



# New Zealand Green Hydrogen Modelling Presentation to Business Energy Council

5 August 2020  
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# Key Questions for Hydrogen Modelling Project

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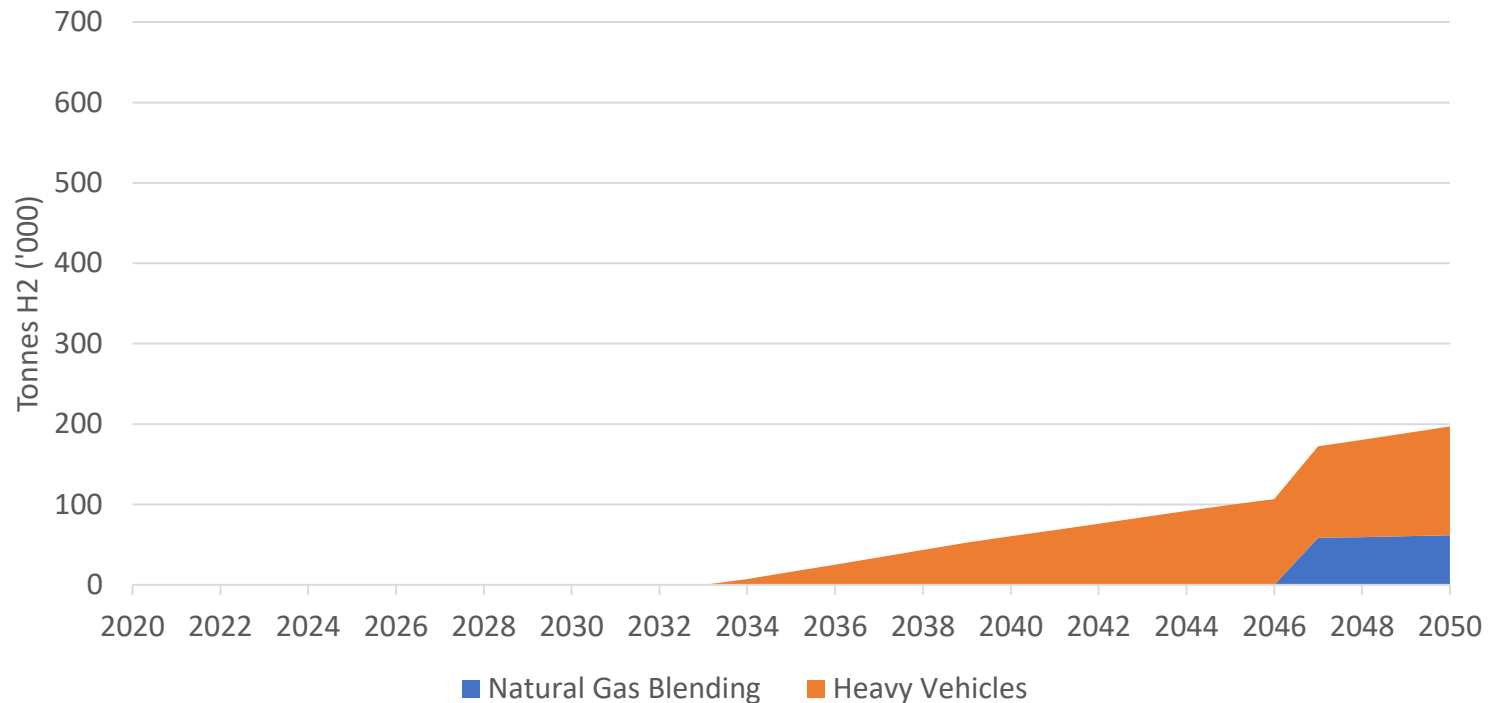
- How much green hydrogen will be demanded in New Zealand?
- What are the resource implications?
- What are the domestic production costs for green hydrogen?
- How do New Zealand production costs compare to likely overseas producer countries?
- Is New Zealand likely to be an:
  - Exporter;
  - Importer;
  - Producer for domestic consumption only?

# Demand for Green Hydrogen in New Zealand



# Volume of Hydrogen Demanded in New Zealand

Base Case: 197,000 tonnes by 2050



Volumes depend on relative prices of:

- Green hydrogen and alternative energy sources
- Capital goods (for example, vehicles)

# Use Cases for Hydrogen and Key Assumptions

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We modelled three main use cases. The economic viability of each use depends on relative prices and other key assumptions:



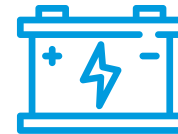
## Heavy vehicles

- Diesel price
- Vehicle capital costs (Diesel, B-EV, HFC-EV)



## Gas pipeline blending

- Natural gas price
- Carbon cost
- Willingness to pay a “green premium” for hydrogen



