

Hydrogen and the Energy Trilemma

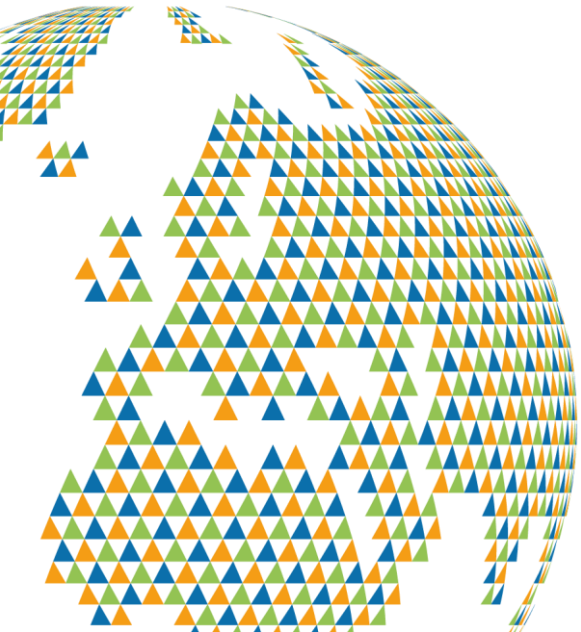
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- Introduction to Stopford
- World Trilemma Index
- Energy Security
- Energy Equity
- Environmental Sustainability
- Impact of hydrogen
- Stopford case studies
- Summary

Our Service Groups

TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

Stopford has a proven track record in developing innovative process technologies and process solutions, for commercially successful innovation.

Stopford's consultants bring together experts in health, safety, and the environment. Trusted by our clients and partners to manage their most challenging safety and environmental issues.

CONSULTANCY

Bringing together a dedicated project team, of multi-disciplinary engineers, procurement specialists and construction managers with responsible and creative leadership

PROJECTS



Energy Security reflects a nation's capacity to meet current and future energy demand reliably, withstand and bounce back swiftly from system shocks with minimal disruption to suppliers

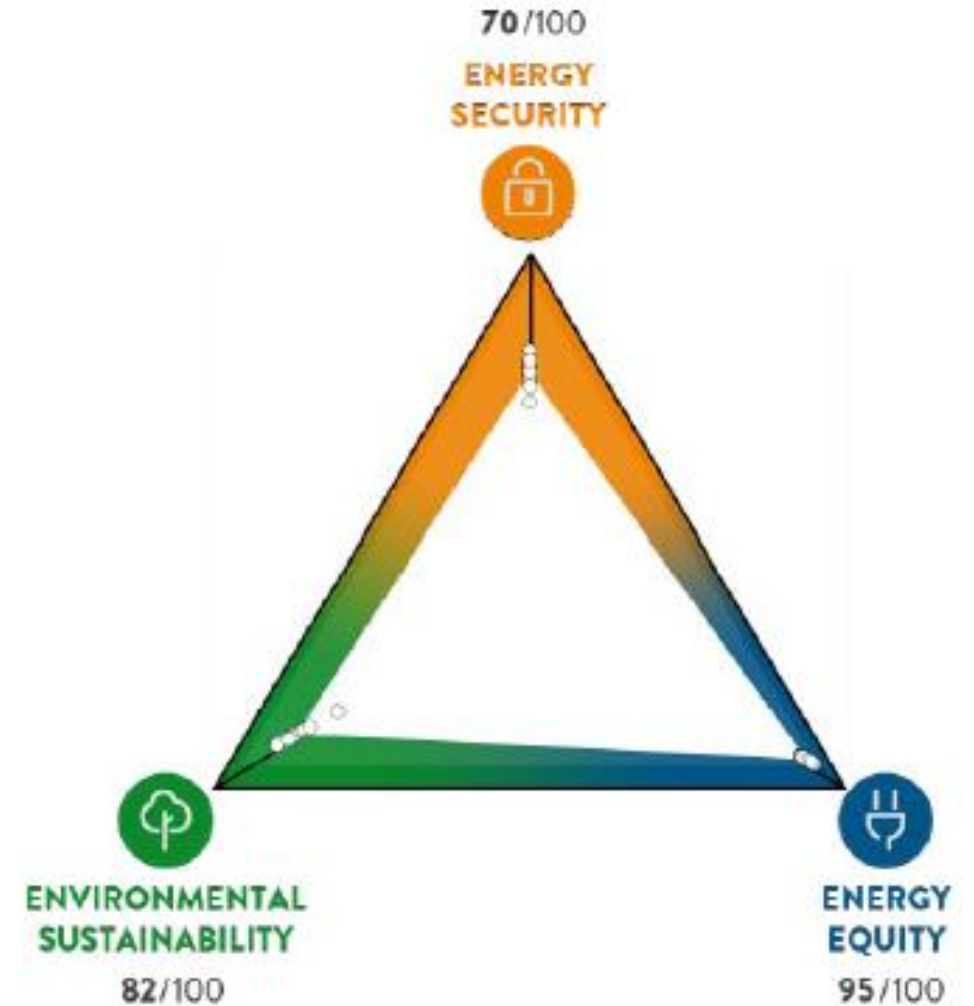


Energy Equity assesses a country's ability to provide universal access to affordable, fairly priced and abundant energy for domestic and commercial use



