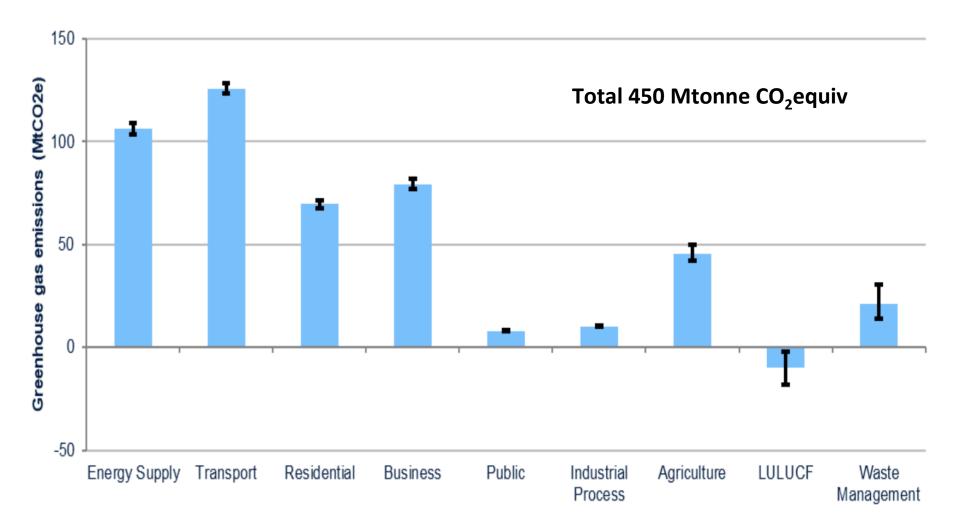
# Over-selling Hydrogen in the UK

**Tom Baxter** 



## UK CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions 2018

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/875522/ Annex\_1990-2018\_UK\_GHG\_Emissions\_\_final\_figures\_by\_end\_user\_sector\_\_by\_fuel\_and\_uncertainties\_estimates.pdf 1. A more 'circular' energy system, with energy efficiency at its core.

2. A greater direct electrification of end-use sectors (heat pumps for space heating or low-temperature industrial processes, electric vehicles for transport, or electric furnaces in certain industries).

3. Use of renewable and low-carbon fuels, including hydrogen, for end-use applications where direct heating or electrification are not feasible.

## **EU Strategy**

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/energy\_system\_integration\_strategy\_.pdf

The most common element in the universe.

It can be produced from electricity and water.

Can be stored and used to produce heat and electricity.

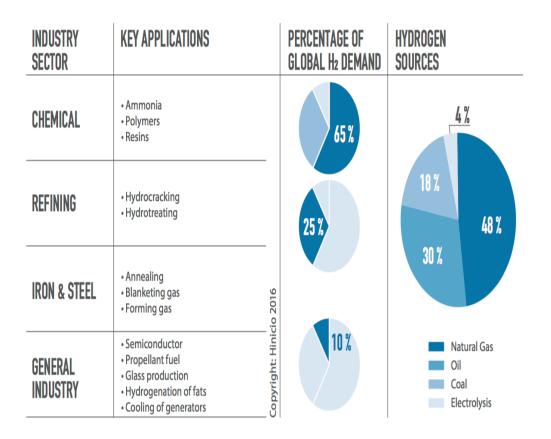
When liquefied the energy per unit weight is superior to fossil fuels.

It can deliver power at 60% efficiency via a fuel cell which can also run in reverse.

Can be transported using existing gas grid.

Combusts at a similar temperature to natural gas.

## Hydrogen – what's not to like?



Source: IRENA based on FCH JU (2016).<sup>3</sup>

70 million MtH2 /yr. Almost entirely supplied from fossil fuels, with 6% of global natural gas and 2% of global coal going to hydrogen production.

