

Waterstof en (grootschalige) energie-opslag

een nuchtere kijk op de zaak ...

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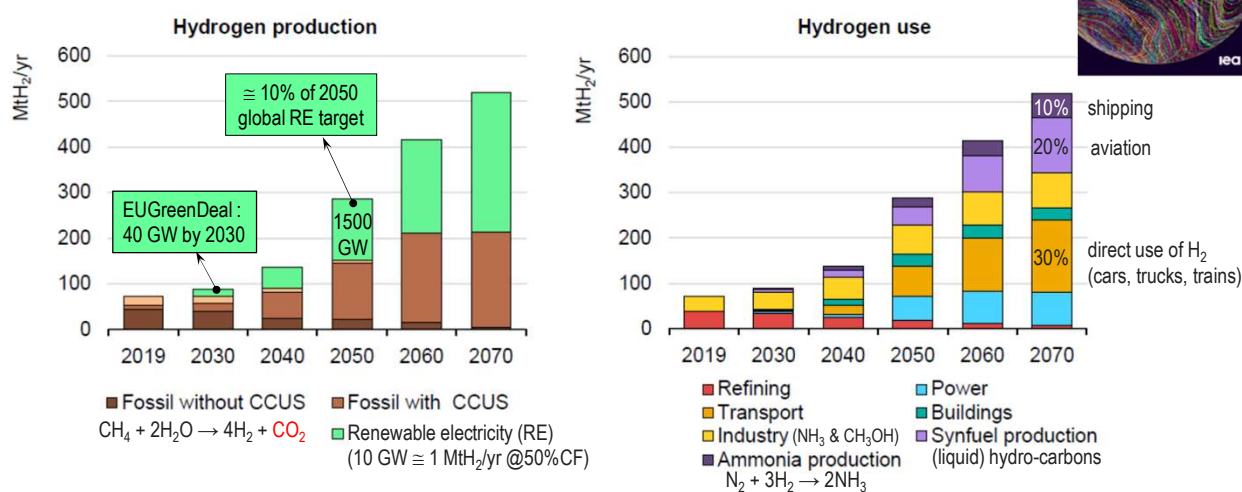
Flux50 Focusgroep Energieopslag

webinar 03/02/2021

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The big(ger) picture ...

Figure 2.15 Global hydrogen production by fuel and hydrogen demand by sector



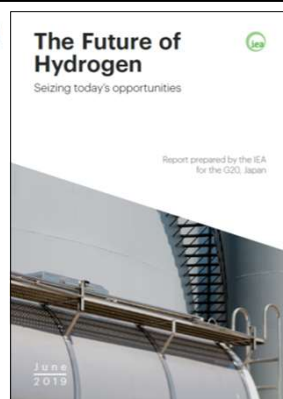
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Review and analysis of demonstration projects on power-to-X pathways in the world

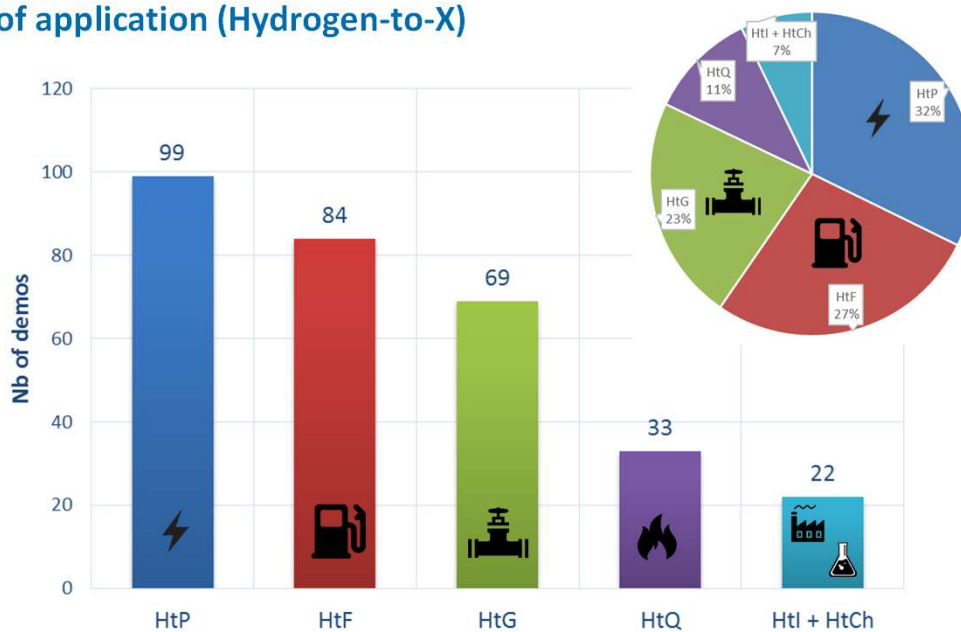
Hydrogen-to-X : Definitions			
Category		Acronym	
Hydrogen-to-Power		HtP	Supply of electricity to the grid from hydrogen with a fuel cell or a gas turbine
Hydrogen-to-Fuel		HtF-H2	Hydrogen in a vehicle to be injected in a fuel cell
		HtF-S	Hydrogen for liquid synfuel applications : liquid biofuels, synthetic liquid fuels
		HtF-G	Hydrogen for mobility through gas fuels : Hythane®, biogas, synthetic methane
Hydrogen-to-Gas		HtG-H2	Hydrogen injection in the natural gas grid
		HtG-M	synthetic methane injection in natural gas grid, synthetic methane is obtained from Hydrogen from PtH through methanation processes
Hydrogen-to-Heat		HtQ	Hydrogen-to-heat via H ₂ -fired boilers; Hydrogen-to-heat and power via CHPs (fuel cells, turbine etc.)
Hydrogen-to-Industry		HtI	Hydrogen from PtH and for industrial applications (e.g. Refinery)
Hydrogen-to-Chemicals		HtCh	Other pathways to industrial chemical intermediates from hydrogen : 1. H ₂ to methanol to C2, C3 olefins 2. H ₂ to syngas to C2, C3 olefins 3. Methanol/syngas to >C1 hydrocarbons and >C1 alcohols 4. H ₂ to ammonia and formic acid (which could also be used as alternative renewable energy storage)

