

Experience with field verification of hydrogen dispensers in Japan

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Introduction

Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Strategic Roadmap by METI

Goals in the Basic Hydrogen Strategy

FCV 200k by 2025
800k by 2030



HRS 320 by 2025
900 by 2030



Bus 1,200 by 2030



Mobility

Approach to achieving target

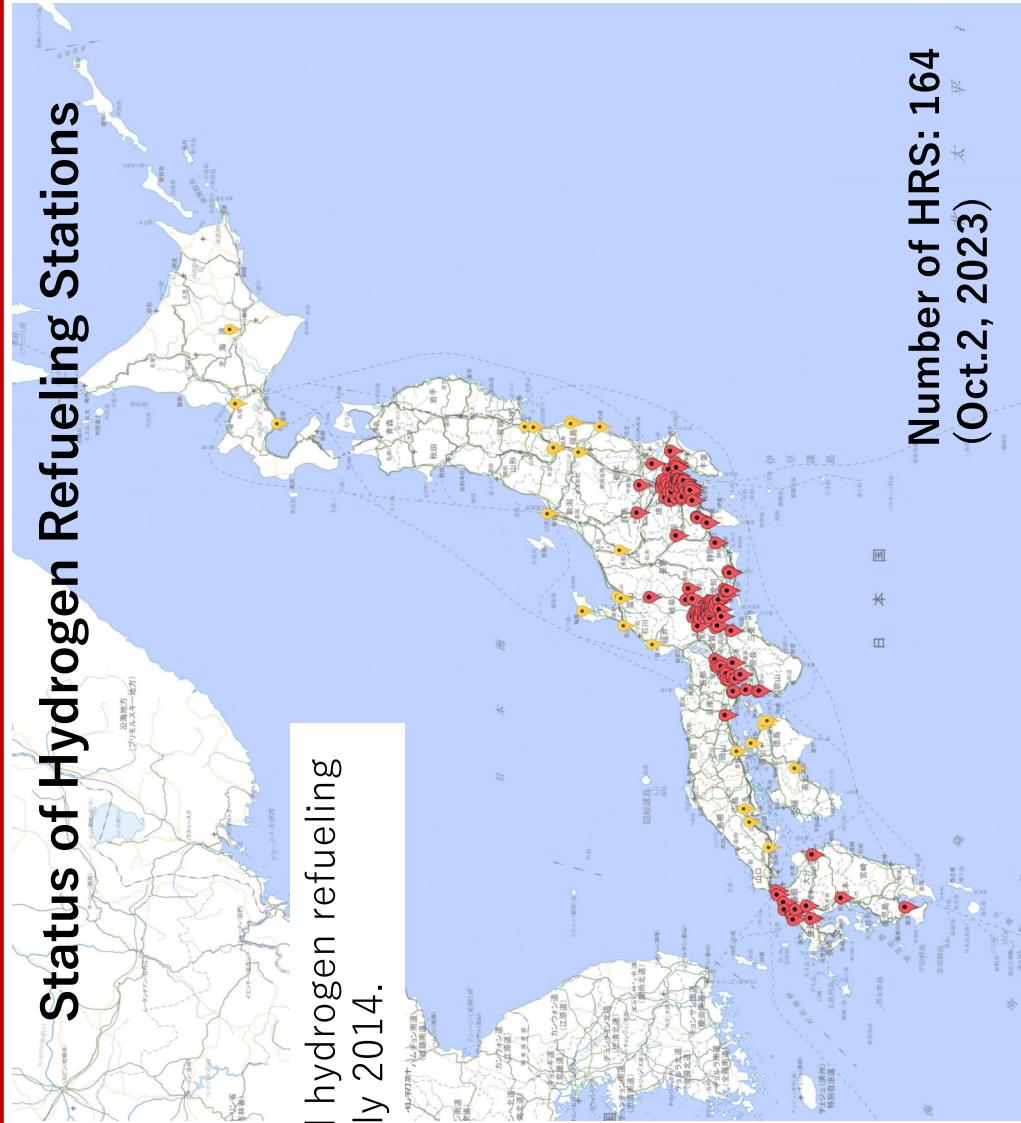
- Regulatory reform and developing technology
- Consideration for creating nation wide network of HRS
 - Extending hours of operation

- Increasing HRS for FC bus

Introduction

Status of Hydrogen Refueling Stations

The first commercial hydrogen refueling station opened in July 2014.



