# **Green Hydrogen: Time to Scale Up**



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Lead Hydrogen Analyst, BloombergNEF

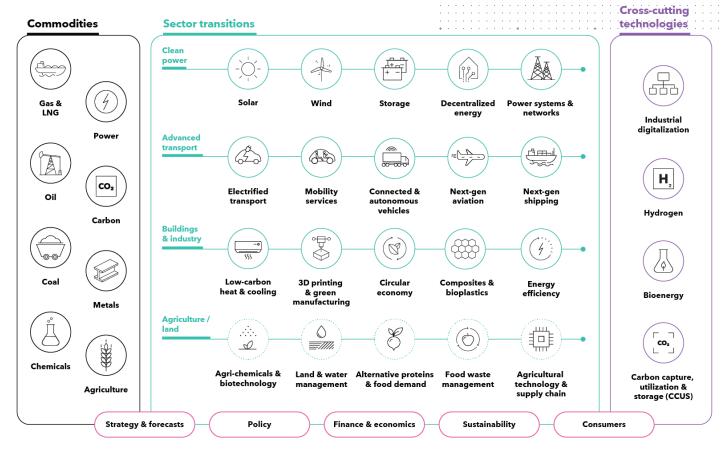
November 26, 2020





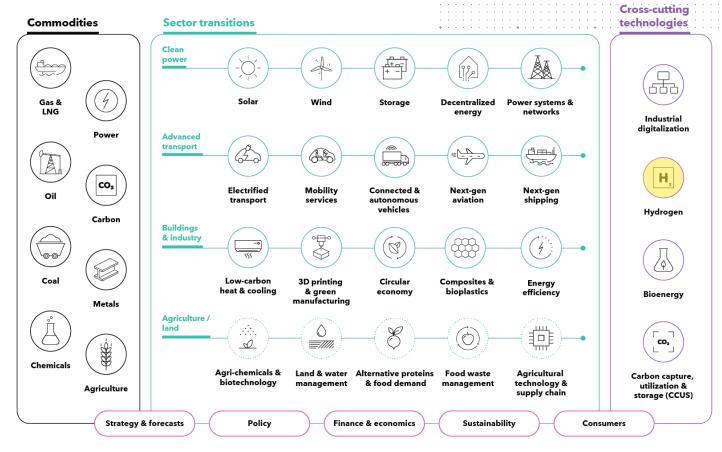
## **BNEF** coverage

Strategies for a cleaner, more competitive future



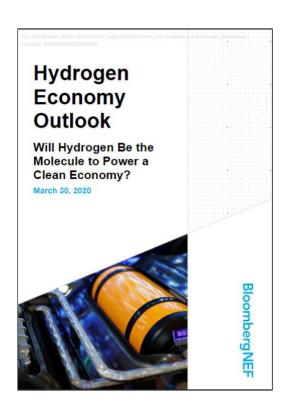
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### The Hydrogen Economy Outlook

13 reports Hydrogen: The **Economics of** Transport & Delivery Closer is better Hydrogen: The Economics of Production From Renewables Costs to plummet Hydrogen: The **Economics of** Storage Storing clean molecules



A free summary of the key messages is available at about.bnef.com/blog.



### Why hydrogen?

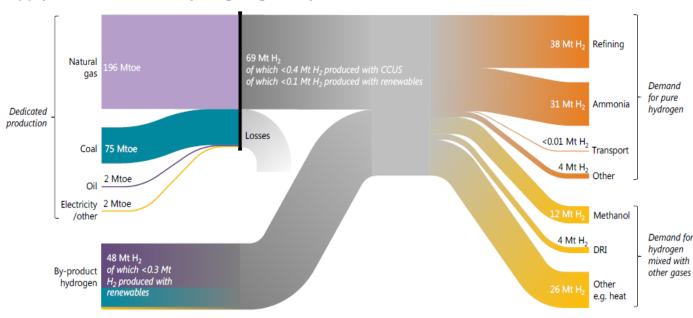
Hydrogen is well placed to decarbonize many sectors  $H_2$ **Fuel for Heat for** Feedstock for Chemicals **Transport** Industry Steel Cement Fertilizers Paper Food Fuel refining **Plastics** Aluminum Power Buildings **Products** Metallurgy Food Electricity Residential & Peaking Plants Commercial Steel Glass

