

# How to Build Up an Efficient Hydrogen Infrastructure in Germany: Current Status and Challenges

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# Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE in Freiburg / Germany

Division Hydrogen Technologies: Defossilization of Transport, Chemicals, and Industrial Processes



## Electrolysis & H<sub>2</sub> Infrastructure

Membrane water electrolysis as basic technology for renewable energy carriers



## Sustainable Mobility

Membrane fuel cells, sustainable fuel internal combustion engines, and fuel infrastructure



## Sustainable Synthesis Products

Catalyst & process development including life cycle and techno-economic assessment



30 years H<sub>2</sub> experience



170 employees



20 Mio € annual budget

# Outline of the Talk

1. Introduction to Fraunhofer ✓
2. Today's Hydrogen Infrastructure in Germany
3. Global Power-to-X Supply Chains
4. European Backbone & German Core Network
5. Hydrogen Storage in Bulk
6. Technical Challenges
7. Conclusion and Summary



# Hydrogen Infrastructure in Germany

What infrastructure already exists today?

## Local industrial hydrogen networks

- Marl - Castrop-Rauxel - Leverkusen : 240 km (Air Liquide)
  - Bitterfeld - Skopau – Leuna: : 150 km (Linde)
  - Refinery Heide – Brunsbüttel : 30 km (Refinery Heide)
- Marl Chemical Park in the Ruhr area



## Road transportation via trailer

- CGH2 @ 200/300 bar → limited capacity → FCEV refuelling stations
- LH2 @ - 253 °C → high energy demand → large FC power units

LH2 trailer at a HRS



## Hydrogen bleeding to the NG grid

- Up to 10% permitted by law → limited in practise to 2% (CNG)
- Currently not commercially viable

Up to 20% H<sub>2</sub> bleeding in pilot region Fläming

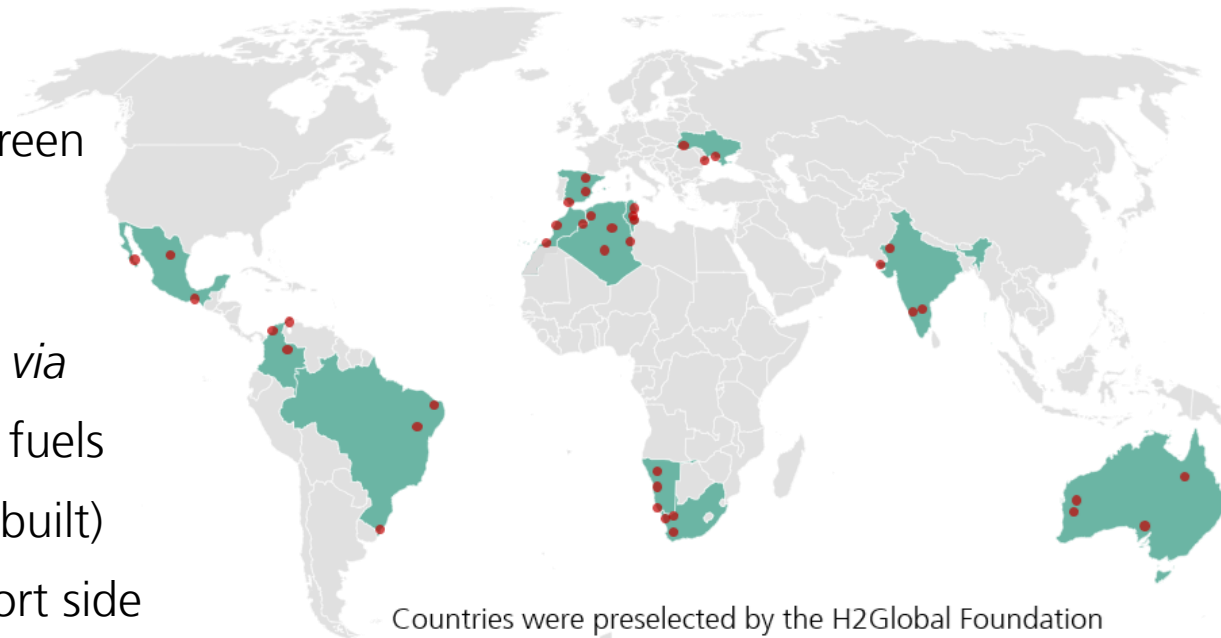


# Global Power-to-X Supply Chains<sup>[1]</sup>

Techno-economic cost assessments for green PtX products and their transport in 2030

