

Υδρογόνο – HERO NET ZERO ή ANTIHERO?

BOUSSIAS
events presents

Hydrogen Summit

12/12
2024

Sofitel Athens Airport,
Αίθουσα Callisto

Developments and Perspectives worldwide
and in Greece

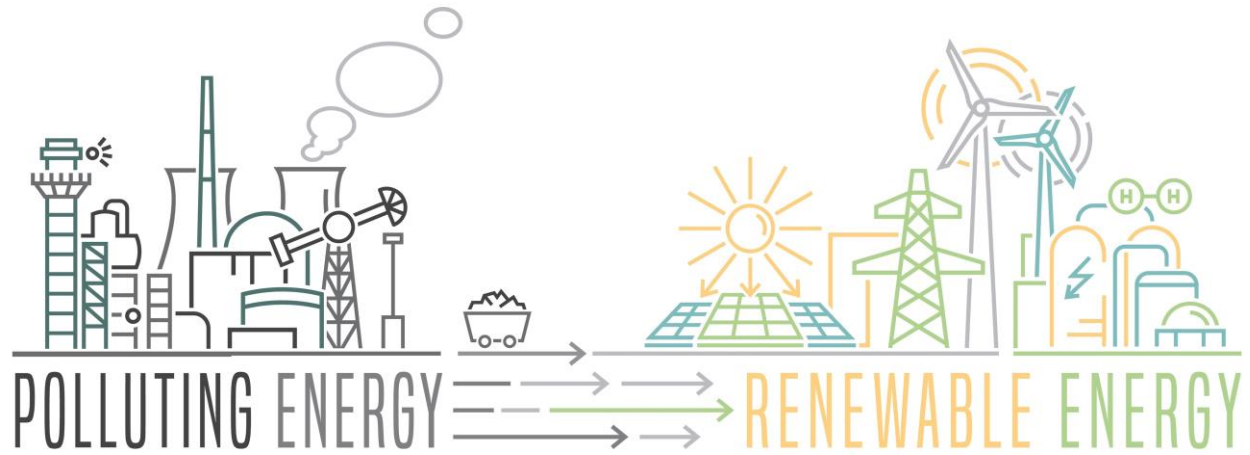
ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΜΩΡΑΪΤΗΣ

Project Manager ΥΔΡΟΓΟΝΟΥ

Επικεφαλής Βιώσιμης Ανάπτυξης



Ενεργειακή μετάβαση/Energiewende



Αστάθεια σε παγκόσμιο επίπεδο



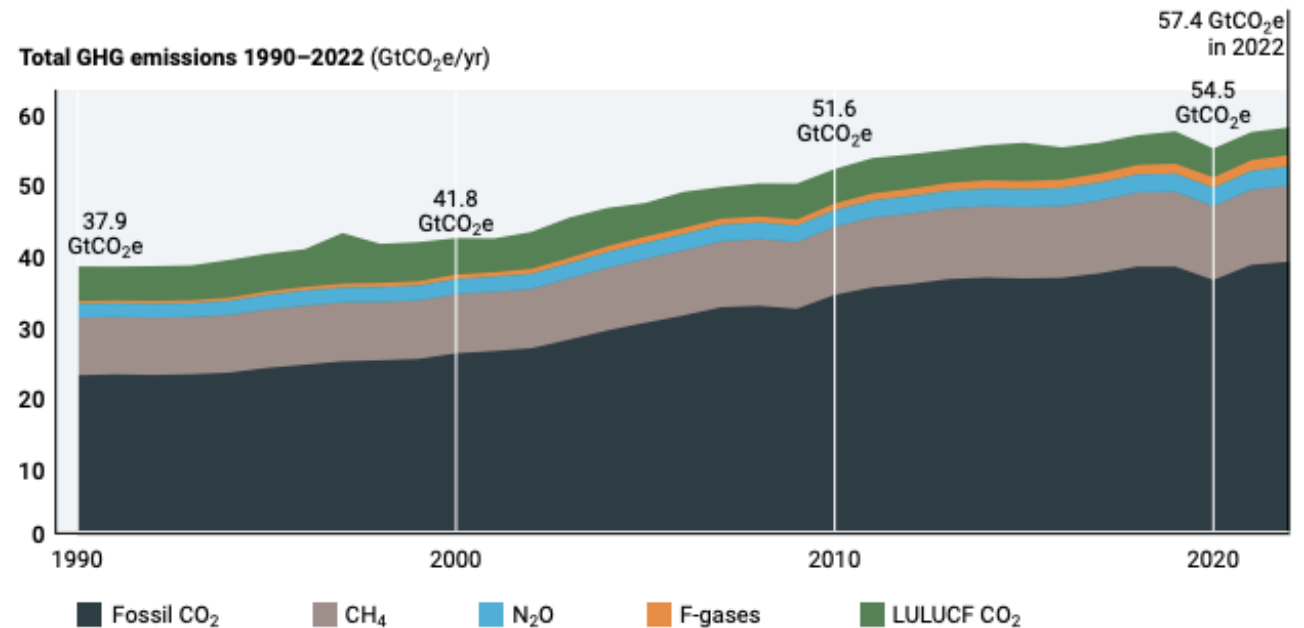
Άνοδος εκπομπών

Global GHG emissions increased by 1.3 %

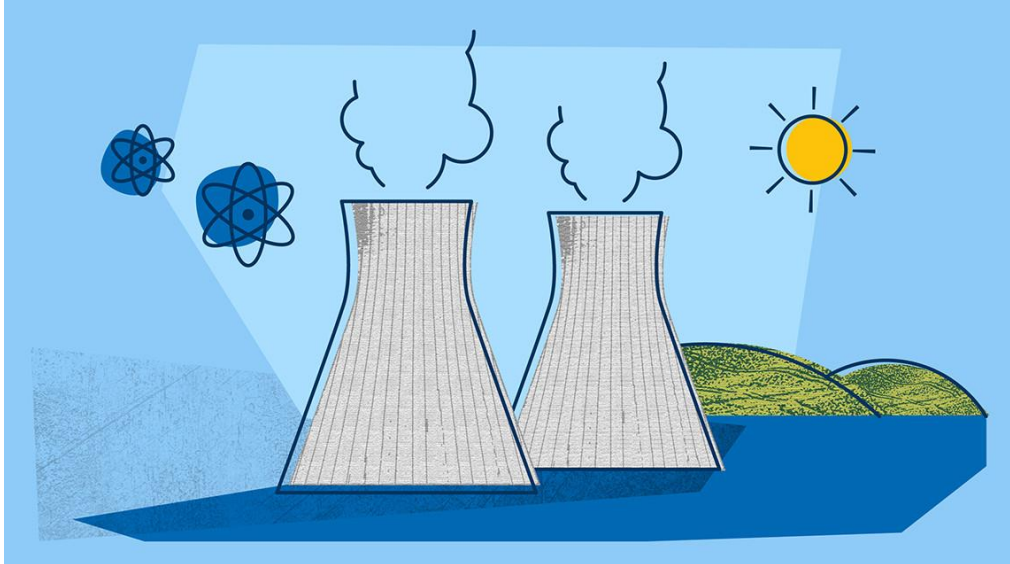
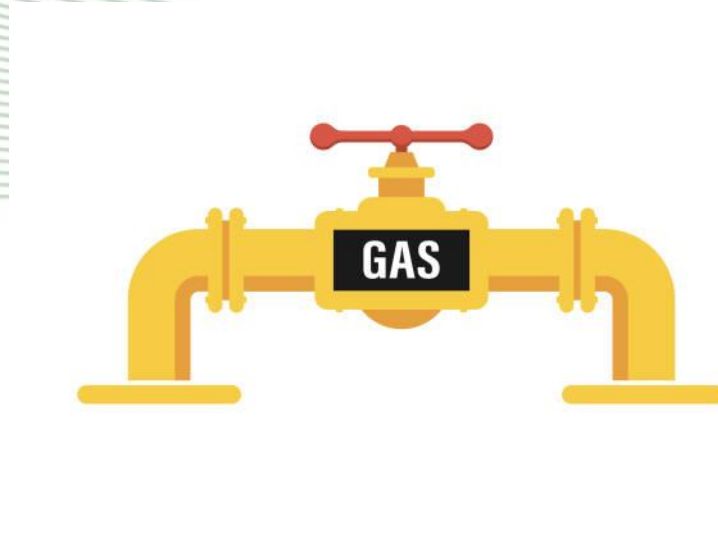
New record of 57.4 gigatons of CO₂ equivalent

