

# › WATERSTOF IN DE ENERGIETRANSITIE

, JAARVERGADERING VERENIGING ZONNEKRACHTCENTRALES (20 MAART 2021)

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Utrecht University



rijksuniversiteit  
groningen

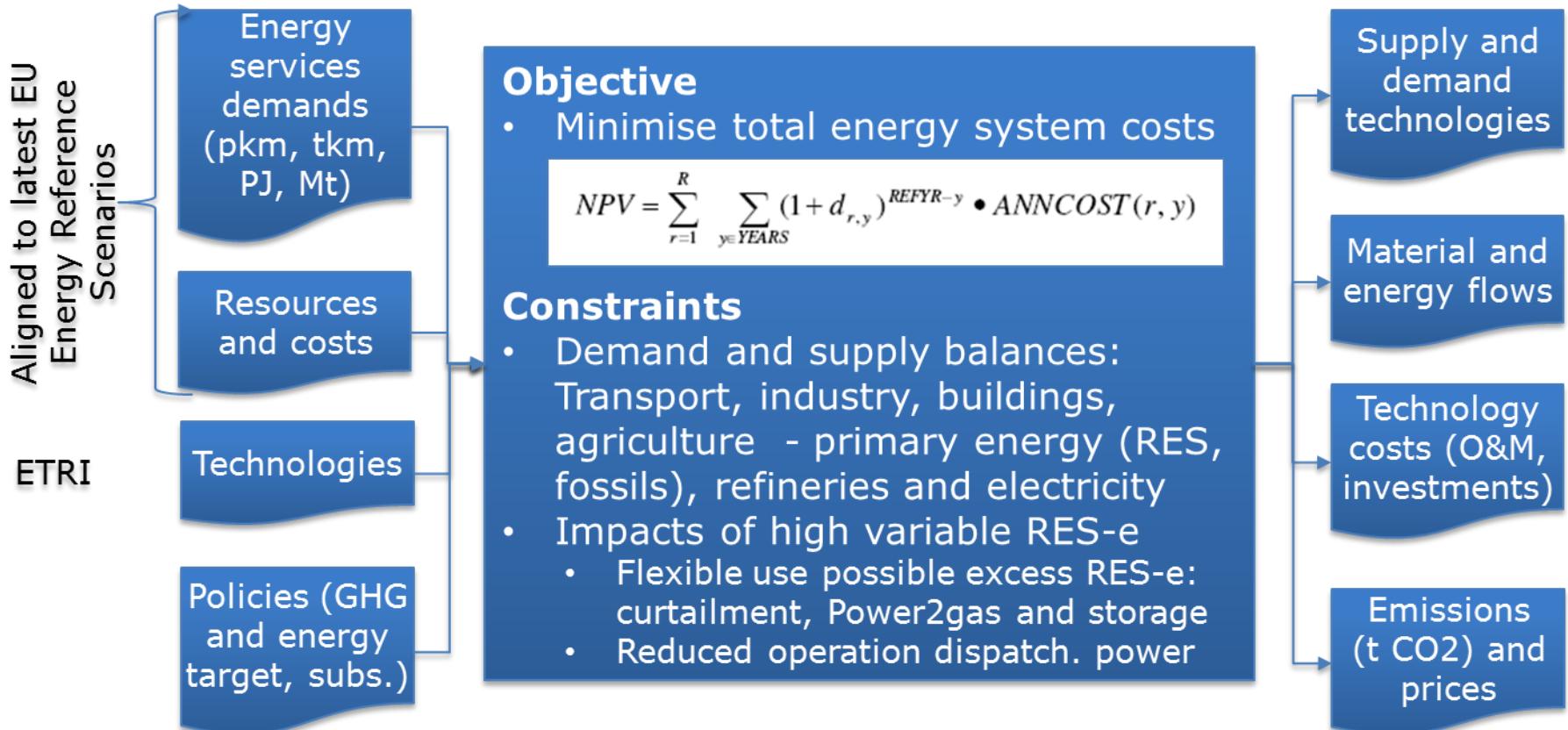
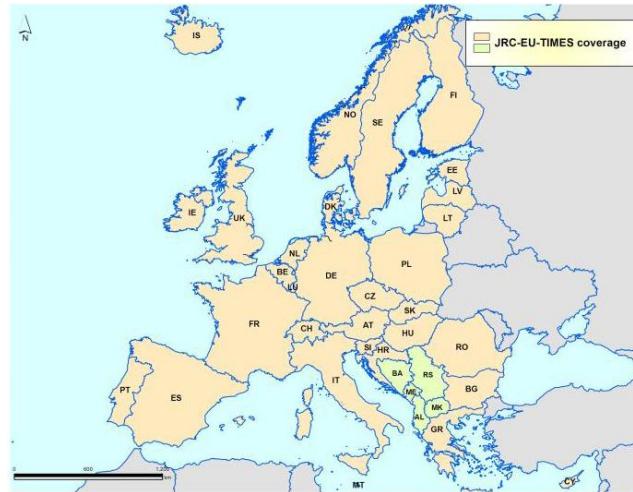
# TNO ENERGY TRANSITION: FOCUS ON ENERGY TRANSITION ALL ELEMENTS OF THE ENERGY SYSTEM



TNO some 3500 co-workers;  
Energy Unit some 750 co-workers, approx.100 Meuro/yr turnover

