

Energy Transition Briefing

May 24, 2023

**Hitoshi Kaguchi, Ph.D., Member of the Board and Senior Executive Vice President,
Global Head for Energy Transition**

Toshiyuki Hashi, Executive Vice President and President & CEO, Energy Systems

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Decarbonizing Existing Infrastructure**
- 3. Realizing a Hydrogen Solutions Ecosystem**
- 4. Realizing a CO₂ Solutions Ecosystem**
- 5. Key Takeaways**

1. Introduction



Energy Transition accelerating globally

- Energy crisis precipitated by invasion of Ukraine
- IRA accelerating developments in US market
- Increased activity in APAC market as well

Strengthening MHI Energy Transition initiatives

- October 2021 Integrated Mitsubishi Power into MHI
- April 2023 Integrated Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Engineering into MHI

Content of Today's Briefing

- Update on growth area development as discussed at the 2021 Medium-Term Business Plan Progress Briefing on April 5
- Share progress in Energy Transition initiatives seeking to decarbonize energy supply

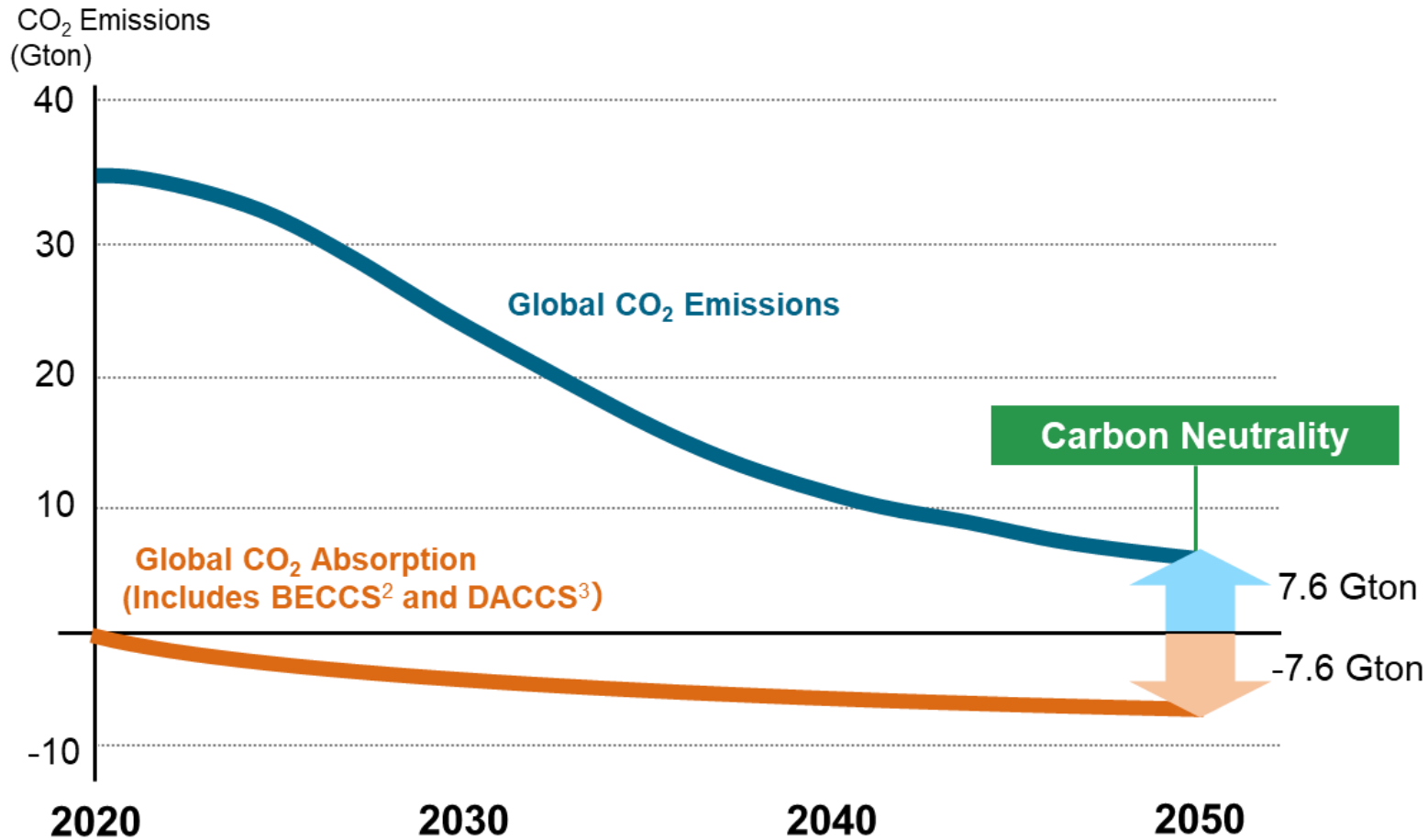
Develop Growth Areas

- Announced commitment to achieve Carbon Neutrality in 2040 (MISSION NET ZERO)
- Promoting decarbonization of energy supply through Energy Transition together with energy conservation, automation, and decarbonization of energy demand with Smart Infrastructure



Content of Today's Briefing

MHI Forecast of Global Emissions Based on Major Reports¹



1 Based on major reports (including McKinsey 1.5C Scenario, IEA NetZero by 2050, IEA SDS, and IPCC)
 2 Bio Energy with Carbon Capture and Storage: CO₂ capture and storage from biomass power exhaust gas
 3 Direct Air Carbon Capture and Storage: Capture and storage of atmospheric CO₂

Decarbonize existing infrastructure

- Roadmap
- Technology Development
- Initiatives at Takasago and Nagasaki
- Hydrogen and Ammonia Firing Projects

Realize a hydrogen solutions ecosystem

- MHI Initiative Areas
- Hydrogen Production Technology Development
- Advanced Clean Energy Storage Project (US)

Realize a CO₂ solutions ecosystem

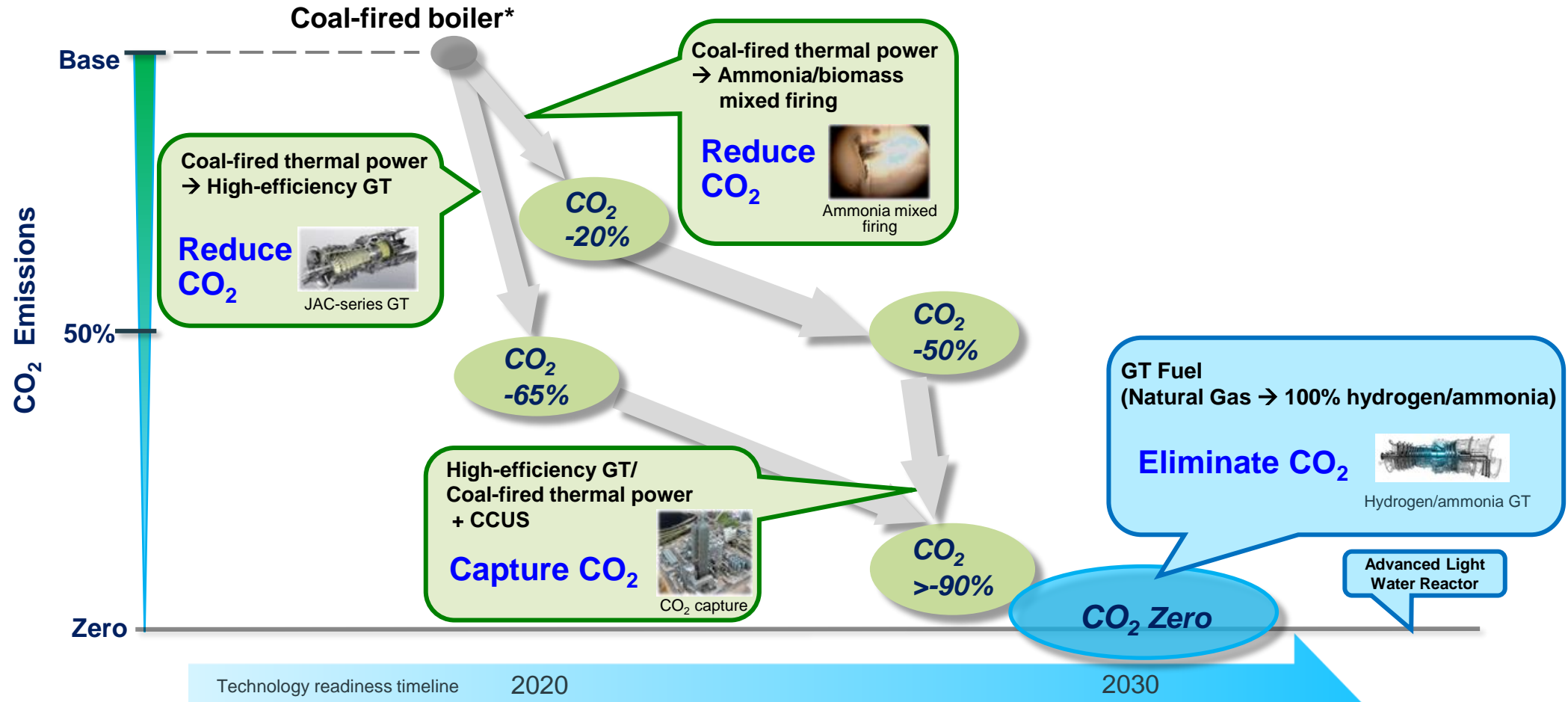
- MHI Initiative Areas
- CO₂ Capture
- CO₂ Transport
- CO₂ Storage
- Carbon Recycling



2. Decarbonizing Existing Infrastructure

Roadmap for Decarbonizing Existing Infrastructure

- Reducing, capturing, and eliminating CO₂ is one path to decarbonizing thermal power
- Another path is to reduce CO₂ emissions by maximum utilization of nuclear power, a carbon-free energy source



*Based on CO₂ emissions from subcritical pressure coal-fired boilers

Bases of Decarbonization Technology Development

- Developing elemental technologies at Nagasaki and Takasago (Hyogo Prefecture). Planning to commercialize after validation testing at Takasago.

(1) Develop elemental technologies (Nagasaki & Takasago)



Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works



Koyagi Plant, Nagasaki Prefecture



Takasago Machinery Works, Hyogo Prefecture



Nagasaki area facilities



Takasago area facilities



(2) Validate technologies at commercial power generation facility (Takasago)



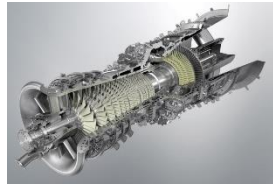
Validation at Takasago Hydrogen Park

EU CO₂ Emissions Regulations and GT Development Schedule

1. EU Taxonomy-compliant 50% H₂ mixed firing technology Successful combustion test for large frame GT (2022)



GTCC power generation facility



JAC-Series GT (Natural gas/H₂)



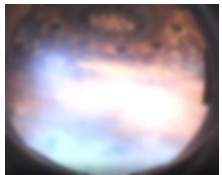
Achieved 20% H₂ mixed firing at US commercial plant

2. Zero-carbon 100% H₂ firing technology Successful combustion test for small- and mid-size GTs (2022)

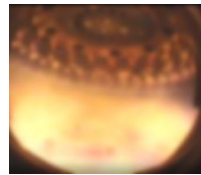


H-25 gas turbine

3. Zero-carbon 100% ammonia firing technology Successful combustion test for small and mid-size GTs (2022)



Current hydrocarbon fuel

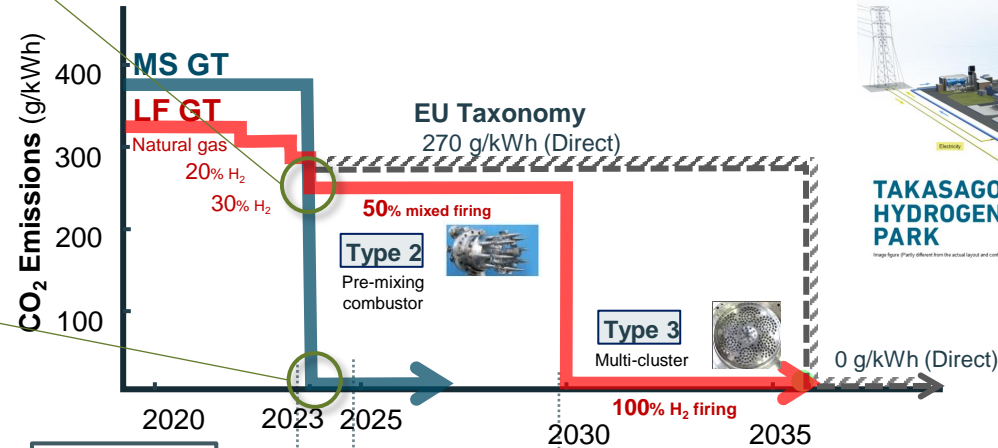


Ammonia (combustion test)

