

## Supplementary Material

### **Choosing a liquid hydrogen carrier for sustainable transportation**

Athanasios A. Tountas,<sup>a</sup> Geoffrey A. Ozin<sup>b</sup> and Mohini M. Sain<sup>a,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, University of Toronto, 200 College St., Toronto, Ontario, M5S 3E5, Canada

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto, 80 St. George St., Toronto, Ontario, M5S 3H6, Canada

<sup>c</sup>Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, 5 King's College Road, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 3G8, Canada

### **Renewable dimethyl ether (DME) cost in Table 3**

Calculating the DME production cost for comparison in **Tab. 3** in the manuscript. DME case uses double the H<sub>2</sub> requirement of MeOH and is assumed to use less non-H<sub>2</sub> energy requirements due to the greater one-step exothermicity of the DME reaction. **Table S-1** calculates this non-H<sub>2</sub> energy difference and **Table S-2** computes the DME cost to use in the reforming analysis. Identifiers of each parameter are used to show the calculation steps.

**Supplementary Table 1: DME production cost without H<sub>2</sub>**

| Parameter                      | Identifier | Value | Units   | Equation                   |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------|---|----------------------------|
| Basis                          | MeOH1      | 1.0   | kg <sub>MeOH</sub>                                | input                      |
| MeOH H <sub>2</sub> stoic.     | MeOH2      | 0.126 | kg <sub>H2</sub> kg <sub>MeOH</sub> <sup>-1</sup> | input                      |
| Basis                          | DME1       | 1.0   | kg <sub>DME</sub>                                 | input                      |
| DME H <sub>2</sub> stoic.      | DME2       | 0.131 | kg <sub>H2</sub> kg <sub>DME</sub> <sup>-1</sup>  | input                      |
| MeOH H <sub>2</sub> cost %     | MeOH3      | 80    | % of total cost                                   | Input, data from [1]       |
| MeOH non-H <sub>2</sub> cost % | MeOH4      | 20    | % of total cost                                   | input, data from [1]       |
| MeOH Prod. w/o H <sub>2</sub>  | MeOH5      | 2.1   | MWh tonne <sub>MeOH</sub> <sup>-1</sup>           | = MeOH4 * MeOH7            |
| MeOH Prod. w/o H <sub>2</sub>  | MeOH6      | 16.7  | MWh tonne <sub>H2</sub> <sup>-1</sup>             | = MeOH5 * (MeOH1/MeOH2)    |
| DME Prod. w/o H <sub>2</sub>   | DME4       | 1.2   | MWh tonne <sub>DME</sub> <sup>-1</sup>            | = DME6 - MeOH7 * MeOH3 * 2 |
| DME Prod. w/o H <sub>2</sub>   | DME5       | 9.1   | MWh tonne <sub>H2</sub> <sup>-1</sup>             | = DME4 * (DME1/DME2)       |

*italic*: input, normal: calculated

**Supplementary Table 2: DME production cost with H<sub>2</sub>**

| Parameter         | Identifier | Value       | Units   | Equation   |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|---|--|
| MeOH Prod. energy | MeOH7      | <i>10.3</i> | MWh tonne <sub>MeOH</sub> <sup>-1</sup>           | input, data from [1]   |
| DME Prod. energy  | DME6       | <i>18.0</i> | MWh tonne <sub>DME</sub> <sup>-1</sup>            | input  |
| MeOH Prod. cost   | MeOH8      | <i>1.45</i> | \$ kg <sub>MeOH</sub> <sup>-1</sup>               | Input – Case A, data from [1]  |
| MeOH Prod. cost   | MeOH9      | 11.5        | \$ kg <sub>H<sub>2</sub>equiv</sub> <sup>-1</sup> | = MeOH8 * (MeOH1/MeOH2)  |
| DME Prod. cost    | DME7       | 2.6         | \$ kg <sub>DME</sub> <sup>-1</sup>                | = DME8 * (DME2/DME1)   |
| DME Prod. cost    | DME8       | 20.1        | \$ kg <sub>H<sub>2</sub>equiv</sub> <sup>-1</sup> | = MeOH9 * MeOH3 * 2 +<br>(DME5/MeOH6) * MeOH8 * MeOH4<br>* (MeOH1/MeOH2) |

