

# HyDS Modeling Environment

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Project ID  
#AN4

This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information

# Overview

## Timeline

- Start – May 2005
- Finish – October 2006
- 80% Complete

## Budget

- Funding for FY06
  - 100K

## Barriers

- Infrastructure Analysis
- Scenario Modeling
- System Analysis

## Partners

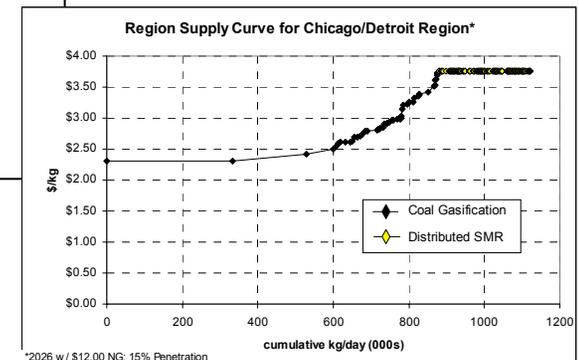
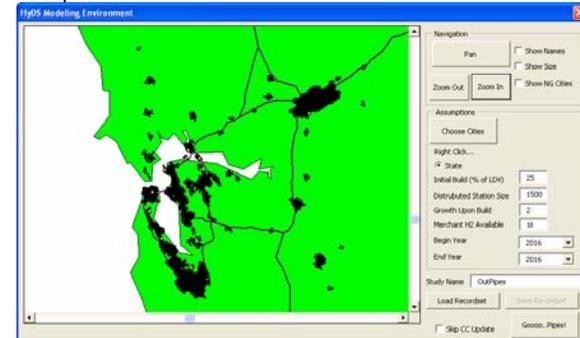
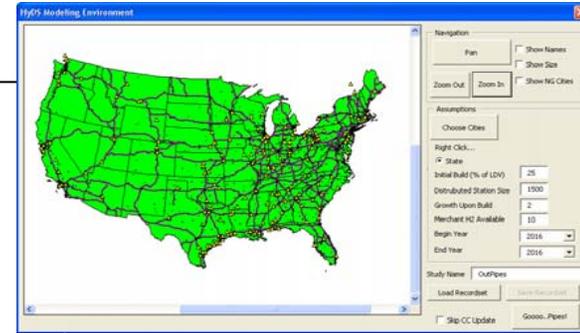
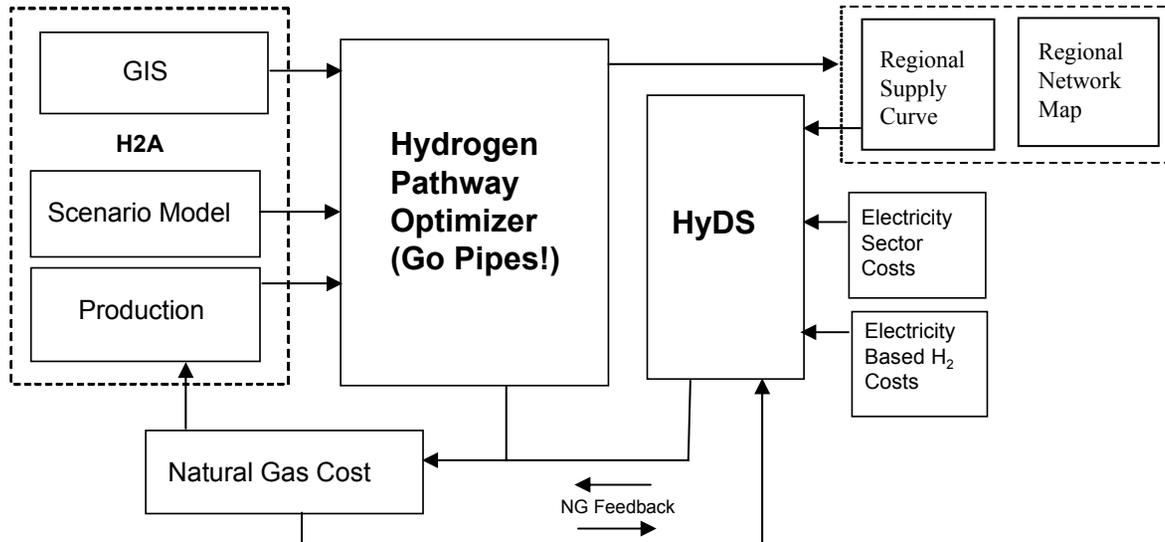
- Worked with DTI, ORNL, and ANL