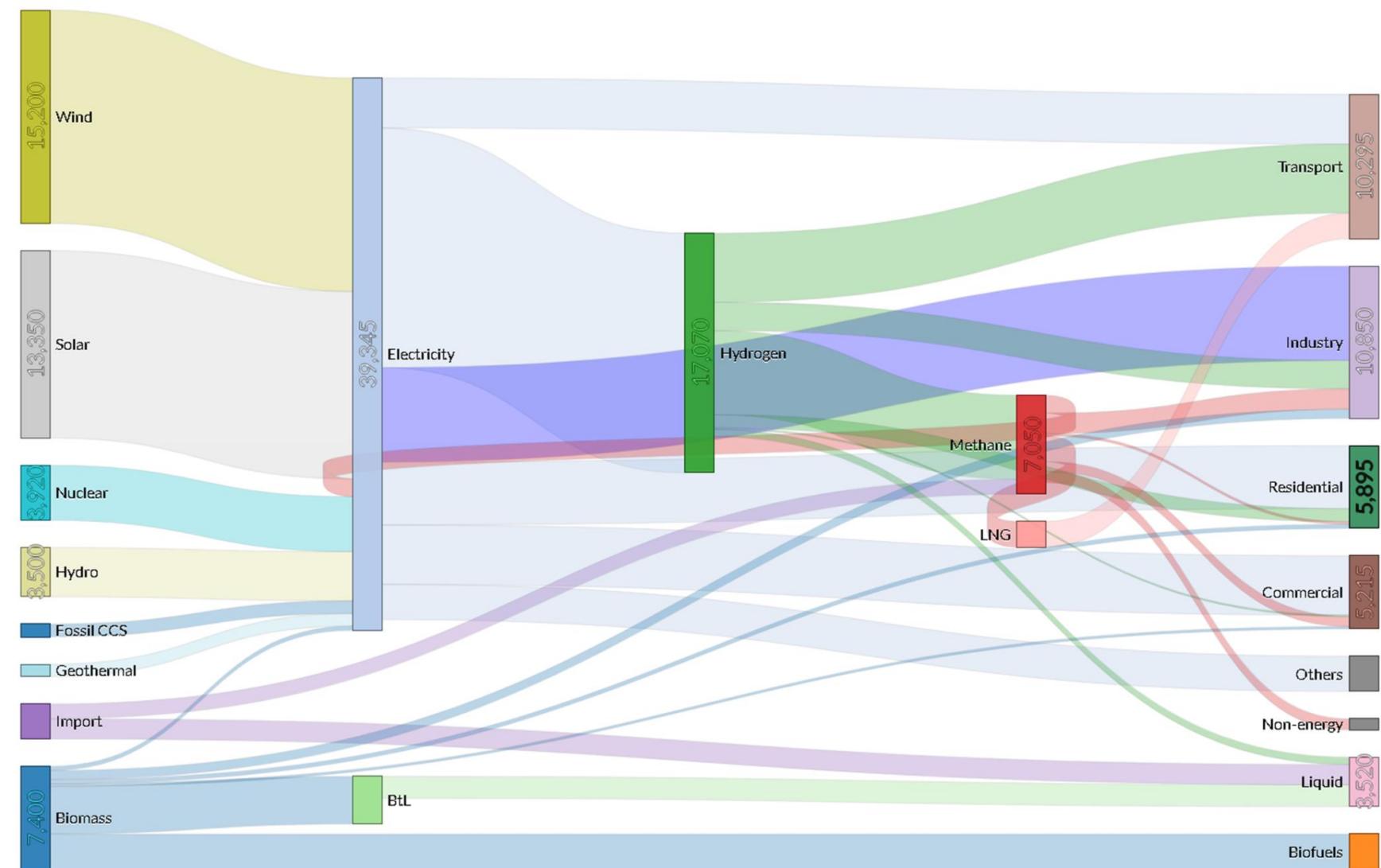
# ANALYZING THE WHOLE ENERGY SYSTEM: MODELLING APPROACH: JRC-TIMES

Modeling approach



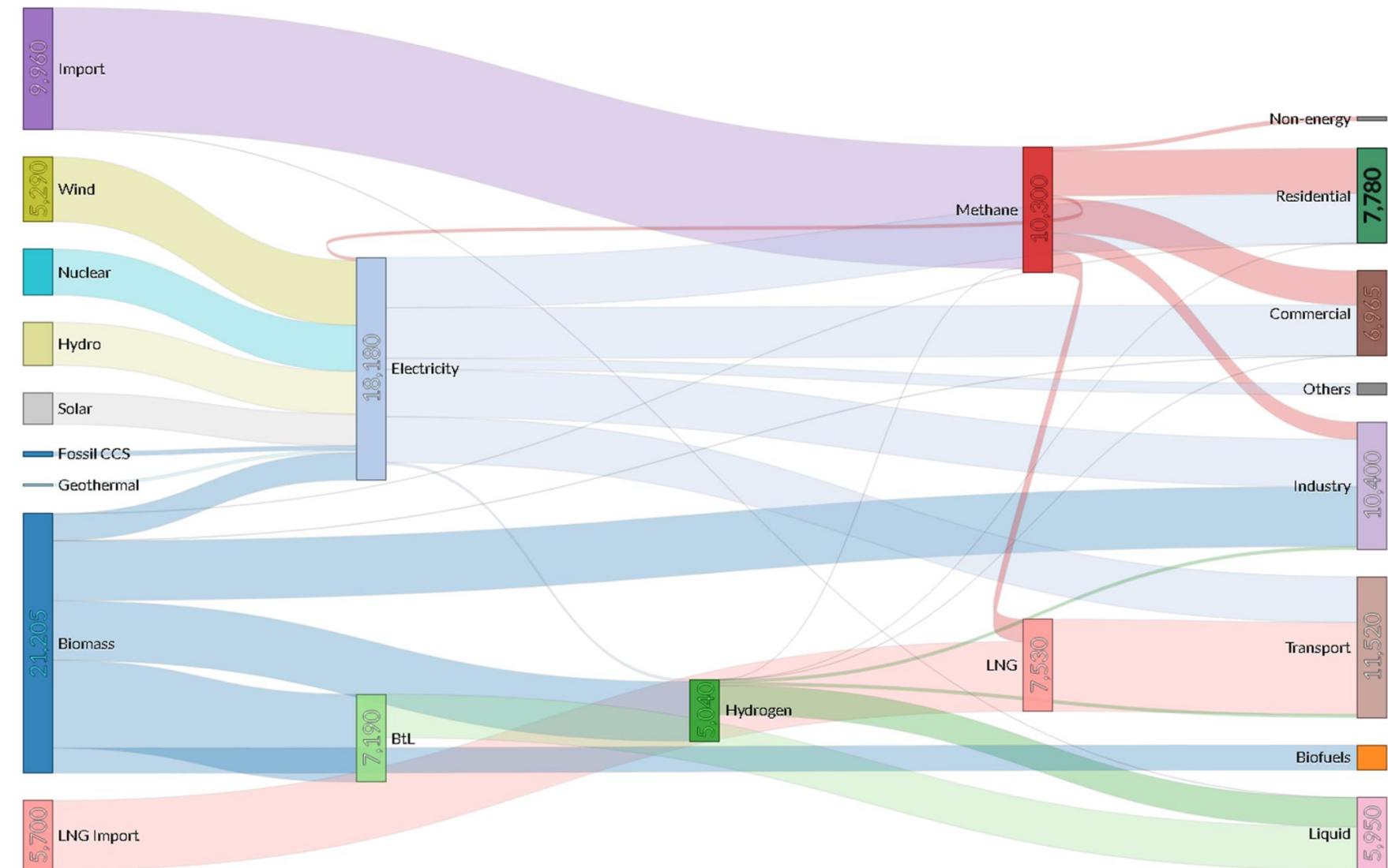
- Not forecasts or predictions
- Meant to develop understanding of trade-offs and robustness of decisions

# EU 2050 MAX SOLAR & WIND SCENARIO (+ NO CCS, MINIMAL BIO)



[Blanco et al., applied Energy 2018]

# EU 2050, HIGH BIOMASS AND CCS SCENARIO



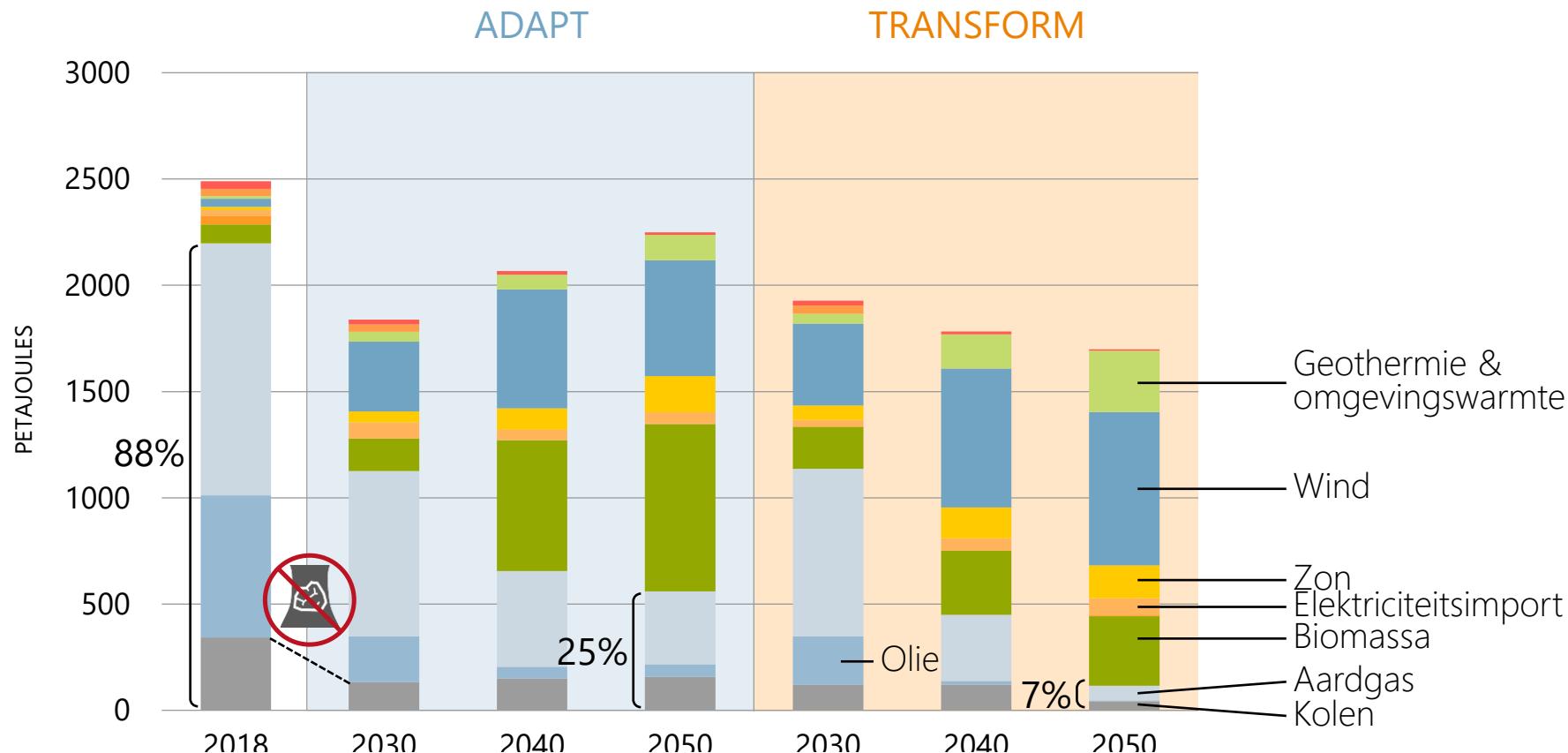
[Blanco et al., applied Energy 2018]

