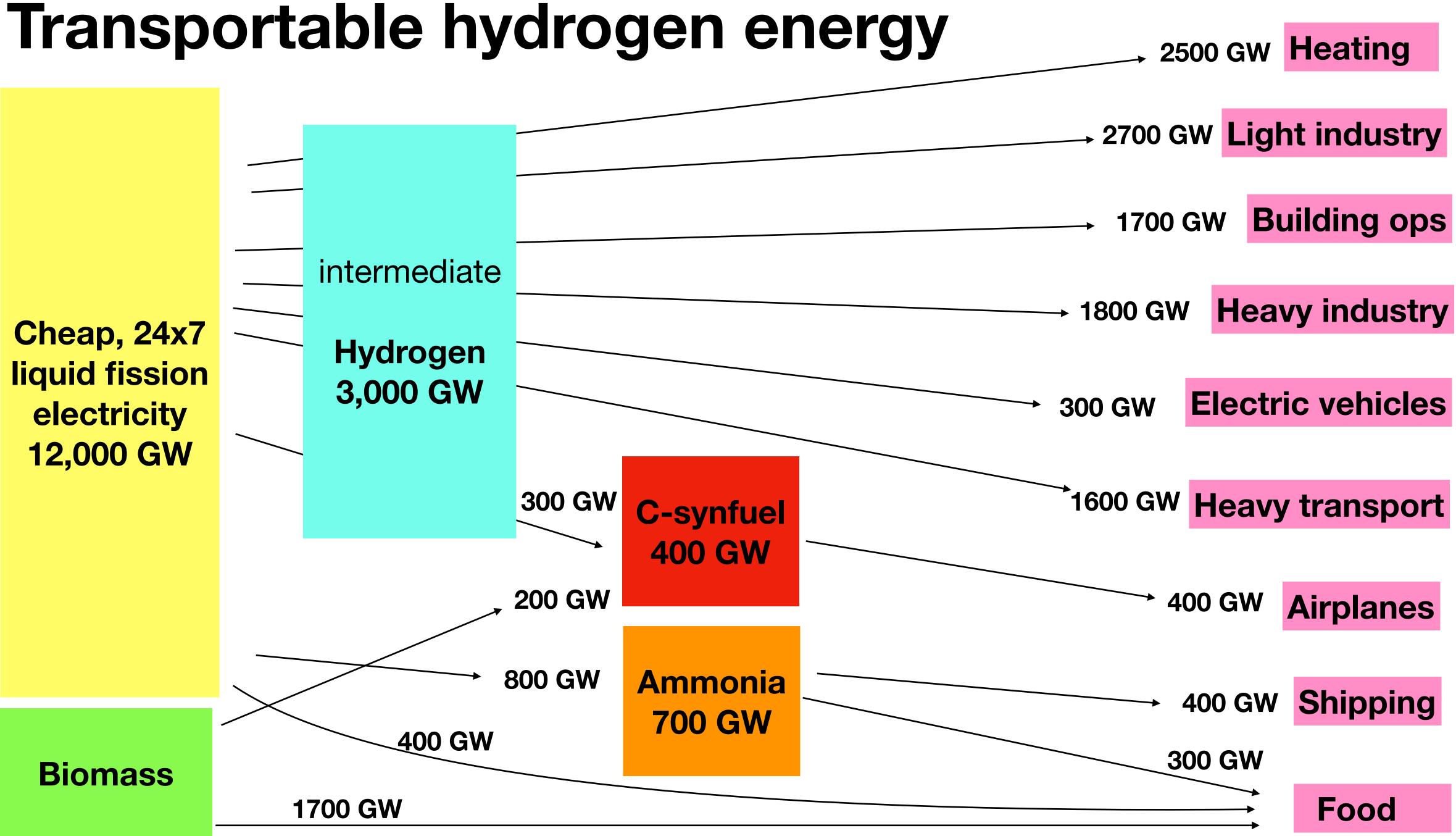
9 Hydrogen



Fission is in Fashion

SMR \rightarrow CO2 + H2 @ \$2/kg Electrolyzed H2 now \$10/kg Steam electrolysis efficient Need cheap, firm electric power 3,000 GW(t) H2 demand \$2/kg (2030) → \$1/kg









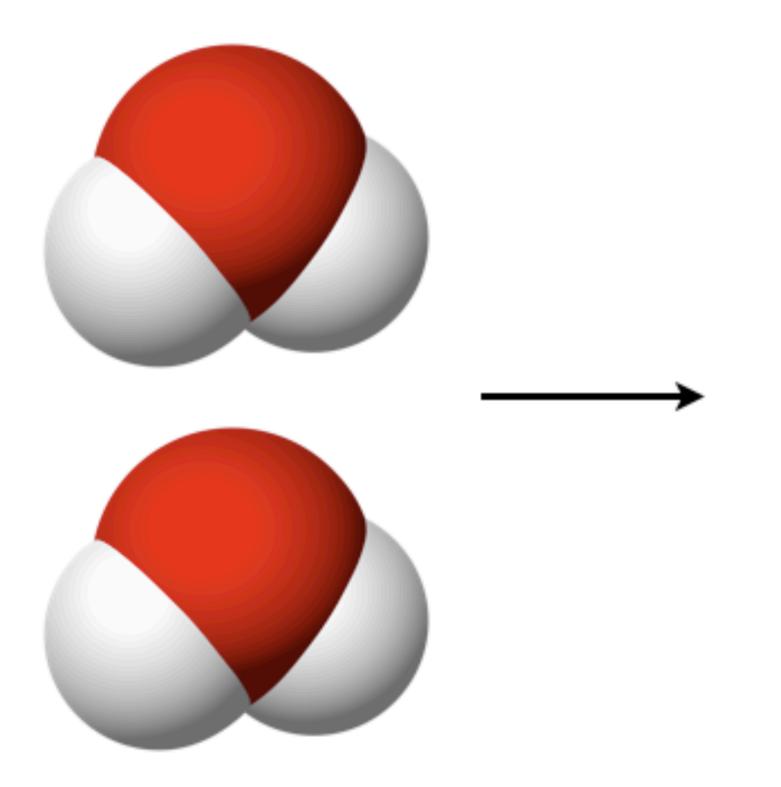
Steam methane reforming produces 95% of world H2. $CH4 + H2O \rightleftharpoons CO + 3 H2$ $\underline{CO + H2O} \rightleftharpoons \underline{CO2 + H2}$ $CH4 + 2 H2O \rightleftharpoons CO2 + 4 H2$