## PtX analyses for H2Global Foundation: 39 regions in 12 preselected countries

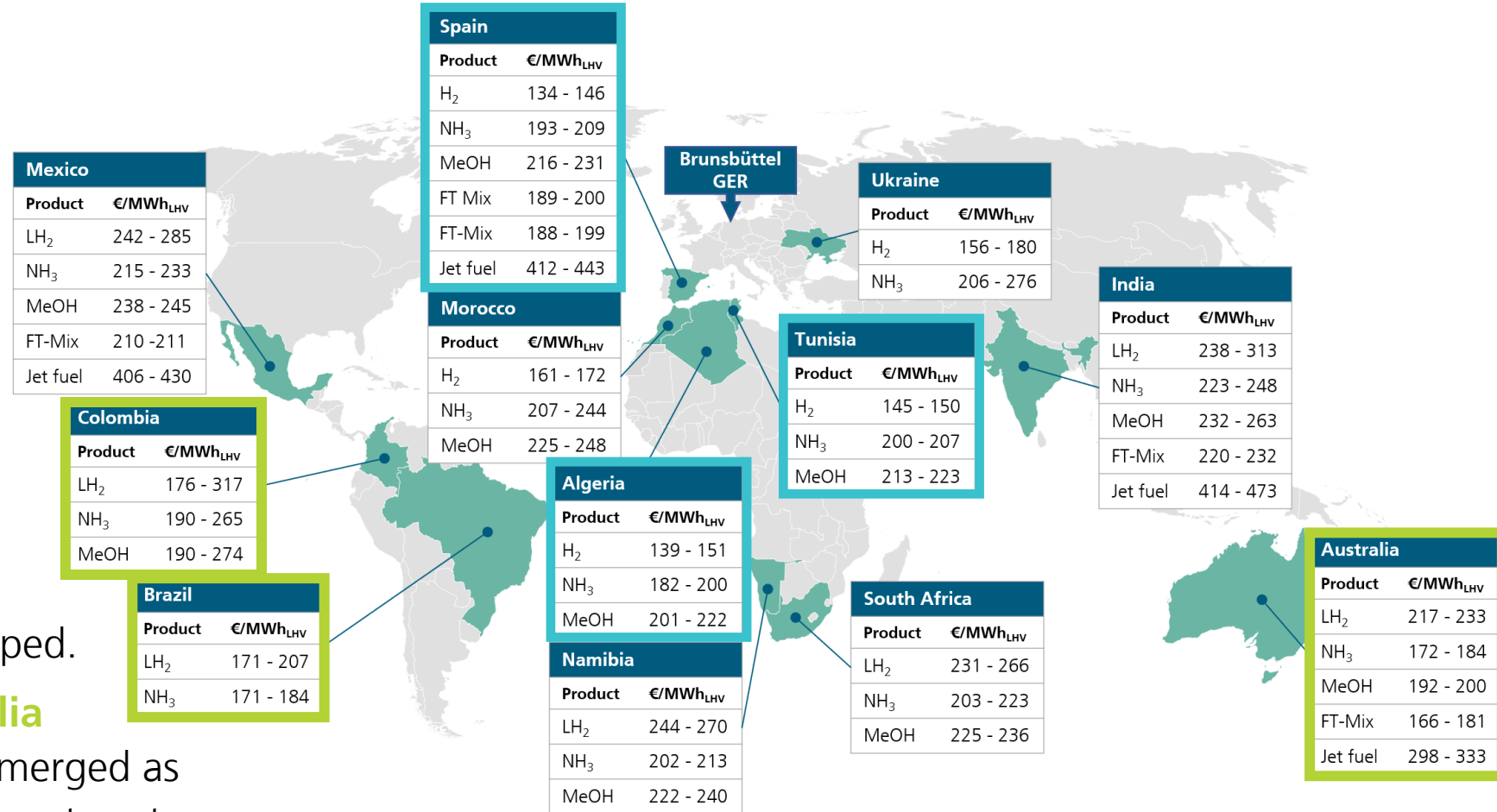
- Evaluation of **CGH2, LH2, ammonia, methanol and jet fuels**
- **Advanced system simulation:** Impact of fluctuating RES and hydrogen production on downstream syntheses and the resulting demand for buffer storage
- **100% green:** Solely dedicated Wind and PV plants for green H<sub>2</sub> production (1 GW<sub>el</sub> electrolysis)
- **Water supply:** in arid regions via seawater desalination
- **Transport:** from export destination to Port of Rotterdam *via*
  - **Ships** for liquid hydrogen, ammonia, methanol and jet fuels
  - **Pipelines** for gaseous hydrogen (refurbished and new-built)
- No further reforming/regasification/transport on the import side



