



Sustainable Transportation Energy Pathways (STEPS)

Natural Gas as a Transition to Zero Emission Fuels: H2 and NG in Transportation Applications

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Could natural gas refueling infrastructure to serve as a bridge to

- Which transportation markets are most promising for natural gas and hydrogen?
- What components of the natural gas refueling supply system could be used or adapted for hydrogen?
- What is the expected timing and scale for developing natural gas and hydrogen as transport fuels over next 2 decades?
 - How much will H2 and NG infrastructure coincide? Geographically? over time?
- What is the potential role of H2 blending w/ pipeline NG in H2 transition? (“Green” gas grid, “power to gas”)

TRANSPORTATION APPLICATIONS for NG and H2

Application	NG		H2		NG -> Liquids	NG-> ELEC
	<i>CNG</i>	<i>LNG</i>	<i>CH2</i>	<i>LH2</i>		
LIGHT DUTY VEHICLES	X		X		X	X
BUSES	X		X		X	X
MED DUTY TRUCKS	X		X		X	
HEAVY DUTY TRUCKS	X	X	X	X	X	
RAIL		X		X	X	X
MARINE		X		X	X	
AVIATION		X		X	X	

Source: J. Ogden, presented at Transitioning the Transportation Sector: Exploring the Intersection of Hydrogen Fuel Cell and Natural Gas Vehicles, September 9, 2014.

Will Markets for H2 & NG Vehicles

segment?

- “Vehicle choice for commercial applications, (e.g. freight trucks & delivery vans) is driven by economics and business needs. These businesses are already on a path towards broad use of NG for trucks & vans.
- “In contrast, automakers expect that H2 fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs) will be adopted more broadly for personal transportation.

• “While there may be overlap in selected niches, such as buses or light duty fleet vehicles, current market and manufacturer

Source: Final Report, Transitioning the Transportation Sector: Exploring the Intersection of Hydrogen Fuel Cell and Natural Gas Vehicles, September 9, 2014. American Gas Association, 400 N. Capitol St., NW, Washington, DC 20001. Organized in partnership by Sandia National Laboratories, AGA and Toyota, in support of the U.S. Department of Energy. http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/02/f19/2015-01_H2NG-Report-FINAL.pdf

vehicles, current market and manufacturer

indicating that H2 and NG will likely

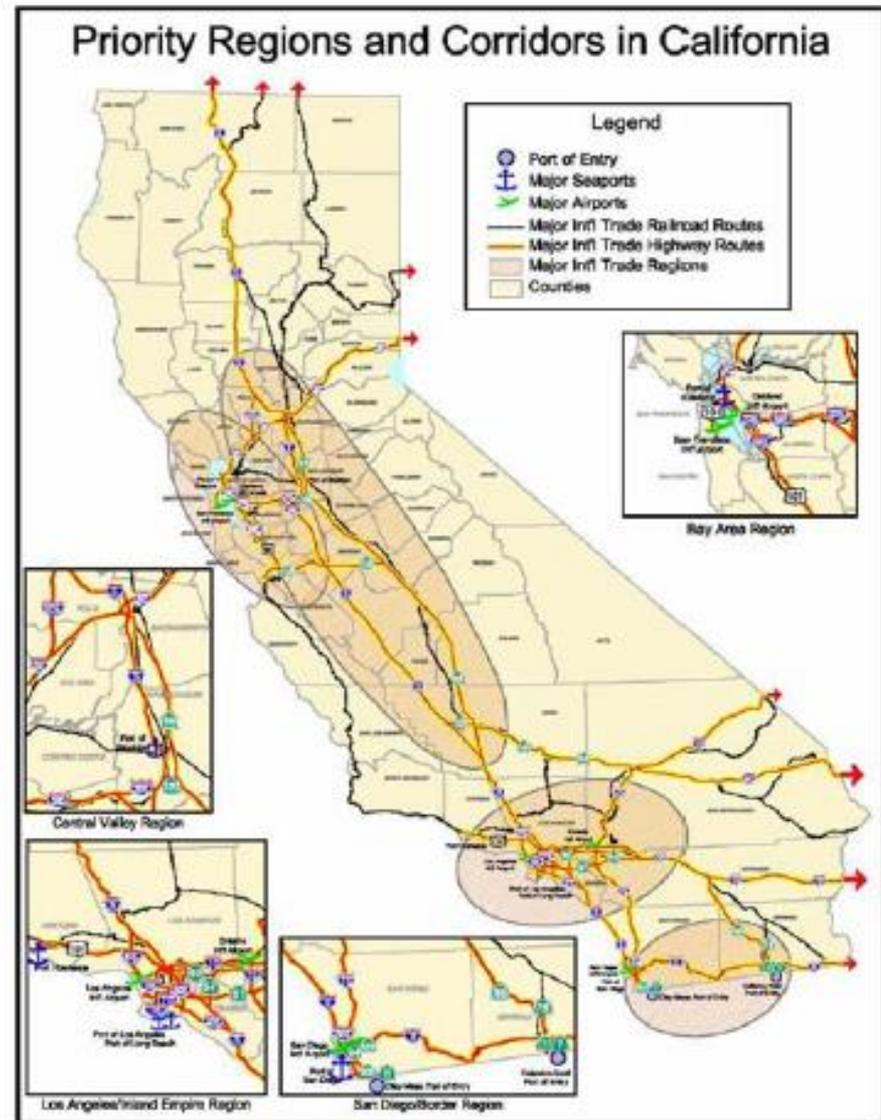
Recent interest: H2 FC Medium & Heavy Duty trucks in CA