- 1. SMR generates 9.3 kg-CO2 per 1 kg-H2.
- 2. Nearly 1 Gt-CO2 released annually.
- 3. H2 used in oil refining and ammonia (NH3) production.
- 4. Stored chemical energy of H2 = 143 MJ/kg or 40 kWh/kg.
- 5. \$1.6 to \$2 per kg SMR-produced H2, varies with CH4 cost.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/engineering/hydrogen-production-cost

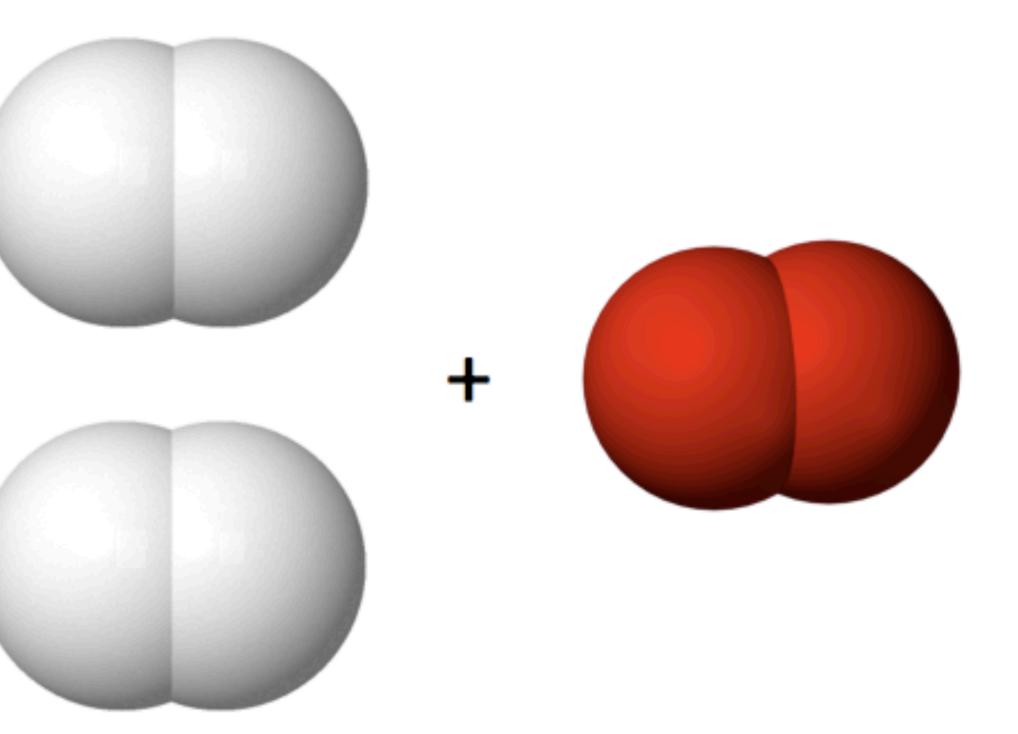


Electrolyzers convert H2O to H2 (and O2)



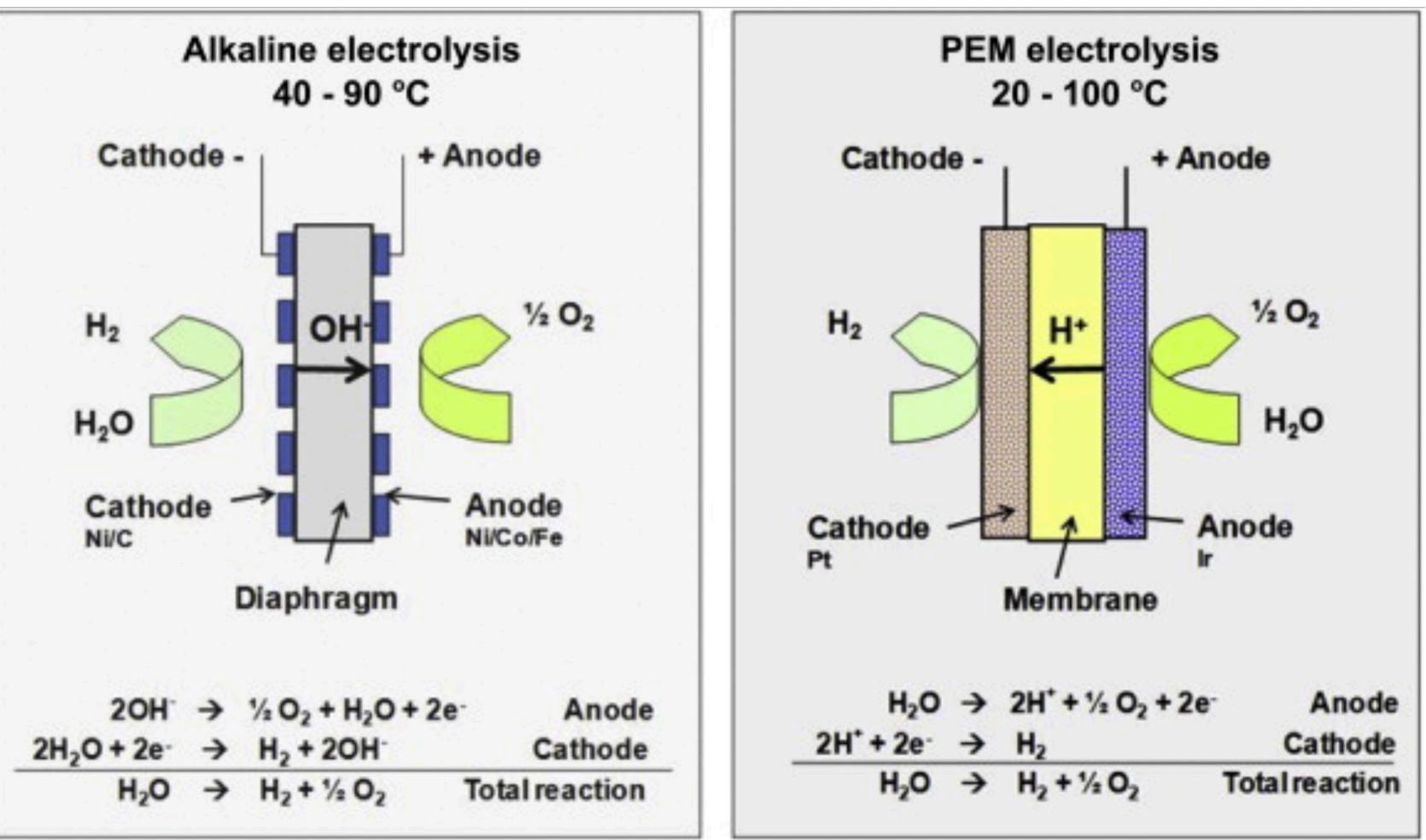
$2H_2O$ $2H_2$ Uo Today's costs ~ \$10/kg do not compete with SMR @ \$2/kg.

