



*the Energy to Lead*

# GTI Advanced Energy Systems

## Infrastructure Basics for an Emerging Hydrogen Fuel Alternative

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### AICHE South Texas Section

Brian Weeks  
3-4-10

*"Building Technology Bridges to a Hydrogen Future."*

gti<sup>®</sup>

# Discussion for Today

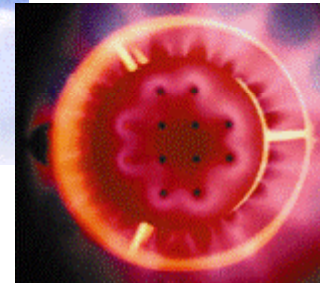
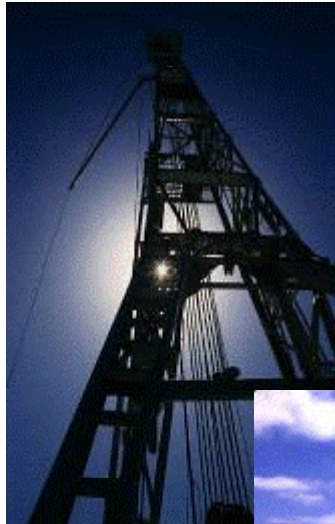
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- > Who is GTI
- > Why Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Vehicles
- > Hydrogen Infrastructure Basics
- > Hydrogen Safety

# Gas Technology Institute

## Solving Important Energy Challenges via:

- > Contract Research
- > Program Management
- > Technical Services
- > Education and Training



- > Over 1,000 patents
- > Nearly 500 products commercialized

# GTI Locations

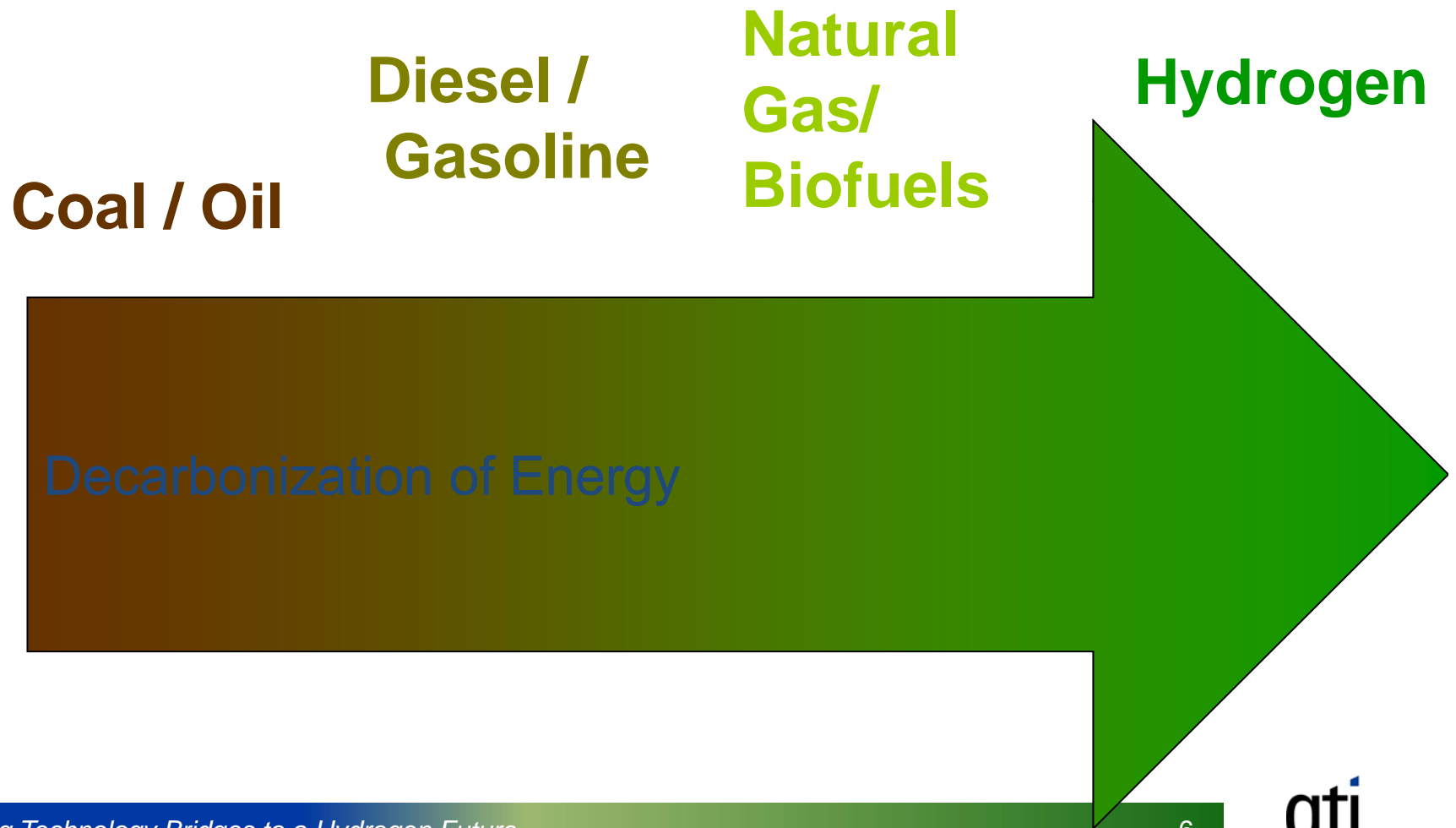


# Why Hydrogen?

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- > Recognition that the cost of fuel includes social costs
- > There are clear private sector benefits to adopting hydrogen and fuel cell technology
- > International Auto and Energy Companies are investing big bucks
- > \$120 oil
- > Government is on board

# Evolution of the Fuels Industry



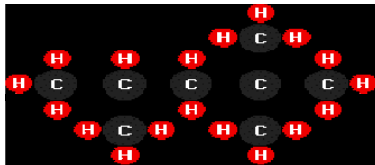
# Carbon Content of Transportation Fuels

## Today's Fuels

Diesel  $C_{16}H_{34}$



Gasoline  $C_8H_{18}$



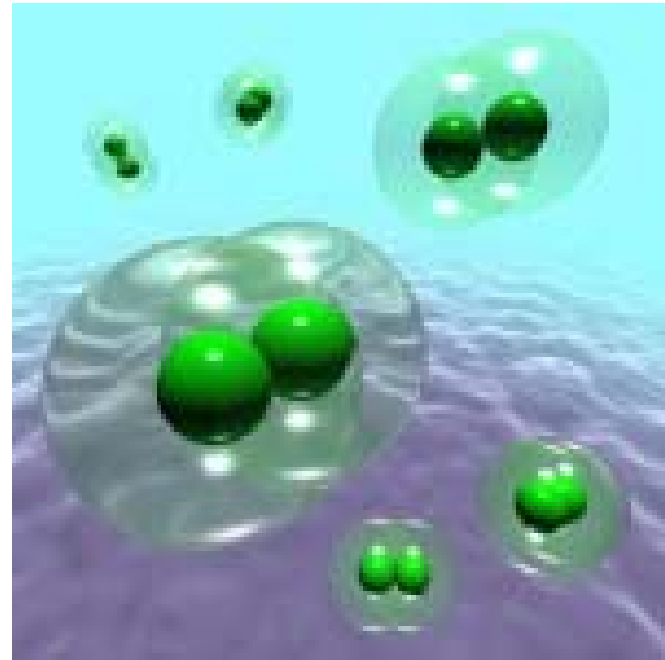
Propane  $C_3H_8$



Natural Gas  $CH_4$



Hydrogen



# Hydrogen Facts

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- > 1 kg of Hydrogen (2.2 lbs) = 113,500 btu's = 1 gal of gasoline (6 lbs)
- > At \$6 natural gas, hydrogen costs \$1- \$2 / gge to make
- > Hydrogen is highly flammable, but less explosive than natural gas or gasoline.
- > Most of the cost of Hydrogen comes from storage and transportation (60% - 90% of delivered cost)
- > Compressed hydrogen is stored on vehicles at slightly higher pressures than NGV's

