

Quality Infrastructure for Green Hydrogen: technical standards and quality control for the production and trade of renewable hydrogen

Project funded by:



Frist Workshop of Project Network

IRENA

21 June 2022



Francesco Pasimeni

Associate Progamme Officer

IRENA Innovation and Technology Center

The workshop



A virtual 'close-door' workshop to present IRENA's new project on Quality Infrastructure (QI) for Green Hydrogen (GH2)

QI covers technical standards, test methods, certification, accreditation and metrology services to mitigate technical risk and facilitate trade of technology and services.

The project is funded by the **German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development** (BMZ) via the **National Metrology Institute of Germany** (PTB)

The workshop is also part of a series of IRENA 'close-door' workshops on the Use of the natural gas grid to deliver hydrogen

The goal of the workshop



The goal is to facilitate a dialogue between the global stakeholders on the topic of QI for GH2

- I. get advice from experts on the scope and implementation of the project
- II. inform the stakeholders about the role of QI for GH2 and allow information sharing between participants
- III. increase coordination among stakeholders
- IV. involve stakeholders in supporting the development of QI for GH2

Agenda of the workshop

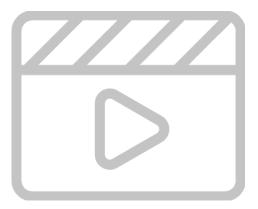


Openings 15 mins	Master of Ceremony Francesco Pasimeni, Associate Programme Officer IITC - IRENA						
	Workshop Opening Andrea Ulbrich, Senior Policy Officer – Trade Division - BMZ						
	Ulf Seiler, Head of Section LAC - PTB						
	Roland Roesch, Deputy Director IITC - IRENA						
	Project presentation from Project Manager Francisco Boshell, Analyst IITC – IRENA						
Discussion 100 mins	Moderator Francesco Pasimeni, Associate Programme Officer IITC - IRENA						
	o Panelists to present activities related to QI for GH2 + Open discussion						
	o Poll questions (Part A) + Open discussion						
	o Poll questions (Part B) + Open discussion						
Closing 5 mins	Concluding remarks						
	Roland Roesch, Deputy Director IITC – IRENA						











Andrea Ulbrich

Senior Policy Officer – Trade Division

German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)



Ulf Seiler

Head of Section Latin America and the Caribbean

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB)



Roland Roesch

Deputy Director

IRENA Innovation and Technology Center



Francisco Boshell

Analyst

IRENA Innovation and Technology Center





Background: IRENA insights on Green Hydrogen

Countries with low-carbon H2 strategies as of end of 2021

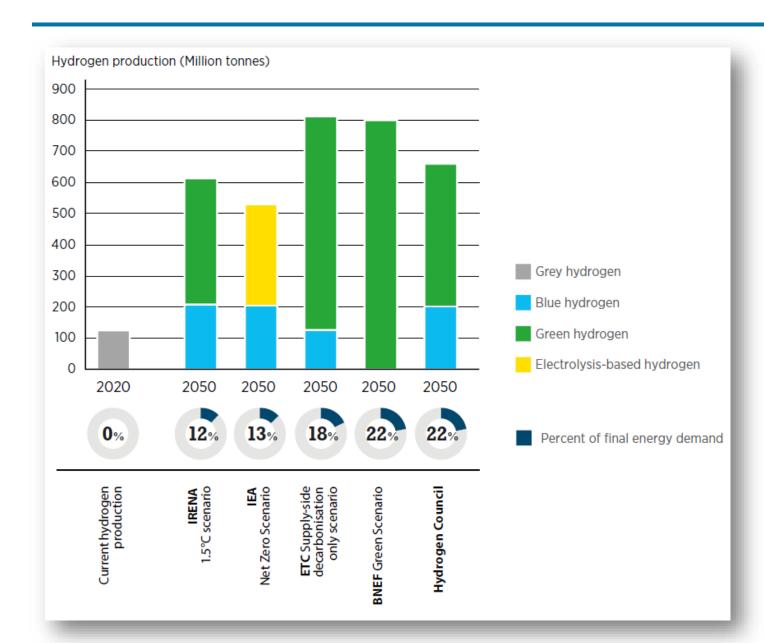




Source: https://www.irena.org/publications/2022/Jan/Geo politics-of-the-Energy-Transformation-Hydrogen

Converging estimates for global hydrogen demand in 2050 - Green would dominate



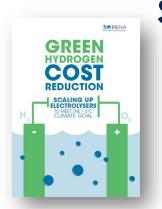


Source:

https://www.irena.org/publications/2022/Jan/Geopolitics-of-the-Energy-Transformation-Hydrogen

Need for a full value chain approach -**IRENA's analysis**



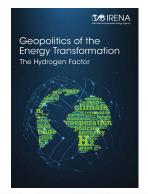


Supply

Sector coupling



Trade





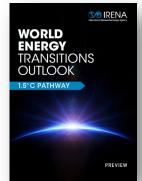


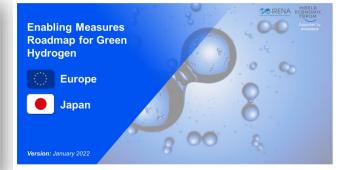


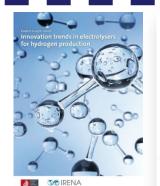


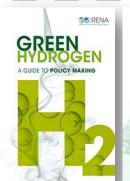
THE SHIPPING **SECTOR**

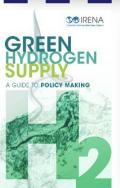
Cross cutting & Innovation **Frameworks** and Policies

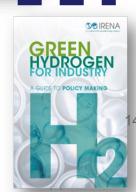








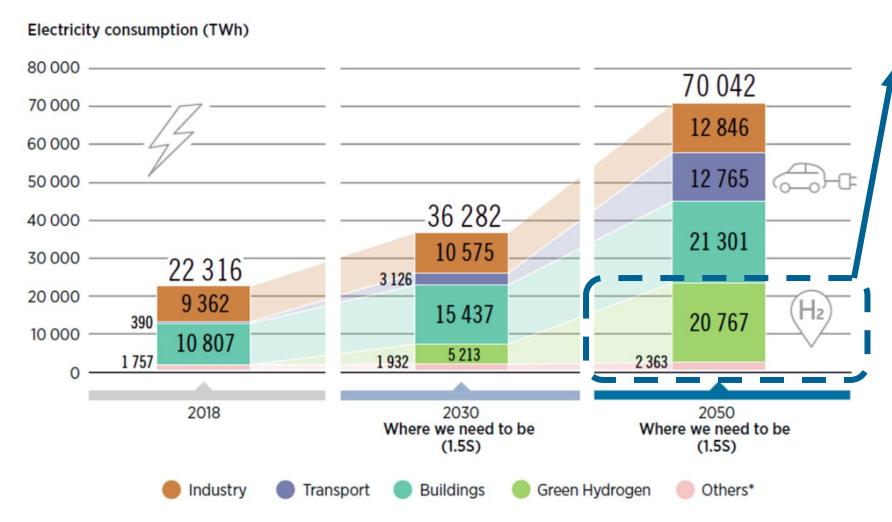




Needed supply of green hydrogen in a 1.5oC decarbonisation scenario



Electricity consumption by sector, 2018, 2030 and 2050 (TWh/yr) in the 1.5°C Scenario



