

Methodology for Determining the GHG Emissions Associated with the Production, Conversion/Conditioning and Transport of Hydrogen

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THE CREATION OF A GLOBAL MARKET

Key Drivers: based on unique National Circumstances



Environmental Benefits – Climate Change

Climate Change, Clean Air/Local Air Quality, Noise Pollution

Energy Security

Security of Supply and Resource Diversity

Energy System Resiliency and Stability

- Effective Use of Variable Generation grid services, storage at scale, and sector coupling
- Distributed Generation Option

Economic Growth: Innovation & Technology Leadership

- · Strength of the industry
- Capacity of innovation
- Skilled Jobs and Manufacturing Opportunities



Key Challenges: Need to Get to a Global Scale



1. Innovation

- Must get low-carbon hydrogen cost competitive
- Skilled workforces from engineers to operators: initial cursus and lifelong trainings

2. Infrastructure Investment

- Installation of the massive production capacities
- Efficient Transmission/Transportation

3. Policy and Regulatory Framework

- Stable and strong Policy Signals
- Regulatory Certainty
- Market Transparency





THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL MULTILATERAL COLLABORATIONS

International collaborations and coordination are essential



BREAKTHROUGH International Hydrogen Initiatives **AGENDA** Ml's Clean UNDP's Hydrogen Initiative G7's Hydrogen IPHE CEM Hydrogen Initiative Hydrogen Mission **Action Pact** Public-sector-led global Hydrogen Initiatives Hydrogen Energy Ministerial (HEM) UNIDO's Hydrogen Initiative IEA's Fuel Cells TCP IEA's Hydrogen TCP Private-sector-led Green Hydrogen Green Hydrogen First Movers Coalition Hydrogen Council Global Hydrogen Initiatives Organisation Catapult Public & Private-sector Global IRENA's Collaborative WEF's Accelerating Breakthrough Energy Catalyst Clean Hydrogen Framework on Green Hydrogen Initiatives Hydrogen Country-led International Quad Clean Hydrogen Partnership (US, JP, [Others to be added] H2Global (DE) Initiatives Regional Hydrogen Initiatives H2 LAC [Others to be added] Global Initiatives working CEM Investment and Finance Initiative Mission Possible Partnership Breakthrough Energy Catalyst Development Banks on related topics Included in the landscape map Not an Exhaustive List Not yet included in the landscape map

IPHE: Global Government-to-Government Partnership to Accelerate Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Deployments



Formed in 2003





Priorities:

- 1. Share Information on Latest Developments
- 2. Inform Future Government Policy
- 3. Foster Collaboration

The IPHE addresses these Priorities by,

- Coordinating and Sharing Information
- Regular Country Updates Country Profiles at <u>www.iphe.net</u>
- Working Groups:
- 1. Regulations, Codes, Standards & Safety (RCSS) TFs: Maritime & Bulk Storage
- 2. Education & Outreach (E&O) Early Career Network
- Task Forces:
 - 1. H₂ Production Analysis Working Paper Ver 3 Published
 - 2. H₂ Trade Rules Paper Published, Potential new work
 - 3. H₂ Certification Mechanisms
 - 4. Skills Terms of Reference under Development

And coordinate with other International initiatives including IRENA, IEA, CEM/MI, WEF, H2 Council, and the Breakthrough Agenda







Implementing international regulations, codes and standards

IPHE Hydrogen Production Analysis Task Force What does "Clean Hydrogen" mean?



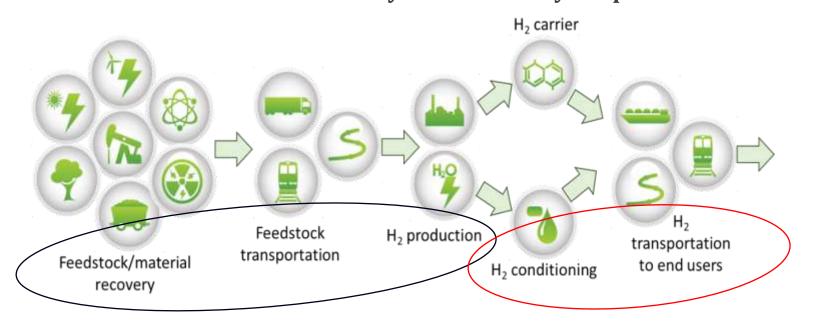
'Quantification Methodology' Working Paper Version 3 Co-leads France, EU, USA