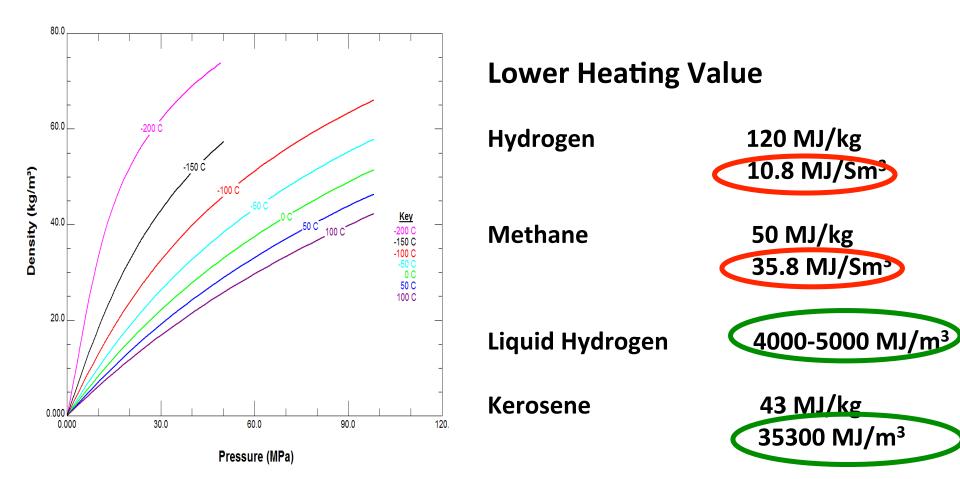
Hydrogen is responsible for carbon dioxide (CO2 ) emissions of around 830 MtCO2 /yr.

Equivalent to the CO2 emissions of Indonesia and the United Kingdom combined.

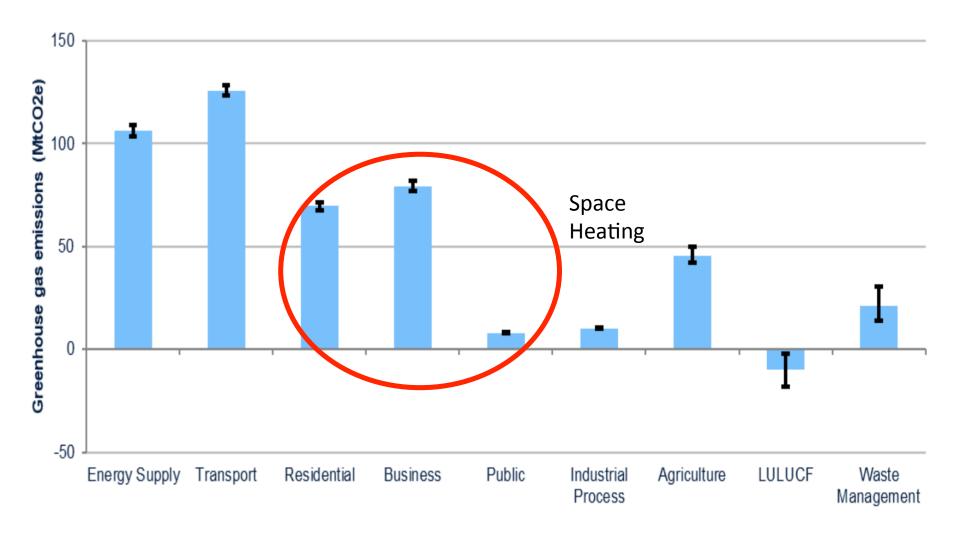
Total annual hydrogen demand worldwide is around 330 Mtoe, larger than the primary energy supply of Germany.

## Hydrogen today – immediate abatement focus

https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2018/Sep/IRENA\_Hydrogen\_from\_renewable\_power\_2018.pdf

