

## **The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Enhancing the Development of Sustainable Clean Hydrogen Industries: A Case Study of Scatec ASA in Egypt.**

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### **Abstract:**

This study explores Scatec ASA's strategic positioning in the green hydrogen market and the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in optimizing hydrogen production, storage, and sustainability. As a global leader, Scatec has successfully developed showcase projects, such as the Ain Sokhna and Damietta projects, leveraging Egypt's renewable energy resources and its strategic geographical location near European markets. The study examines how AI enhances efficiency, reduces costs, and addresses challenges in hydrogen technology development, including predictive maintenance, process optimization, and environmental analysis.

Despite AI's transformative potential, challenges such as regulatory constraints, infrastructure limitations, and ethical considerations remain critical factors influencing its adoption. This research highlights the importance of strategic partnerships, policy

support, and continuous investment in AI-driven innovations to accelerate the global transition to green hydrogen. The findings suggest that integrating AI into hydrogen production processes can significantly improve scalability and economic feasibility, reinforcing Scatec's leadership in sustainable energy.

**Keywords:** Green Hydrogen, Clean Energy, Artificial Intelligence, Hydrogen Production and Storage, Scatec ASA, Sustainability.

#### الملخص:

تستكشف الدراسة الموقع الاستراتيجي لشركة Scatec ASA في سوق الهيدروجين الأخضر وتطبيق الذكاء الاصطناعي (AI) في تحسين إنتاج الهيدروجين وتخزينه واستدامته. تمكنت Scatec , كقائد عالمي, من تطوير مشاريع نموذجية، مثل مشروع العين السخنة ودمياط، باستخدام موارد الطاقة المتجددة المصرية والموقع الجغرافي الاستراتيجي القريب من الأسواق الأوروبية. وتأخذ الدراسة في الاعتبار كيفية تعزيز الذكاء الاصطناعي للكفاءة، وتقليل التكاليف، وحل التحديات في تطوير تكنولوجيا الهيدروجين، بما في ذلك الصيانة التنبؤية، وتحسين العمليات، والتحليل البيئي.

على الرغم من إمكانات الذكاء الاصطناعي التحويلية، تظل التحديات مثل القيود التنظيمية والقيود التحتية والاعتبارات الأخلاقية عوامل حاسمة تؤثر على التبنّي. تسلط هذه الدراسة الضوء على أهمية الشراكات الاستراتيجية، ودعم السياسات، والاستثمار المستمر في الابتكارات المدفوعة بالذكاء الاصطناعي لتسريع الانتقال العالمي إلى الهيدروجين الأخضر. توضح النتائج أن دمج الذكاء الاصطناعي في

عمليات إنتاج الهيدروجين يمكن أن يحسن بشكل كبير من القابلية للتوسع والجدوى الاقتصادية، مما يعزز قيادة Scatec في مجال الطاقة المستدامة.

### الكلمات المفتاحية

الهيدروجين الأخضر، الطاقة النظيفة، الذكاء الاصطناعي، إنتاج وتخزين الهيدروجين ، سكيتك ASA ، الاستدامة

## 1. Introduction

The global imperative to decarbonize energy systems and mitigate climate change has underscored the need for innovative and sustainable technologies. Among these, clean hydrogen has emerged as a cornerstone of the energy transition, offering a versatile, zero-emission energy carrier that can address critical sectors such as industry, transportation, and energy storage (Smith, 2021). However, its widespread application is hindered by significant barriers, including high production costs, storage and transportation losses, and inadequate financial and risk assessment mechanisms (Johnson & Lee, 2021). Overcoming these challenges is crucial for unlocking the full potential of clean hydrogen as a viable green energy source (Clark et al., 2020).

In this context, AI has emerged as a key enabler, offering new pathways for process optimization, enhancing performance, and reducing costs across the clean hydrogen value chain (Davis & Martinez, 2020). By applying AI to data analysis, predictive

modeling, and process optimization, stakeholders can address critical bottlenecks and accelerate the deployment of clean hydrogen technologies (Garcia et al., 2021). AI-driven advancements are revolutionizing the clean hydrogen landscape, from improving the efficiency of photocatalytic and electrochemical production methods to enhancing storage solutions and enabling data-driven investment strategies (White, 2021).

