



# The world of energy is changing

... and we are deeply involved.

ing Marco J. Bijkerk



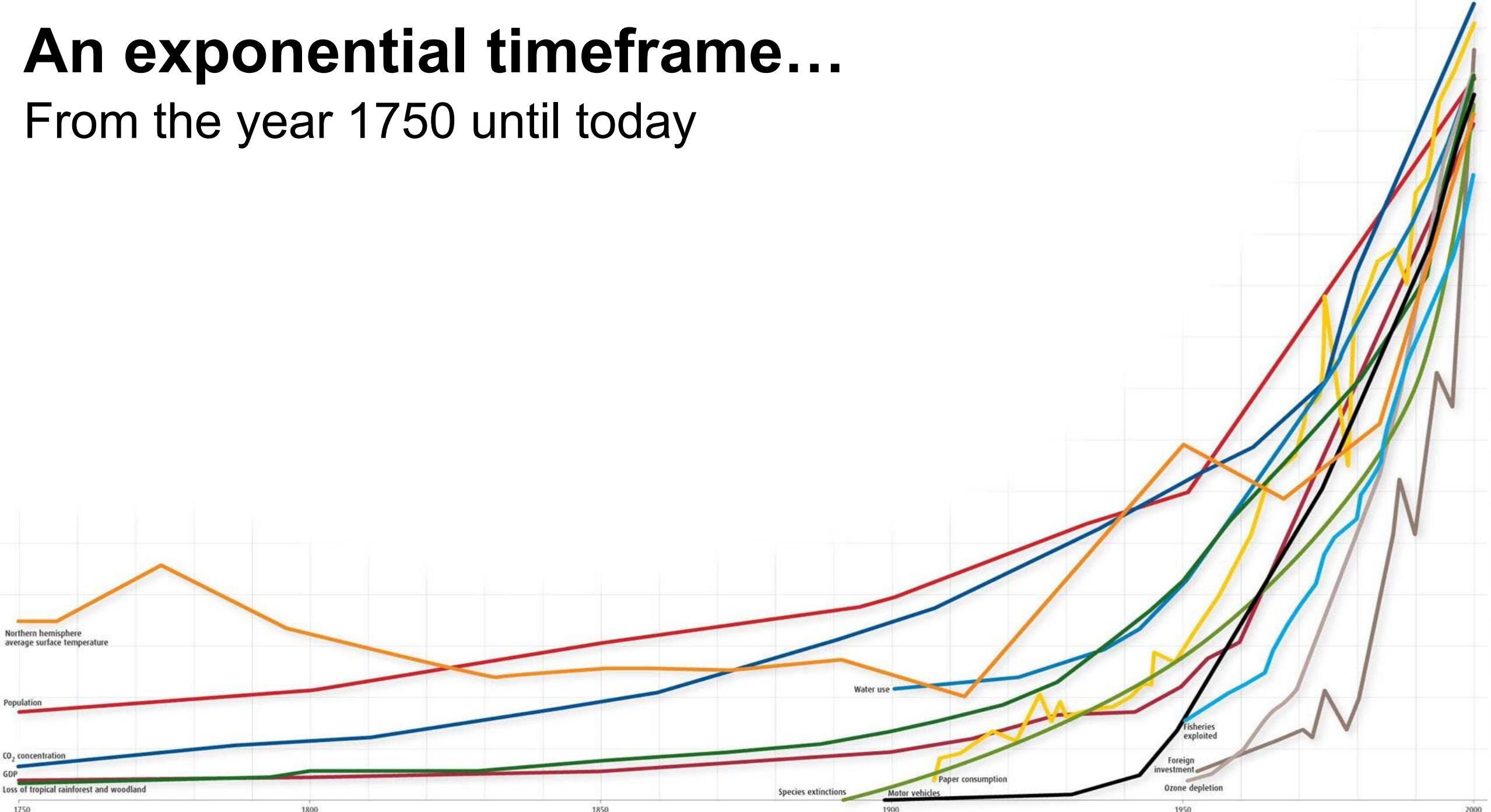
# Energy transition

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# An exponential timeframe...

