

DOE HFTO H2IQ Hour: NREL ARIES Flatirons Campus MW-Scale Hydrogen System Research

Daniel Leighton

Research Engineer, Infrastructure and End Use Team Lead Hydrogen Production, Power, and Storage Group Energy Conversion and Storage Systems Center July 25, 2024

Photo by Dennis Schroeder, NREL 55200

NREL at a Glance

3,915 Workforce, including:

- 2,913 regular/limited term
- 531 contingent workers
- 223 postdoctoral researchers
- 155 graduate student interns
- 93 undergraduate student interns

—as of 5/15/2024

World-class research expertise in:

- Renewable Energy
- Sustainable Transportation & Fuels
- Buildings and Industry
- Energy Systems Integration

Partnerships with:

- Industry
- Academia
- Government

4 Campuses operate as living laboratories



More Than 1,100 Active Partnerships in FY 2023





Agreements by Business Type

Funding by Business Type

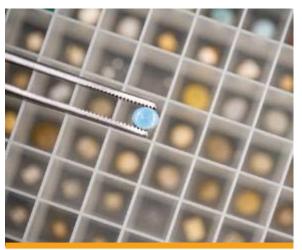
Integrated Energy Pathways



Electrons to Molecules



Circular Economy for Energy Materials



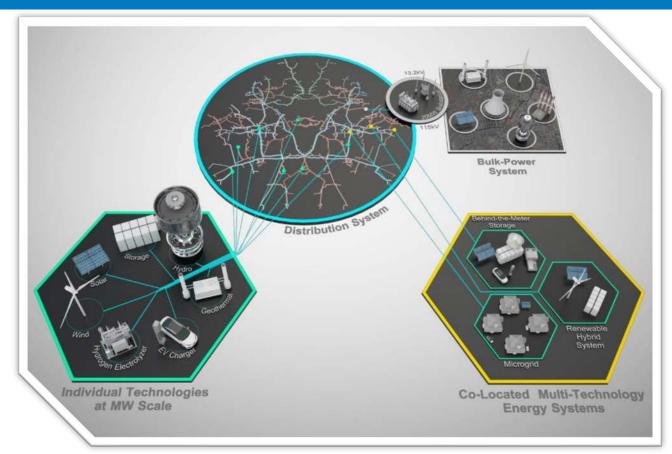
NREL's Vision: A Clean Energy Future for the World

Three critical research areas respond to today's energy challenges and provide tomorrow's solutions