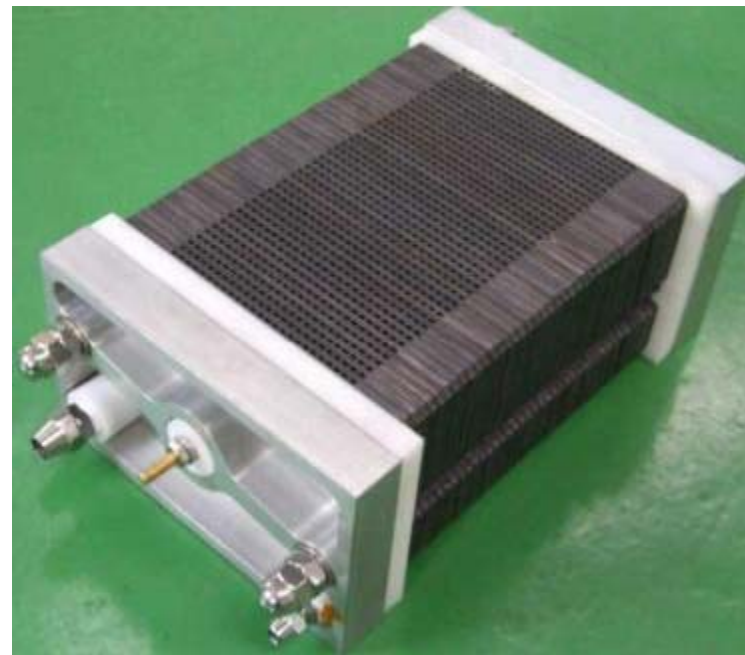
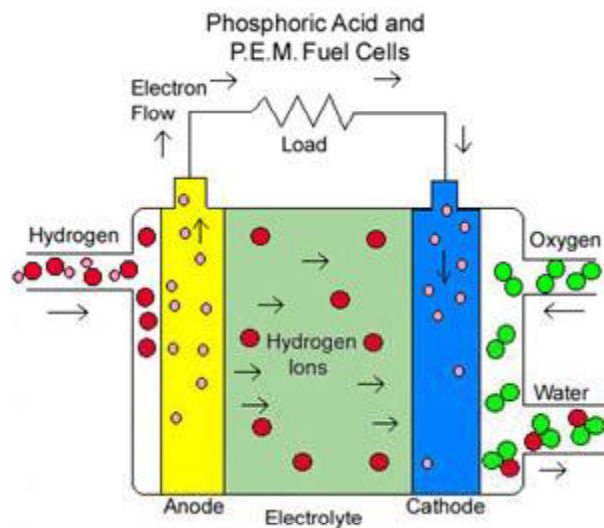


# Hydrogen Facts Continued

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- > 95% of hydrogen produced worldwide comes from Natural Gas.
- > There are 8.7 million NGV's on the road worldwide (only 250K in the U.S.) so compressed gas vehicles are common in most of the developed world.
- > Growth of hydrogen as a fuel can lead to economic development for Texas.

# What is a Fuel Cell?



# Fuel Cell Types

<u>Fuel Cell Type</u>	<u>Time to Market</u>	<u>Temp (°C)</u>	<u>Applications</u>
Alkaline	Present	70-90	Space Shuttle
Phosphoric Acid	Present	150-210	Power, 250kW+
<b>Proton Exchange</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>70-90</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>Solid Oxide</b>	<b>Emerging</b>	<b>800-1000</b>	<b>Power, 1 kW – 1 MW</b>
Molten Carbonate	Present	550--650	Power, 250 kW+

# Why Fuel Cell Vehicles?

Performance Feature	Conventional Vehicle	Fuel Cell Vehicle
Emissions		✓
Performance and Efficiency		✓
Versatility		✓
Range and Convenience	✓	
Cost	✓	

# Comparing Performance of Conventional and Hydrogen Buses

Drive/ Emissions	Nox (g/mi)	PM (g/mi)	CO2 (g/mi)	Fuel Consumpt	Emissions Reduction
Conventional Diesel	30	0.24	2200	4 mpg	Poor
Conventional CNG	15	.02	2500	3.3 mpgde	Better
Hydrogen CNG (HCNG)	7-8	0	2300	3.3 mpgde	Very Good
Hybrid Diesel	13-16	.03	1700	5 - 6.5 mpg	Good
Hybrid CNG	2	.01	2000	3.9 mpgde	Very Good
Hybrid Gasoline	0.5	0	2100	3.4 – 6 mpgde	Very Good
Hybrid Hydrogen ICE	0.5	0	Nil	7 mpgde	Excellent
Hybrid Drive Fuel Cell	0	0	0	8 – 11 mpgde	Excellent