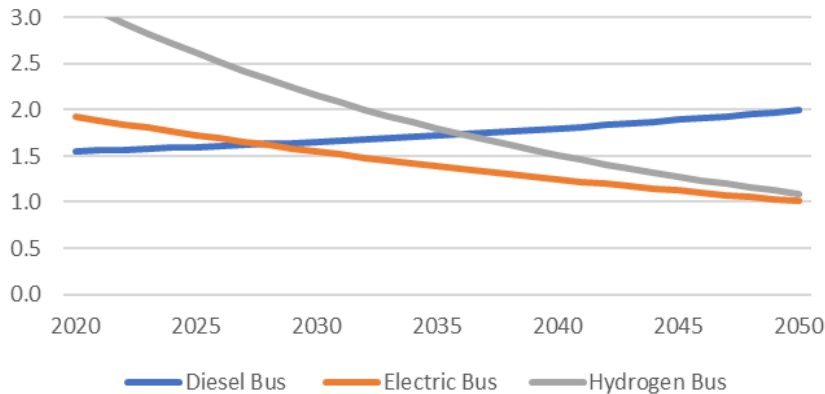
## Electricity storage and generation

- Battery capital costs
- Costs of stored hydro electricity

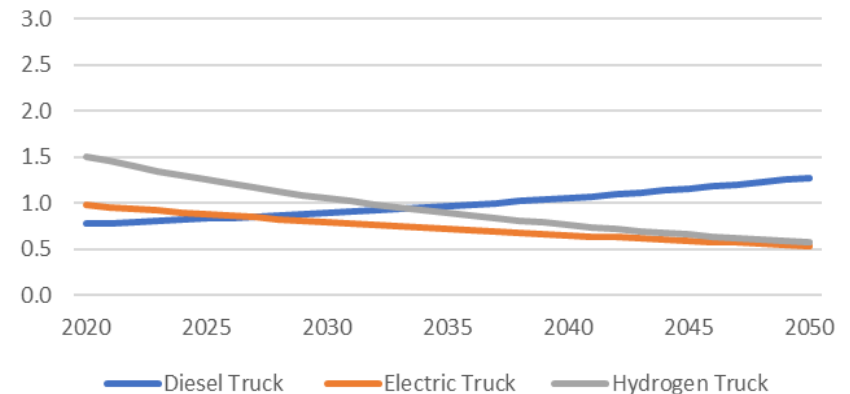
# Hydrogen for Heavy Vehicles

Base

Levelised Cost \$/km for Representative Bus



Levelised Cost \$/km for Representative Truck



## Key assumptions:

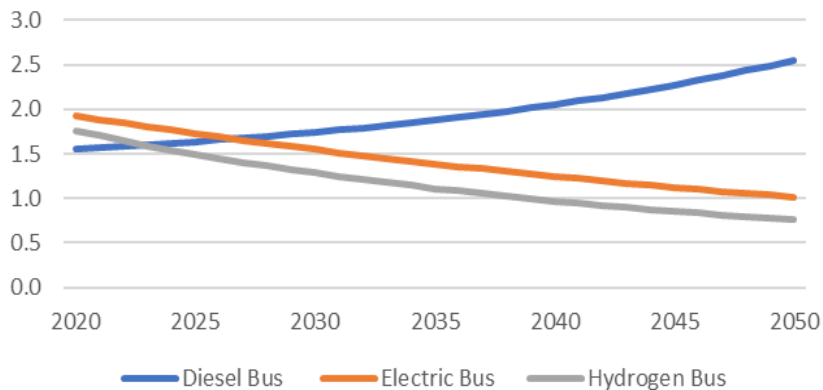
- Diesel Prices Rise Three Percent Annually (High Case – Five Percent, Low Case – Zero Percent)
- Hydrogen Prices at Optimised New Zealand Price (2020 Base Case – \$3.96)
- Hydrogen capital cost decline five percent annually (high and low case changes 2020 starting cost), electric capital cost declines three percent annually



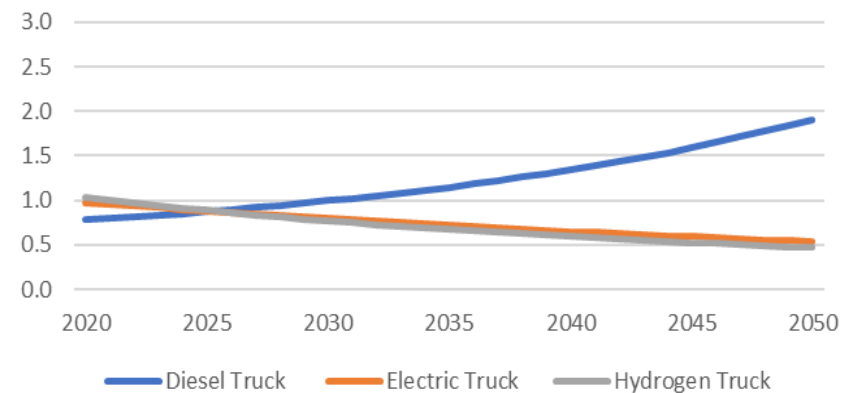
# Hydrogen for Heavy Vehicles

High

Levelised Cost \$/km for Representative Bus



Levelised Cost \$/km for Representative Truck



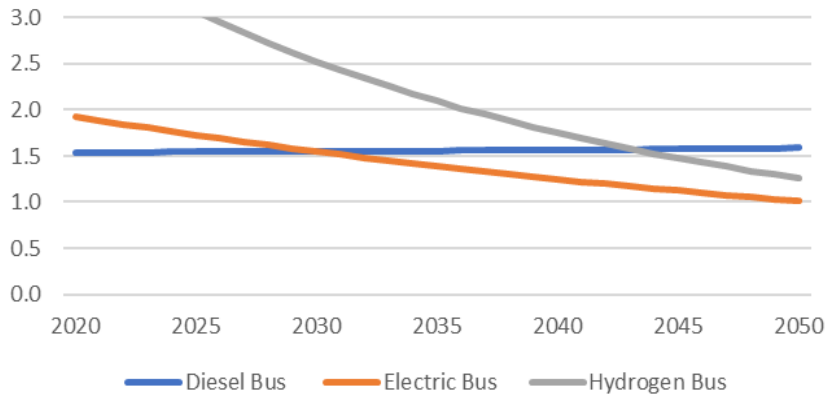
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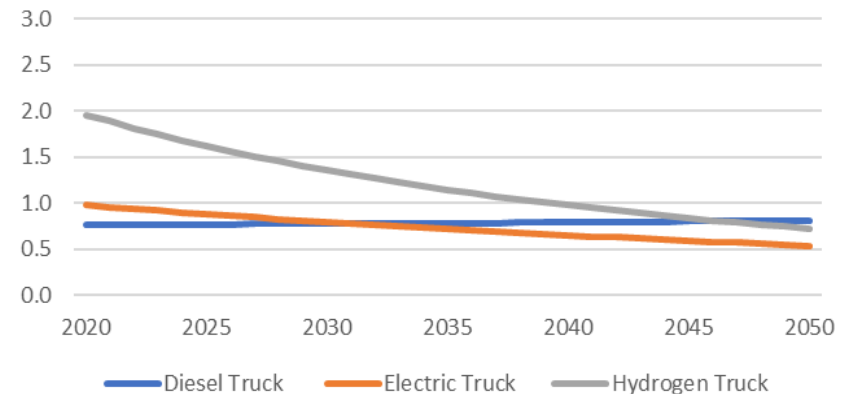
# Hydrogen for Heavy Vehicles

