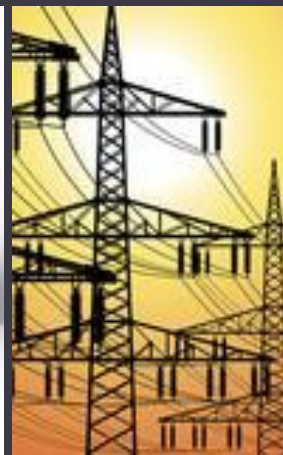


# POWER-TO-GAS IN SMART GRIDS

29 JUNE 2016, SGTF, BRUSSELS



# POWER-TO-GAS

29 JUNE 2016, SGTF, BRUSSELS

## Contents

- Smart Grids
- Power-to-Gas: A Grid Balancing Tool
- Rapid Response P2G Plant
- Next Steps

# SMART GRIDS

- Two 20<sup>th</sup> century energy grids (electricity and natural gas)
- Similar but important key differences
- Mutually supportive?
- Decarbonise one or both?
- Power-to-gas systems facilitate smart use of the gas grid by the electricity grid

P2G

## Value to the Power Grid

- Avoided wind curtailment
- Avoided infrastructure upgrades
- Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> impact of OCGT's
- Help manage voltage and freq.

## Value to the Gas Grid

- Decarbonising gas
- Providing renewable heat
- Reducing GHG emissions from gas transportation

## Value to the Economy

- Reducing fuel imports
- Reducing emissions
- Improving energy security
- Creating jobs in manufacturing

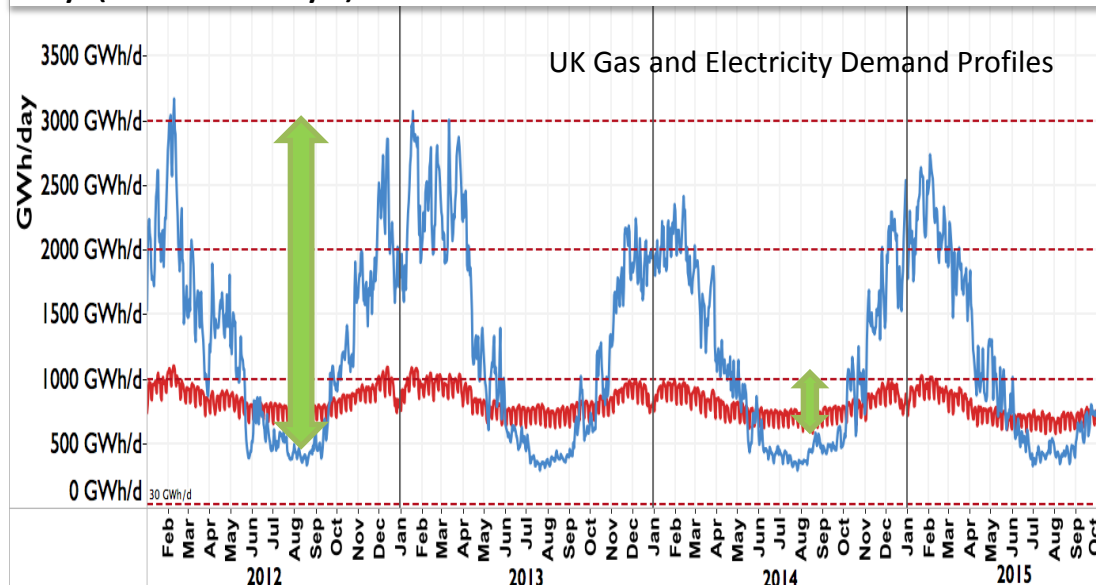
SMART GRIDS

ENERGY STORAGE | CLEAN FUEL

# GAS GRID CHARACTERISTICS

Relative to the electricity grid:

- Transports energy of 200 gCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh carbon intensity
- Transports more energy per annum (EU ~19,000 TWh gas versus 3,000 TWh electricity)
- Satisfies a much greater variation in transient demand
- Very well suited to meeting peak heat demands
- Has substantial inherent storage capacity (several days)
- Well hidden (under the ground)
- Almost 100% combustion efficiency



