### ELEMENTS OF HYDROGEN SYSTEMS AND STORAGES

Dr. Zhengmao Li Assistant Professor





### Introduction



A/P. Li Zhengmao https://people.aalto.fi/zhengmao.li

	Education Background		
2009-2016	Shandong University	B.Eng.& M.Eng.	
School of Electrical Engineering			
2016-2020 Nan	yang Technological University	Ph.D.	
School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering			
2020-2023 Stevens Institute of Technology & ETH Zurich Postdoc			
Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering			
2023-Now, Dr. Li joined Aalto University as an Assistant Professor.			

### **Research Interest**

Optimal Planning and Operation of Multi-energy systems (MES):

- 1. Planning and operation of MES, i.e., **microgrids**, **ships**, **seaports**, **buildings**, etc., with power, heat, water, and hydrogen networks.
- 2. Tackling diverse uncertainties from **renewable** energies, outdoor temperature, hydrogen prices, etc.
- 3. Online **data-driven** operation of MES with machine learning or reinforcement learning methods.
- 4. Market mechanism design with electric vehicles and P2P trading.
- **5. Resilience** enhancement with the support from transportation and reconfiguration.

Google scholar



Li Zhengmao 🖌

<u>Aalto University,</u> Finland, Assistant Professor 在 aalto.fi 的电子邮件经过验证 - <u>首页</u> multi-energy system smart grid ship and building uncertainty handling

ResearchGate



#### Zhengmao Li 🖉 Edit

Doctor of Engineering - Professor (Assistant) at Aalto University Espoo, Finland | Website

99 Currently an Assistant Professor at Aalto University, Finland



https://research.aalto.fi/en/organisations/multi-energy-system-planning-and-operation

#### New Team Formed on Hydrogen



#### Supervisor



Li Zhengmao. Assistant Professor Research Areas: multi-energy systems (ships, microgrids, buildings, etc.), green hydrogen, heat and cooling, electricity, low carbon, machine learning, optimization

Citation: 2029; 6 High cited papers; TOP 2% researcher, Best reviewer

#### Students (all with hydrogen)

#### PhD students:

Fei Zhineng (Green ships and shipboards) Jia Xueyong (Data-driven Green energy systems) Saeid Amanpour (Green seaport with port cranes) Co-supervised students and RA(masters): Li Zhongtian (Green airport with wind power)

Li Wanhao (Green rural microgrids)

Zhu Xinghan (Forecasting for green energy systems)

Xu Yang (Green energy trading and market)

### Course Designed on Hydrogen System



Dr. Zhengmao Li Assistant Professor

#### **Course Name**

**ELEMENTS OF** 

**HYDROGEN** 

Element of Hydrogen Systems and Storages

#### **Responsible Teacher**

Dr. Zhengmao. Li

#### **Course Schedule**

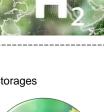
Spring, 2024

#### **Course General Content**

- Basic units in the hydrogen system
- Electrolyzer (power to hydrogen)
- Hydrogen in traditional energy system
- Hydrogen Economy
- Low carbon with hydrogen
- Hydrogen System Future

#### Invited Guest Lecture

Optimization of Microgrids @ NTU Singapore



#### Prof. Dr. Zhengmao Li Department of Electrical Engineering and Automation, Aalto University, FI-00076 Aalto, Finland

Email: zhengmao.li@aalto.fi

https://people.aalto.fi/zhengmao.li

#### Journal lists for editor positions

- IET Renewable Power Generation
- IET Energy Conversion and Economics
- Frontiers in Energy Research
- Energies
- IET Smart Grid
- Electronics

### Master thesis!

Aalto University School of Electrical Engineering

A Special Issue Hosted on Hydrogen



IMPACT FACTOR 2.9

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

**Guest Editor** 

### Special Issue "Hydrogen and Fuel Cells: Innovations and Challenges"

Workshops

Seminars

https://research.aalto.fi/en/organisations/multi-energy-system-planning-and-operation

#### **Research Outcomes on Hydrogen**

#### Journal paper

1. R. Zhang, Y. Chen, Z. Li\*, et al, "Two-stage Robust Optimal Dispatch of Electricity-Gas-Heat Integrated System Considering Heterogeneous Uncertainty" IEEE Trans Sustain. Energy (submitted), 2023.

