

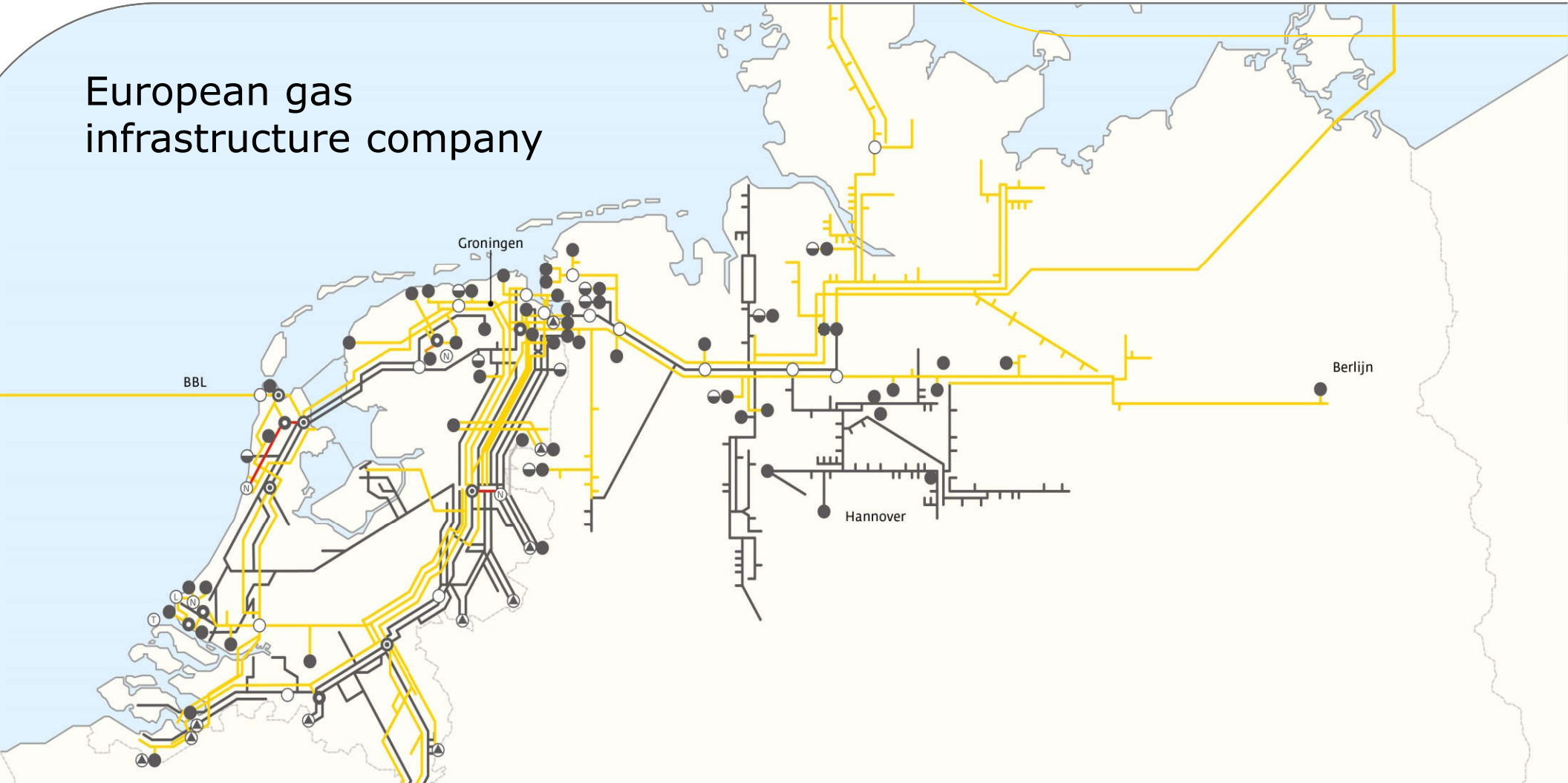
Growing Hydrogen

Masterclass in Hydrogen - Israel

René Schutte



European gas infrastructure company



Strategy

Optimising the value
of our existing assets



Strengthening
our leading position
as cross-border gas
infrastructure company
in Europe

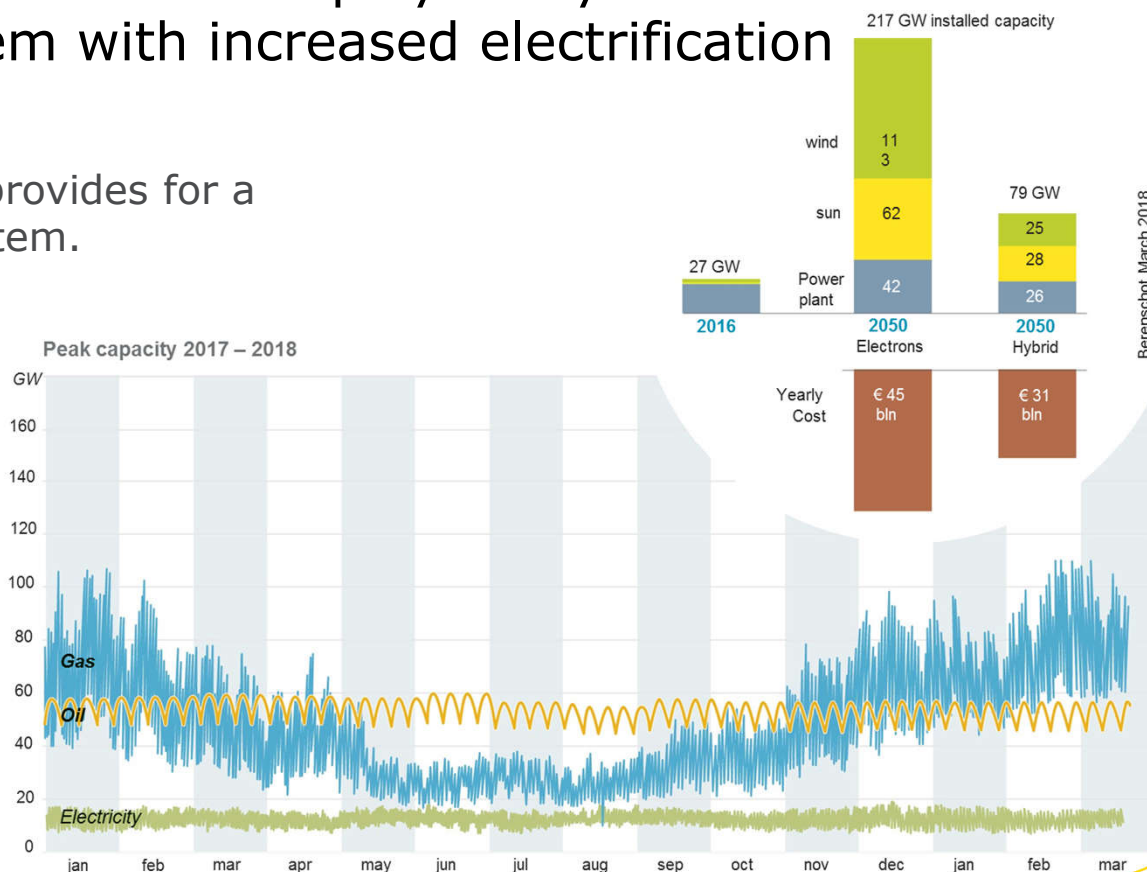


Making the transition
towards more
sustainable energy use
possible



We foresee that gas infrastructure will play a key role in a decarbonised energy system with increased electrification

