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Spain's Hydrogen Ambition

Between reindustrialization and export-led energy integration with the EU

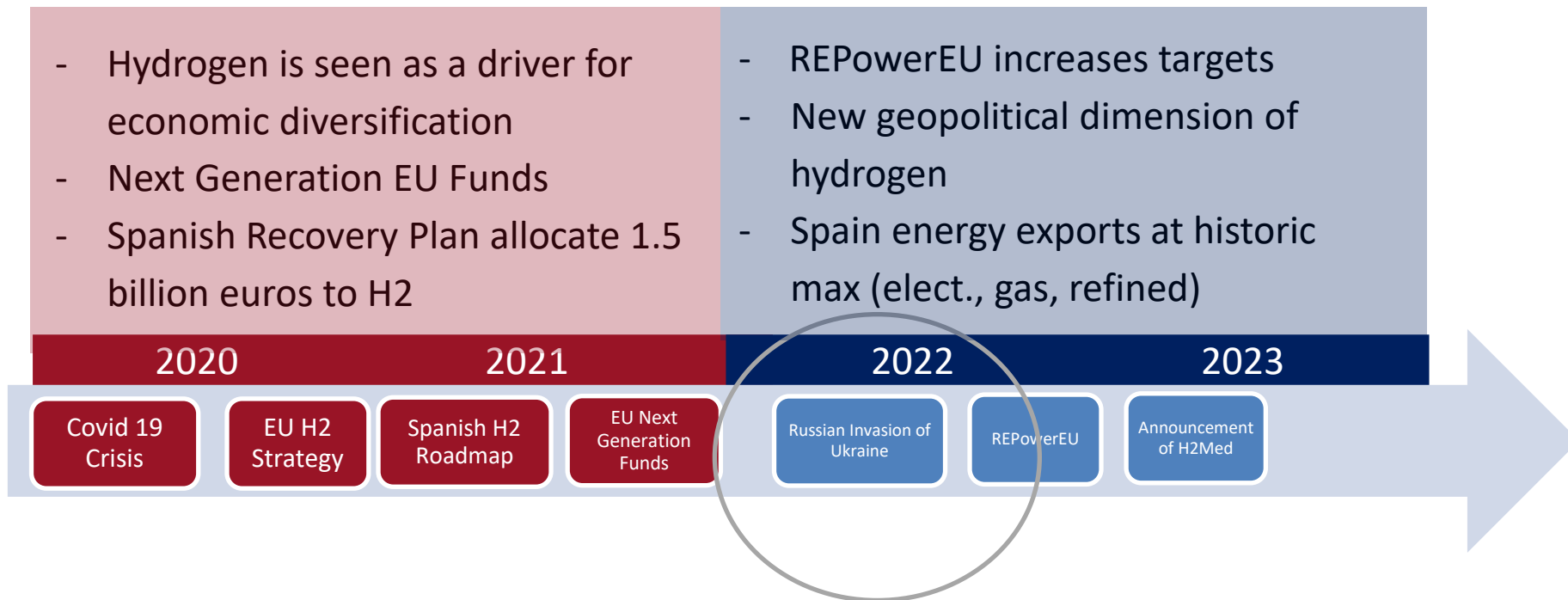
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1. Drivers of Spain's Hydrogen Strategy: timeline 2020-2023

The Spanish Strategy evolves from an inward-looking approach (2020-2021) towards an international approach associated with infrastructure development (2022-2023)



