



## New Trends in Energy Hydrogen and fuel cells

**Constantinos Taliotis** 

taliotis@kth.se

Introductory lecture – Energy commodities and technologies

This work by OpTIMUS.community is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.





# Motivation for energy technology research and development







#### Energy Efficiency – Cost Efficiency

- The cheapest kWh is a kWh not generated
- Making the best out of the available resources

#### **Energy Security**

- Resilient and robust energy system
- Taking advantage of domestic energy sources leads to reduced reliance on fuel imports

#### Climate Change

• Transition to low-carbon economy

#### Health and environment

• Reduced emission of air and water pollutants that adversely affect health





# Hydrogen and Fuel Cells



## Hydrogen and Fuel Cells

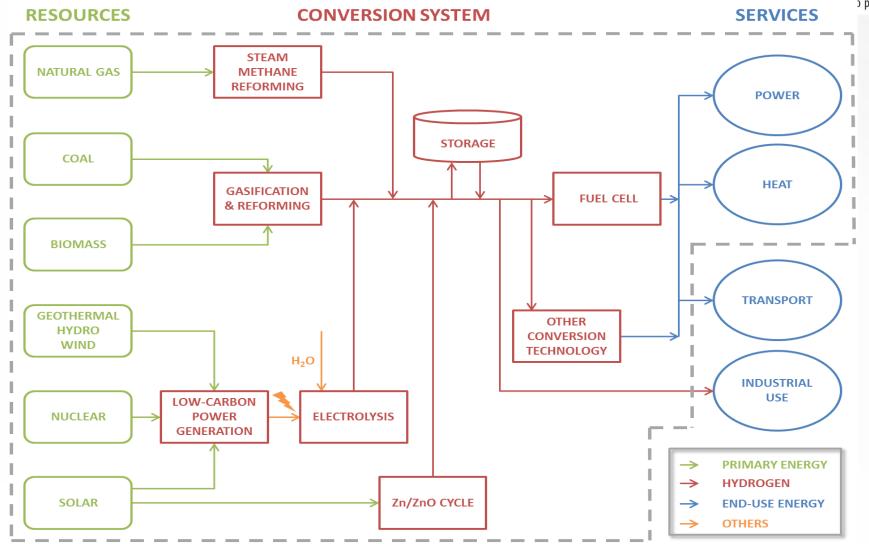


- Fuel cell and hydrogen (FCH) technologies and applications are considered as potentially significant elements in a future low-carbon energy system in the medium- to long-term perspective.
- Expected benefits are:
  - Mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions
  - Mitigation of local air pollution
  - High energy efficiency
  - Reduction of fossil fuel dependency
  - Promotion of technology exports



#### FCH Production and Use



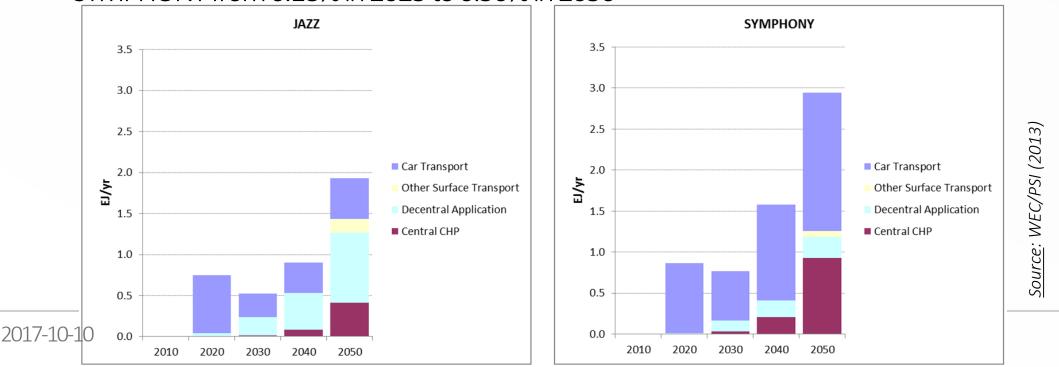




## Hydrogen Scenario Analysis: Global



- WEC/PSI scenarios "JAZZ" and "SYMPHONY"
- The share of hydrogen in the total final consumption is marginal:
  - JAZZ: from 0.13% in 2025 to 0.27% in 2050
  - SYMPHONY from 0.18% in 2025 to 0.50% in 2050

