ADVANCING DECARBONIZATION FOR LDCs

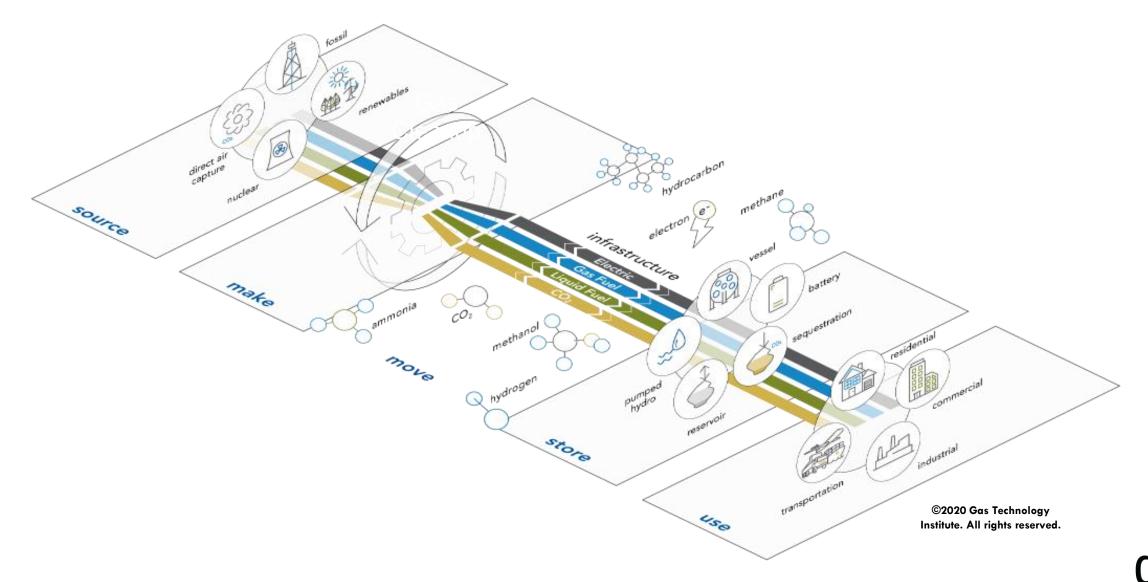
Role of Hydrogen and Low Carbon Resources

September 14, 2021

Kristine Wiley, VP Hydrogen Technology Center, GTI

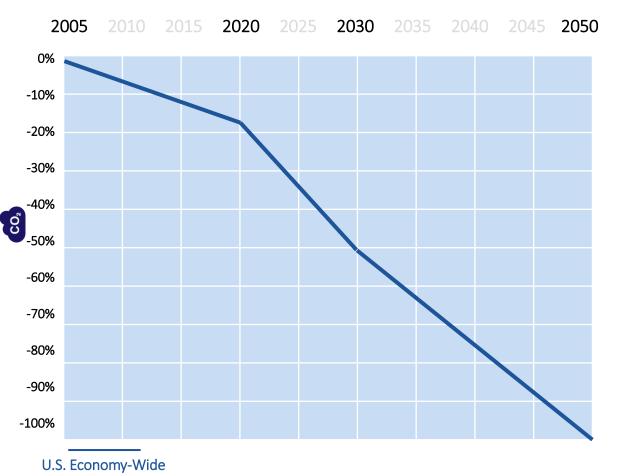
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INTEGRATED ENERGY SYSTEMS



THE ECONOMY WIDE NET ZERO CHALLENGE...

Gas Will Play a Critical Role

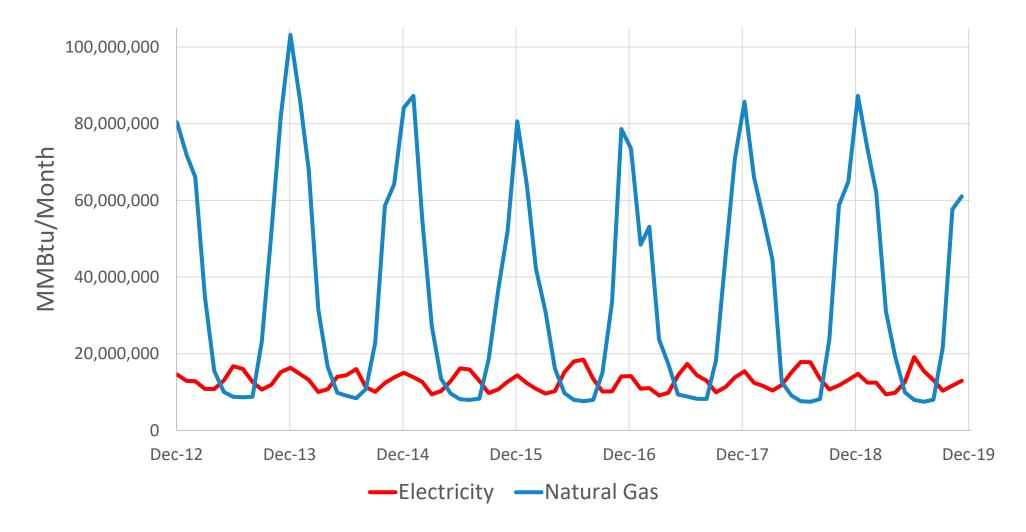


- Significant 2005-2020 reductions through EE, renewables, and switching to natural gas power generation
- Future gains will require addressing "hard to abate" applications
 - Long-haul heavy transportation
 - Heavy industry
 - Heating in cold climates
- Long duration, large scale energy storage will be key
- Increasing needs for resilient energy systems