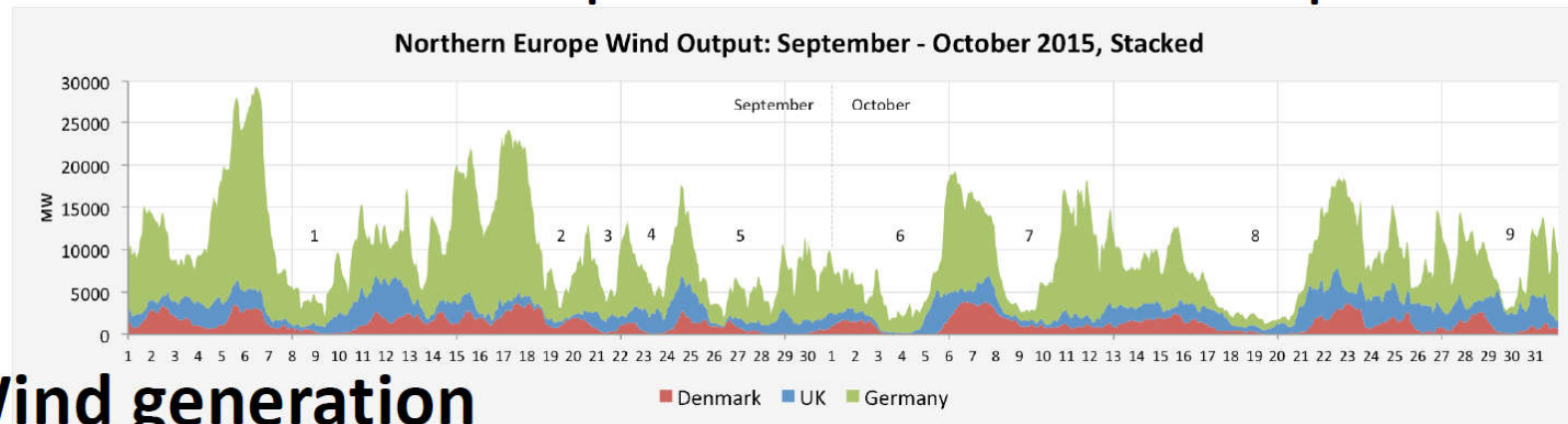
A smart role for green molecules provides for a reliable and affordable energy system.



Wind production profile



Renewable Energy DAILY electrical production and load profiles



Wind generation

Gas can be stored more efficiently than electricity

Cavern



Gas can be stored more efficiently than electricity

Volume

- 1 cavern with 1 mln m³ of hydrogen equals 240,000 MWh (= 6,100 tons H₂)

Equivalents

- 24 mln. power walls (10 KWh, Tesla)
- 2400 of the largest batteries in the world (100 MWh, Tesla)

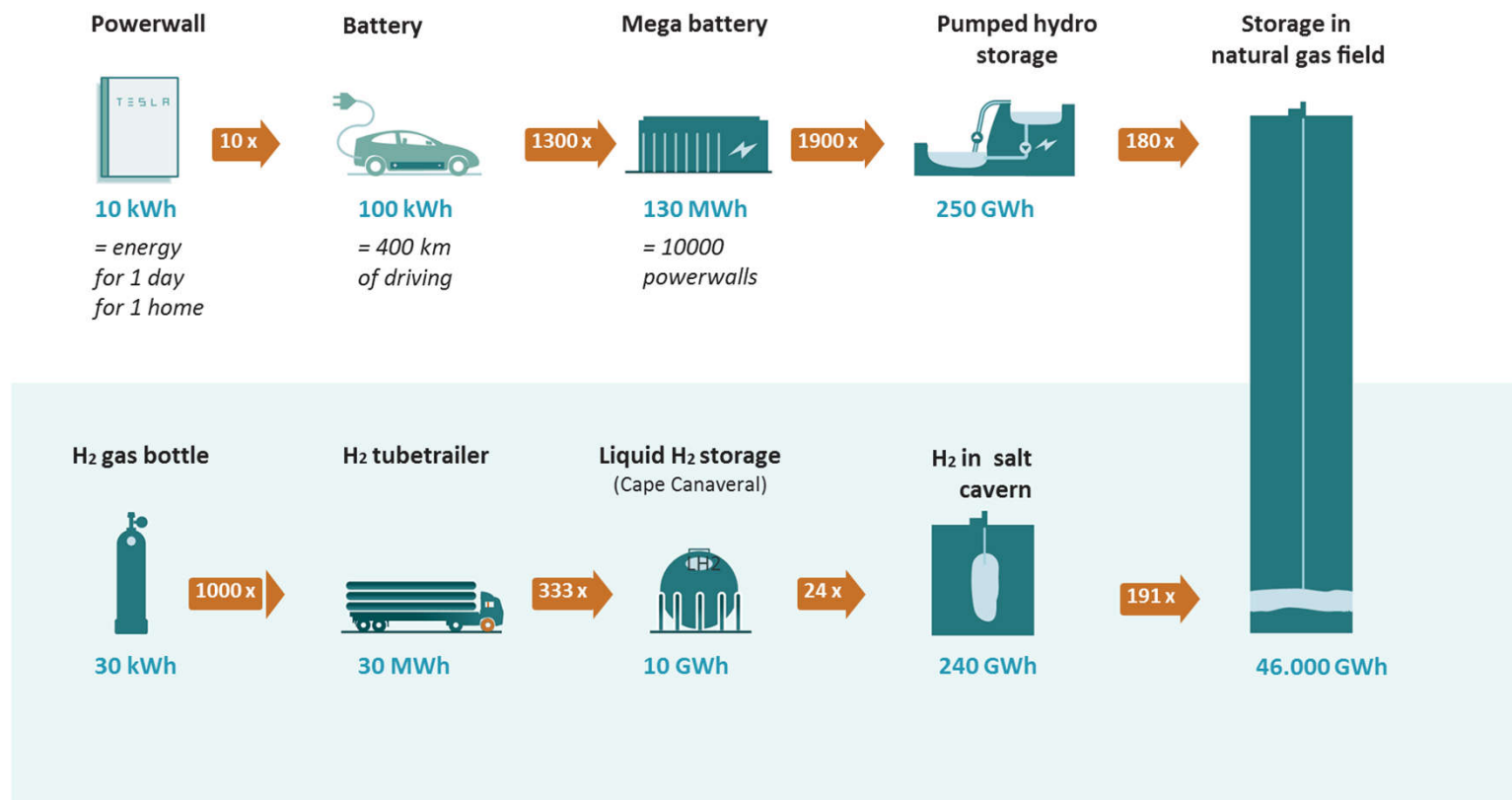
Experience

- H₂ storage in caverns is an existing technology
- Many years of experience in the UK and US

