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Kickstarting an Arctic Hydrogen Valley The HAEOLUS project

Next Generation Electrolysers Conference 8–9 December 2020





Outline

Motivation

The Project

Deployment

Opportunities



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Opportunitie

Raggovidda Wind Park

Berlevåg municipality, Varanger peninsula, Troms & 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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 - Total Varanger resources about 2000 MW
- Capacity factor 50 %
- Local consumption max. 60 MW
- Local economy based on fishing
- Partner operator of park & grid:









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The Haeolus Project

- EU project, budget 7.6 M€
- Electrolyser beside Berlevåg harbour
- Capacity: 2.5 MW or 1 t/d
- Production start expected early 2021
- New 10 km power line from Raggovidda
- Virtually "inside the fence"
- Accessibility by road or sea
- Partner electrolyser manufacturer:
 HYDROG(E)NICS

SHIFT POWER | ENERGIZE YOUR WORLD



View of the electrolyser containment building







The Berlevåg Electrolyser

- Production pressure: 30 bar
- "Upgrades" outside project scope
- Booster to 500–900 bar?
- Liquefaction plant not realistic
 - too small scale
- Located in Berlevåg harbour
 - County road 890
 - Container ships

- Raggovidda (capacity factor 50 %):
 - today 45 MW (9 t/d)
 - concession 200 MW (40 t/d)
 - Varanger potential 2 GW (400 t/d)
- · With 1 kg hydrogen a car drives 100 km
- 35,3 billion km driven in Norway (2017)
- Varanger wind can supply > 40 % of Norwegian cars





Wider Relevance

Problems addressed by HAEOLUS:

- Remote location
- Weak grid for export
- Intermittent sources
- No available hydro for energy storage

This is a *common predicament*:

- · Strong winds are bad for harbours
- · No people settle, power grid is minimal
- Strong winds correlate with flat terrain
- · Hydro potential correlates with mountains





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HAEOLUS' use cases:

- Re-electrification
- Island mode
- Fuel export

Haeolus reports (see haeolus.eu):

- Impact on energy systems/RCS
- Business case analysis
- Techno-economic analysis
- Life-cycle analysis
- Diagnostics, prognostics, control
- Demonstration protocols





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Difference from Battery Electrification

Wind-hydrogen vs. Wind-battery

- Conversion efficiency (battery)
- Capacity cost (hydrogen)
- Export capability (hydrogen)



Hornsdale Power Reserve, Australia 129 MWh, 100 MW, 56 M€





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Application deployment

- Batteries
 - Exploit available grid
 - Expand market
 - Leverage to expand infrastructure
- Hydrogen
 - No initial infrastructure
 - Synchronise supply and demand
 - Need central planning





How to Start a Hydrogen Valley

Hydrogen producers want:

- to sell hydrogen regularly
- · to have a reliable income
- not to go broke in the "Valley of Death"

Hydrogen users want:

- to be sure hydrogen will stay available
- · a reliable supply chain
- a predictable hydrogen cost
- readily available maintenance





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Regional strategy in Troms & Finnmark

- Solid, known producer (Varanger Kraft)
- · Identify key first movers on demand side
- · Coordinate with local authorities
- Disseminate to local businesses



Hydrogen workshop in Vadsø





Core Distribution System

- · Pressurised tanks at 350 bar
- Commercial containers
 - 20' or 40' (resp. ca. 350 and 700 kg)
 - Cost 150–300 k€ each
- · Compressor in Berlevåg
 - Advantage to start from 30 bar
 - Cost about 350 k€
- · Minimal distribution system
 - 1 compressor and 2 containers
 - 0.7-1 M€ in investment
 - Container leasing? Smaller compressor?









