

## Why hydrogen?

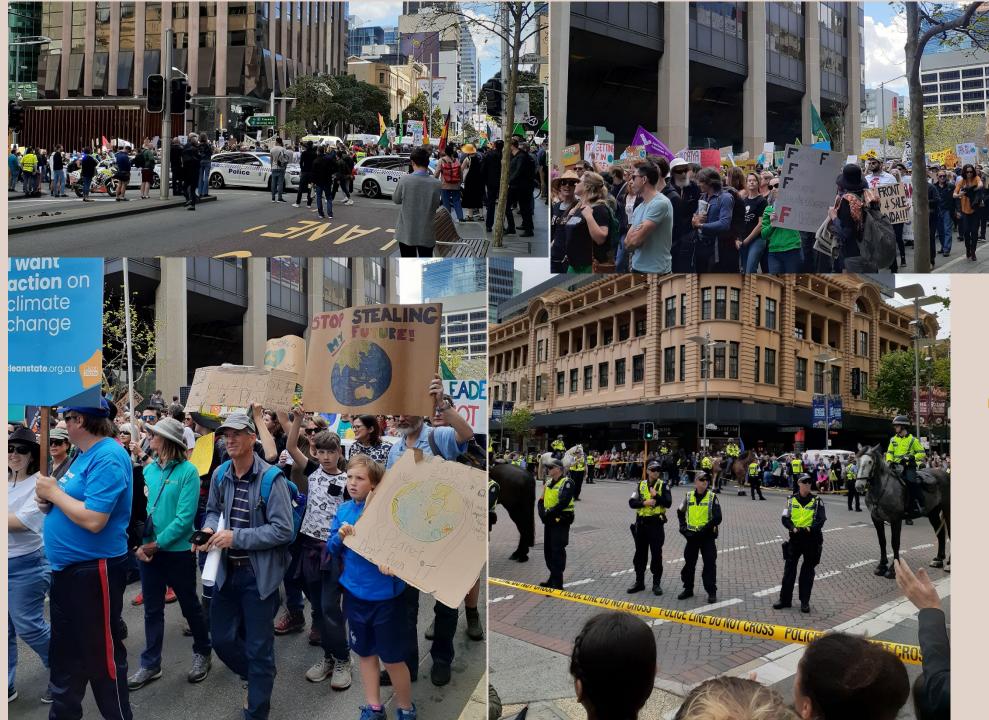
 Abundant, with global potential, including WA & Australia

