

## ISO TC197 WG27/WG28

# Metrology research for hydrogen standardisation: a cross-cutting approach

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## EMPIR stands for European Metrology Programme for Innovation and Research

The programme arrange the cooperation between National Metrology Institutes in Europe and industries, academic laboratories and research centres in **Joint Research Projects (JRP)**

1<sup>st</sup> JRP granted on hydrogen topic of the Programme (2014-2020)

- In a new call in 2015: **Pre- and co-normative call** to bring forward the standardization needs in R&D related to metrology
- Standardization is recognized both as a great **recovery tool for research** and an **innovation dissemination vector**



Metrology for Sustainable Hydrogen Energy Applications

**Hydrogen**

- 2016- 2019
- Coordination: LNE
- All the partners involved in standardization work at national or international level

10 partners: 5 NMI + 5 industrial and research centres

Advisory board: 12 stakeholders



## ... Standardisation

- Input to **ISO/TC 197** “Hydrogen Technologies”, **CEN/TC 268/WG 5** “Specific hydrogen technologies applications”. Liaison with **CEN/CLC/JTC 6** “Hydrogen in Energy Systems”
- In-progress work presentations at national mirror committees
- Mandatory reporting documents to ISO/TC 197

## ... Metrology

- **Traceable impurity measurements** of hydrogen samples from SMR, electrolysis and chlor-alkali plants
- **Validated analytical methods** to comply with ISO 14687 in routine laboratory analyses
- **Validated method** to determine the hydrogen mass absorbed in metal hydrides

## ... Industries

- Production process for **hydrogen suppliers**
- Anticipation of the degradation risk for **fuel cell manufacturers**
- Improved analytical methods for **gas analyser manufacturers**
- High level of reliability of hydrogen mass stored in containers for **tank suppliers**

# Metrology research studies for ISO standards input contribution

Hydrogen purity measurements according to ISO 14687-2 and risk assessment for fuel cells

## ISO 14687-2 (revision)

Hydrogen fuel - Product specification – Part 2: Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for road vehicles

## ISO 19880-8 (new)

Gaseous hydrogen - Fuelling stations -- Part 8: Fuel quality control

Validated analytical methods to fulfill ISO 14687-2 impurity specifications

## ISO 21087 (new)

Gas analysis -- Analytical methods for hydrogen fuel -- Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for road vehicles

Traceable methods for mass measurements of hydrogen absorbed in metal hydrides

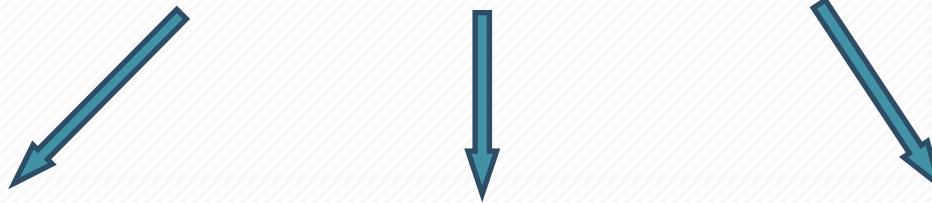
## ISO 16111 (revision)

Developing transportable gas storage devices - Hydrogen absorbed in reversible metal hydride

Under the responsibility of ISO TC 197 “Hydrogen technologies”



# Hydrogen purity measurements according to ISO 14687-2 and risk assessment for fuel cells



Probability of impurity presence from expert industrial knowledge



Sampling hydrogen on sites and analysis campaign at NMIs



Impact of trace concentration impurities on PEMFC performance



For hydrogen fuel quality and fuel quality control compliance  
ISO 14687-2 and ISO 19880-8

# Hydrogen fuel quality and risk assessment for fuel cells

## Probability of impurity presence from expert industrial knowledge

Rationale of impurities presence based on production process and following an approach in ISO 19880.

