

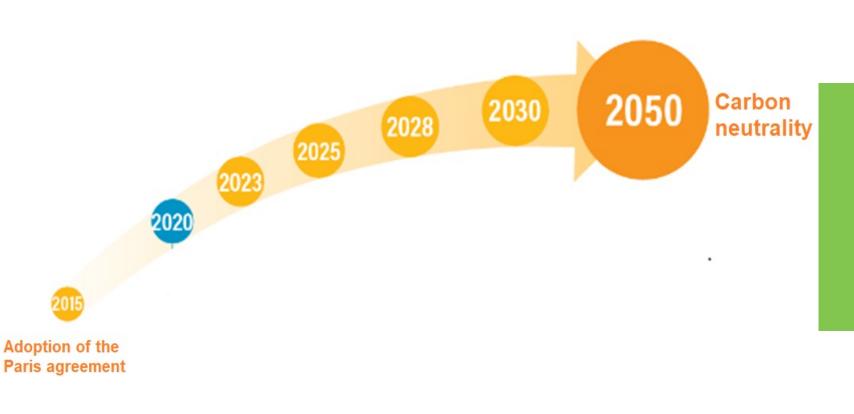


Introduction

- Tunisia's renewable energy and green hydrogen potentials
- The Tunisian green hydrogen strategy
- Green hydrogen economy benefits for Tunisia
- A selection of actual green hydrogen projects in Tunisia



01 - Introduction



To achieve carbon neutrality by the year 2050, as stipulated in the Paris agreement, the world economy has to shift away from fossil fuel energy towards renewable sources of energy. This is not going to be possible without a clean energy carrier, which allows to store renewable energy for long periods and transport it over long distances.



Why green hydrogen?



Green hydrogen is the best suited clean energy carrier to attain the carbon neutrality because:

- The worldwide uneven geographical distribution of renewable energy production potentials and demand will make the need to trade RE on a global scale. Introduction - Gr een hydrogen

Why green hydrogen?



Green hydrogen is the best suited clean energy carrier to attain the carbon neutrality because:

- By increasing the share of intermittent renewable energy in the electricity mix, it becomes more and more challenging to balance the temporal and spatial mismatch between the demand and the supply.

Why green hydrogen?



Green hydrogen is the best suited clean energy carrier to attain the carbon neutrality because:

- It will make the decarbonization of the so-called hard to abate sectors possible, which is an indispensable condition to achieve the carbon neutrality by the year 2050.

Tunisia's energy transition main targets

Carbon footprint reduction

+45%

Reduction of the carbon intensity by 45% in 2030, compared with the reference year 2010 (currently $30Mt CO_2/y$)

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Energy demand reduction

-30%

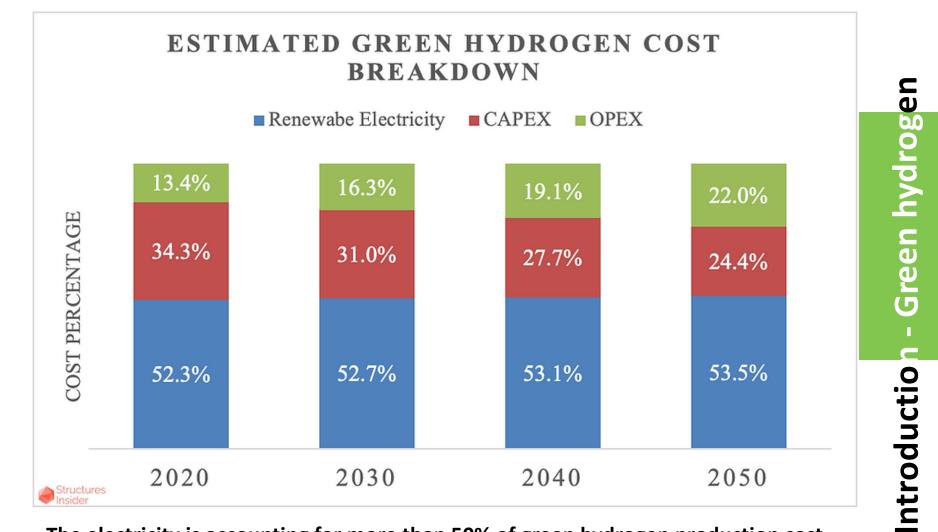
- 30% reduction in primary energy demand compared to a trend scenario by the year 2030.