#### **Conference** paper

- 1. Z. Li, Z. Shi, G. Ruan, et al, "Resilience-oriented Operation of Power Distribution Networks with Line Hardening and Comprehensive Reconfiguration Measures", USA.
- 2. Z. Fei, Z. Li, "Coordinated Operation of A Green Multi-Energy Ship Microgrid with Hydrogen and Seawater Desalination" IEEE International Conference on Communications, Control, & Computing Technologies for Smart Grids, 2024 (Accepted).

### Activities Attended on Hydrogen

### Academic Exchanging on Hydrogen

EINIC

### INVITED TALKS

#### Invited talk with International Guests

Guest: R. Lena.

**Topic:** Two-stage stochastic programming for coordinated operation of distributed energy resources in unbalanced active distribution networks with diverse correlated uncertainties

#### Guest: Y. Shang.

Topic: Towards scalable and privacy-preserving distributed vehicle-to-grid services

#### Guest: Y. Yana.

Topic: Resilience analysis for interdependent power and water systems

#### Guest: M. Bai.

**Topic:** Forecast of PV generation with weather Information

#### the Baltie Con Produce Store Use Pure hydrogen Fuel Cell systen

1. Modelling H<sub>2</sub> & Decarbonisation with PLEXOS

4. Hydrogen Breakfast Series introductory event

1. Prospects for the hydrogen economy and

regional hydrogen cooperation in the CEE and

5. IEEE SmartGrid Communication 2024

2. Nordic Roadmap Workshop

3. Aalto H2 networking workshop







### **MESPO (Multi-energy System Planning & Operation) Research Team**

https://research.aalto.fi/en/organisations/multi-energy-system-planning-and-operation

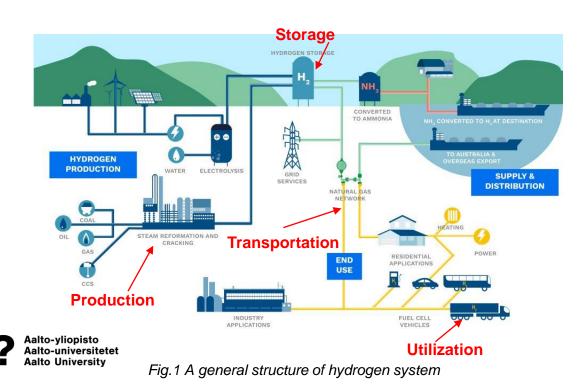


**Aalto University** 

School of Electrical Engineering

## What is Hydrogen System ?

- Hydrogen is a kind of energy.
- A hydrogen system is a form of energy system like the power system, thermal system, water system.
- It typically consists of hydrogen generation, transmission, storage and consumption.
- There are mainly three types of hydrogen: black, blue and green.



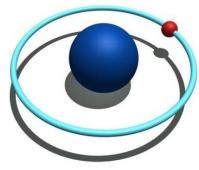


Fig.2 Element



### Fig.3 1<sup>st</sup> periodic table of elements

### What is Hydrogen Storage ?

- Energy storage can store excess energy (generation is larger than the demand), then it will compensate for the energy deficiency (generation is lower than the demand).
- Hydrogen storage is form of energy storage in which the energy carrier is hydrogen.
- The input is hydrogen (charge), the storing media is hydrogen (storage), and the output is hydrogen(discharge)

The primary function is balancing the generation & consumption.

ergy)