Probability of impurity presence	Steam methane reforming with PSA	PEM water electrolysis process with TSA	Chlor-alkali process (membrane cell process)
Frequent	CO	None identified	O <sub>2</sub>
Possible	N <sub>2</sub>	None identified	None identified
Rare	Ar, CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> O, N <sub>2</sub>
Very Rare	HCHO	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>
Unlikely	H <sub>2</sub> O, He, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , HCOOH, NH <sub>3</sub> , sulfur compounds, hydrocarbons (except CH <sub>4</sub> ), halogenated compounds	He, Ar, CO, CH <sub>4</sub> , HCHO, HCOOH, NH <sub>3</sub> , sulfur compounds, hydrocarbons (except CH <sub>4</sub> ), halogenated compounds	He, Ar, CO, CH <sub>4</sub> , HCHO, HCOOH, NH <sub>3</sub> , sulfur compounds, hydrocarbons (except CH <sub>4</sub> ), halogenated compounds

Article published in peer reviewed article:

Probability of occurrence of ISO 14687-2 contaminants in hydrogen: Principles and examples from steam methane reforming and electrolysis (water and chlor-alkali) production processes model

Thomas Bacquart, Arul Murugan, Martine Carré, Bruno Gozlan, Fabien Auprêtre, Frédérique Haloua, Thor A. Aarhaug

International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 2018, 43 (11872-11883)

# Hydrogen fuel quality and risk assessment for fuel cells

## Analytical campaign – Summary – Hydrogen production methods

Compounds	ISO 14687-2 threshold [μmol/mol]	SMR with PSA (6 samples) Results [μmol/mol]	PEM water electrolysis with TSA (7 samples) Results [μmol/mol]
Water H <sub>2</sub> O	5	< 0.5 – 2.5	< 3
Methane CH <sub>4</sub>	2	< 0.02 – 0.05	< 0.02
Non methane hydrocarbons	2	< 0.05	0.08 – 0.2
Oxygen O <sub>2</sub>	5	< 0.5	< 0.5 - 2
Helium He	300	< 50	< 9 - 45
Nitrogen N <sub>2</sub>	100	< 1.2 - 2	< 1.0 – 4.6
Argon Ar	100	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub>	2	< 0.02 – 0.45	< 0.02 – 0.25
Carbon monoxide CO	0.2	< 0.02	< 0.02
Total sulphur compounds	0.004	< 0.0036	< 0.0036
Formaldehyde HCHO	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005
Formic acid HCOOH	0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ammonia NH <sub>3</sub>	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Total halogenated	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005
C2 hydrocarbons	2	< 0.5	< 0.5
C3 hydrocarbons	2	<1	<1
C4 hydrocarbons	2	<1	<1
C5 hydrocarbons	2	<1	<1
C6 - C18 hydrocarbons	2	<0.05	<0.05



# Hydrogen fuel quality and risk assessment for fuel cells

## Analytical campaign – Summary – PEM water electrolysis

Compounds	ISO 14687-2 threshold [μmol/mol]	PEM water electrolysis with TSA	PEM water electrolysis
		(7 samples) Results [μmol/mol]	(5 samples) Results [μmol/mol]
Water H <sub>2</sub> O	5	< 3	> 100
Methane CH <sub>4</sub>	2	< 0.02	< 0.02 – 0.1
Non CH <sub>4</sub> hydrocarbons	2	0.08 – 0.2	< 0.02 – 0.09
Oxygen O <sub>2</sub>	5	< 0.5 - 2	18- > 500
Helium He	300	< 9 - 45	< 9
Nitrogen N <sub>2</sub>	100	< 1.0 – 4.6	1.2 – 4.5
Argon Ar	100	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub>	2	< 0.02 – 0.25	0.2 – 5.4
Carbon monoxide CO	0.2	< 0.02	< 0.02
Total sulphur compounds	0.004	< 0.0036	< 0.0036
Formaldehyde HCHO	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005
Formic acid HCOOH	0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ammonia NH <sub>3</sub>	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Total halogenated	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005
C2 hydrocarbons	2	< 0.5	< 0.5
C3 hydrocarbons	2	< 1	< 1
C4 hydrocarbons	2	< 1	< 1
C5 hydrocarbons	2	< 1	< 1
C6 - C18 hydrocarbons	2	< 0.05	< 0.05



Industrial experts



1

Probability of impurity existence

Analysis and uncertainty measurements of hydrogen from SMR, electrolysis and chlor-alkali plants by NMIs



