



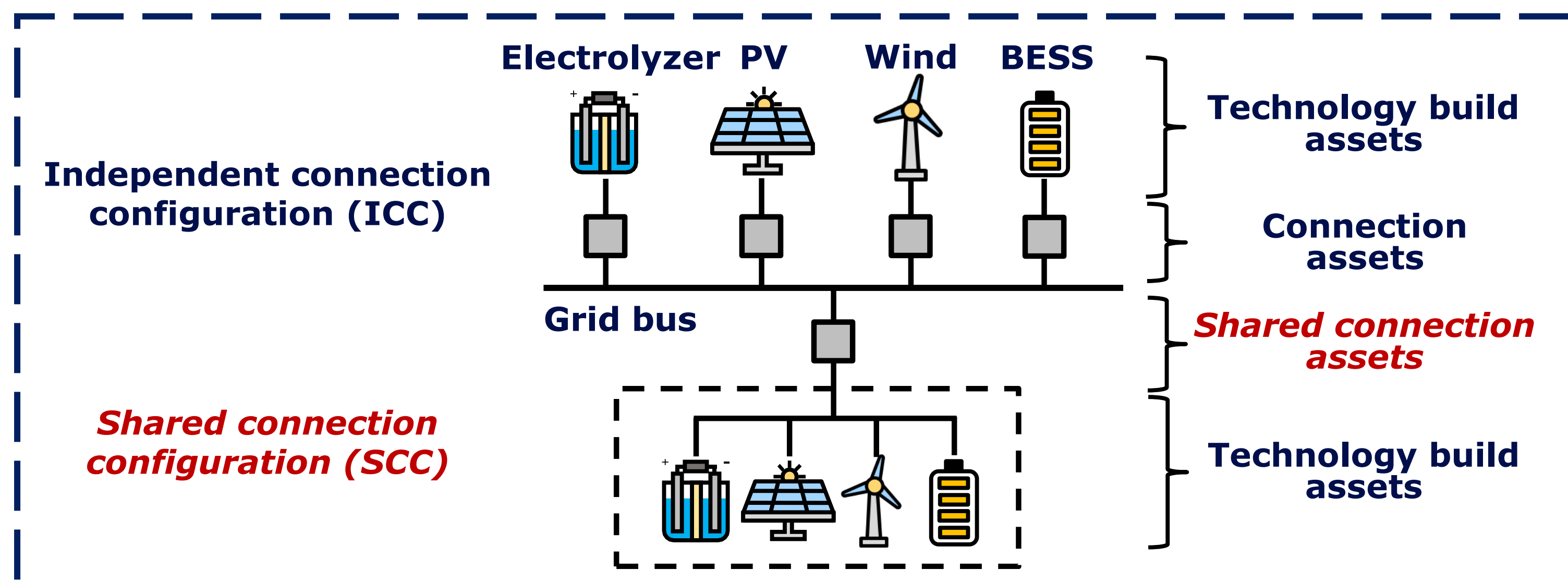
THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE

Optimal Co-Planning of Hybrid Energy Hubs and Integrated Electricity-Hydrogen Transmission Infrastructure