Published <u>Methodology for Determining the GHG Emissions Associated with the</u> Production of Hydrogen Working Paper Version 3 July 2023

Methodology for Determining the Greenhouse Gas **Emissions Associated With** the Production of Hydrogen

A Working Paper Propured by the IPHE Hydrogen Production Analysis Task Force

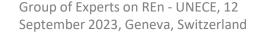
Schematic of "Well-to-Gate" system boundary adopted





https://www.iphe.net/ files/ugd/45185a 8f96 08847cbe46c88c319a75bb85f436.pdf

Handed over to ISO TC197/SC1/WG1 **Convener France, Project leader Brazil**

















IPHE Hydrogen Production Analysis Task Force

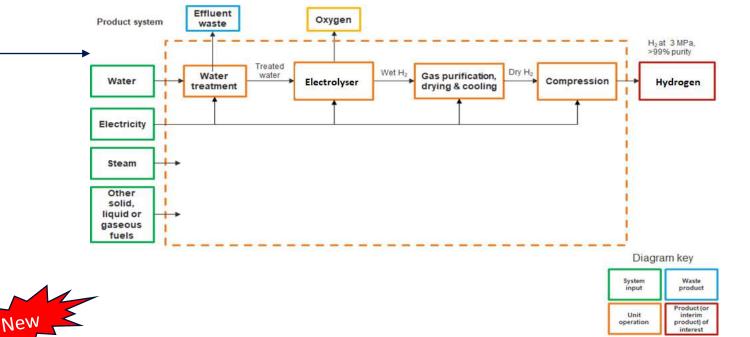


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Hydrogen Production Pathways:

- Electrolysis
- Steam Methane Reforming with CCS
- Industrial By-Product
- Coal Gasification with CCS
- Biomass
- Auto-Thermal Reforming with CCS
- Conditioning and Carriers of H₂
 - Liquefaction
 - Ammonia
 - Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carriers
- Transportation of H₂
 - Marine; Pipeline; Mobility Train, Truck

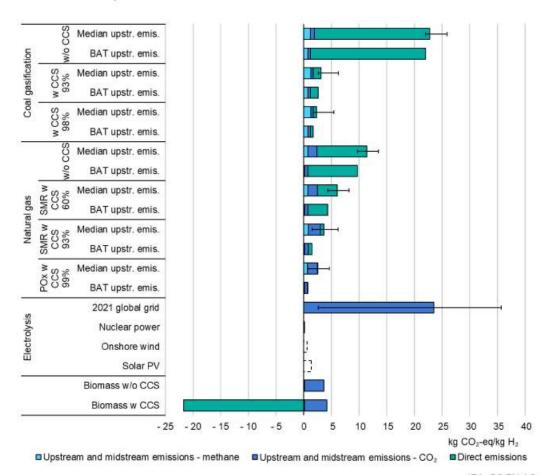


*Three main types of electrolysers include alkaline, polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) and solid oxide (SOEC)

IPHE Hydrogen Production Analysis Task Force



Figure 2.2 Comparison of the emissions intensity of different hydrogen production routes, 2021



The GHG Emissions associated with the Production of Hydrogen depend on:

- the primary energy
 AND
- the production pathway

IEA. CC BY 4.0.

