

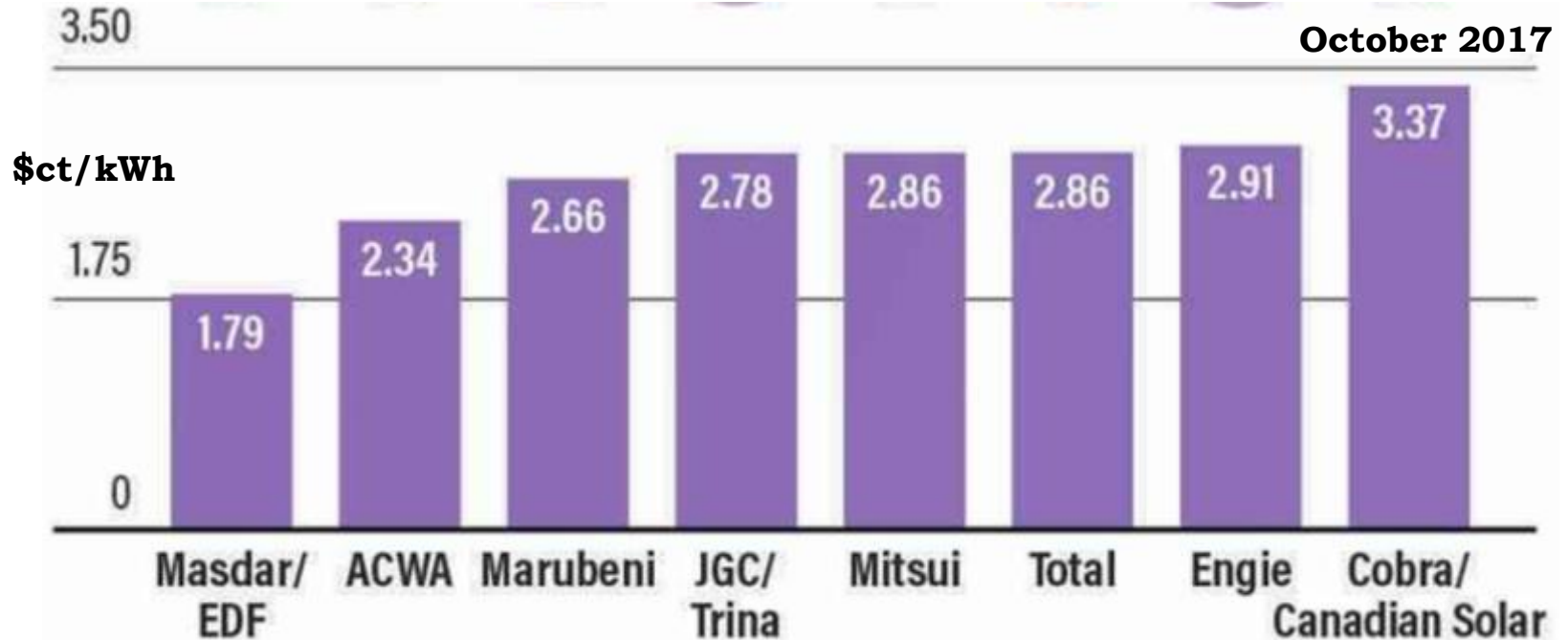
The background image shows a large, modern architectural structure with a prominent, conical, grey concrete tower with a metal lattice top. In the foreground, there are wide, light-colored concrete steps and a green lawn where many people are sitting and walking. The sky is clear and blue.