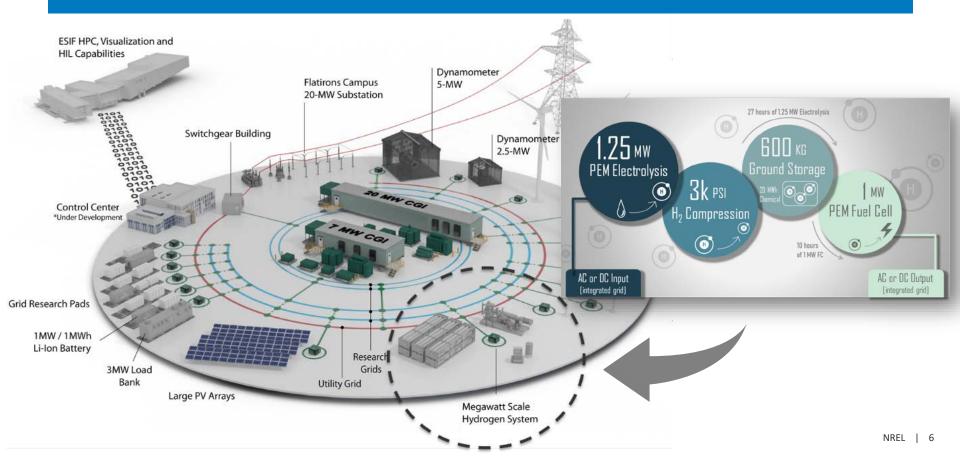
NREL Brings Distinct Capabilities

Foundational Science Accelerated Technology Scale-Up Markets Systems Scaling R&D and Process Engineering Bench-scale- discovery **R&D** with Industry Partners • Carbon-free H2 • Products from electrochemical processes and CO2 Advanced Batteries • PV, Wind, Water **Energy Materials and Processing** Power, Geothermal at Scale (Completion 2025) New Buildings and Solar Energy Research Facility Industrial Materials, Advanced Research on Science and Technology Facility Manufacturing and Integrated Energy Systems Field Test Laboratory Building Systems • Grid and security tech **Energy Systems Integration Facility**