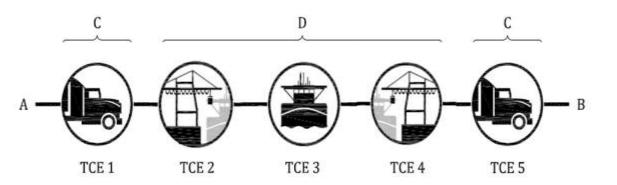
IPHE Hydrogen Production Analysis Task Force



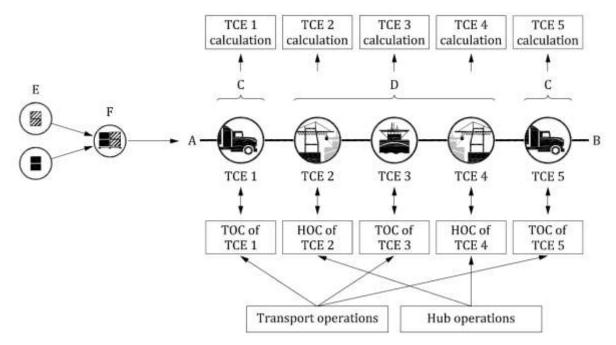
GHG Emission link to the transportation of Hydrogen and Hydrogen carriers

Principles of Quantification of GHG Emissions Related to Transport Chains (TC), Transport Chain Elements (TCE), Transport Operation Categories (TOC) and Hub Operation Categories (HOC)

Illustrative example of a multi-element freight transport chain [modified from ISO 14083:2023]



Diagrammatic **relationship between operations and TCEs** for an example freight transport chain (modified from ISO 14083:2023)























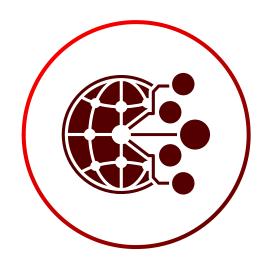
Hydrogen Certification Mechanisms



Global hydrogen trade currently blocked by lack of <u>mutual recognition</u> of standards and risk of regulatory fragmentation











Multiple certification schemes
are emerging across
jurisdictions, with more under
development...

...however standards are being developed independently, with no mutual recognition / interpretability...

...which causes a risk of regulatory fragmentation, limiting global and cross-border hydrogen value chains and trade









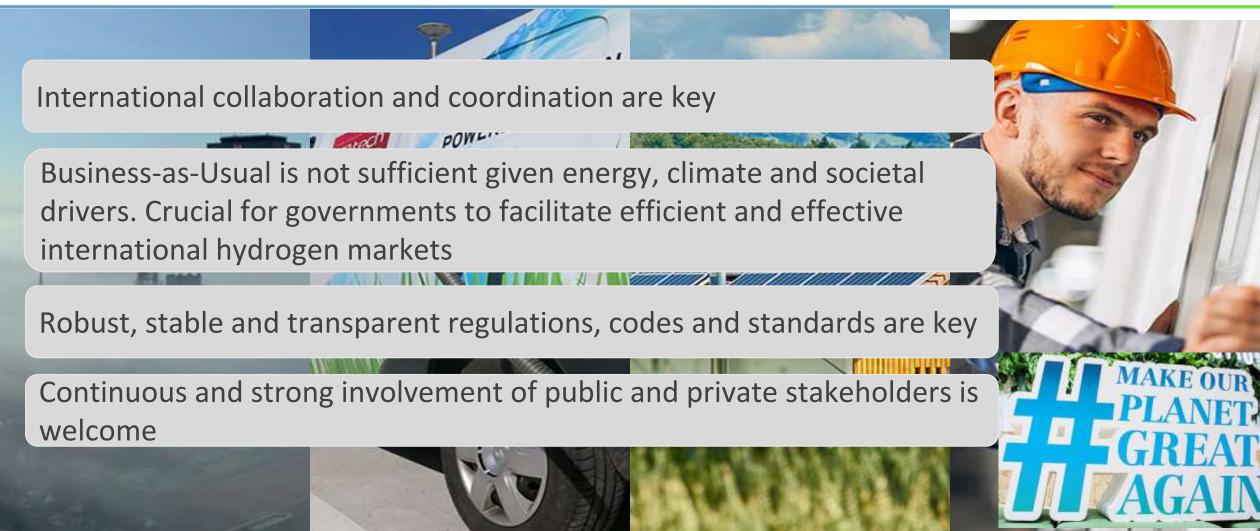






Conclusions: Hydrogen, the energy for today!





Thank you



International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy