



RENOVAGAS Project: Power to Methane

Western Region Workshop – 28 & 29 Sept 2017 – Lisbon,
Portugal



Gas Natural Fenosa



Natural gas supply



More than
30
countries

Natural Gas transportation



Power generation



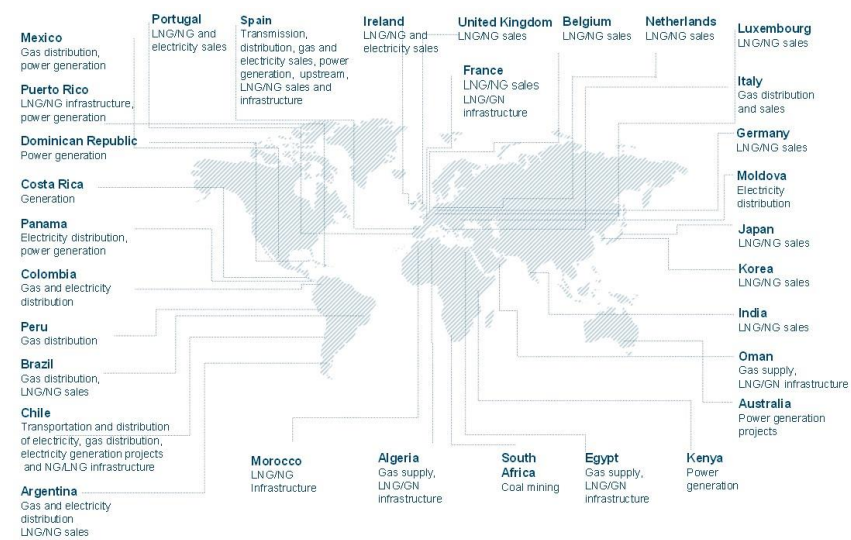
Gas y Elec. Distribution



Marketing



Trading



The largest integrated gas and electricity company in Spain and Latin America

A multinational company, leader in the sector of gas and electricity committed to Innovation

We are the principal supplier of LNG in the Atlantic and Mediterranean basins (30 bcm).

1. All figures at close of 2015, except those referred to Innovation, which refer at close of 2016.

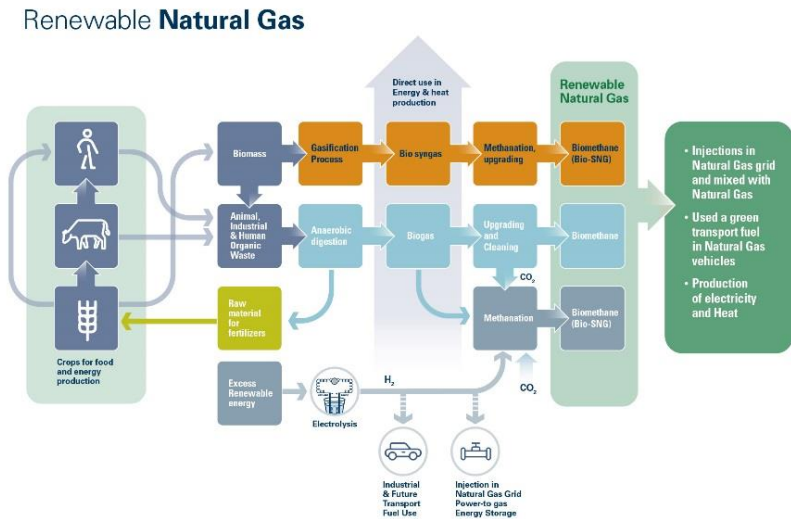
Why Power to Gas

What it is *Power to Gas*:

- An energy storage solution to produce hydrogen (or SNG) from electrical power (preferably renewable).

Why we need *Power to Gas*:

- Rapid growth of worldwide renewable power generation.
- Peak power production will lead to generation curtailments of Renewable Energy.
- Renewable power is intermittent.
- *Need for power storage.*



SNG: Synthetic Natural Gas

- ✓ Essentially methane produced from H₂ and CO₂
- ✓ Can use CO₂ from biogas

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Spanish Joint Industrial Project

- The **aim** is to develop a **technology for production of Synthetic Natural Gas**, SNG, from **renewable sources**.
- Funded by Spanish Ministry of Economy, Industry and Competitiveness (MEIC) within the framework of the National Programme for Research Aimed at the Challenges of Society.
- Budget 2.16 M€ (1.19 funded by MEIC).
- Duration: 30 months, September 2014 to June 2017.
- Led by Enagás.

It is foreseen a future escalation of the technology in two subsequent phases.

