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ENERGY SYSTEMS

The Leader in On-site Hydrogen Generation

Hydrogen By Wire – Home Fueling System

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Organization: Proton Energy Systems

Date: June 7, 2010

Project ID
#PD067

Overview

Timeline

- Project Start: 21 Sep 2009
- Project End: 21 May 2010
- Percent complete: 100%

Budget

- Total project funding
 - DOE share: \$99,990
- Funding for FY10
 - DOE share: \$99,990

Barriers

- Barriers addressed
 - G: Capital Cost
 - H: System Efficiency

Table 3.1.4. Technical Targets: Distributed Water Electrolysis Hydrogen Production ^{a, b, c}

Characteristics	Units	2003 Status	2006 Status ^c	2012 Target	2017 Target
Hydrogen Cost	\$/gge	5.15	4.80	3.70	<3.00
Electrolyzer Capital Cost ^d	\$/gge	N/A	1.20	0.70	0.30
	\$/kW	N/A	665	400	125
Electrolyzer Energy Efficiency ^f	% (LHV)	N/A	62	69	74

Technical Sources

- Hydro-Pac
- W.E.H.
- GTI

Relevance

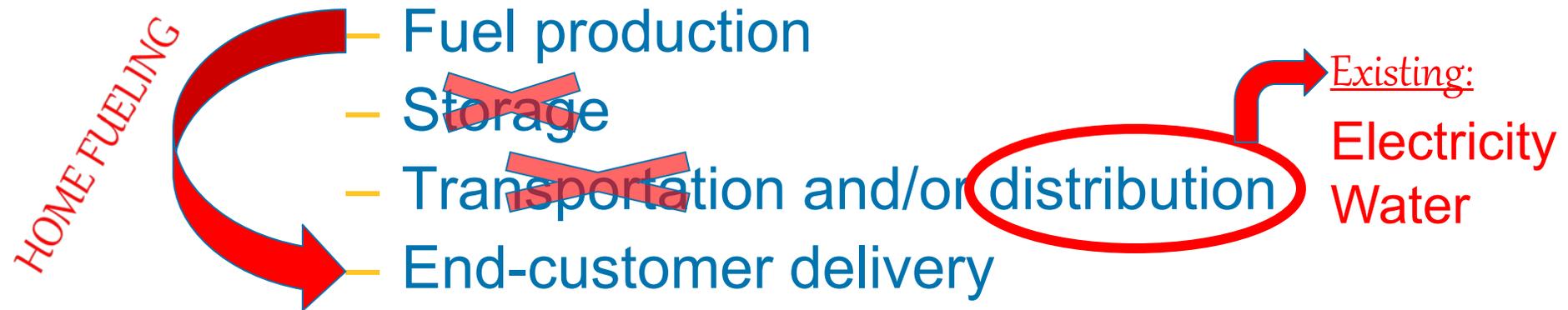
Hydrogen Fueling Pathways

- Continuum of options
 - Large, centralized plants
 - Requires transportation or distribution of fuel
 - Neighborhood fueling stations
 - Compatible with medium-to-large scale PEM Electrolysis
 - Generates fuel closer to end-user
 - Can be renewable
 - Home-based fueling
 - Compatible with small scale PEM Electrolysis
 - Generates fuel in the end-user's garage
 - Can be renewable
- Each generation scale will have its place

Relevance

Fueling Infrastructure Challenges

- Ramp-up



- Pace with parallel ramp-up of related vehicles

Relevance

Advantages of Hydrogen Home Fueling

Vehicle Type	Range (Miles)	Empty to Full Refueling / Charging Time (Hours)
Plug-in Hybrid Electric (PHEV)	40	4 to 6 (@110V)
Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	100	8 to 16 (@110V)
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	200-300	* 8 to 16 (potential <6h)
Fuel Cell Hybrid Electric Vehicle (FCV)	300	* 1 to 6 (Targets of study)

**Comparison of Residential Fueling Charge Time and Vehicle Range
(J. Schneider et. al, NHA 2009)**

Relevance

Project Objectives

- Define critical requirements for PEM Electrolysis Home Fueling System
 - Technical
 - Define hydrogen production capacity for a recharge time relevant to end-user
 - Estimate electrical service and physical size
 - Capital and operating cost
 - Codes and standards
 - Product safety
 - Operation and maintenance

Approach

Task Breakdown

- **Task 1.0: Technical Requirements Analysis**
 - 1.1 Capacity:
 - 1.2 Efficiency and power usage
 - 1.3 Physical size
 - 1.4 Preliminary design requirements
- **Task 2.0: Cost Analysis**
 - 2.1 Cost of hydrogen for different vehicle scenarios
 - 2.2 Effect of technology improvements and production volume increases
- **Task 3.0: Installation Analysis**
 - 3.1 Cost impact of current code compliance environment, and direction of national and international standards
 - 3.2 O&M and energy comparison to other residential appliances

Technical Accomplishments

Task	Task Description	Progress Notes	Completion
1.0	<p align="center">Technical Requirements Analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated required capacity for a range of vehicle fuel efficiency values and vehicle usage profiles. • Estimated physical size, electricity usage. • Tabulated product requirements. 	<p align="center">100%</p>
2.0	<p align="center">Cost Analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated required bill-of-materials. • Estimated \$/kg cost for a range of fuel efficiency and vehicle usage profiles using H2A model. 	<p align="center">100%</p>
3.0	<p align="center">Installation Analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabulated list of relevant codes and standards. • Estimated cost impact of municipality specific codes and standards environment. • Defined maintenance strategy. 	<p align="center">100%</p>

Approach

Task 1.0: Technical Requirements

- Estimate high, medium, and low users based on:
 - Commute distances
 - Driving profiles
 - Day-to-day variation
- Estimate available recharge hours (assuming no storage off-board vehicle)
- Data:
 - Average One-Way Commute Miles: 14.5 [1]
 - Average Daily Driver Miles: 32.89 [2]
 - FCV MPGGE (Light Truck): 56.1 [3]

[1] US Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Omnibus Household Survey.

