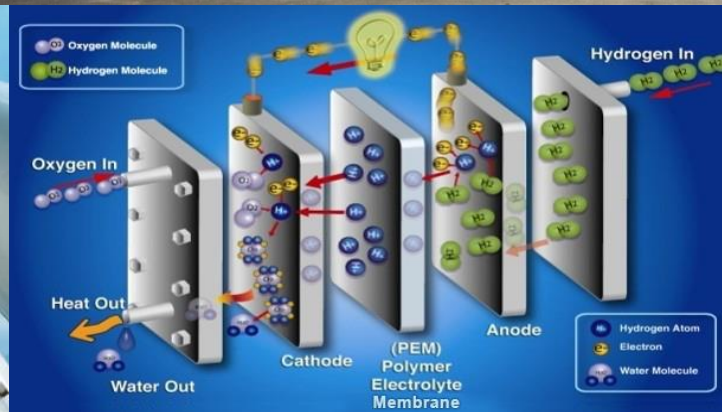


U.S. Department of Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY | Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy



DOE Activities and Progress in Fuel Cells and H₂

Washington, DC

June 23, 2016

Dr. Sunita Satyapal

Director

Fuel Cell Technologies Office

U.S. Department of Energy

1970s



Lab researchers taught scientists around the world how to make fuel cells. GM relocated their fuel cell group to Los Alamos.

Labs, industry and gov't set the foundation for DOE fuel cell programs in the mid 1970s.



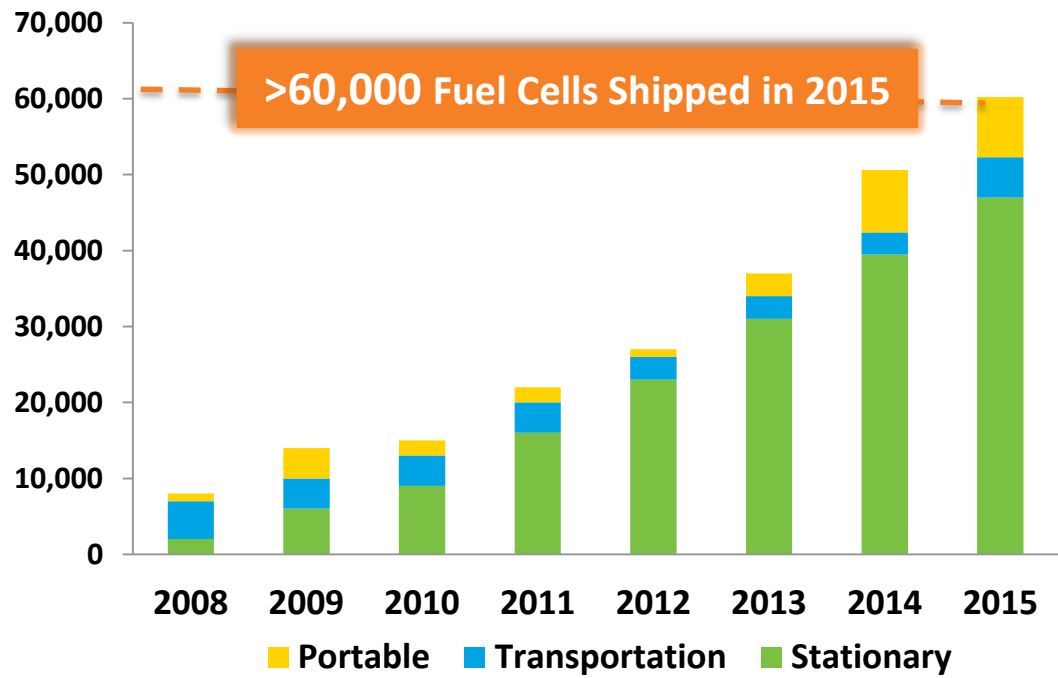
Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Title VIII)

Program goals include:

“To enable a commitment by automakers ***no later than year 2015*** to offer safe, affordable, and technically viable hydrogen fuel cell vehicles in the mass consumer market”

Additional goals for infrastructure by 2020

Fuel Cell Systems Shipped Worldwide by Application



Source: Navigant Research (2008-2013) & E4tech (2014, 2015)

