

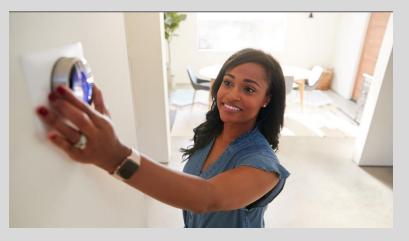




We exist to deliver safe, reliable energy that drives value to our customers

NiSource Hydrogen Pilot

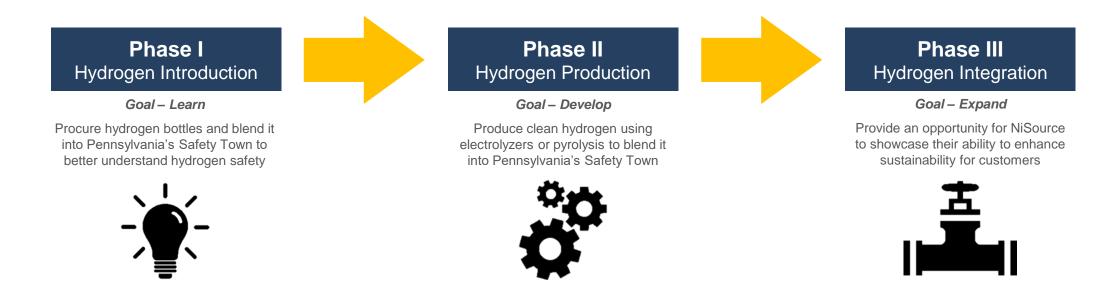
Erich Evans Director, Strategy





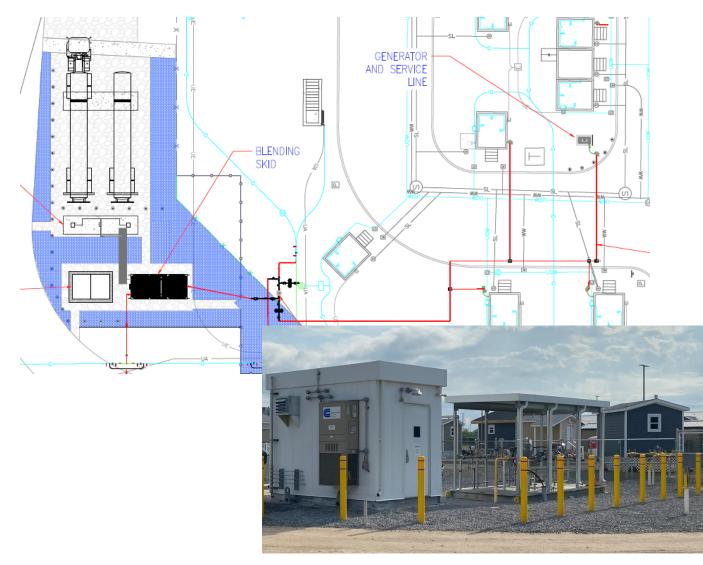
NiSource Hydrogen Pilot

Our Hydrogen Pilot is planned to be accomplished in a phased approach where each phase has a distinct learning outcome to prepare NiSource for continuation into the next phase



Phase I began in 2022 and will continue through mid-2024 Phase II or III could follow in later years depending on the results of Phase I

Phase I – Hydrogen Blending



- Installation of blending system into our Safety Town in Pennsylvania in spring 2023
- Able to maintain a precise blend from 0% - 20% hydrogen
- Allows long term and extensive trials and working with hydrogen blends
- Working with partners to verify gas distribution equipment & infrastructure performance with hydrogen blends

