# HyBalance Environmental performance

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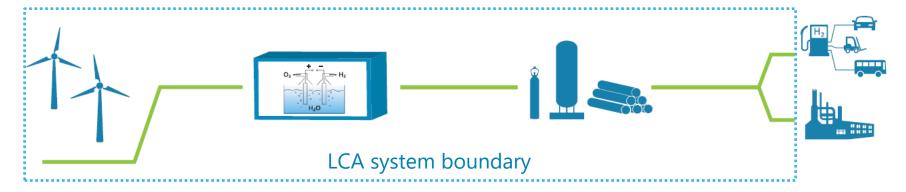






# HyBalance pathways for H<sub>2</sub> production & supply





#### 2 use cases

- Trailer filling
- Pipeline supply



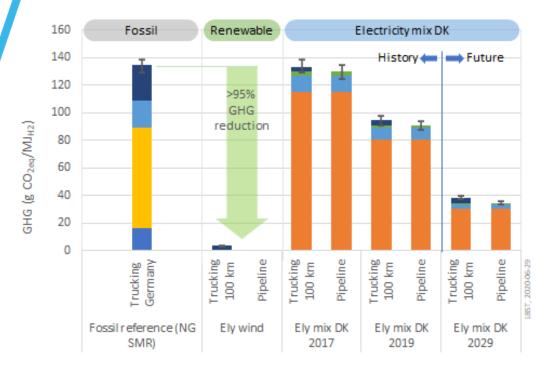






## Greenhouse gas emissions 'well-to-tank'





- H2 transport
- HVAC & lighting
- H2 compression
- H2 production SMR
- Electricity supply
- Natural gas supply

#### Assumptions:

- Danish electricity grid mixes [Energinet.dk]
- 100% wind power: 0  $g_{\text{CO2eq}}\text{/kWh}$  [JEC 2014]
- Consumption: 5.08 kWh/Nm³ @ 100% load
- GWP100 based on IPCC AR4 (RED II compliant)









## Greenhouse gas emissions 'well-to-tank'



- Danish electricity grid production mix
  - Renewables have grown significantly in recent years (>70 % share)
  - H<sub>2</sub> production greenhouse gas emissions broke-even with
    - NG-SMR-H<sub>2</sub> trucked in from Germany (in 2017)
    - NG-SMR-H<sub>2</sub> produced in DK (in 2018)
    - EU RED fossil diesel/gasoline (in 2019)
  - Renewables are set towards 100 % by 2030 (plan)
  - Remaining GHG emissions from bio-CHP
- Using 100 % wind power for hydrogen production reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by almost 100 % compared to the fossil reference



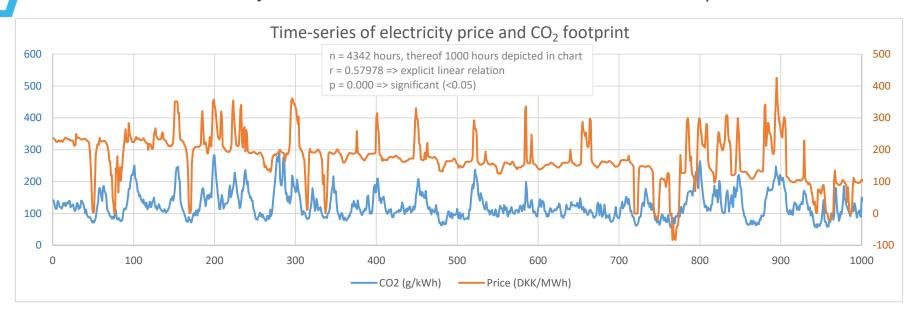






# Low grid prices strongly correlate with low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Danish grid at current electricity market design

Correlation analyses of 1<sup>st</sup> half 2020 (thereof 1000 h depicted in chart)











# Scheduling plant operation according to CO<sub>2</sub> / price signals ludwig bölkow significantly reduces the CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of PtH<sub>2</sub> production in System Rechnik

- Annual average Danish grid mix 2019 (135  $g_{CO2eq}/MJ_e$ ): 90  $g_{CO2eq}/MJ_{CGH2}$
- Demand-side management
  Simulation using CO<sub>2</sub> time-series of DK grid mix through 1<sup>st</sup> half 2020:
  PtH<sub>2</sub> production at <120 g<sub>CO2eq</sub>/kWh<sub>e</sub>: 40 g<sub>CO2eq</sub>/MJ<sub>CGH2</sub>
  - 70 % GHG reduction vs. natural gas steam methane reforming
  - $PtH_2$  plant operation (extrapolated to 1 year): approx. 4750  $h_{eq}/a$









### Take-away



- Denmark is on a renewable power deployment track for net zero carbon in electricity well before 2050
- Power-to-hydrogen is a key building block for energy system integration, notably via demand-side management => grid connection
- Simple but robust sustainability framework needed to give stakeholders confidence for building value chains, and for public acceptance
- ⇒ Current policy tracks that could positively shape PtH<sub>2</sub> markets:
  - Electricity market regulatory (taxes/levies on storage/other uses)
  - EU RED II national implementation and delegated acts
  - EU sustainability taxonomy









# Thank you for your attention

Questions?

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# **Annex**









## LBST · Ludwig-Bölkow-Systemtechnik GmbH











#### **Profile**

- Independent expert for sustainable energy and mobility for over 30 years
- Bridging technology, markets, and policy
- Renewable energies, fuels, infrastructure
- Technology-based strategy consulting, System and technology studies, Sustainability assessment
- Global and long term perspective
- Rigorous system approach thinking outside the box
- Serving international clients in industry, finance, politics, and NGOs

#### References

- EU CertifHy Green H<sub>2</sub> guarantee of origin scheme
- JRC/Eucar/Concawe Well-to-tank analyses
- VDA E-Fuels Study
- UBA Power-to-Liquids for Aviation
- BMVI Mobility & Fuels Strategy









## HyBalance plant











