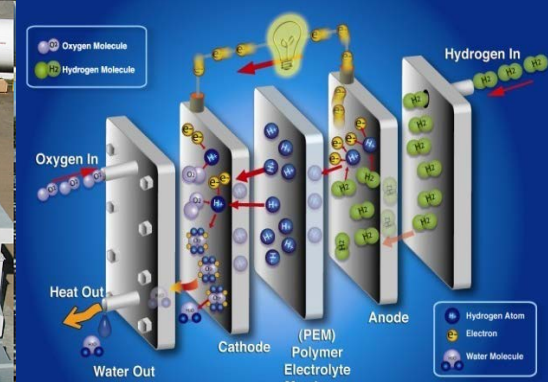


# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Energy Efficiency &  
Renewable Energy



## Overview of Station Analysis Tools Developed in Support of H2USA

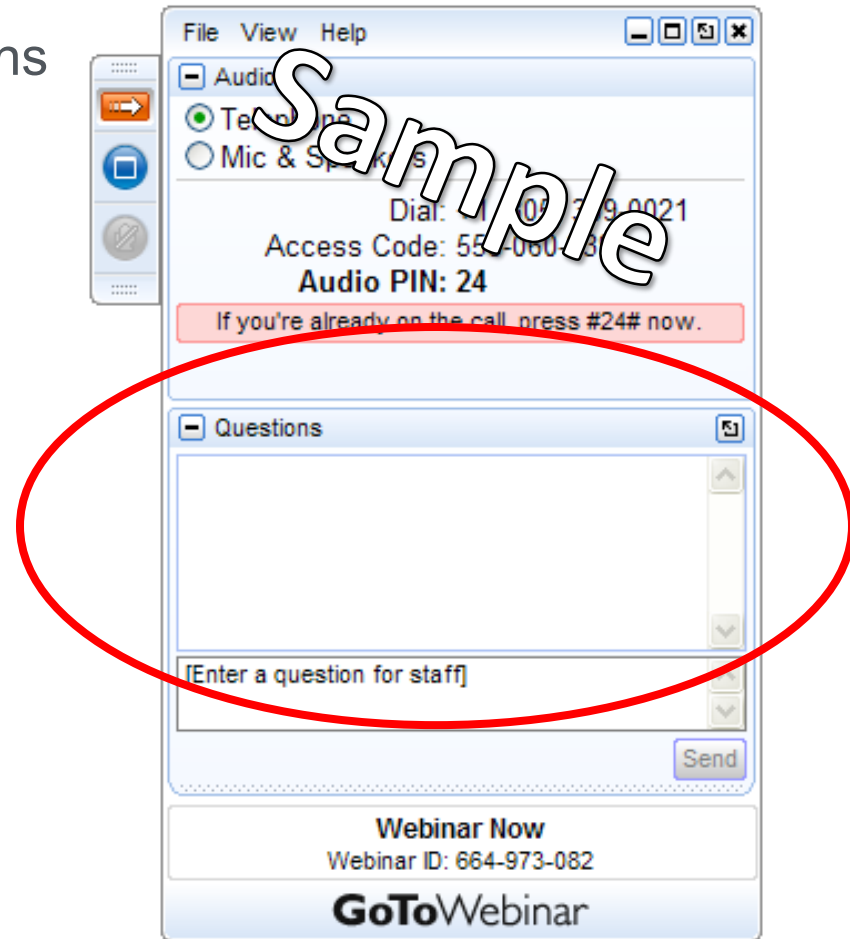
5/12/2015

Presenter(s):

Amgad Elgowainy, PhD

Marc Melaina, PhD

- Please type your questions into the question box



[hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov](http://hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov)

- Welcome and House Keeping - 5 minutes
- Hydrogen Refueling Station Analysis Model (HRSAM) - 20 minutes
  - Amgad Elgowainy
- Hydrogen Financial Analysis Scenario Tool (H2FAST) - 20 minutes
  - Marc Melaina
- Questions and Answers - 15 minutes



# Hydrogen Refueling Station Analysis Model (HRSAM) → A near-term HRS cost model

**Amgad Elgowainy**  
*Argonne National Laboratory*

May 12, 2015



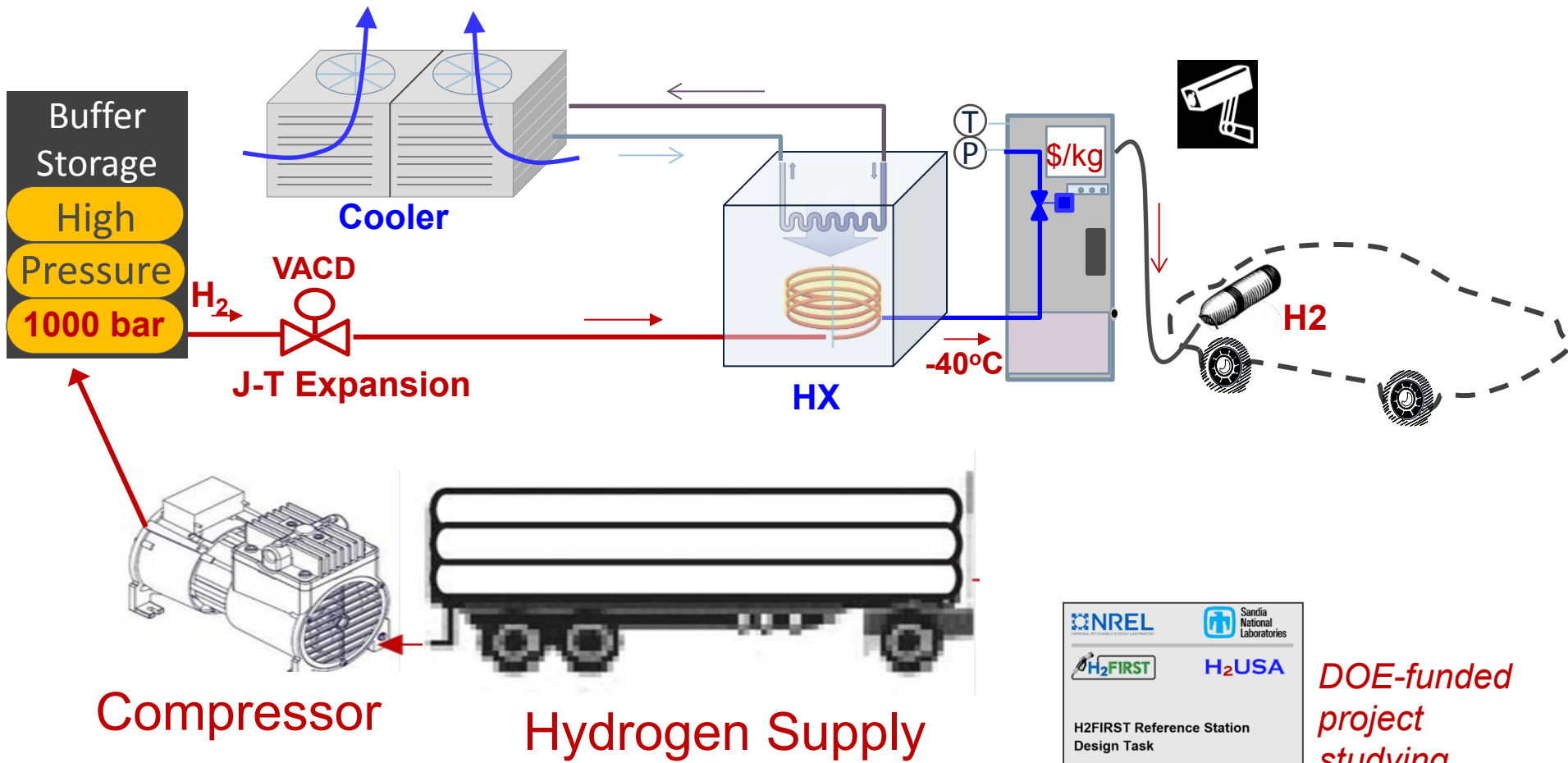
# Acknowledgments





- ❑ Daryl Brown – PNNL
- ❑ Neha Rustagi – ORISE Fellow
- ❑ Joe Pratt – SNL
- ❑ Danny Turlip – NREL
- ❑ George Parks – Fuel Science
- ❑ Bob Boyd – Boyd H2
- ❑ Lance Atkins – Nissan
- ❑ Erika Sutherland – FCTO



# Why HRSAM?

There is a need to understand cost drivers at Hydrogen Refueling Stations (HRS) in order to reduce the cost of hydrogen fuel





**H2FIRST Reference Station Design Task**

**Project Deliverable 2-2**

Joseph Pratt  
Sandia National Laboratories

Danny Terlip, Chris Ainscough, Jennifer Kurtz  
National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Amgad Elgowainy  
Argonne National Laboratory

*DOE-funded project studying station costs*

# Model Background and Description

HRSAM can simulate designs and costs of user-defined stations based on current market data

- ☐ **HRSAM is built on the refueling module of HDSAM**
  - ✓ 10 years of modeling and analysis experience
  - ✓ Populated with early market cost data and design practices
  - ✓ Enhanced features (e.g., impacts of HRS utilization ramp up)
- ☐ **Today's component cost and performance data obtained from vendors and industry contacts**
- ☐ **Optimizes the size of station components and observes key specifications of SAE J2601 fueling protocol**
- ☐ **Reviewed by peers and experts from the industry and checked against cost of early stations (e.g., in CEC recent PONs)**
- ☐ **User-friendly, Excel-based model**



# Methodology: Inputs

Users can easily define key parameters to assess the impact on refueling cost

## — Key station design parameters:

- ✓ Station size (capacity)
- ✓ Station utilization (i.e., with slow vehicle deployment rate)
- ✓ Design configuration (e.g., gaseous vs. liquid supply, cascade vs. booster fueling)
- ✓ Desired station performance (e.g., fill speed and back-to-back fill capability)

## — Key economic parameters

- ✓ Rate of return (discount rate)
- ✓ Analysis period
- ✓ Debt/equity ratio
- ✓ Components life / depreciation schedule

