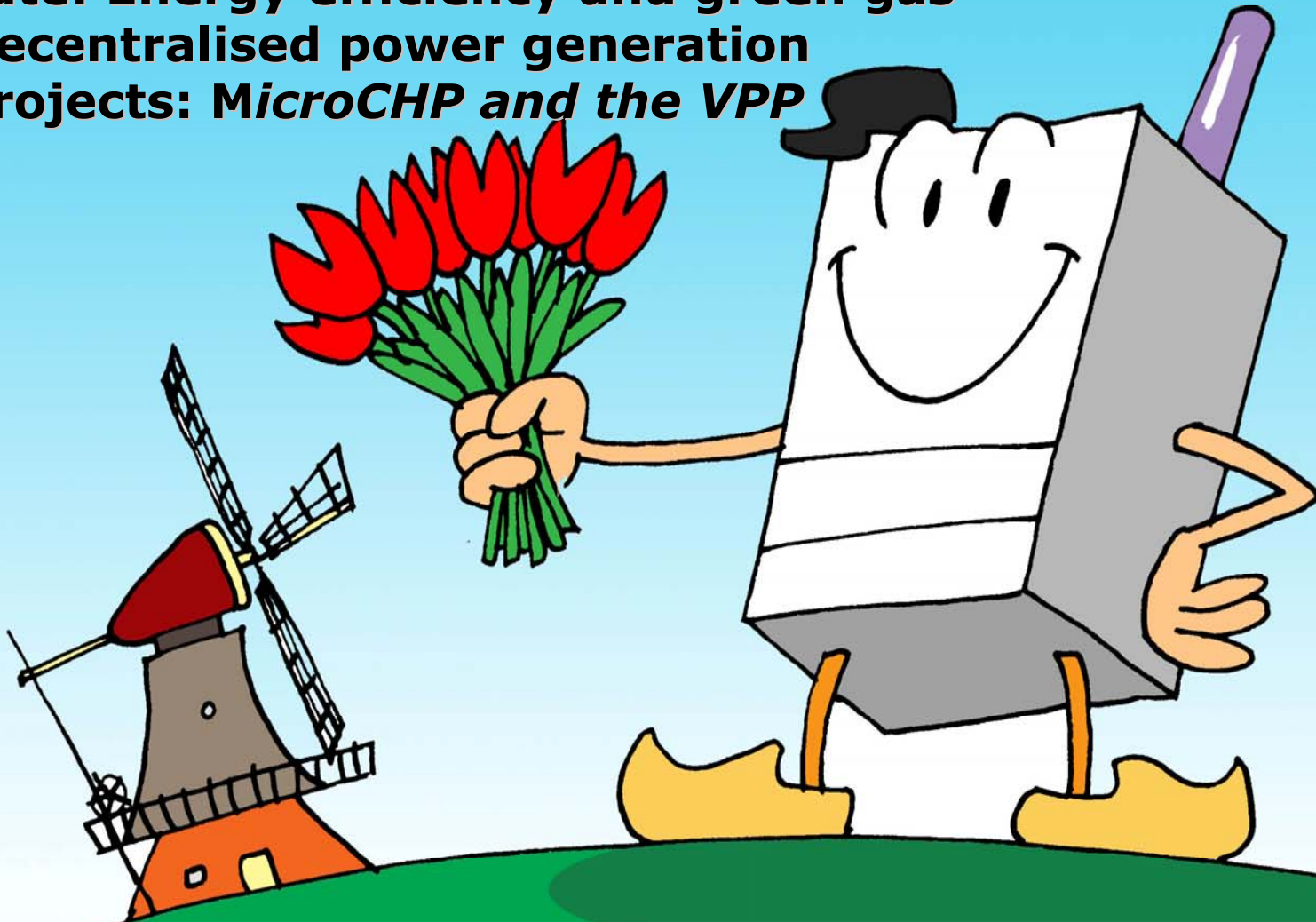


## Route: Energy efficiency and green gas

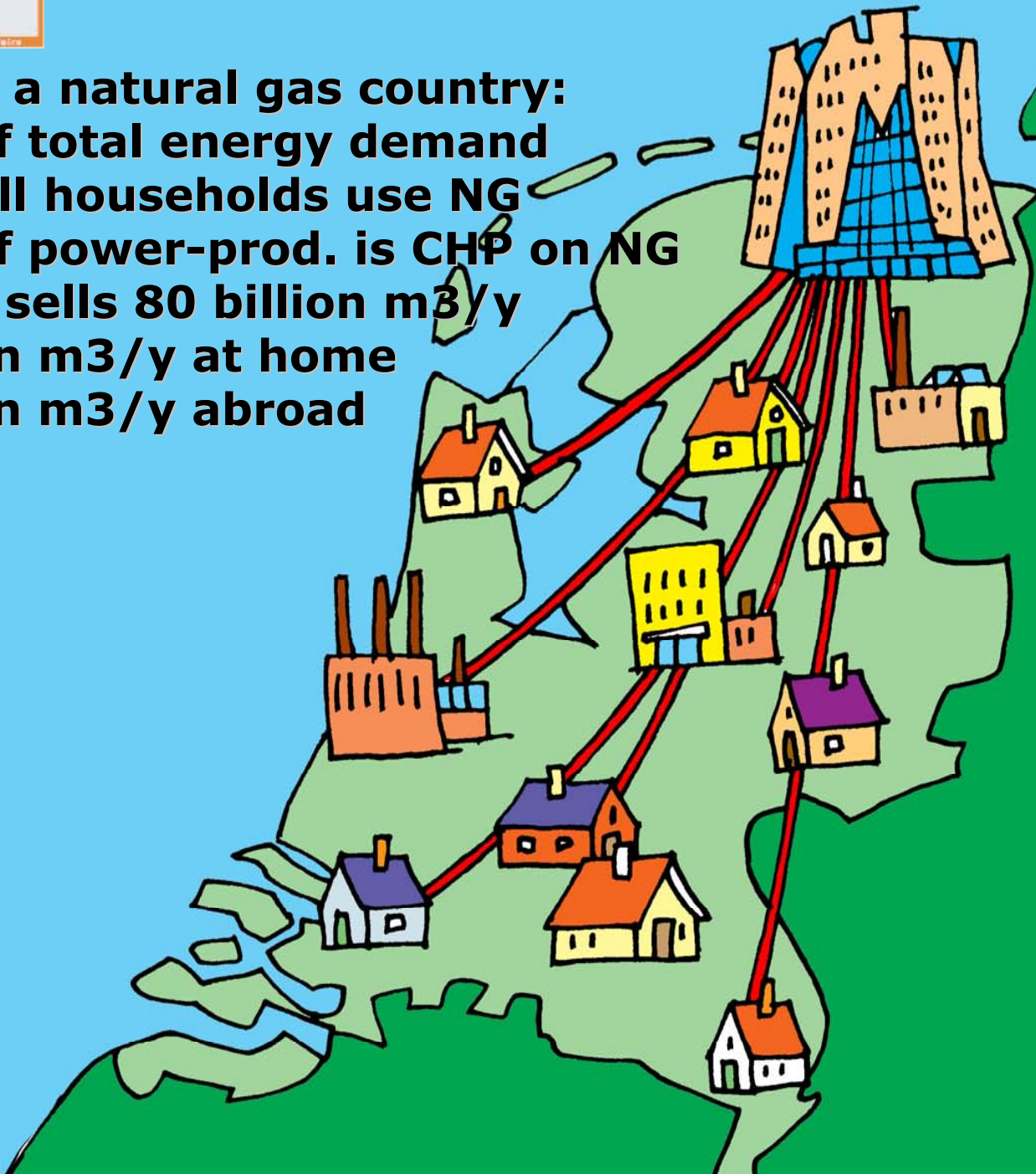
- Decentralised power generation
- Projects: *MicroCHP and the VPP*



**Pierre Bartholomeus and Hans Overdiep  
Gasunie, Holland**

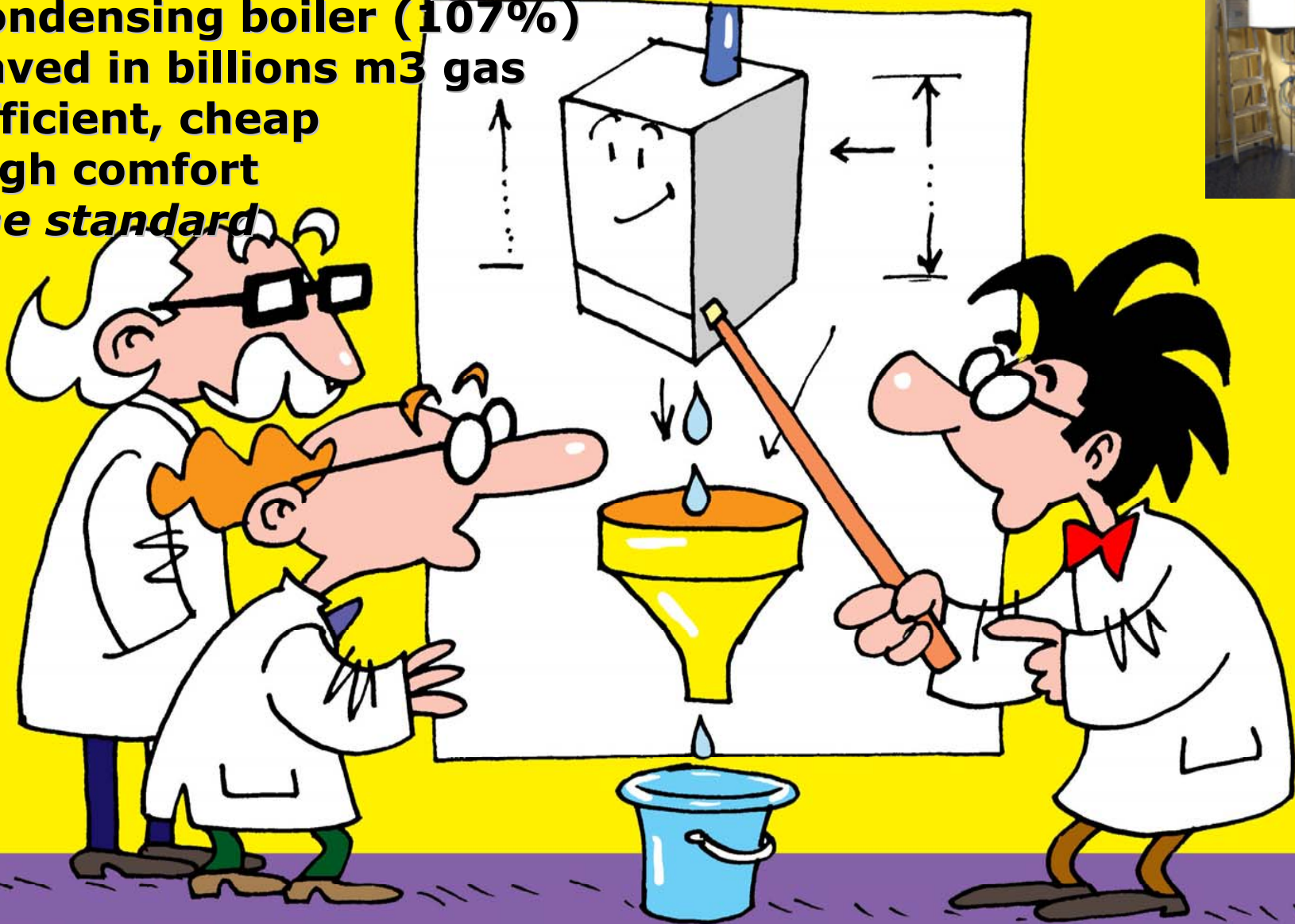
## Holland is a natural gas country:

- >50% of total energy demand
- Nearly all households use NG
- >50% of power-prod. is CHP on NG
- Gasunie sells 80 billion m<sup>3</sup>/y
- 40 billion m<sup>3</sup>/y at home
- 40 billion m<sup>3</sup>/y abroad



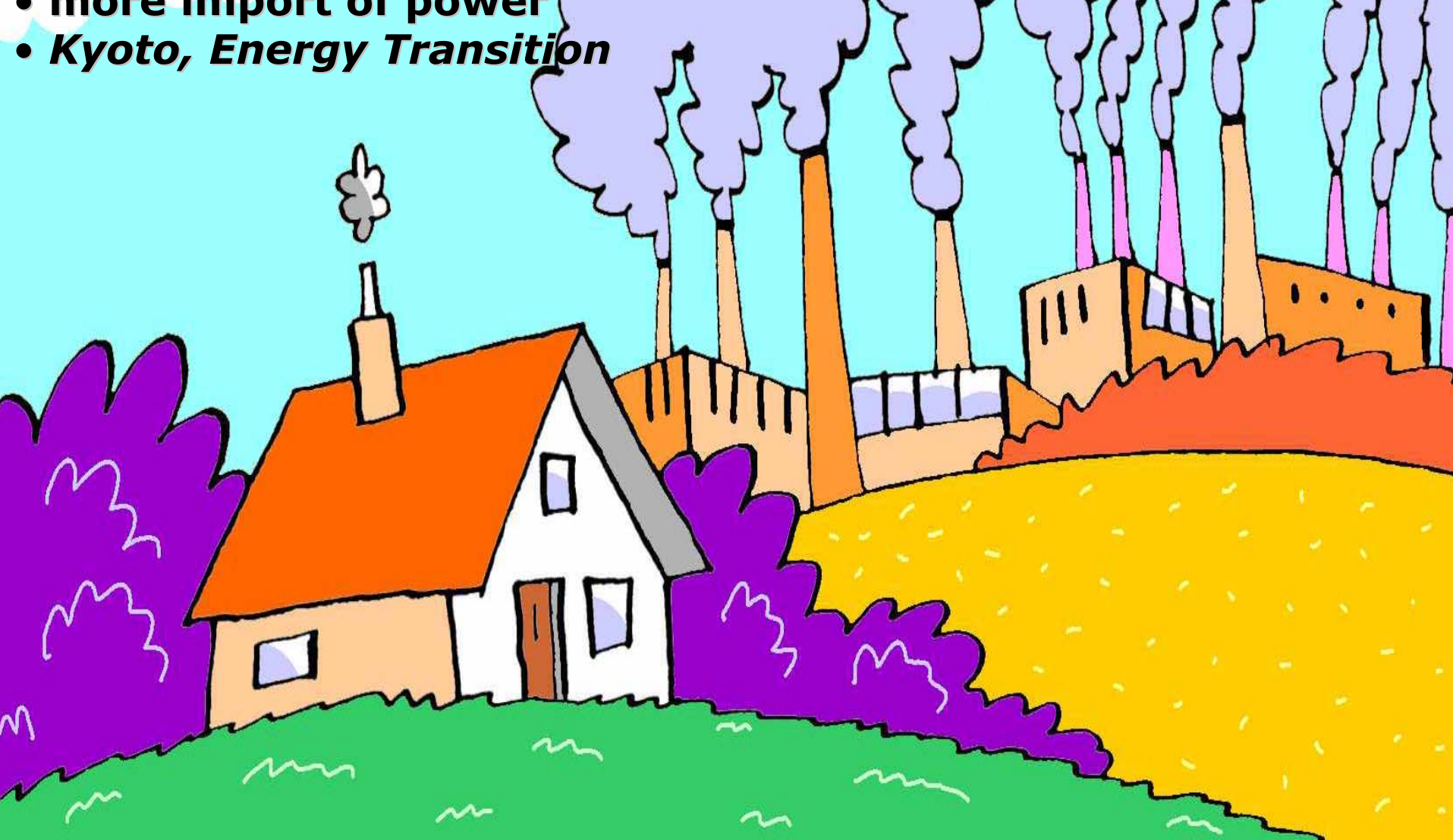
# HE-boiler (invention of Gasunie):

- condensing boiler (107%)
- saved in billions m<sup>3</sup> gas
- efficient, cheap
- high comfort
- *the standard*



## Knowing that:

- demand of power increases
- need for more power stations
- more import of power
- *Kyoto, Energy Transition*

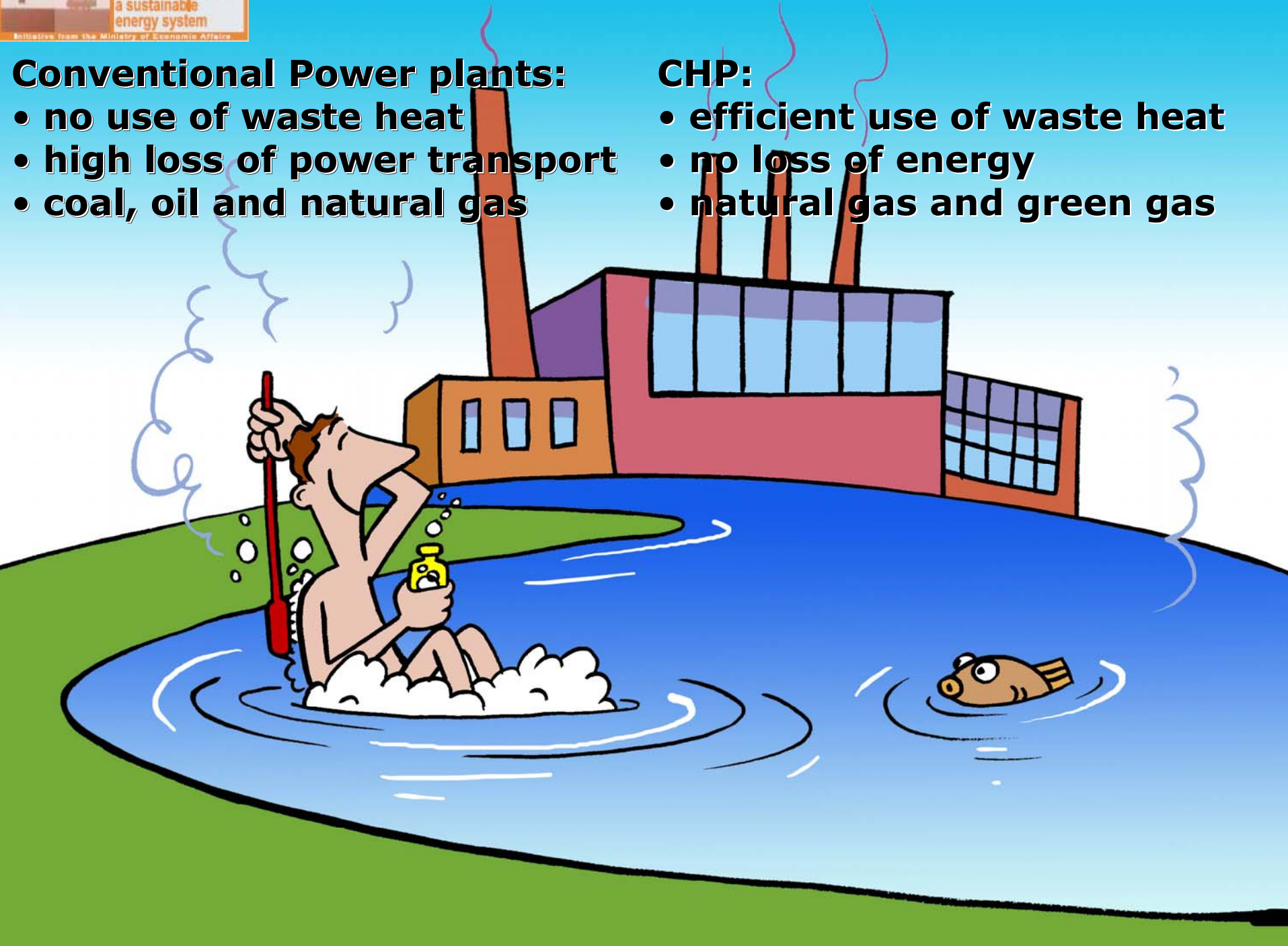


## **Conventional Power plants:**

- no use of waste heat
- high loss of power transport
- coal, oil and natural gas

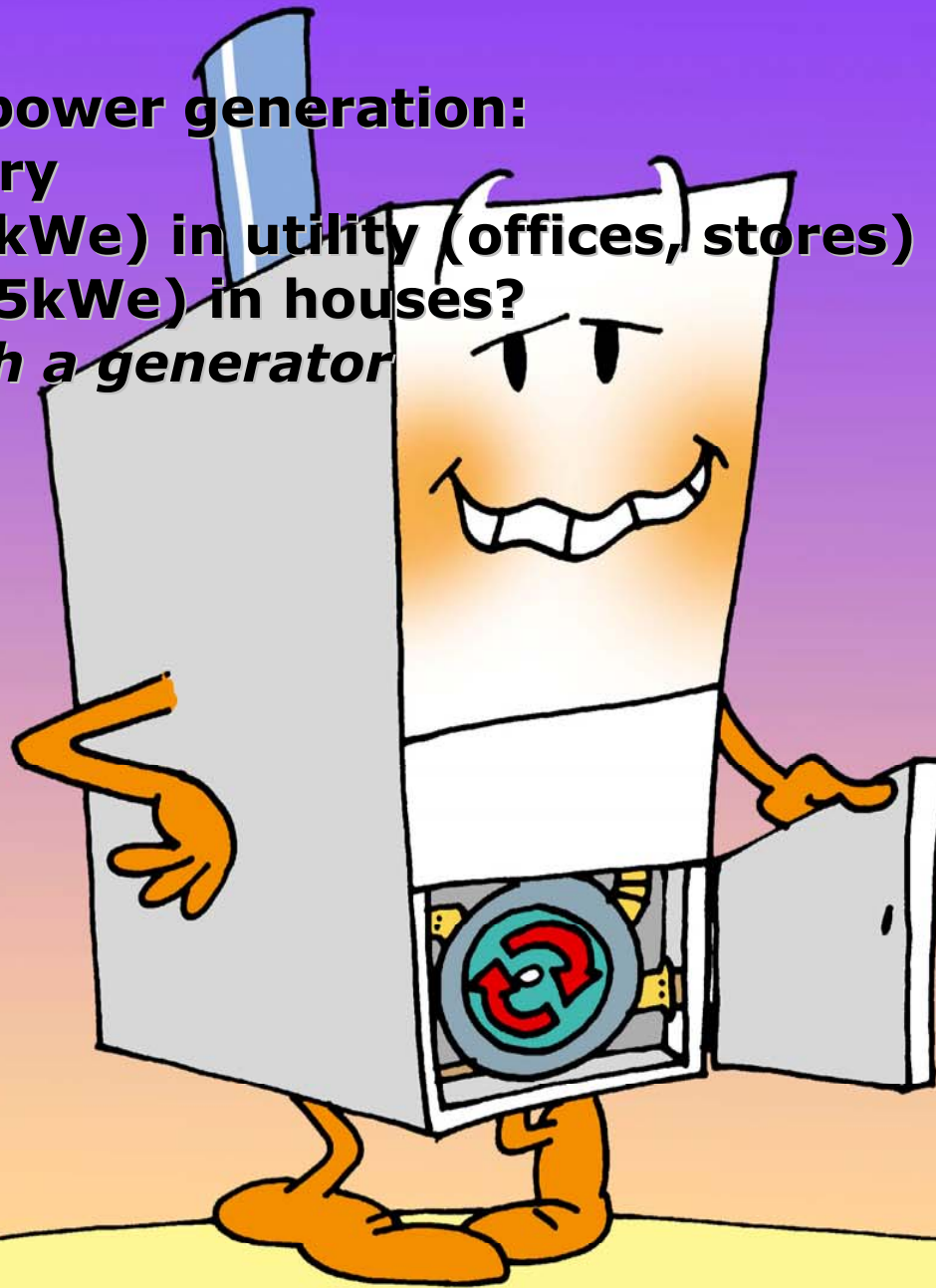
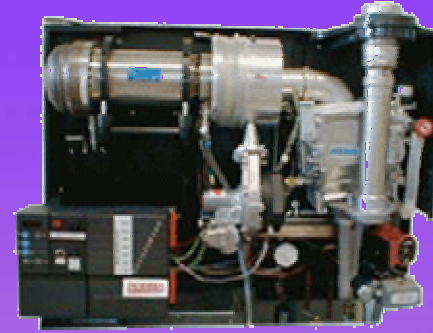
## **CHP:**