Potentially compatible with zero carbon future

Societal pressure to act on climate change

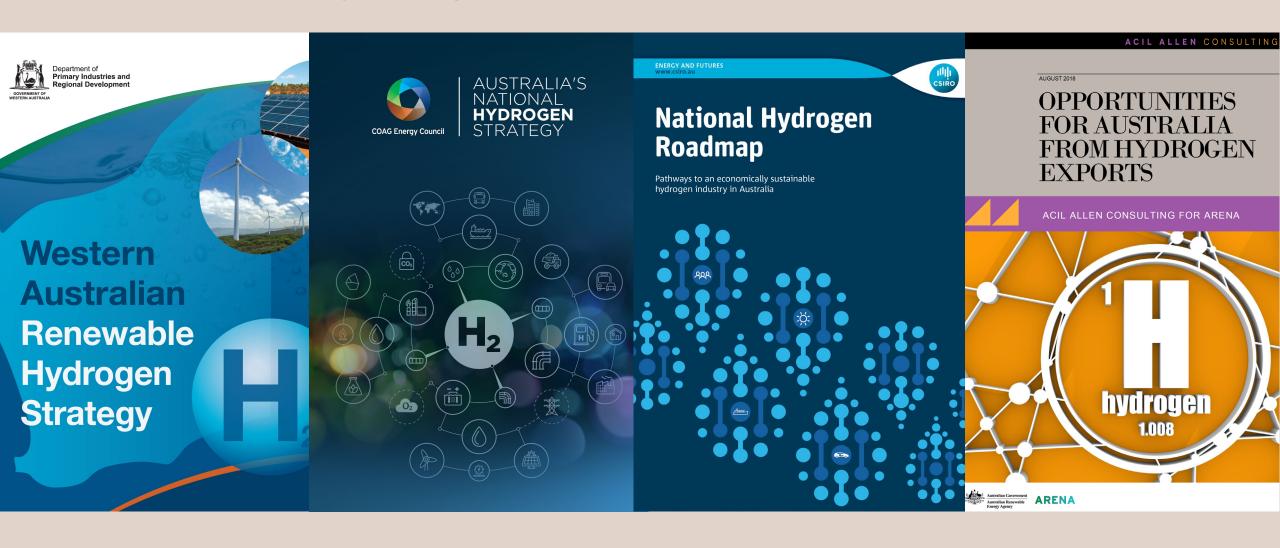






Perth, Sept& Oct 2019

## Hydrogen plans in Australia



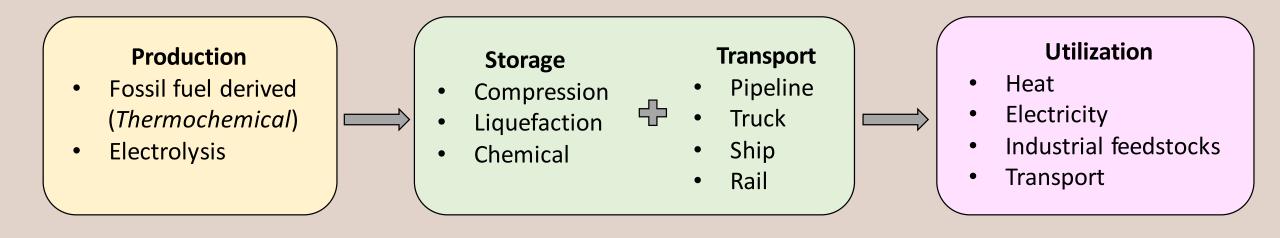


#### **Outline**

- Hydrogen supply chain and applications
- Blue vs Green H2
- Natural gas, LNG markets & prospects
- Synergies between gas/LNG and H2
- Challenges and opportunities for H2 transition
- Outlook for H2 in energy mix



## Hydrogen value chain



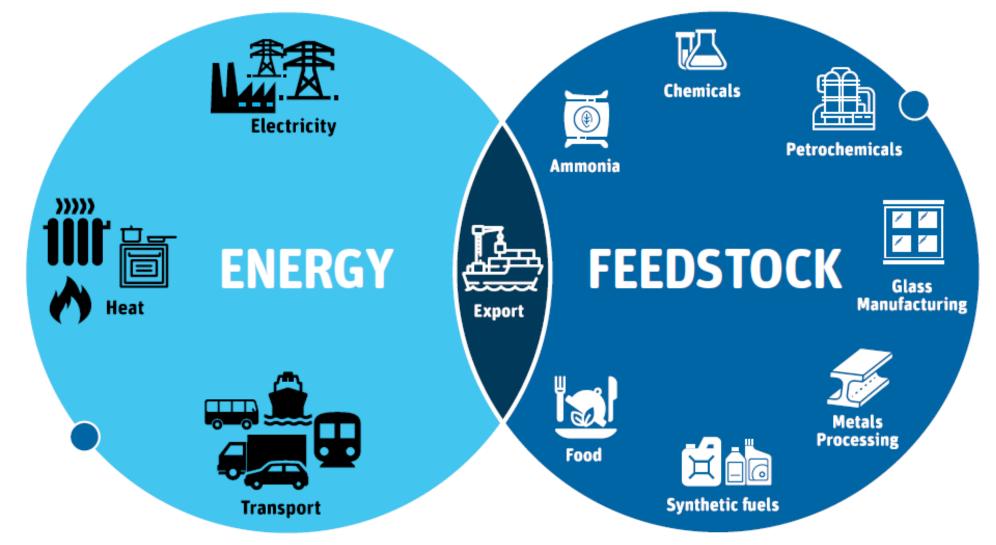
- H2 produced using various sources
- Several H2 transport methods
- Application in many end use sectors



Source: adapted from CSIRO (2018)

#### Hydrogen applications

 H2 useful as energy source or feedstock



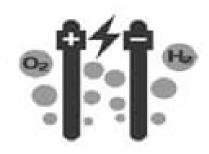
Source: CSIRO (2018)



