

# Overview of DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Activities

Dr. Sunita Satyapal

Program Manager

U.S. Department of Energy

Fuel Cell Technologies Program

DOE-DOD MOU Workshop September 30, 2010

## Fuel Cells: Addressing Energy Challenges

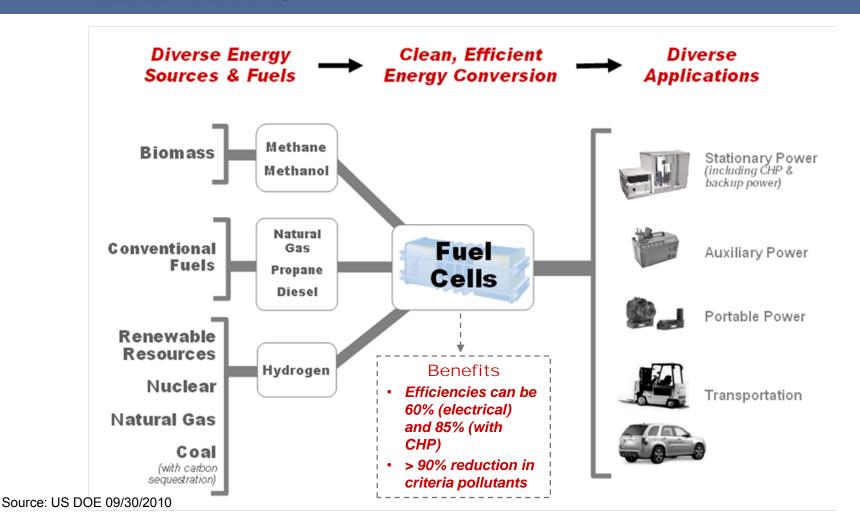


#### **Energy Efficiency and Resource Diversity**

→ Fuel cells offer a highly efficient way to use diverse fuels and energy sources.

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Air Pollution:

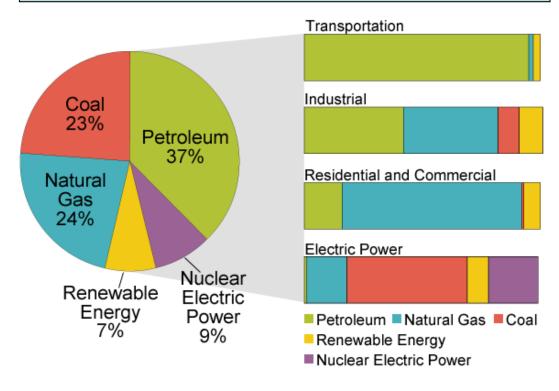
→ Fuel cells can be powered by emissions-free fuels that are produced from clean, domestic resources.



## **U.S. Energy Consumption**

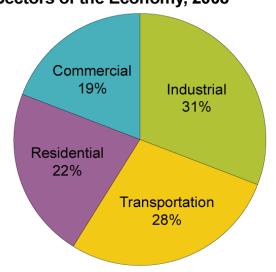


## **U.S. Primary Energy Consumption by Source and Sector**



Total U.S. Energy = 99.3 Quadrillion Btu Source: Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2008*, Tables 1.3, 2.1b-2.1f.

## Share of Energy Consumed by Major Sectors of the Economy, 2008



Source: Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Review 2008.

