

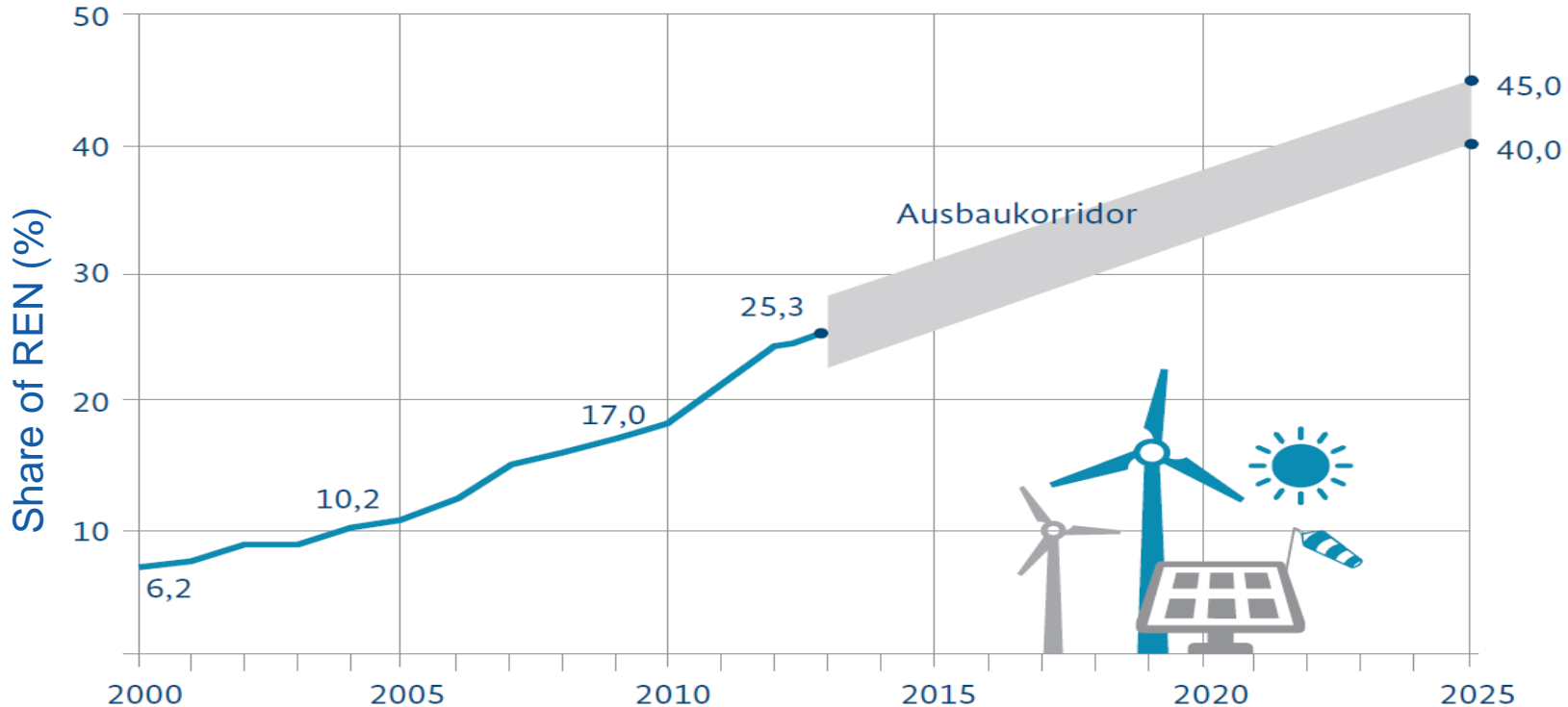
Hydrogen Refuelling Station at Hafencity Hamburg

10th IPHE Education and Outreach Event

Hamburg, April 26, 2017

Oliver Weinmann

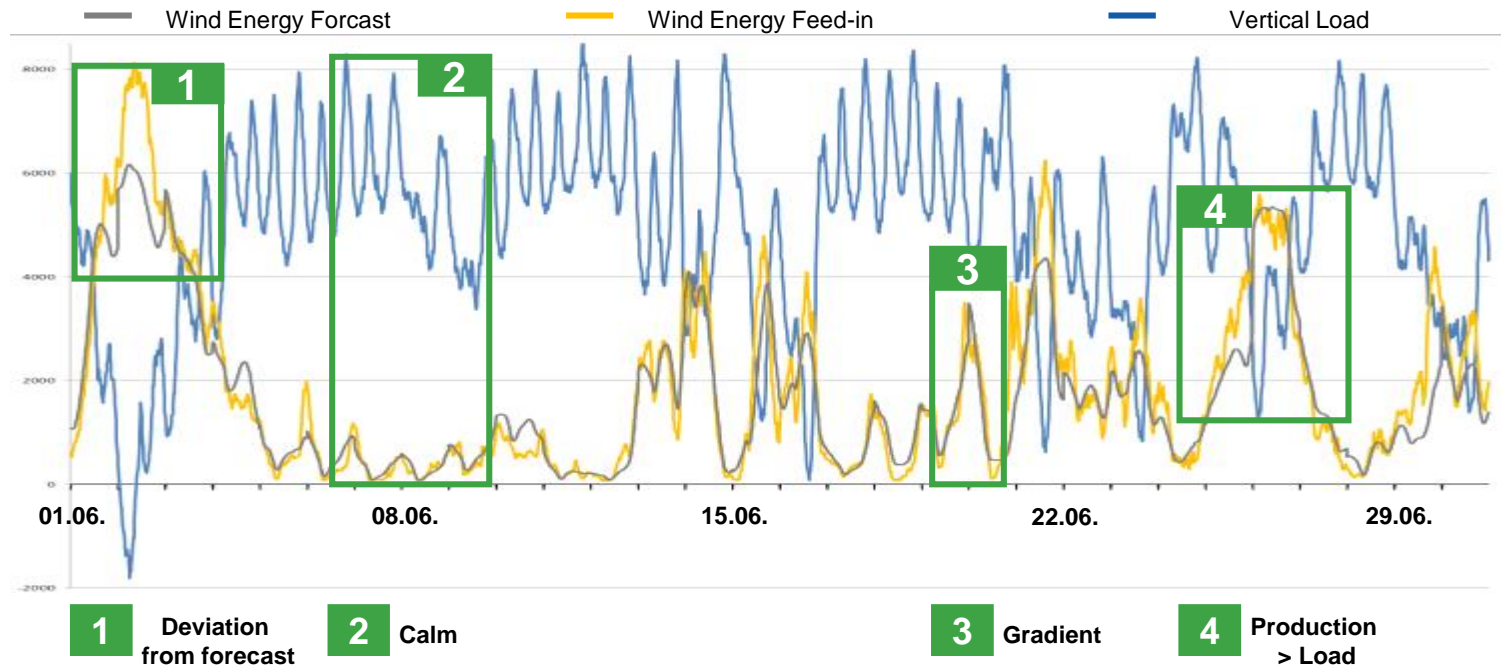
Share of renewable Energy Feed-in in the German System



