

Application of H2 to Achieve Higher Energy Efficiency in Power Generation in Smart Grids

Markson Tang Daily Life Renewable Energy markson.tang@dailylife.com.sg



DLRE is a global energy company. Our team is expert in state of the art solutions that provide electricity to all required needs.



Hydrogen as Secondary Fuel in Diesel Engines

Hydrogen: characteristics and benefits						
Characteristics Compared to Diesel	 Higher ignition temperature, 500 °C Higher flame speed, burns 9 times faster than Diesel Higher diffusion speed, diffuses almost 20 times faster than Diesel Higher flammability limit, 10 times higher than Diesel 					
Enhancement of the engine operation	 Higher thermal efficiency at same brake power Reduction of CO emissions Reduction of Total Hydrocarbon (TCH) emissions Reduction of smoke and soot emissions Reduction of noise 					
The Results	 More than 25% of net fuel savings in all testes in different engines and conditions Reduction of CO, SO_X, NO_X and particulate matter Eliminates carbon deposits Lower maintenance costs 					



Hydrogen-mixed Diesel Engine

Working Mechanism

- Hydrogen is injected into the air intake of a diesel engine before entering the combustion chamber
- Hydrogen disperses through the air
- Diesel fuel is injected and starts to burn
- The hydrogen starts to burn
- Hydrogen burn spreads through the mixture 10x faster than diesel
- Hydrogen accelerates the diesel burn







Hydrogen Injection into Diesel Engines

Experimental Results

DLRE

Field Results



Experimental Results (Reported in the literature)

Research	Fuel saving	Smoke reduction	CO reduction	CO2 reduction
Saravanan et al (Renew Energy 2008)	17%	35%	30%	33%
Jiang et al (Combust. Sci. Technol. 2010)	15%	31%	26%	37%
Karagoz et al (Int. J. Hydrogen Energy 2015)	13%	24%	16%	21%

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Hydrogen Applications for Power Generation

Industry in a Learning Curve

Industry Challenges

- Safety concerns
- Misconception about the applications and benefits
- Lack of specialized personnel capable to support installations and operations
- Concerns about engine operating conditions and continuous operations

Benefits

- Lower fuel consumption per KWh
- Improvement of engines maintenance demands
- Improvement of engines life span
- Lower operating costs
- Lower emissions per KWh



Applications in a Smart Grid

- Integrated controller (DG + H2 + ESS + RE)
- Real time response to variable loads to achieve lowest LCOE



Reduce Emission More complete combustion and better engine performance

Lower Total Cost of Ownership Reduce diesel and generator maintenance

Greater Access to Energy More efficient systems with power quality

