

# Existing normative documents about hydrogen quality and their challenges regarding gas analytics

## **HYDRAITE 1<sup>st</sup> OEM workshop**

March 7 and 8, 2018 – Ulm/Germany

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- Existing normative documents
- Challenges
- Normative documents evolution
- HYDRAITE project

Hydrogen Fuel Quality  
for Fuel Cell Vehicles

SAE J2719:2011



List of contaminants

Quality characteristics  
of hydrogen fuel for  
transport applications

ISO 14687-2:  
2012



ISO/CD 14687

Approved for  
registration as DIS

List of contaminants  
Nozzle sample

Fuel quality control

ISO/DIS 19880-8

Nozzle and other locations  
Risk assessment  
“Level 1” value  
Routine analysis

Hydrogen fuel - Product  
specification and quality  
assurance

prEN 17124:2017



List of contaminants  
Nozzle and other locations  
Risk assessment  
“Level 1” value  
Routine analysis

	ISO 14687: 2012 / SAE J2719:2011		ISO/CD 14687 / EN 17124	
	Max. admissible value [ $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ ]	notes	Max. admissible value [ $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ ]	notes
<b>Water</b>	5		5	
<b>Total hydrocarbons (TC)</b>	2	Due to CH <sub>4</sub> , TC > 2 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	2 except CH <sub>4</sub>	including oxygenated organic species
<b>Methane</b>	-		100	
<b>Oxygen</b>	5		5	
<b>Helium</b>	300		300	
<b>Nitrogen</b>	100	N <sub>2</sub> +Ar<100	300	
<b>Argon</b>	100	N <sub>2</sub> +Ar<100	300	
<b>carbon dioxide</b>	2		2	
<b>Carbon monoxide</b>	0.2		0.2	CO+HCHO+HCOOH < 0.2 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$
<b>Total sulphur compounds</b>	0.004	H <sub>2</sub> S, COS, CS <sub>2</sub> , mercaptans (NG)	0.004	H <sub>2</sub> S, COS, CS <sub>2</sub> , mercaptans (NG)
<b>Formaldehyde</b>	0.01		0.2	CO+HCHO+HCOOH < 0.2 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$
<b>Formic acid</b>	0.2		0.2	CO+HCHO+HCOOH < 0.2 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$
<b>Ammonia</b>	0.1		0.1	
<b>Halogenated compounds</b>	0.05 (total)	i.e. HBr, HCl Cl <sub>2</sub> , organic R-X	0.05	HCl, organic R-Cl
<b>Max. particulate conc.</b>	1 mg/kg		1 mg/kg	

Multiple compounds	ISO 14687: 2012 / SAE J2719:2011		ISO/CD 14687 / EN 17124	
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**Low amount fraction**

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Formaldehyde	<u>0.01</u>	<b>Unstable compounds</b>		CO+HCHO+HCOOH < 0.2 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$
Formic acid	<u>0.2</u>			CO+HCHO+HCOOH < 0.2 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$
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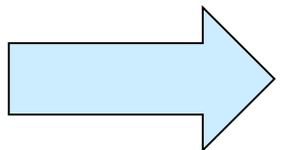
	ISO 14687-2:2012 / SAE J2719:2011		ISO/CD 14687 / prEN 17124	
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- Challenges: interpretation of terminology total

- Halogenated / sulphur / hydrocarbons: large number of molecules

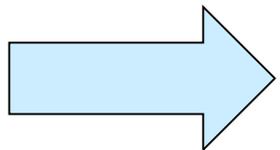
- Analysis of total: volatile, key species, water soluble
  - “Total” volatile halogenated: Gas chromatography with specific detector
  - Specific compounds: ASTM D7892-15 (36 compounds)
  - Water soluble halogenated: Ion chromatography and preconcentrator

Equivalent?



What should we measure? What is the equivalence or difference?