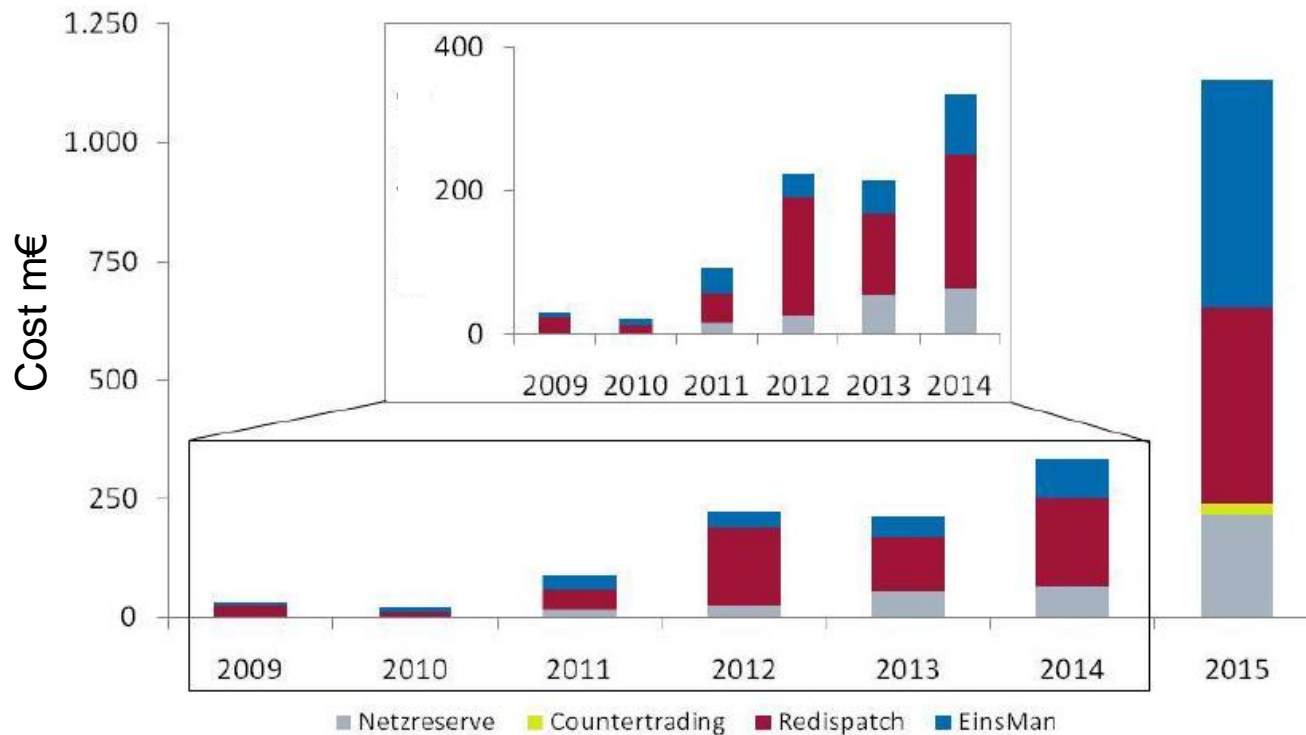
Source: ZSW nach Arbeitsgruppe Erneuerbare Energien-Statistik (AGEE-Stat)

Challenges of REN Feed-in into the System

Vertical Load, Wind Energy Forecast and Wind Energy Feed-in in East Germany
(1.-30.06.2013, MW)

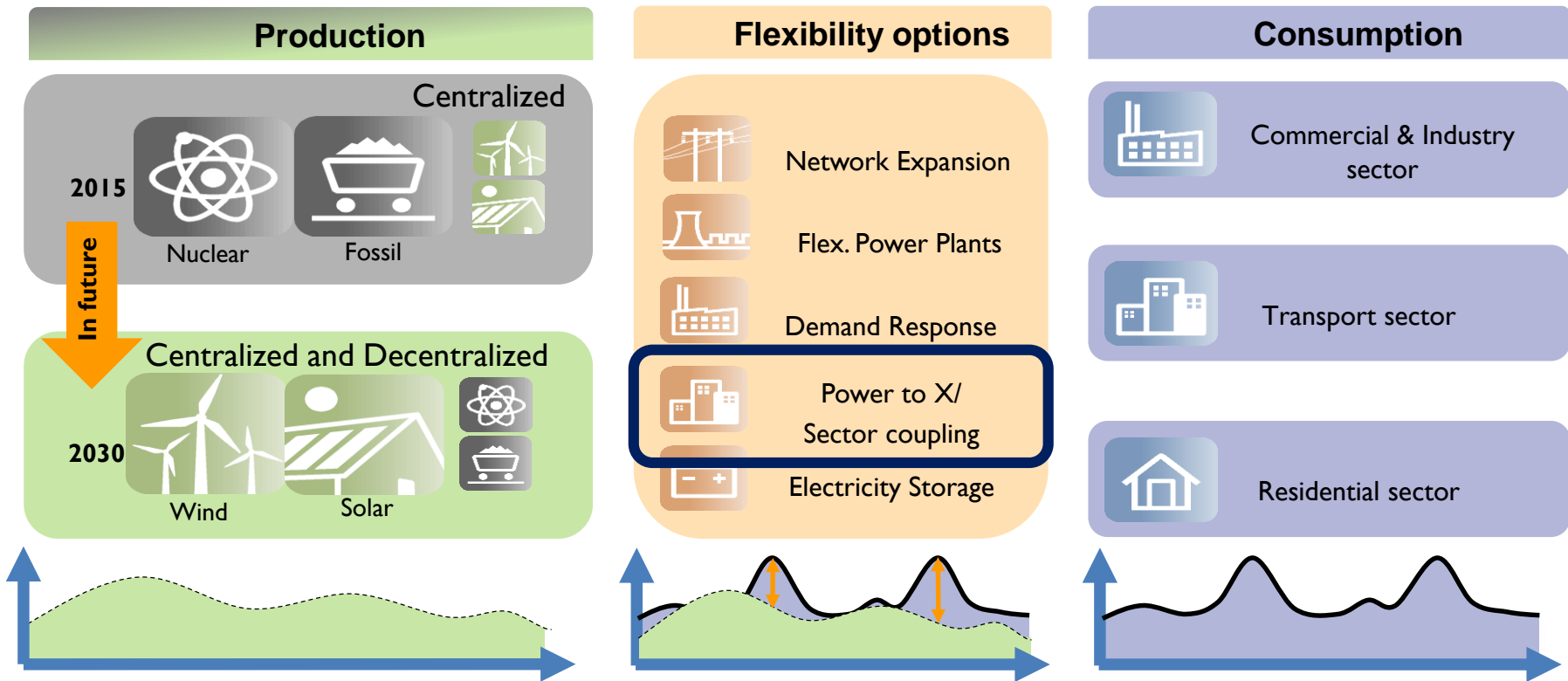


Cost figures Congestion Management (Germany)