- efficient use of waste heat
- no loss of energy
- natural gas and green gas



## Decentralised power generation:

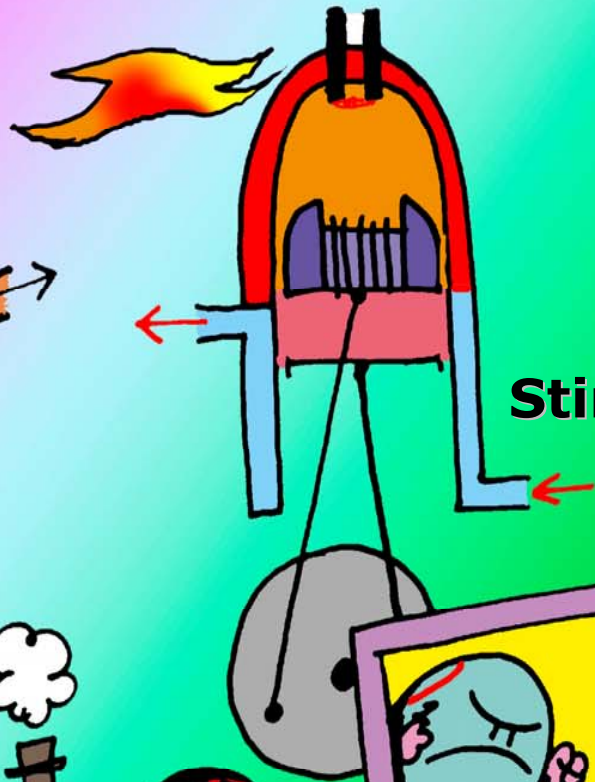
- CHP in industry
- MiniCHP ( $> 5\text{kWe}$ ) in utility (offices, stores)
- MicroCHP ( $< 5\text{kWe}$ ) in houses?
- *HE-boiler with a generator*



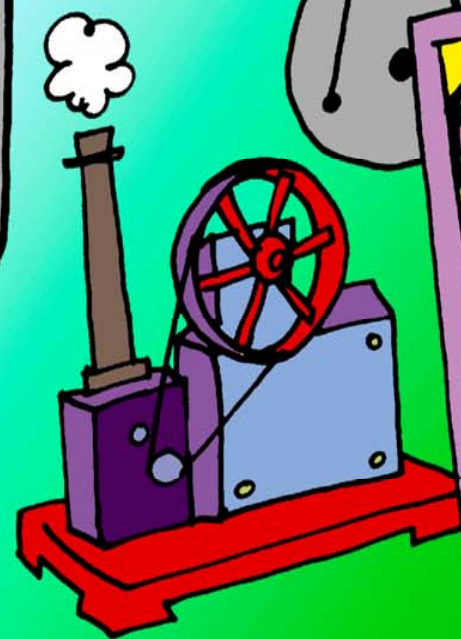
- Technologies:**
- Stirling-engine
  - Otto-engine
  - Steam cell
  - Fuel cell



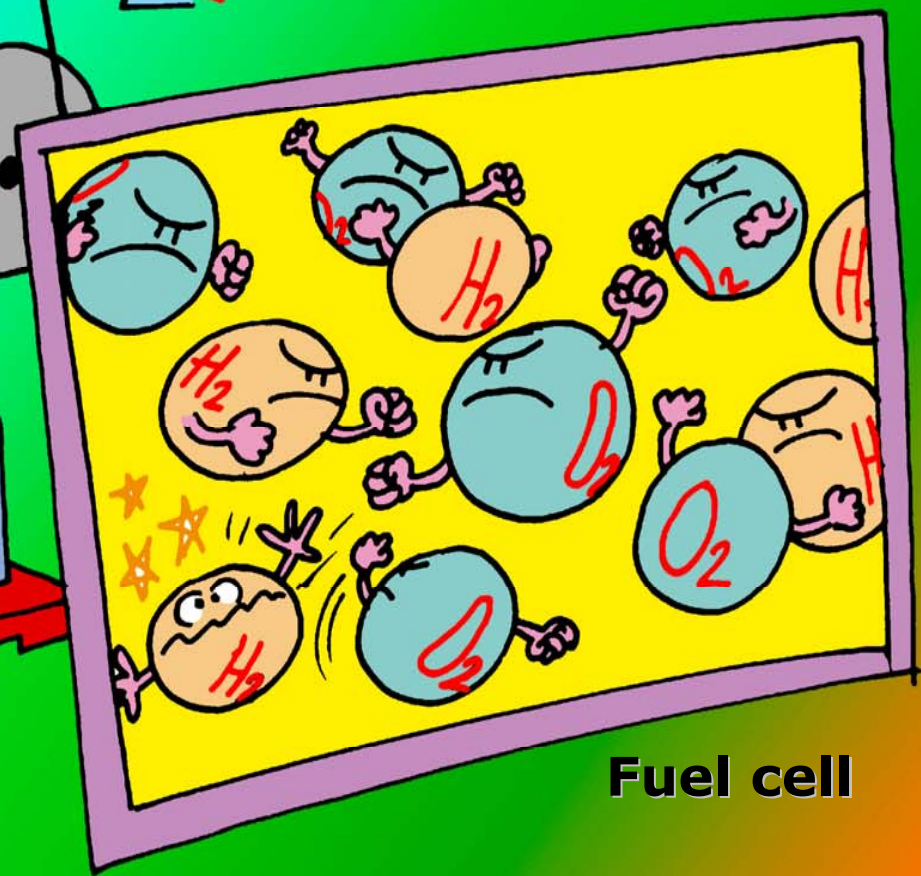
Otto



Stirling



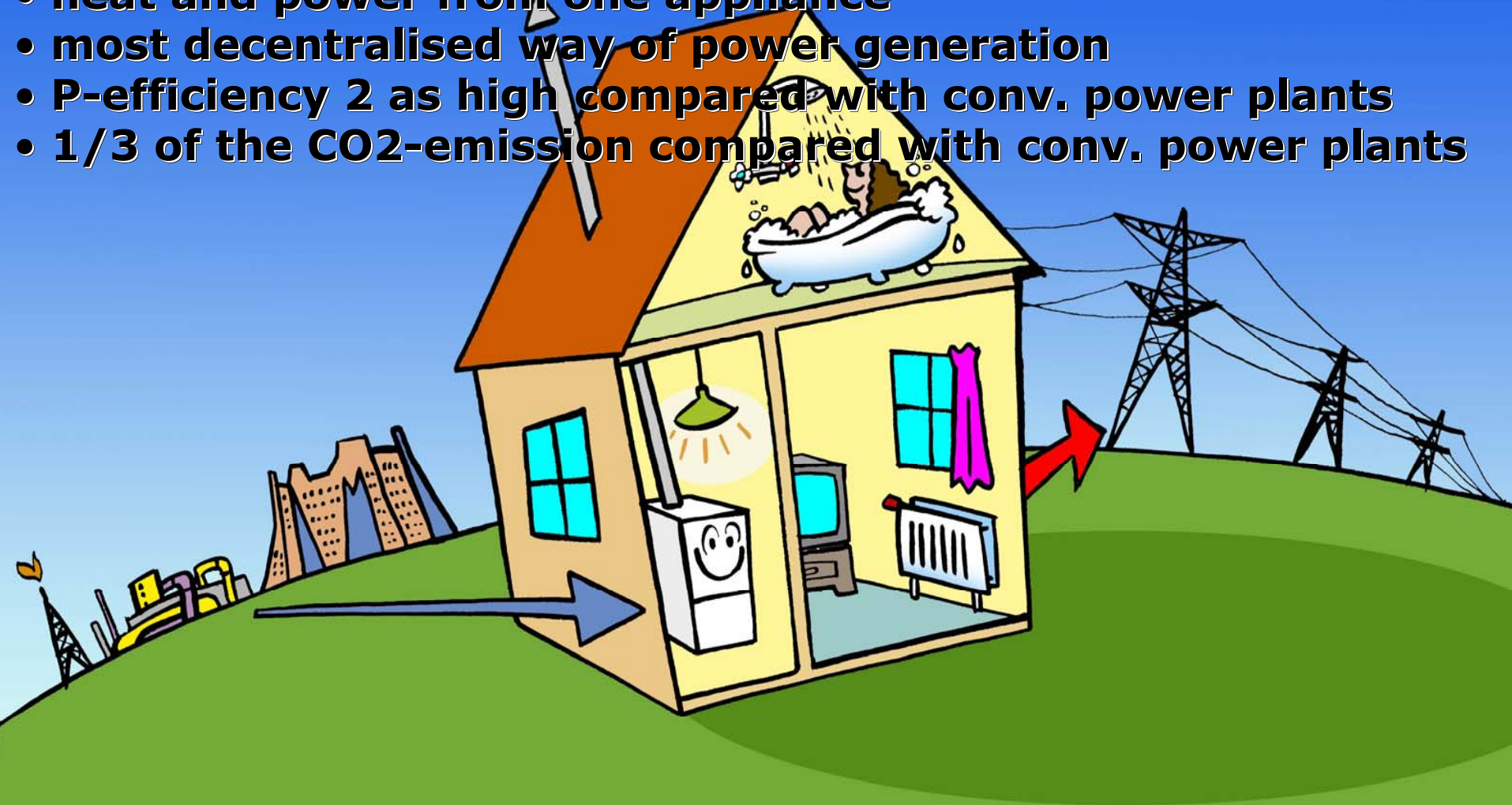
Steam cell



Fuel cell

## MicroCHP:

- heat and power from one appliance
- most decentralised way of power generation
- P-efficiency 2 as high compared with conv. power plants
- 1/3 of the CO<sub>2</sub>-emission compared with conv. power plants



