

Korea's Clean Hydrogen Certification Scheme

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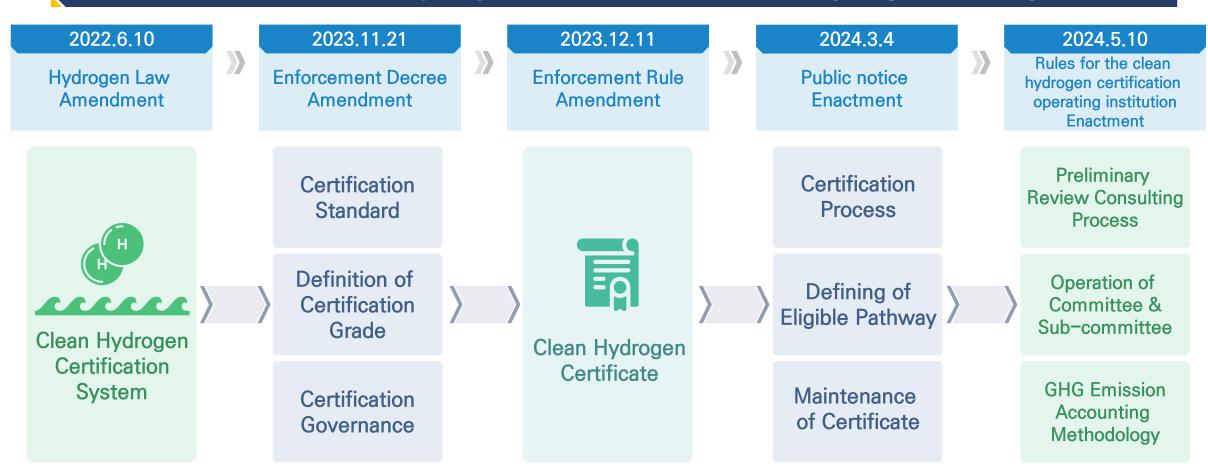
Backgrounds



Backgrounds

S Hydrogen laws and regulations in Korea

Amendment to the Hydrogen Act to Promote the Clean Hydrogen Economy



Demand Creation



Power Generation

Dual-fuel Generation

Based on NDCs and the 10th Basic Plan of Long-term Electricity Supply and Demand, the dual-fuel power generation set out to grow from 2.1% in 2030 to 7.1% in 2036

Dual-fuel power generation to drive the demand for clean hydrogen up to 800,000tons to generate 13TWh of electricity in 2030





Transport Sector

Hydrogen Vehicles

Based on NDCs, 300,000 hydrogen vehicles to be deployed (cumulatively) by 2030, mainly as commercial vehicles including hydrogen buses and trucks

Hydrogen Refueling stations

Sourced from hydrogen production hubs from domestic and abroad, clean hydrogen to be supplied to 660 refueling stations at a competitive price by 2030, contributing to reliable hydrogen supply

Clean hydrogen demands is expected to reach over 390,000 tons by 2030, driven by improvements in fuel efficiency and types.





Industrial Sector

In the **steel industry**, 90,000 tons of clean hydrogen to be supplied for demonstration project for a 1million ton scale **hydrogen reduction iron & steel making process**(from 2029) and **the technological application to be expanded** (2031~)

In petrochemical industry, reforming hydrogen from the traditional process to be transitioned to clean hydrogen and such conventional feedstock as natural gas (NG) and heavy oil to be replaced by hydrogen/ammonia