# Objectives

- **GIS-Based, Supply-Side Transition Analysis**
  - Cost out pathway for cities within a region
  - Determine the infrastructure layout for different production/delivery choices
  - Consider electricity sector impacts and contributions to hydrogen economy

# Approach

**INPUTS + OPTIMIZATION = OUTPUTS**



\*2026 w/ \$12.00 NG, 15% Penetration

- Detail to City Level (Population, Vehicles, Area)
- Existing H2 Facilities

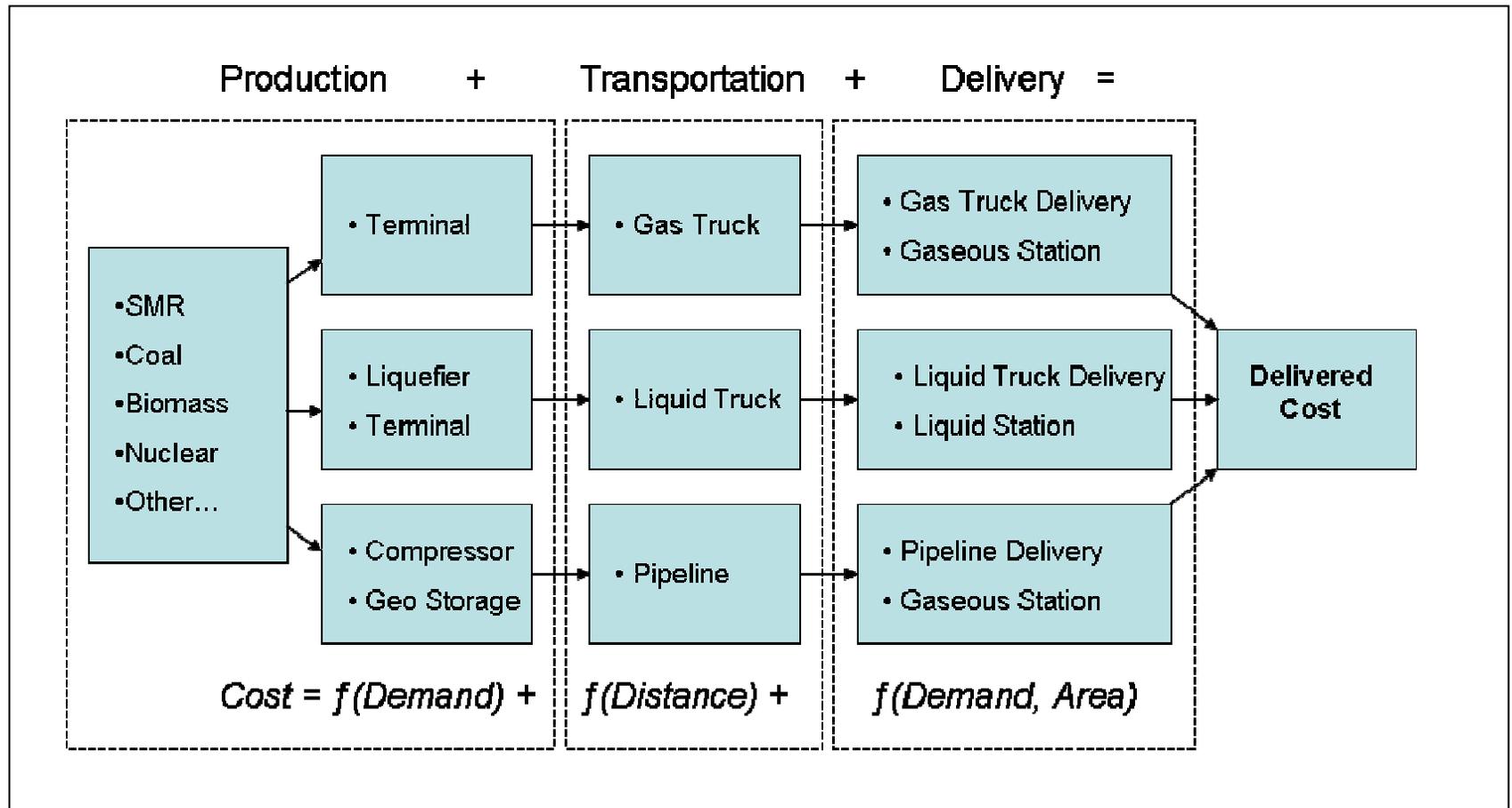
# Inputs – H2A Production

- Production is the sum of fixed and variable costs
- Costs change with fuel forecast and H2A learning assumptions
- Min/Max Capacities enforced
- Production Technologies
  - Central/Distributed SMR
  - Central Coal gasification
