

Rödl & Partner

GRMF HYDROGEN & GEOTHERMAL WEBINAR

Kai Imolauer

Nuremberg, 16. November 2023



AGENDA

1	General Information
2	European development
3	Current situation in Germany
4	Conclusion



>5.500 EMPLOYEES | >100 OFFICES | 50 COUNTRIES | ONE COMPANY



**Legal
Consulting**



**Tax
Consulting**

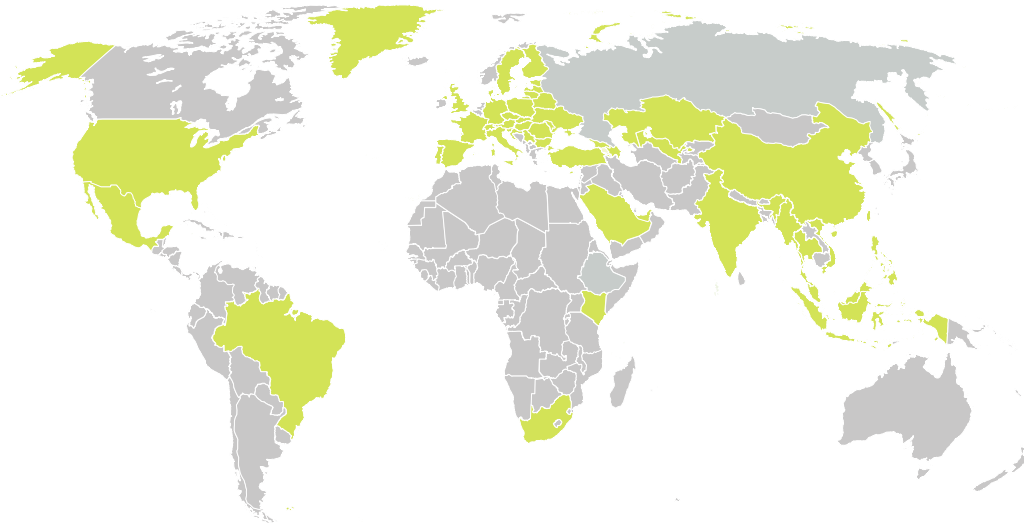


Auditing



**Business
Consulting**

Rödl & Partner is one of the leading Audit and consulting companies worldwide



The foundation of our dynamic development:
1977 Opening of the law company in Nuremberg

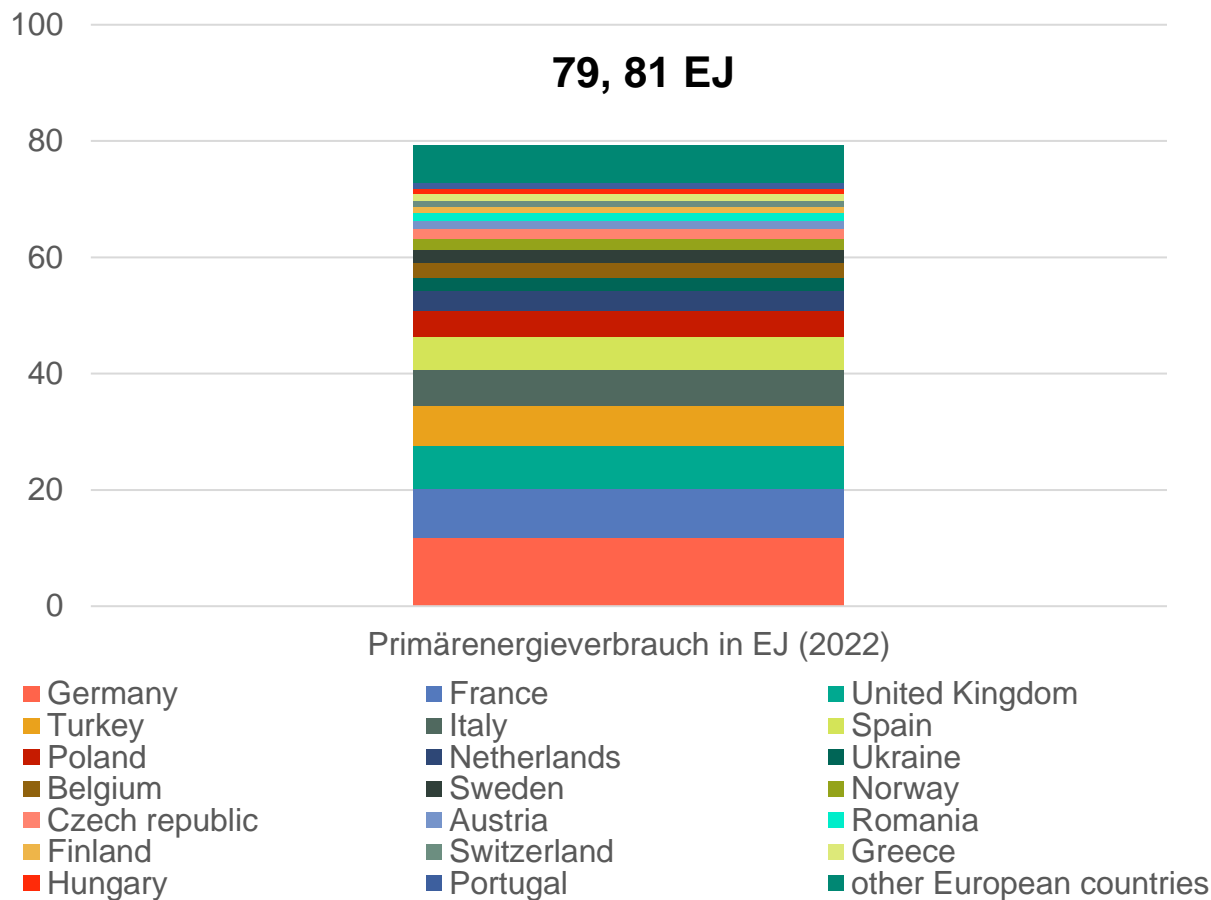
Today's Locations:
Germany: **21**
International: **More than 100 Offices in 50 Countries**

Development of the number of employees:
1990 174 employees
2000 2.000 employees
2023 More than 5.500 employees

PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION EUROPE / GERMANY

Primary energy consumption Europe 2022

13,9% are from renewable energies



Quelle: BP, Energy Institute, destatis

Primary energy consumption Germany 2022

17,1% are from renewable energies

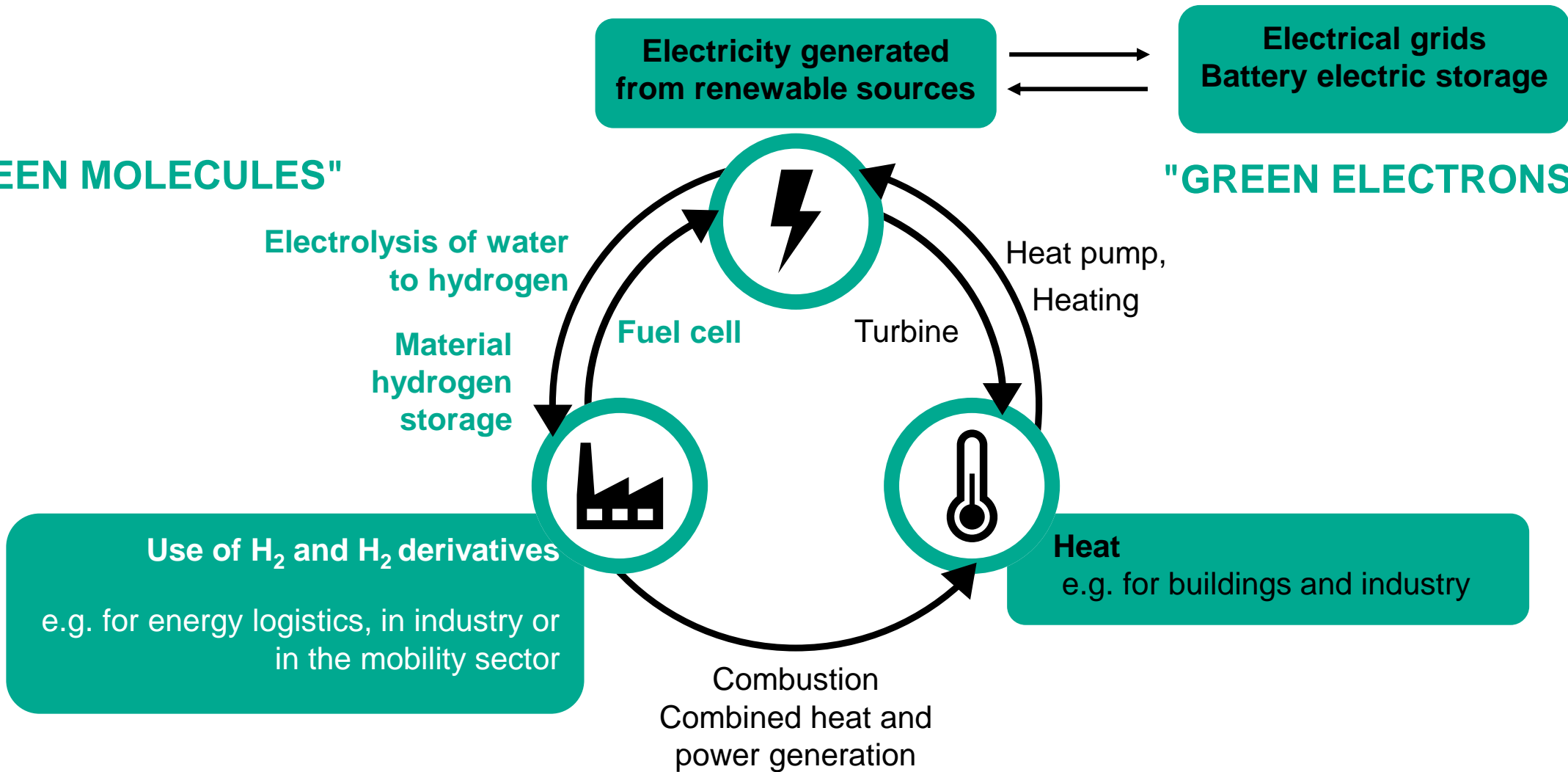


Quelle: AG-Energiebilanzen

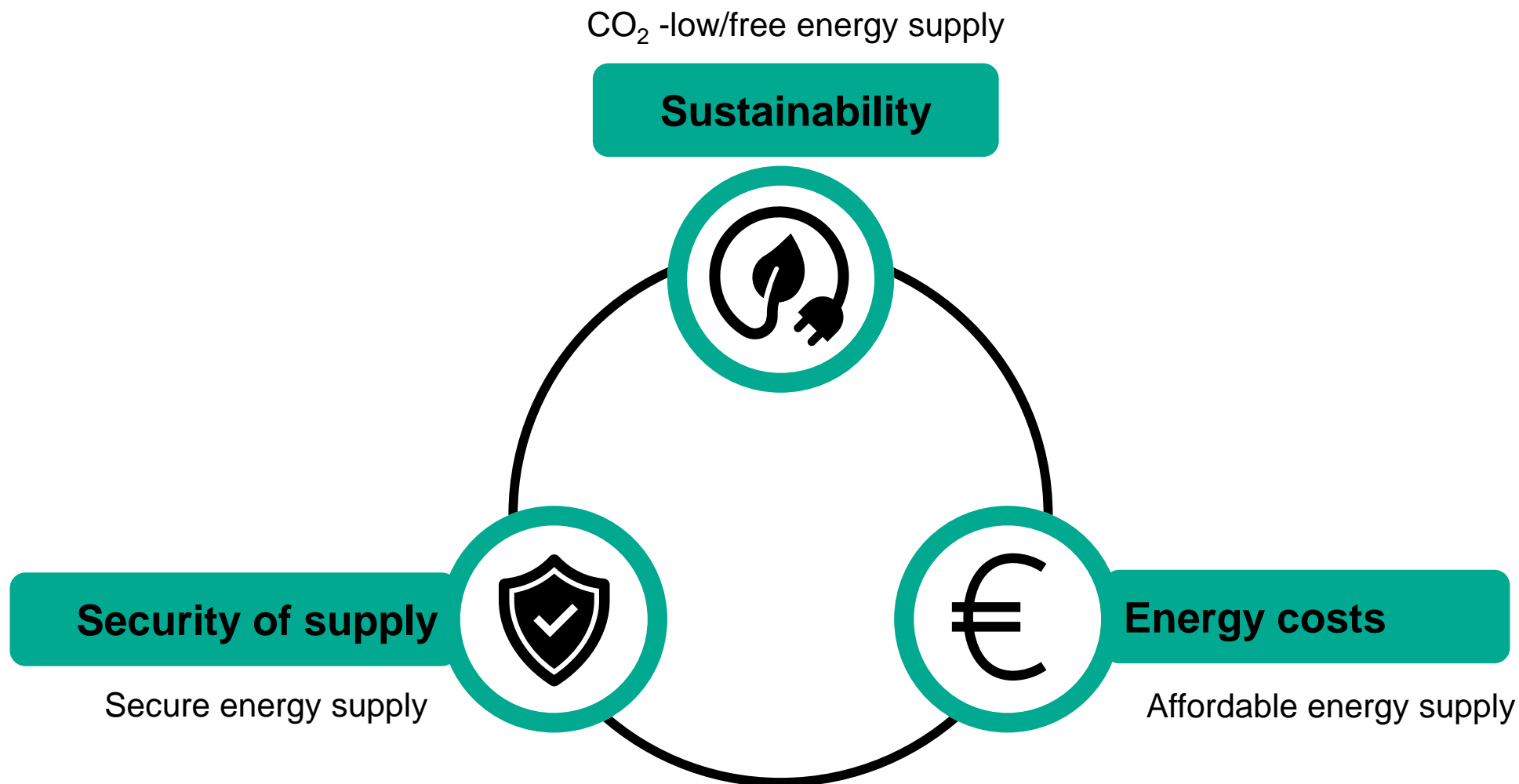
HOW WILL THE FULLY "DEFOSSILIZED" ENERGY SYSTEM OF THE FUTURE WORK?