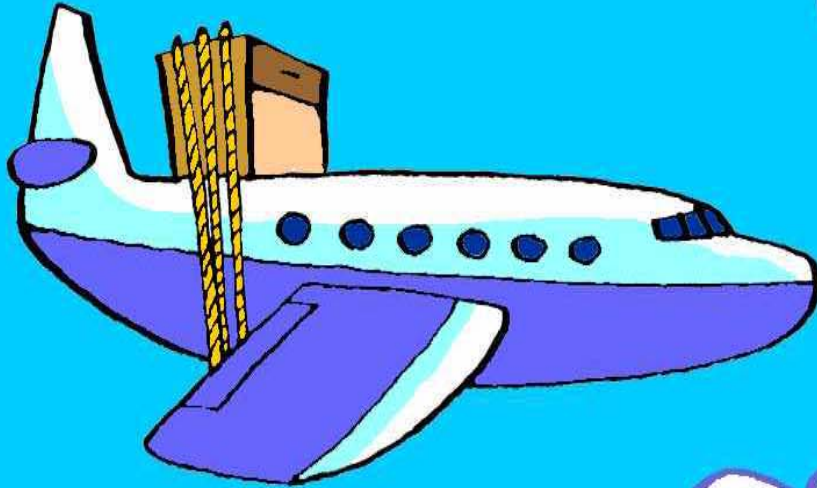


## Example of one of our microCHP-projects:

- **Whispertech (New Zealand)**
- **Whispergen, 4 cyl. Stirling engine**
- **Power: 1 kWe, Heat: 7 kWth**

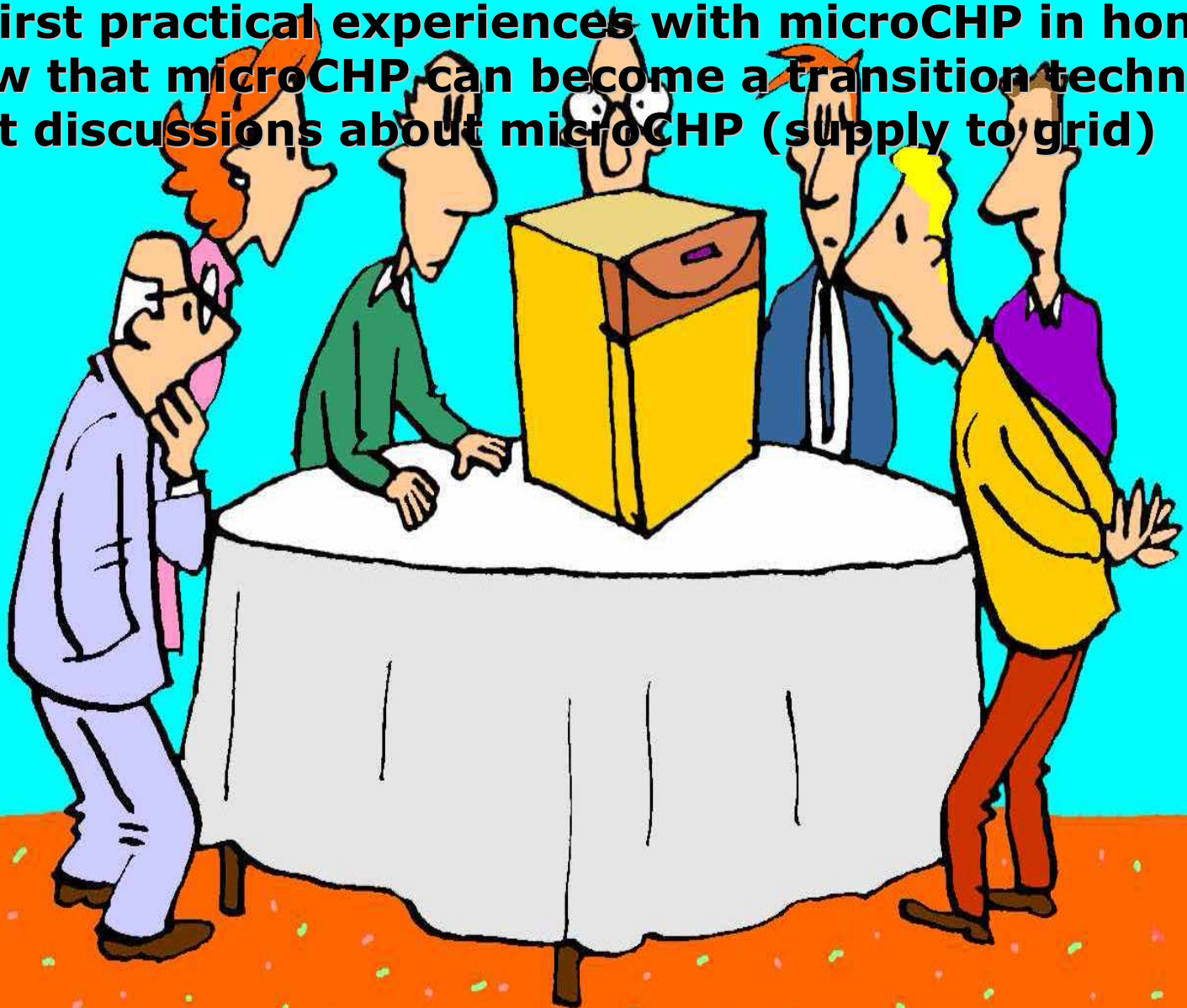
## Gasunie developed:

- **heat storage**
- **smart control unit**



## Field test with the aim:

- gives first practical experiences with microCHP in homes
- to show that microCHP can become a transition technology
- to start discussions about microCHP (supply to grid)

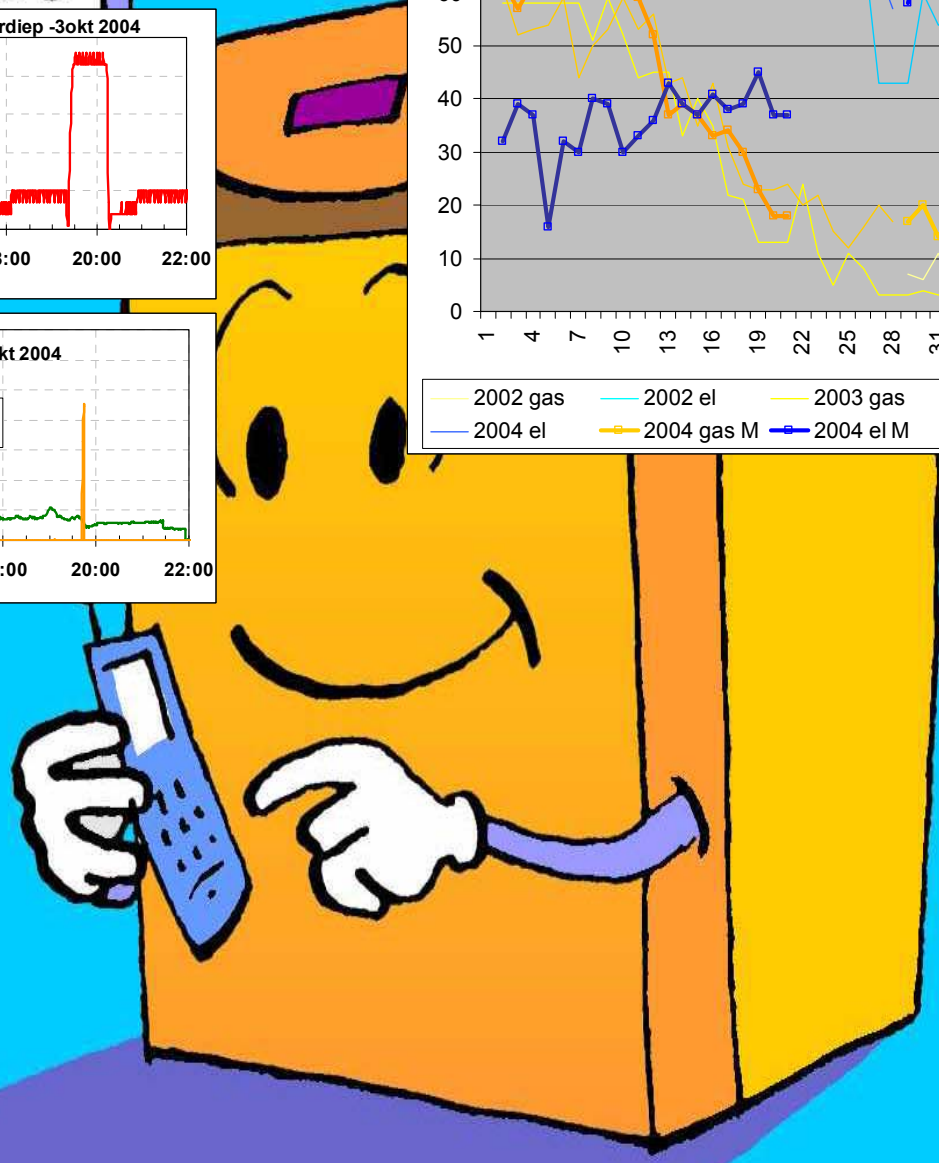
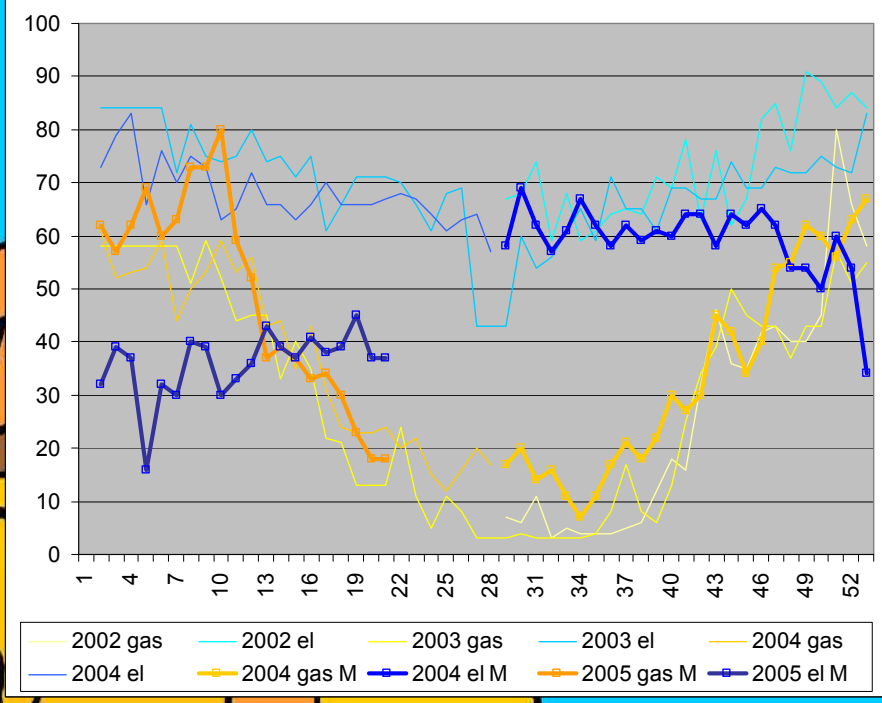
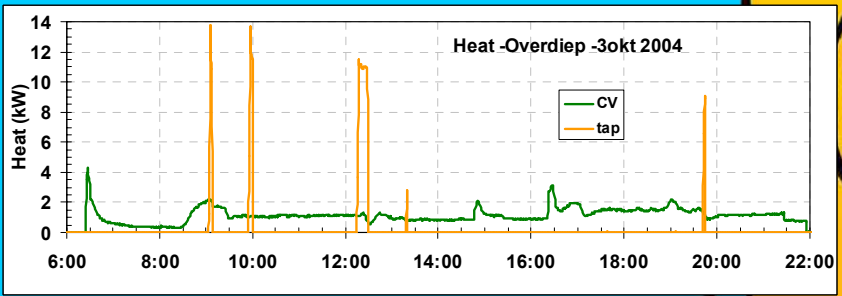
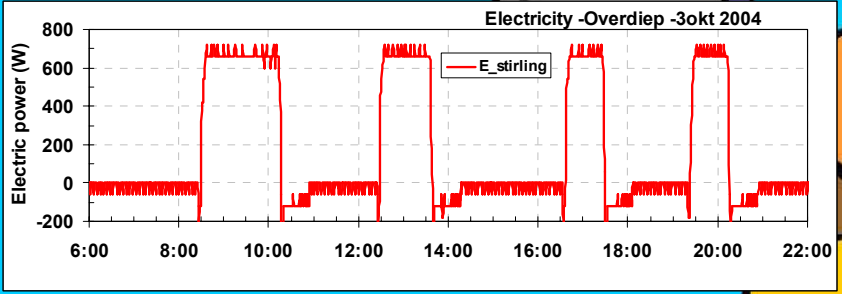


