

Discussion - Green Hydrogen

Welcome!

18.30	Open doors
19.00	Introduction by Ivan Van de Cloot
19.10	Samuele Furfari, (chemical engineer, PhD, VUB) on the hydrogen challenge
19.30	Floris Mackor (VP large industries Air Liquide) on hydrogen opportunities
19.50	Panel Discussion
20.15	Q&A
20.30	Reception
22.00	End





MERITO
VLAANDEREN IN EUROPA

Green Hydrogen

28th of January 2025, 19h - 22h
Stichting Merito - Domain Solhof

Green Hydrogen



Ivan Van de Cloot
CEO Stichting Merito

Stichting Merito

- Voor welvaart en welzijn
- Feiten en de realiteit doen ertoe
- Rentmeesterschap

“ *Merito wil visies en analyses brengen die het democratisch debat voeden en ondersteunen. Omdat meer inzicht leidt tot goed bestuur, meer welvaart en meer welzijn.* **”**

Memorandum

Hoe haalbaar is het klimaatbeleid

Event op 6 maart 2024

Het event op 6 maart '24 toonde Merito dat er wel degelijk redelijke meningsverschillen over klimaatbeleid bestaan. KUL-professor Gerard Govers bracht een visie die inging tegen het alarmisme en een pleidooi om haalbaarheid in het verhaal te brengen.

De Nederlandse deskundige Maarten van Andel bestreed de illusie dat we op 26 jaar tijd zomaar volledig kunnen omschakelen naar zonne-energie of ons viervoudige energieverbruik per wereldburger kunnen handhaven zonder fossiele brandstoffen. Van Andels had aanbevelingen inzake het remmen van ons energieverbruik, met goede technologie maar met name door ons eigen gedrag.



**Tegensprekelijk debat
Klimaatbeleid**

Datum: 6 maart 2024

Tijdschema:

- 18.30: Ontvangst
- 18.40: Ineen van de chapele inleiding
- 19.00: Gerard Govers, vicerector sustainability KU Leuven
- 19.30: Maarten van Andel, auteur met de onafhankelijkheid
- 19.50: Tegensprekelijk Debat
- 20.30: Q&A
- 20.45: Inceptie
- 22.00: Einde event

Gerard Govers, vicerector sustainability van de KU Leuven en **Maarten van Andel**, deskundig Nederlandse auteur en consultant, zullen hun inzichten delen en met elkaar in gesprek gaan.

Locatie: Kapel Meux
Turnhoutsesteenweg 400, 2010 Wijnegem




Eerder:

- Laten we ook onzekerheid erkennen waar die bestaat
- Wees eerlijk: klimaatbeleid kost veel.
- Er zijn heel zinvolle ingrepen mogelijk die ons energieverbruik doen halveren, met goede technologie en gedragsveranderingen.

Eerder (2):

- De markt en betaalbaarheid moeten criteria blijven voor efficiënt en innovatie. Duurzaamheid veronderstelt betaalbaarheid en beschikbaarheid.
- Wat we nodig hebben: oplossingen die verschillende doelstellingen verzoenen.
- NO REGRET maatregelen: die sowieso ook wijs zijn voor bv. leefmilieu, levenskwaliteit.

Green Hydrogen



Samuele Furfari
Chemical engineer, PhD, VUB

STICHTING MERITO INVITES YOU



**Stichting Merito organises on 28th of January 2025 at
Domain Solhof (Aartselaar) a debate about green
hydrogen with Samuele Furfari and Floris Mackor**

Discussion

Green hydrogen

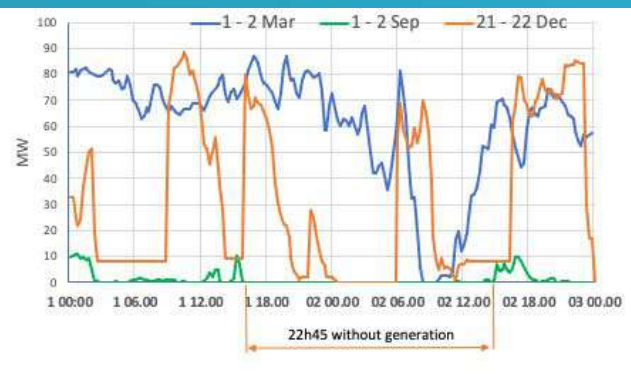
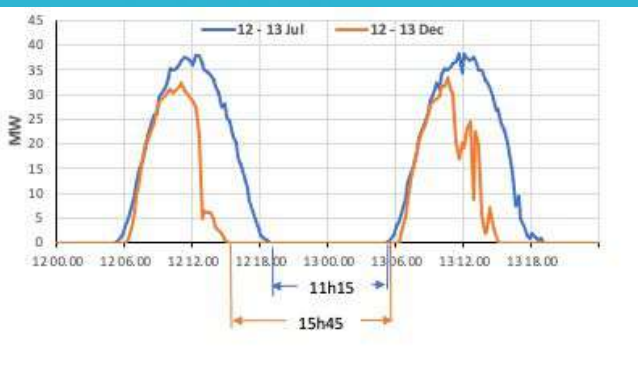
SAMUEL FURFARI

ULB

**ESCP
EUROPE**



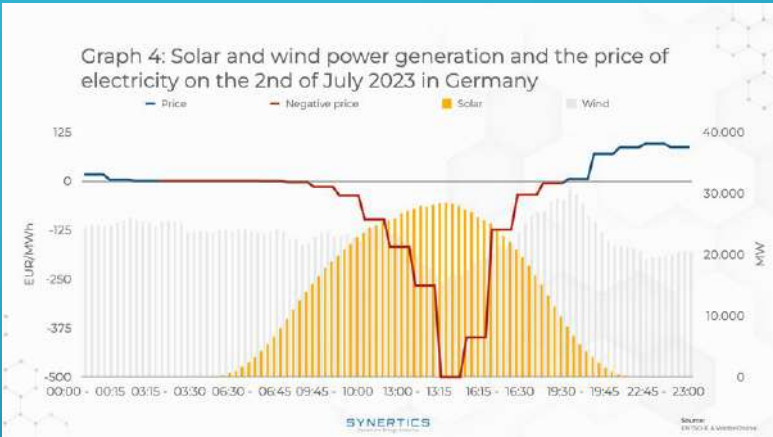
Why hydrogen is pushed by Germany



Average on 5 years
Load factor in the EU

Wind
23 %

Solar
11 %



S. Furfari, and A. Clerici, “Green hydrogen: the crucial performance of electrolyzers fed by variable and intermittent renewable electricity,” Eur. Phys. J. Plus (2021) 136:509, Mai 2021

<https://synertics.io/blog/126/why-is-germany-seeking-more-frequent-negative-electricity-prices>



John Haldane
4 fév. 1923,
Cambridge Univ.



End of
coal



Wind
turbines



H₂



J.B.S. Haldane, in full **John Burdon Sanderson Haldane**,
(born Nov. 5, 1892, Oxford, Oxfordshire, Eng.—died Dec. 1, 1964,
Bhubaneswar, India), British geneticist, biometrician,
physiologist, and popularizer of science who opened new paths of
research in population genetics and evolution