Key considerations

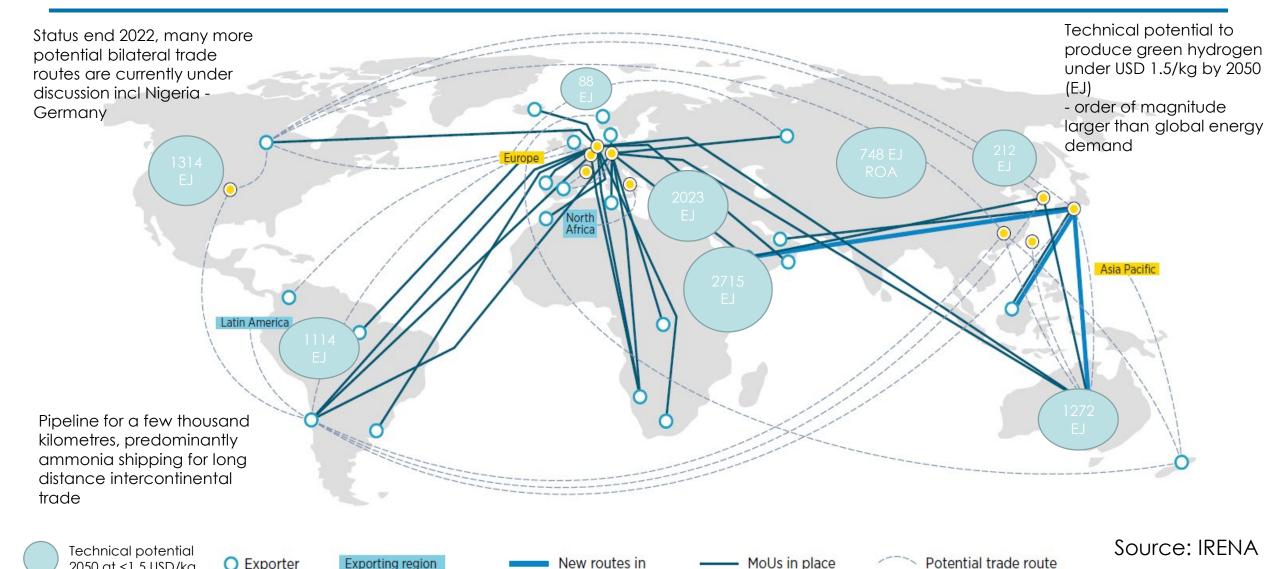
- 1- By 2050 more than 20,000 TWh of electricity demand for green hydrogen production that is almost as much electricity as we consume globally today
- 2- We need a smart approach to integrate electrolysers in power systems, synergies with renewable generation
- 3- Key to innovate to reduce the cost of electrolysers – standardisation supporting economy of scale and trade of technology to accelerate cost reduction trend

Hydrogen trade - 30% internationally traded H2, 50/50 pipeline and shipping



explicitly mentioned in

published strategies



place or under

development

establishing

trade routes

Exporting region

Importing region

Exporter

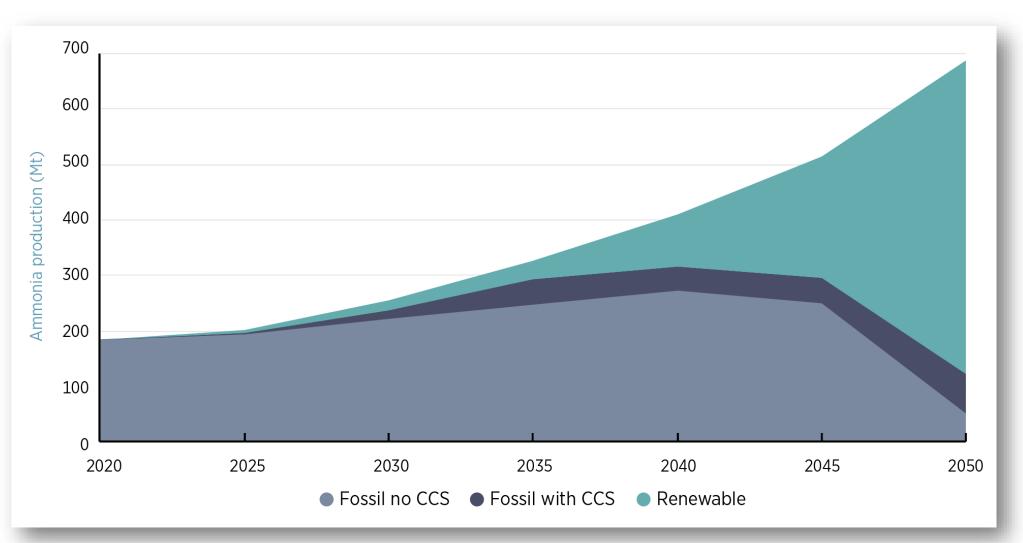
Importer

2050 at <1.5 USD/kg

Hydrogen derivatives- Ammonia as early market opportunity



Expected ammonia production capacity up to 2050 for the 1.5°C scenario.

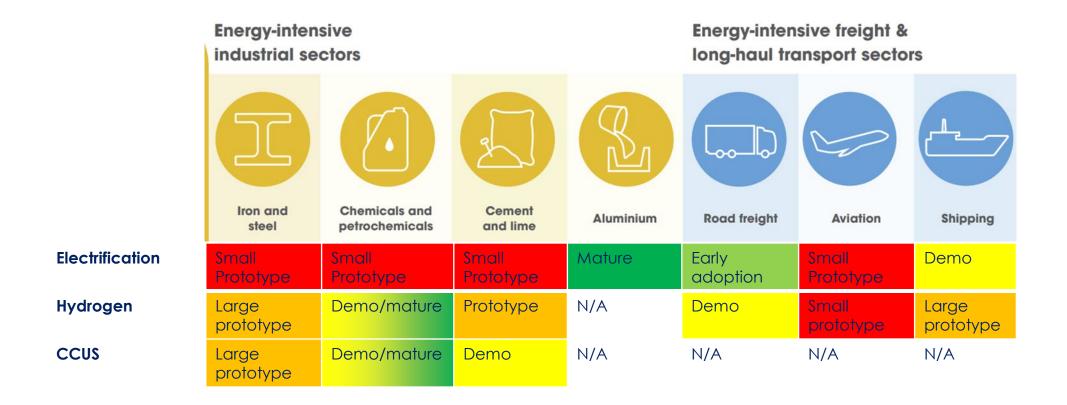




- Shipping fuel
- Ammonia as hydrogen energy carrier
- Existing fertilizer market
- 70 Mt project pipeline

Demand for green hydrogen – some of the hard-to-abate sectors

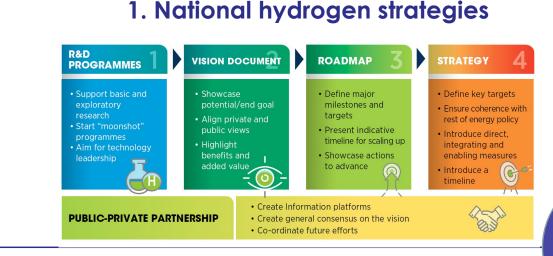




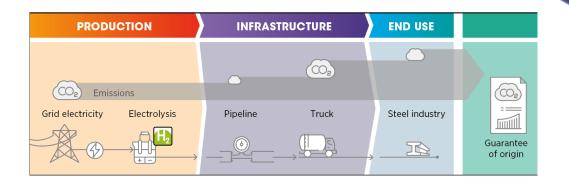
- Direct electrification is challenging for most of these sectors, hydrogen and its derivatives represent a more feasible solution Chemicals, Iron & Steel and Shipping-
- Not so clear a role in road transport (BEV) and residential/commercial heating (HPs)

