

gasunie

new energy

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Content

- About Gasunie New Energy
- The role of (bio)methane in the future energy system
- Market growth of biomethane
- Technology and Infrastructure developments
- Conclusions

Strategy

Ensure a secure, reliable, affordable and sustainable gas infrastructure in our key area



Contribute to efficient gas infrastructure & services for a well-functioning European gas and LNG market



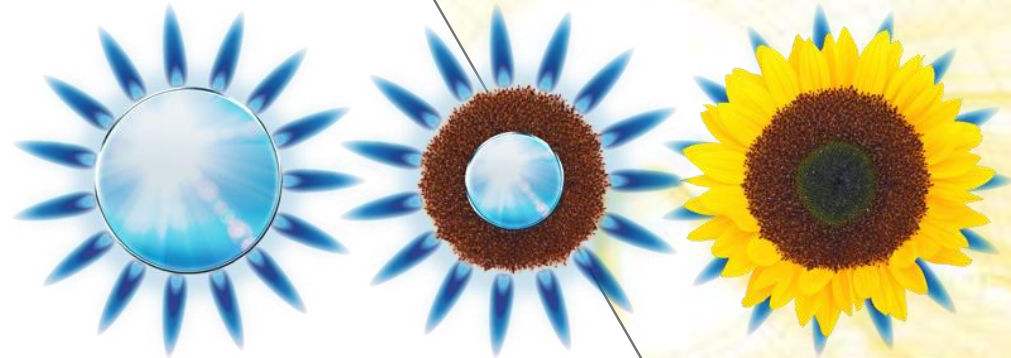
Accelerate the transition to a CO2-neutral energy supply



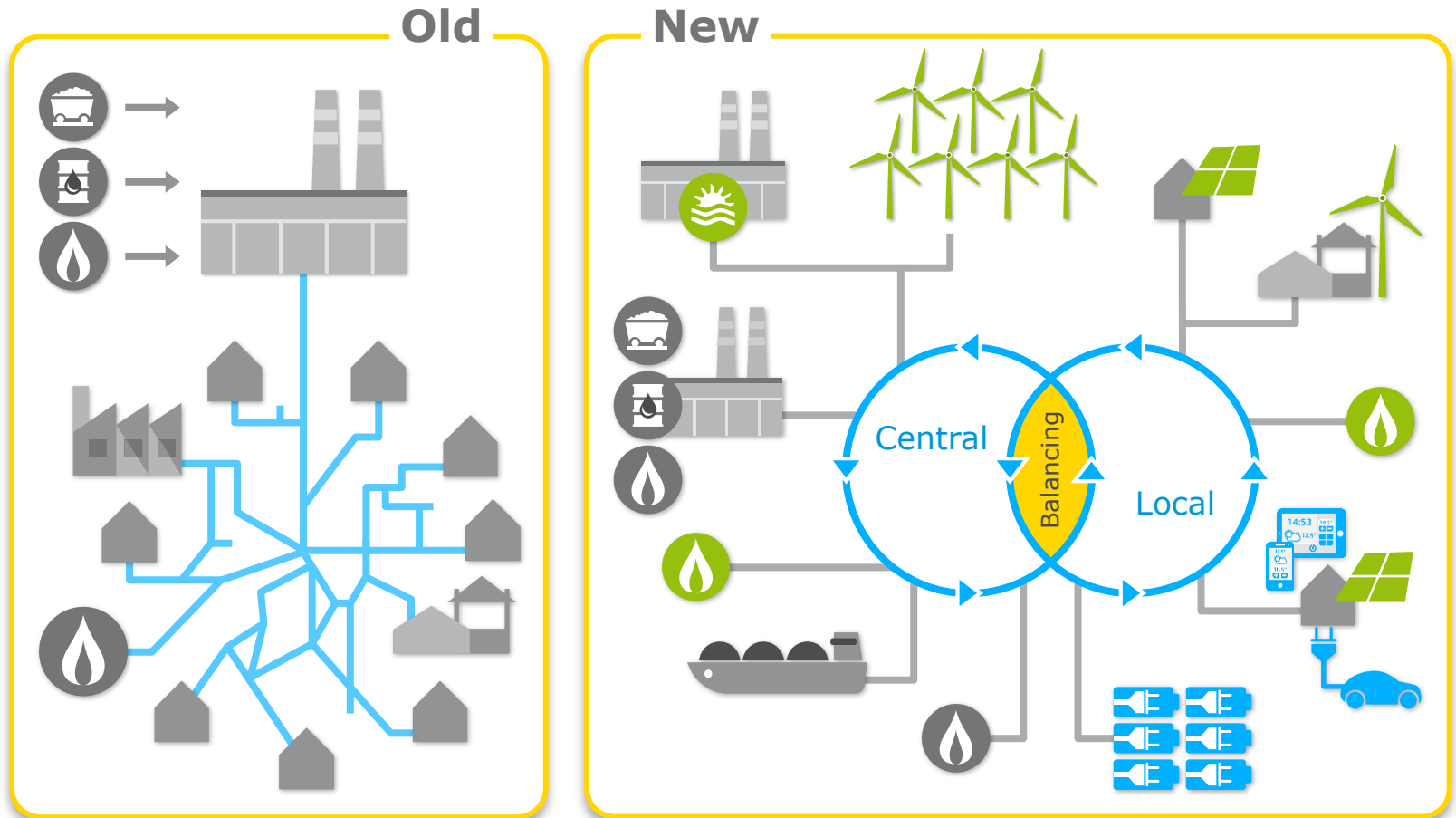
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new energy

- We develop business opportunities in sustainable energy
- We create new business models in cooperation with partners, needed to bring new concepts and technologies to maturity

