

Comparing Business Case Descriptions of Near-Term Hydrogen Stations

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IPHE Infrastructure Workshop February 25 & 26, 2010 Sacramento, CA

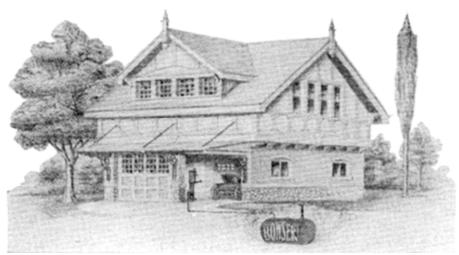
Station Business Cases for Focus Group

- Focus Group goal was to understand retailers' potential motivations to install hydrogen stations
- Relatively simple apples-to-apples comparisons
- Wanted to identify variations in preferences associated with not only costs, but also technology types, station operations, configurations, and "green" PR value
- Used "near-term" costs from a recent UC Davis report* with 2X capital costs and high installation and site prep costs

^{* &}quot;Roadmap for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Vehicles in California: A Transition Strategy through 2017", 12/21/09, Institute of Transportation Studies, University of California, Davis, A Collaborative Effort by Public and Private Stakeholders

Early H2 Stations may be highly innovative

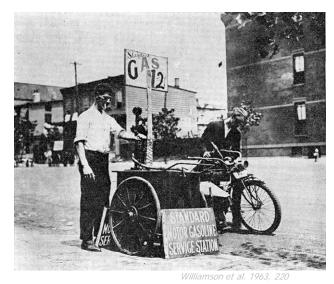
 Innovative early gasoline delivery methods preceded what is thought of today as a "filling station"



Home filling pumps

Bowser 1905

Barrels at Grocery Stores



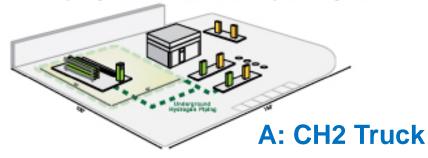
Mobile hand carts



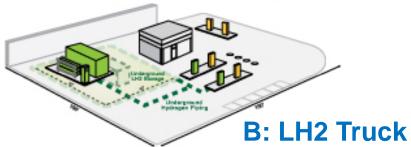
(from Melaina 2007)

Five "Standard" Station Business Cases

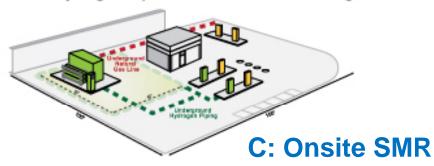
Station A: Hydrogen is delivered as a compressed gas



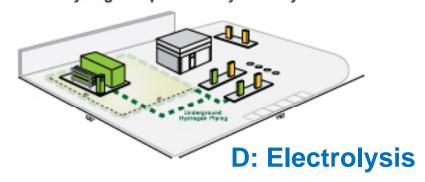
Station B: Hydrogen is delivered and stored as a liquid



Station C: Hydrogen is produced onsite from natural gas



Station D: Hydrogen is produced by electrolysis



Station E: An offsite fuel cell uses natural gas to produce electricity, heat and hydrogen

Each station has a Capacity of 700 kg/d, or 200 FCVs per day



Station A – CH2 Truck

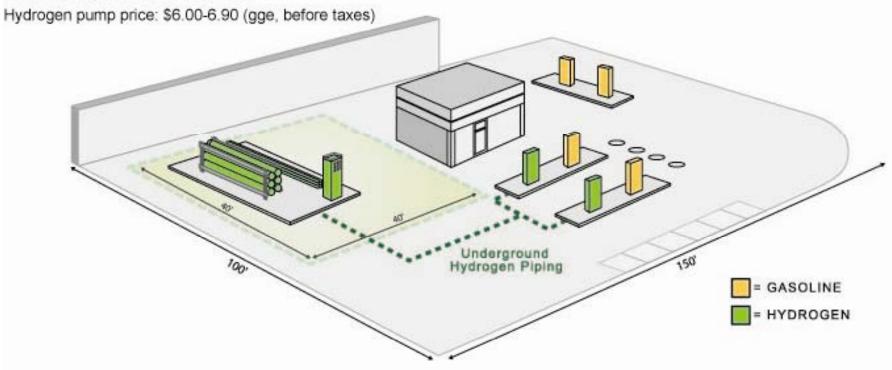
Station A: Hydrogen is delivered in tubes as a compressed gas

