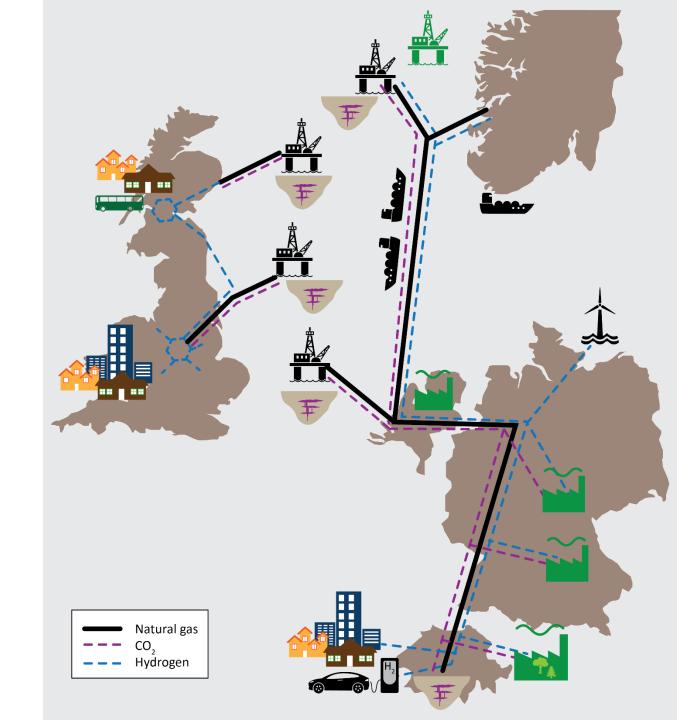


Fast-tracking pathways to the hydrogen economy

Dr. Nils A. Røkke EVP Sustainability, SINTEF







Business case development

 H_2 supply chain including H_2/CO_2 separation

Experimental demonstration of solutions to key technical barriers

Numerical design tool development

CO₂ transport, injection and storage

methodologies for integrated chains

Decarbonizing the Dutch economy (Rotterdam)

Adapting gas infrastructure to H₂ in Germany

Case studies

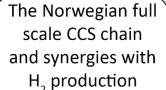
Social acceptance

Environmental aspects

Decarbonization of UK cities and industrial clusters

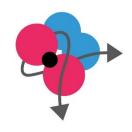


Enabling Swiss CO₂-free transport by H₂ and CCS









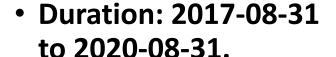












Budget: 15 599 kEUR



nnovation for life

H₂-CCS

chain tool

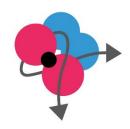
and

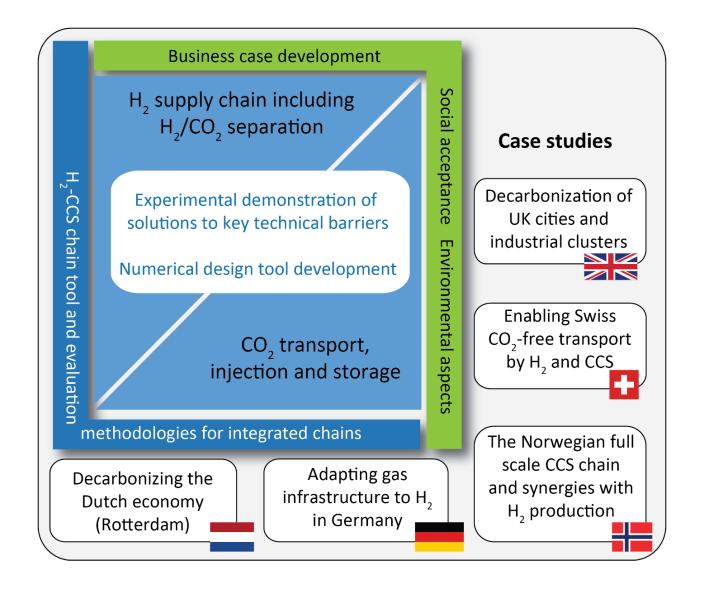
evaluation





ELEGANCY – Enabling a low-carbon economy via H₂ and CCS

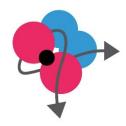




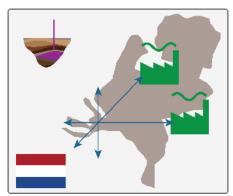
Publications and news:

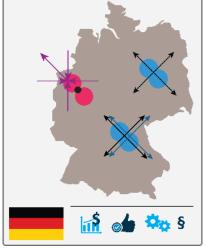
www.elegancy.no

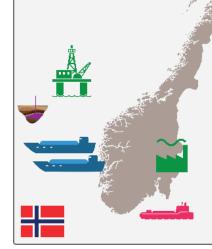
Yes, we can!