# TOEKOMSTBEELD NEDERLANDS ENERGIESYSTEEM & SCENARIO'S 2050



# PRIMAIRE ENERGIE AANBOD MIX

## TOONT DECARBONISATIE ENERGIESYSTEEM

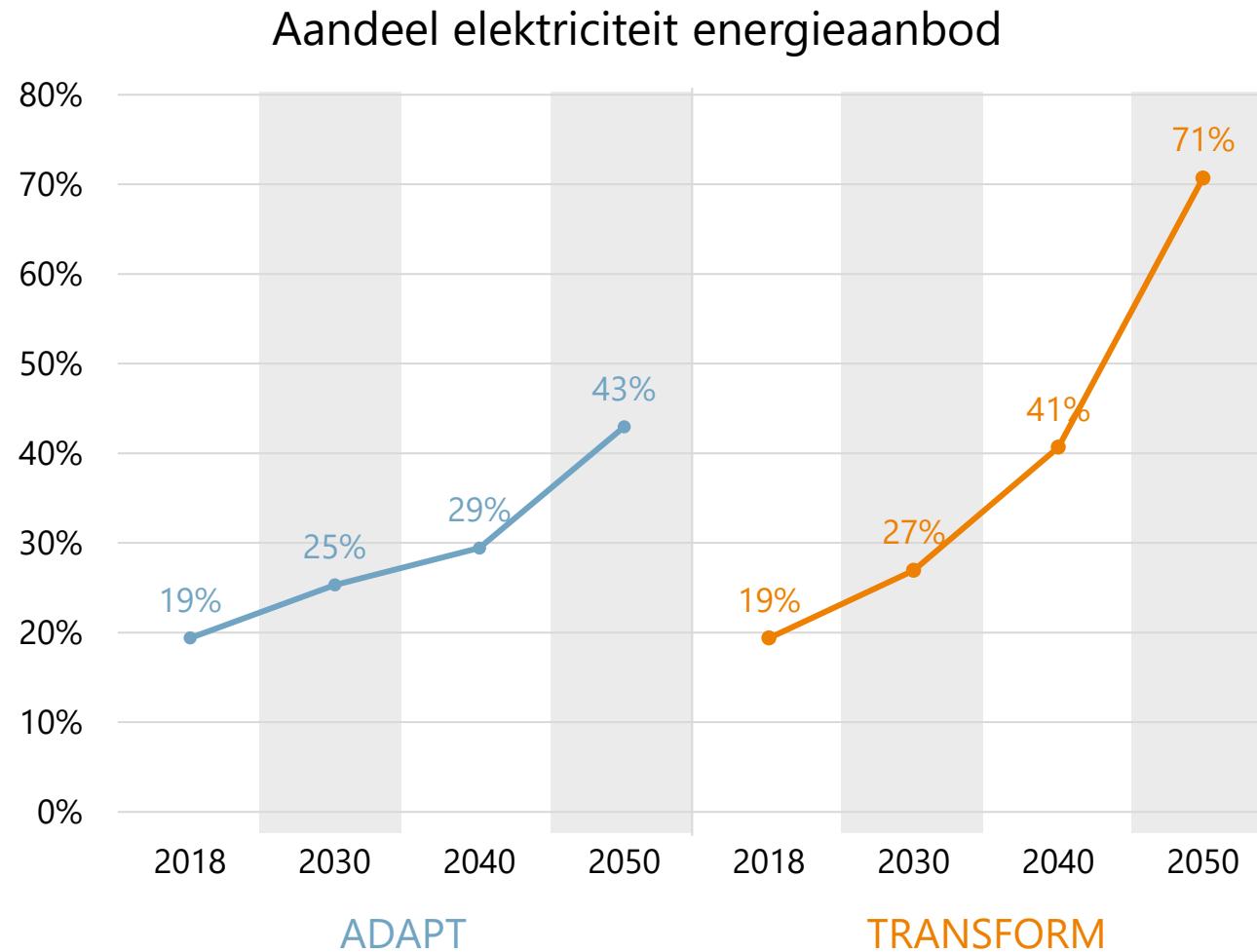


### EXCLUSIEF:

- Non-energetisch gebruik
- Internationale lucht- en scheepvaart

# AANDEEL ELEKTRICITEIT ENERGIESYSTEEM

GAAT MEER DAN VERDUBBELEN



Aandeel koolstofvrije elektriciteitsproductie

	ADAPT	TRANSFORM
2018	19%	19%
2030	81%	76%
2040	97%	97%
2050	99%	99%

# › WATERSTOF BESCHEIDEN, MAAR...

## CRUCIALE ROL IN DUURZAAM ENERGIESYSTEEM

TOTAL H<sub>2</sub>  
257/260 PJ

PERCENTAGE H<sub>2</sub>  
naar sector

AANDEEL WATERSTOF ENERGIESYSTEEM  
ADAPT 8% (257 PJ) en TRANSFORM 10% (260 PJ) in 2050



### Productie

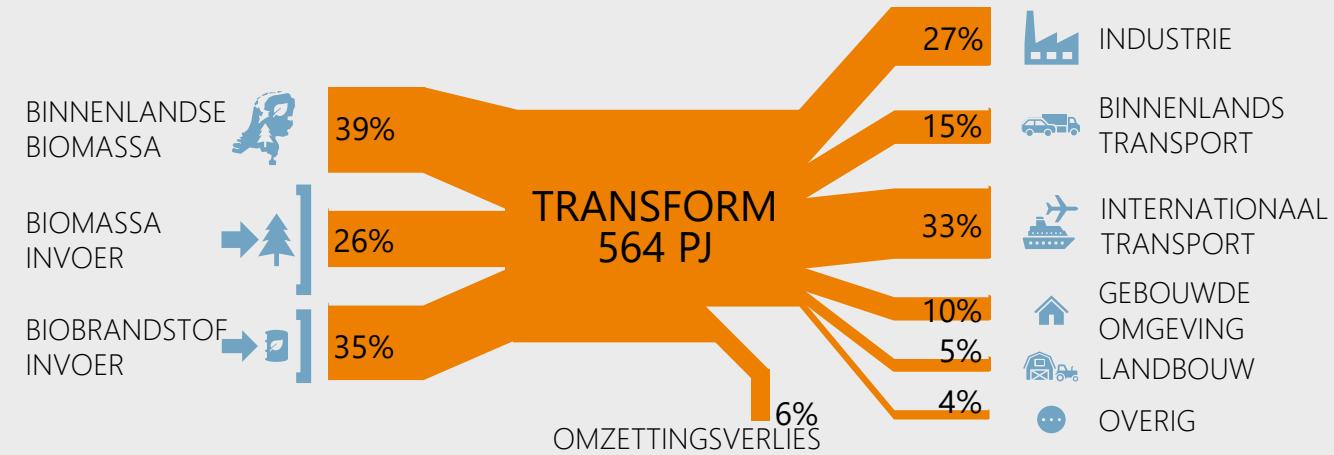
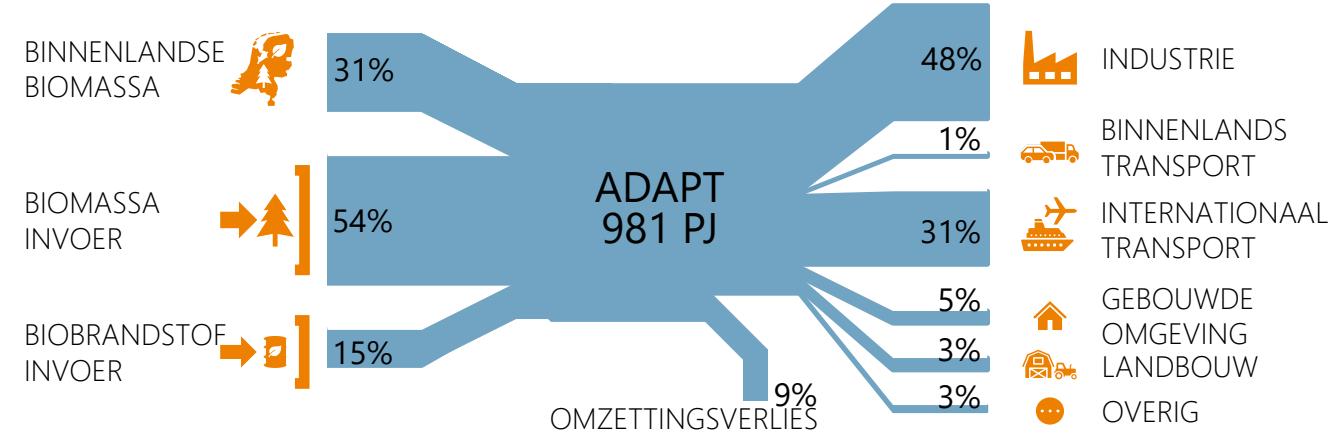
ADAPT

