

The Transition
Accelerator



L'Accélérateur
de transition

Hydrogen and the Transition to Net-Zero Energy Systems



Feb 17, 2021



CESAR
CANADIAN
ENERGY SYSTEMS
ANALYSIS RESEARCH

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Outline

1. Net-zero emissions: the role for hydrogen
2. The economics and environmental footprint of low carbon hydrogen production
3. Towards a vibrant hydrogen economy: The HYER Hub
4. Magnitude of the opportunity & challenge over the next 10 years
5. Conclusion & Discussion

NET-ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2050

...COMMITTED TO BY CANADA
AND 72+ OTHER COUNTRIES*

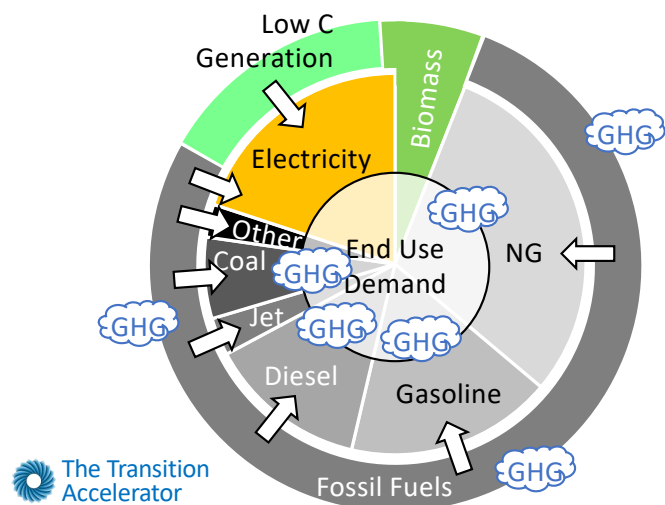
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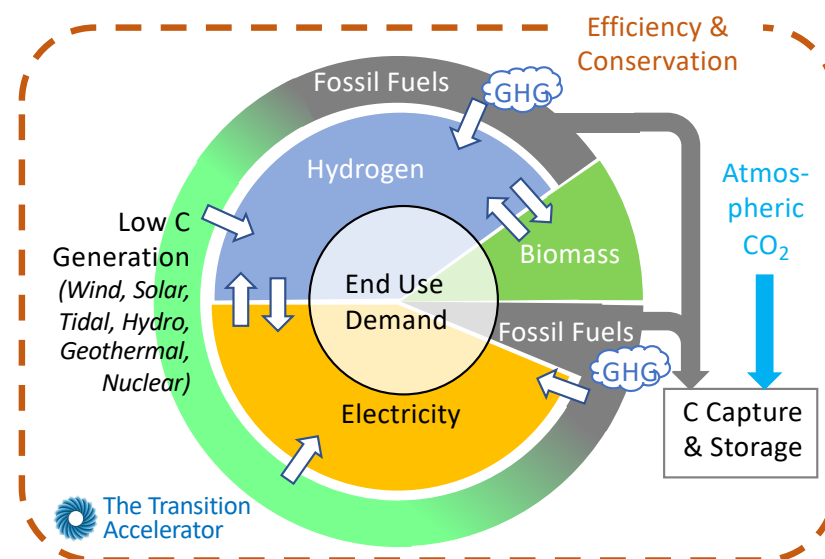
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- ❑ *How can Canada 'win'?*
- ❑ *What are the best transition pathways?*

Existing Energy System



Net-Zero Energy System



* <https://sdg.iisd.org/news/73-countries-commit-to-net-zero-co2-emissions-by-2050/>

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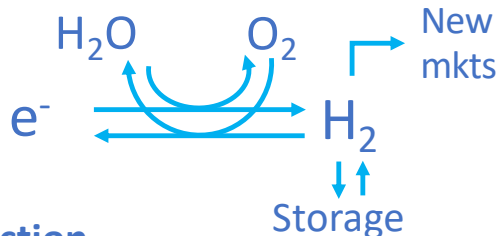


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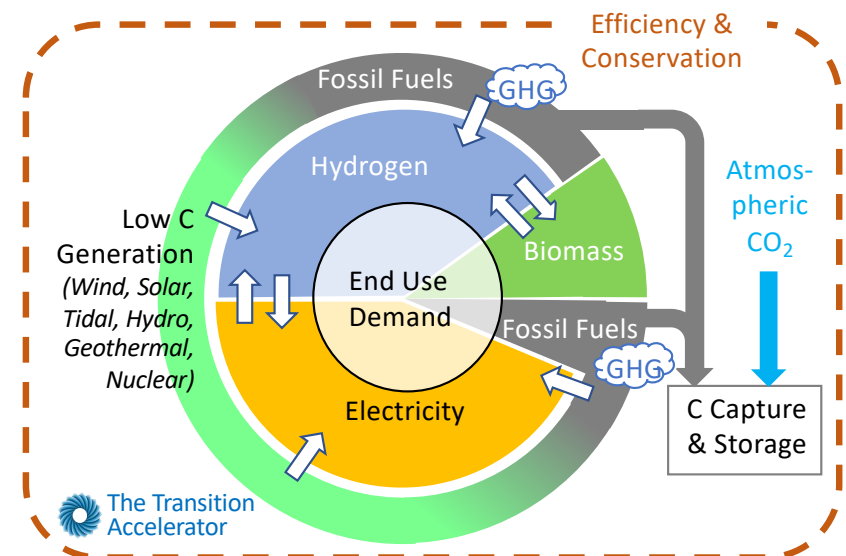
- ❑ *How can Canada 'win'?*
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Why Hydrogen (H₂)?

1. Some sectors need chemical, not electrical energy carriers
 - Freight transport
 - Heavy Industry
 - Space Heating (esp. cold regions, large buildings)
2. Complements low carbon electricity generation
3. Supports biofuel production
4. More resilient, interconnected energy system
(One, not three energy systems of today)