RTU building and Skid on site



Hydrogen Tanks & Manifold



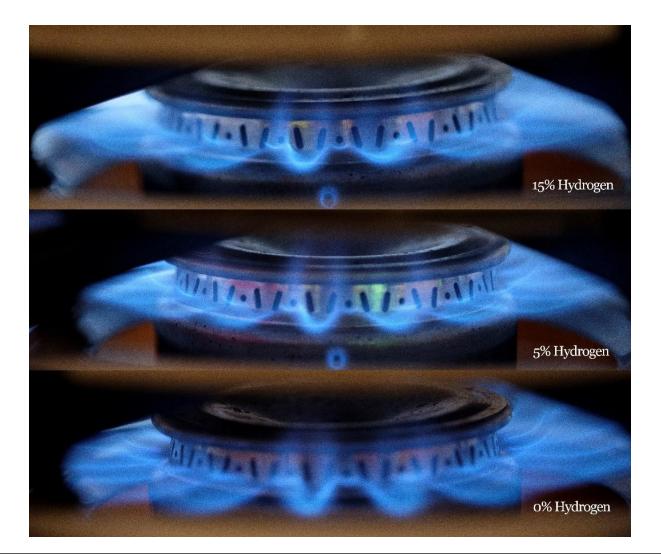
NiHome

- Completed in September 2023
- Equipped with natural gas appliances to simulate everyday usage in a residential home environment



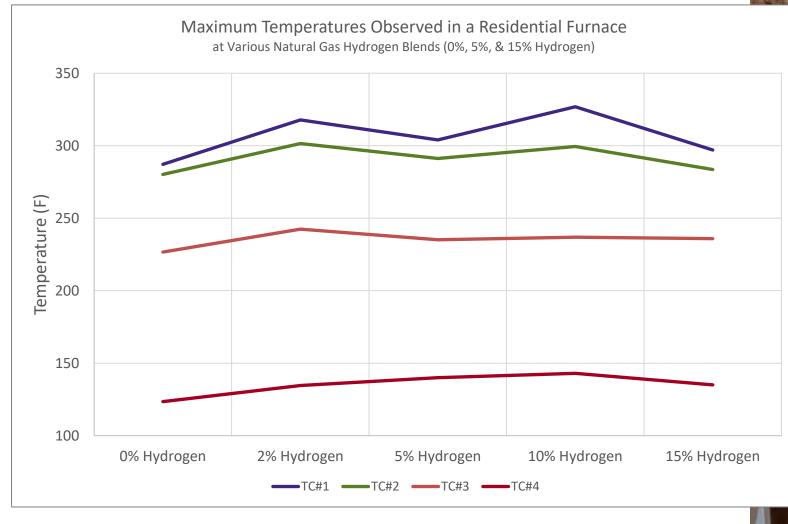
Phase I – Customer Experience evaluations to date

- Focused on what an average customer would see and experience, with hydrogen blends
- Appliances evaluated includes a range, a gas dryer, and a gas furnace.
- Used scientific methods but have not completed enough trial runs to confirm statistical significance.
- Indicated no noticeable difference up to a 20% hydrogen blend