Source: BloombergNEF

### **Production costs**

### Production of hydrogen today is already a big, and polluting, business

Supply and demand for hydrogen globally, 2018



#### Key statistics, 2018

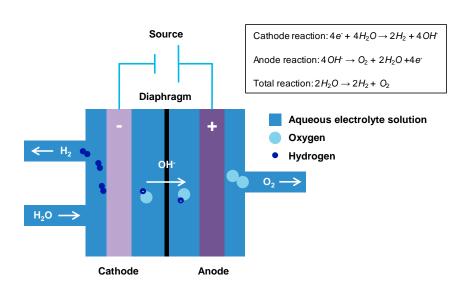
- 117MMT produced
- \$130 billion in sales
- Over 99% derived from fossil fuels
- Releases 830MtCO2 (2.2% of global energy related CO2)
- Consumes around 6% of natural gas and 2% of coal

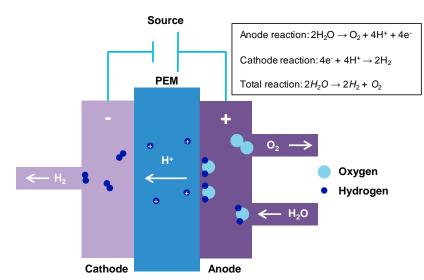
Source: International Energy Agency, Morgan Stanley. See notes pane for notes.

### Renewable hydrogen can be made using renewable electricity

**Alkaline electrolysis** 

#### Proton exchange membrane electrolysis

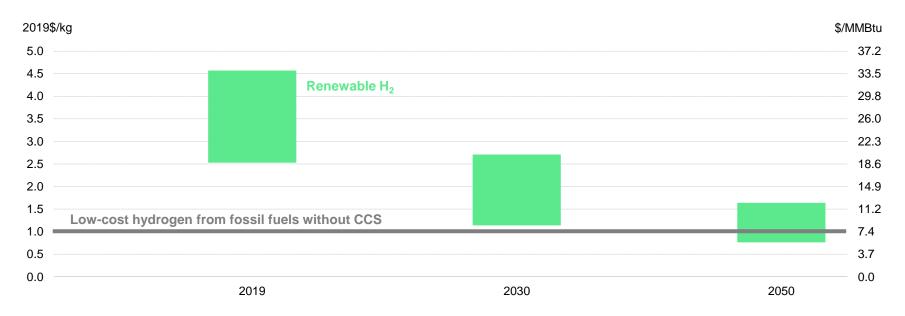




Source: BloombergNEF Source: BloombergNEF

### Renewable hydrogen is currently expensive, but costs are coming down

Forecast global range of levelized cost of hydrogen production from large projects



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: renewable hydrogen costs based on large projects with optimistic projections for capex.

### The cost of electrolyzers has been falling

**Alkaline** 

#### Benchmark system capex based on large-scale electrolyzers, 2014 and 2019



#### **Proton Exchange Membrane**

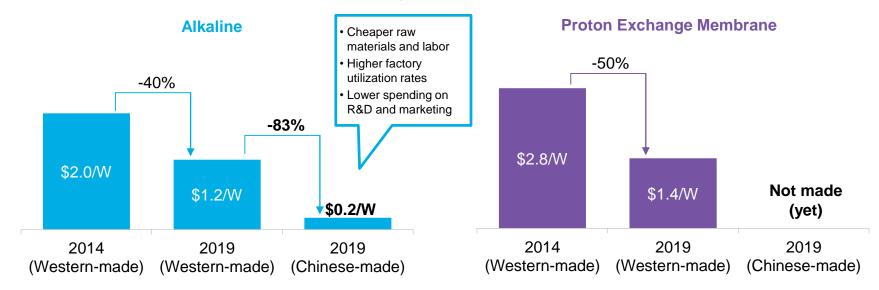


Source: BloombergNEF

Source: BloombergNEF

### Electrolyzers cost up to 83% less in China

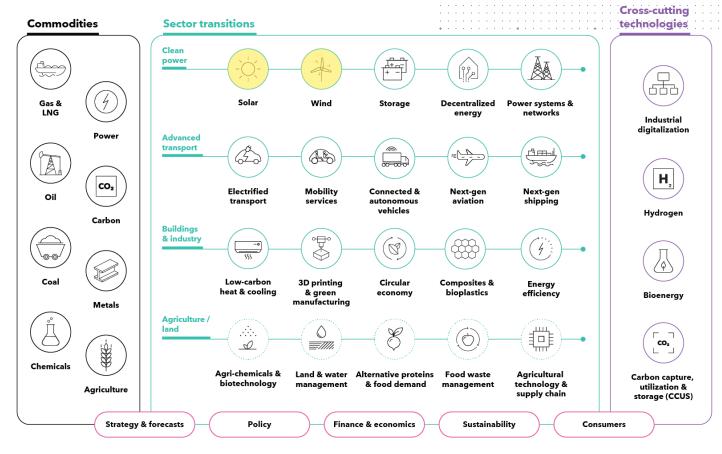
#### Benchmark system capex based on large-scale electrolyzers, 2014 and 2019



