



wind2hydrogen

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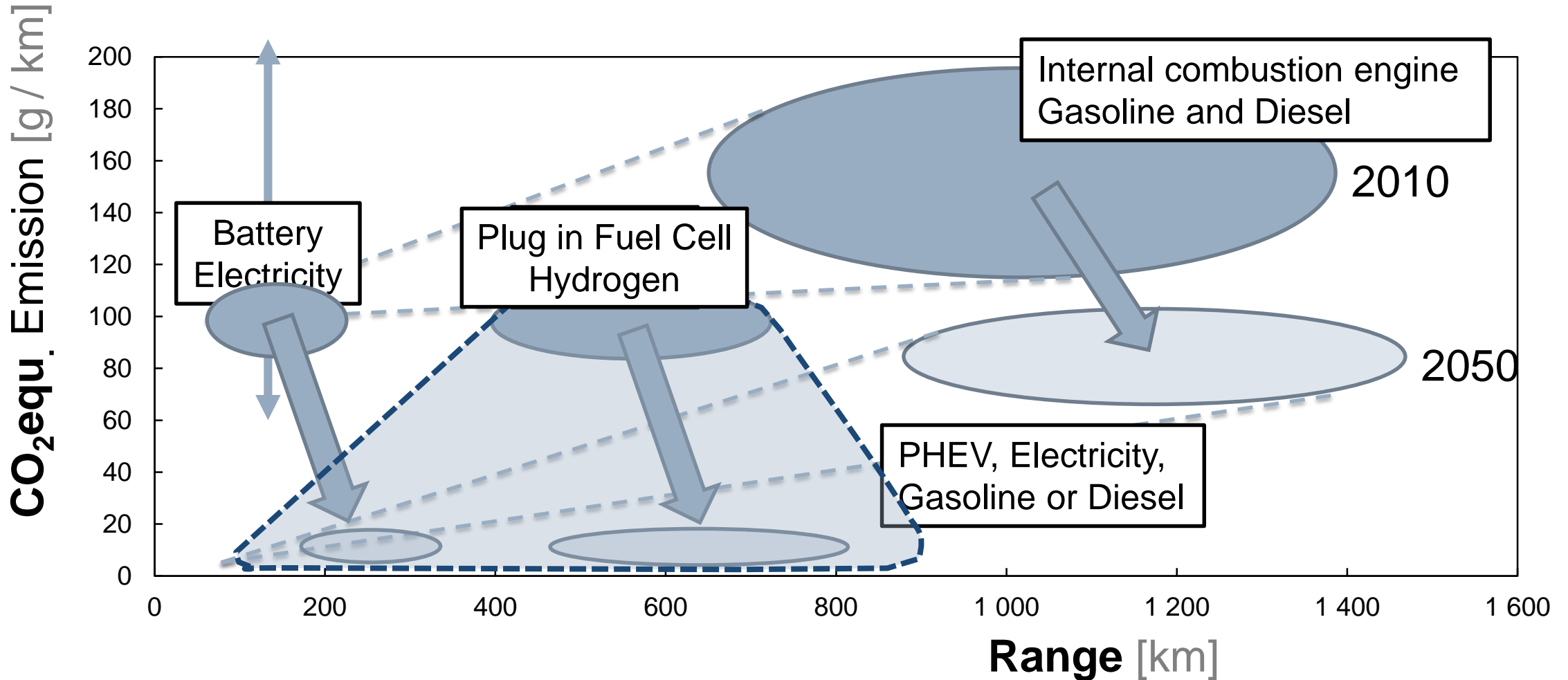
10th A3PS-Conference – “Eco-Mobility 2015”
Vienna, November 9th, 2015



Due to Climate Change – Change is necessary

- ▶ General reduction of CO₂ emissions
- ▶ Increased production of renewable power
- ▶ Reduction of fossil fuels
- ▶ Lower energy consumption
- ▶ Higher efficiency
- ▶ Renewable Power in transport - direct (battery) and indirect (H₂)
- ▶ Clean air in cities (no conventional cars)