700 kg/day station serving 200 vehicles a day (85% equipment utilization)

Filled tubes are delivered twice a day

Capital cost: \$3.7 million (equipment, site prep, installation)

Annual feedstock and O&M: \$940k Annual anticipated revenue: \$1.45m



Station B – LH2 Truck

Station B: Hydrogen is delivered and stored as a liquid, and dispensed as a gas

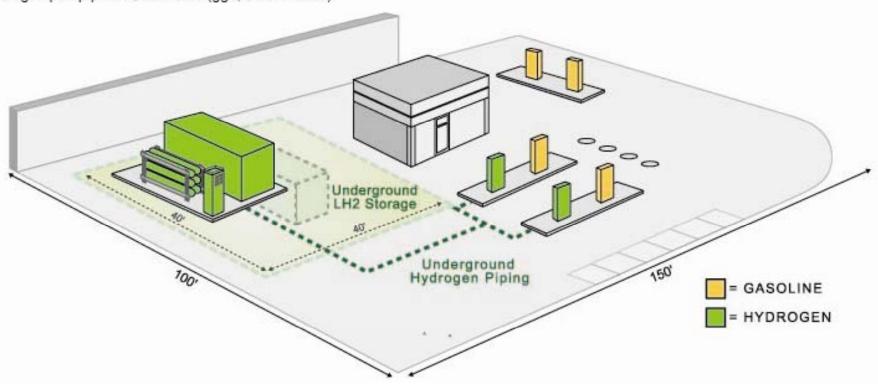
700 kg/day station serving 200 vehicles a day (85% equipment utilization)

Hydrogen delivered once a week by tanker truck

Capital cost: \$2.0 million (equipment, site prep, installation)

Annual feedstock and O&M: \$1.0m Annual anticipated revenue: \$1.1m

Hydrogen pump price: \$5.00-5.40 (gge, before taxes)



Station C – Onsite SMR

Station C: Hydrogen is produced onsite from natural gas or biogas

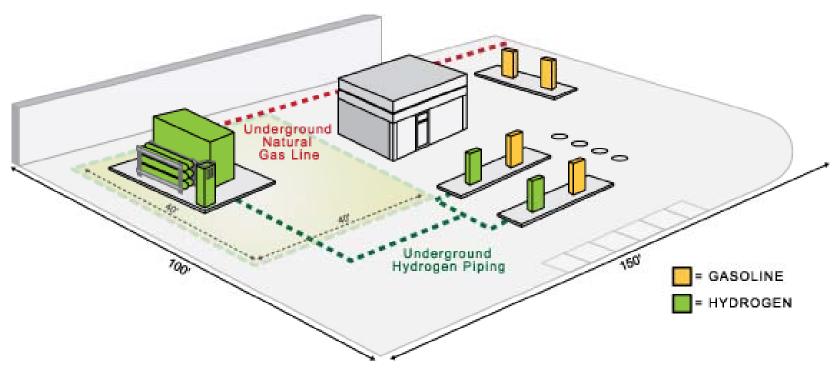
700 kg/day station serving 200 vehicles a day (85% equipment utilization)

Capital cost: \$7.2 million (equipment, site prep, installation)

Annual feedstock and O&M: \$585k Annual anticipated revenue: \$1.6m

Hydrogen price at pump: \$5.90-7.50 (gge, before taxes)

LCFS carbon credit: \$50/metric ton



Station D - Electrolysis

Station D: Hydrogen is produced onsite using electricity and water

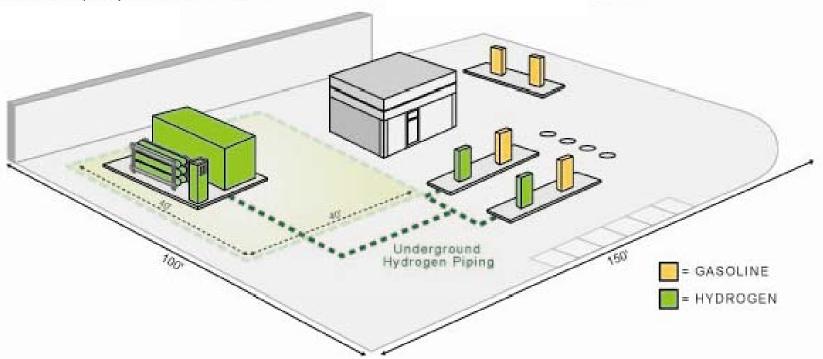
700 kg/day station serving 200 vehicles a day (85% equipment utilization)

