daho National Laboratory

U.S. Department of Energy FreedomCAR & Vehicle Technologies Program

Advanced Vehicle Testing Activity – Hydrogen Pilot Plant and H2-ICE Vehicle Activities

Jim Francfort Idaho State University

November 2006

INL/MIS-06-11935

Presentation Outline

- Background & Goal
- Arizona Public Service (APS) Alternative Fuel (Hydrogen) Pilot Plant - design & operations
 - Hydrogen subsystem
 - CNG subsystem
 - Auxiliary & Safety systems
- Fuel Dispensing
- Hydrogen & HCNG Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) Vehicle Testing Activities
- Gen II station
- Barriers & Applications
- WWW Information

AVTA Background & Goal

- Advanced Vehicle Testing Activity (AVTA) is part of the U.S. Department of Energy's FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies Program
- These activities are managed by the Idaho National Laboratory (INL also performs data analysis and reporting activities)
- AVTA Goal Provide benchmark data for technology modeling, and research and development programs, and help fleet managers and other vehicle purchasers make informed purchase and operations decisions

AVTA Background

- Full-size pure EVs (40 models, 5 million miles)
- Neighborhood EVs (15 models)
- Urban EVs (3 models, 1.75 million test miles)
- Hybrid EVs (12 models, 35 HEVs, 2.2 million miles)
- Plugin HEVs (starting with 3 models)
- Hydrogen ICE vehicles (several models, 300k miles)
- Electric ground support (aircraft) equipment
- Oil bypass filter testing (17 INL units, 1.3 million miles)







APS Alternative Fuel (Hydrogen) Pilot Plant

- Partners Arizona Public Service (APS), Electric Transportation Applications (ETA), INL, & DOE
- First & longest operating hydrogen station in the U.S. – since June 2002
- Hydrogen produced onsite
- Hydrogen & CNG fueling

