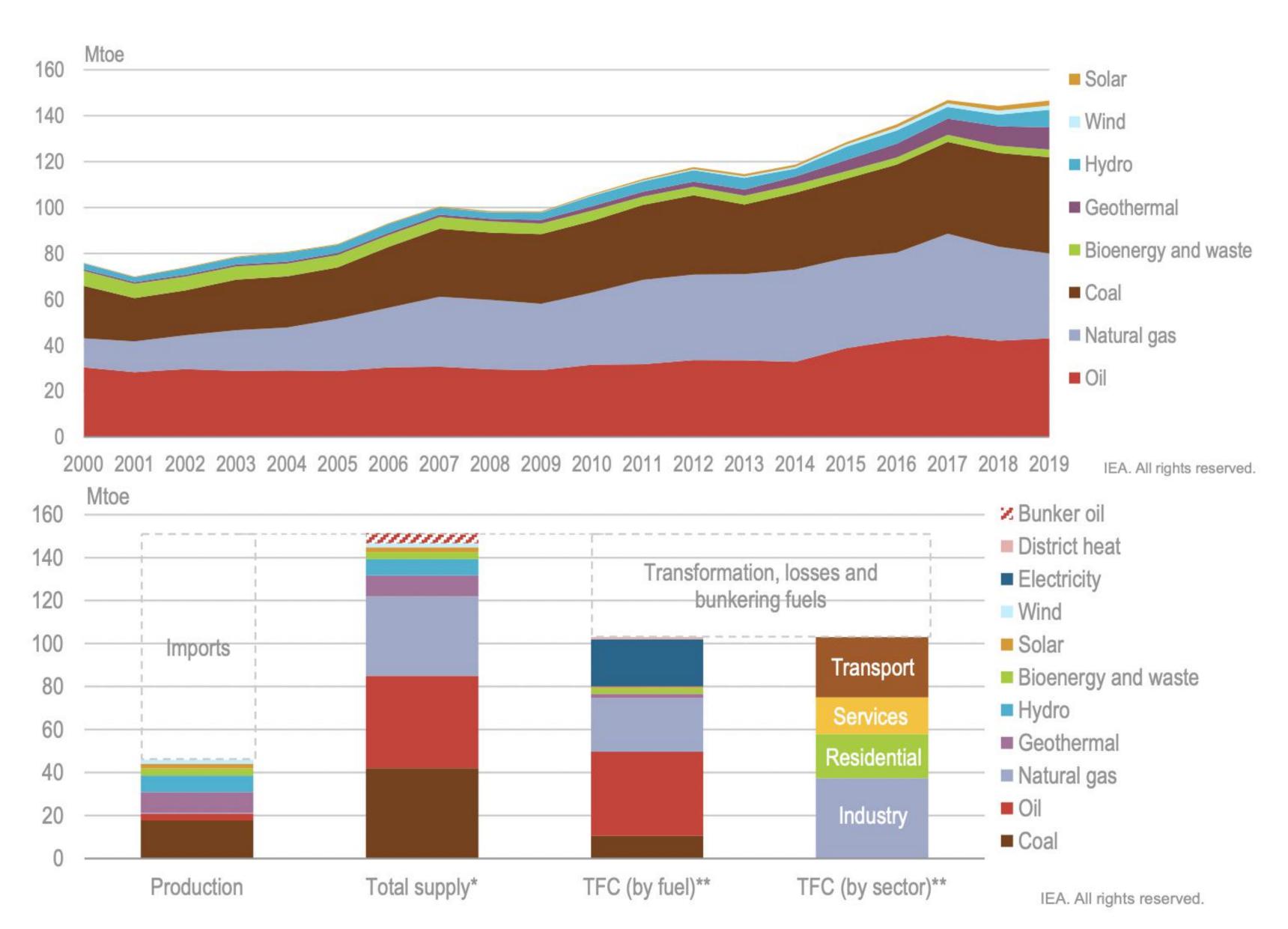
# Hydrogen and Energy Efficiency (Turkey's challenges)