# Fuel Cell Vehicles

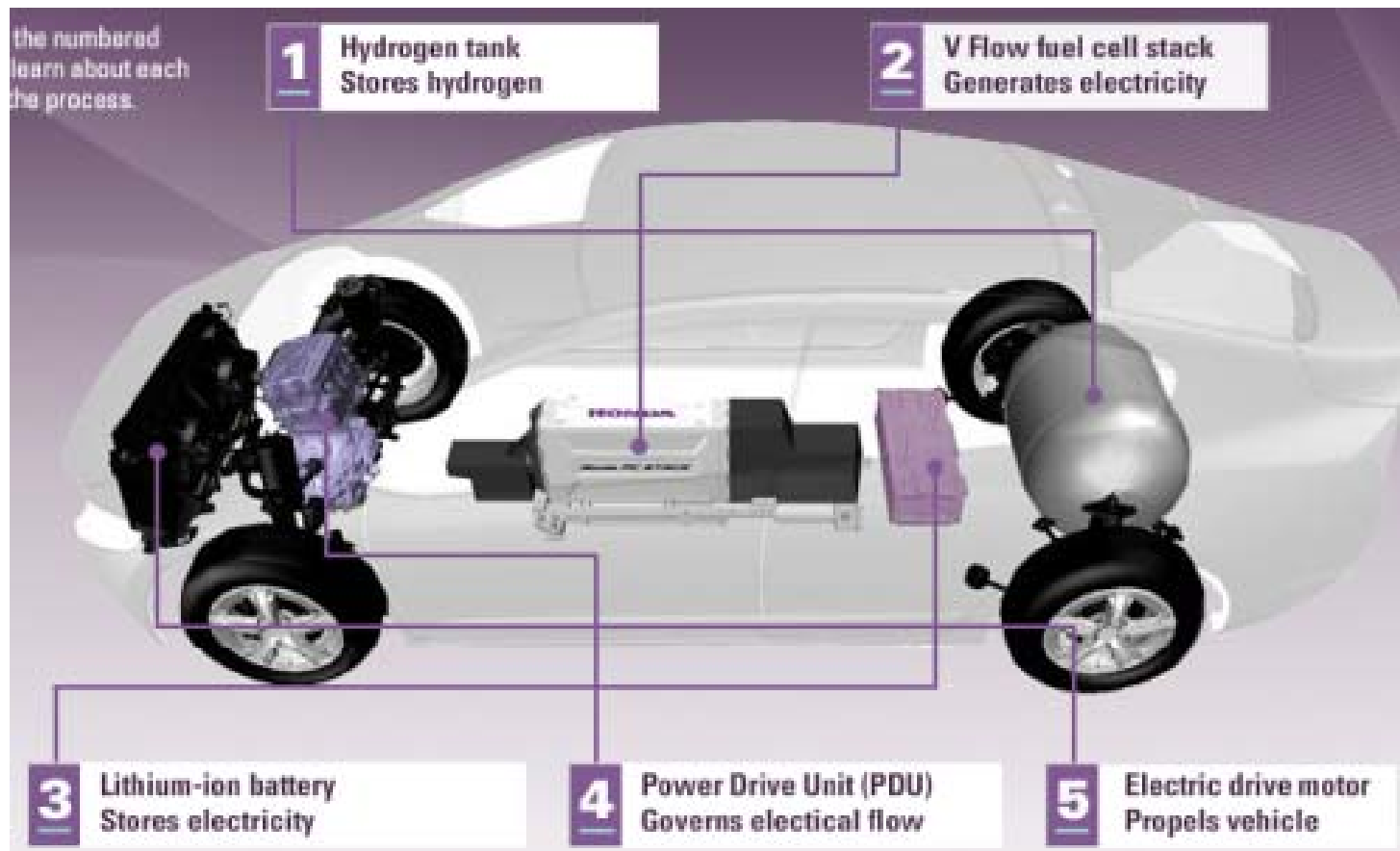


# Fuel Cell Cars – Here Today

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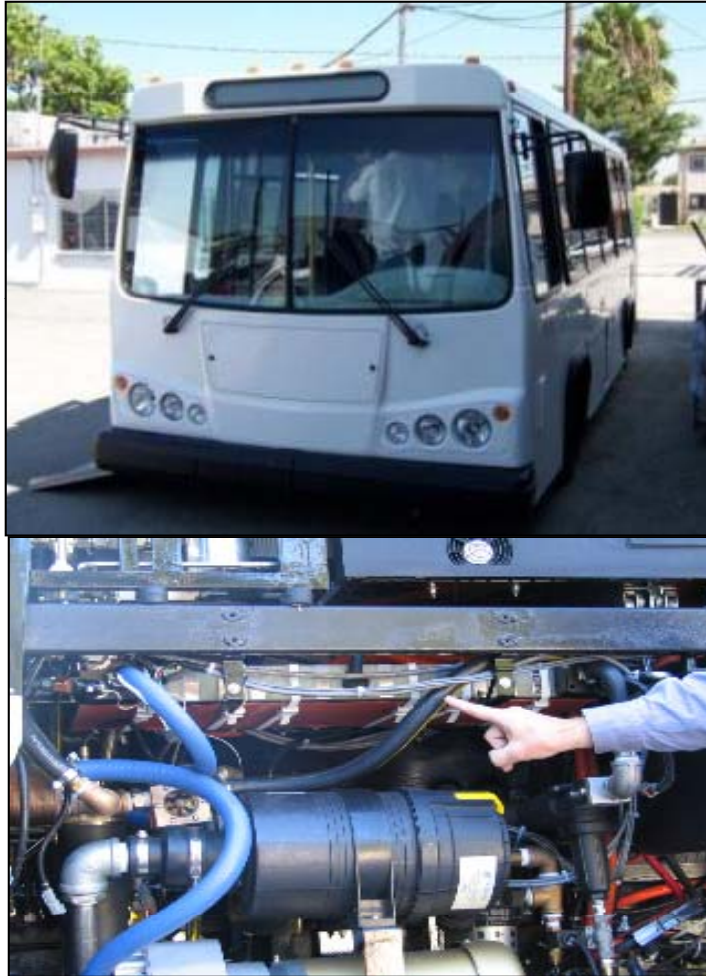


# Fuel Cell PowerTrain





# A Fuel Cell Bus for Texas



# Recently Completed a Nine Month Test Program

- > Ebus 22' Shuttle Bus
  - Two hydrogen tanks
  - 60 kWh NiCD Batteries
  - 19.1 kW Ballard Fuel Cell Stack
  - 40 mile range on batteries alone
  - 180 to 200 mile range with fuel cell and batteries
  - Has regenerative braking for improved fuel economy



## Proterra Bus to Arrive in Austin in 2011



35' Transit Bus  
Fuel Cell / Battery Hybrid Bus  
Ground-up design  
Regenerative Braking  
Up to 10 mpg equivalent





# Industrial Truck Market is a Near-term Commercial Application



## Value Drivers:

- Lower cost than electric batteries
- Increased productivity
- Better performance
- Frees up warehouse space

## Observations:

- Focus is on battery replacement (not outdoor forklifts)
- Infrastructure not as much of an issue
- Government is big supporter
- Three projects in Texas



# DOD Facilities with Hydrogen Vehicle Demonstrations

Selfridge ANGB  
Hickam AFB  
Robins AFB  
Grand Forks AFB  
Ft. Belvoir  
Ft. Lewis  
San Joaquin Distribution  
Ctr



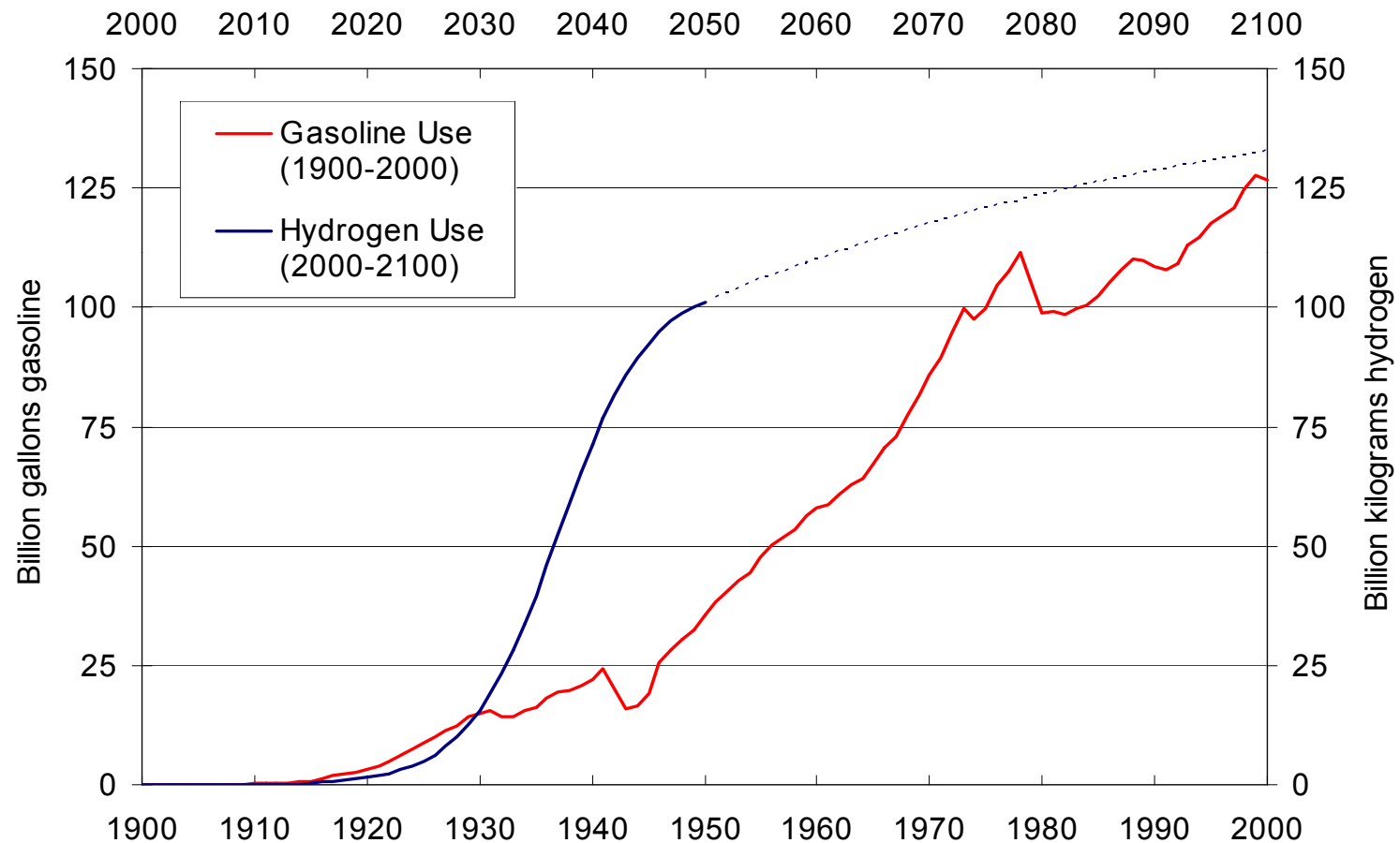
# Hydrogen Infrastructure

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- > One of the biggest obstacles for fuel cell vehicles is lack of a national supply infrastructure
- > Fewer than 100 stations in North America
- > Most stations are on the coasts (CA, NY, SC, FL, WA, BC)