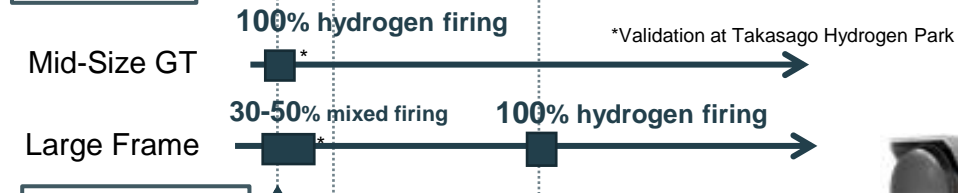
4. Validation at utility-scale power plant Begin Takasago Hydrogen Park operation (2023)



TAKASAGO HYDROGEN PARK



H₂ Power



H₂ Storage

H₂ Production

Ammonia Power

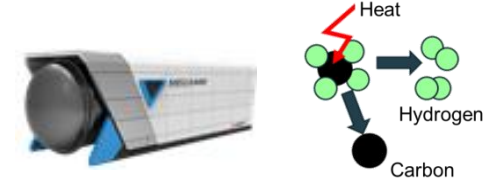


Photo: SOFC

5. Hydrogen Production Start verification of hydrogen production using water electrolysis, SOEC, and Turquoise H₂ (2023-)

Coal-Fired Thermal Power → High-Efficiency GT

- 65% reduction in CO₂ emissions is possible by simply replacing coal-fired thermal power with a Natural Gas-fired Gas Turbine Combined Cycle (GTCC) plant

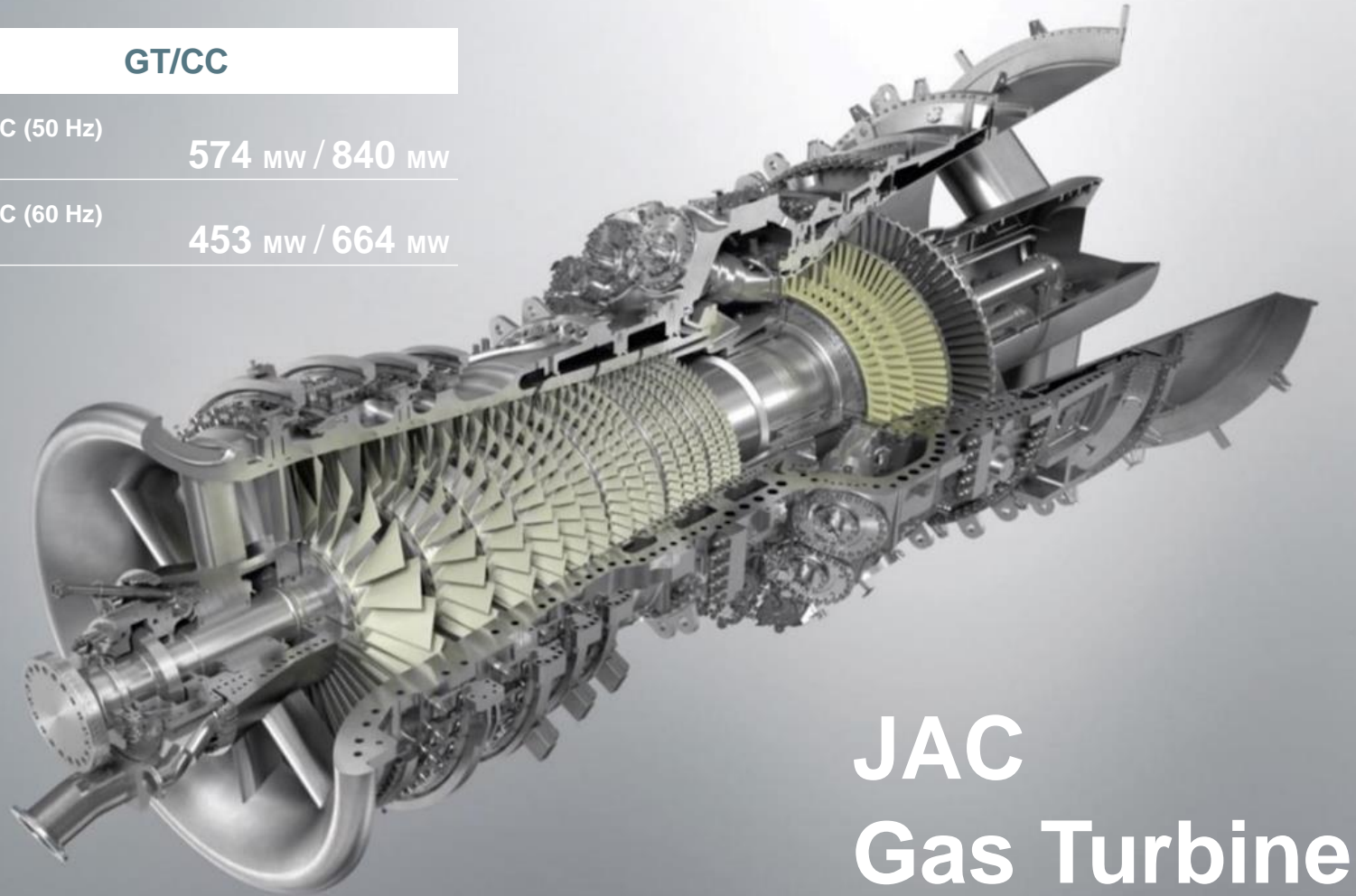
GT/CC

M701JAC (50 Hz)

574 MW / 840 MW

M501JAC (60 Hz)

453 MW / 664 MW



JAC Gas Turbine

High Efficiency

64% CC efficiency

- High pressure ratio compressor (25:1)
- Enhanced air-cooled combustors
- Advanced TBC*

Reliability

99.5% reliability

- Cumulative operation hours: >2 million
- Booked units: 108 (J-Series as of end April 2023)

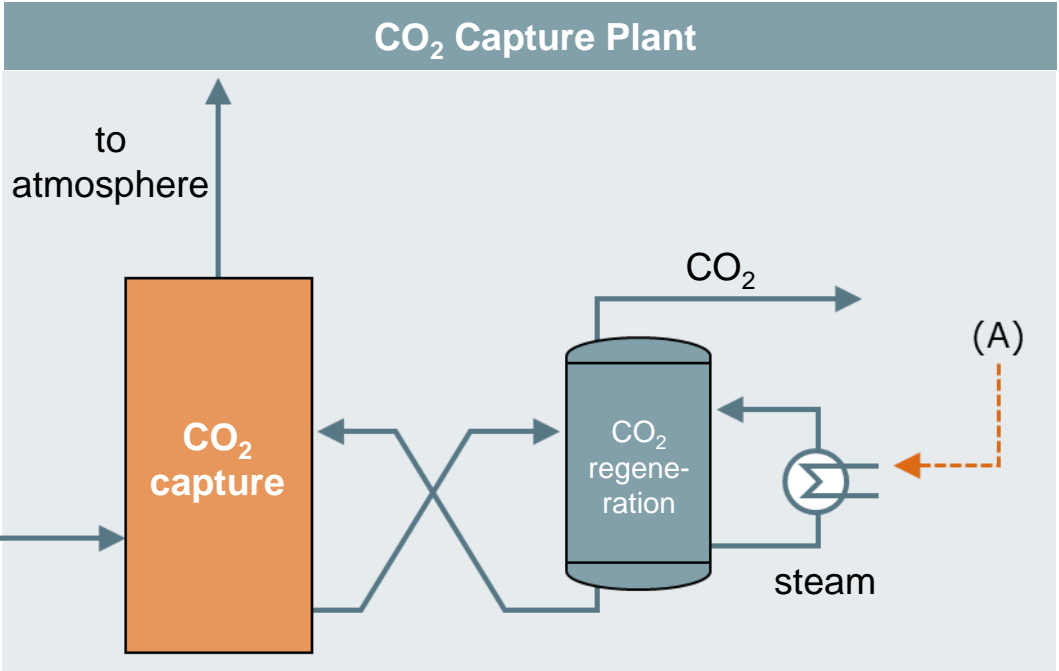
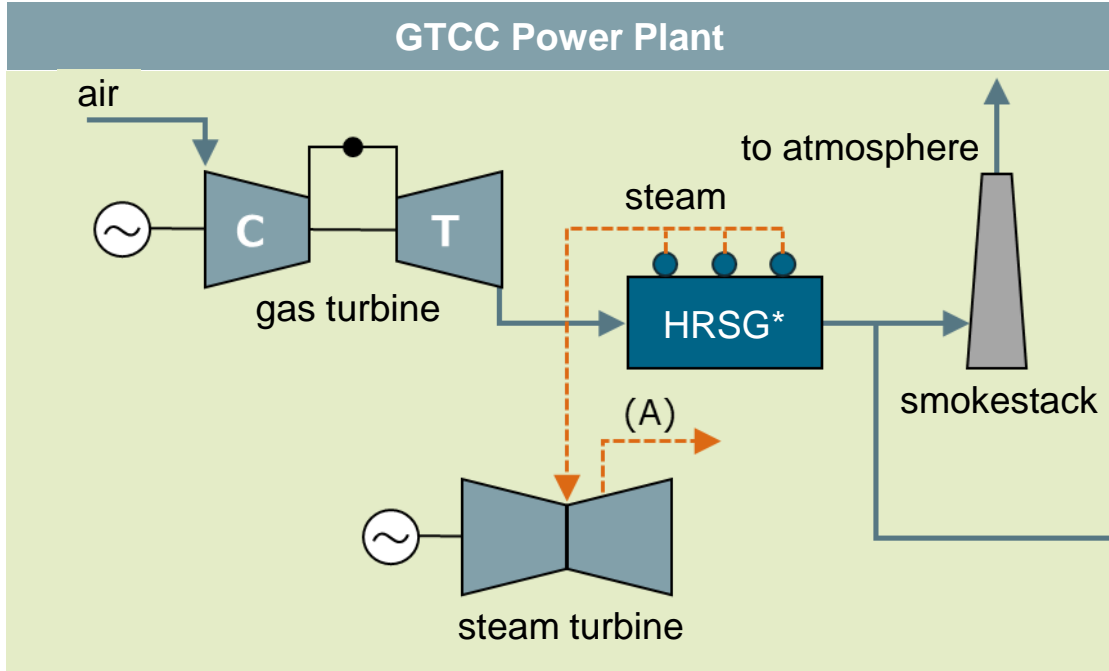
Fuel Flexibility

Compatible with variety of fuels

- Fossil fuels (natural gas, oil)
- Clean fuels (hydrogen)

High-Efficiency GTCC + CO₂ Capture

■ By applying a CO₂ capture system to a GTCC plant, it is possible to capture over 90% of CO₂



- Awarded Front End Engineering Design (FEED) contract for CO₂ capture plant to be applied to a natural gas-fired GTCC power generation facility in Alberta, Canada
- Supporting customers' decarbonization efforts with both GTCC and CO₂ capture systems

<https://www.mhi.com/news/220711.html>



- Awarded FEED contract for GTCC power generation facility and CO₂ capture plant in Scotland
- Supporting commercial-scale CCS implementation, contributing to UK's achievement of Net Zero by 2050

<https://www.mhi.com/news/22083001.html>

*Heat Recovery Steam Generator

Hydrogen- and Ammonia-Fired Gas Turbines

■ Able to convert a natural gas-fired gas turbine to hydrogen or ammonia firing – and thereby achieve decarbonization – simply by replacing the combustors and adding a fuel supply system



