

A series of overlapping, wavy lines in shades of yellow, green, and blue, creating a dynamic, flowing effect across the middle of the slide.

Showcasing Hydrogen Refuelling

Beth Dawson – Major Projects Manager

The Role of Hydrogen



Hydrogen Refuelling Stages



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

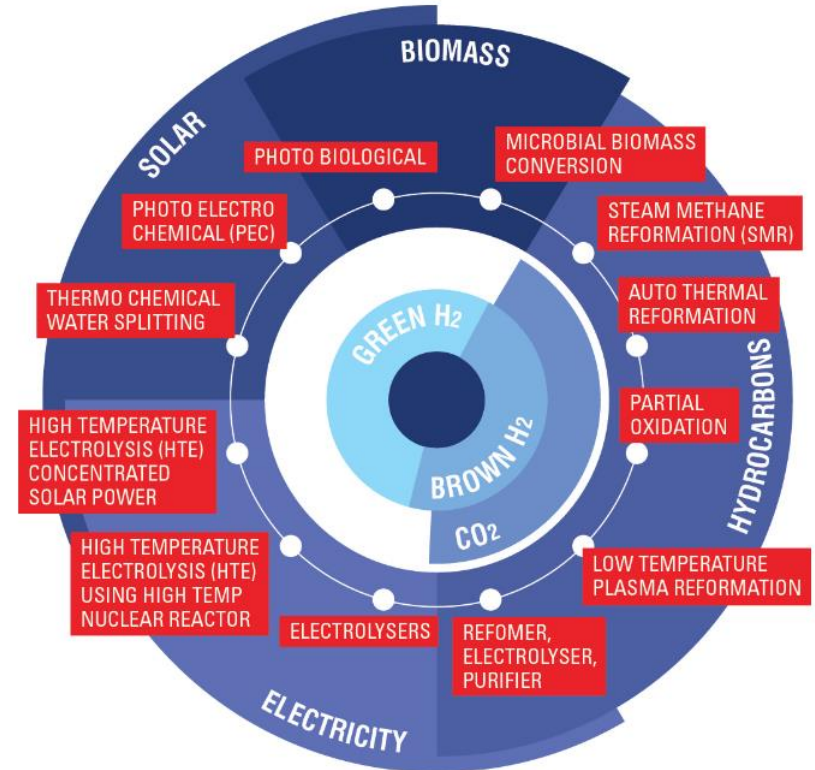


Hydrogen Production

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.

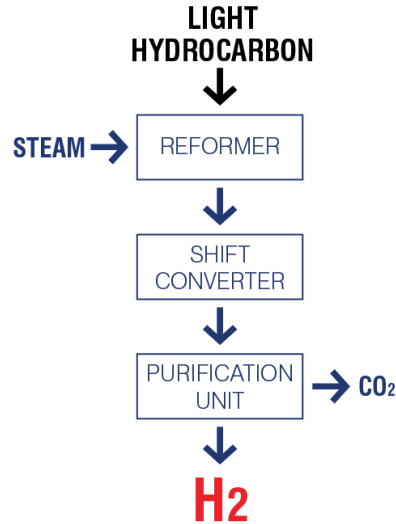


Hydrogen production types

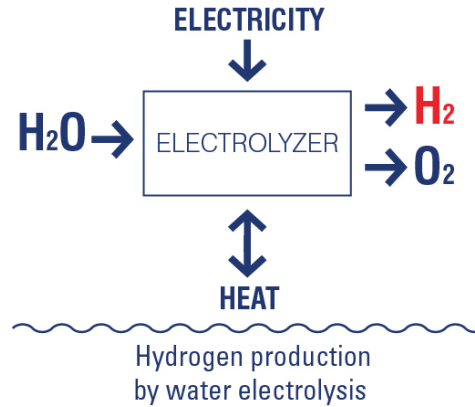
Hydrogen Purity

“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:



Process diagram for hydrogen production from steam reforming of hydrocarbons

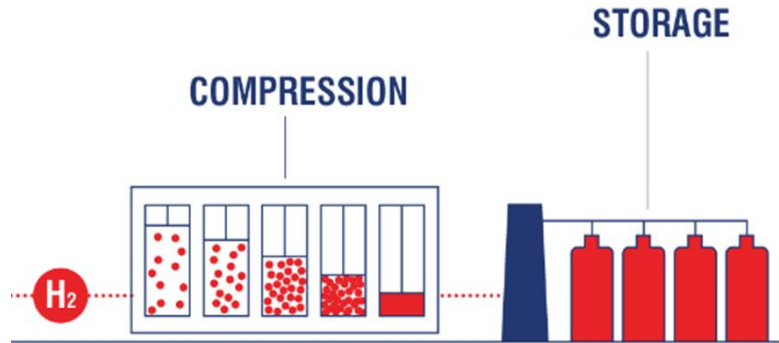


Hydrogen production by water electrolysis



Hydrogen Compression

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

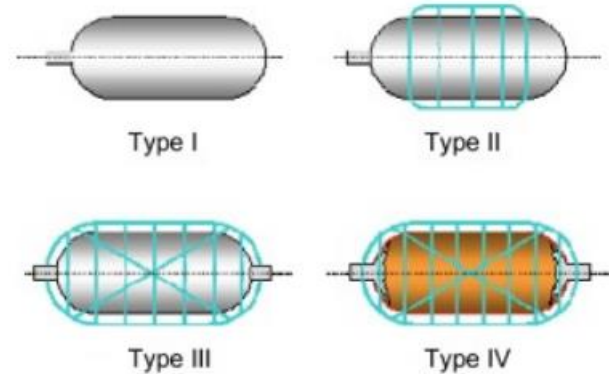


Buses, fork lift trucks, trains and planes tend to use **350 bar** tanks.

Cars and scooters tend to use **700 bar** tanks.

Hydrogen Storage

- 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 permeation 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.

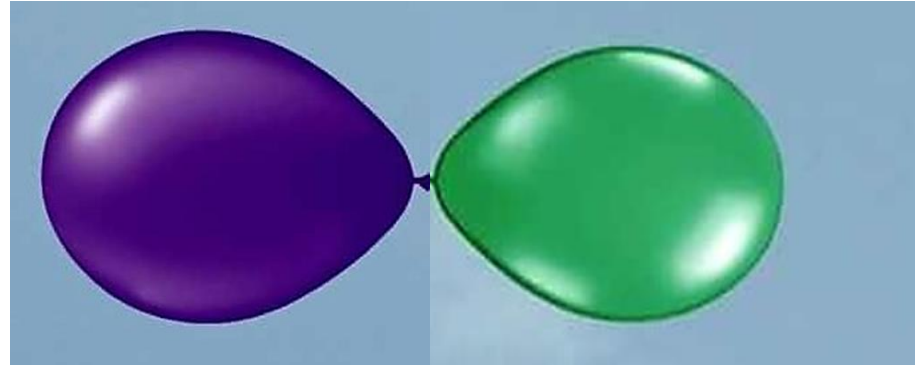
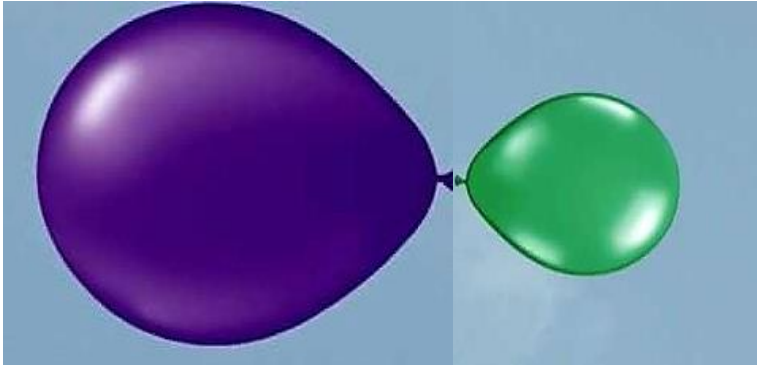


Hydrogen Storage



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.



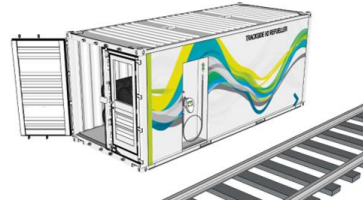
Hydrogen Refuelling Spectrum



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

Home » Lifestyle » Cars » Features

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



HYUNDAI

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 J2601 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



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All aboard Britain's first hydrogen train

By Tom Burrige
Transport correspondent, BBC News

20 June 2019

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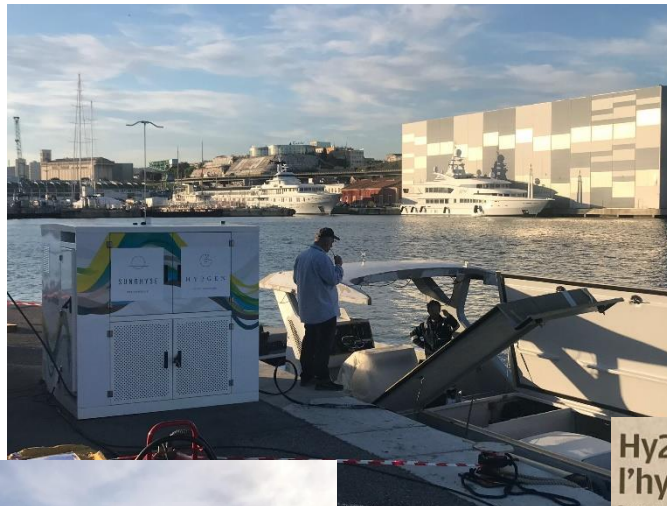


Hydrogen trains: Are these the eco-friendly trains of the future?