https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/review19/p148B_boardman_2019_p.pdf



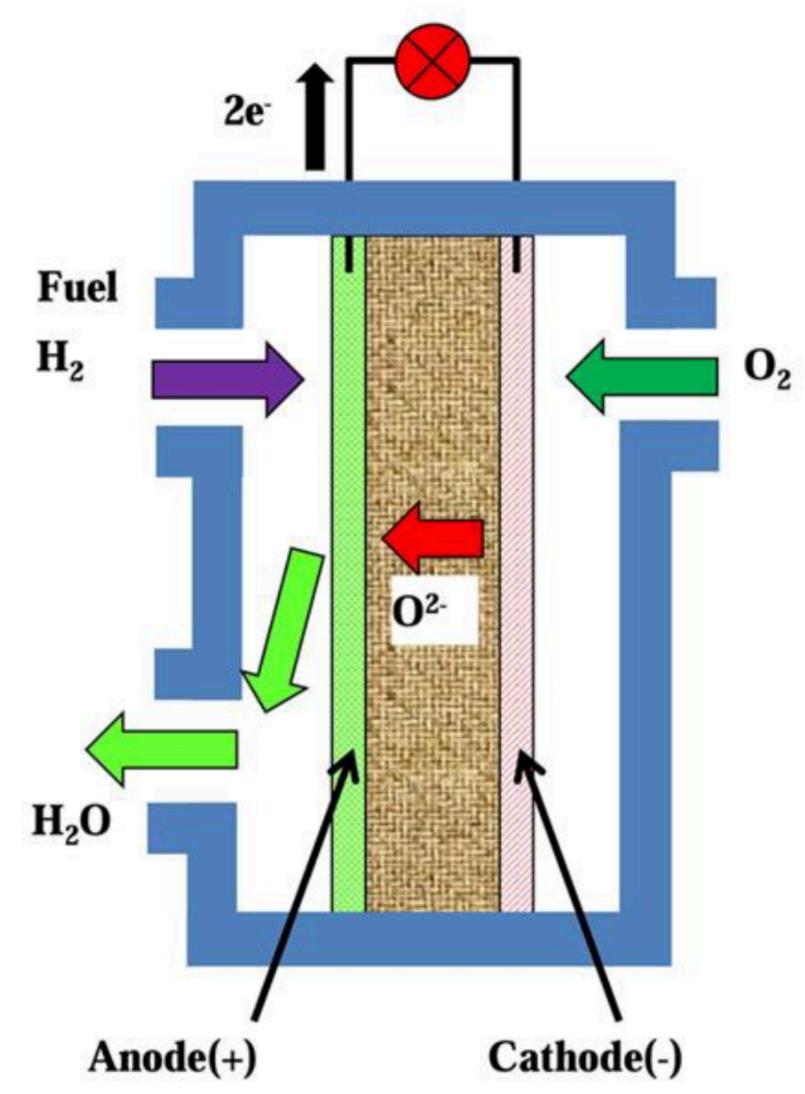
Hydrogen hype and hydrogen R&D are intensive.

A comprehensive review on PEM water electrolysis



https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0360319913002607?via%3Dinub

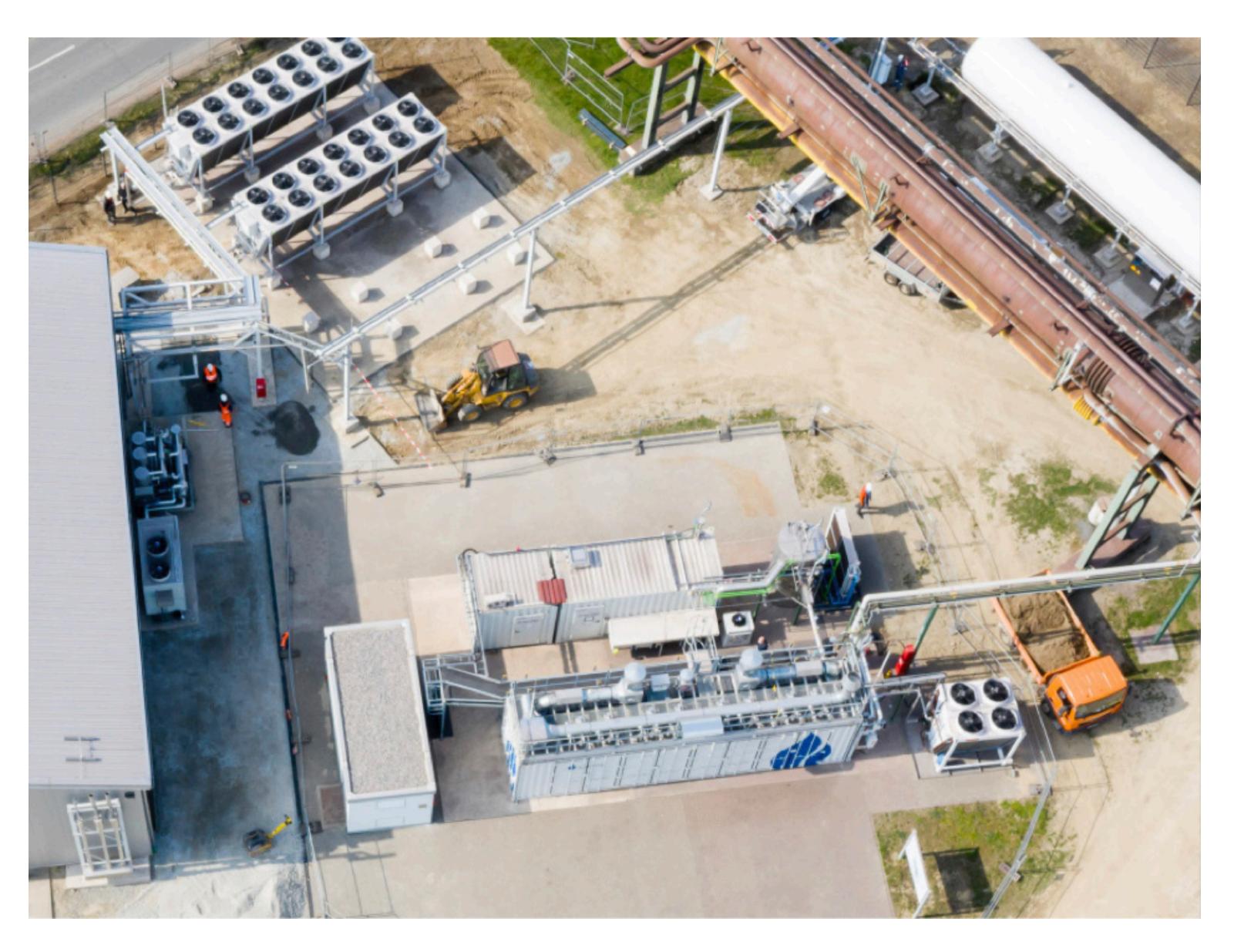
High temperature steam electrolysis: solid oxide fuel cell in SOFC HTE reverse. **Power Generation** Electrolysis 2e⁻ 2e⁻ Fuel Steam H_2 02 O²⁻ O2-02 H₂ H₂O Cathode(-) Anode(+) Cathode(-) Anode(+)



