

Macro-System Model (project #AN4)



2009 U.S. DOE Hydrogen Program and Vehicle Technologies Program Annual Merit Review

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Overview

Timeline

Start date: Feb 2005

Completion: Sept 2010

Percent complete: 65%

Budget

Total funding:

100% DOE funded

FY08 funding

- \$300K NREL/SIO
- \$340K Sandia NL

FY09 funding

- \$525K NREL/SIO
- \$370K Sandia NL

Barriers

Stove-piped/Siloed analytical capability (B)

Inconsistent data, assumptions and guidelines (C)

Suite of Models and Tools (D)

Partners

- Sandia National Laboratories (computational development)
- •NREL (H2A Production, well-to-wheel analysis validation, HyDRA)
- •ANL (HDSAM, GREET, well-to-wheel analysis validation)
- Sentech (Documentation)
- Directed Technologies, Inc (HyPRO)

Relevance: project objectives

Overall objectives

- Develop a macro-system model (MSM) aimed at
 - Performing rapid cross-cutting analysis
 - Utilizing and linking other models
 - Improving consistency of technology representation (i.e., consistency between models)
 - Supporting decisions regarding programmatic investments through analyses and sensitivity runs
 - Supporting estimates of program outputs and outcomes

2008/2009 objectives

- Improve structure of the MSM and expand GUI capabilities
- Update versions of component models
- Expand stochastic analysis capability
- Build interaction between MSM and spatial and temporal models

Key assumptions

Pathway assumptions are entered. Other assumptions are embedded in the models being linked but are changed in sensitivity runs

Production

- Central Biomass
 - Current 46% conversion eff.
 - Advanced 48% conversion eff.
- Coal Gasification
 - Current 55% conversion eff.
 - Advanced 55% conversion eff.
- Nuclear HTE
 - Advanced 83% conversion eff.
- Distributed SMR
 - Current 71% conversion efficiency
 - Advanced 74% conversion efficiency
- Electrolysis
 - Current 62.5% production efficiency
 - Advanced 75% production efficiency

Pathway Assumptions

- Full-deployment scenario
- Urban demand area
- 1,250,000 person city
- 50% H₂ penetration
- 1500 kg/day stations
- Mid-size FCV
 - Current 57 mi / GGE
 - Advanced 65 mi / GGE

HDSAM

- Fueling station capacity factor = 0.7
- 76 miles from central production to city
- Liquefier efficiency 77%

GREET

- Gasoline is RFG without oxygenate
- Current technologies use US average grid mix
- Advanced technologies use future grid mix with 85% of CO₂ from coal plants sequestered

Financial

10% IRR

MACRS

appropriate

1.9% inflation

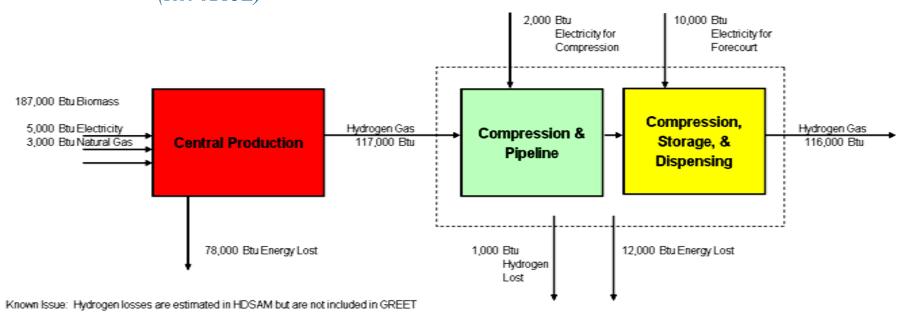
20 year plant life

depreciation where

Relevance: supporting program goal setting

The MSM is a tool for cross-cutting H2 production pathways analysis – both economics and emissions, which makes it instrumental in assessing technology potential for **Posture Plan** updates

Hydrogen Produced In Central Plant and Transported as Gas via Pipeline (R090213E)



60%

56%

48%

Well-to-Wheels Total
Energy Use (Btu/mile)

Well-to-Wheels Petroleum
Energy Use (Btu/mile)

Well-to-Wheels
Greenhouse Gas
Emissions (g/mile)

3 26

Energy Efficiency
Pathway Efficiency
WTP Efficiency
WTP Emissions (lb
CO2 Equivalent /
GGE fuel available):

