



GE Gas Power – Hydrogen Technology

Bank of America/Merrill Lynch future of Hydrogen Energy Economy

December 17th, 2020

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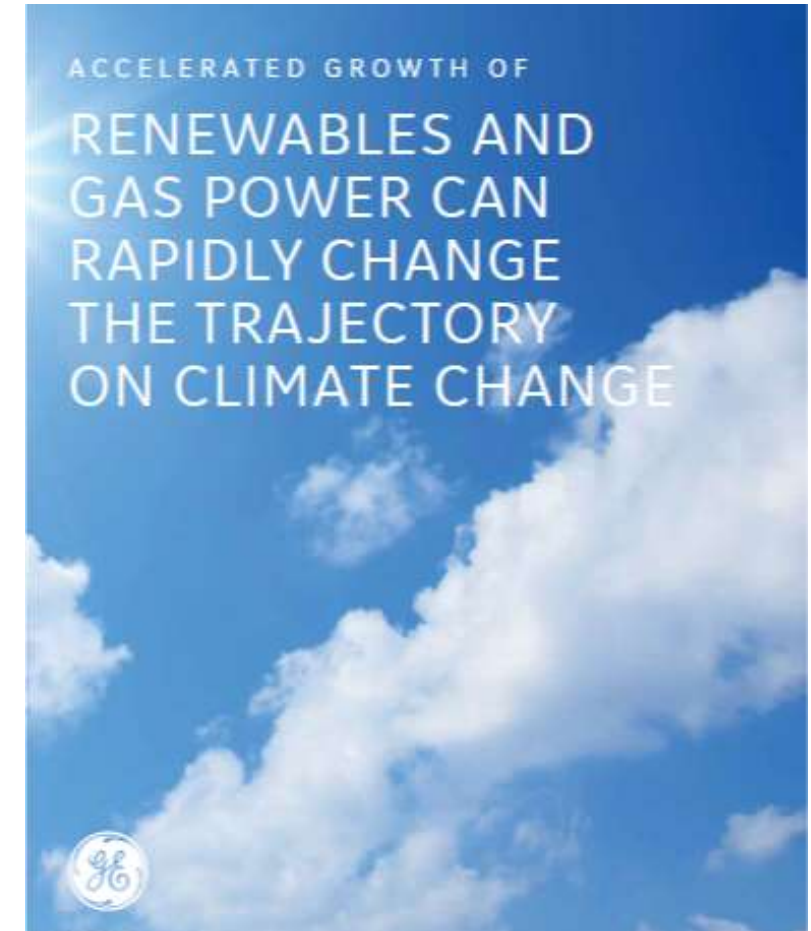
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"Addressing climate change is an urgent global priority and one that we think we can do a better job of accelerating progress on—starting now—not decades from now.

We believe there are critical and meaningful roles for both gas power and renewable sources of energy to play, advancing global progress faster today with coal-to-gas switching while continuing to develop multiple pathways for low-to-zero carbon gas technologies in the future."