The Nazis thought about H₂ too



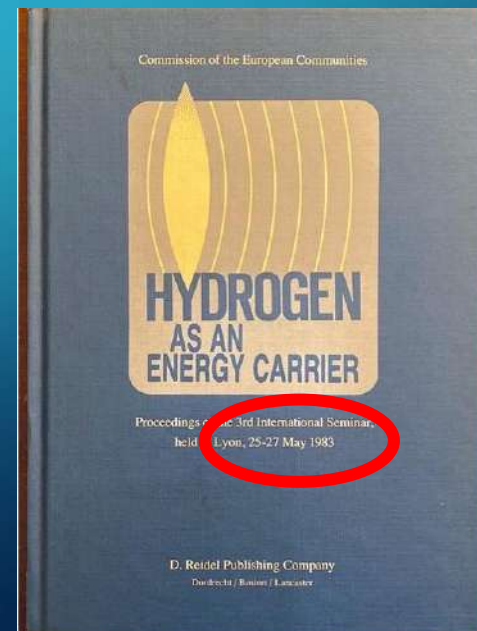
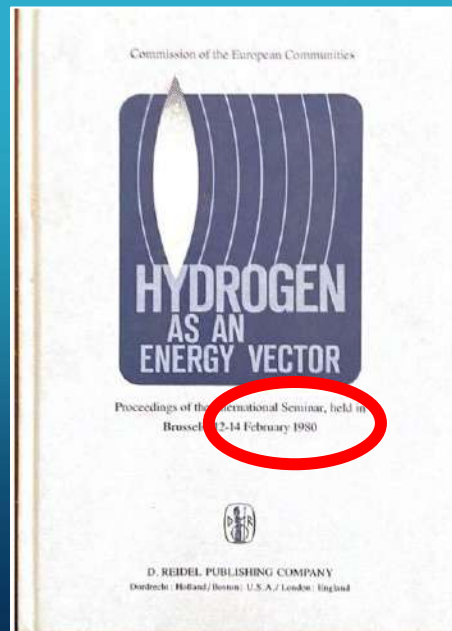
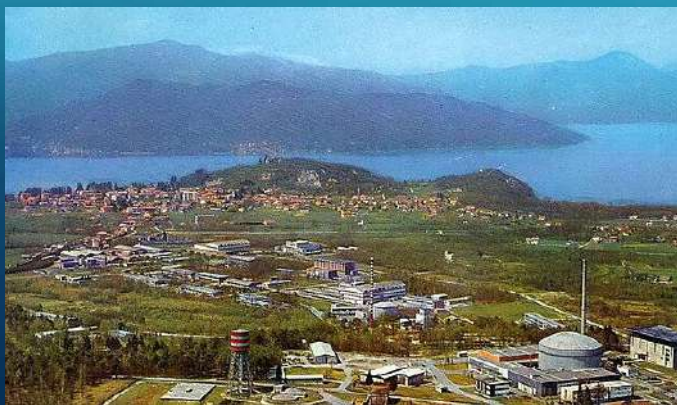
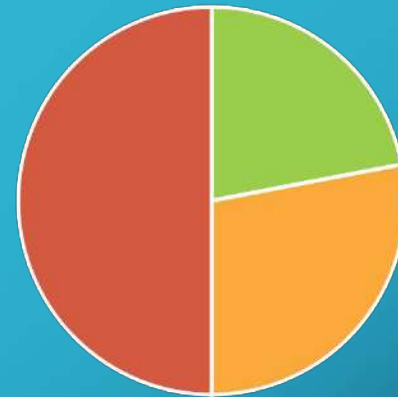
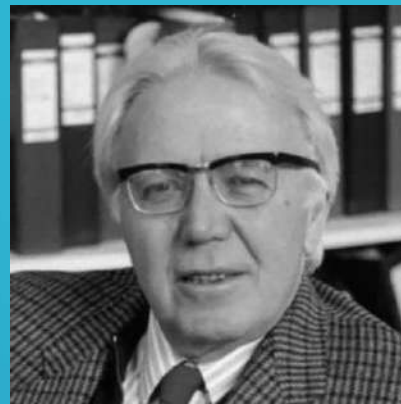
- 1933
Wind turbines but in "500 or 1000 years" ... after the end of coal.
But H₂ from hydroelectricity

On page 60:

Our mission is to build the new hydro and wind power plants independent of the electrical grid, so they produce valuable storable energy in the form of hydrogen gas. Hydrogen can easily be stored and transported in pipelines. Hydrogen will be produced by pressure electrolysis, so the gas will be compressed without extra energy consumption.

<https://archive.org/details/B-001-001-049/page/n1/mode/2up>

https://www.americanthinker.com/articles/2017/07/the_nazi_origins_of_renewable_energy_and_global_warming.html



Commission of the European Communities

Status Report 1979

Energy
Research and
Development
Programme volume 1

Martinus Nijhoff



OPENING SESSION: (from left to right) Dr. G. BEGHI, Dr. H. BARNERT, Mr. M. LEGRAND, Dr. G. SCHUSTER, Dr. A. STRUB, Dr. G. IMARISIO

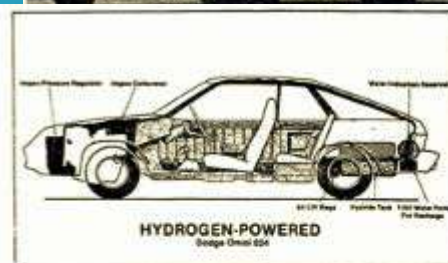


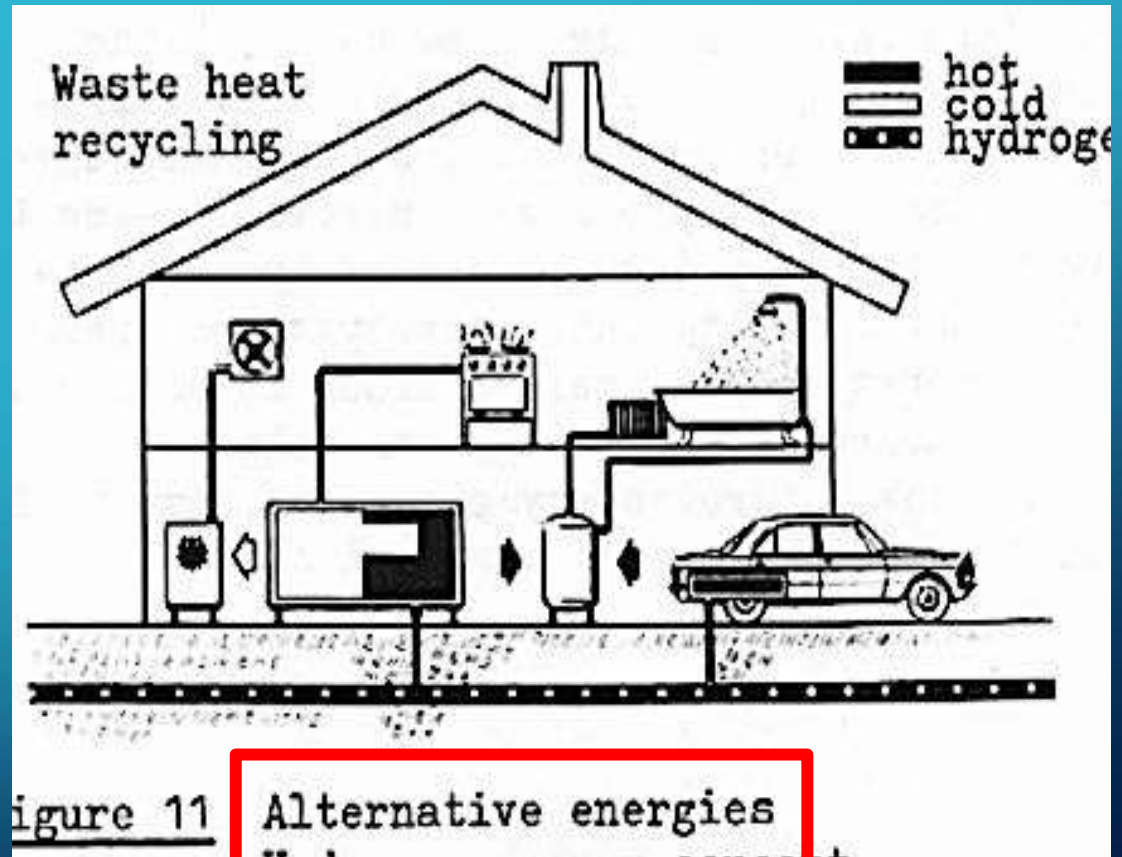
fig. 2. — Modèle de voiture Dodge alimentée à l'hydrogène (de l'Hydrogen Progress, Spring 1979, p. 17).