Focus on

- Medium-Duty FCET platform: Class 4-6 last-mile package delivery trucks
- Heavy-Duty FCET platform: Class 7-8 short haul/drayage trucks (ports)

California Fuel Cell Partnership,
Medium- & Heavy-duty Fuel Cell Electric Truck Action Plan For California

http://cafcp.org/sites/default/files/MD-HD_FCET-AP-Webinar-Nov-8-2016.pdf



How much of the natural gas reticulating system could be used or adapted for hydrogen?

- Which hardware components of natural gas pathways (e.g. storage, pipelines, delivery trucks, compressors) might be compatible with H₂ use?
- Would it make sense to “overbuild” natural gas infrastructure components (e.g, storage tanks or pipelines) to enable future compatibility with hydrogen?

FUEL SUPPLY PATHWAYS FOR NG & H2

(EDOM NG)

NG PATHWAYS

- CNG (NG pipeline delivery)
- LNG (LNG truck delivery)
- onsite LNG (NG pipeline delivery)

H2 PATHWAYS (H2 from NG)

- On-site H2 via SMR (NG pipeline delivery to H2 station)
- central H2 via SMR (H2 Truck delivery)
- central H2 via SMR (H2 Pipeline delivery)

NG/H2 BLEND

- central H2 via SMR (NG⁷ pipeline, w/H2

Supply chain overlap for NG & H2

Natural Gas			Hydrogen				
Natural Gas			On site SMR	Central H2 SMR (Truck Delivery)	Central H2 SMR (Pipeline Delivery)	Central H2 SMR (Blended Delivery w/ Separation)	Central H2 SMR (Blended Delivery w/o Separation)
Facility Tech	Onsite CH4 Compression	Onsite LNG	Natural Gas Pipeline	Natural Gas Pipeline	Natural Gas Pipeline	Natural Gas Pipeline	Natural Gas Pipeline
Production/Operations	Dryer Filter	Dryer Filter	Dryer Filter	Dryer Filter	Dryer Filter	Dryer Filter	Dryer Filter
		Pre-cooling	Pre-cooling				
		Heavy Hydrocarbon Removal	Heavy Hydrocarbon Removal				
		Liquefaction	Liquefaction	Steam Methane Reformer	Steam Methane Reformer	Steam Methane Reformer	Steam Methane Reformer
		Transfer Pump	Transfer Pump	Dehydrator	Dehydrator	Dehydrator	Dehydrator
				Hydrogen Separator	Hydrogen Separator	Hydrogen Separator	Hydrogen Separator
Delivery		Cryo LNG		Compressor 10,000 psi H2 Storage 10,000 psi	Compressor 300 psi	Compressor 300 psi	Compressor 300 psi
		Truck Terminal		Truck Terminal	H2 Pipeline	Net Gas (Blended) Pipeline	Net Gas (Blended) Pipeline
Retail						Net Gas (Blended) Pipeline	Net Gas (Blended) Pipeline
			Truck Connection	Truck Connection	H2 Pipeline	Hydrogen Separator	
Station Equipment	Compressor 5,000 psi		Compressor 10,000 psi		Compressor 10,000 psi	Compressor 10,000 psi	Compressor 3,000 psi
	Storage 5,000 psi	Cryo LNG Storage	H2 Storage 10,000 psi	H2 Storage 10,000 psi	H2 Storage 10,000 psi	H2 Storage 10,000 psi	Mixed Gas Storage 3,000 psi
	Sequencing & Temperature Control		Sequencing & Temperature Control	Sequencing & Temperature Control	Sequencing & Temperature Control	Sequencing & Temperature Control	Sequencing & Temperature Control
	Card Reader	Card Reader	Card Reader	Card Reader	Card Reader	Card Reader	Card Reader
	Dispenser	Dispenser	Dispenser	Dispenser	Dispenser	Dispenser	Dispenser

