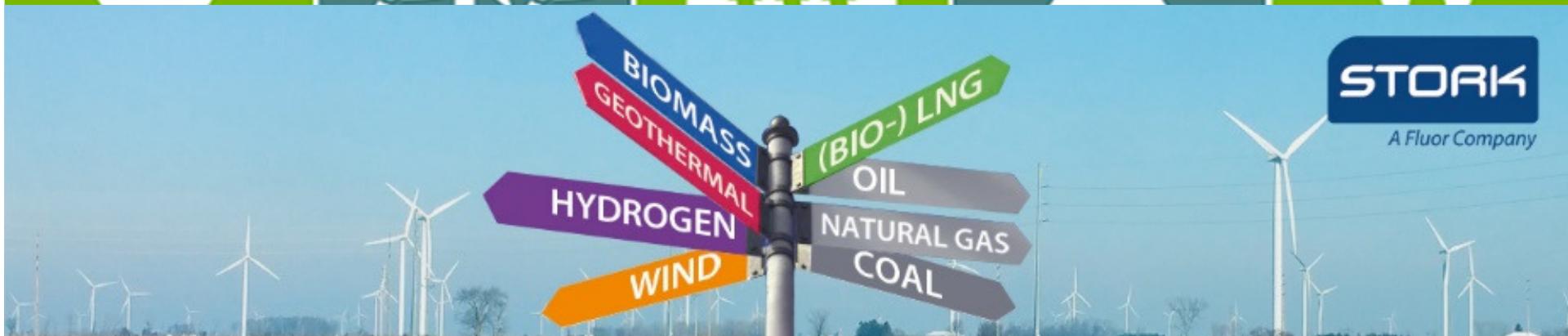




Willem Hazenberg



# HYDROGREENN

## “the Green Hydrogen Economy in the Northern Netherlands

The Netherlands as a guiding country



Willem Hazenberg



Utrecht 31-mei-2018

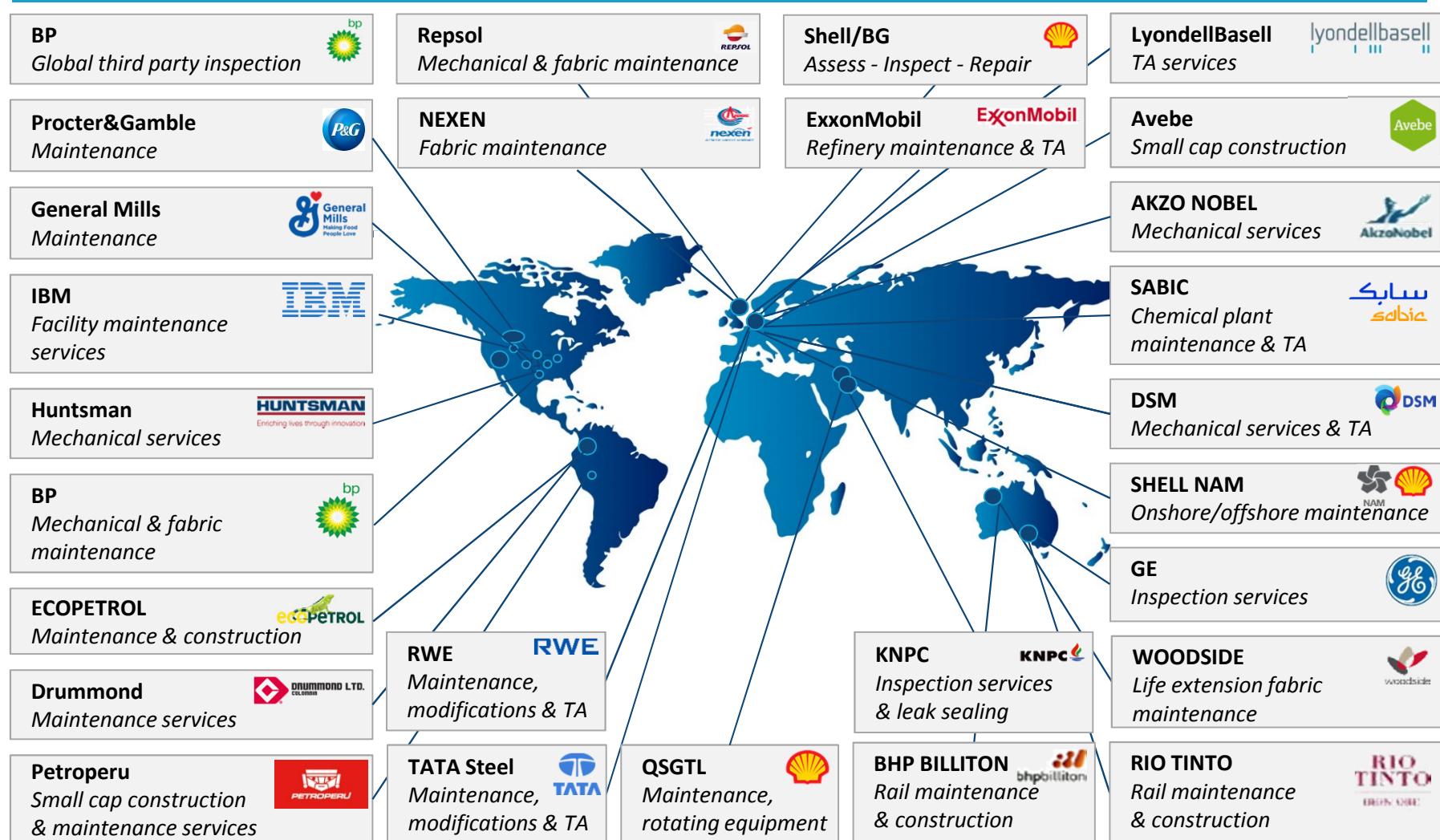
HYDROGen Green Regional Energy Economy Network Northern Netherlands

# Speaker

- Willem D. Hazenberg MBA EUR ING RI
- Project manager Stork P&T (Large projects)
- Business Development Hydrogen and Geothermal
- Chairman “HYDROGREENN”
- Project manager Hydrogen city Hoogeveen for consortium
- Member Expert team NAM renewable energy
- Kernteam member NEN Waterstof in de bebouwde omgeving.
- Supervisory board member MBO Hydrogen education Gas 2.0
- Supervisory board member TKI Human agenda - Learning communities.
- [Willem.hazenberg@stork.com](mailto:Willem.hazenberg@stork.com)
- Mobil phone: +31620973851
- [www.stork.com](http://www.stork.com)

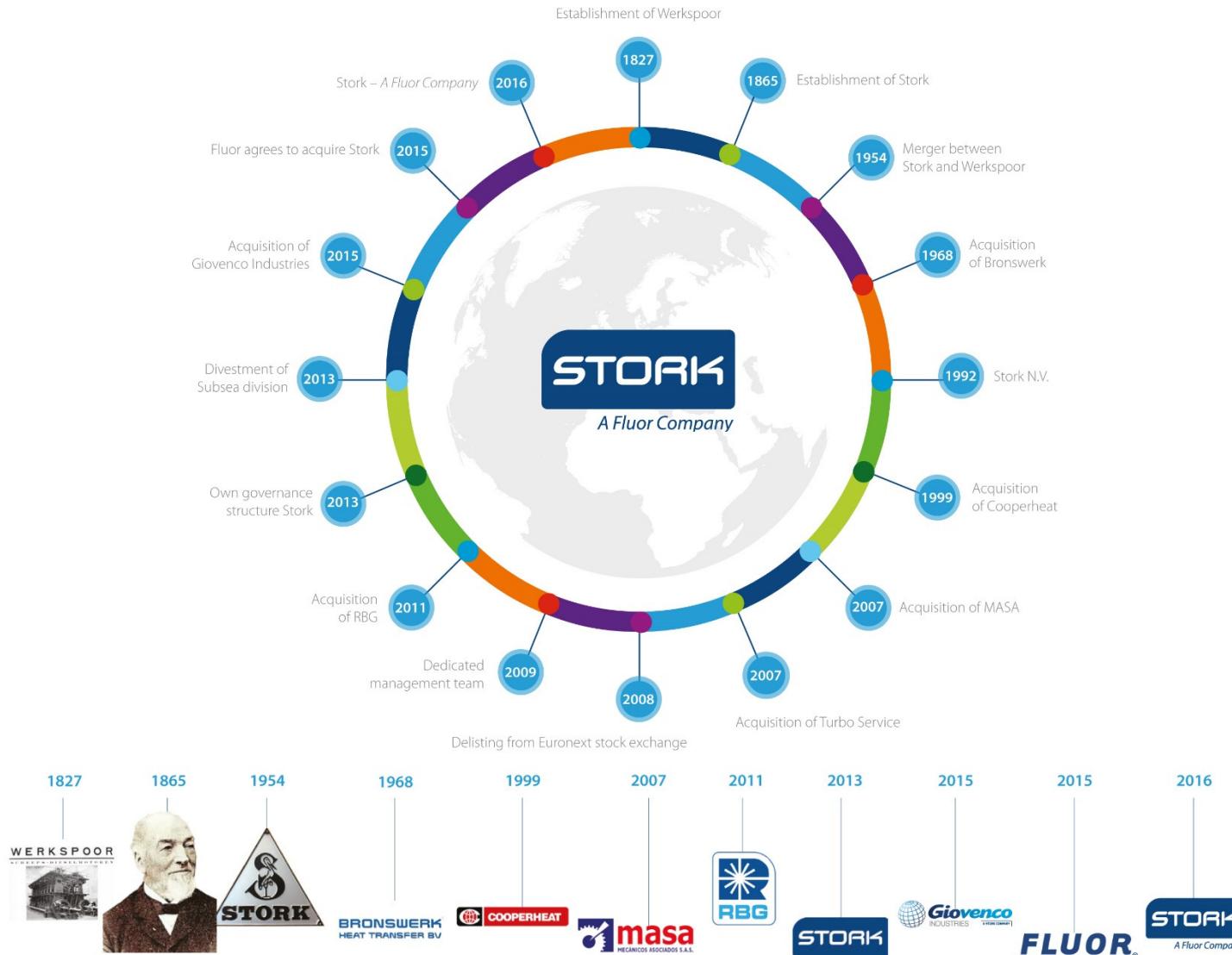


# GLOBAL BUSINESS WITH STRONG LOCAL PRESENCE



• SINCE 1827

# history of stork





www.loodskotter.nl

## Coalition of Hydrogen ambassadors Kick-off

12 September 2017



# HYDROGREENN Status

HYDROGen Green Regional Energy Economy Network Northern Netherlands

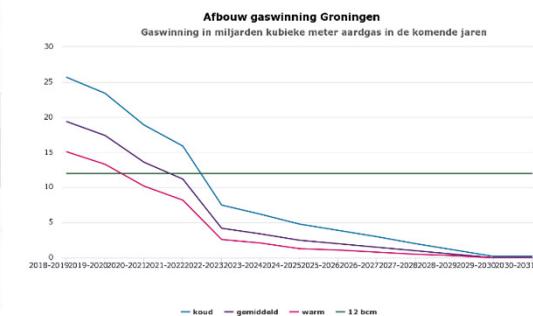
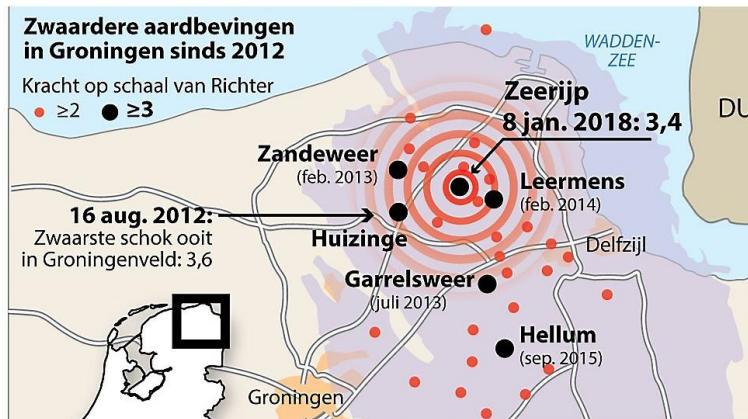
- 160 direct members
  - 15 informative members
- 88 Organizations
  - 78 Direct
  - 10 Informative
  - **KEY = OPEN INNOVATION PLATFORM**



# Main Drivers



- Paris Agreement CO<sub>2</sub> reduction targets
- PM Rutte 3 -Target 30 to 50K a Year houses from Natural gas. Should be 200.000 a Year
- Earthquake problem Groningen gas field
  - Reduce Natural gas consumption from 21.4 BCM to 12 BCM in 4 years (2022)
  - Reduction to 0 BCM Natural gas consumption ( 2030)



# Main problem renewable energy

- You produce more energy then needed or
  - You produce less energy then needed or
  - You produce the same energy amount as needed.
- 
- In the past is energy production follow consumption.
  - By renewable production depending of solar or wind production. (climate/day/season)
  - How to solve that gap?

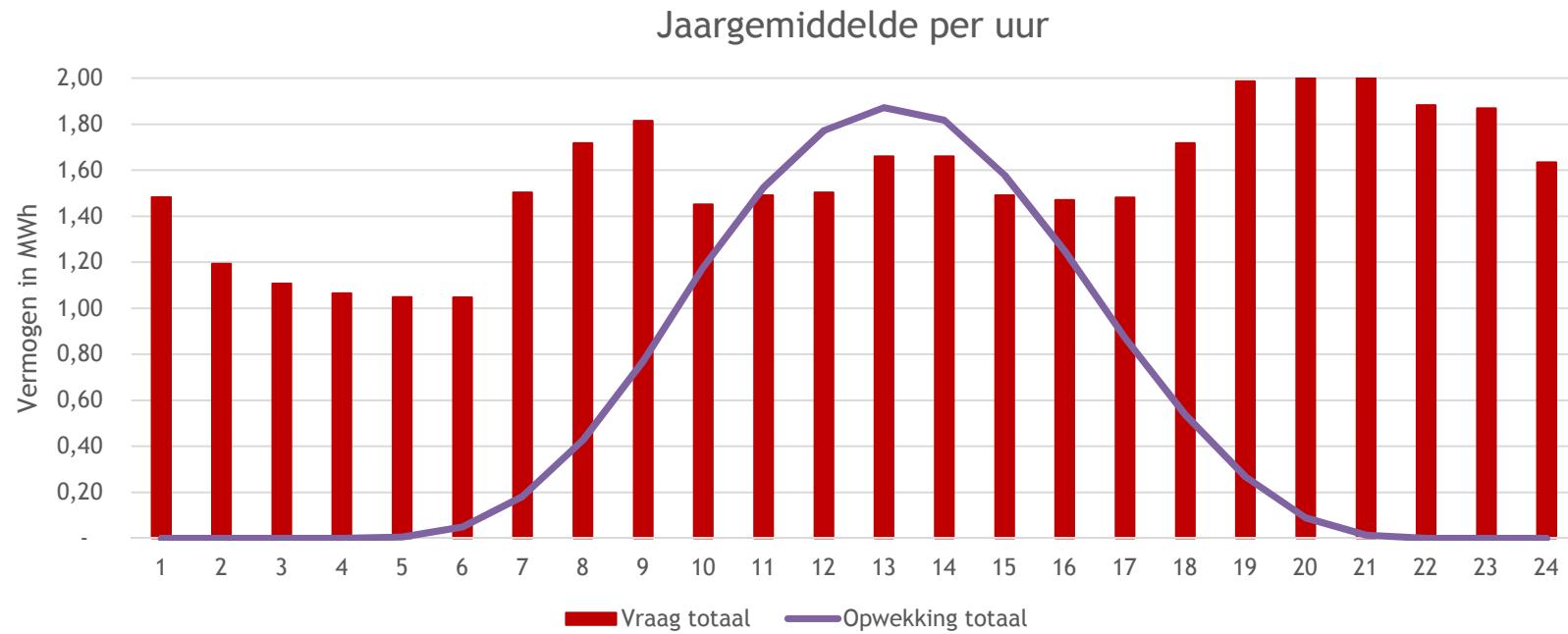


# Key numbers

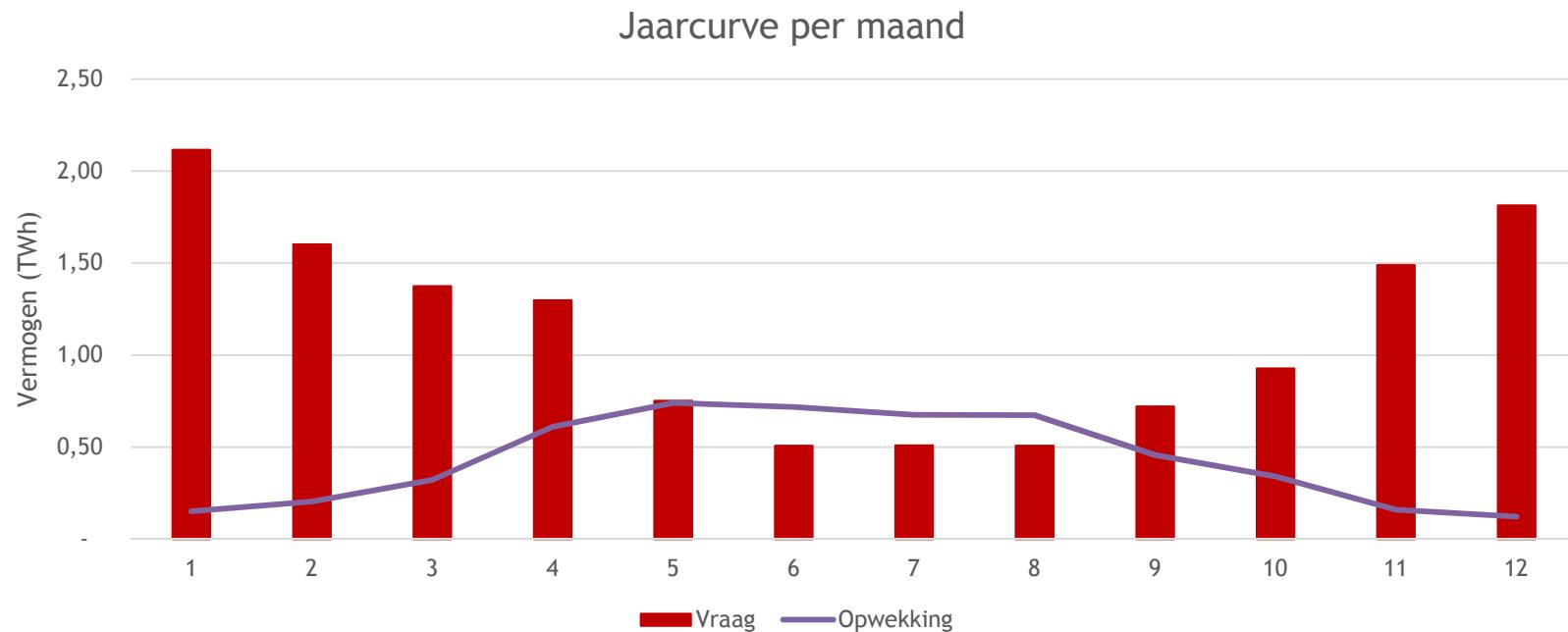
- Nijstad-Oost 80 houses, Erflanden 1030 houses
- 24 Ha Solarfields needed for these houses
- All houses have 12 solar panels
- Energy balance without the conversion losses
- Maximum storage capacity needed is ↗ 900 MWh, about 145 tons H<sub>2</sub>



