

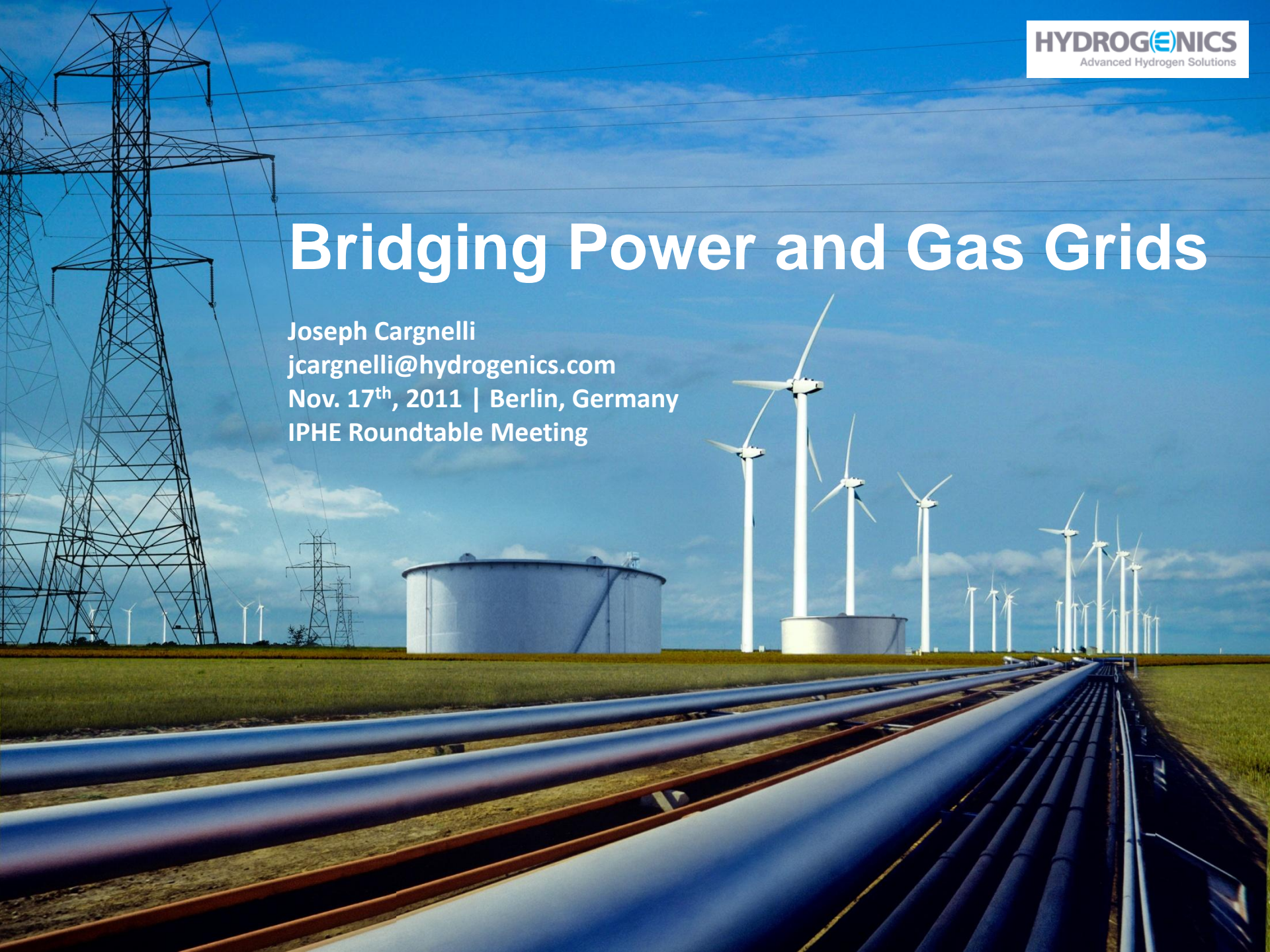
Bridging Power and Gas Grids

Joseph Cargnelli

jcargnelli@hydrogenics.com

Nov. 17th, 2011 | Berlin, Germany

IPHE Roundtable Meeting



Message

Problem: Limited options to store large amounts of electricity

Solution: “Power-to-Gas” is a viable utility-scale energy storage solution

Technology: Electrolysis will be the bridge between power and gas grids

Achievements: Significant technology progress has been made

Readiness: No technology breakthrough for market entry is required

Barriers: Policy impediments to monetize value



Data Storage: Many Needs + Many Tools



Energy Storage is No Different

Why hydrogen? It's all about scale....