J. Proost et al., International Journal of Hydrogen Energy 44 (2019) 27637

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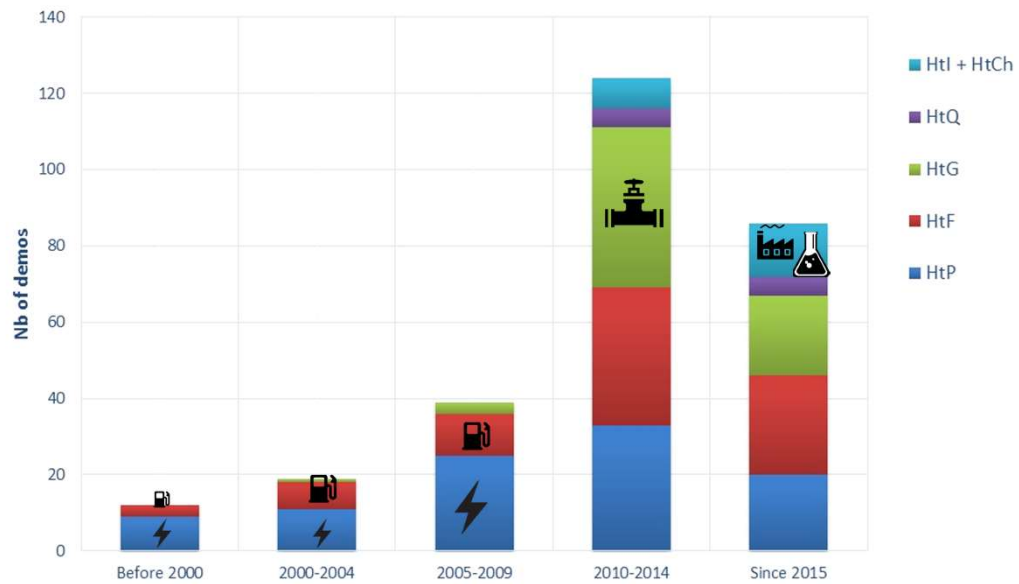


Type of application (Hydrogen-to-X)



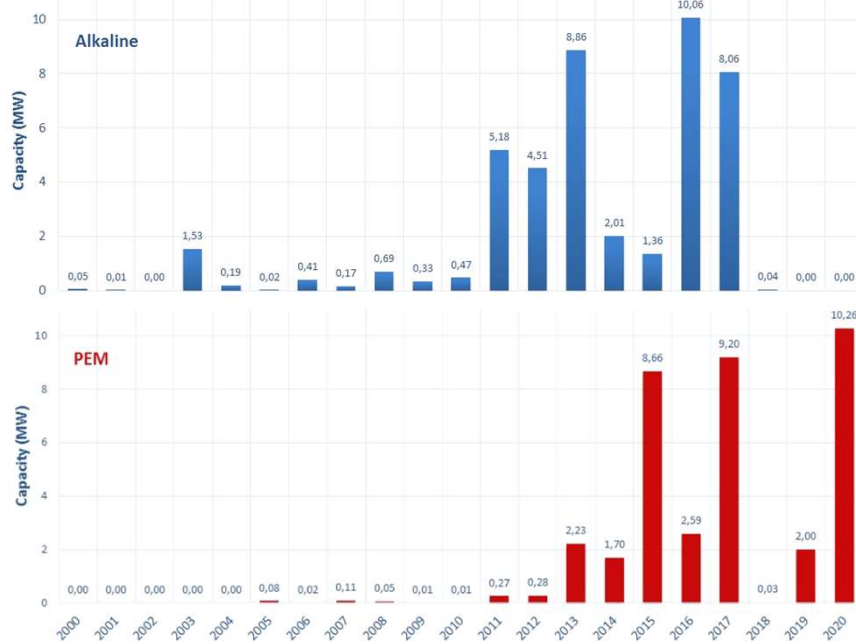
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Temporal progression of HtX



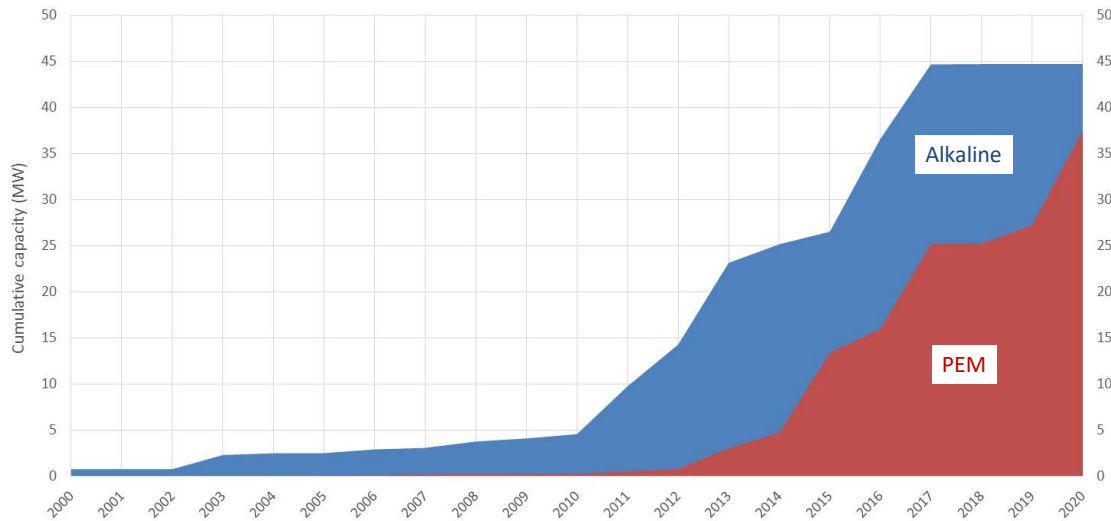
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PtH installed electrolyser capacity vs. start date



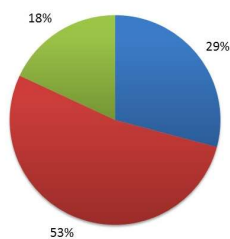
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PtH cumulative installed capacity