- Scott Strazik, CEO, GE Gas Power

<https://www.ge.com/power/future-of-energy>

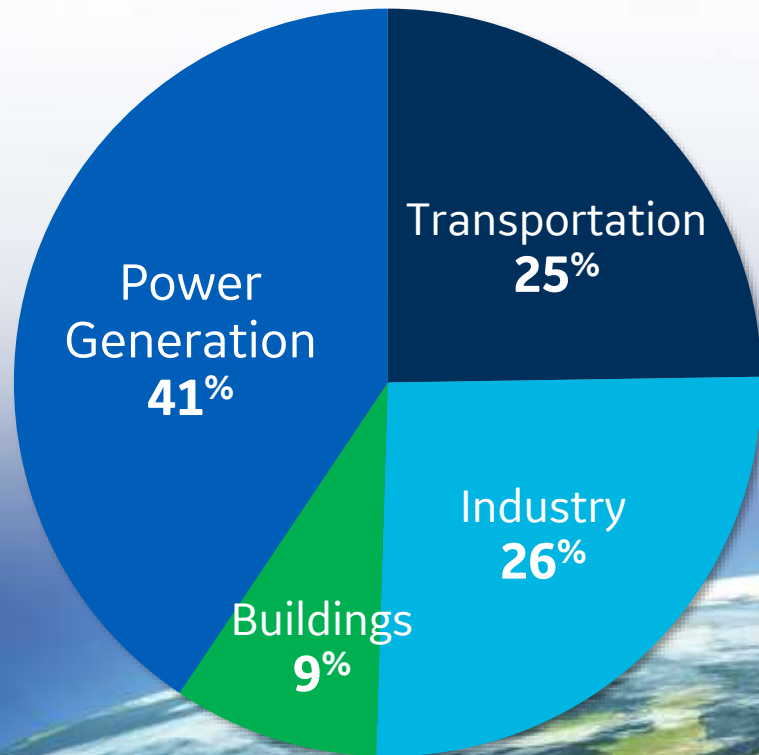


A white paper that provides GE's view on the role that renewables and gas power can play, working together, in decarbonizing the power sector.



The world today ... less than ¼ of carbon budget remains

Global CO₂ emissions (33.7 gigatons)



Global electricity generation

**27k
TWh**
of electricity

770 M
people
w/out power

13.7
gigatons
CO₂

Decarbonization* of the power sector and electrification of energy-use sectors will have the most substantial impact on global carbon emissions



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

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DO WE NEED GAS?