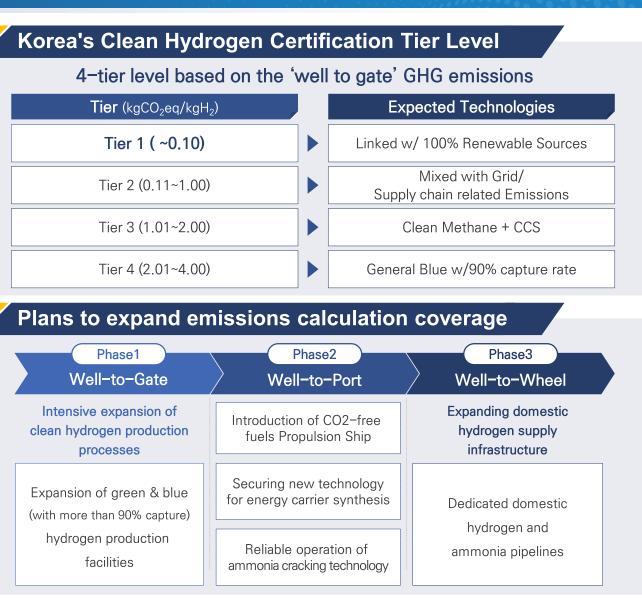




Certification Standard and GHG Accounting Rules

Certification Standard





Certification Standard and GHG Accounting Rules

GHG Accounting Rules



Eligible Hydrogen Production Pathways

- Limited to routes that can contribute to the mid- and long-term national GHG reduction targets in accordance with Article 8 of the Framework Act On Carbon Neutrality And Green Growth For Coping With Climate Crisis_
- In order to use hydrogen produced in existing facilities or hydrogen produced from existing compounds and mixed gases, the system boundary must be expanded and emissions calculated by comparing before and after the hydrogen production project to review the net reduction effect.



GHG Emission Accounting

Threshold Value

Well-to-Gate, 4kgCO₂e/kg of H₂

Purity

Over 99%(vol%)

Exclusion from the Accounting of emissions

- 1. Considering trends in carbon–free fueled vessel technology development, emissions from ship transportation* are temporarily excluded.

 * Procurement of raw materials for hydrogen production, transport of CO₂ captured during the hydrogen production, transport of hydrogen carriers (NH₃, etc.)
- 2. Energy such as waste heat is excluded from emissions after review (comparison with alternative routes) only in cases where it was not utilized prior to the hydrogen production.
- 3. Emissions from activities not directly related to hydrogen production are excluded. (emissions from compression for transportation, emissions related to equipment manufacturing, etc.)

Conversion Standards for Hydrogen Compounds

The amount of hydrogen compounds confirmed to be imported at domestic ports is converted based on LHV and applied as the amount of hydrogen * (e.g.) Ammonia 6.45kgNH₃ (LHV: 18.6MJ/kgNH₃) → Hydrogen 1kgH₂ (LHV: 120MJ/H₂)



Offset Mechanism

- Any reduction unrelated to hydrogen production activities is not allowed
- Only direct allocation methods related to hydrogen will be allowed

Certification Standard and GHG Accounting Rules

GHG Accounting Rules



Green Hydrogen

- Monthly temporal correlation*, Geographical correlation is limited to the same grid as the hydrogen production facility
 - * Apply only to the facilities come into operation by 2030
- Direct and indirect connection methods(PPA, REC, etc.) with renewable energy facilities are permitted.
 - * Due to the intermittency of renewable energy, up to 10% of the electricity can be procured from the spot market.

Blue/Turquoise Hydrogen

- In case of producing clean hydrogen through CO₂ capture and storage(CCS), a CO₂ capture rate of 90% or more is required.
 - * The US and EU are also considering the CO₂ capture rate of over 90% for clean hydrogen production.
- © Extend the GHG emissions boundary through system expansion until final disposal of carbon-containing materials
 - * Grant credits for the emission reduction effect(-) by replacing raw materials and fuels through system expansion, aggregates the penalty(+) resulting from disposal.

Bio-waste Hydrogen

- Dio-waste for hydrogen production are recognized only if they are "wastes" that have no other use other than hydrogen production.
- New bio-waste sources will be reviewed whether hydrogen production paths are feasible compared to alternative paths such as thermal and electricity production.

Pink Hydrogen

© Calculate the total amount of emissions from a series of uranium procurement processes (Uranium mining, refining, conversion, enrichment, molding process, etc.)