PEAK ENERGY COMPARISON

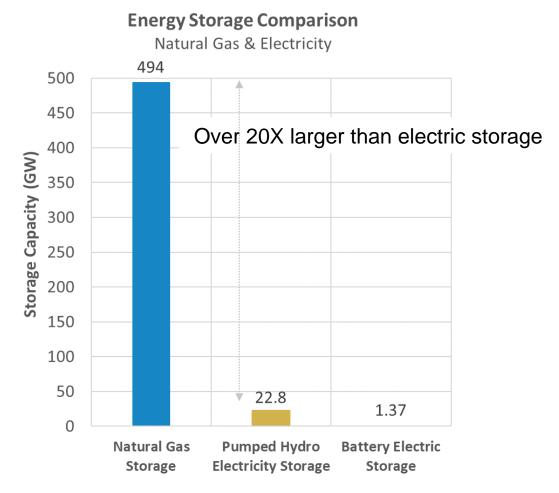
Role of Gas Molecules

Illinois Monthly Residential Energy Use

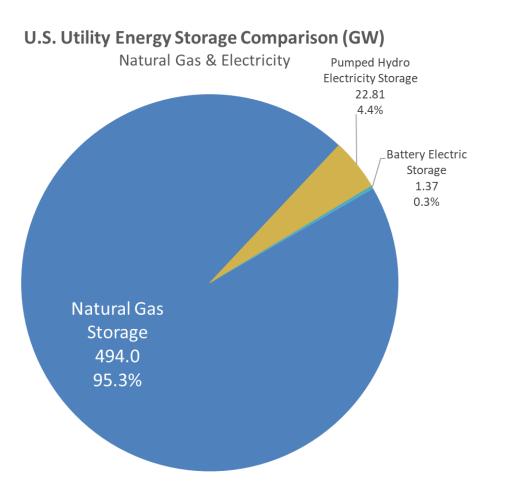


ENERGY STORAGE CAPABILITIES

Comparison of Natural Gas & Electricity



Role of Gas Molecules



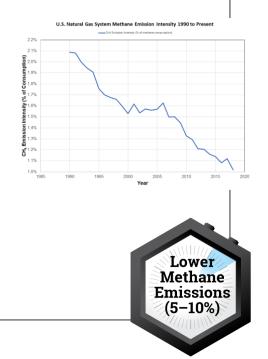
Natural gas underground storage comprises >95% of U.S. utility energy storage capacity. During peak cold spells, gas storage can flex up to 600 GW of sustained energy delivery capacity for a week or more.

KEY ACTIONS FOR DECARBONIZATION IN NATURAL GAS SECTOR

Energy Efficiency

Methane Leak **Detection & Mitigation**

Detection and mitigation to reduce full-cycle natural gas methane emissions





of highefficiency gas equipment

Natural gas

heating



Hybrid natural gas furnace/boilers and electric heat pump systems



Building envelope improvement



Next-Gen

(40-60+%)

Renewables & Low Carbon Fuels

Bio-methane/RNG, Clean hydrogen



Solar thermal & geothermal / clean gas space & water heating







Micro CHP heat pumps for systems space & water

Deep building retrofits

6



- is an energy carrier that can be used to **store energy** over long periods of time and to transport energy over large distances
- provides a zero-carbon emissions fuel
- offers a beneficial use of excess electricity produced by renewables



HYDROGEN MOMENTUM CONTINUING TO BUILD

R&D Collaboratives, Public-Private Partnerships, Industry Coalitions, Project Investments

e n e r g y earthshots u.s. department of energy

Department of Energy

DOE Announces \$52.5 Million to Accelerate Progress in Clean Hydrogen

JULY 7, 2021

Home » DOE Announces \$52.5 Million to Accelerate Progress in Clean Hydrogen

Projects Support DOE's Recently Announced Hydrogen Energy Earthshot to Lower Cost, Advance Breakthroughs for Clean Hydrogen Technology

WASHINGTON, D.C. – The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) today announced \$52.5 million to fund 31 projects to advance next-generation clean hydrogen technologies and support DOE's recently announced Hydrogen Energy Earthshot initiative to reduce the cost and accelerate breakthroughs in the clean hydrogen sector. Clean hydrogen is a form of renewable energy that—if made cheaper and easier to produce—can have a major role in supporting President Biden's commitment to tackling the climate crisis.

"Part of our path to a net-zero carbon future means investing in innovation to make clean energy sources like hydrogen more affordable and widely adopted so we can reach our goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050," said **Secretary of Energy Jennifer M. Granholm**. "These projects will put us one step closer to unlocking the scientific advancements needed to create a strong



Hydrogen

Hydrogen Deployment Accelerating with More Than \$300 Billion in Project Pipeline; Including \$80 Billion in Mature Projects

Big money for hydrogen plans

€430B

Hydrogen investment needs to 2030

6 GW

→ 40 GW

€145B

Hydrogen support needs to 2030



Data accessed July 2021. Support needs include grants and subsidies. Investment and support needs cover hydrogen production, infrastructure and storage, and applications. Source: Hydrogen Europe, European Commission



