# Hydrogen Europe

Renewable Energy: Global Challenges and Prospects for Ukraine Jorgo Chatzimarkakis, Secretary General International Renewable Energy Investment Forum, Kyiv, November 2019



#### **The Netherlands**





#### Noé Van Hulst

Hydrogen Envoy –

Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy "Policy makers should now be ready to start putting hydrogen plans into action."

"Opportunities that could make a crucial difference to our clean energy future are there to be seized"

#### **Austria**





Sebastian Kurz Austrian Chancellor

"Hydrogen is the fuel of the Future"

## *"I want Austria to be the number one Hydrogen nation"*

"I want to spend an additional 500 million Euros to speed up the transition to hydrogen"

#### France





"I want to resolutely engage France in a "transport revolution" by generalizing electric and hydrogen vehicles"

**Emmanuel Macron** President of France "This is a national strategy we have engaged on. It must also accelerate at the European level"

#### Germany





**Angela Merkel** German Chancellor "Germany should become the center of environmentally friendly aviation."

"A national hydrogen strategy should be in place by end of the year" [2019] Italy





"I have already started to look at the issue of hydrogen. We have to work on it today!"

**Giuseppe Conte** 

Prime Minister of Italy

"It's a topic I am passionalte about!"

#### **All EU Countries: "Linz Declaration"**







"We aim to maximise the great potentials of sustainable hydrogen technology for the decarbonisation of multiple sectors, the energy system and for the long-term energy security of the EU"



## 2030 FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE AND ENERGY AGREED TARGETS

	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	RENEWABLE ENERGY	ENERGY EFFICIENCY	INTER- CONNECTION	CLIMATE IN EU-FUNDED PROGRAMMES	CO2 FROM:
2020	-20%	20%	20%	10%	<sup>2014-2020</sup> 20%	
2030	<b>≤ -40%</b>	≥ <b>32%</b>	≥ 32.5%	15%	2021- 2027 <b>25%</b>	CARS - <b>37.5%</b> Vans - <b>31%</b> Lorries - <b>30%</b>

Upwards revision clause by 2023

## Targets to become even more ambitious



we must go further. We must strive for more. A two-step approach is needed to **reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2030 by 50, if not 55%.**"

- Green Deal for Europe during first 100 days in office.
- First ever **European Climate Law** which will set the 2050 target into law.





Statement

in the European Parliamen,

16.07.2019



#### Can we do it with electricity alone?





Source: RWE, BMU

#### Hydrogen Europe

## Power grids are efficient – but too small



Germany decided 10 years ago to build new power grid

 Planned:
 7.700 km

 Realised:
 950 km

 Built in 2017:
 30 km

 Left:
 <u>6.720 km</u>

#### **Renewable power production**





## **Curtailed Energy in 2050**





#### Sector coupling & sector integration





## Why Hydrogen for Climate Action?





#### From Anthropocene to Cyclocene!





Source: Biointeractive.org

#### The European Gas Grid – cheap transport of H<sub>2</sub>





#### Salt Caverns as a huge potential for storage





## **Storage Capacities**





Pumped Hydro Stations in Germany: Technical Potential

#### Storage Capacity: 0,04 - 0,06 TWh

Vehicle to Grid – Battery Electric Vehicles in a Smart Grid: 10 Mio. Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) with 10 kWh Vehicle to Grid storage

#### Storage Capacity: 0,1 TWh



1000 Tesla Mega Batteries (1000x 100 MW, 129 MWh, 50 Mio € ⇒ Total cost of 50 Billion €)

Storage Capacity: 0.13 TWh

Hydrogen Gas Storage: (similar to Natural Gas storage)



Storage Capacity: > 50 TWh

## **Existing infrastructure**



#### **Energy Transport capacity – Public Acceptance**



#### **1** gas pipeline (Ø1,20m) transports as much energy as **8** power pylons (of 3 GW each)

SOURCES: Open Grid Europe

#### **Independent global studies**



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## **Global Conditions for Renewable Hydrogen**





## How to transport renewable Hydrogen?





## **Europe will start a "Green Deal"?**





#### **Frans Timmermans**

**Executive Vice President EU Commission** 

*"Hydrogen could be a huge opportunity for our economy"* 

*"It is not that difficult to use gas infrastructure to import [green] hydrogen using gas infrastructure"* 

"we need to protect our industries and [...] help them free themselves from fossil fuels, for example when hydrogen is used in the manufacturing of steel"



#### What's the Green Deal?





#### How to do the job?





#### **Example in Germany: GetH2**





## Hydrogen to industrial scale via IPCEI







www.hydrogen4climateaction.eu

#### **11 Projects presented**



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#### **Accumulated capacity**





www.hydrogen4climateaction.eu



EU Gas Grid





**IPCEI (1)** 

#### **H2-DEMAND:**

150 Trains 1000 Trucks 5000 City Bus 10.000 LDV

1 Fertiliser 2 Refinery 2 Steel



## IPCEI (1)

#### STRATEGIC H2-EQUIPMENT:

Liquefaction
 1000 H2 Stations
 20 GW Electrolyser

FC Stacks H2 Tanks Mobility Platform



## **Strategic Infrastructure**



#### Power-to-Gas



#### H2 fit pipelines



#### Salt caverns for H2 storage



LOHC storage



#### **Possible H2 demand in Europe**





## **Possible production capacities in Europe**



H2 Refuelling stations











**Fuel Cell Stacks** 



H2 Auto Platform



Electrolyser factory









Power-to-Gas

H2 Liquefaction

#### 2x40 GW Green Hydrogen Alliance







#### Hydrogen = "Lung of the Green Deal"









Twitter: <u>@H2Europe</u>

<u>Contacts</u>

## **Back-up slides**





## **Electrolyser costs will fall**



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Falling renewable electricity and electrolyser prices make green hydrogen the economic supply option.

Figure 9: Hydrogen costs at different electricity prices and electrolyser Capex\*



#### **Renewable Hydrogen becomes competitive**



#### Figure 14: Hydrogen production costs from solar and wind vs. fossil fuels