Analyze NG & H2 Supply Pathways w/Potential Overlap

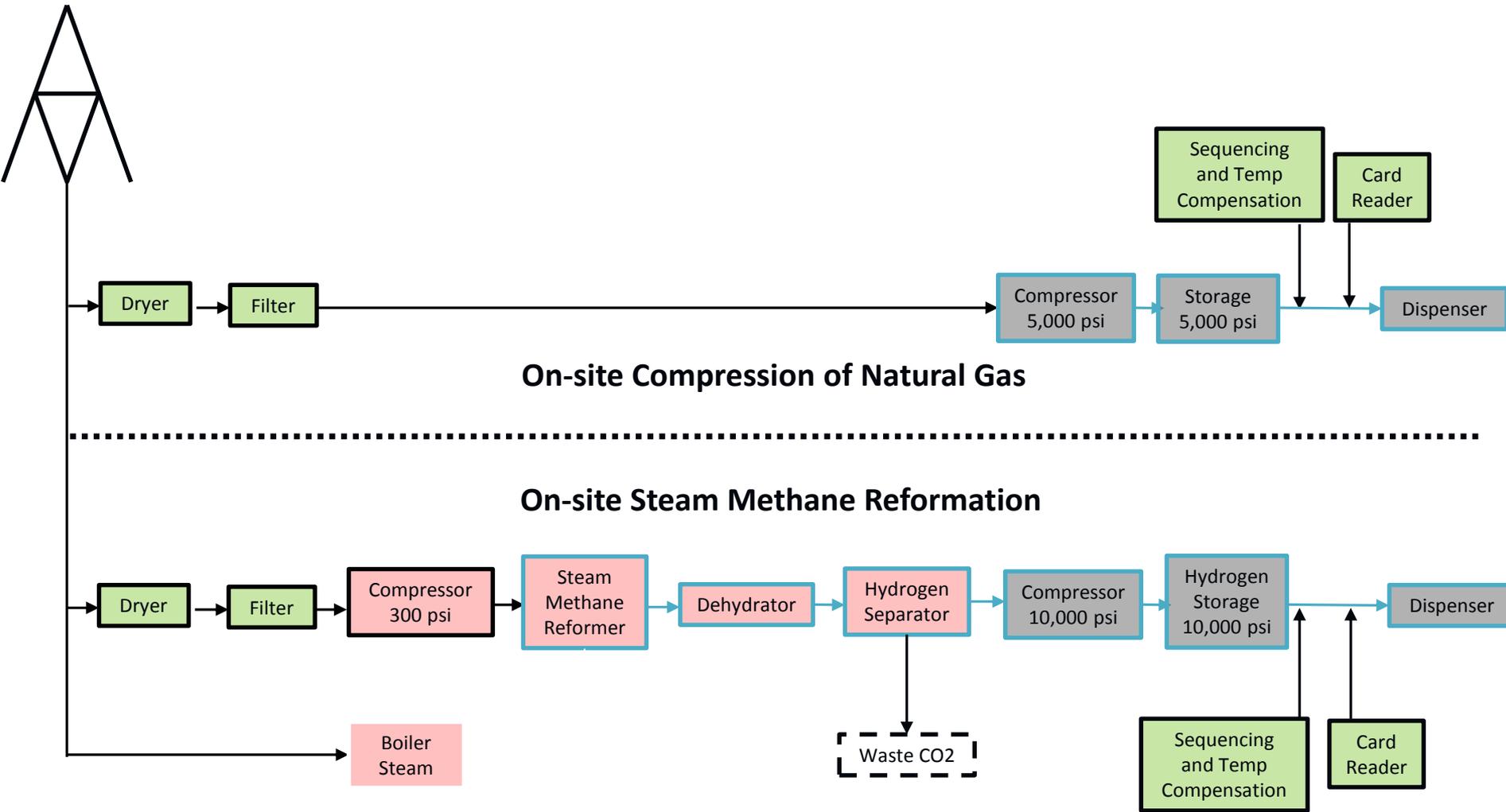
NG PATHWAYS

- **CNG (NG pipeline delivery)**
- LNG (LNG truck delivery) } LNG storage not readily
- onsite LNG (NG pipeline delivery) } adaptable to H2

H2 PATHWAYS (H2 from NG)

- **On-site H2 via SMR (NG pipeline delivery to H2 sta.)**
- central H2 via SMR (H2₉ Truck delivery) } no overlap w/

Station Equipment: CNG v. Onsite H2 Production (SMR)



Potential Benefits of Blending H₂ into NG

- Reduce GHG emissions (“green” NG by blending in renewable H₂)
- Begin transition from NG to H₂ by offering NG-H₂ mix