Certification Process

1 Facility Verification

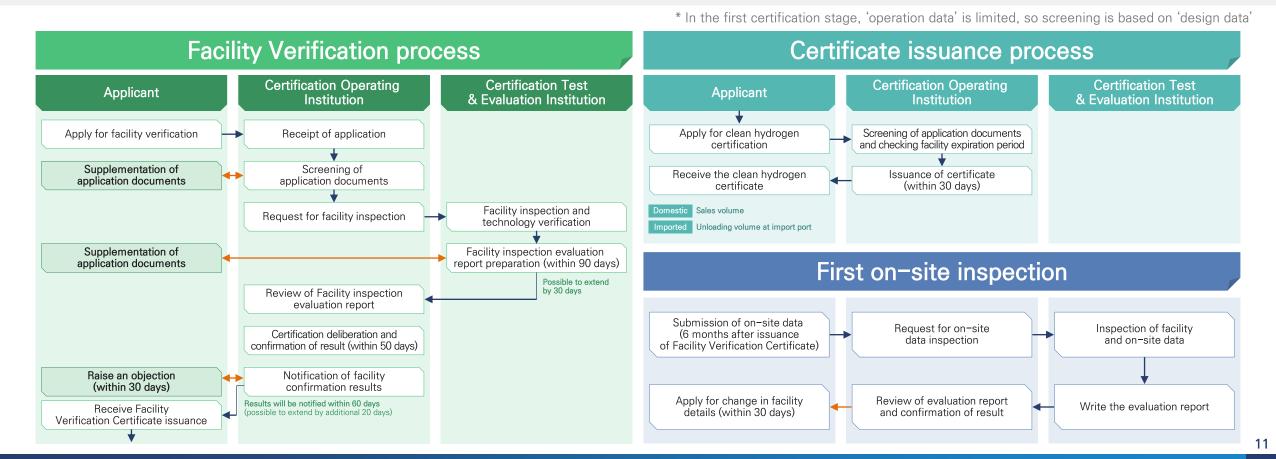
Issuance 'Facility Verification Certificate' through on-site facility inspection

2 Certificate Issuance

Company holding a Facility Verification Certificate submits supporting documents(hydrogen volume), and a clean hydrogen certificate is issued

3 On-site Inspection

Review based on on-site data (operation data) for 6 months from initial issuance of the Facility Verification Certificate



Certification Governance

S Designating "Certification Operating Institution" and "Certification Test & Evaluation Institution" to secure expertise and efficiency

• Certification Operating Institution

Take responsibility of managing overall scheme and issuing certificates

Certification Test & Evaluation Institution(T&E)

Verify compliance with the scheme

💲 KEEI appointed as "Certification Operating Institution" and KTC & KTR appointed as "Certification Test & Evaluation Institution"



Role of Certification Institution	
MOTIE	General Management of the Clean Hydrogen Certification System
Certification Operating Institution	 Certification Scheme Design Annual Certification Planning Issue Certificates LCA Platform management
Certification Test & Evaluation Institution	Inspect on-site facilities to verify Compliance with certification standardAudit report
Certification Deliberation Committee	 Deliberation and resolution of the operation of the clean hydrogen certification system
Sub-committee	 Deliberation and mediation of the items to be presented to the Commission

IV

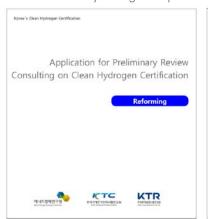
Preliminary Review Consulting on Clean Hydrogen Certification

Preliminary Review Consulting

Definition: For the purpose of participating in CHPS, hydrogen production projects in the design stage are reviewed to determine whether they meet clean hydrogen standards through a LCA based on design data and operation plans

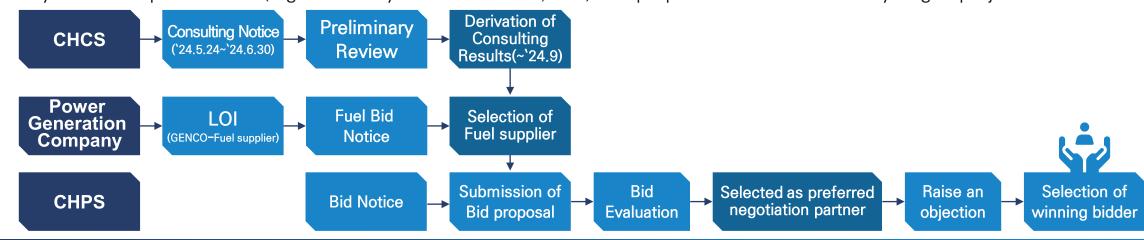
* First consulting was announced in March and is currently in progress / Second consulting notice was announced on May 17 and is currently being accepted.

