

Washington delegation

Introduction to the PtX-partnership in the Triangle area

September 10th 2025



Triangle Energy Alliance – Sector coupling and infrastructures

Fredericia Municipality

Fredericia College of Marine and Technical Engineering

Associated Danish Ports

Short stroll to the harbour – show and tell

11.30 – departure from FMS – ”På gensyn”





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**Triangle Energy
Alliance**



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Vision

A unique cooperation will make the Triangle area a North European centre for green energy and fuels.

Purpose

- △ Support the development of large scale PtX plants in the Triangle area
- △ Raise knowledge on PtX and required skill sets for further advancement
- △ Exchange knowledge and experiences with PtX and supporting technologies

TEA was established in June 2021 with 17 partners in the beginning. We are now 34 public and private partners



Our board

KNUD ERIK LANGHOFF, Vicechairman, Mayor, Kolding

Keld R. Demant, CEO, Bunker Holding (alternate)

JENS EJNER CHRISTENSEN, Mayor, Vejle

FINN SCHOUSBOE, CEO, Crossbridge Energy Fredericia

FRANK SCHMIDT-HANSEN, Mayor, Vejle

ANDERS FRANDSEN, Chairman, CEO, Danish Forestry Association

JØRGEN NIELSEN, CEO, TVIS

JACOB KROGSGAARD, CEO, Everfuel

OLE THOMSEN, Senior Vice President and Head of Bioenergy, Ørsted

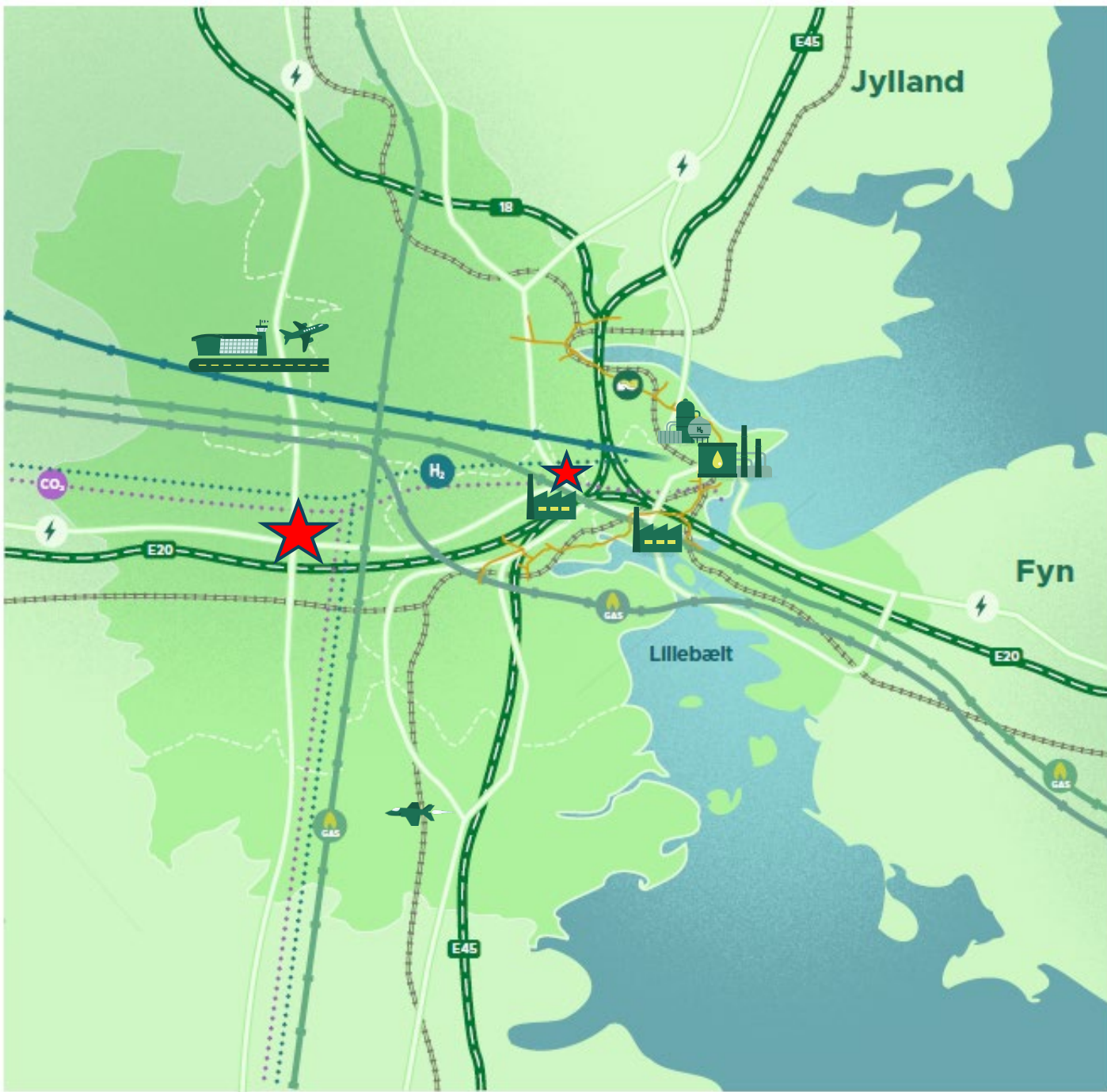
Christian Bro, Mayor, Fredericia





A strong partnership





The Triangle Area Energy infrastructure

-  Highway
-  Rail
-  High voltage grid
-  Gas pipeline
-  Gas - Baltic pipe
-  Oil pipe line
-  District heating
-  Potential hydrogen
-  Potential CO₂

CO₂ ikke
etableret endnu

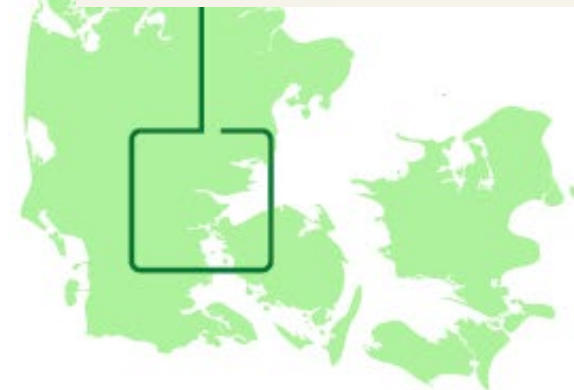
ENERGINET

Energinet anbefaler at tilslutte strøm fra Energio Nordsøen til højspændingsnettet ved Revsing i Vejen Kommune

12.4.2022 06:30:00 CEST | [Energinet](#)