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



Hy2Gen/HyNova Boat Refuelling



HYNOVA



Hy2gen veut produire de l'hydrogène vert maintenant

Sans attendre que le marché soit là, la société allemande dont la filiale française est basée à Aix, développe deux projets à Signes et Meyreuil



Meuble est armé avec des vases. Hy2gen a conçu la station mobile d'approvisionnement. Au bureau de puissance à hydrogène est l'accompagnement, explique Cyril Dufour-Sanson.

REPÈRES

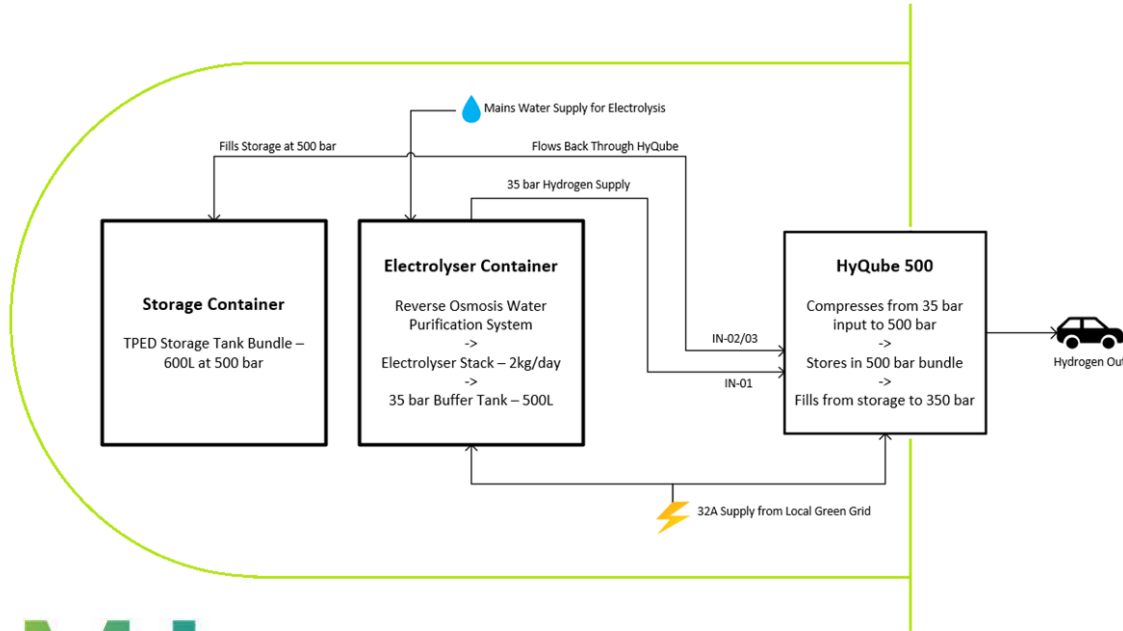
Hy2gen va ainsi produire son propre hydrogène vert pour produire d'une manière plus durable. L'hydrogène sera produit dans un premier temps par électrolyse à partir de l'eau, qui sera ensuite utilisé pour produire de l'hydrogène vert à partir de biomasse locale. L'objectif est de produire de l'hydrogène vert à partir de biomasse locale. L'objectif est de produire de l'hydrogène vert à partir de biomasse locale. L'objectif est de produire de l'hydrogène vert à partir de biomasse locale.



Teesside Car/Van Refuelling (and a bus!)



Milford Haven: Energy Kingdom



Milford Haven: Energy Kingdom



Hydrogen Refuelling Solutions

HyFlow Dispensing



	HyFlow 350	HyFlow 700	HyFlow Dual
Dimensions	1050 x 650 x 2600 mm		
Interface	Automatic fill using touch screen interface		
Monitoring	4G communication with data logging and fill log		
Electrical Requirement	16A 240 VAC		
Hydrogen Cascade Inputs	4		
Maximum Input Pressure	800 bar		
Maximum Flow Rate	60 g/s (120 g/s option available)		
Filling Protocols	SAE J2601 / FCSL / CEP		
Filling Nozzle	350 bar	700 bar	350 bar 700 bar
IR Communications	Optional	Yes	Yes
Integrated Heat Exchanger¹	Optional	Yes (-40°C capable)	Yes (-40°C capable)
Mass Flow Meter	Yes		
Certification	CE, UKCA		



FUEL CELL
SYSTEMS®



Thank you