## Small field test:

- 50 units (Whispergen)
- Dutch Energy distribution companies

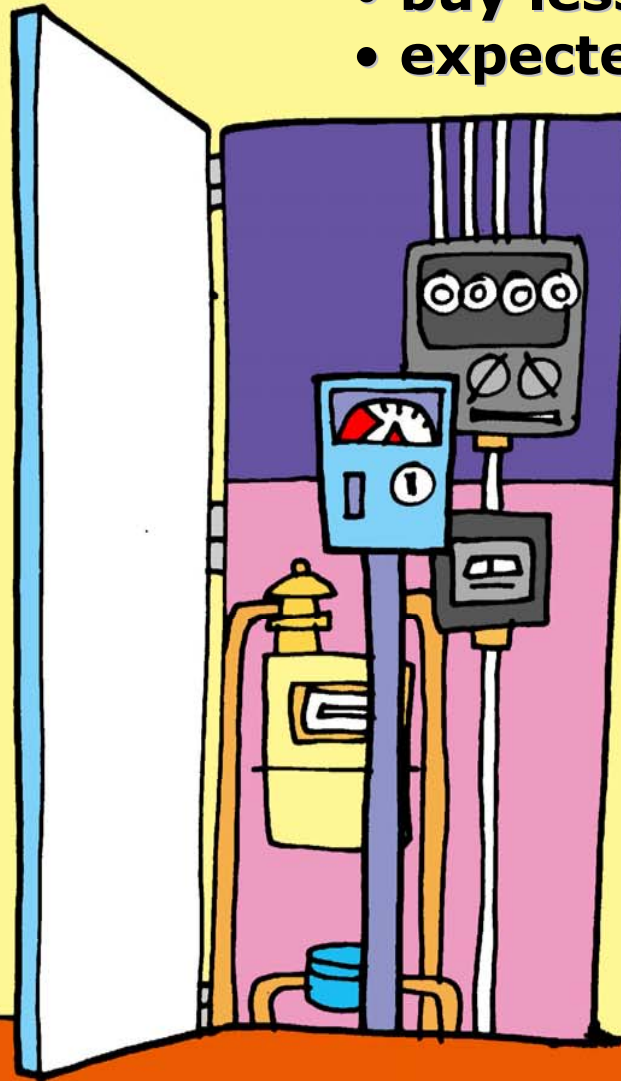


# First results:



## Consumer:

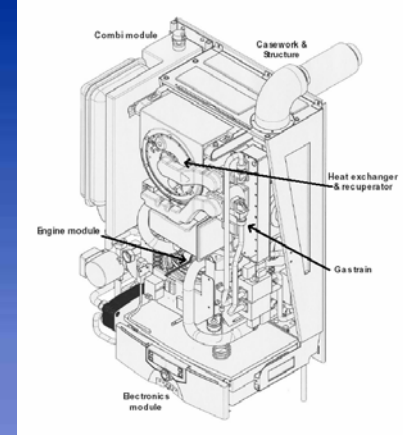
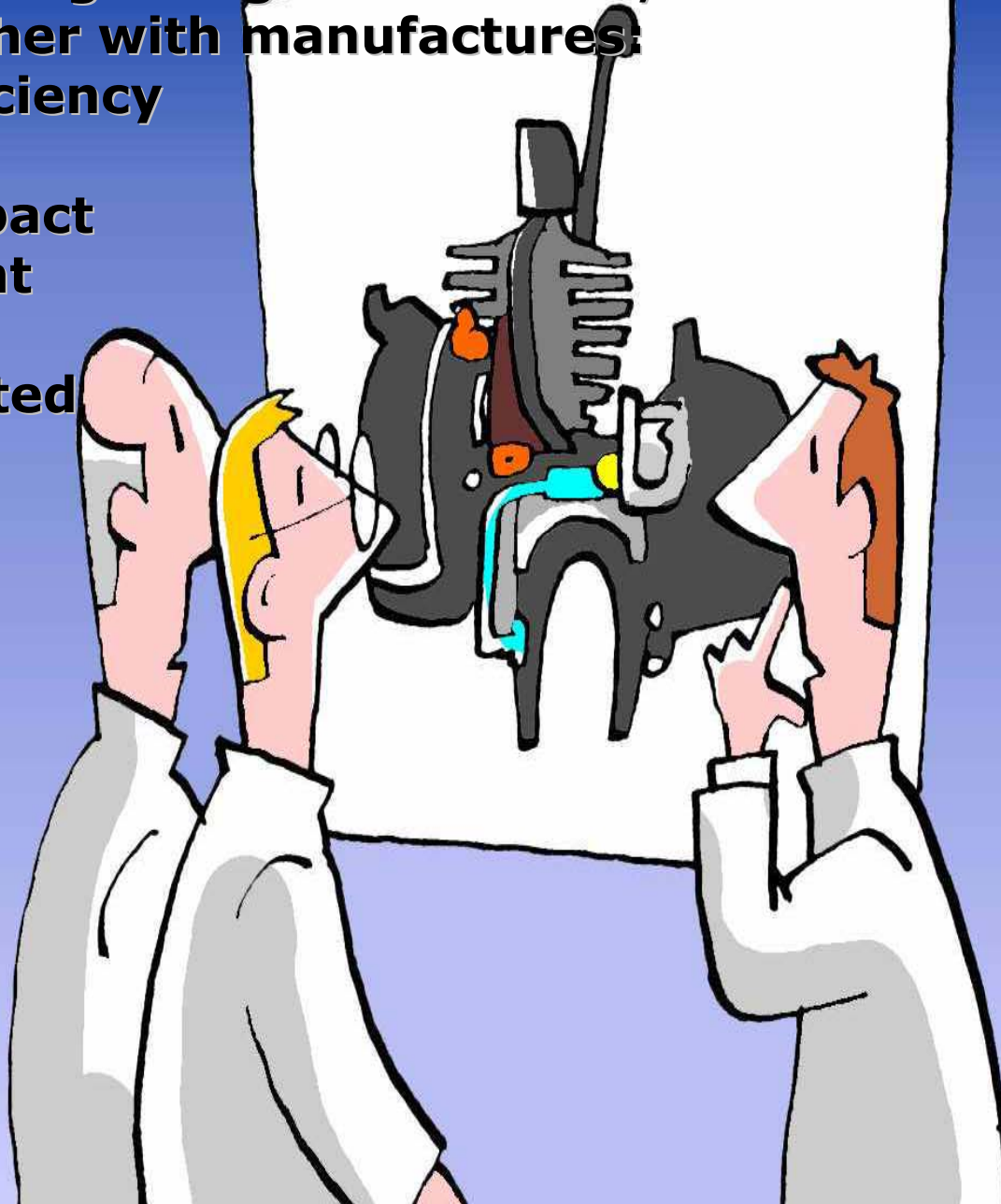
- buy more gas
- buy less electricity
- expected pay back time 5 years

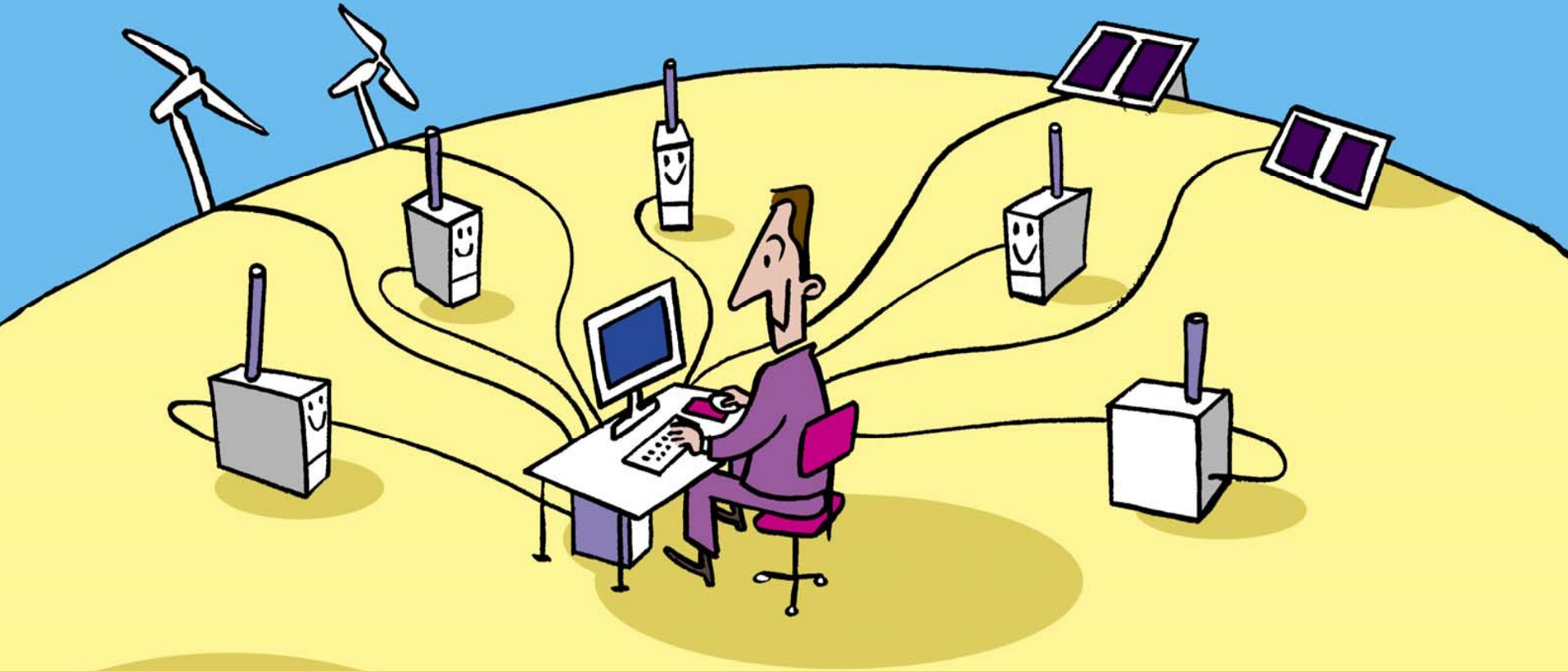


**First result of Energy Transition:**  
*Virtual parking of power the most attractive option (E-grid used as a virtual battery)*