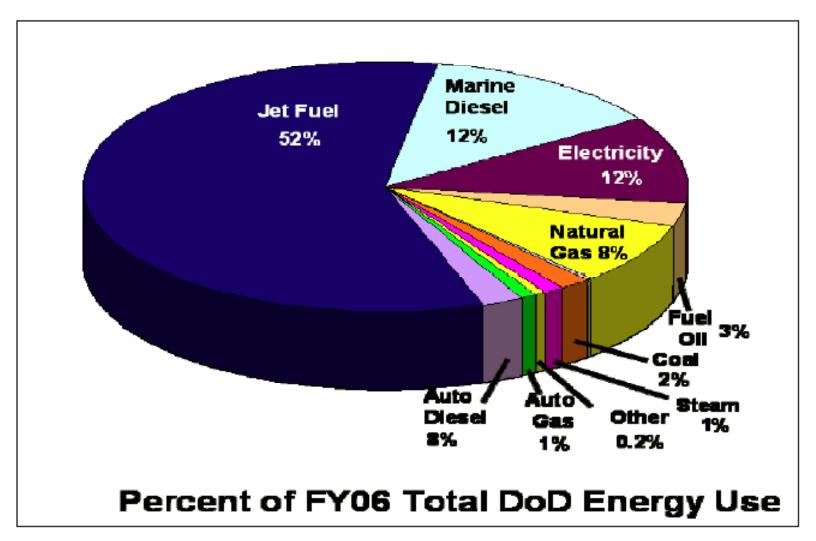


Figure 2.2: DoD Energy Consumption by Type of Fuel

Source: Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on DoD Energy Strategy, February 2008

## Fuel Cells — Where are we today?



Fuel Cells for Stationary Power, Auxiliary Power, and Specialty Vehicles



The largest markets for fuel cells today are in stationary power, portable power, auxiliary power units, and forklifts.

- ~75,000 fuel cells have been shipped worldwide.
- ~24,000 fuel cells were shipped in 2009 (> 40% increase over 2008).

Fuel cells can be a cost-competitive option for critical-load facilities, backup power, and forklifts.



#### **Fuel Cells for Transportation**

In the U.S., there are currently:

- > 200 fuel cell vehicles
- > 20 fuel cell buses
- ~ 60 fueling stations

Several manufacturers—including Toyota, Honda, Hyundai, Daimler, GM, and Proterra (buses) — have announced plans to commercialize vehicles by 2015.



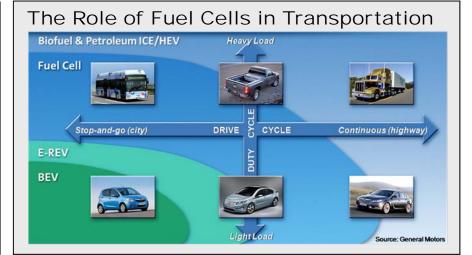


Production & Delivery of Hydrogen

#### In the U.S., there are currently:

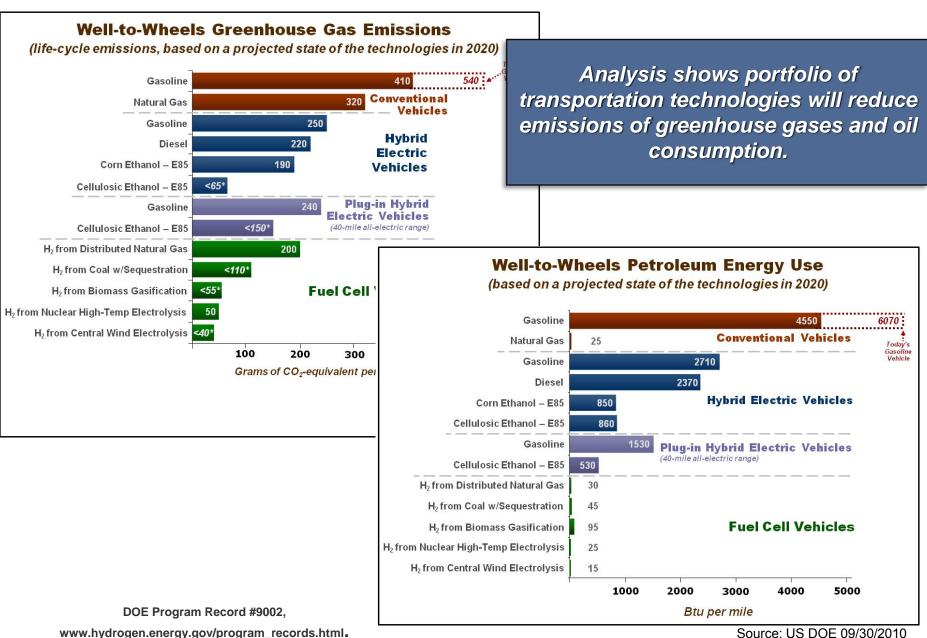
- ~9 million metric tons of H<sub>2</sub> produced annually
- > 1,200 miles of H<sub>2</sub> pipelines





