

Power to Gas

A new way to valorize electricity overproduction

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The structure of the energy mix is changing

An energy mix in mutation/transition

• Strong development of intermittent renewable energy sources at low marginal cost: Wind, Solar, Ocean energy

GDF SVez

- 20% of renewable energies in Europe within 2020
- Strong development of decentralized RES productions sites
- New usages of electricity

Flexible solutions are required to manage this significant increase of renewable and intermittent electricity in the network

- · Constrains on the supply/demand balance
- Risks on the stability of the electric system
- Deficit "peak" vs. overproduction "off peak"
- Demand on network development

Reduction of CO₂ emissions

- Many solution has been proposed for CO₂ emissions reduction:
 - Increase energy efficiency of equipments,
 - biofuels, etc...
- Exchange "stored" carbon by "avoided" fossil carbon can be an interesting solution

« Power to Gas – one flexible solution

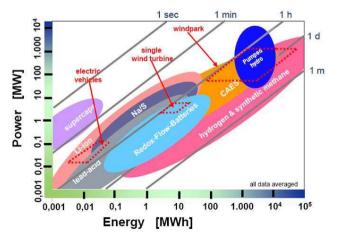
Take advantage of low price of electricity on the markets, **caused by overproduction of intermittent electricity at low marginal cost**, to produce add value gas fuels (hydrogen or methane synthesis) which can be easily stored and transported in the existing natural gas infrastructures.

4 advantages

- Ability to store large quantities of electricity over very long periods (several months).
- Possibility of transporting energy using natural gas grids.
- Possibility of arbitrage between markets power generation and other uses of gas.
- High ability of gas grids to absorb / cushion variable and intermittent productions

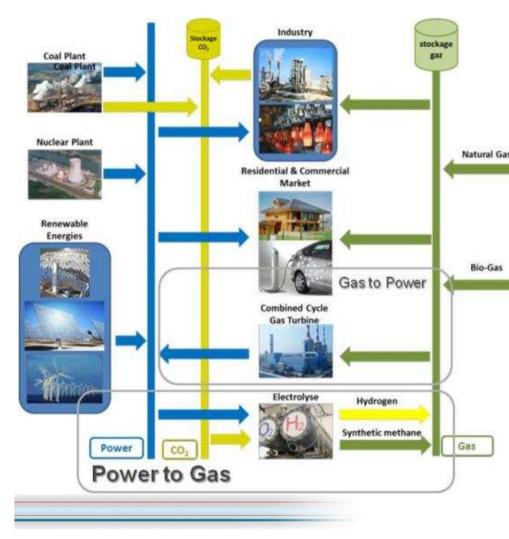
The "Power to Gas", at the crossroads of the activities of GDF SUEZ

• Electricity production, transport, storage, distribution and marketing of natural gas, arbitrage between gas and electricity markets



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« Power to Gas » : creating synergies between gas and electricity systems



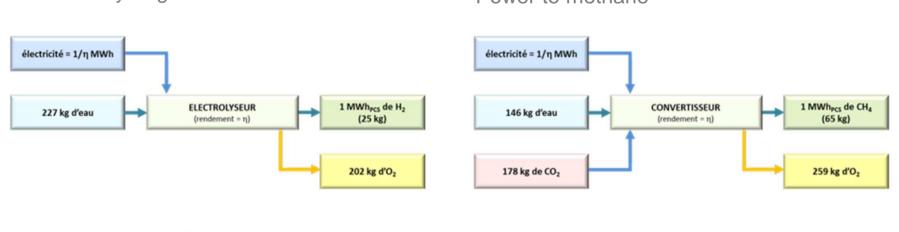
Considering a scenario taking into consideration a strong integration of intermittent RES, coupled with ambitious goals of energy efficiency :

In 2050 the electricity overproduction will reach 75 TWh/year i.e., 15 % of the actual electricity production in France.

Hydrogen and synthetic methane production of 20 TWh/year which corresponds to 7% of NG consumption in France

« Power to Gas »: a reality over the next 5 to 10 years

The "Power to Gas" will become a reality on the market over the next 5 to 10 years with the evolution of the structure of the production of electricity, mainly with the development of renewable energy, and the maturity of new technology for electrolyzer



Power to Hydrogen

Power to methane

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Business concept of "Power to Gas" First economic elements

goal

• Produce hydrogen or methane synthesis competitive against fossil natural gas at the injection point, externalities included (CO2 tax, for example)

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Conditions met during 2600 hours in 2012

- Competitiveness of P2G does not require to access at an abnormally low prices of electricity (zero or negative)
- By assuming a sale price of gas at 40 € / MWhPCS, of oxygen at 40 € / t and a efficiency of 75%, the competitivness of P2G is reached for a price for electricity lower than € 37 / MWh.
- Powernext served a lower price than this value during 2600 hours in 2012 with an average price during this period of 27.2 € / MWh

Power to Gas", a flexible solution at least as interesting as the electricity storage

Over 50 projects on Power to Gas all over the world are in progress

GDF SUEZ projects on Power to Gas

- Project GHRYD (France) (Invest. d'Avenir)
 - Project managed by GDF SUEZ which main goal is to inject H2 in a NG network of an eco- neighborhood of 200 homes and the utilization of Hythane® as a fuel for 50 buses in Dunkirk

Projects Minerve, Demeter (France)(ANR, KIC)

- R&D project on the development of a flexible technology for Power to Gas, in particular Power to methane concept
- Etc.