Policies to enable cost competitiveness – QI will play a key role





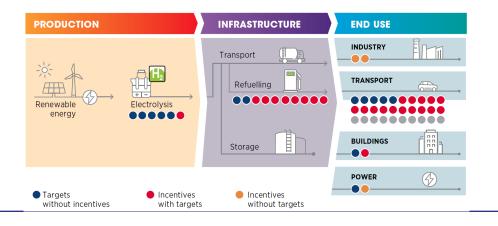
3. II. Certification (carbon content)



2. Governance system and enabling policies

- Advisory council and sectoral tables
- ✓ Workforce development
- ✓ I. Codes, standards and regulations (performance, safety)
- ✓ Level the playing field
- Research priorities

4. Establish policy priorities



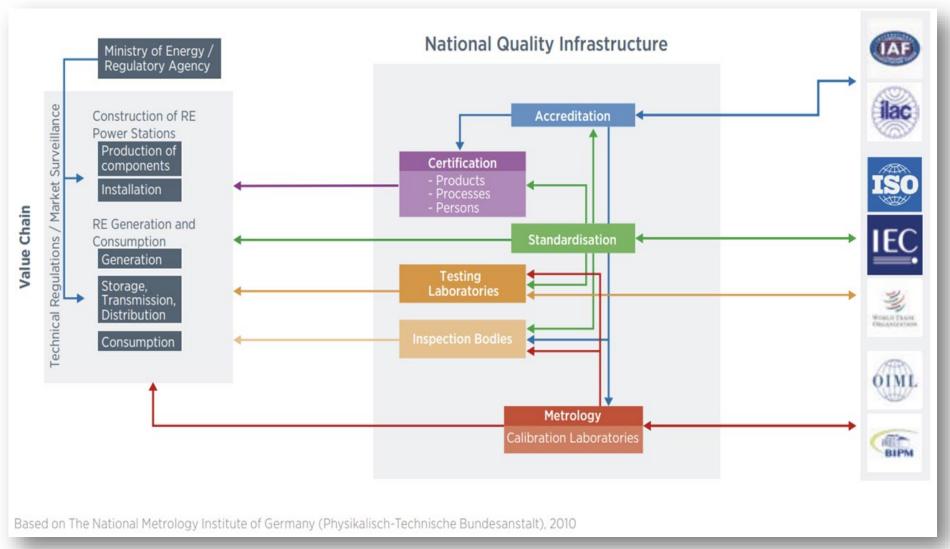


Project Overview

Objective of the Project



- Guide countries on how to develop a robust quality infrastructure (QI) for the production and trade of green hydrogen (GH2) in support of their national and multilateral strategies
- QI consists of all activities which provide confidence that a technology will meet the expectations of consumers, investors and other stakeholders



Project outputs



The primary outputs of the project are as follows:

- A roadmap on the development of the quality infrastructure to overcome existing quality, sustainability and safety challenges in green-hydrogen production and trade is defined and communicated.
- For a selected country, as result of a national stakeholder engagement process, recommendations are defined for an action plan to overcome existing quality, sustainability and safety challenges in green-hydrogen production and trade.

Link to other ongoing IRENA projects



This project

Quality Infrastructure for Green Hydrogen (2022 -2023)

*Performance, reliability, safety, sustainability

What exists, what's for H2 in general and for GH2 in particular, who's doing what, what are the gaps

- Standards: available, challenges to adopt int standards, gaps, engagement in int processes
- Testing: test methods, laboratory equipment and competence, link to other industry sectors, key parameters, develop services locally or cooperation
- Certification: industry certification, international certification
- Accreditation: needed competencies
- Metrology: traceability, calibration equipment and competency, key parameters, develop services locally or cooperation

Other two related IRENA projects

Carbon accounting standards and certification for GH2 (2022)

*Carbon content in hydrogen / GoO Mapping who's doing what, different methods

- Standards
- Certification

Carbon accounting standards and certification for GH2 derivatives (2023)

*Carbon content in Ammonia, Methanol and Steel Mapping who's doing what, methods

- Standards
- Certification

Workshop objective



- ▶ IRENA will facilitate the establishment of a global stakeholder network, including policy makers, green hydrogen industry, QI institutions and development community → today's workshop is the first step focused on QI community and Industry. More to come.
- Aim: The major stakeholder groups have sustainably increased the **coordination** amongst each other, are informed about the role of Quality Infrastructure (QI) and **support** the development of QI in line with identified priority areas for the sustainable production and trade of global green-hydrogen and selected derivatives.

Project team & plan of activities



Jan 2022 Dec 2023



Francisco Boshell Senior Analyst

Project Lead



Francesco Pasimeni Associate Programme officer

Project Analyst



Jaidev
Dhavle
Associate
Programme
officer

1. Desk study

2. National case study & recommende d action plan piloted

3. Roadmap developed

4. Ad-hoc advice to implement action plan

5. Communication strategy

6. Stakeholder network





Preparatory Work



Number of international standards



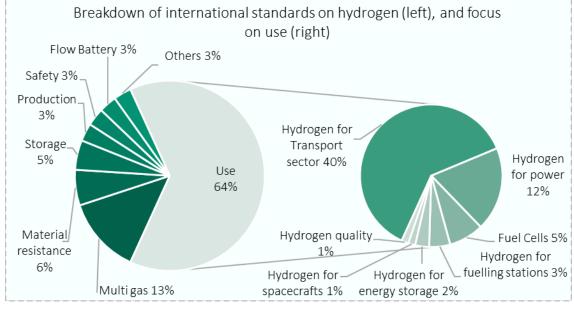
>120 international standards by 2021: ISO (53%) IEC (22%)

Normative references: technologies and appliances in other sectors

- 48%: safety during installation, and the avoidance of explosions, fires and electrical shocks
- 20%: design requirements related to gas cylinders made from various materials
- 17%: measurement and monitoring related to gas and fluid flows in close conduits
- 15%: testing to environmental standards.







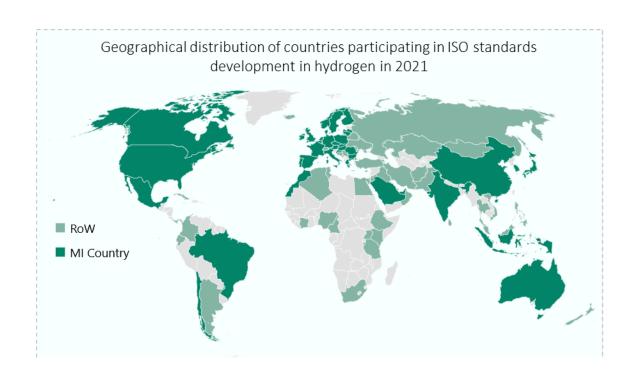
Countries Developing Standards



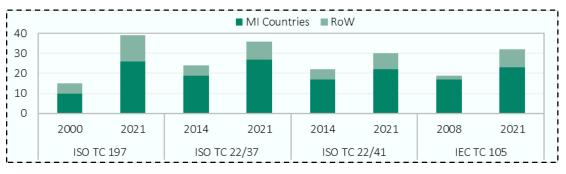
14 active ISO committees and sub-committees engaging 92 countries, including all the Mission Innovation countries

- 22% participate in 1 technical committee or sub-committee
- 11% participate in all 14 committees or sub-committees

Canada, China, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States – chair one or more technical committees or sub-committees.



