Green hydrogen, has commission put all the eggs in a one basket ?

Lithuanian Embassy's Hydrogen Seminar

Helsinki 20.04.2021

By: Kimmo Siira



This is Hydrogen...

- Hydrogen is the <u>chemical element</u> with the <u>symbol</u> H and <u>atomic number</u> 1. With a <u>standard atomic</u> weight of 1.008, hydrogen is the <u>lightest element</u> in the <u>periodic table</u>. Hydrogen is the <u>most</u> <u>abundant</u> chemical substance in the <u>universe</u>, constituting roughly 75% of all <u>baryonic</u> mass.^{[7][note 1]} Nonremnant stars are mainly composed of hydrogen in the <u>plasma state</u>. The most common <u>isotope</u> of hydrogen, termed *protium* (name rarely used, symbol ¹H), has one <u>proton</u> and no <u>neutrons</u>.
- Industrial production is mainly from steam reforming natural gas, and less often from more energy-intensive methods such as the <u>electrolysis of water</u>.^[10] Most hydrogen is used near the site of its production, the two largest uses being <u>fossil fuel</u> processing (e.g., <u>hydrocracking</u>) and <u>ammonia</u> production, mostly for the fertilizer market. Hydrogen is problematic in <u>metallurgy</u> because it can <u>embrittle</u> many <u>metals</u>,^[11] complicating the design of pipelines and <u>storage tanks</u>.^[12]
- Hydrogen gas is highly flammable. It forms explosive mixtures with air in concentrations from 4– 74%^[15] and with chlorine at 5–95%. The explosive reactions may be triggered by spark, heat, or sunlight. The hydrogen <u>autoignition temperature</u>, the temperature of spontaneous ignition in air, is 500 °C (932 °F).^[16]

This is Hydrogen to EU Commission...

- The European Green Deal is the plan to make the EU's economy sustainable
 - 100 mio t CO2 abetment by 2030 by using H2
 - Additional CO2 reductions from renewable energy increase
- Europe needs a new growth strategy that will transform the Union into a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy
 - 170.000 jobs just in H2 electrolyze production
 - Renewable energy development and production
 - Infrastructure development
 - R&D increases
 - Power to X
 - Potential for over 1 million new jobs
- Turning climate and environmental challenges into opportunities.... by using green hydrogen

It all starts with the Grean Deal



Grean Deal's linkage to ESI strategy

"This strategy will profoundly reform the European energy system. We are designing a more efficient and integrated system that links energy sources and infrastructure to support decarbonization and build a climate neutral EU by 2050. It will help to build modern infrastructure, make European industry more sustainable and competitive, create jobs, and provide clean energy for citizens"

Energy system today;

- Flows into on direction
- Linear
- Wasteful



Energy system in the near future;

- Flows into multi directions
- Producers, consumers and prosumers creating the markets
- Reducing wasted resources and saving money



Hydrogen is not a hoax... there is now a road map



Where ESI strategy has an impact?

Ongoing and upcoming legislative proposals (2020 and 2021)

- Revision of TEN-E Regulation (by end of 2021)
- REFUEL Aviation and Fuel Maritime Initiative (By end of 2020)
- Revision of the State Aid Framework (by 2021)
 - Currently State aid rules are relaxed by until summer 2021
- Revision of the TEN-T Regulation (by 2021)
- Revision of the Alterative Fuels Infrastructure directive (by 2021)
- Revision of the Industrial Emission Directive (2021)
- Revision of the Energy Taxation directive (expected by Q2 2021)
- Revision of the gas legislative framework, "Gas Directive" (2021)
- > Revise of the CO2 emission standards for cars and vans (proposal by June 2021)
- Revision of the Energy Efficiency Directive (June 2021)
- Revision of the Renewable Energy Directive (June 2021)
- New Common Agricultural Policy (2021 onwards)
 - EU Methane strategy by oct 2020

It started with a vision of 2x40 GW Hydrogen production



Geographical funding need estimations:

- EU 40 GW of Electrolysers worth 95 billion € combined, including renewable energy production investments
- Ukraine 10 GW of Electrolysers worth 20 billion € all included
- North Africa 30 GW of Electrolysers worth 72 billion € all included