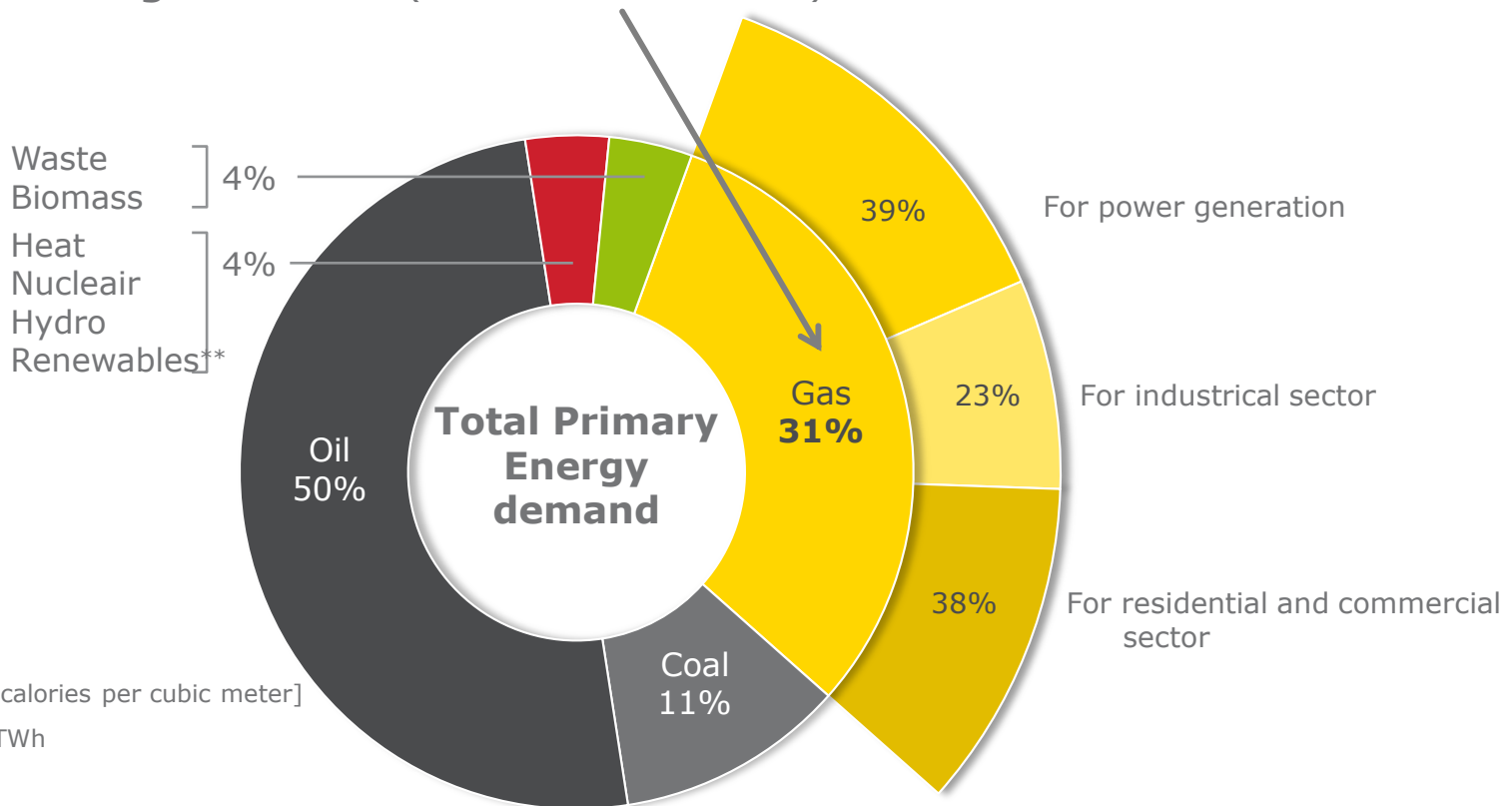


The changing energy system



The Netherlands: Natural gas country (2015)

Total gas demand (~34 bcm = 373 TWh*)



* [at 9,500 kilocalories per cubic meter]

