

What are the next steps - Requirements for H₂ sampling

Ward Storms – Toyota Motor Europe

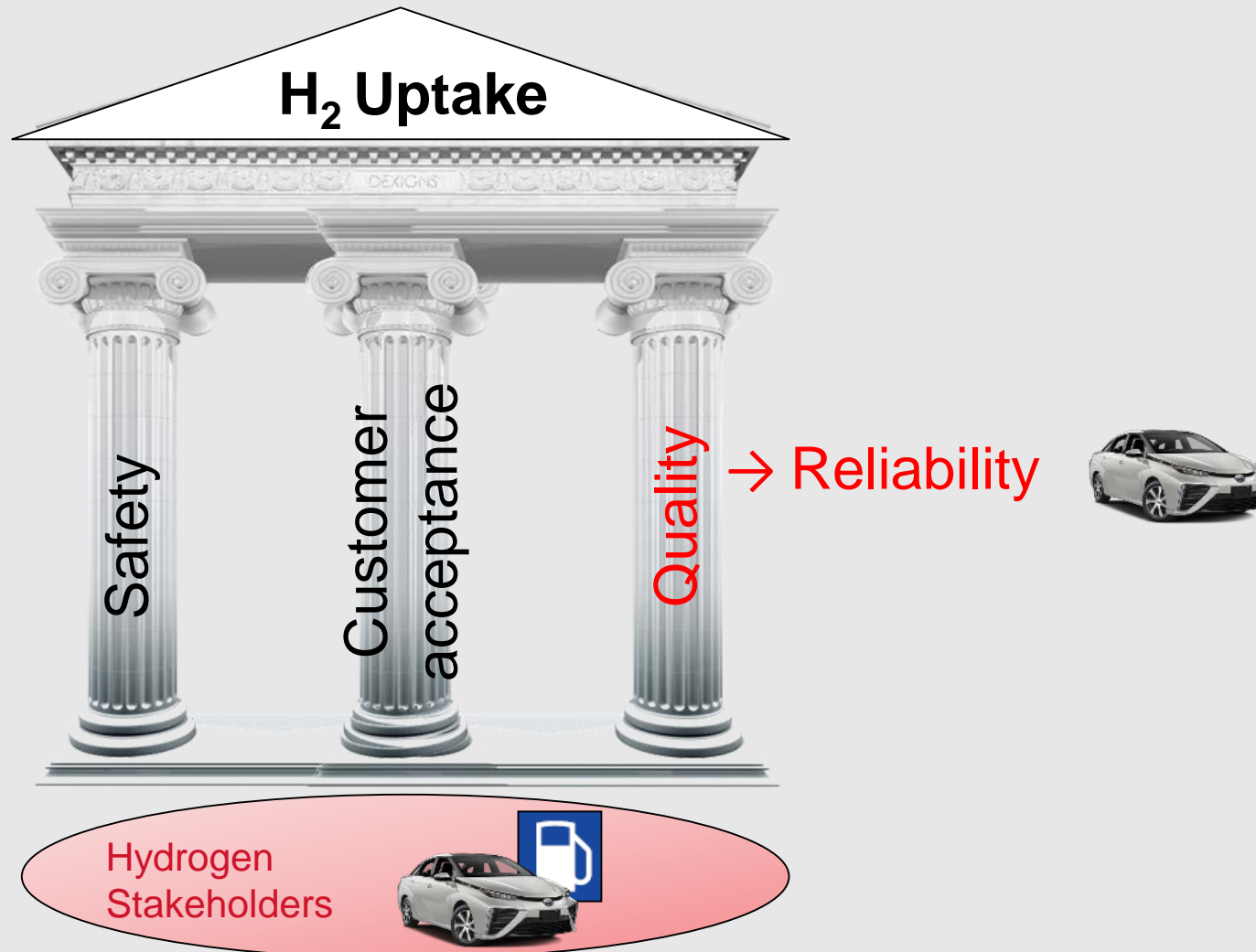
VSL, Delft

12th September 2019

Toyota's FCEV: Mirai



Achieving hydrogen society



The successful uptake of hydrogen technology is the responsibility of us all

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Reliability

Challenge:

clocking up 200,000 kilometres in just over 250 days

Driving style:

City traffic (Hamburg)

High speed driving (Germany)

Cold conditions down to -20° C (Norway)

