



IChemE Webinar: Blue & Green Hydrogen Production

our ambition



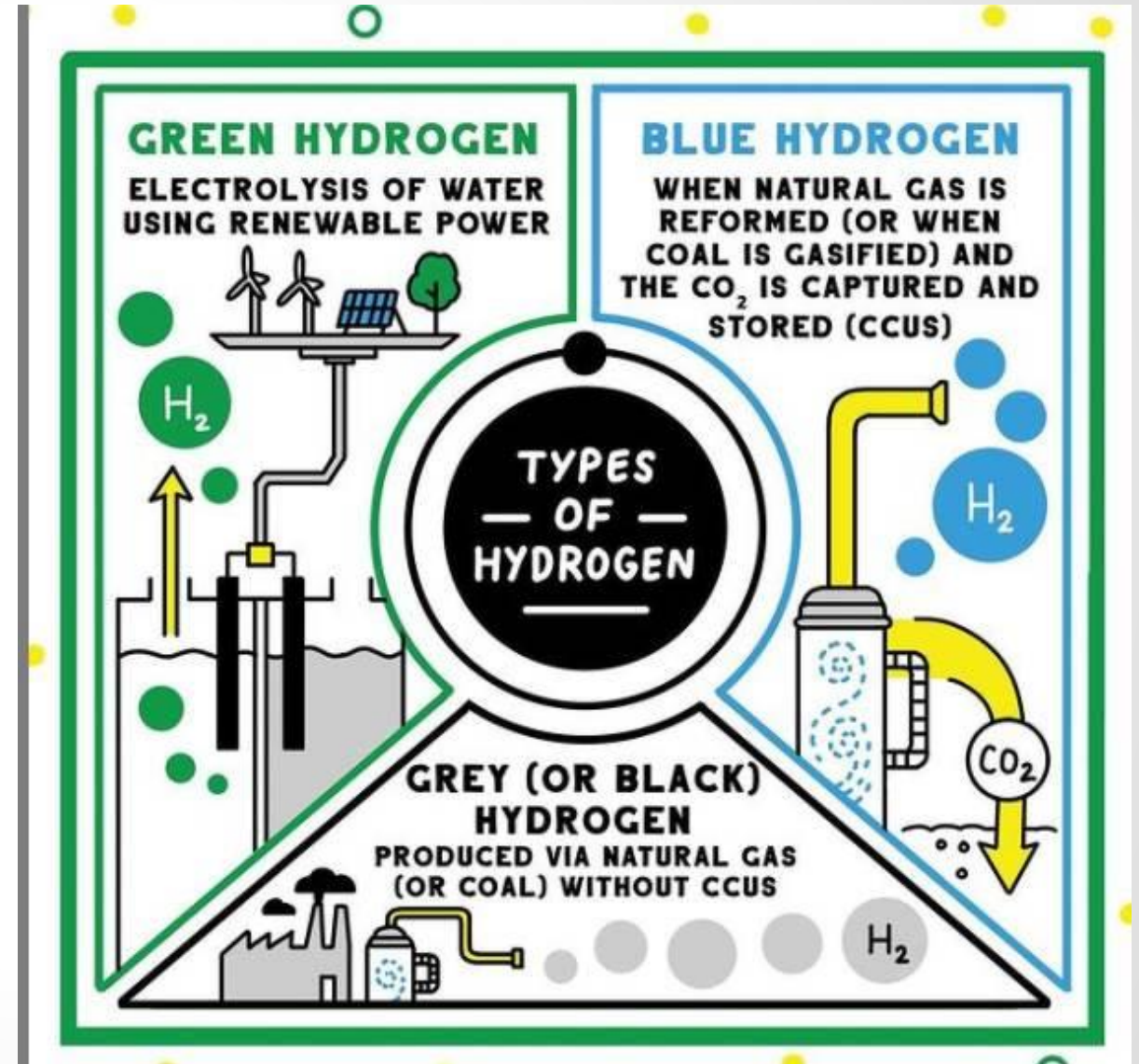
to become a

*Net Zero
company*

by 2050 or sooner and to help
the world reach that goal

Blue and green hydrogen

- Both blue and green hydrogen have a strategic role to play in the energy transition and policy is required to enable their full potential.
- The clean hydrogen market is relatively immature and there is a lot of uncertainty as to how the market will scale.
- Policy will be critical to support the development and growth of green and blue hydrogen.
- New gas infrastructure and equipment should be CCUS or hydrogen-compatible or ready to avoid lock-in of unabated gas.



