YGL 2022 Emerging Opportunities Investment Decision Analysis: Early-Mover Hydrogen Hub

Case Study Hypothetical:

Context

A growing number of nations have committed to transition their economies to net-zero emissions by around mid-century. there is increasing commitment to three key supply-side strategies in the energy and industrial sectors:

- 1) Clean electricity deployment
- 2) Clean fuels including hydrogen and biofuels
- 3) CO₂ capture and storage

Central among almost all national low carbon strategies is a clean hydrogen economy with scenarios projecting from 500 million to over 1,000 million tonnes per year.

As a result, most major economies now have a national green hydrogen strategy and some countries are planning a reliance on major seaborne traded supplies.

Task

Each team has the task of developing a preliminary investment case for a standalone 1 million tonne/year clean hydrogen hub in your assigned country (one of U.S., Saudi Arabia, India, and Australia).

There are two configurations under consideration:

- A. Large scale electrolyzers powered from the grid which is being decarbonized over time; and
- B. Large scale electrolyzers powered from a dedicated renewable energy hub comprising wind and solar PV capacity.

Each country has different has a different combination of resource quality, capital costs, feedstock/operating costs, price on emissions (see Excel data sheet). Each country also has a set a different offtake price for early mover clean hydrogen production and a different weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

You have been provided with a discounted cashflow (Excel) model which will allow you to make the following decisions: <u>Clean Hydrogen-Hub Country Data & DCF REV</u>

- 1) Is the project likely to proceed at the proposed clean hydrogen off-take price?
- 2) What alternative price would be required for the project to be viable meet your required WACC?
- 3) In order for you to proceed with the investment, which of the following government concessions would be preferable?
 - a. Government Capital Grant of 1/3 of total investment
 - b. Loan Guarantee which reduced the WACC by 2%
 - c. Increase in the offtake price by \$2/kg
- 4) **Optional challenge if time:** Several countries have set a target of <\$2/kg of green hydrogen by 2030, which is when your facility will come online. What combination of capital cost reductions, electricity prices and/or efficiency improvements would be needed to hit that target?

HUB CAPACITY		1,000,000		Tonnes per year Hydrogen					
	140,000,000		GJ per year Hydrogen						
For reference									
For use in discounted cashflow									
COUNTRY	UNITED STATES		SAUDI ARABIA		INDIA		AUSTRALIA		
		Texas		National		Rajasthan		Western Australia	
Capital Cost (2026 USD REF)									
Electrolyzer (\$'000/MW in)	\$	1,100	Ş	1,100	Ş	750	Ş	1,200	
Operating Cost (2026 USD REF)									
Electrolyzer									
Fixed O&M cost (\$'000/MW)	\$	55	\$	52	\$	44	\$	60	
Variable O&M Cost (\$/GJ H ₂)	\$	0.10	\$	0.10	\$	0.08	\$	0.12	
CO2 Intensity of Country Electricty Grid									
Starting CO ₂ Intensity in 2022 (tonnes CO ₂ /MWh)		0.32		0.36		0.72		0.60	
% decline in Grid CO_2 intensity per year		10%		5%		5%		10%	
Facility Sizing									
Electrolyzer Capacity Factor		90%		90%		82%		88%	
Electrolyzer Conversion Efficiency		70%		69%		67%		70%	
Electricity Consumption (MWh/tonne H ₂)		50		50		50		50	
Electolyzer Capacity (GW in)		9.06		9.19		10.39		9.27	
Project Cost Parameters]								
Electrolyzer Rated Capacity (tonnes H ₂ /year)		1,110,000		1,110,000		1,220,000		1,140,000	
Capital Cost of Electrolyzer Facilities (\$'000)	\$	10,000,000	Ś	10,100,000	Ś	7,800,000	Ś	11,100,000	
Fixed O&M Costs of Electrolyzer Facilities (\$'000/year)	\$		\$	480,000	\$	460,000		560,000	
Average Electricty Cost (\$/MWh)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50	\$	50	
Variable O&M Costs of Electrolyzer Facilities (\$'000/tonne H ₂)	\$	0.014	Ś	0.014	Ś	0.011	Ś	0.017	
Feasibility, Permitting & Financing Costs (% of Total Facilities Capital Cost)	•	4%	•	4%	•	3%	•	49	
Assumptions (common across all Countries)									
Assume Feasibility and Financing costs spent evenly through years	:	2023 - 2025							
Assume Construction Capital Spent evenly through years	2026 - 2029								
First Production in 2030, followed by ramp up as shown		Year 1		80%					
		Year 2 Year 3		94% 100%					
General Economic Data		ieal S		100%					
Weighted Average Cost of Capital (Real)		6.2%		5.8%		8.5%		6.59	
'Clean' Hydrogen Price (Government price for early demonstrations in \$/kg)	\$	2.50		2.50	\$	3.50	\$	3.20	
CO ₂ Price (\$/tonne Real)	\$		\$	30	\$	15	\$	42	
Project Economic Life (years)	+	25	Ŧ	25	+	25	+	25	

