



the Energy to Lead

GTI Advanced Energy Systems

Infrastructure Basics for an Emerging Hydrogen Fuel Alternative

AICHE South Texas Section

Brian Weeks

3-4-10

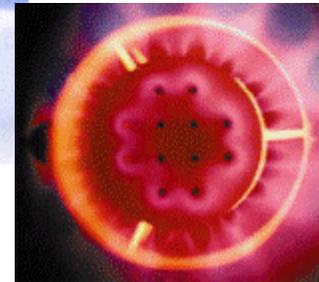
"Building Technology Bridges to a Hydrogen Future."

gti[®]

Discussion for Today

- > 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

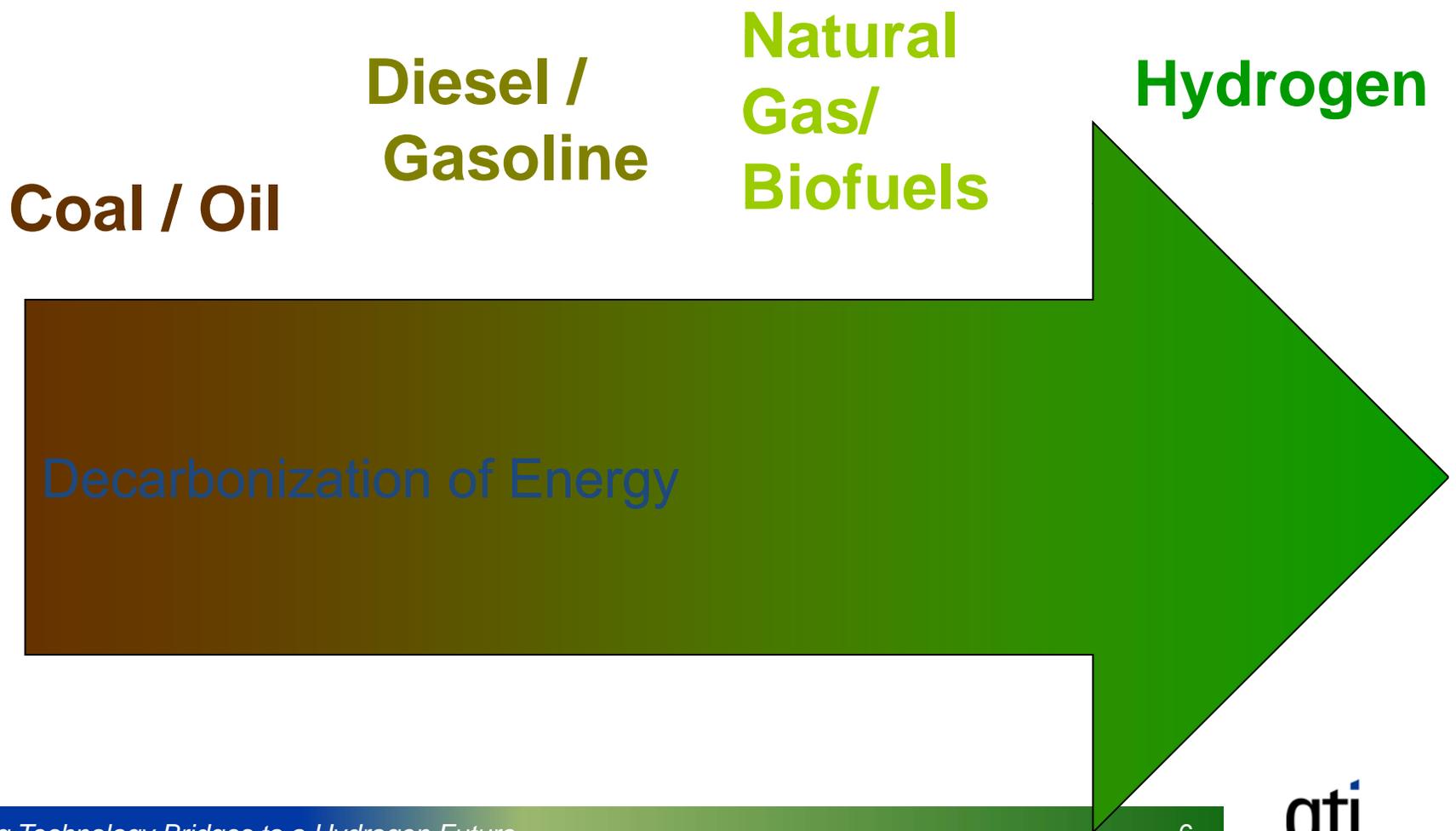
GTI Locations



Why Hydrogen?