Battery



Electron and Molecule Storage in perspective



Transport of gas is much cheaper and more efficient

Power



- 260 km
- € 600 mio
- 1 GW capacity
- € 230/kW/100 km



Gas

bbl company

- 230 km
- € 500 mio
- 20 GW capacity
- € 11/kW/100 km

Nord Stream

- € 9/kW/100 km

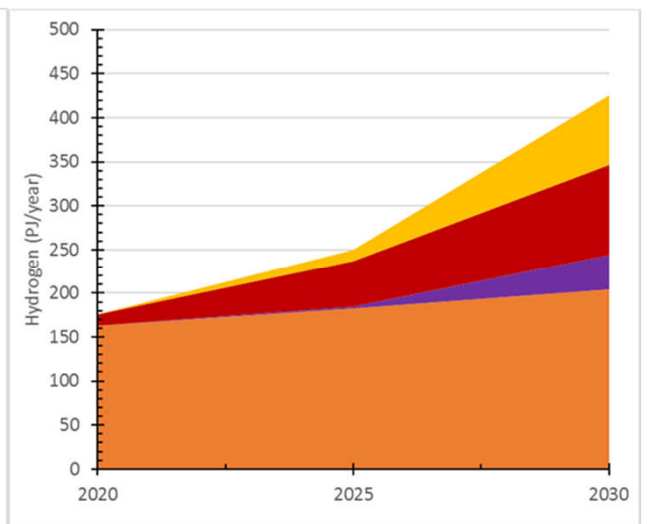
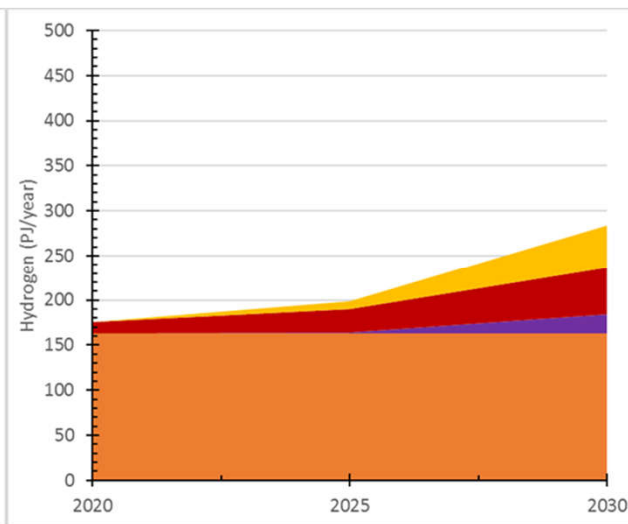
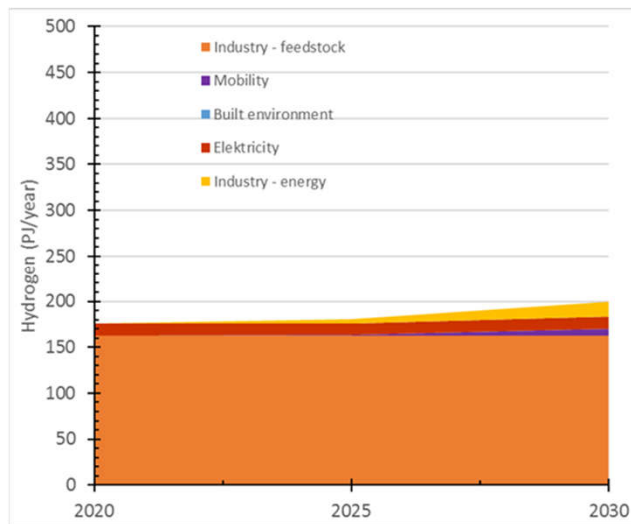


Hydrogen Demand

Low

Medium

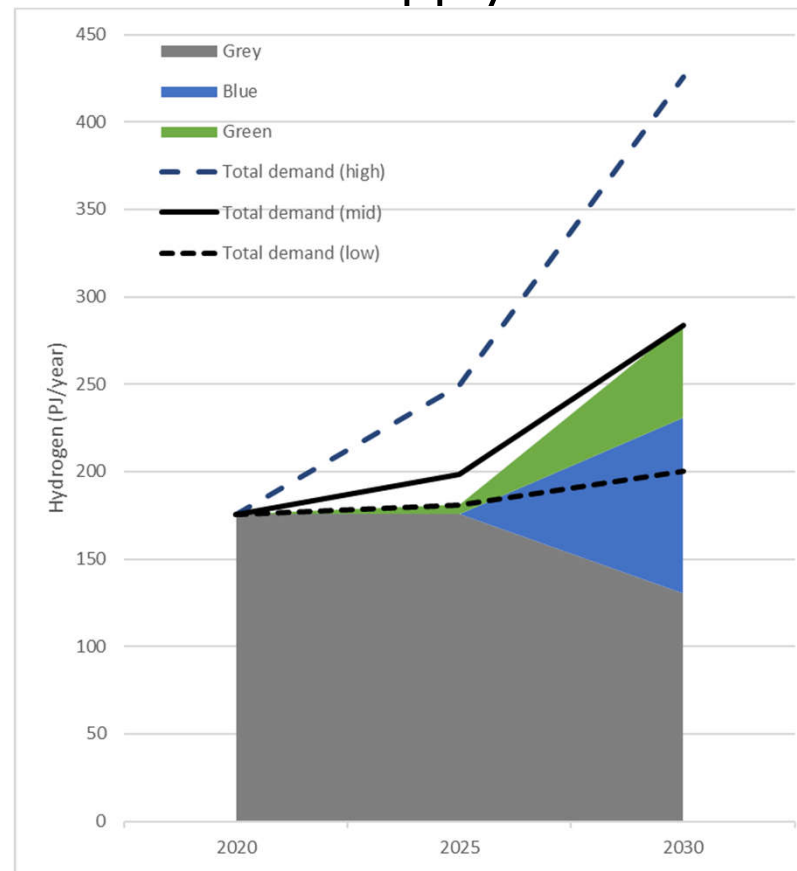
High



Towards 2030 – Hydrogen demand and supply

Dutch Climate Agreement:

- 500 MW in 2025
- 4 GW in 2030



Refit from natural gas to hydrogen pipeline



- Smart Delta Resources (Zeeland): Hydrogen for the region
- Energy savings
- Road transport savings
- CO₂ emission reduction

Future dedicated Hydrogen Network in the Netherlands

2 September 2020

#12

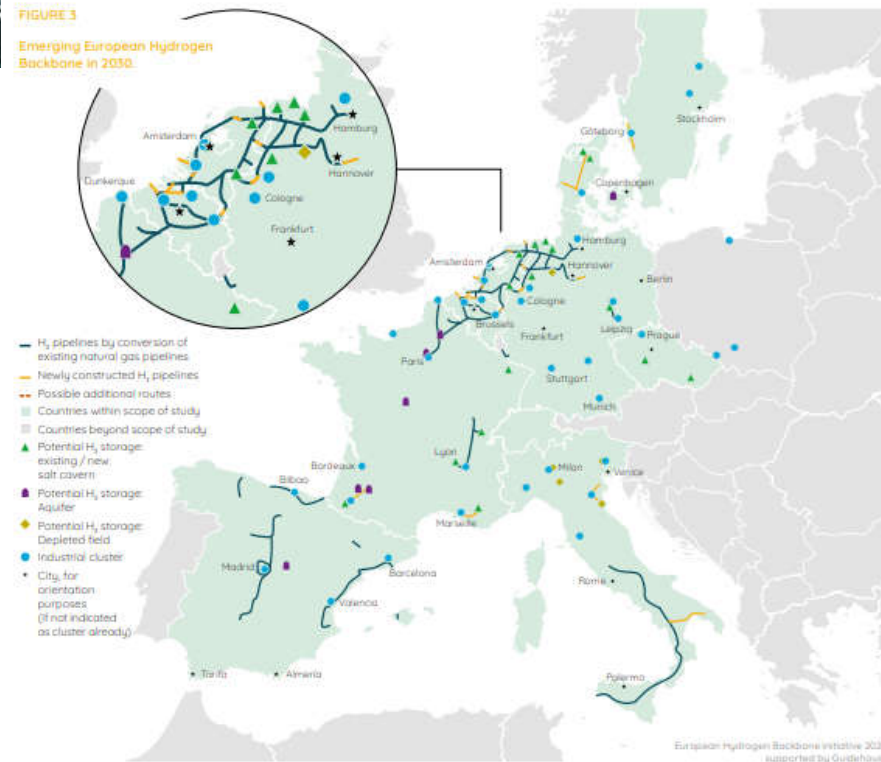
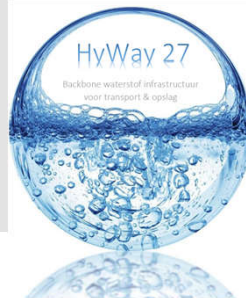
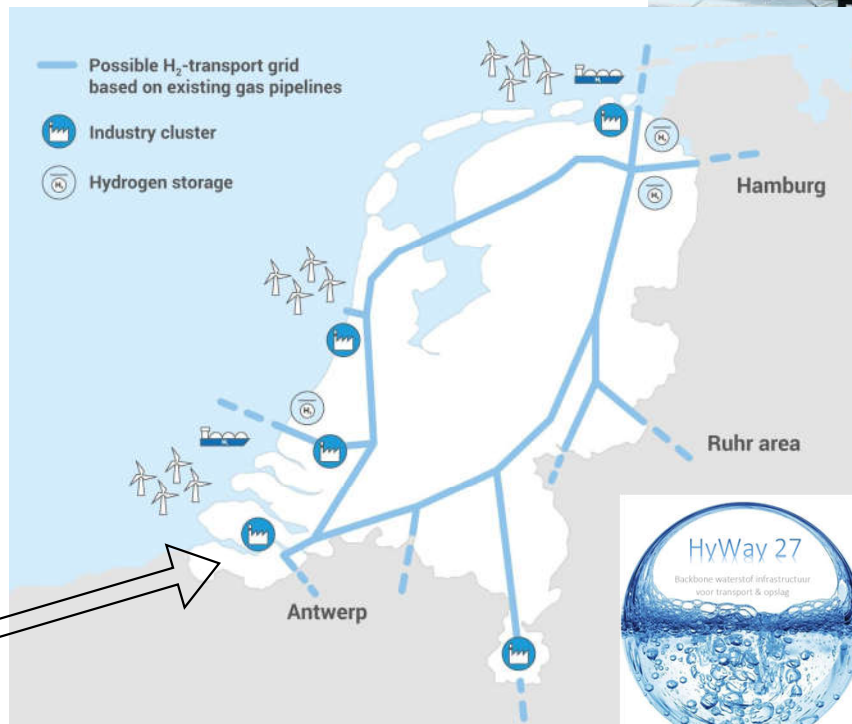
- Existing pipeline
- New hydrogen pipeline
- Modified compressor station
- Industry cluster
- Hydrogen storage