Energy production amounts for 26%

Figure ES.1 Total net anthropogenic GHG emissions, 1990–2022



Ενέργεια – αλλά τι ενέργεια



Ενέργεια – αλλά τι ενέργεια

ARGUMENTS AGAINST-



Joe Heller Green Bay Press Gazette

Courtesy Joe Heller / Green Bay Press Gazette

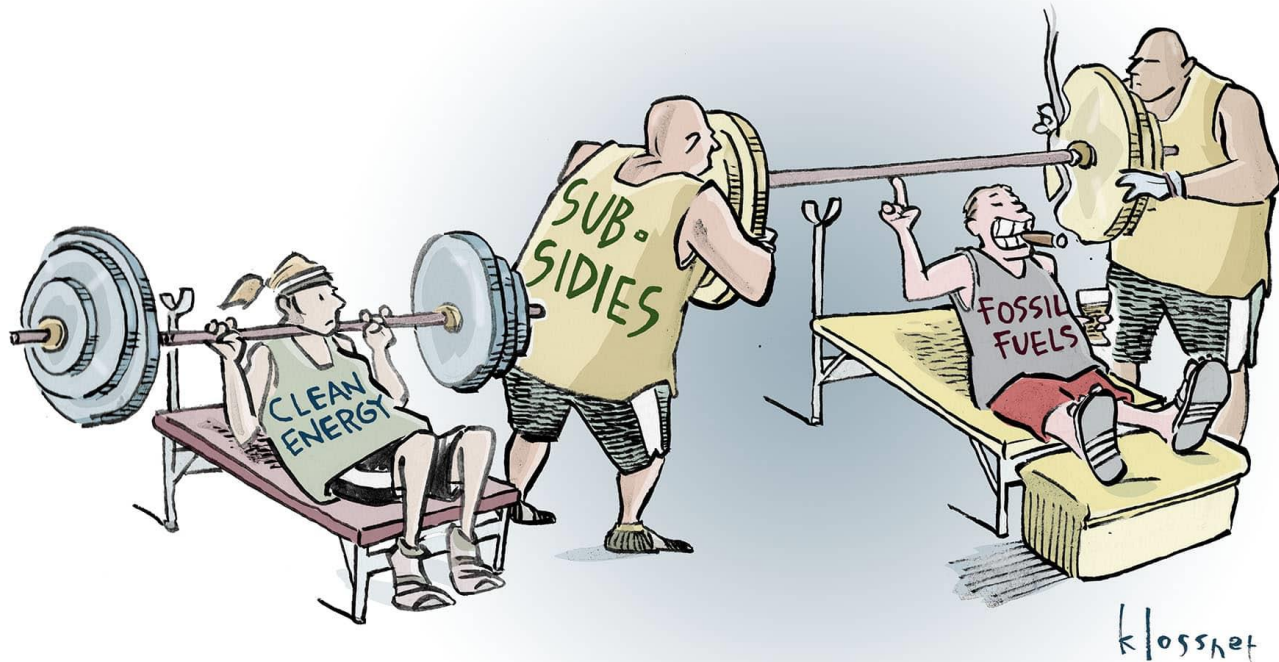
Φτηνή ενέργεια



Expresso

rodrigo

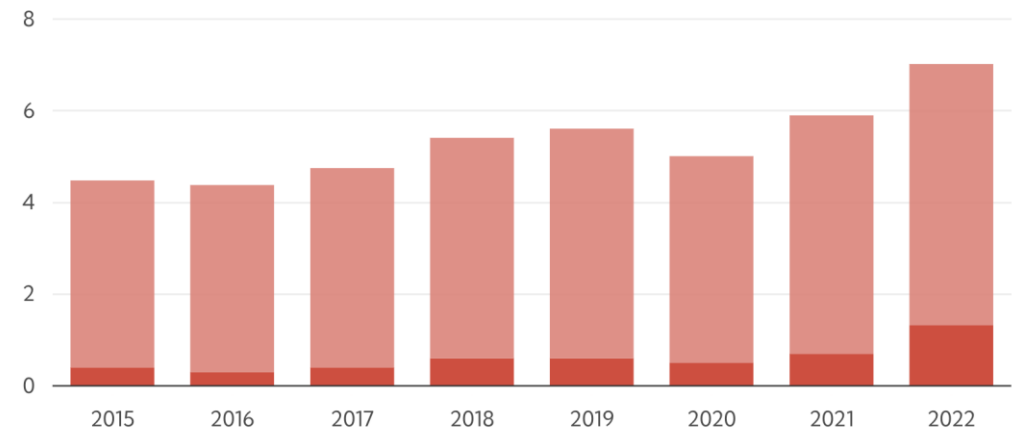
Επιδότησεις ορυκτών καυσίμων



Fossil fuel subsidies topped \$7 trillion last year

(total fossil fuel subsidies, trillions of USD)

■ Explicit subsidies ■ Implicit subsidies



Source: IMF staff calculations.

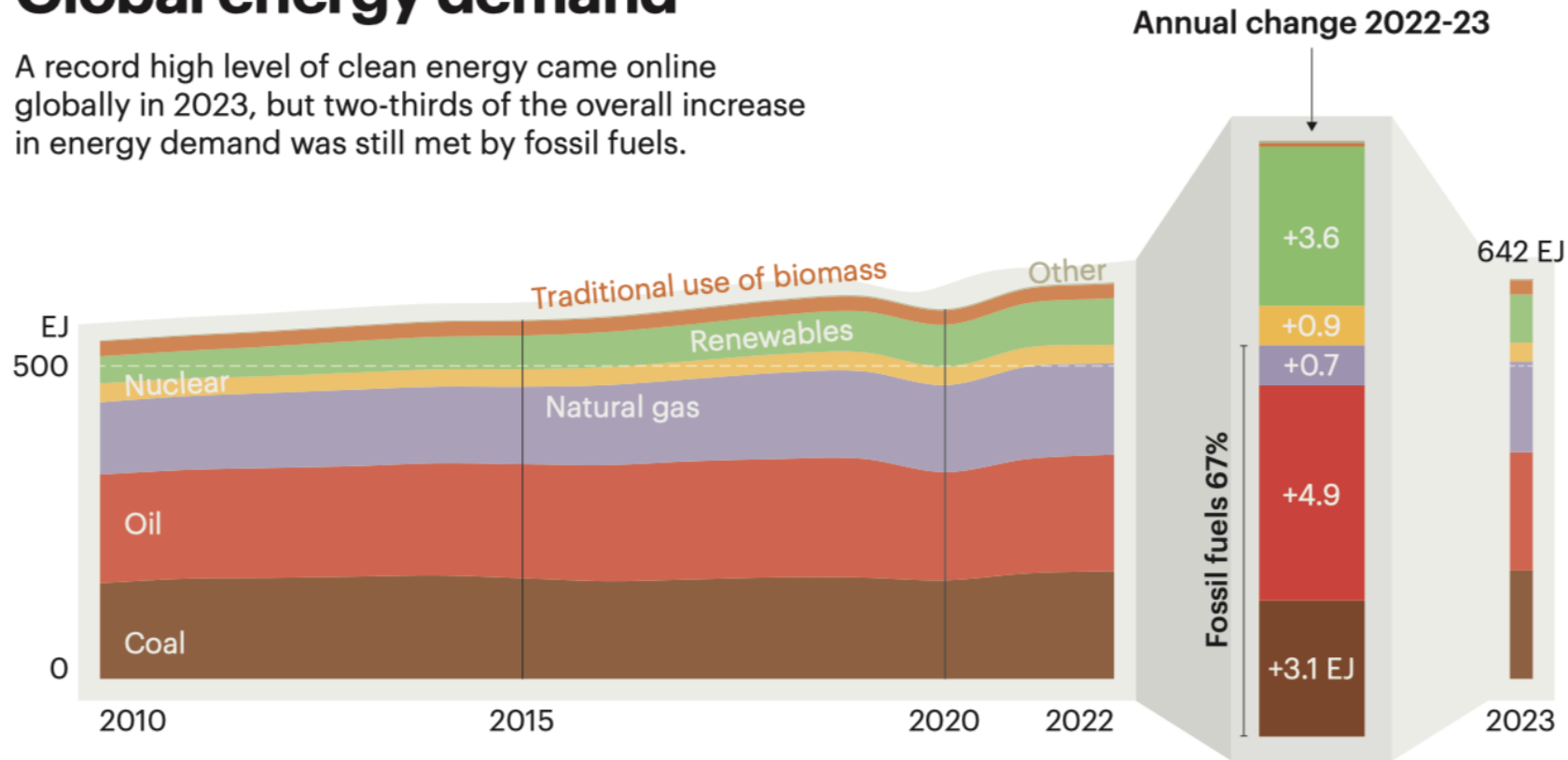
Note: Figures from 2019 onwards use projections for fuel use. Explicit subsidies: undercharging for supply costs. Implicit subsidies: undercharging for environmental costs and forgone consumption taxes, after accounting for preexisting fuel taxes and carbon pricing.

IMF

Ζήτηση ενέργειας

Global energy demand

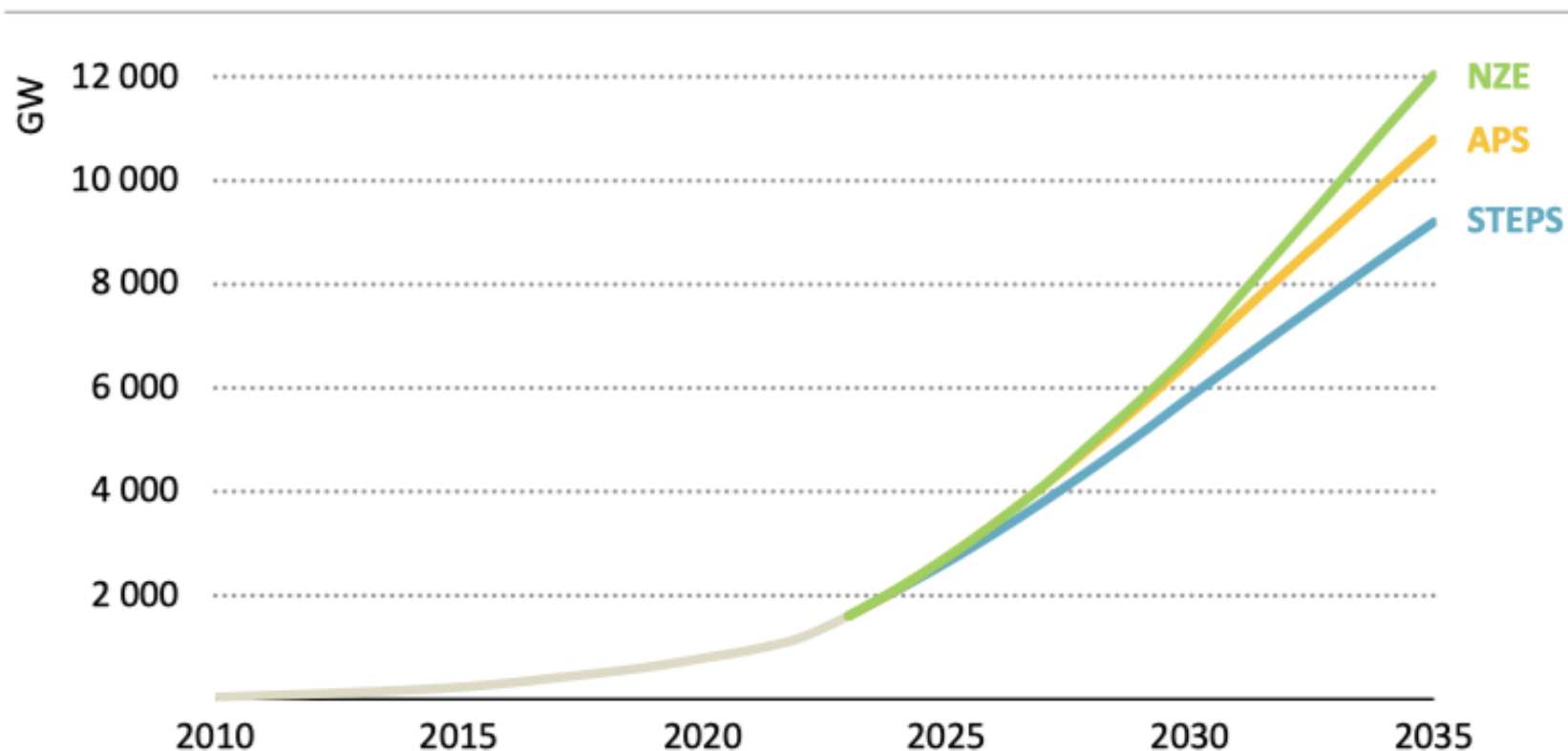
A record high level of clean energy came online globally in 2023, but two-thirds of the overall increase in energy demand was still met by fossil fuels.