Introduction

Metering Accuracy Verification of Dispensers at HRS

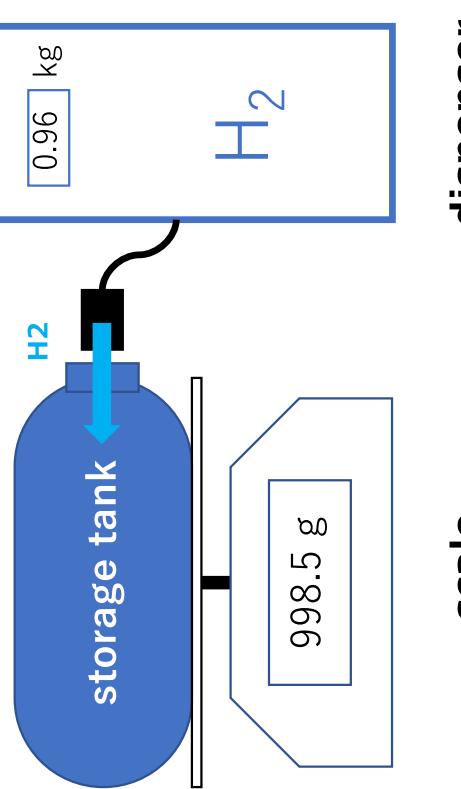


The source : Iwatani, Toyopet

Development of Metering Accuracy Verification Devices

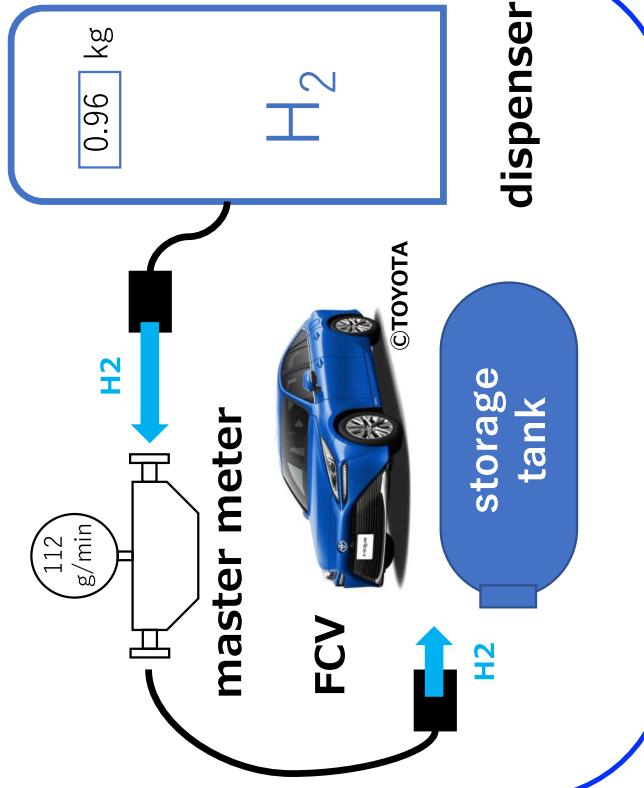
Gravimetric Method

tank unit weight : approx.300 kg
scale resolution : 1 g
H₂ filling amount : max.5 kg



Master Meter Method

master meter : Coriolis flow meter
standard : CFVN



The source : Report of NEDO project

Development of Metering Accuracy Verification Devices

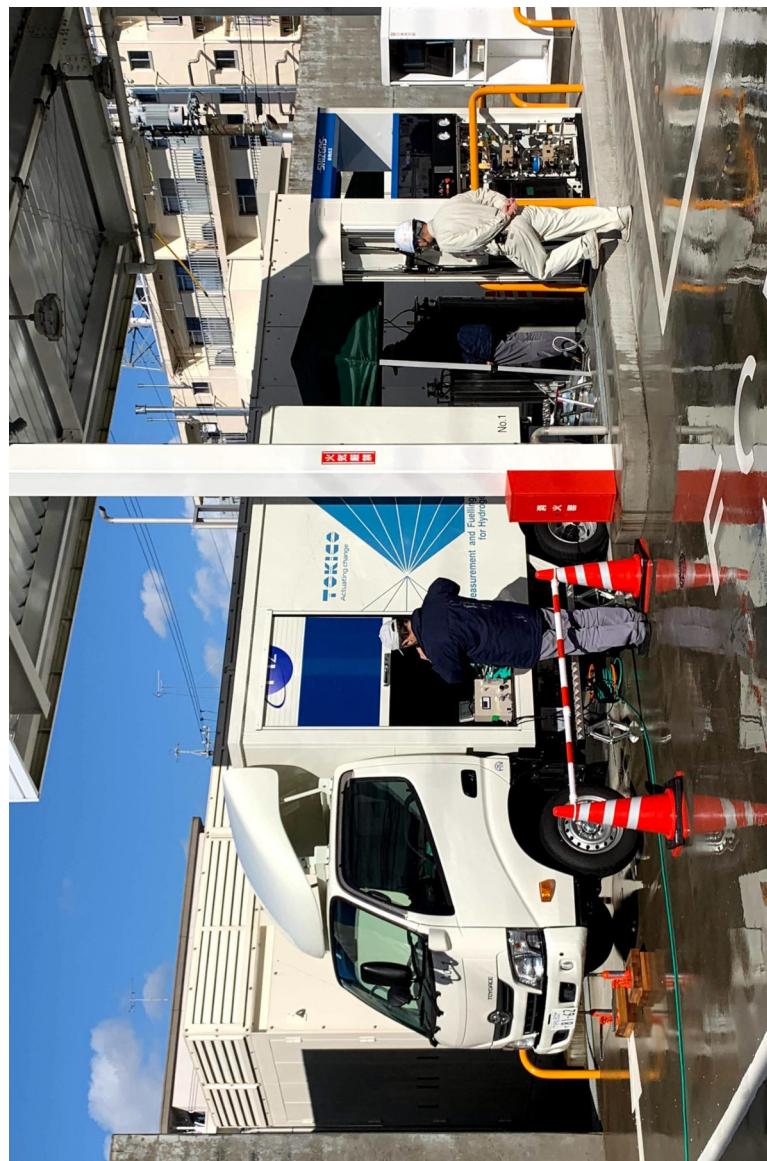


self-propelled verification devices



The source : Report of NEDO project and TATSUNO

Development of Metering Accuracy Verification Devices



self-propelled verification device

The source : Report of NEDO project and TOKICO System Solutions

Regulation and Standardization

☆ Industrial Guideline: HySUT*-G0002 (2018)

“Operating Guideline for Hydrogen Metering Control”

- ✓ Purpose :
Determine the requisites for hydrogen metering performance at commercial hydrogen stations where hydrogen can be sold to FCV drivers
- ✓ Metering test apparatus & method :
 - 1) Gravimetric method
 - 2) Master-meter method
- ✓ Maximum permissible errors for metering: 10 %
- ✓ Minimum measured quantity: 1 kg
- ✓ Measurement times:
 - Maximum filling quantity: 1 (**pattern A**)
 - Minimum measured quantity : 1 (at least), usually 3 times (**pattern C**)
- ✓ Measurement frequency: subsequent verification shall be conducted at intervals not exceeding two years.