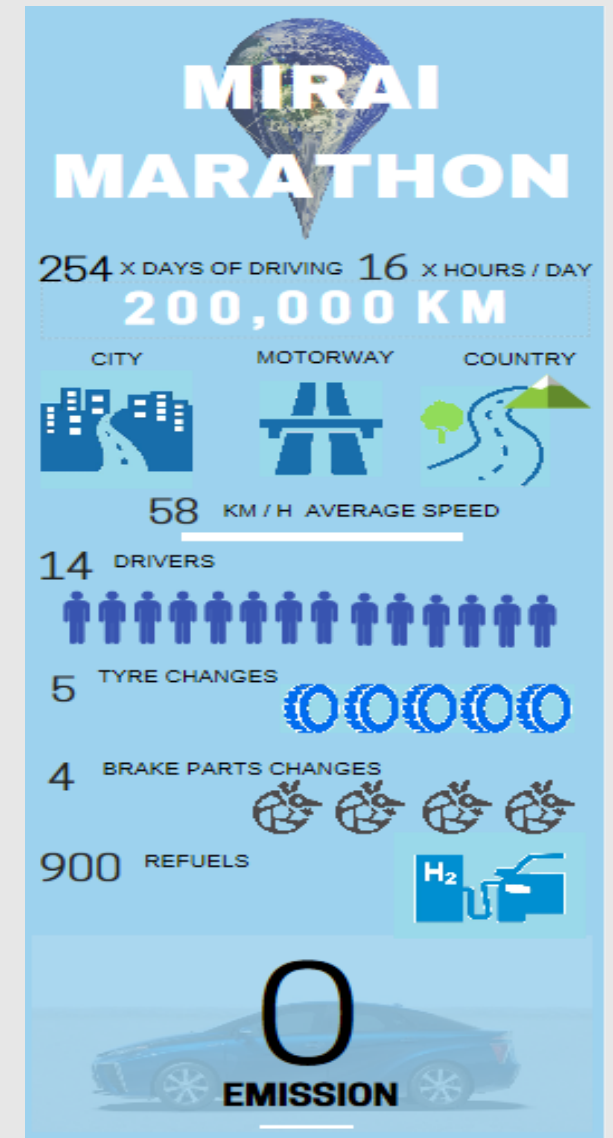
Uphill-downhill in summer up to +37° C (Alps)



The Mirai operated with 100% reliability.

Meaning for Europe:

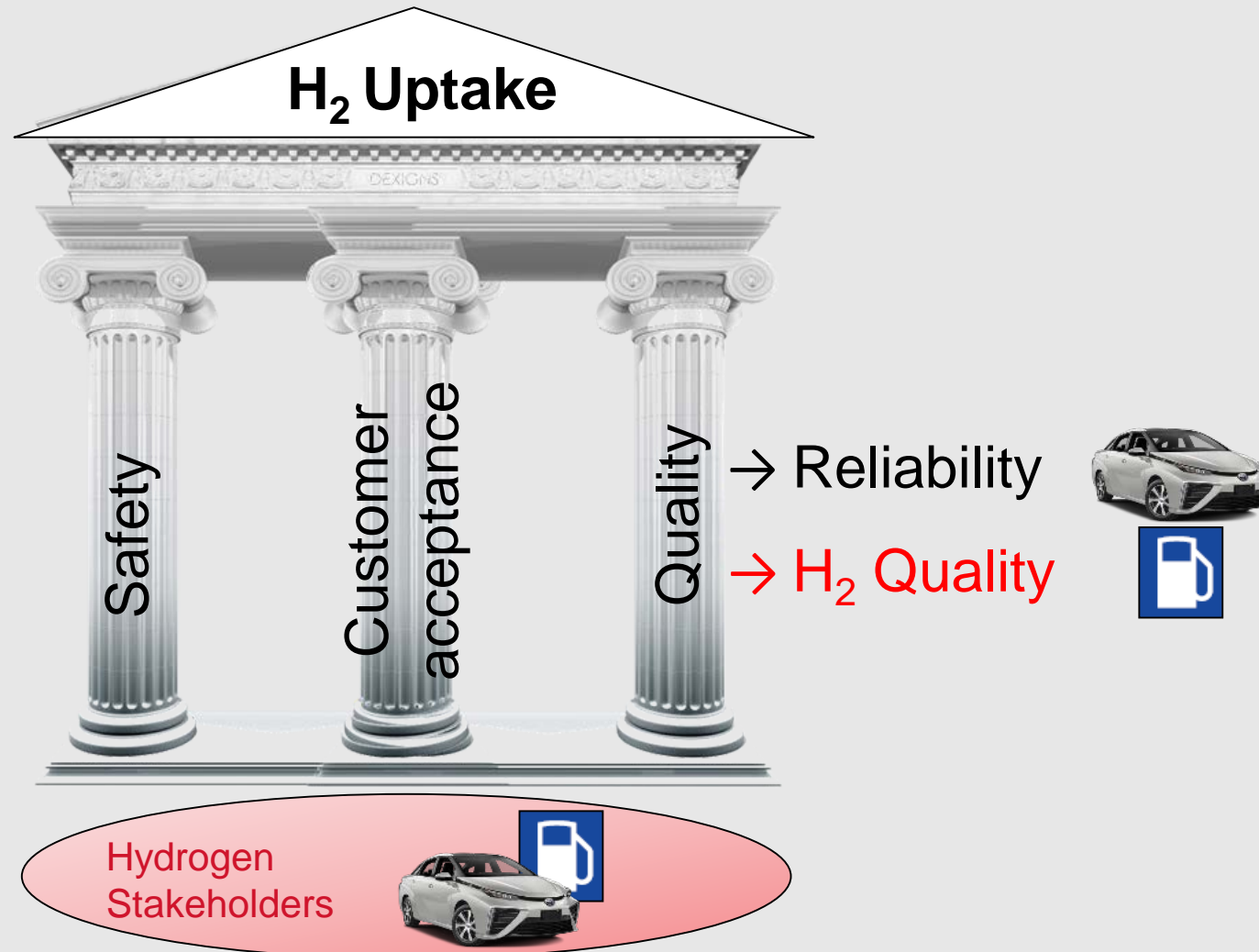
Records like this brought by OEMs can build confidence and customer satisfaction.