# Global Power-to-X Supply Chains<sup>[1]</sup>

Lowest PtX cost achieved for countries with combined high solar and wind full load hours

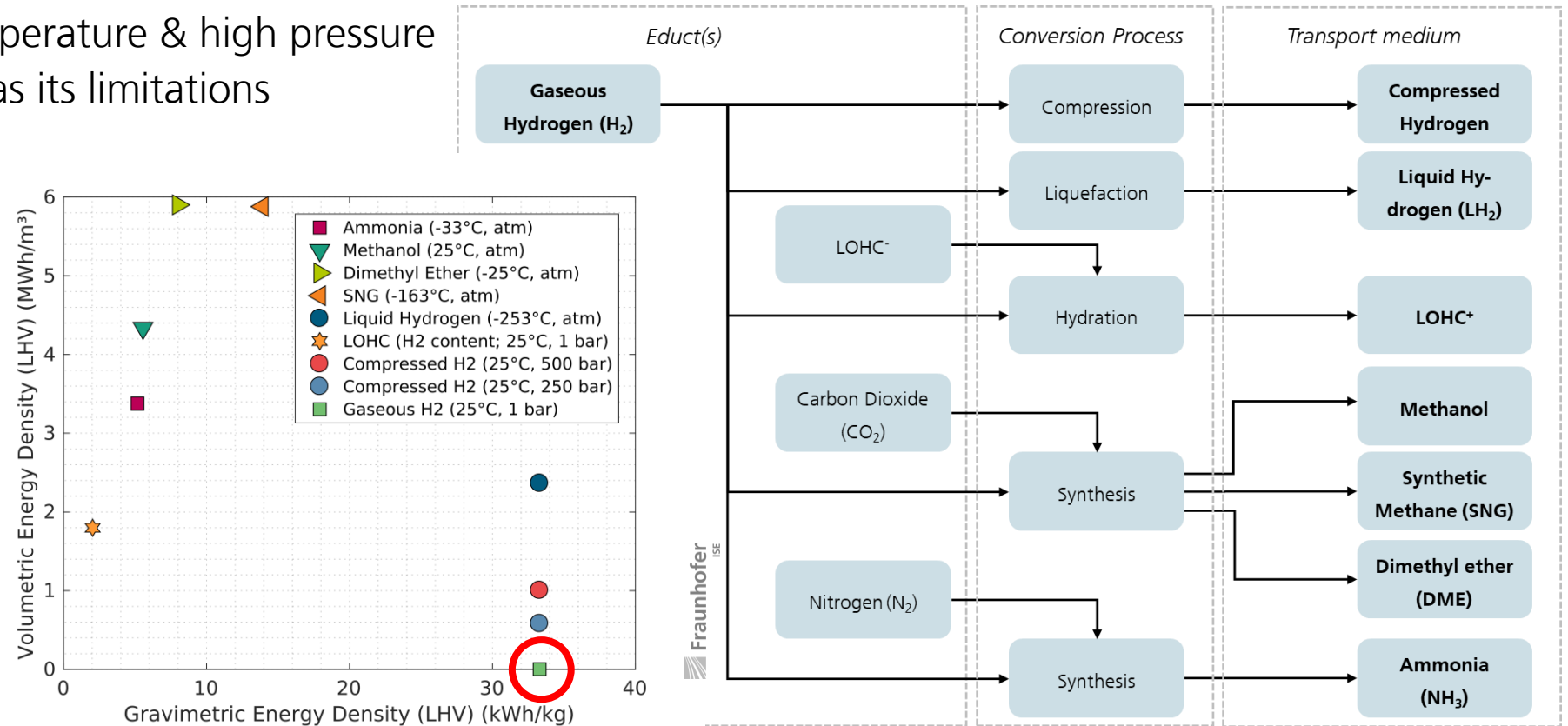
- Total product **transport distance** can have a decisive influence but is not a **knock-out criterion** (e.g. Australia)
- **Gaseous H2: Spain and North Africa** will become major players in the export of gaseous hydrogen once a European Hydrogen Pipeline (EHP) network is partially developed.
- **H2 derivatives: Brazil, Australia and parts of Colombia** have emerged as favourites despite the long transport routes.