Low

Levelised Cost \$/km for Representative Bus



Levelised Cost \$/km for Representative Truck



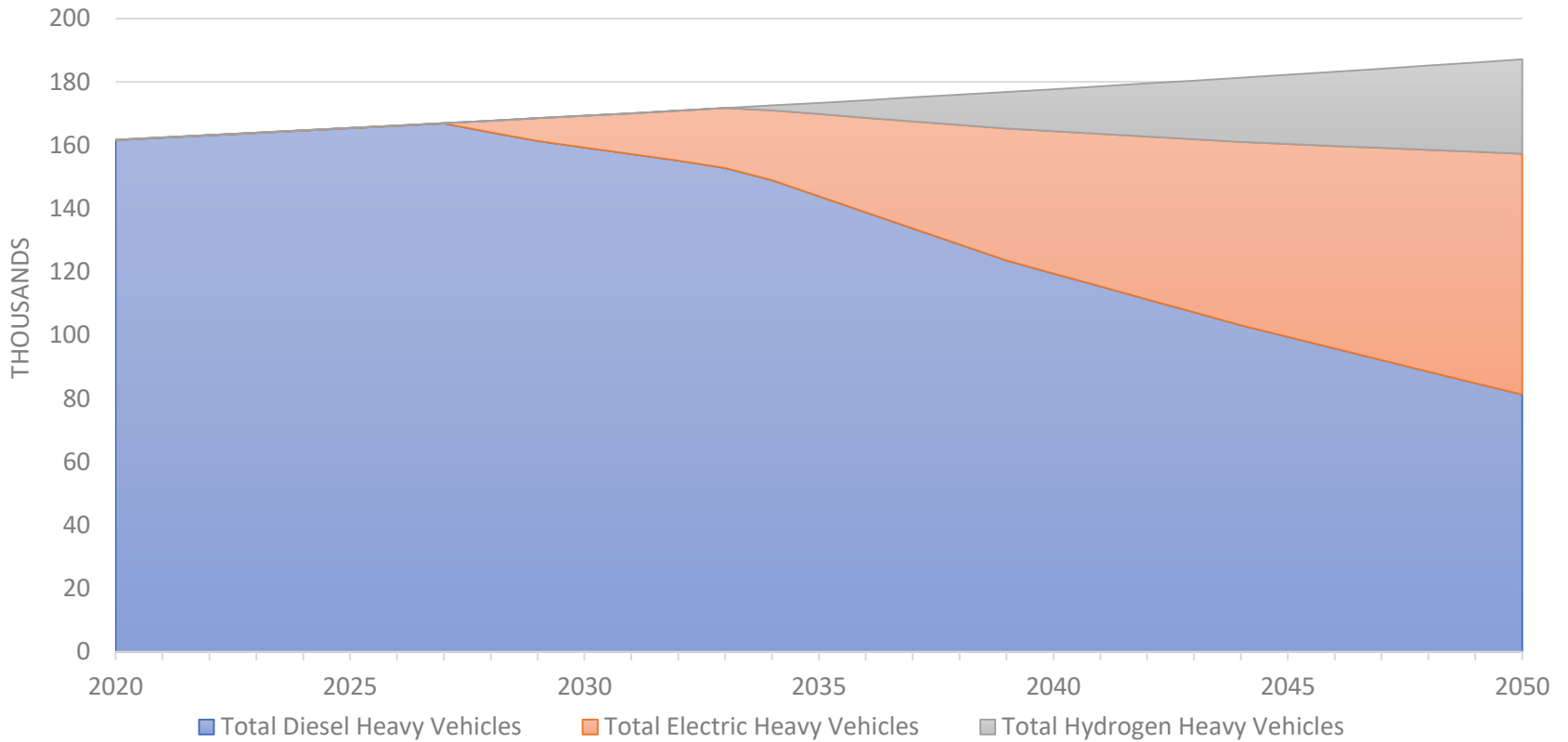
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# Hydrogen for Heavy Vehicles

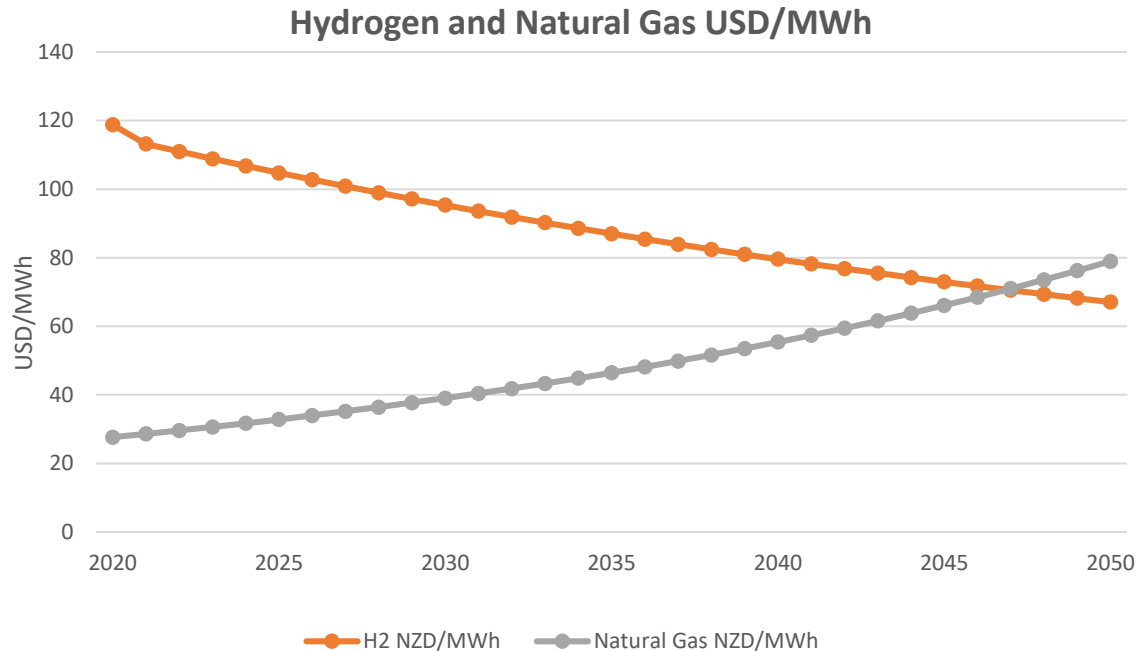
Base

### Composition of Heavy Vehicle Fleet



# Hydrogen for Gas Pipeline Blending

Base



## Key assumptions:

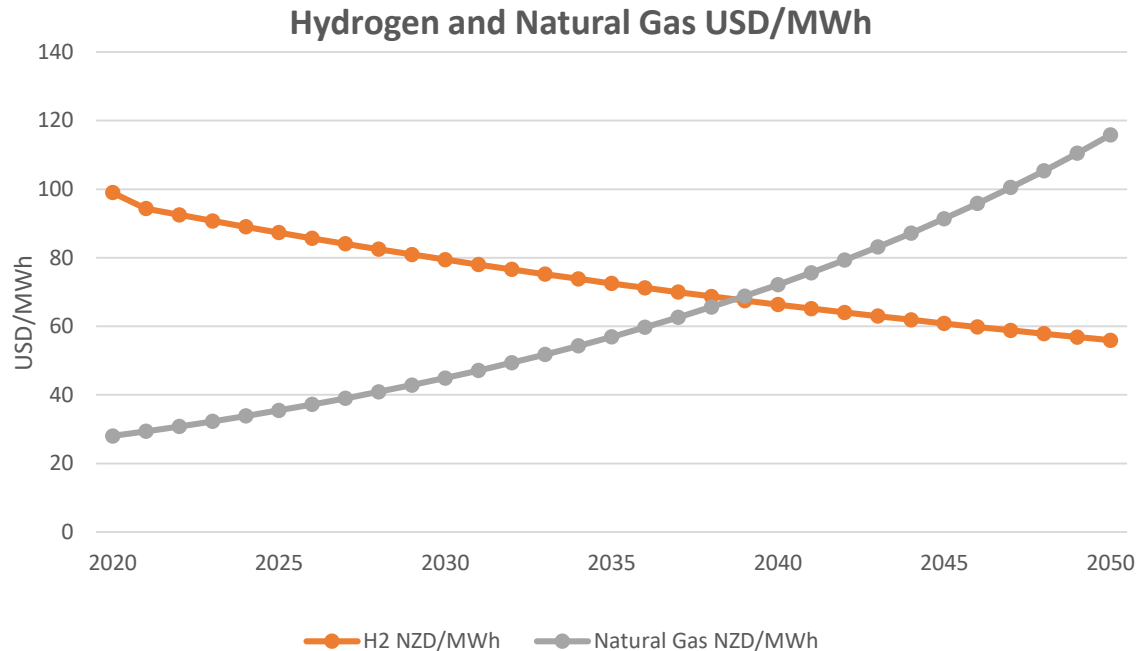
### Natural gas prices

- Base case: rise at 3 percent p.a.
- High case: rise at 5 percent p.a.
- Low case: no change over time

