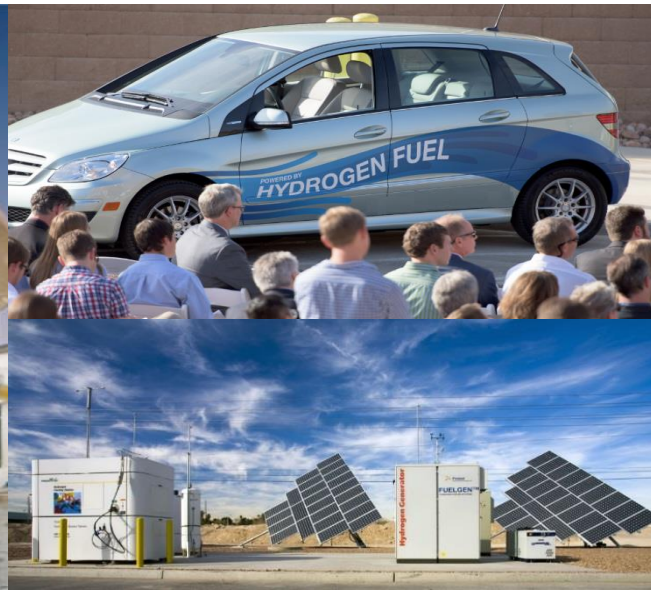


U.S. Department of Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office and Global Perspectives

Dr. Sunita Satyapal
Director, Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Japan FC Expo – March 4, 2021



President's Plan for a Clean Energy Economy: 9 Key Elements

1. **Take executive action** on Day 1
2. Enact an irreversible path to **economy-wide net-zero emissions by 2050**
3. **Act and lead globally**
4. **Public investment in clean energy** and innovation
5. **Accelerate the deployment of clean technology** throughout our economy
6. **Make environmental justice a priority** for all federal agencies
7. **Require public companies to disclose climate risks** and GHG emissions
8. **Create millions of good-paying jobs** with the choice to join a union
9. **Fulfill our obligation to communities** and workers that have risked their lives to produce fossil fuels



**100% carbon-pollution-free
electric sector by 2035**

from Executive Order on
Tackling the Climate Crisis signed Jan 27, 2021

whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/27/executive-order-on-tackling-the-climate-crisis-at-home-and-abroad/

A high-quality image of Earth from space, showing the Western Hemisphere with North and South America visible. The Earth is partially illuminated, showing blue oceans, green landmasses, and white clouds. In the upper left, the Moon is visible as a small, dark sphere against the black background of space. The text "Global Perspectives" is overlaid in a large, white, sans-serif font.

Global Perspectives

Commercial Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Now Available across Sectors

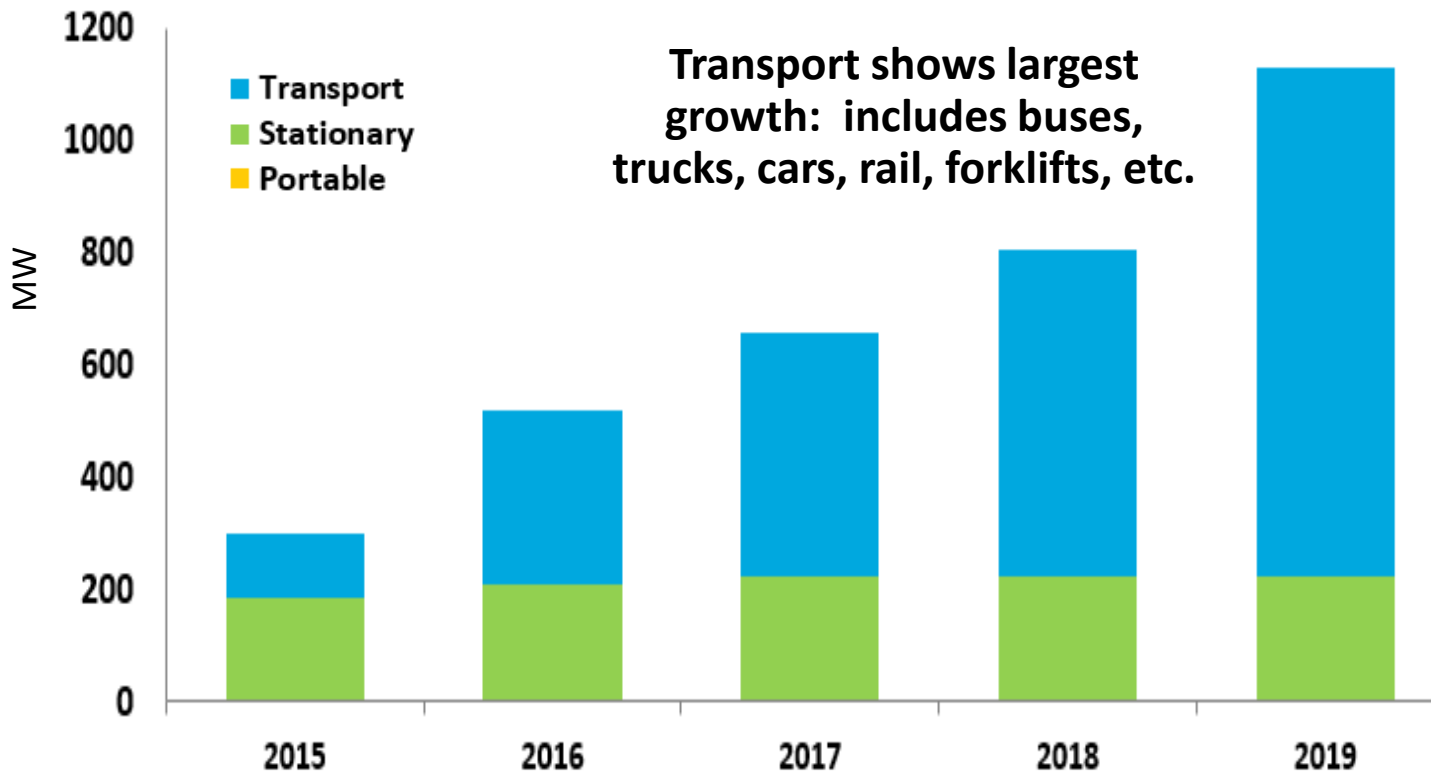


> 1/3 Million Stationary Fuel Cells, > 25,000 Fuel Cell Vehicles, 470 Stations Worldwide, Trains, Trucks, Buses and Various End Uses
>1 GW Fuel Cells Shipped in 2019



Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Growth Worldwide

Global fuel cell shipments surpass 1 GW



Source: E4tech for DOE analysis project

25-fold increase in electrolyzers deployed in the last decade

Announcements made for GW scale

Global FCEVs doubled to >25,200
>12.3K sold in 2019 vs. 5.8K in 2018

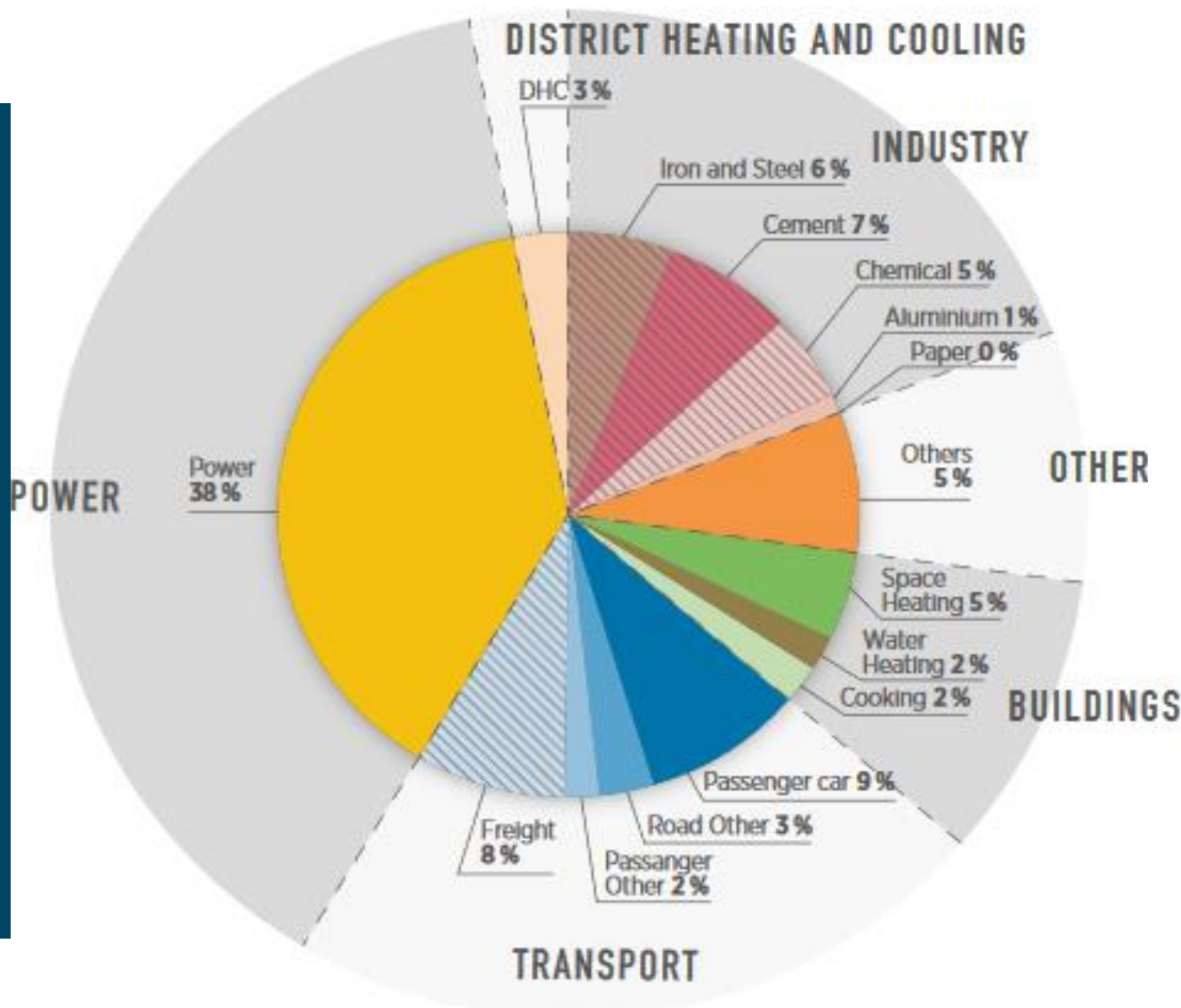
470 H₂ fueling stations worldwide
> 20% increase in 2019 vs. 2018

Source: IEA (2020), *Hydrogen*, IEA, Paris, <https://www.iea.org/reports/hydrogen>

Global Drivers and Energy Related Carbon Emissions by Sector

Drivers include:

- Emissions reduction
- Energy security
- Economic growth
- Resiliency
- Energy storage
- Energy efficiency
- Innovation potential
- Environmental benefits



Sectors today with no economically scalable option for deep emission reductions

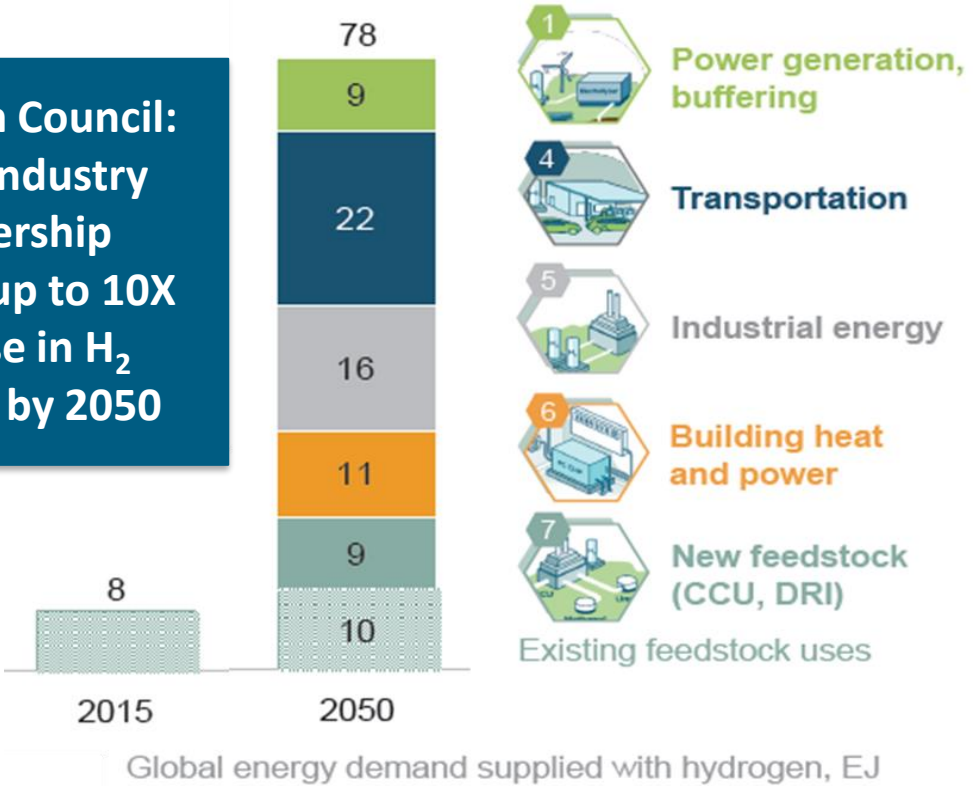
Source: IRENA, 2017a from: https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2018/Sep/IRENA_Hydrogen_from_renewable_power_2018.pdf

