

EDP Leading the Energy Transition through Innovation

About us

11.6_K

employees

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27gw

capacity installed

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72TWh

19

countries

electricity produced

11.6_M

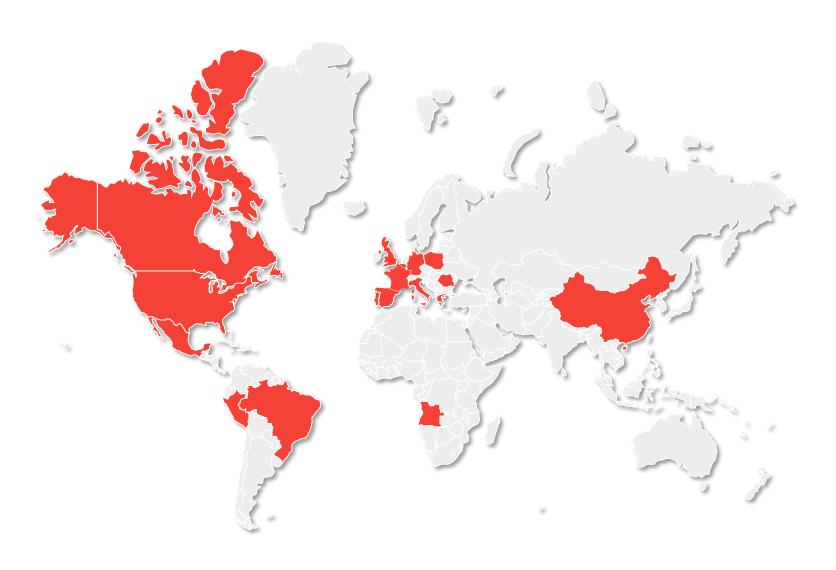
clients

_

4th

world wind player

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EDP 2030 Vision



Decarbonization



Digitalization



Decentralization



>90% renewables generation



>4 Mn decentralized solar PV panels installed



Reduce 90% specific emissions (vs 2005 levels)



Become coal-free



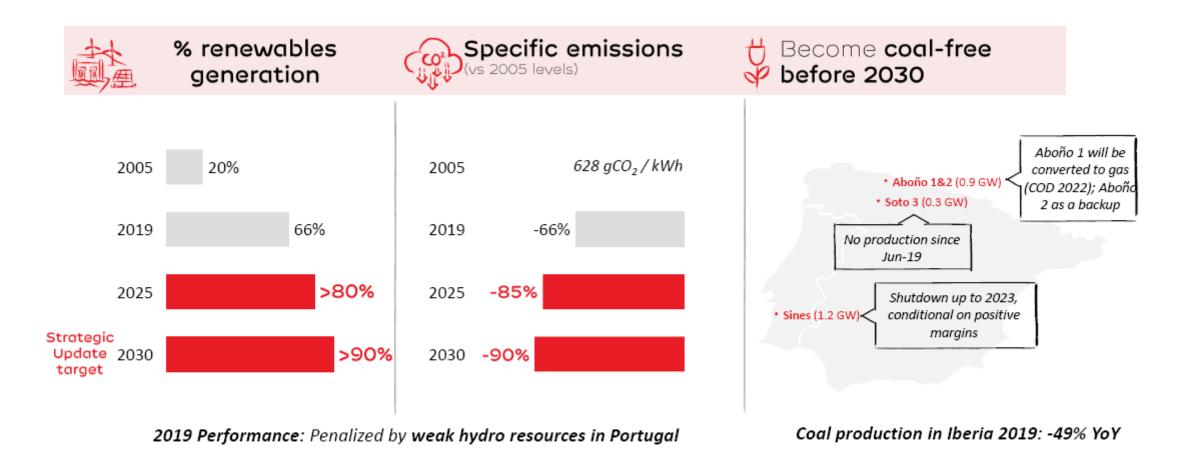
>1 Mn clients with e-mobility solutions



100% smart grids (in Iberia)