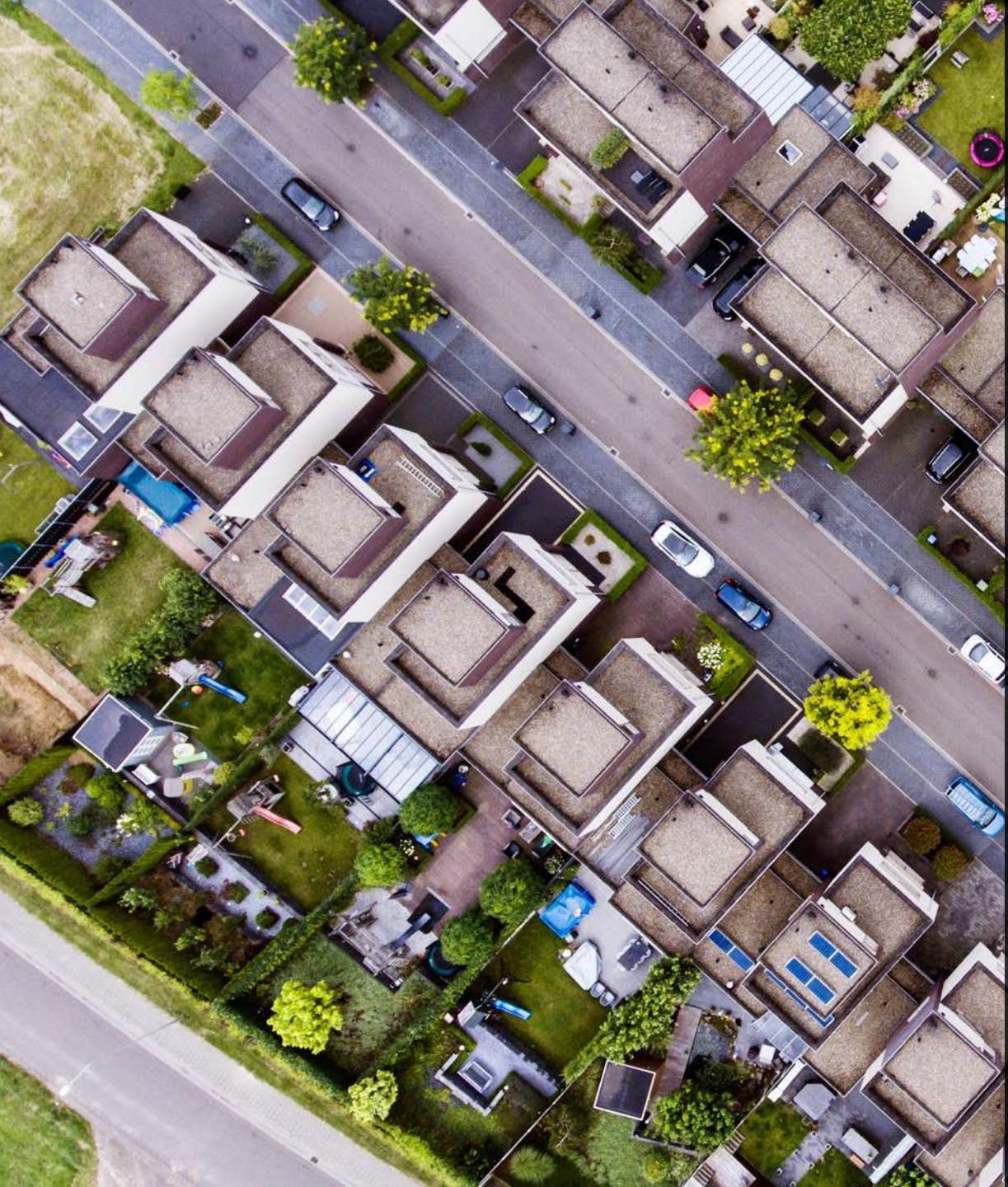
From the year 1750 until today



# Vulnerable world

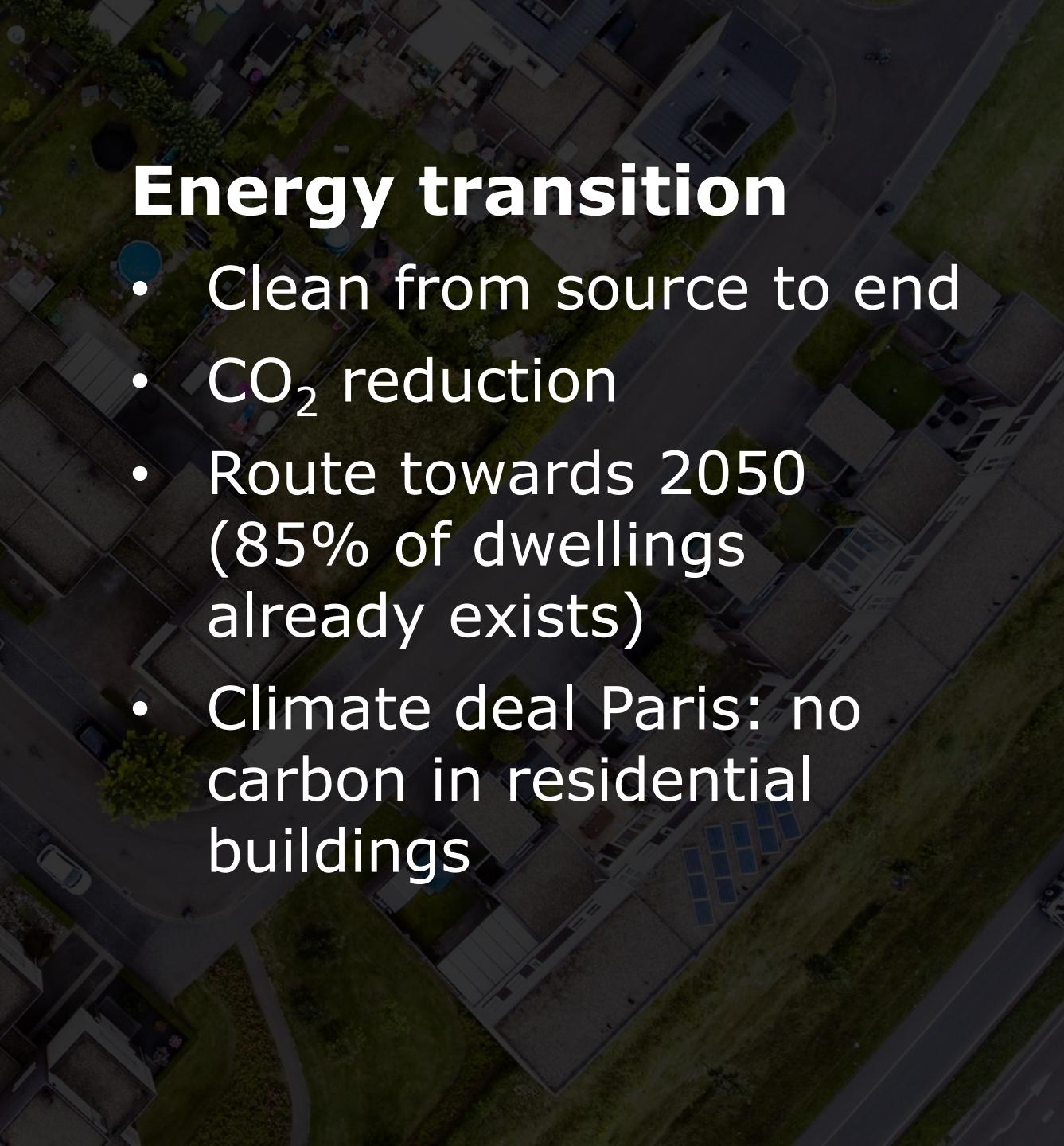
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## Energy transition

- Clean from source to end
- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction
- Route towards 2050  
(85% of dwellings  
already exists)
- Climate deal Paris: no  
carbon in residential  
buildings





# Our CO<sub>2</sub> ambitions

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**2018\*** —————→ **2050**

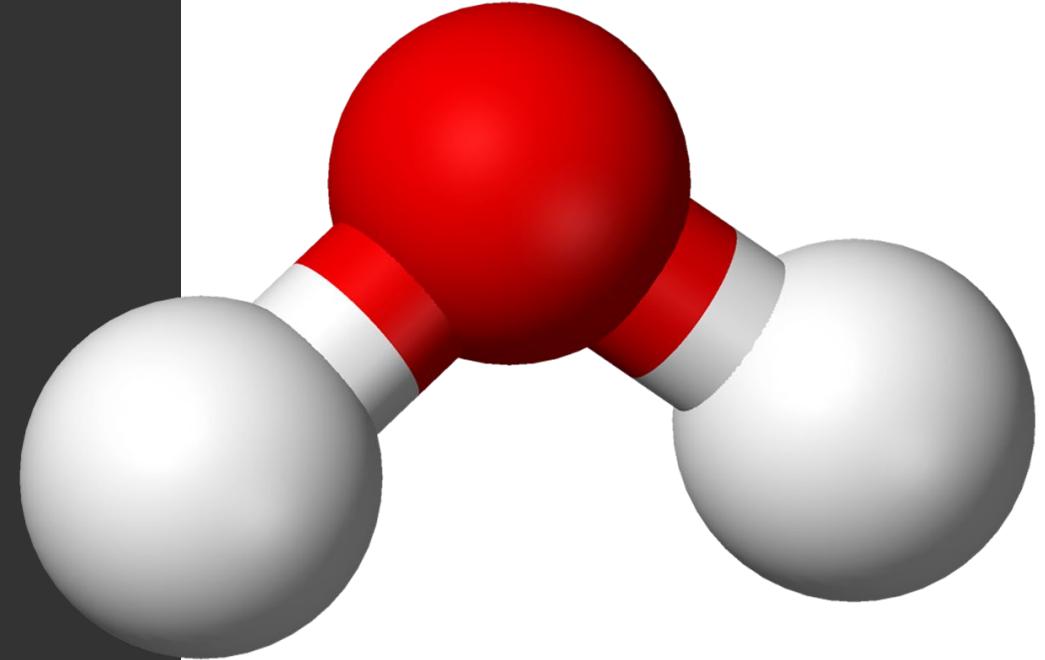
Now 5000 kg CO<sub>2</sub>  
emission per year, per  
household

No carbon allowed  
@residential  
applications

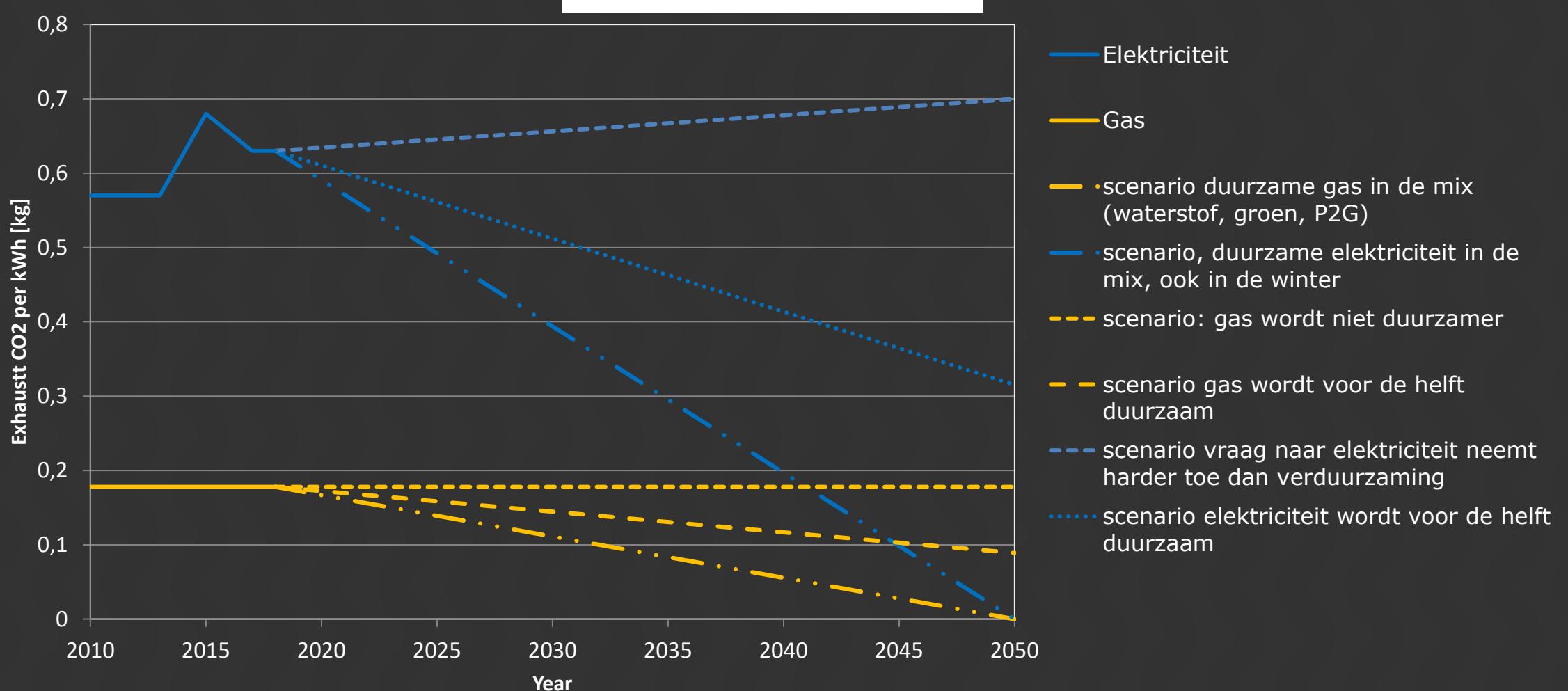
\* Current carbon emission only for  
heating, electricity and hot water

But..

