Renewable Electrolysis Integrated System Development and Testing

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Overview

**Timeline**
Project Start Date: 9/2003
Project End Date: Ongoing

**Budget**
Total Project Funding:
FY05 - $400K DOE
FY06 - $625K DOE
- $1.3M Industry cost share

**Production Barriers**
- G. Cost
- H. System efficiency
- J. Renewable integration

**Partners**
- Xcel Energy
- Proton Energy
- Teledyne
- Northern Power Systems
- Hydrogen Engine Center
- Univ. of North Dakota
- Univ. of Minnesota
- Basin Electric
- Ft. Collins Utilities
- DOE Wind/Hydro Program
Presentation Outline

• Overview
• Objectives
• Background
• Approach
• Technical Accomplishments
  – Hydrogen Utility Group (HUG)
  – Economic Analysis of Wind-Electrolysis
  – Current Wind-Electrolysis Testing
  – Planned Projects and Collaborations
• Future Plans
• Summary
Project Objectives

This project examines the issues with using renewable energy to produce hydrogen by electrolyzing water

- Characterize electrolyzer performance under variable input power conditions
- Design and develop shared power electronics packages and controllers to reduce cost and optimize system performance and identify opportunities for system cost reduction through breakthroughs in component integration
- Test, evaluate, and optimize the renewable electrolysis system performance for both
  - Dedicated hydrogen production
  - Electricity/hydrogen cogeneration
- Verify DOE goals of:
  - grid-connected electrolysis cost of $2.85/kg by 2010
  - renewable hydrogen production cost of $2.75/kg by 2015.
Project Background

Importance and Need – Project Focus

Diagram showing the integration of wind, solar, and other renewables with hydrogen fueling for vehicles.
Project Approach

1. Coordination, Planning, and Stakeholder Development

   Work with DOE and industry to develop roadmap for renewable electrolysis and system development

2. Systems Engineering, Modeling, and Analysis

   Develop concept platforms, develop and validate component and system models, system assessment, and optimization tools

3. System Integration and Component Development

   Work with industry to develop new advanced hardware and control strategies to couple renewable and electrolyzer systems

4. Characterization Testing and Protocol Development

   Equipment installation, performance characterization, standard test procedure development
Technical Accomplishments

Hydrogen Utility Group

• Founded in October 2005 with support from DOE, NREL, EPRI, NHA
• NREL’s role has been to facilitate the organization of the group and share hydrogen experience
  • Meetings in Nov. 05 and Jan. 06
  • Senate Caucus – Feb. 2006
  • Two sessions at NHA meeting
• Over 10 active utility members
• Membership is open to electric and combined electric/gas utilities and others as approved by the Steering Committee
Technical Accomplishments

Hydrogen Utility Group

**Mission:** To accelerate utility integration of promising hydrogen energy related business applications through the coordinated efforts and actions of its members, in collaboration with key stakeholders, including government agencies and utility support organizations.

- Power companies are looking for ways to better serve their customers’ future energy needs.
- Hydrogen system integration efforts can be aided by sharing data / lessons learned between companies.
- Common questions to the power industry are best considered collectively, rather than individually.
- Electrolysis is a near-term focus for using electricity to produce hydrogen.
Technical Accomplishments
Economics of Wind Electrolysis

- Electricity prices need to be under $0.055/kWh to meet DOE targets using current efficiencies.

- Wind is the fastest growing renewable energy source (2,500MW installed in 2005 in US).

- Wind is a cost effective renewable energy source ($0.03-$0.05/kWh).

Economics of Wind – www.awea.org

Cost figures include the current wind production tax credit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost of energy -- Large Windfarm v. Small</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of electricity</td>
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<tr>
<td>$0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.02</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>3 MW</th>
<th>51 MW</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.059</td>
<td>$0.036</td>
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</table>
Technical Accomplishments

Economics of Pure-Wind Electrolysis for Xcel Energy

Distributed Electrolysis
- Cost of hydrogen for distributed H2 production from aggregated wind
- High capacity factor
- Wind electricity price ($0.038/kWh)

Central Electrolysis
- Cost of hydrogen at wind farm site. Does not include delivery
- Does not include any added efficiency of co-locating systems
- Lower capacity factor based on single location
- Wind electricity price ($0.038/kWh)
Technical Accomplishments

