

# **IEA Technology Roadmap on Hydrogen Asia Workshop**

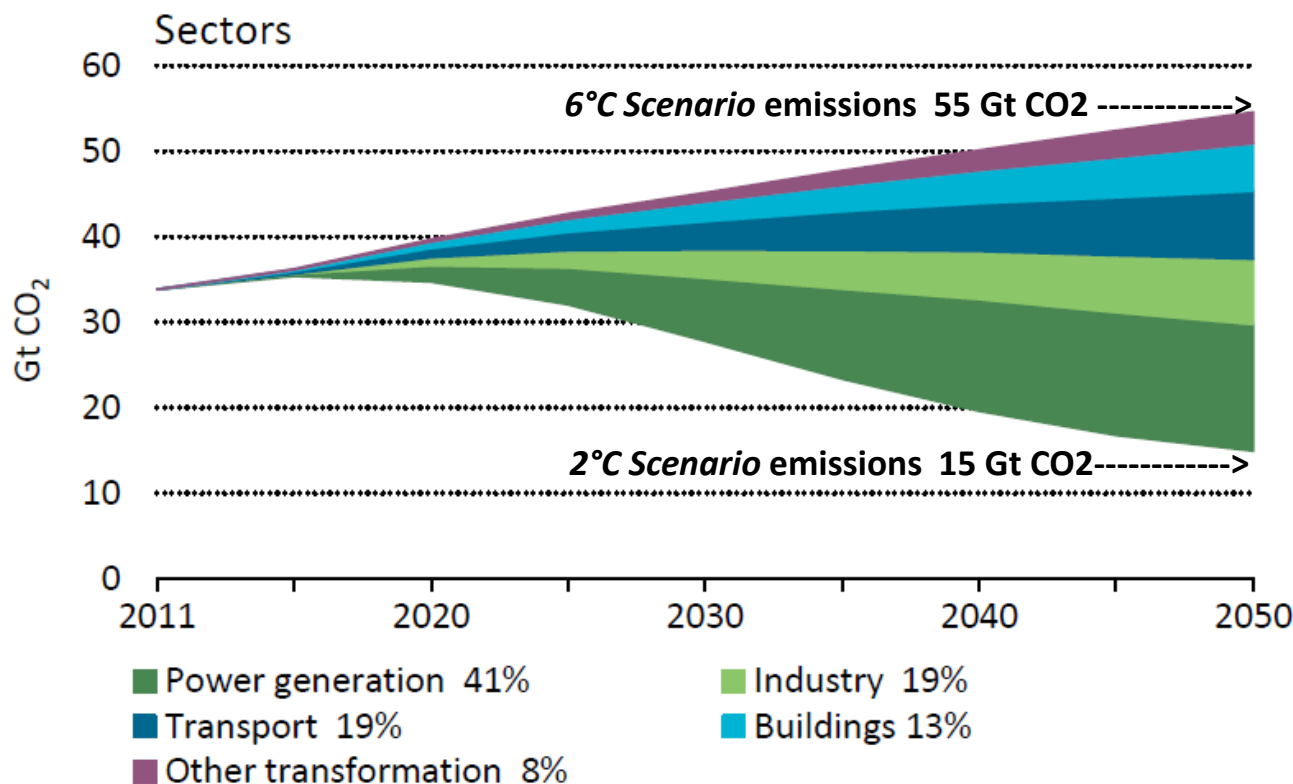
**June 26-27 2014, Yamanashi Prefecture**

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- **Objectives and role of the Hydrogen Roadmap**
- **Status of the Hydrogen Roadmap**
- **Roadmap outline: Scope – vision – structure**
- **Next steps**

# Climate change mitigation by sector



Source: Energy Technology Perspectives 2014

- Opportunities and challenges of hydrogen technologies in a 2°C world
- Actions to overcome key barriers to a widespread application of hydrogen technologies in the transport, industry and residential sector as well as on the energy supply side

# Status of the Hydrogen Roadmap

- Kick-off meeting and Europe workshop July 9/10 2013 at IEA in Paris
- North America workshop January 28/29 2014 at HIA, Bethesda, Maryland
- Asia workshop June 26/27 2014 in Japan
- Carried out extensive literature review
- Reviewed data for transport input
- Sectoral analysis is underway
- Drafted preliminary milestones and key actions for discussion and review
- Drafting and review of the document Q3/4 2014
- Publication of the document Q1 2015

