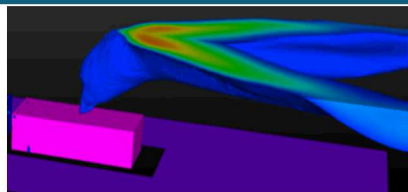


Sandia Work on Hydrogen for Transportation Systems



Presented by:

Brian Ehrhart

8/20/2020

Introduction EBMUD



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

SAND2020-XXXX PE

Sandia National Laboratories Overview

“Exceptional Service in the National Interest”

Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC)

- Government owned, contractor operated

Sandia is the largest National Lab in the U.S

Main sites: Albuquerque, NM and Livermore, CA

- Other sites: Kauai, HI; WIPP, Carlsbad, NM; Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX; Tonopah, NV

FY19 Budget: \$3.8B

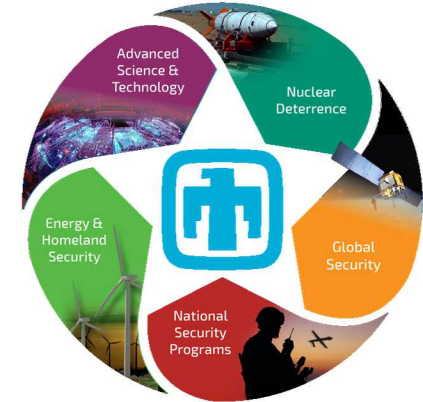
- Sponsors: DOE, DOD, DHS, DOT, NRC, etc.

>14,000 employees (>12,000 in NM; >1,600 in CA)

- Staff has grown by over 5,000 since 2009 to meet all mission needs

Hydrogen program

- 60+ years of work, in a wide range of areas: H₂ storage, production, delivery, development of regulations, market transformation
- Market Transformation: Zero Emission H₂/Fuel Cell Maritime and Rail Programs



*Sandia HQ:
Albuquerque NM*



Livermore CA

Sandia's Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Research Program

Sandia provides deep, quantitative understanding and a scientific basis for...

Materials - for hydrogen production, storage and utilization

Safety - risk analysis and the creation of risk-informed standards

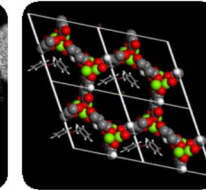
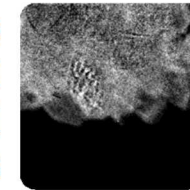
Hydrogen Production from Renewables



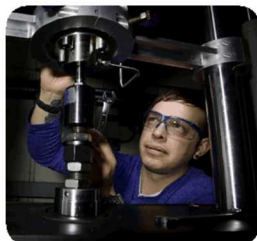
Advanced water-splitting materials and technologies for large-scale H_2 production

Hydrogen Storage Materials and Solutions

Discovering the behavior and performance of solid storage materials



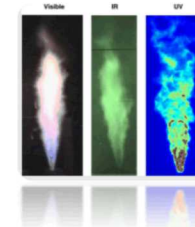
Hydrogen-Materials Compatibility



Low-cost, hydrogen-compatible materials and the science basis for their qualification



Hydrogen Fueling Infrastructure



H_2 release behavior and risk assessment to define the safety envelope for storage & delivery