Natural Gas

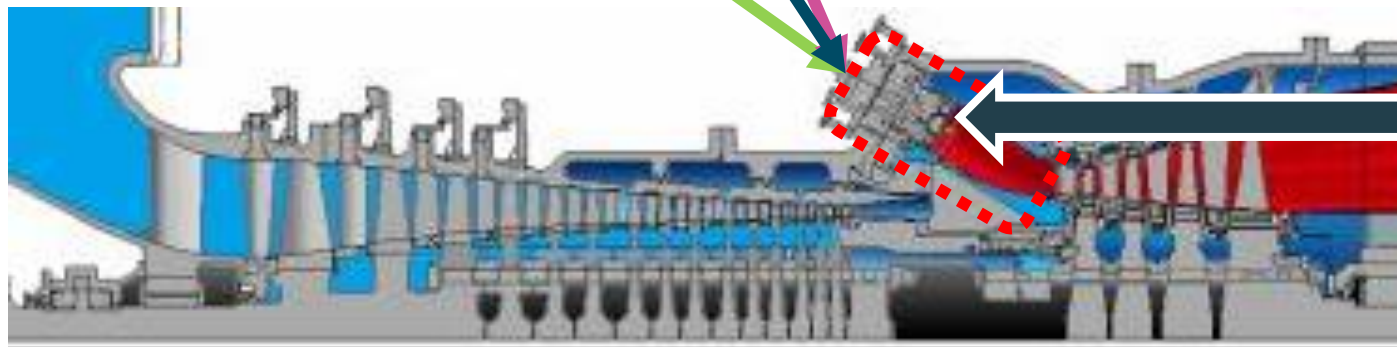


Hydrogen



Ammonia

Type 1 (Diffusion)	100% H ₂	Development complete	} Ready to apply to commercial facilities
Type 2 (Pre-mix)	30% H ₂ mixed firing	Development complete	
Type 2 (Pre-mix)	50% H ₂ mixed firing	2022: Successful combustion test for large frame GT	
Type 3 (Multi-cluster)	100% H ₂ firing	Validating in lead up to 2025 commercialization	
Type 1 (Diffusion)	100% ammonia firing	Validating in lead up to 2025 commercial unit operation and commercialization	



Combustor Replacement

Convert to H₂/ammonia firing by replacing combustors and adding fuel supply system

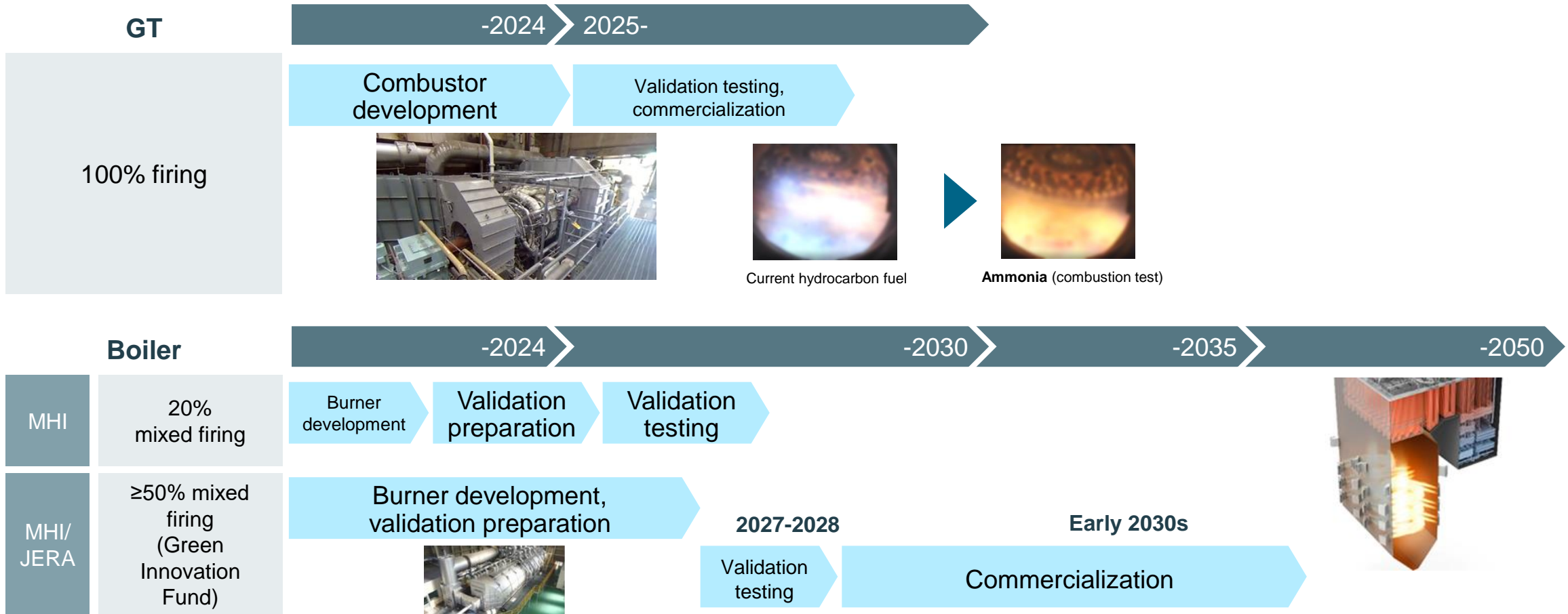
Type 1

Type 2

Type 3

Ammonia Power Technology Roadmap

- Gas turbine: Working on combustor development, aiming for commercial unit operation and commercialization in 2025
- Boiler: Working on burner development, targeting commercialization of $\geq 50\%$ mixed firing in early 2030s



Takasago Hydrogen Park

■ Integrated validation of hydrogen production, storage, and utilization began at Takasago Machinery Works in 2023

Hydrogen Utilization (Power Generation)



H-25



M501JAC

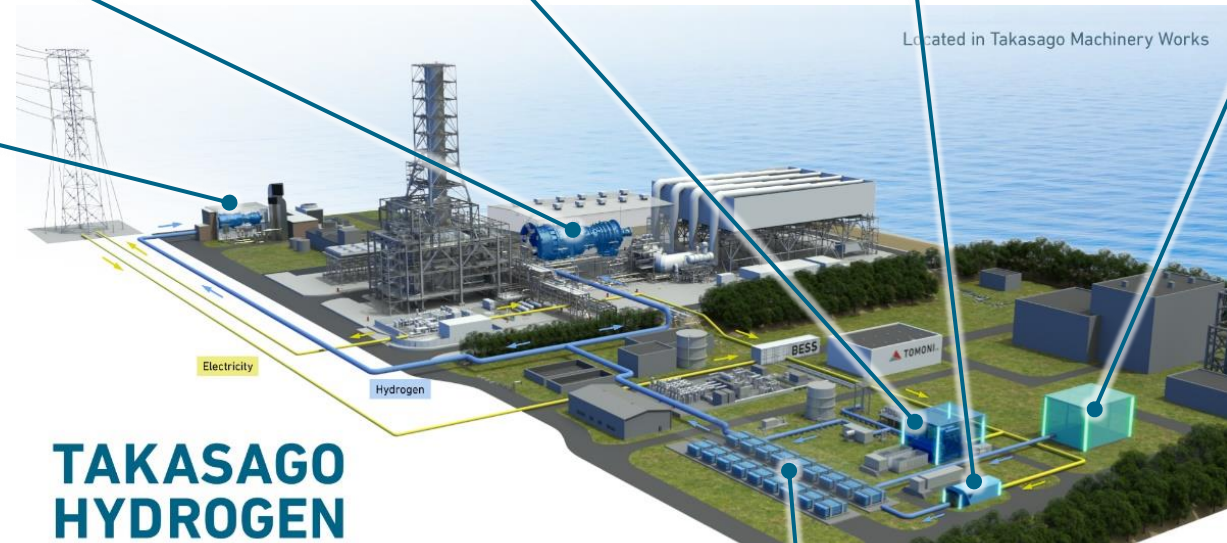
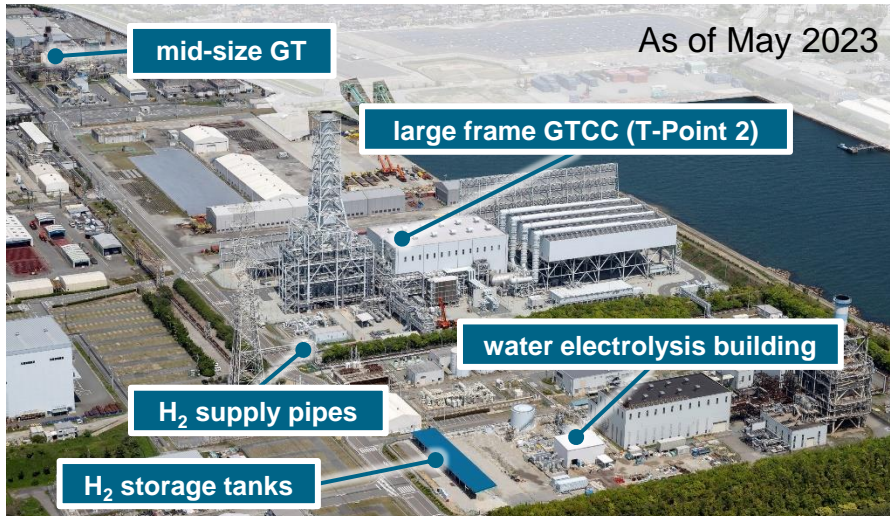
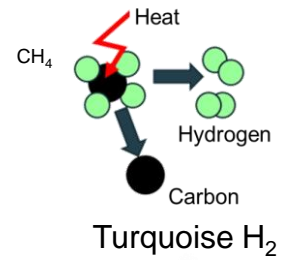
Hydrogen Production