IEA, U.S. EIA, BP, OPEC

Αύξηση ΑΠΕ

Figure 3.43 ▸ Solar PV capacity by scenario, 2010-2035



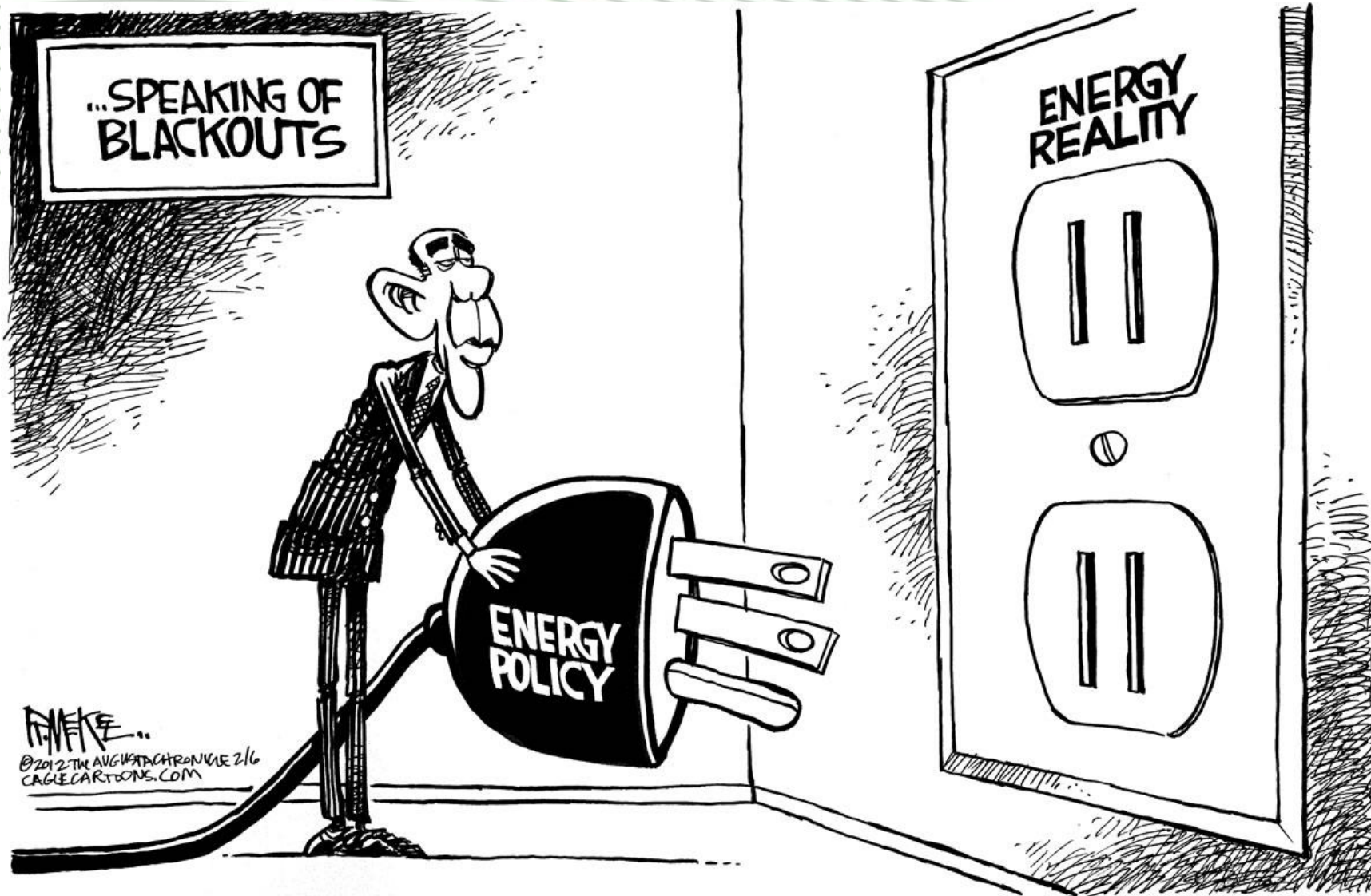
IEA. CC BY 4.0.

Solar PV capacity additions increase dramatically by 2030 in each scenario, and by far become the fastest growing source of electricity over the next decade

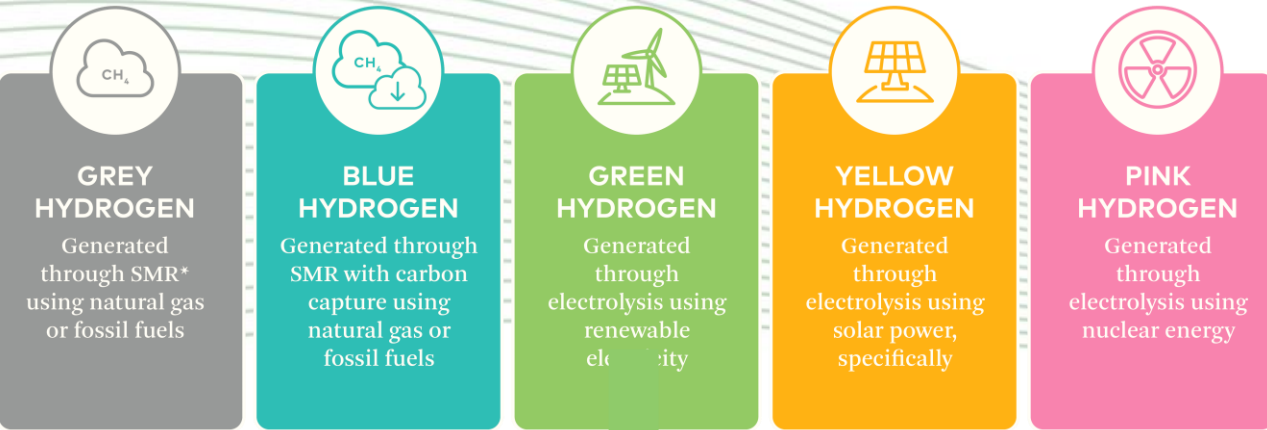
Εξηλεκτρισμός μόνο? —



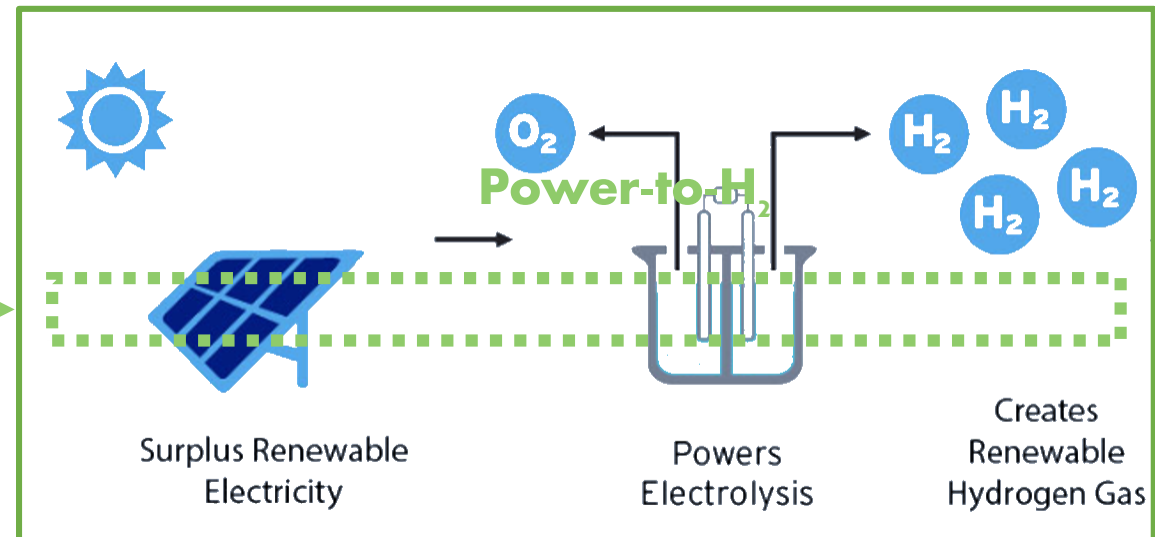
Σταθερότητα δικτύων



Υδρογόνο



**RES excess
energy storage**



Υδρογόνο

Industry

- Decarbonizing “hard to abate” industrial sectors

Feedstock (ammonia, petrochemical)

Industrial processes (steel)

Heat

Increased RES deployment

Energy

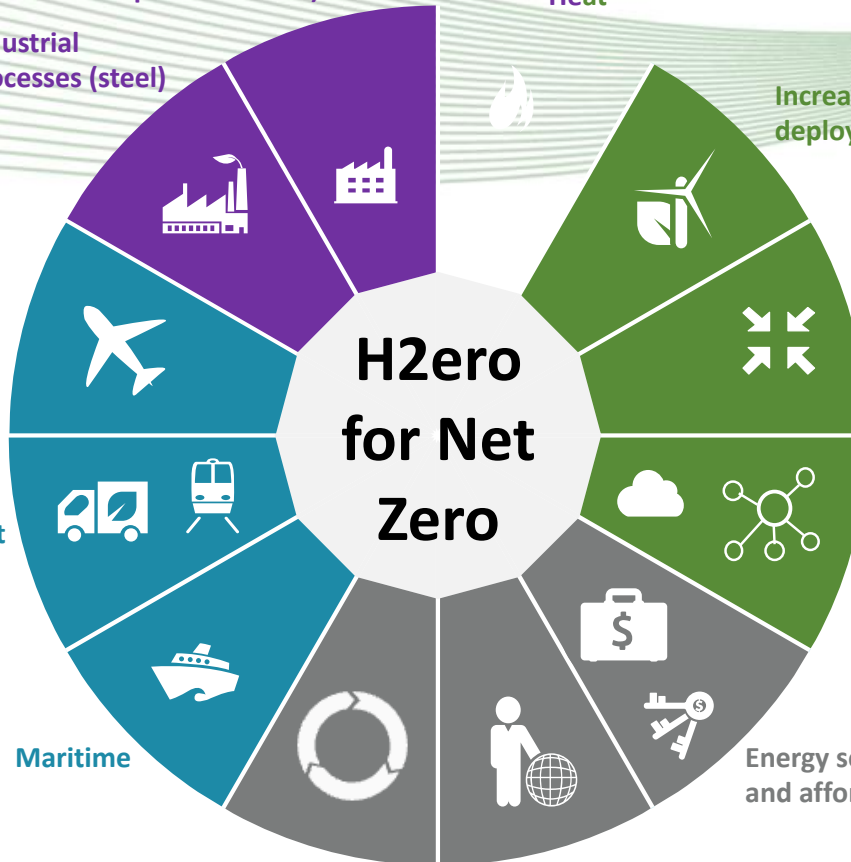
- Making a net-zero energy system possible

Transport

- No transport mode left behind
- No compromise (range, refuel time)
- No consumer segments left behind (fleets, long-distance travelers)