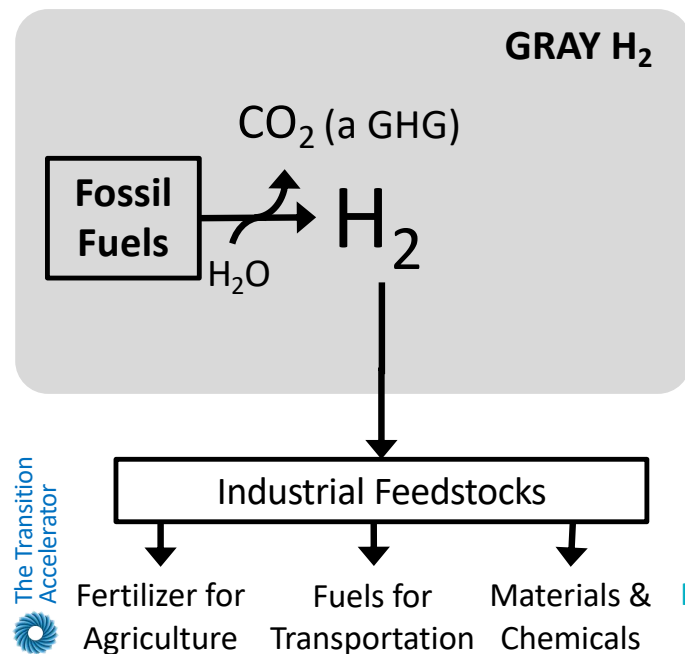
Net-Zero Energy System



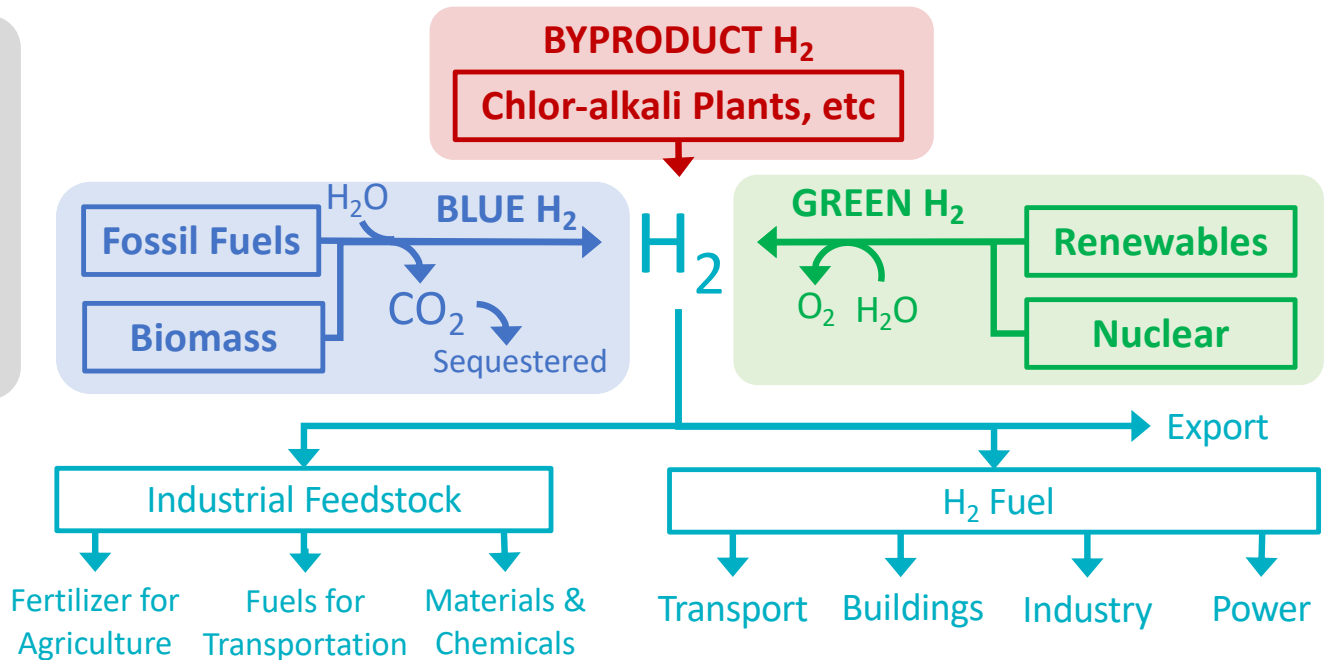


Towards a New Hydrogen (H₂) Economy

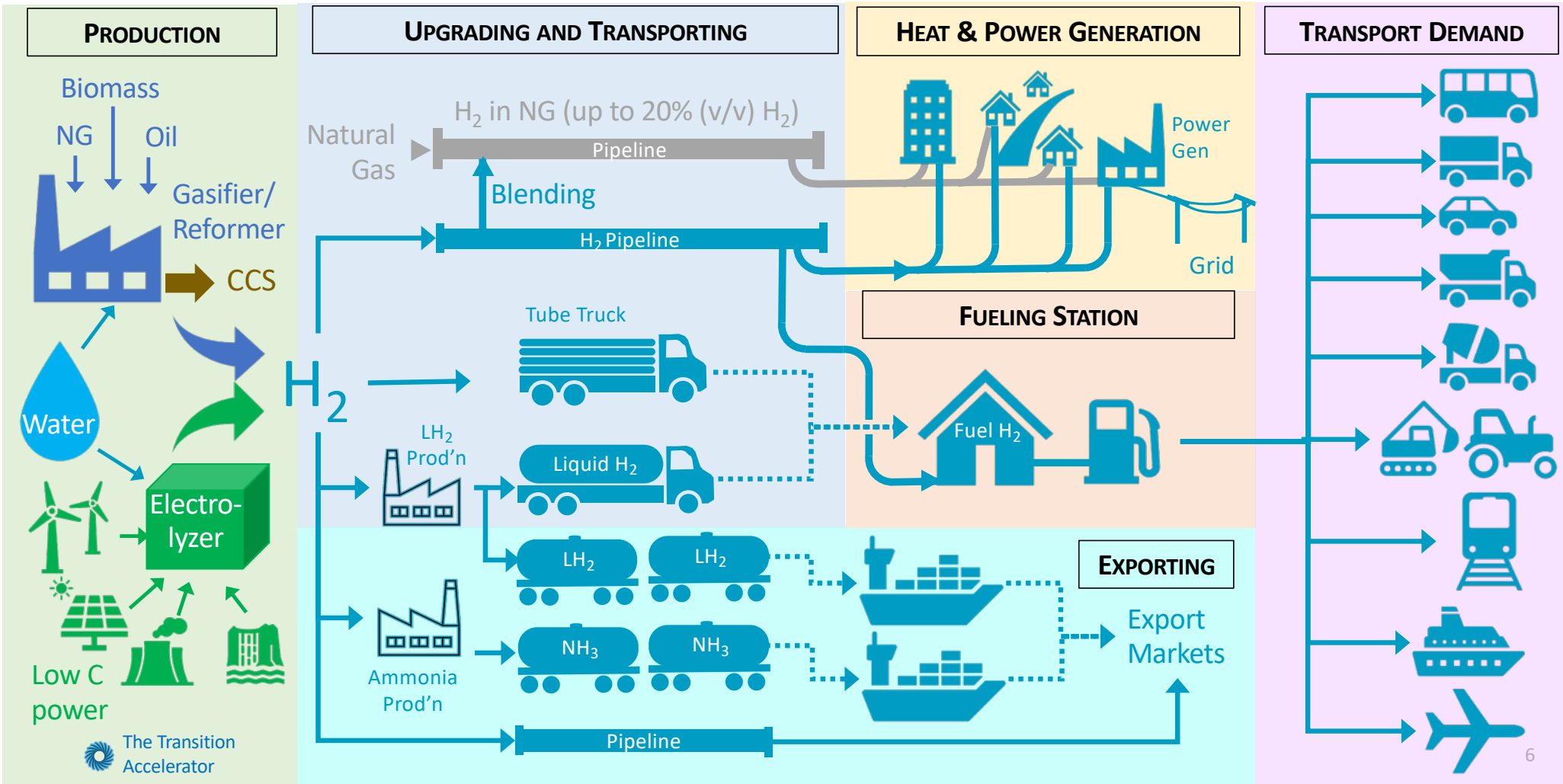
H₂ Today (Can: ~8.2 kt H₂/d)



H₂ in a New, Net-Zero Energy System (Can: 60+ kt H₂/d)