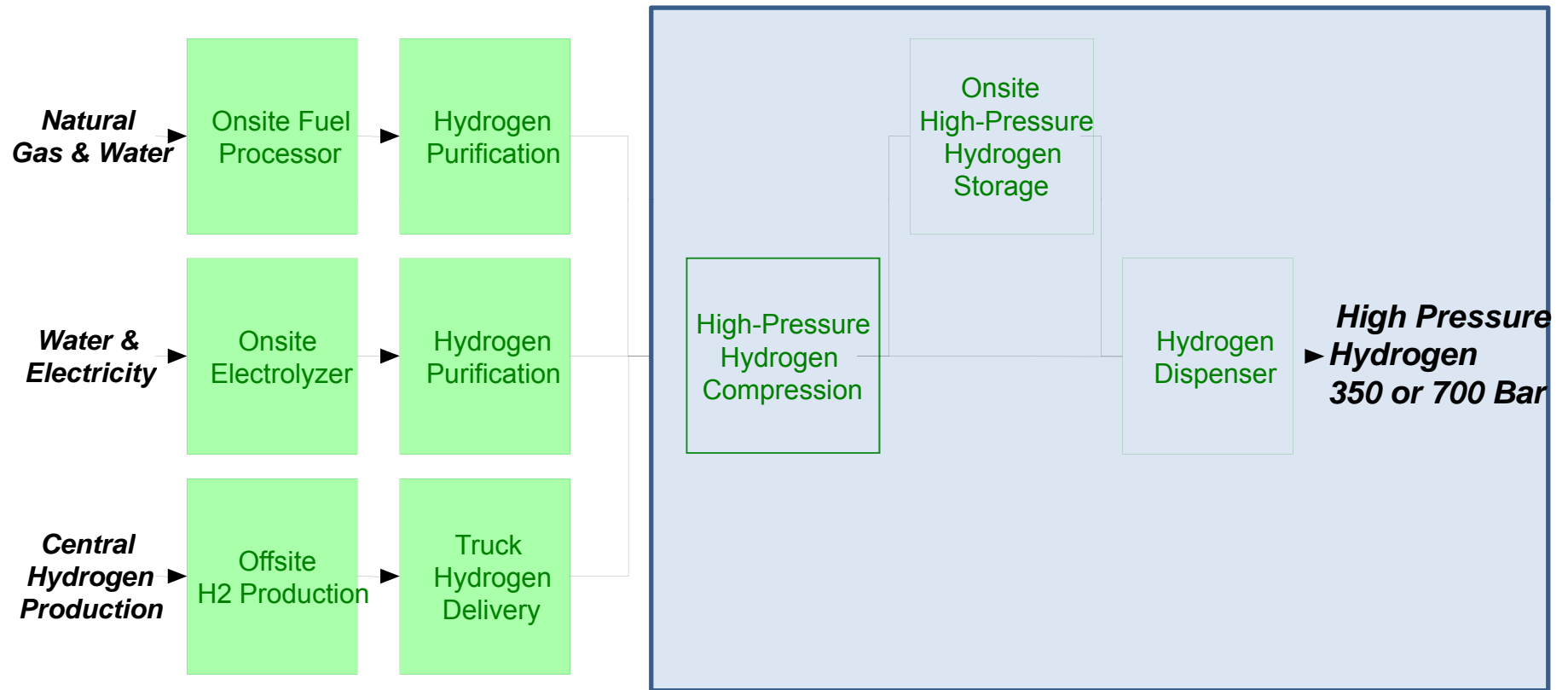
# Hydrogen Infrastructure

## Building an Industry Takes Years



Comparison of Gasoline's market growth with that projected for Hydrogen (NAS 2004 Study)

# Basic Hydrogen Station Flow Process





# Hydrogen Supply

## Reformer

- Low variable cost
- high capital cost
- high efficiency
- low emissions



## Hydrogen Tube Trailer

- readily available
- High variable cost
- low efficiency
- high emissions

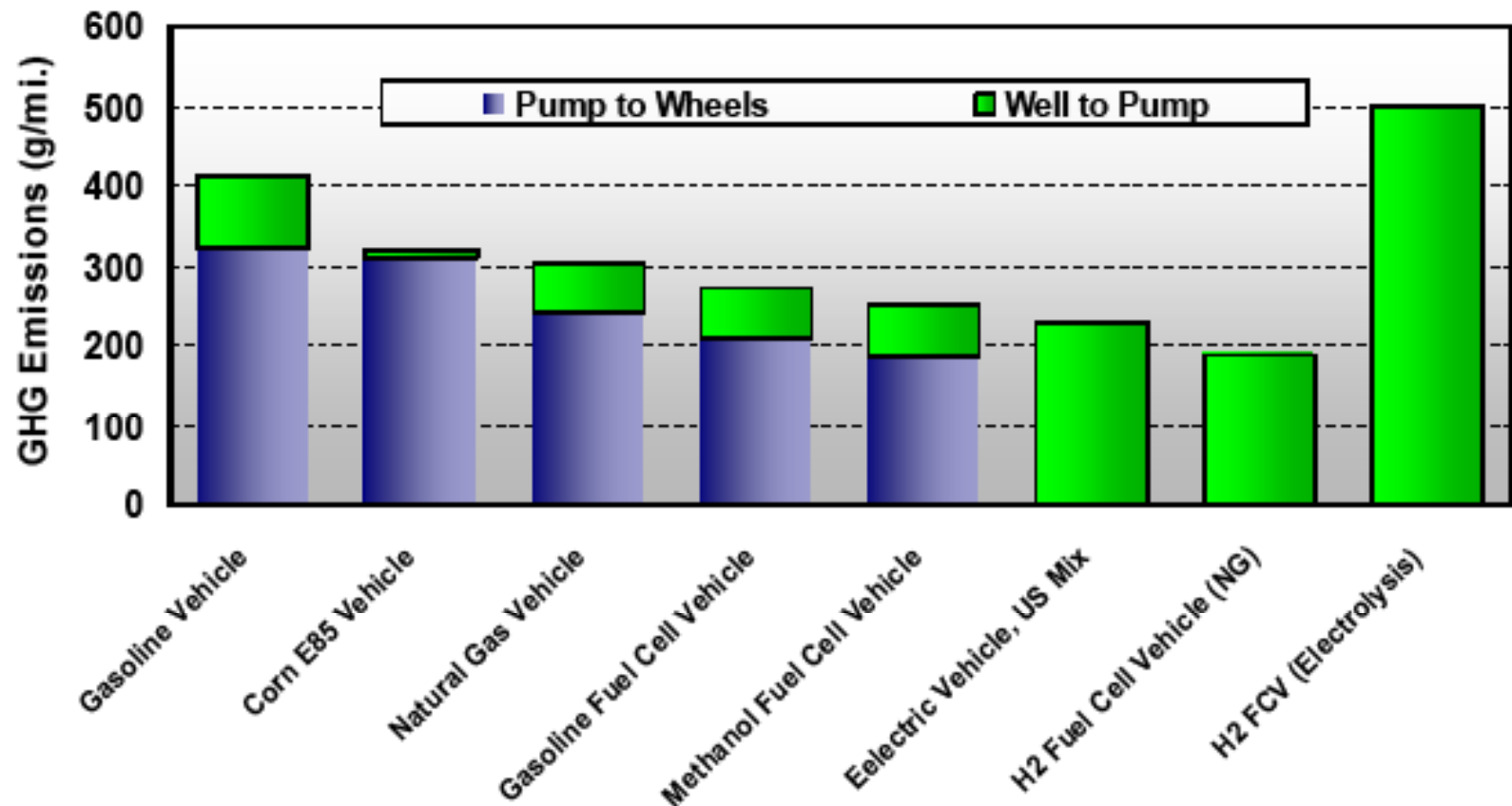
## Electrolyzer

- High capital cost
- Med variable cost
- Med efficiency
- Med emissions



# Well to Wheels GHG Emissions

## Comparison of Vehicle/Fuel Combinations



Argonne National Lab, Transportation Technology R&D Center

# Fueling Station Technology of a Decade Ago



# Existing Hydrogen Station Prototypes



## 4 Case Study Examples

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- > Electrolysis – SMUD
- > Delivered Hydrogen – Columbia, SC
- > On-site Steam Methane Reformation – Austin, Tx
- > On-site Waste Water Digester Gas – Ft. Lewis, Wa



