

# ***HYDROGEN PRODUCTION SCOPING PAPER: R&D for Alternative production processes***

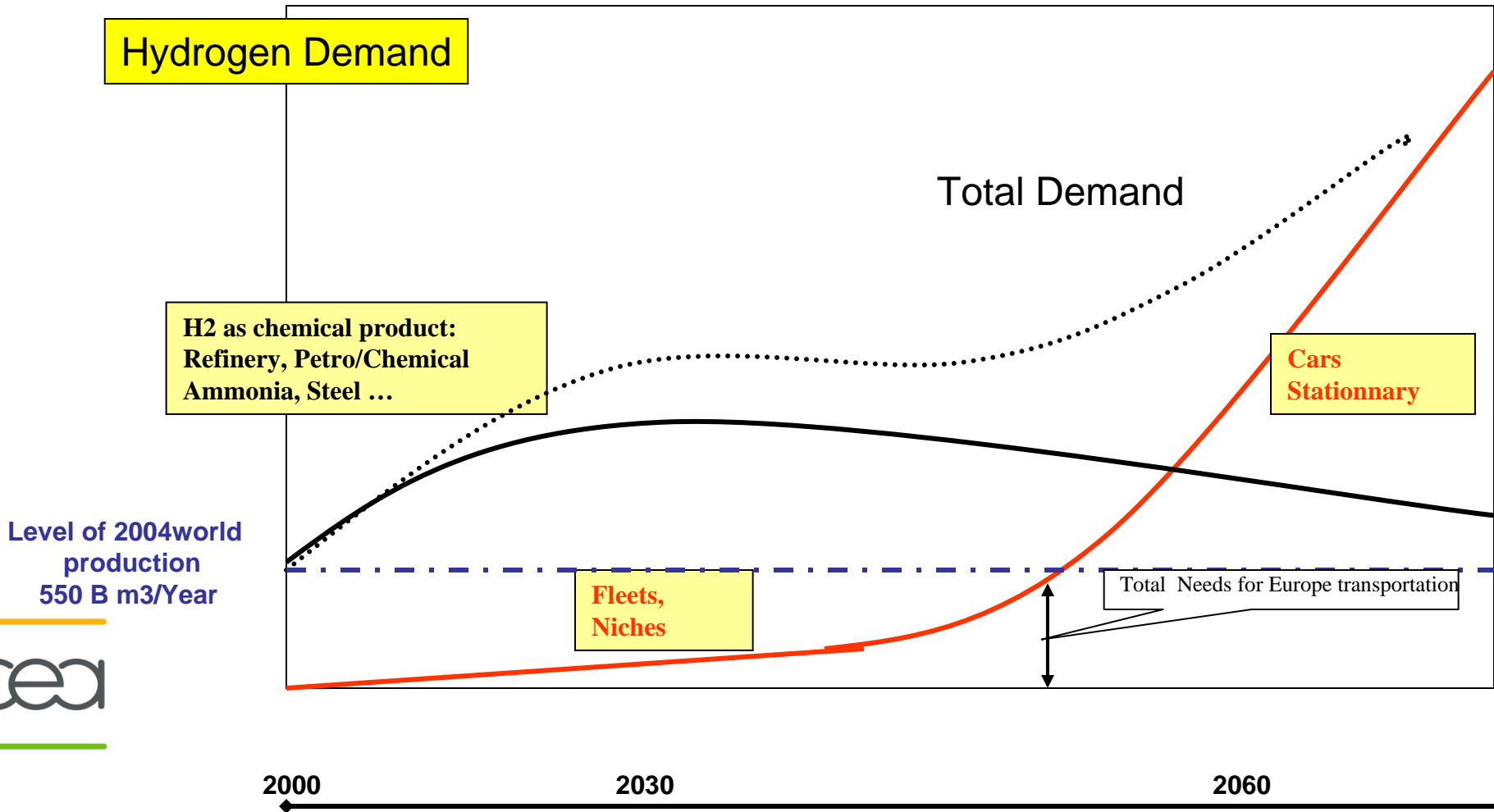
## ***Short summary and propositions***

*Paul Lucchese*

*CEA, France*

*With the contribution of Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany,  
Iceland, Italy, USA, Japan, Korea, Norway, EC*