Key Value Chains in a Hydrogen Economy





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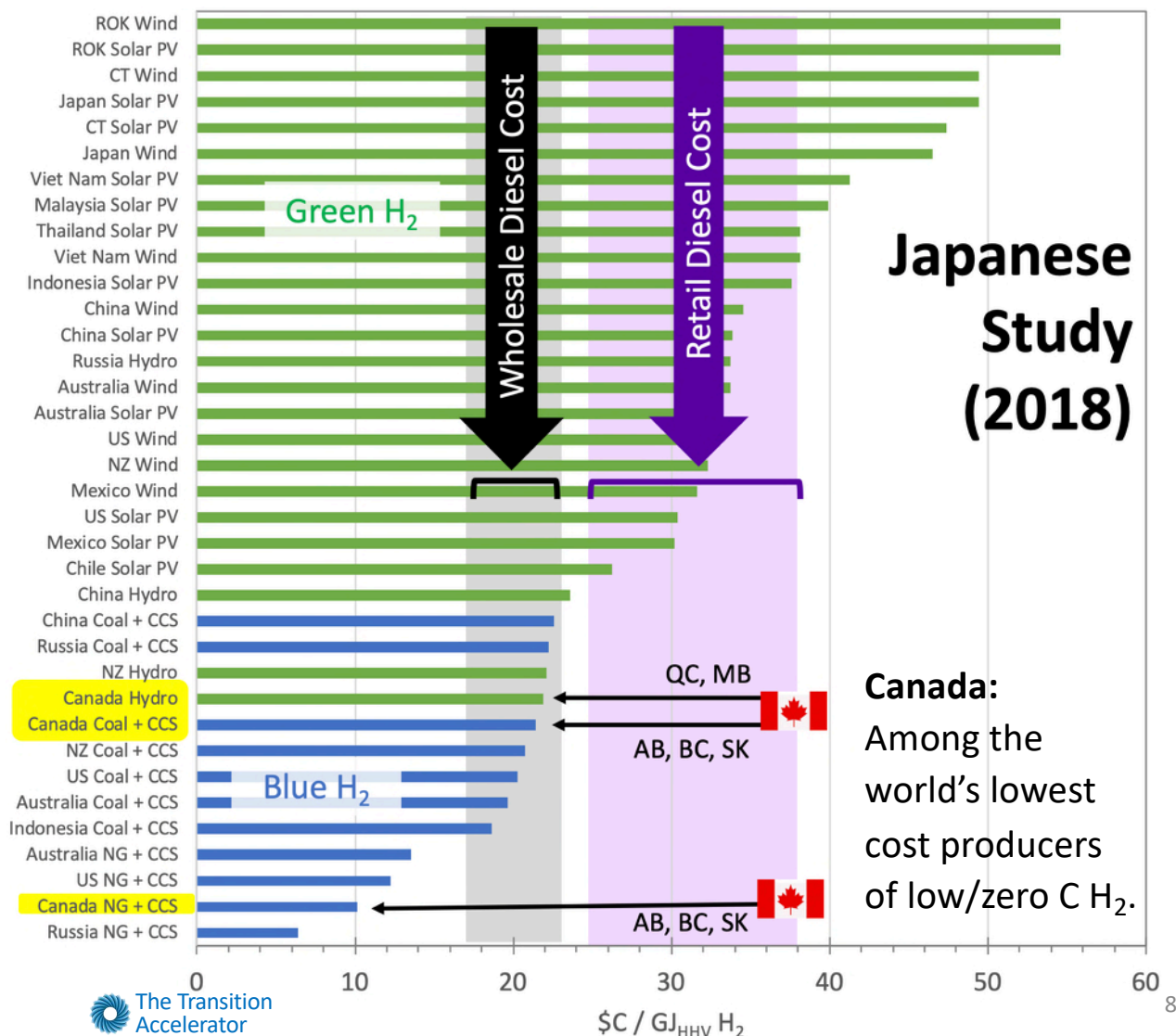


Canada: Among the World's Lowest cost producers of 'Blue' & 'Green' H₂

↑
From fossil fuels
(NG) coupled to
carbon capture
and storage
(CCS)

↑
From water
electrolysis
using very low
C electricity
(wind, PV,
hydro, nuclear)

Adapted from Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre. 2018.
Perspectives on H₂ in the APEC Region. (Figure 3.4)
<https://aperc.ieej.or.jp/file/2018/9/12/Perspectives+on+Hydrogen+in+the+APEC+Region.pdf>



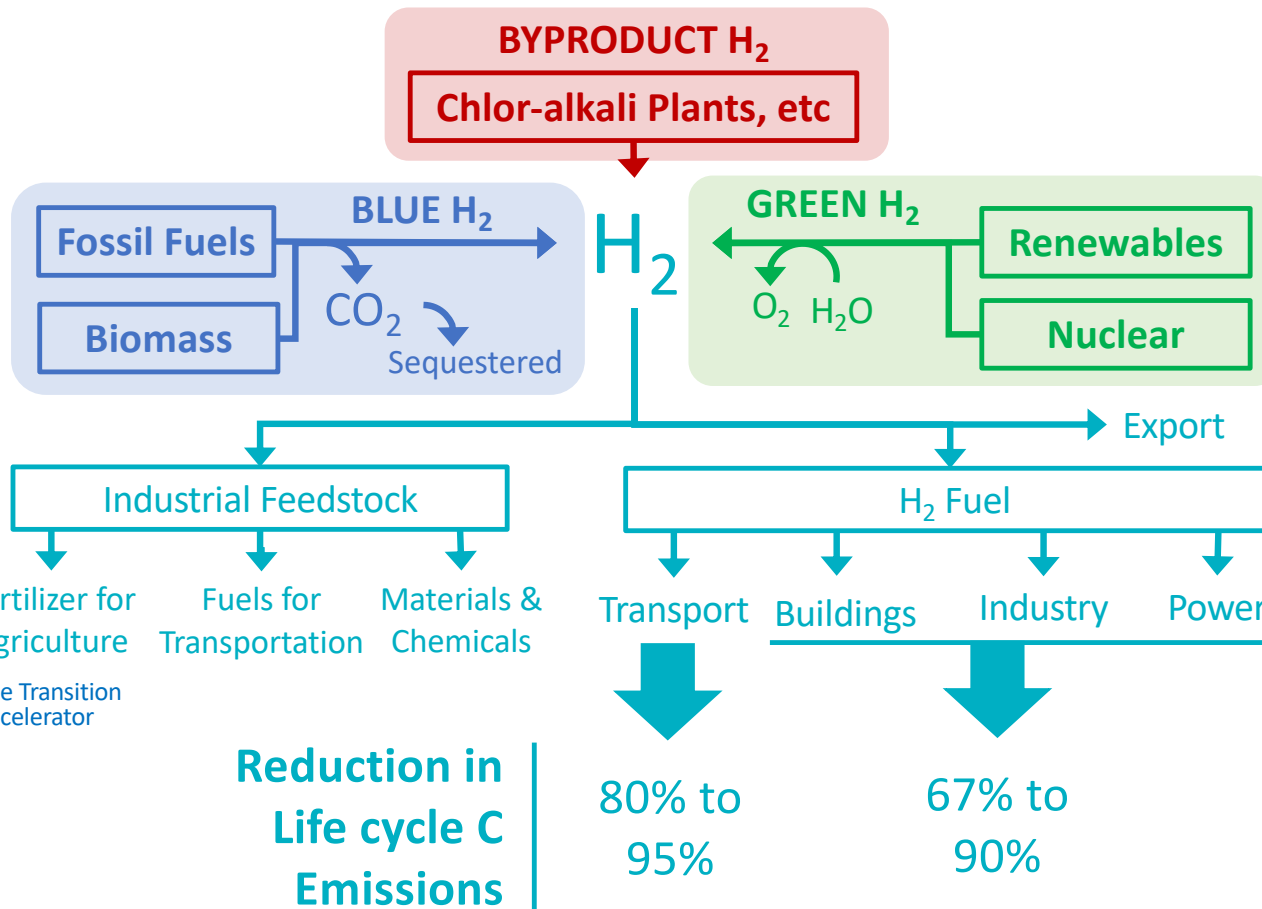


Canada has low-cost Blue & Green H₂...

But what about the environmental footprint?