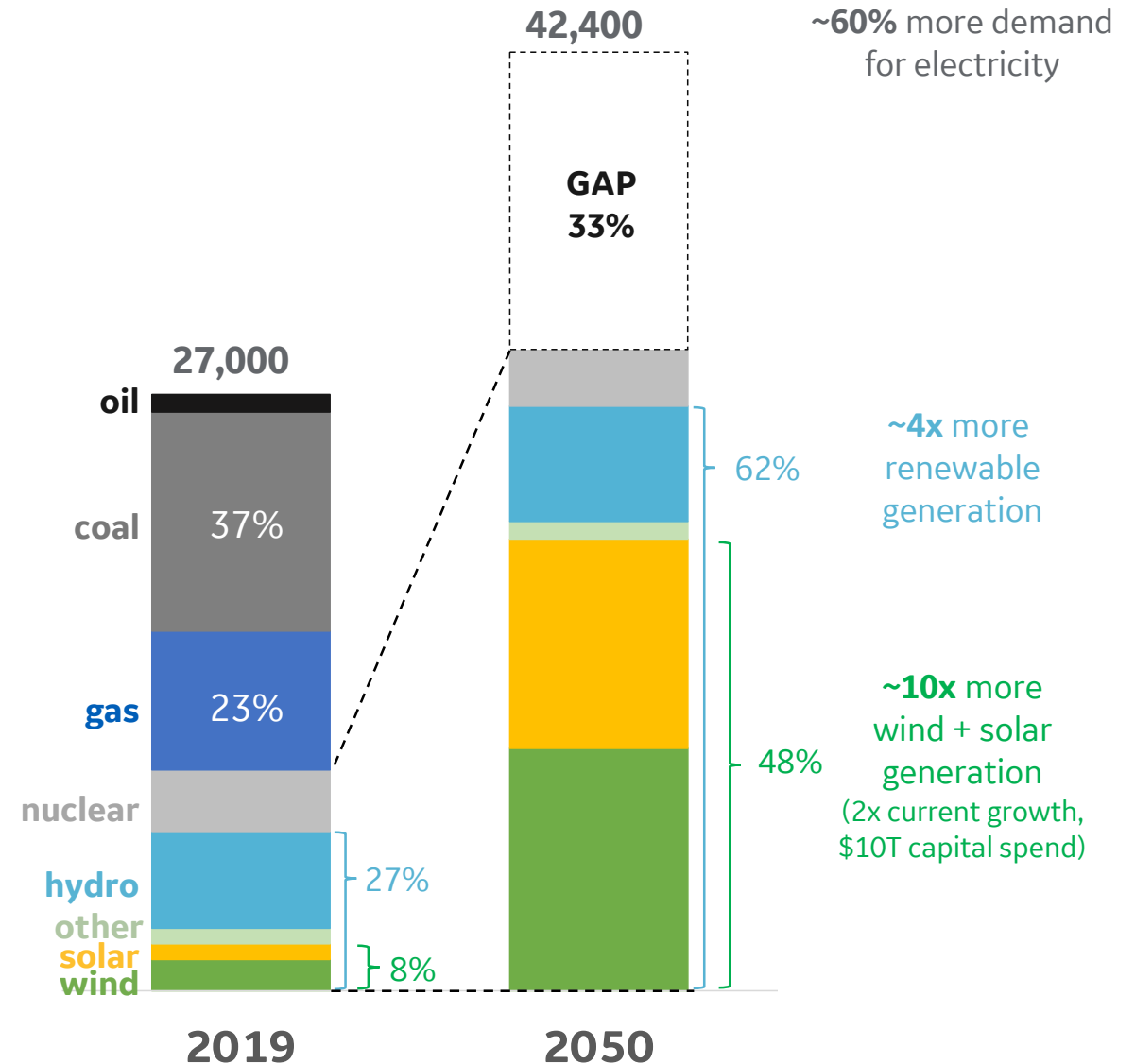
YES. THERE IS NOT ENOUGH ZERO CARBON ENERGY TO MEET FUTURE DEMAND

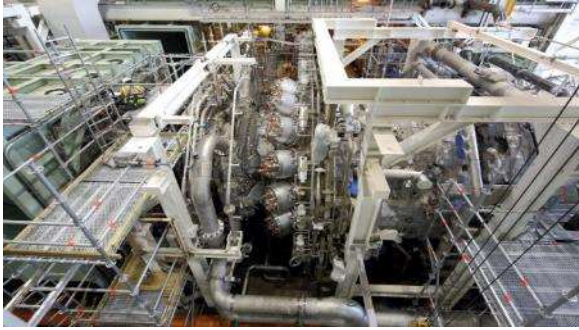
Even with aggressive renewable growth such as wind and solar growing at 2X the current rate

We can fill gap with gas and reduce power sector carbon emissions by >50% vs. today... with pathway towards zero



ELECTRICITY GENERATION (TWh/y)





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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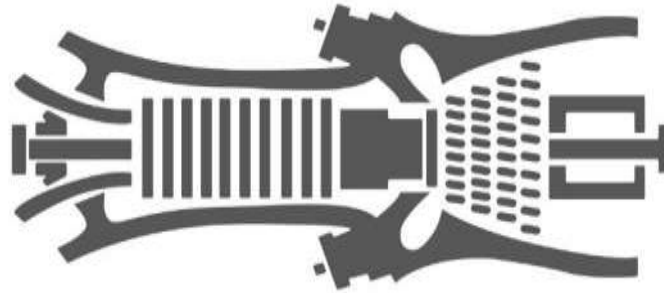


Decarbonizing gas power ... a range of options

Pre-combustion

Use a zero or carbon neutral fuel

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



Post-combustion

Remove carbon from the plant exhaust

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

Gas turbines offer multiple options to achieve lower or zero carbon emissions



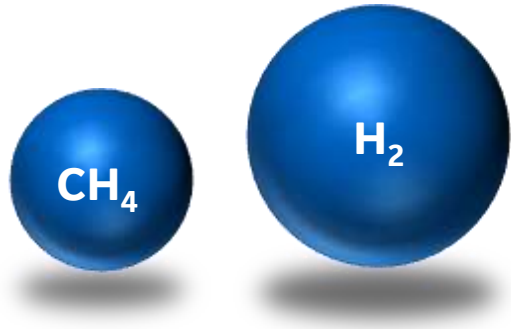
Technical Pathways: Hydrogen

The background of the slide is a photograph of a hydrogen fuel cell stack, which is a complex assembly of metal plates and components. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter, which makes the colors appear monochromatic and gives it a technical, industrial feel. The text "Technical Pathways: Hydrogen" is written in a clean, white, sans-serif font, positioned in the upper left quadrant of the image.