	ISO/CD 14687 / EN 17124		MetroHyve project
	Maximum admissible value [μmol/mol]	notes	List of compounds selected
<b>Total hydrocarbons except methane</b>	2	including oxygenated organic species	Methane, Ethane, propane, butanes, acetone, methanol, ethanol, octane, decane.
<b>Total sulphur compounds</b>	0.004	H <sub>2</sub> S, COS, CS <sub>2</sub> , mercaptans (found in natural gas)	H <sub>2</sub> S, COS, CS <sub>2</sub> , tert-butyl mercaptan, tetrahydrothiophene, methylmercaptan
<b>Halogenated compounds</b>	0.05	HCl, organic R-Cl	HCl, dichloromethane, tetrachloroethylene, tetrachlorohexafluorobutane, dichlorobenzene, chloroform



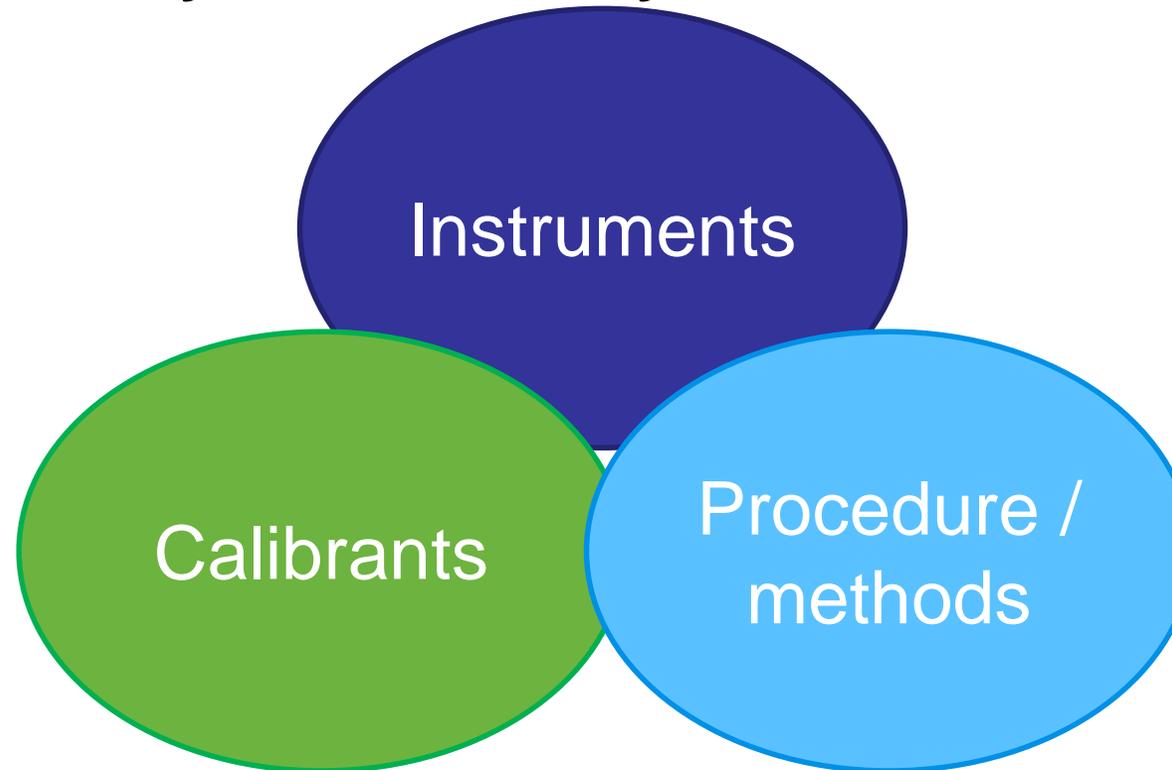
Gas analysis: Which solutions is suitable?