* HySUT: The Association of Hydrogen Supply and Utilization Technology

The source : Report of NEDO and METI projects

Regulation and Standardization

☆ Industrial Guideline: HySUT*-G0002 (2018)

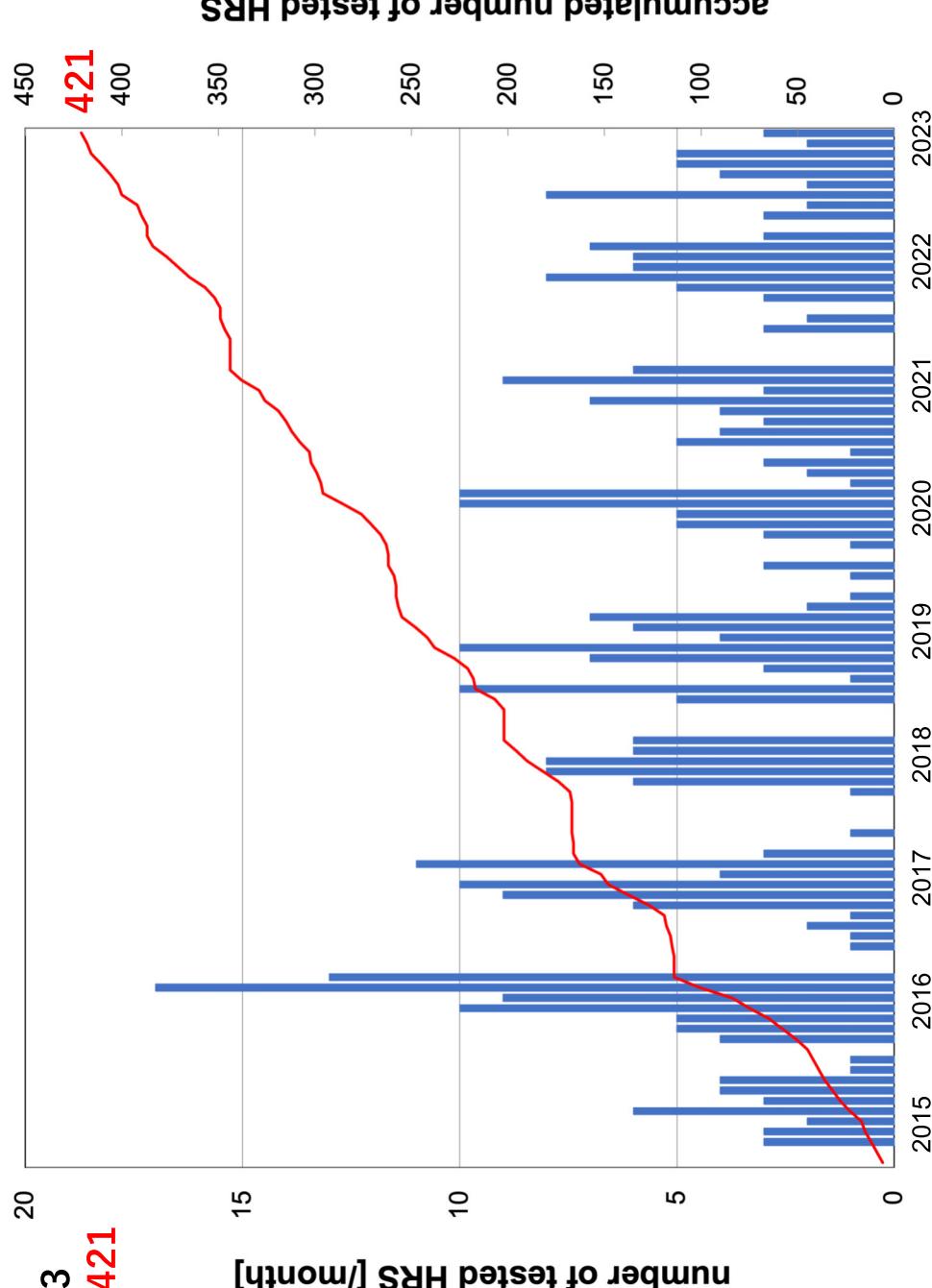
“Operating Guideline for Hydrogen Metering Control”

<Example of test sequence>

- 1) Fill the storage tank from near empty to the maximum fillable pressure Pv.
(pattern A)
- 2) Vent the storage tank to $0.7^* \times Pv$.
- 3) Refill the storage tank from $0.7^* \times Pv$ to Pv. (**pattern C**)
- 4) Repeat steps 2) to 3).

