

PosHYdon offshore hydrogen production



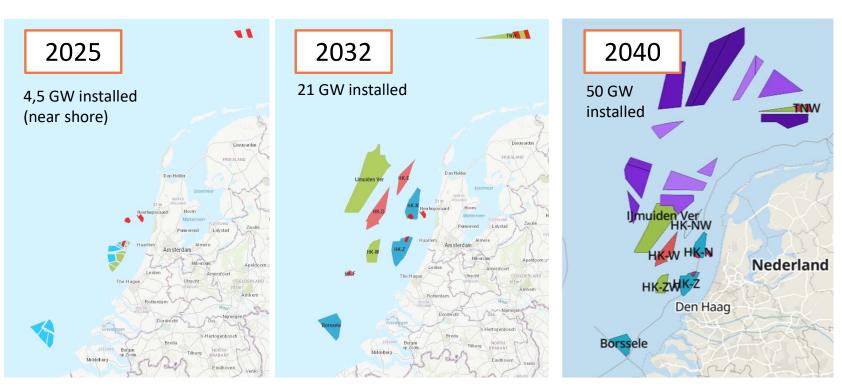


GHydrogen Tech World Conference 2025

Offshore wind development The Netherlands

Acceleration of wind deployment increase the need for H2 production





https://www.north-sea-energy.eu/atlas.html

From 5 to 70 GW in 2050 Future Challenges:

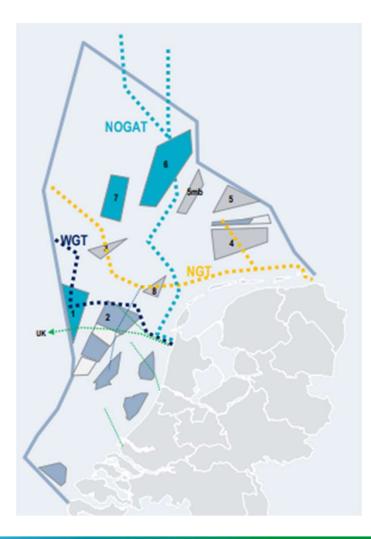
- Connections to land
- Onshore grid capacity
- Installation time cables
- Cost increase infra
- System stability
- Ecological impact
- Space limitations

Potential Solutions:

- Conversion to H₂
- Re-use existing infra
- Large scale storage H₂
- Direct use of H2 at industrial clusters near shore
- Feed-in to onshore H2 backbone Gasunie

Why offshore hydrogen production?

- Future wind parks are developed further offshore (> 100 km)
- Energy transport via electricity from HVAC > HVDC (525 kV) costly
- Landing capacity of power cables increasingly more complex
- Capacity of onshore electricity grid is limited
- Grid balancing with increasing intermittent production is challenging
- Offshore pipelines available for reuse for H2 from 2030 onwards
- Cost saving in offshore H2 production and transport significant
 - Distance > 100 km or when HVDC is required
 - Scale > 2 GW, as capacity of trunk lines well beyond 10 GW
- Benefits: pipelines are cheaper, faster to implement, have lower ecological impact and are more reliable than HVDC cables



Ref: www.north-sea-energy.eu, NSE(2020), Roland Berger (2021), AFRY (2022)



Cost comparison on- and offshore hydrogen

At larger scale, offshore hydrogen electrolysis is cheaper than onshore hydrogen electrolysis

++ Saving/kg H₂ ++ ++ Converter Desalination OFFSHORE Electrolysis differential Compression cost elements Additional foundation Offshore electrolysis Pipeline Export cable losses Transformer Transformer Converter **ONSHORE** differential Additional converter cost elements Export cable 1GW 10 GW **Electrolyzer size** 8 GW 2 GW 3 GW 5 GW

