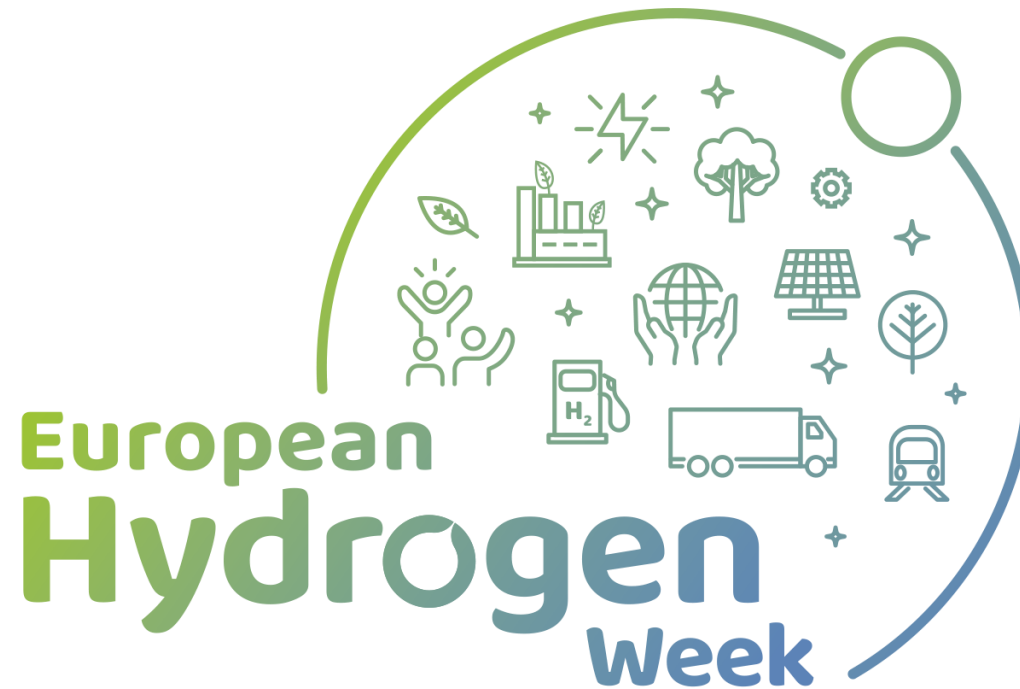


PRHYDE

Protocol for Heavy-Duty Hydrogen Refuelling



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EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP



#EUResearchDays
#PRD2022
#CleanHydrogen

Background

LDV

(tank sizes 2 to 10 kg)



Protocol?



(SAE J2601)

Fast fuelling?

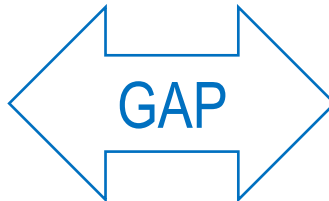


(3 to 5 minutes)

Hardware?



(max. 60 g/s)



HDV

(tank sizes 10 to 100 kg)



Protocol?



(JPEC S-0003 – Only for max 60 g/s))

Fast fuelling?



(JPEC S-0003 – 10 to 45 minutes)

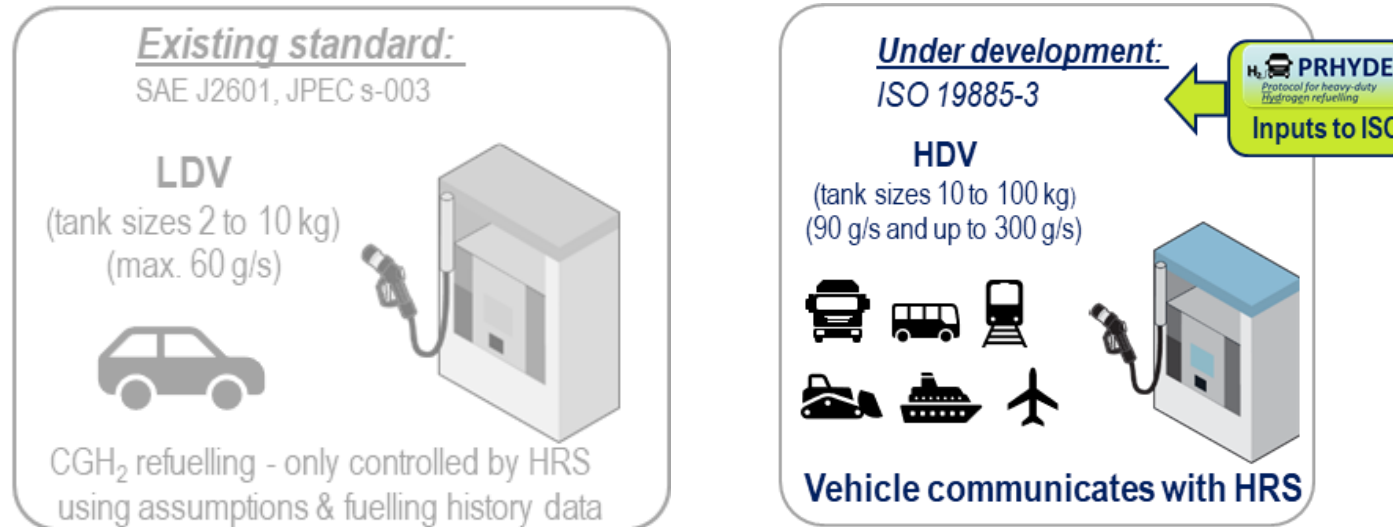
Hardware?