# Infrastructure for Importing Hydrogen

Low volumetric energy density of gaseous H<sub>2</sub> makes transport and storage complex and expensive

- Physical storage at low temperature & high pressure is proven technology but has its limitations
- Material based storage via absorption/adsorption has no technical relevance for large quantities
- Conversion to derivatives enables transport with higher volumetric energy density, low pressure and moderate temperatures



Hydrogen and its derivatives for transport and storage in bulk

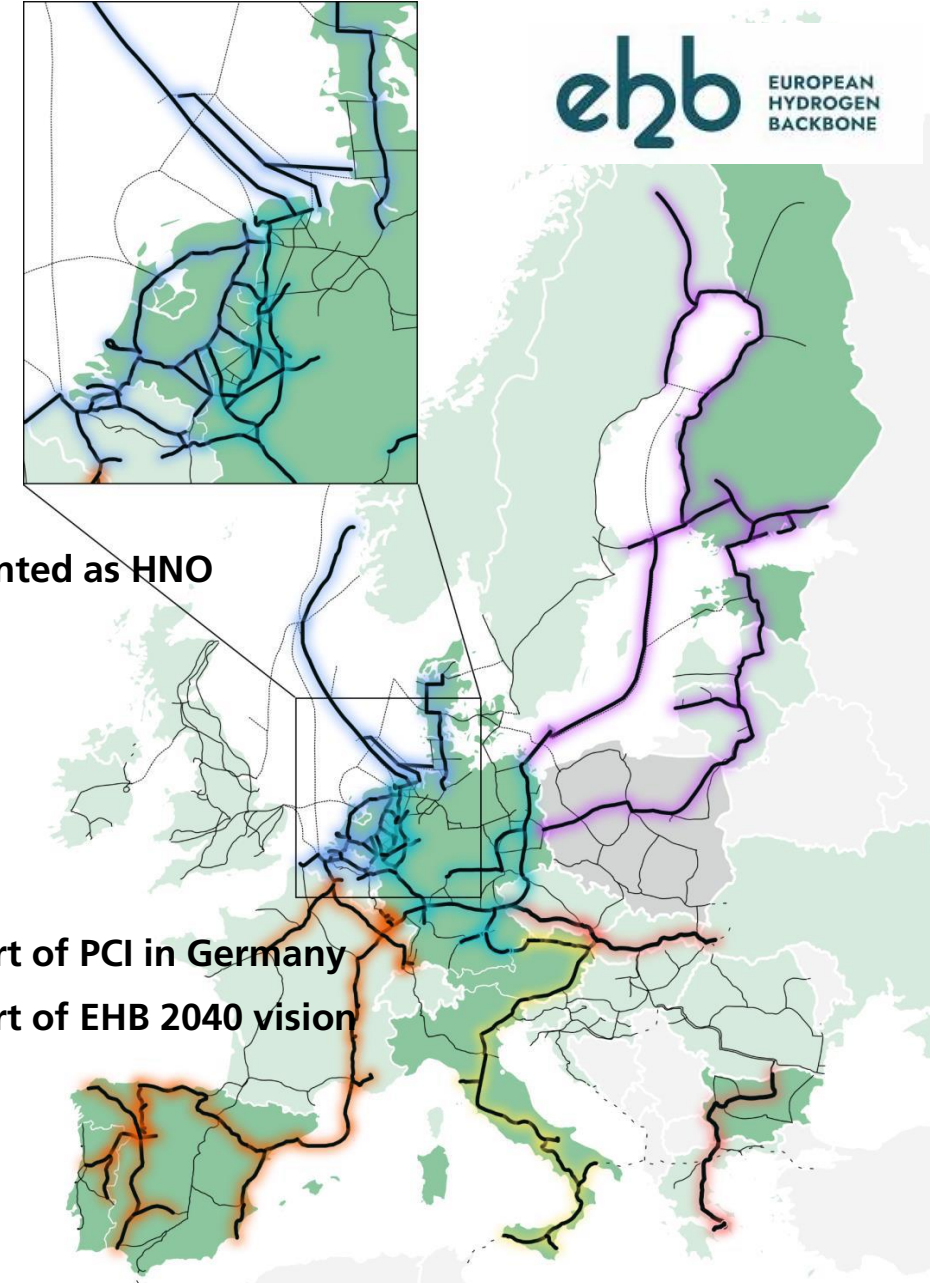
# European Hydrogen Backbone

A European hydrogen infrastructure vision covering 28 countries

- EHB initiative consists of a group of thirty-one energy infrastructure operators (TSOs)
- initiative aims to accelerate critical H<sub>2</sub> infrastructure – based on existing and new pipelines
- By 2040: 53,000 km EHB with estimated total investment of € 80 - 143 billion
- 60% of the EHB are repurposed NG pipelines and 40% new pipeline stretches

- EHB member TSOs
- EHB members appointed as HNO
- EHB PCI, corridor A
- EHB PCI, corridor B
- EHB PCI, corridor C
- EHB PCI, corridor D
- EHB PCI, corridor E