"GREEN MOLECULES"

"GREEN ELECTRONS"

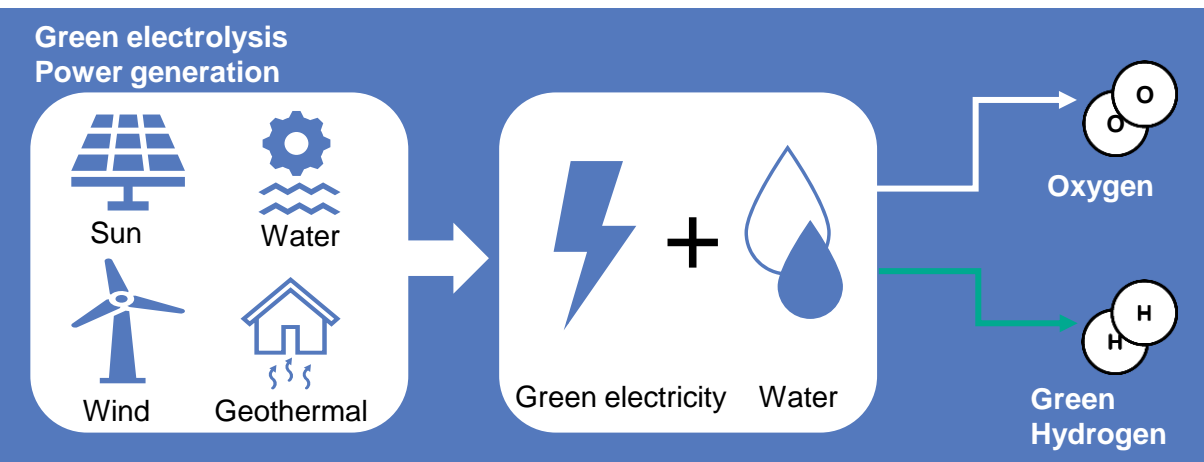


"Efficiency" is not an end in itself in the energy system of the future - often not even a target-oriented criterion

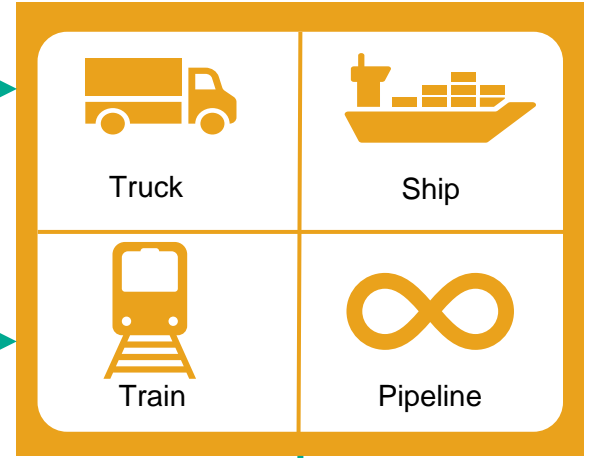


THE ROLE OF HYDROGEN IN THE ENERGY SYSTEM OF THE FUTURE

PRODUCTION



TRANSPORT

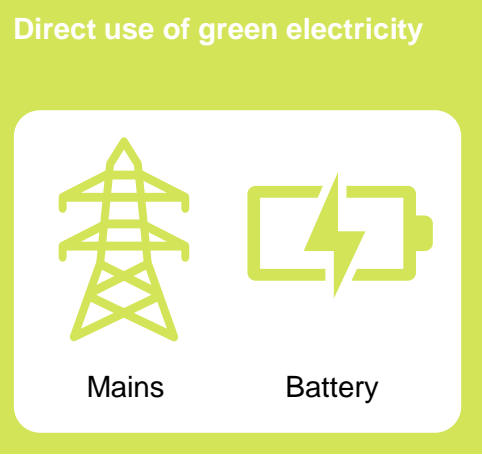


Blue & turquoise hydrogen in the ramp-up phase

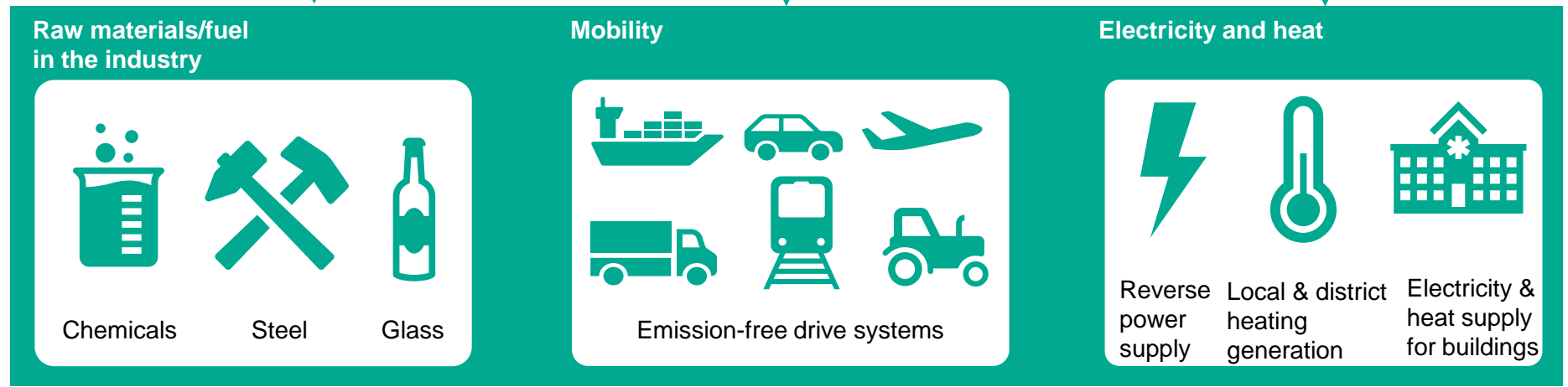
Derivatives production
(ammonia, LOHC, methanol, eFuels, dimethyl ether)