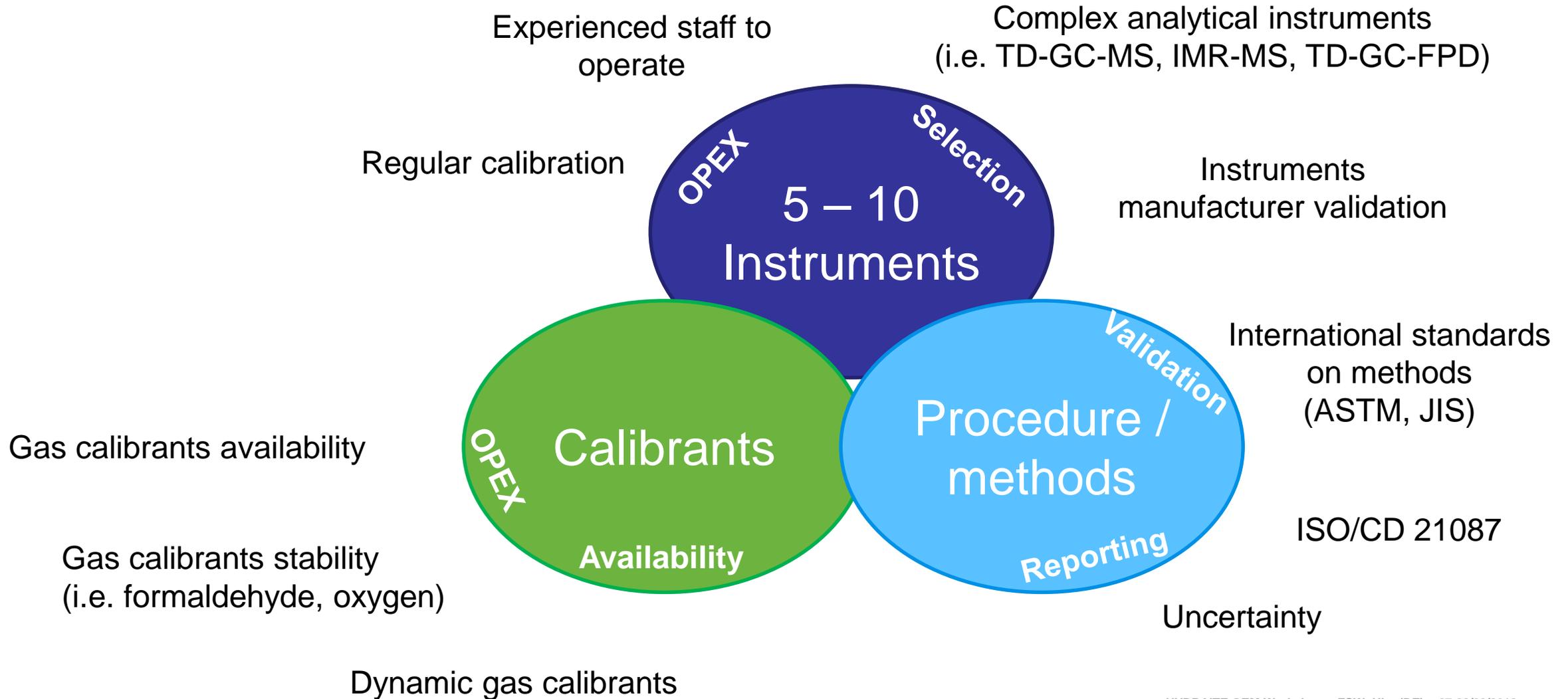
What is the understanding behind total?

Multiple compounds	ISO 14687: 2012 / SAE J2719:2011		ISO/CD 14687 / EN 17124	
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Max. particulate conc.	1 mg/kg		1 mg/kg	

