

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF



Safety, Codes and Standards Program Area

- Plenary Presentation -

Will James

Fuel Cell Technologies Office

2014 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting June 17, 2014

Goals and Program Objectives



Enable the widespread commercialization of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies through the timely development of codes and standards



Objectives







- Support and facilitate development and promulgation of essential codes and standards by 2015 to enable widespread deployment and market entry of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies and completion of all essential domestic and international RCS by 2020.
- Conduct R&D to provide critical data and information needed to define requirements in developing codes and standards.
- Ensure that best safety practices underlie research, technology development, and market deployment activities supported through DOE-funded projects.
- Develop and enable widespread sharing of safety-related information resources and lessons learned with first responders, authorities having jurisdiction (AHJs), and other key stakeholders.

Strategy



Leveraging expertise from key domestic and international communities



Budget



FY 2015 request allows for continued emphasis on critical RCS and safety



Emphasis:

- Develop technical understanding and performance data to support RCS
- Facilitate hydrogen fueling station permitting for early market deployment
- Verify fuel quality and station fill performance
- Establish protocols to identify & mitigate risk
- Develop protocols for station qualification
- Disseminate hydrogen "best practices" and safety information

Accomplishments: Regulations, Codes, & Standards



Initial codes and standards pave way for implementation and deployment of hydrogen infrastructure and light duty vehicles



Infrastructure			Vehicle		
Primary Building and Fire Codes	Integration of NFPA2 into the IFC	F	Regulatory	Global Technical Regulation adopted by the UNECE Working Party 29	
Component Standards and Design Codes	CSA HGV 4.1 CSA HGV 4.2 CSA HGV 4.4 CSA HGV 4.5 CSA HGV 4.6 CSA CHMC1	S D	Component tandards and Design Codes	SAE J2579 SAE J2799 SAE J2601	

*Note: ISO WG24 has started with an accelerated timeline of 24 months for IS.

*Note: Expected timeline for U.S. adoption of GTR is three years.

Accomplishments: C&S Infrastructure Deployment Guide and Tools



NREL is providing interface between standards development organizations and DOE supported component test programs



- CCSI covers the need for further advancement of the foundational codes and standards
- Incorporate field data and user feedback in new or revised C&S
- Address safety concerns from early phase deployments

Component R&D



Published report on PRV applications in hydrogen environments and completed accelerated life testing of PRVs including: qualitative reliability testing and failure mode investigation





Accomplishments: Materials Compatibility



At SNL, integrated materials and component testing program establishes pathway to potential new materials



- Predictions using fatigue crack growth testing (ASME BPVC VIII.3 protocol KD-4) is very conservative, if cracks take time to initiate
- Stress-based fatigue method (ASME BPVC VIII.3 protocol KD-3) offers an alternative to fracture mechanics
- Available stress-based fatigue data (S-N curves) in gaseous hydrogen is very limited in the literature

Accomplishments: Materials Compatibility



Austenitic stainless steel provides life-time cost reductions



- Strength of annealed 21Cr-6Ni-9Mn is >2x strength of annealed type 316L
- Cost of 21Cr-6Ni-9Mn bar material is ~80% of type 316L bar

- Hydrogen reduces total fatigue life
- High fatigue stress can be achieved with cycles to failure greater than 10,000 cycles
- Broader evaluation of methodology requires testing under combination of low temperature and high pressure (FY2015)

Accomplishments: Fuel Quality Analyzer



LANL is looking at proof of concept inline hydrogen analyzer to continuously monitor impurities and alert the user to any fuel quality issues

<u>Concept:</u> Use a fuel cell type device to measure impurities in the fuel stream. The device should be:

- Sensitive to the same impurities that would poison a fuel cell stack
 - Use same components (Nafion®, Pt and C) as the fuel cell stack
- Orders of magnitude more sensitive to impurities than the fuel cell stack
 - Use extremely low Pt loading and low surface areas
- Durable and low cost
 - Use small area cells, large Pt particle sizes (eliminate carbon), and thick electrolytes
- Demonstrated sensitivity to 25 ppb CO and 10 ppb H₂S in a H₂ pumping cell
- The decrease in current is proportional to the poisoning dosage
- Demonstrated that potential can be used to impart selectivity (CO vs H₂S) to the analyzer



Quantitative Risk Assessment



Developed, validated, and integrated models



Gaps/Needs: 1) User-friendly toolkit to enable CDO-led QRAs, industry-led PBD siting option 2) Reduced-order deflagration models 3) downstream jet flame physics 4) Models for LH₂ releases

Accomplishments: Quantitative Risk Assessment



Developed toolkit to enable integrated probabilistic and deterministic modeling for end users

