

Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

Hydrogen and Fuel Cells: Progress and Opportunities

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All of the Above Energy Portfolio



Note: Sum of components may not equal 100% because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 1.3 and 10.1, April 2017, preliminary data



U.S. Transportation Energy Supply and Use

• Over 90% of transportation sector relies on petroleum



Transportation Energy Supply

Source: DOE QTR (2015)

*ORNL, 2015

Mutual Drivers: Reducing Oil Imports

Top ten annual net oil importers, 2014



million barrels per day

eia

Note: Estimates of total production less consumption. Does not account for stock build. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015

https://www.eia.gov/beta/international/analysis.cfm?iso=CHN

Common Global Drivers: Air Quality



PM $2.5 < 10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ (WHO limit)

Examples cited in China: 47, 100, > 300 mg/m³

The Beginning of the DOE Fuel Cell Program...

1970s A group from labs, government and industry met at Los Alamos to set the foundation for DOE fuel cell programs



Lab researchers taught scientists around the world how to fabricate fuel cell electrodes. Group from GM relocated to Los Alamos.

Hydrogen is one part of an All of the Above Portfolio



Clean, sustainable, versatile, and efficient energy carrier

Progress

For the first time in history....





Commercial fuel cell electric cars are here!

Over **3,000** sold or leased in the United States

No petroleum, no pollution
Refuels in minutes
More than 360 mi driving range
Over 60 mpgge

Life-Cycle Petroleum Use- Today's Cars

Low, Medium & High Petroleum Energy/Mile for 2015 Technology



Life-cycle Emissions- Today's Cars

Low, Medium & High Emissions/Mile for 2015 Technology



2016 Global Shipments – Trends

Total power (in MW) shipped by application					Total power (in MW) shipped by fuel cell chemistry				
	Growth in	Transpo	ortation	Growth in PEMFC					
600				600					
500				500			MCFC		
400			Transportation	400			SOFC PAFC		
300		Transportation		300		MCFC			
200	Transportation	Transportation		200	MCFC	SOFC PAFC	PEMFC		
100	Stationary	Stationary	Stationary	100	SOFC	PEMFC			
				0	PEMFC				
	2014	2015	2016		2014	2015	2016		
	Transportation	Portable	Stationary	PEN			FC AFC Other		
				Approximately					
		MW	62 fuel c	2,00		\ \$1 6	Billion		
	J tuel cell	power	nits (\$		Billion I revenue				
							Source: E4tech		

Catalyzing Early Markets for Fuel Cells



Heavy Duty Vehicle Applications Emerging- Examples



Fuel cell delivery and parcel trucks starting deliveries in CA and NY



Fuel cell buses in CA surpass 17M passengers



Industry demonstrates first heavy duty fuel cell truck in CA



Market Segmentation Analysis Underway

FCEVs : Lower cost for large size classes and longer driving range

Year 2040: FCEV minus BEV-X Total Cost of Ownership												
Green shows where FCEVs are more cost effective												
	50 mi.	100 mi.	150 mi.	200 mi.	250 mi.	300 mi.	350 mi.					
Two-seaters	\$0.05	\$0.01	-\$0.03	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.15	-\$0.19					
Minicompacts	\$0.05	\$0.02	-\$0.01	-\$0.04	-\$0.07	-\$0.10	-\$0.13					
Subcompacts	\$0.05	\$0.02	-\$0.01	-\$0.04	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.14					
Compacts	\$0.04	\$0.01	-\$0.02	-\$0.05	-\$0.09	-\$0.12	-\$0.15					
Midsize Cars	\$0.05	\$0.01	-\$0.03	-\$0.06	-\$0.10	-\$0.13	-\$0.17					
Large Cars	\$0.04	\$0.01	-\$0.02	-\$0.06	-\$0.09	-\$0.12	-\$0.16					
Small Station Wagons	\$0.05	\$0.01	-\$0.03	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.15	-\$0.19					
Pass Van	\$0.03	-\$0.01	-\$0.06	-\$0.11	-\$0.15	-\$0.20	-\$0.24					
SUV	\$0.03	-\$0.02	-\$0.08	-\$0.14	-\$0.19	-\$0.25	-\$0.30					
Std Pickup	\$0.14	\$0.11	\$0.07	\$0.04	\$0.01	-\$0.03	-\$0.06					
Small Pickup	\$0.06	\$0.02	-\$0.02	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.15	-\$0.19					