- > 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



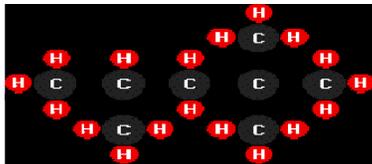
Carbon Content of Transportation Fuels

Today's Fuels

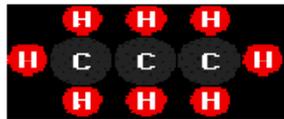
Diesel C₁₆H₃₄



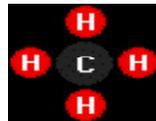
Gasoline C₈H₁₈



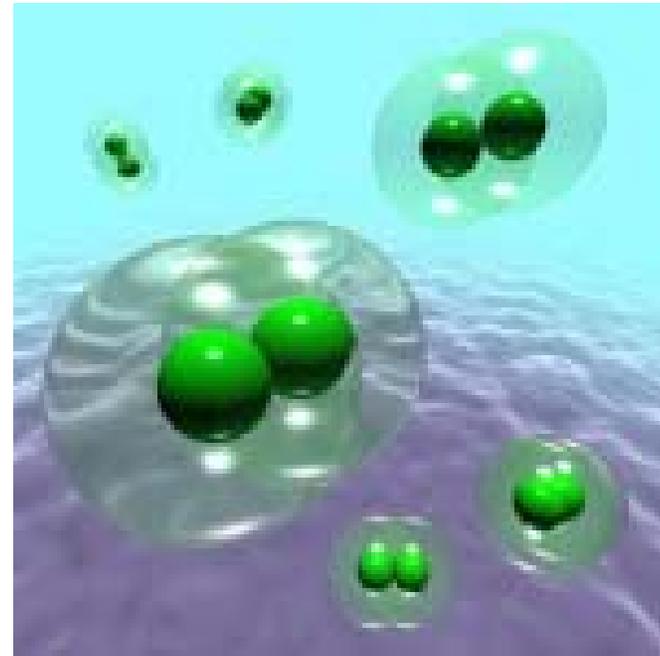
Propane C₃H₈



Natural Gas CH₄



Hydrogen



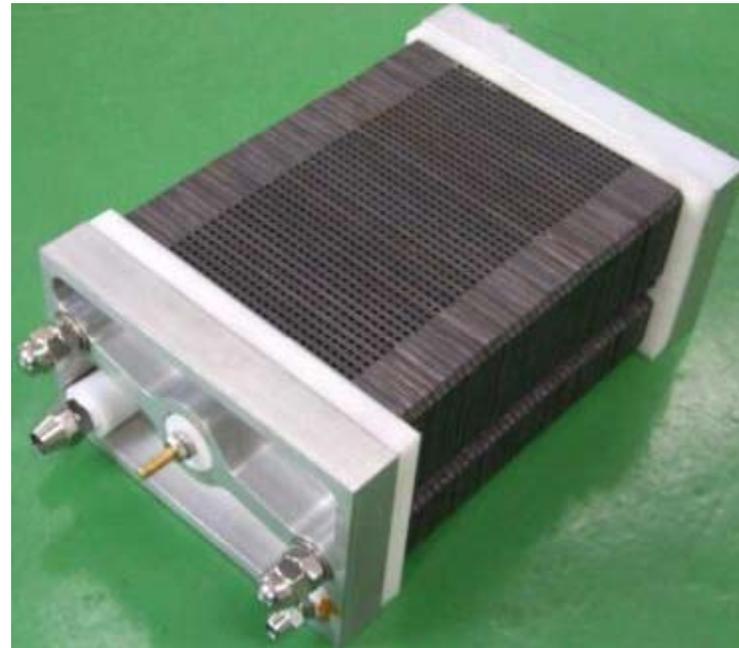
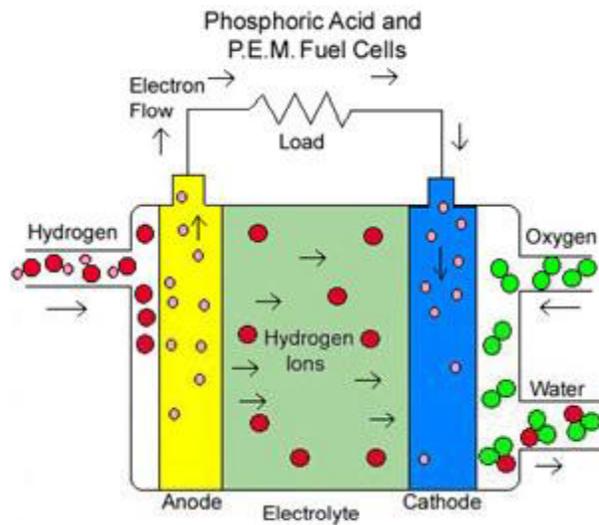
Hydrogen Facts

- > 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

- > 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+
Proton Exchange	Present	70-90	Mobile
Solid Oxide	Emerging	800-1000	Power, 1 kW – 1 MW
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