(90 g/s and 300 g/s under development)

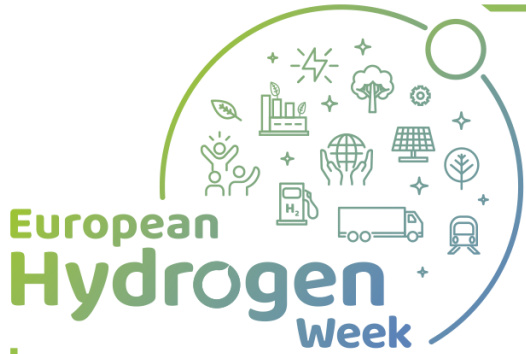
Current protocols are too limited or not existing for heavy duty fuelling

A new international standard has to be developed for H₂ refuelling as existing ones are not sufficient for heavy duty vehicles



A new international standard should to be developed to define specific conditions for efficient & safe H₂ refuelling of HDV.

- ISO TC 197 WG 24 (TF 3) has started to prepare a specific standard for HDV H₂ refuelling in 01/2022.
- The PRHYDE project (01/20 - 09/22), EU-funded with international partners and cooperation (i.e. from the US), provides inputs & support to the ISO group and H₂ technology developers to accelerate this protocol development.



The PRHYDE project provides the new concept & methodology for high performance H₂ refuelling of HDV (35/50/70 MPa)

PRHYDE approach:

The PRHYDE H₂ HDV refuelling concept & methodology targets to optimise



- the refuelling time,



- the filling up to maximum tank capacity and



- the energy efficiency by reducing demand for pre-cooling requisite.

The PRHYDE project provides the new concept & methodology for high performance H₂ refuelling of HDV (35/50/70 MPa)

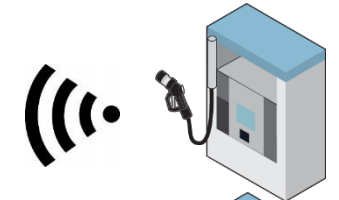
PRHYDE approach:

The new H₂ refuelling approach comprises three technical concepts for refuelling (*protocol types*):

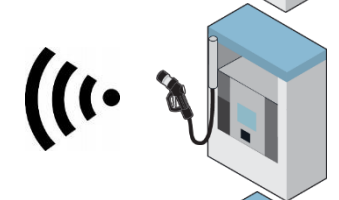
- **NEW: High performance refuelling (*type 3*):** the vehicle provides information to the HRS (dynamic data on the H₂ storage system conditions)
- **NEW: Optimised static refuelling (*type 2*):** the vehicle provides static data only to the HRS (real CHSS values but no actual performance data, e.g. temp., pressure,...)
- **IMPROVED: Non-communication refuelling (*type 1*):** Most conservative values for safe refuelling (used as a fall-back option, if no communication is available)

PRHYDE Advanced MC Formula Control Framework

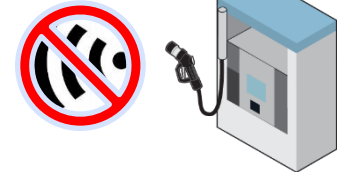
NEW: Type 3: Dynamic data on CHSS status, e.g. temp., pressure,...