# Hydrogen key to the energy transition

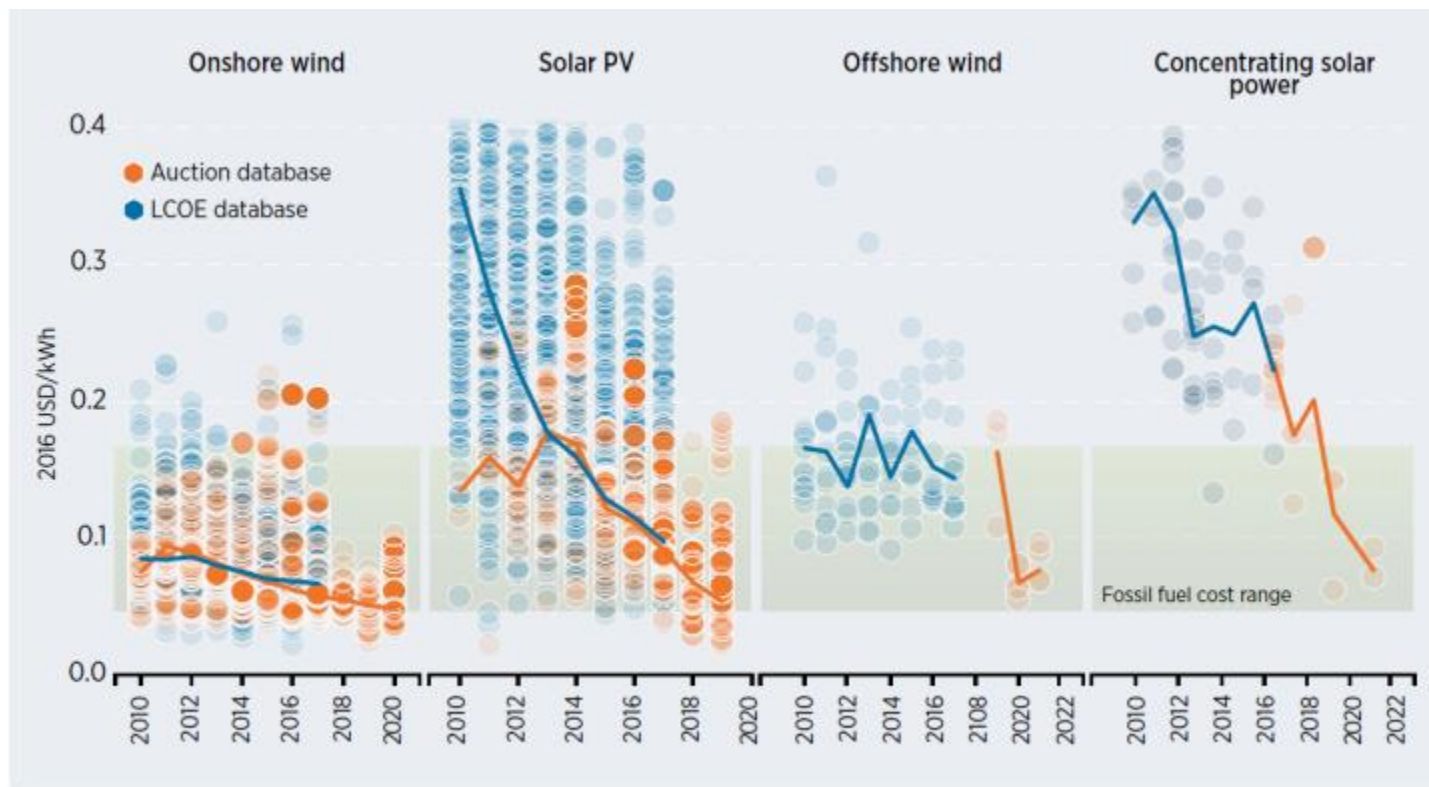
Prof. Dr. Ad van Wijk

14-6-2018

# Bids for Saudi Arabia's 300 MW Solar Plant

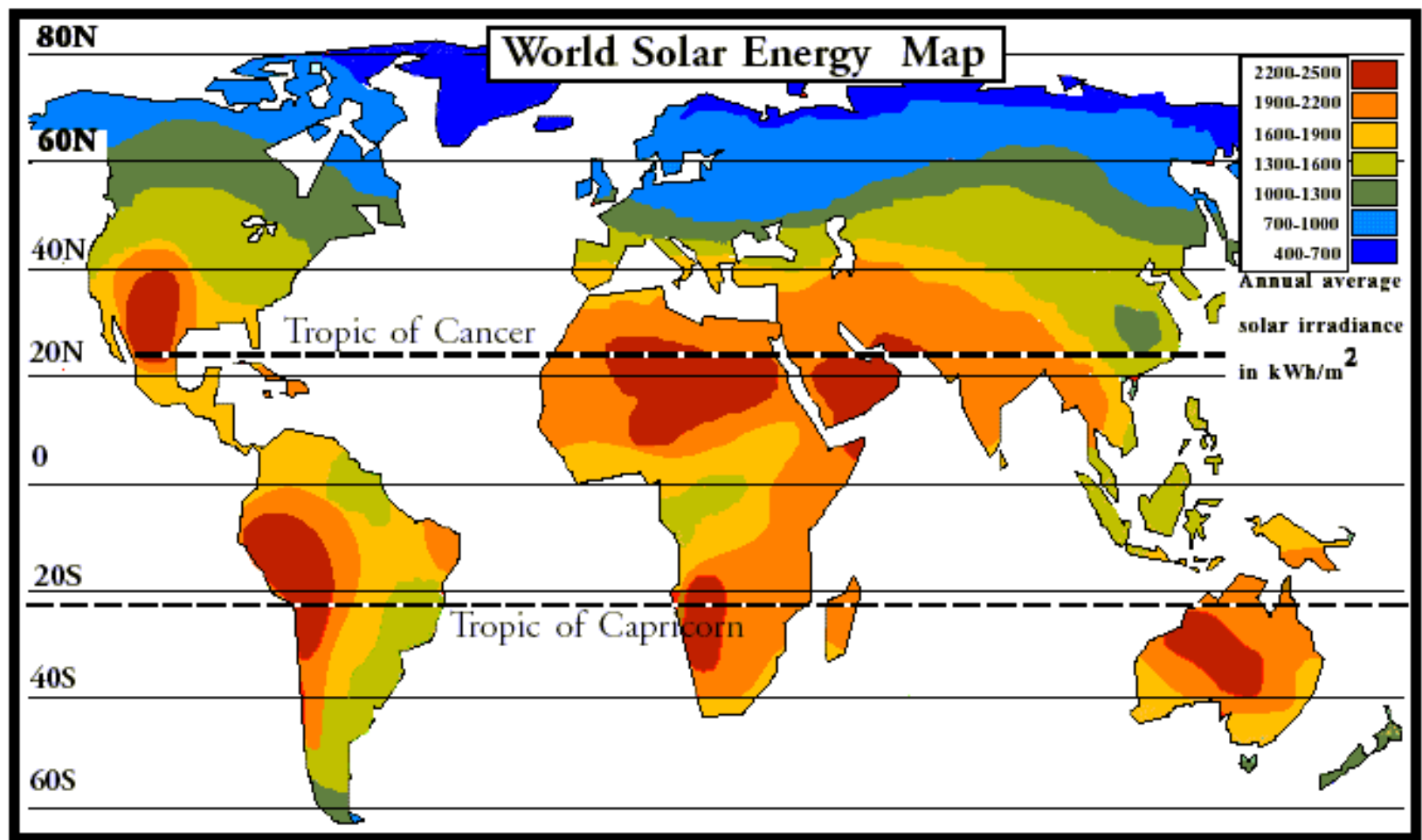


# Levelized Cost of Electricity

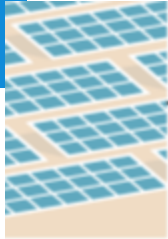


Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database and Auctions Database.

IRENA, January 2018, Renewable Power Generation Costs 2017



# Surface needed to produce all the world's energy 556 EJ = 155.000 TWh



10% SOLAR AUSTRALIA

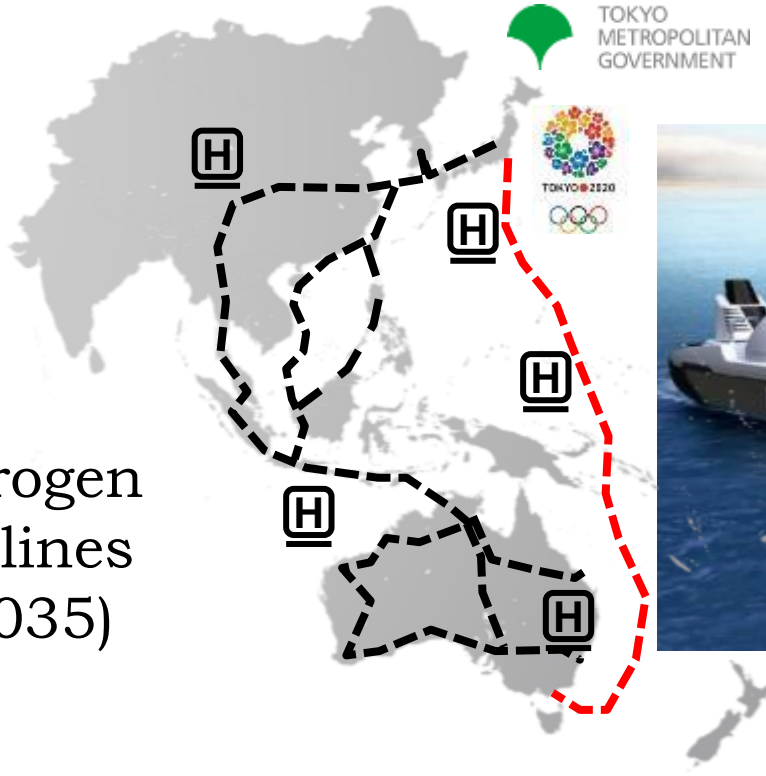


1.5% WIND PACIFIC OCEAN

# Tokyo Olympic Games 2020



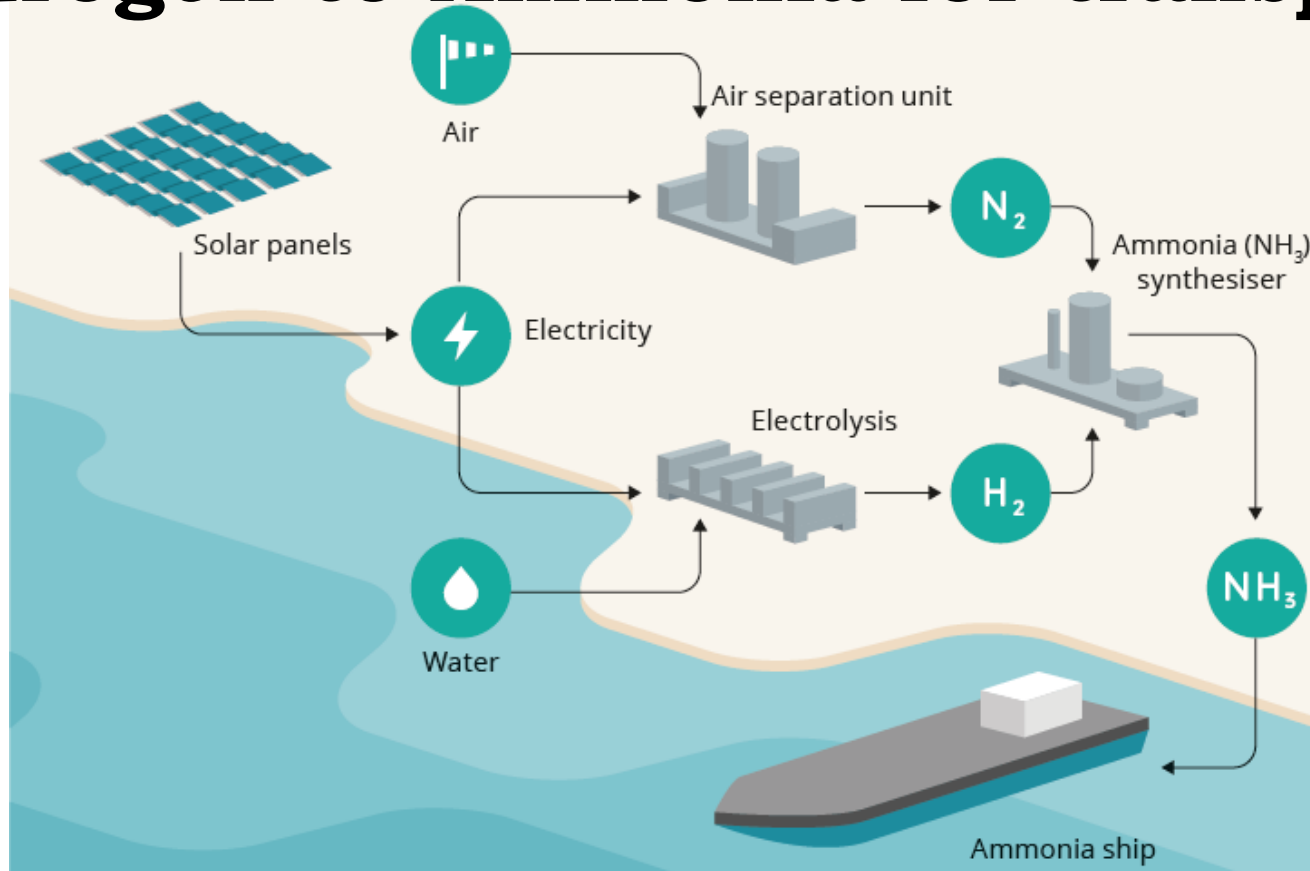
Hydrogen  
Pipelines  
(~2035)