CO₂-Emissions (WTW) of Propulsion Systems: Passenger Cars

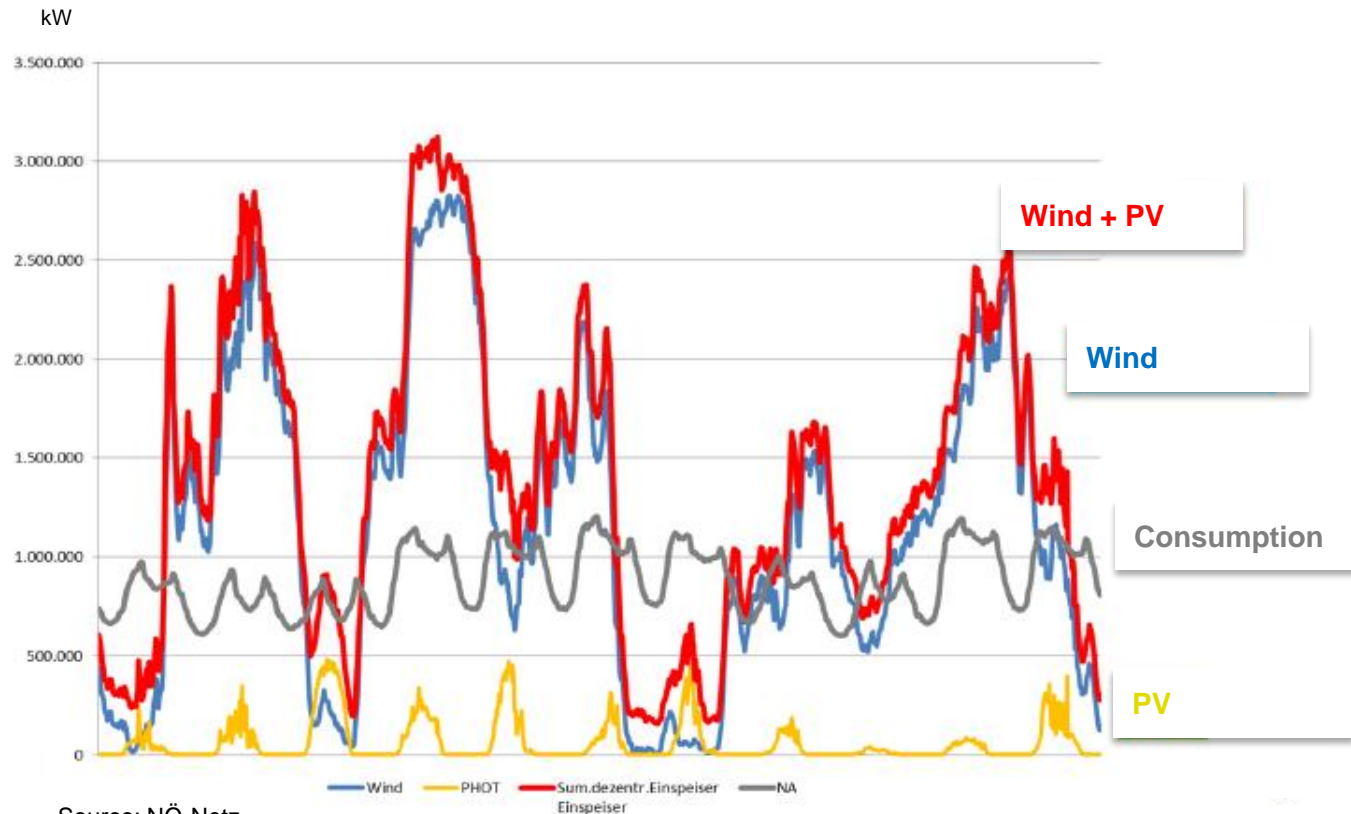


Target: Commercialization of clean and renewable fuels for mobility



wind2hydrogen: Pilot plant to generate hydrogen from renewables

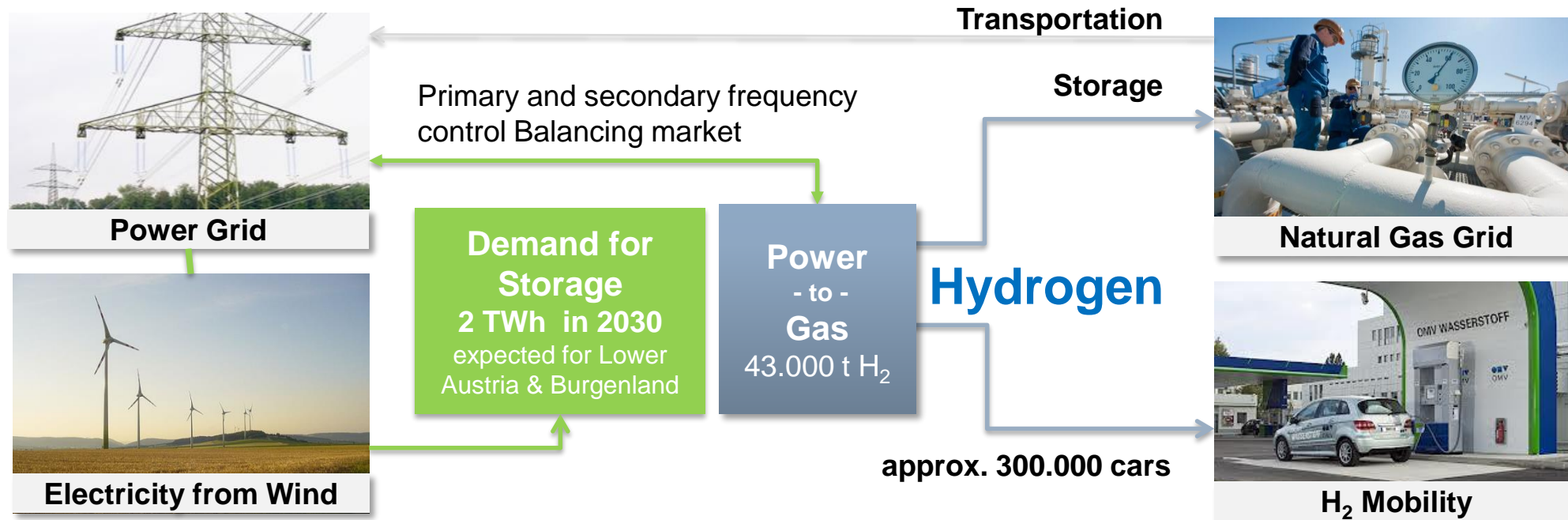
Renewable energy production Prognosis 2020 for a period of 11 days in Lower Austria



- ▶ Energy production from renewable sources does not follow consumption
- ▶ By 2020 utility companies expect occasionally up to 3 times more electricity from renewable sources than consumption
- ▶ A storage and transportation issue!

Power-to-Gas

The concept



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The project

Transforming renewable energy into Hydrogen for the storage and transportation in the natural gas infrastructure

