

For Cleaner Atmosphere



**ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE,
SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL**

2022.10.25 Bangkok
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.



- 1. Gas Turbines in Energy Transition**
- 2. Zero Carbon Emission by Hydrogen Gas Turbine**
- 3. Zero Carbon Emission by Ammonia Gas Turbine**
- 4. Emission Air Quality Control**
- 5. Summary**

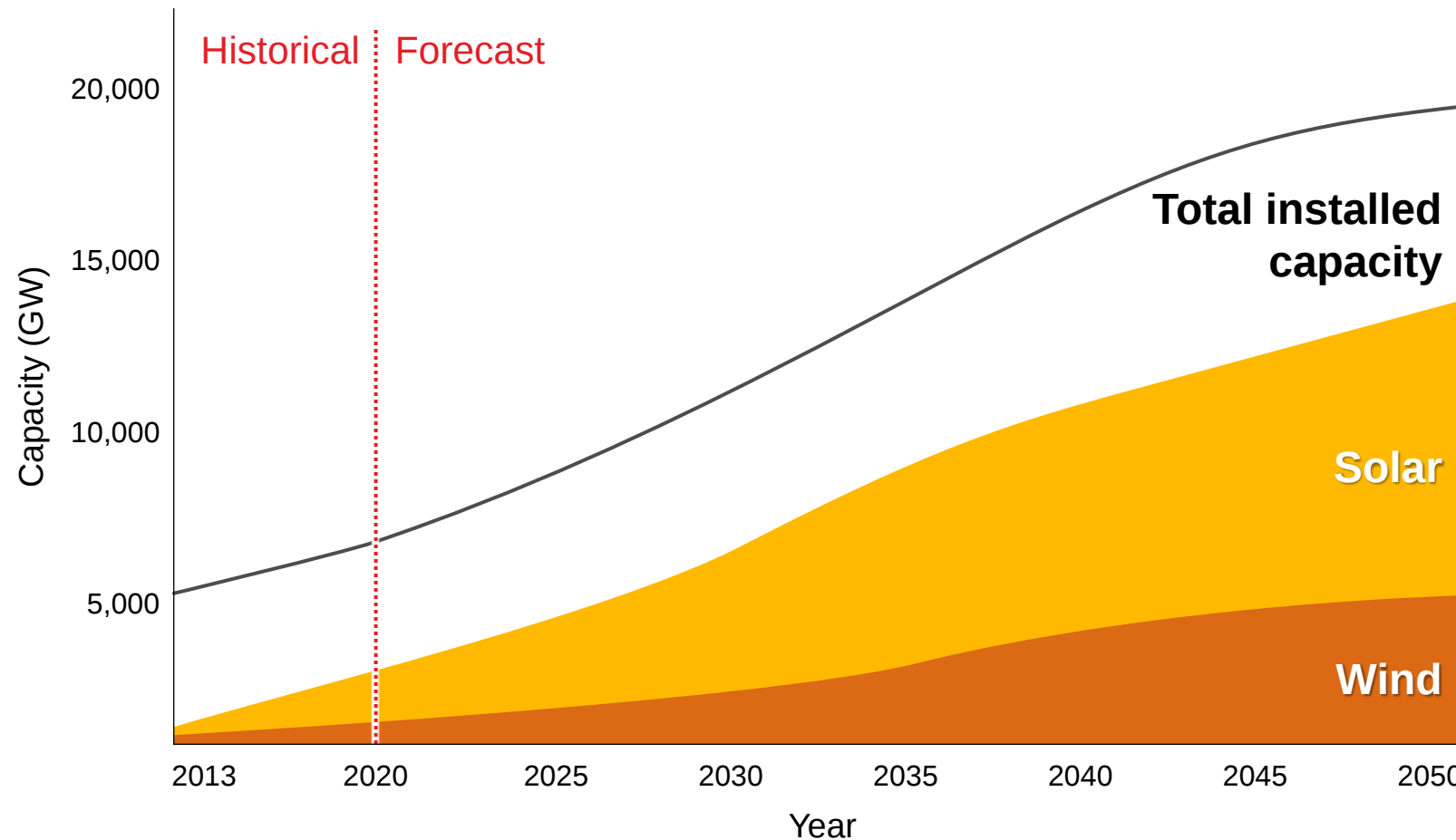


1. Gas Turbine in Energy Transition



The Role of Gas Turbines in Energy Transition

Capacity for renewable energy – primarily wind and solar – will increase over the coming decades.

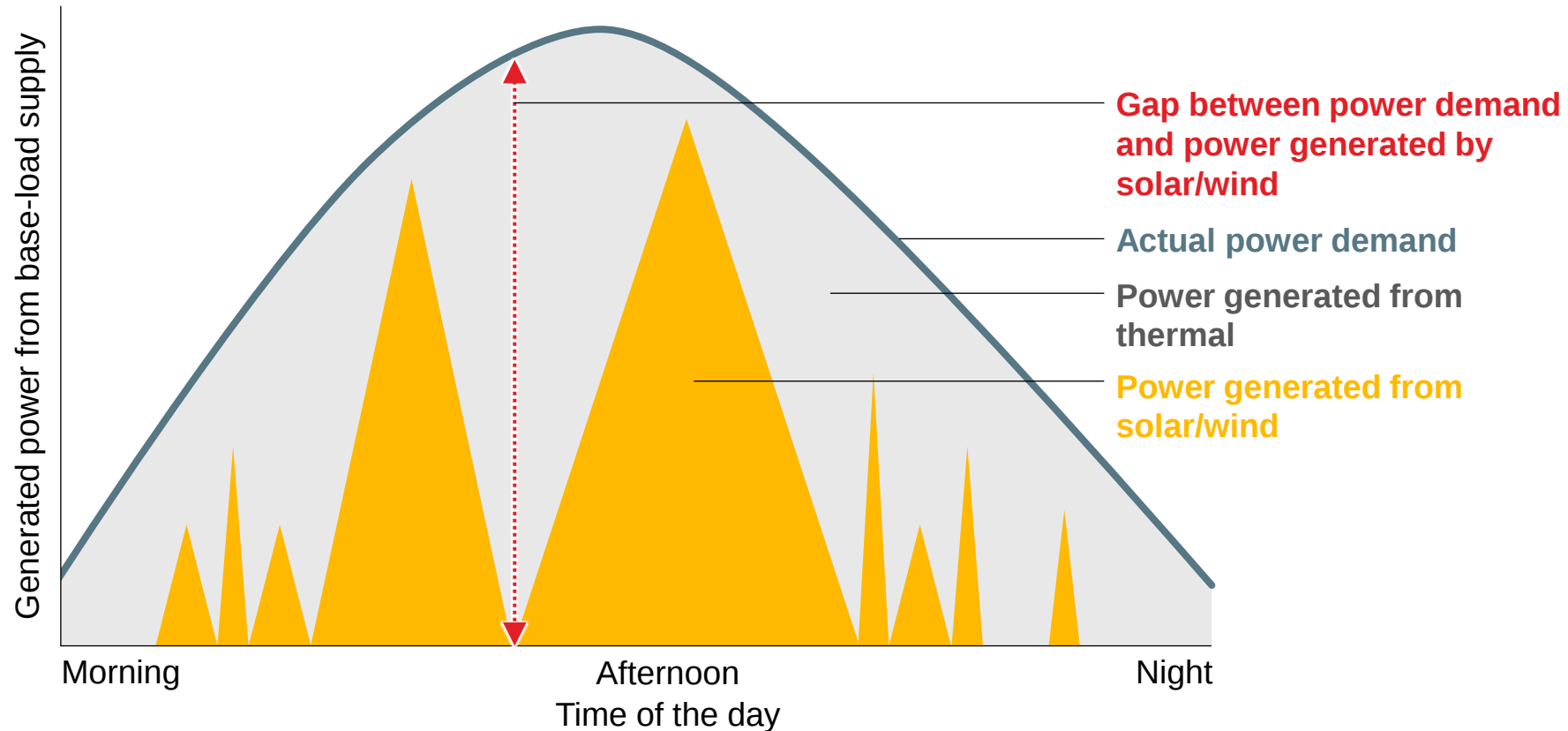


Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, 2019



The Role of Gas Turbines in Energy Transition

On its own, renewable energy cannot meet actual power demand because it is dependent on weather and other natural phenomena.

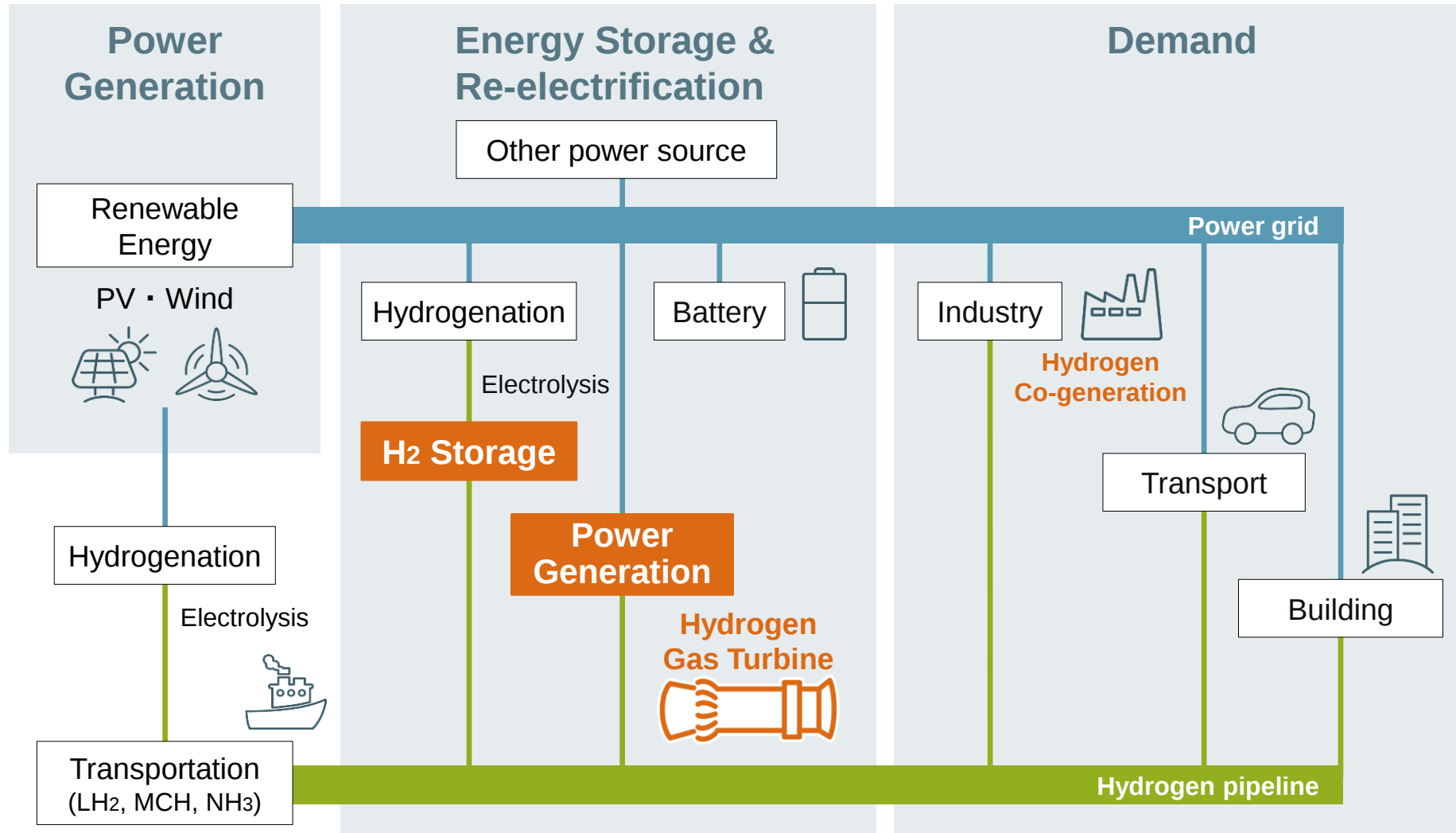


Gas Turbines can address gaps in power demand and renewable supply as a flexible energy source.