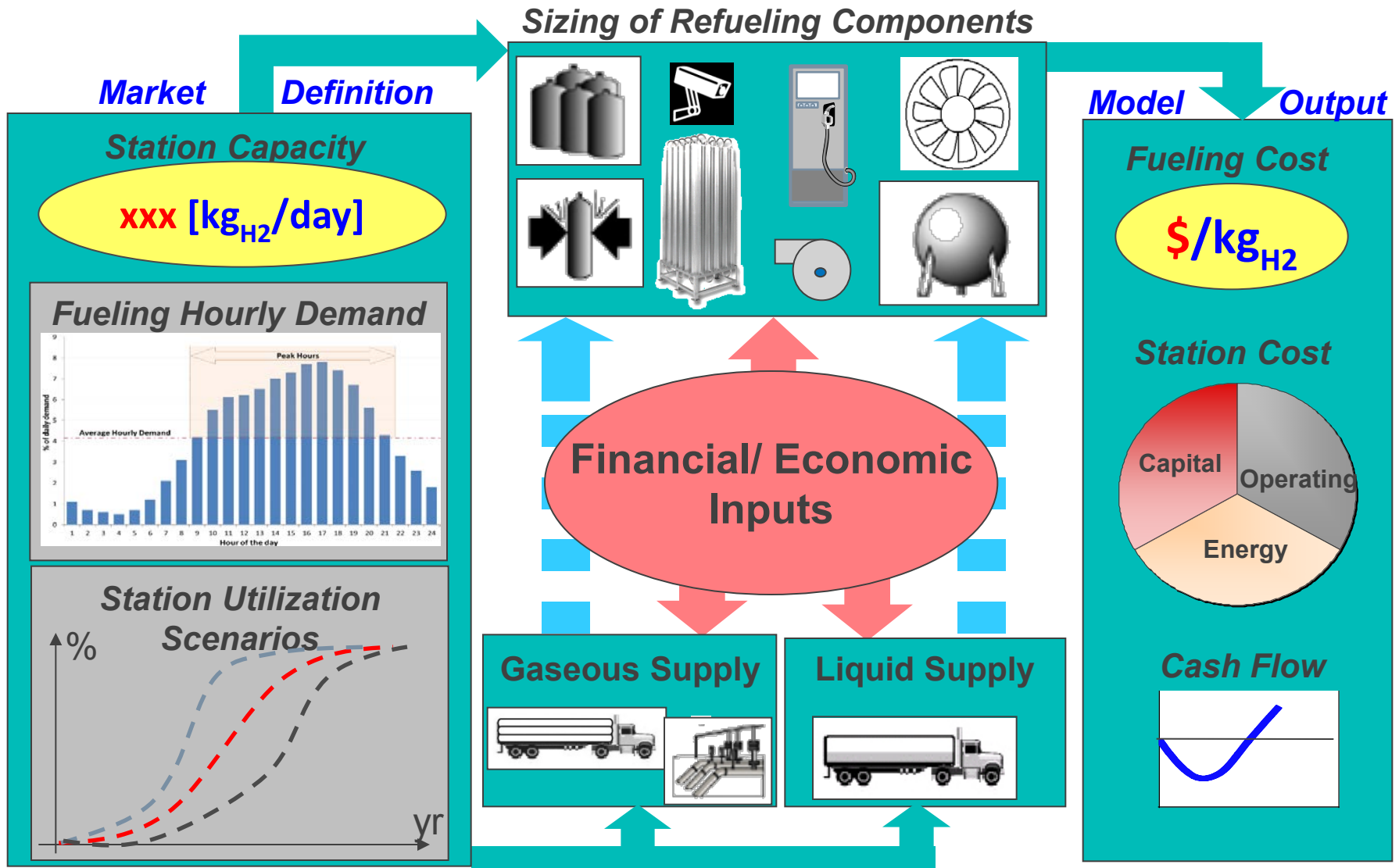
## — **Other important parameters**

- ✓ Setback distances affect cost of land
- ✓ Component reliability affects operating & maintenance cost
- ✓ Efficiency of equipment affects energy cost





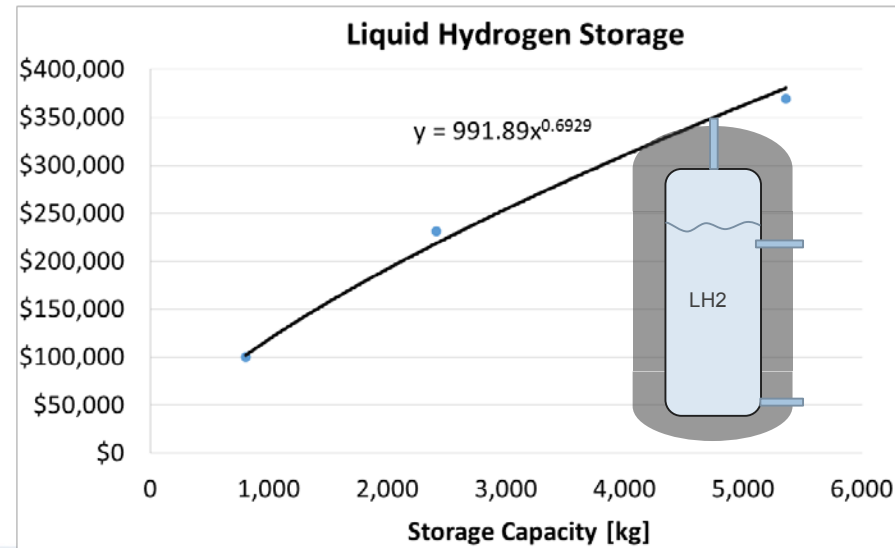
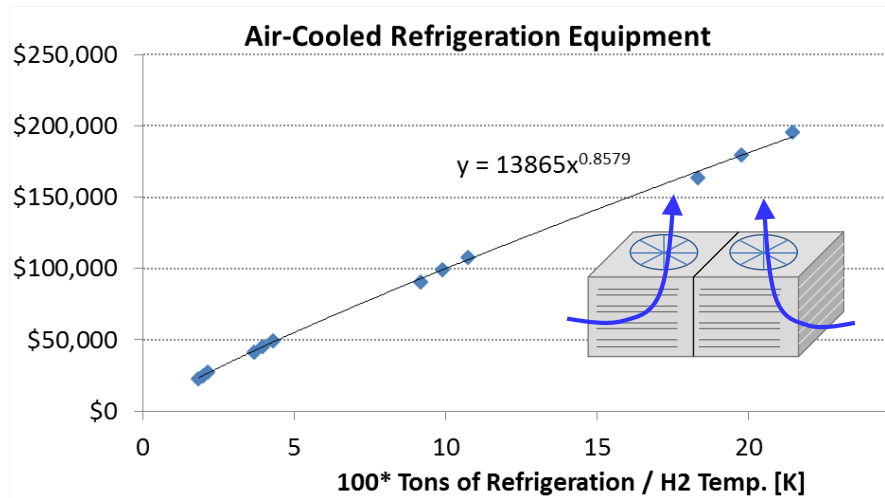
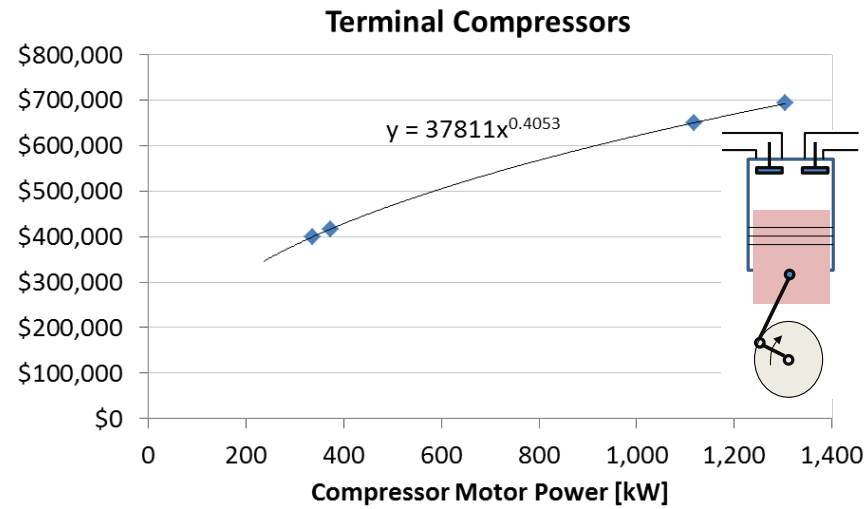
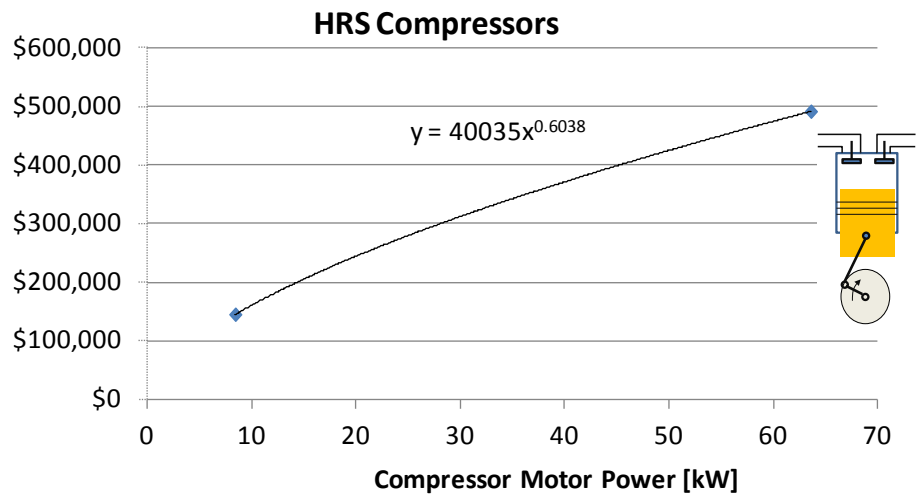
# Methodology: HRSAM Model Structure



Available at: [http://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/h2a\\_delivery.html](http://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/h2a_delivery.html)

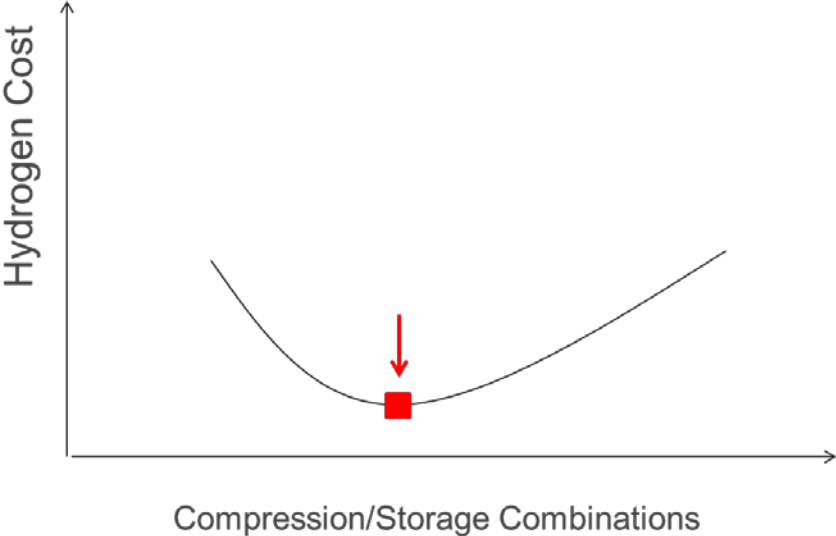
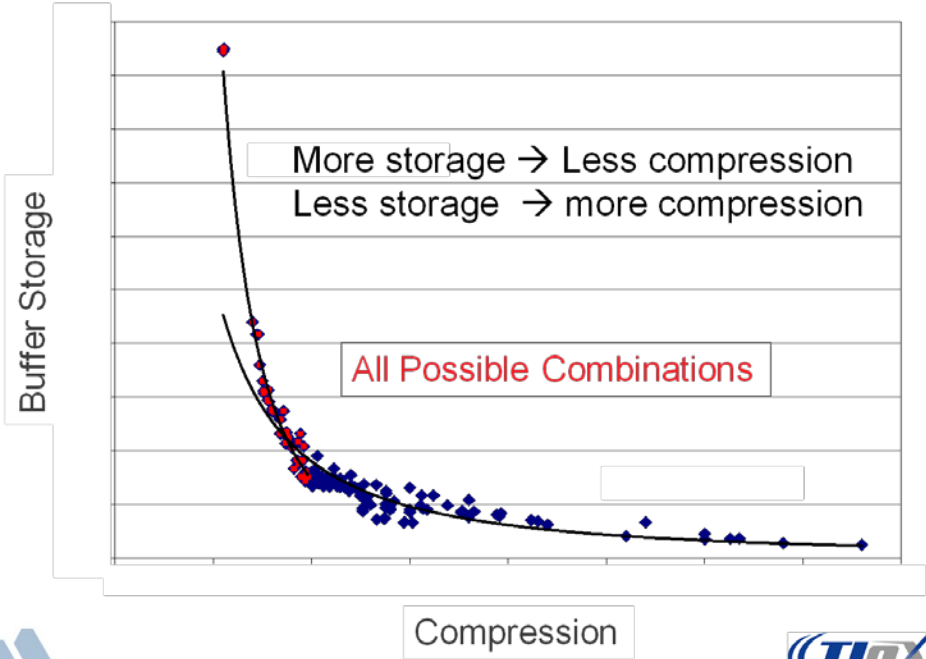
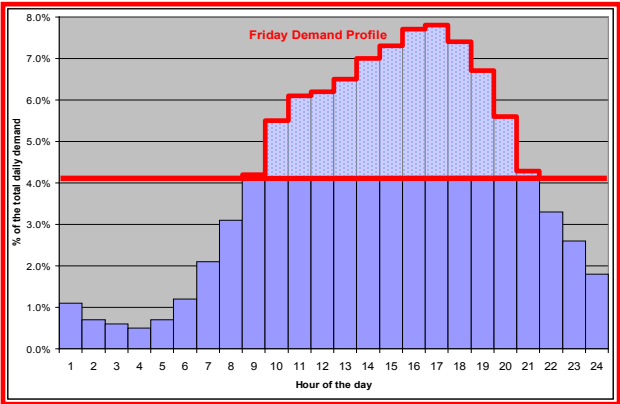
# Methodology: Assumptions