water electrolysis



SOEC

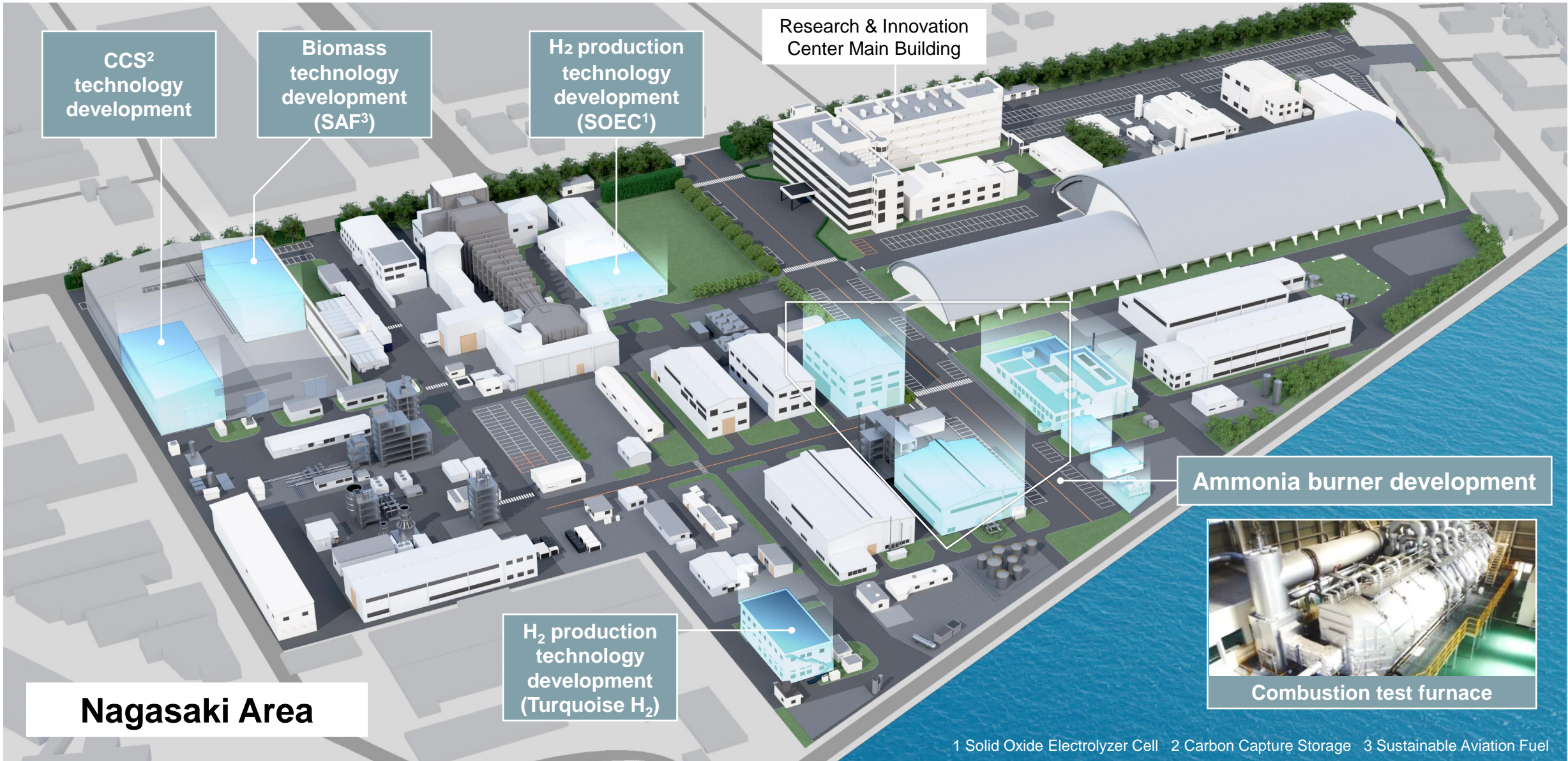


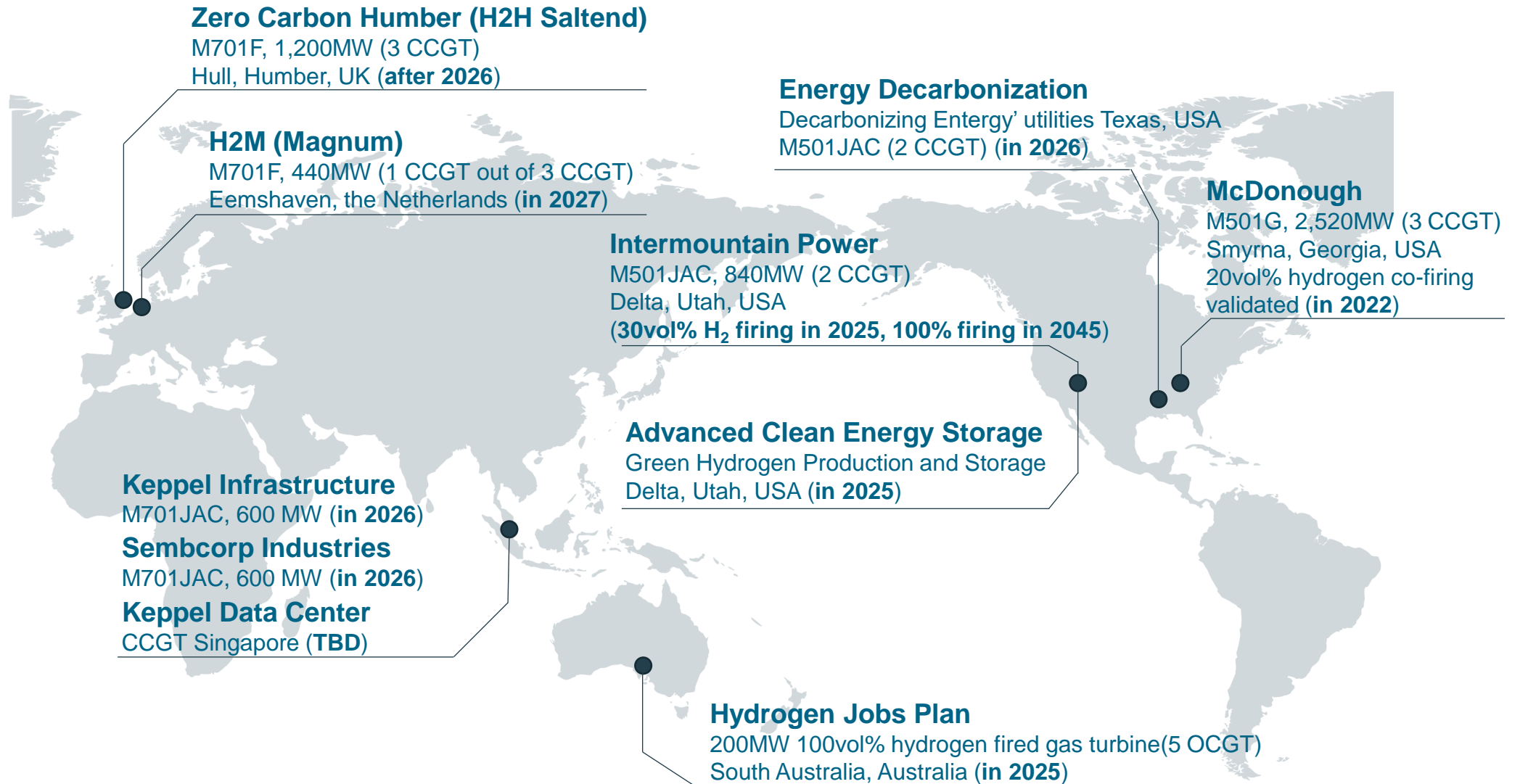
TAKASAGO HYDROGEN PARK

Image figure (Partly different from the actual layout and configuration)

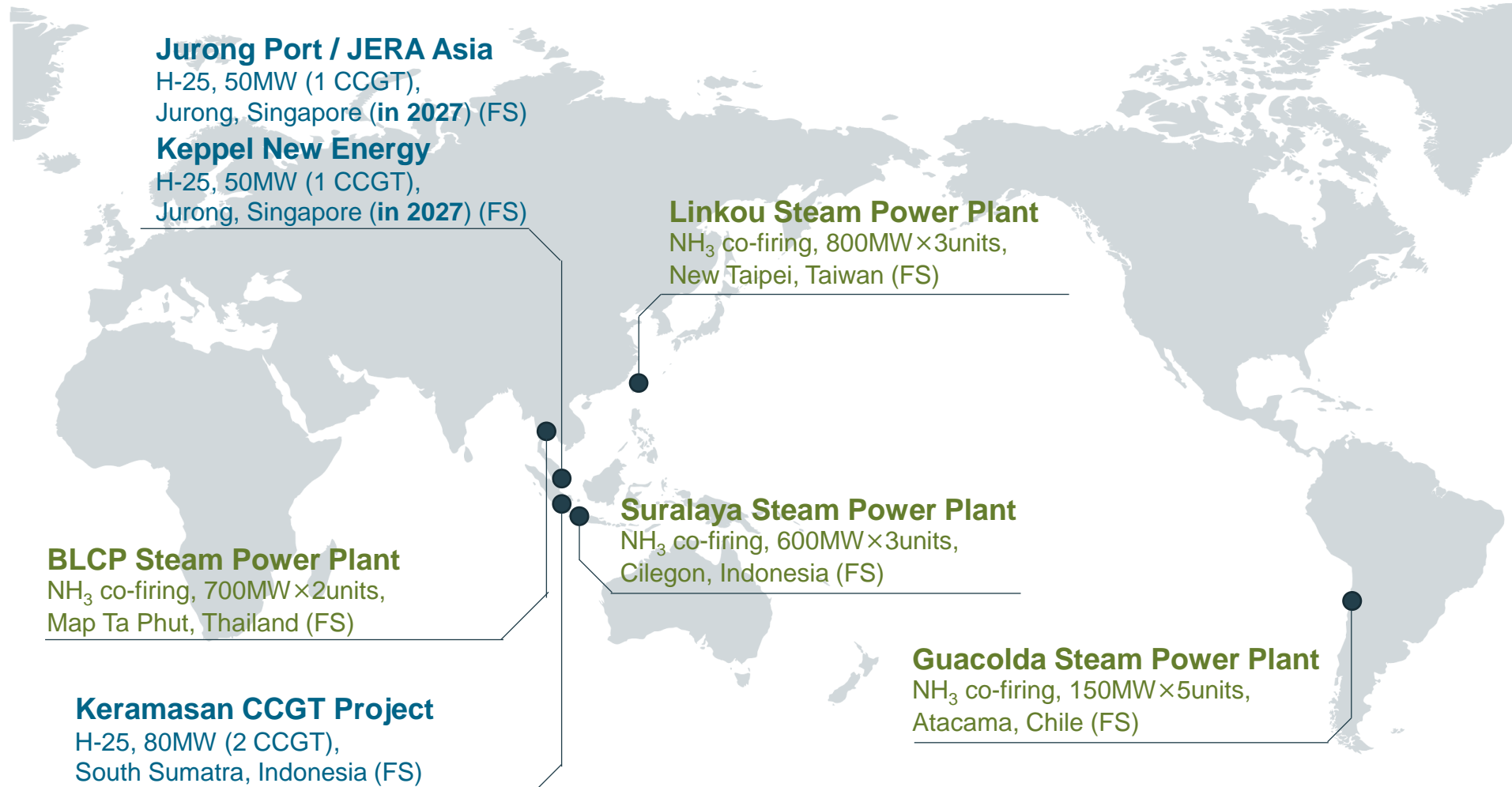
Hydrogen Storage

Development of Carbon Neutrality-Focused Technologies





MHI Ammonia-Fired GTCC and Boiler Projects

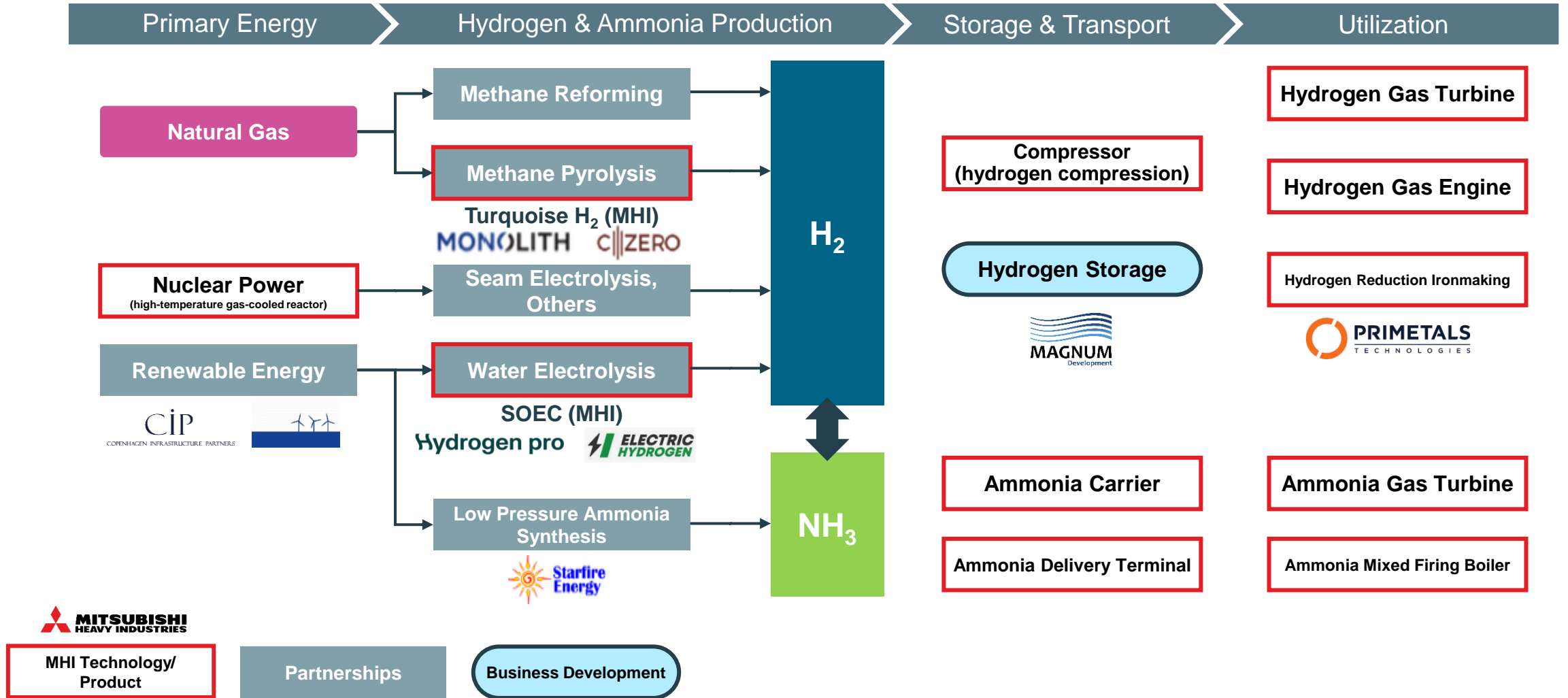


3. Realizing a Hydrogen Solutions Ecosystem

The background of the slide is a light blue gradient with numerous translucent, spherical water bubbles of various sizes scattered throughout. The bubbles have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a focus on the color blue and the concept of water or hydrogen.