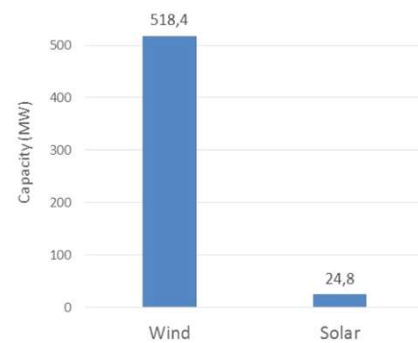


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Type of Power-to-Hydrogen : grid services



Number of demos per supply scheme



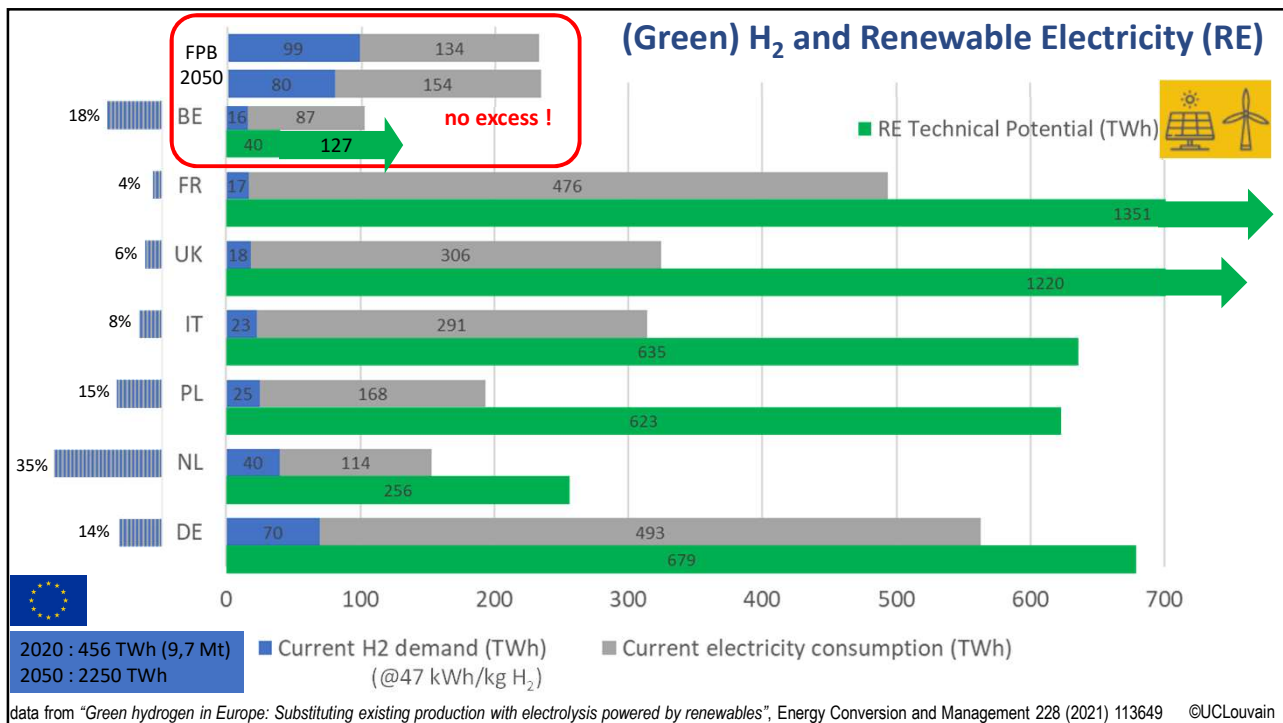
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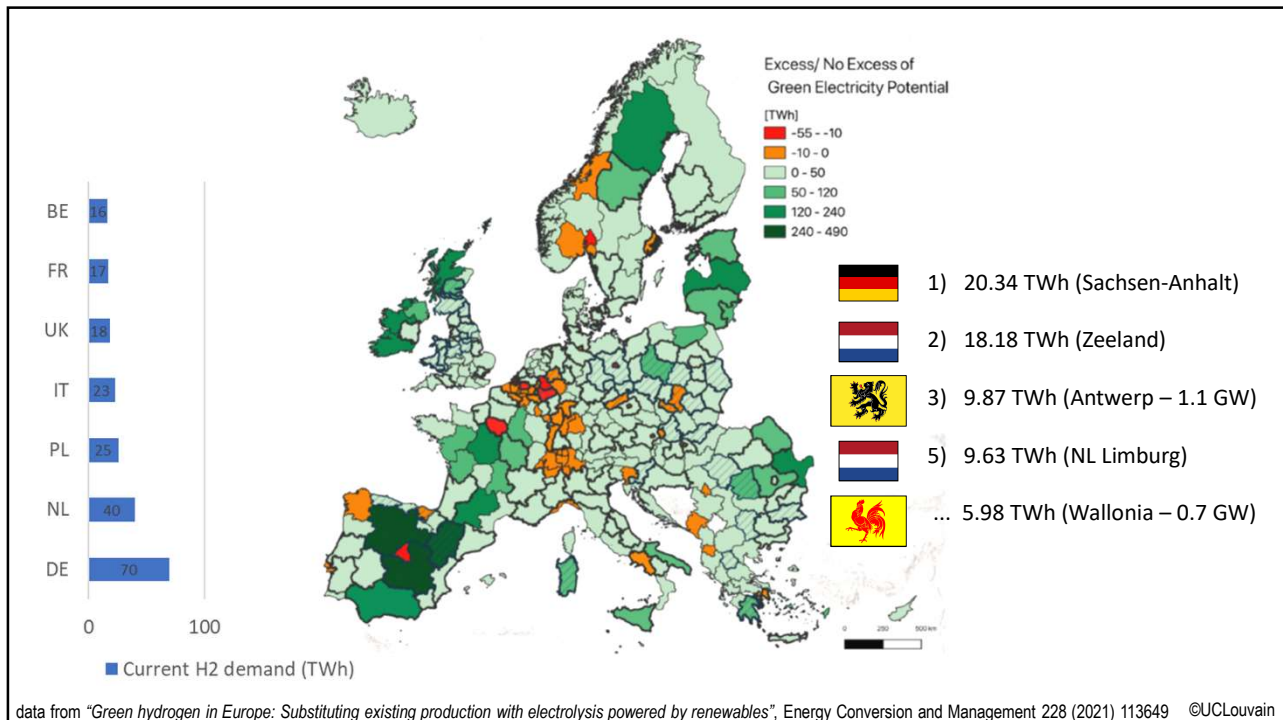
Green H₂ or Blue H₂