https://learning.oreilly.com/library/view/hydrogen-economy/9780128111338/xhtml/chp002.xhtml#st0085



Sunfire SOEC electrolyzer, for H2 for steel manufacturing.



https://www.green-industrial-hydrogen.com/fileadmin/user_upload/220413_GrInHy2.0_Flyer_v6.pdf

Salzgitter, Germany steam @ 850°C 720 kW(e) input 200 Nm3/hr = 600 kW(t) output= 83% 'efficiency' \$7/kg-H2



Shell starts up Europe's largest hydrogen electrolyser.



https://www.thechemicalengineer.com/news/shell-starts-up-europe-s-largest-pem-green-hydrogen-electrolyser/

Cologne, Germany \$24 million 10 MW(e) input 1,300 tonnes-H2/year = 4.9 MW(t) output= 49% 'efficiency'





EL manufactured > 3,500 electrolyzers^{Watch later Share}



Canal Street



The New H2Station[®]

Proven Technology New Compressor Dedicated to Hydrogen – Developed by Nel Innovative Solutions



number one by nature™



Cost of hydrogen depends on several factors.

Capital cost of electrolyzer

Electrolyzer capacity factor

Cost of electricity

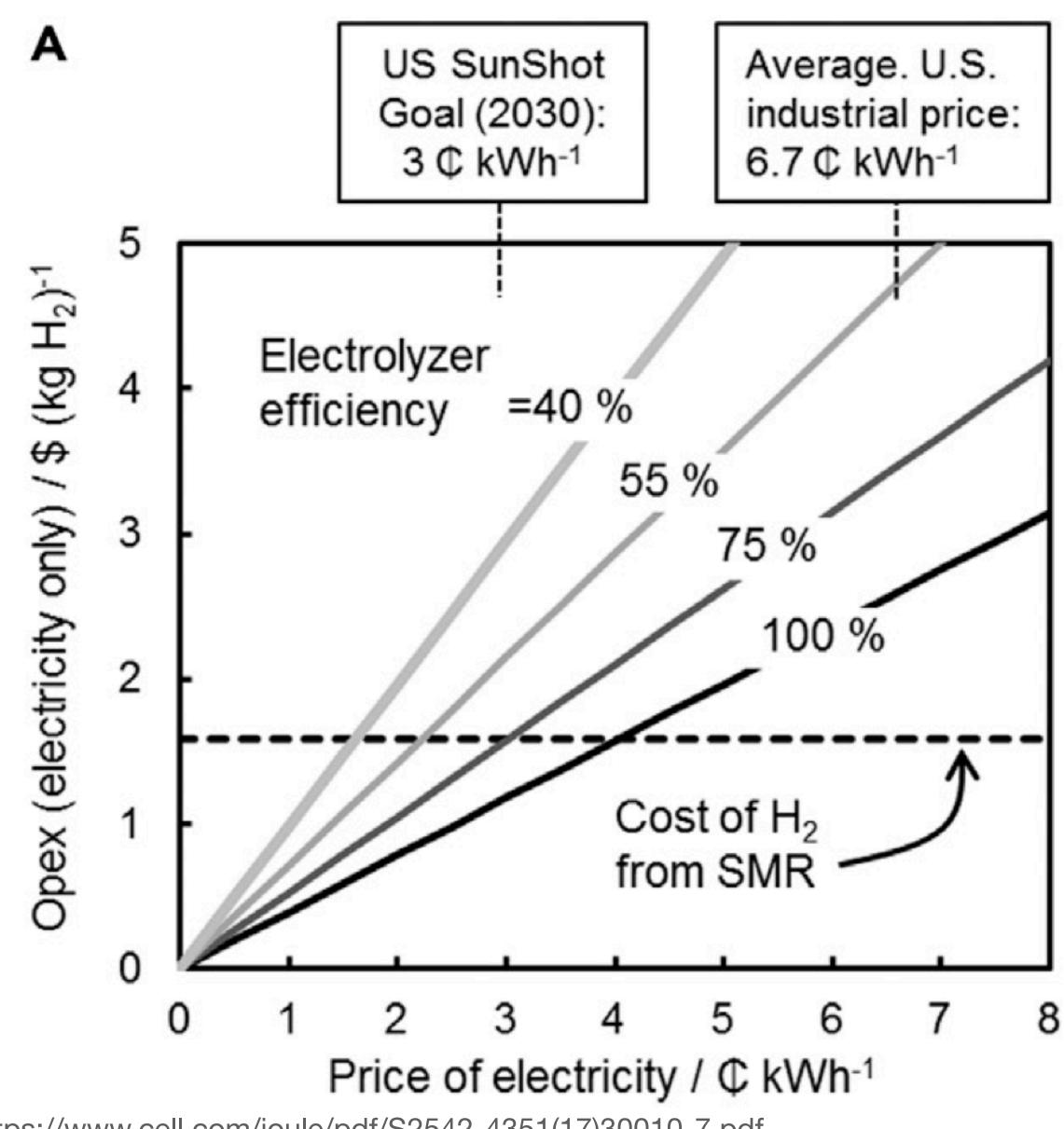
Energy conversion efficiency

Water splitting technology

	\$250 to \$1000 per kW
	30 to 90 %
	3 to 10 cents per kWł
у	60 to 95%
	Alkaline, PEM, high temp