Life Cycle
GHG Intensity

~ 3
 $\frac{\text{kg CO}_2\text{e}}{\text{kg H}_2}$



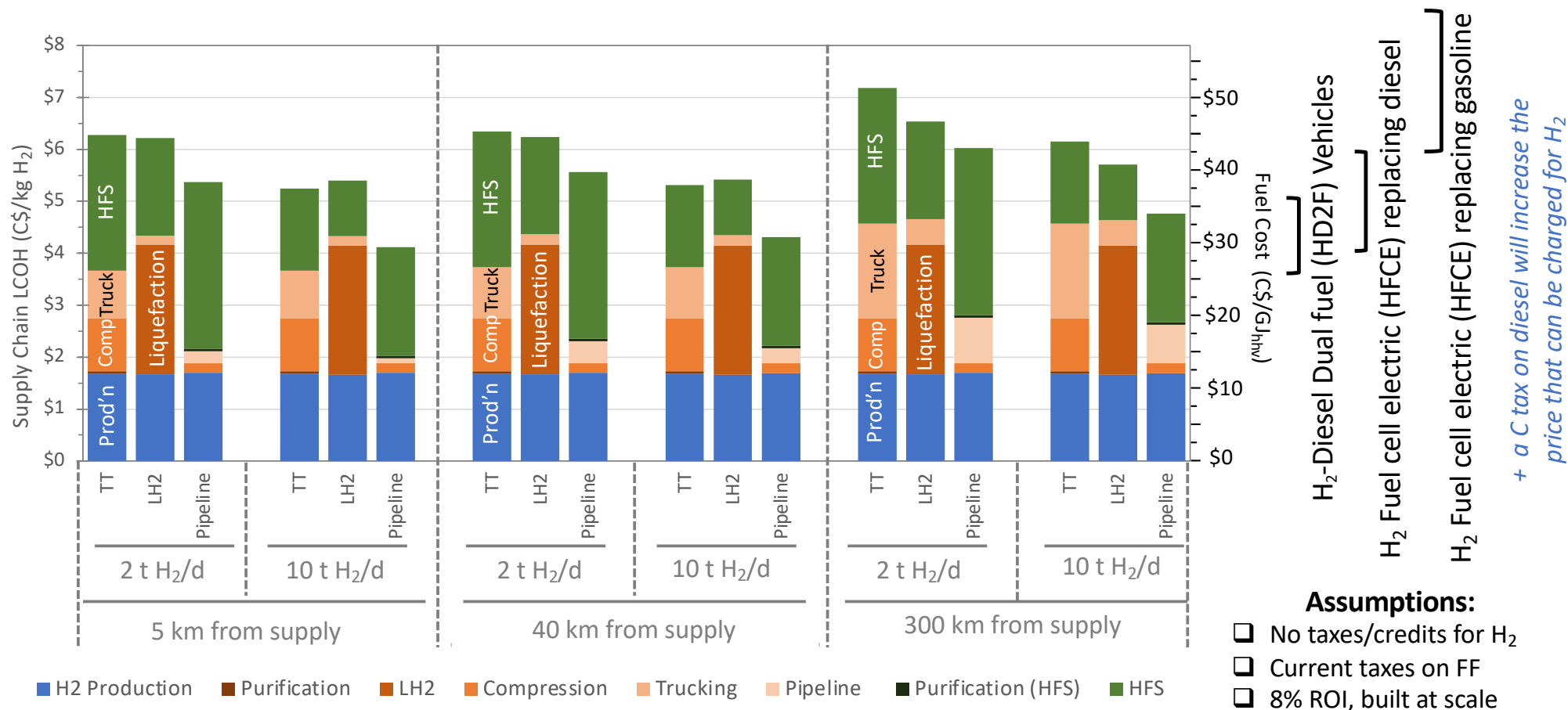
Life Cycle
GHG Intensity

~ 0.8 to 3
 $\frac{\text{kg CO}_2\text{e}}{\text{kg H}_2}$

For more details:
<https://transitionaccelerator.ca/towards-net-zero-energy-systems-in-canada-a-key-role-for-hydrogen/>

The Cost of Blue H₂ at a Fueling Station (HFS)

For price parity with existing ICE vehicles



Calculations adapted from <https://hdsam.es.anl.gov/index.php?content=publications>



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What is Needed to Build New H₂ Energy Systems?

Challenge with Hydrogen:

- ❑ Its a gas: more difficult to move and store than liquids, especially in small quantities



MUST BRING TOGETHER:

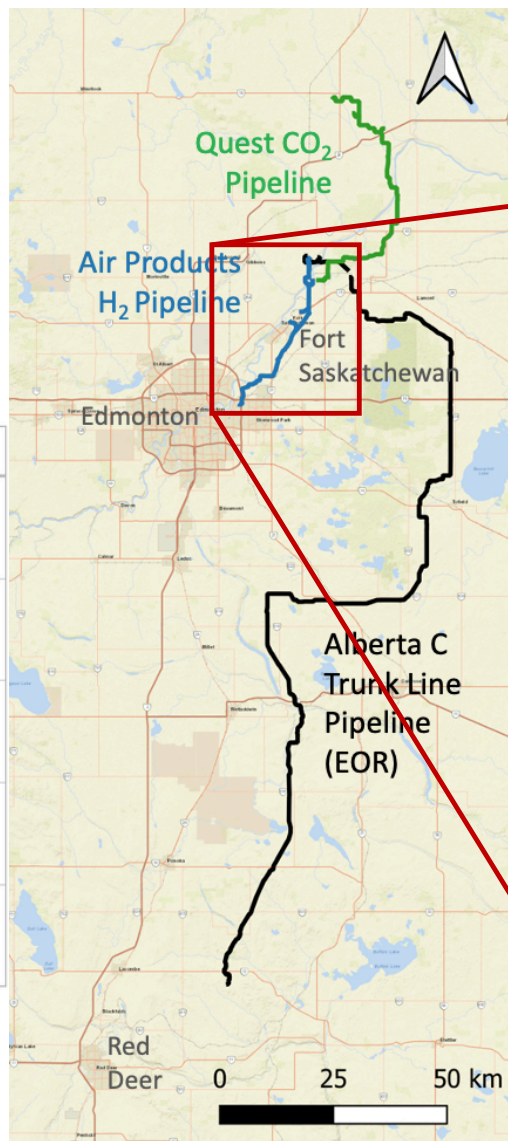
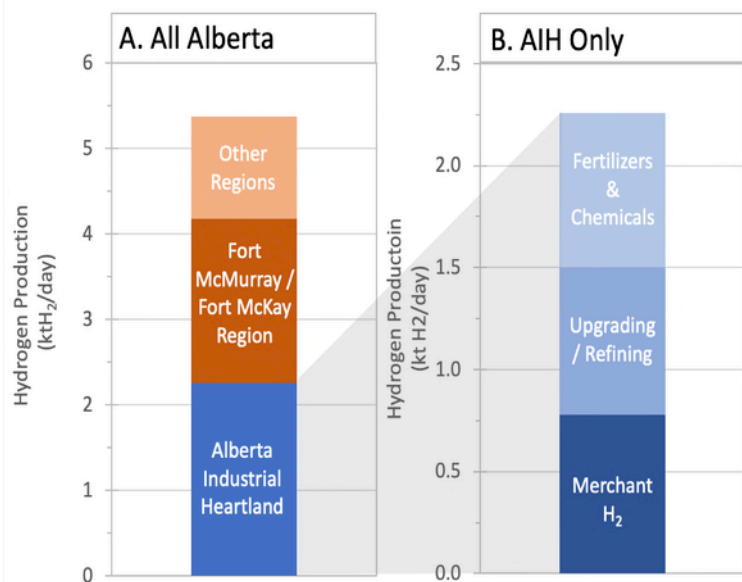
- ❑ Low-cost waste, blue or green H₂;
- ❑ Substantial nearby markets for the H₂ (esp. transport and heating fuel markets)
- ❑ Ability to connect the two (ideally pipelines);
- ❑ Scale of supply/demand where the economics works without sustained public investment;
- ❑ Engaged industry, governments and academics