Del      

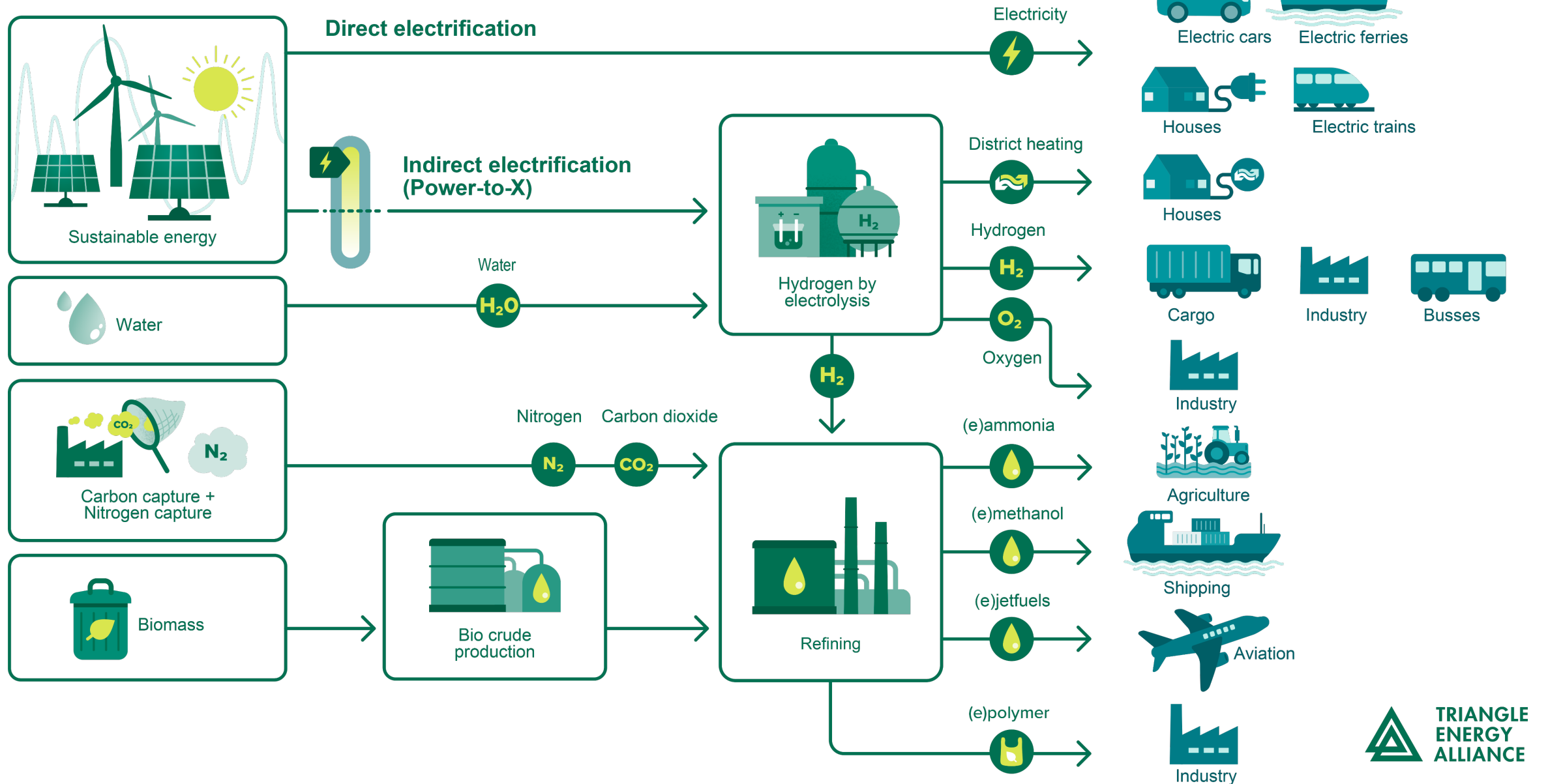
Grøn strøm fra vindmøllerne ved den kommende energio i Nordsøen skal føres i kabler på havbunden og under jorden ind til et sted på land, hvor strømmen kan kobles til det danske højspændingsnet. Energinet peger nu på Revsing i Vejen Kommune som det mest velegnede sted.





 **BILLUND**
KOMMUNE
  **Fredericia**
Kommune
  **Haderslev**
Kommune
  **Kolding**
Kommune
  **Middelfart**
KOMMUNE
  **Vejen**
KOMMUNE
  **VEJLE**
KOMMUNE
  **trekantområdet**

Production paths in Power to X and biorefining

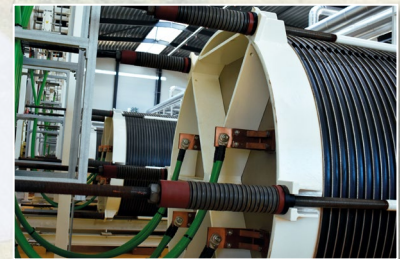


HySynergy – Everfuel's flagship hydrogen production project

Phase 1

- **20 MW green hydrogen** production facility next to Crossbridge Energy refinery fully operational in Q1 2025
- Surplus heat used for district heating to **~1,800 households**
- H2 delivery by pipeline and Distribution Centre

Pictures August 2023



Everfuel, Crossbridge Energy and TVIS 20 MW electrolyser

Operational hours per year: 6000

Hydrogen: 3.880 Nm³/h (ca. 350 kg/h)

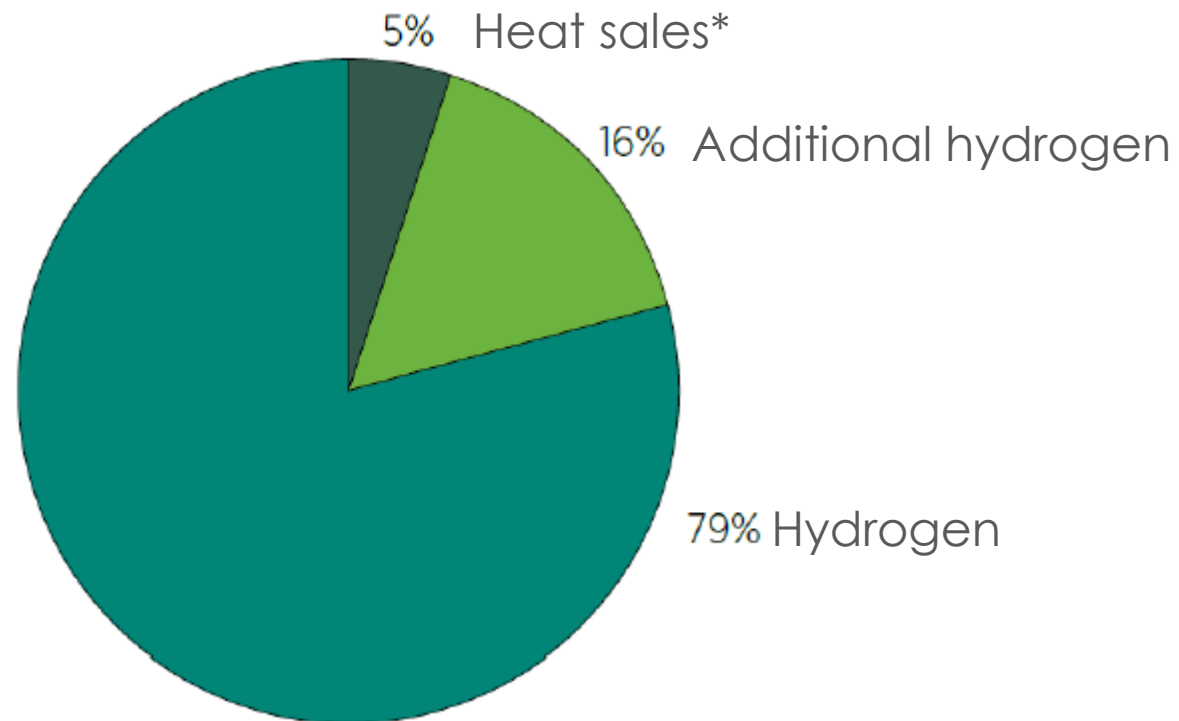
Surplus heat - Direct: 10.000 MWh per year

Surplus heat – Heatpump: 18.000 MWh per year.

