



GE Gas Power – Hydrogen Technology

BofA Securities Hydrogen Conference

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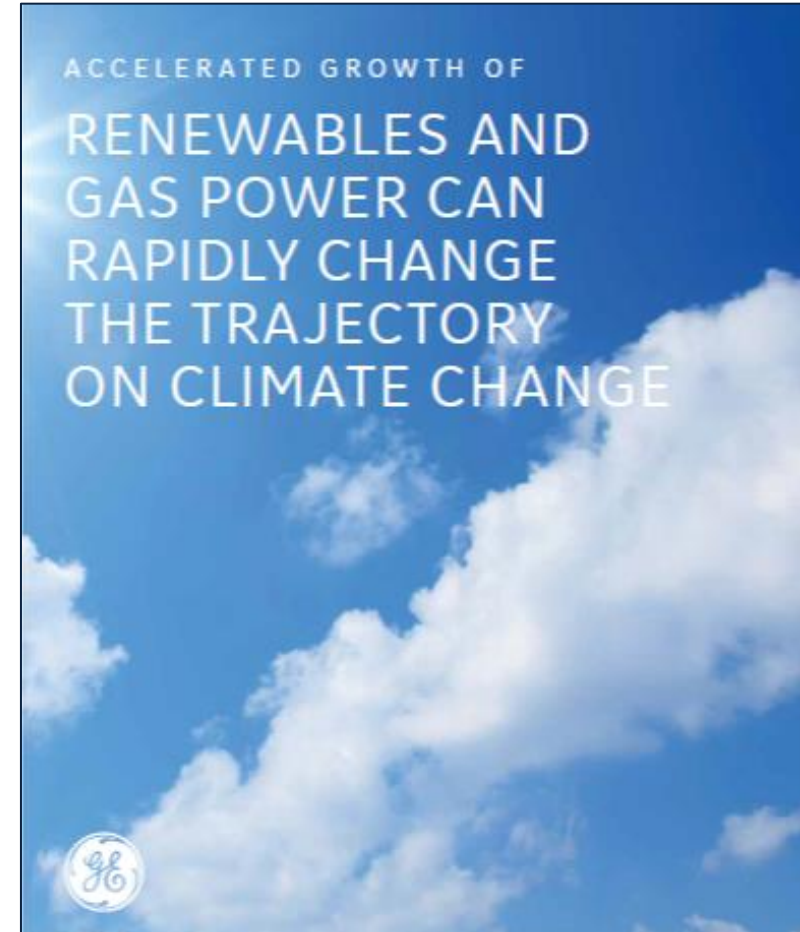
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“ **Just as energy is a human right**, so is ensuring a stable and healthy climate for each of us and for **all** future generations. We can **and must** act now. ”

