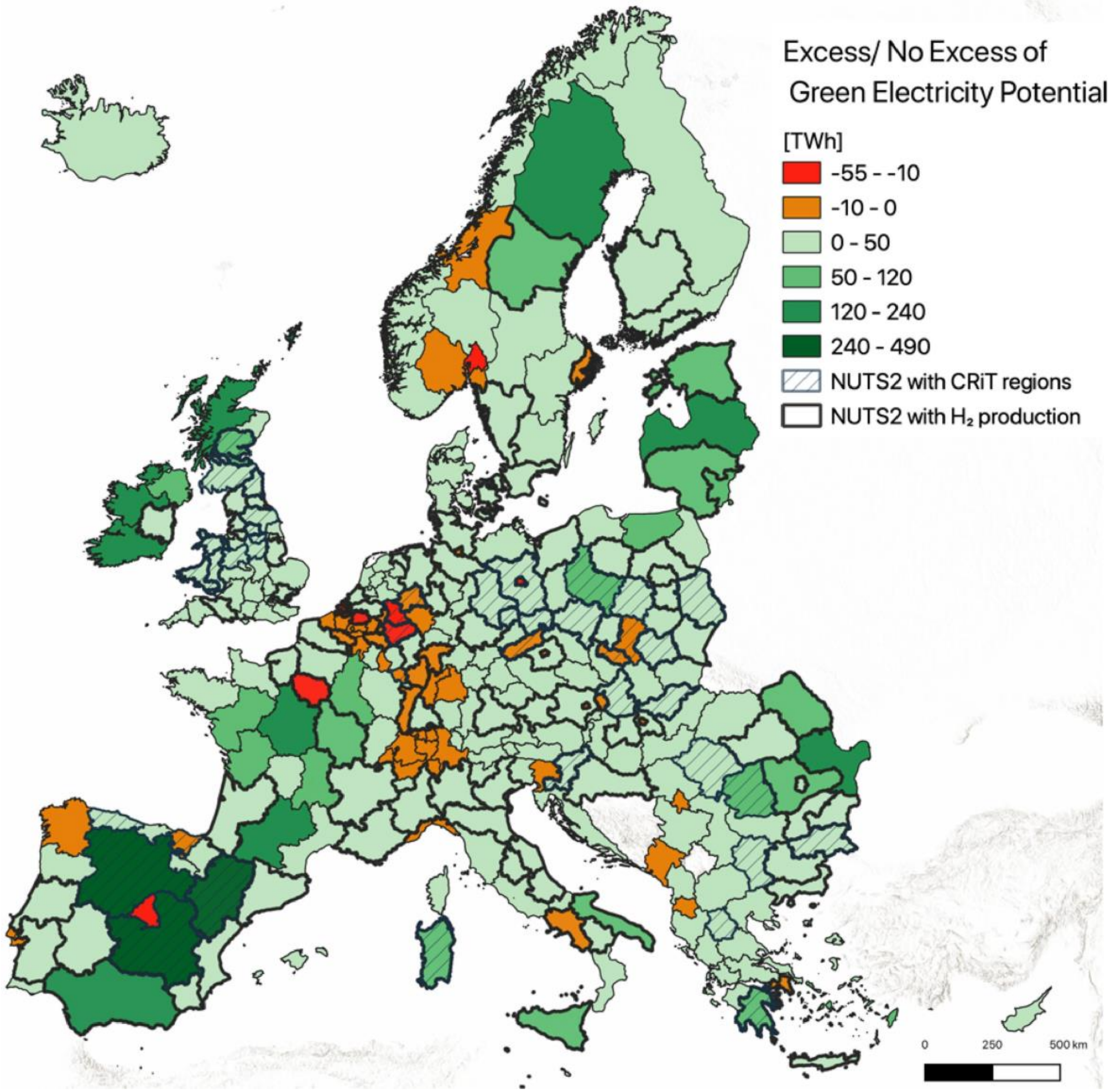
NORDION ENERGI

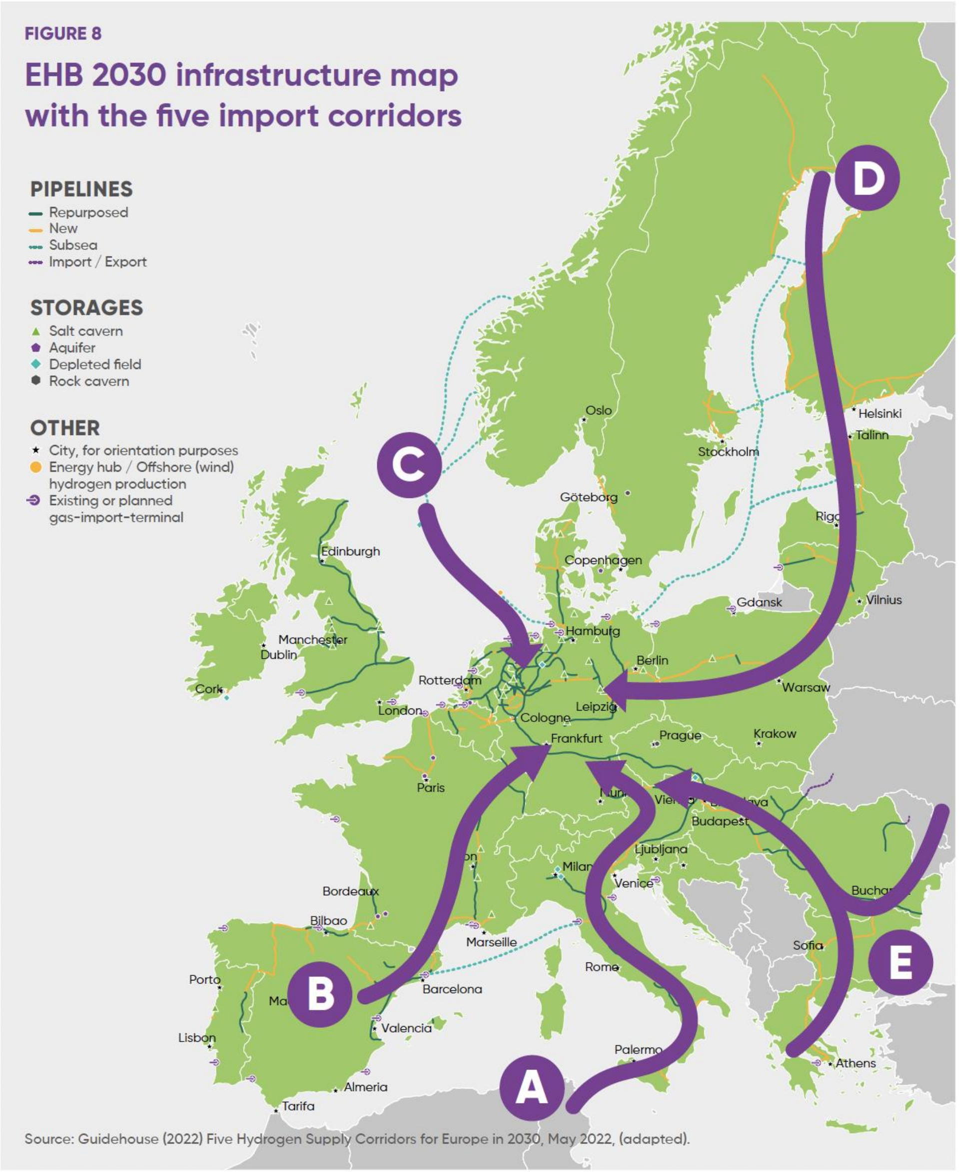
Hydrogen Infrastructure in the Nordics

Delivering on the vision of the European Hydrogen Backbone

Consists of FALBYGDENS ENERGI SWEDEGAS WEUM

Powering a changing society - and making green energy accessible to all.



