EXPERIENCES FROM MODELLING HYDROGEN FOR GERMANY AND EUROPE

Christchurch, 28.01.2024

Manuel Wetzel, Francesco Witte, Jens Schmugge, Hans Christian Gils

SPONSORED BY THE



Federal Ministry of Education and Research



Challenges in European energy strategy

Climate risk and geopolitical crises drive the urgency for transformation:

- Decarbonizing the energy supply systems across sectors
- Providing security of energy supply

How can the system be transformed to reach these goals?

- What it the optimal timing for switching to hydrogen and green energy carriers?
- How can electrolyzers be ramped up efficiently for increasing demand of hydrogen?
- What are the implications for power grids and pipeline networks and their respective topology?

Compliance with EU energy and climate targets

All scenarios will be aligned with the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate and its 2050 climate neutrality objective and will include a carbon budget assessment.

2030 targets

- 55% GHG reduction (compared to 1990)
- Energy efficiency first principle is reflected with 11.7% reduction final energy demand resulting in a upper limit of 8873 TWh (763 Mtoe)
- 42.5% RES share
- Offshore targets -- MS non-binding agreements
- Specific targets for transport or industry sector according to the provisional agreements in March, 2023

TYNDP2024 stakeholder consultation

2050 targets Net-zero emissions

binding agreements

Offshore targets -- MS non-

Tab. 1 - Strategic choices in the European clean hydrogen value chain



Deloitte 2022 The European hydrogen economy





European power and gas infrastructure



- One model region per country
- Increased spatial resolution
- Integration of high res power grid
- Integration of high res gas network
- Integration of LNG terminals
- Power and gas network with LNG terminals and gas power plants
- European infrastructure modelling requires high spatial and temporal resolution



Own depiction based on ENTSO-E GridKit and SciGrid_gas IGGIELGN

Modelling toolchain





The role of green hydrogen and methane

- Climate neutral energy system in 2050
- Scenarios on energy partnerships, domestic sourcing, network expansion limits





Energy Partnerships



Wetzel, M., Gils, H.C., Bertsch, V., 2023, Green energy carriers and energy sovereignty in a climate neutral European energy system, Renewable Energy

The uncertainty of future energy imports



Investments into renewable energy becomes main driver of system costs

Large uncertainty about imports from global energy markets



Guidehouse 2021, Future demand, supply and transport of hydrogen



Wetzel, M., Gils, H.C., Bertsch, V., 2023, Green energy carriers and energy sovereignty in a climate neutral European energy system, Renewable Energy

IEA 2020, The Future of Hydrogen



REMix results – Hydrogen and methane sites (H2 scenario)







Hydrogen production



-1000 -1000 -800 -600 -400 -200 Methane production





2035

2050

Temporal technology correlations

90

120

150

180

60

0:00

6:00

12:00

18:00

24:00

0

30



Onshore and offshore wind



pexels

Photovoltaics



0:00 -1250 N 6:00 - 1000 12:00 750 gener 500 18:00 250 \geq 24:00 0 30 60 210 240 270 300 330 360 120 150 180

210

240

270

300

330

360

ΝD

Vind generation

800 <u>c</u>

600

400





SENER







• Electrolyzers offer demand side flexibility

• Green methane requires seasonal storage

Infrastructure repurposing



Gas Network Development Plan 2020 - 2030

• Foresight of the model has impact on the transformation pathway and timing of infrastructure repurposing

Myopic foresight



Perfect foresight



REMix results – Network topology (H2 scenario)



Methane network capacities 2025 - 2035



 Remaining gas network mainly focused on pipeline corridors for imports and gas rigs

Hydrogen network capacities 2030 - 2050



- Initial hydrogen network focused on the North Sea area and Southern Europe
- Evolutionary development towards a highly meshed grid

Acknowledgements

The research for this presentation was performed within the following projects

- HINT, Ariadne and START supported by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) under grant numbers 03SF0690, 03SFK5B0, 03EK3046D
- The DLR-internal project **NaGsys**, which was funded by the Helmholtz Association's Energy System Design research programme.

manuel.wetzel@dlr.de

German Aerospace Center (DLR) Institute of Networked Energy Systems Energy Systems Analysis Curiestraße 4, Stuttgart, Germany

SPONSORED BY THE



Federal Ministry of Education and Research