HRSAM estimates the cost of station equipment based on data points taken from the existing market



# Methodology: Optimization

HRSAM searches for, and determines, the optimum (based on the lowest levelized hydrogen cost) HRS configuration



# Methodology: Model Outputs

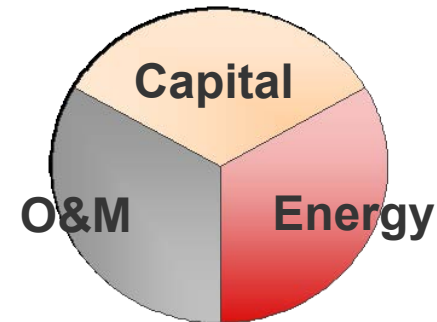
HRSAM characterizes the economics of a user-defined station

## Station Levelized Cost

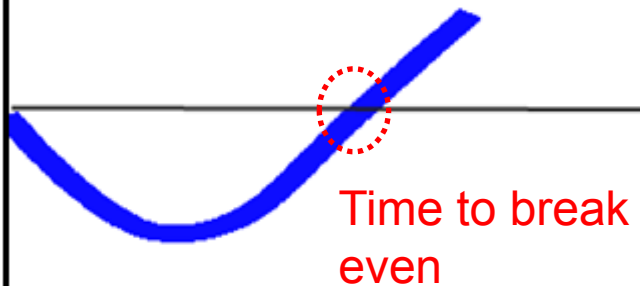


\$/kg H<sub>2</sub>

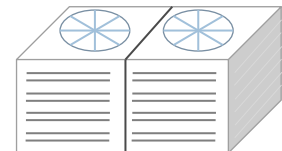
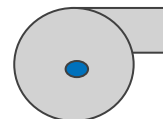
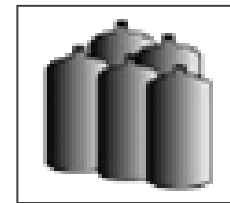
## Contributions to Levelized Cost



## Cumulative Cash Flow

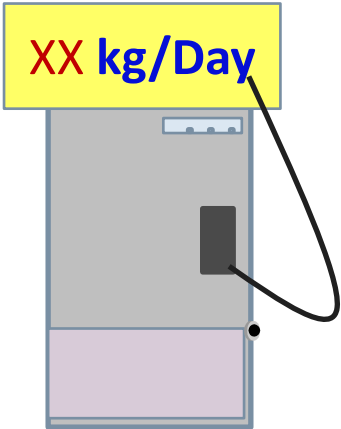


## Costs of Station Components

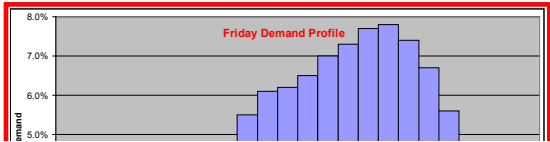


# Analyses from HRSAM

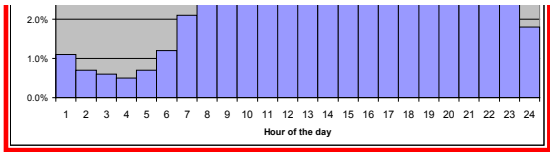
Several parameters have been identified that are of particular relevance to stakeholders and also have significant effect on station economics



Station Capacity



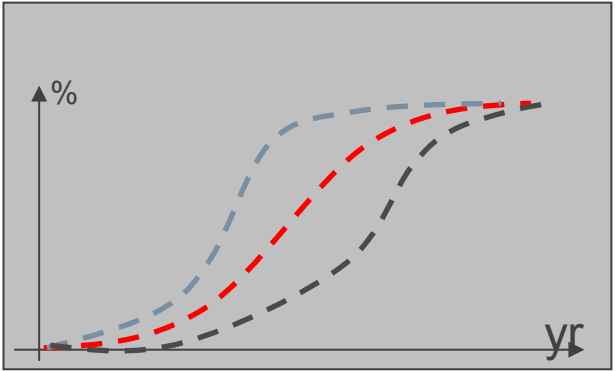
# of back-to-back fills



Refueling Demand



H2 Supply



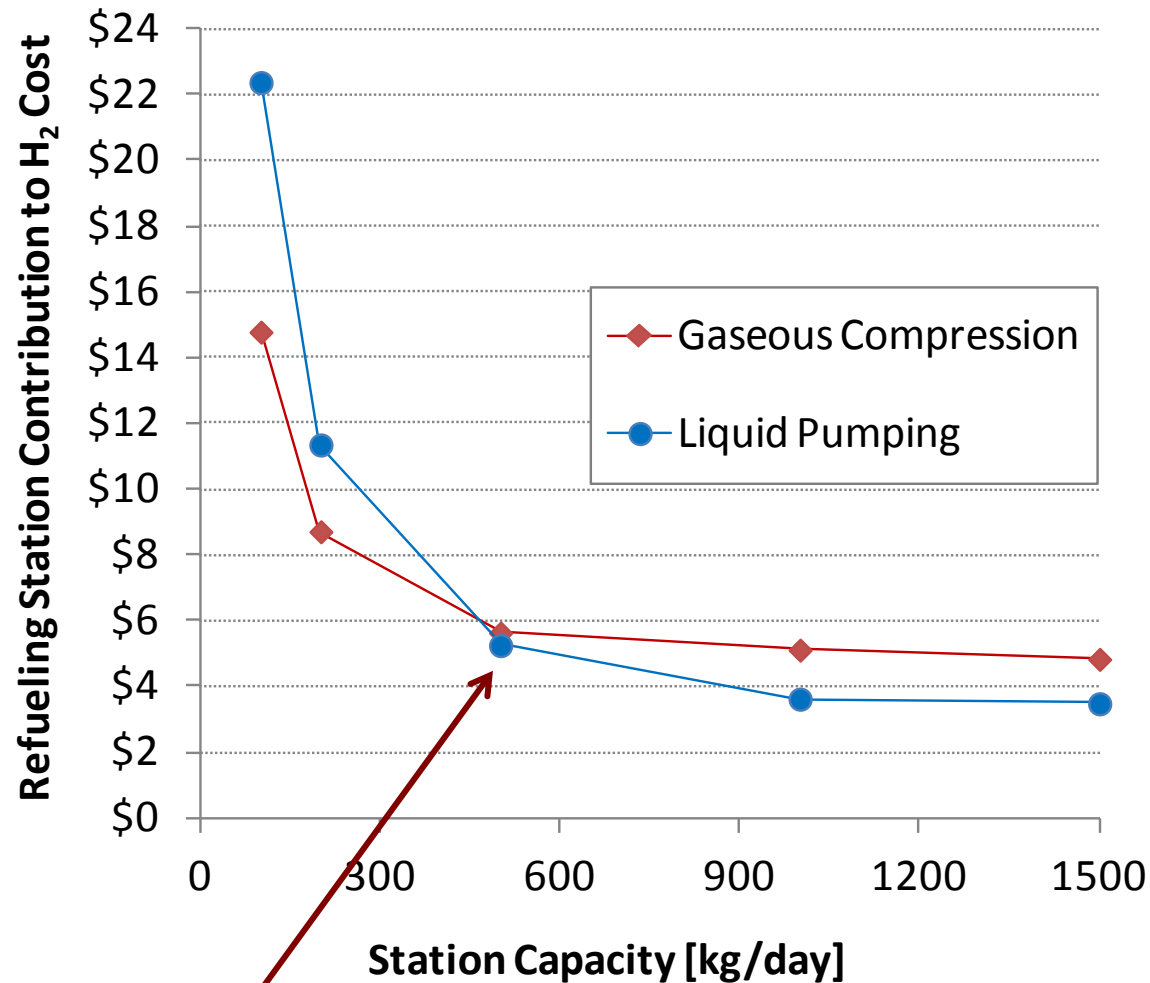
Station Utilization





# Analyses from HRSAM

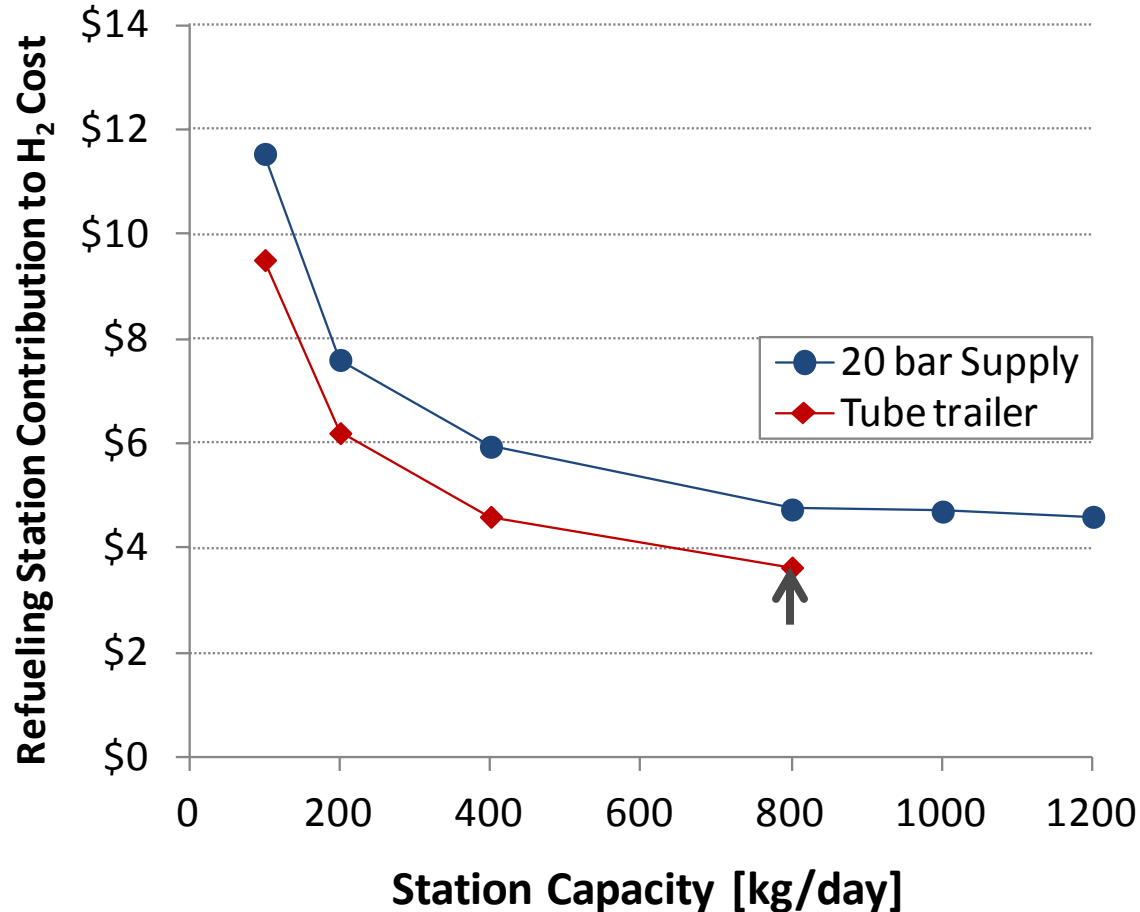
Liquid pumping is favorable to gas compression at large LH2 station capacities