# Green/clean hydrogen



Wind or solar farms generate surplus energy



Electrolysis

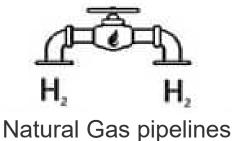




Liquefied Hydrogen Gas



Natural Gas terminals





Fuel cell cars, trains, public transport



Householding, appliances, heating



Petrochemicals, steel, refineries

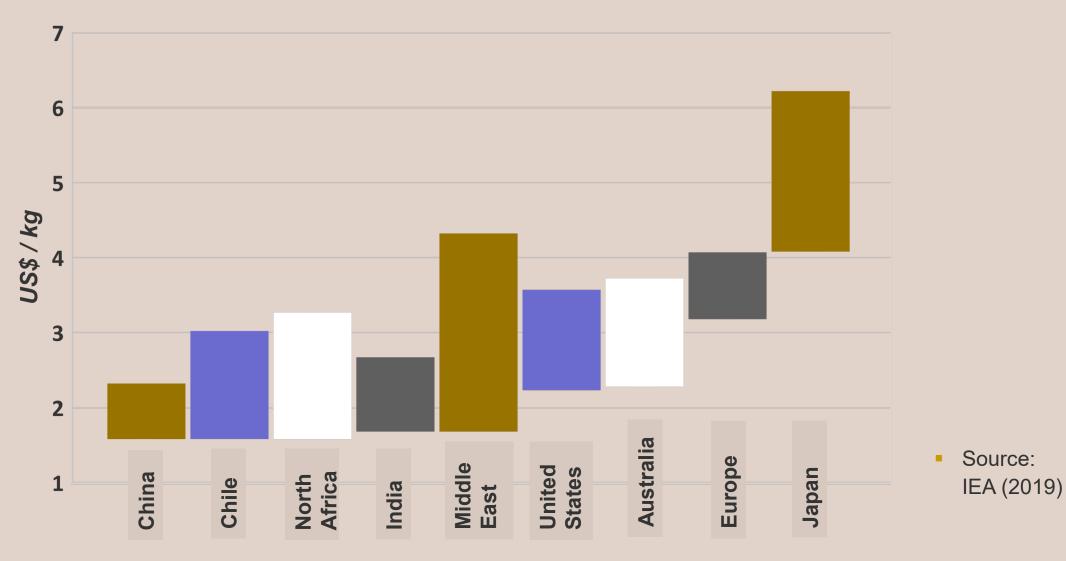


Direct use electricity



Source: Venture Insights (2017)

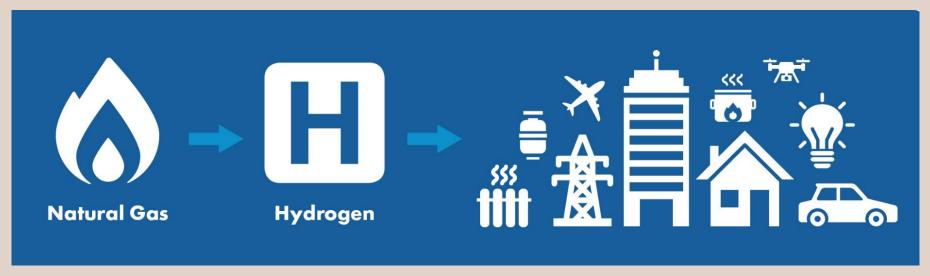
#### **Green hydrogen production costs**



Short- vs long-term costs, assume rising CO2 prices



## Blue hydrogen (sometimes grey)



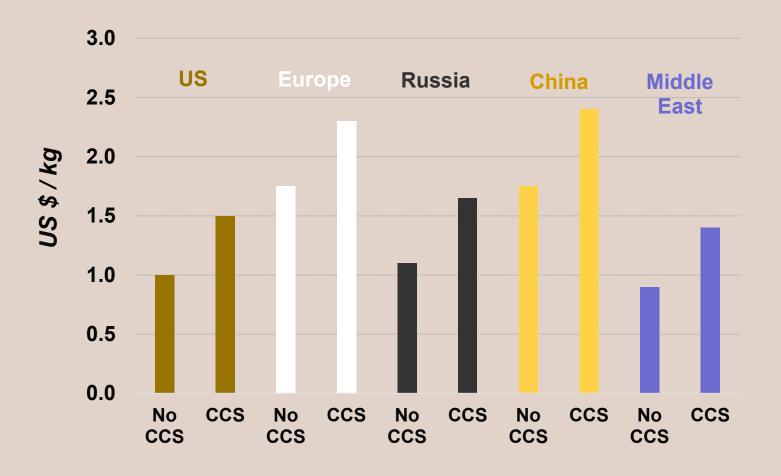


Cost: US\$1-3 / kg



Source: Energy Information Australia (2019)

