

# National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Margaret K. Mann  
Hydrogen Analysis Task Leader

DOE Hydrogen, Fuel Cells, and Infrastructure  
Technologies Program  
Systems Analysis Workshop  
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# Charter

- NREL's mission: NREL develops renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies and practices, advances related science and engineering, and transfers knowledge and innovations to address the nation's energy and environmental goals.
- The NREL Hydrogen Analysis Group provides leadership in hydrogen production, delivery, transition, and market analysis, to increase the efficiency of hydrogen research and implementation.
- The NREL Hydrogen Analysis Group has received the majority of its funding from the DOE Hydrogen Program (now HFCIT), with some funding coming from PBA and OFCVT

# History

- The NREL Hydrogen Analysis Group has done analysis work continually for DOE since 1993
- The NREL Hydrogen Analysis Group began by studying the technical and economic feasibility of hydrogen production. Other capabilities emerged naturally based on a broader understanding of hydrogen systems:
  - Resource analysis in 1995
  - NOMAHD delivery model in 1998
  - Life cycle assessment (environmental) in 1999
  - Market analysis in 2001
  - Infrastructure transition analysis in 2002
  - H2A in 2002

# Skill Set - People

- Past analysts:
  - Wade Amos: Storage & Delivery (no longer at NREL)
  - Pam Spath: Production analysis, life cycle assessment (now in Biomass Program)
  - Keith Wipke: ADVISOR (now leading tech validation project)
- Current analysts (4.8 FTEs):
  - Nate Blair: ***Linear programming, energy market expert***
  - Lee Jay Fingersh: ***Wind analysis, electric grid/hydrogen interaction***
  - Johanna Ivy: ***Electrolysis, H<sub>2</sub>A, programming***
  - Maggie Mann: Project leader, ***H<sub>2</sub>A lead, production analysis, life cycle assessment***
  - Tony Markel: ***Vehicle analysis (ADVISOR)***
  - Bob McConnel: ***Solar energy analysis***
  - Margo Melendez: ***Infrastructure transition analysis, natural gas infrastructure and markets***
  - Matt Ringer: ***H<sub>2</sub> delivery, H<sub>2</sub>A, distributed H<sub>2</sub> production***
  - Walter Short: ***Transition analysis, energy market analysis, electric grid analysis***

# Skill Set – Capabilities Summary

<b>TYPE OF ANALYSIS</b>	<b>RESIDENT CAPABILITY?</b>	<b>STUDIES SPECIFIC TO H<sub>2</sub>?</b>	<b>MODELS SPECIFIC TO H<sub>2</sub>?</b>
<b>Resource Analysis</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Technoeconomic Analysis</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Environmental Analysis</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Delivery Analysis</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Infrastructure Development Analysis</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Energy Market Analysis</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

# Skill Set - Studies

- Technoeconomic Analysis
  - Hydrogen from **biomass** via gasification and pyrolysis: 1994, 1997, 2000, 2004
  - Hydrogen from **concentrated solar energy**: 2001
  - **Photobiological** hydrogen production: 1995, 2002, 2005
  - Hydrogen via bacterial water gas shift: 2002-2003
  - Enzymatic hydrogen production: 1997
  - Hydrogen **leak detection** technology: 1996
  - **Supercritical water** gasification: 2000
  - **Carbon nanotube** storage: 1996
  - **Electrolysis**: 1998 – present
  - Hydrogen from **PV and wind**, including **grid** interaction: 1998, 2001, 2004
  - Reversible fuel cells with wind: 2001
  - **Photoelectrochemical** hydrogen production: 1999, 2004
  - Membrane and adsorption reactor systems
  - Hydrogen from coal and natural gas: 1998, 2000
  - Gasoline-reformed **fuel cell** cold start analysis: 2001
  - **Fuel cell hybrid electric vehicles**: 1999 (in collaboration with VATEch)
  - **H<sub>2</sub>A** formation and leadership : 2002-present

# Skill Set - Studies

- Resource Analysis
  - **Mapping of renewable resource** potential for hydrogen production: 2003
  - Resource requirements for various **hydrogen penetration** levels: 2001
- Environmental Analysis
  - Life cycle assessment of **steam methane reforming**: 2000
  - Life cycle assessment of **wind/electrolysis**: 2001, 2004
  - Life cycle assessment of **biomass gasification/reforming**
  - Greenhouse gas benefits of **coal-bed methane** recovery: 1998
- Delivery Analysis
  - **Hydrogen storage and delivery**: 1997-present
  - Development of **NOMAHD** and the **Delivery Component Model**
  - **H2A** work on delivery
- Infrastructure Development Analysis
  - GIS study of **existing infrastructure**: 1998
  - Use of U.S. highway infrastructure for **hydrogen backbone**: 2003-2004s
- Energy Market Analysis
  - Comparative assessments of various **production and delivery pathways**: 1998-present
  - Resource and market opportunities for the production of electricity and hydrogen from **wind**: 2003-2004

# Skill Set - Models

## *Resource Analysis*

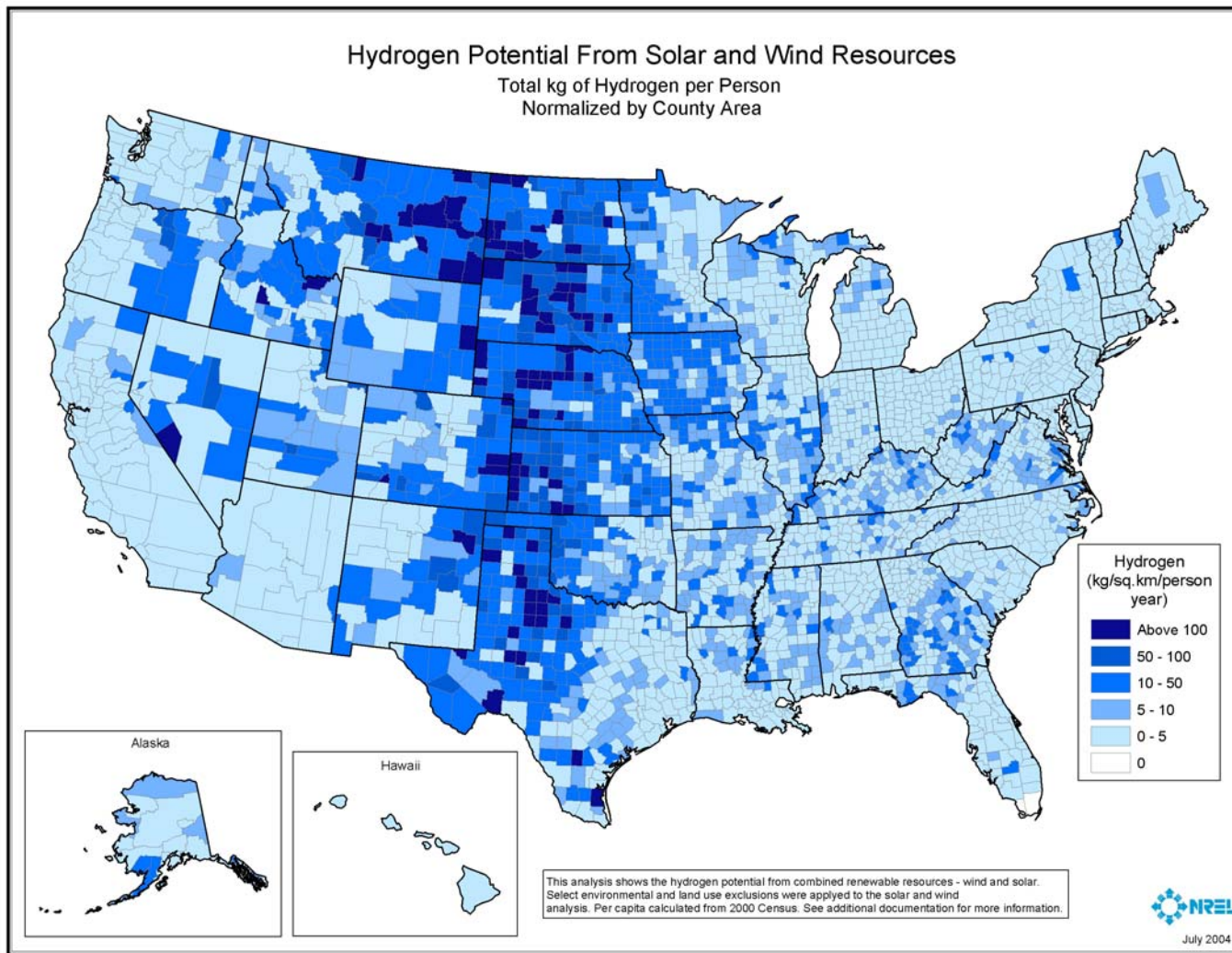
Hydrogen potential from renewable resources

