

Exceptional service in the national interest



Hydrogen Station Infrastructure: Opportunities for Cost Reduction and Improved Customer Experience

IEPR Transportation Workshop No. 2

Daniel E. Dedrick

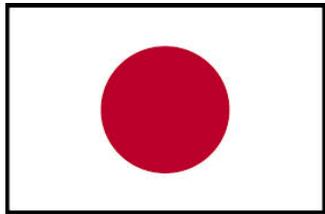
April 10th, 2014



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND 2010-5138P.

CA is providing leadership in the development of hydrogen fueling infrastructure

Asia/Japan



HySUT

US



EU/Germany



H₂ Mobility



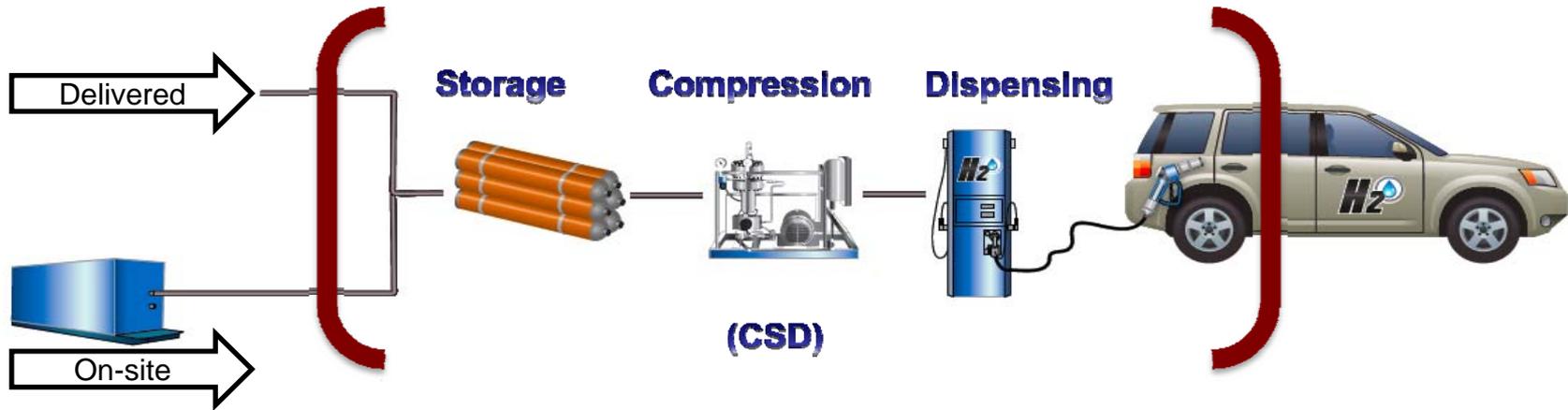
California Environmental Protection Agency
 **Air Resources Board**