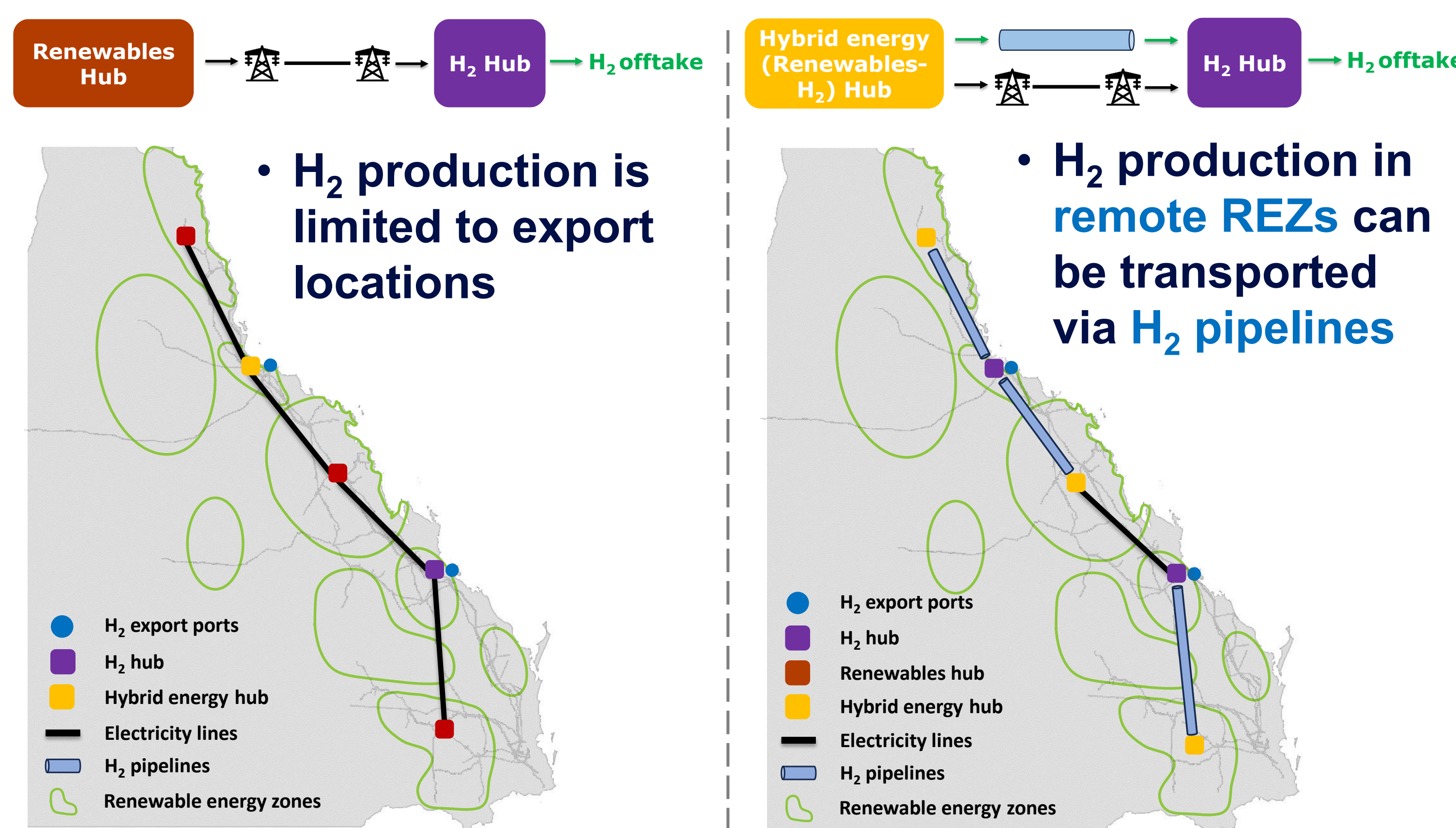
Ronggen Chen, Sleiman Mhanna, Pierluigi Mancarella