SCOTT STRAZIK
CEO, GE POWER

Reuters Global Energy Transition
June 22, 2021

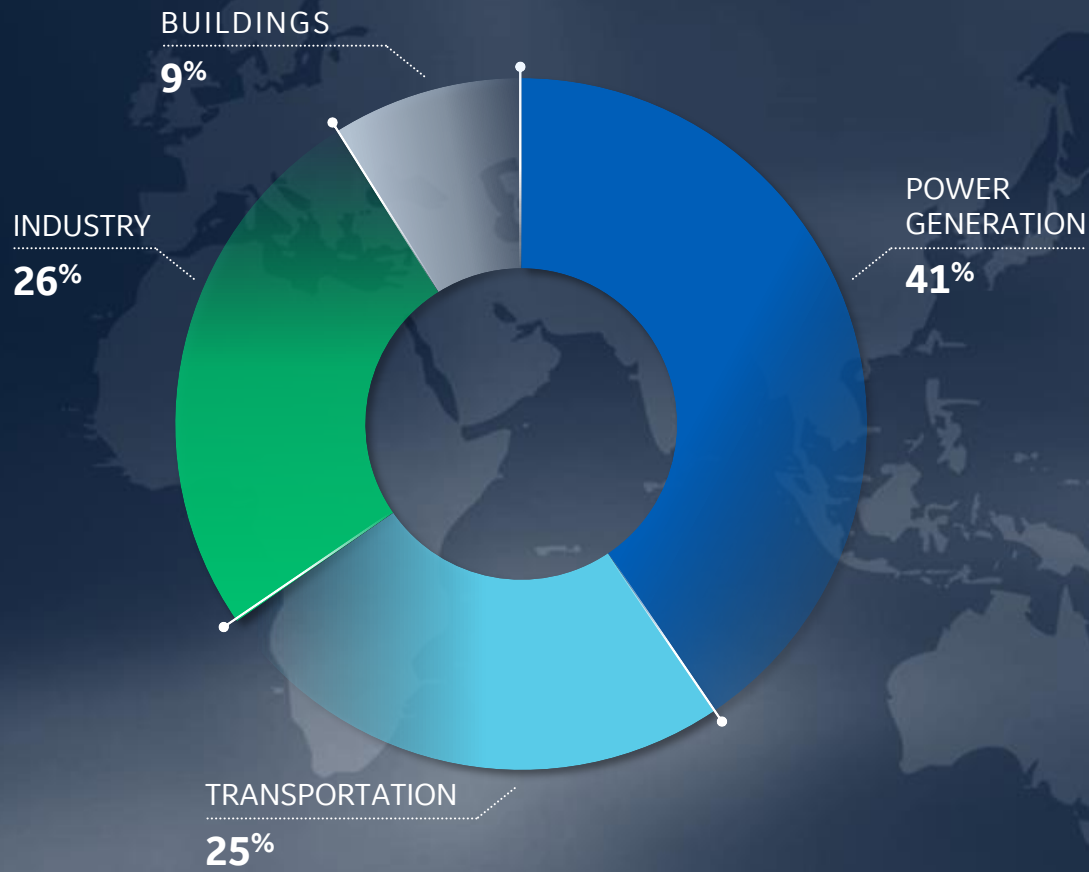


A white paper that provides GE’s view on the role that renewables and gas power can play, working together, in decarbonizing the power sector.
www.ge.com/power/future-of-energy

The world today



Global CO₂ emissions (33.7 gigatons)

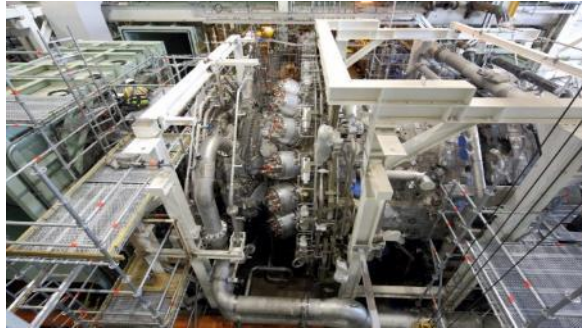


Global electricity generation



Decarbonization* of the power sector and electrification of **ENERGY-USE SECTORS** will have the most substantial impact on global carbon emissions

*Decarbonization as used herein is intended to mean the reduction of carbon emissions on a kilogram per megawatt hour basis | Source: IEA WEO 2020



Gas turbines are integral to our power system today & will continue to provide a significant percentage of global electricity for decades



Gas turbines offer multiple technical pathways to lower and zero carbon emissions

