# GIANTLEAP

PEM fuel cells

Giantleap Improves Automation of Non-polluting Transportation with Lifetime Extension of Automotive



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## **Project Overview**

Call year: 2015

Call topic:
FCH-01.2-2015,
Diagnostics and
control for
increased fuel
cell system
lifetime in
automotive

applications

Project dates: 1 May, 2016 – 31 October, 2019 Total project budget: 3 617 291.46 €

GIANTLEAP

Stage of implementation: 100%

FCH JU contribution: 3,260,270.50 € (90%) (No other financial contribution)

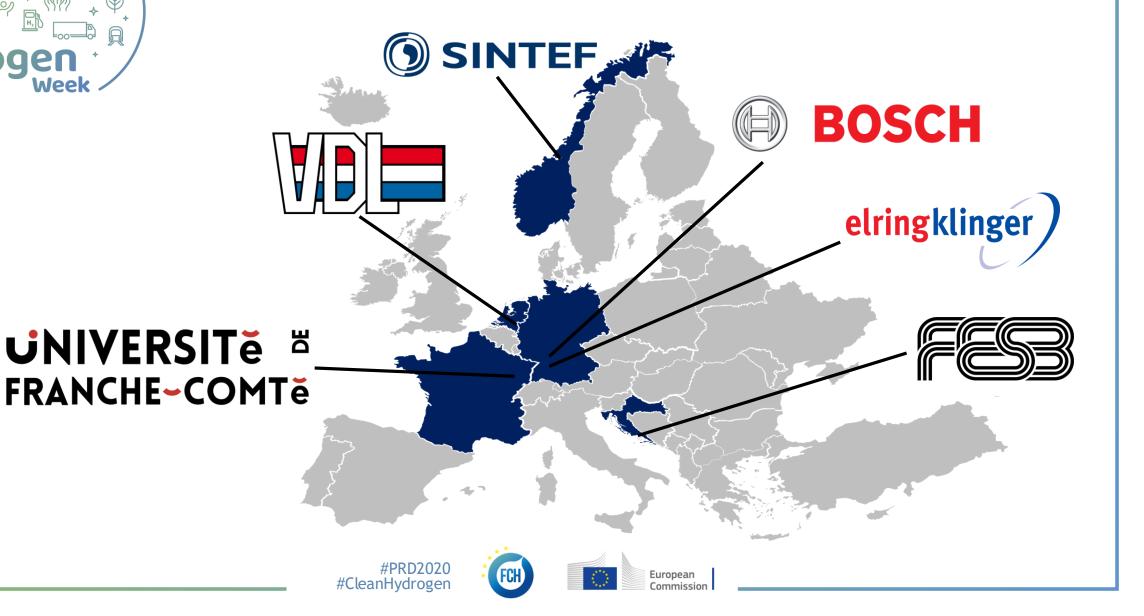








## **Partners**





## **Project Summary**

#### **Objectives**

- Diagnostics and Prognostics of automotive hydrogen fuel-cell systems
- Advanced control algorithms
- Demonstration of a prototype

#### State of the Art

- Project start: Low availability of hydrogen buses (≈70% in CHIC & other projects)
- Today: high reliability of fuel cells system is the problem

#### **Application**

Range extender for battery bus











### Project Progress - Technology Readiness

Achievement to-date

3

5

9

Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

- 3. Experimental Proof of Concept
- 4. Validation in laboratory (FESB/UFC)
- 5. Validation in **relevant environment** (SINTEF/ElringKlinger)
- **6. Demonstration** in relevant environment (Bosch)
- 7. Demonstration in **operational environment** (Bosch/VDL)
- 8. System complete & qualified (VDL)
- 9. Actual system **proven** in operational environment (R-Net, line 436 from Rotterdam Zuidplein)