-oad (e

Low Demand Period

Store Energy

**Release Energy** 

### The hydrogen value chain

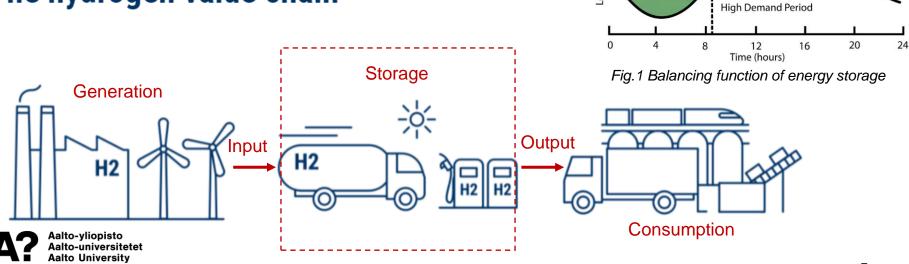


Fig.2 The hydrogen value chain with the storage system

### Why Hydrogen?

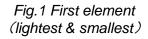
### 1: High density (efficient):

- as the first element of the periodic table, hydrogen has high energy density. ٠
- compared with other forms of energy, there will be reduced tank space. ٠

40 kWh/kg

the conversion of hydrogen into mechanical or electrical energy is efficient. ٠





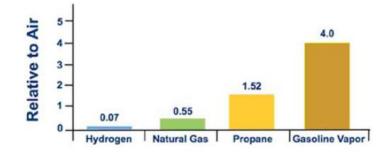




Diesel/LPG

13 kWh/kg 0.05 kWh/kg

Fig.2 High density



Fuel	Energy density	
	(MJ/kg)	
Hydrogen	119.7	
Natural Gas	45.8	
Petrol	44.8	
Diesel	42.5	
Source (Yip et al. 2019).		

Fig.4 High efficiency

### Fig.3 Light weight

### Why Hydrogen?

### 2 Clean (environmentally friendly):

- Hydrogen is a clean energy carrier: only byproduct is water, does not produce greenhouse gases or contribute to air pollution, reduce carbon emissions and combat climate change.
- The generation media for green hydrogen is only water
- The electricity to generate green hydrogen is renewable energy sources.

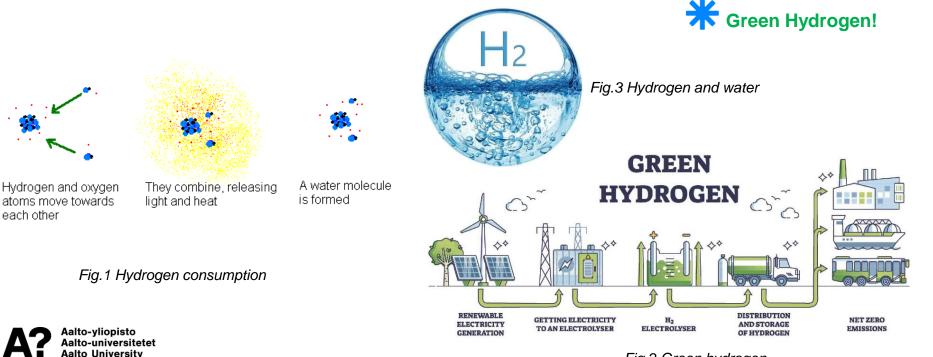


Fig.2 Green hydrogen

### Why Hydrogen?

### 3 Low self-decay rate when stored:

- hydrogen can be stored in tanks with high pressure and low self-decay (degradation) rate.
- suitable for long term storage such as seasonal storage.

