# Chemelot







#### Chemelot transitions

1. First transition: coal to chemistry

2. Second transition: state owned to privately owned

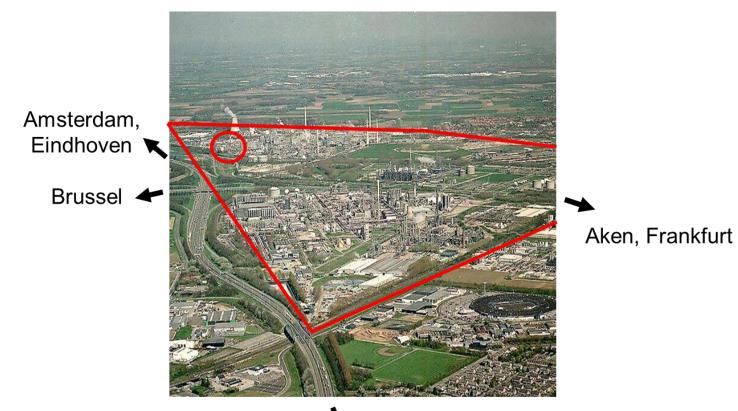
3. Third transition: mono to multi-user

4. Fourth transition: fossil to renewable (climate transition)



#### What is Chemelot?

- One of the largest chemical and material communities in Europe (ca 8 km2)
- Industrial Park + Campus
- Number of companies on site > 200; strongly growing since 2005



Maastricht, Paris





#### Port of Chemelot



#### Industrial Wastewater Treatment Installation (IAZI)





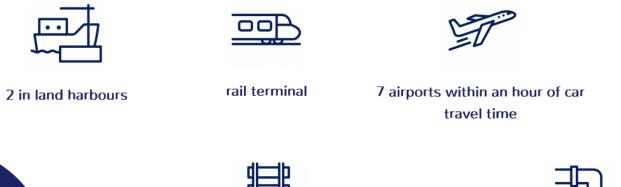
#### Center of ARRRA 40% of chemical production in EU



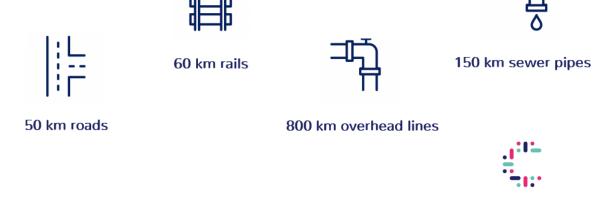
#### **Chemelot Manufacturing Infrastructure**