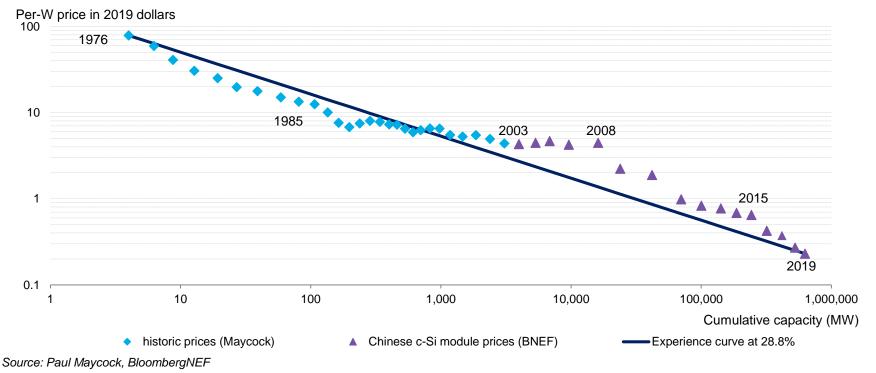
Source: BloombergNEF Source: BloombergNEF

## **BNEF** coverage

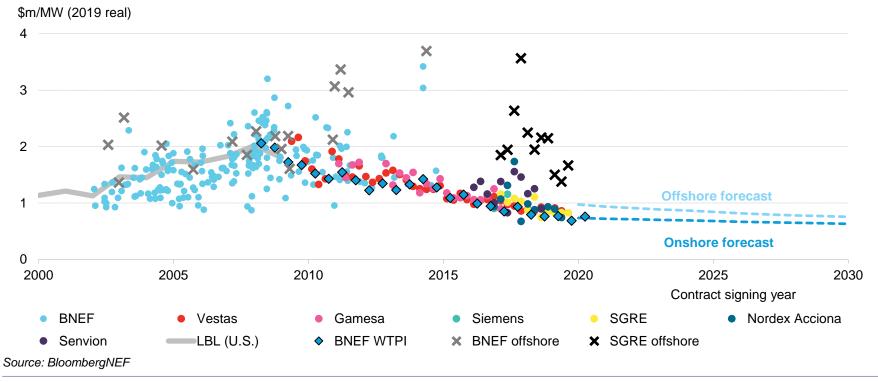
Strategies for a cleaner, more competitive future



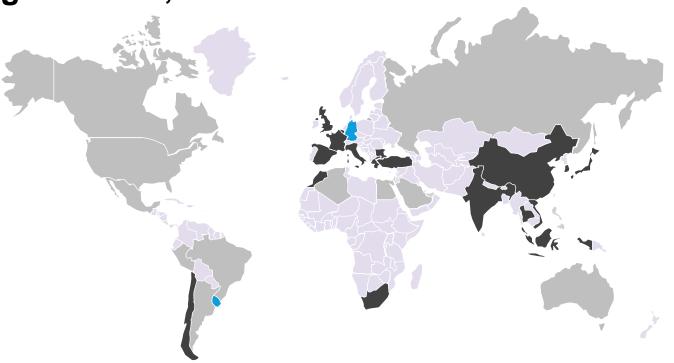
## A history of solar module prices PV module experience curve