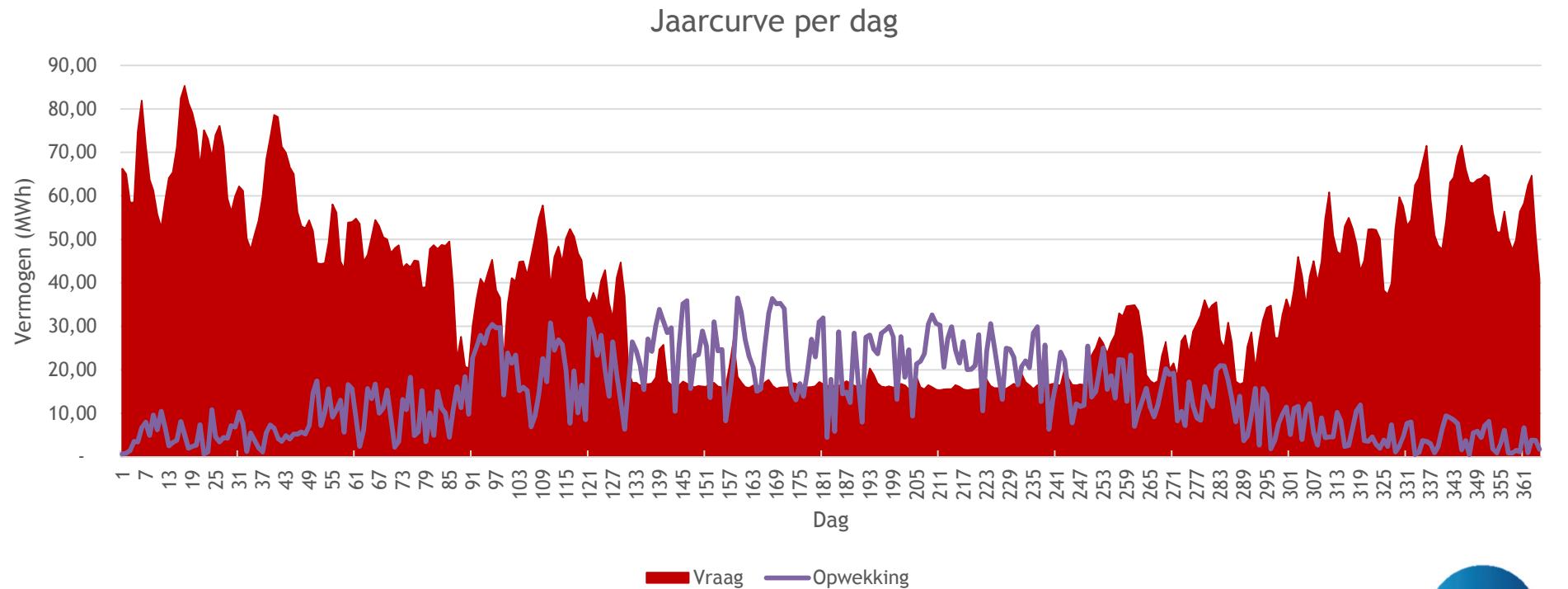
# Day Curve consumption / solar production



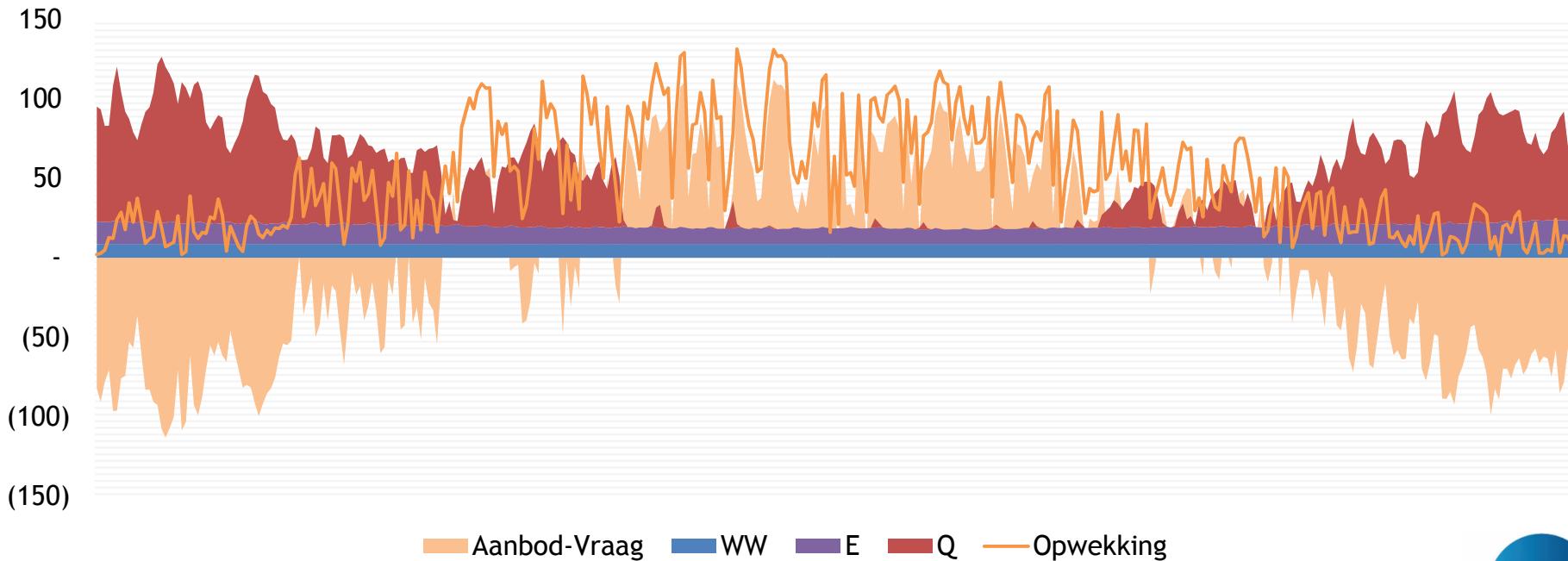
# Year Curve consumption / solar production



# Year curve demand vs production

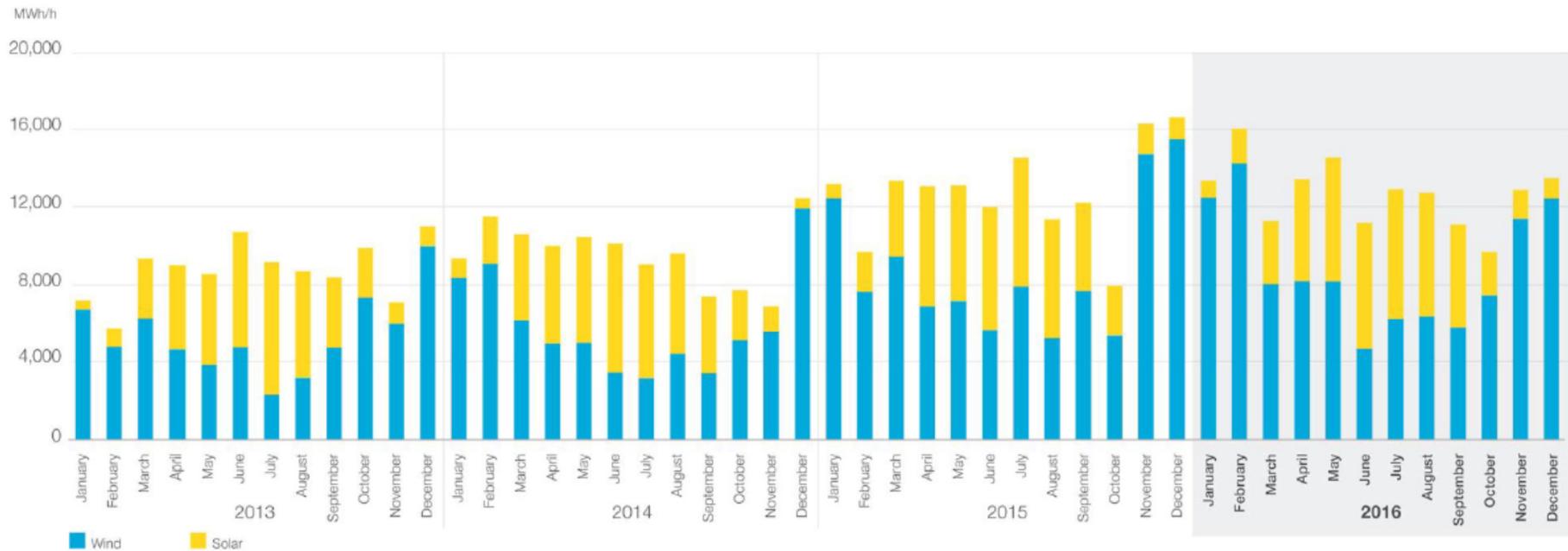


# Year curve (MWh) in day totals



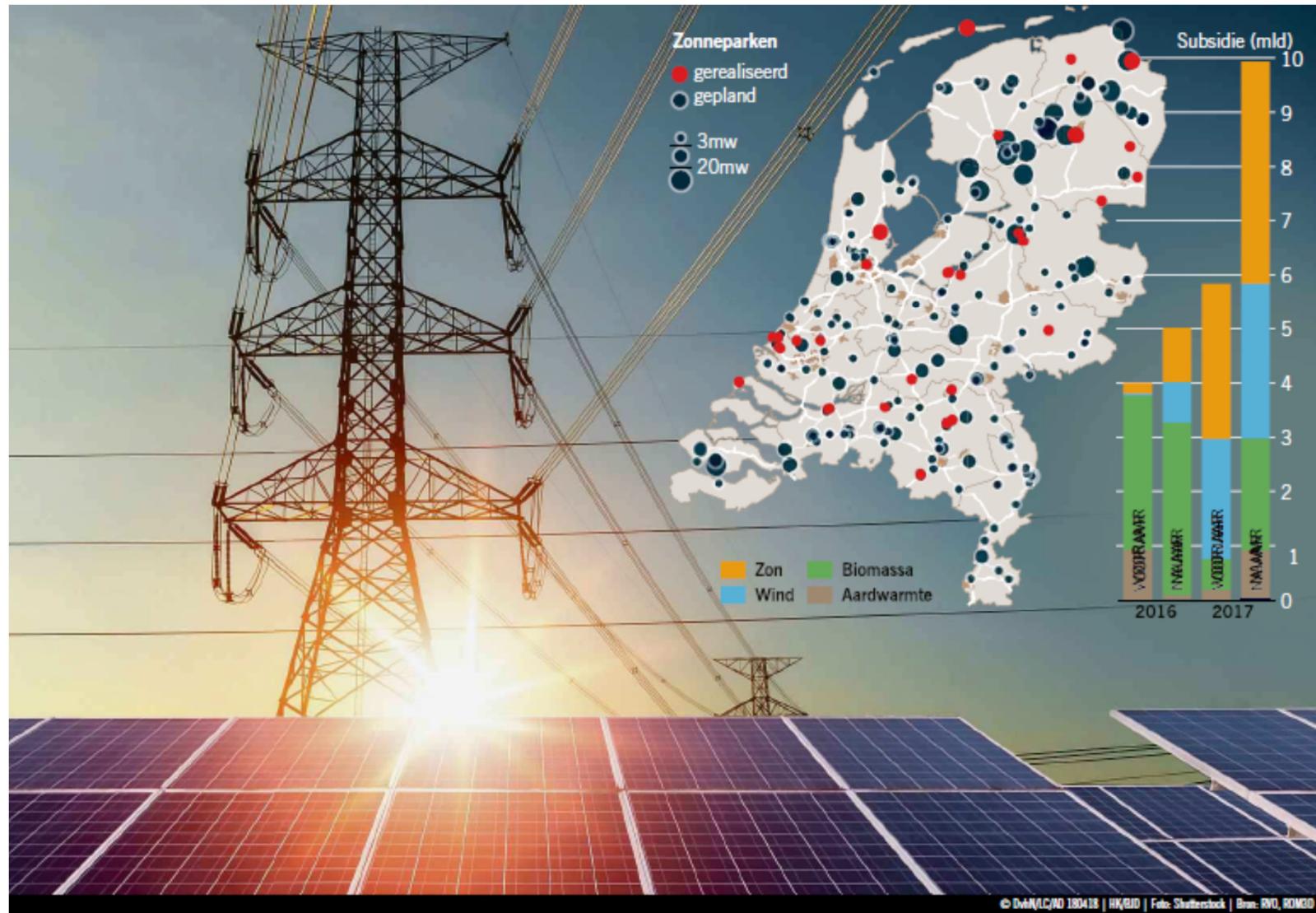
# Sun needs Wind

Complementary sources during the year



Source: 2017 Mel Kroon CEO Tennet

# Dutch Solar parks (incl plan)



# How to transport all this electrical energy?

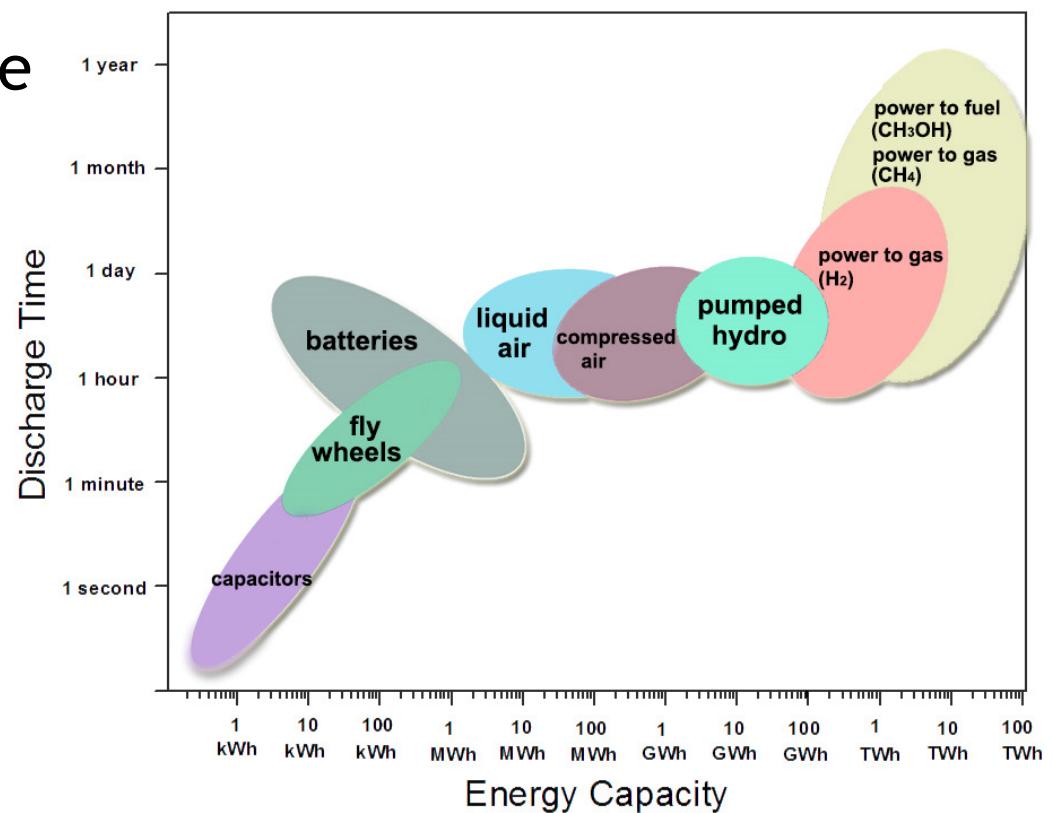


Expensive and low social acceptance

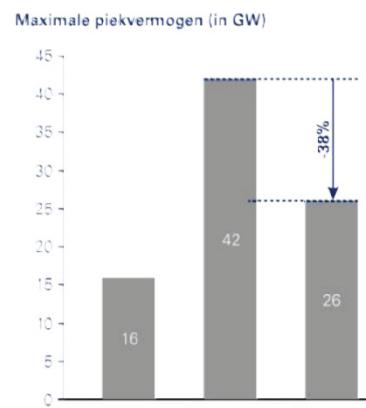


# How to Storage of Surplus of Renewable Energy

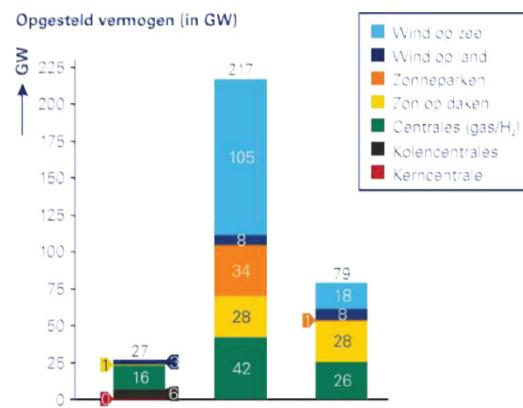
- Sharp growing of renewable Power generation
- Need for power storage
- Different -  
technologies available
- Hydrogen is an option



# Cost Scenario Hydrogen v.s. Fuel Electric



Figuur 4. Maximale piekvermogen in GW.