Sampling



2

Report of analysis campaign

- 10 samples of SMR
- 10 samples of electrolysis
- 1 sample of chlor-alkali

Risk assessment of hydrogen impurities



3

Validation of the probability of impurity existence

Evidence for ISO 14687-2 revision  
Supplementation for ISO 19880-8 elaboration

# Hydrogen fuel quality and risk assessment for fuel cells

## Analytical campaign – Summary – PEM water electrolysis without purification

Probability of impurity presence	risk assessment by experts	Analytical campaign	Risk of occurrence confirmed
Water	2	all values above ISO 14687-2 threshold	purification needed
CH4	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
Total hydrocarbon	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
oxygen	2	all values above ISO 14687-2 threshold	purification needed
helium	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
N2	2	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	2
Ar	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
CO	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
CO2	1	some samples above ISO 14687-2 threshold	purification needed
Total S	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687 threshold	0
Formaldehyde	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
Formic acid	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
Ammonia	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
HCl	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0

\*: LOD is too high for perfect assessment (better analytical method required)

# Hydrogen fuel quality and risk assessment for fuel cells

## Analytical campaign – Summary – PEM water electrolysis + TSA

Probability of impurity presence	risk assessment by experts	Analytical campaign	Risk of occurrence confirmed
Water	2	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	2
CH <sub>4</sub>	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
Total hydrocarbon	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
oxygen	2	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	2
helium	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
N <sub>2</sub>	2	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	2
Ar	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
CO	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
CO <sub>2</sub>	1	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	1
Total S	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687 threshold	0
Formaldehyde	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
Formic acid	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
Ammonia	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
HCl	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0

\*: LOD is too high for perfect assessment (better analytical method required)

# Hydrogen fuel quality and risk assessment for fuel cells

## Analytical campaign – Summary – Steam methane reforming with PSA

Probability of impurity presence	risk assessment by experts	Analytical campaign	Risk of occurrence confirmed
water	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
CH4	2	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	2
Total hydrocarbon	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
oxygen	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
helium	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
N2	3	All samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	3
Ar	2	All samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	2
CO	4	All samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	4
CO2	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
Total S	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687 threshold	0
Formaldehyde	1	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	1
Formic acid	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
Ammonia	0	*Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0
HCl	0	Confirmed, all samples below ISO 14687-2 threshold	0

\*: LOD is too high for perfect assessment (better analytical method required)



## Results and future work

- Probability of impurity existence performed by industrial expert
  - Agreement with analytical campaign
  - Difficulty to observe discrete contamination (i.e. purging problem: nitrogen and Ar) during the analytical campaign
- Model and probability validated by sampling campaign
  - Reference for steam methane reforming with PSA and PEM Water electrolysis and TSA
  - Peer reviewed paper
- Report on risk assessment of impurities in hydrogen for fuel cells and recommendations on maximum concentration of individual compounds based on the new fuel cell degradation studies and on the probability of presence
- Future: Extension to the complete supply chain → future project?

# Hydrogen

Hydrogen, as an energy source, is a clean and storable solution that could meet the worldwide energy demands.



Follow us at <https://projects.lne.eu/jrp-hydrogen/>

The new European policy objectives in the transport sectors defined in the Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme encourage the development of the hydrogen sector in order to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions.

The overall objective of the project is to address the standardisation needs in the hydrogen sector in line with the requirements of the European Directive on the standardisation of hydrogen refuelling stations (2014/94/EU) in order to bring forward the standardisation work in the field of hydrogen metrology.

The project is contributing to the elaboration of two new standards that will complement the revision of two ISO standards that will enable a sustainable implementation in the fast emerging hydrogen sector, contributing to the elaboration of two new standards.

Revisions of these two ISO standards (ISO 15912:2016 Hydrogen – Part 2: Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell systems for vehicles and ISO 16111:2008 Developing transport technologies – Hydrogen absorbed in reversible metal hydrides) are being developed under the leadership of Hydrogen technologies and CEN/TC 268 Hydrogen technologies applications.

The two new standards are being developed in collaboration within the ISO/TC 197 standardization activities are ISO 21087 Hydrogen – Analytical methods – Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for road vehicles and ISO 19880-8 Gaseous hydrogen – Fueling stations – Part 8: Fuel quality control.

The EMPIR project *Hydrogen* runs from 1 June 2016 to 31 May 2019.

A workshop related to the project is planned in November 2018. More info [here!](#)



## NEWS

Workshop at Air Liquide R&D Centre: November 7 & 8, 2018

Hydrogen quality: publication in International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, April 2018

## Upcoming events

## Past events

## DOWNLOAD

- Publication in International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, April 2018
- Flyer Hydrogen JRP
- EURAMET 3rd Publishable Summary (January 2018)
- Publication in Measurement



## THE PROJECT



## WORKPACKAGES