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Stationary Power Applications Emerging – Examples

Fuel cells provided backup power during Hurricane Sandy in the U.S. Northeast



Fuel cell power for maritime ports demonstrated in Honolulu, Hawaii



Fuel cells used to power new World Trade Center in NYC



Over 235 MW of fuel cell stationary power installed across more than 40 US states



Challenges

U.S. Hydrogen Refueling Stations



Others with interest: Hawaii, Ohio, Texas, Colorado, South Carolina, and others

What can we learn from history?

Henry Ford's Quadricycle in 1896 to Model T in 1908



FORD CARS

1909 MODELS

The enormous demand for the new 4-cylinder Model "T" touring car makes it impossible for us to get these cars on short notice; deliveries will be made strictly in the order given. If you want one of these cars, see us soon.

\$850 f. o. b. factory

Colorado Auto Supply Co. Distributers 8-10 E. BIJOU STREET

Three or four splendid secondhand cars for sale cheap.



Gasoline History: Many diverse options Cans, barrels, home models, mobile refuelers



Source: M. Melaina 2008.



Source: Vieyra, 1979



Source: Milkues, 1978

Challenges

Cost

Reliability

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Availability

A hydrogen fueling station in San Francisco, CA. | Photo courtesy of the California Fuel Cell Partnership

H2

DOE Cost Status and Targets for R&D



H₂ Production Early Stage R&D

*examples

Pathway using domestic natural gas can be competitive today

Portfolio Covers*:

- Fossil Resources
- Waste and Biomass
- Water-splitting



Projected Production Cost* by Pathway



Early-Stage Applied R&D Examples:

- Innovative Reactors Concepts
- Novel Devices and Components
- Materials Development (PEC, STCH, electrolysis)

H₂ Production fro Diverse Domestic Resources



FOSSIL RESOURCES

- Low-cost, large scale H₂ production with CCUS options
- New options offer scalability and byproduct benefits (e.g. CHHP)

WASTE/BIOMASS

- Options included biogas reforming & fermentation of waste streams
- Byproduct benefits include clean water, electricity & chemicals

WATER SPLITTING

- Grid electrolysis is proven process being improved with innovation
- Emerging nuclear/solar options offer long-term sustainable H2

Opportunities

Example: High-Temp. Steam (HTSE) Electrolysis and Nuclear

Benefits

- High electrical efficiency
- Scalable
- Leverages heat sources from nuclear
- Improves economics of nuclear reactors
- Can operate over wide range of loads

Needs

- Electrolyzer cell/stack durability improvements
- Load following capability dependent on time-frame (minutes vs hours)
- System-level demonstration



Gen IV Reactors produce process heat compatible with high-temp. steam electrolysis (HTSE)

New Applications Emerging- Examples

China

Other Examples



Eight Fuel Cell Trams

Capacity: 285 passengers Maximum speed: 70 km/hr.

Trains to operate in Germany in 2018

Capacity: 300 passengers Maximum speed: 140 km/hr.

