Storage and the development of global hydrogen markets.
New ties - Deep dive into the technical challenges and the required legal framework

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World Hydrogen Congress | Amsterdam, Netherlands | 04 - 06 October 2021





## **Technical Challenges and required Legal Framework**Outline



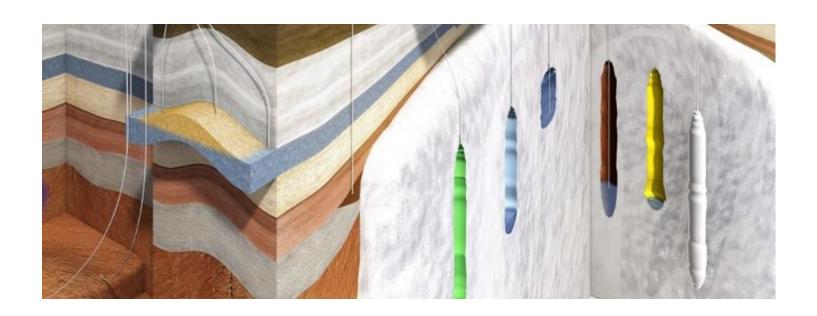
Change of energy system

Technical and Legal Implementation

New Ties for a Global Hydrogen Network



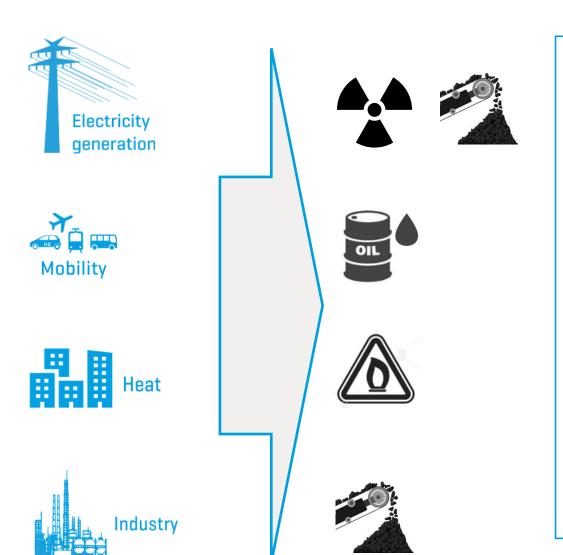
#### **CHANGE OF ENERGY SYSTEM**



## **Change of Energy System**

#### **Different Sectors**





Energy demand extends to various sectors

Use of various energy carriers

Mostly **independent** of each other

Conventional energy carriers are responsible for **90% of CO**<sub>2</sub> **emissions** 

Legal requirements for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

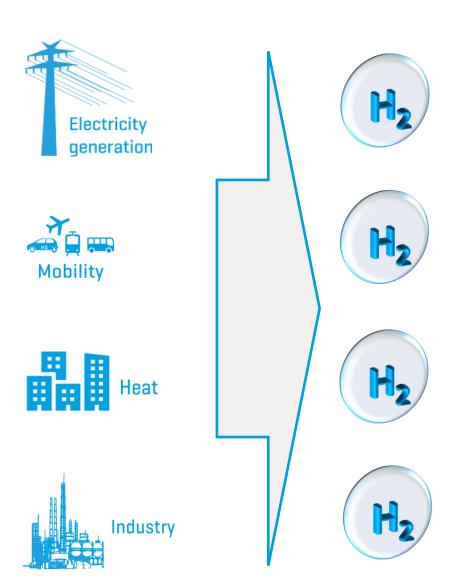
Decrease of conventional energy carrier leads to a **need for a replacement** 

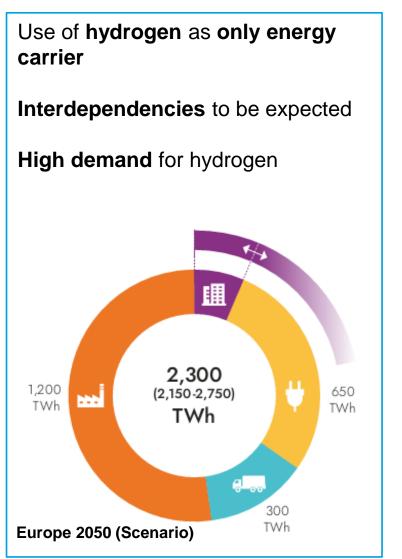
**Hydrogen** as renewable energy carrier