#### Wie zijn we?





































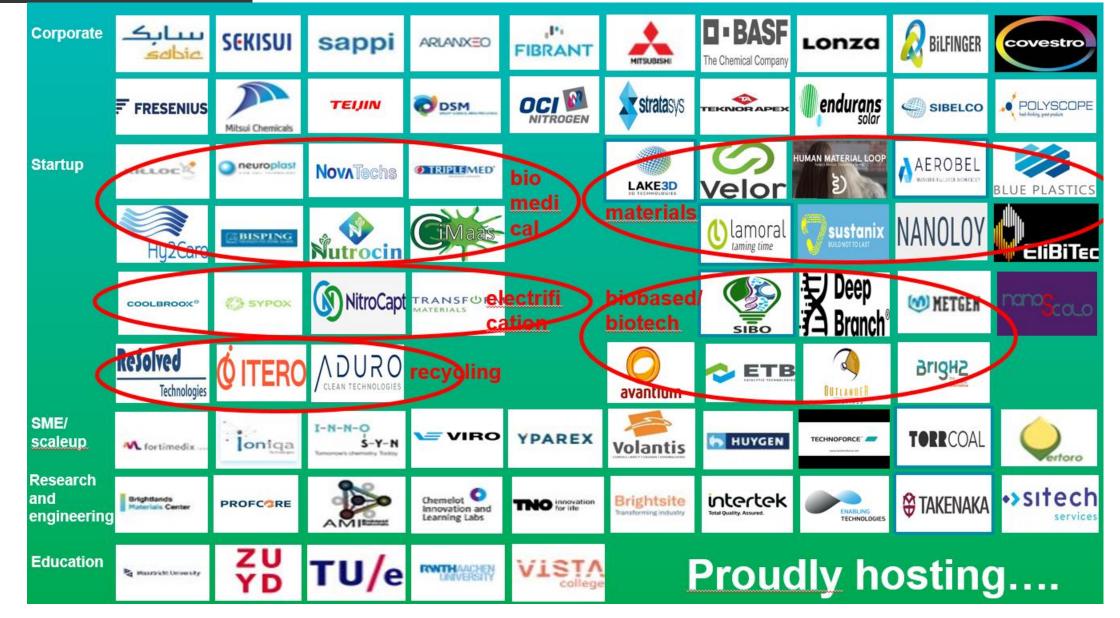


Brightlands **Chemelot Campus** 

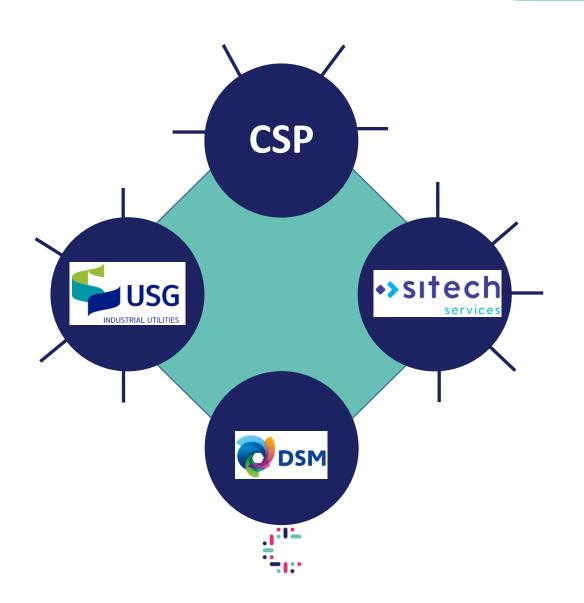




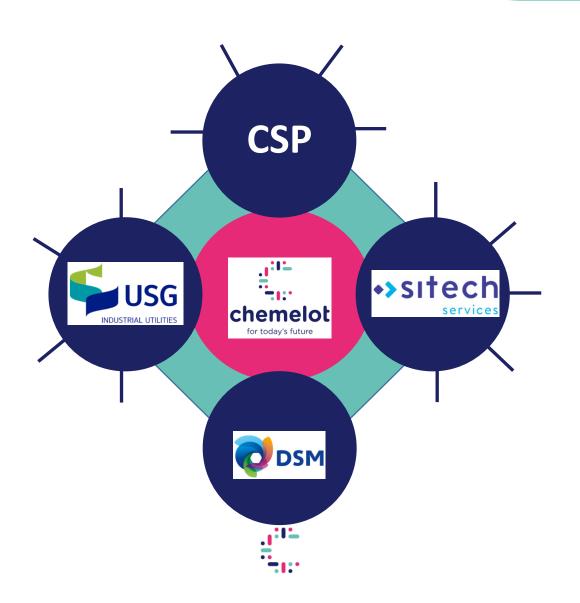
#### Brightlands Chemelot Campus tenants