# It's just the beginning of microCHP, Gasunie works together with manufactures:

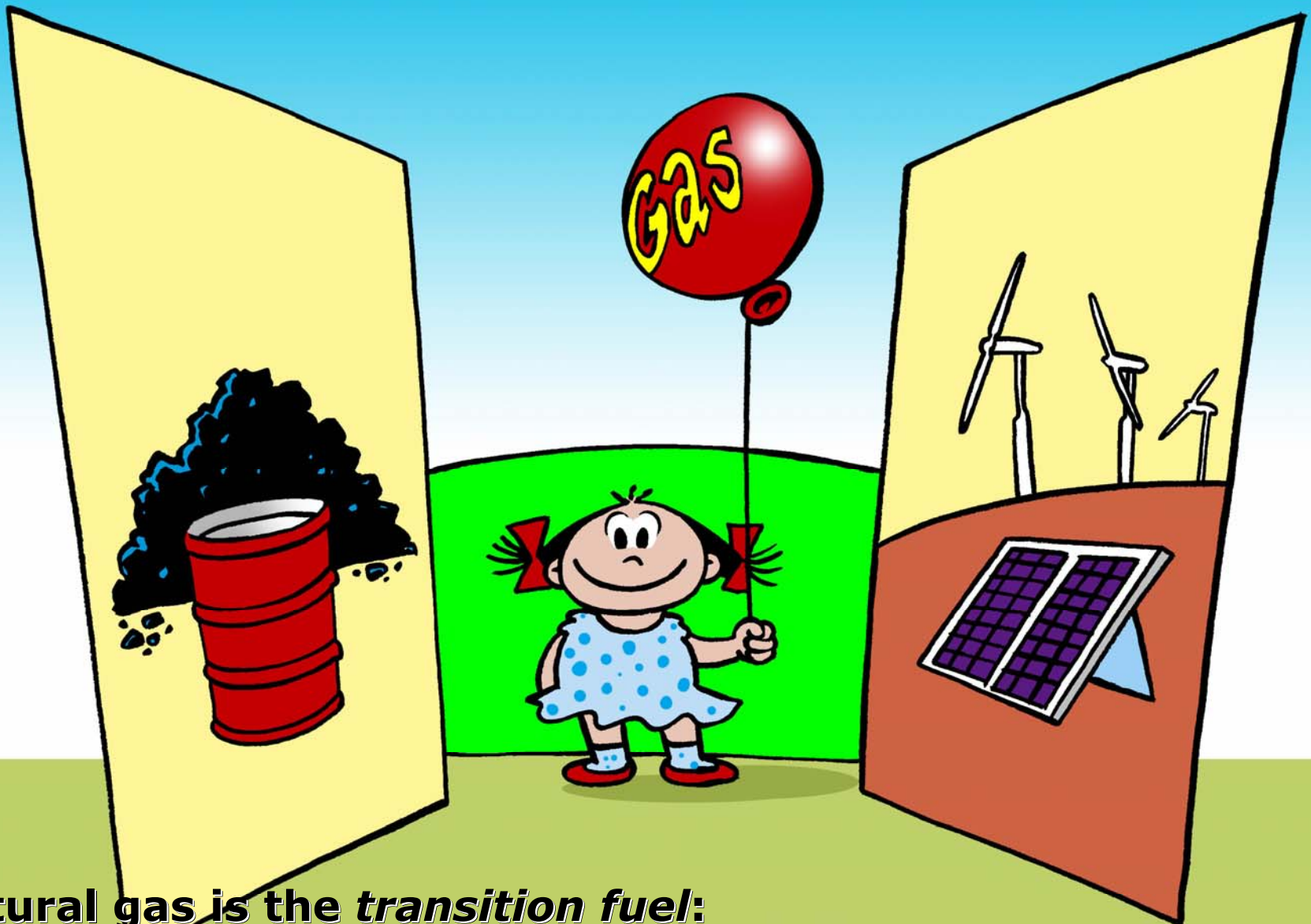
- higher efficiency
- quieter
- more compact
- light weight
- cheaper
- wall mounted
- cooling
- controlling
- storage





## **Virtual Power Plant:**

- **optimizing decentralised power generation**
- **Solar power, wind power, (micro, mini)CHP**
- **smart combination of renewable energy and fossil fuels**



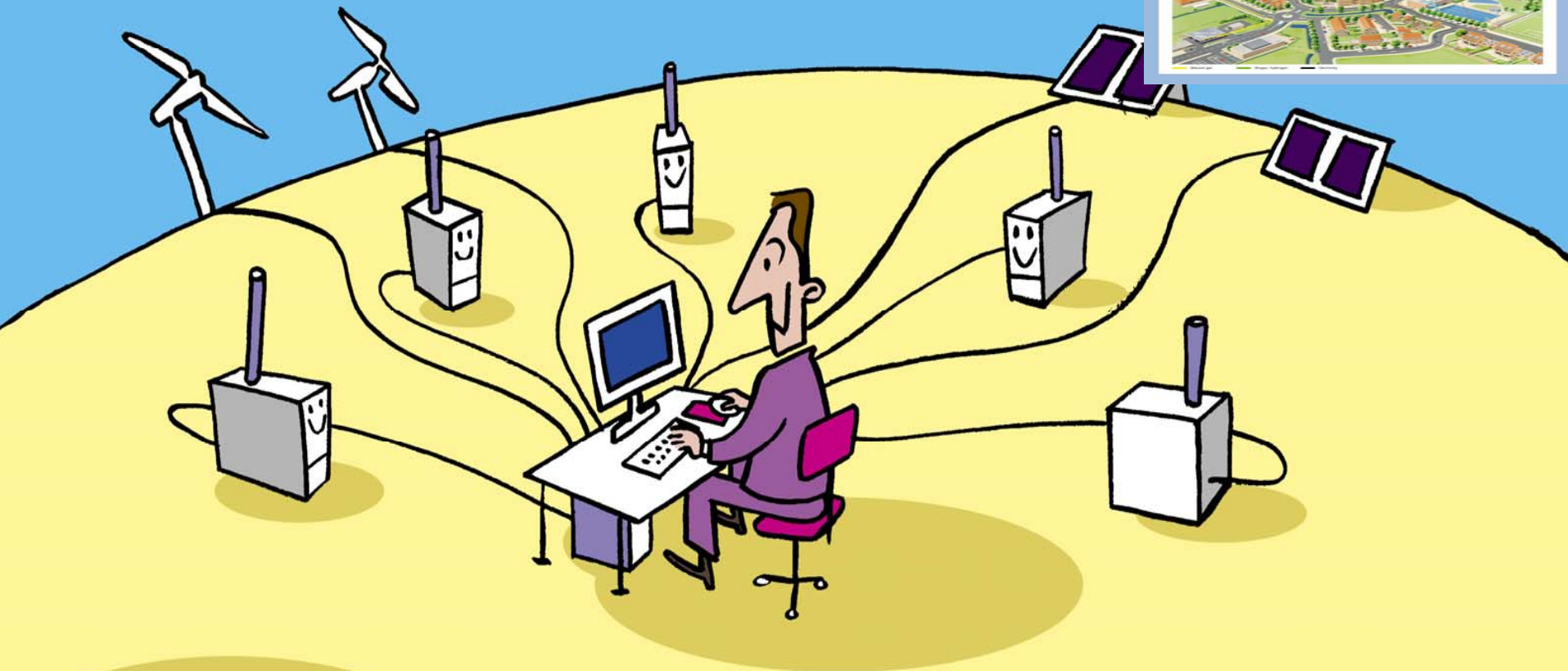
**Natural gas is the *transition fuel*:**

- most clean fossil fuel
- in the future mixed with biomass, hydrogen





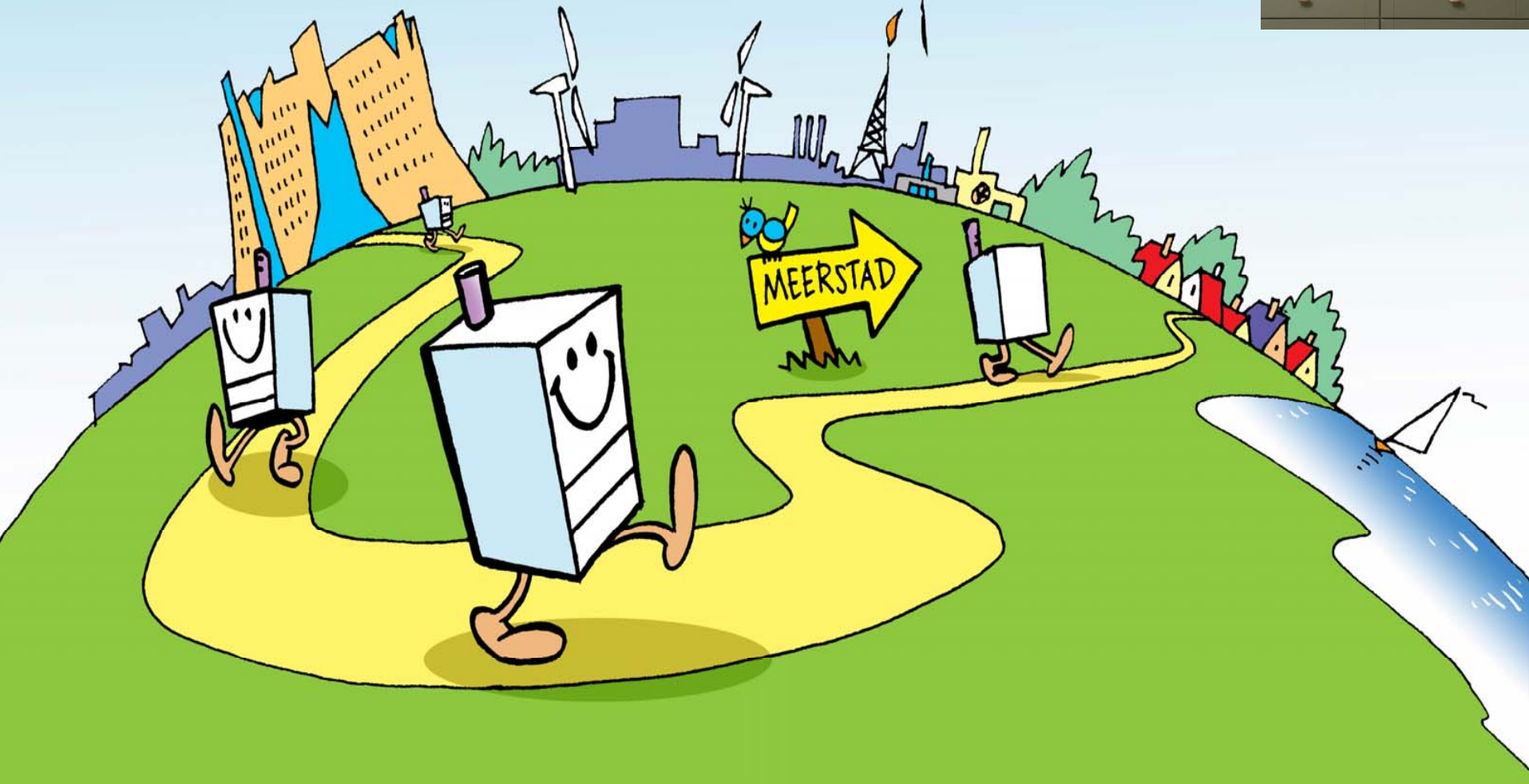
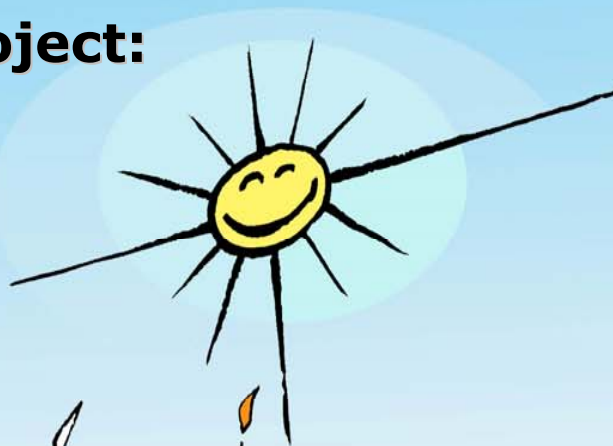
**MicroCHP is a *transition technology*:**  
• **saving a lot of fossil fuels and CO<sub>2</sub>**