Source 2018: Berenschot  
Electronen en/of Moleculen  
(Netherlands case)

	Evolution of Gas	Prosumer	Diversified energy	Electric Future
Practical obstacles	Low/Medium	Very high	Medium/High	High
Incremental cost	£104-122bn	£251-289bn	£156-188bn	£274-318bn
Incremental cost per consumer up to 2050	£4,500-5,000	£11,000-12,500	£6,800-8,000	£12,000-14,000

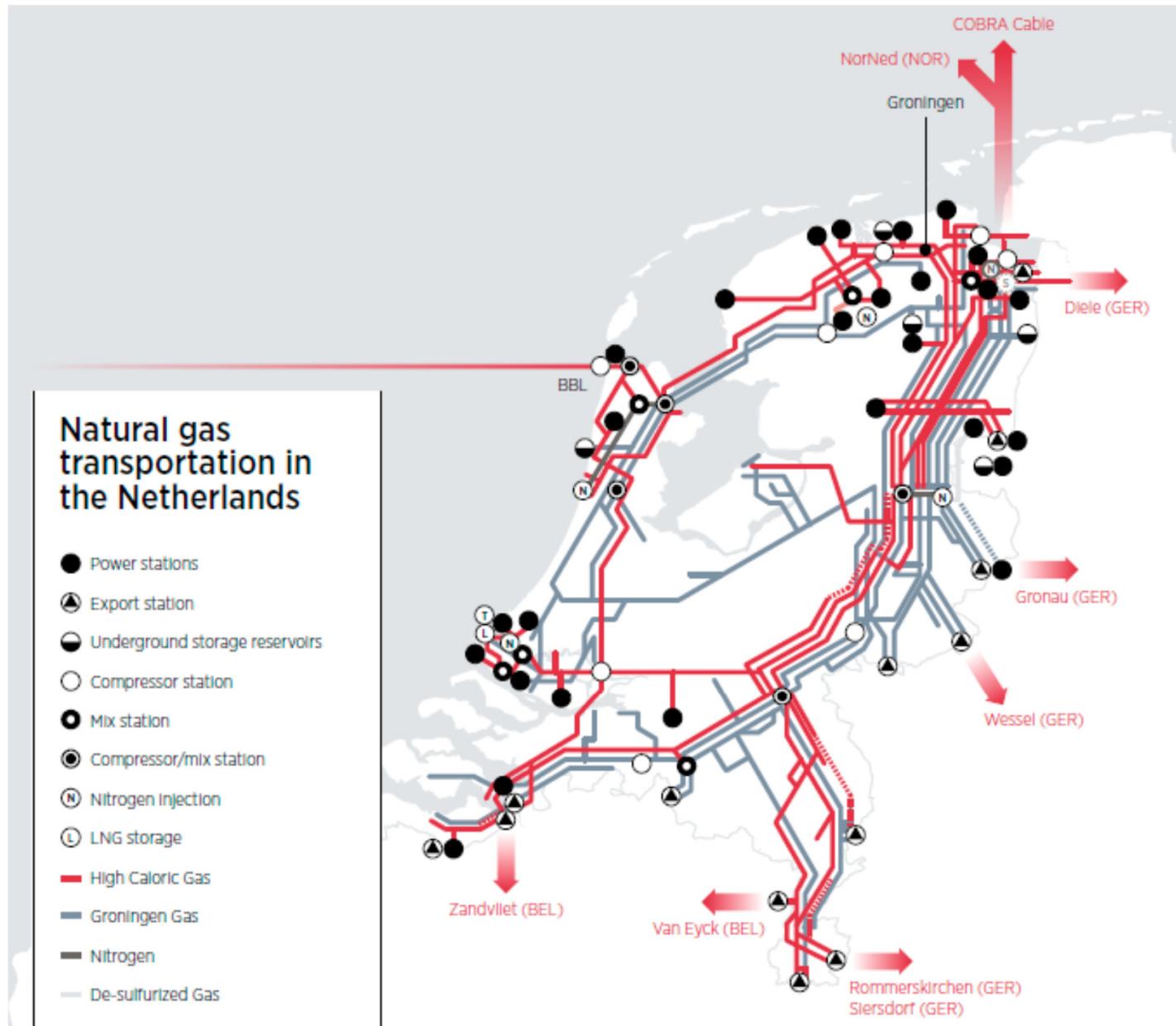
Source 2016: KPMG 2050 Energy Scenarios - The UK Gas Networks

# Cost direct line

Gas is cost effective energy transport medium

	Cable (BritNed)	Pipeline (BBL)
Capacity	1 GW	15 GW
Cost of construction	€ 500 mln	€ 500 mln
Volume (year)	8 TWh	120 TWh

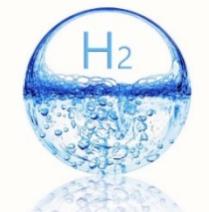
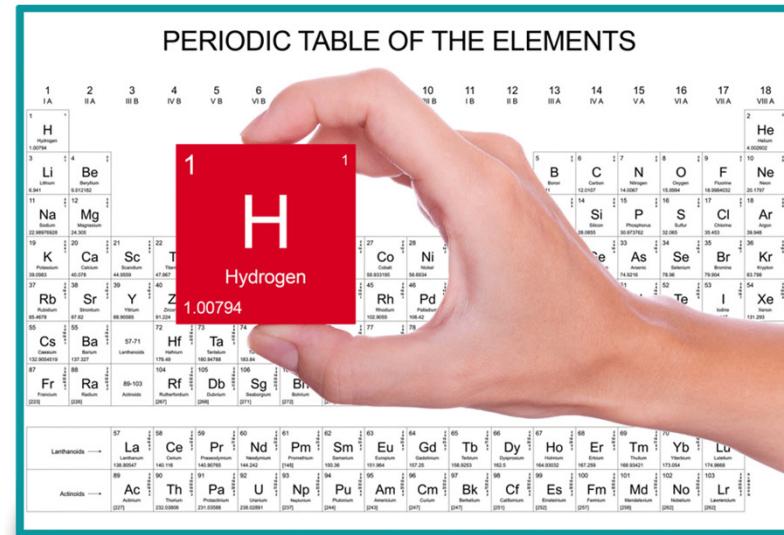
# National gas transportation in the Netherlands



# What is Hydrogen

Hydrogen is a:

- colorless,
- odorless,
- tasteless,
- non-toxic,
- nonmetallic,
- highly combustible diatomic gas
- with the molecular formula H<sub>2</sub>

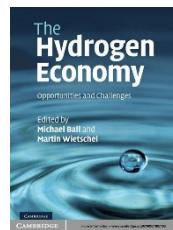
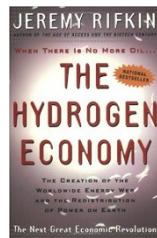
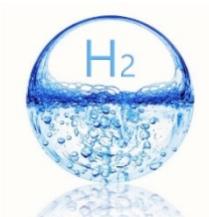


# What is Hydrogen Economy

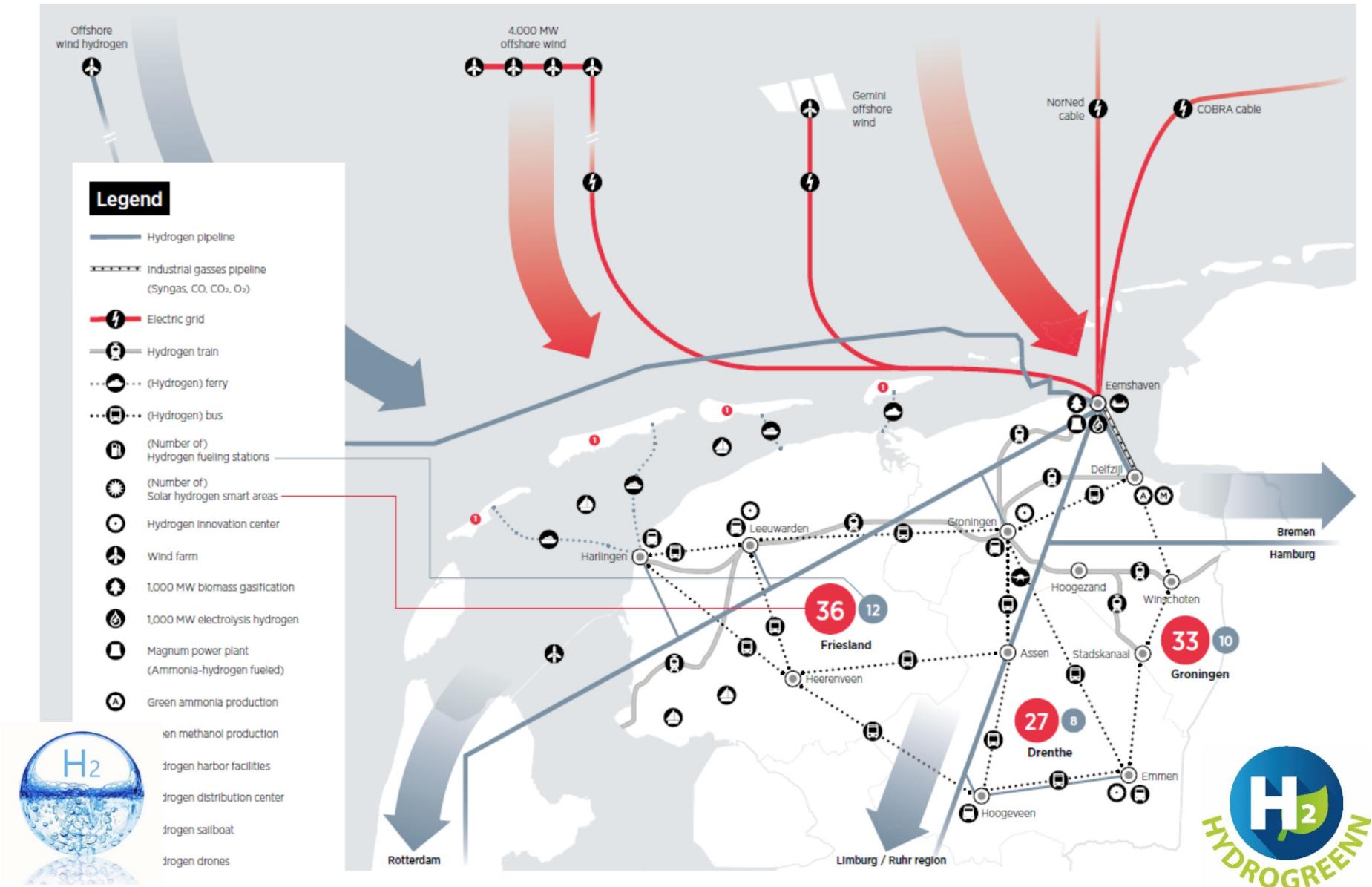
The **hydrogen economy** is a proposed system of delivering energy using hydrogen.

The term "hydrogen economy" refers to the vision of using hydrogen as a low-carbon energy source - replacing, for example, gasoline as a transport fuel or natural gas as a heating fuel

The term *hydrogen economy* was coined by [John Bockris](#) during a talk he gave in 1970 at [General Motors](#) (GM) Technical Center.<sup>[1]</sup> The concept was proposed earlier by geneticist [J.B.S. Haldane](#).<sup>[2]</sup>



# The overall Hydrogen plan up to 2030



# High Level roadmap 2017-2030

Under construction A A Priority to realize  
 Included in investments A (A) Not included in investments

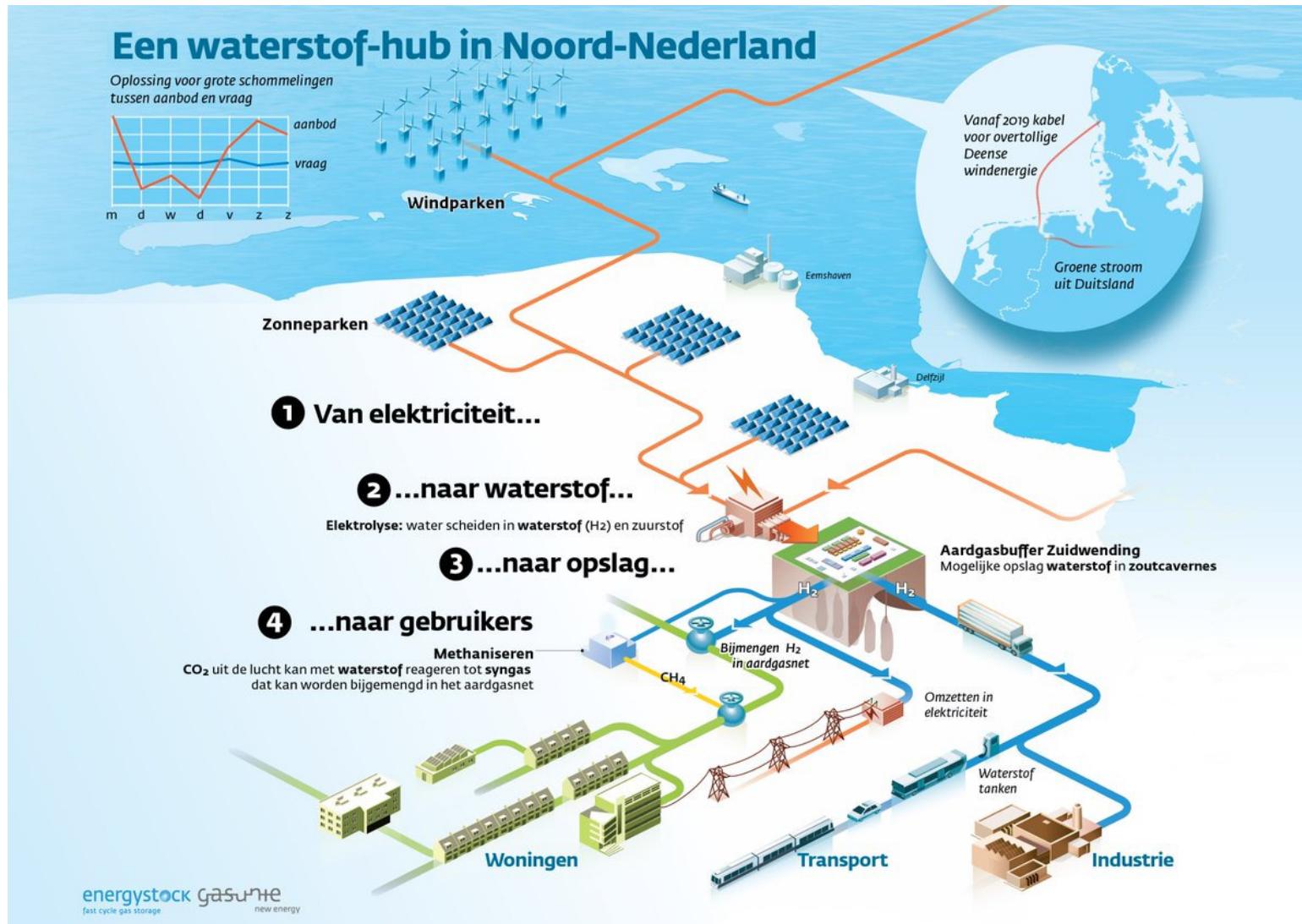
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Wind offshore	600 MW Gemini				1,000 MW				
Electrolysis			20 MW		480 MW				
Biomass gasification					20 MW				
Solar-hydro areas		Ametland	1 icon area	1 icon area		5 areas			
Offshore cable	600 MW Gemini		700 MW Cobra		1,000 MW wind				
Ammonia					(Magnum Nuon First import)	Delfzijl 150,000 tons production			
Methanol									
Pipeline					Delfzijl, Rotterdam, Utrecht				
Fueling stations	Delfzijl	2	4	6	8	10			
Distribution centers					Hartingen (i.e. trains)	Groningen (i.e. trains)			
Fuel cell balancing									
Harbor facilities			Truck loading		Ammonia import				
Busses	2	6	20	20	20	20			
Trains			Groningen-Leeuwarden		10	20			
Trucks	2	6	10	20	30	50			
Cars		20	100	500	1,000	3,000			
Boats			Ecolution	Sail boats	Sail boats	First ferry			
Others		Forklifts	Drones	Robots	Mobile				
Research, innovation centers		Energy Academy Europe, research universities, universities of applied sciences, EntrancE (Groningen), Wetus (Leeuwarden), Emmitec (Emmen)							
Trading platform									
Trade fair		Shows	Shows	First time	1	1			
Green certificates				Established NL	Established Germany				
Regulations		Provisionally established		Fully implemented					
Education		MBO, HBO, universities, high schools, primary schools, etc.							
	Automotive, fire department, police, installation technicians, builders, technicians, regulators, etc.								



