

## Green hydrogen supply: A guide to policy making

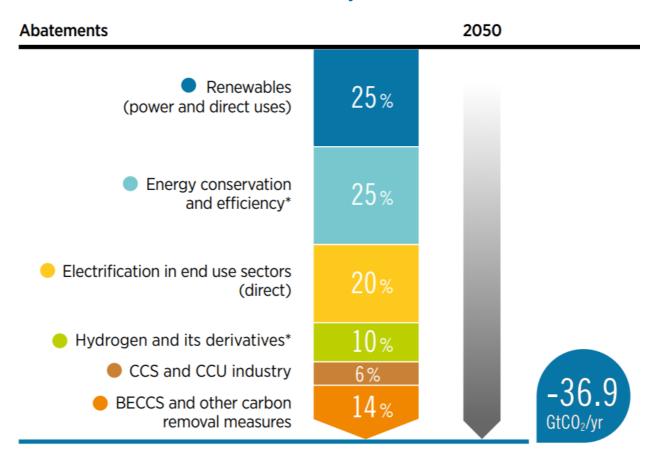
## **IRENA Policy Talks 2021**

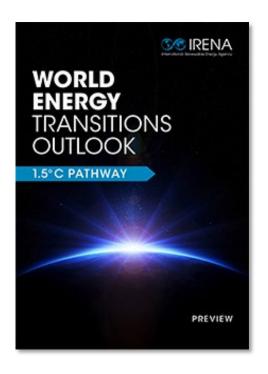


## Green hydrogen is essential to achieve a net zero emissions system



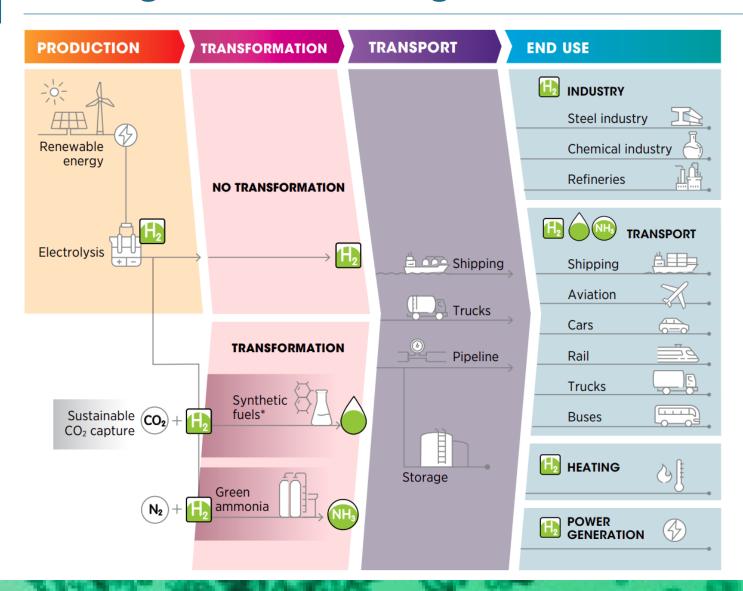
#### **Emissions Pathway to Net Zero**

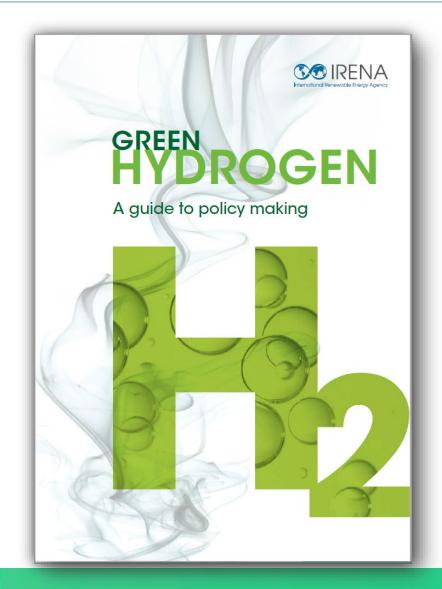




## Delving into the challenges... and the solutions

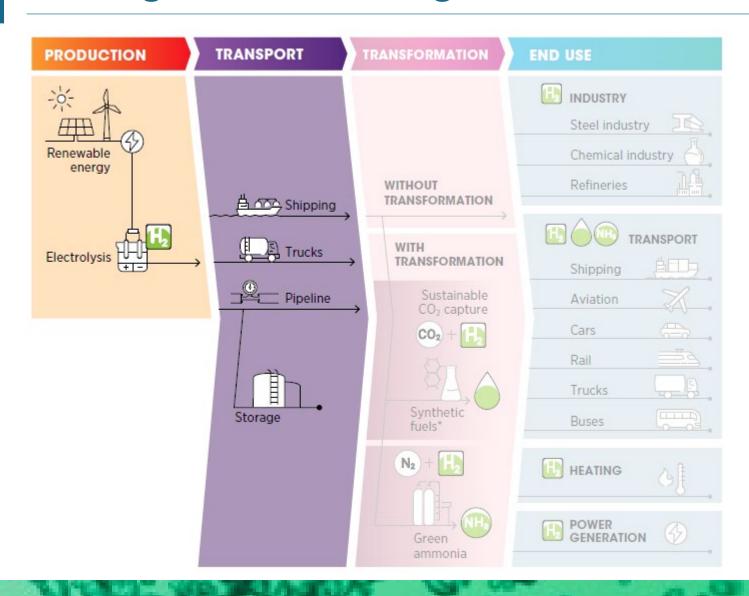


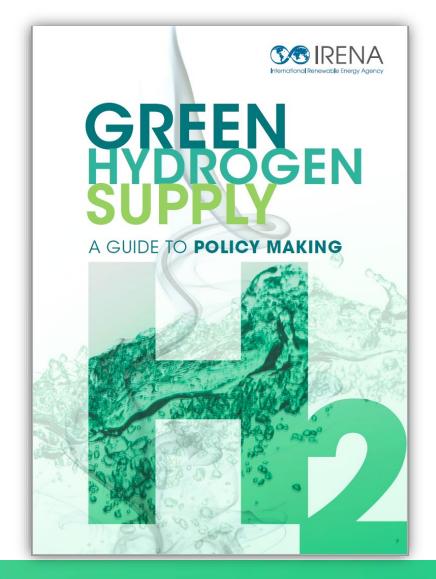




## Delving into the challenges... and the solutions







## Main challenges for green hydrogen supply



Sustainability issues Technical barriers Unfit power