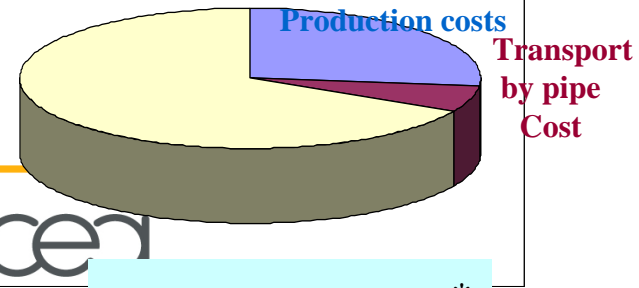
# Hydrogen Supply : a key point of future H2 Economy



# Hydrogen Production Today : a Hydrogen Chain issue

Process	Production	Primary energy cost	H2 production cost \$/GJ	Final cost for end user (Infrastructure & delivery included)
Reference: gasoline 2003	Extraction Refinery		Gasoline : 6 \$/GJ	gasoline : 8 \$/GJ
Natural Gas reforming	Centralized 3 M m3/day	3\$/GJ <u>( 8 \$/GJ)</u>	5-8 \$/GJ <u>( 9-14 \$/GJ)</u>	22-30 \$/GJ
Natural gas reforming	decentralized	4-5 \$/GJ	7-12 \$/GJ	28-33 \$/GJ
Coal gasification	Centralized	1,2 \$/GJ	13-16 \$/GJ	32-37 \$/GJ
Biomass gasification	Intermediate	2,4 \$/GJ	17-22 \$/GJ	33-40 \$/GJ
Electrolyse	Décentralized	14\$/GJ ( 5 c\$/kWh)	18-25 \$/GJ	35-40 \$/GJ