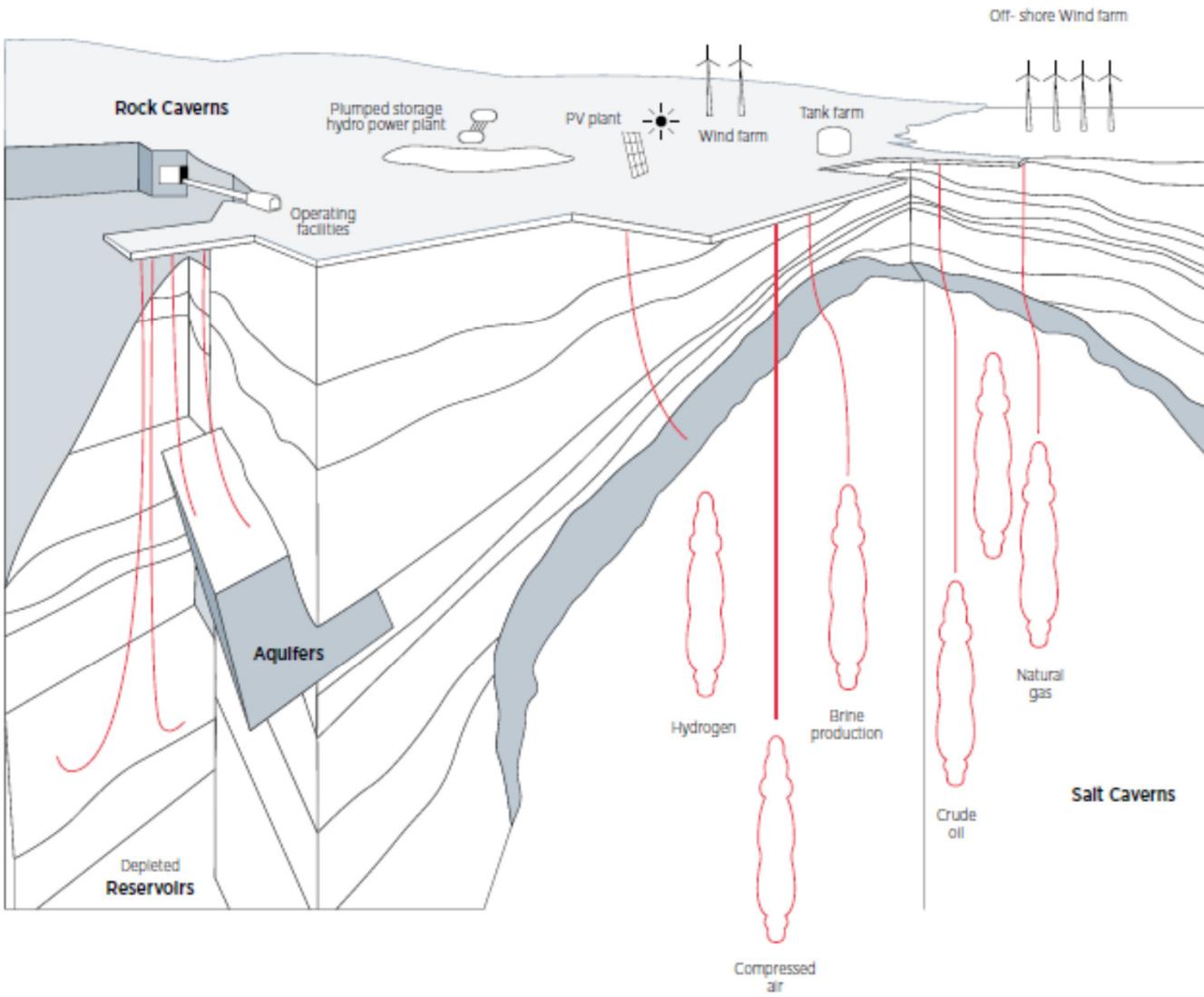
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
	1,000 MW		1,000 MW		1,000 MW		(Far offshore wind)
	500 MW			(1,000 MW)			(1,000 MW)
	480 MW		500 MW				
	5 areas	10 areas	10 areas	15 areas	15 areas	15 areas	20 areas
	1,000 MW wind		1,000 MW wind		1,000 MW wind		(1,000 MW North Sea 2)
	Delfzijl 150,000 tons production		(Magnum Nuon 1.3 million tons import)				
	Delfzijl 150,000 tons		Delfzijl 150,000 tons				
	Ruhr area, Harlingen, Emmen			Bremen-Hamburg			(Offshore gas/hydrogen pipeline)
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Emmen	Leeuwarden		Hoogeveen		Haringen electrolysis	Emmen electrolysis
				100 MW	100 MW	100 MW	100 MW
	Biomass import						(Hydrogen shipping)
	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	20						
	50	50	50	100	100	100	100
	6,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000
	First yacht	First fishing boat	First freight ship				
	Energy Academy Europe, research universities, universities of applied sciences, EntrancE (Groningen), Wetus (Leeuwarden), Emmitec (Emmen)						
							Established
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			Established Europe				
	MBO, HBO, universities, high schools, primary schools, etc.						
	Automotive, fire department, police, installation technicians, builders, technicians, regulators, etc.						



# Hydrogen Hub North Netherlands



# Hydrogen storage (in Salt Cavern)



# Tennet/Gasunie - Long term project 2050



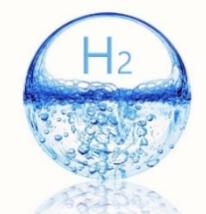
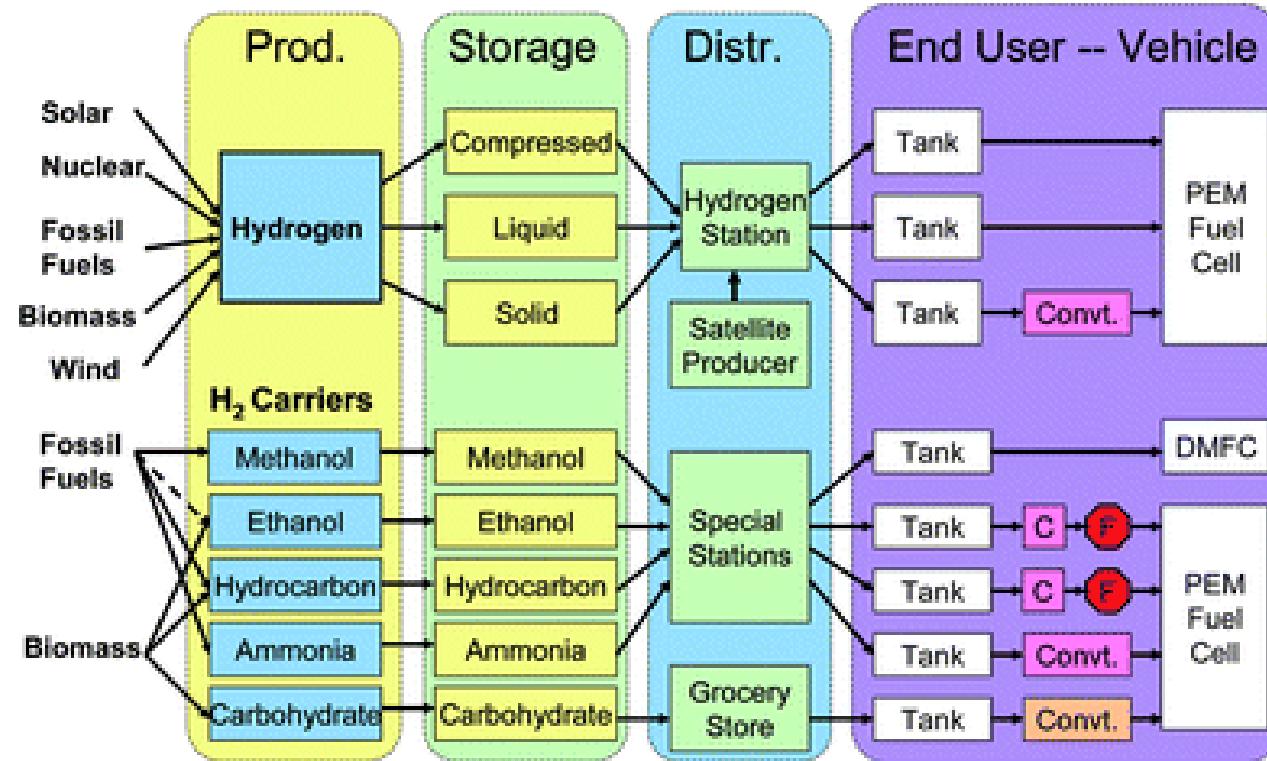
## North Sea Wind Power Hub

Key factors for success

- Scale
- Location
- Island
- Hub and spoke



# How do we create Hydrogen

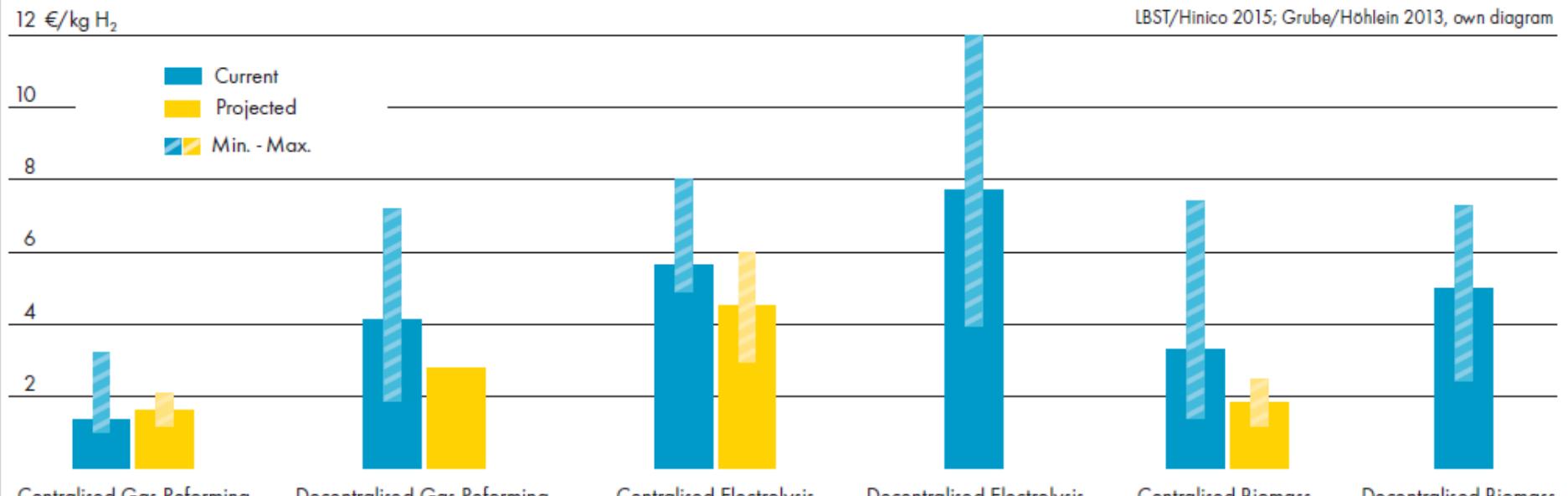


Picture Y.-H. Percival Zhang 2009



# Hydrogen production cost

## 12 HYDROGEN PRODUCTION COSTS



Source: [Shell hydrogen study](#)





# Regional project Hydrogen North Netherlands



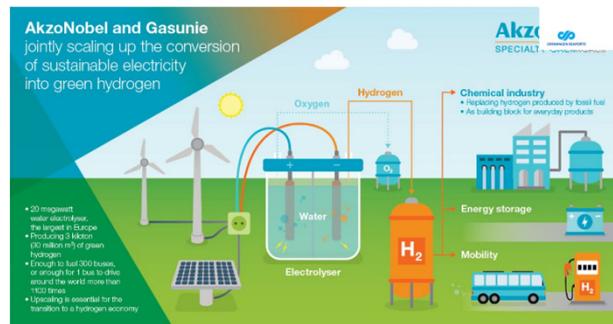
# Electrolysis scale up

1000 MW  
Eemshaven  
> 2030

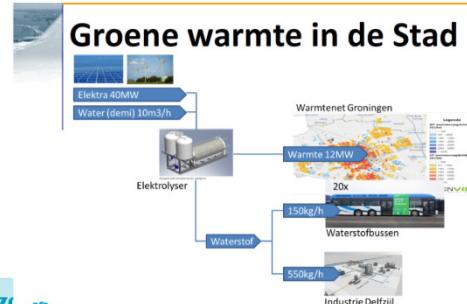
40 MW City Groningen  
2020 INV -2023-24 project  
Groningen Seaport project



1 MW  
Zuidwending  
2018



20 MW Delfzijl  
2019 INV (2021  
operational)

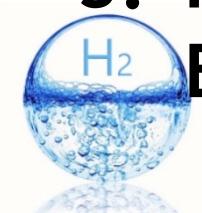


300 MW  
K14 NAM  
Study 2025



# Actual HYDROGREENN cases

1. Hydrogen Train Groningen - Leeuwarden- Start May 2018 - Train on-track for Pilot Jan 2019.
2. Map 74 Hydrogen project Key-parameters all production and plant project up to 2030 for back-bone design Nord Netherlands
  - Nitin Maurya, *EnTranCe*
3. Hydrogen city heating Hoogeveen- Nijstad- East and Erflanden



# Value chain Hydrogen train



# It's all about Energy and weight

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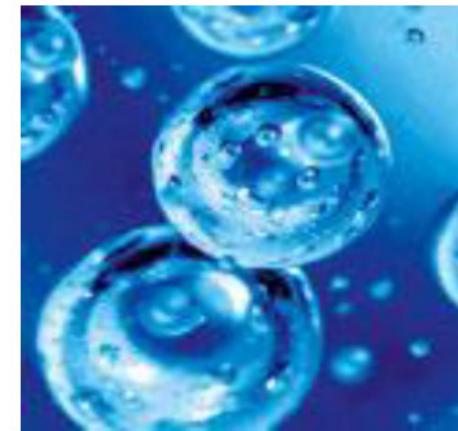
Coal