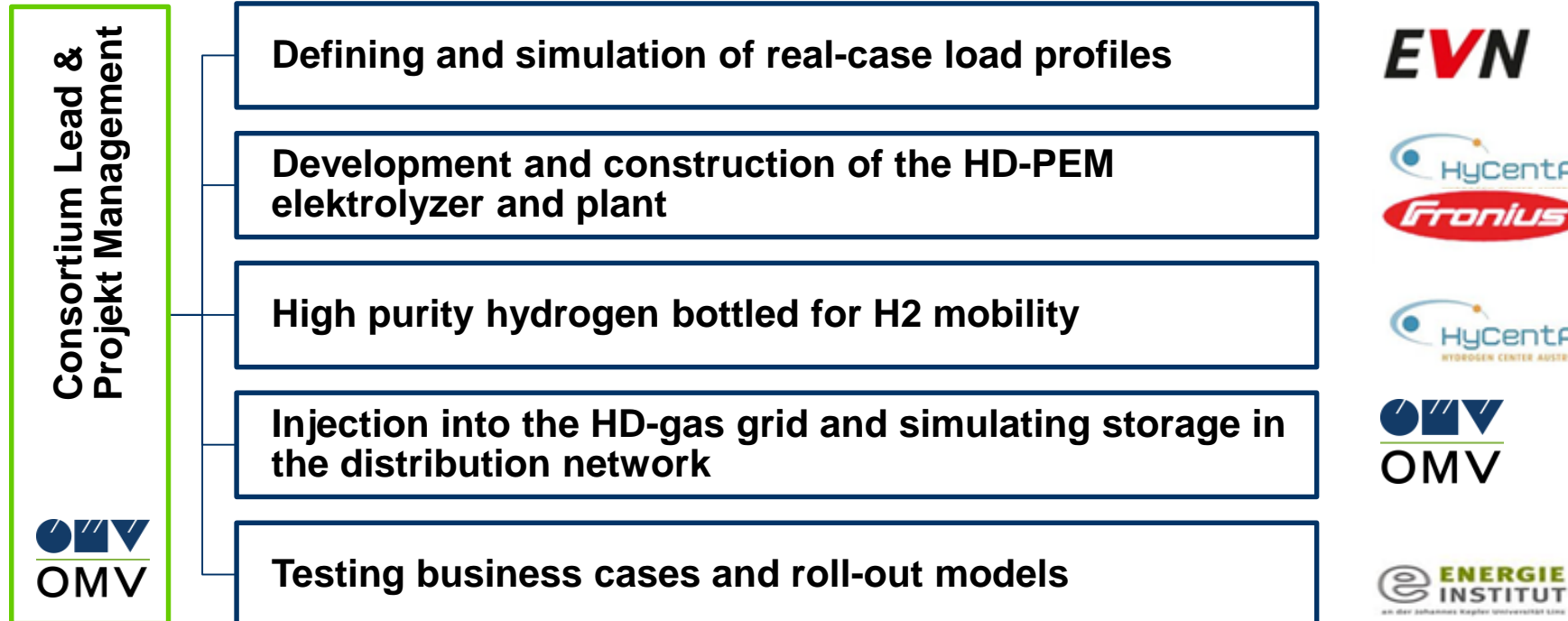


- ▶ **Funded under e!MISSION.at – Energy Mission Austria**
- ▶ **Project duration 2014-2016**
- ▶ **EUR 2,8 Mio. total budget**
- ▶ **Research focus**
 - Development of a modular, highly flexible high pressure Proton Exchange Membrane PEM-Electrolyser for the production of high quality hydrogen
 - Injection into the high pressure gas grid
 - Filling into gas cylinders for H2 Mobility
 - Experience from two years of experimental operation at different loads and market conditions to evaluate business models
 - Ecological, economic and legal analysis in preparation for a roll out