Use of hydrogen as a gas turbine fuel requires system changes

Fuel System

Methane (CH_4): 912 lb/ft³
Hydrogen (H_2): 275 lb/ft³



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

Combustion System

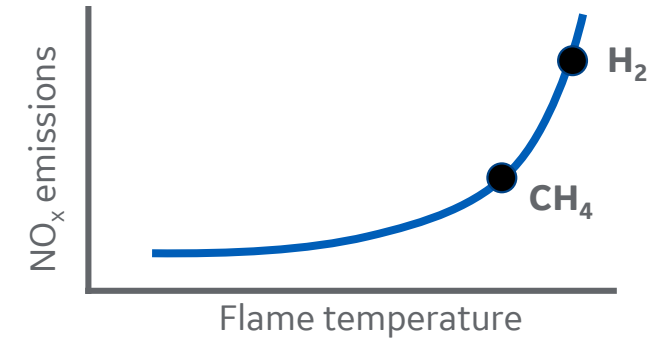
Methane (CH_4): ~30–40 cm/sec
Hydrogen (H_2): ~200–300 cm/sec



Hydrogen flames may increase risk of damage to combustion hardware

Emissions Aftertreatment

Methane (CH_4): ~3,565 °F
Hydrogen (H_2): ~4,000 °F

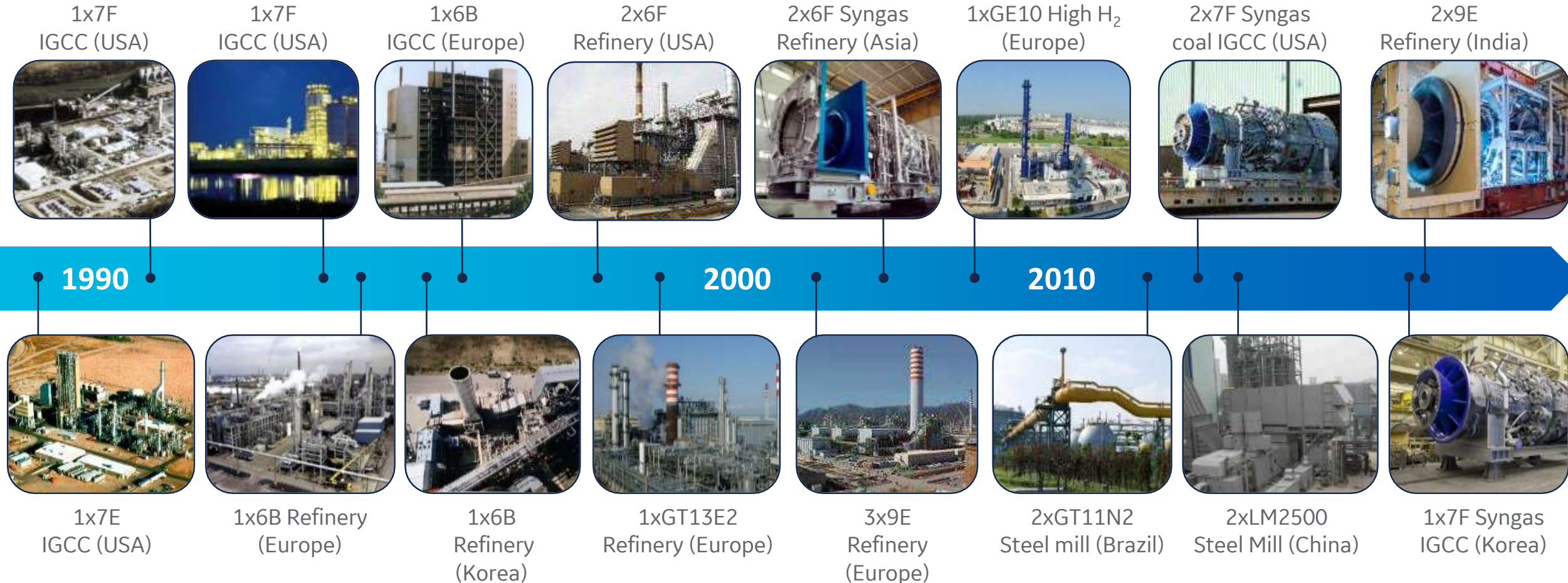


Operating on hydrogen may increase NO_x emissions

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



Decades of experience with hydrogen and similar low BTU fuels



More than 75 gas turbines with more than 6 million operating hours



Commercial projects using hydrogen

Existing units are capable of operating on H₂ blends



- Four GE 7F gas turbines operated on a **blend** of **hydrogen** with natural gas
- Post blending, the fuel contained ~ 5% (by volume) hydrogen