Diesel



Hydrogen



34 MJ/kg



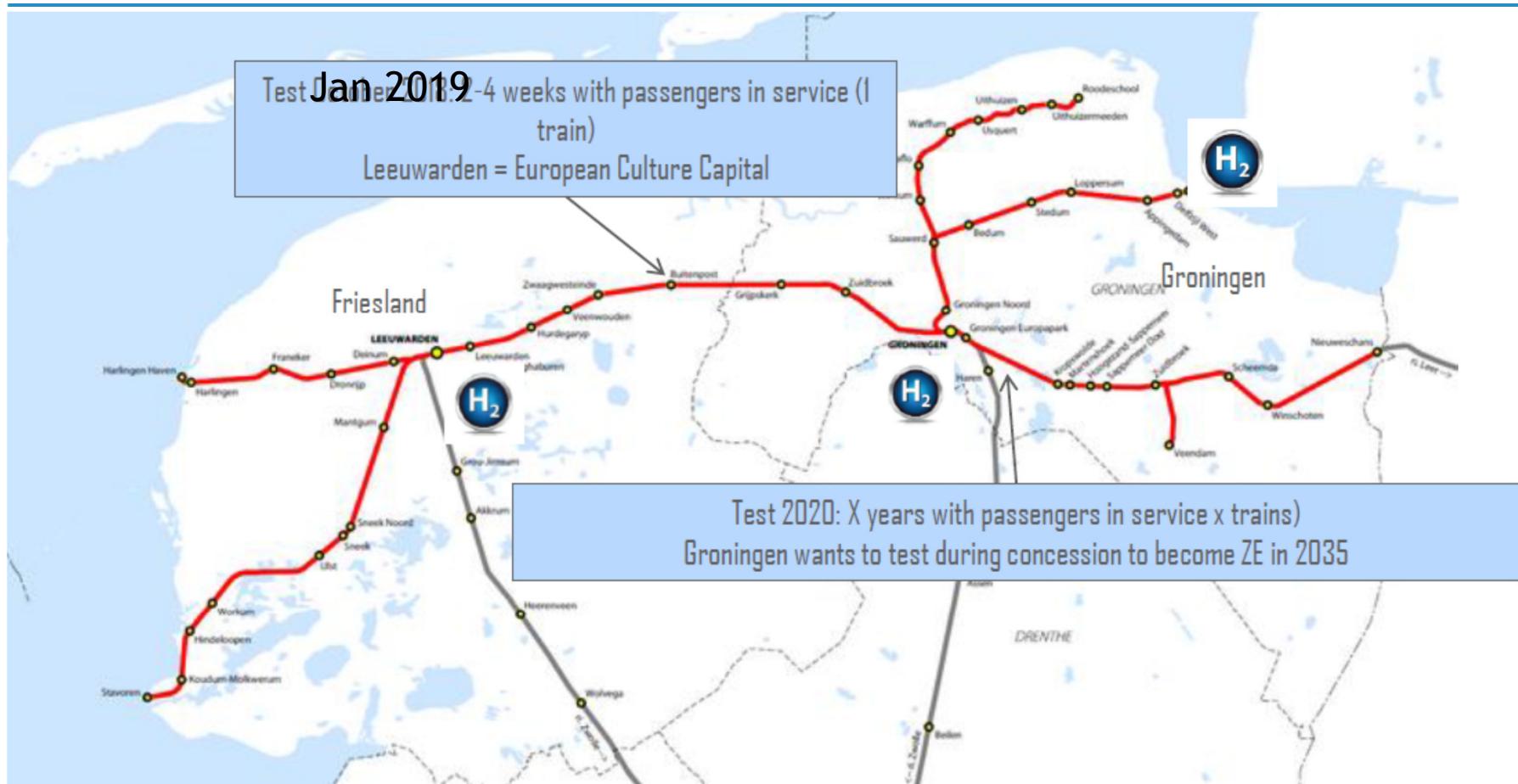
43 MJ/kg



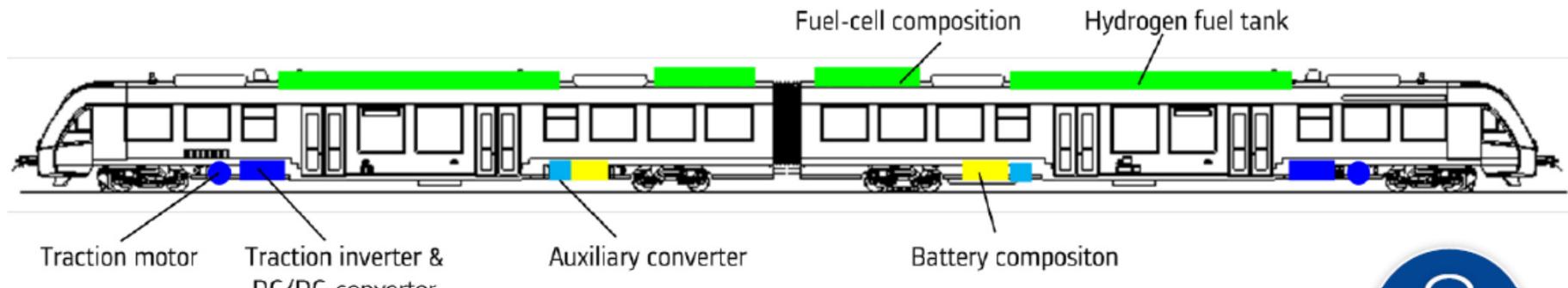
120 MJ/kg



# Plan testing province Groningen and Friesland



# Diesel technology was replaced with hydrogen and fuel cell technology



- No CO<sub>2</sub> emission
- Noise reduced with 60% due to Electrical engine
- Performances remain (passenger capacity, acceleration, max 140 km/h, till 1000 km)
- Low Life Cycle Cost (balancing energy level / battery usage)
- Primary electric energy by fuel cells plus storage by li-ion batteries (additional acceleration and recovery of braking energy)
- Reduced energy consumption due to Intelligent energy management
- Tank time 10-15 minutes @ 350 Bar and maximum 180 kg per train



# Train businesscase (OPEX)

Tabel 23: Totale kosten – alles in een jaarlijks bedrag

Totale kosten	Eenheid	H <sub>2</sub> inkopen	Groene energie	Wind	Zon
Jaarlijkse exploitatiekosten [M€/jaar] (15 jaar) Excl. subsidie		33.2	37.0	35.5	47.8
Jaarlijkse exploitatiekosten [M€/jaar] (20 jaar) Excl. subsidie		30.8	34.1	30.6	40.8
Jaarlijkse exploitatiekosten [M€/jaar] (15 jaar) Incl. subsidie		33.2	37.0	26.4	31.9
Jaarlijkse exploitatiekosten [M€/jaar] (20 jaar) Incl. subsidie		30.8	34.1	21.5	24.9

Source 2016: Arcadis Onderzoek batterij Waterstoftrein



HanzeResearch  
University of Applied Sciences

Energy

# Hydrogen



*Hydrogen Map for  
North Netherlands*

EnTranCe  
ENERGY TRANSITION CENTRE

Energy Academy Europe



# Hydrogen map

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## Background

- The designing of this map will have an objective of serving as a building block for an optimal configuration of all the existing and planned hydrogen activities in North of Netherlands.
- Creation of an interface through google map where all the hydrogen projects will be visible.
- *Example - <http://www.avih.nl/biomassakaart/>*

# To identification of lowest cost delivery mode

---

*Structure of mathematical optimization of Hydrogen supply chain*

## Inputs to the Map

- Fossil fuels feedstock
- Renewable energy resources
- Biomass potential
- Production technologies
- Scales of production
- Storage type and capacity
- Roads transport
- Pipelines

## Scenarios

- Flexible Hydrogen Demand
- Hydrogen FCV market penetration
- Environmental policies



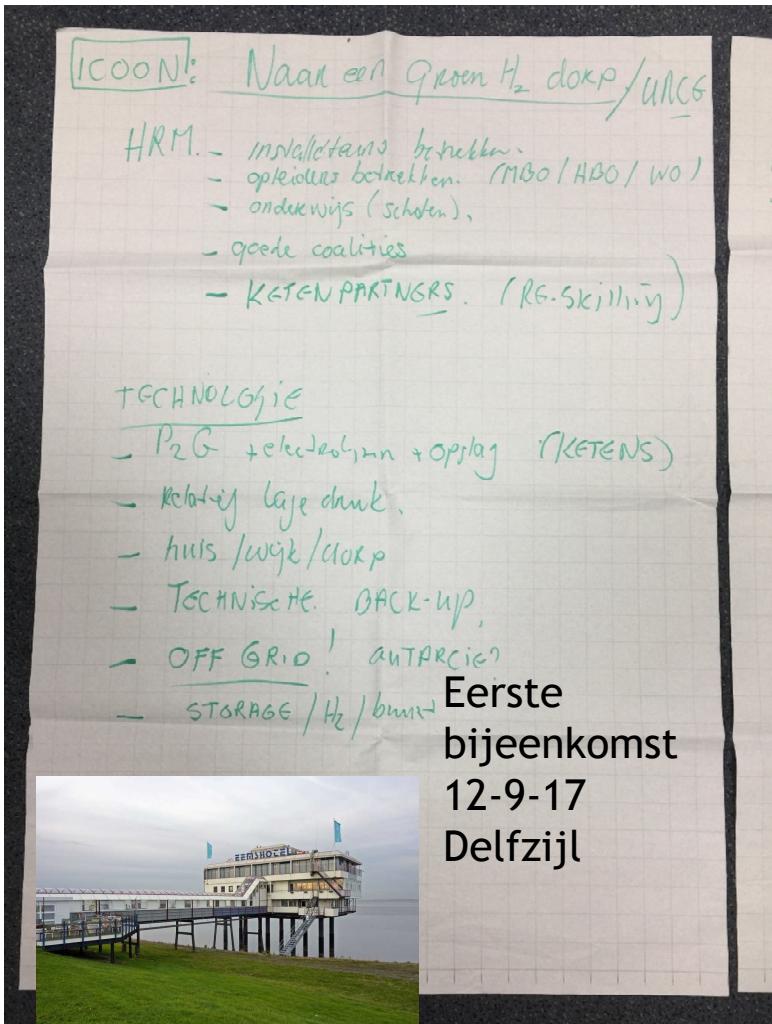
# Hoogeveen next step project

- Hoogeveen Nijstad-east will be the first 100% hydrogen neighborhood in The Nederland/ Europa / world.
  - Hoogeveen 3Q 2019
  - Tokio 2020 (Fuel Cell)
  - - Hy4Heat (London) - UK programm
  - Leeds 2026 (Blue Hydrogen)
- Unique opportunities for other cities and technology development.

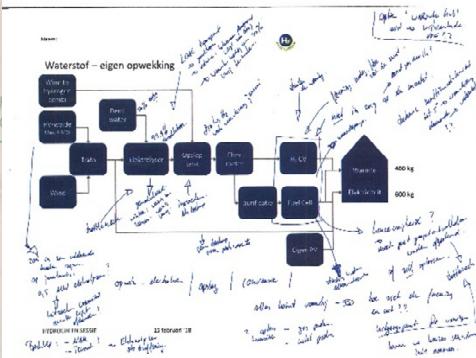




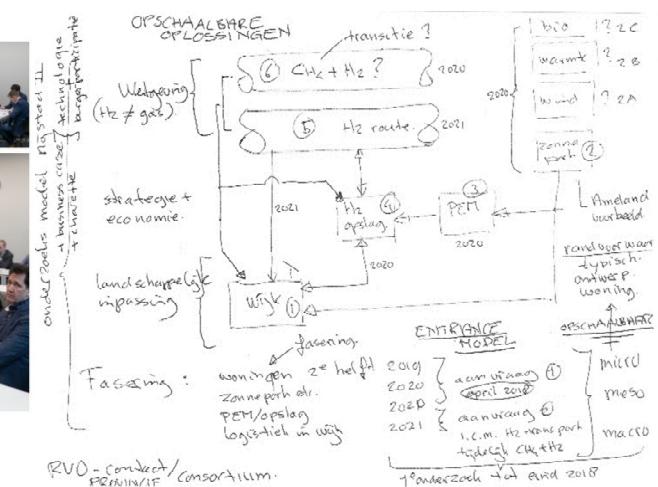
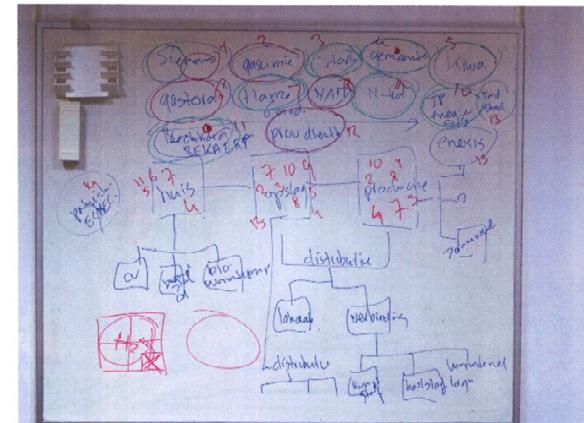
# Wat is er in 1 jaar gebeurd in Waterstof land



# Design sessies Entrance



# Project coalitie - RVO plan Hoogeveen

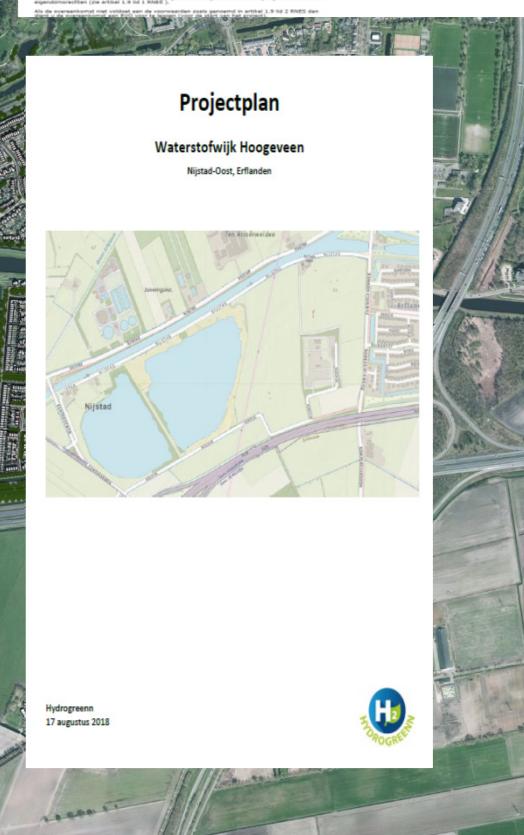




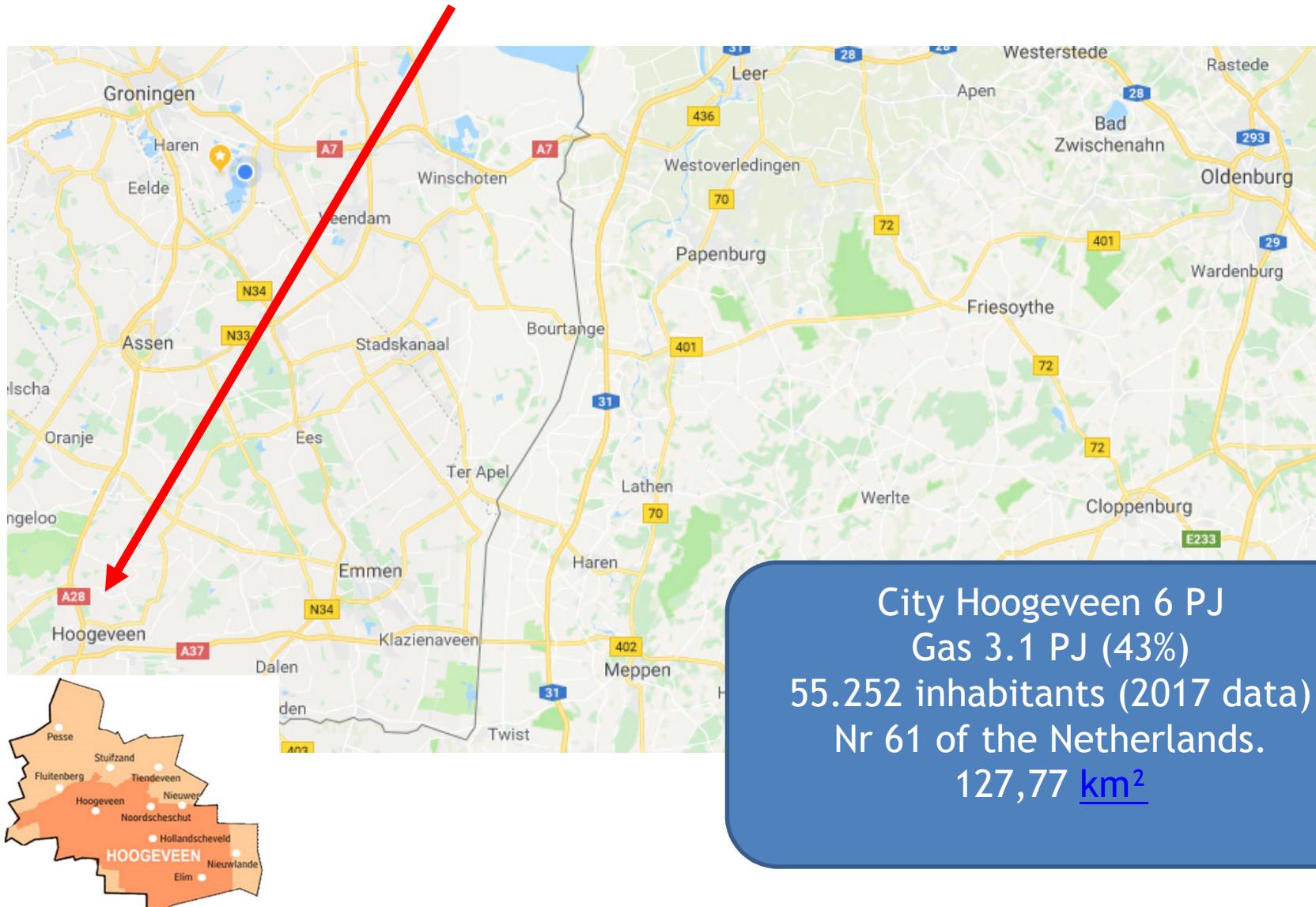
# Wat is er in 1 jaar gebeurd in Waterstof land



> 1 miljoen toegezegd  
aan middelen/uren  
door 21 organisaties



# Hoogeveen (Drenthe)



# Project doelstelling

- De doelstelling van dit project is om een (techno-economische) blauwdruk en bijbehorende technologie op te leveren om heel de warmtevoorziening, op basis van een waterstofketel, van deze woningen op 100% waterstof (H<sub>2</sub>) te laten functioneren.
- Deze blauwdruk en technologie moeten vertaalbaar zijn naar bestaande woonwijkerniveau in Nederland. Naast reductie van aardgasgebruik, zal hiermee ook een marktkaart van betrokken partijen worden gecreëerd.
- De blauwdruk zal niet enkel technologisch zijn, ook de maatschappelijke businesscases, sourcing strategie en het draagvlak onder bewoners zal worden meegenomen.
- Deze benadering zal worden afgezet tegen andere waterstof gebaseerde oplossingen (brandstofcel, lokaal warmtenet, etc.), zodat voor- en nadelen inzichtelijk worden.
- Dit project staat niet op zichzelf. Nijstad-Oost is een demonstratieproject dat als katalysator dient voor de bestaande gebouwde omgeving

