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PRIMARY EMISSIONS

Power 39.8%

Industry 44.4%

Buildings 0.8%

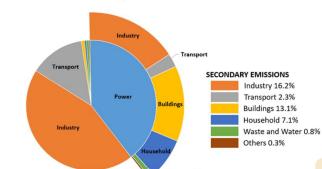
Household 0.5%

Waste and Water 0.6% Others 0.2%

Transport 13.7%

Singapore: Acting for a Sustainable Future





Others

Waste and Water

Power, Industry and Transport sectors are three major area for decarbonisation:

- Power: Renewable power and low carbon NG/H2/NH3 firing in GTs.
- Industry: CCS/CCUS, low carbon feedstocks, green energy.
- Transport: EV and H2 Mobility.



Chemical Industry's - Energy Transition Pathways

The chemical industry is essentially carbon-based and has to establish carbon neutral pathways



Feedstock

Fossil fuel based feedstocks reduction

- Biomass
- Waste
- CO2



Energy

- Combined Heat & Power
- Renewable Energy
- H2 Role of H2 in energy storage and supply

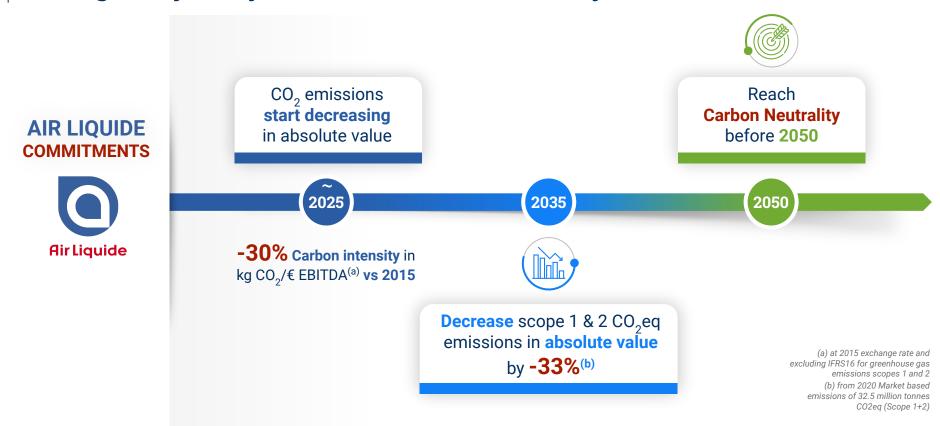


GHG Emissions

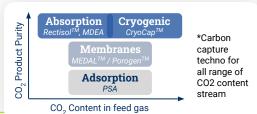
Scope 1, 2, 3 emission reduction:

- Feedstock conversion
- CCUS

ABATEMENT OF CO₂: Setting a trajectory to reach Carbon Neutrality



Scope 1 - Decarbonization Levers





CCUS

- CCS Development of regulatory & support schemes, infrastructure deployment, access to storage.
- AL E&C technologies for Carbon Capture incl. CryoCapTM, MDEA, CryoCapTMXLL for LCO2.
- CCU CO2 Synthesis process, incl. Methanol.



Low Carbon Hydrogen

- ATR / POX with Carbon Capture for large H₂ volumes
- NH3 cracking, first industrial scale pilot plant ready in 2024 at Port of Antwerp.



Electrolysis for Green Hydrogen

- Competitive access to low-carbon electricity sourcing with right attributes
- PEM partnership with



Renewable feedstock

Biomethane (small scale SMR) & Biofeedstock (SMR to bio-refineries)



Levers of action for Scope 2 - Increasing energy efficiency and low carbon electricity consumption



Consuming less energy

- Upgrade less efficient assets, including electrification of steam-driven motors/turbine
- Further deployment of Smart Innovative Operations leverage on data analysis for energy optimization

Consuming cleaner energy

- Focusing on countries with highest decarbonization potential
- Large increase in low carbon electricity sourcing

Innovative Air Gases Solutions

- Renewable Electricity intermittency management AliveTM
- Ultra low energy consumption ASU

Hydrogen makes it possible to address major challenges

One molecule, multiple uses

 A molecule used in various industrial processes, including refining, chemicals, electronics...

But it can also be used:

- As a feedstock to decarbonize industry
- As an energy carrier for industry and clean mobility

A solution for a better future

Hydrogen plays a role in:

- Fighting against climate change
- Tackling the energy transition
- Reshaping industry
- Deploying clean mobility

H₂ is as critical for the future as it is for Air Liquide.



HYDROGEN as a cornerstone of the energy transition...

2050





Transportation



Industry energy



Building heating and power



Industrial feedstock (CCU, DRI)



Our ENGAGEMENT

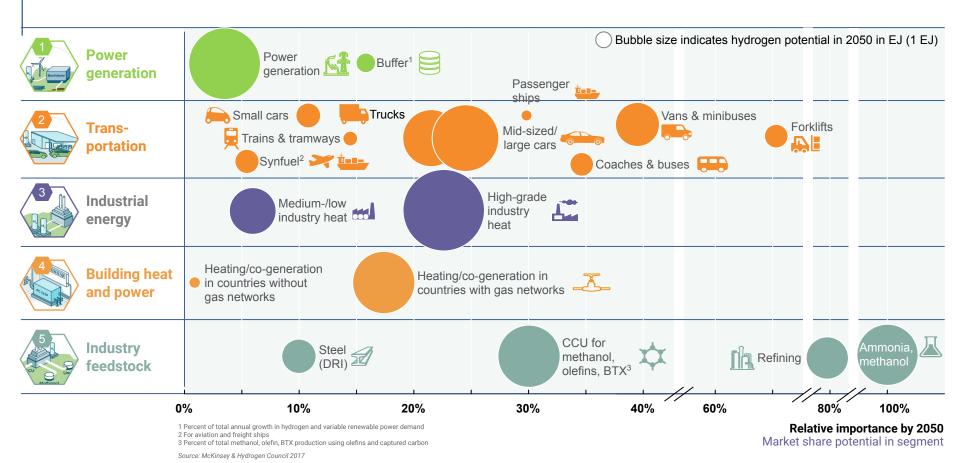
Decarbonize our production assets to develop a competitive low-carbon H₂ offering at large scale.

Create value by decarbonizing our customer's processes, leveraging our long-term relationships.

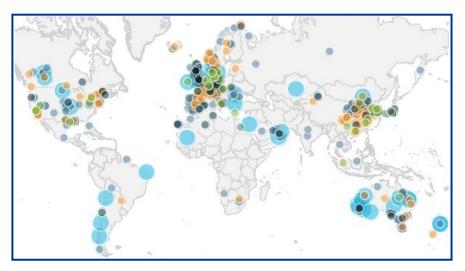
Be a **key enabler** of the **Hydrogen society** thanks to our assets, technology, and expertise.

(1) <u>Hydrogen for net ze</u>

Hydrogen has significant potential across all applications



Significant international momentum



- **60+** Giga-scale production (renewable and low-carbon projects)
- 330+ Large-scale Industrial usage (refinery, ammonia, methanol, steel and industry feedstock)
- 150+ Transport (trains, ships, trucks, cars and other mobility applications)

- 75+ Integrated hydrogen economy (cross-industry, projects with different types of end-uses)
- 60+ Infrastructure (hydrogen distribution, transportation, conversion and storage)

680+ projects announced with investments of \$240 bn (and a target of \$610 bn by 2030)

48% 22% transport + large infrastructure projects emerging (exports, pipelines)

Thank you