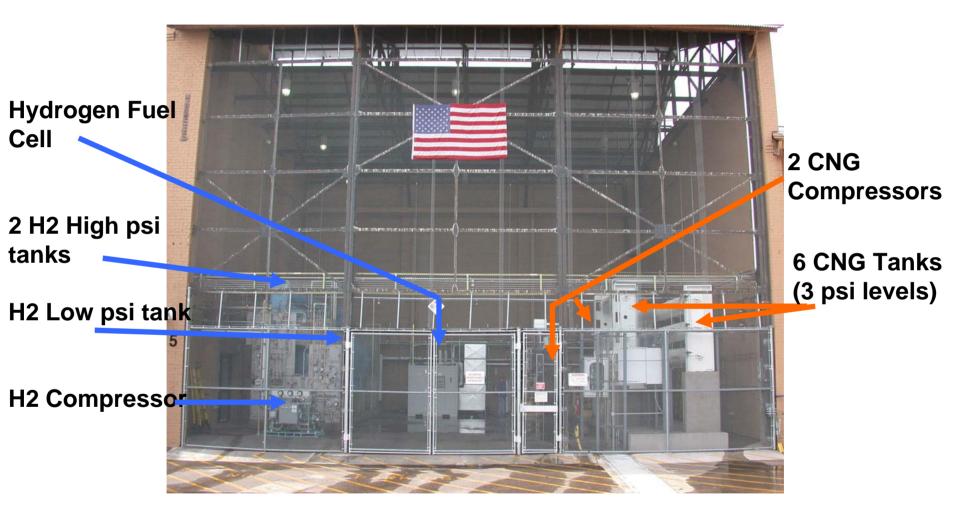


Hydrogen Testing Objectives

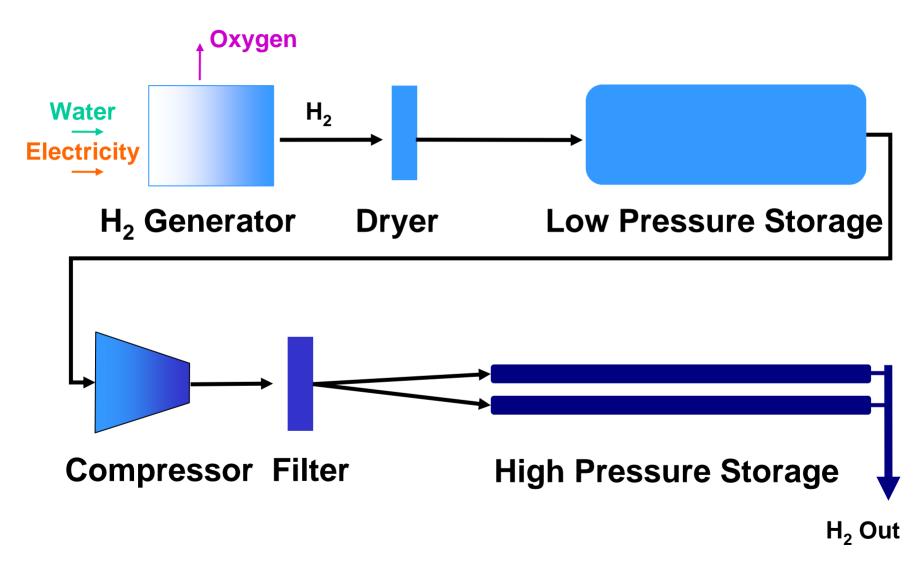
- Evaluate the safety & reliability of operating ICE vehicles on 100% hydrogen & hydrogen/compressed natural gas (H/CNG) blended fuels (15 to 50% H/CNG)
- Evaluate hydrogen fueling infrastructure & operations costs
- Quantify hydrogen & H/CNG ICE vehicle costs, performance, & emissions



Pilot Plant - Layout



Pilot Plant - Hydrogen Subsystem



Pilot Plant – Hydrogen Subsystem

- Proton Energy Systems' HOGEN PEM stationary fuel cell operating in reverse
 - PEM fuel cell, 57 kW, 20 cells
 - 300 scfh hydrogen output @ 150 psi
 - 17 kWh per 100 scf hydrogen
- Hydrogen Lectrodryer
 - 300 scfh
 - -80°F dew point





Pilot Plant – Hydrogen Subsystem

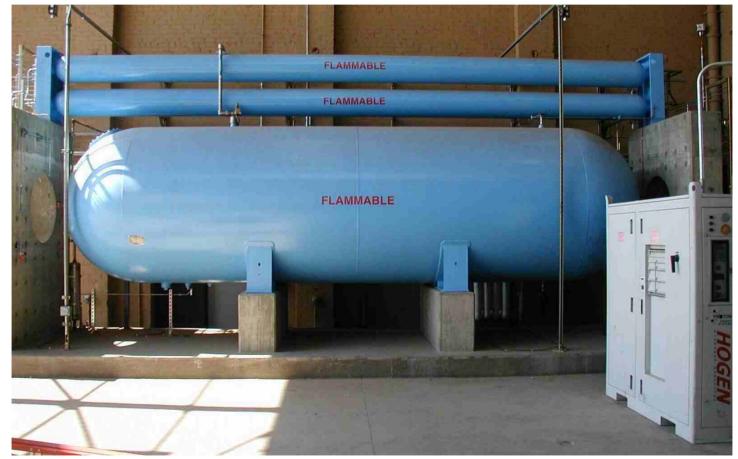
- Hydrogen compressor
 - Pressure Dynamic Consultants (Pdc Machines)
 - Oil-free triple diaphragm
 - Two-stage compression
 - 300 scfh @ 6,000 psi
- Norman hydrogen filters
 - High- & low-pressure storage outlets
 - Dryer inlet & outlet
 - Compressor outlets
- Hydrogen 99.9997% purity





Pilot Plant - Hydrogen Subsystem

- Low pressure hydrogen storage (lower tank)
- High pressure hydrogen storage (upper 2 tanks)



