

Tuesday, 30 April 10:45-11:30 AM





Innovation. Implementation. Impact.



Apala Group designs and supports high-impact projects to accelerate decarbonization in Asia and Latin America







Advisory & Market Intelligence

- RE Procurement Options
- Price and Policy Analysis
- Regional Strategy





Renewable Energy Procurement Support

- RFI/RFP Processes
- Onsite RE Analysis
- PPA Evaluation and Negotiation
- Virtual PPA
- RECs
- High-Impact Projects



Renewable Energy Investment Support

- Project Identification
- Partner Identification and Analysis
- Project Due Diligence



Innovation. Implementation. Impact.



OFFSHORE WIND - OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES FOR CORPORATE OFFTAKERS

April 30, 2024

Singapore

Corporate Demand







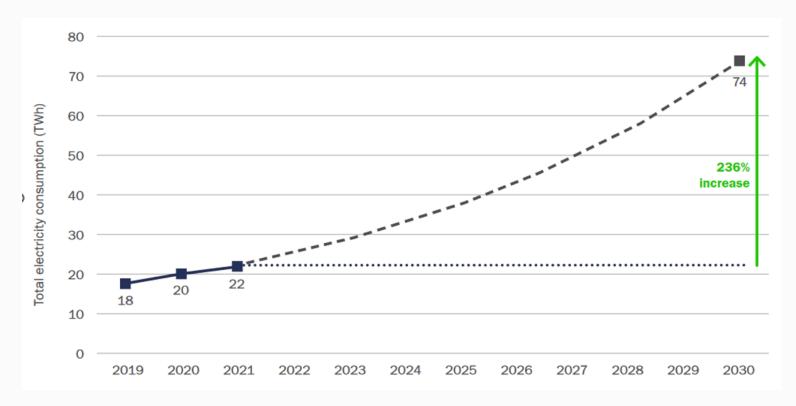
Source: BloombergNEF Note: Chart is for offsite, publicly disclosed deals only and may be subject to change as more information is made publicly available. Capacity is in GW DC.



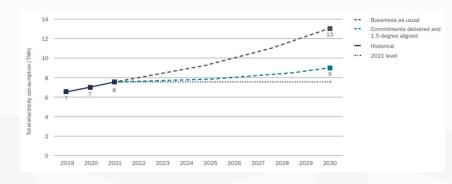




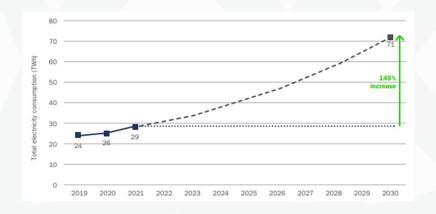
Taiwan



Japan



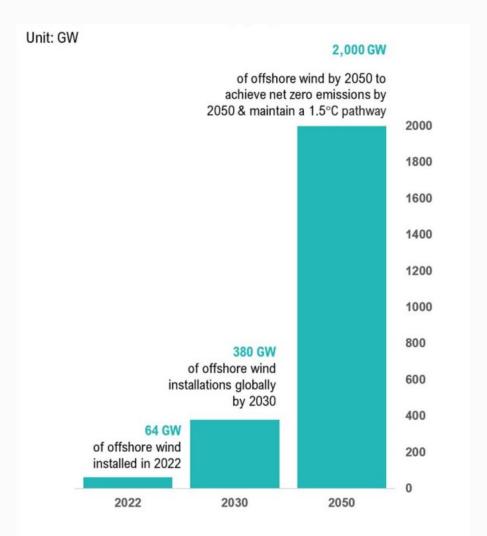
South Korea



Source: Greenpeace = 620390b7-greenpeace energy consumption report.pdf

Offshore Wind to the Rescue?