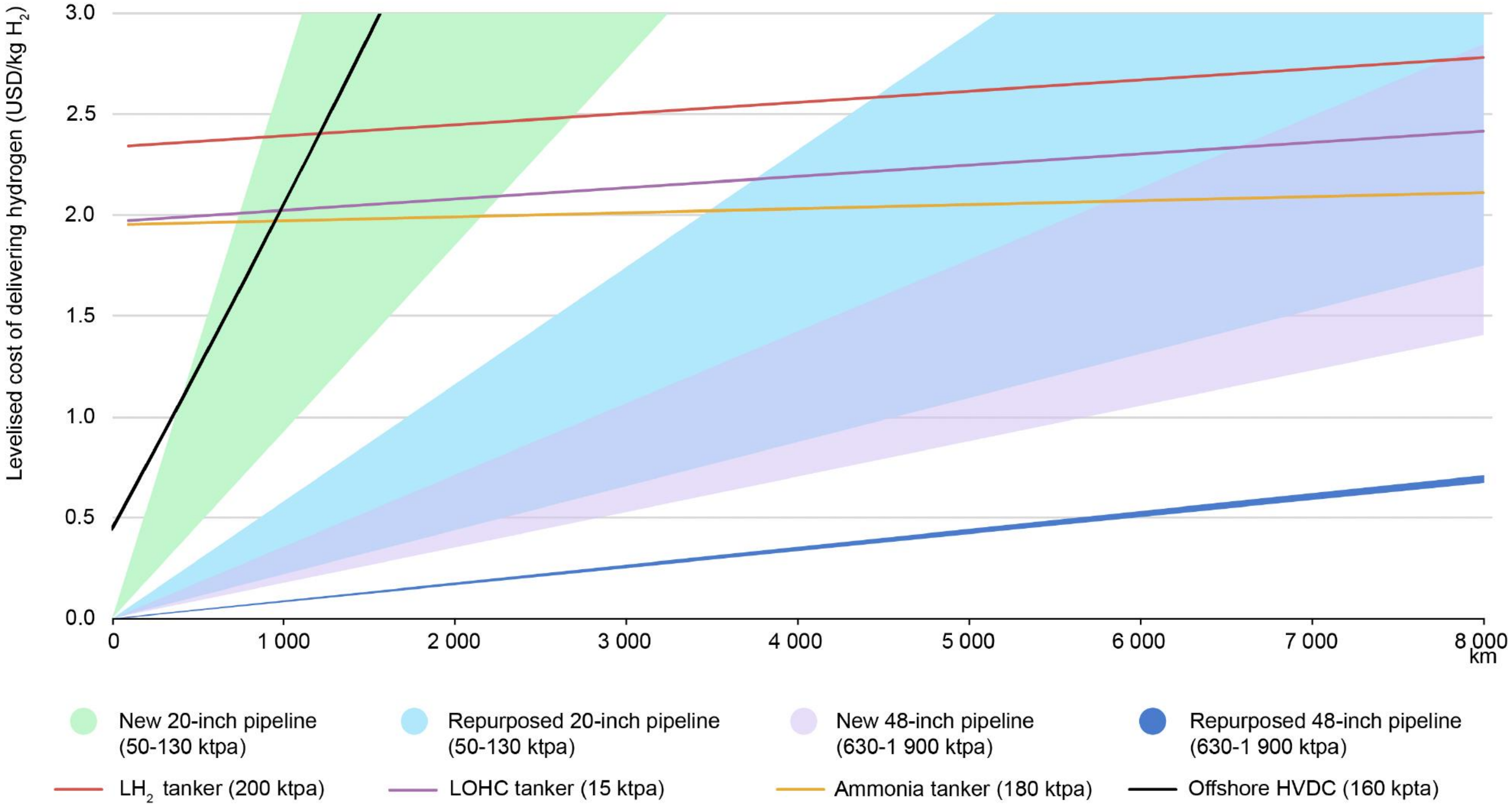


Transporting H2 from centres with high renewable energy

To centres of high demand

Cost of hydrogen delivery for various transport distances

Levelised costs of delivering hydrogen by pipeline and by ship as LH_2, LOHC and ammonia carriers, and electricity transmission, 2030



