

글로벌 탄소중립 혁신과 연대를 위한 협력 포럼

International Innovation Forum on Solidarity and Cooperation for Carbon Neutrality

Session 2

기후 기술과 실증: 수소와 CCUS

Climate Tech Technology and Demonstration:
Focusing on Hydrogen and CCUS

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KIER Great 1st

그린테크 기술 및 실증 - 수소



Korea Institute of Energy Research



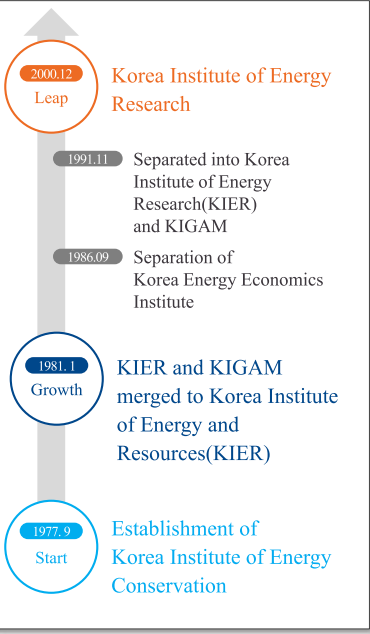
Purpose of Establishment

Contribution to creation of national growth engine and economic development by energy R&D and its diffusion

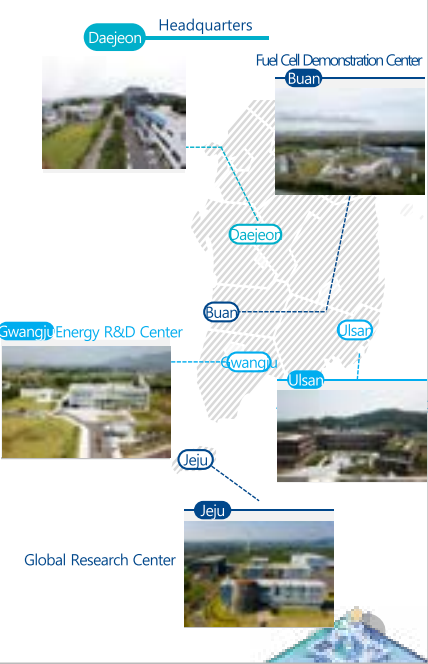
Mission



History



Branch





KIER Mid and Long-term R&D Strategy 2025

Enoble Happier World using KIER energy technology

Planning for 5 strategies and 15 major technologies

KIER, Advancing convergence and innovation of energy technology responding to climate change

Strategy

1

Efficiency & industrial competitiveness

2

Demand-based new & renewable energy

3

Response to climate change

4

Future energy material and process

5

New development & convergence integration

Major Tech.

1.1

Energy equipment

1.2

Combustion

1.3

Energy conversion

1.4

Energy Storage

1.5

Innovation

2.1

Next generation solar cells

2.2

Thermal energy

2.3

Fuel cell

2.4

Hybrid system based on hydrogen

3.1

CCUS

3.2

High-value added fossil fuel

3.3

Next generation bio-energy

4.1

Membrane

4.2

Energy conversion and storage

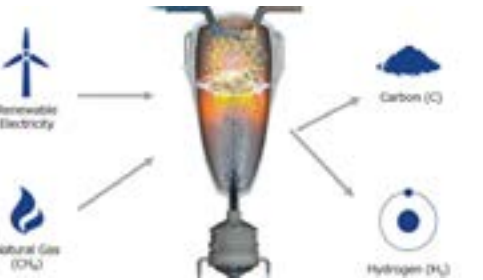
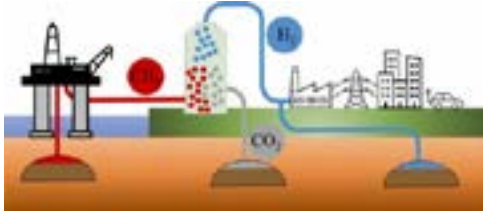
5.1

On/off shore generation, System integration

Hydrogen

Hydrogen (color classification)