Our Decarbonization Commitments



2050: Net zero emissions commitment









About edp innovation

Tech groups

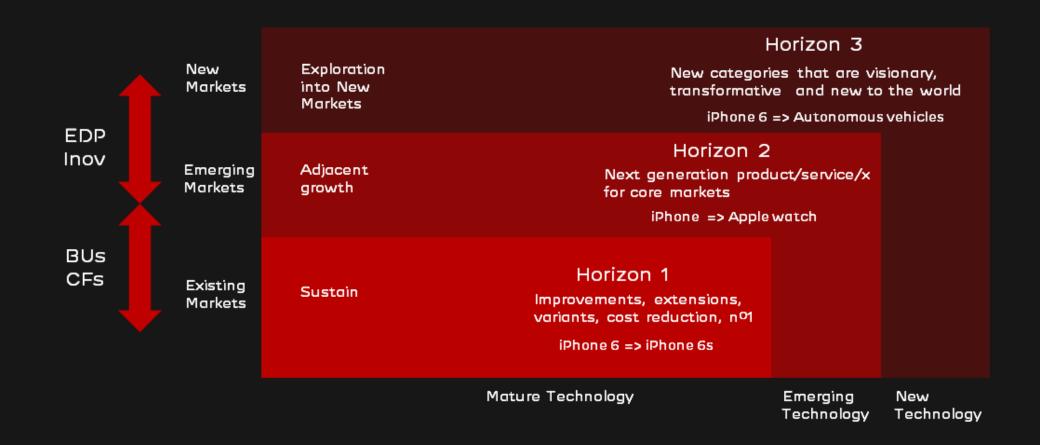
Cleaner Energy
Smarter Grids
Client focus solutions
Energy Storage and Flexibility
Data Leap