## **Systems Analysis** — Examples of Benefits





## **Key Challenges**



## The Program has been addressing the key challenges facing the widespread commercialization of fuel cells.

Technology Barriers\*

#### **Fuel Cell Cost & Durability**

Targets\*:

Stationary Systems: \$750 per kW, 40,000-hr durability

Vehicles: \$30 per kW, 5,000-hr durability

#### **Hydrogen Cost**

Target\*: \$2 – 3 /gge, (dispensed and untaxed)

#### **Hydrogen Storage Capacity**

Target: > 300-mile range for vehicles—without compromising interior space or performance

## Technology Validation:

Technologies must be demonstrated under real-world conditions.

Economic & Institutional Barriers

Safety, Codes & Standards Development

**Domestic Manufacturing & Supplier Base** 

**Public Awareness & Acceptance** 

**Hydrogen Supply & Delivery Infrastructure** 

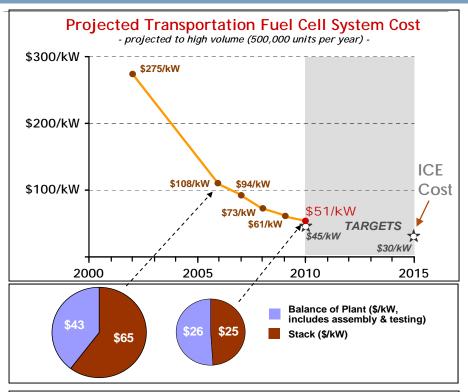
#### *Market* Transformation

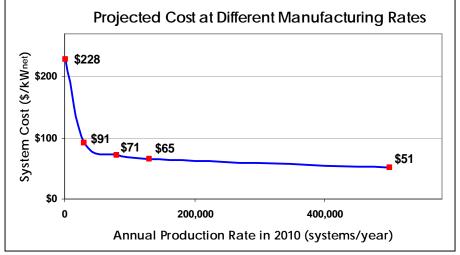
Assisting the growth of early markets will help to overcome many barriers, including achieving significant cost reductions through economies of scale.

Projected high-volume cost of fuel cells has been reduced to \$51/kW (2010)\*

- More than 15% reduction since 2009
- More than 80% reduction since 2002
- 2008 cost projection was validated by independent panel\*\*

As stack costs are reduced, balance-of-plant components are responsible for a larger % of costs.





<sup>\*</sup>Based on projection to high-volume manufacturing (500,000 units/year).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Panel found \$60 – \$80/kW to be a "valid estimate": http://hydrogendoedev.nrel.gov/peer\_reviews.html

# Rechnology Validation 2010 Vehicles Progress & Accomplishments



Demonstrations are essential for validating the performance of technologies in integrated systems, under real-world conditions.

#### RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### **Vehicles & Infrastructure**

- Fuel cell durability
  - 2,500 hours projected (nearly 75K miles)
- Over 2.8 million miles traveled
- Over 114 thousand total vehicle hours driven
- Fuel cell efficiency 53-59%
- Vehicle Range: ~196 254 miles
- Over 134,000 kg- H<sub>2</sub> produced or dispensed\*
- 152 fuel cell vehicles and 24 hydrogen fueling stations have reported data to the project

#### **Buses**

- DOE is evaluating real-world bus fleet data (DOT collaboration)
  - H<sub>2</sub> fuel cell buses have a range of 39% to 141% better fuel economy when compared to diesel & CNG buses

#### **Forklifts**

 Forklifts at Defense Logistics Agency site have completed more than 18,000 refuelings