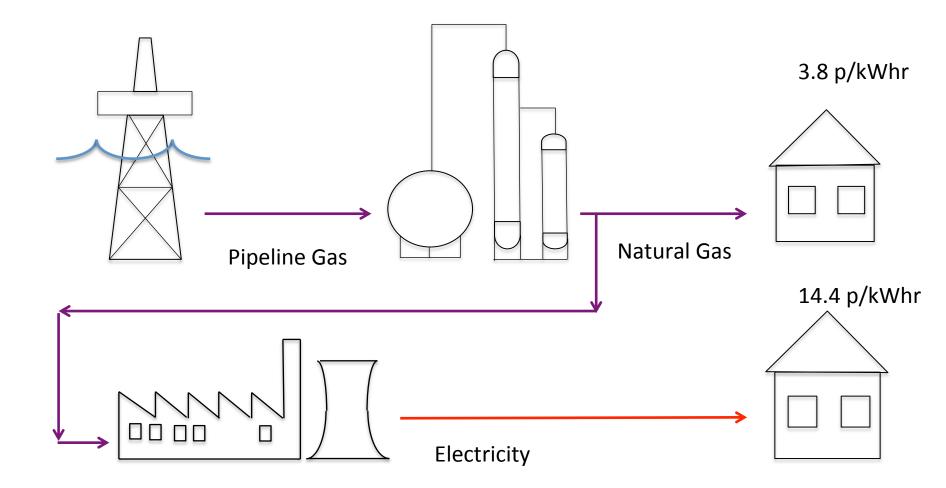


### **Hydrogen Properties**



## UK CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions 2018

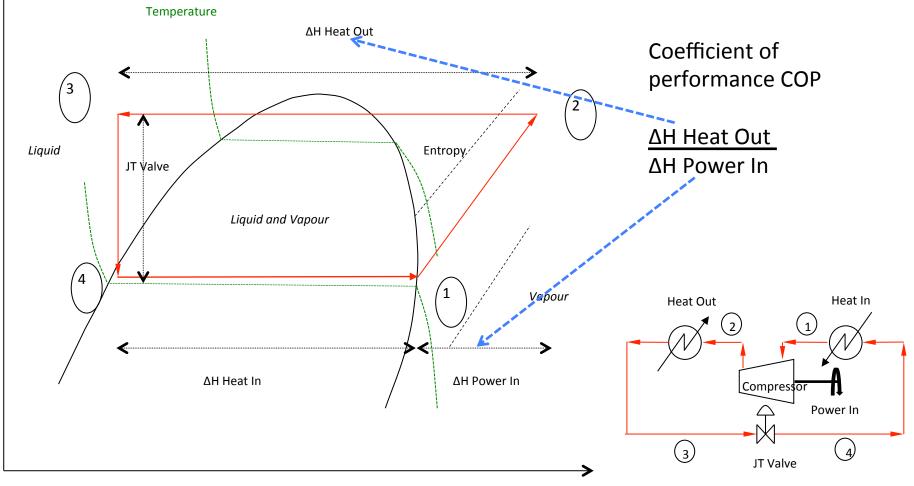
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## **Today's energy supply**

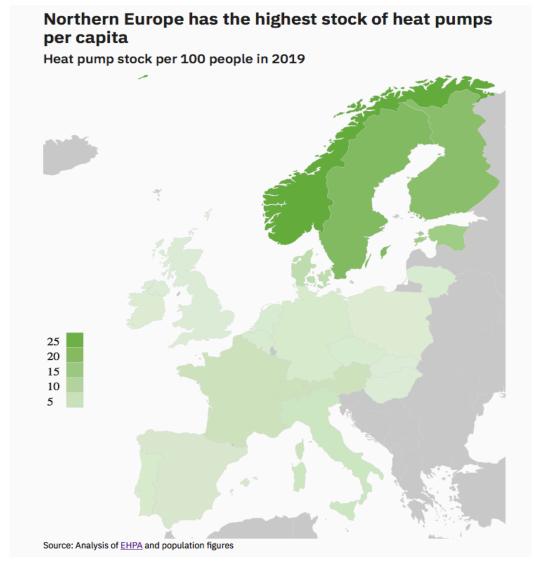
https://www.ukpower.co.uk/home\_energy/tariffs-per-unit-kwh