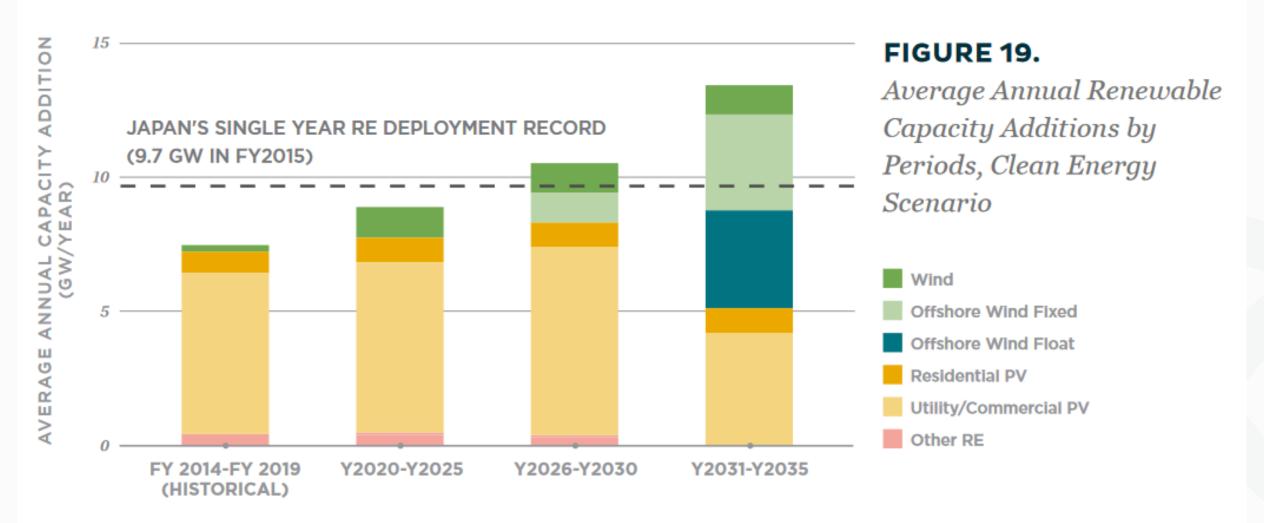




Source: GWEC Market Intelligence; IRENA World Energy Transitions Outlook 2022

90% CFE in Japan Requires Significant Offshore Wind Growth

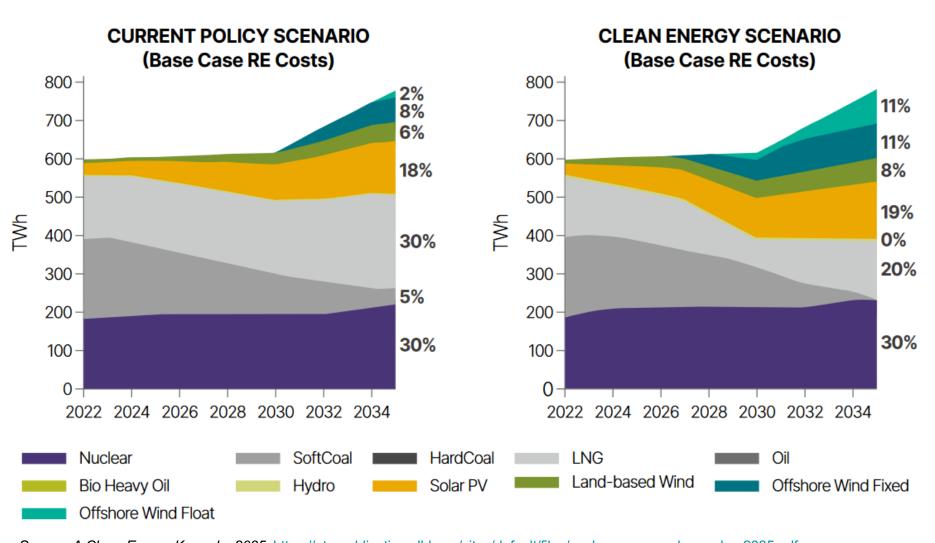




Source: The 2035 Japan Report. https://eta-publications.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/lbnl_2035_japan_report_english_publish.pdf



