

# **2009 International Wind-Diesel Workshop**

## **Using Hydrogen Energy Storage in Remote Communities**

June 1, 2009

Hydrogen Storage

Hydrogenics Experience

HES Case Study

## Hydrogenics in Brief:

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- A world leading manufacturer of electrolyzers and fuel cells
- Canadian-based company with offices in Toronto, Belgium and Germany:
  - On Site Generation Systems: HySTAT™ Electrolyzers for industrial hydrogen and energy applications
  - Power Systems: HyPM™ Fuel cells for backup power and mobility applications
  - Renewable Energy Systems: Hydrogen system applications for community energy storage and smart grid
- 1,700 + hydrogen products deployed worldwide since 1948

# Hydrogen Storage

## The Energy Storage Problem

### ***100% Diesel***

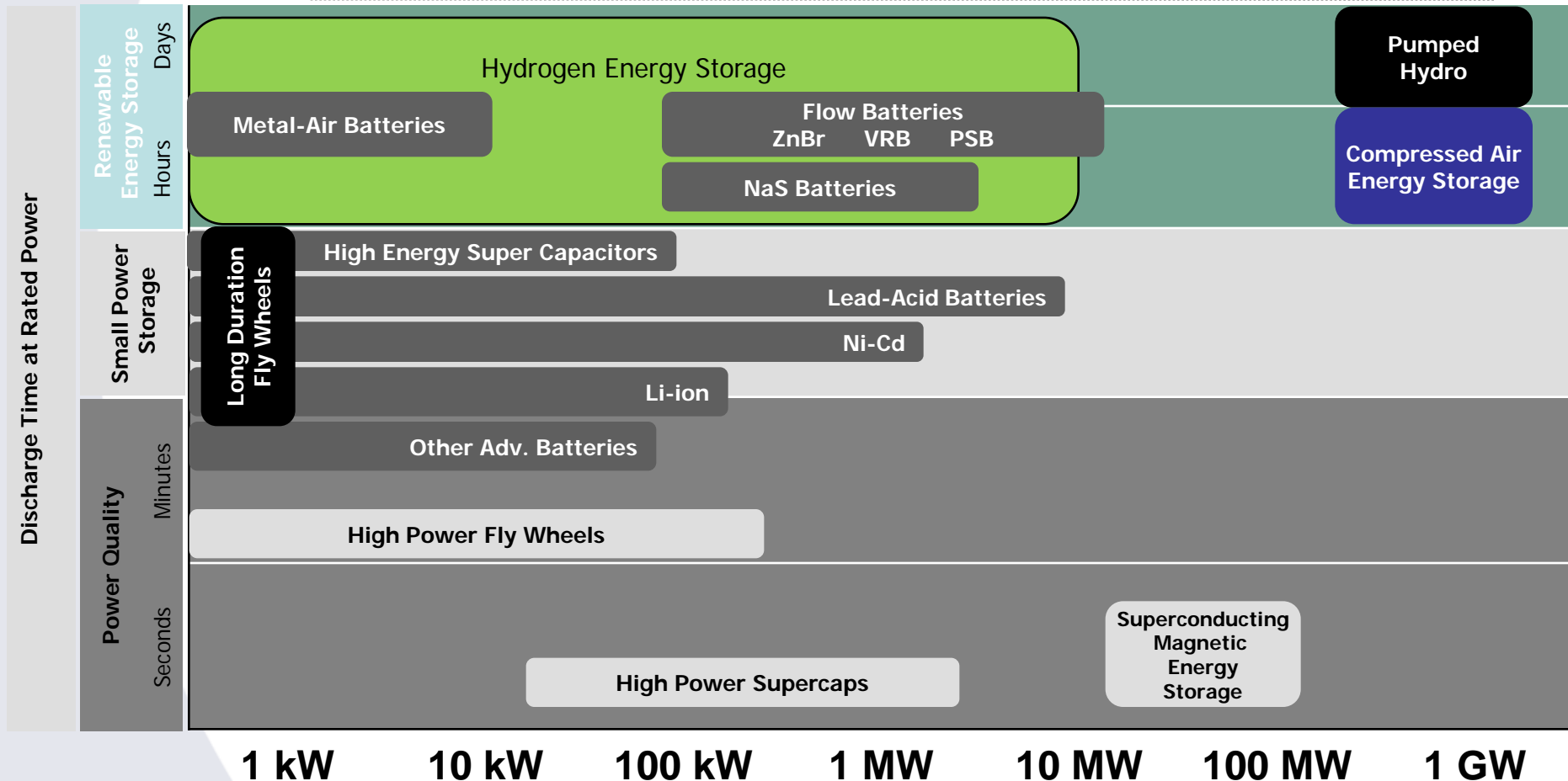
Diesel fuel cost driver  
Imported energy  
Diesel emissions