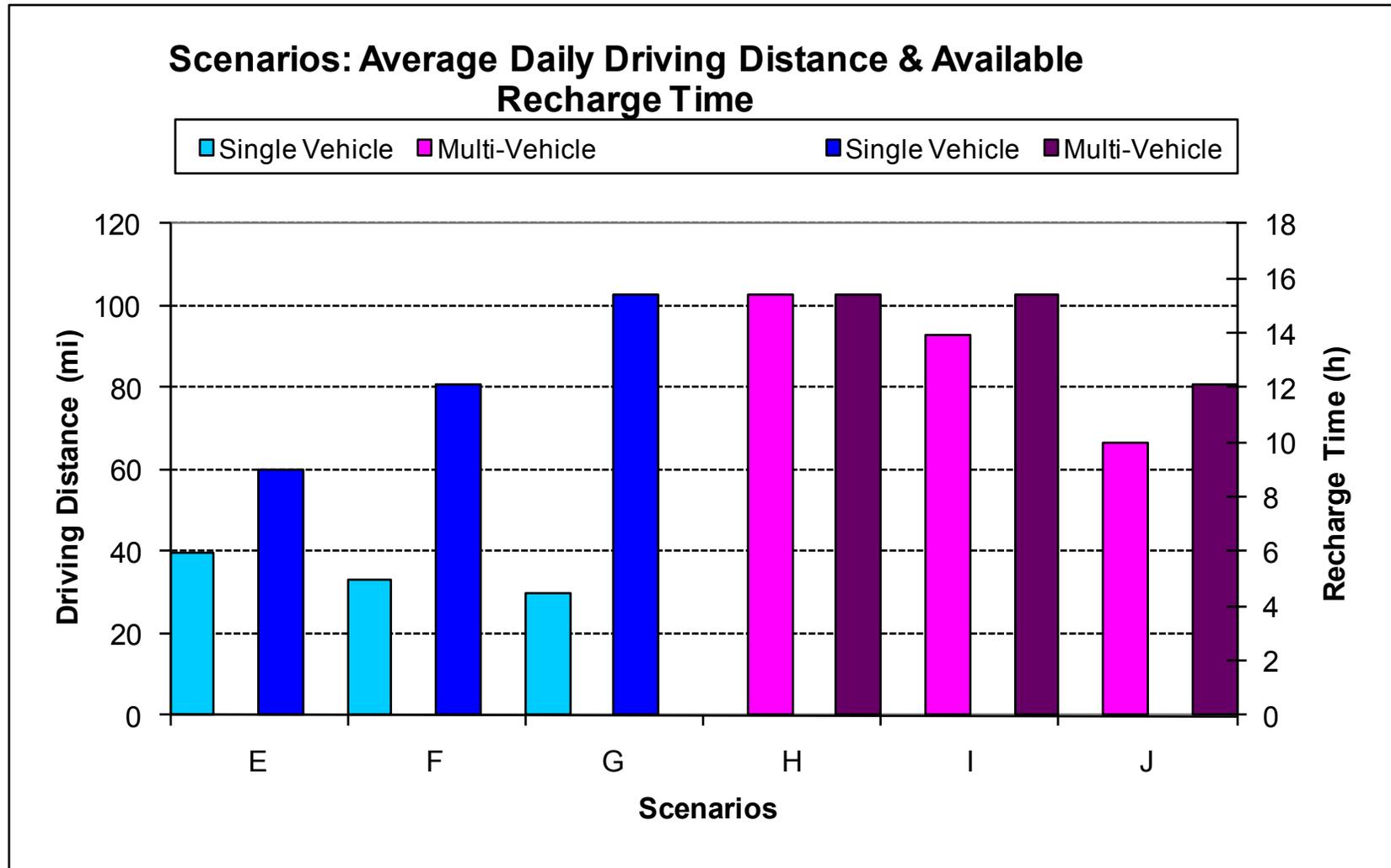
[2] National Highway Traffic Safety

[3] <http://www.transportation.anl.gov/pdfs/TA/339.pdf>

Technical Accomplishments

Task 1.0: Technical Requirements