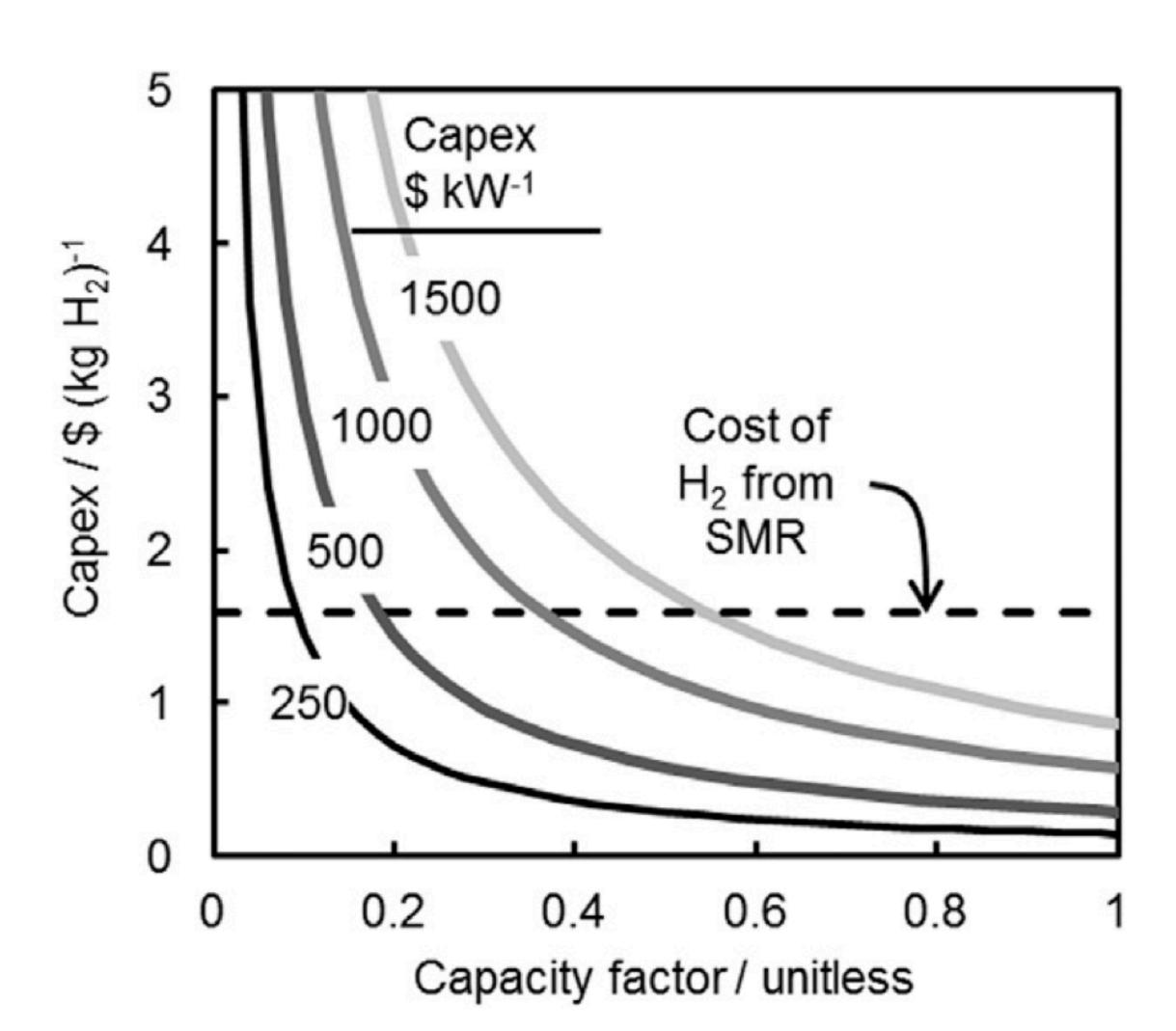


H2 cost depends on electricity price and electrolyzer utilization, illustrates Esposito. SMR = steam methane reforming



https://www.cell.com/joule/pdf/S2542-4351(17)30010-7.pdf

в





DOE says \$2.00/kg-H2 target for levelized cost of hydrogen from nuclear power can be met and beaten.

Evaluation of Non-electric Market Options for a Light-water Reactor in the Midwest



https://inldigitallibrary.inl.gov/sites/sti/Sort_19807.pdf



Lucid Catalyst: High temperature electrolysis can convert electric to H2 energy at 95% efficiency.

Low Temperature Electrolyzer Efficiency (LHV)

High Temperature Electrolyzer Efficiency (LHV)

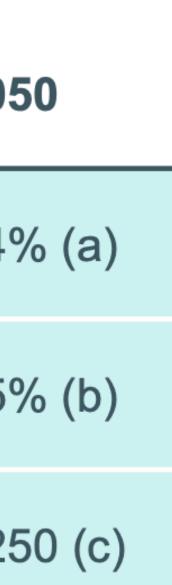
Electrolyzer CapEx (\$/kW)