Production Process

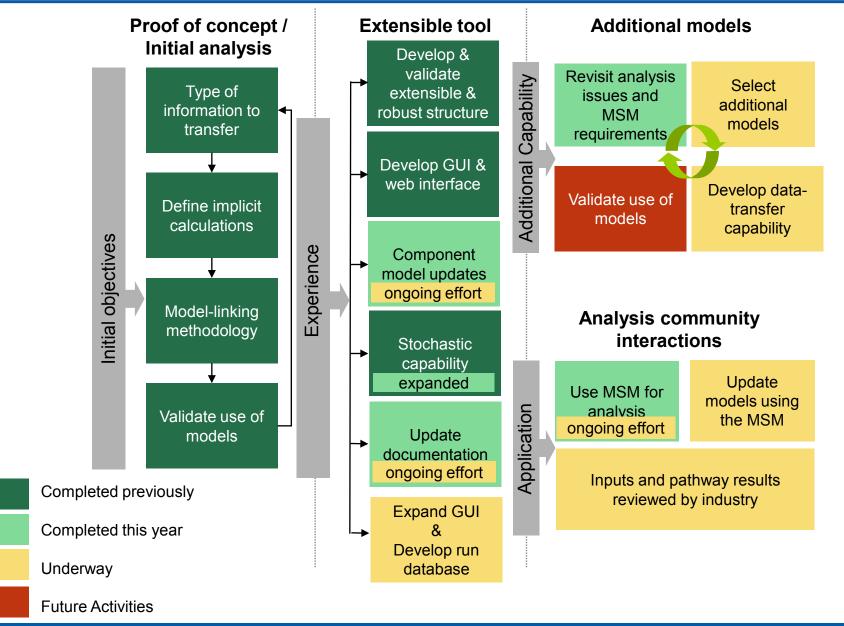
Case Definition

Year. 2020
Hydrogen as Gas
Central Production
Woody Biomass Feedstock
Sequestration: No
Transport for Delivery: Pipeline
Vehicle Efficiency: 65.0 mile / GGE
City Hydrogen Use: 238466 kg/day

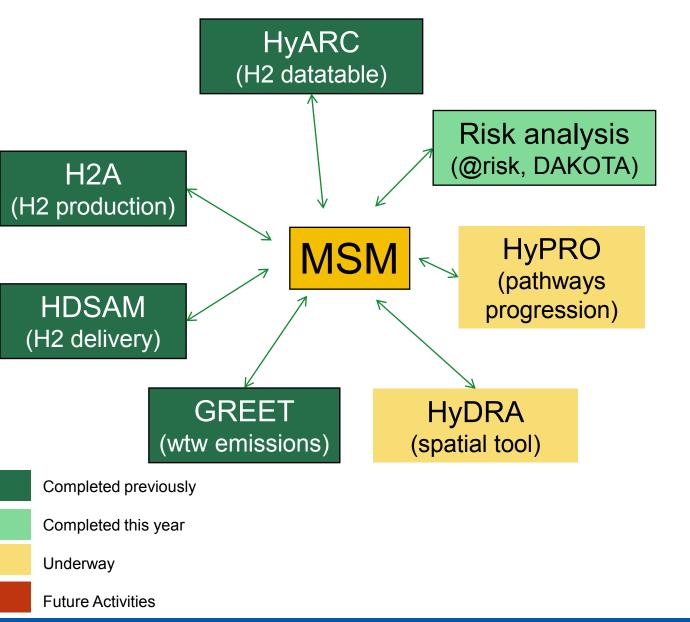
Pump (\$/kg)