Things are developing fast... after 6 months

allinn Estonia Large scale up Lithuania integrated **GREEN OCTOPUS** SCAN-MED SILVER FROG projects **BLACK HORSE** covering DANUBE H2 VALLEY **multiple EU** RAINBOW UNHYCORN **BLUE DANUBE** Member **States BLUE DOLPHIN** Andorra la Vella Ankara WHITE DRAGON H2 SINES GREEN CRANE **NEW GREEN FLAMINGO**

Hydrogen backbone, TSO's vision of hydrogen future



- Hydrogen backbone will eventually be 37 000 km covering 11countries
- Investments costs estimated 41-78 billion € (ref. EU's estimation of hydrogen investment needs > 400 billion €)
- Pipeline would utilize 68% of existing natural gas pipeline ja 32% new build special for hydrogen
 Finnish Energy

And there is now money to spend...

- Germany looking to invest 7+2 billion € on green hydrogen by 2030
- Netherland has a 9 billion € "hydrogen valley" program
- Portugal 7 billion € h2 plans until 2030
- France 7 billion € hydrogen program
 - Looking to link with Germany
 - Overall investments into green energy policies around 100 bio € by 2030
- Hydrogen Europe estimates spending needs by 2030
 - Electrolysers 26,2 billion €
 - Off-shore wind 44,7 billion €
 - On-shore wind 37 billion €
 - Solar PV 28,2 billion €
 - Existing H2 production with carbon capture storage / utilization 20 billion €
 - Coal gasification with CCSU(Poland, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria specific) 12 billion€

And where it all started to go wrong...



Disclaimer:

* This overview is based on existing processes and known technologies and evidently does not preclude any other existing process or new technological developments.

** The GHG reduction is calculated on the BAT 91 gCO2/MJH2 derived from CertifHy and could be replaced by a comparable threshold pending confirmation of the methodological basis for CertifHy.

And now we have all colors of rainbow...

GREEN

Hydrogen produced by electrolysis of water, using electricity from renewable sources like hydropower, wind, and solar. Zero carbon emissions are produced.

TURQUOISE

Hydrogen produced by the thermal splitting of methane (methane pyrolysis). Instead of CO₂, solid carbon is produced.

YELLOW

Hydrogen produced by electrolysis using grid electricity.

BLUE

Grey or brown hydrogen with its CO₂ sequestered or repurposed.

PINK/PURPLE/RED

Hydrogen produced by electrolysis using nuclear power.

BLACK/GRAY

Hydrogen extracted from natural gas using steam-methane reforming.

WHITE

Hydrogen produced as a byproduct of industrial processes.

BROWN

Hydrogen extracted from fossil fuels, usually coal, using gasification.

Summary of current situation

- Commission has a hydrogen road map, but do not know how to execute the plan
- Theoretically there are plenty of funding possibilities, but how it will be distributed?
- Discussions are still on higher level and lagging concrete actions
- EU is making this more of a political agenda rather than economical or energy policy
- Baltics are moving slowly towards hydrogen
 - Scandinavia and Baltics have an advantages to become a H2 player
 - Relatively cheap electricity mix
 - Fresh water available
 - Existing infrastructure
 - Heat has a price, so location is a key
- NGOs are heavily involved as there is so much money to be spend
- There are significant delays....just trying to define green hydrogen seems to be impossible

• Hydrogen is not an end game, but rather an enabler to energy transition

Grean Deal and hydrogen directs all commission's current workload

- Energy
- Environment
- Mobility and transport
- Regional policy and the low-carbon economy
- Sustainable finance
- Industrial policy
- <u>Trade and sustainable development</u>
- International cooperation and development
- Research and innovation on climate change
- Sustainable development goals

What about Baltics?



Hydrogen costs / country

Map of grid connected electrolysis hydrogen production costs in the EU in 2019



Source: Hydrogen Europe.

Yet Finland and Baltics are falling behind

Map of PtH capacity additions by country 2020 - 2040 in MW



Source: Hydrogen Europe.