Toyota is committed to continuously improve our cars. However,
Hydrogen with high quality is required to avoid breakdowns and to achieve customer's trust

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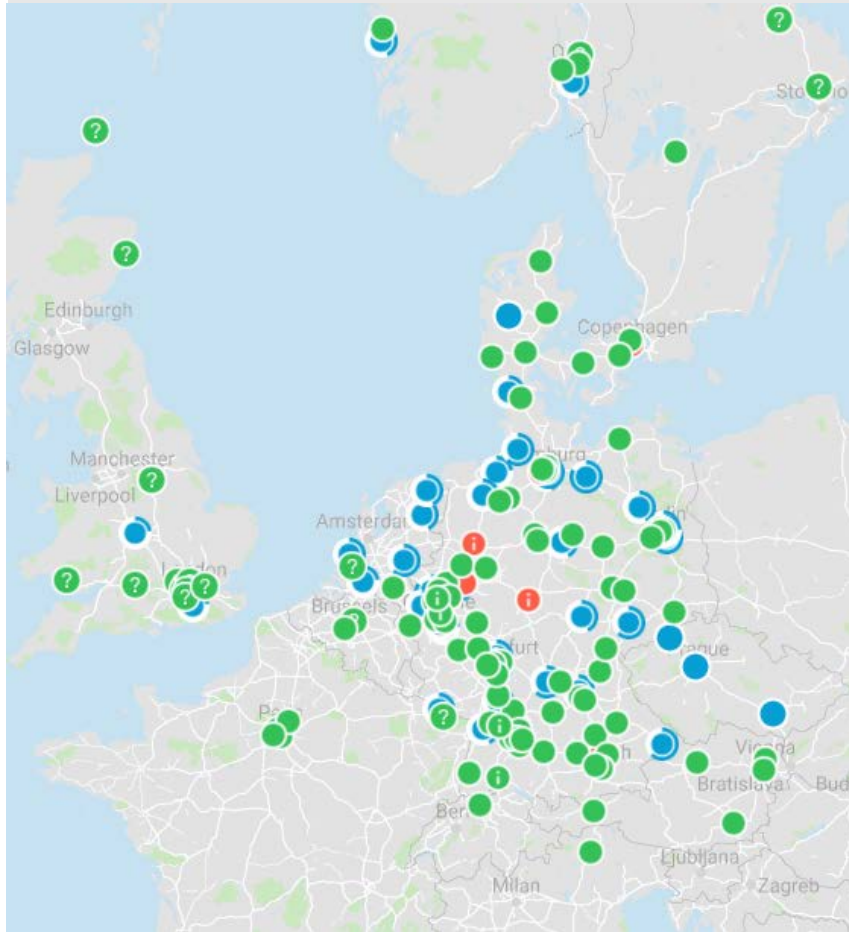
Achieving hydrogen society



The successful uptake of hydrogen technology is the responsibility of us all

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Hydrogen Refuelling Infrastructure



<http://h2.live/en>

700 bar station		2019 ACTUAL
Germany		70
UK		10
Denmark		10
Norway		4
Sweden		3
Netherlands		2
Belgium		2
France		4
Italy		1
Iceland		3
Austria		5
Switzerland		1
Latvia		0
TOTAL		115

