2015 DoE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program Review

Validation of an Advanced High Pressure PEM Electrolyzer and Composite Hydrogen Storage, with Data Reporting, for SunHydro Stations

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11 June 2015 4:15 PM



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Overview

Timeline	Targets/Barriers			
<i>Project start date</i> : Dec 2012 <i>Project end date</i> : June 2017 <i>Percent complete</i> : 87%	 \$2.00-\$4.00/gge (2007\$) Hydrogen Storage 			
Budget / Funding	 Codes and Standards 			
Total spent (2/28/15): \$ 2,471,183 Total project value: \$ 2,823,122 Cost Share Percentage: 50%	 Lack of current H₂ Refueling Infrastructure Performance and Availability Data 			

Proton's Partners / Collaborators / Interactors

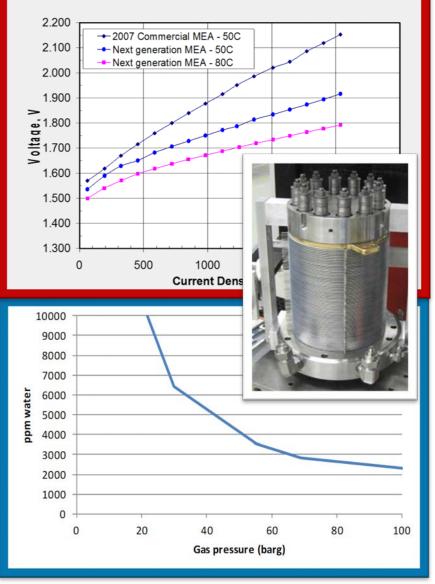
Air Products & Chemicals - Composite Storage / control - <u>Supplier</u> SunHydro LLC - Fueling Stations - <u>Collaborator</u> Toyota Motor Sales - FCHV Vehicles - <u>Interactor</u>



Relevance / Impact				
Target / Barriers	Proton team Project Goals			
\$2.00-\$4.00/gge	 Advanced PEM MEAs: (SH#1) Save Up to 8 kWh/kg H₂ - Ph. 2 Go/No-go > 57 bar H₂, ambient O₂ > In full-scale 65 cell stack, electrolyzer Compared to commercial 30 bar PEM 			
	 Adv. 57 bar PEM water electrolyzer (SH#1) Save up to 3.6 kWh/kg H₂ - Ph. 2 Go/No-go ➢ Reduce H₂ gas drying purge loss ➢ Station mechanical compression to 70MPa Compared to 30 bar H₂ supply 			
Hydrogen Storage	Adv. composite H ₂ storage (SH#1 and #2) Double useable storage per unit volume ≻ Cycle from 28 to 87MPa Compared to first generation storage tubes			

Relevance / Impact				
Target / Barriers	Proton team Project Goals			
Codes and Standards	 Compact Component Arrangements: <i>Fit SH#2 station within 12m ISO container</i> Safety and NFPA 2 code analysis Novel component arrangements Classified, non-classified zones Cooling, power, CSD, H₂ generation <i>Speed AHJ approval, reduce install cost</i> 			
Lack of H ₂ Refueling Infrastructure Performance and Availability Data	 Collect and report SH station performance Validate advanced technologies reliability SunHydro #1 station, SunHydro #2 station Energy use, # fills, kg dispensed, capacity Maintenance type and frequency, issues "%Uptime", any safety or customer issues Up to 24 months of station data 			





57 bar, 65 kg/d H₂ Generator

Build 30 bar baseline generator Upgrade H₂ gas components

• 30 bar to 57 bar, 1.5x proof

Build adv. full-scale 65-cell stack

- advanced thinner membrane
- advanced electrodes
 Validate mechanical integrity
 Validate voltage reduction
 Make 65 kg H₂/day at 57 bar
 Goal: 50% less dryer purge loss
 Goal: up to 8 kWh/kg H₂ savings



Upgrade Compression & Composite Storage

Perform differential compressor comparison

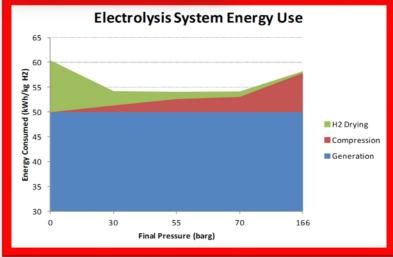
- 57-bar input at SunHydro #1
- 30-bar input at SunHydro #2