Hydrogen fueling stations look similar to gasoline stations, yet cost much more

Hydrogen fueling station



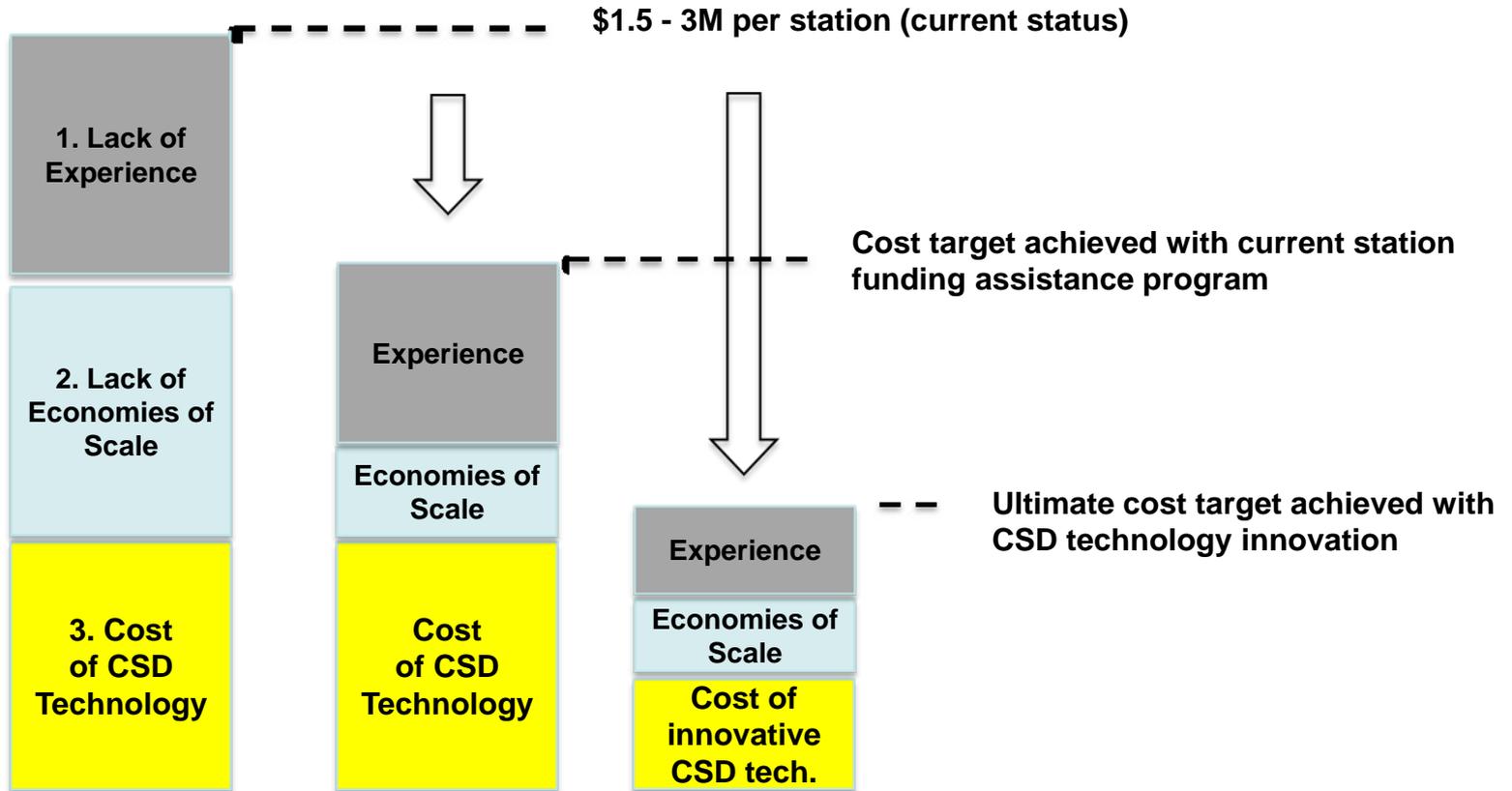
“Conventional” fueling station



Hydrogen CSD systems are successful commercial technologies that are new to the retail environment

Three factors to reduce the cost of hydrogen fueling stations

Station Cost



SNL and NREL are coordinating to accelerate innovative station technology

DOE National Lab network

NREL and SNL provide:

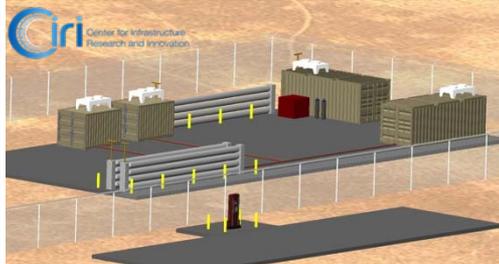
- Technical expertise
- Facilities
- Objectivity



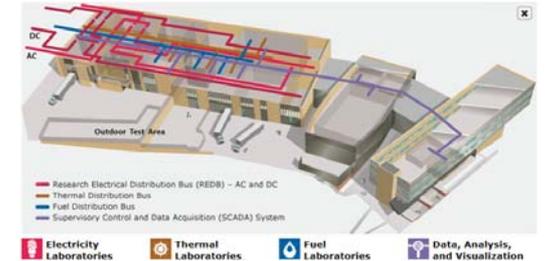
The image part with relationship ID r1d9 was not found in the file.