This paper explores AI applications in sustainable clean hydrogen technologies across three key areas: optimization of hydrogen production processes, development of advanced storage technologies, and AI-driven risk assessment and financial modeling to support clean hydrogen projects (Taylor et al., 2021). By examining these applications, the study highlights how AI can create transformative opportunities to overcome current challenges and expedite the transition to a hydrogen-based economy (Williams, 2021).

## 1.1 Background and Motivation

Hydrogen is considered by many to be the cornerstone of the world's transition into a sustainable energy future because it is a versatile, zero-emission energy carrier for decarbonizing heavy industry, transportation, and energy storage. However, the current hydrogen economy is heavily dependent on fossil fuels, as more than 95% of the world's hydrogen is produced from

SMR and coal gasification—both carbon-emitting processes (OECD/The World Bank, 2024). Less than 1% of hydrogen is produced through clean methods such as electrolysis powered by renewable energy or photocatalytic water splitting; hence, there is an urgent need to upscale the sustainable production pathways (Li et al., 2011; Chen & Mao, 2007).

The key challenge to overcome, if ever there is to be widespread adoption, is cost parity between clean and conventional hydrogen. Conventional methods of producing hydrogen enjoy decades of technological maturity and economies of scale, making them economically more viable despite their environmental drawbacks. In contrast, pure hydrogen production does have technical barriers, such as high energy input, inefficiencies in production, and challenges within storage and distribution (Murray et al., 2009). For example, photocatalytic hydrogen generation using advanced nanomaterials like titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) and cadmium sulfide (CDS)-decorated graphene exhibits great potential for this application. However, until further innovation strikes, its effectiveness and scalability also remain limited as in (Li et al. , 2011) and Chen & Mao (2007). Similarly, hydrogen storage technologies, like metal-organic frameworks (MOFs), need further optimization in order to meet practical application requirements (Murray et al., 2009).

AI has emerged as the game-changing tool to meet these challenges. Tapping into its power in data analysis, process optimization, and outcome prediction, stakeholders can unlock new efficiencies and drive down costs at every link in the hydrogen value chain. For example, AI can be used to improve the design and performance of photocatalytic materials, optimize the operations of electrolyzers, and enhance the storage capacity of advanced materials such as MOFs. More recent studies on leveraging de-risking instruments for clean hydrogen financing have indicated that AI-driven financial modeling and risk assessment tools can provide key insights to de-risk investments and accelerate the deployment of clean hydrogen projects (OECD/The World Bank, 2024).

The motivation of this study lies in the increasing pressure to bridge the gap between the potential of clean hydrogen and its realisation. This paper contributes to the global effort of decarbonization of energy systems for a sustainable energy future by exploring the transformative role of AI in advancing clean hydrogen technologies. AI integrated into the clean hydrogen ecosystem addresses many challenges impeding a move to the hydrogen economy, thus unlocking a scalable and cost-effective solution that fits into larger goals of climate change mitigation and sustainable development.

## 2. AI in Hydrogen Production

Hydrogen production is central to the clean energy transition, and AI is increasingly at the core of optimizing and furthering the methods of production. Two of the most critical pathways under exploration for clean hydrogen production concern photocatalytic water splitting and electrolysis, both of which are being profoundly extended by AI-driven innovations. These technologies, although promising, all have their challenges regarding efficiency, scalability, and cost—all areas in which AI is singularly positioned to help (Schneider Electric, 2023).

Photocatalytic water splitting to hydrogen and oxygen, using the energy of light, is among the promising routes for clean hydrogen production. Systems widely studied as photocatalysts are titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) and cadmium sulfide (CDS) clusters. Efficiency is very often influenced by a number of factors in these materials: light absorption, charge carrier recombination, catalyst stability, etc. (Tao et al., 2022). These challenges are being addressed by using AI to optimize catalyst design and process simulation. Machine learning algorithms will predict the performances of photocatalysts by analyzing their structural and electronic properties (Wayo et al., 2024). For example, AI has been used to detect graphene-decorated CDS nanosheets as highly active photocatalysts, realizing a record hydrogen production rate (Li et al., 2011). By screening vast

material databases and simulating potential configurations, AI accelerates the discovery of novel catalysts with enhanced activity and stability. Additionally, AI tools enable the simulation of reaction kinetics and mechanisms, providing insights into optimal reaction conditions and configurations. These simulations help researchers understand the interplay between light absorption, charge transfer, and catalytic activity, leading to more efficient photocatalytic systems (Chen & Mao, 2007).