Source: METI

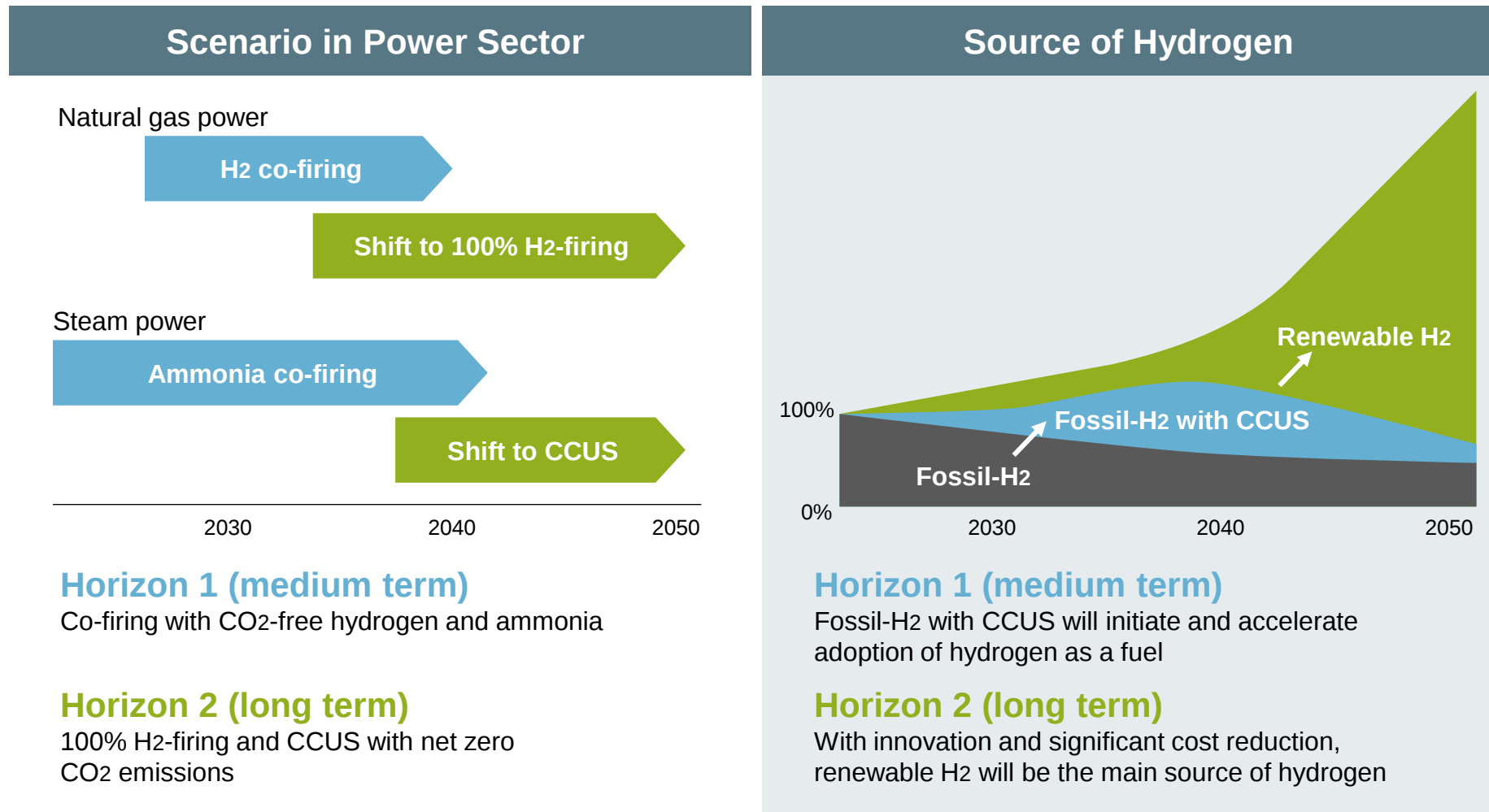


Zero emission society realized by renewable energy and hydrogen.



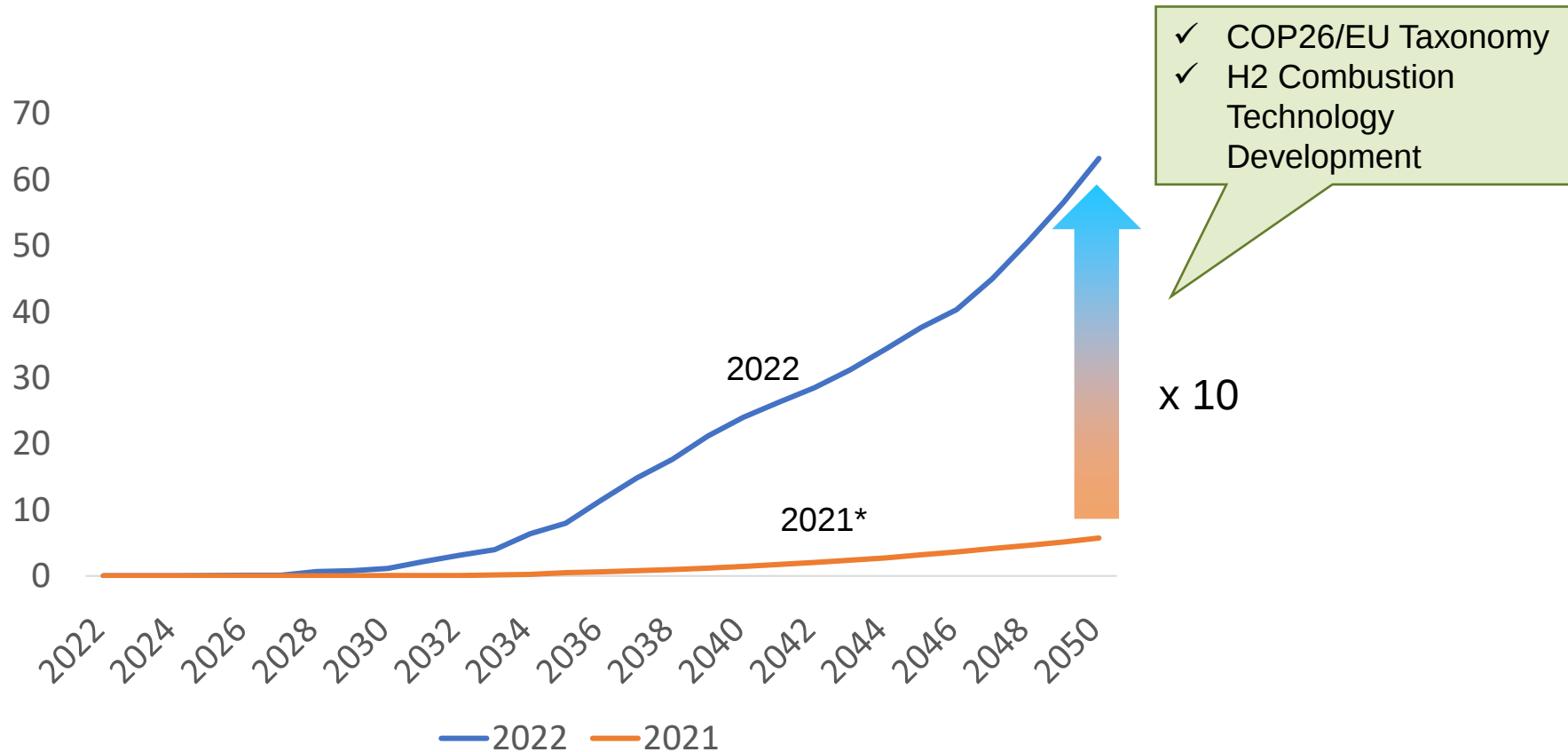
The Role of Gas Turbines in Energy Transition

Power sector will gradually increase the proportion of clean fuel following the global trend of decarbonization, and growth of the supply chain.



Comparison of H2 demand forecast (for power gen)

Hydrogen demand is increasing rapidly
Hydrogen is not future story. It may come earlier than expected.



Source ; Wood Mackenzie, Hydrogen Strategic Planning Outlook (March, 2022)

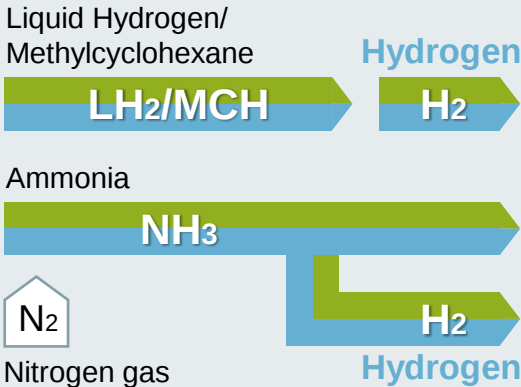
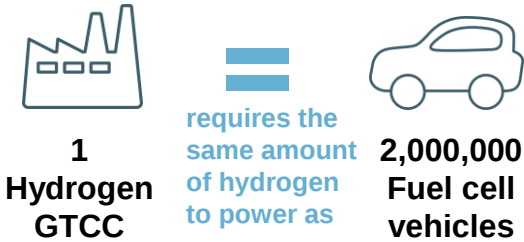
*Wood Mackenzie, 2050 The Hydrogen Possibility (January, 2021)



2. Zero Carbon Emission by Hydrogen Gas Turbine



Hydrogen Gas Turbines have multiple environmental and economic benefits.

1	2	3
Minimal investment needed to adopt  Power providers can transition to low-CO2 or CO2-free systems with minimal modifications*. *Detailed scope is subject to plant specification	Carrier agnostic  Hydrogen Gas Turbines can be fueled with H2 transported by any type of carrier as well as less pure forms of H2 – thus contributing to significant cost reduction.	Driver of demand  Increasing demand for hydrogen will drive infrastructure expansion and further cost reduction.