Storage-  
distribution Cost



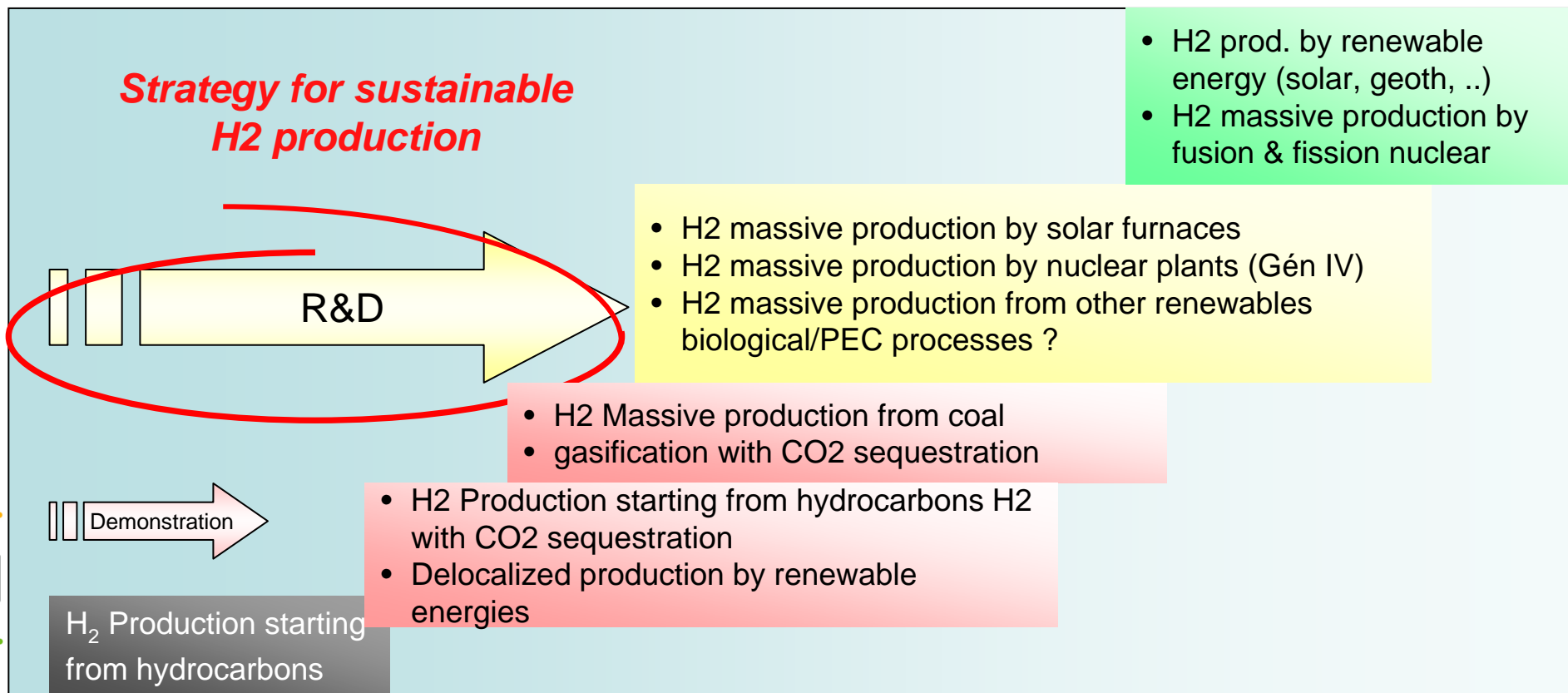
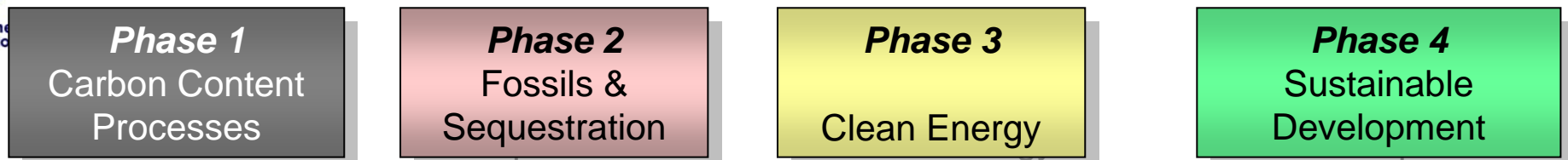
- Needs to Alternative production processes
- Needs to reduce Hydrogen Chain costs !!!!!

# Hydrogen production Issues (1)

- **Situation of Hydrogen production: opposite of fuel cells situation:**
  - Hydrogen production processes exists today at relatively cheap conditions (less than 1€/kg in large plant) and in massive quantity (550 Billions M<sup>3</sup>/year) but not largely distributed (industrial use only)
  - In the future, Hydrogen will become probably more and more expensive than today; new energy economy in the next decades will be characterized by
    - High cost for fossil fuels
    - Taken into account externalities such CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (CO<sub>2</sub> taxes)
  - Clean, sustainable processes for relatively cheap and massive hydrogen do not exist today: electrolysis with renewable electricity exists today but very expensive

- **Objectives of International R&D Collaborative projects**
  - Propose no so expensive Hydrogen for customers or at least tolerable costs in a new and sustainable energy economy.
  - Propose clean processes and chain including primary energy sources
  - Use other energy sources than too sensitive or limited energy like oil, natural gas
  - Propose different **transition phases** to pass from one step to another step during next decades and to test at industrial scale different solutions, components
- **Medium/long term R&D effort is needed:**
  - Hydrogen production linked with Primary energy and Energy policy
    - ORDER OF MAGNITUDE OF TIME SCALE IN ENERGY IS DECADES
  - We have to start now to be ready in 30 years for new processes
    - R&D, demonstration, prototype, deployment phase
- Take into account transport/distribution Chain
- Evaluation on multi criteria basis