**What is  
 $\text{CO}_2$ ?**



# Co<sub>2</sub> intensity: exhaust of CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh





# Input = output

58 kWh/pp/day



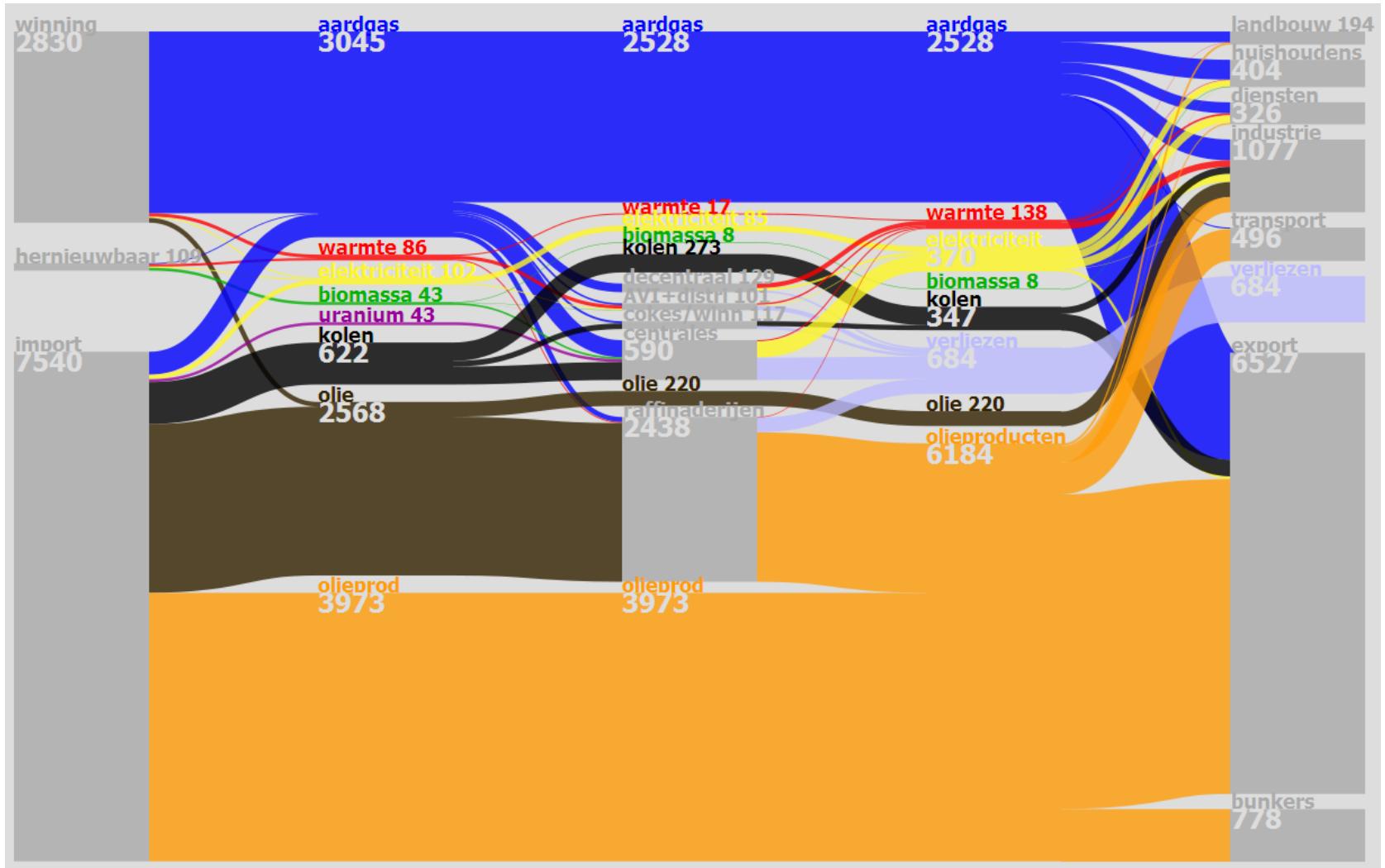
A detailed image of the Sun's surface, showing its granular texture and several bright, glowing solar flares and prominences erupting from the left side. The Sun is set against a dark, black background.

1530000000000000kWh

# Everything electric?

Supply

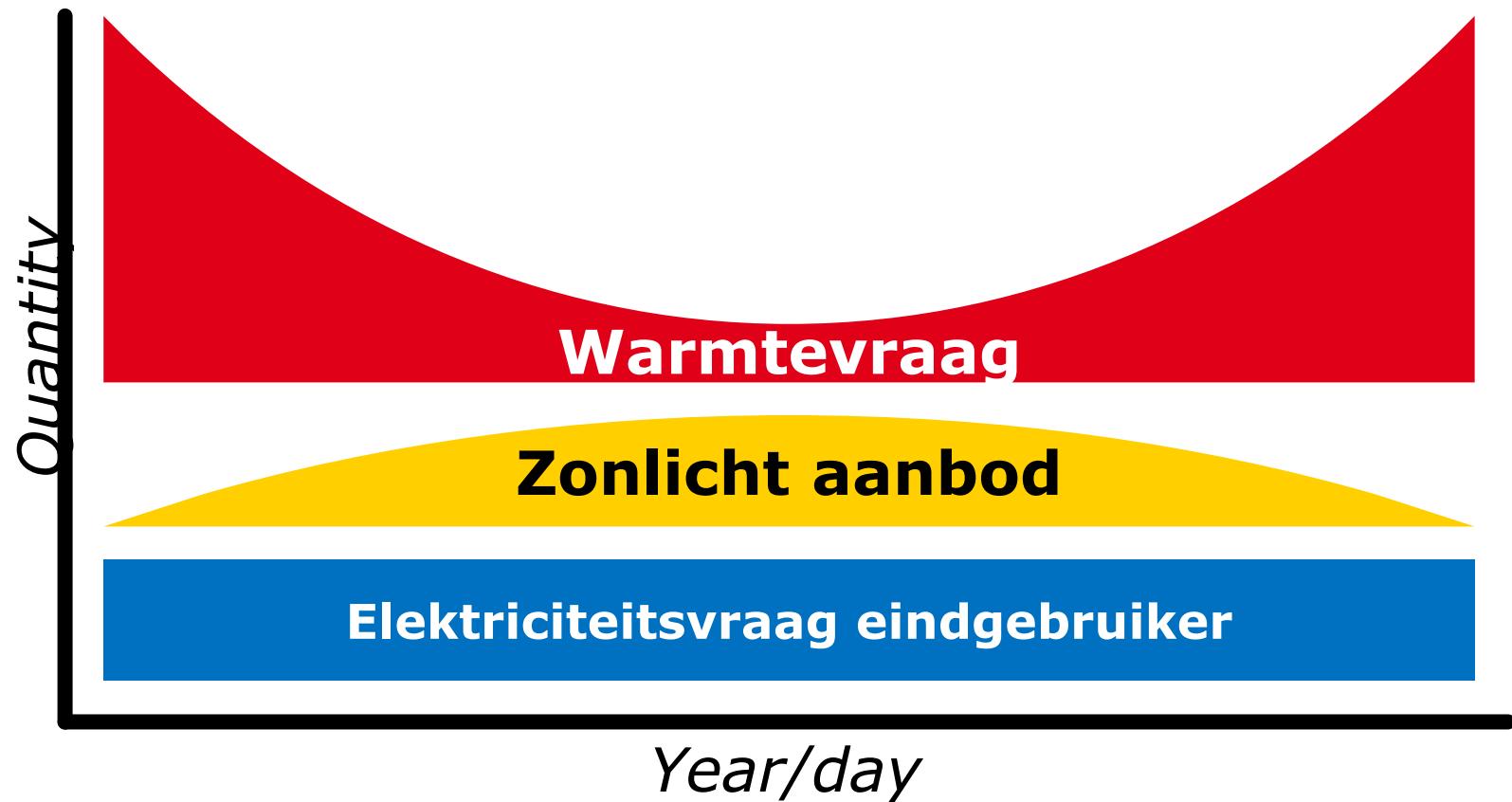
Demand



Source: ECN

# Supply & demand are not in balance

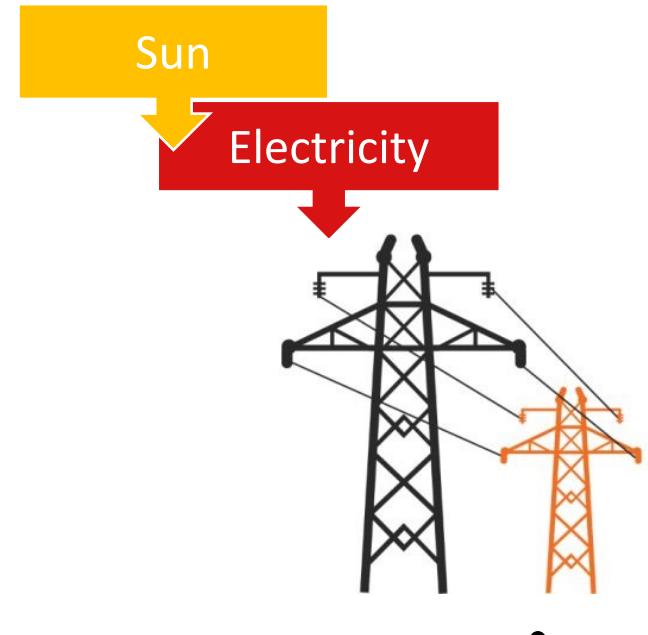
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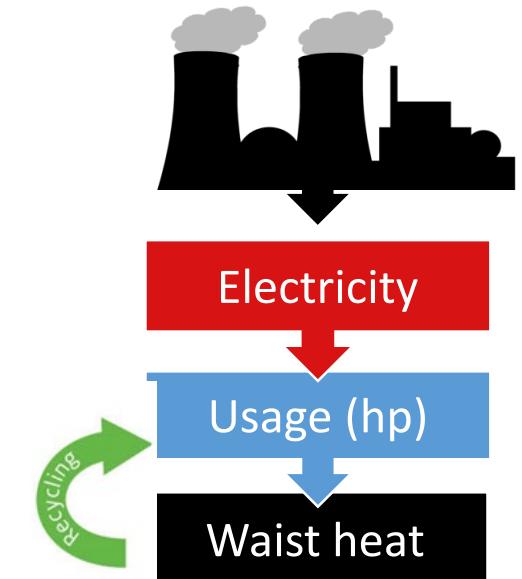
# Energy management:

- Supply and demand are not in balance
- without → 100% sustainable not possible
- Inefficient transport

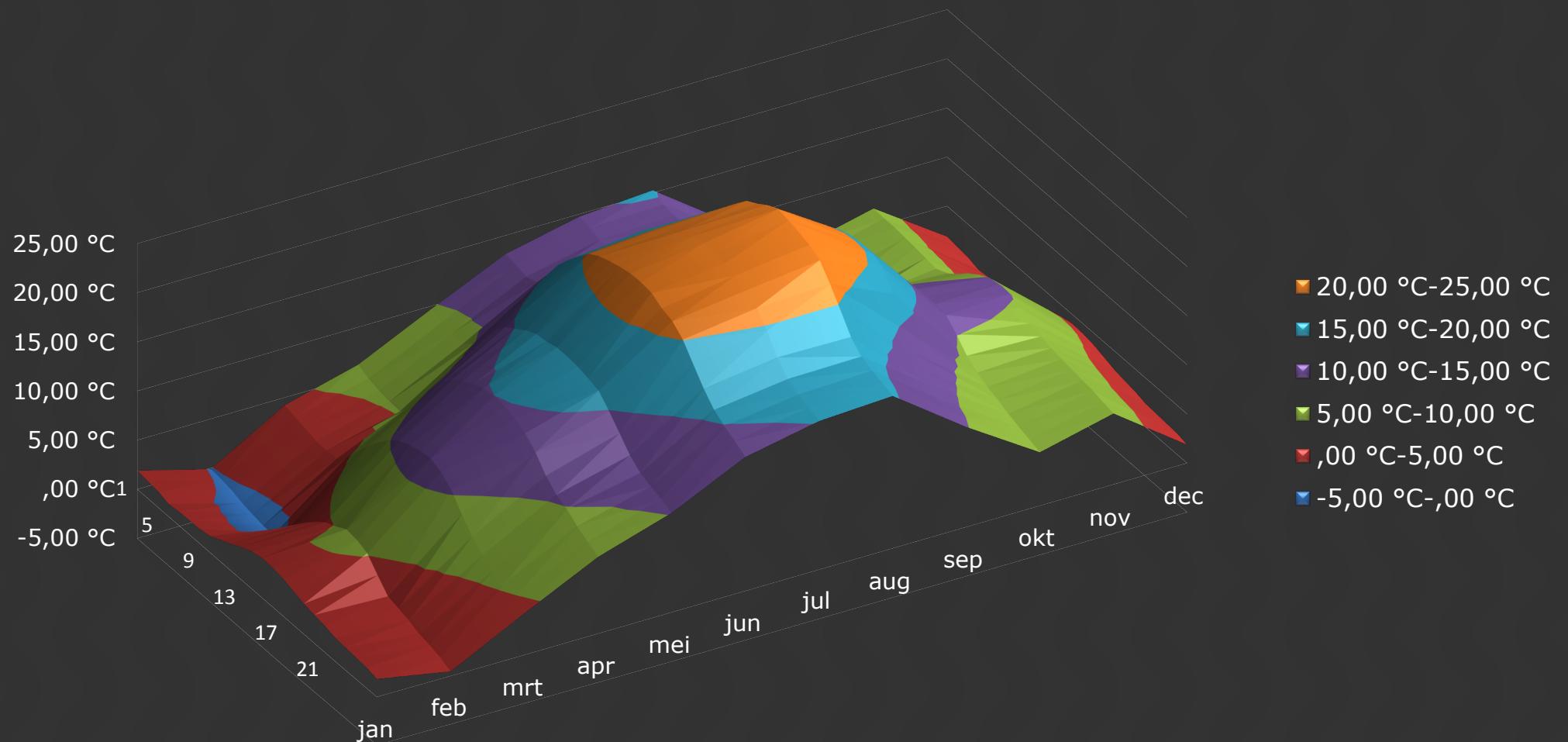
**Supply**



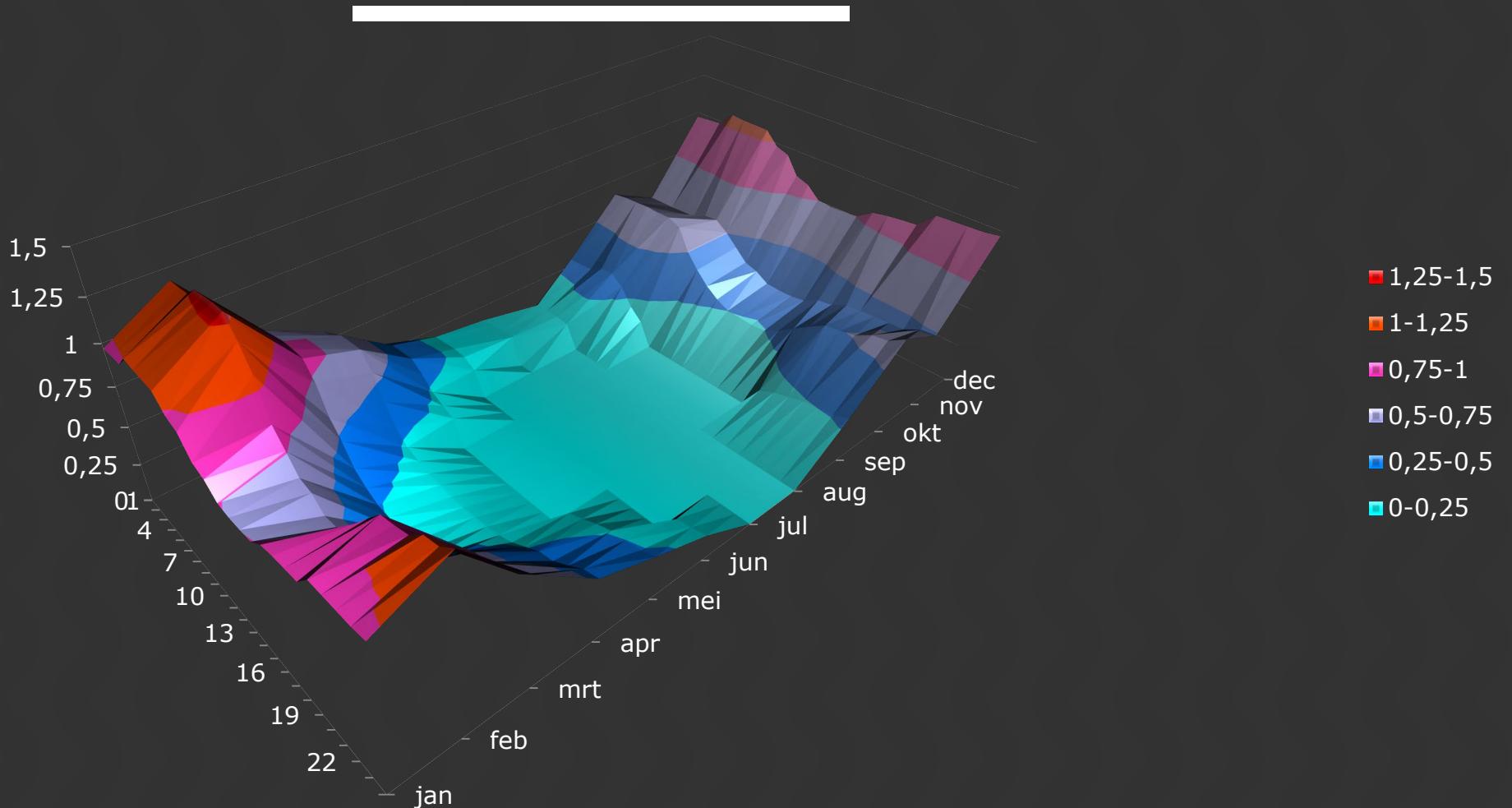
**Demand**



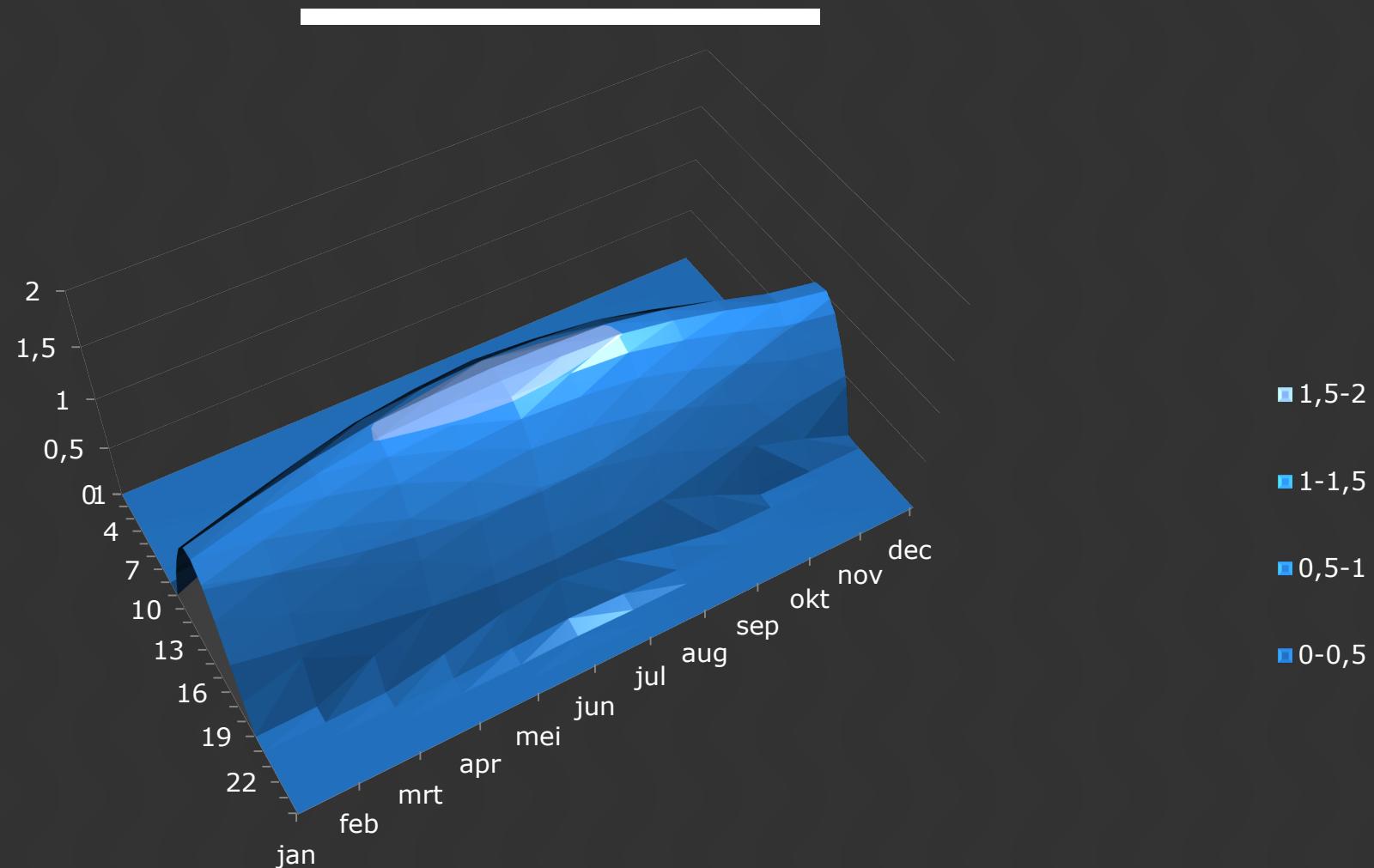
# Year round hourly temperature



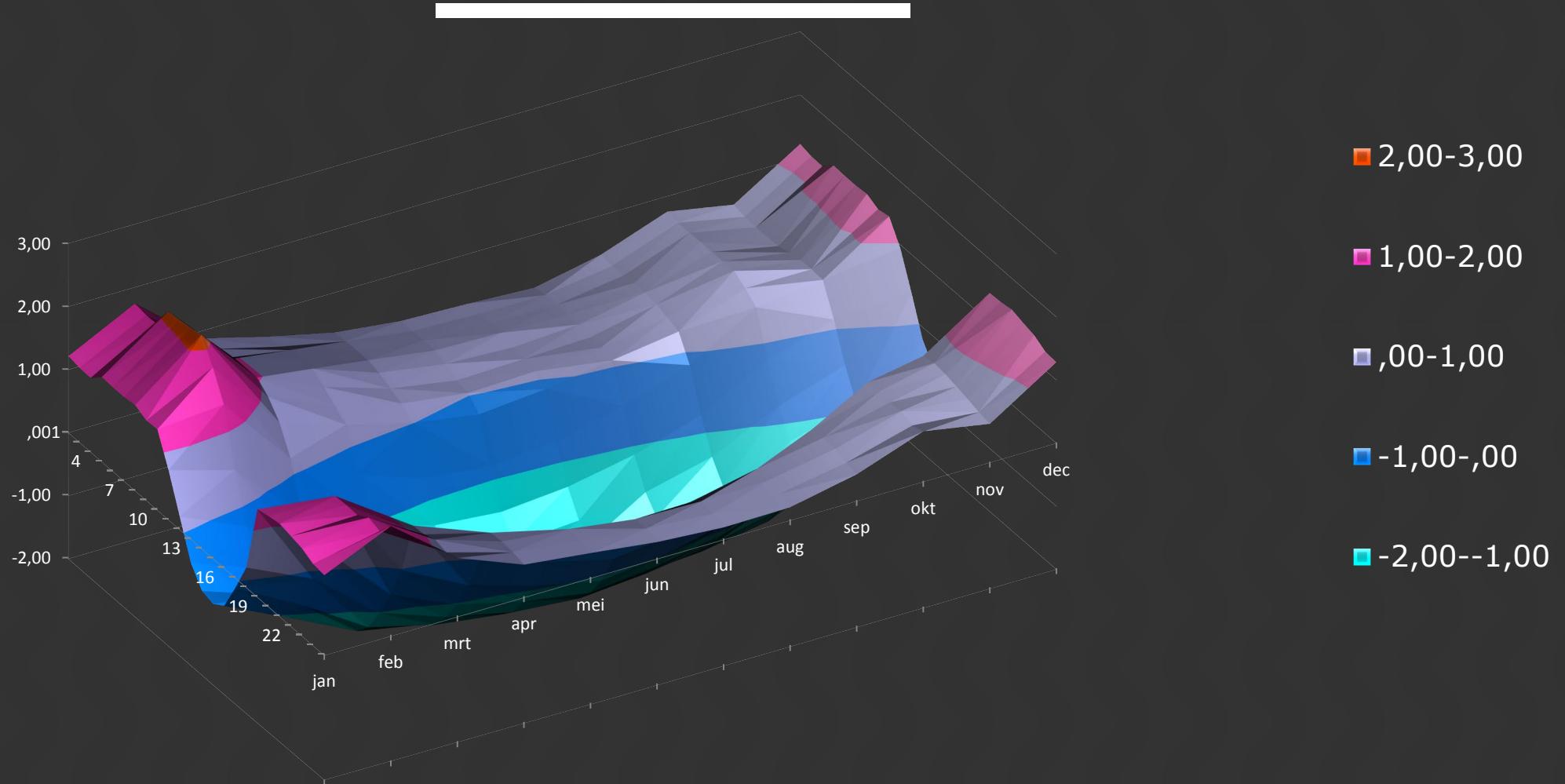
# Power a Heat Pump needs



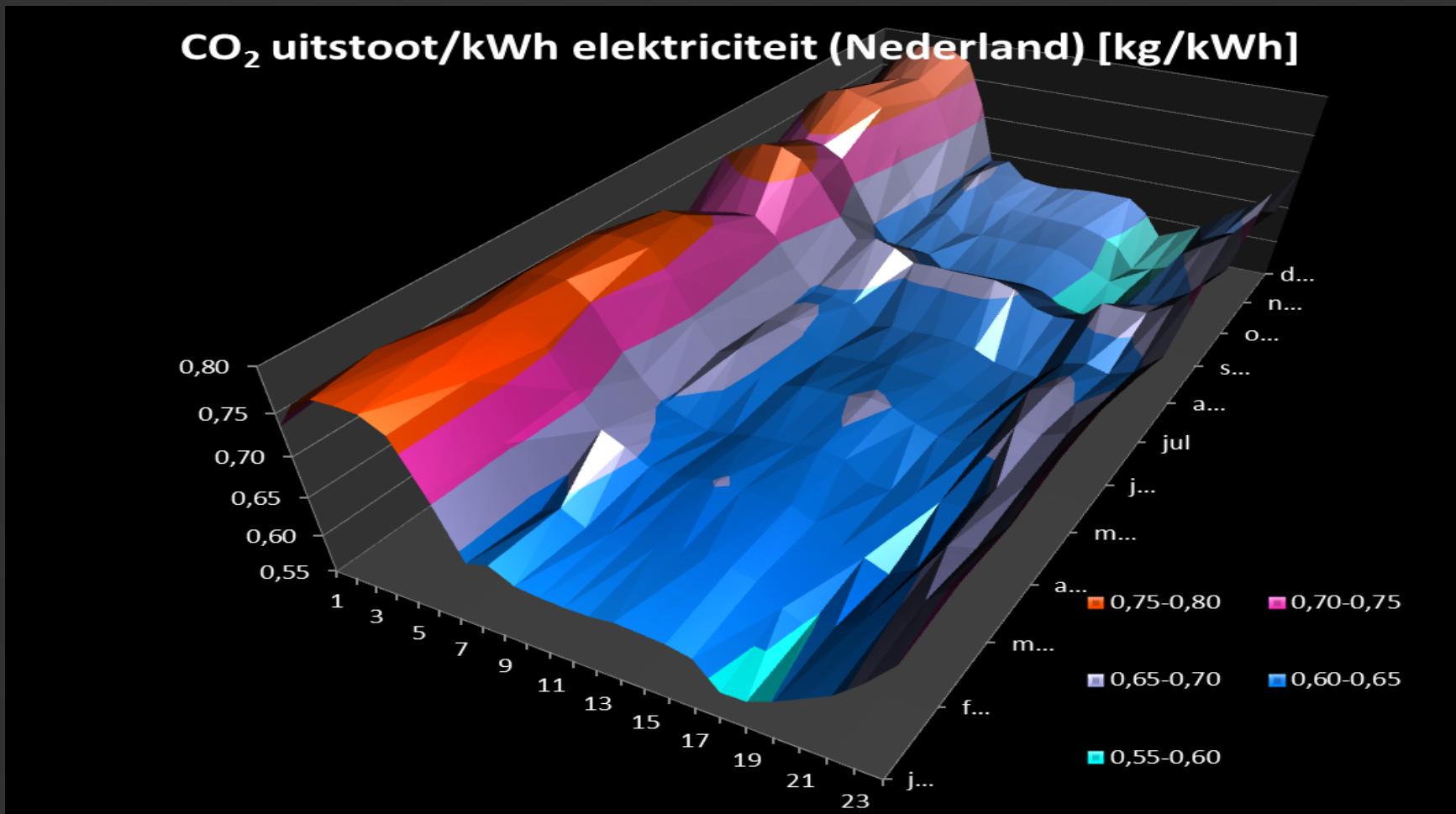
# Electricity from pv-panels



# Year round hourly electricity import & export



# What's the problem?



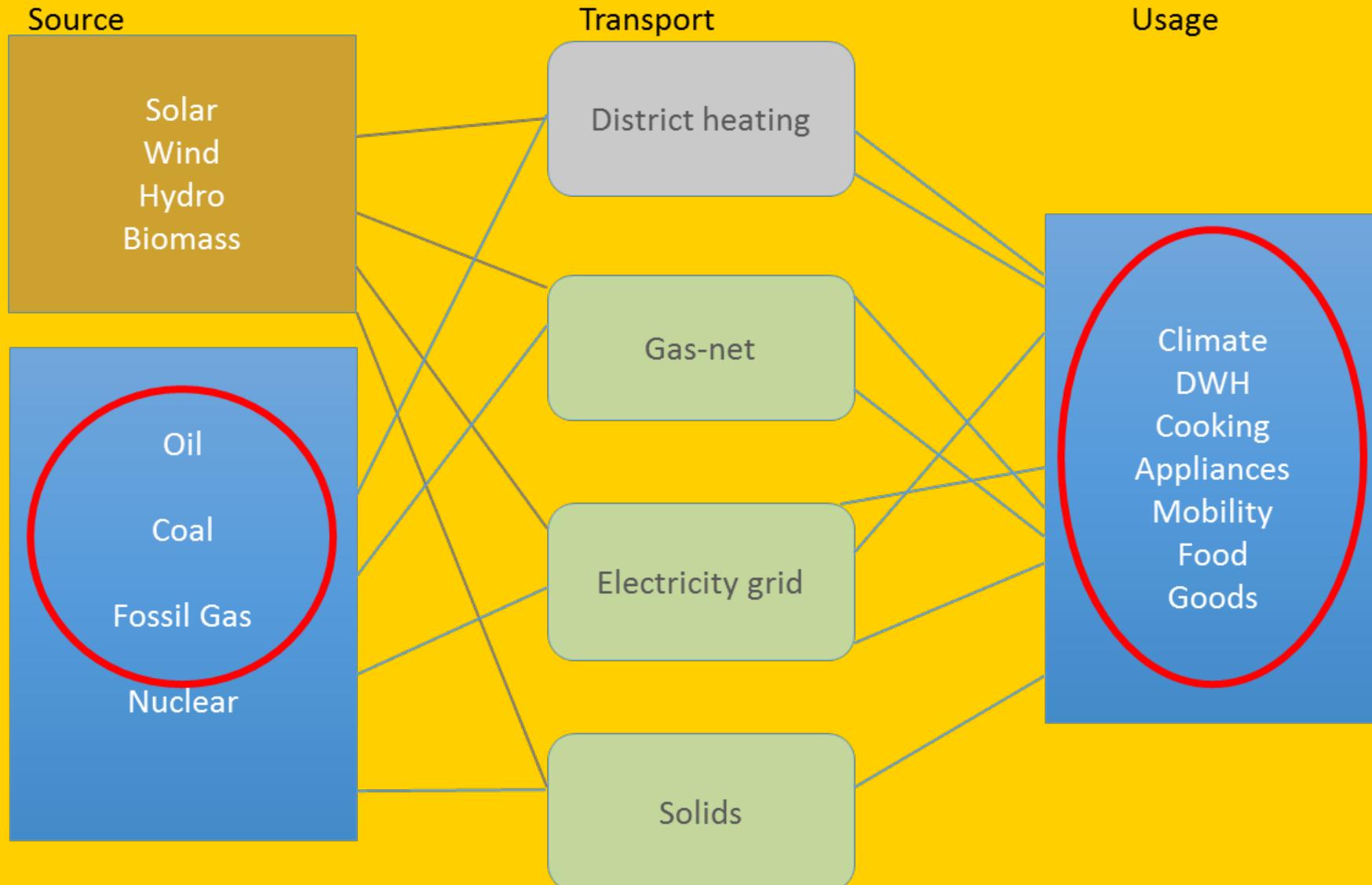