### ***100% Wind***

Capital drives cost  
Fully self-sufficient  
Zero-emissions

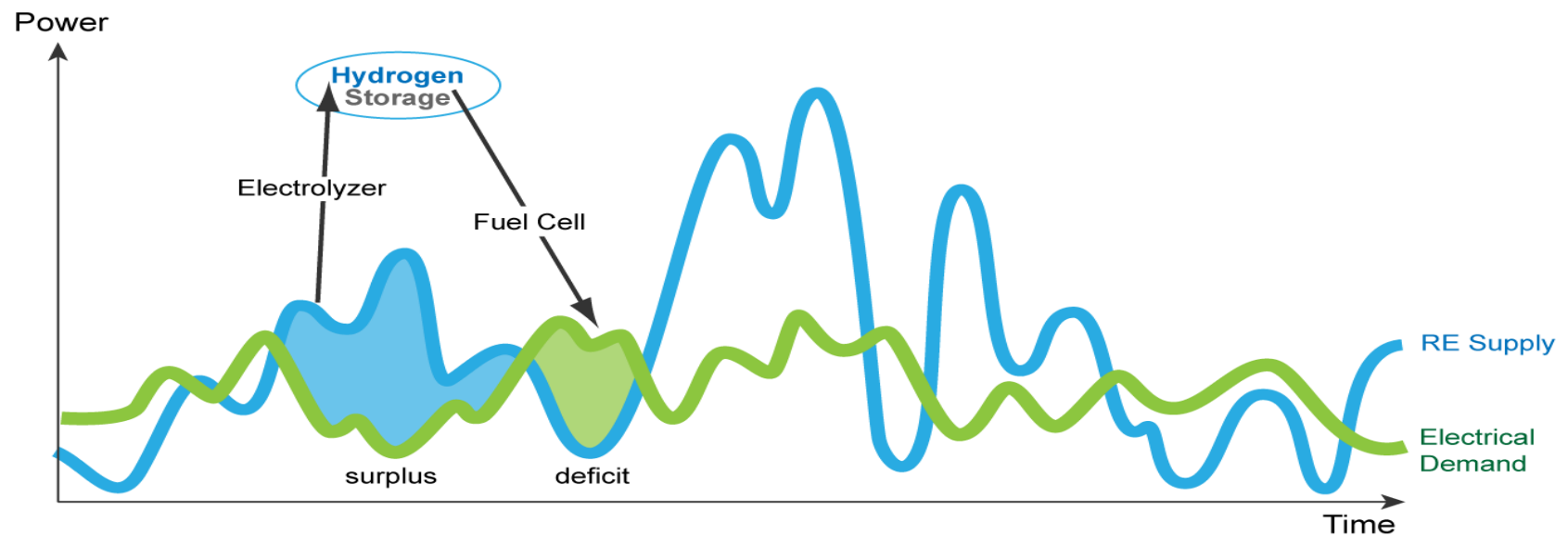
- Wind and solar are intermittent
- Diesel gensets currently provide power stability
- Energy storage is needed to maximize wind penetration
- Hydrogen storage is a good match to long-term energy storage needs for remote communities

## Energy Storage Technologies



Source: Electricity Storage Association

## Renewable Energy + Hydrogen Storage



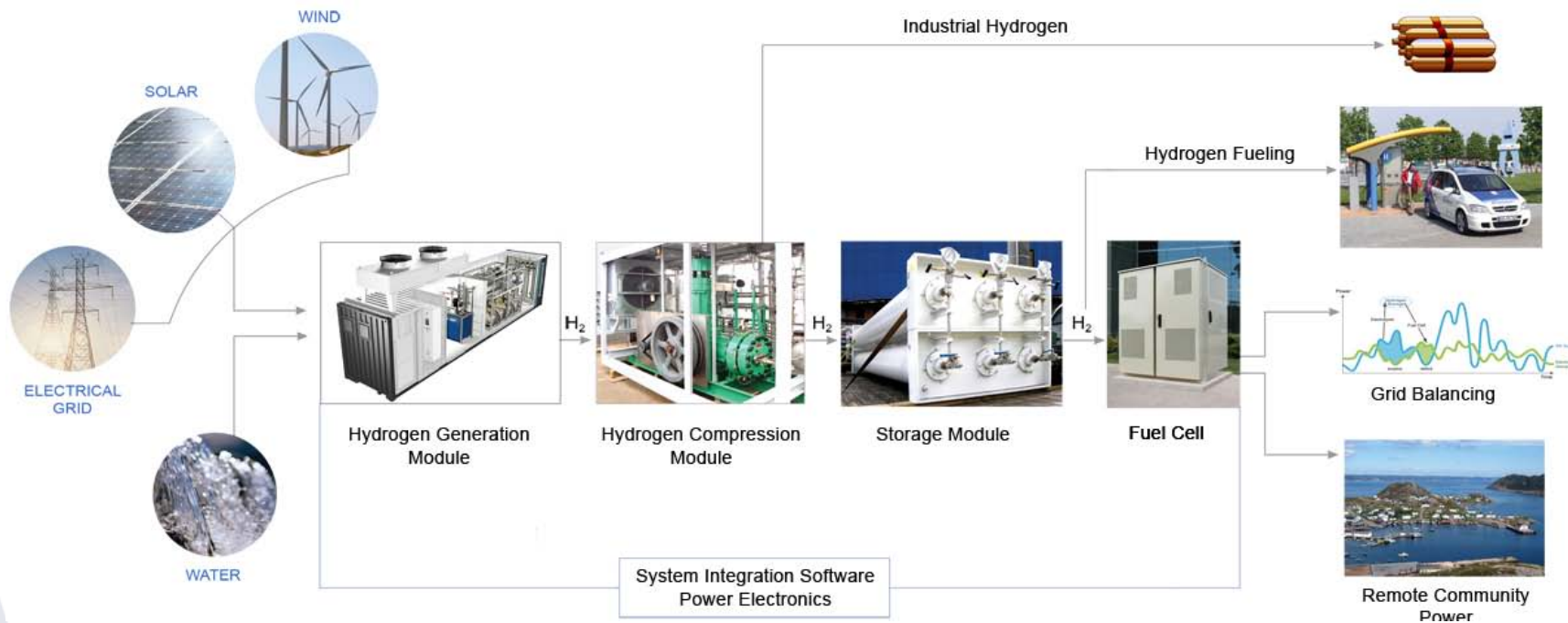
## Hydrogen Advantages

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- Hydrogen can store energy for long periods
  - Incremental hydrogen storage costs are a fraction of other technologies
  - No power dissipation over time
- Dissociation of charge, discharge and storage capacities
- Flexibility for use in many applications such as fueling
- Zero emissions through entire system
- Hydrogen technology continuing to develop



# Hydrogen Energy System



## The HySTAT™ Electrolyzers

- Mature product serving industrial gas and fueling markets
- On-demand, onsite high purity hydrogen production
- Automated, reliable, efficient and low maintenance