Pumped Hydro Facility



Geesthacht Pumped-storage Power Plant

$$V = 3.3 \text{ million m}^3$$

$$H = 83 \text{ m}$$

$$E = 534 \text{ MWh}$$

(3 x 40 MW Turbines)

CAES Facility



EON Huntorf CAES Plant

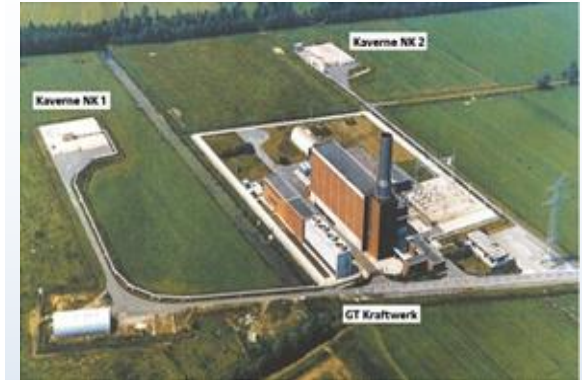
$$V_{\text{geo.}} = 0.3 \text{ million m}^3$$

$$P = 50 - 70 \text{ bar}$$

$$E < 580 \text{ MWh}$$

Output: 290 MW < ~3h
Input: 60 MW < ~12h

“Concept” Hydrogen Facility



EON Huntorf converted to hydrogen storage

$$V_{\text{geo.}} = 0.3 \text{ million m}^3$$

