

Hydrogen Delivery Analysis Plus Meeting

DTT, STT, HPTT, Other Analysts, Invited Guests

May 8-9, 2007



Purpose/Objectives

- Present, discuss, and reach consensus on H2A Delivery Models changes and results
- Present and discuss On-Board Storage analysis
- Present and discuss H2A EE and emissions modeling/tabs
- Define a synergistic pathway forward for cost, EE, and emissions modeling for well through vehicle storage and the role for H2A tools.
- Present the HyPro and Hytrans Transition Scenario models
- Define next steps for H2A models relative to overall HFI analysis needs



Agenda

May 8, 2007

- 8:00 Introductions and Purpose
- 8:15 H2A Delivery Models Changes (Nexant/H2A Delivery Team
- 9:45 Break
- 10:00 H2A Delivery Scenario Model (HDSAM): New Results (Amgad Elgowainy)
- 11:30 Next Steps for H2A Delivery Models
- 12:00 Lunch
- 12:45 Carrier for H2 Delivery (Matt Hooks)
- 1:45 On-Board Storage Analysis Effort Introduction (Sunita Satyapal) ANL Efforts (Rajesh Ahluwalia) TIAX Efforts (Steve Lasher)
- 3:45 Break
- 4:00 WTP and W through Tank H2A EE and Emissions Model (Amgad Elgowainy
- 4:30 Discussion: Needs and Next Steps
- 5:30 Adjourn



Agenda

May 9, 2007

- 8:30 HyPro Model (DTI)
- 9:30 HyTrans Model (ORNL)
- 10:30 Break
- 10:45 H2-NEMS Model (Francis Wood)
- 11:45 Lunch
- 1:00 Needs and Next Steps for Modeling and Analysis
- 2:30 Adjourn



H2A Background

• Purpose



- Improve transparency and consistency of analyses
- Improve understanding of the differences among analyses
- Seek better industry validation
- Analysis portfolio development
- Provide research direction

• History

- Began in February 2003, financial support from U.S. DOE
- Team of analysts from labs, industry, consulting firms, and universities
- Use of Key Industrial Collaborators (KIC)



H2A Models Description in One Slide

- Excel spreadsheet based
- Discounted cash flow rate-of-return analysis
- User enters:
 - Installed Capital Costs
 - Feedstock Consumption Rates/Efficiencies
 - Utilities consumption
 - O&M Costs
- Model returns:
 - Levelized price of hydrogen required to attain a specified internal rate of return \$/kg)
- Central Production, Distributed Production, Delivery Models



H2A Cash Flow Modeling Tool





H2A Tool Features

• Color-coded to facilitate user input

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Optional Input		

- Yes/no toggle switches to allow for user input or H2A standard input
 - Inputs turn on/off based on yes/no toggle switch
- Error messages included to alert user when input errors are made
- Documentation is provided on website for model support



Key Financial Parameters

- Reference year (2005 \$)
- Debt versus equity financing (100% equity)
- After-tax internal rate of return (10% real)
- Inflation rate (1.9%)
- Effective total tax rate (38.9%)
- Design capacity (varies)
- Length of construction period (varies according to case)
- Production ramp up schedule (varies according to case)
- Depreciation period and schedule (MACRS: varies by equipment type)
- Plant life and economic analysis period (40 yrs for central production; 20 yrs for distr. Production and for delivery
- G&A rate as % of labor (20%)
- Other parameters made consistent in approach to values



Key Cost Parameters

- Capital Investment (installed) (itemized to extent available)
- Indirect Depreciable Capital
 - Site Prep., Eng & Design, Contingencies, Licensing Fees, Permit Fees
- Non-Depreciable Capital (land costs)
- Fixed O&M
 - Labor, OH, G&A, Prop. Taxes, Rent, Annual Lic. Fees, Annual Maintenance

Replacement Costs

- Yearly schedule of major capital equipment replacement/overhaul costs

• Variable Operating Costs

- Feedstock costs including utilities
- Byproduct sales revenue
- Royalties
- Subsidies, Tax Incentives
- Other variable costs
- Working Capital (15%)

	Production Case Studies: Central Technologies							
	Coal Gasification	Coal Gasification w/CO2 Sequestration		Coal Ga & Power	sif w/CO2 Seq	Biomass Gasification		
Current	Conventional	Conventional		Co	onventional	Distinct		
Mid term		+Membrane Separation		+Memb	rane Separation	Advanced Distinct		
Long term		+Adv Materials		+Ad	v Separation	Integrated		
	Natural Gas Reforming	Nat Gas Reforming w/CO2 Sequestration		Curre Ele	nt Nuclear ctrolysis	Advanced Nuclear		
Current	Conventional	Conventional						
Mid term		+ Autothermal OTM		High	Pressure			
Long term		+Advanced Separation		Steam	Electrolysis	SI Thermo-chemical		
	Stand-al Wind Electr	one olysis	Power Co-pro	olysis w oduction				
Current	Atmospheric		Atmospheric					
Mid term	High Pressure		High Pressure					
Long term	High Pres	High Pressure		sure				
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Case Studies: Forecourt Technologies

Type of Station	Small (100 kg/day)	Large (1,500 kg/day)	Current Technology / Design Assumptions
Natural Gas Reformer	Х	Х	SMR with PSA cleanup, 6250 psi piston compressors, cascade dispensing
Methanol Reformer	Х	Х	Comparable to SMR design, low temperature
Ethanol Reformer	Х	Х	Comparable to SMR design
Electrolysis	Х	Х	Electrolyzer, 6250 psi piston compressors, cascade storage and dispensing



Sample Sensitivity Analysis





H2 Delivery Research Areas

Pathways

- Gaseous Hydrogen Delivery
- Liquid Hydrogen Delivery
- Carriers

Including mixed pathways

Components

Pipelines
Compression
Liquefaction
Carriers & Transformations
Gaseous Storage Tanks
Geologic Storage
GH2 Tube Trailers

Terminals Purification Dispensers Liquid Storage Tanks Mobile Fuelers Liquid Trucks, Rail, Ships



DOE H2A Delivery Models

- Spreadsheet model for delivery system component costs and performance: <u>Components Model</u>
- Delivery scenario model for set of defined Urban and Rural/Interstate markets and demand levels. <u>Scenario Model</u>
- Estimates the cost of H₂ delivery (\$/kg)
- Assumes 2005 delivery technologies
- We can insert our Research Targets to see the impact



Hydrogen Plants can be Located Relatively Near the Market demand



Nearly all areas East of the Mississippi and West of the Rockies are within 200 highway miles (320 km) of large urbanized areas