Country (MI highlighted)	ISO TC 197	ISO TC 22/37	ISO TC 22/41	IECTC 105	Country (MI highlighted)	ISO TC 197	ISO TC 22/37	ISO TC 22/41	IEC TC 105
Argentina	<₽	</td <td>V</td> <td>×</td> <td>Japan</td> <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td>⋖</td></td></td></td>	V	×	Japan	</td <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td>⋖</td></td></td>	</td <td><!--</td--><td>⋖</td></td>	</td <td>⋖</td>	⋖
Australia	</td <td><!--</td--><td>28</td><td><∕</td><td>Korea, Republic of</td><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--></td></td></td></td></td>	</td <td>28</td> <td><∕</td> <td>Korea, Republic of</td> <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--></td></td></td></td>	28	<∕	Korea, Republic of	</td <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--></td></td></td>	</td <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--></td></td>	</td <td><!--</td--></td>	</td
Austria	</td <td><!--</td--><td><₽</td><td><!--</td--><td>Netherlands</td><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><₽</td></td></td></td></td></td>	</td <td><₽</td> <td><!--</td--><td>Netherlands</td><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><₽</td></td></td></td></td>	<₽	</td <td>Netherlands</td> <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><₽</td></td></td></td>	Netherlands	</td <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><₽</td></td></td>	</td <td><!--</td--><td><₽</td></td>	</td <td><₽</td>	<₽
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Brazil	</td <td>×</td> <td>200</td> <td><∕</td> <td>Norway</td> <td><!--</td--><td>28</td><td>28</td><td><!--</td--></td></td>	×	200	<∕	Norway	</td <td>28</td> <td>28</td> <td><!--</td--></td>	28	28	</td
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China	<∕	</td <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td>Portugal</td><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--></td></td></td></td></td></td>	</td <td><!--</td--><td>Portugal</td><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--></td></td></td></td></td>	</td <td>Portugal</td> <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--></td></td></td></td>	Portugal	</td <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--></td></td></td>	</td <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--></td></td>	</td <td><!--</td--></td>	</td
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Denmark	</td <td><!--</td--><td>200</td><td><!--</td--><td>Saudi Arabia</td><td>28</td><td><∕</td><td>28</td><td>×</td></td></td>	</td <td>200</td> <td><!--</td--><td>Saudi Arabia</td><td>28</td><td><∕</td><td>28</td><td>×</td></td>	200	</td <td>Saudi Arabia</td> <td>28</td> <td><∕</td> <td>28</td> <td>×</td>	Saudi Arabia	28	<∕	28	×
Egypt	<∕	<∕	</td <td><!--</td--><td>Serbia</td><td><∕</td><td>28</td><td>28</td><td>⋖</td></td>	</td <td>Serbia</td> <td><∕</td> <td>28</td> <td>28</td> <td>⋖</td>	Serbia	<∕	28	28	⋖
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Finland	</td <td><!--</td--><td>28</td><td><∕</td><td>Slovakia</td><td>28</td><td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td>×</td></td></td></td>	</td <td>28</td> <td><∕</td> <td>Slovakia</td> <td>28</td> <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td>×</td></td></td>	28	<∕	Slovakia	28	</td <td><!--</td--><td>×</td></td>	</td <td>×</td>	×
France	4	</td <td>V</td> <td><₽</td> <td>South Africa</td> <td>23</td> <td><!--</td--><td><!--</td--><td><₽</td></td></td>	V	<₽	South Africa	23	</td <td><!--</td--><td><₽</td></td>	</td <td><₽</td>	<₽
Germany	4	<₽	V	<₽	Spain	4	<₽	<₽	<₽
Hong Kong	4	23	233	×	Sri Lanka	4	23	233	23
Hungary	4	4	V	×	Sweden	V	</td <td><!--</td--><td><₽</td></td>	</td <td><₽</td>	<₽
India	</td <td><!--</td--><td>V</td><td>×</td><td>Switzerland</td><td>V</td><td><₽</td><td>233</td><td><₽</td></td>	</td <td>V</td> <td>×</td> <td>Switzerland</td> <td>V</td> <td><₽</td> <td>233</td> <td><₽</td>	V	×	Switzerland	V	<₽	233	<₽
Indonesia	28	~	×	×	Thailand	4	23	23	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	4	×	V	<₽	Turkey	4	23	~	<₽
Ireland	4	4	×	×	Ukraine	4	4	4	×
Israel	4	4	×	\checkmark	United Kingdom	4	4	4	<₽
Italy	✓		\checkmark	✓	United States	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓



Stakeholders mapping: a starting point



Standards Certification **Metrology EURAMET** DNV Green Hydrogen Organisation **TÜV**Rheinland® National Precisely Right. Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Metrology National Metrology Institute Institute **AMMONIA ENERGY** GOV.UK ASSOCIATION Guidance **UK Low Carbon Hydrogen** Standard: emissions reporting and sustainability criteria

Knowledge repository







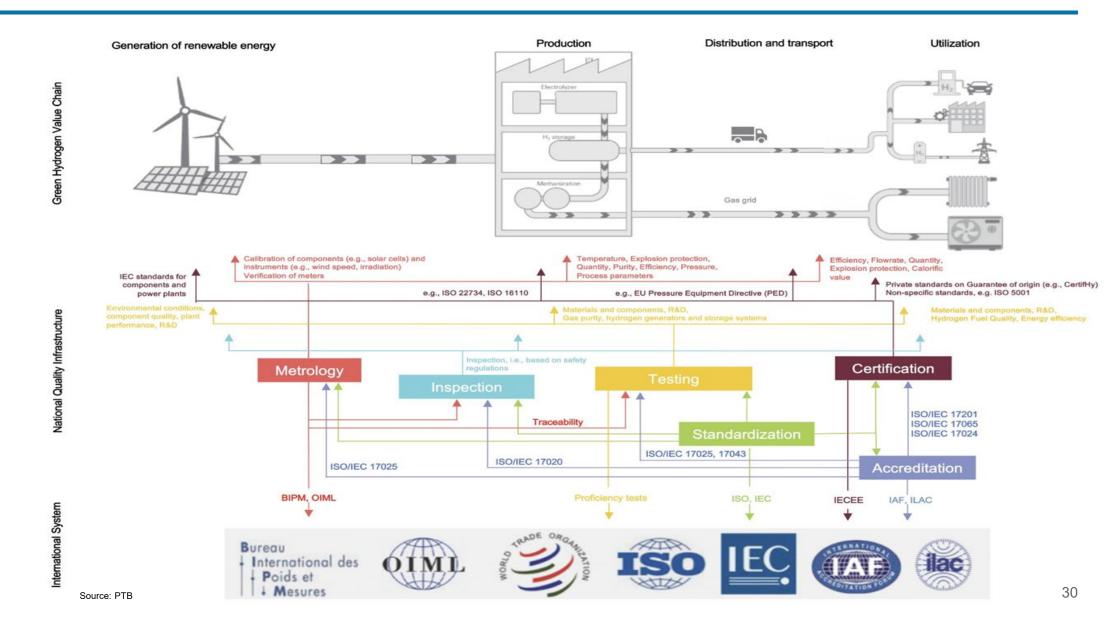


Deutsche Energie-Agentur



Overview: QI along GH2 value chain (source: PTB)