Technologies for Non-Vehicle Applications

Marine and rail applications



Fuel Cells



Membrane systems for enhanced electrochemical performance

Our Team- Hydrogen Transportation Systems



Brian Ehrhart

R&D Chemical Engineer

Safety Codes and Standards Railway & Light Duty Vehicle Applications



Lennie Klebanoff

R&D Physics

H2 Storage Materials, Railway & Maritime Applications

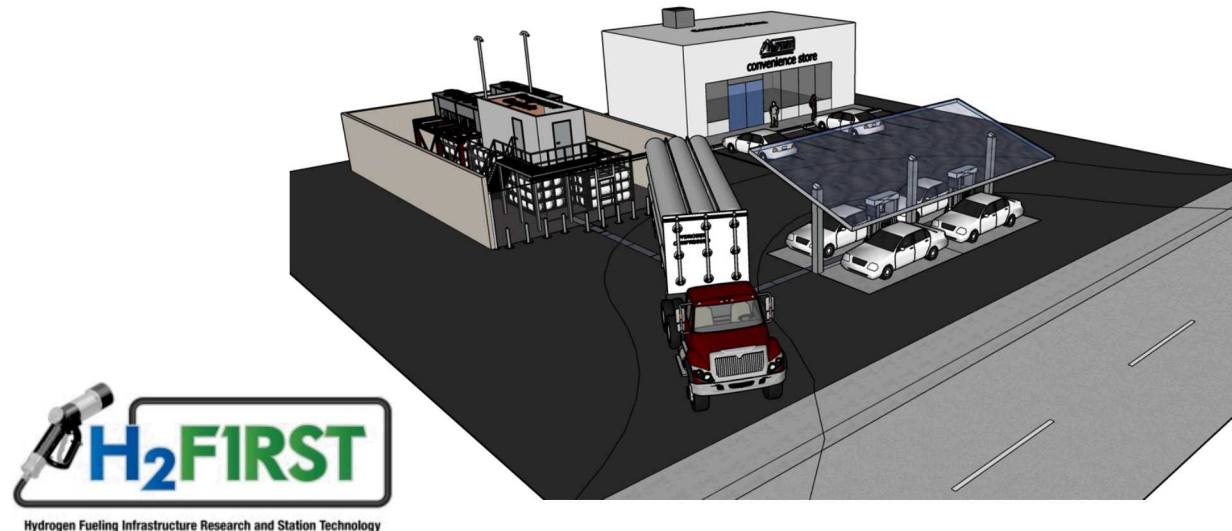


Cheri Markt

System and Mechanical Engineer

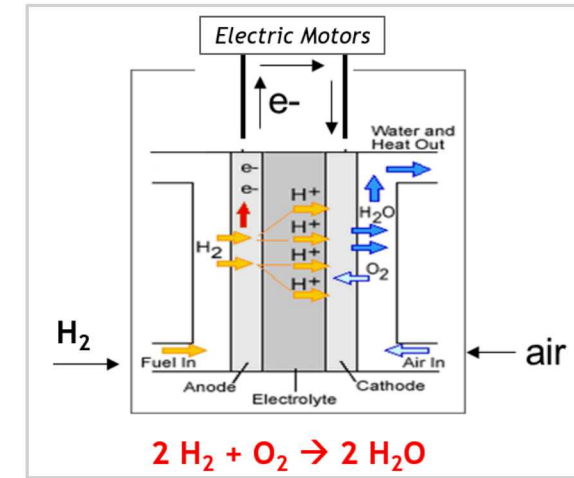
Safety Codes and Standards Railway Applications

1. Benefits of H₂ as a Fuel Source
2. H₂ Risk and Safety
 - Modeling and Simulation, Experimental Testing
3. Feasibility Studies for New Applications
 - Cost, Safety, Vehicle Performance, Regulations



Benefits of H₂ as a Fuel Source

- H₂ produces ZERO pollution or greenhouse gas at point of use
- Commercially available
- More energy efficient than diesel generators
- Eliminates fuel spills, greatly reduces noise
- Emissions can only arise from H₂ production/delivery
- No “thermal runaway” possible
- Rapid refueling/recharging process



Going In:
H₂ and air

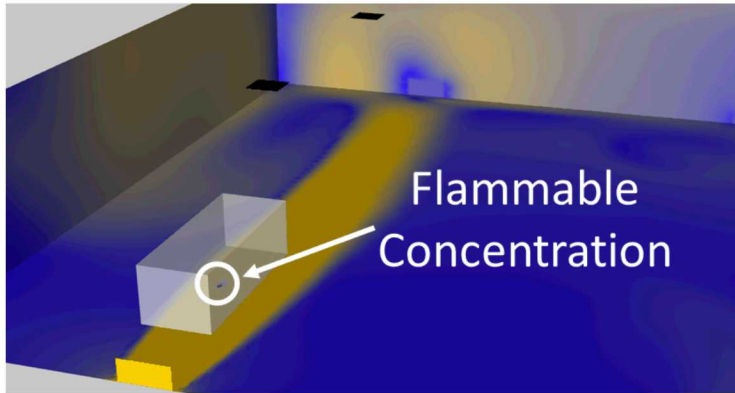
Going Out:
Electricity
Waste Heat
Warm humidified air