1 bcm = ~ 11 TWh

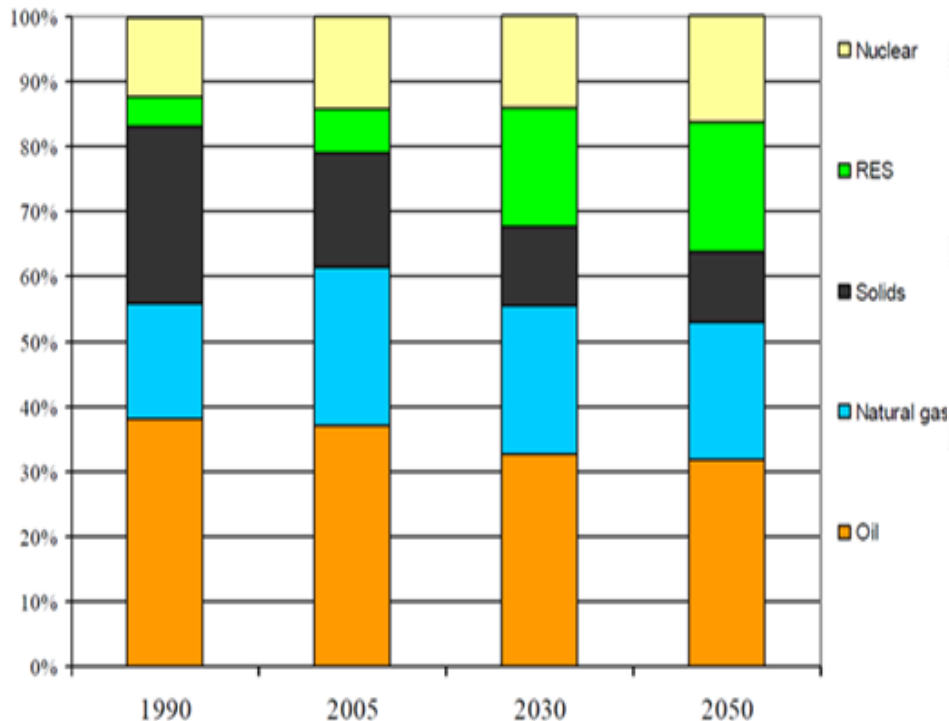
** Wind, sun

Source: IHS CERA 2016, Gasunie view

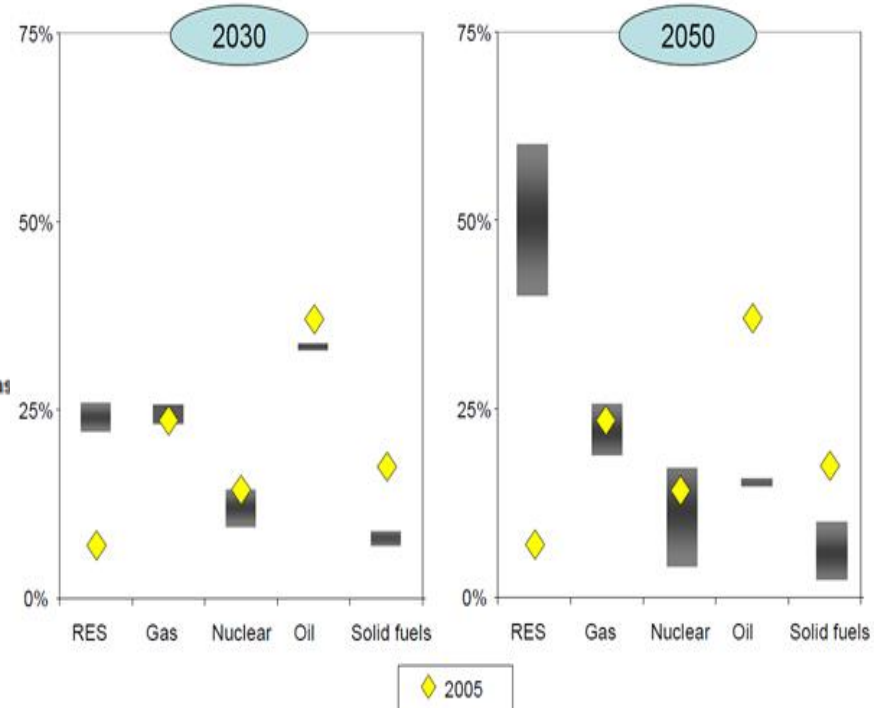
Consistent overall EU analyses for gas

- Ref. scenario: Stable share for gas in stable primary energy demand
- Clim scenario: Stable share for gas in declining primary energy demand

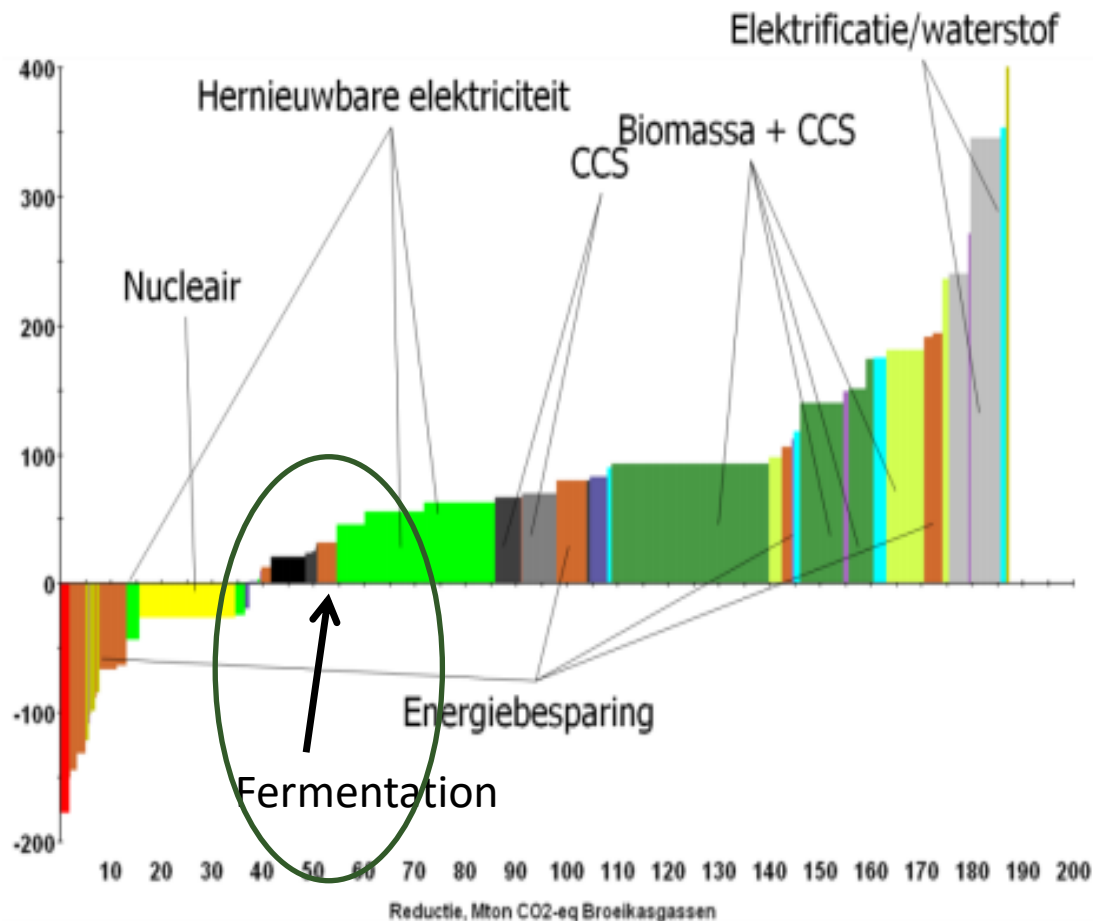
EU Reference scenario: shares of primary energy carriers 1990-2050. Total energy demand: stable