- **Introduction**
- **Rationale for roadmap – H2 in the energy system**
  - **Transport**
  - **Stationary applications**
  - **Energy storage**
  - **Synergies between energy sectors**
- **Technology status today**
- **Vision for deployment to 2050 – Regional and global**
- **Technology development – Actions and milestones**
- **Policy, regulation, financing: Actions and milestones**

## ■ Decarbonization of the energy system:

- **Transport sector: Increased demand for high energy density AND low carbon fuels creates demand for alternatives**
- **Power sector: Increased demand for operational flexibility creates demand for energy storage and integrated systems**
- **Stationary: Increased demand for highly efficient and integrated processes can foster the use of FC micro CHP systems in the residential sector and more efficient processes in the industry**

- **Potentially low carbon**
- **Very flexible energy carrier which can be generated from almost all PE to a suite of useful end-use energies**
- **Can store energy**
  - **At large scale over long time – Energy storage & variable renewable energy integration**
  - **At small capacities under restricted space and weight requirements - Transport**
- **Can be used as feedstock to reduce carbon footprint**
- **Hydrogen is used in large quantities already today**

- **In the long term, hydrogen applications needs to built on:**
  - **The use of low carbon hydrogen**
  - **The need to store energy (either at larger quantities or in mobile applications)**
  - **The need to use hydrogen as a feedstock**
- **In the short term, existing infrastructure to generate and distribute hydrogen will have to play a great role to create hydrogen demand markets**



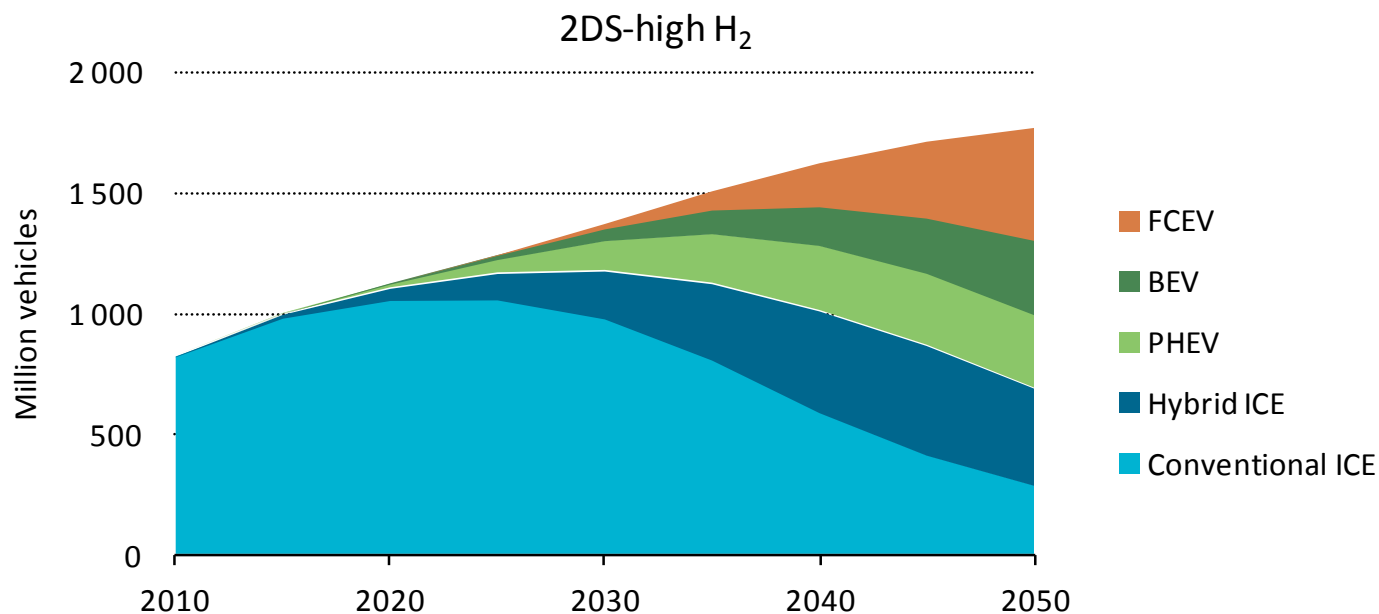
- **Discussion of key technology components**
  - Electrolyzers, fuel cells and storage technology
- **Discussion of demand side technologies**
  - Fuel cell vehicles
  - Niche applications
    - ◆ Fork lifts, UPS
  - Japan specific discussion on micro fuel cell CHP
- **Hydrogen distribution, transmission and retail infrastructure**
  - Transmission technology – Gaseous and liquefied trucking, pipelines
  - Hydrogen refueling stations