Upgrade/new storage systems,

- SunHydro#1 : add 3 new 280 / 870 bar
 H2 composite storage tubes to 6
 existing 630 to 870 bar tanks
- new installation for SunHydro#2

Goal: SH#1 capacity increase Goal: 2X kg/h increase







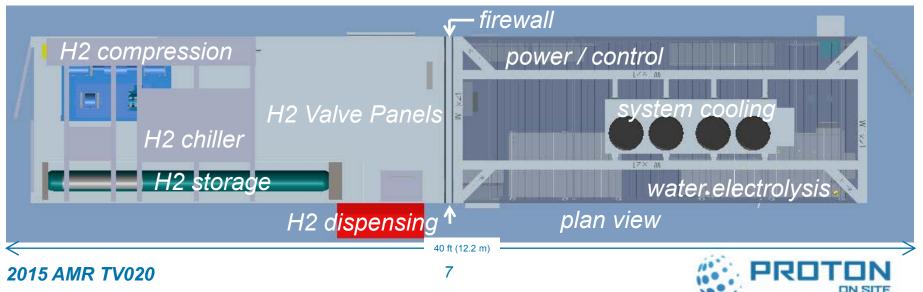
Safety, Code/ Zone Analysis

- Review/update hazard evaluations for station upgrades
- Author safety operations plan
- Diagram EX zone reduction using code-informed compact component arrangements
- Participate in NFPA 2 revisions

Novel Comp. Arrangements

- Non-EX electrolyzer adjacent to EXrated CSD, in 12m ISO container
- Lightweight 2 h firewalls to demise
- Power, control, thermal in non-EX

Goal: 12m station package, reliable, maintainable, permitted



- Individual site summary for Sun Hydro #1 & #2
- Station instrumentation install (retrofit & new)
- Monitor loads and status of each H₂ subsystem
- **Report collected Station data** using H₂ Refueling Station Templates to Hydrogen Secure Data Center at NREL.
- **Quarterly reports: (24 months)**

Data Acquisition/Reporting



H2 : kg produced, stored, dispensed, SAE J2719 quality, and costs Energy: kWh/kg for production, compression, dispensing Station reliability, maintenance, repairs, service data, and costs Station Safety incidents, near misses and hydrogen leaks



task	Description	Apr 2015 Progress	Expected Completion Date	Percent Complete
1	57 bar High Eff PEM Stack	Lessons learned from scale-up of process have been collected Stack has operated continuously as needed throughout year	2014Q1	100%
2	57 bar 65 kg/d H ₂ Generator	 57 bar upgrade components proof tested and installed 57 bar system operated throughout year to support data collection 57 bar dryer system tuned and optimized for energy savings 	2014Q3	100%
3	Composite Storage	Storage tube qualification completed Tubes delivered, installed, and commissioned Upgraded performance demonstrated	2014Q2	100%
4	57 bar input Compressor	Modifications for selectable input pressure completed Efficiency improvement with higher input pressure demonstrated	2014Q3	100%
5	Safety, Code/ Zone Analysis	Continued involvement in NFPA 2 and ISO 19880-1 Local AHJ and State of MA engaged and working permitting	2015Q2	90%
6	Novel Comp. Arrangements	SunHydro#2 design complete – 2X 20ft containers (generation & compression/storage) Construction underway – container received, generator manufactured, CSD completed and received	2015Q2	80%
7	Data Acquisition System	Data acquisition hardware installed and operating for SH1 Data acquisition hardware prep'd for SH2 Data collection software changes for SH2 complete	2015Q2	75%
8	Formal Data Reporting	Data for Sun Hydro #1 reported to NREL for each quarter since 2013 Q4.	2016Q2	35%





Accomplishments and Progress Response to 2014 Reviewer's Comments

Concern about unplanned releases of hydrogen with a containerized high pressure hydrogen storage system.

The container for the hydrogen storage is open at the top.

Known for sometime that voltage reduction target was a challenge, yet I did not hear any information on any new approaches to address this issue.