### **Hydrogen Use(r)**

#### **Different Sectors**





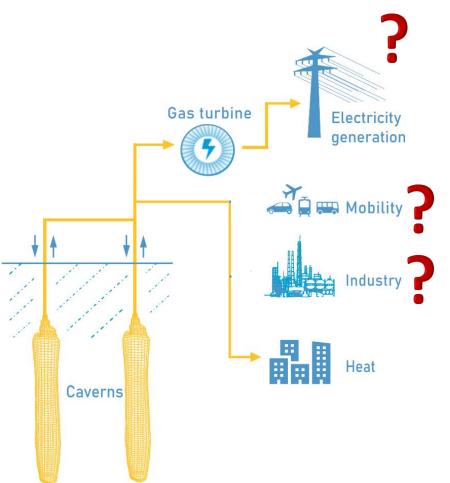


Source: European Hydrogen Backbone, Analysing future demand, supply, and transport of hydrogen, June 2021

#### **Current Gas Network**

#### Possible Use of Existing Infrastructure

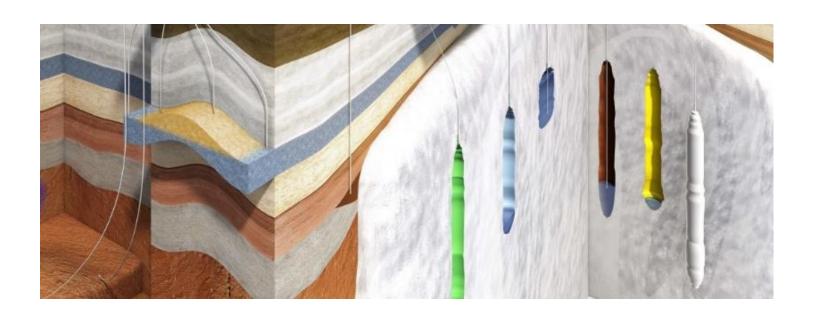




- Transmission and distribution via pipelines and existing local infrastructure
  - Technical retrofitting?
- Transition phase
  - Blending of natural gas and hydrogen?
  - Methanation?
  - All kinds of hydrogen production methods?
- Balancing of supply and demand
- Sector coupling



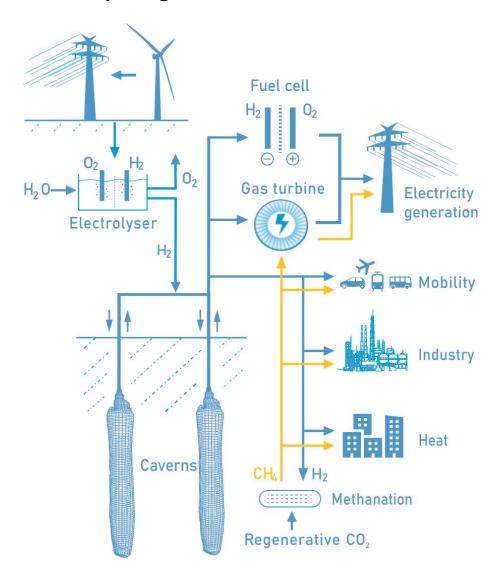
#### **TECHNICAL AND LEGAL IMPLEMENTATION**



### **Sector Coupling**

#### Via Hydrogen





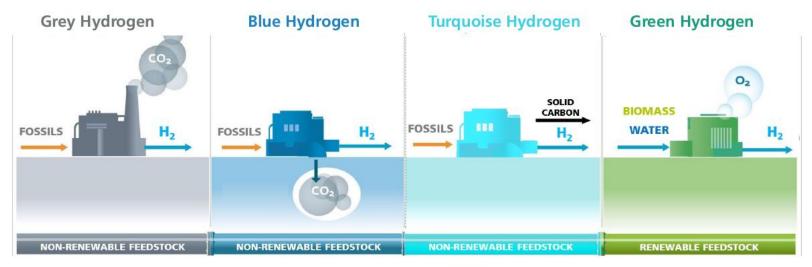
- Development of a complex hydrogen network via sector coupling
- No specific sector-related user chain, but a cross-sectoral user network with different requirement profiles of the users