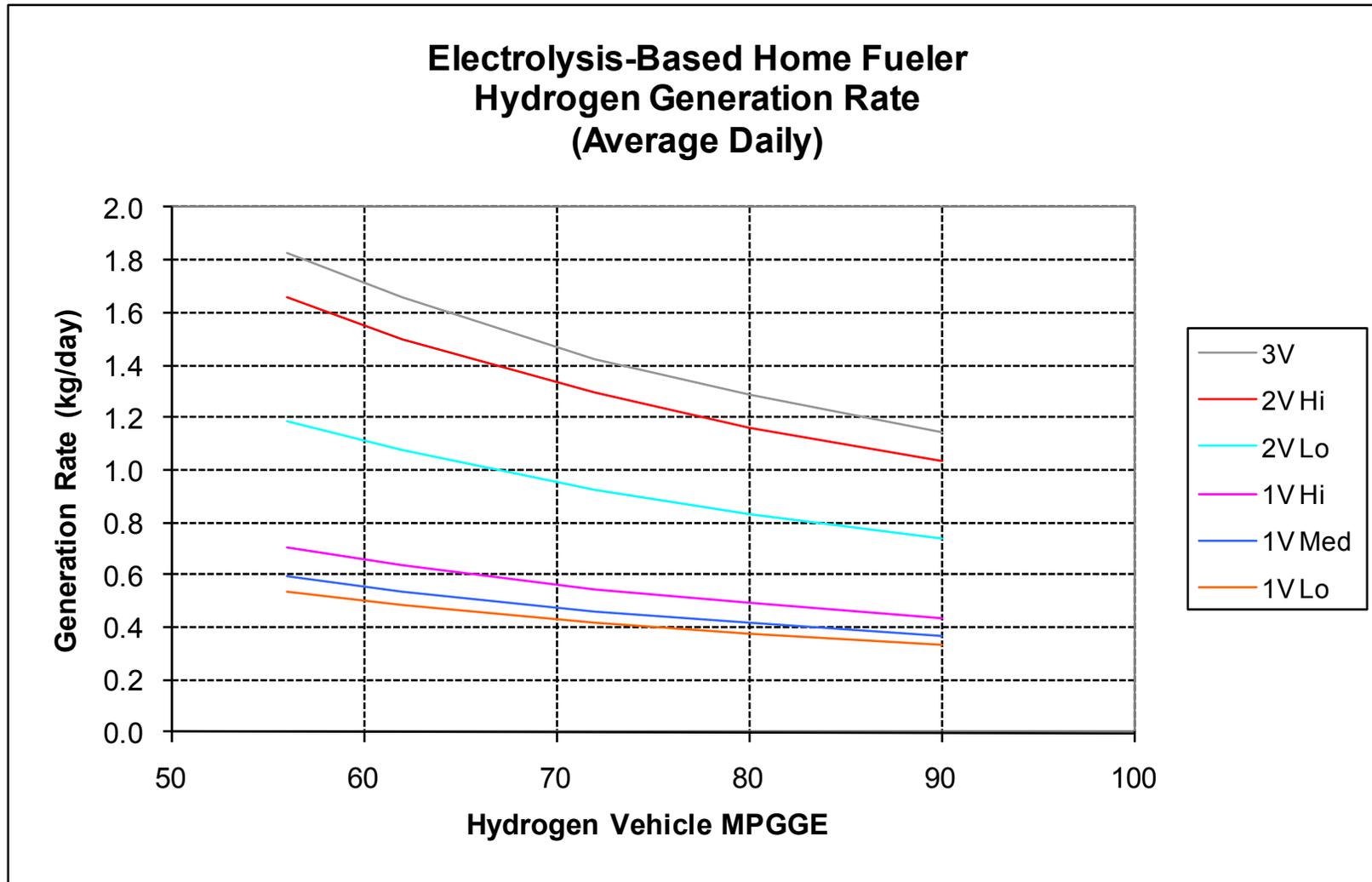
- Task 1.1: Capacity - Scenarios



Technical Accomplishments

Task 1.0: Technical Requirements

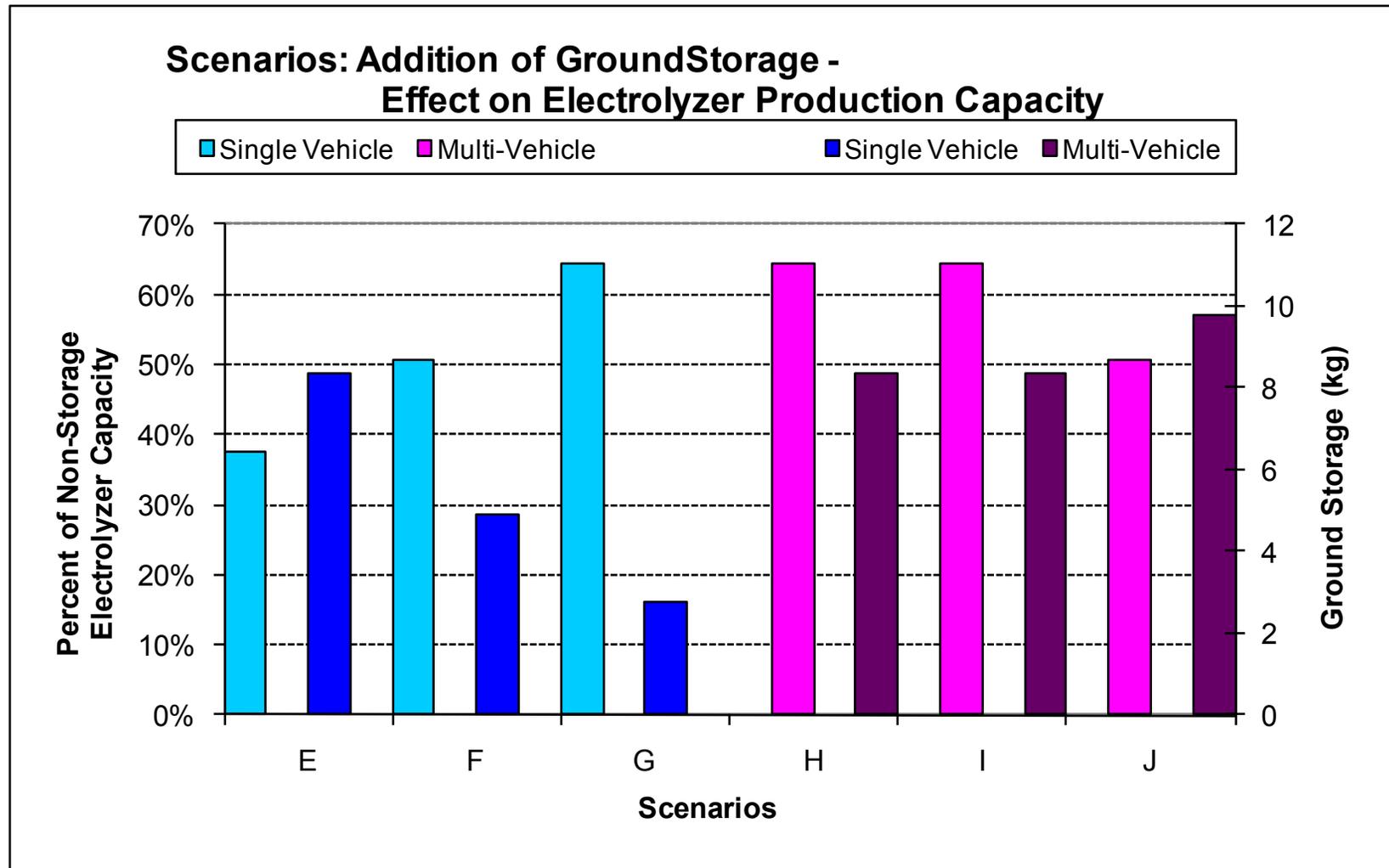