Field verification results

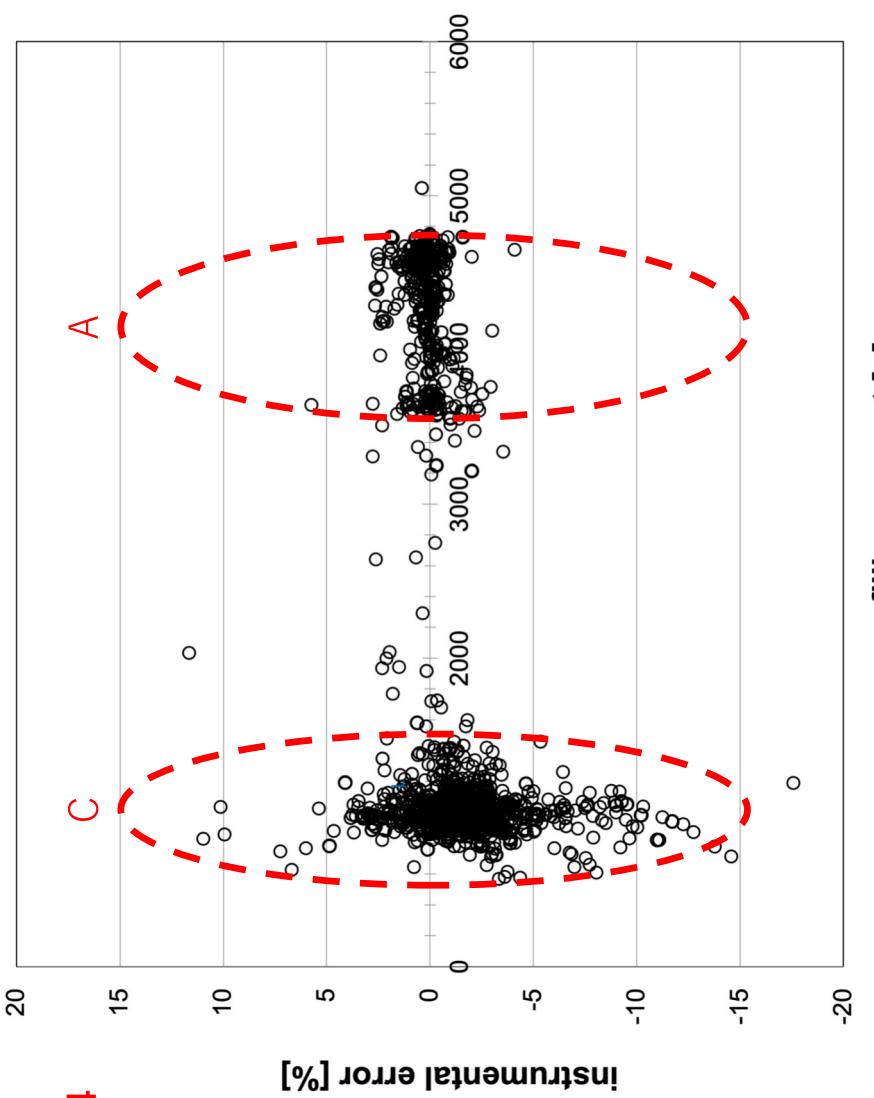
Period: 2014-2023
Number of HRS: 421



The source : TATSUNO

Field verification results

Period: 2014-2023
Number of data: **1684**

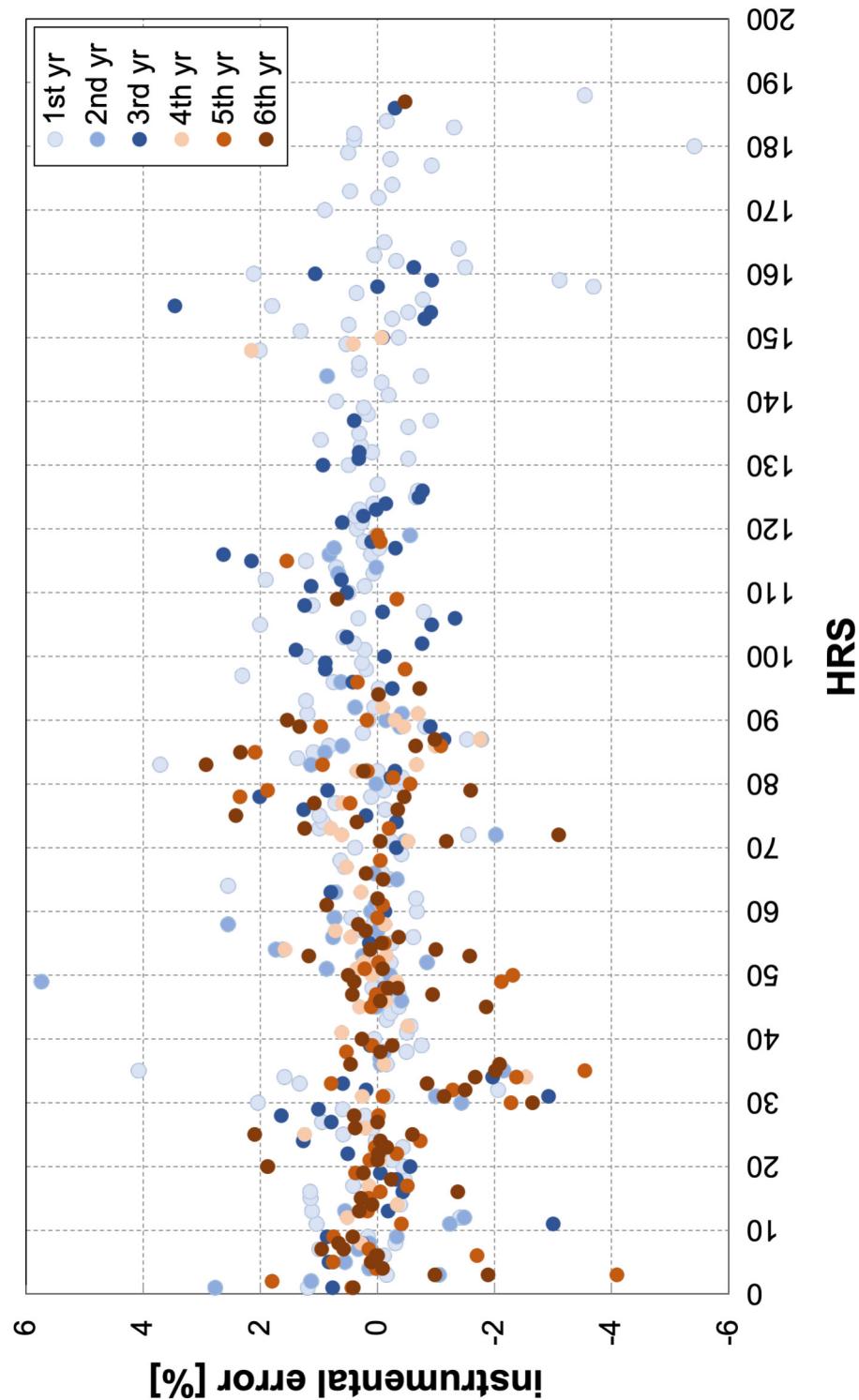


filling amount [g]
(indicated value of the scale)

The source : TATSUNO

Field verification results

Long term change

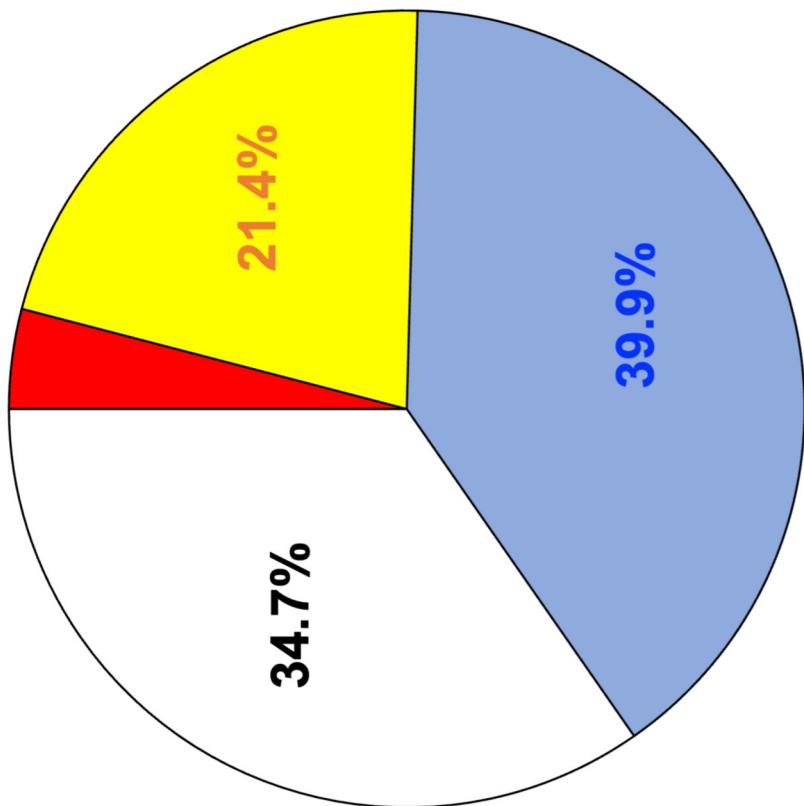


The source : TATSUNO

Field verification results

Instrumental errors during the entire period (~2022 FY)