Environmental Sustainability represents the transition of a country's energy system towards mitigating and avoiding potential environmental harm and climate change impacts

Note: The IEA definitions are more comprehensive



Grade X Y Za



Energy Security



Energy Equity



Environmental Sustainability

a-countries context – quartile where the country's scores falls

Comparative index

Reflects data from 1998 to 2021, not fully reflective of recent price shocks

Overall rankings



1	Sweden	84.3
2	Switzerland	83.4
2	Denmark	83.3
3	Finland	82.7
4	United Kingdom	82.4
4	Canada	82.3
5	Austria	82.2
6	France	81.1
6	Norway	81.0
7	Germany	80.6
8	New Zealand	80.3
9	Slovenia	78.8
9	Estonia	78.7
10	United States	78.5

Rank

Grade

Score

Energy Security

Rank	Country	Energy Security Score
1	Canada	76.9
2	United States	74.1
3	Finland	73.8
4	Sweden	73.1
5	Czech Republic	72.9
6	Germany	72.5
7	Latvia	72.4
8	Hungary	72.1
9	Austria	71.6
10	United Kingdom	70.8

Source: World Energy Council

- Resource-rich countries top the list

- Diversified energy mix is key

- Anomaly with ranking of Germany – lagging data not fully reflective of current energy crisis

- Baltic nations have a low dependence on natural gas

Source: World Energy Council in partnership with Oliver Wyman-[World Energy Trilemma Index | 2022](#) | [World Energy Council](#)

1	Luxembourg	100
2	Qatar	99.9
3	Kuwait	99.8
3	UAE	99.8
4	Oman	99.6
4	Iceland	99.6
5	Bahrain	99.5
6	Ireland	98.6
7	Trinidad & Tobago	98.4
7	Switzerland	98.4
8	Israel	98.3
9	United States	97.3
10	Saudi Arabia	97.2
10	Norway	97.2

Source: World Energy Council

Energy Equity

- Government subsidies? Should they be included?
- Developing countries?
Infrastructure development is key, increasing access to energy
- Trinidad & Tobago
 - Exports 80% energy (oil & gas)

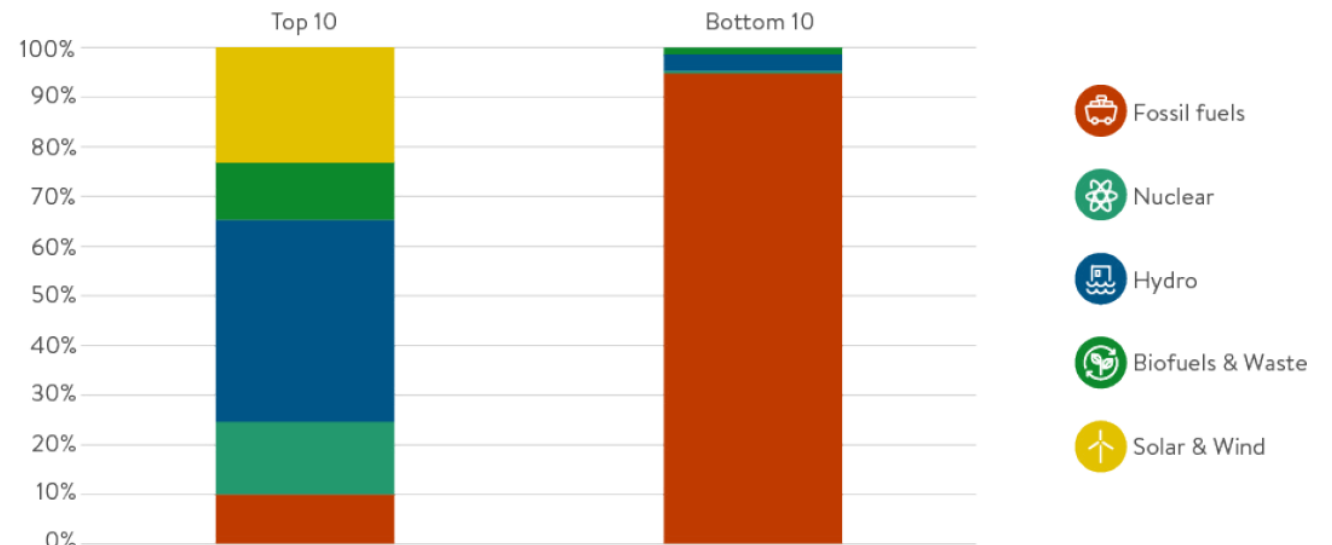
Rank	Country	Sustainability Score
1	Sweden	87.5
2	Switzerland	87.1
3	Norway	85.8
4	Denmark	84.7
5	Uruguay	84.0
6	France	83.4
7	United Kingdom	83.2
8	Brazil	82.8
9	Albania	82.7
10	Luxembourg	82.1