- Task 1.1: Capacity



Technical Accomplishments

Task 1.0: Technical Requirements

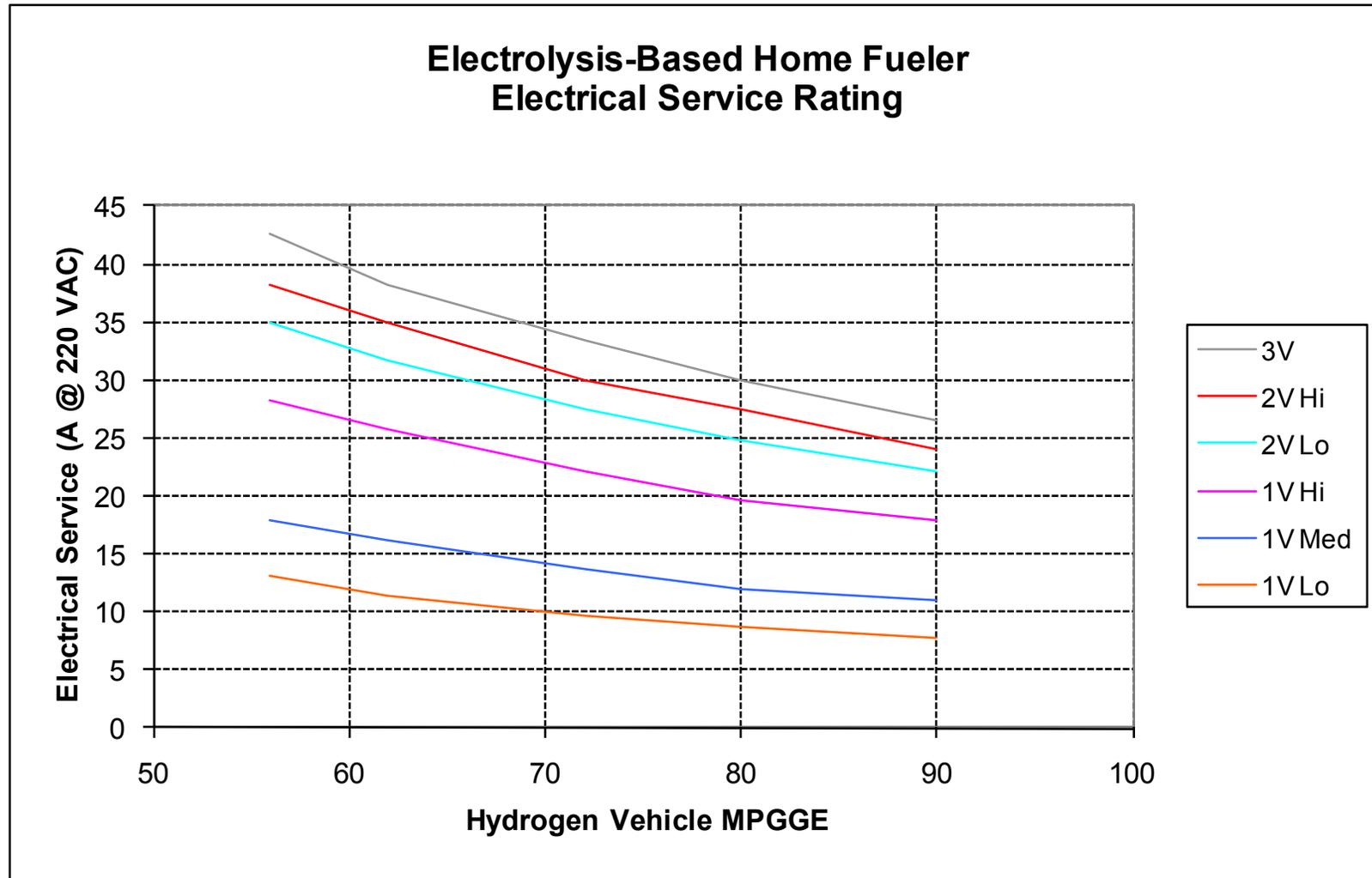
- Task 1.1: Capacity – Effect of Ground Storage