Hydrogen: Energy Vector of the Future

Published by
Graham & Trotman



EVR AL 620

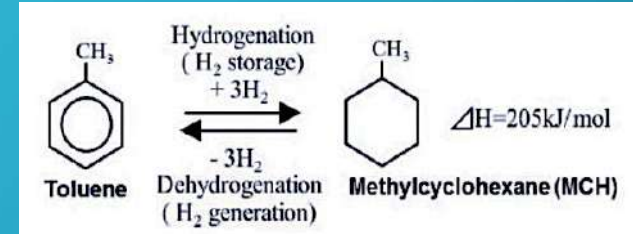
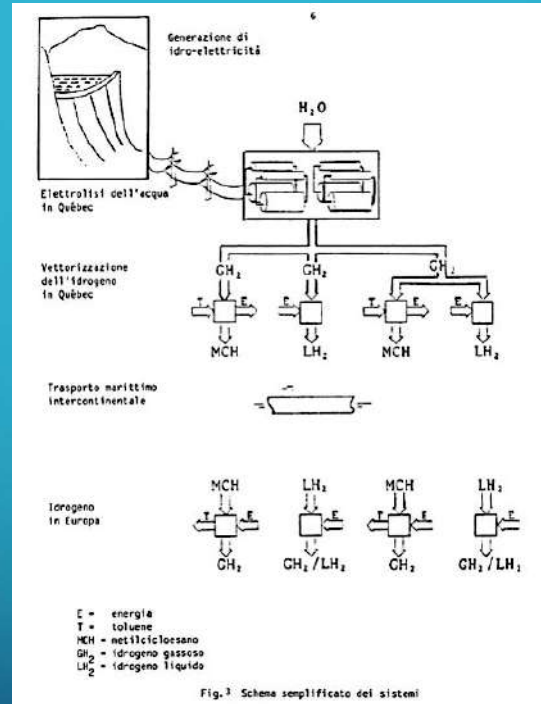
€

energia

**L'Idrogeno, un Vettore di Energia per un Sistema Energetico
Non Inquinante e Rinnovabile
Problemi e Prospettive del Trasporto Marittimo dell'Idrogeno**



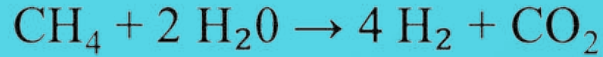
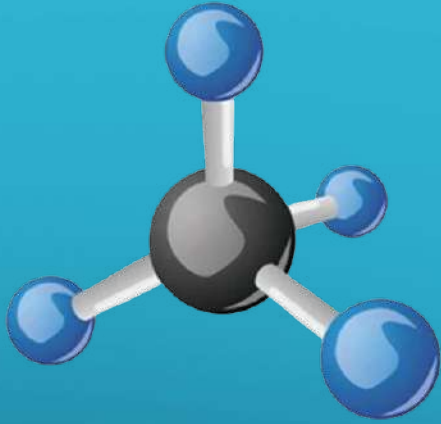
Ingrandimento derivato da originale in microscopio.



The molar mass of toluene is 92. You therefore need to transport 92 kg to be able to transport 6 kg of H_2



Why are the 130 million tonnes of H₂ produced almost exclusively from methane conversion?

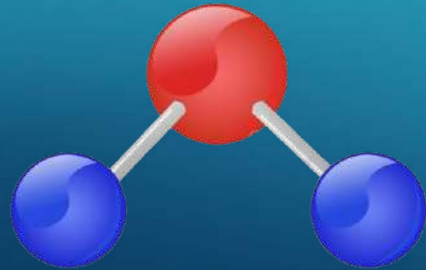


$$\Delta H = -164.7 \text{ kJ}$$



$$\Delta H = -285.8 \text{ kJ}$$

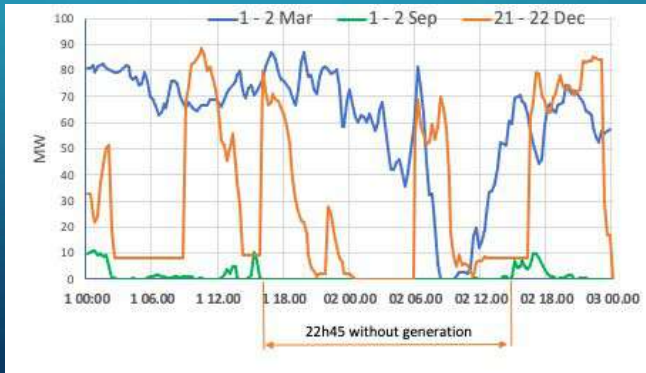
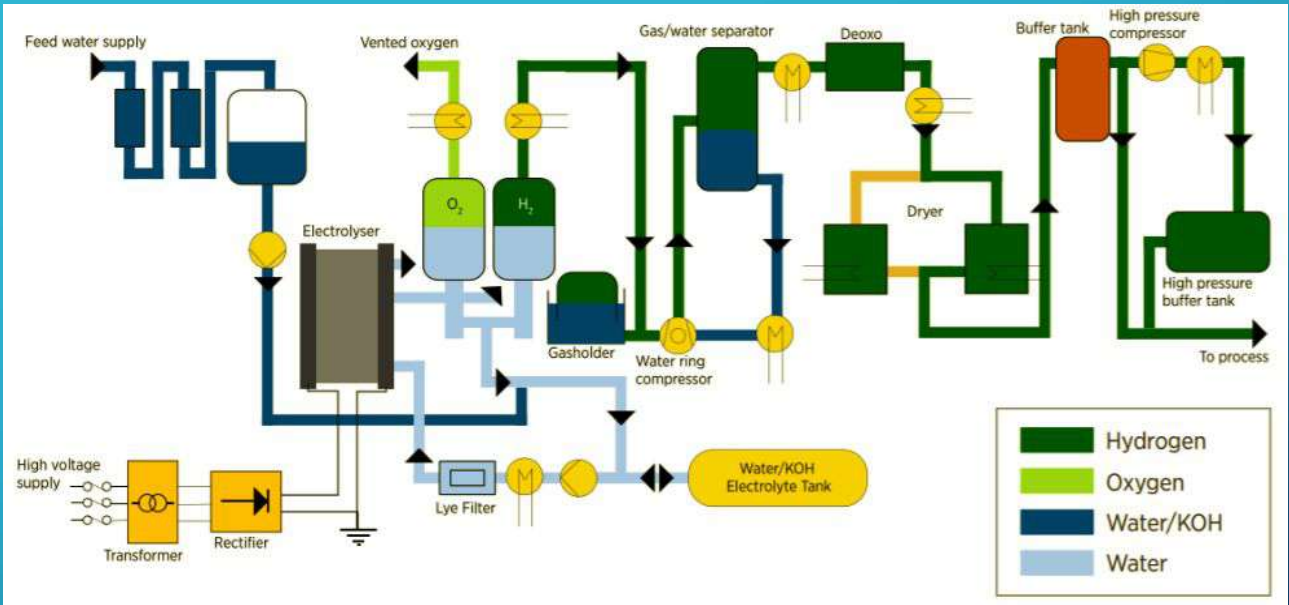
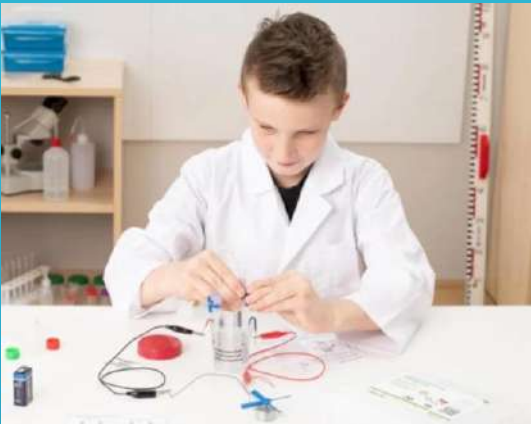
$$\frac{4 \times 285.8}{164.7} = 6.9$$