Direct transportation

USE CURRENT



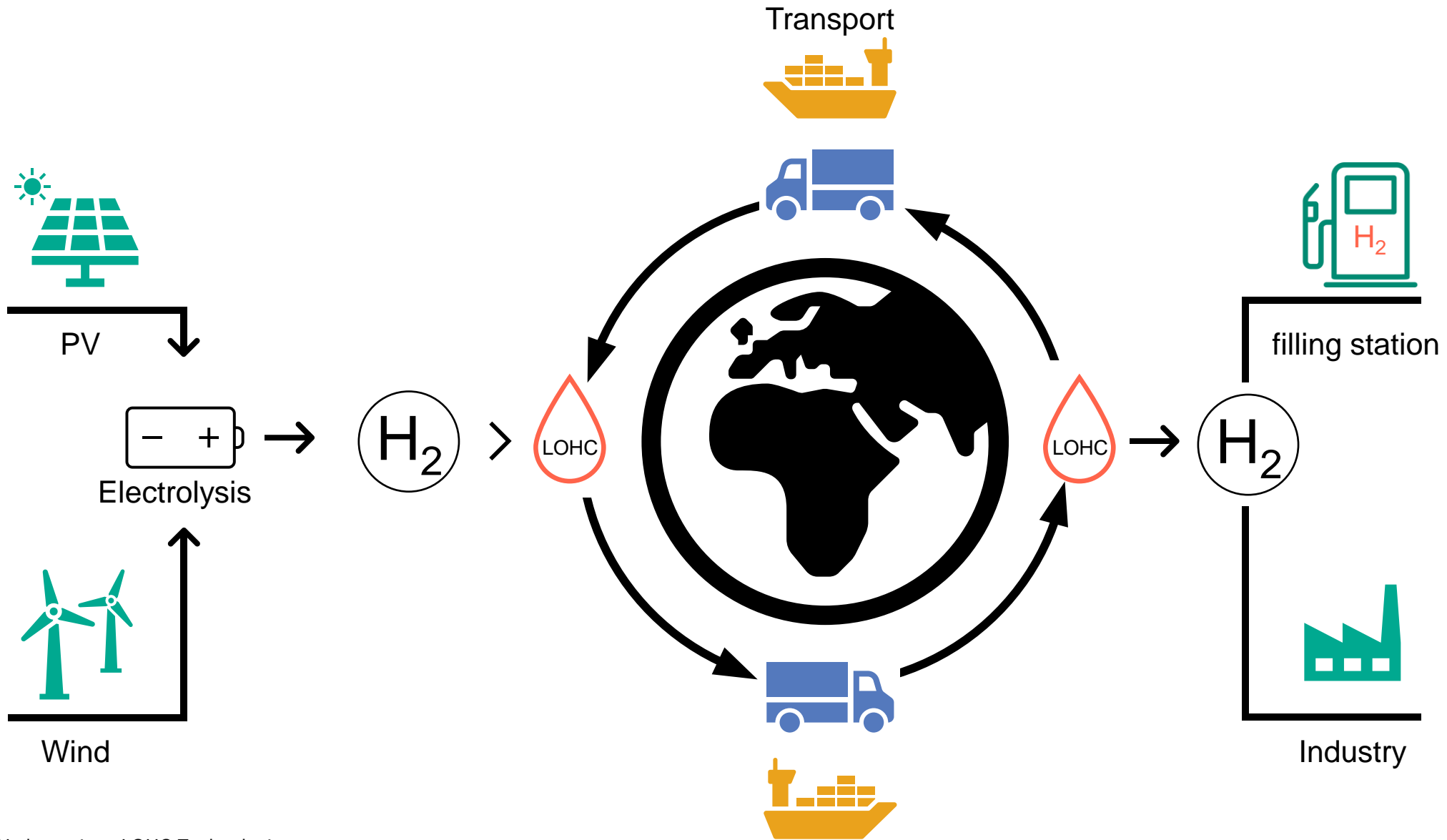
USE HYDROGEN



OVERVIEW OF THE INDIVIDUAL STORAGE METHODS

	Pro	Contra
Ammonia (NH₃)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower requirements for storage tanks • Transportable at 10 bar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N₂ and H₂ react at 200 bar and 350 °C • Toxic (immense consequences of leaks)
Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carrier (LOHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similarly manageable as diesel • Transport with standard pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catalytic reaction for "H₂ -loading" (30 - 50 bar and T= 200 - 250°C) • "Discharge" at 250 - 320°C • Carrier medium must be returned to the shipping location to be loaded again
Gaseous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be used directly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large high-pressure tanks required (350 or 700 bar)
Liquid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less space required • High storage density • Pure form of hydrogen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy requirement for the conversion • Maintaining -253°C energy-intensive
Metal Hydrides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe, standard pressure and easy to handle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very heavy and therefore unsuitable for transportation
Methanol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy to handle and safe • Reaction from CO₂ and H₂ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO₂ must be stored during H discharge₂

LOHC - LIQUIFIED ORGANIC HYDROGEN CARRIER



Source: [Hydrogenious LOHC Technologies](#)

2 EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT

EUROPE



The European hydrogen strategy was published in July 2020

Phase 1 (2020 - 2024):

- **Decarbonization** of hydrogen production
- Installation of at least **6 GW** of green H₂ **electrolysers**
- Production of **1 million tons** by 2024

1

2

3

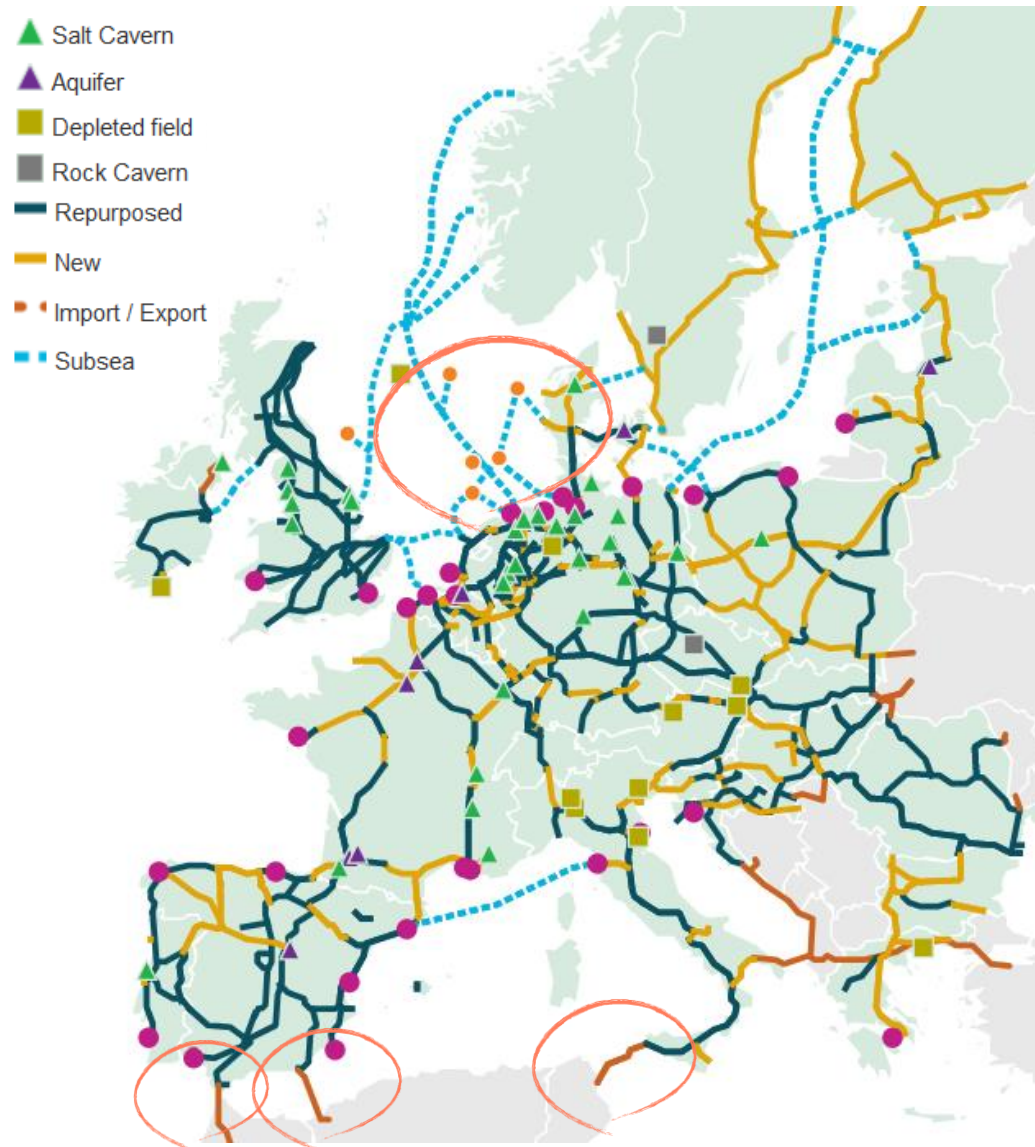
Phase 2 (2024 - 2030):