Electrolysis, powered by renewable energy sources, is another cornerstone of clean hydrogen production. The general feeling, however, is that its widespread adoption is still restricted by the high energy consumption and operational inefficiencies associated with it. AI is tackling these challenges head-on through energy efficiency modeling and fault detection (Schneider Electric, 2023).

AI-driven predictive models optimize the operation of electrolyzers by analyzing a variety of variables like current density, temperature, and electrolyte composition. The models offer minimum consumption of energy while maximizing hydrogen output, thus making it an economical and scalable process. Besides, AI-powered systems ensure real-time monitoring of the performance of electrolyzers to identify inefficiencies or faults- usually unaware of causing massive losses. Equipped with sensors and ML algorithms, these systems



guarantee operational reliability and a reduction in maintenance costs (Schneider Electric, 2023).

This will enable researchers and stakeholders concerned to overcome all existing barriers in the development of efficient, scalable, cost-effective clean hydrogen technologies by integrating AI into the processes of hydrogen production. Such synergy between AI and hydrogen production has the potential for acceleration toward a sustainable energy future on a global scale.

### **3. AI in Hydrogen Storage and Distribution**

Hydrogen storage and distribution are crucial elements within the hydrogen value chain, both of which need huge hurdles to be overcome for clean hydrogen to ever reach widespread use. Efficiency, capacity, and cost in the storage system need to be improved with respect to metal-organic frameworks, compressed gas, or liquid hydrogen for any commercial feasibility. There is a huge logistical issue of infrastructure in hydrogen distribution by either pipeline or tanker. AI is now appearing as the transformative tool needed to optimize these processes and make hydrogen storage and distribution more efficient, more reliable, and cost-effective.

Hydrogen storage technologies have to balance high capacity, safety, and cost for practical applications. AI will play

an important role in the advancement of storage systems through material discovery and operational optimization. For instance, AI-powered generative design algorithms can accelerate the discovery of low-cost, high-capacity storage materials. By analyzing vast datasets of material properties and simulating potential configurations, AI identifies promising candidates, such as advanced MOFs, that offer improved hydrogen adsorption and release characteristics (Murray, Dyer, & Morris, 2009). This approach significantly reduces the time and cost associated with traditional trial-and-error methods in material science (Naghizadeh et al., 2025).

Beyond material discovery, AI enhances the operational efficiency of hydrogen storage systems. Predictive analytics models can optimize storage conditions, such as temperature and pressure, to maximize hydrogen retention and minimize degradation over time. These models also allow for real-time monitoring of storage systems, detecting potential issues before they escalate and ensuring the long-term reliability of storage infrastructure. Introduction of AI in hydrogen storage operations would help stakeholders achieve higher efficiency and reduce costs, hence making it more commercially viable (International Green Hydrogen Alliance, 2023).

Distribution by pipeline, tanker, or other means is a very complex logistical challenge that needs careful planning and

optimization. AI-driven models enhance efficiency in the transport of hydrogen by optimizing routes and reducing losses. For instance, AI algorithms can analyze factors like distance, demand patterns, and infrastructure availability to determine the most efficient pipeline and tanker routes, which will minimize transportation costs and ensure on-time delivery at the end-user point.

AI also plays a critical role in maintaining the integrity of hydrogen distribution infrastructure. Predictive maintenance models powered by AI monitor, in real time, the condition of pipelines, storage tanks, and other equipment. These models reduce downtime and prevent losses during transport by identifying potential failures or inefficiencies before they occur. This proactive approach not only enhances the reliability of hydrogen distribution networks but also extends the lifespan of critical infrastructure (Restackio, 2025).