Hydrogen infrastructure



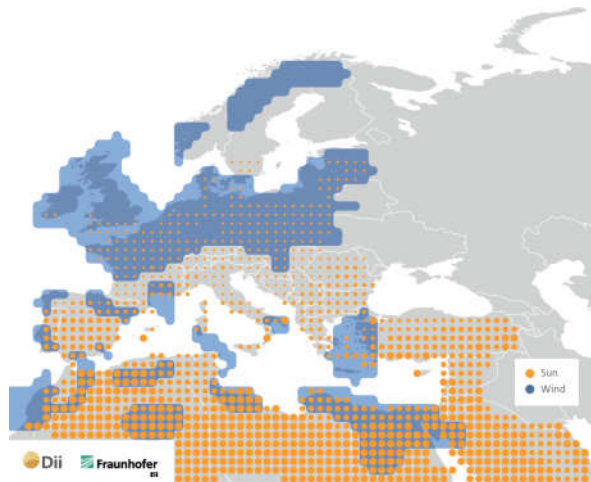
FIGURE 3
Emerging European Hydrogen Backbone in 2030.



European Hydrogen Backbone initiative 2020, supported by Guidehouse

Unique opportunity to develop green hydrogen

Solar/wind resources



Hydrogen backbone



Salt Caverns



Coherent approach

VISION



Produce 40GW in Europe and 40GW in neighbouring countries by 2030.

COST



€430bn in funds are needed to kick start the hydrogen economy.

COMMITMENT

90+ Hydrogen Europe CEOs ready to support Clean Hydrogen Alliance

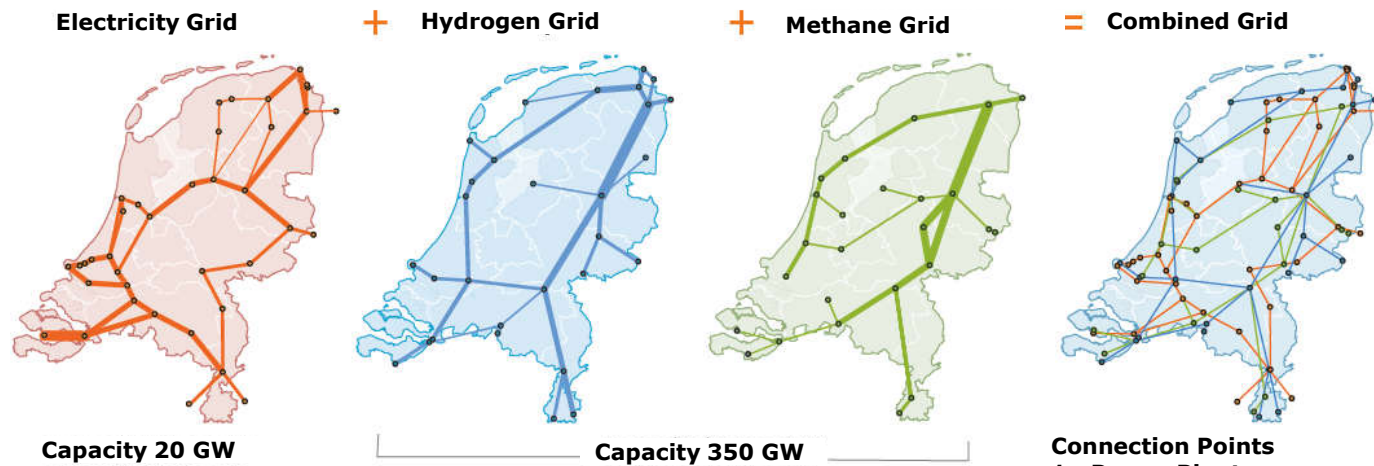


RECOMMENDATIONS



Input to the Hydrogen Strategy: providing an enabling regulatory framework at EU level.

Existing grids as starting point



Tennet
Electricity grid (220 & 380kV)
Investment plans:
Reinforcement existing grid
New connections wind at sea

Gasunie
H-gas grid (80 bar)
Hydrogen grid 2030,
To connect industrial
clusters and storage

Gasunie
G-gas grid (67 bar)
Feed in green gas
via manifold line

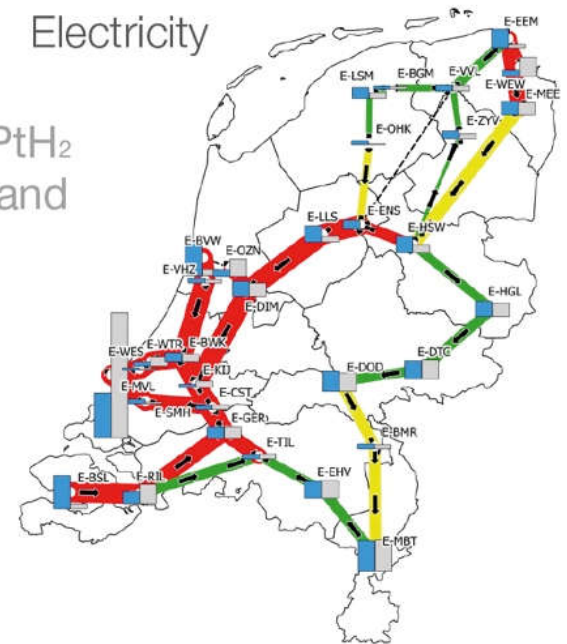
Connection Points
1. **Power Plants:**
methane of hydrogen ->
electricity
2. **Electrolysis:**
electricity -> hydrogen



Location P2G



Shifting of PtH₂ to gas demand



Key insights



1 An energy system based on domestic renewables will need a firm integration of gas and electricity networks.



2 Great need for hydrogen and methane storage.

Expansion of cavern storages for hydrogen in NL foreseen.



3 Need for further expansion of electricity grids after 2030 due to growing demand, but smart sector coupling can decrease it.

No major expansion of gas grids foreseen.



4 Adequate allocation of P2G sites needed to stay within the financial and spatial planning limits for investments in electricity grids.



5 Import of green gas (methane or hydrogen) can significantly reduce the need for investments in electricity infrastructure.

