

# Hydrogen and water – AHC webinar

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#### WSAA – Peak policy body for Aust/NZ urban water industry

#### **Functions**

- 1. Collaboration (networking, cross-industry projects)
- 2. Advocacy for good water policy (state, national, international)
- 3. Innovation (technology, benchmarking)



CIRCULAR ECONOMY ACTION PLAN

A COMPANION VOLUME TO TRANSITIONING THE WATER INDUSTRY WITH THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

TRANSITIONING THE WATER INDUSTRY WITH THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY



WATER AND THE RACE TO ZERO:

A WSAA and Water UK partnership

COP26 - November 2021



RACE TO ZERO



FUELLING THE PATH
TO A HYDROGEN FUTURE
THE ROLE OF THE URBAN WATER

AND NEW ZEALAND'S RENEWABLE ENERGY FUTURE

### Hydrogen prominent... but water rarely mentioned



the Chief Scientist

## **NSW Hydrogen Strategy**

Australia's National Hydrogen Strategy



#### How urban water planning works

#### Each region plans a secure water supply:

- 25 50 year horizon
  - Strategic planning process: **2 4 years**
  - Utilities & govt cooperative process + extensive community engagement
- To ensure there's enough water for communities + associated needs:
  - People, industry, business Flows to the environment
  - Cultural, First Nations Agriculture
- Meet defined sustainable water supply criteria
  - 'Yield, reliability, robustness'
  - ie. How much water needed, how often we go into restrictions, & for how long
  - All sources utilised: Surface (river/dams), groundwater, desalination, recycled water

- Overall community values about water
- Supply/demand options

It's all just water!
Too precious to use just once

#### - Specific challenges

- Scarce, stressed 2 droughts in 20 years
- Seasonal, fluctuates
- Vulnerable to climate change & drought
- Very location-specific not just 'total volumes'
- Hard, expensive to move

- Is H2 factored in?
- Depends are you talking to them re locations/ volumes?
  - Early days

#### Then: Implementation

- Infrastructure procurement Environmental, other approvals
- Funding applications
- Construction
- Commissioning
- 6-10 years

#### Some common misconceptions

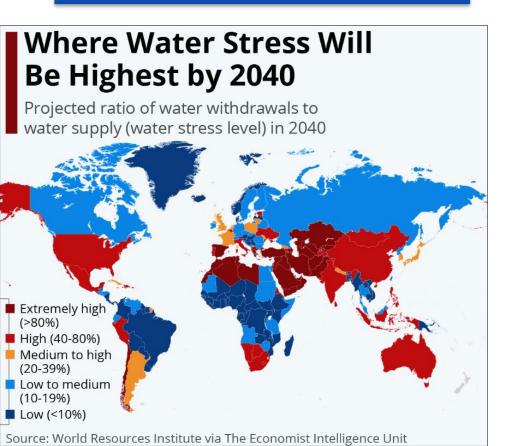
"Water is ≈3% of the cost of green hydrogen."

"There's plenty of capacity in the existing desal plants."

"We can just build ≈30 new desal plants."

"If we don't end up needing the desal water, we'll use it to irrigate public spaces."

## "Water is ≈3% of the cost of green hydrogen."



- It's 3% you can't do without
- That 3% could be more than Australia's total household water usage
- How calculated? Water industry input?
- Does it assume current cost of water?
  - Optimistic
  - If additional capacity needed Sydney Desal \$2bn+, Wonthaggi \$5bn+
- Social licence: % of cost is the wrong lens.
- Communities care deeply about their water resources.

- 15 years ago seen as 'insurance policy'
- Not any more essential for resilience to droughts, floods, bushfires
- Existing capacity largely spoken for
  - Especially in drought
- Most capital cities looking to build more desal
   & recycling to meet basic community needs
   for growth, climate change, resilience.

"There's plenty of capacity in the existing desal plants."

Not an easy undertaking

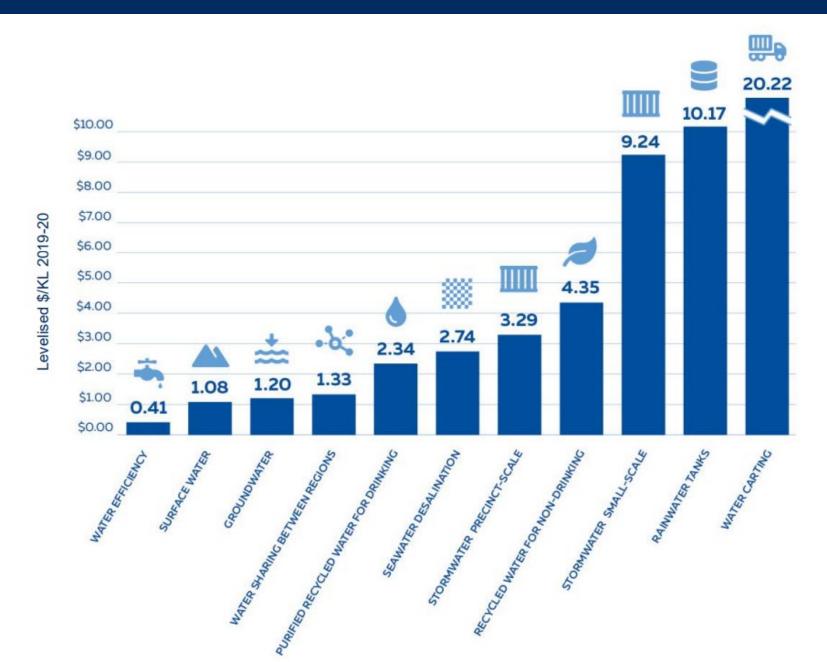
Communities have had strong views about desalination plants

 Better appreciation of their value now, but still concerns over sites, marine impacts

6+ years, \$\$\$billions, availability of sites

 Recycled water: These plants also need time, space, \$\$\$ and is the water 'spare' "We can just build <30 new desal plants."

#### WSAA 2020 levelised costs: No substitute for local costings



- Desal is very expensive water need holistic planning to work out right mix of water for different needs
- Communities prefer to see us using what we have, before building new infrastructure
- Doesn't make sense to build new desal plants in places where recycled water is available & flowing to sea
- Need to understand time profile of when the demand arises

"If we don't end up needing the desal water, we'll use it to irrigate public spaces."

#### What is needed? In moving from pilot scale, to gigawatt...

- Collaboration, information-sharing, joint planning:
  - Hydrogen industry
  - Water industry
  - Governments (state, federal)
- Policy guidance
  - Prioritisation for different water needs
    - Eg community, environment, industry, cultural
  - Who should pay for (& own) water infrastructure for hydrogen?
    - Suggest not via community water bills
  - Process for projects that cross state boundaries?
  - Process for different proponents eyeing off same water?
  - What happens in drought?
  - Do Guarantee of Origin settings fairly reflect water source choices & overall sustainability?
  - Should dry cooling methods be incentivised?

- New National
   Water Initiative....
- Good vehicle for guidance?

#### Valuable research for the Hydrogen industry to invest in

#### 1. Water availability audit around Australia:

- Any places with available water, what source/s?
- Should this be an input to H2 Hub locations? (not an afterthought)

#### 2. Timing profile of water needs:

- Will H2 use more/less than fossil fuels?
- How will the timings overlap? Are there only short-term peaks?
- What happens if the peaks coincide with drought?

#### 3. Social licence re water & hydrogen:

- Which source/s of water do communities prefer for hydrogen?
- Are there views on using water resources for H2 that is exported?

## **THANK YOU**

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