Projects in Europe

Project Ameland (Netherlands)

H2 injection in a specific NG network supplying 14 homes

Project Eon (Germany)

 H2 injection in the distribution NG network. This H2 is produced by electrolysis (360 Nm3/h, 2 MW) from the overproduction of electricity of a wind farm (Falkenhagen)

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Project Audi (Germany)

• Synthetic methane production from renewable H2 for fuels and for injection in the NG network .

Project Enertrag (France)

 H2 production from water electrolysis coupled with a PV farm of 40 MW in Cambrai region





Grid Management by Hydrogen Injection for Reducing Carbon Energies

GRHYD « Power to Gas » project introduces hydrogen as a flexible solution to store, transport and valorise intermittent renewable energies through « green » natural gas

- Sustainable Hydrogen production and injection into the gas grid
- □ Use of the mixture in final appliances (stationnary and Hythane® fuel)

French Program for future Investments

12 Partners representing the value chain

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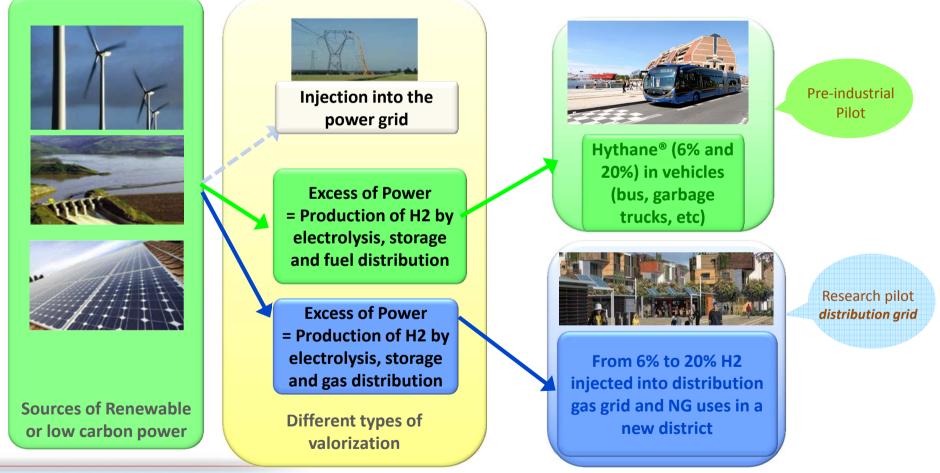




GRHYD : « Power to H2 for sustainable city»

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2 pilots for production, distribution and local use of renewable H2 mixed with natural gas in DUNKIRK

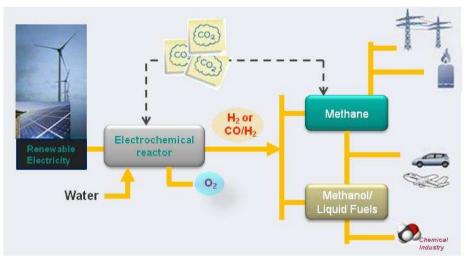


Complete assessment (technology, economy, environment, society)

Preparation of the deployment and construction of global economic models

MINERVE Project

Flexible storage of excess CO₂-free electricity (from renewables or nuclear) by converting CO₂ into storable high added value products: CH₄, synthetic fuels, chemicals



- -Project funded by KIC InnoENergy
- Managed by GDF SUEZ
- Partners : CEA, KIT, AGH, Solvay

Low T Electrolysis + methanation (H_2, CO_2)

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■ Alkaline electrolyzer coupled with a CO₂ methanation reactor

- Equipments already developed at industrial scale
- Industrial prototype developed by Solar Fuel (ETOGAS)
- Non-optimized global process efficiency
- Cost of synthetic methane?

<u>MINERVE Concept</u> HT Co-electrolysis + methanation (H₂, CO)

- **HT** Co-electrolyzer coupled with a CO methanation reactor
- Heat recovery from methanation reactor to produce steam
- High efficiency of co-electrolyzer (~90%)
- CAPEX reduction due to the double function of co-electrolyzer: steam electrolysis + RWGS function to produce syngas
- CO methanation more developed than CO₂ methanation
- Higher global efficiency of the process



Thank you for your attention

