

Balanced Energy Systems



The future of energy storage: batteries and chemical carriers

Prof. Dr. Sadegh Seddighi

HAN H₂ Event – January 2026


HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

1

Why Energy Storage Matters Now

- Electrification of industry, mobility, and heating
- Rapid growth of solar and wind
- Grid congestion and volatility increasing
- Storage is becoming a system necessity, not an option



HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

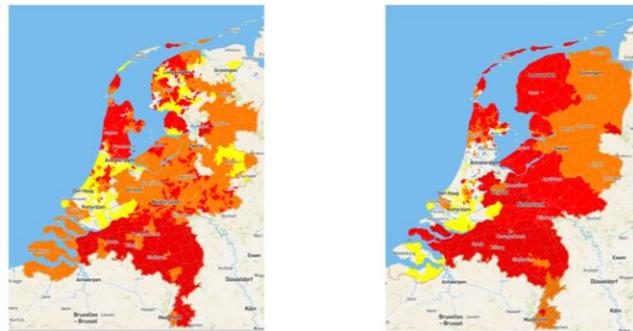
2

2

The Dutch Energy System Challenge

- Severe grid congestion across NL
- €8B/year estimated cost of congestion
- Workforce shortages (technicians, engineers)
- Urgency for flexibility solutions

Grid congestion map: load connection (left) and generation connection (right)



◻ Transparent: Transport capacity available
 ◻ Yellow: Limited transport capacity available
 ◻ Orange: No transport capacity available for the time being pending the outcome of the congestion management study
 ◻ Red: No transport capacity available: congestion management cannot be applied

Source: <https://capaciteitskaart.netbeheernederland.nl/>

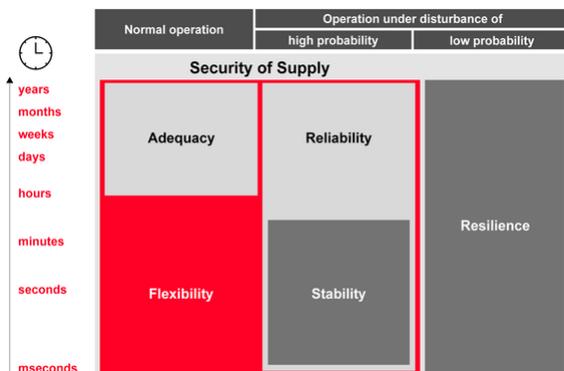
3

HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

3

From Energy Production to System Stability

- Past focus: adding renewables
- Future focus: system stability & flexibility
- Storage, demand response, digital control



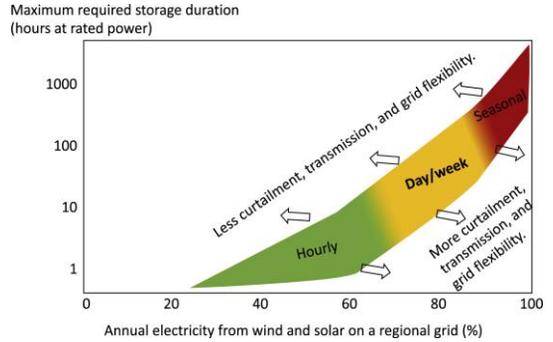
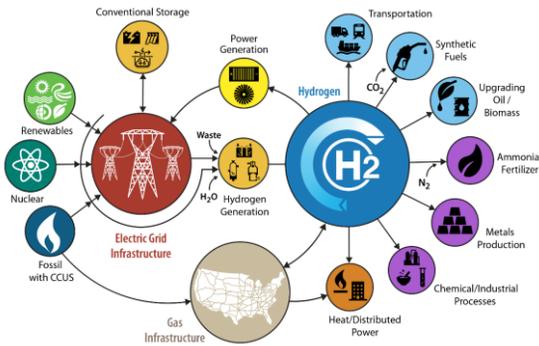
4

HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

4

Storage Across Time Scales

- Seconds–hours: batteries, supercapacitors
- Hours–days: batteries, pumped hydro
- Weeks–months: hydrogen, e-fuels, thermal
- Seasonal: chemical carriers