Hydrogen Prices at Optimised New Zealand Price (2020 Base Case – \$3.96)

# Hydrogen for Gas Pipeline Blending

High



## Key assumptions:

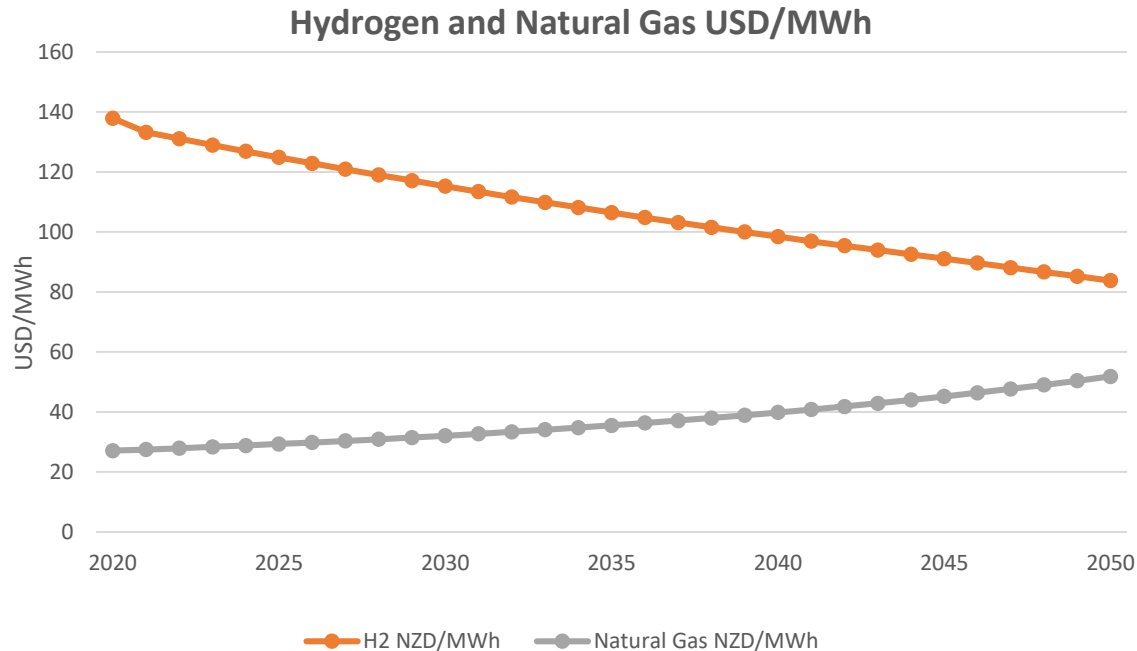
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Hydrogen Prices at Optimised New Zealand Price (2020 Base Case – \$3.96)

# Hydrogen for Gas Pipeline Blending

Low



## Key assumptions:

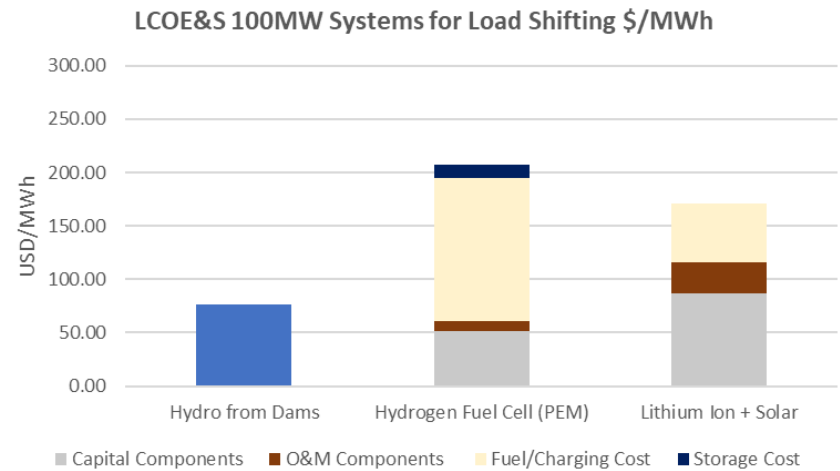
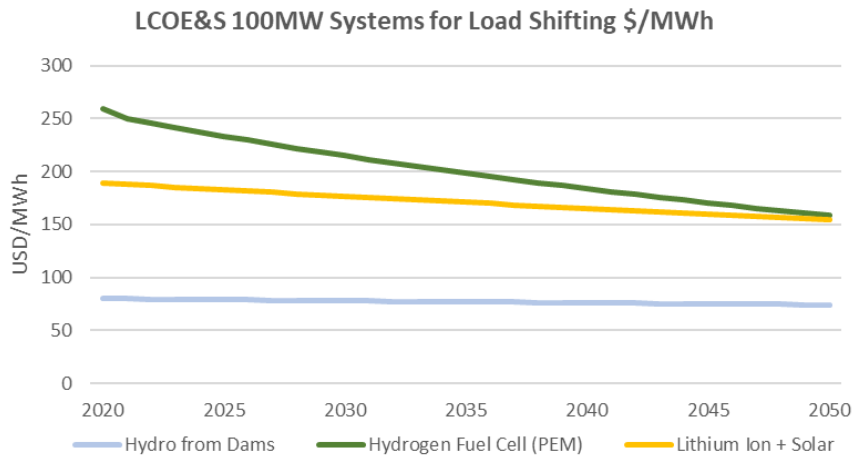
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Hydrogen Prices at Optimised New Zealand Price (2020 Base Case – \$3.96)

# Hydrogen for Electricity Storage and Generation

Base

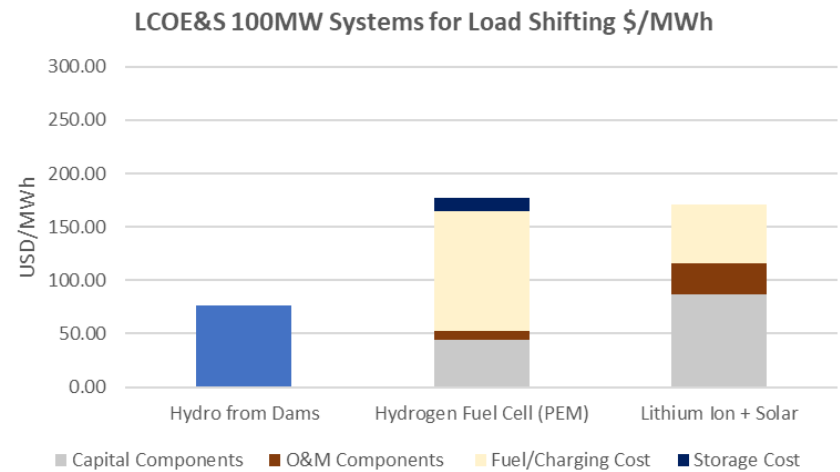
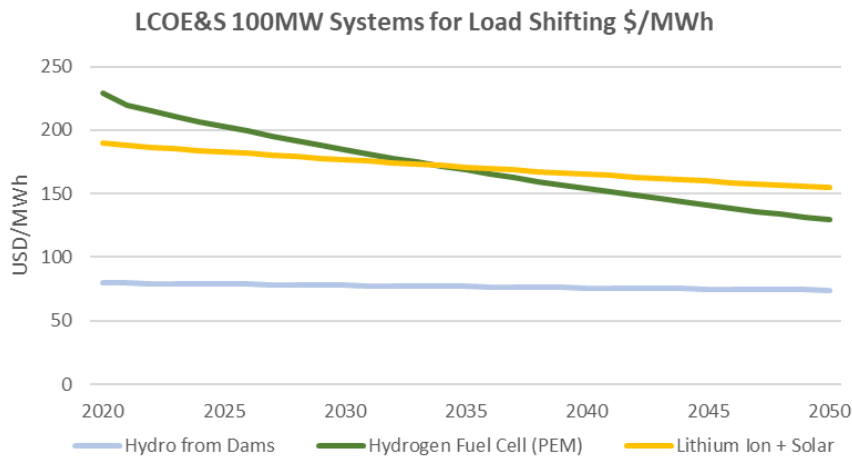