Example: Potential Option for Heavy Duty Vehicles

Cryo-compression can offer densities higher than liquid hydrogen



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydrogen_storage#/media/File:Storage_Density_of_Hydrogen.jpg

Advantages of CryoCompressed in Buses - Examples

- Over 210% increase in storage density
- Over 90% higher gravimetric capacity and 175% higher volumetric capacity
- 46% saving in carbon fiber composite
- Over 25% lower cost at 5,000 systems/year annual production

However, significant work still required – no suppliers

*Based on 500-bar Cch2 over type-3, 350- bar in buses today



Source: DOE, ANL, Strategic Analysis (SA). Preliminary Results

H₂ at Scale Energy System



H₂ at Scale Energy System



Changing Energy Resource Mix for Electricity -Example



Installed Capacity in Texas

Source: ERCOT

Hydrogen Energy Storage is Scalable

Overview of Energy Storage Technologies in Power and Time



Image: Hydrogen Council

Hydrogen can be used to monetize surplus electricity from the grid, or remote, off-grid energy feedstock (e.g. solar, wind) for days to months.

Example of H₂ and Electrolyzer Benefits

H₂ can be cost effective for long duration storage



DOE Global Energy Storage Database



China and the U.S. in the lead: # GW and # of projects

Source: DOE Office of Electricity and Reliability
H2@Scale: Nationwide Resource Assessment



Labs assess resource availability. Most regions have sufficient resources.

Red: Only regions where projected industrial & transportation demand exceeds supply.

Lab Pls: Mark Ruth, Bryan Pivovar, Richard Boardman, et al

Analysis Examples

Finances are determined for individual stations, networks of stations within cities, states or regions, and for the entire United States



Year

Station networks evolve at different rates and scale between urban areas

Simple representation of positive NPV for hydrogen stations in all U.S. states

Source: NREL, M. Melaina, et al

The Hydrogen Council formed in 2017

(\$) Investment	Estimated Impact	
Over \$10 billion	\$2.5 trillion	
towards hydrogen and fuel cells	in global revenues	
	30 million jobs	
Members	potentially created	
Over 20 companies	18% of total global	
Representing over \$1.3T in revenues and 2M jobs	energy demand	
More information: hydrogeneurope.eu		

Collaboration and Resources

New Online Resources

Spread the word on H₂ Safety Lessons Learned!

Share at regular team meetings

Provide feedback to FCTO and stakeholders



Find lessons learned at H2tools.org

Safety Resources and Models Available

H2Tools.org disseminates information on hydrogen safety

A Global Resource

More than 150,000 visits since 2015 - 50% are international Portions translated to Japanese, other languages underway



Hydrogen Risk Assessment Models (HyRAM) for risk analysis under various scenarios. Can be applied to develop:

- Conduct Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) to guide code requirements
- Assess Liquid Hydrogen Separation Distances



Hydrogen Behavior & Modeling

Leveraging science to enable infrastructure through understanding hydrogen behavior, analyzing risk, and implementing inherently safe design options

R&D to inform codes & standards development for both gaseous and liquid hydrogen.

- **NFPA-2:** Draft revised setback distances for **bulk gaseous hydrogen storage** systems with reductions that would have a significant impact on the number of potential sites for hydrogen fueling, focusing on three parameters:
 - 1. Maximum release area: currently, this value is 3%
 - 2. Heat flux harm criteria
 - **3.** Lower flammability percentage for hydrogen in air: currently 4%
- Science-based approach for liquid hydrogen: Developed cryo-temperature laboratory to validate liquid hydrogen models to enable risk assessment tools.



Data Sharing Opportunities

Data Validation of Real World Applications through the NREL's NFCTEC

• Data products provide insights on technology improvements, issues and gaps



Increasing Awareness

Fue Octob	te Hydrogen & el Cell Day Der 8 or 10/8 ery own atomic- weight-day)	Save the Date June 12-15, 2018 Annual Merit Review Washington, DC
1	1.008 Hydrogen	INCREASE YOUR
energ	Learn more: y.gov/eere/fuelcells	Download slide deck for free at at: energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads /increase-your-h2iq-training-resource
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY	FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE 4

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"It is literally true that you can succeed best and quickest by helping others to succeed"

Napoleon Hill

Thank You

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energy.gov/eere/fuelcells