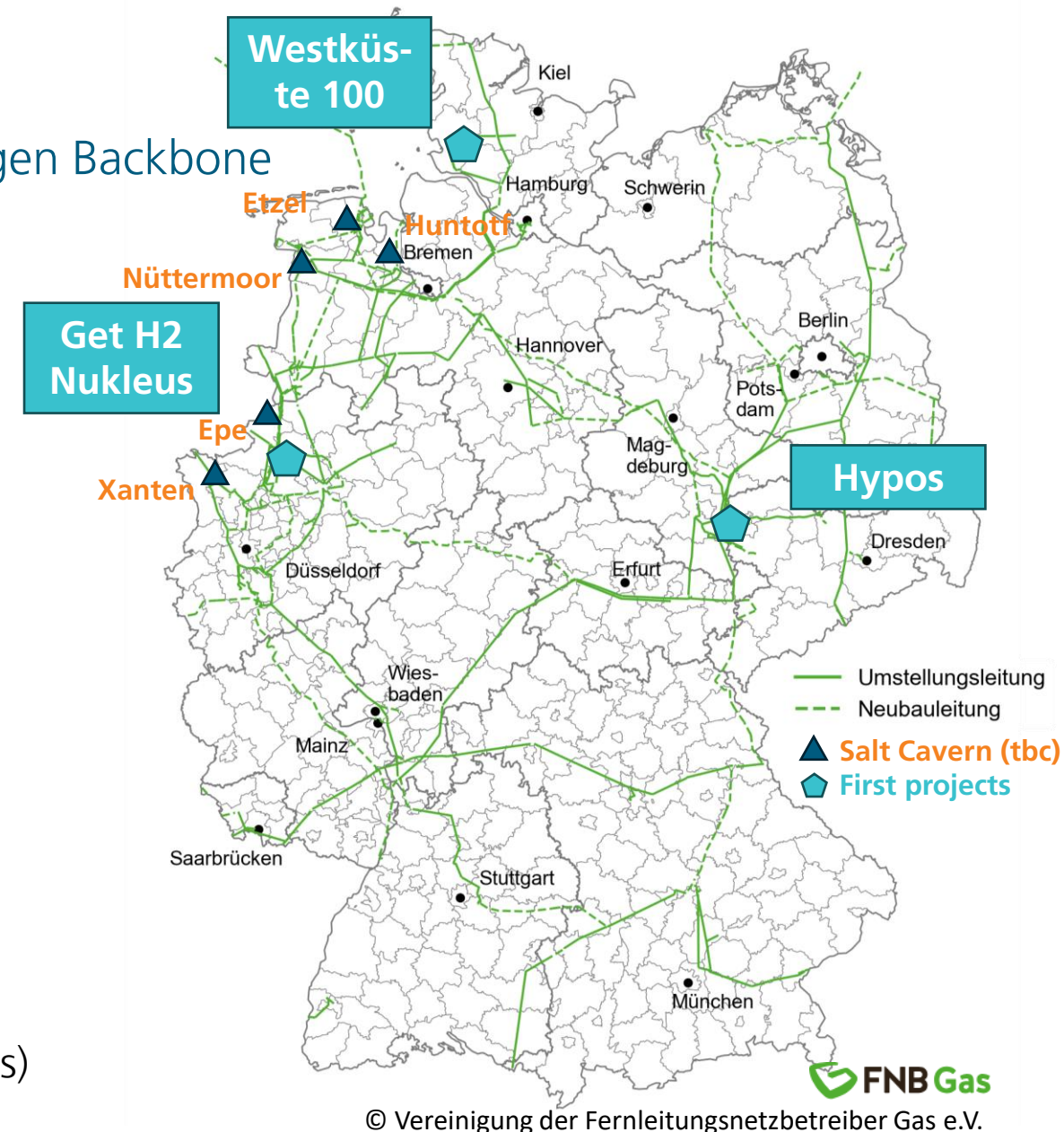
The EHB is crucial for a successful rollout of the hydrogen economy in Europe and Germany and key to achieve Europe's decarbonisation targets by 2030 and beyond.