Current Wind-Electrolysis Project

- 5kW PEM Electrolyzer
- 40VDC Battery Bank
- Half-bridge Controlled SCR Bridge
- Step Down Transformer
- 40VDC
- AC Source (Wind Turbine) or Simulator
  - 10kW Wind Turbine
  - AC Source (Wind Turbine) Simulator
  - AC-DC Power Electronics
  - Battery Bank

5kW PEM Electrolyzer

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Technical Accomplishments

Prototype Electrolyzer Performance Testing

Characterization with simulated low-wind speed conditions

- This shows current into electrolyzer stack from wind turbine

Note steady current draw of 50A

123V/50Hz Simulated WT Operations
Technical Accomplishments

Prototype Electrolyzer Performance Testing

Characterization with simulated high-wind speed condition

- High wind speed
- Power electronics (PE) regulating voltage
- 50A avg. current
- No added benefit of high winds with current PE interface

- Building new PE interface this year
- Building block PE for next generation designs
Technical Accomplishments
Power Electronics Interface Development

- Off the shelf power electronics do not exist in the size range and application for wind-electrolysis use
- This project will build a configurable platform based on standard PE devices but have the ability to change control system based on operational parameters

Build Control System in Simulink based on wind/electrolyzer input/outputs

Generate code for controller – download to processor

Industry developed and standardized power electronics based AC-DC or DC-DC converters
Technical Accomplishments
Xcel-NREL Wind2H2 Project

**Northern Power Systems**
100kW Wind Turbine

**Bergey**
10kW Wind Turbine

**Proton Energy**
HOGEN 40RE (PEM) 5kW

**Proton Energy**
HOGEN 40RE (PEM) 5kW

**Teledyne**
HM-100 (Alkaline) 50kW

**Hydrogen IC Engine/Genset**
60kW

**Utility Grid**

Excess AC Power

DC BUS

DC-DC Converters

**AC Power**

Hydrogen Compression and Storage
3,500 PSI

**(Future) H2 Filling Station**

**Hydrogen Output**

**Hydrogen IC Engine/Genset 60kW**

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Technical Accomplishments
Xcel-NREL Wind2H2 Project

Grid Connected Mode

Proton Energy HOGEN 40RE (PEM) 5kW

Proton Energy HOGEN 40RE (PEM) 5kW

Teledyne HM-100 (Alkaline) 50kW

Hydrogen Output

Hydrogen Compression and Storage 3,500 PSI

Hydrogen IC Engine/Genset 60kW

Utility Grid

AC Power
Technical Accomplishments
Xcel-NREL Wind2H2 Project

- Northern Power Systems 100kW Wind Turbine
- Excess AC Power
- DC BUS
- DC-DC Converters
- Proton Energy HOGEN 40RE (PEM) 5kW
- Proton Energy HOGEN 40RE (PEM) 5kW
- Teledyne HM-100 (Alkaline) 50kW
- Hydrogen Output
- Wind/Grid Mode
- Hydrogen Compression and Storage 3,500 PSI
- Hydrogen IC Engine/Genset 60kW
- Utility Grid
Technical Accomplishments
Xcel-NREL Wind2H2 Project

Off-Grid Mode

- Bergey 10kW Wind Turbine
- AC-DC Converter
- Proton Energy HOGEN 40RE (PEM) 5kW
- Proton Energy HOGEN 40RE (PEM) 5kW
- Hydrogen Output
- Hydrogen Compression and Storage 3,500 PSI
- (Future) H2 Filling Station
Benefits of the Project

1) Exploring how to make hydrogen without producing greenhouse gasses or other harmful by-products

2) Creating synergies from co-production of electricity and hydrogen
   - By storing hydrogen for later use, the project addresses the intermittent nature of wind power, creating a ready source of electricity for when the wind doesn’t blow or the demand for electricity is high.
   - Consistent support of the electric grid from off-peak storage of hydrogen
   - Potential hydrogen production for vehicle use

3) Comparing alkaline and PEM electrolyzer technologies

4) Achieving efficiency gains through a unique integrated DC-to-DC connection between the wind turbine and the electrolyzers being studied
Added Value from Collaboration