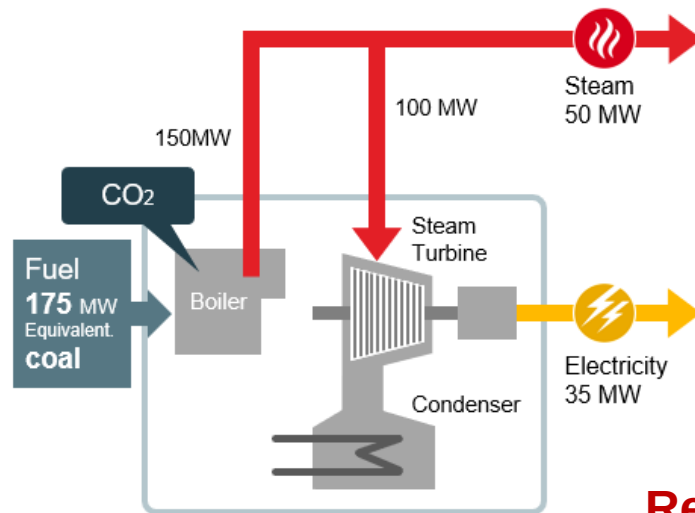


First step for Decarbonization

Example:

Coal fired Conventional Cogeneration VS Gas fired GT cogeneration

Coal Fired Conventional Cogeneration Plant

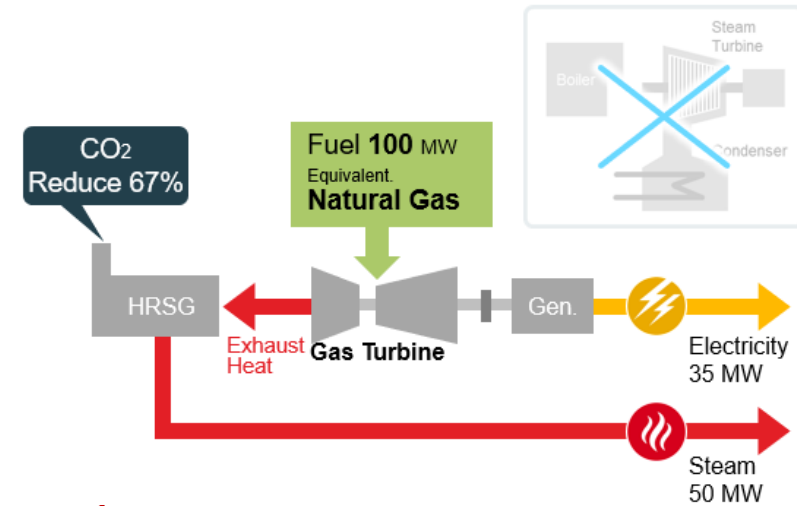


**Cogeneration
Efficiency
49%**

Replace
to GT
Cogen

Reduce CO₂ 67%*1

Gas Fired GT Cogeneration Plant



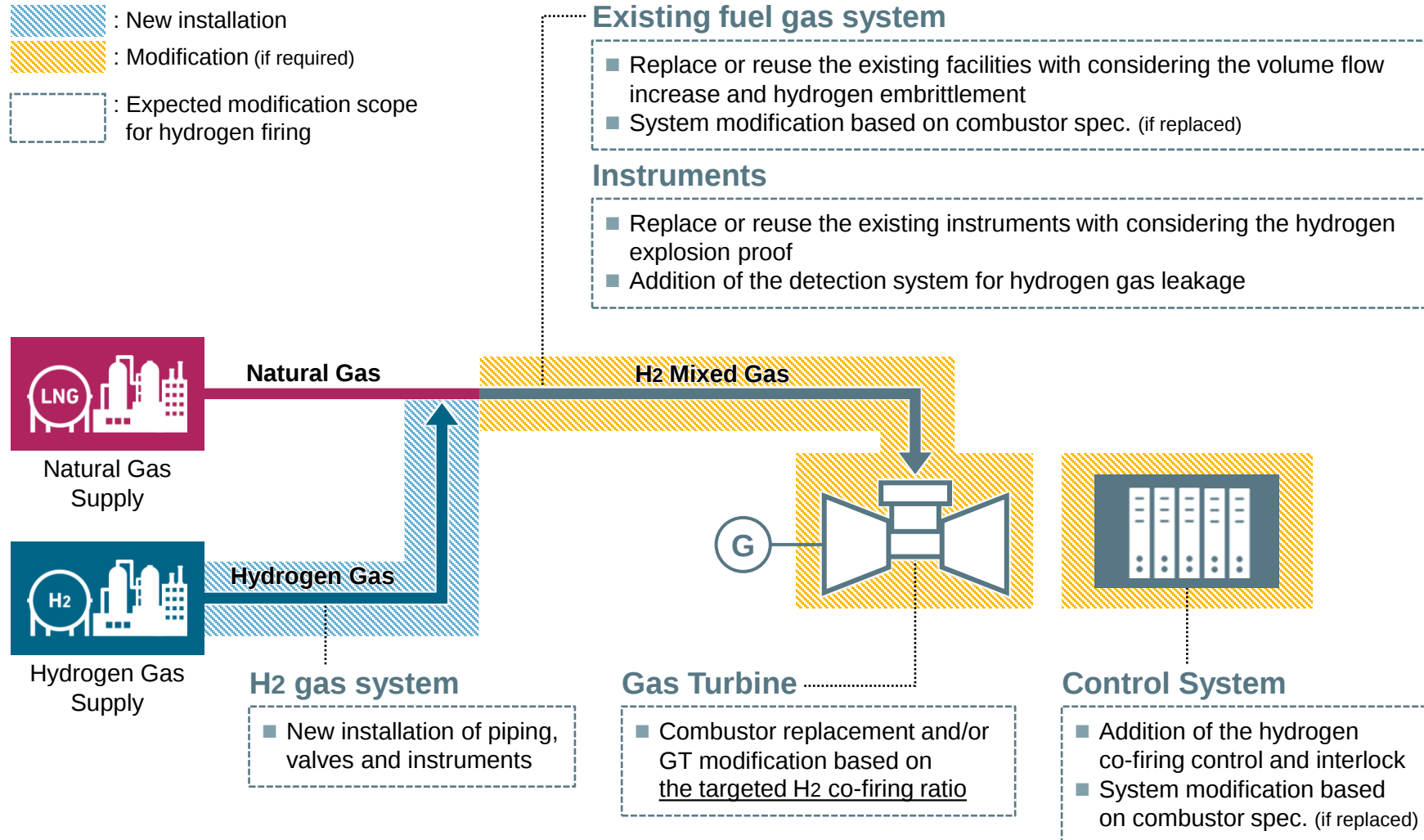
**Cogeneration
Efficiency
85%**

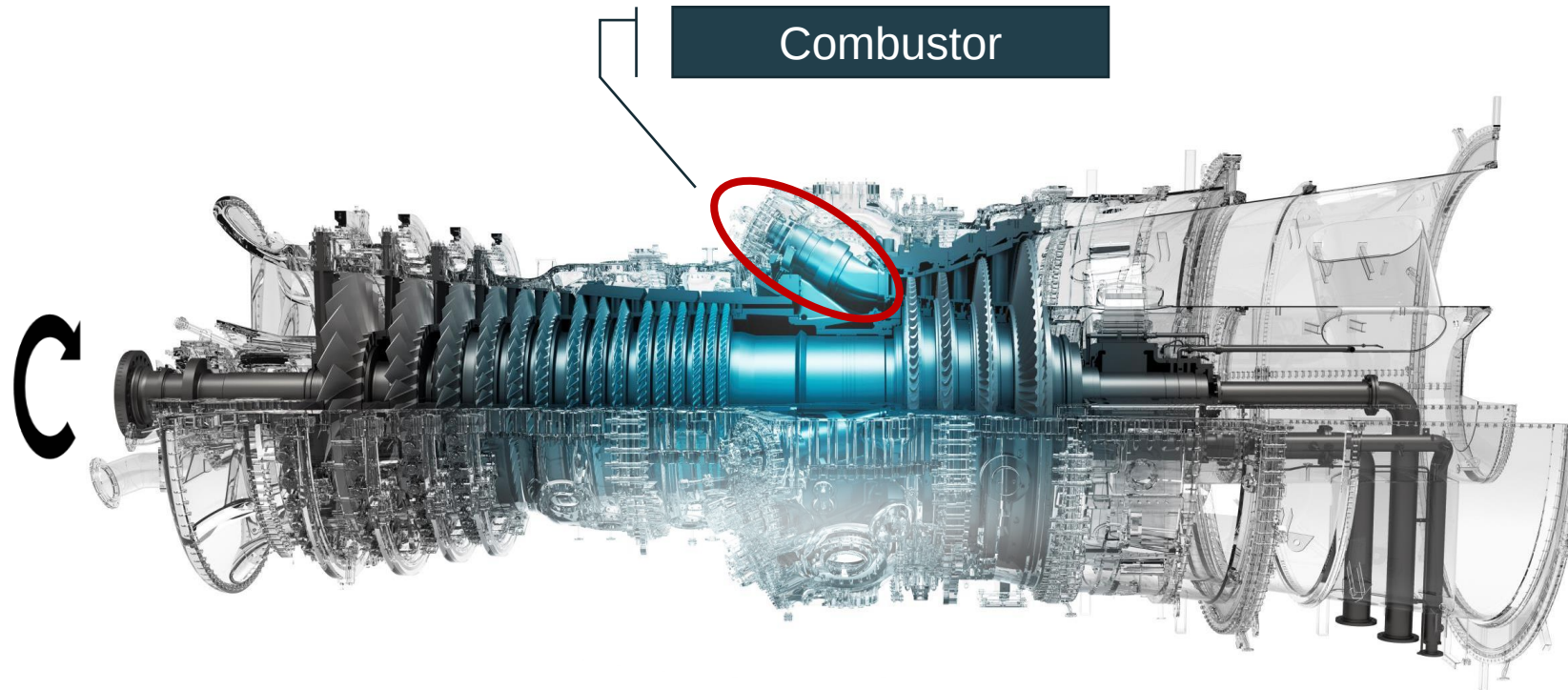
*1 CO₂ Emission Factor Data Reference: Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization
<https://ghgreduction.tgo.or.th/th/download-tver/120-tver-gwp-emission-factor/2372-2021-08-09-08-16-31.html>
CO₂ Emission Factor: Coal (Anthracite): 98.3kg/TJ, Natural Gas: 56.1kg/TJ



Expected Modification Scope for Hydrogen Firing

Necessary to evaluate the modification scope for each plant individually.

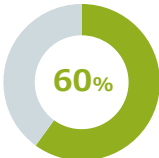
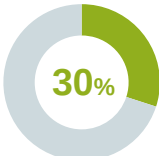
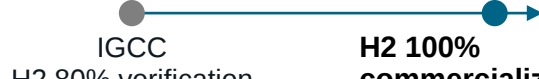




Rotating Main Body is basically same even in case of Hydrogen.
Combustor needs to be fit for Hydrogen.
Mitsubishi Power offers suitable Hydrogen combustor depending on the customer's plan.

Range of H₂ Combustion Technology

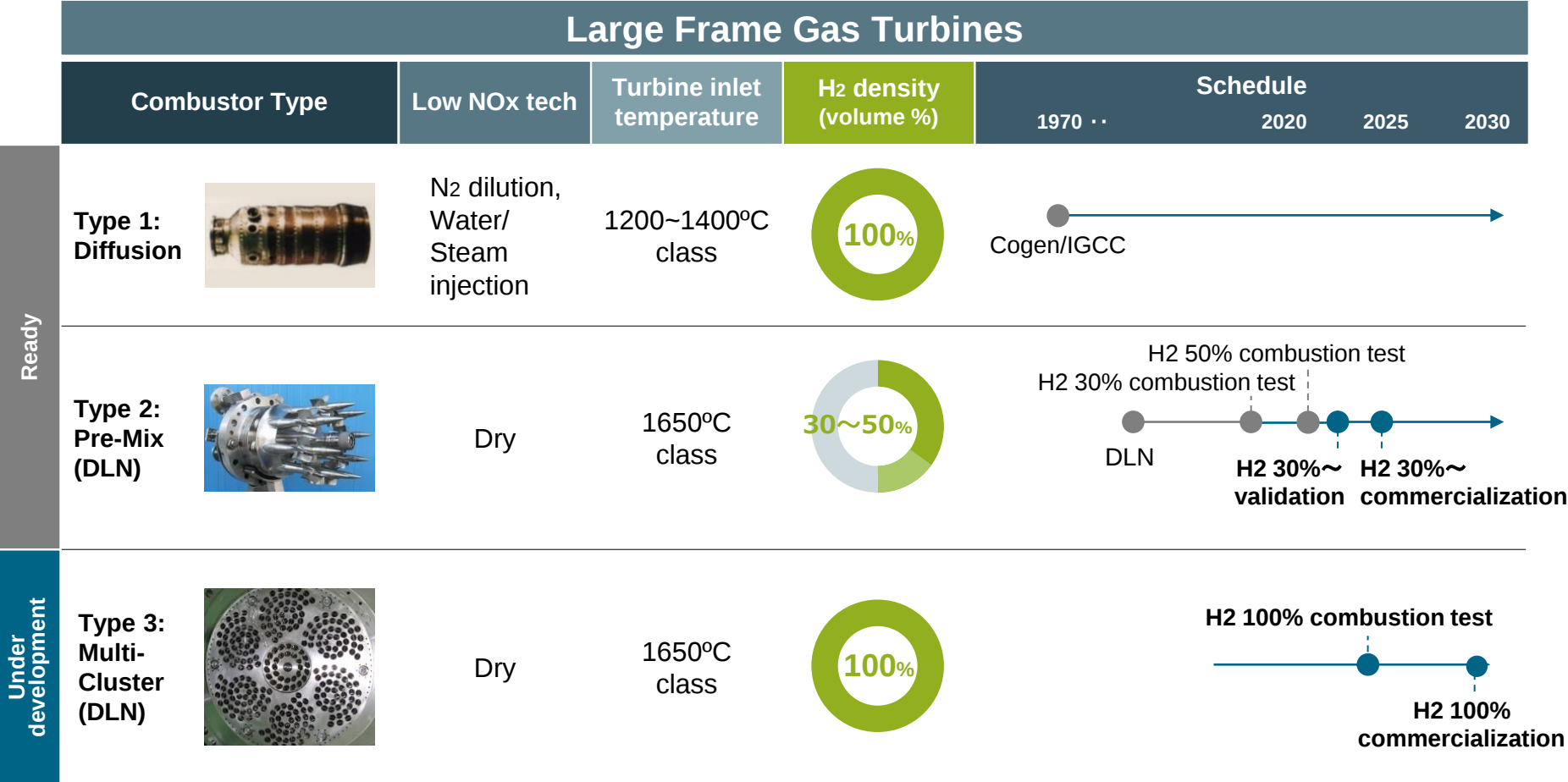
Mitsubishi Power has 3 types of combustors catering to individual project requirements and hydrogen densities.