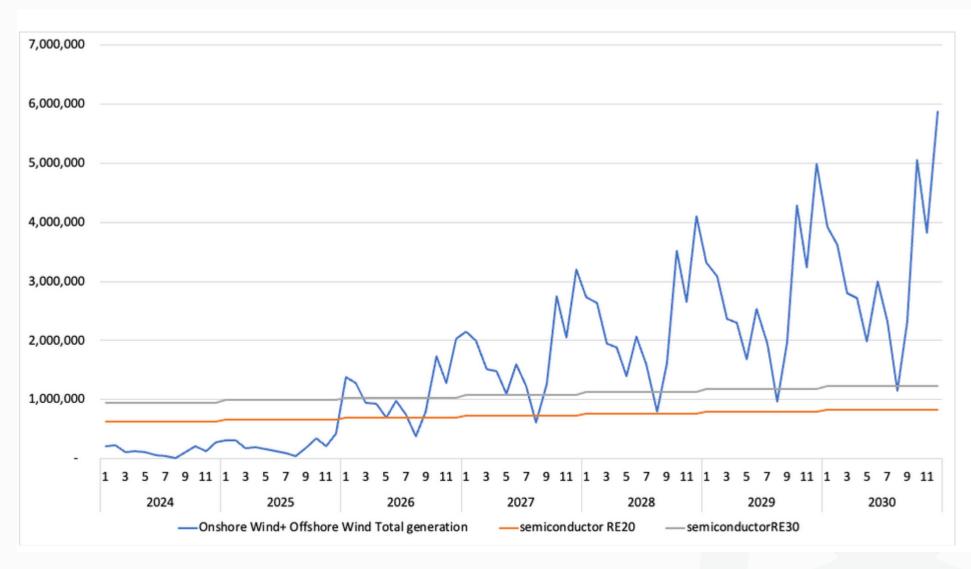
80% CFE in S. Korea Requires Significant Offshore Wind Growth



Source: A Clean Energy Korea by 2035. https://eta-publications.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/a clean energy korea by 2035.pdf





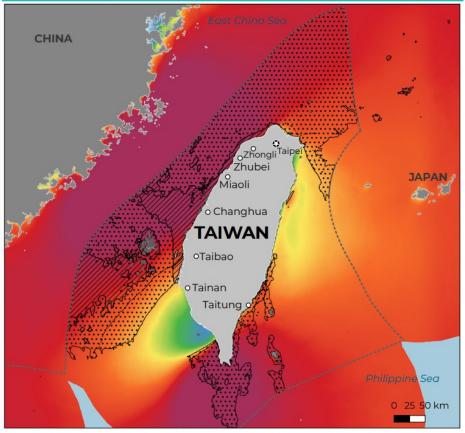


TAIWAN OFFSHORE WIND



Offshore Wind Technical Potential in Taiwan

Fixed: 67 GW || Floating: 427 GW || Total: 494 GW



Fixed (water depth < 50m)
Floating (water depth < 1000m)
Fxclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)



Government Targets

- Taiwan has a Net Zero by 2050 goal aims to produce at least 60% of its total energy from renewable sources by 2050
- Expects to reach 5.7 GW of offshore wind by 2025 and aiming to reach 40-55 GW of offshore wind power by 2050

Current Installed Capacity (Offshore)

613 MW

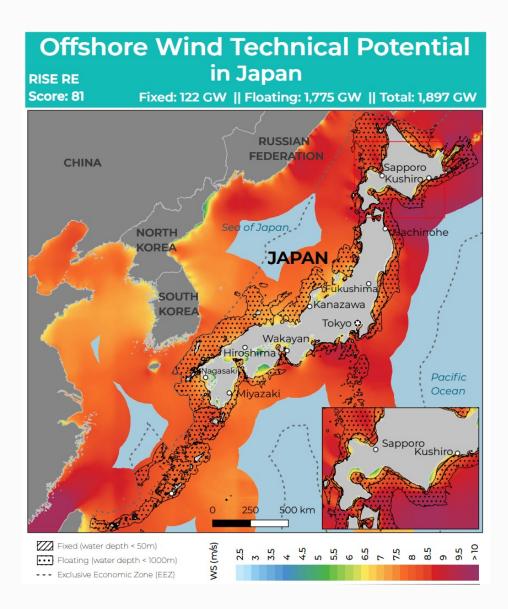
Current Pipeline Capacity (Offshore)