- Installation of **40 GW** H₂ electrolysers and production of **10 million tons** by 2030
- Production **close to users** and expansion into new sectors
- **An additional 40 GW** of green hydrogen capacity in the eastern and southern regions of Europe

Phase 3 (2030 - 2050):

- **Large-scale use** of green H₂ in sectors that are difficult to decarbonize
- **300GW** offshore wind energy and **40 GW** marine energy

EUROPA'S PIPELINE PLAN

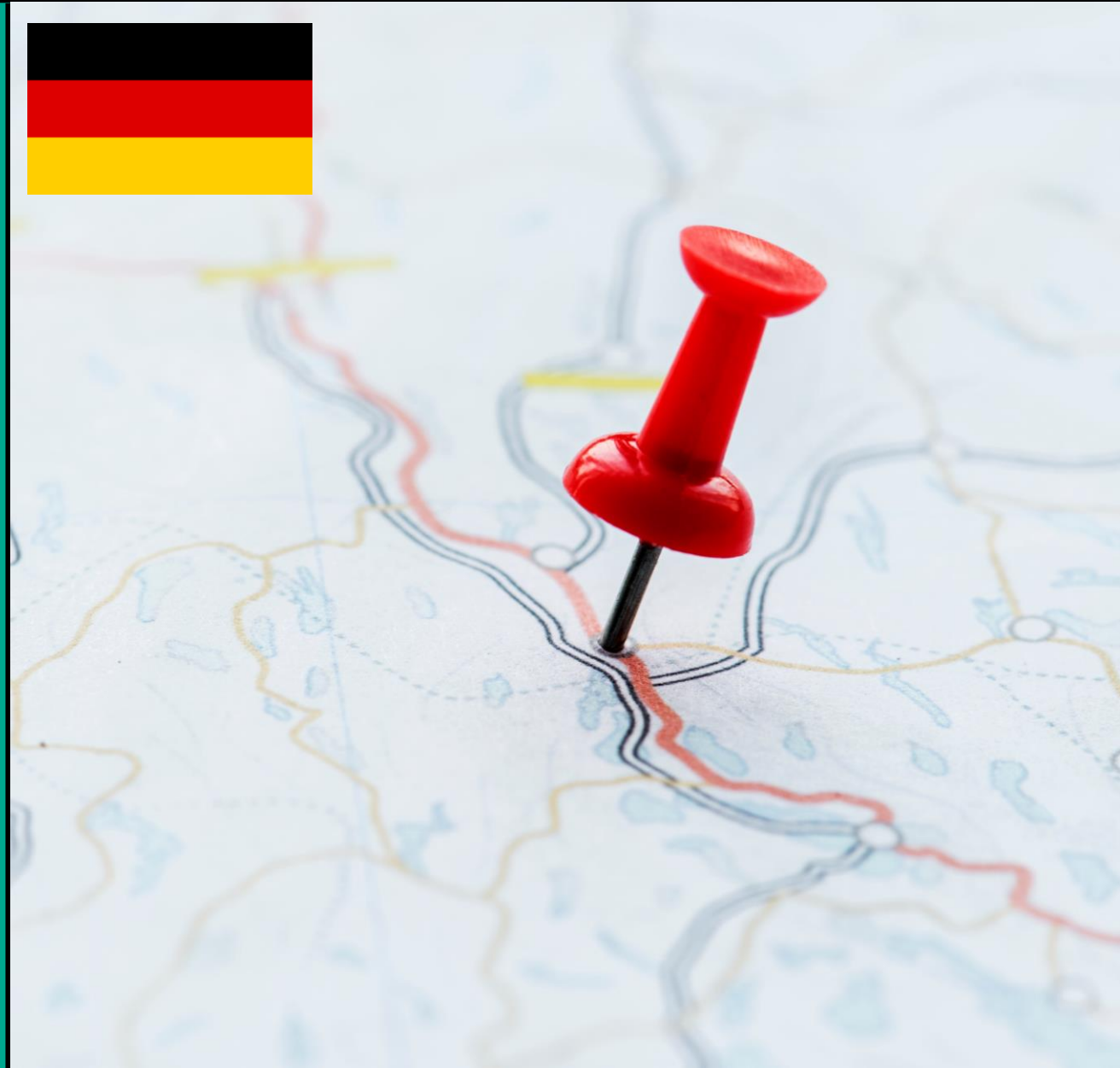


European Hydrogen Backbone is an initiative of **31 energy network operators** who have jointly defined an H₂ European network for **2040**

Key points are the **connections to Africa** and the **port area of Northern Europe**

Vision can be realized cost-effectively with **close cooperation between EU member states** and under **stable and regulatory framework conditions**

3 CURRENT SITUATION IN GERMANY



GERMANY'S HYDROGEN STRATEGY

The German government's hydrogen strategy was presented in June 2020

- Future package of € 7 billion for projects and **research & development**
- Additional € 4 billion for **international partnerships**

- According to the coalition agreement, electrolysis capacity by 2030: **10 GW** through expansion of offshore wind energy and international partnerships



- **Production H₂ 2030:** 1 million t/a (approx. 30-50% total energy demand D)
- **Demand by 2045:** increase to 265 TWh (**>70% import**)

- Development of a **domestic market** for hydrogen technologies
- Establishment as **market leader**

GERMANY'S HYDROGEN DIPLOMACY

German-Moroccan hydrogen agreement (2020):



Support for the production of green hydrogen, but the **project is currently on hold** due to the Western Sahara conflict

Research partner (2023):

+ France
+ Netherlands



Hydrogen alliance with New Zealand (2021): Research and further

development of green hydrogen in New Zealand



German-Namibian hydrogen partnership (2021): Establishment of green hydrogen production



**As a result of the changes planned for 2030
planned immense imports
international relations are
indispensable**

Task force for hydrogen and synthetic fuels with the United Arab Emirates (2021): Deepening cooperation on green hydrogen



In 2021, the first **diplomatic offices** will be opened in **Nigeria** and **Angola**, followed by a third in **Saudi Arabia** in 2022



Hydrogen alliance with Canada (2022): Establishment of a supply chain for green hydrogen across the Atlantic by 2030 at the latest



And there are more to come!