Advanced Research on Integrated Energy Systems (ARIES) Vision

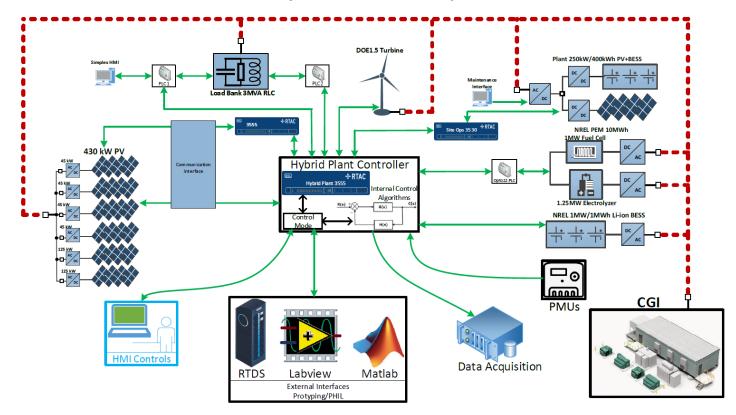


ARIES Flatirons Campus Grid Equipment



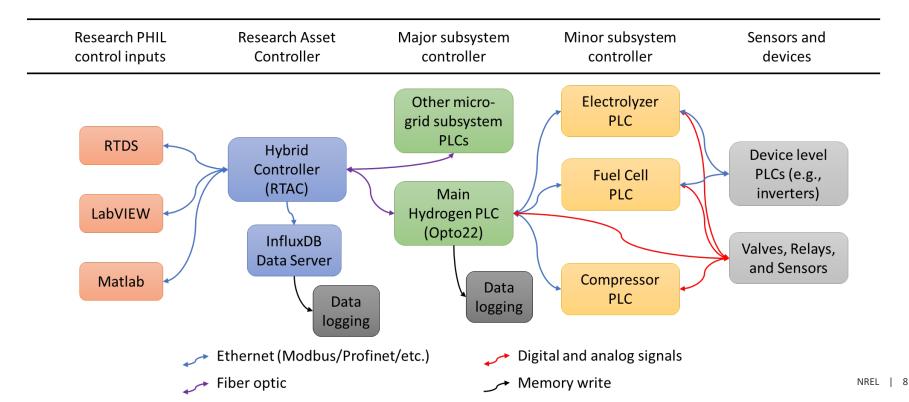
Medium Voltage Grid Hybrid Controller

Hybrid Controls Map

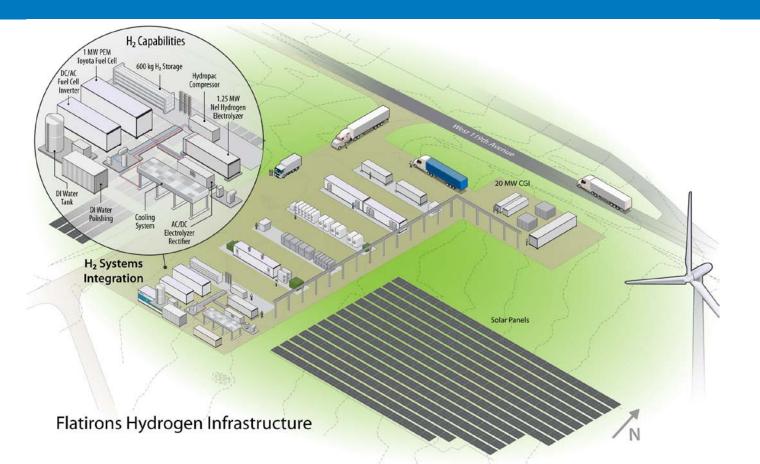


Controls Architecture

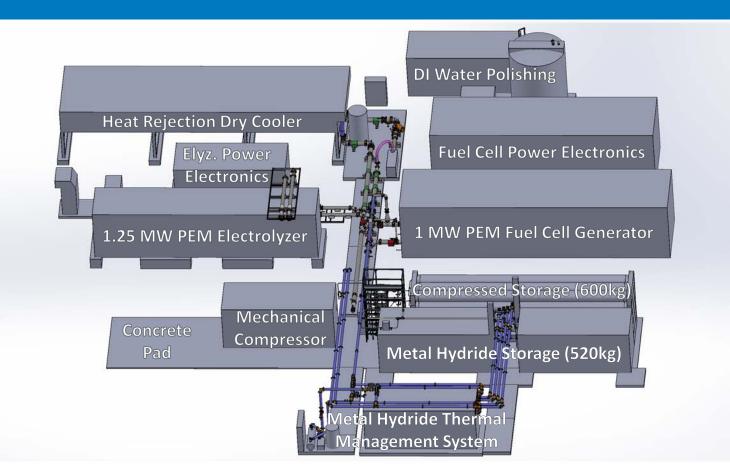
Hydrogen System Signal Flow



Flatirons Campus Site



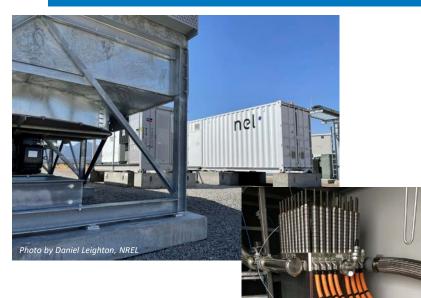
Existing Flatirons Campus Hydrogen System Layout



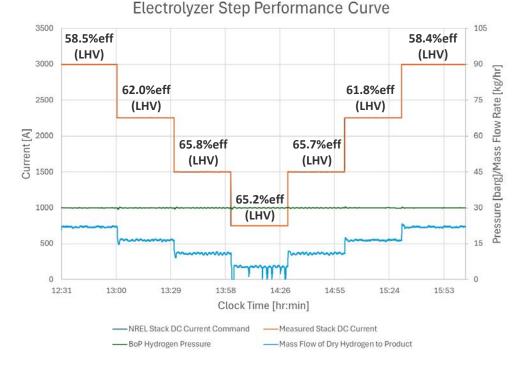
Flatirons Campus Hydrogen System Today



Electrolyzer Steady State Efficiency

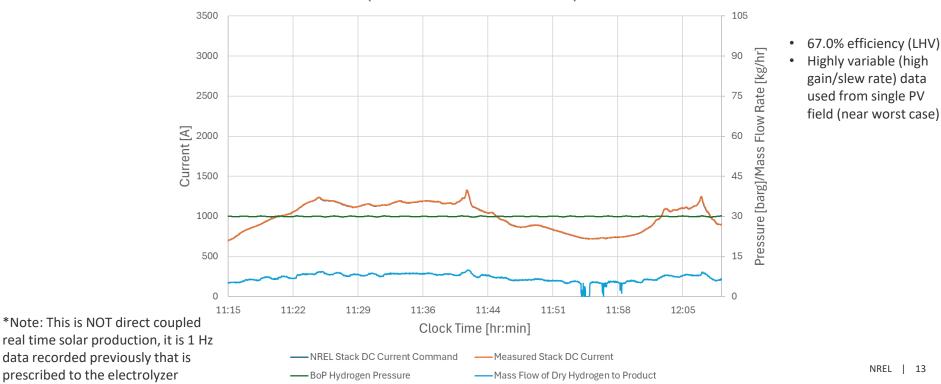


*Note: Efficiencies calculated as measured dry mass of hydrogen output as product times lower heating value (LHV) of hydrogen divided by DC power to stack (NO parasitic balance of plant power included)