~4,700 MW

Source: Taiwan Offshore-Wind-Technical-Potential GWEC-OREAC.pdf

JAPAN OFFSHORE WIND





Government Targets

- National objective for carbon neutrality by 2050
- Japan wants to replace fossil fuels like coal and liquefied natural gas (LNG) in its energy mix with up to 45 GW of offshore wind power projects by 2040.
- The country plans to have 10 GW of offshore wind power projects by 2030.

Current Installed Capacity (Offshore)

~800 MW

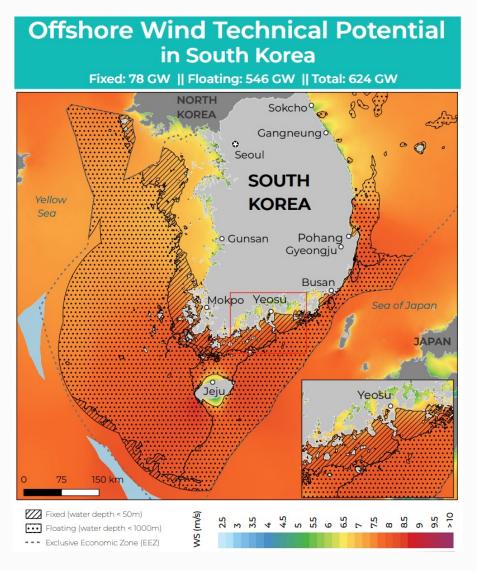
Current Pipeline Capacity (Offshore)

4,000 MW

Source: Taiwan Offshore-Wind-Technical-Potential GWEC-OREAC.pdf

SOUTH KOREA





Government Targets

- National target for carbon neutrality by 2050
- Aiming to reach 14.3 GW of offshore wind power by 2030

Current Installed Capacity (Offshore)

~125 MW

Current Pipeline Capacity (Offshore)

20,800 MW

Source: Taiwan Offshore-Wind-Technical-Potential GWEC-OREAC.pdf





Critical issues that must be addressed for the successful expansion of offshore wind power

- 1. Government-Led Zoning System
- 2. Permitting Issues
- 3. Stakeholder Engagement and Acceptance
- 4. Grid integration
- 5. Infrastructure and Supply Chain
- 6. Project Finance

CURRENT OPPORTUNITIES



Market	CPPA Available?	Current Capacity Available for CPPA	Contracting Method	Expected COD
Taiwan		3.1: ~2.3 GW 3.2: ~3.6 GW	Directly with developer or through RE Retailer	3.1: 2028/2029 3.2: 2030/2031
Japan		Unknown	Retailer	2028/2029
South Korea		Unknown	Directly with developer	2028/2029



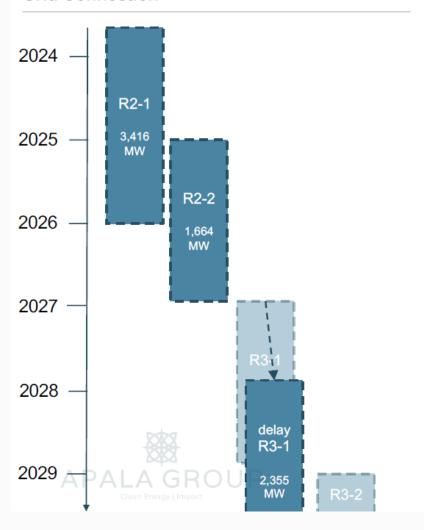
Additional Taiwan Offshore Wind Details







Timeline of Offshore Wind Project Phases for Grid Connection



Overview

- In 2023, the accumulated offshore wind on-grid capacity reached 1.7 GW, which includes 237.5 MW from round 1 and the remainder from part of round 2.
- Round 2-2 involves four projects, all secured by TSMC. The entire R2-2 projects are anticipated to be on-grid between 2025 and 2026.
- Although Round 3-1 finally submitted their administrative agreement, they still haven't found the offtaker to sign a CPPA for financial closure yet.
- On April 10th, 2024, the Round 3-2 auction closed, with six developers bidding for eight projects. The results will be announced nearby at the end of May.