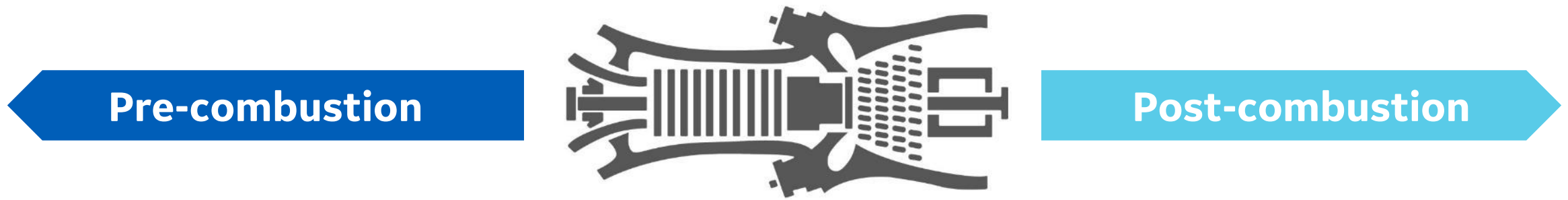


GE is the most experienced OEM in hydrogen and similar low BTU fuel operations*

*Per McCoy Power Reports, 1980-2019

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Decarbonizing gas power* ... a range of options



Pre-combustion

Use a zero or carbon neutral fuel

- Hydrogen (blue, green, pink)
- Synthetic (renewable) methane
- Biofuels
- Ammonia

Post-combustion

Remove carbon from the plant exhaust

- Carbon capture (liquid solvents)
- Carbon capture (solid sorbents)
- Oxy-fuel cycles

Gas turbines are a destination technology ... multiple options to achieve lower or zero carbon emissions

*Decarbonization as used herein is intended to mean the reduction of carbon emissions on a kilogram per megawatt hour basis



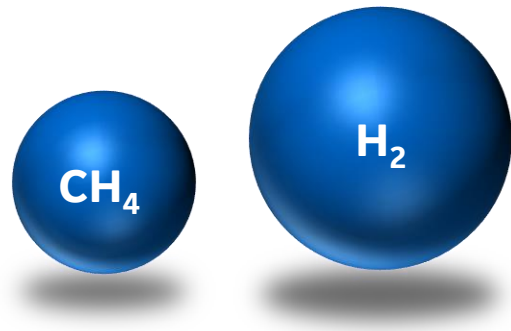
— Technical pathways: hydrogen

Use of hydrogen as a gas turbine fuel requires system changes



Fuel System

Methane (CH₄): 912 lb/ft³
Hydrogen (H₂): 275 lb/ft³



To deliver the same energy content, hydrogen requires 3X more volume flow

Combustion System

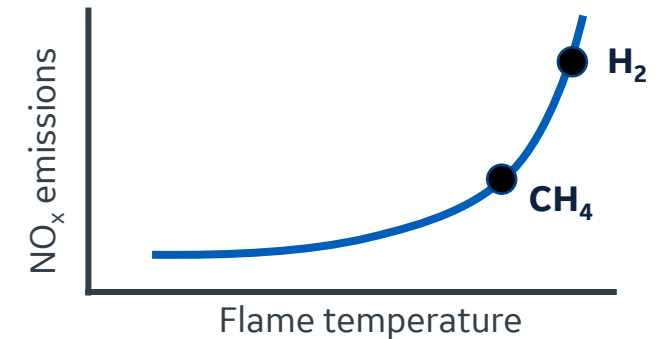
Methane (CH₄): ~30–40 cm/sec
Hydrogen (H₂): ~200–300 cm/sec



Hydrogen flames may increase risk of damage to combustion hardware

Emissions Aftertreatment

Methane (CH₄): ~3,565 °F
Hydrogen (H₂): ~4,000 °F



Operating on hydrogen may increase NO_x emissions

Operating a gas turbine on blends of hydrogen on 100% has been successfully demonstrated; may require changes to key power plant systems

Decades of experience with hydrogen and similar low BTU fuels



100% Hydrogen
GE-10 gas turbine at Enel's
Fusina Power Station



Aeroderivative
2xLM2500 operating on steel
mill gases with ~**58%** H₂



20+ years of operation
6B operating on high H₂ (**70-95% H2**)
with more than 180k hours



F-class
4x7F gas turbines operated on a
~**5%** blend of H₂ and natural gas

More than 450 TWh of operational experience on hydrogen and similar low BTU fuels

