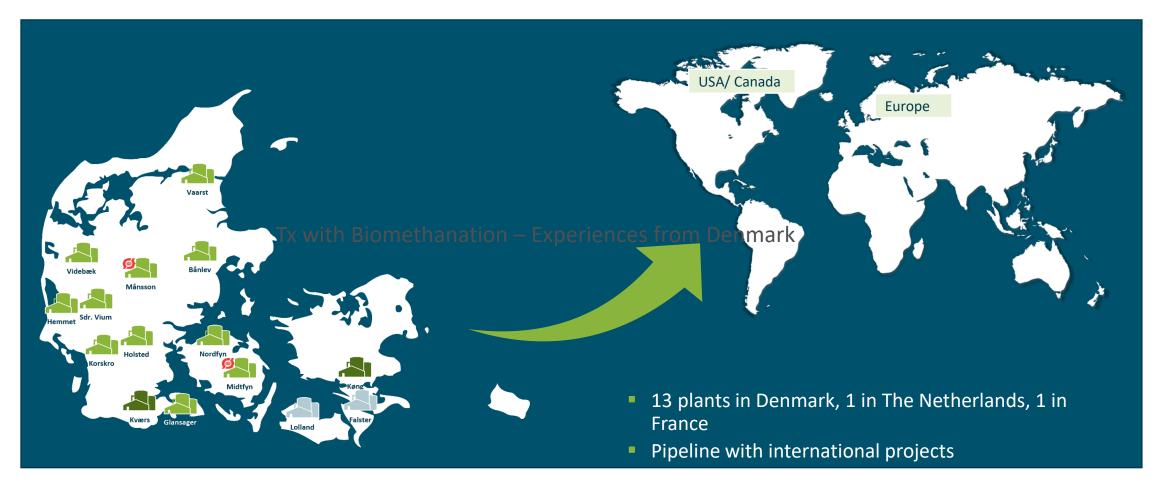


Nature Energy focuses on large scale biomethane production



Nature Energy is the largest Biomethane producer in Europe and designs, builds, operates and owns large scale plants running on sustainable feedstock. Since Q1 2023, Nature Energy is fully owned by Shell



