

Contents

Preface to the first edition — VII

Preface to the second edition — IX

Introduction — 1

1 Global energy consumption — 2

- 1.1 Strong growth in energy demand — 2
 - 1.1.1 Evolution of total energy consumption — 2
 - 1.1.2 Energy storage — 2
 - 1.1.3 Energy consumption — 5
 - 1.1.4 Projection of the evolution of world energy consumption — 6
 - 1.1.5 Potential for renewable energy sources — 6
- 1.2 Electricity production and consumption — 9
 - 1.2.1 Power generation — 9
 - 1.2.2 Increase of electricity consumption — 11
 - 1.2.3 Significant growth in electricity generation from renewable sources — 14
- 1.3 Electricity market — 15
 - 1.3.1 Electricity networks — 15
 - 1.3.2 Network stability — 16
 - 1.3.3 European electricity networks — 18
 - 1.3.4 North American electricity network — 19
 - 1.3.5 Other networks — 20
 - 1.3.6 Chinese World Global Network — 20
 - 1.3.7 Need for a stable network — 20
- 1.4 Electricity market structure — 21
- 1.5 Structure of electricity prices — 23
- 1.5.1 High electricity prices for consumers — 23
- 1.6 Renewable electricity: a necessity — 26
- References — 26

2 Electricity of renewable origin — 27

- 2.1 Technologies — 27
 - 2.1.1 Wind energy — 27
 - 2.1.2 Photovoltaic — 31
 - 2.1.3 Solar concentration — 33
 - 2.1.4 Marine energies — 35
 - 2.1.5 Biomass, geothermal energy — 38
- 2.1.6 Renewable electricity production records — 38

2.1.7	Comparison of electricity costs by origin —	39
2.1.8	Energy transition and renewable energy —	40
2.2	Variability in production and electricity consumption —	41
2.2.1	Production and consumption forecasts —	42
2.2.2	Electricity flow management —	42
2.2.3	The need for storage —	43
2.2.4	Estimation of surplus electricity —	43
2.2.5	Simulations —	44
2.3	Electricity storage —	44
2.3.1	Why store electricity? —	44
2.3.2	Characteristics of a storage system —	45
2.3.3	Storage technologies —	45
2.3.4	Comparison of available electricity storage solutions —	56
2.3.5	Characteristics of electricity storage technologies —	56
2.3.6	Electricity storage requirements —	58
	References —	59
3	Principle of power-to-gas —	60
3.1	Basic layout —	60
3.2	Hydrogen —	61
3.2.1	Properties —	63
3.2.2	Security —	65
3.2.3	Industrial production —	65
3.2.4	“Carbon-free” industry and energy through carbon capture and storage —	66
	Reference —	67
4	Electrolysis —	68
4.1	Basic principle —	68
4.2	Chemical reactions —	68
4.2.1	Calculation from thermodynamic data —	70
4.2.2	Operating voltage – current density —	73
4.2.3	Operating parameters —	74
4.2.4	Cell yield —	74
4.2.5	Water dissociation energy —	75
4.2.6	Water consumption —	76
4.3	Alkaline electrolyser —	77
4.3.1	History and industrial development —	77
4.3.2	Operating parameters —	78
4.3.3	Structure of an alkaline electrolyser —	81
4.3.4	Auxiliary equipment —	81
4.3.5	Industrial equipment —	83

4.4	PEM electrolyser — 87
4.4.1	Principle — 87
4.4.2	PEM electrolyser structure — 88
4.4.3	Balance of plant — 89
4.4.4	Influence of the catalyst — 90
4.4.5	Operating parameters — 92
4.4.6	Industrial equipment — 93
4.4.7	Water treatment and consumption — 95
4.5	High-temperature electrolyser — 96
4.6	Other technologies — 99
4.6.1	Microbial electrolysis — 99
4.6.2	High-frequency electrolysis — 100
4.6.3	Photoelectrolysis (photolysis) — 100
4.6.4	Solar hydrogen — 101
4.7	Hydrogen purification — 101
4.7.1	Elimination of KOH — 101
4.7.2	Oxygen removal — 101
4.7.3	Dehydration — 103
4.8	Technology comparison — 103
4.8.1	Characteristics of electrolyzers — 103
4.8.2	Alkaline exchange membrane (AEM) electrolyser: the best compromise? — 104
5	Power-to-gas strategies — 107
5.1	Hydrogen transportation — 107
5.1.1	Compression of hydrogen — 107
5.1.2	Hydrogen liquefaction — 114
5.2	Hydrogen transportation — 115
5.2.1	Transportation dedicated to hydrogen — 115
5.2.2	Direct injection of hydrogen into the natural gas network — 118
5.3	Hydrogen storage — 121
5.3.1	Compressed in tanks — 121
5.3.2	In liquid form — 121
5.3.3	In metal hydrides — 122
5.3.4	Storage in caverns — 125
5.3.5	In natural gas reserves — 126
5.3.6	Other storage methods — 127
5.4	Conversion of hydrogen into methane: methanation — 130
5.4.1	Thermochemical methanation — 130
5.4.2	Co-electrolysis — 131