Roadmaps and Plans Developing Worldwide



H2 Ministerial Global Action Agenda Goals:
“10, 10, 10”
10M systems, 10K stations, 10 years

Hydrogen Council:
Global industry partnership projects up to 10X increase in H₂ demand by 2050



18%
of final energy demand

6 Gt
annual CO₂ abatement

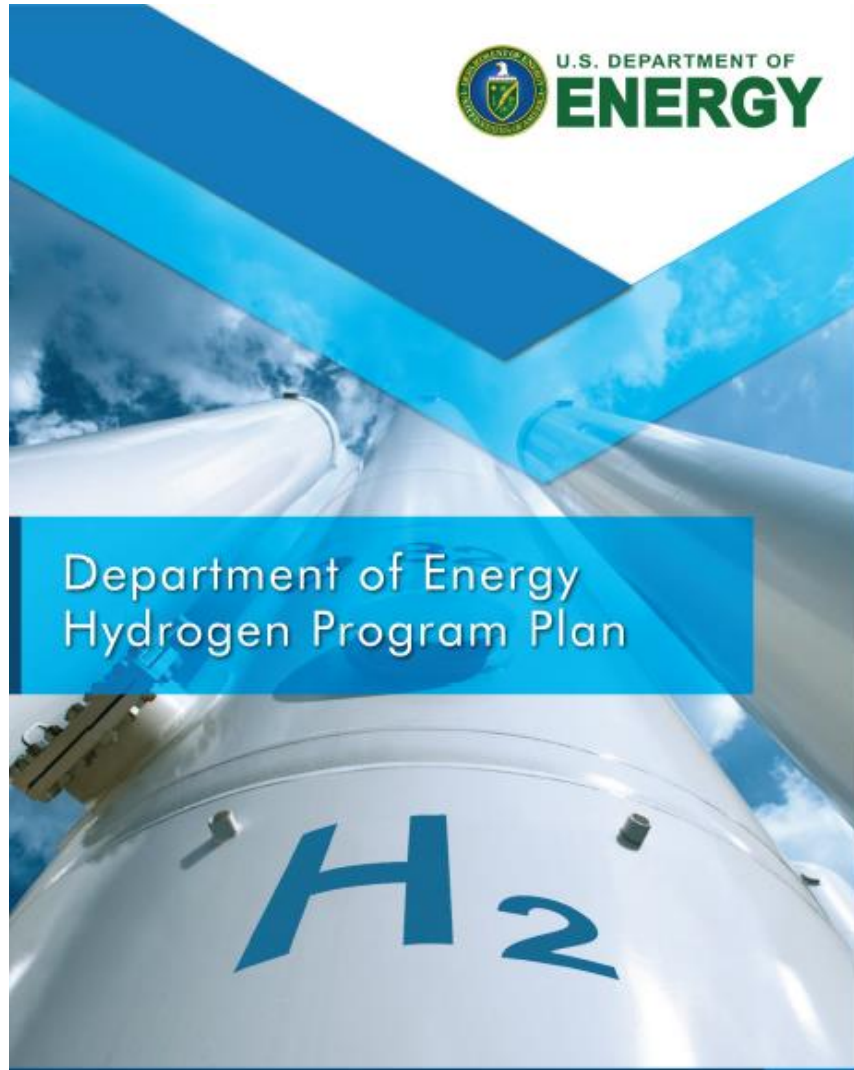
\$2.5 tr
annual sales (hydrogen and equipment)

30 m
jobs created

Industry Example H2 Council Global Impact Potential by 2050



U.S. Department of Energy Hydrogen Program






Released November 2020 - www.hydrogen.energy.gov



Vision

The Program's vision is a prosperous future for the nation, in which clean hydrogen energy technologies are affordable, widely available and reliable, and are an integral part of multiple sectors of the economy across the country.

Portfolio includes hydrogen production from diverse sources and pathways

FOSSIL RESOURCES	BIOMASS/WASTE	H ₂ O SPLITTING
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Low-cost, large-scale hydrogen production with CCUSNew options include byproduct production, such as solid carbon <div><div>Coal Gasification with CCUS</div><div>Natural Gas Conversion with CCUS</div><div>SMR</div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Options include biogas reforming and fermentation of waste streamsByproduct benefits include clean water, electricity, and chemicals <div><div>Biomass Conversion</div><div>Waste to Energy</div><div>ADG</div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Electrolyzers can be grid-tied, or directly coupled with renewablesNew direct water-splitting technologies offer longer-term options <div><div>STCH (Sustainable Thermochemical Hydrogen)</div><div>Direct-Solar</div><div>High Temp. Electrolysis</div><div>Low Temp. Electrolysis</div><div>PEC (Photoelectrochemical)</div><div>Electrolysis</div></div>

Low-cost hydrogen production from diverse domestic feedstocks & energy resources—enhancing long-term resiliency & opening regional market opportunities



Examples of Key DOE Hydrogen Program Targets

DOE targets are application-specific and developed with stakeholder input to enable competitiveness with incumbent and emerging technologies. These targets guide the R&D community and inform the Program's portfolio of activities. Examples include:

- \$2/kg for hydrogen production and \$2/kg for delivery and dispensing for transportation applications
- \$1/kg hydrogen for industrial and stationary power generation applications
- Fuel cell system cost of \$80/kW with 25,000-hour durability for long-haul heavy-duty trucks
- On-board vehicular hydrogen storage at \$8/kWh, 2.2 kWh/kg, and 1.7kWh/l
- Electrolyzer capital cost of \$300/kW, 80,000 hour durability, and 65% system efficiency
- Fuel cell system cost of \$900/kW and 40,000 hour durability for fuel-flexible stationary high-temperature fuel cells

The Program works in partnership with stakeholders to:

- **Overcome technical barriers** through basic and applied research and development
- **Integrate, demonstrate, and validate** “first-of-a-kind” hydrogen and related technologies
- **Accelerate the transition of innovations** and technologies to the private sector
- **Address institutional issues** including safety concerns, education and workforce development, and the development of codes and standards
- **Identify, implement, and refine appropriate strategies** for federal programs to catalyze a sustainable market and concomitant benefits to the economy, the environment, and energy security