**Low amount fraction**

## Analytical laboratory



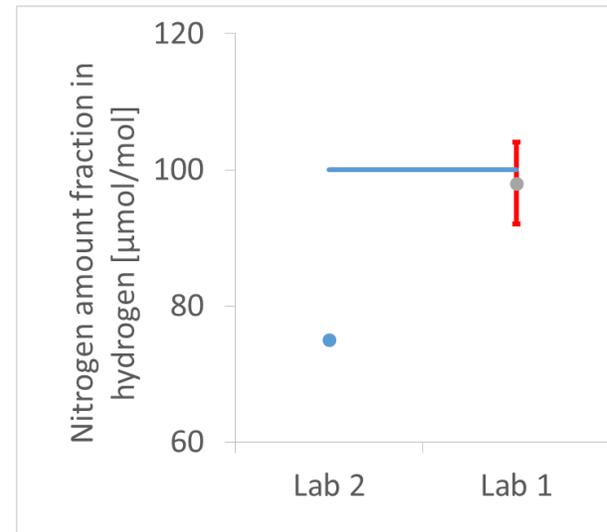


5 – 10  
Instruments

Calibrants

Procedure /  
methods

Average value and uncertainty

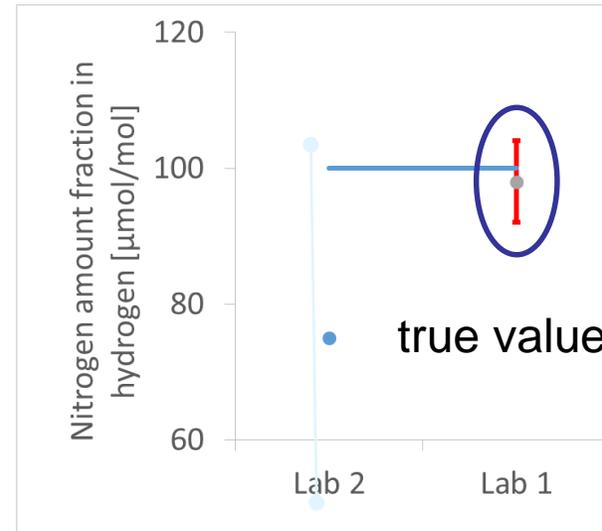


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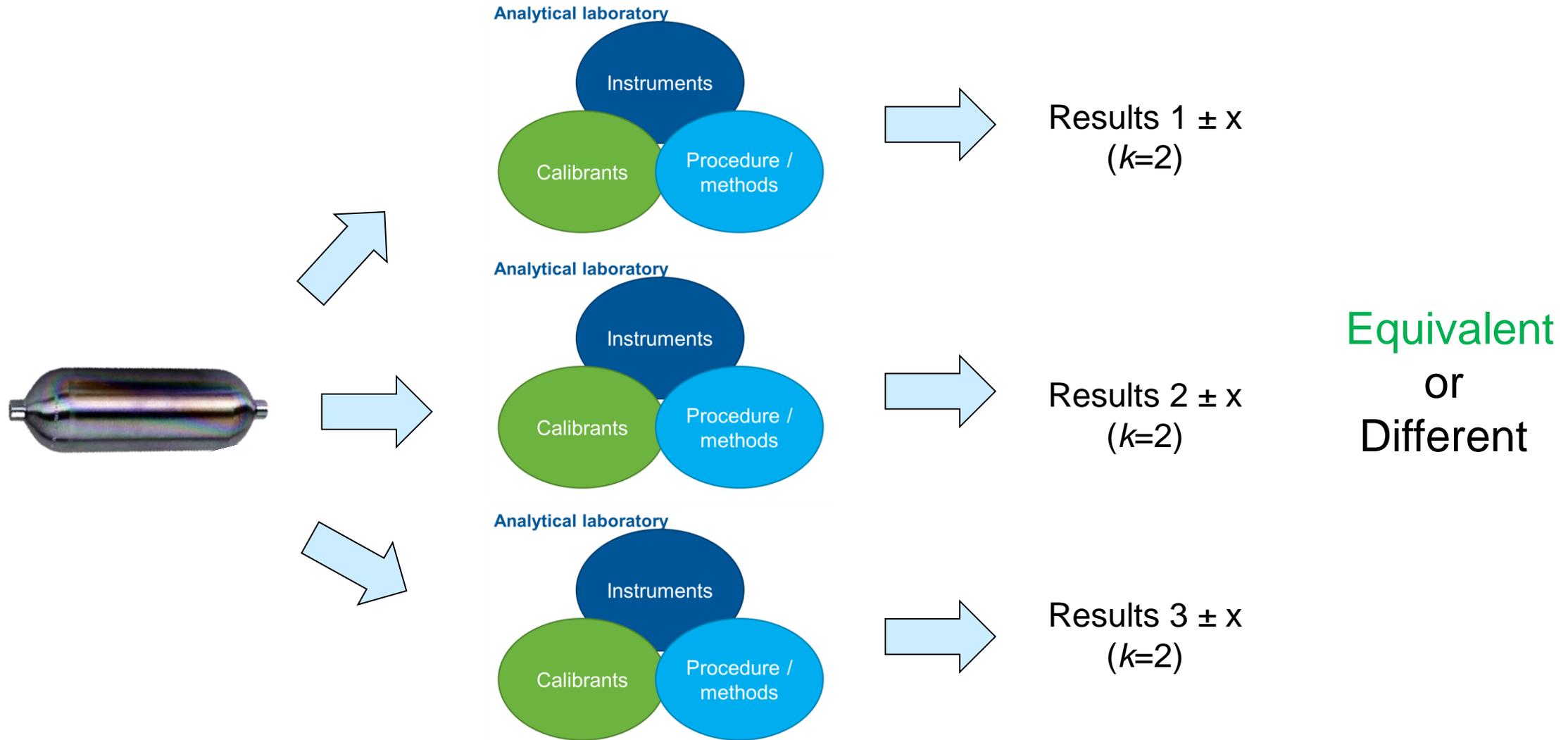


95 % confidence: true value

true value????: threshold???