Source: BDEW

Change from Demand to Supply Driven System



Sector Coupling

- Goals:
 - Decarbonisation of mobility and heat
 - Implementation of renewable electricity (incl. surplus production) for house heating, industrial heat, and transport.
- technologies:
 - Power to Gas (Hydrogen)
 - Power to Heat
- Main applications:
 - Utilization of renewable electricity for heat and transport
 - Supply of ancillary services

Hydrogen as transportation fuel

- Hydrogen (power to gas) production with electrolysis can be used to balance volatile production
- Most attractive business case for H2 is transportation fuel
- Vattenfall operates the largest European H2 filling station since 2011 in Hamburg
- H2Mobility builds up refueling infrastructure for H2 vehicles – 400 filling stations until 2023
- Several European cities are interested in H2 busses for public transportation
- Alstom has developed hydrogen fuel cell train
- Vattenfall currently investigates hydrogen production infrastructure solutions to serve emission transport on a commercial basis

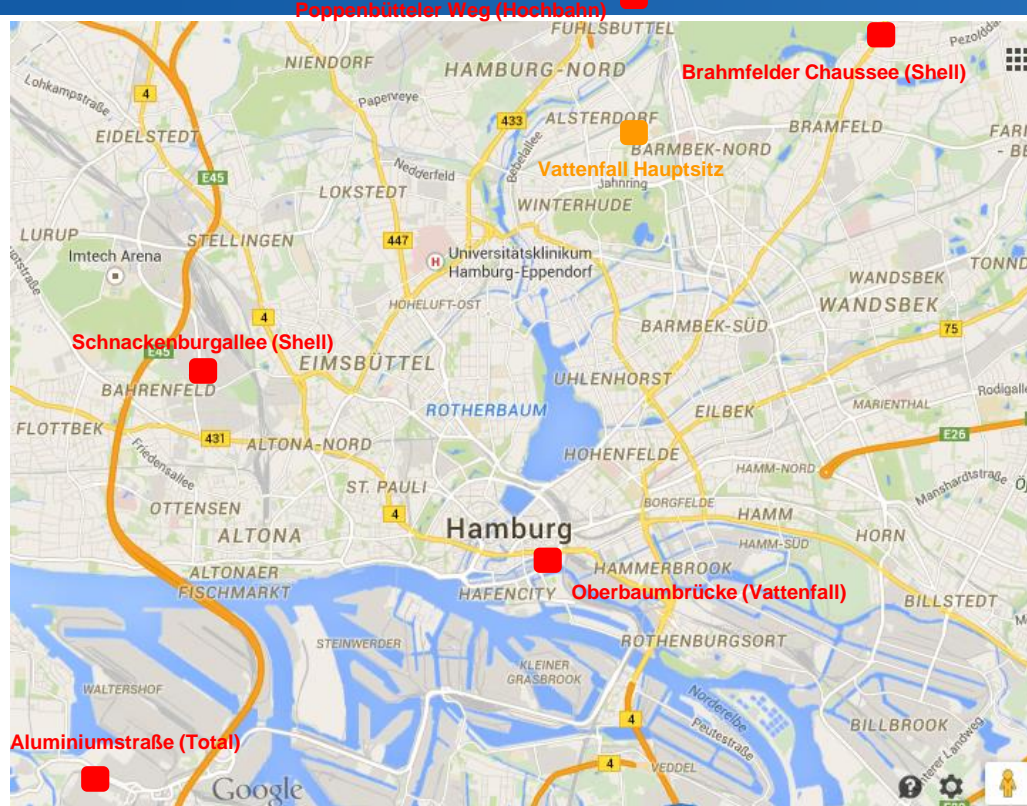


HYDROGEN REFUELLING STATION HAFENCITY HAMBURG

Experiences & Findings



H2-STATIONS IN HAMBURG



Moorfleet (Total)
-in Planung-

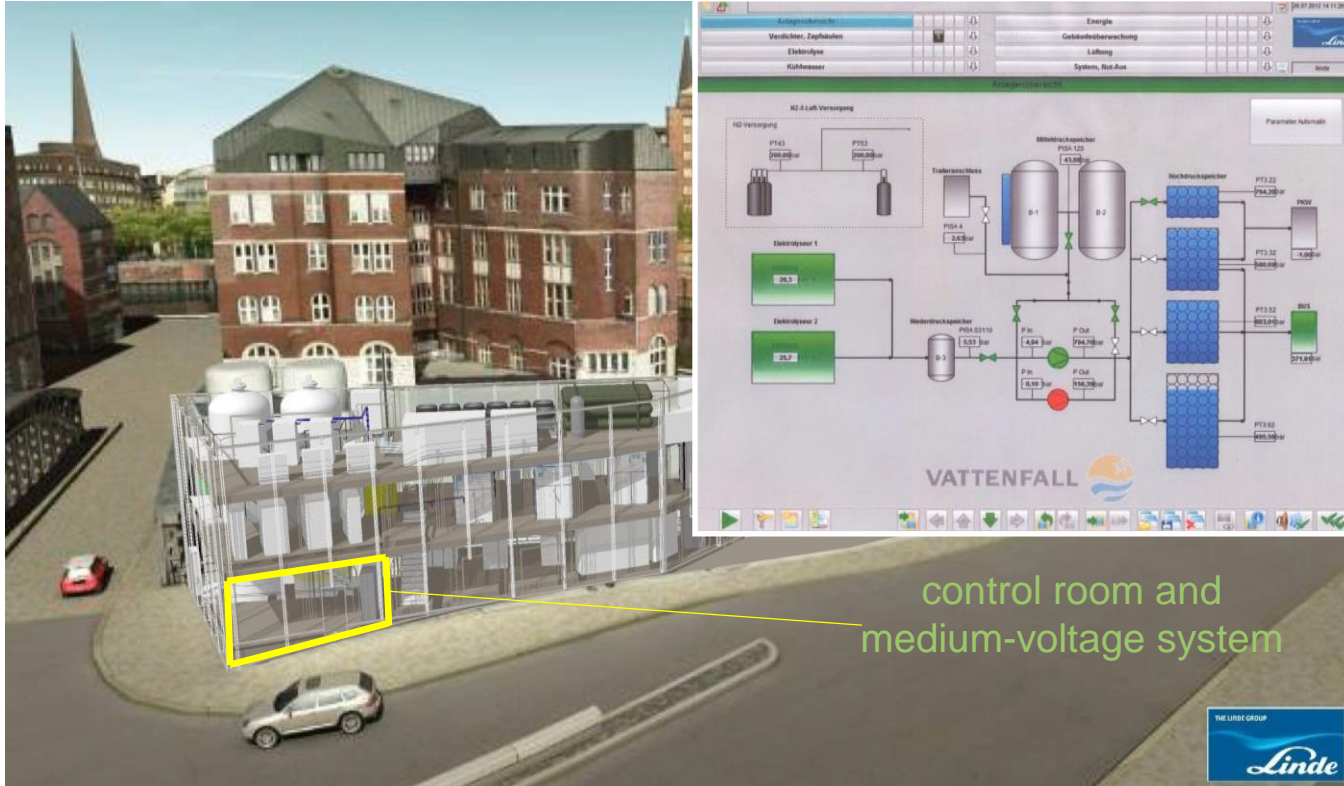
Quelle: google maps

Technical specifications

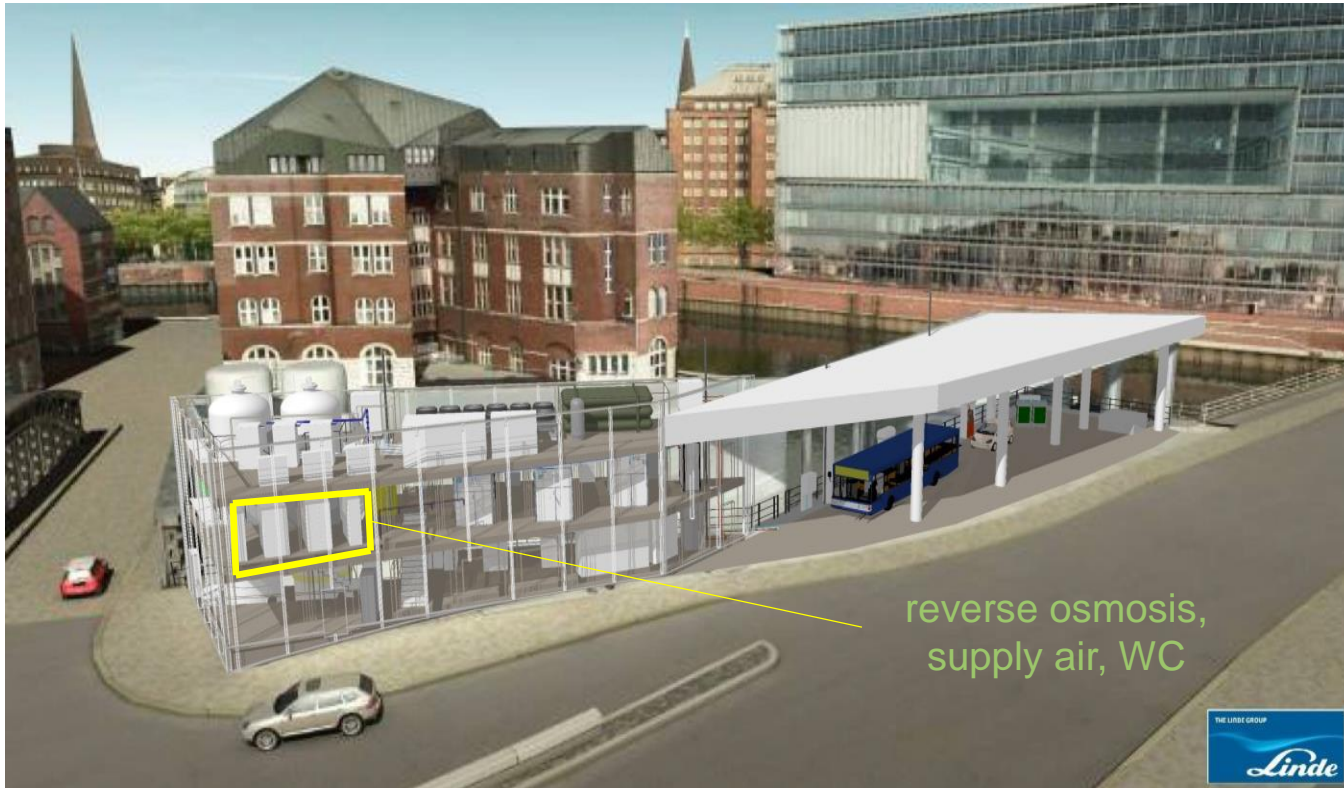
- Plant engineering: Linde
- 2 Floors + roof area
- 2 Electrolysers (60 Nm³/h), optional 3
- 2 Ionic compressors (400 Nm³/h)
- Total storage capacity ~ 700 kg



HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



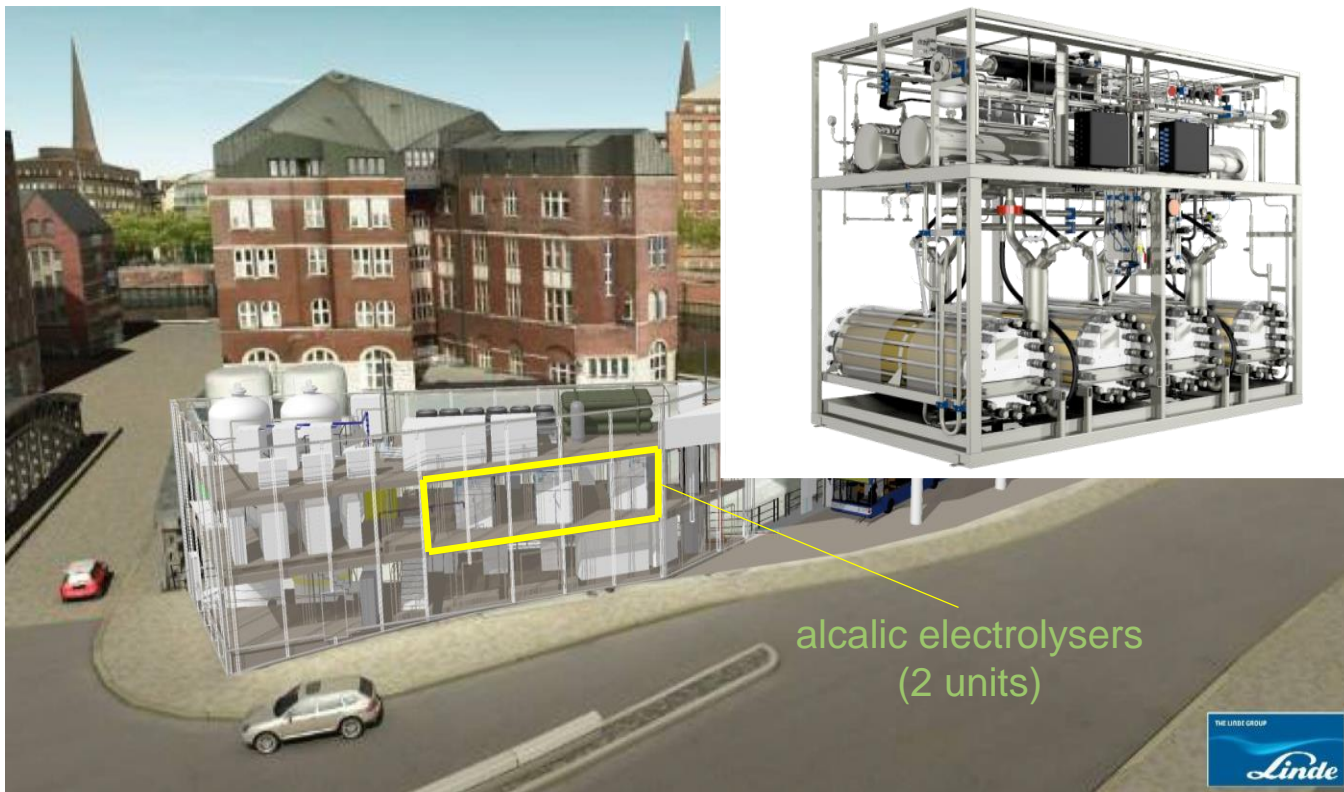
HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