2.1 Early domestic approach in 2020

The Spanish Hydrogen Roadmap has consistently **focused on green hydrogen**

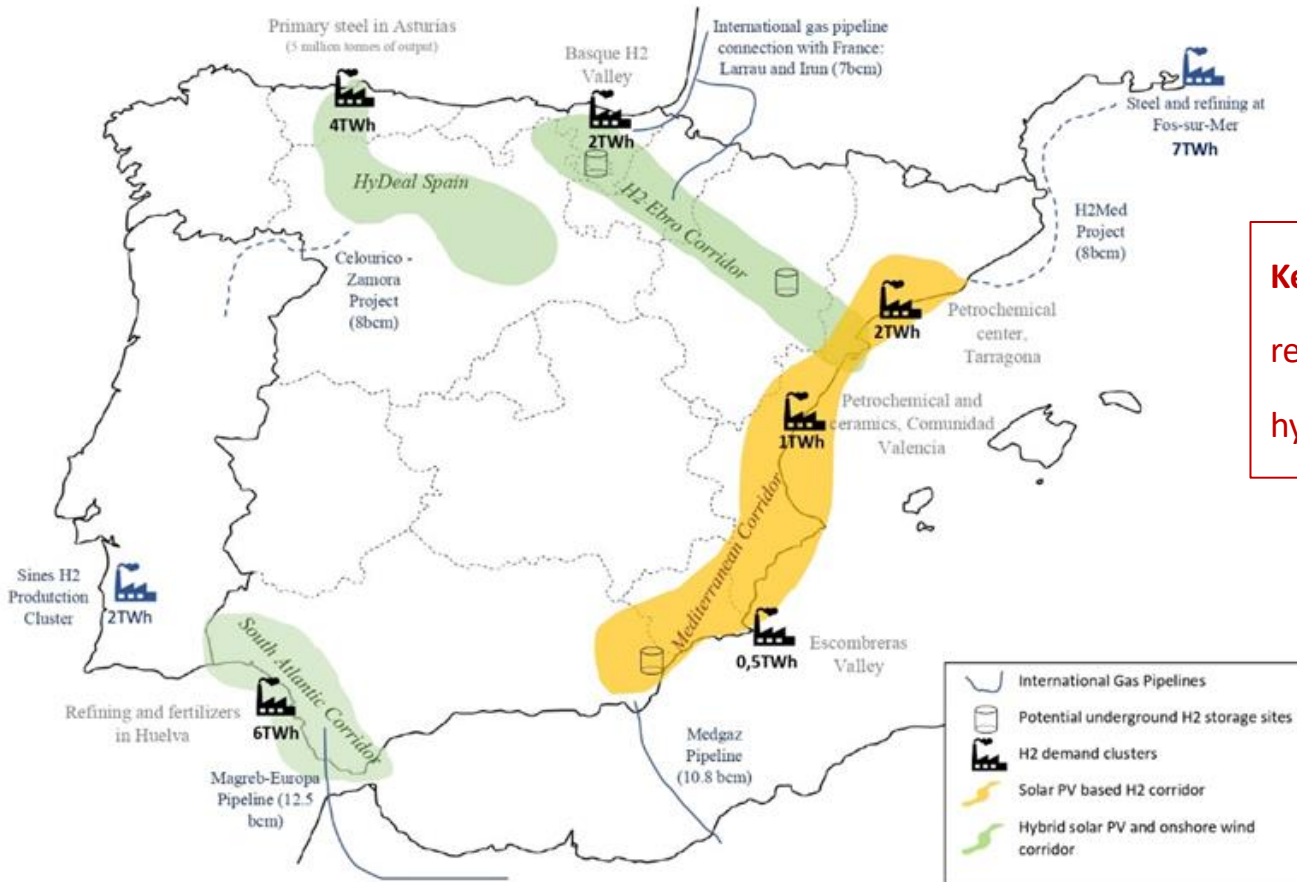
- 600MW of electrolysis capacity by 2024 and **4GW by 2030 (Targets to be updated)**
- **Main goal:** Attracting downstream activities associated with the molecule to reindustrialize Spain as part of the **Just Transition**.



Puertollano, a former coal mining basin is today the location selected by Iberdrola and Fertiberia to develop one of the EU largest fertilizers and green ammonia pilot project.