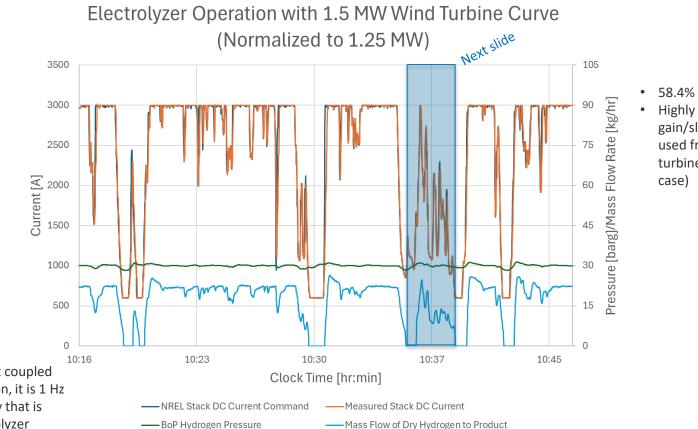
Electrolyzer Operated on Solar PV Profile

Electrolyzer Operation with 500 kW Solar PV Curve (Normalized to 1.25 MW)



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Electrolyzer Operated on Wind Turbine Profile

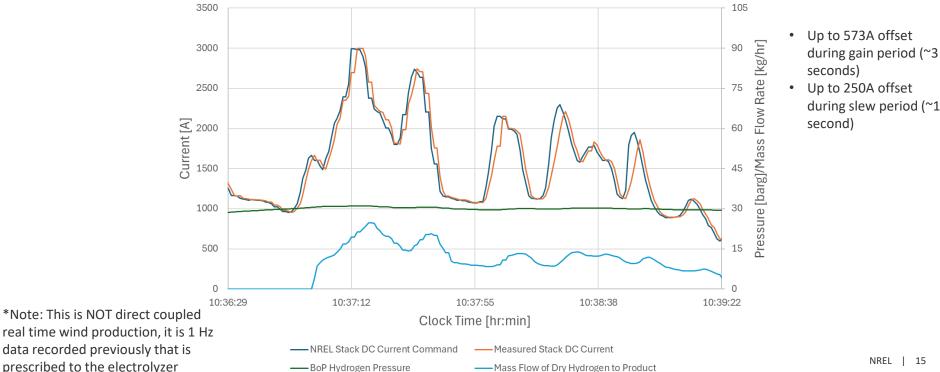


58.4% efficiency (LHV) Highly variable (high gain/slew rate) data used from single turbine (near worst case)

*Note: This is NOT direct coupled real time wind production, it is 1 Hz data recorded previously that is prescribed to the electrolyzer

Electrolyzer Operated on Wind Turbine Profile

Electrolyzer Operation with 1.5 MW Wind Turbine Curve (Normalized to 1.25 MW)



Up to 250A offset during slew period (~1

Fuel Cell Generator Performance

- 48.7% efficiency at 100 kW-AC
- 52.4% efficiency at 250 kW-AC
- 48.4% efficiency at 1 MW-AC

*Note: These are NOT stack efficiency numbers, but are instead complete generator efficiencies calculated as AC power output from inverter divided by dry mass of hydrogen discharged from tanks times lower heating value (LHV) of hydrogen. They include ALL parasitic balance of plant loads such as compressor, pump, fan, lighting, and control power, as well as conversion losses



