4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Smart Energy Systems and 4th Generation District Heating Aalborg, 13-14 November 2018

Synthetic fuels potential by Power-To-Gas integration at National level for enhancing energy independency













4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems

#### Outline



- Background
- Research Questions
- Data
- Methodology
- Power-to-Gas (P2G)
- Results
- Conclusions





## Background



- 25% is maximum integrable RES share today
- RES intermittency, e.g. PV peak, overcomes 25%
- ✓ Storage & sector coupling to firm RES capacity
- Long term contracts signed for fossil fuel supply
- Energy security linked to geopolitical issues
- ✓ RES-based energy independency strategies
- →Electro-fuel as strategic reserve for security





#### Research Questions



What Fuels could be involved in RES-excess based synthesis considering the different sectors and their demand (fuel, heat, power)?

Electrolysers as electricity-based process

What improvements in security and CO<sub>2</sub> emission could be achieved by RES-based reserve fuel?

Potential for blending and pure fuel substitution





### Data – Italy 2012-2017



- Hourly data of Power Grid
- Hourly data of Natural Gas Grid
- Solar energy for electricity production

Table. Calculated values for Renewable share, Primary Energy Factor and CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Factor.

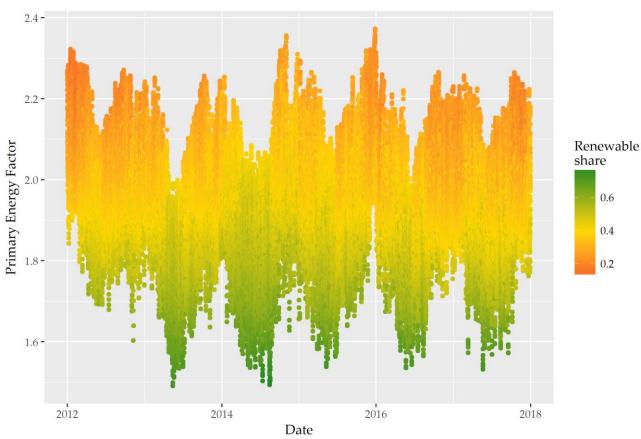
Year	Renewable Share			Primary Energy Factor			CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Factor (g/kWh)		
	Min	Median	Max	Min	Median	Max	Min	Median	Max
2012	13.6%	33.6%	61.1%	1.603	2.005	2.322	218	372	484
2013	20.7%	40.6%	73.8%	1.491	1.932	2.256	146	330	440
2014	22.9%	46.0%	78.0%	1.494	1.925	2.356	127	310	443
2015	19.1%	40.3%	73.8%	1.539	1.954	2.372	143	325	440
2016	18.9%	38.4%	72.5%	1.535	1.929	2.314	149	334	440
2017	16.4%	36.2%	73.8%	1.532	1.947	2.265	142	346	453





# Data – Power Supply Performance



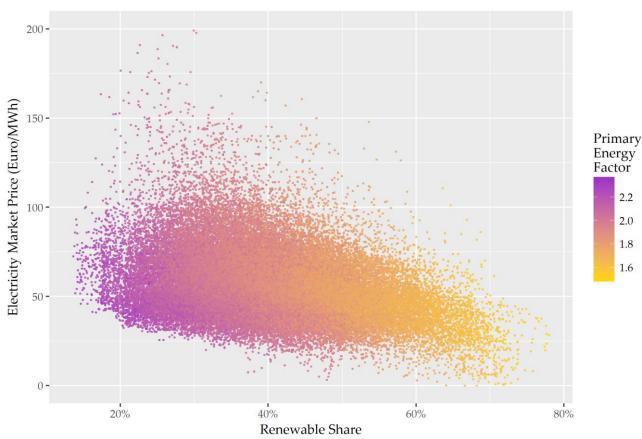






# Data – Power Supply Performance

















Article

## Performance Indicators of Electricity Generation at Country Level—The Case of Italy

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https://doi.org/10.3390/en11030650





#### Research Question 1



What Fuels could be involved in RES-excess based synthesis considering the different sectors and their demand (fuel, heat, power)?