1) price

2) scale

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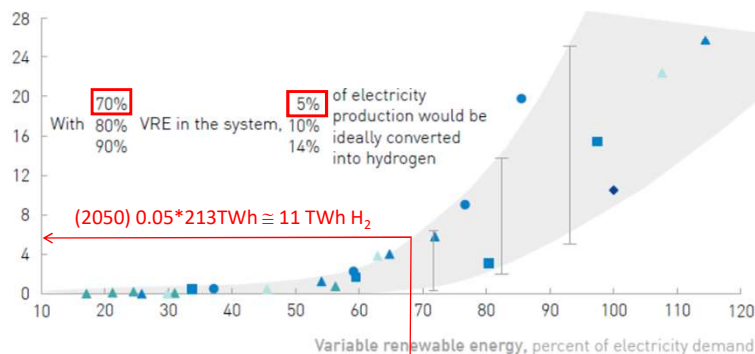




Green H₂ and Variable Renewable Electricity (VRE)

EXHIBIT 8: OVERVIEW OF STUDY RESULTS OF POWER SYSTEM SIMULATIONS WITH INCREASING VRE SHARE

Hydrogen demand, percent of electricity production

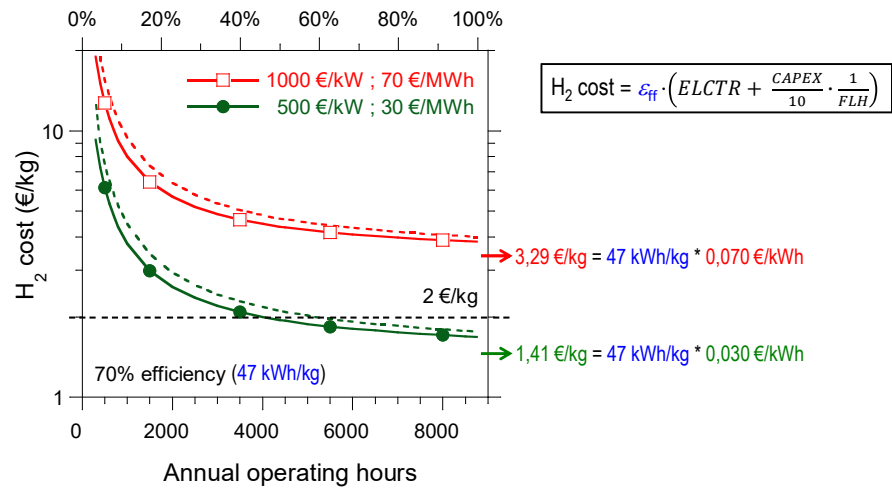


Demand for sector coupling

As the share of variable renewable sources and the degree of electrification increases in an energy system, the demand for **sector coupling and long-term storage** also increases. While there is no comprehensive view or modeling of such demand, a review of existing studies and simulations reveals that the relationship is nonlinear.

In multiple power system simulations,¹² the optimal deployment of sector coupling grows steadily until roughly 60% of variable renewable sources and then accelerates rapidly (see Exhibit 8). At 70%, around 5% of produced electricity, at 80% around 10% is converted

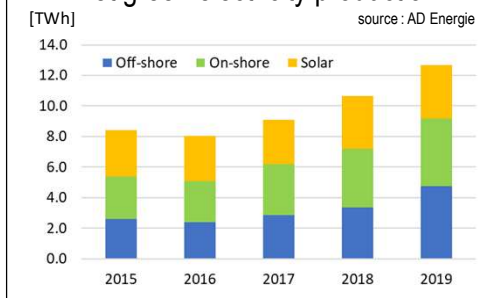
Green H₂ production price curves



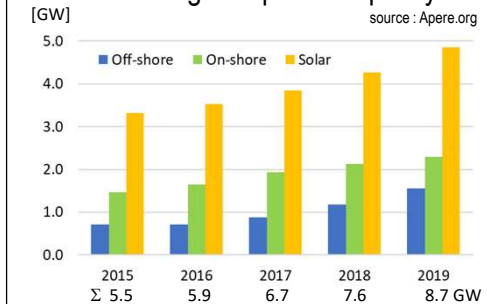
J. Proost, "State-of-the art CAPEX data for water electrolyzers, and their impact on renewable hydrogen price settings", Int. J. Hydrogen Energy 44 (2019) 4406

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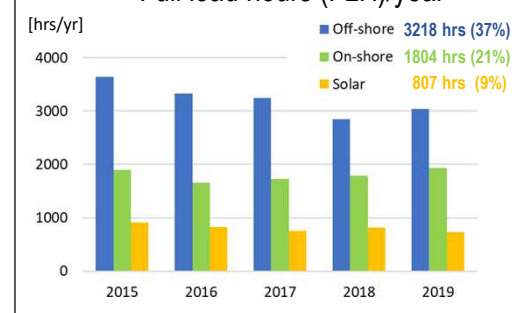
Net green electricity production