- Methodology: geographic information systems analysis using wind, solar, and biomass data
- Platform: ArcView, outputs jpg & Excel
- Limitations: Currently does not represent cost of producing hydrogen from renewables (2005) or ideal modes of transport to demand centers (2005 infrastructure study)



# Resource Analysis

## Example Results



# Skill Set - Models

## ***Technoeconomic Analysis (hydrogen production)***

Process analysis, (as shown on studies slide)

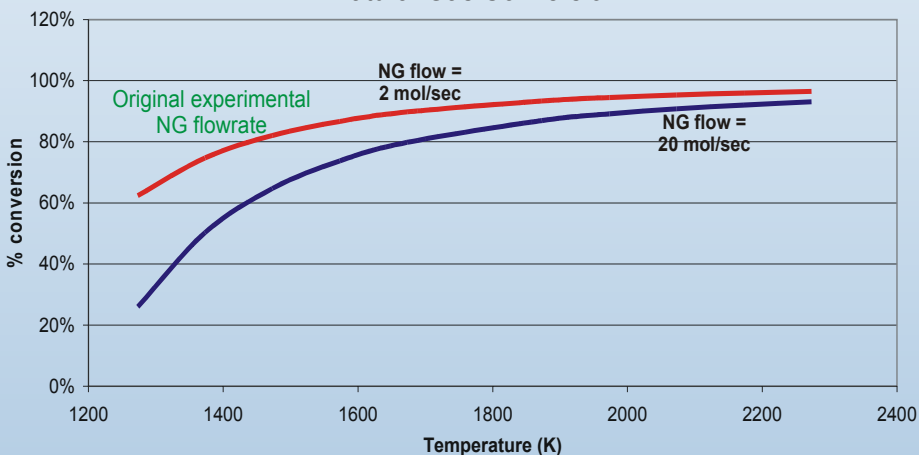
- Methodology and platforms:
  - ASPEN Plus for mass & energy balances, Icarus equipment costing and vendor quotes, discounted cash flow analysis in Excel H2A, Monte Carlo and parameter sensitivity analysis in Excel
  - Boundary analysis to determine opportunities for R&D improvements
- Limitations:
  - Does not predict absolute market costs
  - Cannot identify Eureka's
  - Most appropriately used to guide research toward areas which will have the greatest impact on costs

# Technology Feasibility & Cost Analysis

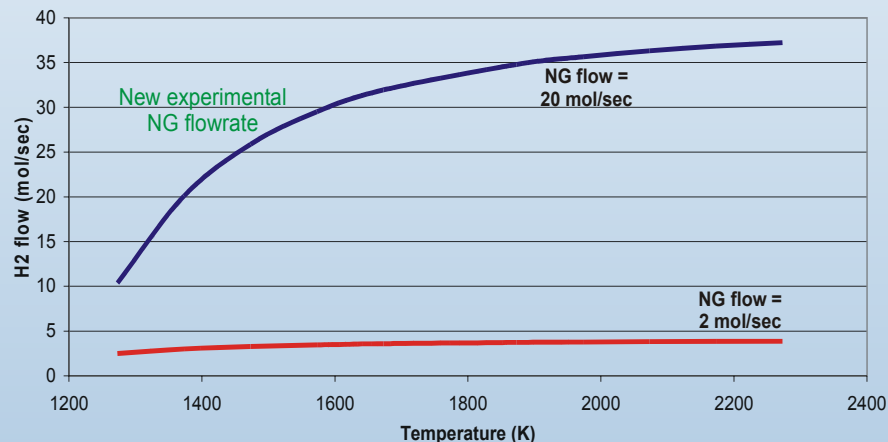
## Example Results

### Impacting Research Progress Solar Thermal H<sub>2</sub> from Natural Gas

Natural Gas Conversion



Hydrogen Product Flow



Increasing natural gas flowrate:

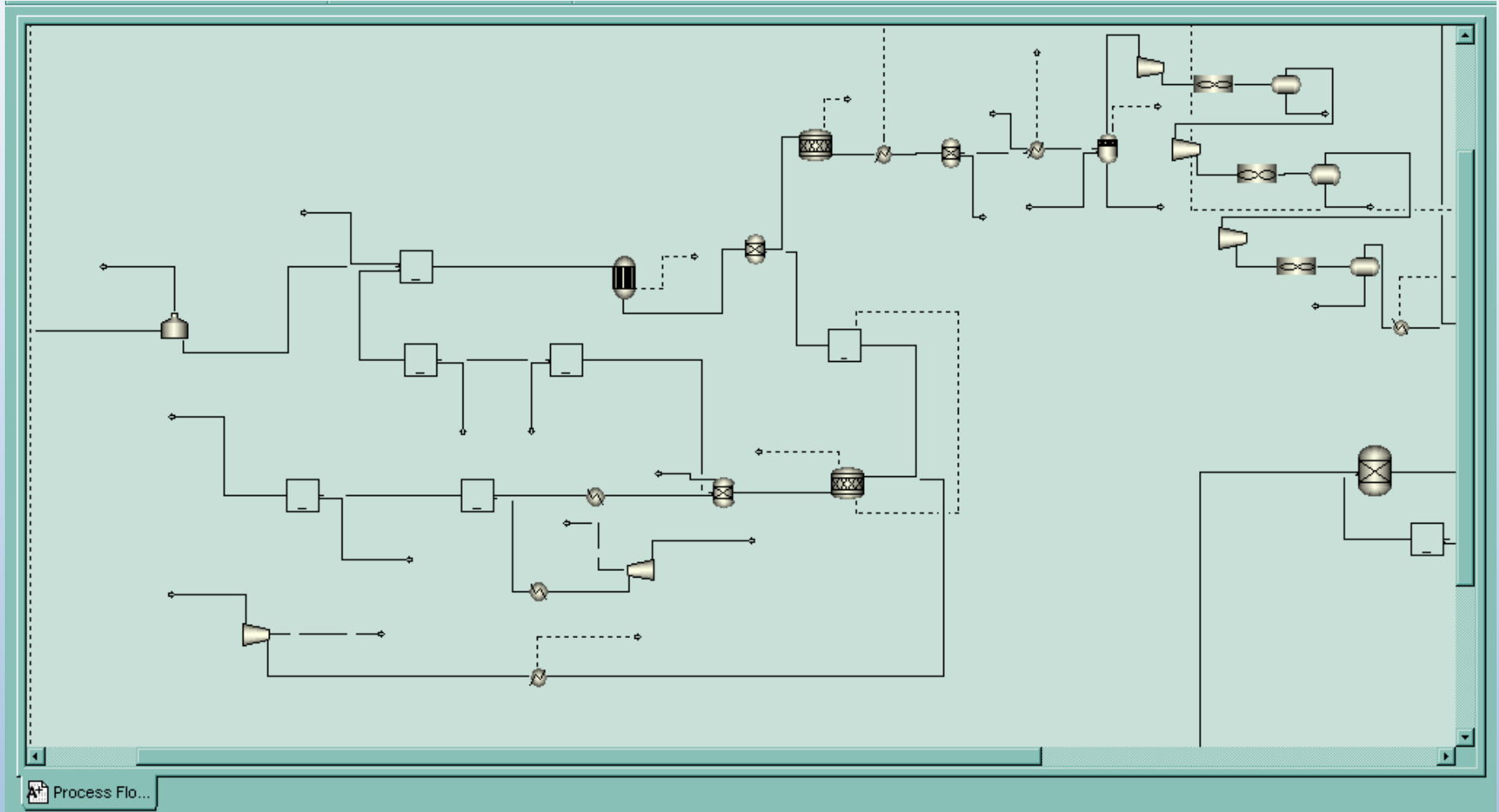
Reduces reactor temperature

Allows us to utilize more of the available solar energy

Reduces capital cost per unit of hydrogen produced

# Technology Feasibility & Cost Analysis

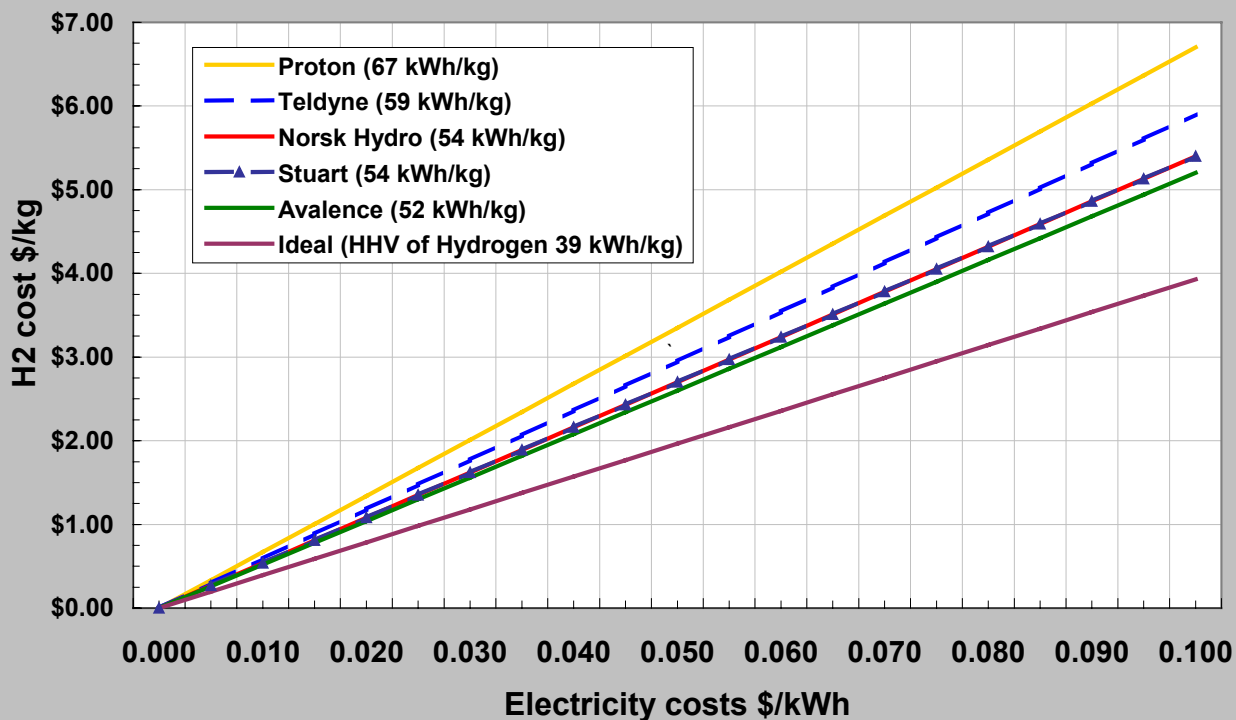
## Example Model Output



# Technology Feasibility & Cost Analysis

## Example Model Output

Hydrogen costs via electrolysis with electricity costs only

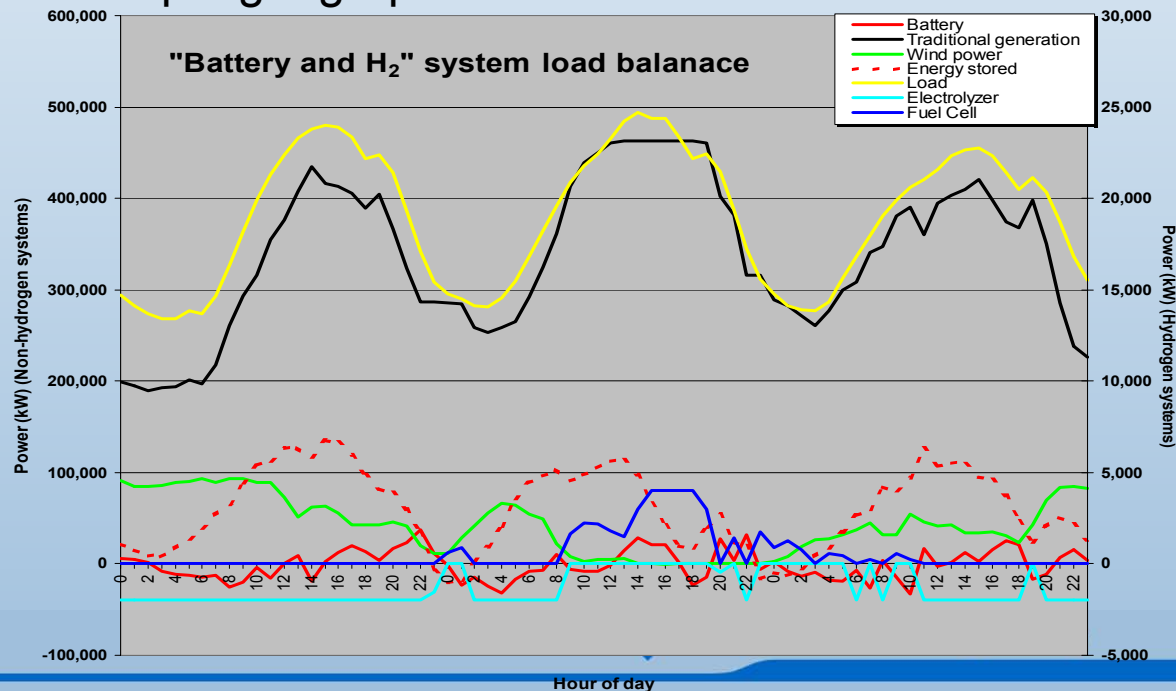


# Skill Set – Models

## Technoeconomic Analysis

- WindSTORM, 2002 – current use; developed by Wind Program in partnership with H<sub>2</sub> Program
  - Methodology: Time-series power flow analysis. Includes wind, traditional electric generation, electrolyzers, fuel cells, batteries, hydrogen storage, hydrogen-for-fuel, and dispatchable load capability.
  - Platform: Excel with electric grid data
  - Limitations: Does not model multiple geographic sites
  - Results summary:

- Batteries are better than hydrogen for on-grid electricity storage