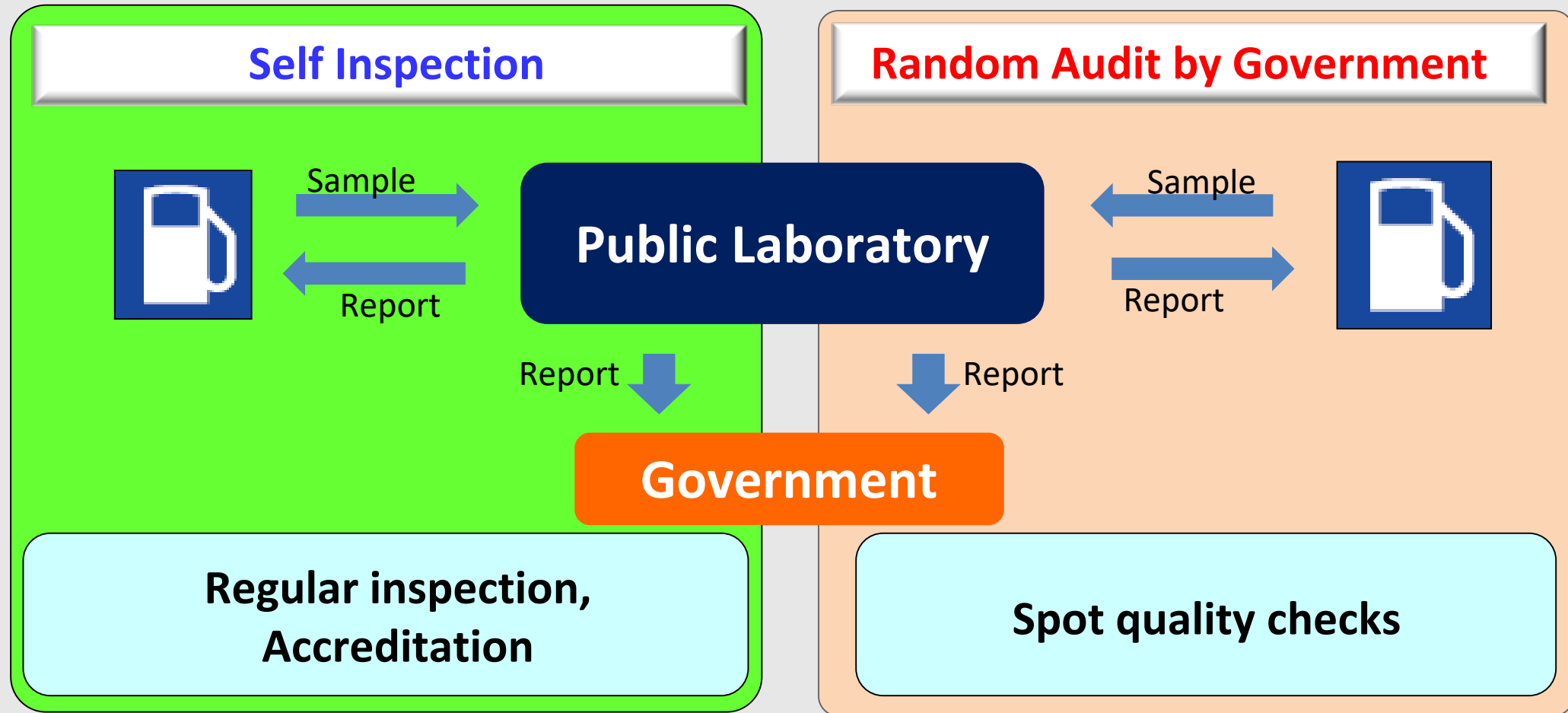
END 2019
200 public 700 bar HRS

>20 HRS suppliers are
already active in EU

A vast network of H2 refueling stations combined with a robust **H₂ Quality assurance system** is required to protect our customers and the expansion of the H₂ society.

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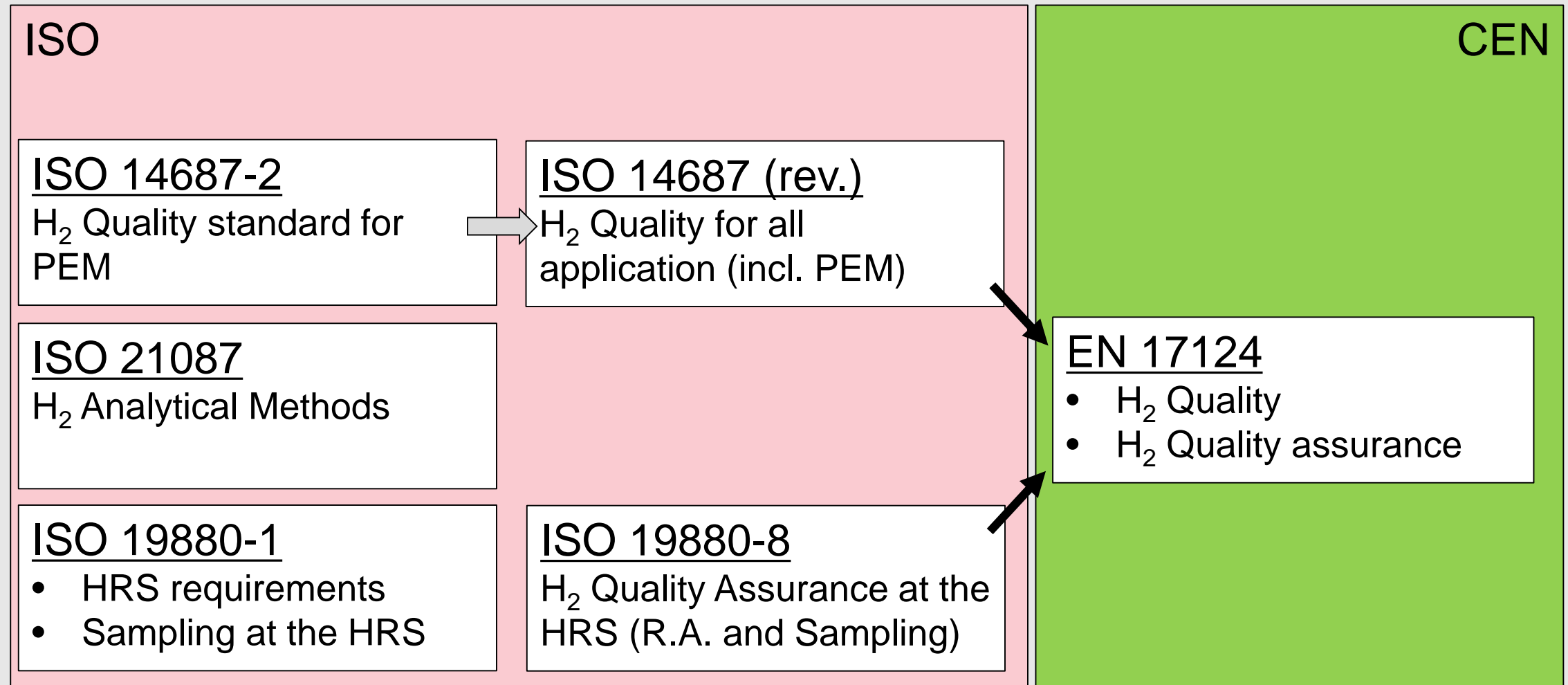
TOYOTA's ideal Fuel Quality Management System