#### Blue/grey hydrogen production costs



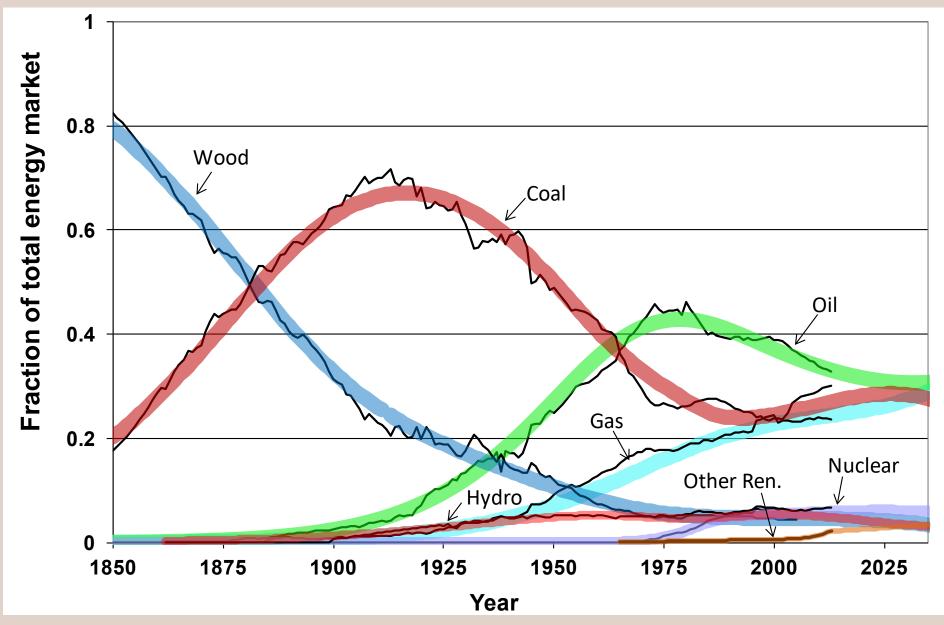
Price of natural gas accounts for about 50% of costs



Source:

IEA (2019)