Hydrogen Solutions Ecosystem Initiatives

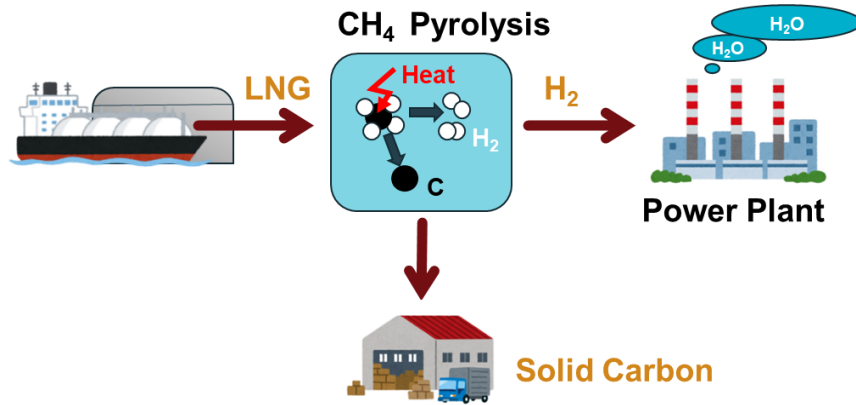
In addition to in-house development, MHI is working to strengthen cooperation with partners and pursue business development to cover the entire value chain



Status of Hydrogen Production Technology Development

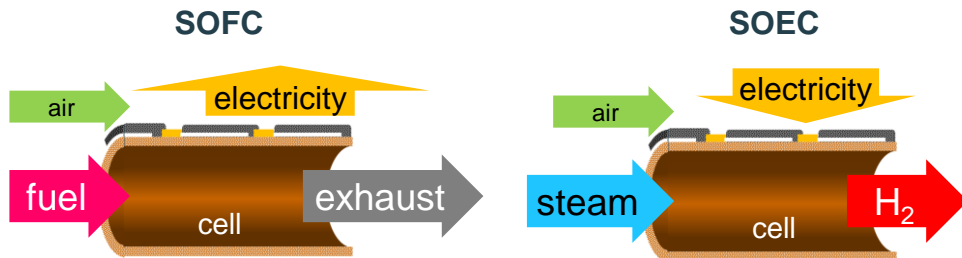
Turquoise Hydrogen

- Produce hydrogen by methane pyrolysis with catalyst. Recover carbon as a solid.
- Low-cost supply of carbon-free H₂ at scale utilizing existing LNG infrastructure



SOEC

- SOEC (Solid Oxide Electrolysis Cell) produces hydrogen using steam and electricity
- Able to apply cell technology by reversing SOFC (Solid Oxide Fuel Cell) reaction



- Planning to start validation of MHI-developed SOEC during FY2023
- Executing development and validation aiming for commercialization in FY2026 or thereafter

2023

2024

2025

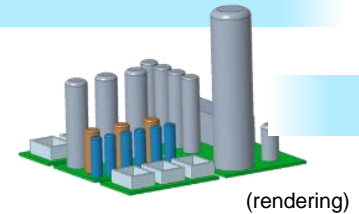
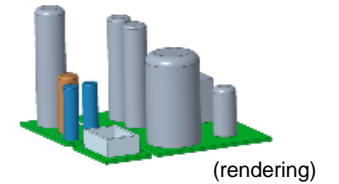
2026-

Turquoise H₂

Elemental testing

Development & validation

Commercialization

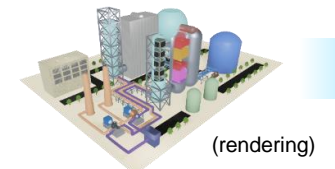


SOEC

Elemental testing

Development & validation

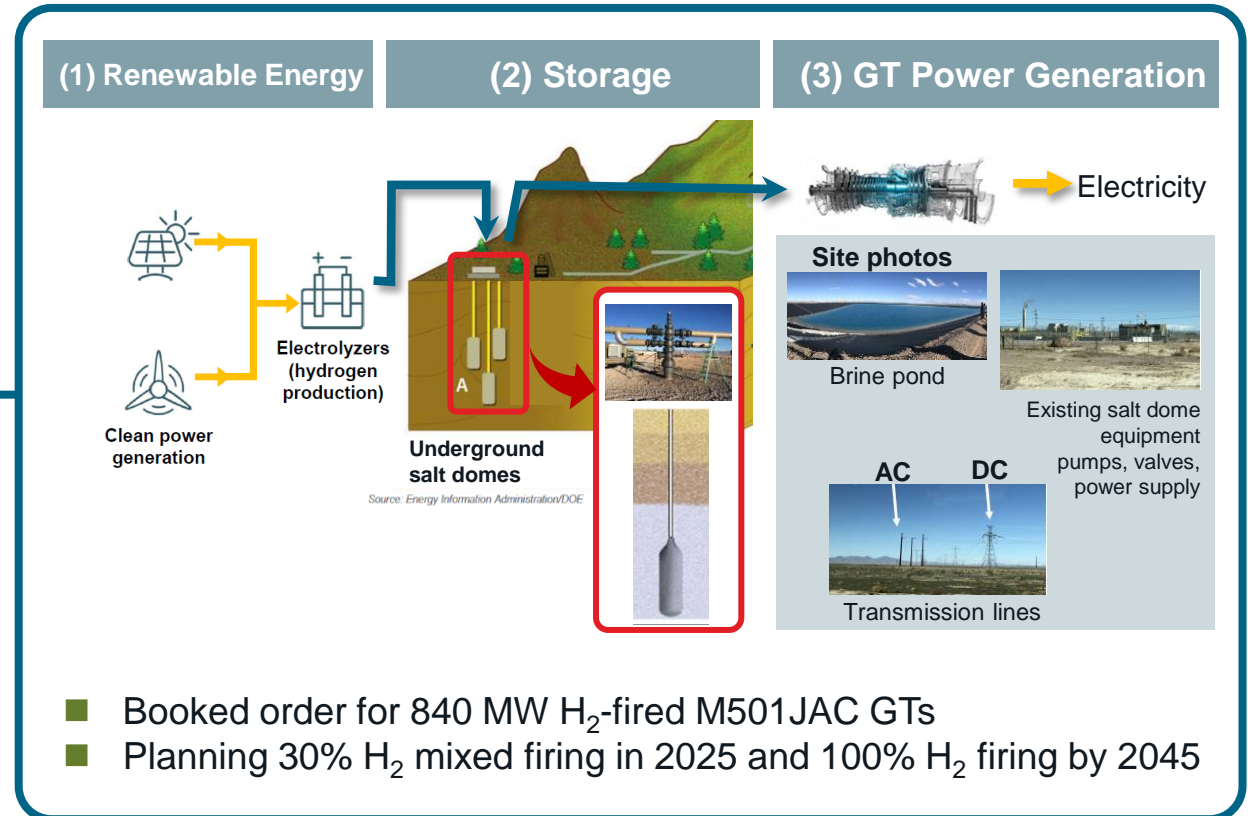
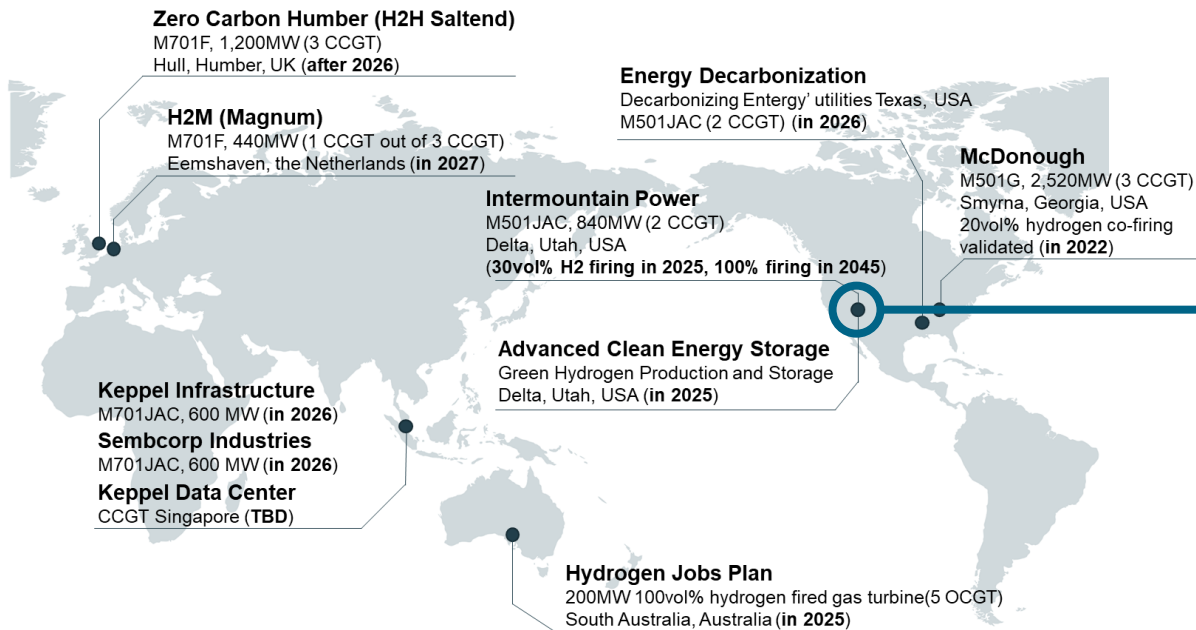
Commercialization



Example of Hydrogen Storage + GT Project in US

Advanced Clean Energy Storage Project (Utah, US)

- Produce green hydrogen with abundant renewable energy from West Coast. Store green hydrogen in underground salt domes.
- When electricity is required, draw on green hydrogen to produce electricity with gas turbine, thereby stabilizing the power supply/demand balance in the medium to long term
- Final investment decision reached in June 2022. Start of 30% hydrogen mixed firing planned in 2025.