A hydrogen quality management system similar to the gasoline system is desirable

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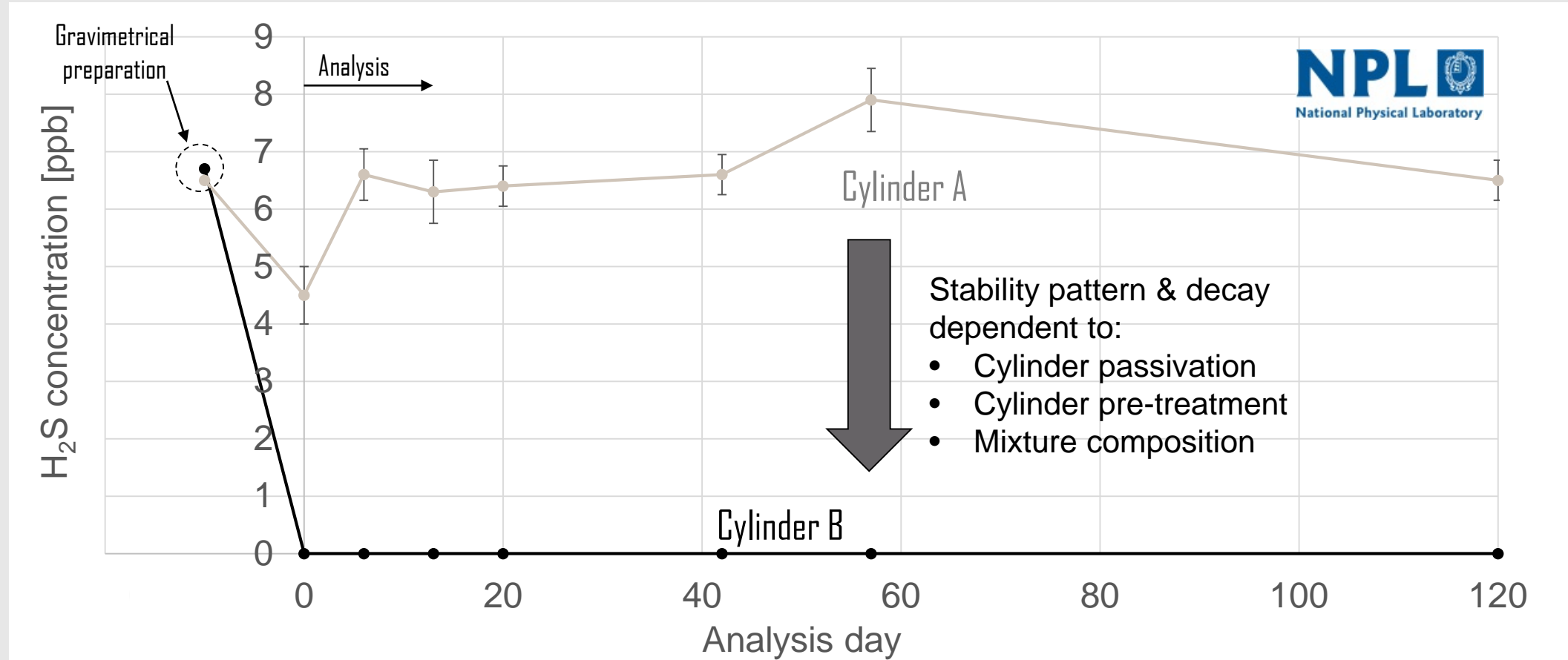
Framework of H₂ Quality related standards (ISO & CEN)



