

HYDROGEN AND P2G IN FINLAND

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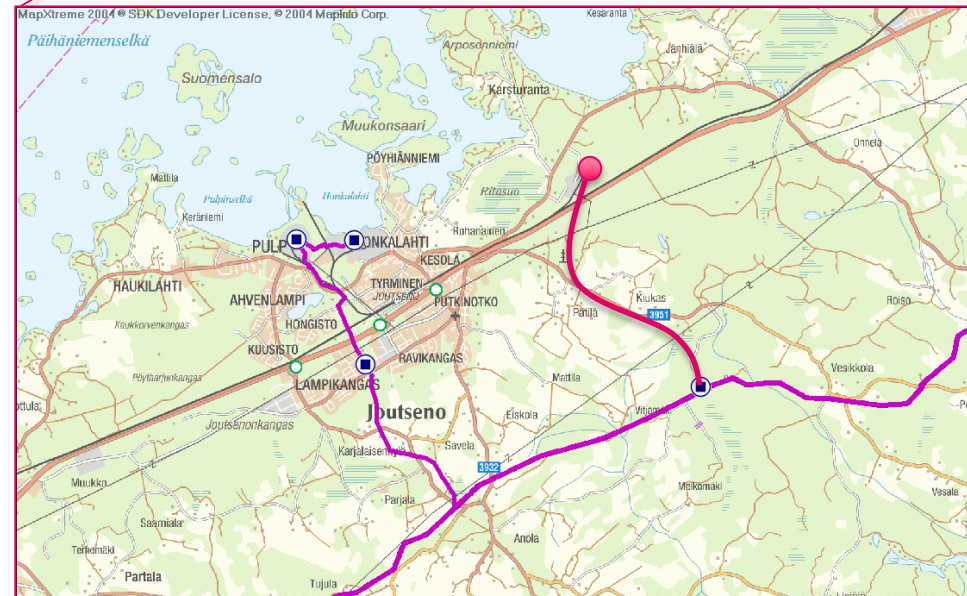
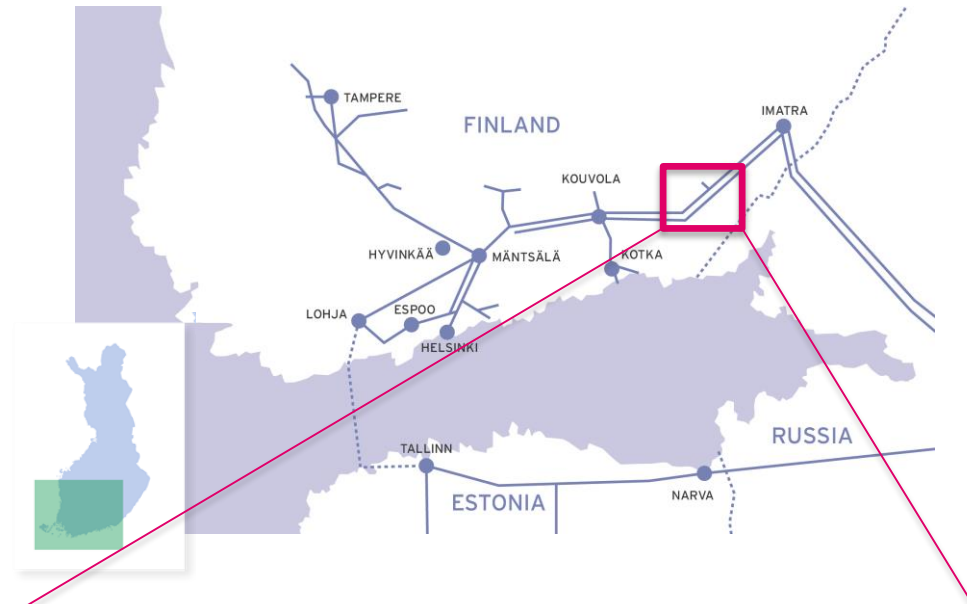


/ HYDROGEN

Hydrogen & gas transmission grid in Finland

Case Joutseno:

- Max 3500 m³/h pure H₂
- At atmospheric pressure
- Near Gas transmission grid:
 - flow between 200-900.000 m³/h
 - Pressure 35-54 bar
- Technical feasibility study completed
 - Compressor(s), pipeline 5 km, analyzers
- Commercial negotiations on-going