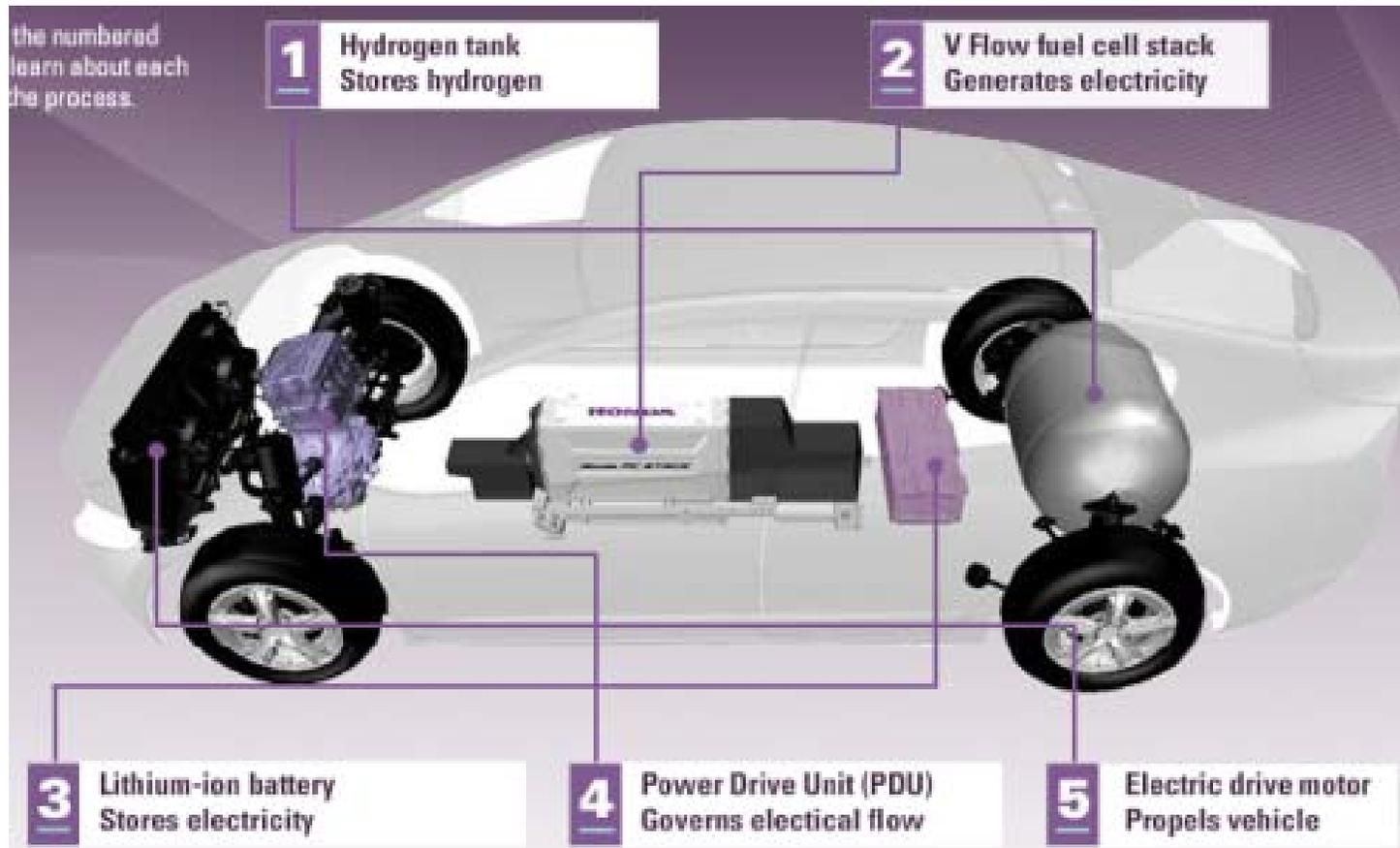
Fuel Cell Vehicles



Fuel Cell Cars – Here Today



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

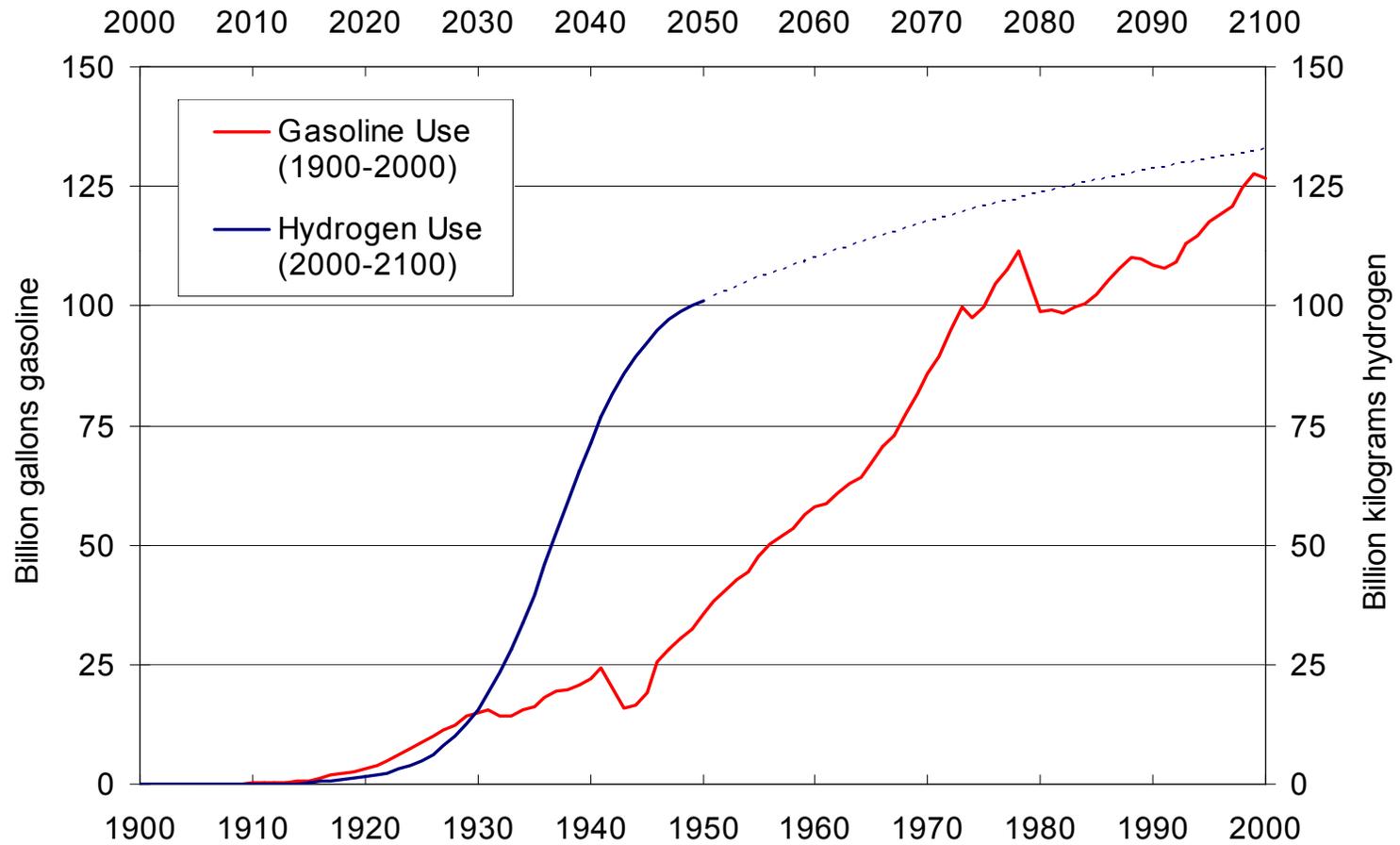


Hydrogen Infrastructure

- > 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)