Key Hydrogen Technology Options

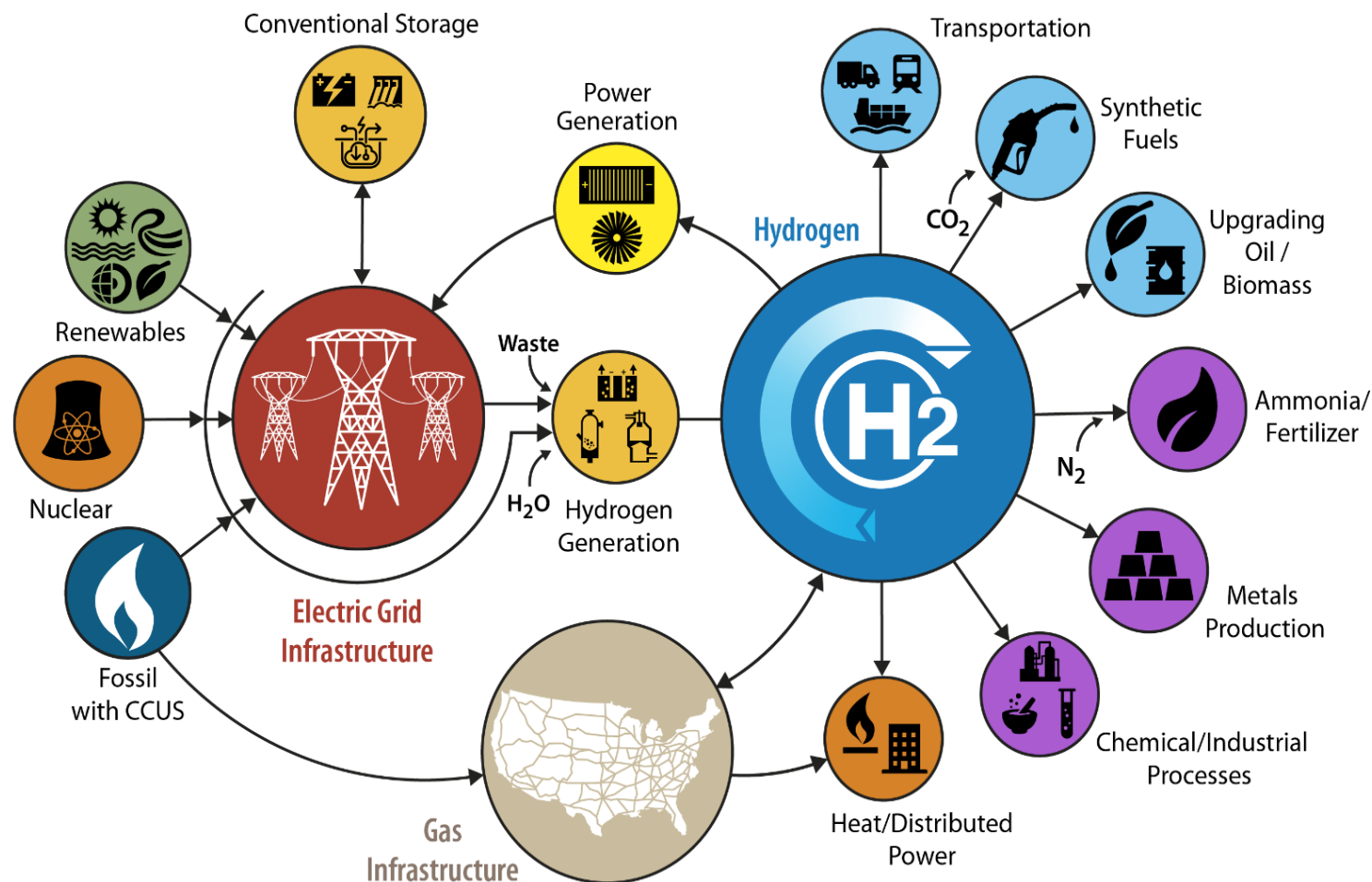
	NEAR-TERM	LONGER-TERM
Production	Gasification of coal, biomass, and waste with carbon capture, utilization, and storage Advanced fossil and biomass reforming/conversion Electrolysis (low-temperature, high-temperature)	Advanced biological/microbial conversion Advanced thermo/photoelectro-chemical H ₂ O splitting
Delivery	Distribution from on-site production Tube trailers (gaseous H ₂) Cryogenic trucks (liquid H ₂)	Widespread pipeline transmission and distribution Chemical H ₂ carriers
Storage	Pressurized tanks (gaseous H ₂) Cryogenic vessels (liquid H ₂)	Geologic H ₂ storage (e.g., caverns, depleted oil/gas reservoirs) Cryo-compressed Chemical H ₂ carriers Materials-based H ₂ storage
Conversion	Turbine combustion Fuel cells	Advanced combustion Next generation fuel cells Fuel cell/combustion hybrids Reversible fuel cells
Applications	Fuel refining Space applications Portable power	Blending in natural gas pipelines Distributed stationary power Transportation Industrial and chemical processes Defense, security, and logistics applications Distributed CHP Utility systems Integrated energy systems

A low-angle, upward-looking shot of a white wind turbine against a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The perspective is from below, looking up the length of the tower and nacelle. The letters 'H2' are painted in a dark blue color on the side of the nacelle, positioned below the main title. The overall image has a slightly desaturated, professional feel.

DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office Updates

Hydrogen is one part of a Comprehensive Energy Portfolio

H2@Scale: Enabling affordable, reliable, clean, and secure energy across sectors



- Hydrogen can address specific applications across sectors that are hard to decarbonize
- Today: 10MMT H₂ in the U.S.
- Economic Potential: 2 to 4x more


Strategies

- Scale up technologies in key sectors
- Continue R&D to reduce cost and improve performance, reliability
- Address enablers: harmonization of codes, standards, safety, global supply chain, workforce development, sustainable markets


Source: U.S. DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office, <https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/h2scale>

Snapshot of Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Applications in the U.S.