EU Climate scenarios: shares of various energy carriers in 2030 and 2050. Total energy demand decreases by 11-16% (2030) and 30-38% (2050)



MAC curve NL 2030

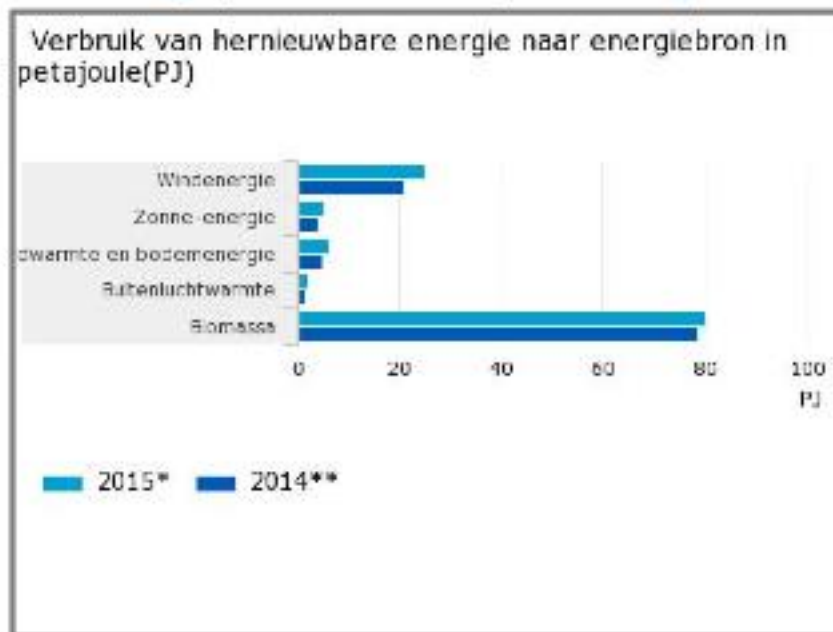


Over 2023 targets en biomassa

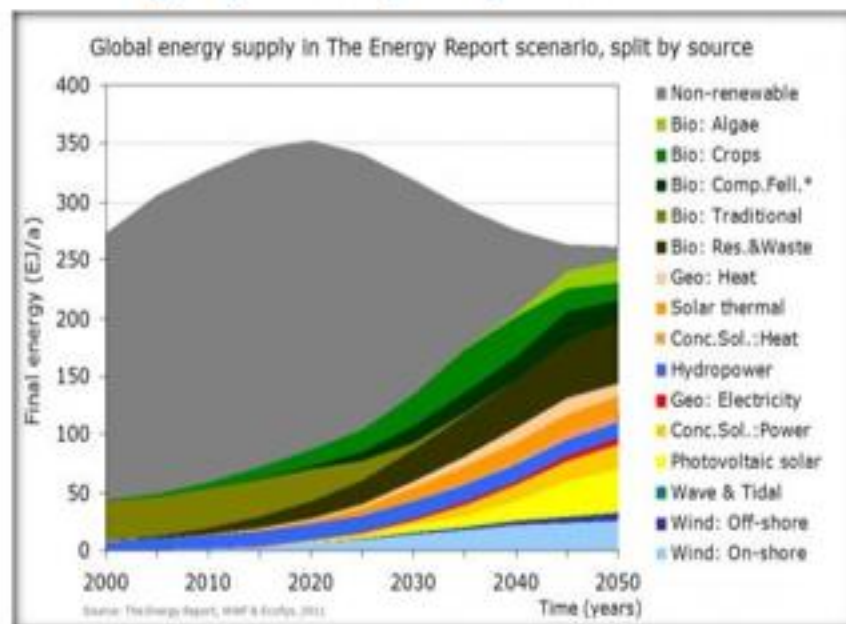
Biomassa (BM) is en blijft van belang in duurzame mix, hernieuwbare gasen volgen dan vanzelf

- Energieakkoord 2023 **16%** (350 PJ) is hernieuwbaar; in 2030 **27%**
- Lange termijn ambitie Rijksoverheid/Regering: in 2050 80-95% co2 reductie
- In elk scenario (WNF/Ecofys, Urgenda, IRENA) zal biomassa van belang zijn, ook in NL
- Doorgroei 80 PJ Biomassa naar 350 PJ Biomassa levert scenario 80% emissiereductie op in 2050 (PBL)
- Hernieuwbare gasen zal in veel biomassa ketens een logische rol spelen

NL vandaag: 5,8% hernieuwbaar, >70% BM (incl BMS)