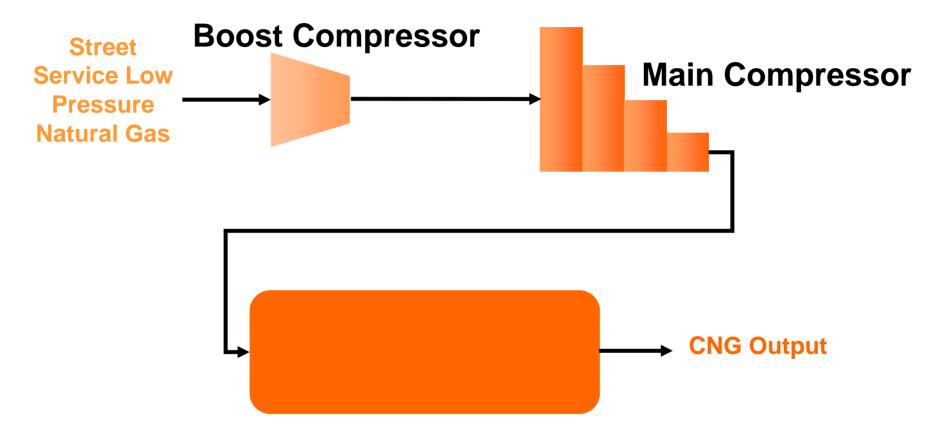
Low Pressure Hydrogen Storage Tank

- 8,955 SCF @ 150 psi
- Rated for 250 psi at 125°F
- Carbon steel, 6 ft. 11 in. inside diameter, 19 ft. long
- Water volume of 6,565 gallons
- Manufactured under ASME Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 22
- ASME safety relief valve rated at 165°F piped to vent stack

High Pressure Hydrogen Storage Tanks

- 17,386 SCF @ 6,000 psi (total both tanks)
- Rated for 6,667 psi at 200°F
- Seamless horizontal carbon steel, 16 in. outside diameter, 28 ft. long
- Water volume of 405 gal. (total both tanks)
- Manufactured under 1998 ASME Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, Addendum 1999, Appendix 22 (SF3)
- ASME safety relief valve rated at 6,667°F piped to vent stack

Pilot Plant - CNG Subsystem



High Pressure Storage (3 levels)

Pilot Plant - CNG Subsystem

- CNG Boost Compressor
 - 300 scfm @ 60 psi
- CNG Main Compressor
 350 scfm @ 5,000 psi
- CNG Storage/Pressure 6 tanks
 - 3 Low: 11,079 scf @ 3,600 psi
 - 2 Medium: 5,711 scf @ 4,500 psi
 - 1 High: 5,711 scf @ 5,000 psi
 - Manufacturer: CP Industries





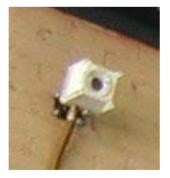
Pilot Plant - Auxiliary Systems

- Water Purification 215 gal/day, 1.0 micron exit filter
- Control Air 100 cfm compressor, 90 psi
- Water Chiller 293,000 Btu/h,
- Nitrogen Air/hydrogen buffer gas production, piping, compression & 600 scf storage. 97% purity @ 100 psi
- Helium vent stack purging
- Vents fabricated from 0.5 in. 304 stainless steel tubing, 3 in. schedule 40 stainless steel pipe

Pilot Plant - Emergency Shutdown System

- Combustible gas detectors
- Ultra-fast IR/UV flame detectors
- Manual (5) & remote trips
- Vent stack temperature monitor
- Alarms, horns & strobe lights
- Vent stack fire suppression