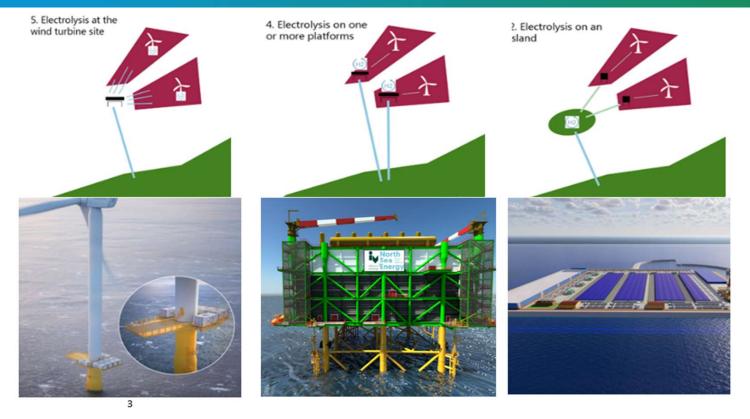
Source: Roland Berger (2021)

INDICATIVE



Offshore Hydrogen production concepts





A) Electrolysis at the turbine, scale 15 – 20 MW

B) Electrolysis on wind farm level, scale 300 – 500 MW

C) Electrolysis on energy island, scale Multi GW

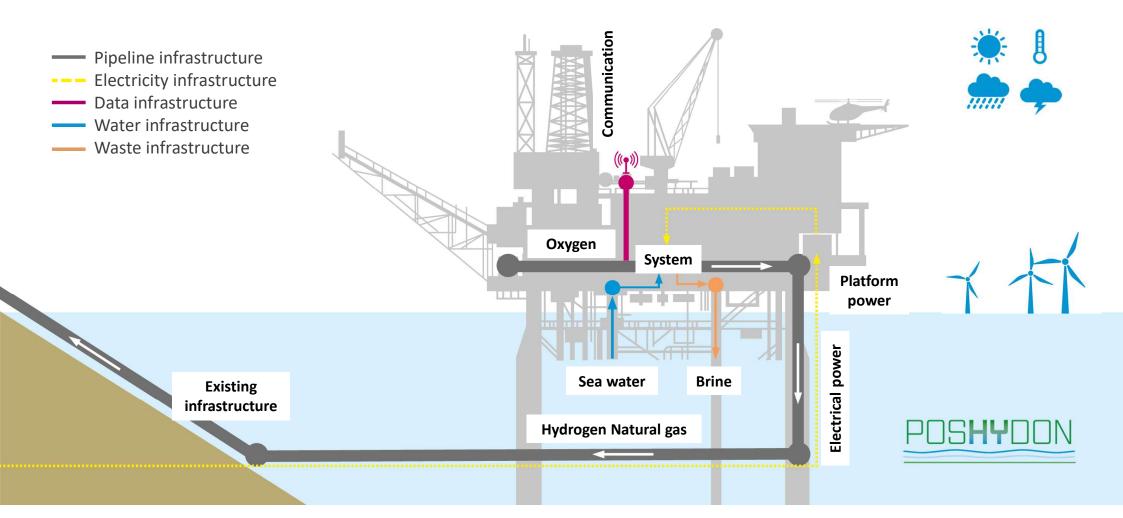




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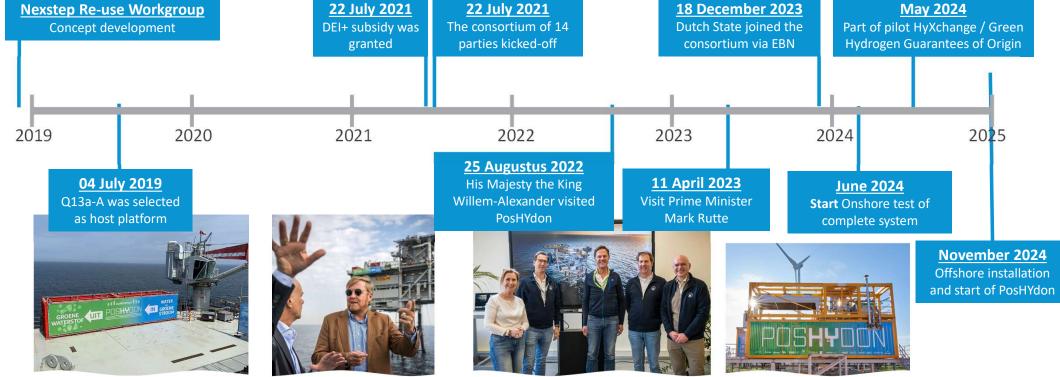
PosHYdon (Pilot for Offshore Hydrogen Production)