- 5.4.3 Biological methanation — **133**
- 5.4.4 Methanisation and synergy with power-to-gas — **136**
- 5.4.5 Methanation, the key to electricity from renewable sources? — **136**
- 5.5 Use of hydrogen or methane produced — **137**
- 5.5.1 Industry — **137**
- 5.5.2 Energy: conversion into electricity — **138**
- 5.5.3 Mobility — **142**
- 5.5.4 Domestic or commercial use — **155**
- 5.6 Hydrogen as a commodity: import/export — **155**
- 5.6.1 Low CO₂ hydrogen: Australia — **156**
- 5.6.2 Limitations — **157**
- 5.7 Hydrogen, ammonia or methanol? — **157**
- 5.7.1 Ammonia — **157**
- 5.7.2 Methanol — **158**
- 5.7.3 Fuel comparison — **159**
- References — **160**

6 Beyond power-to-gas — 161

- 6.1 Power-to-liquid — **161**
- 6.1.1 Synthetic chemicals and fuels — **161**
- 6.1.2 Power-to-liquid — **161**
- 6.1.3 Gas-to-liquid — **162**
- 6.1.4 PtL experimentations — **162**
- 6.2 Power-to-heat — **167**
- 6.2.1 Principle — **167**
- 6.2.2 Heat storage — **168**
- 6.2.3 Urban experiments — **168**
- 6.2.4 Experiments in industry or agriculture — **168**
- 6.2.5 Domestic experiments — **170**
- 6.3 Combination of PtH and PtL — **171**
- Reference — **171**

7 Power-to-gas experiments — 172

- 7.1 Early developments — **172**
- 7.1.1 HySolar programme (1986–1995) — **172**
- 7.1.2 Projects at the level of a building — **173**
- 7.1.3 Exploratory projects — **174**
- 7.1.4 First field experiments — **174**
- 7.2 Research projects — **176**
- 7.2.1 The ZSW Institute in Stuttgart — **176**
- 7.2.2 Project WIND2H2 — **177**
- 7.2.3 National programmes or international cooperation — **179**

7.3	Pilot projects — 180
7.3.1	Germany – the leader — 181
7.3.2	France — 199
7.3.3	Other countries — 203
7.4	Comparison of current projects — 212
7.4.1	Technologies — 212
7.4.2	Applications — 213
7.5	Experimental results — 213
8	Financial approach to power-to-gas — 215
8.1	Hydrogen conversion capacity versus expected surpluses of renewable electricity — 215
8.1.1	Capacity of electrolyzers — 215
8.1.2	Power-to-gas-to-power — 216
8.2	Power-to-gas economic evaluations — 217
8.2.1	Cost of operational facilities — 218
8.3	Business model for power-to-gas — 219
8.3.1	Analysed system — 219
8.3.2	Technical and economic analysis — 220
8.3.3	CAPEX — 222
8.3.4	OPEX — 223
8.3.5	Revenues — 223
8.3.6	Levelling cost of hydrogen — 224
8.3.7	Abatement of hydrogen — 224
8.3.8	Comparison with other electricity storage technologies — 226
8.4	Availability and prices of critical raw materials (CRM) — 227
8.4.1	Dependence on a few countries for extraction — 227
8.4.2	Dependence on China for processing — 229
8.4.3	Availability versus needs — 229
8.5	CAPEX and OPEX in a disrupted world economy — 230
	References — 231
9	Role of power-to-gas in energy transition — 232
9.1	Impact of power-to-gas on energy systems — 232
9.1.1	Legislation and regulations — 232
9.1.2	A new architecture for energy networks — 233
9.1.3	Need for decentralisation — 234
9.1.4	Convergence of electricity and gas grids – sector coupling — 239
9.2	Power-to-gas technology: a contribution to the protection of the environment — 239

XVI — Contents

9.3	“Hydrogen civilisation” or electron civilisation? —	240
9.3.1	Will there be enough hydrogen? —	241
9.4	How would an efficient hydrogen strategy look like? —	242
	References —	243

Acronyms — 245

Index — 247