H ₂	Min 99,9 %
Inert (N ₂)	Max 200 ppm-vol
Cl ₂	Max 2 ppm-vol
O ₂	Max 20 ppm-vol
CO ₂	Max 30 ppm-vol
H ₂ O	Dew point at less than -30 C°

Woikoski P2H₂ plant in Kokkola

- The largest facility in Europe to produce hydrogen from water by electrolysis, and will simultaneously produce ultra-pure oxygen
- 3 x 3 MWe pressurised alkaline electrolysis
- H₂ to cobalt reduction process





NEO - CARBON ENERGY PROJECT

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/ KEY FIGURES

- 5 years 2014-2019
- 14 M€
- 3 Finnish research partners
- 16 industrial partners
- 3 NGOs
- 5 international partners

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Principal scientist VTT, Adjunct professor LUT

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/ WORK PACKAGES

1. Futures research
2. Energy system modelling, simulation and economics
3. Business case identification. Feasibility
4. Process modelling and simulation
5. Experimental
6. International activities
7. Management and dissemination



/ FINNISH ASPECTS TO P2G

Snapshot for EU legislation post 2020

Article 1

Amendments to Directive 98/70/EC

Directive 98/70/EC is amended as follows:

(1) In Article 2, the following points are added:

"9a. *"renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin"*
means gaseous or liquid fuels other than biofuels whose energy content comes from renewable energy sources other than biomass, which are used in transport;

AMENDMENTS BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT*

to the Council position at first reading

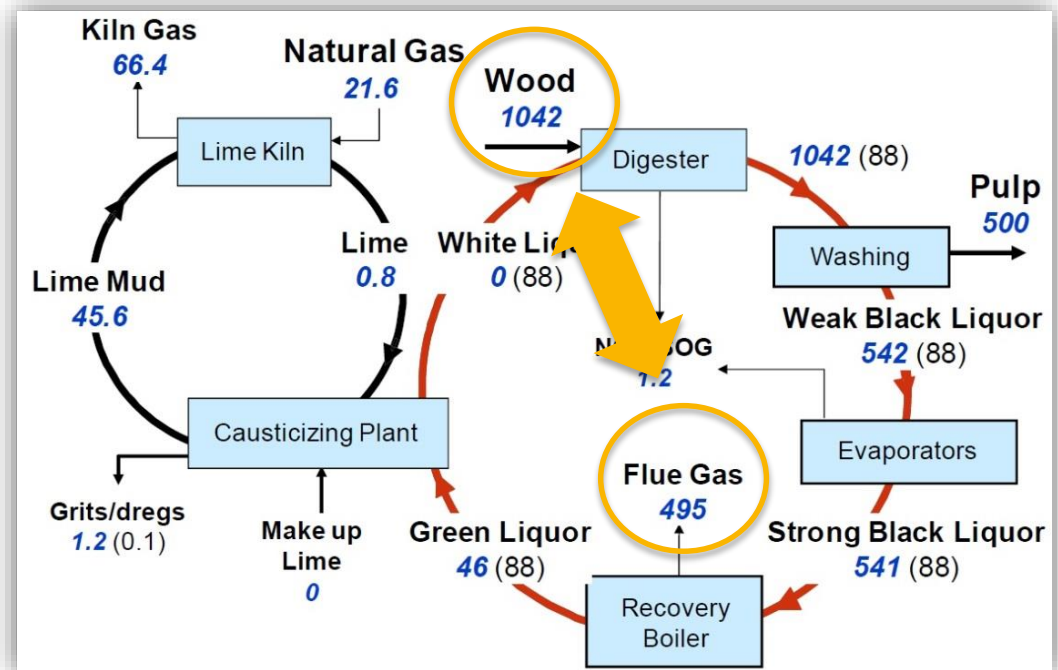
DIRECTIVE (EU) 2015/...
OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

amending Directive 98/70/EC
relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels
and amending Directive 2009/28/EC
on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources

- <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//NONSGML+REPORT+A8-2015-0025+0+DOC+PDF+V0//EN>
- <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=TA&reference=P8-TA-2015-0100&language=EN&ring=A8-2015-0025>