*The optimal strategy varies
with region of Canada:*

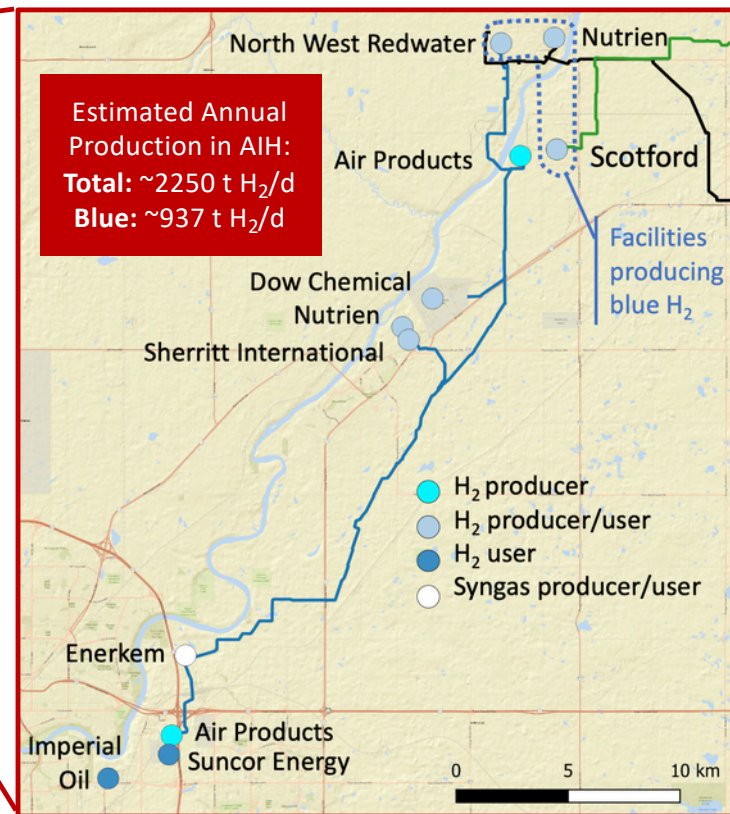
There must be a focus on Hydrogen Hubs!



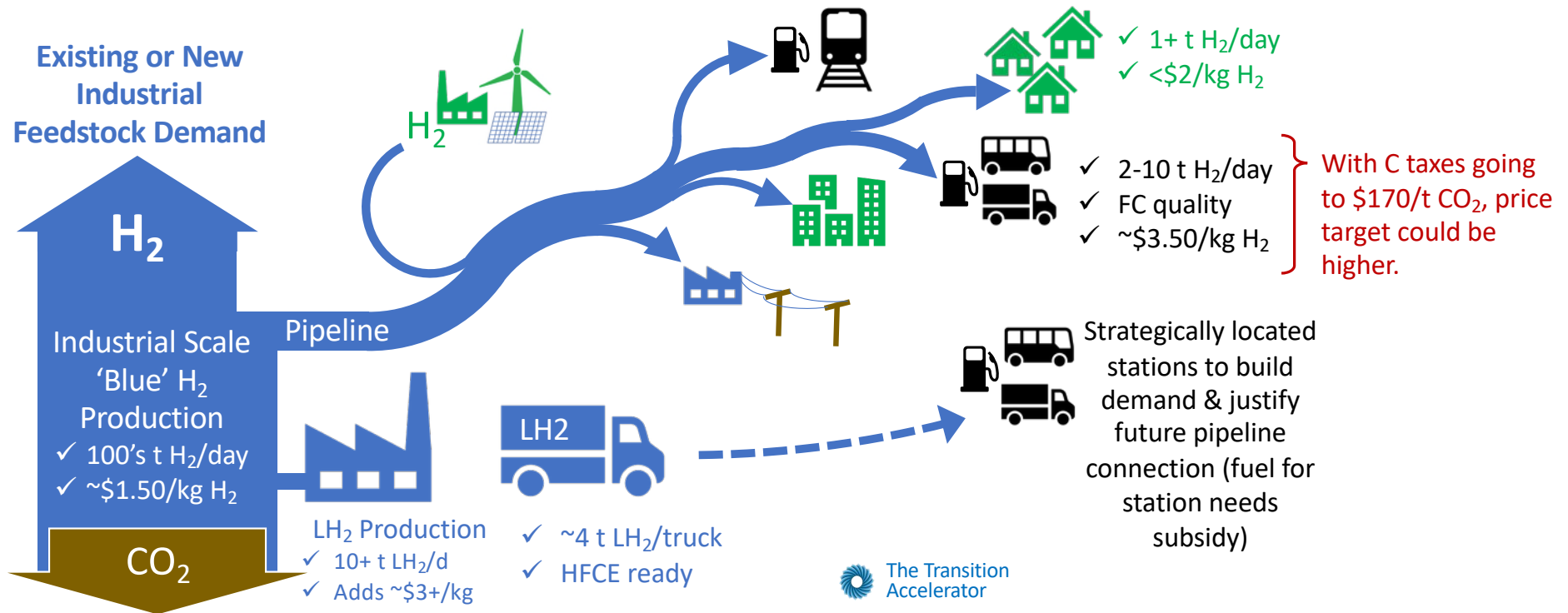
Alberta Makes a Lot of Hydrogen



THE ALBERTA INDUSTRIAL HEARTLAND (AIH)



Towards a 'Hydrogen in the Edmonton Region' (HYER) Hub



1. 'Piggy-back' on low cost industrial blue H₂ production.
2. Pipeline H₂ to new fuel markets
3. Rapidly grow H₂ demand
4. Attract H₂-using industries & OEMs