## SMART GRIDS

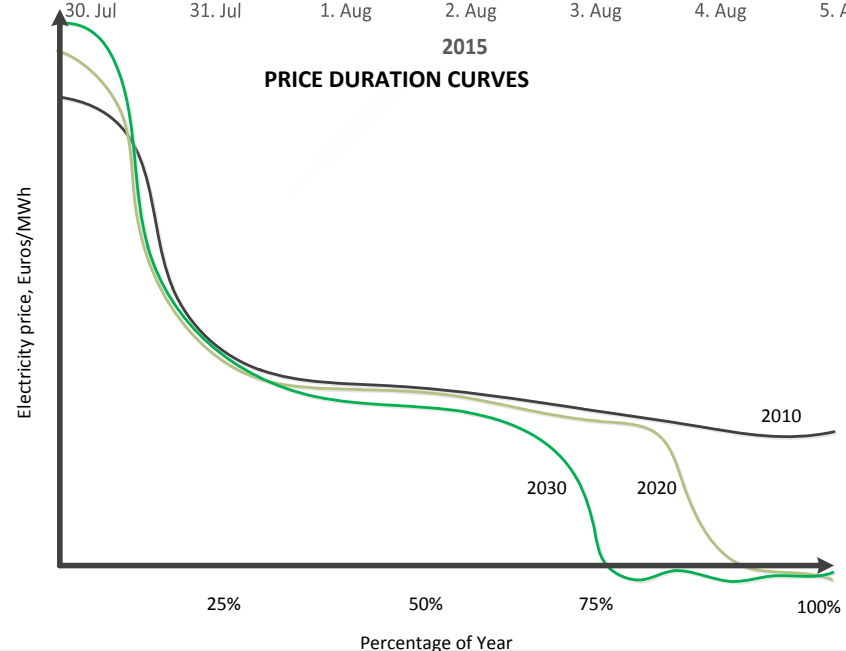
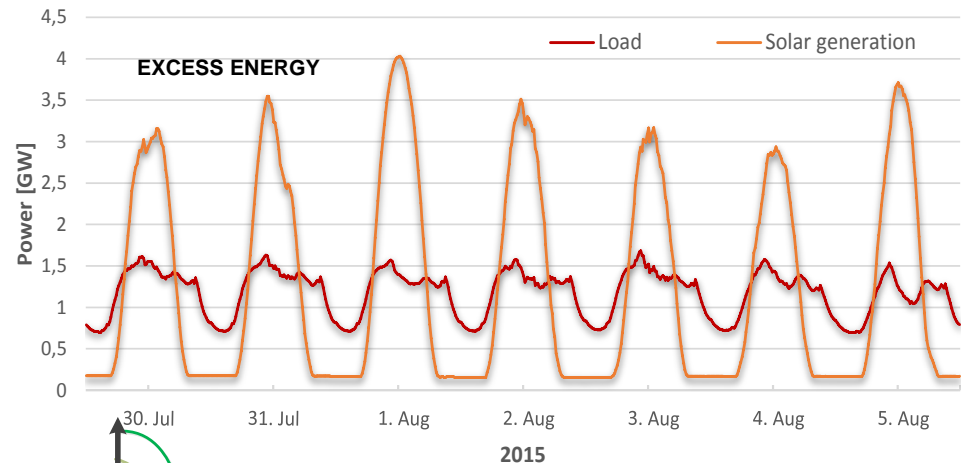
## ENERGY STORAGE | CLEAN FUEL

# TOWARDS HIGH RENEWABLES

- Demanding decarbonisation targets
- Increasing renewables

Results in:

- Lower-carbon electricity ✓
- Excess energy in the power system ✗
- Wasting captured renewable energy ✗
- Decreasing system inertia ✗
- Increasing grid balancing requirements ✗