Water electrolysis taking the lead for hydrogen production



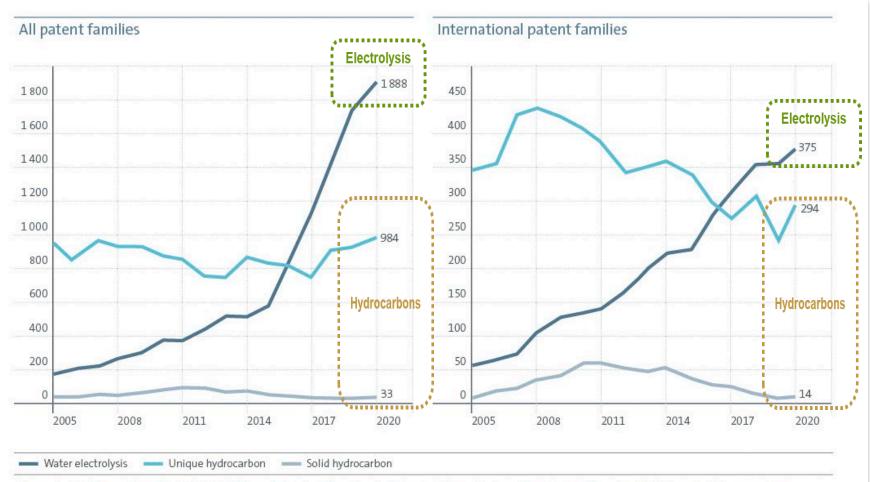


Figure 2: This figure shows the 2005-2020 trend of patent families (left-hand side) and international patent families (right-hand side), comparing hydrogen production processes based on water electrolysis with processes using liquid or solid hydrocarbon feedstock.

- From 2005, +18% each year for hydrogen production technologies
- In 2016, IPFs for water electrolysis > to IPFs for hydrogen from hydrocarbons



5 sub-technologies relevant for reducing the cost of electrolysis of water



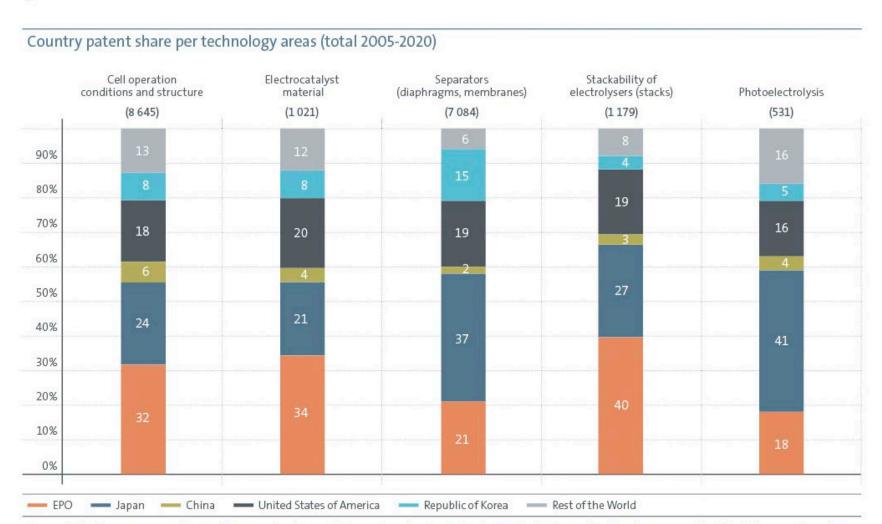


Figure 7: This is a summary chart of the country share of international patents in relation to the five subtechnology areas identified. The country refers to the country of the patent applicants. Europe groups together the 38 member states of the European Patent Organisation. Numbers in bold and in parenthesis at the top of each column are the total number of international patent applications in that technology area.

- Europe & JP: 50% of the total IPFs filed in all areas
- Europe leads in the stackability of electrolysers (41%), electrocatalyst material (34%) and cell operation conditions and structure (32%)
- Japan first in photoelectrolysis (39%) and separators (diaphragms, membranes) (36%).
- USA averages 18% across all technology areas
- Rep. of Korea highest share in separators (diaphragms, membranes) (16%)
- China 4% international patents but dominates domestic filings.

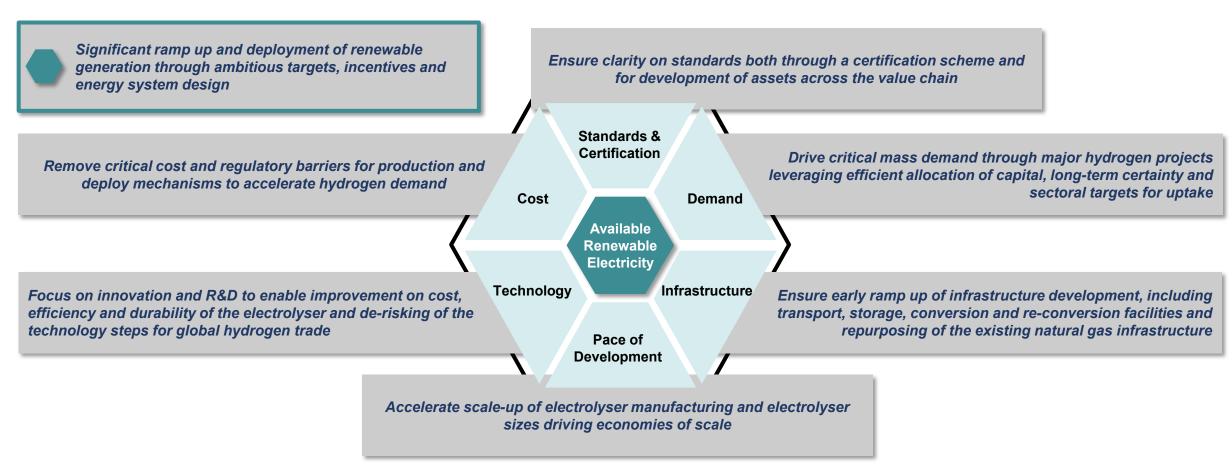








Enabling measures to overcome barriers to hydrogen market development



Available renewable electricity is the fundamental enabler to the Green Hydrogen market

Policy Required

Technology Evolution & R&D Standards & Certification

Markets & Financing

Matching Supply & Demand

Responsible Policy Maker / Department

Responsible Note: MS = Member State; EU = European Union; policy maker TSO Reg = TSO Regulator





Top 10 Objectives and supporting Enabling Measures to scale the green hydrogen market (2/2)

Infrastructure:

KEY:

Ensure early ramp up of infrastructure development

6a. Clarify governance of the hydrogen transmission network

TSO Reg (EU)

6b. Set up a flexible regulatory framework with quality standards and definitions

TSO Reg (EU)

6c. Plan hydrogen
infrastructure consistent
with the power and gas
networks

TSO Reg (EU)

6d. Specify quality standards and definitions

TSO Reg (EU)

6e. Develop long-term view on supply chain funding and skills

Research (EU)

Standards & Certification:

Ensure clarity on standards to streamline megaproject development

7a. Define standards for new parts of the value chain beyond production (e.g. transportation & storage conversion)

Industry (EU)

7b. Define standards for hydrogen derivatives (e.g. ammonia, synthetic fuels)

Industry (EU)

7c. Develop safety standards for new hydrogen carriers

Industry (EU)

Standards & Certification:

Ensure clarity on standards through a Guarantee of origin scheme

8a. Set definitions, thresholds, boundaries to support green hydrogen

Environment (EU)

8b. Make sure member state, EU and exporter share the same standards

Environment (EU)

8c. Define standards for hydrogen derivatives (ammonia) and liquid hydrogen

Environment (EU)

8d. Introduce externalities (water, land, etc) in the certification process

Environment (EU)

Pace of Development:

Hyperscale electrolyser deployment

9a. Set electrolyser manufacturing capacity targets

Industry (EU)

9b. Set specific targets by part of the value chain

Industry (EU)

9c. Assess alternatives to automate production and decrease material need

Industry (EU)