## Key assumptions:

- Capital costs of hydrogen fuel cells (Base: decline at -1%, High: Decline at -2%, Low: Flat Price)
- Capital costs of alternative technology (-0.25% for hydro, -1% for batteries)

# Hydrogen for Electricity Storage and Generation

High



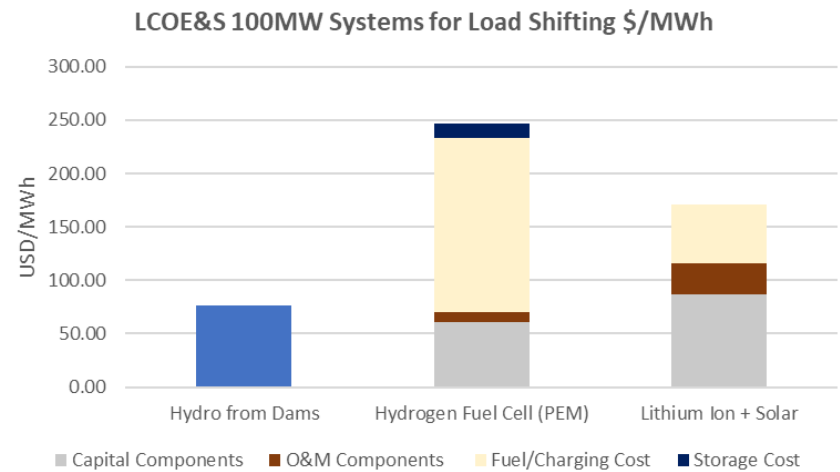
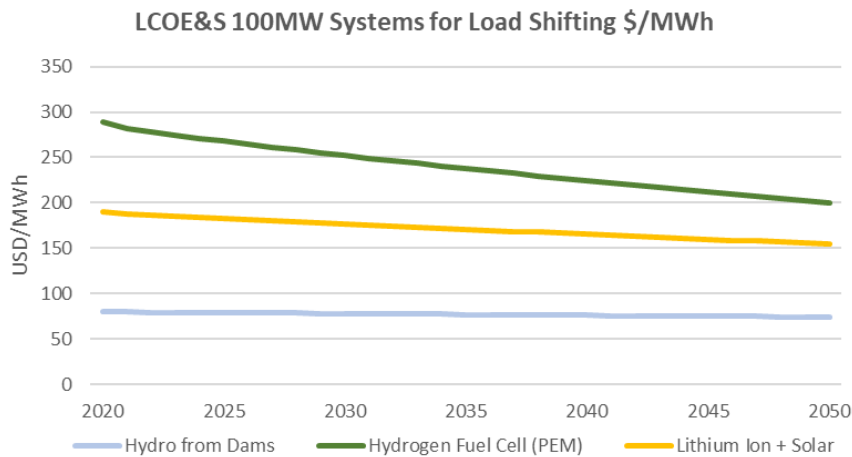
## Key assumptions:

- Capital costs of hydrogen fuel cells (Base: decline at -1%, High: Decline at -2%, Low: Flat Price)
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# Hydrogen for Electricity Storage and Generation

Low



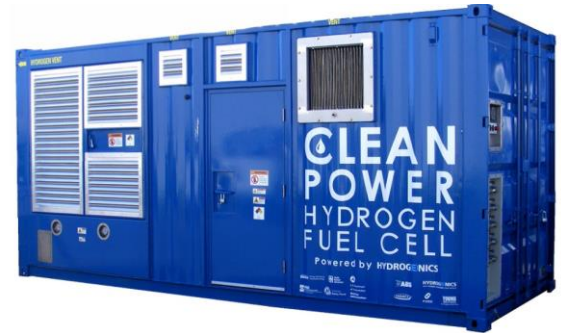
## Key assumptions:

- Capital costs of hydrogen fuel cells (Base: decline at -1%, High: Decline at -2%, Low: Flat Price)
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# Hydrogen in Niche Use Cases

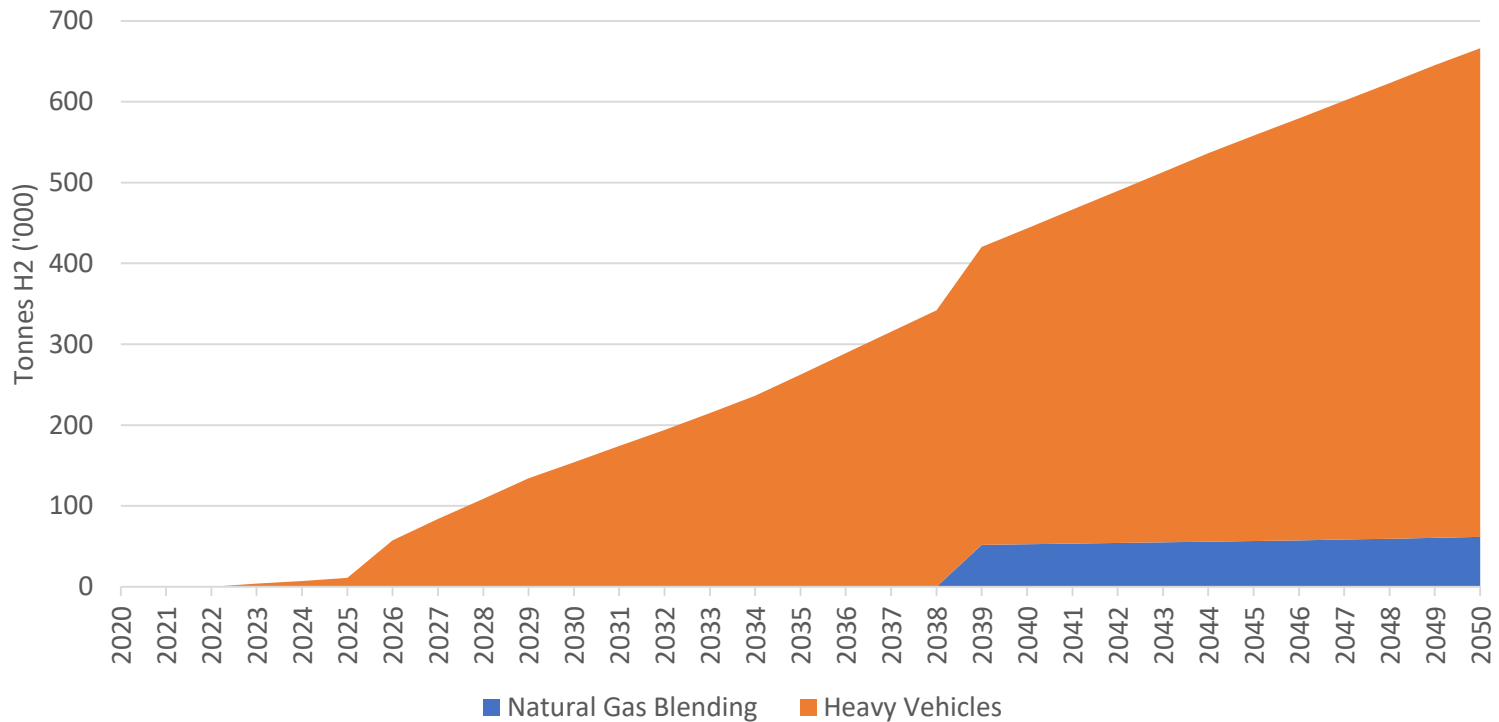
There are many niche use cases which may emerge. We did not model these in our national-level model. Niche uses could include:

- Long-range buses
- Port vehicles
- Other industrial vehicles
- Isolated community energy storage or fuel source



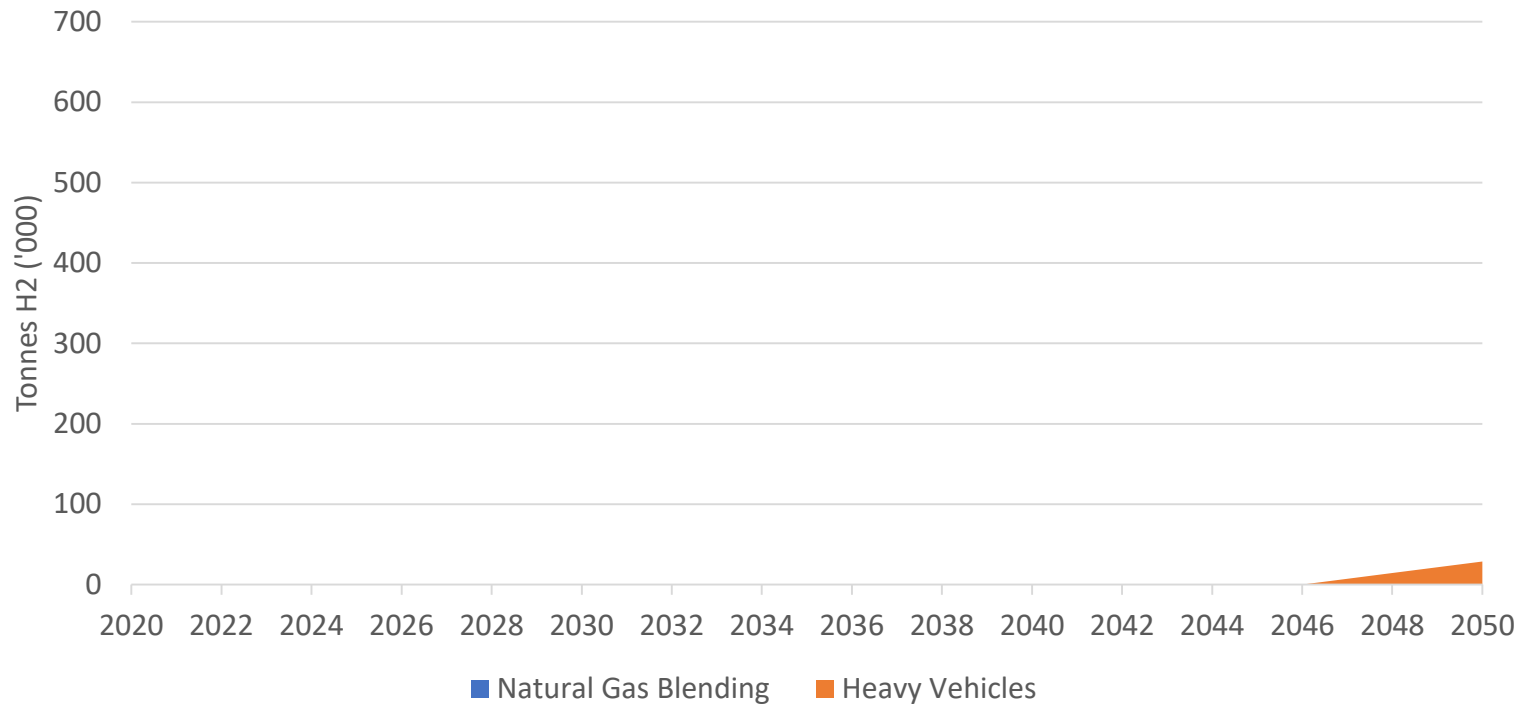
# Summary of Hydrogen Demand

High Case: 605,000 tonnes by 2050



# Summary of Hydrogen Demand

Low Case: 29,000 tonnes by 2050

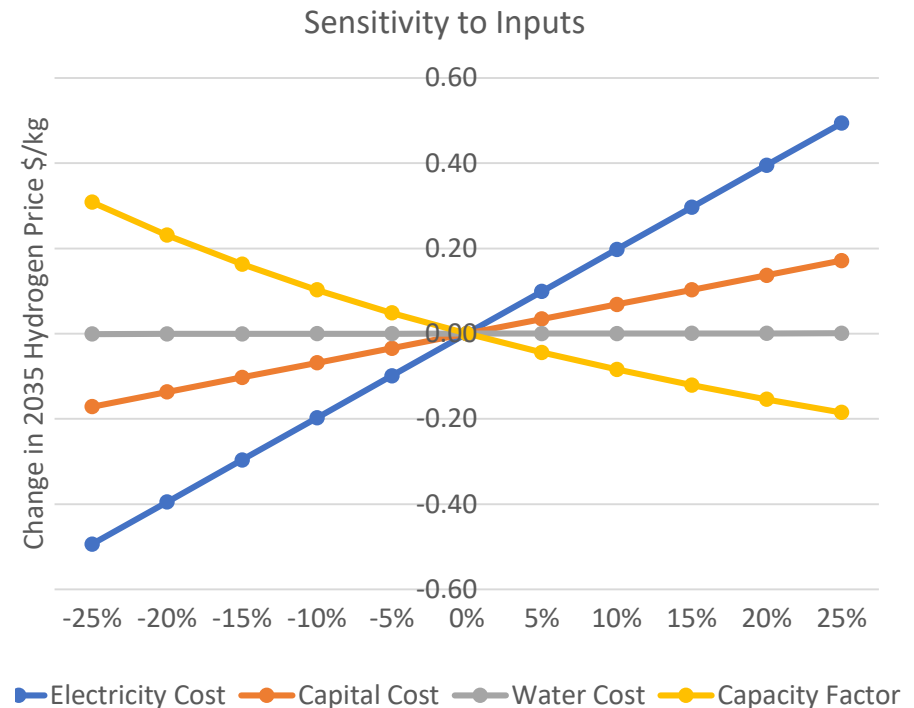