Increase of renewable energies share in the electricity generation mix up to 45%, by the year 2030 (actually 20k GWh/y)

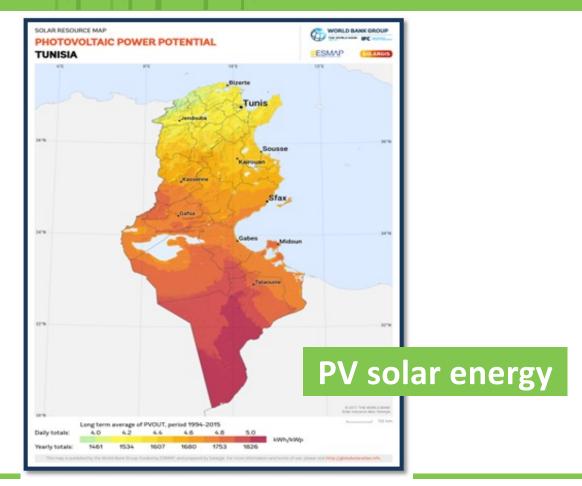




02 – Tunisia's RE and GH₂ potentials



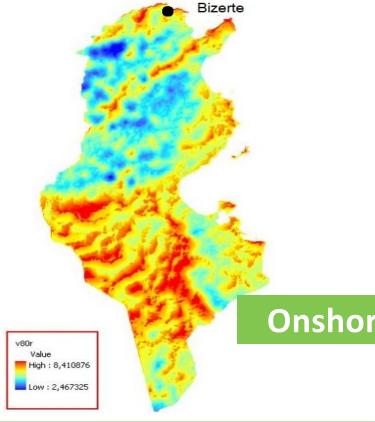
The electricity is accounting for more than 50% of green hydrogen production cost, which means that only countries with abundant and cheap renewable energy have the potential to become green hydrogen producer.



The exploitable potential of photovoltaic solar energy in Tunisia is estimated at 340-844 GW. The average global horizontal irradiation (GHI) is of the order of 1850 kWh/m² per year, which results in an average production of 1650 kWh/kWp per year (equal to 1650 hours at full power).



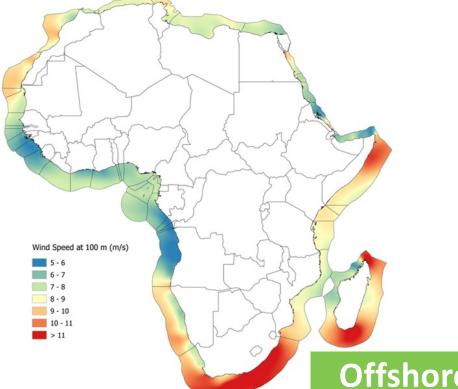
Tunisia wind atlas (at 80m)



This map depicts Tunisia's wind atlas (at 80m), which identifies the sites with optimal wind conditions for setting up wind farms. The total energy potential for favorable sites in Tunisia is estimated at 10 GW over an exploitable area of 1600 km²

Onshore wind energy

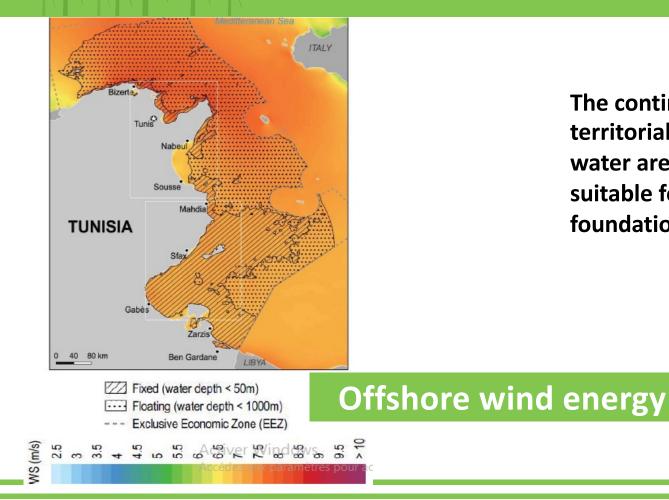




The 1700 km long coasts of Tunisia, have the best offshore wind energy resources among all African Mediterranean coastal regions. The total country's potential is estimated at 258GW.

Offshore wind energy

Continental-scale assesment of the african offshore wind potential



The continental shelf in the Tunisian territorial waters offer large shallow water areas (<50m) which make them suitable for the cost effective fixed foundation offshore wind turbines

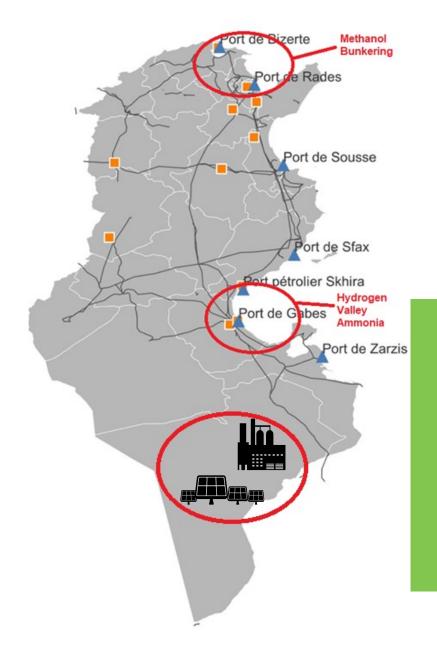


03 – Tunisian national green hydrogen strategy

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2050
GH2 production (in Kt)	€£	-	~320	~1 100	~2 100	~8 300 (6 000 export H₂V par pipes)
Electrolyser capacity (GW)	€£	-	3,85	12,9	23,3	86,8
RE capacity (GW)		-	~5	16,4	28,4	~100
Jobs (n)		-	19 000	64 000	116 000	434 000
Avoided emissions (kt CO2 eq.)		-	217	1 400		Activer 19 1000 ws Accédez aux paramètres pou