Key role of Russia thanks to its very cheap gas price

- Leader in H₂
- Leader in ammonia
- Leader in fertilizer

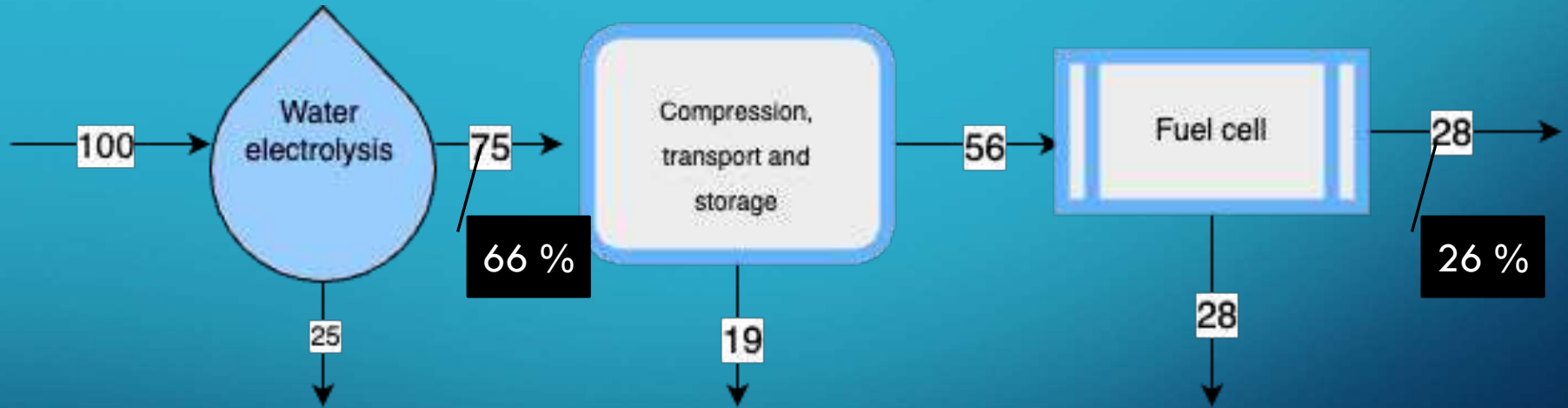




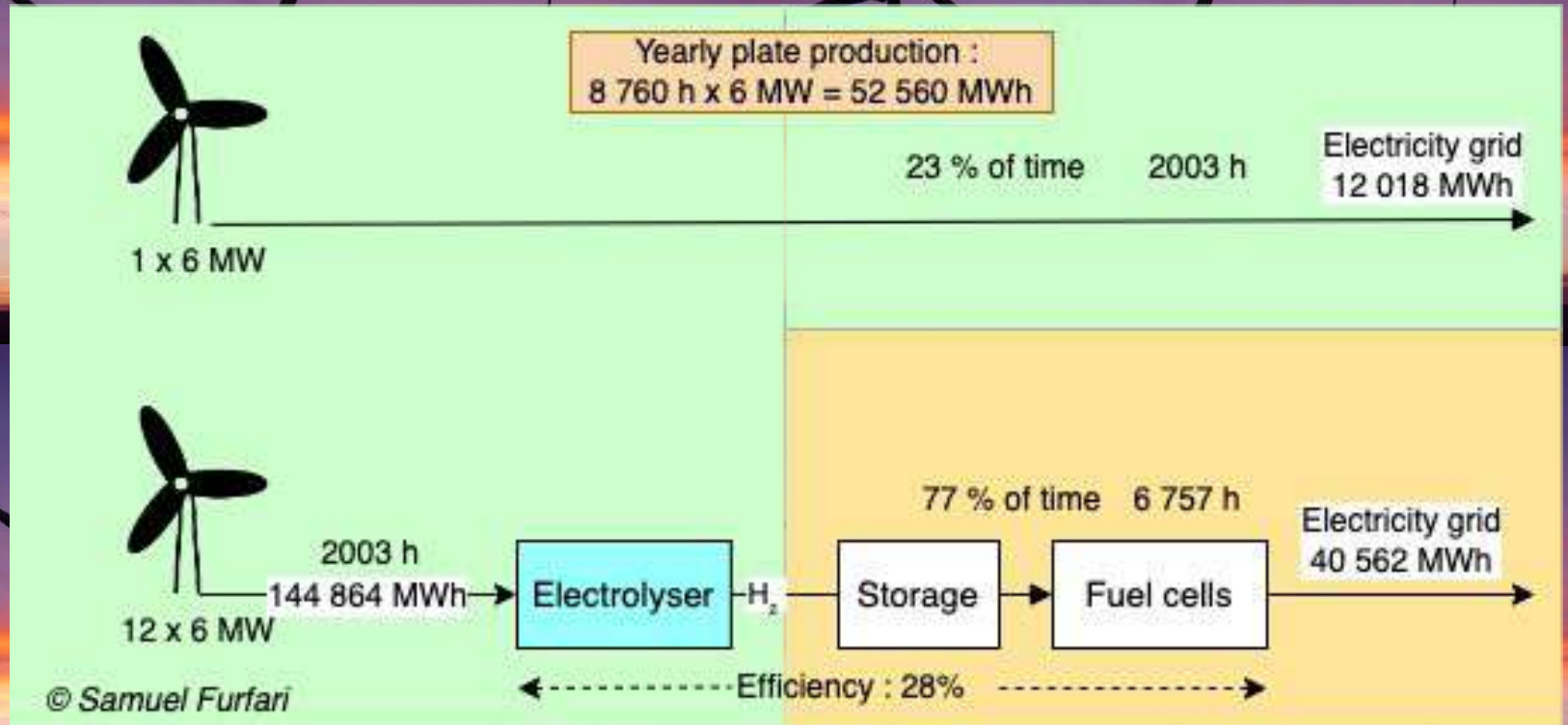
Delegated Regulation on Additionality

As already specified in the RED II, electricity counts as renewable if the renewable power plant and the electrolyser² are co-located in the same installation or there is a direct connection between them, and electricity from the grid is not used for electrolysis. Moreover, the renewable electricity generator must not have come into operation more than 36 months before the electrolyser.

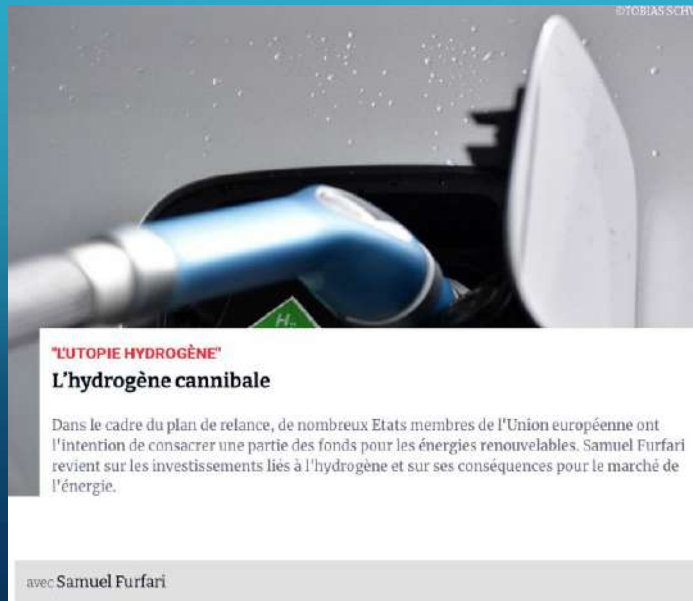
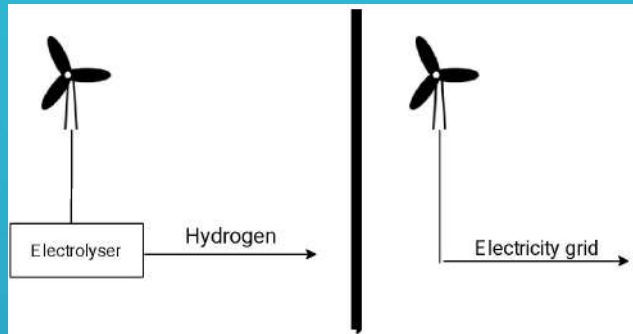
Very inefficient storage !



Hydrogen, the inefficient green gas



22 Cannibalisation



euobserver

Search...



