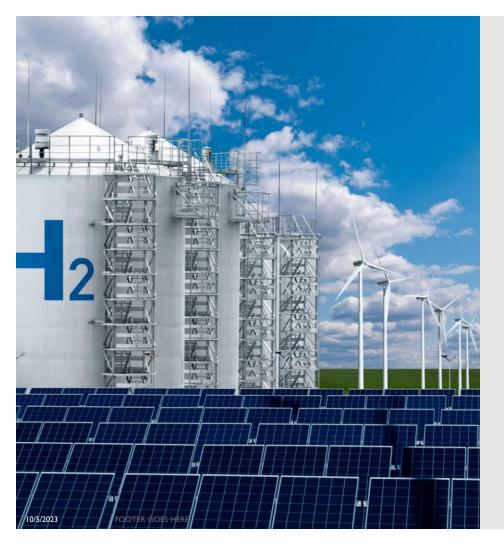


Green Ammonia for fertilizer manufacturers.

South Asia Regional Energy Partnership (SAREP)

FOOTER GOES HERE



National Green Hydrogen Mission

National Green Hydrogen mission

Mission outline



India's objective is to become the global energy hub for production, usage and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives



The mission will lead to economy-wide benefits through decarbonization of industrial, mobility and energy sectors



Four key components (SIGHT, Pilot, R&D, Operations) should be considered and addressed with further steps to succeed



The implementation will consist of two main phases: competence development (till FY25) and ecosystem expansion (FY 2026 onwards)

Targets of National Green Hydrogen Mission

Target 2030

India's green hydrogen production capacity

5 MMT p.a.

- Green hydrogen will be used as a replacement of fossil fuels and fossil fuelsbased feedstocks
- It includes ammonia production, petroleum refining, blending green hydrogen in city gas distribution systems, production of steel, and use of green hydrogen-driven synthetic fuels in various sectors including mobility, shipping, and aviation
- Green Ammonia, Shipping, Transport and Green Steel are of focus

Renewable energy capacity addition

~125 GW

- Increasing renewable energy capacities are essential to upscale green hydrogen production
- India has substantial experience in renewable energy deployment, contract mechanisms and policy frameworks
- India has achieved some of the long term levelized costs for solar and wind power generation, which trend is expected to continue

Total investments

INR 8 Lakh Crores

- Financing the Mission would require both public and private investments
- Government supports will derisk private investment, which investments would primarily target developing new projects and assets for hydrogen production

Full time jobs

over 600 k

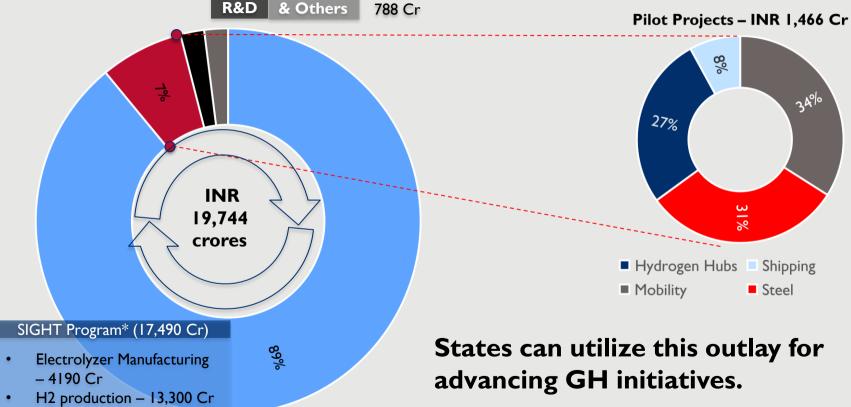
 The mission will create employment opportunities across the whole value chain

CO2 emissions are expected to be averted

50 MMT p.a.

 The Mission will significantly decarbonize the identified industrial sectors and prepare a foundation for similar transition in other emerging sectors like steel, shipping, energy storage and long-haul mobility

Hydrogen mission intends to invest INR 19,744 Cr. to promote Green Hydrogen

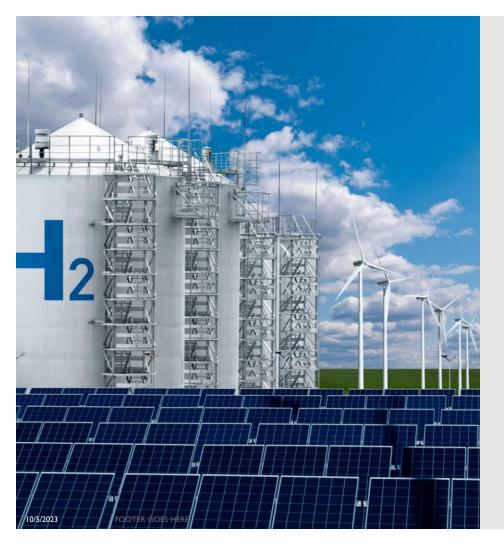


Fertilizers have special mention in the Green Hydrogen mission

7.5 DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE OF FERTILIZERS USING GREEN AMMONIA

- a. In the year 2020-21, India imported about 10 MMT of Urea, 5 MMT Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and 3 MMT of Ammonia. This translates into an annual import value of over USD 6 billion. With the expected reduction in the price of Green Hydrogen, there will be an economic rationale for producing these fertilizers domestically, using Green Hydrogen/Green Ammonia to substitute imports. Accordingly, it is proposed that the Government of India may call for competitive bids for establishing fertilizer plants based on Green Hydrogen/Green Ammonia.
- b. As part of the Mission, MNRE will formulate model bidding guidelines for procurement of Green Hydrogen based fertilizers, in consultation with the Department of Fertilizers. Two plants each for production of Green Hydrogen based Urea and Green Hydrogen based DAP are targeted to be set up through competitive bidding route. By 2034-35, it is targeted to substitute all Ammonia based fertilizer imports with domestic Green Ammonia based fertilizers.