Middle & Small Gas Turbines							
	Combustor Type		Low NOx tech	Turbine inlet temperature	H ₂ density (volume %)	1990	Schedule 2020 2025 2030
Ready	H-25 Diffusion Combustor		Water/ Steam injection	1260~1300°C class			
Under development	H-25 Multi-Cluster		Dry	1300°C class			
			Dry	1300°C class			
Ready	H-100 Pre-Mix		Dry	1380°C class			
Under development	H-100 Multi-Cluster		Dry	1300°C class			



Range of H2 Combustion Technology

Mitsubishi Power has 3 types of combustors catering to individual project requirements and hydrogen densities.



*This presentation is based on results obtained from a project commissioned by NEDO that is a government organization in Japan.
(NEDO: New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization)

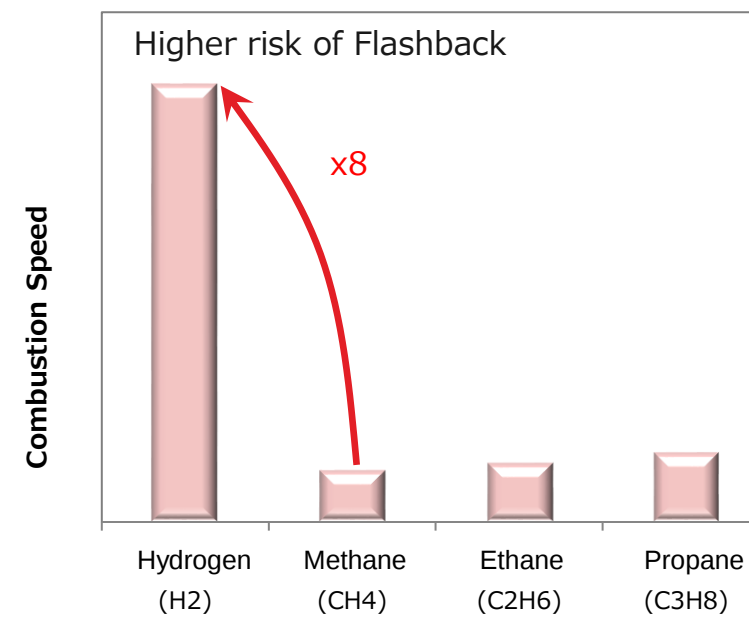
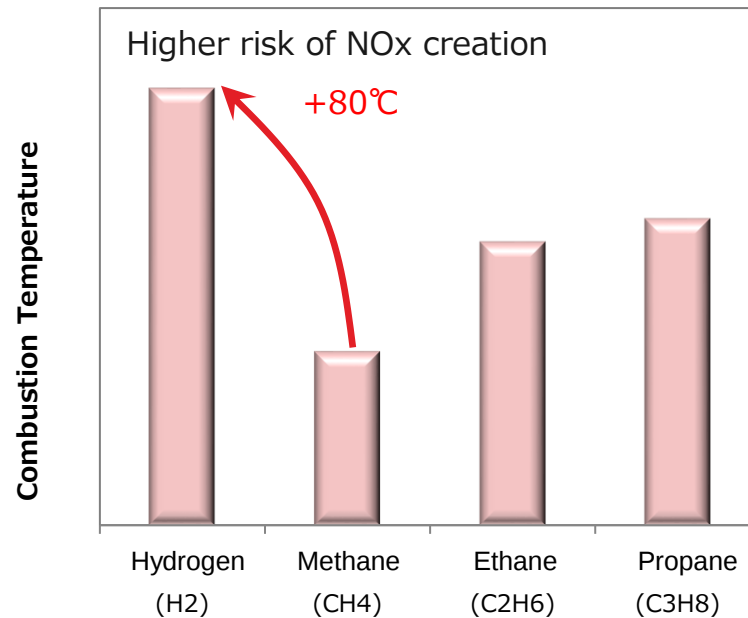
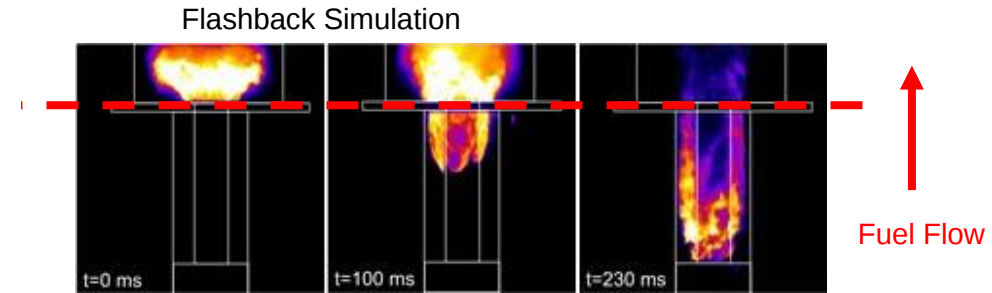
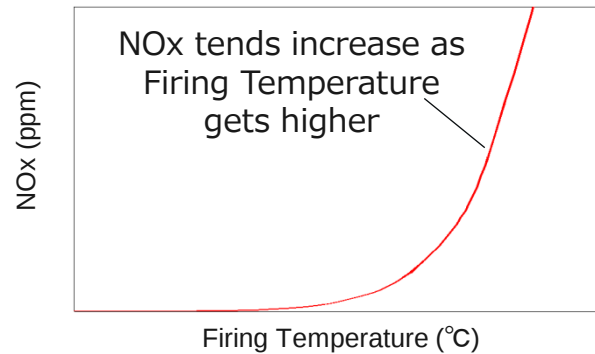
**DLN : Dry Low NOx



Challenges of Hydrogen Combustion

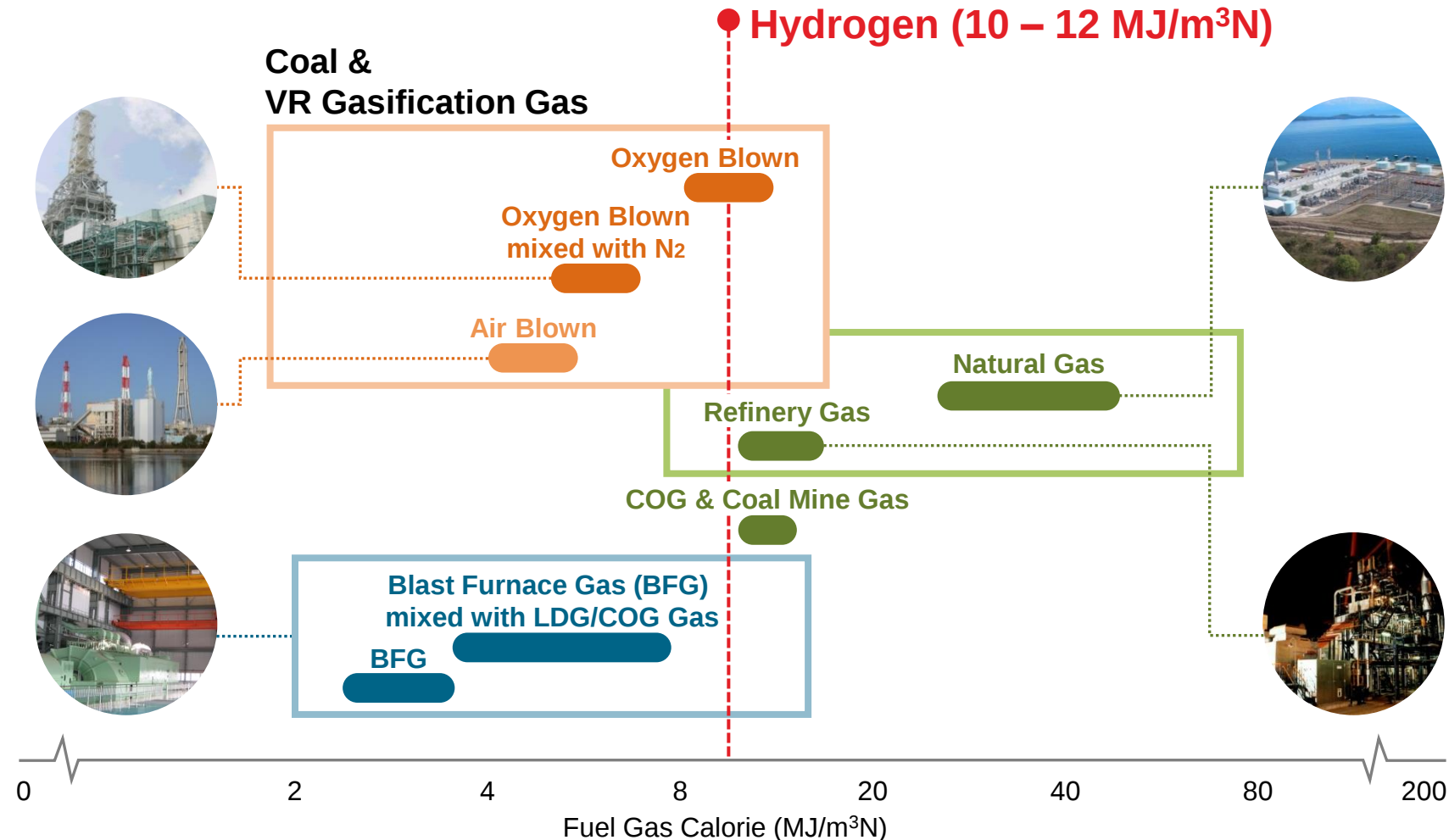
Hydrogen is very flammable fuel and accompanies following risks.