Levelized Cost of H2 at

Approach: MSM development



Progress and Future Work: Overview

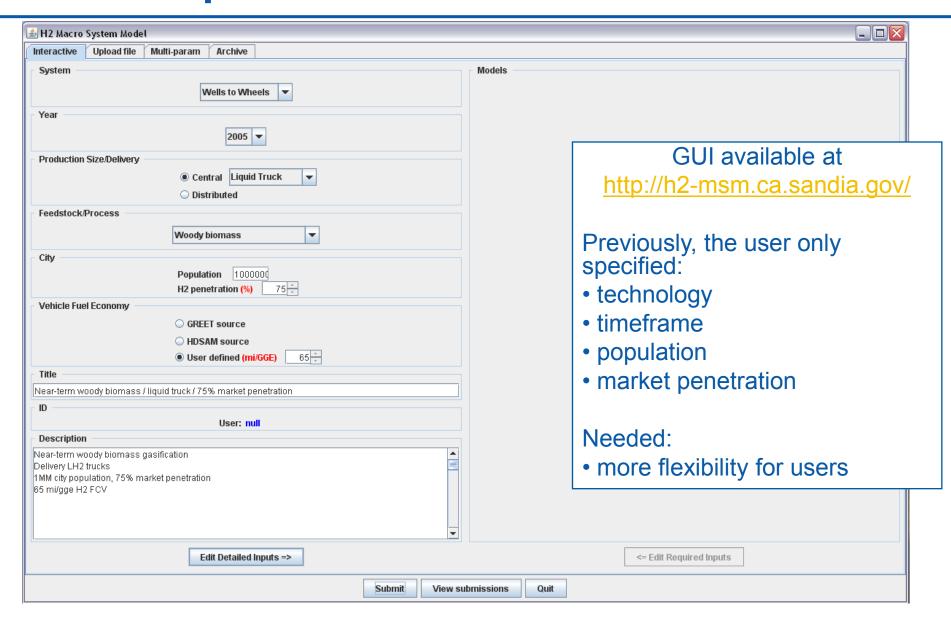


Distributed Power (combined heat, power and H2 production)

HyDS-ME (production evolution with geo capabilities)

H2W (water model)

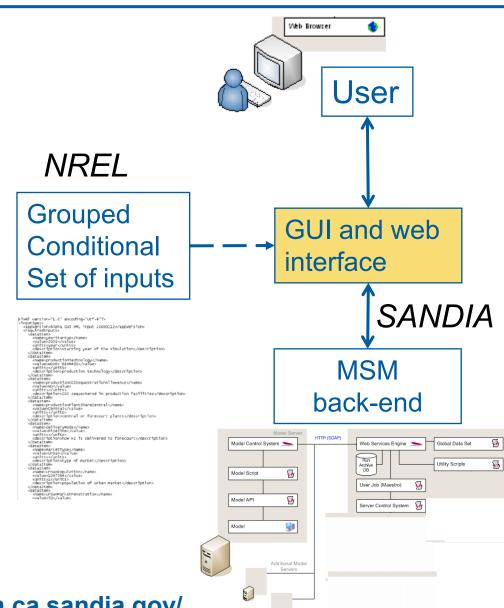
Accomplishment: GUI and web interface



Accomplishment: user interface upgrade

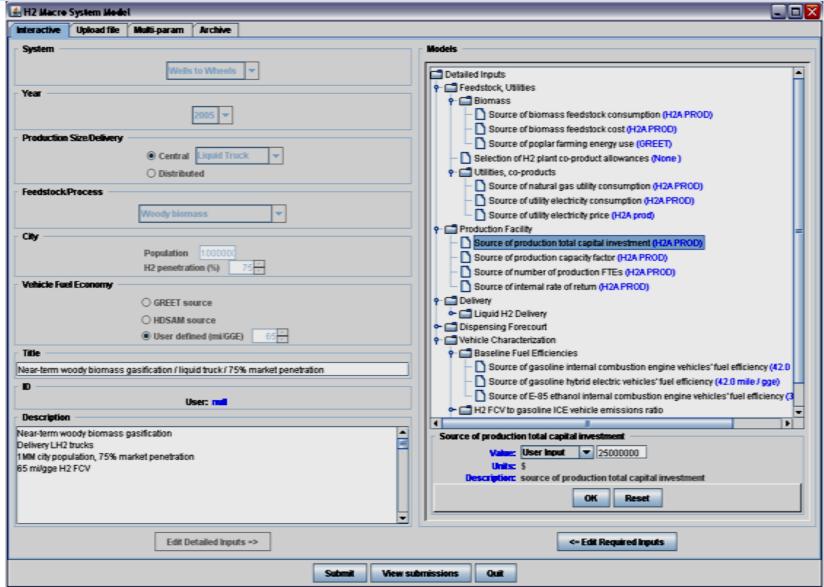
Detailed inputs capability added

- extra ~200 variable values can be specified for each MSM run
- grouping the variables into branched structures
- conditionally accessible groups and variables
- flexible structure



http://h2-msm.ca.sandia.gov/

Accomplishment: GUI and web interface



http://h2-msm.ca.sandia.gov/

Accomplishment: risk analysis capabilities

Assumptions: distributed SMR advanced technology case; fuel efficiency 28 mpg GV, 50-70 mi/kg_H2; year 2020