It takes 5 years from concept to operation.....





PosHYdon – Why & What

- 1-year offshore pilot project with start H2 production beginning 2025
- Pilot of the first 1MW seawater-based electrolysis system to demonstrate that H₂ can be produced and processed offshore with transport via an existing pipeline to shore
- Demonstrate the overall feasibility of blended H₂ (safety, stakeholders, technical, commercial, legal aspects etc.)
- Prove **repurposing/ co-using** of existing infrastructure for blended H2 (offshore platforms, pipelines, reception facilities and onshore systems)
- Evaluate the **impact of offshore conditions** on the integrity, reliability and performance of the electrolysis system using a simulated wind power profile
- Provide H₂ research and system performance outputs to support assessment of economics for large scale offshore H₂ production



PosHYdon consortium and planning

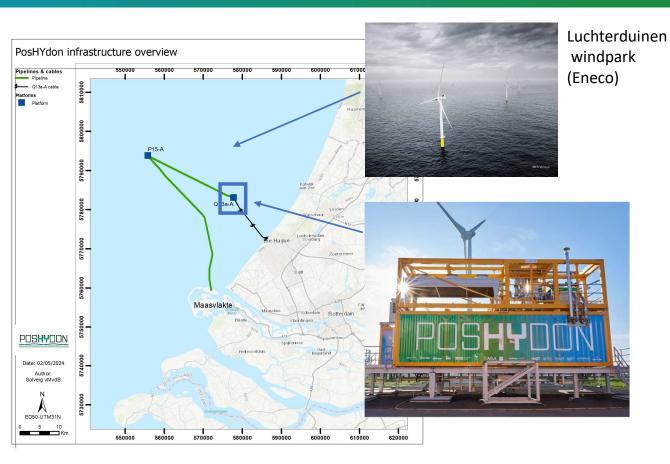




The route of the green molecules



- Production via wind profile Luchterduinen
- Flow meter H2 -> Guarantees of Origin
- Blend H2 with natural gas to Rotterdam
- Transport via existing pipeline to P15-A
- From P15-A via existing pipeline to Euromax onshore
- Offtakers in Rotterdam industrial cluster