- Lower H₂ transition cost by utilizing existing NG pipeline infrastructure to:
 - distribute H₂ (as part of blend)
 - “store” H₂, reducing need for external H₂ storage tanks

Questions: Blending H2 into NG

- How will adding H2 affect
 - integrity & safety of the natural gas delivery system?
 - Energy flow rate?
 - System cost?
 - Operation & safety of end-use systems designed for NG?
- What are potential greenhouse gas benefits of blending “green hydrogen” with natural gas?

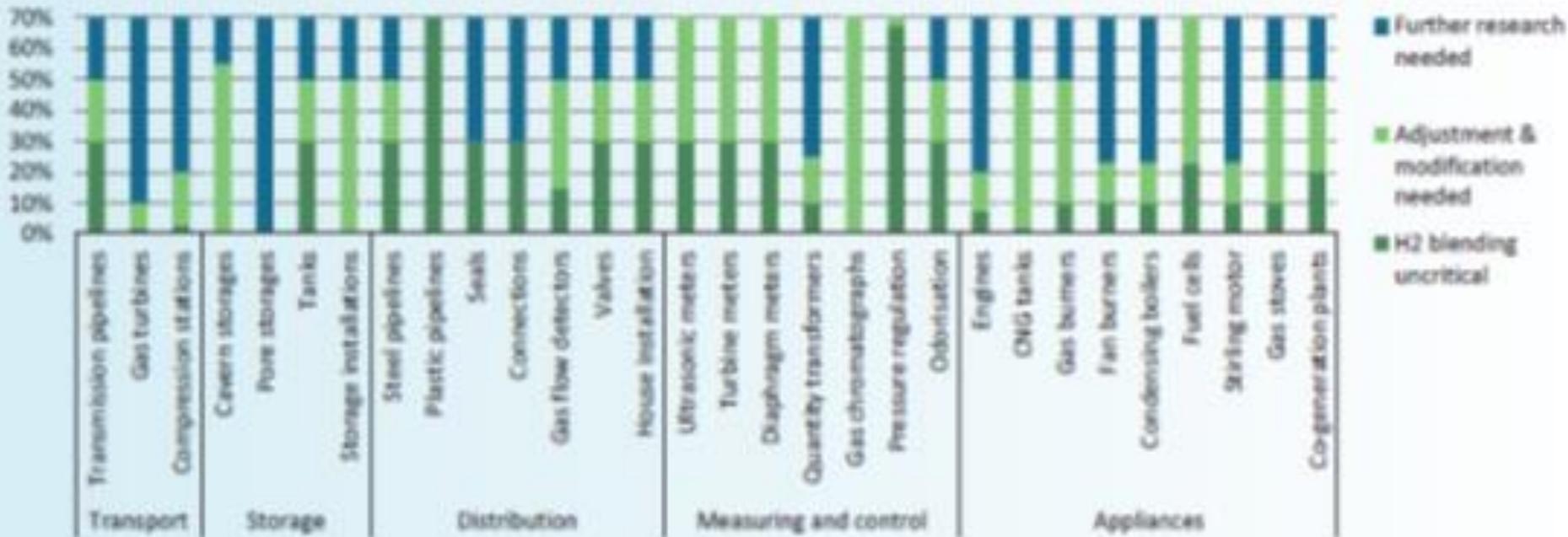
H2/NG Blends in NG system: Safety & compatibility