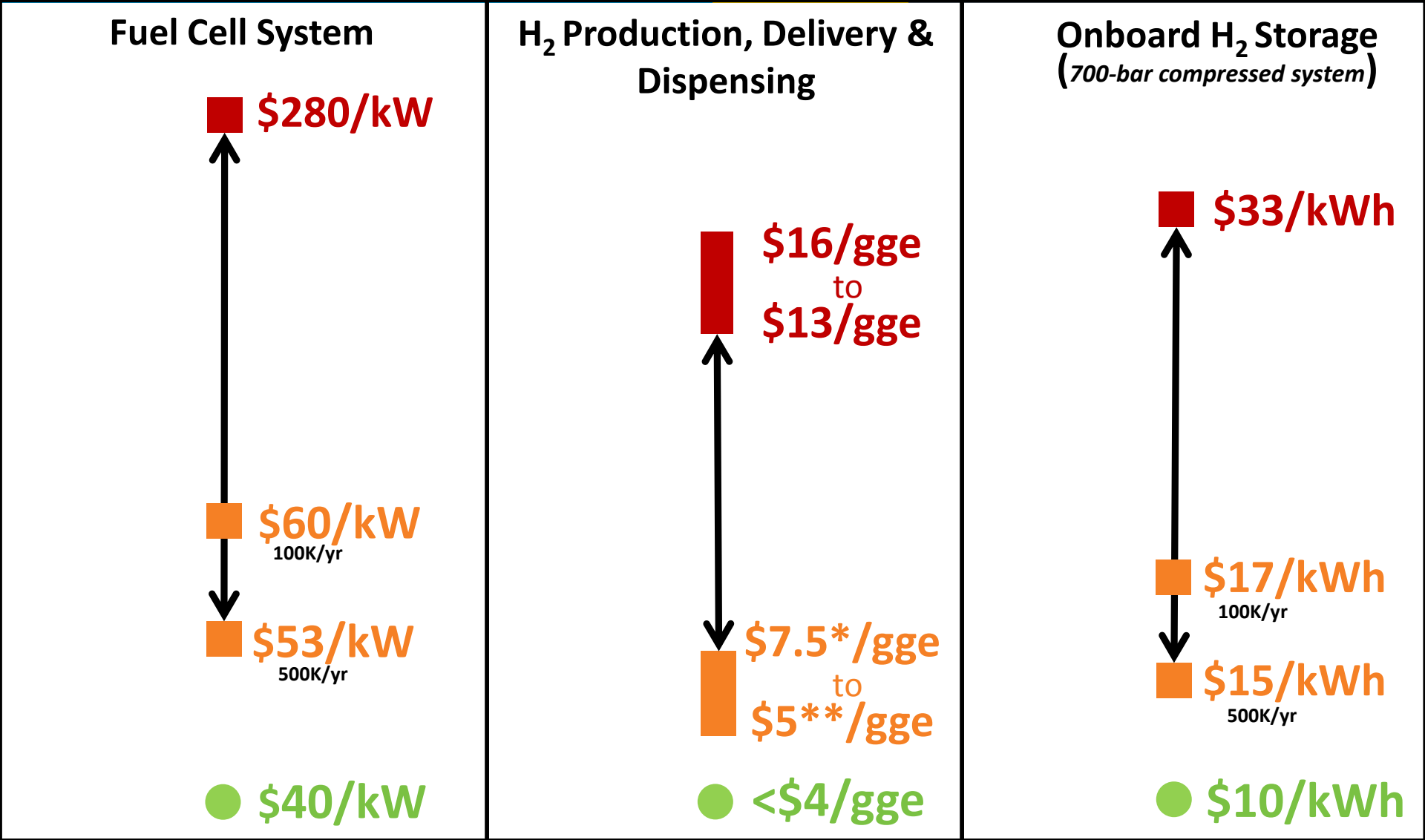
- Consistent **~30% annual growth** since 2010
- Global Market Potential in 10- 20 years*
➔ \$14B – \$31B/yr for stationary power
\$11B /yr for portable power
\$18B – \$97B/yr for transportation

*[Fuel Cell Economic Development Plan](#), Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology, Inc. January 2008

Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEVs) are here – more to come



Cost Status and Targets



● 2020 Targets

■ High-Volume Projection

■ Low-Volume Estimate

*Based on Electrolysis **Based on NG SMR

*For illustration purposes only, not drawn to scale

Hydrogen & Fuel Cells Budget

Key Activity	FY 15	FY 16	FY17
	(\$ in thousands)		
	Approp.	Approp.	Request
Fuel Cell R&D	33,000	35,000	35,000
Hydrogen Fuel R&D ¹	35,200	41,050	44,500
Manufacturing R&D	3,000	3,000	3,000
Systems Analysis	3,000	3,000	3,000
Technology Validation	11,000	7,000	7,000
Safety, Codes and Standards	7,000	7,000	10,000
Market Transformation	3,000	3,000	3,000
Technology Acceleration	0	0	13,000 ²
NREL Site-wide Facilities Support	1,800	1,900	N/A
Total	97,000	100,950	105,500