색상코드	에너지원	원료
Brown	석탄(또는 원자력 열)	석탄+수증기+O ₂
Gray	천연가스(또는 원자력 열)	천연가스+수증기
Blue	천연가스(또는 원자력 열)	천연가스+수증기
Turquoise	천연가스(또는 원자력 열)	천연가스
Red	원자력 열	H ₂ O
Purple	원자력 열 + 전기	H ₂ O
Pink	원자력 전기 + 열	H ₂ O
Yellow	전력망 전기	H ₂ O
Green	재생에너지 전기	H ₂ O



Hydrogen

Turquoise hydrogen

SK E&S announced on the 18th that it will invest about 33 billion won (US\$25 million) in Monolith, which succeeded in commercializing blue-green hydrogen for the first time in the world

아이에스티에, LEVIAN사와 청록수소 생산기술 개발
천연가스 에이지오가스 열분해 통해 탄소 배출없는 청록수소 생산
다목적 생산설비 일사 공동 개발 시장 대량 공급 예정



Key technologies

- 1. Low temperature decomposition technology (low energy process)
High value-added carbon materials (e.g., graphene, diamond, carbon nano tube, carbon black, steel coke, etc
What kind of natural gas material???

Hydrogen

Waste Plastic Hydrogen

Thermal pyrolysis concept



Recycling and reusing of waste plastic → Considering the price of each chemicals



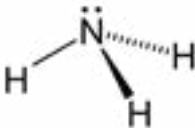
Hydrogen

Biomass hydrogen



Hydrogen

Ammonia



Ammonia production and utilization cycle diagram showing the process from renewable energy to ammonia production and its various applications.

암모니아 분해가스 터빈발전 개념도

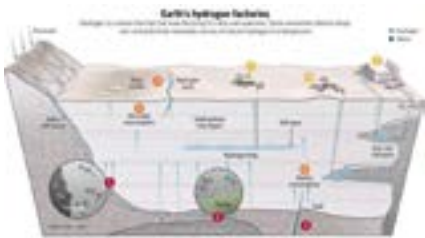


수소의 저장형태 및 운송방법

구분	고압가스	액화수소	LHC (저압저온 수송용)	암모니아
밀도(kg/m³)	30	70.8	708	482(20°C)
수소량(%)	100	100	9.3%	17%
수소 온도(°C)	-	-	200~400	200~300
부피에너지밀도	일반 수소의 40%	일반 수소의 80%	일반 수소의 50%	일반 수소의 30%
유효 에너지	-	시정부터 필요	화물과 인공적 사용	기존 인프라 사용
장점	· 저렴한 구축비용 · 저장용량 적음	· 저장용량 적음 · 기체로 사용 가능	· 기존 인프라 사용 · 용기부피 적음	· 기존 인프라 사용 · 용기부피 적음
단점	· 낮은 에너지밀도 · 액화 비용 높음	· 대용량 저장비용 · 액화 비용 높음	· 수소수송시 90%의 열손실 · 상업화까지 연구 필요	· 열역학적 안정성 · 상업화 연구 필요

Hydrogen

White hydrogen





'WHITE HYDROGEN' RESERVES FOUND IN FRANCE

Unveiling the Mysteries of White Hydrogen: The Ultimate Guide

Naturally occurring hydrogen is a form of geological chemical element found in the air and in underground deposits. White hydrogen is the natural form of H₂ that is found in underground deposits released by tectonic and in the air. It is the lightest chemical element and the fuel for the perpetual flame of elements.

hydrogen

Import hydrogen from Middle east Aisa



중동 국가별 수소경제 추진 현황

국가	대표 프로젝트	내용
사우디아라비아	태양에너지 그린수소 생산기지	2025년 그린수소 일평균 650톤 생산
오만	태양광-풍력 그린수소 생산 프로젝트	2030년 그린수소 연간 175만톤 생산
UAE	아부다비 수소통로	2025년 그린수소 10만톤 연간 20만톤 생산

*자료: 국내 정부 발표 자료



Demonstration examples – Renewable energy

H2 demonstration – Green

260 kW (jeju) with wind turbine
(2017)



Alkaline

2 MW (Naju) with solar cell
(2022)



Alkaline 1MW, PEM 1MW

3 MW (Jeju) with wind turbine
(2022)



2 MW alkaline, 300 kW PEM

12.5 MW (Jeju)
(2023~)



Demonstration examples – Renewable energy

Biogas – Blue hydrogen

A resource that can produce and utilize biogas (approximately 60% methane content) when processing sewage sludge, manure, livestock waste, food waste, animal and plant residues, etc. through an anaerobic digestion process.