#### **Recovery Act**

 NREL is collecting operating data from deployments for an industry-wide report



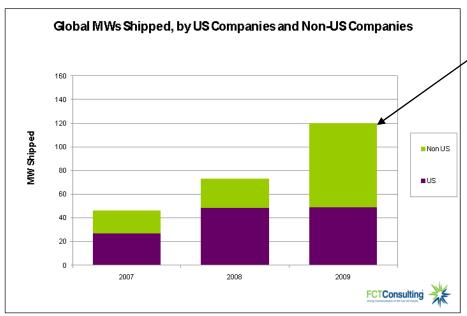






## Global competition is increasing



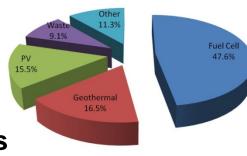


Preliminary market analysis

Significant increase in MW shipped by non-US companies

# Example: Seoul's Renewable energy generation is 48% fuel cells

Anticipated Renewable Energy Generation in Seoul, Korea by 2030



### International landscape favors H<sub>2</sub> & Fuel Cells

- Germany (~\$1.2B; 1,000 stations)
- European Commission (Joint Technology Initiative)
- Japan (2M vehicles, 1,000 stations by 2025)
- Korea (plan 20% of world shipments, 560,000 jobs)
- China (many thousands of units; FCVs at Expo & Olympics)
- Subsidies for jobs & manufacturing (e.g. South Africa)

Source: Municipal Government of Seoul

## **Example -** *Executive Order 13514*



On October 5, 2009
President Obama signed
Executive Order 13514 –
Federal Leadership in
Environmental, Energy, and
Economic Performance

Source: US DOE 09/30/2010

#### Requires Agencies to:

- Set GHG reduction Targets
- Develop Strategic Sustainability Plans and provide in concert with budget submissions
- Conduct bottom up Scope 1, 2 and 3 baselines
- Track performance

#### Examples:

- Achieve 30% reduction in vehicle fleet petroleum use by 2020
- Requires 15% of buildings meet the Guiding Principles for High Performance and Sustainable Buildings by 2015
- Design all new Federal buildings which begin the planning process by 2020 to achieve zero-net energy by 2030

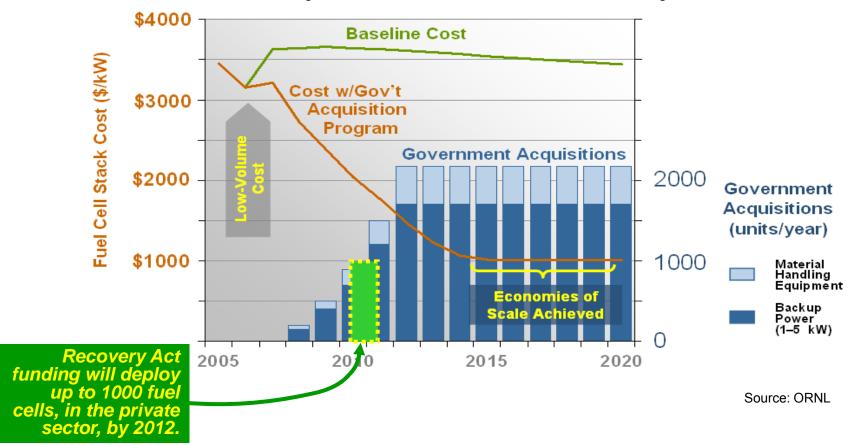
Potential opportunities for fuel cells and other clean energy technologies....





Government acquisitions could significantly reduce the cost of fuel cells through economies of scale, and help to support a growing supplier base.

## Impact of Government Acquisitions on Fuel Cell Stack Costs (for non-automotive fuel cells)



We are facilitating the adoption of fuel cells across government and industry:

- 100 fuel cells are being deployed, through interagency agreements.
- · More interagency agreements under development.

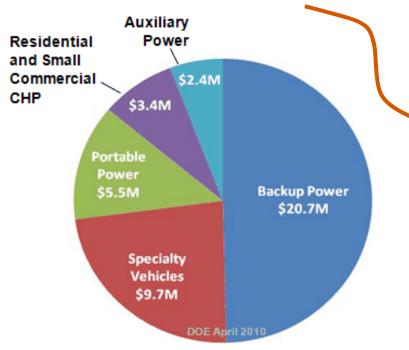
## Recovery Act Funding for Fuel Cells



DOE announced more than \$40 million from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to fund 12 projects, which will deploy up to 1,000 fuel cells — to help achieve near term impact and create jobs in fuel cell manufacturing, installation, maintenance & support service sectors.