Energy Report 2050 (WWF): > 45 % BM



Gasunie sustainable business development

1 Reducing emissions by smart use of gas



2 Increasing share of green gas in the energy mix



3 Facilitating system integration






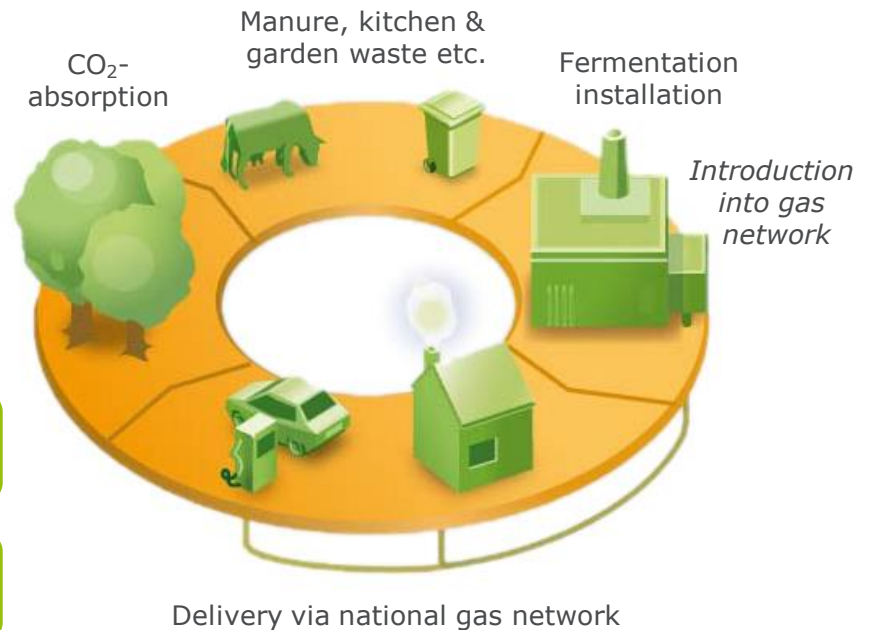
Main focus of Gasunie New Energy

Gasunie sustainable business development

2 Increasing share of green gas in the energy mix



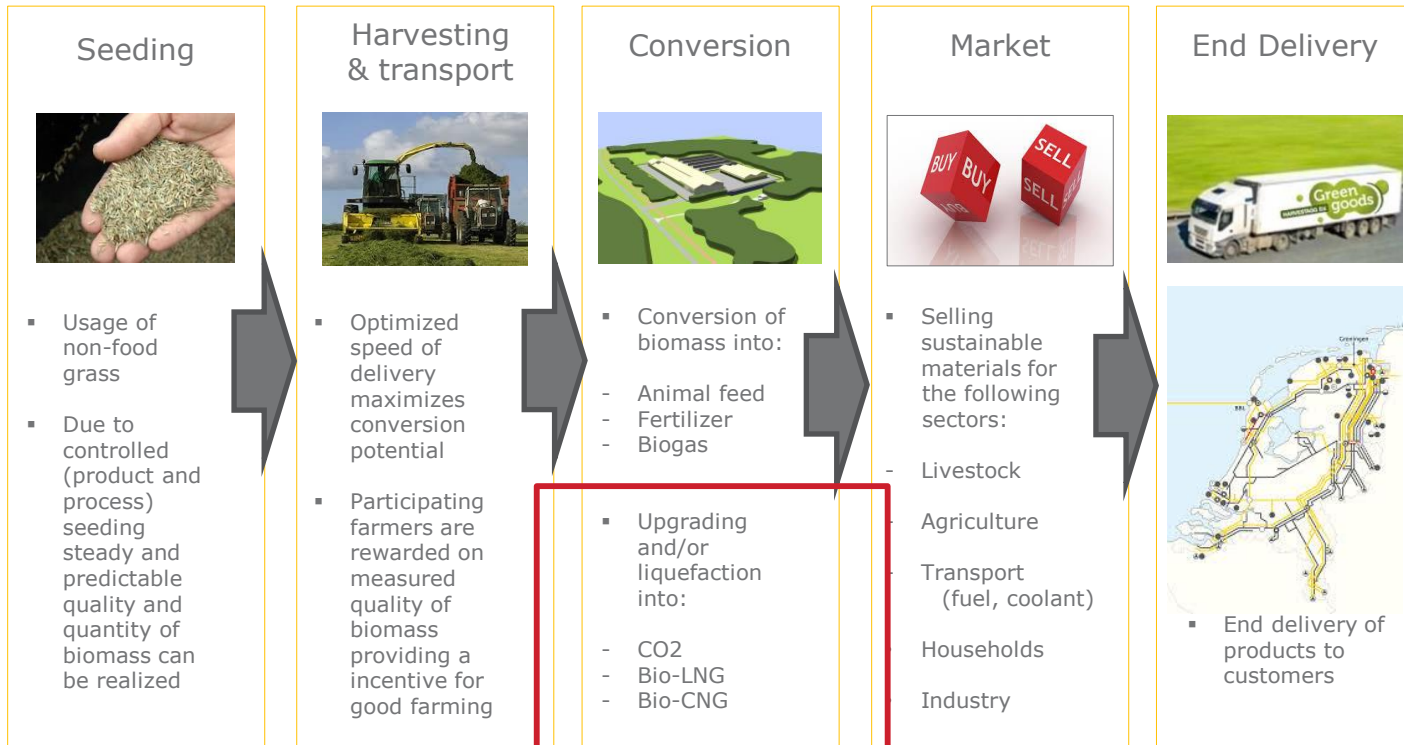
-  Power-to-gas projects
-  Gasification projects
-  Fermentation projects



Green Goods farm



The Green Goods Farm of focusses on building an end-to-end biomass conversion value-chain



New Energy is focusing on the biogas to bioLNG conversion

Ambigo



A gasification technology that can convert waste and dry feedstock into synthetic gas