$$P = 60 \text{ bar}$$

$$E_{\text{thermal}} = 41,832 \text{ MWh}$$

$$E_{40\%} = 16,733 \text{ MWh}$$

Electrolysis Technology Focus Areas

Significant progress made in four key areas

1

Increase scale
of electrolyzer
technology

2

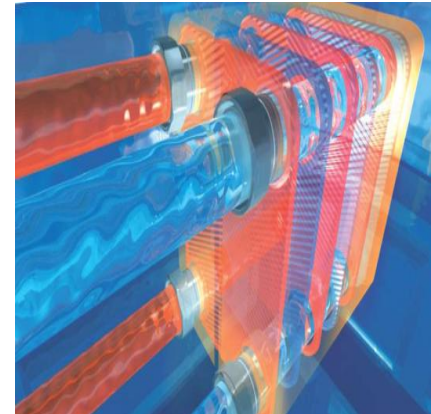
Reduction of
system capital costs

3

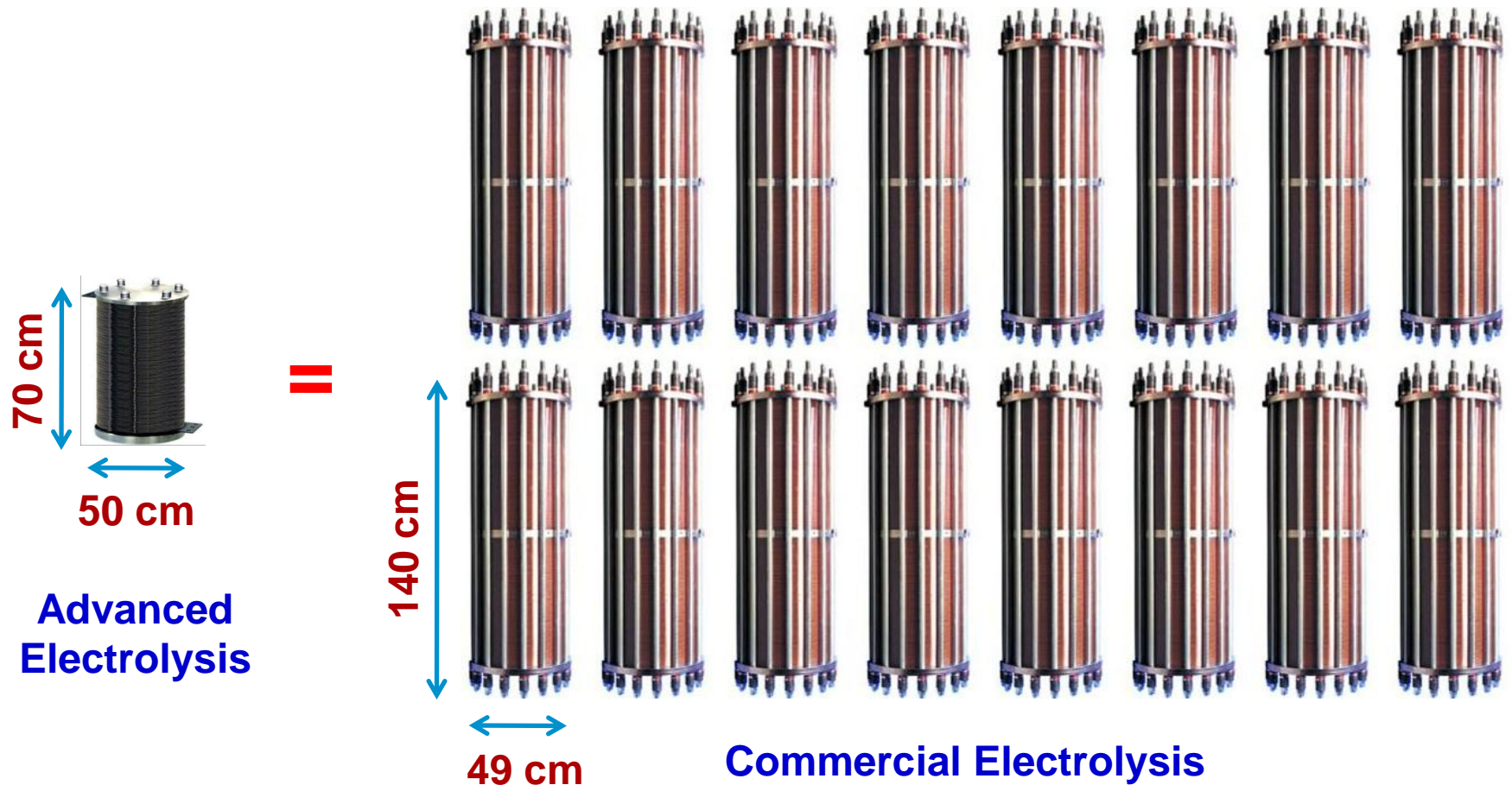
Stack Efficiency
Improvements

4

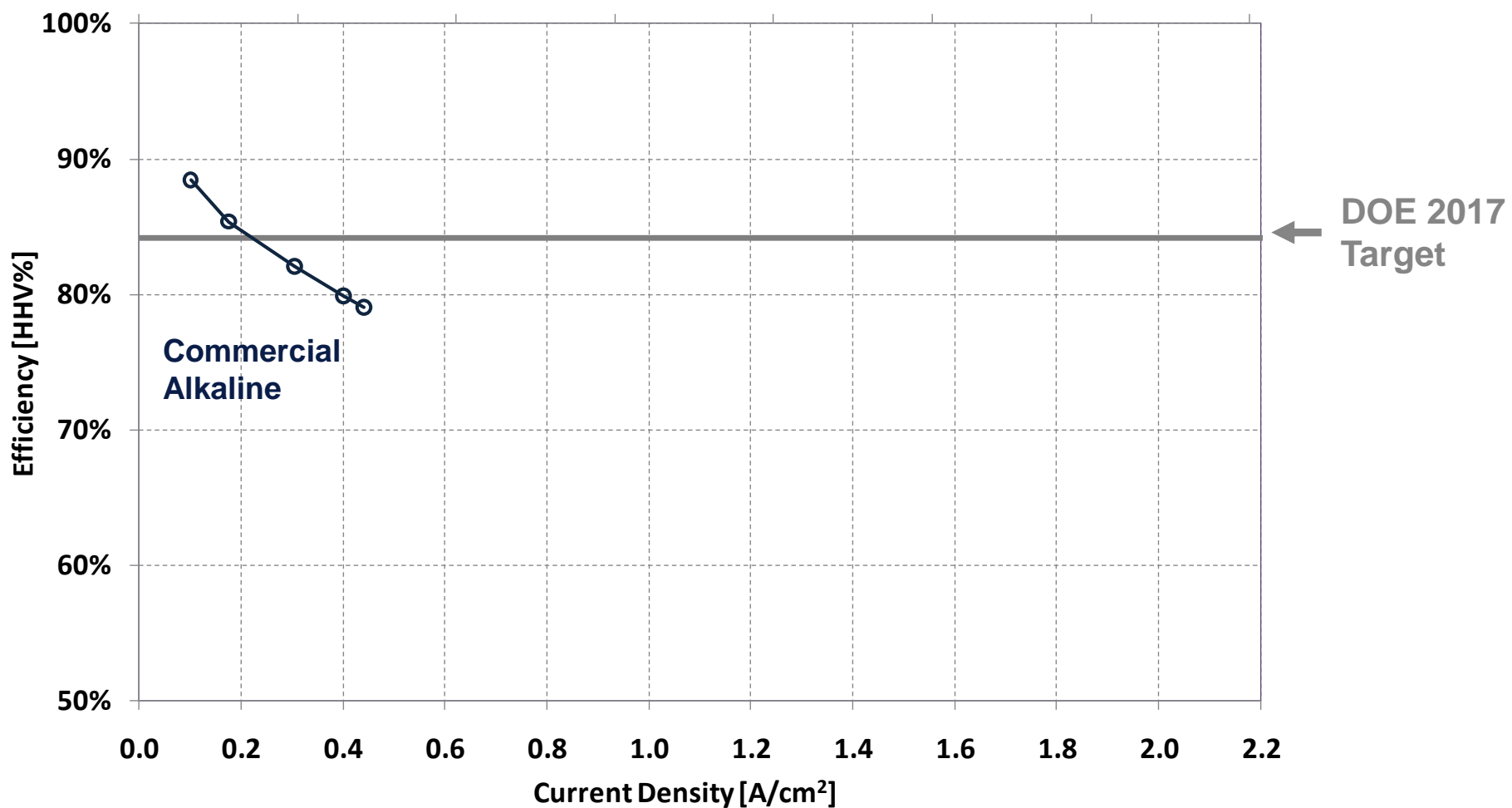
Development of
proprietary
IP and fast response