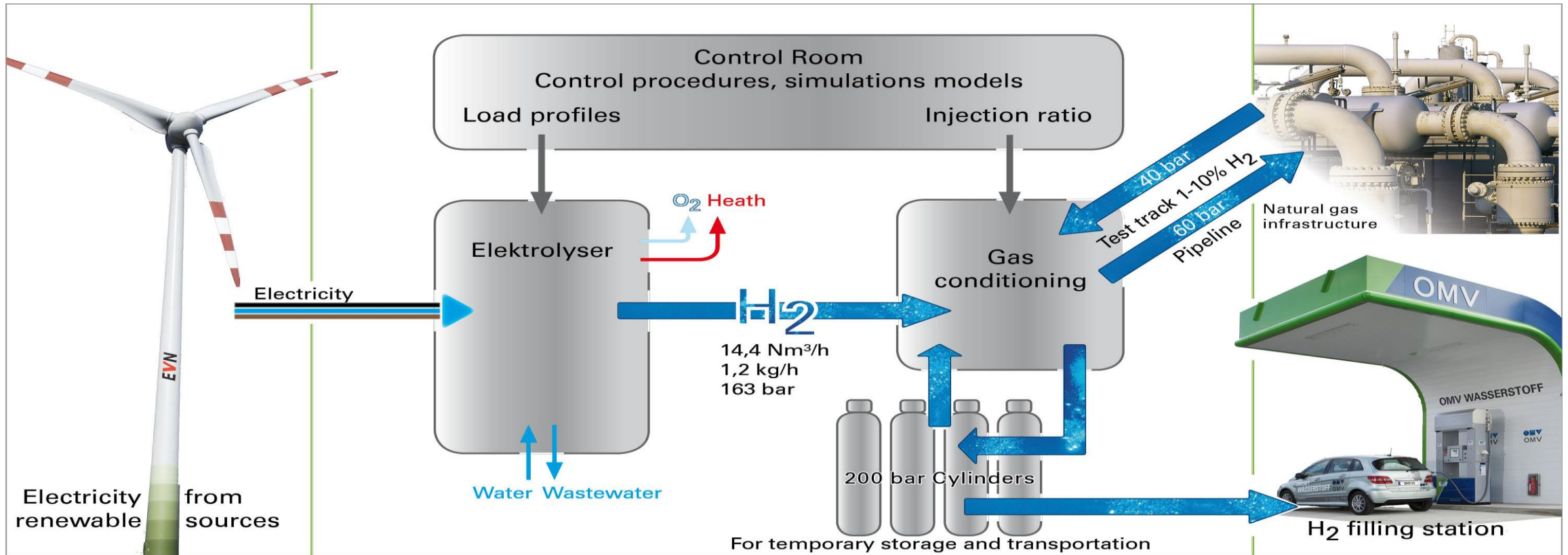


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Strong partners on a strong project



wind2hydrogen Landscape



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Pilot plant in Auersthal



Control Room
Control concepts
load profiles

PEM Electrolyser
100 kW – 12 modules
163 bar - 14 Nm³ H₂/h

Gas conditioning & injection
mixing pipeline 1 – 10% H₂
Filling 200 bar cylinders

Modular 100 kW high pressure PEM Electrolyser



163 bar PEM Elektrolyser-Stack
Proton Onsite



- ▶ Modular design makes the electrolyser suited for ultra-dynamic operation
- ▶ 12 individual PEM modules provide maximum flexibility towards electricity load
- ▶ In a second step the 163 bar modules will be replaced by PEM modules producing hydrogen at 350 bar

Injection of hydrogen into the natural gas grid

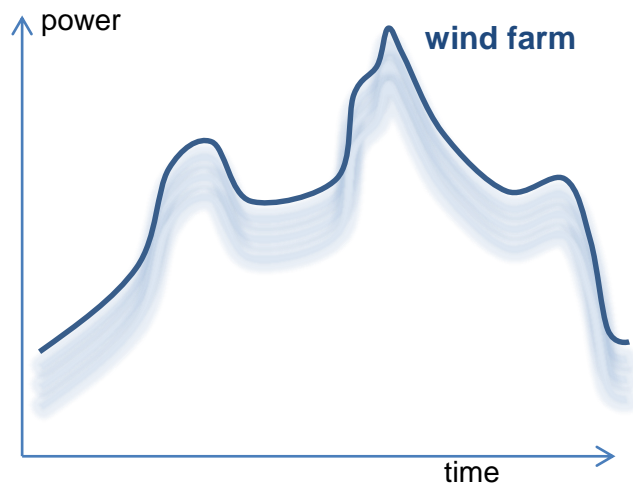
- ▶ 2 inch test pipeline
 - ▶ Extraction point 60 bar natural gas pipeline
 - ▶ Injection into 40 bar sales gas pipeline containing 10.000 Nm³/h CH₄
- ▶ Simulation of distribution network capacity (day and seasonal load) to define optimum temporary storage capacity



