



"creating the flow of hydrogen between Flanders – The Netherlands (Low Lands), facilitated by the ports"





Content



- 1. Starting points
- 2. Announcements/plans
- 3. Compromise between ambition and realism



Starting points



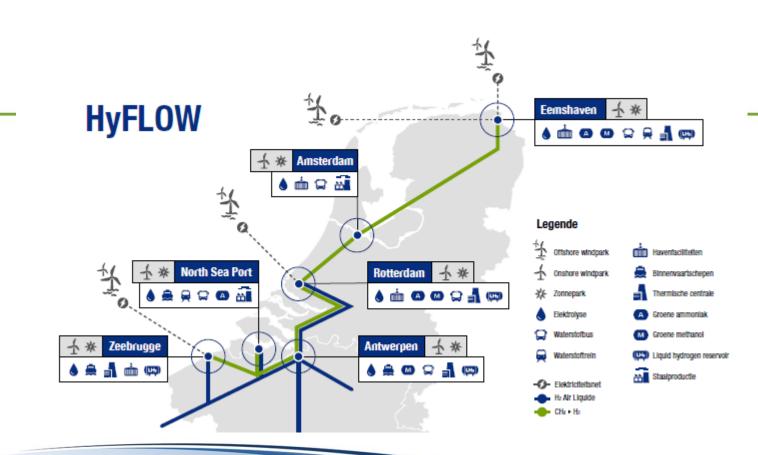
- 1. What will be the business for the ports in 2030 2040 2050?
- 2. What will be the situation of the transport grid of natural gas in 2030 2040 2050 ?
- 3. How can we incorporate large amounts of offshore wind /green hydrogen in 2030 2040 2050 ?