## Chemelot governance



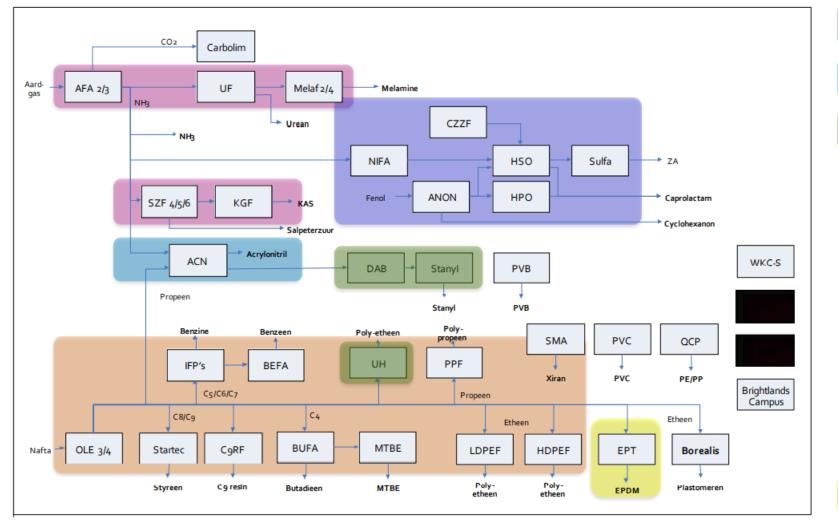
### Chemelot governance



#### **Chemelot value chains**























# Global leading valuechains











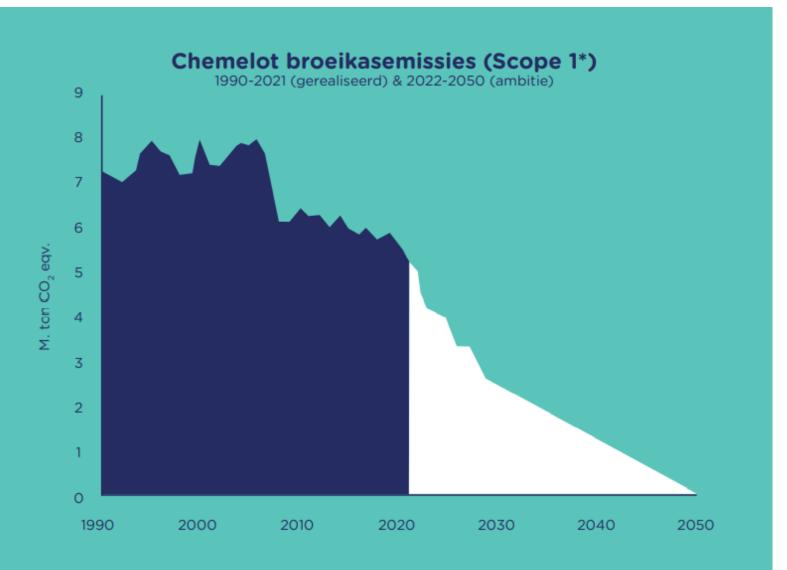


#### Chemelot Ambition 2030

- GHG reduction of 55% in 2030 vs 1990
- 2021: 7% reduction, 2022: 18% reduction
- 3 lines of action:
  - N2O-reduction
  - CCS
  - Energy efficiency/circular feedstock



# Chemelot Ambition 2050 GHG emissions



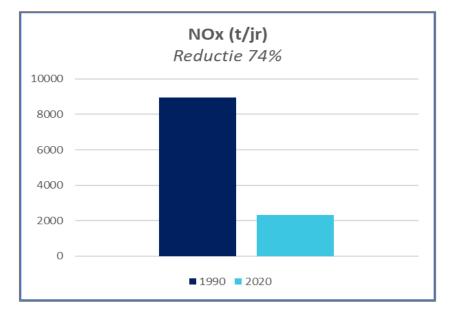
- 27% GHG reduction in 2021 since 1990
- Equals 40% GHG reduction adjusted for production volume growth
- Chemelot is leader in the Dutch industry with 7% reduction in 2021
- In 2022 an additional 5-10% reduction expected
- 55% GHG reduction targeted for 2030
- Target for 2050: 0% fossil GHG emissions