Framework of standards for H₂ quality assurance exist, but technical gaps remain to be present

H₂ sampling challenges: transport & stability

Example: behavior of H₂S in a cylinder containing other ISO14687-2 impurities



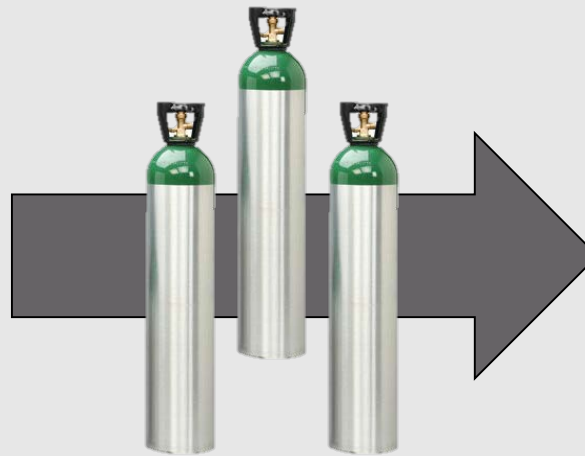
For example, the stability of H₂S is greatly dependent on the cylinder type, passivation etc.

Quality Assurance Chain

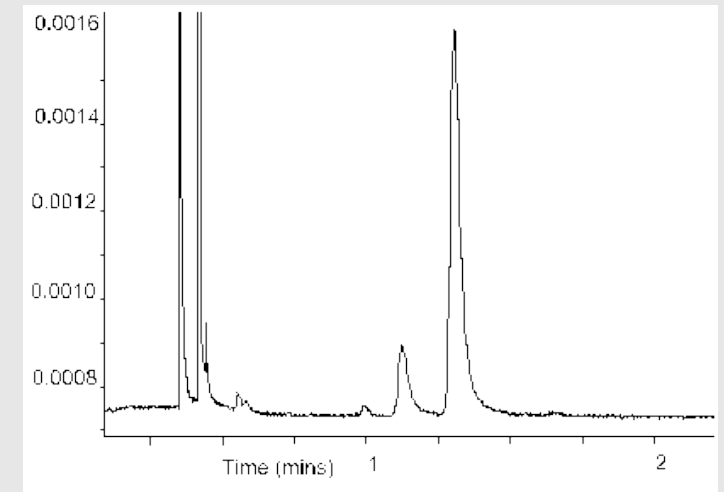
Sampling



Transport



Analysis



Management of the Quality Assurance chain is crucial to have analysis results which are representing the quality of the H₂ gas at the nozzle

H2 sampling challenges

Hydrogen Refueling Station sampling

Gas sampling equipment

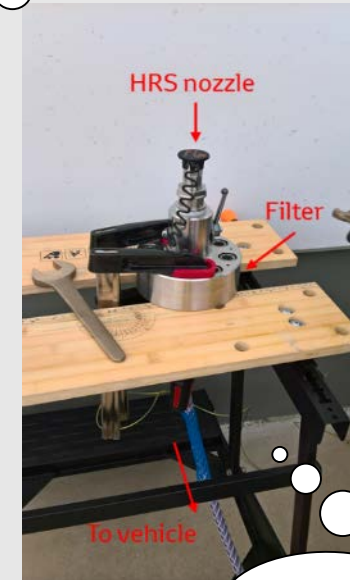
- Independence of operator
- Requirements for H₂ sink
- Purging

Gas sampling cylinder

- Pretreatment: Vacuum or ultra pure H₂?
- Proper cylinder passivation
- Volume

General

- New and unknown impurities
- New sampling devices/techniques?



Particulate Sampling

- Representiveness
- Kind of particulates at HRS?

Representative, safe, easy & robust sampling is key for H2 quality assurance

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H2 sampling challenges: transport & stability

Transport: impurity stability

General

Understanding of interaction of impurities among themselves & with cylinder wall

Cylinder

- Cylinder materials
- Passivation of cylinders
- Pre-treatment of cylinders

Storage conditions

- Temperature
- Pressure
- Lead time for transport



Understanding and counter measuring impurity instability is key for representative sampling

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H2 sampling challenges: analysis

Analysis

General

- New impurity screening & method development
- Harmonization of existing methodologies