# Energy transition

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# Energy management is our problem

*Storage & transport*



# The truck or the load?

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# Energy transition

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**All-electric is not  
the answer...**



Let's focus  
on CO<sub>2</sub>!



# Energy transition

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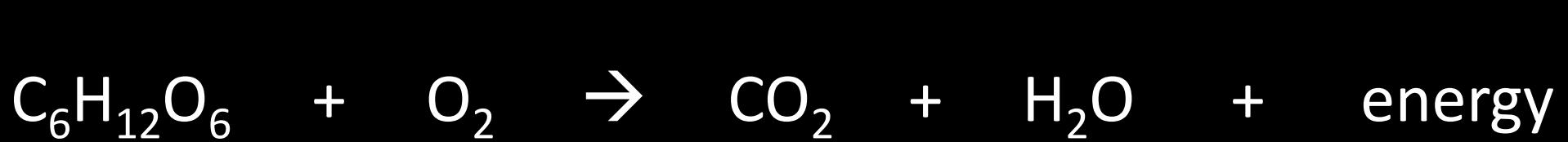
**So, what's the answer?**

# $\text{CO}_2$ cycle

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$$\eta = 0,01 \%$$



$$\eta = 10 \%$$

System  $\eta$ : = 0,001%



## The characteristics

- 100% sustainable
- There are users of energy
- Transport of energy
- No new CO<sub>2</sub> is created, It's completely circular, The system is in balance and short living CO<sub>2</sub> is no problem
- Supply and demand are not connected
- Storage in chemicals
- **Efficiency is a bit low....**