Voornamelijk blauwe H<sub>2</sub>, in 2050 ook 25% groene H<sub>2</sub>

TRANSFORM

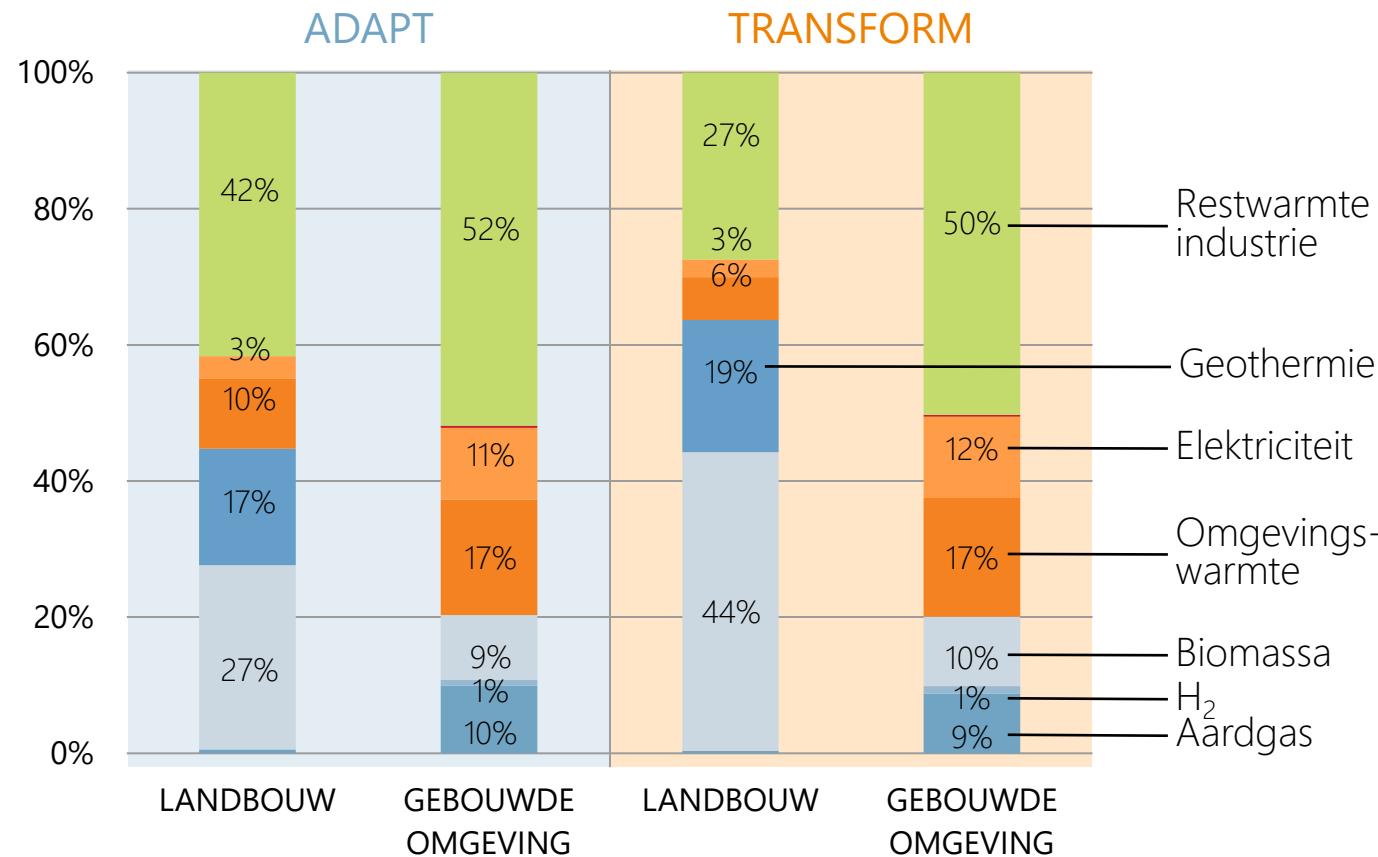
Alleen groene H<sub>2</sub>

# › BIOMASSA VOORAL GEBRUIKT IN INDUSTRIE EN TRANSPORTSECTOR



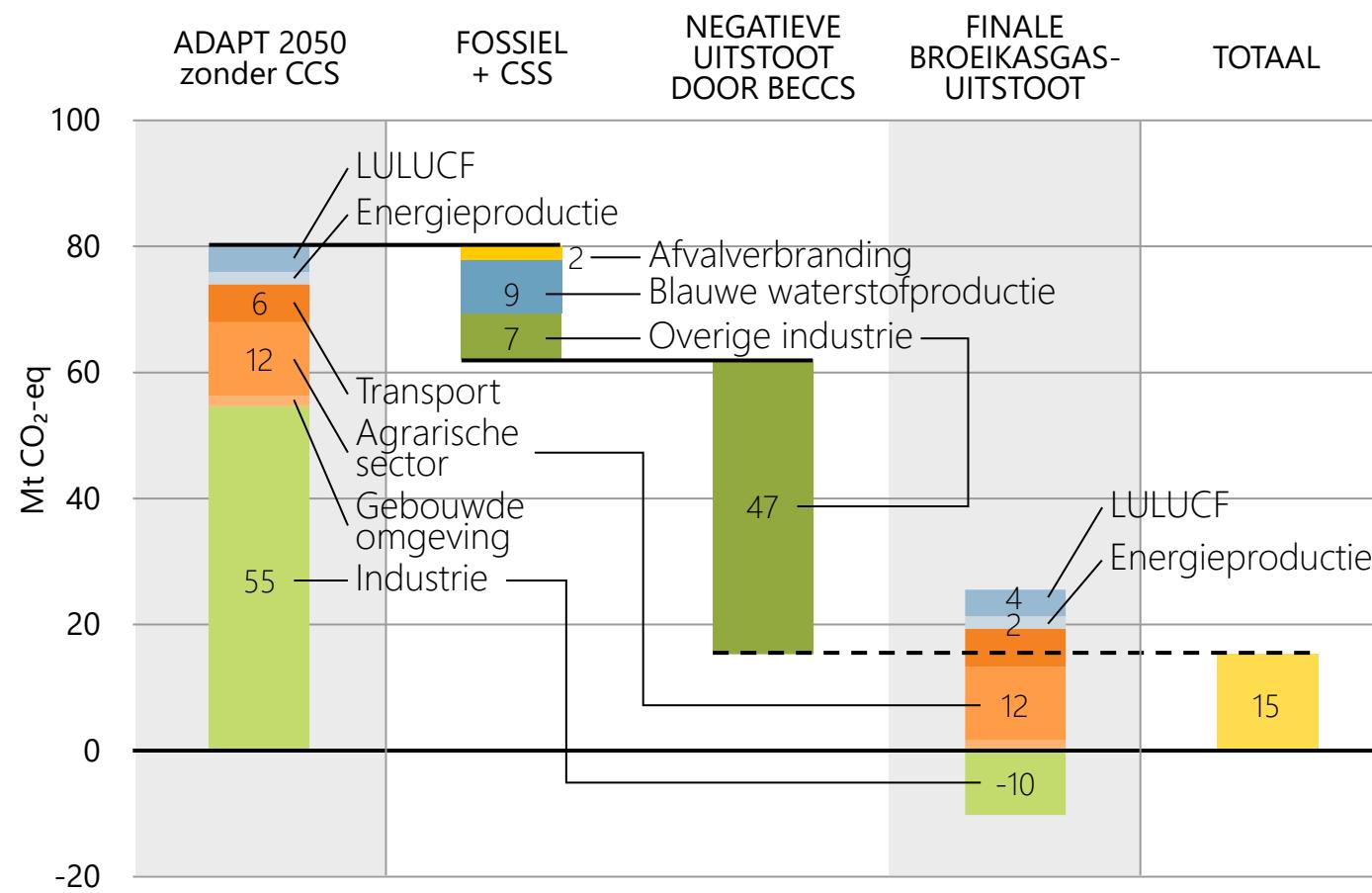
# ANDERE WARMTEBRONNEN EN ENERGIEOPTIES

## NEMEN ROL AARDGAS OVER



- › In 2050 aardgas nog gebruikt voor:
  - › flexibele elektriciteitsproductie
  - › in industrie (alleen in ADAPT scenario)
  - › gebouwde omgeving
- › Aardgas gebouwde omgeving vervangen door:
  - › Individuele systemen (warmtepompen, elektriciteit, waterstof)
  - › Collectieve systemen (restwarmte industrie, afvalverbranding, biomassa)

# › CO<sub>2</sub> AFVANG EN OPSLAG IN HET ADAPT-SCENARIO IN 2050



## RESTERENDE BROEIKAS-GASEMISSIES

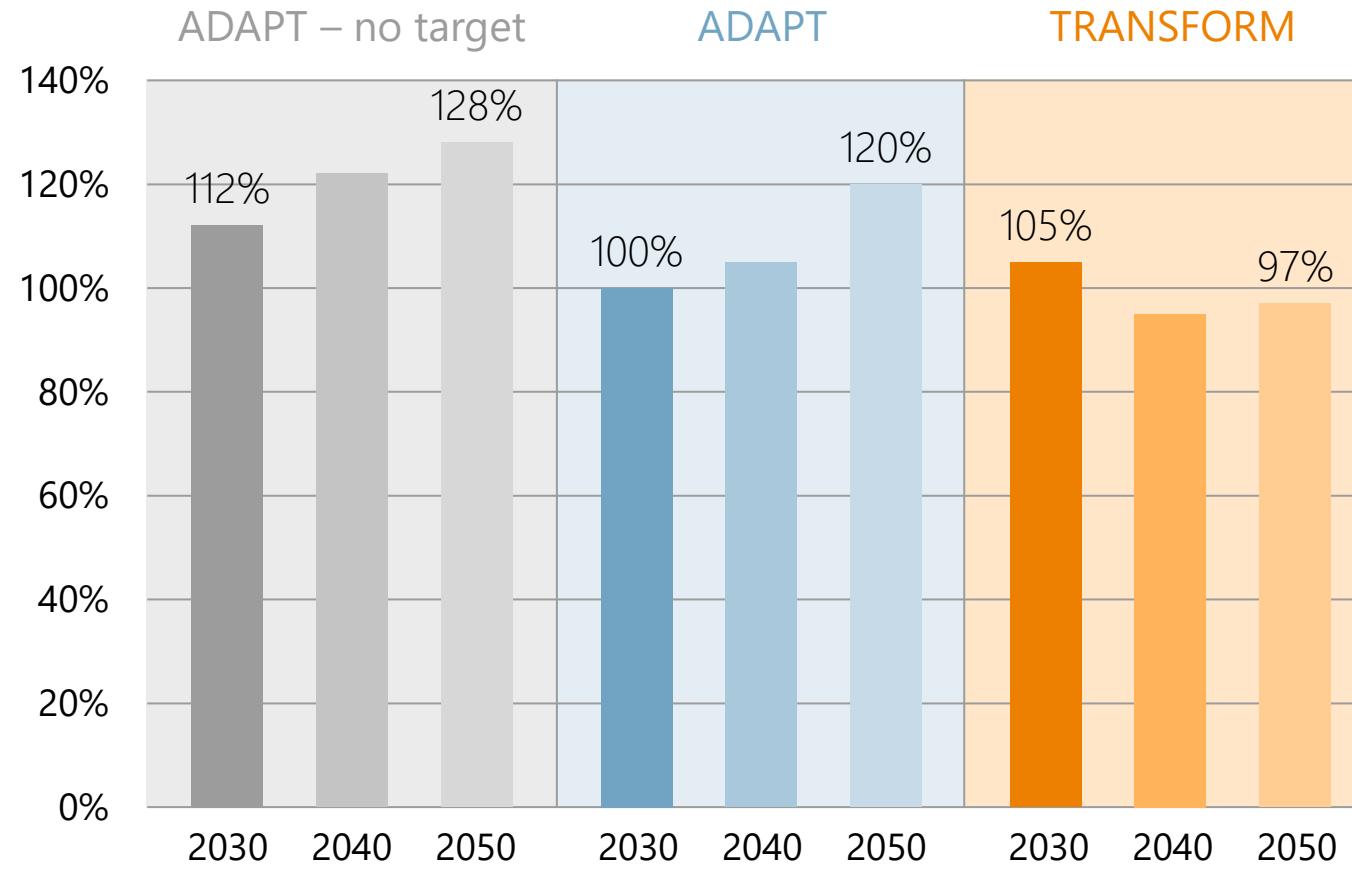
In 2050 met name agrarische sector (veeteelt) transport en LULUCF

## CO<sub>2</sub> AFVANG- EN OPSLAG (CCS) IN ADAPT

- › 2030: 6,2 Mton
- › 2040: 19 Mton
- › 2050: 50 Mton

# KOSTEN DUURZAAM ENERGIESYSTEEM

## LAGER T.O.V. SCENARIO ZONDER DOELSTELLING



### ADAPT NO-TARGET

- › 60% BKG reductie duurzame energie en hogere fossiele energieprijsen
- › Nederland blijft sterk afhankelijk van import fossiele brandstoffen