Unclear system future structure Unfit power Lack of High cost of Sustainability of grid Lack of standards system demand electricity electrolysers structure Grey and green High costs of Unclear Unclear future High infrastructure costs hydrogen renewable electricity future cost gap GREEN HYDROGEN **ELECTRICITY ELECTROLYSIS INFRASTRUCTURE OFFTAKE** CONSUMPTION **DEMAND** TRANSPORT STORAGE PRICE

## Support to reduce electrolyser costs



High cost of electrolysers

Unclear future



Direct financial support

Manufacturing capacity support

Capacity targets

Fiscal incentives



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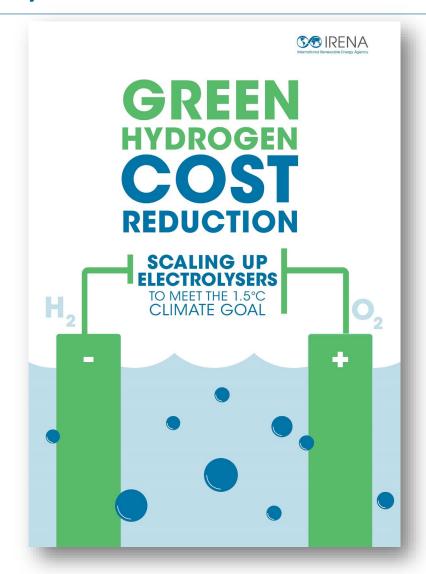