- * **1 ton green hydrogen will reduce CO₂ emissions with 10 ton at the refinery.**

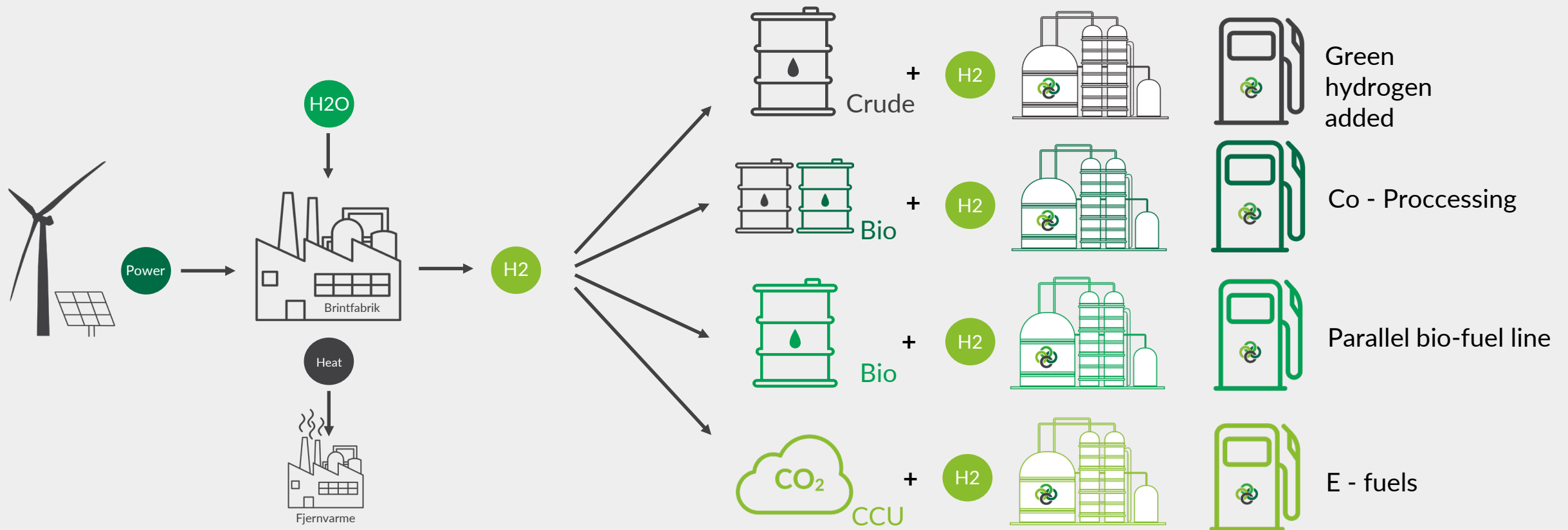


Surplus heat and cooling – Hydrogen production



* Not including reduced investment in cooling and operational costs for cooling

Green transition of Crossbridge Energy refinery



Hydrogen and infrastructure binds east and west together in Southern Jutland, West Denmark and towards Germany



Njordkraft - Esbjerg

MorgenEnergy – owned by Trafigura
1 GW PEM Electrolysis
120.000 tons of H2/year
District heating
Pipeline via Egtved/Revsing to
Taulov/Fredericia: Assessing potential for
hydrogen production.



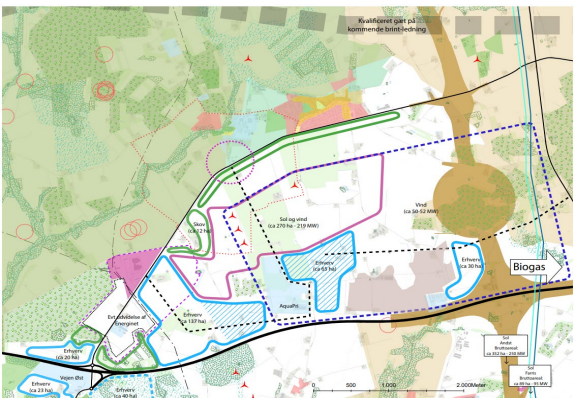
Frigg - Vejen

Phase 1: 500 MW electrolysis,
blocks of 100 MW
Phase 2: +500 MW electrolysis,
Phase 3 vision: Up to 2 GW
electrolysis