Aviation

Land transport



Renewable energy imports

System integration and balancing including seasonal storage

Energy security and affordability

Circular economy

European industrial leadership and jobs

Societal

- Ensuring prosperity
- Reducing waste

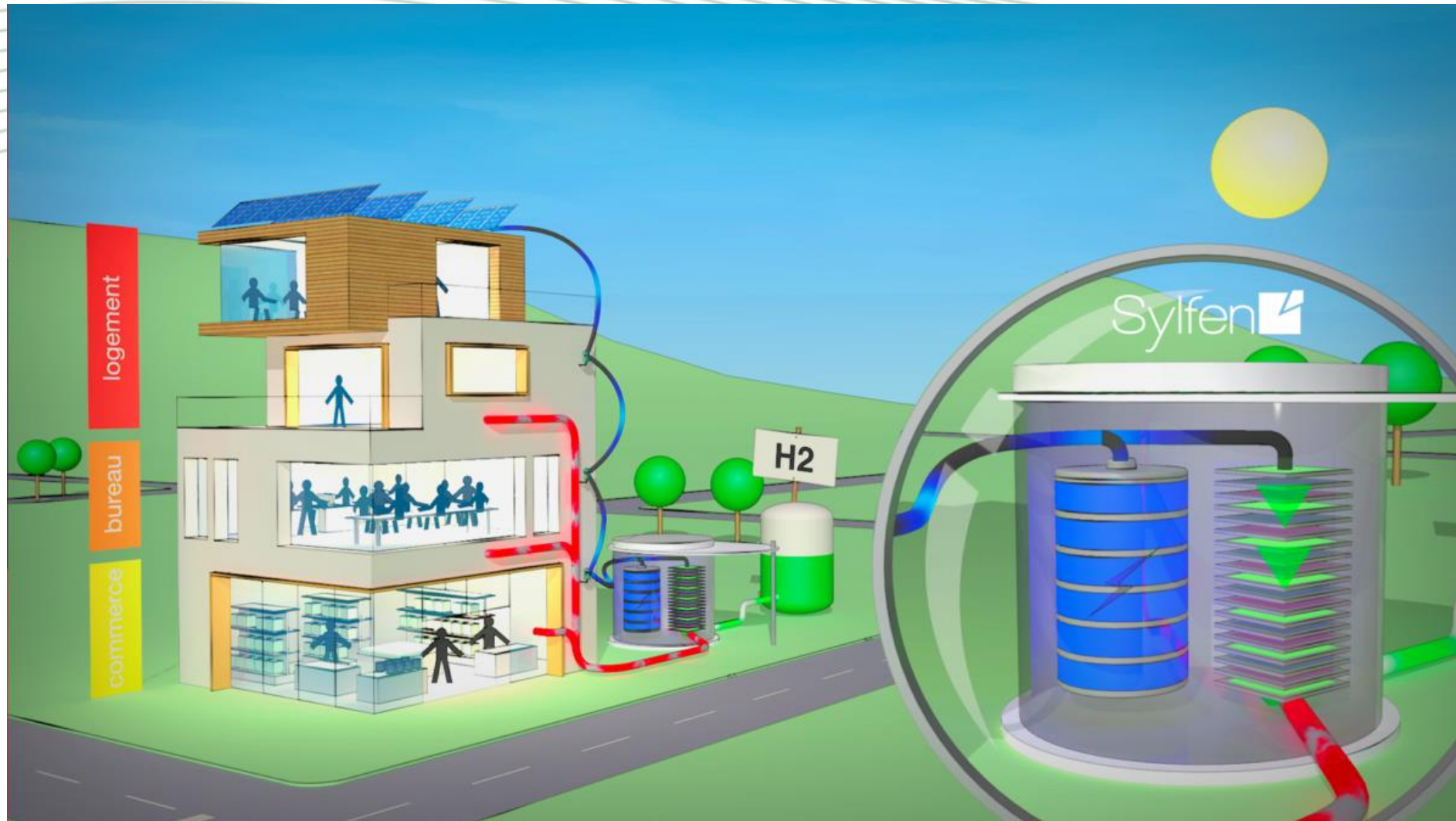
Αποθήκευση

HYDROGEN STORAGE

Green Energy



Υβριδικά συστήματα



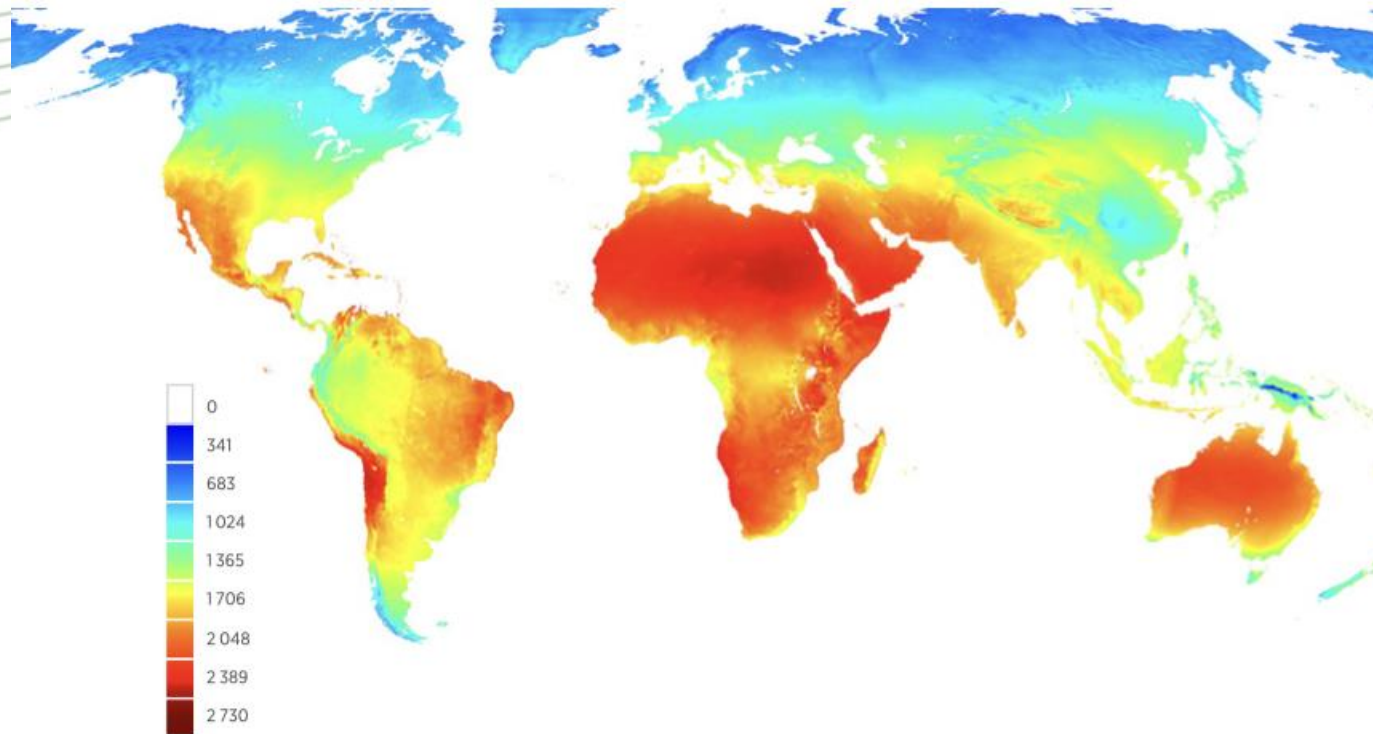
Ευρωπαϊκή τράπεζα υδρογόνου



**EUROPEAN
COMMISSION
LAUNCHES BANK
TO BOOST
RENEWABLE
HYDROGEN**

Ηλιακή ενέργεια

Figure 2.6 World solar technical potential



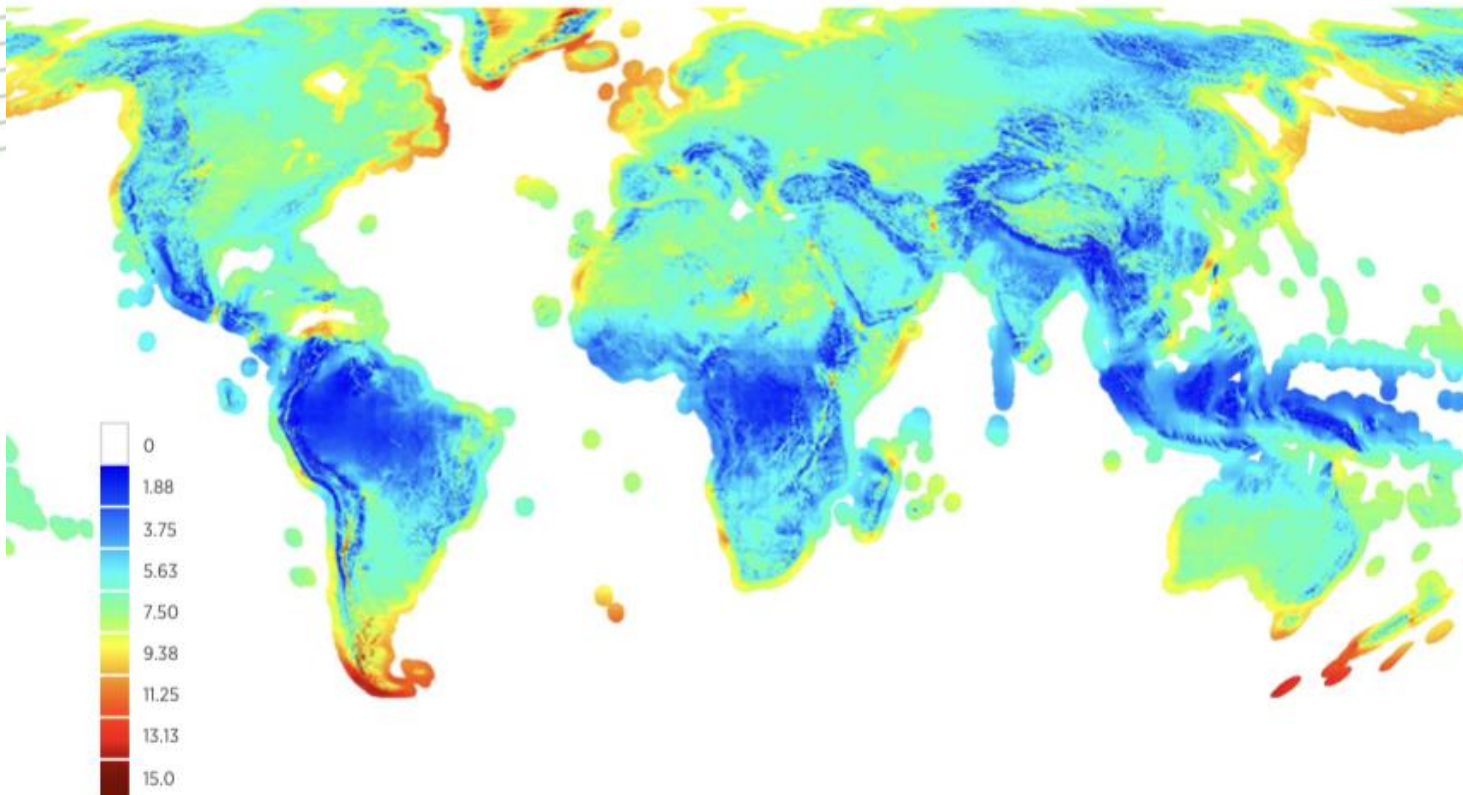
© IRENA (2022), Source: Vortex (2021)

Note: Annual average global horizontal irradiation (kWh/m²). Also available on the IRENA Global Atlas for Renewable Energy web platform.

Disclaimer: This map is provided for illustration purposes only. Boundaries shown on this map do not imply any endorsement or acceptance by IRENA.