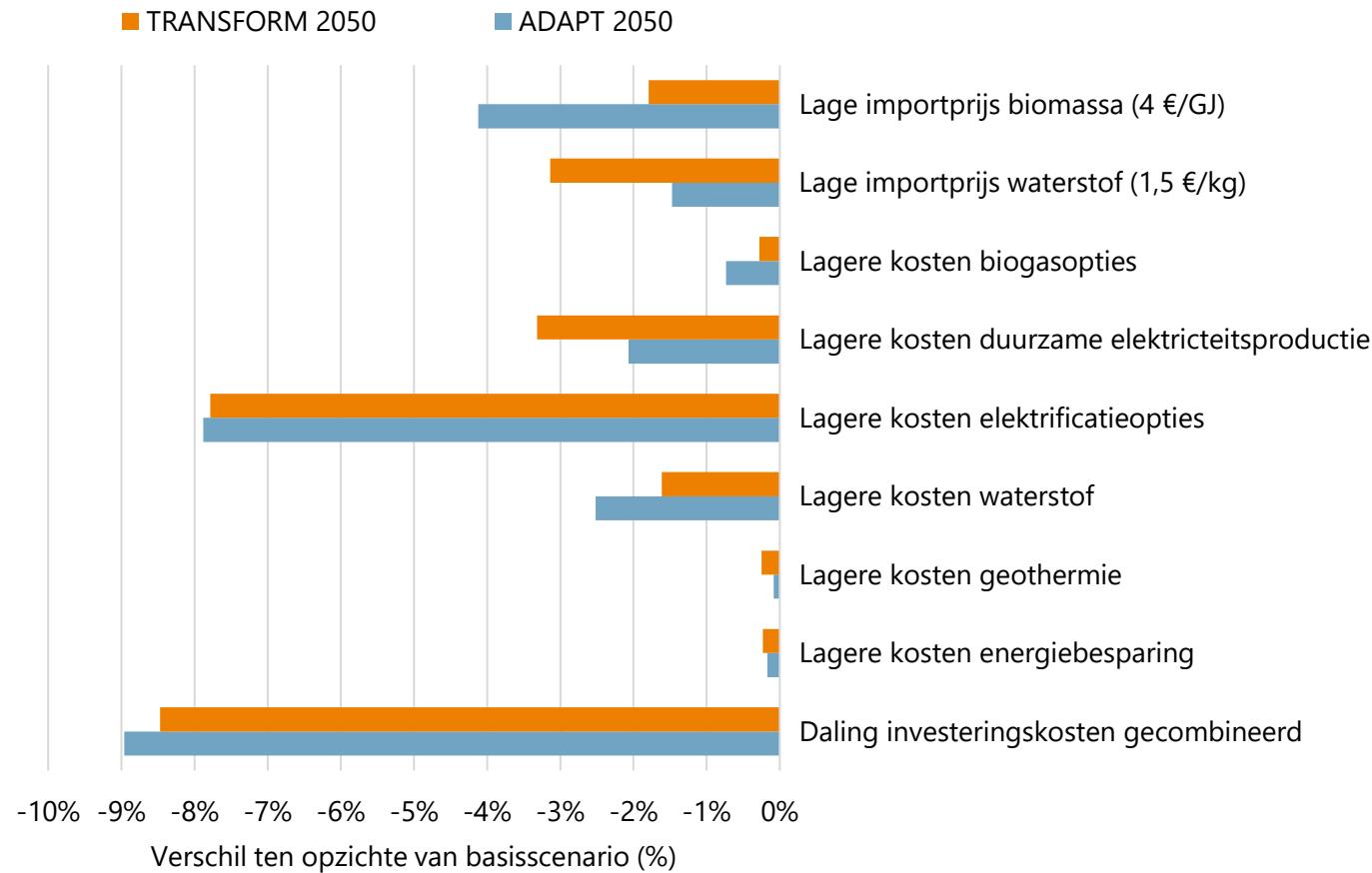
### TOENAME SYSTEEMKOSTEN IN ADAPT SCENARIO

Door stijgende energievraag

### KOSTEN IN TRANSFORM SCENARIO 2050

Lager dan ADAPT scenario door lagere energievraag industrie en transportsector

# KOSTEN TOEKOMSTIG ENERGIESYSTEEM KUNNEN DOOR INNOVATIE LAGER WORDEN



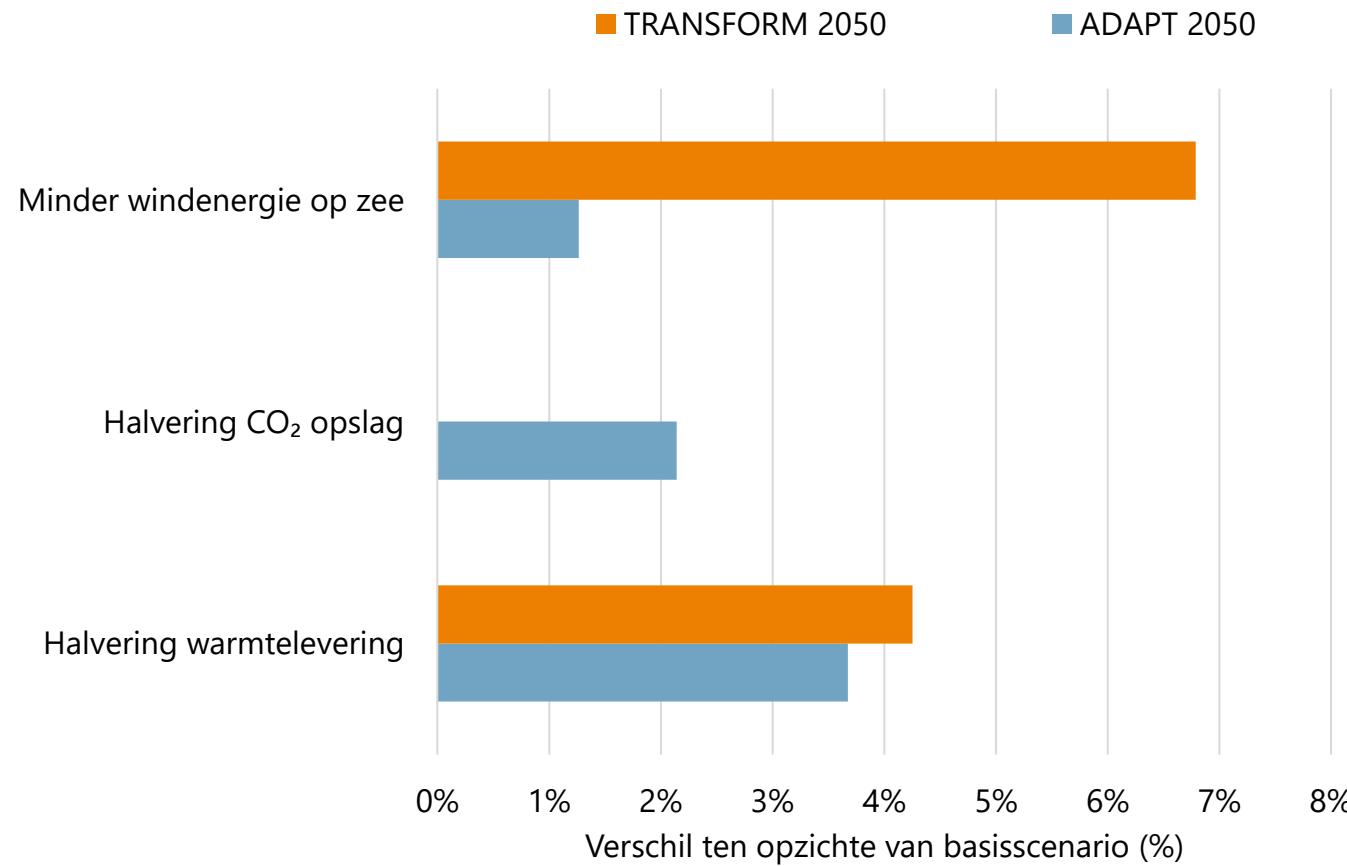
## IMPACT OP TOTALE SYSTEEM-KOSTEN AFHANKELIJK VAN

- › Omvang technologie in energiesysteem
- › Resterende potentieel voor toepassing technologie

## TECHNOLOGIE-OPTIES CONCURREREN MET ELKAAR

Dit beperkt impact van som kostenreducties op systeemkosten.

# › BEPERKEN HERNIEUWBARE ENERGIE-OPTIES LEIDT TOT HOGERE SYSTEEMKOSTEN



## BEPERKEN GEBRUIK OPTIES LEIDT TOT HOGERE SYSTEEMKOSTEN

- › Door uitbreiding andere, duurdere energie-opties
- › Door nog niet gebruikte technologie

