

# E-FUELS MODELING & TECHNOECONOMIC ANALYSIS

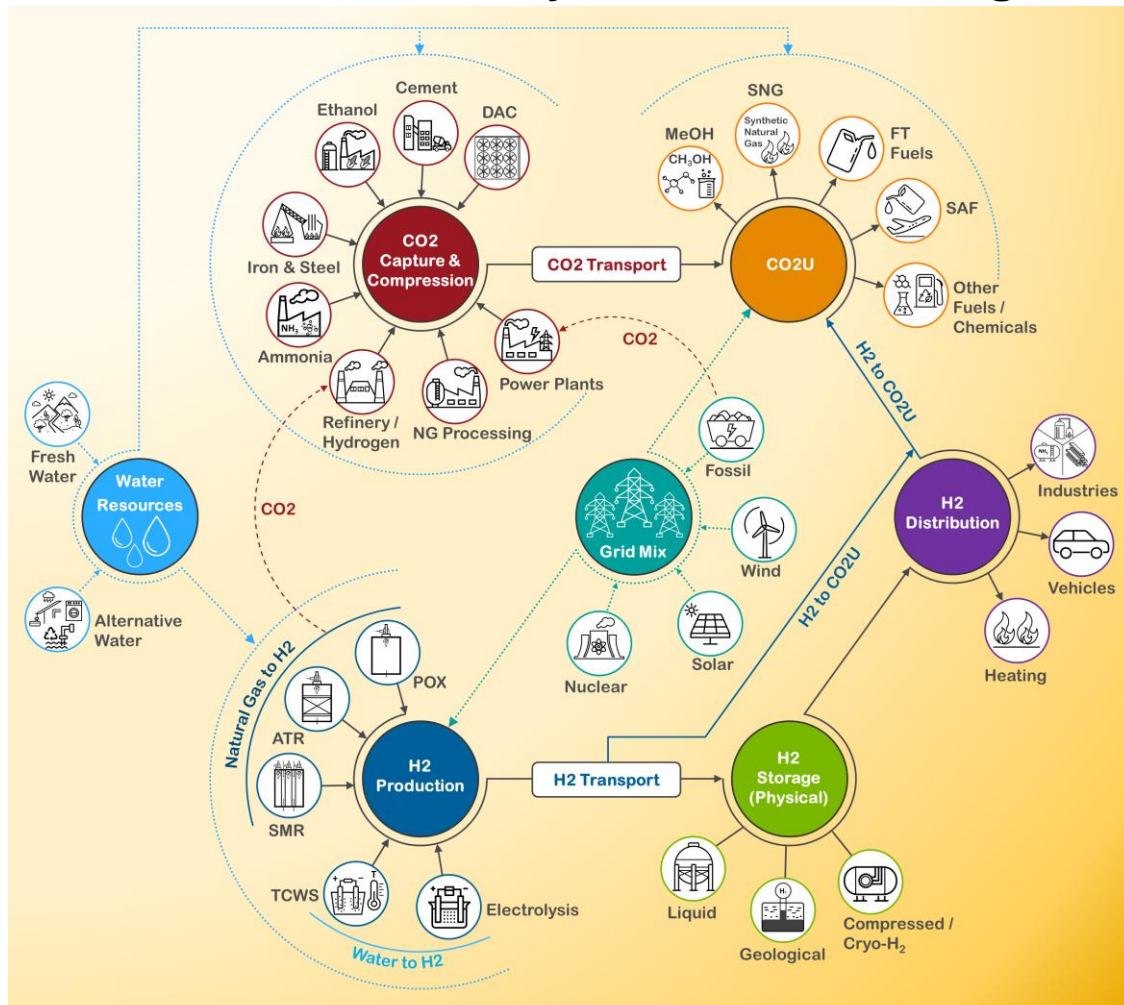


**PINGPING SUN, PHD**

Group leader, hydrogen and electrification analysis-2  
Systems Assessment Center (SAC)

Argonne National Laboratory  
U.S.A

# E-fuels value chain study- Process modeling, TEA and LCA, supply & market



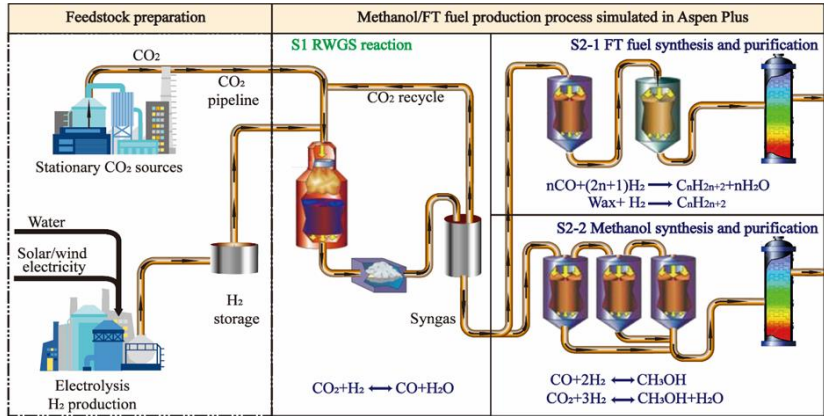
- We evaluate the full efuels value chain including CCUS and H2 value chains.
- H2 value chain includes production (with/without embodied emission), infrastructure (pure and H2/NG blend), refueling for vehicles and H2 for industrial use.
- CCUS value chain covers capture (from various sources and DAC), infrastructure, utilization for fuels/chemicals/materials, and storage.
- HDSAM for H2 infrastructure
- HCSAM and NH3 infrastructure