Blue & Green Hydrogen – Scale up



“A combined scenario [of Blue and Green Hydrogen] makes best use of complementary global resources: each region can follow a different build-out path and trade with other energy-rich regions, if advantageous.”

Exhibit 1: Core assumptions for selected hydrogen production pathways

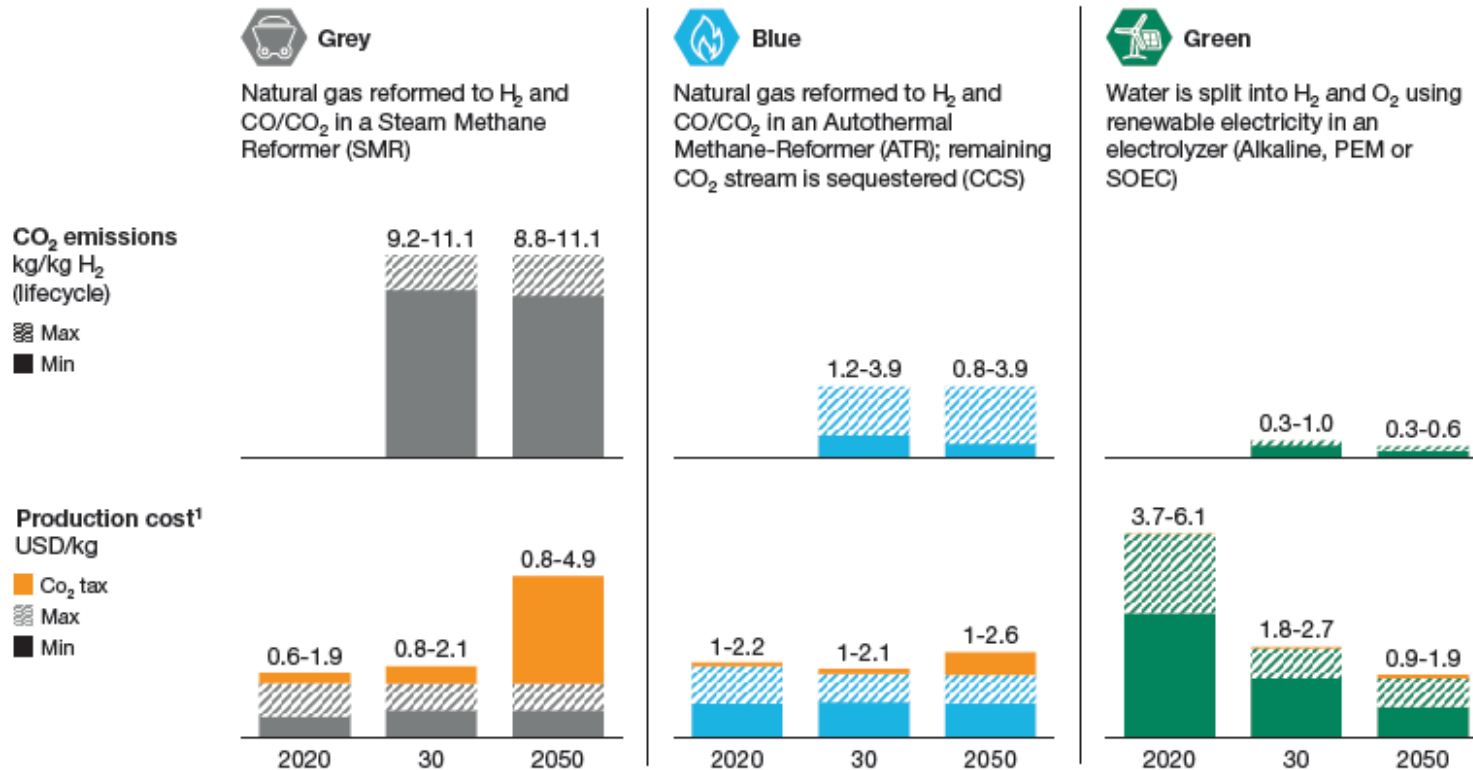
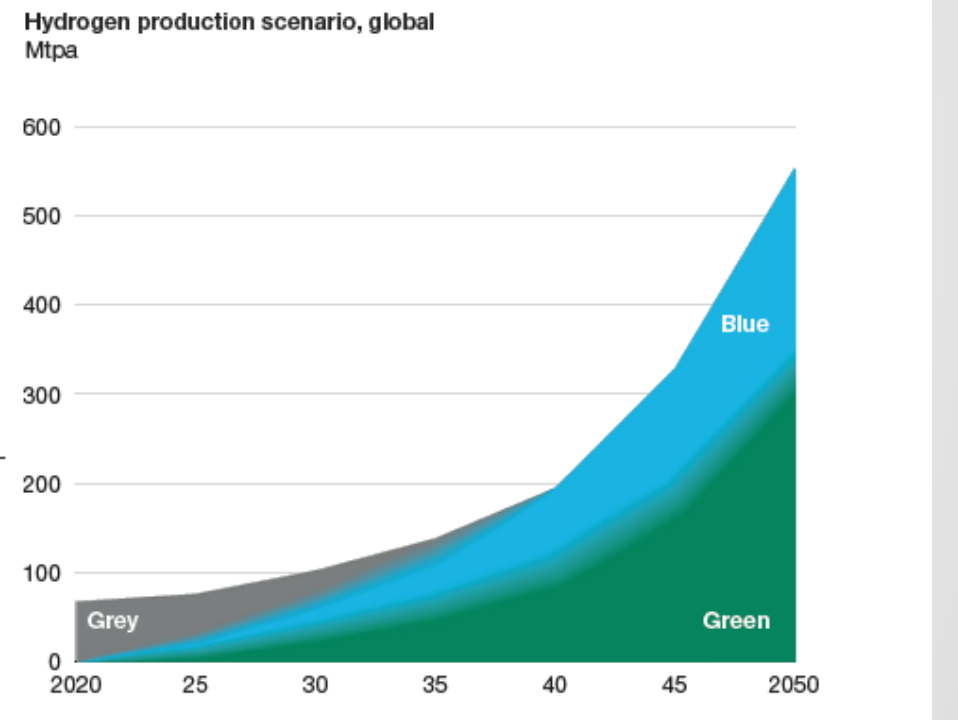
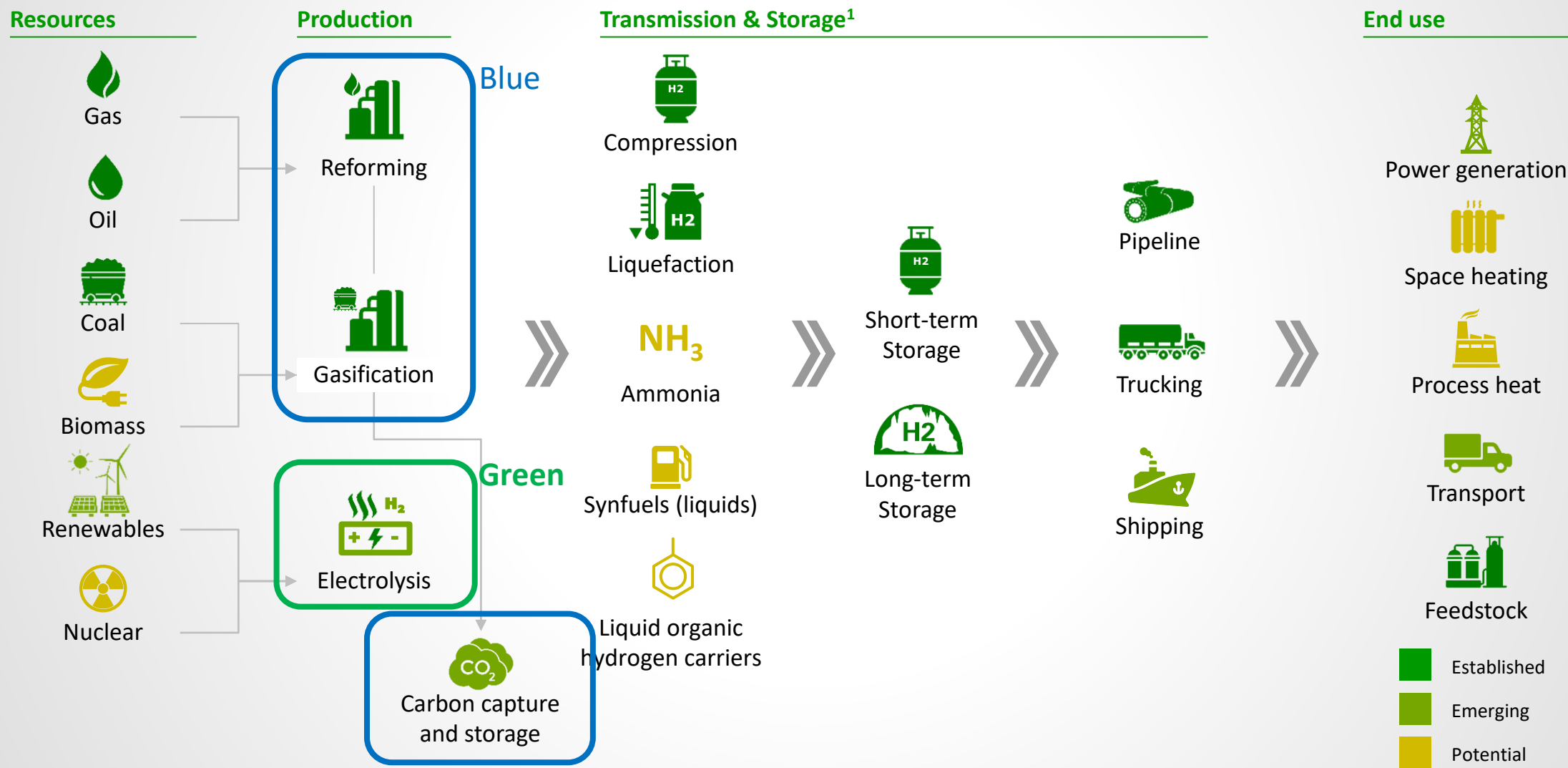