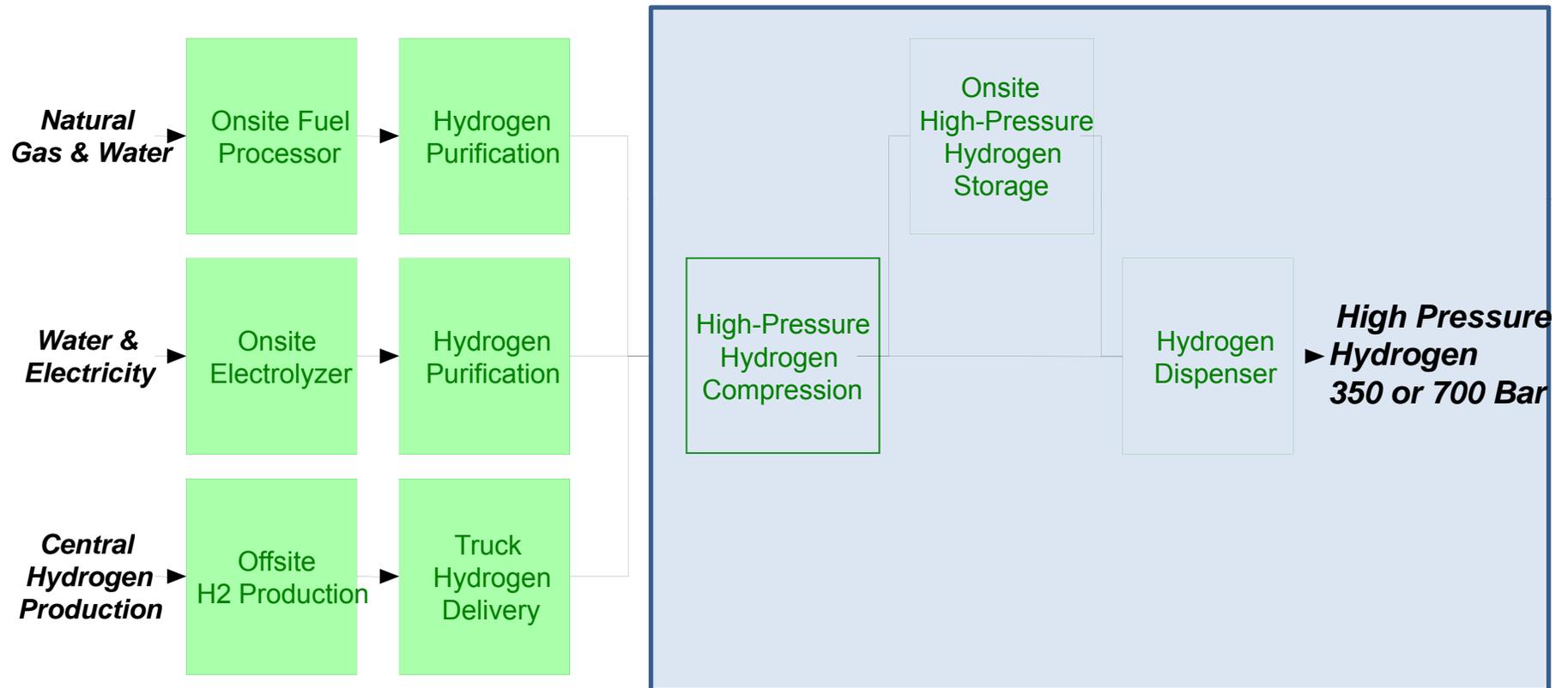
Hydrogen Infrastructure

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

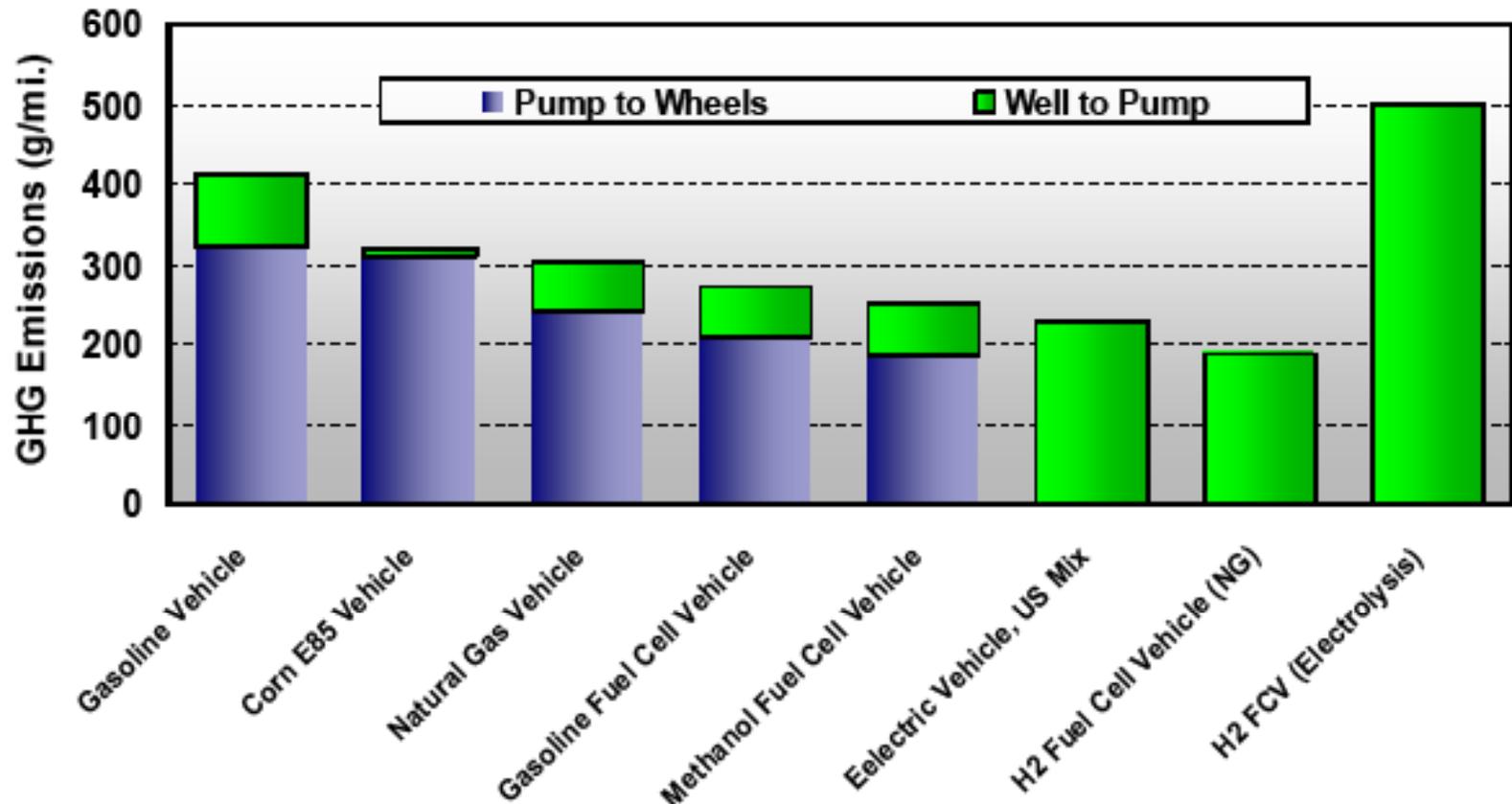
- readily available
- High variable cost
- low efficiency
- high emissions