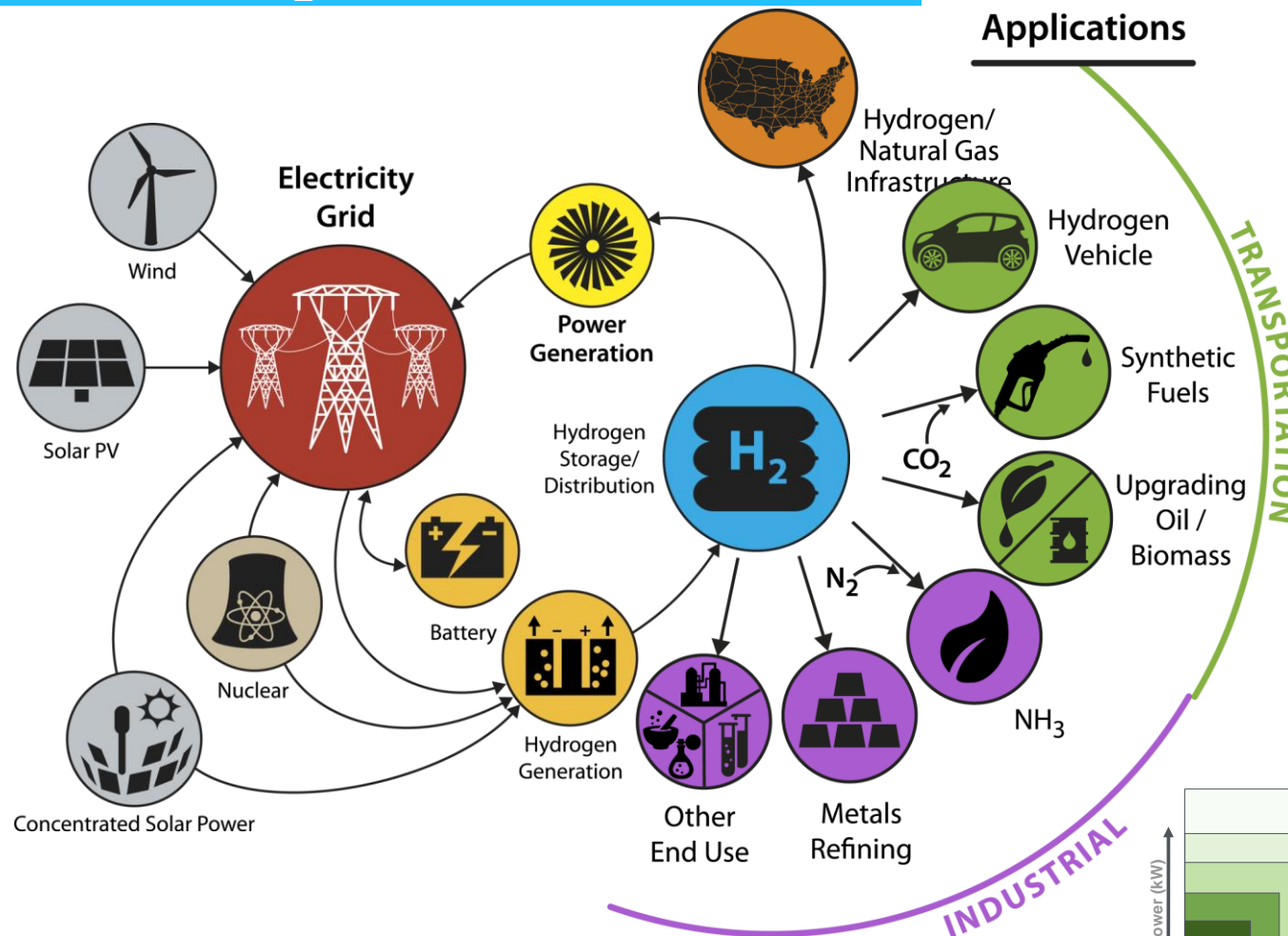
**Emphasis
in FY17
Request**

¹Hydrogen Fuel R&D includes Hydrogen Production & Delivery R&D and Hydrogen Storage R&D

²Combines Manufacturing R&D, Technology Validation, Market Transformation.