Αιολική ενέργεια

Figure 2.7 World wind technical potential



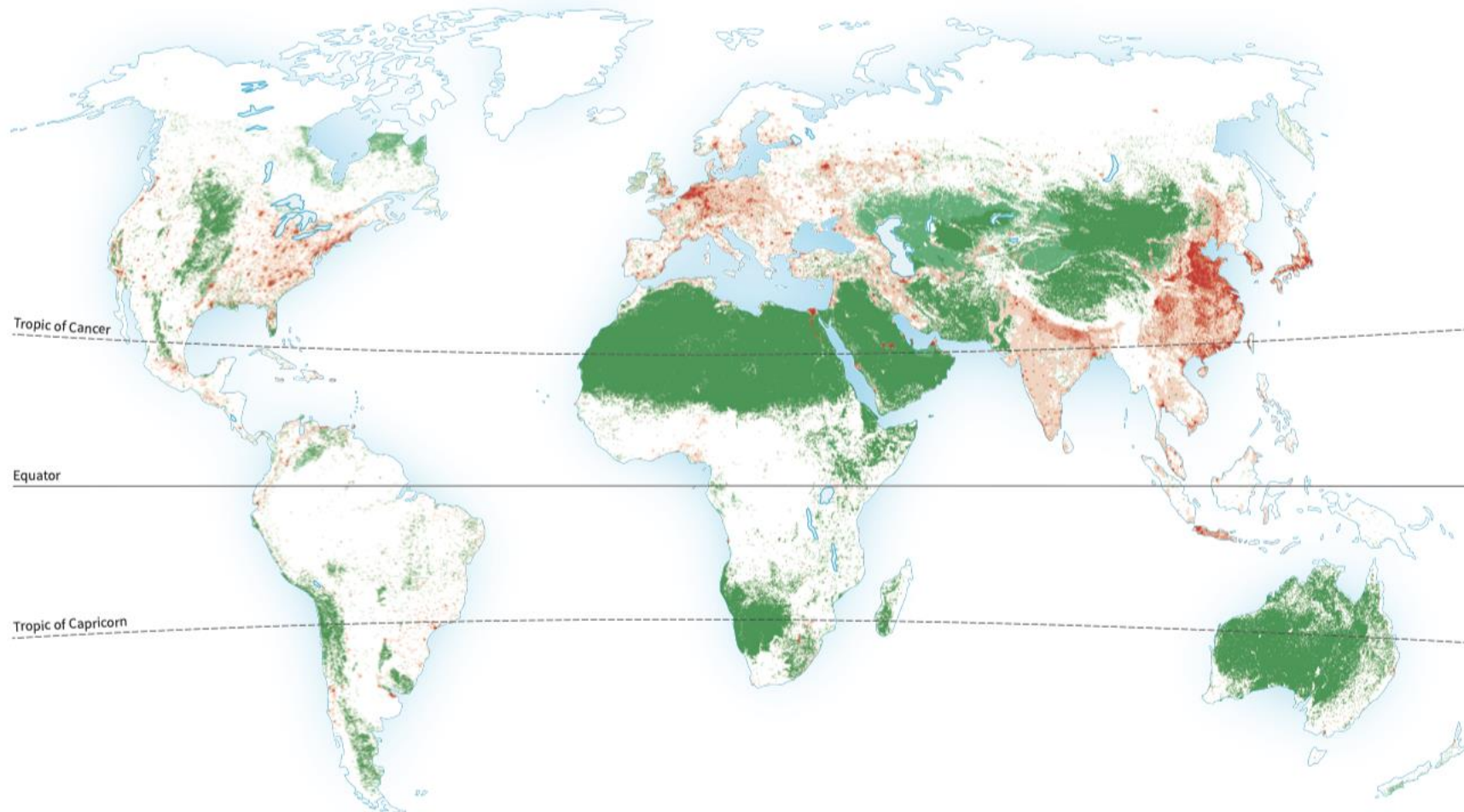
© IRENA (2022), Source: Vortex (2021)

Note: Annual average wind speed at 100 metres (m/s). Also available on the IRENA Global Atlas for Renewable Energy web platform.

Disclaimer: This map is provided for illustration purposes only. Boundaries shown on this map do not imply any endorsement or acceptance by IRENA.

Φτηνό Υδρογόνο

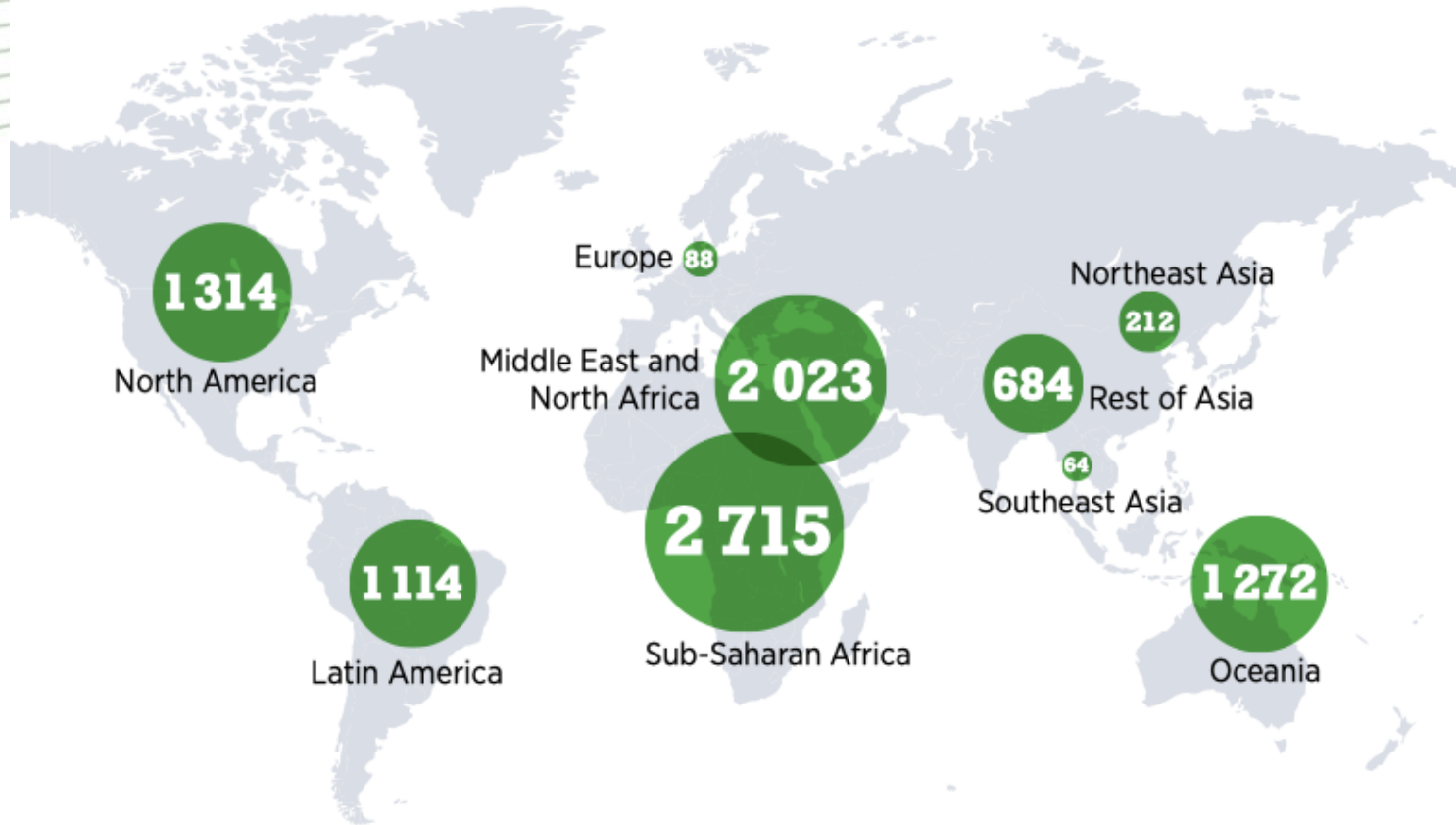
Solar energy heat map: surpluses and shortages per km² [31], [38], [40], [41], [42], [43]



53

Φτηνό Υδρογόνο

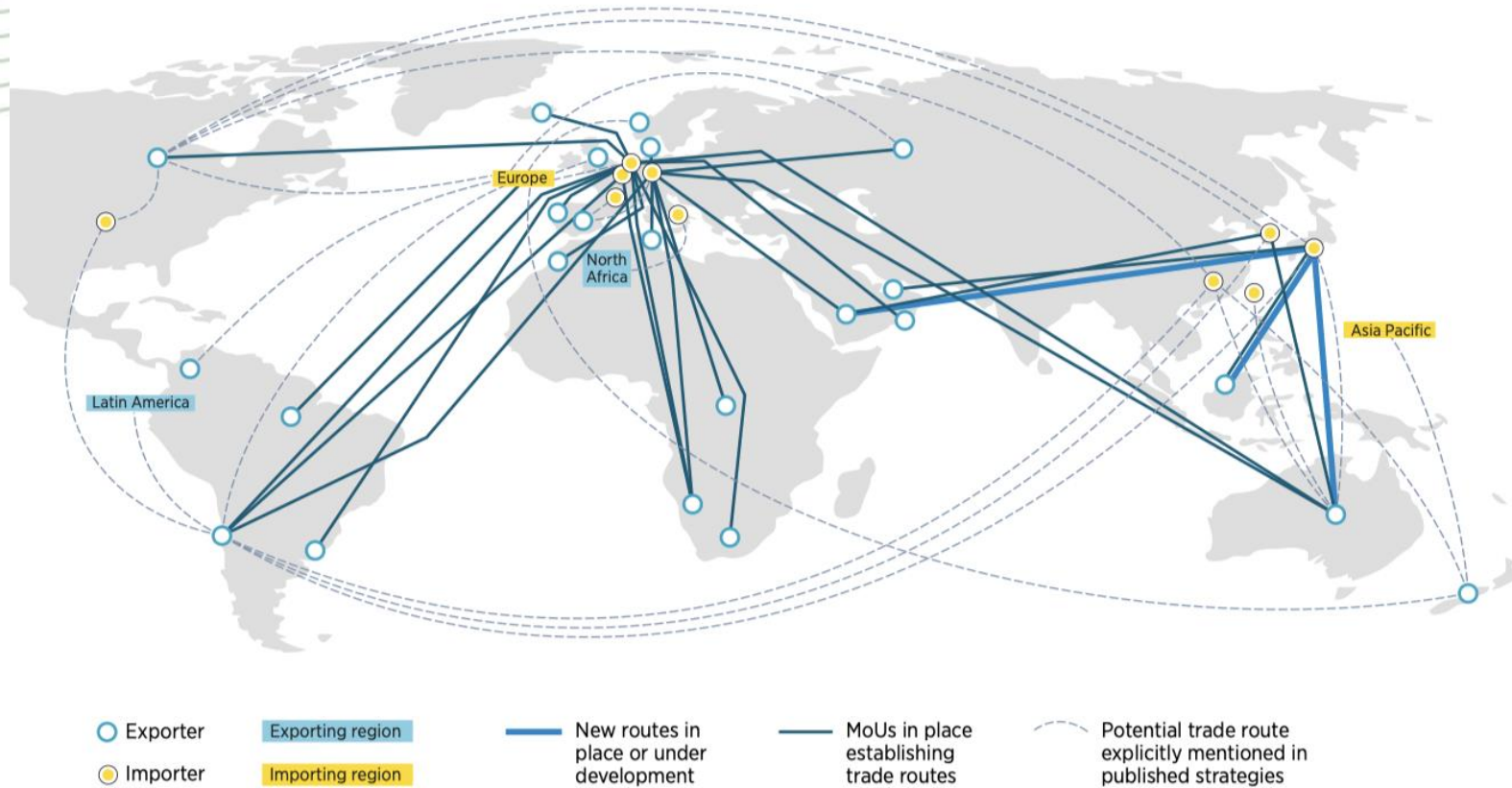
Figure 3.4 Technical potential for producing green hydrogen under USD 1.5/kg by 2050, in EJ