As a tech val project, this scope included the first ever scale-up of one new advanced MEA fabrication process. A number of parallel paths are being pursued that simultaneously achieve MEA cost reduction and performance improvement.

The late arrival of the cylinders, the slow spend rate and the less than transparent progress on permitting serve as flags that some critical potential show stoppers need to be addressed.

The storage tubes were highly advanced and required materials and fabrication qualification concurrent with the project, including an iterative procurement and qualification schedule. Spending has caught up due to major equipment arrivals. Permitting process proceeding through local and state of MA authorities.

It would be helpful to have adequate data for the total energy consumption kWh/kg H₂ of SunHydro1.

The watt-meters and data acquisition part of this project are focused on determining just that. More information on slide 14.









57 bar, 65 kg/d H₂ Generator

Operating 30-bar generator Upgraded 57-bar H₂ components

- Passed hydro proof test
- Installed and operational
- Dryer purge reduced 45% (3.2 kWh/kg)

Built adv. full-scale 65 cell stack

- 1st scale-up achieved cost reduction, stable voltage (0.5 kWh/kg)
- Later work resolved fabrication issue on larger platform cell (3.5 kWh/kg reduction)



Upgrade Compression & Composite Storage

Upgrade/new storage systems

- 6 new 280/870 bar storage tubes received (3 for SH1, 3 for SH2)
- SH1 tubes commissioned June 2014
- Demonstrated 5 consecutive vehicle fills

Compressor Design

- Compressor controller software modified to allow 30-bar / 55-bar selectable
- Measured efficiency improvement due to stack EC compression limited by nonoptimal buffer tank
- Buffer tank optimization increases stack improvement to 5 kWh/kg





CSD Container Complete

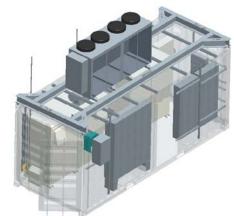
- Compression, Storage &
 Dispensing (CSD) Container
 complete, including all internal
 plumbing and wiring
- Received at Proton

Generation Container Progress

- Container fabrication and modifications complete
- Insulation, fire barriers, bulkheads, and mounting unistrut installed
- All major and minor components allocated, purchased and ready for integration









SH1 Data Acquisition

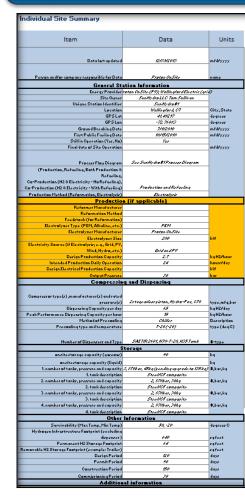
- Local data monitoring transitioned to integrated data collecting with APCI compressor upgrade
- Adapting reports to incorporate integrated data approach

SH1 Data Reporting

- Submitted reports since 2013Q4
- Improving procedures to ensure data reflects true fueling operation with the instrumented H₂ generator
- Showing 4-8 kWh/kg reduction (5-10%)

SH2 Data Acquisition

 Equipment tested, awaiting integration during SH2 construction





Data Acquisition/Reporting



Figure 4. Cold Block and Chiller enable H70 Fast Fill



Collaborations



SunHydro LLC - Fueling Stations

- Owner of SunHydro#1 station in Wallingford CT and SunHydro#2 station in Braintree MA
- Cost share provider



Toyota Motor Sales - FCHV Vehicles

- Provides 12 FCHV-adv cars used at SH#1 and #2
 - No cost lease with SunHydro LLC



Air Products & Chemicals – Storage/control

- <u>Supplier</u> of advanced storage, commissioning
- <u>Supplier</u> of programming and dispensing data services