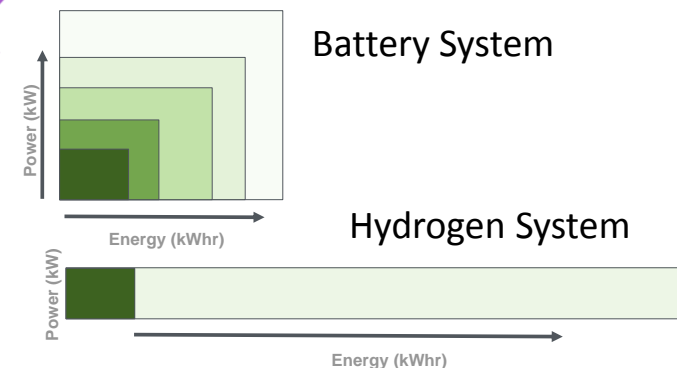
Sustained, stable funding requests and appropriations

H₂ as an enabler



Value Added Applications

Today: 10M tons H₂ produced
>1600 mi pipeline
~ 50 stations (~20 public)





\$1M Competition: On-site H₂ fueling

Finalist Team Announced!
More at hydrogenprize.org



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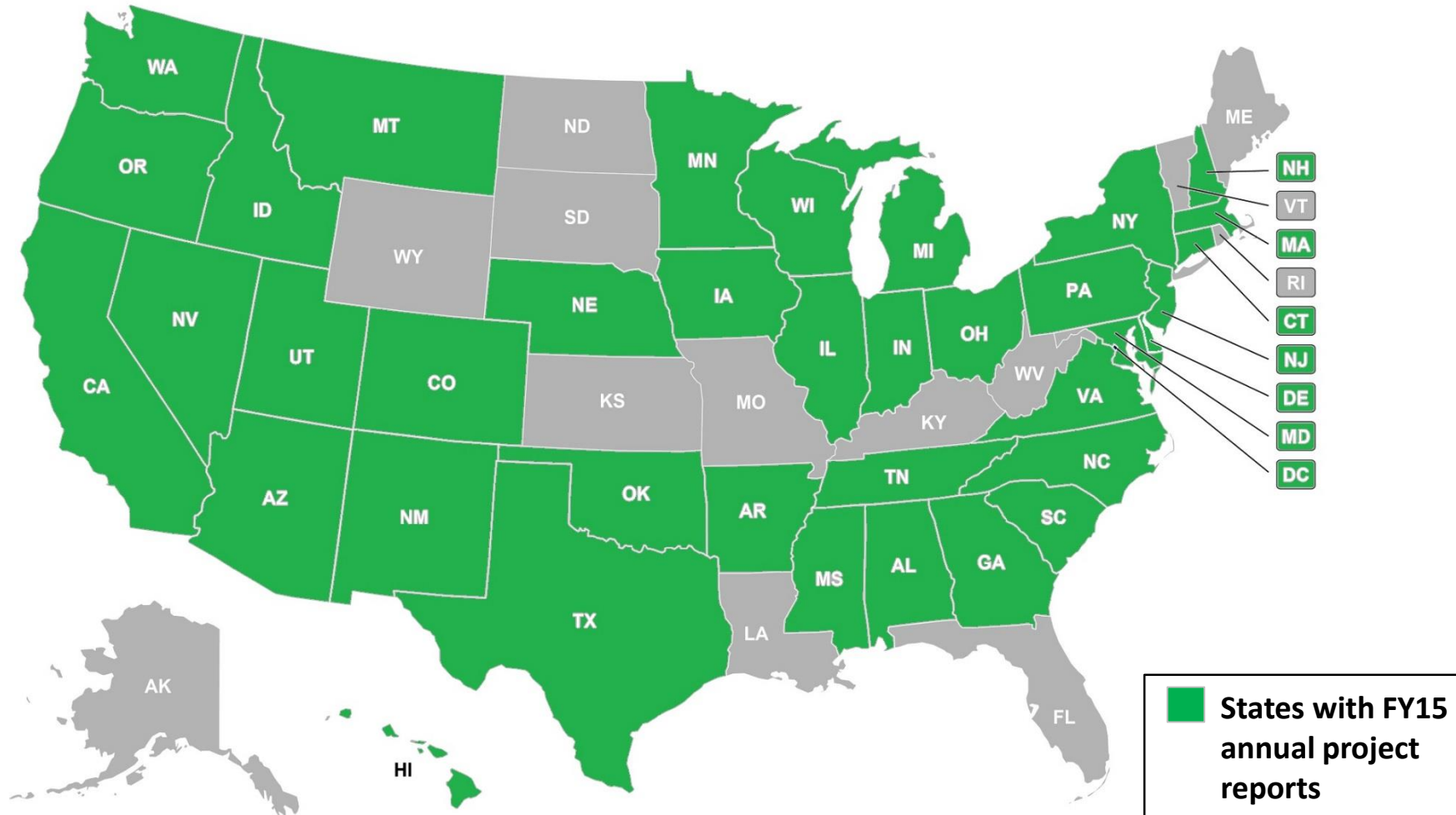
Innovative packaging concepts
Electrolysis 350 and 700 bar