**25**% **50**% **75**%









### **Project Progress - Durability**

Achievement to-date

10 000 h

12 000 h

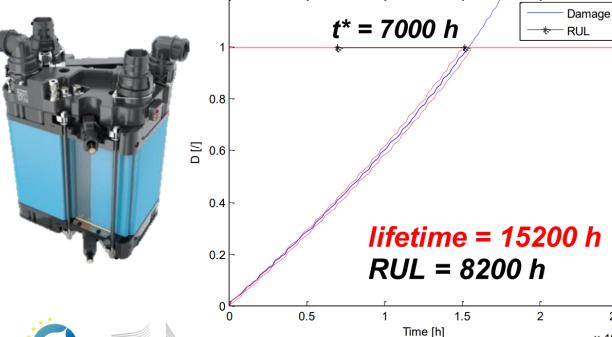
**)** 15 200 ł

2.5

x 10<sup>1</sup>

25% 50% 75%

- Some heavy-duty stacks already > 30 000 h
- Giantleap uses car-derived stacks
  - System is easily replaced
- EU targets:
  - AWP 2015: 2 × 10 000 h
  - MAWP 2017: 2 × 8 000 h
  - MAWP 2020: 2 × 10 000 h
  - MAWP 2023: 2 × 12 500 h
- Giantleap number estimated by prognostic algorithm







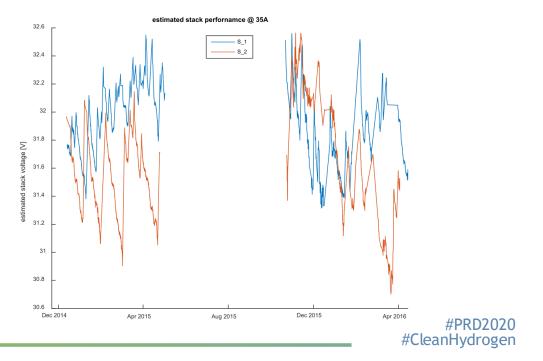




## Fuel Cell Rejuvenation

Previously noted voltage recovery after shutdowns (SAPPHIRE project)

Systematic study at FESB



### Factors for rejuvenation:

- Allow "soak time" when stopping
- Soak without extra cooling
- Very long soak times unnecessary
- Allow current to flow
- Have oxygen in cathode

https://doi.org/10.1002/fuce.201900174

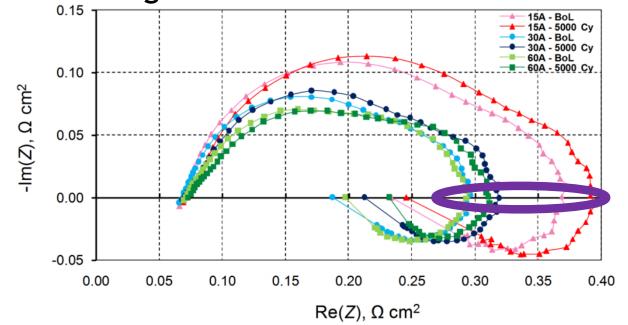






## Low-Frequency Impedance

- FESB identified key parameter
- Low-frequency intercept
- Prognostic variable



SINTEF applied process control

- Relay feedback
- Nonlinear parameter estimation
- Backward-Euler integration

Tested on ElringKlinger stack

- Convergence in seconds
- No extra equipment
- Minimal disruption

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2019.04.004







### **Balance of Plant**

### FC System Failures

- Stack is most expensive item
- Stack actually robust
- Bosch especially impressed compared to combustion engines

#### Balance of Plant

- Compressors, humifiers, etc.
- Cheaper, but less reliable
- Failures can cascade to stack



### UFC data analysis

- Transients beyond surge line
- Bosch added bypass valve









### **Dissemination Activities**

- 4 articles published in scientific journals
  - 2 more in review, 2 more in preparation
- 18 presentations at 14 international conferences
- 28 public deliverables
- Workshop at VPPC 2017 (Belfort) and booth at Hanover Fair 2019
- Patent NL2020382B1 by VDL for trailer connector
- Web site giantleap.eu, with all public deliverables
- All publications are Open-Access and stored on Zenodo.org
- Data for all experiments published on Zenodo
  - Data is licenced as open source (ODbL)