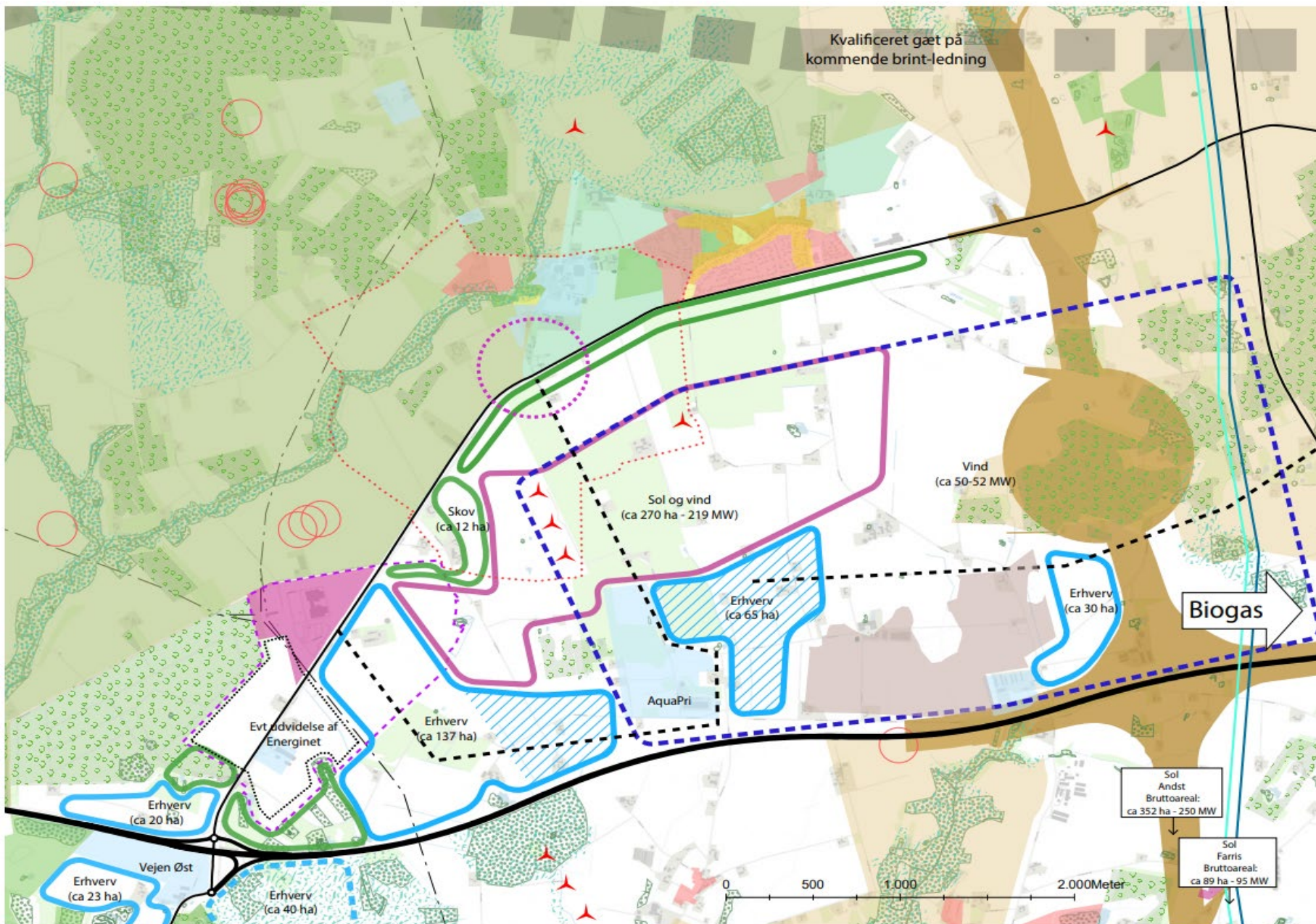


HySynergy - Fredericia

Phase 1: 20 MW electrolysis, comm. now
(8 t/day)
Phase 2: 100-300 MW electrolysis, (IPCEI
supported, app. 40 t/day expected PEM
electrolysers)
Phase 3 vision: App. 1 GW electrolysis