VISION FOR A GERMANY-WIDE HYDROGEN NETWORK

Start of expansion with freed-up natural gas pipelines in the **Netherlands, Lower Saxony and NRW**

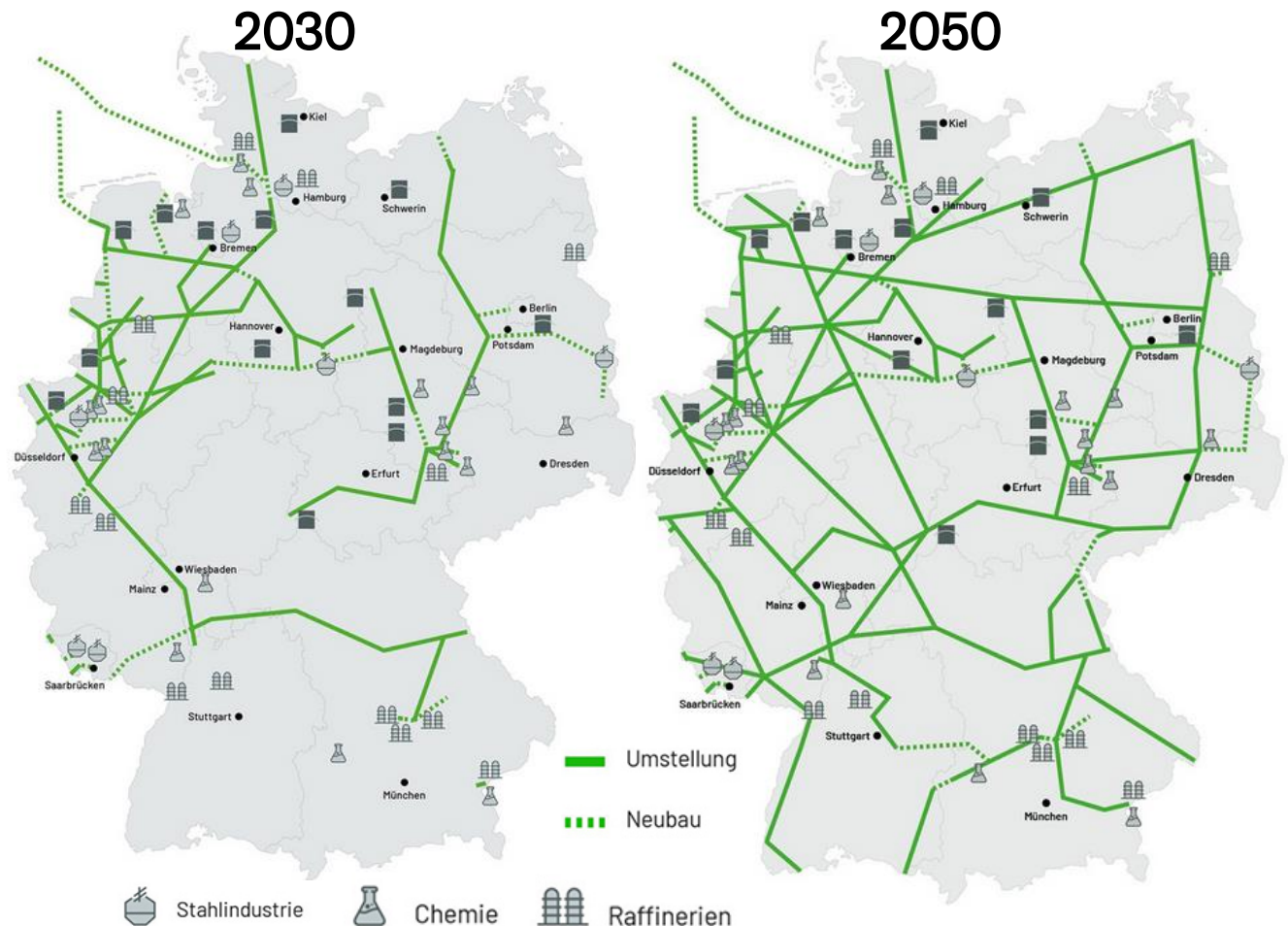
Vision comprises approx. **5,900 km** of pipelines and is based **>90%** on the existing **natural gas network**

H₂ -network 2030 approx. **5,100km** (of which **3,700km** converted gas pipelines)