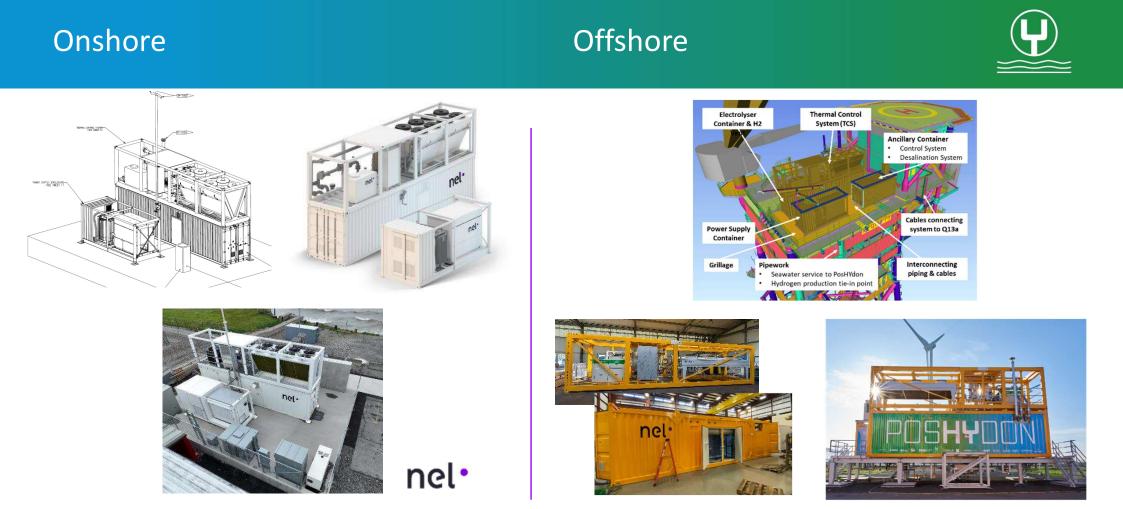


Project successes



- Secured Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy agreement to **amend gas entry specification** from 0.02% to 0.5% Hydrogen blend
- Completed integrated Hydrogen Generation System engineering with all Technology Partners. **FATs completed**
- Completed HAZOP for HGS integration on Q13a-A Platform
- Wide recognition for the project, both in the industry and beyond, leading position of the Netherlands offshore sector
- Consortium strengthened with EBN on behalf of the dutch government
- Successful onshore test at Investa Q3 2024
- Offshore installation at Q13a platform Q4 2024
- First hydrogen production offshore in Q1 2025

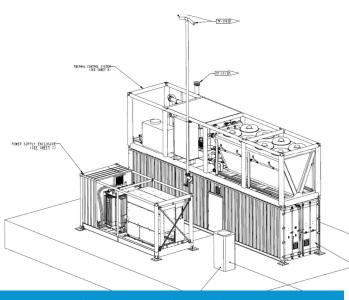




Design strategy – keep design as similar as possible to maintain configuration management

Key lessons learnt so far

- Breadth and depth of stakeholder engagement required to be successful (p.e. EZK, end consumers of gas/H2 blend!)
- Current legal frameworks can now accommodate blended Hydrogen
- Repurposing/co-using existing oil and gas facilities is possible; but requirements are site-specific and must be assessed as such
- Large consortia present a different management model to what is familiar in the offshore sector



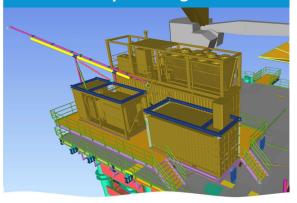
Typical Onshore Electrolyser Design



Original concept design 2019



Final PosHYdon Offshore Electrolyser Design 2024



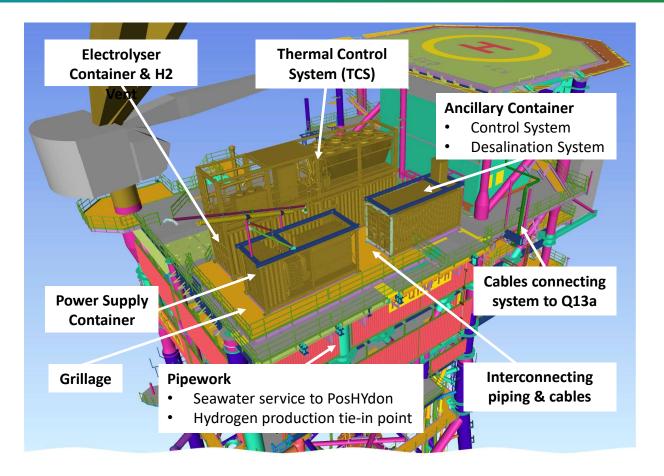
Onshore mechanical and system test Q3 2024