Evaluation of several business cases

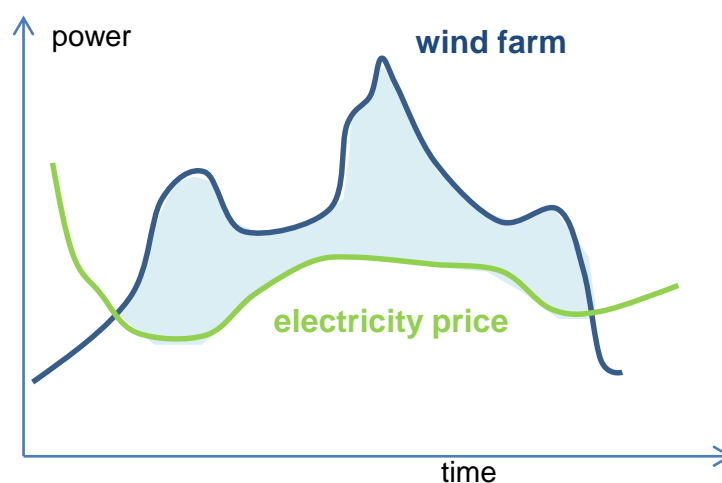
Load profiles simulation

Maximum H₂-Production



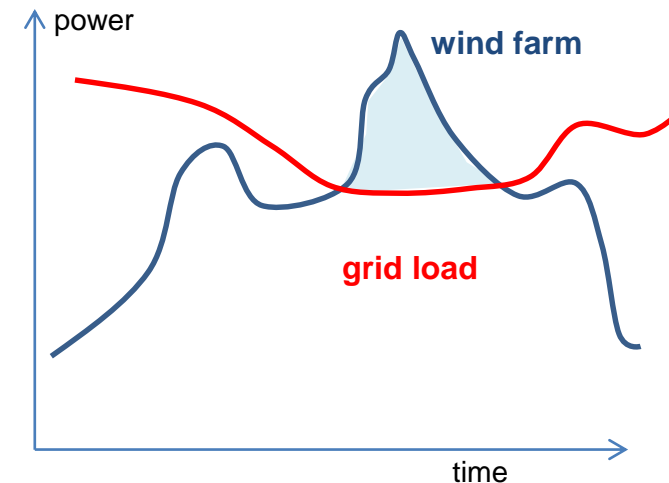
- ▶ Base load H₂-Production from renewable energy
- ▶ Direct power supply from wind farm (cold start-up and stand-by)

Electricity market driven production



- ▶ Specific cost reductions of H₂
- ▶ Surplus electricity in power grid (price driven)

Power grid service provider



- ▶ Provision of frequency control energy
- ▶ Provision of balancing energy
- ▶ Storage of surplus fluctuating renewable energy

Economic forecast - Rollout

Main influencing parameter on economic viability

- ▶ System efficiency and full load hours of power-to-gas plants
- ▶ Investment costs (high reduction potential due to learning and scaling effects)
- ▶ Development of fluctuating renewable power sources (wind, photovoltaics) and electricity costs
- ▶ Consideration of benefits for the energy system (energy storage, renewable fuels etc.)

Specific H₂ costs from power-to-gas strongly depend on the field of application

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First results

- ▶ New type of PEM Electrolyser developed: 100 kW – 12 modules - 163 bar Hydrogen 5.0
- ▶ Pilot plant in operation
- ▶ Studies on the influence of H₂ for the gas infrastructure
- ▶ Economic prognosis shows evidence that there is a clear business case by 2020 by providing balancing and control energy as well as for production of H₂ for mobility as of 2025

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Further research topics

- ▶ Research operations and technical fine tuning
- ▶ Pilot plant will be tested under different load profiles - base load power, dependency on power prices, handling excess power for network operations and providing regulatory utility services
- ▶ Technological development step to 350 bar
- ▶ Define all regulatory issues for a roll-out
- ▶ Economic re-evaluation of business cases

Summary

- ▶ Fluctuating renewable power will increase
- ▶ Therefore also excess power will increase
- ▶ Converting power into storable energy will become a must
- ▶ Converting to Hydrogen is best solution as long as
 - ▶ Volumes are relatively low (max. 4% H₂ into natural gas)
 - ▶ Hydrogen can be supplied direct to customers

Thank You!



OMV Resourcefulness