Moving towards 2030 and 2050 with hydrogen

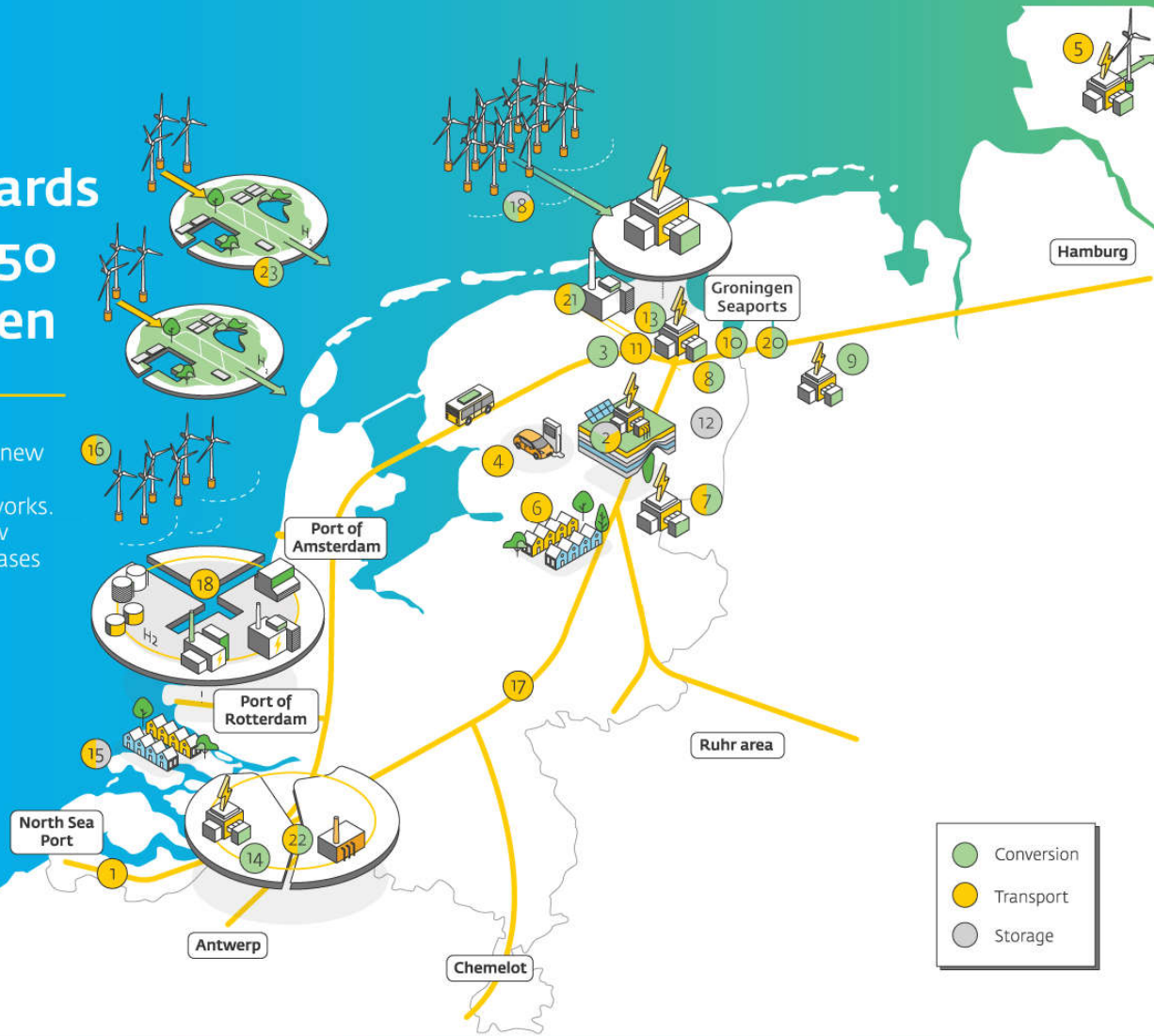
The energy transition requires new forms of infrastructure and intelligent use of existing networks. Gasunie wants to invest in new infrastructure for renewable gases such as hydrogen.

2016 Paris Agreement:

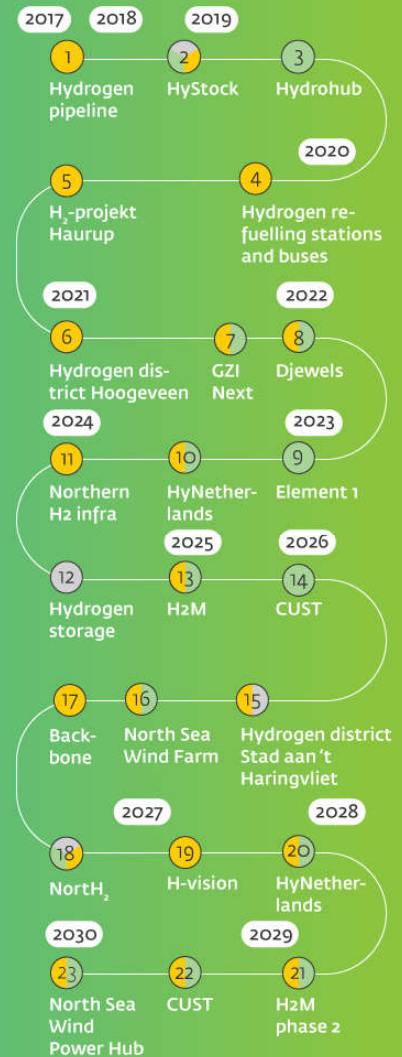
Global warming set at a max. 2°C. This requires CO₂-reduction in the Netherlands of:

- 40-50% in 2030
- 85-100% in 2050

Hydrogen as a fuel and as a raw material can help to achieve CO₂-reduction targets.