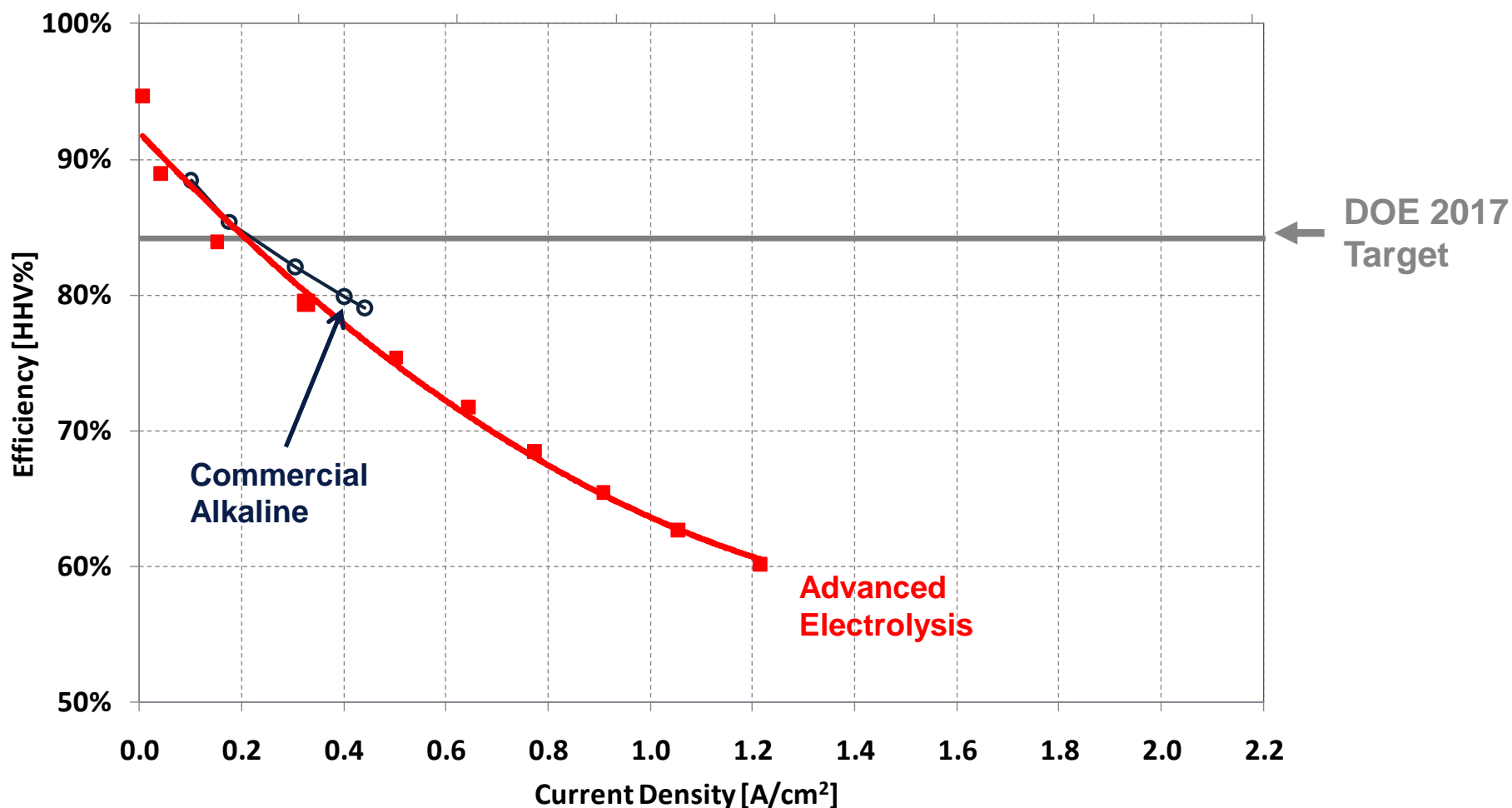
Major progress in scale and cost



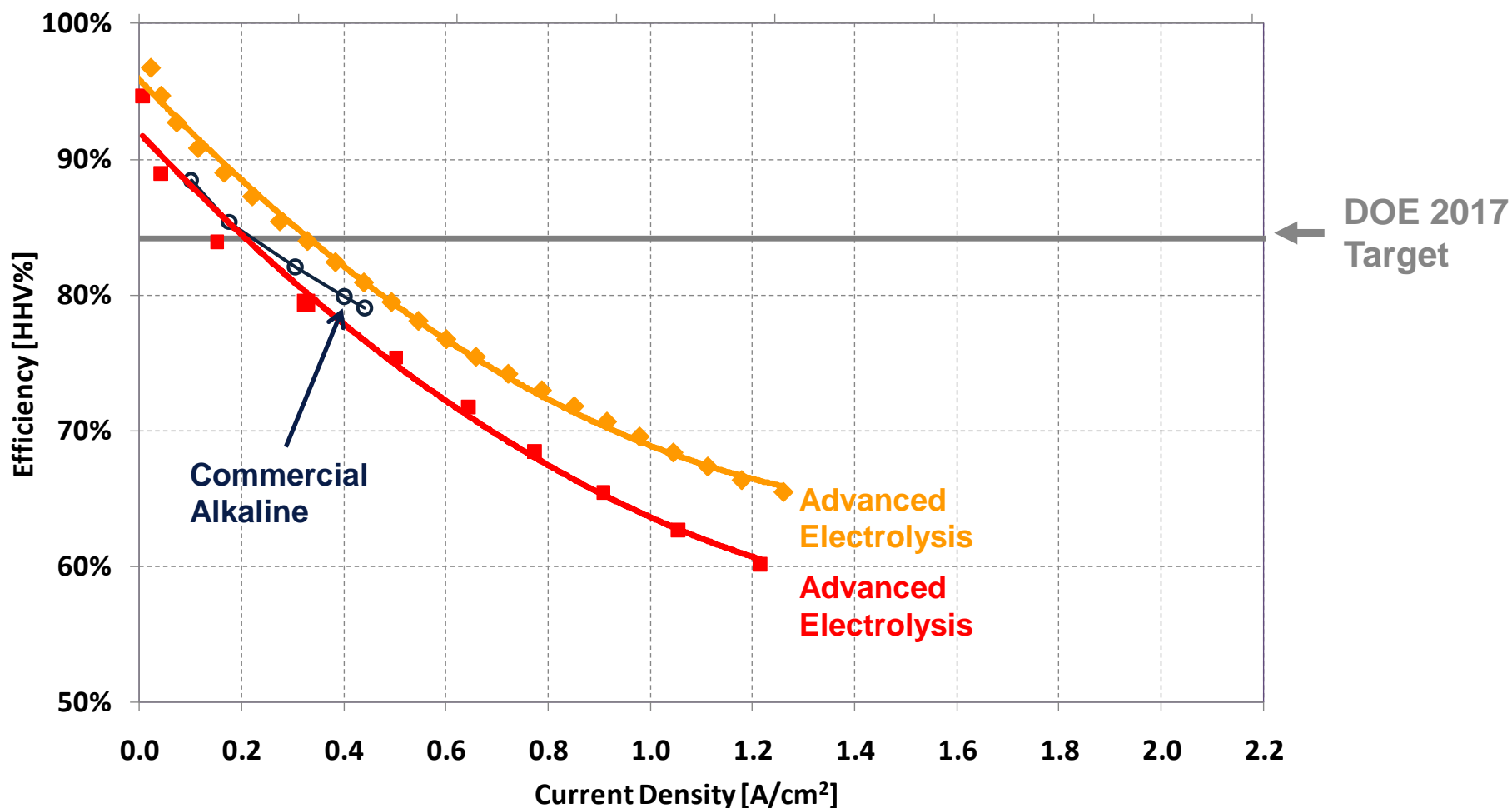