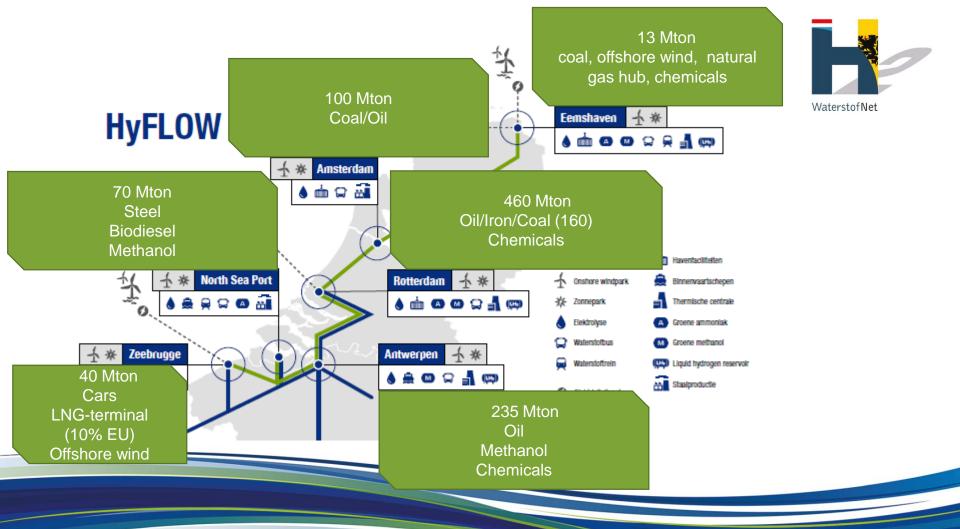
Starting points

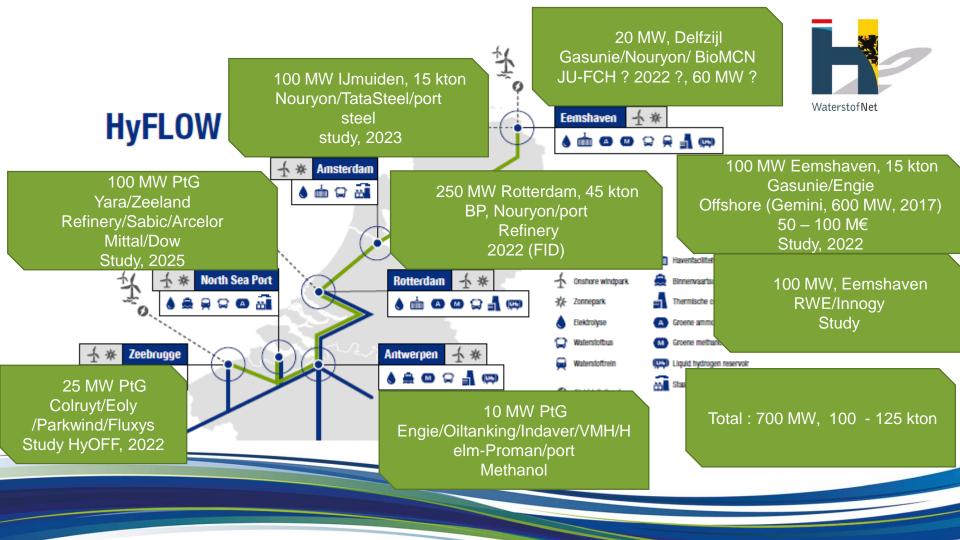


- 1. Flanders Netherlands is optimally situated and equipped for large scale conversion of offshore wind energy in renewable gas
 - 1. Coast line of > 400 km
 - 2. Dense gas grid
 - 3. Overseas electrical and gas connections
- 2. A future "hydrogen corridor" between Zeebrugge and Eemshaven using existing pipelines, connecting ports, can be the backbone for a green hydrogen economy
 - 1. Current injection points for offshore wind Eemshaven, Rotterdam and Zeebrugge
 - 2. Transport by pipelines
 - 3. Cross-border experience can guide Europe
- 3. Step by step approach needed
- 4. Individual projects to be coupled to this future hydrogen corridor
- 5. Interest from industry and government from Flanders/Netherlands



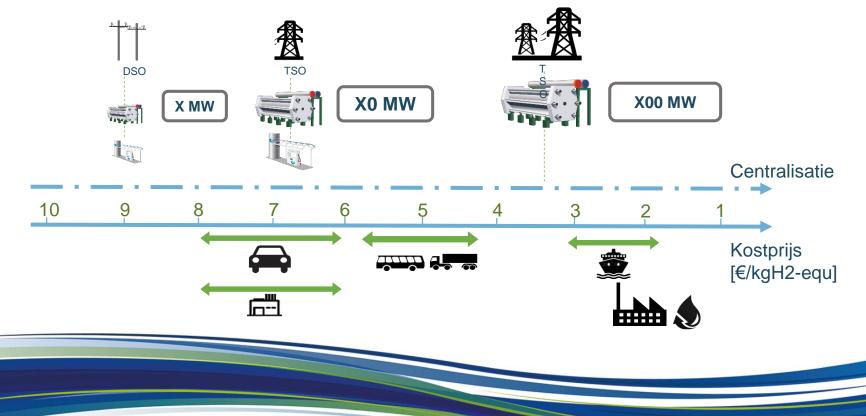






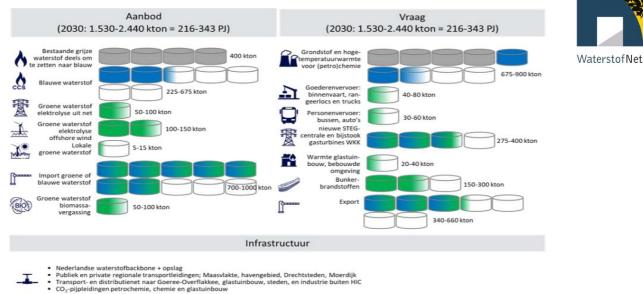
Enduser is key





4. HyFLOW

Rotterdam





- Havenfaciliteiten; terminals, op- en overslag (vioeibare waterstof, ammoniak, ande
 Conversiepark op Maasvlakte met aansluiting op voldoende offshore windenergie
 - Bunkerfaciliteiten zeescheepvaart en binnenvaart (waterstof, synthetische brandstoffen, ammoniak)
 - Tankstations voor vrachtwagens, op rangeerterreinen en busremises
 - 25 openbare tankstations.

B

Figuur 1 Waterstof in 2030: aanbod, vraag en infrastructuur in Zuid-Holland.



3. Hydrogen Europe: IPCEI





IPCEI 1: Netherlands, Belgium & Germany:

- Off-shore wind
- L-gas pipelines
- Electrolyser capacitity
- Trucks
- Light Duty Vehicles

4. HyFLOW

- Governments:
 - Netherlands
 - EZK
 - Provinces
 - Flanders

- Innovation Moonshot: interest in CCU (400 M€)
- Provinces interest in Antwerp, East-Flanders, West-Flanders

interest, but what after elections

- What after elections in May ?
- NorthReinWestfalian
 - Interest in chemicals and mobility
 - 14 billion euro for transition out of coal
 - Structural cooperation with Flanders and Netherlands

interest in hydrogen



Unique selling points



- Actual large hydrogen production for industry
- Longest underground pipeline-network in Europe, owned by Air Liquide
- Strong increase in offshore wind
- Unique/dense grid for transport of natural gas
- Strong heavy duty logistics



Ambition and realism



- Talking of 100 MW electrolyser, but reality is that 'only' 10 MW has been proved
- Institutional discussions needed on operation/bunsiness case of gas grid (natural gas/hydrogen): ownership, maintenance, access, regulated-non-regulated
- Need for end users to pay extra for hydrogen
- Availability of equipment (production as well as use)
- Step by step needed: Flanders-Netherlands unique position



4. Next steps

- Quantifying data/value chain of hydrogen for each port
- Concept infrastructure, starting from natural gas
- Discussion with governments in Flanders Netherlands
- Plan for 2030 with projects/data/actors