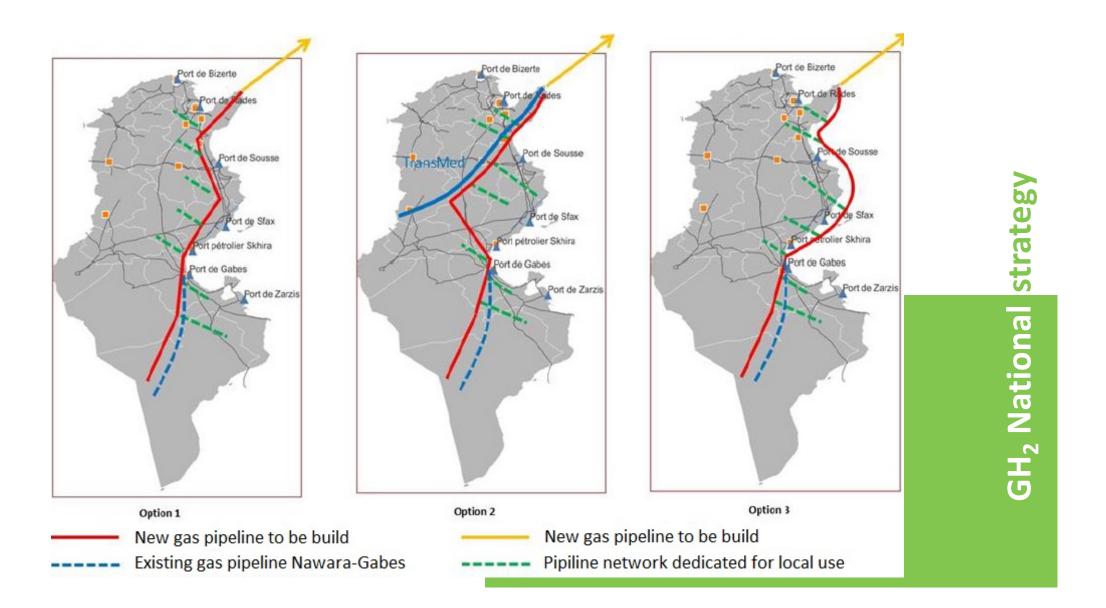
Tunisian green hydrogen roadmap

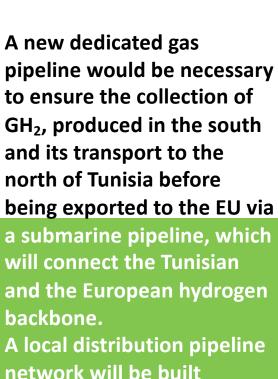
GH₂ National strategy



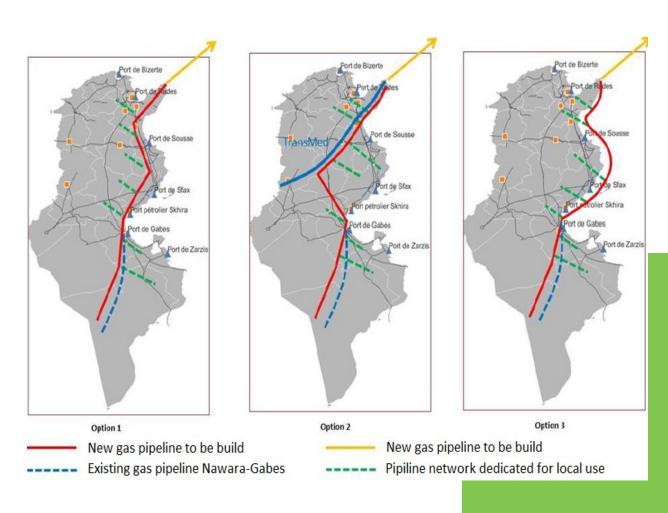
Identification of three hydrogen valleys in special economic zones (SEZ) where supply and

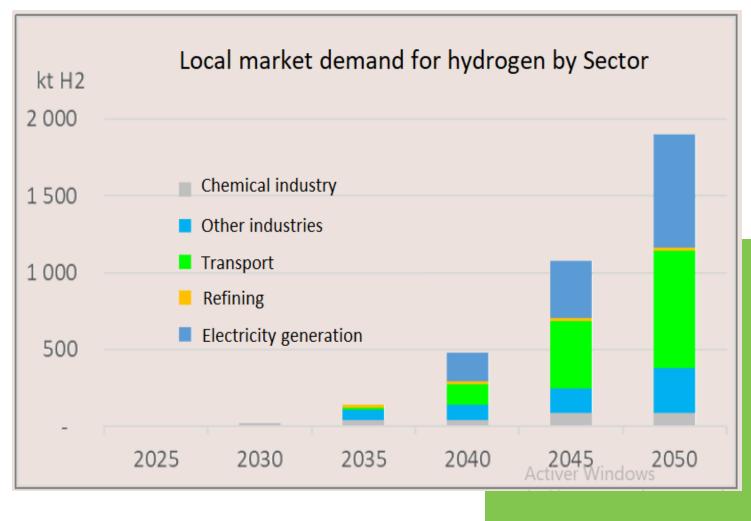
demand are concentrated in order to accelerate the economic development of the sector.