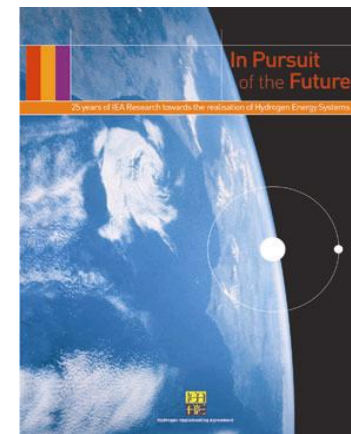
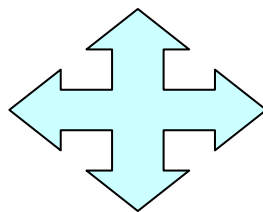
# Hydrogen Production Road Map



- **Temperature**: low ( $< 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), medium( $200\text{-}400^{\circ}\text{C}$ )-high ( $>500^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) range;
- Use of **thermal** (gasification, thermochemical, cracking/decomposition, catalytic decomposition), **electricity** (electrolysis, plasma), **light** (photobiology, photoelectrochemistry), or hybrid energy (high temperature electrolysis, combined cycles...); **Hybrid system**
- **carbon**, or no carbon, containing feed stock;
- type of **primary energy** : renewables, fossils, nuclear; and
- **decentralized/ centralized** processes

## Creation of a task force on Hydrogen production innovative processes

- Experts from all type of innovative processes
  - From Research/Academic and from Industry origin
- Taken into account all existing expert group and using results from them
  - For example: IEA/HIA Annexes on Photoelectrochemical, biological, high temperature processes



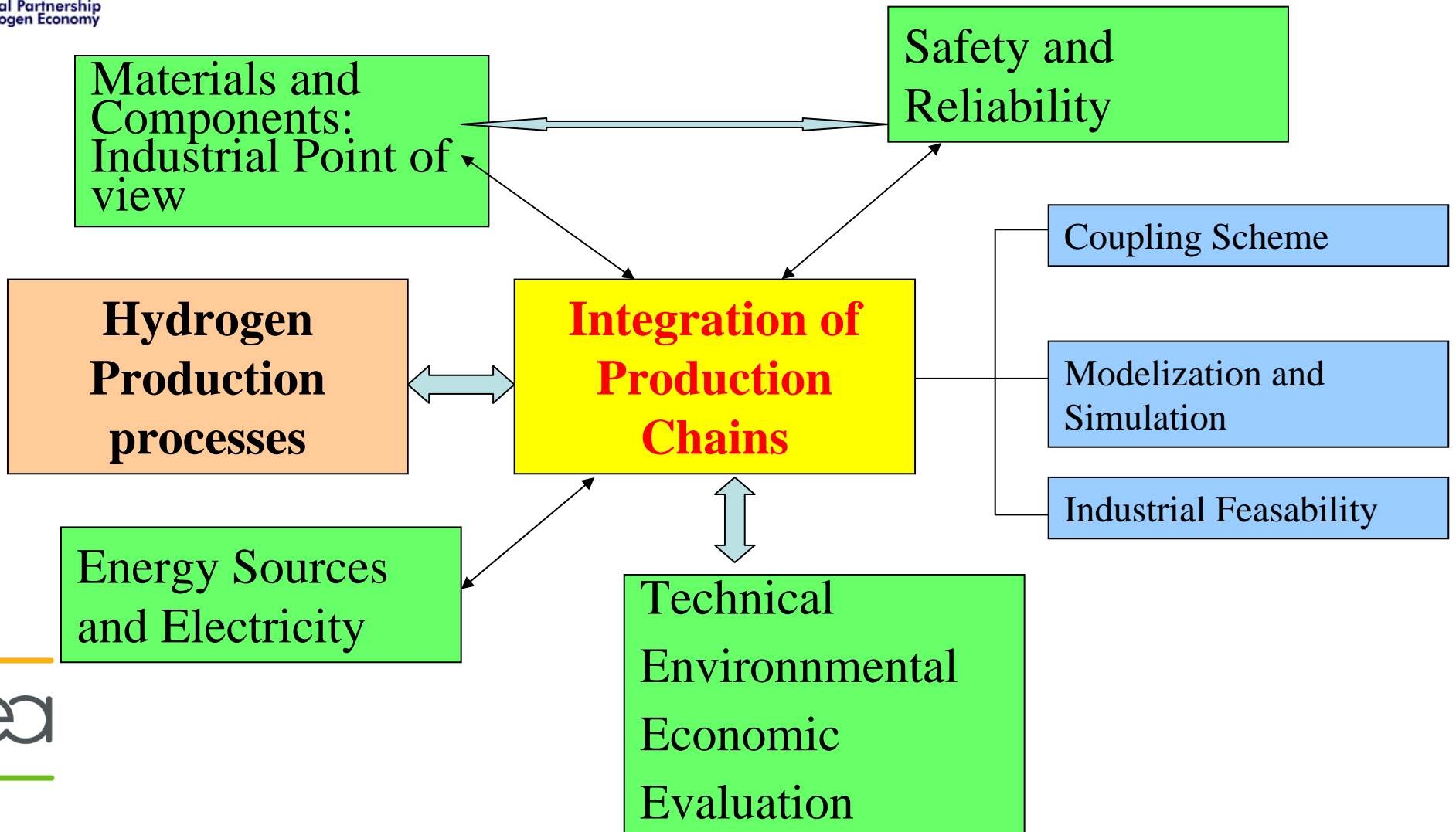
Bilateral cooperations  
Gen IV Framework  
Sushy Pro





