



# Development of High Pressure Hydrogen Storage Tank for Storage and Gaseous Truck Delivery



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May 15, 2013

Project ID# PD021

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#### **OVERVIEW**



### Timeline

- Phase I July 08 June 09
   100% Complete
- Phase II June 09 April 13

## Budget

- Total project funding (Phase I & II)
  - DOE share \$3M
  - Contractor share \$2.73M
- Funding received in FY12 \$489K

### **Barriers**

Barriers addressed

E. Gaseous Hydrogen Storage and Tube Trailer Delivery CostsI. Other Fueling Site/Terminal Operations

## Partners

- Discussions with ABS on vessel qualification
- Discussions with US DOT





#### RELEVANCE

- Relevance: to reduce the cost of a near-term means of transporting gaseous H<sub>2</sub> from the production or city gate site to the station.
- Design and develop the most effective bulk hauling and storage solution for hydrogen in terms of cost, safety, weight, and volumetric efficiency. This will be done by developing and manufacturing a tank and corresponding ISO frame that can be used for the storage of hydrogen in a stationary or hauling application. Complete 4Q 2009.
- Based on current knowledge of tube trailer design, carry out preliminary design and qualify a 3600 psi tank and ISO frame that will hold 510000 in<sup>3</sup> (~8500L) water volume. Complete 4Q 2009.
- Complete trade studies needed to increase vessel capacity by increasing pressure to 5000 psi (ultimately exceeds the DOE's FY01 capacity target by >15%). Complete 1Q 2011.
- Complete the enhancement of the 250 bar system with respect to capacity (> 700 kg/liter) and safety (fire protection). Complete 4Q 2012.





### **OBJECTIVES-TECHNICAL TARGETS 2010/2015\***

| Hydrogen delivery targets   | ISO container with four 3600 psi tanks<br>(FY 2009 Work Scope)  |
|---|---|
| \$500/kg of hydrogen stored by<br>FY2010, \$300/kg by FY2015            | The TITAN Module, with four tanks installed, met the \$500<br>per kg hydrogen objective in 2010. However, since 2010<br>increases in market prices for materials of construction<br>(specifically carbon fiber and specialty forgings) have forced<br>us to increase our current pricing to about \$800/kg (1Q 2013).<br>[We have strong domestic and international sales of our high-<br>capacity modules and trailers at this price level for CNG.] |
| Volumetric capacity 0.03 kg/liter by FY2010, >0.035 kg/liter by FY 2015 | The baseline tank has a capacity of 150 kg hydrogen in a volume of ~8500 liters, achieving a performance of ~0.018 kg/liter.  |
| Tube trailer delivery capacity 700 kg by FY2010 and 1,140 kg by FY2017  | The current ISO assembly, with four tanks installed, will contain approximately 616 kg of hydrogen. At 90% hauling efficiency, delivery of 555 kg of hydrogen   |

\* Based on the Fuel Cell Technologies Office 2007 MYRD&D





### **OBJECTIVES-TECHNICAL TARGETS 2015/2020**

| Hydrogen delivery targets  | ISO container with four 3600 psi tanks<br>(FY 2009 Work Scope)   |
|--|--|
| \$730/kg of hydrogen delivered by<br>FY2015, \$575/kg by FY2015      | The TITAN Module, with four tanks installed, met the \$500 per kg<br>hydrogen objective in 2010. However, since 2010 increases in market<br>prices for materials of construction (specifically carbon fiber and<br>specialty forgings) have forced us to increase our current pricing to<br>about \$800/kg (1Q 2013). [We have strong domestic and international<br>sales of our high-capacity modules and trailers at this price level for<br>CNG.]   |
| Delivery Pressure 400 bar by FY2015,<br>520 bar by FY2020            | The current delivery pressure is 250 bar. Design and trade studies have<br>been performed which indicate that a delivery pressure of 350 bar is<br>optimal for TITAN modules/trailers. Higher pressures are achievable but<br>would require extensive redesign and retooling of the manufacturing<br>infrastructure. Any further validation and homologation activity must be<br>preceded by industry consensus on delivery pressure and better<br>definition of the business opportunity                      |
| Tube trailer delivery capacity 700 kg by FY2015 and 940 kg by FY2020 | The Titan module system, (four large tanks) contains<br>approximately 616 kg of hydrogen. At 90% hauling efficiency,<br>delivery of 555 kg of hydrogen<br>The Titan 5 ( 5 large tank trailer) contains approximately 726 kg of<br>hydrogen. At 90% hauling efficiency, delivery of approximately 653<br>kg of hydrogen<br>The Titan 5 Magnum, (5 large tanks and 9 small tanks) contains<br>approximately 800 kg of hydrogen. At 90% hauling efficiency,<br>delivery of approximately 720 kg of hydrogen.<br>5 |
|  | 5  |