Technology:

DRAFT

Focus innovation and R&D to enable technology scale up

10a. Focus R&D to improve technology performance including durability, cost and efficiency of the electrolysers

Research (EU)

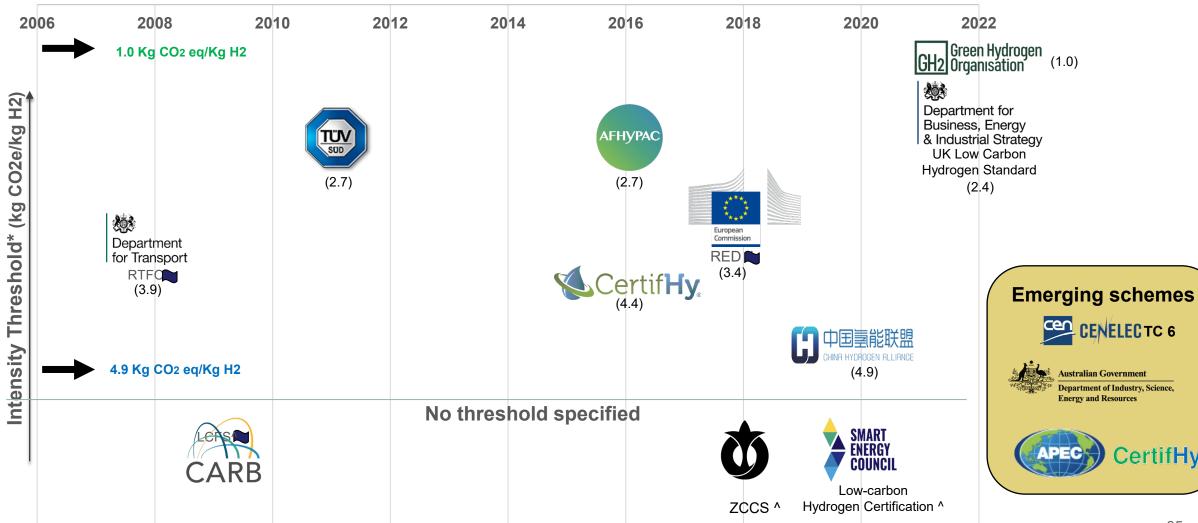
10b. Scale and share pilot projects to build experience with commercial-size facilities

Research (EU)

Timeline of H2 cert schemes with carbon threshold



Year of introduction



IRENA role in hydrogen certification developments



Conduct analysis

- Trade report due Mar 2022
- Geopolitics issued Jan 2022
- G7 gap analysis and HL conference by Jun 2022 proposal to commence
- Horizon report on certification by 3Q22 proposal
- CfA report on certification launch 8 March
- Global QI for Green Hydrogen (BMZ/PTB)

Support developments

- GH2 developing a standard for GH by May 2022 (on tech committee)
- **IPHE** methodology issued Dec 2021, next trade rules WG and ISO liaison (review)
- Hydrogen Council roadmap for H2 certification due Nov 2022 (IPHE & ISO liaison) Knowledge Partner & Advisory Board member
- **IEA** TCP H2 (on tech committee)
- H2 Europe in Hydrogen Council network
- **CEM** key advisor (under discussion)
- Glasgow Breakthroughs (under discussion)

Facilitate dialogue

- MENA workshops for EU
- World PTX Summit (Morocco)
- CFGH WG (proposal)
- CfA paper on certification schemes
- KPFC geopolitics

Follow up

- Renew Energy Directive
 - 13 vol scheme expected adopted by end 1Q22
- CertifHy registry
- ERGAR registry
- DENA-WEC Report Global Harmonisation of Hydrogen Certification
- Certication system developments, such as
 - Acciona, Mallorca GreenH2Chain platform
 - Australia H2GO labelling for GH and LCH (follows IPHE)
 - **UK** RGGO scheme

IRENA is engaged in <u>all 21 global hydrogen initiatives</u> across public and private sectors



Public Open **Private** IRENA Coalition for Action **IRENA** Collaborative Framework on Green Hydrogen World Economic Forum (Knowledge Partner) Mission Innovation, MI UNIDO Global H2 Partnership Industry (Joint Declaration) Coalition for Disaster Resilient IRENA established initiative IRENA engaged initiative

IRENA's Collaborative Framework on Green Hydrogen



- Green Hydrogen Ministerial Roundtable at IRENA's 10th Assembly mandated IRENA to
 establish a Collaborative Framework on Green Hydrogen, to foster dialogue between
 governments and private sector
- Established in June 2020
- Four plenary virtual meetings and one WG meeting
- Participation to date: 65 countries, Hydrogen Council and IPHE
- Currently co-facilitated by the European Commission and Morocco



Benefits if you engage in this network



Up-to-date information on **what others are doing** in similar areas of work Open discussions on gaps, priority and different approaches to QI for GH2 Access to ongoing analysis from IRENA (peer-review) related to this project as well as to the GH2 carbon certification and GH2 derivatives certification Provide input to the project and leverage on IRENA's direct contact with 165 governments to **showcase your work** (IRENA's analysis are used in regulatory/policy documents, input to Ministerial discussions, input to G7 and G20, etc.)

Expand your networks and knowledge base

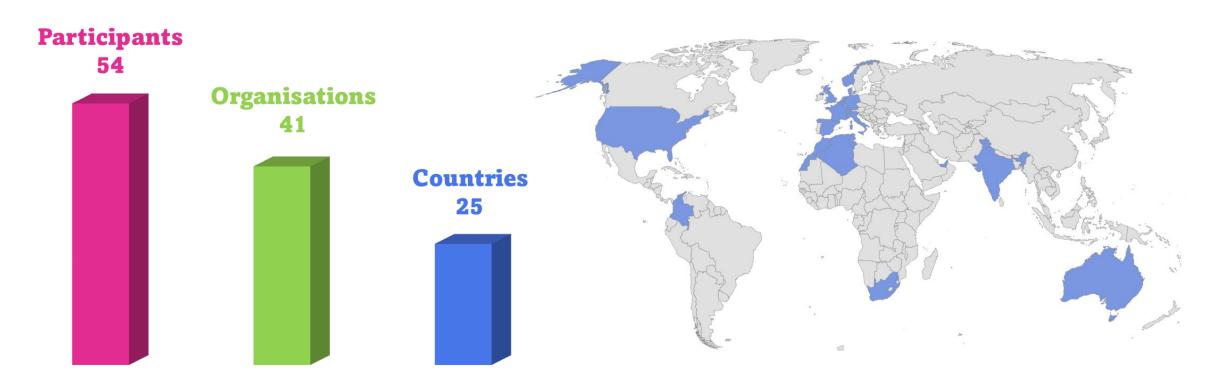


Looking forward to working together on this project!

The stakeholder network on QI for GH2 !!!



Today's network:



Discussion plan



Panelists will present their views and activities related to the topic of the workshop (5 min).

- a) What initiatives related to QI for GH2 are ongoing in your organisation?
- b) Where are the priority gaps/needs related to QI for GH2?
- c) With whom your organisation is cooperating/partnering on topic related to QI for GH2?

Where do you see the most added value coming from this project?

Open discussion to follow



Niels Ferdinand

Director

Ferdinand Consultants

What initiatives related to QI for GH2 are ongoing in your organisation?



- PTB: Support content development of the PTB/IRENA cooperation on QI for green hydrogen.
- > PTB: Research on QI services required and offered along the green H2 value chain, summary in a graphical overview.
- > PTB: Presentation of the lessons learned in PV relevant for green H2, as part of the "Indo-German International Conference on Metrology for the Deployment of Green Hydrogen and Renewable Fuels in India".
- ➤ KfW: Development of TOR and realization of tender processes for consultancy projects on green H2 finance in South Africa.