Source: IRENA (forthcoming-a). Map source: Natural Earth, 2021

Φτηνό Υδρογόνο

Figure S.2 An expanding network of hydrogen trade routes, plans and agreements

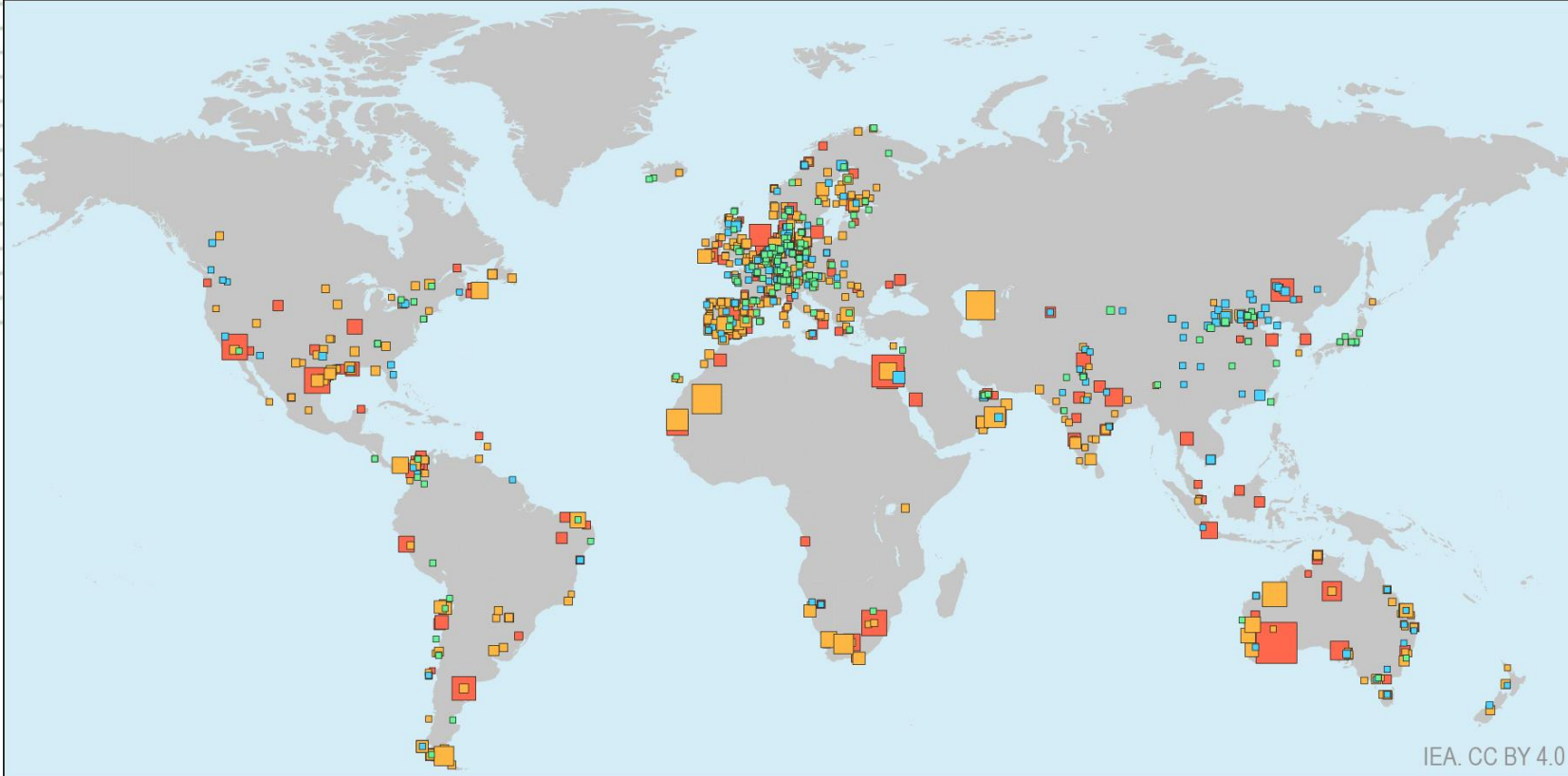


Map source: Natural Earth, 2021

Notes: Information on this figure is based on the information contained in government documents at the time of writing.

Disclaimer: This map is provided for illustration purposes only. Boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply any endorsement or acceptance by IRENA.

Έργα Υδρογόνου



CCUS projects

- ▲ Early stage
- ▲ Feasibility study
- ▲ FID/under construction
- ▲ Operational

Electrolyser projects

- Early stage
- Feasibility study
- FID/under construction
- Operational

Capacity (kt H₂/yr)

- 50 ▲
- 150 ▲
- 250 ▲
- 500 ▲
- 1 000 ▲
- 5 000 ▲
- 15 000 ▲

Bottlenecks

EU regulatory framework

ISSUE:

COMPLICATED OR MISSING REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR CLEAN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION

Developers continue to delay or cancel projects due to regulatory uncertainty or regulatory compliance costs for producing renewable or low-carbon hydrogen.

- **Regulatory framework** – Create an investment friendly regulatory framework for all clean hydrogen production technologies that are aligned with the 2050 Climate targets.
- **Renewable fuels of non-biological origin (RFNBO) DA** – Review the definition of RFNBO by 2026 latest, making it a lot more pragmatic to spur deployment and scale-up the industry.
- **Low-carbon hydrogen DA** – Adopt a definition of low-carbon hydrogen that encompasses and enables all production pathways as long as they meet strict emissions criteria.

National implementation

LACKING NATIONAL REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS

National transposition of RED3 and Hydrogen and Decarbonised Gas Markets package creates uncertainty. Developers and offtakers are unsure whether and how should the targets be met, whether there will be obligations and penalties, which incentives are available and whether a hydrogen infrastructure will be in place to help deliver clean hydrogen.

- **Target structure** – Provide visibility on how the industry and transport targets will be transposed.
- **Penalties** – The Commission to clarify what penalties for Member States for non-compliance and encourage penalty uniformity if targets are implemented at company level.
- **Certification** – Attain Member State acknowledgment or adoption of certification schemes endorsed by the Commission.
- **Book and claim** – Get clarity on transferability of RFNBO credits and creation of a book and claim system for RED3 compliance (like for ReFuelEU Aviation).

Funding

INADEQUATE FUNDING MECHANISMS AT EU AND NATIONAL LEVEL

EU funding is limited and complex (Innovation Fund calls, EU Hydrogen Bank) while national level funding can be dispersed and not effectively supporting market uptake. Some countries still lack a clear funding scheme for clean hydrogen deployment.

- **European funding** – The EU Hydrogen Bank should evolve to further support offtaker risks and to include imports. Rules on accumulation need to be addressed to facilitate the funding of projects.
- **National funding** – Member States should develop mechanisms to address the cost gap between clean and conventional hydrogen. Mechanism to support production can be complemented with offtaker support in the form of CCfD. It is important to continue supporting innovation and industrialisation, with a reinforced focus on deployment through OPEX base schemes.

Infrastructure

SLOW DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROGEN TRANSPORT, STORAGE, AND IMPORT INFRASTRUCTURE PREVENTING CONNECTING CLEAN HYDROGEN SUPPLIERS AND INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS

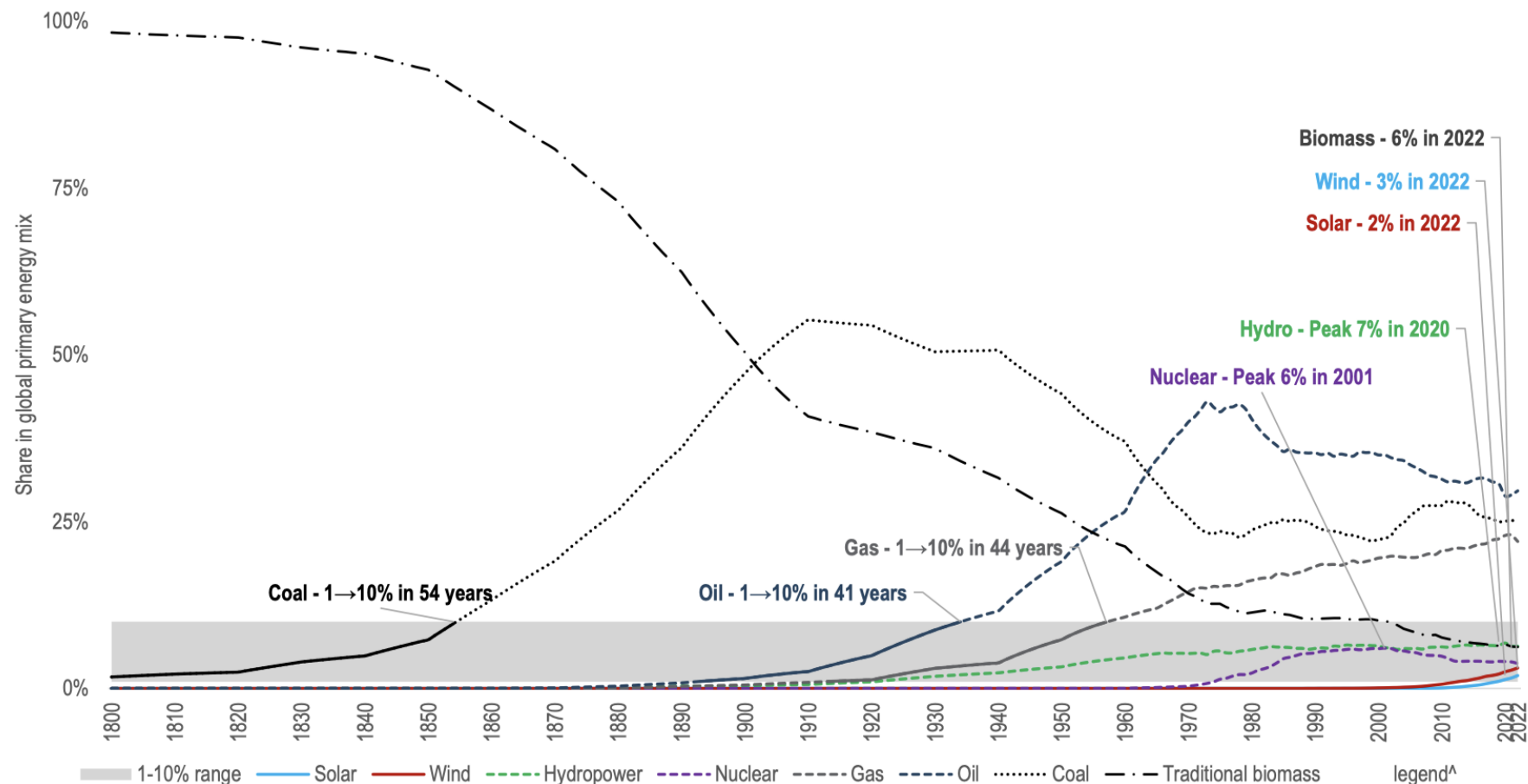
● **Implementation** – Rapidly implement the Hydrogen and Decarbonised Gas Markets package at national level, designating a hydrogen network operator, clarifying the framework for third party access to infrastructure, and design a funding framework for infrastructure roll out.

● **Planning and modelling** – Incorporate energy storage into network development and strengthen cross-sectoral system planning via better scenarios and improved modelling tools.

● **Strategy** – Develop a European hydrogen grid and storage strategy that forms a fundamental pillar of the EU grid action plan.

