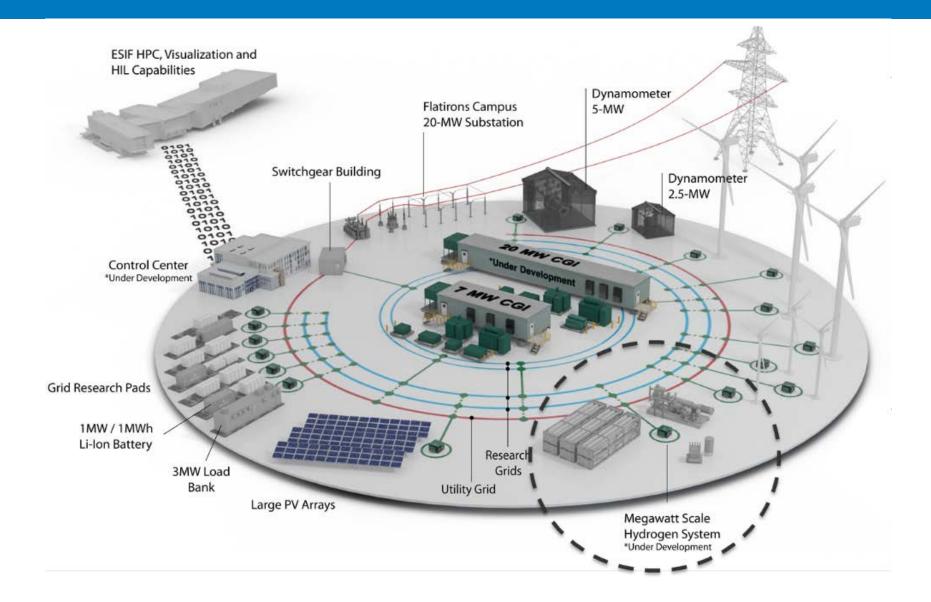


NREL ARIES MW Electrolyzer Integration

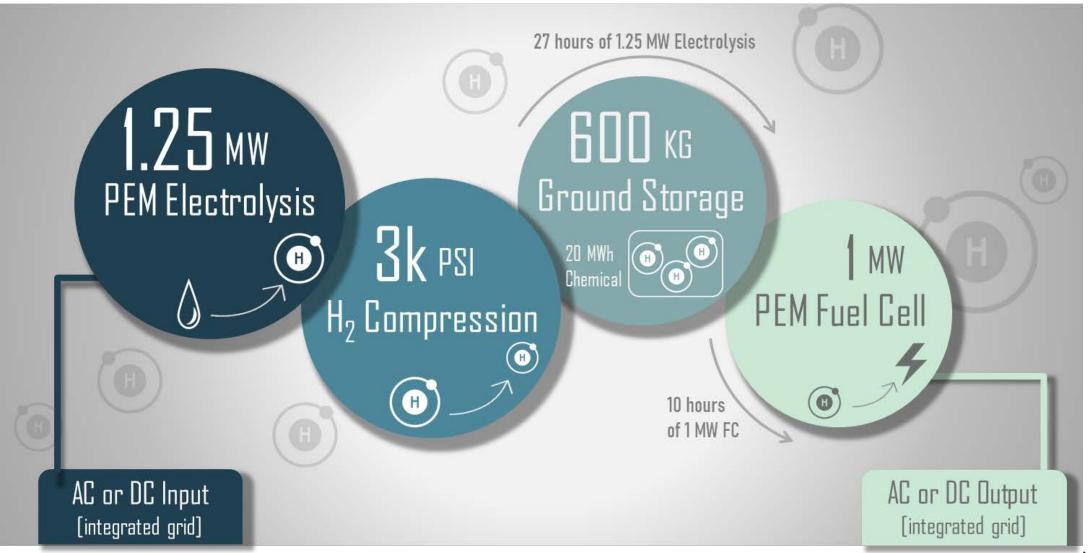
Jeffrey Mohr Daniel Leighton NREL - Hydrogen Production, Power, and Storage