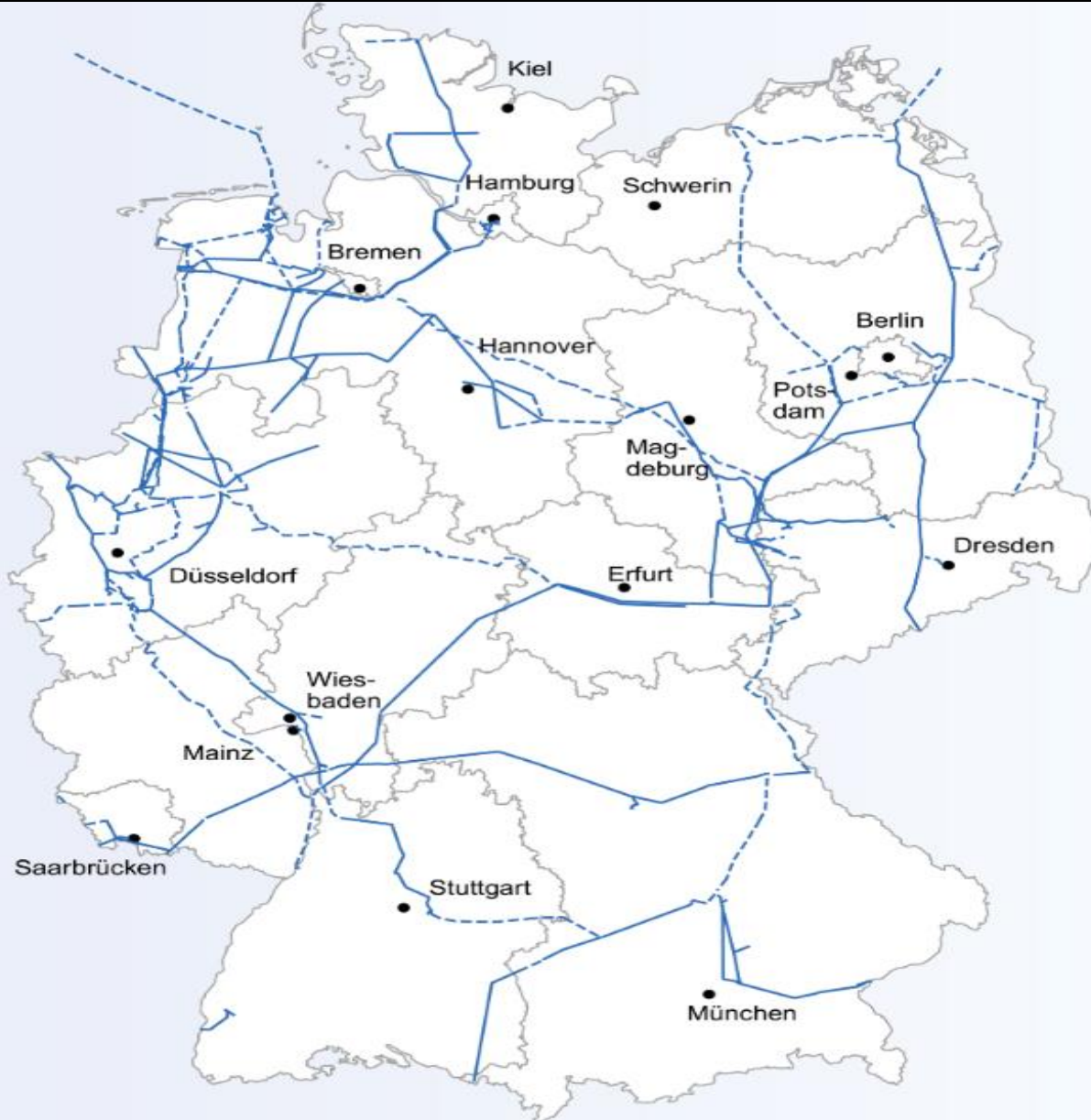
-> Investments: **€ 6 billion**

Many projects are **already being planned** and some small projects are about to **start construction**

FNB scenarios for the H₂ grid



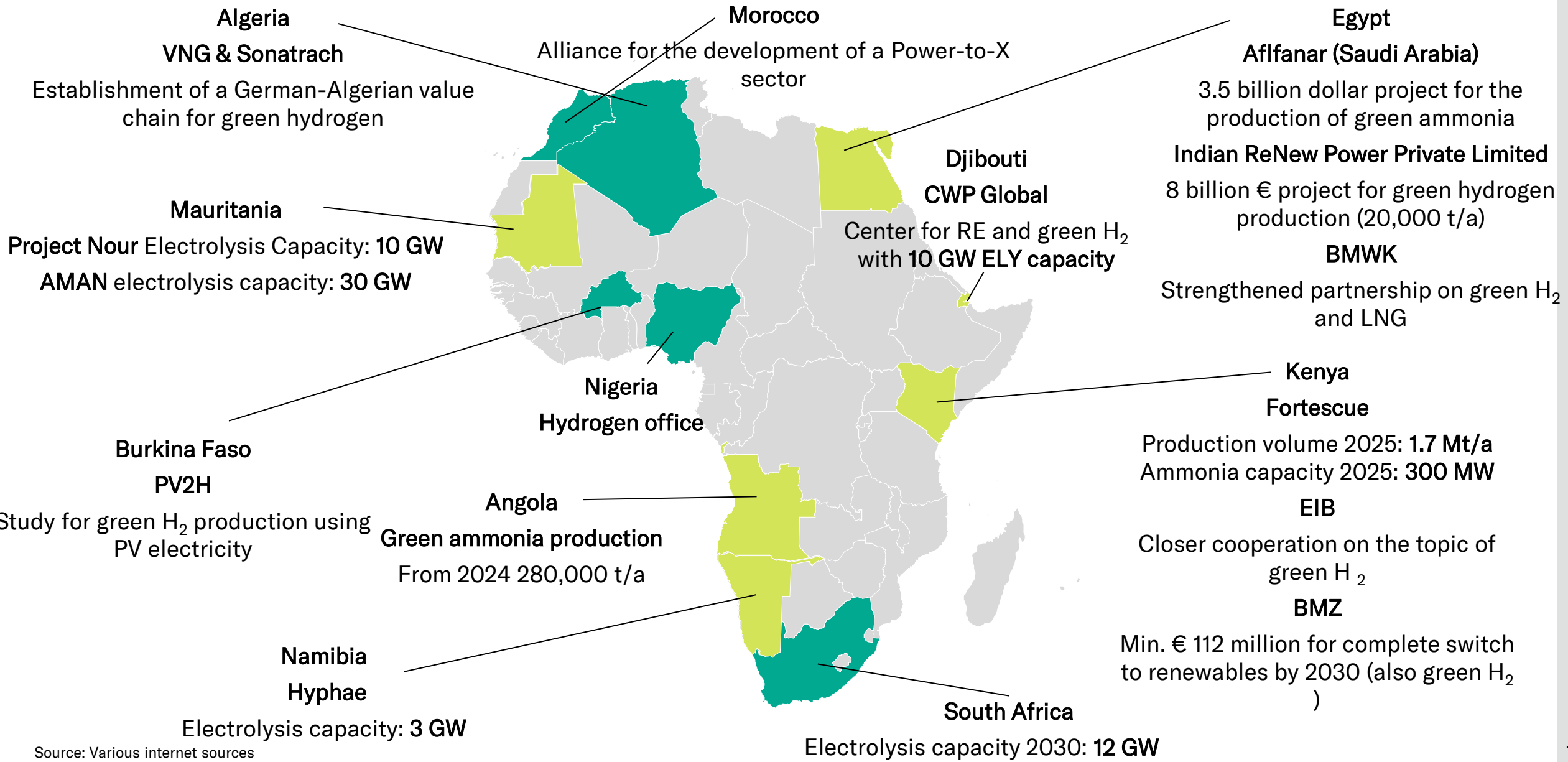
HYDROGEN CORE GRID GERMANY FOR 2032



Start of construction: January 2024
Length: appr. 10.000km
Capacity: up to 270 TWh