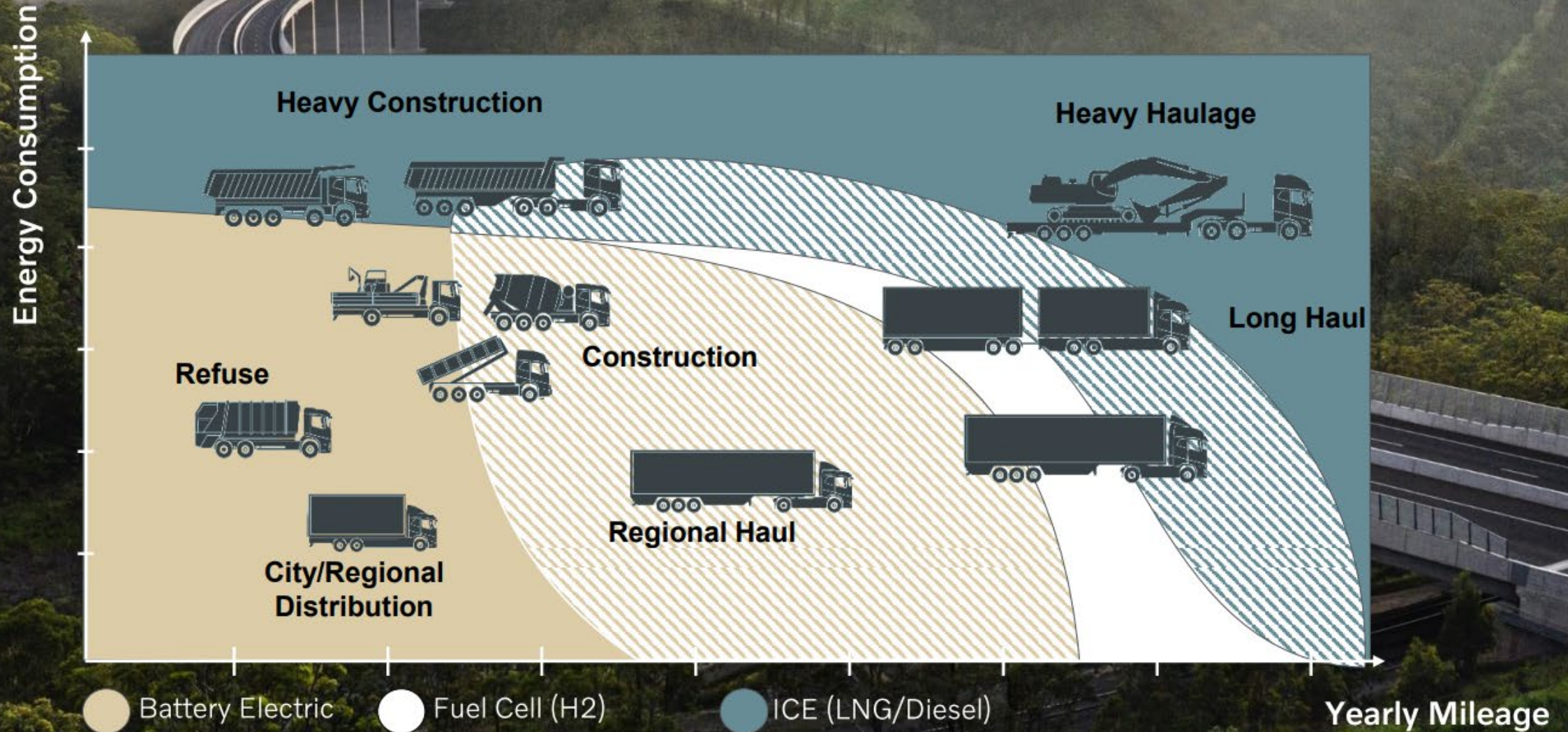


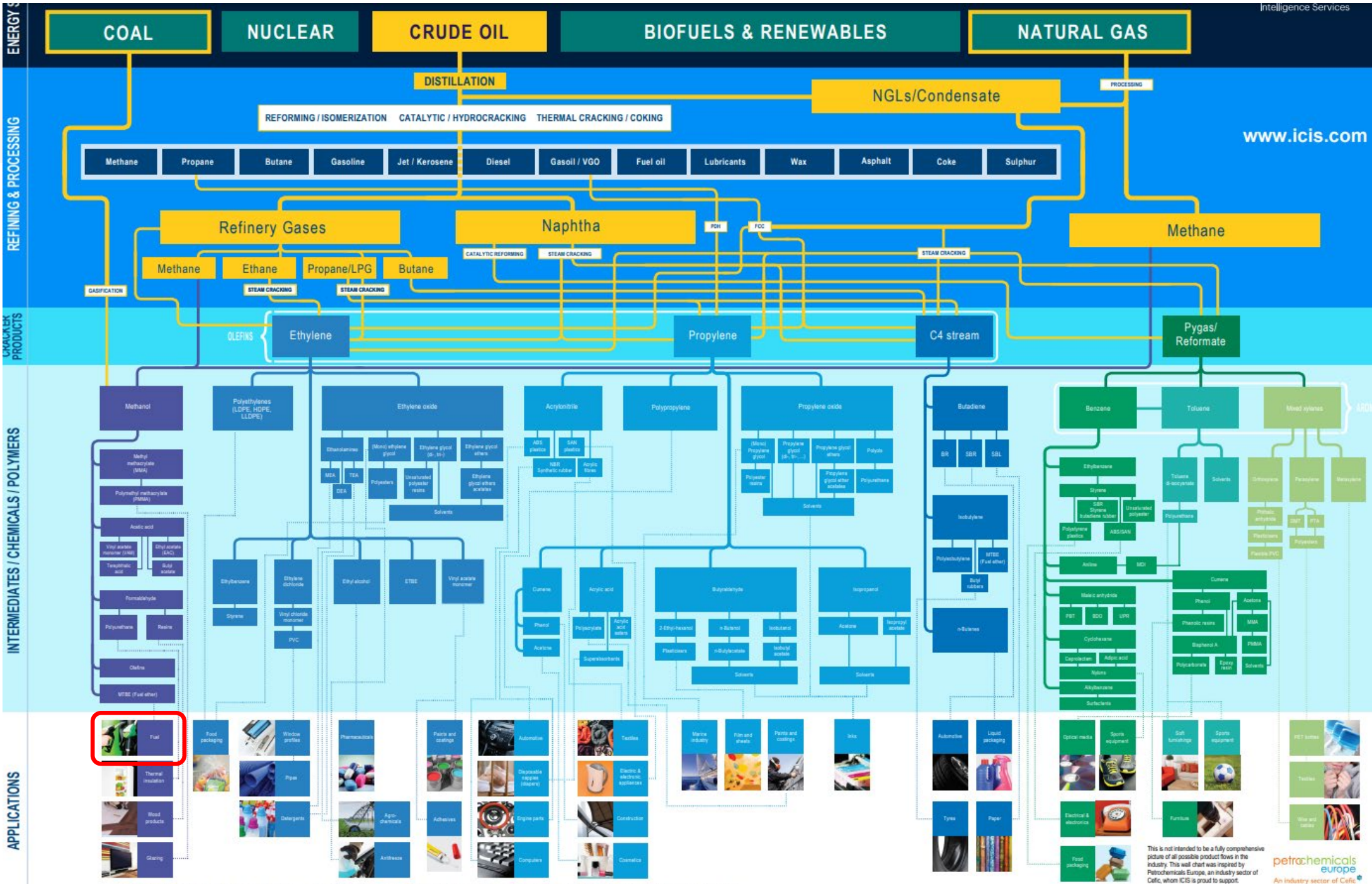
Energypark Revsing



Energypark Revsing	Hybrid with wind turbines
Installed effect [MW]	268
Energy production [GWh]	475
"Grøn pulje" (up to) [mio. DKK]	43
House holds	106.000

SEGMENTERNE I TUNG TRANSPORT





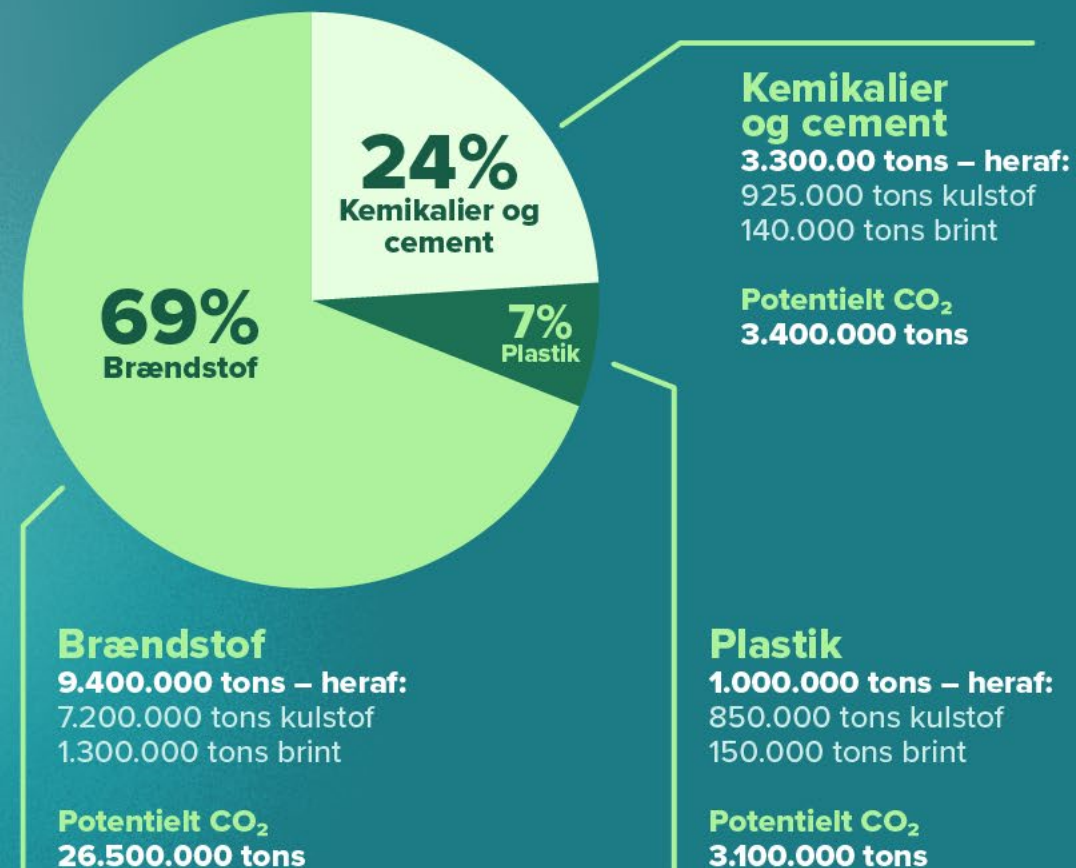
Danmarks forbrug af fossile ressourcer 2021



13.700.000 tons samlet

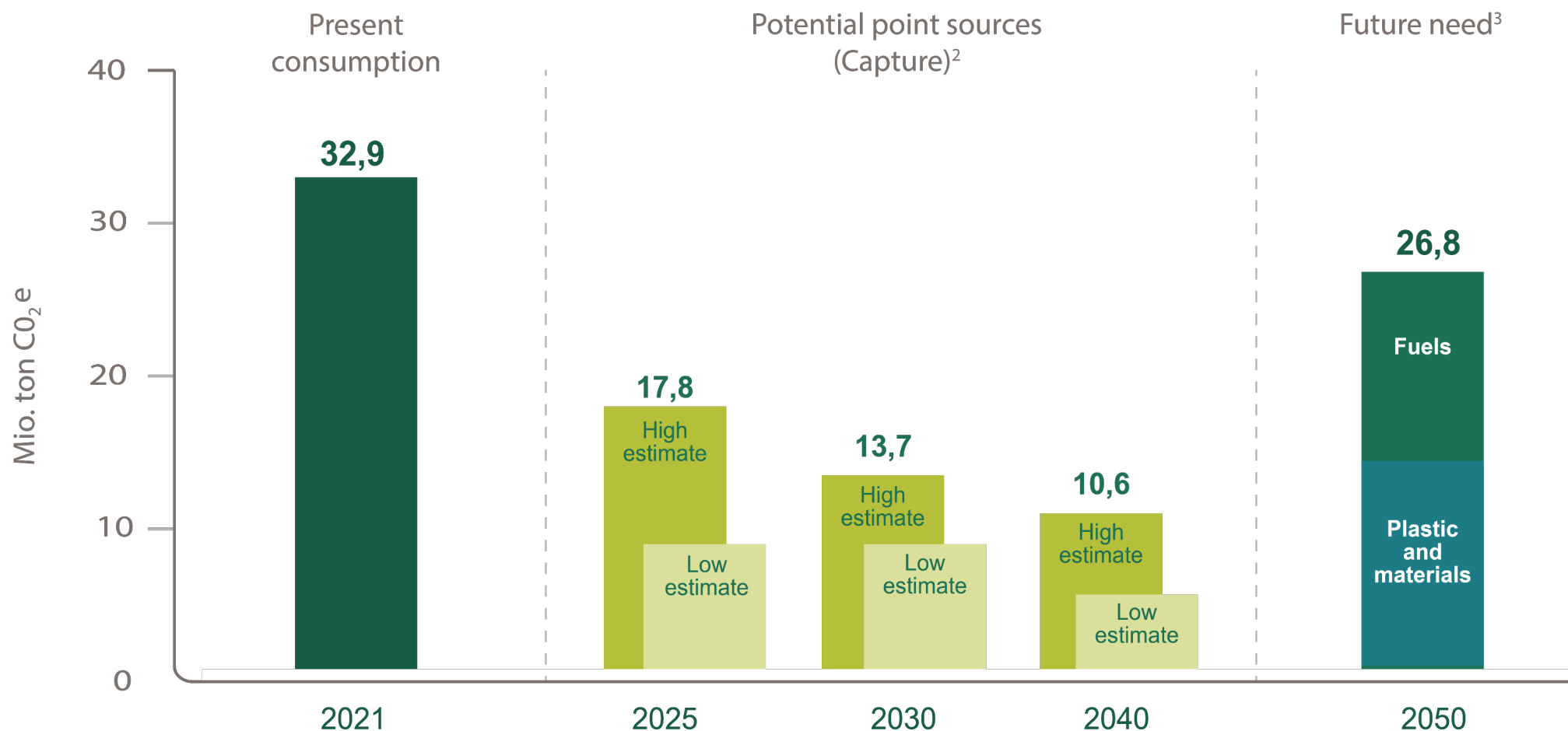
Heraf: 8.986.000 tons kulstof / 1.594.000 tons brint

