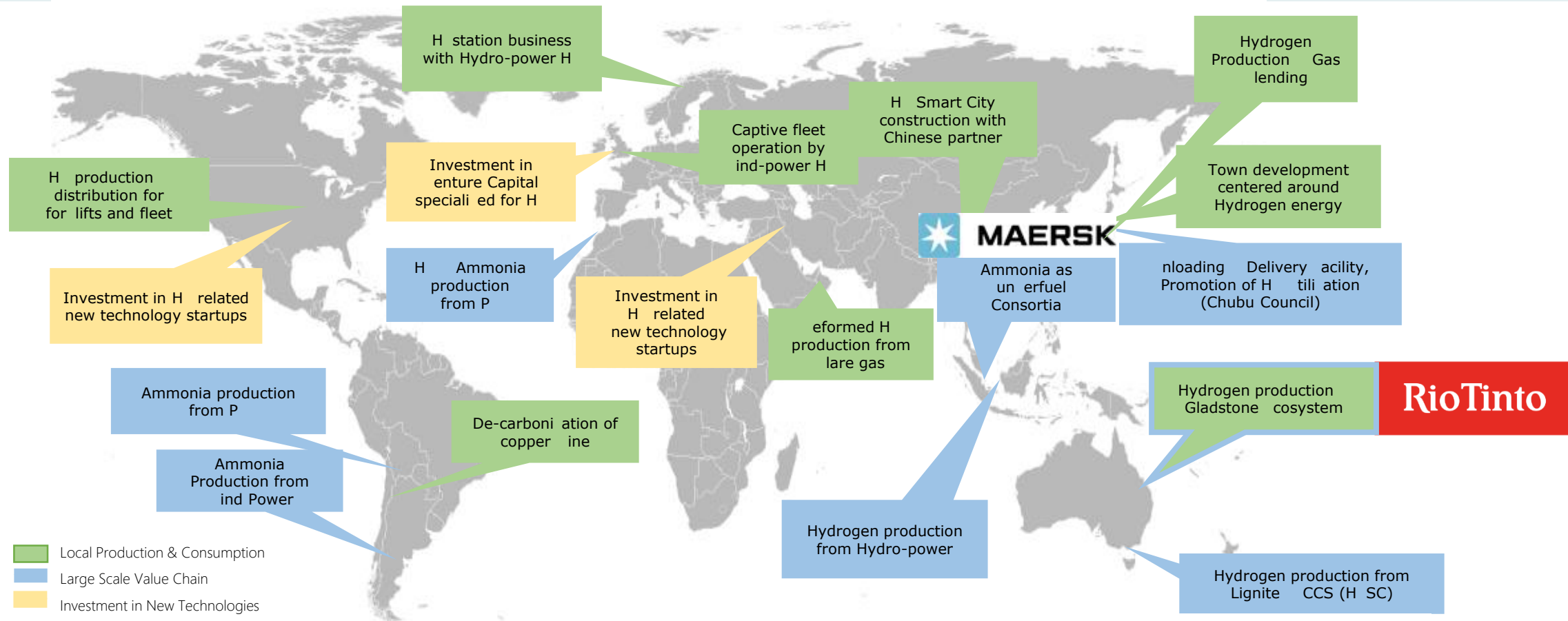
(based on existing electrolyser efficiencies)

Largest Electrolyser In Operation: 1.25MW, HyPark South Australia, Operated by AGIG for gas injection into distribution network

Largest ARENA Funded Electrolyser: 10MW x 3 (ATCO/ENGIE/AGIG) (Perth, Pilbara, Murray Valley Victoria)