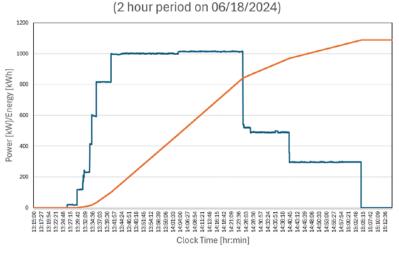
- 28.3% round trip energy storage efficiency at full power (electrons to electrolysis molecule production, molecular storage, back to grid electrons via fuel cell generator)
- 35.1% round trip energy storage efficiency at low power (solar PV electrolysis case and 25% fuel cell)

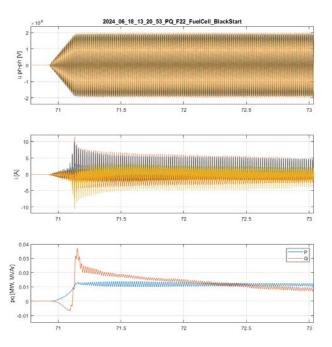
Fuel Cell Generator Black Start/Grid Forming

- 6+ MVA of transformers black started on 13.2kV grid in 200 ms with maximum inrush current of 12 A
- Peak output power of 1.016 MWe-AC, with 1.088 MWhe-AC of energy produced
- 64.4 kg of hydrogen consumed, which is 50.7% AC-LHV efficiency

Fuel Cell Generator AC Power and Energy Output

Maximum Frequency/Power (F/P) droop of 1.4% during step changes





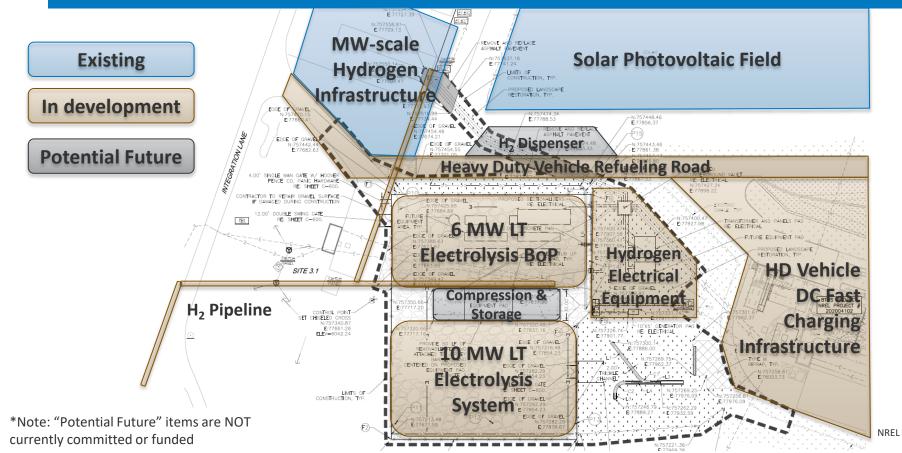
MV Grid 50 kHz data of black start voltage, current, real and reactive power (from top to bottom) versus time in seconds – Courtesy of: Przemyslaw Koralewicz

ARIES Research Projects Underway

We're collecting data with industry partners to answer questions on the suitability of current commercial PEM electrolysis and fuel cell technology for larger scale deployments

- GKN & SoCalGas CRADA: High Efficacy Validation of Hydride Mega Tanks at the ARIES Lab
- EPRI CRADA: Hydrogen Production, Grid Integration, and Scaling for the Future
- GE & Nel Hydrogen CRADA: Optimal Wind Turbine Design for H2 Production
- EPRI/GTI (et al.) CRADA: Next Generation Hydrogen Leak Detection--Smart Distributed Monitoring for Unintended Hydrogen Releases
- Multiple other DOE funded projects (Flexpower, Leak Rate Quantification, etc.)
- Multiple direct-funded industry projects