Inputs: risk analysis expert opinions summarized in distribution functions for

- i) capital investment,
- ii) O&M,
- iii) capacity factor,
- iv) production unit efficiency,

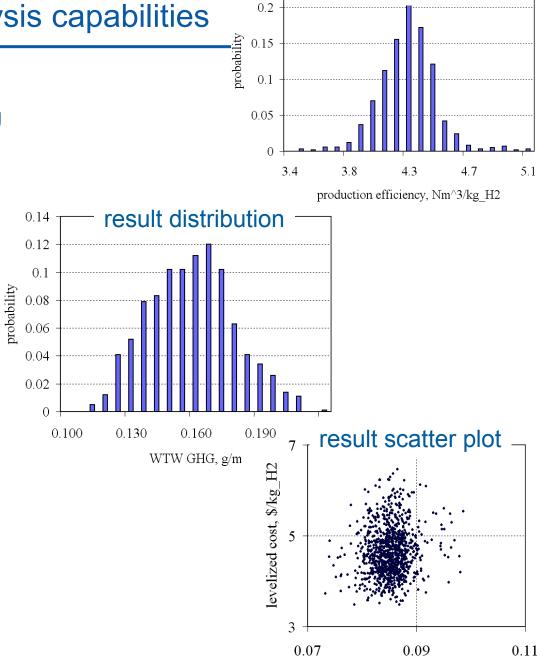
(Report NREL/MP-150-43250, May 2008)

- v) gasoline, NG feed cost historic data
- vi) vehicle fuel efficiency (GPRA)

Analyzed tax on well-to-wheel (WTW) green-house gas (GHG) emissions

Compare the cost of fuel:

hydrogen vs. gasoline



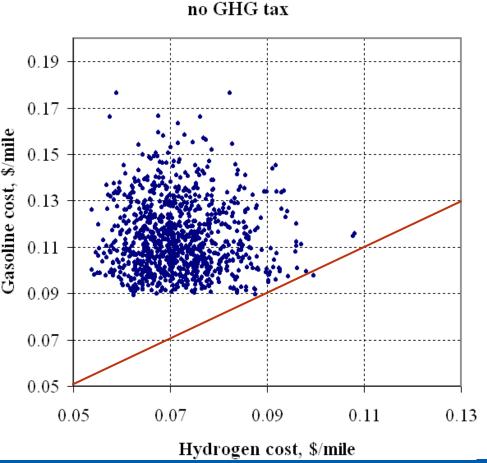
0.25

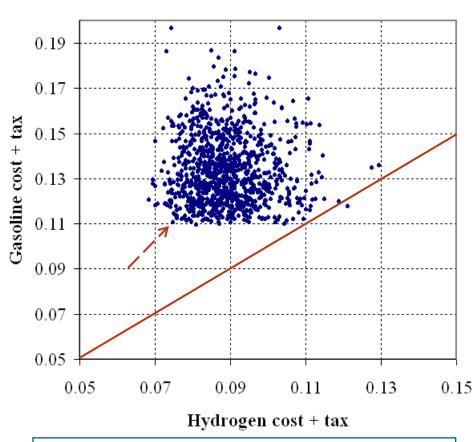
input distribution

WTW GHG, g/m

Accomplishment: WTW GHG tax risk analysis

Scatter graph points moved slightly away from the red line





GHG tax 50 \$/ton CO2

SMR: GHG tax expected to have marginal effect on stimulating hydrogen use in transportation

Progress: Milestone in MYRD&D Plan

The MSM is being used to complete the 2009 MYRD&D Plan milestone on hydrogen pathways and scenarios.