Where are the priority gaps/needs related to QI for GH2?



Green H2-based economy requires:

- > Strong increase of production
- Direct distribution via gas pipelines

Additional and new services of the QI are required to support a sustainable and safe development of the sector, e.g.:

- Metrology: Metrological services to measure efficiency of the production (e.g. temperature, flowrate), purity of gas produced and to reduce risks of explosions (e.g. pressure).
- > **Standardization**: Standards on equipment that tolerates high H2 levels. Internationally recognized standards on the guarantee of origin.

With whom your organisation is cooperating/partnering on topics related to QI for GH2?

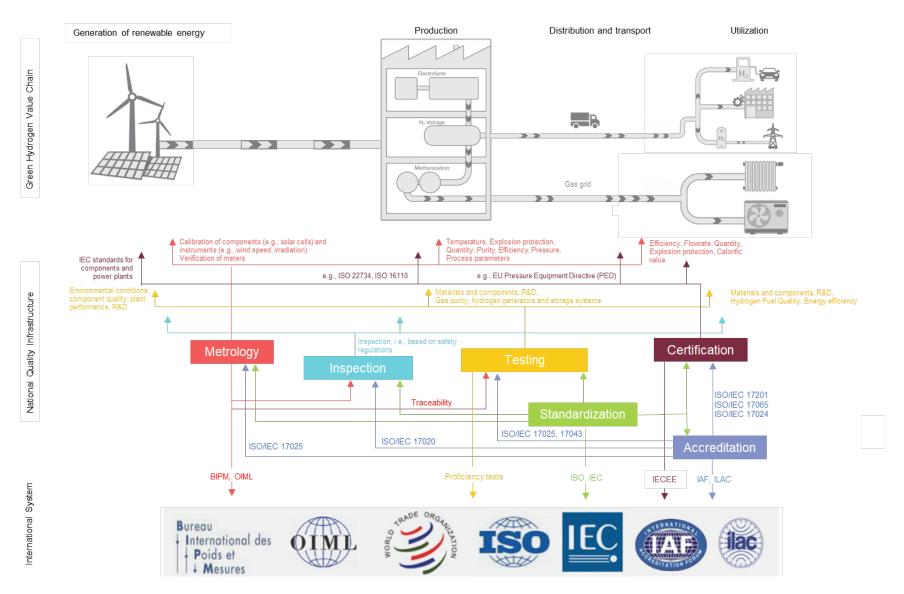


- > PTB
- > KfW
- > IRENA
- Relevant stakeholders India (e.g. NISE, NPL, TERI)

Quality Infrastructure requirements along the value chain



Overview:
Quality
Infrastructure
along the Green
H2 value chain





Chris Agius

Executive Secretary IECEx/IECQ

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)





IEC's Contribution to QI via Standards + Conformity Assessment Services





Currently **95** IECEx Certification Bodies offer IECEx Certification

- >120,000 Certificates
- + Reports issued

IECEx Value Proposition – 1 of the IEC CA Systems

Provides Assurance to Industry, Commerce, Regulators and Consumers that operations and activities involving flammable and combustible materials can continue safely and reliably, by providing an Internationally Standardized Approach to Testing and Certification, regardless which IECEx Approved Certification Body is used.

Industries that use flammable/combustible materials include:

- Production, Storage, Dispensing and use of flammable liquids and Gases, such as Hydrogen, including GH2
- Transport, eg cars / plans / ships / trucks (Passenger + Freight)
- Fueling stations and storage facilities
- Oil and gas exploration and processing
- Coal mining
- Food manufacture and processing
- Grain handling/storage/transportation
- Pharmaceutical manufacturing
- Textiles, fabrics and clothing
- Paint and surface coatings
- Medical applications, eg hospitals
- Furniture manufacturing
- Sewerage treatment plants
- Underground car parks
- Others













Overview of IECEx (3 separate International Certification Schemes) Global Approach towards Quality Infrastructure International Renewable En







IEC System for Certification to Standards relating to Equipment used for Explosive Atmospheres, Ex



Equipment Scheme



Services Scheme





Persons Scheme



Equipment



Assemblies



"Assemblies"

Services



Ex Services, eg Repair

Personnel



Competent Person. with Photo ID Card



All Certificates available for full public viewing in real time at www.iecex.com

IECEx - Applying proven solutions to GH2 QI



Traditional Areas – Areas where Flammable and Combustible materials may be present









IECEx provides a single global solution for assessment + Certification of **Equipment/Services/Persons**







- Key Role in the new Emerging Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Economy
- According to World Energy Council by 2025, hydrogen strategies can be expected to cover countries representing over 80% of global GDP
- Logical extension to IECEx past coverage of Ex Equipment in Hydrogen areas
- **IECEx Expert WG 19 "Hydrogen Technologies**" current focus:
 - Personnel Certification of Competence according to ISO TC 197 and IEC TC 105 Standards (eg ISO 15916 Basic considerations for the safety of hydrogen systems)
 - Certification of Equipment associated with Hydrogen dispensing systems
 - Certification of Stationary and Portable Fuel Cells (IEC 62282 series).

What initiatives related to QI for GH2 are ongoing in your organisation?



Initiatives related to QI for GH2 within IEC include:

Standards development and maintenance via IEC TC 105 "Fuel Cells"



- Standards Development and maintenance via IEC TC 31 "Explosive Atmospheres" related to explosion protection, eg IEC 60079 and ISO 80079 series
- Standards dedicated to Management systems for production and trade, eg ISO/IEC 80079-34





- Testing, Production auditing, Certification, Accreditation, Inspection via the IECEX
- Equipment Certification / Certification of Services / Certification of Personnel Competence



Where are the priority gaps/needs related to QI for GH2?



Current Priorities to support QI for GH2:

Support for a global approach to QI by use of long standing International IECEX Certification Schemes for Equipment / Services / Personal Competence



Provide feedback and participate in the development / maintenance of International IEC and ISO Standards and IECEx certification procedures





Communicate with all stakeholders on existing systems / solutions to prevent wasteful duplication of "re-inventing the wheel"

With whom your organization is cooperating/partnering on topic related to QI for GH2?



IEC and its IECEx are cooperating with various stakeholders via the National membership structure of the IEC organisation, however in addition, IEC and IECEx cooperate with the following International organisations, in addition to IRENA:

- > ISO (International organisation for Standardization, in particular ISO TC 197
- ➤ ISO CASCO regarding the development and maintenance of Conformity Assessment Standards, eg Joint ISO/IEC 17XXX series
- United Nations UNECE, WTO, OECD
- Others



Annarita Baldan

Chair of European Network for Energy Gases





VSL / EURAMET – EMN for Energy Gases



What initiatives related to QI for GH2 are ongoing in your organisation?



- EMN for Energy Gases engages with stakeholders to address measurement needs with the goal to act as the European metrology knowledge center for energy gases including hydrogen
- EMPIR Metrology research projects to support (green) H2 measurement infrastructure: MetroHyVe I & II, NewGasMet, MetrHyInfra, MefHySto, Decarb
- ➤ EPM research project Met4H2 "Metrology for the hydrogen supply chain" (estimated start time 1 September 2022) where we envisage specific collaboration with IRENA



Where are the priority gaps/needs related to QI for GH2?