Edmonton's Markets for Fuel Hydrogen

...on two corridors

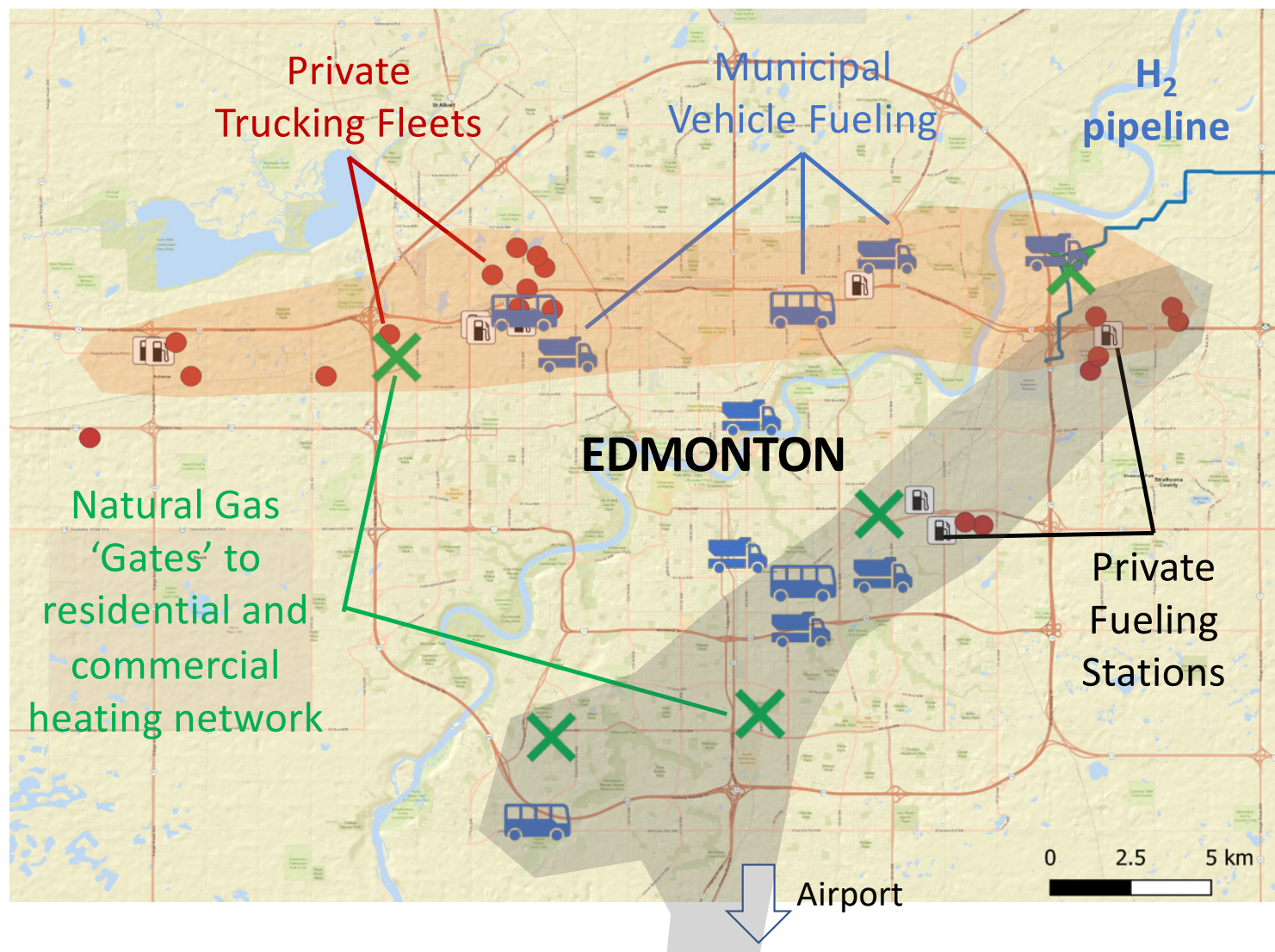
Transportation:

~670 t H₂/d

Building Heating:

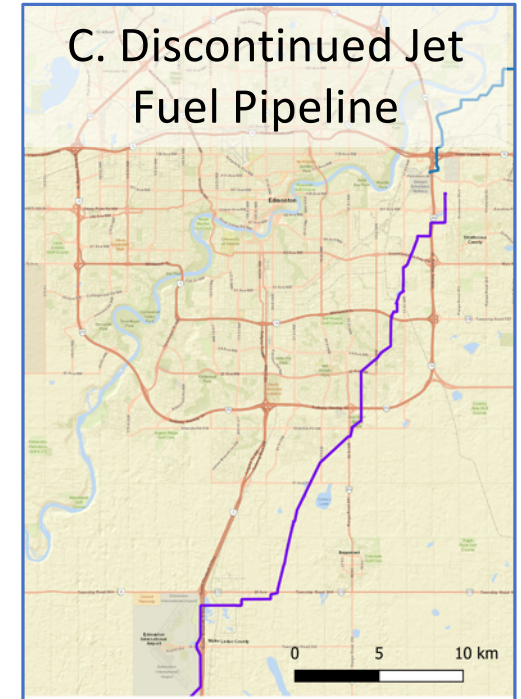
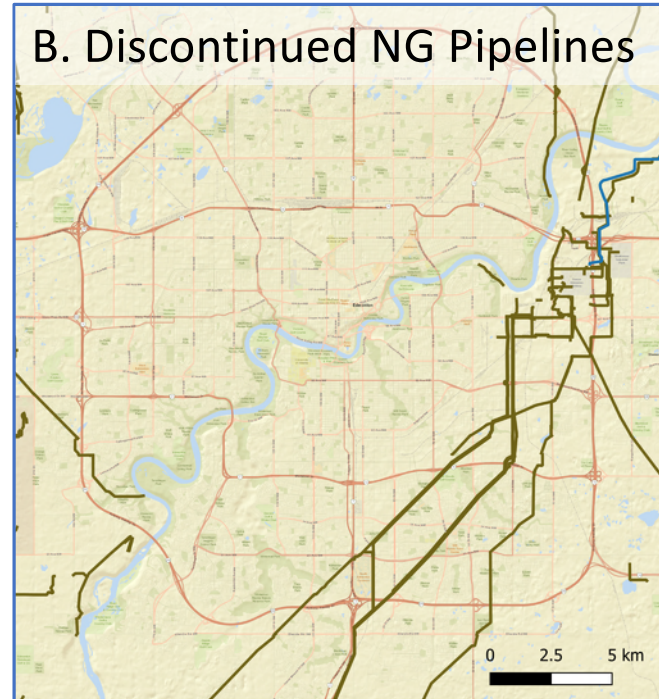
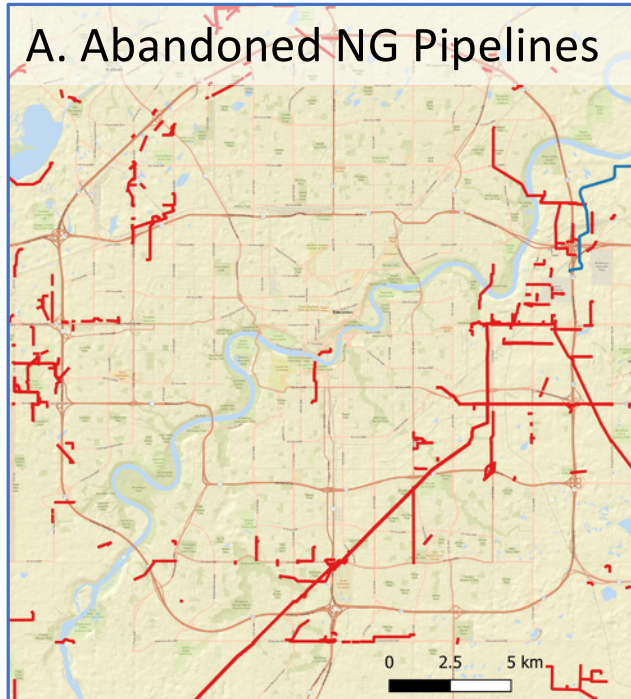
~1500 t H₂/day

+ Export



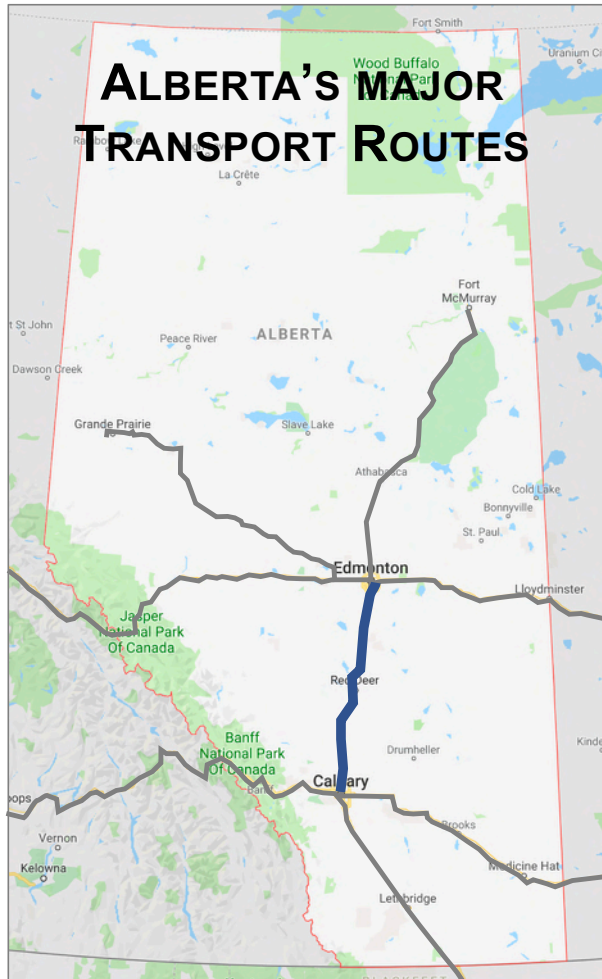


There may also be Discontinued Pipelines that Could be Repurposed to Carry Hydrogen





