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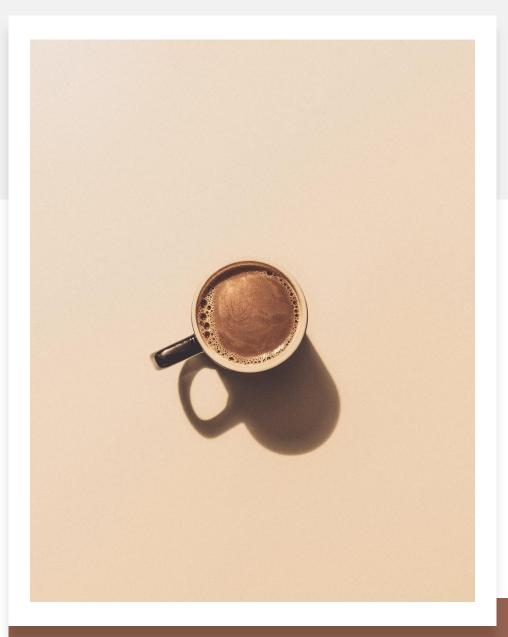
Can Hydrogen be a Clean Fuel Source for Sustainable Road Freight Transport in South Africa?

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Outline

Hydrogen Types of hydrogen production Overall efficiency The future of hydrogen Model scenarios Freight truck energy demand Impact on emissions Renewable energy requirements Production infrastructure costs Distribution infrastructure costs Conclusions and recommendations

Hydrogen

Carbon-free energy carrier

3x more energy dense by weight

4x less energy dense by volume

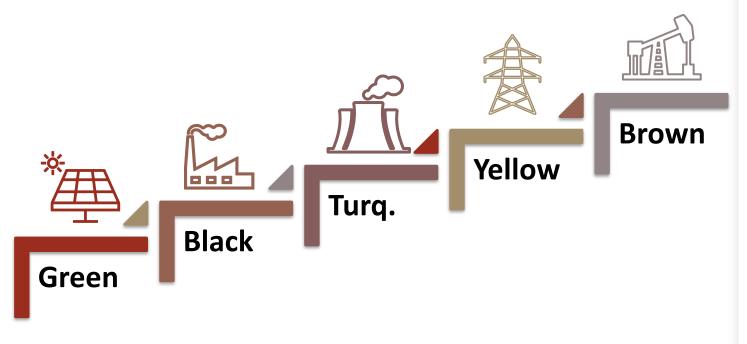
Adequate density at 790 atm

Liquifies at -283°C and 1 atm

Utilises energy carriers as feedstocks



Types of hydrogen production





Overall efficiency

100) Renewable Electricity

61 Electrolysis

53 Compression and Distribution

32) Fuel Cell

27 Electric Motor

Energy loss from grid transmission

90% AC-DC rectifier efficiency

68% AEC electrolysis efficiency

13% energy loss from compression

60% fuel cell efficiency

90% DC-AC inverter efficiency

95% electric motor efficiency

27% overall efficiency



The future of hydrogen

Electrolysis:

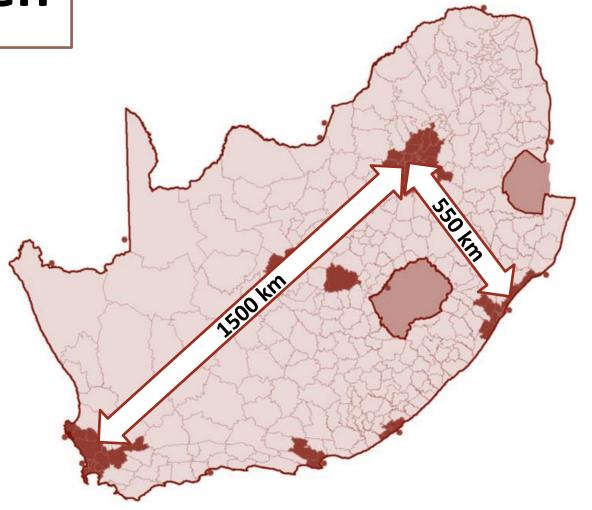
- AEC to **SOEC** (TRL 6) increases efficiency to **84%**
- Increasing overall efficiency to 34% by 2045

Fuel Cell:

- Maximum theoretical efficiency of 90%
- Potentially increasing **overall** efficiency to **41%**
- Combined **future overall** efficiency of **51%**

Distribution:

- 10-40% energy loss to hydrogen transport
- Decreasing future overall efficiency to 30-46%
- Central production facilities decreased production cost, increased distribution cost
- Distributed production facilities likely increased production cost, decreased distribution cost
- Freight HFCV have **1600** km potential range





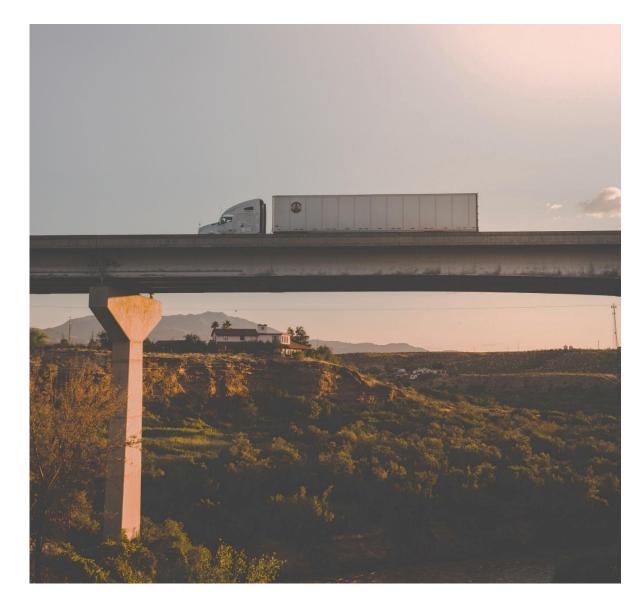
Model scenarios

Based on freight demand estimations imposed into the South African **TIMES** model

Hydrogen-fuelled **7.5-32 t** light, medium and heavy commercial vehicles

Scenario 1: Hydrogen replaces 5% of freight truck diesel by 2030 and 25% by 2045

Scenario 2: Hydrogen replaces 20% of freight truck diesel by 2030 and 100% by 2045

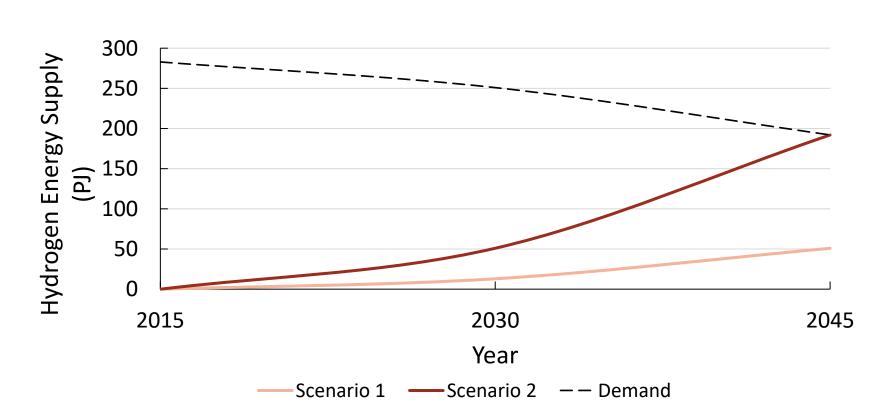


Freight truck energy demand

[Demand] FDM-estimated 7.44 billion litres of freight truck diesel in 2019

[S1] 155 PJ of energy for freight trucks from diesel in 2045

[S2] Hydrogen meets total freight truck energy demand by 2045





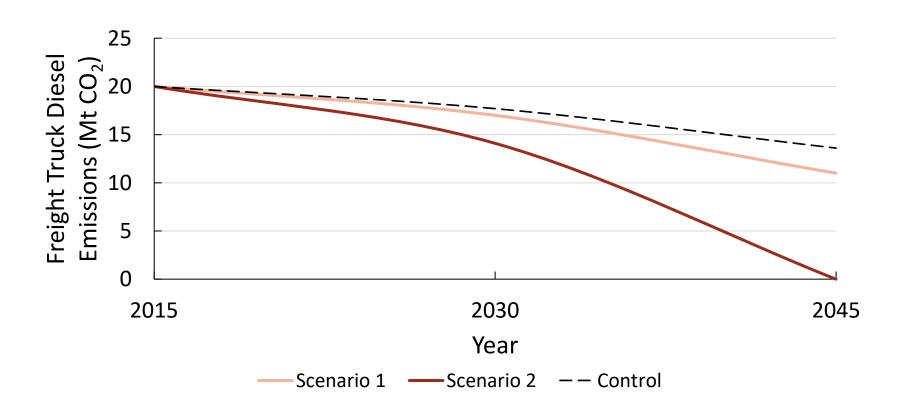


Impact on emissions

[Control] No road freight hydrogen technology implementation

[S1] 11 Mt of carbon dioxide emissions from freight truck sector by 2045

[S2] Carbon-zero freight truck sector by 2045





Renewable energy requirements

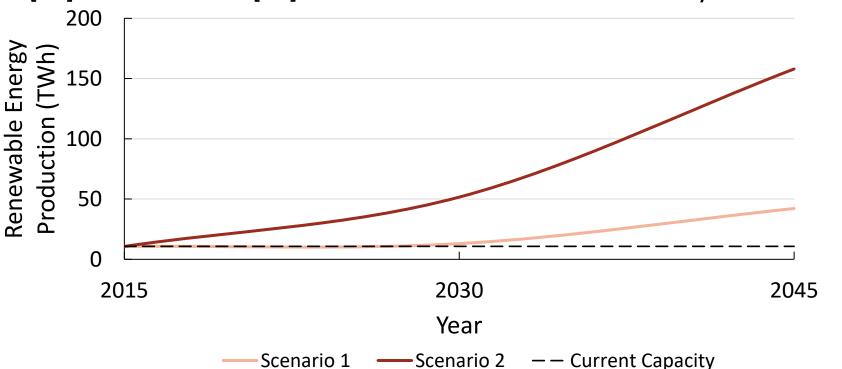
1:1 ratio of onshore wind energy to solar PV energy production