Exhibit 2: Combined scenario for decarbonized hydrogen



Hydrogen value chains

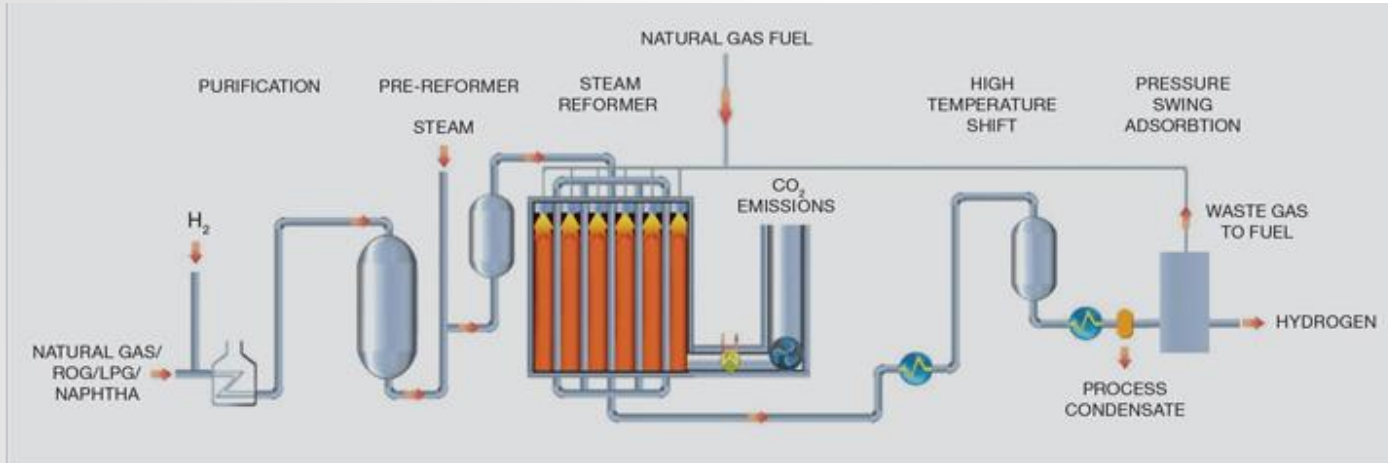


¹ Methanation (creating synthetic natural gas) is an additional route but depends on availability of non-fossil carbon.

Safety in Production: Blue Hydrogen



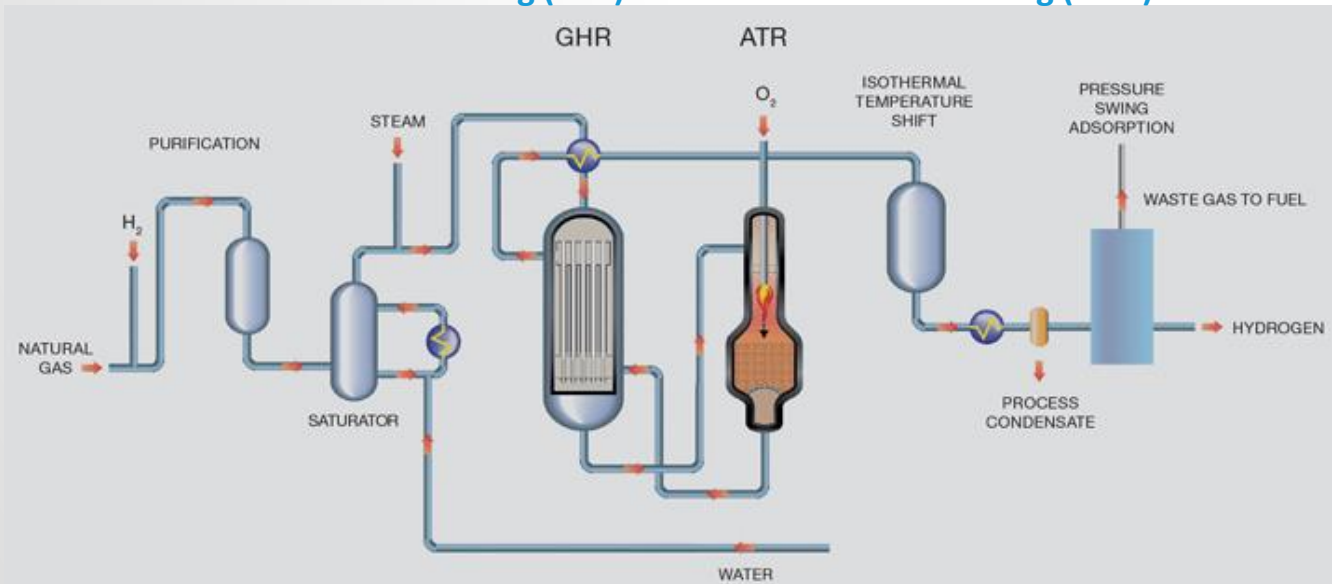
Steam Methane Reforming (SMR)



Industry Standards:

- Nothing specific to Gas Reforming. SMR, ATR and Carbon Capture (refer next slide) are mature technologies
- **ISO/TS 19883** *Safety of pressure swing adsorption systems for H2 separation and purification*

Autothermal Reforming (ATR) and Gas-heated Reforming (GHR)



HSSE risk management focus:

- Jet Fire - Hydrogen or Natural Gas
- VCE - Hydrogen or Natural Gas
- CO2 release - asphyxiation
- Hydrogen Embrittlement

Areas for focus:

- Hazards associated with CO2 Use, Transport and Storage at scale
- Potential for less experienced operators to try reforming - need for a focused standard?