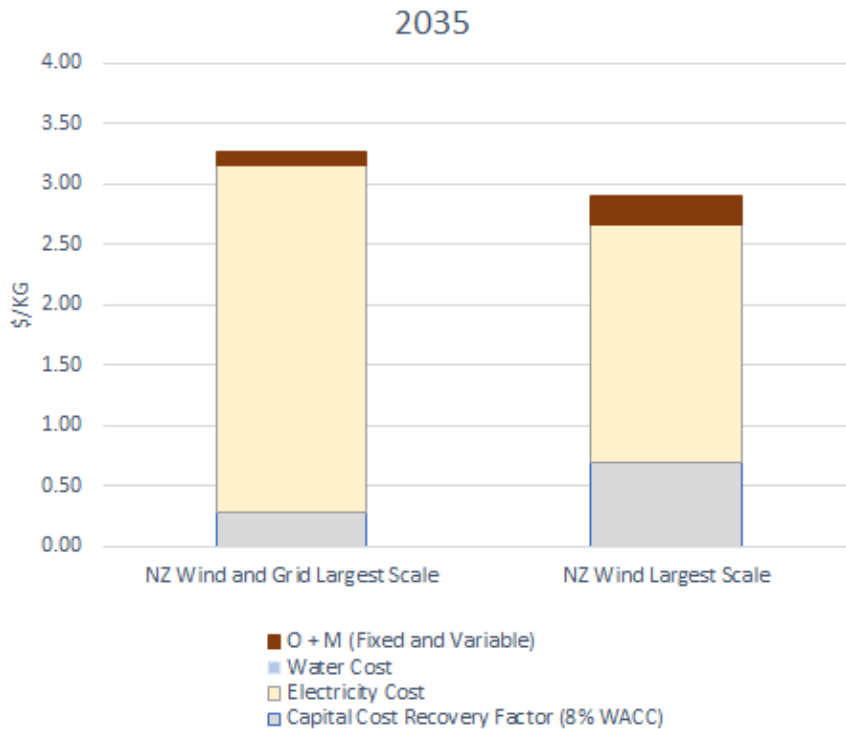


# Supply of Green Hydrogen in New Zealand



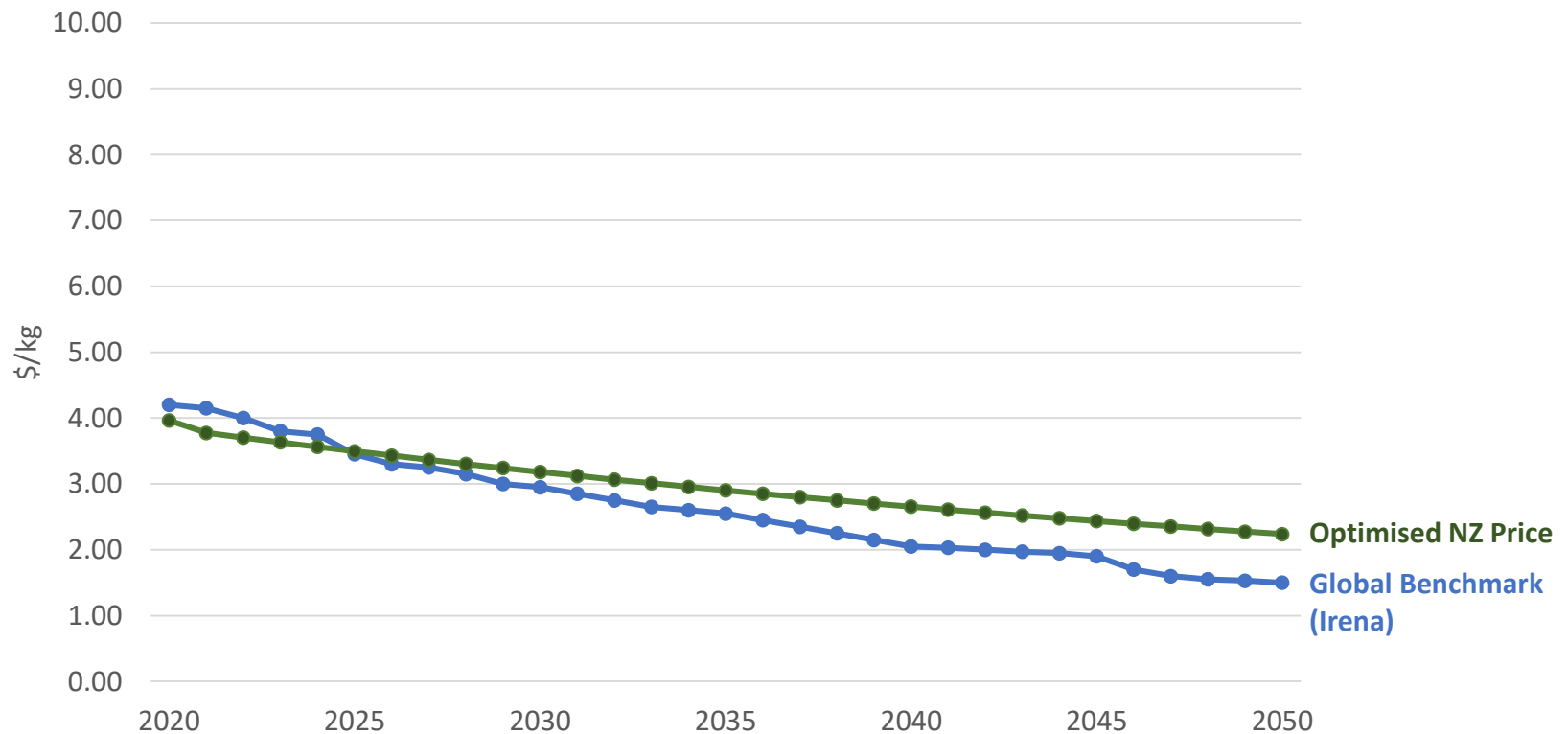
# Cost of Hydrogen Production in New Zealand

Domestic production of hydrogen is likely to come from either captive wind-only or captive wind plus grid powered electrolysis