HySTAT™-15

15 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h, 1.4 kg/h

10 or 25 bar



HySTAT™-30

30 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h, 2.7 kg/h

10 or 25 bar



HySTAT™-60

60 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h, 5.4 kg/h

10 bar

## Energy Storage – Low Incremental Cost

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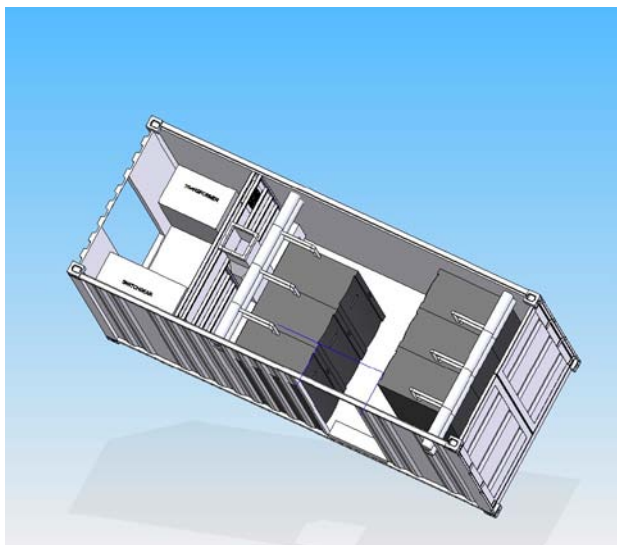
- Tube trailer can deliver 6 MWh from fuel cell
- No leakage and no parasitic losses over time
- Storage costs of less than \$100/kWh



## Containerized Fuel Cell Module

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- HyPM XR rack serves backup power market
- Reliable and scalable power for critical systems
- Zero-emission, compact and highly efficient



HyPM 150KVA Fuel Cell System (20' ISO container)

## Proterra Fuel Cell Plug-in Hybrid Bus

<i>Length</i>	35 ft (10.7 m)
<i>Type</i>	Low floor
<i>Seats</i>	37
<i>Max speed</i>	60 mph (96 km/h)
<i>Autonomy</i>	300 mi (480 km)
<i>Drive</i>	32 kW PEM Fuel Cell
<i>Motor</i>	150 kW
<i>Fuel</i>	Hydrogen (99.99 %)
<i>Hydrogen storage</i>	30 kg
<i>Energy storage</i>	Li Titanate Batteries



2 x HyPM HD 16s  
Hydrogenics Fuel Cells





## Hybrid Midi Bus Demonstration Vehicle

<i>Length</i>	17 ft (5.3 m)
<i>Type</i>	Low floor
<i>Seats</i>	8 + standing
<i>Max speed</i>	20 mph (33 km/h)
<i>Autonomy</i>	125 mi (200 km)
<i>Drive</i>	12 kW PEM Fuel Cell
<i>Motor</i>	25 kW
<i>Fuel</i>	Hydrogen (99.99 %)
<i>Hydrogen storage</i>	5.8 kg
<i>Energy storage</i>	NiCd Batteries



# Hydrogen Experience

## Renewable Energy Projects To Date

Name	Year	RE Source	Country	Equipment
West Beacon	2003	Wind + Solar	UK	HySTAT 8 + FC
Gas Natural	2007	Wind	Spain	HySTAT 60 + FC
Hychico	2007	Wind	Argentina	HySTAT 60 (x2) + H2ICE genset
Univ. of Glamorgan	2008	Wind + Solar	Wales	HySTAT 10 + FC
Basin Electric	2008	Wind	US	HySTAT 30 + storage
China Lake	2008	Solar	US	HySTAT 1 +HyPM
BC Hydro	2009	Small Hydro	Canada	HySTAT 30
Ramea	2009	Wind	Canada	HySTAT 30



## Renewable Energy Projects

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- Glamorgan, Wales
- Gaz Natural SDG, Spain
- Hychico, Argentina



Glamorgan, Wales



Gas Natural SDG, Spain



Hychico, Argentina



## Renewable Energy Projects

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- Basin Electric, N.Dakota
- Powertech Labs, BC
- Ramea, Nfld.