Installed green power capacity



Full load hours (FLH)/year



courtesy D. Devogelaer (FPB)
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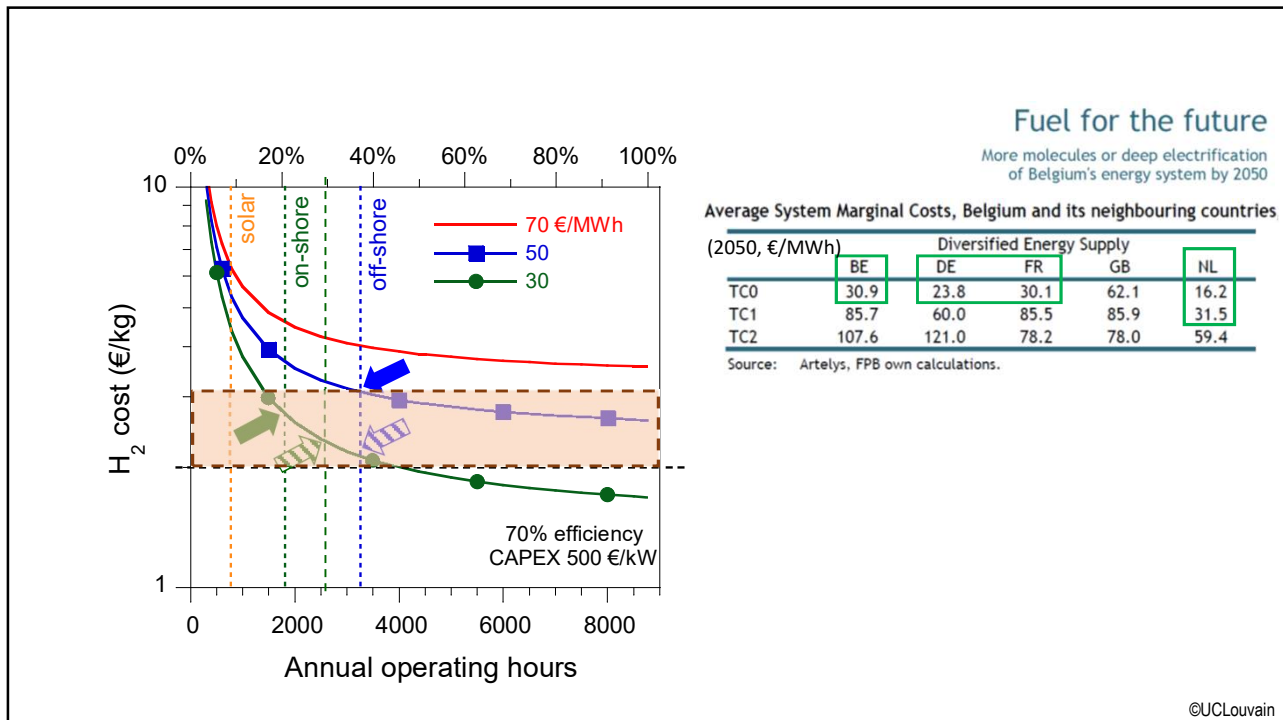
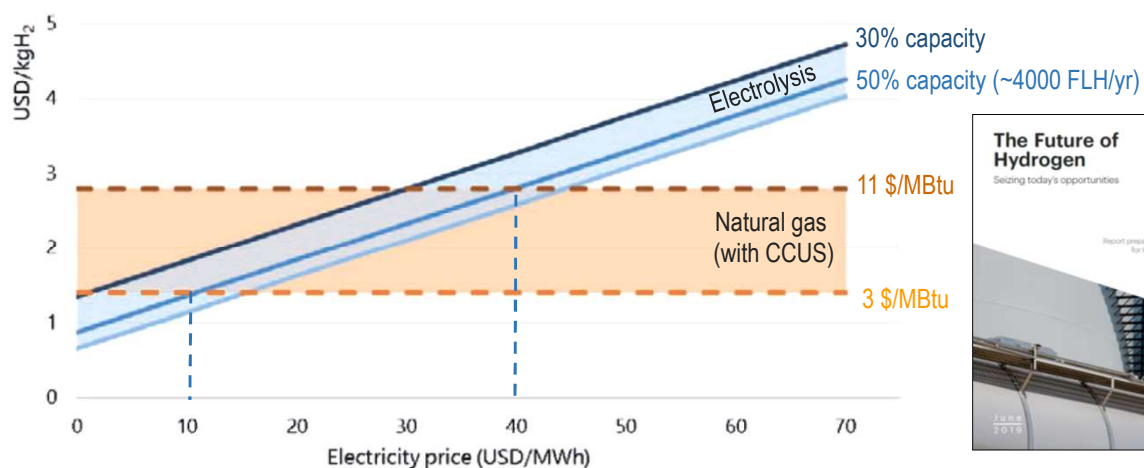
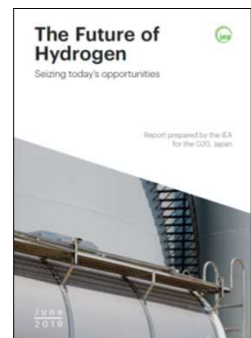


Figure 18. Comparison of hydrogen production costs from electricity and natural gas with CCUS in the near term

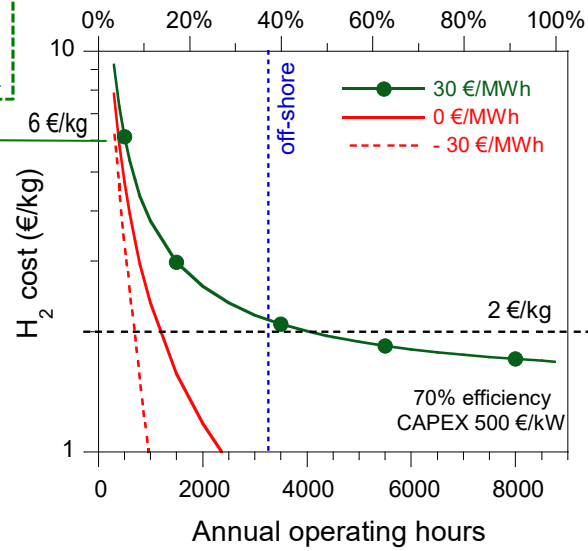


Depending on local gas prices, electricity at USD 10- 40/MWh and at full load hours of around 4 000 hours are needed for water electrolysis to become cost-competitive with natural gas with CCUS.