High H₂ fuel commercial operation



- A 6B gas turbine has been operating for 20+ years on a high-hydrogen fuel
- The hydrogen composition has varied from **70%** and **95%** (by volume)

Utility-scale gas turbine operation on H₂



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

Gas turbines (both new and installed units) can be configured to operate on hydrogen



Impact of hydrogen on new and existing power plant systems

Emissions after treatment

Gas turbine & plant controls

Hydrogen transport & storage

Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG)

Gas turbine enclosure modifications:

- Ventilation
- Haz gas detection
- Fire protection

Gas turbine combustion system

Fuel accessory system:

- Valves & Piping
- Purge systems

These modifications / upgrades can be implemented at both new & existing power plants



Advanced hydrogen combustion technology development

F and HA DLN 2.6, 2.6+ combustion systems



First commercial use: 1996
Fuel nozzles: 6
H₂ limits: ~ 5 to ~18% (by volume)

US DOE High Hydrogen Turbine Program



Program dates: 2005–2012

GE Gas Power developed a combustion system targeted at operation on high H₂ fuels

50% Hydrogen capable combustor for HA gas turbines



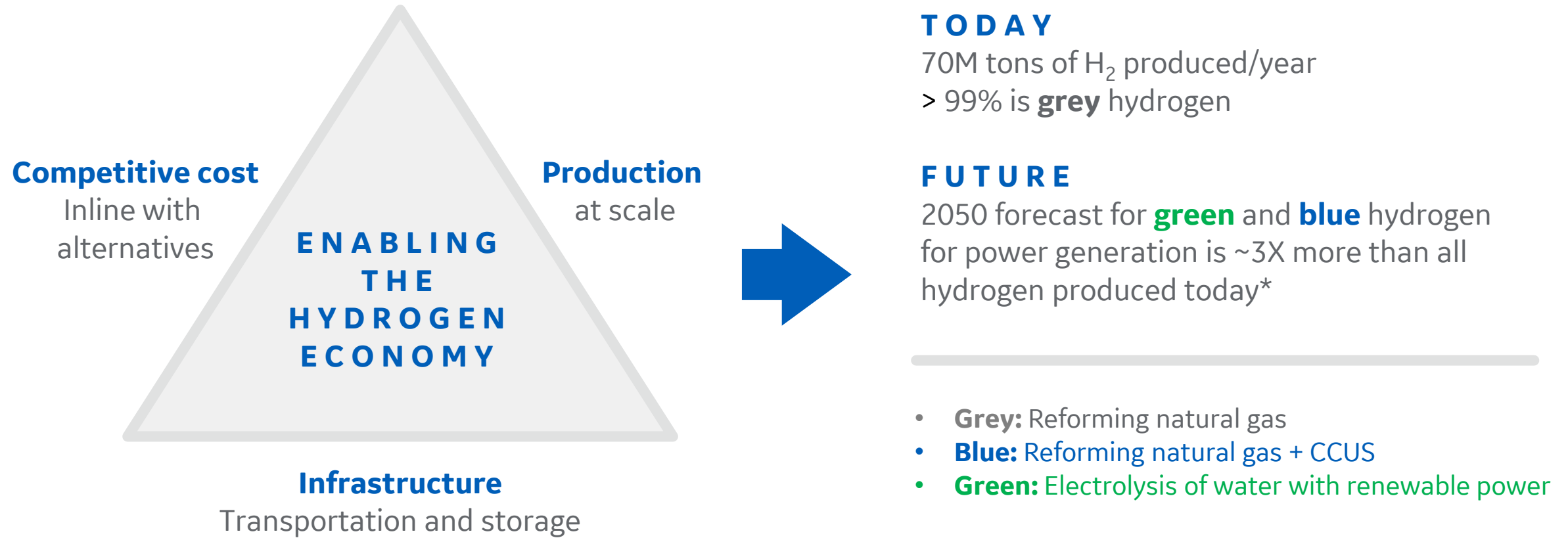
First commercial operation: 2021*
Fuel injectors: > 500
H₂ limits: ~ 50% (by volume)