- Focus Collaboration on **Innovative and pre competitive R&D processes:**
  - Short/medium term processes: Technological breakthroughs, innovations on classical processes or processes using Hydrocarbons
  - Medium/long term processes: Developing new processes with clean sources (renewables, nuclear)
    - **High temperature processes**
    - **Low temperature processes**
- **Define, promote and compare demonstrations/prototypes and « hybrid » or intermediate demonstrations:**
  - Example in Industrial needs : solar energy and natural gas, hydrogen for refinery, oil recovery
  - Cogeneration (H2/electricity) Heat ? experiments
  - Scale up processes: from lab to large scale for massive production
  - Tests of critical components, critical technologies
- **Develop a common evaluation and assessment of processes and give common perspectives**

# Example of a global evaluation of processes

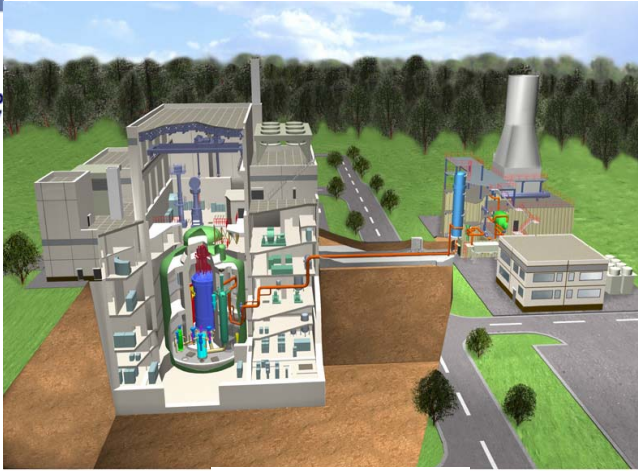


- Creation of the task Force: mid 2005
- Annual report on R&D/Demonstration program/Experimental platform/Facilities in the IPHE countries on Hydrogen Production innovative processes
- Compilation of reports and benchmark results (database)
- Conference in Sevilla, 18-20 October 2005 Hydrogen production from Renewables
- Experts Workshop in 2005
- Evaluation and link with others scientific fields/fundamental research to apply to hydrogen production