gradually to ensure the power supply of the local market beginning with the big industrial consumers





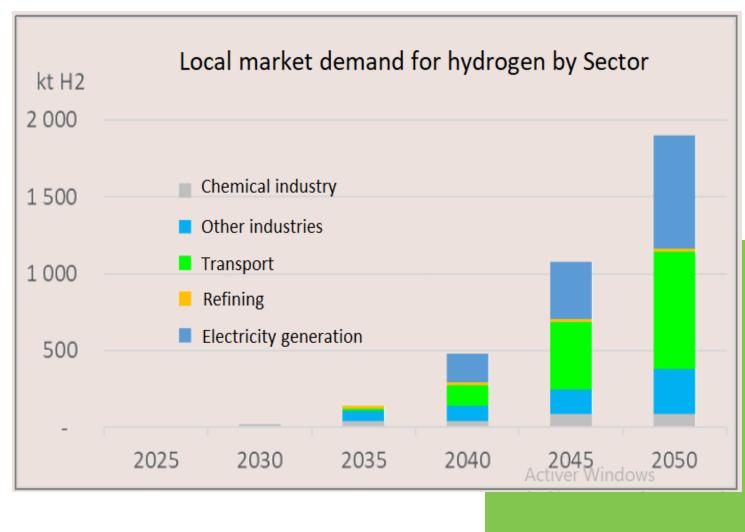
The local use of green hydrogen and its derivates is considered as enabler and accelerator for: -the Tunisian energy transition towards carbon neutrality , -the modernization of

the local industry and

- the development of

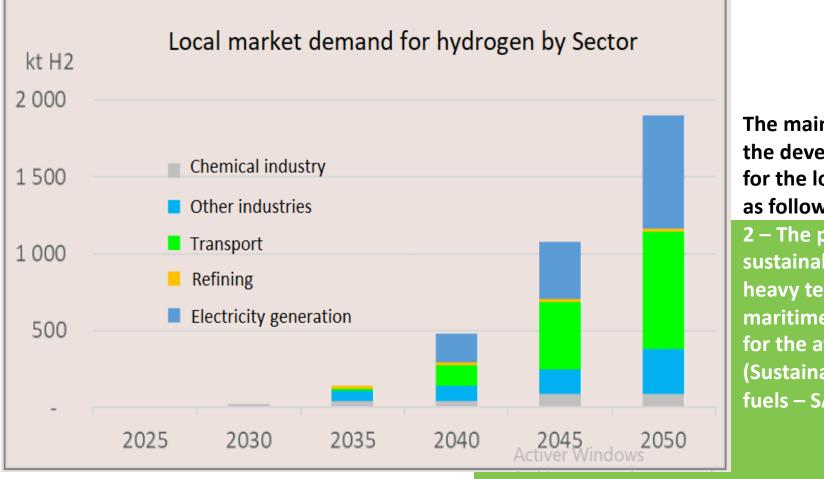
the national economy.

GH₂ National strategy



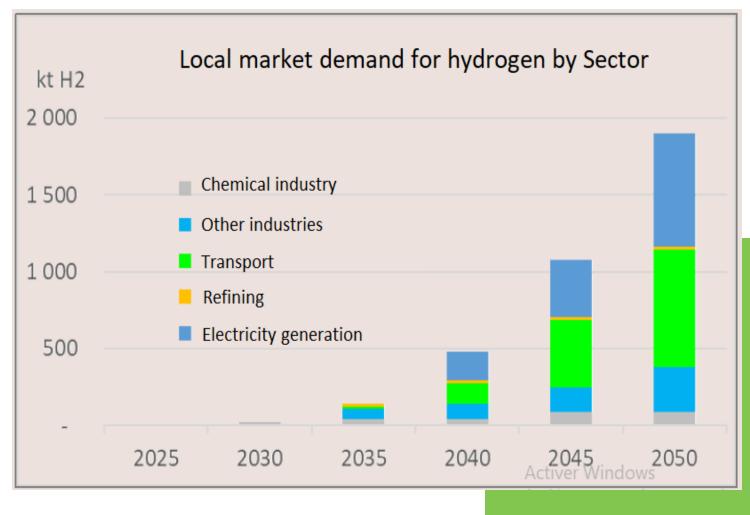
The main prospects for the development of GH2 for the local market are as follow:

1 - The production of green ammonia for the Tunisian fertilizer industry. Tunisia could avoid ammonia imports, currently ranging from
250 - 400 Kt/a, and even become an exporting country by developing a green ammonia industry



The main prospects for the development of GH2 for the local market are as follow:

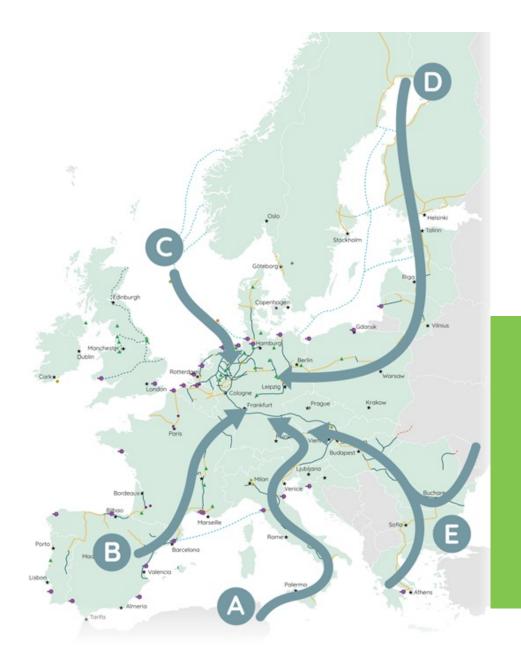
2 – The production of sustainable fuels for heavy terrestrial and maritime transport and for the aviation industry (Sustainable Aviation fuels – SAF) GH₂ National strategy



The main prospects for the development of GH2 for the local market are as follow:

3 - Electricity generation, most of the natural gas turbines of the national utility company – STEG are hydrogen ready. GH2 could therefore replace partially the 4000 Ktep consumed currently to produce electricity

GH₂ National strategy



In addition to the local use, the export of green hydrogen and its derivates is also considered as a main driver for the Tunisian economic and industrial

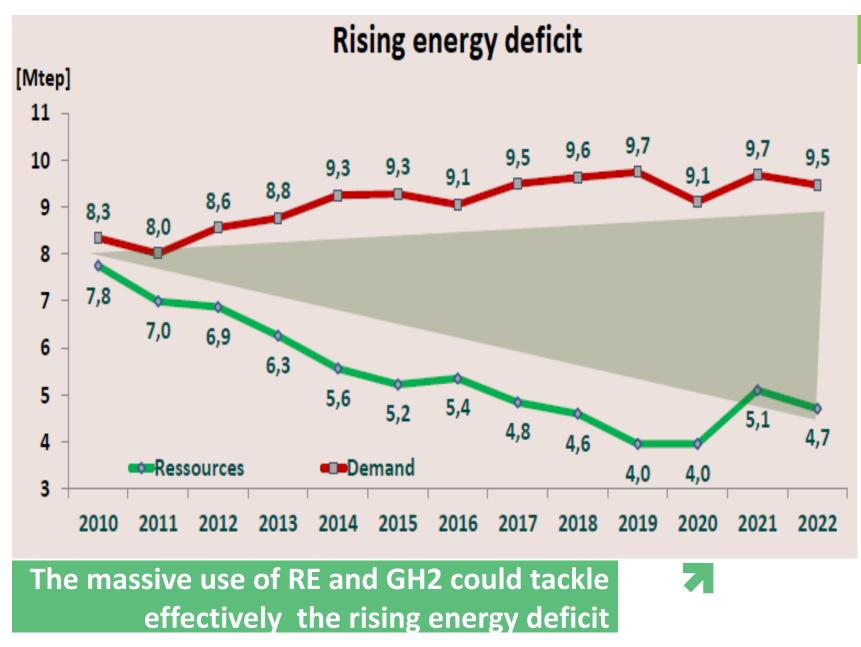
development. Europe's imports will rise up to 10Mt in 2030 and 40 Mt in 2050. In the European green hydrogen strategy, Tunisia is considered as a main supplier for the EU, via the corridor A.



04 – Green hydrogen economy benefits for Tunisia

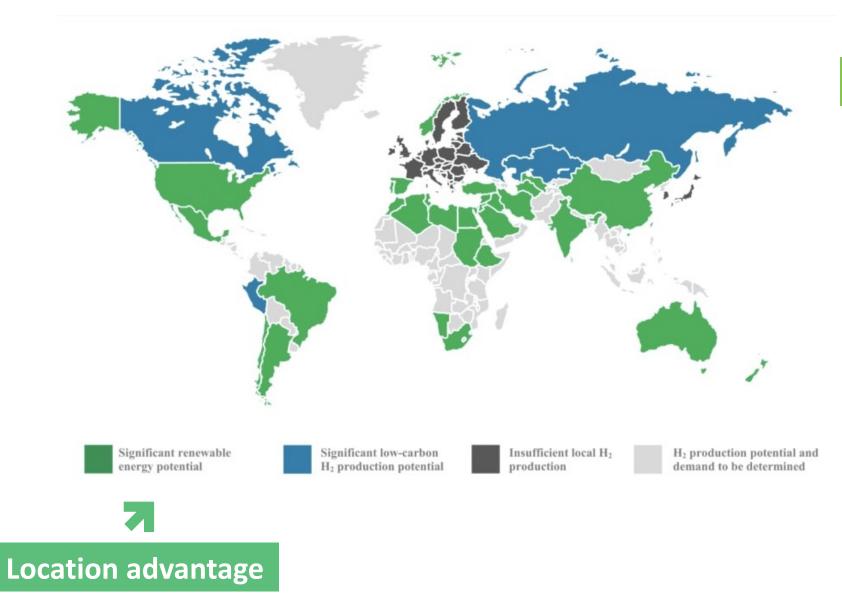


8 -10 Million tons production capacity
6 - 8 Million tons for export
2- 4 Million tons for local use



