



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

# Hydrogen Delivery

**Mark Paster**



**Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy**

**Hydrogen, Fuel Cells and Infrastructure  
Technology Program**

**Hydrogen Production and Delivery Team**



# Hydrogen Delivery Goal

	Gaseous	Pipeline
		Truck
		Onsite reforming
	Liquid H <sub>2</sub> & Chem. Carriers	Liquid H <sub>2</sub>
		- Truck - Rail
		Hydrides
		Other Carriers

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



- 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



## 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



**Draft**

# Objectives

- 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
- 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



**Draft**

# Targets

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>2003 status</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>Gaseous Hydrogen Compression</b>				
Cost	\$/kg H <sub>2</sub>	0.18	0.17	0.14
Energy efficiency	%	90	92	95
<b>Hydrogen Liquefaction</b>				
Cost	\$/kg H <sub>2</sub>	1.11	1.01	0.53
Energy efficiency	%	65	70	87
<b>Hydrogen Gas Pipelines</b>				
Trunk lines	\$/mile	1.4M	1.2M	600k
Distribution lines <sup>d</sup>	\$/mile	600k	500k	350k
<b>Hydrogen Carrier Technology</b>				
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