- Developed toolkit to enable integrated probabilistic and deterministic modeling
 - All relevant hazards (thermal, mechanical, tenability)
 - Probabilistic models & data
 - H₂ phenomena (gas release, ignition, heat flux, overpressure)
- Variable Users
 - High level, generic insights (e.g., for C&S developers, regulators)
 - Detailed, site-specific insights (e.g., for AHJs, station designers)
- Currently, two interfaces (views):
 - "QRA mode" and "NFPA2 mode"
 - Planned "standalone physics model" mode

	5.4.3. Explosions 5.4.4. Hazardous Materials 5.4.5. Safety (During Building Use)	This scenario ide potential	entifies the specif abnormal operat	fic gas mixture formed ting conditions and ver	in relation to both expect tilation in the enclosure.
	Required Design Scenario-Explosion	Input Outpu Room Parame	t ders	Additional Inputs	
	Scenario 1: Ruptured Pressure Vessel	Length	50m	Hydrogen Mass:	1kg
	Scenario 2: Hydrogen Deflagration	Width	50m	Ignition Source Energy:	Default
	Scenario 3: Hydrogen Detonation	Height:	7.62m	Wall Pressure Rating:	Default
e		Ventilation Ra	les	Explosion Venting:	
Ě		Exhaust	Default	Explosion Vent Area:	Default
FPA2		Makeup Air:	Default	Release Pressure:	Default
z					Calculate
ode		7.62 m			
Ĕ				A	

- First-of-its-kind software tool for integrating H₂ consequence models w/ QRA models
- Includes behavior models & data developed through FY12
- Demonstration will take place Thursday, June 19th

Accomplishments: Sensors



Develop and commercialize low-cost, durable, and reliable hydrogen safety sensor for stationary and infrastructure applications, extendable to vehicle protection



NREL

- Provide independent assessment
 of hydrogen sensor performance
- Collaborations with Government Agencies
 - US DOT-NHTSA: Ad Hoc Group-hydrogen vehicle sensors requirements (FMVSS, GTR)
 - Joint Research Center, Institute for Energy and Transport, (JRC-IET) European Commission
 - Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing (BAM) Berlin





LANL & LLNL

- Sensor and signal / heater electronics integrated into a single unit with wireless communications
- Completed a 3rd round of testing at NREL
- Preparing for field validation testing

SBIR (Applied Nanotech)

- Tested the microresonant hydrogen sensor at different pressure, humidity, and temperature conditions and hydrogen concentrations
- A fully functional engineering sensor prototype was demonstrated and delivered to NREL for evaluation

Accomplishments: Accelerate Deployment of HRS



Initiate performance-based design and liquid release tasks to impact the deployment hydrogen fueling stations

Performance-Based Design (PBD)

- Demonstrated the use of the QRA toolkit to develop and analyze a PBD
- A PBD Brief has been prepared for a representative refueling station



Demonstrating successful use of PBD option may significantly increase number of available sites - if industry can use PBD option in a cost-effective manner

Develop work plan for liquid hydrogen releases and initiate initial experiments in FY2015

Liquid Releases

- Current Separation distance are large and makes citing LH₂ stations difficult
- Leverage experience from gaseous hydrogen work
- Leverage industry through participation in NFPA 2/55



Hydrogen Safety Panel

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Earlier involvement by the HSP, managed by PNNL, offers great opportunity to impact projects



Activity	Since the 2013 AMR	Total for the Project Duration
Project Reviews (including safety plans, site visits reviewed, follow-up interviews and design review activities)	12 (includes 3 early project reviews)	395
Panel Meetings	2 (Washington, DC and Golden, CO)	20
White Papers & Recommendations (e.g., Safety of Hydrogen Systems Installed in Outdoor Enclosures)	1	7
Publications and Presentations (both projects combined total)	5	39

SCS Training Totals and Impacts

First responder training at PNNL is important to enable commercialization of fuel cell and hydrogen technologies



http://hydrogen.pnl.gov/FirstResponders/



- TOTAL First Responders Trained = 28,000+
- Emphasis within H2USA and the Market Support and Acceleration Working Group
- Works closely with the CaFCP to conduct training across California

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

ENERGY

SCS Training Totals and Impacts



Code official training at NREL is an important outreach tool to enable commercialization of fuel cell and hydrogen technologies



http://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/training/code official training/



- TOTAL CODE OFFICIALS TRAINED = 1,200+
- Most recent training occurred on May 19th (Huntington Beach) and May 27th (Culver City) through the CEC and CaFCP
- Emphasis within H2USA and the Market Support and Acceleration Working Group



Hydrogen safety training is key to avoiding and responding to incidents

Researchers (LLNL)



- Web-based class (4 hours) developed for laboratory researchers handling hydrogen (completed)
- 300+ registered



Hands-on safety class (3 days) developed for technical personnel in charge of designing, assembling, and testing H₂ systems (completed several sessions of materials and developed many training aids)

First Responders (PNNL)



National Hydrogen Response Education Program- Arrange training materials into a multi-level training program appropriate for users with a variety of training perspectives, interests and needs.