Basin Electric, N. Dakota



Bella Coola, BC

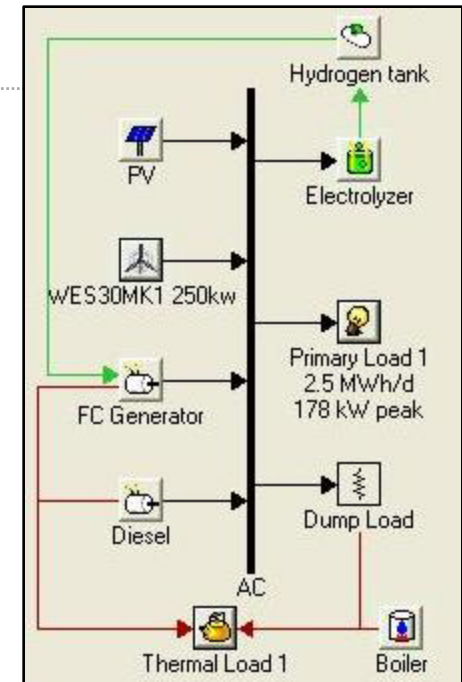


Ramea Is, Nfld

# Wind-HES Case Study

## Model Inputs

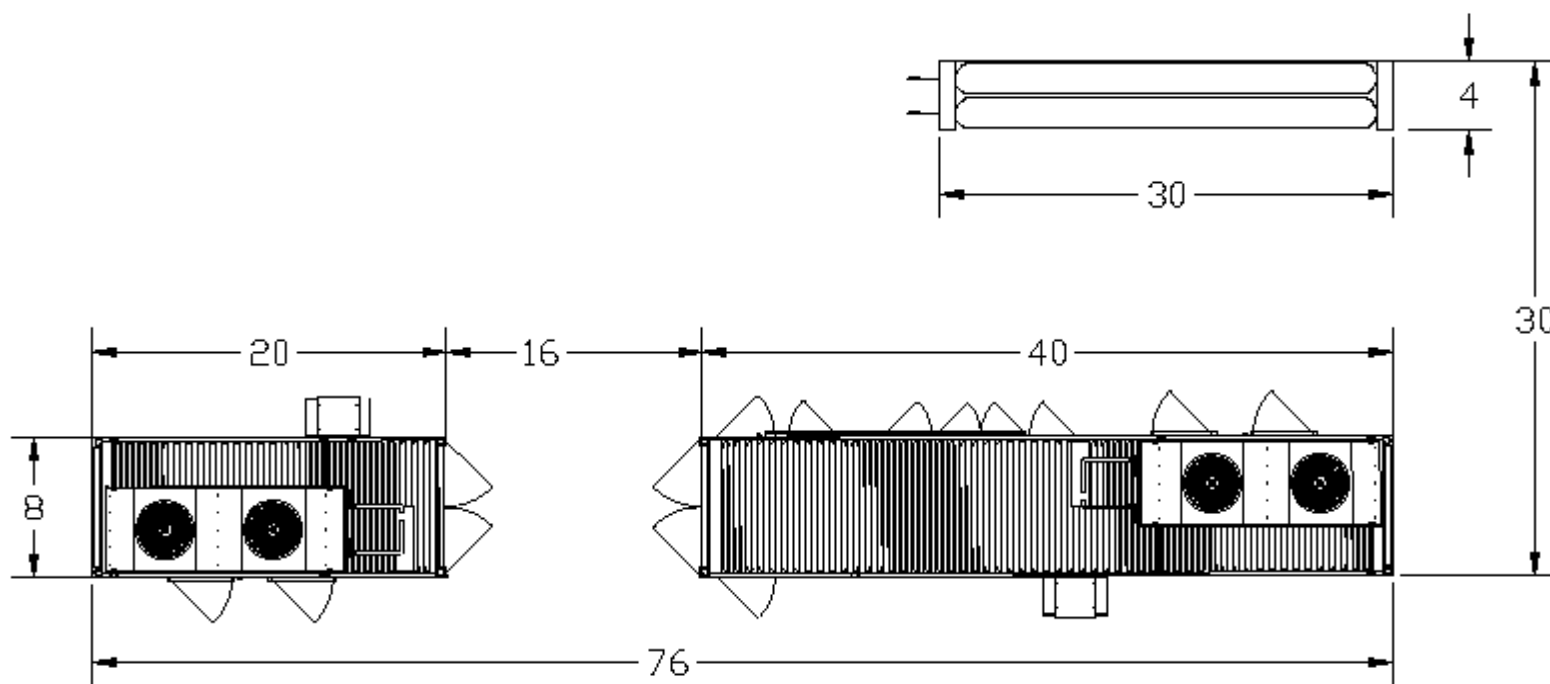
- Site Profile using Alaska Data
  - 178kW peak load, 2.5 MWh/d
  - 7.9m/s average wind speed
  - Low diesel price of \$1/L
- Case A – Existing Diesel
  - Emissions based ultra low sulphur diesel
- Case B – Wind/Diesel
- Case C – Wind/PV/Hydrogen + Diesel
  - Reduced diesel consumption
- Case D – Wind/PV/Hydrogen only
  - Elimination of diesel



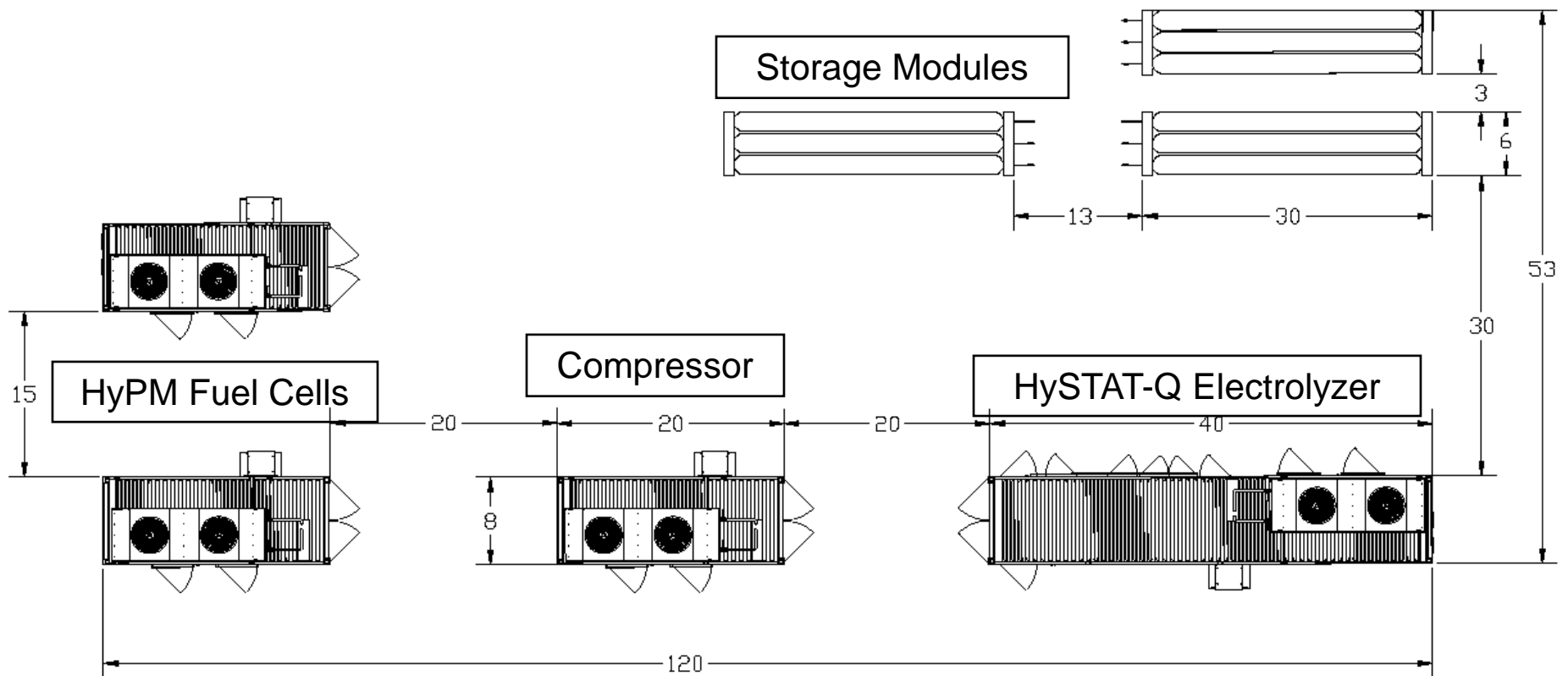
## Model Component Sizing

		<b>Diesel Only</b>	<b>Wind Diesel</b>	<b>Wind/Diesel + HES</b>	<b>Wind + HES</b>
Diesel	kW	190	190	190	
PV	kW		50	0	50
Wind	kW		2x250	3x250	5x250
Fuel Cell	kW			150	300
Electrolyzer	Kg/day			32	128
Storage	Kg			50	500