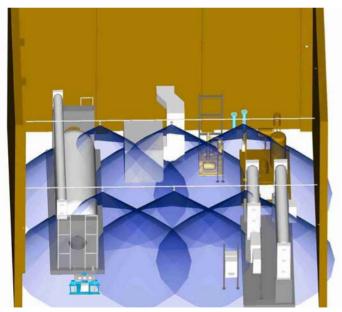


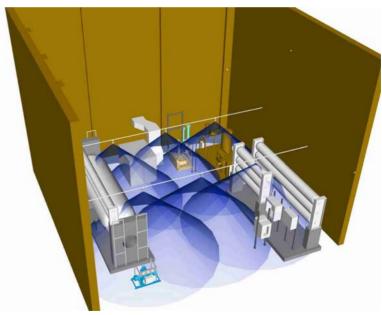




Pilot Plant – Hydrogen Gas Detectors

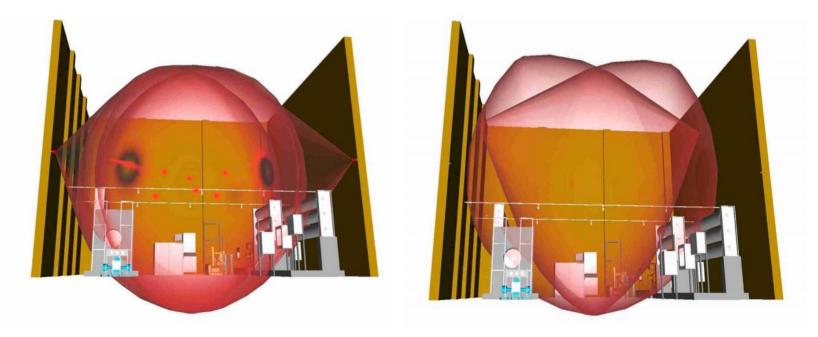
- Six combustible gas detectors (Det-Tronics RS 8471)
- Monitors hydrogen & natural gas in 1% increments of lower flammability limits (LFL)
- Alarm condition at 25% of LFL reached
- Emergency shutdown when 50% of LFL reached





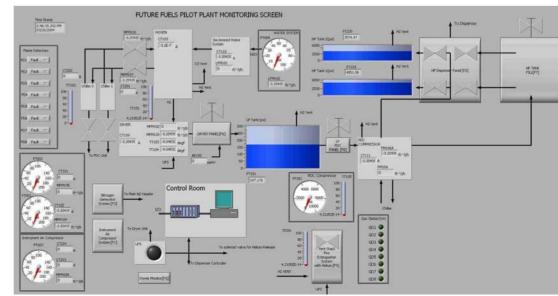
Pilot Plant – Flame Detectors

- Two mid-level (35 feet) & four corner IR/UV flame detectors (Spectrex 20/20LB units)
- One detector at fuel dispenser unit
- If flame detected, emergency shutdown initiated within 3 milliseconds



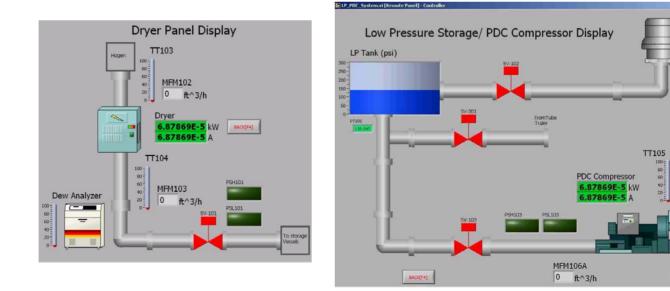
Pilot Plant - Monitoring

- Real-time station & component monitoring at 100 nodes
- Fuel quantities & costs collected for pure hydrogen and HCNG blended fuels
- Electric power equipment
 - Voltages & currents
- Select process temperatures
- Major process parameters
 - Pressures & flows



Pilot Plant - Monitoring

- Hydrogen kilogram (kg) energy costs based on historical (26% to 49%) & projected (70%) plant factors
 - \$3.43 down (26% PF) to \$2.39 per kg (70% PF)
 - DOE 2005 energy cost target \$2.47
- Water cost per kg of hydrogen \$0.10
- 8,600 kg of hydrogen produced (6/30/06)