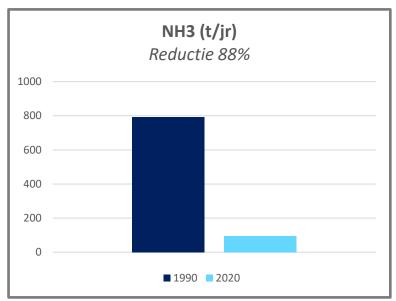
## Chemelot NOx emission in the past



## TREND 1990 - 2020

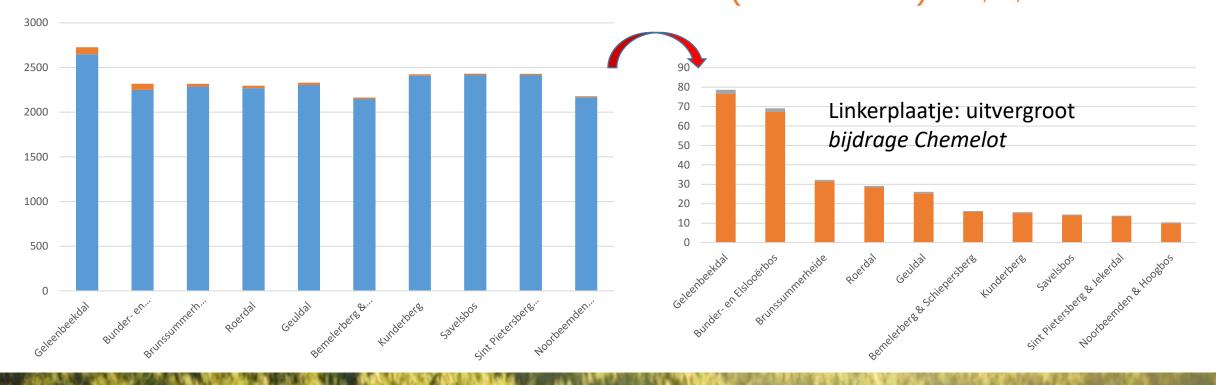
2022 NOx: 1902 2022 NH3: 127







#### BIJDRAGE CHEMELOT NATUUR (VERGUND) MOL/HA/JR





#### Chemelot Ambition 2050

"If there is any European Chemical Site that will be fully circular in 2050, it will be Chemelot"

- 1. From fossil to circular feedstock
- 2. Electrification of processes
- 3. Circular water





#### Circulaire productie i.p.v. duurzaam

Bij de verbranding van kunststof materialen komt 3x zoveel CO2 vrij als bij de productie.





We have more than just a plan!

In support of the Dutch climate agreement, Chemelot is striving to become carbon neutral by 2050

May 2018



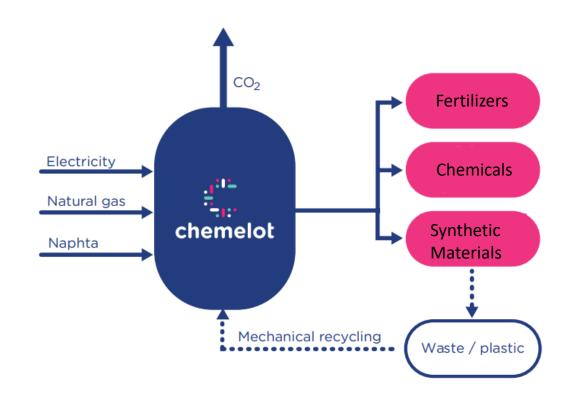


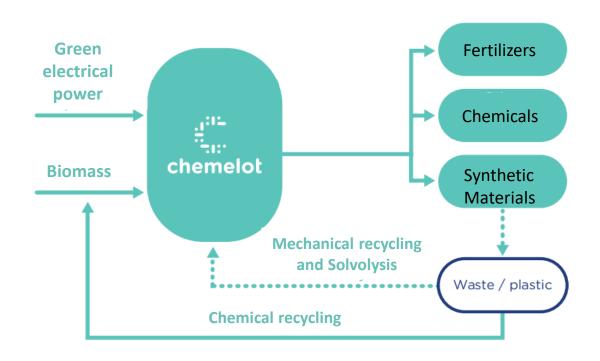




2050

#### Chemelot's development towards carbon neutrality





Chemelot 2018

Chemelot 2050



# QUALITY CIRCULAR POLYMERS from post-consumer WASTE



2012: BUSINESS PLAN

2013: FUNDING

2014: QCP CREATION (FOUNDERS, SUEZ, LIOF, CV), ENGINEERING, PERMIT & STAFFING

2015: CONSTRUCTION

2016: 1st YEAR OF 24 x 7 PRODUCTION

2017: 1st VIRGIN REPLACEMENT SUCCESS + ACCELERATED GROWTH TRANSACTION

2018: A 50/50 JV BETWEEN:









SABIC AND PLASTIC
ENERGY SET TO START
CONSTRUCTION OF
PIONEERING ADVANCED
RECYCLING UNIT TO
INCREASE PRODUCTION
OF CERTIFIED CIRCULAR
POLYMERS

21/01/2021







# Black Bear Carbon ontwikkelt fabriek op Chemelot Industrial Park



16 maart 2021 | Nieuws

Black Bear Carbon heeft de intentie een fabriek te bouwen op het industriepark Chemelot en draagt bij aan de ambitie van Chemelot uit te groeien tot eerste circulaire hub in Europa.