Environmental Sustainability

- Reflects low carbon electricity generation

- Uruguay generates significant amount from solar, wind and hydropower

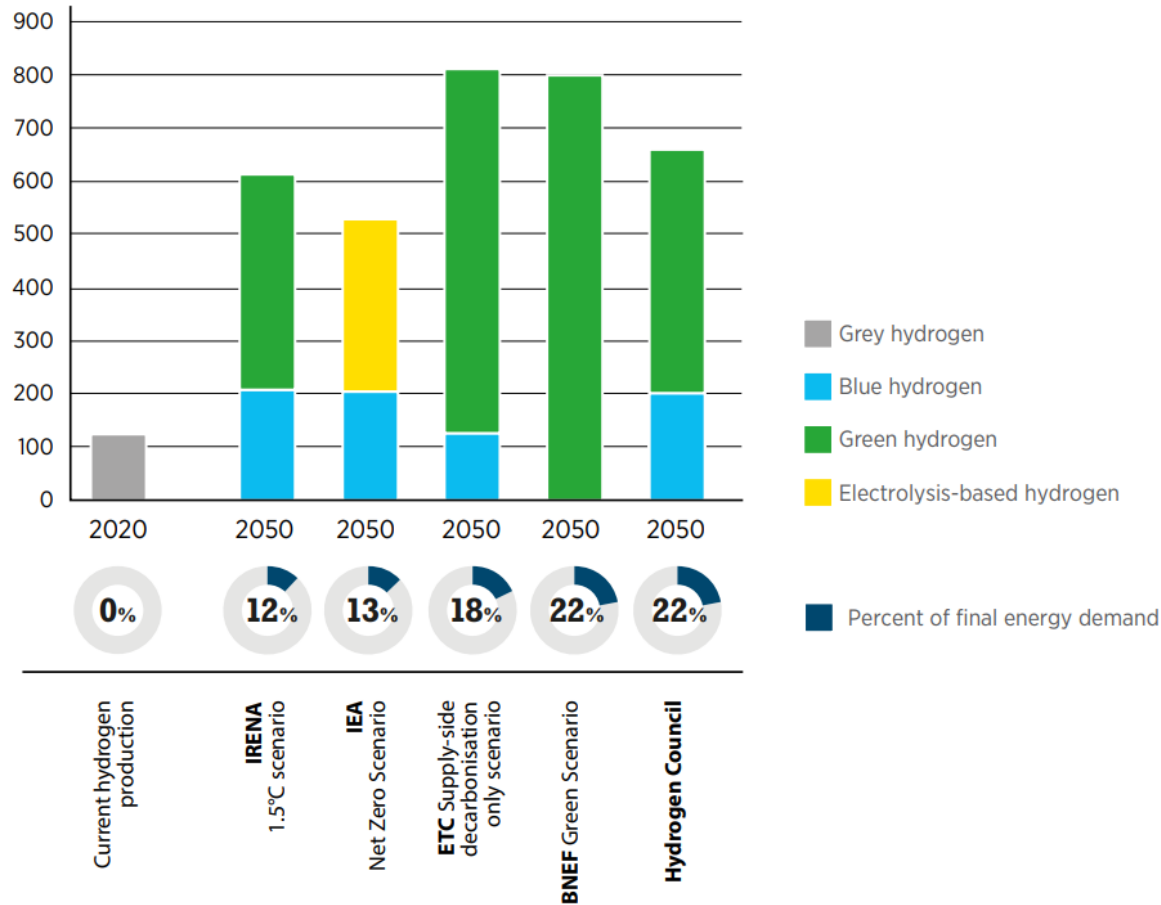
Figure 15: Average electricity generation mix for the top 10 and bottom 10 countries



Source: World Energy Council

Outlook for hydrogen

Hydrogen production (Million tonnes)



UK Hydrogen Strategy analysis suggests 250-460TWh of hydrogen could be needed in 2050, making up 20-35 per cent of UK final energy consumption

Source: UK Hydrogen Champion Report-[Hydrogen Champion Report: Recommendations to government and industry to accelerate the development of the UK hydrogen economy \(ecitb.org.uk\)](https://www.ecitb.org.uk)

Sources: BloombergNEF (2021a); ETC (2021); Hydrogen Council (2021); IRENA (2021a); IEA, (2021a).