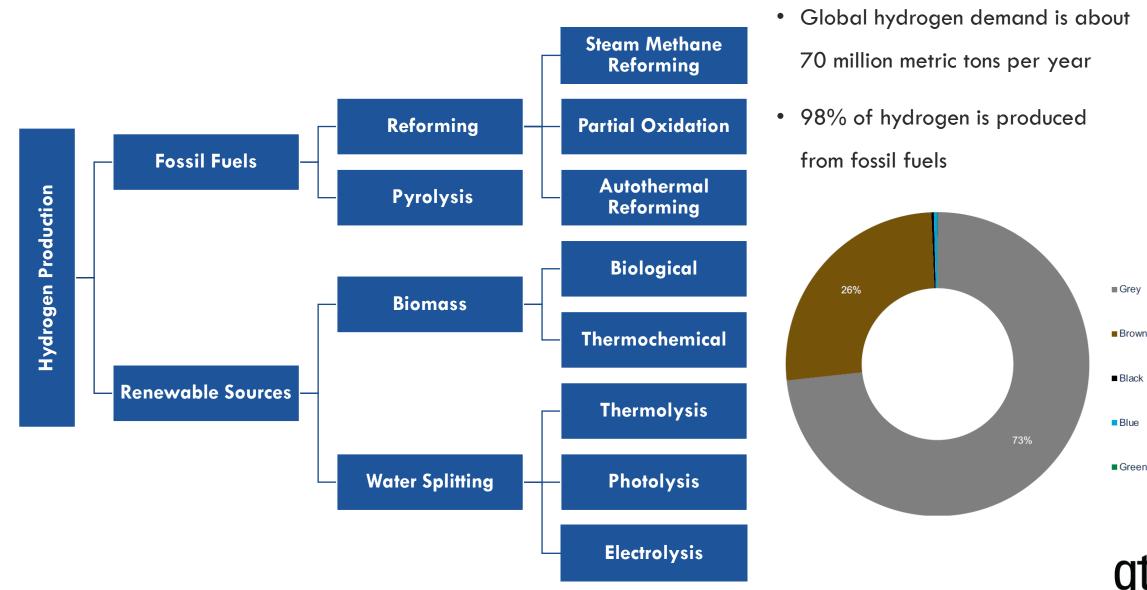


HyBlend Project To Accelerate Potential for Blending Hydrogen in Natural Gas Pipelines NREL Will Lead Multi-Lab, Multi-Industry R&D Effort To Overcome Technical Challenges

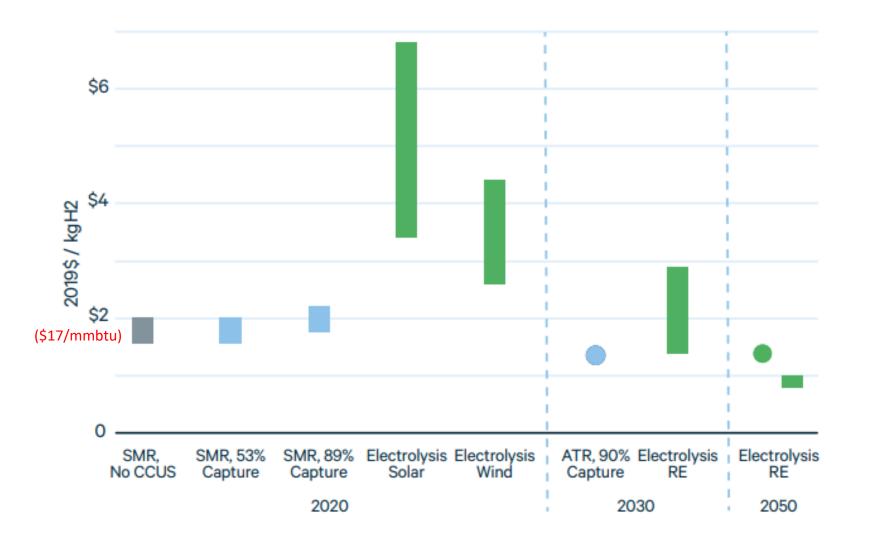


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HYDROGEN PRODUCTION PATHWAYS



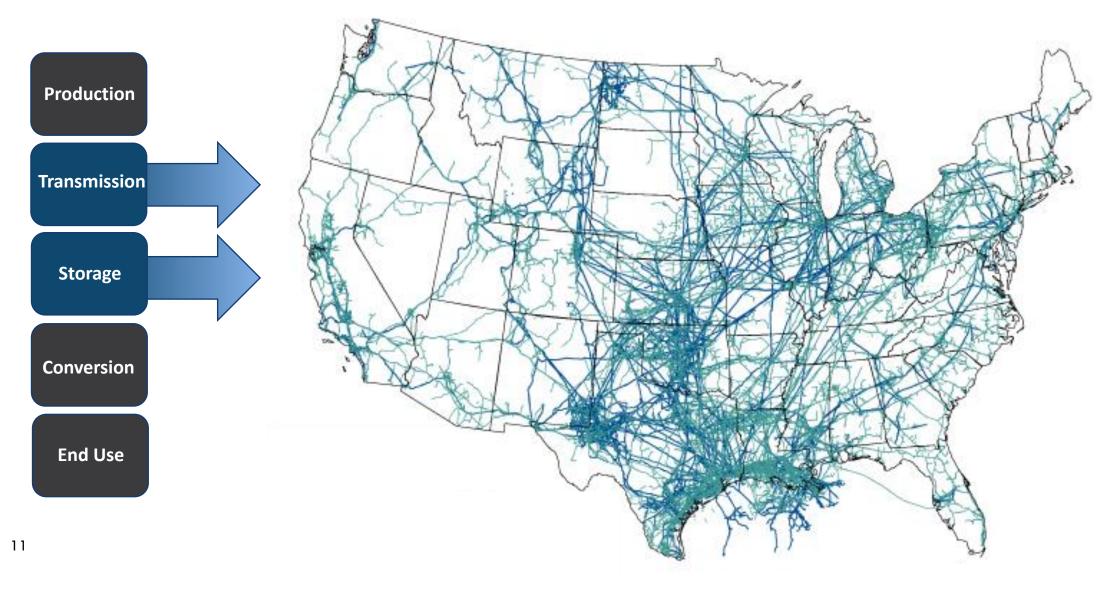
HYDROGEN PRODUCTION COSTS



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INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDES UNPARALLELED DELIVERABILITY