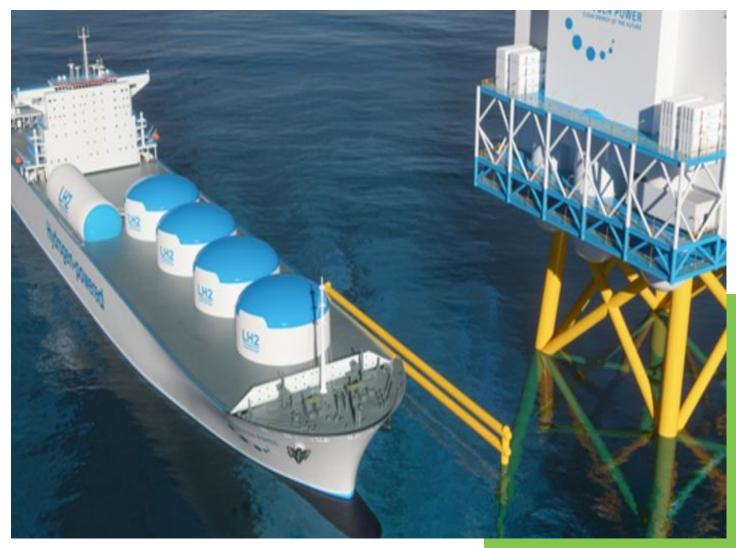
Energy balance

During the last decade the energy deficit has risen to the tenfold. Therefore, Tunisia is compelled to resort massively to imports in order to cover almost half of its energy needs, a situation which undermines markedly its energy security. In Tunisia, energy subsidies represent 58% of development expenditure, 13% of the state budget or 3.7% of GDP.



Proximity to EU

The proximity to Europe, which is one of the most mature and demanding markets for green hydrogen and derivates worldwide, allows Tunisia to export via pipelines. This mode of transport remains unbeaten from the point of cost, sustainability and reliability and therefore constitutes a significant competitive advantage for Tunisia to become a major green hydrogen producer and supplier for EU.

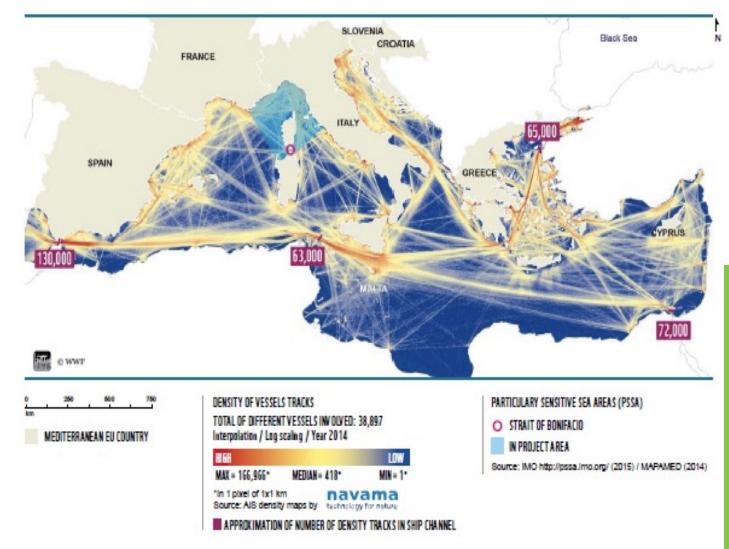


The financial manna coming from the export of green hydrogen and its derivates is considered as a main driver for economic and industrial development since it will provide Tunisia with the

ressources to overcome its budgetary difficulties, to decarbonize its economy, to modernize its industry, etc.

green hydroge The benefits of

The export of green hydrogen and derivates could be made by LH2 or LOHC tankers



The Mediterranean Sea is one of the busiest waterways in the world accounting for more than 20% of the world's waterborne trade. More than 150,000 ships pass through the Straits of Gibraltar and the Suez canal carrying

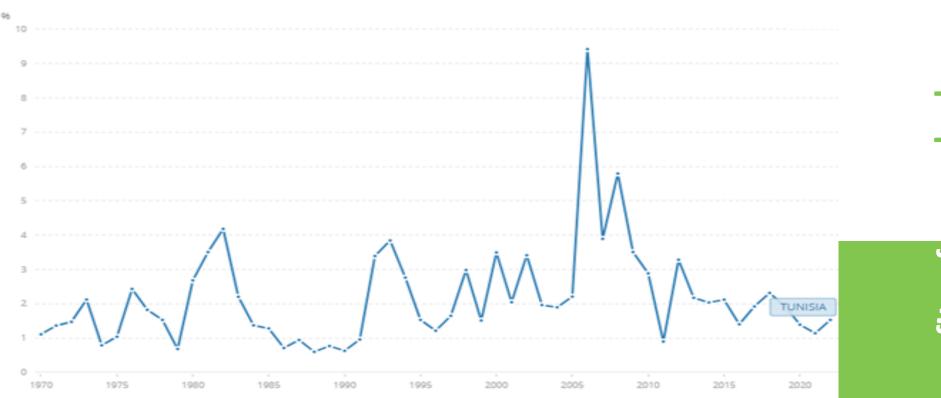
over 900 million tons of cargo.