  - Central Biomass gasification
  - Wind/electrolysis
  - Distributed electrolysis
  - Nuclear
- Dynamic Link to H2A Production Model
  - Updates Fuel Costs
  - Reruns H2A Cash Flow
  - Automatically Updates Costs

# Inputs – H2A Scenario Model

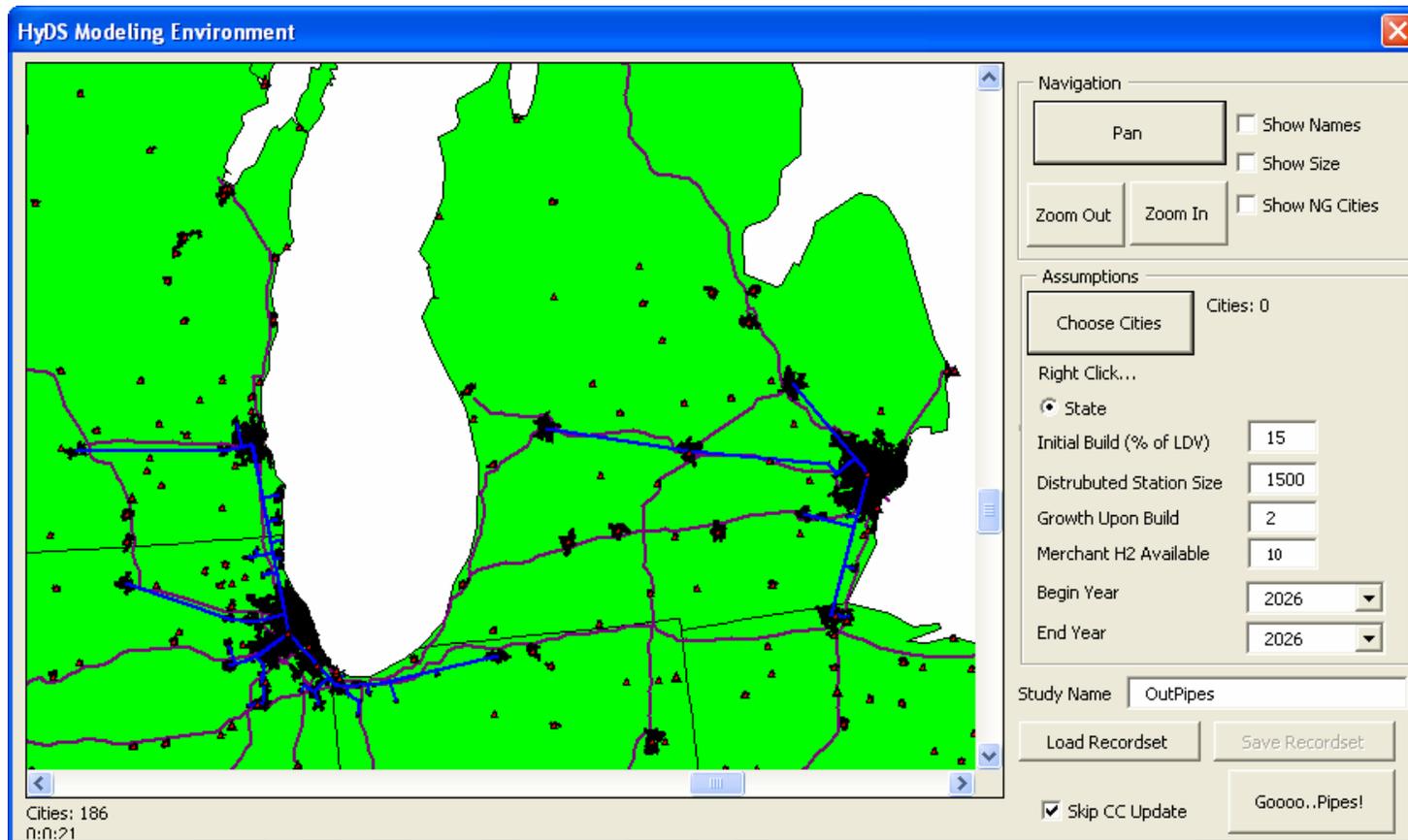
- Derived equation for **each component** (eg liquefier, compressed truck, pipelines)
  - All components influenced primarily by demand or city area, or both
  - Accuracy within \$0.05 for most scenarios ( $R^2$  of >99% for all components)
  - Equation does less well at extremes
    - at very low penetrations in small cities
    - very large cities at high penetrations
- Worked with DTI, ORNL, and ANL in Using H2A Scenario Model