Photo by Dennis Schroeder, NREL 55200

ARIES Flatirons Campus Grid Equipment



Approach: Hydrogen System

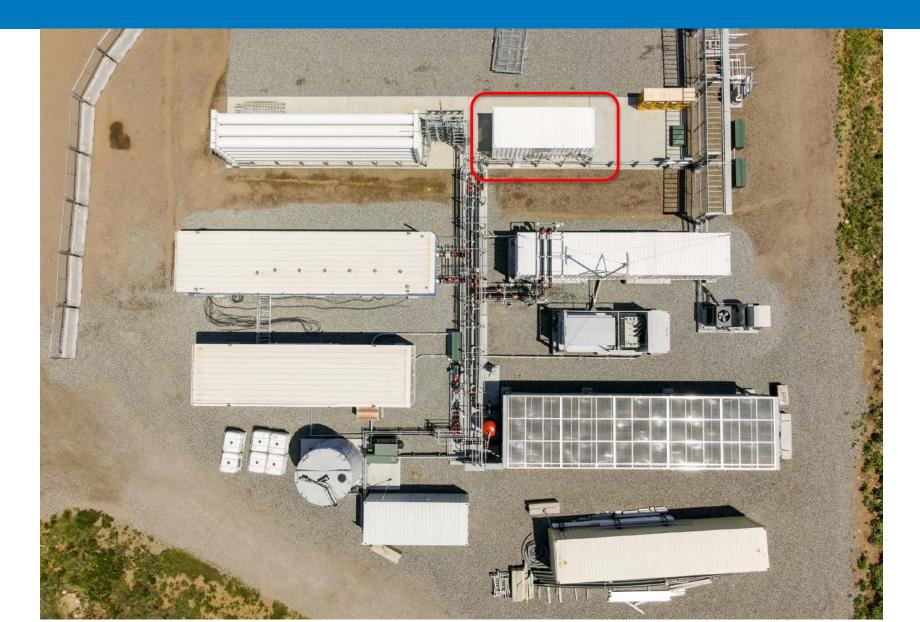


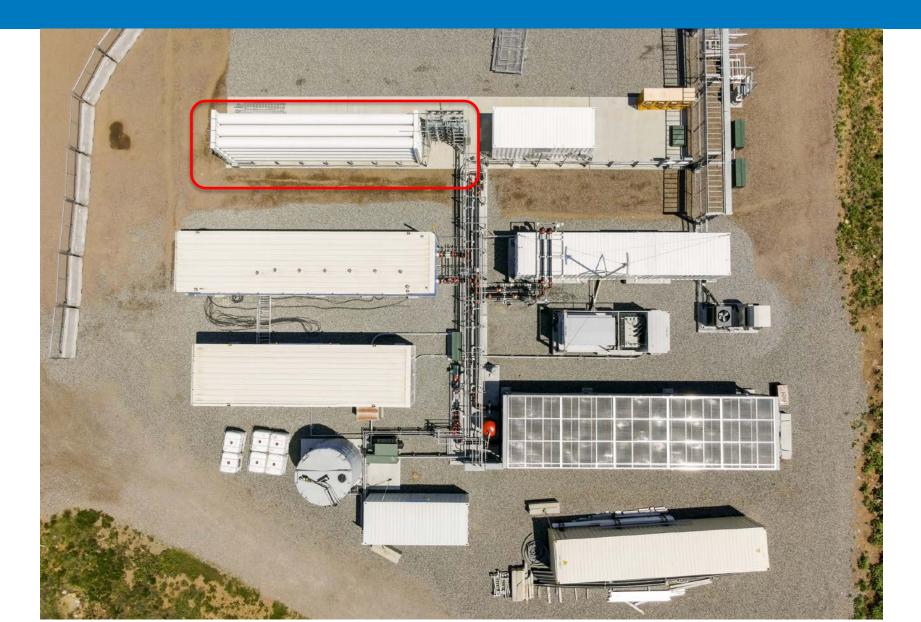


















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Electrolyzer Integration



Electrolyzer Integration





Lessons Learned: Integration



- Drain/blow out water from the system yourself when it arrives at the site!
- Supply chain issues abound, down to the smallest components
- Shipping damage occurred many times, causing delays and extra work



Manufacturers have mixed code compliance experience, and will only focus on their equipment – it is up to the site owner to comply with code and double check the suppliers

- Work with the Fire Marshal/AHJ early education is key (resources available)
- Decide on fire panel architecture and reporting requirements ahead of time