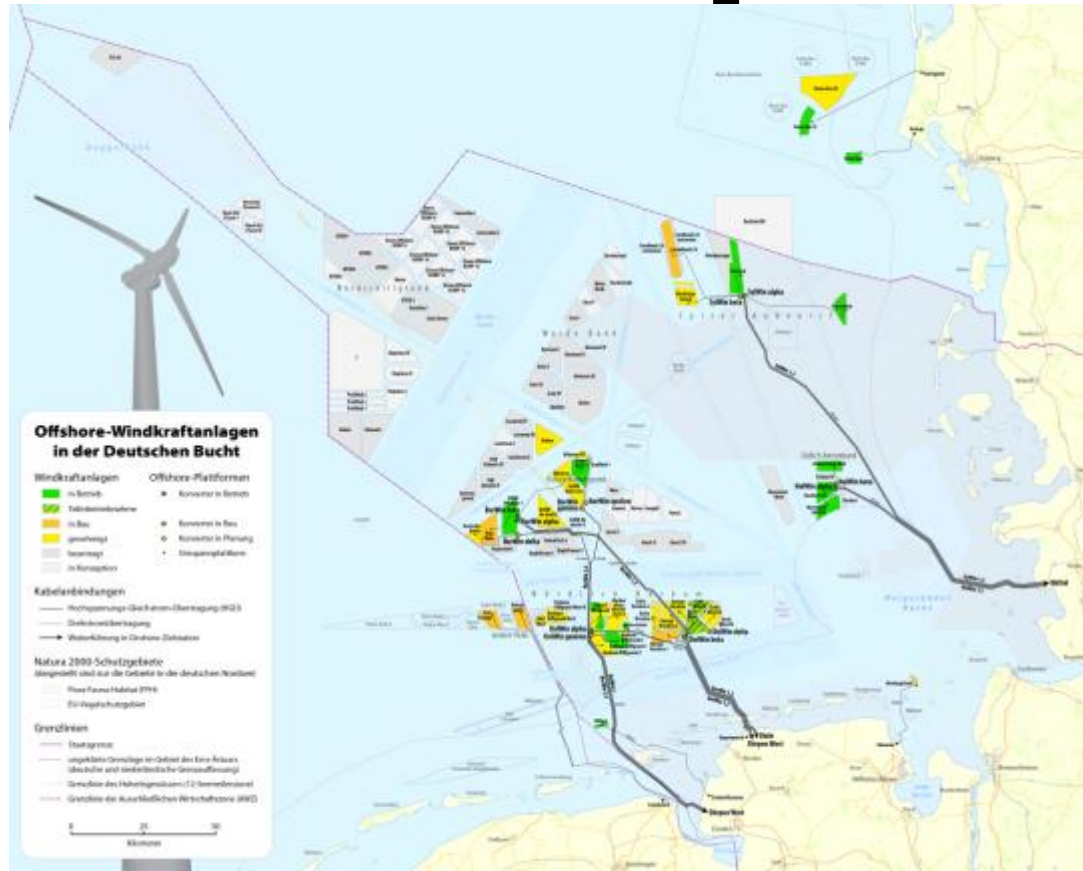
Hydrogen  
Shipping  
(~2025)



# Hydrogen to Ammonia for transport



# Offshore Wind Development Germany



# Eemshaven; The Energy Harbor



Norned Cable 700 MW

Cobra Cable 700 MW (2019)