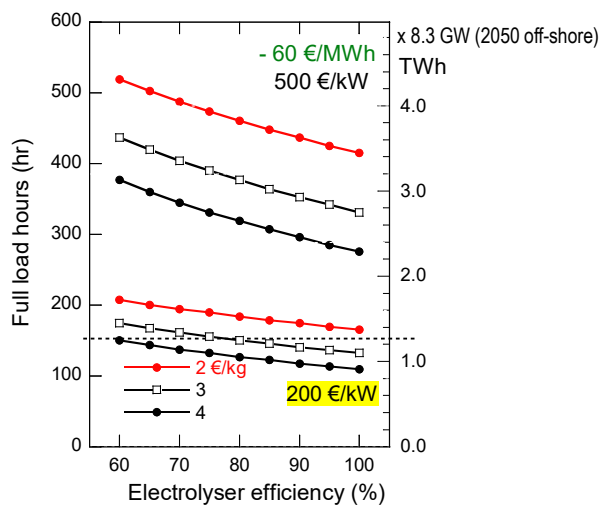
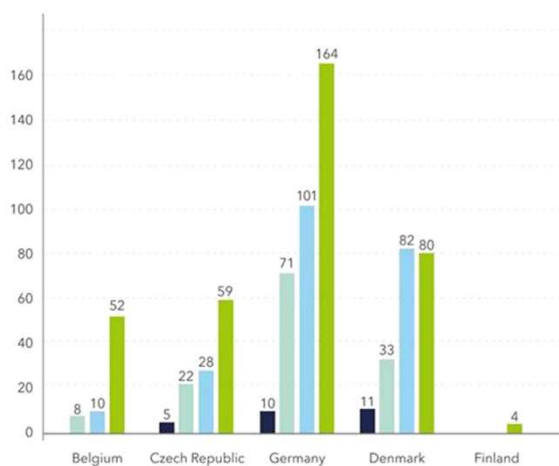
Excess renewable electricity ?

fossil parity for direct use in transport :
e.g. diesel car :
5 L/100km @ 1,2 €/L



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Number of Hours with Negative Electricity Prices in Selected Countries in Europe

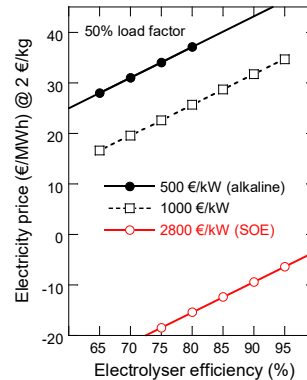
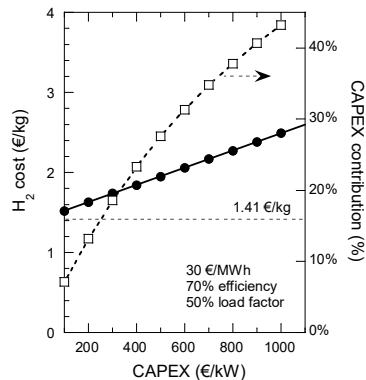


courtesy D. Devogelaer (FPB)

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Table 3. Techno-economic characteristics of different electrolyser technologies

	Alkaline electrolyser			PEM electrolyser			SOEC electrolyser		
	Today	2030	Long term	Today	2030	Long-term	Today	2030	Long term
Electrical efficiency (% LHV)	63-70	65-71	70-80	56-60	63-68	67-74	74-81	77-84	77-90
CAPEX (USD/kW _e)	500	400	200	1 100	650	200	2 800	800	500
	1400	850	700	1 800	1 500	900	5 600	2 800	1 000



J. Proost, "Critical assessment of the production scale required for fossil parity of green electrolytic hydrogen", Int. J. Hydrogen Energy 45 (2020) 17067

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Electrolytic H₂ is already (cost-)competitive today !

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TCO examples for on-site hydrogen production

- Continuous reduction of TCO (CAPEX and OPEX) for electrolyzers is required to support different hydrogen business cases as the market develops towards multi MW applications
- GreenHydrogen delivers modular, scalable solutions at lowest TCO for on-site hydrogen generation – to fit the needs and business case of most applications
- Current price/kW (CAPEX/kW) for HyProvide™ A60 (incl. electrolyser and inverter) is app. 1,000 €
- The cost of electricity corresponds to app. 70% (average) of the OPEX for electrolyzers -> high efficiency is a must
- HyProvide™ A60 (kW power/ Nm³ H₂) efficiency is 4.2 kWh/Nm³ - 46,7 kWh/kg at 100% load.

10 years' Total Cost of Ownership for complete, containerised HyProvide A-series electrolyser solution			
(@ 35 bar) Nm ³ H ₂ / hr	kW	Kg H ₂ /day	40 €/MWh €/kg H ₂
30	135	65	3,81
60	270	130	3,14
90	405	194	2,84
180	810	390	2,79
270	1215	583	2,78
360	1620	777	1.6 MW 2,77

Prices based on 10 years operation, linear depreciation. Complete turnkey, containerized HyProvide™ electrolyzer unit including inverter and water treatment. Delivered and installed in Europe, including 10 years' Service & Maintenance agreement, electricity, water and nitrogen (for purge). Electricity price set at 40 €/MWh.

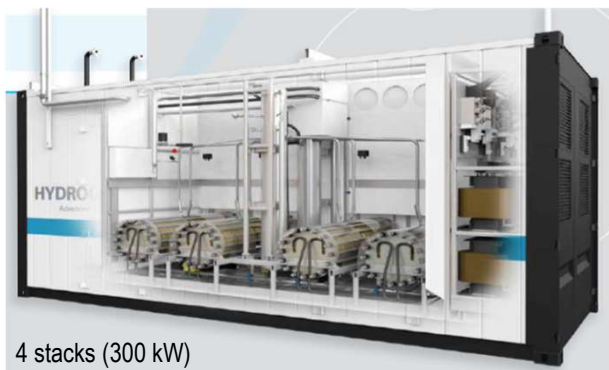
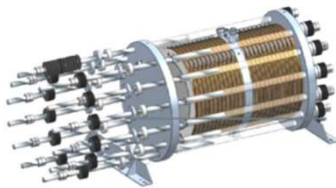
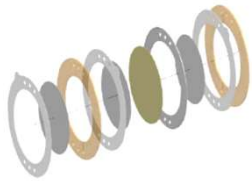
Green H₂ or Blue H₂

1) price

2) scale

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Water electrolysis : intrinsically small-scale & ultra-high purity (99,998%)