## BIJ NIET TOESTAAN OF BEPERKEN MEERDERE OPTIES TEGELIJK

Energievraag niet meer gedekt met realisatie BKG doelstellingen

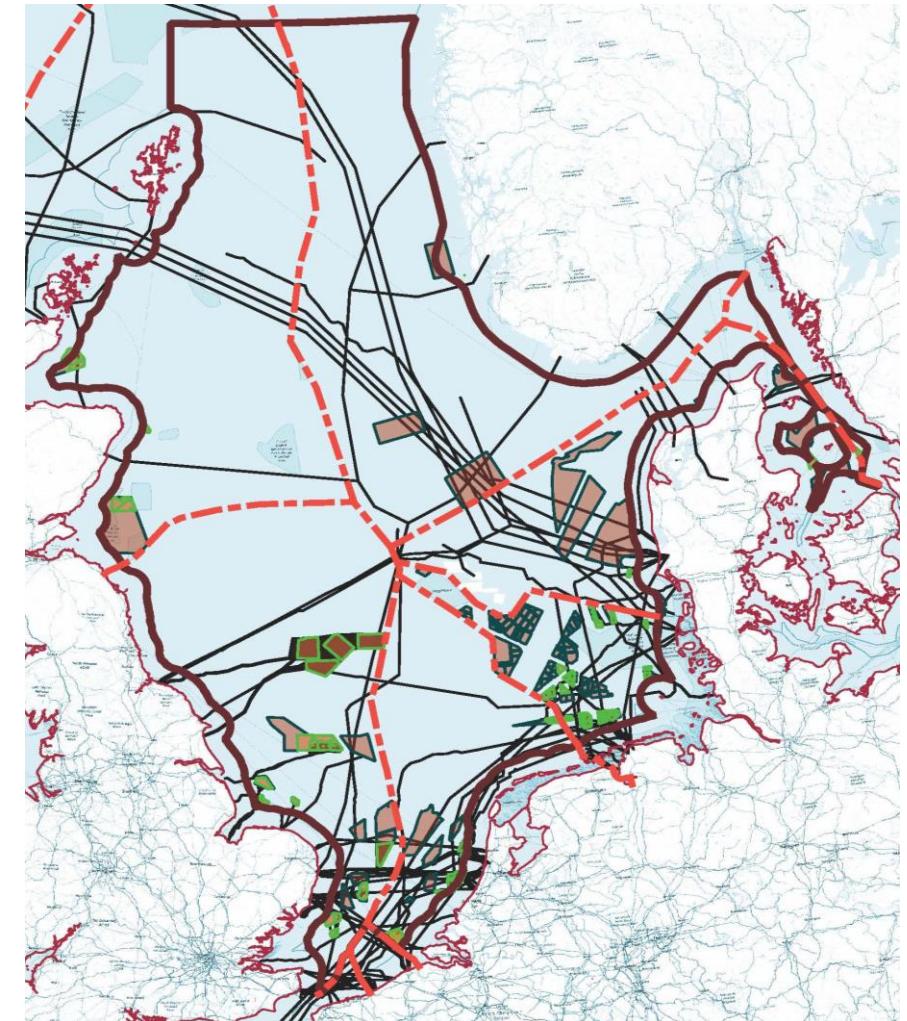
# NORTH SEA REGION: BIGGEST LIVING ENERGY TRANSITION LABORATORY IN THE WORLD



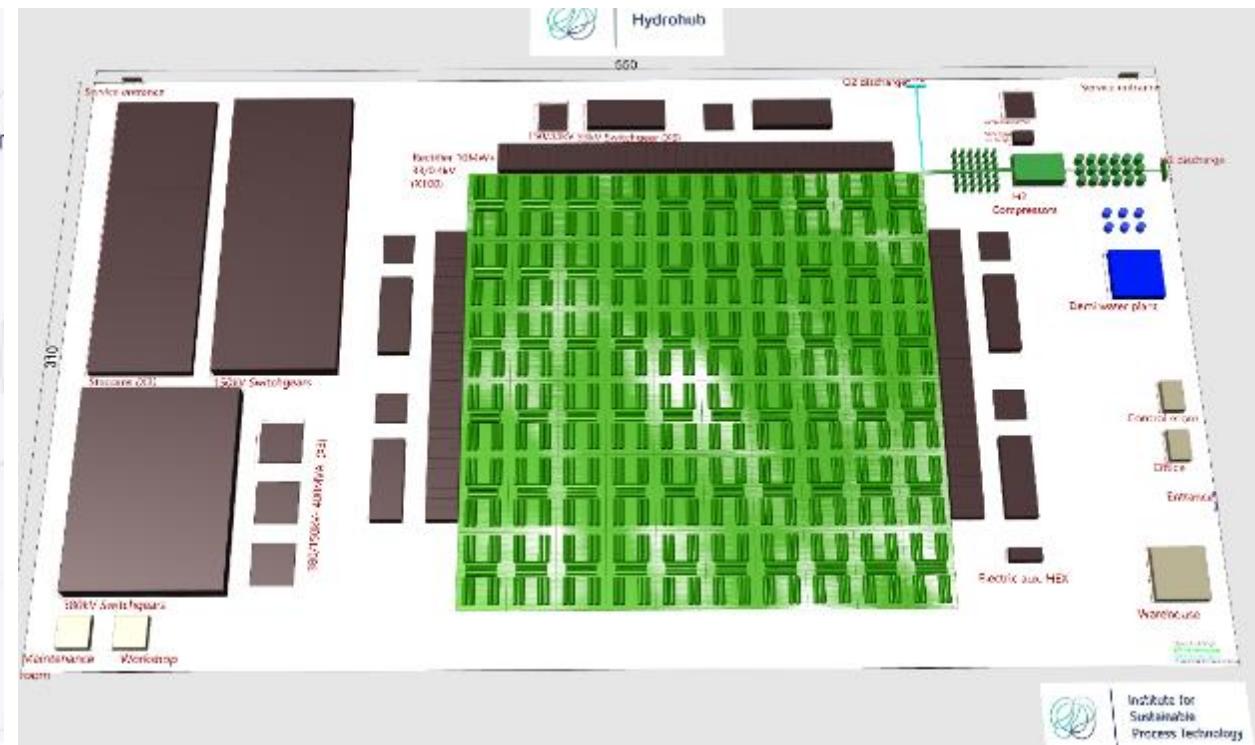
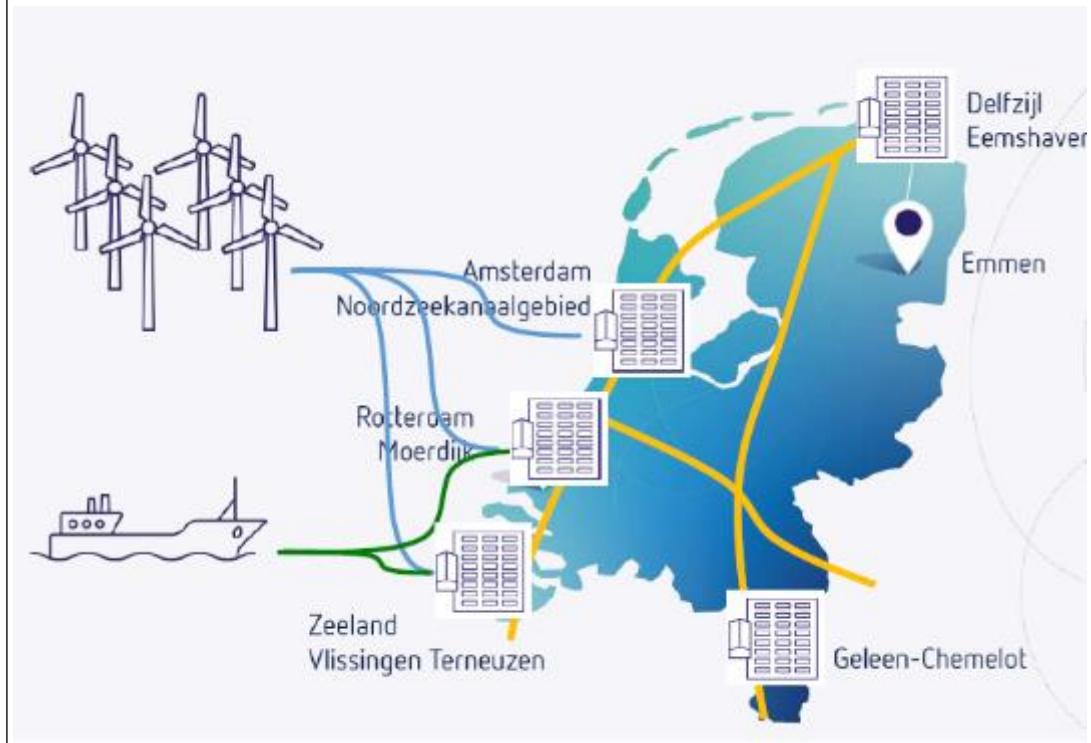
source: Tennet

[Gusatu et al., 2020]

Part of the Marie Curie programme ENSYSTRA  
with 15 Ph.D. project at 5 universities (&TNO) ]



# HYDROGEN PRODUCTION SCALE UP OF ELECTROLYSIS FROM OFFSHORE WIND



Connecting offshore wind with onshore hydrogen backbone with GW electrolysis plants in industrial clusters

HYDROGEN PRODUCTION

# HYDROGEN PRODUCTION OFFSHORE

Exhibit 17 Artist impression of an offshore energy island (source Bilfinger Tebodin)



North  
Sea  
Energy  
offshore  
system  
integration

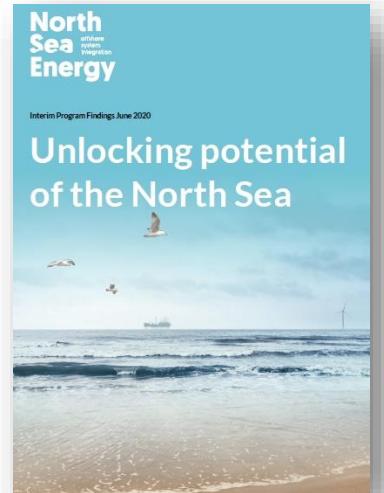
In collaboration with:



North  
Sea  
offshore  
systems  
integration

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TNO innovation  
for life

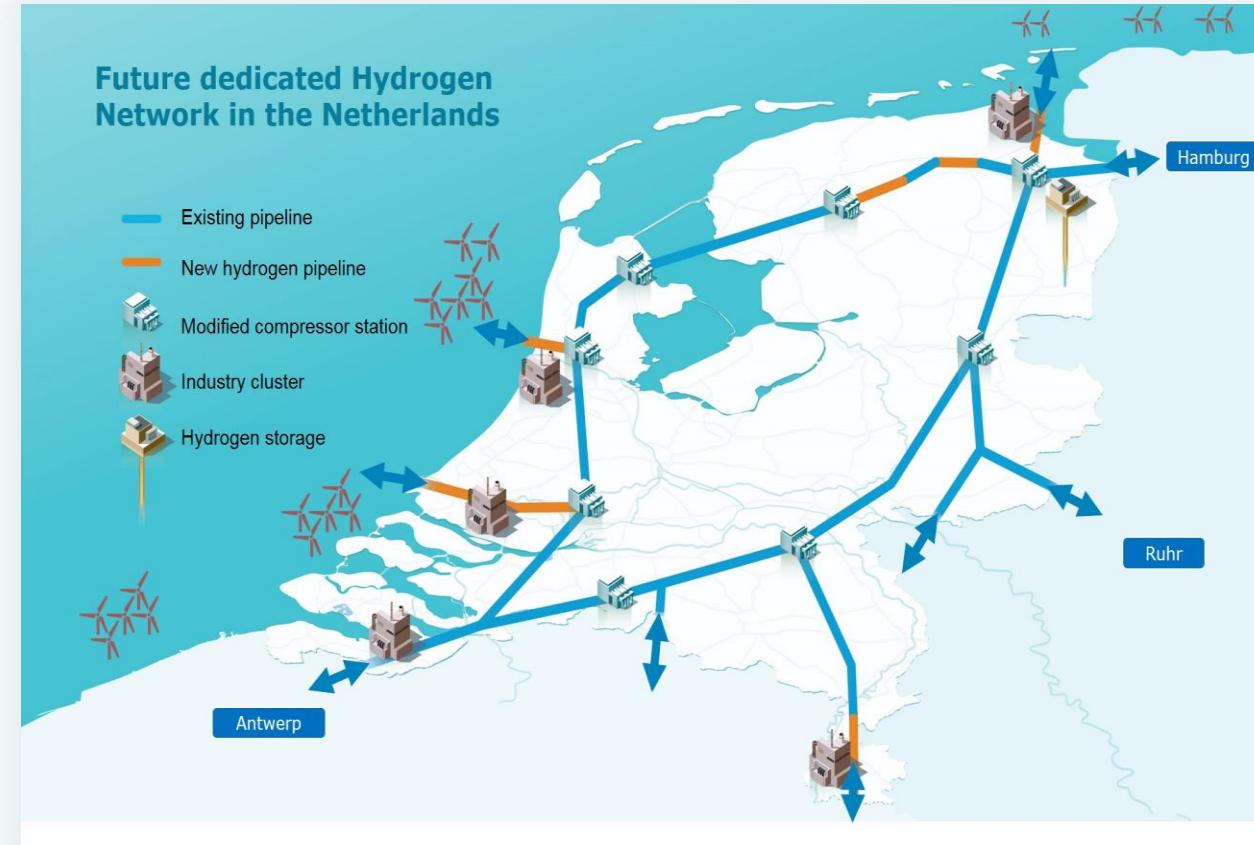
HYDROGEN PRODUCTION

# FUTURE: DEDICATED HYDROGEN BACKBONE IN NL

- › Production of green hydrogen from offshore wind
- › Blue hydrogen from natural gas and CCS
- › Connection to key industrial demand centres
- › Interconnection with Germany and Belgium
- › Large scale H<sub>2</sub> storage in salt caverns or gas fields
- › Existing gas infra will become available beyond 2025