Gemini Offshore Wind Farm 600 MW

Onshore Wind Farms > 275 MW

Nuon Magnum power plant 1,320 MW

RWE Coal fired power plant 1,560 MW

Engie Gas fired power plant 2,450 MW

Cable Inland 4,000 MW

Expansion to 5,610 MW

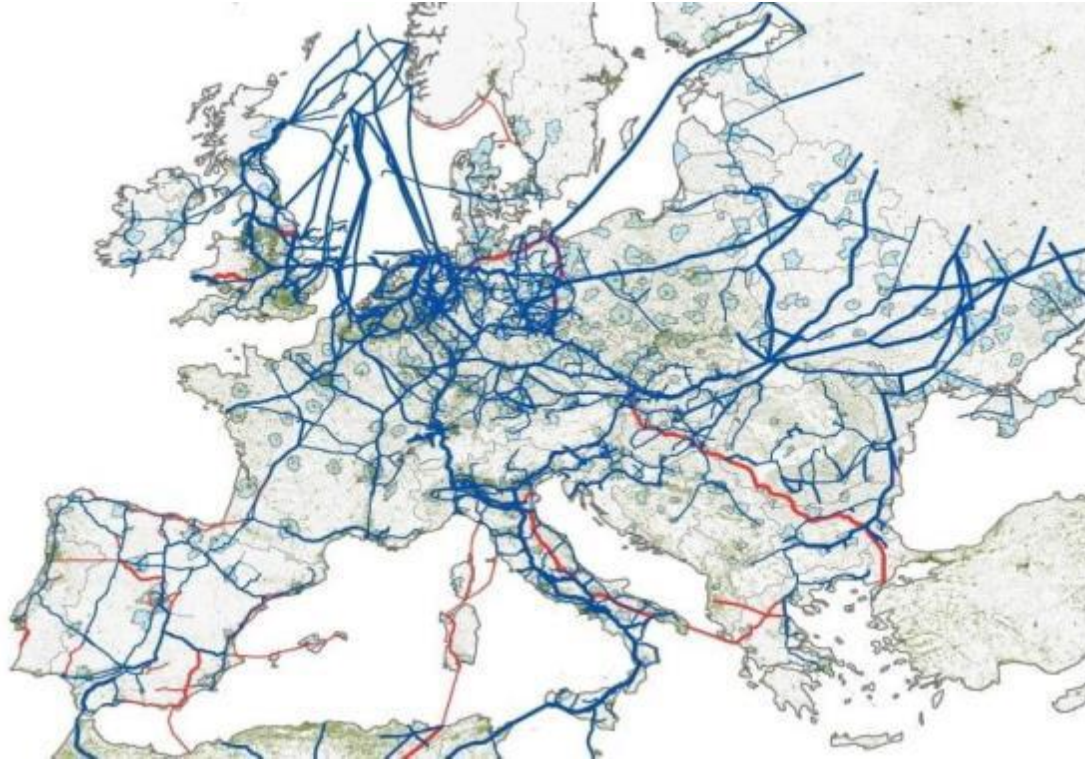
# Electricity and Gas Transport Grid



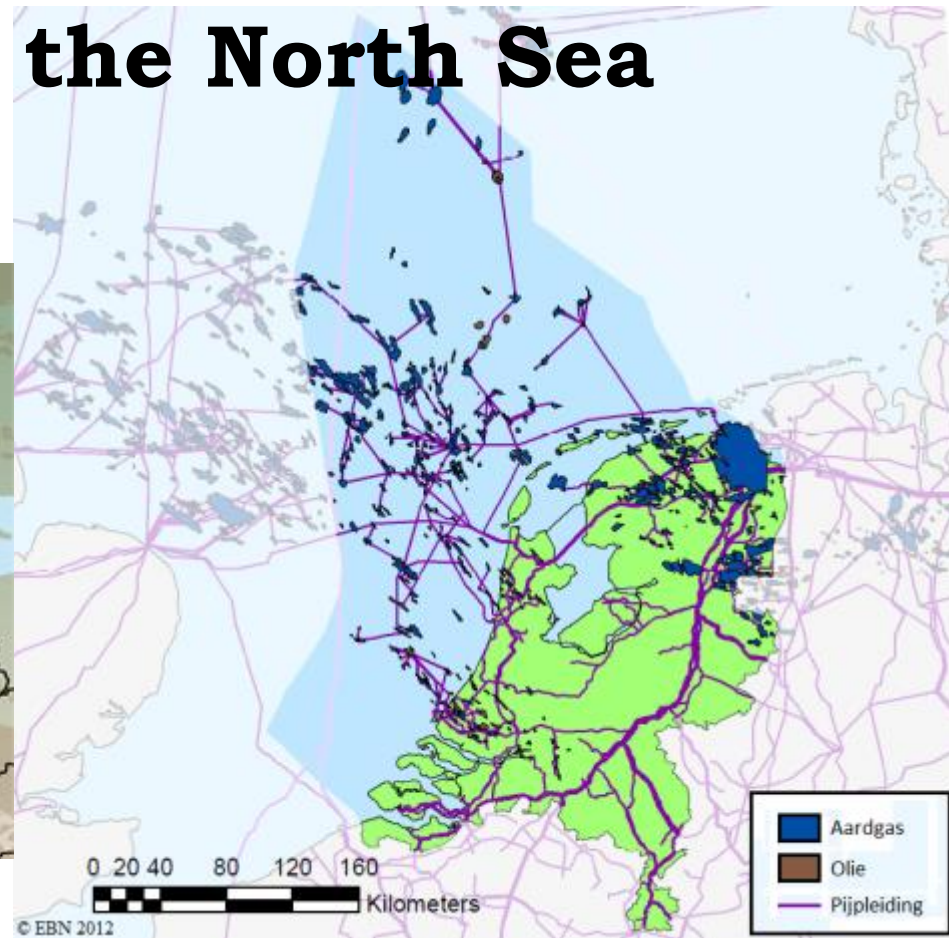
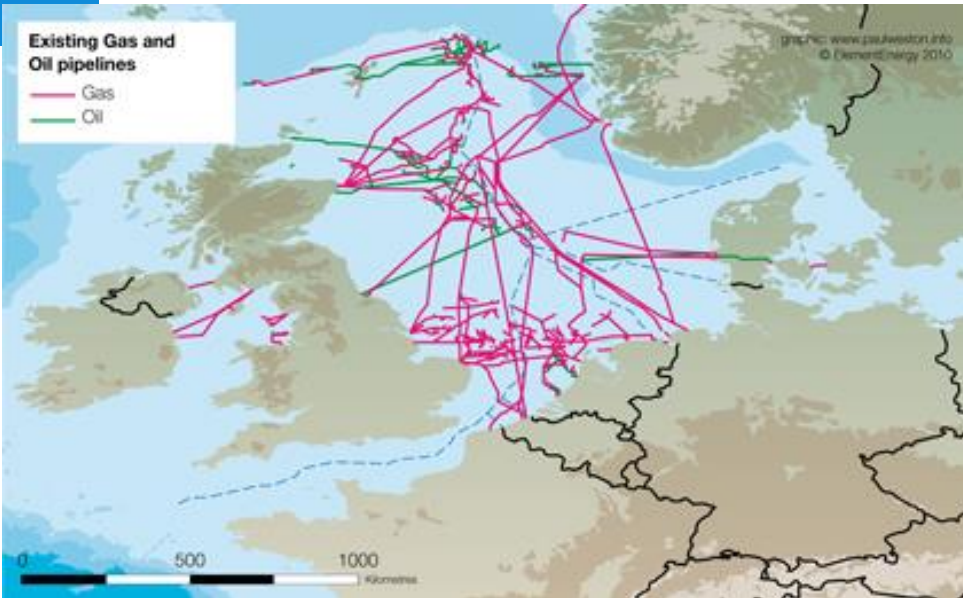
# Cable versus pipeline cost

	<b>Cable (BritNed)</b>	<b>Pipeline (BBL)</b>
Capacity	1 GW	15 GW
Construction Cost	€ 500 mln	€ 500 mln
Volume (year)	8 TWh	120 TWh

# European Gas Infrastructure



# Gas Pipelines at the North Sea



# 5 GW Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Solar Park in Dubai



Largest CSP project in the world

- 700MW CSP, 15 hours storage
- \$3.9 billion investment
- Central Tower 100 MW
- Parabolic Troughs 3x200 MW
- Auxiliary solar PV 4x33 MW
- Tariff 7.3 ct/kWh
- PPA 35 years
- Dispatch: between 4pm and 10am

# Gas Pipelines

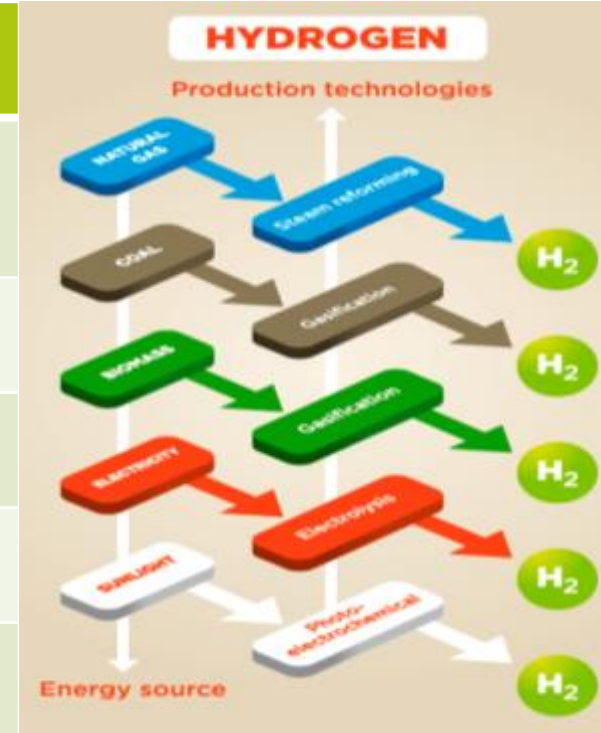
North Africa –  
South Europe

Solar Electricity-Hydrogen production in Morocco, Algeria, Spain and Italy can be transported throughout Europe via existing gas pipelines converted to hydrogen pipelines