Commercial projects using hydrogen...updates



Long Ridge Energy Terminal (USA)



- Long Ridge Energy intends to begin blending hydrogen in their **new 7HA.02** gas turbine later this year
- The owner's plan is to transition the plant to 100% hydrogen in 10 years

Tallawarra B (Australia)



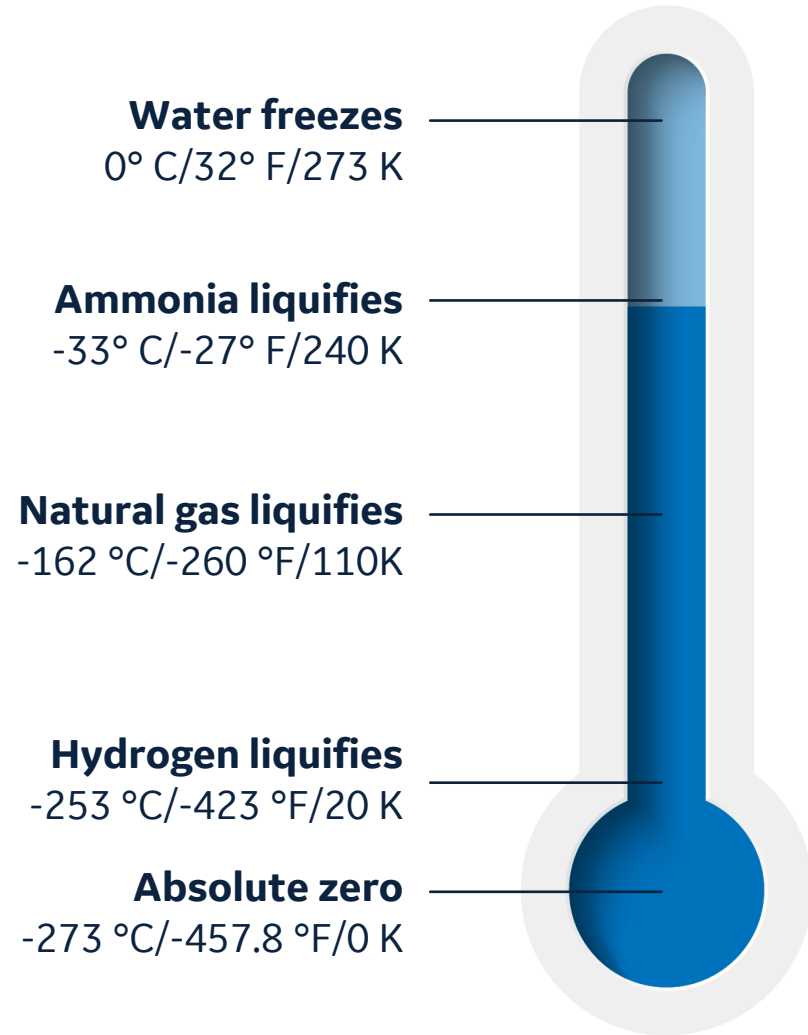
- EnergyAustralia intends to begin blending hydrogen in their **new 9F.05** gas turbine starting in 2025
- This will be the first 9F gas turbine to operate on a blend of hydrogen and natural gas

Additional demonstration projects in development



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Technical pathways: ammonia (NH_3)

The advantages and challenges of ammonia



Advantages for ammonia ... transportation

- Due to extremely low temperature for H₂ to liquify, new liquid hydrogen (LH₂) carrier ships are required and only one of these ships exists today
- Ammonia condenses at much warmer temperatures
- Ammonia is already a global commodity that can be easily shipped at temperatures warmer than LNG

Challenges

- Ammonia can be highly toxic
- Very different chemical & combustion properties (relative to natural gas)