Why hydrogen is no magic solution for EU Green Deal

0 Comments



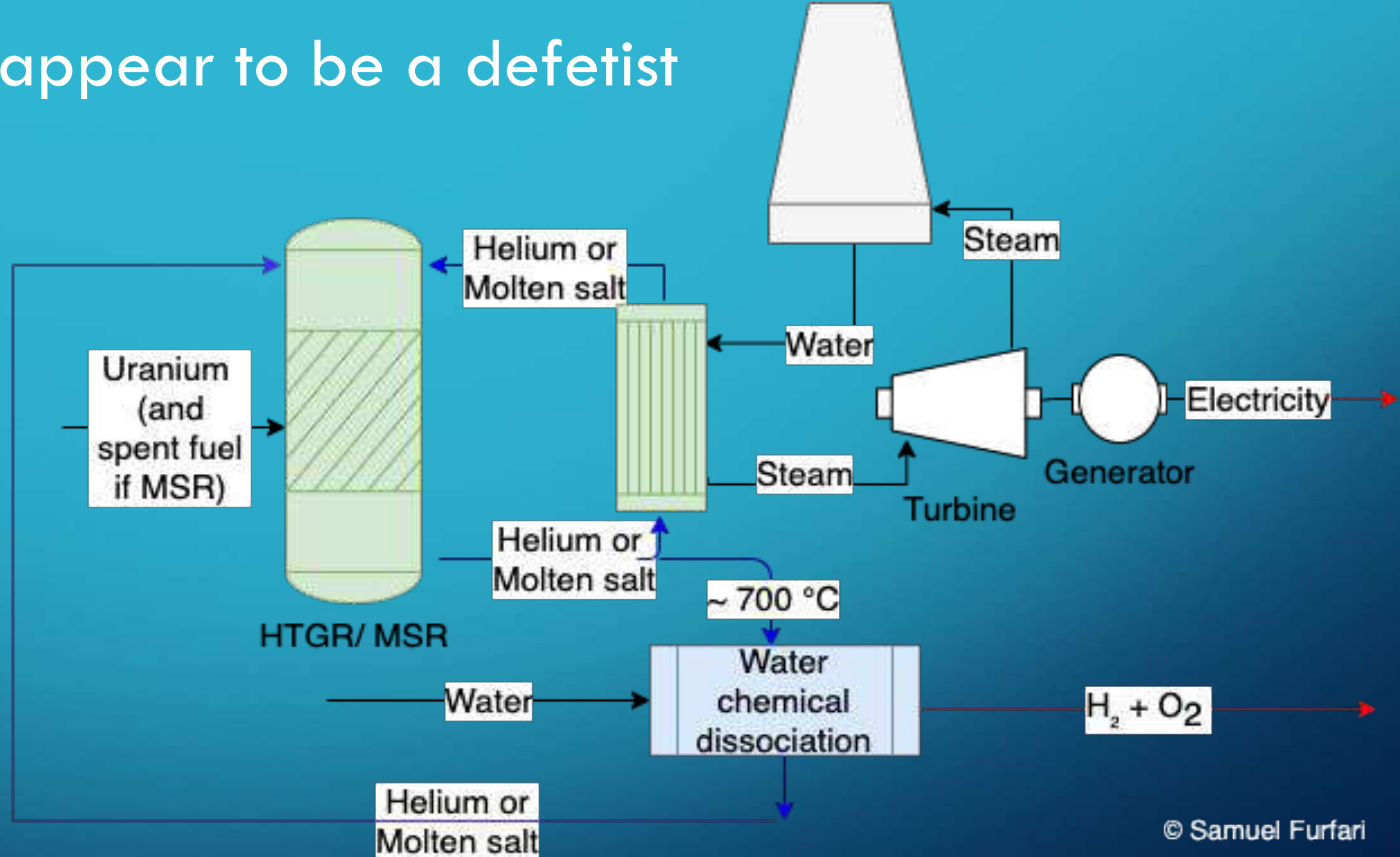
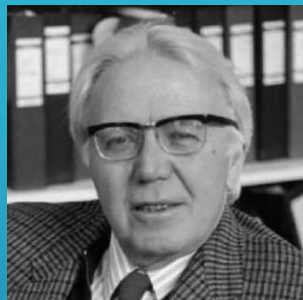
Green Economy Opinion

BY JØRGEN HENNINGSEN, COPENHAGEN, 4 AOÛT 2020, 08:20:52

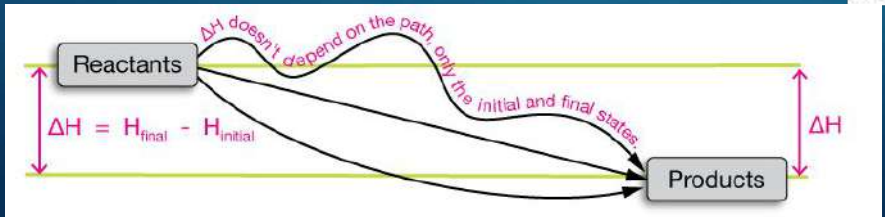
[Link to Atlantico article June 2021](#)

EUROPE

I do not want to appear to be a defetist



© Samuel Furfari



Belgian hydrogen surrealism

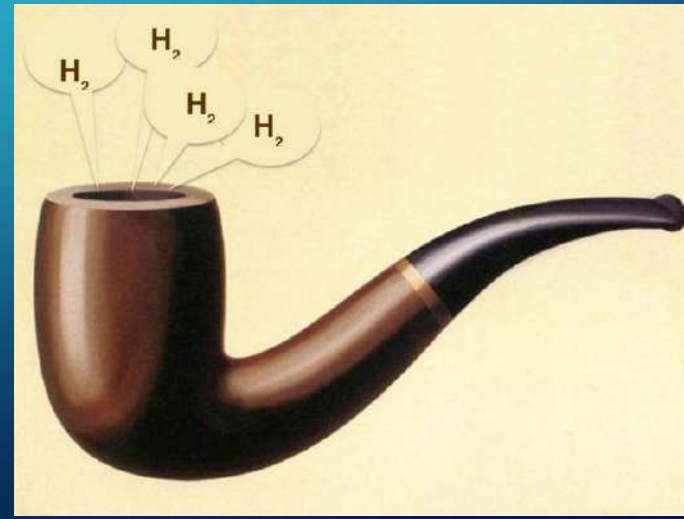
King Filip in Namibia to promote cooperation on green energy

King Filip landed in the Namibian capital Windhoek on Monday at the start of an official visit. He is accompanied by Belgian energy minister Tinne Van der Straeten (Flemish green) and several Belgian companies. The aim is to give an extra boost to cooperation on green hydrogen.