Gas Analysis

- Analysis Lead time / sequence \Leftrightarrow stability
- Cost



Accurate, fast and reasonable priced analysis is required

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Conclusion

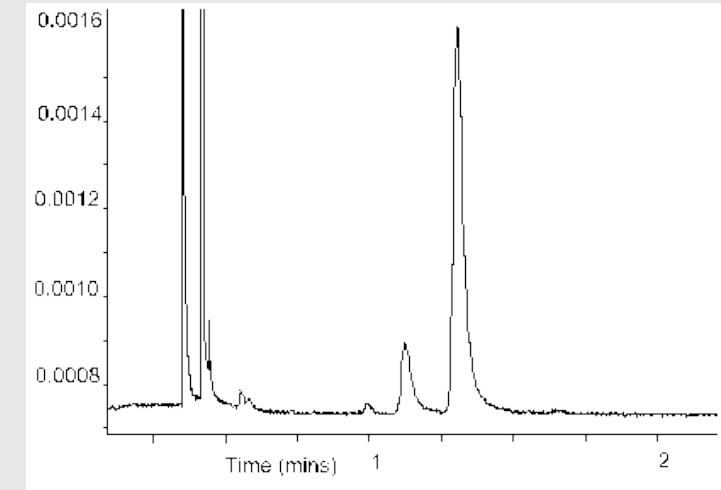
Sampling



Transport



Analysis



Key challenges

- Independence of HRS operator
- Alternative / no H₂ sink
- Purging requirements
- Cylinder preparation
- New impurities
- Stability of impurities
- Storage conditions (T & P)
- Passivation / pre-treatment
- Lead time between sampling and analysis
- New method development
- Harmonization
- Accuracy & Cost
- Lead time for analysis
- Required gas volume

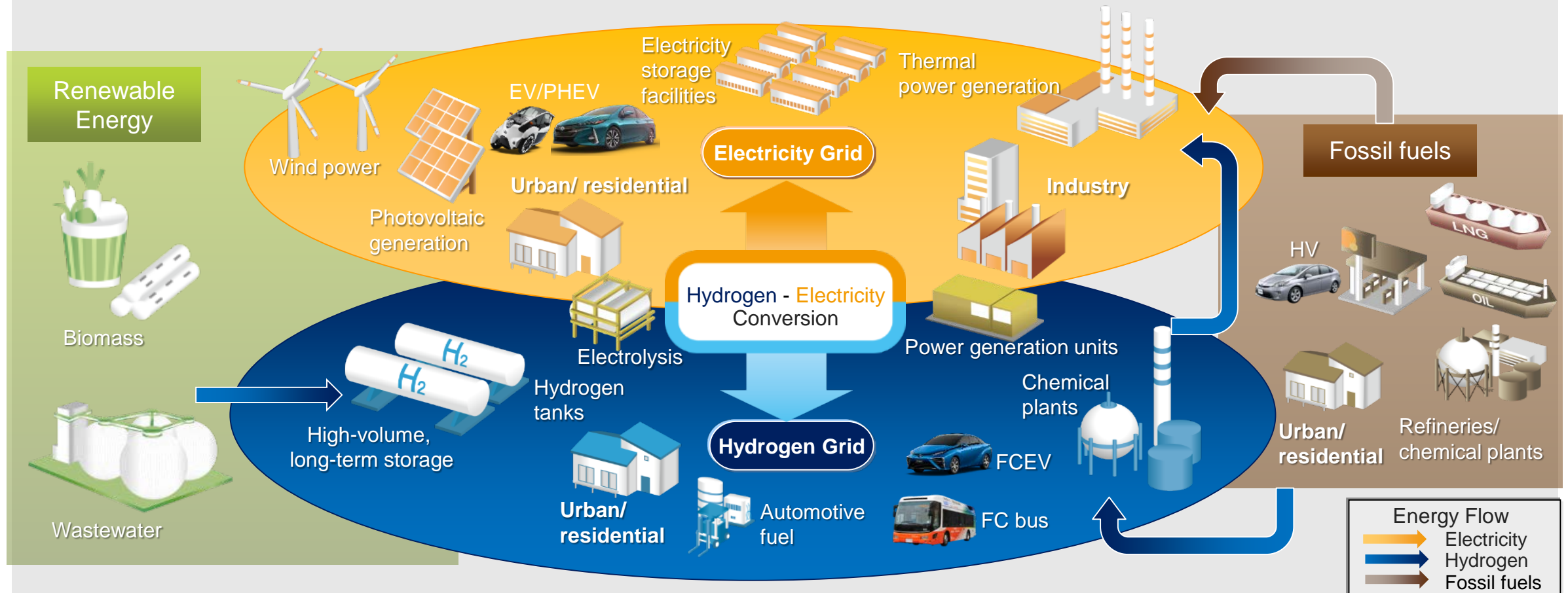
Understanding and management of the Quality Assurance chain is crucial.
Toyota wants to continue collaboration with industry and institutes to remove the challenges ahead.

THANK YOU

Open questions

- Any specific questions to the previous speakers
- Questions from the audience

Future Vision: HyGrid (Hybrid Hydrogen – Electricity Grid)



Source: HyGrid Study Group HP

Framework of H₂ Quality related standards

ISO 14687-2

Impurity	Limit [μmol/mol]
Water	5
Total Hydrocarbons	2
Oxygen	5
Helium	300
Argon Nitrogen	100
Carbon Dioxide	2
Carbon Monoxide	0.2
Total Sulphur compounds	0.004
Formaldehyde	0.01
Formic Acid	0.2
Ammonia	0.1
Total Halogenated compounds	0.05
Maximum particulates concentration	1 mg/kg

Characteristics	
Hydrogen fuel index	99.97%
Total non-hydrogen gasses	300 μmol/mol