#### **Primary energy mix (1850 - 2035)**

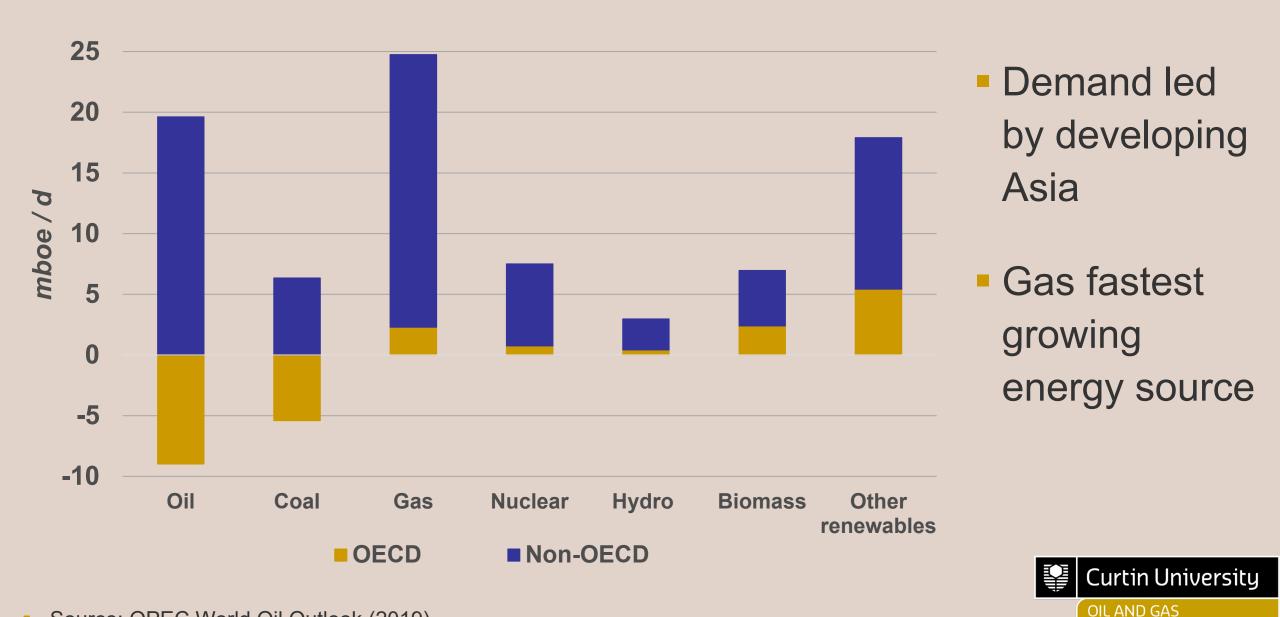


Low prices extend gas use for longer time period



Source: Aguilera and Aguilera, Mineral Economics (2018)

#### Energy demand growth; fuel type & region (2018 - 2040)



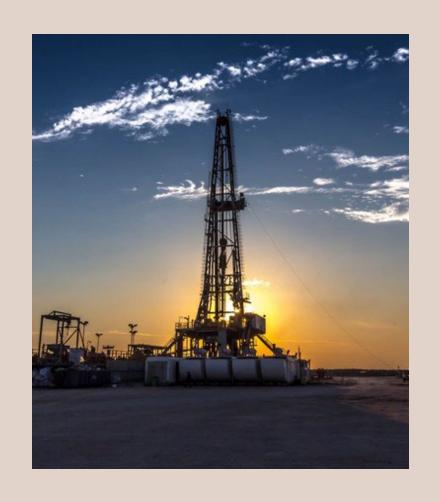
**INNOVATION CENTRE** 

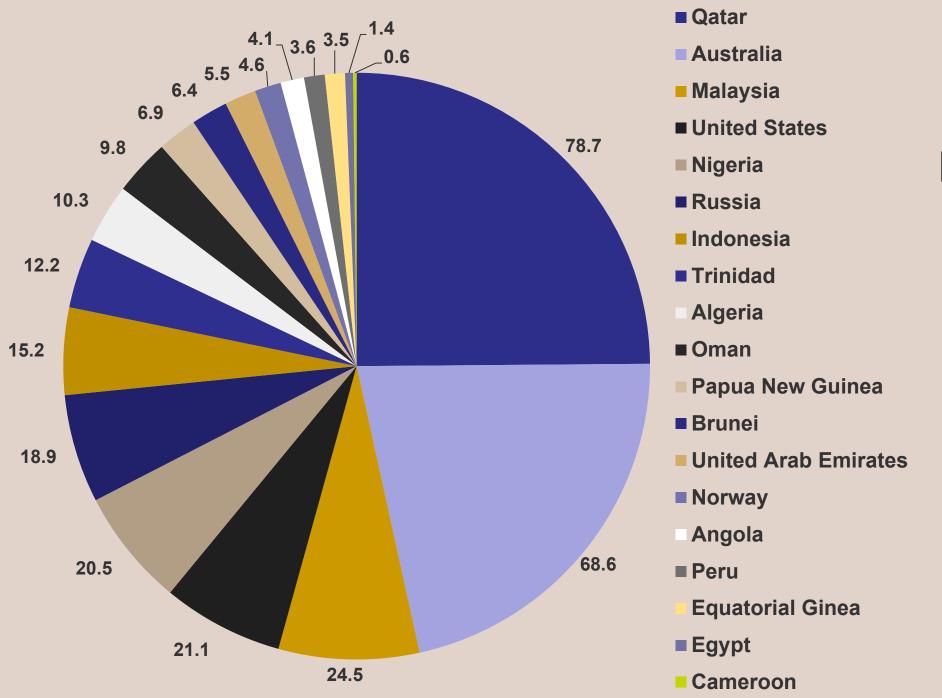
Source: OPEC World Oil Outlook (2019)

## H2 links with natural gas: a valuable bridge

- Blue hydrogen
  - Domestic gas for H2 production, for consumption or export

- Gas pipeline networks can:
  - Supply gas as feedstock for H2
  - Be converted for H2 transport





# LNG exports (2018), mtpa

Source: International Gas Union (2019)



