

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Fuel cell technologies –
Part 8-201: Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode –
Test procedures for the performance of power-to-power systems**

**Technologies des piles à combustible –
Partie 8-201: Systèmes de stockage de l'énergie utilisant des modules à piles à
combustible en mode inversé – Procédures d'essai pour la performance des
systèmes électriques à électrolyse**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES –

Part 8-201: Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode – Test procedures for the performance of power-to-power systems

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62282-8-201 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 105: Fuel cell technologies.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
105/764/FDIS	105/777/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62282 series, published under the general title *Fuel cell technologies*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62282 describes performance evaluation methods for electric energy storage systems using hydrogen that employ electrochemical reactions both for water/steam electrolysis and electric generation.

This document is intended for power to power systems which typically employ a set of electrolyser and fuel cell, or a reversible cell for devices of electric charge and discharge.

A typical targeting application of the electric energy storage systems using hydrogen is in the class of energy intensive electric energy storage. The systems are recognized as critically useful for the relatively long-term power storage operation, such as efficient storage and supply of the renewable power derived electric energy and grid stabilization.

IEC 62282-8 (all parts) aims to develop performance test methods for power-to-power and buffering systems based on electrochemical modules (combining electrolysis and fuel cells, in particular reversible cells), taking into consideration both options of re-electrification and substance (and heat) production for sustainable integration of renewable energy sources.

Under the general title *Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode*, the IEC 62282-8 series consists of the following parts:

- IEC 62282-8-101: *Test procedures for the performance of solid oxide single cells and stacks, including reversible operation*
- IEC 62282-8-102: *Test procedures for the performance of single cells and stacks with proton exchange membranes, including reversible operation*
- IEC 62282-8-103¹: *Alkaline single cell and stack performance including reversible operation*
- IEC 62282-8-201: *Test procedures for the performance of power-to-power systems*
- IEC 62282-8-202²: *Power-to-power systems – Safety*
- IEC 62282-8-300 (all parts)³: *Power-to-substance systems*

As a priority dictated by the emerging needs for industry and opportunities for technological development, IEC 62282-8-101, IEC 62282-8-102 and IEC 62282-8-201 have been initiated jointly and firstly. These parts are presented as a package to highlight the need for an integrated approach as regards the system's application (i.e. a solution for energy storage) and its fundamental constituent components (i.e. fuel cells operated in reverse or reversing mode).

IEC 62282-8-103, IEC 62282-8-202 and IEC 62282-8-300 (all parts) are suggested but are left for initiation at a later stage.

1 Under consideration.

2 Under consideration.

3 Under consideration.

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES –

Part 8-201: Energy storage systems using fuel cell modules in reverse mode – Test procedures for the performance of power-to-power systems

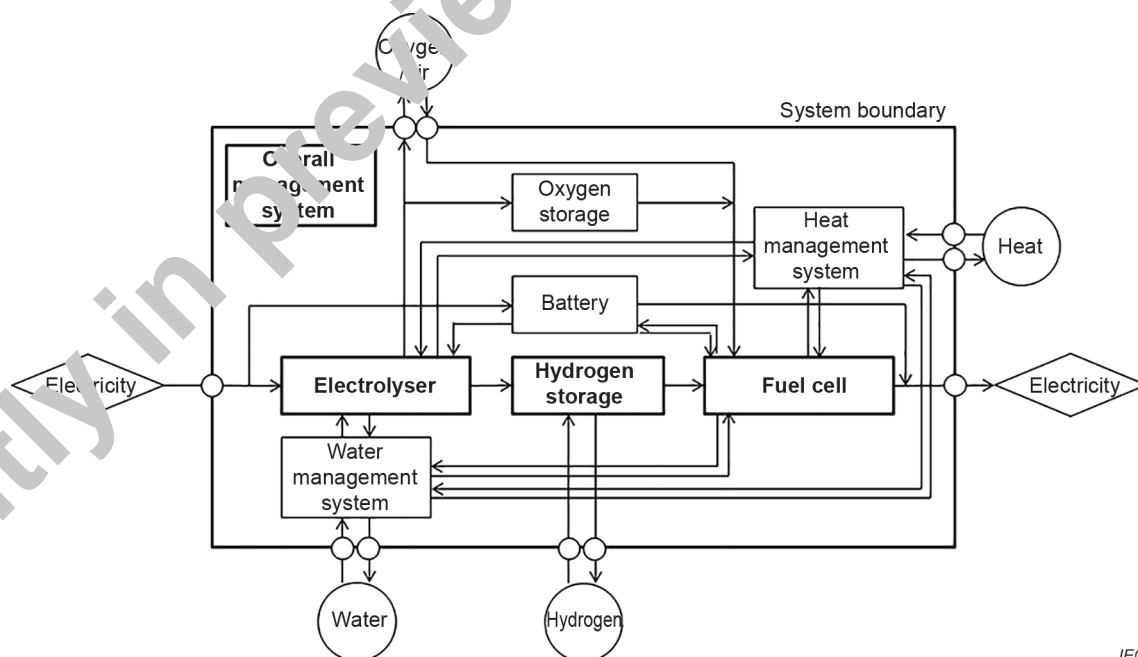
1 Scope

This part of IEC 62282 defines the evaluation methods of typical performances for electric energy storage systems using hydrogen. This is applicable to the systems that use electrochemical reaction devices for both power charge and discharge. This document applies to systems that are designed and used for service and operation in stationary locations (indoor and outdoor).

The conceptual configurations of the electric energy storage systems using hydrogen are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. Figure 1 shows the system independently equipped with an electrolyser module and a fuel cell module. Figure 2 shows the system equipped with a reversible cell module. There are an electrolyser, a hydrogen storage and a fuel cell, or a reversible cell, a hydrogen storage and an overall management system (which may include a pressure management) as indispensable components. There may be a battery, an oxygen storage, a heat management system (which may include a heat storage) and a water management system (which may include a water storage) as optional components. The performance measurement is executed in the area surrounded by the outside thick solid line square (system boundary).

NOTE In the context of this document, the term "reversible" does not refer to the thermodynamic meaning of an ideal process. It is common practice in the fuel cell community to call the operation mode of a cell that alternates between fuel cell mode and electrolysis mode "reversible".

This document is intended to be used for data exchanges in commercial transactions between the system manufacturers and customers. Users of this document can selectively execute test items suitable for their purposes from those described in this document.



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Figure 1 – System configuration of electric energy storage system using hydrogen – Type with electrolyser and fuel cell