"efficiency" here means kW(thermal) out divided by kW(electric) in

LHV = lower heating value, not counting heat of vaporization of resulting water

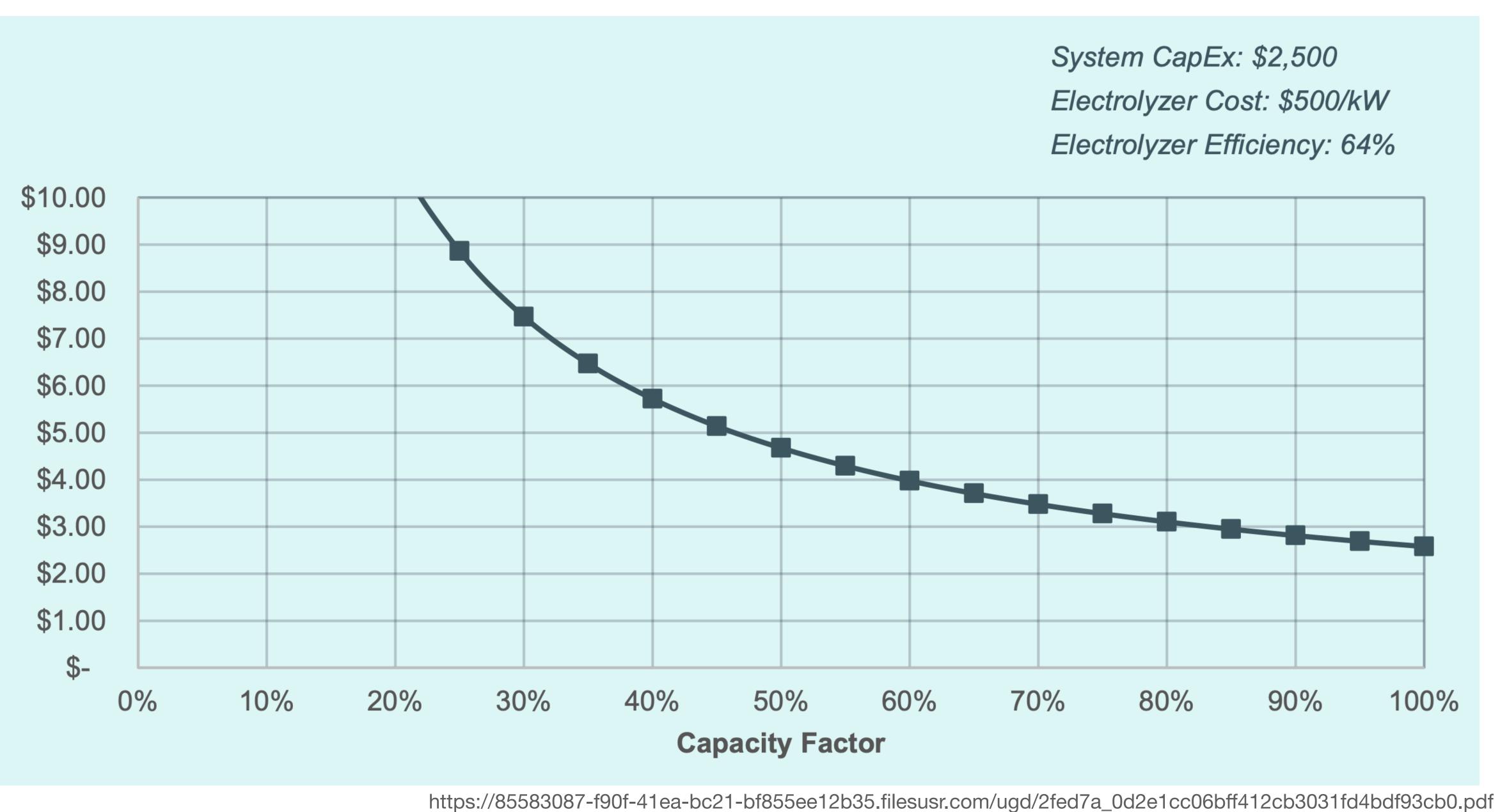
2019	2030	205
64% (a)	69% (a)	74%
95% (b)	95% (b)	95%
\$750 (c)	\$400 (d)	\$25

https://85583087-f90f-41ea-bc21-bf855ee12b35.filesusr.com/ugd/2fed7a_0d2e1cc06bff412cb3031fd4bdf93cb0.pdf



Electrolyzer capacity factor affects H2 \$/kg.

\$/kg Hydrogen



Cost of electrolytic hydrogen can be competitive with steam methane reforming. Lucid Catalyst writes: "We find that a new generation of advanced modular reactors, hereafter referred to as advanced heat sources, with new manufacturing-based delivery models, could deliver hydrogen on a large scale for \$1.10/kg, with further cost reductions at scale reaching the target price of \$0.90/kg by 2030."

https://85583087-f90f-41ea-bc21-bf855ee12b35.filesusr.com/ugd/2fed7a_0d2e1cc06bff412cb3031fd4bdf93cb0.pdf



Thermal energy of 1 kg-H2, @ \$1

- 142 MJ (HHV)
- 120 MJ (LHV, lower heating value)
- 33 kWh (t)
- 1 gallon gasoline or diesel (approx)
- 1 GJ costs \$7
- 1 kWh (t) costs 3 cents

https://afdc.energy.gov/files/pdfs/hyd_economy_bossel_eliasson.pdf



Energy Transitions Commission estimates mid-century H2 production of 500 to 800 Mt/year (2,000 GW).

H2 for direct use or making ammonia or synfuels.

500 Mt/year @ 33 kWh/kg = 1,900 GW(t) chemical potential energy flow, requiring 2,000 GW(e) if 95% efficient electrolyzers,

If 800 Mt/year H2 needed, costing \$800 billion/year... ~ 3,000 GW(e)

https://www.energy-transitions.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Making-Mission-Possible-Full-Report.pdf



https://afdc.energy.gov/files/pdfs/hyd_economy_bossel_eliasson.pdf







Bloomberg New Energy Finance makes similar H2 production estimates. Strong policy estimate is 99 EJ/year, @ 95% electrolyzer efficiency, requires ~ 3300 GW(e)

Scaling-up hydrogen

Requires

\$150 billion

of cumulative subsidies to 2030

Which should drive the delivered cost of clean hydrogen down to

\$15/MMBtu

in many parts of the world by 2030

BNEF estimates H2 cost of \$15/MMBtu = \$14/GJ or \$2/kg in 2030, dropping to **\$1/kg** by 2050

https://data.bloomberglp.com/professional/sites/24/BNEF-Hydrogen-Economy-Outlook-Key-Messages-30-Mar-2020.pdf

Delivered costs could fall further to

\$7.4/MMBtu

by 2050

Which would make clean hydrogen

competitive

with current natural gas prices in China, India, Brazil and Germany







Hydrogen storage and distribution is challenging.