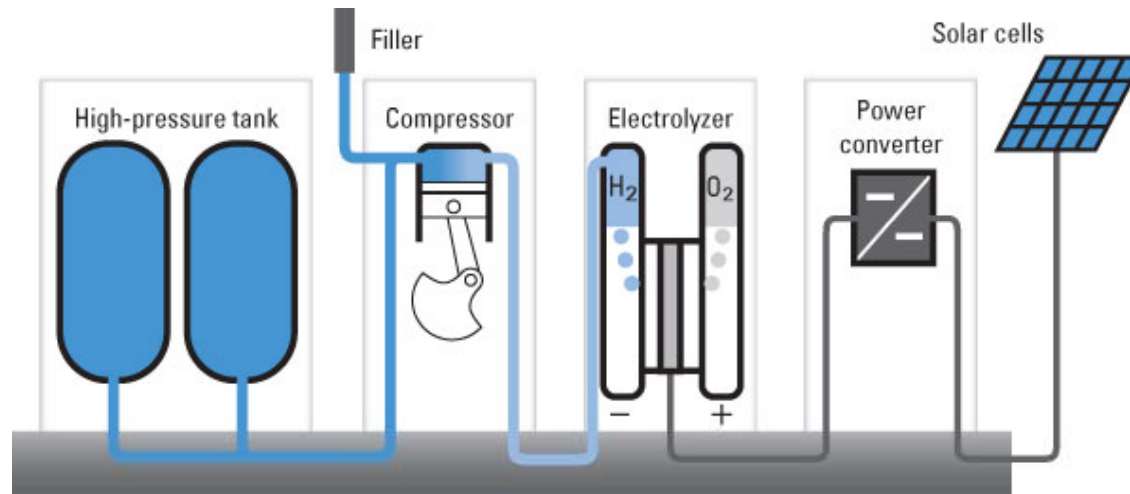
# Hydrogen Fueling Station Examples

## SMUD's Solar-Powered Station - Sacramento



**High Cost – Low Capacity – Zero Emissions – big “WOW” factor**

# Electrolysis based stations offer on-site generation options for small fleets



# Hydrogen Fueling Station Examples

## GTI's Hydrogen Station in South Carolina



Low cost – small footprint –big “practicality” factor



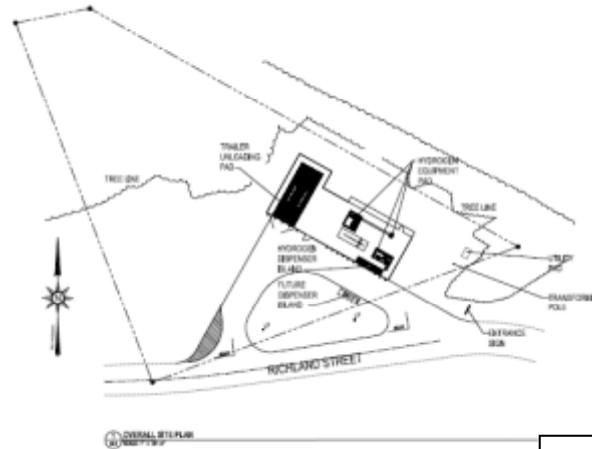
# Two GTI Station Examples

## Columbia Station

Columbia, SC

Station Capacity: 120  
– 130 kg/day

Tube Trailer Delivery



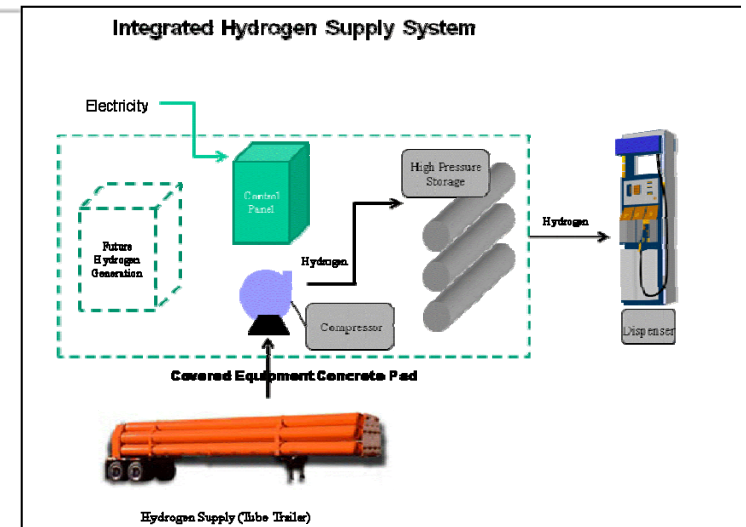
CSD Installed Cost:  
\$825k

Hydrogen Cost:  
\$14 per kg

Site Eng/Prep: \$200K

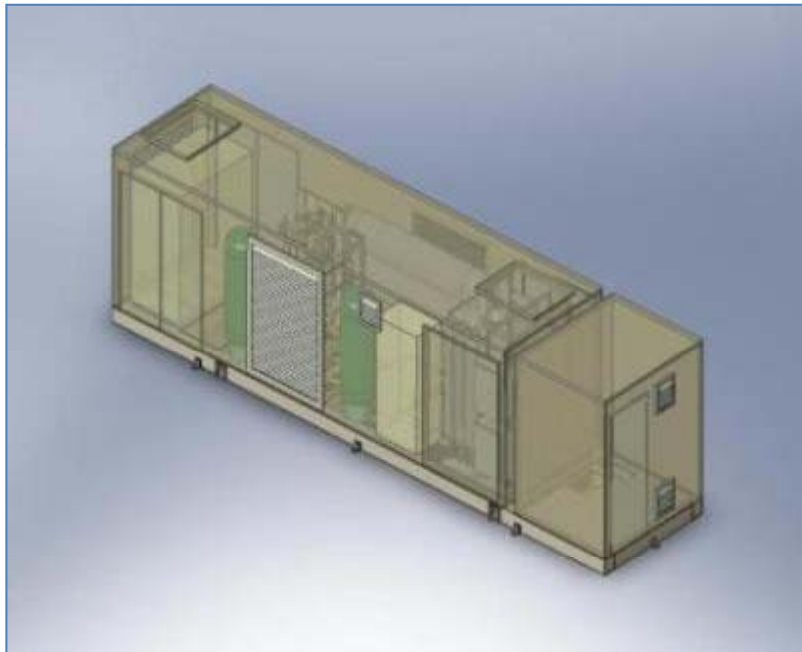


Contract to  
Commissioning:  
  