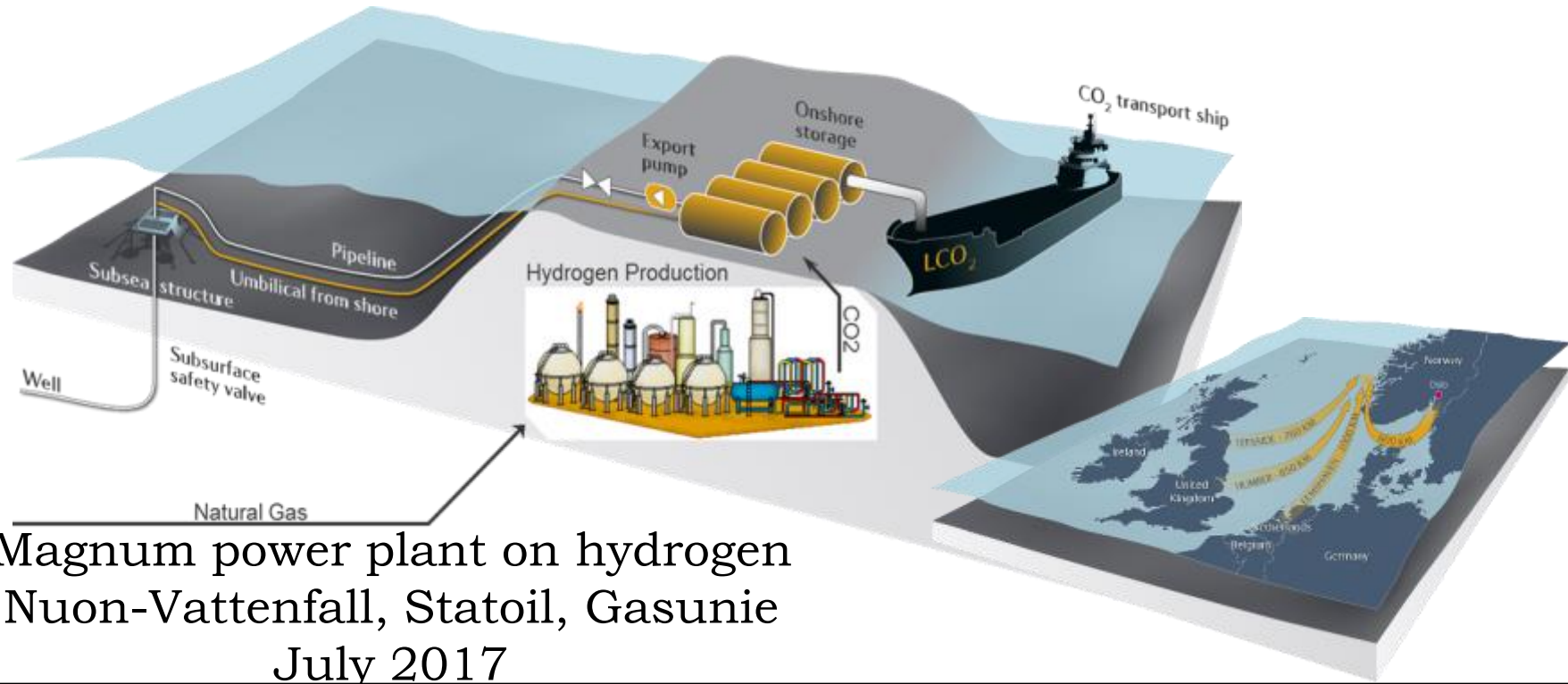


# Hydrogen production

Source	Process	Efficiency Today
Natural gas Bio Gas	Steam reforming Solid Oxide Fuel Cell	72% 80% (40%-40%)
Coal/Oil	Gasification	56%+ (=syngas)
Biomass	Gasification	44%+ (=syngas)
Electricity + Water	Electrolysis Alkaline and PEM	75-80% (90% exp.)
Sunlight + Water	Photoelectrochemical	14% (lab)



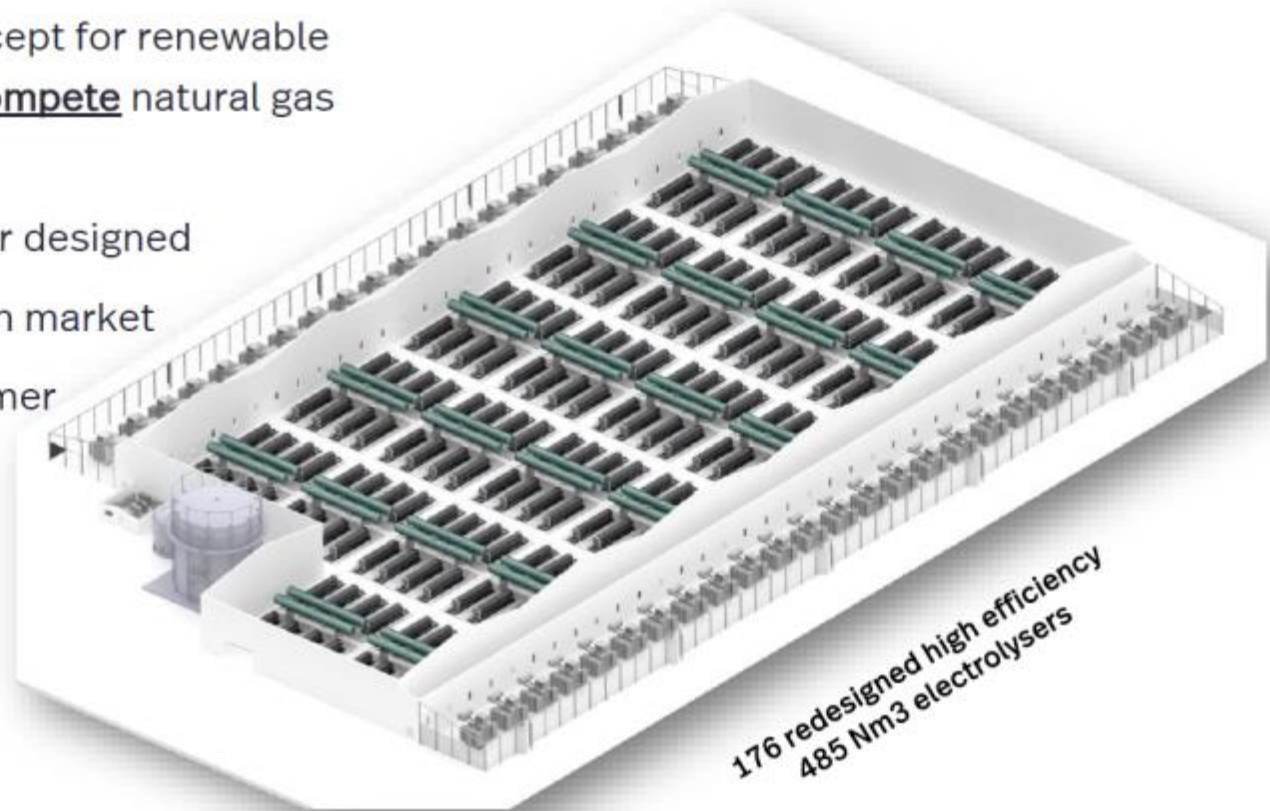
# Gas-Hydrogen production with CO<sub>2</sub> storage in Smeaheia field



Magnum power plant on hydrogen  
Nuon-Vattenfall, Statoil, Gasunie  
July 2017

# NEL 400 MW Alkaline Electrolyzer

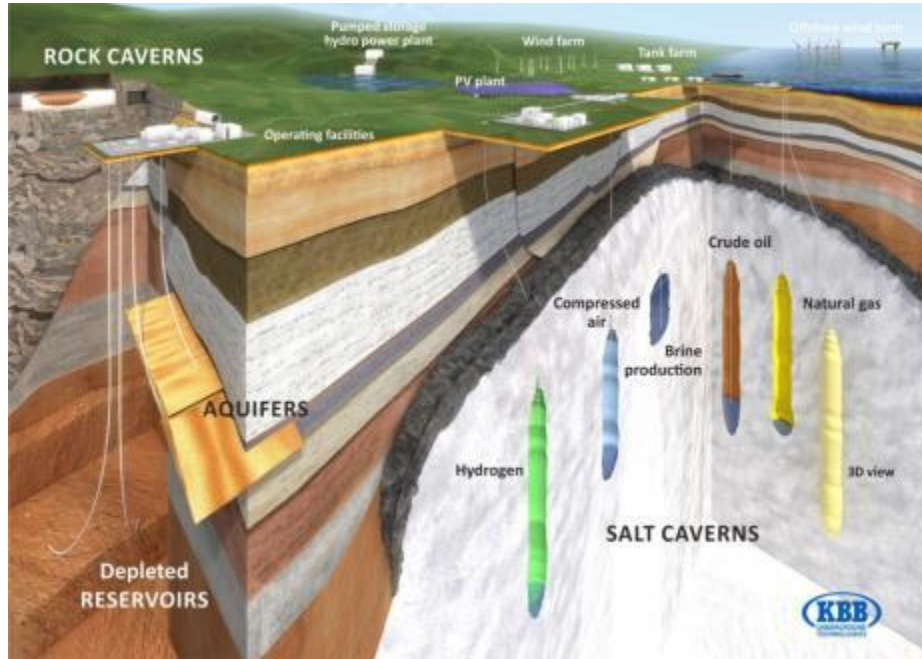
- Working on GIGA factory concept for renewable hydrogen production to outcompete natural gas reforming
- Largest electrolyser plant ever designed
- Addressing a USD ~ 150 billion market
- International industrial customer
- Tied to solar power
- CapEx of USD ~175 million
- Benchmark CapEx ratio:
  - 0.45 MUSD/MW