One of the major sea routes in the Mediterranean "Sicily strait" passes by the doorsteps of the Tunisian city of Bizerte, which makes this location very interesting to setup a global green hydrogen bunkering station. green hydroge e benefits



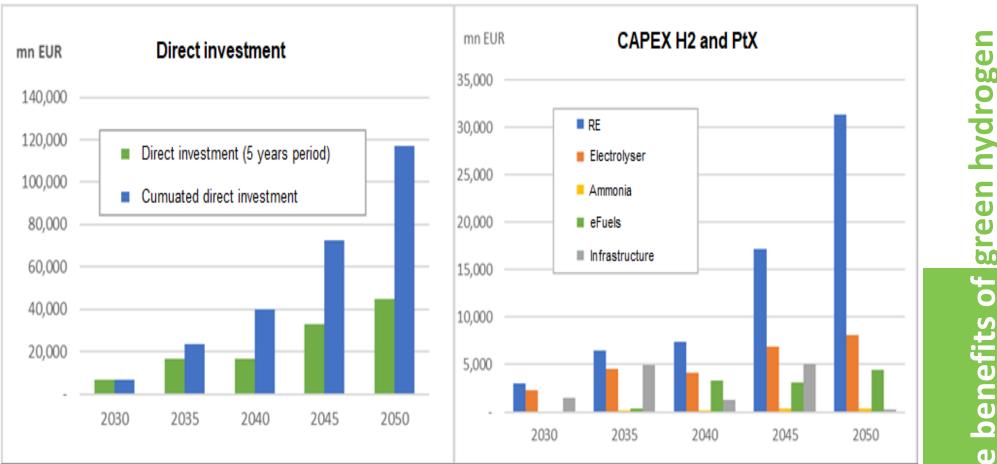
Setting up a bunkering station in the north of Tunisia would mean exporting green hydrogen at no transport costs.





Foreigen Direct Investment, net inflows (% of GDP) - TUNISIA

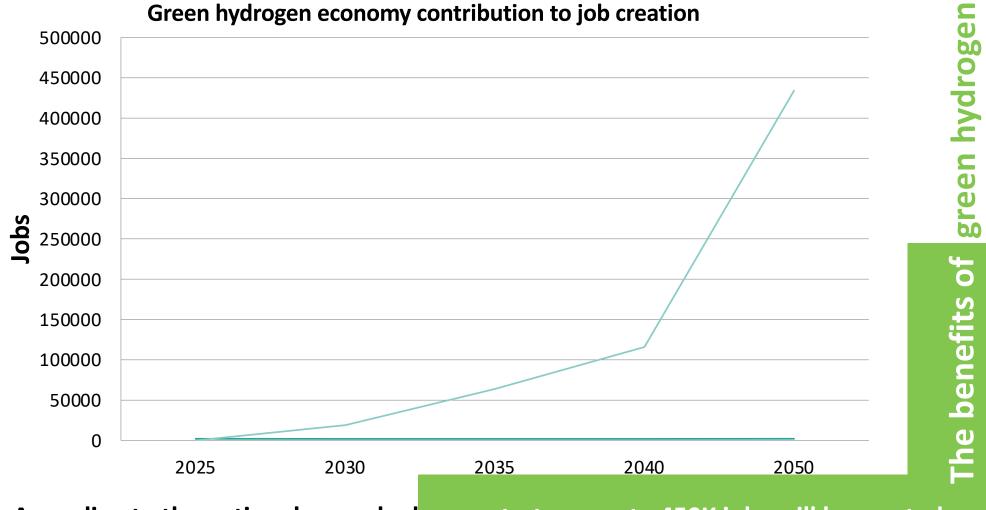
The political and social instability in recent years, Foreign Direct Investment in Tunisia's economy have declined markedly. The investment in the new green hydrogen economy will boost foreign investment (15b€/MtH2)



The development of the green hydrogen sector will contribute to attract much needed foreign capital to revitalize the Tunisian economy since most of the projects will be financed by Foreign Direct Investments. They are presented here in terms of cumulative total until 2050.