Economic impact of boil-off losses diminishes

# Analyses from HRSAM

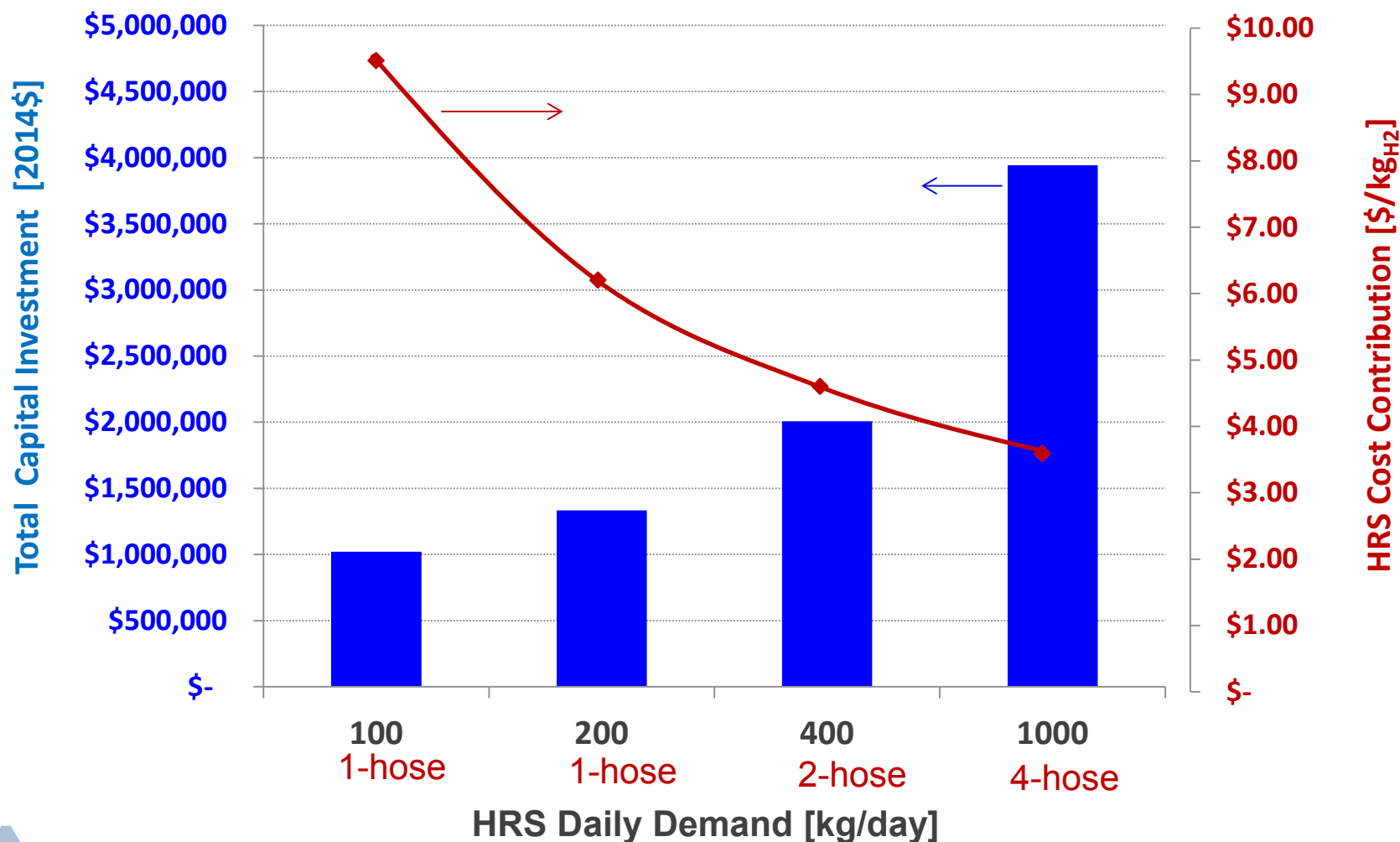
Tube-trailers can reduce station cost due to pre-compression at terminal



- ❑ *Tube-trailers are limited to station capacities smaller than delivered payload due to the practical limitations on frequency of delivery (< one delivery per day)*
  - ✓ *Tube-trailers can carry up to 1000 kg payload at 500 bar*

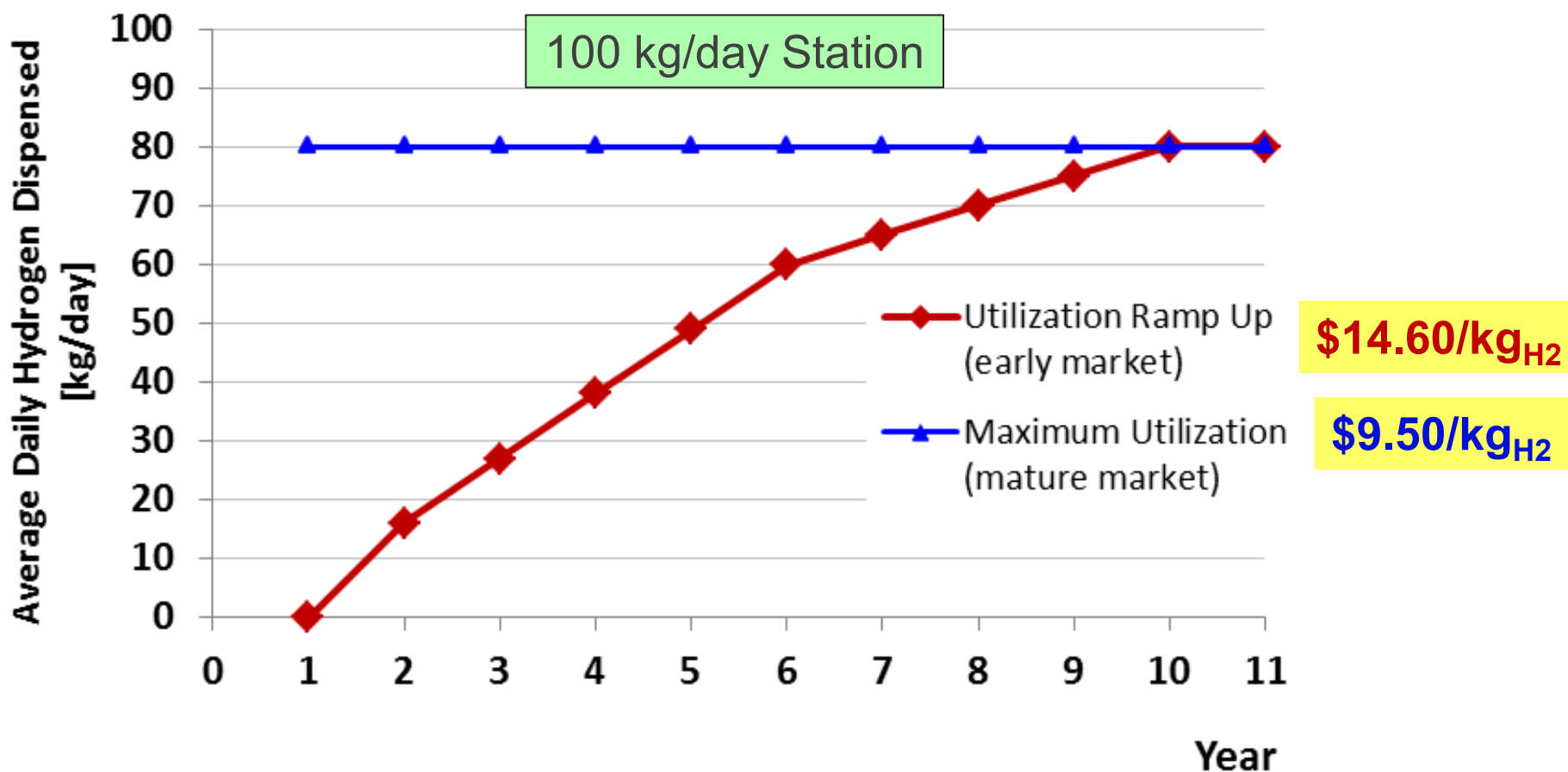
# Analyses from HRSAM

Large stations are not suitable for early FCEV markets because they are viable only at high utilization rates



# Analyses from HRSAM

Station utilization ramp up is the single most influential factor on the H<sub>2</sub> cost in early markets



□ FCEV deployment rate is critical to market success

# Thank You!

[aelgowainy@anl.gov](mailto:aelgowainy@anl.gov)

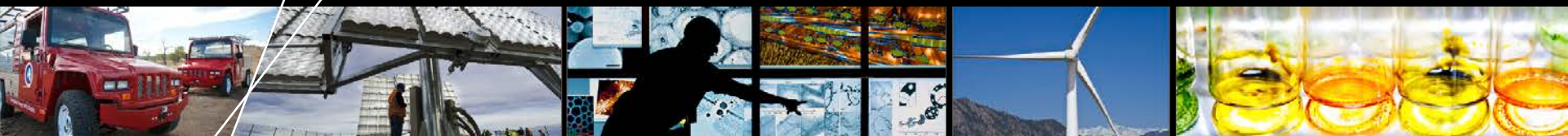
Link to HRSAM (and HDSAM) models:

[http://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/h2a\\_delivery.html](http://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/h2a_delivery.html)





# Overview of the Hydrogen Financial Analysis Scenario Tool (H2FAST)



## H2USA Modeling Overview

**Marc Melaina, Brian Bush,  
Michael Penev**

**12 May 2015**

# Presentation Outline

---

- **Introduction: what is H2FAST and what questions can it answer?**
- **Review each version of H2FAST**
  - H2FAST Web Tool
  - H2FAST Excel Tool
  - H2FAST Business Case Scenario tool (beta)
- **Summary**

# The H2FAST framework has been implemented within multiple tools

Consistent financial calculations are deployed across the H2FAST web and spreadsheet tools and SERA scenarios

**H2FAST-Web** is a simple, easy to use online calculator

**H2FAST**

Station Inputs

Installation time [months] 18

Demand ramp-up [years] 2

Internal Rate of Return [% / year]: 19.2

Break-Even Hydrogen Price [\$ / kg H<sub>2</sub>]: \$7.44

First Year Positive EBITD: 2016

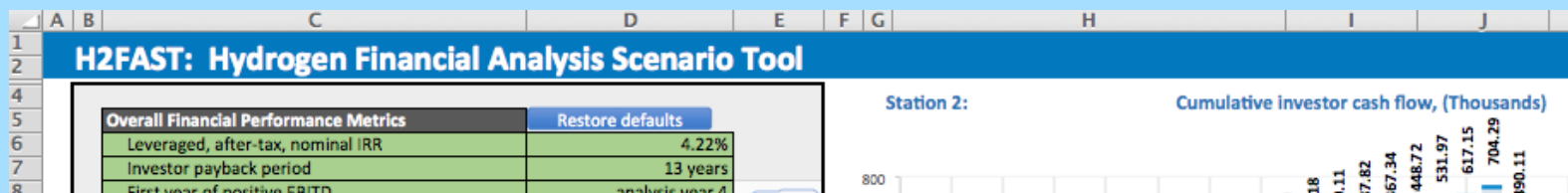
Investor Payback Period [years]: 6

NPV: \$710,449

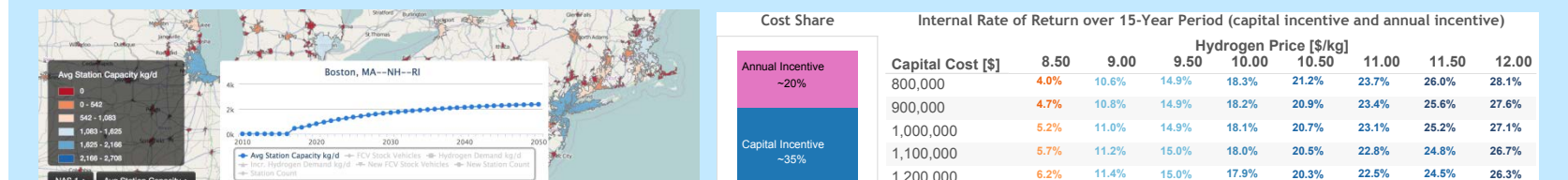
Investor Cumulative Cash Flow [\$]