## *Actions and Deliverables of the Task Force (2)*

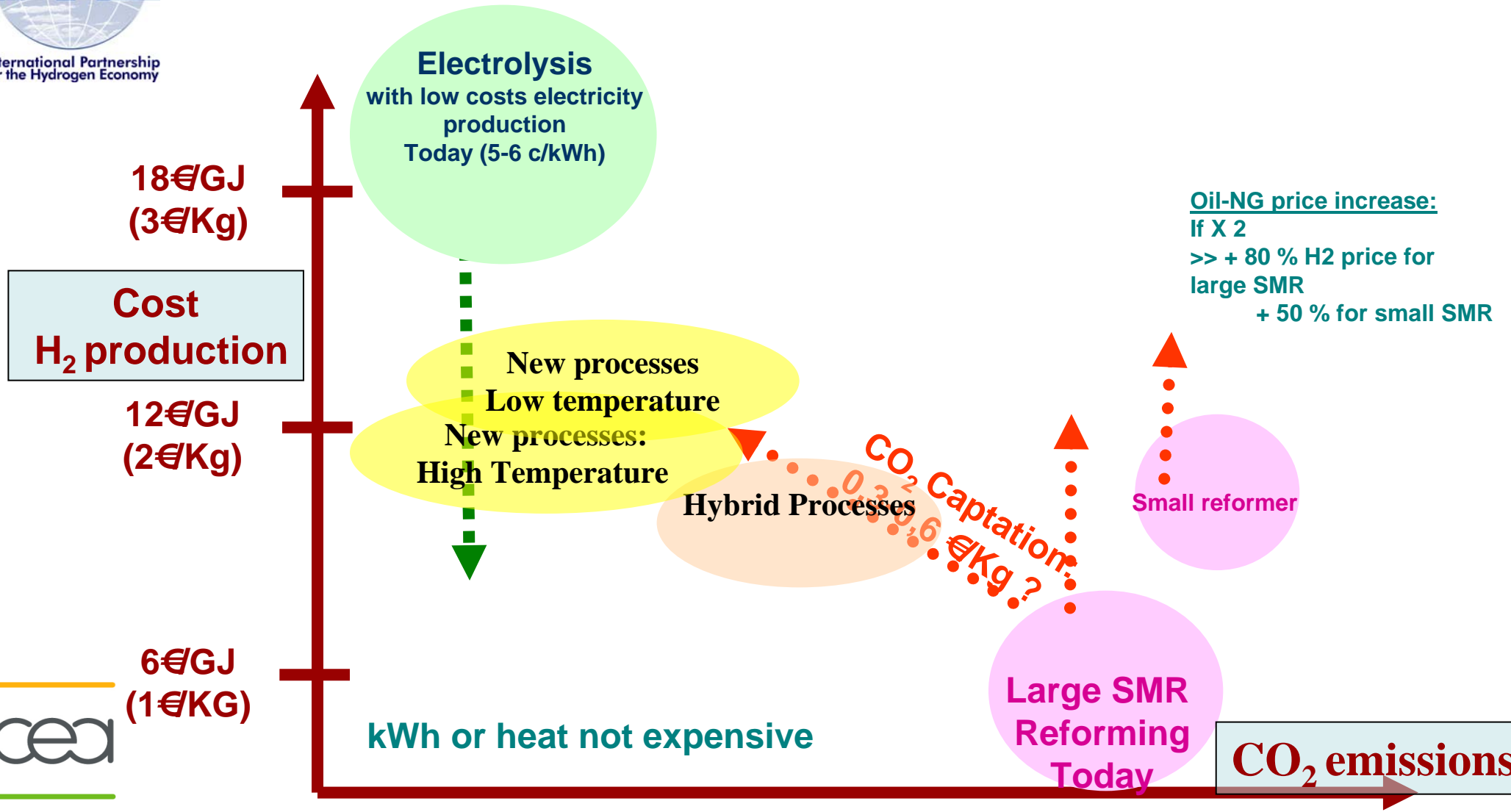
- Definition of potential intermediate demonstration projects (2020-2030) and developing methodology to define such projects. Identify and promote large scale demonstration by 2010.
- Developing a common and agreed approach (methodology, criteria, data evaluation, benchmarking...) to assessing future innovative hydrogen production processes. Link with socio-economic task.
- Establishing bridge between hydrogen production processes and needs of the different countries of IPHE. Technology transfer conditions and early demonstrations