- ➤ Gap: Reliable and robust measurements that cover the GH2 supply chain from production, transport, storage and end-use.
- Need: traceable measurement methods and measurement standards are needed to ensure comparability of measurement results
- Examples: flow metering of green hydrogen for transport and distribution (custody transfer) and quality of hydrogen at HRS

With whom your organisation is cooperating/partnering on topic related to QI for GH2?



- > EMN is a network of 19 NMI/DI in Europe experts in measurement of hydrogen
- EMN is part of EURAMET and backed up by the European Partnership on Metrology research programme
- Cooperation is under development with European organisations such as Clean Hydrogen Partnership and GERG
- Highly relevant: interaction between metrology and standardisation (e.g., ISO, IEC, CEN and CENELEC)



Trade and QI for GH2

Mateo Ferrero and Devin McDaniels

Trade and Environment Division

World Trade Organization



What initiatives related to QI for GH2 are ongoing in your organisation?



Addressed through different streams of work at the WTO

- Green hydrogen has a huge potential to decarbonize global trade (energy, production, transport)
- > Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement and Committee trade-facilitating QI
- Trade and Environmental Sustainability Structured Discussions (TESSD) environmental goods and services (EGS) and trade-related climate measures (regulatory coherence)
- Committee on Trade and Environment (CTE) trade and climate change nexus

Where are the priority gaps/needs related to QI for GH2?



Trade and regulatory framework that enables global uptake of green hydrogen

- Relevant international standards for green hydrogen for use by governments and companies across the supply chain – overcoming regulatory bottlenecks (TBT Agreement)
- Reducing trade barriers from certification recognition of conformity assessment
- Challenges and opportunities for developing countries in deploying green hydrogen to decarbonize their industries and participate in low-carbon markets – QI and technical assistance

With whom your organisation is cooperating/partnering on topic related to QI for GH2?



Cooperating on QI and renewable energy

- Positive IRENA/WTO collaboration on solar PV, QI and trade (2021)
- > TESSD stakeholders
- INetQI working closely with organizations including ISO, IEC, UNIDO, ILAC, IAF, BIPM, OIML
- Regional and firm-level dimensions of QI, trade and sustainability, e.g. ARSO and World Bank



Neha Rustagi

Technology Manager

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
International Partnership for Hydrogen in the Economy (IPHE)

What initiatives related to QI for Hydrogen are ongoing in your organisation?



The IPHE Hydrogen Production Analysis Task Force (H2PA) is developing mutually agreed upon methods of life cycle analysis for hydrogen production, conditioning, and transport, to inform global trade

- Working paper describing LCA methods for electrolysis, SMR with CCS, and coal with CCS <u>published in October 2021</u>
- > Ongoing efforts covering additional H2 production pathways (e.g. biomass, autothermal reforming), hydrogen carriers, liquefaction, and hydrogen transport

Additionally, the US is a member of the IEA Hydrogen Technology Collaboration Programme (TCP). As part of this TCP, DOE's Argonne National Laboratory is developing a global version of the <u>GREET model</u>, to enable comprehensive LCA of global hydrogen pathways.

Where are the priority gaps/needs related to QI for Hydrogen?



- Best practices and consistent approaches to estimating upstream emissions, such as:
 - Fugitive emissions from natural gas drilling and transmission
 - Use of renewable energy certificates (RECs)/power purchase agreements (PPAs) to characterize electricity emissions intensity
 - CO₂ uptake and indirect effects (e.g. land use change) of biomass feedstock
- \triangleright Emissions analysis methodologies of emerging methods of H₂ production such as:
 - Methane pyrolysis
 - Plastics to H₂ pathways
- Improved understanding of manufacturing emissions and climate impacts of hydrogen to inform future LCA

With whom your organisation is cooperating/partnering on topic related to QI for Hydrogen?



- ➤ IPHE includes government representatives from 22 countries and the European Commission
- The IPHE Draft Working Paper was disseminated among industry organizations (e.g. the Hydrogen Council) for stakeholder feedback prior to publication, and is currently being presented to standards development organizations.
- Member countries within IPHE are eliciting stakeholder feedback (e.g. from industry, non-profits) to inform national emissions accounting frameworks.
- ➤ Global GREET (IEA TCP) is being built leveraging the GREET platform, which has over 40,000 users worldwide (industry, government organizations, academia, etc.)



Björn Munko

Head of Gas Technologies and Energy Systems

DVGW German Technical and Scientific Association for Gas and Water



Andrei Tchouvelev

ISO/TC 197 Co-Chair TAB (Technical Advisory Board)

Director Safety & Regulatory, Hydrogen Council



Samuel Bartlett

Director

Green Hydrogen Organisation



Thomas Fuhrmann

Head Global Hydrogen Competence Center

TÜV Rheinland



Nick Cook

Senior EHS&Q Manager / AEA Certification Group Chair

CF Industries / Ammonia Energy Association (AEA)

What initiatives related to QI for GH2 are ongoing in your organisation?



- Update of DVGW Rules for H2
 - Two additional guidelines have been issued to make the rules H2 Ready
 - 224 Rules will be H2 ready be end 2022
 - 8 24 outstanding rules to make the complete rules applicable for H2
- Update of rules under the DIN NA Gas for H2
- > Updates of EU rules under CEN TC 234

Where are the priority gaps/needs related to QI for GH2?



- ➤ Update DVGW Rules till 2024/25
- Update DIN Rules
- ➤ Identify gaps in H2 Readiness using the H2 Roadmap

With whom your organisation is cooperating/partnering on topic related to QI for GH2?



- > DIN
- > DKE
- > ZVSHK
- > NWB
- > VDI
- > VDK
- > VDMA

Open discussion





- a) What initiatives related to QI for GH2 are ongoing in your organisation?
- b) Where are the priority gaps/needs related to QI for GH2?
- c) With whom your organisation is cooperating/partnering on topic related to QI for GH2?
- Where do you see the most added value coming from this project?

PART A - Poll question 1



- Which segment of the GH2 value chain lags behind in QI development? (Select one option only)
 - ☐ RE electricity input to electrolyser
 - Water input to electrolyser
 - ☐ Electrolysis process (different electrolysis technologies)
 - ☐ Compression & Storage
 - ☐ Transmission & Distribution

PART A - Poll question 2



- Which one of the following **components of QI for GH2 deserve more attention**? (Select one option only)
 - □ Accreditation
 - ☐ Certification
 - Metrology
 - Standards
 - ☐ Testing

PART A – open discussion on priority needs in QI for GH2





- Which segment of the GH2 value chain lags behind in QI development?
- Which one of the following components of QI for GH2 deserve more attention?

PART B - Poll question 1



- Are you interested in providing direct input to this project (references, data sources, case studies)?
 - ☐ Yes
 - □ No

PART B - Poll question 2



- Are you interested in **co-hosting with IRENA virtual events/working groups** linked to specific areas of work in this project (standards, testing, certification, metrology)?
 - ☐ Yes

PART B – Open discussion on way to engage and contribute to this project





- Are you interested in providing direct input to this project (references, data sources, case studies)?
- Are you interested in co-hosting with IRENA virtual events/working groups linked to specific areas of work in this project (standards, testing, certification, metrology)?

Thanks for your active participation!



Next steps:

- Slides and summary notes from this workshop
- Sending a survey to start contributing to the project
- Bilateral contact to further engage in specific topic of QI for GH2



Roland Roesch

Deputy Director

IRENA Innovation and Technology Center



Thank you for your participation!

IRENA Innovation and Technology Center

Francisco Boshell <u>FBoshell@irena.org</u>
Francesco Pasimeni <u>FPasimeni@irena.org</u>

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