Technical Accomplishments

Task 1.0: Technical Requirements

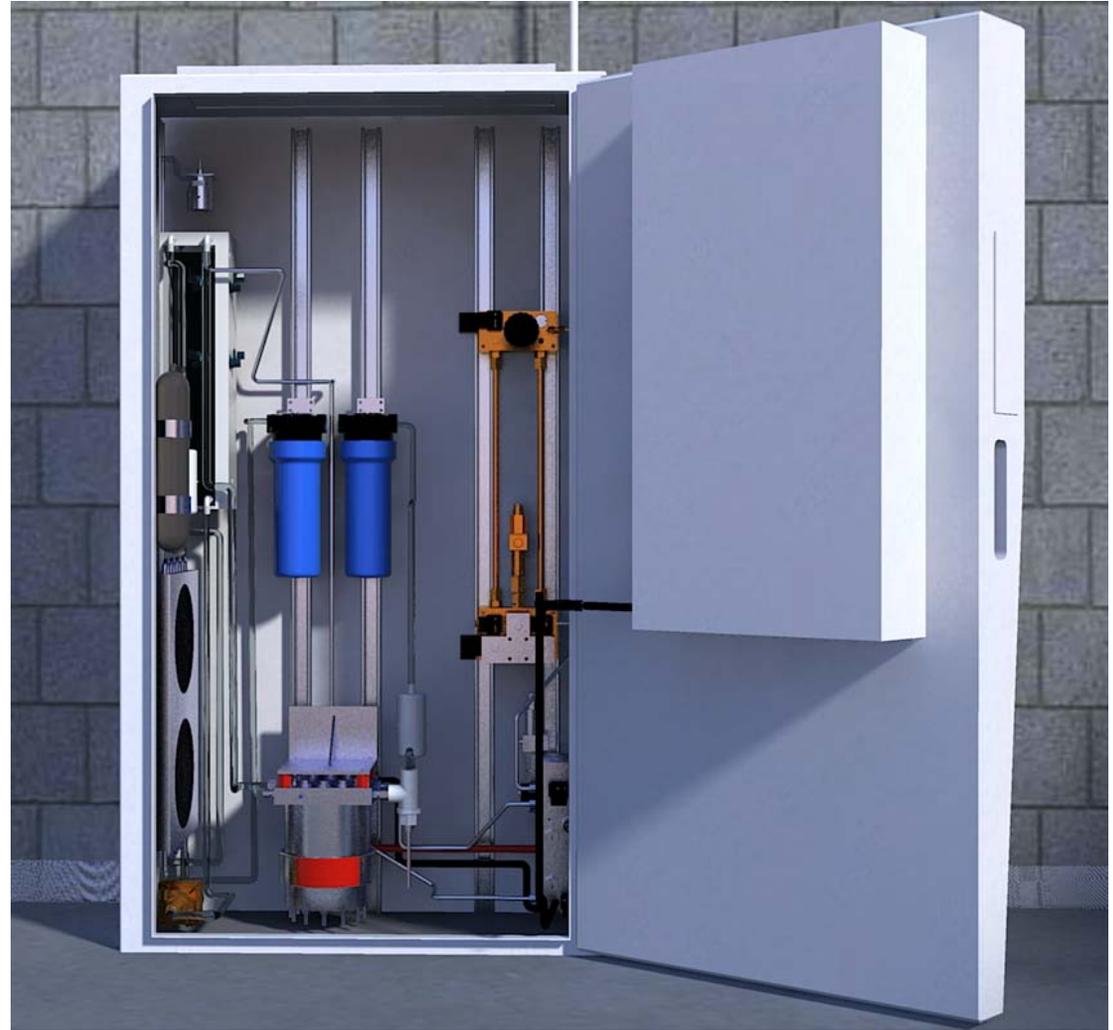
- Task 1.2: Electrical Service



Technical Accomplishments

Task 1.0: Technical Requirements

- Task 1.3: Physical Size – 2' x 3' x 5'



Technical Accomplishments

Task 1.0: Technical Requirements

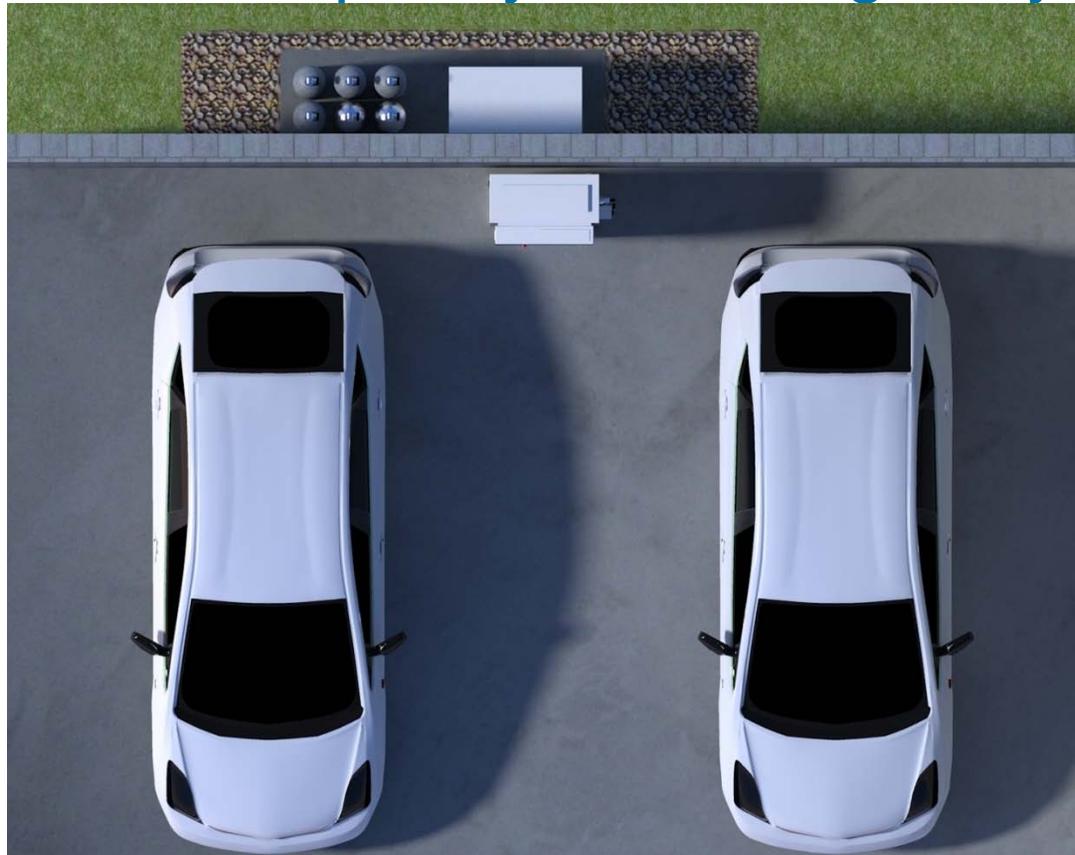
- Task 1.3: Physical Size – 2' x 3' x 5'



Technical Accomplishments

Task 1.0: Technical Requirements

- Task 1.3: Physical Size
 - With mechanical compression and ground storage footprint and complexity increase greatly