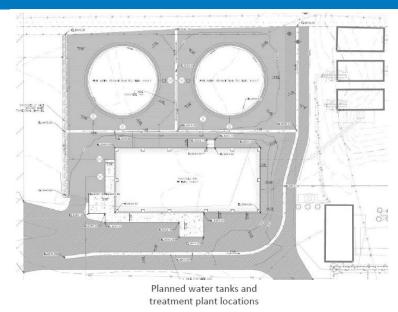
Site Infrastructure Plans: Existing, Funded, and Proposed



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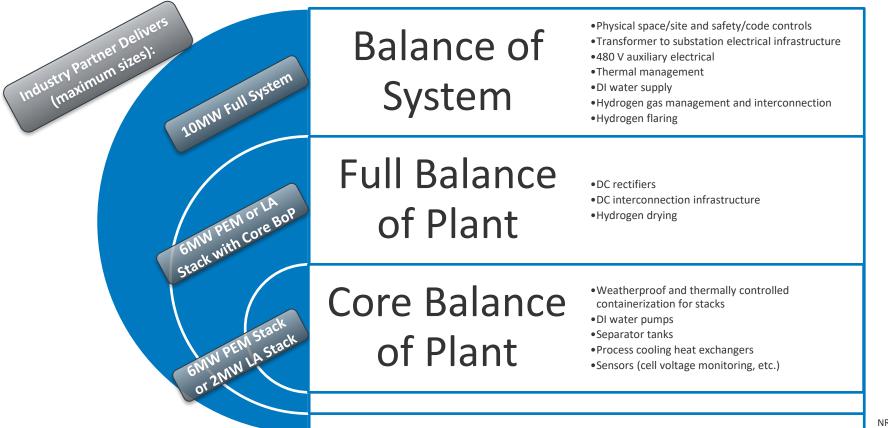
Campus Water Supply Infrastructure Upgrades





- Infrastructure investment being made to develop water main from reservoir, treatment facility, storage system, and supply lines to equipment (including hydrogen site)
- Design complete
- Awaiting Colorado State approval of water treatment process to proceed with construction bidding

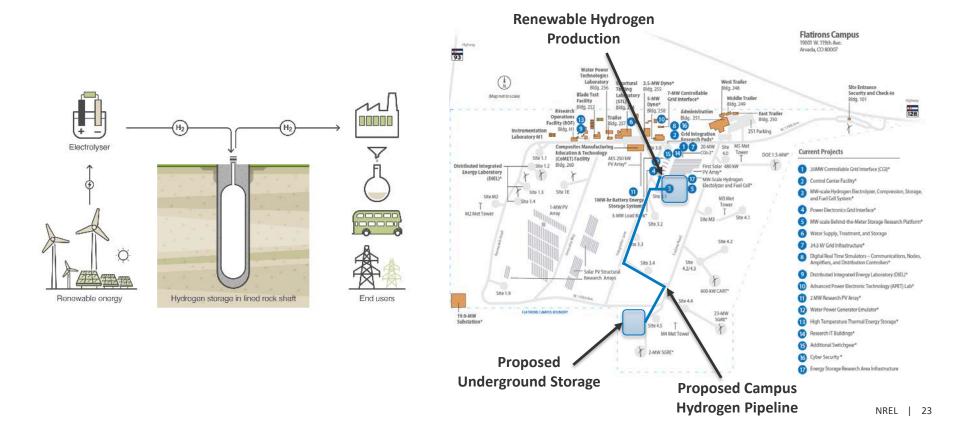
MMW LTE Research Capability



Future MMW LTE Site Layout



10-ton Underground H₂ Storage Capability



Potential Future Capabilities

- Heavy-duty vehicle fueling station
- H₂ power systems (fuel cells, engines, turbines)
- Molecule building (ammonia, green steel, methanol, etc.)
- Direct DC integration of H₂ technologies with renewables
- Liquefaction and/or liquid hydrogen storage
- Natural gas blending

Thank You

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