Barış Sanlı

Bilkent Energy Policy Research Center

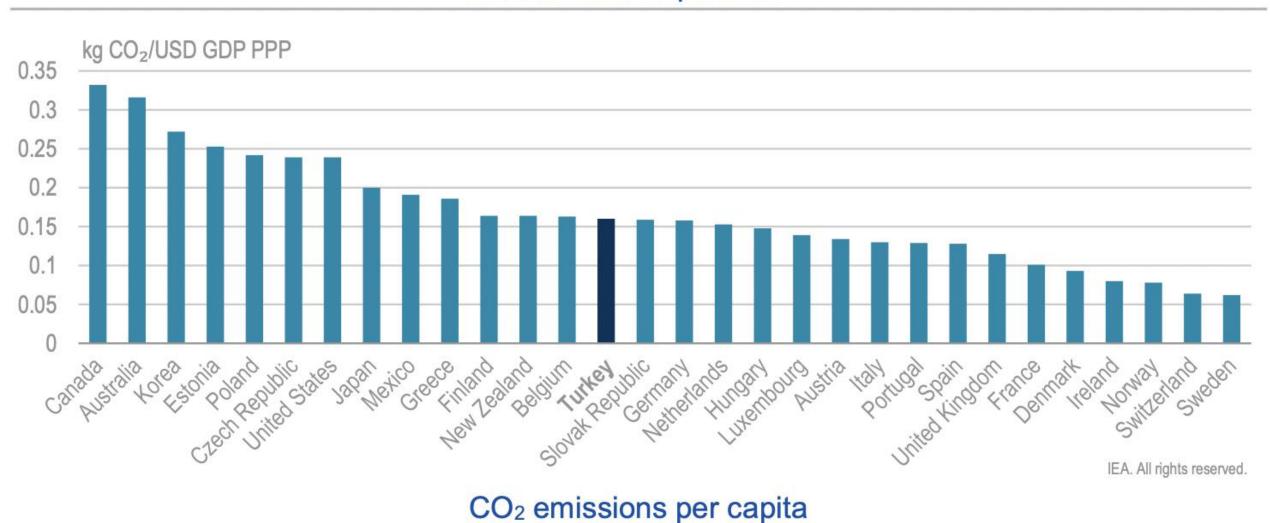
The comments and ideas in this presentation are presenter's only. They can not be attributed to the organizations or institutions.

## Turkey at a glance



## **Emissions and Intensities**

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per GDP\*



t CO2/capita

18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0

Right Roll State Cot Red Political Roll State Cot Red Political Roll State Roll S

Figure 3.4 Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and driving factors, Turkey, 2000-19