# CASE HOOGEVEEN 27 Members

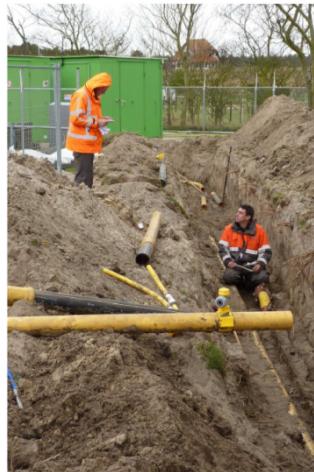


Visser & Smit Hanab



# Ameland 14 houses test case

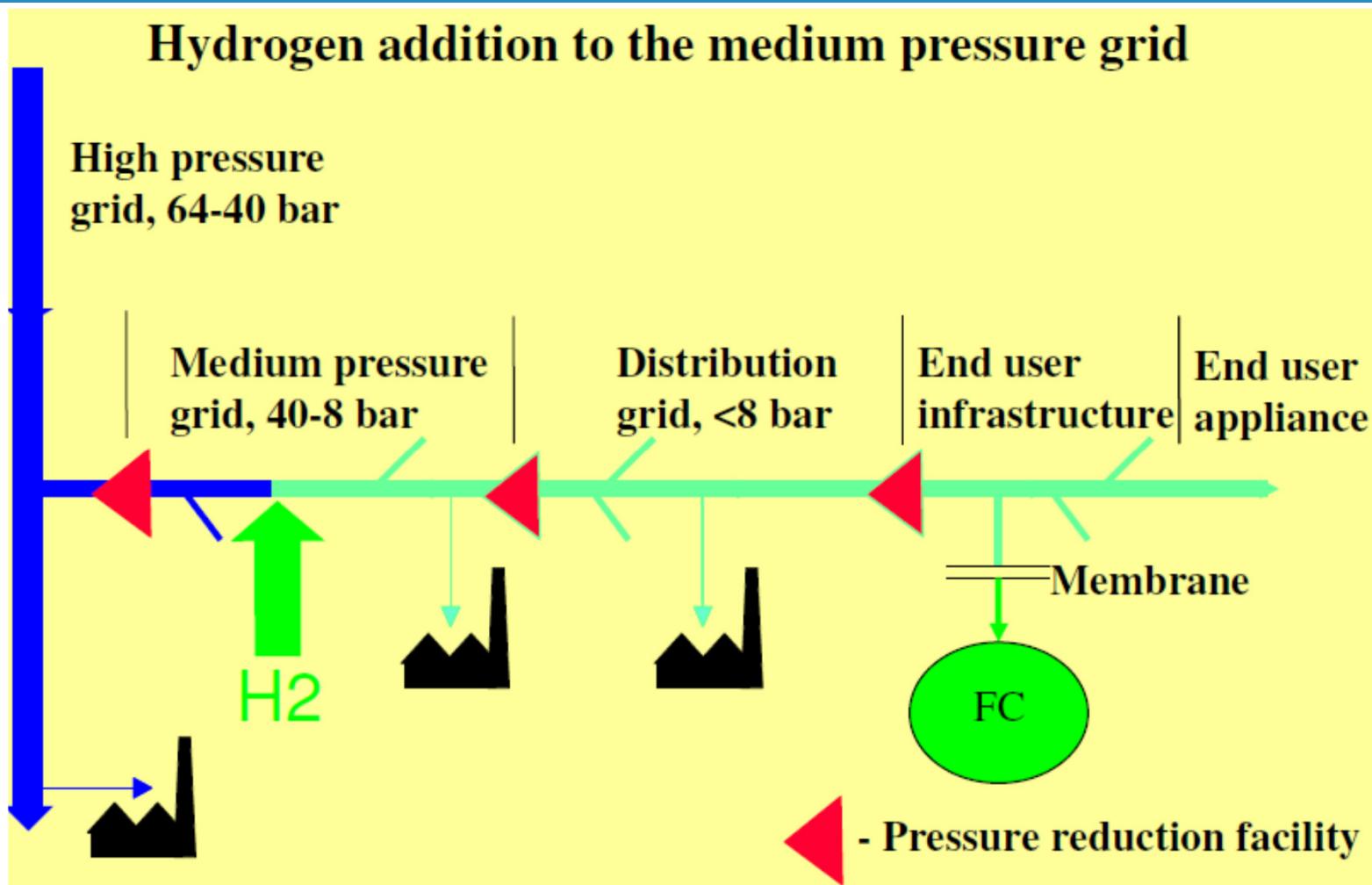
## 2007-2011



HYDROGEN  
LAB 30%  
Field test Average 11.5% MAX 18.6%



# NATURALHY project



Source IGRC 2008 - G. Tieksra . F.P. Koopman NV Nederlandse Gasunie

# Safety HyHouse project

---

- **What is the HyHouse Project?**
- Kiwa Gastec was charged with evaluating the risks associated with using hydrogen in a domestic setting. This 'HyHouse' project took place in a two storey, three-bedroom farmhouse in Scotland provided by SSE.
- Gas leaks are rare but do occur from time to time from sources as diverse as a defective gas appliance to DIY accidents. The project was designed to prove whether accidental leaks from a pure hydrogen or hydrogen and natural gas mixture supply would have more or less risk attached than a leak from a natural gas supply.
- The outcome of the HyHouse project was reassuring. Hydrogen is much lighter than natural gas, which means that if there is a leak in a house it is less likely build up to dangerous amounts than natural gas is.
- **The project concluded that the risk associated with using hydrogen in the home was no greater than the risk associated with using natural gas.**
- [http://www.kiwa.co.uk/uploadedFiles/About\\_Us/GaC/Hy%20House%20Report.pdf](http://www.kiwa.co.uk/uploadedFiles/About_Us/GaC/Hy%20House%20Report.pdf)

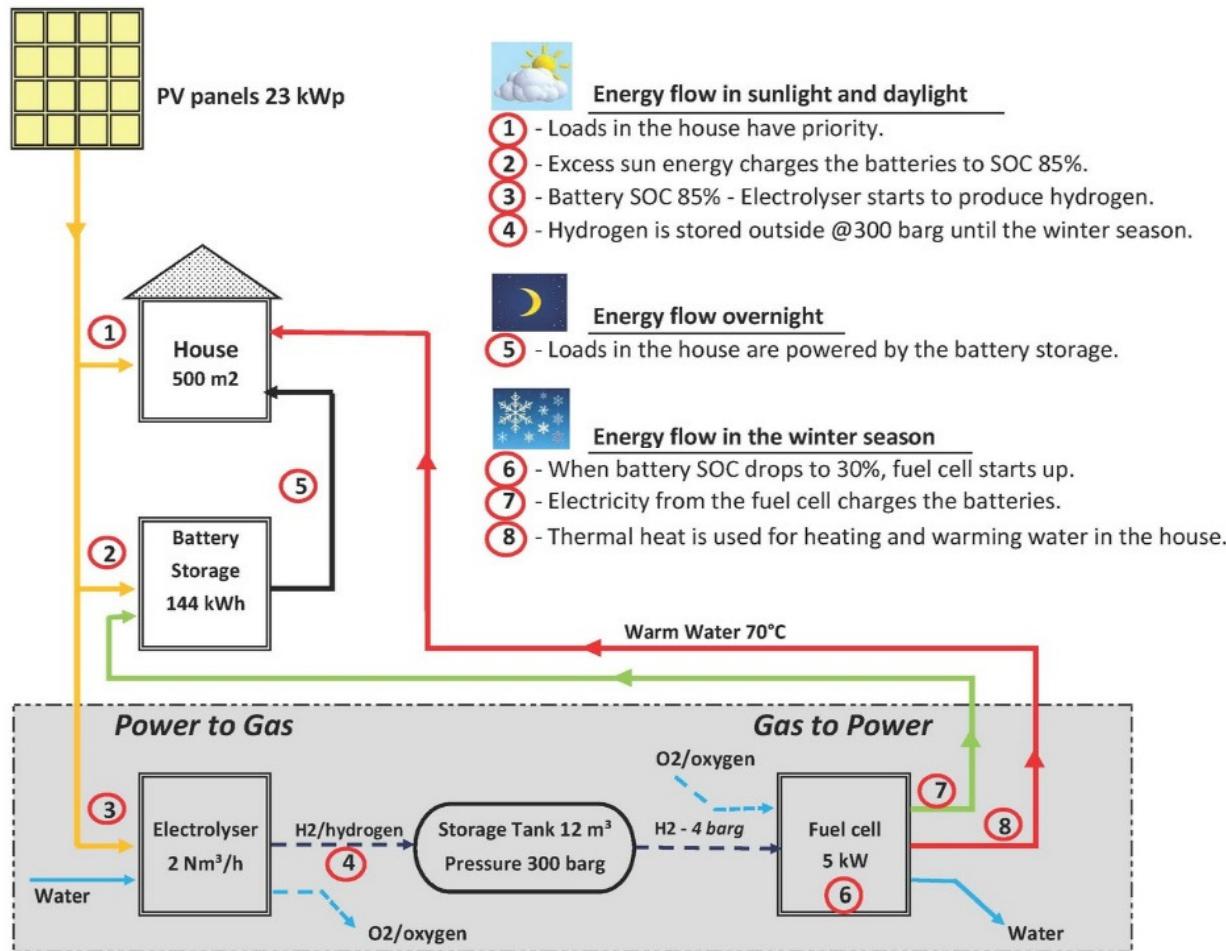
# Hydrogen in single houses

- Hans-Olof Nilsson Gothenburg project
- <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/true-pioneer-goes-off-grid-michael-jensen/>



# Hans-Olof Nilsson Gothenburg project configuration

Power to gas installation keeps a family home and their EV's running around the year



# Waterstof huis Borkum (DE) Solenco Power en Giocomini

---



Video Solenco power box

<https://binged.it/2JeAdQd>

<http://www.vdbenergy.com/>

# Mike Strizki USA Hydrogen house

- Hydrogen House project USA
- <http://www.hydrogenhouseproject.org/index.html>

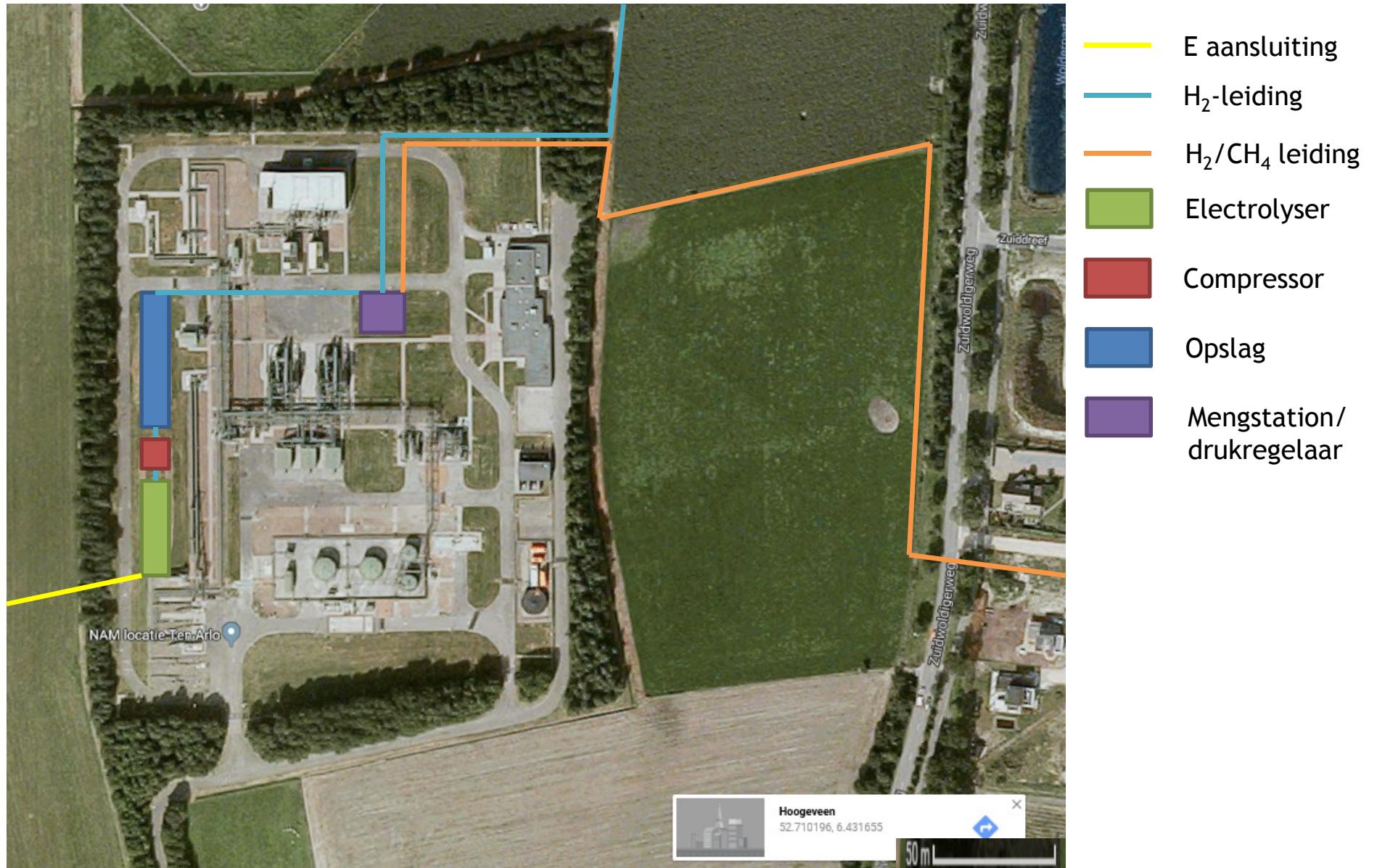


# Livefree concept NL

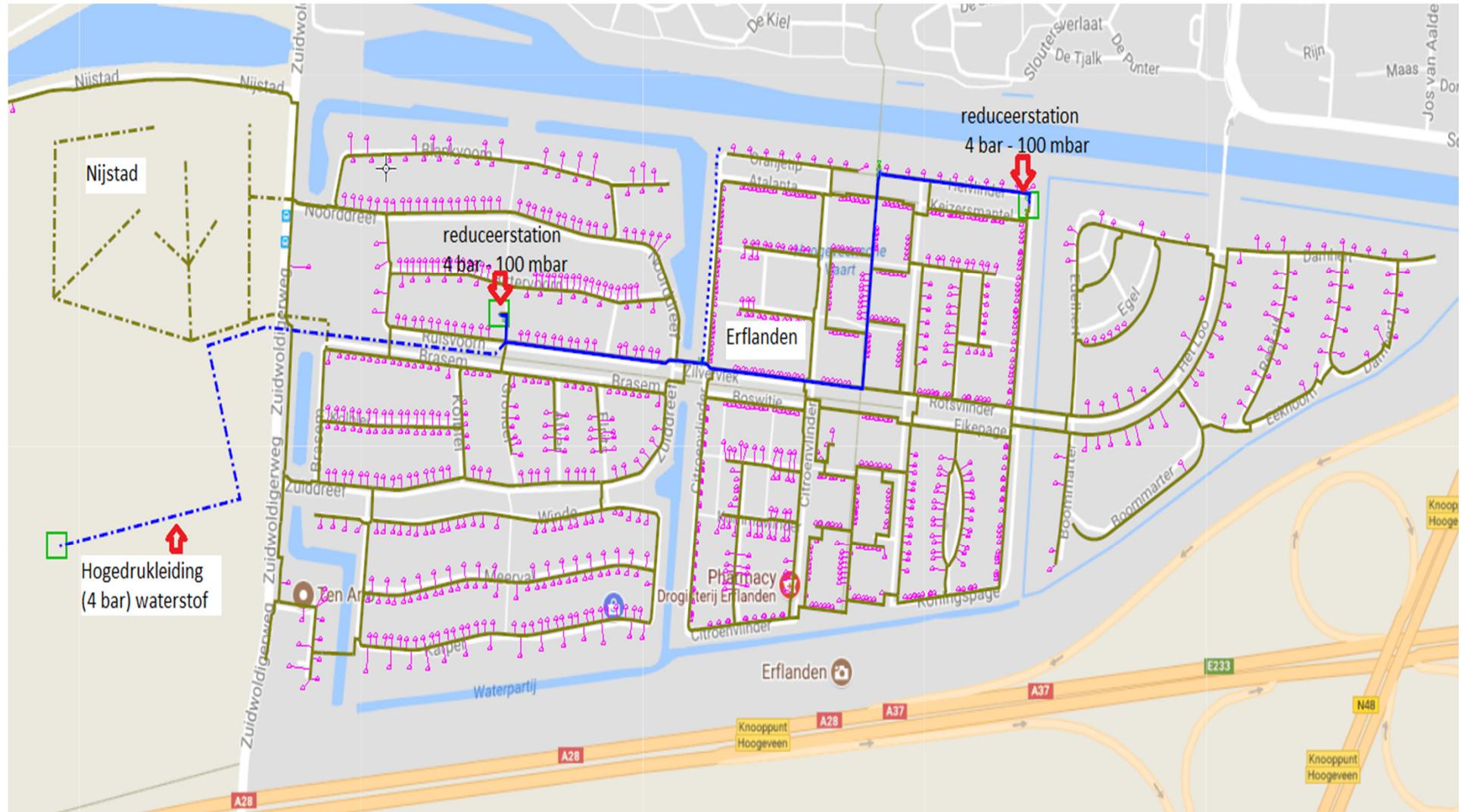
- <http://live-free.eu/language/nl/main/>