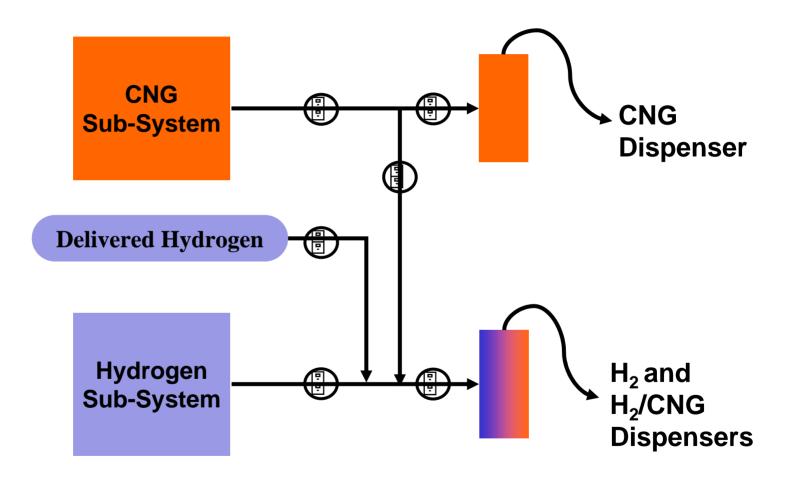


PT201

MFM106

0 ft^3/h

Pilot Plant – Dispenser System



Pilot Plant - Fueling Dispensers

- Includes metering & electronic billing interface
- Fully permitted for motor fuel dispensing
- Public access
- 11,295 fueling events (6/30/06)
 - 545 @ 100% Hydrogen
 - 3,940 @ 15 to 50% HCNG blends
 - 6,810 @ 100% CNG



Prototype Dispenser Testing

- Uses proportional flow control valves for hydrogen & CNG gas streams from 100 to 40,000 scfh
- Real-time ratio control of blended fuels uses coriolis mass flow transducers in hydrogen & CNG gas streams
- 1 Nozzle CNG & HCNG fuels (15, 20, 30, & 50% hydrogen by volume) at 3,600 psi
- 1 Nozzle 100% hydrogen at 5,000 psi
- Being commercialized by Clean Energy





Hydrogen & HCNG ICE Vehicle Testing

- Initial ICE hydrogen & HCNG vehicle testing
 - Dodge van on 15% HCNG (operating)
 - Ford F150 up to 30% HCNG (operating)
 - Ford F150 up to 50% HCNG (testing complete)
 - 100% hydrogen Mercedes Benz van (operating)
- Total of 300,000 hydrogen & HCNG miles







15% HCNG Dodge Van Emissions Testing

- 5.2 L CNG V8 (no modifications) with 71,000 HCNG test miles - no problems
- 27,000 miles of 15% HCNG fuel data 15.5 miles/GGE

Percentage change in 15% HCNG emissions compared to 100% CNG emissions		
Total hydrocarbons	-34.7%	
Carbon monoxide	-55.4%	
Oxides of nitrogen	+92.1%	
Carbon dioxide	-11.3%	



30% HCNG F150 Testing

- 5.4 L V8 CNG engine added: supercharger, ignition modifications & exhaust gas recirculator
- Fleet testing 59,000 30% HCNG miles: 17.3 miles/GGE

Fuel Blend	0 to 60 mph (secs.)	Miles/GGE	Range (miles)
CNG	10.10	23.3	122
15% HCNG	10.97	22.6	110
30% HCNG	12.68	23.5	102





30% HCNG F150 Emissions Testing

Fuel	Percentage Change in Emissions Testing					
Туре	NMHC	CH ₄	НС	СО	NO _x	CO ₂
Gasoline	Base	Base	Base	Base	Base	Base
CNG	-80	+967	+35	-63	-34	-24
15% HCNG	-78	+1000	+40	-70	-26	-27
30% HCNG	-89	+1050	+37	-73	-25	-28