<https://hdsam.es.anl.gov/>

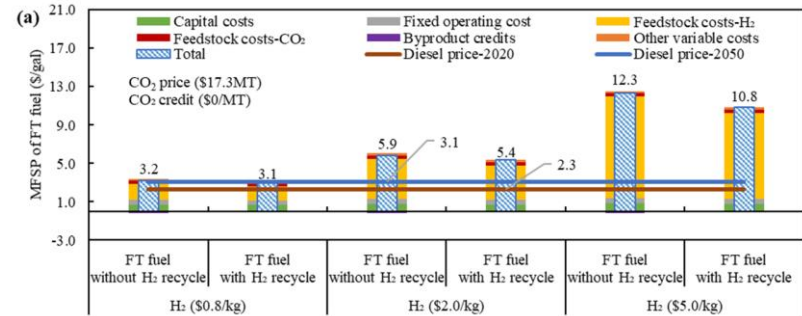
[https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/docs/hydrogenprogramlibraries/pdfs/review24/in025\\_elgowainy\\_2024\\_o.pdf?sfvrsn=14b08ed8\\_3](https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/docs/hydrogenprogramlibraries/pdfs/review24/in025_elgowainy_2024_o.pdf?sfvrsn=14b08ed8_3)

# E-FUELS STUDY TOOLS

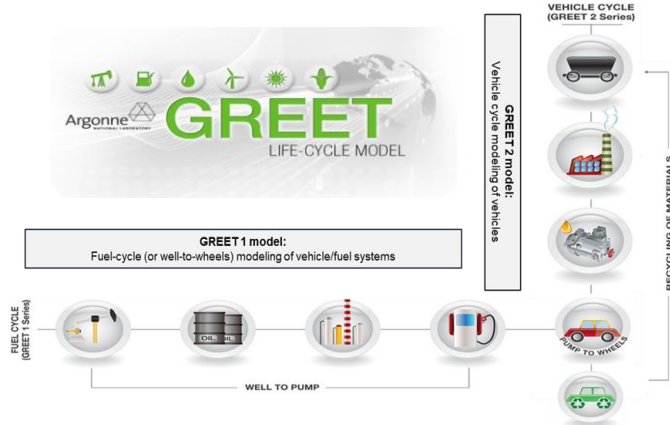
## Process and infrastructure modeling



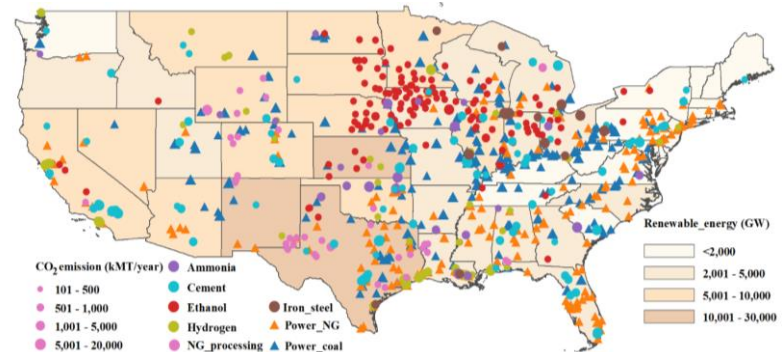
## Technoeconomic analysis (TEA) (cost \$\$)