Infrastructure and Safety Tool Development



The widespread availability and communication of safety-related information are crucial to ensure the safe operation and development of future hydrogen and fuel cell technology systems

Safety (PNNL)

Strategic meeting held April 1 and 2nd with 20 stakeholders, successfully evaluated resource tools for their impact/ease of development. The results of the session revealed areas where the various user groups could benefit from a different approach to providing safety knowledge resources, including:

- **Hydrogen safety web portal** a "one-stop shop" for credible and reliable safety information
- Codes and standards wizard utilizing questions to direct users to the applicable requirements and resource documents
- Videos, Wiki's and networking tools to help educate and connect users

Report will inform future funding decisions regarding tool development.

Infrastructure (NREL)

- California Template for Permitting Hydrogen Fueling Stations published in 2012
- Development of training videos for Project Planning and Plan Reviews (Part 1); Project Inspections (Part 2) underway
- Code Official In-Person trainings May19th and 27th (Los Angeles)
- Active participation on codes and standards technical committees including identifying research needs and bringing information to committees



First mobile app developed for the Fuel Cell Technologies Office

- Released in September 2013
- Integrates H₂incidents.org and H₂bestpractices.org into a single, searchable, iPad and iPhone application
- Features include safety planning guidance and checklists
- All tools (except H₂incidents.org) are available without a data connection



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

HYDROGEN TOOLS

BEST PRACTICES

PROPERTIES

LESSONS LEARNED

Hydrogen Tools



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

A Transformative Step Towards Hydrogen Adoption



> Credible and reliable safety information from a trustworthy source

20 | Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Collaboration: IPHE Regulations, Codes and Standards Working Group



International round robin testing of Type IV tanks successfully completed using a harmonized test measurement protocol



Regulations Codes and Standards Working Group - Type IV COPV Round Robin Testing Out Brief

Maes, M., Starritt, L.* Zheng, J.Y., Ou, K. ** Keller, J. *** *NASA White Sands Test Facility, United States ** Zhejiang University, China *** Zero Carbon Energy Solutions, Inc., Consultant U.S. DOE, Energy Solutions, Inc., Safety Codes and Standards Previously with Sandia National Laboratories

- Execute hydraulic cycle test representative of proposed requirements for composite overwrapped pressure tanks (i.e, SAE J2579, GTR, EIHP Rev 12B)
- Determined temperature increase is system dependent
 - Temperature increase on a per cycle basis is roughly independent of cycle rate (every thing else being constant)
 - Upper temperature limit reached after about ~250 cycles
- Final Report Submitted to the IPHE SC at the May 20-21 Spring Meeting.



Key Webinars, Reports, and Workshops

<u>Webinars</u>

1st Bilateral International Webinar – Jointly between U.S. and E.C. held in conjunction with ICHS5 What Can We Learn From Hydrogen Safety Event Databases? (Sept 10, 2013) Will James (DOE), Steve Weiner (PNNL), and Pietro Moretto (JRC) http://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/what-can-we-learn-hydrogen-safety-event-databases

Hydrogen Compatibility of Materials (August 13, 2013) Chris San Marchi, Sandia National Laboratory http://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/hydrogen-compatibility-materials

Key Reports

Polymers for Hydrogen Infrastructure and Vehicle Fuel Systems: Applications, Properties, and Gap Analysis (Sandia National Laboratory) – October 2013 (w/Delivery Program) Rachael Barth, Kevin Simmons (PNNL), and Chris San Marchi

Safety, Codes and Standards for Hydrogen Installations: Hydrogen Fueling System Footprint Metric Development (Sandia National Laboratory) – April 2014 Aaron Harris, Daniel Dedrick, Chris LaFluer, and Chris San Marchi

Workshop

Hydrogen Quantitative Risk Assessment Workshop – co-hosted by SNL and IA HySafe June 11-12, 2013 in Washington, D.C.











Summary of activities and upcoming milestones

- Define the impact of fast fueling (SAE standard J2601) on hydrogen station requirements.
- Quantify the impact of liquid hydrogen release to help define reduced separation distances outlined in NFPA 2/55 from the current requirement of 75 feet from vents/openings.
- Develop a hydrogen fueling station template that includes the safety codes necessary for widespread commercialization of infrastructure
- · Coordinate with State of California (CEC) to accelerate station deployment
- Determine fuel purity requirements and the impact of cleaners/degreasers for hydrogen components









For more information contact:

Will James - Team Lead 202-287-6223 charles.james@ee.doe.gov				
Kym Carey 202-287-1775 kym.carey@ee.doe.gov	Jay Keller 925-519-2043 jay.keller@zces-inc.com			
Kristian Kiuru Support contractor 202-586-1738 kristian.kiuru@ee.doe.gov				

http://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-office