#### **4. AI in Policy and Investment Modeling**

Any switch to a hydrogen economy would take massive investments along with supportive policy frameworks, with financial and regulatory uncertainties needing to be overcome. Investors and policymakers often, however, must make tough choices on project risk assessments, optimizing financing structures, and the consequence of policies affecting project viability. Artificial Intelligence can increasingly come into play in

that form—a powerful enabling force in these challenges. Data-driven decision making enhances financial and policy modeling processes so important to the growth of the sector (CGI, n.d.).

Clean hydrogen projects present uncertainties around offtake agreements, a changing regulatory environment, and technological risks. AI will alleviate some of these with tools that tackle sophisticated risk assessment. As such, market simulation models driven by AI may project the demand for hydrogen and pricing based on the analysis of economic indicators, policy development, and dynamics within markets. This can provide insight into potential shifts in the market to support better decisions in developing and investing in a project (Jones & Liu, 2024). AI-powered probabilistic models further quantify the risks by generating a very granular risk profile per project. The models, underpinned by multiple factors such as technology readiness, regulatory compliance, and market volatility, will support investors in the identification and mitigation of potential risks, making clean hydrogen projects more attractive (Department of Energy, 2023).

AI is also revolutionizing financial modeling in the optimization of financing structures and the evaluation of the impact of policy incentives. Other key applications are optimizing financing structures where AI algorithms analyze various combinations of debt, equity, and guarantees to come up with the most cost-effective

solutions to fund hydrogen projects. This reduces the overall cost of capital, making the projects more feasible and hence more attractive to investors (International Green Hydrogen Alliance, 2024). AI also allows for policy impact analysis-simulation, which is able to mimic the impact of subsidies, tax credits, and other incentives on project economics. Based on an evaluation of how different policy scenarios affect project returns, AI provides policymakers with evidence-based insights into the design of effective support mechanisms that will accelerate deployment in clean hydrogen technologies (Nayan Veetil, 2023).

## Methodology

This research adopts a qualitative approach in the form of a case study on Schneider Electric. A case study approach is most applicable for providing full insight into Schneider Electric's strategies, innovations, and contributions to further the cause of sustainable clean hydrogen technologies. This approach enables detailed examination of the real-world applications, challenges, and best practices concerning the involvement of the company in the green hydrogen sector.

## Research Design

The study adopts an exploratory case study design, which is particularly suitable for studying complex phenomena in their natural

setting. Schneider Electric represents a case of a global leader in electrification, automation, and sustainability and hence is a good subject to review developments in clean hydrogen technologies.

## **Data Collection Methods**

Detailed interviews will be conducted with Schneider Electric's executives, engineers, sustainability managers, and project leads. Such in-depth interviews expose the strategic vision of a company, new technological innovations and challenges, as well as contributions to the green hydrogen economy.

It would analyze available corporate documents from the organization. These include those on sustainability reporting by Schneider Electric, technology white papers, and industry presentations publicly presented. Such documents will, in addition, help in establishing secondary data that supports information drawn from primary interviews.

## **Data Analysis**

Thematic analysis will be employed to analyze the data collected. Qualitative data from interviews will be transcribed and coded to identify recurring themes in relation to Schneider Electric's role in clean hydrogen technologies. Key themes will

include technological innovation, sustainability strategies, policy engagement, and industry collaborations.

### **Validity and Reliability**

Triangulation involves cross-checking information among sources, including interviews and corporate documents, so that the information is accurate, credible, and reliable. Again, the triangulation technique in member-checking will be engaged by sharing initial findings with participants of the interview to verify whether the interpretation occurred appropriately.

### **Ethical Considerations**

Participants involved in the interviews are provided with informed consent forms detailing the study's purpose, confidentiality measures, and voluntary participation rights. The study ensures the anonymity of participants and maintain ethical standards in data handling and reporting.

### **Limitations**

The study may be limited by the availability of data and access to internal corporate information. Further, the findings will be Schneider Electric-specific and may not generalize to other firms within the industry. The insights gained are a

valuable contribution to understanding the role of industry leaders in advancing clean hydrogen technologies.