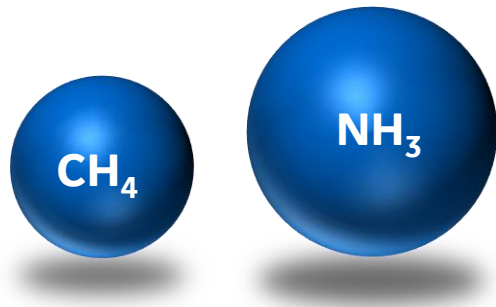
Use of ammonia as a gas turbine fuel requires system changes



Fuel System

Lower heating value

Methane (CH₄): 912 lb/ft³
Ammonia (NH₃): 360 lb/ft³

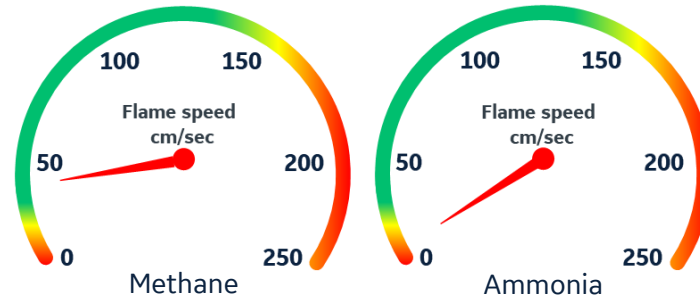


To deliver the same energy content, ammonia requires **~2.5X** more volume flow

Combustion System

Flame speed (reactivity proxy)

Methane (CH₄): ~30–40 cm/sec
Ammonia (NH₃): ~6–7 cm/sec

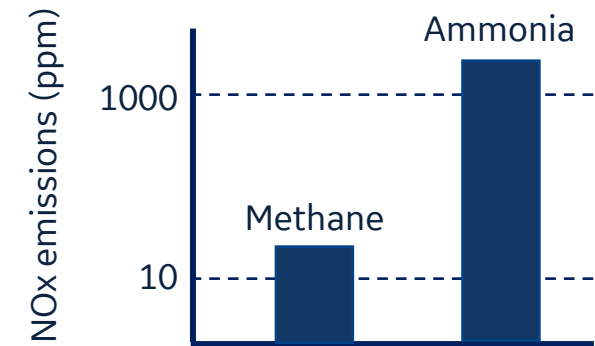


Ammonia is **~5x** less reactive than methane. A new combustor may be required to provide similar gas turbine operability

Emissions Aftertreatment

Nitrogen content:

Methane (CH₄): ~0% N₂
Ammonia (NH₃): ~83% N₂



Without a new combustion system, will need to abate **~100x** more NOx

Operating a gas turbine on blends of ammonia or on 100% ammonia will require changes to key power plant systems

GE/IHI MOU on ammonia

GE and IHI will collaborate to define an ammonia gas turbine business roadmap.

The goal for both GE and IHI is to determine the feasibility of reducing carbon emissions from both new and existing gas turbine power installations.

Together, GE and IHI will collaborate on feasibility studies that focus on possible innovative approaches to use (carbon-free) ammonia as a viable fuel option for power generation.





The power generation industry is in transition...
growing capacity to meet expanded future demands while targeting
low-to-zero carbon emissions

Gas turbines, which are integral to our power system today,
offer multiple technical pathways to lower and zero carbon emissions
to help meet this challenge

Focusing on hydrogen, GE is the most experienced OEM
in the use of hydrogen and similar low BTU fuels*

Additional information available to continue the learning...



The Future of Energy ... building a world that works

THE FUTURE OF ENERGY
Building a world that works.

DOWNLOAD WHITE PAPER →

Decarbonizing gas turbines through carbon capture
A pathway to lower CO₂

Hydrogen for power generation
Experience, requirements, and implications for use in gas turbines

www.ge.com/gas-power/future-of-energy

www.ge.com/gas-power/future-of-energy/hydrogen-fueled-gas-turbines

Cutting Carbon: a conversation about our energy future

THE FUTURE OF GAS IN A DECARBONIZED FUTURE
Cutting Carbon

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Building a world that works