*COD expected in 2021 on 100% natural gas

Development of a new combustion system capable of operating on high hydrogen fuels has been ongoing for 15+ years



Considerations to make hydrogen a competitive power gen fuel



Using hydrogen as a gas turbine fuel requires solving the trilemma of affordability, reliability, and sustainability



*bp Energy Outlook, Hydrogen, <https://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/energy-economics/energy-outlook/demand-by-fuel/hydrogen.html>

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The Decarbonization Journey



GE ... a key player in decarbonization



Rising to the challenges of the energy transition

Published on October 15, 2020



Larry Culp fluencer
Chairman & CEO at GE

Setting a New Goal of Carbon Neutrality

Today, GE is setting a goal of achieving **carbon neutrality for our own operations by 2030**. With over 1,000 facilities across the globe including factories, test sites, warehouses and offices, the scale of GE's industrial manufacturing footprint means that achieving our

Uniper partners with GE to decarbonize gas plants in Europe

They have signed an agreement to explore, assess and develop technology options and produce a detailed decarbonisation roadmap by early 2021

<https://www.energylive.news.com/2020/07/22/uniper-partners-with-ge-to-decarbonise-gas-plants-in-europe/>

Long Ridge Energy Terminal Partners with New Fortress Energy and GE to Transition Power Plant to Zero-Carbon Hydrogen

October 13, 2020

HANNIBAL, Ohio, Oct. 13, 2020 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Long Ridge Energy Terminal ("Long Ridge"), located in Hannibal, Ohio, announced plans to transition its 485 MW combined-cycle power plant to run on carbon-free hydrogen. In collaboration with New Fortress Energy ("NFE") and GE, Long Ridge intends to begin providing carbon-free power to customers as early as next year by blending hydrogen in the gas stream and transition the plant to be capable of burning 100% green hydrogen over the next decade.

With commercial operations planned for November 2021, Long Ridge will be the first purpose-built hydrogen-burning power plant in the United States and the first worldwide to blend hydrogen in a GE H-class gas turbine. The plant utilizes a GE 7HA.02 combustion turbine, which can burn between 15-20% hydrogen by volume in the gas stream initially, with the capability to transition to 100% hydrogen over time. Long Ridge has engaged Black & Veatch to



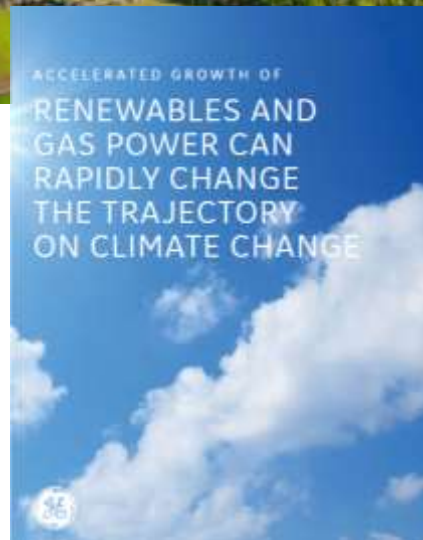
Long Ridge power plant under construction in Hannibal, Ohio. Photo courtesy of Kiewit.

<https://www.longridgeenergy.com/news/2020-10-13-long-ridge-energy-terminal-partners-with-new-fortress-energy-and-ge-to-transition-power-plant-to-zero-carbon-hydrogen>

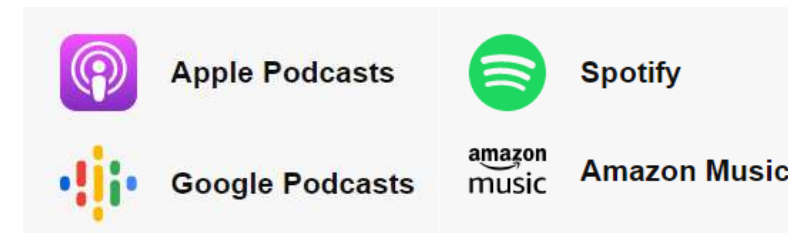


GE is excited about the future and the role that gas turbines will play in decarbonizing our society

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



Cutting Carbon: a conversation about our energy future





Building a world that works