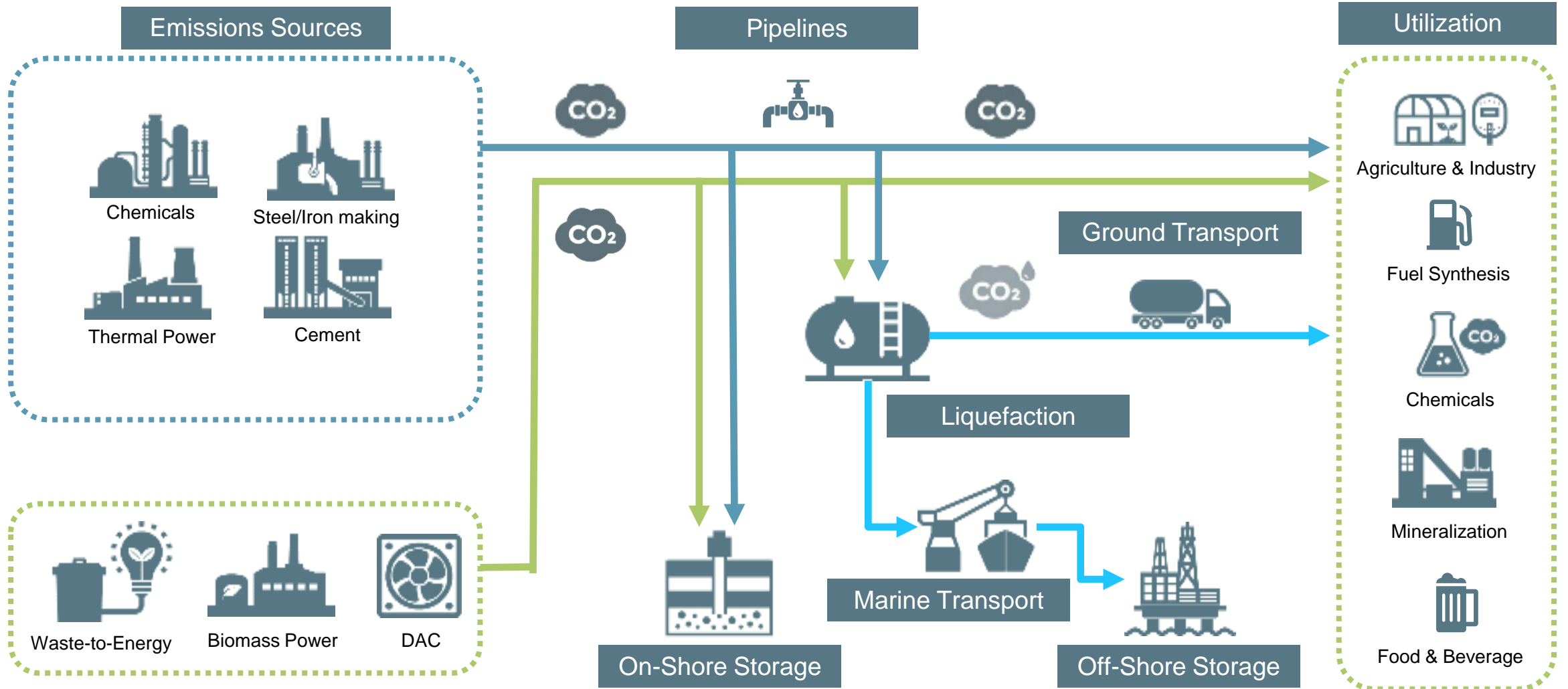


4. Realizing a CO₂ Solutions Ecosystem



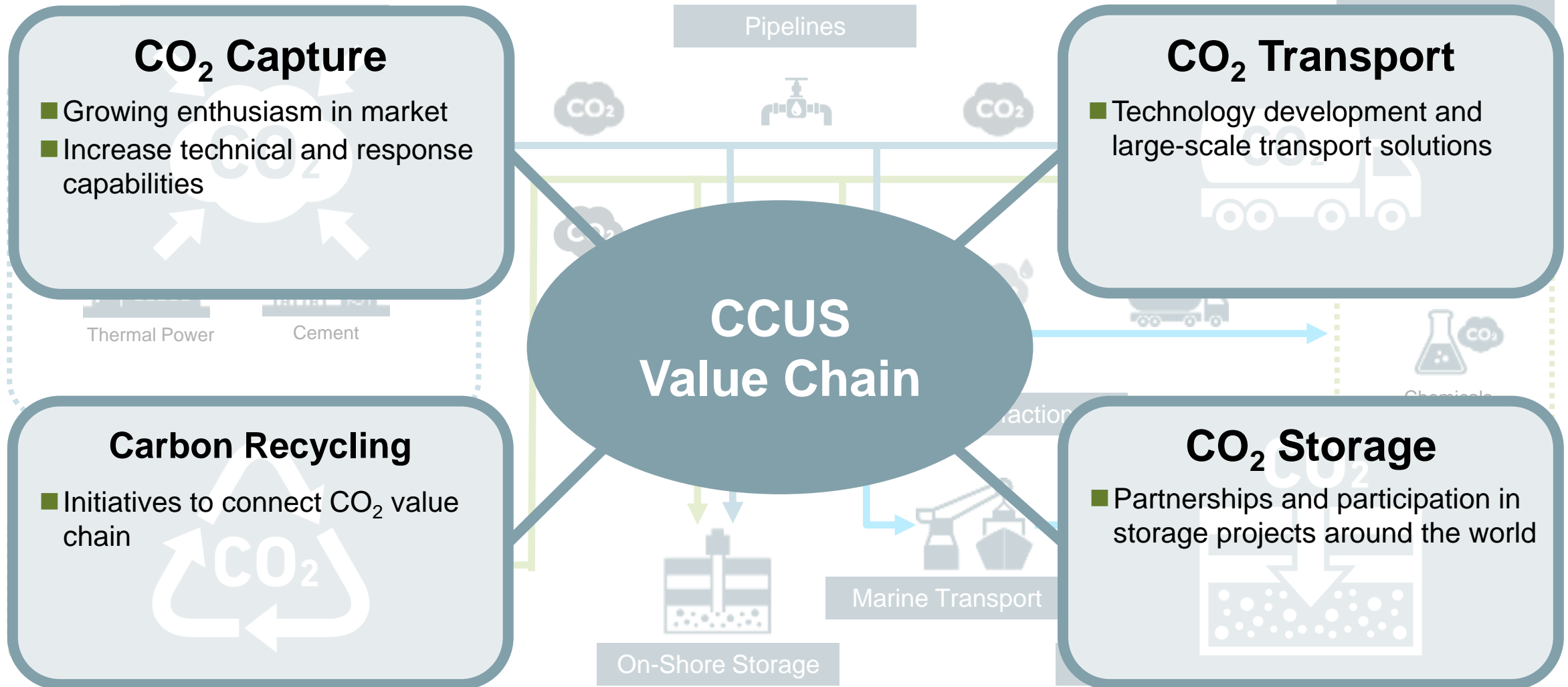
Overview of CO₂ Solutions Ecosystem Initiatives

MHI's Energy Transition initiatives will address these areas within the CCUS value chain, which comprises the CO₂ solutions ecosystem

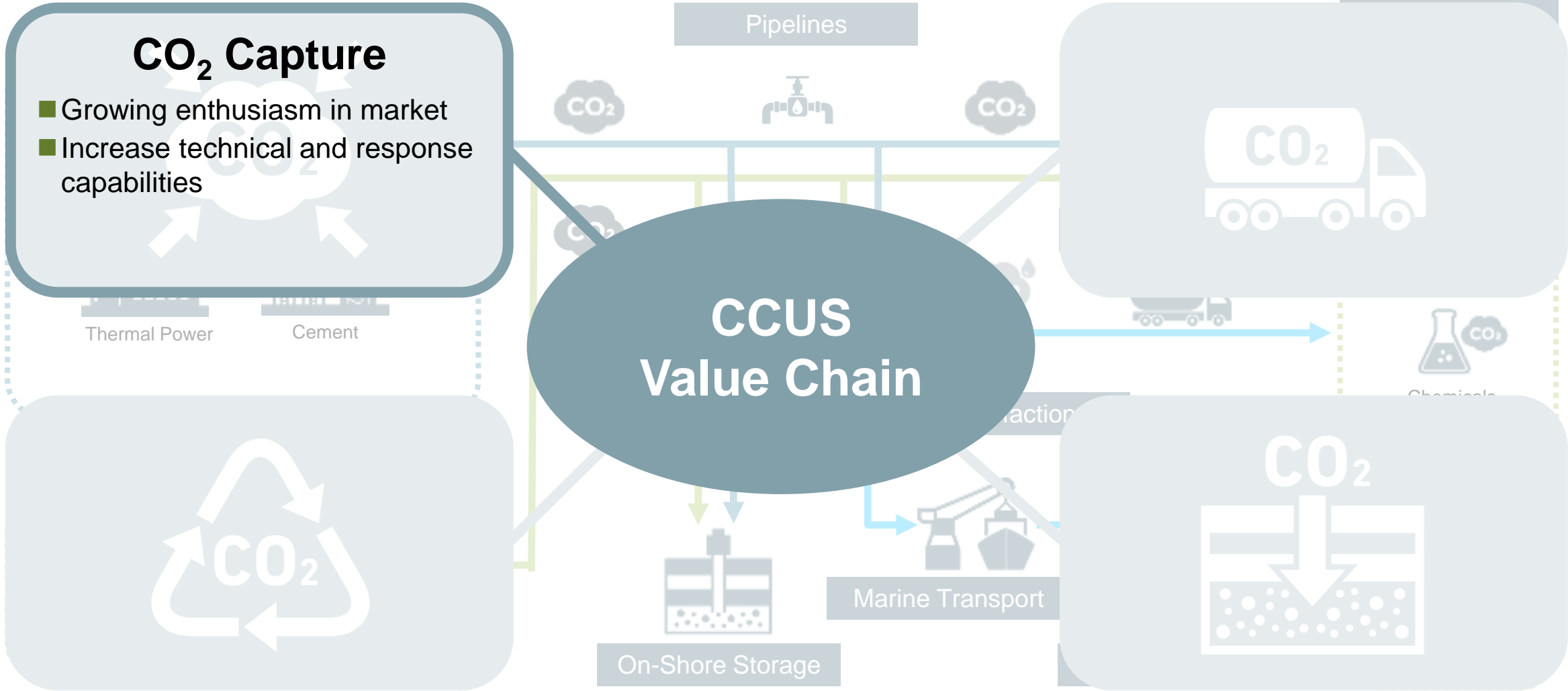


Overview of CO₂ Solutions Ecosystem Initiatives

MHI's Energy Transition initiatives will address these areas within the CCUS value chain, which comprises the CO₂ solutions ecosystem



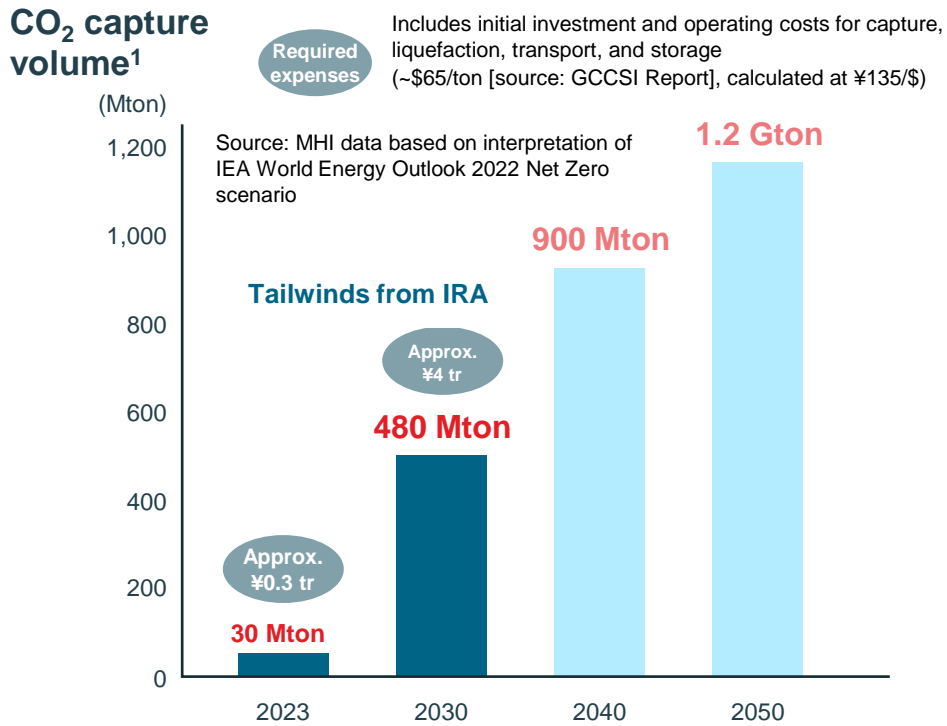
MHI's Energy Transition initiatives will address these areas within the CCUS value chain, which comprises the CO₂ solutions ecosystem



CO₂ Storage: Growing Enthusiasm in Capture Market

- Inquiries strong especially in Europe and US on back of IRA passing. Respond to further growth in CO₂ capture demand in US, aiming to expand business and maintain market share.
- In May 2023, US Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED) announced 8 new grant recipient projects which will progress to FEED stage. Due to high customer rating of our technology, 3 of these projects plan to use MHI CO₂ capture systems.

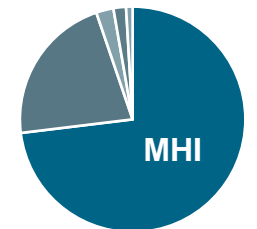
CO₂ Capture Required for Net Zero Scenario (US)



¹ MHI calculation of yearly CO₂ capture volumes assuming 300 days of operation/year

No.	Selected Contractor	Site Location
1	Duke Energy Indiana, LLC	Indiana
2	Entergy Services, LLC	Louisiana
3	Lehigh Hanson, Inc	Indiana
4	Navajo Transitional Energy Company, LLC	New Mexico
5	Southern States Energy Board	Arkansas
6	Taft Carbon Capture, LLC	Louisiana
7	Tampa Electric Company	Florida
8	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Illinois

Planning to use MHI CO₂ capture technology



MHI global market share of CO₂ capture from exhaust gas is over 70%²

DOE Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program
 Sep 2022: Announcement of total \$189M in funding for CCS FEED projects

² Based on MHI study of CO₂ capture volume from installed commercial systems

- Pursuing further evolution of our world-leading CO₂ capture process. Performing validation testing with ArcelorMittal and other partners from diverse industries aiming to expand application of our process.
- Executing license partnerships with key players in the supply chain in order to respond to growing global business opportunities, strengthening, for example, regional and customer relationship-related capabilities

Improving Technical Capabilities

- With Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc, commercialized Advanced KM CDR Process™ which utilizes newly developed KS-21™ absorbent
- Confirmed superiority of KS-21™ absorbent during validation tests at the CO₂ Technology Centre Mongstad in Norway, one of the world's largest CO₂ capture testing facilities (Aug 2021)
- KS-21™ characteristics (comparison with previous KS-1™ absorbent)
 - Low volatility and high resistance to decomposition
 - Decreased amine emission levels through oxidation suppression
 - Decreased CO₂ compressor power requirements by increasing regeneration tower pressure

	KS-1™	KS-21™ *
Volatility	100	50-60
Thermal Decomposition Rate	100	30-50
Oxidation Rate	100	70
Heat Absorption	100	85