*italic*: input, normal: calculated

**RC&C cost as a function of carbon tax (Fig. 4B data)**

**Supplementary Table 3: ICEV emissions with example US\$ 30 mt<sub>CO2</sub><sup>-1</sup> carbon tax**

| Parameter                        | Identifier | Value         | Units                                     | Equation                                       |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------------|---|--|
| Vehicle miles per gallon gas     | GAS1       | <i>24-30</i>  | miles per US gallon (MPG)                 |  |
| Vehicle efficiency gas fuel      | GAS2       | <i>40</i>     | %   |  |
| Vehicle efficiency MeOH fuel     | MeOH1      | <i>45</i>     | %   |  |
| Total mileage                    | VEHIC1     | <i>250000</i> | km  |  |
| Average speed                    | VEHIC2     | <i>80</i>     | km hr <sup>-1</sup>                       |  |
| Total driving hours              | VEHIC3     | <i>3125</i>   | hrs                                       | =VEHIC1/VEHIC2                                 |
| Vehicle size                     | VEHIC4     | <i>62.0</i>   | kW  | =GAS7/VEHIC3                                   |
| Vehicle avg miles per gallon gas | GAS3       | <i>27.0</i>   | Avg. MPG                                  | =AVERAGE(GAS1)                                 |
| Vehicle Km per liter gas         | GAS4       | <i>11.5</i>   | km L <sup>-1</sup>                        | =GAS3*1.609/3.785                              |
| Gasoline Lower heating value     | GAS5       | <i>8.9</i>    | kWh L <sup>-1</sup>                       |  |
| Gasoline Joule per Km            | GAS6       | <i>0.8</i>    | kWh km <sup>-1</sup>                      | =GAS5/GAS4                                     |
| Total kWh Gasoline               | GAS7       | <i>193834</i> | kWh                                       | =VEHIC1*GAS6                                   |
| Methanol Lower heating value     | MeOH2      | <i>5.54</i>   | kWh kg <sup>-1</sup>                      |  |
| Total fuel mass                  | MeOH3      | <i>31101</i>  | kg MeOH                                   | =GAS7/MeOH2*GAS2/MeOH1                         |
| Total CO2 emissions              | MeOH4      | <i>42717</i>  | kg CO <sub>2</sub>                        | =MeOH3*1000/(32.042) * (12.011+2*15.9994)/1000 |
| Carbon tax                       | CT1        | <i>30</i>     | US\$ mt <sup>-1</sup> CO <sub>2</sub>     |  |
| Lifetime emission cost           | MeOH_CT2   | <i>1281.5</i> | US\$ lifetime <sup>-1</sup>               | =MeOH4/1000*CT1                                |
| Lifetime CO2 per 100 km          | MeOH_CT3   | <i>0.513</i>  | US\$ CO <sub>2</sub> 100 km <sup>-1</sup> | =MeOH_CT2/(VEHIC1/100)                         |

*italic*: input, normal: calculated

**Supplementary Table 4: FCV emissions with example US\$ 30 mt<sub>CO2</sub><sup>-1</sup> carbon tax**

| Parameter                  | Identifier | Value | Units                               | Equation  |
|----------------------------|------------|-------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Vehicle efficiency H2 fuel | H2_1       | 90    | %                                   |   |
| H2 Lower heating value     | H2_2       | 33.30 | kWh kg <sup>-1</sup>                |   |
| Total fuel mass            | H2_3       | 3107  | kg H <sub>2</sub>                   | =GAS7/H2_2 * GAS2/H2_1  |
| Lifetime RC&C cost 2020    | H2_4       | -8    | US\$ lifetime <sup>-1</sup>         | =US\$ kWh <sup>-1</sup> (RC&C 2020 <b>Table S-6</b> ) * GAS7  |
| RC&C eqv H2 cost 2035      | H2_2035    | 0.00  | US\$ kg <sub>H2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> | Input for <b>Table S-7</b>                                    |
| Lifetime RC&C cost 2035    | H2_4       | 8439  | US\$ lifetime <sup>-1</sup>         | = US\$ kWh <sup>-1</sup> (RC&C 2035 <b>Table S-6</b> ) * GAS7 |
| RC&C eqv H2 cost 2035      | H2_2035    | 2.72  | US\$ kg <sub>H2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> | Input for <b>Table S-7</b>                                    |
| Lifetime RC&C cost 2050    | H2_5       | 10734 | US\$ lifetime <sup>-1</sup>         | = US\$ kWh <sup>-1</sup> (RC&C 2050 <b>Table S-6</b> ) * GAS7 |
| RC&C eqv H2 cost 2050      | H2_2050    | 3.45  | US\$ kg <sub>H2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> | Input for <b>Table S-7</b>                                    |