Carbon Capture, Use & Storage – An overview

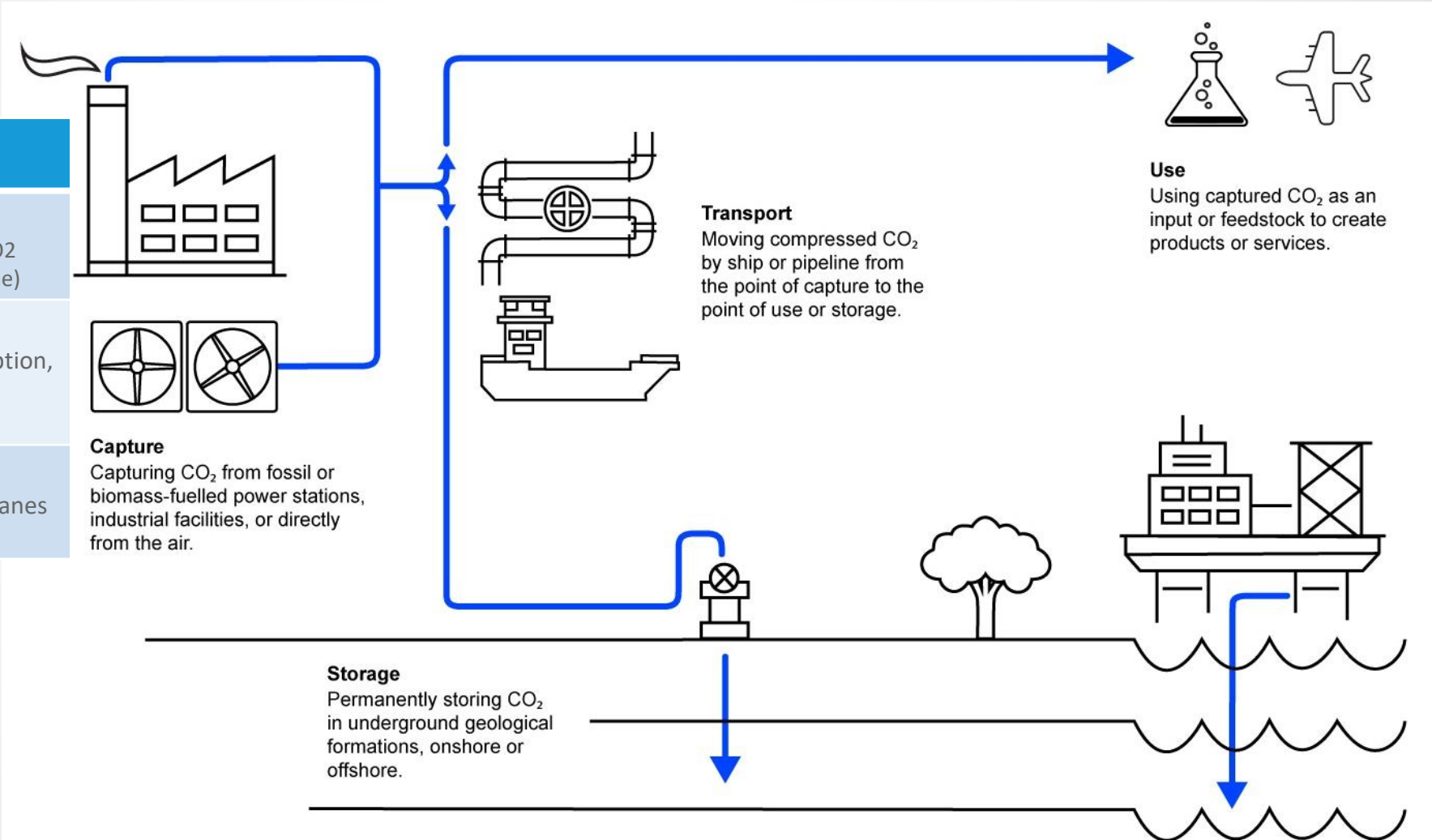


CO2 Capture for Blue H2

Chemical absorption
Processes using the reaction between CO₂ and a chemical solvent (e.g. ethanolamine)

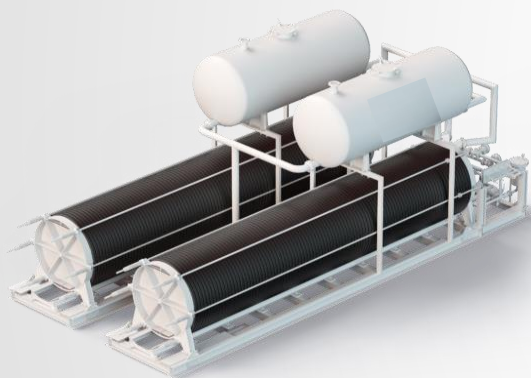
Physical Separation
A range of processes based on adsorption, absorption, cryo separation and compression.

Membrane Separation
Use of polymeric or inorganic membranes with high CO₂ selectivity

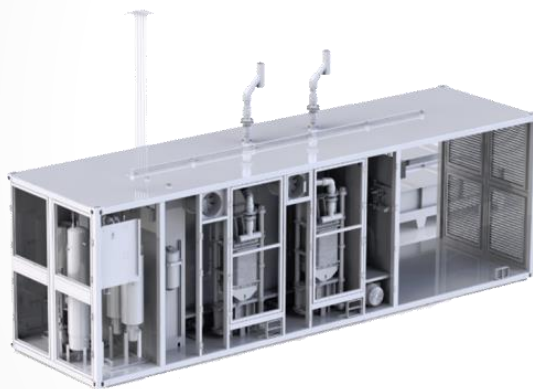


Safety in Production: Green Hydrogen Production

- Operation consists of electrical feed/rectification, water purification, KOH supply (alkaline only), electrolysis and H₂/O₂ separation.
- Lower severity section of value chain - H₂ produced at relatively low pressure (1 to 30 bar) and temperature



Alkaline Electrolyser



PEM Electrolyser

HSSE risk management focus:

- Hydrogen Jet Fire
- Hydrogen Explosion
- High-Voltage Electrical

Industry Standards:

- **ISO 22734-1** *Water electrolysis in industrial and commercial applications (Under review)*
- **NFPA 2** *Hydrogen Technologies Code*

Note: NFPA2 contains general requirements with reference to UL/CSA standards based on ISO standard.

Areas for focus:

- **Process safety capability** for new entrants to Green Hydrogen Industry
- **Interfaces** between packaged units
- High reliability **mitigation barriers** – gas detection, ventilation, suppression, explosion relief

Further Information



bp Resources:

[Hydrogen Explainer](#) (*links to podcasts and other resources*)

Key Hydrogen Safety organisations:

- [Centre for Hydrogen Safety \(AIChemE\)](#) – great source of practical safety information including h2tools.org
- [HySafe](#) - international body for sharing H2 safety research. Bi-annual International Hydrogen Safety Conference.
- [Fuel Cell & Hydrogen Joint Undertaking](#) – collaboration of EU govt, Industry and Research institutions. Long list of projects.

Information used:

- [Hydrogen Council – Hydrogen Decarbonisation Pathways](#)
- [Clean Hydrogen. Part 1: Hydrogen from Natural Gas Through Cost Effective CO2 Capture - Features - The Chemical Engineer](#)
- [Carbon capture, utilisation and storage - Fuels & Technologies – IEA](#)