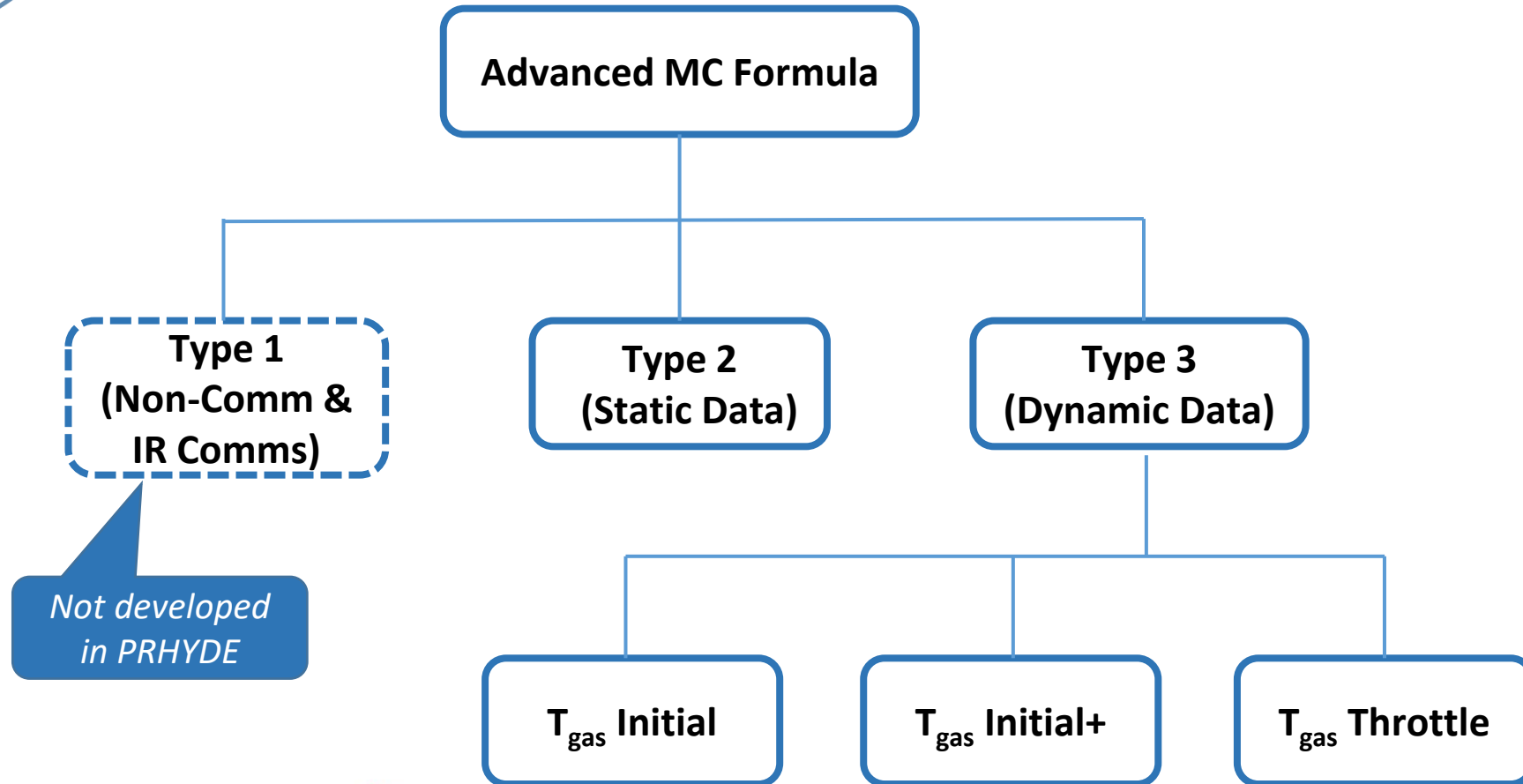
NEW: Type 2: Static data on CHSS design



IMPROVED: Type 1: No communication

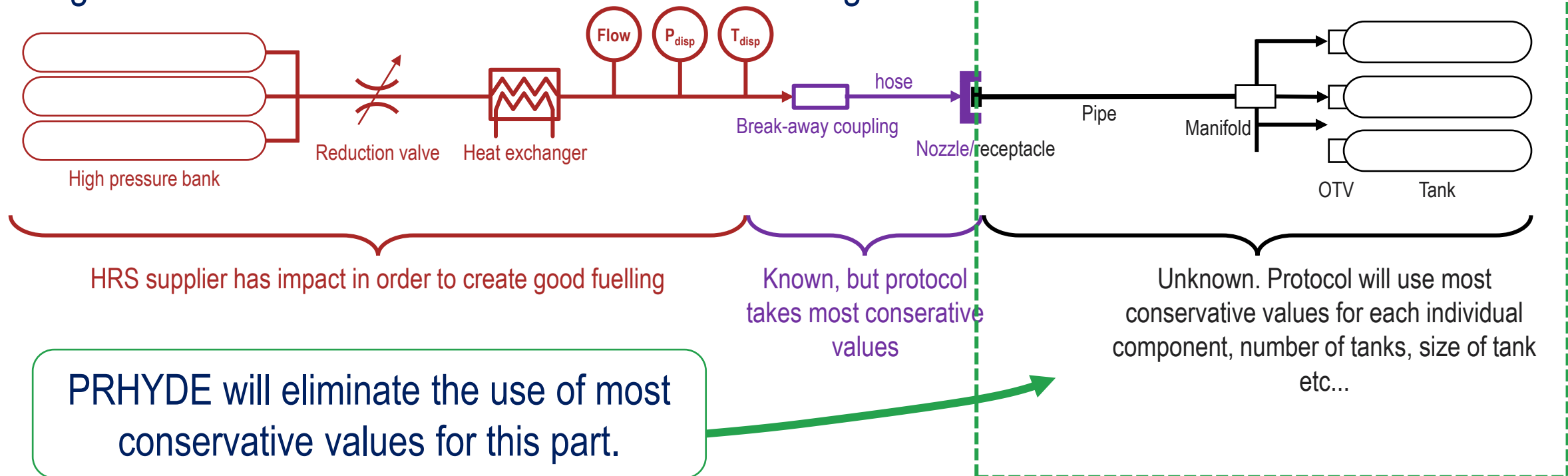


PRHYDE Advanced MC Formula Control Framework



Current SAE J2601 Fuelling Protocol Principle

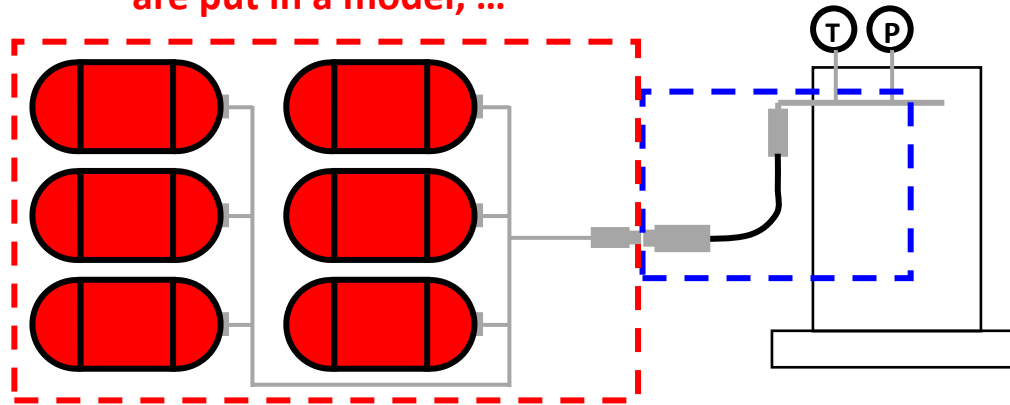
The station takes full responsibility.
Using most conservative values slows down the fuelling



OEM Tank Assembly Values are stored as a t_{final} table

Actual CHSS Design & thermophysical properties are put in a model, ...

... together with assumptions for dispenser components

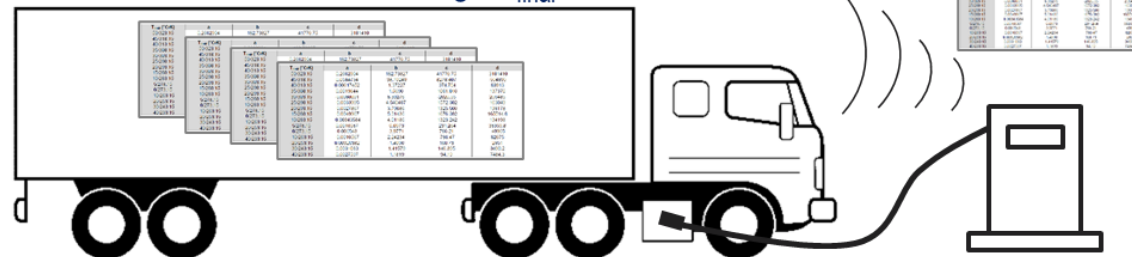


MODEL

A set of t_{final} tables are produced and stored in vehicle ECU

$t_{\text{final}}(0)$	a	b	c	d
25000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
40000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
55000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
70000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
85000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
100000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
115000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
130000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
145000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
160000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
175000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
190000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
205000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
220000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
235000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
250000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
265000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
280000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
295000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
310000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
325000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
340000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
355000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
370000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
385000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000
400000.00	1.000000	100.0000	4000.0000	100.0000

The vehicle ECU selects the right t_{final} table, ...