Image: HyPM™ Rack is equipped with multiple cooling options

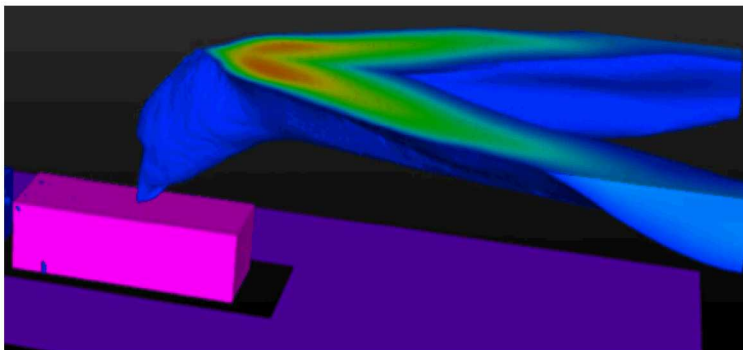


Photos Courtesy Ryan Sookoo, Hydrogenics

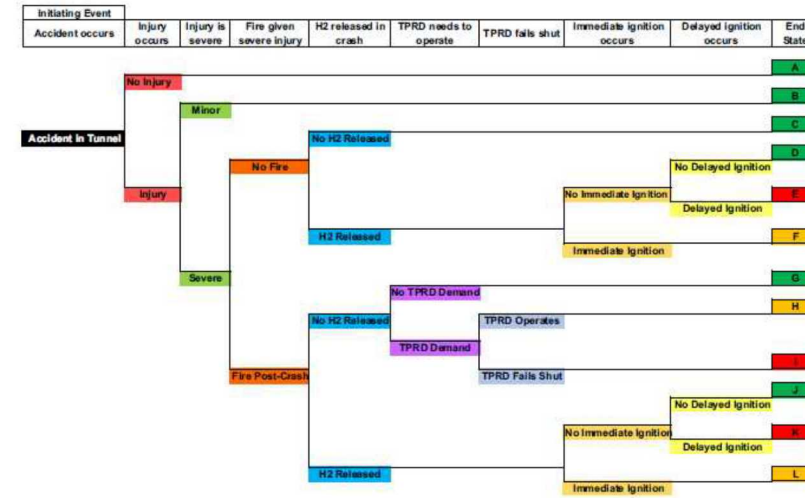
Hydrogen Risk Assessments and Consequence Modeling



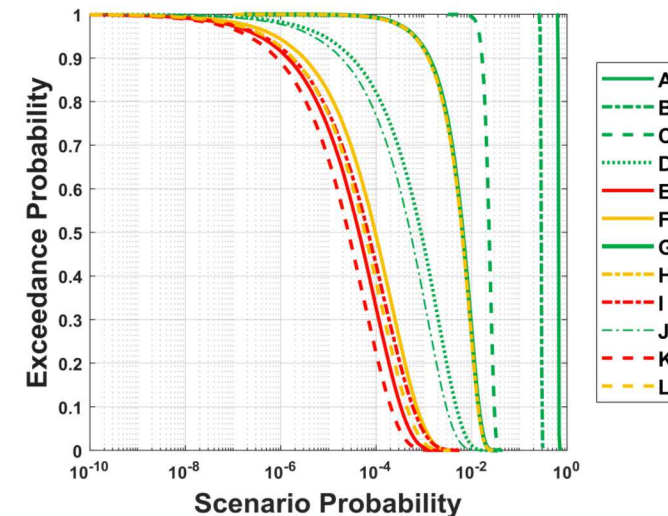
Dispersion modeling of leak with ventilation in repair garage



Jet fire modeling of effect of hydrogen leak on tunnel



Event tree for hydrogen vehicle in crash



Probability/likelihood of outcomes with uncertainty

Hydrogen Risk and Safety

Safety Codes and Standards

- NFPA 2, 55, 70 Hydrogen Fuel Cells Technology Office
- 29 CFR (Dept of Labor)
- 49 CFR (Dept of Transportation)
- ARR Federal Association of Railroads
- AIAA/ANSI American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics

Guidance Related To

- Storage tanks
- Transfer areas
- Leak detection
- Electrical enclosures
- Bonding and grounding of equipment and buildings
- Worker safety procedures
- Emergency response planning
- Roadway and area surfaces
- Transfer piping
- Building design



Sandia contributes to the development of Safety Codes & Standards

Planned Future Work – H₂ Rail Safety Topics (DOT FRA)

Assessment of **post-crash outcomes** for passenger and freight rail

- Developing event sequence diagram with uncertainty quantification for hydrogen on both freight and passenger rail
- Modeling of consequences scenarios (CFD and/or reduced-order)

Recommendations on **emergency response**

- Recommendations on the minimum evacuation times and distances for passenger or freight rail following accidental release of hydrogen fuel

Recommendations on best-practices for **human performance** to ensure and maintain **safety during refueling operations**

- Review of the human factor issues surrounding refueling of hydrogen fueled train
- Develop recommendations on best practices and procedures for refueling

Identify potential mechanical loading environments experienced in railroad operations that may lead to **hydrogen embrittlement** concerns

- Literature review to identify where existing hydrogen studies overlap the mechanical loading conditions experienced in normal railroad operations and identify potential areas where further experimental research would be beneficial

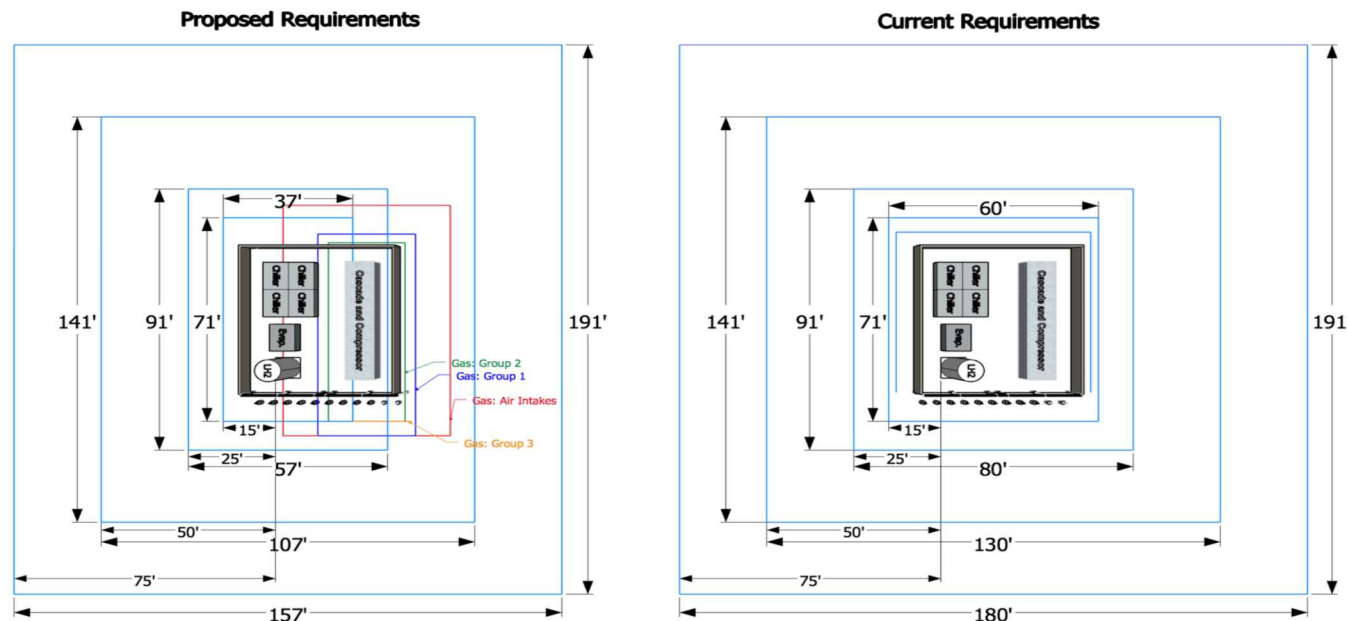
Light-Duty Vehicle Infrastructure Studies