OIL AND GAS INNOVATION CENTRE

#### **H2 links with LNG**

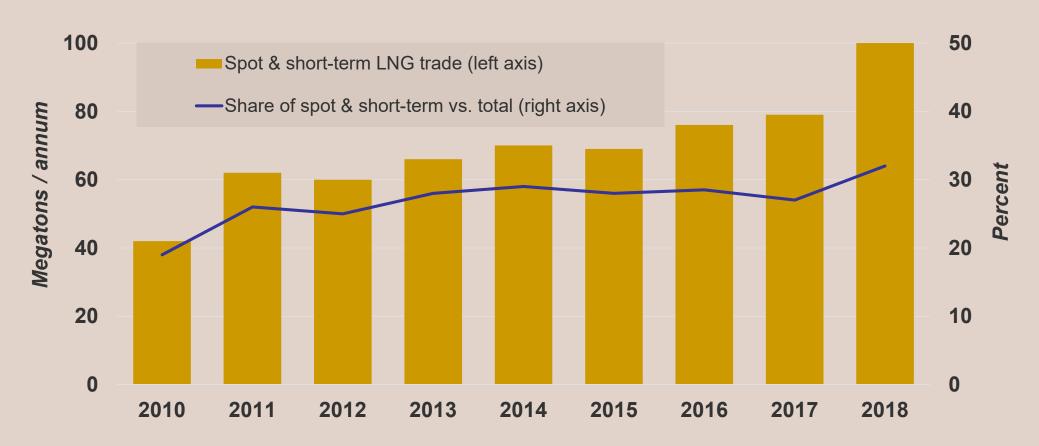
Export LNG for H2 production abroad

- Some LNG infrastructure works with H2
  - But liquid H2 colder than LNG
- Transferrable expertise and skills
  - Industry, academia, government
- Market structures
  - Short term vs. long term





#### Spot and short-term vs. total LNG trade

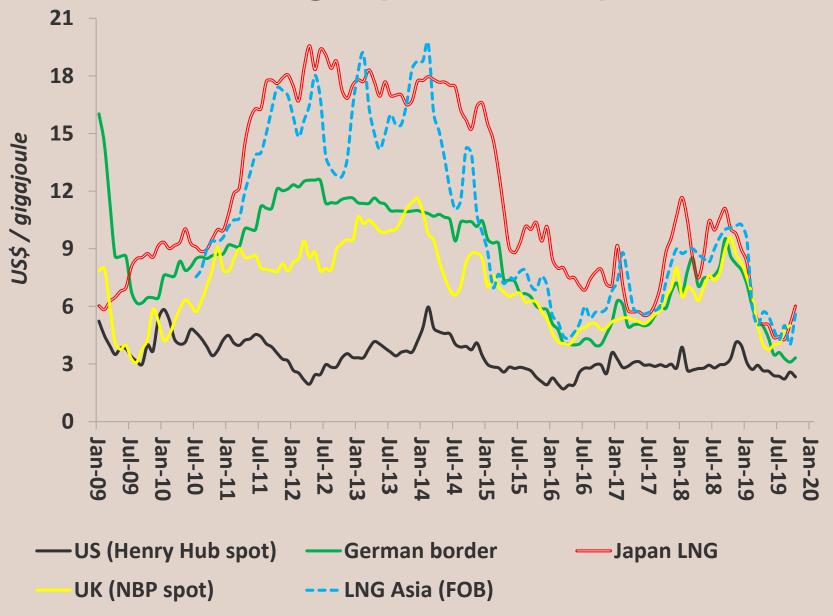


- Gas-on-gas pricing growing with global LNG trade
- But progress is gradual

Source: GIIGNL (2019)



#### Natural gas price developments



 Regional prices diverged as shale gas supply & oil price rose

Divergence
 narrowed with
 low oil price &
 expanded global
 gas trade



#### With low prices, LNG industry bringing costs down

- Improved productivity and operational efficiencies
- Better planning, cooperation, standardisation, simple construction, floating LNG
- On consumption side, floating LNG enables poor countries to increase gas use
- Lessons applicable to H2