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www.hydrogenprize.org

Fuel Cell Technologies Office Activities By State *Prime and Subcontract Recipients*

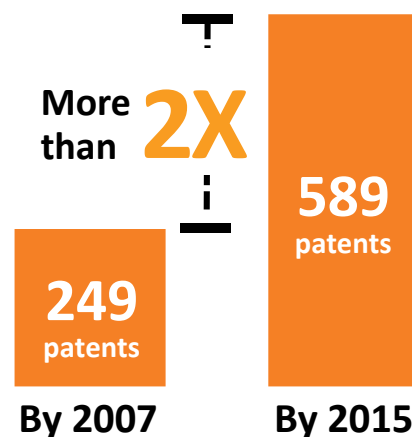


Impact: H₂ and Fuel Cells



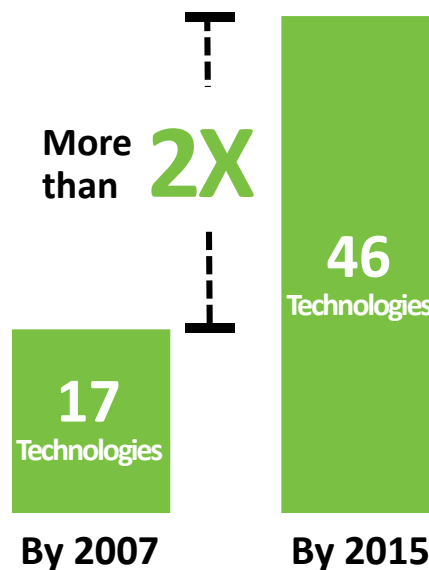
Innovation

Cumulative Number of
Patents
due to DOE funds



Commercialization

Cumulative Number of
Commercial Technologies
Entering the Market



Economy and Environment

U.S. Job Potential*

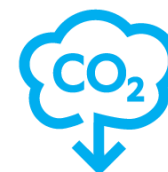
360K to 675K jobs
in fuel cells and hydrogen



Job gains across **41 industries**

* 2008 DOE Employment Study currently being updated

GHG Emission Reduction



More than
50% - 90%
per vehicle

GHG: Greenhouse Gases

Examples of Commercial Technologies

- Catalysts
- Fuel Cell System Components
- Tanks
- Electrolyzers

Impact of DOE Investment on Industry

Revenues

More than
7X the DOE
Investment

Additional Investment

More than
5X the DOE
Investment

*for selected companies

Thank You

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hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov

Back Up

FCEVs Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

>50%

with H₂ from
Distributed
Natural Gas*

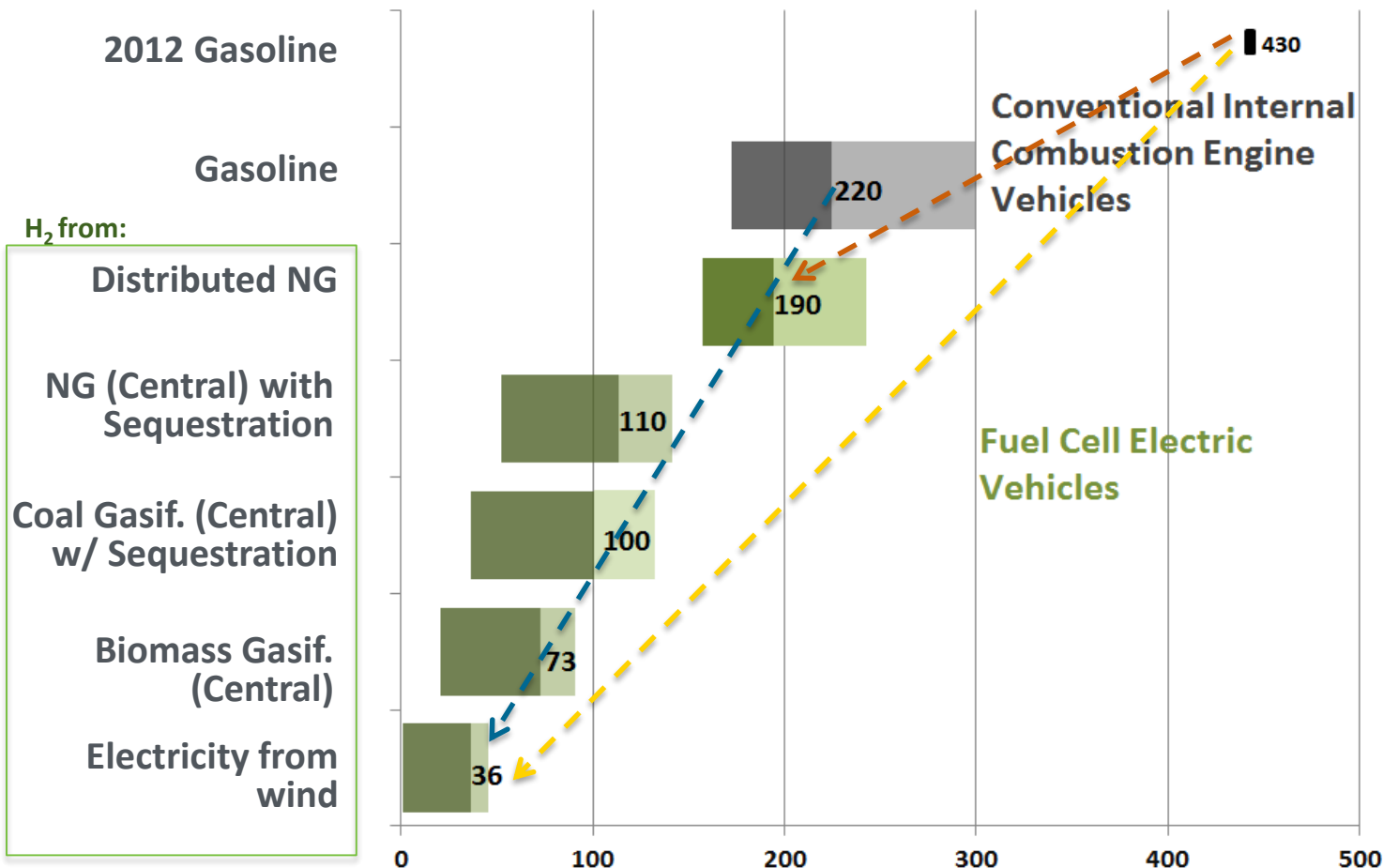
>80%

with H₂ from
Renewables*
(Wind)

>90%

with H₂ from
Renewables**
(Wind)

Well-to-Wheels CO₂ Emissions (in grams per mile) for 2035
Vehicles Technologies, except where indicated



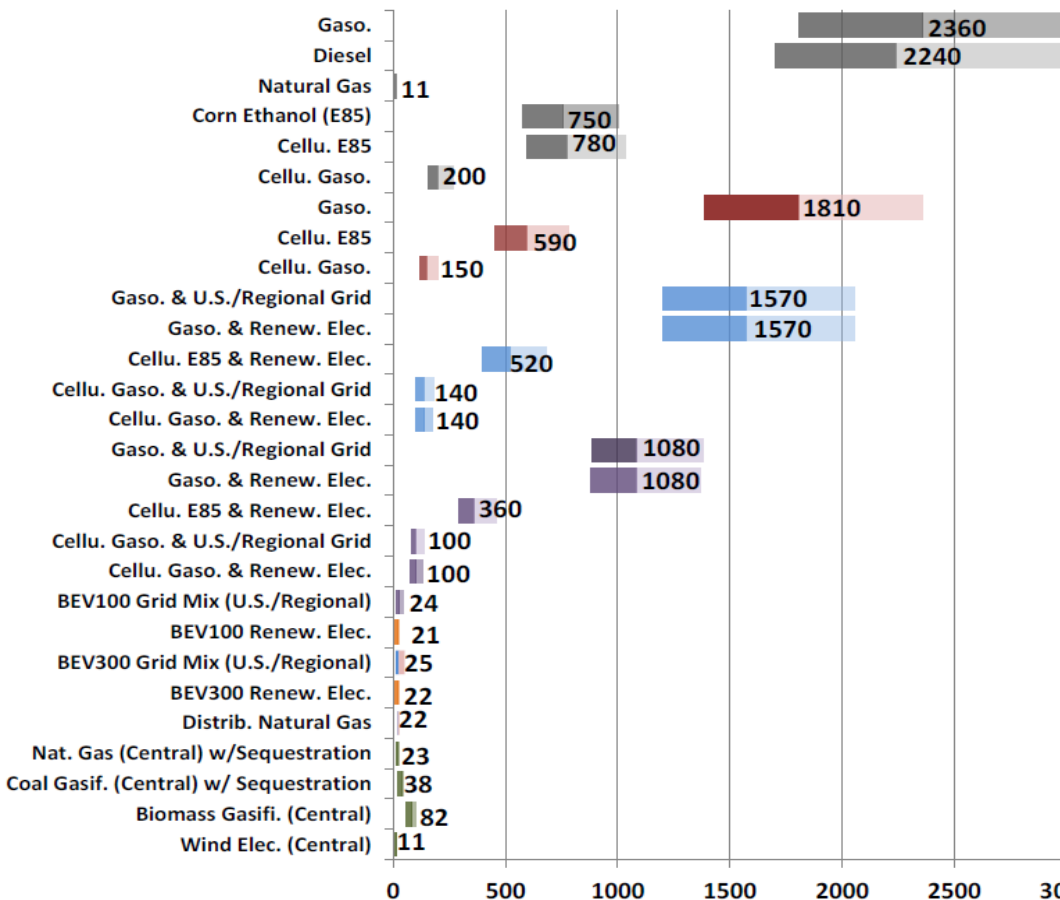
*Compared to 2035 gasoline vehicle
**Compared to 2012 gasoline vehicle