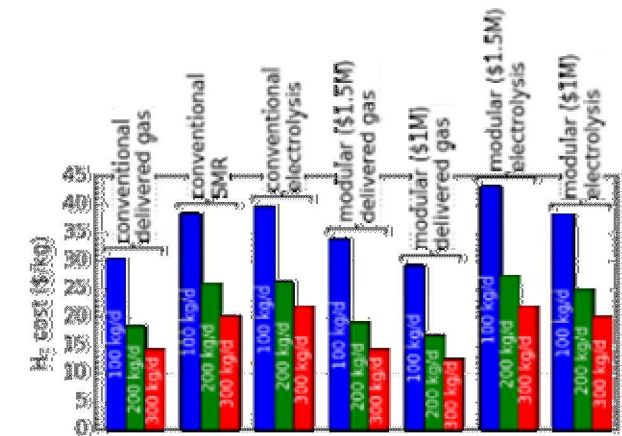
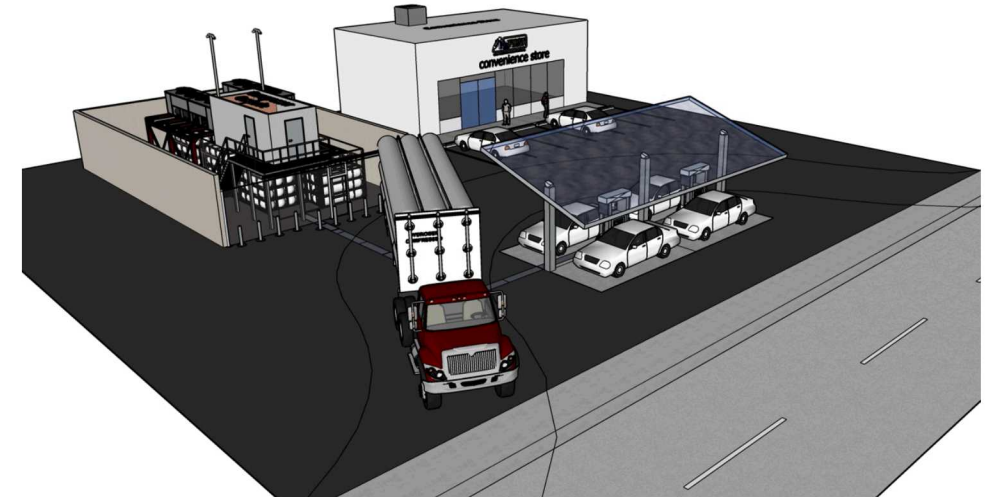
Hydrogen Fueling Infrastructure Research and Station Technology

Publicly available system designs for stakeholders

Focusing on NFPA 2 code



Layout footprint quantification
and comparison



Economic Comparisons

Bringing Zero Emission H₂ Technology to Maritime

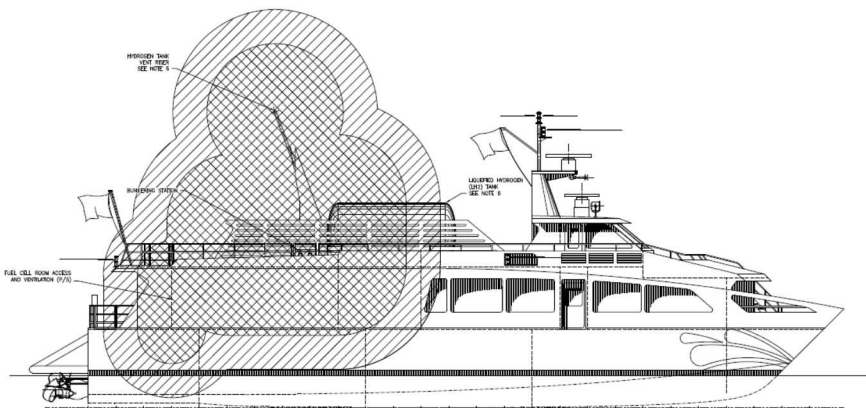
Feasibility studies funded by DOT/MARAD

SF-BREEZE high-speed hydrogen fuel cell ferry

- 1,000+ kg/day hydrogen demand

Zero-V hydrogen fuel cell coastal research vessel

- 2,400 nautical mile range
- Refueled with ~11,000 kg of LH₂



Bringing Zero Emission H₂ Technology to Rail (H2@Rail)