- Coordinated “Wind Storage”
- DC/DC Interface
- Re-deployable

NREL and Xcel Energy

- Larger Scale “Wind Storage”
- Vehicle Applications

Basin Electric

University of Minnesota

- Larger Scale “Wind Storage”
- Anhydrous Ammonia Production
- Vehicle & Hybrid Applications

Fort Collins Utilities & Colorado OEMC

- High-Pressure Electrolysis
- Vehicle Fueling Station & Fuel Cell
- Hydrogen/Natural Gas Mixing

Parallel timetables
Inter-project collaboration, data sharing and H2 safety
Welcome additional partners to the informal renewable electrolysis collaborative
Future Work

Remainder of FY06

• Complete installation of Wind2H2 Project

FY07 Plans

• Start test program on Wind2H2 Project

• Complete standard test protocol development for renewable-electrolyzer performance and operation
  (Possible IPHE Project)

• Model/simulation of renewable-electrolyzer performance

FY08-FY10 Plans

• Based on experience with Wind2H2 Project look at possible tests of 1.5MW wind turbine/electrolyzer project
Summary Slide

• Economic analysis shows that renewable electrolysis can meet DOE hydrogen cost targets

• Working with Hydrogen Utility Group to examine how utilities can effectively make and use hydrogen

• Multi-partner collaborative effort to evaluate renewable electrolysis (industry, universities, utilities, government)

• Research on cost reductions and efficiency gains in renewable electrolysis systems integration
Responses to Previous Year Reviewers’ Comments

**Comment:** To few publications so far.

**Response:** This project has published two papers at conferences this year and several more are in the works. As results are verified, they will become public.

**Comment:** Focus on system costs.

**Response:** Initial economic study was conducted with Xcel Energy on Wind-Electrolysis. Results are included in current publication. Results also used to meet DOE Joule milestone

**Comment:** Include storage and use of hydrogen in project.

**Response:** Wind2H2 Project will include hydrogen compression, storage, and use for a real-world application.
Publications and Presentations


“Characterizing Electrolyzer Performance for Use with Wind Turbines”, Harrison, K., Kroposki, B., Pink, C. AWEA Conference, June 4-7 2006, Pittsburg, PA.
Critical Assumptions and Issues

Assumptions

• Electrolysis coupled directly with renewable systems is technically and economically feasible.
• There is a cost savings and efficiency gain by coupling renewable systems and electrolyzers.
• Renewable electrolysis is the best near-term carbon-free hydrogen production solution.

Issues

• Utilities need more information on hydrogen production, storage, and use. Need to continue collaboration.
• Hydrogen may be a solution to the storage of energy needed by intermittent renewable energy systems.
• Analysis need to be done to see when and if hydrogen storage makes sense.
• Need to improve electrolyzer costs and efficiencies.
# Project Timeline

## Renewable Electrolysis - Integrated Systems Development and Testing

### Coordination, Planning and Stakeholder Development

- **FY 2004**: Workshops
- **FY 2005**: Electrolysis-Utility Integration Workshop, Sept 2004

### System Engineering and Modeling

### System Integration and Component Development

- **FY 2004**: 5 kW PEM – 5kWPV & 10kW Wind
- **FY 2005**: Design
- **FY 2006**: Construction
- **FY 2007**: Testing
- **FY 2008**: Hydrogen Utility Interest Group and Renewable Electrolysis Collaborative
- **FY 2009**: Develop Energy System Assessment Tool (Combine H2 and Elect. Costs), Develop Engineering Simulation Tool
- **FY 2010**: Conduct System Optimization Studies
  - Site and System Optimization with electrical system
  - Optimal System components and controls

### Characterization Testing and Protocol Development

### Dev. Current Costs and Performance data

- **FY 2004**: 5/10kW PE Interface
- **FY 2005**: 50kW PE Interface
- **FY 2006**: 500kW PE Interface
- **FY 2007**: Conduct System Optimization Studies
- **FY 2008**: Site and System Optimization with electrical system
- **FY 2009**: Optimal System components and controls
- **FY 2010**: Conduct System Optimization Studies

### Workshops

- **FY 2004**: Workshops
- **FY 2005**: Workshops

### Key

Reduce cost by combining power electronic components, optimize system based on hydrogen and electricity production.