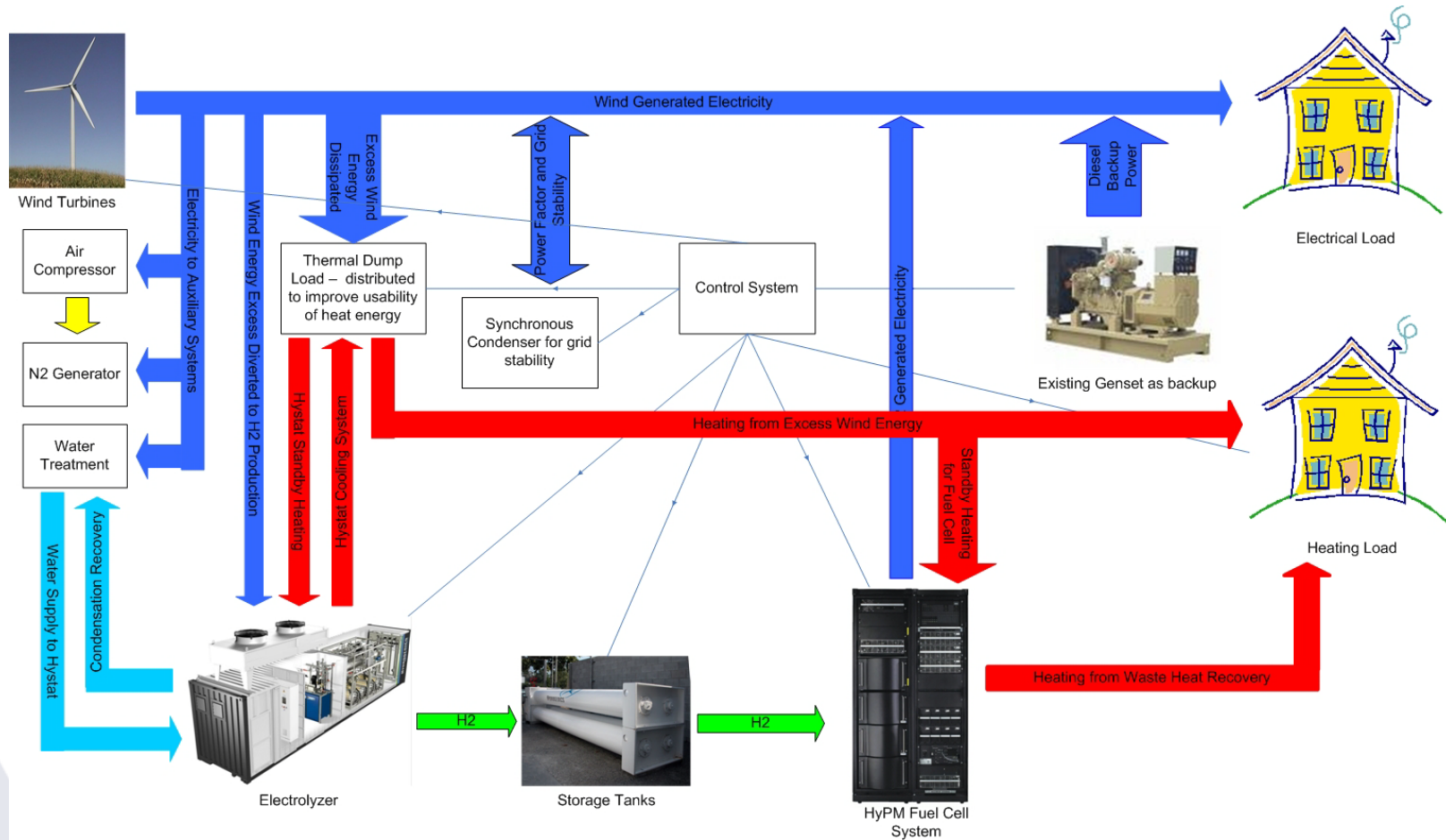
## Wind/Diesel + HES Site Layout



## Wind HES Site Layout



# Community Hydrogen System



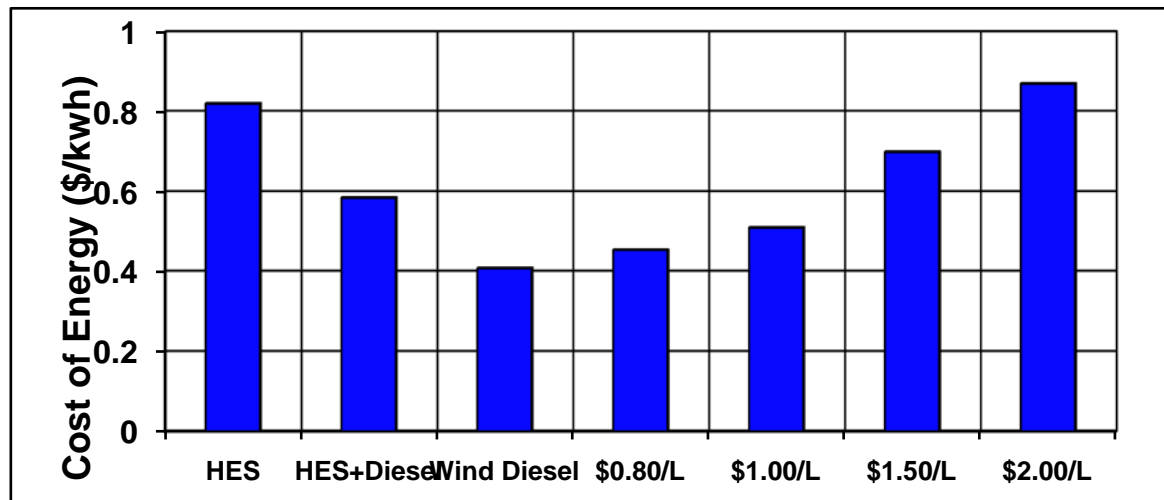


## Model Results

		Diesel Only	Wind Diesel	Wind/PV/HES + Diesel	Wind/PV/HES
Initial Capital Cost	\$'000	1,570	3,214	5,660	9,850
Net Present Cost	\$'000	8,430	7,119	9,399	15,576
Operating Cost	\$'000/yr	487	277	265	406
<b>Cost of Generation (Diesel @ \$1/L)</b>	<b>\$/kWh</b>	<b>0.510</b>	<b>0.408</b>	<b>0.585</b>	<b>1.063</b>
Diesel Usage Generation	L/yr	318,000	113,170	68,900	0
Diesel Usage Thermal	L/yr	53,700	32,380	42,390	48,880
CO2	kg/yr	959,815	375,792	287,752	127,122
CO	kg/yr	4,424	1,573	958	0
HC	kg/yr	239	85	52	0
PM	kg/yr	25	8.8	5.3	0
SO2	kg/yr	9	3.5	2.7	0
NOx	kg/yr	2,531	900	548	0

## Model Economic Comparison

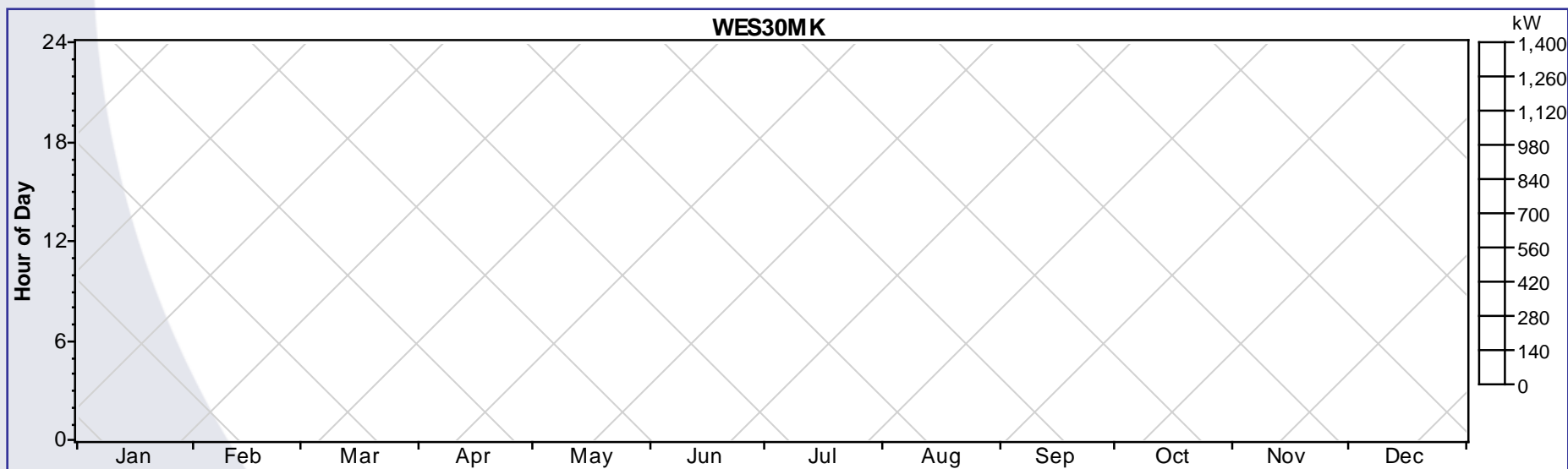