Source: http://hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/13005_well_to_wheels_ghg_oil_ldvs.pdf
Advanced 2035 technologies

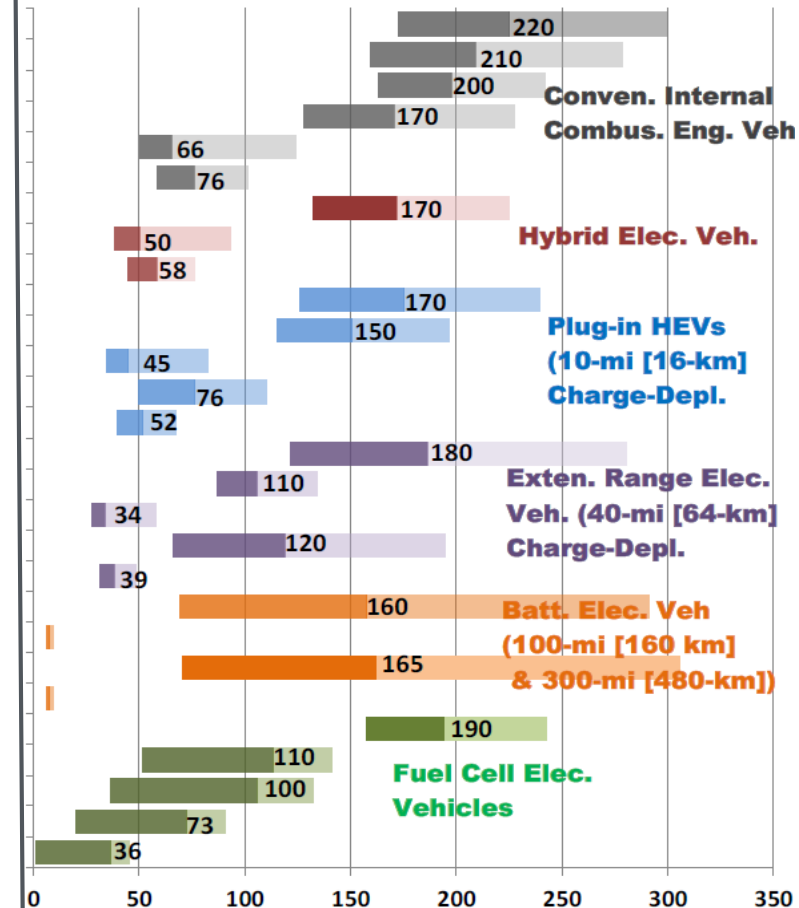
Substantial GHG reductions with H₂ produced from renewables

Well-to-Wheels Analysis: GHG Emissions and Petroleum Use

Petroleum Use, BTUs/Mile



GHG Emissions, gCO₂/Mile



Program Record #13005: http://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/13005_well_to_wheels_ghg_oil_ldvs.pdf

Electric Drive With Low Carbon Fuels - Pathway with lowest GHG emissions and petroleum use

REFUELING/RECHARGING TIME

Energy Source	Rate (miles/min)	Long-Trip % Charging Time
Gasoline	150	1-2%
Hydrogen	100	<2%
EV Supercharger	6	15%



- Fuel cell vehicles have similar functionality to current Internal Combustion Engines
- Battery charging rates (mile/min) limited to about an order of magnitude less than H₂ refueling rates

Assumptions: Gasoline & Hydrogen Electric: 350 mile range, Battery Electric: 250 mile range