HUB CAPACITY		1,000,000	Tonnes per year Hydrogen			lrogen			
		140,000,000		GJ per year Hydro		n			
For reference	_								
For use in discounted cashflow			-						
COUNTRY		UNITED STATES Texas		SAUDI ARABIA National		INDIA Rajasthan		AUSTRALIA Western Australia	
Wind Farm (\$'000/MW installed)	\$	1,200	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,200	
Solar Farm (\$'000/MW installed)	\$	800	\$	600	\$	500	\$	900	
	1						•		
Operating Cost (2026 USD REF)									
Electrolyzer									
Fixed O&M cost (\$'000/MW)	\$	55	\$	50	\$	36	\$	60	
Variable O&M Cost (\$/GJ H ₂)	\$	0.10	\$	0.10	\$	0.08	\$	0.12	
Wind									
Fixed O&M cost (\$'000/MW)	\$	43	\$	36	\$	21	\$	50	
Variable O&M Cost (\$'000/MWh)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Solar									
Fixed O&M cost (\$'000/MW)	\$	15	\$	12	\$	7	\$	18	
Variable O&M Cost (\$'000/MWh)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Deneuvelle Freezev Detaile									
Renewable Energy Details Wind Farm		42%		38%		34%		36%	
Solar Farm		42% 24%		38% 25%		34% 24%		25%	
% Wind (Installed Capacity)		60%		20%		24%		30%	
% Solar (Installed Capacity)		40%		20% 80%		80%		307 709	
		-10/0		00/0		0070		10/	
Facility Sizing									
Electrolyzer Capacity Factor		61%		58%		53%		56%	
Electrolyzer Conversion Efficiency		70%		69%		67%		70%	
Electricity Consumption (MWh/tonne H ₂)		50		50		50		5	
Electolyzer Capacity (GW in)		13.43		14.27		15.97		14.53	
Wind Farm Capacity (GW)		19.2		20.7		23.8		20.8	
Solar Farm Capacity (GW)		19.2		20.7		23.8		20.8	
Project Cost Parameters									
Electrolyzer Rated Capacity (tonnes H ₂ /year)		1,650,000		1,730,000		1,870,000		1,780,000	
Capital Cost of Power Generation Facilities (\$'000)	\$	36,400,000	\$	35,200,000	\$	35,700,000	\$	43,600,000	
Capital Cost of Electrolyzer Facilities (\$'000)	\$		\$		\$		\$	19,600,000	
Fixed O&M Costs of Power Generation Facilities (\$'000/year)	\$	1,110,000		990,000	\$	670,000		1,410,000	
Fixed O&M Costs of Electrolyzer Facilities (\$'000/year)	\$	740,000	\$	710,000	\$	570,000	\$	870,000	
Variable O&M Costs of Power Generation Facilities ($\frac{000}{00}$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Variable O&M Costs of Electrolyzer Facilities (\$'000/tonne H ₂)	\$	0.014	\$	0.014	\$	0.011	\$	0.017	
Feasibility, Permitting & Financing Costs (% of Total Facilities Capital Cost)		4%		3%		2%		49	
Assumptions (common across all Countries)									
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First Production in 2030, followed by ramp up as shown		Year 1		80%					
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General Economic Data		C 201		E 00/		0.504		C 50	
Weighted Average Cost of Capital (Real)	~	6.2%	ć	5.8%	~	8.5%	ć	6.5%	
Green Hydrogen Price (Government price for early demonstrations in \$/kg)	\$	4.50		4.50		5.50		5.20	
CO_2 Price (\$/tonne Real)	\$	42	Ş	30	\$	12	\$	42	
Project Economic Life (years)		25		25		25		25	