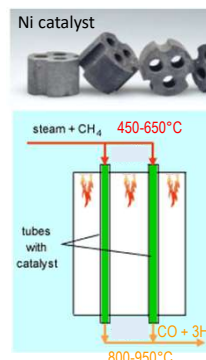
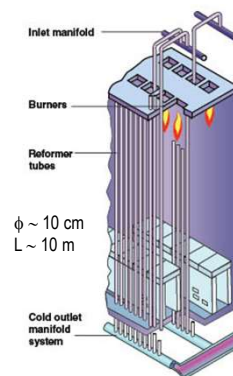
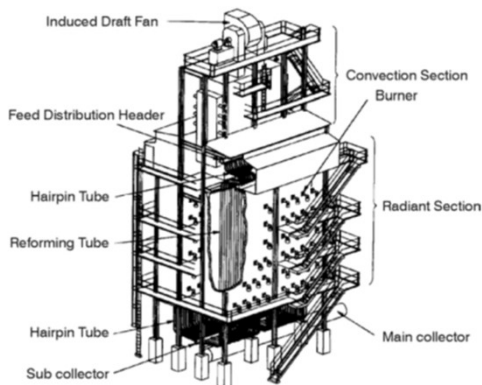
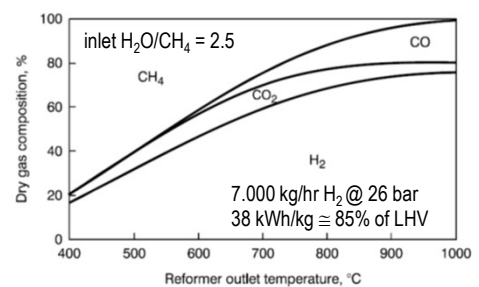
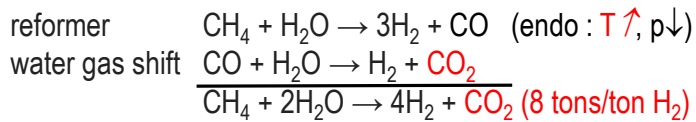
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SMR : intrinsically large-scale & (much) less pure (95-98%)



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Steam methane reforming (SMR)



courtesy Prof. J. De Wilde (UCLouvain)

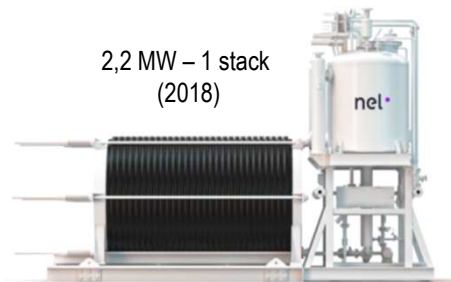
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SMR : centralised production $\Rightarrow$ distribution logistics needed



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Water electrolysis : scale-up (only) for decentralised production



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Hydrogen market **today** (~70 Mton/yr)

INDUSTRY SECTOR	UNIT REACTOR/PROCESS SIZE	PERCENTAGE OF GLOBAL H ₂ DEMAND	ELECTROLYSER CAPACITY (50 kWh/kg @100% CF)
CHEMICAL	- Ammonia & Methanol - Polymers - Resins NH ₃ 8.000 kg/h CH ₃ OH 1.000 kg/h	65 %	NH ₃ 400 MW CH ₃ OH 50 MW
REFINING	- Hydrocracking - Hydrotreating	25 %	
IRON & STEEL	- Annealing - Blanketing gas - Forming gas 40 kg/h + 40.000 kg/h (H ₂ reduction)	10 %	2 MW (+ 2000 MW)
GENERAL INDUSTRY	- Semiconductor - Propellant fuel - Glass production - Hydrogenation of fats - Cooling of generators 5 kg/h + 300 kg/h (H ₂ combustion)		0,25 MW (+ 150 MW)

(non-stop delivery during 15-20 years !!!)

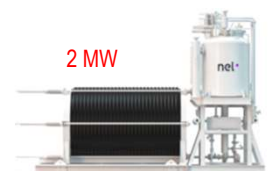
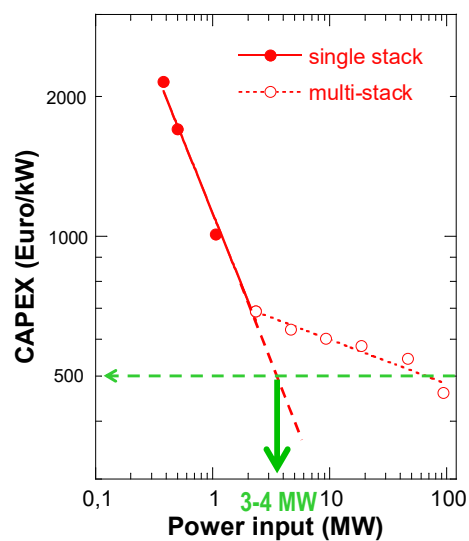
2 MW



40 kg/h

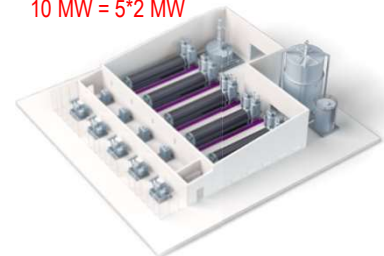
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Green H₂ for **small-scale fossil parity**



2 MW

10 MW = 5*2 MW

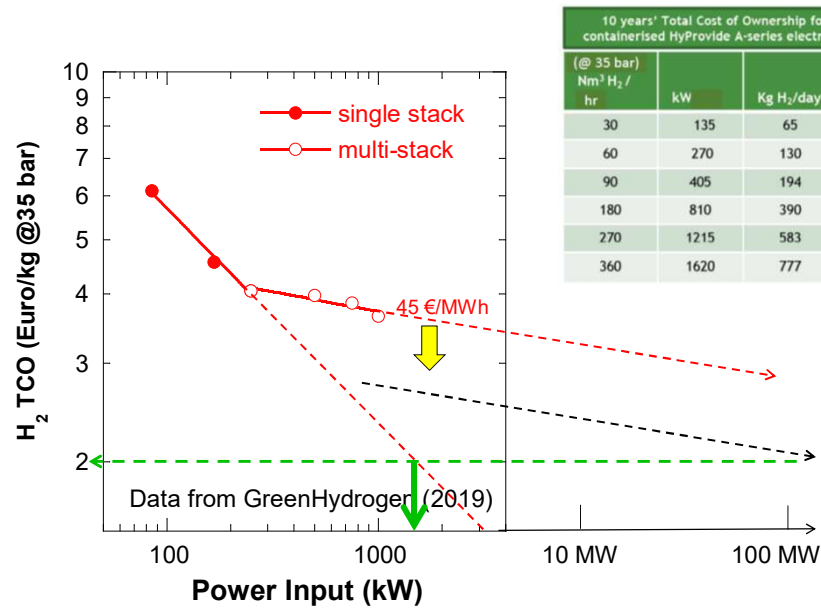


J. Proost, "Critical assessment of the production scale required for fossil parity of green electrolytic hydrogen", Intern. J. Hydrogen Energy 45 (2020) 17067