10 months

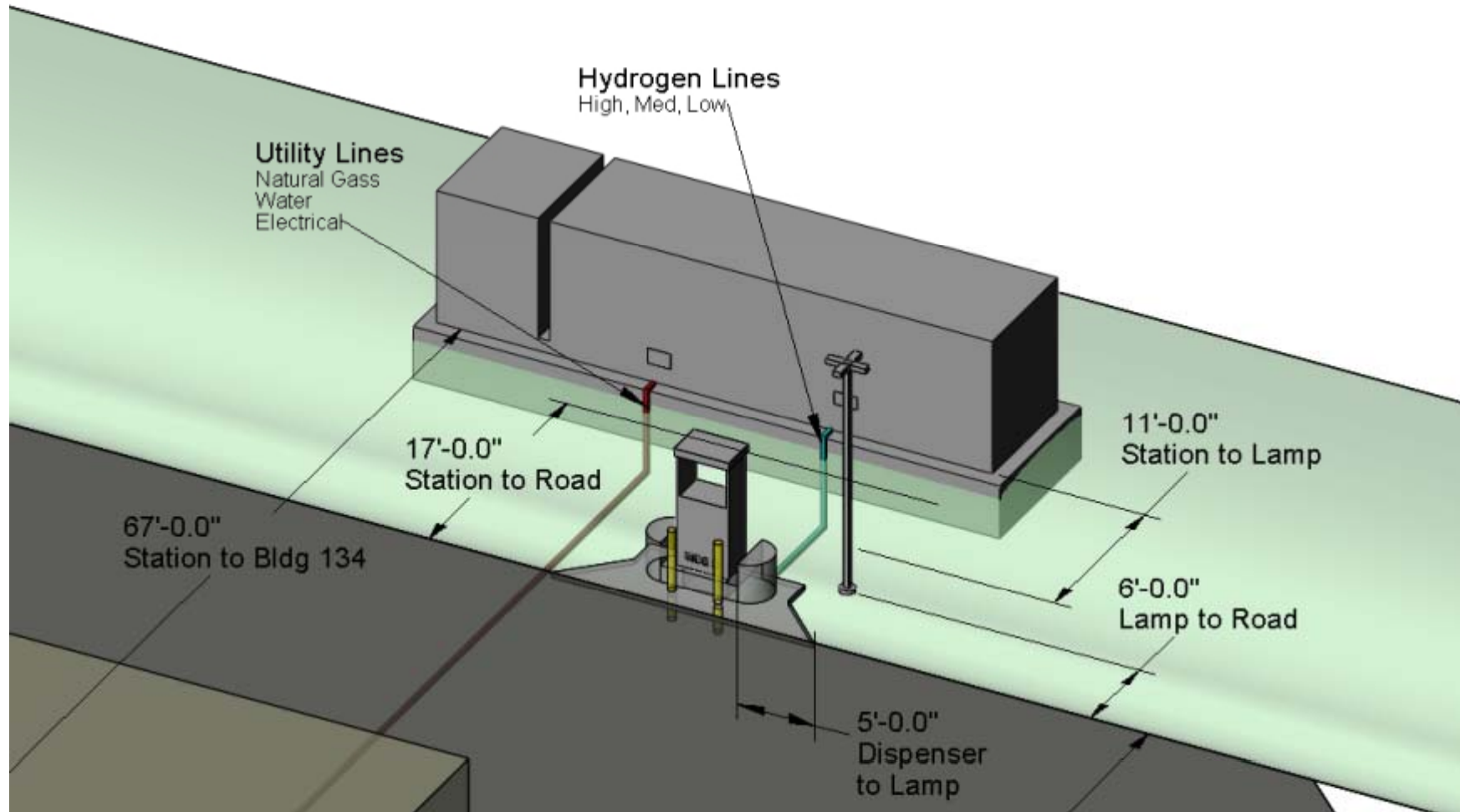


“Conventional” delivered hydrogen station design

# Austin Hydrogen Fueling Station Integrated SMR On-site H<sub>2</sub> Generation



# Installation layout of Pre-fab Hydrogen Station



# Skid-mounted Hydrogen Fueling Station

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**Pictorial Journey from Factory to Station site.**





## Fueling station arrives at University of Texas







Pad site ready for  
installation

Station being lowered  
into place (operation  
took about 30 minutes).



## Final connections being made – dispenser and hydrogen supply lines





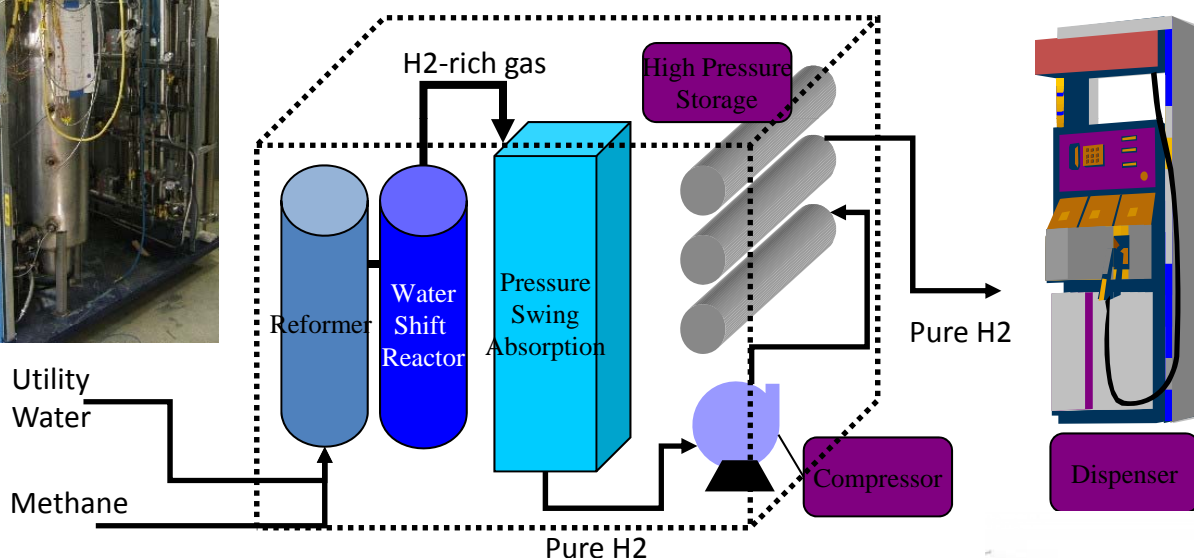
# Austin Hydrogen Station and Fuel Cell Bus