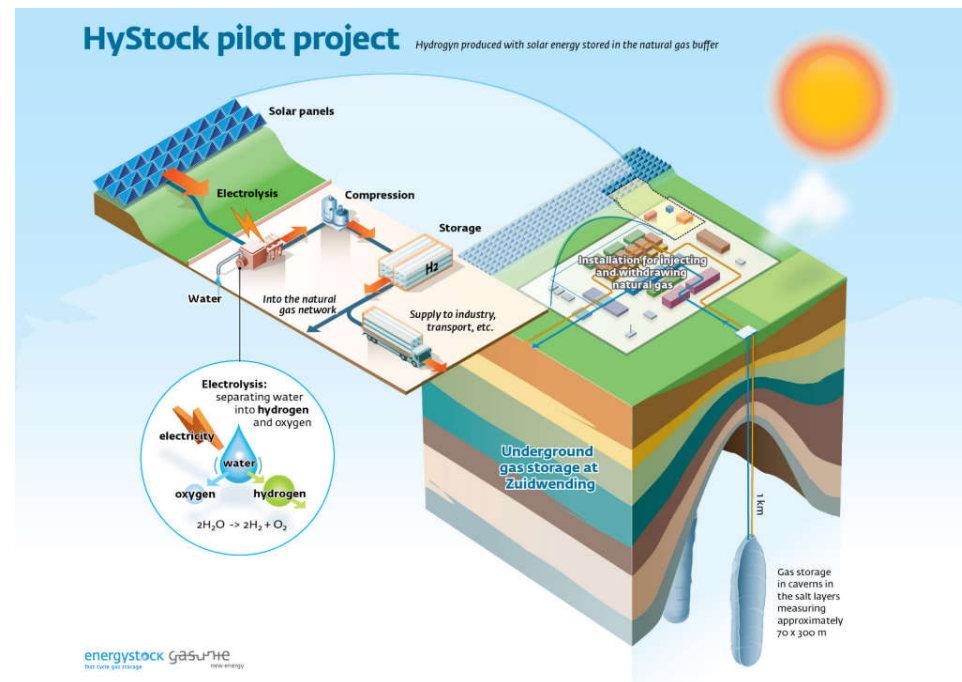


●	Conversion
●	Transport
●	Storage



HyStock

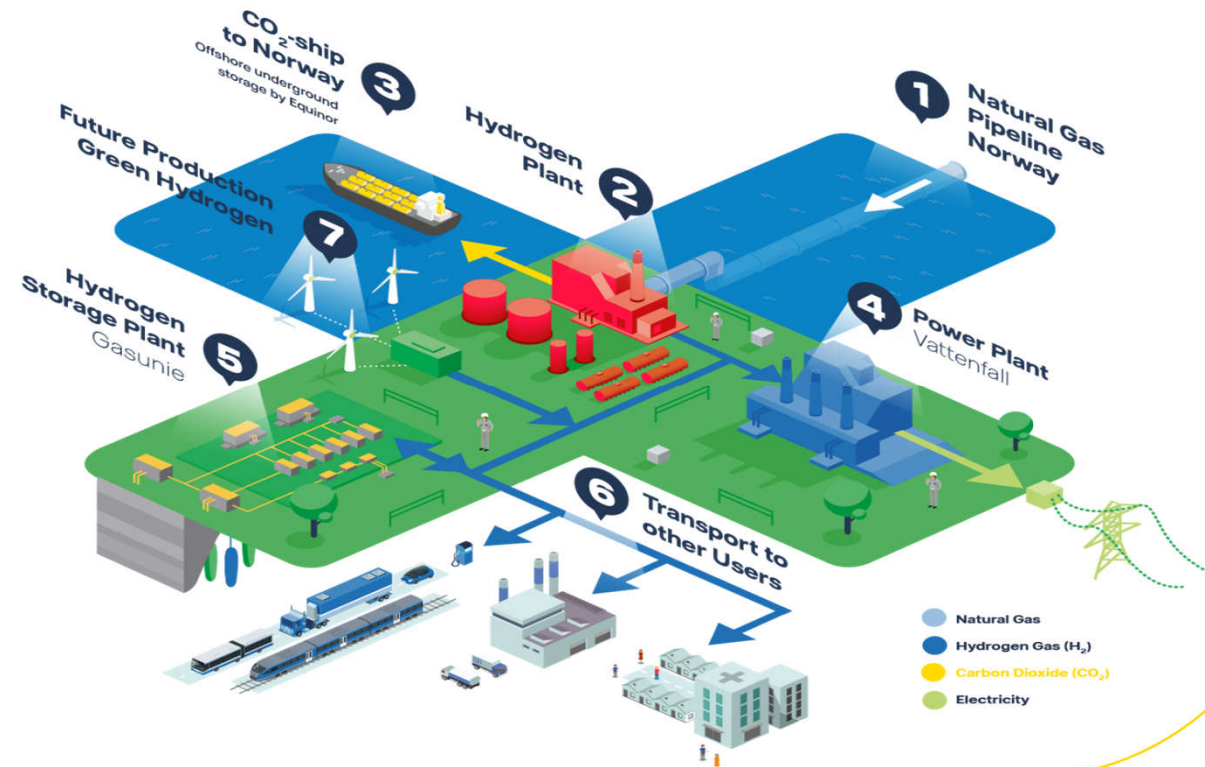
- Pilot project
- 1,1 MW
- 8500 solar panels
- Cavern storage (start with tube trailers)
- Open access facility



H2M Project

Development of low carbon hydrogen economy

Refit Vattenfall
Magnum power plant from
natural gas to hydrogen



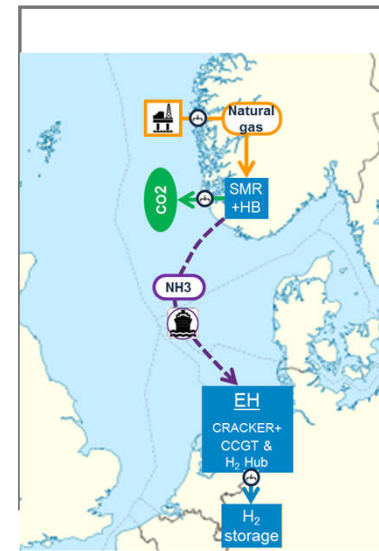
Refit Vattenfall Magnum power plant from natural gas to hydrogen



Option 1:
H2 production in
Norway



Option 2:
H2 production in NL

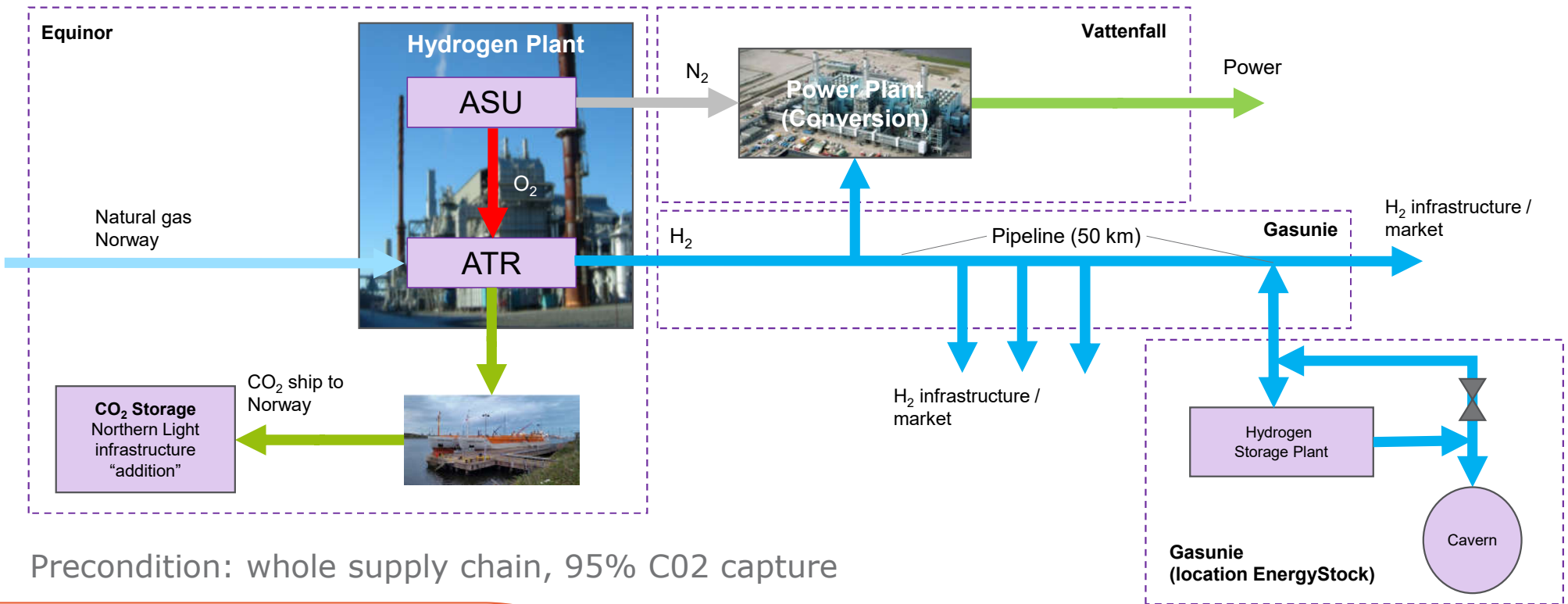


Option 3:
NH3 production in
Norway

EH: Eemshaven;
CCGT = Magnum power plant;
SMR = steam methane reforming plant to split natural gas into hydrogen and CO2;
HB = Haber Bosch process to convert hydrogen into ammonia