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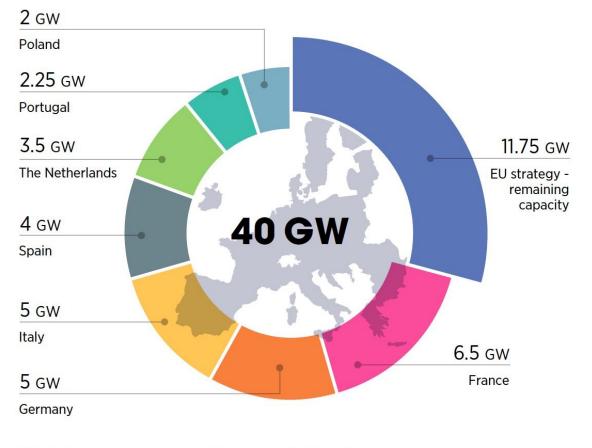
Direct financial support

Manufacturing capacity support

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## Electrolyser capacity targets in European hydrogen strategies, 2030



Note: The diagram takes the average of the target ranges adopted by the Netherlands and Portugal. Source: IRENA analysis based on national strategies.



## Support to make electricity affordable and sustainable



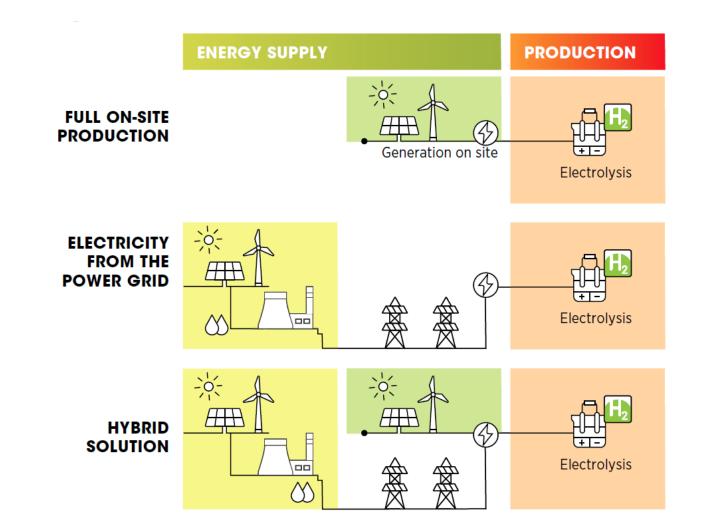
Sustainability of grid electricity

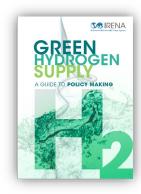
High costs of renewable electricity

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

Exemptions from electricity taxes and levies

Sustainability assurance measures





## Support to make electricity affordable and sustainable



Sustainability of grid electricity

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#### ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

Exemptions from electricity taxes and levies

Sustainability assurance measures

Renewable electricity production and consumption should be additional, and with a temporal and geographical correlation. Measures include:

- Recasting the renewable power capacity target.
- Allow (or impose) PPAs with merchant RE power plants.
- Measures to take advantage of otherwise curtailed energy

### Support to make electricity affordable and sustainable



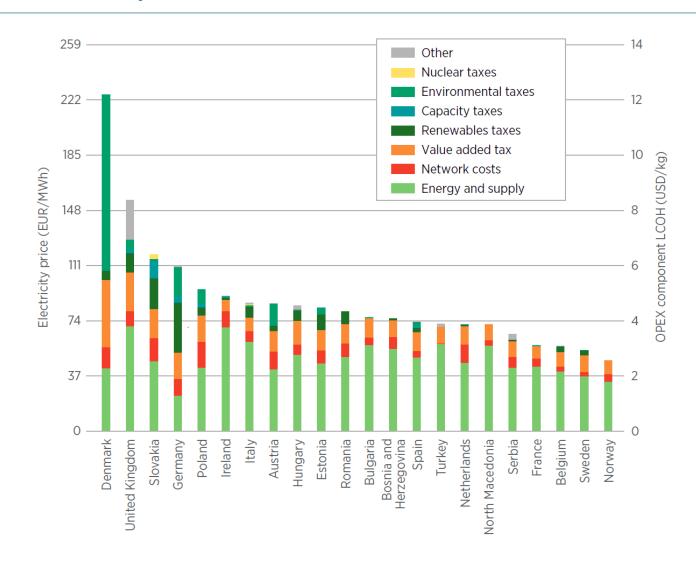
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#### **ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION**