... and sends it to the station

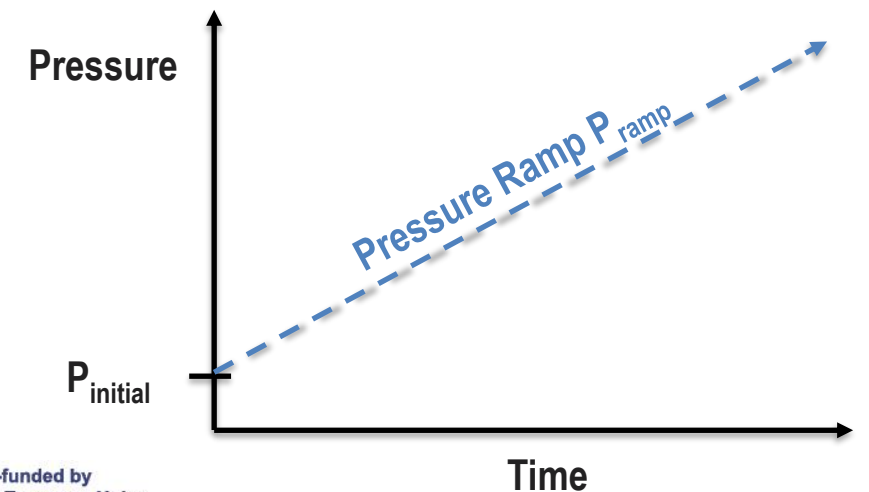