Innovation Tools

EDP Ventures
Startup Engagement
Business Transformation

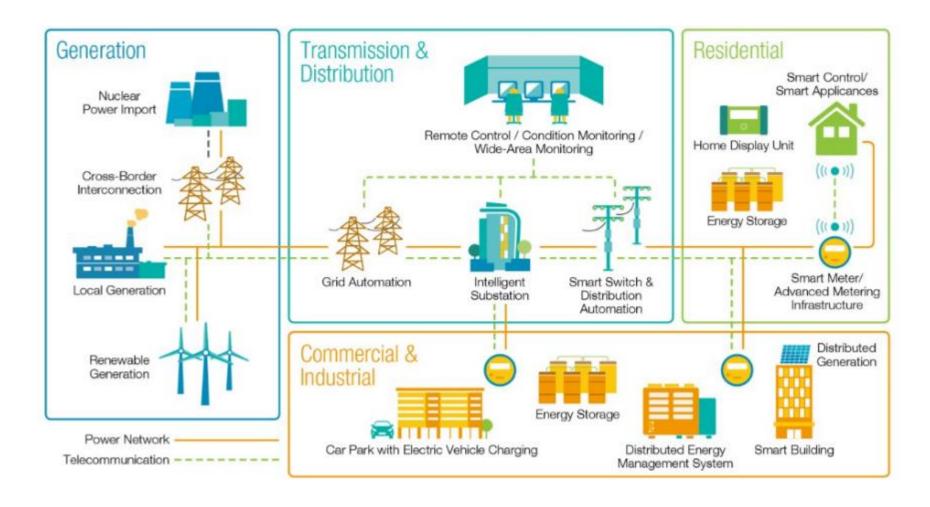


Different Focus

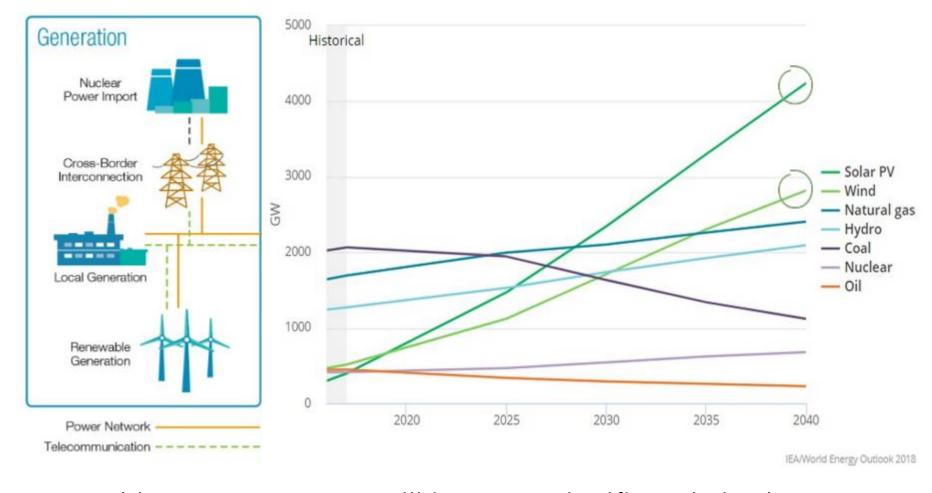




... We need to anticipate the trends



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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

Share of fossil fuel usage



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

Production of H₂ today



Black/Grey hydrogen

Uses fossil fuels to produce hydrogen using thermochemical processes:

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



Blue hydrogen (low carbon H₂)

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

- CO₂ reduction can reach up to 90%
- CCS remains to be fully proven and can add a significant cost to the process
- Value chain for CO₂ need to be developed

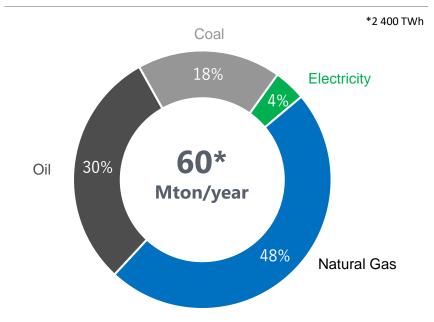


Green hydrogen (zero carbon H₂)

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)

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

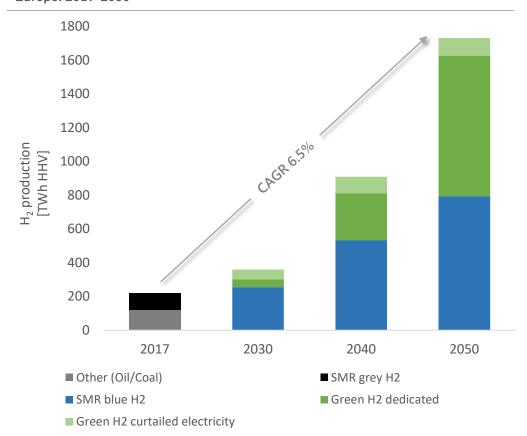


(1) CCS: Carbon Capture and Storage

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

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

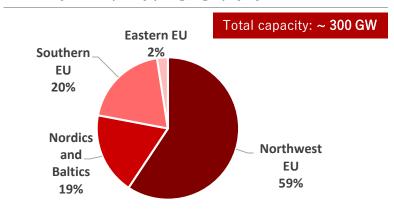




Hydrogen Supply

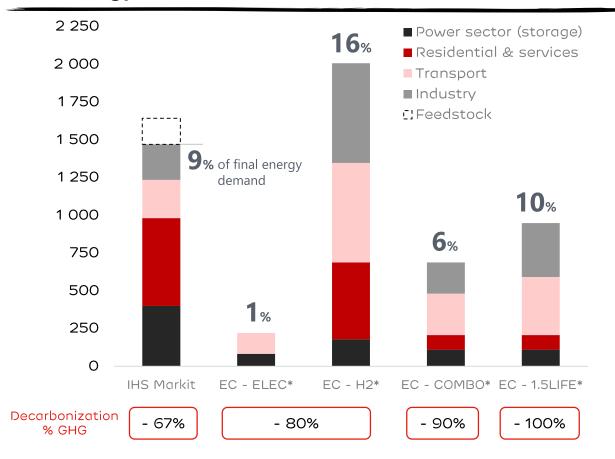
- Currently in Europe, more than 200 TWh $_{\rm HHV}$ of grey H $_2$ is produced, increasing to ~1800 TWh $_{\rm HHV}$ in 2050.
- In the next decade, grey H₂ is expected to be converted to blue. As we move towards 2050, green H₂ will assume a greater generation share (>50%).
- Dedicated green H₂ will reach 250 GW, mostly using offshore wind. Production of green H₂ from curtailed electricity is limited.
- 59% of green H₂ 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, %]