Exemptions from electricity taxes and levies

Sustainability assurance measures





## Support to the infrastructure



Unclear future

Unfit power system structure

Lack of standards

High infrastructure costs



Support for

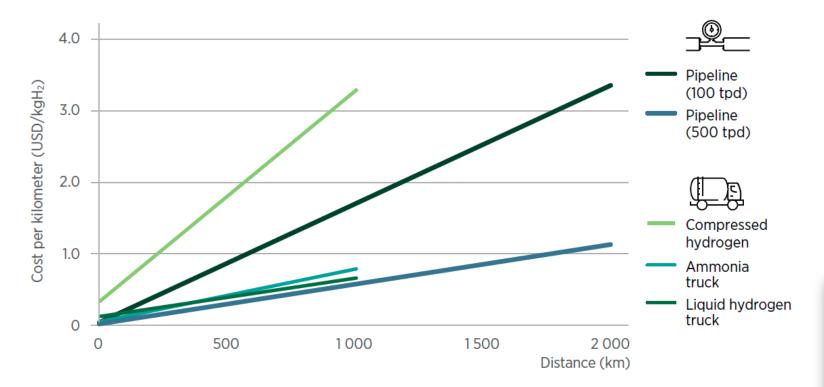
Seasonal green trucks storage and ships support

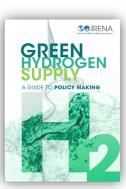
Planning

Creation of standards

Financing

## Costs for hydrogen transport as a function of the distance by selected transport mode





## Support to the infrastructure



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Support for green trucks and ships

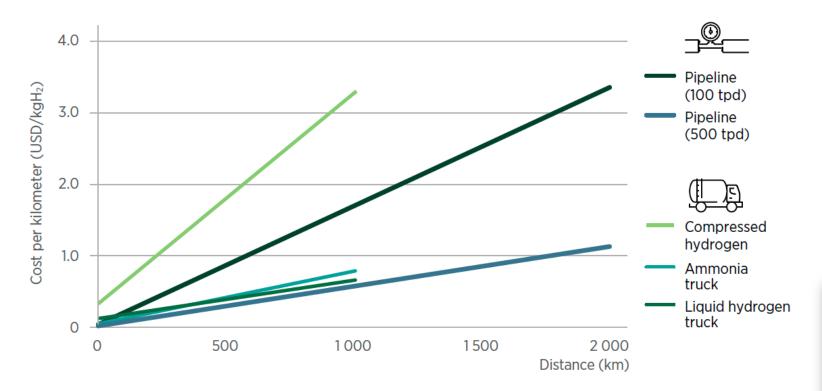
Seasonal storage support

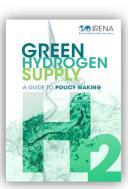
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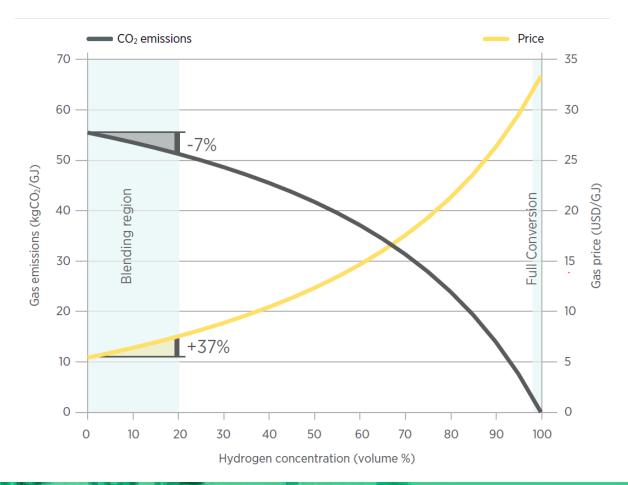
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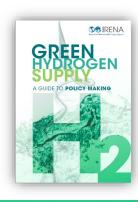
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## CO2 benefit and gas price increase from blending and converting the gas grid to hydrogen