- Blending at low conc. (<5%–15% H₂ by vol.), appears viable w/o significant increase in end-use risks, overall public safety, or durability and integrity of existing NG pipeline network.
- Appropriate blend concentration may vary significantly between pipeline networks and NG compositions, and therefore must be assessed on case-by-case basis.
- Introduction of a H₂ blend would require extensive study, testing & modifications to existing pipeline monitoring and maintenance practices.
- Additional costs must be weighed vs. benefit of providing more sustainable and low-carbon gas.

*Source: M. W. Melaina, O. Antonia, and M. Penev, "Blending Hydrogen into Natural Gas Pipeline Networks: A Review of Key Issues," Technical Report NREL/TP-5600-51995, March 2013. <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy13osti/51995.pdf>

Limits on H₂ Blend Share Vary Widely By Application

Figure 7: Limitations on the blend share of hydrogen by application



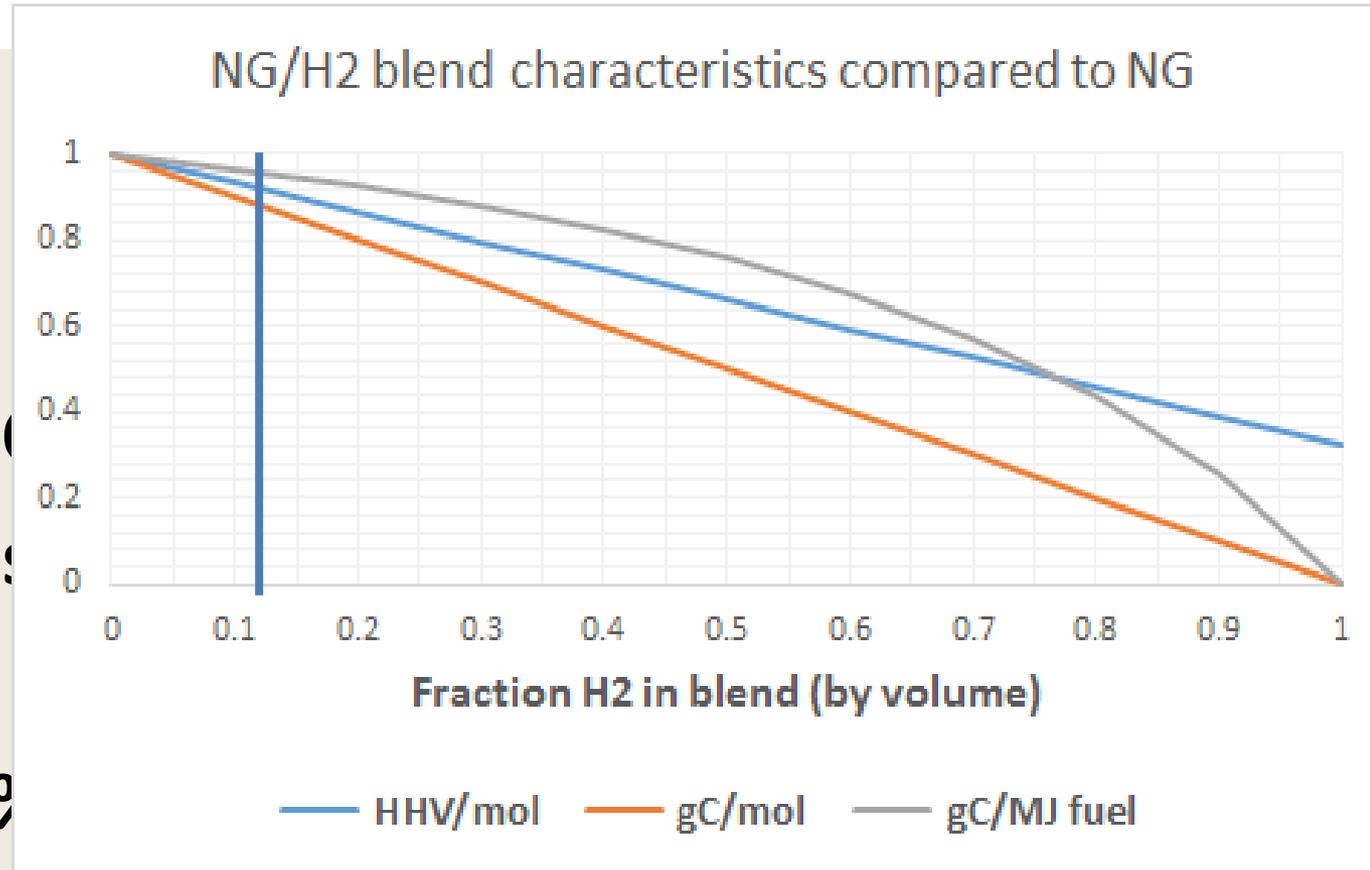
Source: Deutscher Verein des Gas- und Wasserfaches (2013), *Entwicklung von Modularen Konzepten zur Erzeugung, Speicherung und Einspeisung von Wasserstoff und Methan in Erdgasnetz.*

CURRENT EUROPEAN LIMITS FOR ALLOWABLE FRACTIONS OF H₂ IN NG SYSTEM VARY FROM 0.1-12% BY VOLUME

Blending Renewable H2 w/NG: Carbon

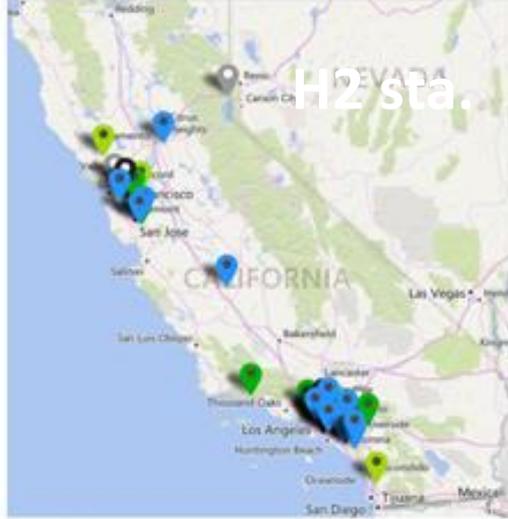
Add 15% zero-carbon H2 to NG, reduces

- **gC/mol 15%**
- **HHV/mol 10%**
- **gC/MJ fuel 5%**



Combusting NG/H2 blend as direct NG replacement might not offer large C reduction,