- Wind can economically produce hydrogen for fuel uses
- Capital costs can be reduced by integrating wind turbines and electrolyzers (eliminate duplicate power electronics)



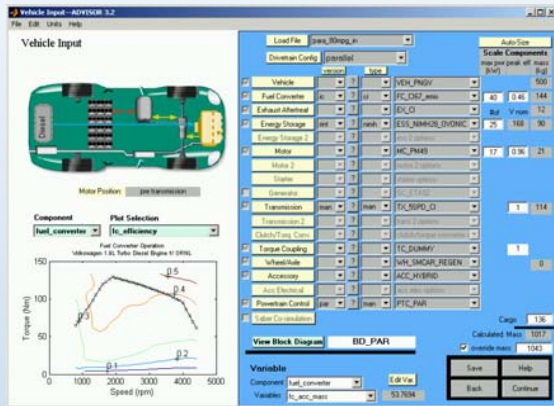
# Skill Set - Models

## *Technoeconomic Analysis (vehicles)*

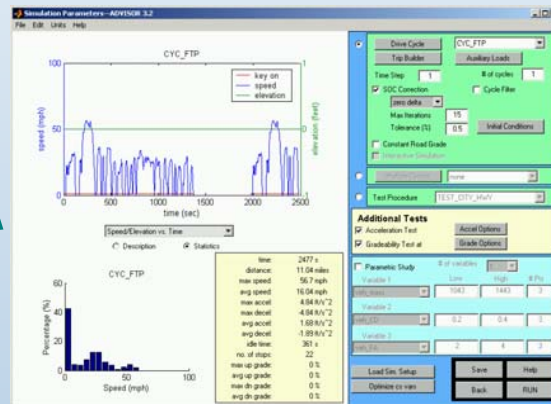
- ADVISOR, 1994-present
  - Downloaded by more than 8000 unique individuals
  - Licensed to a commercial partner (AVL) in 2003
  - Models hybrid electric (parallel, series), conventional and electric vehicle powertrains
    - Predicts vehicle fuel consumption and performance attributes
    - Primary role is to provide an understanding of energy management options and component interaction within the overall vehicle
  - Platform: MATLAB/Simulink environment
  - Limitations
    - Not intended for development of detailed dynamic component controls
    - Most sub-modules require empirical component data – not completely predictive