Developing presentation techniques that include all three results & breaking each down by system to identify primary drivers

Presenting pathway levelized cost and well-to-wheels energy use and emissions

Analyzing hydrogen production / delivery / distribution pathways using H2A Production, HDSAM, and GREET

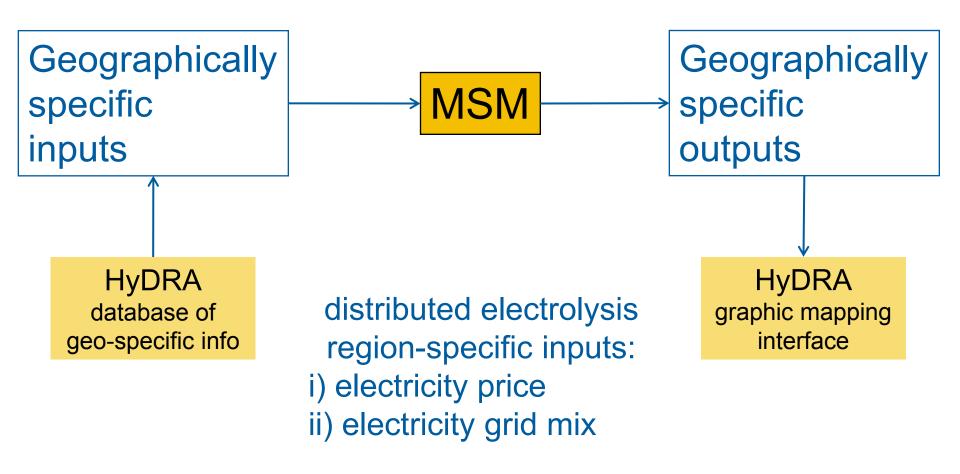
Reviewing the methodology and primary assumptions used for the analyses

Energy company staff and other experts are validating the process and identifying gaps and issues

Approach: linking with HyDRA

HyDRA: http://rpm.nrel.gov

Goal: to bring spatial dimension into the MSM

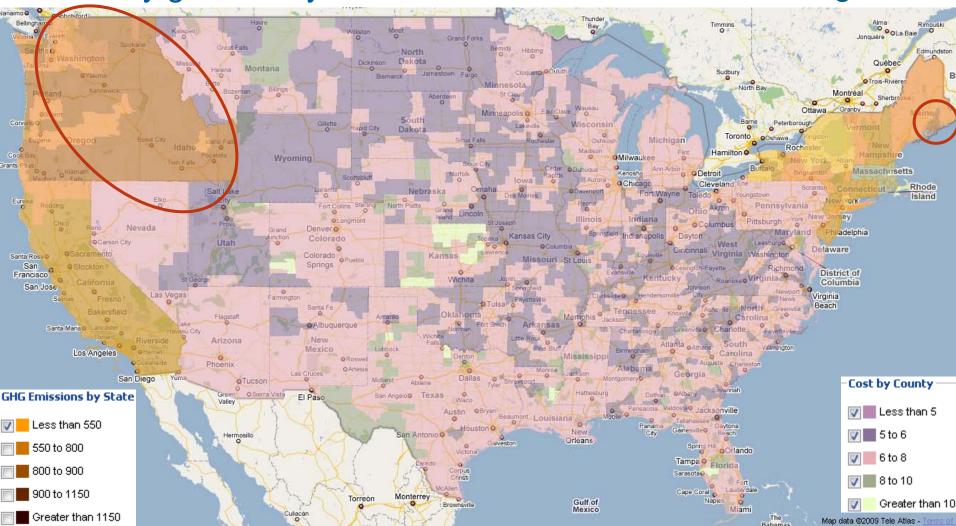


Accomplishment: linking with HyDRA

input: electricity price, \$/MWh electricity grid mix by state

output:

electrolysis H2 cost (< 5 \$/kg) GHG emissions < 550 g/mile



Approach: linking with HyPRO

HyPRO: Directed Technologies, Inc.

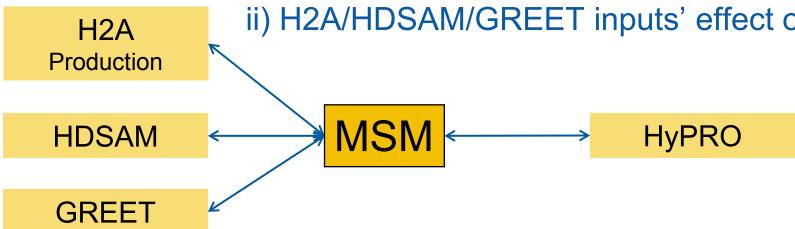
Goal: to analyze technology/pathway evolution Starting point:

- H2 demand curve projection;
- H2 production options and costs (H2A)
- iii) H2 delivery options/costs (HDSAM)

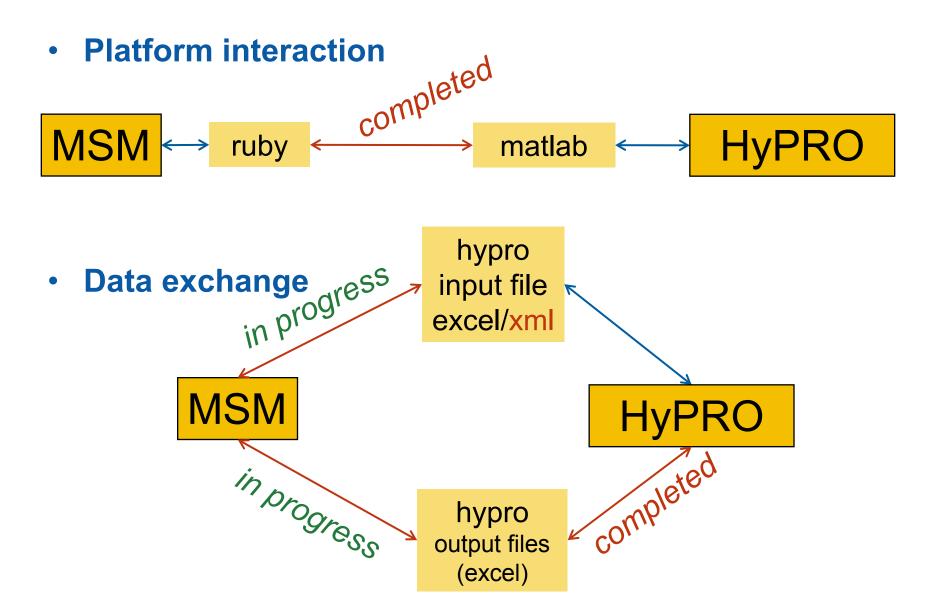
Advantages for linking MSM with HyPRO:

i) auto-updated links HyPRO ↔ H2A/HDSAM

ii) H2A/HDSAM/GREET inputs' effect on HyPRO



Progress & future work: linking MSM ↔ HyPRO



Collaborations

- Sandia National Laboratories (computational development)
 - Andy Lutz (manager, matlab expertise)
 - Mike Goldsby (MSM architecture)
 - Tim Sa (web server, GUI)
- NREL
 - Darlene Steward, Mike Penev (H2A Production, distributed power)
 - Johanna Levene, Chris Helms, Witt Sparks (HyDRA)
- ANL
 - Amgad Elgowainy, Michael Wang (HDSAM, GREET)
- Sentech
 - Matt Rahill (Documentation)
- Directed Technologies, Inc.
 - Brian James, Julie Perez, Andrew Spisak (HyPRO)
- Indiana University, Kelly School of Business
 - Ion Diakov (@Risk)
- Energy Companies (MYRD&D Plan Milestone)
 - Matt Watkins (Exxon-Mobil)
 - Jonathan Weinert, Bhaskar Balasubramanian (Chevron)
 - Ed Casey (ConocoPhillips)
 - CJ Guo, Karel Kapoun (Shell)
- Alliance Technical Services (MYRD&D Plan Milestone)
 - Melissa Laffen, Tom Timbario, Jr.

Future work summary

Ongoing effort:

- update MSM to new versions of linked models
- support programmatic decisions through analyses

FY'09 goals:

- expand GUI capabilities and develop run-database (60% completed)
- link with HyDRA (50% completed), HyPRO (50%), H2A combined heat and power (start linking upon official model release)

Looking ahead:

 H2W (water model); HyDS-ME (transient and geospatial H2); PowerPark (details of underlying physical properties)

Summary: MSM structure and future goals

Enhanced structure

- Give users MORE flexibility
 - Significantly expand GUI capabilities
- Link to MORE models
 - H2A, HDSAM, GREET + HyPRO, HyDRA, H2Power, HyDS-ME, H2W, PowerPark, ...
- **Expand to MORE** computers
 - Over the 'net interactive
- Use MORE platforms
 - xI + MATLAB

Broader objectives

- Wider cross-cutting analysis capabilities
 - Expanded links to models
- Expanded range of problems to analyze
 - Include spatial and transient analysis