*Dependent on exhaust gas parameters

License Partnerships

- Beginning in April 2023, working with leading Italian engineering company, Saipem, as a project cooperation partner to expand sales of CO₂ capture plants, mainly in Europe and the Middle East



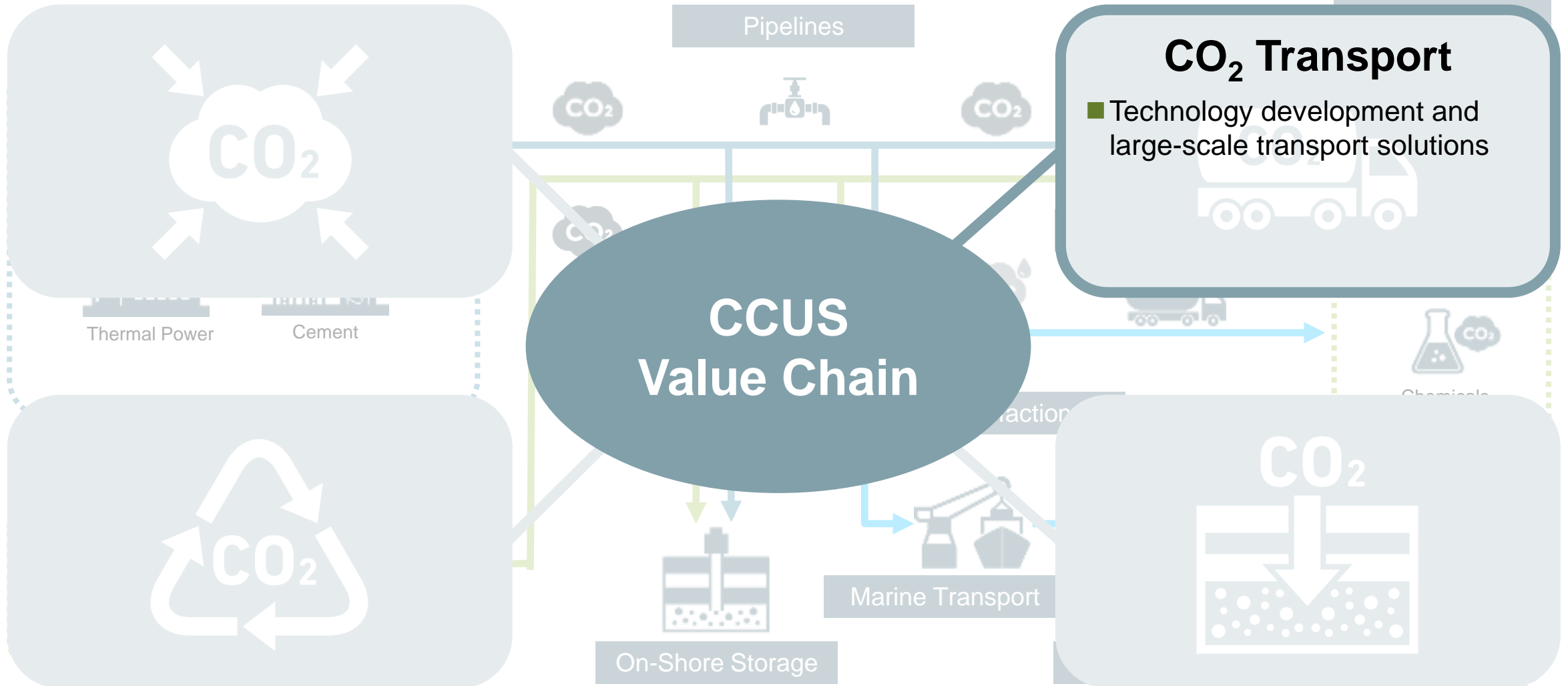
About Saipem

- An Italian engineering company performing engineering, procurement, construction, and project management mainly in the oil and gas sector
- With bases in more than 70 countries, the company possesses advanced, innovative technologies and has a solid track record in completed deliveries
- MHI has had a cooperative relationship with Saipem for many years relating to the latter's urea technology, and we have built fertilizer plants together around the world

Validation Partnerships

	Steel/Iron making	ArcelorMittal and Others Executed collaboration agreement (Oct 2022)
	Cement	Tokuyama end Jun 2022 – end May 2023
	Waste-to-Energy	Yokohama City Jan 2023 – Mar 2024
	Gas Engines	MHI end Jul 2022 – end May 2023

- MHI's Energy Transition initiatives will address these areas within the CCUS value chain, which comprises the CO₂ solutions ecosystem



CO₂ Transport: Technology Development and Large-Scale Transport Solutions

- As CCS market takes off, large-scale transport of CO₂ will become essential. MHI will contribute with marine transport vessel technologies.
- Held launch ceremony in March 2023 for liquified CO₂ (LCO₂) carrier demonstration test ship at Shimonoseki Shipyard & Machinery Works
- Executing feasibility studies (FS) (cumulative total projects: 20) on CO₂ transport and pursuing partnerships



After completion at end 2023, planning to transport CO₂ from Maizuru to Tomakomai starting in 2024

Launch ceremony (Mar 2023)



Flag	Japan	Class	ClassNK
Length o.a.	72.0 m	Breadth	12.5 m
Tank capacity	1,450 m ³	Draught	4.55 m

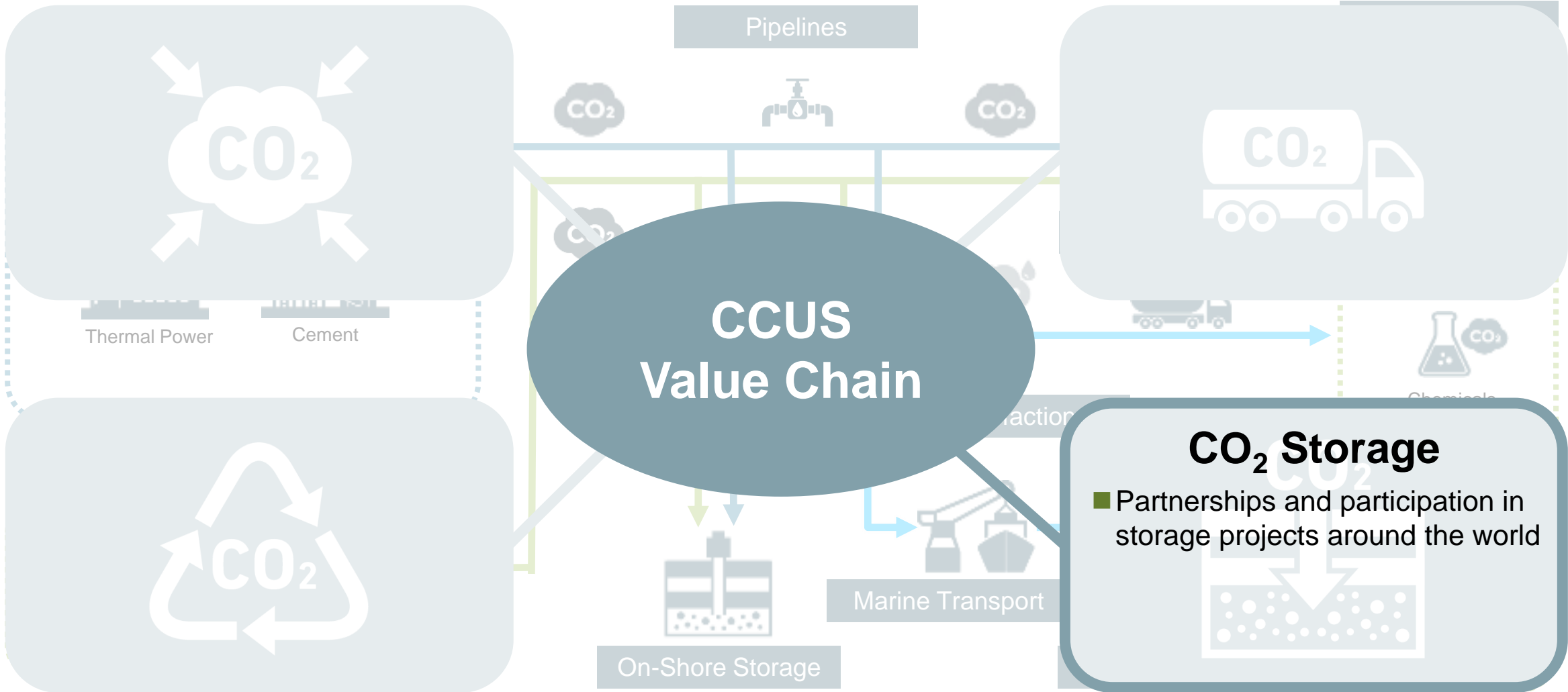
Partnerships on FS and Conceptual Design AIP¹

Category	Partnership Candidates
CCS Providers	Including Equinor, INPEX, ITOCHU, and TotalEnergies
Marine Shipping Companies	Including Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Nippon Gas Line, Nippon Yusen, and Sanyu Kisen
Classification Society	Including Bureau Veritas ² , ClassNK ³ , and Det Norske Veritas ⁴
Construction Partner	Including Nihon Shipyard

(Organization names presented in alphabetical order)

1 AIP: Approval in Principle 2 A French ship classification society 3 A Japanese ship classification society 4 A Norwegian classification society

MHI's Energy Transition initiatives will address these areas within the CCUS value chain, which comprises the CO₂ solutions ecosystem



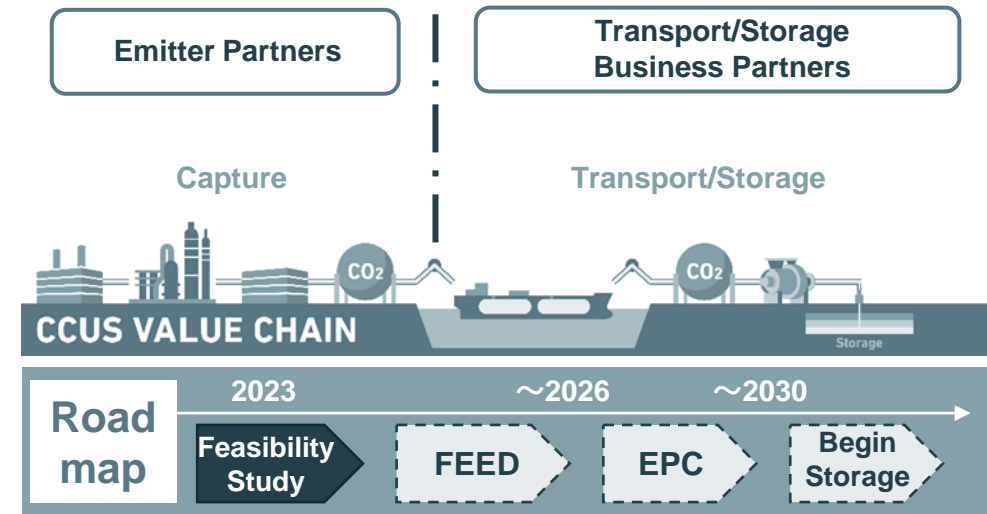
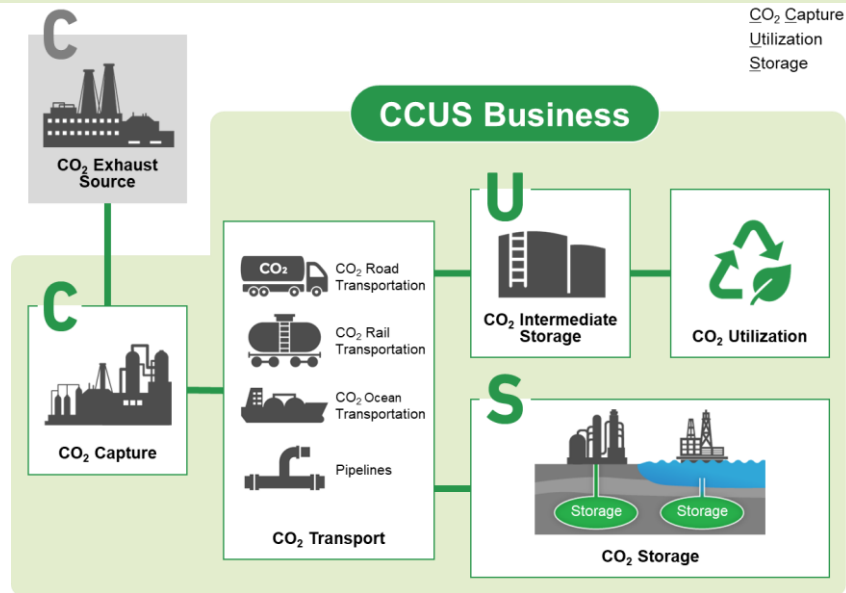
- Formed alliance with ExxonMobil in 2022. Working to establish organization to provide solutions for entire value chain and to accelerate development of projects around globe.
- This alliance will allow MHI to contribute to the creation of an end-to-end CO₂ solutions ecosystem linking emissions sources with storage and utilization providers