Future Work

Balance Phase 1 Major Activity

2-3Q SunHydro#2 build-out, installation, commissioning

Phase 2 Major Activity

Ongoing Station data acquisition and reporting





Project Summary

- <u>*Relevance*</u>: Addresses DoE goal of <\$4/gge, MYPP barriers of H₂ storage, codes, and lack of station performance data
- <u>Approach</u>: Validate H₂ fueling infrastructure performance gains of an adv. 57bar PEM water electrolyzer, next-generation 87MPa composite storage tanks, and skid-mounted compact refueling component arrangements with an updated SunHydro#1 station and a fully containerized SunHydro#2 station. Data reporting to 24 months for both SunHydro stations with adv. components.
- <u>Tech Accomplishments</u>: 57bar stack and system built and tested; SunHydro#1 and #2 advance storage received; SH#2 designed and fabrication well underway; SH#1 data monitoring and energy measurements ongoing; 8 kWh/kg energy reduction
- <u>Collaborations</u>: SunHydro LLC (stations), Toyota Motors (vehicles), APCI (supplier storage upgrade and programming)
- <u>Future Work</u>: Calculations on buffer tank sizing, SH#2 install, continue data monitoring for SH#1 and SH#2

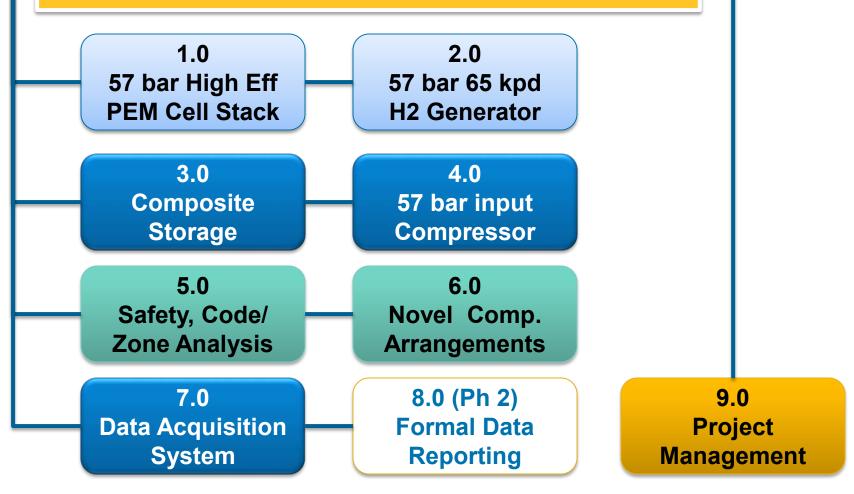
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Technical Back-Up Slides



Fueling Tech Validation Tasks



Proton® C Series PEM Electrolysis Stack

- 10 Nm³/hr stack for Navy Life Support Application in 2008
 - 57 bar H₂ differential pressure
 - Over 1 million cell-hrs of validation
 - Currently in serial production
 - Over 18 months on-board submarines

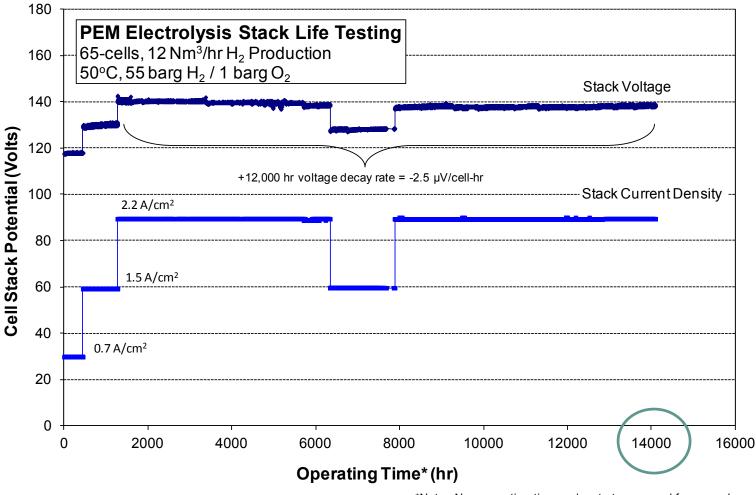
• Derivative 30 bar version in 2009

- Basis of C-Series 30 Nm³/hr commercial product design
- Over 1.5 Million cell-hrs of customer field experience to date





PEM Electrolysis Life Testing – 'Mature'



*Note: Non-operating time and restarts removed from graph





SunHydro #1 Operations Jan 2011 – Dec 2014



>10,000 kg of hydrogen dispensed>3,500 high pressure H2 fillsServing fleet of 12 FCHV and paratransit