Efficiency Achievements



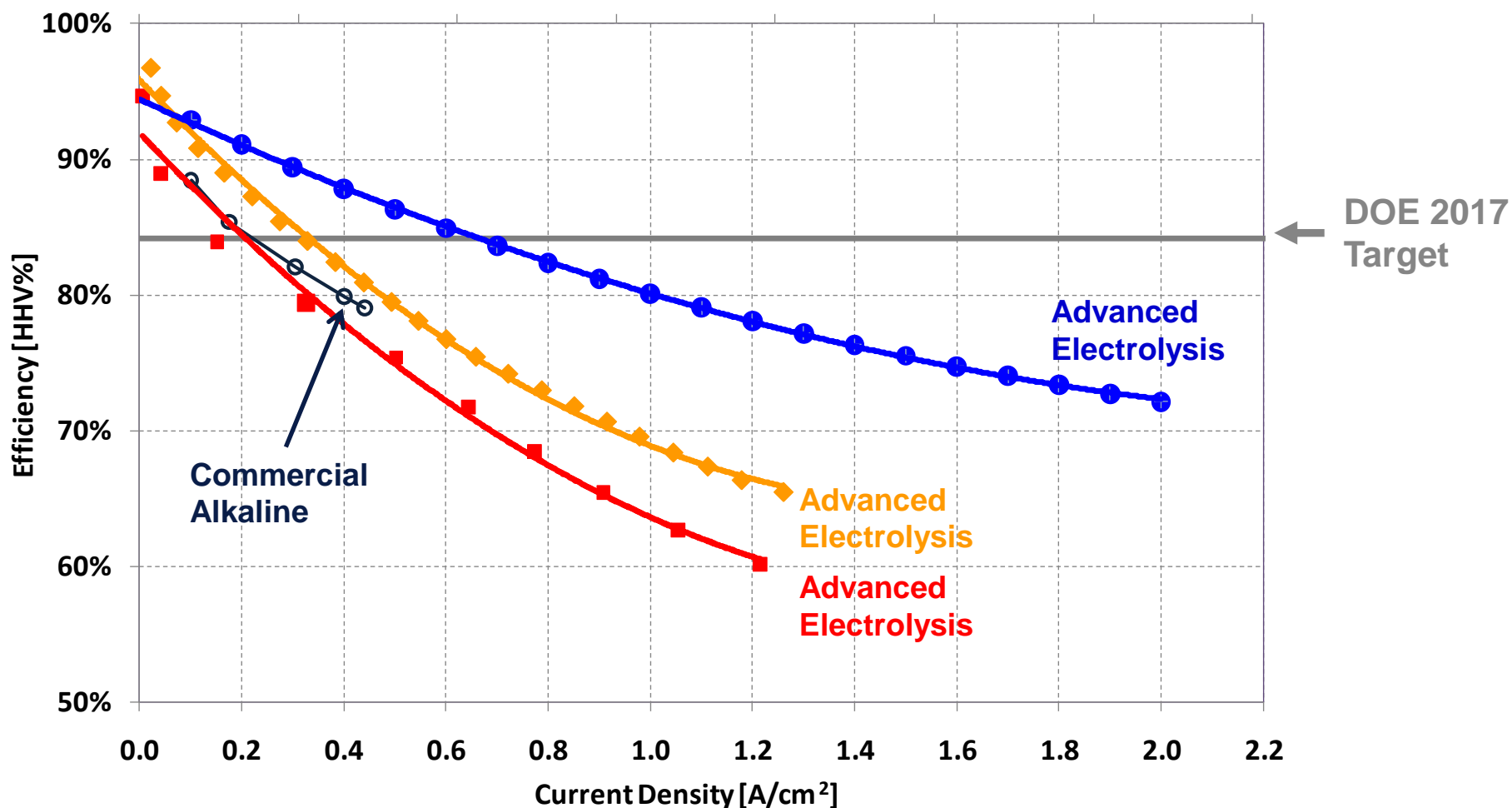