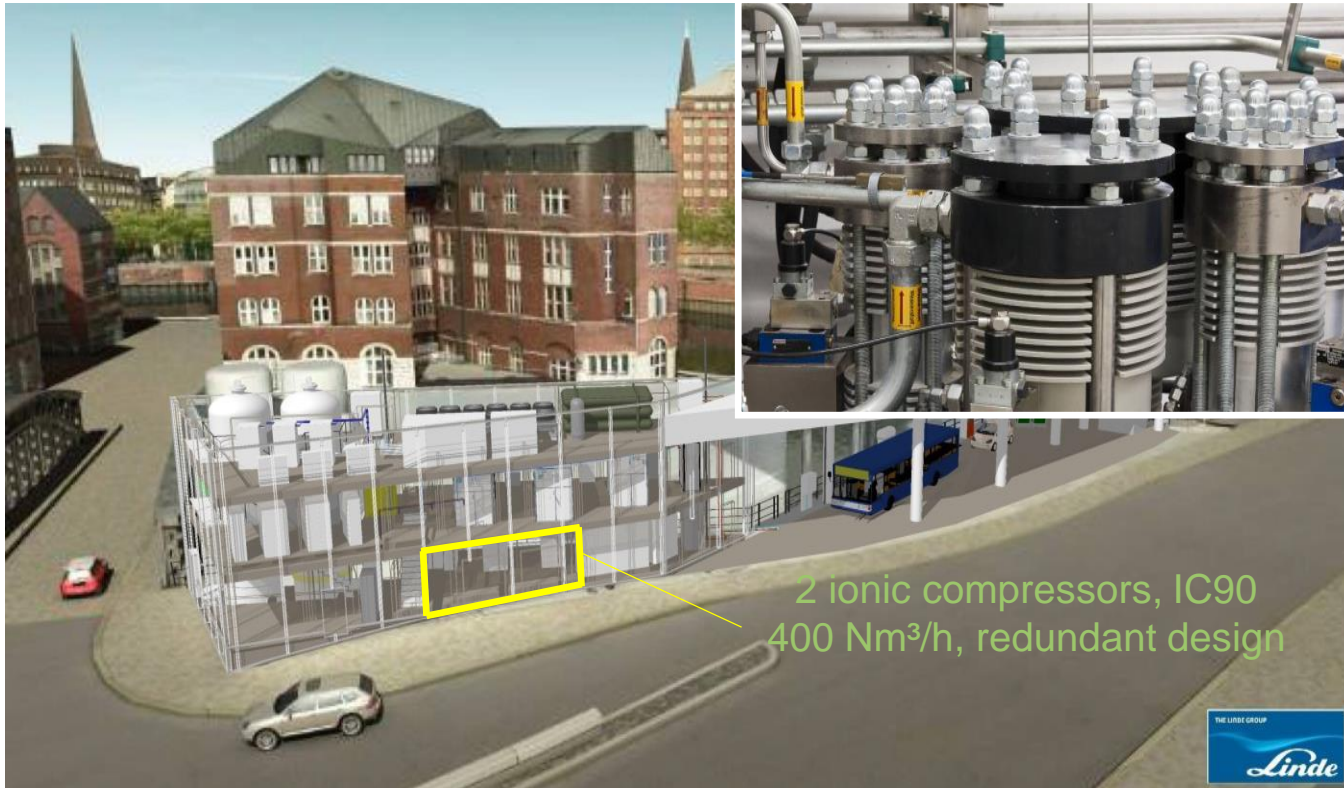
reverse osmosis,
supply air, WC



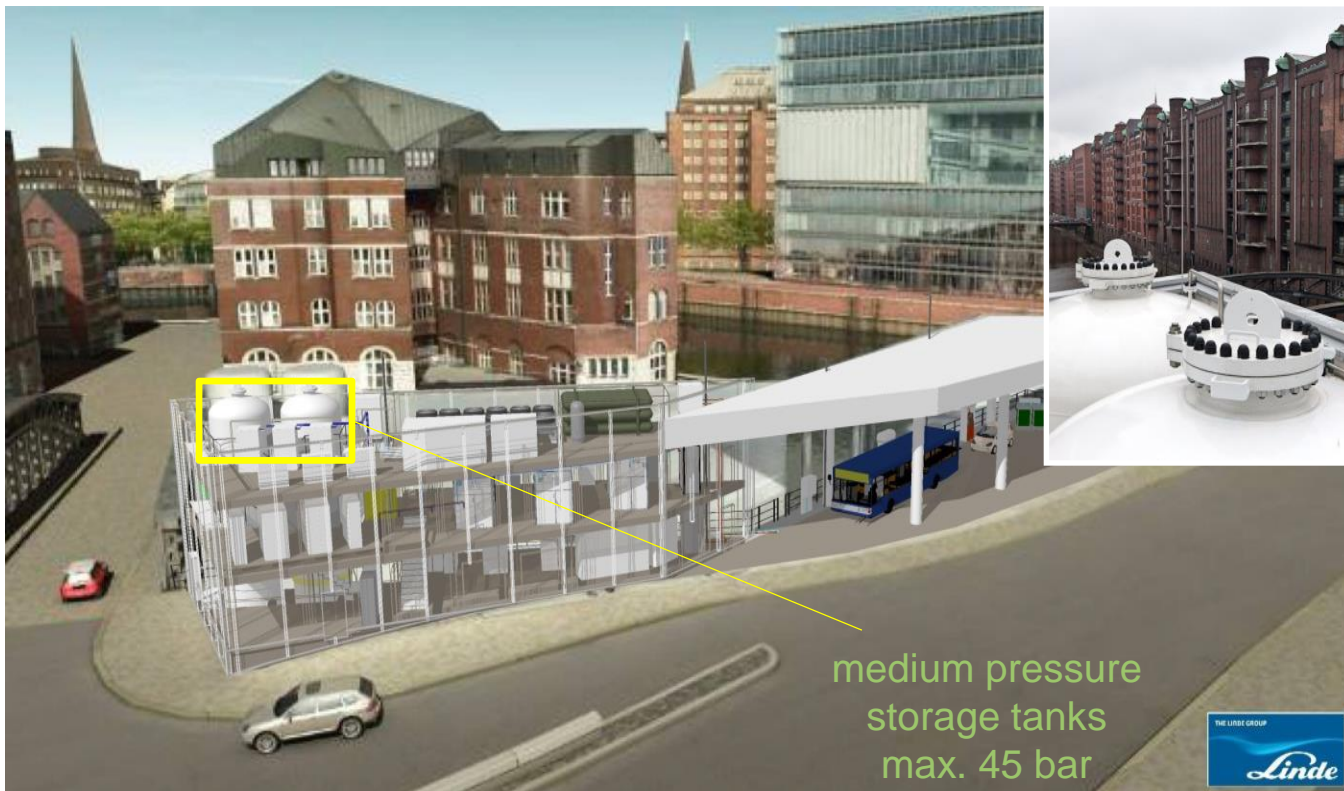
HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



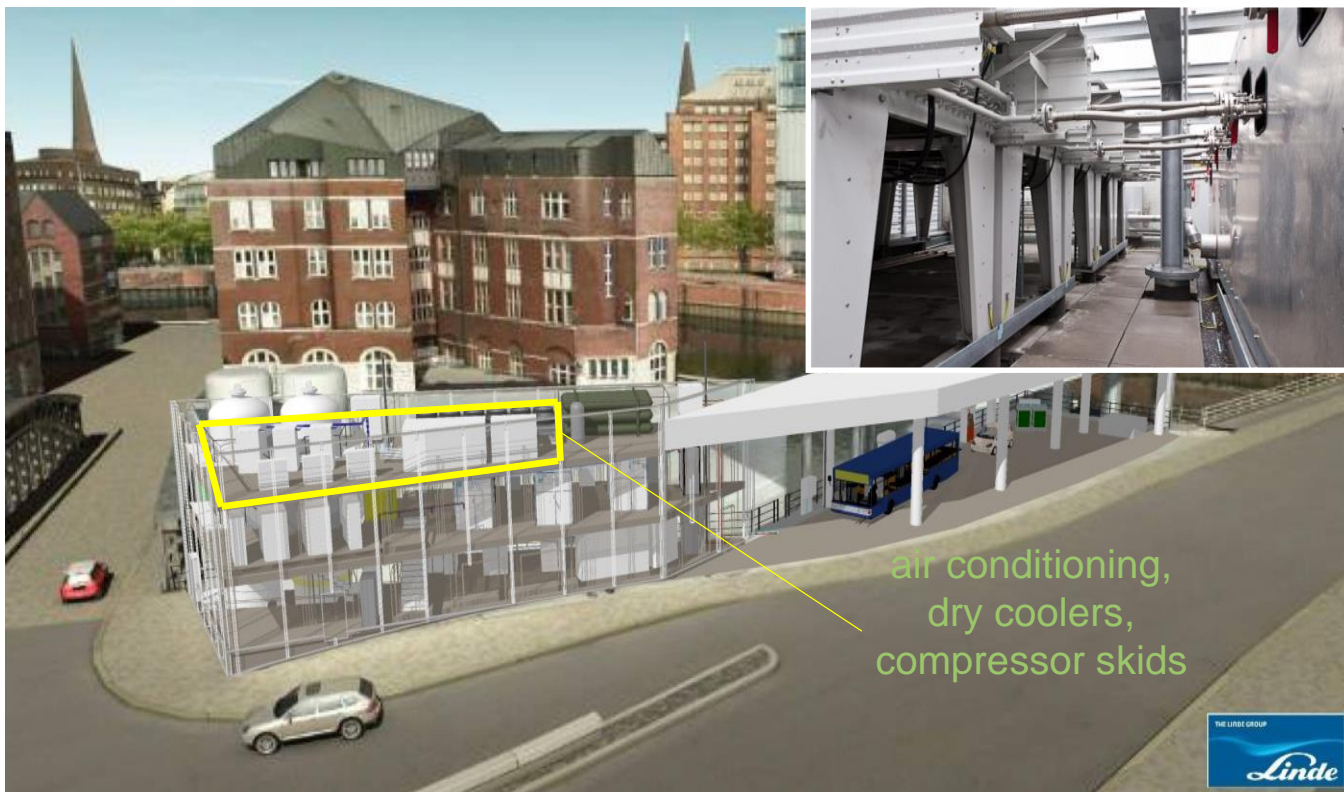
HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