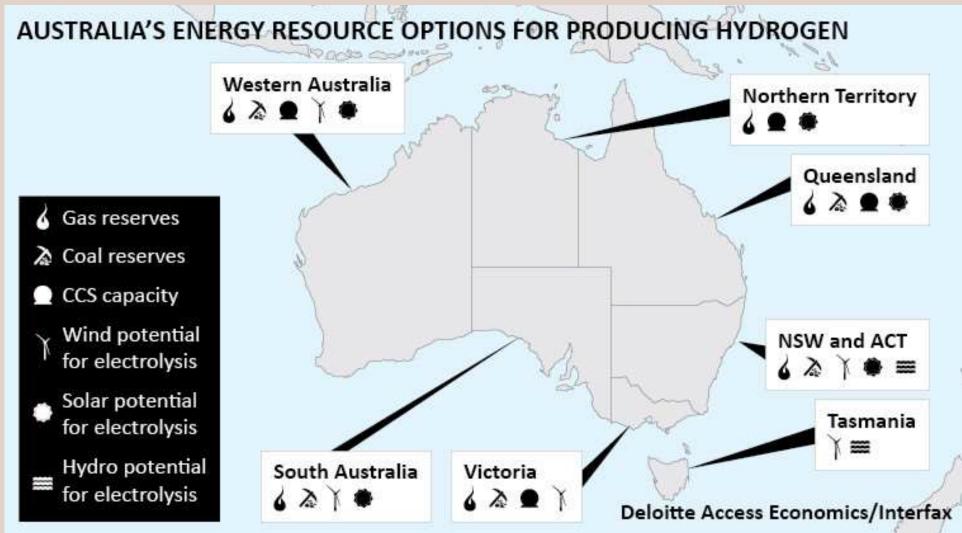


Source: Shell



### Australian hydrogen potential

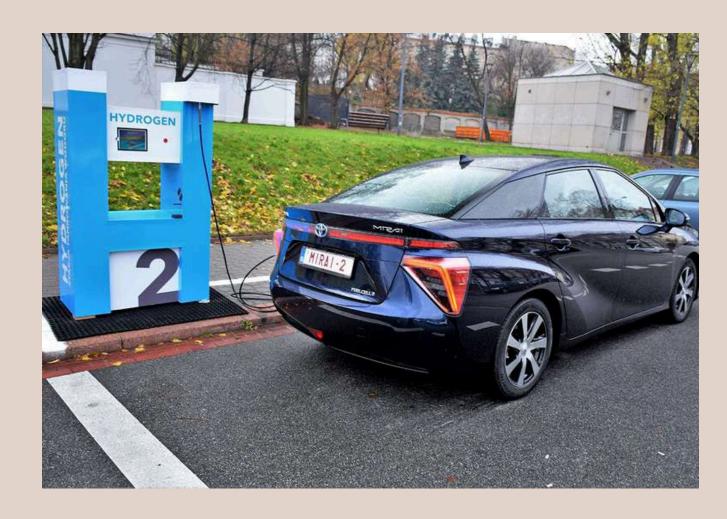
- H2 potential throughout Australia
  - Blue, grey, green, brown
- Proximity to Asia ideal for exports (low shipping costs)
- Plans to leverage LNG for H2 development





# Hydrogen development obstacles

- Demand
  Sufficient H2 demand?
- Supply
  Commercially competitive H2?
- Infrastructure & logistics
  Sufficient storage & delivery?
- Uncertainty
  Policy, technology, economics?
- Transition
  Sizeable share in energy mix?