Class I Freight Trade Study H₂ vs Electric
Class I Freight Fueling Stations, Cost Study

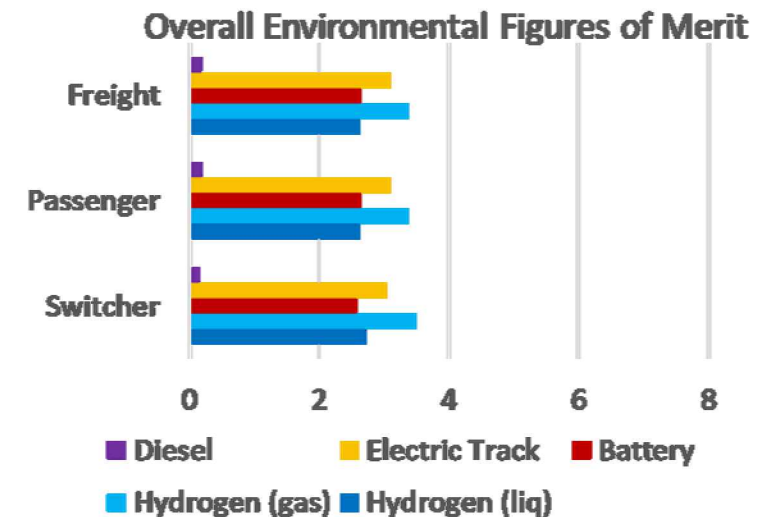
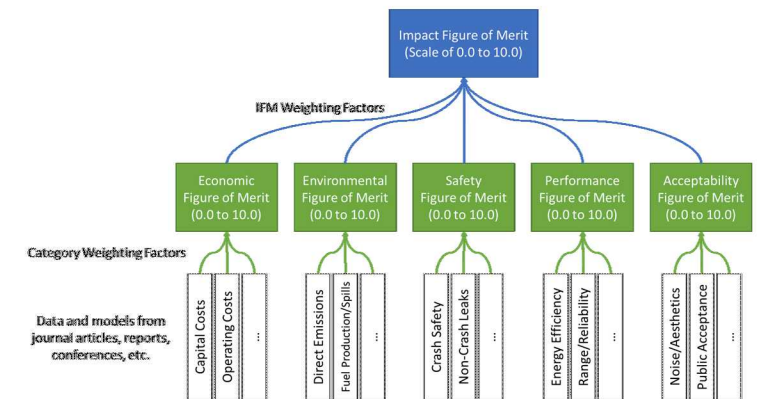
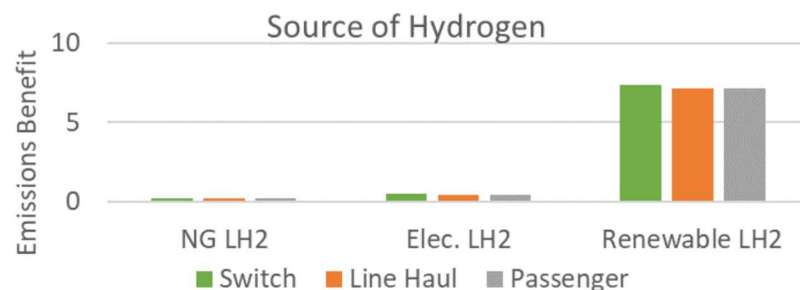
Emissions reduction benefit from hydrogen depends on the source of hydrogen

Reliability and cost of hydrogen locomotives needs to be investigated

- Impacts performance and economics

Fueling infrastructure needs to be investigated further

Safety needs to be investigated further



Future Work – Hydrogen Heavy-Duty Trucks (DOE HFTO)

Multiple proposals submitted on multiple projects to analyze refueling facilities for heavy-duty trucks

- Leveraging past work on H2FIRST Reference Station Projects

Stay tuned...





Thank you! Questions?

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