	Current Diesel	Wind Diesel	Community HES + Diesel	Community HES
Cost of Generation (\$/kWh)	\$0.45/kWh @ \$0.80/L			
	\$0.51/kWh @ \$1.00/L	\$0.41/kWh	\$0.59/kWh	\$0.82/kWh
	\$0.70/kWh @ \$1.50/L			
	\$0.87/kWh @ \$2.00/L			
Maintenance (\$/yr)	\$90,000/yr	\$125,400/yr	\$131,547	\$205,000/yr



## Model Results: Wind

Variable	Value	Units
Total rated capacity	1,250	kW
Mean output	507	kW
Capacity factor	40.6	%
Total production	4,443,010	kWh/yr

Variable	Value	Units
Maximum output	1,246	kW
Wind penetration	485	%
Hours of operation	8,390	hr/yr
Levelized cost of energy	0.0702	\$/kWh

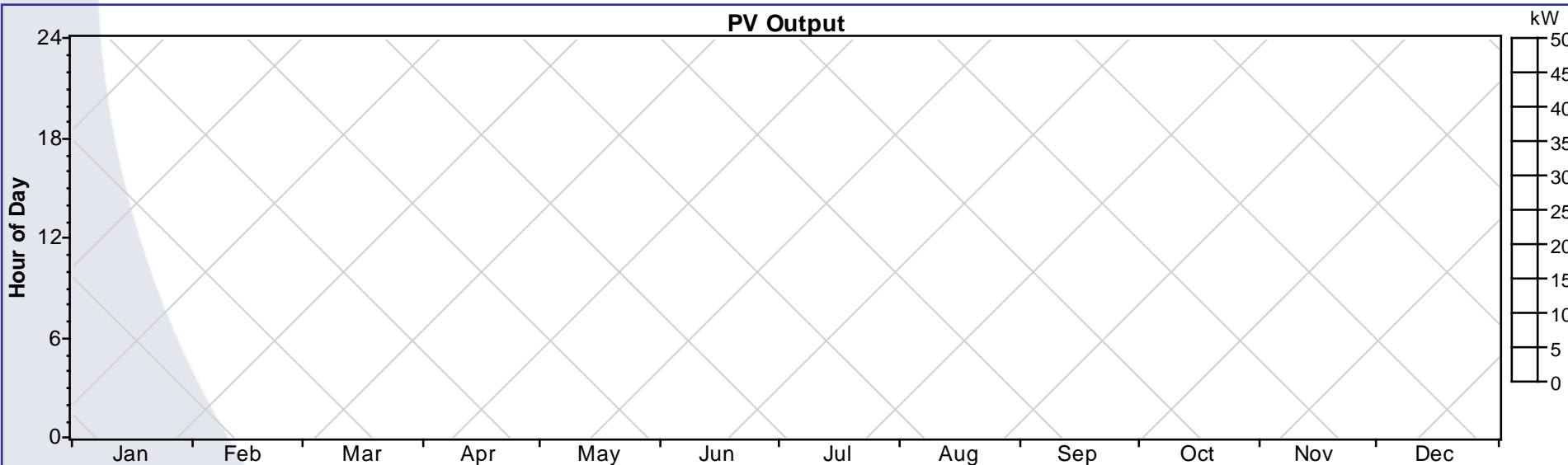


## Model Results: Solar

Variable	Value	Units
Total rated capacity	50	kW
Mean output	4.6	kWh/dy
Capacity factor	9.11	%
Total production	39,905	kWh/yr