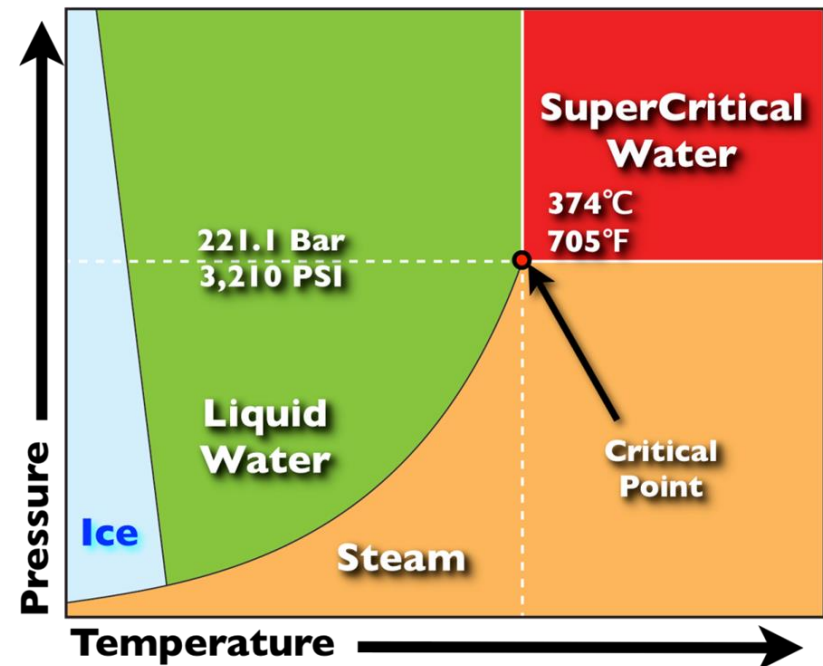
➔ 4 MW installation demonstrating the biomass to SNG process in Alkmaar is planned to go on stream in 2017 / 2018

SCW Energy



Producing green gas with an innovative technology

- Demonstration facility for super critical water gasification
- Converting wet biomass into sustainable energy
- Based in Alkmaar, Energy Innovation Parc
- 10 units x 1,000 lts/hr @ 30% dry biomass \approx 13,500,000 Nm³ methane

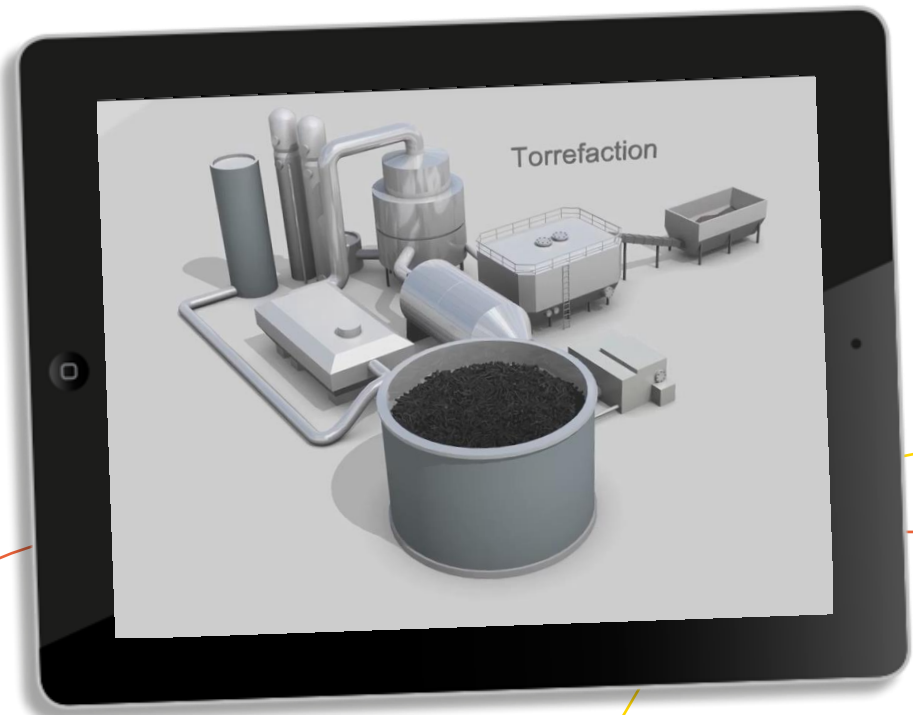


Torrgas



A demonstration facility producing syngas from torrefied biomass

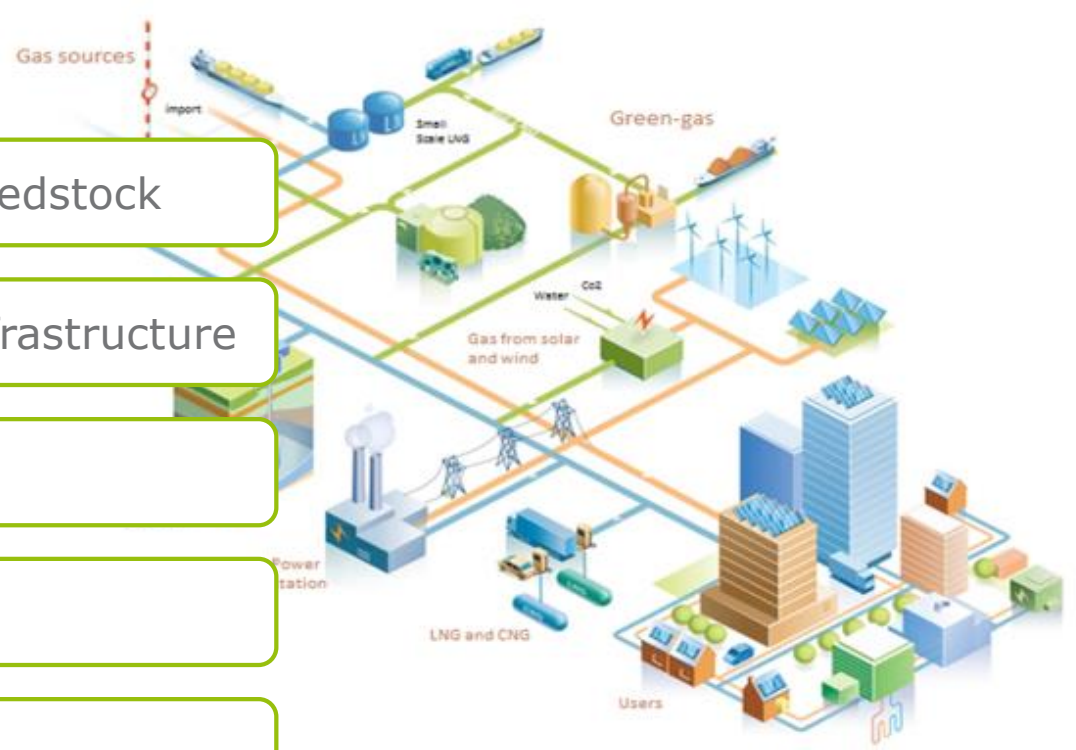
- Torrefaction
- Proven on laboratory scale
- Pilot scale in progress
- Next step: 20 MW facility