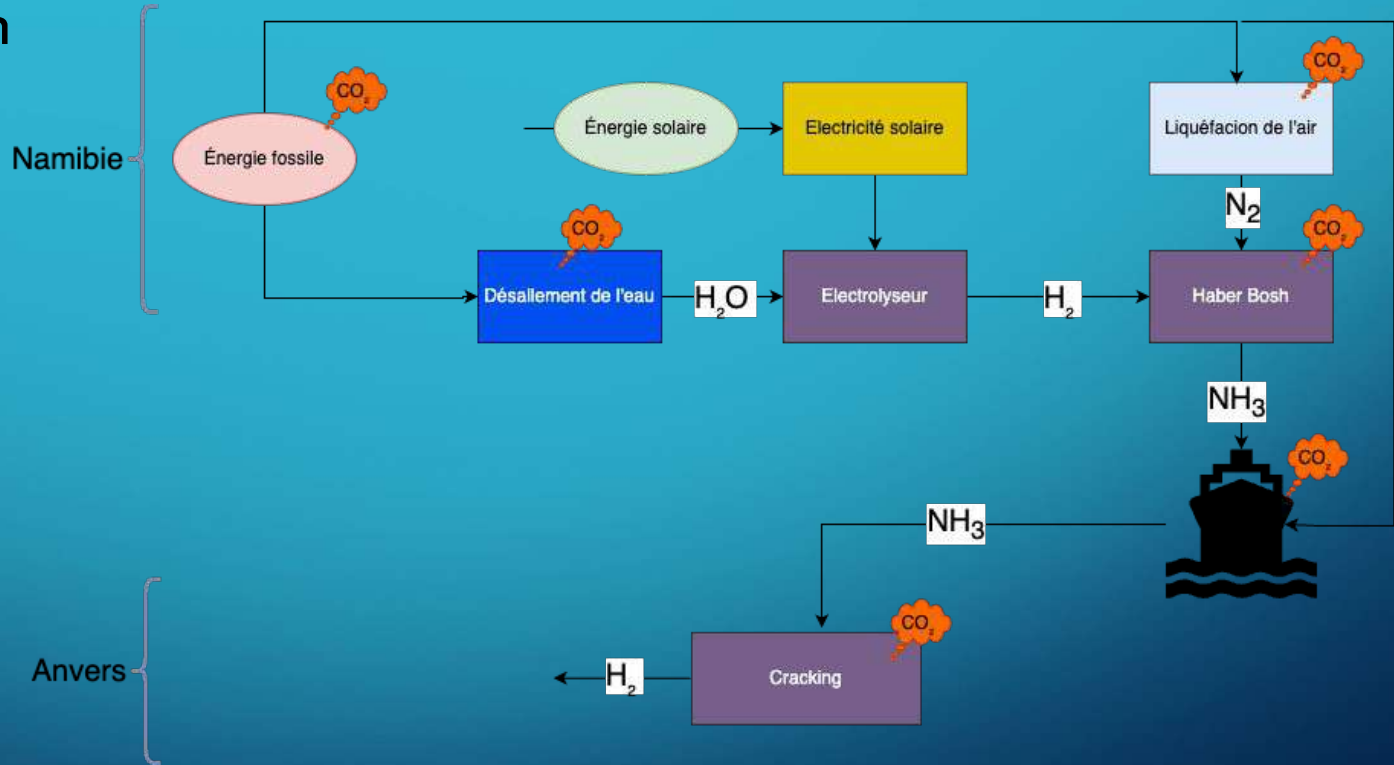


Namibia

- Import 60% of its electricity
 - South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Mozambique.
- Only 56% of population has access to the grid
- Lack of water



ENHANCE, public funding for a hydrogen project full of aberration



Haber Bosh process accounts for around 1 to 2% of total global energy consumption

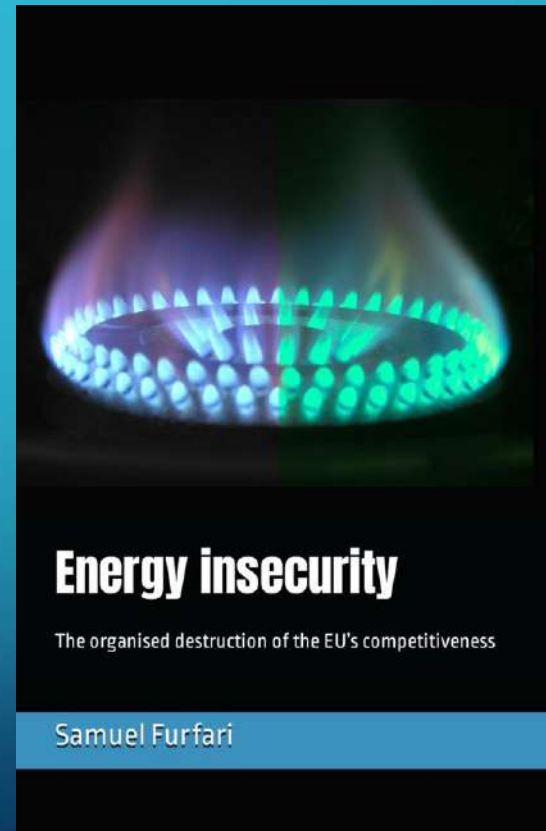


Belfort, 2/1/2025
7 buses x 700k€



Burning hydrogen is like
burn a Louis Vuitton handbag to
produce heat

Thank you for the attention | sfurfari@escp.eu



Green Hydrogen



Floris Mackor
VP Large Industry Air Liquide



Stichting Merito 2025 A look into Hydrogen opportunities

Floris Mackor – Vice President Large Industries and CCS Strategy
January, 28th, 2025

A world leader in gases, technologies, and services for...



INDUSTRY

Sustainable solutions for a wide range of industrial processes of our customers (energy, metals, food, chemicals, automotive, pharmaceuticals, etc.) **and for transports**



HEALTH

**Patients at home
Hospitals
Specialty ingredients**

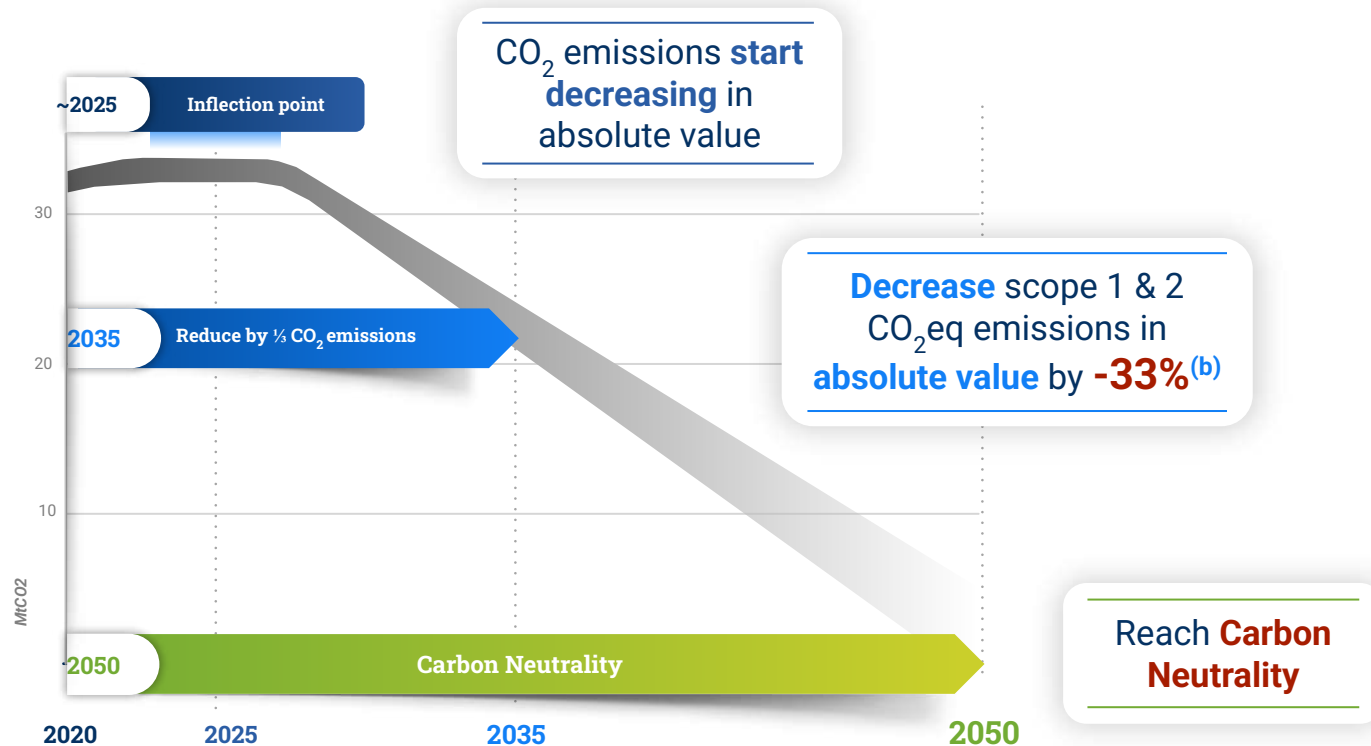
©Adrien Daste

A clear *CO₂ Abatement* Trajectory

Air Liquide
Commitments



Air Liquide

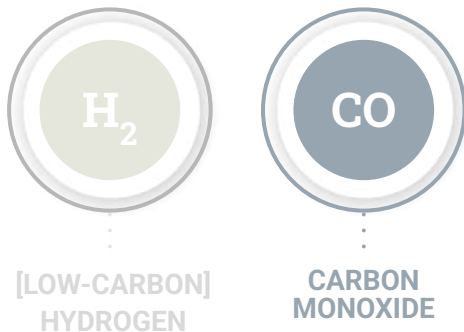


(a) at 2015 exchange rate and excluding IFRS16 for greenhouse gas emissions scopes 1 and 2

(b) from 2020 Market based emissions of 32.5 million tonnes CO₂eq (Scope 1+2)