4.0%



Number of HRS: 174

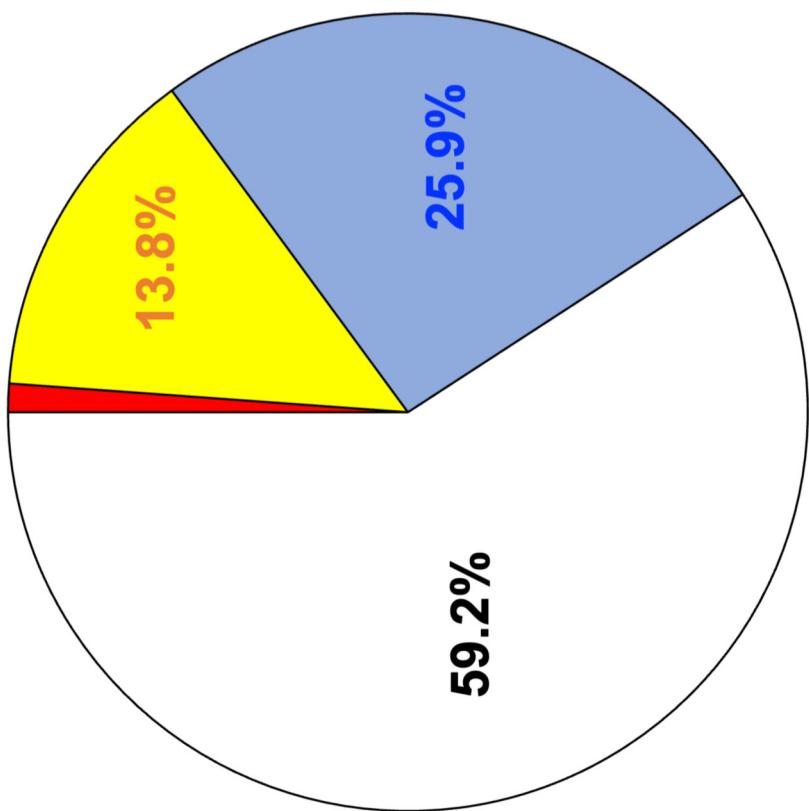
over $\pm 10\%$
 $\pm 5\% - \pm 10\%$
 $\pm 2.5\% - \pm 5\%$
less than $\pm 2.5\%$

The source : TATSUNO

Field verification results

Instrumental errors at the opening of each HRS

1.1%



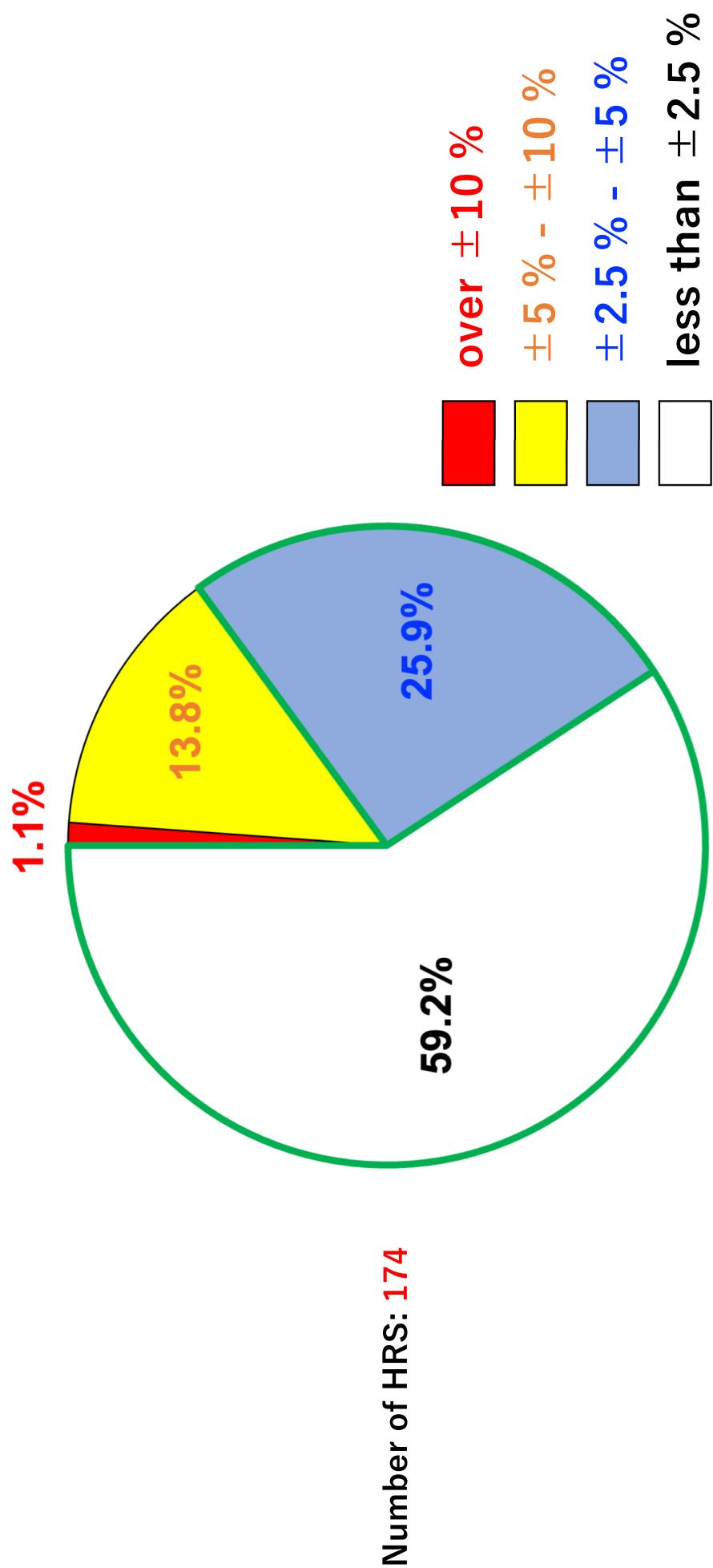
Number of HRS: **174**

over $\pm 10\%$
 $\pm 5\% - \pm 10\%$
 $\pm 2.5\% - \pm 5\%$
less than $\pm 2.5\%$