# The German „Wasserstoff-Kernnetz“

## Hydrogen core network as part of the European Hydrogen Backbone

- Amendment to the Energy Industry Act passed in 04/2024  
→ § 28r EnWG: Hydrogen Core Network
- Draft application for the network plan submitted by FNB Gas to Federal Network Agency / BMWK in 11/2023 <sup>(1)</sup>
- Key figures <sup>(2)</sup>
  - Planned commissioning 2025 – 2032
  - Total length: 9,700 km  
60% repurpose / 40 % new
  - Feed-in/out capacities: 100 GW / 87 GW
  - Feed-out volume 2032: 280 TWh<sub>th</sub>  
160 TWh<sub>th</sub> for CHP locations
  - Estimated investment: € 20 billion (supported grid fees)



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# Hydrogen Bulk Underground Storage

First salt cavern projects are set up to gather operating experience



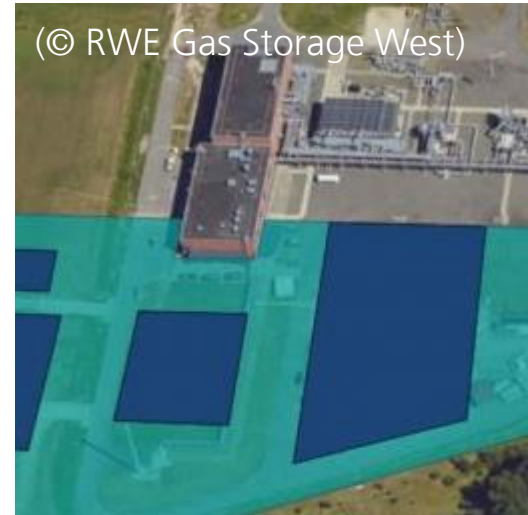
## Cavern Rüdersdorf

- EWE (HyCAVmobil)
- Capacity: 500 m<sup>3</sup>
- Depth: ~ 1000 m
- H<sub>2</sub> test operation



## Cavern Krummhörn

- Uniper (Green WHV)
- > 200,000 m<sup>3</sup>
- 800 - 1200 m
- Commissioning 2024



## Cavern Gronau Epe

- RWE (Get H<sub>2</sub>)
- Conversion NG cavern
- Planning approval decision (01/2024)



## Cavern Bad Lauchstädt

- VGS (HYPOS)
- 15+50 10<sup>6</sup> Nm<sup>3</sup> H<sub>2</sub>
- 765 – 925 m
- Commissioning 2026+

# Hydrogen Bulk Underground Storage

First salt cavern projects are set up to gather operating experience → Lessons to learn

## Technical questions

- Material compatibility and durability in 100 % H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere
- functionality of underground and above-ground components in H<sub>2</sub> storage operation
- Quality of the hydrogen after withdrawal

## Operational and project issues

- Operational testing in a real 100 % environment (Safety concepts, commissioning, operating procedures)
- Understanding approval procedures and legal requirements

## Business management issues

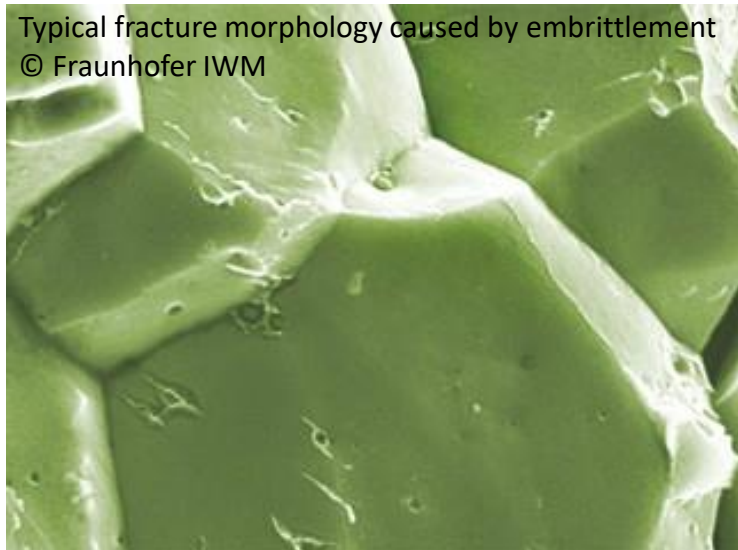
- Development of a storage solution for green hydrogen on a commercial scale → regulative framework and business models