North<sub>H<sub>2</sub></sub>



# SPECIFIC ROLE NNL & GRONINGEN; HIGH INTERMITTANT RET SCENARIO 2050

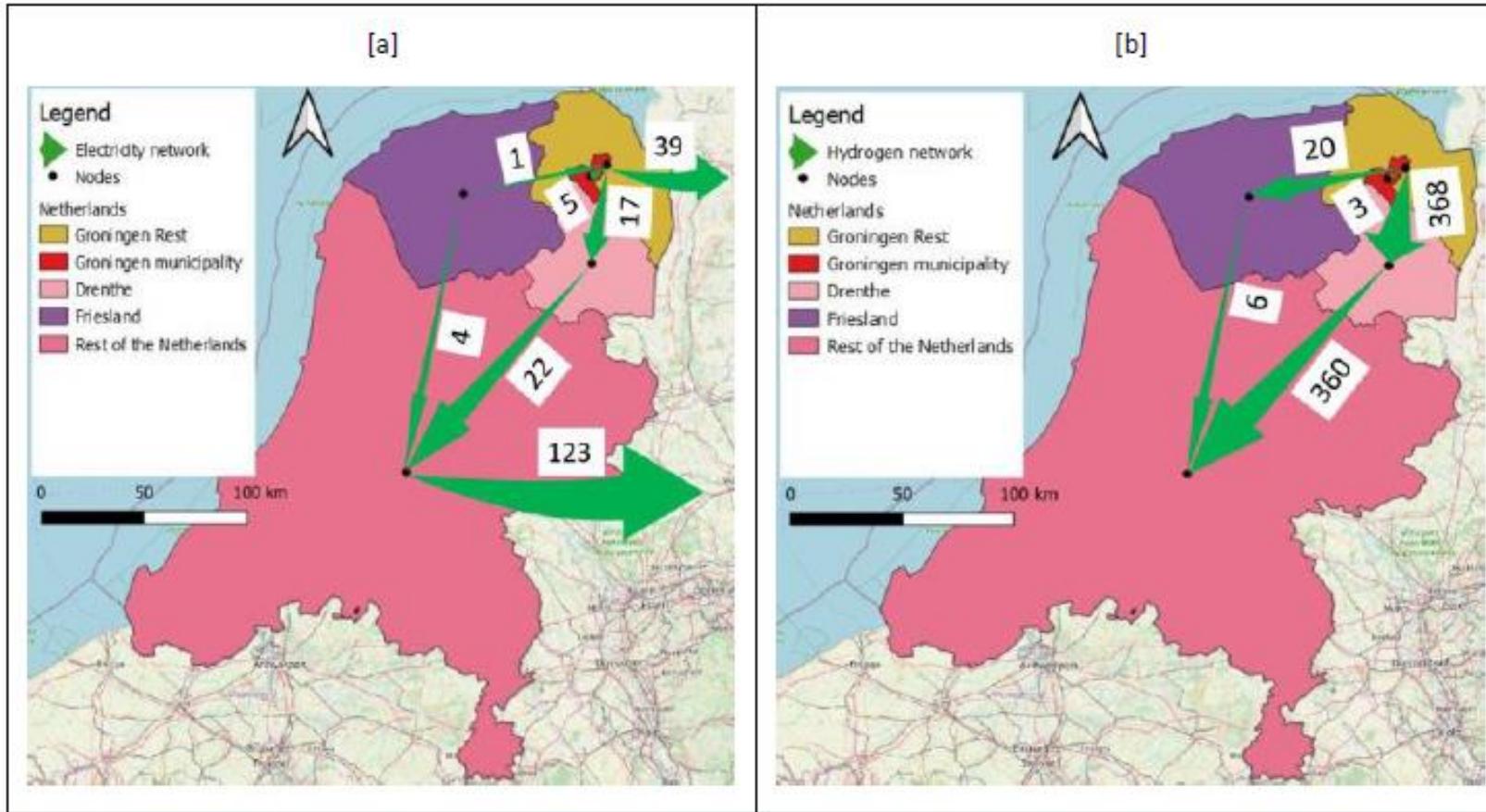
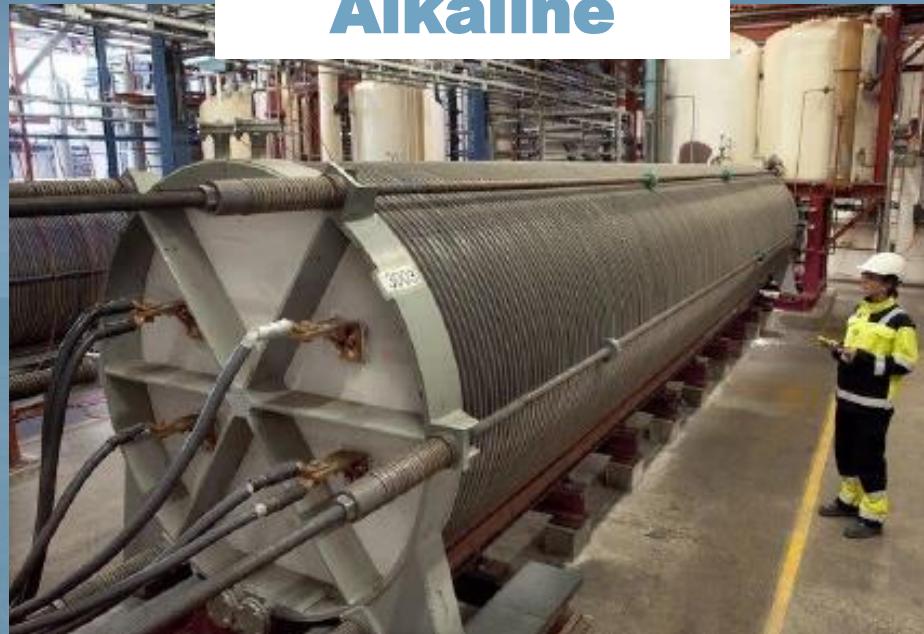


Figure 23 Internodal flows of electricity, and hydrogen (data in PJ). [a] represents electricity network flow and [b] represents hydrogen network flow.

[Sahoo et al, under review at Applied Energy, 2021;  
Regional and spatially explicit energy model ].

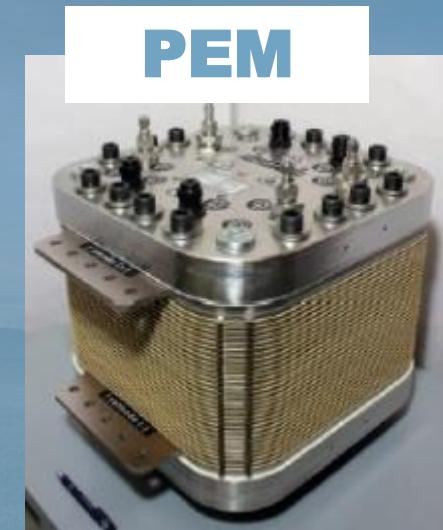
# IMPROVING EXISTING AND DEVELOPING NEW TECHNOLOGIES