The source : TATSUNO

Field verification results

Instrumental errors at the opening of each HRS

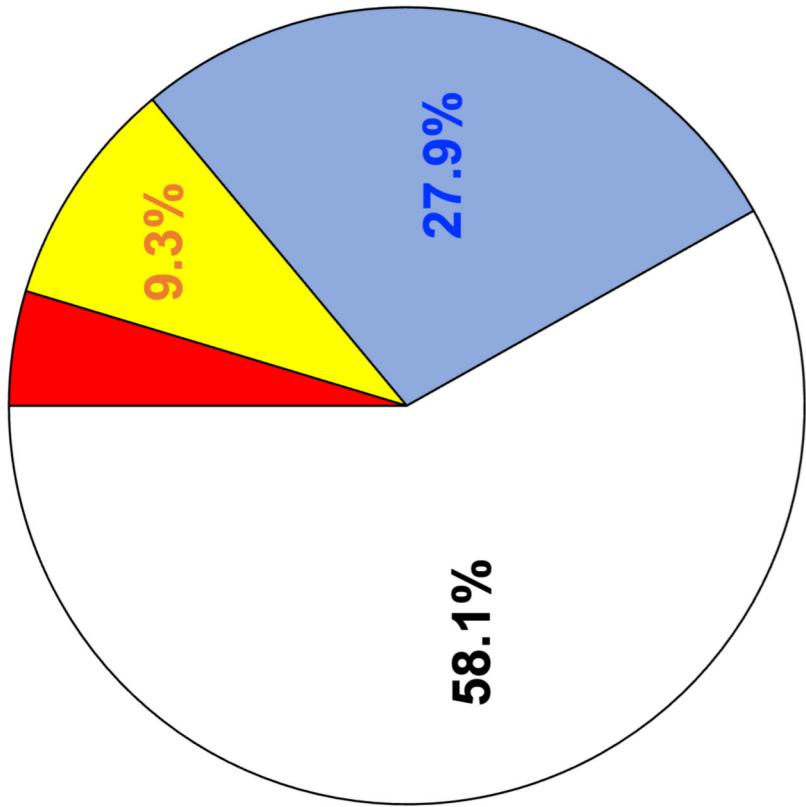


The source : TATSUNO

Field verification results

Instrumental errors at second verification in HRS passed at the opening

4.7%



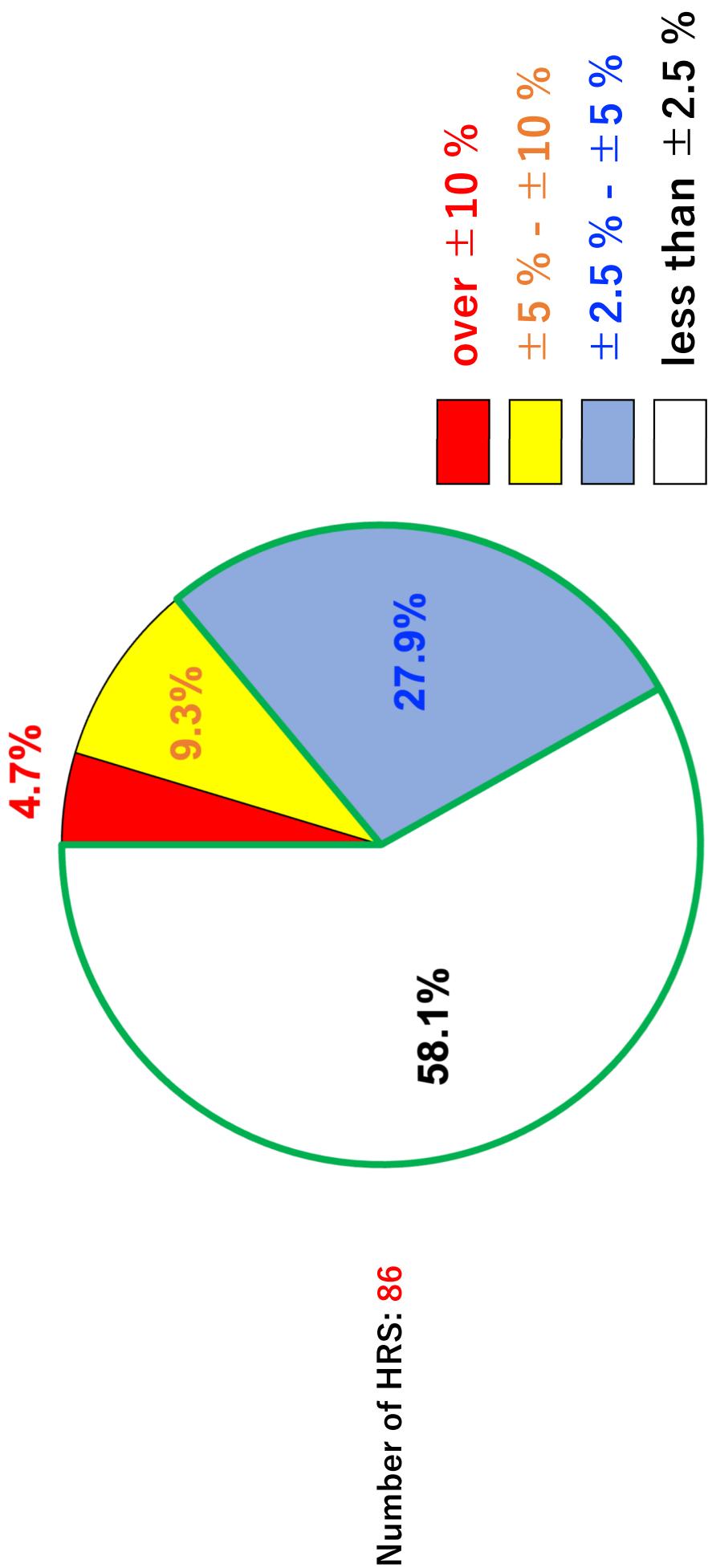
Number of HRS: 86

over $\pm 10\%$
 $\pm 5\% - \pm 10\%$
 $\pm 2.5\% - \pm 5\%$
less than $\pm 2.5\%$