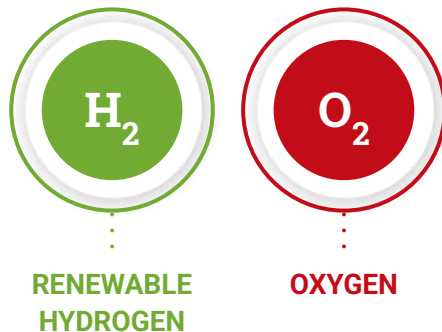
Decarbonising our *H₂ production* value chain

HyCO (ATR/SMR/SMR-X)



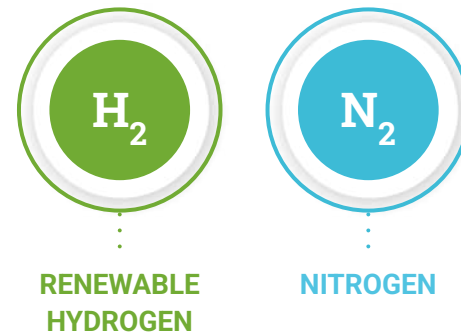
Air Liquide is committed to €8bn investments in low-carbon H_2 value chain by 2035

Electrolysis (H_2O)



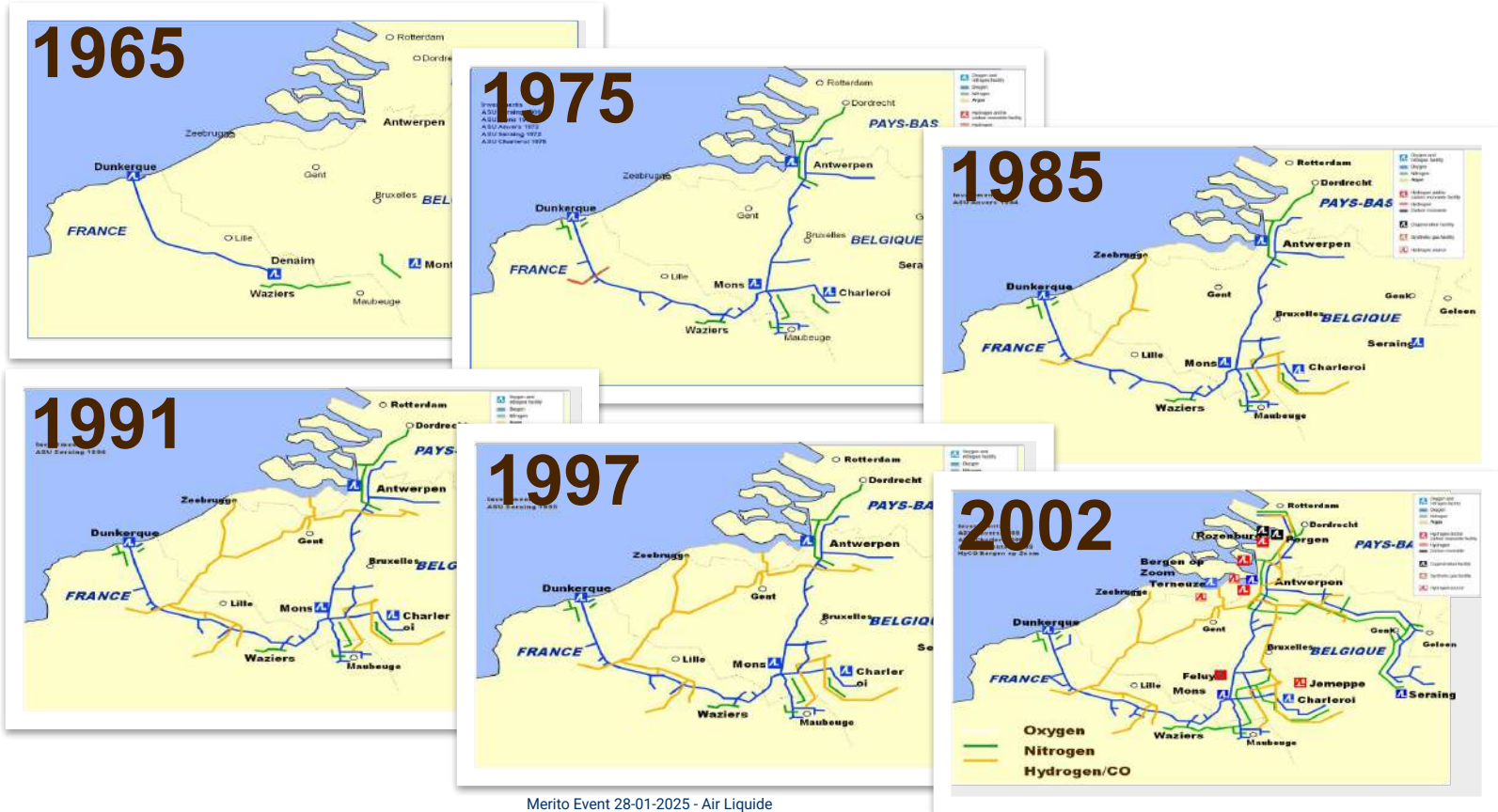
Air Liquide is committed to 3 GW electrolysis capacity by 2030

Cracking (NH_3)



First Ammonia Cracking plant at Industrial Scale in 2024

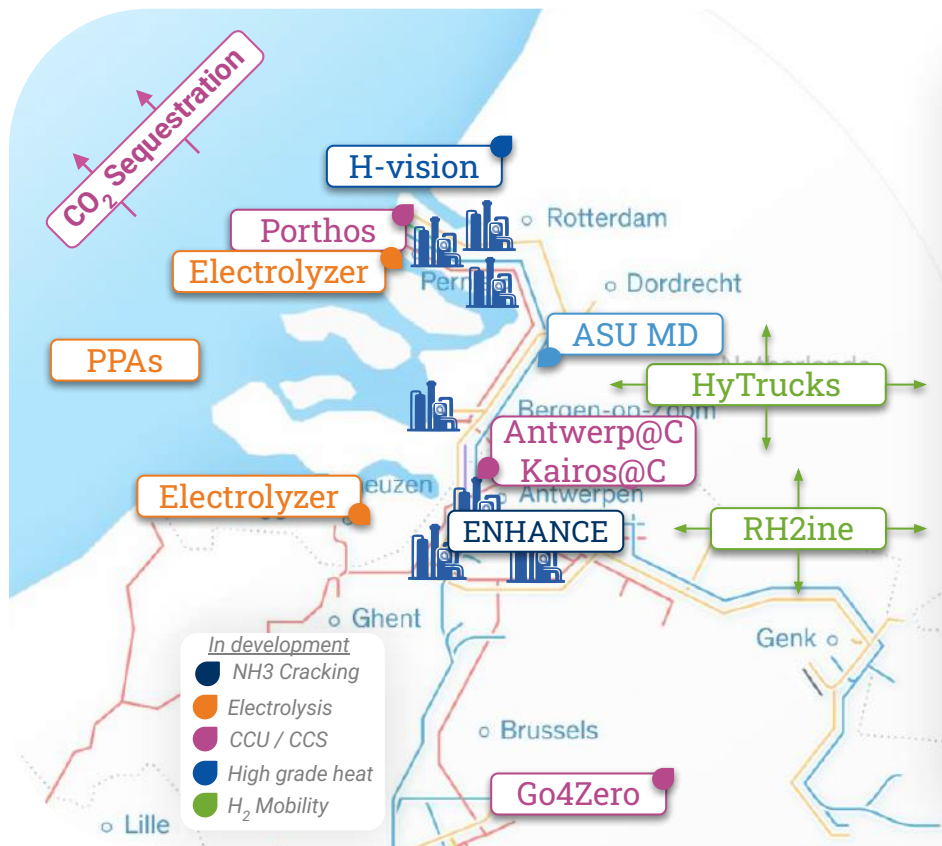
Pipelines development since the 60's



Air Liquide large industries *pipelines* today



The Benelux ecosystem, an example of Air Liquide's strategy to focus on key basins to pursue its sustainable development



A favourable ecosystem

- Strong **renewable energy** potential
- Major **industrial & transportation hub**
- Strong **national & EU support** for emission reduction