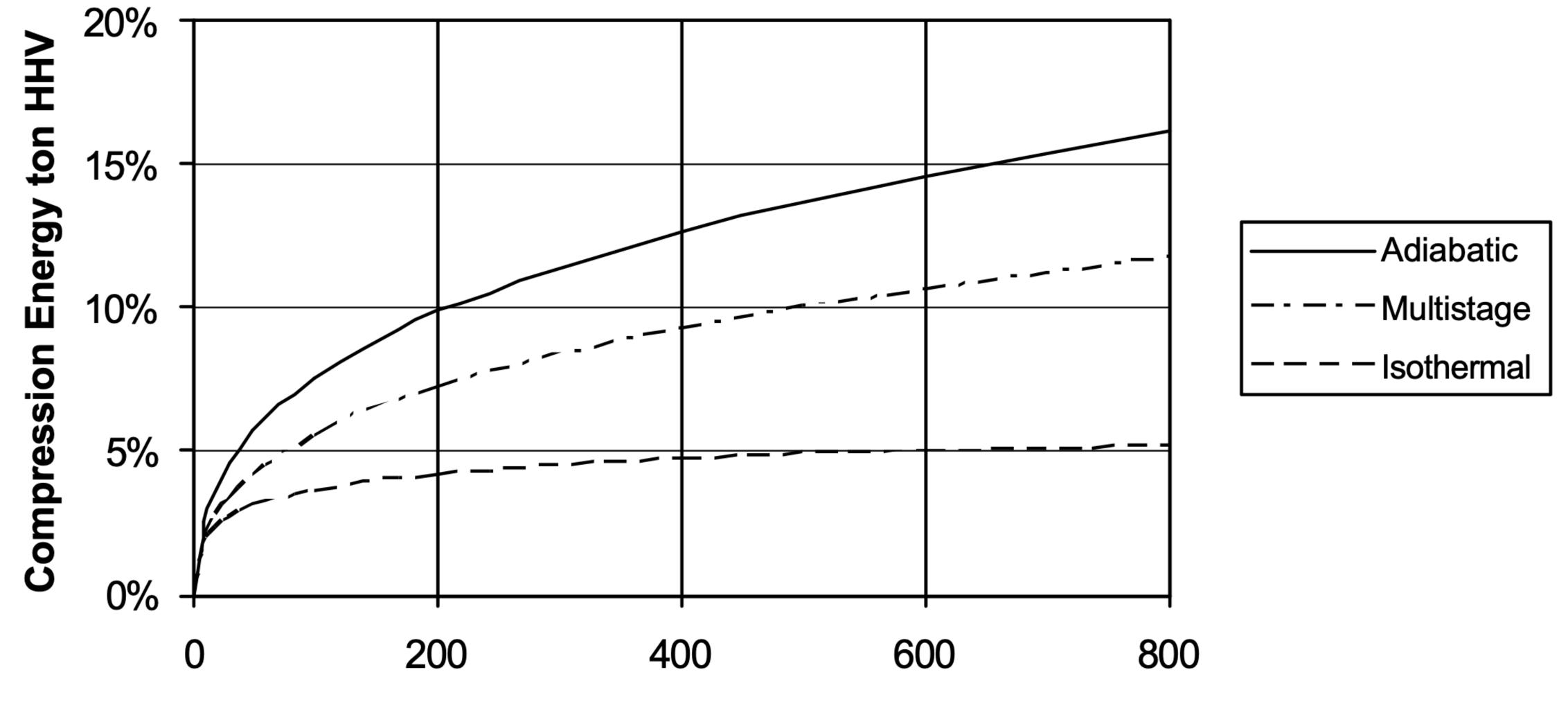
- Hydrogen liquefaction is costly.
- Storage at -253°C is lossy.
- Metal containers embrittle.







Fuel-cell vehicles tanks want H2 compressed to 350 or 700 bar, using ~8-16% of energy value.