Capital cost: \$8.5 million (equipment, site prep, installation)

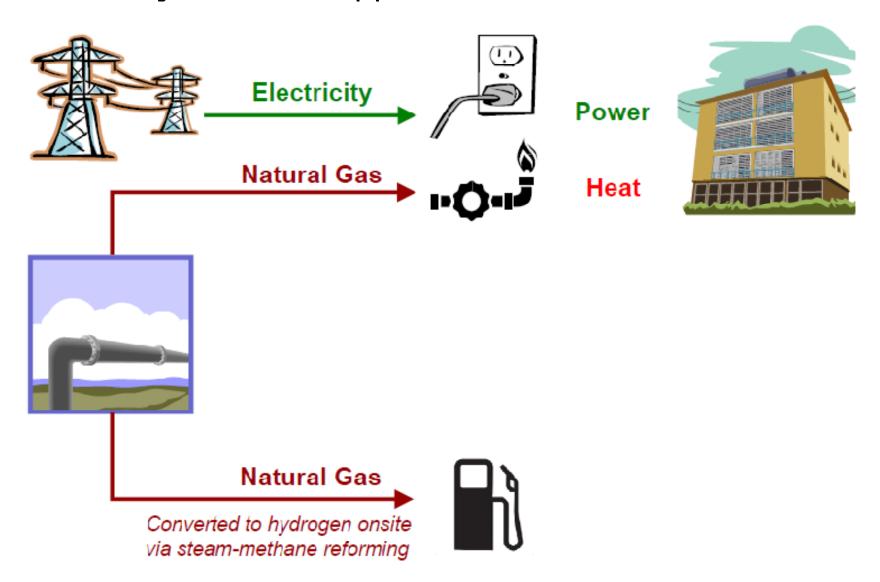
Annual feedstock and O&M: \$1.8m Annual anticipated revenue: \$2.2m

Hydrogen pump price: \$8.50-10.40 (gge, before taxes)

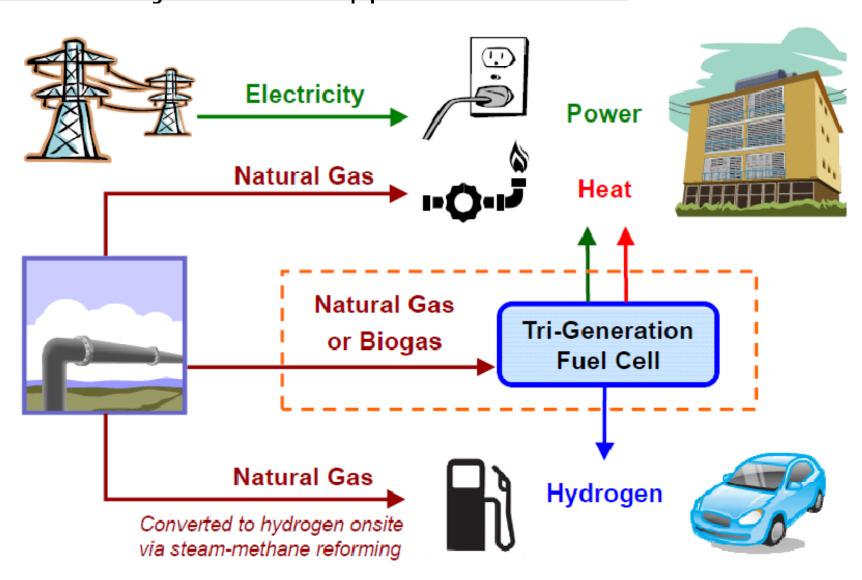
LCFS carbon (cost) credit: \$50/metric ton



