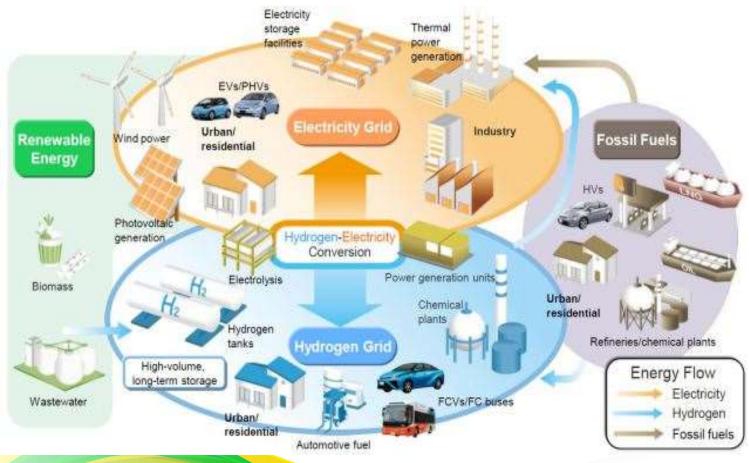


Planes, Trains and Automobiles: Fuelling the Future Now

Beth Dawson – Major Projects Manager

The Role of Hydrogen





Infographic from newenergytreasure.com

Hydrogen Refuelling Stages



- Hydrogen Production
- Hydrogen Compression
- Hydrogen Storage
- Hydrogen Dispensing
- Safety

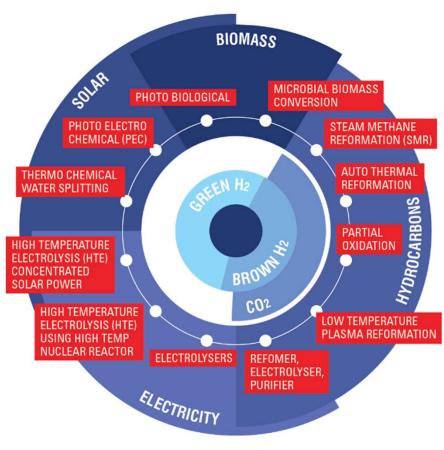
Hydrogen Production

Hydrogen can be produced from fossil fuels or from renewable energy sources.

The main production processes to produce hydrogen from fossil fuels include **steam methane reforming (SMR)**, catalytic decomposition of natural gas, partial oxidation of heavy oils, and coal gasification.

The predominant production processes to produce hydrogen from renewable energy sources are **water electrolysis**, thermochemical water decomposition, photochemical, photoelectrochemical, and photobiological.





Hydrogen production types

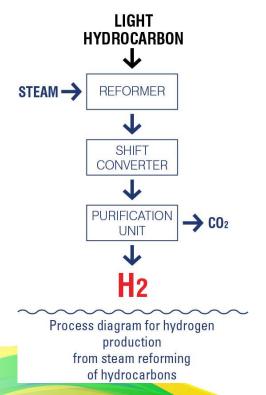
Infographic from hydroville.be/eng

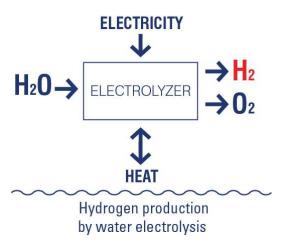
Hydrogen Purity



"Fuel Cell grade" hydrogen is typically five nines – or 99.999% pure. The stages required to get to this purity are dependent upon the production method:









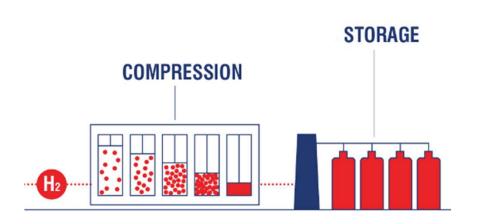




Hydrogen Compression



Gaseous hydrogen at atmospheric pressure is not much use as a fuel... it needs to be compressed.





Buses, fork lift trucks, trains and planes tend to use **350 bar** tanks.

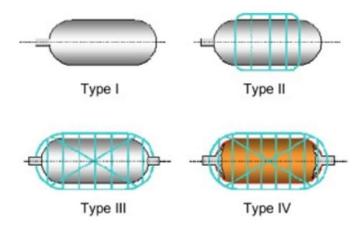
Cars and scooters tend to use 700 bar tanks.

Infographics from hydroville.be/eng

Hydrogen Storage

FUEL CELL SYSTEMS°

- Type I is an all-metal vessel (usually steel) and hence the heaviest, typically employed in industry for stationary use.
- Type II is a metal liner hoop-wrapped composite cylinder, weighing less than Type I cylinder.
- Type III vessels comprise a fully wrapped composite cylinder with a metal liner that serves as the hydrogen <u>permeation</u> barrier.
- Type IV vessels comprise a fully wrapped composite cylinder with a plastic liner (typically high-density polyethylene), which acts solely as the hydrogen permeation barrier.