*italic*: input, normal: calculated

**Supplementary Table 5: Emissions tax on ICEV as a function of carbon tax**

| Parameter                           | Identif. | Values      |             |             |             |              |              | Units                                       | Equation   |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---|--|
| Carbon tax                          | CT_1     | 0           | 30          | 50          | 100         | 250          | 500          | US\$ mtCO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-1</sup>        |  |
| Lifetime CO <sub>2</sub> per 100 km | CT_2     | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.51</b> | <b>0.85</b> | <b>1.71</b> | <b>4.27</b>  | <b>8.54</b>  | US\$ CO <sub>2</sub> e 100 km <sup>-1</sup> | MeOH_CT3 from <b>Table S-3</b>   |
| Lifetime emission amount            | CT_3     | Na          | <b>1282</b> | <b>2136</b> | <b>4272</b> | <b>10679</b> | <b>21358</b> | US\$ CO <sub>2</sub> lifetime <sup>-1</sup> | For example, US\$ 30 mt <sub>CO2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> is MeOH_CT2 from <b>Table S-3</b> |
| Tax on ICEV emissions               | CT_4     | 0.0         | 20.7        | 34.4        | 68.9        | 172.2        | 344.3        | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup>                       | =CT_3/VEHIC4 Input for <b>Table S-6</b>  |

*italic*: input, normal: calculated, **bold**: linked

**Supplementary Table 6:** Emissions tax on ICEVs as a function of carbon tax, component costs of FCVs derived from Share %, this example is for US\$ 30 mt<sub>CO2</sub><sup>-1</sup> carbon tax

| Vehicle and Component | Component cost | Units                 | Share, %      | US\$ kWh <sup>-1</sup> | Equation                            |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>ICEV</b>           |                |                       |               |                        |                                     |
| Drivetrain            | <i>21.0</i>    | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>7.7%</i>   | 0.007                  |                                     |
| Emissions             | <i>272.7</i>   | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>92.8%</i>  | 0.087                  | Add CT_4 from <b>Table S-5</b> here |
| SUM                   | 293.7          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | 100.6%        | 0.094                  |                                     |
| <b>PEMFCV 2020</b>    |                |                       |               |                        |                                     |
| Drivetrain            | 173.6          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>59.1%</i>  | 0.056                  | Share % same as <b>Fig. 4A</b>      |
| Emissions             | 120.2          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>40.9%</i>  | 0.038                  |                                     |
| R&C                   | -0.1           | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>0.0%</i>   | 0.000                  |                                     |
| SUM                   | 293.7          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>100.0%</i> | 0.094                  | Sum matches ICEV case               |
| <b>PEMFCV 2035</b>    |                |                       |               |                        |                                     |
| Drivetrain            | 60.2           | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>20.5%</i>  | 0.019                  | Share % same as <b>Fig. 4A</b>      |
| Emissions             | 120.2          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>40.9%</i>  | 0.038                  |                                     |
| R&C                   | 113.3          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>38.6%</i>  | 0.036                  |                                     |
| SUM                   | 293.7          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>100.0%</i> | 0.094                  | Sum matches ICEV case               |
| <b>PEMFCV 2050</b>    |                |                       |               |                        |                                     |
| Drivetrain            | 29.4           | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>10.0%</i>  | 0.009                  | Share % same as <b>Fig. 4A</b>      |
| Emissions             | 120.2          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>40.9%</i>  | 0.038                  |                                     |
| R&C                   | 144.1          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>49.1%</i>  | 0.046                  |                                     |
| SUM                   | 293.7          | US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> | <i>100.0%</i> | 0.094                  | Sum matches ICEV case               |

*italic*: input, normal: calculated

**Supplementary Table 7: Derived RC&C Cost for Fig. 4B**

| Carbon Tax,<br>US\$ mt <sub>CO2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> | RC&C 2020,<br>US\$ kg <sub>H2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> | RC&C 2035,<br>US\$ kg <sub>H2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> | RC&C 2050,<br>US\$ kg <sub>H2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> |
|---|---|---|---|
| <i>0</i>  | <b>-0.28</b>                                      | <b>2.44</b>                                       | <b>3.18</b>                                       |
| <i>30</i>   | <b>0.00</b>                                       | <b>2.72</b>                                       | <b>3.45</b>                                       |
| <i>50</i>   | <b>0.18</b>                                       | <b>2.90</b>                                       | <b>3.64</b>                                       |
| <i>100</i>  | <b>0.64</b>                                       | <b>3.36</b>                                       | <b>4.10</b>                                       |
| <i>250</i>  | <b>2.03</b>                                       | <b>4.75</b>                                       | <b>5.49</b>                                       |
| <i>500</i>  | <b>4.34</b>                                       | <b>7.06</b>                                       | <b>7.79</b>                                       |

*italic*: input, **bold**: linked

### References

1. Tountas AA, Peng X, Tavasoli A V., Duchesne PN, Dingle TL, Dong Y, et al. Towards Solar Methanol: Past, Present, and Future. *Advanced Science*. 2019;6(8):1–52.