# **Electrolysis on an Island Grid**



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28 February 2014



### High Percentages of As-Available Renewable Resources Creates Problems for Grid Systems





# Models indicate modest energy storage can mitigate effects of intermittent renewables



- High penetration intermittent renewables can cause load mismatch leading to frequency variability;
- Dynamic load response can provide same reserve response as storage;

#### **Frequency Comparison**

Demonstrate added value of electrolyzer producing hydrogen fuel while providing ancillary services to the grid



#### **Electrolyzer vs. BESS Management of Grid Frequency**



Frequency variability on 150MW grid system reduced with a 1MW, 250kwh fast BESS. Same power range as 1MW BESS easily achieved with 'low' stress and good CAPEX utilization using MW-scale electrolyzers.

# **Technical Challenges**

## ✓ Internal

- Scale up electrolyzers to 2000 kg/day+++
- Scale up compressors to handle large H2 production volumes
- Develop better power supplies
  - More dependable
  - More efficient
- Reduce costs

## ✓ External

- Codes & Standards development process an "anchor" on innovation.
  - Not keeping up with pace of innovation.
  - Either expedite the process or develop an alternative



# **Non Technical Challenges**

- ✓ Choice of 700 bar for LDVs ~ doubles cost of infrastructure and reduces energy efficiency.
- Legal profession & insurers slowing the process
  - Liability & indemnification issues take too long
    - Why do we need to reinvent the wheel for every project?
    - 3.5 years to develop agreements.
    - Need "straw man" set of standard terms & conditions
    - Risk analyses available to insurers and lawyers.
- ✓ Sense of Urgency