Initial Pilots to Engage Vehicle OEMs & Operators



AMTA Alberta Motor Transport Association

LEAD BY



AZETEC
ALBERTA ZERO-EMISSION TRUCK ELECTRIFICATION COLLABORATION



Natural Resources Canada
Ressources naturelles Canada
Canada

EMISSIONS REDUCTION ALBERTA



- ☐ Two HFCE HD (63.5 t_{gross}) vehicles
- ☐ Edmonton → Calgary return;
- ☐ 700 km between refueling
- ☐ Road trials: Nov. '21- Mar '23

H₂-Diesel dual-fuel Project



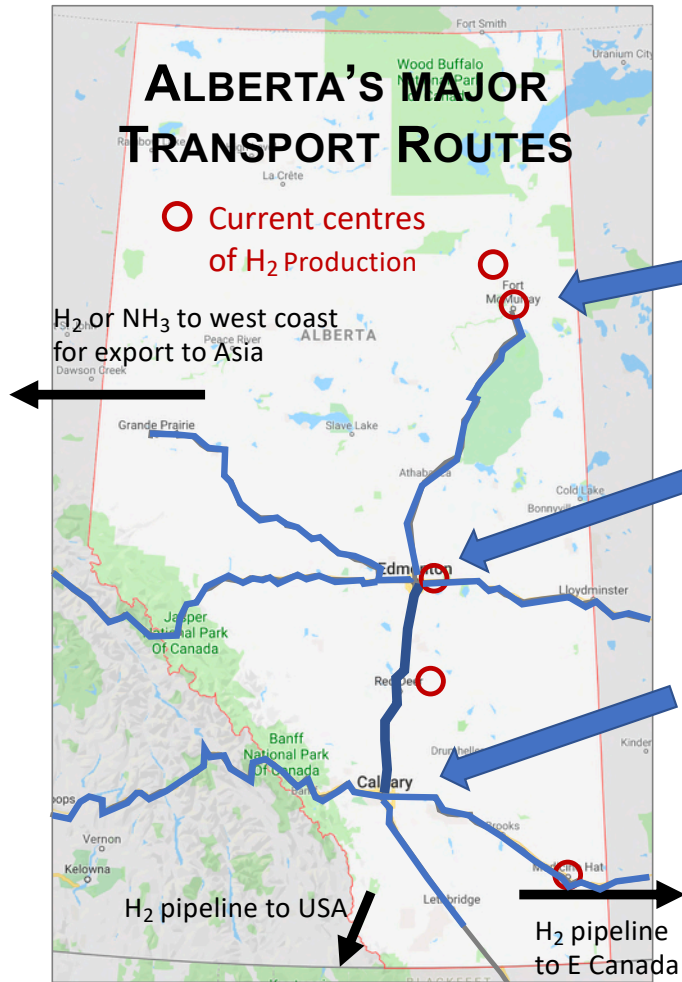
- ☐ Retrofit of diesel vehicles to take ~40% of energy from H₂;
- ☐ Important 'bridge' technology;
- ☐ Valuable in creating fueling station demand for H₂.

HFCE Municipal Bus Fleet Project

H₂ Train Project



Goal: Create Corridors for H₂ Production & Demand



- ☐ Attract investment
- ☐ Create Jobs
- ☐ Attract OEM companies
- ☐ Reduce GHGs

- ☐ Reduce C intensity of SCO production
- ☐ Create potential for H₂ exports
- ☐ Alberta leads the transition to net-zero
- ☐ Create new export markets ...

Fort McMurray/ Fort McKay H₂ Node

Greater Edmonton Region H₂ Node

Greater Calgary H₂ Node

Export Markets

Similar hydrogen node models can be deployed across Canada



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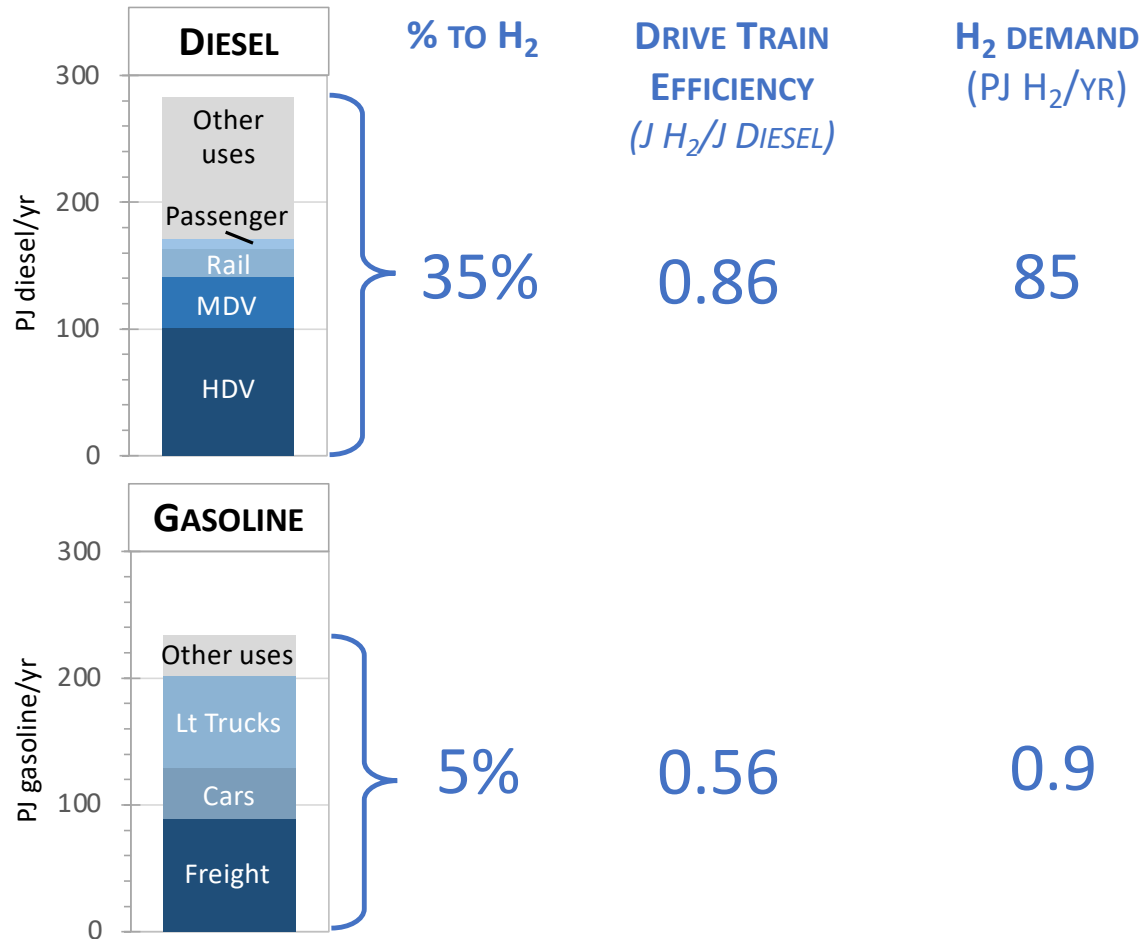
**Magnitude of the Opportunity (Challenge?)
for Hydrogen to Help Canada Achieve
Its Paris-2030 Commitment**
(30% Reduction in GHG Emissions by 2030)

- A. Alberta Transportation Fuel Market
- B. Natural Gas Decarbonization
- C. Export by pipeline
- D. Export by ship



A. Alberta Transportation Fuel Market: 30% reduction by 2030

ALBERTA (2017)



IMPLICATIONS BY 2030...