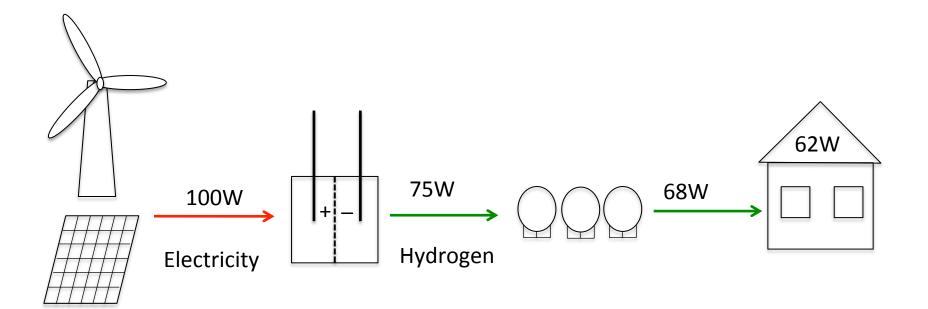
Enthalpy, H





## European heat pump uptake

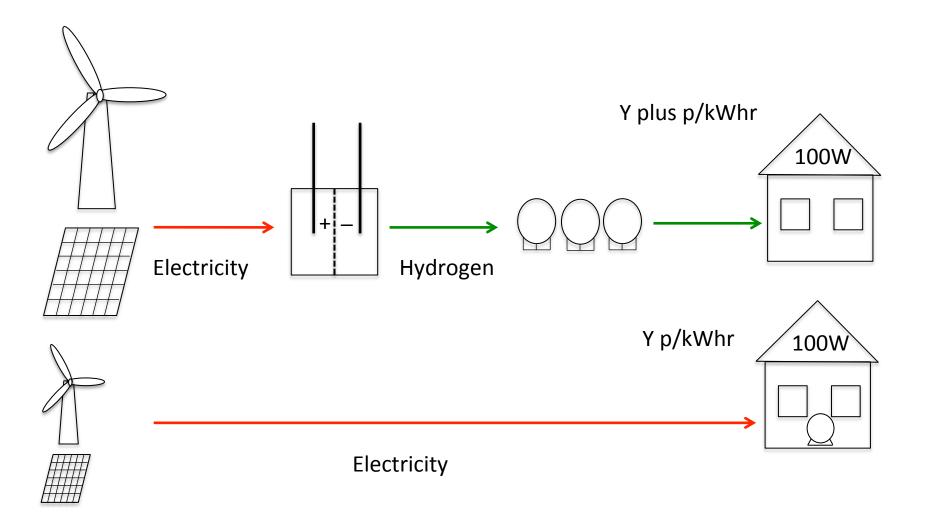
https://energymonitor.ai/sector/heating-cooling/heat-pumps-are-on-the-rise-in-europe



## **Space Heating – Green Hydrogen**



## **Space Heating – Heat Pump**



## **Space Heating – Comparison**

Heat pump retrofit in London

August 2020

"London's carbon targets cannot be met unless there is a rapid transition toward low carbon solutions such as heat pumps and district heating. "

Tariff basis Natural gas – 3.2 p/kWhr Electricity – 15.2p/kWhr

Move forward to green hydrogen must cost more than the electricity it was derived from further supporting HP case.

## **Heat Pumps in London**

https://prod-drupal-files.storage.googleapis.com/documents/resource/public/Heat-pump-retrofit-in-London-v2.pdf

## The hydrogen revolution is a marvellous chance for Britain, if it does not throw away the prize

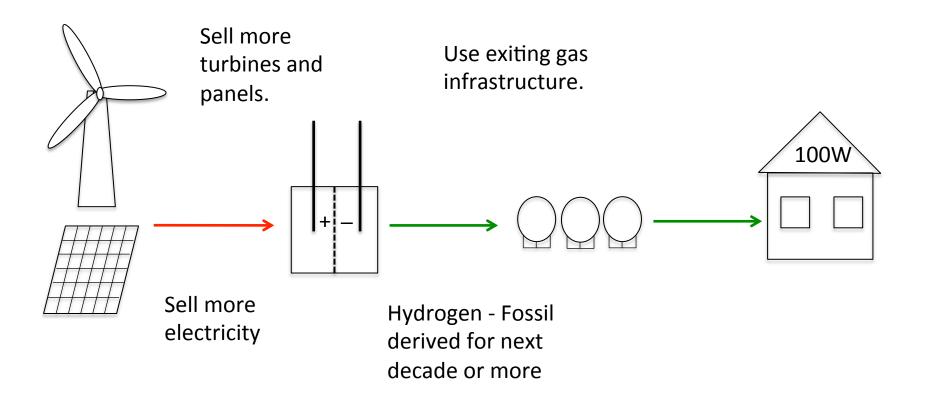
Big Finance is sizing up the opportunities that the gas can offer with Britain in pole position to benefit