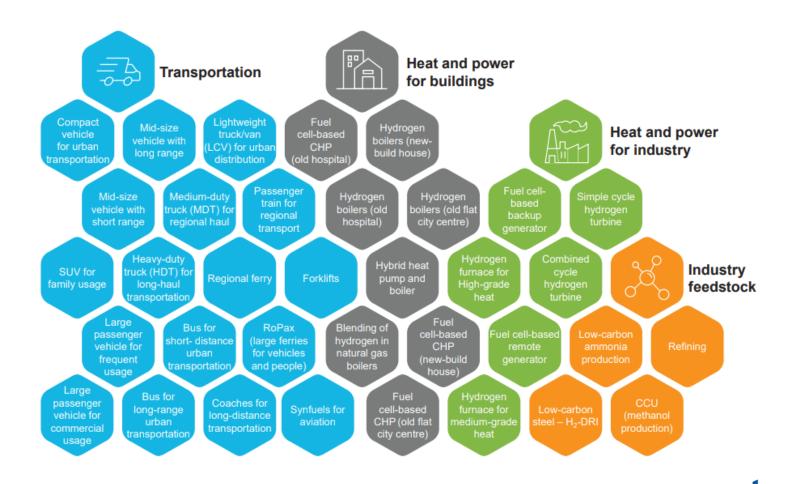
Enabling Energy Transitions



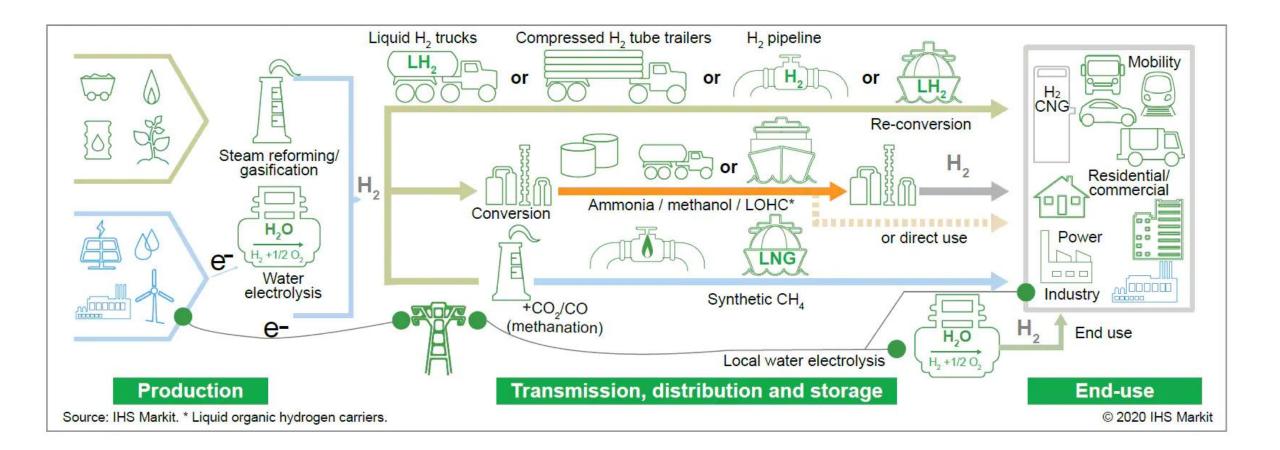
EXPANDING USES OF HYDROGEN

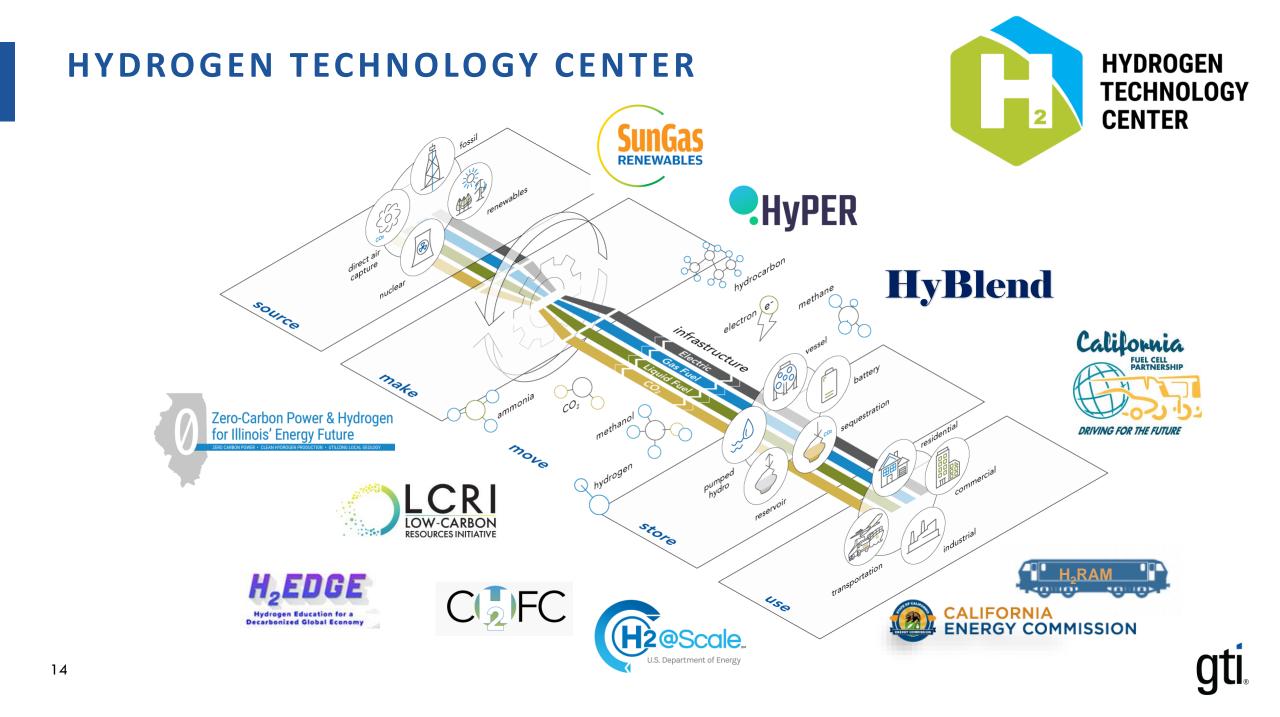
Challenges and R&D Needs

- Lower cost of low carbon hydrogen production
- Overcome technical barriers to using gas infrastructure for hydrogen transport and deliver
- Modify equipment, appliances, processes for the use of hydrogen as an energy source for power generation, buildings, industry, transportation