Gasunie sustainable business development

3 Facilitating system integration

- 🔥 Sustainable feedstock
- 🔥 Biogas, H2 Infrastructure
- 🔥 Geothermal
- 🔥 Data Services
- 🔥 (Micro-) CHPs



Biogasnetwerk Twente

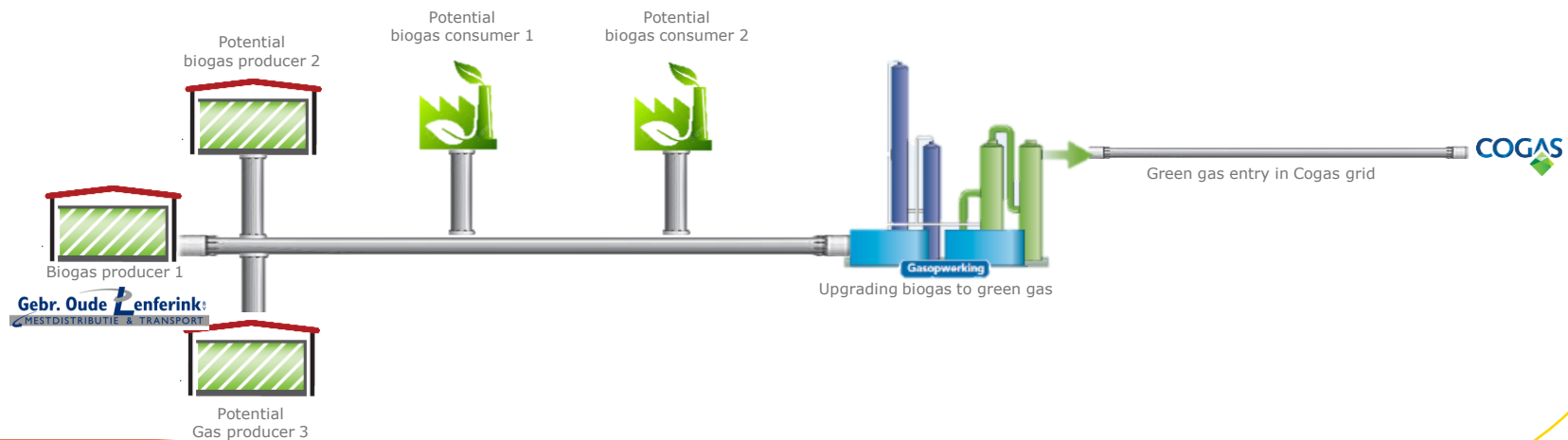


Development of a biogas network in Twente region with multiple biogas producers

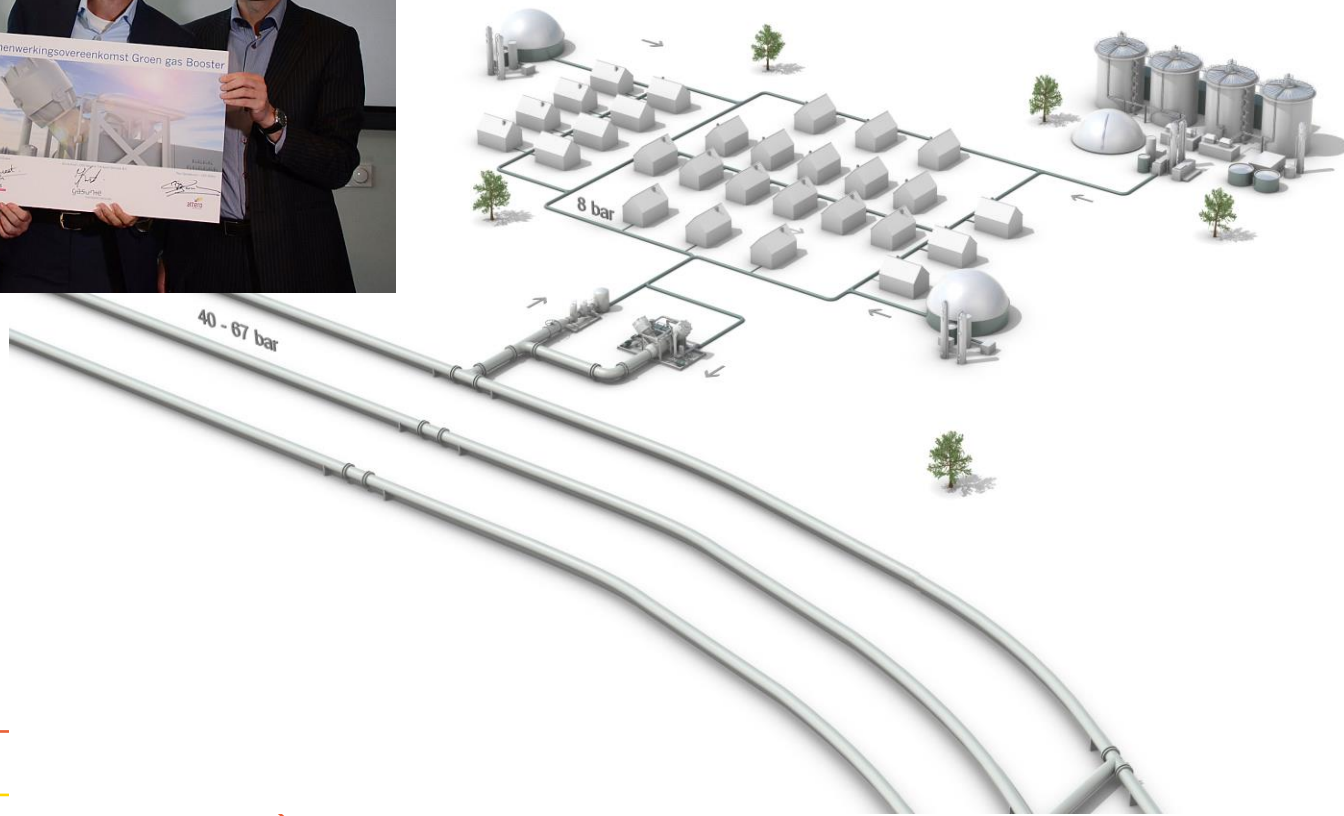
Current



Future

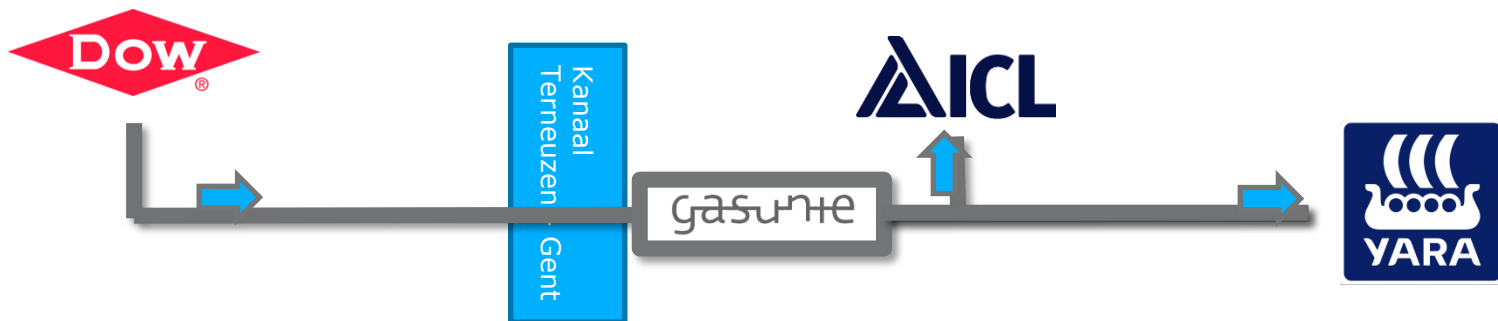


Green gas booster (GasTransportServices)



Hydrogen symbiosis Zeeuws Vlaanderen

- Smart Delta Resources (SDR) want to decarbonize by using residual hydrogen from DOW Benelux (byproduct of ethylene production) as feedstock for Yara (fertilizers) and ICL-IP (bromine processing)
-> Potential CO2 reduction of 20-40 kTon.
- SDR requested GTS to transport the hydrogen from DOW to Yara and ICL-IP via an existing (but redundant) pipeline.
- Benefits for GTS are:
 - to optimize utilisation of existing assets
 - gain experience about hydrogen transport!



SDR is an initiative of 11 energy intensive industries in the Delta region, in the Southwest of the Netherlands.