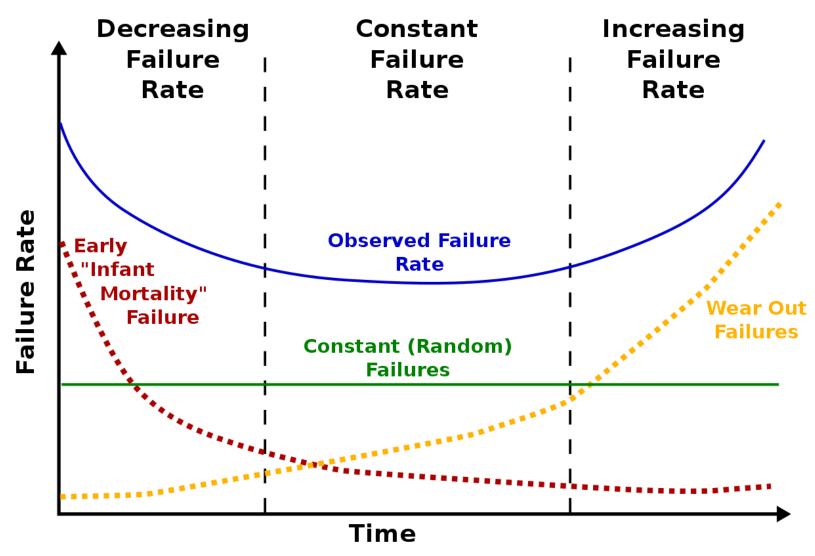
Lessons Learned: Integration



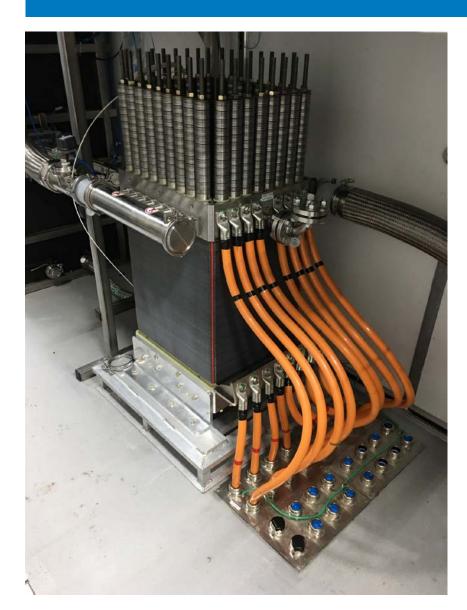
- Perform as-built P&ID and parts specification QC, including hydrogen material compatibility
 - Several digit part numbers are easy to transpose or type incorrectly
- Electrical code compliance issues seen in every sub-system especially for hazardous locations/HEE's – (NREL requirements are strict)



Lessons Learned: Operation

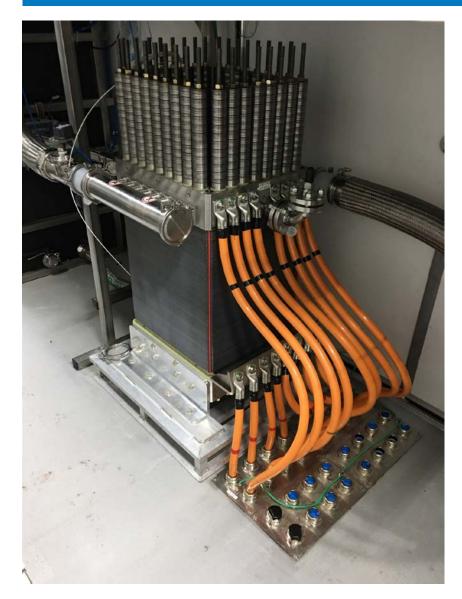


Lessons Learned: Operation



- Plan for project needs what is hydrogen end use? Purity requirements?
- PEM Stacks are Reliable
- Stack BOP have 100s of parts and a single part failure can shutdown an entire subsystem
 - Early production models may undergo field design revisions and modification. NREL facilitates testing of early production products (NREL unit was second MC250/MC500 NEL produced)
 - Oxygen system leaks
 - Dryer system leaks, alarms, code bugs during commissioning
 - Issues with dewpoint sensor and H2 in O2 gas sampling issues
- Decide on options and level of support needed from manufacturer
 - NREL has enough expertise to need bare minimum support/maintenance

Lessons Learned: Operation



- NREL purchased a BoP with room for growth
 - Sized for 2.5 MW of Electrolysis currently running 1.25 MW stack
- Temperature swing absorption (TSA) dryer is a complex sub-system
 - Start/stop is not seamless (best to idle 10% minimum)
 - Requires a few hours of higher flow every few days to regenerate
 - Proved problematic during commissioning
- PEM electrolyzer stacks have inherently fast time response times, but commercial system slow down for BoP controls reasons
 - Area of research with NREL
 - Communicate with manufacture on specific needs tune BoP to end use
- After commissioning issues were worked out unit does deliver reliable/stable dry hydrogen

Summary



- Communicate with manufacture on specific needs
 - Hydrogen end use
 - Purity requirements
 - Rate change requirements
- Tune BoP for hydrogen use requirements
- Involve Fire/Electrical AHJ's early
 - Code review is a significant portion of project planning
- Expect delays due to:
 - Part availability
 - Part damage during shipping
 - As built compatibility/code compliance
- Electrolysis is inherently coupled to water systems (design for local environmental conditions)

Thank You

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