

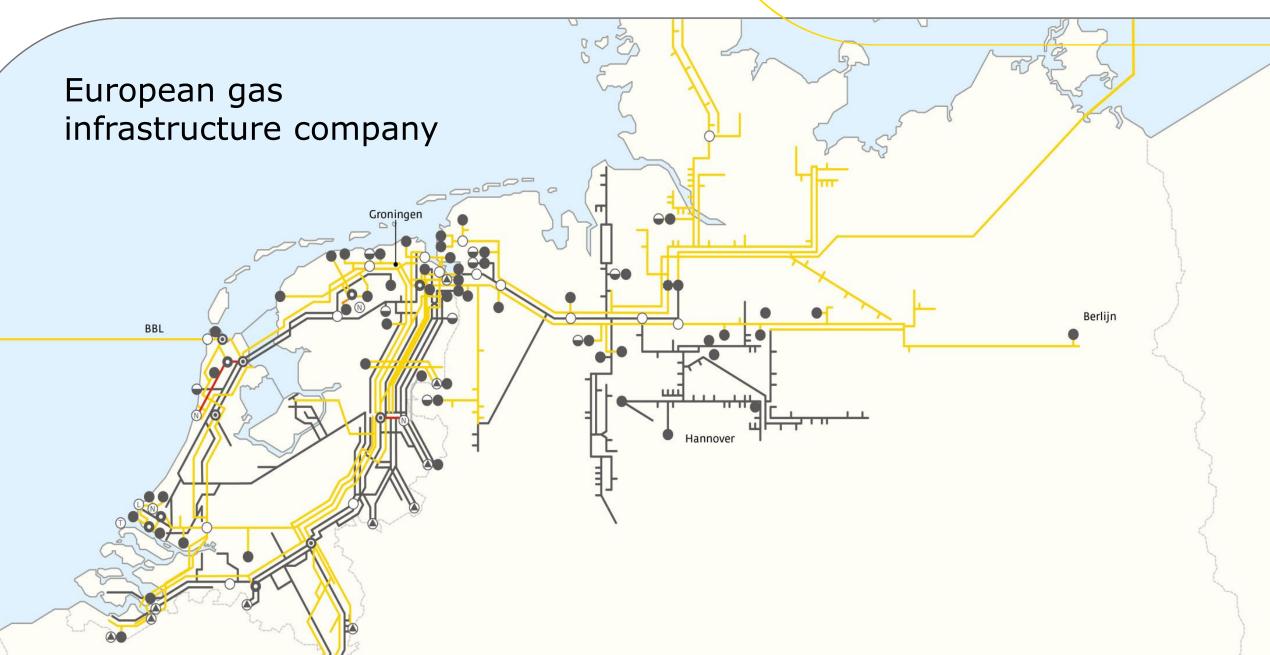
# Growing Hydrogen

10 jaar Vlaams-Nederlandse samenwerking rond waterstof: ervaringen en perspectieven

René Schutte







#3

217 GW installed capacity



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

GW

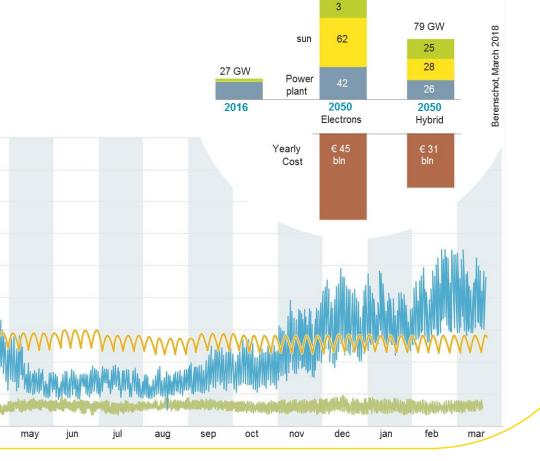
160

140

120

Peak capacity 2017 - 2018

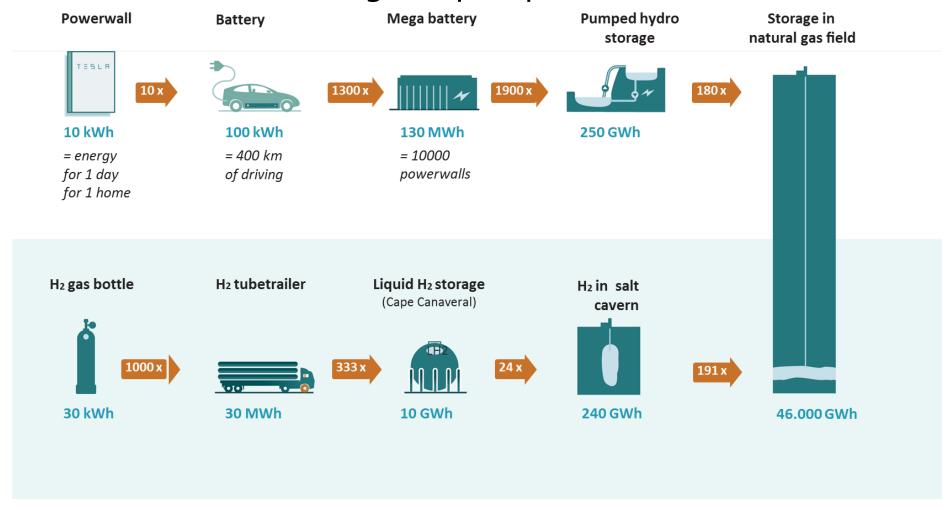
A smart role for green molecules provides for a reliable and affordable energy system.