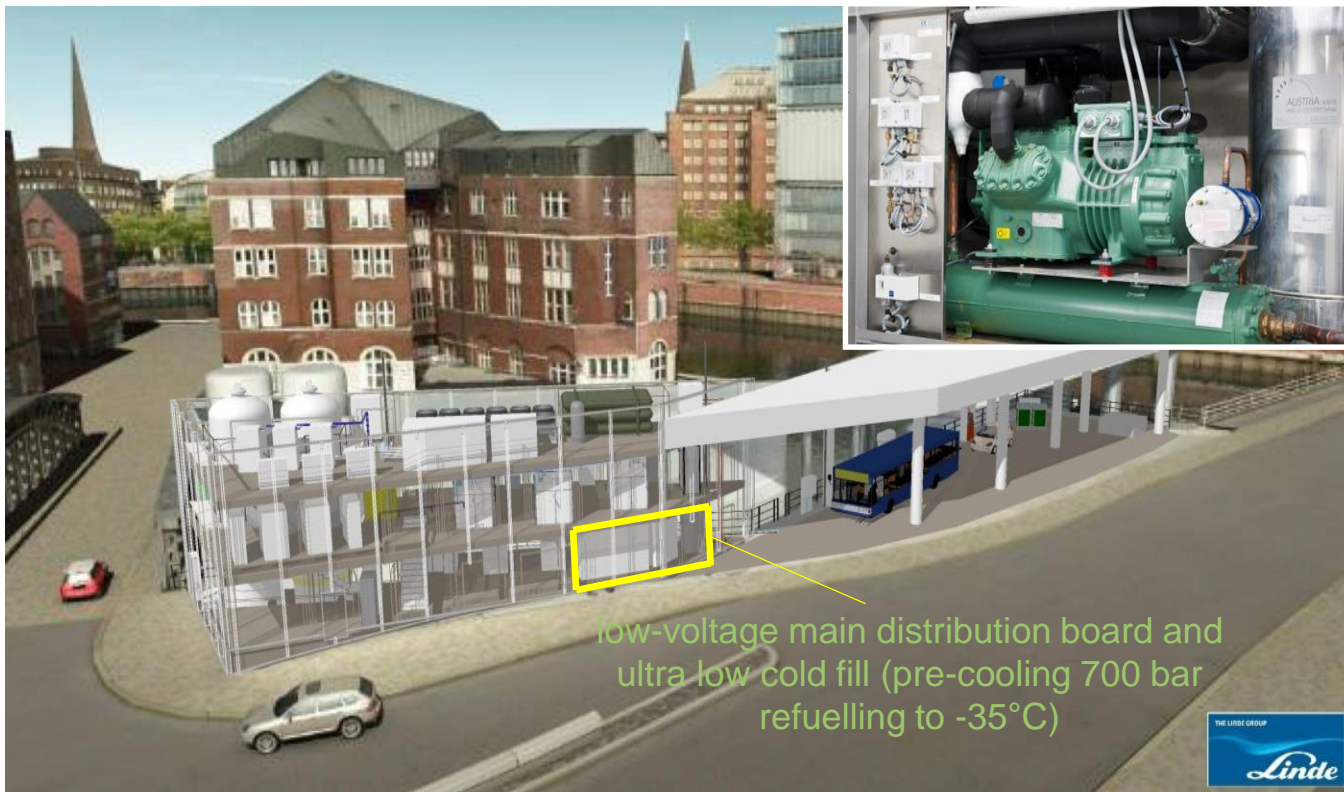
HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



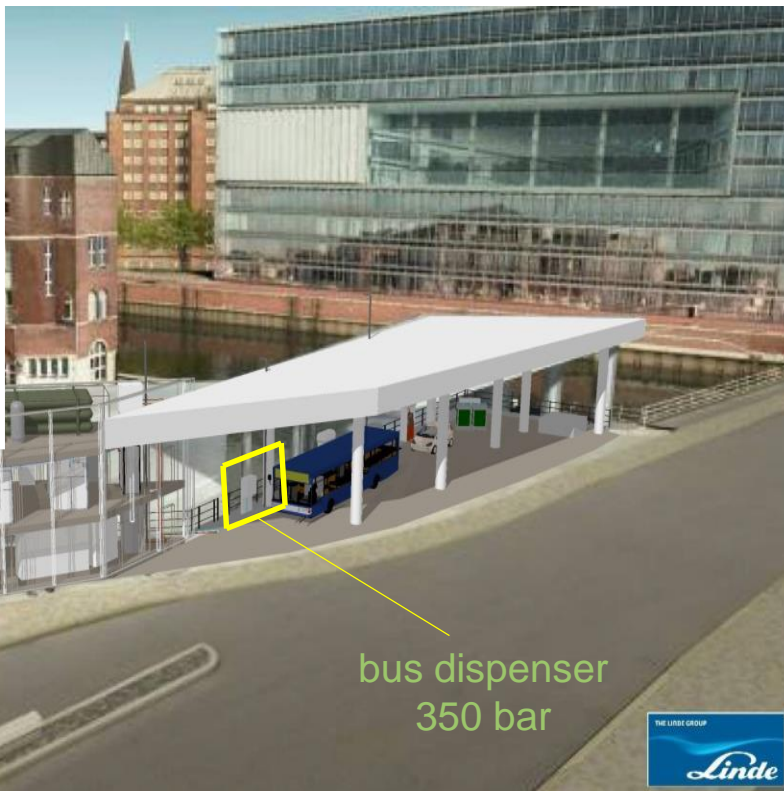
HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



