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# Large-scale hydrogen production from wind power in Arctic conditions

The HAEOLUS project

SINTEF Mathematics & Cybernetics

Nordic Hydrogen & Fuel Cell  
Conference  
October 9, 2018  
Reykjavík, Iceland



# Outline

Motivation

The Project

Future Perspective

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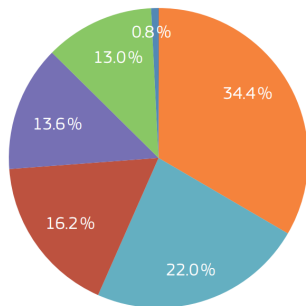
The Project

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# Motivation

- EU 2030 target: 27 % renewable energy consumption
  - In 2015 it was 13 %
  - *Production* is already 26.2 % (2015)
  - No renewables in energy imports
- Most renewables produce electricity
- Several are not controllable
- Some are unpredictable

2015 EU consumption



- Petroleum and Products
- Gases
- Solid Fuels
- Nuclear
- Renewables
- Wastes, Non-Renewable

# Constraints of Wind Power

- Hard to predict production
- Capacity factor about 33%
- Need reserve capacity
- Often, good wind power is found where:
  - there is little hydro potential
  - few people live
  - the grid is weak
  - accessibility is difficult
- All this even more true for offshore wind!



# The Connection between Hydrogen and Wind

- Beyond 20 % wind share, value plummets
  - *Gonzalez et al., Ren. Ener., 29.4 (2003), 471–489*
- Hydro is rarely possible
- Batteries are too expensive
- Hydrogen has lower efficiency
- IEA's HIA task 24 identified 3 main cases:
  - Energy storage
  - Mini-grid (e.g. islands)
  - Fuel production
- Grid services, reserves, target matching...



The Utsira, Norway,  
50 kW / 215 kg<sub>H<sub>2</sub></sub> system  
(2004)

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# The HAEOLUS Project

<http://haeolus.eu> - @HaeolusProject

- A FCH2 JU Innovation Action
- Objectives:
  - Enable more wind power
  - Test multiple use cases
  - Demonstrate a 2.5 MW system
  - Demonstrate remote operation
  - Report & disseminate
- Key figures:
  - Budget: 6.9 M€ (5 M€ from EU)
  - Time frame 2018–2021
  - Capacity 1 t/d
  - Production start: late summer 2019



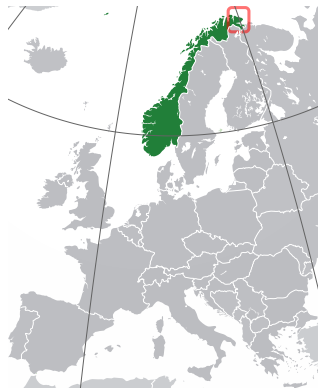
Kick-off in Oslo, January 2018



# The Wind Park

Raggovidda wind park, Berlevåg municipality, Varanger peninsula, Finnmark county

- The Raggovidda wind park:
  - 45 MW built of 200 MW concession
  - Neighbour Hamnafjell: 50 MW / 120 MW
  - Bottleneck to main grid is 95 MW
  - Total Varanger resources about 2000 MW



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  - Neighbour Hamnafjell: 50 MW / 120 MW
  - Bottleneck to main grid is 95 MW
  - Total Varanger resources about 2000 MW
- Capacity factor 50 %
- Local consumption max. 60 MW
- Local economy based on fishing
- Partner operator of park & grid:

 **VARANGER KRAFT**



# The Electrolyser System's Site

Raggovidda wind park, Berlevåg municipality, Varanger peninsula, Finnmark county

- Located beside Berlevåg harbour
- Compact 2.5 MW PEM electrolyser
- 100 kW fuel cell for re-electrification
- New 10 km power line from Raggovidda
- Virtually “inside the fence”
- Accessibility by road or sea
- At least 120 t over 2.5 year
- Partner electrolyser manufacturer:

**HYDROGENICS**  
SHIFT POWER | ENERGIZE YOUR WORLD



View of Berlevåg,  
site highlighted

## Grid Services

- Wind energy production target match
  - Currently: prediction outsourced
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> party paid in % of production
  - Easily quantifiable potential
  - Adjust electrolyser to fulfil target
- Primary, secondary & tertiary reserves
  - Electrolysers are easily ramped
  - Can acquire slots in all reserves
- Project partner:



Hour	Price NOK/MW	Volume MW
1	180	33
2	139	34
3	139	34
4	139	34
⋮	⋮	⋮
18	18	34
19	18	25
20	17	48
⋮	⋮	⋮

Price for primary reserves on  
October 3, northern Norway.

## Other Activities

- Remote operation
  - Relevant for many wind parks
  - Run demonstration from Italy
- Partner software developer:



- 
- System prognostics
    - Reduce on-site inspections
    - Optimise maintenance
    - Avoid unscheduled stops
  - Partner university:



- Dynamic modelling
  - Process model & optimisation
  - Control synthesis
- Partner university:



University of Sannio

- 
- Control implementation
  - Integration with smart grids
  - H<sub>2</sub> valorisation plan
  - Coordinator:



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# Expected Impact

From Short to Long Term

- Convince Varanger Kraft to expand hydrogen production
- Export model to other sites in Europe (other EU projects?)
- Allow deployment of wind power beyond 20 %
- Push hydrogen utilisation in the area
  - Mobility, industry, etc.
- Contribute to EU renewable targets & energy independence

# Public Deliverables

## Reports (18):

- Raggiovidda energy analysis
- Dynamic model & control
- Impact on energy systems, RCS
- Valorisation plan
- Business case analysis
- Road to MAWP 2023 targets
- Techno-economic analysis
- Environmental performance
- Demonstration protocols & data

## Other (15):

- **Workshop at ECC2019 Naples**
- Real-time demo on website
- Plant visit
- Academic seminars
- Student internship
- Presence at industrial fair



# What to Do with the Hydrogen?

## Valorisation Plan: Identified Opportunities

Action	Realism	Size	Gimmick
Svalbard energy supply	✓	✓	✓
Coastal ships	(✓)	✓	✓
Fishing boats	✓	✓	
Ammonia production	✓	✓	
Aquaculture	(✓)	✓	
Fast passenger boats	(✓)	✓	
Cars	✓		✓
Regional mini-buses	✓		
Waste collection trucks	✓		
Backup generators	✓		
Snowmobiles			✓
Regional planes		✓	✓
ZE steel production		✓	
Mining and ore processing		✓	



# Conclusion

- Hydrogen can boost wind power
- HAEOLUS will test relevant cases for Europe and beyond
- Many possibilities for hydrogen use—the most promising still to develop, though

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*Thank you for your attention!*

# H<sub>2</sub> A E L U S

## Hydrogen-Aeolic Energy with Optimised eLectrolysers Upstream of Substation

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement № 779469.