*Tool interface designs have been tailored to distinct end-user groups*

**H2FAST-Excel** allows for more detailed inputs and elaborate outputs



**Business Case Scenario** tool explores the full range of SERA outputs



# What types of questions can H2FAST help to answer?



- **H2FAST: Web**

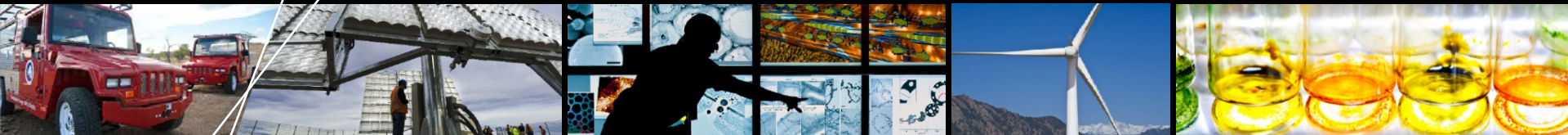
- How will a \$1 million capital incentive change the outlook for our station project?
- What if we gain \$10,000 per year (~\$30/day) in additional convenience store sales due to hydrogen customers?

- **H2FAST: Excel**

- What if our demand ramp-up rate is sluggish the first couple years, but then increases rapidly in the 4<sup>th</sup> year?
- What if we put \$5 million into a project with 7 stations?

- **H2FAST: BCS-Vis**

- What kind of investments and incentives would be needed for a network of stations covering an entire metropolitan area or region?
- How can we prioritize investments in one region or city compared to another?



# H2FAST Web Tool



# H2FAST: A simple, user-friendly online tool

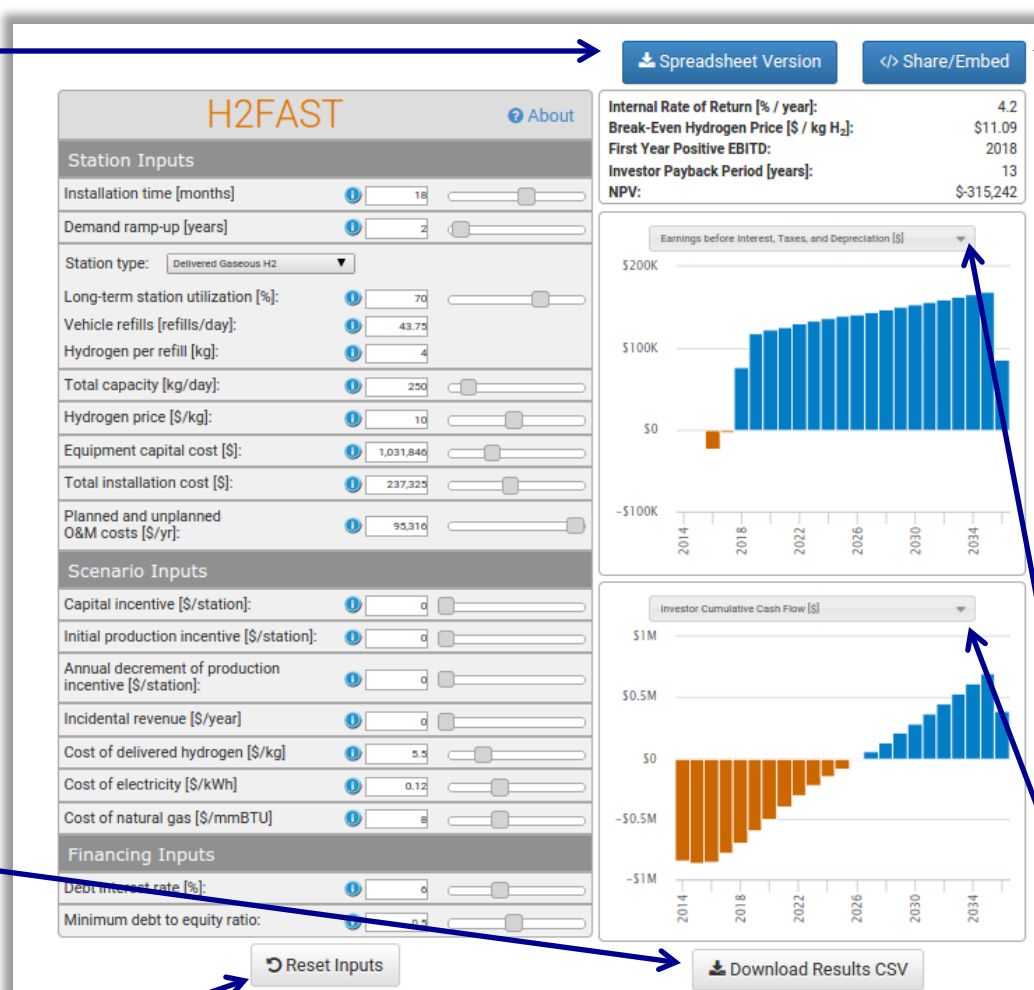
Visual results are provided instantly as inputs are changed by users

Link to Download  
Spreadsheet  
Version

Inputs

Download full  
financials for  
case

Reset Inputs



Embed widget

Single Value  
Results

Graphical  
Outputs (1)

Graphical  
Outputs (2)

Change Graphical  
Output metrics

# Example Case A: \$1.2 M station, no subsidy, \$14/kg price at the pump

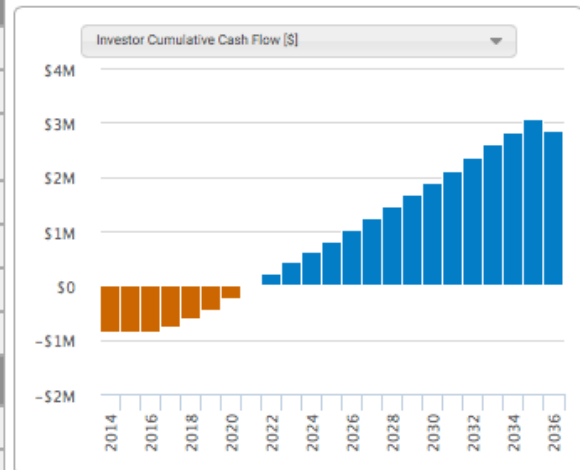
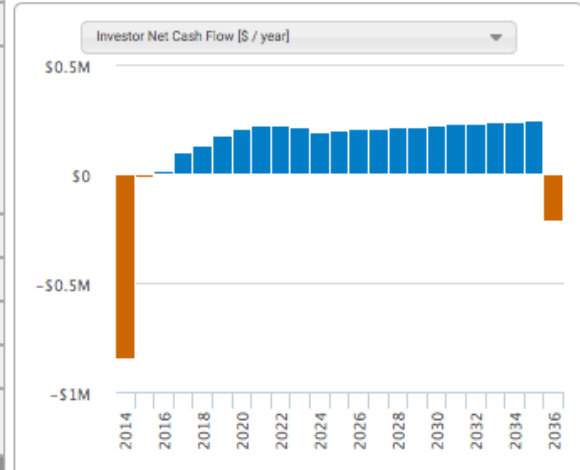
15% IRR,  
8 yr investor payback

- A nominal gaseous tank truck delivery station: 250 kg/day
- \$1.2 million in capital and installation
- Hydrogen delivered for \$5.50/kg and sold for \$14/kg
- Top graph shows net investor cash flow; Bottom graph shows cumulative
- Result: \$12.4/kg as breakeven price for a 10% IRR

### H2FAST

Station Inputs	
Installation time [months]	18
Demand ramp-up [years]	3
Station type:	Delivered Gaseous H2
Long-term station utilization [%]:	70
Vehicle refills [refills/day]:	43.75
Hydrogen per refill [kg]:	4
Total capacity [kg/day]:	250
Hydrogen price [\$ / kg]:	14
Equipment capital cost [\$]:	1031846
Total installation cost [\$]:	237325
Planned and unplanned O&M costs [\$ / yr]:	95316
Scenario Inputs	
Capital incentive [\$ / station]:	0
Initial production incentive [\$ / station]:	0
Annual decrement of production incentive [\$ / station]:	0
Incidental revenue [\$ / year]	0
Cost of delivered hydrogen [\$ / kg]	5.5
Cost of electricity [\$ / kWh]	0.12
Cost of natural gas [\$ / mmBTU]	8
Financing Inputs	
Debt interest rate [%]:	6
Minimum debt to equity ratio:	0.5

Internal Rate of Return [% / year]: 15.1  
Break-Even Hydrogen Price [\$ / kg H<sub>2</sub>]: \$12.37  
First Year Positive EBITD: 2017  
Investor Payback Period [years]: 8  
NPV: \$450256



# Example Case B: Assume a \$1.0 M Capital Incentive and \$10/kg price

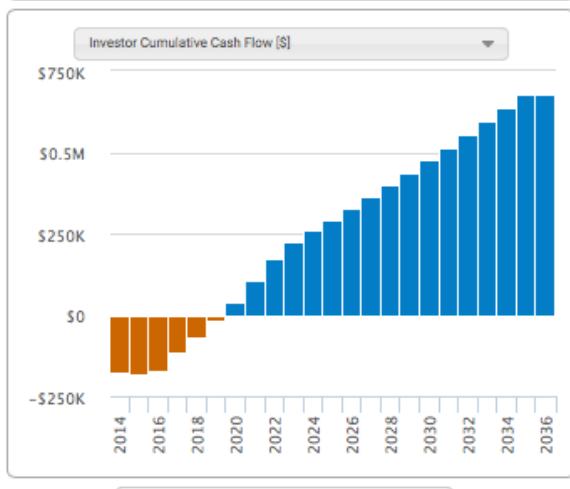
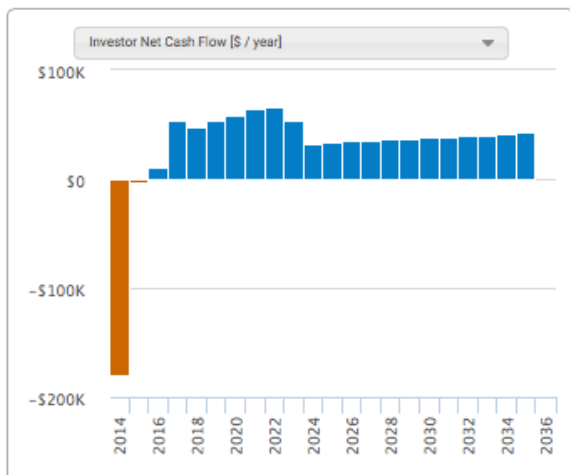
**19.5% IRR,  
6 yr investor payback**

- Assume \$1 M capital incentive in the first year
- Change pump price to \$10 per kg
- Increase in IRR and investor payback period
- Result: \$9.4/kg as breakeven price for a 10% IRR