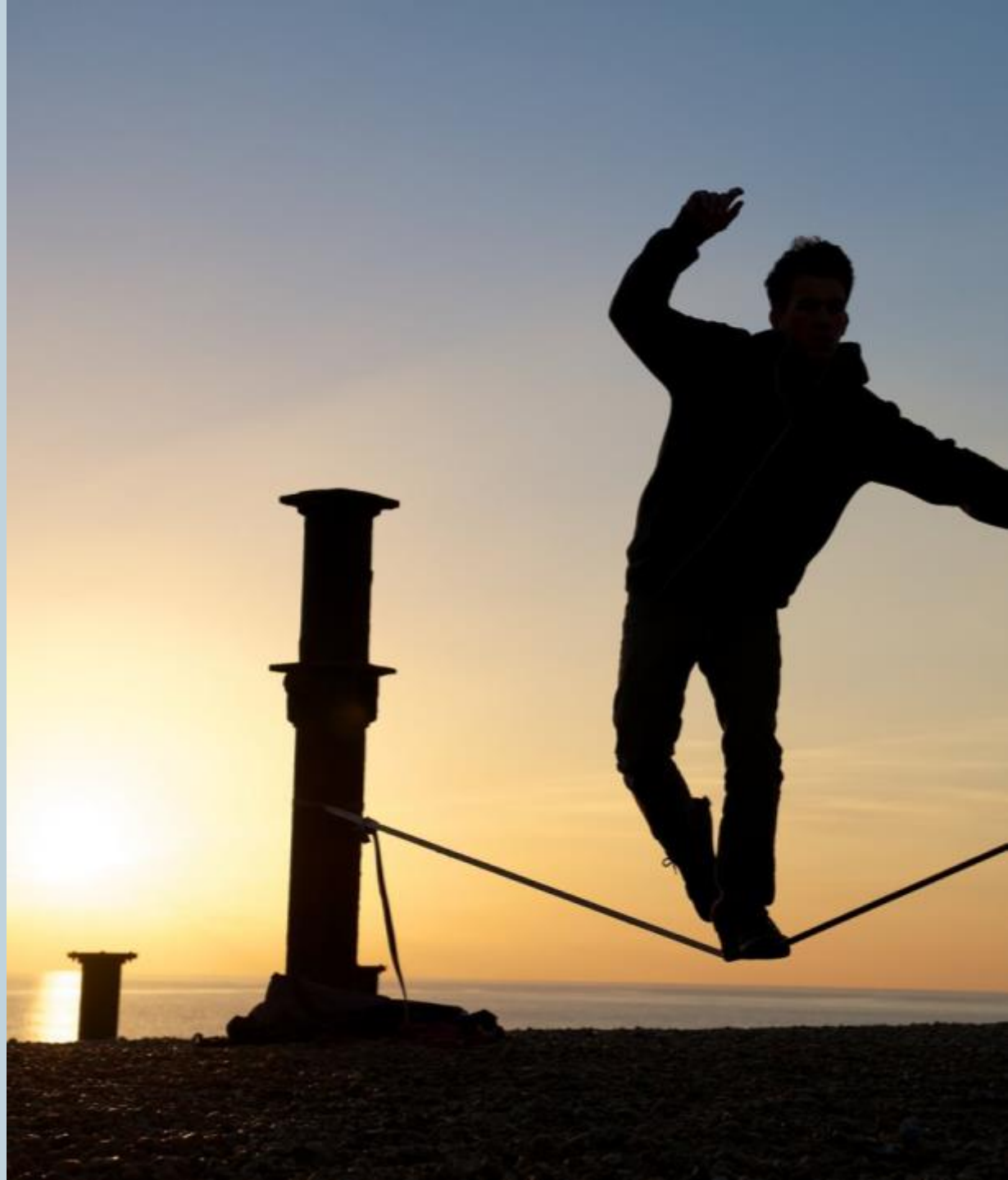


## SMART GRIDS

## ENERGY STORAGE | CLEAN FUEL

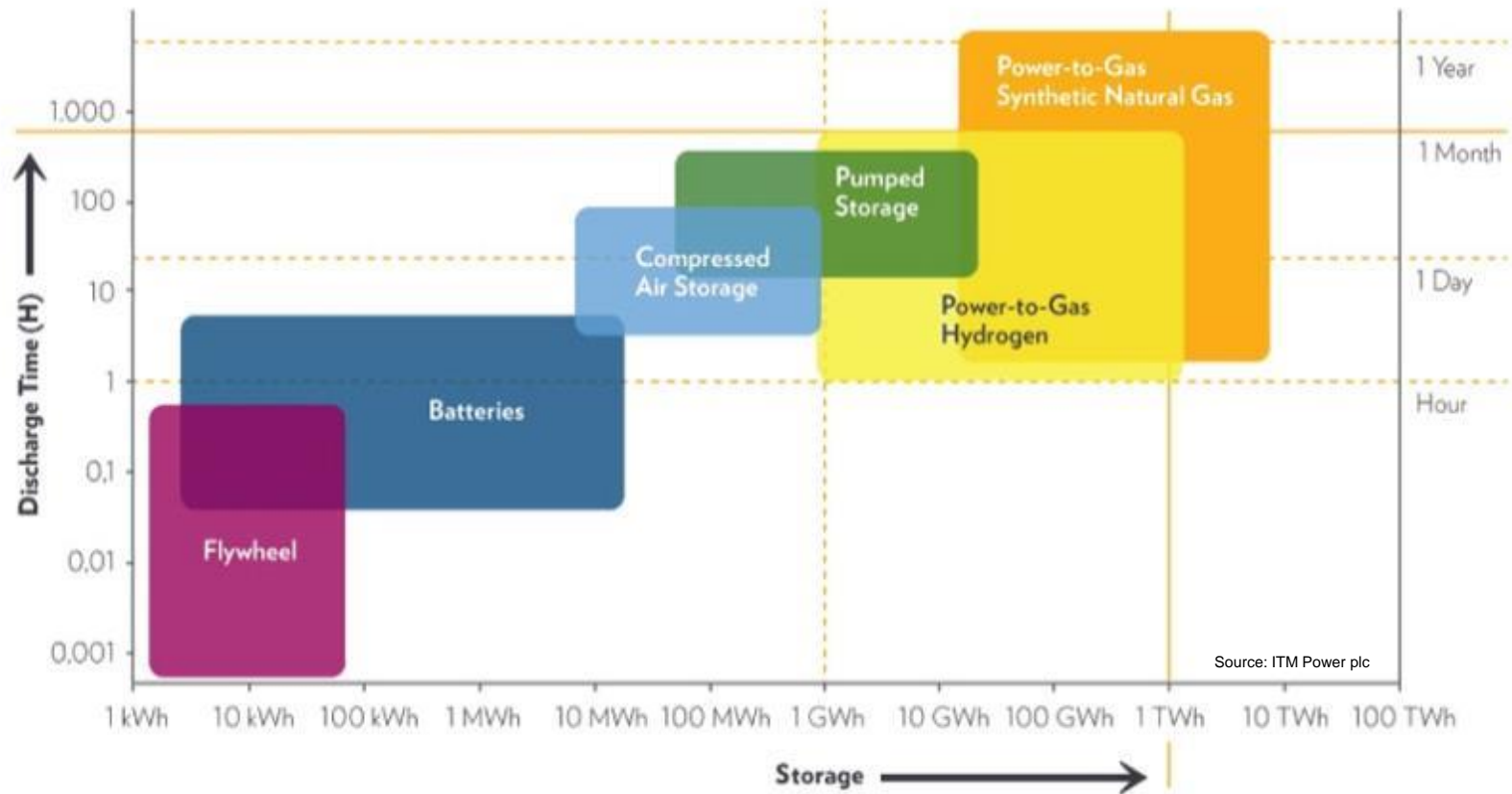