#### **APPROACH/MILESTONES**







- Completed the design, manufacture and assembly of ISO format container (standard dimensions) capable of storing ~616 kg H2 @ 3600 psi.
  - Successful completion of all qualification tests for a 3600 pressure vessel per ABS Document No. ABSHOU557163
  - Completed Testing of Container per CSC 49 CFR Part 451
  - DOT Special Permit 14951 issued 22 February 2012

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#### **HEXAGON LINCOLN TITAN™ Module System**







- Completed the design, manufacture and assembly of integrated trailer system capable of storing ~800 kg H<sub>2</sub> @ 3600 psi.
  - Maximum width and height allowed on Interstate Highway System
  - Gross Vehicle Weight within limits for Interstate up to 350 bar







#### **HEXAGON LINCOLN TITAN™ V Magnum Trailer System**

#### Compressed Hydrogen Gas

#### Capacity

250 bar - 800 kg (720 kg delivered) 350 bar - 1050 kg (907 kg delivered) 540 bar - 1500 kg (1350 kg delivered) Gross Vehicle Weight (with prime mover) 250 bar - 31 000 kg 350 bar - 34 200 kg 540 bar - 45 700 kg Purchase Cost 250 bar - \$595,000 (\$744/kg) 350 bar - \$745,000 (\$710/kg) 540 bar - \$1,295,000 (\$863/kg) Compressed Natural Gas Capacity (250 bar at 15 C) - 9649 kg

Capacity (250 bar at 15 C) - 9649 kg GVW (With prime mover) - 39 830 kg Purchase Cost (+/- 5%) - \$595,000







#### **OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS FOR BULK HAULING EQUIPMENT**

- More Hydrogen Capacity and Lower GVW Reduces Operating Expenses
- 350 bar TITAN™ and TITAN V Magnum<sup>™</sup> Would be a Logical Next Step
  - 2.25 SR Design Fits ISO Frame and Trailer Widths
  - .018 to .024 kg H<sub>2</sub> per Liter

- − 616 to 816 kg  $H_2$  Capacity for TITAN<sup>TM</sup>, 801 to 1051 kg  $H_2$  Capacity for TITAN V Magnum<sup>TM</sup>
- 5% reduction in \$ per kg H<sub>2</sub> [capital expenditure for rolling stock only]
- Practical Limit in Industry is 350 bar
  - Higher pressures exacerbates thick-wall effects and reduced strength translation
  - Availability of Plumbing Hardware
  - Availability of H<sub>2</sub> Compressors
- Need Definition of Market Size and Operating Parameters [i.e.; 350 bar vs 540 bar] before a Business Case Can be Made for Investment in Qualification at a Higher Pressure





#### **OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS FOR BULK HAULING EQUIPMENT**







- Completed the build of laboratory area that enables Hexagon Lincoln to begin looking at the effect of hydrogen on polymers that are and could potentially be used as liner materials
  - Capable of using 100% hydrogen up to 700 bar
  - Automated pressure cycling
  - Variable depressurization rates
    - Minimum 30 psi/minute
    - Maximum 160,000 psi/minute



#### **COLLABORATIONS**



- American Bureau of Shipping on qualification of existing and potential changes to composition of current pressure vessels.
- Lincoln Composites has received Special Permit from the U.S. DOT authorizing the manufacture, making, sale and use of the Titan bulk hauling 4 cylinder module in February 2012.



#### SUMMARY

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- Hydrogen delivery and storage are key to the roll out of PEMFC technology
- Low cost, near-term delivery pathways such as tube trailer transport will enable early adoption of these technologies
- Developing a bulk storage unit that can be transported on an ISO frame is a critical part of this strategy

| Technical Targets*   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| DOE Goals  | Estimated Results   |  |
| \$500/kg of hydrogen stored by FY2010, \$300/kg by FY2015                    | 3600 psi - \$500 per kg of H2   |  |
| Volumetric capacity 0.03 kg/liter by FY2010, >0.035 kg/liter by FY 2015      | Current 3600 psi tank – 0.018 kg/liter  |  |
| Tube trailer delivery capacity 700 kg by FY2010 and 1,100 kg by FY2017       | 3600 psi (4-tube ISO container) - contains 616 kg of hydrogen,<br>555 kg deliverable at 90% efficiency.   |  |
| Tube trailer delivery capacity 700 kg by FY2015 and 940 kg by FY2020 (DRAFT) | <ul> <li>3600 psi (4-tube ISO container) - contains 616 kg of hydrogen,</li> <li>555 kg deliverable at 90% efficiency.</li> <li>3600 psi (5-tube trailer) – contains 726 kg of hydrogen, 653 kg deliverable at 90% efficiency.</li> <li>3600 psi (5-tube trailer with additional 9 tanks) – contains</li> <li>800kg of hydrogen, 720 kg deliverable at 90% efficiency.</li> </ul> |  |
| Tube trailer operating pressure goal is <10,000 psi by FY2012                | Current module configuration is 3600 psi  |  |