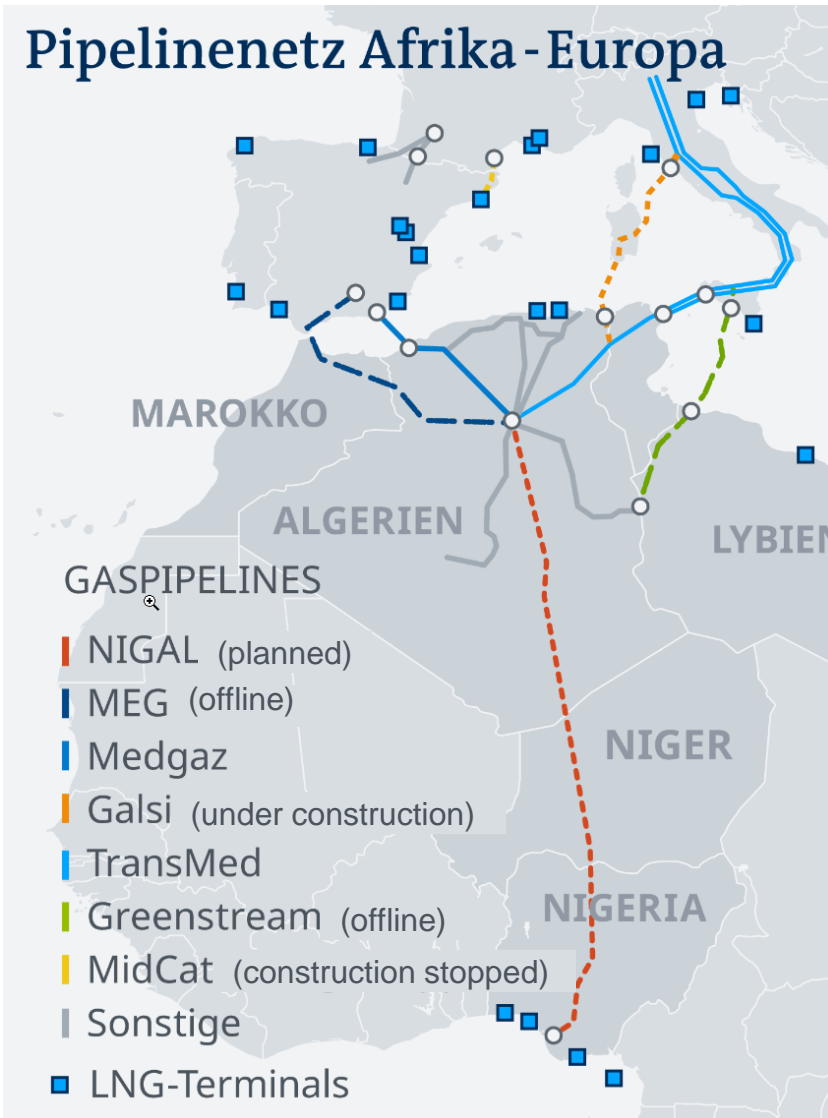
Source: Wasserstoff-Kernnetz_Karte fnb-gas.de, (Status now: 14.11.2023)

FOCUS: AFRICA



Source: Various internet sources

Pipelinenetz Afrika - Europa



North Africa has **natural gas pipelines** to Europe

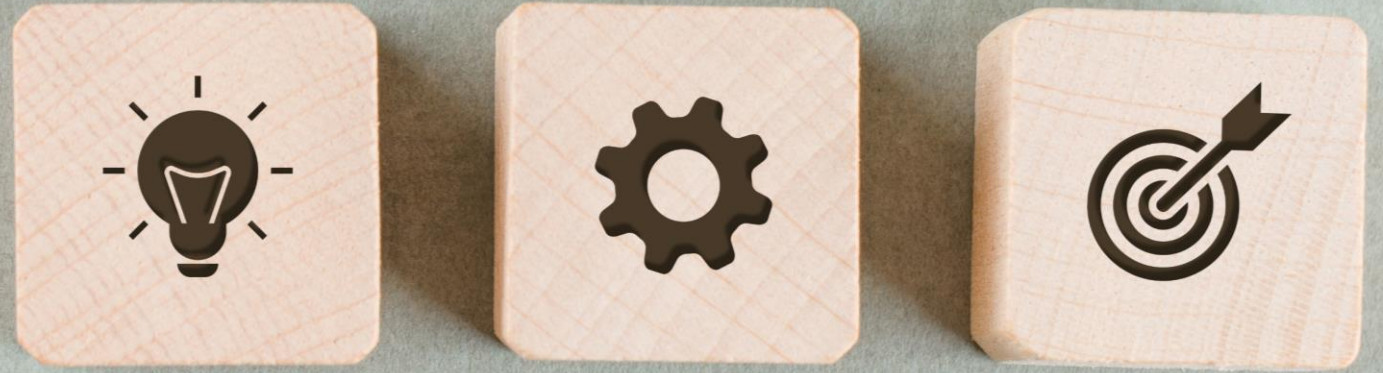
Shipping from North Africa is efficient, but more expensive than pipelines

Rotterdam to become **hydrogen port** and plans H₂ pipelines to Germany

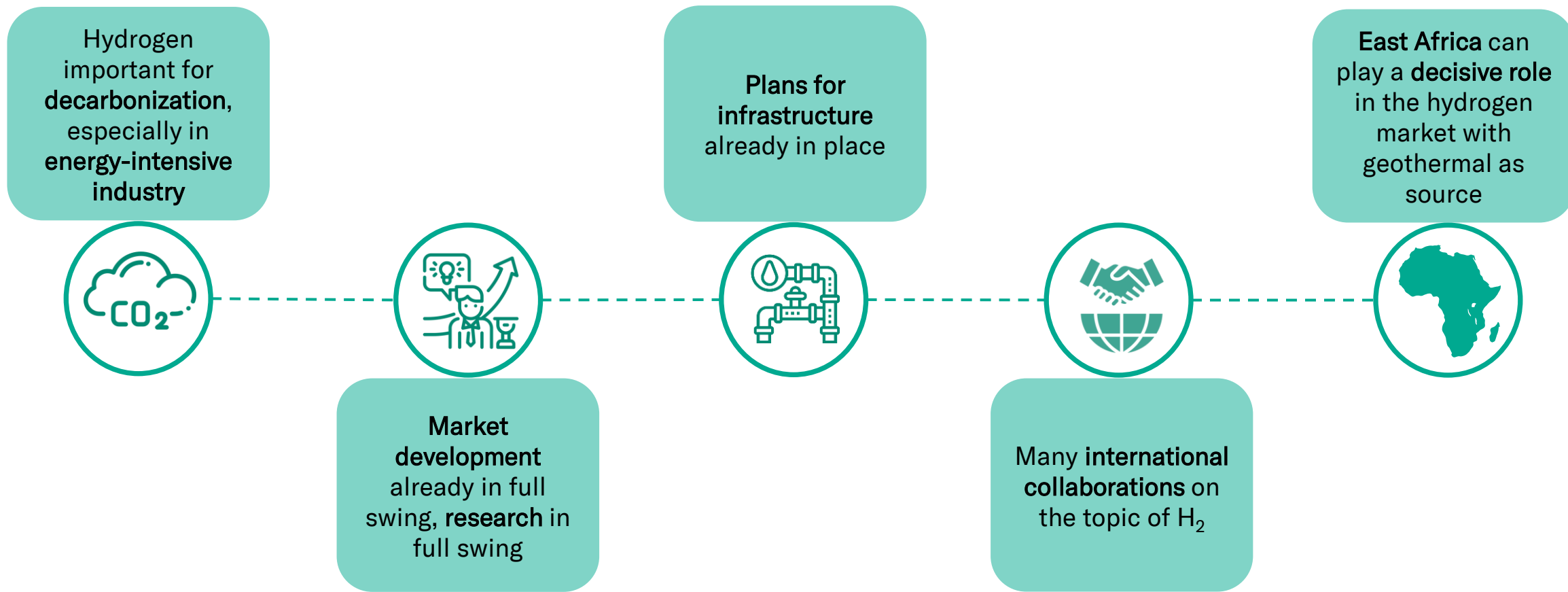
LNG terminals in Germany should also be able to import hydrogen in future



4 CONCLUSION



4 CONCLUSION



YOUR CONTACT PERSON



Kai Imolauer

Partner

Rödl & Partner

Äußere Sulzbacher Str. 100
90491 Nuremberg

T +49 (911) 9193 -3606

kai.imolauer@roedl.com

www.roedl.com/ee

www.renerex.com