# POWER-TO-GAS

## A GRID BALANCING TOOL



# ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES

## Power-to-gas comparative position



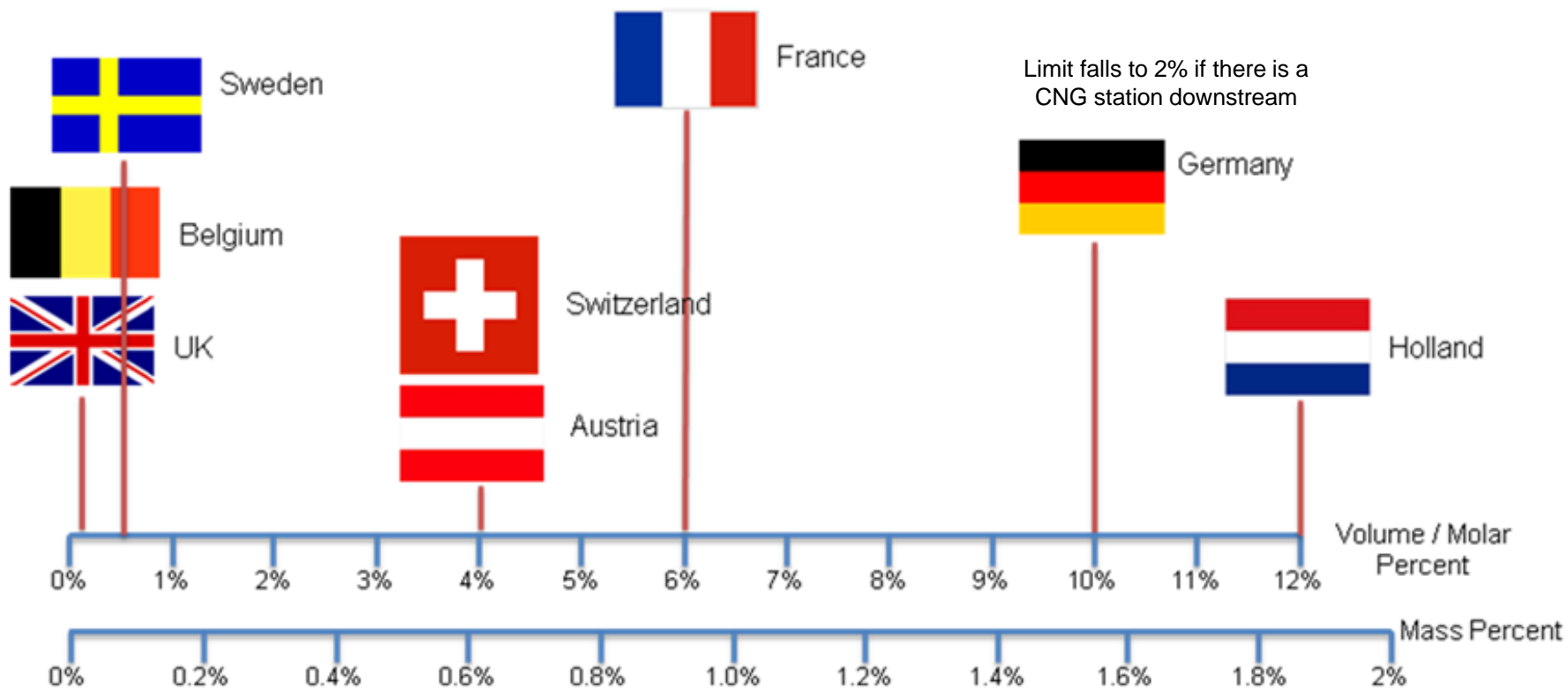
ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES

ENERGY STORAGE | CLEAN FUEL

# EU Hydrogen Limits for Injection into the Gas Grid

## Covered by a range of local rules

Note: interpretation of these rules is complex

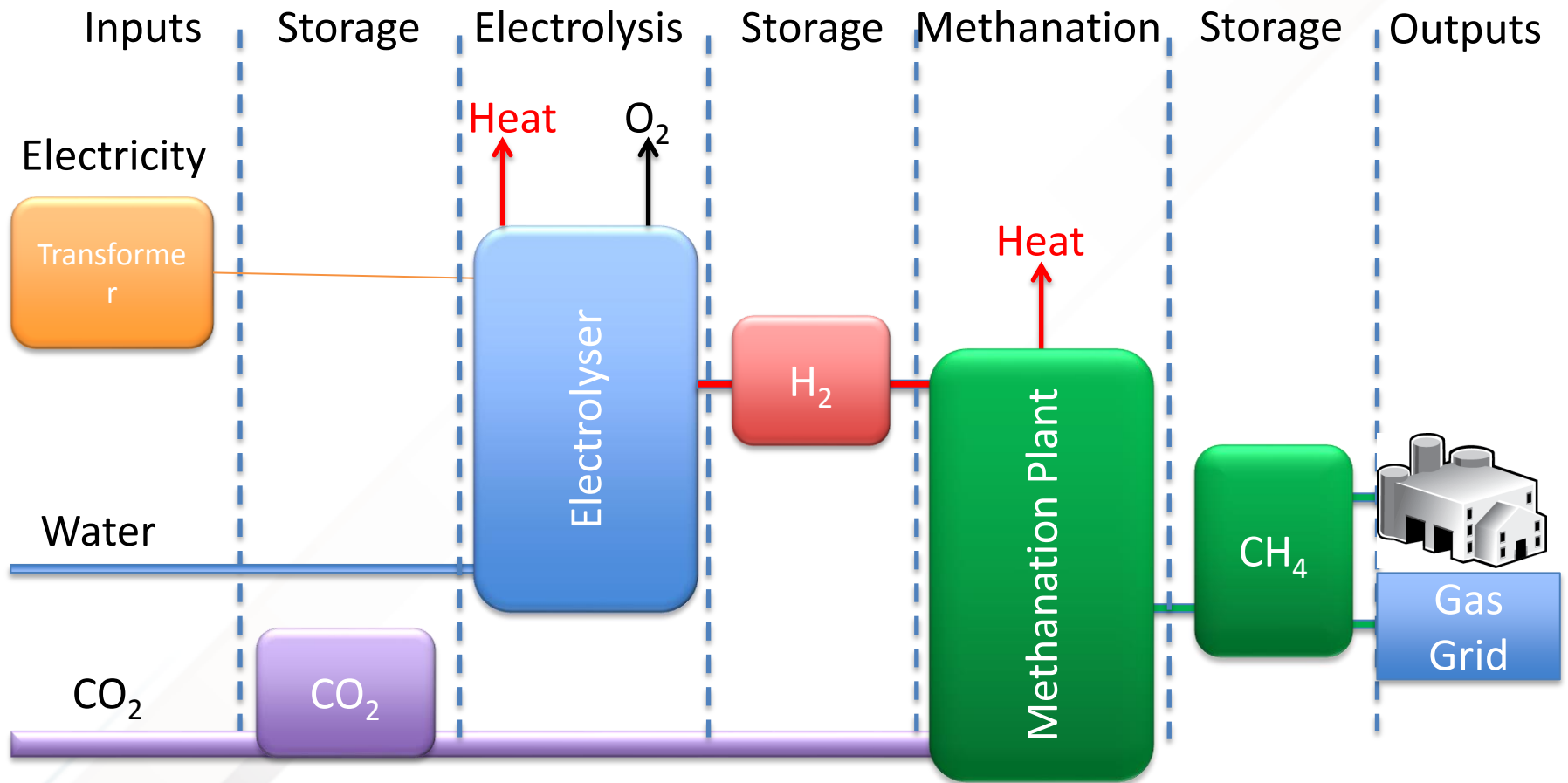


HYDROGEN POWER-TO-GAS

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# SNG POWER-TO-GAS



SYNTHETIC METHANE POWER-TO-GAS  
ENERGY STORAGE | CLEAN FUEL

# P2P OR P2G ENERGY STORAGE?

## 1. Power-to-Gas

- Gas grid = a large capacity conveyor/store that is largely sunk capital
- Hydrogen can be accommodated and combusted at small H<sub>2</sub>/NG concentrations
- SNG (via methanation of H<sub>2</sub> & CO<sub>2</sub>) can be injected in large amounts (10's/100's of TWh)
- Annual utilisation factor for P2G can increase with renewables penetration

## 2. Power-to-Power

- P2P is constrained by electricity buy/sell price structures
- P2P is constrained by the irregular pattern of excess energy availability
- Annual utilisation factor for P2P becomes limited as renewables penetration increases

ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES

ENERGY STORAGE | CLEAN FUEL

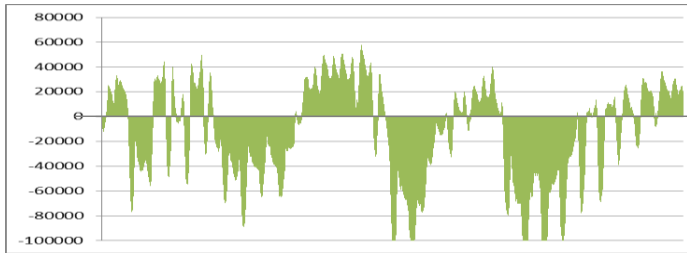
# P2P OR P2G ENERGY STORAGE?