**H2FAST provides rapid assessments of the influence of incentives**

H2FAST	
<b>Station Inputs</b>	
Installation time [months]	18
Demand ramp-up [years]	3
Station type:	Delivered Gaseous H2
Long-term station utilization [%]:	70
Vehicle refills [refills/day]:	43.75
Hydrogen per refill [kg]:	4
Total capacity [kg/day]:	250
Hydrogen price [\$ / kg]:	10
Equipment capital cost [\$]:	1031846
Total installation cost [\$]:	237325
Planned and unplanned O&M costs [\$ / yr]:	95316
<b>Scenario Inputs</b>	
Capital incentive [\$ / station]:	1000000
Initial production incentive [\$ / station]:	0
Annual decrement of production incentive [\$ / station]:	0
Incidental revenue [\$ / year]	0
Cost of delivered hydrogen [\$ / kg]	5.5
Cost of electricity [\$ / kWh]	0.12
Cost of natural gas [\$ / mmBTU]	8
<b>Financing Inputs</b>	
Debt interest rate [%]:	6
Minimum debt to equity ratio:	0.5

Internal Rate of Return [% / year]: 19.5  
Break-Even Hydrogen Price [\$ / kg H<sub>2</sub>]: \$9.43  
First Year Positive EBITD: 2019  
Investor Payback Period [years]: 6  
NPV: \$158696



# Example Case C: \$1.0 M Incentive, \$10/kg price, \$10k incidental revenue

**22% IRR,  
5 yr investor payback**

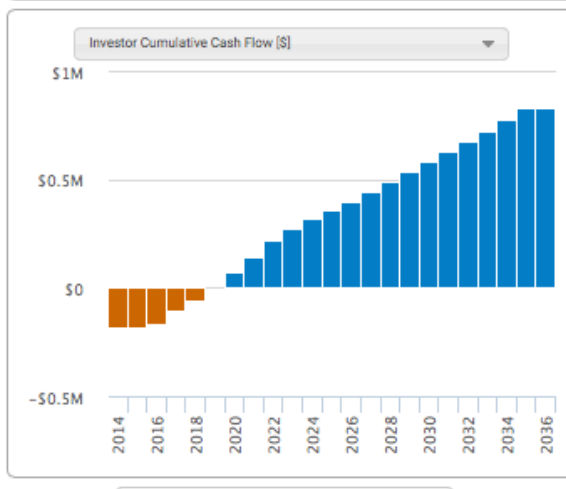
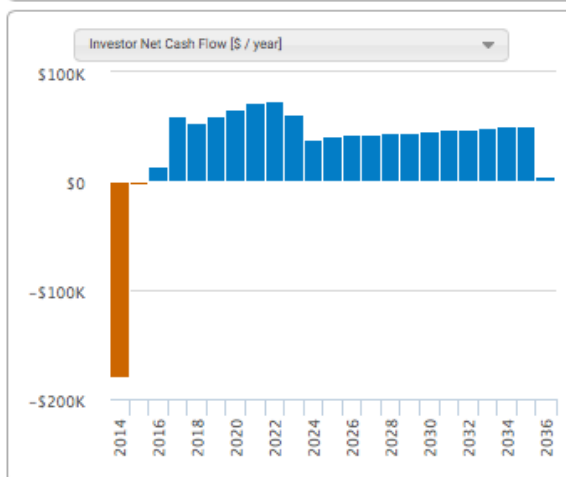
- \$1 M capital incentive
- \$10 per kg price
- Add an incidental revenue stream of \$10k per year (~\$30/day)
- Increase in IRR and investor payback period
- Result: \$9.2/kg as breakeven price for a 10% IRR

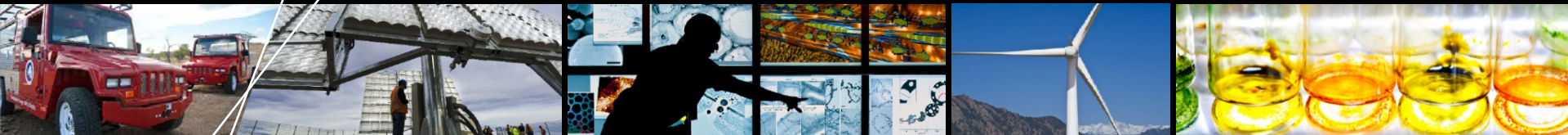
**Many financing options can be explored quickly**

## H2FAST

Station Inputs	
Installation time [months]	18
Demand ramp-up [years]	3
Station type:	Delivered Gaseous H2
Long-term station utilization [%]:	70
Vehicle refills [refills/day]:	43.75
Hydrogen per refill [kg]:	4
Total capacity [kg/day]:	250
Hydrogen price [\$ / kg]:	10
Equipment capital cost [\$]:	1031846
Total installation cost [\$]:	237325
Planned and unplanned O&M costs [\$ / yr]:	95316
Scenario Inputs	
Capital incentive [\$ / station]:	1000000
Initial production incentive [\$ / station]:	0
Annual decrement of production incentive [\$ / station]:	0
Incidental revenue [\$ / year]	10000
Cost of delivered hydrogen [\$ / kg]	5.5
Cost of electricity [\$ / kWh]	0.12
Cost of natural gas [\$ / mmBTU]	8
Financing Inputs	
Debt interest rate [%]:	6
Minimum debt to equity ratio:	0.5

Internal Rate of Return [% / year]: 21.9  
 Break-Even Hydrogen Price [\$ / kg H<sub>2</sub>]: \$9.24  
 First Year Positive EBITD: 2019  
 Investor Payback Period [years]: 5  
 NPV: \$211520





# H2FAST Excel Tool



# H2FAST Spreadsheet: Summary of Capabilities

**The spreadsheet version allows for greater control of inputs and more elaborate exploration of outputs**

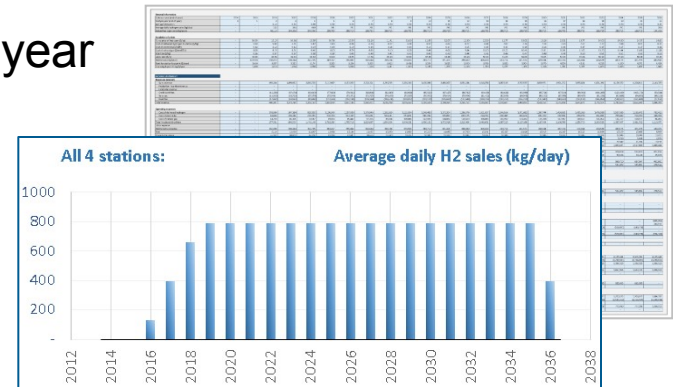
## Inputs and User Interface

- Enter information for up to 10 stations and assess finances individually or as a cluster
- Side-by-side comparison of station projects
- There are two modes for users to provide inputs:
  - Basic mode: 20 parameters
  - Advanced mode: 51 parameters
- Inputs and outputs have hover-over descriptions to orient users

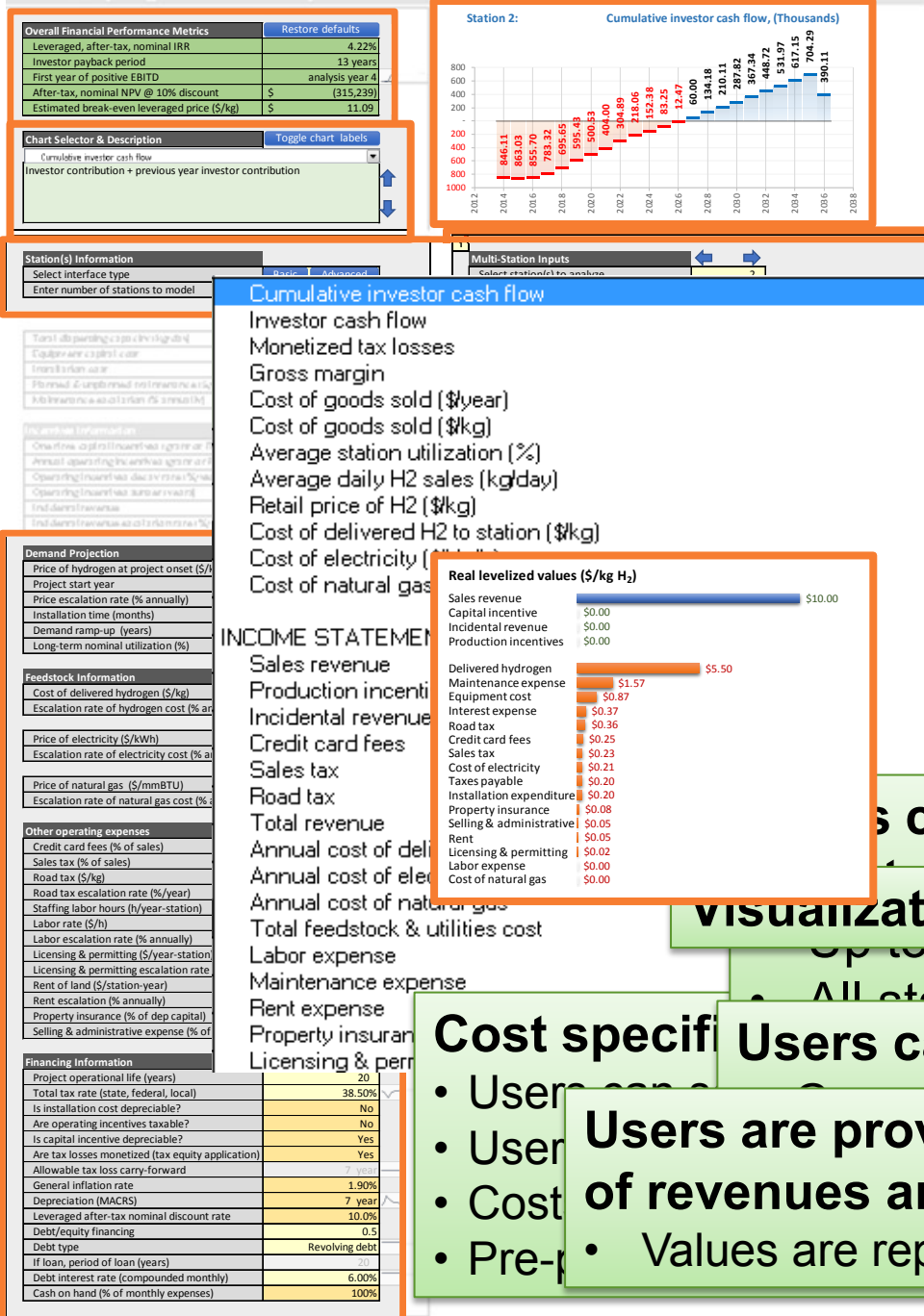


## Outputs

- Detailed report tables are provided for each project year
  - Scenario parameters (e.g. volumes of sales)
  - Income statement
  - Cash flow statement
  - Balance sheet
  - Select ratio analyses