Efficiency Achievements



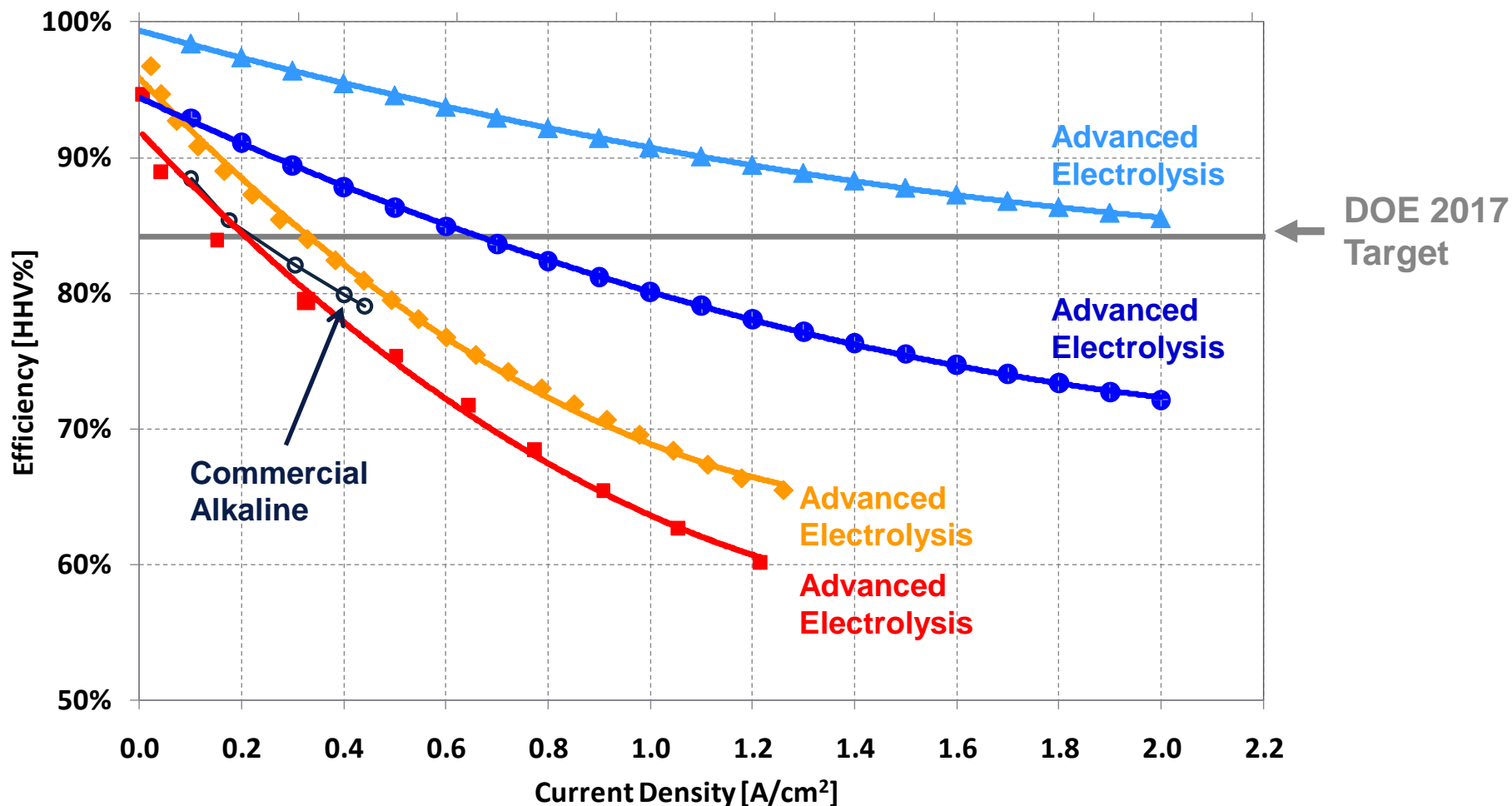
Efficiency Achievements