## Low energy capacity is a limiting factor for utilization

Germany; High RES; March 2050

Starting point –  
periods with  
excess energy  
and deficit

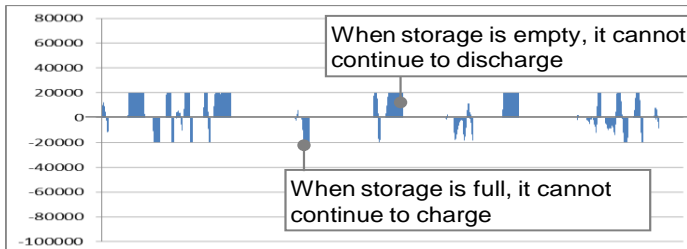
Load, MW



*Deficit to be satisfied by  
backup generation*

*Surplus, to be curtailed*

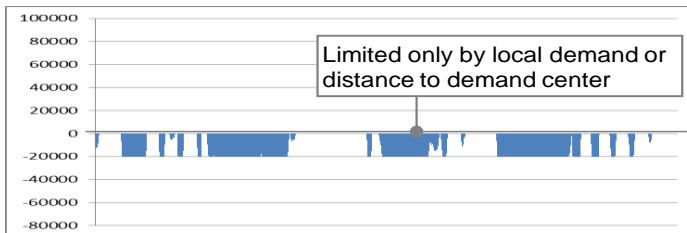
P2P storage with limited  
energy  
capacity<sup>1</sup> can  
only utilize part  
of the excess  
electricity...



*Discharging*

*Charging*

...while  
utilization is  
less limited for  
conversion to  
hydrogen



*Charging and removing  
from the electricity system*

<sup>1</sup> 1:8 power to energy example, 20GW power capacity

Source: Commercialisation of Energy Storage in Europe, FCHJU, 2015

## ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES

## ENERGY STORAGE | CLEAN FUEL

# RAPID RESPONSE P2G PLANT

THUGA, FRANKFURT  
RWE, IBBENBUREN



# PEM ELECTROLYSER PLATFORM

## Rapid response on-site electrolysis

- Modular design
- Input water clean-up
- Power conversion
- Pressurised electrolysis
- Thermal management system
- Hydrogen purification
- PLC control and data comms
- Remote operation
- CE Marked
- Assistance with site approvals



A MODULAR OFFERING  
HYDROGEN ENERGY SYSTEMS



# GAS MIXING & INJECTION PLANT

## Ensuring compliance with the gas grid

- Hydrogen is injected directly into the gas distribution network
- Hydrogen concentration must not exceed 2%
- Controlled mixing of gases
- Dew point of H<sub>2</sub>/natural gas mix must be <200mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Compliance: DVGW-ABG260 | TUV
- ITM have a partnership with NRM