## FROM the LABORATORY to DEPLOYMENT:

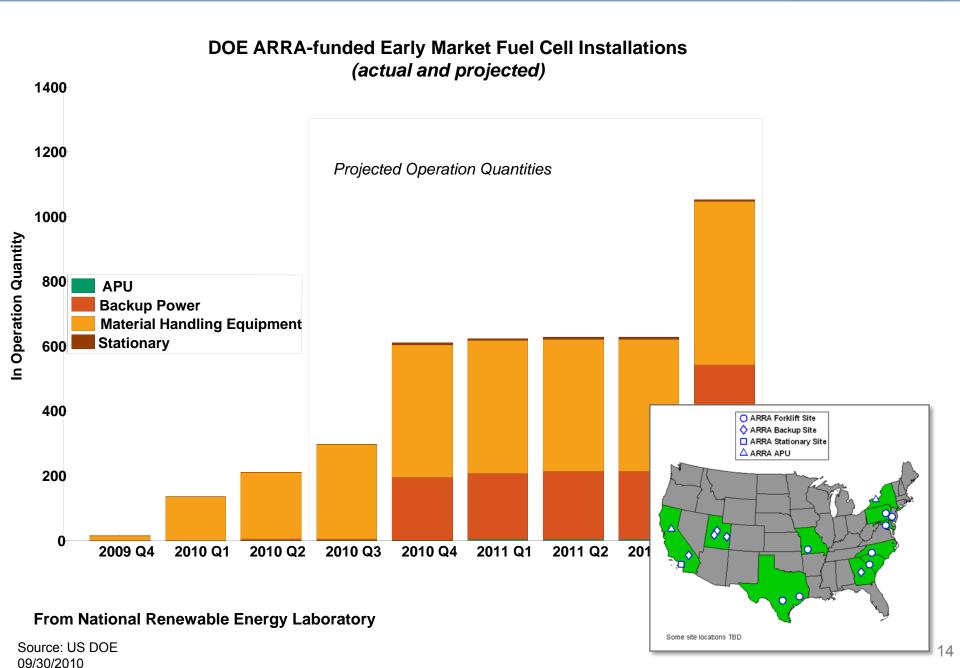
DOE funding has supported R&D by <u>all</u> of the fuel cell suppliers involved in these projects.



Approximately \$54 million in cost-share funding from industry participants for a total of about \$96 million.

COMPANY	AWARD	APPLICATION
Delphi Automotive	\$2.4 M	Auxiliary Power
FedEx Freight East	\$1.3 M	Specialty Vehicle
GENCO	\$6.1 M	Specialty Vehicle
Jadoo Power	\$2.2 M	Backup Power
MTI MicroFuel Cells	\$3.0 M	Portable
Nuvera Fuel Cells	\$1.1 M	Specialty Vehicle
Plug Power, Inc. (1)	\$3.4 M	СНР
Plug Power, Inc. (2)	\$2.7 M	Backup Power
Univ. of N. Florida	\$2.5 M	Portable
ReliOn Inc.	\$8.5 M	Backup Power
Sprint Comm.	\$7.3 M	Backup Power
Sysco of Houston	\$1.2 M	Specialty Vehicle

## **ARRA Fuel Cell Deployments**



15

# U.S. Fuel Cell Deployments Using Market Transformation and Recovery Act Funding



### Collaborations



#### Federal Agencies

· DOC • EPA NASA

•NSF

- DOD GSA
- DOEd •USDA • DOI
- DOT • DHS •USPS
- Interagency coordination through stafflevel Interagency Working Group (meets monthly)
- Assistant Secretary-level Interagency Task Force mandated by EPACT 2005.