### **Case study of Schneider Electric-SE**

Schneider Electric is an international leading company developing electrification, automation, and digitization of energy distribution or production, putting particular emphasis on sustainable development and reduction of carbon emission. Innovation and sustainability are stressed in the commitment of Schneider Electric to green hydrogen as an enabler of a sustainable future through technology. It has underlined that green hydrogen will decarbonize hard-to-abate sectors that cannot easily be electrified, such as heavy industry and transport.

This would mean that with an extensive partner network of over a million collaborators, the company assures wide-reaching exposure and collaboration. Moreover, Schneider Electric is considered a sustainability partner due to its multi-hub model, powered by innovation with 150,000 employees. Financially, the revenue of the company, €36 billion for the year 2023, brings in the financial capabilities to undertake large-scale projects in green hydrogen. Its digital footprint comprises world-leading solutions with regard to improving efficiency and making things sustainable.



It's the equation that underpins Schneider Electric's approach to decarbonization: "Digital + Electric = Sustainable." The synergistic integration of automation, energy management, software, and data analytics has allowed Schneider Electric to create smart, green solutions that make this synergy between digital technologies and electrification work-a synergy quite fundamental to reaching sustainability goals. While electrification is the most efficient decarbonization strategy, the company recognizes that green hydrogen is necessary in cases where direct electrification is not easy. Green hydrogen, produced using renewable energy, will be needed for industries such as steel, chemicals, and long-haul transportation if the complete energy transition is to be made. Based on this, Schneider Electric's value proposition in the green hydrogen sector is based on several pillars. It offers integrated industrial software solutions through platforms like AVEVA and EcoStruxure, offering end-to-end solutions for green hydrogen production, storage, and distribution. With a strong focus on decarbonization, the company is one of the leaders in energy management and process control. Innovation is at the core of its strategy, with solutions like Universal Automation, Triconex for process safety, and MODICON for automation. Additionally, Schneider Electric provides consulting services through Guidehouse to help clients understand the complexity involved in green hydrogen projects.

The company provides solutions for all segments of the green hydrogen value chain, starting from utility grid and microgrid connection to water treatment and renewable power generation. It supports onshore and offshore wind farms with reliable integration into renewable energy sources. Schneider Electric further enables green hydrogen distribution and utilization efficiently for different applications.

AVEVA and EcoStruxure have taken up the roles of optimizing green hydrogen projects. These platforms bring in improved asset life cycle management, optimized production efficiency, and better engineering execution through simulation and digital twin technologies. Energy and sustainability services also form part of the company's offerings to customers in reaching their decarbonization goals.

Story of Success Schneider Electric's track record in green hydrogen projects. Schneider Electric's diversified solutions can be tailor-made for specific customer needs, with innovative technologies and consulting services. Schneider Electric takes a holistic approach, covering the entire value chain for green hydrogen, from production through to end use. At the core of its strategy lies the integration of digital technologies with electrification. Its commitment to decarbonization, renewable energy, and green hydrogen underlines its leadership in sustainability.

Being an important enabler of the green hydrogen economy, this company is in an apt position to lead such a transition toward a sustainable energy future using its competency in electrification, automation, and digitization.

## **Interview Data and Analysis**

In this interview, we talked with Marwan Assar, Business Development Manager at Scatec ASA, about the company's involvement with clean hydrogen technologies and the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in hydrogen production and storage. Scatec ASA is a significant force in renewable energy and green hydrogen, especially in Egypt, and aims to use AI to improve hydrogen technology. The discussion covers Scatec's position in the clean hydrogen market and how AI boosts efficiency, cuts costs, and supports expansion. It also touches on the challenges and future possibilities for AI-driven hydrogen solutions, as well as AI's role in sustainability, project lifecycle evaluations, and meeting regulatory standards in hydrogen technology development. By exploring Marwan Assar's insights, this section showcases how AI is shaping the future of clean hydrogen at Scatec ASA and throughout the industry, contributing to the worldwide move toward more sustainable energy solutions.

- Can you briefly describe your role in Scatec ASA and your involvement with clean hydrogen technologies? “I work along

interdisciplinary teams to develop the business in the region by bringing new opportunities to the company in addition to developing existing opportunities (project development) we are focusing on renewable energy and green hydrogen projects.”