Target	Before facility operation (design stage)	
Consulting contents	 Confirm whether clean hydrogen certification standards are met based on the design data and operation plan of the hydrogen production facility A monthly operation plan must be presented taking into account seasonal fluctuations and climate conditions in power generation demand 	
Outputs	 Provide whether clean hydrogen certification standards are met based on the operation plan of hydrogen production facility Proposal for business direction through sensitivity analysis of key elements LCA consulting report on major scenarios 	





Use of Result: Clean hydrogen certification grade and emissions are derived to ensure consistency by considering areas beyond developer's control(e.g. electricity emission factor, etc.) and preparation level for each hydrogen project.



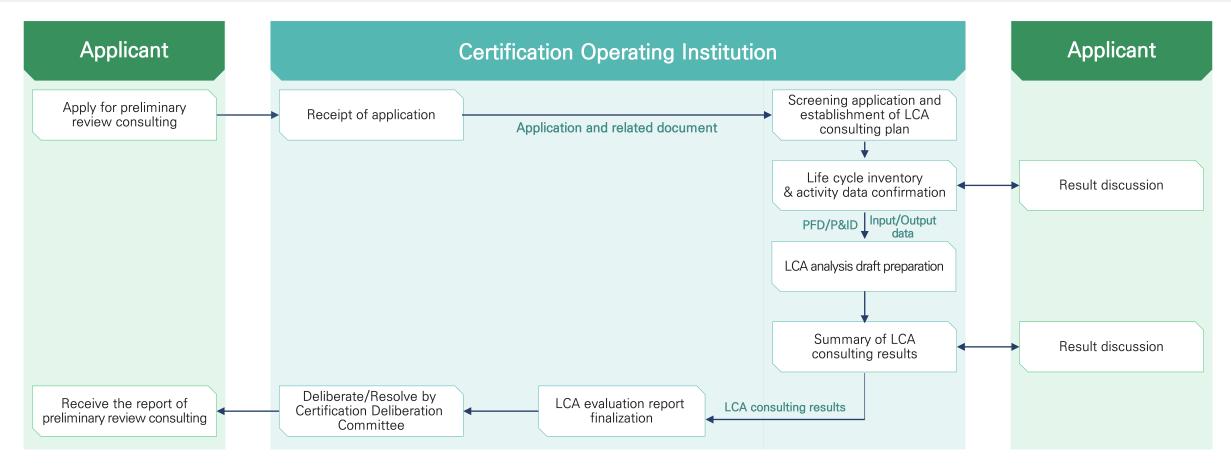
Consulting Process



Applicant
Apply for preliminary review consulting

Certification Operating Institution

Life cycle assessment(LCA) and confirm the final certification result



Preliminary Review Consulting on Clean Hydrogen Certification

Reference

Preliminary Review Consulting Disclaimer

The results of this clean hydrogen preliminary review consultation (hereinafter referred to as the "Preliminary Consultation") are based solely on the information provided by the applicant for the Preliminary Consultation (hereinafter referred to as the "Applicant") to the Certification Body up to the time of the application for the Preliminary Consultation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company Provided Information"), and are based on the assumption that the Company Provided Information is true and accurate. The results of the preliminary consultation are intended to be used as a reference for the project operator and related organizations during the [bidding process of the hydrogen power generation bidding market pursuant to Article 25.6 of the Act on the Promotion of Hydrogen Economy and Hydrogen Safety Management (hereinafter referred to as the "Hydrogen Act")] and shall not have any legal effect.

The Certification Body has not independently verified the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information provided by the Company and does not provide any guarantees regarding the same. If there are any defects such as falsehoods, errors, mistakes, defects, etc. in the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information provided by the Company, the conclusions of the preliminary consulting results may vary accordingly, and the Project Operator shall bear all responsibility for such defects. The results of this preliminary consulting shall be interpreted based on the situation at the time the project operator provided the corporate information to the certification body, and if there are any changes in relevant laws and regulations and corporate information in the future, a significant part of the results of this preliminary consulting may change accordingly.

In addition, the results of this preliminary consultation do not guarantee any results related to bidding in the hydrogen power generation bidding market pursuant to Article 25.6 of the Hydrogen Act or certification of clean hydrogen pursuant to Article 25.2 of the Hydrogen Act. If the Project Operator applies for certification of clean hydrogen pursuant to Article 25.2 of the Hydrogen Act (hereinafter referred to as "certification") in the future, the certification will be based solely on the laws, data and circumstances at the time the Project Operator applies for certification, and the results of the certification may differ from the results of this preliminary consultation.

Korea's Clean Hydrogen Certification Scheme

Thank you!