# GTI Integrated Hydrogen Supply System



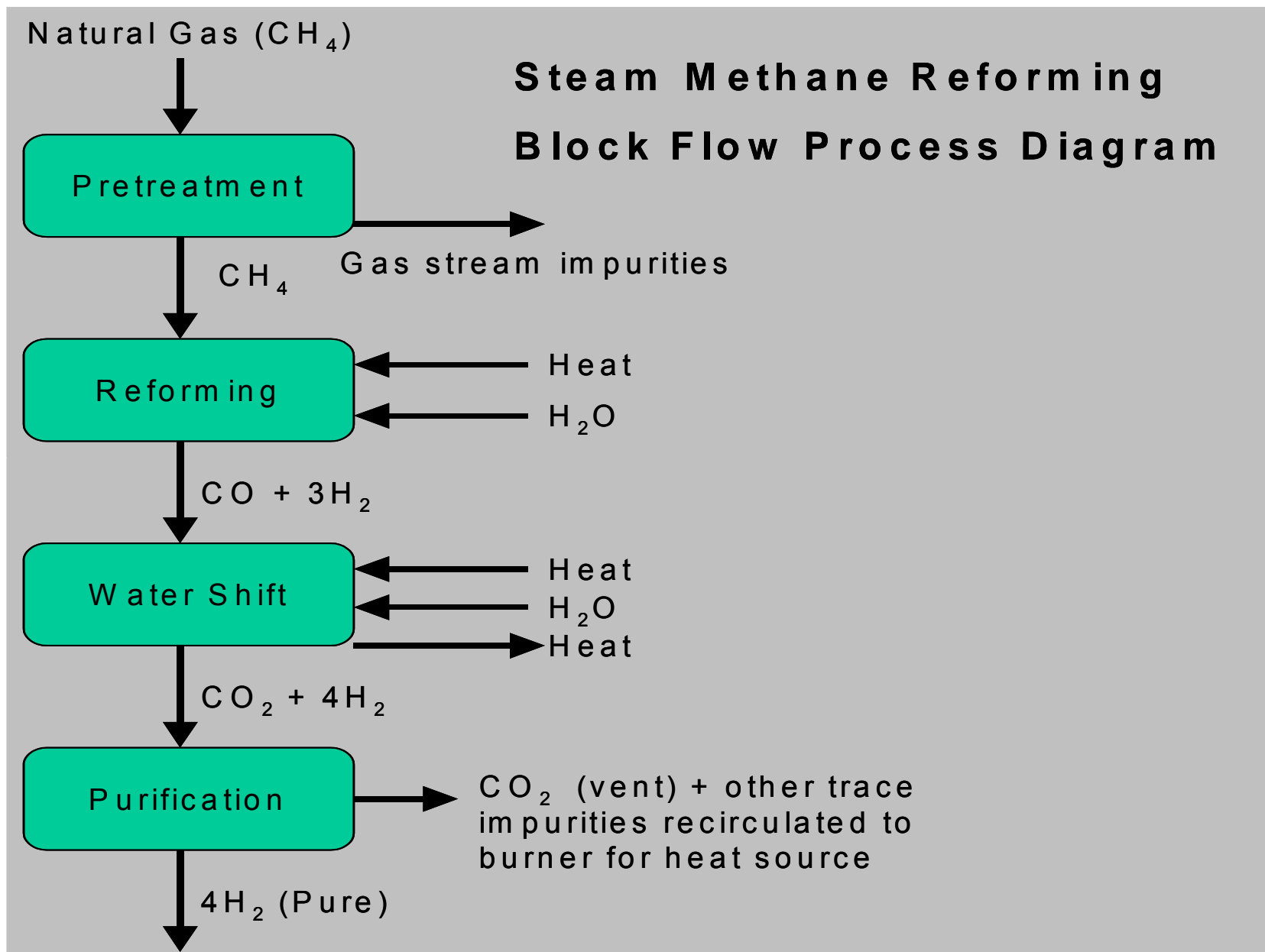
Flow Process Diagram



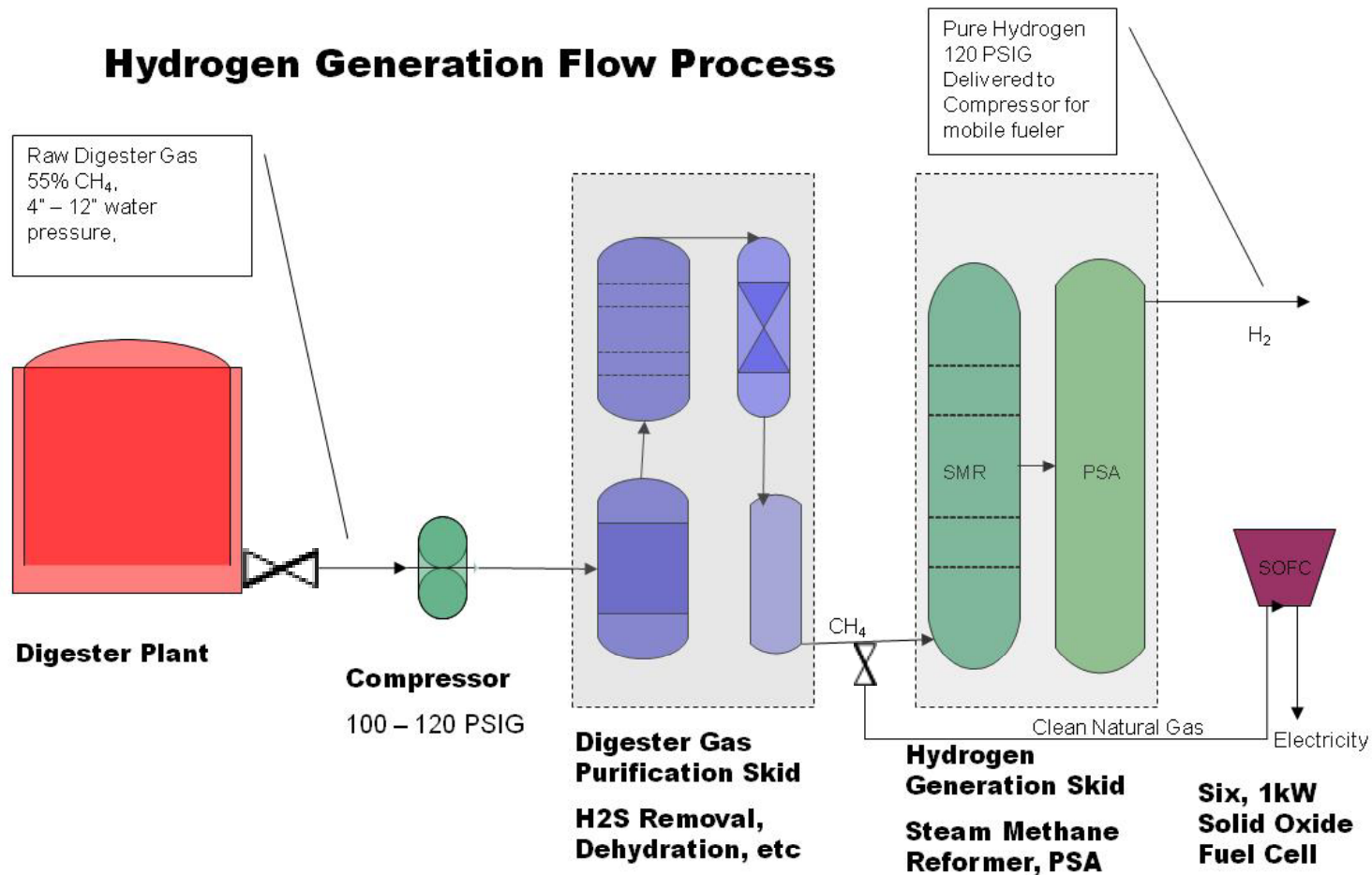
Integrated Hydrogen Supply System

United States Department of Energy  
Cooperative Agreement DE-FC04-02AL67607  
August 2007