## Conventional fuel supply – CH<sub>4</sub>



- Natural Gas Power Plant
- ✓ Combined Cycles → Fuel to Electricity
- Natural Gas Heating Systems
- ✓ Boilers → Fuel to Heat
- Natural Gas Engines
- ✓ Vehicles & Machines → Fuel to Transport





# Future fuel supply – H<sub>2</sub>



- Hydrogen Power Plant
- ✓ Solid Oxide Fuel Cell → Fuel to Electricity
- Hydrogen Heating Systems
- ✓ Catalytic Converters → Fuel to Heat
- Hydrogen Fuel Cell Engines
- ✓ Vehicles & Machines → Fuel to Transport





# Transition fuel supply – H<sub>2</sub>NG



- Hydrogen Enriched Natural Gas Power Plant
- ✓ Combined Cycles → Fuel to Electricity
- Hydrogen Enriched Natural Gas Heating Systems
- ✓ Boilers → Fuel to Heat
- Hydrogen Enriched Natural Gas Engines
- ✓ Vehicles & Machines → Fuel to Transport





# Transition fuel supply – H<sub>2</sub>NG



- Natural Gas Engines
- ✓ Number of Methane → up to 20% H₂ vol. fraction
- Natural Gas Grid
- ✓ Leakage & Corrosion → up to 5% H₂ vol. fraction
- Storage facilities
- ✓ Location and Mixing → up to direct injection

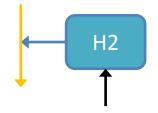






**Electrolyser efficiency** 

$$\eta_{ELY} = rac{E_{H2}}{E_{el,ELY}}$$



**Electricity Node** 

$$E_{el,GRID} + E_{el,RES} + E_{el,CHP} - E_{el,HP} - E_{el,ELY} = E_{el,D}$$

**RES fraction** 

$$f_{RES} = \frac{E_{el,RES}}{\left(E_{el,D} + E_{el,HP} + E_{el,ELY}\right)}$$

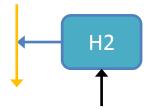






**Mixing section** 

$$R_{H2NG} = \frac{E_{H2}}{E_{fuel,CHP}}$$



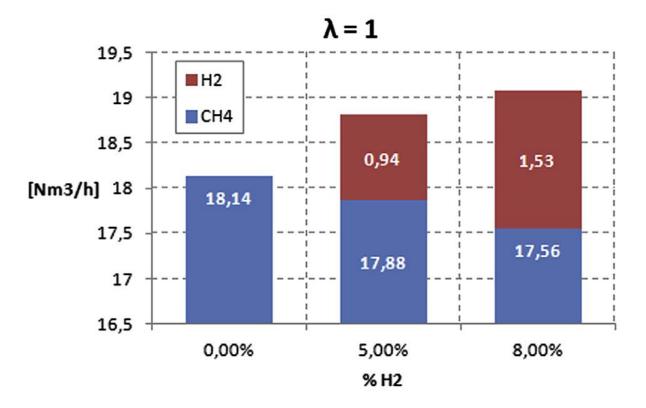
**Primary Energy** 

$$E_{fuel,Sys} = E_{fuel,CHP} \cdot (1 - \mathbf{R}_{H2NG}) + \frac{E_{el,GRID}}{\eta_{GRID}}$$







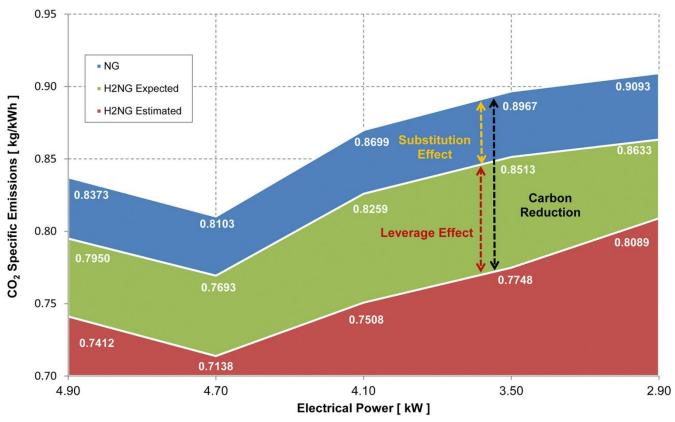


**Fig. 5.** Blends consumption vs %H<sub>2</sub> (stoichiometric).















https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2016.03.097





### Research Question 2



What improvements in security and CO<sub>2</sub> emission could be achieved by RES-based reserve fuel?