Technical Accomplishments

Task 1.0: Technical Requirements

- Task 1.4: Product Requirements Definition

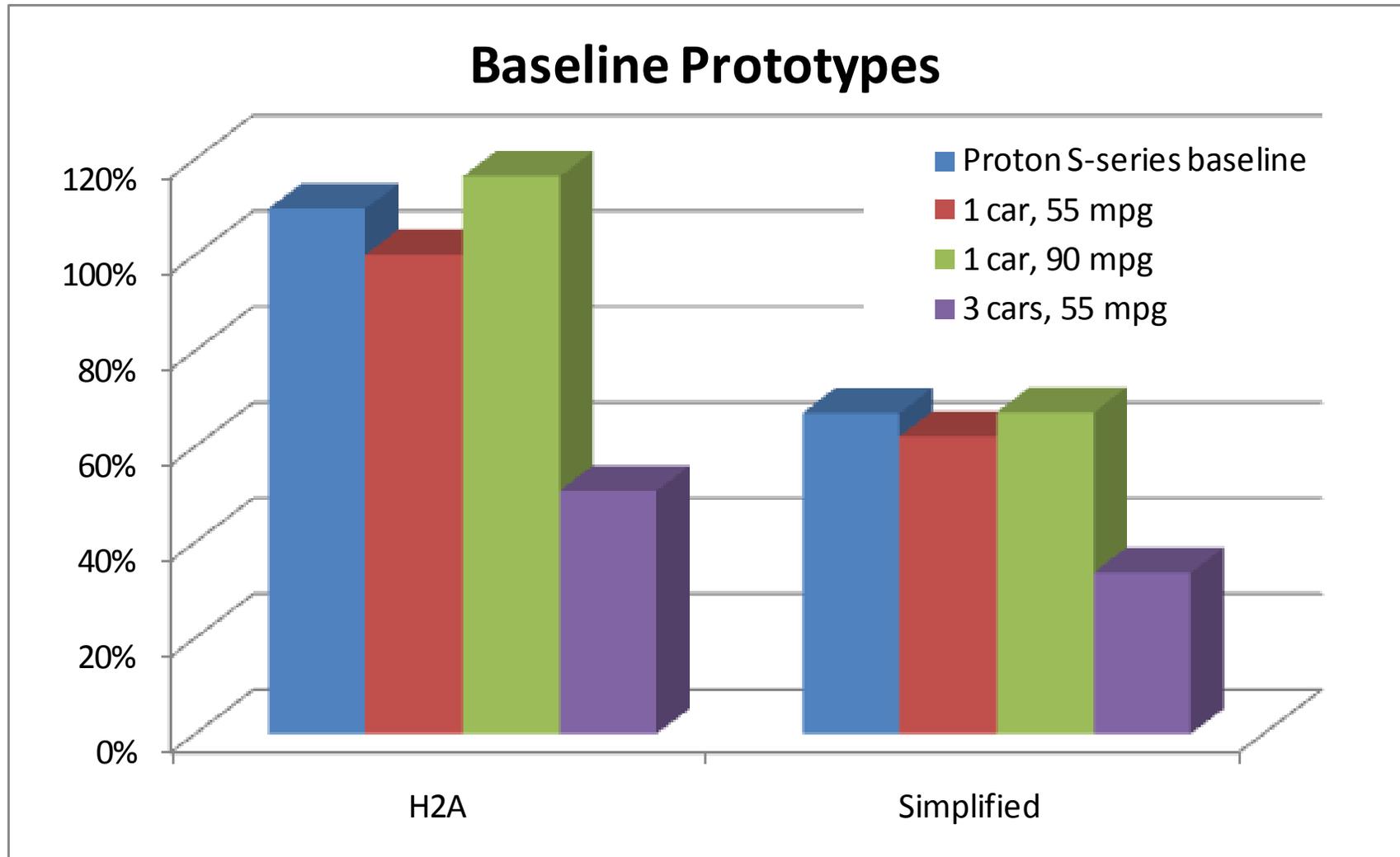
This screenshot shows a technical document page with a header section and a large table below. The header contains a title and a subtitle. The table has several columns and rows, with some cells containing text and others containing numerical values or symbols. The text is too small to read, but the layout suggests a detailed technical specification or requirements document.

This screenshot shows another page from a technical document, similar in layout to the first one. It features a header and a large table with multiple columns and rows. The content is dense and technical, with various text and numerical entries. The overall appearance is that of a formal technical specification or requirements document.