Center for Infrastructure Research & Innovation



Energy Systems Integration Facility



Distributed Energy Resources Test Facility



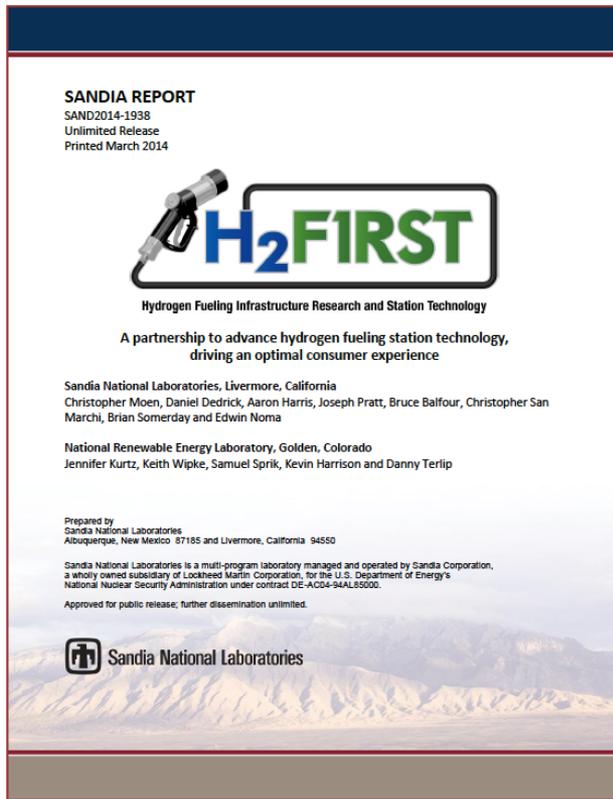
We have engaged stakeholders to provide key insight to opportunities for cost reduction



- Collaborative agreements
- Collaboration MOU's
- Cost share proposals
- Candid communication

Whitepaper published that outlines opportunities of cost reduction and performance improvement

Example opportunities for cost reduction:



**Station footprint
Reduction**

**Enhanced reliability of
components**

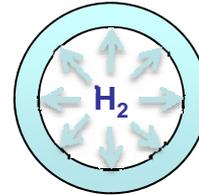
**Hydrogen dispenser
performance**

**Eliminate unnecessary
high-value materials**

Scoping analysis: significant cost reductions achievable through materials selection

Consider:

- A simple hydrogen pressure containing pipe
- Standard design equations found in ASME codes



$$t = \frac{PD}{2(SE + PY)}$$

Table A1. Estimated cost and weight factors achievable by materials selection.

Material	Yield strength (MPa)	Relative weight (R_w)	Relative material cost (R_{MC})	Cost basis	Relative component cost (R_{CC})
316L (annealed)	140	1.0	1.0	Baseline material	1.0
304L (annealed)	140	1.0	0.84	Partner estimate	0.84
304L (strain-hardened)	345	0.46	1.7	Twice the partner estimate for annealed (conservative)	0.78
XM-11 (annealed)	345	0.46	0.79	Partner estimate	0.36
XM-11 (strain-hardened)	620	0.17	1.6	Twice the partner estimate for annealed (conservative)	0.27
XM-19 (strain-hardened)	725	0.15	2.5	Twice the partner estimate for annealed (conservative)	0.38

Key point: Pressure containing component cost could be reduced by as much as 60% through research, testing, and validation of new low-cost material solutions

Thank you

daniel.dedrick@sandia.gov
(925)294-1552
[twitter @genfuel](https://twitter.com/genfuel)