## Objective function



#### → Energy Security as share of covered reserve

$$ES = \frac{E_{H2}}{E_{Reserve}}$$

#### **→Decarbonization Potential**

$$DP = \frac{CO2_{BAU} - CO2_{H2NG}}{CO2_{BAU}}$$





### Methodology



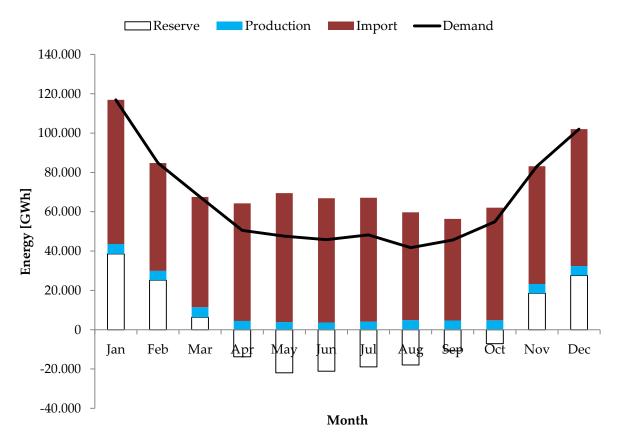
- Current and Transition Energy Scenarios
- √ 2017 data and 2030 projection
- Solar energy-based supply
- √ 2017 production and 2030 doubled supply
- Strategic Natural Gas reserve
- ✓ Constant value for 2017 and 2030
- → Monthly trends comparison





## Natural Gas supply









#### **Current Scenario**



- Natural Gas Demand
- √ 786,112 GWh ~ 82,835 MNm<sup>3</sup>
- Yearly PV Production
- $\checkmark$  24,811 GWh ~ 17,367 GWh H<sub>2</sub> ~ 4,907 MNm<sup>3</sup>
- Yearly H<sub>2</sub> volumetric fraction at 5%
- →1,858 MNm³ avoided Natural Gas
- →2.2% avoided CO<sub>2</sub> emissions





#### **Transition Scenario**



- Natural Gas Demand
- √ 786,112 GWh ~ 82,835 MNm<sup>3</sup>
- Yearly PV Production
- $\checkmark$  49,622 GWh ~ 34,734 GWh H<sub>2</sub> ~ 9,814 MNm<sup>3</sup>
- Yearly H<sub>2</sub> volumetric fraction at 10%
- →4,307 MNm³ avoided Natural Gas
- →5.1% avoided CO<sub>2</sub> emissions





### **Energy Security**



- Current Scenario
- √ 17,632 GWh ~ 1,858 MNm<sup>3</sup>
- Transition Scenario
- √ 40,873 GWh ~ 4,307 MNm<sup>3</sup>
- Reserve capacity equal to 120,000 GWh
- →14,7% solar H<sub>2</sub>-based reserve for 2017 data
- $\rightarrow$ 34,1% solar H<sub>2</sub>-based reserve for 2030 data





#### Conclusions



- Hydrogen plus Natural Gas for the transition
- Decarbonization way for all the sectors
- ✓ Partial substitution as ready solution
- Solar energy is already enough to H2NG @5%
- 15% of the NG reserve is achievable today
- ✓ Reserve as fourth sector in the regulation
- → Dedicated RES-based electro-fuel for RES security





#### References



**Technologies and Systems** 

#### ARTICLE IN PRESS

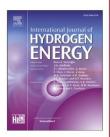
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HYDROGEN ENERGY XXX (2017) 1-19



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#### Power-to-Gas integration in the Transition towards Future Urban Energy Systems

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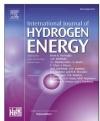


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**Technologies and Systems** 

Power-to-gas leverage effect on power-to-heat application for urban renewable thermal energy systems

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### Data - Special Issue





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Dear Colleagues,

This Special Issue aims at providing the state-of-the-art on

- 1. Open data and energy sustainability;
- 2. Open data science and energy planning;
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- Key performance indicators of data-aware energy modelling, planning and policy;
- Energy, water and sustainability database for building, district and regional systems;
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