#### Universities

~ 50 projects with 40 universities

#### International

- IEA Implementing agreements 25 countries
- · International Partnership for the Hydrogen Economy -16 countries, 30 projects

## DOE Fuel Cell **Technologies** Program\*

- Applied RD&D
- Efforts to Overcome Non-Technical Barriers
- Internal Collaboration with Fossil Energy, **Nuclear Energy and** Basic Energy Sciences



#### **Industry Partnerships** & Stakeholder Assn's.

- FreedomCAR and Fuel Partnership
- · National Hydrogen Association
- U. S. Fuel Cell Council
- Hydrogen Utility Group
- ~ 65 projects with 50 companies

#### State & Regional **Partnerships**

- · California Fuel Cell Partnership
- · California Stationary Fuel Cell Collaborative
- SC H<sub>2</sub> & Fuel Cell Alliance
- · Upper Midwest Hydrogen Initiative
- Ohio Fuel Coalition
- Connecticut Center for Advanced **Technology**

#### National Laboratories

**National Renewable Energy Laboratory** SC&S, P&D, S, FC, A, TV

Argonne A, FC, P&D Los Alamos S, FC, SC&S Sandia P&D, S, SC&S Pacific Northwest P&D, SC&S, S, FC, A Oak Ridge P&D, S, FC, A, SC&S Lawrence Berkeley FC, A

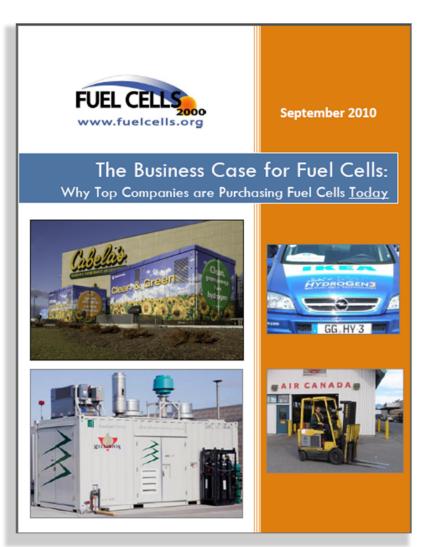
Lawrence Livermore P&D, S, SC&S Savannah River S, P&D Brookhaven S, FC

Other Federal Labs: Jet Propulsion Lab, National Institute of Standards & Technology, National Energy Technology Lab, Idaho National Lab

P&D = Production & Delivery; S = Storage; FC = Fuel Cells; A = Analysis; SC&S = Safety, Codes & Standards; TV = Technology Validation

## **New Report Just Released**





# The Business Case for Fuel Cells: Why Top Companies are Purchasing Fuel Cells <u>Today</u>

By FuelCells2000 http://www.fuelcells.org

38 companies profiled in the report, cumulatively, have ordered, installed or deployed:

- more than 1,000 fuel cell forklifts;
- 58 stationary fuel cell systems totaling almost 15MW of power;
- more than 600 fuel cell units at telecom sites.

#### See report:

http://www.fuelcells.org/BusinessCaseforFuelCells.pdf

## **Key Program Documents**



#### Fuel Cell Program Plan

Program

Outlines a plan for fuel cell activities in the Department of Energy

- → Replacement for current Hydrogen Posture Plan
- → To be released in 2010

#### **Annual Merit Review Proceedings**

Includes downloadable versions of all presentations at the Annual Merit Review

→ Latest edition released June 2010

www.hydrogen.energy.gov/annual\_review10\_proceedings.html

#### Annual Merit Review & Peer Evaluation Report

Summarizes the comments of the Peer Review Panel at the Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

→ Latest edition released October 2009

www.hydrogen.energy.gov/annual\_review08\_report.html



Summarizes activities and accomplishments within the Program over the preceding year, with reports on individual projects

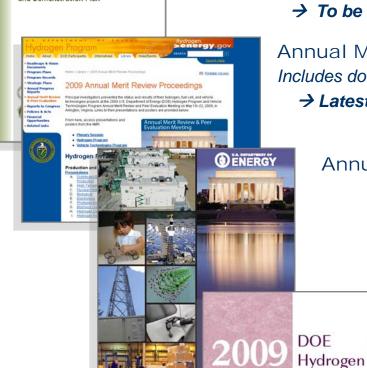
→ Latest edition published November 2009

www.hydrogen.energy.gov/annual\_progress.html

Next Annual Review: May 9 – 13, 2011

Washington, D.C.

http://annualmeritreview.energy.gov/



# We look forward to continue to strengthen DOD-DOE collaboration

# Thank you

www.hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov

Sunita.Satyapal@ee.doe.gov