CO₂ RESOURCE

- Half of the carbon in pulp production ends up to CO₂ (black liquor combustion)
- Production of pulp in Finland is 7 Mt_{AD}, from the CO₂ emitted some 70 – 80 TWh CH₄ can be produced, half of the mills are connected to the gas grid
- Natural gas consumption in Finland 30 TWh
- Total biomass use in power plants 70 TWh, about 140 TWh P2G CH₄ can be produced from wood-based CO₂

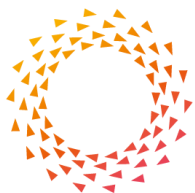
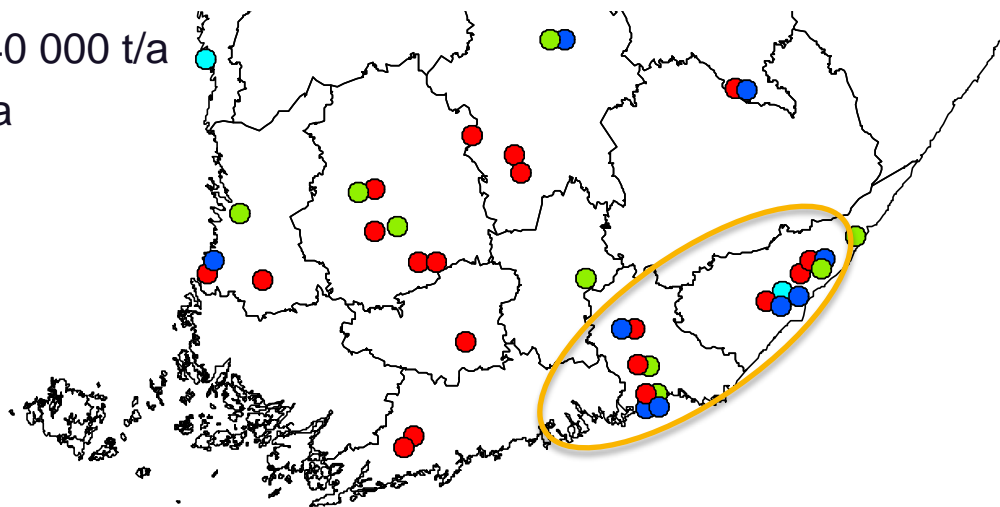


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Pulp mills along the gas network

Blue points:

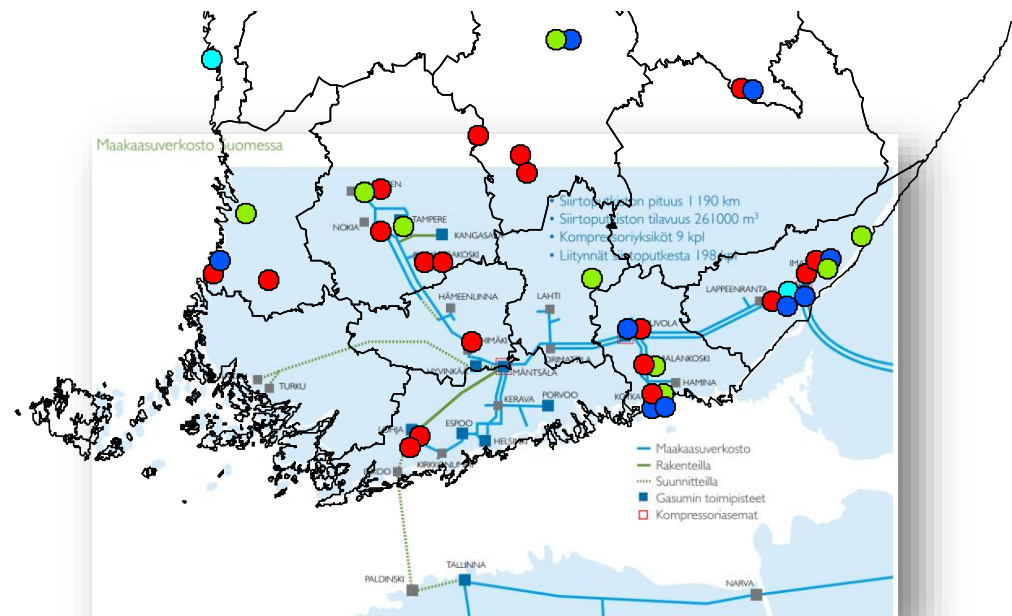
- Joutseno, 630 000 t/a
- Kaukopää, 850 000 t/a
- Kotka, 170 000 t/a
- Tainionkoski, 170 000 t/a
- Sunila, Kotka, 370 000 t/a
- Kaukas, Lappeenranta, 740 000 t/a
- Kymi, Kouvola, 600 000 t/a