# Green Hydrogen Cost development

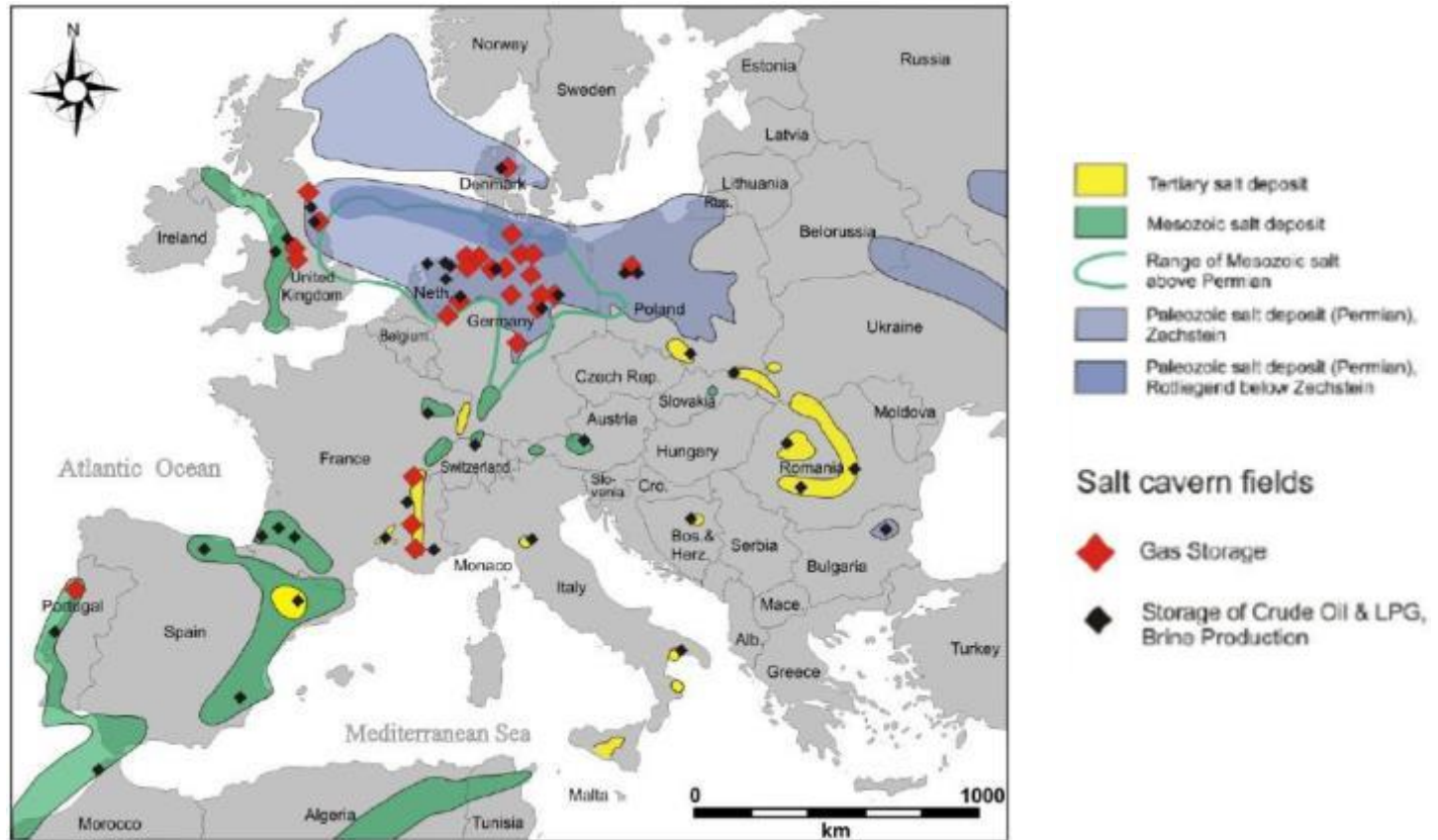
	Investment cost	Efficiency	Electricity Price Offshore Wind	Hydrogen Price
<b>Till 2020</b>	600-900 Euro/kW	72-75%	40-50 Euro/MWh	3-4 Euro/kg
<b>2020-2025</b>	300-600 Euro/kW	75-78%	30-40 Euro/MWh	2-3 Euro/kg
<b>2025-2030</b>	250-400 Euro/kW	78-80%	25-35 Euro/MWh	1.5-2.5 Euro/kg
<b>After 2030</b>	<250 Euro/kW	>80%	20-30 Euro/MWh	1-1.5 Euro/kg

# Hydrogen storage in Salt Caverns

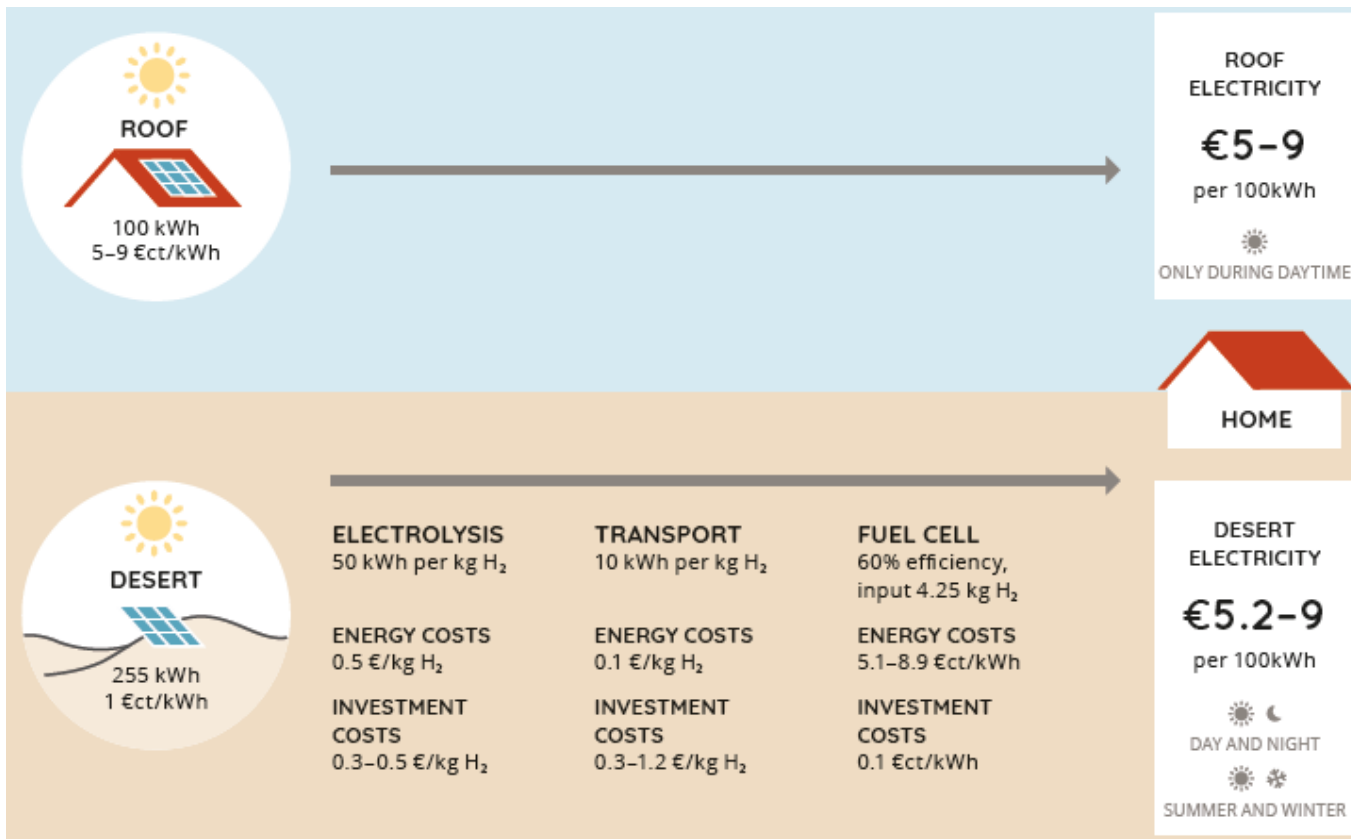


1 salt cavern can contain 6,000 ton hydrogen  
Equivalent of 17 million Tesla Power walls