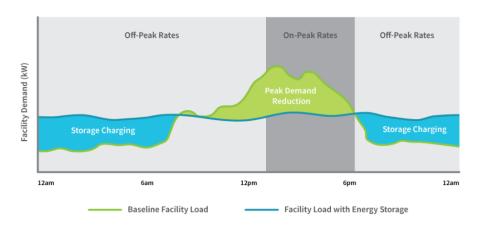
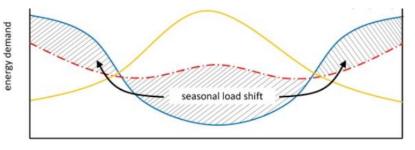


Fig.1 Short term (daily) storage

Seasonal storage is a form of storage typically accommodating yearly cycles in demand and generation. It stores energy during one seasonal condition (summer or winter) and discharges the stored energy in the other seasonal condition.







Finland has severe seasonal imbalance, and this is a hot research topic! Fig.1 Long term (seasonal) storage

### **Current condition of hydrogen?**

Hydrogen has been gaining worldwide attention as a clean and sustainable resource, several countries were actively investing in hydrogen technologies and infrastructure.

- Europe: The European Union has identified hydrogen as a critical part of its clean energy transition. The European Commission unveiled its Hydrogen Strategy in July 2020, with plans to scale up hydrogen production, transport, and use across various sectors. The EU aims to install at least 6 GW of renewable hydrogen electrolyzers by 2024 and up to 40 GW by 2030.
- Asia: Japan launched its Basic Hydrogen Strategy in 2017 and aims to establish a "hydrogen society" by 2050. South Korea targets the production of 6.2 million fuel cell vehicles and the establishment of 1,200 refueling stations by 2040. China has set hydrogen as a priority in its energy strategy. China is investing heavily in research, and deployment of hydrogen technologies, including fuel cell vehicles and hydrogen-powered trains.
- North America: In the U.S., states have established hydrogen strategies and pilot projects. The U.S. Department of Energy has also launched the H2@Scale initiative to advance affordable hydrogen production, storage, distribution, and utilization. Canada has committed to developing a hydrogen economy and launched the Hydrogen Strategy for Canada in December 2020.
- Australia: Australia has vast renewable energy resources, and it has been actively exploring hydrogen as a means of exporting clean energy. The Australian government released a National Hydrogen Strategy in 2019, with a vision to develop a globally competitive hydrogen industry.

A Very Big Cake!

Aalto-yliopisto Aalto-universitetet Aalto University

# Hydrogen in Europe

### Current production capacity.

- > 12 Mt/year, mostly based on natural gas.
- 0.2% based on water electrolysis (capacity:200-500MW)

### 2030 Clean hydrogen target.

- > 10Mt/year own production (plus 10Mt/year imports).
- Deploy 40 GW of electrolyzers capacity in 2030 (in practice about 140GW needed to produce 10 Mt/year)

### 2050 scenarios

Electrolyser capacity 500-1000GW.







## Hydrogen in Finland

### Current production capacity.

- ➢ 0,5 Mt/year.
- 99% based on natural gas

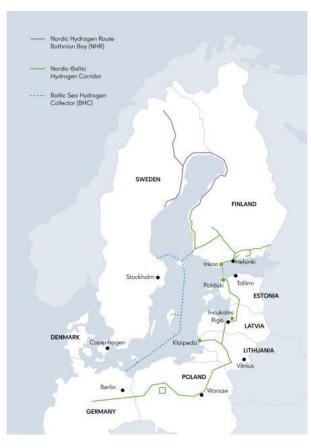
### 2030 Clean hydrogen target.

- At least 10% of EU's production
- Production of 1 Mt consumes 50TWh of electricity (assumes efficiency of 80%)

### Finland has several strength in the hydrogen economy

> Wind, infrastructure, water, biomass, industry, use for heat.





## **Current applications of hydrogen?**

### Fuel Cells:

- Hydrogen fuel cells to generate electricity by combining hydrogen and oxygen, with water being the only byproduct.
- Fuel cells are being used in transportation, including cars, buses, and trains, as well as in stationary applications like backup power systems.