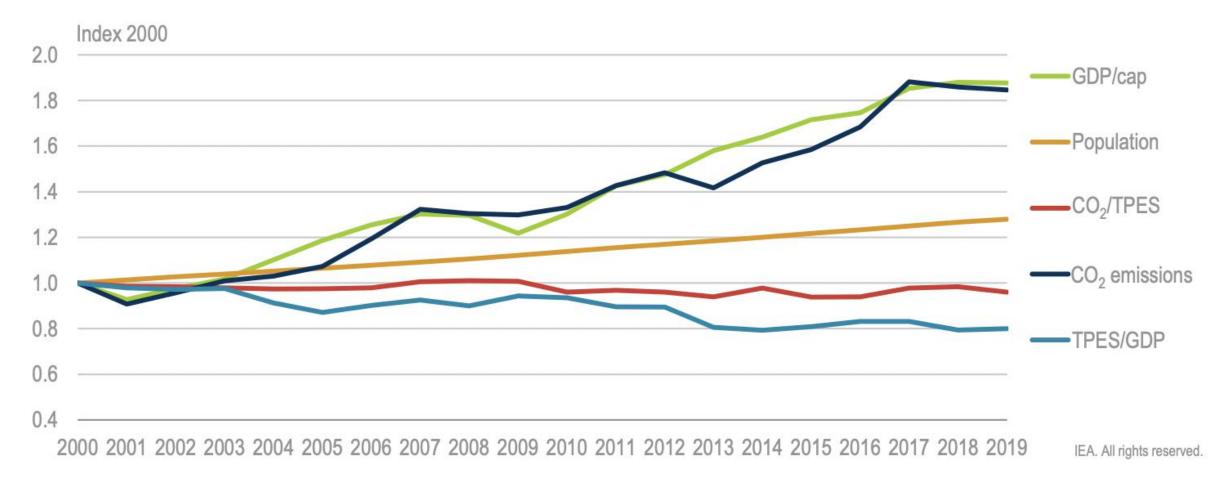
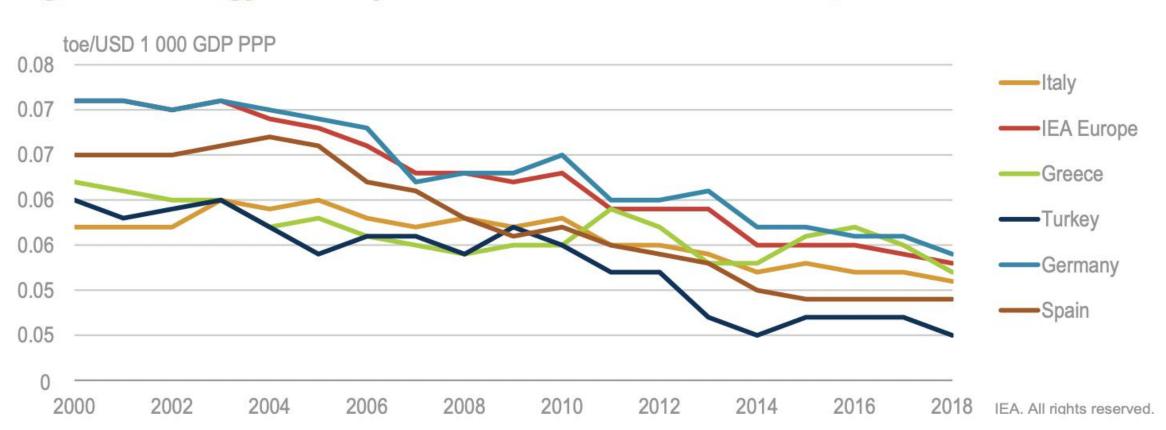