### A history of wind turbine prices



Most competitive source of new bulk generation, 2014



Onshore wind

Offshore wind

Utility PV - fixed axis

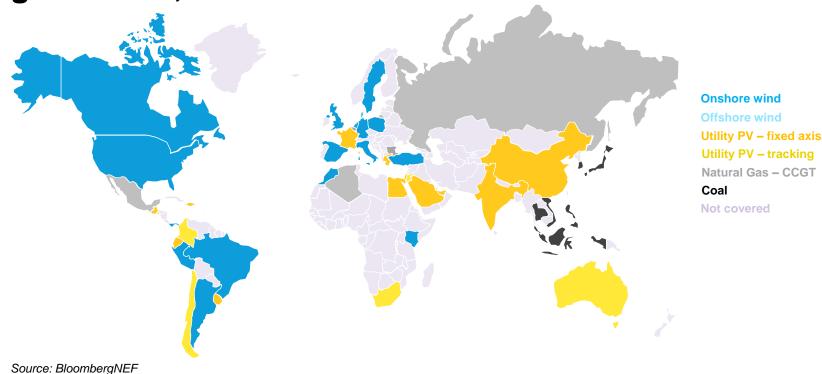
Utility PV – tracking

Natural Gas – CCGT Coal

Not covered

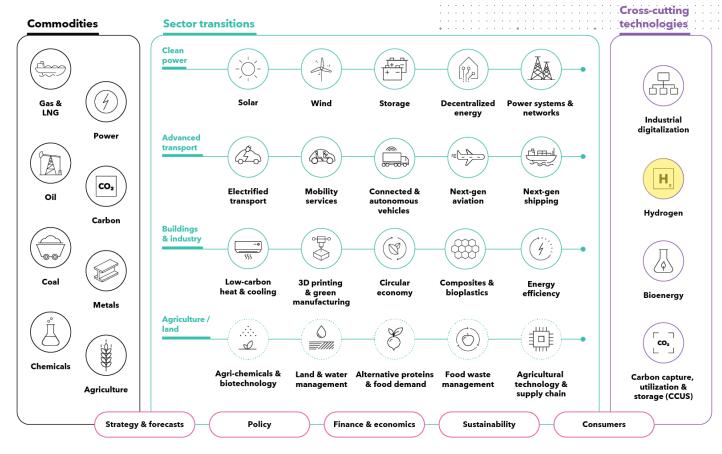
Source: BloombergNEF

### Most competitive source of new bulk generation, 1H 2020



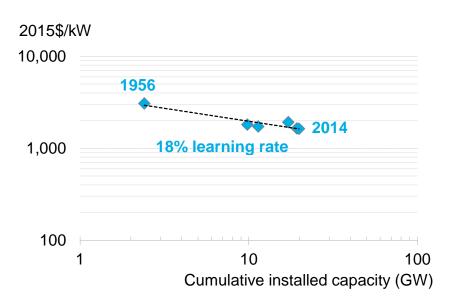
## **BNEF** coverage

Strategies for a cleaner, more competitive future



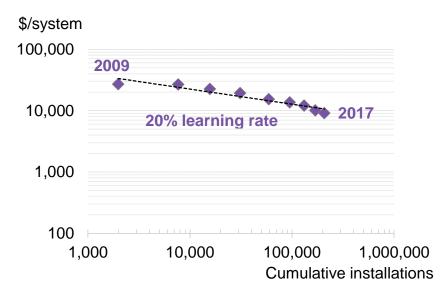
### Electrolyzer costs should continue to fall if scale-up occurs

Learning rate of alkaline electrolyzers



Source: O. Schmidt, A. Hawkes, A. Gambhir & I. Staffell, BloombergNEF

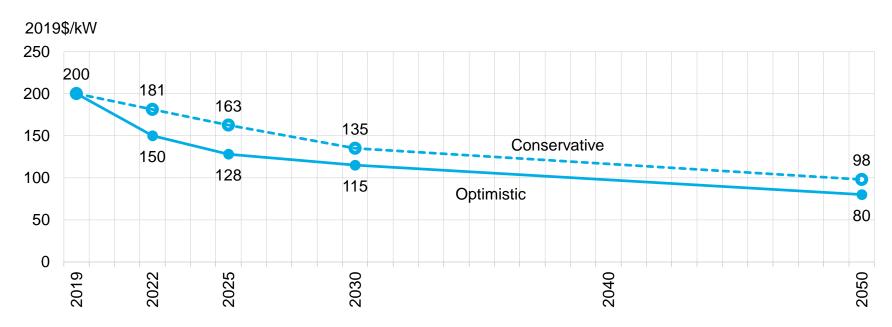
### Learning rate of PEM fuel cell systems in Japan