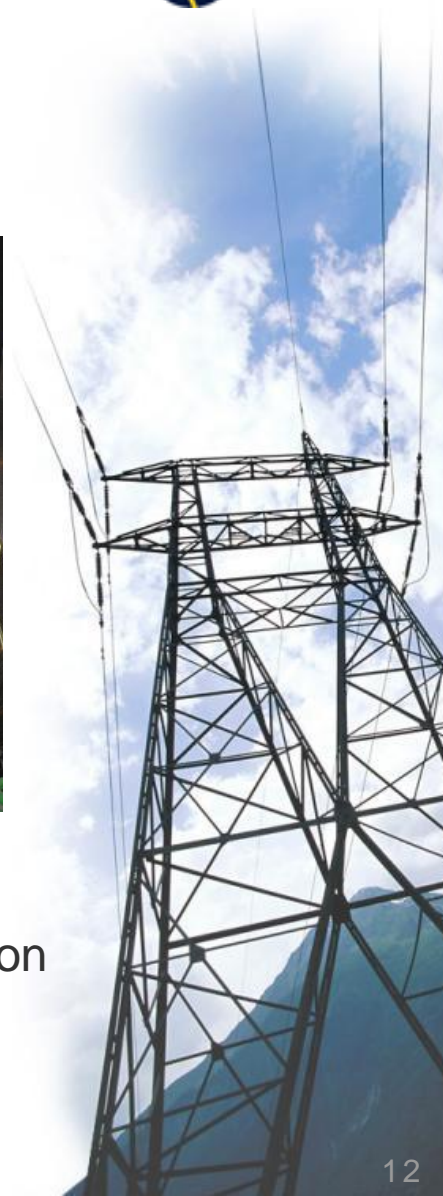
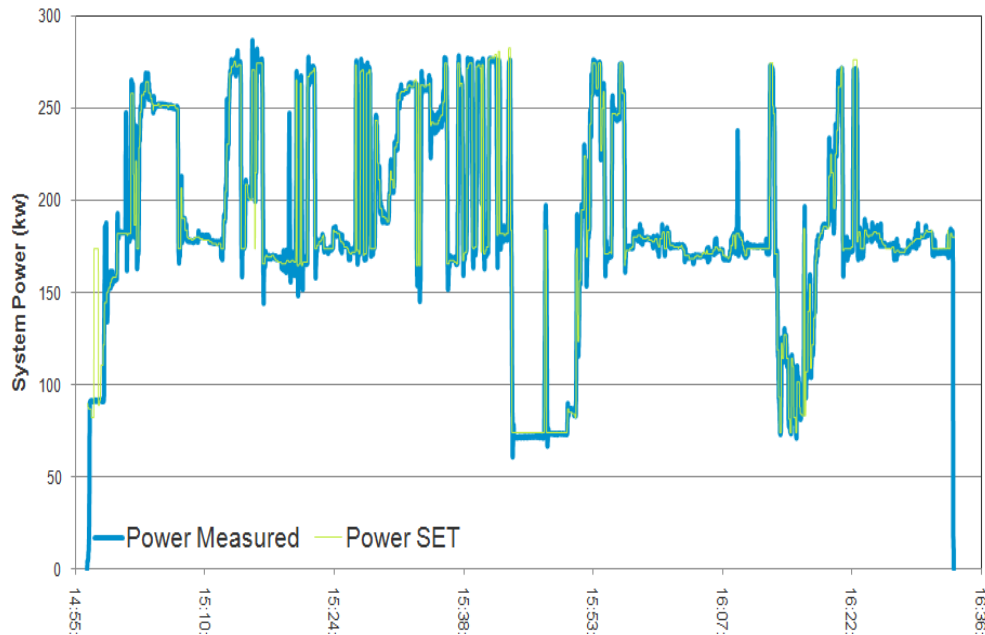
Efficiency Achievements