Average value without uncertainty  $\neq$  information on compliance

ISO/CD 21087: expanded uncertainty < 20 % ( $k=2$ )



Inter-comparison exercises (Hydraite, MetroHyve, Hy-Lab)

	ISO 14687-2:2012 / SAE J2719:2011		ISO/CD 14687 / prEN 17124	
	Max. admissible value [ $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ ]	notes	Max. admissible value [ $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ ]	notes
Water	5		5	
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Methane	-		<b>100</b>	
Oxygen	5		5	
Helium	300		300	
Nitrogen	100	$\text{N}_2 + \text{Ar} < 100$	<b>300</b>	
Argon	100	$\text{N}_2 + \text{Ar} < 100$	<b>300</b>	
carbon dioxide	2		2	
Carbon monoxide	0.2		0.2	<b><math>\text{CO} + \text{HCHO} + \text{HCOOH} &lt; 0.2 \mu\text{mol/mol}</math></b>
Total sulphur compounds	0.004	$\text{H}_2\text{S}$ , $\text{COS}$ , $\text{CS}_2$ , mercaptans (NG)	0.004	$\text{H}_2\text{S}$ , $\text{COS}$ , $\text{CS}_2$ , mercaptans (NG)
Formaldehyde	0.01		<b>0.2</b>	<b><math>\text{CO} + \text{HCHO} + \text{HCOOH} &lt; 0.2 \mu\text{mol/mol}</math></b>
Formic acid	0.2		0.2	<b><math>\text{CO} + \text{HCHO} + \text{HCOOH} &lt; 0.2 \mu\text{mol/mol}</math></b>
Ammonia	0.1		0.1	
Halogenated compounds	0.05 (total)	i.e. $\text{HBr}$ , $\text{HCl}$ $\text{Cl}_2$ , organic R-X	<b>0.05</b>	<b><math>\text{HCl}</math>, organic R-Cl</b>
Max. particulate conc.	1 mg/kg		1 mg/kg	

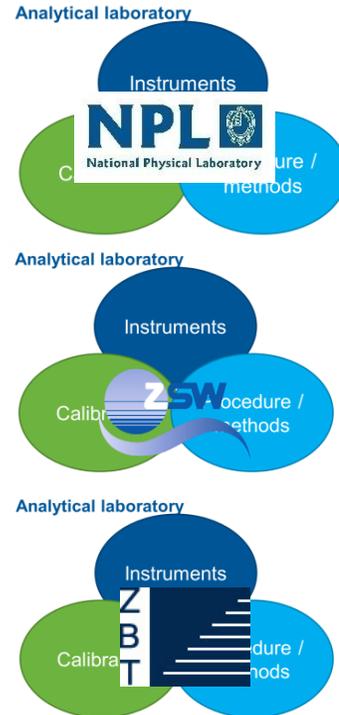
- ISO 19880-8: Fuel quality control
- Quality control:
  - prescriptive approach
  - Risk assessment
- Quality control plan:
  - Frequency;
  - list of key contaminants.
- Value 1: implication for analysis range and calibration

Impurity		Severity Class for 0 ppm $\leq$ Concentration < ISO Value	ISO 14687-2 Threshold Value <sup>2</sup> [ppm]	Severity Class for ISO Value $\leq$ Concentration < Level 1 Value	Level 1 Value [ppm]	Severity Class for Level 1 Value $\leq$ Concentration $\leq$ 100%
Total non-H <sub>2</sub> gases		0	300	1	300	4
Total Nitrogen and Argon	N <sub>2</sub> , Ar	0	100	1 <sup>3</sup>	300 <sup>3</sup>	4
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	0	5	No test data available	No test data available	Without test data for proposed level 1 value validation already SC4 if ISO Spec exceeded
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	0	2	1	3	4
Carbon monoxide	CO	0-2	0,2	2-3 <sup>4</sup>	1	4
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	0	100	1	300	4
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	0	5	4	NA	Already SC4 if ISO Spec exceeded
Total sulfur compounds	H <sub>2</sub> S basis	0-4	0,004	4	NA	Already SC4 if ISO Spec exceeded
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	0	0,1	4	NA	Already SC4 if ISO Spec exceeded
Total hydrocarbons	CH <sub>4</sub> basis	0-4	2	1-4 <sup>4</sup>	NA	Already SC4 if ISO Spec exceeded
Formaldehyde	CH <sub>2</sub> O	0	0,01	2-3 <sup>4</sup>	1	4
Formic Acid	CH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0-2	0,2	2-3 <sup>4</sup>	1	4
Total halogenated compounds		0-4	0,05	4	NA	Already SC4 if ISO Spec exceeded
Helium	He	0	300	1	300	4
Maximum particulates concentration (liquid and solid)		0-4	1 mg/kg	4	NA	Already SC4 if ISO Spec exceeded