CA's Currently Funded Hydrogen Network*



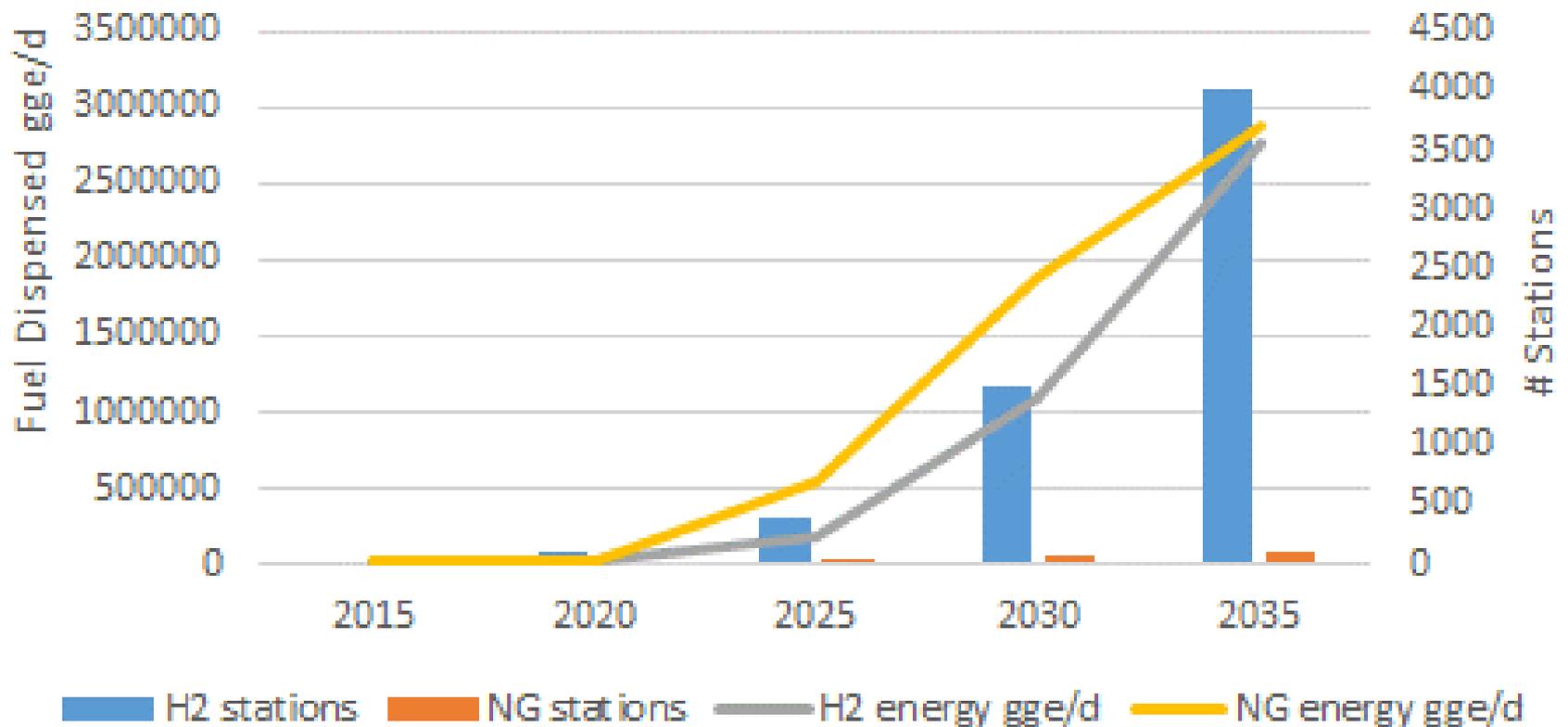
- ✓ 1. Open - Retail
- ✓ 1.1 Open - Non-Retail
- ✓ 2. Commissioning
- ✓ 3. Under Construction
- ✓ 4.1 Approval to Build
- ✓ 4.2 Planning Approval
- 4.3. Permit In-Process
- 4.4. Pre-Permitting
- 4.5. Site Acquisition
- Upgrade

* As of 3/20/16

Priority Regions and Corridors in California



CA Scenario: # of refueling stations and total fuel dispensed (gge/d) for H2 LDVs and NG HD Trucks



Future Research

- Develop regional scenarios for buildout of NGV and H2 infrastructures.
 - How much do they interact?
 - Consider LDVs, buses, MD and HD trucks
- How do NG and H2 compare wrt long-term climate, energy security and other sustainability goals?
- Role of power to gas, energy storage, incorporation of renewable energy

References

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Thank you!