# ADVISOR

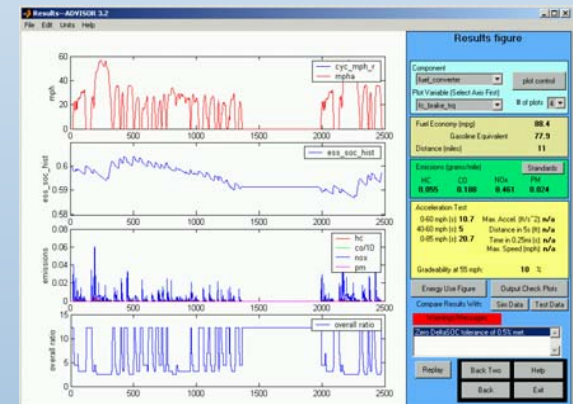
## Vehicle Input



## Simulation Setup



## Results





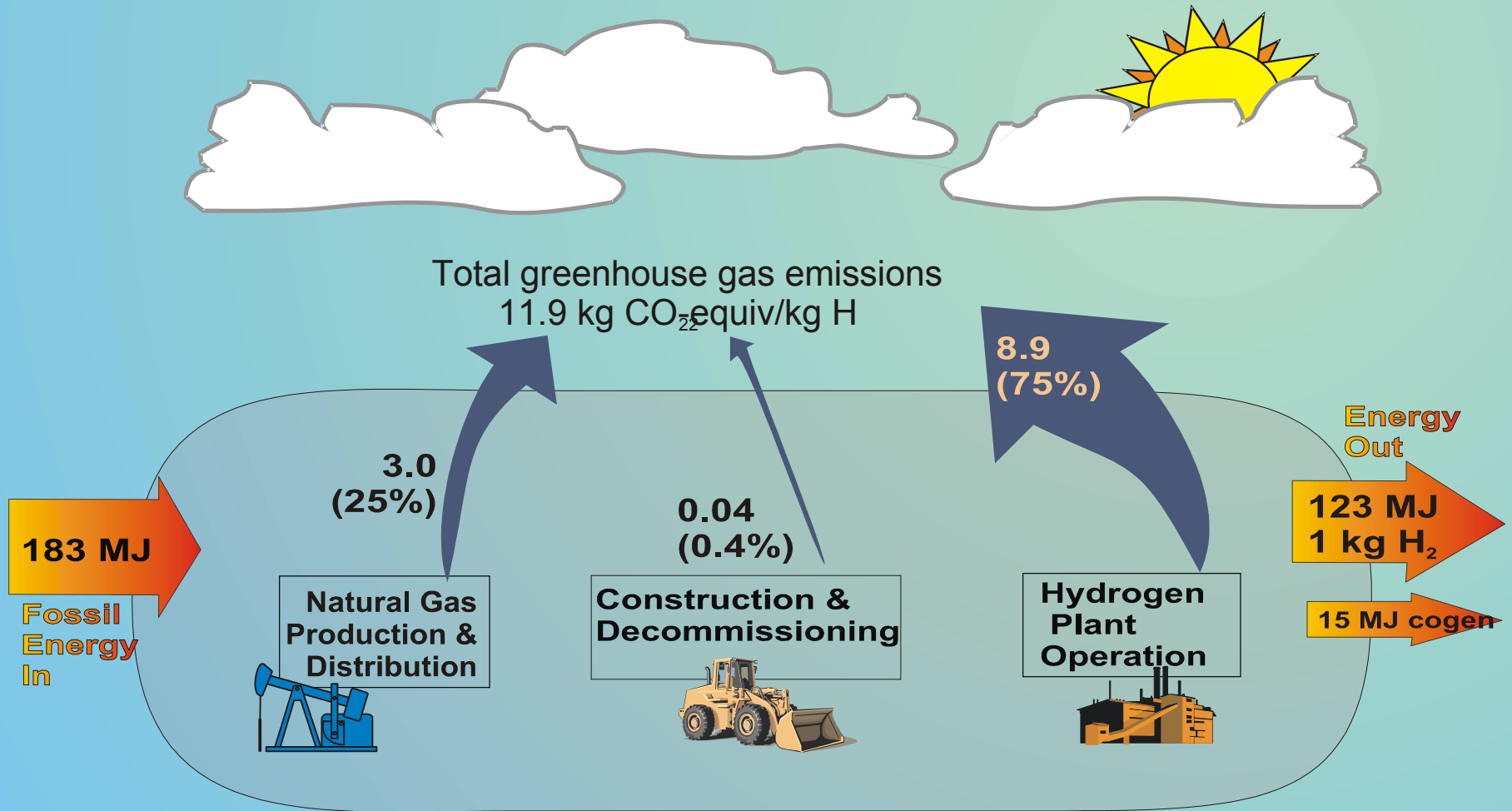
# Skill Set - Models

## *Environmental Analysis*

### Life cycle assessment models:

- Steam methane reforming (full LCA)
- Wind/electrolysis (full LCA)
- Concentrated solar splitting of natural gas (energy and greenhouse gases)
- Hydrogen from biomass (energy, GHG, criteria air pollutants)
- Hydrogen from coal with CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration
- Methodology: Quantify emissions, energy use, and resource consumption of all operations required to deliver hydrogen to consumer
- Platform: TEAM, U.S. Database
- Limitations: Cannot predict unknown environmental consequences

# Life Cycle GWP and Energy Balance for Steam Methane Reforming



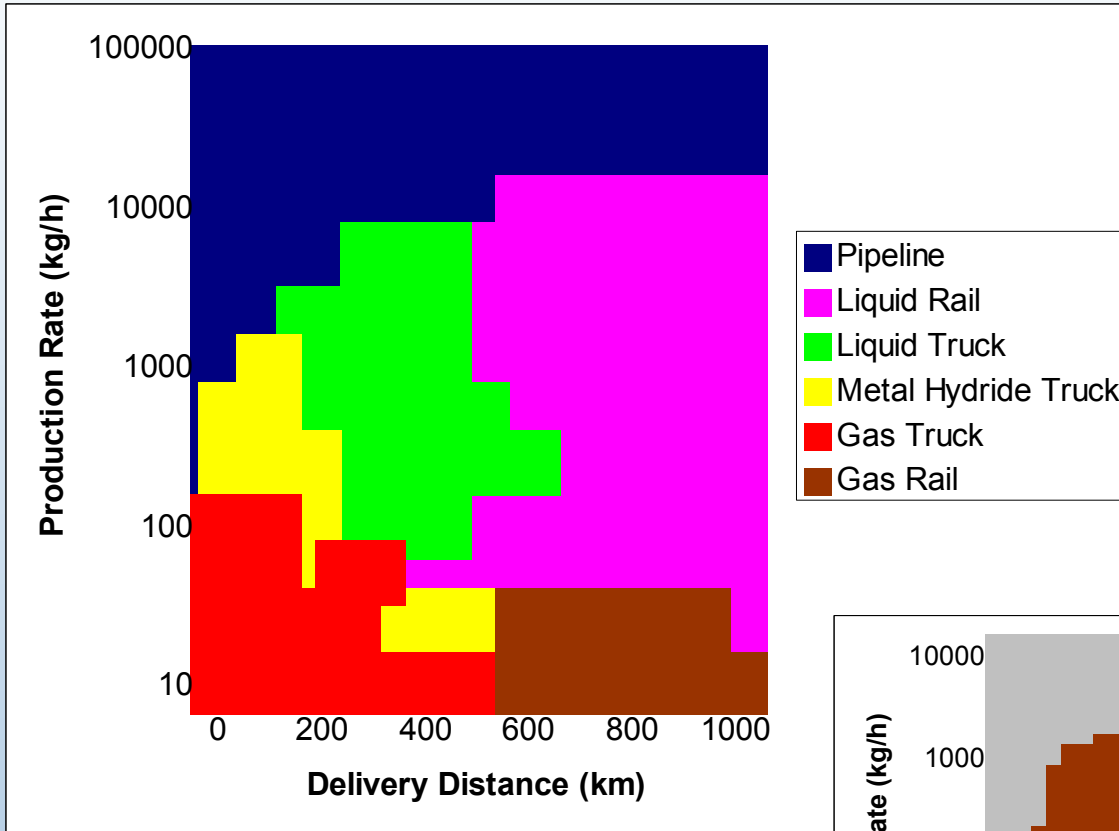
$$\text{Net energy ratio} = (123 \text{ MJ} + 15 \text{ MJ}) / 183 \text{ MJ} = 0.75$$