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Pulp mills along the gas network

- Today some 40 TWh/a of renewable CH_4 can be produced at the (large point CO_2 emission source) pulp mills that are connected to the gas network
- Finnish road transportation energy use 50 TWh/a
- Total potential at the pulp mills can cover the gas need for Finland and the Baltics, total 80 TWh/a (to the Baltics through the Balticconnector)



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Case UPM Kaukas pulp mill:

CH₄ production is profitable today for transportation use, if electrolyser provides frequency containment for the E-TSO

Case A:

- hydropower supply, baseload operation, no RE fuel quota value
- not (yet) profitable

			-4438							4149	annual profit	-289 k€/a
Annual expenditures		price	k€/a	Annual incomes/benefits		price	k€/a					
power requirement	76800 MWh/a	40 €/MWh	-3072	O2	12170 t/a	8 c/kg	974					
water	13703 t/a	25 c/m3	-3	Steam @ 6.5 bar from methanation	8045 MWh/a	0 €/MWh	0					
CO2 purchase	8367 t/a	10 €/t	-84	Sold bio-CH4	42341 MWh/a	75 €/MWh	3176					
CAPEX (electr.+methanation)	17,9 M€	0 % WACC	-895	Heat from electrolyzers	20736 MWh/a	0 €/MWh	0					
other OPEX (electr.+methanation)	9600 kW	40 €/kW,a	-384	Decreased CH4 consumption (BtL+limekiln)	0 MWh/a	35 €/MWh	0					
CAPEX (H2 storage)	0,00 M€	0 % WACC	0	Decreased CO2 allowances (BtL+limekiln)	0 t/a	20 €/t	0					
other OPEX (H2 storage)	0,0 k€/a		0	Decreased H2 conversion costs in BtL plant	0 MWh/a	7 €/MWh	0					
extra personnel for grid service	0 k€/a		0	Grid service	9,6 MW	0 €/MW,h	0					
				renewable energy fuel quota value	42341 MWh/a	0 €/MWh	0					

Case B:

- hydropower supply, 4.8 ±4.8 MW operation (>8000 operation hours per year), grid services
- profitable for integrated value chain (O₂, grid services, H₂ substitute, bio-SNG for mobility)

			-2783							3352	annual profit	568 k€/a
Annual expenditures			price	k€/a	Annual incomes/benefits			price	k€/a			
power requirement	38400 MWh/a	40 €/MWh	-1536		O2	6546 t/a	8 c/kg	524		WACC	5,4 %	
water	7371 t/a	25 c/m3	-2		Steam @ 6.5 bar from methanation	1082 MWh/a	0 €/MWh	0		RoE	11,0 %	
CO2 purchase	1125 t/a	10 €/t	-11		Sold bio-CH4	5694 MWh/a	75 €/MWh	427				
CAPEX (electr.+methanation)	15,5 M€	0 % WACC	-775		Heat from electrolyzers	10368 MWh/a	0 €/MWh	0				
other OPEX (electr.+methanation)	9600 kW	30 €/kW,a	-288		Decreased CH4 consumption (BtL+limekiln)	23004 MWh/a	35 €/MWh	805				
CAPEX (H2 storage)	1,73 M€	0 % WACC	-87		Decreased CO2 allowances (BtL+limekiln)	4546 t/a	20 €/t	91				
other OPEX (H2 storage)	34,7 k€/a		-35		Decreased H2 conversion costs in BtL plant	23004 MWh/a	7 €/MWh	161				
extra personnel for grid service	50 k€/a		-50		Grid service	4,8 MW	35 €/MW,h	1344				
					renewable energy fuel quota value	5694 MWh/a	0 €/MWh	0				



NEO-CARBON Energy project is one of the Tekes strategic research openings and the project is carried out in cooperation with Technical Research Centre of Finland VTT Ltd, Lappeenranta University of Technology LUT and University of Turku, Finland Futures Research Centre FFRC.