How Do You Unlock the Hydrogen Industry: Building the Hydrogen Value Chain

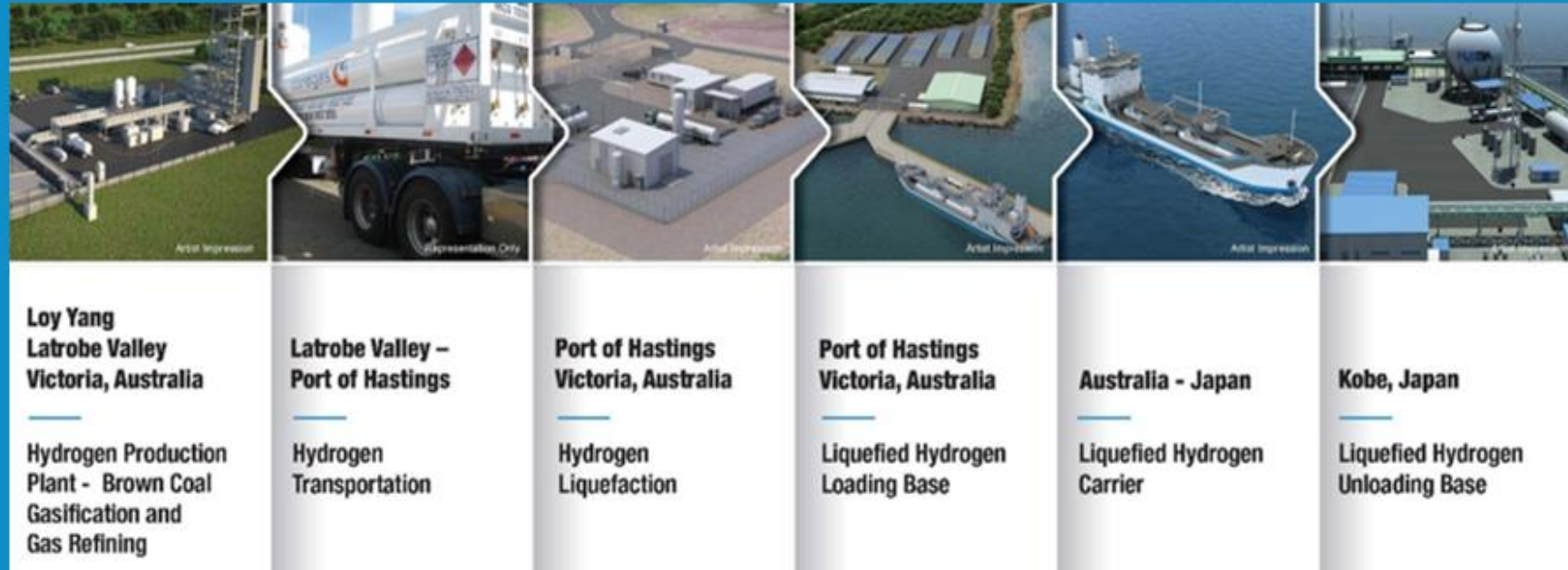
Build your hydrogen credentials



- Local Production & Consumption: Building a distributed hydrogen supply chain in leading Hydrogen countries (Japan, EU, China, Australia)
- Large Scale Value Chain: Building a Mass transport route from mass production in RE cost-competitive areas to Japan and others
- Investment in New Technologies: Gaining access to breakthrough technologies, and applying it to Sumitomo's projects

Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain (HESC)

Latrobe Valley, Victoria



Pilot Phase: 2019-2022

First Production: January 2021

First Cargo: January 2022

5 Japanese Partners, with cooperation and support of Japanese, Aust Federal and Victorian Governments

Kawasaki
Powering your potential

POWER
Group

Iwatani

Marubeni

agl

HEA
Hydrogen Energy Australia
Sumitomo Corporation

VICTORIA
State Government

Australian Government



Gladstone Hydrogen Ecosystem

Bringing together foundational partners

The Courier Mail



Gladstone set to become 'hydrogen capital of the world'

The landmark signing of a memorandum of understanding will see Gladstone exporting hydrogen by 2030.

March 2021

Memorandum of Understanding signed



August 2021

LOI: Hydrogen Calcination Project, Yarwun



Rio Tinto

+

Sumitomo Australia Pty Ltd

'I don't understand why we are using so much energy to process water and isolate hydrogen, to deliver only a portion of that original energy in the form of hydrogen.'

The energy losses don't make sense'

DECARBONISATION