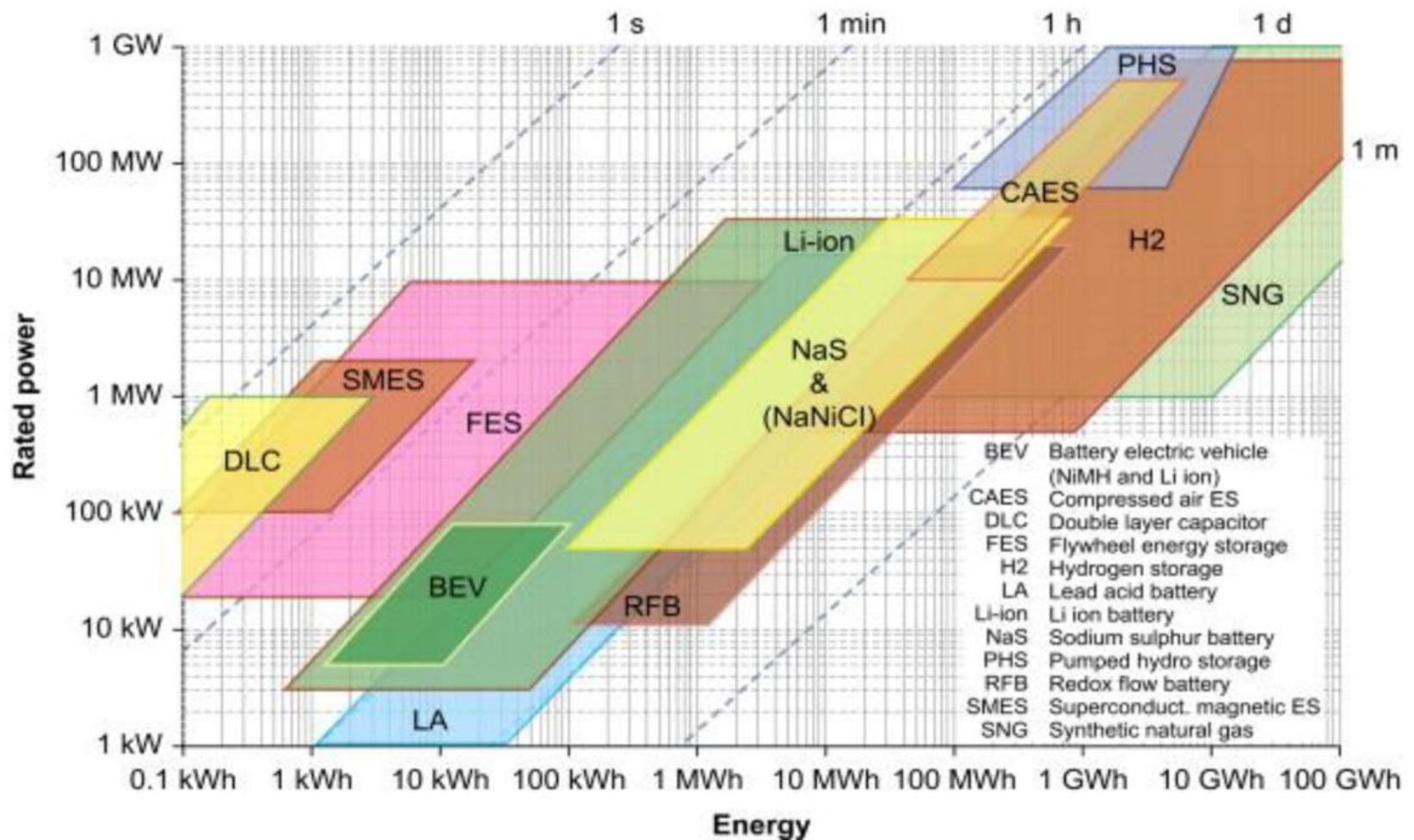


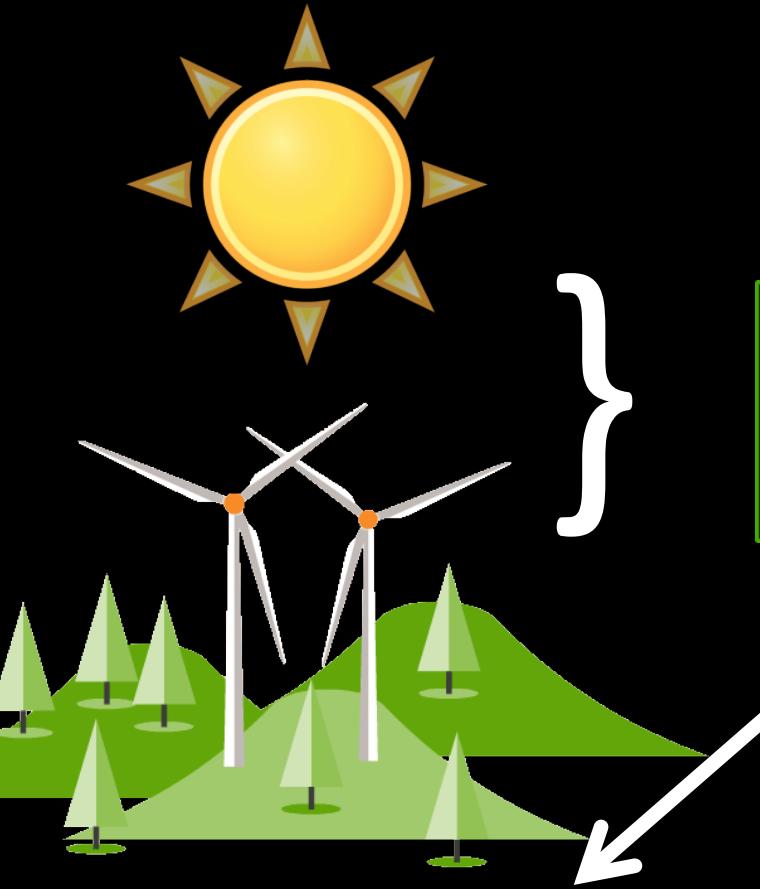
# Energy transition

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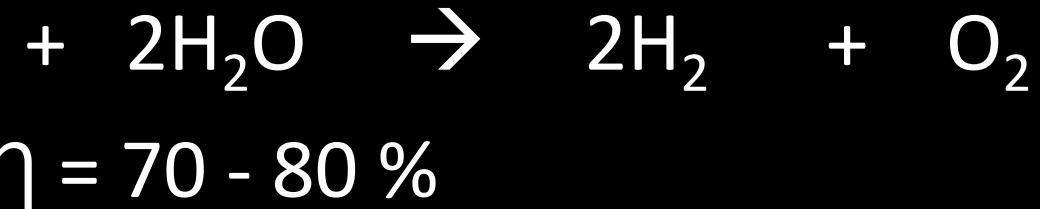
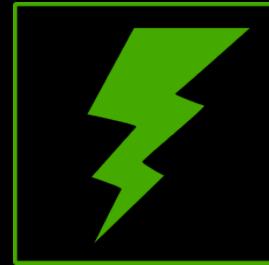
# Back to our world..

