



Green energy and hydrogen availability and cost: are we being too optimistic?

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Be wary of 'quoted' costs of green-H₂; \$0.5 /kg not possible

Assuming **zero** electrolyser capex. and non-power opex. and **zero** solar opex. (i.e. an extreme case):

Hydrogen @ \$0.5 /kg

requires

Power @ <\$9 /MWh

requires

Solar capex. @ ~\$190,000 /MW

but

Current solar capex.: ~\$950,000 /MW

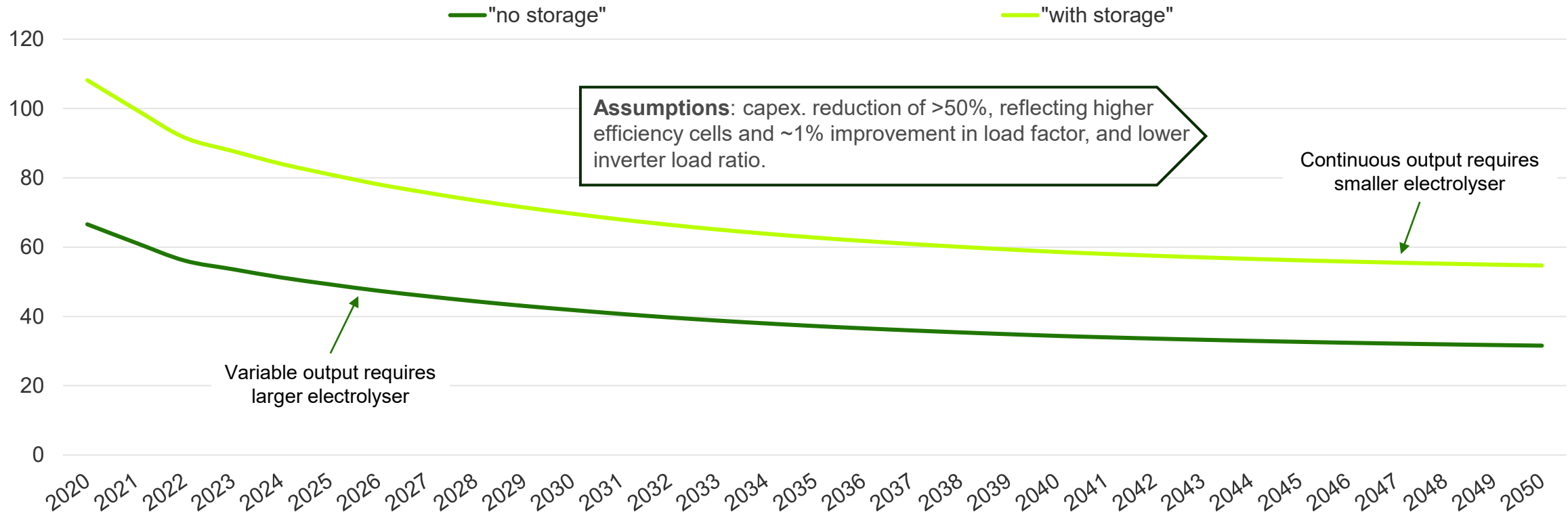
and

Raw materials only (e.g. steel, Si, Al, Cu, Ag etc.):

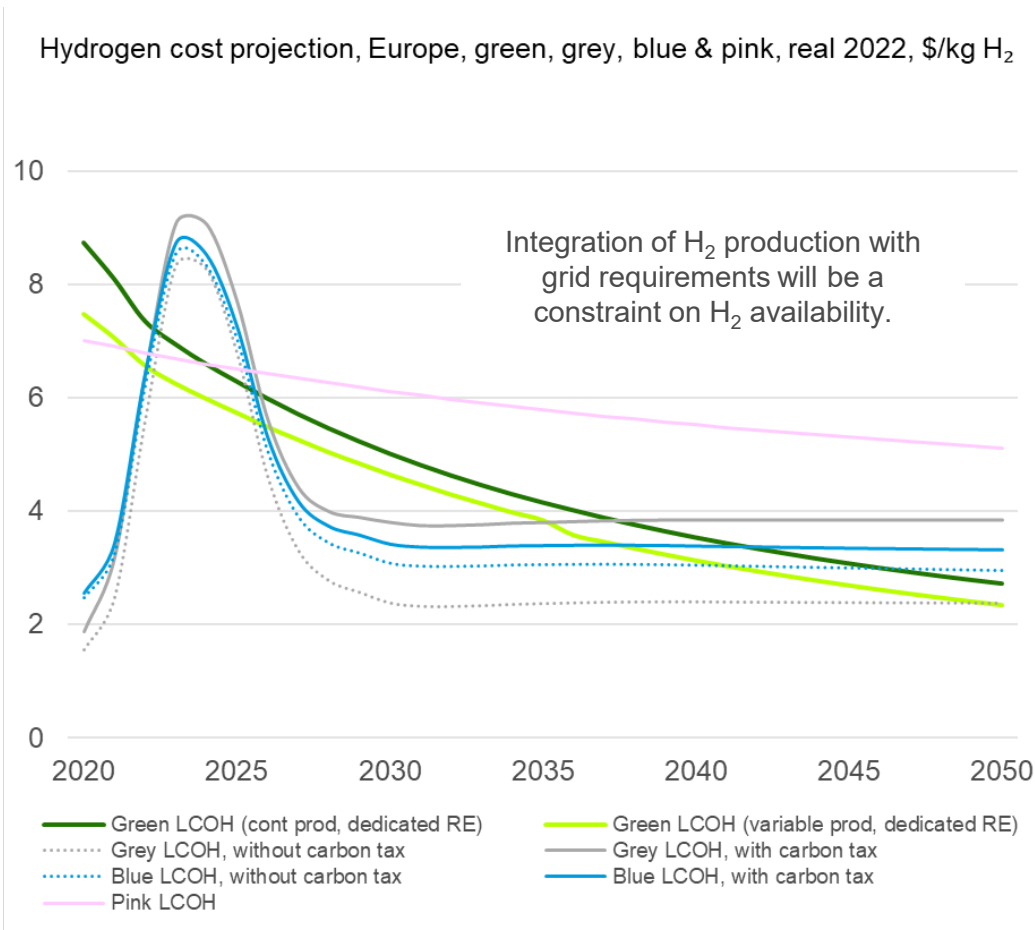
~\$170,000 /MW (~20% of total)

With >efficiency, solar still unlikely <\$30 /MWh, even in 2050...

LCOE of solar, Europe (lowest quartile), high technology cost reduction case, storage level based on optimal mix of solar and wind, real 2023, \$/MWh



...green-H₂ not available for <\$2.5 /kg (real, ex-plant) in 2050

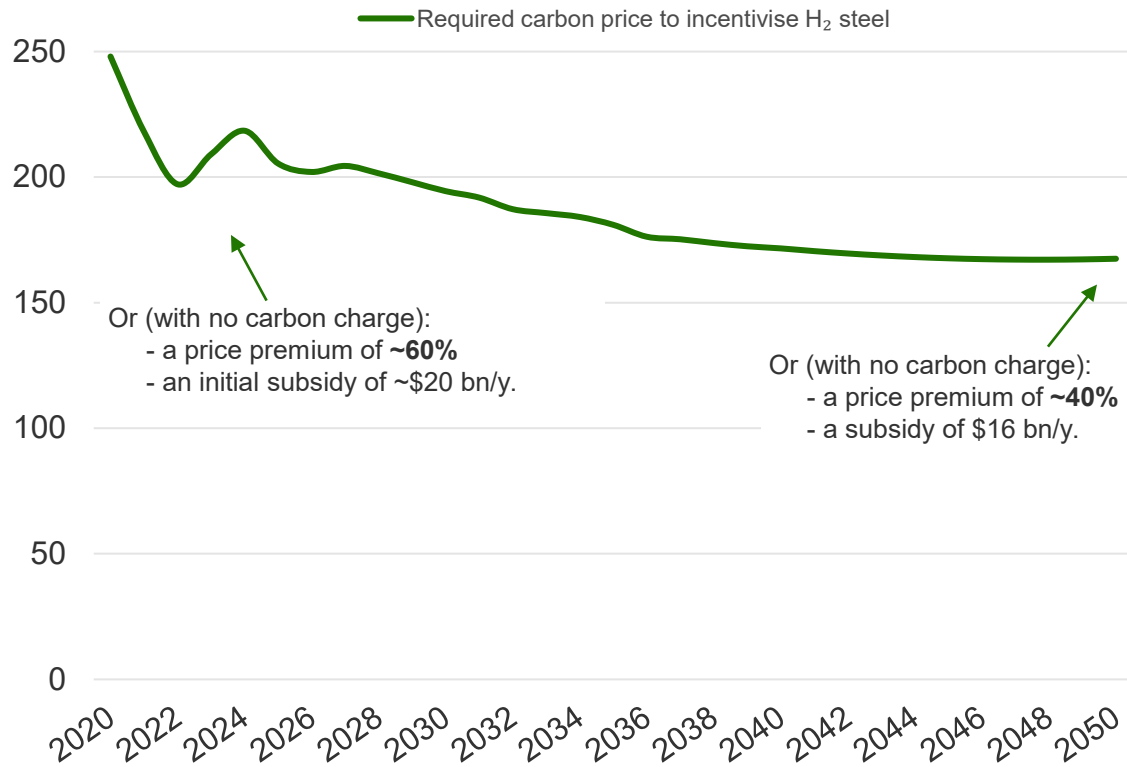


A truer, full cost of green hydrogen **today** given by:

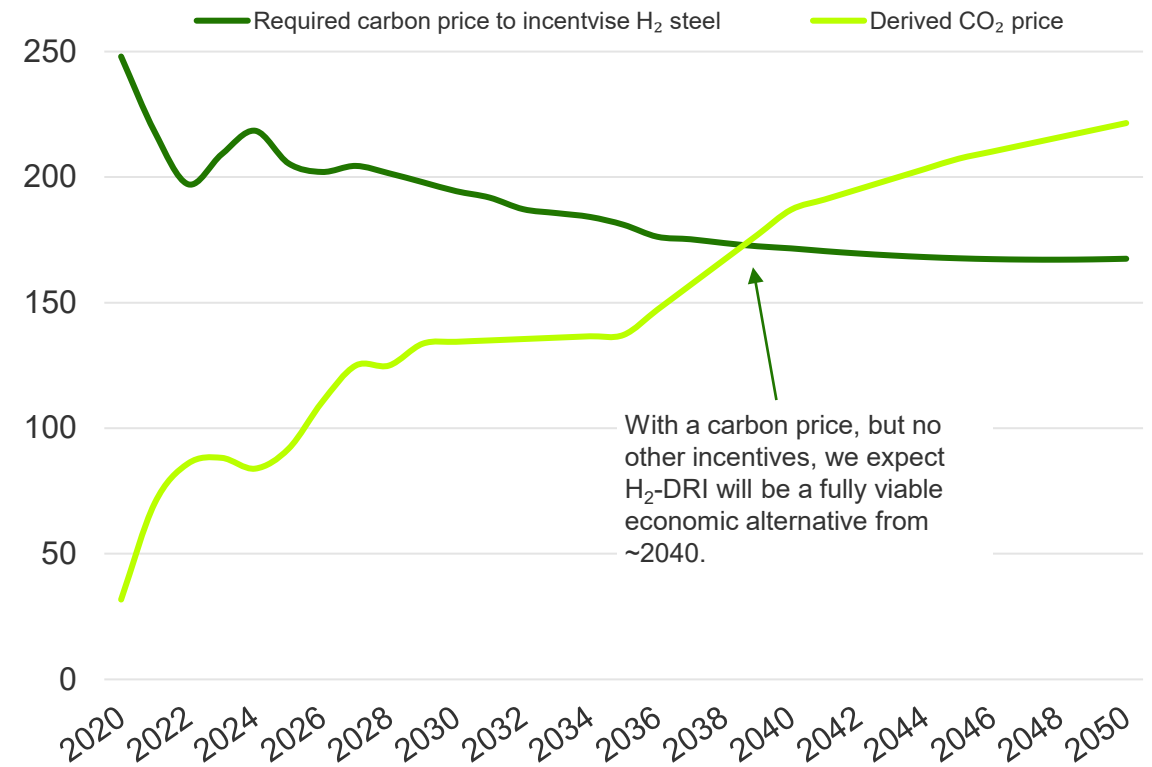
Solar capex. @ \$950,000 /MW
 and
 Solar opex.
 and
 Storage capex. for continuous supply
 trade-off with
 Electrolyser [full] system capex.
 and
 Electrolyser [non-power] opex.
 gives
Hydrogen @ ~\$6.3 /kg (w/o storage or distribution)

Carbon price needed to incentivise H₂-DRI falls as H₂ costs fall

Required carbon price to incentivise H₂ steelmaking, Europe, real 2023, \$/tCO₂

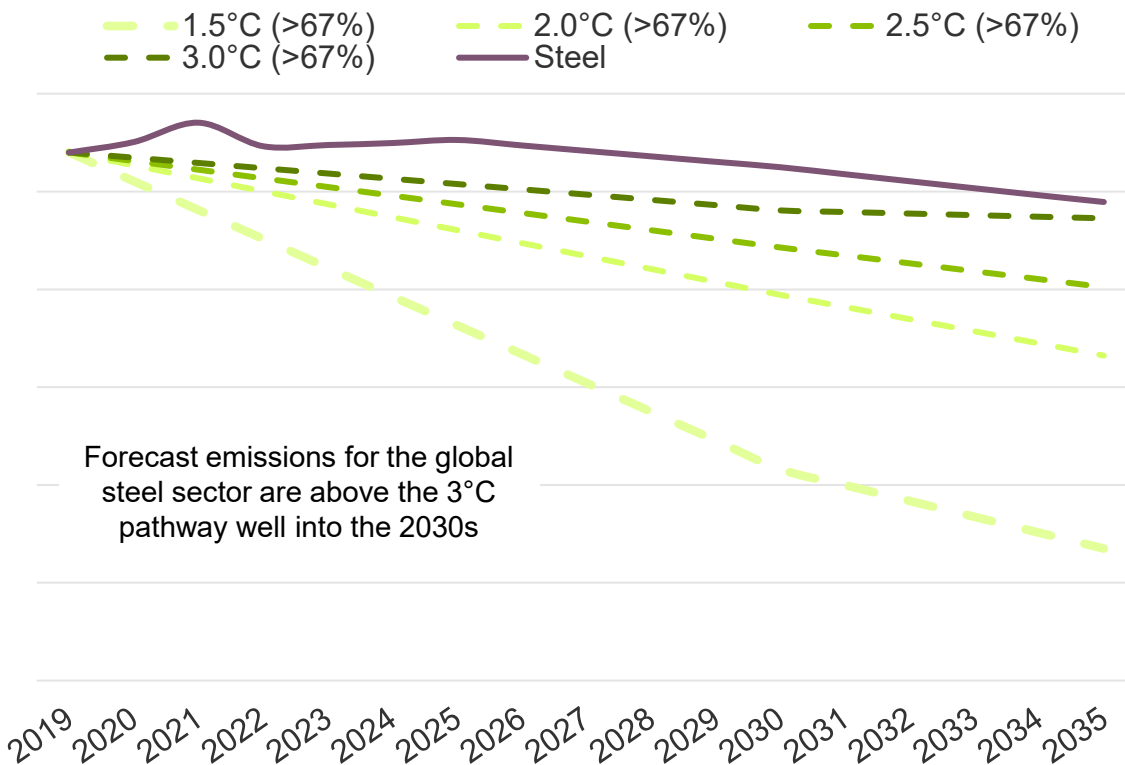


Required carbon price to incentivise H₂ steelmaking and carbon price, Europe, real 2023, \$/tCO₂



The steel sector is above a 3°C trajectory into the 2030s

Annual emissions by temperature pathway & from the steel sector, global, index



Key takeaways:

- Hydrogen unlikely available for <\$2.5 /kg (ex-plant) in 2050:
 - \$2.5 /kg is equivalent to ~\$21 /GJ versus a steady-state coal reductant price of ~\$3 /GJ (n.b. after accounting for process gas credits)
- Hydrogen availability will be constrained by grid optimisation needs
- Overall costs of H₂-steelmaking are high (i.e. both capex. and opex.) and will need a combination of carbon price, subsidy and price premium to progress
- Current forecasts show the steel sector is well above a 3°C temperature pathway well into the 2030s:
 - High emissions into the 2030s will consume the available carbon budget
 - H₂-steelmaking will not progress fast enough to address this



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