bus dispenser
350 bar



HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



car dispenser 350/700 bar

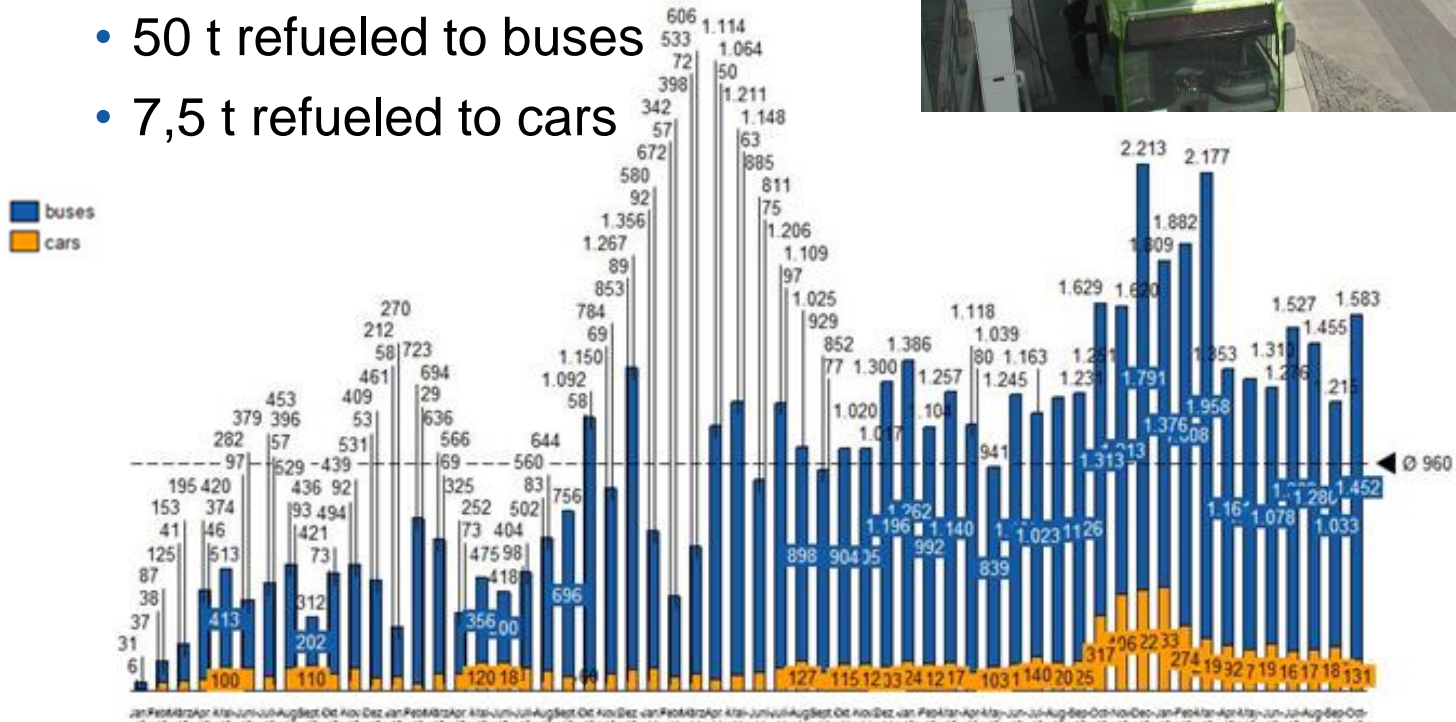


HYDROGEN STATION STRUCTURE



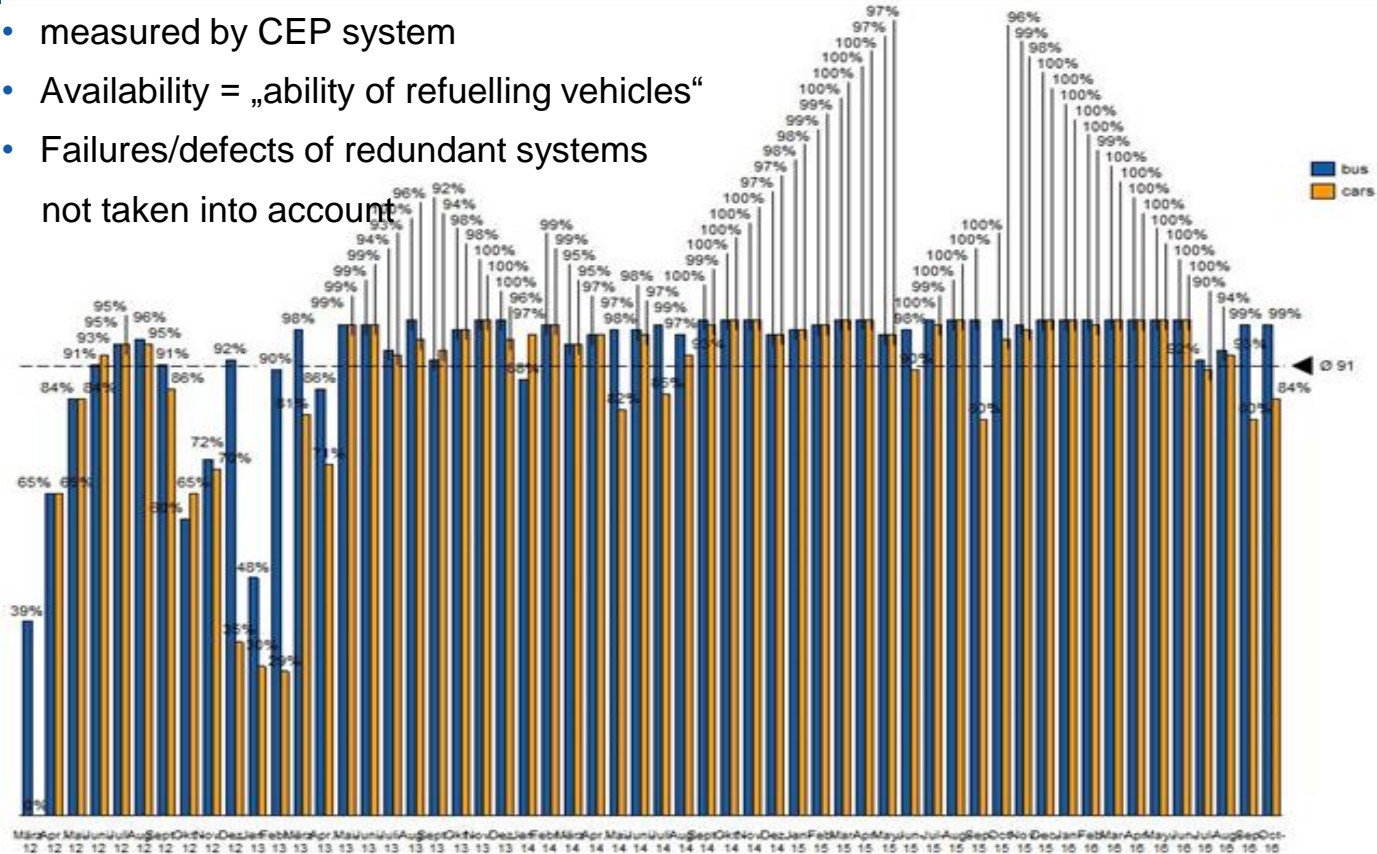
Sales volume [kg H₂]

- 87% bus share
- 50 t refueled to buses
- 7,5 t refueled to cars



availability

- measured by CEP system
- Availability = „ability of refuelling vehicles“
- Failures/defects of redundant systems not taken into account



Conclusions

- Share of renewables will further increase
- Volatile sources like wind and solar will be the dominating electricity energy source in the future
- Besides electricity the energy sectors heat and transport need to be decarbonized as well to fulfill the goals of the Paris COP agreement
- Main source for decarbonization of heat and transport will be renewable electricity.
- sector coupling will play a more important role in the future
- Today business cases for these systems are only possible in niche applications
- For large scale roll out attractive business are required:
 - The regulatory and legal framework needs to be adapted to develop economical viable business cases.
 - Cost of sector coupling systems need to decrease

THANK YOU

Dr. Oliver Weinmann, Vattenfall Europe Innovation GmbH

Hydrogen in the future energy system /
25.04.2017