Technical Accomplishments

Task 2.0: Cost Analysis

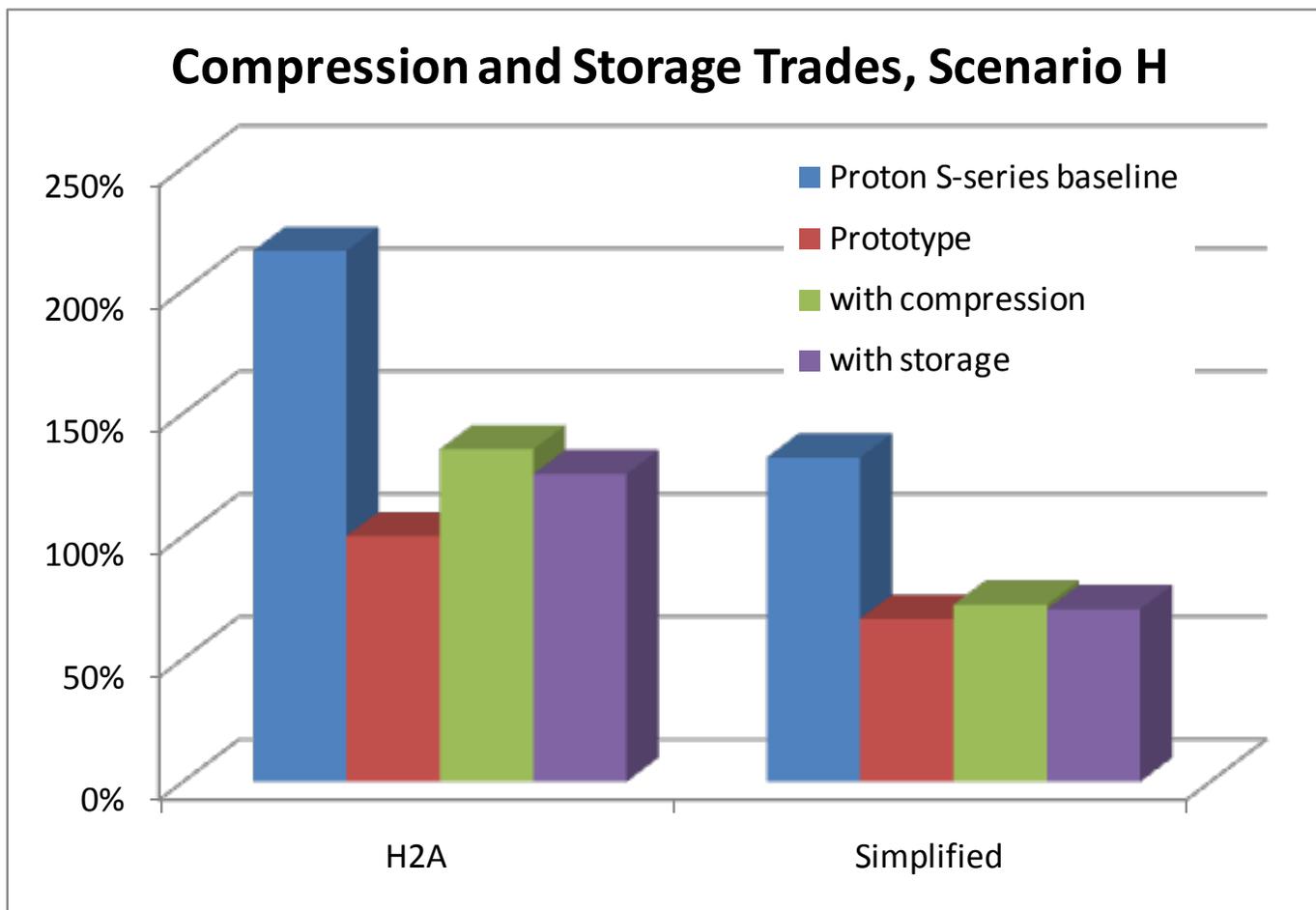
- Task 2.1: Effect of driving scenarios



Technical Accomplishments

Task 2.0: Cost Analysis

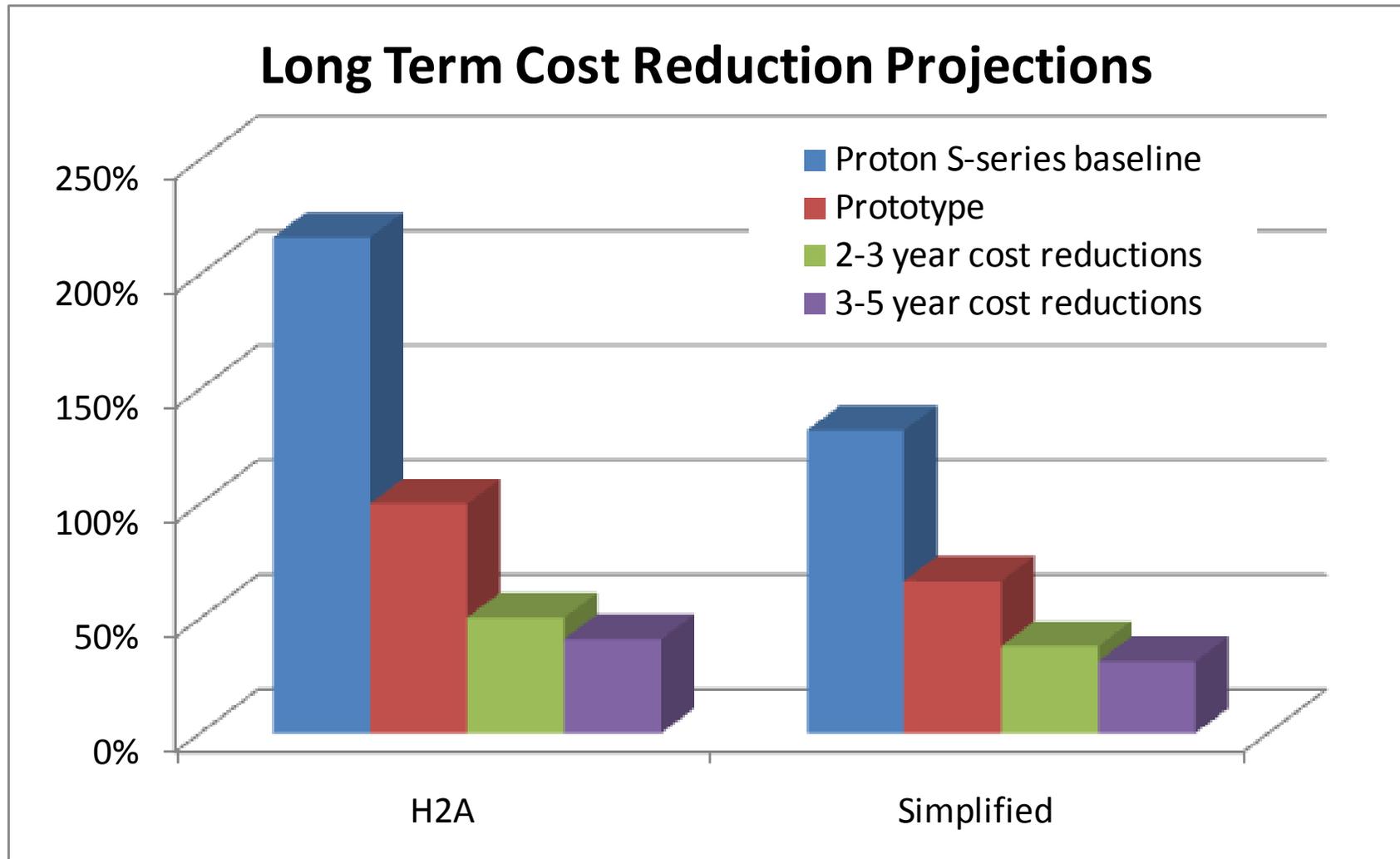
- Task 2.1: Effect of ground storage and mechanical compression