Quality assurance chain: stability challenges

ISO 21087:2018 (draft) recommendations:

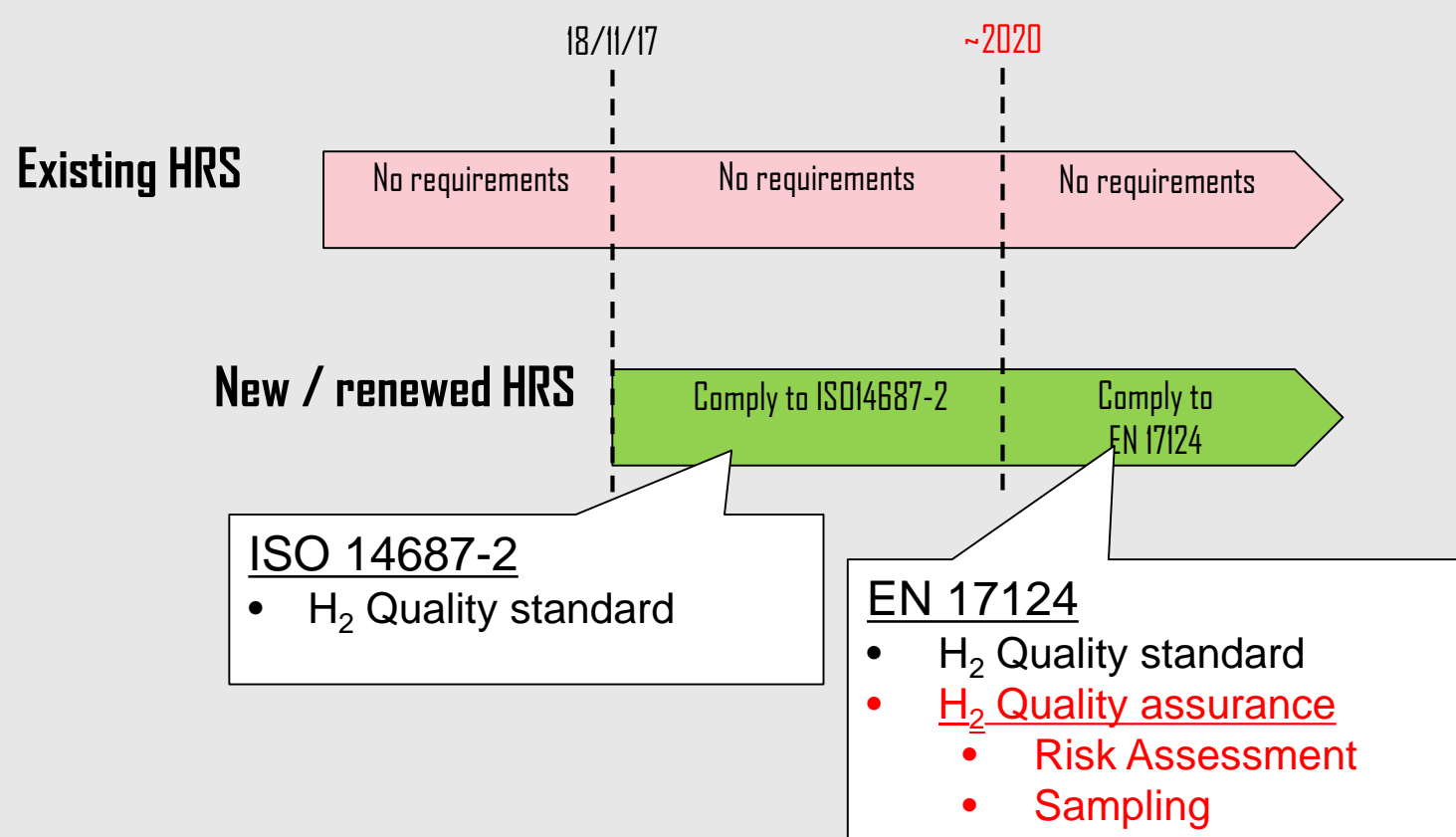
“Vessels with a passivated internal surface are strongly recommended to avoid impurity losses and contaminant crossover between samples.”

“Sample vessel purging requirements may vary with sampling strategy and vessel type.”

“Sample stability in vessel cannot be assumed, and minimal time between sampling and analysis is strongly recommended.”

Current regulation of H₂ Quality in Europe

Directive 2014/94/EU – deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure



Timeline

18/11/17	All new or renewed HRS must meet H ₂ quality standard 14687-2 : 2012
31/12/2017	EN 17124 on H ₂ quality is developed
30/04/2018	Final vote on EN 17124
~ Pending EU COM	EU directive implements EN 17124 instead of ISO 14687-2
18/11/2019	All EU member states will have taken action to comply with 2014/94/EU
~ Pending EU COM +2Y	All new or renewed HRS must meet EN17124:2017 standard

Hydrogen standards and quality requirements should be aligned globally

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