

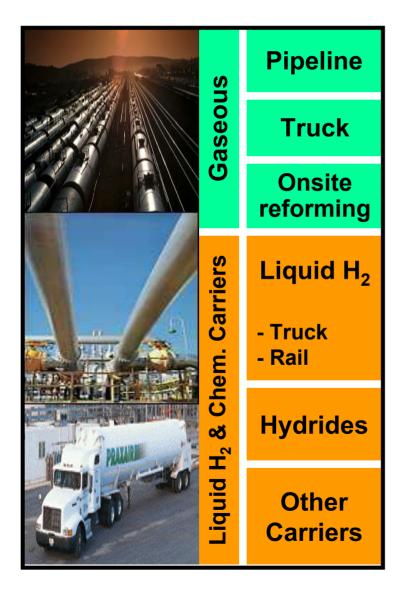
U.S. Department of Energy Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Hydrogen Delivery

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Develop *hydrogen fuel delivery* technologies that enable the introduction and long-term viability of hydrogen as an energy carrier for transportation and stationary power.



Delivery Options

- End Game
 - Pipelines
 - Other as needed
 - Breakthrough Hydrogen Carriers
 - Truck: HP Gas & Liquid Hydrogen
 - Electrolysis and Distributed reforming of NG, Renewable Liquids (e.g. ethanol etc.)
- Transition
 - Electrolysis and Distributed reforming of NG, Renewable Liquids (e.g. ethanol etc.)
 - Truck: HP Gas & Liquid Hydrogen
 - Regional Pipelines
 - Breakthrough Hydrogen Carriers



- Lack of Infrastructure Options Analysis
- High Capital Cost of Pipelines
- High Cost of Compression
- High Cost of Liquefaction
- Lack of cost effective Carrier Technology



Delivery

Key Challenges

- Pipelines
 - Retro-fitting existing NG pipeline for hydrogen
 - Utilizing existing NG pipeline for Hythane with cost effective hydrogen separation technology
 - New hydrogen pipeline: lower capital cost
- Lower cost, improved durability/reliability, and more energy efficient compression technology
- Lower cost and more energy efficient liquefaction technology
- Novel low cost solid or liquid carriers





- By 2006, define a cost effective and energy efficient fuel delivery infrastructure for the introduction and long-term use of hydrogen for transportation and stationary power.
- By 2010, develop enabling technologies to reduce the cost of hydrogen fuel delivery from central/semi-central production facilities to the gate of refueling stations and other end users to <\$0.70/kg.
- By 2010, develop enabling technologies to reduce the cost of hydrogen movement and handling within refueling stations and stationary power facilities to a vehicle or stationary power unit to <\$0.60/kg.
- By 2015, develop enabling technologies to reduce the cost of hydrogen fuel delivery from the point of production to the point of use in vehicles or stationary power units to <\$1.00/kg in total.

Key Delivery Milestones

• 4Q 2005: Complete definition of a cost effective hydrogen fuel delivery infrastructure for the introduction and long term use of hydrogen for transportation and stationary power

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- 4Q 2008: Verify 20% cost reduction for hydrogen compression
- 4Q 2010: Verify 50% cost reduction for hydrogen liquefaction
- 4Q 2010: Verify 50% reduction in capital cost for hydrogen pipelines







Characteristics	Units	2003 status	2005	2010
Gaseous Hydrogen Compression				
Cost	\$/kg H ₂	0.18	0.17	0.14
Energy efficiency	%	90	92	95
Hydrogen Liquefaction				
Cost	\$/kg H ₂	1.11	1.01	0.53
Energy efficiency	%	65	70	87
Hydrogen Gas Pipelines				
Trunk lines	\$/mile	1.4M	1.2M	600k
Distribution lines ^d	\$/mile	600k	500k	350k
Hydrogen Carrier Technology				
Hydrogen Content	% by wt	3	6.5	10
Energy efficiency	%	80	82	85



- Funding FY03: \$0 Effort being Initiated FY04: \$2-3M
- Partners

FE, DOT

Stakeholders: Gas Industry, Energy Companies, etc.



- Joint Workshop with Stakeholders held 5/03
 Results will help refine the R&D Plan and Targets
- FY04 Solicitation (Issue in June, 2003)
 - Infrastructure Analysis
 - Initial R&D
 - Pipelines
 - Compression
 - Liquefaction