Potentielt CO₂: 32.949.000 tons





Future demand and availability of carbon in Denmark



Sources:

1) NETTOFORBRUG AF BRINT OG KULSTOF I DANMARK I 2021 - BAGGRUNDSNOTAT for Triangle Energy Alliance, COWI, 2023

2) Punktkilder til CO₂ – potentialer for CCS og CCU 2022-opdatering, Energistyrelsen, februar 2023

3) Scenarier for anvendelse af biomasseressourcer i fremtidens produktionssystemer for fødevarer, energi og materialer inden for rammerne af gældende politik for landbrug, miljø, klima, natur og energi.

DCA - Nationalt Center for Fødevarer og Jordbrug, 2022. (Rådgivningsrapport fra DCA - Nationalt Center for Fødevarer og Jordbrug).

Issue: Where to find sustainable carbon in the future?

Photosynthesis – wasteproducts from primary production



Or Direct Air Capture (DAC)/Direct Ocean Capture (DOC)



2017: 900 t/y (Schwitzerland)



2021: 4.000 t/y (Iceland)

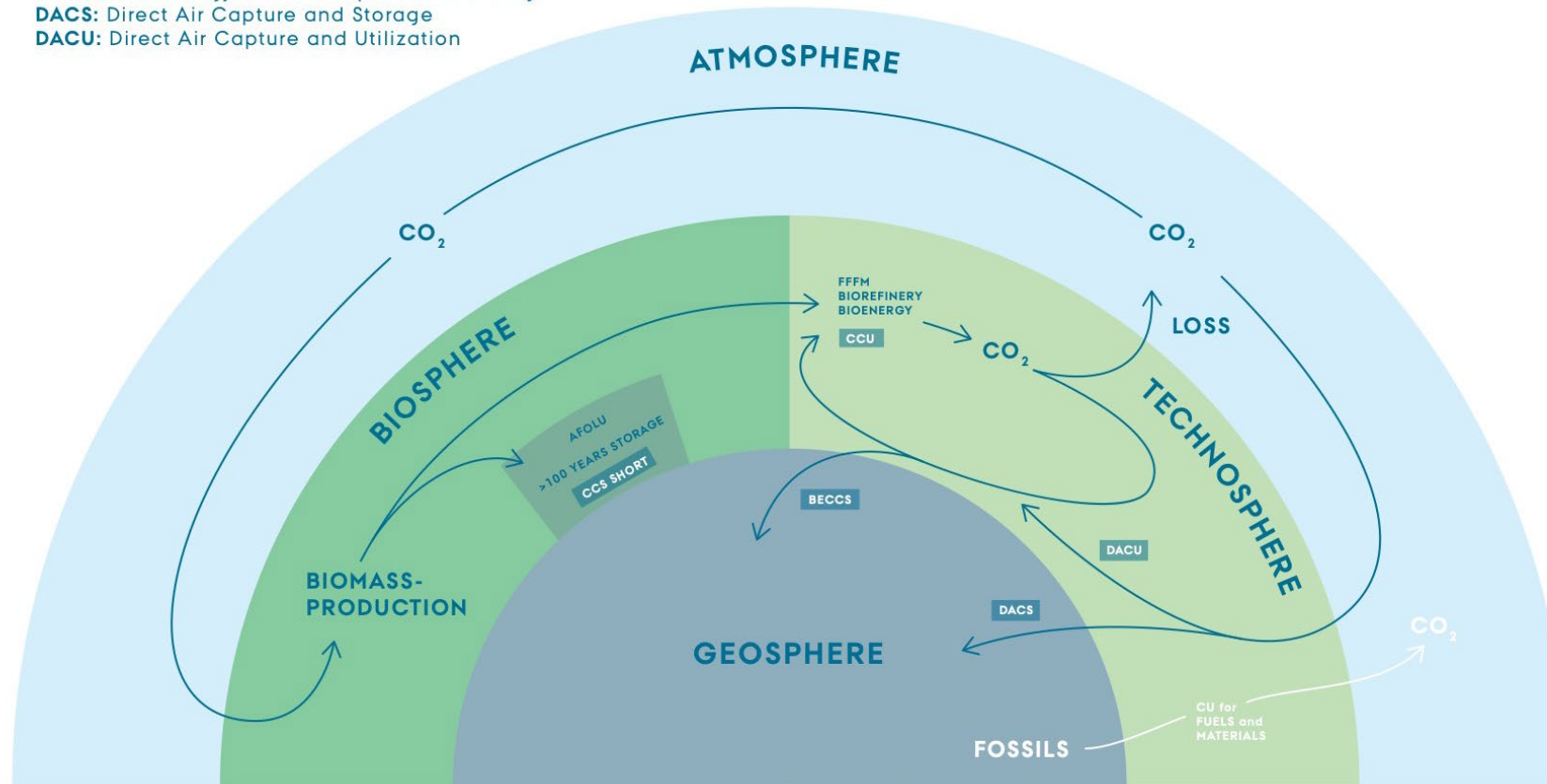


20??: 1.000.000 t/y (! Texas)