# *Production of hydrogen for the future*



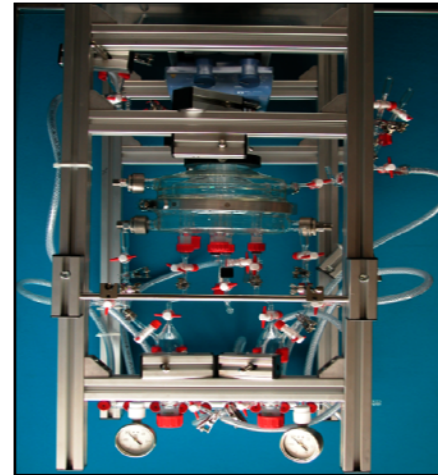
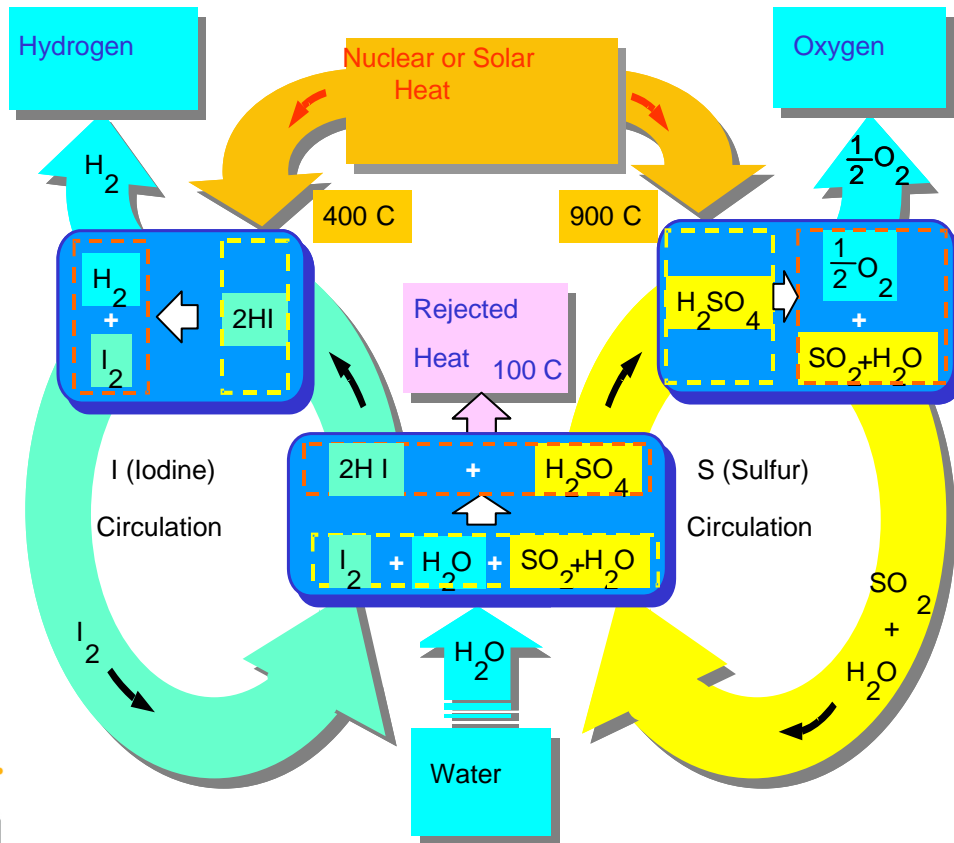


# Hydrogen chain: economy of H<sub>2</sub> production only



# Example of a thermochemical cycle:

## Iodine/sulfur Hydrogen water splitting process



- Lack of thermodynamic and kinetics data
- To reach energy efficiency ( around 50 %)
- Material issues:
  - Corrosion
  - High temperature
- Distillation problems: needs for innovative membranes, study of distillative-reactive column concept
- Advanced heat exchangers
- Safety problem :
  - Chemical plant
  - Hydrogen
  - Nuclear
- Coupling with nuclear plant