# Pathway Optimization



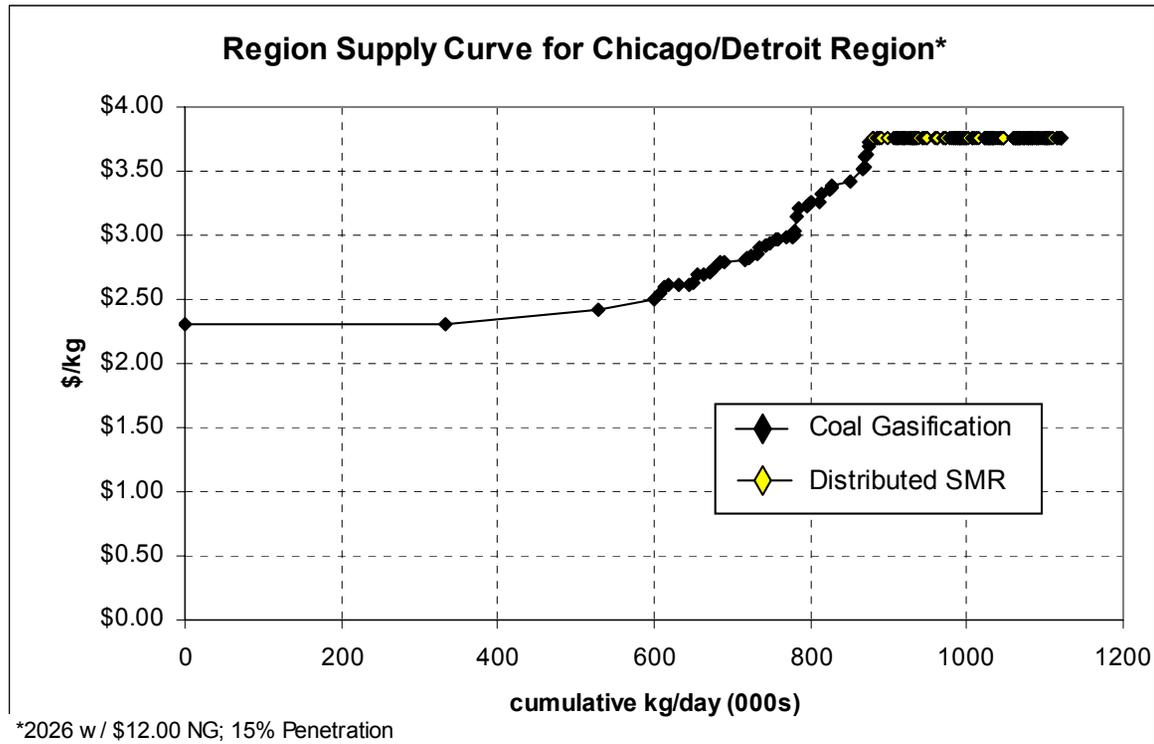
# Putting It Together...