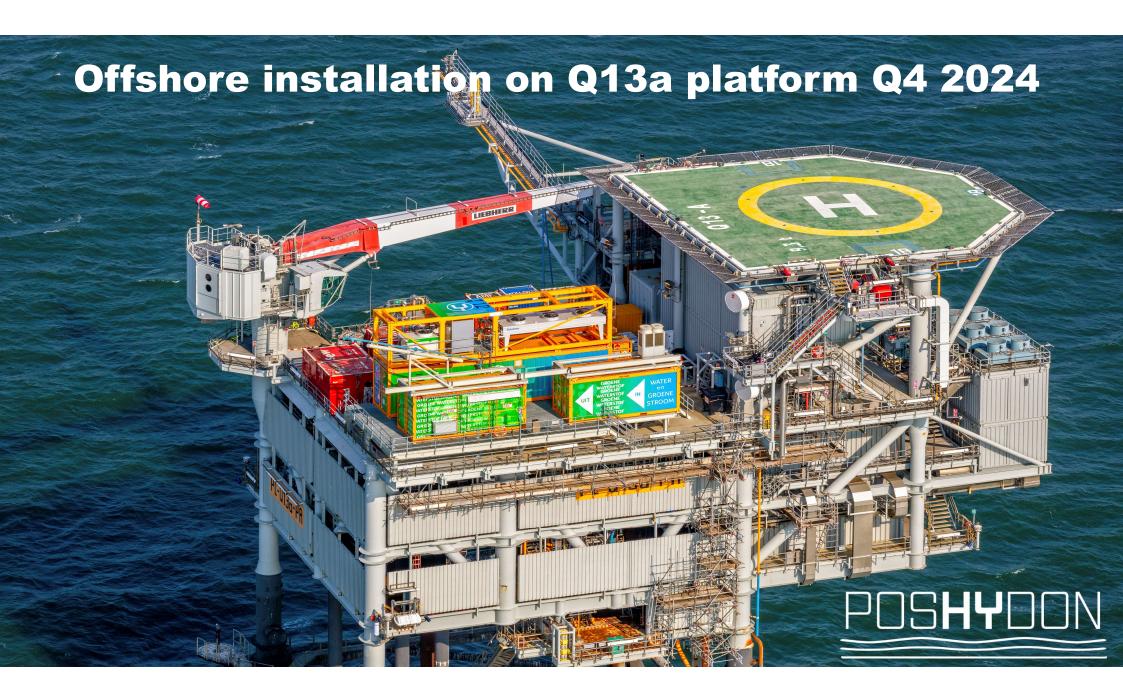
WATER

What's next ...



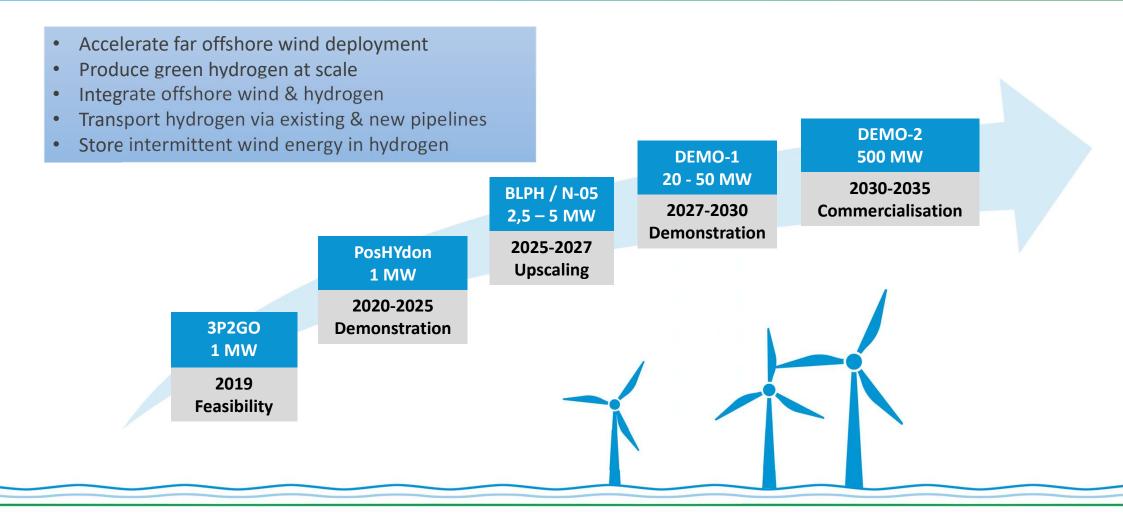
- Onshore System Acceptance Tests (Q2/3 2024)
- Q13a-A modifications (Q3)
 → Offshore construction
- P15 modifications (Q3) \rightarrow Offshore construction
- Q13a-A & P15 preparatory activities requiring shutdown → modifications planned on both assets during planned shutdowns
- Guarantees of Origin pilot HyXchange
- Offshore commissioning on Q13a platform
- Hydrogen production startup \rightarrow 2025