Examples of Applications




>500MW
Backup Power




>35,000
Forklifts




>14 MW
PEM* Electrolyzers



>60
Fuel Cell Buses

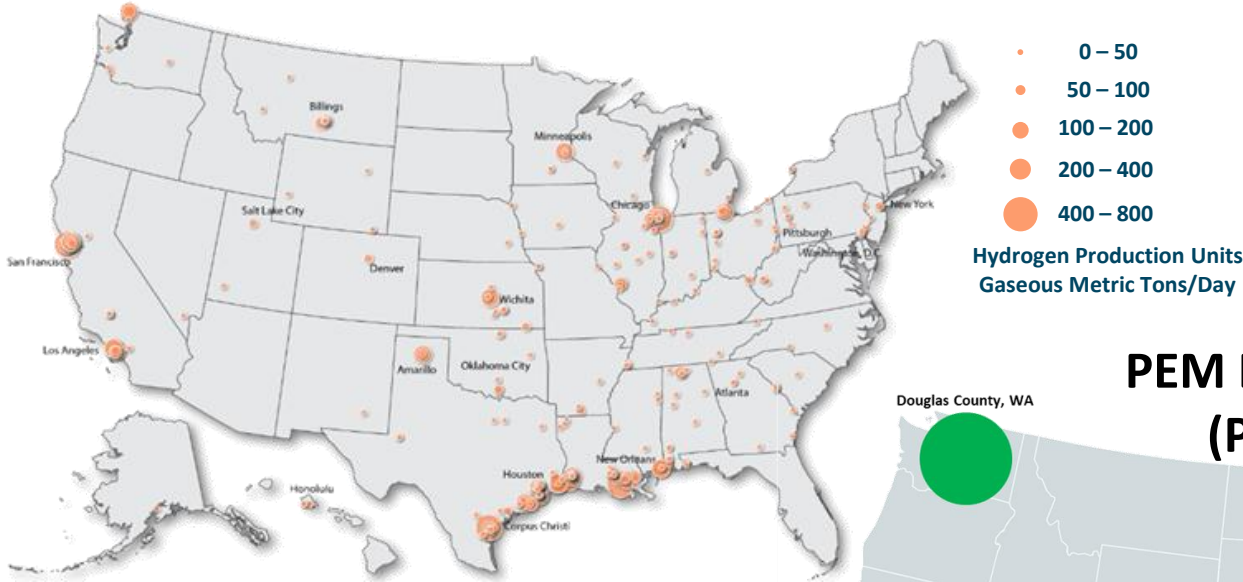


>45
H₂ Retail Stations



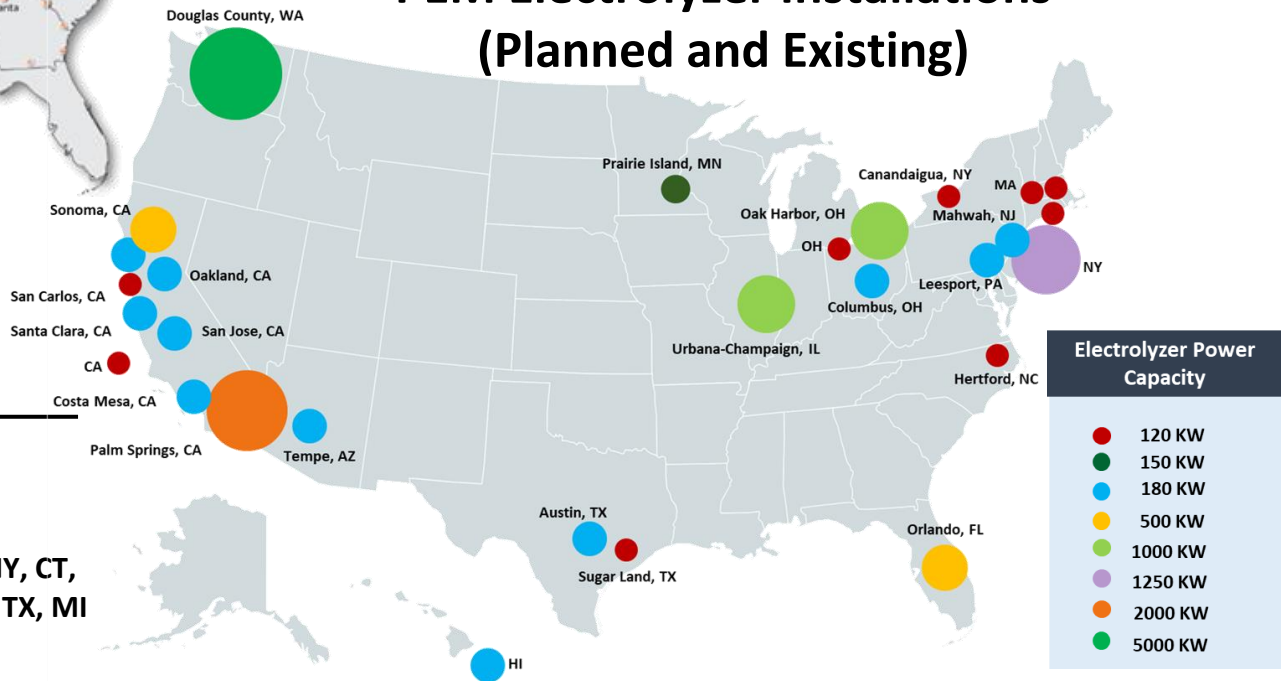
>9,000
Fuel Cell Cars

Hydrogen Produced



- 10 million metric tons produced annually
- More than 1,600 miles of H₂ pipeline
- World's largest H₂ storage cavern

PEM Electrolyzer Installations (Planned and Existing)