KIER (2023), capacity ~ 5,000 Nm3/day



CH4(45~65%), CO2 (25~55%), H2S
97% CH4 production (<100 ppm H2S)



Demonstration examples – Renewable energy

Biogas to hydrogen

Chengju city
Sewage sludge
4000Nm3/day → 500 kg hydrogen (2025)



Ministry of Environment

Biogas production capacity
300,000,000 Nm3 (2020)→ 500,000,000 Nm3 (2026)

Jeonju (food waste)
17,000Nm3/day + Fuel cell 20 MW (2024)
Boryeong (livestock manure)
200 ton/y (2024)



steam methane reforming, SMR

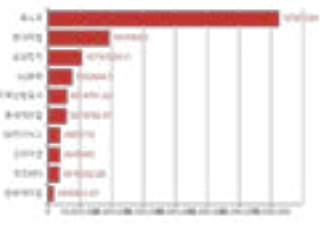


300/day

Fuel cell car

Demonstration examples – RE100 or CF100

RE100 (Industrial complex)



Small companies : 7,714,000
Workers : 18,493,000

Gyeonggi-do (4,000,000,000\$) for RE100



Yesu complex (300,000\$) for RE100



Construction of RE100 complexes by local governments themselves



Demonstration examples – RE100 or CF100

RE100 in agricultural and rural area

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

~ 300 kW/day for four persons per family

Chuncheon, Seocheon, Hongseong, Hwasun

Hwasun



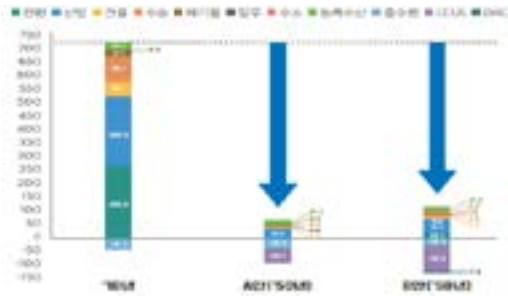
Hongseong



PV + livestock manure

Korea government has supported to construct PV in agricultural area since 2000

CCUS



CCUS

Wet process

SK E&C + Ce-teck



Blue hydrogen

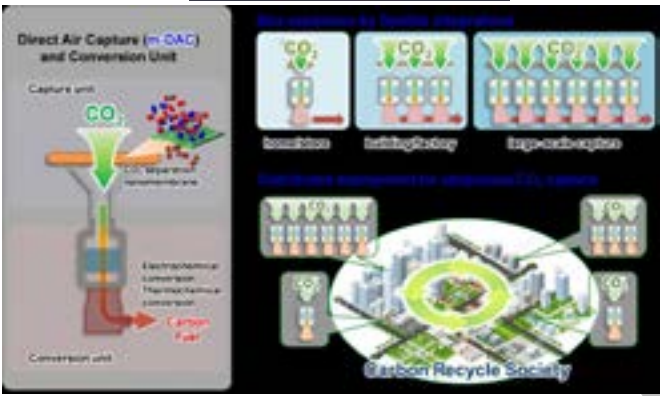
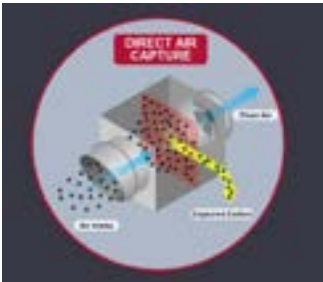