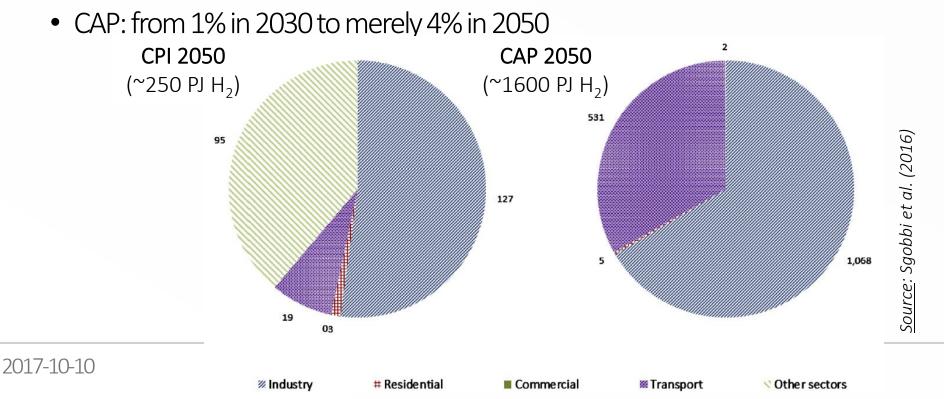




## Hydrogen Scenario Analysis: Europe



- JRC EU-TIMES scenarios "CPI" and "CAP"
- The share of hydrogen in the total final consumption is small:
  - CPI: very small amounts

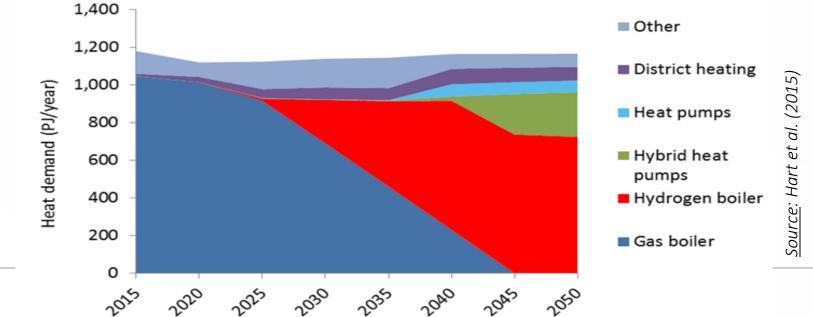




### Hydrogen Scenario Analysis: UK



- E4Tech/UCL scenarios "Critical Path" and "Full Contribution"
- The share of hydrogen in the total final energy:
  - "Critical Path": 1% in 2040
  - "Full contribution": 60% of residential buildings and 50% of the industry sector supplied by H<sub>2</sub> in 2050; similar for services







Insights from the scenario studies

- Significant deployment of H<sub>2</sub> (>10% of final energy consumption) is probably in the post-2025 period (if at all).
- The scenarios with **large deployment** of  $H_2$  have two features:
  - Strong uptake in the **transport sector**
  - High carbon price
- A strategic positioning towards H<sub>2</sub> is needed for larger deployment.



#### Changelog and attribution



Date	Author	Reviewer	Reviser
2017-10-10	Constantinos Taliotis	Agnese Beltramo	Constantinos Taliotis

To correctly reference this work, please use the following:

Taliotis, C., 2017. New Trends in Energy – Hydrogen and fuel cells, OpTIMUS.community. Available at: <a href="http://www.osemosys.org/understanding-the-energy-system.html">http://www.osemosys.org/understanding-the-energy-system.html</a>. [Access date]

2017-10-10