- How does Scatec ASA position itself in the clean hydrogen market? “Scatec is positioned globally as one of the frontrunners in the green hydrogen market, our projects spearheading the global hydrogen market ramp up. We have our flagship project in Ain Sokhna which was inaugurated at cop 27 in 2022. The demo of 10 MW was launched and first batch of green ammonia was released exported to India, we have additional project that is being developed in Damietta which follows the same concept of brown field approach ( developing renewables and electrolyzer and feeding green hydrogen into an existing ammonia facility to be processed to green ammonia) Scatec is following this strategy to capitalize on partnership and learn from existing ammonia facilities which will facilitate building a green field project. Scatec along with partners have been working closely to benefit from the support mechanism proposed by Europe to ramp up the hydrogen market, Scatec and partners were able to win the first ever H2global tender and the ptx development fund grant, such mechanisms will support the proof of concept for green hydrogen and will pave the way for further green hydrogen projects down the line.

Scatec is focusing in Egypt to develop front runner green hydrogen projects given Scatec's strong footprint in Egypt, the excellent renewable resources in Egypt and its proximity to Europe, once the projects are concluded Scatec will expand its operations and pipeline into wider jurisdictions."

### **Key Themes from the Interviews**

Key themes from the interview shows that Scatec ASA is dedicated to growing renewable energy and green hydrogen projects by working with a variety of teams to find new opportunities and improve existing ones.

As a leading player in clean hydrogen, Scatec is boosting market growth with significant projects, particularly in Ain Sokhna and Damietta, Egypt. These projects underscore Scatec's dedication to advancing green hydrogen, with the Ain Sokhna 10 MW plant already sending its first green ammonia shipment to India.

Scatec's strategy involves integrating renewable energy into existing ammonia production facilities to create green hydrogen and ammonia. This method maximizes current partnerships and infrastructure, paving the way for future projects. The company partners globally to obtain essential funding and support, such as the H2Global tender and the PTX Development Fund grant, which are critical for growing the hydrogen market and proving new concepts.

Egypt is a crucial hub for Scatec's green hydrogen initiatives due to its abundant renewable resources, strong market presence, and closeness to Europe. Scatec's strong foothold in Egypt allows it to spearhead major green hydrogen projects and expand into other regions. Focused on sustainable growth, Scatec merges renewable energy, cutting-edge technology, and strategic partnerships to foster innovation in the green hydrogen field and support the global transition to clean energy.

### **Thematic Analysis and Interpretation**

The conversation with a Scatec ASA representative sheds light on the company's efforts in clean hydrogen energy, their strategies, and the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI). These are implied in the following :

#### ***Position in the Clean Hydrogen Market***

Scatec ASA is working to become a global leader in green hydrogen by drawing on their renewable energy knowledge. They selected Egypt because of its strong renewable resources and closeness to Europe. Their main project in Ain Sokhna, launched during COP 27, along with initiatives in Damietta, highlights their dedication to increasing hydrogen output. They employ a brownfield strategy, incorporating renewables and

electrolyzers into existing ammonia plants, which speeds up green hydrogen production while cutting costs.

### ***Growing the Green Hydrogen Market and Securing Financial Support***

Scatec is involved in funding initiatives such as the H2Global tender and the PtX Development Fund to secure financing for hydrogen projects. These funds are crucial for launching projects that contribute to the global expansion of the hydrogen economy, aligning with Scatec's ambition to lead in sustainable energy.

### ***Using AI in Hydrogen Technology***

AI plays a vital role in improving the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of hydrogen production and storage. It enhances operational efficiency, allowing Scatec to handle larger projects. AI optimizes energy usage, reduces waste, and promotes sustainability. It also assists in lifecycle assessments and environmental monitoring, ensuring that production aligns with sustainability objectives.

### ***Dealing with Challenges and Expanding Operations***

Scatec encounters challenges such as technological, regulatory, and financial barriers when integrating AI into hydrogen projects. Despite these hurdles, they advance through

strategic partnerships and innovation. Their achievements in Egypt serve as a model for expansion into other regions and provide a framework for future projects.