Roadmap towards large scale offshore electrolysis





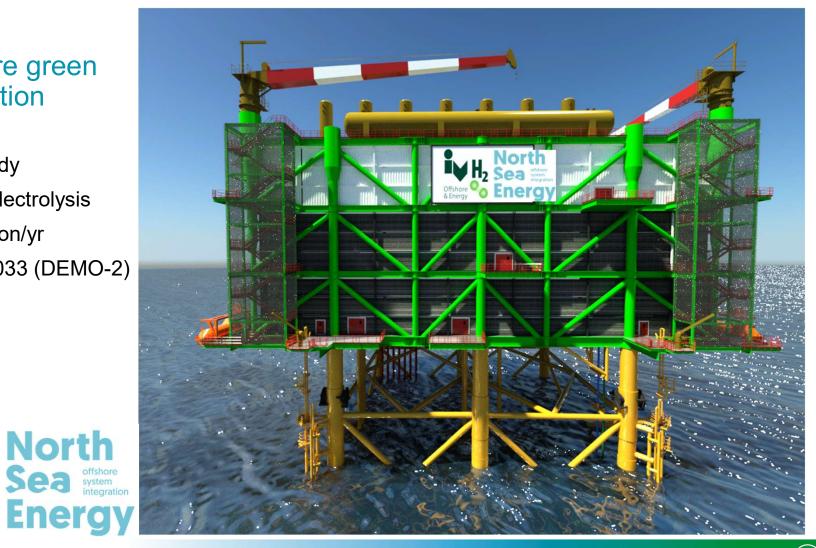
Demo	1	Routekaart windenergie op zee met kabelroutes van		Demo 2
Capacity	< 20 - 50 MW	het net op zee Nederwiek	Capacity	Approx. 500 MW
Design	Additional electrolyser	Lagelander	Design	New wind farm +
Transport	near existing windfarm New or re-use	Hollandse Umulden Ver Hollandse	Transport	electrolyser New or re-use
Where	Near wind farm Hollandse Kust Noord	Kust (west) Hollandse Kust (zuid) Maasvlakte Rotterdam Borssele Borssele	Where	(overdimensioned) Ten Noorden van de Waddeneilanden (TNW)
When	Approx. 2030	Legenda	When	Approx. 2033
Budget	380 Meuro	 Aansluiting hoogspanningsnet Windenergiegebieden Windturbines toekomstige windparken (indicatief) Eerste generatie windparken ingebruik Windparken van de routekaart windenergie op zee 2023 Kabel- en waterstofroute in onderzoek Sabel- en waters	Budget	1400 Meuro

Full-scale offshore green hydrogen production

- Concept design ready
- Capacity 500 MW electrolysis
- ✤ H2 production 50 kton/yr
- Target realisation 2033 (DEMO-2)

North

Energ



19

Thank you!

Rene Peters - TNO (rene.peters@tno.nl, +31 651551566)





More information?



Rene Peters rene.peters@tno.nl

+31 (0)65 155 15 66

North Sea ^{offshore} system integration Energy

www.north-sea-energy.eu



www.poshydon.com