Χρόνος εδραίωσης

Global primary energy mix evolution



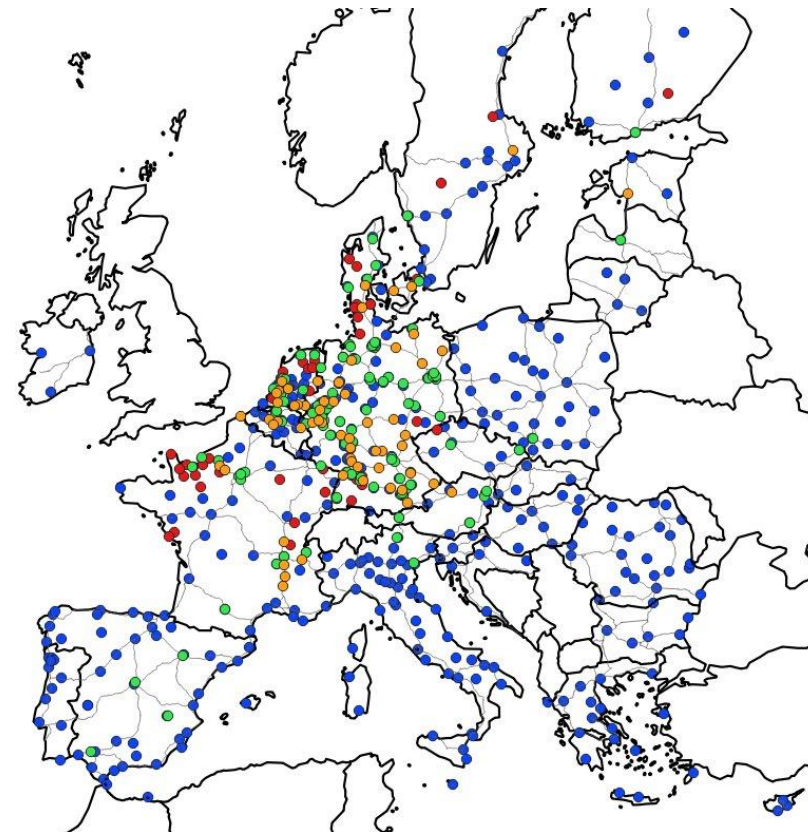
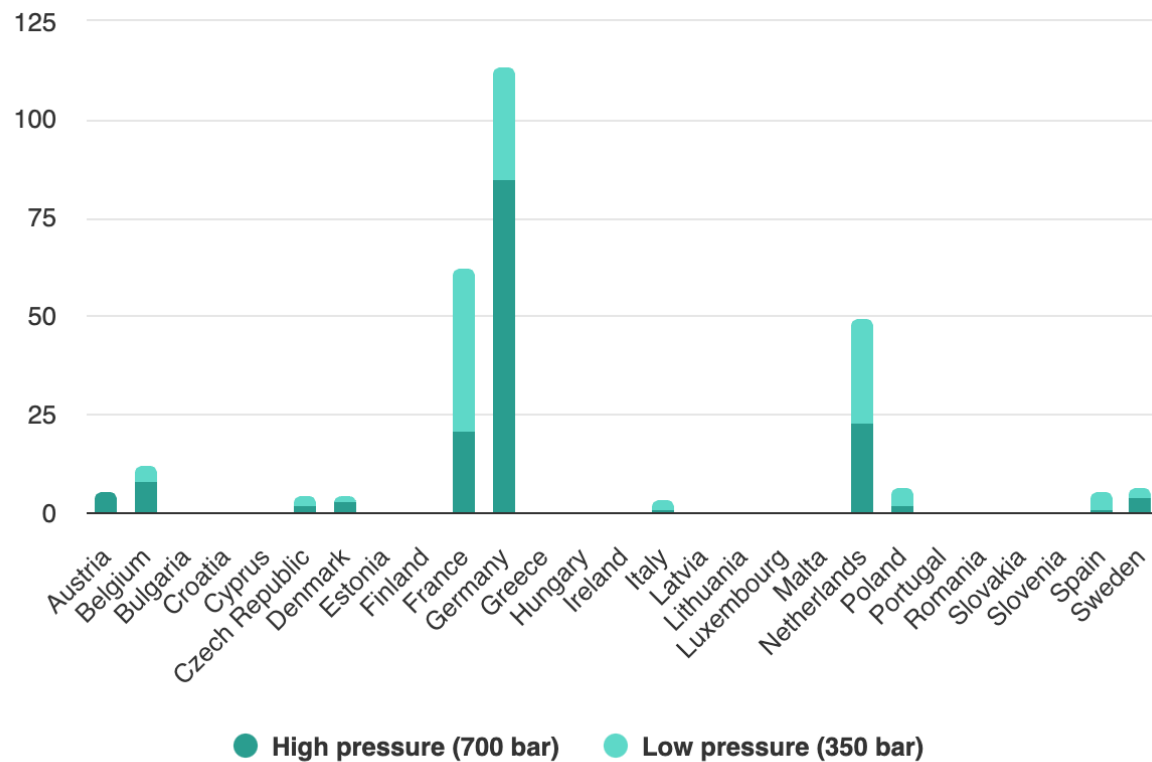
Source: Ourworldindata; Energy Institute - Statistical Review of World Energy (2023); Smil (2017) and J.P. Morgan Global Energy



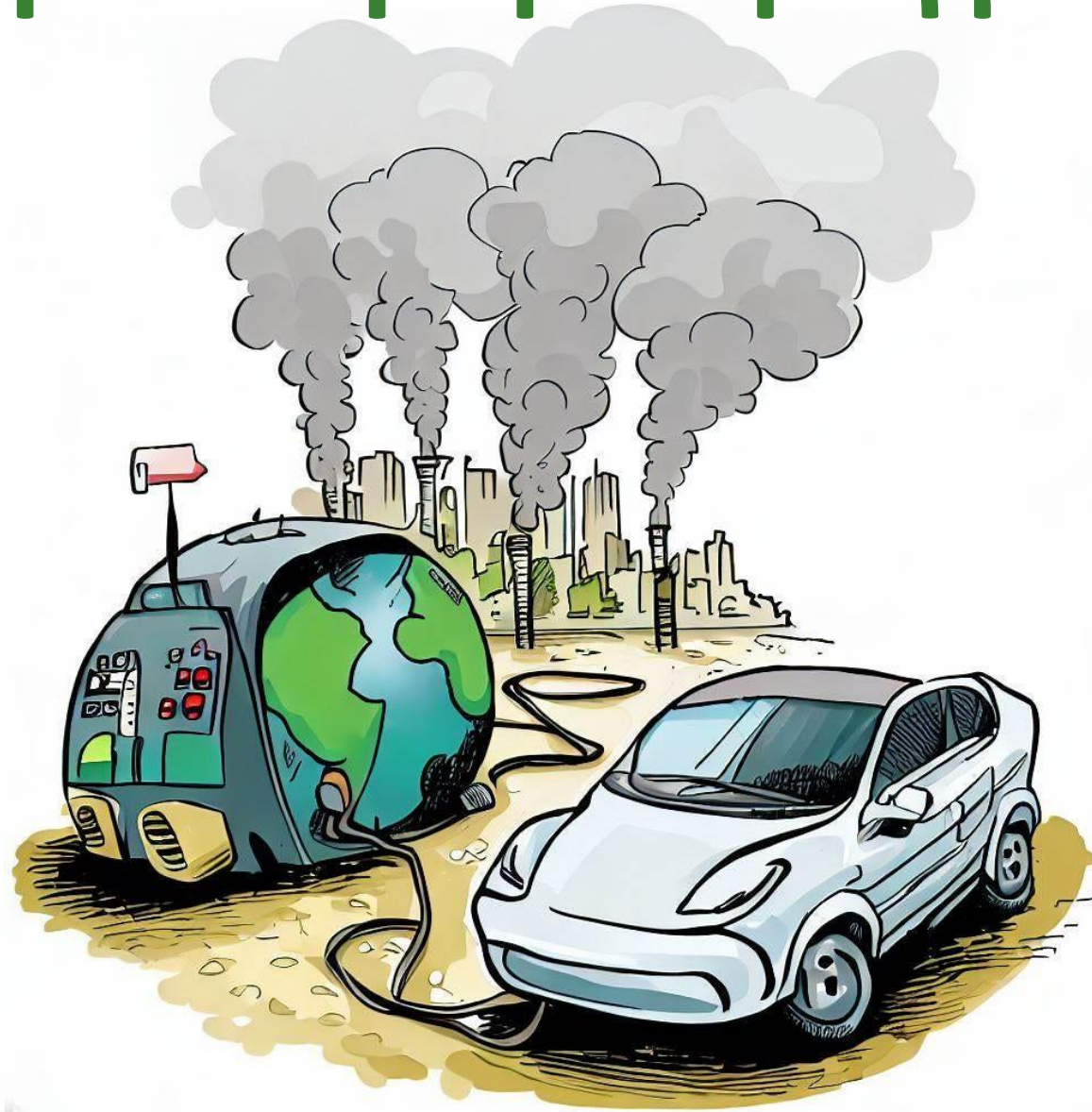
GreenH2orn

Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation AFIR

600 HRS in Europe



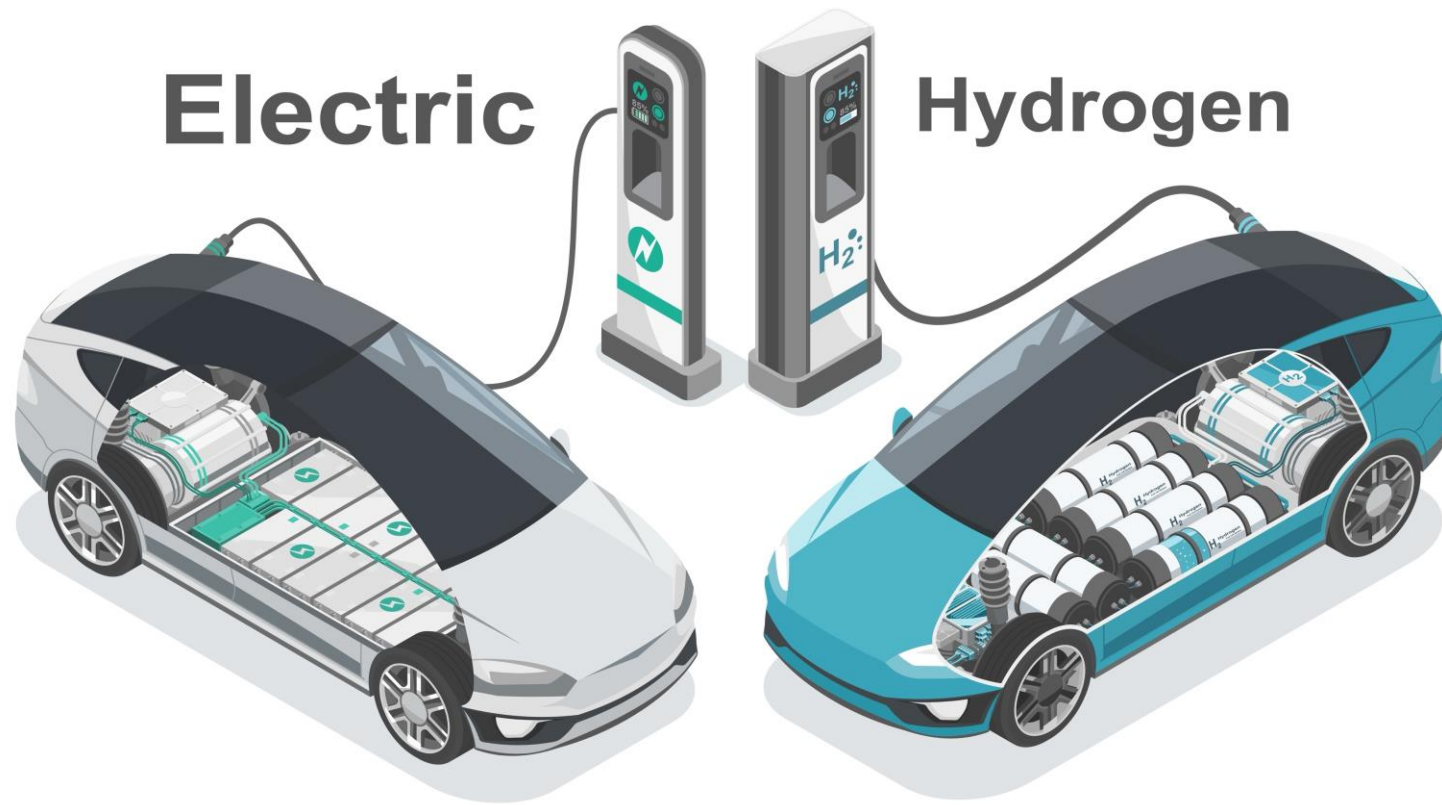
Ηλεκτροκίνηση – πραγματική λύση?