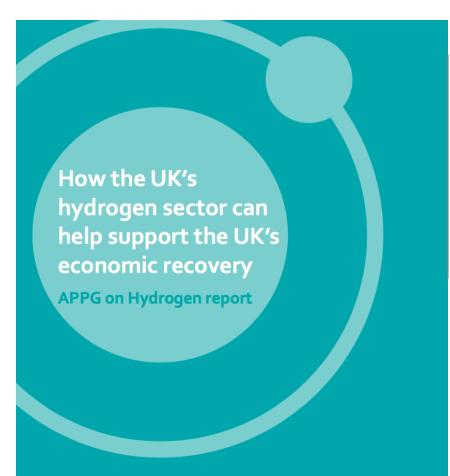
AMBROSE EVANS-PRITCHARD

15 July 2020 • 8:59pm

## Are Big Finance and the UK Consumer aligned?



## Hydrogen is good for Big Business



All Party Parliamentary Group on **Hydrogen** 

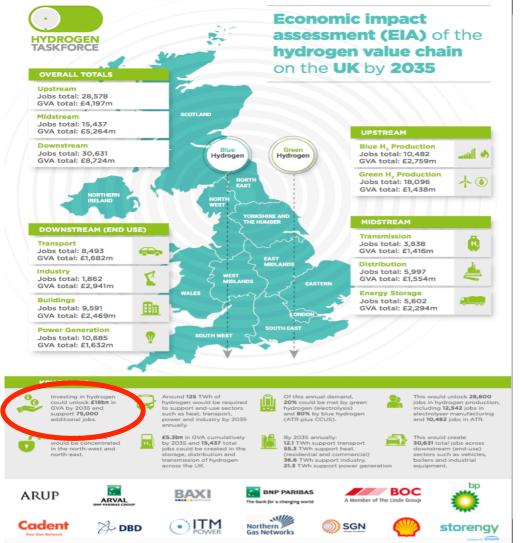
The APPG on Hydrogen is sponsored by:



Sponsors all have business models that favour hydrogen. Not surprising the APPG report presents a very positive view on hydrogen.

## **All Parties Parliamentary Group**

https://connectpa.co.uk/appg-hydrogen/



Install 5 million heat pumps by 2035 at £10,000 each.

#### Headline

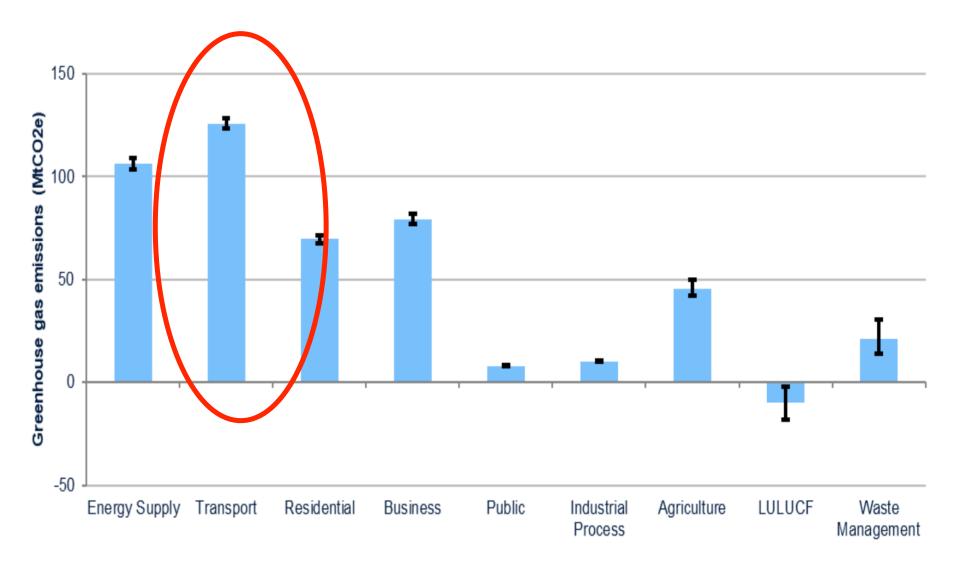
## Heat Pumps worth £50bn to UK economy and lowers heating bills.