# Hydrogen development obstacles



Hindenburg air ship,
 New Jersey, 1937



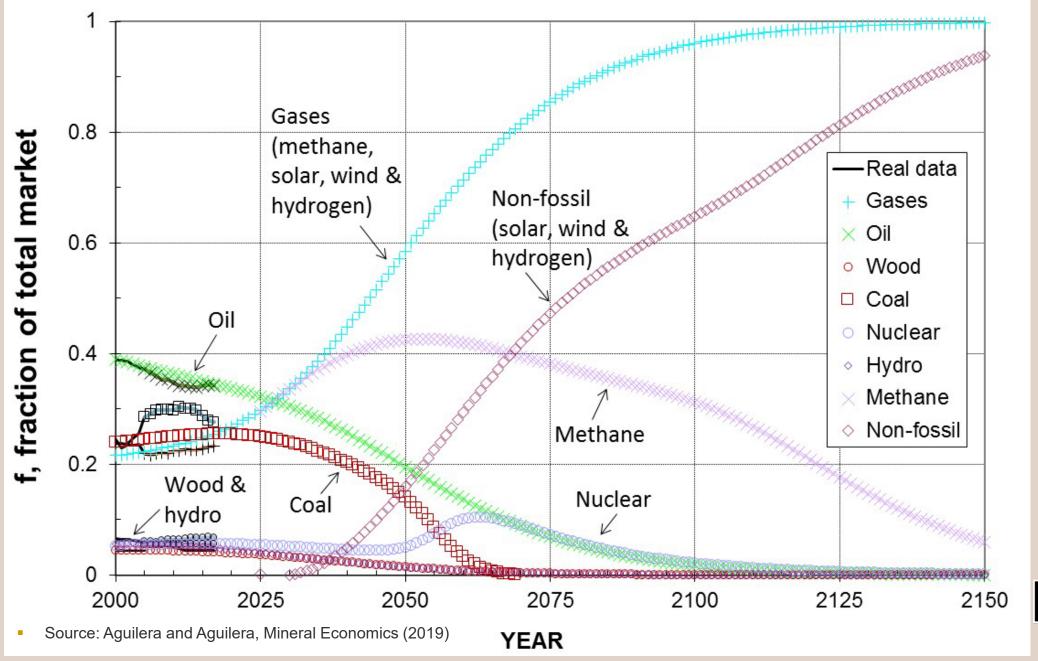
## Requirements for increased H2 market share

- Policy support in coming decades
   Eventual shift from policy- to market-based use
- Benefit from established industries
   Natural gas, LNG & renewables
- Cost reduction
   Versus fossil fuels & renewable sources
- Learning by doing at regional scale
   Regional approaches based on natural strengths





#### **Primary Energy Mix (2000 - 2150)**



- Natural gas share peaks near 2050
- Non-fossil energy, like H2, leads market 2H 21st century



OIL AND GAS INNOVATION CENTRE

#### Conclusions

- Hydrogen transition takes time
- Policy and technical advance are key
- Utilize gas and LNG links
- H2 as part of energy mix portfolio
- Expect experimentation period



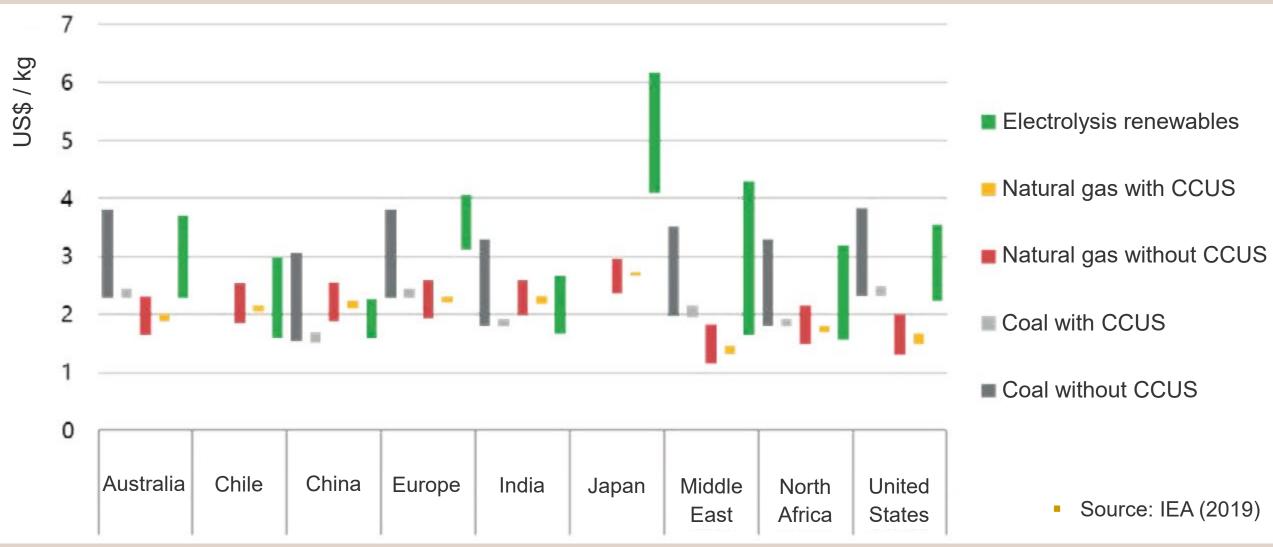
# Thank you!

**Questions?** 

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#### Hydrogen costs around the world



Bars represent short- vs long-term costs, assume rising CO2 prices