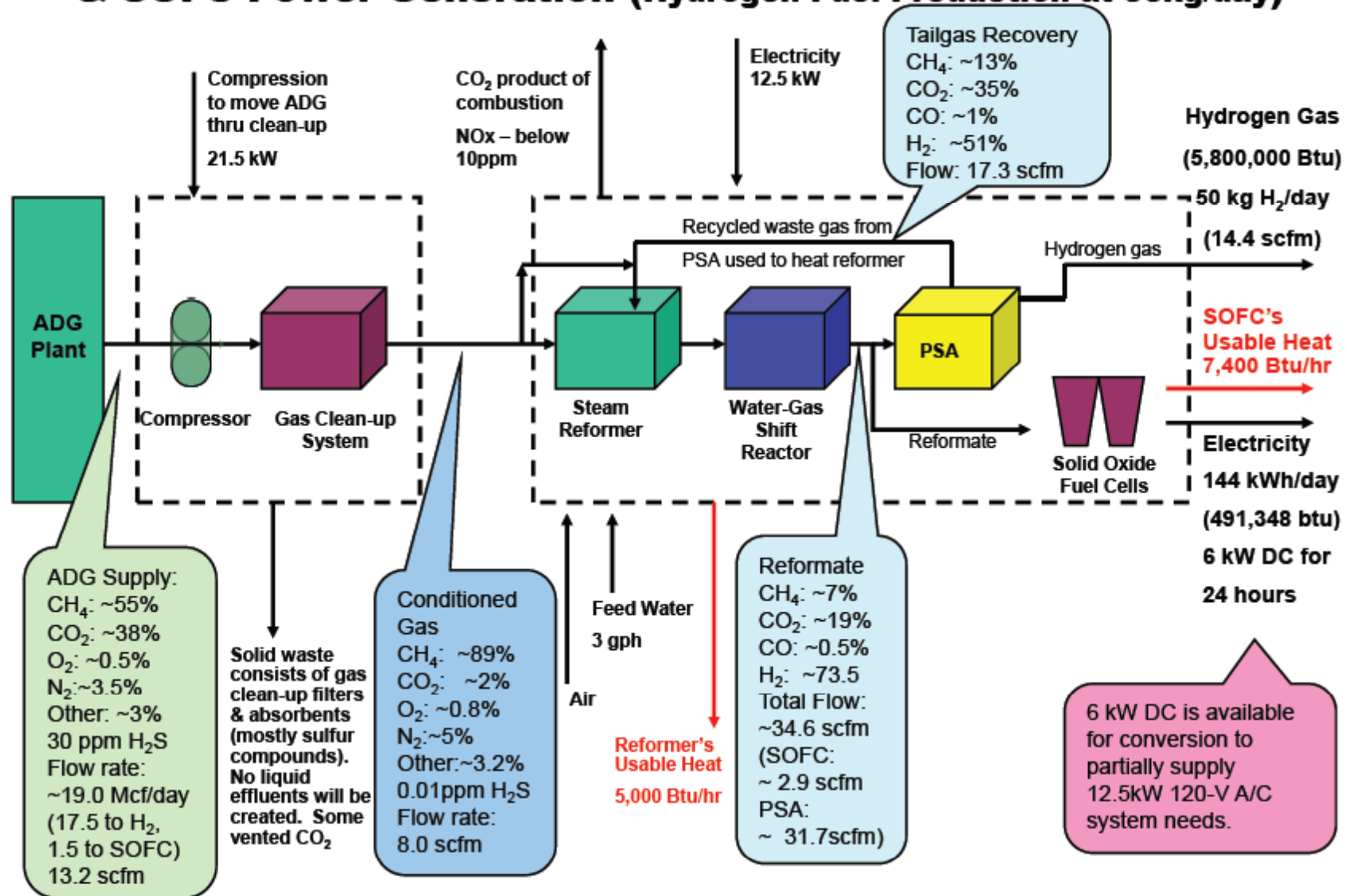


# Ft. Lewis WWDG Hydrogen Generation Process Flow Diagram



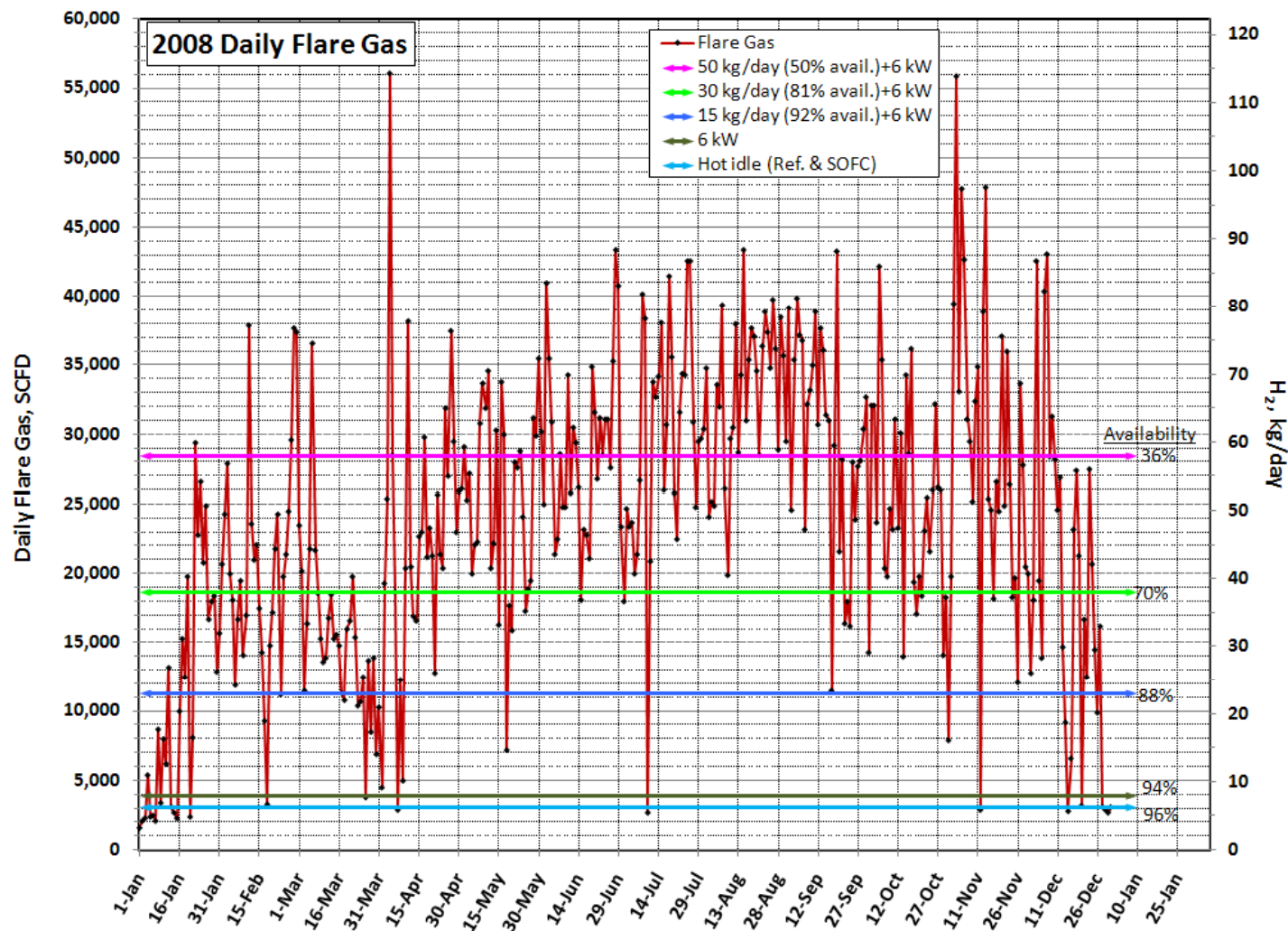


# Process Flow Diagram for On-site Hydrogen Supply System & SOFC Power Generation (Hydrogen Fuel Production at 50kg/day)



# BioGas Sources Present Process Controls Challenges

## Daily Digester Gas Production Rates (2008)



# Natural gas infrastructure can reduce hydrogen infrastructure costs

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- > 2% of North American natural gas production can fuel 10 million hydrogen cars!
- > Converting natural gas to hydrogen on-site has the fewest emissions of any commercial method.
- > Hydrogen from natural gas is the least expensive option for hydrogen today
- > Hydrogen from natural gas yields CO<sub>2</sub> reductions greater than 50% and almost no other emissions.
- > Renewable hydrogen processes are technically feasible, but expensive

# Hydrogen Safety



# Cars on Fire!

## Hydrogen and Gasoline

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Photo 1 - Time: 0 min, 0 sec - Hydrogen powered vehicle on the left. Gasoline powered vehicle on the right.



# Cars on Fire!

## Hydrogen and Gasoline



Photo 2 - Time 0 min, 3 seconds - Ignition of both fuels occur.  
Hydrogen flow rate 2100 SCFM. Gasoline flow rate 680 cc/min.



# Cars on Fire!

## Hydrogen and Gasoline



Photo 3 - Time: 1 min, 0 sec - Hydrogen flow is subsiding, view of gasoline vehicle begins to enlarge

# Cars on Fire!

## Hydrogen and Gasoline



Photo 4 - Time: 1 min, 30 sec - Hydrogen flow almost finished.  
View of gasoline powered vehicle has been expanded to nearly  
full screen

# Cars on Fire!

## Hydrogen and Gasoline

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Photo 6 - Time: 2 min, 20 sec - Deflagration in the interior, following frame shows flames exiting around edges of trunk lid.

# Cars on Fire!

## Hydrogen and Gasoline



Photo 7 - Time: 2 min, 40 sec - Frame prior to driver's side rear tire rupture.

# Cars on Fire!

## Hydrogen and Gasoline

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Photo 8 - Time: 2 min, 40 sec - Driver's side rear tire rupture sends debris out the passenger side of the vehicle.

# Summary

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- > Hydrogen is Safe
- > Hydrogen is a domestic fuel
- > Hydrogen is clean
- > Hydrogen is efficient
- > Hydrogen is a high value fuel
- > Hydrogen is here now
- > A forward-looking energy portfolio will include Hydrogen



# GTI Upcoming Events/Partnering Opportunities

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- > **Global Unconventional Gas 2010**  
**Unlocking Your Potential**

**When:** June 15-17, 2010

**Where:** Amsterdam, Netherlands

- > ARPA – E Proposal on BioFuel Production (See Brian Weeks in GTI Houston office)

- > Gas Processing Technology Opportunity (will be at GPA conference in Austin (March 21-24<sup>th</sup>))



**Creating  
technology solutions  
with **impact****

▼  
**across the  
energy spectrum**

*Thank you for being interested  
in hydrogen and clean energy!*

*For more information:*

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