HYDROGEN SUPPLY CHAIN





ASSESSING COMPATIBILITY WITH NATURAL GAS DELIVERY INFRASTRUCTURE

Current GTI research

- Evaluated effects of a 5% hydrogennatural gas blend on non-metallic material properties and operational safety
- Determine safety factors for hydrogen gas systems need to be established based on materials tests
- Develop engineering tools to allow an integrity assessment and a safety margin determination of hydrogen blended gas use
- Determine operational impacts of a hydrogen blend in pipelines, such as leak detection, surveys, emergency response





Factors on Hydrogen Embrittlement Susceptibility

Environmental Factors

Role of Microstructure

Hydrogen Traps

Inclusions and Precipitates

Texture and Grain Boundary

Effects of Alloying Elements

Material Properties most affected by HE

Toughness

Reduction in Area

Crack Growth Resistance



ENABLING HYDROGEN USE FOR RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

Current GTI Projects

- Demonstrate solutions to utilize high hydrogen blends in residential and commercial combustion equipment
- Performance testing of appliances with varying hydrogen blends
- Quantify the ability of appliances to retain normal operations (emissions, efficiency, cycling)
- Hydrogen sensor development for "behind the meter" applications and in-situ sensing

Engagement with Industry JEIL-McLAIN **AOSmith** BRADFORD W 30% H2 / 70% CH4 $\nabla \Sigma \Gamma$ 100% Natural Gas **Danish Gas Technology Centre** ΤΟΚΥΟ GΛS **engie**

HYDROGEN USE IN TRANSPORTATION

Current GTI Projects

Reducing Air Pollution With FAST TRACK Fuel Cell Truck Project for Zero-Emission Heavy-Duty Vehicles

- Deploying heavy-duty fuel cell-electric hybrid trucks in Southern California near Ports of Los Angeles and San Diego
- Extensive performance data and analysis from real-world conditions to determine the impact of broadly deploying zero-emission Class 8 trucks on local air quality
- Training and local community outreach



Improving Cost and Efficiency of Hydrogen Vehicle Fueling Infrastructure

- Free-piston linear drive expander for H₂ cooling counteracts heating effects that occur when fuel cell vehicles are fueled
- Substantial capital and operating cost savings anticipated

Hydrogen Fuel Cell Locomotive for Port Operations

 Design, build, and demonstrate a hydrogen-fueled, zeroemissions switcher locomotive at the Port of Sacramento.



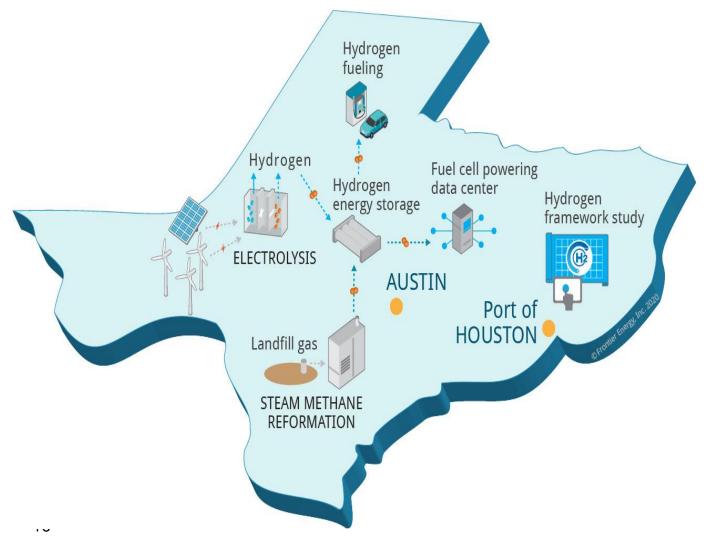
J-T Expansion

Equipment replaced by expander

Entire Locomotives is 61 ft, 2 inches 500

H2@SCALE

Demonstration





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~100% renewable H_2 generation

- 75 kg/day SMR: GTI, OneH2, ONE Gas, Waste Management
- 20 kg/day PEM electrolyzer in H70 SimpleFuel: MHI, SoCalGas, TACC
 - Emulated wind and solar power through UT CEM microgrid