Concept of H2M Project



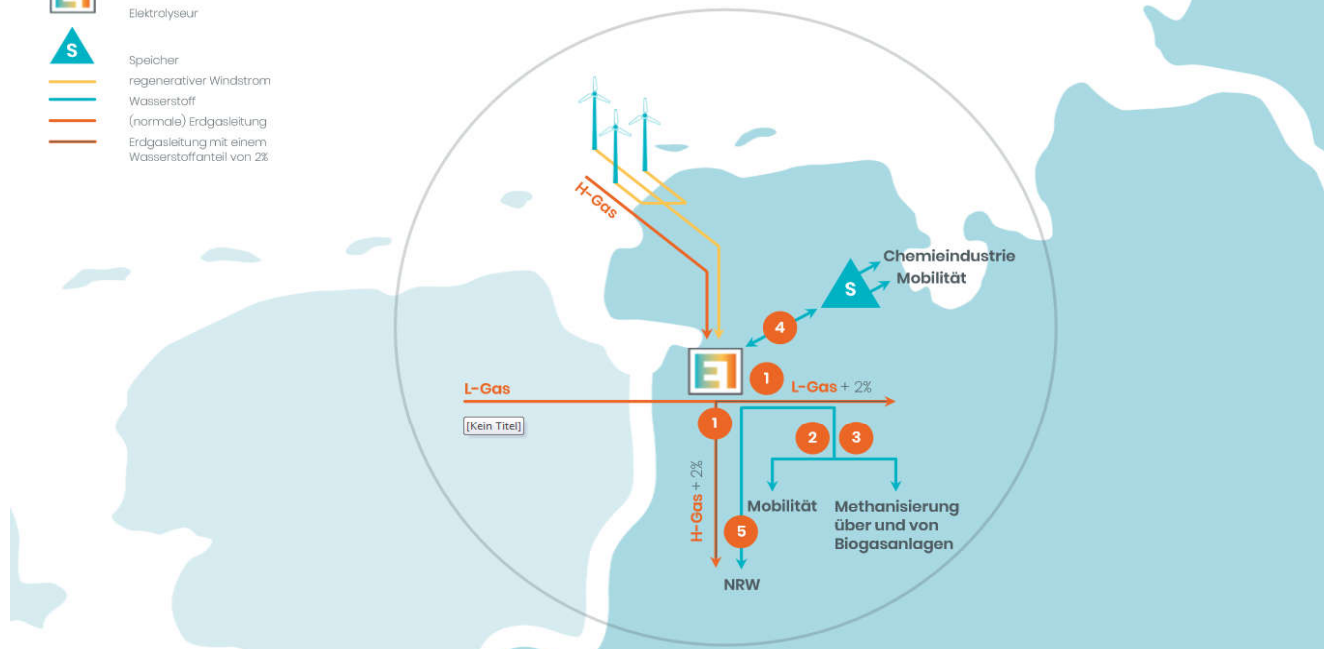
ELEMENTEINS

gasunie

TENNET

ThyssenGas

-  Elektrolyseur
-  Speicher
-  regenerativer Windstrom
-  Wasserstoff
-  (normale) Erdgasleitung
-  Erdgasleitung mit einem Wasserstoffanteil von 2%



1

Einspeisung

2% Wasserstoff in bestehende L- und H-Gasleitungen

2

Lieferung

100% Wasserstoff an Primärzielgruppen

3

Methanisierung

4

Einbindung

eines Kavernenspeichers für Lieferungen größerer Mengen an 100% Wasserstoff für Chemieindustrie und Mobilität

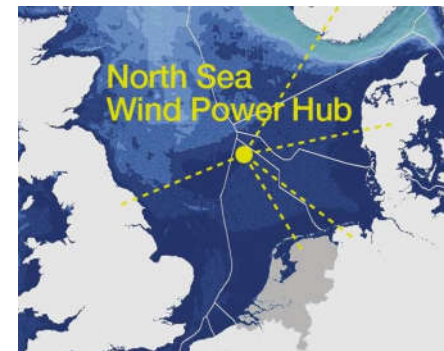
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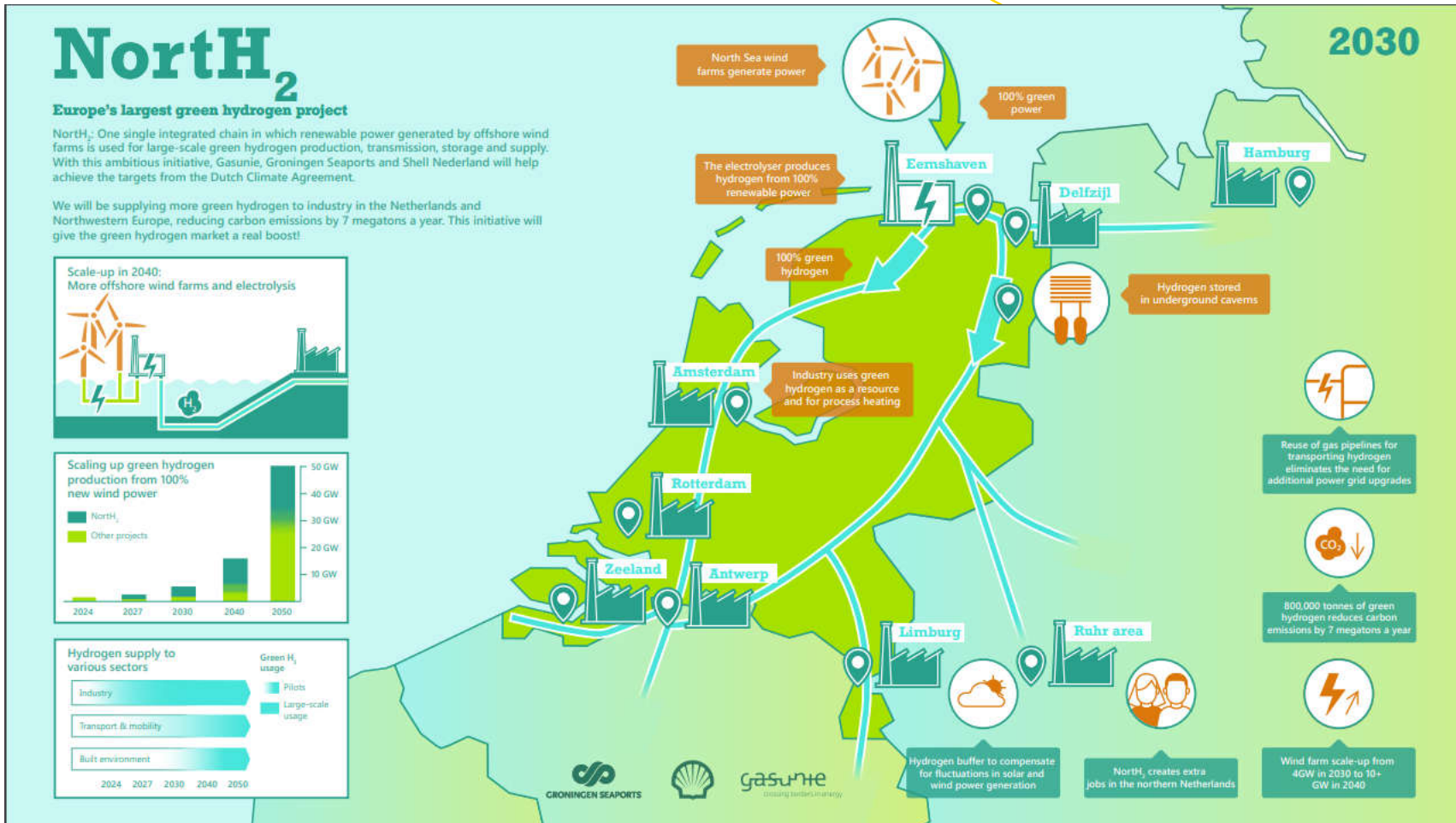
Leitungssystem

mit 100% Wasserstoff: Einstieg in die Wasserstoff-Welt

North Sea Wind Power Hub

- 180 GW offshore wind capacity in the North Sea
- Cost savings can be achieved by integrating capacity into a single offshore hub
- Contributes to the balancing of NWE electricity markets, including in the form of hydrogen conversion and transportation.
- Consortium with TenneT, Energinet, Gasunie, and Port of Rotterdam





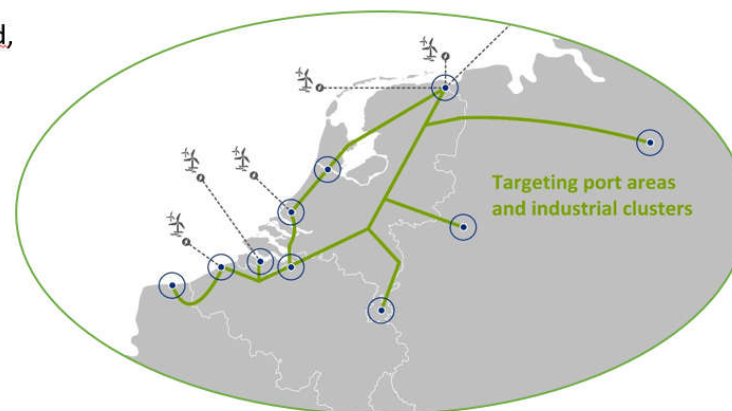
Green Octopus – potential group of projects for IPCEI application

Build a backbone and value chain to serve green hydrogen demand

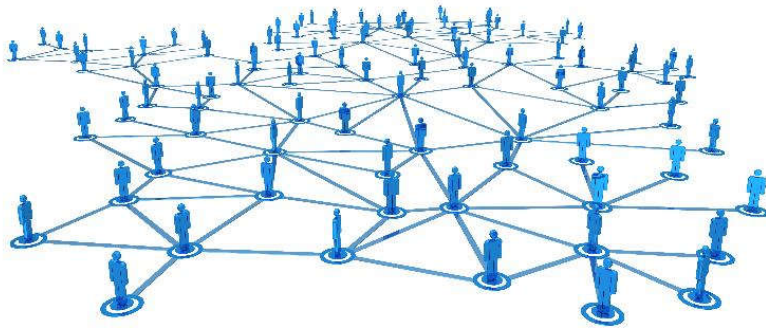
Hydrogen
for Climate Action



Large amounts of clean hydrogen will be **produced** locally or abroad,
will be **imported** via the ports,
will be **transported** by converted natural gas or new infrastructure
towards large scale **endusers** of hydrogen



What is required?