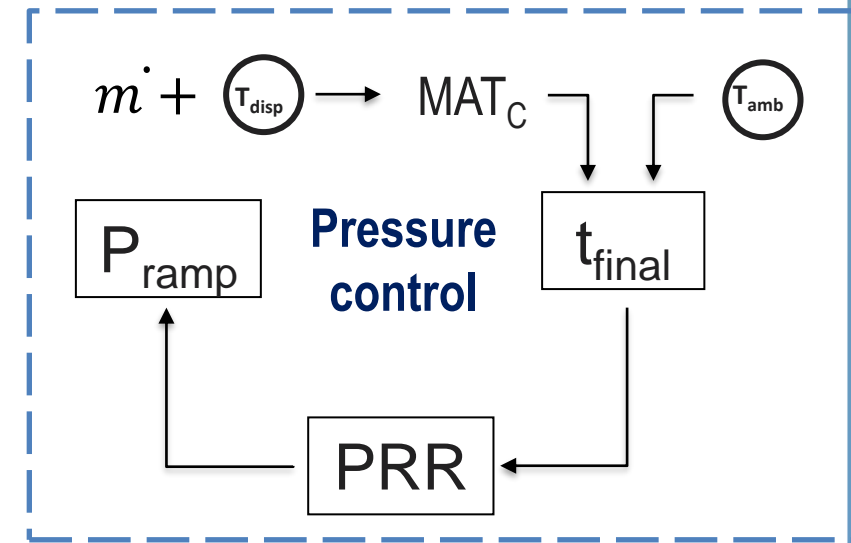
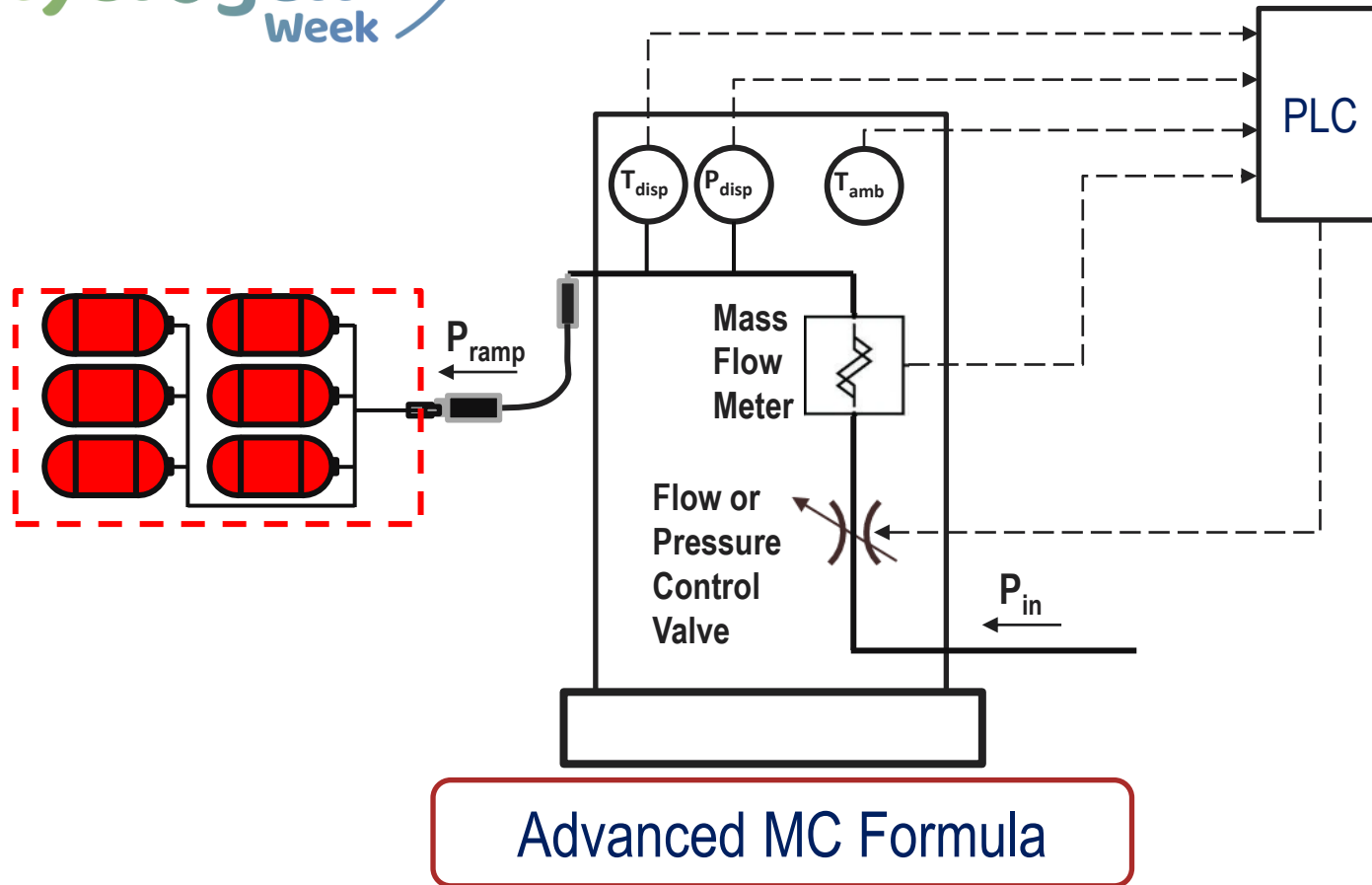
Example of a t-final table