- De fabriek op Chemelot zal gaan opereren onder de naam Recovered Carbon Black Nederland (RCBNL) als een 100% dochter van Black Bear Carbon.
- In de fabriek zal rubbergranulaat afkomstig van auto- en vrachtwagenbanden omgezet worden in hoogwaardige basisproducten olie, gas en carbon black
- Gesteund door Chemelot en lokale partners bereidt Black Bear Carbon zich voor om in het derde kwartaal van 2021 te beginnen met de bouw van de fabriek
- Black Bear organiseert samen met Chemelot een online informatiesessie op vrijdag 26 Maart.

## RWE

#### Circular hydrogen production



Essen, 19 November 2020



"At RWE, we are working with partners from industry and the scientific community to drive forward more than 30 hydrogen projects in the Netherlands, Germany and the UK. RWE is one of the few companies to be involved in projects along the entire hydrogen value chain. For the chemical industry, hydrogen offers great potential for decarbonising the production processes and making them more sustainable. Our FUREC project represents an important step forward as we create a circular hub in the Limburg region and help our industrial partners to lower their carbon footprint."

Roger Miesen, CEO of RWE Generation

The FUREC project plans to transform residual waste into raw material pellets, which are then converted into hydrogen at industrial park Chemelot. This process will reduce the use of natural gas at Chemelot by more than 200 million m3 per year. This is comparable to the annual gas demand of approximately 140,000 households and results in a  $CO_2$  reduction of 380,000 tonnes per year. The  $CO_2$  released during the production of hydrogen can be either captured and stored or used as a raw material in the future. In addition to local sales at Chemelot, the hydrogen can eventually be transported to industry in Rotterdam and the German Ruhr area.



> delimburger.nl vrijdag 15 juli 2022

#### economie 19

**EUROPEES GELD** 

### Ruim 100 miljoen voor waterstofproject RWE in Limburg

**GELEEN** 

DOOR FRANS DREISSEN

Europa trekt 108 miljoen euro uit voor het waterstofproject Furec van energiebedrijf RWE op bedrijvenpark Zevenellen in Haelen en het Chemelot-terrein in Geleen.

RWE wil huishoudelijk afval-dat nu nog wordt aangeboden voor verbranding of stort-via vergisting volledig recyclen naar groene waterstof. De subsidie uit de Europese innovatiepot geeft volgens RWE een versnelling aan het project. Hoewel de top van de energiereus begin volgend jaar nog een formeel investeringsbesluit moet nemen, wordt nu al vaart gezet achter de noodzakelijke vergunningsprocedures. Parallel daaraan ontwikkelt RWE de installaties.

#### Centrum

Roger Miesen, topman van het Duitse RWE Generation, is blij met de Europese erkenning. "Het toont aan dat wij met ons project een belangrijke bijdrage kunnen leveren aan het koolstofvrij maken van de economie. Voor de chemische industrie biedt waterstof enorme mogelijkheden om productieprocessen te verduurzamen. Met Furec dragen-we bij aan de oprichting van een centrum voor de circulaire economie in de regio Limburg. Tegelijkertijd helpen wij de chemische industrie om haar CO<sub>2</sub>-uitstoot te verminderen."

RWE heeft een optie genomen op gronden op bedrijvenpark Zevenellen, direct aan de haven. In de geplande installatie wordt afval inpandig gesorteerd, verkleind en verwerkt tot korrels of pellets. Via schip en vrachtauto worden de pellets naar Chemelot in Geleen vervoerd om via een chemisch proces tot waterstof verwerkt te worden. De waterstof is onder meer bestemd voor de kunstmestfabrieken van OCI Nitrogen.

#### Verbruik

Op die manier daalt het aardgasverbruik op Chemelot met ruim 280 miljoen kuub per jaar; vergelijkbaar met het jaarverbruik van ongeveer 200.000 huishoudens. Furec levert een CO<sub>2</sub>-reductie op van circa 500.000 ton per jaar.

De CO<sub>2</sub> die vrijkomt bij de waterstofproductie kan in de toekomst worden afgevangen en opgeslagen of eventueel worden gebruikt als grondstof. Er blijft door Furec geen reststroom over die moet worden verbrand of gestort.