## Life cycle analysis (LCA) by using GREET model

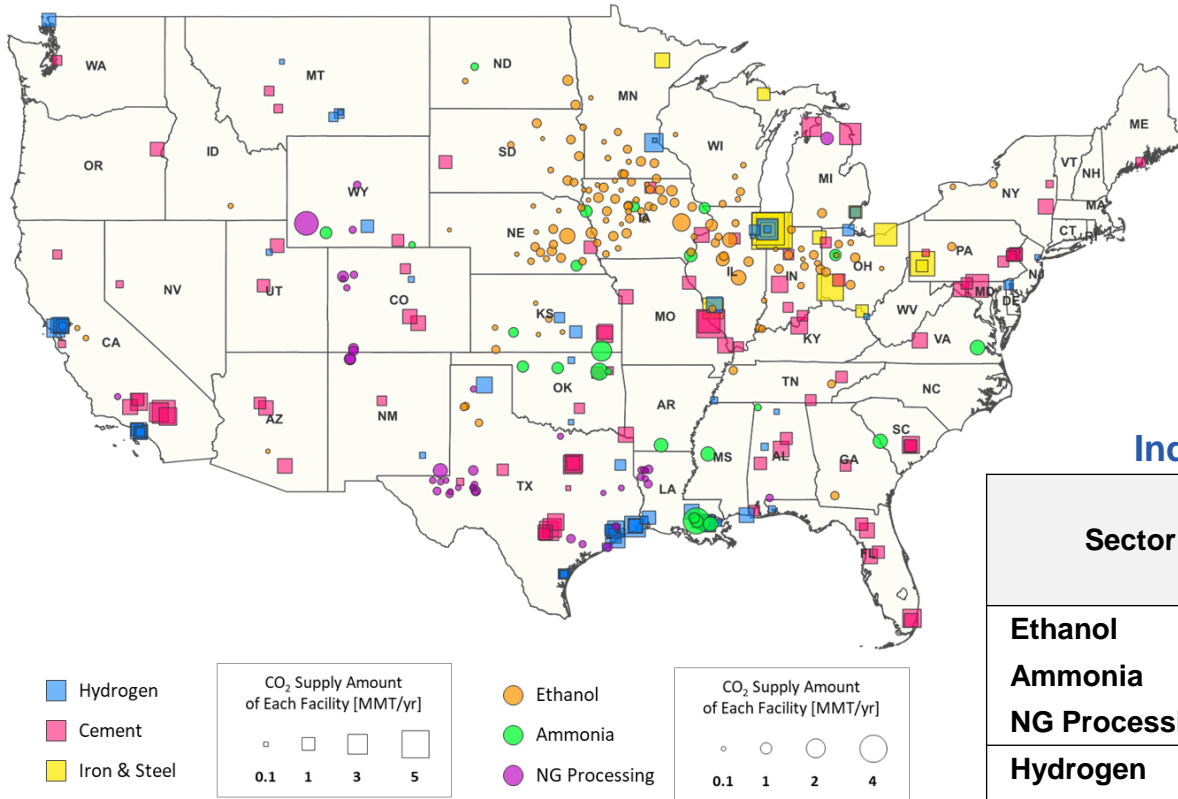


## Regional analysis with variation in technology, supply, storage and cost



# INDUSTRIAL CO<sub>2</sub> SOURCE LOCATIONS AND AMOUNTS

## Industrial CO<sub>2</sub> Source Distribution in the U.S. (as of now)

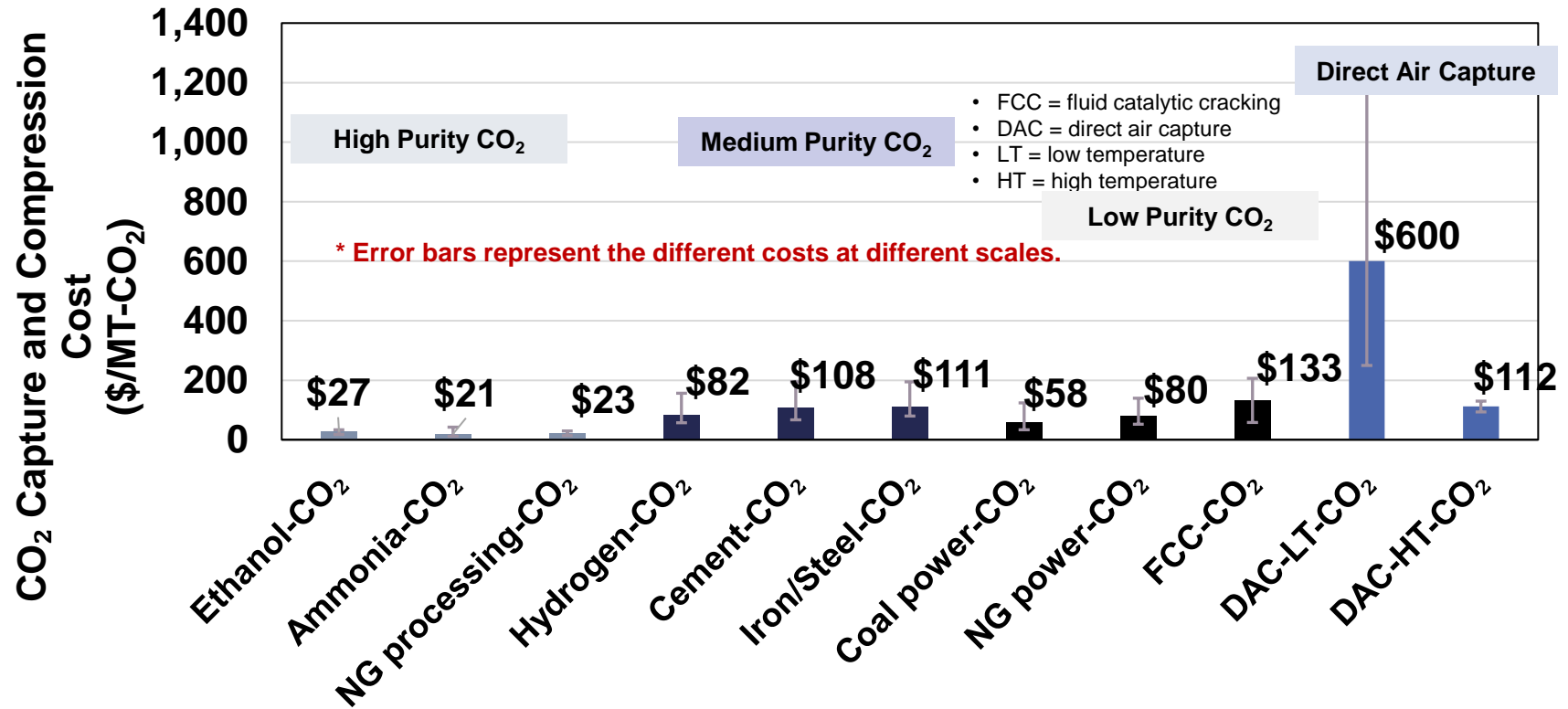


- Industrial sector is the second largest CO<sub>2</sub> emission source, after transportation sector.
- Industrial sector emission is sourced from both process and fuels combustion.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> capture energy demand and cost generally increases with decreasing purity.