In Tunisia 1% of economic growth can create 10 – 40 k jobs



According to the national green hydrogen strategy, up to 450K jobs will be created



05 – Selection of actual green hydrogen projects

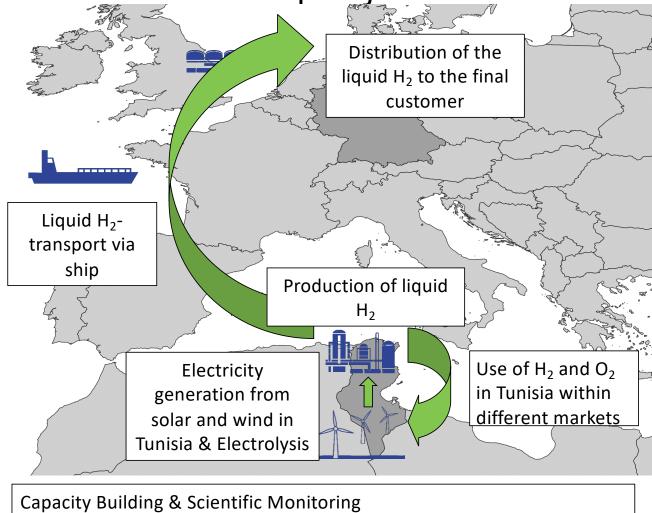


Hamburg Pilot project Bize<mark>rte</mark>

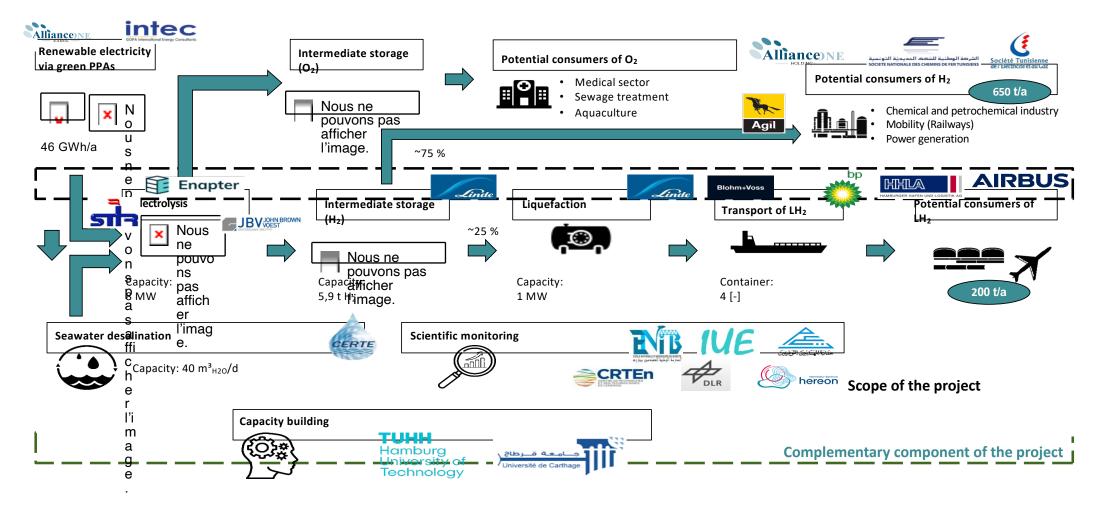




Key components of the project

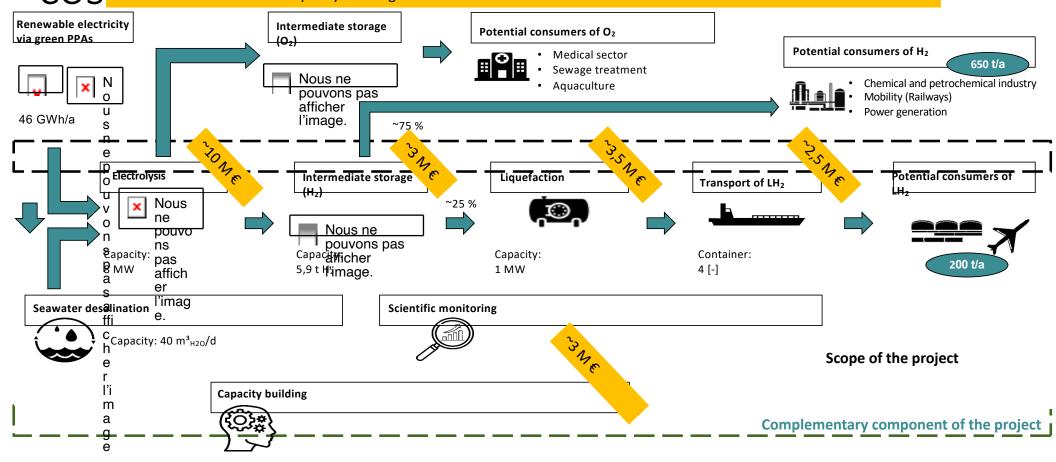


Project concept – General overview



Project concept – Estimation of investment

If KfW provides funding, a total of 22 million euros will be available for the construction and operation of the plant, with a function of the plant, with a







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INTEGRATED GREEN PROJECT

(Investment 10 billion \$ / Jobs up to 17000)

- Phosphate Extraction and Enrichment Industrial Complex Sra Ouerten including green ammonia production (Production 6 million tons /year Phosphate and derivates)
- 2. Cement Fabrik Béja (1 million ton of Clinker or 1.2 million tons of cement/year); '*Dry Process*', a green technology)
- 3. Multipurpose ECOPORT Sabra marine terminal Bizerte
- 4. Photovoltaic power plant (600MWp)
- 5. Water disalination 110 million m³ / year
- 6. Solar Street-lights International





Thank You for your kind attention

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