Figure 4.2 Energy intensity in select IEA member countries, 2000-18

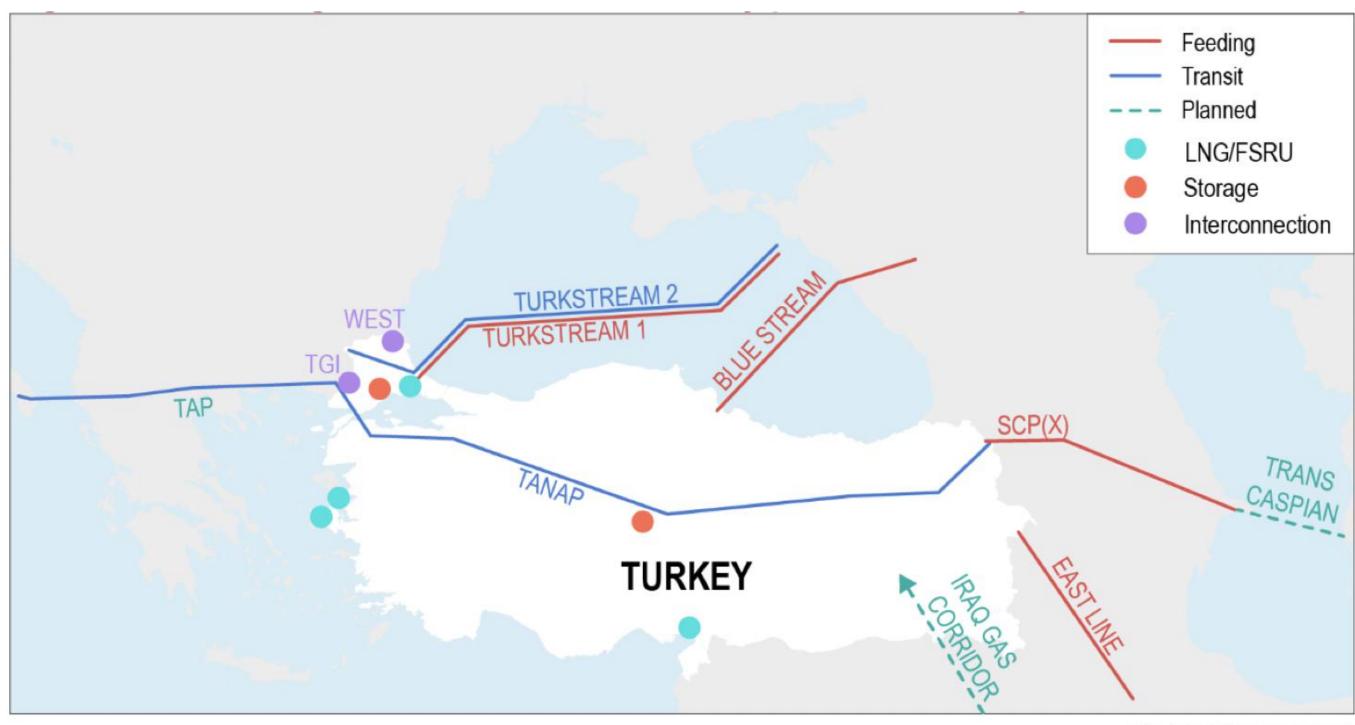


## Turkey's energy interconnections

### Electricity

#### Bulgaria 158.45 km 400kV 148.76 km 400kV **BLACK SEA ENTSO-E** connection Georgia Total export 599 MW 27.8 km 220kV 152.15 km 400kV Total import 650 MW Greece Armenia 0 MW 127.89 km 400kV 🥄 80.7 km 220/154kV Nakhchivan **Autonomous Republic** 50 MW 180 km 154kV **TURKEY** 0 MW 450 MW 39.37 km 154kV 93.7 km 400kV 50 MW 500 MW Syrian Arab Republic 28 km 400kV 114.9 km 400kV (154kV operated) Existing 400kV overhead line MEDITERRANEAN SEA Under Construction 400kV overhead line Existing 220kV overhead line Existing 154kV overhead line IEA.All rights reserved.

### Natural Gas



IEA.All rights reserved

## Hydrogen Strategy for A Developing Country

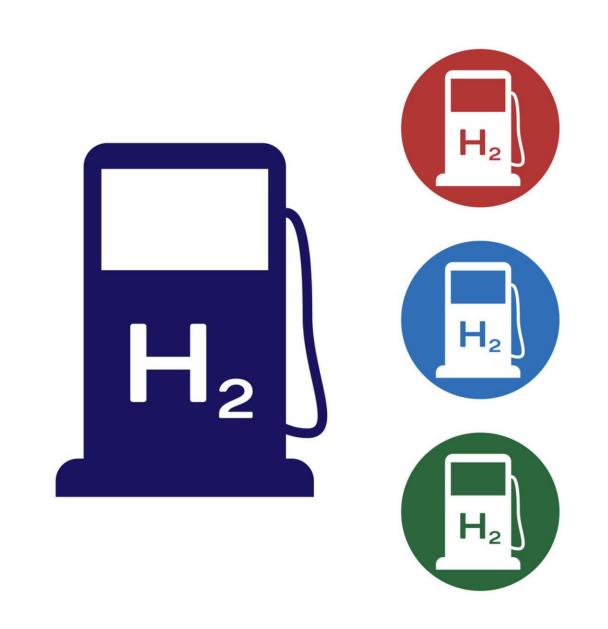
#### What is the aim?