Challenges & Outlook

- R3-1 Developers are struggling to find suitable offtakers. Without FiT as a guaranteed mechanism (R3-1 bids at zero), they must locate high credit rating, large power users as their offtakers to satisfy international financial institution requirements. However, such users are uncommon in Taiwan.
- As for the latest project, costs are higher. Apart from the uncertainty of the
 offshore wind supply chain, the project sites are deeper as they're developed
 later and farther away from the shore. This necessitates more materials to build
 offshore wind turbines.

Taiwan OSW Phases



Round (# of development	R1 Pilot Project (2)	R2-1 Selection (10)	R2-2 Auction	R3 Zonal Development		
projects)			(4)	R3-1 (5)	R3-2	R3-3
Current Status	On-grid	Under construction	Under construction	Processing in CPPA negotiation, expected to close at the end of this year.	Auction closed, the results are expected to be announced in June.	This phase hasn't been kicked off; it's expected to open the auction in 2025.
Installed Capacity (MW)	237.5	3,416 (expected)	1,664 (expected)	2,335 (expected)	the government has allocated 3,600MW for this round of auction.	n/a
(expected) On-grid Year	2021	2022 - 2025 (expected)	2025 - 2026 (expected)	2027 - 2028 delayed 2028 - 2029 (expected)	n/a	n/a
Engaged Developers	Orsted, JRE, Maquarie, SRE, Taipower	SRE, JERA, wpd, Orsted, CIP, China Steel, Taipower, Northland, Yushan	Northland, Yushan, Orsted	Corio, TotalEnergy, Lealea, Skyborn, CIP, SRE, EDF Renewable, Taiya	n/a	n/a
Project Offtaker(s)	Taipower (projects have been adopted under the FiT scheme)	Taipower (projects have been adopted under the FiT scheme)	TSMC	n/a	n/a	n/a
CPPA Availability and Timeline	closed	closed	closed	available, anticipated to be closed until the end of this year.	not available until the auction results are announced, which is expected in the middle of this year.	not available until 2025



Moving the Market Forward: Key Questions

Corporates face risks of not hitting their 2030 targets.

 What are the levers that can be pulled to expedite more renewable energy supply sooner?

Financing is a major hurdle for project developers using CPPA.

- Could utility green tariff programs be created through creditworthy counterparties (e.g.TaiPower and KEPCO) that can adequately serve the needs of corporates?
- Are more aggressive National Credit Guarantee programs possible?

Surplus Power under Take-or-Pay scenarios become quite challenging for CPPAs

Are surplus power markets, or wholesale markets, necessary to mitigating corporate risk?



BASF – We create chemistry

- Our chemistry is used in almost all industries
- We combine economic success, social responsibility and environmental protection
- Sales 2023: €68.9 billion
- EBIT before special items 2023: €3.8 billion
- Employees (as of December 31, 2023): 111,991
- 234 production sites including 6 Verbund sites
- Over 78,000 customers from various sectors in almost every country in the world





