

Growing Green RWE's Decarbonisation strategy

Chris Scheerder Director Eemshaven Power Station

Biomass PowerON 2023, Stockholm

Agenda



RWE Growing Green Strategy

Current Biomass activities

BECCUS: the case for negative emissions

Biomass closing the circle



RWE Growing Green Strategy

"We will invest 50 billion euro before 2030 into the energy transition and will be carbon neutral in the decade after"

RWE



Never a dull moment....



Climate & Energy | Sustainable Markets | Coal | Climate Change

Dutch government to pay RWE \$355 m for not using coal

Reuters

September 18, 2023 6:44 PM GMT+2 · Updated 6 days ago







Current Biomass activities

"From the 10-point plan to reduce dependency on Russia: point 5. Maximise generation from existing dispatchable lowemissions sources: bioenergy and nuclear"

We have a portfolio of plants ranging from 100% biomass facilities to retrofitted coal stations and waste incineration

Amer & Eemshaven in the Netherlands





RWE 11&12 Oct 2023 Biomass Power.On Stockholm 2023

Biomass portfolio RWEG



Biomass is still a relevant business within RWE....

We are investing billions of euros to drive forward the expansion of our

sustainable portfolio. In the first six months of this year, we already invested

€9 billion and expanded our capacity by 5.1 gigawatts through acquisitions

and the commissioning of new plants. Thanks to our good results and our

very solid financial position, we can keep up this fast pace: We are currently

constructing more than 70 renewable energy projects in 12 countries with a

total capacity of over 7 gigawatts - that's more than ever before.

Markus Krebber, CEO of RWE AG

RWE AG

RWE raises outlook for fiscal 2023

- Positive earnings trend in international core business leads to an increased earnings forecast for current fiscal year
- · Adjusted EBITDA for RWE at Group level now expected to be between €7.1 billion and €7.7 billion
- In the core business, adjusted EBITDA now expected to be between €6.3 billion and €6.9 billion, in particular due to higher earnings from Hydro/Biomass/Gas and Supply & Trading
- RWE's German lignite and nuclear business weaker in the first half of 2023
- Dividend target of €1.00 per share confirmed

Essen, 25 July 2023

RWE 11&12 Oct 2023 Biomass Power.On Stockholm 2023

Outlook for fiscal 2023 and preliminary results for the first half of 2023

€million	Outlook 2023 July 2023	Outlook 2023 March 2023	January- June 2023 preliminary	January- June 2022*
Adjusted EBITDA Offshore Wind	1,400-1,800	1,400-1,800	762	632
Adjusted EBITDA Onshore Wind/Solar	1,100-1,500	1,100-1,500	519	505
Adjusted EBITDA Hydro/Biomass/Gas	2,600-3,000	1,750-2,150	1,939	755
Adjusted EBITDA Supply & Trading	above 600	300-600	799	-203
Adjusted EBITDA Core business	6,300-6,900	4,800-5,400	4,109	1,623
Adjusted EBITDA Coal/Nuclear	800-1,200	800-1,200	431	501
Adjusted EBITDA Group	7,100-7,700	5,800-6,400	4,540	2,124
Adjusted depreciation & amortisation	/ / 2,100	2,200	-1,034	-753
Adjusted EBIT	5,000-5,600	3,600-4,200	3,506	1,371
Adjusted financial result	////-550	-550	-121	-124
Adjusted taxes on income	20%	20%	-677	187
Adjusted minority interest	250	-250	-76	140
Adjusted net income	3,300-3,800	2,200-2,700	2,632	950

Biomass is still the most important form of sustainable energy in the Netherlands with 54% market share

Total consumption of Biomass in the Netherlands



Increase in the sue of sustainable biomass in the Netherlands in line with the trend for a rapid increase of renewable energy

Origin and tonnage of Biomass used by RWE in 2021



North-America and the Baltics account for 75% of used biomass After the invasion of the Ukraine we stopped importing from Russia and Belarus

Biomass is certified, and in the Netherlands, we have the most stringent sustainability framework of the world



Certification ensures sustainability of the

entire value chain

Sustainability certification in the Netherlands



There is no other commodity that has to apply such stringent regulations it is an example for other industries and the basis for sustainbility & circularity

The sustainable biomass programme is the most common certificaton in the Netherlands All certifiers stopped working with Russia and Belarus



BECCUS: the case for negative emissions

"Without negative emissions, in the sense that we need to remove CO_2 from the atmosphere, the 1.5 degree target will be unachievable"

IPCC

There are two unavoidable factors why Bio Energy Carbon Capture Storage and Usage is necessary

CO₂ reduction towards zero emissions is not enough...



... Without 30% dispatchable power in the mix we cannot maintain the electricity grid



From 2035 onwards we see the need for negative emission Besides that all other measure are needed to stay on the <2 degree pathway

In the Netherlands alone the electricity consumption will grow from 120 to 200 TWh in 2030 after which we need to double it again towards 2050

CO₂ reduction efforts in the Netherlands need to step up while further reductions are more difficult to achieve



A minimum 11 Mton gap is still lacking in plans and policies

- The Netherlands has **committed to 55%** CO₂ reduction vs 1990
- According to the "Klimaat- en Energieverkenning 2022", current policies will fall short of **11-36 Mtons/a** to reach 2030 coalition treaty target of -55%. (22-46 Mtons/a in case of the more "prudent" 60% target)

According to Klimaat- en Energieverkenning 2022, current policies will fall short of **11-36 Mtons/a** to reach 2030 target

The need for negative emissions in 3 scenario's



Storage capacity being developed and projected 'supply' of captured CO₂ until 2050





What will Eemshaven look like in 2030



Other RWE developments in the area: NortH2, Onshore Wind, Solar park >100MW



Development >2030: Hydrogen, Batteries, and Green carbon usage

Carbon Capture conversion @ Eemshaven Visualization – Situation in 2028+



B

Biomass conversion & Carbon Capture plant



~5 million tons biomass logistics

~10 million tons carbon capture plant

BECC(U)S is scalable towards 2030 and as a carbon sink can significantly contribute to 2030 targets and is necessary beyond



Planning for the BECCUS project: ambitious but realistic

Permitting and policy is crucial for the success of the project





Biomass closing the circle

"You will die but the carbon will not; its career does not end with you. It will return to the soil, and there a plant may take it up again in time, sending it once more on a cycle of plant and animal life"

Jacob Bronowski

When summing everything up it becomes clear that we need to balance our goals and think in value chains connecting the dots



Neutral to Negative

The electricity sector needs to reach **net zero by 2040** and become **CO₂ negative** towards **2050**



Sustainable

The system needs to be **sustainable**, **circular** and something we can give to our **future generations**



Flexible

With wind and solar being the workhorse of electricity generation, we still **need 30% CO₂ free dispatchable power**



Secure & Affordable

Recent events show once more, that security of supply and affordability are crucial for our prosperity

Bottomline: deliver this whilst growing our electricity system 400 %

For us projects like BECCUS are more then a 100% biomass conversion and CO2 capture, it is part of a circular value chain



"From Linear to Circular, the Factory as a Forest"