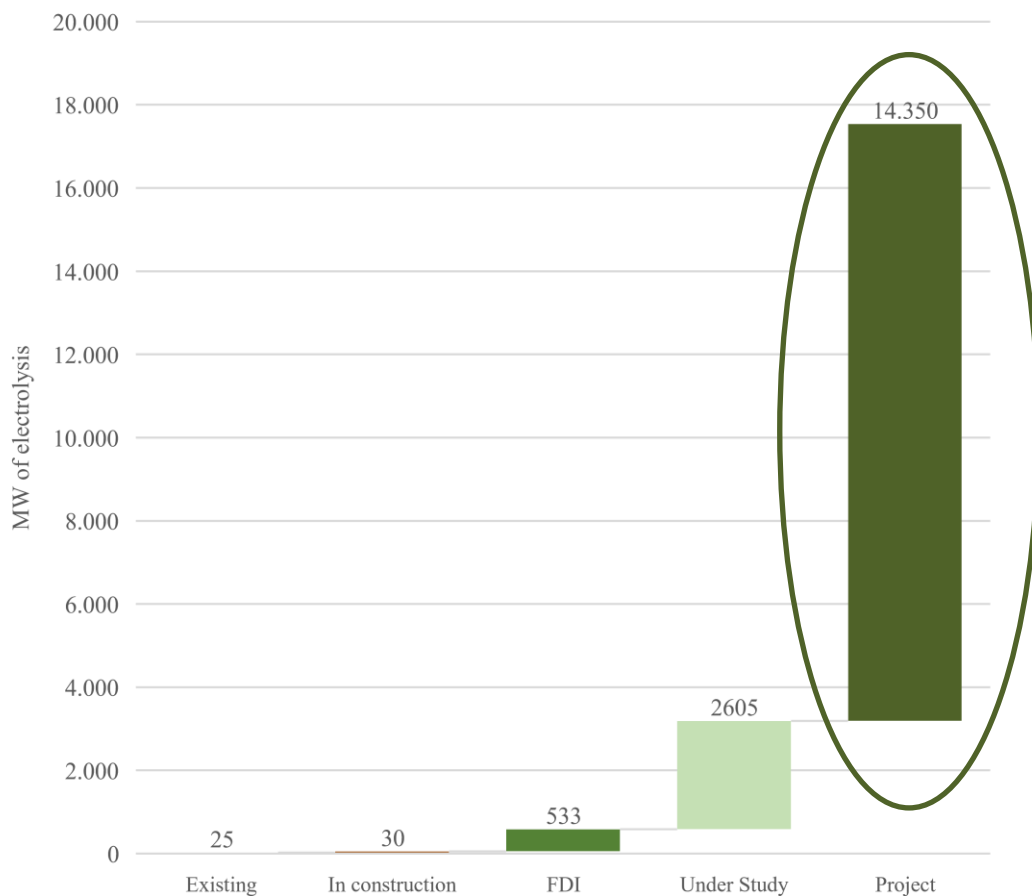
2.2 A hydrogen strategy with a decentralized component

Devolved administrations have developed their own hydrogen plans, articulating inter-regional initiatives around industrial hubs to match renewable resource and H2 demand



2.3 Domestic development: Situation in 2023

Capacity of announced green hydrogen projects in Spain by status in 2022-2032



**HyDeal considerado como en estudio*

- **On track of 4GW by 2030**, but need to move from projects and MoUs to FDI.
- Refining and fertilizers are the early movers with new steel and methanol projects announced.
- Demand expected to absorb most of the early production
- **Lack of domestic technological leadership**