## 3 independent laboratories capable ISO 14687



## ISO/CD 14687



Method validation:  
guidelines of ISO/CD 21087  
uncertainty budget

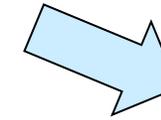
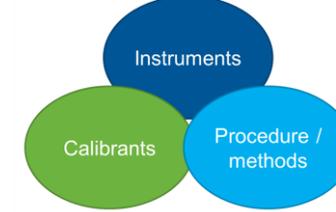
## 3 independent laboratories capable ISO 14687



Reference laboratory of HYCORA project

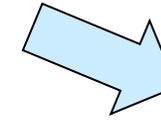
  
 N = 30 samples (HYDRAITE project)  
 +  
 International inter-comparison

Analytical laboratory



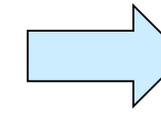
Results ref HYCORA  $\pm x$  ( $k=2$ )

Analytical laboratory



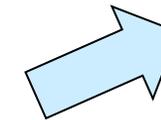
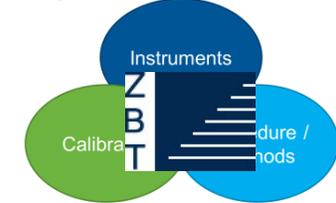
Results 1  $\pm x$  ( $k=2$ )

Analytical laboratory



Results 2  $\pm x$  ( $k=2$ )

Analytical laboratory



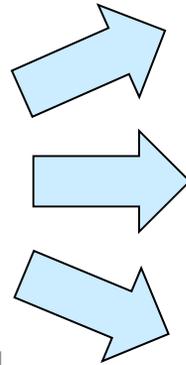
Results 3  $\pm x$  ( $k=2$ )

Understand agreement and disagreement

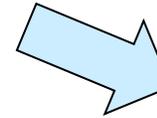
## 3 independent laboratories capable ISO 14687



Inter-comparison including sampling

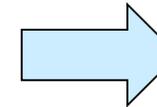


Analytical laboratory



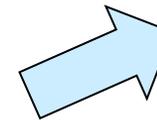
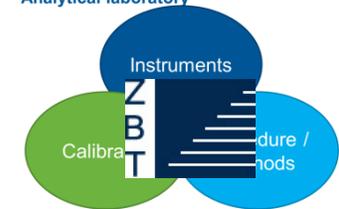
Results  $1 \pm x$   
( $k=2$ )

Analytical laboratory



Results  $2 \pm x$   
( $k=2$ )

Analytical laboratory



Results  $3 \pm x$   
( $k=2$ )

ISO/CD 14687



**New regulation / New compounds**  
**Experimental evidences**

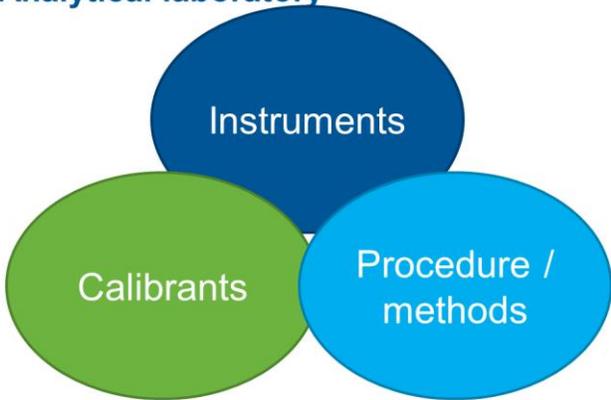
## Sampling

- Reliable
- High pressure
- Stability

How to sample new contaminants?



## Analytical laboratory



- Do we have instruments?
- Do we have calibrants?
- Do we have methods?

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**We need your feedback**

*This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No 779475. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.*

**Thank you for your attention**

**thomas.bacquart@npl.co.uk**