# PRODUCTS

# Hydrogen Energy Systems





# Air Products' Leadership in Hydrogen Fuel Infrastructure

 World's largest producer of merchant hydrogen ~50% share

- > 40 years of experience
- 90% used at source
- 8% piped to point of use
- $CH_4 + 2H_2O + heat \rightarrow 4H_2 + CO_2$

Active in fueling since 1993

- Over 100 hydrogen stations
- Over 100 dispensers
- 350 and 700 bar pressure
- Approaching 200,000 fuelings
- In 16 countries





# How is Hydrogen Used?

- Hydrogen is used to produce glass, steel, foods, pharmaceuticals and electronics.
  - Approximately 1,000 customers purchase hydrogen in the US and Canada for industrial use.
- Hydrogen is also used in hydrogenation, hydrotreating, hydrocracking, and other industrial applications in the petrochemical and refining industries.
- Hydrogen is used in fuel cells to produce electric power.
- Hydrogen is now being used more frequently for motive power (cars, vans, buses, forklifts, boats, planes, etc.) through either:
  - Internal combustion or
  - Fuel cells



# **3 Applications for hydrogen** "fueling":

Internal Combustion Hydrogen

Utilizing H<sub>2</sub> in a traditional (modified) 4 stroke combustion engine

Hydrogen-Compressed-Natural-Gas ("HCNG")

- Blending pure H<sub>2</sub> with NG to lower NOX in NGfueled vehicles
- Pure H<sub>2</sub> used as fuel source for fuel-cell vehicles (electric vehicle)
  - Pure H<sub>2</sub> used in Proton Exchange Membrane fuel cell to produce electricity



# **HCNG**

- HCNG is now accepted as an alternative fuel in order to reduce NOx & HC emissions
  - NOx reduced by up to 50%
- Primary approaches:
  - Run low level blends on existing engines
  - Run 20% blend on modified engines
  - Run 30% blend on specially designed engine
- HCNG vehicles expected to roll-out sooner than fuel cell vehicles
  - Technology is "here" today
  - Can be applied to Mass Transit Fleets
  - Can make immediate impact on emissions reductions
- Natural fit for regions already invested in CNG vehicles



# **Fuel Cell Technology**



Fuel Cells create a DC electrical power circuit caused by the movement of electrons between anode And cathode in a PEM

























# **HCNG Busses and Vans**

- Chassis: 40' New Flyer CNG passenger bus
- Engine: 11 liter Daewoo
- Operation: campus transit
- Fuel Consumption: ~3 mpg Diesel equivalent
- Fueling: daily





- Chassis: E 250 Ford utility van
- Engine: 4.6 L V8, 30% H<sub>2</sub> in HCNG
- Fuel Capacity: ~80 I at 3600 psi of HCNG
- Operation: campus work van
- Fuel consumption: ~8 mpg gas equivalent
- Fueling: random 24/7



## Hydrogen— Fuel of the Future, Today! Typical System





# Air Products Allentown Corporate Offices





# **Customer Projects**





# **Retail Fueling**

#### **BP** - Singapore

Shell Hydrogen Washington DC





# **BP - SMUD**





### **Fuel Cells for Materials Handling**

How are fuel cells used for materials handling? Complete fuel cell engine in a box Direct replacements for industrial batteries in motive power equipment

What do the fuel cell power packs do? Replace batteries permanently Converts hydrogen gas to direct current (DC) power Refueled in 1 to 2 minutes by self-service dispensers Provides constant power 24/7 – eliminates battery droop Runs 2 times as long as a battery Produces no emissions except clean water and heat







# **Typical Fuel Cell power packs**

**Class II** 

**Class I** 





**Class III** 



# Fuel Cell Savings in Materials Handling

#### **Lower Labor Costs**

- Eliminate labor associated with battery changes
- Eliminate travel to and from battery room
- Eliminate corralling (traffic jams) problems

#### **Increase Productivity**

- More product moved with less labor
- Trucks run at full speed 24x7

#### **Reclaim Warehouse Space**

- Reuse battery room to expand operations
- Save up to \$1.5 million in construction costs

#### **Improve Employee Relations**

- Improve morale & standardize operator performance
- Improve health and safety standards











# Thank you

# tell me more www.airproducts.com/H2energy