Hydrogen Stations Plans Across States

California

200 Stations Planned
CAFCP Goal

Northeast

12 – 20
Stations Planned

HI, OH, SC, NY, CT,
MA, CO, UT, TX, MI
And Others

* Polymer electrolyte membrane

Fuel Cell Forklifts for Material Handling Applications



More than 35,000 forklifts
Over 20 million refuelings

Heavy Duty Applications Emerging

Several companies developing long haul Class 8 fuel cell trucks



Fuel cell parcel truck demonstration projects by DOE + industry



Fuel cell buses in CA surpass 20M passengers



Fuel cell delivery truck projects by DOE + industry



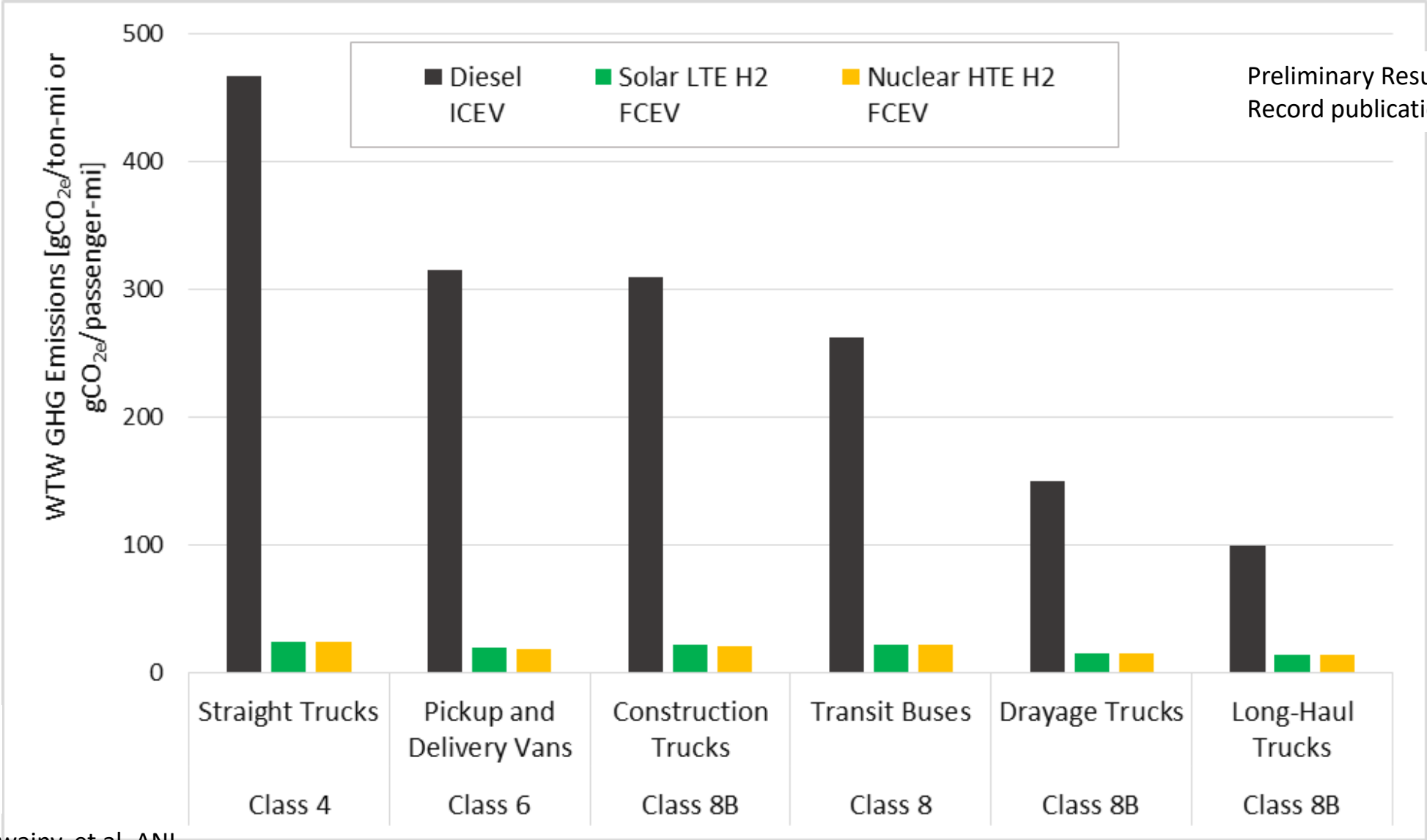
High-speed fuel cell ferry under development in the US



Fuel cell commuter rail in Europe, and Asia- first planned in the US



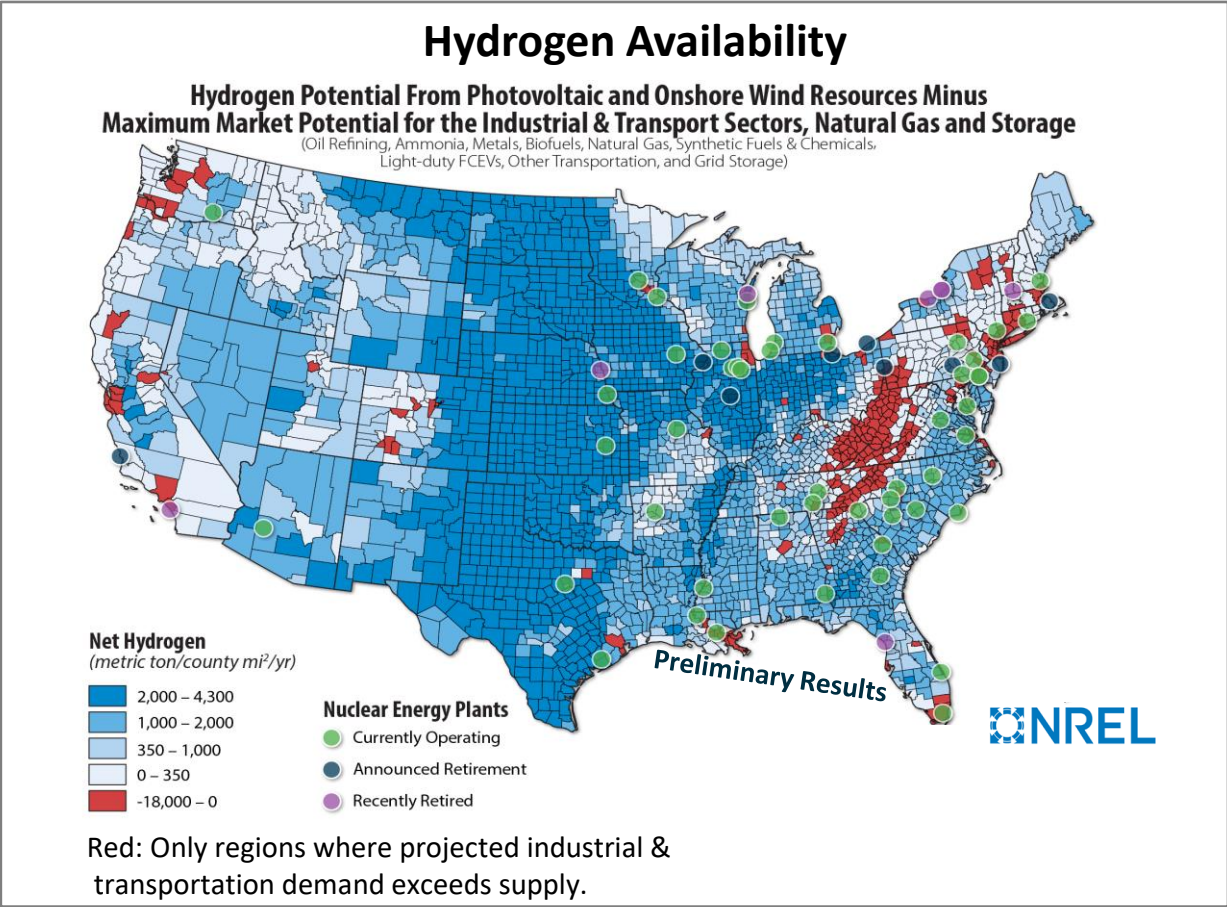
Benefits and Impacts Analyses Underway – Example