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

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

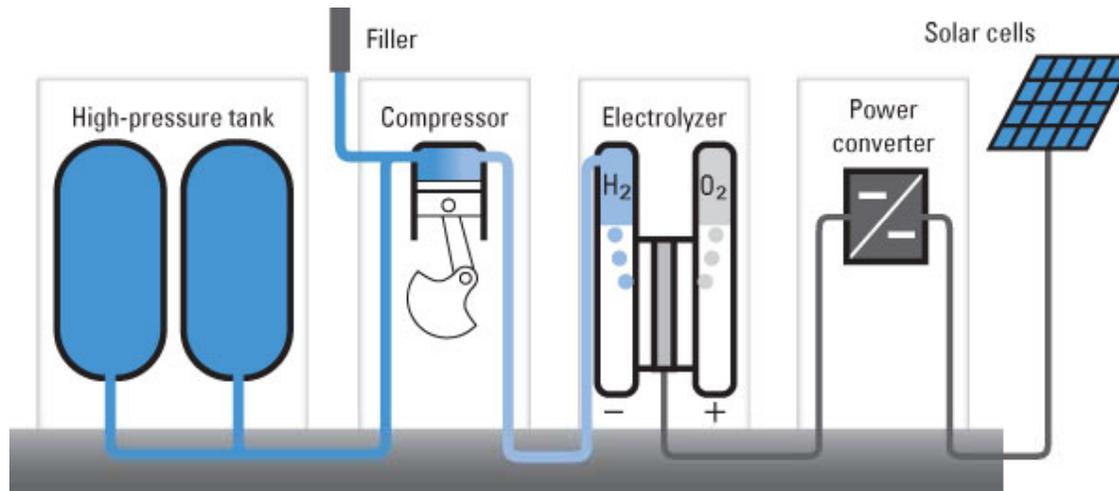
Hydrogen Fueling Station Examples

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

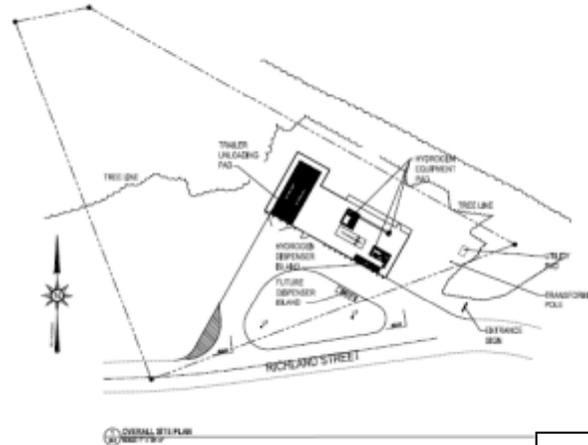
Two GTI Station Examples

Columbia Station

Columbia, SC

Station Capacity: 120
– 130 kg/day

Tube Trailer Delivery



CSD Installed Cost:
\$825k

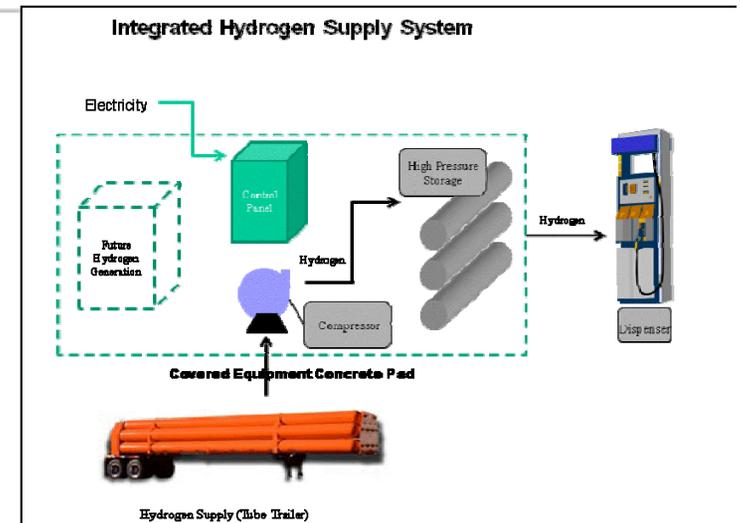
Hydrogen Cost:
\$14 per kg

Site Eng/Prep: \$200K



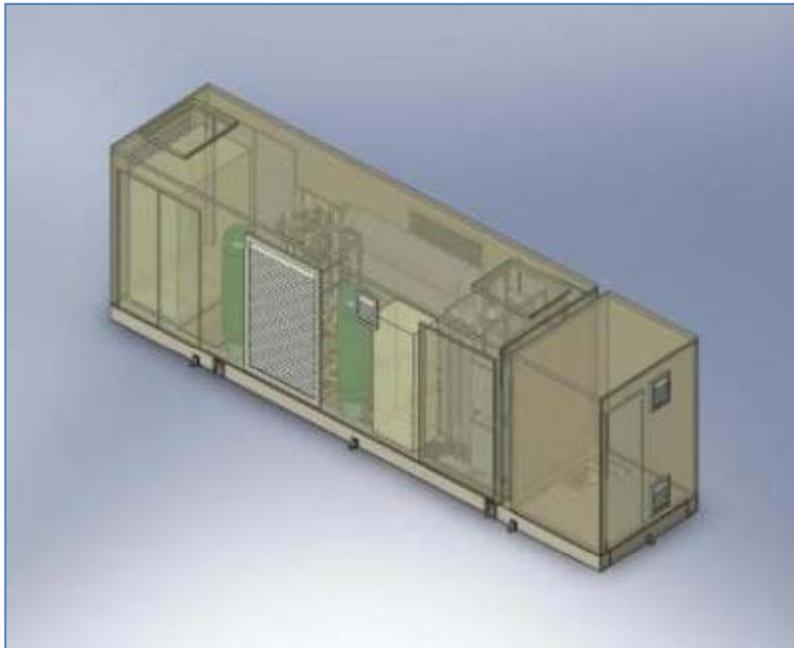
Contract to
Commissioning:

10 months

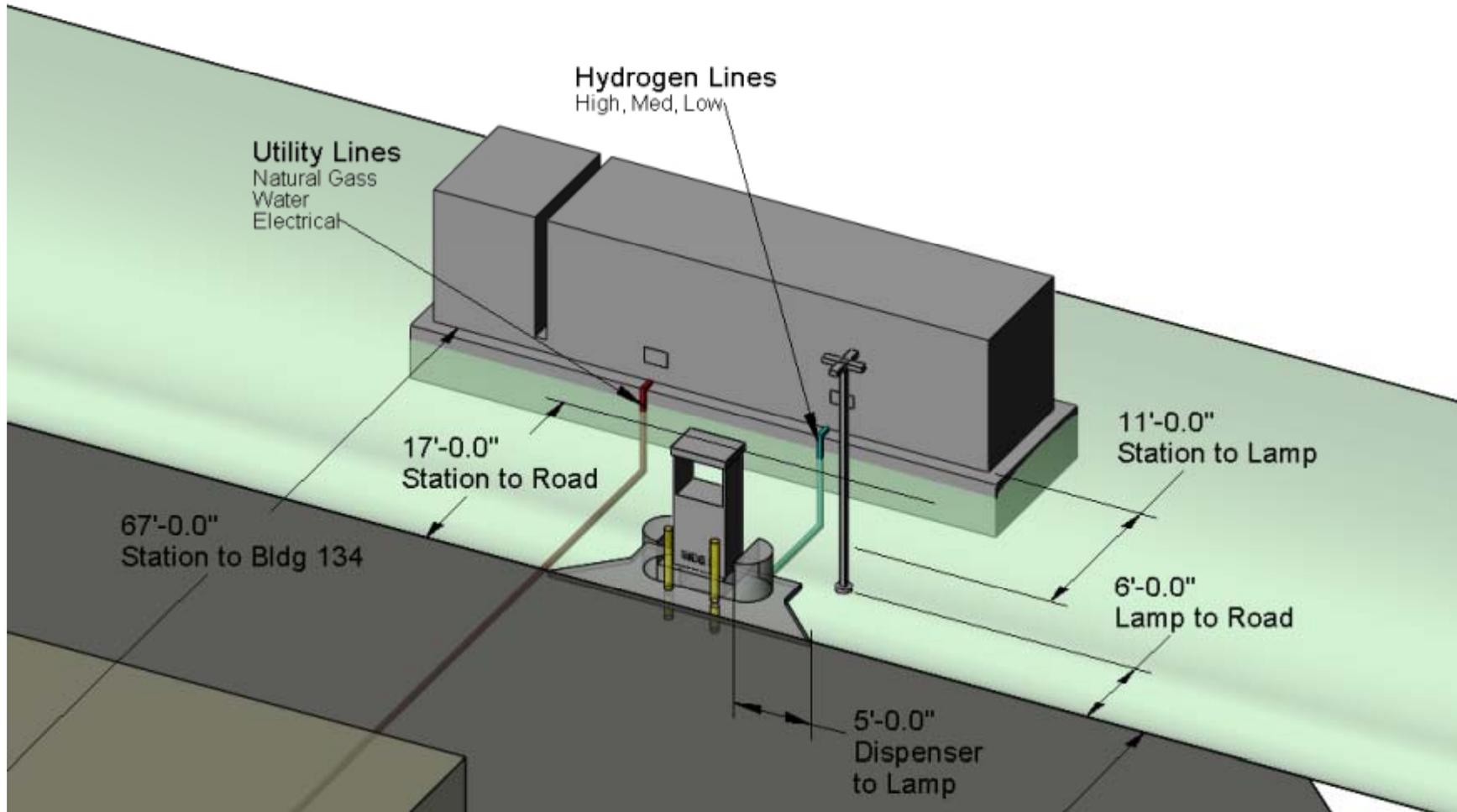


“Conventional” delivered hydrogen station design

Austin Hydrogen Fueling Station Integrated SMR On-site H₂ Generation



Installation layout of Pre-fab Hydrogen Station



Skid-mounted Hydrogen Fueling Station

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



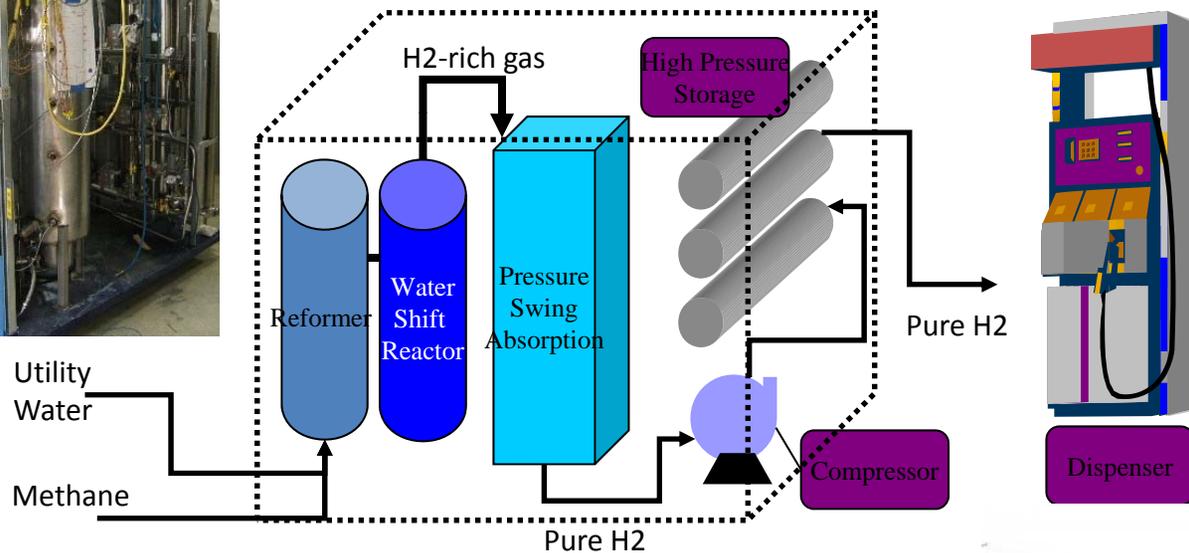
Austin Hydrogen Station and Fuel Cell Bus