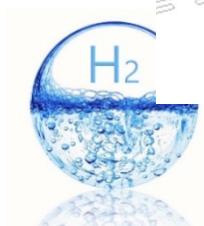


# NAM location Ter Anlo



# Erflanden on Hydrogen

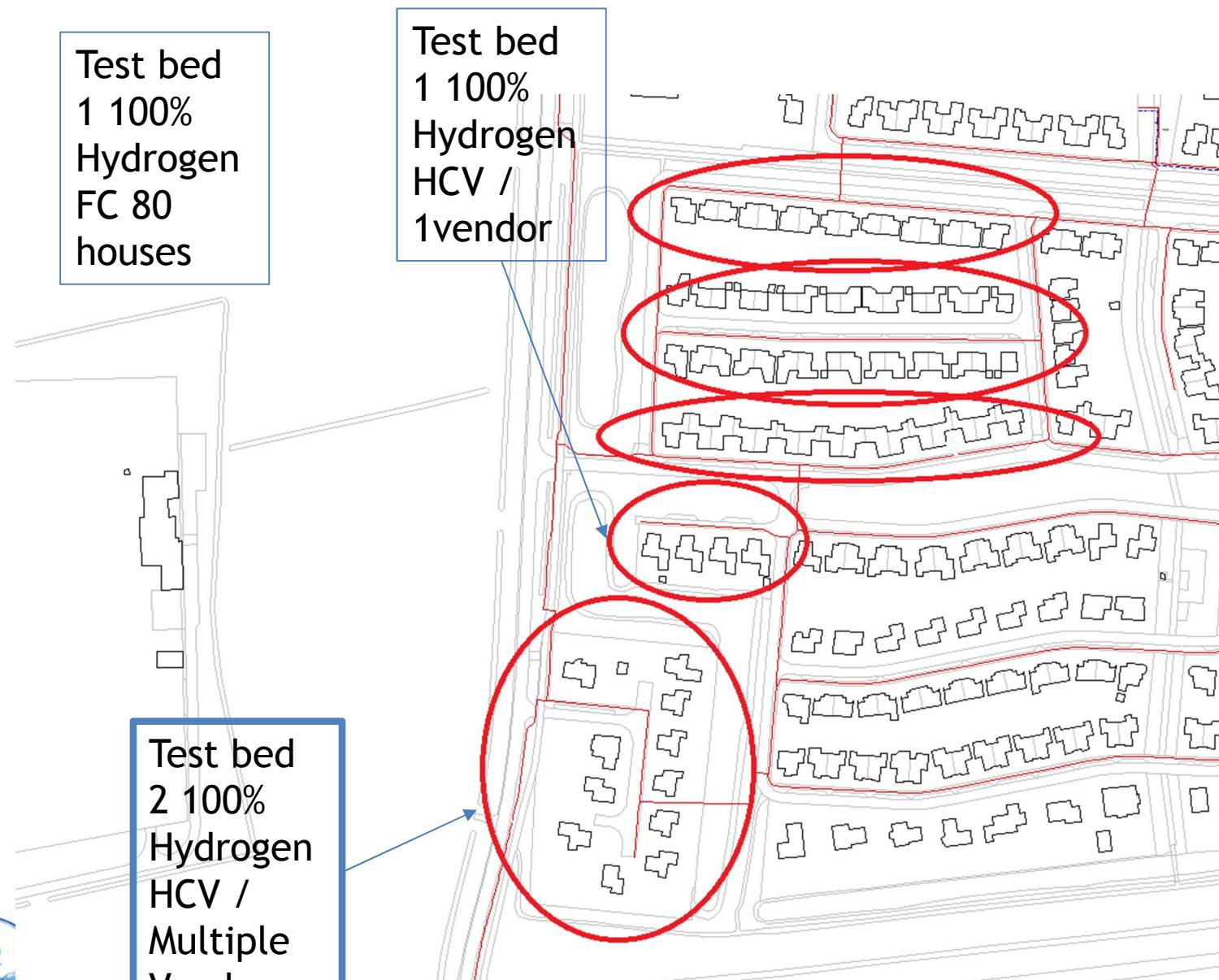




Test bed  
1 100%  
Hydrogen  
FC 80  
houses

Test bed  
1 100%  
Hydrogen  
HCV /  
1 vendor

Test bed  
2 100%  
Hydrogen  
HCV /  
Multiple  
Vendors



# Phases 2018-2030

- Phase 0 - Concept design and basic engineering package
- Phase 1 (2019)- start construction new build Nijstad-east op 100% H<sub>2</sub>
- Phase 2 (2020)- Erflanden on H<sub>2</sub>/natural gas mixture 20%, 30%, 100%
- Phase 3 - Erflanden on 100% H<sub>2</sub>
- Phase 4 - Hydrogen back-bone from Emmen will be available (SHELL-NAM Gasontzwavelingsfabriek (GZI-NEXT))  
<http://www.dvhn.nl/drenthe/NAM-wil-duurzame-energie-opwekken-op-plek-gasontzwavelingsfabriek-Emmen-22707099.html>
- Phase 5 - The entire city Hoogeveen can use H<sub>2</sub>



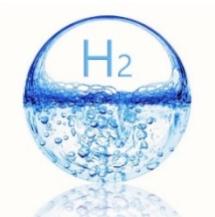
Hydrogen pipeline to Hoogeveen



Hydrogen pipeline to Hoogeveen

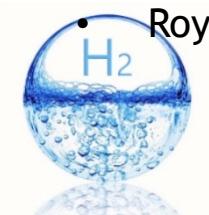
# High Level plan

- 80 new houses on fuel cell technology
- 1.130 houses (Erflanden)
  - 1.126 houses long term test “current” CV heating systems
    - 3 years on 20% H<sub>2</sub>/Natural Gas
    - 7 years on 30% H<sub>2</sub>/Natural Gas
  - 4-15 houses on 100% CV with new Hydrogen CV heating system (new development)



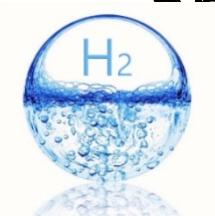
# Consortium Partners Hydrogen Hoogeveen

- Gemeente Hoogeveen
- Stork Nederland B.V.
- Nederlandse Gasunie N.V.
- GasTerra B.V.
- Nederlandse Aardolie Maatschappij
- Bekaert Combustion Technology B.V.
- N-TRA B.V.
- Instituut Fysieke Veiligheid (IFV)
- Siemens Nederland BV.
- Nedstack B.V.
- JP-Energiesystemen B.V.
- Hanze University of Applied Sciences
- Provincie Drenthe
- Stichting New Energy Coalition
- Visser & Smit Hanab Distributie B.V.
- Green Planet Pesse B.V.
- DNV-GL Netherlands B.V.
- Enexis
- Royal haskoningdhv



# Investment consortium members

- 11.300+ hours in-kind hours
- 180.000 Euro investment
- Project Start next phase 1-6-2018
- Project end next phase 31-5-2019
- Construction Start 3Q 2019
- Request national Subsidy for development  
and research H<sub>2</sub> burner “home” set.



# Main Goals Hoogeveen

- Local generated Green energy (solar PV)
- Local stored Green Energy
- Use of Hydrogen
- No addition cost for end users
- Expanding know-how and field test Hydrogen in urban area
- Develop Hydrogen home heating CV.
- Field test large installation VINEX wijk.



# Research questions

- 1) Can we use hydrogen to generate heat and/or electricity in homes?
- 2) How do we deliver the energy content of hydrogen at the right time and quantity at homes?
- 3) How do we deliver or produce hydrogen in the residential area?
- 4) How do we use hydrogen to generate heat and/or electricity in the residential area?



# Additional questions

## Smart hydrogen

- Is it possible to design a hydrogen central heating boiler?
- Is a fuel cell meaningful?  
Heat, electricity, residential and neighbourhood level
- What about the hydrogen flowmeter?
- How does the integration of hydrogen in or on the house look like?
- Which representative tests needs to be performed for houses and neighbourhoods?

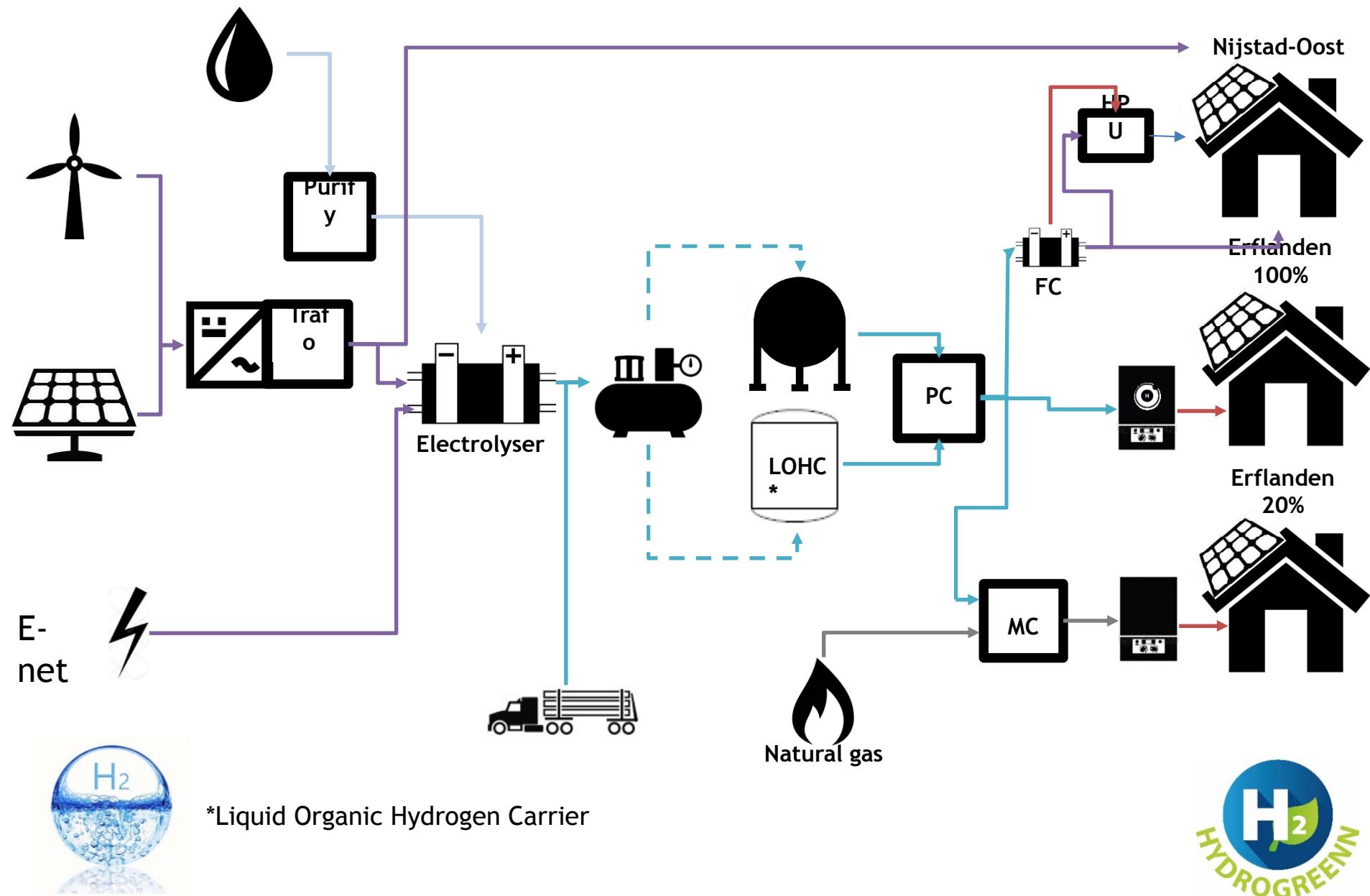
## Smart buffering

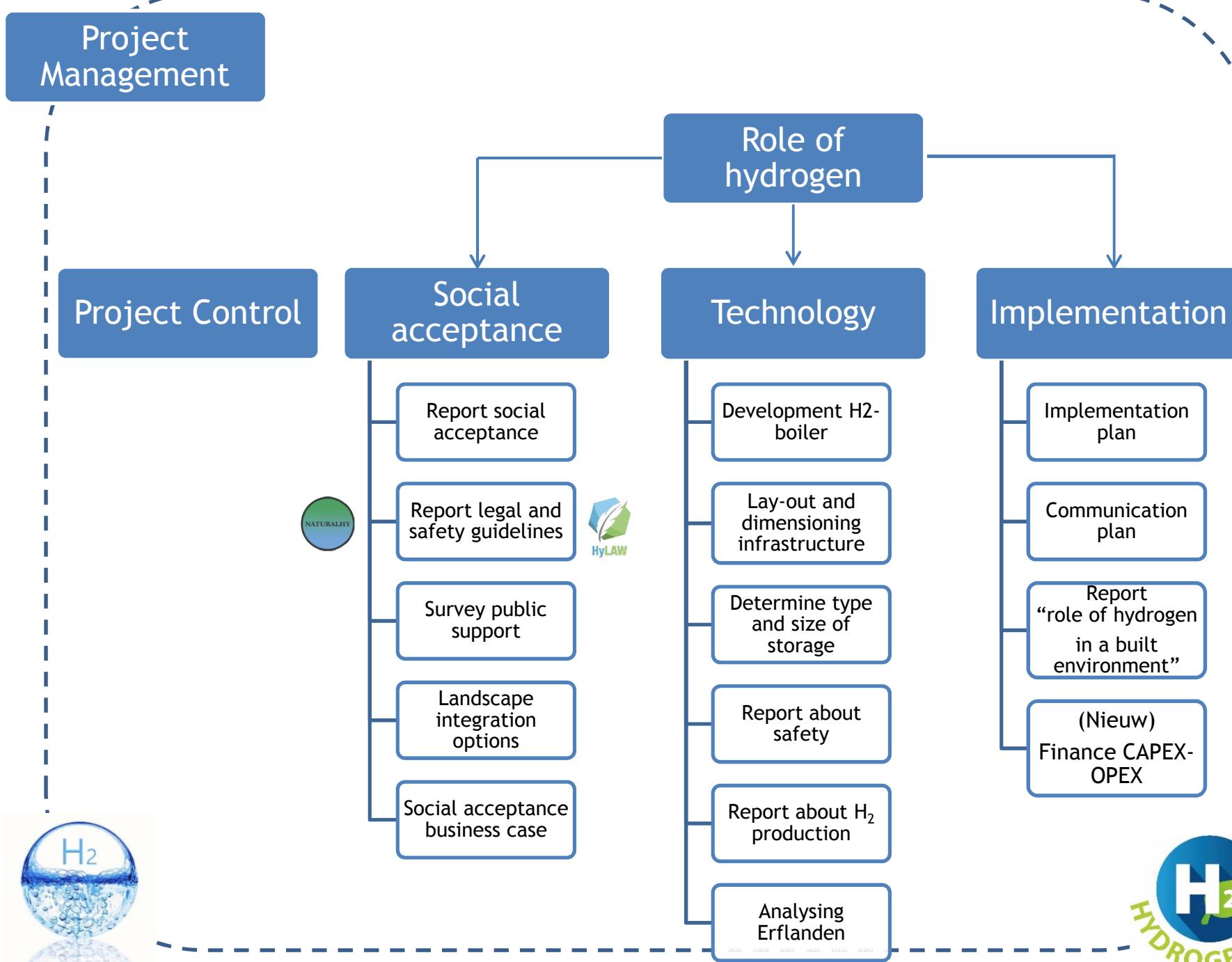
- What are the design criteria's for an energy network?

## Smart Production

- What are the logistical requirements, local and external issues?
- What is the security of supply and/or delivery terms?