EU countries' NECP including hydrogen

Ratio of hydrogen mentions per NECP page per Member State



Number of hydrogen applications tackled per Member State in their NECP

What is happening in Finland



National Hydrogen Cluster

Developing hydrogen economy through collaboration

Hydrogen Cluster – Steering Group

OUTI ERVASTI, NESTE

- Chair
- outi.ervasti@neste.com

MARKO JANHUNEN, UPM

- marko.janhunen@upm.com

SAKARI KALLO, SSAB

- Workgroup 2, Innovation and investment projects
- sakari.kallo@ssab.com

MATTI MALKAMÄKI, AURELIA TURBINES

- Workgroup 3, EU Networking
- matti.malkamaki@aureliaturbines.com

MIKKO MUONIOVAARA, FORTUM

- mikko.muoniovaara@fortum.com

OLLI SIPILÄ, GASGRID

- Workgroup 4, Operating environment and regulation
- olli.sipila@gasgrid.fi

SIMO SÄYNEVIRTA, ABB

- Workgroup 1, How will Finland differentiate
- <u>simo.saynevirta@fi.abb.com</u>

MIKAEL WIDESKOG, WÄRTSILÄ

- mikael.wideskog@wartsila.com

Operating Model and Work Groups 2021

Steering Group – chair Outi Ervasti, Neste

Cluster meetings – 30 companies and industry associations Common interests, focus areas, working groups, financials Stakeholder group and collaboration meetings 			
How will Finland differentiate	Innovation and investment projects	EU-networking	Operating environment and regulation
 Simo Säynevirta, ABB System level energy efficiency optimisation Competitive solutions and capabilities Value networks, collaborations, IPCEI 	Sakari Kallo, SSAB • Summary of Hydrogen projects in Finland • Linkage to EU Hydrogen IPCEI projects • R&D and investment financing • Recovery Package	 Matti Malkamäki, Aurelia Turbines ECH2A Roundtables Hydrogen IPCEI preparations at EU- level BotH₂nia - project EU-affairs and information sharing 	 Olli Sipilä, Gasgrid Combined view from the cluster company Evaluation on impacts of the coming regulation and taxation Cluster statements

Secretariat

BotH₂nia – the hydrogen bay of the North

Large industrial H₂ users

• SSAB, LKAB, Kokkola Industrial Park, Kemira, ...

Multiple bio-product plants

• GHG-neutral CO₂

Renewable energy available

- Up to 10 GW of new off-shore wind capacity planned
- Lots of hydropower and biomass

New nuclear plants as back-up

• OL3, Pyhäjoki, total 2.8 GW

Developed infrastructure

- Stable power grid, joint market
- >15 industrial harbours
- H₂ grid proposed (see line)



Access to Central European Markets

• Germany, Poland, Denmark, Netherlands...

Public-Private -cooperation

- Very close cooperation compared to most other areas
- Good examples of successful cross-border projects

Active projects on-going

• Nordic Arc / Hydrogen Bay - projects

National H₂ clusters

- Swedish H₂ Development Center
- Finnish H₂ Cluster

Cooperation within EU

- ECH2A
- Hydrogen Europe

EU financing possibilities

- EIC / EASME
- IPCEI
- EIB / EIF / RRF,...

BotH₂nia – what's next?

Open collaboration

- Everyone can refer to the brand
 - Helps in the search for financing, etc.
- All needed parties invited on board
 - From cities & municipalities to companies
 - National gas and electricity grid companies
 - Local district heating network companies
 - Legal framework, financiers
 - Universities, associations
 - International partners, governments, etc.
- Theme groups established as needed
 - To enhance collaboration and communication

Finnish kick-off 23.4. 10:00-12:00

Finnish Energy in a nutshell

We represent Finnish energy



Big changes

Carbon neutrality and renewables

"Challenging because investments are made in the long term, but the operating environment changes rapidly."





Digitalisation

"For how long will the energy companies dominate the field? Major ICT companies are coming."

"New technological innovations change the disciplines."

The rise of customers

"The customer's role increases." "..demand more: information, they are well-informed, they want to know about emissions, to do things independently. This will become more pronounced."

Global competition

"A market viewpoint – we must think that competition is in society's interests. There are markets of different sizes, not only the domestic market in Finland."





Finnish Energy's tasks

Big changes



This is how we do it



We undertake a reform in the energy industry in a responsible way and renew ourselves in the same process



We carefully listen to the needs and wishes of current and new members



We build partnerships transparently, are inspired by cooperation and have a broad understanding of different stakeholders.