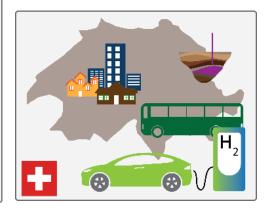








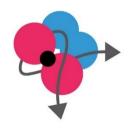


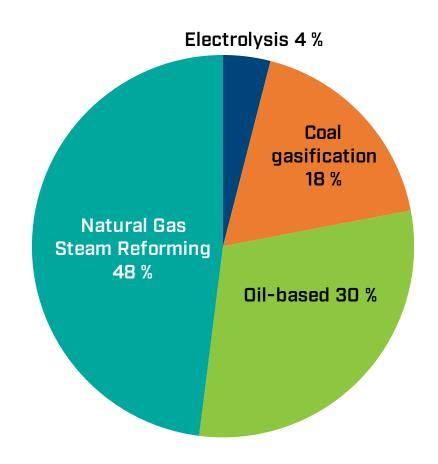


Conclusions:

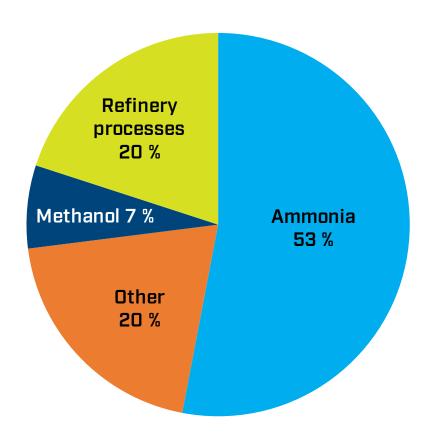
- Hydrogen can be delivered at scale fast-tracking the 2050 net-zero emission goal.
- Hydrogen produced from renewable energy and natural gas with CCS will be needed.
- CCS is an efficient and safe way to eliminate CO₂ emissions.
- The Hydrogen Pathway needs financial, regulatory and political frameworks.

Hydrogen by source and consumption





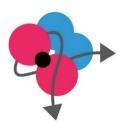
Source: International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, Voldsund et al.



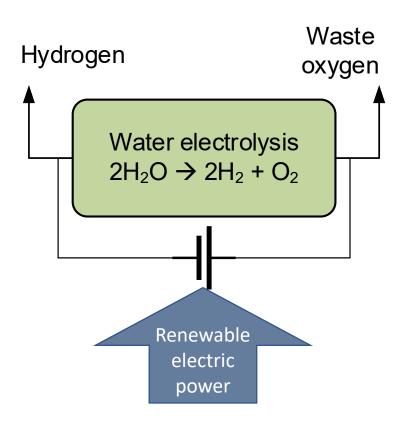
Source: The essential chemical industry - online

Global annual production: ~65M metric tons

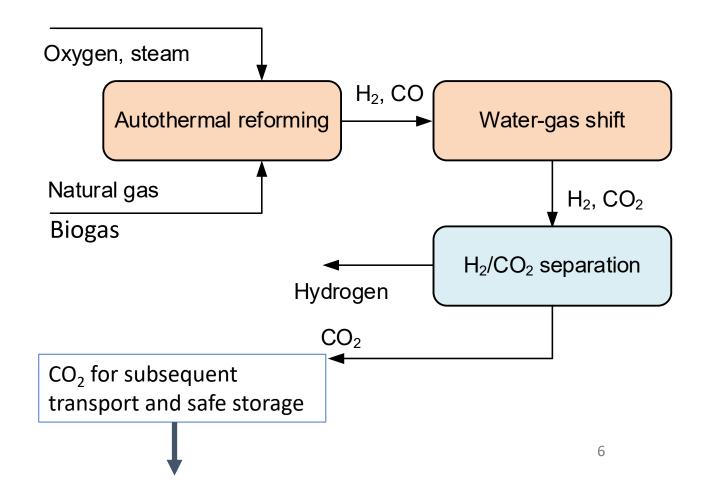
Hydrogen production schemes



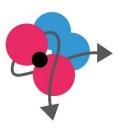
From Electrolysis



From natural gas with CCS



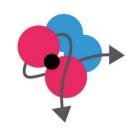
Enabling the Hydrogen Pathway



- Hydrogen can be an important part of the future European energy system.
- A comprehensive hydrogen infrastructure is required, also using existing assets.
- Full-scale deployment of hydrogen with CCS should start now.
- Open access infrastructure for CO_2 transport and storage is required being able to store CO_2 will enable new pathways to climate neutrality



We need hydrogen both from electrolysis and natural gas with CCS



- Complementary and benefit from common infrastructure
- Markets differ in Europe
- From renewables by electrolysis, typical:
 - 1–10 MW, modular.
 - Market: Transport, FCH compatible, energy storage, industrial pilots
 - Currently restricted by insufficient renewable electricity at scale.
- From natural gas with CCS
 - Large scale, 100 MW +
 - Market: Industry, heat and power, heavy-duty transport
 - Can deliver large scale fast.
 - Currently restricted by lack of CCS infrastructure, technology is mature







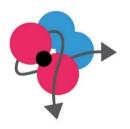








H₂ production and electricity source



Climate change indicator performance in function of the greenhouse gas intensity of input electricity