- ① Increase Combustion Temperature $\Rightarrow$ Risk of higher NO_x emission
- ② Increase Combustion Speed $\Rightarrow$ Risk of Flashback occurrence



Type 1: Diffusion Combustor

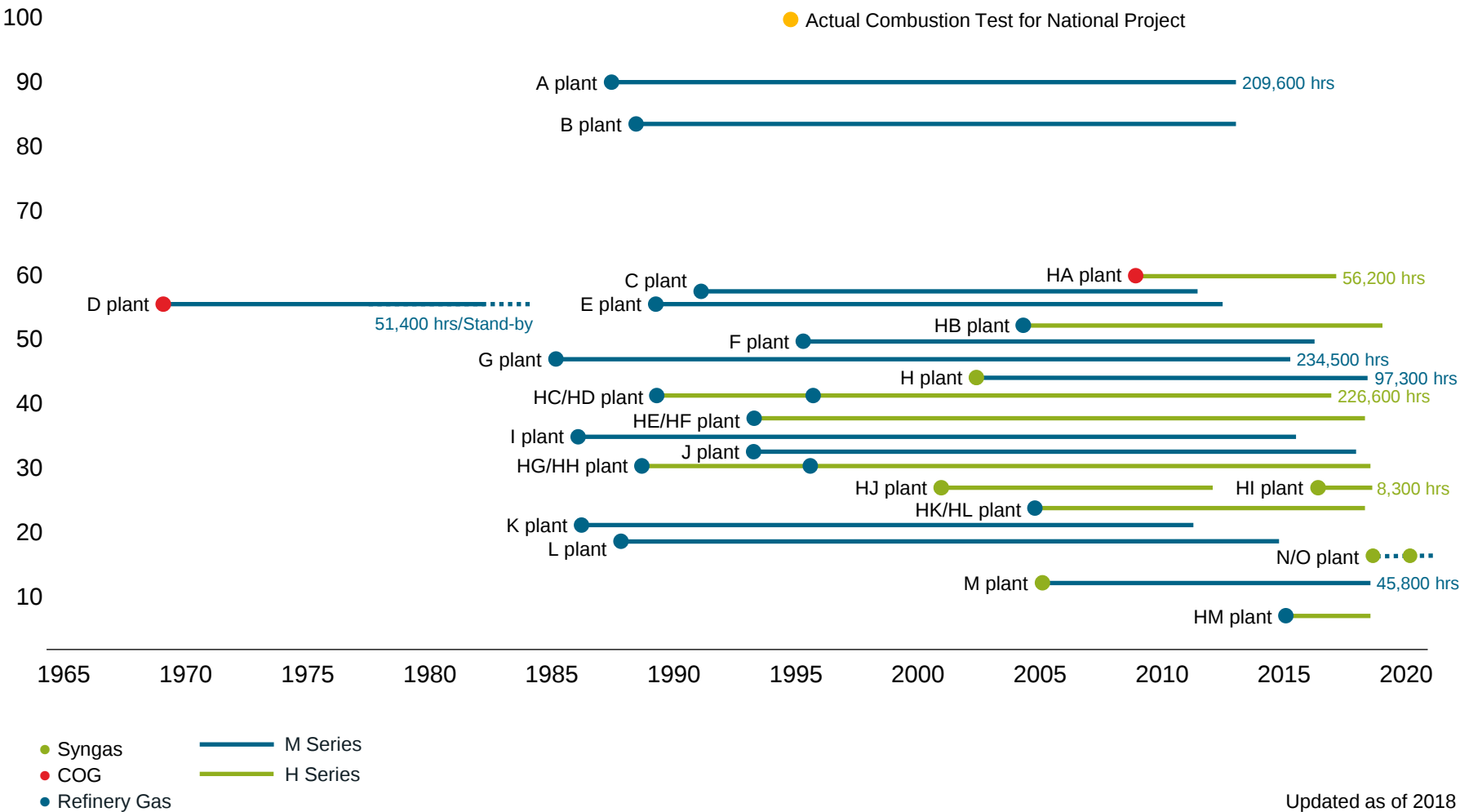
Mitsubishi Power has experience in using fuels from a wide range of calorific values by Diffusion Combustor.



Type 1: Diffusion Combustor



Mitsubishi Power has successfully demonstrated more than 3.5 million hours of H₂ co-firing across 29 units since the 1970s.



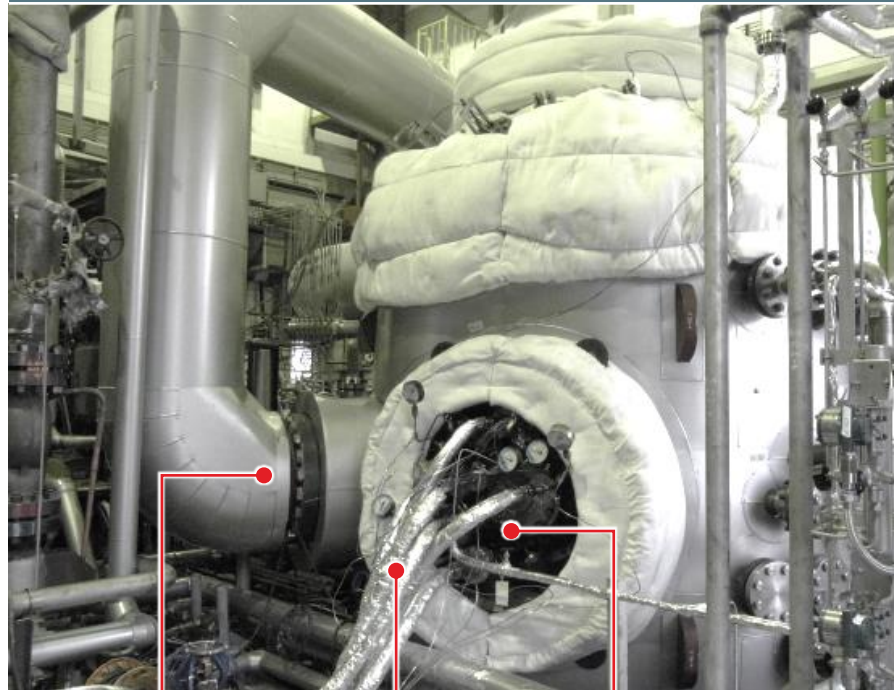
Type 2: Pre-Mix (DLN) Combustor

In 2018, Mitsubishi Power completed test trials for 30% H₂ co-firing using DLN combustion technology.

Takasago Test Facility



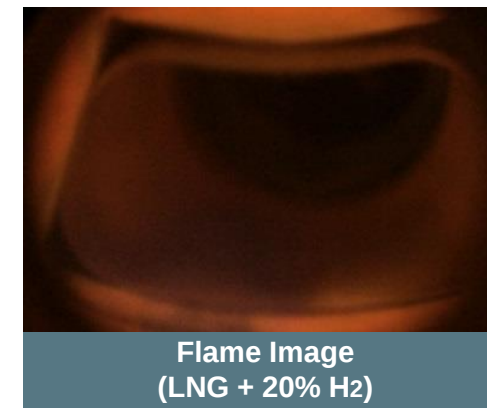
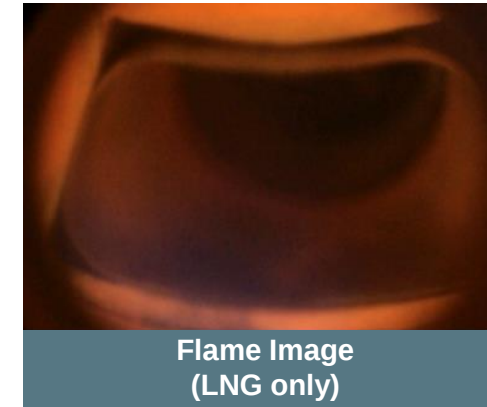
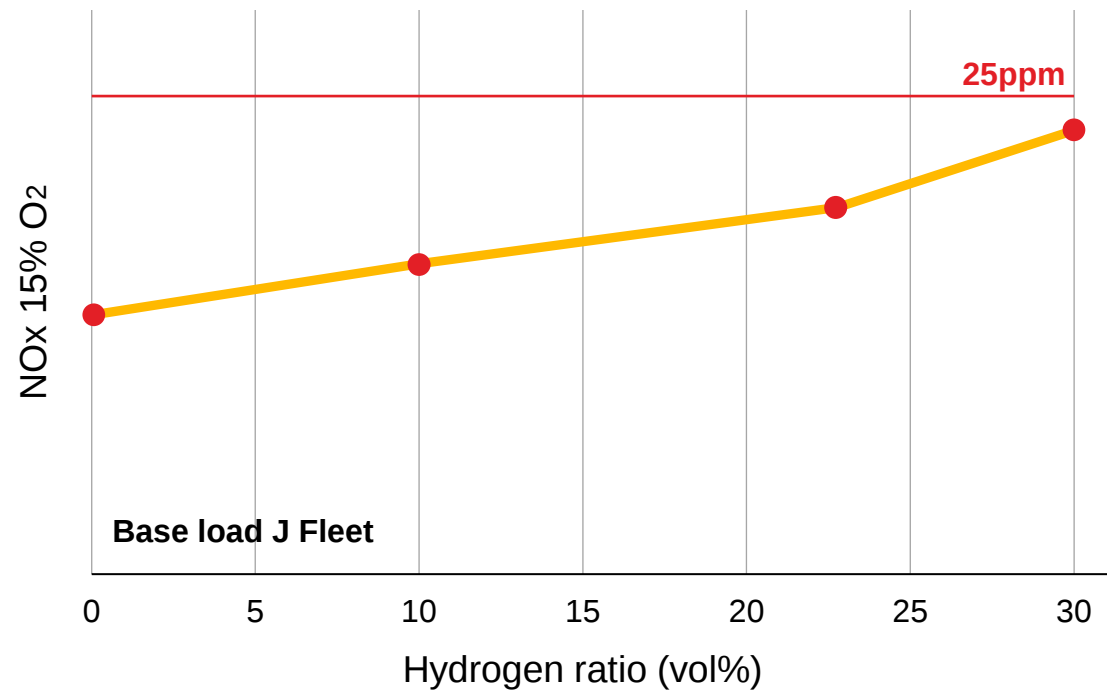
Combustion Test Shell



Combustion Air Fuel Line Combustor

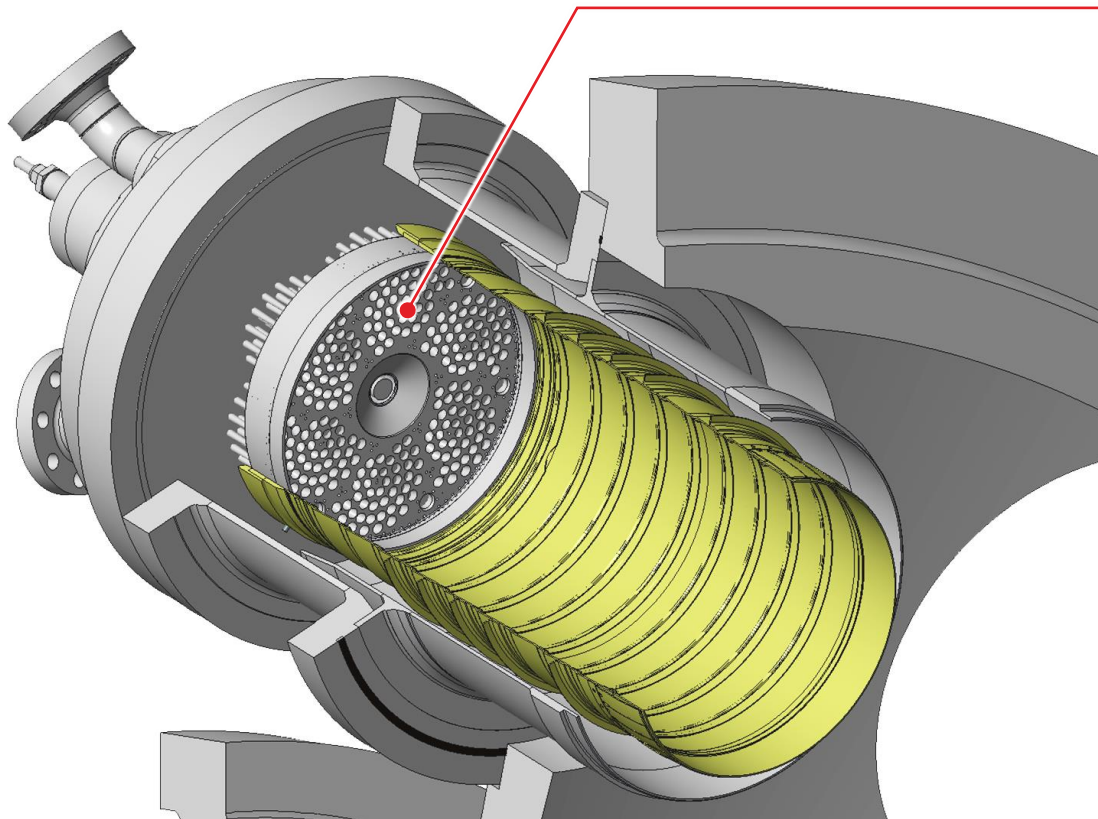
Type 2: Pre-Mix (DLN) Combustor

The test trial successfully used a stable flame with no occurrence of flashback and emitted less NOx than 25ppm threshold.