Het project levert directe werkgelegenheid op voor minimaal 130 mensen. Het is een van de zeventien 'grootschalige, innovatieve schoneenergieprojecten' in Europa die delen in de subsidiepot van 1,8 miljard euro. Twee andere Nederlandse projecten betreffen de elektrolysers van Shell en Air Liquide.





#### Press release

#### CropEnergies acquires stake in Dutch biobased chemicals start-up Syclus

Mannheim, 7 September 2022 – CropEnergies AG, Mannheim, Germany, has acquired a stake in the Dutch start-up for biobased chemicals Syclus BV, Maastricht. CropEnergies purchases 50 percent of the company's share capital. The investment volume amounts to EUR 1.8 million. The goal is to build an industrial scale plant for the production of renewable ethylene from renewable ethanol. Ethylene is a basic chemical usually made from fossil oil and gas and is widely used in the chemical industry in particular for plastics and polymers used in everyday products. Historically, European demand for ethylene was approximately 20 million tonnes per year.

The initial investment will go towards the development of the future plant. During this time, Syclus will work out the technical and economic viability of producing renewable ethylene at Chemelot Industrial Park, Geleen, the Netherlands. Discussions with potential clients will be deepened. Assuming a positive result, basic engineering is scheduled to start in late 2023. Syclus plans on building a plant with an annual production capacity in the range of 100,000 tonnes, starting production in 2026. This would require an investment of EUR 85 to EUR 100 million.

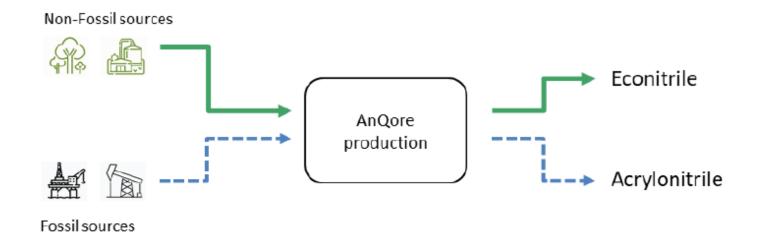






#### AnQore is the first to produce certified sustainable acrylonitrile for the global market

September 24, 2019, Geleen, the Netherlands. AnQore announces the launch of Econitrile. Under this brand AnQore produces and supplies certified, sustainable acrylonitrile. With a significantly lower impact on the environment, this product constitutes an important first step towards a far more sustainable value chain. As shown below, Econitrile is made from non-fossil feedstocks. It is the first mass-produced sustainable acrylonitrile in the world, based on ISCC+ certification and mass balance calculation. Econitrile enables our customers to start producing their materials, ranging from ABS, carbon fiber, acrylamide, acrylic fiber, polyols, specialty resins and nitrile rubbers, to specialty additives and pharmaceuticals, in a far more sustainable way.





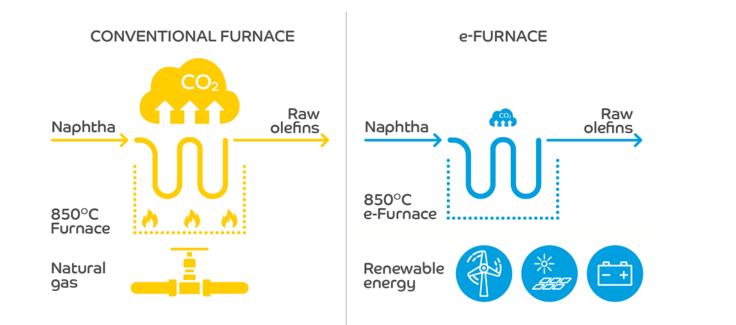




#### **Joint News Release**

BASF, SABIC and Linde join forces to realize the world's first electrically heated steam cracker furnace

- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions could be reduced by up to 90% in future large-scale applications
- Parties aim to jointly demonstrate innovative concepts to use renewable electricity
- Application for funding underway to enable implementation in demonstration plant at BASF's Ludwigshafen site



#### Hier wordt gerealiseerd:

# Zonneweide Louisegroeve

10.573 zonnepanelen capaciteit 3,4 Megawatt stroom voor 990 huishoudens CO<sub>2</sub>-besparing van 40.100 ton













## Concluding.....

- 1. Our products are essential for society
- 2. We are going to produce them with circular and/or biogenic raw materials and with sutainable energy
- 3. We are uniquely positioned to realize our ambitions