t-final table format: MAT values every 2 °C and ambient temperature values every 5 °C

T_{amb} \ MAT	-40	-38	-36	-34	-32	-30	-28	-26	-24	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4		46	48	50
50	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
45	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
40	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
35	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
30	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
25	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
20	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
15	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
10	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
5	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
0	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
-10	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
-20	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
-30	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m
-40	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m	mm.m

Format = mm.m
This indicates the t_{final} value in minutes
Example:
MAT = -14°C, T_{amb} = 25°C
→ t_{final} = 08.4

Basic fuelling control for all PRHYDE concepts

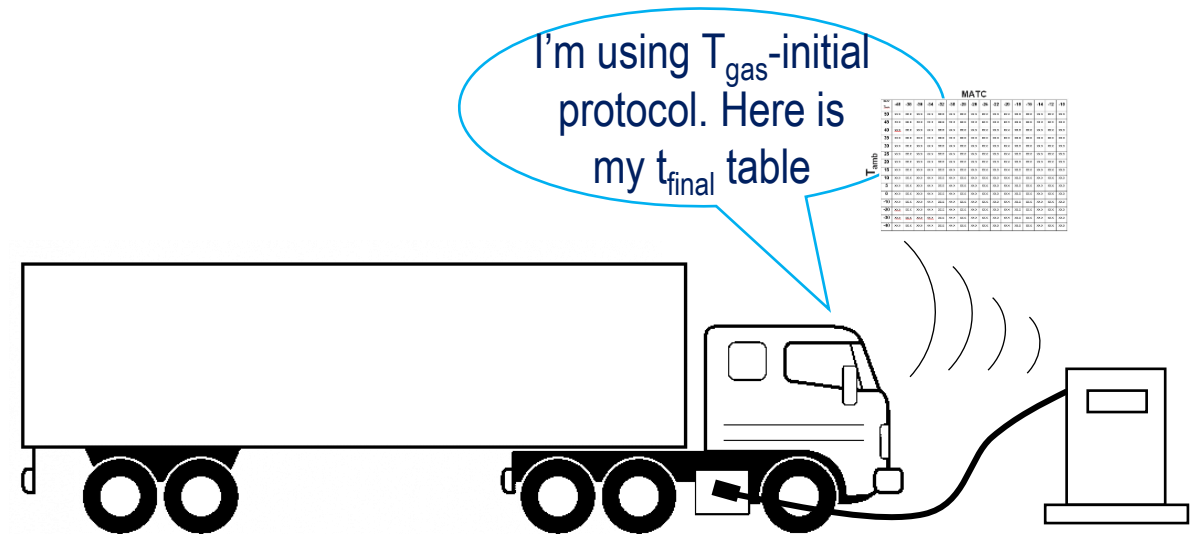


The four PRHYDE Fuelling Concepts

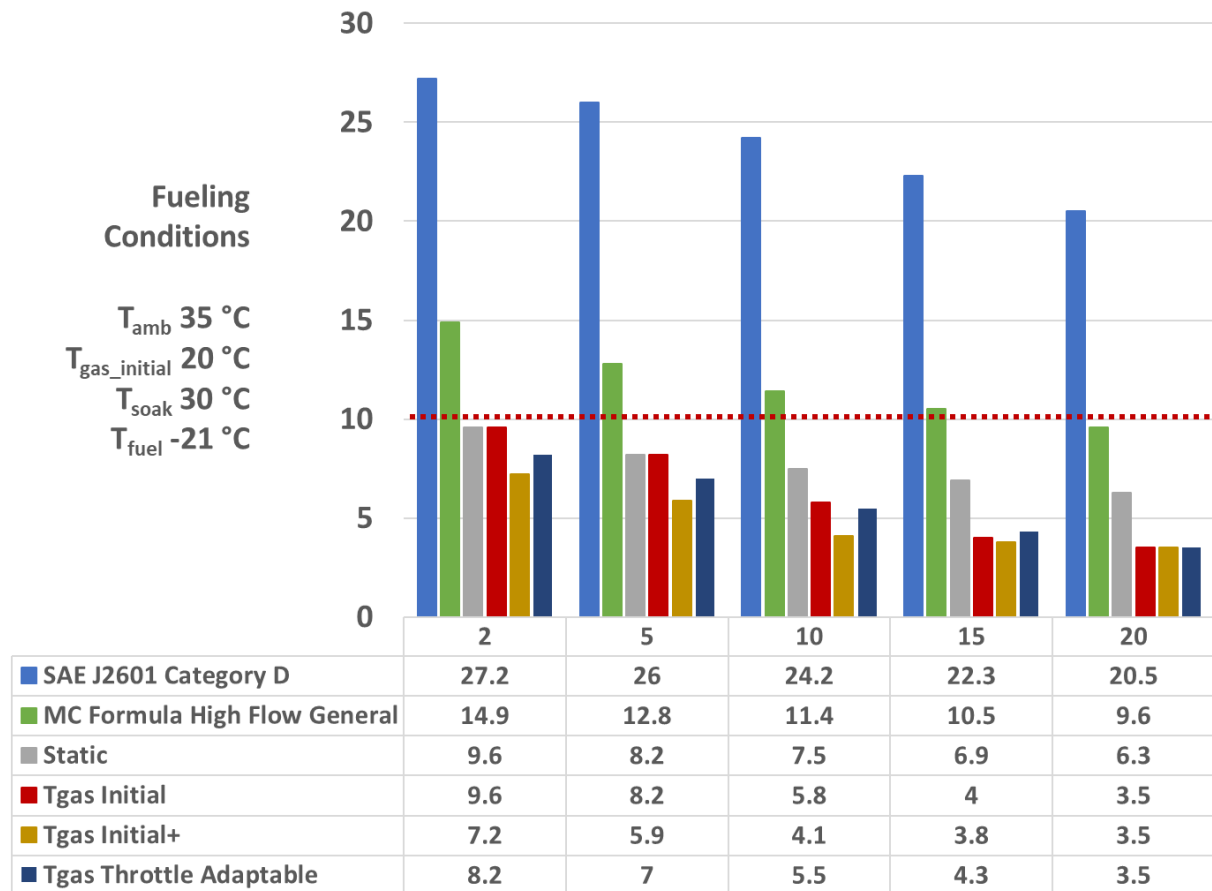
The vehicle will decide which protocol to use. It is the choice of the OEM.