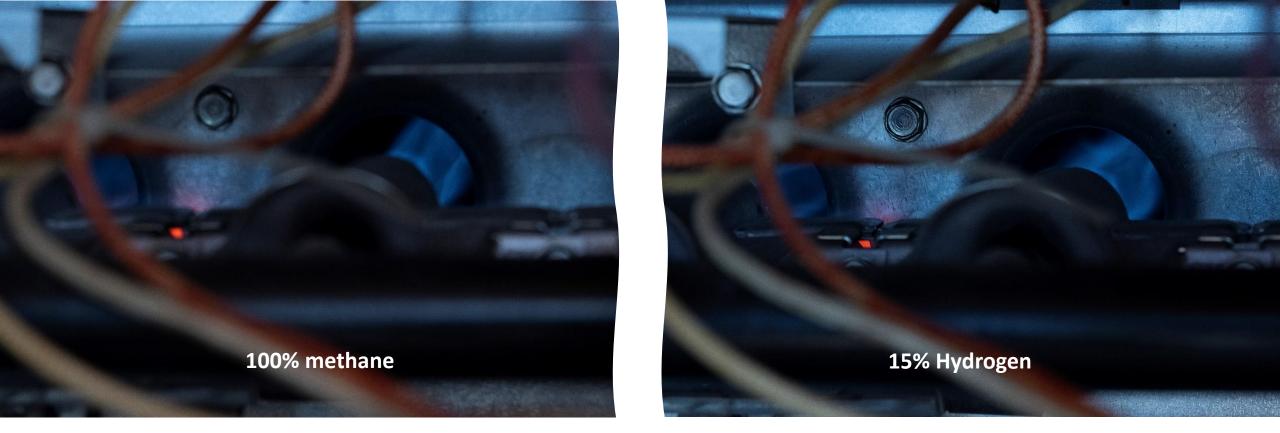


Natural Gas & Hydrogen Blending – Gas Furnace

Practical Residential Impact Exploratory Demonstrations



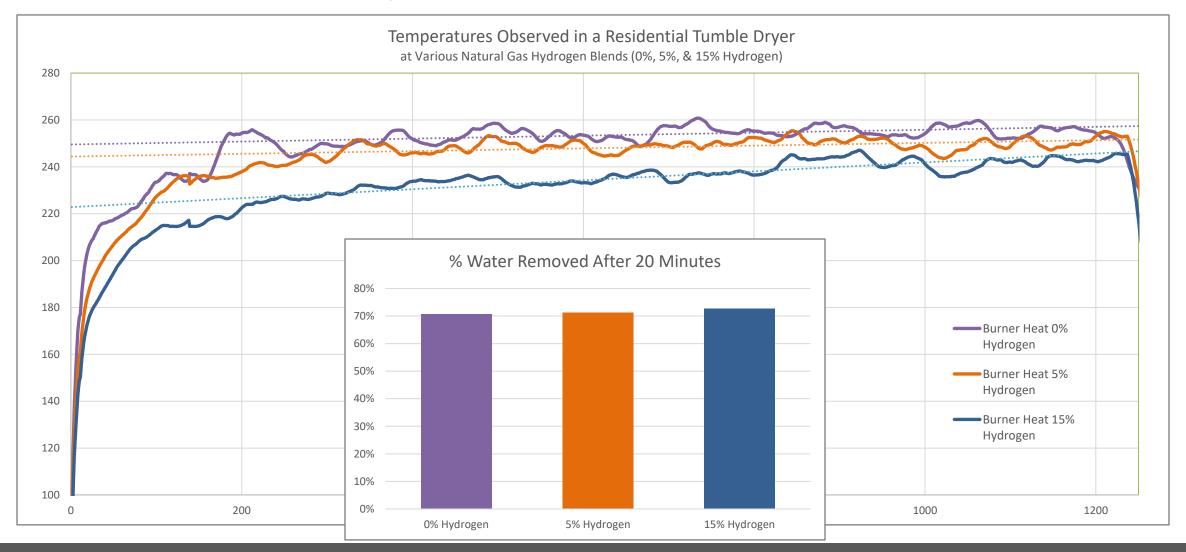




- Furnace test were performed first, moving from 100% methane and progressing from 2% hydrogen to 15% hydrogen
- At 10% and 15% hydrogen, the sound of the furnace changed. No "roar" of the gas burning in the furnace

Natural Gas & Hydrogen Blending – Gas Dryer

Practical Residential Impact Exploratory Demonstrations





methane, then 15% hydrogen, then 5% hydrogen

At 15% hydrogen the color of the flame was

No noticeably significant difference in sound

hydrogen blend, but no significant difference in

The heat given off was less with the 15%

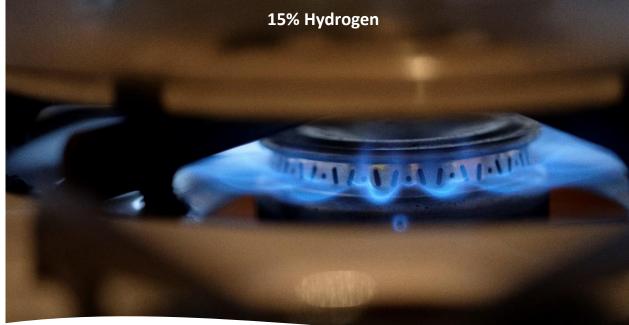
notably lighter in color

how fast water boiled

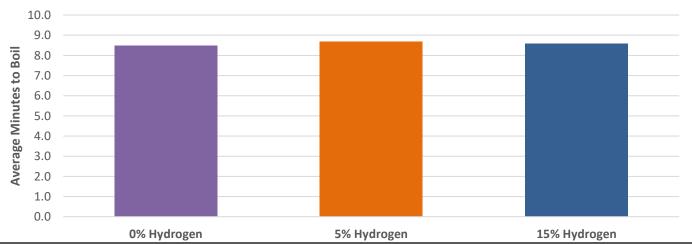
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Gas range tests were performed with 100% Time to Boil Water Observed on a Residential Stove at Various Natural Gas Hydrogen Blends (0%, 5%, & 15% Hydrogen) 10.0