Large scale, industry H₂ user

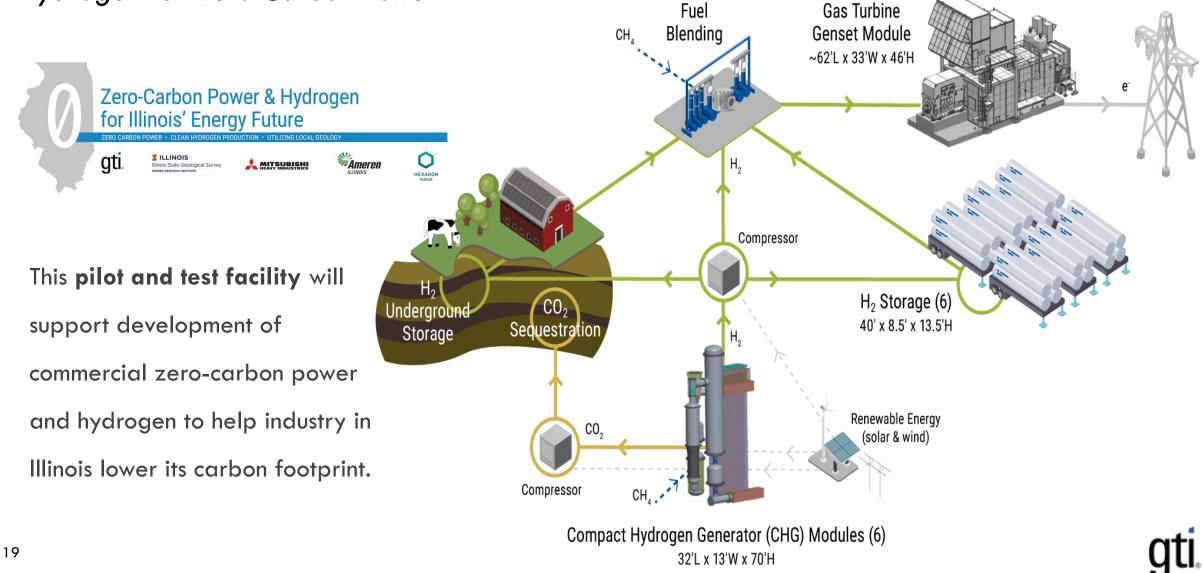
 100kW fuel cell powering Texas Advanced Computing Center

Vehicle refueling

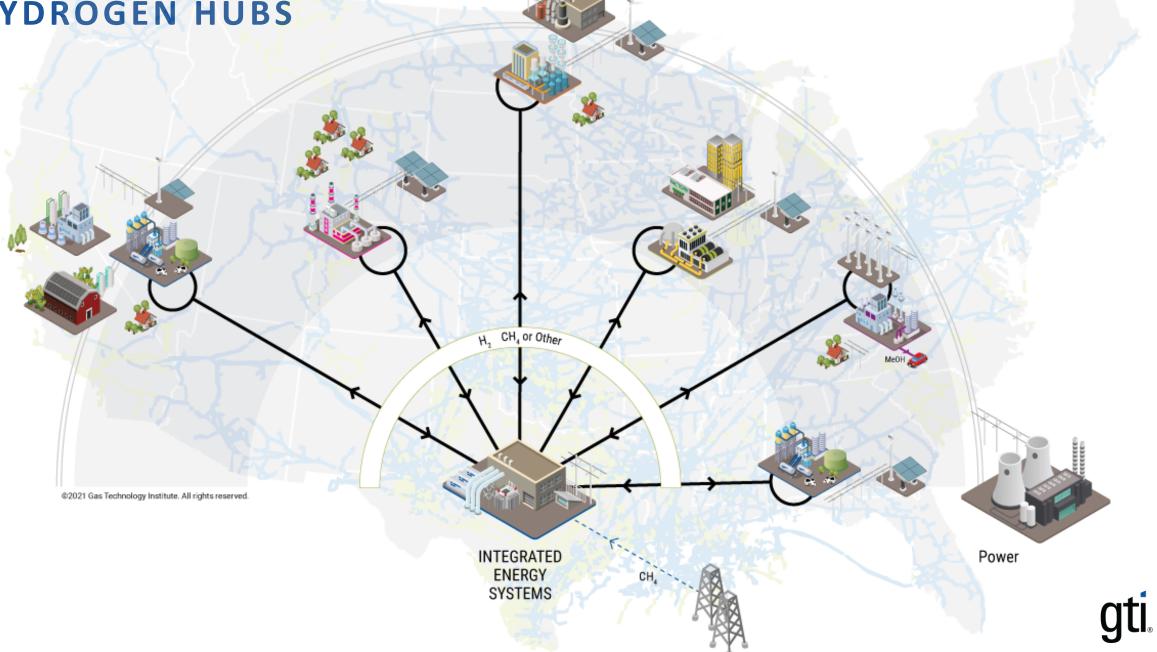
- Published SAE J2601-4 fueling of 7-10 Toyota Mirai's
- Drones included

Advancing a Clean Energy Future in Illinois

Hydrogen for Zero Carbon Power



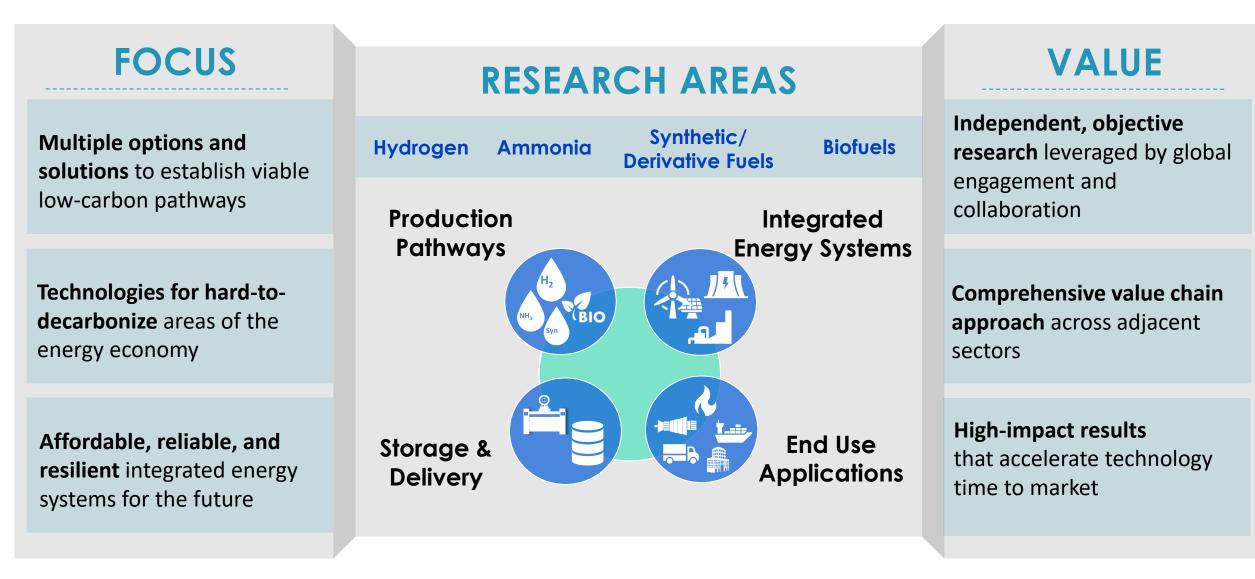
HYDROGEN HUBS



LOW CARBON, LOW COSTS ENERGY SYSTEMS - POST 2030

- Expand the supply of affordable energy,
- Ensure a safe and reliable energy delivery infrastructure, and
- Achieve deep decarbonization.

The Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI) is a five-year R&D commitment focused on the advancement of low-carbon technologies for large-scale deployment across the energy economy. This initiative is jointly led by **EPRI and GTI**.



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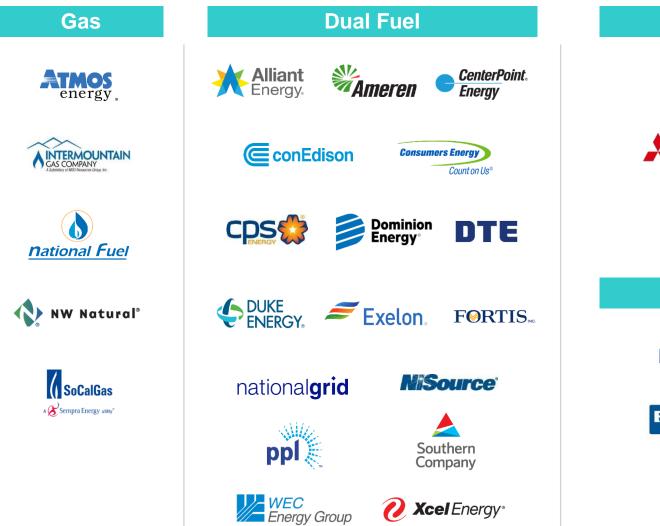
LCRI Sponsorship By Fuel Type



OEMs

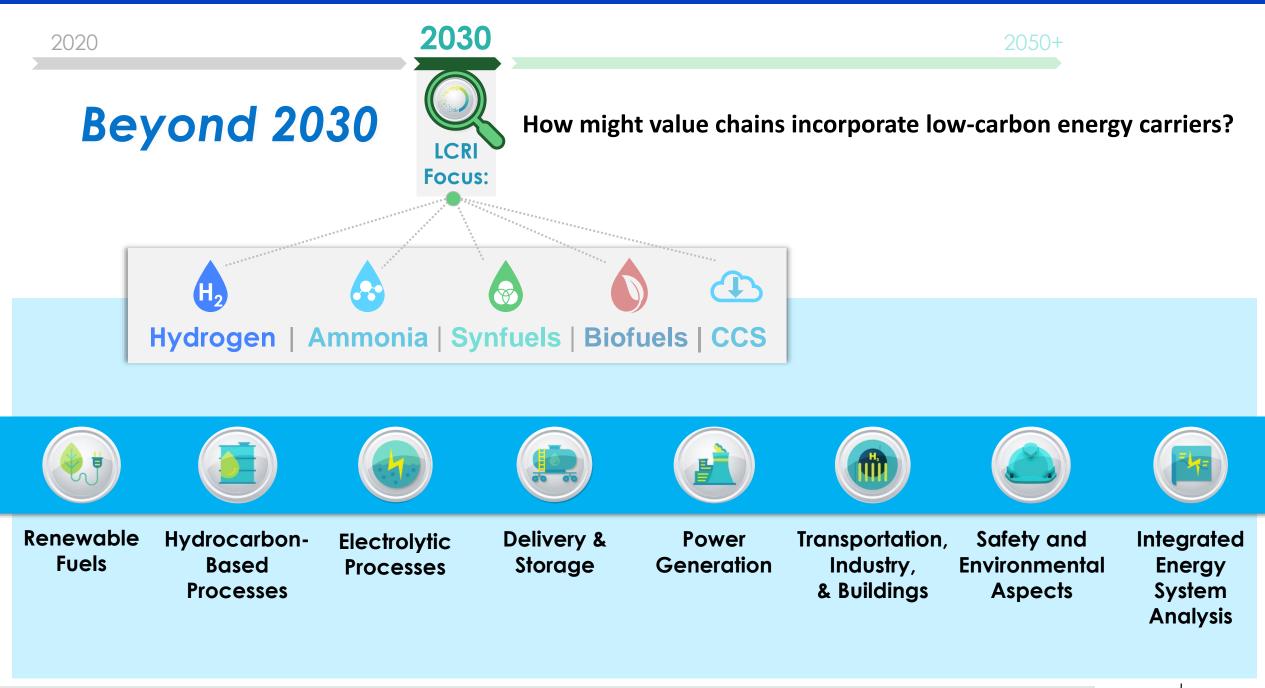


www.lowcarbonLCRI.com





EPEI ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE gti



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Current Priority Research Areas



PRODUCTION



Electrolytic Processes

- Power-to-X technologies
- Technology integration with renewable and nuclear energy systems



Hydrocarbon-Based Processes

- Hydrogen production from steam-methane reformation, gasification
- Hydrogen production from methane cracking
- Fischer Tropsch and Haber-Bosch low-carbon alternatives
- Carbon capture and utilization, DAC



Renewable Fuels

- Biochemical processes
- Renewable natural gas
- Biofuel feedstocks and conversion
- Methane capture, Green Hydrogen



DELIVERY & END USE

Storage & Delivery

- Gas and liquid fuel infrastructure, storage and distribution (e.g., pipeline blending)
- Metal hydrides, liquid organic hydrogen carriers
- Safety and codes/standards
- Underground & aboveground storage