### How to create demand?



Lack of demand

Unclear future

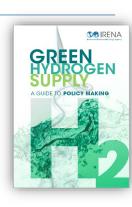


DEMAND

International agreements

Virtual blending

Gas targets



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GREEN HYDROGEN OFFTAKE

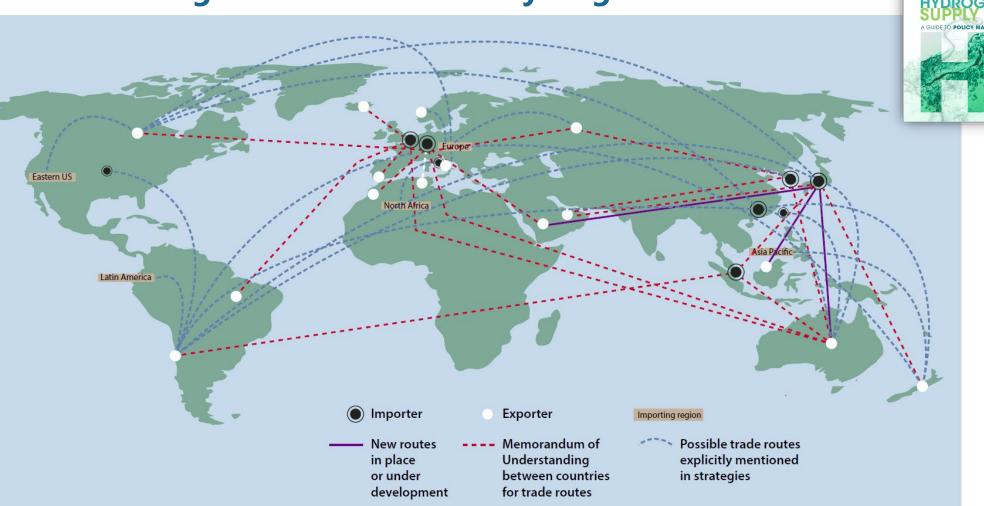
DEMAND

International agreements

Virtual blending

Gas targets

#### **Envisaged trade routes for hydrogen as of 2021**



## How to decrease the costs of hydrogen?



## Comparison between average auction results for solar PV globally (2010-2019) and green hydrogen cost range in 2020

Unfit power system structure

Grey and green hydrogen cost gap



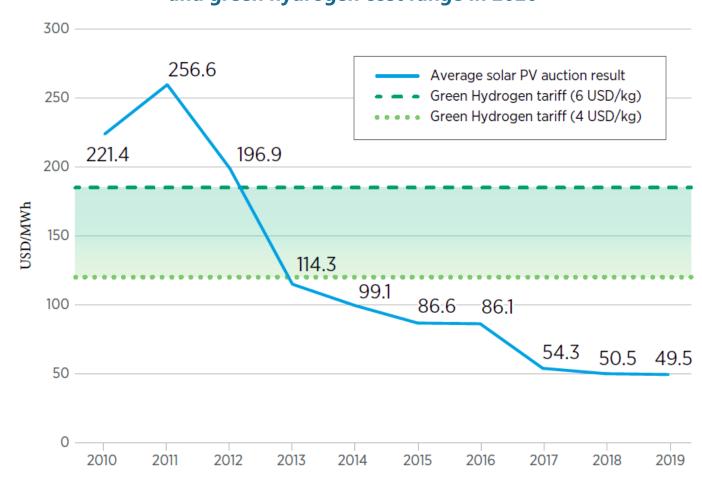
PRICE

Auctions

Green gas premium

Fiscal incentives

Ancillary market participation





## A roadmap for the future



#### **STAGE 1:**

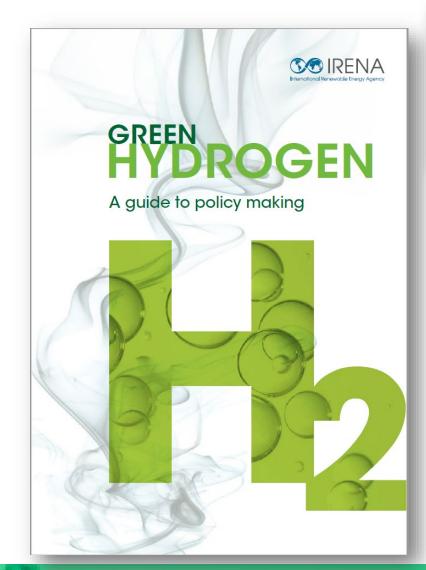
**→** Technology readiness

#### **STAGE 2:**

**→** Market penetration

#### **STAGE 3:**

**→** Market growth





## A roadmap for the future



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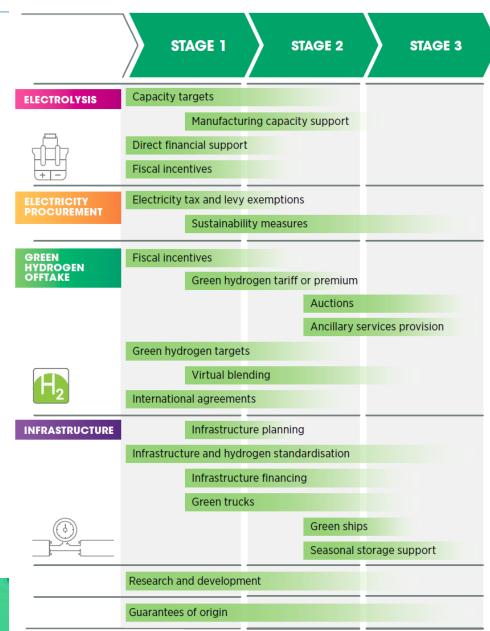
**→** Technology readiness