Efficiency Achievements

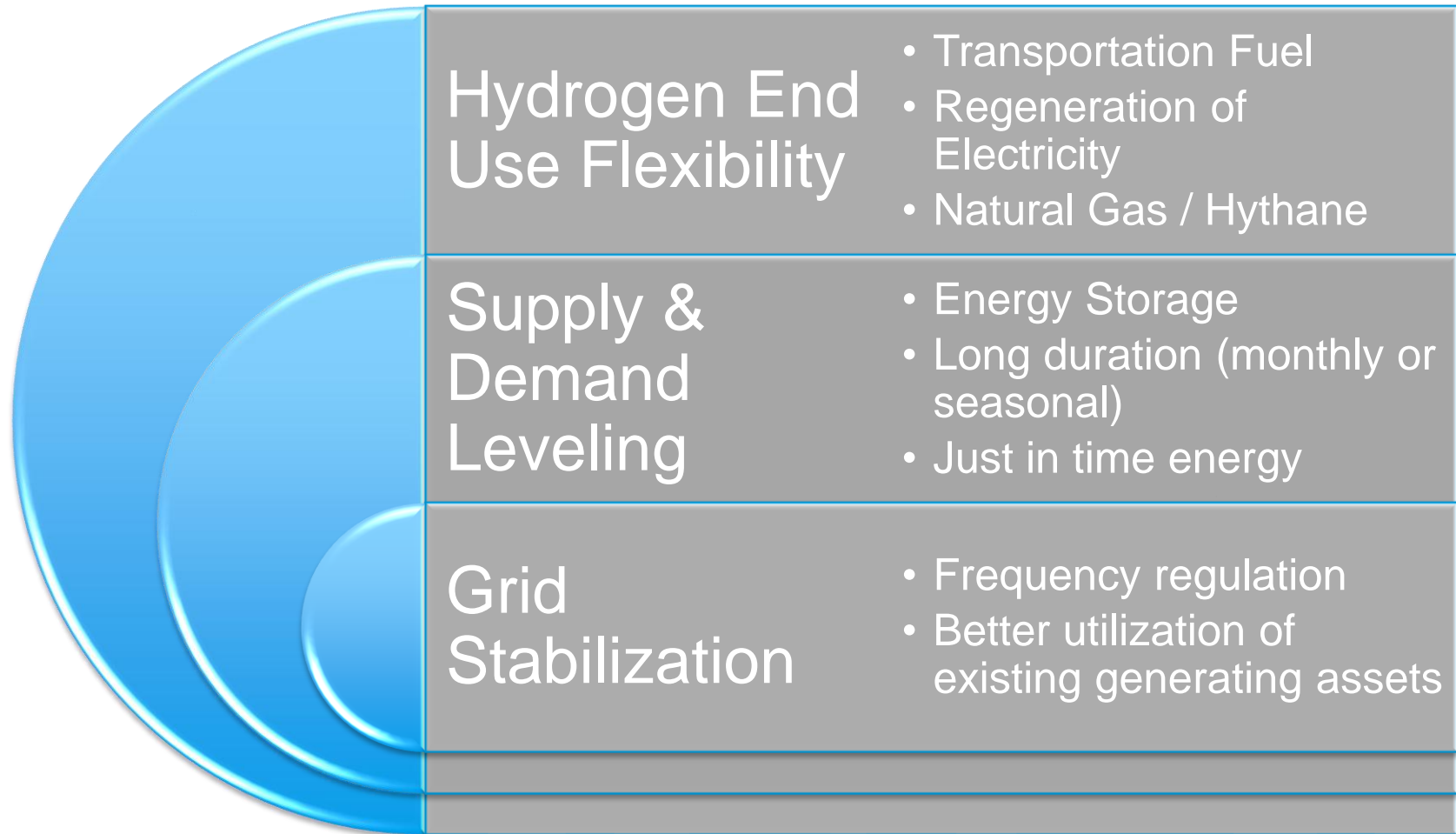


Electrolyzer provides frequency regulation on Ontario electrical grid



Hydrogenics' HySTAT™ electrolyzer provided frequency regulation in Ontario by responding to real-time frequency regulation signals from the IESO on a second-by-second basis.

Power to Gas can drive three revenue streams



New Energy Bank - one deposit system (hydrogen via electrolysis)
- multiple paths for withdrawals (revenue)

How will the value of storage be calculated?

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_{\text{value}} = & V_{\text{commodity differential (\$/MWh peak to off-peak or \$/GJ)}} \\ & + V_{\text{regulation services including rate of response value}} \\ & + V_{\text{existing generating asset utilization improvement}} \\ & + V_{\text{energy storage time arbitrage}} \\ & + V_{\text{energy storage spatial arbitrage}} \\ & + V_{\text{renewable generation mix flexibility}} \\ & + V_{\text{offset to new transmission}} \\ & + V_{\text{carbon credits}} \\ & + V_{\text{energy independence value}} \end{aligned}$$

Barriers for bridging power and gas grids

- Lack of policy to monetize the value
- Gas interchangeability standards
- Diverse group of stakeholders
- Local grid mix and operability
- Culture of utility innovation

Thoughts – Catalysts for Change

1. Define challenges; current / future need scenarios
 - Identify localized applications with multiple needs like stabilization services, increased asset utilization, congestion, etc.
2. Group services into “job categories”
 - e.g. Transmission deferral, management of surplus baseload, RE storage, regulation, operating reserves
3. Create evaluation metrics that assist in:
 - Defining the true value and then pay for performance
4. Don't pick solutions!:
 - post the challenges and see what the market delivers
5. Run competitive RFIs to refine and screen followed by RFP:
 - Learning environment to increase viability of new market participants and foster innovation from established players

WE'RE
READY