High  
↑  
Level of maturity  
Low



**Alkaline**

100 MW



**PEM**

10 MW

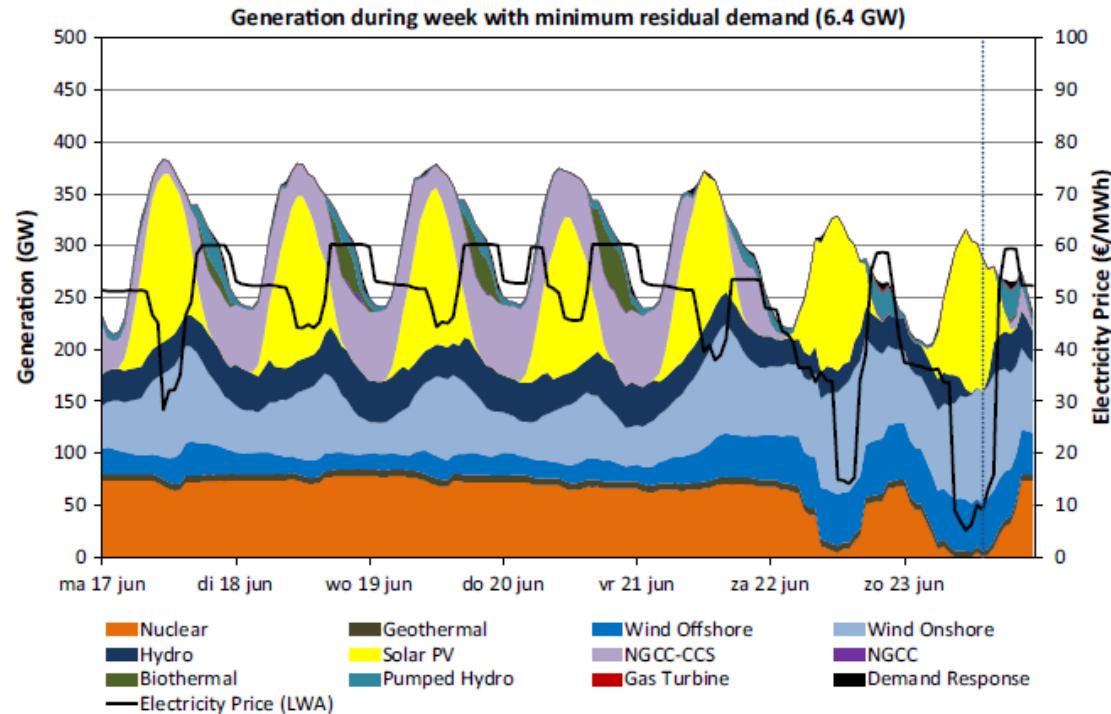


**SOE**



**AEM**

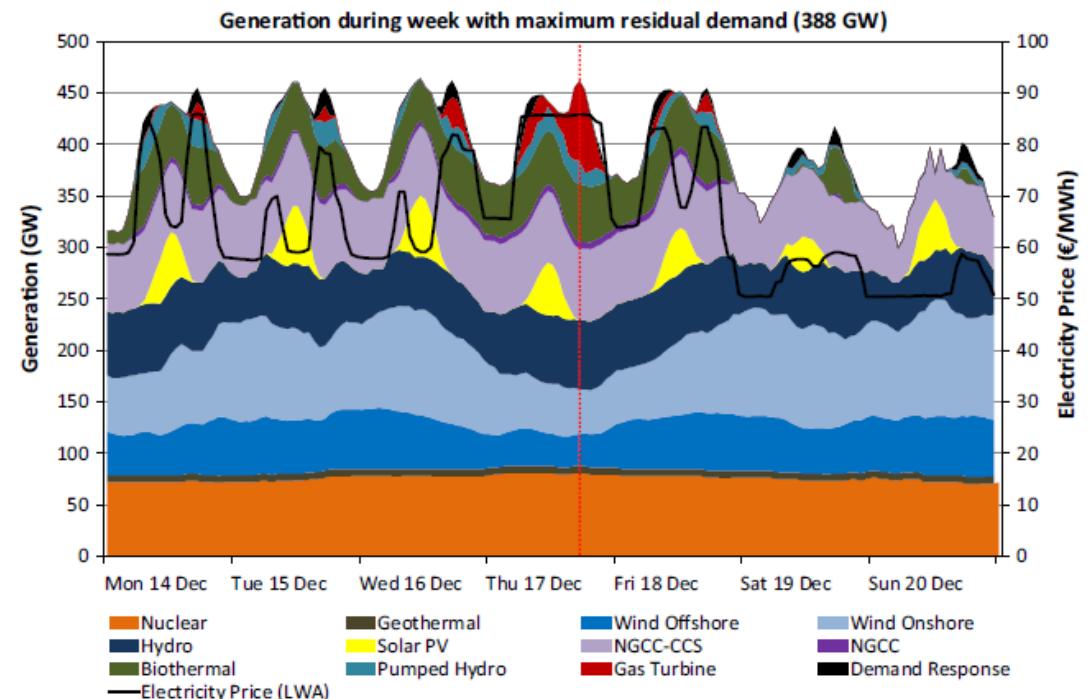
10 KW



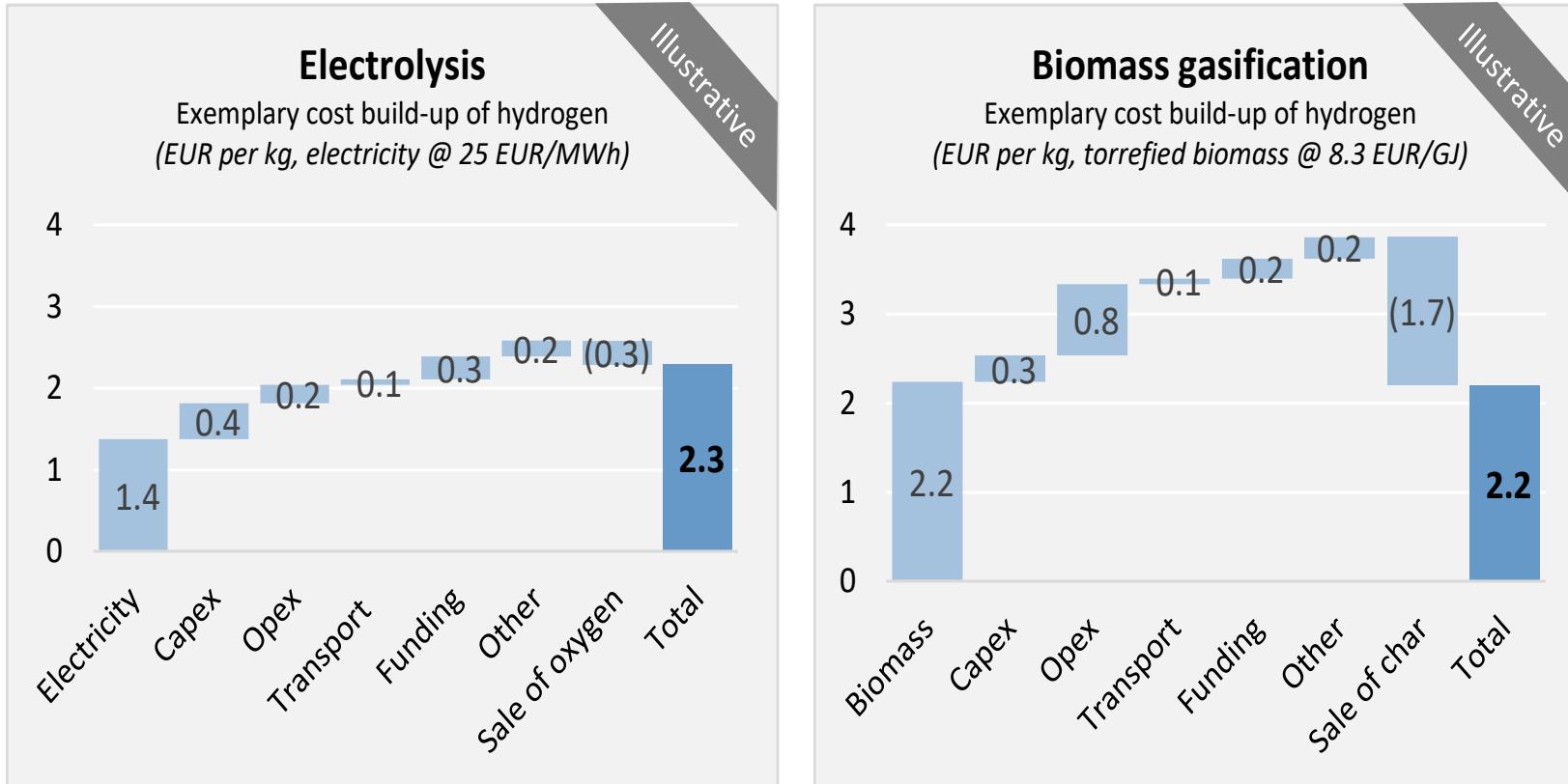
Electricity system simulations  
NW Europe 2050 with 60% iRES  
Weeks with maximum and minimum  
residual loads during the year.

[Brouwer et al., Applied Energy, 2016]

# System implications!



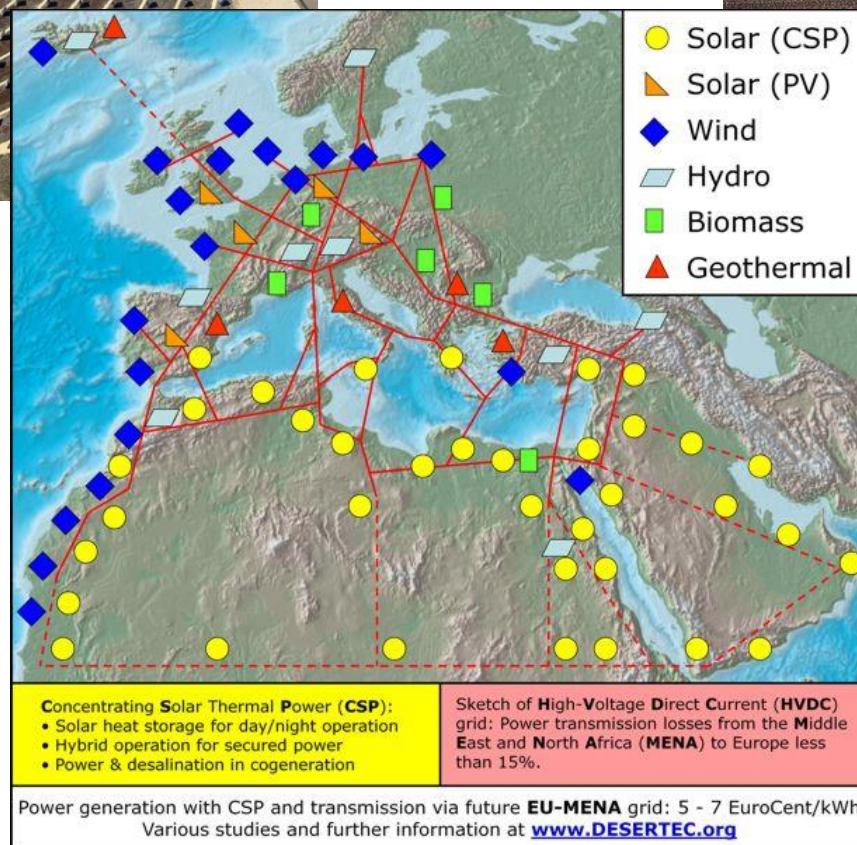
# HOPED ECONOMICS HYDROGEN PRODUCTION (NATURAL GAS BASED PRODUCTION: 2-3 EURO/GJ)



Source: Rabobank/NIB H2 roadmap, van Wijk, 2017

However, electricity now some 50 Euro/MWh, surpluses of power minimal during short periods, and infrastructure costs not yet included.

# FURTHER ENERGY SYSTEM INTEGRATION...



# › KEY (POSITIVE) DRIVERS FOR THE ENERGY TRANSITION

- › Innovation – technological learning of multitude of energy technologies.
- › Optimize implementation pathways and technology portfolio's (...).
- › Macro-economic benefits (growth sectors, trade balance, lower costs than BAU...), stability energy prices.
- › Full Cost Benefit balance (lower environmental impacts, more resource efficient); better services...





**TNO**

innovation  
for life