#### **STAGE 2:**

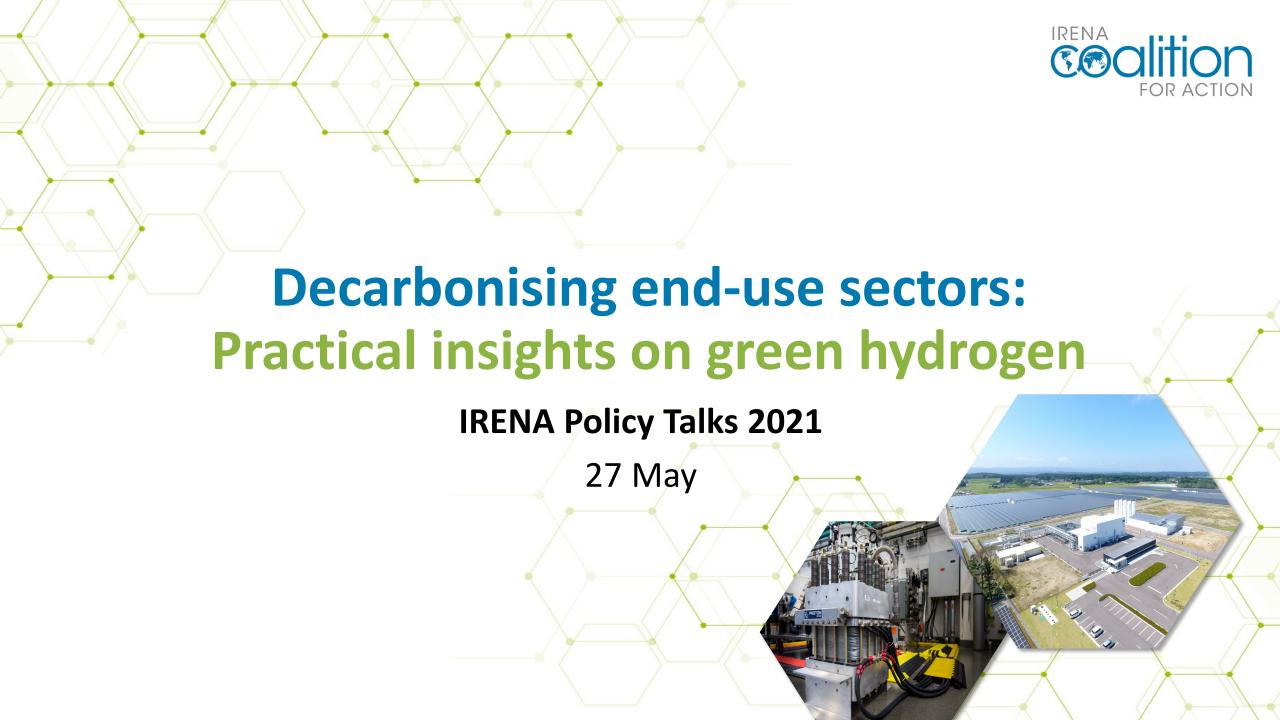
**→** Market penetration

#### **STAGE 3:**

**→** Market growth

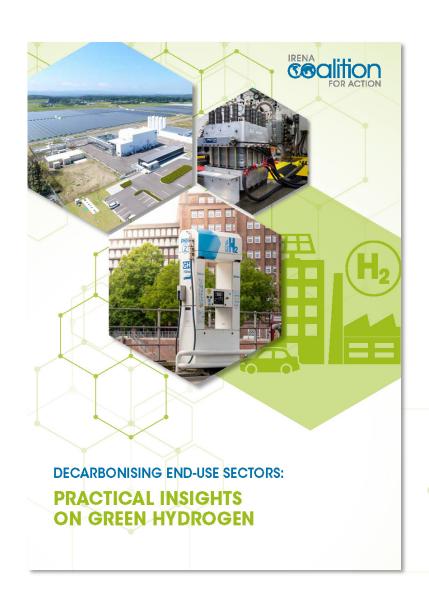






## **Producing hydrogen from 100% renewables**



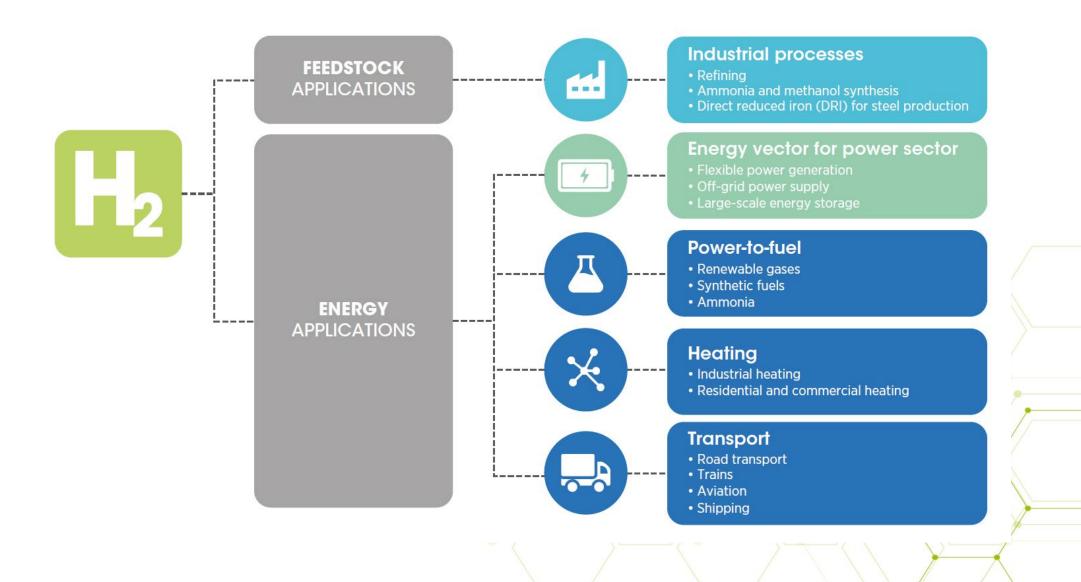


**Green hydrogen** is produced from electrolysis powered by renewable energy:

- Sourced directly from a renewable generation facility physically linked to the electrolyser; or
- Sourced from the grid, using models that guarantee the renewable origin of the energy (e.g. PPAs, attribute certificates)