# Skill Set – Models

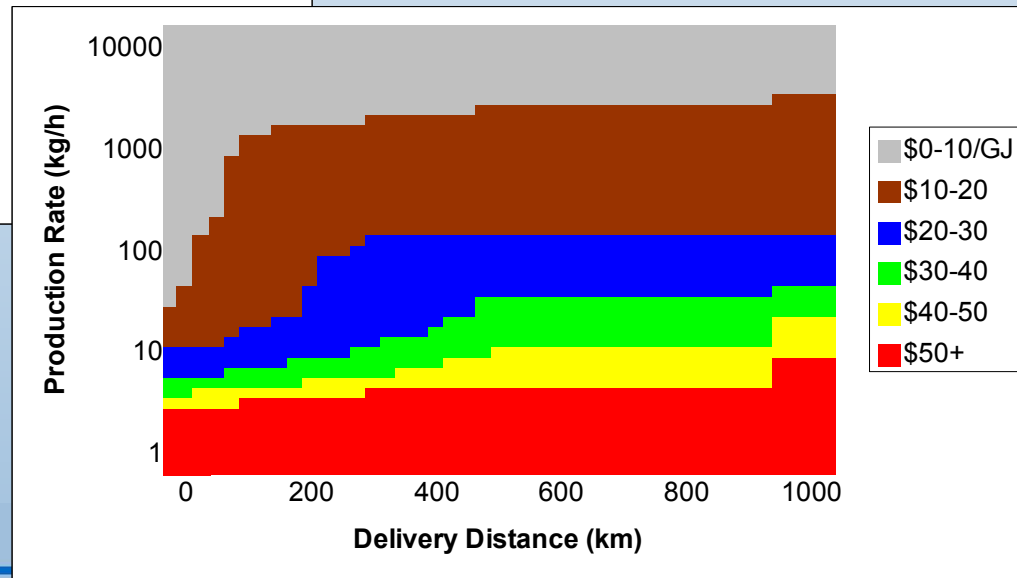
## *Delivery Analysis*

- NREL Optimization Model for the Analysis of Hydrogen Delivery (NOMAHD), 1998 – current use
  - Methodology: Cost optimization - Uses database of component cost and design inputs, and weighted average cost of capital for financial analysis
  - Platform: Excel
  - Limitations: Accuracy of data in database (being addressed with with Monte Carlo analysis and H2A Key Industrial Collaborator input)
- Hydrogen Delivery Component Model – Companion to NOMAHD model, 2004, with H2A
  - Methodology: Costing Model – Determines delivery cost based on generalized scenarios and delivery hardware components. Capital, O&M -> fixed charge rate financial analysis
  - Platform: Excel
  - Model Limitations: Does not perform optimization calculations, but can work with NOMAHD

# Delivery Analysis Results



***NOMAHD identifies the most economical delivery option and cost***



# Skill Set - Models

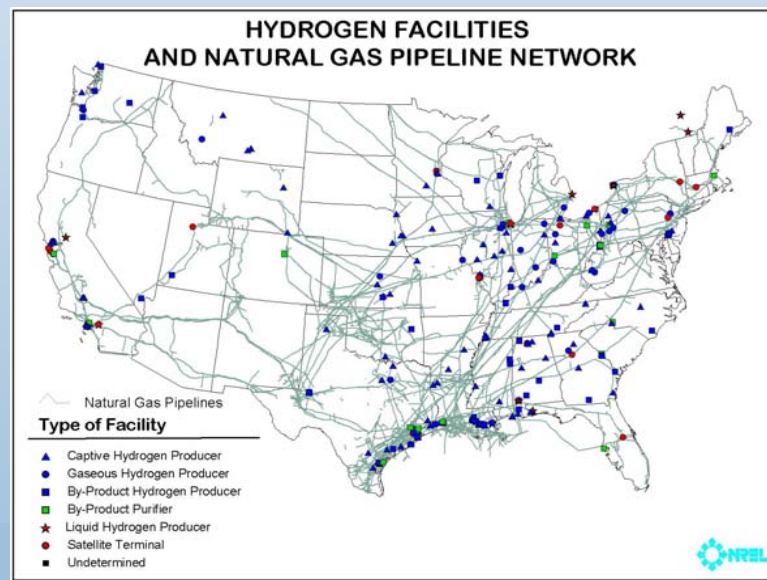
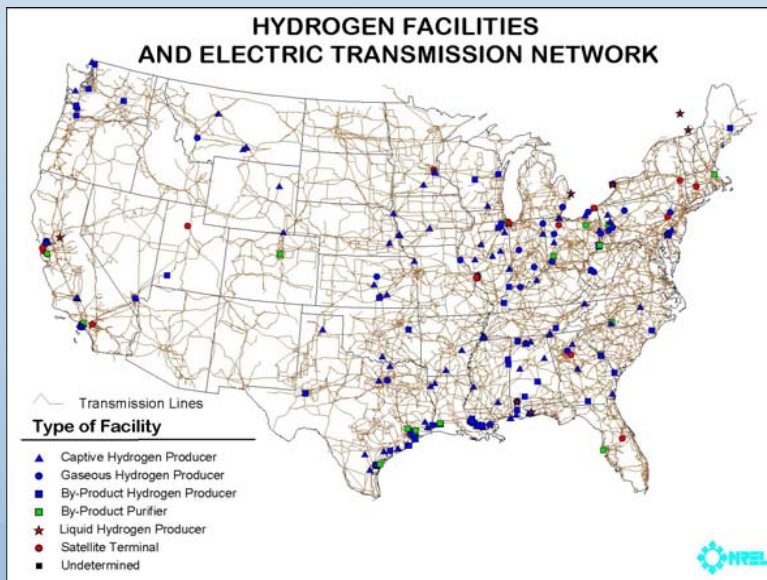
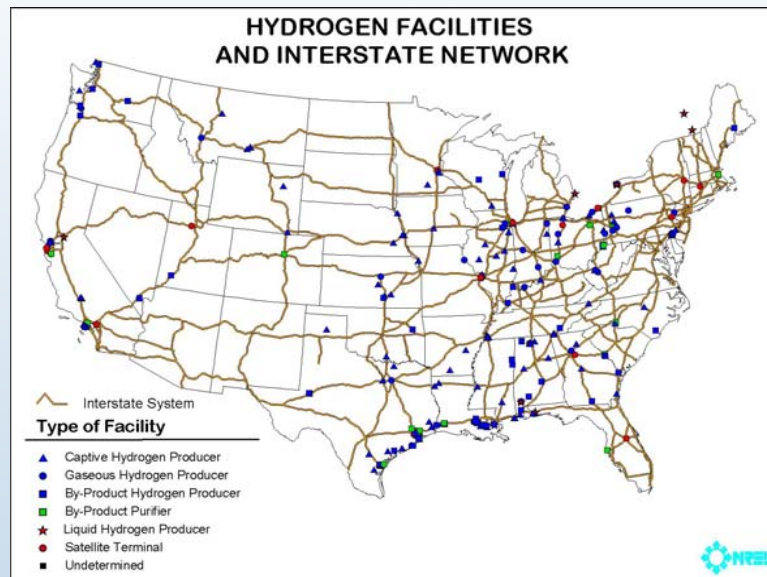
## *Infrastructure Development & Financial Analysis*

- Model of U.S. highway infrastructure for hydrogen backbone
  - Identifies areas for hydrogen production plants and stations along highways
  - Platform: Excel, GIS ArcView
  - Limitations: Geographical and cost optimization not yet linked (2005); does not prevent stranded investments with developing hydrogen markets

# Infrastructure Analysis

## Example Results

- Infrastructure exists today
- Is it enough for a while?
- How long before we need more?
- At what cost, and for what coverage?
- How do we avoid stranded investments?