Combined Heat, Hydrogen and Power (CHHP) <u>Stationary Fuel Cell Application</u>

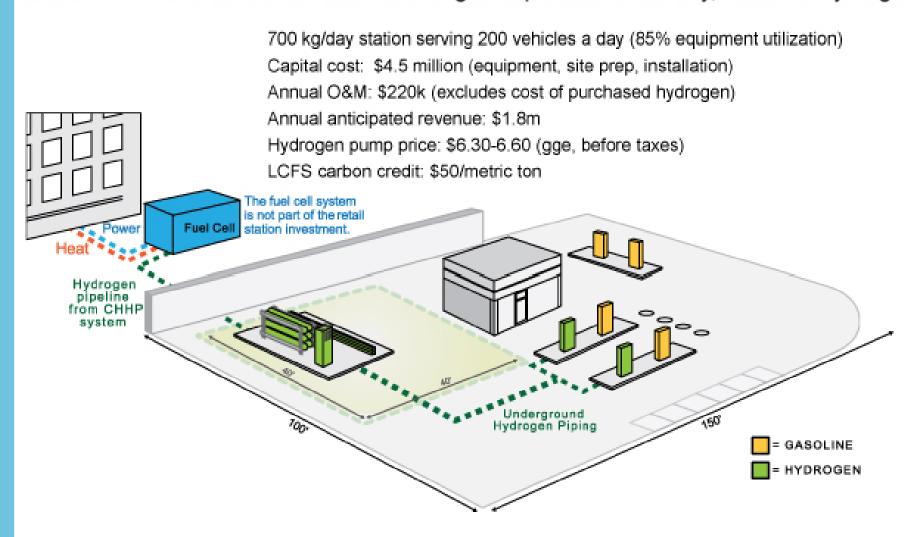


Combined Heat, Hydrogen and Power (CHHP) <u>Stationary Fuel Cell Application</u>



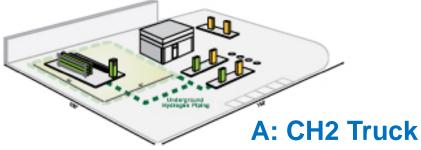
Station E – Fuel Cell with CHHP

Station E: An offsite fuel cell uses natural gas to produce electricity, heat and hydrogen

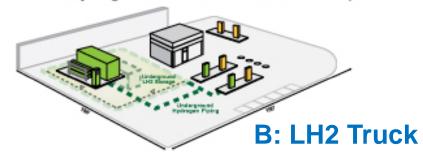


The Five Station Business Cases (recap)

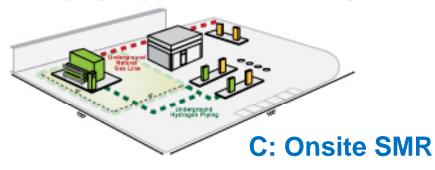
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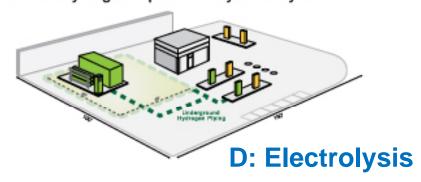
Station B: Hydrogen is delivered and stored as a liquid



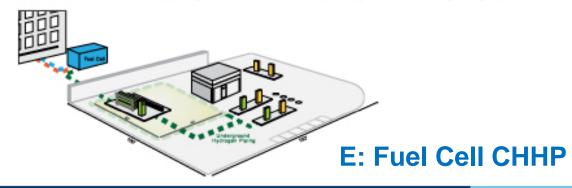
Station C: Hydrogen is produced onsite from natural gas



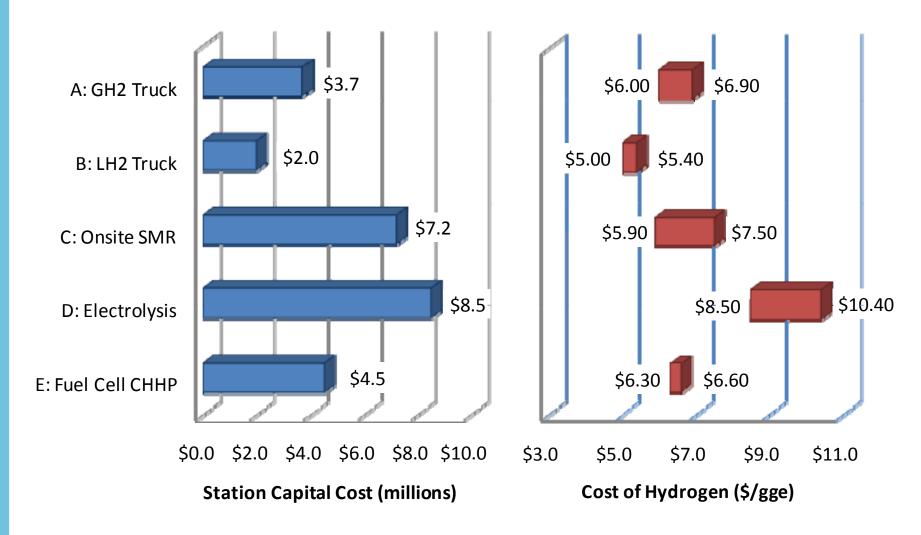
Station D: Hydrogen is produced by electrolysis