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 H₂ through blending with natural gas

ELEC – Electrification in all sectors

H2 – Hydrogen in industry, transport and buildings

COMBO – Cost-efficient combination of options

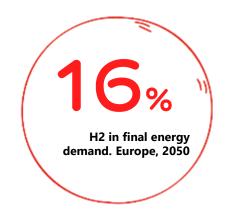
1.5LIFE – Based on COMBO, with lifestyle changes and increased resource and material efficiency

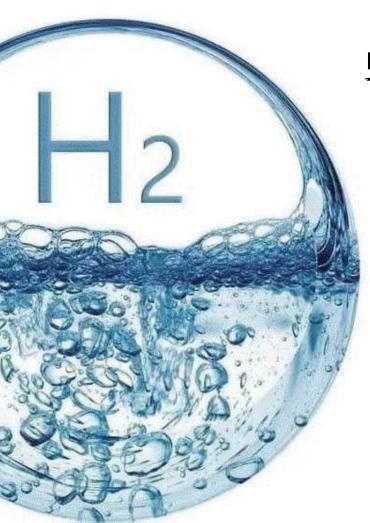
*These scenarios do not include feedstock

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



New Business Opportunities





Rationale

Decarbonisation puzzle piece | Address hard-to-decarbonise downstream sectors

Empowering renewables |

Handle renewables' intermittency and stabilize renewables' revenue

Storage and flexibility | Can serve as an energy buffer and a strategic energy reserve

EDP Action Plan



Power-to-hydrogen in CCGT

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



Offshore hydrogen-wind coupling

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.

Diversified and Efficient





Promoting a Portfolio

Diversified and Efficient

WindFloat 1

- WF1, with a 2 MW wind turbine, completed 5 vears of high-availability operation.
- The prototype was successfully decommissioned in July 2016, completing a succeeded proof of concept

WindFloat Atlantic

- Precommercial floating wind park
- 25MW (3 x 8.4MW)
- Location: Viana do Castelo
- Bankability demonstration







Les éoliennes flottantes du golfe du Lion

- Pre-commercial project awarded by the French Government
- 30MW (3 × 10MW)
- Location: Leucate, Mediterranean







Wind offshore project **Redwood Coast**

- Public-private partnership with Redwood Coast Energy Authority awarded in March 2018
- 150MW with 8+MW turbines









2011 - 2016

2019 COD

2020-21 COD

2024 COD

WFA (25MW)



LEFGL (30MW)





Knowledge-Driven

Solar PV - SunLab I/II

Project focused in increasing the knowledge about solar PV panels but also its O&M (including soiling, degradation and longstanding shadowing) and its impact in the business case of solar farms

Floating Solar PV

PV plant, with potential for places where the available land is scarce, sharing costs of grid connection and potential for increased efficiency.



Solar CPV - CPVLab

Test concentrated solar PV technologies with potential in the medium term to acquire knowledge on performance and O&M of this technology.

Solar Glass-Glass and Bifacial

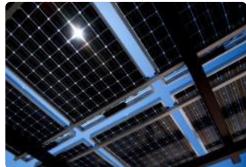
Test and demonstrate new PV solar technologies

that can improve efficiency of solar plants and change radically the business model.









0&M

New Technology