 Increasing number of consumers and user agglomeration

## **Hydrogen Production and Demand**



#### Categorization of different production methods:



Electricity

generation

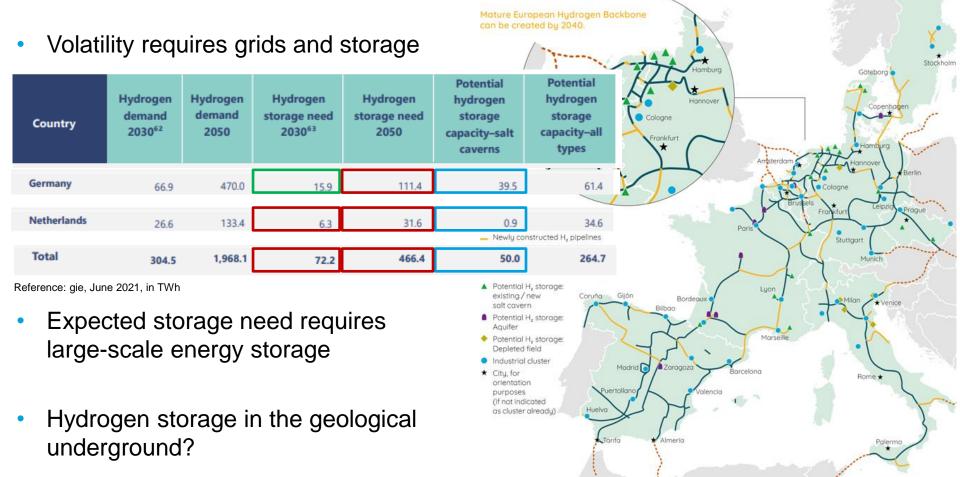
Mobility

Varying volatility in production and demand Input from: Output to:

### **Hydrogen Storage and Distribution**



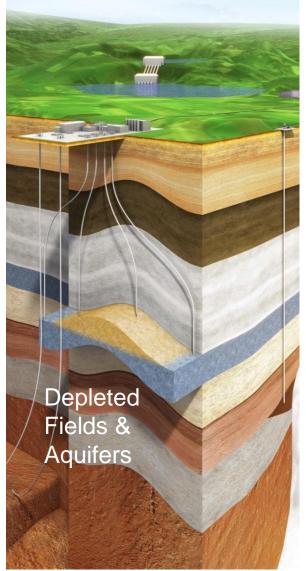
 Production, storage, distribution and use of hydrogen



Source: European Hydrogen Backbone, July 2020

#### **Hydrogen Storage**

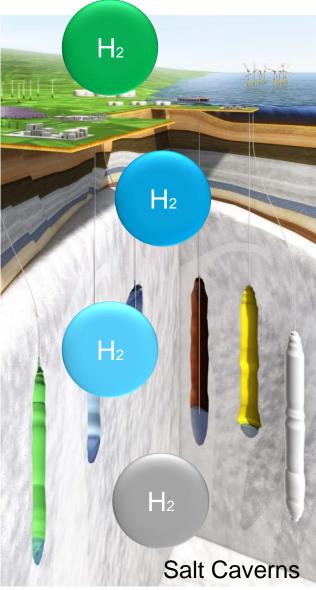
### Advantages Large-Scale Underground Storage



- Safety
- Extremely large storage volume
- Very high pressures possible
- Little land consumption
- Low specific invest costs (€ / m³)
- Already existent
- Longtime experience with large-scale gas storage
- Proven technical feasibility for salt caverns
- ...and colorblind