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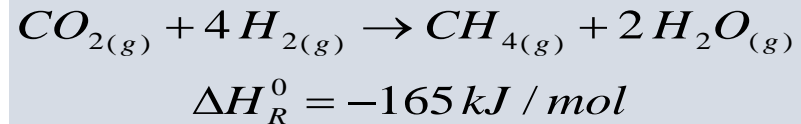
The consortium



Objectives

- To develop and construct a 15kWe Power to Gas plant (SNG), using H₂ produced from water with electrolysis and CO₂ sourced from a biogas stream. Direct use of CO₂ from biogas
- To optimise H₂ production from renewable energy sources.
- To develop a new catalyst.
- To develop a new reactor.
- To test the pilot plant in real condition.
- Detailed engineering for a larger plant: 250kWe.
- To estimate future renewable power and biogas availability in Spain
- Economical study to show the feasibility of this technology.
- The SNG should have a quality fulfilling Spanish specifications.

Catalyst and Methanation Reactor



Catalyst

- Based on ruthenium.
- Allows direct conversion of biogas to SNG.
- Biogas: 65 % CH₄ + 35 % CO₂.
- High selectivity to methane formation.
- High carbon dioxide conversion.
- Higher than the nickel based commercial catalyst at the same high spatial velocity of gas in the reactor.

Electrolyser

- Alkaline electrolyser, based on anionic exchange membranes (AMWE).
- Maximum H₂ production: 2 Nm³/h
- H₂ Purity: 99,94 %
- Efficiency at nominal point: 4,8 kWh/m³

Methanation Reactor

- Multi channel technology
- Temperature: 275-325 °C
- Pressure: ≥ 25 bar
- Ratio H₂/CO₂ ≥ 4 mol/mol

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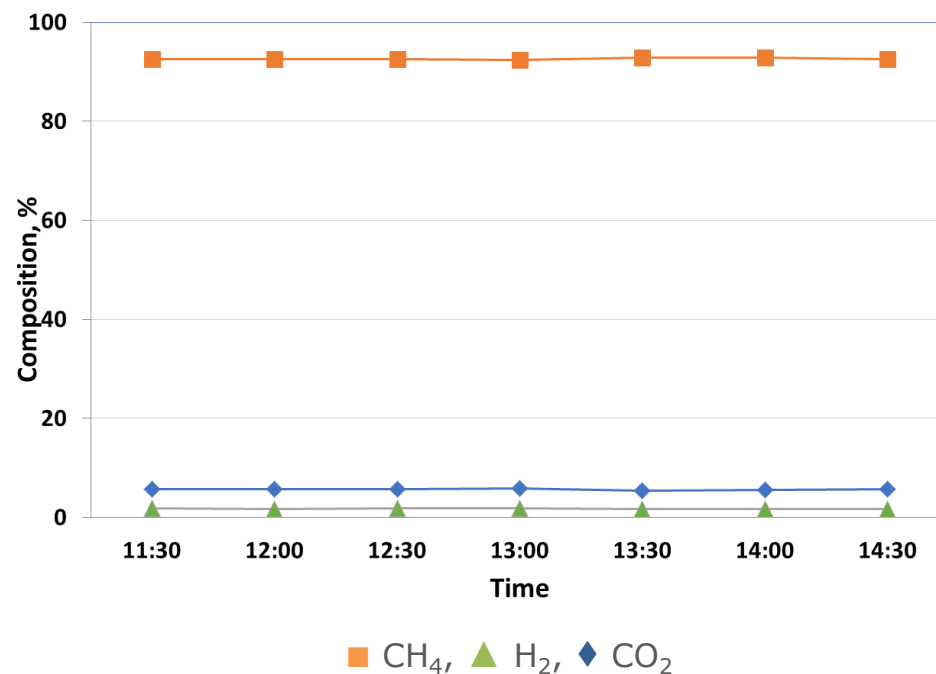
Plant Integration and Installation in WWTP

- All equipment installed in a 6m container
- Installation in WWTP. Jerez de la Frontera.
- Connected to a biogas plant. Biogas cleaning needed