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Electrolytic H₂ for small-scale fossil parity

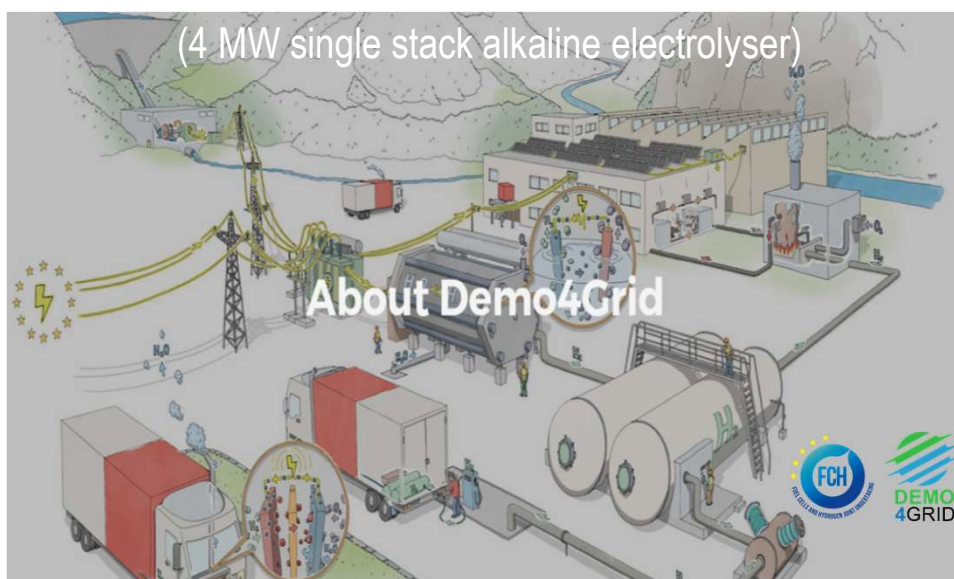
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Small-scale fossil parity ...

... also opens **new small-scale** markets for Green H₂



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Large-scale electrolytic H₂

THE Biggest Plant in Operation (NH₃ production)

25MW/5'500Nm³/h – Hydroelectricity → **Green H₂**

25 MW

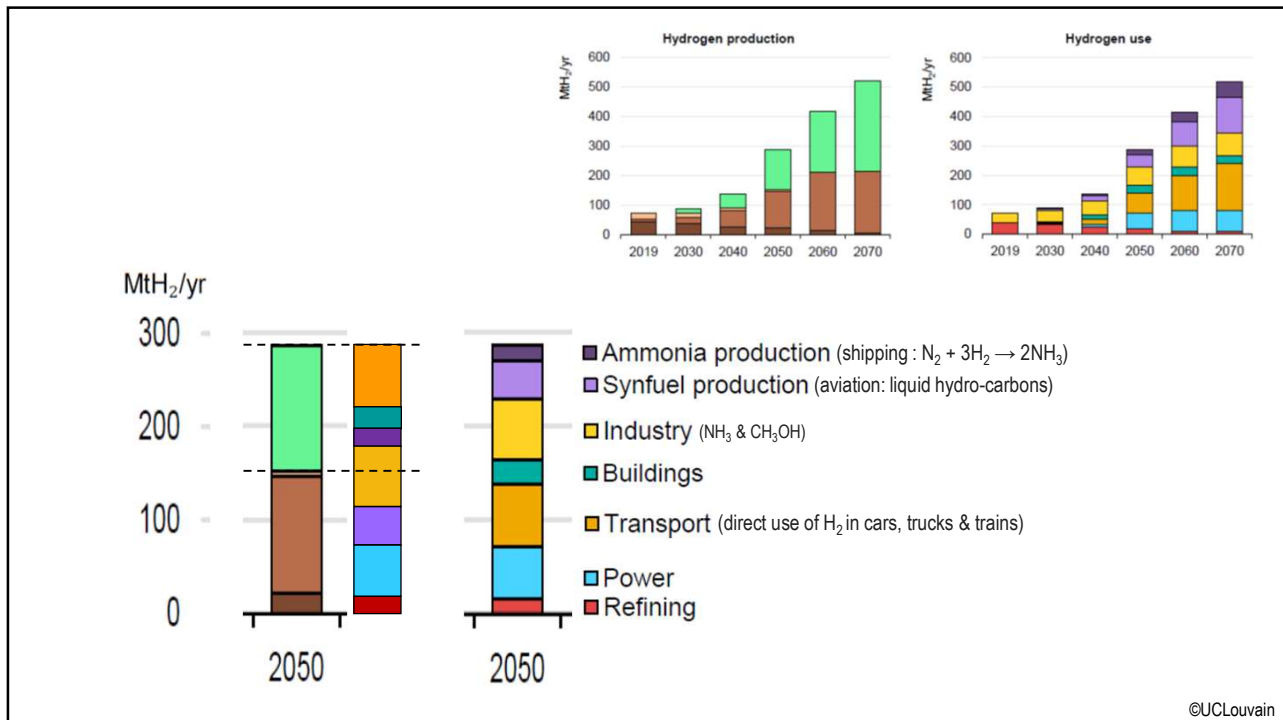


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Green H₂ or **Blue H₂**

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Technology Collaboration Programme by **iea**



For a rapid deployment of carbon-free hydrogen worldwide: Advocacy for a “rainbow” hydrogen



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