- Modified Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithm
- Considers Production and Transportation Economy of Scale
- GIS Output – Intuitive Results



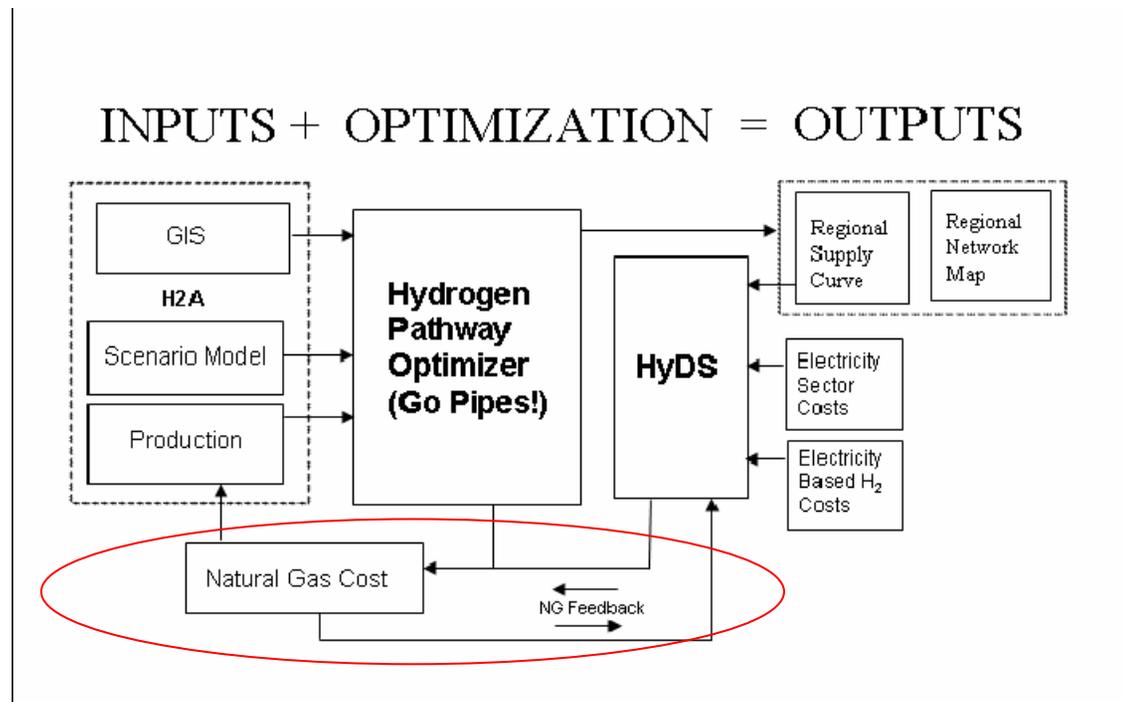
# Regional Supply Curve

- Delivered Cost
- Color Coded by Production Type



# Natural Gas Elasticity

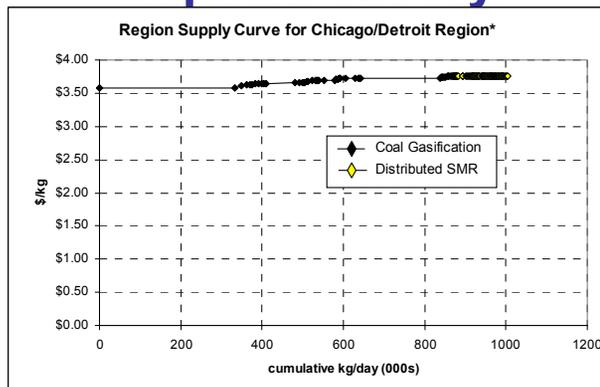
- Based on NEMS Forecasts
- Consistency between all components



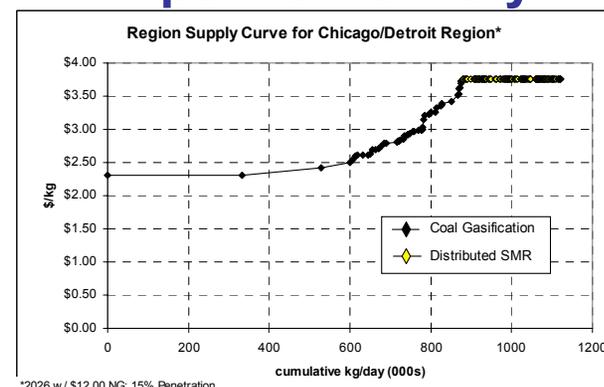
# What Can We Answer?