We carry out policy advocacy in an expert and professional way, utilise the latest knowledge and are competent in the use of communication channels.

Adato – refining energy-related information

Adato Energia Oy promotes the efficiency and renewal of the operation of Finnish energy companies by organising timely training courses and events and by providing information services in support of our client companies' operations.

Energy-sector training and seminars

- 6,000 participants / year
- 1,200 expert lecturers
- At more than 20 localities each year
- Classroom & online teaching and webinars

Information services

- District heat extra
- Electricity network extra
- Energy products for end customers

Customer communications

- Electronic customer communications internet and social media
- Customer magazines online/print
 - 720,000 customer magazines sent to home addresses
 - 150 articles per year
- Energy news

Other publications

- Sector agreements and guidelines
- Textbooks

Customer surveys of energy companies

Thank you

Kimmo Siira Executive Senior Advisor, energy markets Finnish Energy kimmo.siira@energia.fi

Phone: + 358 40 648 3839







Hydrogen Roadmap for Finland (until 2030)

Janne Kärki, VTT

19/04/2021 VTT – beyond the obvious

INTRODUCTION

- Business Finland contracted VTT to prepare a national hydrogen roadmap for Finland and it was published on November 2020
- Main aim was to analyze Finland's strengths and opportunities in the entire hydrogen value chain
- Roadmap's time horizon was set to 2030
- Work is mainly based on information from public sources, but also interviews with relevant industry representatives were conducted (>80 contacts)
- Only public information and results of VTT's team judgements are presented today



Report available:

https://www.businessfinland.fi/en/whats-new/news/cision-releases/2020/national-hydrogen-roadmap-guides-finland-towards-carbon-neutrality



Green hydrogen business is taking big steps

Air Products announce \$5 billion renewable hydrogen to ammonia project in Saudi Arabia

Green hydrogen: ITM Power's new gigafactory will cut costs of electrolysers by almost 40%

Endesa wants to invest €2.9bn in 23 hydrogen projects

Nel to slash cost of electrolysers by 75%, with green hydrogen at same price as fossil H2 by 2025



European Commission Unveils its Hydrogen Strategy

By FuelCellsWorks | July 8, 2020 | 8 min read (1465 words)

By 2024 at least 6 GW of electrolyser capacity installed By 2030 at least 40 GW of electrolyser capacity installed

10 years of "warm-up" and now the race has begun

A record capacity of electrolysers to produce hydrogen was added in 2019, supported by vehicles in Europe and industry in China, with a far bigger wave of projects on its way

Capacity of electrolysers for hydrogen production by commissioning year, by intended use of hydrogen (left) and geography (right)



IEA 2020. All rights reserved.

Source: IEA World Energy Investment (2020)
HYDROGEN IN FINLAND

Hydrogen in Finland – Current production and use



Current production and use ca. 150 000 t/a



Most potential new use of hydrogen in Finland

- Existing/enlarging production of renewable transport fuels
 - Neste/Porvoo: HVO/NEXBTL
 - UPM Kymmene/Lappeenranta: HVO/BioVerno
- Terrafame mine, Sotkamo
 - production of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) for the ore refining process
- Direct use in heavy transport vehicles
 - Use of hydrogen fuel cells to lower transport costs in selected point-to-point logistic cases
- SSAB steel plant, Raahe (after 2030)
 - production of CO₂-free steel (*Hybrit* process)



Most potential new use of hydrogen in Finland



VTT



NEW WIND POWER GENERATION IN FINLAND



VTT

NEW WIND POWER GENERATION IN FINLAND



COST OF ELECTROLYTIC HYDROGEN PRODUCTION IN FINLAND?



Alkaline electrolyser based hydrogen production cost estimate based on 600 €/kW overall specific investment, 2020-2030 power price futures, transmission costs and O&M costs (blue bars) with 8000 h/a operation. With cost decrease from spot market optimization (cutting the most expensive 760 h of the year) and the extra income from grid services, waste heat and oxygen utilisation (orange bars) the total cost is around **1.8** €/kg excluding taxes.