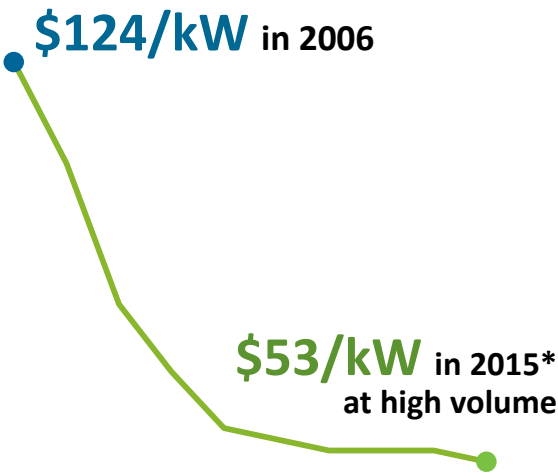
Source: General Motors, with permission April 2016



Research & Development

Fuel Cells

- **>50% decrease** in cost since 2006
- **5X less** platinum
- **4X increase** in durability



*\$280/kW low volume



Demonstration

Forklifts, back-up power, airport cargo trucks, parcel delivery vans, marine APUs, buses, mobile lighting, refuse trucks

>220 FCEVs, **>30 stations**, **>6M miles traveled**

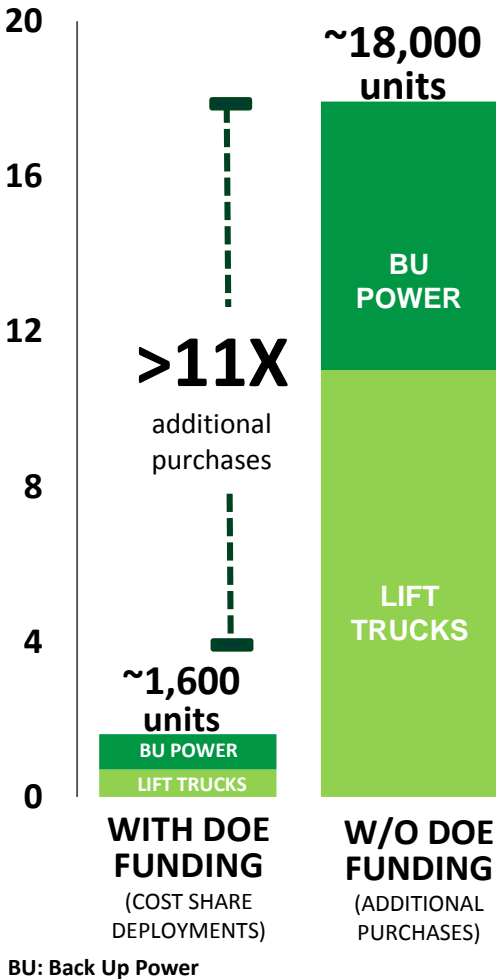
World's **first tri-gen station**



FCEV: Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle
APU: Auxiliary Power Units



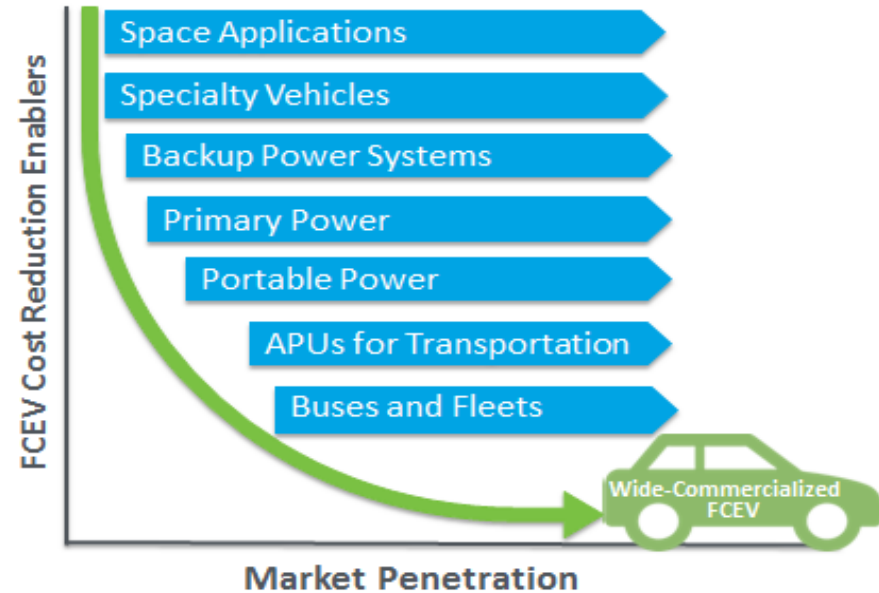
Deployment



Early Market Strategies Increase Volume

Early Markets enable:

- Fuel cell **cost reduction**
- Robust **supply base**
- Emerging **infrastructure**
- Customer **acceptance**



Early Markets Applications Recently Deployed in the U.S.



Fuel Cell Tow Trucks



Fuel Cell Bus Fleets



Forklifts



Backup Power