GLOBAL CARBON CYCLE

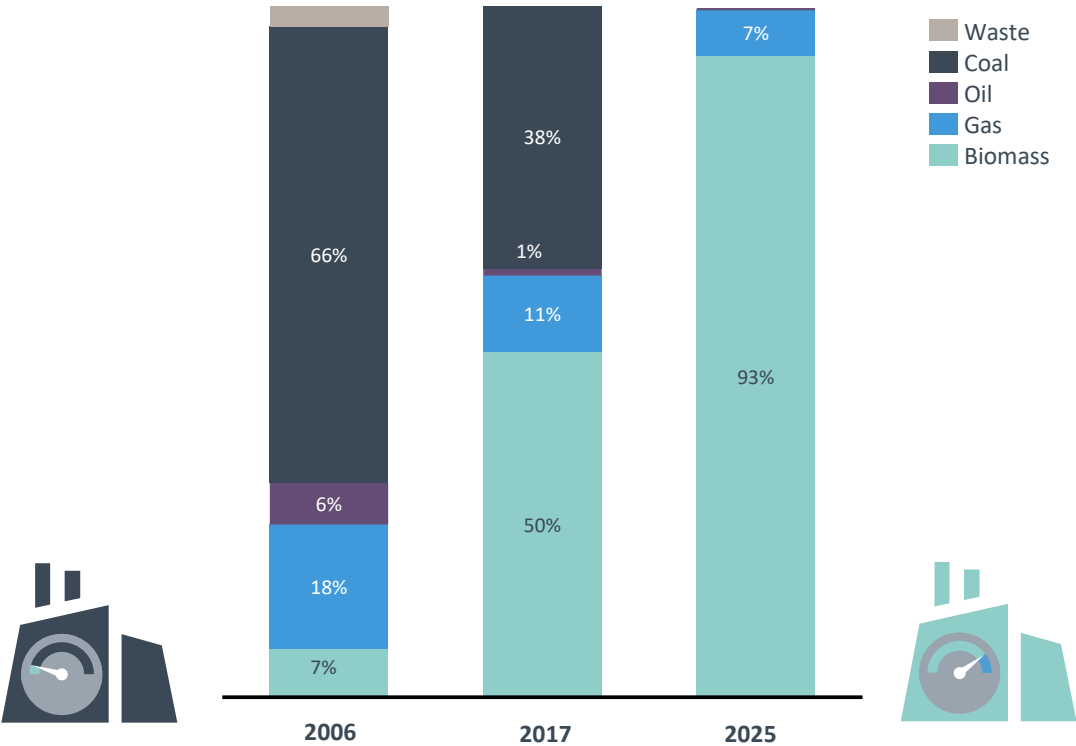
FFFM: Food, Feed, Fuels and Materials
AFOLU: Agriculture, Forestry, Other Land Use
BECCS: Bio Energy Carbon Capture and Storage
DACS: Direct Air Capture and Storage
DACU: Direct Air Capture and Utilization



Sustainable biomass played an important role in reducing Ørsted's CO₂ emissions



Fuels used in Ørsted's electricity and heat production



5bn DKK¹ were invested in this transition from 2011-2016

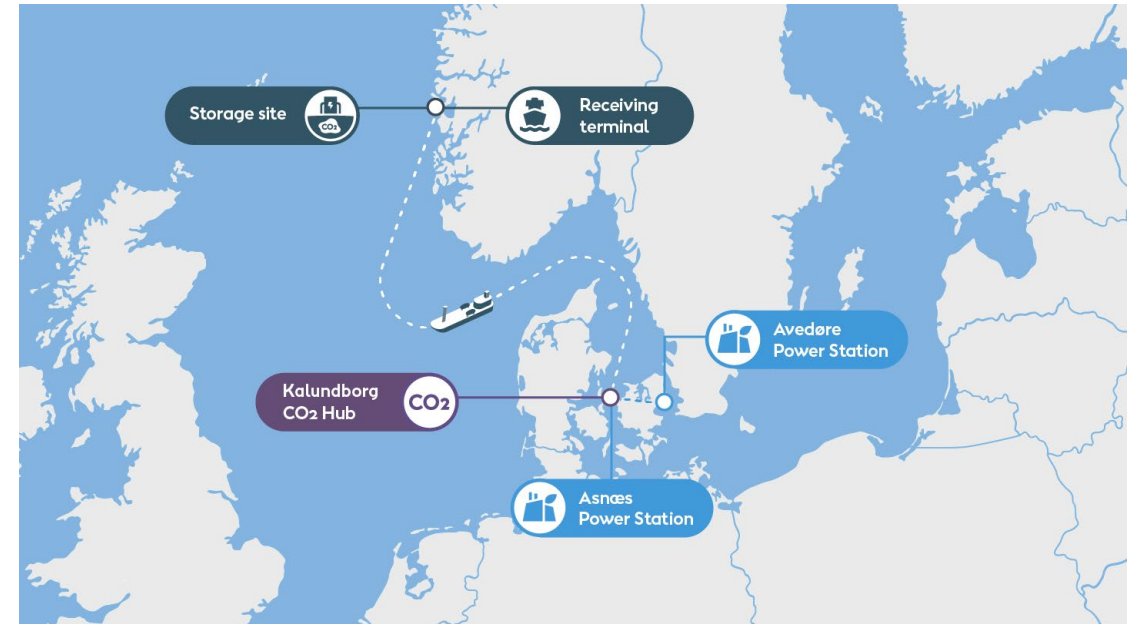
The Ørsted Kalundborg CO₂ Hub establishes a key starting point for CO₂ infrastructure in Denmark, capturing & storing 430,000 tonnes CO₂ annually

Key facts on Ørsted Kalundborg CO₂ Hub

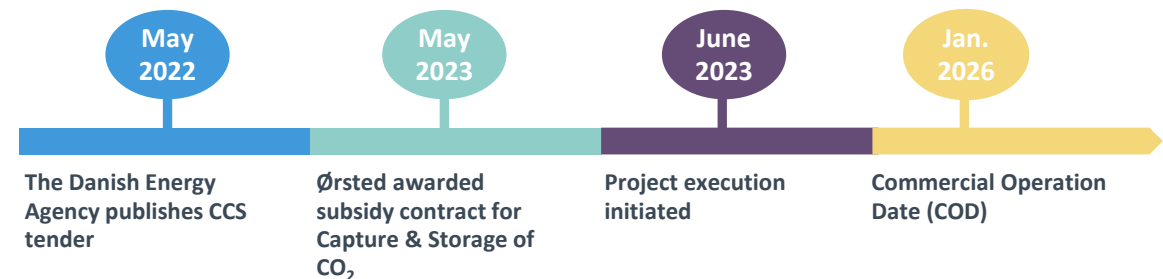
Project Scope

- Ørsted Kalundborg CO₂ Hub will have a central role in the import and export biogenic CO₂
- Project is based on a portfolio of two-point sources to deliver the contracted CO₂ quantity of 430,000 tonnes annually:
 1. Asnæs Power Station with ~280,000 tonnes/annually
 2. Avedøre Power Station with ~150,000 tonnes/annually
- The project establishes first-of-kind, large scale agreement with Microsoft for the offtake of carbon removal credits
- Subsidy contract with the Danish Energy Agency is for a 20-year period.