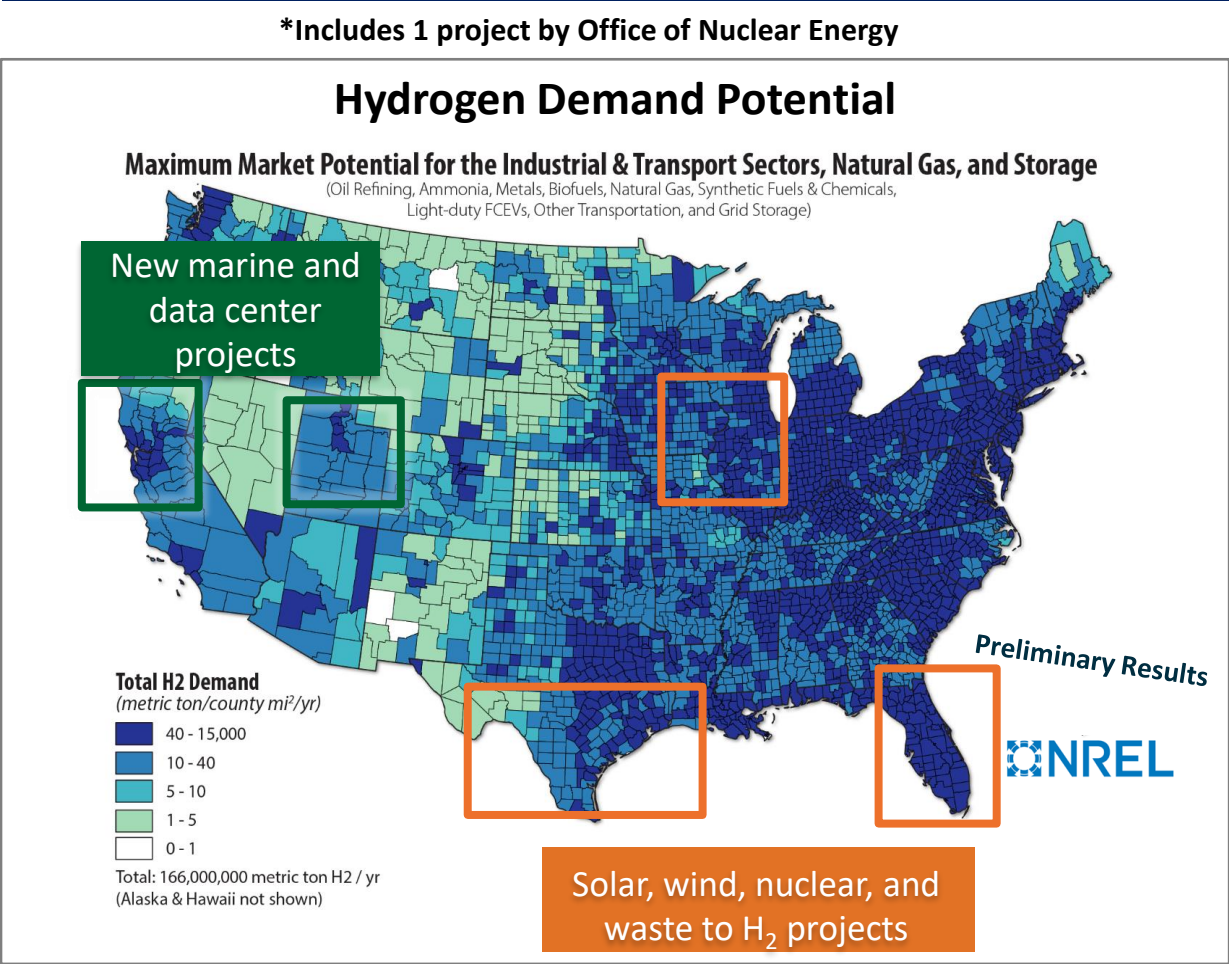
Source: A. Elgowainy, et al, ANL

Examples of H2@Scale Analysis and Demonstration Projects

Assessing resource availability.
Most regions have sufficient resources.



New H2@Scale demonstration projects
cover range of applications



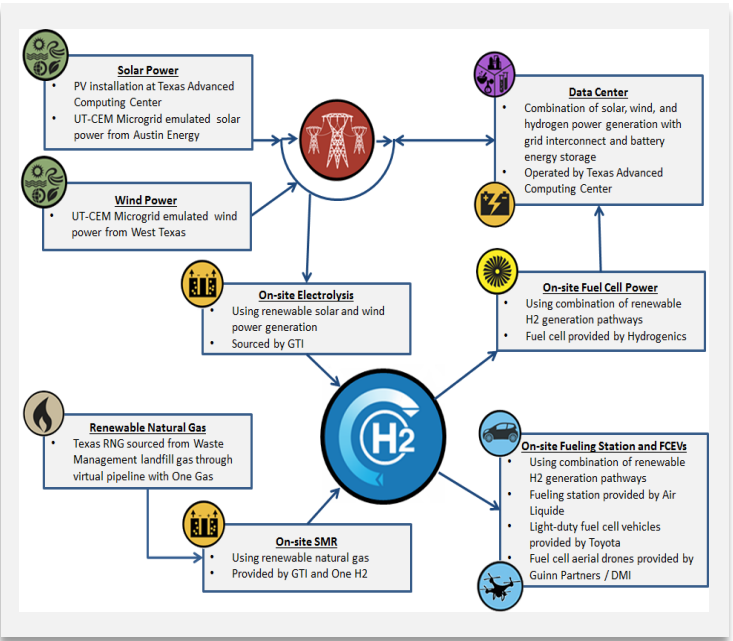
Example of H2@Scale Demonstration Projects