- Decarbonization?
- A domestic resource
- Integrating infrastructure for efficiency (Electricity & Gas)
- Exporting

#### What is the low hanging fruit?

- Blending?
- Refineries & Pet. Chem. ?
- Energy intensive industries
- X Transport (may be rail)





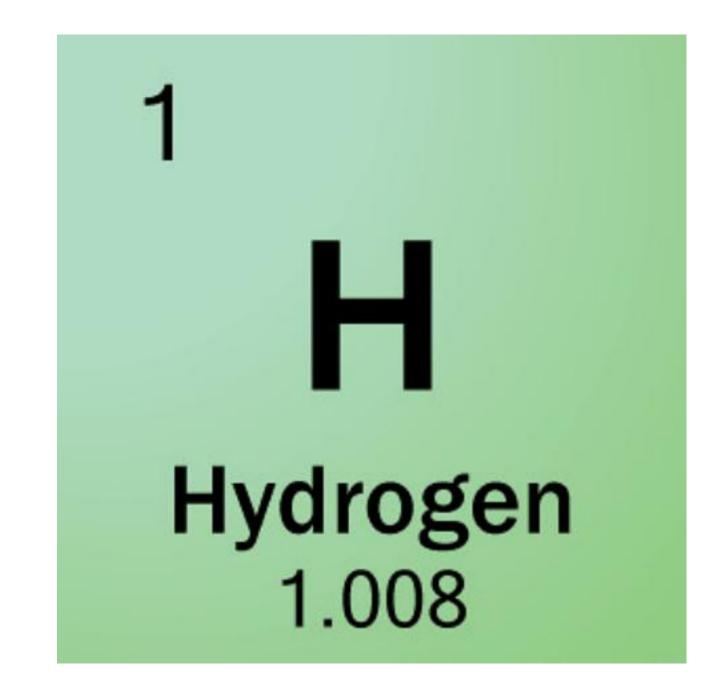
## Why blending is a better path?

- Turkish gas infrastructure is relatively young
- Low cost of blending up to 15%
  - can be achieved in steps (5%, 10%, 15%)
- <u>Learning</u> by doing
  - Hydrogen operation is more dangerous
- <u>Domestic</u> resource (Turkish consumption ~50 bcm)
  - 5% = 2.5 billion cubic meter
- Current gas industry can be <u>adapted</u>
  - Dis.co., Gas