# Storage capacity compared





# Technical CO<sub>2</sub> cycle



Hydrogen

$$\eta = 90 \%$$

CO<sub>2</sub> + Energy

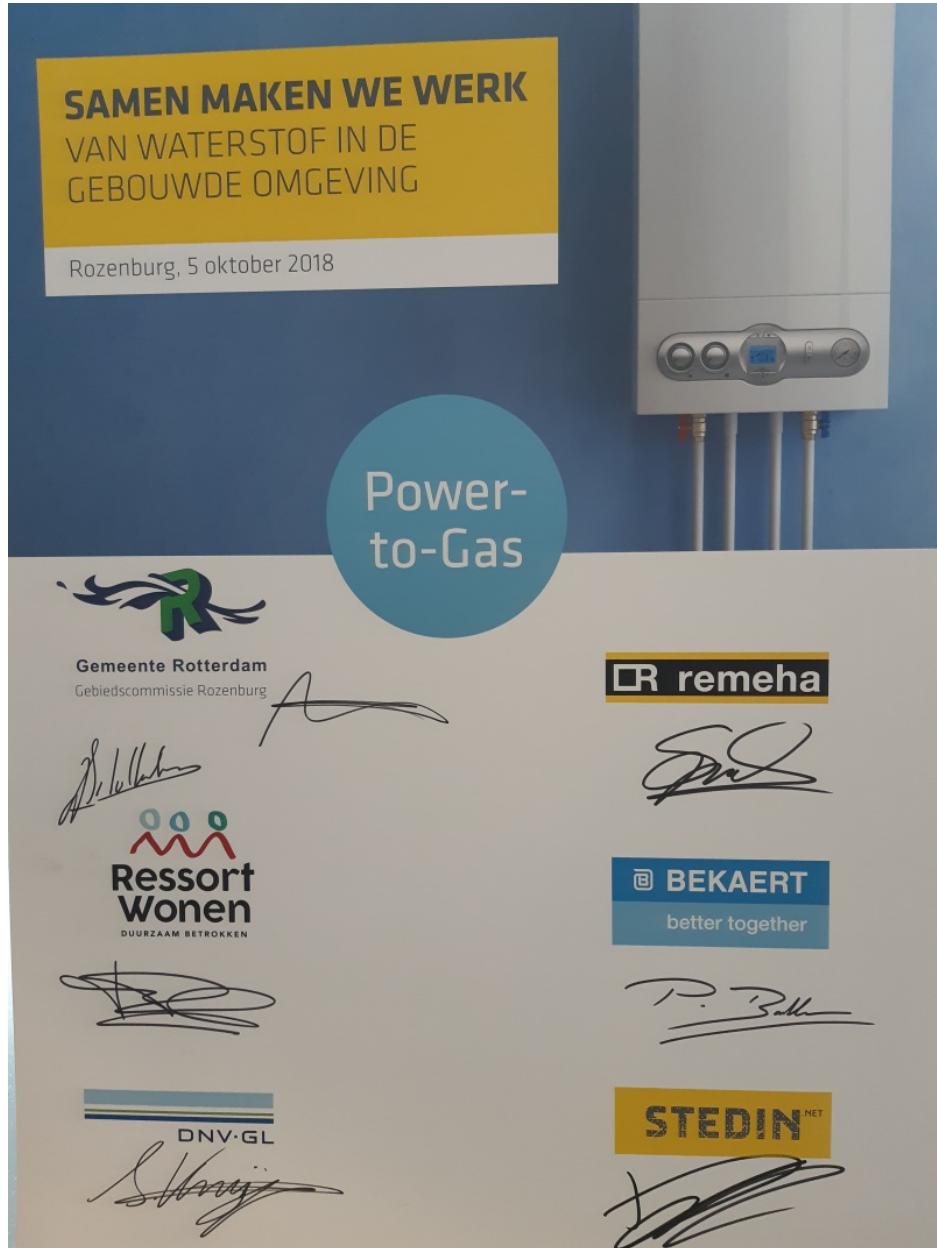


Transport & storage





**NL: 3147 PJ jaar**  
**Op zonlicht met transport van H<sub>2</sub>:**  
**3000km<sup>2</sup> (50 x 60 km woestijn)**



# Rozenburg

Test van 2 ketels op 100% waterstof

Maart 2019

Gemeente Rotterdam  
Ressort wonen  
DNV-GL  
Bekaert  
Stedin  
Remeha

Ondertekening 5 okt 2018





# HYDRA



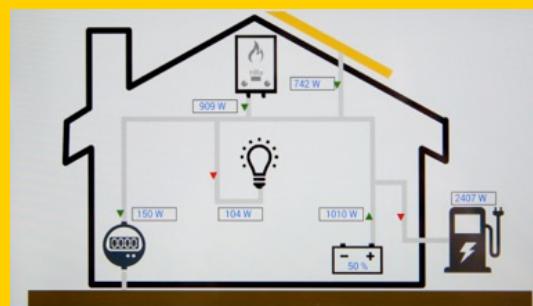
# Energy transition

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# Another perspective

# The installation

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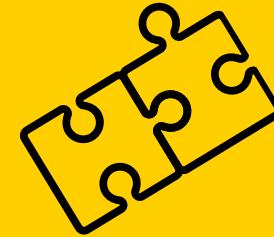
## Ambition

- 90% grid independency
- realize >90% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction



## Challenge

- Imbalance between supply & demand (>80%)

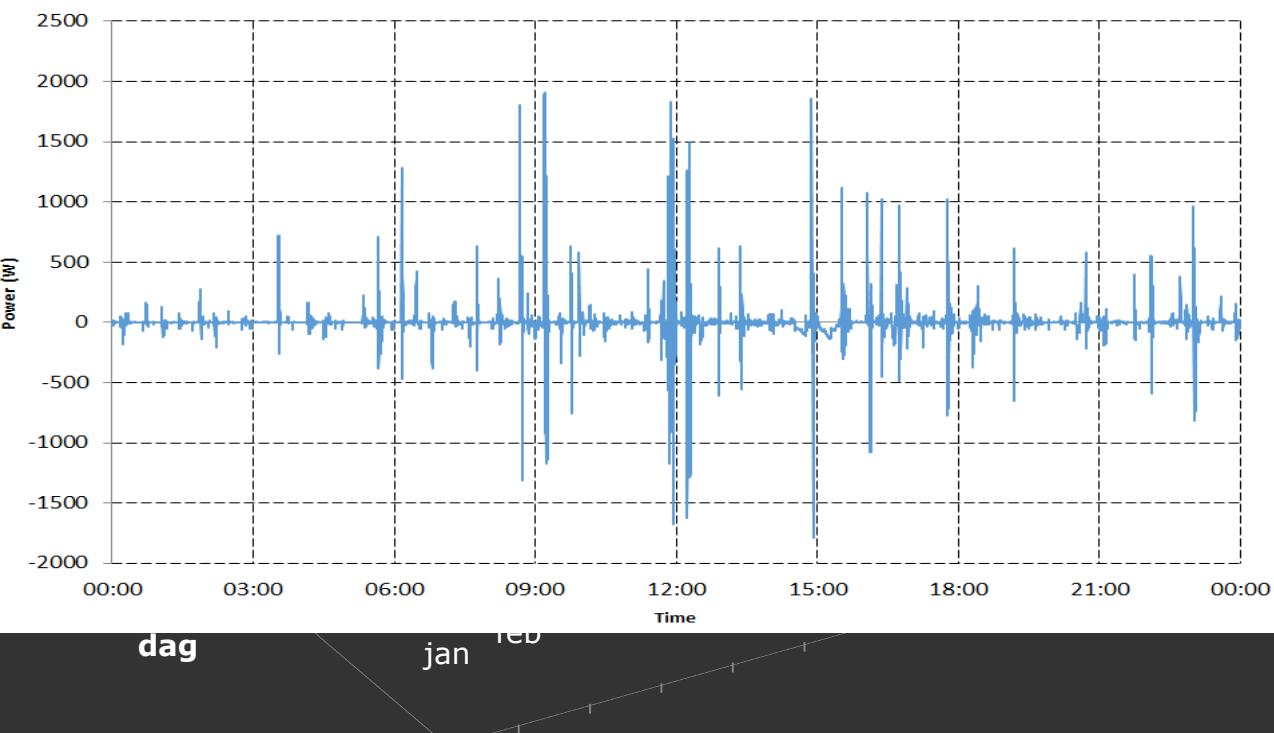


## Result

- Let's have a look

## Electricity demand and production (total) [kW] Average house with PV and u-chp

-2,00--1,00 -1,00-,00 ,00-1,00 1,00-2,00 2,00-3,00  
P1 Meter Power (W)



## The results

- 90% grid independency
- Realized more than >90% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction



# Energy transition

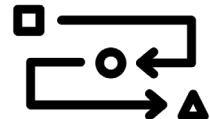
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## Several ways to sustainability

### Energy carriers



Electricity



Heating networks



Gas

### Natural sources



Solar



Wind

### Technology



Storage & transport

2018

1%

4%

95%

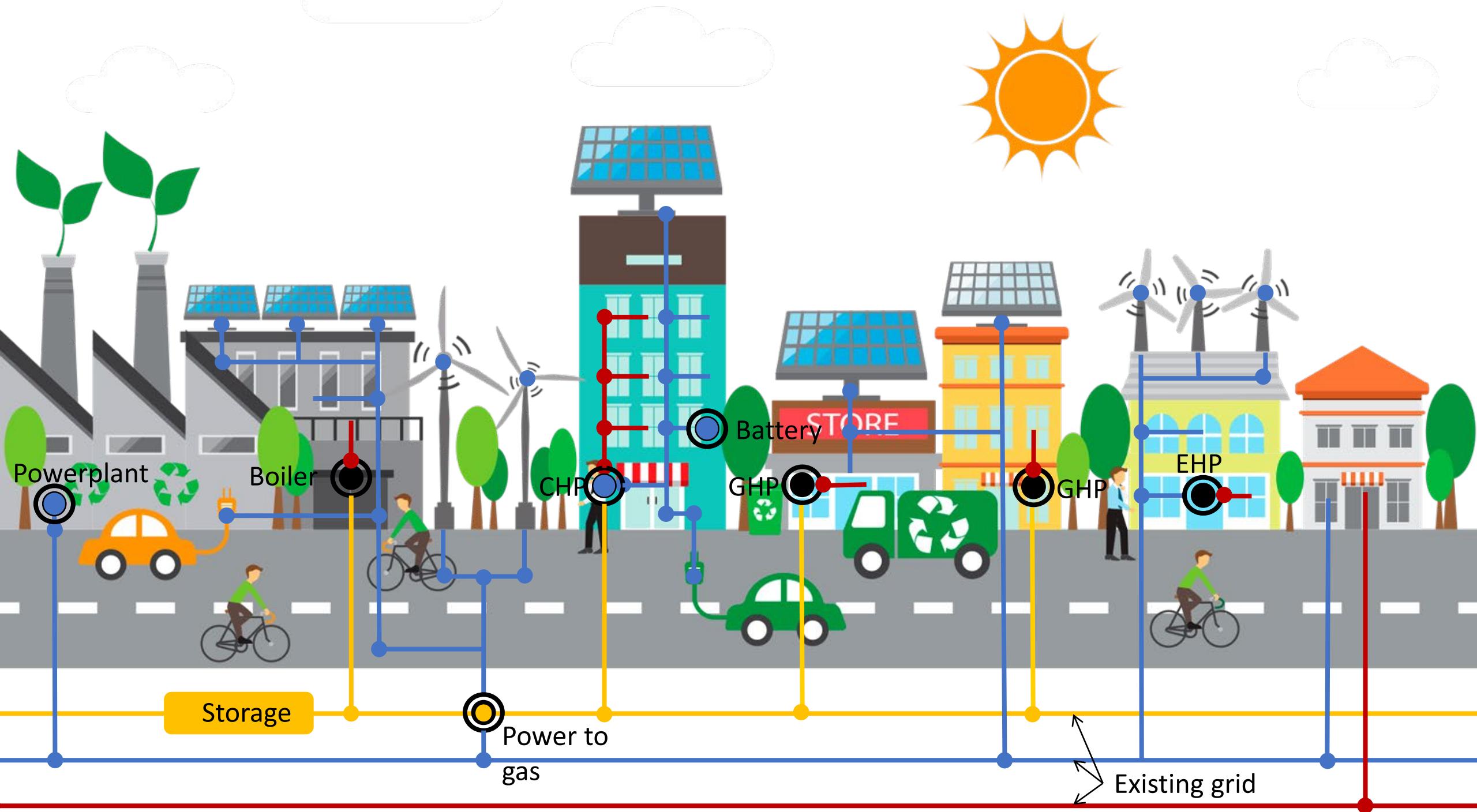
2050

20-30%

20-30%

40-60%

*Fits within the current infrastructure*



**BDR remeha**

# Thank you