Methanation Results

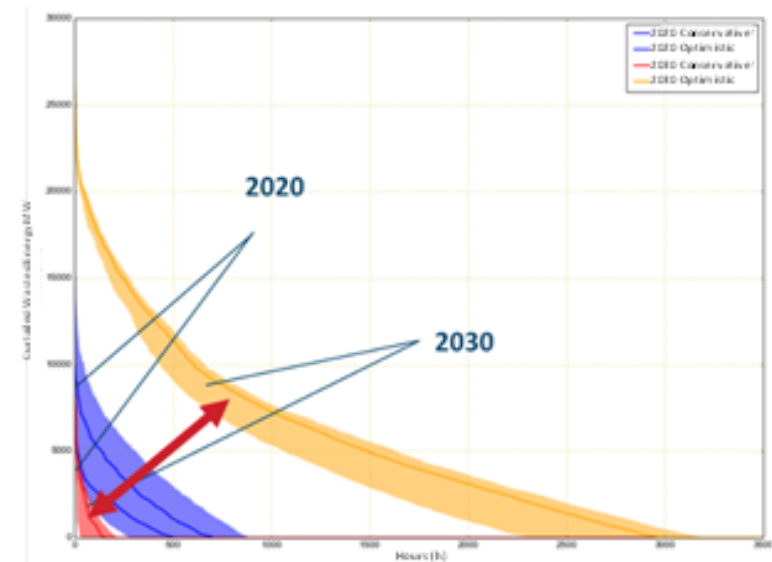
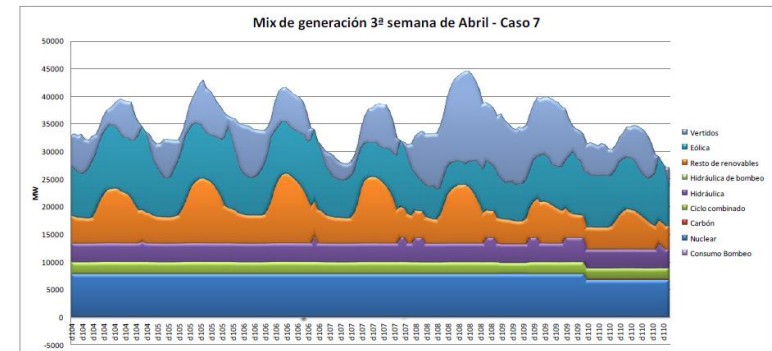
- Good CO₂ conversion.
- High selectivity to CH₄.
- Stability of reaction.



Nº	Test	CH ₄ %-mol	N ₂ ppm	CO ₂ %-mol	H ₂ %-mol
1	80-100% nominal load	95,5	280	1,68	2,75
2	60% nominal load	95,5	690	2,96	1,41
3	100% nominal load	95,9	600	0,085	3,88

Potential in Spain

- Predicted future surplus of RES for different future generation scenarios considering:
 - ✓ Electricity Demand
 - ✓ Hydraulic Production
 - ✓ Wind Generation Profile
 - ✓ Increasing Renewable Capacity
- Projection to 2020 and to 2030, but there is a large uncertainty on 2030 figures.
- Principal findings: For an optimistic scenario in 2030, it will be possible to store about 10,000-12,000 GWh of power as SNG.
 - ✓ 3,5% 2016 gas demand

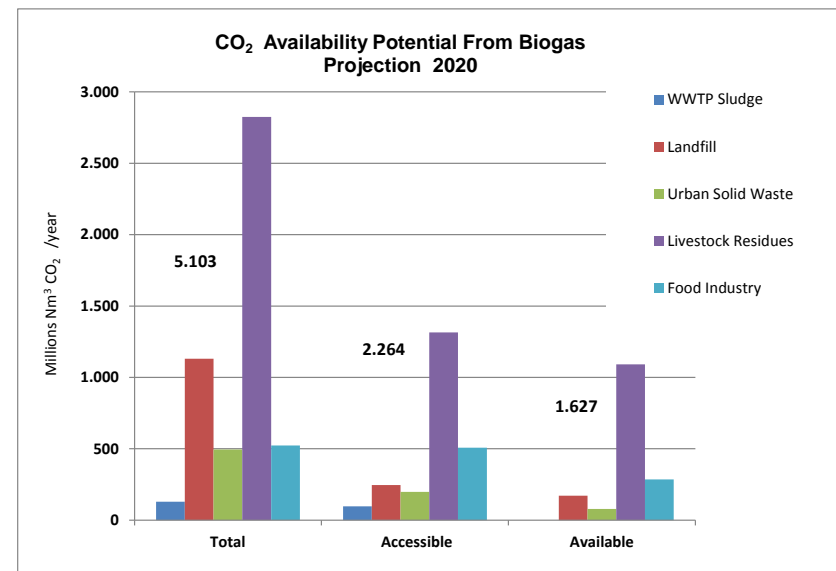


This study was carried out in 2015-2016.

RES capacity increase in Spain in 2019 will change the figures

Potential in Spain

- CO₂ availability from biogas for future developments analysed.
- Biogas plant location according to electricity and gas grid: key aspect in the project feasibility