Source: Japan METI, BloombergNEF

### How much electrolyzer costs fall will depend on deployment (Chinese alkaline)

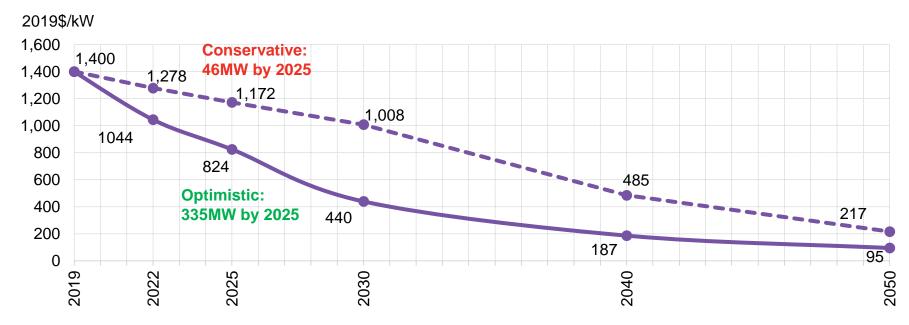
System capex forecast of Chinese-made alkaline electrolysis projects (large-scale projects)



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: Assumes large-scale system sizes of 3MW in 2019, 10MW in 2022, 30MW in 2025, 100MW in 2030 and 400MW in 2050.

### How much electrolyzer costs fall will depend on deployment (western PEM)

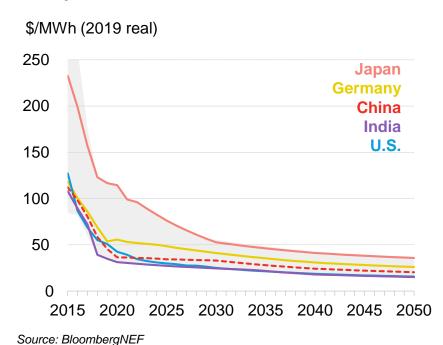
System capex forecast of 4MW-scale PEM electrolysis projects



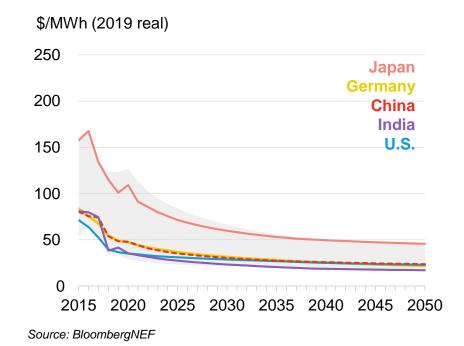
Source: BloombergNEF. Conservative: 46MW of PEM systems commissioned by 2025. Optimistic: 335MW of PEM systems commissioned by 2025.

### Renewable electricity costs will keep falling

#### **Utility-scale PV levelized cost, 2015-50**

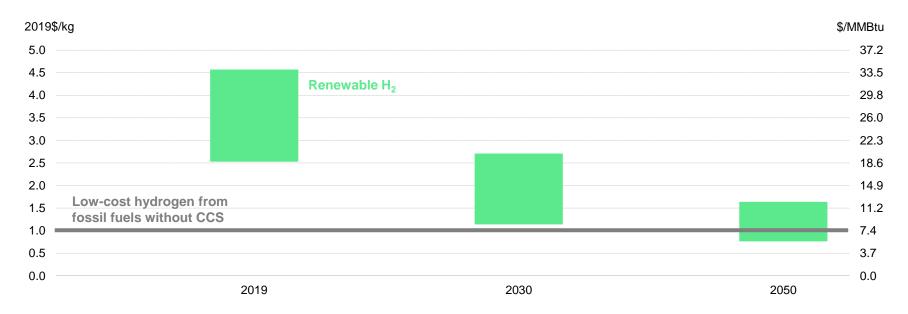


#### Onshore wind levelized cost, 2015-50



### Renewable hydrogen is currently expensive, but costs are coming down

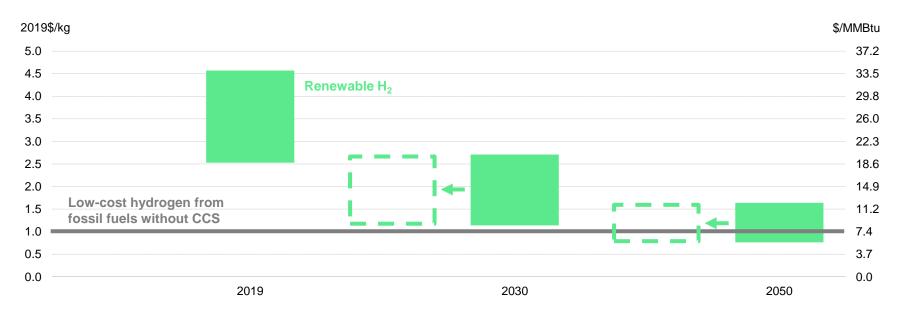
Forecast global range of levelized cost of hydrogen production from large projects



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: renewable hydrogen costs based on large projects with optimistic projections for capex.