Type 3: Multi-Cluster (DLN) Combustor

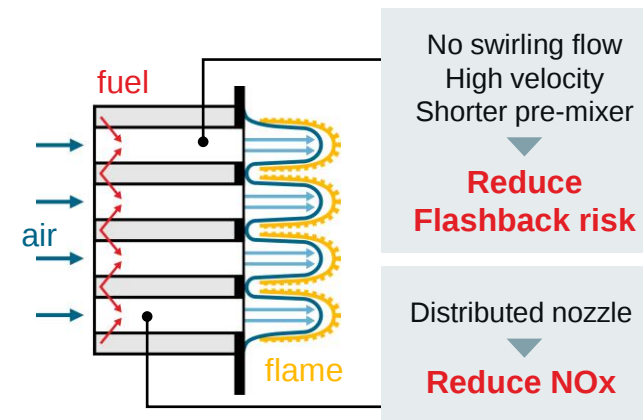
Mitsubishi Power is currently developing DLN combustion technology for 100% H₂ firing and targets to complete the rig test for the Multi-Cluster Combustor.



Multi-Cluster (DLN combustor)



Burner front view



Begin operation in FY2023

A one-stop-shop for validating hydrogen-related technologies from hydrogen production to power generation

■ Add hydrogen production and storage equipment to existing demonstration plant

Test and validate water electrolysis, turquoise hydrogen*, SOEC** and other technologies in-house and improve product reliability

*Turquoise hydrogen: H₂ obtained through pyrolysis of methane into H₂ and solid carbon

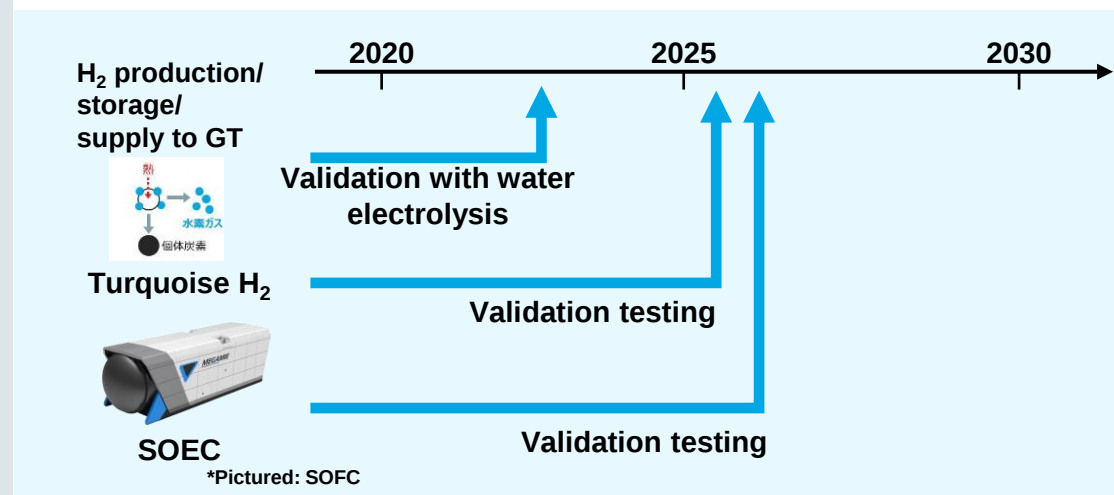
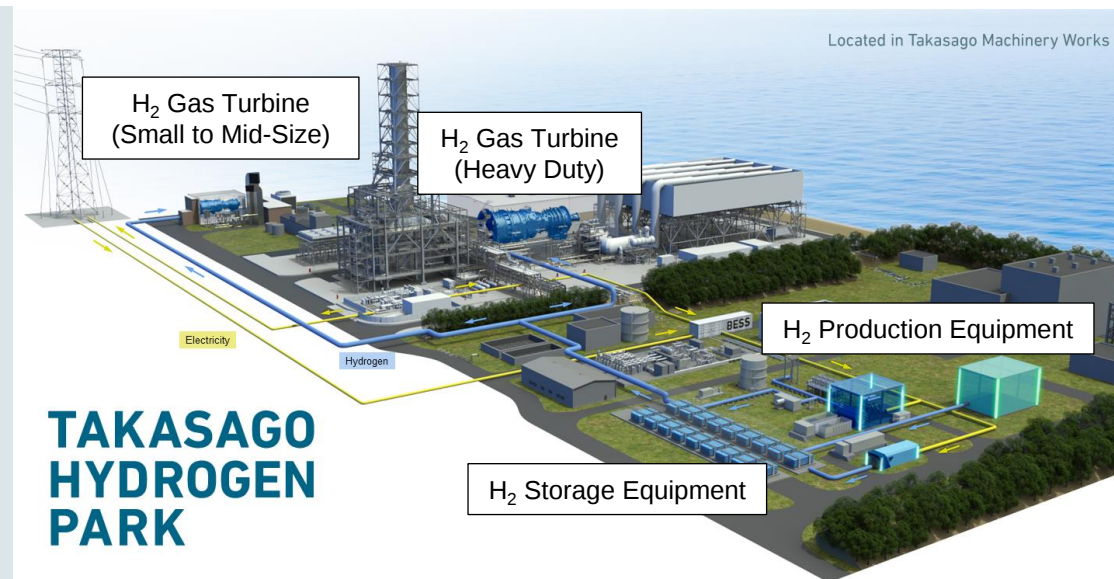
**SOEC (Solid Oxide Electrolyzer Cell): High temperature steam electrolysis

■ Validate hydrogen gas turbine technology

Validate technology in lead up to commercialization of 30% mixed firing in heavy duty gas turbines and 100% hydrogen firing in small to mid-size gas turbines by 2025

■ Combine and evolve energy infrastructure and hydrogen technologies

Make progress toward establishing a hydrogen solutions ecosystem, which will help achieve a sustainable society by linking various industries with hydrogen technologies



3. Zero Carbon Emission by Ammonia Gas Turbine



PRESS RELEASE

Mitsubishi Power Commences Development of World's First Ammonia-fired 40MW Class Gas Turbine System -- Targets to Expand Lineup of Carbon-free Power Generation Options, with Commercialization around 2025 --

2021-03-01

- Utilizing technology that enables 100% direct combustion of ammonia will contribute to formation of ammonia fuel supply chain
- Commercialization will also support decarbonization systems for small to medium-scale power plants in industrial applications, on remote islands, etc.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN (March 1, 2021) - Mitsubishi Power, a subsidiary of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) Group, has commenced development of a 40-megawatt (MW) class gas turbine that is fueled by 100% ammonia (NH₃). The project

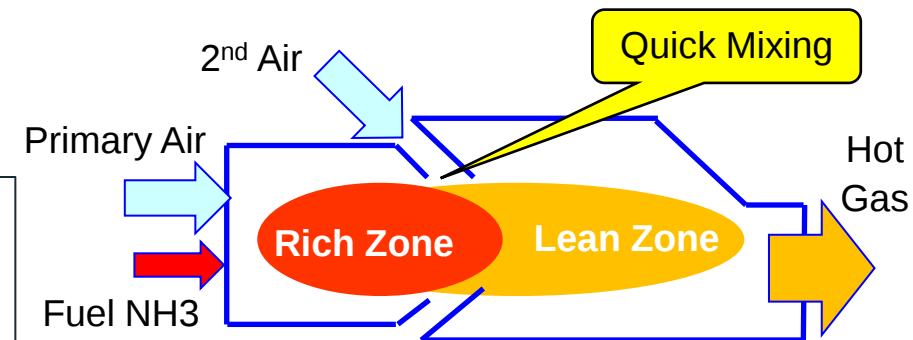
H-25 Gas turbine

- Output: 41.0MW
- Efficiency:
36.2% (SC)
More than 80% (Cogen)
- Received orders: 189 units



NH₃ Combustion Challenge
Poor flammability
High NO_x (Fuel NO_x)

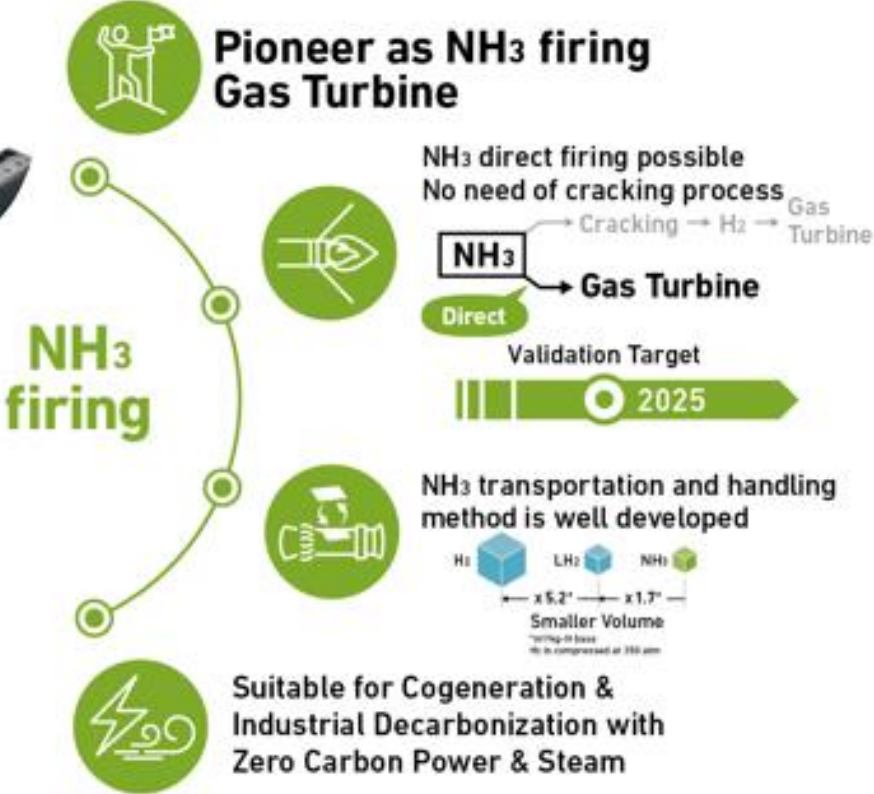
Solution
Rich-Lean
Two Stage Combustor



ZERO CARBON GENERATION
H-25 (30/40MW class) Gas Turbine



Creating a sustainable future
through hydrogen generation



Ammonia direct combustion gas turbine can contribute to future ZERO carbon.





Jurong Port, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Asia Pacific and JERA Asia come together to explore establishing an ammonia direct combustion power plant. The project aims to accomplish the twin goals of supplying green electricity and developing an ammonia bunkering terminal

Singapore, August 19, 2022 – Jurong Port, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Asia Pacific (MHI-AP), a subsidiary of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, and JERA Asia, a subsidiary of JERA, today concluded a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to jointly explore establishing a 100% ammonia direct combustion power plant on Jurong Island, Singapore, which houses the country's chemical and energy industries.



Keppel, MHI and DNV Sign Agreement to Explore Adoption of Ammonia-fired Gas Turbine on Jurong Island

Tokyo, September 27, 2022 – In a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed yesterday, Keppel New Energy Pte Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Keppel Infrastructure; Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI); and DNV, a global independent energy expert and assurance provider, announced a strategic collaboration to explore the feasibility and implementation of an ammonia-fired gas turbine on Jurong Island, Singapore.