Blue H₂ production

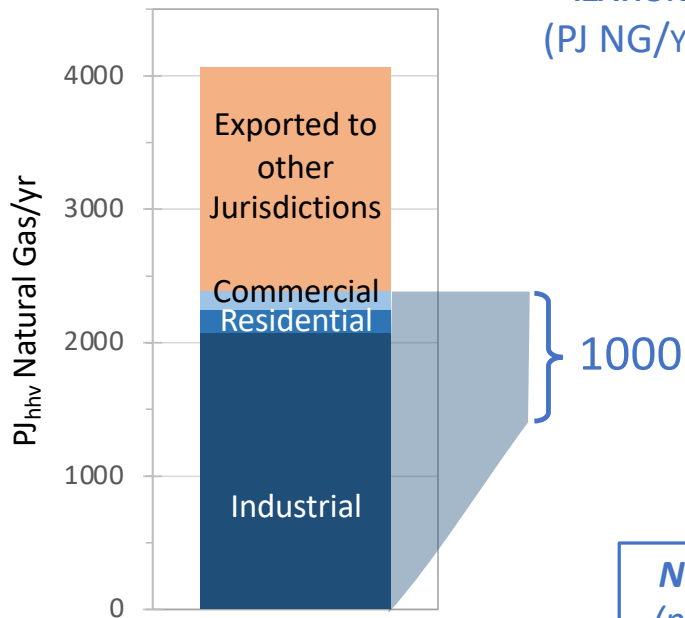
- ❑ 1,668 t H₂/d
- ❑ 31% incr. in AB H₂ production
- ❑ ~4 new 400 t H₂/d SMR or ATR
- ❑ CCS: 5 Mt CO₂/yr
- ❑ WTW GHG red'n: 9.5 Mt CO₂/yr
- ❑ **30% reduction in fuel GHGs**

Fueling Stations/Vehicles

- ❑ 167 stations @ 10t H₂/d/station
- ❑ Serving ~111,000 vehicles using average of 15 kg H₂/veh/day
- ❑ <3.4% of registered vehicles in AB would convert to either:
 - H₂-diesel dual fuel or
 - H₂ fuel cell electric

B. NG Decarbonization for Use in Alberta (~2%)

ALBERTA (2018) NG PRODUCTION



FRACTION FOR
DECARBON-
IZATION
(PJ NG/YR)

H₂
BLENDING

H₂ DEMAND
(PJ H₂/YR)

- 15% of volume
- 5.23% of energy

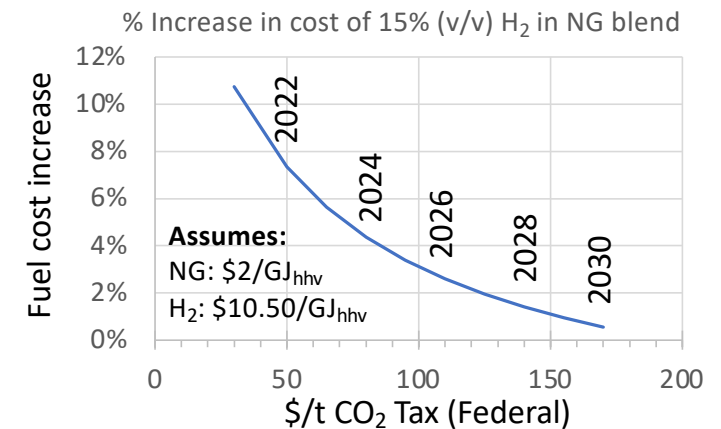
52.3

NOTE: The H₂ infrastructure (pipelines) needed for fueling stations could also support NG decarbonization and 'buffer' fueling station demand.

IMPLICATIONS BY 2030...

Blue H₂ production

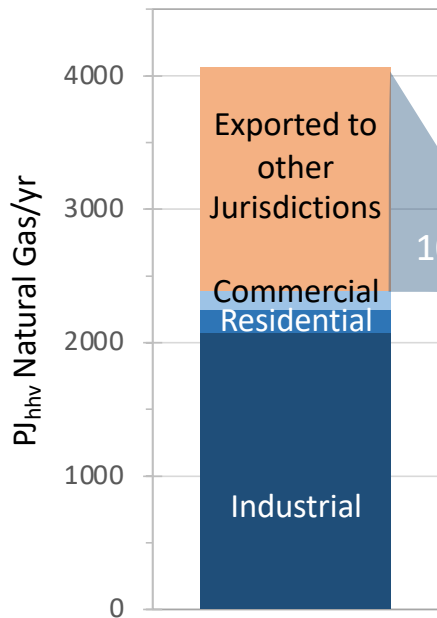
- 1011 t H₂/d
- 19% incr. in AB H₂ production
- 2-3 new 400 t H₂/d SMR or ATR
- CCS: 3.2 Mt CO₂/yr
- LC GHG red'n: 2.1 Mt CO₂/yr





C. Export by Pipeline

ALBERTA (2018) NG PRODUCTION



POTENTIAL NEW NA FUEL
MARKETS FOR HYDROGEN
(E.G. DIESEL ALTERNATIVE)
(PJ H₂/YR)

167

OR

California wants
Green Hydrogen

IMPLICATIONS BY 2030...

Blue H₂ production

- ❑ 3237 t H₂/d
- ❑ 60% incr. in AB H₂ production
- ❑ 8 new 400 t H₂/d SMR or ATR
- ❑ CCS: 10 Mt CO₂/yr

Green H₂ production: From dedicated wind → H₂ (@ 38% CF):

- ❑ 3237 t H₂/d
- ❑ 18.4 GW new wind generation
- ❑ 11X current wind capacity in AB
- ❑ ~3100 large (6 MW) wind turbines, dedicated to H₂ prod'n
- ❑ Require ~11 Mm³ water/yr (<10% of water use in Calgary)



Exporting by Ship: As Ammonia to Japan

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Japan's 2030
Import Target:
300,000 t H₂/yr
Energy
equivalence:
**1.94 Mt Ammonia
(NH₃)/yr**
(easier to transport,
esp. long distances)

Assume 50% from Canada

Saudi Arabia,
Australia, etc?

IMPLICATIONS BY 2030...

- ☐ 968 kt NH₃/yr
- ☐ ~411 t H₂/day
- ☐ ~1 new large NH₃ facility
- ☐ CCS: 1.4 Mt CO₂/yr

*NH₃ can be used directly
as a C free fuel,
or converted back to H₂*

OPTION 1:

RAIL BLUE NH₃ TO COAST

- ☐ 110 t NH₃/rail car
- ☐ 100 cars/unit train
- ☐ 88 unit trains/yr
- ☐ ~1 train every 4 days

OPTION 2: PIPELINE BLUE H₂, MAKE NH₃ AT COAST

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Conclusions

- ❑ Many nations of the world, including Canada, are committed to transitioning to net-zero emission energy systems;
- ❑ Alberta is poised to lead this transition given its ability to produce, use & export low-carbon (Blue & Green) hydrogen;
- ❑ The focus needs to be on Nodes/Hubs as well as hydrogen corridors;
- ❑ We need to start now!

Thank you!



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