Notes: ktpa = kilotonnes per year; LH_2 = liquefied hydrogen; LOHC = liquid organic hydrogen carrier. Includes conversion, export terminal, shipping, import terminal and reconversion costs for each carrier system (LH_2, LOHC and ammonia). The import and export terminals include storage costs at the port. Pipelines refer to onshore transmission pipelines operating at ranges between 25% and 75% of their design capacity during 5 000 full load hours. Electricity transmission reflects the transmission of the electricity required to obtain 1 kg H_2 in an electrolyser with a 69% efficiency located at the distance represented by the x-axis.

Source: IEA analysis based on data from Guidehouse (2021) and IAE (2016).

Enabling change through new infrastructure

Nordic Hydrogen Route

Baltic Sea Hydrogen Collector

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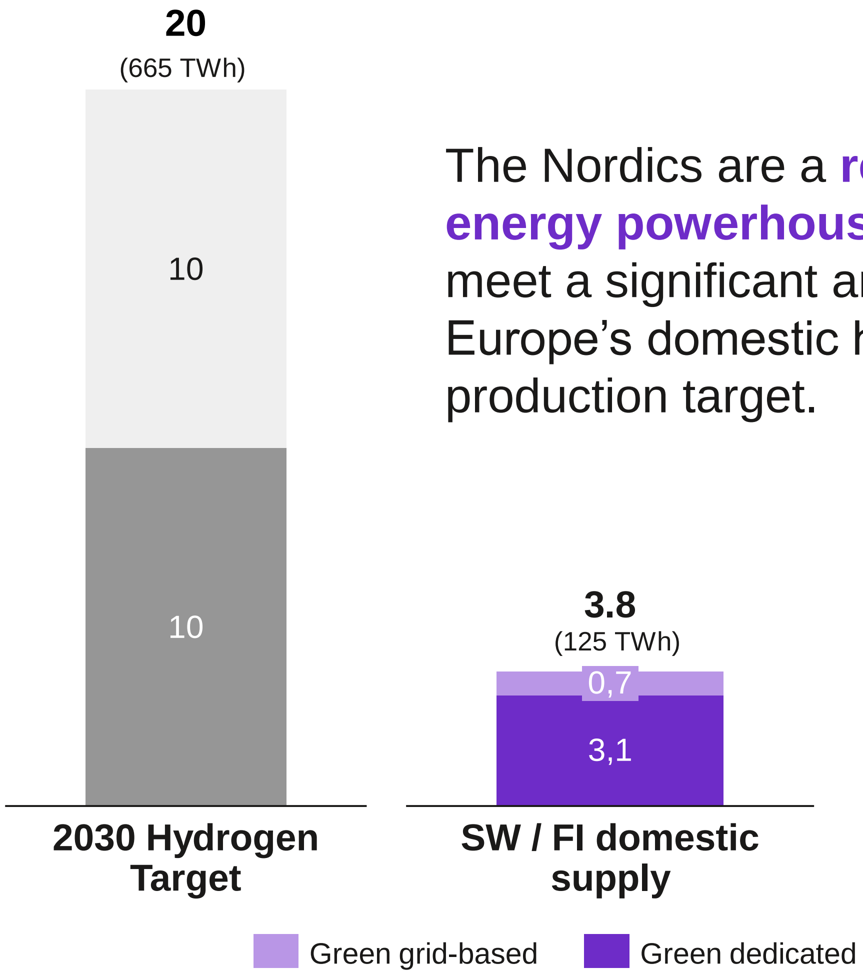
GASGRID