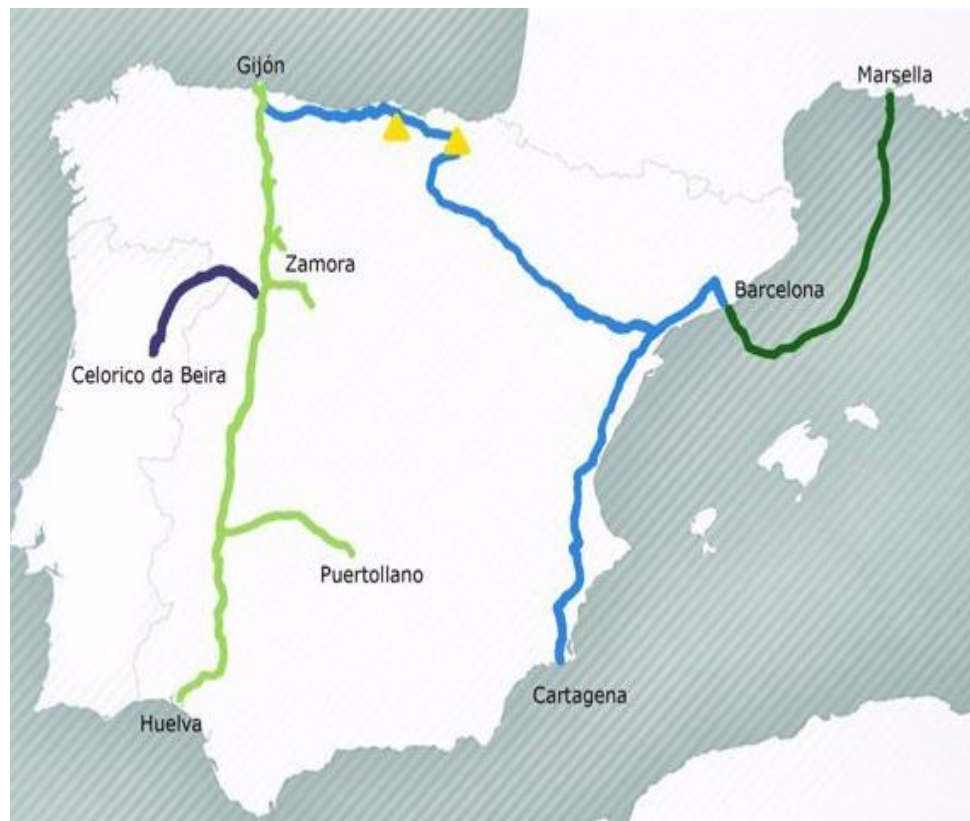
3.1 External dimension of hydrogen in Spain: 2020-2021

- Bilateral treaties signed with Italy in 2020 and Portugal in 2021: focus on information-sharing, policy coordination (EU funds) and integration of technology supply chains.
- No mention to new H2 trade routes.



3.2 External dimension of hydrogen in Spain: 2022-2023

- New infrastructure development around H2Med/BarMar project
- Germany joins France, Portugal and Spain on H2Med project
- Cepsa and Port of Rotterdam sign green hydrogen shipping line
- Non bilateral and multilateral agreements with non-European actors on hydrogen. (Surprising in the case of Morocco).



Proposed H2 Pipelines in Spain

In the current energy crisis Spain presents itself as a key provider of geopolitically, economically and environmentally reliable renewable hydrogen.

4. Hydrogen as a long-term enabler of Euromediterranean Energy Integration

- Geopolitical and geoeconomic drivers support green hydrogen more than other options.
- European industrial and technological cooperation and support projects must be inclusive.
- Cooperation in the Mediterranean basin must be based on sustainability criteria.
- A sustainable H2 transition narrative must be explored with Mediterranean oil and gas producers.



5. Concluding remarks

- Renewable hydrogen represents an opportunity:
 - It is expected to drive industrial competitiveness at home and become a foreign policy assets at the EU and Mediterranean level
- Spain is willing to contribute to a more geopolitically resilient EU with its renewable potential
- There is a need to reconcile industrial ambition (domestic consumption) with new interconnections (exports).
- Cooperation at the EU level (Portugal, France and Germany) will be key to create a level playing field, build infrastructure and attract investment.



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Many thanks!

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