Ref: Albertus et al, Joule, 2020

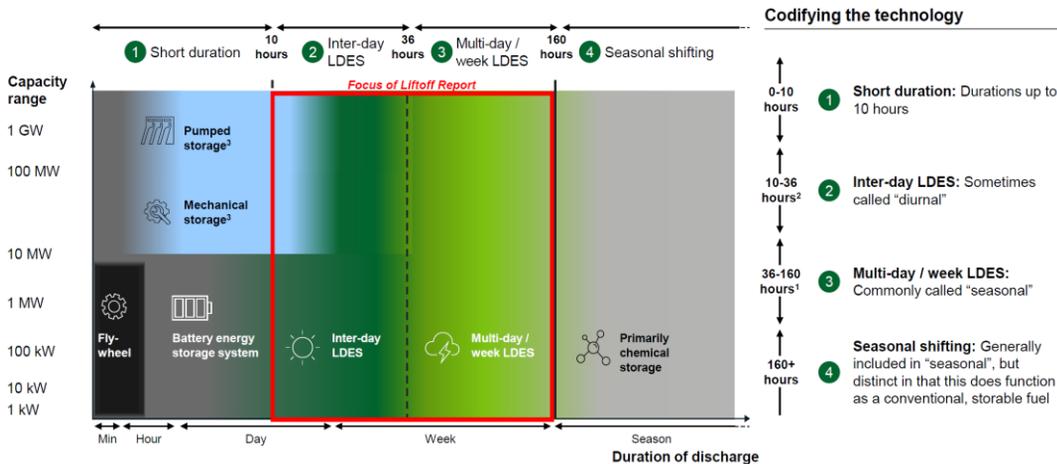
Ref: DOE Report

HAN UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

5

Storage across timescales

- Short duration → batteries
- Medium → thermal & flow batteries
- Long duration → hydrogen & e-fuels
- Seasonal → caverns, green molecules
- “No single technology can carry the transition.”



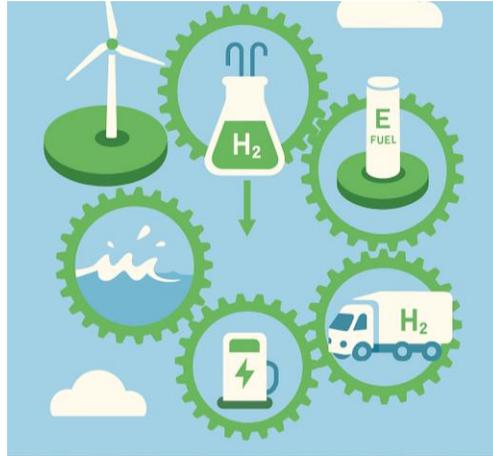
Ref: DOE Pathways to Commercial Liftoff – LDES

HAN UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

6

Balanced Energy Systems Framework

- Electrons (electricity)
- Molecules (H_2 , fuels, e-fuels)
- Heat (thermal storage)
- Digital (control, AI, markets)



7

HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

7

What Batteries Are Excellent At

- Fast response and frequency control
- Local grid flexibility
- Mobility and distributed storage
- High round-trip efficiency



8

HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

8

Where Batteries Face Limits

- Long-duration storage is expensive
- Seasonal storage not feasible
- Raw material and recycling challenges
- Infrastructure and safety constraints



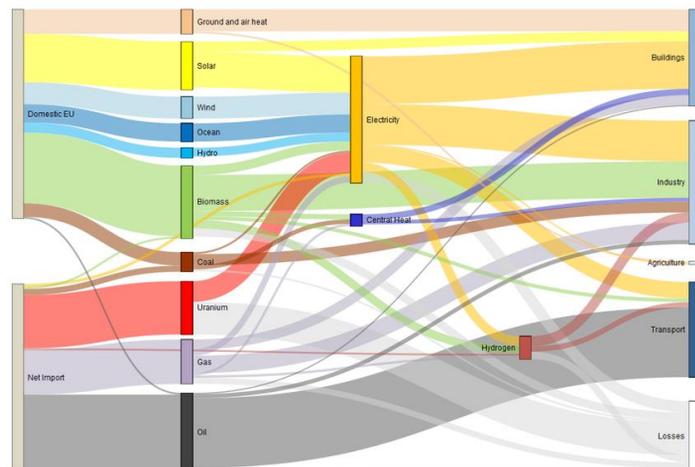
HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

9

9

Role of Chemical Carriers

- Hydrogen, ammonia, methanol
- Long-duration and seasonal storage
- Sector coupling (industry, mobility, power)
- Use of existing gas infrastructure



HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

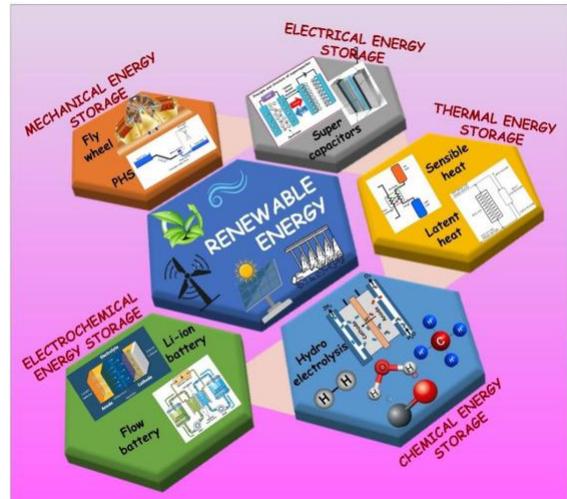
10

Ref: Hidalgo et al, Report, 2015

10

Batteries and Molecules: Complementary Roles

- Batteries: short-term, high power
- Molecules: long-term, high energy density
- Hybrid systems are key
- System design matters more than single tech