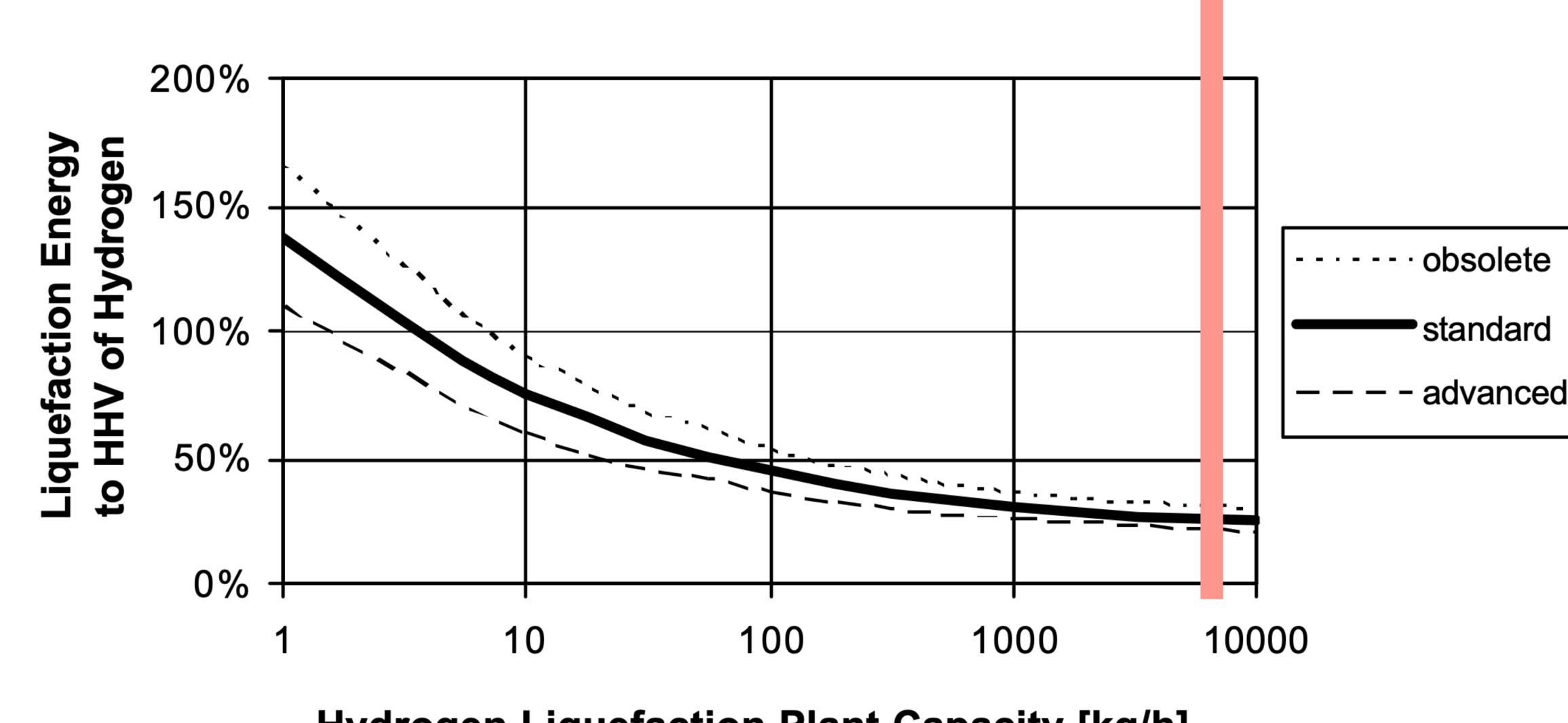


Final Pressure [bar]

https://afdc.energy.gov/files/pdfs/hyd_economy_bossel_eliasson.pdf



Liquefaction of H2 to -253°C costs 30% of its energy value.



Hydrogen Liquefaction Plant Capacity [kg/h]

https://afdc.energy.gov/files/pdfs/hyd_economy_bossel_eliasson.pdf

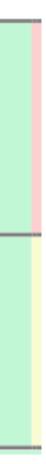


Bloomberg NEF estimates H2 storage costs.

	Gaseous state				
	Salt caverns	Depleted gas fields	Rock caverns	Pressurized containers	
Main usage (volume and cycling)	Large volumes, months- weeks	Large volumes, seasonal	Medium volumes, months- weeks	Small volumes, daily	
Benchmark LCOS (\$/kg) ¹	\$0.23	\$1.90	\$0.71	\$0.19	
Possible future LCOS ¹	\$0.11	\$1.07	\$0.23	\$0.17	

https://data.bloomberglp.com/professional/sites/24/BNEF-Hydrogen-Economy-Outlook-Key-Messages-30-Mar-2020.pdf



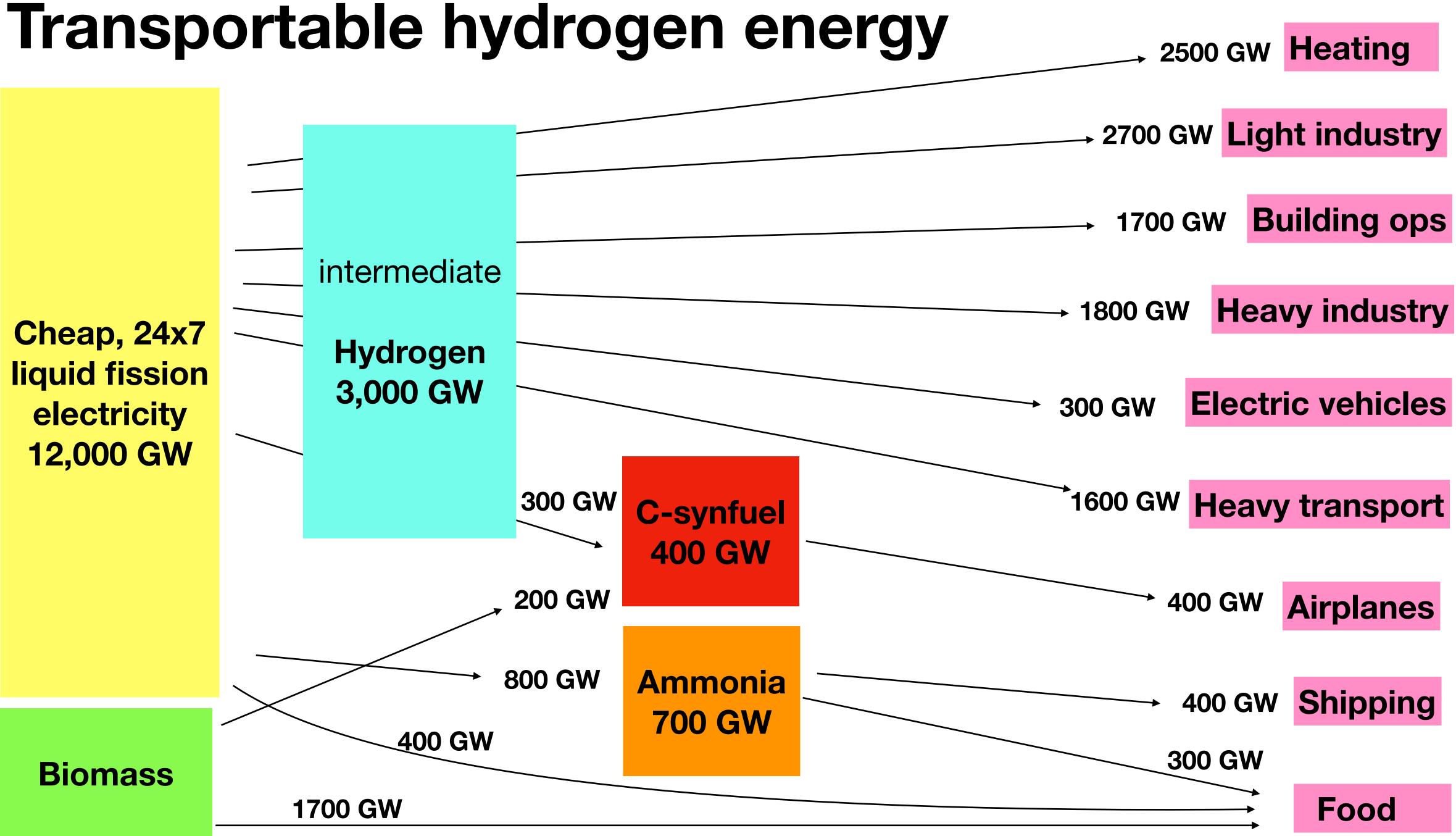




Russia 's Tupolev-155 with liquid hydrogen fuel flew in 1988.













9 Hydrogen



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