<https://www.vng.de/de/vng-gasspeicher-gmbh>

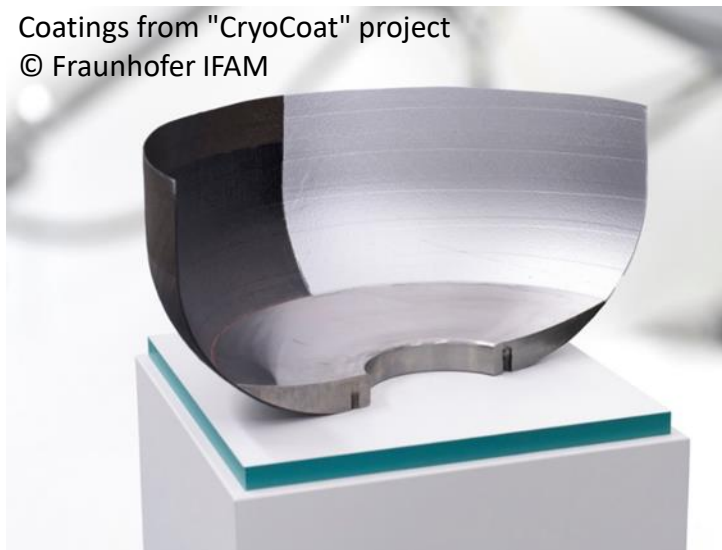
# Technical Challenges for an Efficient Hydrogen Infrastructure

Hydrogen places high demands on the materials used and component design



## Hydrogen Embrittlement

- Understanding material properties under H<sub>2</sub> influence
- Predicting stress limits and life expectancy of component



## Hydrogen Permeation

- Hydrogen barrier coatings for tanks, pipelines, etc.
- Enabling lightweight and cost-effective materials as FRP



## Sustainable Materials

- Reliable design and reduced needs of critical materials
- Recyclable materials for a circular economy

# Conclusion and Summary

## Take home messages

**For a rapid market ramp-up of hydrogen, Germany needs an efficient infrastructure that is designed to import a large proportion of the hydrogen.**

1.

Hydrogen can be imported either grid-based via the European Hydrogen Backbone or ship-based with hydrogen derivatives. The EHB is crucial for a successful early rollout of the hydrogen economy in Europe and Germany.

2.

A core network with almost 10,000 kilometers of pipeline is to become the backbone of the German hydrogen supply until 2032. 60% of the network will consist of repurposed natural gas pipelines.

3.

Large underground hydrogen storage facilities in salt caverns will form part of the core network and ensure a stable supply. Initial projects have been launched to gather operating experience.

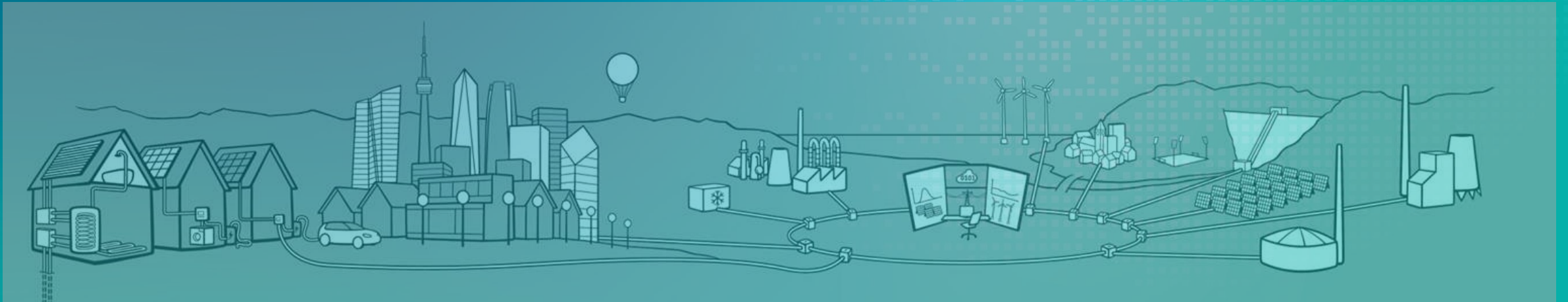
4.

Barriers to a rapid development of a H<sub>2</sub> infrastructure lie primarily in setting a legal framework that offers investment security and less in technical challenges.