## Industrial CO<sub>2</sub> Source Data

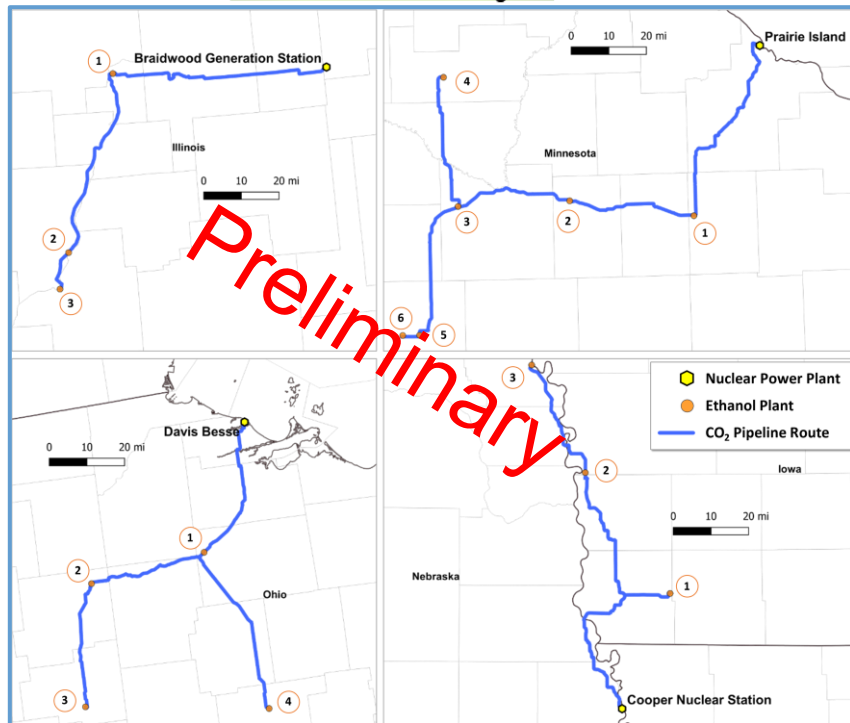
Sector	Purity	# of Plants	Available CO <sub>2</sub> [MMT/yr]
Ethanol	High	136	27
Ammonia	High	26	20
NG Processing	High	44	10
Hydrogen	Mid	74	40
Cement	Mid	89	64
Iron and Steel	Mid	18	37

# COST OF CO<sub>2</sub> CAPTURE AND COMPRESSION



- The cost of CO<sub>2</sub> capture and compression are greatly influenced by purity and process scale.

# In-house CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline model: to NPP for efuels



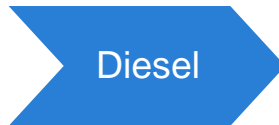
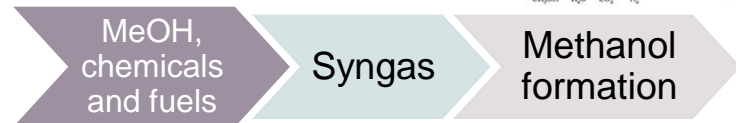
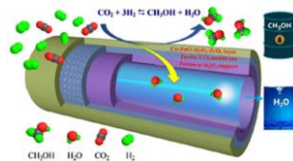
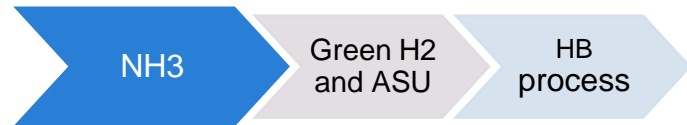
- Target Syntfuel Plant Size and CO<sub>2</sub> Demand

**Midwest:** 4 nuclear power plants, utilizing abundant ethanol CO<sub>2</sub>

**Gulf Coast:** 2 nuclear power plants, utilizing CO<sub>2</sub> from ammonia plants and pulp & paper plants

**East Coast:** 3 nuclear power plants, utilizing CO<sub>2</sub> from large scale pulp &

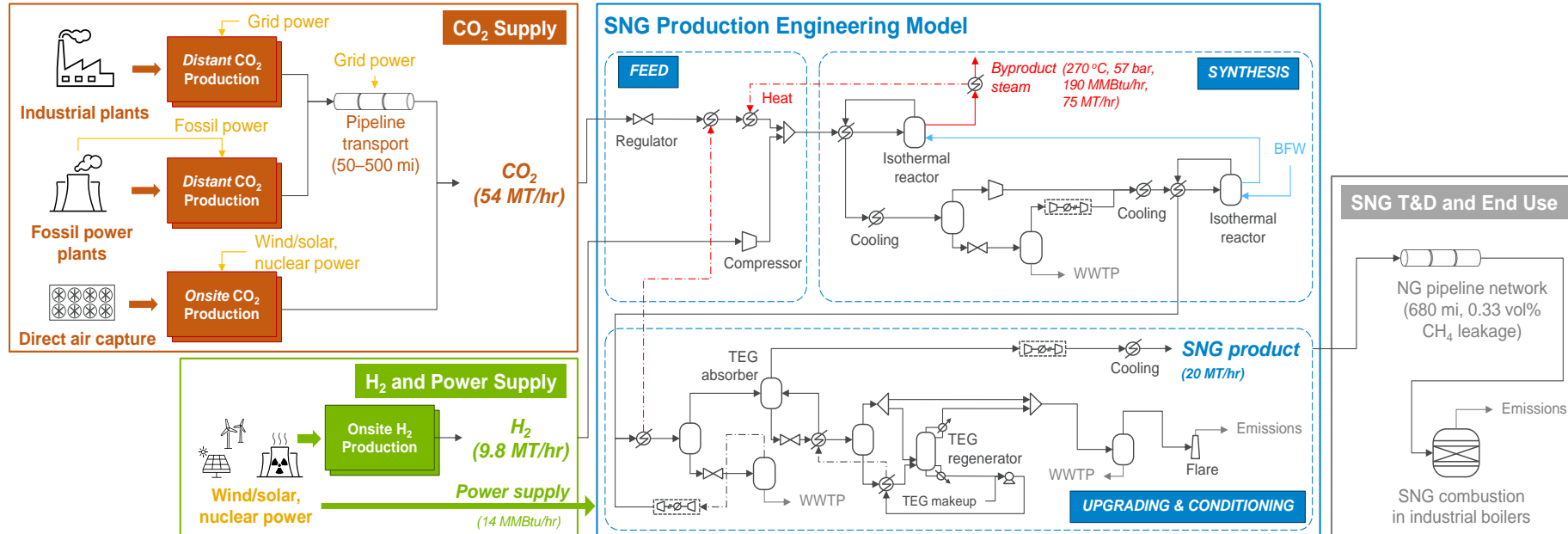
# ESTABLISHED E-FUELS MODELING



# SNG- PROCESS MODELING

## Process modeling of SNG production

- SNG plant was scaled for a commercial capacity (20 MT/hr), validated in Europe.
- The plant generates 1,020 MMBtu-HHV/hr SNG, 3% of national average NG pipeline throughput, with energy efficiency of 77% (without steam byproduct) and 91% (with steam byproduct)

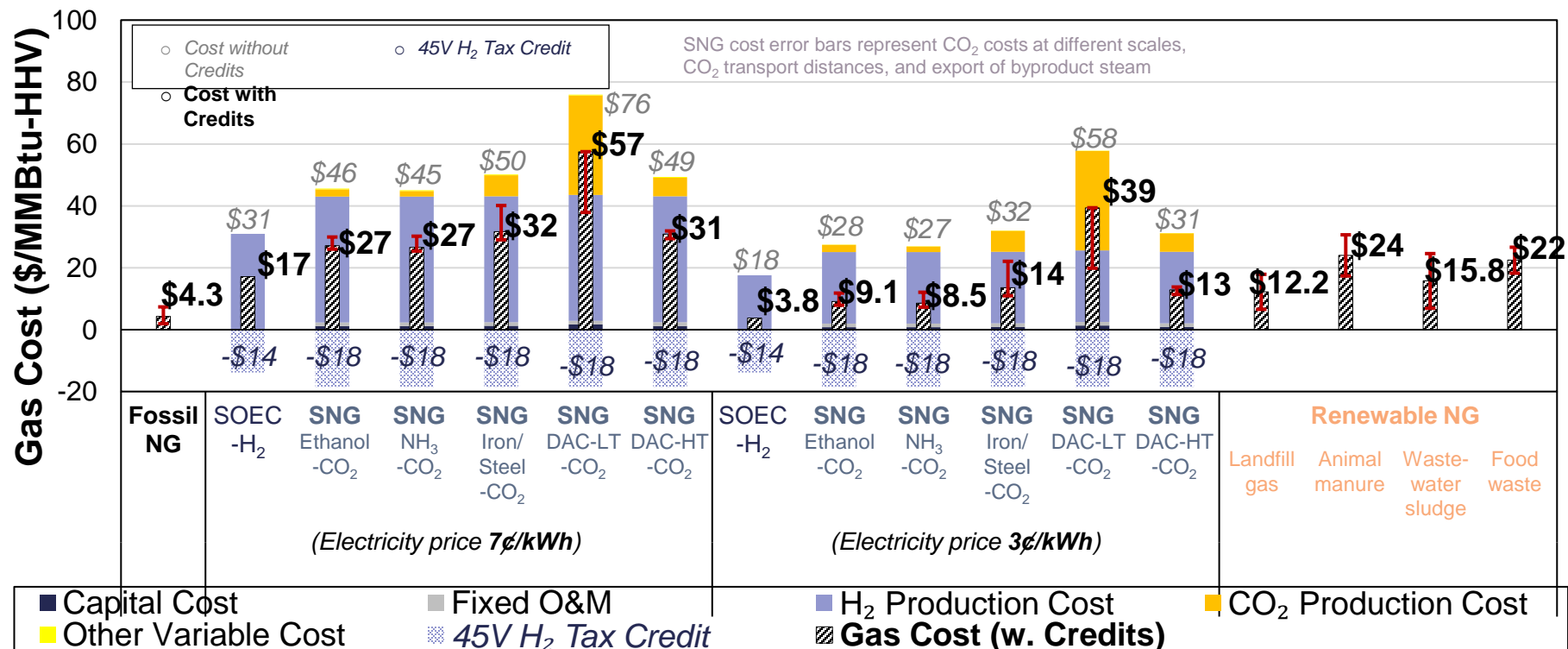


Techno-economic and life cycle analysis of synthetic natural gas production from low-carbon H<sub>2</sub> and point-source or atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> in



# SNG-TECHNOECONOMIC ANALYSIS (TEA)

• SOEC = Solid oxide electrolyzer cell



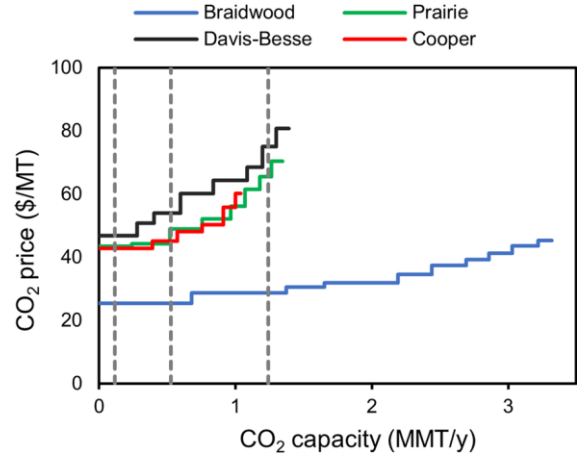
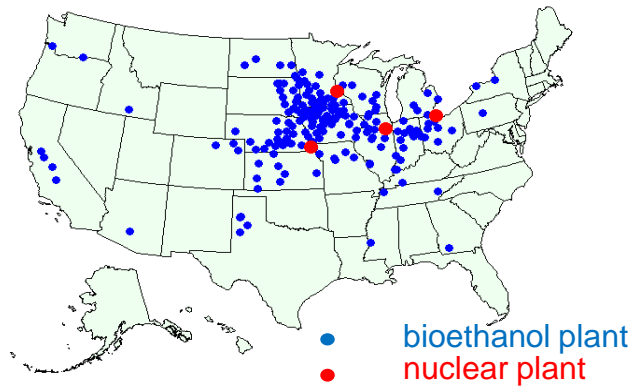
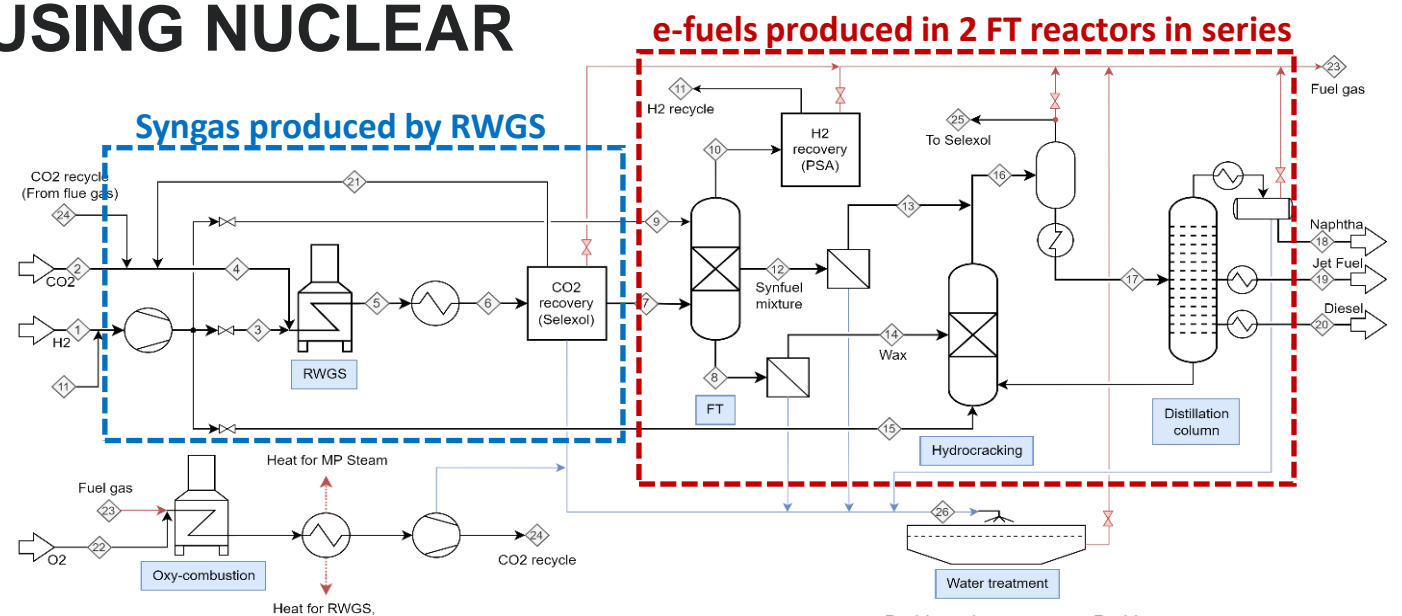
- H<sub>2</sub> production cost is based on DOE 2020 record, Fossil NG cost is based on EIA data, RNG cost is based on literature
- **The SNG product cost with a lower electricity price and 45V H<sub>2</sub> credit could be comparable to Fossil NG and RNG cost depending on CO<sub>2</sub> source**

# FT E-FUELS USING NUCLEAR

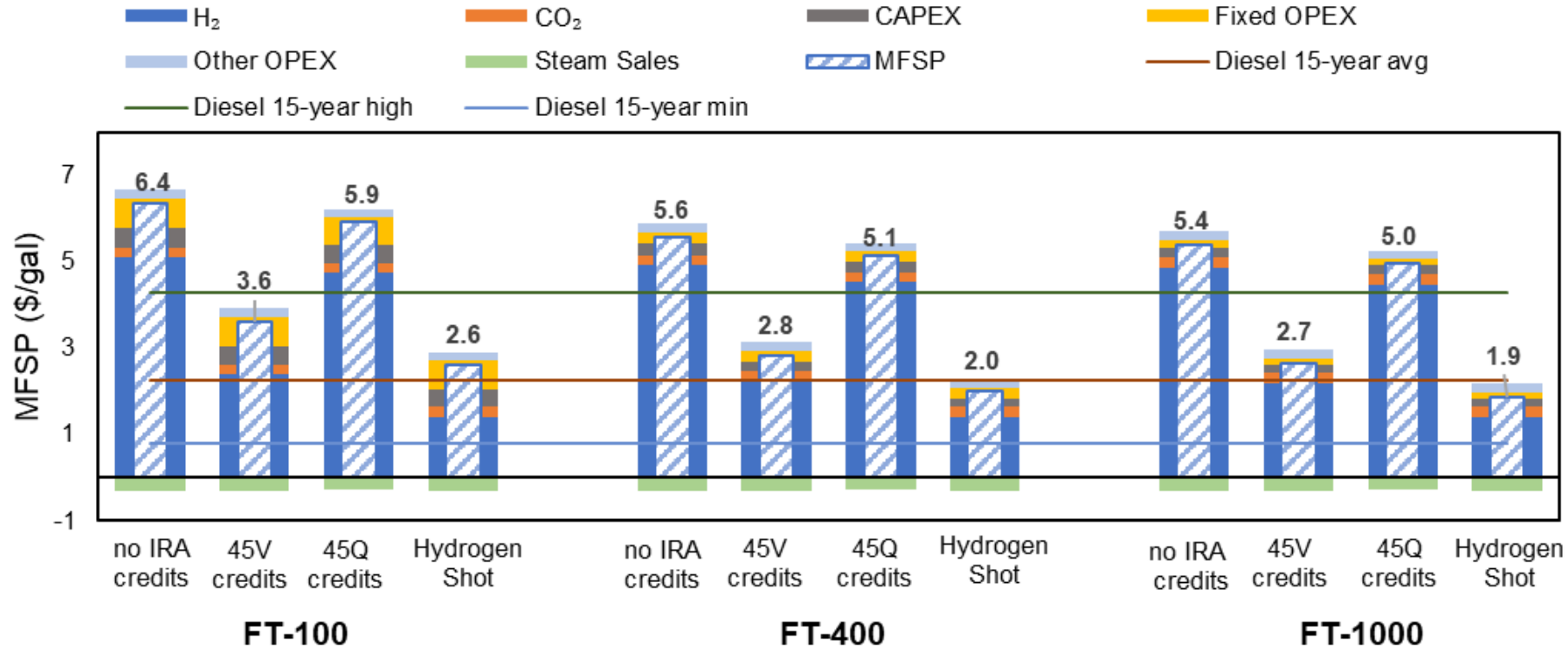
Nuclear energy

- Electricity
- H<sub>2</sub>
- Heat

NPP case study:  
 Braidwood, IL  
 Prairie, MN  
 Davis-Besse, OH  
 Cooper, NE

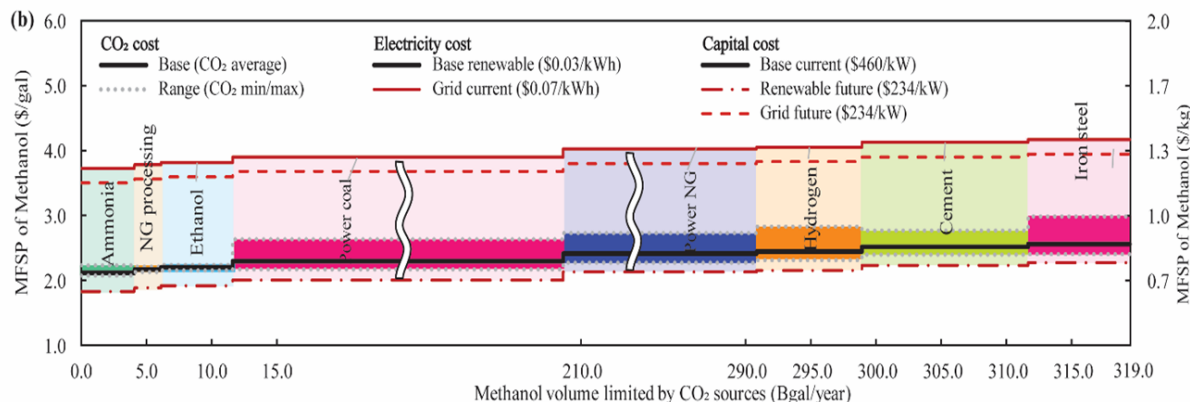
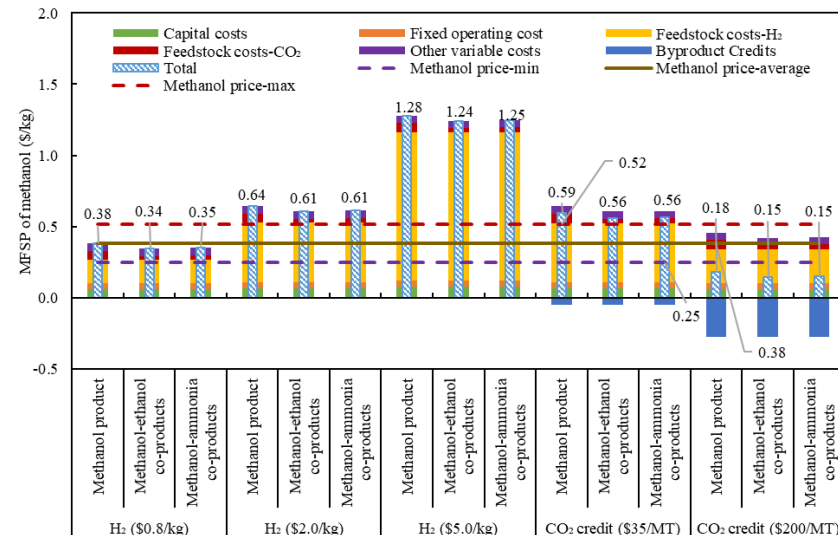
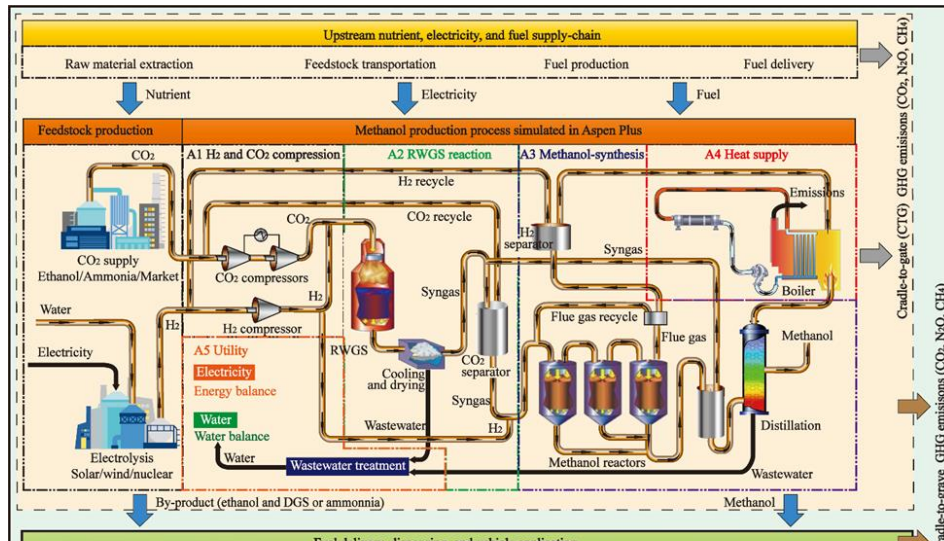