The source : TATSUNO

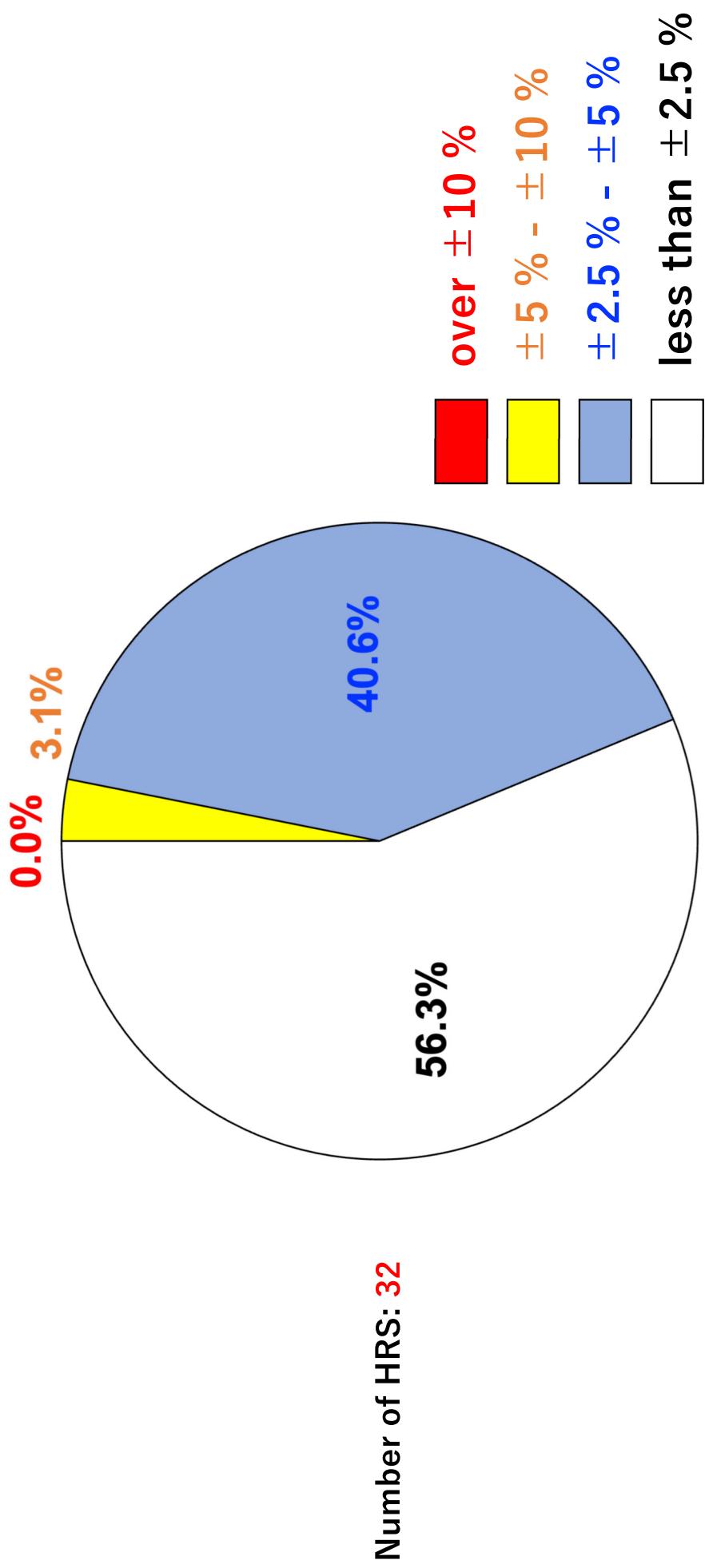
Field verification results

Instrumental errors at second verification in HRS passed at the opening



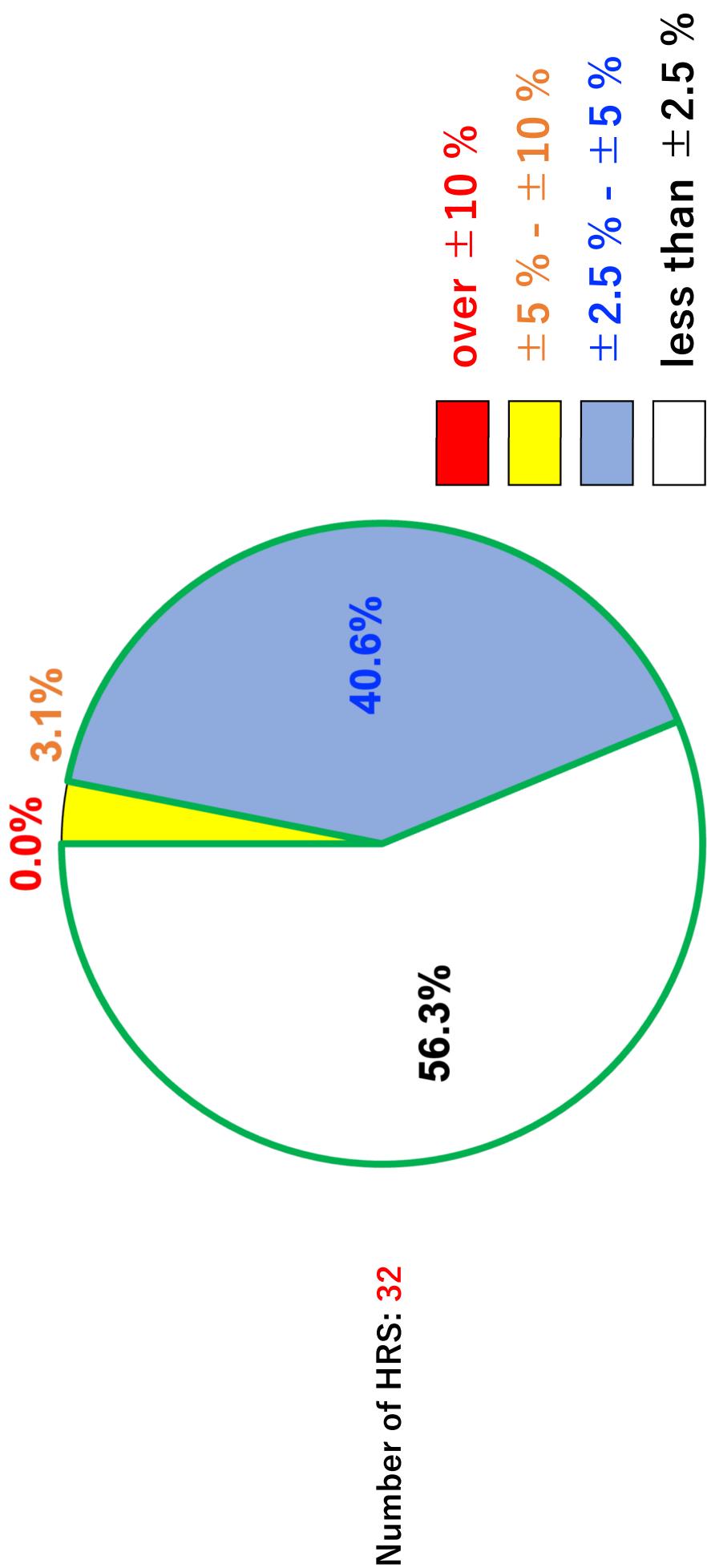
Field verification results

Instrumental errors at third verification in HRS passed at the second



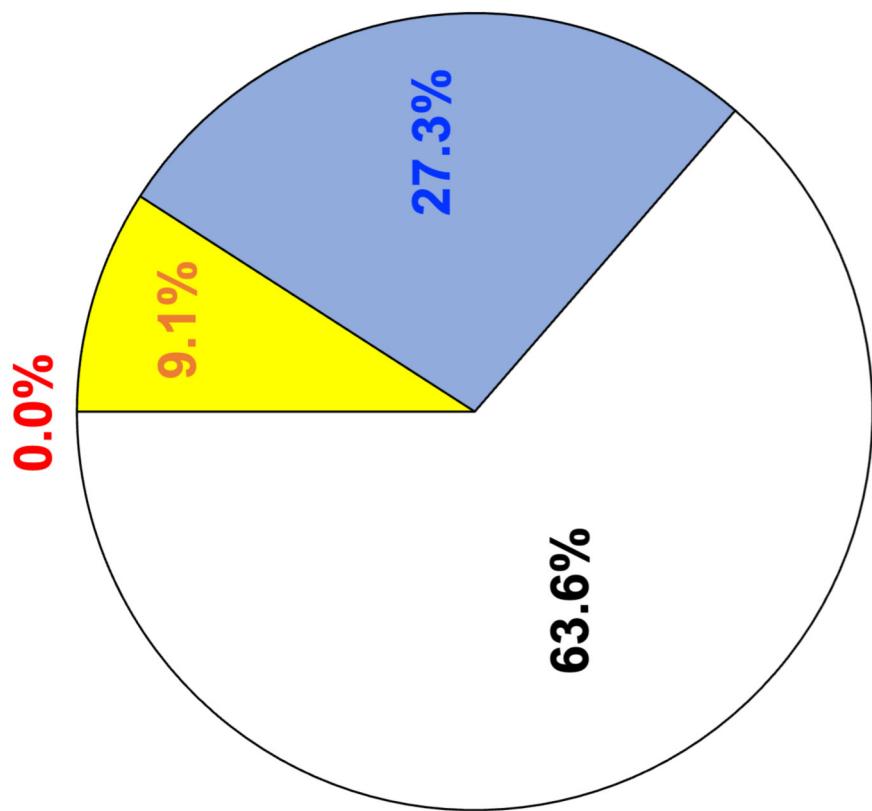
Field verification results

Instrumental errors at third verification in HRS passed at the second



Field verification results

Instrumental errors at fourth verification in HRS passed at the third



Number of HRS: 22

- over $\pm 10\%$
- $\pm 5\% - \pm 10\%$
- $\pm 2.5\% - \pm 5\%$
- less than $\pm 2.5\%$

Regulation and Standardization

Measurement Act
(Plan in the end of 2020s)

OIML R-139
Revised in 2018

International
Organization
of Legal Metrology

Japanese Industrial Standard
JIS B8576 (2016)

**HySUT Voluntary
Industrial Guideline (2018)**

The source : Report of NEDO and METI projects

Regulation and Standardization

MPE

HySUT-G0002 :2018 (under revision)

type test	tolerance	in use
-	± 10.0%	± 10.0%

Verification period (interval): 2 yr



3 yr (If two consecutive verification clear ± 5 %)

JIS B 8576 :2016 (under revision)

accuracy class	MPE	in use
2.0	± 1.5%	± 2.0%
3.0	± 2.0%	± 3.0%
5.0	± 4.0%	± 5.0%
10.0	± 8.0%	± 10.0%

Gravimetric method



Master-meter method



OIML R139 :2018

accuracy class	MPE for meter	MPE for system	in use for system
1.5	± 1.0%	± 1.5%	± 2.0%
2	± 1.5%	± 2.0%	± 3.0%
4	± 2.0%	± 4.0%	± 5.0%



Summary

- ✓ Current number of HRSSs is 164 in Japan.
- ✓ Two types of metering accuracy verification devices for hydrogen dispenser were developed, i.e., the gravimetric method and the master-meter method.
- ✓ Industry guideline has been established and are in operation.
- ✓ Instrumental error data from field verifications are being accumulated and the verification period for the guidelines is being revised.
- ✓ Improvements of the metering accuracy of the hydrogen dispensers themselves as well as the inspection devices and methods are needed for independence of HRSSs.

Acknowledgement

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In addition, I received a lot of cooperation from co-investigators, especially **TATSUNO Corporation**, in carrying out the research. I would like to express my gratitude by adding a note here.