The dominating cost factor in electrolysis is the cost of clean electricity. In addition, the capacity factor (operation hours) of the electrolysis is a very important aspect.

The outlook is that the specific investment cost of electrolysis will be reduced by upscaling, improving the manufacturing process (automation) and substituting highcost materials in electrolysis technologies.

Efficient system integration of P2X side-streams (heat, steam, oxygen, grid services) are also essential in enabling profitable plant operation and business models.





SWOT FOR FINLAND – STRENGHTS & ASSETS

- Good wind resources both onshore & offshore
- Strong and reliable electricity transmission grid
- Stable, predictable regulation framework
- Strong experience in industrial hydrogen use
- Repurposing of the present natural gas pipeline

SWOT FOR FINLAND – WEAKNESSES

- Higher electricity market price vs. Sweden & Norway
- Less hydrogen experience outside of the industry
- No hydrogen use in traffic & transportation
- No salt cavern type of formations (for hydrogen storage)



SWOT FOR FINLAND – THREATS

- Changes and/or interpretations of RED II Directive that could prove to be unfavourable for Finland
- Price of technology remains high
- Low prices for fossil fuels and CO₂ allowances
- Delayed scale-up of electrolyser manufacturing capacity



SWOT FOR FINLAND – OPPORTUNITIES

- Existing production of renewable transportation fuels
- Cost-efficient decarbonisation of existing hydrogen use
- Enabler for CO₂-free steel production
- Offers lowering the cost of logistics for industry
- Use of waste heat for district heating purposes ("CHH plants" for combined heat and hydrogen)



Value chain for hydrogen in Finland



Pan-European hydrogen network

"The hydrogen network envisioned by European Hydrogen Backbone is a **significant opportunity for the Nordic and Baltic region**. We have large resources for clean electricity production, space, water, and the opportunity to utilize the heat generated in hydrogen production for district heating."

Olli Sipilä, CEO of Gasgrid Finland

https://gasgrid.fi/en/2021/04/13/gasgrid-finland-participates-inenvisioning-a-pan-european-hydrogen-network/

19.4.2021 VTT – beyond the obvious

Mature European Hydrogen Backbone can be created by

2040

- H₂ pipelines by conversion of existing natural gas pipelines (repurposed)
- Newly constructed H₂ pipelines
- Export/Import H₂ pipelines (repurposed)
- Subsea H₂ pipelines (repurposed or new)
- Countries within scope of study Countries beyond scope of study Potential H₂ storage: Salt cavern Potential H₂ storage: Aquifer Potential H₂ storage: Depleted field Energy island for offshore H₂ production ★ City, for orientation purposes Stockh Sötebord Gdansk Warsaw Krakov

+ Halelah

* Tallinn

Also start-ups, ecosystems and R&D are active in Finland





SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- Finland has already a fairly well-populated value chain for hydrogen production and use
- Reliable grid and potential for new renewable electricity generation
- Strong high-tech industry in hydrogen technology
- Identified, potential large-scale targets for new hydrogen use
- Good potential to accelerate R&D&D efforts, but also some other cases suitable for public support
- Enlarging hydrogen-related domestic market is necessary



beyond the obvious

Janne Kärki janne.karki@vtt.fi +358 40 751 0053 @VTTFinland

www.vtt.fi

R&D activities on hydrogen in Lithuania and projects scaling-up

Dr. Darius Milcius darius.milcius@lei.lt

2021

Lithuanian Energy Institute:

Hydrogen production using Al, Mg₂NiH₄ hydrolysis reactions Materials development for solid state hydrogen storage The use of metal hydrides in production of synthetic fuels Green Hydrogen Demonstration Site Vilnius University: Sintering and electrical properties of oxygen conducting solid electrolytes for SOFC.

R&D activities on hydrogen in Lithuania

Vilnius Gediminas Technical University:

Modelling and experimental research on CNG/H₂ fuel mixture use in a spark ignition internal combustion engines

Kaunas University of Technology:

Formation, research and application of multi-functional thin films structures and nanocomposites for Solid Oxide and Proton Conductive Fuel Cells.

Vytautas Magnus University:

Research in Social science on the role of renewable energy prosumers in implementing energy justice theory and energy security on regional/national level.