The MoU will see the three companies work together to perform a high-level Quantitative Risk Assessment to explore the use of 100% ammonia as a fuel for a gas turbine or combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) – towards the potential development of an Ammonia Power Plant.

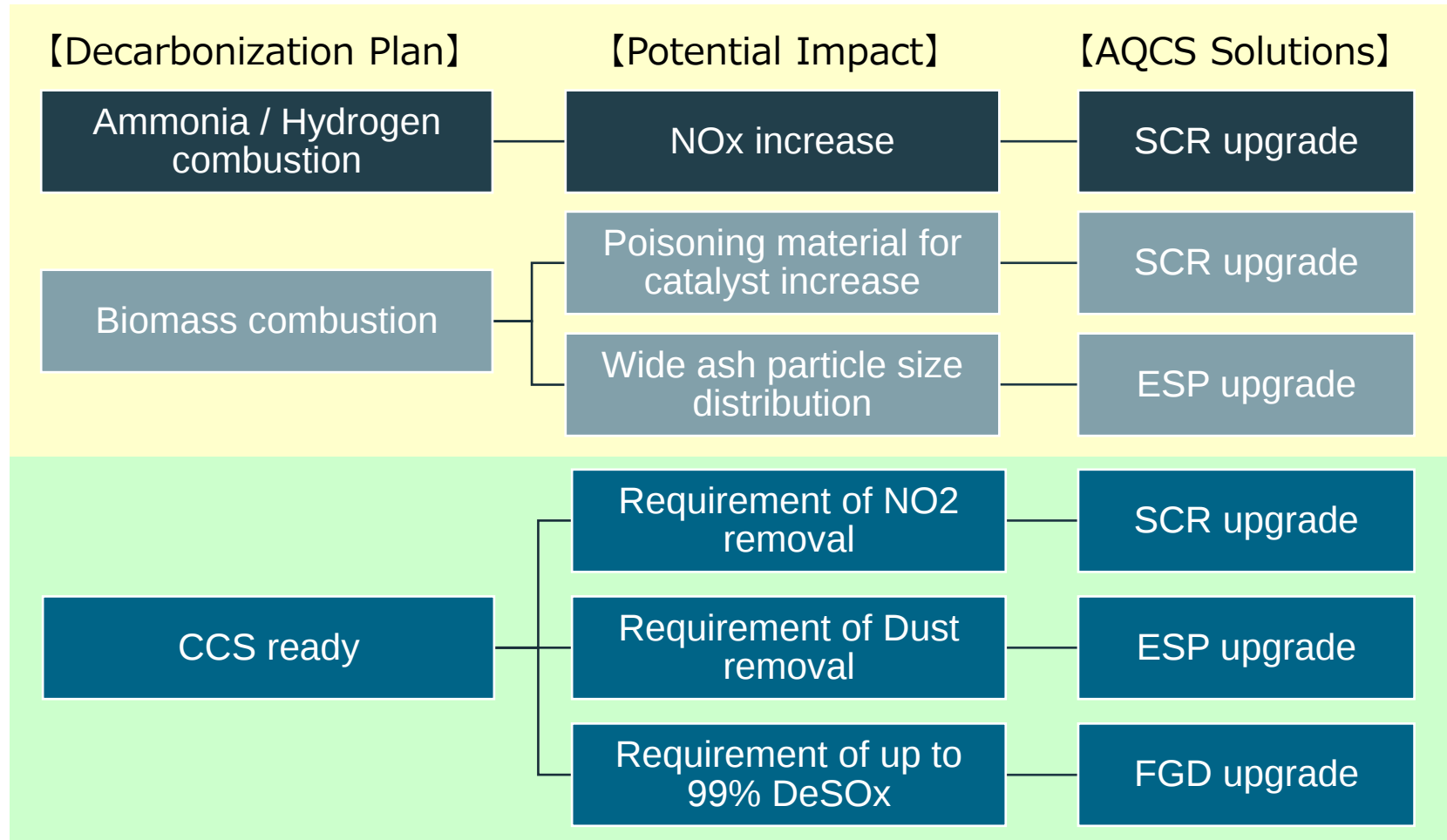


4. AQCS for Decarbonization Society

***AQCS : Air Quality Control Systems**

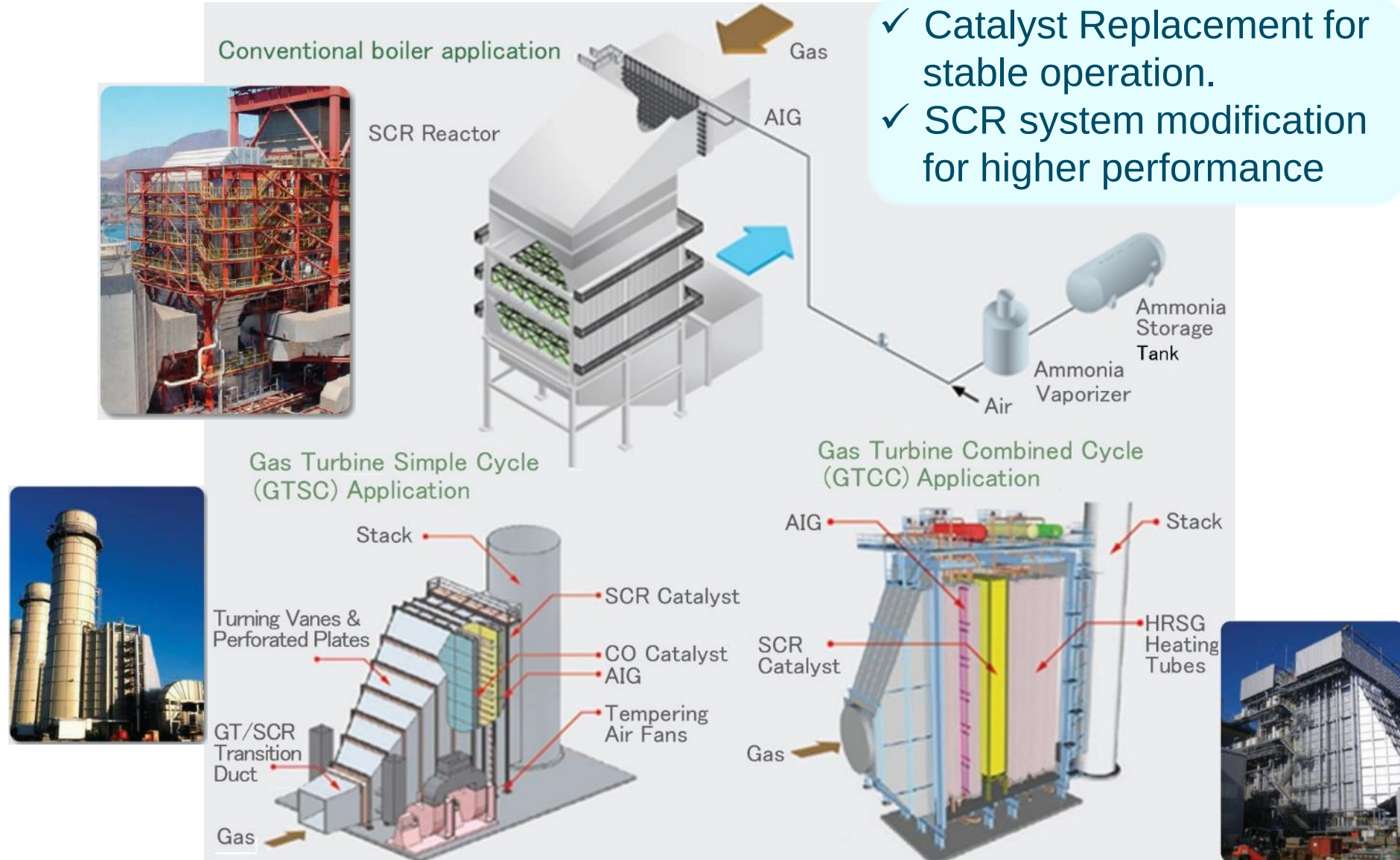


- AQCS, the solution for strict emission regulation and human health, also has important role for Decarbonization Society.



✓ **AQCS optimization** is necessary for decarbonization technology application

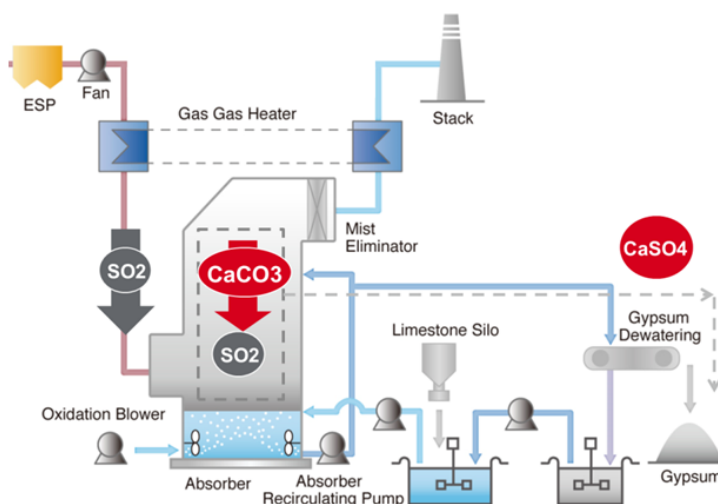
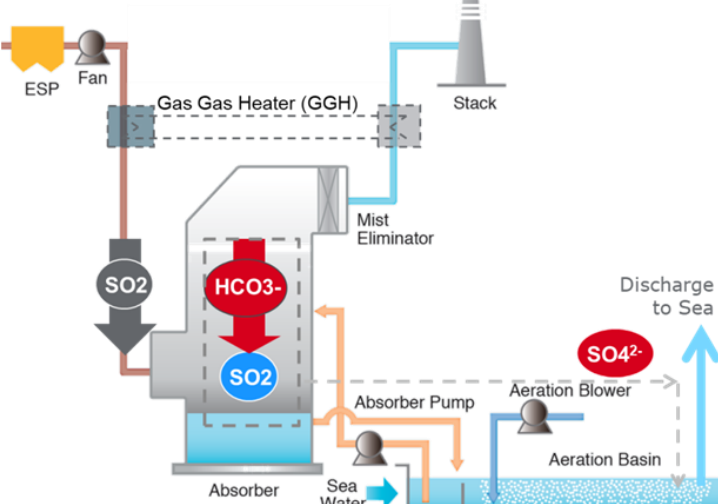




* SCR : Selective Catalytic Reduction system



- ✓ **Solution for 1) Strict regulation with retrofit & 2) CCS ready with upgrade.**
(for both OEM / o-OEM FGD, up to 99% DeSOx %)

	Limestone Gypsum	Seawater
Process		
Absorbent	Limestone: CaCO_3	Seawater: HCO_3^-
DeSOx %	~ 99 %	~99%
Absorber Module	up to 1,000MW equivalent	up to 1,000MW equivalent
Byproduct	Gypsum, <u>Salable</u> byproduct	<u>NONE</u>



5. Summary



Mitsubishi Power is creating a future that works for people and the planet by developing innovative power generation technology and solutions to enable the decarbonization of energy and deliver reliable power everywhere.



