



Bulk Calculations – Solution BCS 3.0

Working Paper: Hydrogen (H₂) High Pressure Quantity Conversions



Notes

This working paper supports certified QuantityWare BCG consultants in the implementation of the Advanced Development (AD) delivered with note 000100 – High Pressure Hydrogen Quantity Conversions.

Version History

Version	Date	Description
01	2022-06-30	Initial Version
02	2023-11-30	Editorial revision and update



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1. Introduction

QuantityWare BCS supports all bulk product quantity conversions in SAP Oil & Gas. Hydrogen quantity conversions have not been in scope of BCS until 2020; however, there is an increasing demand for such calculations, as expressed by the Hydrogen Council – "a global CEO-led initiative of leading companies with a united vision and long-term ambition: for hydrogen to foster the clean energy transition for a better, more resilient future". Many major leading Oil & Gas companies already take part in this council which will play a decisive role in the coming decades.

The idea of a <u>hydrogen economy</u> is the guiding principle; however, "as of 2019, hydrogen is mainly used as an industrial feedstock, primarily for the production of <u>ammonia</u> and <u>methanol</u>, and in petroleum refining (hydrogen cracking)."

Thus, the oil and gas industry has already a strong process knowledge of hydrogen production and "inhouse" consumption, which requires quantity conversions for hydrogen (and ammonia) in existing SAP ERP systems.

Based upon the sources above, a strongly increasing demand of hydrogen production, transportation and storage is expected in the coming years.

Concerning hydrogen, an <u>ideal gas solution is already available since 2010 to all BCG</u> customers. For mixtures of natural gas and hydrogen, read the <u>FAQ on hydrogen mixtures</u>.

For <u>hydrogen transportation and storage</u>, three main options are in discussion, or currently utilized by the industry:

- 1. High-pressure storage & transportation in the gaseous form **HPH**
- 2. Extremely low temperature storage & transportation in the liquid form LDH
- 3. Hydride-based storage in the solid or liquid form Liquid hydrogen carrier (LHC) technology LHC

In this document, we focus on the implementation of the **high-pressure hydrogen quantity conversion solution**, delivered as an advanced development (AD) with **note 000100**.

This solution is defined for mass and volume calculations and represents the first phase of QuantityWare BCG hydrogen development "HPH 1" – see note 000106 for the associated development roadmap.

Note: All HPH and LDH Hydrogen implementations will become part of BCG. Hydrogen will appear as a new product in the BCG usage questionnaire. LHC implementations will become part of BCP.



2. Configuration Support – Advanced Development

This working paper provides basic support to <u>certified BCS consultants</u>, who wish to implement the high pressure hydrogen solution at customer site.

As noted above, the hydrogen solution is delivered as an Advanced Development (AD) with <u>note 000100</u>. Thus, note 000100 must be implemented into the customer system landscape before the configuration can be implemented by a certified BCS consultant. With BCS 30A CSP03 30B CSP02, the AD is delivered to all BCG customers.

For additional clarifications, a consultant inquiry ticket (available to all certified BCS consultants) should be raised via the QuantityWare Support Portal.



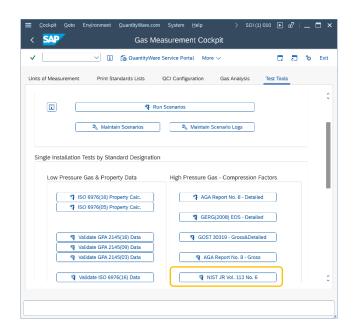
3. High Pressure Hydrogen - Measurement Standard

A complete and well defined measurement standard defining all required quantity conversions - including a precise implementation instruction – for high pressure H₂ calculations is not currently available. To provide a scientifically-based solution to meet the industries' needs, QuantityWare thus implemented the NIST equation (3) calculation defined in *J. Res. Natl. Inst. Stand. Technol. 113, 341-350 (2008) - Revised Standardized Equation for Hydrogen Gas Densities for Fuel Consumption Applications.* The implementation is based on an equation of state with an expression (equation (3)) that allows calculation of H₂ compressibility factors and molar densities. It thus provides all required calculation parameters to convert mass and volume quantity values for high pressure hydrogen conversions within a newly developed real gas hydrogen calculation model.