# FT FUELS PRODUCTION COST- BRAIDWOOD NUCLEAR



- Hydrogen cost is key cost driver for synfuels production, even with 45 V tax credit.
- The impact of 45Q is smaller than that of 45V using nuclear energy.

# E-fuels -methanol



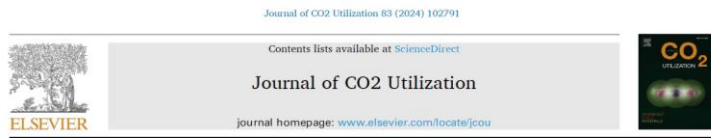
- E-methanol is of great interest as it is a commodity chemical for various applications, e.g. chemical intermediate, fuels or fuel intermediate, and is easy for transportation.
- U.S. has a great potential for e-methanol production.

G Zang, P Sun, E Yoo, A Elgowainy, A Bafana, U Lee, M Wang, ..Environmental Science & Technology 55 (11), 7595-7604

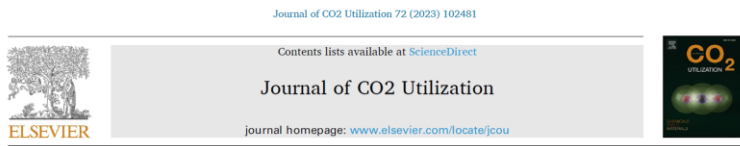
# SUMMARY

- We thank the great support from various DOE offices (HFTO, Nuclear office, ARPA-E, BETO)
- We evaluate various technologies through full value chain of e-fuels, with Aspen modeling of various production technologies (continuous and dynamic operation) and infrastructure modeling
- We develop in-house H<sub>2</sub> infrastructure, NH<sub>3</sub> infrastructure and CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline model.
- For e-fuels production, the key cost driver is H<sub>2</sub> cost. In U.S.A, IRA credit, e.g. 45V has a significant impact.

# MORE INFORMATION



Techno-economic and life cycle analysis of synthetic natural gas production from low-carbon H<sub>2</sub> and point-source or atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> in the United States



Techno-economic analysis and life cycle analysis of e-fuel production using nuclear energy

Hernan F. Delgado<sup>a</sup>, Vincenzo Cannella<sup>b</sup>, Guiyan Zang<sup>a</sup>, Pinonina Sun<sup>a,\*</sup>, Clarence Ne<sup>a</sup>

Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization 46 (2021) 101459



Performance and cost analysis of liquid fuel production from H<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> based on the Fischer-Tropsch process

Guiyan Zang<sup>a</sup>, Pingping Sun, Amgad A. Elgowainy, Adarsh Bafana, Michael Wang

Systems Assessment Center, Energy Systems Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 South Cass Avenue, Lemont, IL, 60439, United States

### Technoeconomic and Life Cycle Analysis of Synthetic Methanol Production from Hydrogen and Industrial Byproduct CO<sub>2</sub>

Guiyan Zang<sup>\*</sup>, Pinonina Sun, Amgad Elgowainy, and Michael Wang

### Synthetic Methanol/Fischer–Tropsch Fuel Production Capacity, Cost, and Carbon Intensity Utilizing CO<sub>2</sub> from Industrial and Power Plants in the United States

Guiyan Zang<sup>\*</sup>, Pingping Sun, Eunji Yoo, Amgad Elgowainy, Adarsh Bafana, Uisung Lee, Michael Wang, and Sarang Supekar

## Green Chemistry



### PAPER

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Techno-economic performances and life cycle greenhouse gas emissions of various ammonia production pathways including conventional,

128 (2024) 205389



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## Gas Science and Engineering

journal homepage: [www.journals.elsevier.com/gas-science-and-engineering](http://www.journals.elsevier.com/gas-science-and-engineering)



Blending low-carbon hydrogen with natural gas: Impact on energy and life cycle emissions in natural gas pipelines

Vincenzo Cappello<sup>\*</sup>, Pingping Sun, Amgad Elgowainy



THANK YOU!

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

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