 = Existing pipeline

Name:	A-530-11
Route:	MR Axel – DOW Terneuzen
Age:	1996
Length:	11,7 km
Diameter:	DN400 (16")
Design pressure:	66,2 bar(e)

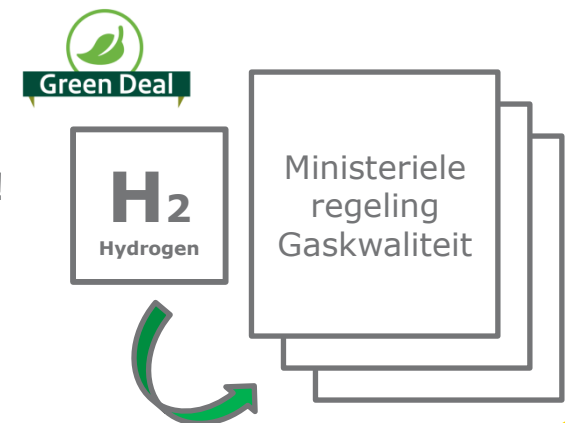


Name:	Z-555-11
Route:	MR Axel – Terneuzen
Age:	1966
Length:	700 m
Diameter:	DN300 (12")
Design pressure:	40 bar(e)



Can GTS transport hydrogen?

- Legal requirements for GTS activities:
 1. Gas to be transported should comply with definition in the Gas law
 2. Gas quality should be defined in the injection- and delivery specification (MR gaskwaliteit)
- Currently, hydrogen does not yet meet these requirements
- **Green Deal: Ministry of Economic Affairs will eliminate the legal constraints of this initiative!**
- -> H2 transport through this specific pipeline will be added to the MR (approval pending).



Conclusions

- Gas will play an important role in the changing future energy system
- Renewable gas is a cost effective way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Innovation needed to produce the required amounts
- Infrastructure is required to facilitate future use of renewable gas