Hydrogen power could create 75,000 jobs across the UK, in sectors such as transport and power.

## £18bn GVA to UK

https://www.hydrogentaskforce.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/6-EIA-report.pdf

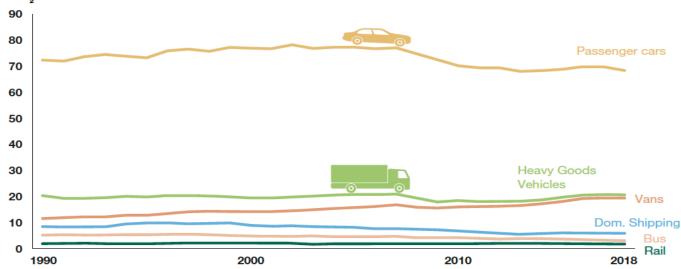


## UK CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions 2018

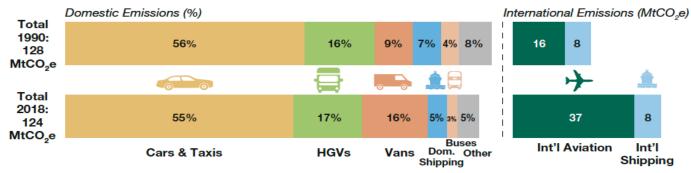
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/875522/ Annex\_1990-2018\_UK\_GHG\_Emissions\_\_final\_figures\_by\_end\_user\_sector\_\_by\_fuel\_and\_uncertainties\_estimates.pdf

#### Figure 3: UK domestic and international GHG emissions, 2018

UK domestic transport GHG emissions from selected sources, 1990 to 2018 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e

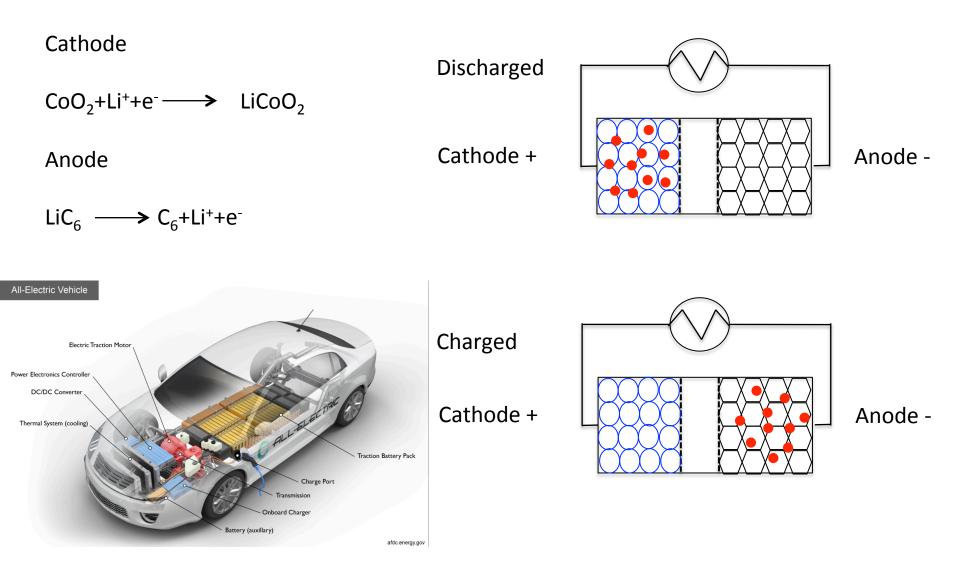


UK Transport GHG emissions by mode, 1990 and 2018



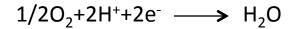
### Passenger car is main transport carbon emitter