### **Transportation:**

• Hydrogen is an alternative fuel for transportation (high density). Especially for supporting other areas lack of energy (resilience)

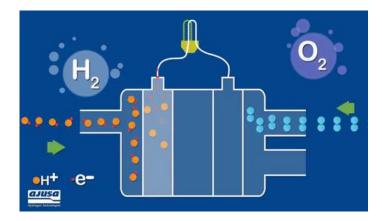
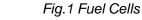




Fig.2 Hydrogen Transportation





## **Current applications of hydrogen?**

### Energy Storage:

- Hydrogen can be used as an energy storage medium.
- Excess electricity generated from renewable sources, such as wind and solar, can be used to produce hydrogen through electrolysis.
- The stored hydrogen can then be used in fuel cells or converted back to electricity when needed.

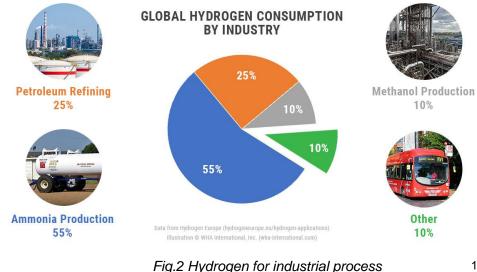
### Industrial Processes:

- Hydrogen is a feedstock in industrial processes:
- production of ammonia for fertilizers, methanol for chemicals and fuels, and the refining of petroleum products, reduce emissions in industries such as steel and cement manufacturing.



Fig.1 Hydrogen energy storage

Aalto-yliopisto Aalto-universitetet Aalto University



### **Current application of hydrogen?**

### Power Generation:

- Hydrogen is a fuel for power generation in gas turbines or combined cycle power plants.
- This can help reduce carbon emissions, especially when produced from renewable sources (green).
- Heat and Cooking:
  - Hydrogen can be used for heating applications in residential and commercial buildings.
  - It can also be used for cooking, like natural gas, by utilizing hydrogen-powered stoves and appliances.

### Hydrogen Infrastructure:

• hydrogen refueling stations, pipelines for transportation, and storage facilities, to support widespread adoption of hydrogen technologies.



Fig.1 Heat and cooking



Fig.2 Hydrogen driven cars





Fig.4 Hydrogen Plant



The career development prospects for hydrogen major are quite **promising**, given the growing global interest in clean energy and the potential of hydrogen as a key component of the transition to a sustainable energy future.

### Research and Development (researchers):

- Professionals with expertise in hydrogen can contribute to the ongoing research and development efforts.
- Research scientists, engineers, and technicians are in demand to develop innovative solutions.
- Renewable Energy and Power Generation (specialists):
  - As the demand for renewable energy increases, there will be a need for specialists who can design, operate, and maintain hydrogen production facilities.

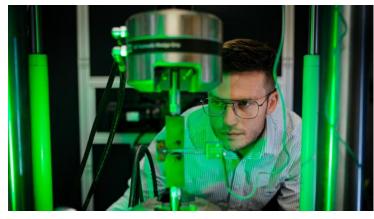


Fig.1 Researchers on green hydrogen





- Energy Storage and Grid Integration (specialists):
  - Careers in energy storage involve designing and developing hydrogen storage systems.
  - This field requires skills in engineering, project management, and system design.
- Hydrogen Infrastructure (specialists):
  - Careers in hydrogen infrastructure involve planning, designing, and implementing hydrogen refueling stations, pipelines, storage facilities, and transportation systems.
  - This includes roles in engineering, construction, project management, and policy development.

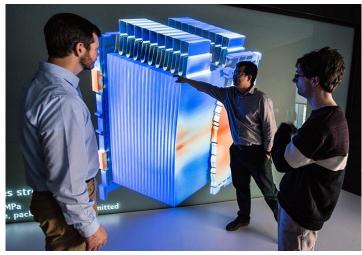


Fig.1 Hydrogen system designer





Fig.2 Hydrogen infrastructure operator

### Policy and Advocacy (Officers):

- Governments are increasingly recognizing the importance of hydrogen as part of their decarbonization strategies.
- Professionals in policy and advocacy roles can work on shaping hydrogen-related policies, regulations, and incentives. They can also contribute to market analysis, technology assessments, and the promotion of hydrogen as a viable energy solution.