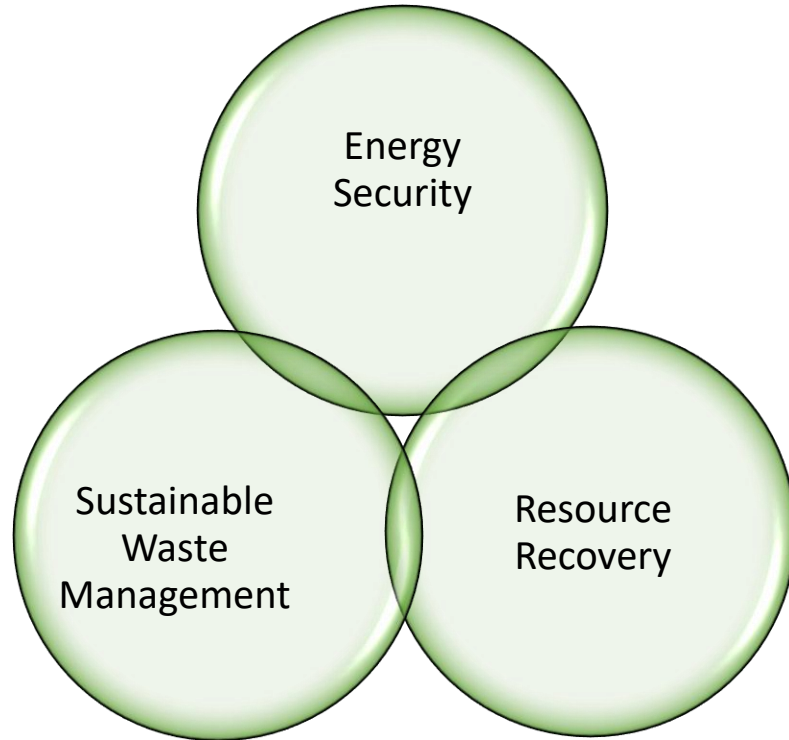
Impact of hydrogen on the Trilemma

- Hydrogen is a manufactured product and not a raw material.
- Hydrogen will level out the fossil fuel geopolitics; greater competition. It will have to be more cost competitive compared to fossil fuels.
- Countries with cheap renewable energy have the potential to be exporters of green hydrogen.
- Existing fossil fuel suppliers have the necessary infrastructure and people resource to remain significant energy exporters.
- Green hydrogen has the ability to increase energy independence, unlike blue hydrogen, which will be exposed to fossil fuel market.
- Constraints on supply chain: electrolysers, geological supplies of minerals & metals.

Impact of hydrogen on the Trilemma

- Will it “level” out the geopolitics that fossil fuel has created or will it create new areas of tension?
- Skills/numbers gap
- State Subsidies
- US Congress passed the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. Among the incentives in the act: \$430 bn on energy infrastructure, \$15 bn tax credits
- REPowerEU – EU’s initiative to reduce dependence on Russian gas, state aid?
- Overall impact on equity

Project Reference: Plasmergy™



“Plasmergy presents an opportunity to enable the waste management sector to transition to more sustainable operations, whilst enabling the generation of low-carbon energy and low carbon hydrogen”



 Energy Security

 Environmental Sustainability

Mineral sector

- Successfully carried out blending hydrogen with natural gas, providing 6% of the thermal value up to 100% substitution of hydrogen on an existing kiln
- Acceptable lime quality produced

Cement

- Cement Production; World's first use of a net zero carbon fuel mix
- Mix: Meat & bonemeal, Glycerine (by-product from Bio-diesel production) and Hydrogen



- Hydrogen provides an opportunity for countries to better manage the Energy Trilemma
- Hydrogen should reduce tensions due to geopolitics?
- Hydrogen helps diversify the energy mix and hence improves energy security, the use should be selective
- Rapid scale up of green H2 should improve environmental sustainability –limited by geological supplies of minerals & metals?
- Energy equity – low cost renewable electricity, solar, wind –
Impact of state subsidies?

Thanks for listening

Questions?

See us at Stand G07

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