Dry process

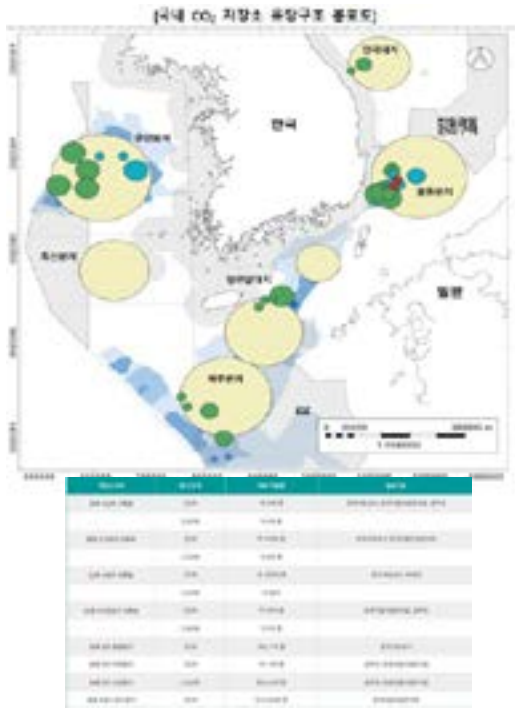


DAC (Direct air capture)

1900 ~ 300 ppm CO2 → 2020 ~ 400 ppm



CO2 Storage in Korea?



Estimated to have a potential storage capacity of more than 10 billion tons

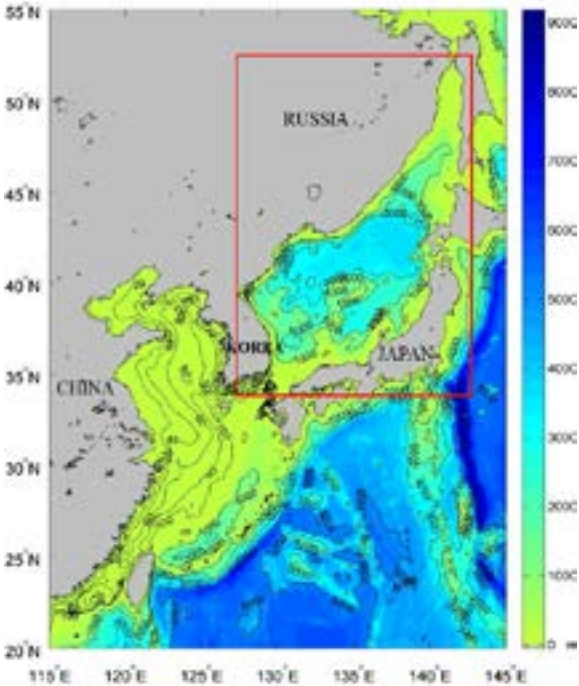
598 million tons in 2020 About 16.7 years

Korea needs outside storage places to store captured CO2
A Methodology for External Business Using Clean Energy Development Mechanism (CDM)

- e.g.)
- 1. Australia's Senex Energy : the economic feasibility of the CCS project in depleted offshore gas fields
 - 2. Malaysia : state-run oil companies Petronas, Petronas, and POSCO Holdings develop a business model to store carbon dioxide collected in Korea in salt aquifers and offshore depleted gas fields



CCUS – Offshore storage



To achieve net zero by 2050, carbon capture capacity needs to increase by almost 200 times from 40 MtCO₂ to 7600 MtCO₂ a year.

Factory
Carbonated Drinks
CO₂ Source (e.g. power plant)
Enhanced Oil Recovery
Onshore Storage
Offshore Storage

CCUS - photosynthesis

Today: CO₂ positive Net zero CO₂ emissions

Carbon-based product
Carbon, generic
Renewable energy
Biomass

Bacteria

Plankton

Seaweed farm

CARBON POSITIVE	CARBON NEUTRAL	CARBON NEGATIVE
Fossil fuel without CCS	Biomass without CCS	Biomass with CCS

Carbon absorption of forests

Carbon Storage By Tree Species

8 Billion Trees

Irrigation forest with wind turbine farm

Water vapor harvesting

Trees are the best solution for CO₂ absorption

100 technology of Korea carbon neutrality

[illegible]