Fertilizer Manufacturers are encouraged in the National Hydrogen Policy to set up Pilot Projects



Support and Incentives to promote production of Green Hydrogen

Support from National Green Hydrogen Mission

Policy enabling low cost H2 production

- Green Hydrogen / Ammonia manufacturer may purchase RE power from exchange or set up RE capacity themselves or through any developer.
- Manufacturer can bank its unconsumed RE power, up to 30 days with DISCOM and take it back when required.
- Distribution licensees can procure and supply RE to manufacturers at concession (procurement cost + wheeling charges + small margin as per State Commission).
- Inter-state transmission charges are waived for 25 years for projects commissioned before 30th June 2025.
- Renewable energy consumed shall count towards Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) compliance

Policy enabling "ease of doing business"

- Open access for electricity will be granted within 15 days of receipt of application.
- Priority will be given for connectivity, at generation end and the Green Hydrogen / Ammonia manufacturing end, to the ISTS for RE capacity used to produce Green Hydrogen / Ammonia.
- Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) will set up a single portal for granting statutory clearances in a time-bound manner
- MNRE may aggregate demand from different consumers and have consolidated bids for the procurement of GH/GA. This could help create competitive prices for GH.
- Land in RE parks can be allocated towards green hydrogen/green ammonia plants

States Specific support (1/3)

Key Sections	Uttar Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Rajasthan
	exemption for	revenue from sale of Green	SGST reimbursement 75% of the State Tax due and deposited for a period of 7 years.
Investment Subsidy	Additional subsidy INR 3500 per ton urea over 10% blend of green urea.	NA	20% Capital Subsidy for plant and machinery (max 50cr)

States Specific support (2/3)

Key Sections	Uttar Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Rajasthan
Incentives for Electricity Capacity addition	100% exempt from wheeling, ISTS, cross subsidy and distribution charges 100% exempt from land tax, land use conversion, stamp duty, industrial water consumption for producing green hydrogen	 100% exemption of electricity duty for power consumed for production of Green Hydrogen / Green Ammonia for 5 years from COD 25% Intra State transmission reimbursed to the developer for 5 years from COD subject to INR 10 lakh / MW / year of installer electrolyzer capacity Reimbursement of Cross – Subsidy charge for RE Power located in state for period of 5 years. 	charges exempt 100% of land tax for 7 years to promote large scale solar. • Mandi Fee 100% exemption for 7 years.

States Specific support (3/3)

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Key Sections	Uttar Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Rajasthan
Equipment Manufacturing facilities	Electrolyser only reducing subsidy for > 50MW based on commissioning date from 2023-2028	Promote setting up Green Hydrogen and its related equipment manufacturing facilities in the state	 Capital Subsidy based on eligible investment to be disbursed in annual installments over 10 years Turnover linked Incentive of 1.2%-2% of Net Sales Turnover disbursed annually for 110 years
Hydrogen Hubs & Pilots SEZs	One time grant of 30% of cost , max 5 Cr for pilots	Hydrogen Hub with NTPC	Freight subsidy for green Hydrogen
Job creation	Skill Development with	600 jobs or 12,000 jobs per MTPA production of green hydrogen / green ammonia	Skilling support in the form of a training subsidy of INR 4000 per worker per month for training delivered in Rajasthan.



Economic Assessment

Existing Supply Chain: Fertilizers & Ammonia

Fertilizer In India (Qty in Mn Ton)

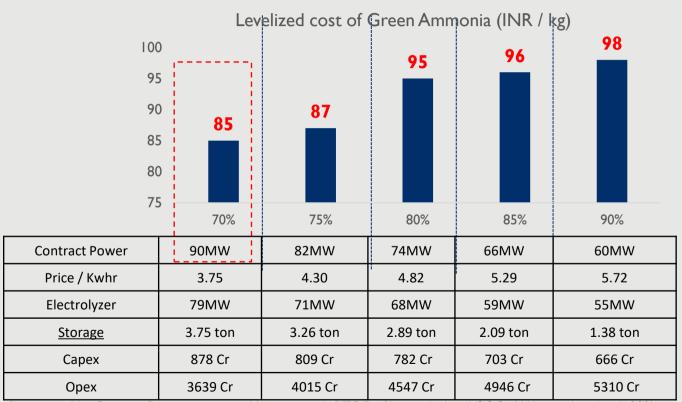
Fertiliz er	Produc tion	Import	Sales			
Urea	28.5	7.6	36.4			
DAP	4.3	7.1	10.7			
MOP	0	1.4	1.6			
NPK	9.3	2.8	10.7			
Total	42.1	18.8	59.4			

- Fertilizer domestic demand is ~60MMT per year.
- India imported ammonia3 MMT.
- Import of Fertilizer and Ammonia is **US \$6Bn.**



Ammonia substitution for "Imports" and "Conversion to Green Ammonia"

INR 80-85/kg is price expected of Green Ammonia



Source: SAREP Analysis

Way Forward

- A. To encourage fertilizer manufacturers to use Green Ammonia and support GOI in implementation of Green Hydrogen mission objectives.
- B. Fertilizer Manufacturers to avail incentives & subsidies and set up pilot project or aggregate requirements to be met by Green Ammonia Developer.
- C. Suggestions from this workshop to promote use to Green Ammonia in Fertilizer manufacturing.

Green hydrogen SAREPs coverage



- Thank You