### Consulting and Advisory Services (consultants):

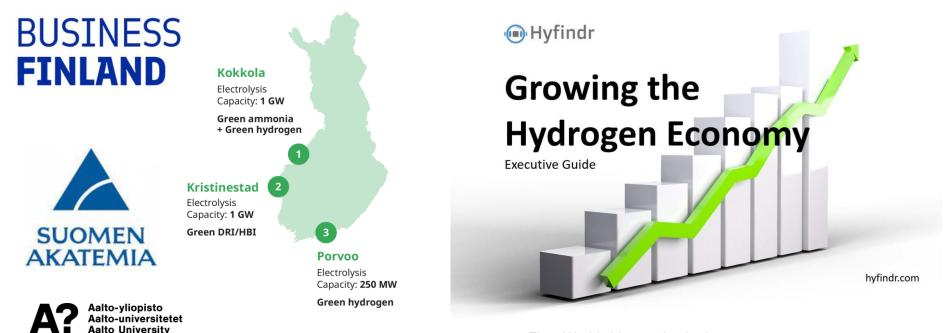
- As the hydrogen industry evolves, there will be a need for consultants and advisors who can provide expertise and guidance to businesses, governments, and organizations.
- These professionals can assist with technology evaluation, market analysis, feasibility studies, project development, and investment strategies related to hydrogen.





**Aalto-yliopisto Aalto-universitetet Aalto University Fig. 1** Government officer or advocate for green energy

It's worth noting that the hydrogen industry is still in its early stages! Aalto is leading in the development of hydrogen system and hydrogen economy! The career landscape is rapidly evolving with a huge and bright job market!



### **Course Content**

Electrolysers

Tubework & H2 transportation

H2 storages

Compressors

H2 tubework physics & dynamic phenomena

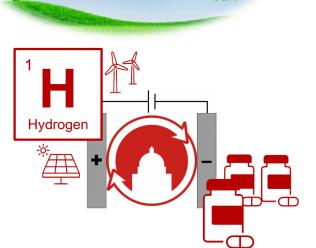
Material questions

Safety questions

Aalto-yliopisto Aalto-universitetet Aalto Universitv

H2 use cases & their influence on H2 tubework

Integration of the power system and hydrogen system.





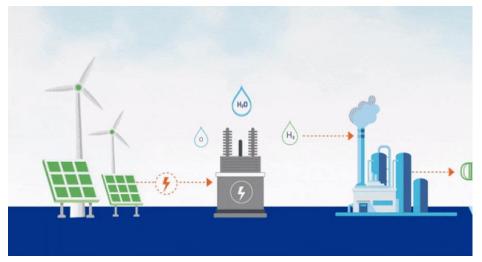
### **Learning Outcomes**

After completing this course, our graduates could get the following abilities (but not limited to)

- 1. classify and evaluate the technologies in the hydrogen value chain.
- 2. model and conduct analyses on the functionality and societal impacts of hydrogen technologies.
- 3. analyze and evaluate the role of hydrogen components at different stages
- 4. apply the principles of capturing, storing, and usage of hydrogen.
- 5. analyze and develop the components and feasible technical solutions
- 6. identify, create, and push forward new business opportunities.
- 7. manage uncertainties when dealing with future challenges.
- 8. know how to analyze the dynamic and steady-state behavior.







### **Course Assessment (Tentative)**

- A. Continuous Assessment---Exercises
  - Assignments
  - Literature review
  - Small Projects
  - Basic Performance (Bonus)
- **B. Practical Projects---Projects** 
  - Individual Project
  - Group projects



- C. Final Test---Tests
  - Exam test





13

ASSESSMEN