Plants at Industrial Scale – Example Nature Energy Korskro

Biogas production: 36 mill. m³ gas / year

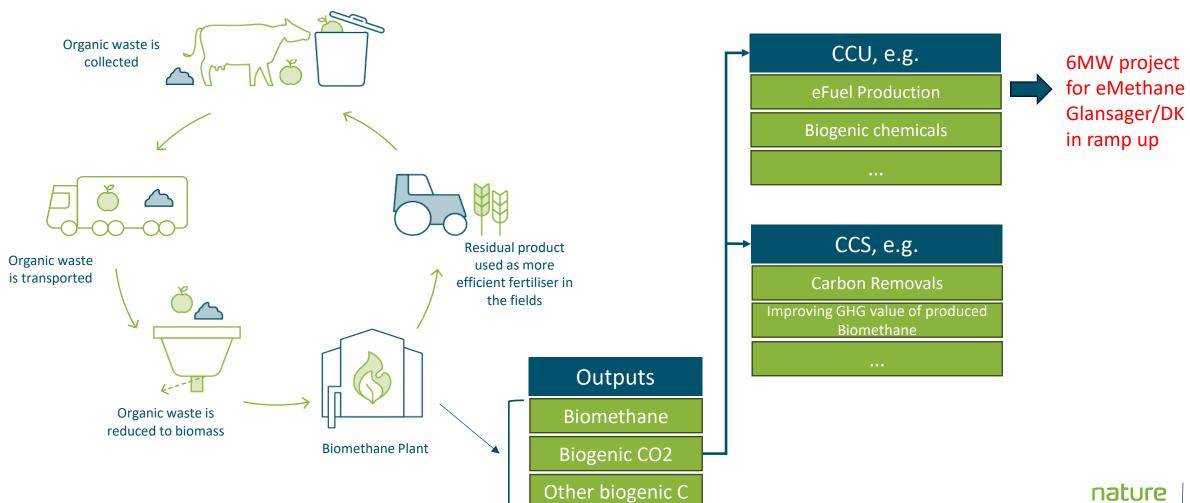
Biomass capacity: 1 mill. tons / year

CO2 volume: 25.000 tons / year

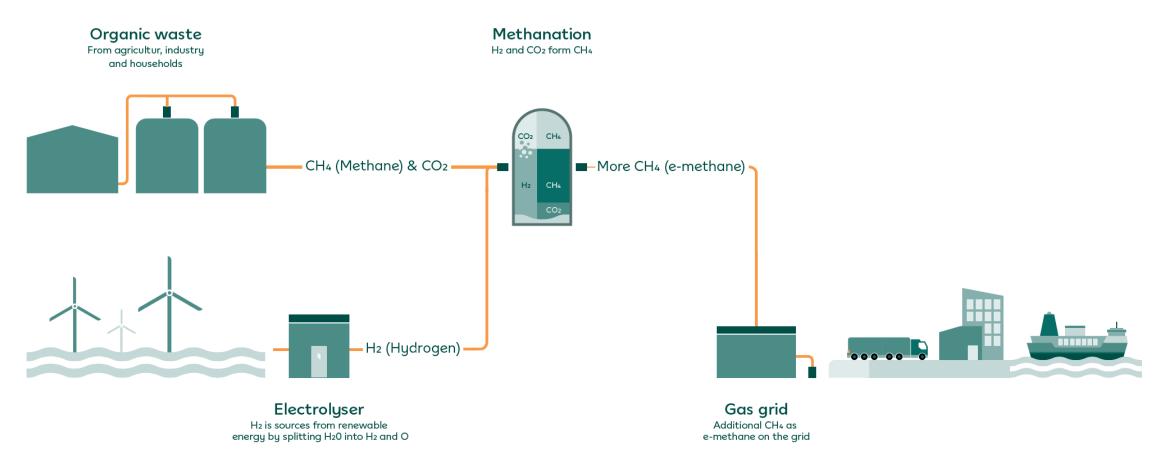


Production focused on Biomethane, but other outputs got into scope

Green Circular Economy



Power-to-eCH₄ at Nature Energy in Glansager: Hydrogen from an electrolyzer and CO2 from digestion are converted into eMethane



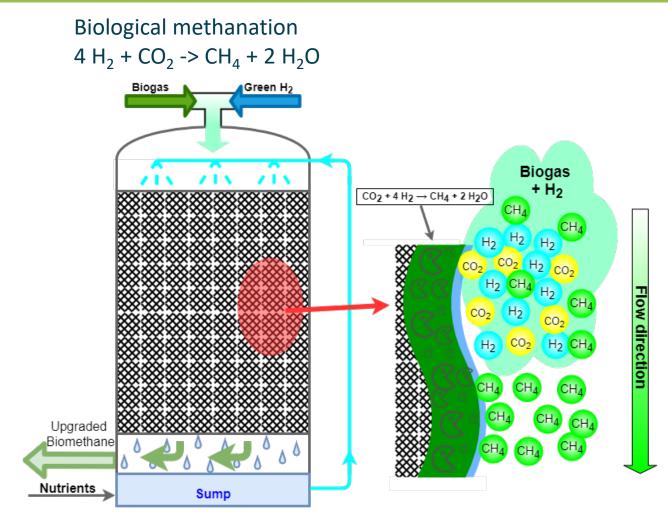
andel



6 MW Power-to-eMethane plant in Glansager/DK in ramp-up



NE's expertise in biological processes allows to benefit from advantages of Biomethanation over Catalytic Processes



Advantages

- Robust microbial culture as microorganisms from the biogas plant's own reactors are used
- Can use raw biogas, no purification needed
- High efficiency
- Uses technology familiar from sulphur removal
- Cheap technology vs catalytic Methanisation

Challenge

 Monitoring the condition of the microbial culture inside the reactors

Commercial motivation for eMethane production

Commercial viability driven by market environment



Motivation 1:
Premium as a fuel in hard-to-abate sectors



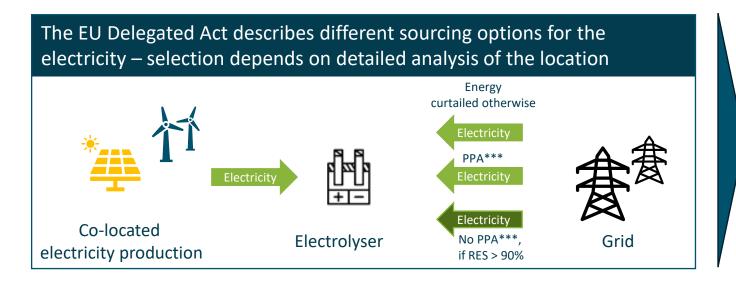
Motivation 2: Cost based on due to high volatility low prices renewables electricity prices



Motivation 1: Production of eFuels as RFNBOs is an interesting strategic option for the decarbonization of hard-to-abate segments