DIRECT HYDROGEN INJECTION  
HYDROGEN ENERGY SYSTEMS

# P2G SYSTEMS

## 1. Thuga P2G plant, Frankfurt

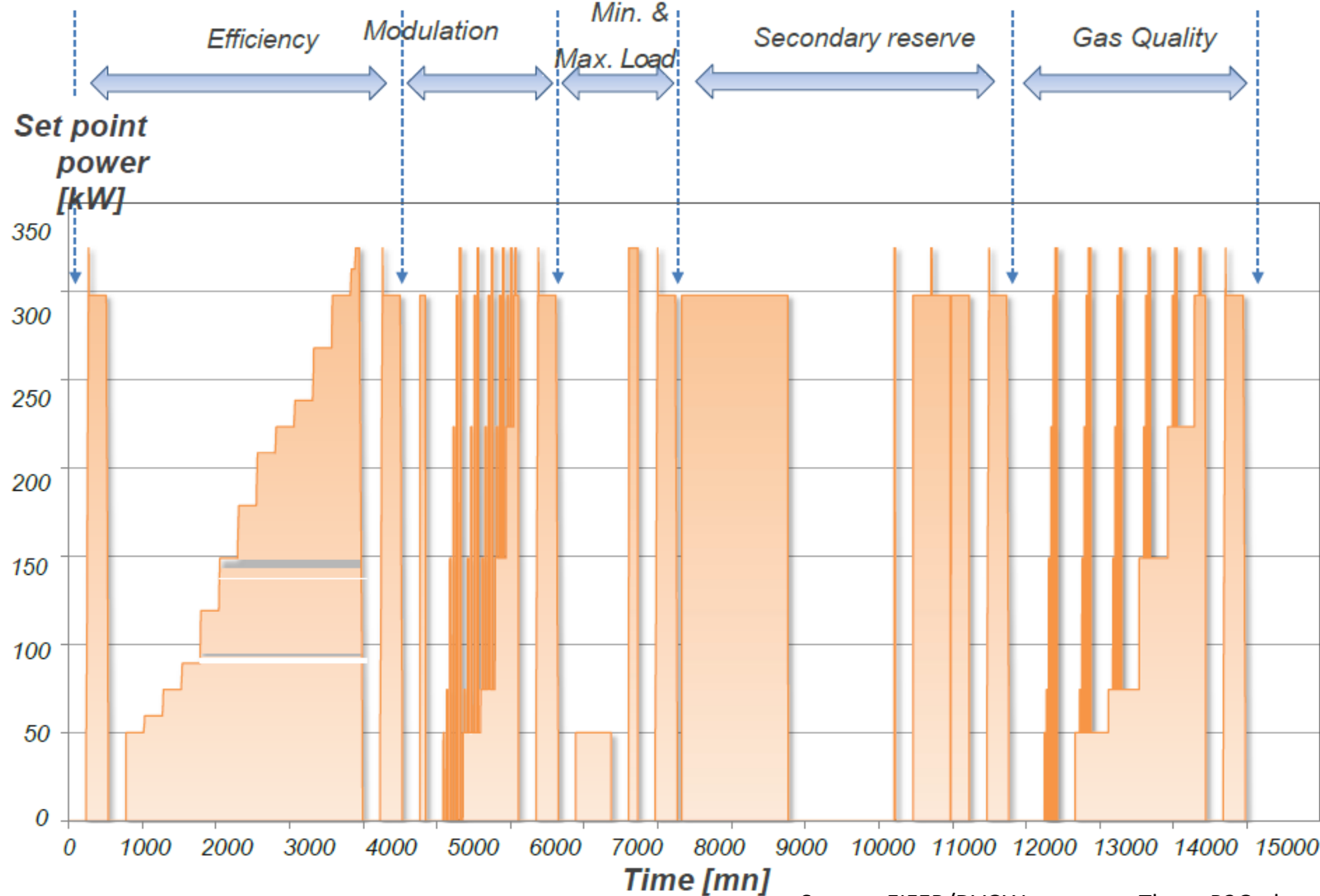
- 315 kW nominal, 385kW max
- Up to 77% efficiency (HHV)
- 60 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h hydrogen, 99.8% purity
- 2% H<sub>2</sub> concentration limit
- Injection into 3.5 bar gas network
- Primary and secondary grid balancing

## 2. RWE P2G plant, Ibbenburen

- 150kW
- 86% efficiency (HHV)
- 30 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h, 99.9% purity
- 14 bar
- 2% H<sub>2</sub> concentration limit
- 60kW heat recovery from stack water (offsetting 360 kW of gas burner use at pressure let-down station in gas grid)



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HYDROGEN ENERGY SYSTEMS



# FIELD TESTING AND GRID SERVICES

## HYDROGEN ENERGY SYSTEMS



# COMPLIANCE

## CE Directives

- Approval of pressure vessels
  - Witnessed pressure tests
  - Acceptance of ATEX safety case
  - Electro Magnetic Compliance
  - Machinery Directive documents & technical file
- 
- 5 boxes!
  - Difficult translation of technical documents



# NEXT STEPS

- Agree a policy framework for enabling P2G across the EU
- Agree hydrogen concentration targets for HP and LP gas networks, across the EU
- Agree balancing services provision and payment levels for P2G with electricity and gas grid operators
- Agree Feed-in-Tariff levels (or similar) for injecting hydrogen or SNG into the gas grid
- Ease the permitting process across the EU for P2G systems