1. Hybrid energy hubs

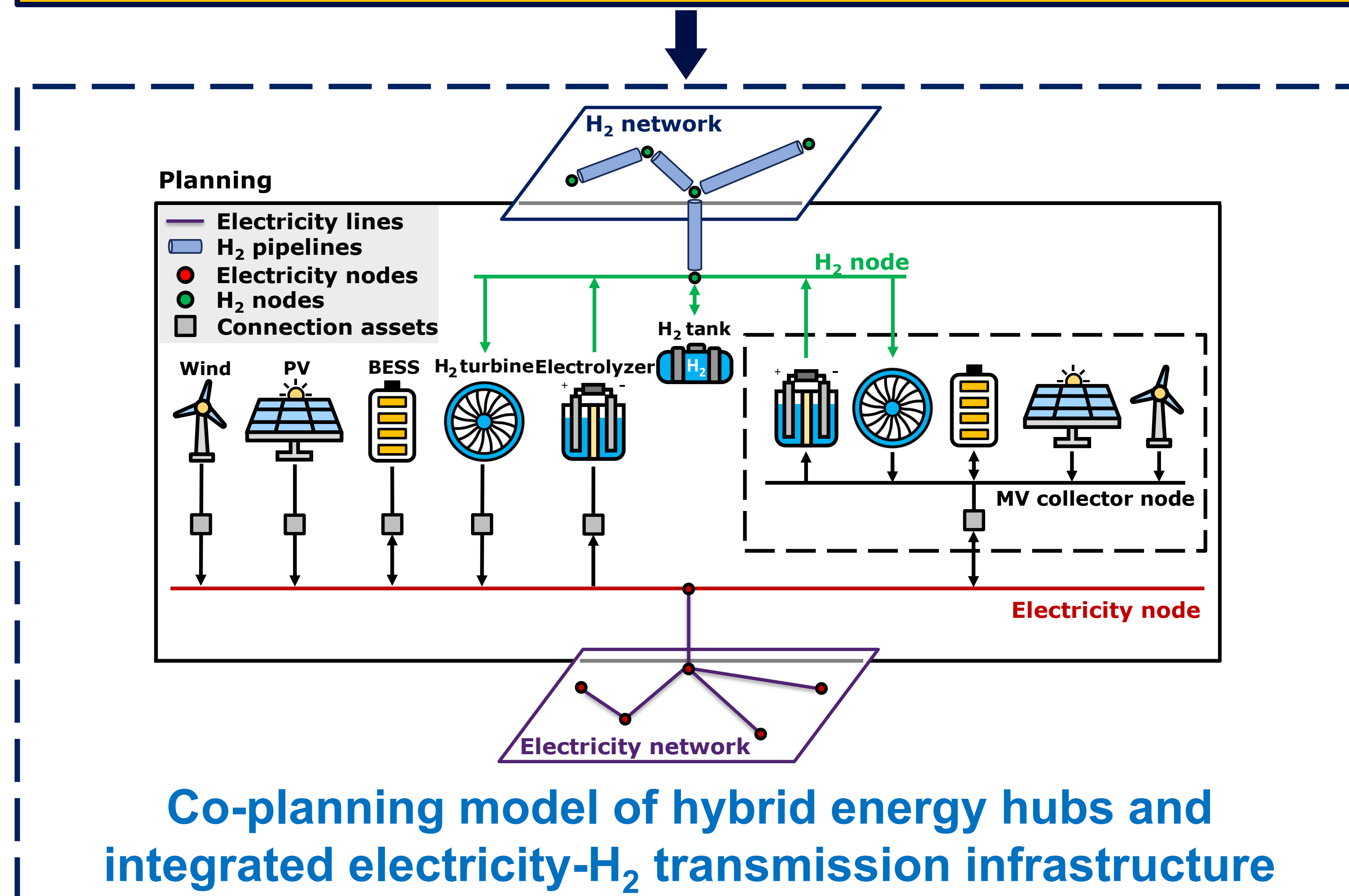
- Hybrid energy hubs co-locate technologies behind a **common** grid connection in **shared connection configuration (SCC)**
- SCC enables the shared use of connection assets, **reducing their capacity** required for grid connection, compared to **independent connection configuration (ICC)**
- Hybrid energy hubs are important to **Renewable Energy Zone (REZ)** development and can influence **transmission system design**



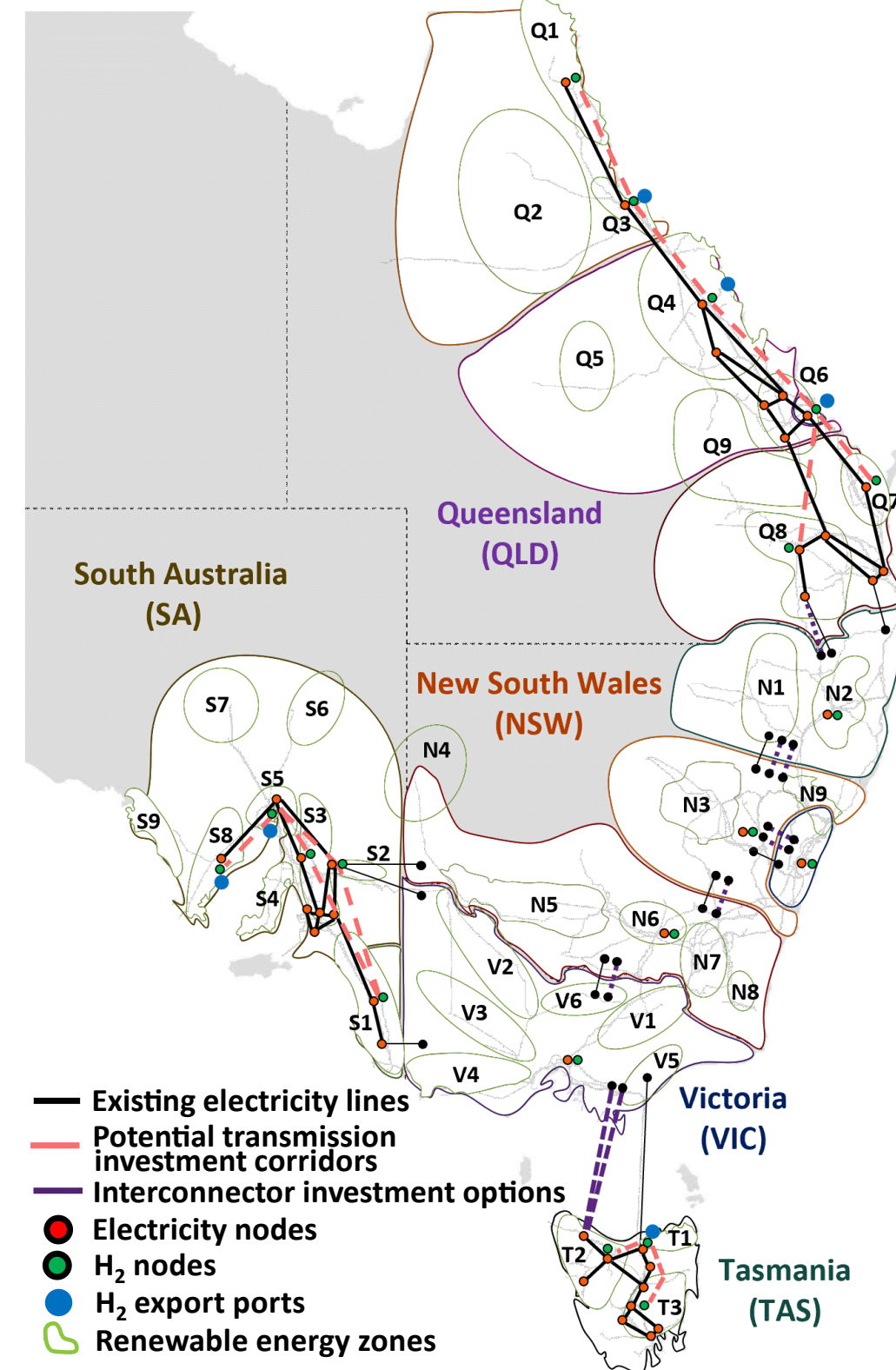
2. Integrated hybrid energy hubs and transmission