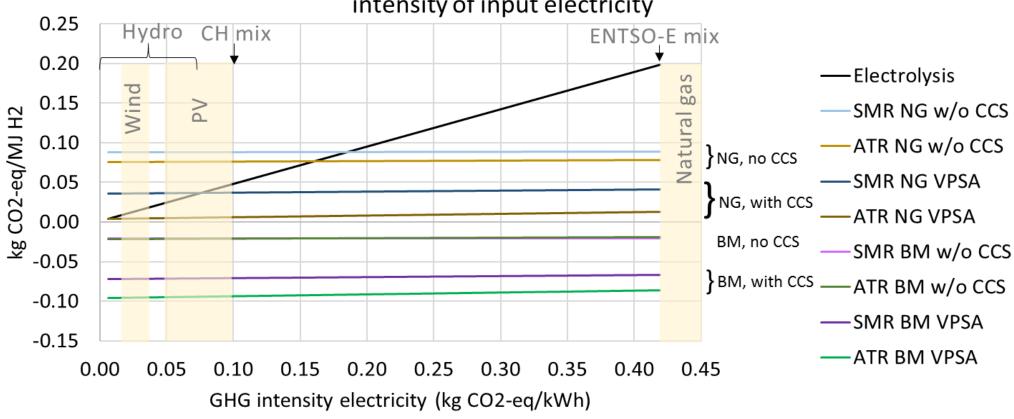
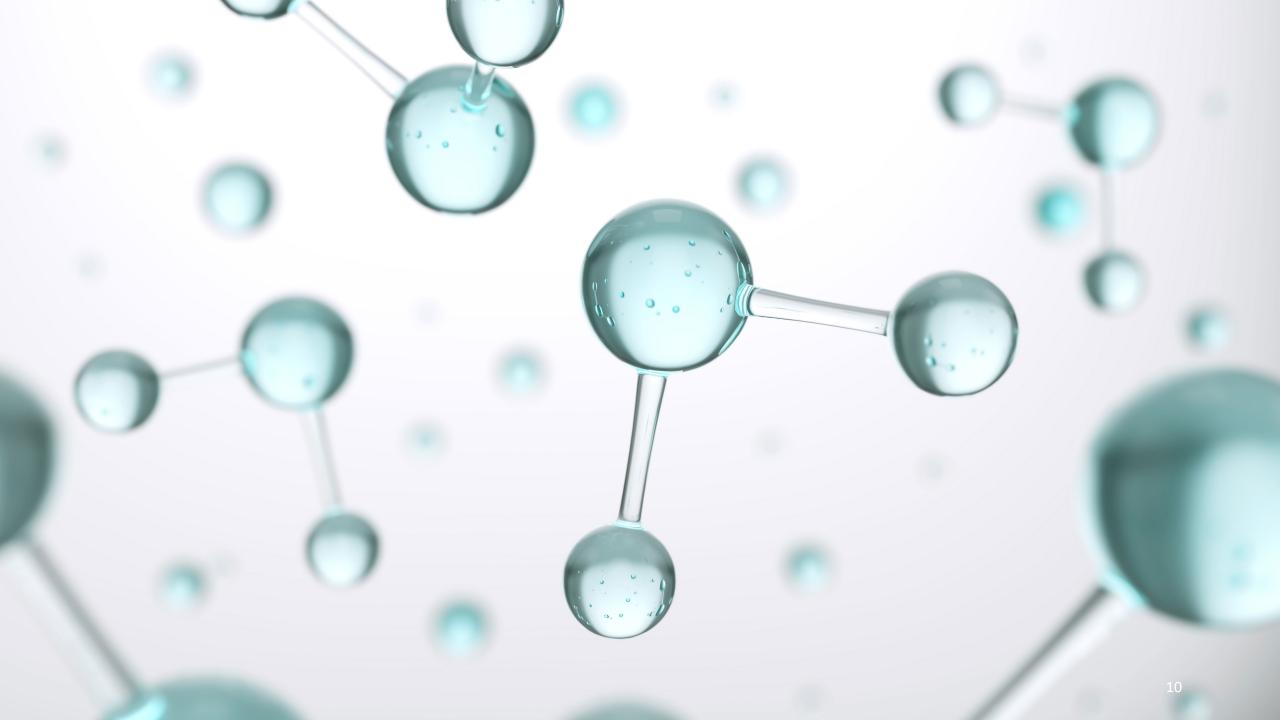
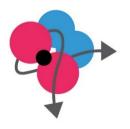


Figure: PSI







- Holistic view needed to assess climate impact of hydrogen production
- The point is however- realising the potential of hydrogen and zero emission energy carriers
- Clean hydrogen from natural gas with CCS can deliver scale fast for commodity markets- in principle with zero to negative emissions when mixed with biogas hydrogen
- Fast tracking hydrogen and CO₂ infrastructure is essential to deliver on Paris agreement goals – scale and dispatchability key
- Hydrogen can offer benefits as cross-sectorial enabler in the European economy and thus energy and climate transistion