Variable	Value	Units
Maximum output	49.7	kW
PV penetration	4.36	%
Hours of operation	4,382	hr/yr
Levelized cost of energy	1.05	\$/kWh

PV Output

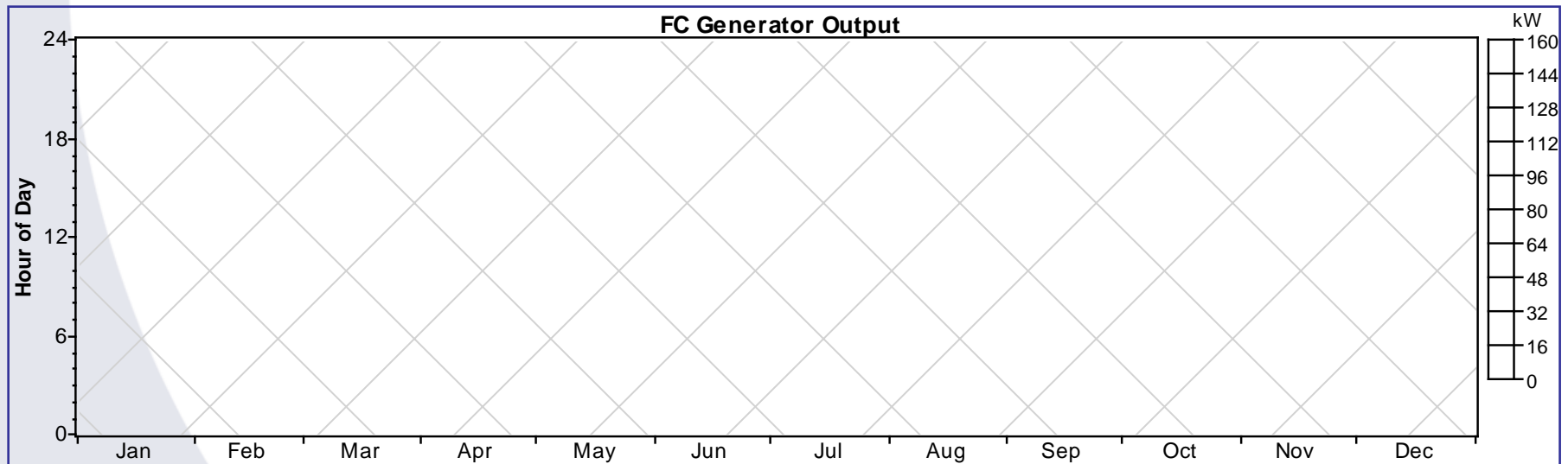


## Model Results: Fuel Cell

Quantity	Value	Units
Hours of operation	1,530	hr/yr
Number of starts	956	starts/yr
Capacity factor	5.96	%

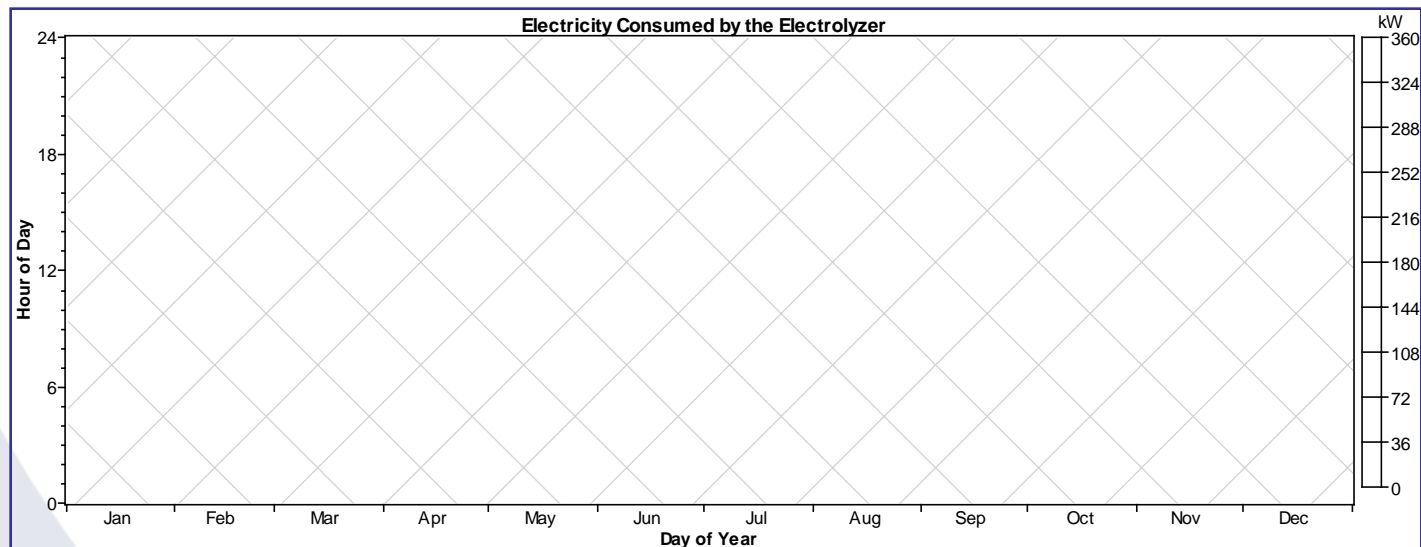
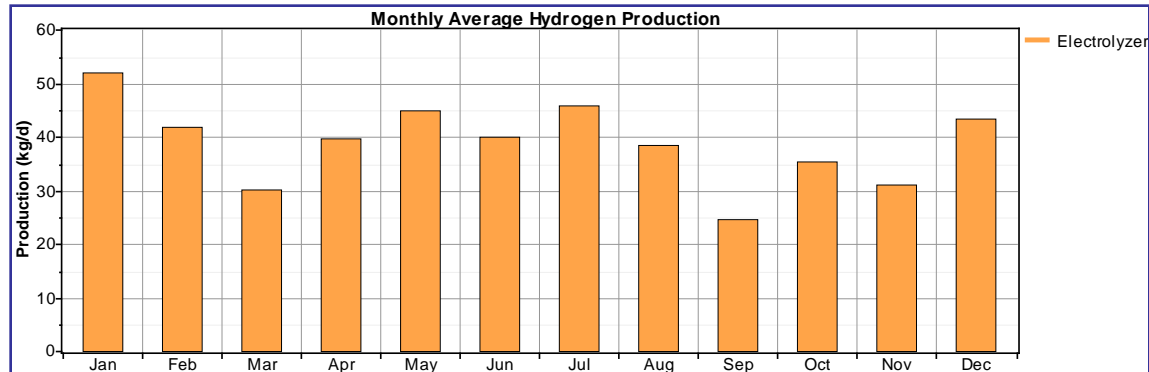
Quantity	Value	Units
Electrical production	78,306	kWh/yr
Mean electrical output	51.2	kW
Min. electrical output	7.5	kW