Global: Partnership with ExxonMobil (Expansion of CCS Projects)

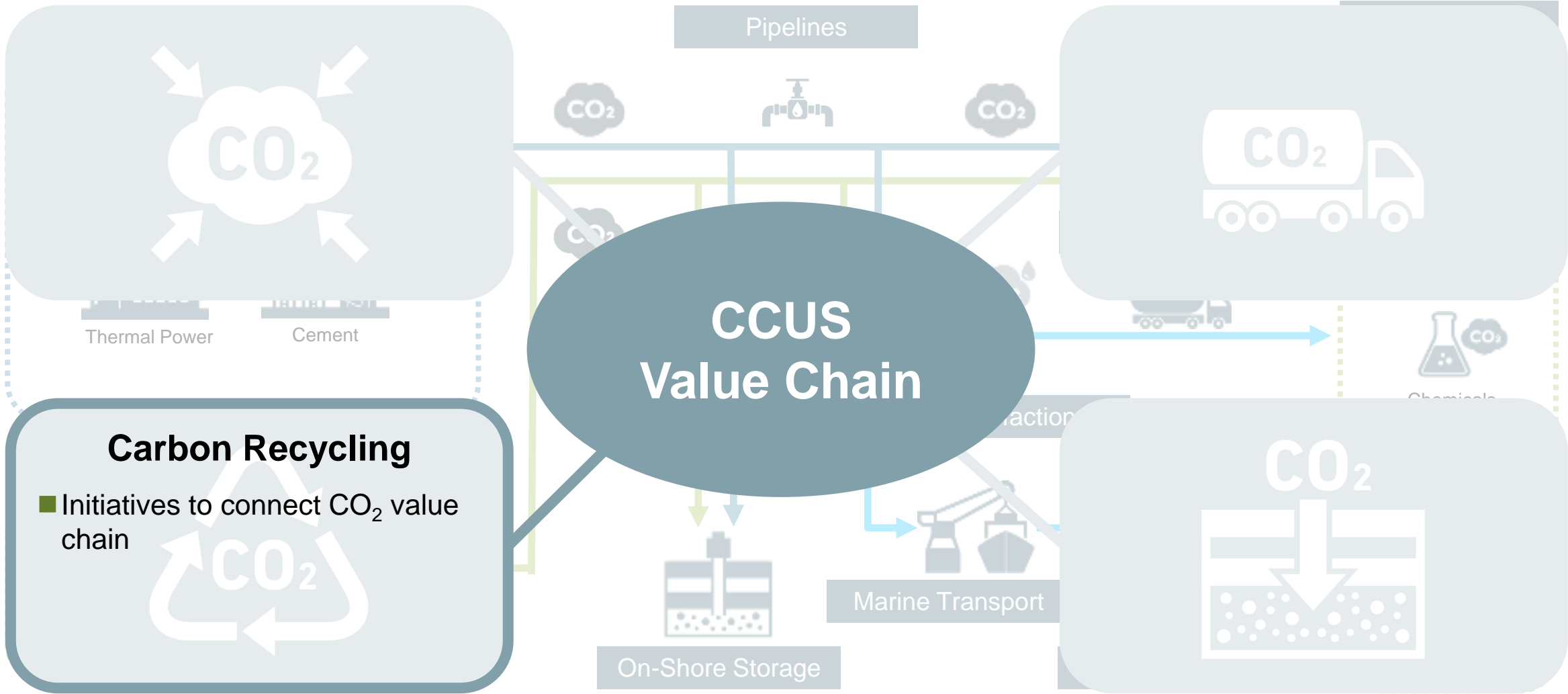
- ExxonMobil has over 30 years of experience in CO₂ capture, transport, and safe injection into geological formations
- Enables end-to-end CCS solutions from capture to storage for industrial customers by combining MHI's CO₂ capture technology with ExxonMobil's transport and underground storage technologies
- Strengthening cooperation on CCS projects around the world, especially in US

Japan: Joint Study on Value Chain Businesses

- Japanese government promoting long-term CCS roadmap including CAPEX and OPEX subsidies
- Plan for domestic CCS efforts to develop rapidly with 3-5 projects representing different combinations of CO₂ emissions source, transport method, and CO₂ storage region selected.
- MHI plans to execute joint study as CCS provider with INPEX and others in FY23



MHI's Energy Transition initiatives will address these areas within the CCUS value chain, which comprises the CO₂ solutions ecosystem

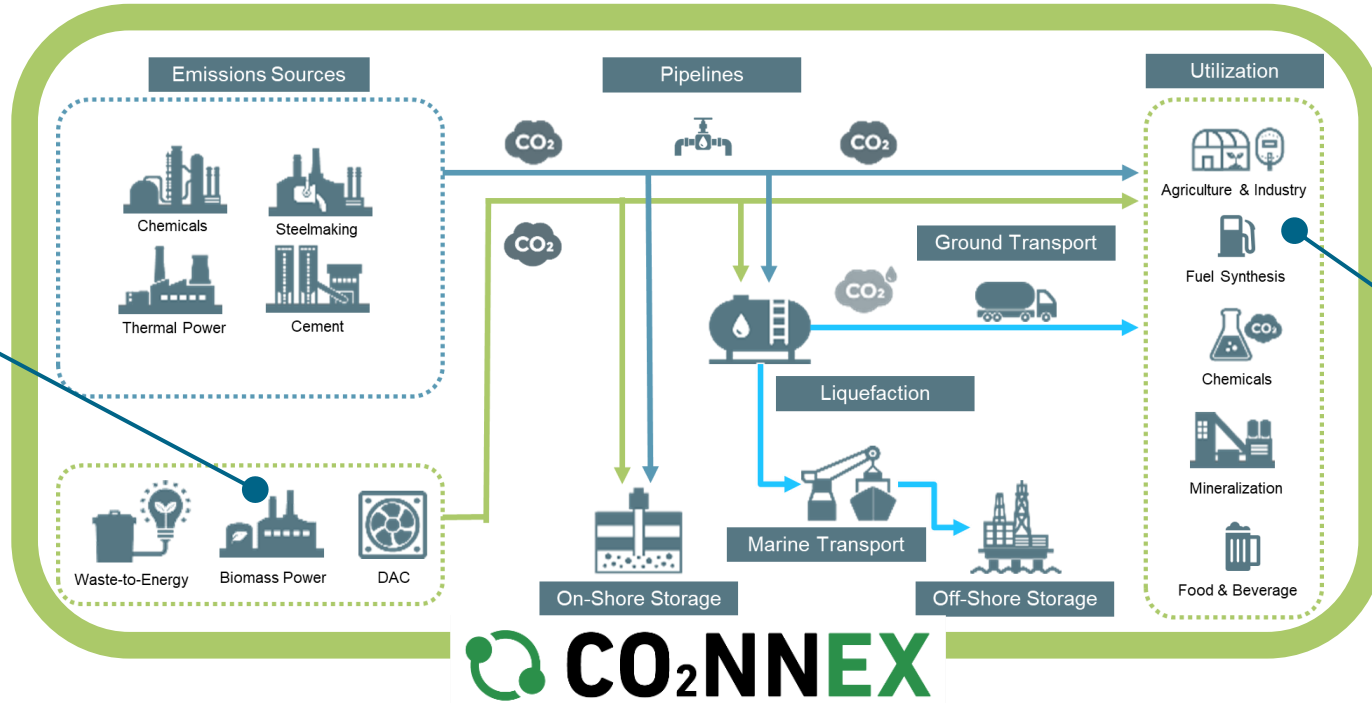


Carbon Recycling: Initiatives to Connect Value of CO₂

- Accurately measure, grasp, and visualize value of CO₂ within CCUS value chain, and support circulation and transactions of this value
- Contribute to carbon recycling market expansion with experience in such areas as fertilizer and methanol manufacturing, as well as through investments in start-ups in a wide variety of industries utilizing CO₂

Appropriately circulate CO₂ with high CN contribution value, such as that obtained from DAC or biomass

- CO₂ capture and utilization at biomass power plant in Hiroshima
- DAC technology development



Contribute to market expansion including through start-up investments in the areas of:

- Synthetic fuels (e-fuels)
- Biotechnologies
- Chemical synthesis
- Mineralization

and more

CO₂NNEX is a digital platform which will connect all participants and CO₂ in the CCUS value chain. CO₂NNEX will accelerate carbon recycle ecosystem growth. (Jointly developing with IBM)

- Executing several proofs of concept within Japan
- Together with partners including Osaka Gas, working to apply CO₂NNEX for e-methane, a sustainable fuel currently in development




5. Key Takeaways


- Multiple MHI technology development projects showing progress in each region
- Holding wide discussions with partners in a variety of industries with goal of realizing hydrogen and CO₂ ecosystems
- Poised to seize many opportunities presented by the Energy Transition



Decarbonize existing
infrastructure



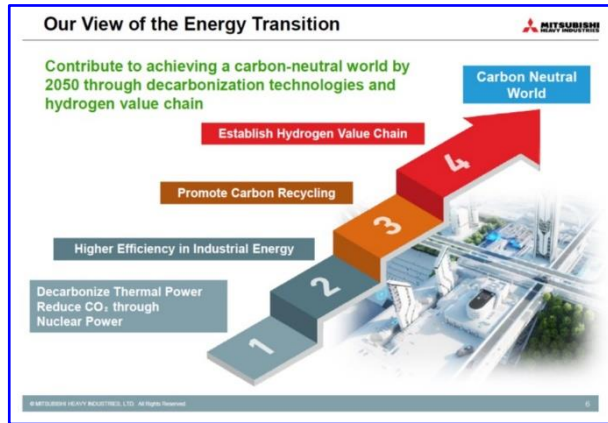
Realize a hydrogen
solutions ecosystem



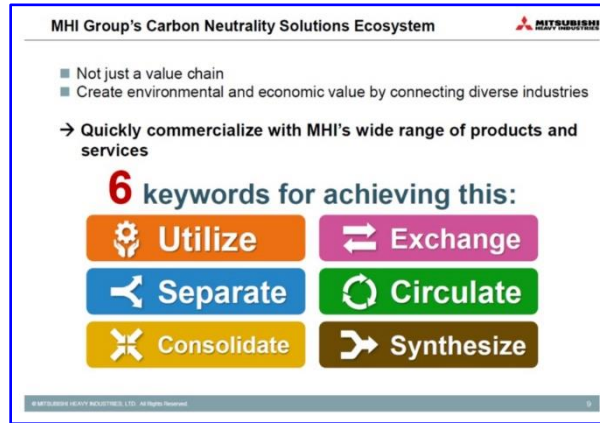
Realize a CO₂
solutions ecosystem



Past Briefings on Business Strategy



[Energy Transition Strategy Briefing: Energy Transition – New Frontier for MHI Group \(November 26, 2020\)](#)



[Carbon Neutrality Briefing \(March 18, 2022\)](#)

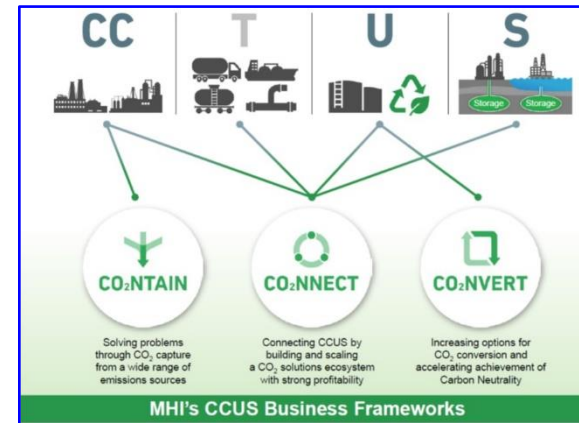


[2021 Medium-Term Business Plan Progress Briefing \(April 4, 2023\)](#)

Past Briefings on Individual Topics



[Hydrogen Technology Virtual Tour \(June 14, 2021\)](#)



[CCUS Briefing \(October 12, 2021\)](#)