**Virtual Power Plant is a way of *Transition thinking*:**  
• fossil fuels will become a back-up fuel

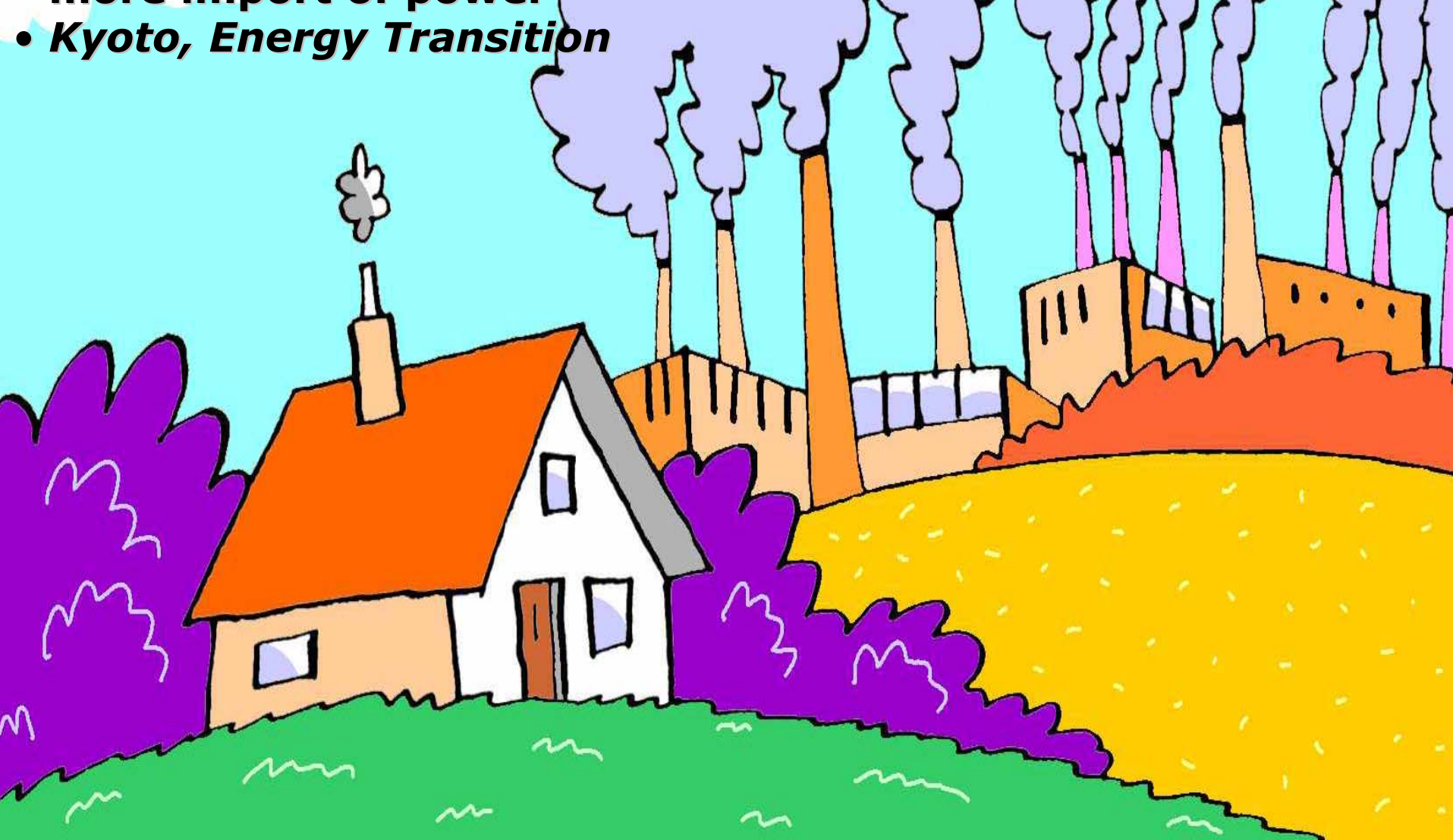
**In 2007 a demonstration project:**

- **1000 microCHP appliances**
- **Meerstad, new urban area**
- **Small Virtual Power Plant**



## Knowing that:

- demand of power increases
- need for more power stations
- more import of power
- *Kyoto, Energy Transition*



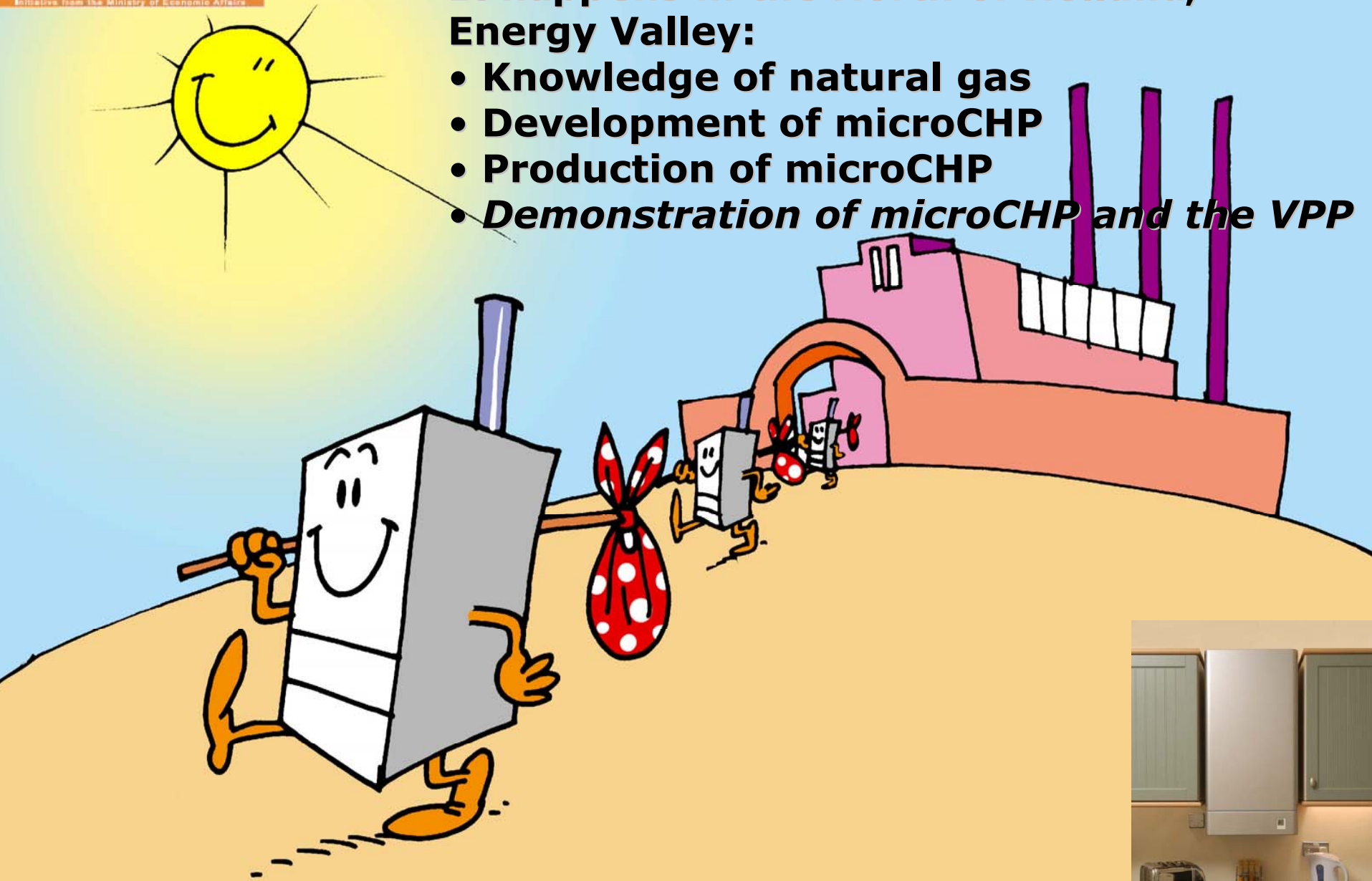
## Large scale use of microCHP:

- less centralised power generation
- less import of power
- less investment in transport capacity
- reliable power production
- *Kyoto, Energy Transition*