# Salt formations and caverns in Europa



# Roof versus Desert Solar



# In a renewable energy system it is all about cost and not energy-efficiency

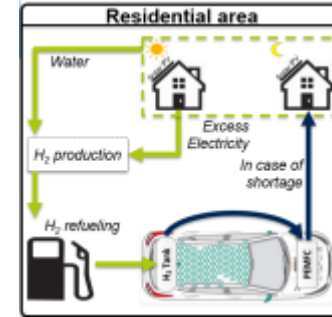
- Comparison of production, transport or storage cost is important, but in the end the total cost from energy production, transport, storage, distribution and use has to be compared between different energy chains.
- In a renewable energy system and in comparing renewable energy chains, the energy-efficiency is no longer important because the renewable energy resources are vast, there is enough space for renewable energy production and there are no emissions anymore in the system. **It is all about cost!**

# Green Hydrogen Markets

## Chemical Feedstock



## Electricity Balancing



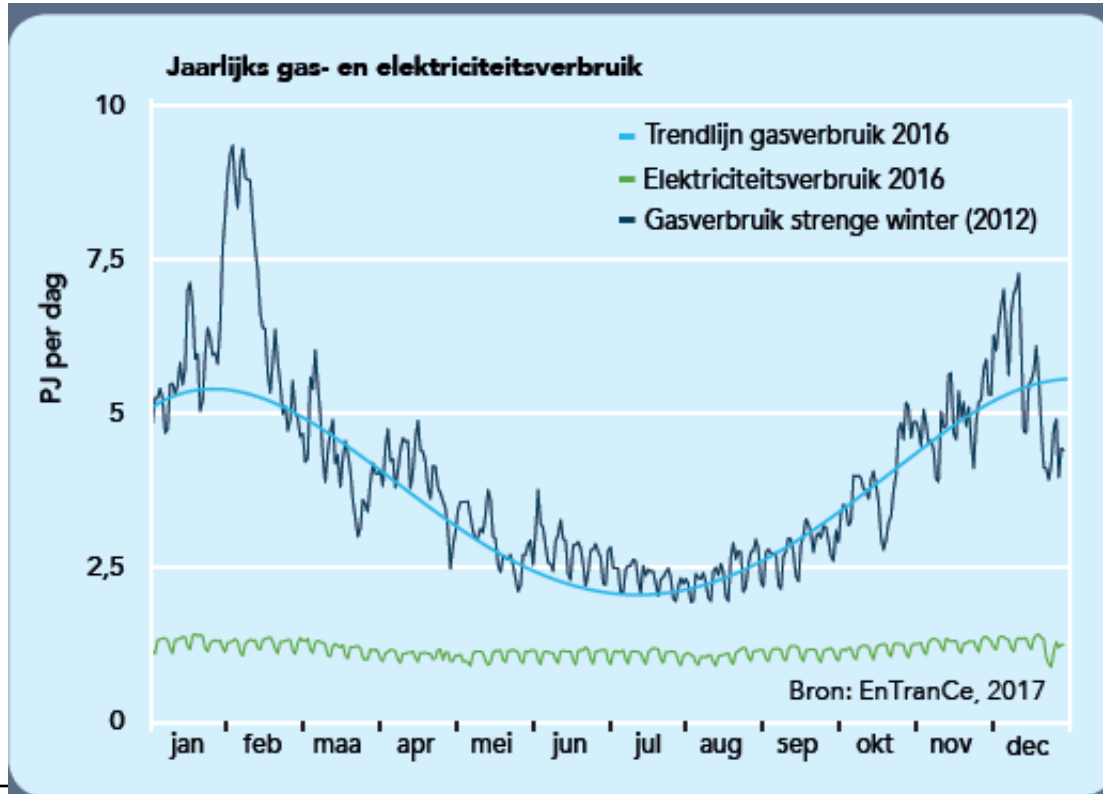
## Transport



## Heating



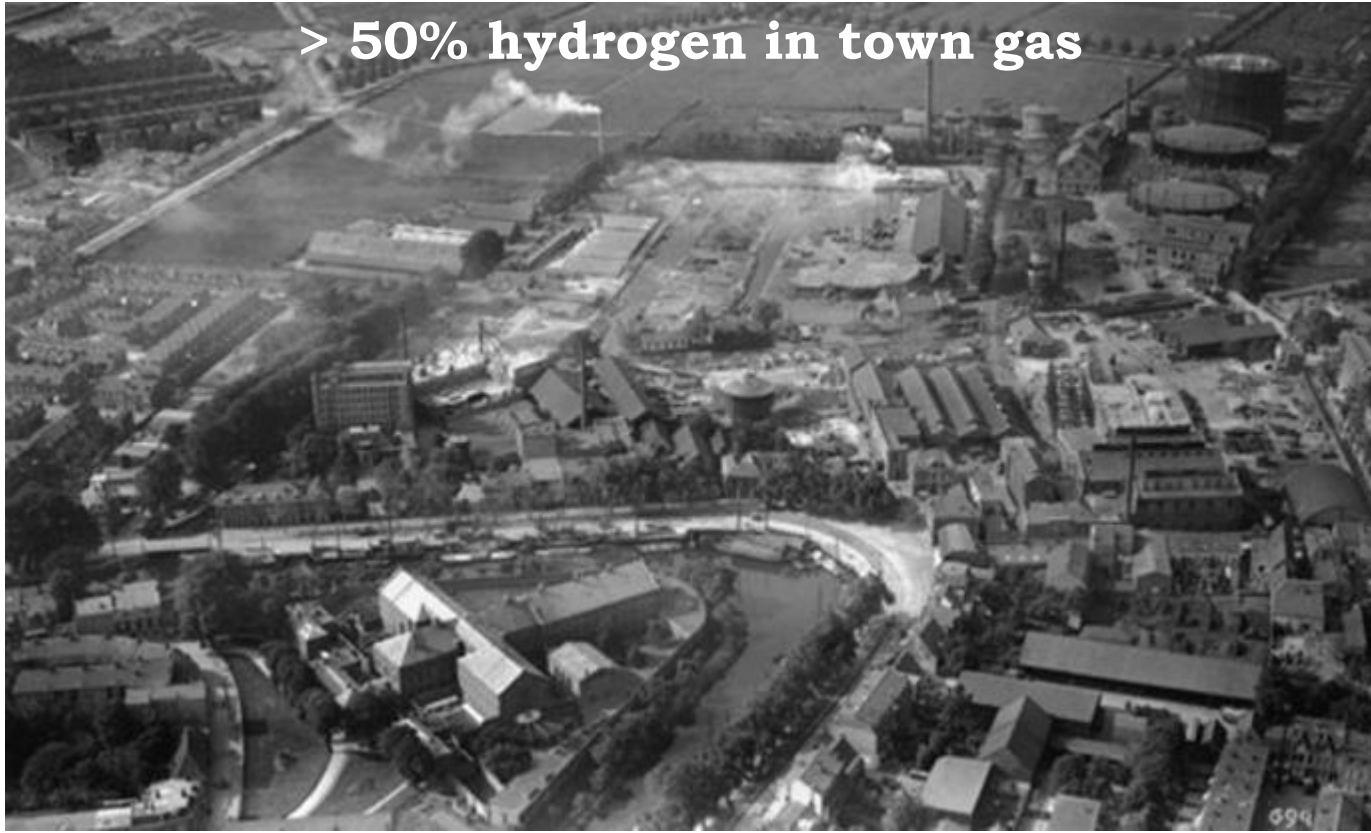
# Gas and Electricity consumption the Netherlands