11

Ref: Mahadevan et al, Results in Engineering, 2025

HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

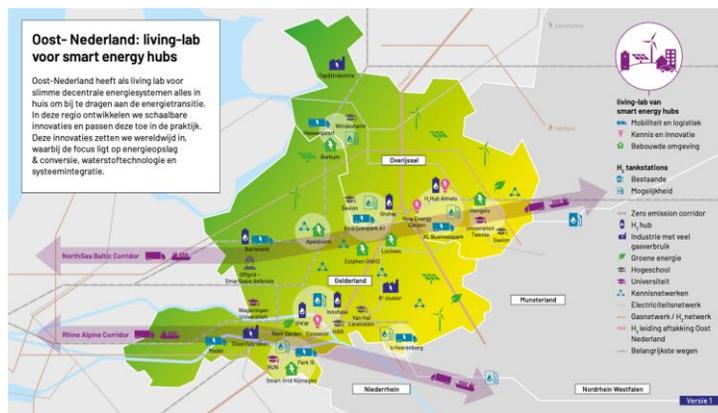
11

The Netherlands Energy Development

- Hydrogen backbone (HyNetwork)
- Grid congestion pilots
- Industrial clusters and ports
- Policy-driven experimentation

This is the environment in which BES must deliver solutions, while thinking and disseminating globally.

The Netherlands is Europe's congestion living lab – and BES is positioned to turn this into solutions.

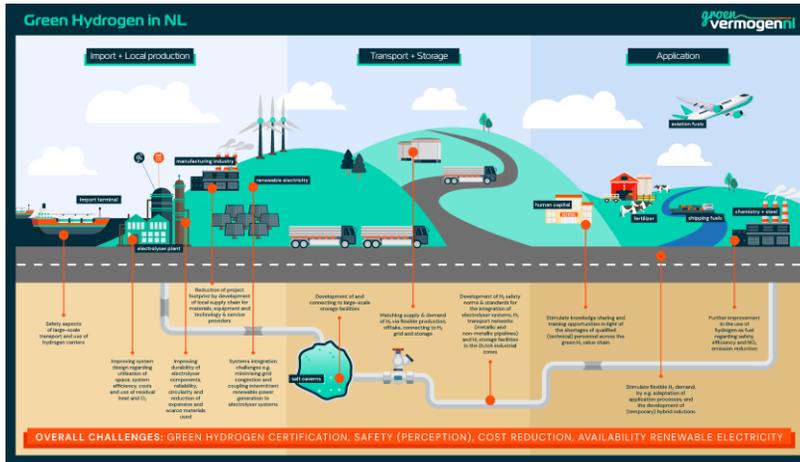


12

12

Europe's Strategic Opportunity

- Energy security
- Industrial competitiveness
- Green molecules for exports
- System-level innovation leadership



13

HAN UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

13

Role of applied research (HAN / BES)

- System integration experiments
- Testing infrastructure (HAN H₂ Lab)
- Education–research–industry link
- Translating policy to engineering reality



HAN UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

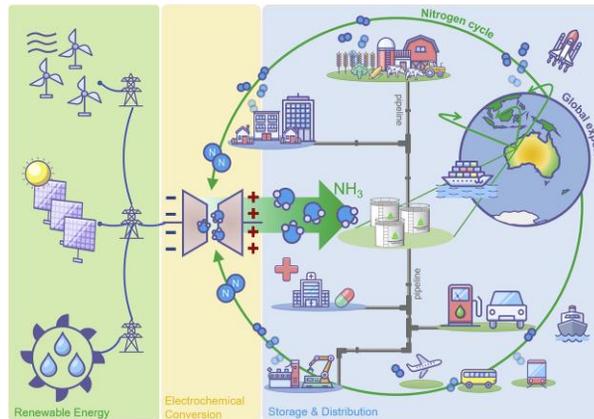


14

14

What Dutch funding priorities tell us

- HyCARB (GVNL)
- HyNITRO (GVNL)
- SPRONG Phase 2 (SIA)
- Strong demands for molecules, storage, system integration



15

Ref: MacFarlane et al, Joule, 2020

HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

15

What This Means for the Future

- Hybrid storage architectures
- Integrated planning of electrons & molecules
- New market and control frameworks
- Strong role for applied universities



16

HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

16

Key Messages

- Storage is central to energy transition
- Batteries and molecules are complementary
- Systems thinking is the real innovation
- NL can lead in integrated storage systems

17

HAN UNIVERSITY
OF APPLIED SCIENCES

17