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/932122/decarbonising-transport-setting-the-challenge.pdf



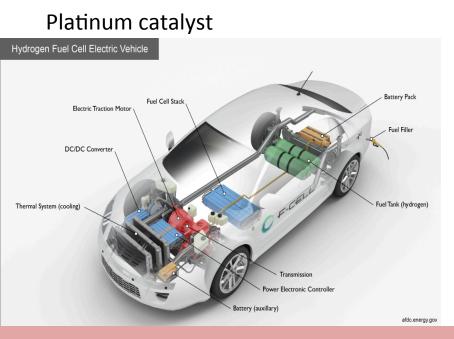
#### **Lithium Ion Battery**

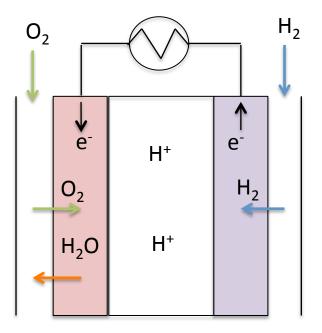
#### Cathode



Anode

 $H_2 \longrightarrow 2H^++2e^-$ 





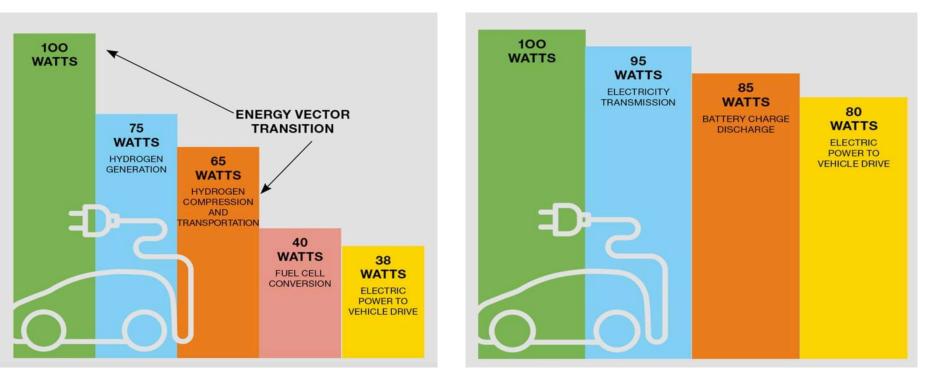
Cathode +

Anode -

Hydrogen Fuel Cell

HFCEV

BEV



BMW – "The overall efficiency in the power to vehicle drive energy chain is therefore only half the level of a BEV."

## **BEV twice as efficient as HFCEV**

https://www.thechemicalengineer.com/features/maybe-you-can-drive-my-car/ https://www.bmw.com/en/innovation/how-hydrogen-fuel-cell-cars-work.html

### VW

"The conclusion is clear: in the case of the passenger car, everything speaks in favour of the battery and practically nothing speaks in favour of hydrogen."

## GM

"We want to put everyone in an EV, and we believe we have what it takes to do it."

## **Bloomberg NEF**

"Hydrogen can play a valuable role decarbonizing long-haul, heavypayload trucks. But the bulk of the car, bus and light-truck market looks set to adopt battery electric drive trains, which are a cheaper solution than fuel cells."



## Battery electric vehicles to dominate market

Both measurements show that hydrogen-powered fuel cells significantly reduce GHG emissions and air pollutants. They are also 2-3 times more energy efficient than a

rgy efficient than a Fuel cell electric combustion vehicle. vehicle (FCEV)

## Battery electric vehicle (BEV)

20.9 g/km

Source: Comparative Analysis of Infrastructures: Hydrogen Fueling and Electric Charging of Vehicles

Assumes electricity is derived from burning fossil fuels – biased assumption. Study funded by Hydrogen Mobility!

## Hydrogen hype

https://juser.fz-juelich.de/record/842477/files/Energie\_Umwelt\_408\_NEU.pdf