CIP
Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners

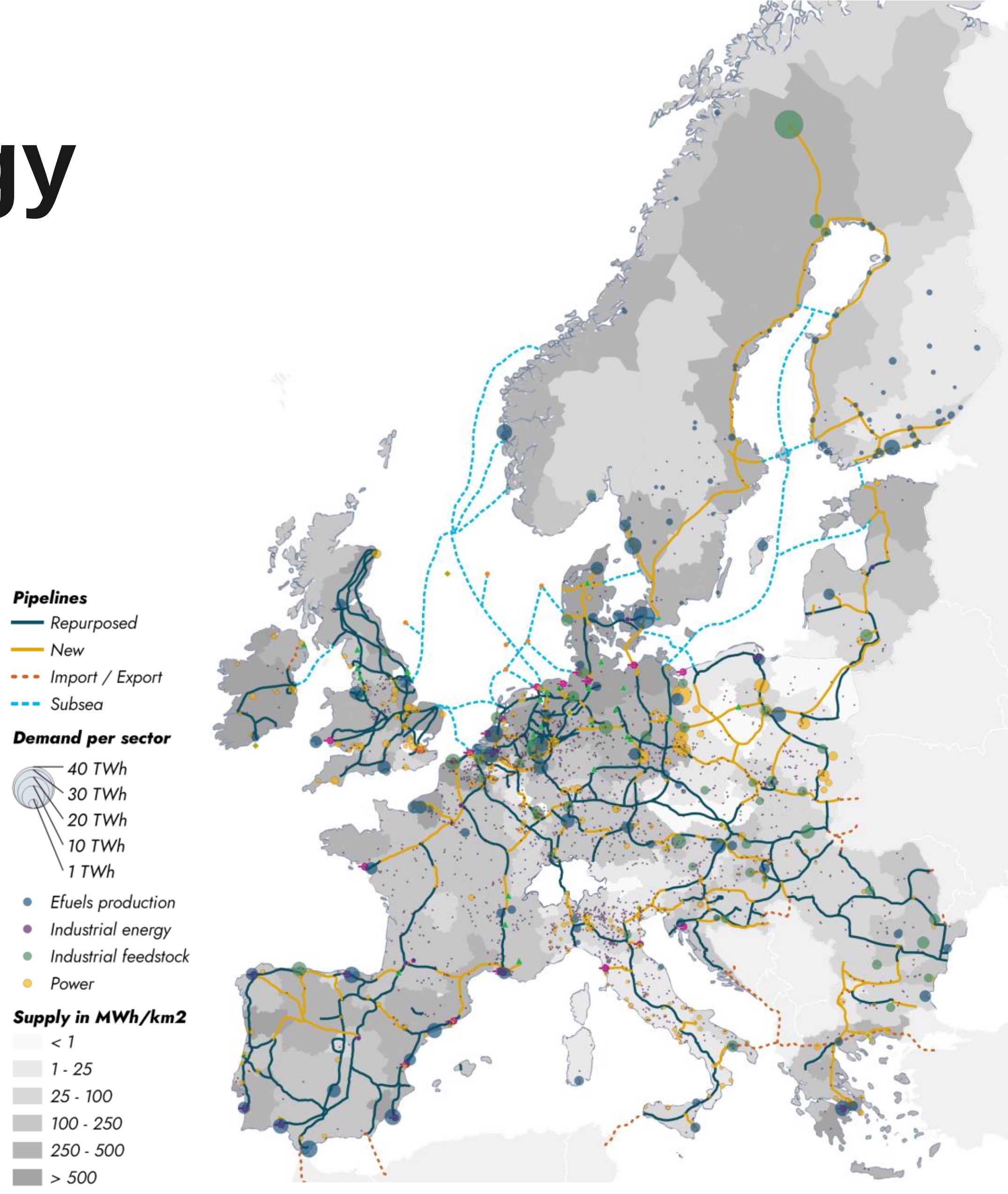
OX2

The Baltic Sea Hydrogen Collector – leading the world in "energy islands"

Supporting European energy independence



The Nordics are a **renewable energy powerhouse** that can meet a significant amount of Europe's domestic hydrogen production target.



Map source: European Hydrogen Backbone Maps | EHB European Hydrogen Backbone

Questions?