Line-up

Power Plant Solutions



GTCC



Steam Power

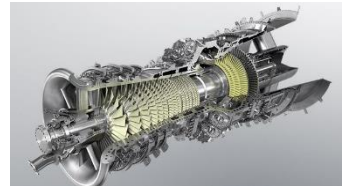


IGCC



Geothermal

Products & Equipment



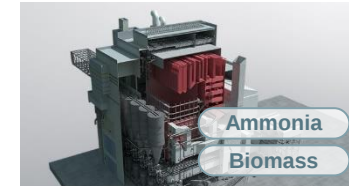
Gas Turbines



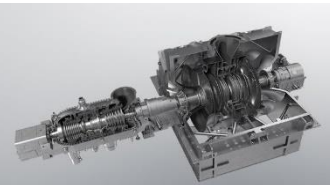
Hydrogen fuel for GT



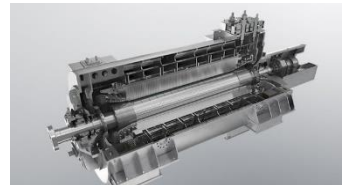
Boilers



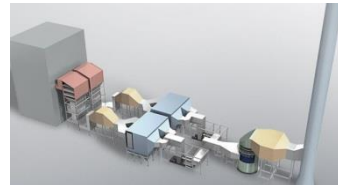
Mixed- Combustion



Steam Turbines



Generators



Air Quality Control Systems



Control Systems



Energy Storage



Fuel Cells



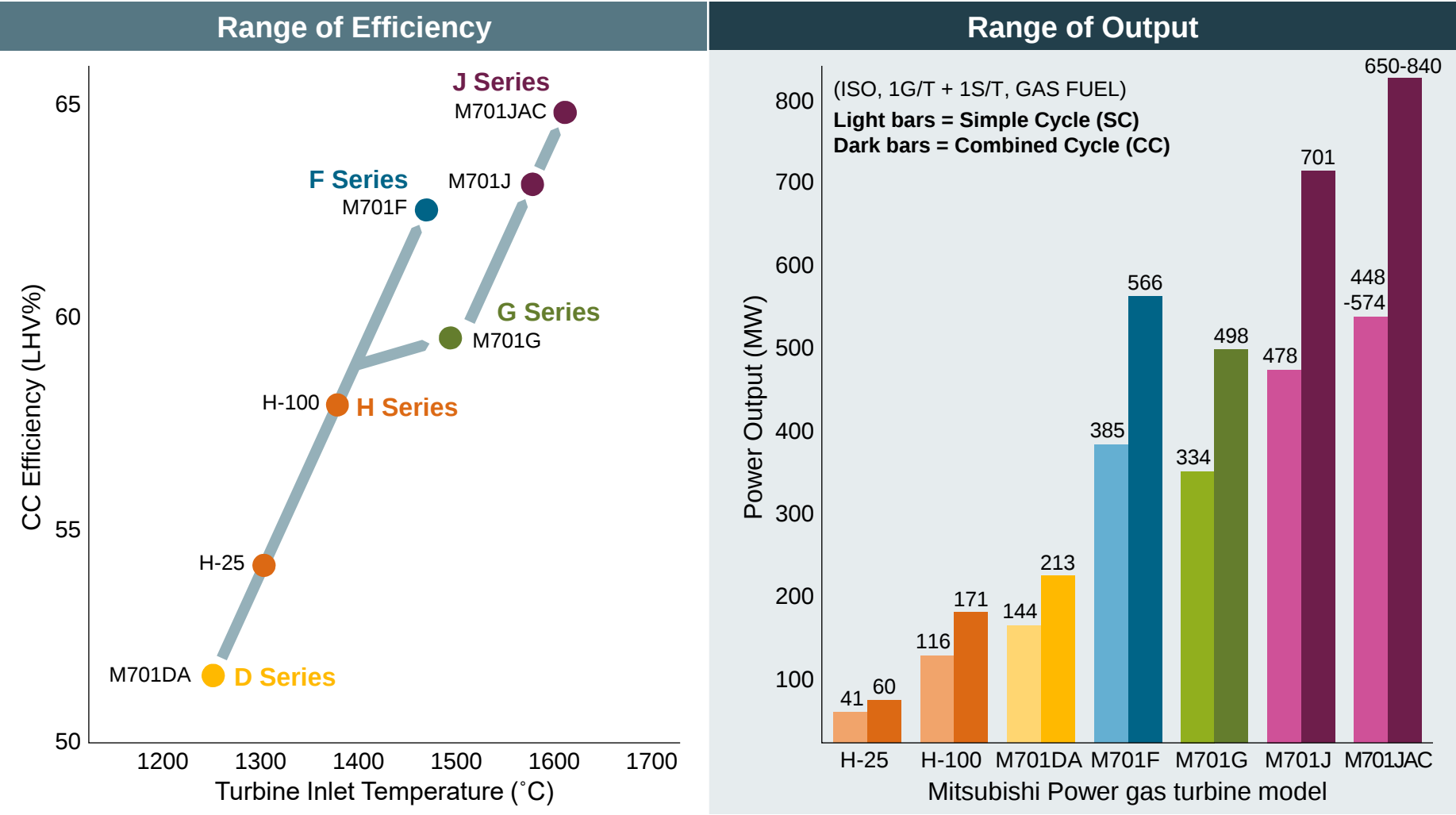
Additive Manufacturing

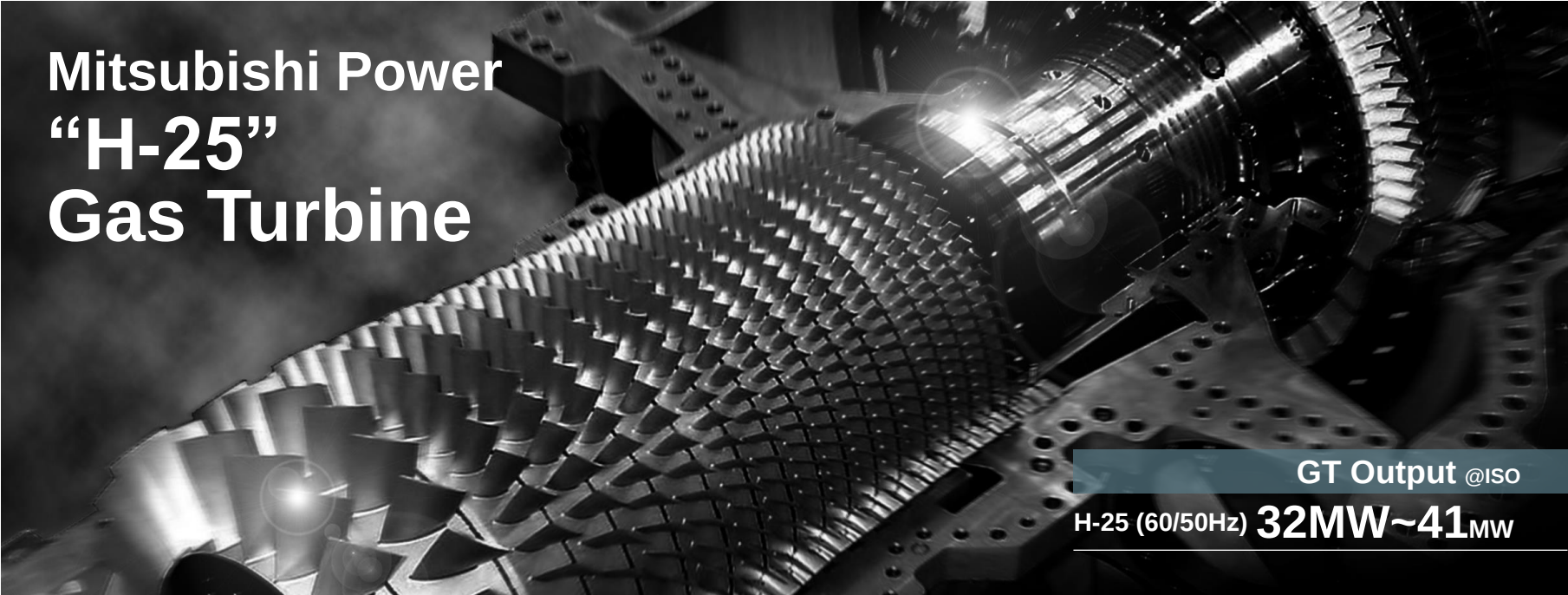


Mitsubishi Power' Gas Turbine Technology (50Hz)



Mitsubishi Power offers a wide range of Gas Turbines — from small frame to large frame.





Mitsubishi Power “H-25” Gas Turbine

GT Output @ISO
H-25 (60/50Hz) **32MW~41MW**

ROBUST

**Heavy Duty
Single Shaft**

RELIABLE

More than 99%

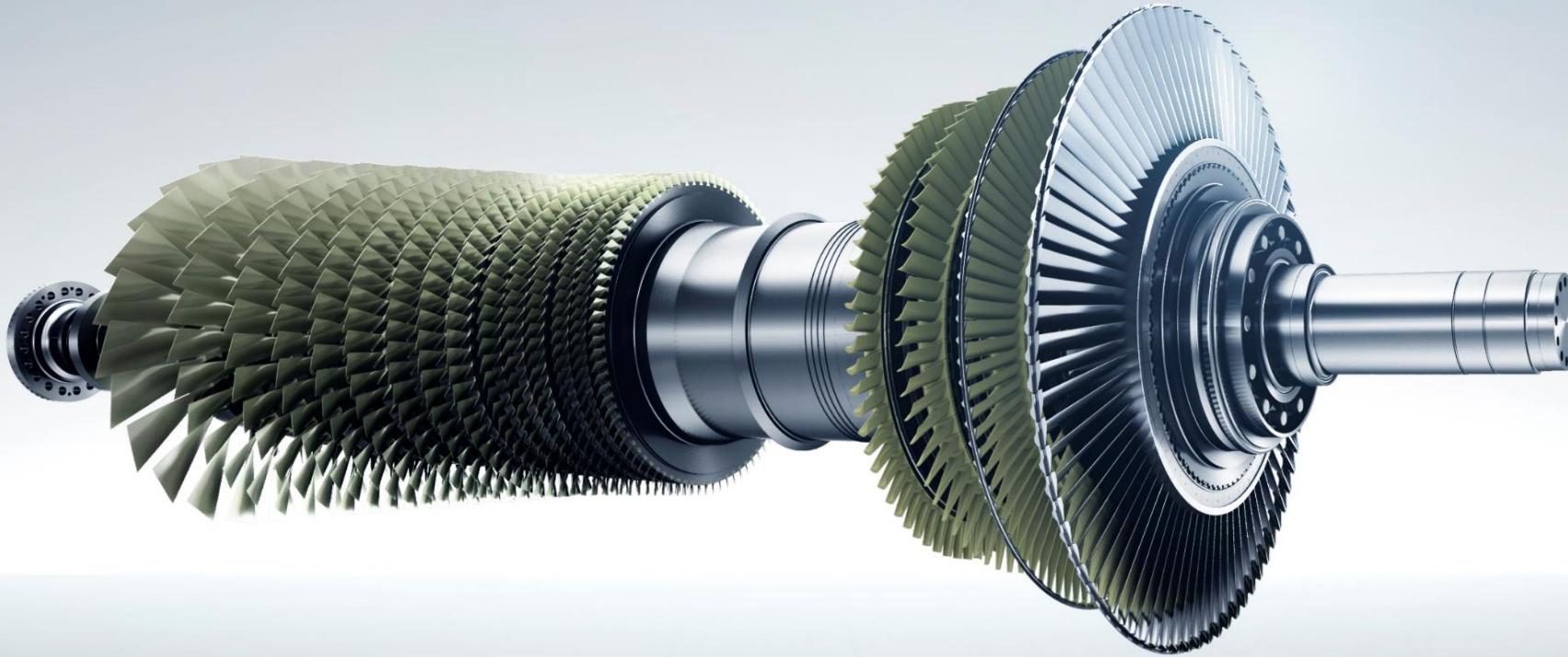
- Over 11.0 million operation hours
- Ordered: 192 GT units
(H-25 as of October 2022)

READY

100% H₂ Firing

- Available in Diffusion Combustor
- DLN will be soon available by 2025
- Ideal for Retrofit of old conventional cogeneration





Gas Turbines are essential to stabilize power supply in energy transition



Hydrogen Gas Turbines are key to deep decarbonization



MHI Group can contribute to a future hydrogen society



MOVE THE WORLD FORWARD