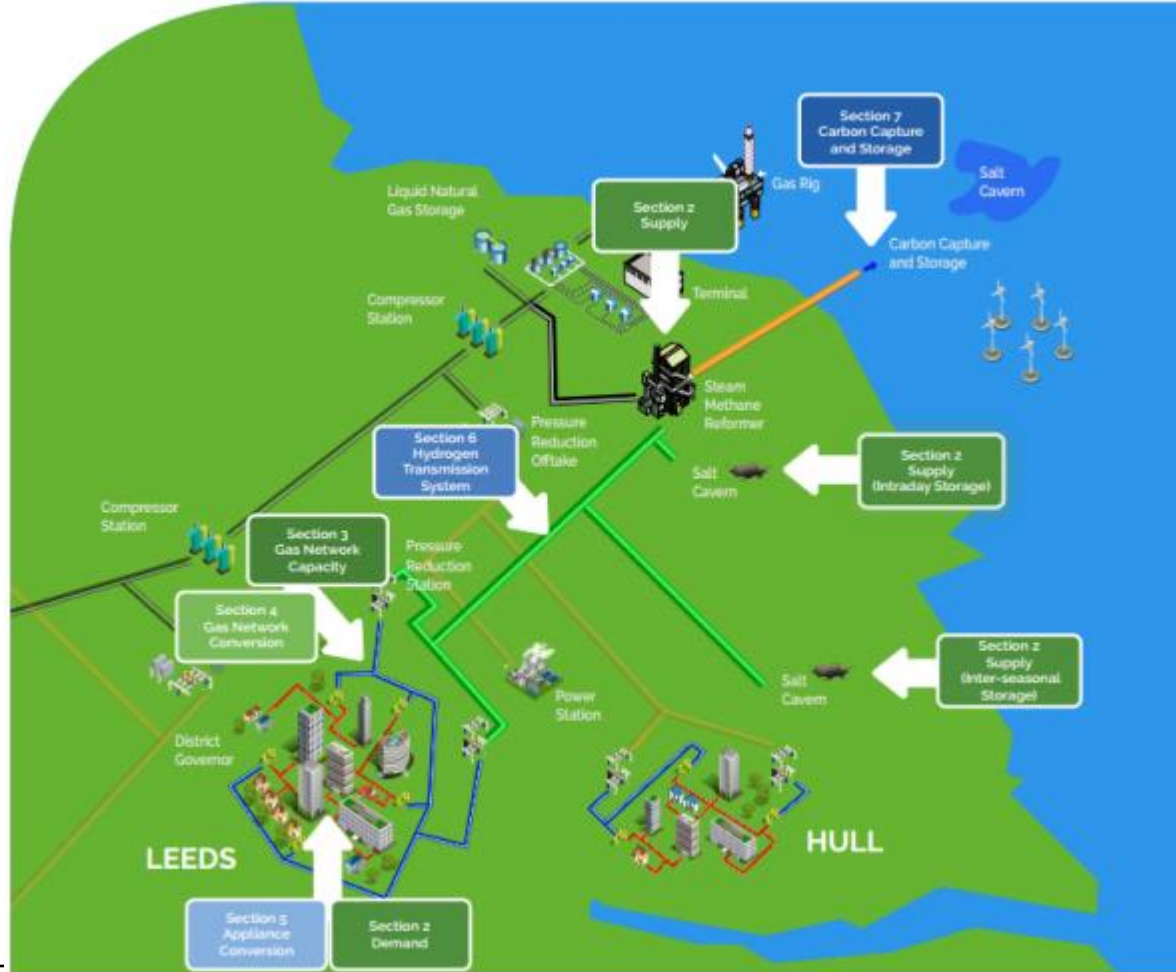
Large seasonal difference in gas consumption due to heating demand. Therefore a huge need for seasonal storage.

# Town Gas production Utrecht 1862-1959

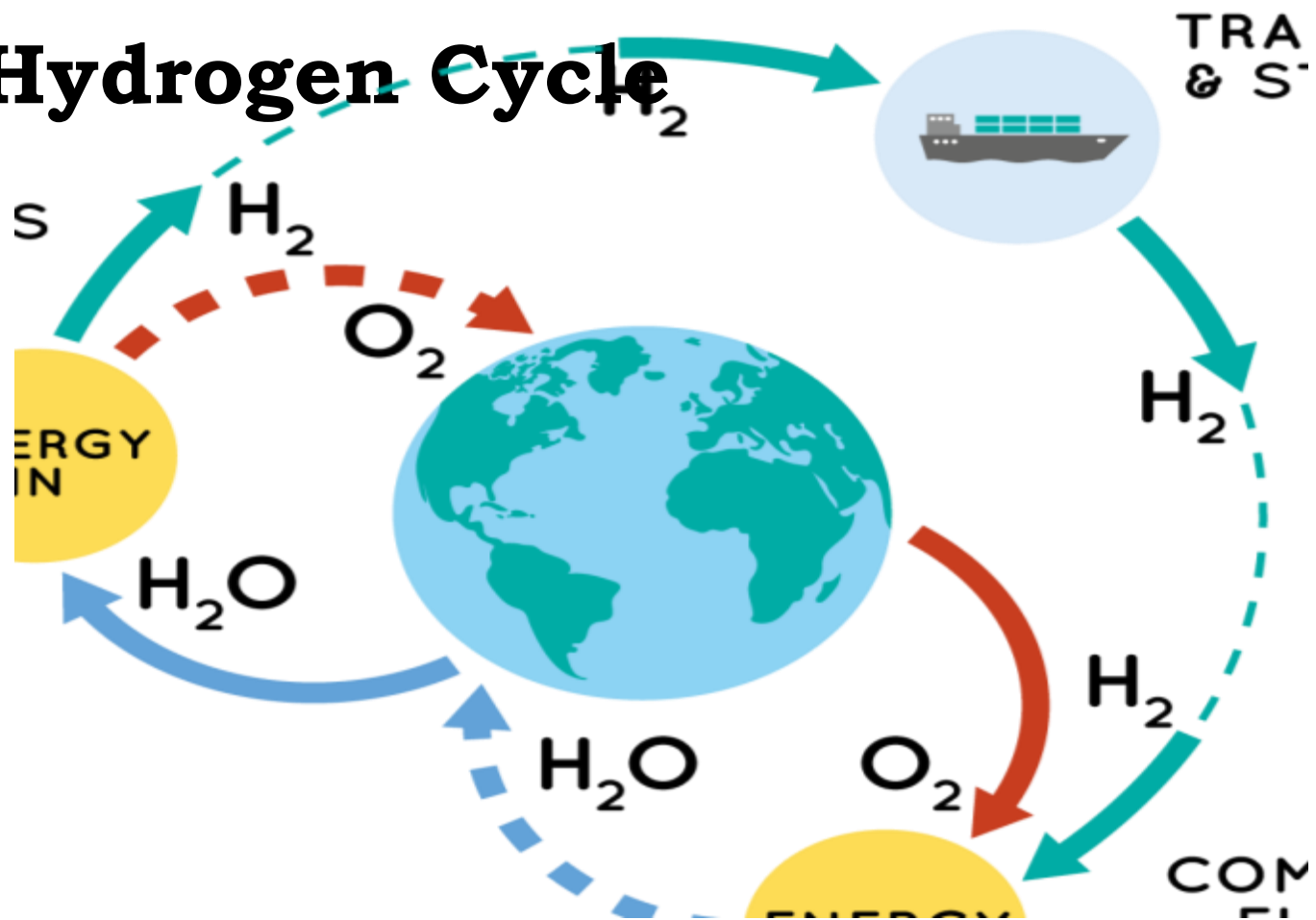
> 50% hydrogen in town gas



# Leeds City Gate Project



# The Hydrogen Cycle



# Defying Death Valley