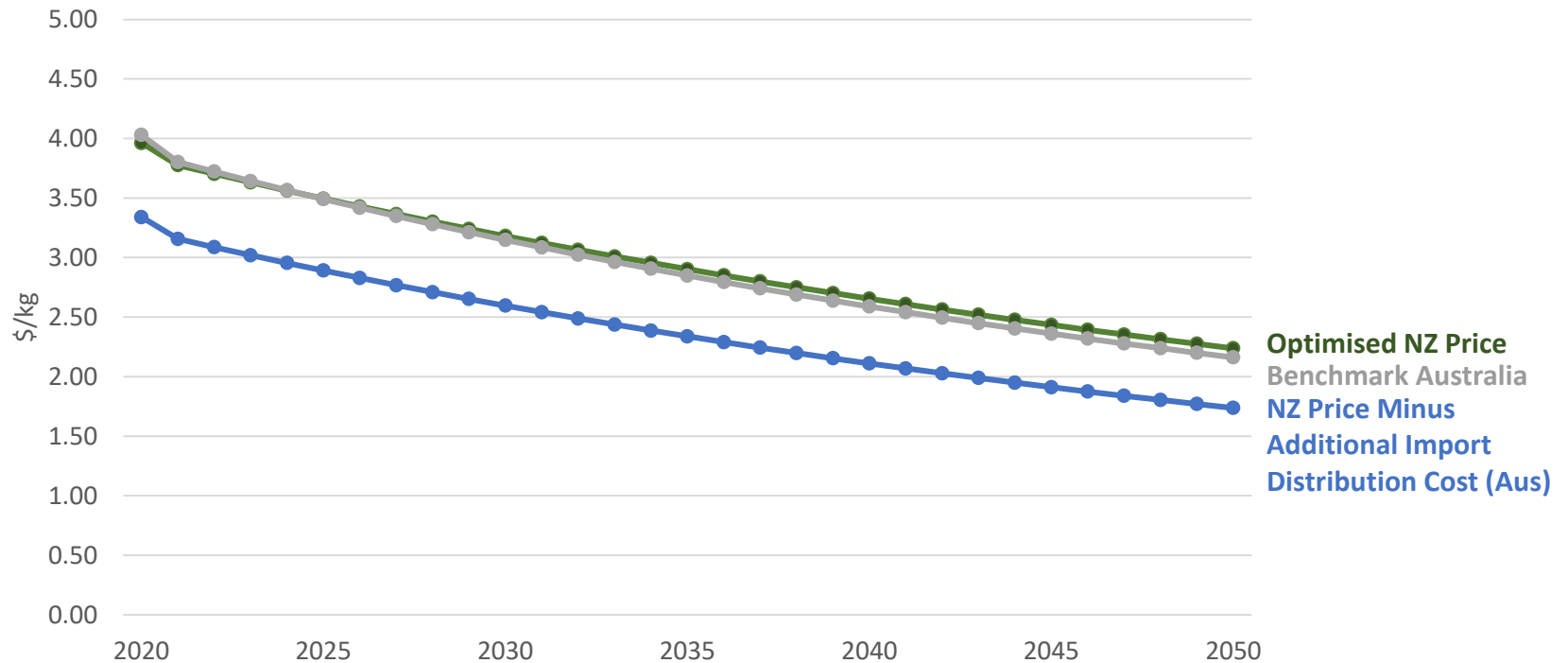


# Cost of Hydrogen Production in New Zealand

Domestic production of hydrogen will depend on the relative costs of production



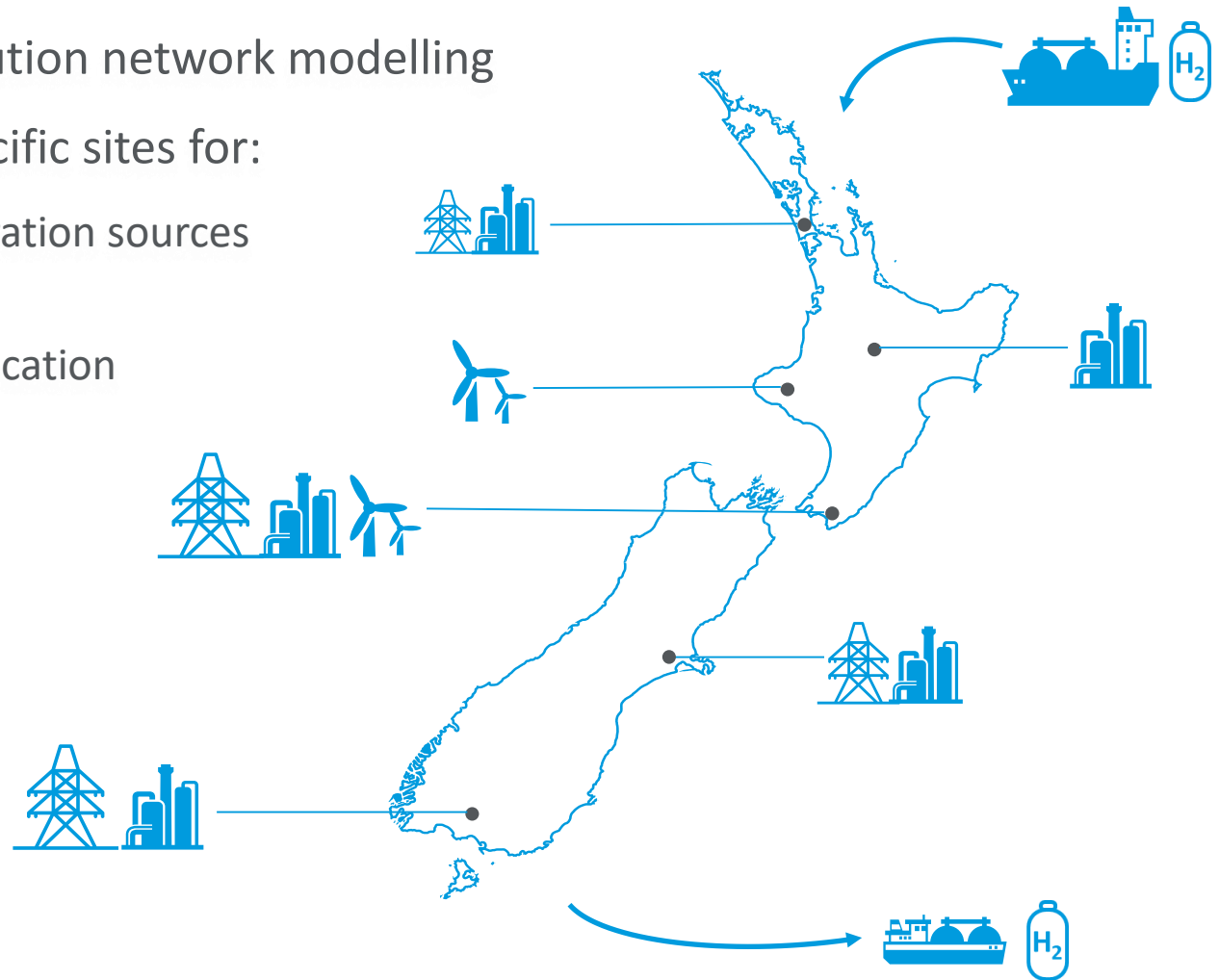
# Export or import depends on transport prices





# What are Logical Next Steps for this Work?

- Domestic distribution network modelling
- Modelling at specific sites for:
  - Electricity generation sources
  - Optimal scale
  - Nodal pricing/location



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Years of infrastructure  
experience



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