Station E: An offsite fuel cell uses natural gas to produce electricity, heat and hydrogen

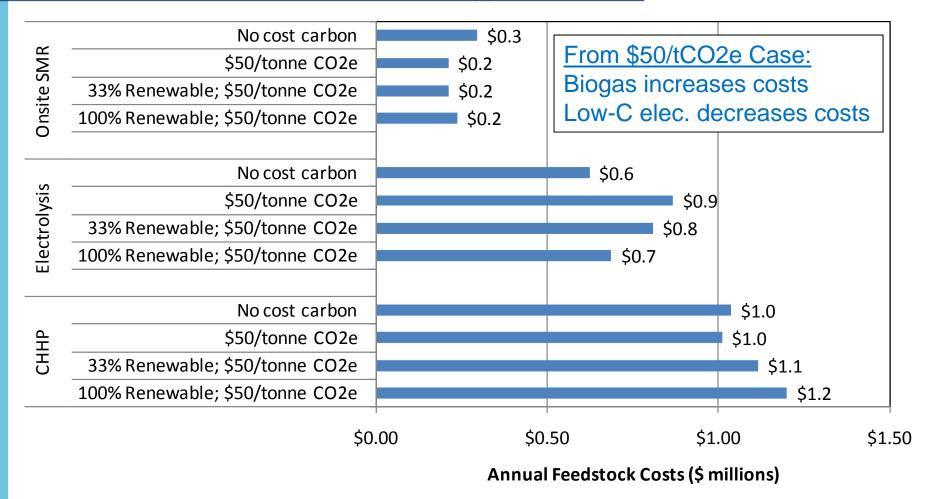


Capital and Cost of Hydrogen Comparisons



These comparison graphs were not included in focus group materials

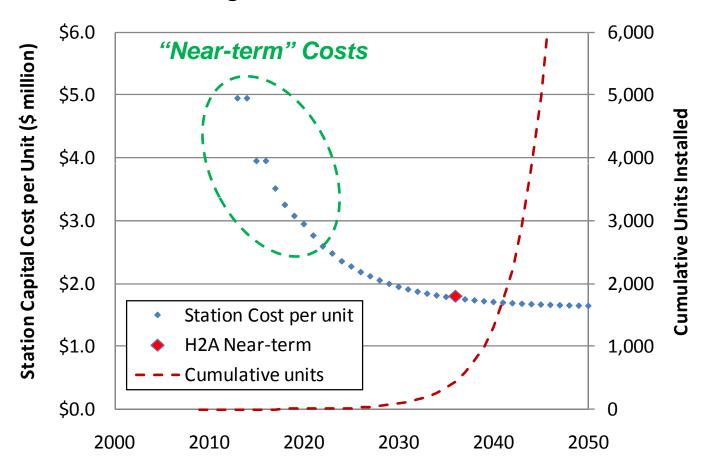
Annual Feedstock Costs when Assuming \$50/tCO2e Carbon Tax and Green Energy Premiums



- Assumed premiums of \$0.02/kWh for renewable energy and \$4/MMBTU for biogas
- Comparison graph not included in focus group materials

Early Mover Risks, Costs, and Benefits

400 kg/d Onsite SMR Station Costs



Experience curve examples not included in focus group materials



Questions?

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Key Assumptions

Cost Details

Feedstock Prices (for station and/or fuel cell owner):

Natural Gas (\$/mmBtu)	\$7.00
Premium for renewable biogas (\$/mmBtu)	\$4.00
Grid Electricity (\$/kWh)	\$0.082
Premium for renewable electricity (\$/kWh)	\$0.02

- Dairy digester gas emissions values based on California Air Resources Board Detailed California-Modified GREET Pathway for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) from Dairy Digester BioGas, version 2.0, Release Date September 23, 2009.
- Set-back distances were determined using NFPA 55