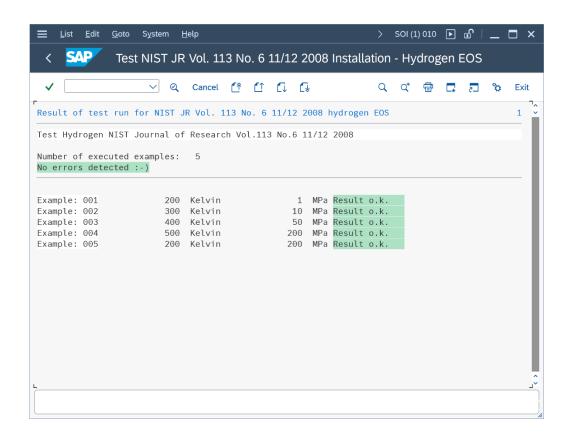
This implementation is confirmed by <u>a new BCG test report</u>, based on the examples given therein:

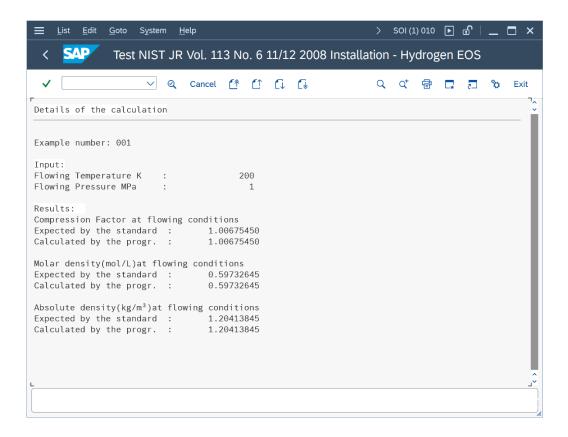
Table 2. Test points for validating computer code based on Eq. (3)

T(K)	p (MPa)	Z	ρ (mol/1)
200	1	1.00675450	0.59732645
300	10	1.05985282	3.78267048
400	50	1.24304763	12.09449023
500	200	1.74461629	27.57562673
200	200	2.85953449	42.06006952











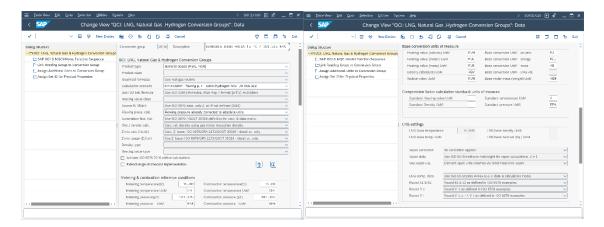
4. Configuration Details

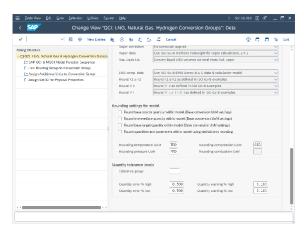
• For hydrogen, the existing SAP QCI product type:

B General Gases (Pure, Inert)

is utilized. This required extension of the natural gas/LNG conversion groups customizing transaction allows selection of this product types' conversion groups for maintenance and exclusion from the crude oil & products conversion group maintenance.

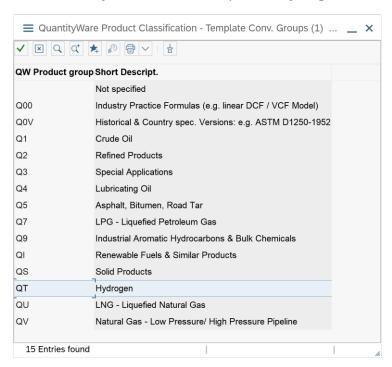
• For this product type, the natural gas/LNG customizing transaction is also used:



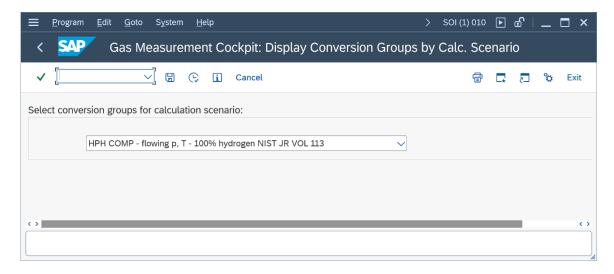




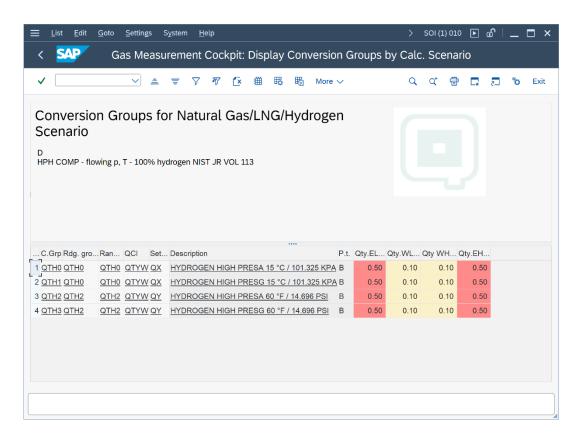
1. A new QuantityWare Product Group – QT - Hydrogen & Similar Products – has been defined:



- The new template conversion groups for hydrogen will start with QT
- 2. A new hydrogen calculation model has been developed.
- 3. A new calculation scenario has been defined, which requires a new scenario function (/QTYW/MQCI_BCG_HYDROGEN_HP_PT) that implements all physical property parameter calculations and correction factor calculations:

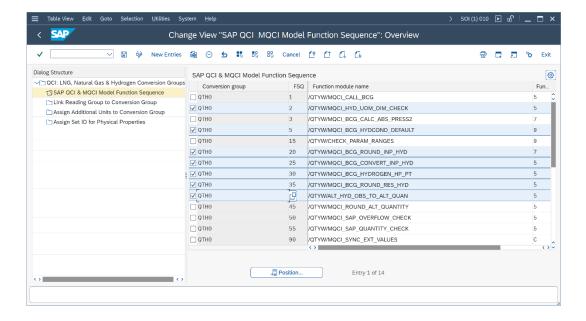




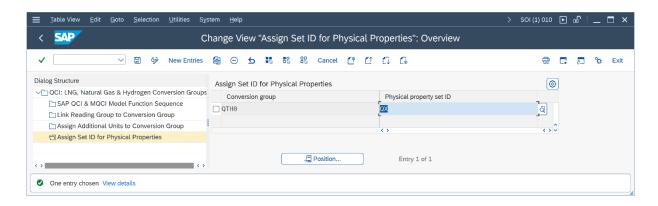


Four new template conversion groups are defined (and are delivered with the BCS 3.0 CSP in Q4 2023); two for the ISO base conditions (either absolute or gauge pressure input) and two for the U.S. customary base conditions (either absolute or gauge pressure input).

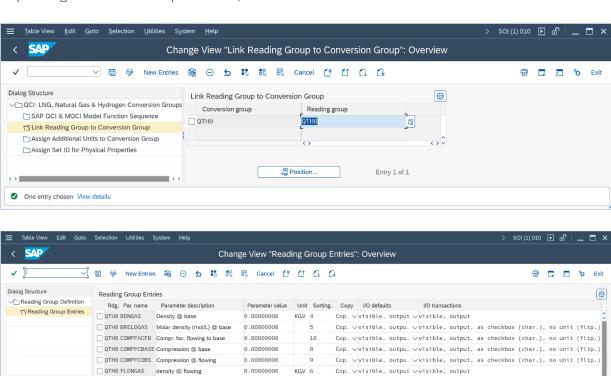
Configuration Example: 7 new hydrogen MQCI model functions have been developed:







Note: The Physical property set contains hydrogen data only - e.g. from GPA 2145-16 (or other sources, depending on customer requirements)



MJM 14

MJM 13

KGM 3

11

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☐ QTH0 HVVOLINF Heating value, inferior

QTH0 HVVOLSUP Heating value, superior

QTH0 MOLWETGHT Molar mass

☐ QTH0 OBSMTMETPR Flowing pressure

OTHO OBSMTMETTP Flowing temperature

☐ 0TH0 PRESFACFB Press. fac. flowing to base

OTHO TEMPFACEB Temp, fac, flowing to base

OTHO TDICH M Molar density (mol/L) @flowing 0.00000000

Position...