- **Hydrogen based flexibility options for the power sector**
  - Power – to – power
  - Power – to – gas (HENG)
  - Power – to – fuel
- **Efficient steel making process**
  - Blast furnace top-gas recovery with H<sub>2</sub> separation and re-injection

- **Detailed analysis will focus on the following regions**
  - EU 4 – France, Germany, Italy, UK
  - USA
  - Japan
- **Based on the regional results some global impacts will be quantified**
  - E.g. CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction potential of FCEVs in road transport
  - Emission reduction potential in the steel sector

## ■ What if 25% of all PLDVs are FCEVs by 2050?

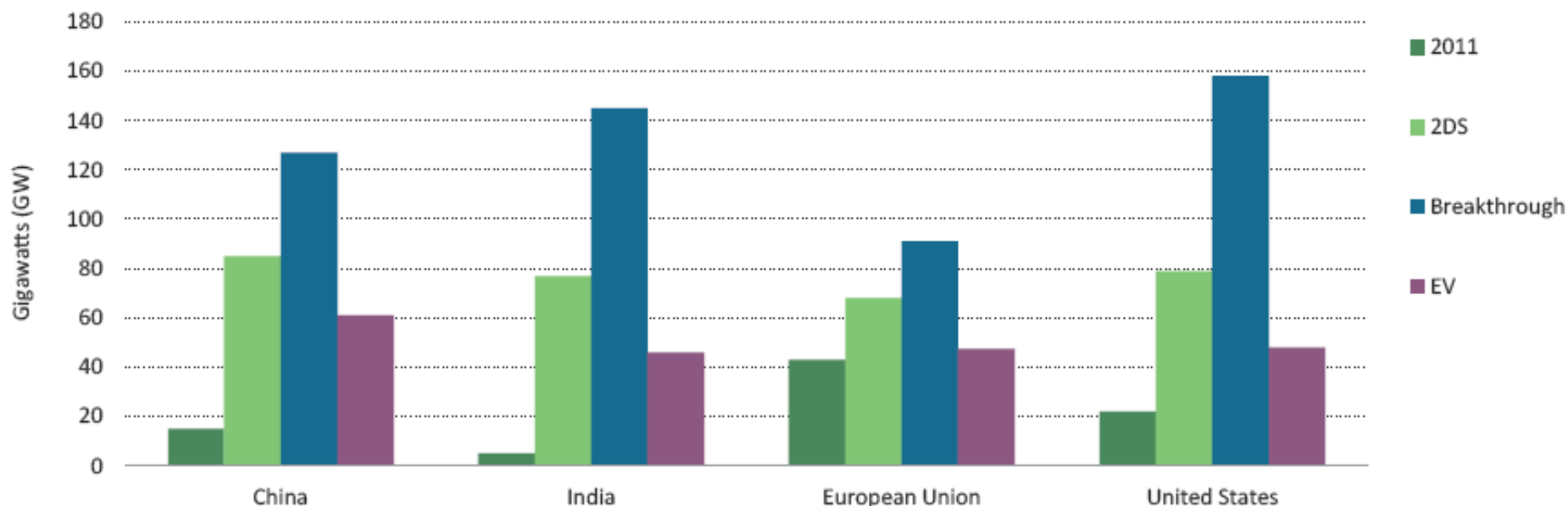
- Vehicle sales and ramp-up rates
- Discussion of fuel use and emission reduction potential
- Costs and benefits
- Focus: Infrastructure requirements and costs



# Vision – Hydrogen electricity storage

## ■ What if large scale hydrogen electricity storage can get competitive?

- Estimation of storage potentials in high variable renewable energy integration scenario (ETP 2014 2DS)
- What costs/efficiencies needs to be reached for H2 electricity storage technology to be competitive



- **Focus on how to improve the process rather than using hydrogen directly as an energy carrier**
- **Example: Blast furnace top gas recovery with H<sub>2</sub> separation and re-injection**
  - **Process allows to reduce coke demand and reduce emissions**
  - **Assessments on cost of implementation**
  - **Assessments on necessary CO<sub>2</sub> price**

- **Finalizing analysis for energy storage and energy integration**
- **Collection of case studies for several H2 projects**
  - Integrated energy storage and transportation project
  - Case study power-to-gas
  - Case study electrolyser and control power market
  - Case study fuel cell micro CHP (Japan)
- **Further developing analysis for industry**
- **Drafting of milestones and key actions (additional WS?)**
- **Drafting of the document**
- **Circulation of the document for review Q4 2014**
- **Publishing the roadmap Q1 2015**

# Thanks!