Natural Gas & Hydrogen Blending – Metering



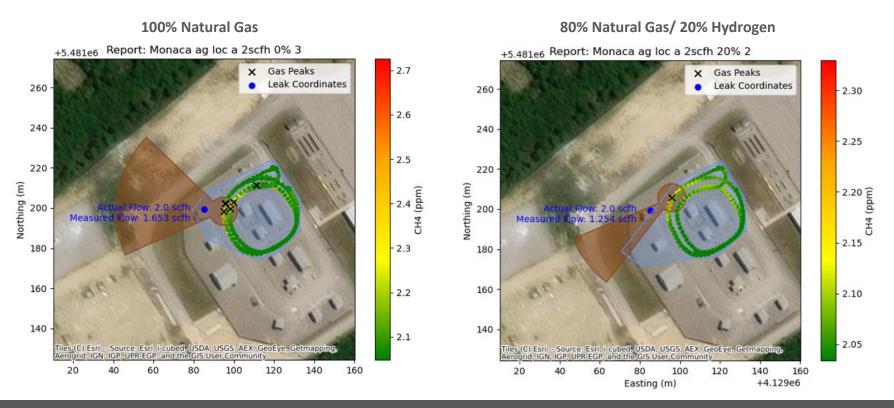


_	AC250 Meter volume	Ultrasonic meter volume	Volume Difference	% Difference
Blend 1	2.0 cf	2.0 cf	0.0	0.00%
Blend 2	20.0 cf	19.7 cf	0.3	1.50%
Blend 3	50.0 cf	49.6 cf	0.4	0.80%
Blend 4	10.0 cf	10.0 cf	0.0	0.00%

- Performed trials with a standard diaphragm meter (AC250) and a new ultrasonic meter
- Set up in sequence (gas flowed through one meter then the next) to eliminate any variables
- Results showed some difference, but well withing the margin of error for any meter

Picarro Results

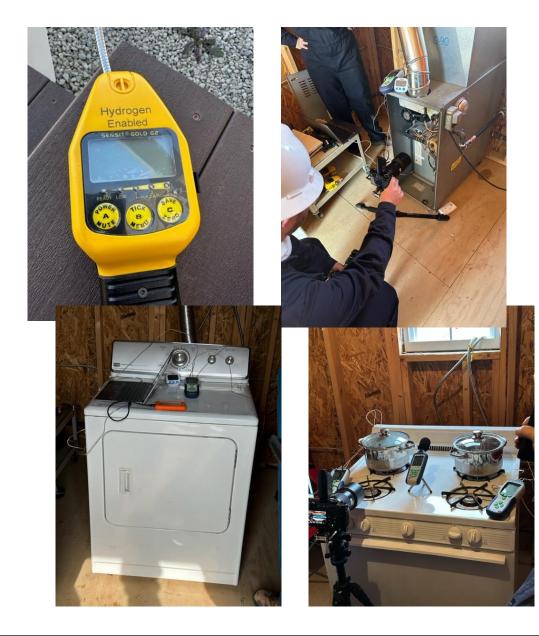
- Representatives from Picarro were on-site to evaluate any impact on the Picarro system detecting leaks in hydrogen blended systems.
- They determined that the "detection rates and emission quantification results suggest that hydrogen blends do not significantly impact the performance of Picarro technology".



Picarro did note two issues that prevented confirming statistical significance:

- The blending skid emits some gas during normal operations.
 That emission required testing in an area as far away as possible to prevent contamination
- 2. Wind at the training center in Monaca was significant

It was recommended that additional testing be done in another location to prove statistical significance. This could be part of additional phases of the NiSource pilot



Thank you

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