BASF's segments



Chemicals

Petrochemicals
Intermediates



Materials

Performance Materials
Monomers



Industrial Solutions

Dispersions & Resins
Performance Chemicals



Surface Technologies

Catalysts

Coatings



Nutrition & Care

Care Chemicals

Nutrition & Health



Agricultural Solutions



BASF Asia Pacific

At a glance



Present in 19 markets



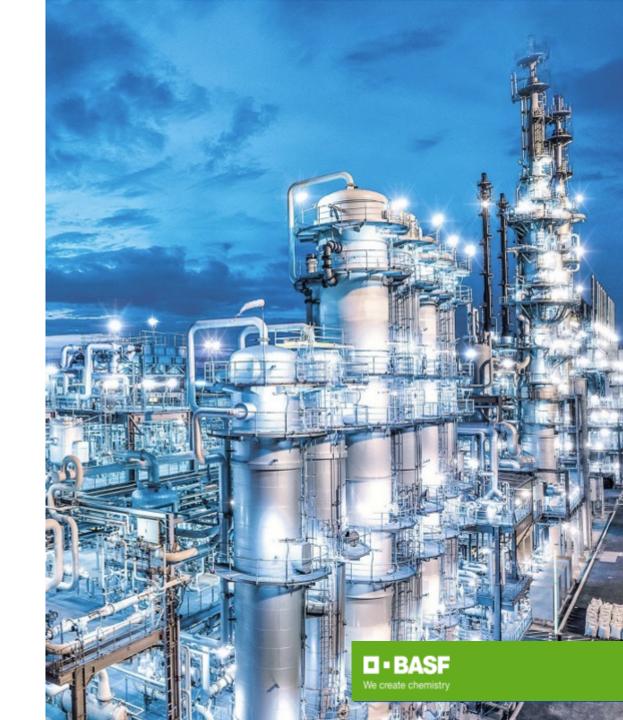
~70 production sites*



21,193 employees**



~€17.5 billion sales in 2023 ***



^{*} Some sites are not shown due to scale. Site and office numbers refer to companies of significant size where BASF holds a stake greater than 50%.

^{**} Employee number as of December 31, 2023

^{***} Sales by location of customer as of December 31, 2023

We create chemistry for a sustainable future – BASF's emission targets

2030

25%
Scope 1 and Scope 2
CO₂ emission reduction (compared with 2018)