Ουδέτερη προσέγγιση



Αλληλοσυμπλήρωση





UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN MACEDONIA

Διαδύμα
ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗ ΑΠΟΡΡΙΜΜΑΤΩΝ
ΔΥΤΙΚΗΣ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑΣ Α.Ε.

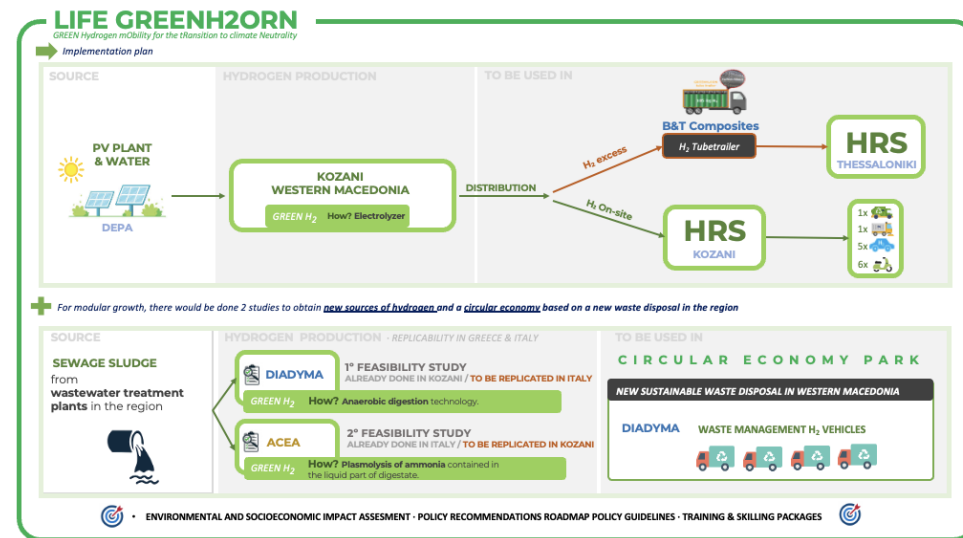
B&T COMPOSITES
COMPOSING THE FUTURE

Acea
infrastructure

GreenH2orn

- The LIFE GREENH2ORN project will demonstrate the opportunities and feasibility for local urban production, distribution, and application of green hydrogen in road transport in the Municipality of Kozani, Western Macedonia Region, with a population of around 67.000 inhabitants.

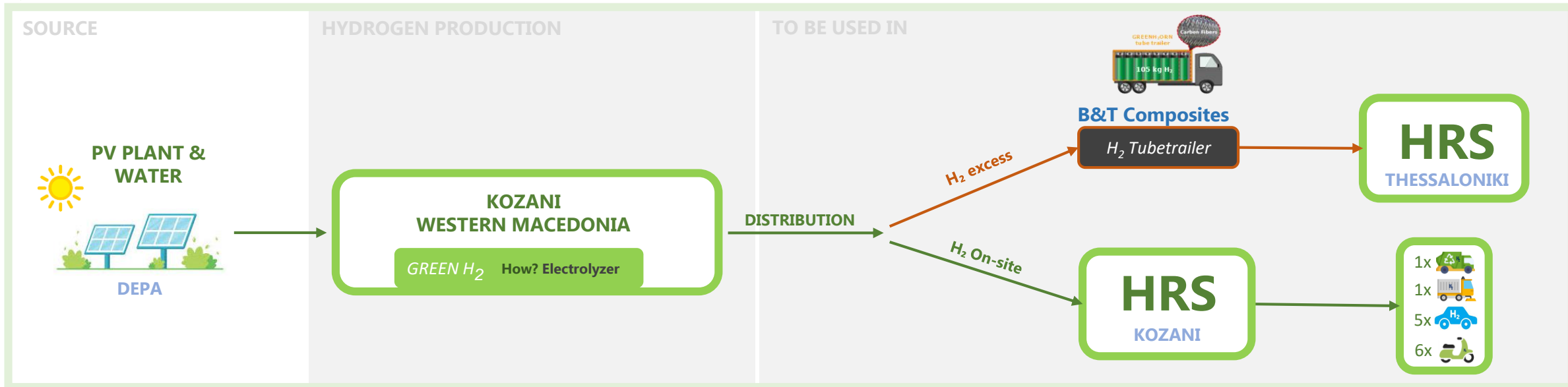
- Περιοχή: Κοζάνη



LIFE GREENH2ORN

GREEN Hydrogen mObility for the tRansition to climate Neutrality

Implementation plan



For modular growth, there would be done 2 studies to obtain new sources of hydrogen and a circular economy based on a new waste disposal in the region



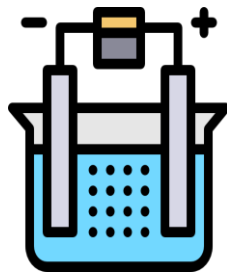
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESMENT · POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS ROADMAP POLICY GUIDELINES · TRAINING & SKILLING PACKAGES



GreenH2orn

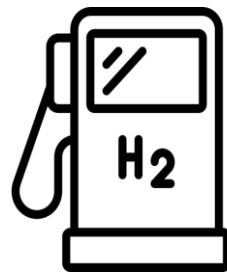
GREEN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION

ESTABLISH A 500-KW ELECTROLYZER POWERED BY A GREEN PPA



HYDROGEN REFUELING STATION

CREATE A 200/350/700 BAR HRS WITH A CAPACITY OF 210 KG H₂/DAY



SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

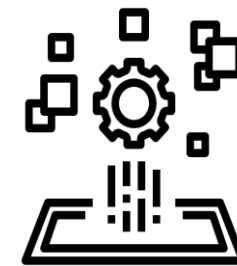
FUEL MUNICIPAL FLEETS*
1 GARBAGE TRUCK
1 ROAD SWEEPER
5 PASSENGER CAR
6 SCOOTERS

**FUNDED FROM THE PROJECT*

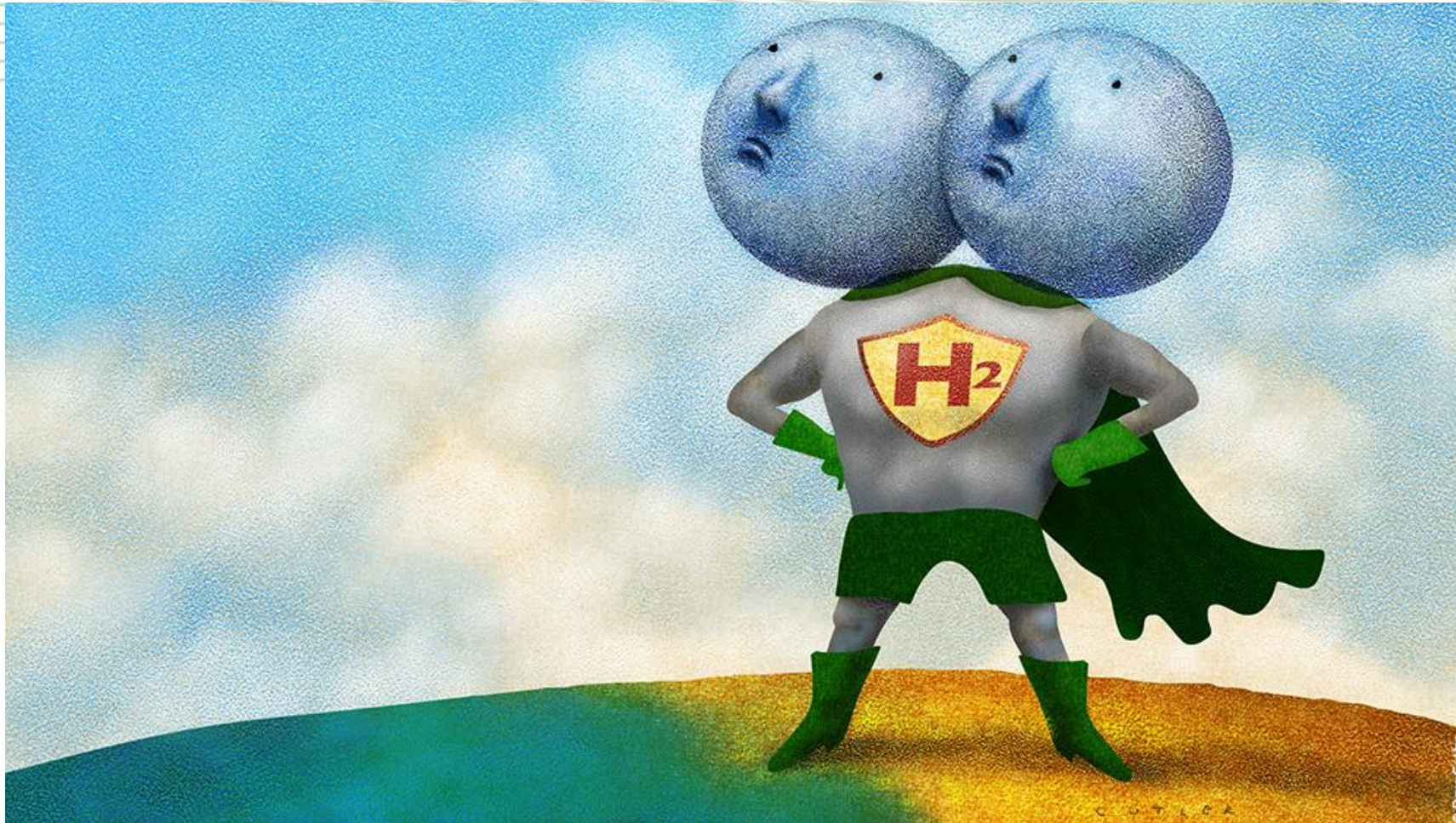


IT PLATFORM

DEVELOP AN IT PLATFORM FOR CENTRALIZED DATA MANAGEMENT TO OPTIMIZE OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT REPLICATION



Ήρωας ή όχι



Η ΔΕΠΑ Εμπορίας πρωτοστατεί στην ενεργειακή μετάβαση, επενδύοντας στην έρευνα και τις νέες τεχνολογίες και σε συνεργασία με Πανεπιστήμια και επιχειρήσεις, σχεδιάζει και υλοποιεί έργα με στόχο τη Βιώσιμη Ανάπτυξη και τη διαρκή συνεισφορά στο κοινωνικό σύνολο.

Ευχαριστώ για την προσοχή σας

ΔΕΠΑ ΕΜΠΟΡΙΑΣ Α.Ε.
Μαρίνου Αντύπα 92, Ηράκλειο Αττικής, Τ.Κ.: 141 21
Τηλέφωνο: 210 270 10 00
FAX: 210 270 10 10