R&D activities on hydrogen at Vilnius University

Main contact person:

Prof. dr. Feliksas Antanas Orliukas "Nanoionics" laboratory, Institute of Applied Electrodinamics and Telecomunications, Faculty of Physics, Vilnius University antanas.orliukas@ff.vu.lt *"Nanoionics"* laboratory is focused on the transport of lithium and sodium ions, oxygen vacancies and protons in solid state electrolytes. Superionic materials can be applied in many electrochemical devices: solid oxide fuel cells (SOFC), solid-state batteries, gas sensors, memristors etc. It is necessary to understand the charge transport in these materials.



Changes in properties of scandia-stabilised ceria-doped zirconia ceramics caused by silver migration in the electric field. Mosiałek, M., Socha, R.P., Bożek, B., ... Dudek, M., Lach, R. Electrochimica Acta, 2020, 338, 135866

Crystal growth, structural and electrical properties of (Cu1-xAgx)7GeS5I superionic solid solutions. Studenyak, I.P., Pogodin, A.I., Kokhan, O.P., ...Kežionis, A., Orliukas, A.F. Solid State Ionics, 2019, 329, pp. 119–123

Composite cathode material LSCF-Ag for solid oxide fuel cells obtained in one step sintering procedure. Mosiałek, M., Michna, A., Dziubaniuk, M., ...Wyrwa, J., Orliukas, A.F. Electrochimica Acta, 2018, 282, pp. 427–436

R&D activities on hydrogen at Vilnius Gediminas Technical University

Main contact person:

As. prof. dr. Saugirdas Pukalskas Faculty of Transport Engineering Vilnius Gediminas Technical University saugirdas.pukalskas@vilniustech.lt

Experimental research

Research of CNG / H₂ fuel mixture use in a spark ignition internal combustion engine



Schematic of engine stand testing equipment for CNG/H₂ fuel mixtures investigation: 1 – SI engine *Nissan HR16DE*; 2 – engine load stand *AMX 200/100*; 3 – load stand electronic control unit; 4 – equipment for registration of pressure in the cylinder *LabView Real Time*; 5 – engine electronic control unit *MoTeC M800*; 6 – throttle control servo-motor; 7 – petrol injector; 8 – spark plug with integrated pressure sensor *AVL ZI31*; 9 – wideband oxygen sensor *Bosch LSU 4.9*; 10 – crankshaft position sensor; 11 – natural gas and hydrogen fuel mixtures cylinder at 200 bar pressure; 12 – gas mass flow meter *RHEONIK RHM015*; 13 – high pressure reducer from 200 bar to 1.5 bar; 14 – gas injector; 15 – petrol consumption metering device *AMX 212F*; 16 – exhaust gas analyser *AVL DiCOM 4000*; 17 – air mass flow meter *Bosch HFM 5*; 18 – air mass flow meter indication monitor



Engine simulation

Engine combustion analysis for CNG / H₂ fuel mixtures was performed using *AVL BOOST*

Spark ignition *HR16DE* 4 cylinder engine numerical simulation model in *AVL BOOST* environment:
SB – system boundaries; MP – measuring points;
J – junctions; I – port fuel injectors, PL – plenum,
R – restriction, CAT – catalytic converter,
E1 – engine parameters



Effect of hydrogen addition on the energetic and ecologic parameters of an si engine fueled by biogas. Pukalskas, S., Kriaučiūnas, D., Rimkus, A., ...Droździel, P., Barta, D. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2021, 11(2), pp. 1–17, 742

Mathematical modelling of indicative process parameters of dual-fuel engines with conventional fuel injection system. Lebedevas, S., Pukalskas, S., Daukšys, V. Transport, 2020, 35(1), pp. 57–67

Research of performance and emission indicators of the compression-ignition engine powered by hydrogen - Diesel mixtures. Juknelevičius, R., Rimkus, A., Pukalskas, S., Matijošius, J.International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 2019, 44(20), pp. 10129–10138

R&D activities on hydrogen at Kaunas University of Technology

Main contact person:

Prof. dr. Giedrius Laukaitis Kaunas University of Technology, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Physics giedrius.laukaitis@ktu.lt



Research on SOFC and PCFC:

- Formation of thin-film solid oxide structures and their investigation (YSZ, SDC, GDC, ScSZ, etc).
- Formation and investigation of thin film proton conduction ceramics (LaNbO, BCO, BCY, BZO, BZY, BZCY, etc.).