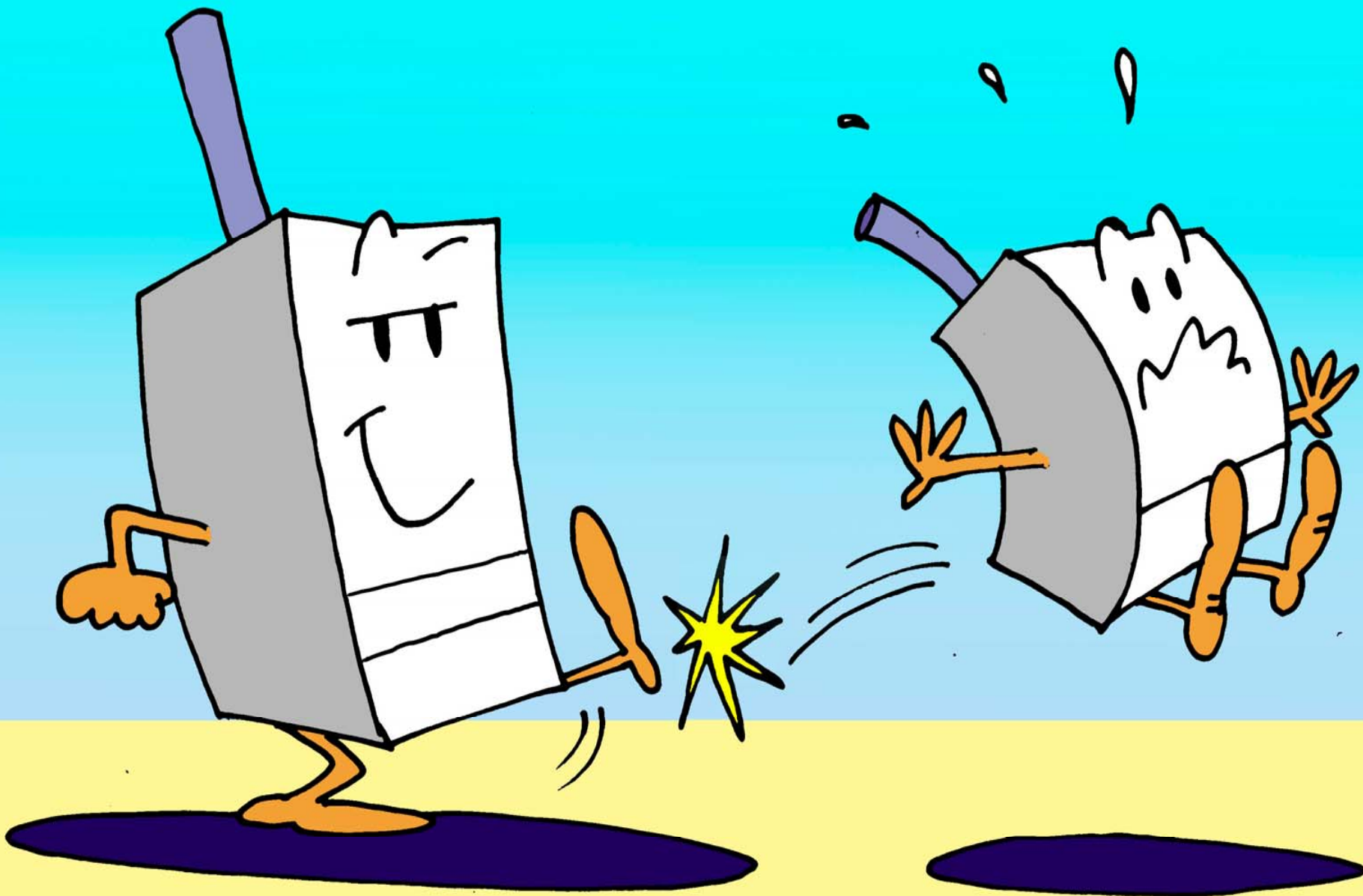


## It happens in the North of Holland, Energy Valley:

- Knowledge of natural gas
- Development of microCHP
- Production of microCHP
- *Demonstration of microCHP and the VPP*

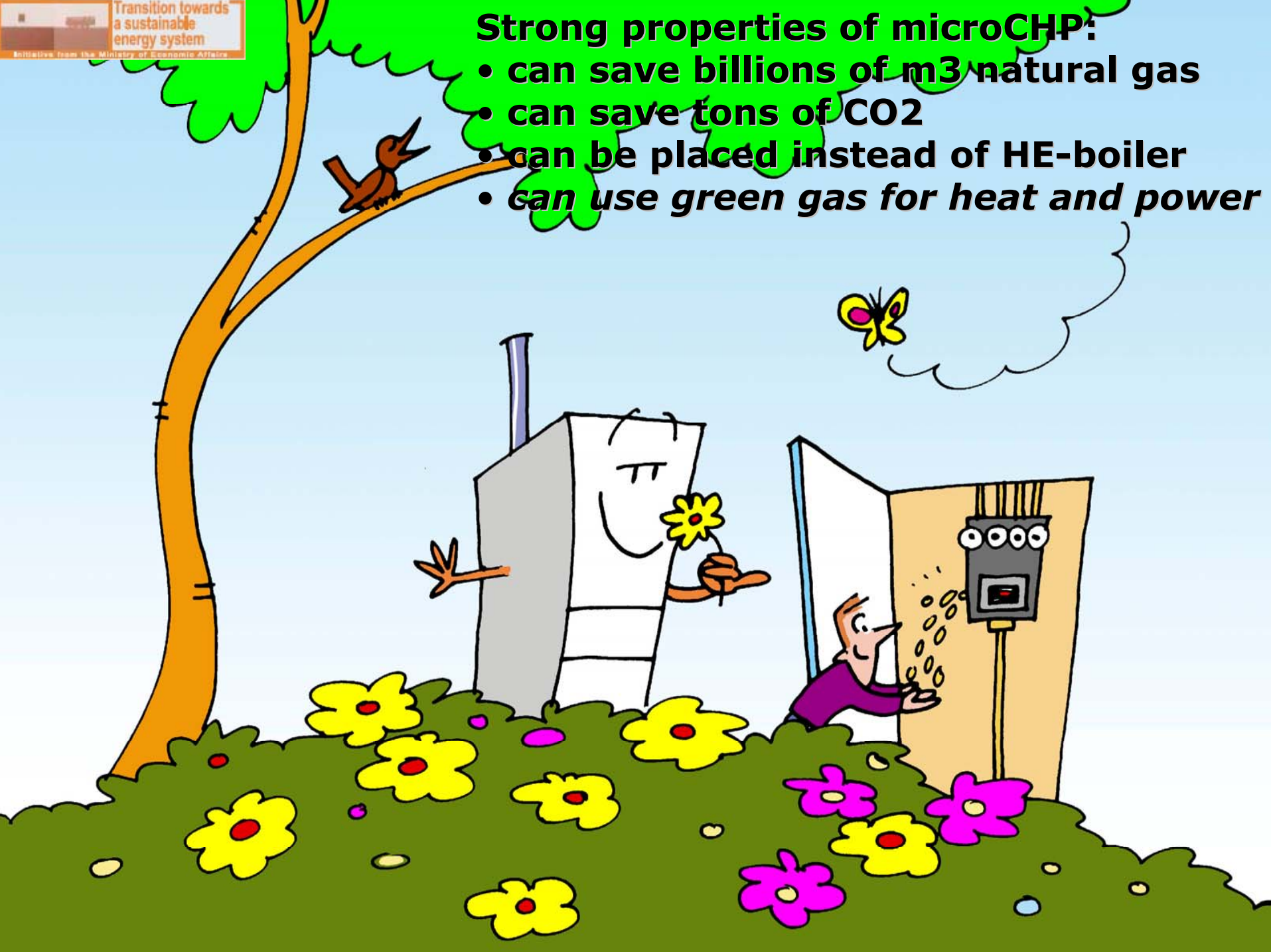


# Can MicroCHP become a successor of the HE-boiler?



## Strong properties of microCHP:

- can save billions of m<sup>3</sup> natural gas
- can save tons of CO<sub>2</sub>
- can be placed instead of HE-boiler
- *can use green gas for heat and power*

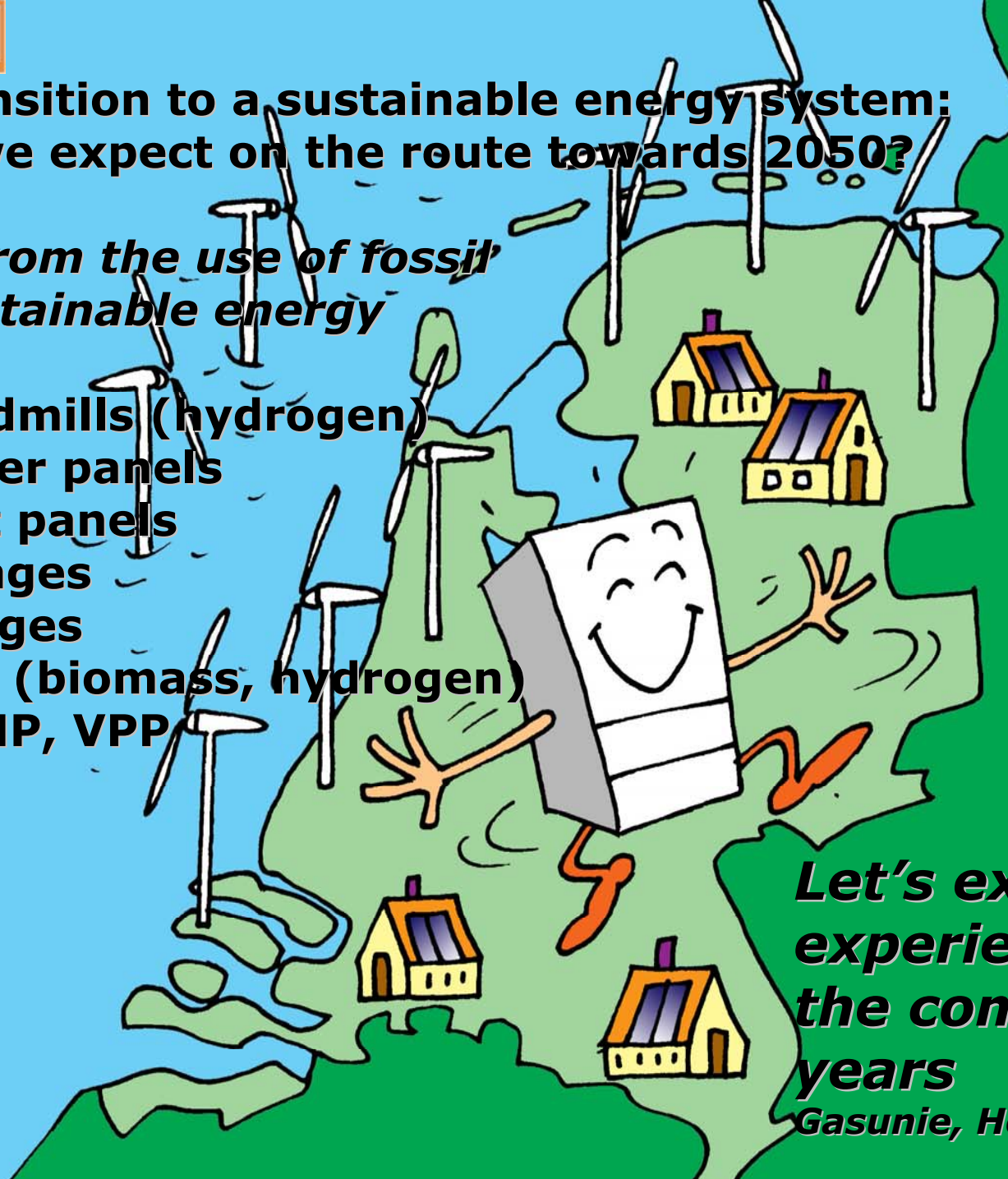




# Energy Transition to a sustainable energy system: What can we expect on the route towards 2050?

*A shifting from the use of fossil  
fuels to sustainable energy*

- more windmills (hydrogen)
- solar power panels
- solar heat panels
- heat storages
- CO2 storages
- green gas (biomass, hydrogen)
- (micro)CHP, VPP



*Let's exchange  
experiences in  
the coming  
years  
Gasunie, Holland*