# Thanks a lot for your kind attention!

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# Contact

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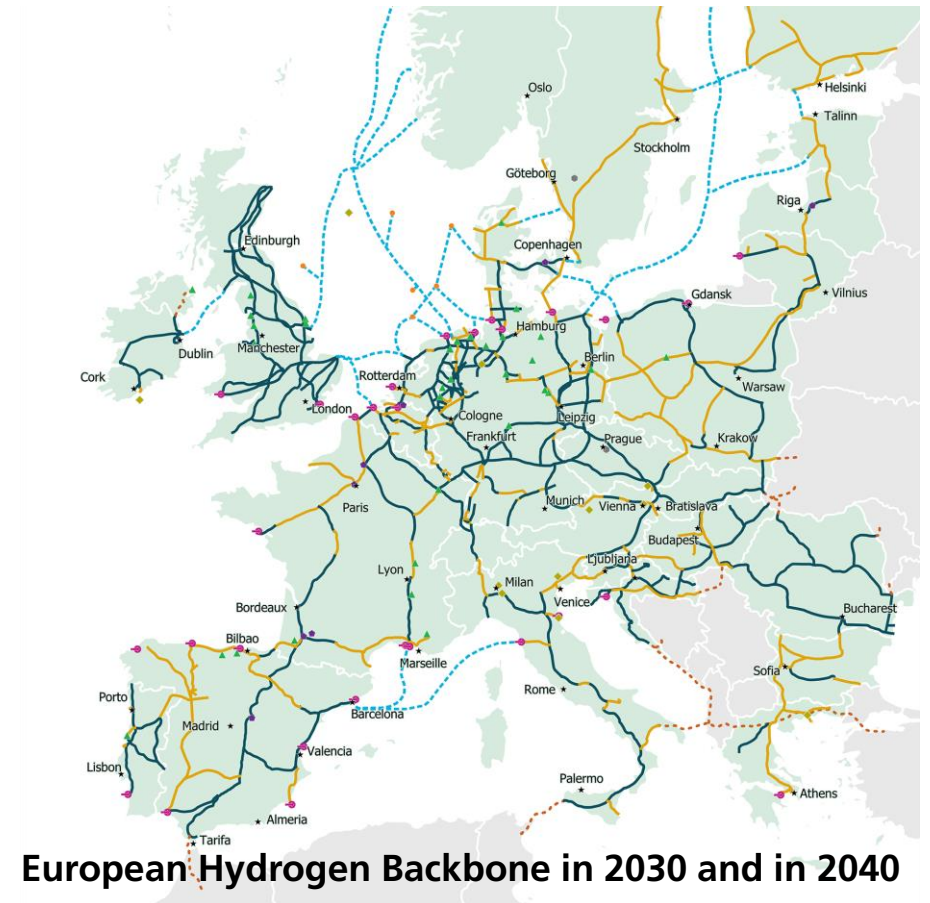
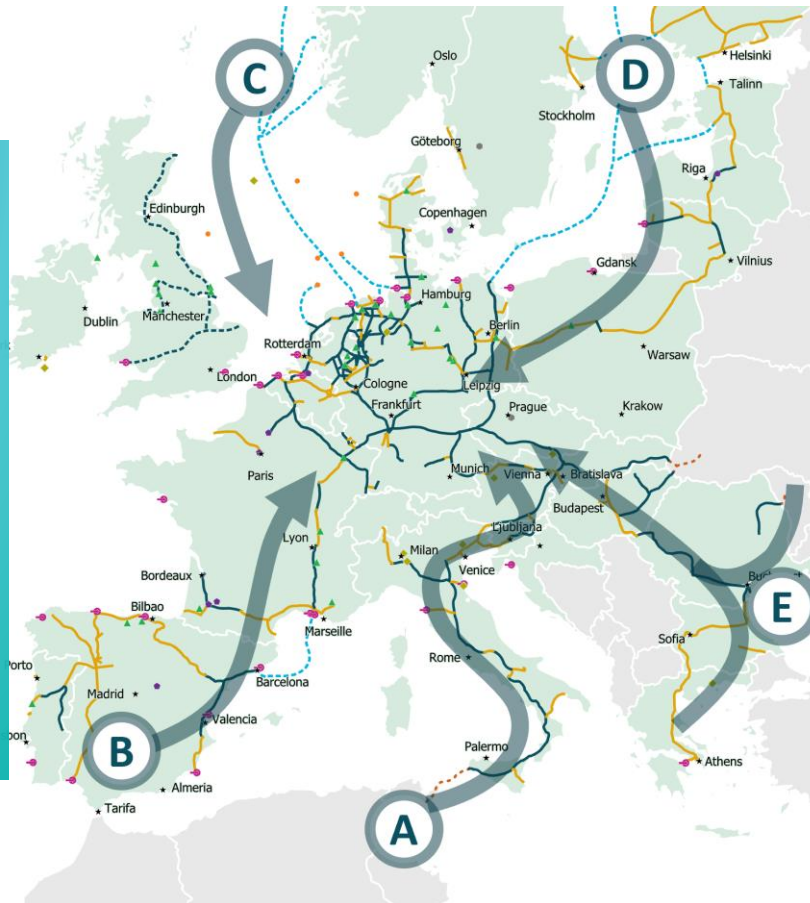
# European Hydrogen Backbone

A European hydrogen infrastructure vision covering 28 countries



## Backup slide

The EHB is crucial for a successful rollout of the hydrogen economy in Europe and Germany and key to achieve Europe's decarbonisation targets by 2030 and beyond.



European Hydrogen Backbone in 2030 and in 2040