GTI Integrated Hydrogen Supply System



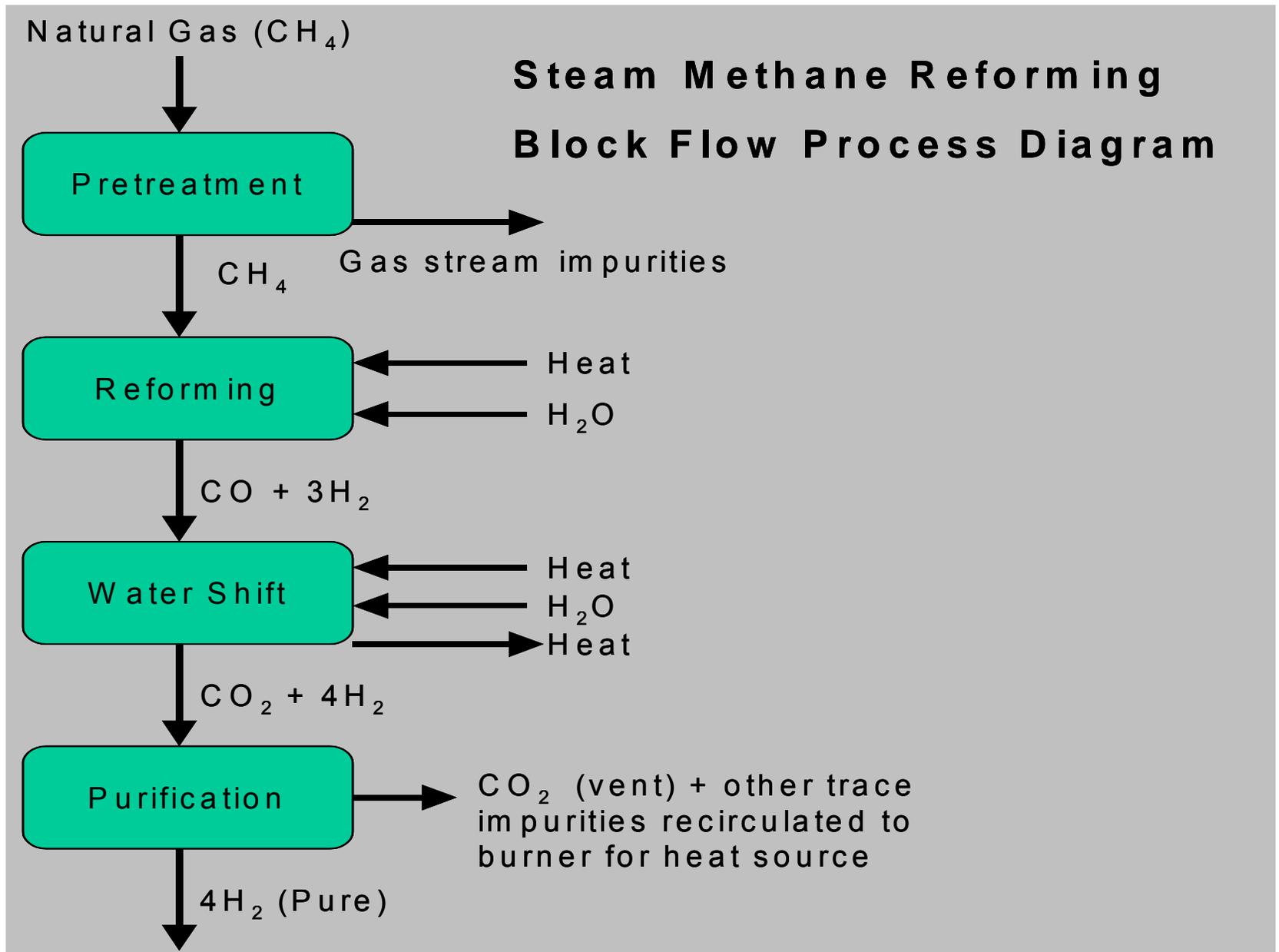
Flow Process Diagram



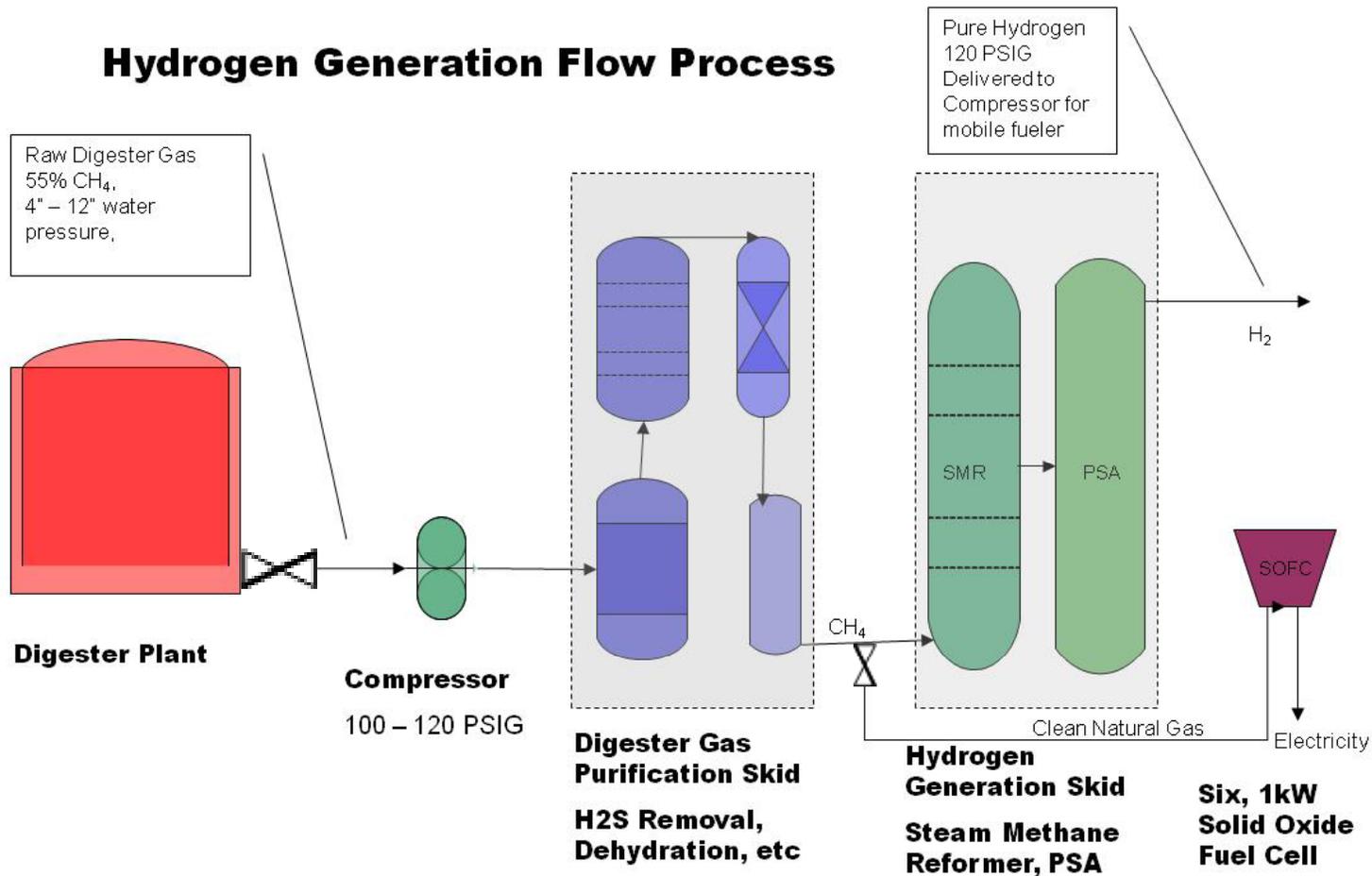
Integrated Hydrogen Supply System

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

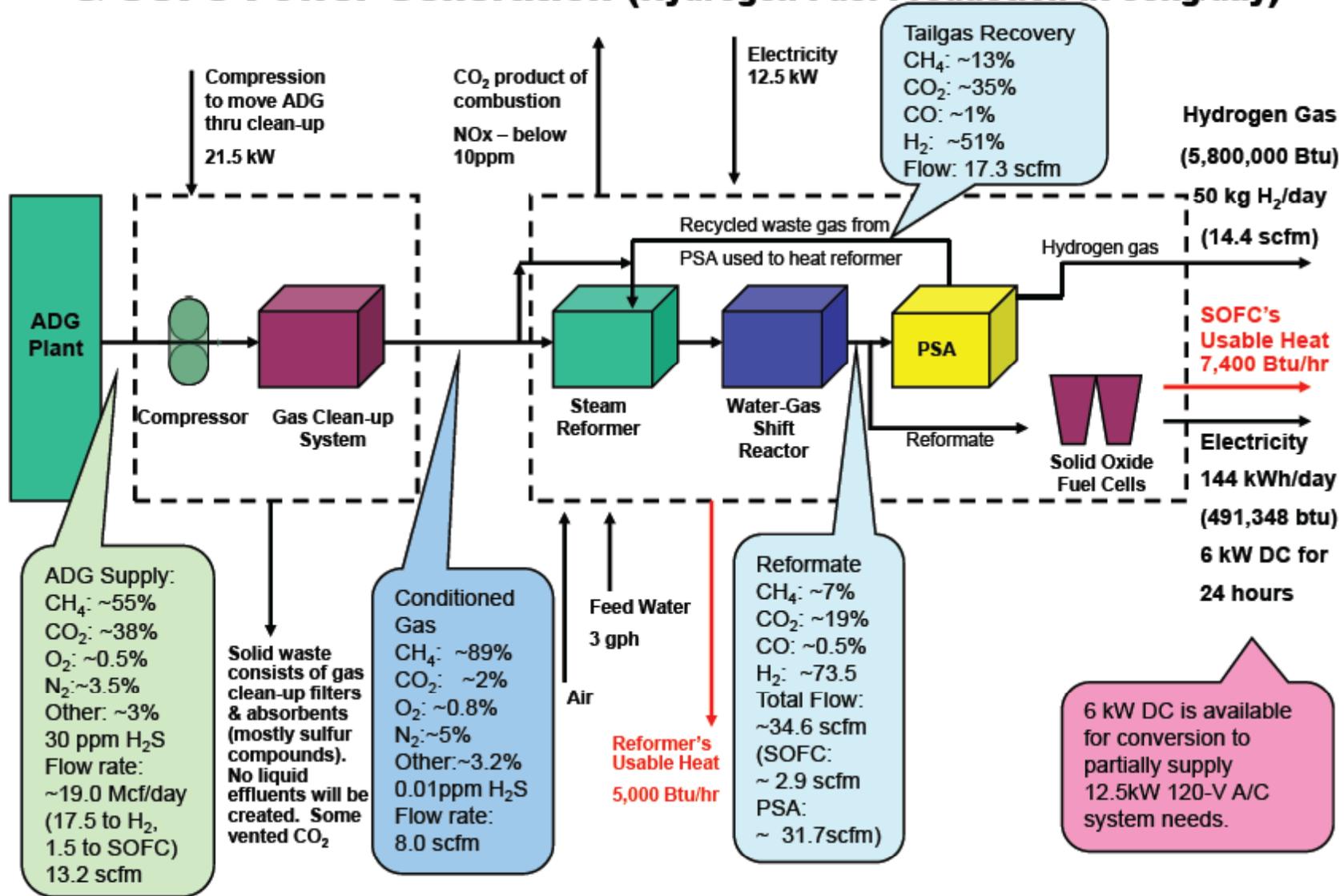




Ft. Lewis WWDG Hydrogen Generation Process Flow Diagram

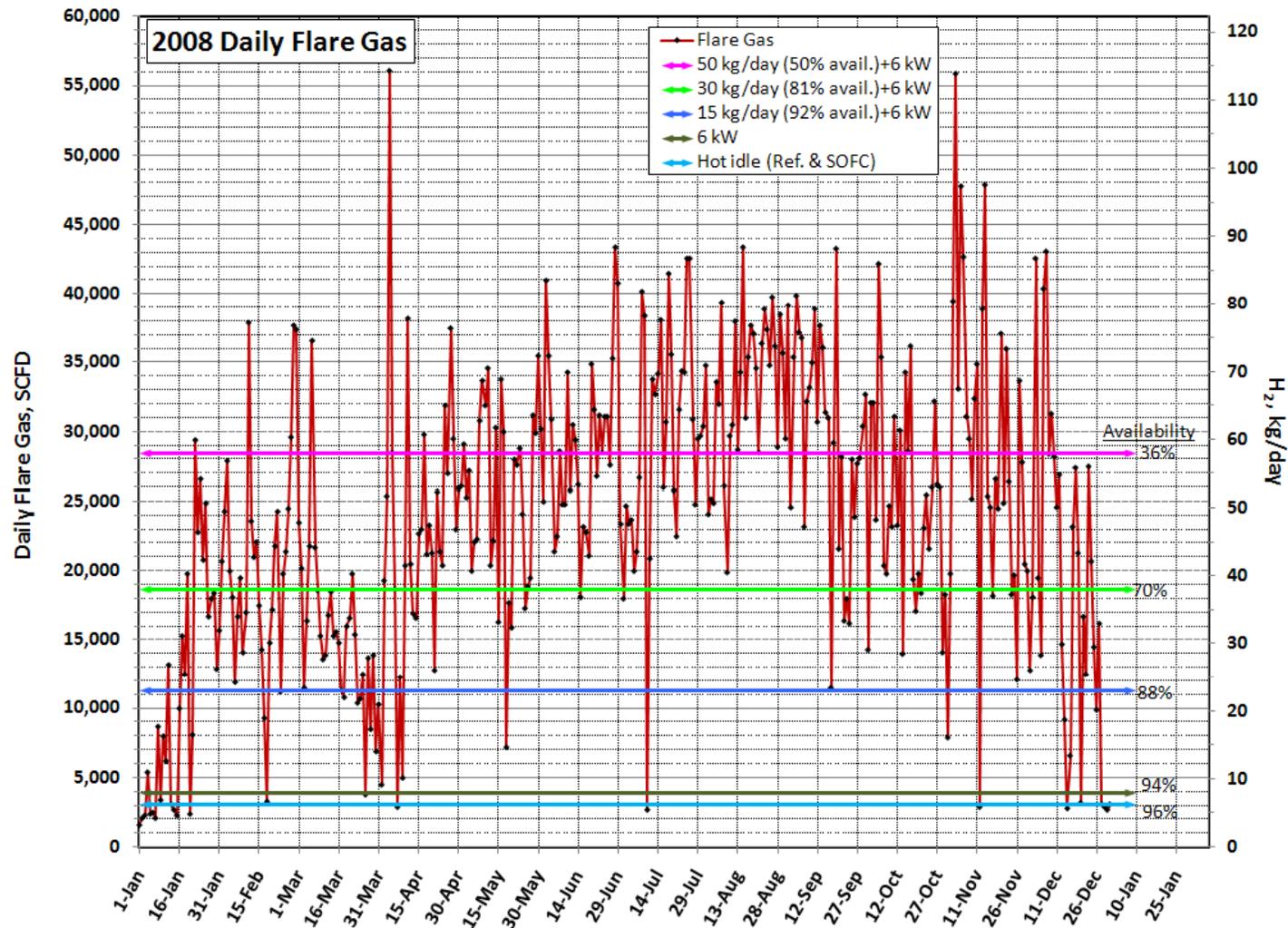


Process Flow Diagram for On-site Hydrogen Supply System & SOFC Power Generation (Hydrogen Fuel Production at 50kg/day)



BioGas Sources Present Process Controls Challenges

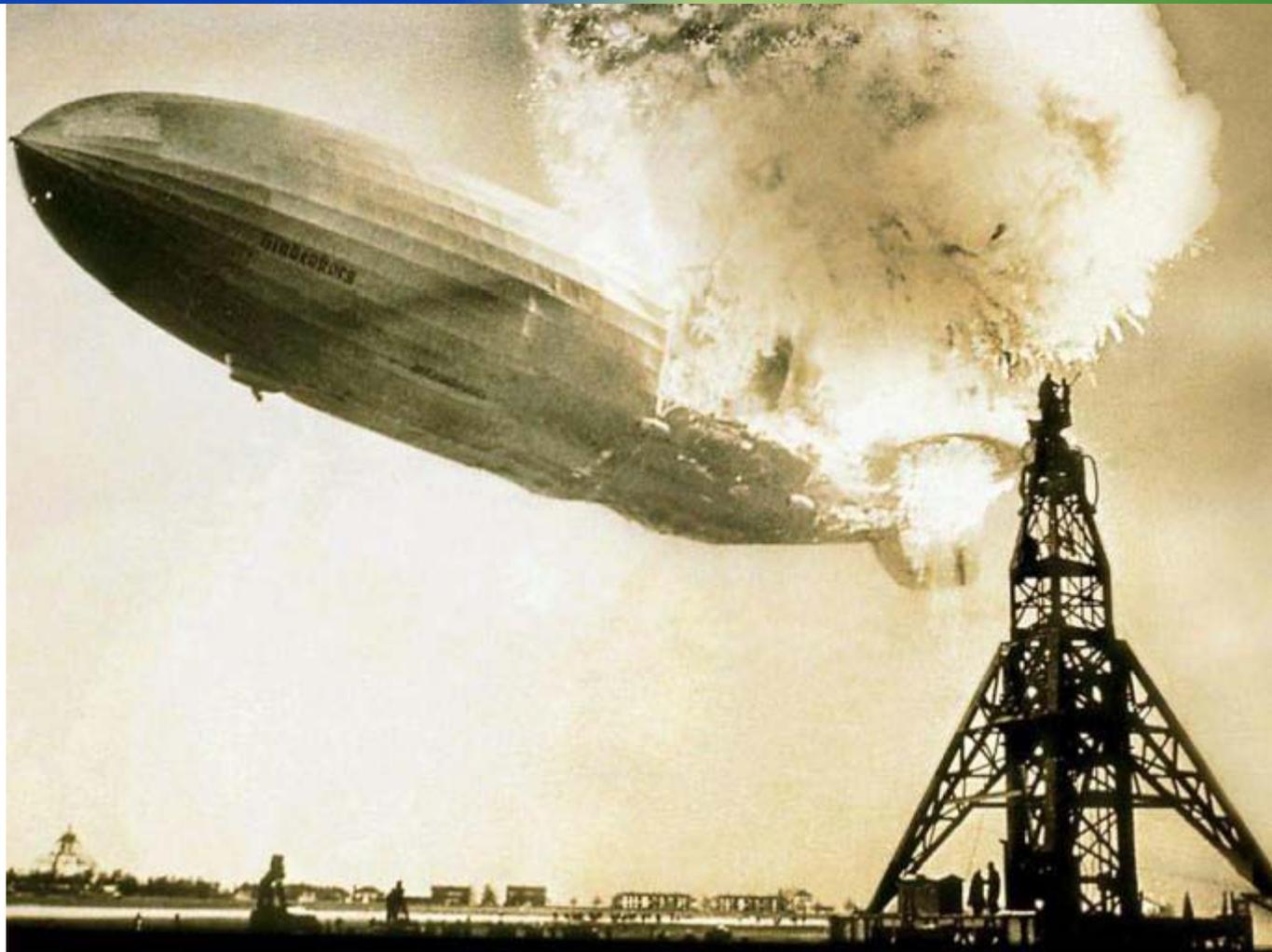
Daily Digester Gas Production Rates (2008)



Natural gas infrastructure can reduce hydrogen infrastructure costs

- > 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 CO₂ 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



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



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



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

Summary

- > 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

- > **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 21-24th))



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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