

ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE HYDROGEN DEPLOYMENT

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AGENDA

- Green Hydrogen : a contribution to a decarbonized energy mix
- The most economic option for valorizing a decarbonized hydrogen :
 → the direct sale to industries
- Reaching economic competitiveness in other applications (mobility, storage, ...)
- Additional challenges to overcome for ensuring the deployment of a decarbonized hydrogen : production and transport



WHY HYDROGEN IN THE ENERGY TRANSITION?

Decarbonized Decarbonized industrial Electricity consumers sector Decarbonized Hydrogen Decarbonized Decarbonized Natural gas Mobility industry



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HYDROGEN TODAY: FROM PRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIES

H2 world production Main contribution : fossil energies



Existing Transportation Network



World: 4 500 km Europe: 1 600 km United States: 2 500 km

World consumption in 2017: ~70 Mt e.g. 200 Mtep, 2% of primary energy demand





GLOBAL FUTURE HYDROGEN VALUE CHAIN



DIRECT SALES: THE PRESENT ECONOMIC CHALLENGES

NEW ENERGIES

- Cost comparison : electrolysis versus reforming
- Drivers
 - Annual availabilities
 - CO2 tax : above 100 €/tCO2





ELECTROLYSIS INVESTMENT – IMPACT ON H2 COST

NEW ENERGIES

Assumptions

- Capex from 1500 to 500 €/kW
- Electricity price : 40 €/MWh

• H2 cost ex electrolysis

- 80 €/MWh min, ~ 2.4 €/kg
- Equivalent to H2 ex SMR provided a CO2 tax of at least 100 €/t

Conclusions

- CAPEX important only for low availabilities
- For high availability, within the assumptions made, the CO2 tax threshold can be reached in the coming years





ELECTRICITY: SPOT AND SALE PRICES

NEW ENERGIES

Daily spot prices (France)

30 to 40 €/MWh on average since 2015 Lower prices only for low availability

Electricity prices for a moderate consumption comprised between 20 and 70 GWh/yr

Higher sale prices for industrial

Taxes and network costs reduction for electrolysis ?

IMPACT OF ELECTRICITY PRICES ON H2 COSTS

NEW ENERGIES

Assumptions

- Electricity prices : 20, 40 and 60 €/MWh
 Capex: 1000 €/kW
- Cost of H2 ex electrolysis
 - 80 to 120 €/MWh
 - 2,4 to 3,6 €/kg
- Conclusions
 - CO2 taxation must exceed 100€/t for an electricity price above 60€/MWh

PROSPECTS 2050: OPPORTUNITIES BUT LARGE UNCERTAINTIES

NEW ENERGIES

• H2 in the Energy mix

H2 could contribute 18% to the final energy demand (Hydrogen Council)

H2 contribution to the Mobility sector

- IRENA : 8%
- IEA : 1% in the SD scenario

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS BY SEGMENT

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A NEW ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION MODEL IN 2050

NEW ENERGIES

• A mix of decarbonized sources

• Drivers :

- Electricity cost
- Availability

ENERGY RESOURCES IN 2050 (HIGH RES PATHWAY)

THE TRANSPORT AND PRODUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE

NEW ENERGIES

Hydrogen stations 1 Mn€/station

World: 260 100 in Japan 48 in Germany 9 in France

Source : IRENA, H2tools

Electricity network

Source : CRE, Roadmap 2050

CONCLUSIONS

NEW ENERGIES

 Hydrogen, an opportunity for decarbonizing the energy mix

- Industrial sales : the most economic valorization option
- A competitiveness to secure

• A suitable framework to build

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