# Skill Set - Models

## ***Energy Market Analysis (Vehicles)***

Technical Targets Tool, 1998-current use

- Provide a high-level analysis of the potential benefits of the DOE research programs
  - Assess the sensitivity of fuel economy and national petroleum consumption to target values (cost, penetration, performance)
- Platform: MATLAB/Simulink environment, links to ADVISOR
- Predicts national fleet consumption over time for the light duty fleet
  - multiplatform focus
  - Includes competition among various technology options
- Limitations
  - Requires extensive computational resources
  - Does not include heavy vehicle sectors

# Skill Set - Models

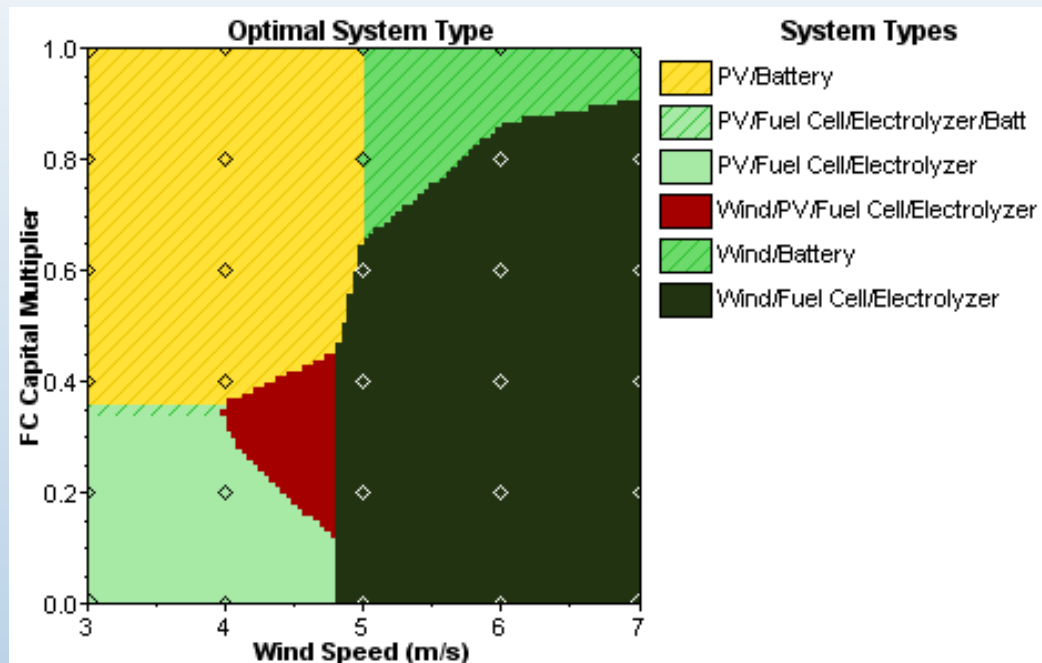
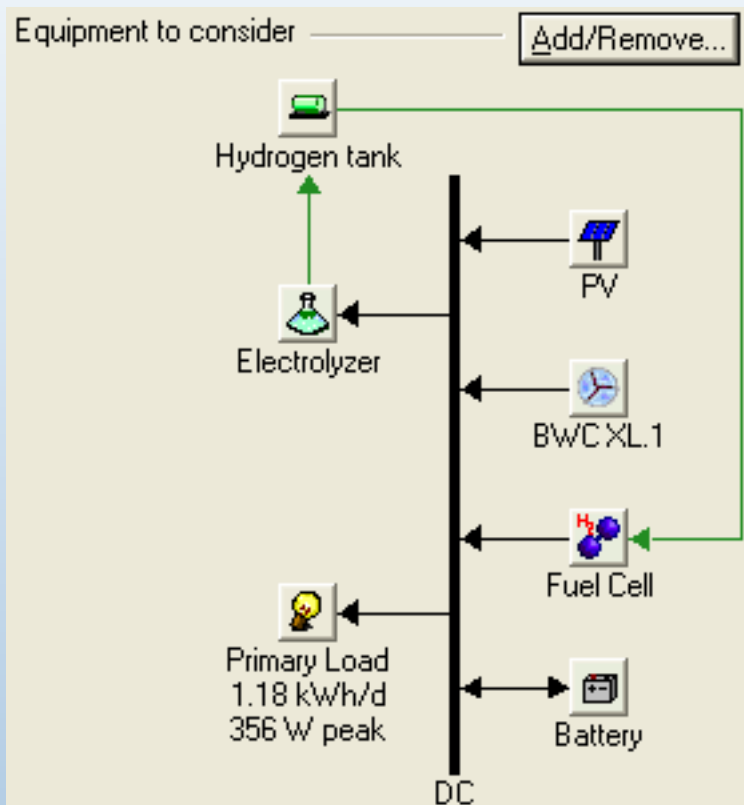
## *Energy Market Analysis*

- HOMER, The Micropower Optimization Model, 1993-current use
  - Originally a linear program in GAMS, now a more flexible optimization model in Visual C++
  - 8760 hourly chronological optimization model with sensitivity analyses
  - Distributed generation project analysis
  - Instead of focusing strictly on H2, HOMER compares all DG technologies and determines the most economic mix of technologies to meet an electric and/or hydrogen demand.