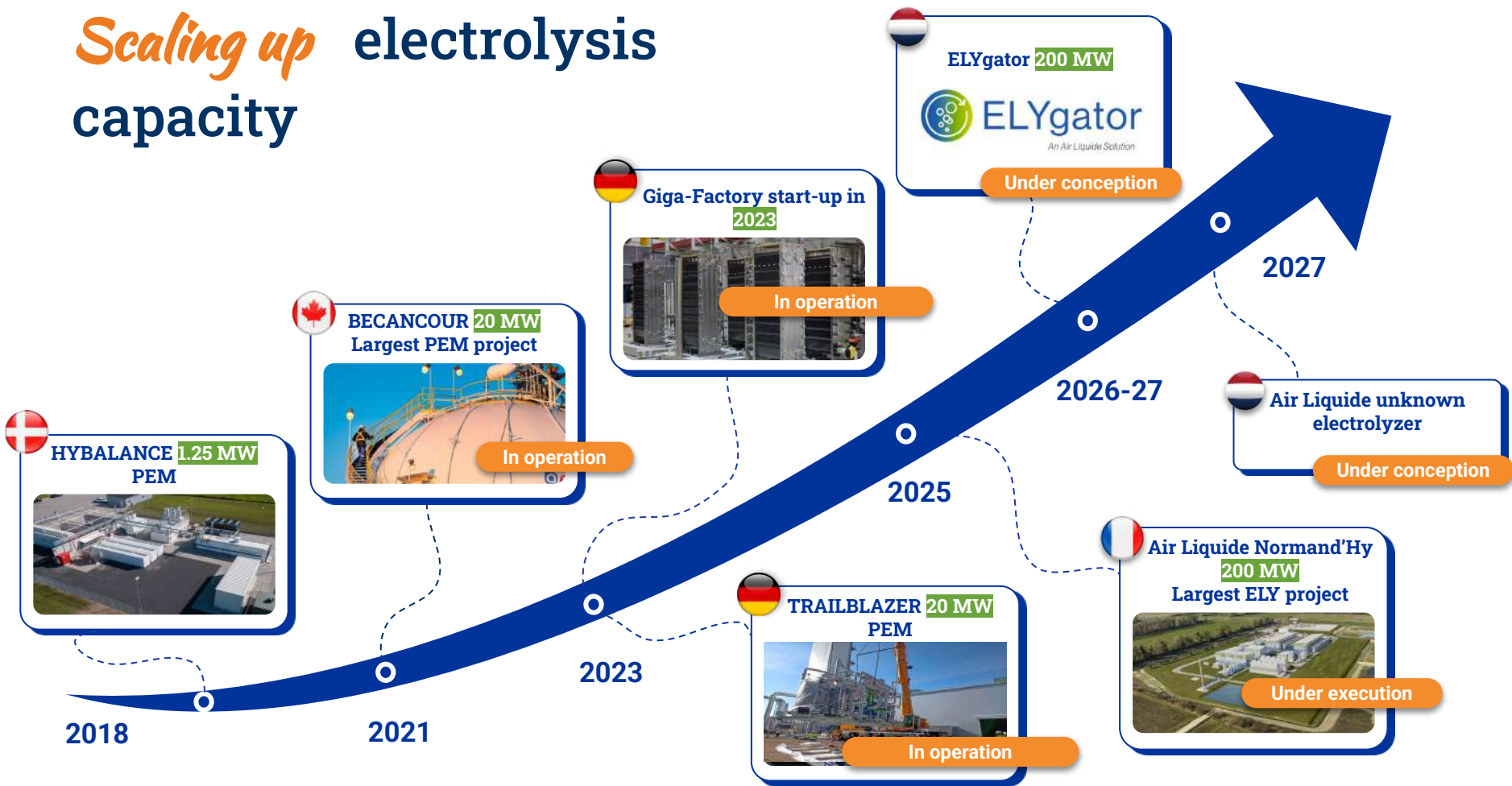
Large Air Liquide footprint

- **7 H₂ production units** and **6 ASUs**
- **>900km H₂ Pipeline**
- **~60 customer sites** supplied by Large Industries

Air Liquide involved in flagship projects



Scaling up electrolysis capacity



Demonstration at industrial scale to de-risk Ammonia Cracking



Demonstration of the *complete* process at industrial scale and “real life” conditions

Startup: Q1 2025 - Technology validation completed by Q2 2025

Enhance project : Ammonia Cracking + H2 liquefier



First industrial plant for Ammonia Cracking and H2 liquefier

Renewable Energy Directive (REDIII)

H2 consumption objectives

("RFNBO")

Saldo of total generation potential minus total demand inclusive H2 in TWh



Water electrolysis (domestic) & Ammonia Cracking (import)



NOT ENOUGH RENEWABLE ENERGY sources available



Integrate **Low Carbon Hydrogen** for industry

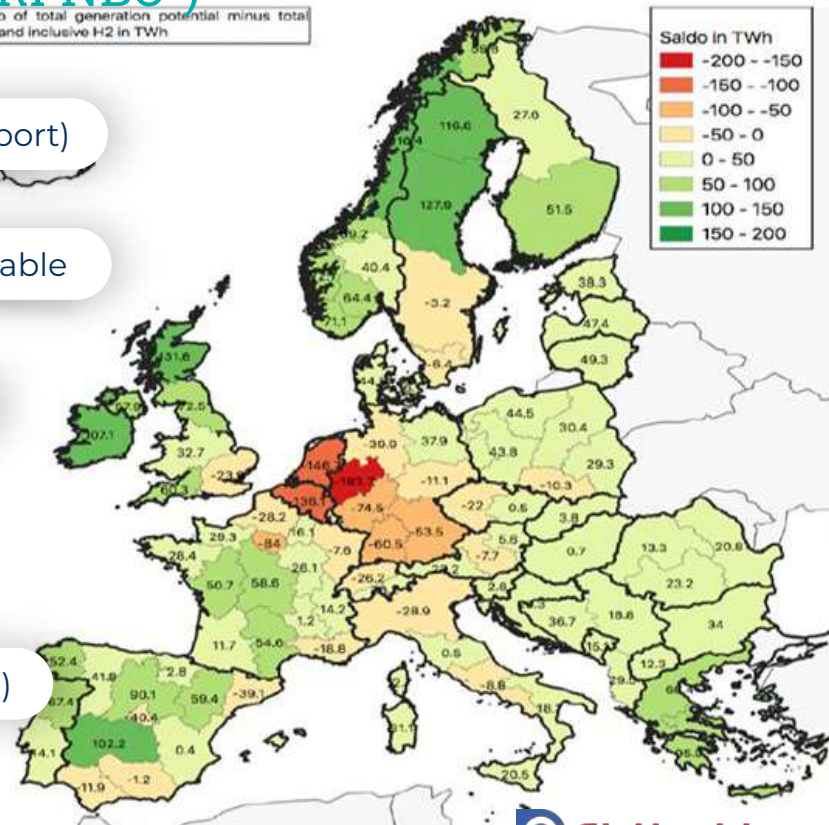


Introduce **Adequate Support Mechanism**



kickstart **RFNBO*-market for Transport** ('Refinery Route')

*Renewable fuel of non-biologic origin





Thank You

Green Hydrogen

Discussion



Floris Mackor
VP Large Industry Air Liquide



Ivan Van de Cloot
CEO Stichting Merito



Samuele Furfari
Chemical engineer, PhD, VUB



Discussion

- Reaction on the 2 talks



Discussion

- How much H₂ will be needed in Belgium?
 - Balance of plant: demand-supply
- What quality? Is the same purity needed for every application?
 - Pure H₂ “in the mix”?



Discussion

- Many H2 projects have been cancelled or postponed in 2024: why?
- Next crucial milestones?



Discussion

- By how much can the efficiency of the processes still be improved? Learning curves?



Discussion

- The CEO of Arcelor Mittal Gent said recently that it's important not to make the transition to net zero too rapid. What's your view on the length of the transition? Are the current ambitions on the speed realistic?



Discussion

- What do you think about CBAM (Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism) ?



Discussion

- What is your view on nuclear energy in our country ?



Discussion

- Can the price of steel be much higher in the EU than in the US for long?



Discussion

- Energy efficiency: less fossils needed

Noteer in de agenda:

Volgend event over de rol van de media: 24 april !

Donderdag 30-1: Interview in Trends over Merito project “Subsidie van de maand”

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