# User Interface Overview



**Color coding facilitates navigation**

Basic user inputs

Advanced user inputs

Calculated values

Key results

- Taxes

**Key outputs are highly visible**

- IRR

**visualization of time series results**

- Year of positive earnings

**Cost specific Users can select from 65 different metrics**

- Users are provided with a detailed breakdown of revenues and expenses

- Values are reported on per-kilogram of hydrogen sold

**All typical US GAAP report values are displayed for each analysis year**

# Income statements

Balance sheets

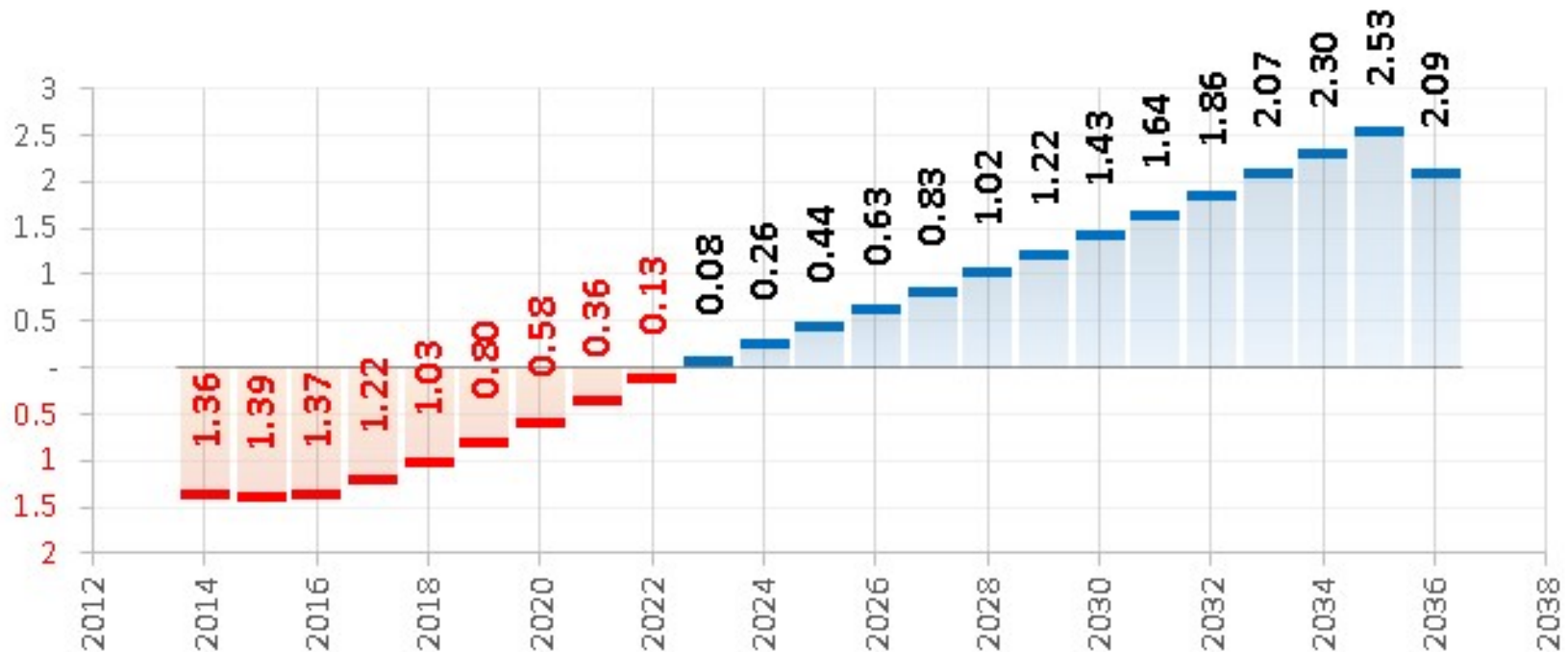
31

# Time Series Examples

Range of tables satisfied  
most end user inquiries

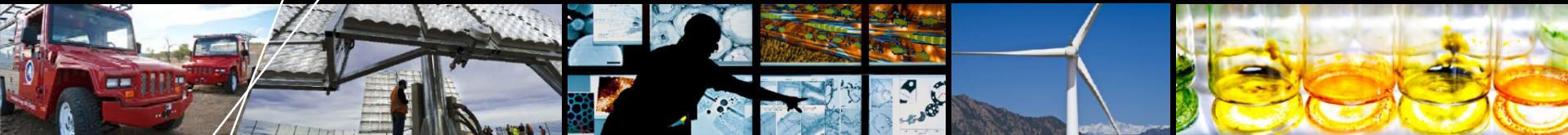
## Station 3:

## Cumulative investor cash flow, (Millions)



- User can select from 65 common reportable time series
- Detailed description is available for each time series
- Labels can be turned on and off to show numeric values





# H2FAST Business Case Scenario – Visualization Tool

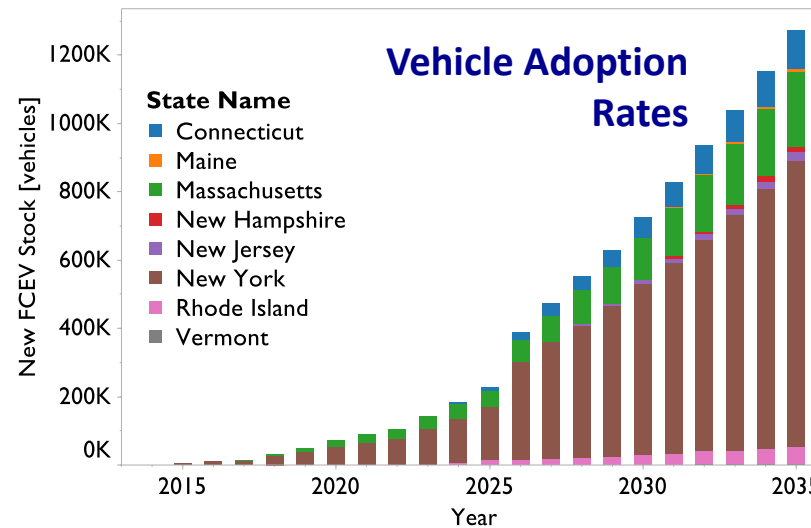
# Multivariate visualization provides access to large scenario data results

- The SERA model can generate a large volume of scenario results
- The H2FAST framework can be applied across the entire hydrogen supply chain system and a broad range of scenario parameters
- Some engaged audiences, such as H2USA WG members, are interested in exploring ranges of inputs assumptions and multiple sets of scenario outputs

## Demand and Delivery by City

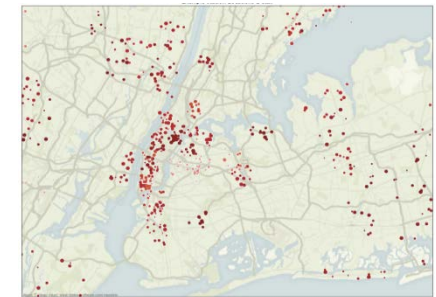


## Regional/State-level Subsets of Results

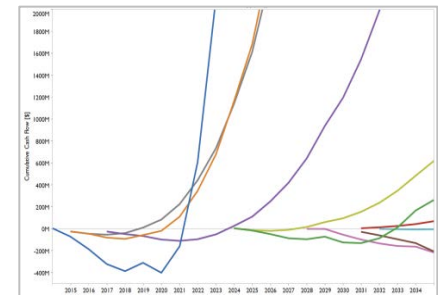


*Stand-alone reports cannot capture the full range of possible outputs*

## Station Placement

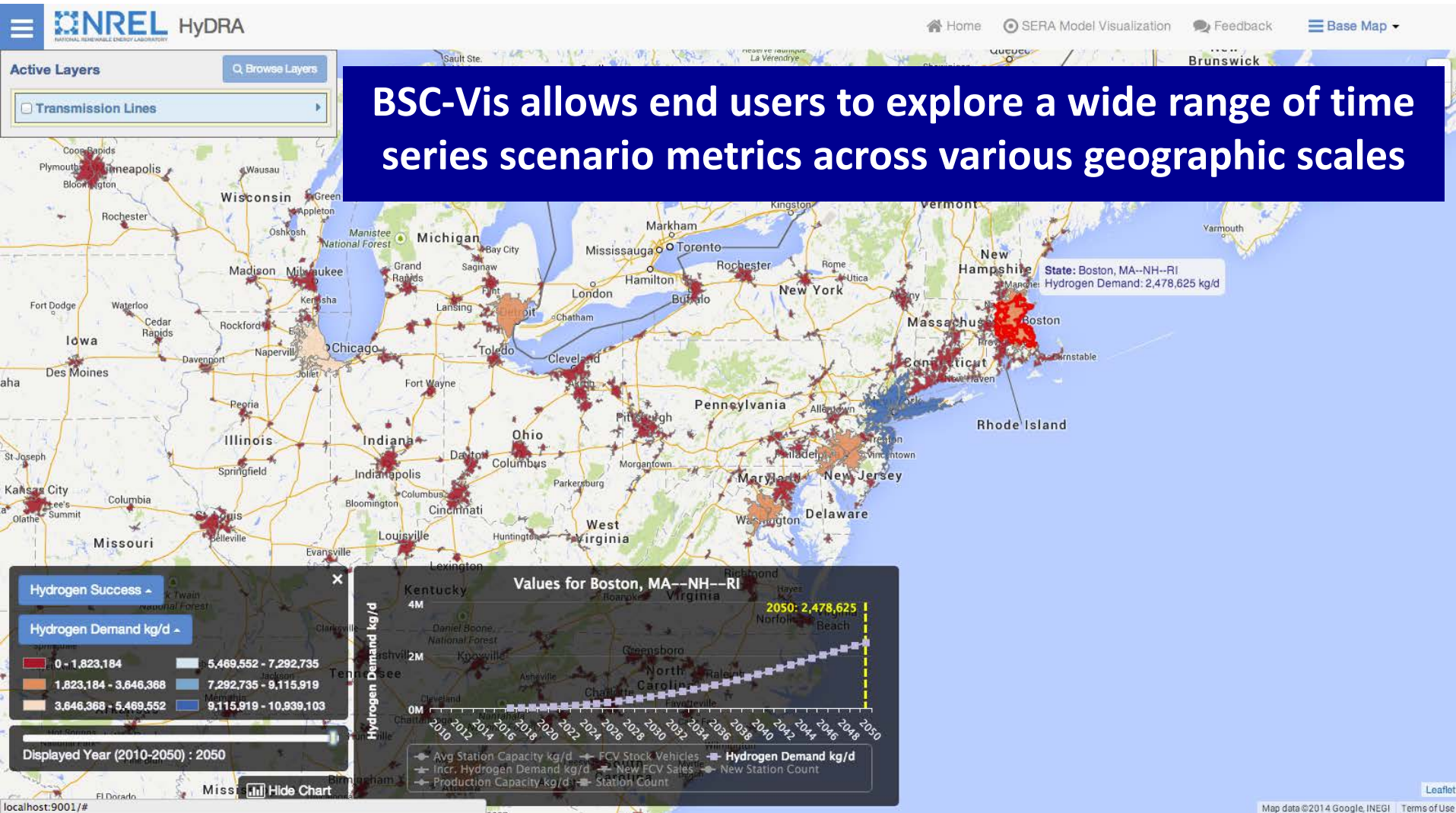


## Cash Flows



**The Business Case Scenario Visualization tool (BCS-Vis) is being developed to allow end-users to explore a wide range of inputs and outputs**