NMHC=Non-Methane Hydrocarbons HC=Total Hydrocarbons NOx=Oxides of Nitrogen CH₄=Methane CO=Carbon Monoxide CO₂=Carbon Dioxide



50% HCNG F150 Emissions Testing

Modifications

- SVO heads, exhaust intercooler & supercharger
- Exhaust gas recirculator & ignition modification
- Equipped with 3 Quantum hydrogen 3,600 psi tanks with 9 kg total storage

Percent reduction in emissions (HCNG versus gasoline-fueled F-150)

НС	СО	NO _X	CO ₂
-3.5%	-43.3%	-97.0%	-16.7%

HC = total hydrocarbonsCO = carbon monoxide $CO_2 = carbon dioxide$ NOx = oxides of nitrogen





HCNG ICE Vehicle Fleet Operations

- APS meter reader fleet 12 Bifuel vehicles (GM)
 - 1,600 fueling events, 190,000 miles using 10,600
 GGE of 15% HCNG
- Public Fleet private party Bifuel conversions
 - 350 fueling events, 36,000 miles (estimated) using 1,800 GGE of HCNG blends (mostly 15%)



5.4L 16-valve 100% Hydrogen ICE Vehicle

- 5.4L V-8, 100% hydrogen 16-valve Ford/ETEC pickup
- 5 speed transmission, supercharged (3 psi boost), hydrogen fuel injectors, & air-to-water intercooler
- Hardened values & seats, & forged pistons with 12:1 compression
- Motec fuel & spark controls, lean-burn mode
- Onboard hydrogen storage 3 Dynetek tanks @ 3,000 psi, 6.5 kg, aluminum vessel & fiberglass wrap
- Converted by ETEC
- 1,365 lbs payload





5.4L 16-valve 100% Hydrogen ICE Vehicle

- Baseline Performance testing results
 - Max speed @ 1 mile: 81 mph & 1/4 mile: 58 mph
 - Acceleration (0 to 50 mph): 18.1 seconds
 - SAE J1634 fuel economy (AC on): 14.5 miles/GGE
 - SAE J1634 fuel economy (AC off): 18.0 miles/GGE
 - 45 mph constant speed: 27.0 miles/GGE
 - Range 95 (14.5 miles/GGE) to 175 miles (27 miles/GGE)
- Fleet testing 5,200 miles: 17.4 miles/GGE (110 miles range)



5.4L 32-valve 100% Hydrogen ICE Vehicle

- 5.4L V-8, 100% hydrogen 32-valve Ford/ETEC pickup
- Automatic transmission, hydrogen fuel injectors, 12 pounds supercharger boost & air-to-air intercooler
- Hardened valves & seats, & forged pistons with 11.5:1 compression
- Motec fuel & spark controls, lean-burn mode
- 8,000 fleet testing miles 14.4 miles/GGE
- Onboard hydrogen storage 3 Dynetek tanks @ 5,000 psi, 15.3 kg (220 miles range)
- Converted by ETEC



6L V-8 100% Hydrogen ICE Vehicle

- Base vehicle: Chevrolet 1500HD crew cab (4 door) with 6L V8 CNG engine
- Converted by ETEC/Roush to 100% hydrogen
- 4-speed automatic transmission, electronic port fuel injection, supercharger, liquid-to-air intercooler
- Integration of powertrain control module & development of hydrogen lean-burn control strategies
- Implementation of J1850 communications to maintain seamless integration with existing OEM equipment





6L V-8 100% Hydrogen ICE Vehicle

- 10.5 kg 100% hydrogen storage onboard @ 5,000 psi
- 200 Horsepower & 260 lb-ft torque
- Preliminary Argonne dynamometer results
 - 14 city & 20 highway miles per GGE
 - Range 140 to 200 miles
 - THC 0.0005 g/mi, NOx 0.0610 g/mi, CO 0.0685 g/mi, & CO₂ 0.0926 g/mi
- Nine vehicles produced
- 8 units in Vancouver B.C.