Power Generation

- Low-carbon fuels (pure or blended forms)
- ► Gas turbines, boilers, RICE, fuel cells
- Integrated plant impacts



Transportation, Industrial & Buildings

- Light duty, medium/heavy duty, off-road, aviation, maritime, rail
- Combustion and heating applications
- Feedstocks for chemicals and processing

CROSS-CUTTING

Safety and Environmental Aspects

- Lifecycle environmental impact assessments
- Safety standards and protocols
- Decision support tools

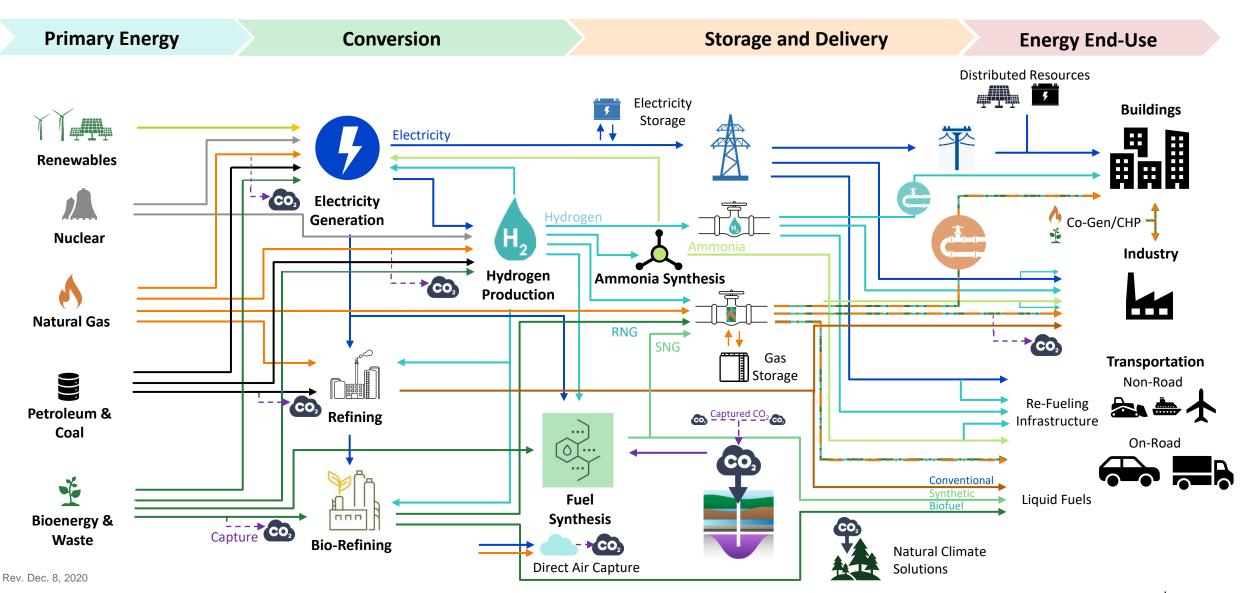


Integrated Energy Systems Analysis

- Economic model to understand decarbonization pathways across the energy ecosystem
- Impact assessment of low-carbon energy on reliability
- Scenarios and sensitivities covering energy usage, economic considerations, environmental aspects, and consumer preferences



LCRI Integrated Energy System Modeling



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LCRI Resources www.lowcarbonlcri.com

LCRI Overview and Current Sponsors

Publicly-released documents

Subscribe to LCRI Newsletter

Research Vision Launch Recordings

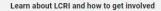


The Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and the Gas Technology Institute (GTI) are together addressing the need to accelerate development and demonstration of low- and zero-carbon energy technologies.

The Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI) will focus on large-scale deployment to 2030 and beyond. Fundamental advances in a variety of low-carbon electric generation technologies and low-carbon chemical energy carriers – such as clean hydrogen, bioenergy, and renewable natural gas – are needed to enable affordable pathways to economy-wide decarbonization.

This five-year initiative will:

- Identify and accelerate development of promising technologies from around the world
- Demonstrate and assess the performance of key technologies and processes and identify possible improvements
- Inform key stakeholders and the public about technology options and potential pathways to a low-carbon future.





LCRI Research Vision

The LCRI Research Vision will provide an outline for research, development, and demonstration activities to enable economy-wide decarbonization through eight technology pathways.

Join us for interactive sessions where will explore research priorities for this five-year initiative, a joint partnership between EPRI and GTI.

EVENT RECORDINGS



LCRI FAQ

Low-Carbon Resources Initiative: Advancing Technologies to Enable a Low Carbon Future

The Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI) is targeting fundamental advances in a variety of low-carbon electric generation technologies and low-carbon energy carriers.

DOWNLOAD REPORT



Low-Carbon Resources Initiative Surpasses \$100 Million in Funding

The Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI) surpassed a major milestone of \$100 million in funding, adding its 33rd sponsor, Xcel Energy.





www.epri.com

WHAT'S NEXT

The Future – an Integrated Energy Systems Approach

Planning, investment, and R&D must consider:

• the whole energy SYSTEM

not just a particular energy product, sector, or source

• gas and liquid fuels will evolve and play a vital role

grid-scale, long-duration storage, long-distance energy transport, resilience, and difficult-to-decarbonize sectors

HYDROGEN

CENTER

TECHNOLOGY

• INFRASTRUCTURE is fundamental and near-term decisions have long-term impact

enable energy systems integration to deliver energy where we need it, when we need it

storage must balance both demand and supply

address seasonal variations, reliability, resiliency, and price volatility

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GTI envisions low-carbon, low-cost integrated energy systems which leverage gases, liquids and infrastructure. Ambition. Innovation. Scale. Collaboration.

All Required.

gti