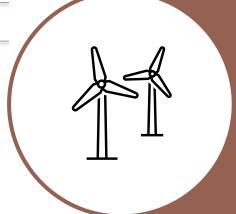
[S1] 3x and [S2] 12x current wind energy capacity increase by 2045

[S1] 5x and [S2] 19x current solar PV energy capacity increase by 2045

[S1] 1720 km² and [S2] 6440 km² of onshore wind farm area by 2045

[S1] 290 km² and [S2] 1090 km² of solar PV farm area by 2045







Production infrastructure costs

349 ZAR/kg H₂ renewable energy production infrastructure cost

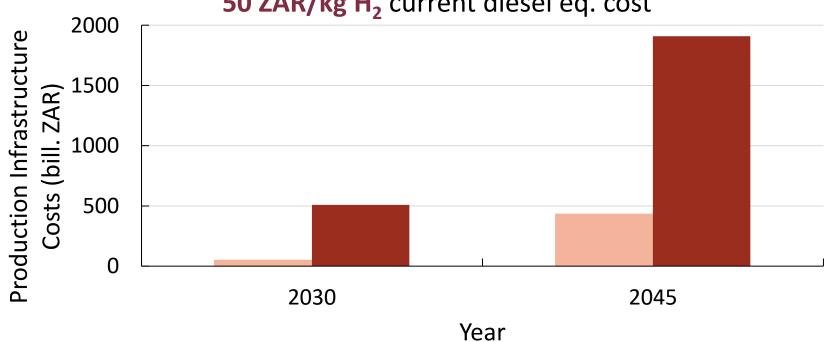
100 ZAR/kg H₂ hydrogen production infrastructure cost

419 ZAR/kg H₂ total hydrogen production infrastructure cost

50 ZAR/kg H₂ CSIR-estimated future hydrogen cost

50 ZAR/kg H₂ current diesel eq. cost

Scenario 2



Scenario 1

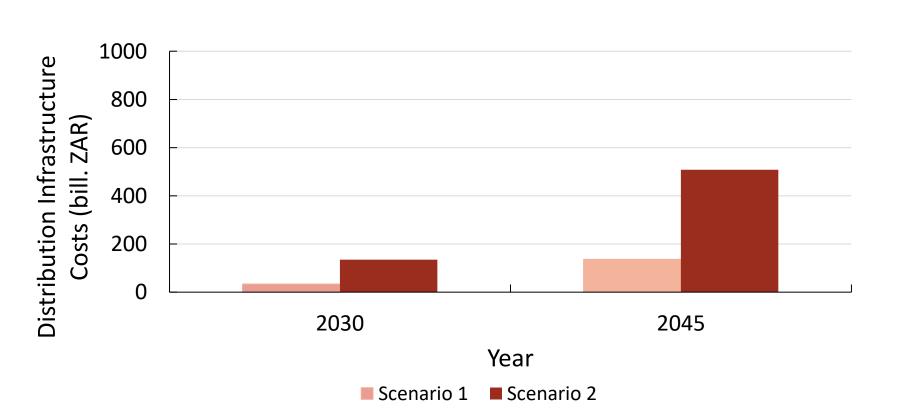


Distribution infrastructure costs

[S1] 0.8 Mt and [S2] 3.1 Mt of hydrogen to be transported by 2045

166 ZAR/kg H₂ hydrogen distribution infrastructure cost

4 ZAR/kg H₂ current diesel eq. distribution infrastructure cost







Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions

- Overall efficiency increase from 27% to 34% by 2045, and potentially 51% thereafter
- **7530** km² of renewable energy farm area for carbon-zero freight truck sector by 2045
- Future hydrogen cost roughly equal current diesel eq. cost
- 40x current diesel eq. distribution infrastructure cost
- Using stored electricity for vehicle propulsion, where feasible, would be a better energy use

Recommendations

- Prioritise SOEC commercial availability
- Improve hydrogen **fuel cell** efficiency
- Compare central versus distributed production facilities
- Determine placement of facilities on major corridors
- Assess hydrogen storage mediums for surplus renewable electricity
- Curtail distribution energy loss with LOHC implementation



References



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- 2. Ayodele, T.R. & Munda, J.L. 2019. The potential role of green hydrogen production in the South Africa energy mix. *Journal of Renewable and Sustainable Energy*. 11(4):44301.
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- 5. Roos, T. & Wright, J. 2021. Powerfuels and Green Hydrogen.

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