Patent. LT 6354 B. 2017-01-25. Structure and formation of ion-conductive and catalytically active membranes

9



Research Projects:

- ✤ 01.2.2-LMT-K-718-01-0071, K7180171, Investigation of mass transfer and catalytic processes in single-chamber solid oxide hydrogen fuel cells, (2017-12-20 ÷ 2021-12-19).
- ♦ P-LL-18-82, LL183, Formation of the Proton Conducting Fuel Cells and their Components (ProFC) (2018-10-01 ÷ 2022-09-30).
- ♦ VP1-3.1-ŠMM-07-K-02-064, Formation of the Proton Conducting Fuel Cells and their Components (ProFC), (2012 ÷ 2015-12-31).











c) x = 0.013

R&D activities on energy storage (including hydrogen) at Vytautas Magnus University

Main contact persons:

Prof. dr. Julija Kirsiene; Faculty of Law; julija.kirsiene@vdu.lt

Prof. dr. Juozas Augutis; Energy Security Research Centre; juozas.augutis@vdu.lt

Research in Social science on the role of renewable energy prosumers in implementing energy justice theory.

The role of the prosumer as a market player can be analyzed in terms of implemented technological solutions, economic assessment, environmental impact, and legal regulation requirements. One of the main aim of research is to investigate the importance and compatibility of energy prosumers with energy justice theory in the context of European Union (EU) law.

Milčiuvienė S., Kiršienė J., Doheijo E., Urbonas R. [LEI], Milčius D. [LEI]. The Role of Renewable Energy Prosumers in Implementing Energy Justice Theory. Sustainability. Basel, Switzerland: MDPI, 2019, Vol. 11, 5286, p. 1-16. ISSN 2071-1050.

Aleksiejuk-Gawron J., Milčiuvienė S., Kiršienė J., Doheijo E., Garzon D., Urbonas R. [LEI], Milčius D. [LEI]. Net-Metering Compared to Battery-Based Electricity Storage in a Single-Case PV Application Study Considering the Lithuanian Context. In: Energies. MDPI, 2020, Vol. 13, No. 9, 2286, p. 1-5. ISSN 1996-1073.

http://www.idistributedpv.eu/



Energy security on regional/national level.

ESRC is seeking to build theoretical principles of energy supply security evaluation, scientifically validate the criteria of energy security, prepare and develop evaluation methodologies for technical, economic, geopolitical and other consequences of possible energy disturbances in rapidly changing energy market.

Augutis J., Krikštolaitis R., Martišauskas L., Urbonienė S., Urbonas R., Ušpurienė A. B.. Analysis of energy security level in the Baltic States based on indicator approach. Energy. Elsevier, 2020, Vol. 199, 117427, p. 1-13. ISSN 0360-5442.



R&D activities on hydrogen at Lithuanian Energy Institute

Main contact person:

dr. Darius Milčius Center for Hydrogen Energy Technologies Lithuanian Energy Institute <u>darius.milcius@lei.lt</u>



14

Milcius et.al. Patent application: PCT/IB2018/0522123



Hydrogen generation kinetics via hydrolysis of Mg2Ni and Mg2NiH4 powders

Urbonavicius, Varnagiris, Milcius. Submitted to Journal of Power Sources.2021

Milcius et. al. Method of hydrogenation of metals and their alloys. European Patent Office. Patent number : 10478001.0-2111.



The use of metal hydrides in production of synthetic fuels

 $2Mg_2NiH_{4(s)} + CO_{2(g)} \rightarrow 0.75Mg_2Ni_{(s)} + 2MgO_{(s)} + 0.25Ni_{(s)} + 0.5MgNi_{2(s)} + C_{(s)} + 4H_{2(g)} + 2MgO_{(s)} + 0.25Ni_{(s)} + 0.5MgNi_{2(s)} + C_{(s)} + 4H_{2(g)} + 0.5MgNi_{2(s)} + 0.5MgNi_$



Lelis M. [LEI], Varnagiris Š. [LEI], Urbonavičius M. [LEI], Zakarauskas K. [LEI]. Investigation of Catalyst Development from Mg2NiH4 Hydride and Its Application for the CO2 Methanation Reaction In: Coatings. Basel: MDPI, 2020, vol. 10 (12), 1178, p. 1-15. ISSN 2079-6412.