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Liholmen Biogas Plant

- · Newly opened in "neighbouring" Batsfjord
 - Produce biogas, burn in turbine, sell power
- Methanation of biogas (CH₄+CO₂)
 - $CO_2 + 4H_2 \longrightarrow CH_4 + 2H_2O$
 - Biomethane more valuable as marine fuel
- · Potential regular customer
 - Steady need for hydrogen
 - Long-term agreement possible
- Båtsfjord biogas plant
 - Right distance (90 km)
 - Right size (80 t/year)



Liholmen Biogass plant in Båtsfjord

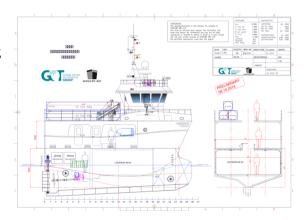






Fishing Boats

- · Main economic activity in region is fishing
- · Battery-driven boats already operate
 - Karoline, Angelsen Senior
 - Diesel ramains for propulsion
 - Battery-only on fishing field
- Hydrogen can remove all emissions
- · Several Berlevåg fishermen interested
- Feasibility study ongoing (GOT Skogsøy, Westcon, Gexcon, Hyon++)



Initial design of a hydrogen coastal fishing boat





Fast Passenger Ferries

- Several shipyards have expressed interest
- · Significant activity in other regions in Norway
- · Kirkenes-Vadsø a possible case
 - Currently: 15 min plane or 2 hour drive
 - 40 km over the Varangerfjord
- Troms & Finnmark county running project
- Earliest operation in 2023



Brødrene Aa's H₂ Aero 42 concept



Coastal Express

- The Coastal Express already stops in Berlevåg
 - Electrolyser is right by the dock
 - Visible application for tourists
- New competitor Havila seeks green profile
- 4 new ships from 2021 (all delayed...)
- · New ships should be "fuel-cell ready"
- · No fuel cells from the get-go, though







Cars

- 1 t/d in enough for 3000 cars, not realistic but...
- Lighthouse effect ("world's northernmost H₂ station")
- Finnmark has fewest electric cars in Norway
- Users: Berlevåg municipality, Varanger Kraft, taxis
- Hyundai Nexo & new Toyota Mirai can drive & return anywhere in East Finnmark from Berlevåg
- · Refuelling station in Berlevåg: Hydrogenics, Everfuel?





Snowmobiles

- Great lighthouse potential
- · Prototype developed in Austria
- Interest from Nordkapp municipality
- · Zero-emission day trips for North Cape tourists
- Also relevant for Varanger Kraft to access Raggovidda



The Rotax HySnow prototype





Hydrogen Planes

- Batteries are and will remain inadequate for commercial planes
- Airbus announced grand hydrogen strategy
- Norway has a large STOLport network in the North
- "Milk route" between Tromsø and Kirkenes
- No replacement for current Dash 8 after 2030
- Several proposals in the works



Widerøe's Dash 8's are critical to transport in Northern Norway





Energy Supply to Svalbard

- 2100 inhabitants in Longyearbyen
- Old coal power plant, planned to be shut down
- LNG would be cheapest, but zero emission has support
 - Politicians, organisations and companies (Statkraft, NEL)
- Hydrogen import or NH₃ as energy carrier?
- μCHP is an off-the-shelf technology
- Gradual introduction of hydrogen into the energy system



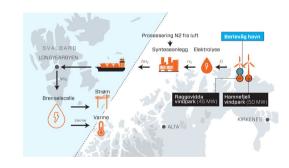






Ammonia Production

- "Grand plan" of Varanger Kraft
- Green ammonia from electrolysed hydrogen
- Extension to over 100 000 tons NH₃
- Electrolyser capacity 40–50 times HAEOLUS
- Key markets:
 - Shipping industry (ZEEDS groups: Aker Solutions, Wärtsilä, Equinor, . . .)
 - Export to Svalbard and similar communities







Conclusion

- · Good areas for wind power have often weak power grid and little hydro potential
- Hydrogen deployment differs significantly from batteries
- Hydrogen infrastructure and users must be coordinated
- Several opportunities identified in Finnmark—Most promising is biogas and ammonia



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Thank you for your attention!







Hydrogen-Aeolic Energy with Optimised eLectrolysers Upstream of Substation

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