### Green H2 costs could fall even faster with larger electrolyzer deployment

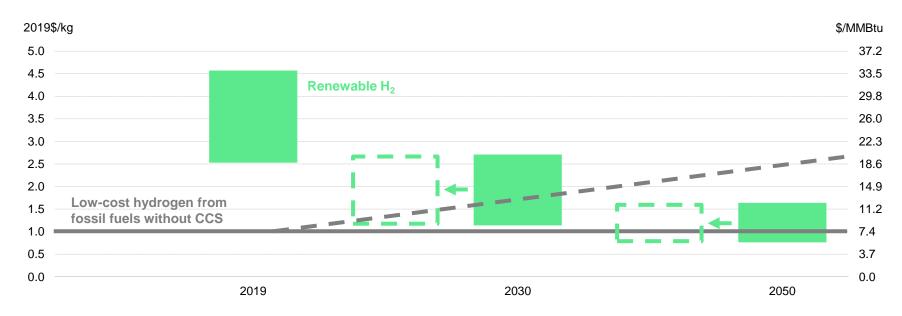
Forecast global range of levelized cost of hydrogen production from large projects



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: renewable hydrogen costs based on large projects with optimistic projections for capex. Dashed boxes are for illustration only.

### Carbon pricing could make hydrogen from fossil fuels without CCS more expensive

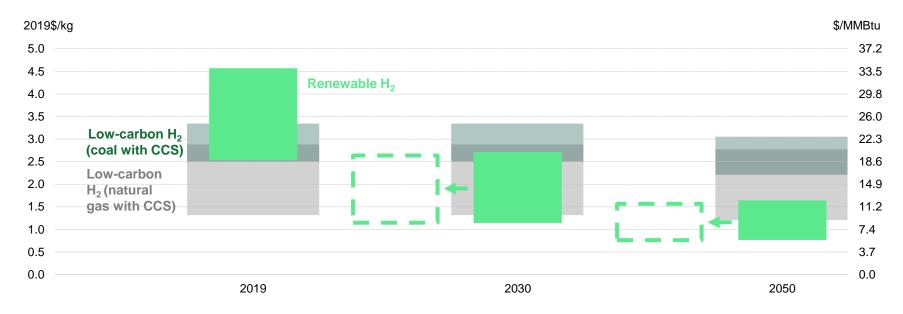
Forecast global range of levelized cost of hydrogen production from large projects



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: renewable hydrogen costs based on large projects with optimistic projections for capex. Dashed boxes and line are for illustration only.

## Capturing the carbon would cost more than renewable hydrogen

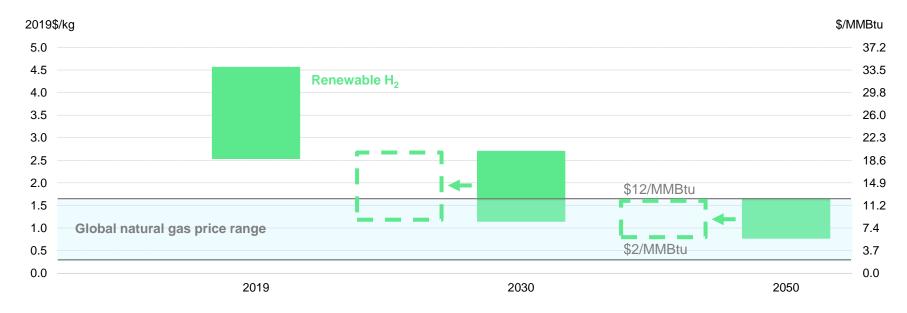
Forecast global range of levelized cost of hydrogen production from large projects



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: renewable hydrogen costs based on large projects with optimistic projections for capex. Natural gas prices range from \$1.1-10.3/MMBtu, coal from \$30-116/t. Dashed boxes are for illustration only.

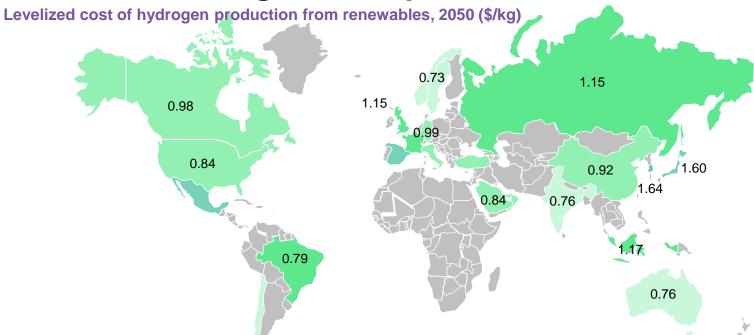
### Renewable hydrogen could even compete with natural gas

Forecast global range of levelized cost of hydrogen production from large projects



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: renewable hydrogen costs based on large projects with optimistic projections for capex. Dashed boxes are for illustration only.