 $\mathrm{C}_{(s)} + 2\mathrm{H}_{2(g)} \to \mathrm{CH}_{4(g)}$



Project proposal on Green Hydrogen Demonstration Site in Lithuania









Thank you for attention






Renewable Power to Hvdrogen #EnergySmart



×ignitis

Ensuring reliable energy production for the strategic national needs

Hvdro. PSHP. CHP





Developing areen energy in Lithuania and abroad

WIND. PV





Ensuring reliable electricity and das distribution network and empowering competition in the supply segment



× ignitis

Creating easier life for energy smart businesses and homes



Making the world energy smart



× ignitis

Ensuring reliable energy production for the strategic national needs

Hvdro, PSHP, CHP







Developing areen energy in Lithuania and abroad

WIND. PV

Green hvdroaen

production





Ensuring reliable electricity and das distribution network and empowerina competition in the supply seament



× ignitis

Creating easier life for enerav smart businesses and homes



Green hvdroaen distribution. local arids

Green Hvdroaen supplier. HFS

Ianitis aroup potential



Production and supply

Connecting available wind park capacity for H2 production for local consumption or refueling stations.

Distribution

Connecting production facilities, utilizing blended gas mixture, enabling local H2 grids.



Capturing

Combining CCS (from WtE, CHP) with H2 for synthetic CH4.



Main sectors and challenges



Transport

Forklifts, public transport, trucks, ships Currently - no end-customer

Challenge on infrastructure (supply of H2 + refueling station)

Gas blending

Current infrastructure is suitable New market – green-gas certificates Location and % limits due to grid specifics

Synthetic fuels

CCS with combing H2 for synthetic methane production

Underground storage limited by law

Huge potential, but very limited at the moment

Balancing - P2G

Estimated need for P2G balancing in 2040 – 100MW

Potentially need for a storage solution

Balancing market capacities not defined

Hydrogen blending pilot project

Main facts

H2 production	SG duios" electrolvsis unit
Additional equipment	Blender. compressor. measurement equip.
Usaqe	Blendina with CH4 and iniect to TSO arid
Location	Vilnius reaion
Research activities	Measurement points at TSO and DSO level. max H2 concentration evaluation



2020 Q3-2021 Q4 – acreements. specifications
2022 Q1-Q3 – procurement procurement process
2022 Q4-2023 Q4 – equipment deliverv and installation

Thank vou



The New Energy Landscape

Hydrogen's role in sector coupling

Staffan Sandblom Head of Hydrogen Development Fortum



Staffan Sandblom

- Head of Hydrogen Development
- M.Sc. in Civil Engineering
 - Majored in city planning for sustainable societies
- 21 years in Fortum within
 - Corporate Procurement
 - Hydro Power
 - Trading and Optimization
 - IT
 - Innovation
 - Hydrogen





Today's Energy System Decarbonisation and energy efficiency drives the increased need for electricity



The Future Energy System

Hydrogen will play a key role ...



The Future Energy System

will be more complex, interconnected and sector coupled



Project Air, Stenungsund, Sweden



H₂ Supply: 3500 tonnes/annum GHG reduction*: 500 ktCO₂/annum

Project AIR aims to produce renewable methanol using renewable hydrogen, biogas, CO₂ and residue streams. First-of-a-kind large scale commercial size demonstration of Project. This will be the first large scale plant in the world that uses recycled wastewater to produce hydrogen. Joint first application on 29th of October 2020 to the EU Innovation Fund.

*GHG reduction for entire project, including CCU and residue streams



Thank You

Staffan Sandblom Head of Hydrogen Development staffan.sandblom@fortum.com +46-70-344 55 78

Fortum BOX 3030, 169 03 Solna Visiting address: <u>Rättarvägen 3, 169 68 Solna</u>

www.fortum.com LinkedIn: <u>https://www.linkedin.com/in/staffansandblom/</u>