Price for RFNBOs - based on a RED target — will set an incentive to invest in eMethane as an eFuel:

- Target market is the eFuels market in the Transport segment as defined in REDIII*, including a consumption target from 2025 onwards.
- Target is set for so-called "RFNBOs" (Renewable Fuels of Non Biological Origin). The energy content of such fuels has to be based on non-biobased renewable energy, i.e. electricity.
- Similar Regulation in UK



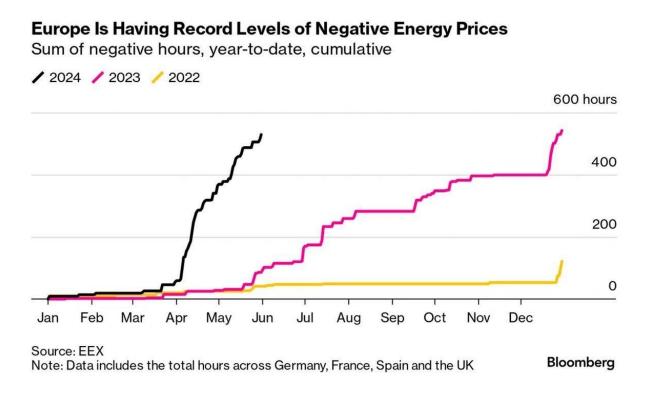
Requirements for the electricity to produce RFNBOs are a hurdle

- "PPA obligation" includes hinderances, e.g.:
 - Risks from fixed price
 - Time wise matching
 - Additionality
- "90%" rule provides the highest flexibility in electricity utilization
 - Denmark already close to the share



Motivation 2: eFuels can benefit from low electricity cost - increasingly volatile prices due to more fluctuating renewable generation to be observed

Challenges for the supply-demand-balance with low electricity prices are indicated by negative electricity prices

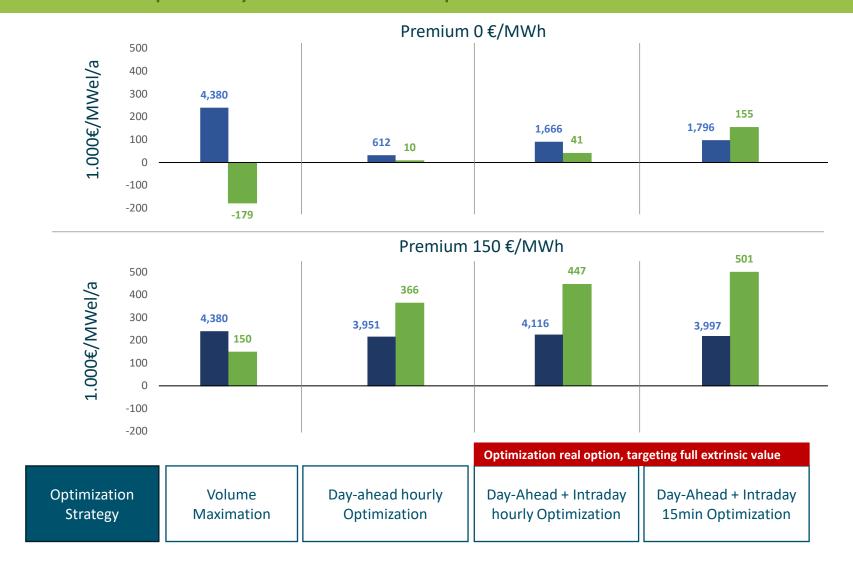




The value of the PTx has to be analyzed from a trading perspective ("extrincic value") since the exposure to the short-term electricity market is a profitability driver!



eFuel production creates significantly higher value if optimized in the short term market – especially in case of low premium



Main take aways

- Maximizing output is not a commercially viable strategy
- Optimization in the electricity market creates high value
- High contribution especially at low premium, working like a hedge

Technical flexibility is key driver for profitability



Summary

- Nature Energy is the biggest Biomethane producer in Europe. The decarbonization brings all output of the Biomethane production into the business scope.
- To develop the CCU pathway, Nature Energy build a plant to produce eMethane from green Hydrogen and biogenic CO2.
- The plant in Glansager/Denmark is a demo scale with 6 MW electrolyzer, using biomethanation for eFuel production
- Commercial success will mainly depend on
 - Achievable premium in the RFNBO market
 - Optimization of production cost in the volatile electricity market by optimizing the asset as a real option
- Profit optimization is not consistent with volume maximation flexibility of the process is the key

Our project is performing well to benefit from an early start into the eFuels business