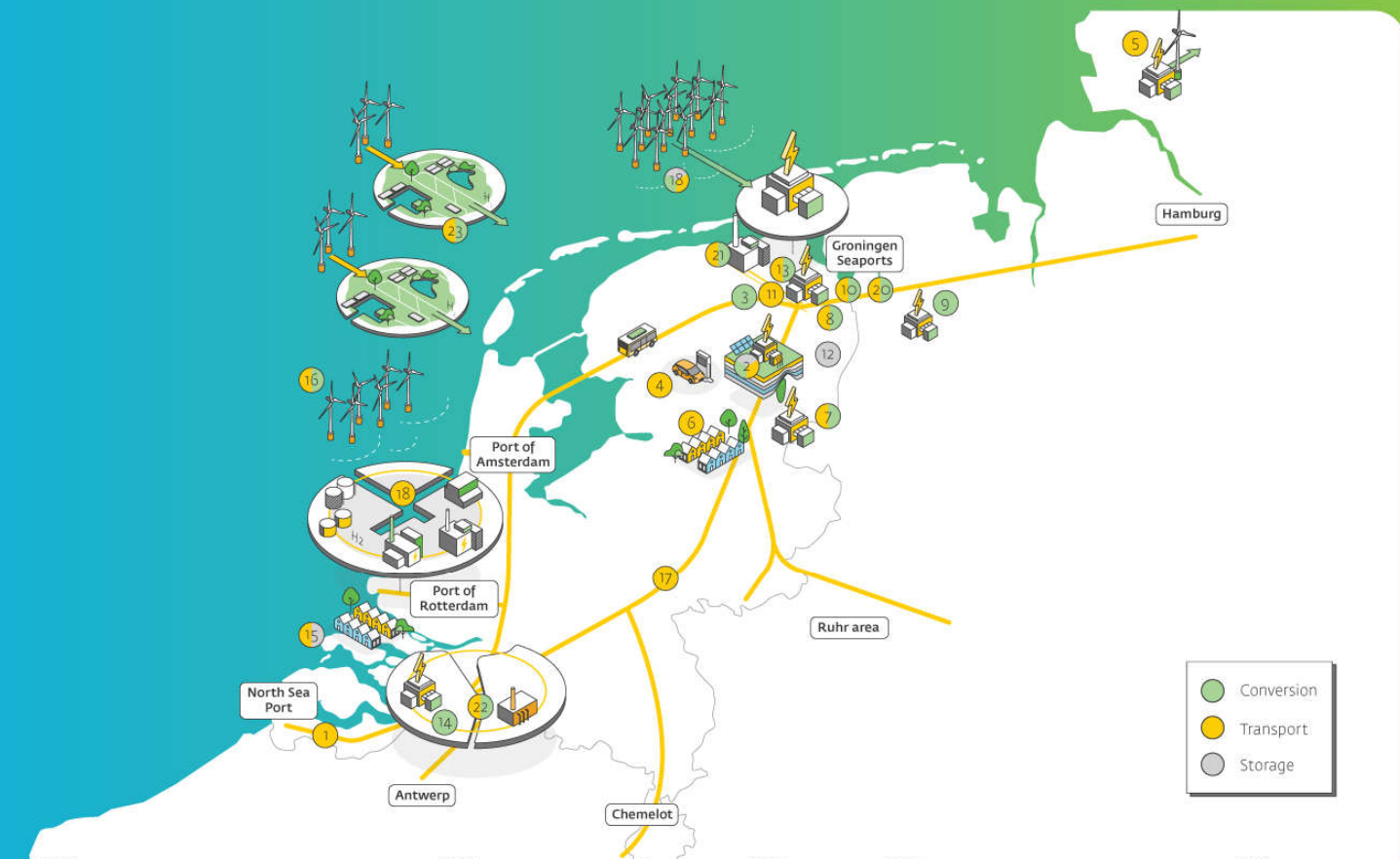
- Scaling up
- Phased roll-out
- Programmatic approach
- Cooperation
- Funding

thanks
attention
for
your
gracias
danke
grazie
merci
arigato
spasiba
danki
wado
shukran
gracias
matondi
buznyg
dziekuje
spas
obrigada
tanmirt
shakran
dankewol
mijgwech
soolong
meharbani
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madlobt
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aahar
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akiba

questions?

Moving towards 2030 and 2050 with hydrogen

The energy transition requires new forms of infrastructure and intelligent use of existing networks. Gasunie wants to invest in new infrastructure for renewable gases such as hydrogen.



Year	Project Name	Description
2016	2016 Paris Agreement	Global warming set at a max. 2°C. This requires CO ₂ -reduction in the Netherlands of:
2017	1	Hydrogen pipeline: Retrofit former natural gas pipeline. Linking hydrogen industries in Zeeland and the Delta region (Nov. 2018 in operation).
2018	2	HyStock: Conversion of solar energy in hydrogen via 1 MW electrolysis (July 2019 in operation).
2019	3	Hydrohub: 1 MW electrolyser test centre.
2020	4	Hydrogen refuelling stations and buses: Development mobility market in North of the Netherlands.
2021	5	H ₂ -projekt Haurup: Hydrogen from wind energy injected in the gas grid.
2021	6	Hydrogen district Hoogeveen: Construction of 80 new houses with a hydrogen boiler.
2022	7	GZI Next: 2-4 MW hydrogen plant and fuelling station.
2022	8	Djewels: 20-60 MW electrolyser, including transport.
2023	9	Element 1: 100 MW power-to-gas pilot from offshore wind energy.
2023	10	HyNetherlands: 100 MW electrolyser, including transport.
2024	11	Northern H ₂ Infra: Start of Backbone in the Northern part of the Netherlands. Connecting Eemshaven, Delfzijl, Emmen and caverns.
2024	12	Hydrogen storage: Development of hydrogen salt caverns in Zuidwending.
2025	13	H ₂ M: Conversion of hydrogen and CCS, first turbine power plant on hydrogen.
2026	14	CUST: 100 MW electrolyser.
2026	15	Hydrogen district Stad aan 't Haringvliet: Conversion of 600 houses with a hydrogen boiler.
2026	16	North Sea Wind Farm: Possible development of onshore electrolysis, including transport.
2027	17	Backbone: National hydrogen transport network connecting the main industrial clusters and other users and interconnections via existing infrastructure.
2027	18	NorthH ₂ : Development of offshore wind power and onshore electrolysis, including transport.
2027	19	H-vision: Large-scale switch to hydrogen for power plants, refinery and chemical industry including CCS.
2028	20	HyNetherlands: Upscaling electrolyser to 750 MW+ GW, including transport.
2029	21	H ₂ M phase 2: All three turbines power plant on hydrogen and CCS, power for >2 million homes.
2029	22	CUST: Further deployment, hydrogen and CO ₂ network in the Delta region.
2030	23	North Sea Wind Power Hub: Isles where power from offshore wind farms is partially converted into hydrogen connected to shore via pipelines.