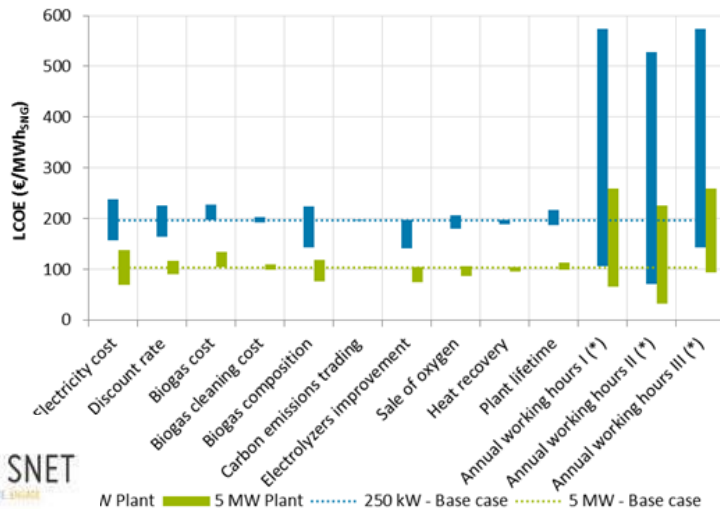
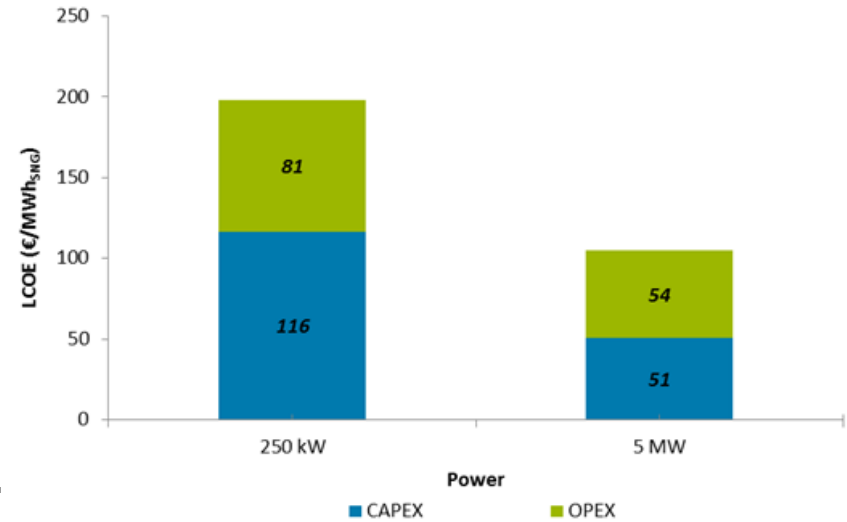


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Economical Study

- Based on a LCOE indicator.
- Main inputs:
 - Two plant sizes: 250kWe & 5000kWe.
 - 3000 hour/year operation.
- Sensitivity study of main inputs.
- Main finding:
 - Influence of working hours/year.
 - Size: intensive in capital expenditure.
 - Electricity price, main operational cost.



Sensitivity study of main inputs / Comparison

Lessons Learnt

Methanation Process

- Very Good performance and stability of the developed catalyst
- Composition and prior treatment of the contaminants in the biogas is crucial for the methanation process.

P2G Potential

- Plant siting has to take into consideration the gas and electricity grids as well as the CO₂ source that could limit potential.
- Costs of H₂ and CH₄ production are heavily dependent on the operating hours of the electrolyser and methanation plants.

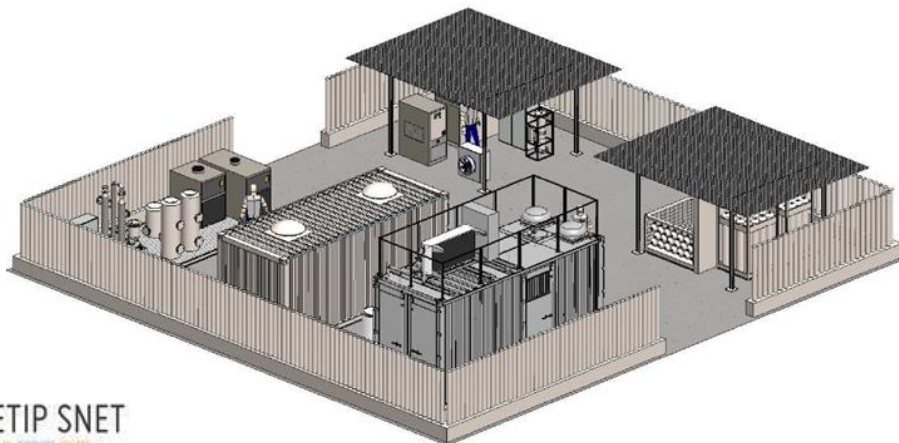
Barriers to innovation deployments

- Requirement to validate the long-term performance and design of the plant at a demonstration level resulting in the need for significant investment.
- P2G is currently expensive and it's future depends on achieving predicted future significant electrolyser cost reductions and finding further improvements in the costs of the methanation process.

Next Steps

Following the successful demonstration of the first phase, the partners are currently discussing a follow-up project:

- To scale up the technology to the next scale.
- To update the P2G Potential Study within Spain taking into consideration the recent two RES auctions in Spain and future scenarios.
- Update of the Economical Study according to new scaled up plant and future scenarios in Spain.



Detailed engineering for a scaled up 250kW plant

Thank you