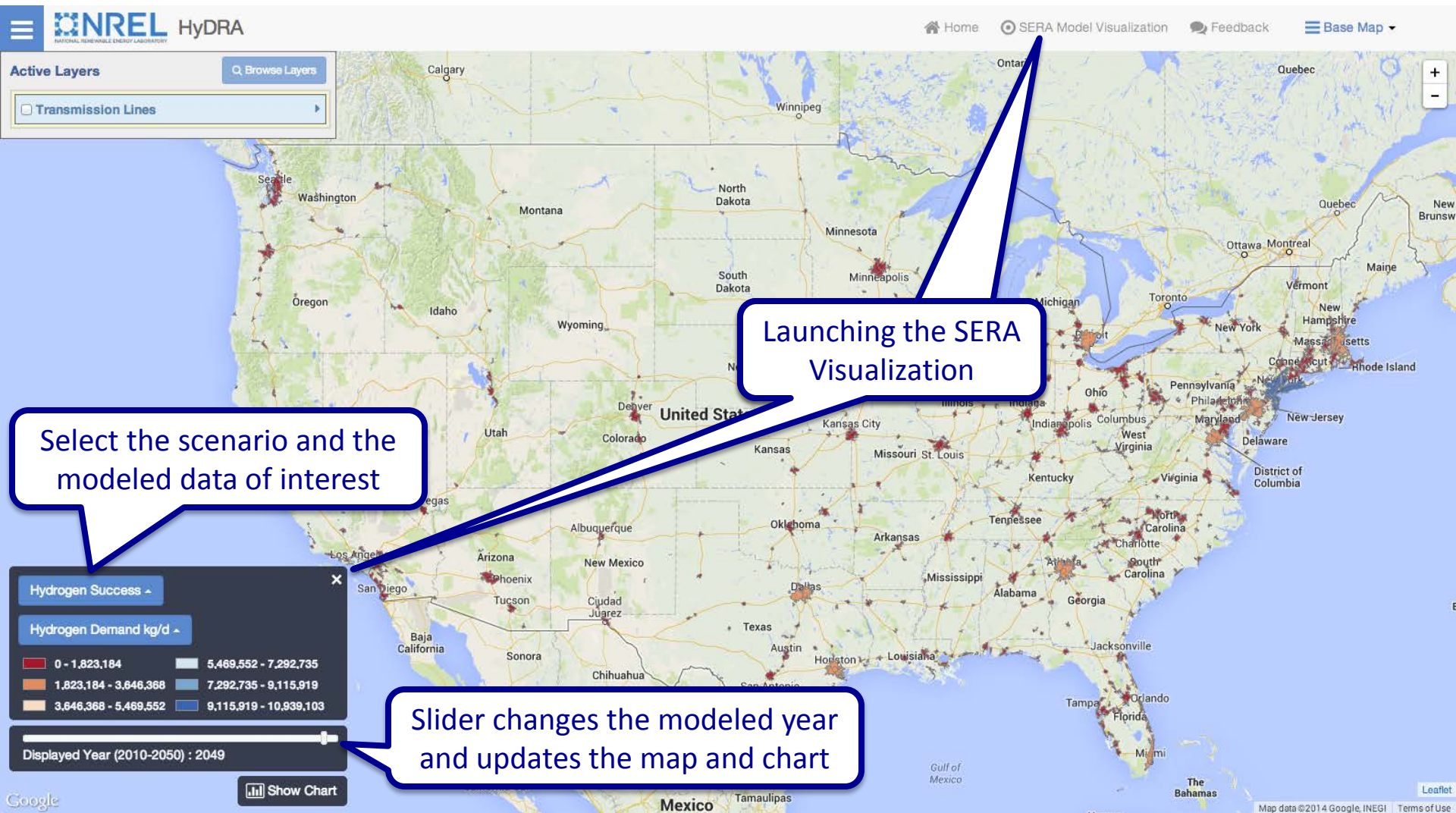
# Business Case Scenario tool explores the full range of SERA outputs



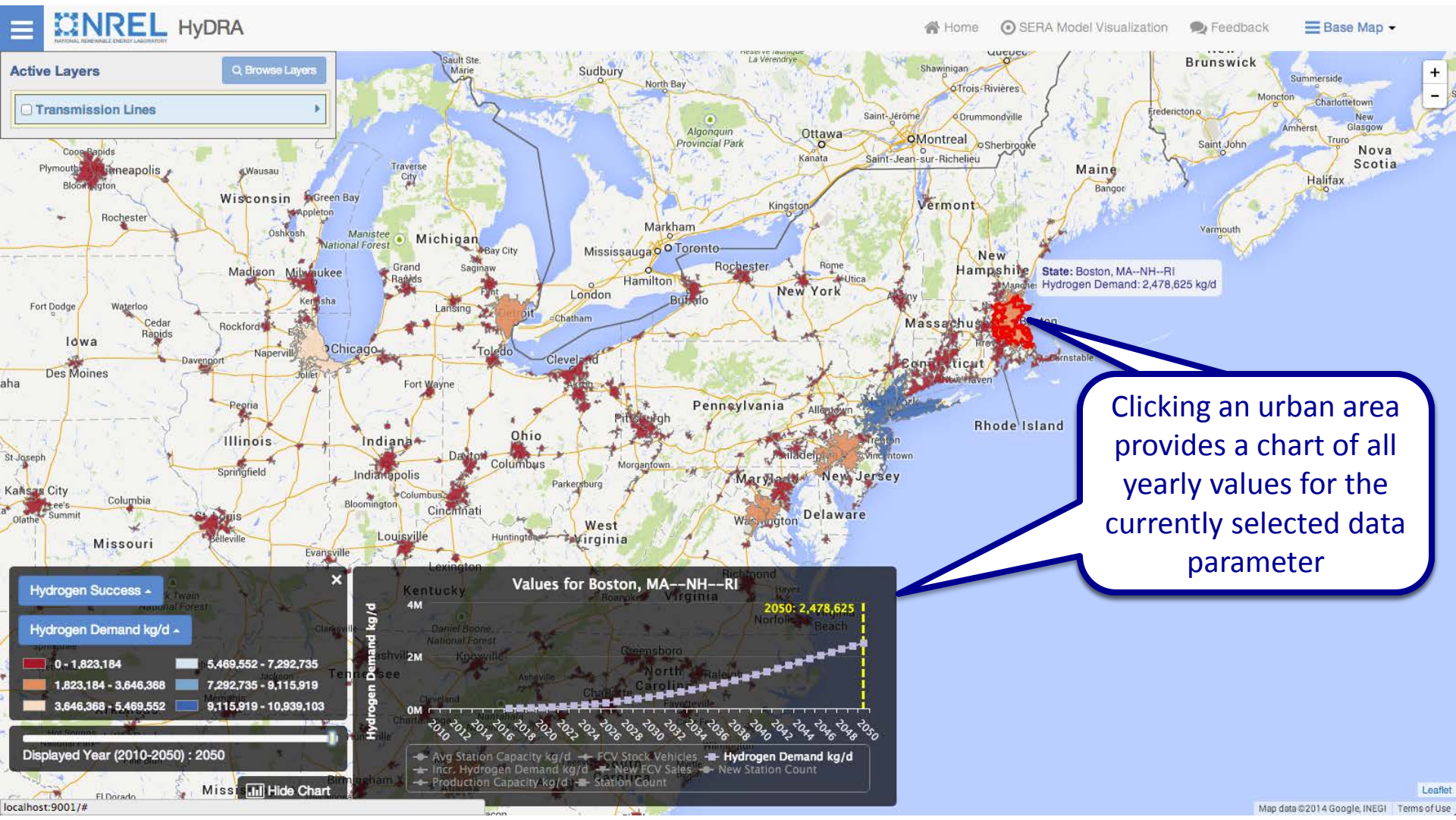
4-min video demonstrates the multivariate visualization tool: <http://youtu.be/J7y51c-dldo>



# Selection of years

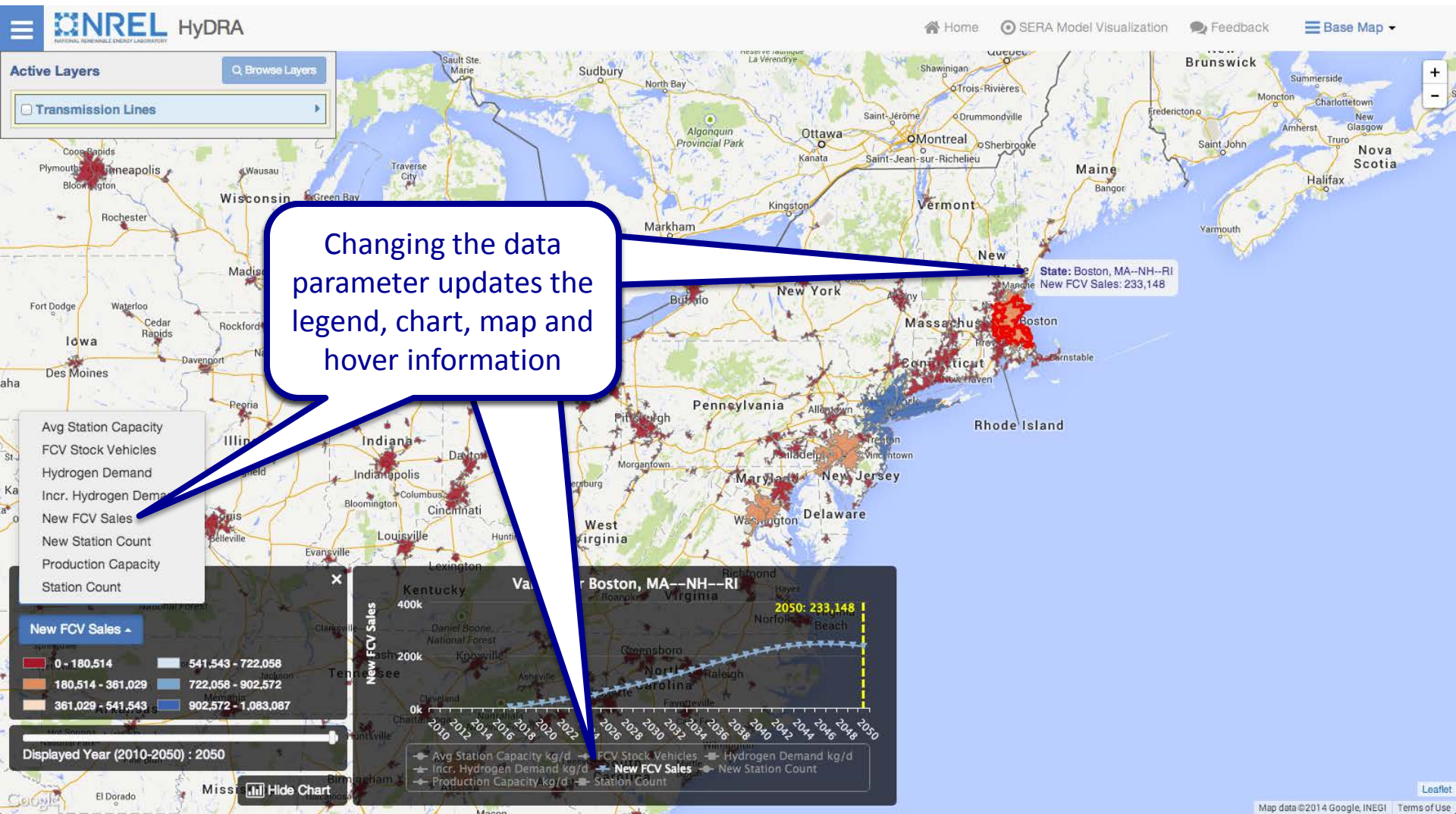


# Selection of urban areas





# Selection of metrics and output variables

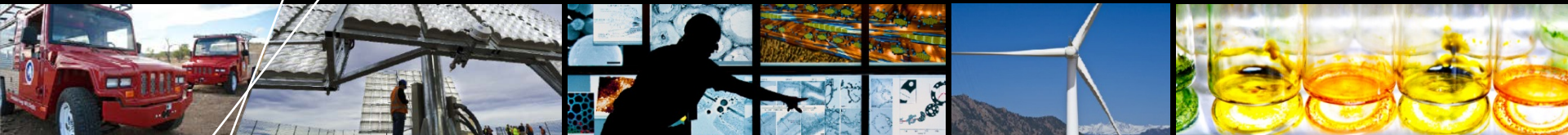


# Summary

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- **The H2FAST *Web* and *Spreadsheet* tools are an effective means of informing investment decisions on hydrogen station projects**
  - Developed for end-users requiring a simple, first-cut analysis (*web version*) as well as more detailed and elaborate analyses (*spreadsheet version*)
- **The H2FAST framework can also be applied to the entire hydrogen fuel supply chain to evaluate the financial implications of infrastructure development at the city, region, or national levels**
  - This framework is currently being used internally to inform H2USA IFWG members in scenario exploration
  - A beta version of a visualization tool has been developed to allow access to these multivariate results to a broader audience

# Thanks!



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# QUESTIONS?

## Thank You

Please let us know if you have any questions or comments!

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