## General Layout (concept)





# Werkpakketverdeling

Werkpakket	Werkpakket omschrijving	Werkgroepleider	Organisatie WP-leider
WP-1	Project Management	Willem Hazenberg	Stork
WP-2	Project Beheersing	Willem Hazenberg	Stork
WP-3	Rol van Waterstof	Jan Jaap Aué	Hanze University of Applied Sciences
WP-4	Maatschappelijke acceptatie	Kees Boer	Gemeente Hoogeveen
WP-5	Technologie	Bastiaan Meijer	N-TRA B.V.
WP-5.1	Brander ontwikkeling	Joan Teerling	Bekaert Combustion Technology B.V.
WP-6	Implementatie	Kees Boer	Gemeente Hoogeveen

# Business case

100 houses, 10 years:

Savings of Natural Gas			
Hydrogen (%)	CO2 (ton)	Amount (m³)	€ 0,75 per m³ *
0	0	0	€ -
20	99	276.029	€ 207.021,84
30	224	414.044	€ 310.532,77
100	2.484	1.380.146	€ 1.035.109,22

Hydrogen			
kg	€ 10,-- per kg	€ 7,-- per kg	€ 5,-- per kg
0	€ -	€ -	€ -
72.918	€ 729.176,94	€ 510.423,86	€ 364.588,47
109.377	€ 1.093.765,41	€ 765.635,79	€ 546.882,71
364.588	€ 3.645.884,71	€ 2.552.119,30	€ 1.822.942,35

\* Incl. Energy taxes and VAT; Excl. Network costs

Break even price H<sub>2</sub>: € 2,84

Cold week in January:

- 2 kg H<sub>2</sub> average per hour (30%)
- 10 kg H<sub>2</sub> peak per hour (30%)

1 MW electrolyser: 16 - 19 kg H<sub>2</sub> per hour



# Business case

1100 houses, 10 years:

Savings of Natural Gas			
Hydrogen (%)	CO2 (ton)	Amount (m³)	€ 0,75 per m³ *
0	0	0	€ -
20	1.093	3.036.320	€ 2.277.240,29
30	2.459	4.554.481	€ 3.415.860,44
100	27.327	15.181.602	€ 11.386.201,46

Hydrogen			
kg	€ 10,-- per kg	€ 7,-- per kg	€ 5,-- per kg
0	€ -	€ -	€ -
802.095	€ 8.020.946,36	€ 5.614.662,45	€ 4.010.473,18
1.203.142	€ 12.031.419,54	€ 8.421.993,68	€ 6.015.709,77
4.010.473	€ 40.104.731,80	€ 28.073.312,26	€ 20.052.365,90

\* Incl. Energy taxes and VAT; Excl. Network costs

Break even price H<sub>2</sub>: € 2,84

Cold week in January:

- 22 kg H<sub>2</sub> average per hour (30%)
- 116 kg H<sub>2</sub> peak per hour (30%)

1 MW electrolyser: 16 - 19 kg H<sub>2</sub> per hour



# Business case

10 houses		Savings of Natural Gas			Hydrogen			
Year	Hydrogen (%)	CO2 (ton)	Amount (m³)	€ 0,75 per m³ *	kg	€ 10,-- per kg	€ 7,-- per kg	€ 5,-- per kg
1 - 10	100	248	138.015	€ 103.510,92	36.459	€ 364.588,47	€ 255.211,93	€ 182.294,24

1130 houses

1 - 3	20	337	935.739	€ 701.804,05	247.191	€ 2.471.909,83	€ 1.730.336,88	€ 1.235.954,92
4 - 6	30	758	1.403.608	€ 1.052.706,08	370.786	€ 3.707.864,75	€ 2.595.505,32	€ 1.853.932,37
7 - 10	100	11.229	6.238.258	€ 4.678.693,69	1.647.940	€ 16.479.398,88	€ 11.535.579,22	€ 8.239.699,44

\* Incl. Energy taxes and VAT; Excl. Network costs

Monitoring:	€ 23.000,00		
Total:	€ 23.046.761,94	€ 16.139.633,35	€ 11.534.880,97

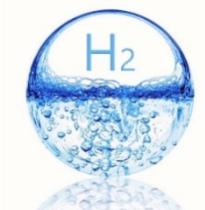
Break even price H<sub>2</sub>: € 2,84

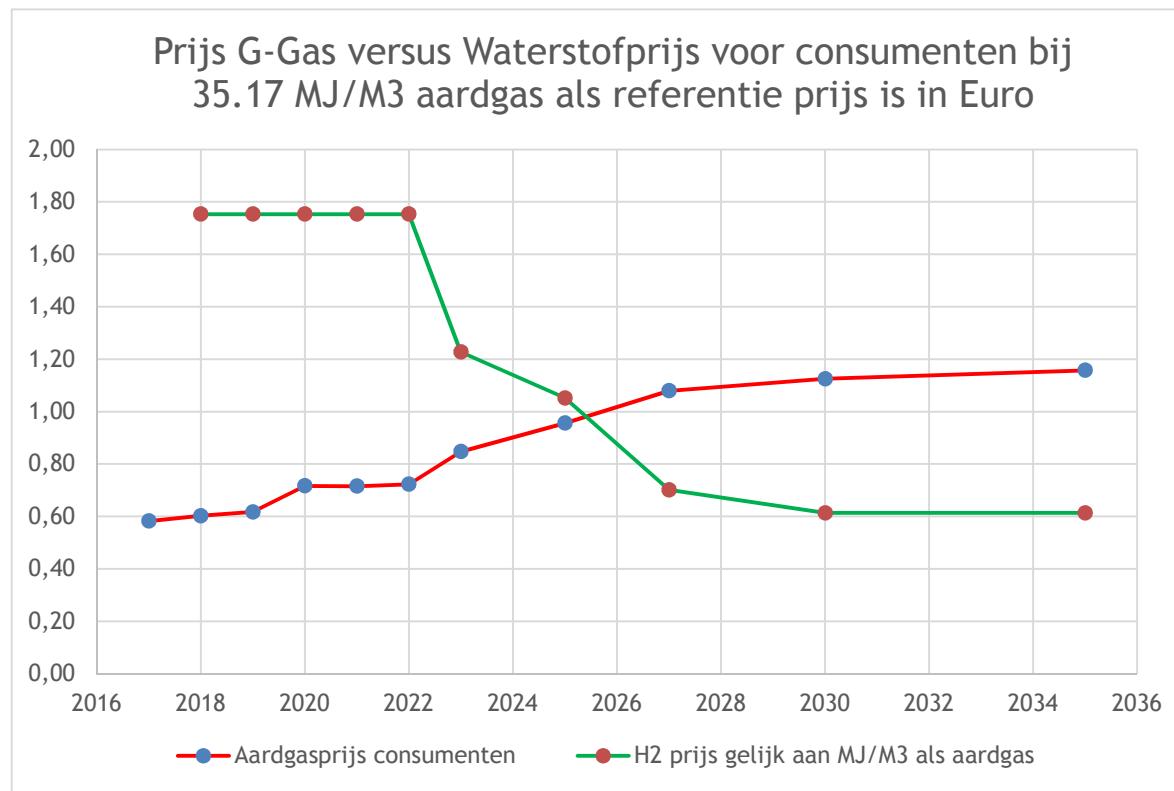
Cold week in January:

- 22 kg H<sub>2</sub> average per hour (30%)
- 116 kg H<sub>2</sub> peak per hour (30%)

1 MW electrolyser: 16 - 19 kg H<sub>2</sub> per hour

Dutch PBL expect natural gas industry price increase 0,21 (20215) > 0,28 (2030) = + 33%





With current market development:

Blue H2 at the moment 2-3 times cost of Grey H2. Green H2 is 2-3 times cost of Blue H2.

Green H2 expected to compete with Blue H2 in 10-15 years if on large scale

These assumptions are volatile as the market can change.

# Business case - blijft lastig maar vroeger ook

## Horse vs. Automobile

BEFORE you discard your horse and buy an auto it is well to think of the cost. Figure how much you spend for harness and then think of what new tires amount to. Figure up what it takes to feed Dobbin in a year and then think of gasoline, repairs and storage charges. Dobbin is worth what you paid for him two years ago, where's the man with an auto that can say the same? Come in and get a new harness instead of a new car and remember that Dobbin will take you through snow and mud as well as on good roads and that his carburetor is never out of order.

**Ed. Klein**  
732 Massachusetts Street

### SCALE OF EFFICIENCY

Oldsmobile Talks to Merchants.

#### One Oldsmobile Express Will do the Work of Two Ordinary Delivery Wagons

"IT DELIVERS THE GOODS."

We know this because *it is being done every day*. We have the figures to prove it. Its speed in covering long distances, its unlimited endurance and its cheapness to operate are the reasons why. The yearly saving in operating cost over two horses is \$675.00—the saving over three horses is \$1,375.00. An Oldsmobile Light Delivery Car will usually pay for itself in one year—often sooner.

A merchant's savings on an \$850 investment in an Oldsmobile Express will equal the yearly earning capacity of \$10,000 at 7 per cent. It will pay any merchant to look up this matter carefully. He can have his car made if he wishes, without cost. Our agent will give his time and gasoline against the merchant's time and give a demonstration that will prove our claim.

Send for catalogue, mailed free. Oldsmobile Runabout, \$650; Touring Runabout, \$750; Light Tonneau, \$950; Oldsmobile Light Delivery Car, \$850.

**OLDS MOTOR WORKS, Detroit, Mich.  
AGENT  
Wichita Automobile Co.**

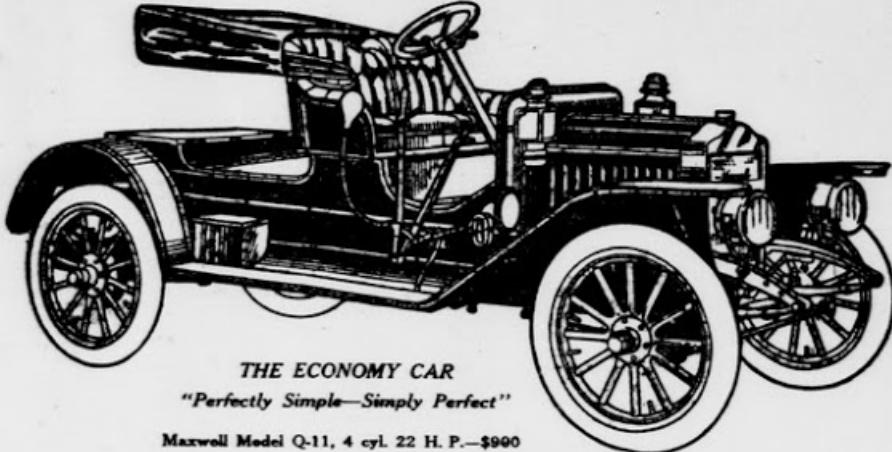
# Business case

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1910. 13

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

## The First Real Cost-Test Ever Made Automobile vs. Horse

*Maxwell* per passenger mile— $1\frac{8}{10}$  cents  
Horse and Buggy per passenger mile— $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents



THE ECONOMY CAR  
*"Perfectly Simple—Simply Perfect"*  
Maxwell Model Q-11, 4 cyl. 22 H. P.—\$900

*Maxwell*  
Prices Are  
Never Cut

Maxwell prices  
have always been  
right, based on  
big output and  
honest profit.

Others cannot  
equal Maxwell  
performance  
even at higher  
prices.

Hence one often

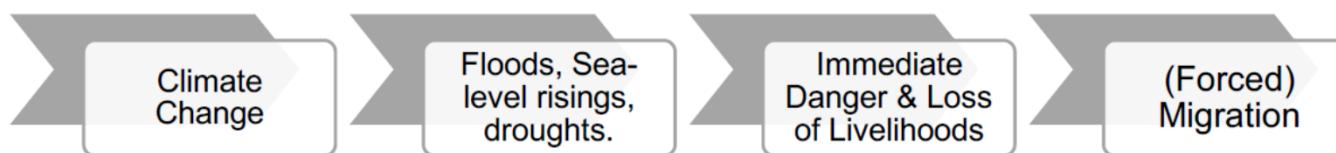
# Business Netherlands outlook

- Yearly replaced HR-CV Heating systems (1.000-2.600 euro/set) = 350.000 sets.
- Expected life 15 years.
- 7.6 Million houses
  - 4.3 Million private houses
  - 3.3 Million rent houses
    - 2.2 million owner corporation
    - 1.1 million Owner other
- More then 1 million houses who could use the Hydrogen CV heating system in the Netherlands



# Social acceptabele business case wat neem je mee

- Bespaarde kosten netverzwaring?
- CO2 prijs?
- Dijkverhogingen?
- Hogere verzekeringspremies (meer water en stormschades)
- Milieu verandering / klimaatverandering?
- Klimaat vluchtelingen?
- Hogere ziektekosten?
- Gezondheidszorg?

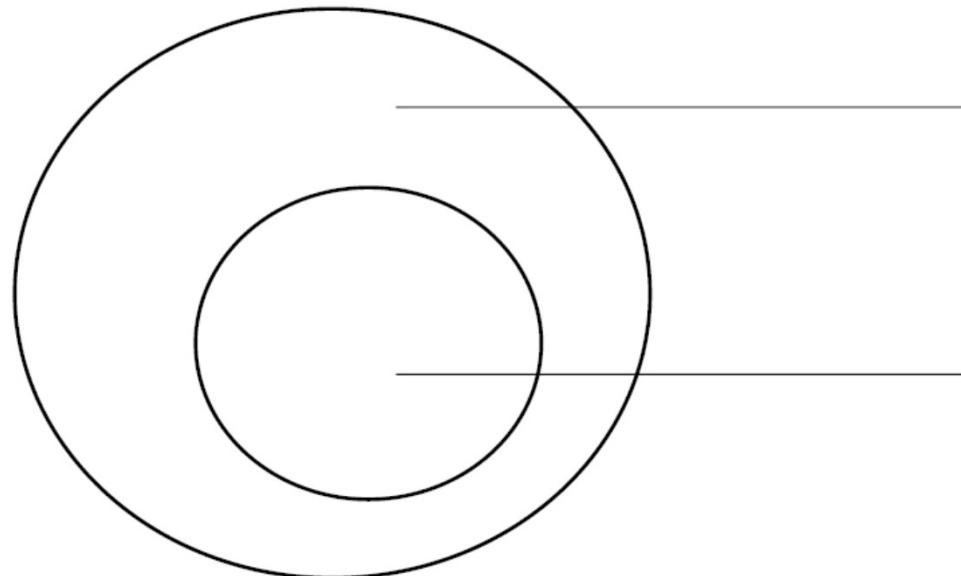


Common sense approach to Climate Change induced (Forced) Migration

Source: Danielle Spiering (Universiteit Tilburg)

<http://arno.uvt.nl/show.cgi?fid=141881>

# Environmental change- climate change



## **Environmental change**

Both man-made (e.g., corporate pollution, deforestation) and natural (e.g .Volcanic eruption, tsunami)

## **Climate change**

Both Anthropogenic forcing & natural variability resulting into climate change (i.e. higher temperatures and in extent sea-level rises etc.)

The effects of climate change within the larger framework of environmental Change. Source Danielle Spiering (Universiteit Tilburg

# Technical Feasibility

	Evolution of Gas	Electric Future
Technical Feasibility	<p>Gas networks already meet peak heat demand</p> <p>Hydrogen well understood but conversion yet to be tested at scale</p> <p>No additional storage needed to cover peak</p>	<p>Major difficulty in meeting peak heat demand</p> <p>Large amount of inter-seasonal electricity storage a major barrier</p> <p>Large electricity back up capacity needed to cover renewable intermittency</p> <p>Overall technology proven and well understood</p>

# Customer acceptance

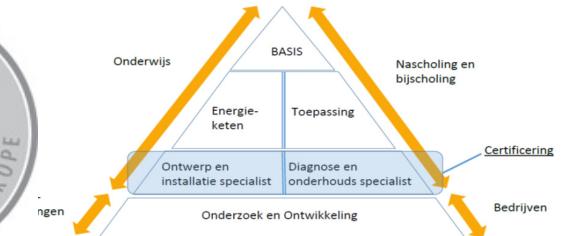
	Evolution of Gas	Electric Future
Customer acceptance	<p>Functionality and space requirements the same as today</p> <p>Customers may be reluctant to change</p>	<p>Heat pumps efficient but challenging where space is limited</p> <p>Challenging to get consumers to accept different functionality</p> <p>well understood</p>

# Society acceptance

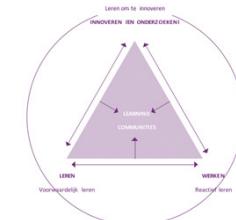
	Evolution of Gas	Electric Future
Society acceptance	<p>Limited disruption from new gas infrastructure</p> <p>Acceptance of new CO2 disposal facilities required</p>	<p>Significant urban disruption as electricity infrastructure is reinforced</p> <p>Domestic retrofitting will be a considerable challenge</p>

# HYDROGREENN Opleidingen links

- MBO opleiding Waterstoftechnicus.
  - Start feb. 2019 plan
- SER Learning communities
  - Begeleidingsgroep ontwikkeling Learning Communities
- EnTrance - SNN - HYDROGREENN combi
  - Waterstof Booster - HYDROGREENN
- Hanze Hogeschool WTB
  - Nick Numan Afstudeer opdracht Installatie concept Nijstad-Oost  
29-8-2018 afgestudeerd.
- PHD promotie onderzoek TU-Delft
  - Toekomstbeelden rondom de waterstofeconomie



**EnTrance**  
ENERGY TRANSITION CENTRE



 Hanzehogeschool  
Groningen  
University of Applied Sciences

 TU Delft



 university of  
groningen



# Conclusion

- The natural gas network is a strong backbone for transition towards a sustainable energy system
- - Everybody is already connected (no divestments)
- - It allows for input all sources
- - Highly efficient storage capacity

# Hydrogen Promotion



Roadmap voor waterstof economie  
Samenwerken in een route naar de Olympische  
Spelen in Tokyo 2020

15 MAART 2019 – Charles van Santvoord, MMSC RNM



# Questions