- What are the hydrogen delivered costs within a region?
  - Least cost or for a particular technology
  - Quickly compares/contrasts technologies
- How does development of a hydrogen economy effect the capacity expansion of the electricity sector?

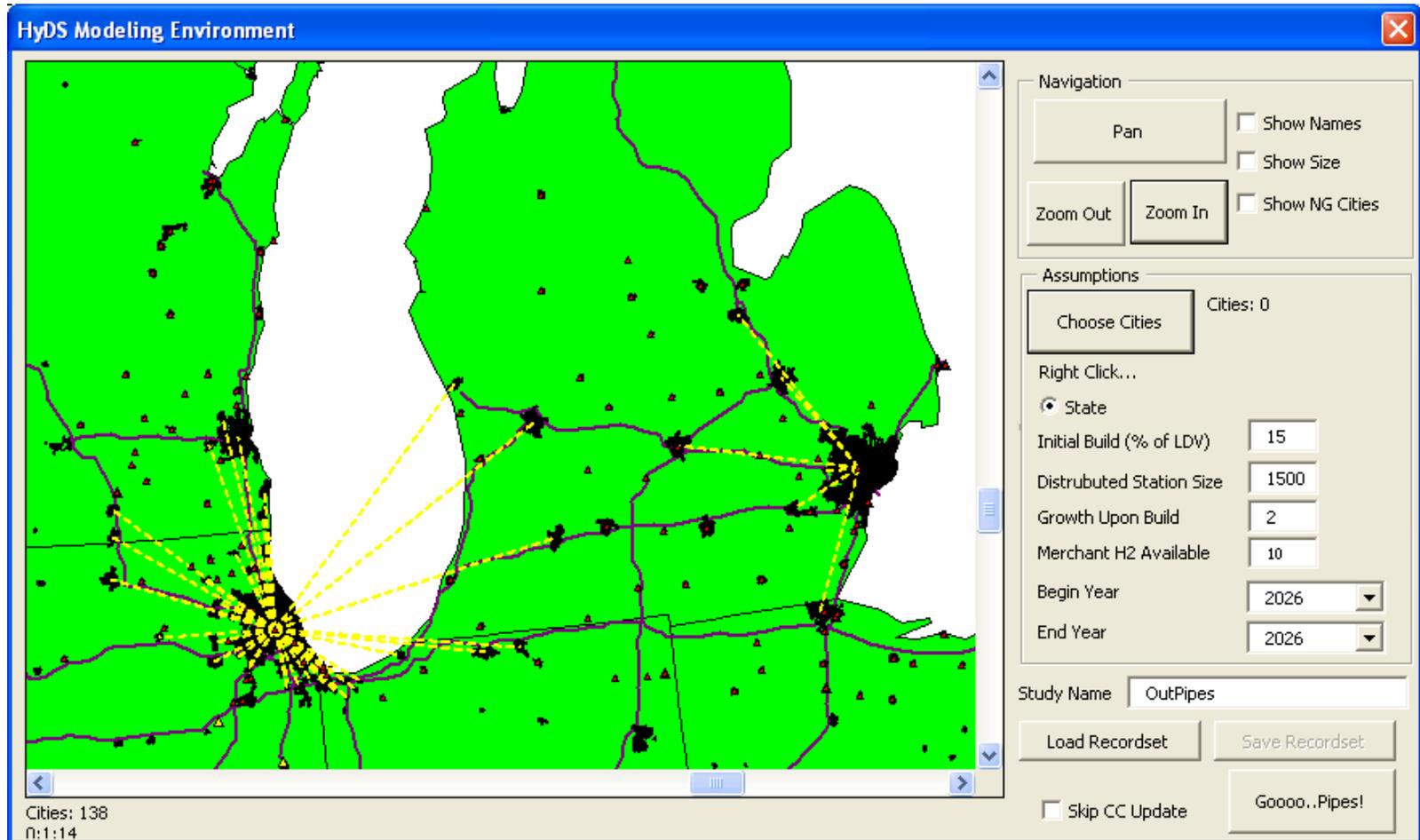
## Liquid Delivery



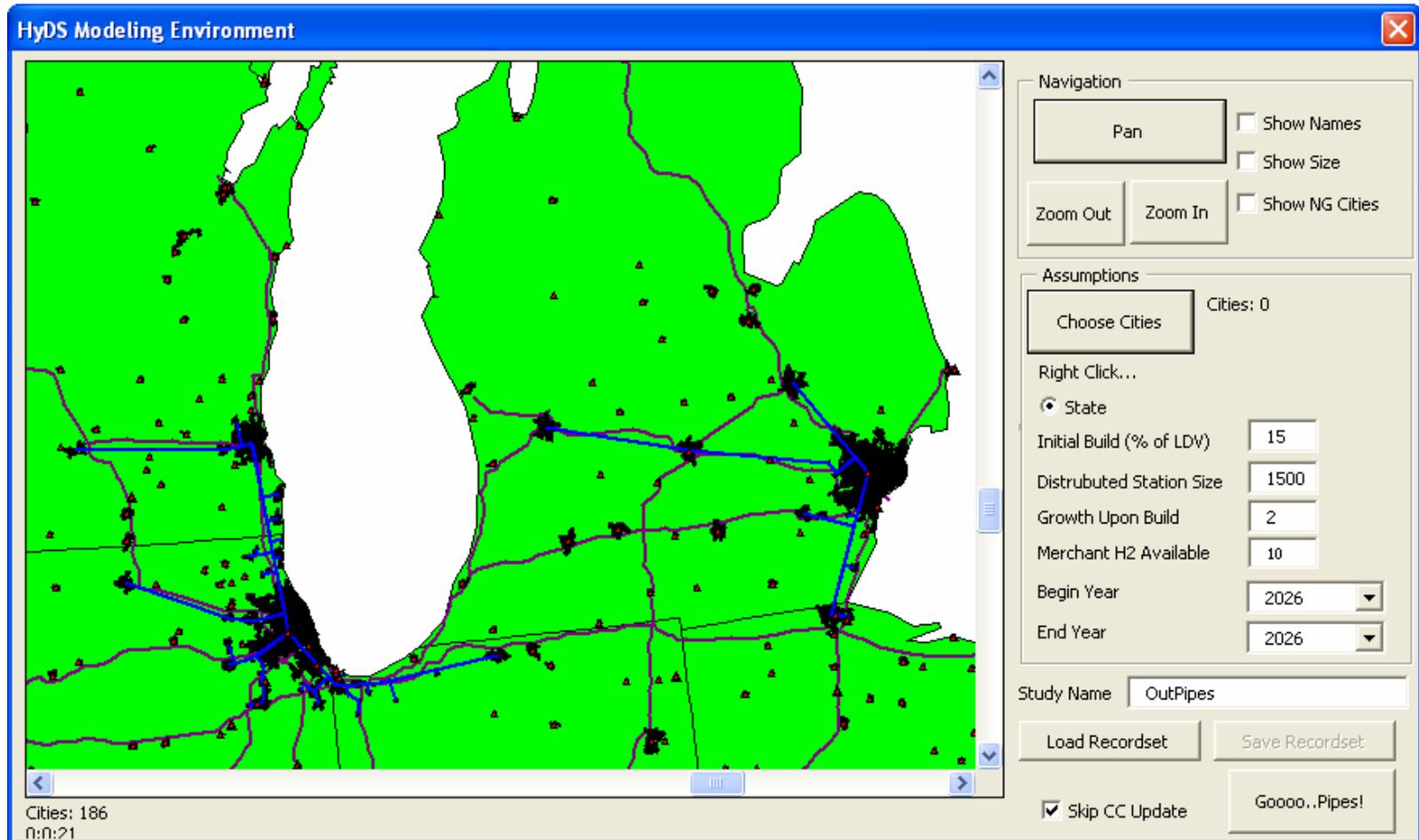
## Pipeline Delivery



# Liquid Delivery Layout

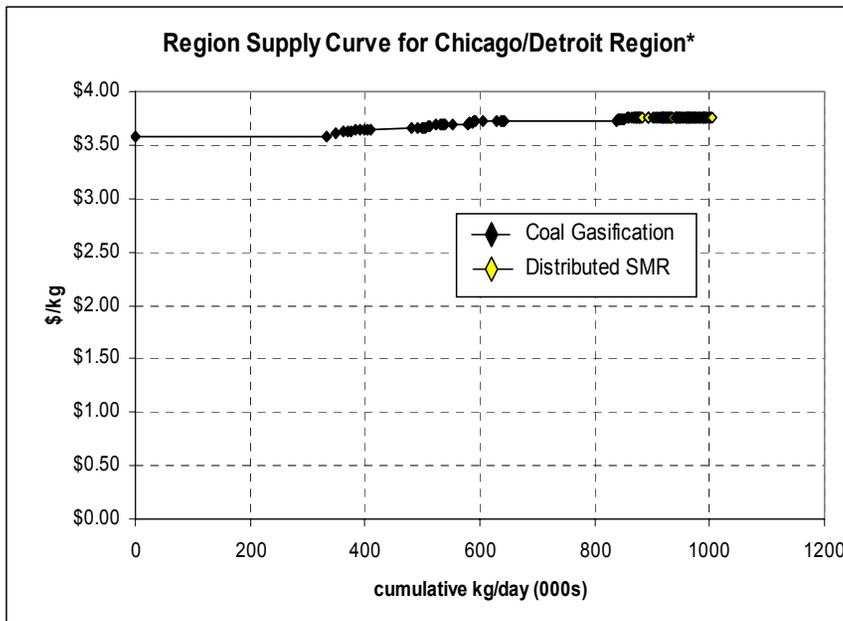


# Pipeline Delivery Layout

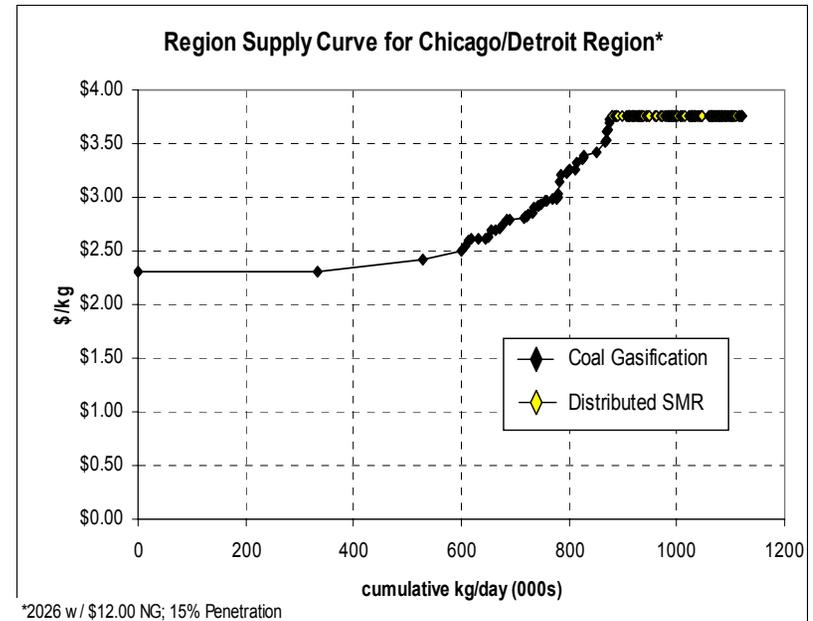


# Larger Type for Delivery Scenarios

## Liquid Delivery



## Pipeline Delivery



# Future Work

- Running scenarios for Final Draft FY06 Report due July 2006
  - AEO 2006 Feedstock Price Scenario
  - Natural Gas Price Sensitivity
  - Demand Sensitivity
  - Assumptions and Findings

# Summary of the Strengths/Weaknesses

- Strengths
  - Spatial; addresses urban/rural interface
  - Consistency through integration of models and price paths
  - Fast, simple operation for static scenarios
  - Electricity sector integration
- Weaknesses
  - No Foresight/Hindsight (ie Static Model)
  - No demand side component – must be entered

# Publications and Presentations

FPITT Review - Oct 2005

Annual Review 2005 (HyDS)

Annual Review 2006

# Critical Assumptions and Issues

- Inherits all H2A Production and Scenario Model Assumptions
- Uses the “Urbanized Area” definition for city boundaries
- Competes three production technologies at a time
- Always competes distributed vs central