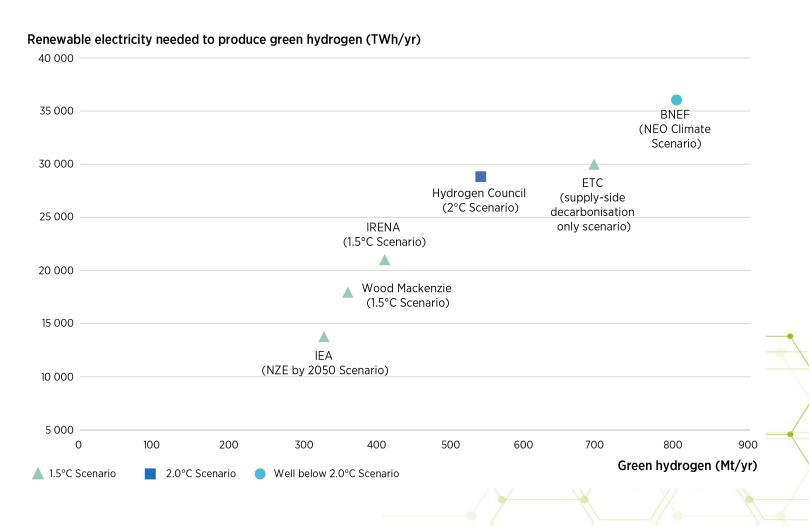
## Market opportunities for green hydrogen





# Meeting demand for green hydrogen will require a massive scale up of renewables





Coalition members active in the green hydrogen space expect to collectively develop at least 250 GW of renewable generation capacity by 2030

# Accelerating green hydrogen adoption: The role of strategies and policies



#### National hydrogen strategies should:

- Back electrolyser targets with sufficient funding
- Enable demand and green hydrogen uptake at all scales
- Include plans for scaling up renewables
- Enable development of certification schemes

Policies accelerating manufacturing capacity and tackling high investment costs of electrolysers and enabling infrastructure

- Grants
- Loans
- Tax credits



#### Policies reducing costs of renewable electricity for green hydrogen production

- Changes to electricity taxes and grid fees
- Carbon contracts for differences
- Auctions
- Feed-in tariffs/ premiums



#### Policies addressing sustainability

- Certification schemes
- Eco-labels
- Additionality measures/ mandates



- Flectrolyser capacity targets
- Green hydrogen mix targets
- · Green product mandates
- schemes
- Carbon taxes



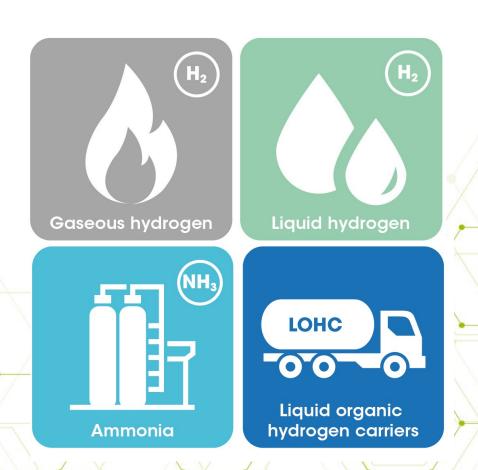


## Moving towards a global green hydrogen market



## To enable market entry and stimulate market demand, governments must:

- Adapt existing regulatory frameworks governing green hydrogen production, transportation and storage
- Create an international taxonomy for green hydrogen and its derivatives
- Establish certification schemes for green hydrogen



## **Key takeaways for governments**



- Develop national strategies and plans for a sustainable green hydrogen sector
- Implement **financial policies and incentives** to accelerate innovation and deployment
- Stimulate demand for green hydrogen through policies such as carbon pricing
- Consider how electricity grid fees and taxation affect green hydrogen production

- Prioritise green hydrogen deployment in hard-toabate sectors
- Work with partners to develop integrated green hydrogen "hubs" or "valleys"
- Collaborate with other governments, industry and academia on R&D, standards and certification principles, and supply chain and trading opportunities



#### **Profiled case studies**

PROJECT NAME

PRODUCTION

END-USE



Queensland Nitrates (QNP)







Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (FH2R)







HYdrogen BReakthrough Ironmaking Technology (HYBRIT)







Green H2F Puertollano I







Power-2-Green Hydrogen







Westküste 100