Hydrogen Storage













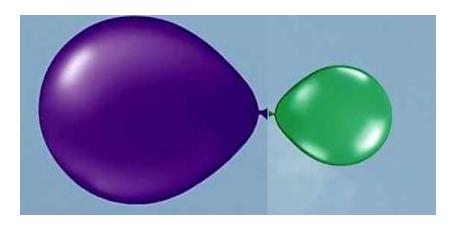


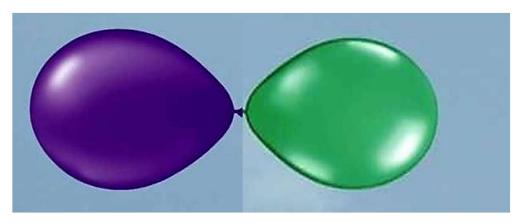


Hydrogen Dispensing



Imagine two balloons joined at the neck. One has plenty of gas in it. One has far less. If we could let the gas passively equilibrate between the two balloons, they would end up the same pressure





The process between a filling station and a car is similar to this. The station is a very large balloon, with plenty of gas, at a good high pressure. The car tank is a much smaller balloon, with less pressure in to start.

Hydrogen Safety



- Keep the hydrogen where it's meant to be.
- Give it a vent out to open air.
- Use inline monitoring to measure gas pressure/temperature.
- Use external hydrogen sensors.
- Implement an e-stop system.



Hydrogen Refuelling Spectrum



HySerVE

Mini Hydrogen Dispenser 50 miles



OLEV Truck

Mobile HRS 60kg storage w/ compression



Full Static Station

Hydrogen producing fully installed station













HyVan

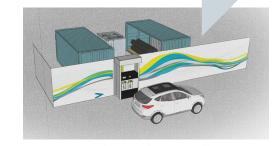
Compact Mobile HRS

22kg storage



Temporary HRS

Containerised station with external hydrogen



Hydrogen Refuelling Solutions Refuelling Trucks





- H₂ Refueller in 7.5 tonne trucks
- Bulk H₂ Compression & Storage
- Transportable H₂ from low P source to H₂ vehicle
- ADR approval for 500bar H₂ transport
- High P compression at destination for 700bar refuelling

HyTruck: Telegraph Nexo 1000 Mile Trial



The Telegraph

♠ > Lifestyle > Cars > Features

Can a hydrogen fuel-cell car master the 1,000-Mile Trial?











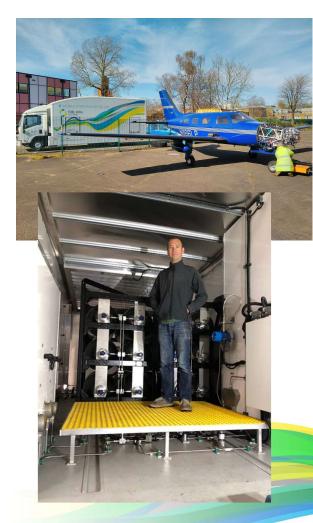






HyFlyer: Refuelling the World's 1st H₂ Plane















HyTruck: BMW iX5 Cold Weather Testing





Hydrogen Refuelling Solutions Available HyQube Models





	HyQube 350	HyQube 500	HyQube 700
Dimensions	1.8 x 1.8 x 1.8 m	2.2 x 2.2 x 2.2 m	2.2 x 2.2 x 2.2 m
Interface	Automatic fill using touch screen interface		
Hydrogen Compressor	Fully integrated		
Electrical Requirement	32A three-phase	63A three-phase	63A three-phase
Hydrogen Inputs	3	2	2
Storage Connections	0	1	1
Minimum / Maximum Input	90 bar* / 350 bar	35 bar / 500 bar	35 bar / 500 bar
Filling Protocols	FCSL Direct Boost	FCSL Direct boost J2601/2010 CEP/TME	FCSL Direct boost FCSL based on J260 CEP/TME
Filling Nozzle Options	350 bar	350 bar 700 bar 700 bar with IR	700 bar with IR
Mass Flow Meter	No	Optional	Optional
External Storage	No	Optional 600l 500bar	On Request
Certification	CE, UKCA		

Hydroflex – The UK's first H₂ Powered Train













Hydrogen-powered trains are arguably the greenest trains out there.

Hydrogen trains: Are these the eco-friendly trains of the future?

Hy2Gen/HyNova Boat Refuelling













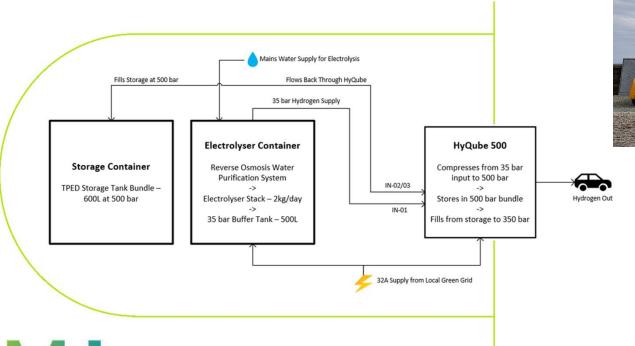
Teesside Car/Van Refuelling (and a bus!)





Milford Haven: Energy Kingdom











Milford Haven: Energy Kingdom







Thank you