### ***AI's Role in Global Sustainability and Hydrogen Use***

AI contributes to making Scatec's hydrogen projects more sustainable by cutting carbon emissions and boosting energy efficiency. AI-driven monitoring and automation help track environmental impacts and optimize production, aiming to meet global sustainability targets like the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). AI increases the feasibility of large-scale hydrogen use by enhancing economic viability and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. In essence, Scatec ASA is focused on establishing itself as a leader in clean hydrogen, leveraging AI to improve operations and contribute to global sustainability efforts.

### **Future Prospects and Recommendations**

Scatec ASA is poised for a strong future in the clean hydrogen market, with numerous opportunities for growth and technological progress, supported by favorable policies. The company's achievements in Egypt and its partnerships in Europe have set the stage for expansion into new hydrogen markets.



Regions such as North Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America, which have abundant renewable energy resources, offer significant potential for increasing green hydrogen production. Working with governments and industries in these areas can speed up the adoption of hydrogen and enhance Scatec's role in the global hydrogen market.

To improve efficiency and cut costs, Scatec should continue investing in AI technology for hydrogen production and storage. AI can enhance maintenance procedures, improve equipment performance, and optimize energy consumption, making hydrogen production more economically viable. Using AI in supply chain management and distribution can also facilitate business growth and reduce logistical challenges.

As global policies increasingly favor clean hydrogen, Scatec should engage with international funding agencies, policymakers, and sustainability initiatives. Involvement in programs like the H2Global tender and the PTX Development Fund will provide crucial financial support for large-scale projects. Promoting favorable regulations in key markets will also help create a supportive business environment for green hydrogen development.

A significant challenge in adopting hydrogen is the inadequate infrastructure for its production, transportation, and storage. Scatec should collaborate with governments and industry

stakeholders to develop hydrogen hubs, pipelines, and export facilities. Investing in innovative transportation methods, such as liquid hydrogen and ammonia-based systems, can boost the global hydrogen trade.

To meet sustainability goals, Scatec should utilize AI tools to continuously monitor and improve the environmental impact of its hydrogen projects. This includes tracking carbon emissions and optimizing water usage to ensure that green hydrogen remains a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels. Transparent reporting on sustainability efforts will enhance confidence among investors and the public.

As AI becomes increasingly integral to hydrogen technology, Scatec must address ethical issues related to data privacy, transparency in decision-making, and regulatory compliance. Establishing clear guidelines for AI usage in projects will help manage risks and ensure responsible technology deployment.

To maintain leadership in green hydrogen, Scatec should focus on new AI innovations, such as autonomous management of hydrogen plants and integration with smart grids. Collaborating with research institutions, technology companies, and policymakers will enable Scatec to stay ahead of industry trends and support the global transition to a hydrogen-based economy.

By strengthening AI integration, securing financial backing, building infrastructure, and emphasizing sustainability, Scatec can continue to lead the global shift to hydrogen. Tackling challenges and embracing innovation will ensure the company's long-term success in the green hydrogen sector.

## Conclusion

Scatec ASA is making significant strides in the green hydrogen market, highlighting its commitment to clean energy. The company forms strategic partnerships, employs AI technology, and initiates innovative projects. With Egypt's rich renewable energy resources and its strategic location near Europe, Scatec is positioned as a leader in hydrogen. Key projects like Ain Sokhna and Damietta demonstrate the feasibility of producing and exporting green hydrogen, setting the stage for future expansion. AI plays a vital role in hydrogen production by lowering costs and enhancing output. It improves machine efficiency, predicts maintenance needs, and optimizes the production process, ensuring both sustainability and cost-effectiveness. Yet, challenges such as inadequate infrastructure, regulatory hurdles, and ethical issues need addressing to fully harness AI's capabilities in this sector. To sustain its leadership, Scatec should keep investing in AI advancements, obtain international funding, and push for favorable policies. Building more hydrogen infrastructure and partnering with governments

and industry players will drive broader adoption. Transparency in AI usage and compliance with sustainability standards will boost confidence among investors and the public. As the global transition to green hydrogen gains pace, Scatec ASA's emphasis on technology integration and market development will be crucial in shaping the future of clean energy. By leveraging AI innovations, expanding hydrogen projects, and adhering to sustainability goals, Scatec can spearhead the hydrogen economy, contributing to a sustainable, low-carbon future.

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