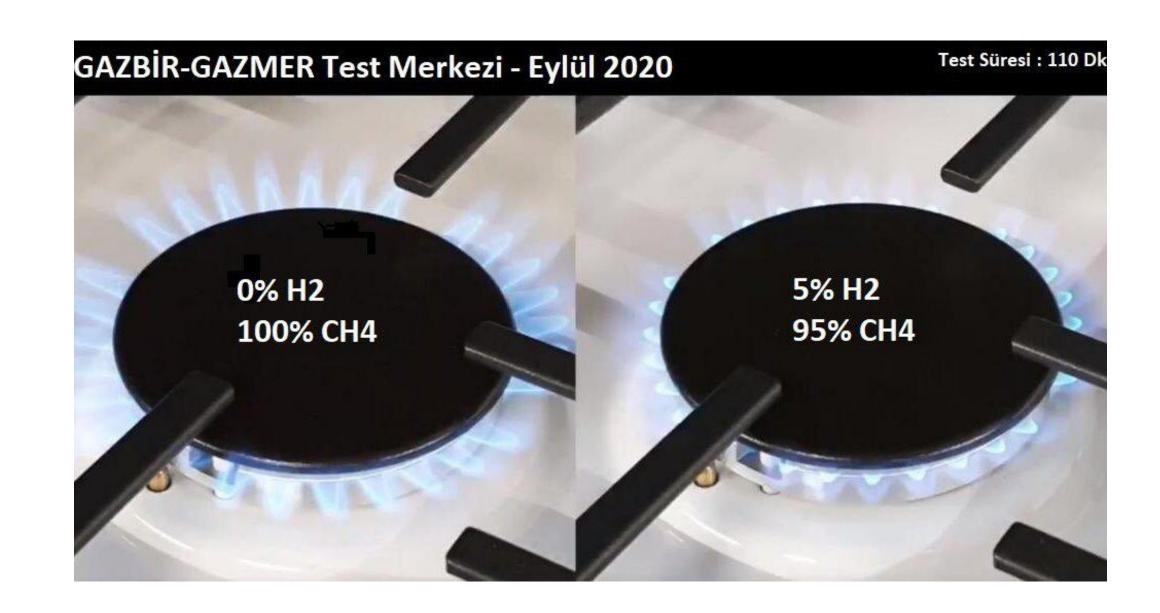
# Challenges

- Regulation
  - Under current natural gas reg. or a new hydrogen regulation
- Safety of domestic consumers
  - Boilers, indoor tubing
- Hydrogen needs special standarts
  - Metering, burners
  - Workforce
  - Consumer understanding
- Industrial consumers
  - How their processes are affected



## Steps to be taken

- Currently blending tests are done by Turkish Gas Distribution
   Companies Organization(Gazbir/Gazmer)
- Need pilot projects
  - Refinery/Pet chem
  - Iron&steel, cement
  - Fertilizer
  - Transport?



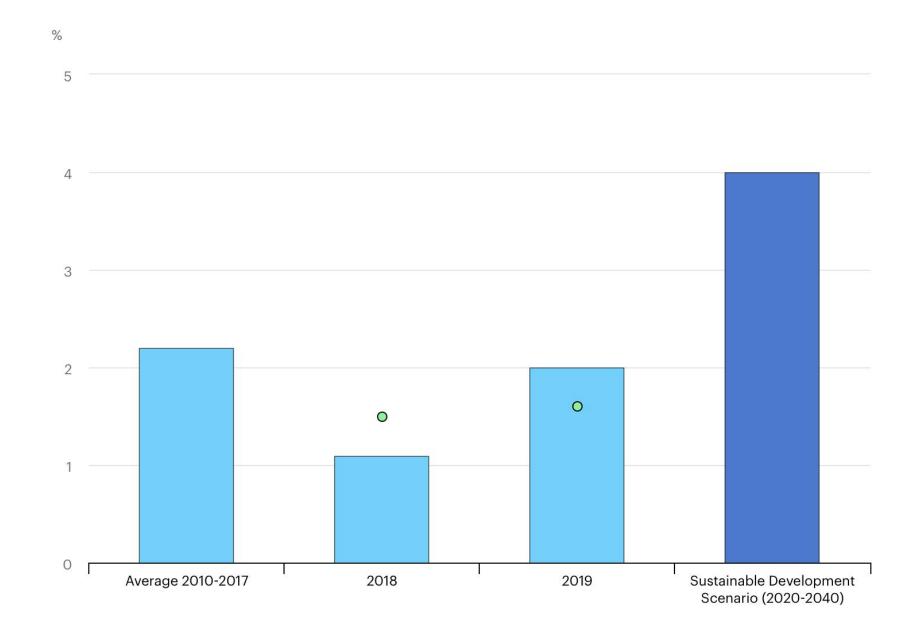
## Near term issues

- Hydrogen market "creation process" (from zero)
- · R&D, pilot projects are very important
  - Industrial adaptation
  - Estimating Costs and Impacts
- Closely interlinked with electricity market and costs
  - Effect on price formation
  - Infrastructure utilization (some investments become redundant?)



# Energy Efficiency

- What is the realistic efficiency improvement?
- Why efficiency is not happening despite green growth?
- Interest rates & building renovation
- Oil taxes can not stop consumption
- · Industrial inertia to invest in eff.
- Dis.co.s are not in the game



IEA. All Rights Reserve

# thank you

barissanli.com twitter.com/barissanli