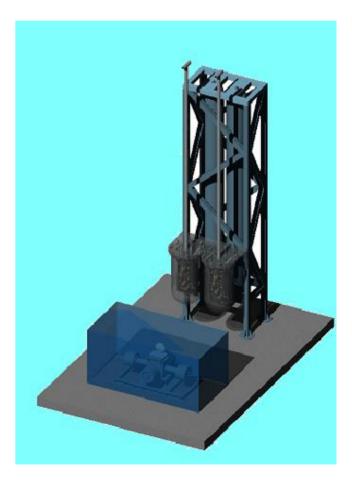


Generation II Station Design

- Driven by commercial fueling station design requirements
 - Reduced setbacks to allow siting on a commercial corner
 - Reduced operator training to allow operation by service station personnel or vehicle operators
 - Reduced hazards to minimize the maximum potential accident
 - Multiple layers of safety to significantly reduce operating risk

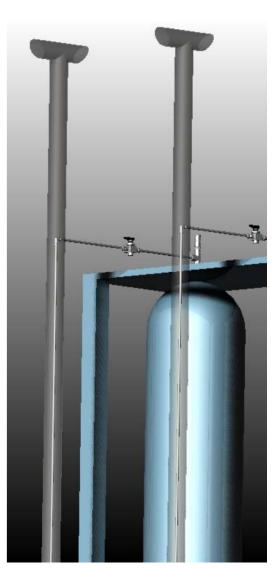
Generation II Station Design

- Coaxial Containment System[™]
- Expandable modular design
- Envelopes most severe environmental conditions
- Exhaustive safety analysis to support permitting
- Zero setback requirements for flexible siting
- Shop assembled skid design
 - Assembly by ASME shop
 - Field welding minimized



Generation II Station Design - Coaxial Containment System™

- Double wall piping system
 - Shields process piping within a pressure containing pipe
 - Contains pressure waves resulting from any gas ignitions
 - Redirects any detonations to benign location
 - Allows inerting of annulus to prevent gas ignition
 - Eliminates need for blast setback
 - Protects process pipe from vandalism



Status of Fuel Cell Vehicles

- U.S. public use totals 1 FCV (cost between \$1 million and \$1.5 million)
- About 60 FCVs in DOE/OEM/Oil demo fleets
- Oil companies largest 5 producers of hydrogen 68% of capacity





Institutional & Economic Barriers

- No intentional institutional barriers (yet) we're burning cooking oils in cars
 - Lack of codes & standards
 - Lack of national ICE vehicle certification process
 - Lack of state emissions testing procedures
 - Lack of familiarity (Hindenburg affect?)



Institutional & Economic Barriers

- All economic barriers
 - Hydrogen has to compete economically with gasoline
 - Hydrogen & fuel cell economics very expensive
 - Hogen unit cost more than doubled in 6 years
 - Tube trailer \$12.50 kg + transportation & trailer rental
 - Michigan testing ~\$80 kg., Chicago testing ~\$50 kg., & Phoenix station ~\$12 kg.

Hydrogen Needs High Value Applications

- Is hydrogen a chemical (remote production locations) or an energy carrier for transportation (corner "gas" stations)?
- Avoid emissions & greenhouse gas restrictions
- Economic benefits of on-peak electricity production at substations
- Onsite hydrogen generation at power plants for generator cooling - avoid transportation (to remote plant locations) & security issues
- Avoid Katrina shortages

Acknowledgement

This work is supported by DOE's FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies Program Vehicle Systems Team Leader, Tien Duong Project Leader and VSATT Lead, Lee Slezak

Additional Information

http://avt.inl.gov