Co-planning of hybrid energy hubs and electricity-H₂ transmission offers potential for cost savings and greater flexibility in generation, production, and transport



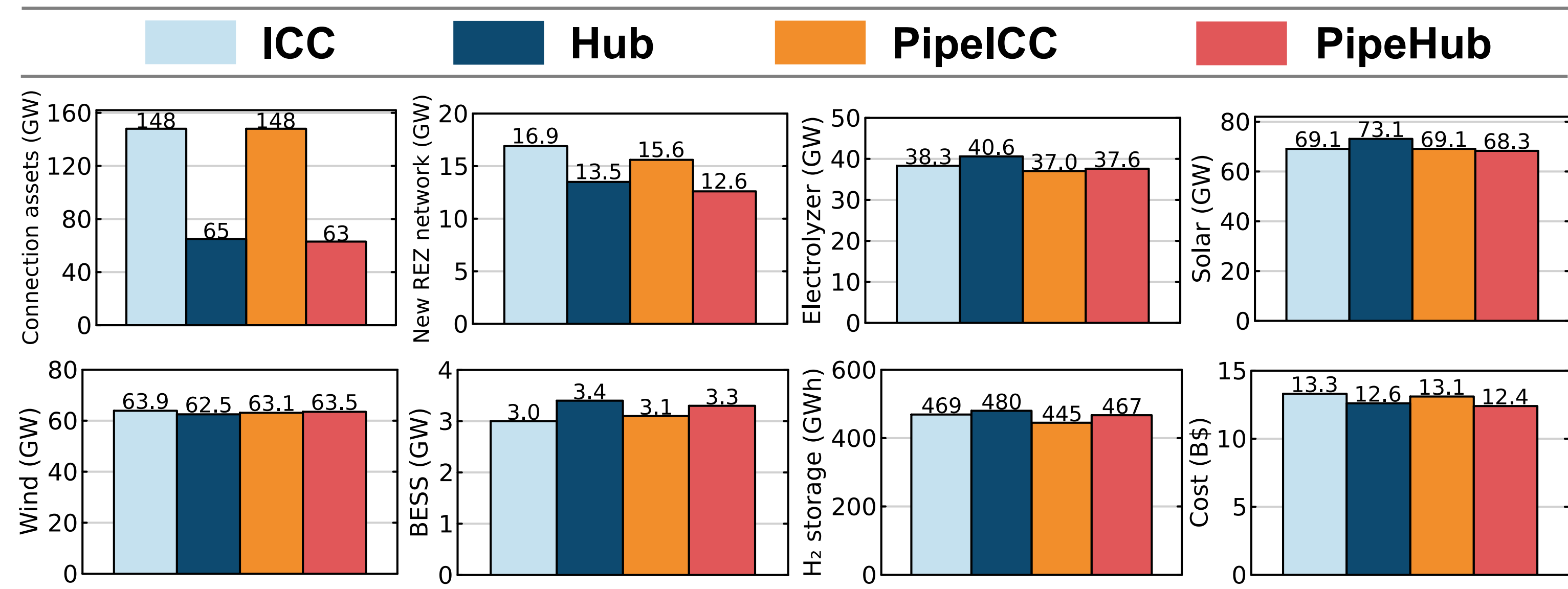
3. Case study application



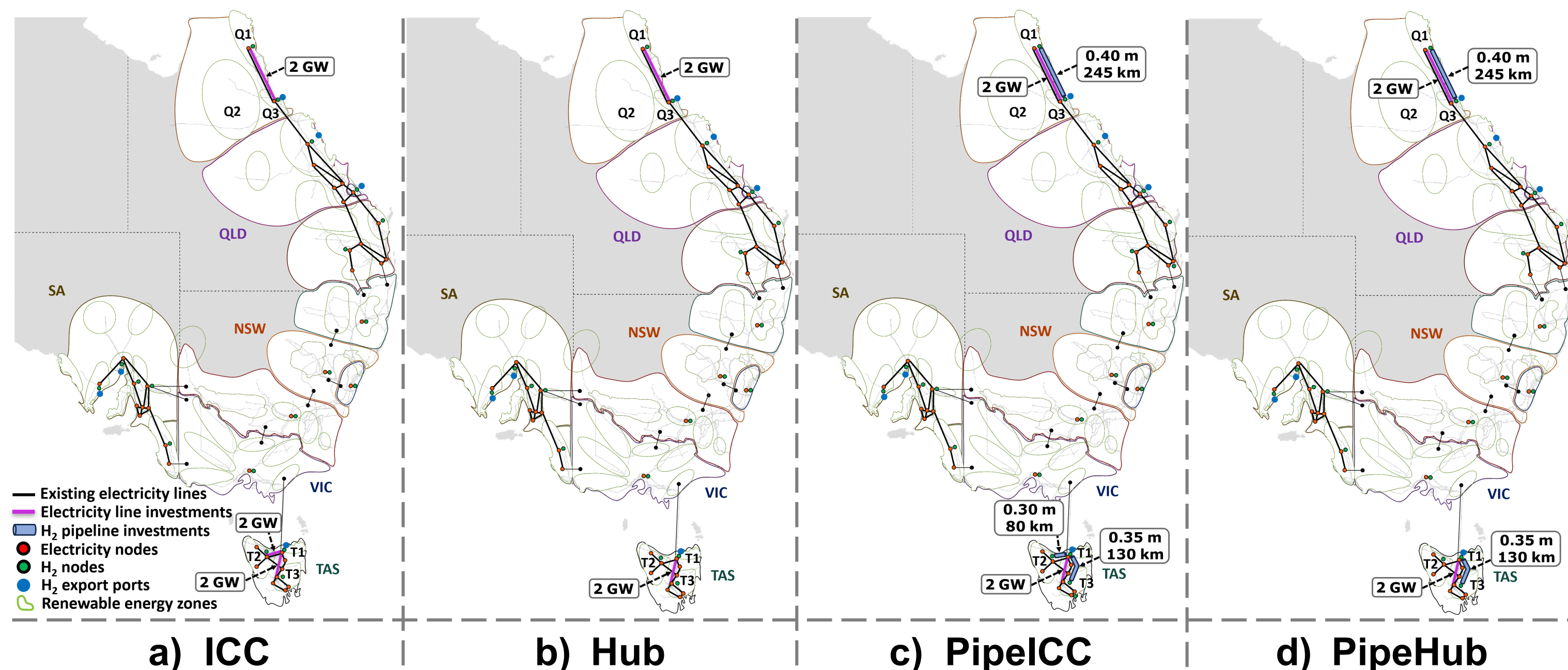
- Optimise development on the east coast of Australia
- Involve 36 envisaged REZs
- 4 case studies comparing
 - Connection configuration:** Independent (ICC, PipeICC) vs Shared (Hub, PipeHub)
 - Transmission system:** Electricity (ICC, Hub) vs Electricity + H₂ (PipeICC, PipeHub)

4. Results

- Hybrid energy hubs **reduce** the required capacity of connection assets and REZ network expansion
- Hybrid energy hubs integrate **larger storage capacities**
- H₂ pipelines **displace** local H₂ storage tank investments



- Hybrid energy hubs with optimised **shared connection assets displace** electricity-H₂ transmission investments
- H₂ pipelines **displace** electricity transmission investments



5. Key remarks

- Hybrid energy hubs can **displace transmission** by reallocating savings from **shared connection assets** towards **storage** to accommodate more renewables
- H₂ pipelines can offset more costly **electricity transmission and storage**, and shift the development of hybrid energy hubs to **remote REZs**
- Co-planning of both improves the utilisation of existing and new assets, achieving the **lowest total system costs**