Quantity	Value	Units
Hydrogen consumption	6,688	kg/yr
Specific fuel consumption	0.085	kg/kWh
Fuel energy input	222,940	kWh/yr



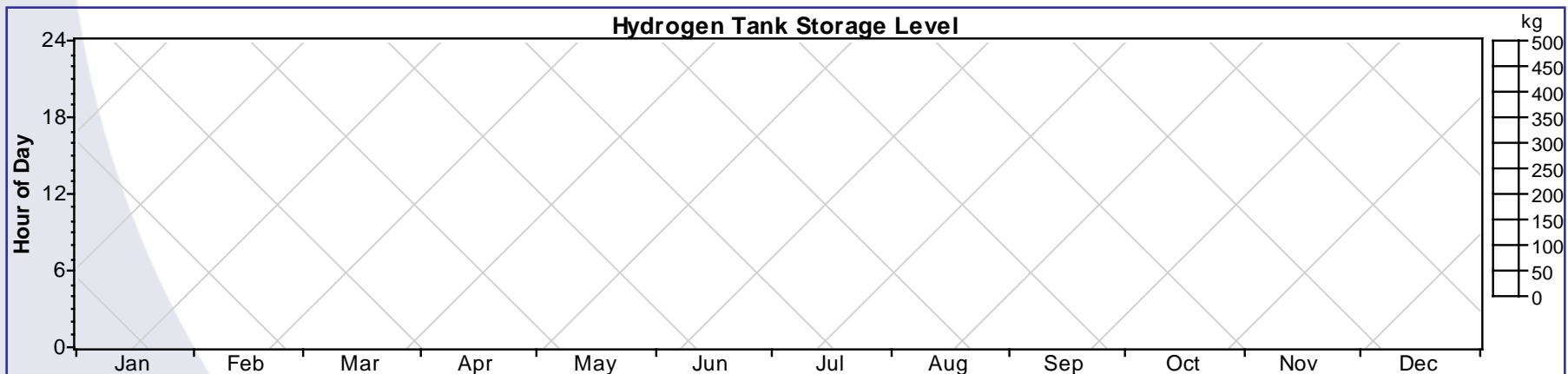
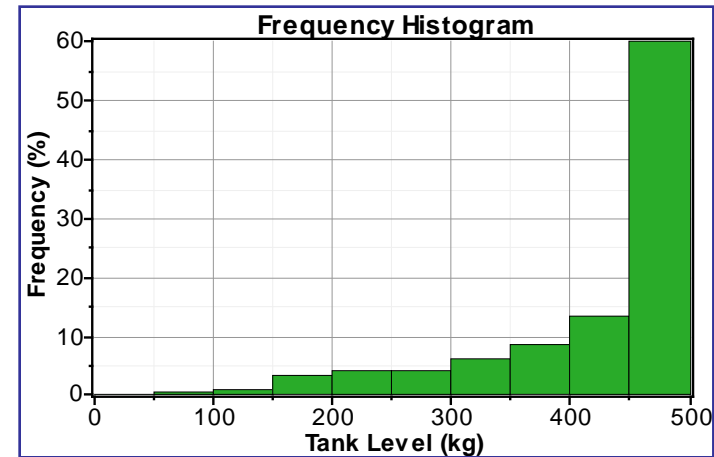
## Model Results: Electrolyser

Variable	Value	Units
Electrolyzer Capacity	64	Kg/day
Electrolyzer Utilization	30.2	%
Annual H2 Production	14,213	Kg/yr



## Model Results: Hydrogen Storage

Variable	Value	Units
Hydrogen storage size	50	kg
Hydrogen tank autonomy	159	Hours
Energy Stored (gross)	1.65	MWH



## Hydrogen Energy System Advantages

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- Protects against future diesel price increases
- Diesel emissions significantly reduced or eliminated
- Better system reliability
  - Redundancy of the system with minimal extra capacity
  - Highly modular and improved start-up reliability
- Fuel cell high efficiency over entire operating range
- Potential for heating to residential or industrial buildings located nearby
- Future fueling infrastructure upgrade



## Case Study Conclusions

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- Wind/PV/HES + Diesel
  - Cost competitive with diesel today on a \$/kWh basis
  - CO2 emissions reduced from 960,000kg/yr → 288,000kg/yr representing a reduction of 70%
- Wind/PV/HES Only system
  - Total elimination of emissions to a true zero-emission solution
  - Diesel gensets can remain as an emergency backup
  - Predictable future costs of energy

## Summary

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- Secure and sustainable source of energy to the community
  - Stable and predictable cost for energy
  - Zero-emission
  - Self-sufficient energy
- Wind HES can be cost effective relative to diesel
  - Hydrogen provides economic storage for large amounts of energy
- System is based on mature commercial products
  - Current products serve 10kW - 500kW – and growing

Thank you