Technical Accomplishments

Task 2.0: Cost Analysis

- Task 2.2: Effect of Cost Reductions



Technical Accomplishments

Task 3.0: Installation Analysis

- Task 3.1: Current Codes and Standards Environment
 - NFPA 70 National Electric Code
 - NFPA 79 Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery
 - NFPA 69 Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems
 - IEC/UL 61010-1 Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use
 - Municipality specific codes vary by location

Technical Accomplishments

Task 3.0: Installation Analysis

- Task 3.1: Desirable Codes and Standards Environment
 - ISO/IS 22734-1 (Commercial/Industrial)
 - ISO/DIS 22734-2 (Residential)
 - Education campaign to make local AHJ's familiar with the ISO standards and hydrogen equipment

Technical Accomplishments

Task 3.0: Installation Analysis

- Task 3.2: Operation and Maintenance
 - Service plan:
 - Home-owner access to:
 - Air Inlet Filter
 - Water De-Ionizing Cartridges
 - Annual maintenance required for additional items
 - Locked cabinet accessible only to qualified service technicians
 - Service centers to stock replacement parts and dispatch technicians

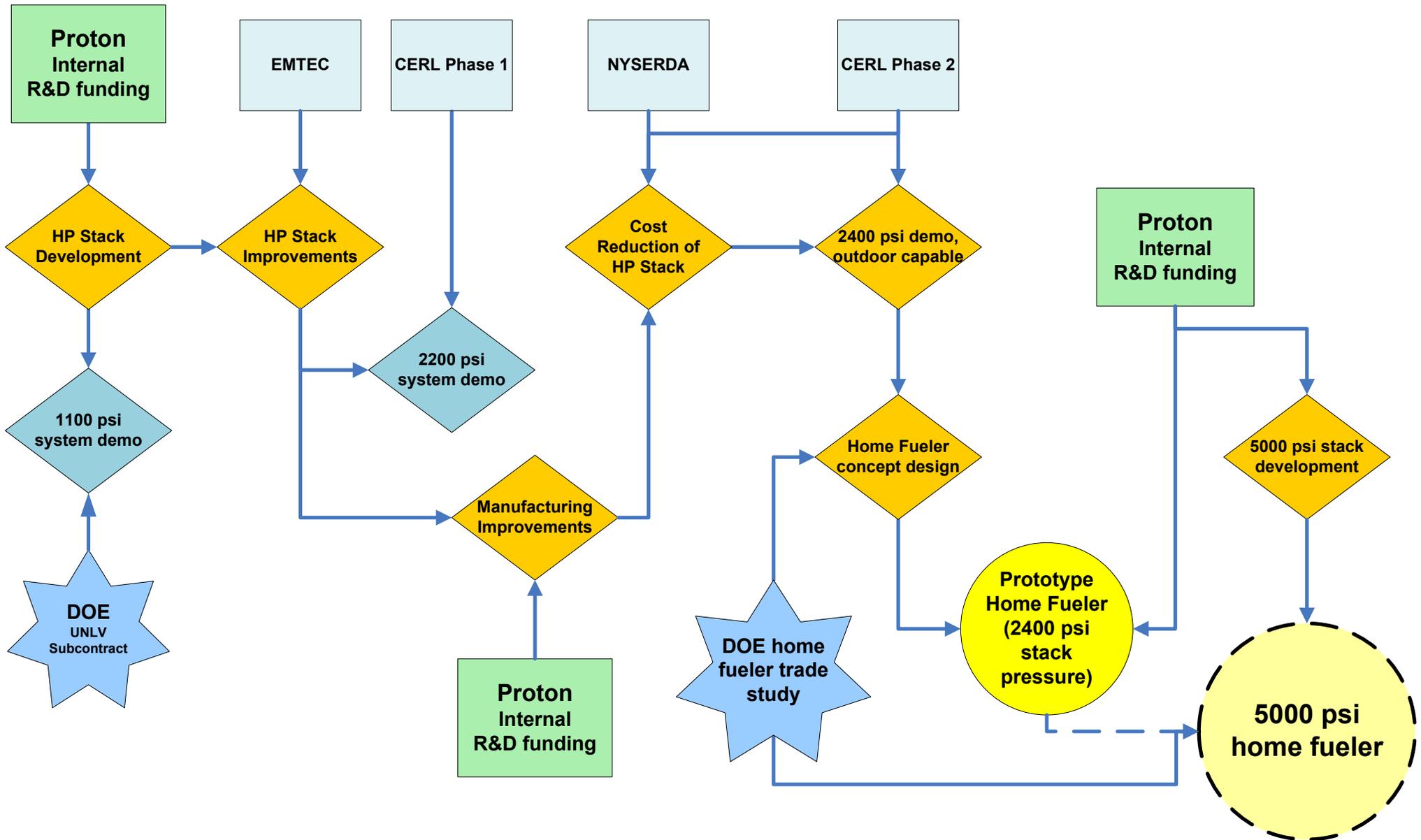
Collaboration

- Technical sources
 - Hydro-Pac
 - W.E.H.
 - GTI

Future Work

- Fabricate prototype based on existing commercial components
- Develop key electrolysis system components to achieve cost, manufacturability, and serviceability requirements
- Extend electrolysis pressure range
- Transition full pressure, cost-reduced, residential fueling product to commercial readiness

Future Work: Home Fueler Roadmap



Summary

- **Relevance:**
 - Home fueling is a viable pathway on the continuum of options. Home fueling grows organically with vehicle introduction. PEM electrolysis is ideal technology for small footprint, easy maintenance.
- **Approach:**
 - Examine key technical, cost, and installation requirements through sound analytical approach. Draw upon *Proton's experience with commercial products* to inform the design, cost estimates, and technical service plans.
- **Technical Accomplishments:**
 - Developed model for electrolysis capacity based on real-world driving data. Examined effects of different driving scenarios on capacity, size, service rating and cost. Described the codes and standards environment
- **Collaborations:**
 - Drew upon relevant data from prior work and key component suppliers.
- **Proposed Future Work:**
 - Prototyping, component development, product development