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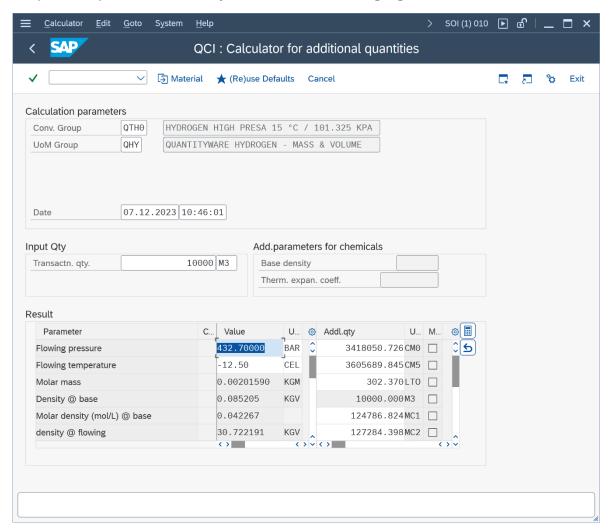
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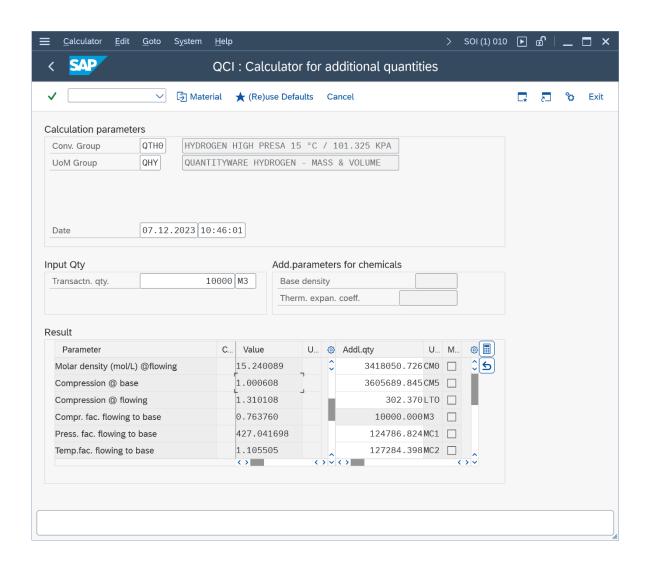


5. Calculation Scenario HPH 1 - Details

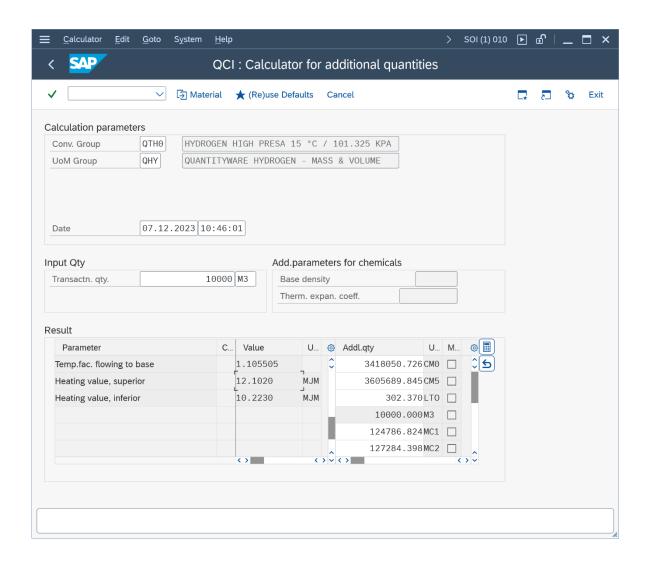
The high-pressure calculation scenario requires the input of a flowing pressure and a flowing temperature; pressure values may be absolute (PRESA) or gauge (PRESG) values:











- a. Calculation of molar densities and compression factors is achieved via the NIST function described above.
- b. Masses and volumes may be calculated & converted; volume UoM need to be either at observed conditions (<u>no</u> temperature and <u>no</u> pressure value assigned to the UoM) or at defined standard reference conditions (temperature <u>and</u> pressure value assigned to UoM).
- c. Typically, the volume at flowing conditions is the transaction quantity. However, any UoM of SAP Dimension ID MASS or VOLUME may be used as transaction UoM (symmetric model implementation), if the requirement described in (b) for volume UoM is considered.
- d. The molar mass and the heating values are read from the assigned physical property data set. The density value is calculated from the molar density value.



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