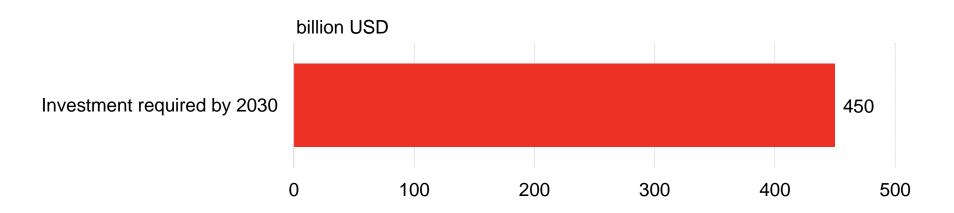
### Renewable hydrogen could be produced for \$0.8 to \$1.6/kg in most parts of the world before 2050



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: LCOH assuming our optimistic projection for alkaline electrolyzer costs. Costs would be 6% higher in 2030 and 18% higher in 2050 if the conservative projection for electrolyzer costs is used instead.

# How are we doing on scale-up?

### BNEF, March 2020: the signs that H2 is scaling up are not yet there



Source: BloombergNEF

## Hydrogen roadmaps keep coming June 2020: Germany



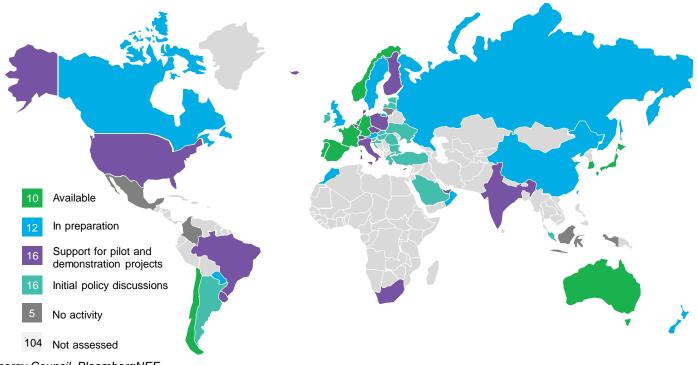






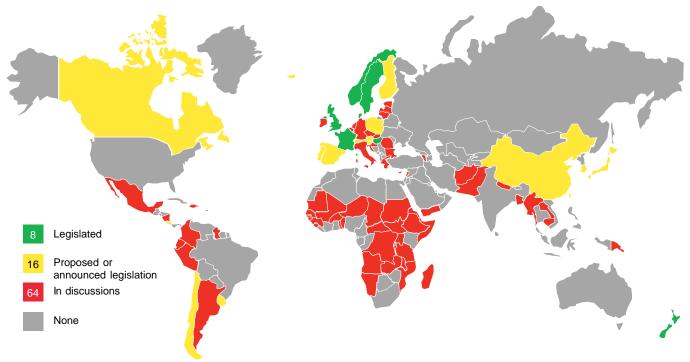


### National hydrogen strategies as of November 6, 2020



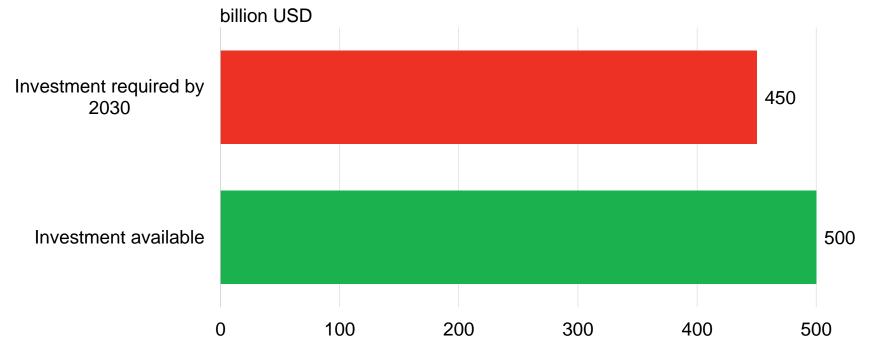
Source: World Energy Council, BloombergNEF

### Countries with carbon neutrality targets as of November 2, 2020



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: this map is only for illustration purpose and only shows national targets.