wind



# Electron and Molecule Storage in perspective

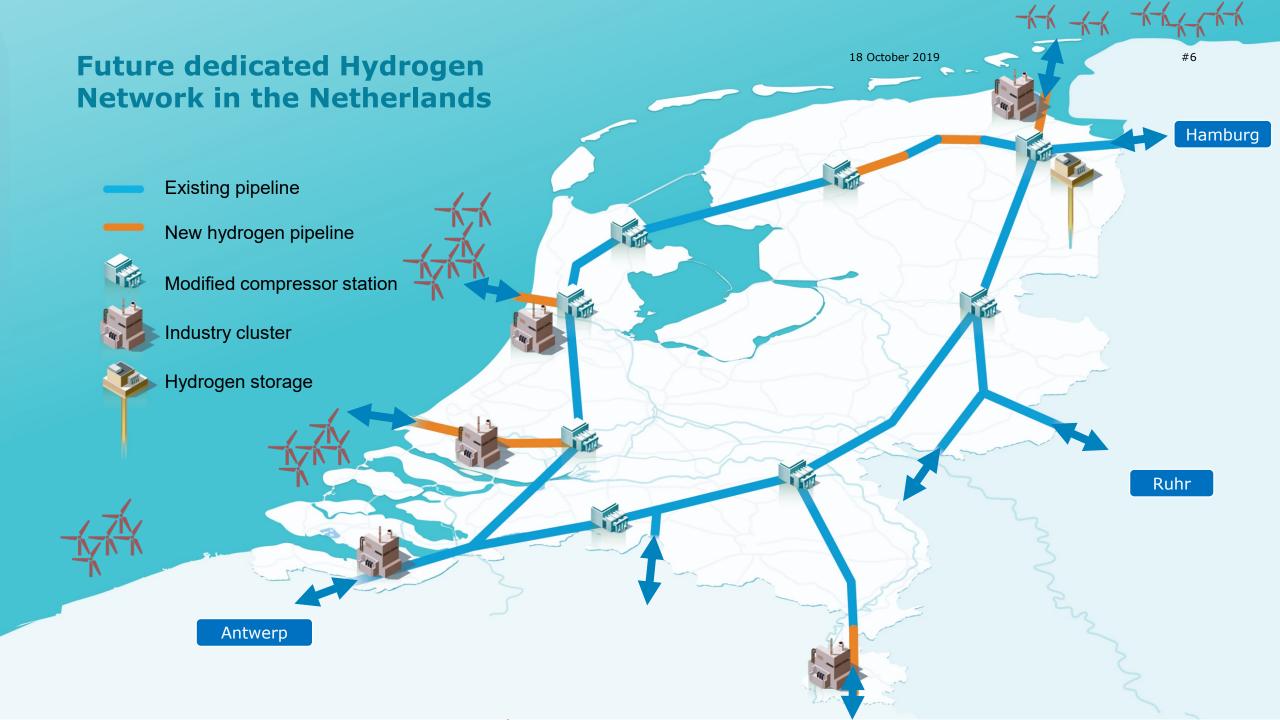




# Refit from natural gas to hydrogen pipeline

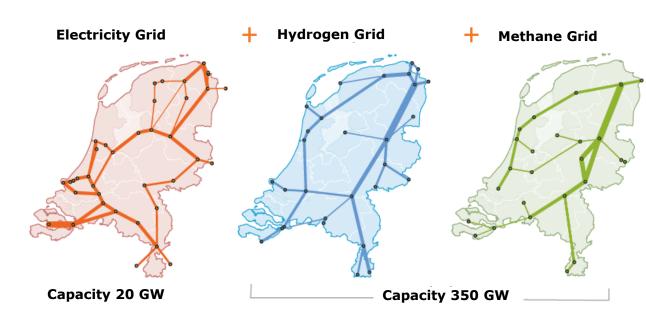


- Smart Delta Resources (Zeeland): Hydrogen for the region
- Energy savings
- Road transport savings
- CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction





## Existing grids as starting point



#### **Tennet**

Electricity grid (220 & 380kV)

Investment plans:

Reinforcement exisiting 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

#### Combined Grid



#### **Connection Points**

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



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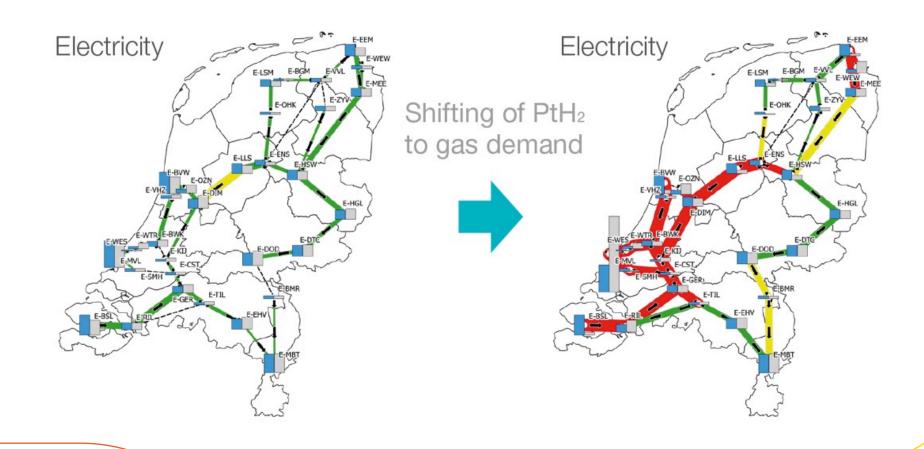
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#8



## Location P2G



## 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.

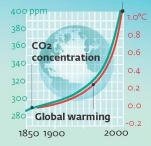


#9

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 earth has warmed up by 1.1°C since 1850



If we do nothing the global temperature will rise by another 4°C by 2100

#### 22 April 2016

## Paris Agreement

Global warming set at a max. 2° C. This requires

CO2 reductions

in the Netherlands of:

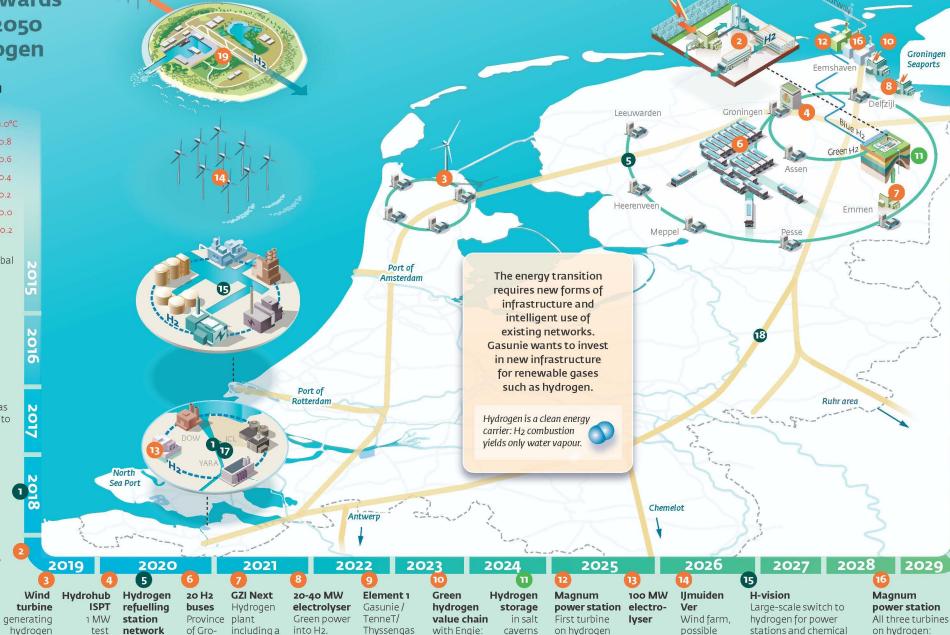
- 40-50% by 2030
- 85-100% by 2050 Hydrogen as a fuel and as a raw material can help to achieve CO2 reduction targets

Hydrogen pipeline

Linking hydrogen industries in Zeeland and the Delta region

#### Pilot project HyStock

Converting solar energy into hydrogen in Zuidwending



power-to-gas towards a 100

MW electrolyser

(±700,000

households)

onshore

electrolysis

processes. Capture

and storage of CO2

100 MW

in 2024

hydrogen

fuel station

North of the ningen

Netherlands

centre

### North Sea Wind Power Hub

Conversion

Storage

Transport

Hamburg

An island where power from offshore wind farms is partially converted into hydrogen that is piped onshore

## National hydrogen transport network

H2 pipeline network links major industrial areas Eemshaven, IJmuiden, Rotterdam, Chemelot, Zeeland and the Ruhr area

Further deployment H2 and CO2 network Zeeland

**n** nes

> 2 million homes

supplied with power