# NREL HOMER

## Example Results



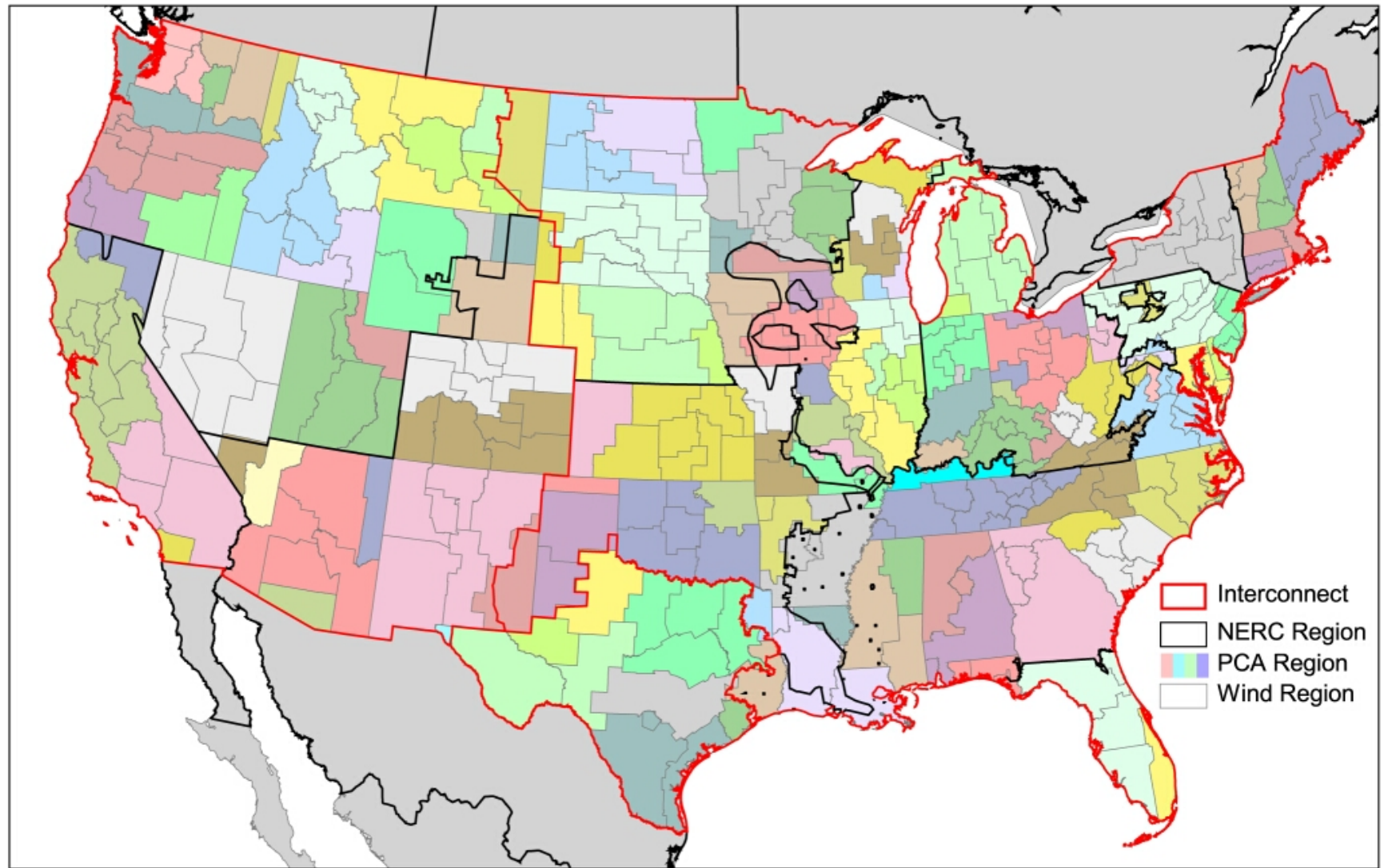
# Skill Set - Models

## *Energy Market Analysis*

- WinDS-H2 (**W**ind **D**eployment **S**ystems model with **H**ydrogen), 2003-current use
  - Projects U.S. market penetration of wind energy systems for electricity and hydrogen production through 2050 in competition with other sources of distributed hydrogen production and electricity generation
  - Platform: GIS (ArcInfo) and Linear Programming (GAMS) with Excel spreadsheet inputs and outputs
  - Limitations:
    - Assumes a market price for H<sub>2</sub> (can vary over time); wind and other distributed systems contribute if they are competitive at that price
    - Cannot model discrete pipeline sizes (i.e., built at exactly the size needed with linear cost per unit capacity and length)
    - Cannot model economies of scale associated with distributed electrolysis and steam methane reforming plants.
    - Complex optimization model requiring experienced user.

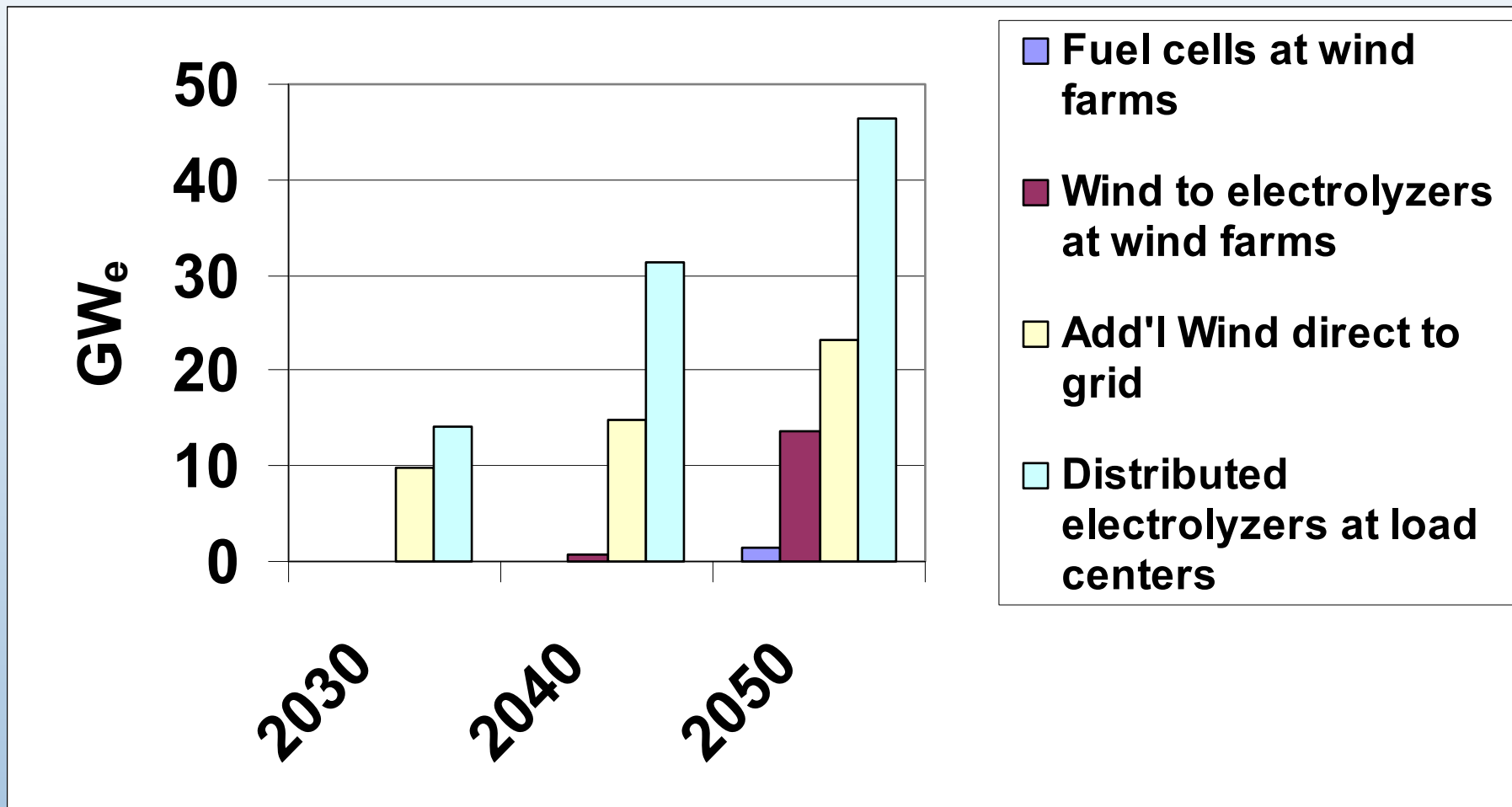
# WinDS-H2 Regions

(358 regions, with electric transmission detail and cross-regional supply/demand)



# WinDS-H2 Results

## Capacities in the Base Case





# Future

- No great development effort is planned:
  - The NREL Hydrogen Analysis Group plans to add to its portfolio of studies and models by building on its existing capabilities and knowledge of hydrogen systems.
- Specific areas of growth:
  - General energy market model that explicitly addresses market uncertainties (e.g., carbon taxes, fuel prices, etc.).
  - Pathway analysis, which will link existing models and previous studies

# Analysis Issues

- **Desperately need:**
  - **Coordination**
  - **Cooperation**
  - **Interaction**
  - **Peer-review**
- **Specific areas that analysis should shed light on:**
  - Future policy relating to renewable and hydrogen (e.g., tax credits, tax structure, carbon emissions)
  - Under what scenarios and market conditions will a hydrogen economy be necessary and flourish?
  - Future deployment cost of hydrogen components
  - Fuel cell vehicle system design
  - Technology choice
  - Transition vs end-point analysis