## BNEF, November 2020: signs that hydrogen is scaling up have emerged



Source: BloombergNEF

### EU member state electrolyzer deployment targets for 2030



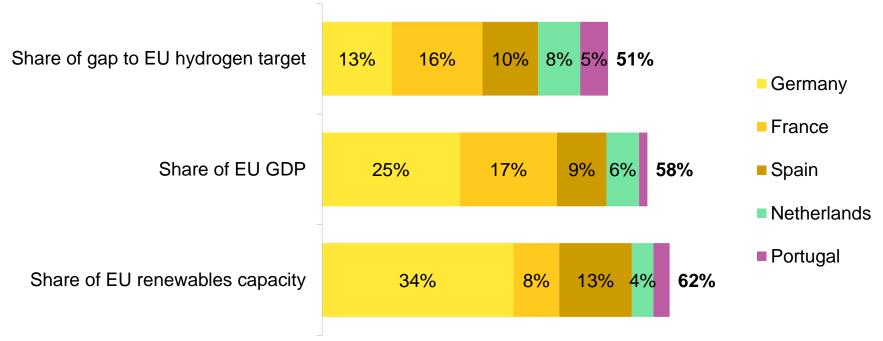
Source: BloombergNEF. Note: Portugal and Spain's targets are undergoing consultation. Lowest value used when target expressed as range. Gap to target as share of EU's goal of 40 gigawatts of renewable electrolyzers by 2030. 2019 data used for GDP and renewables capacity.

### EU not on track to meet 40GW electrolyzer goal by 2030



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: Portugal and Spain's targets are undergoing consultation. Lowest value used when target expressed as range. Gap to target as share of EU's goal of 40 gigawatts of renewable electrolyzers by 2030. 2019 data used for GDP and renewables capacity.

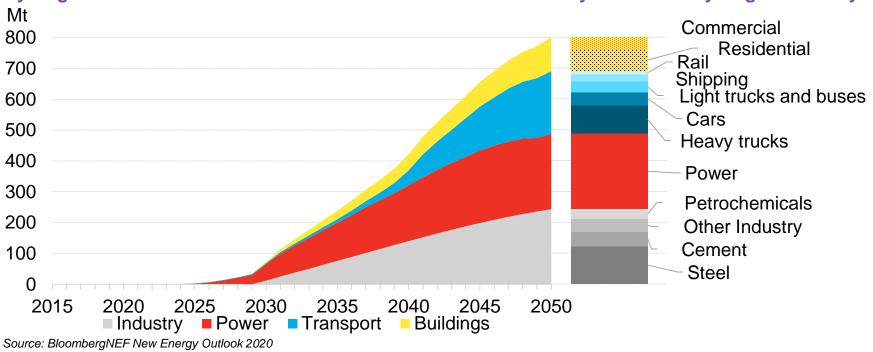
### EU not on track to meet 40GW electrolyzer goal by 2030



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: Portugal and Spain's targets are undergoing consultation. Lowest value used when target expressed as range. Gap to target as share of EU's goal of 40 gigawatts of renewable electrolyzers by 2030. 2019 data used for GDP and renewables capacity.

### If we scale up production, green hydrogen demand could skyrocket

Hydrogen demand in the NEO Climate Scenario – Clean Electricity and Green Hydrogen Pathway



### Seven signposts of scale-up

Event	Effect
Net-zero climate targets are legislated	Makes it clear that the hard-to-abate sectors will need to decarbonize
Standards governing hydrogen use are harmonized and regulatory barriers removed	Clears or minimizes obstructions to hydrogen projects
3) Targets with investment mechanisms are introduced	Provides a revenue stream for producers, increases competition, builds capacity and experience, and gives equipment manufacturers confidence to invest in plant
4) Stringent heavy transport emissions standards are set	Provides an incentive for manufactures to produce, and users to buy, fuel cell trucks and ammonia-powered ships
5) Mandates and markets for low-emission products are formed	Provides an incentive for manufacturers to produce low-emission goods (e.g. steel, cement, fertilizers, plastics) that will often require the use of hydrogen
6) Industrial decarbonization policies and incentives are put in place	Helps to coordinate infrastructure investment and scale efficient use of hydrogen. Provides incentives for hydrogen use
7) Hydrogen-ready equipment becomes commonplace	Enables and reduces the cost of fuel switching to hydrogen

Source: BloomergNEF



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