1. Type 2 – Static
2. Type 3 – Dynamic – T_{gas} Initial
3. Type 3 – Dynamic – T_{gas} Initial+
4. Type 3 – Dynamic – T_{gas} Throttle

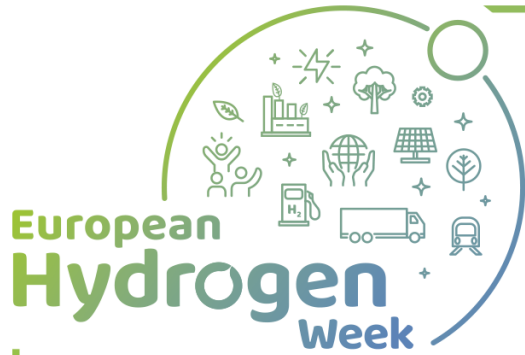
If the vehicle is not sending any table or protocol, then a most conservative t_{final} table, stored in the dispenser will be used.



Simulations and testing



Date (mo./yr.)	Fill Mass (kg)	Time (mins)	Average Mass Flow Rate (Kg/min)
08/2022	61.5	4.7	13.2
08/2022	78.7	6	13.1



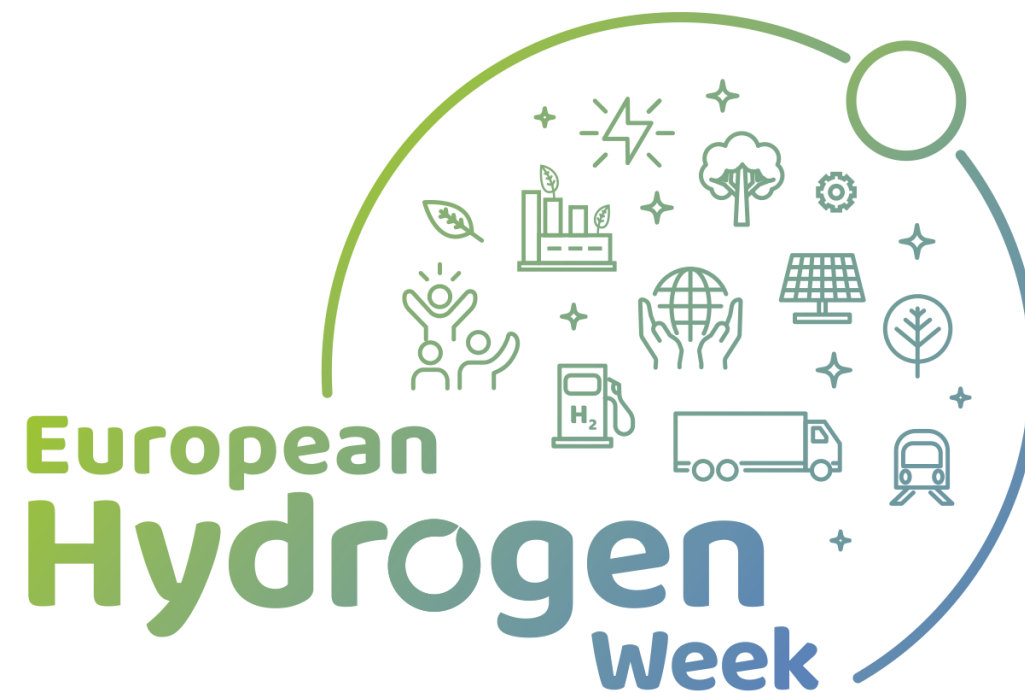
Heavy-duty hydrogen refuelling: PRHYDE

Members of the PRHYDE Consortium:



This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 874997. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.

- Project lifetime: January 2020 - September 2022
- For further information, see www.prhyde.eu
- Acknowledgment:
 - Linked third partners: MAN and Toyota North America.
 - We also thank the following companies and institutions for their contribution to the project (in alphabetical order): Bennet Pump, Daimler Truck, FirstElement Fuel, Hexagon Purus, Honda, LfteH2, Luxfer, National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC (NESS), Risktec, Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL), and TÜV SÜD Rail.



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