15% specific Scope 3.1 CO₂ emission reduction (compared with 2022)¹

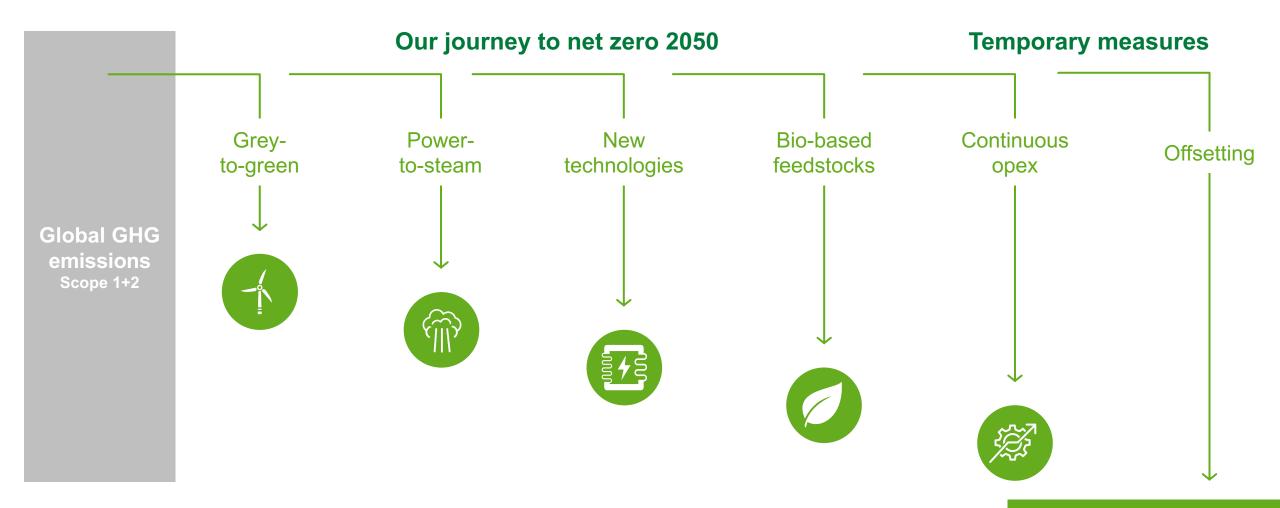


net zero
Scope 1, Scope 2
and Scope 3.1
CO₂ emissions



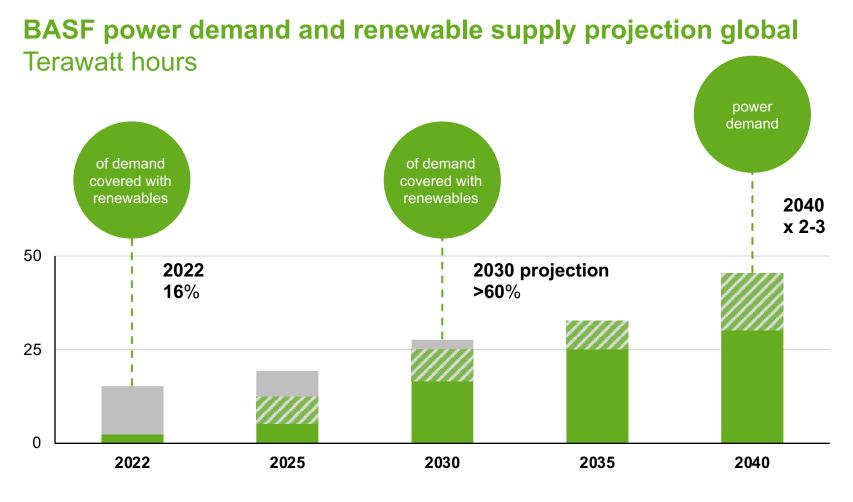
¹ Corresponds to a reduction from 1.57 to 1.34 kilograms of CO2e per kilogram of raw material bought; calculated on the basis of relevant Scope 3.1 emissions of 48 million metric tons

Grey-to-green is the most flexible and economically viable lever for BASF decarbonization





Switching our power to renewable energy will be the main driver of emission reduction until 2025



- BASF aims to source more than **60%** of its power needs from renewable sources by 2030
- BASF power consumption expected to increase strongly due to electrification on our journey to net zero
- BASF pursues a make-and-buy strategy to secure access to renewable power
- Early investments in renewable power assets expected to offer advantageous economics in the future



BASF APAC renewables progress

Success journey with teamwork and management support



June

FIRST renewable deal in China with CR Power, after long and active promotion since 2019 of renewable PPA concept with Guangdong province in the development of the Renewable

Electricity Marketization Policy

2023 China/Korea

July

FIRST Sino-German offshore wind farm project -- BASF and Mingyang, 20-year power purchase agreement



Sep

On 6th, FIRST 25-year PPA in China with SPIC final definitive agreements concluded.

2024 China/India

April

1st April. 2nd 25-year solar contract signed for Mangalore site in India.

11th April. 25-year contract signed with GEDI. For Zhanjiang Verbund site.



2021 China

Sep

RE trade national-wide pilot, BASF sites in Shanghai were the FIRST few to join inter-provincial RE transaction, and LARGEST renewable purchaser in the Yangtze River Delta region



Oct

FIRST 20-year solar PPA signed with SK E&S, largest announced renewable PPA deal in Korea so far



Continue and beyond

South Korea, Malaysia, Japan, India, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, etc.



Offshore wind market in South Korea

- difficulty and challenges for corporate off-takers

Limited supply is the biggest obstacle to renewables procurement

Limited growth in the supply of renewable power, gives renewable energy generators a strong bargaining position. Generators have less incentive to sell power cheaply to the corporate energy market

Enabling policy environment for renewable investment

REC multiplier as a government (KEPCO) subsidy for auctioned projects excludes projects that are not contracted via GENCO auction.

A percentage should be set-aside for voluntary RE procurement for off-takers to access and co-fund new projects in auctions

More liberalized power market is called for to support renewable PPA development

- More flexibility of electricity settling rules, renewable retail, banking from the grid
- More transparency in cost build-up on additional charges, network usage, wheeling and balancing services etc.

Build out of a stronger grid

Transmission expansion and upgrade for a higher percentage of renewable penetration should be planned early



We create chemistry



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SINGAPORE