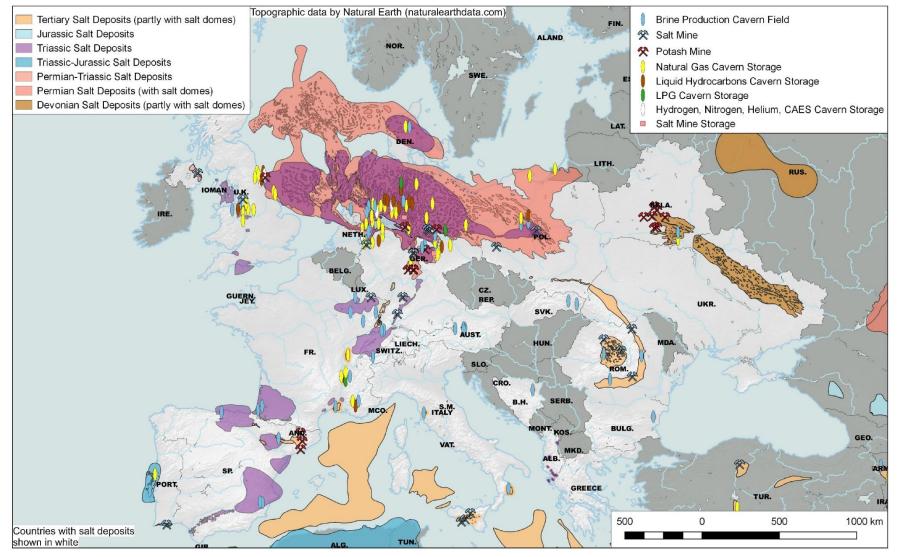
GT GreenbergTraurig



#### **Hydrogen Storage**

# DEEP. KBB GT GreenbergTraurig

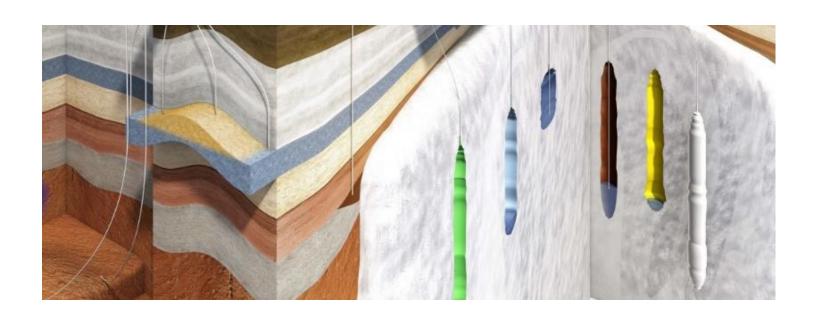
#### Salt in Europe: Hydrogen storage hubs of tomorrow!



Source: Solution Mining Research Institute (SMRI)

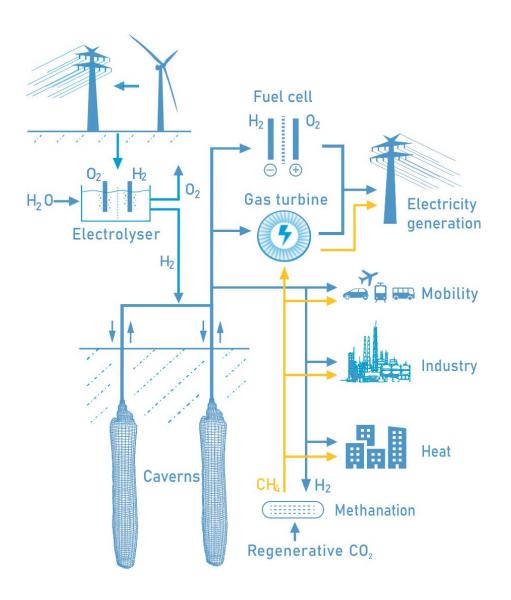


#### NEW TIES FOR A GLOBAL HYDROGEN NETWORK



#### **Technical and Legal Implementation**





 Porous storage uncertain due to possible chemical and microbiological reactions and processes

#### But

- Injection of 100% hydrogen /methanised hydrogen (CH4) in existing natural gas grid
- Transmission and distribution via pipelines and existing infrastructure
- Large-scale hydrogen storage in existing salt caverns to balance fluctuations in supply and demand
- => Technically possible
- => Legal framework!?

## Storage and the development of global hydrogen markets

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New ties - Deep dive into the technical challenges and the required legal framework