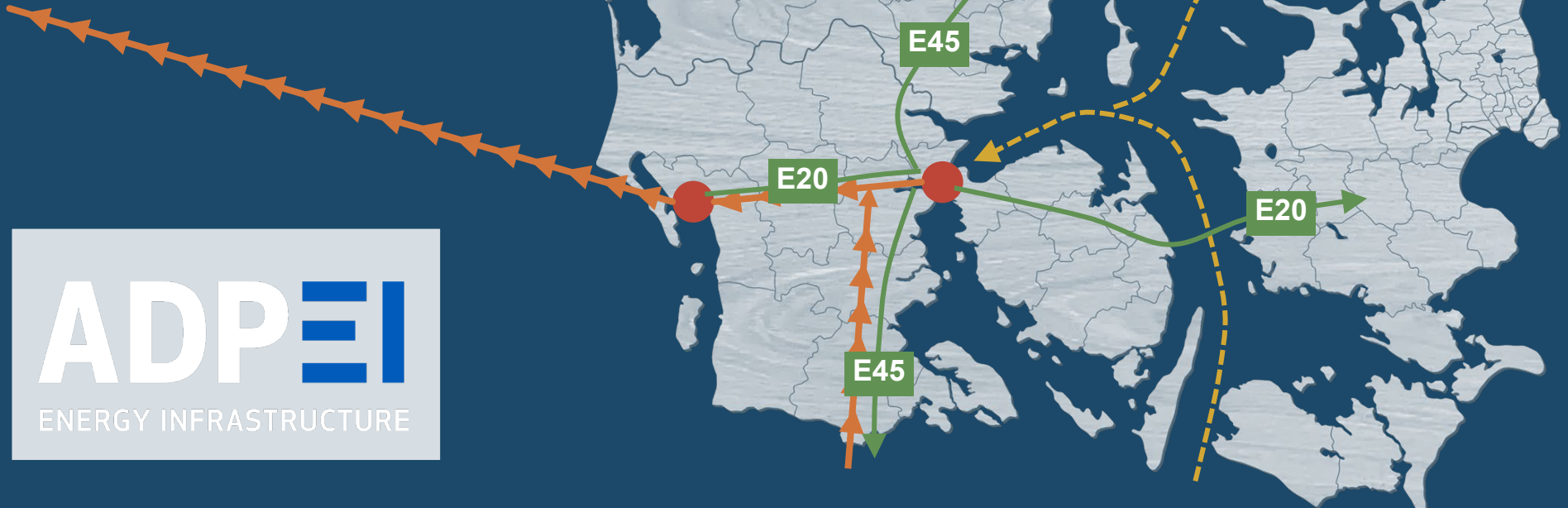
Location of assets



Timeline



FREDERICIA CO₂-HUB



ADP **EI**
ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

ADP

Scenario Development

Scenario 2a: “Build and they will join”

Scenario 2 – “Build and they will join”

In both scenarios called “build and they will join”, the infrastructure with the development of storage sites and backbone pipeline grid, will be planned, built and set in operation simultaneously in a rough 2030 timeline. The pipeline infrastructure will be designed to facilitate the expected storage capacity and take into account domestic and foreign volumes of CO2. In order for this to be feasible and for the infrastructure to facilitate CCS market development sticking to the 2030 timeline is key. These scenarios assumes a degree of public participation and coordination in order to facilitate simultaneous developments and resulting societal benefits

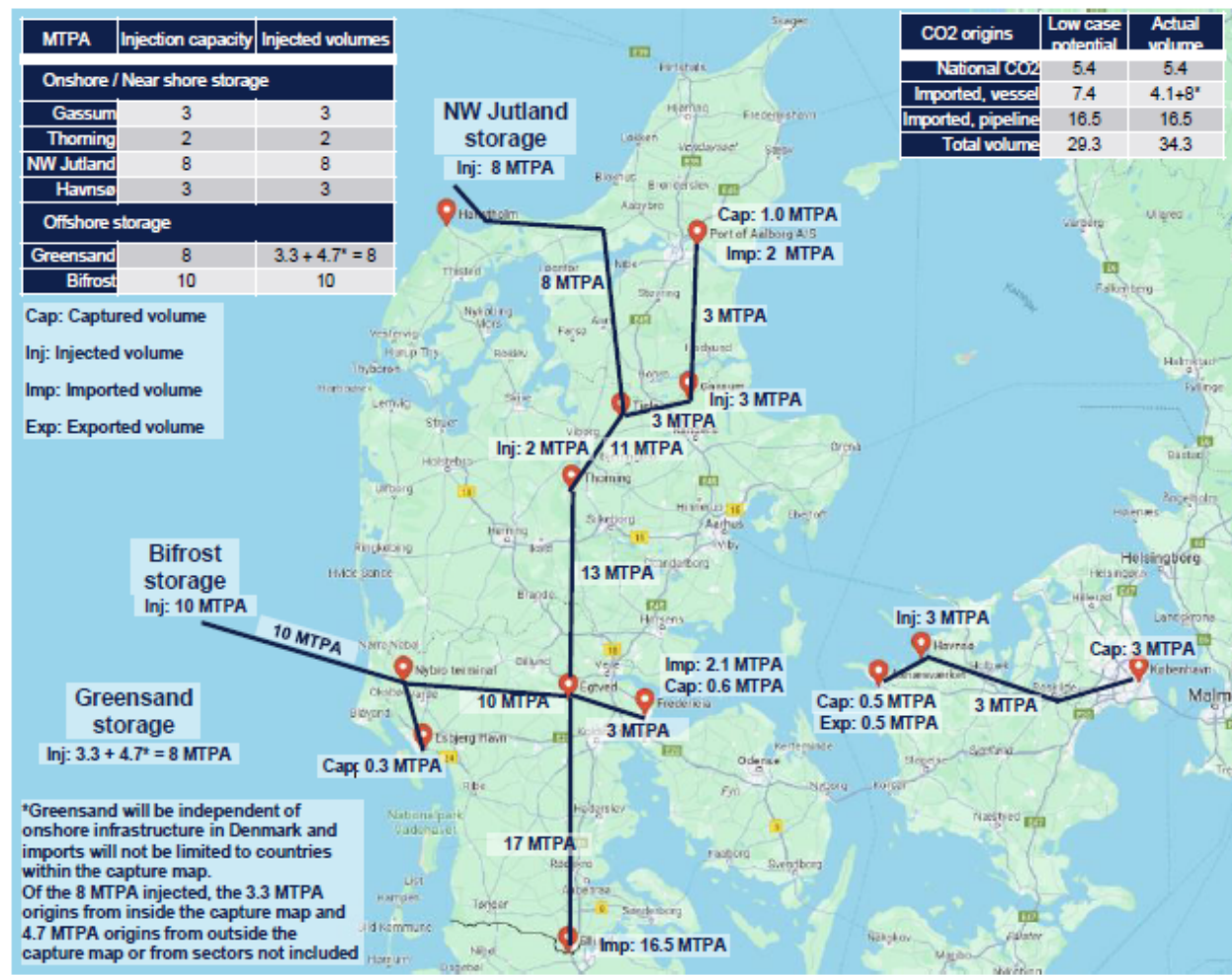
Scenario 2a – Current pathway

In scenario 2a – Current Pathway, the infrastructure development is coordinated, hence more national CO2 will be captured due to the supporting infrastructure. The CO2 ports in Aalborg, Esbjerg and Kalundborg are included as it is expected that these ports will be developed because of timing as presented in Scenario 1. The CO2 port in Copenhagen will however not be built as the CO2 will be transported by pipeline to Havnsø. Instead, a port in the Fredericia area will be developed to increase import capacity by vessel.

The CO2 from the Copenhagen area will be transported by pipeline to Havnsø storage site with a further connection to Kalundborg. It is expected that a total of 3.5 MTPA CO2 will be captured on Zealand and the surplus of 0.5 MTPA CO2 will be exported to Fredericia.

The CO2 backbone pipeline in Southern Jutland is designed to facilitate import of 16.5 MTPA CO2 from Germany. From the intersection at Egtved, it connects to the pipeline to Bifrost storage site and Fredericia which are designed based on the storage capacity and imported and captured volumes. The pipelines running north from Egtved are designed based on the available storage capacity further north. The pipeline between Egtved and Thorning is thus designed for the capacity equivalent to the total storage capacity of NW Jutland, Gassum and Thorning.

The volumes stored in this scenario will partly utilize the Greensand storage site which still relies on offshore offloading of CO2 volumes.



Source: Google Maps. Location of storage sites has been applied manually.



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