Demonstration of H2@Scale: Different regions, hydrogen sources and end uses

Texas

Total Budget
\$10.8M

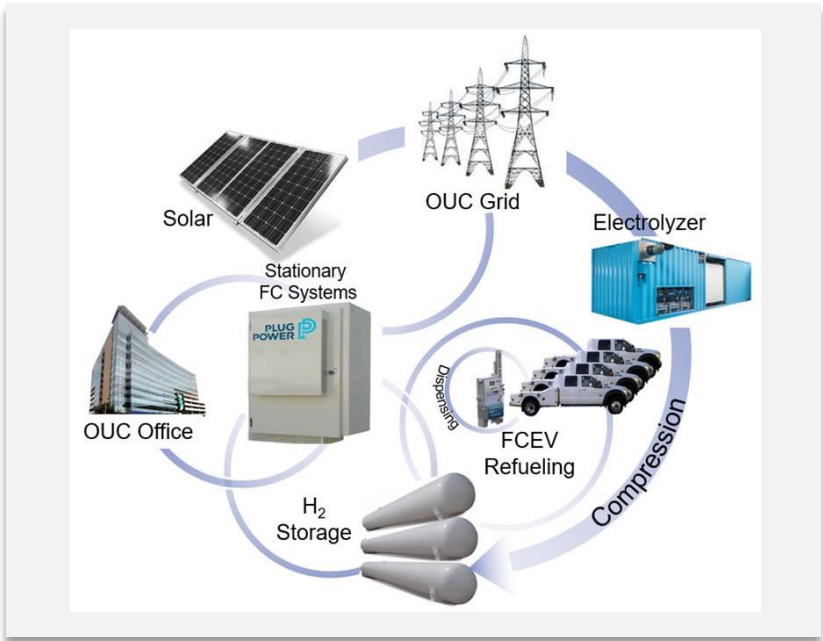
Wind, Solar,
RNG/Waste



Florida

Total budget
\$9.1M

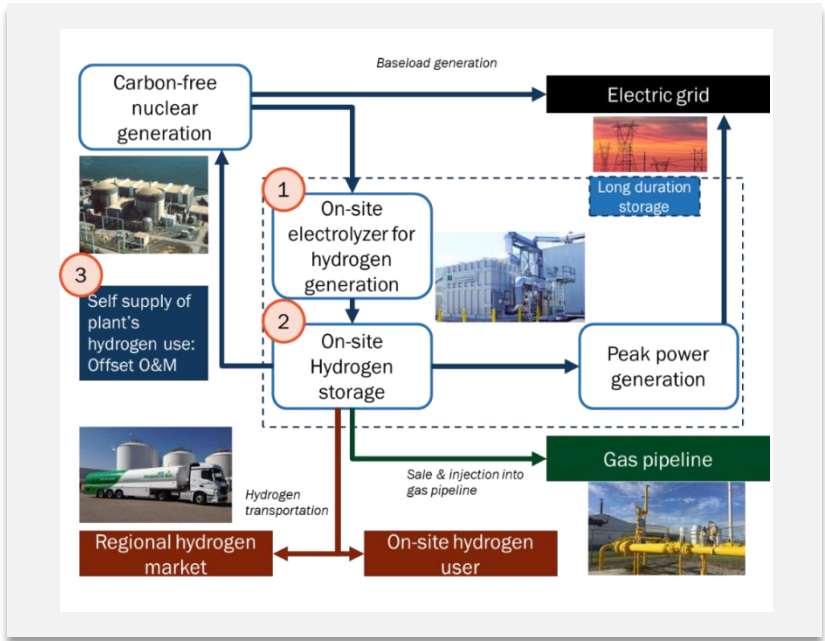
Solar-to-H₂ with
End Uses



Site selection in process

Total Budget
\$7.2M

Nuclear-to-H₂ for
at-Plant Use



Demonstration of H2@Scale: Different regions, hydrogen sources and end uses

H₂ for Steel Production

DRI-process and grid-interactive steelmaking

1 ton/wk
iron prod.;
scaled to
5,000
ton/day

First Carbon-Free, “Power-to-Gas” System in U.S.

Flagship Power-to-gas Project

Funded By DOE EERE In Partnership With Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas)



- Approx. \$2.5 million funded through EERE’s Solar, Hydrogen and Fuel Cells, and Bioenergy Offices along with cost share by SoCalGas
- Process uses a low-temperature water electrolyzer to produce hydrogen from **renewable power**, then feeds the hydrogen and carbon dioxide into a bioreactor where methanogens produce methane and water
- With minor filtration, the product gas from the bioreactor will meet pipeline quality, allowing it to be injected into the **existing natural gas infrastructure**

- Utilizes $H_2 + CO_2$ to generate pipeline quality natural gas ($> 97\% CH_4$)
- Biocatalyst used in the process - Methanothermobacter thermautotrophicus

Biomethanation Process:



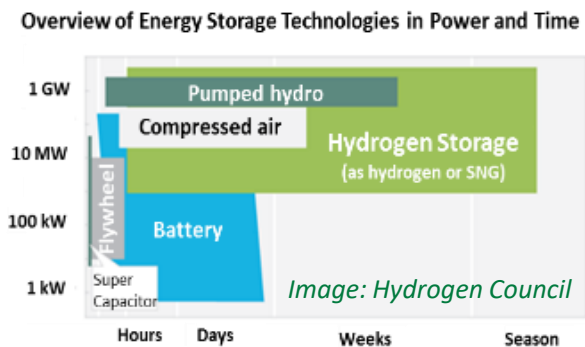
- **Industry and lab partners:** Southern California Gas Company, NREL and Electrochaea

Press Release

<https://www.nrel.gov/esif/partnerships-southern-california-gas.html>

Located at NREL, Golden, CO

Increased Activities on Integrated/Hybrid Systems and Energy Storage



H₂ energy storage

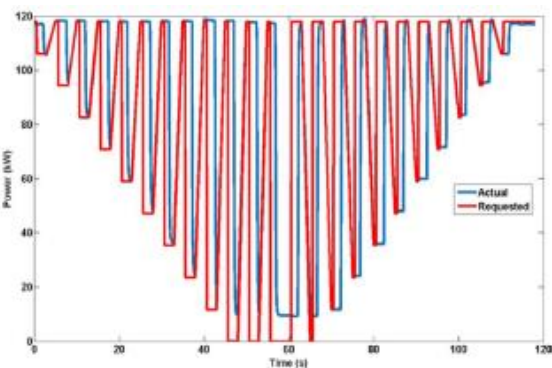
Increased opportunities for nuclear and hydrogen



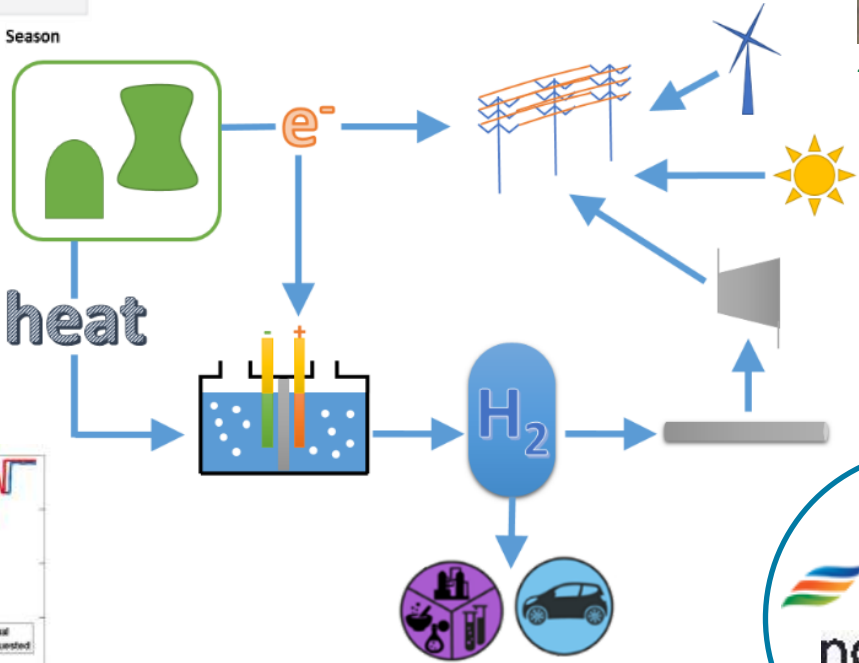
25 kW high-temperature electrolysis @ INL Energy Systems Laboratory

Thermal Integration

Dynamic response



Dynamic electrolyzer response – INL & NREL



Multiple end use applications

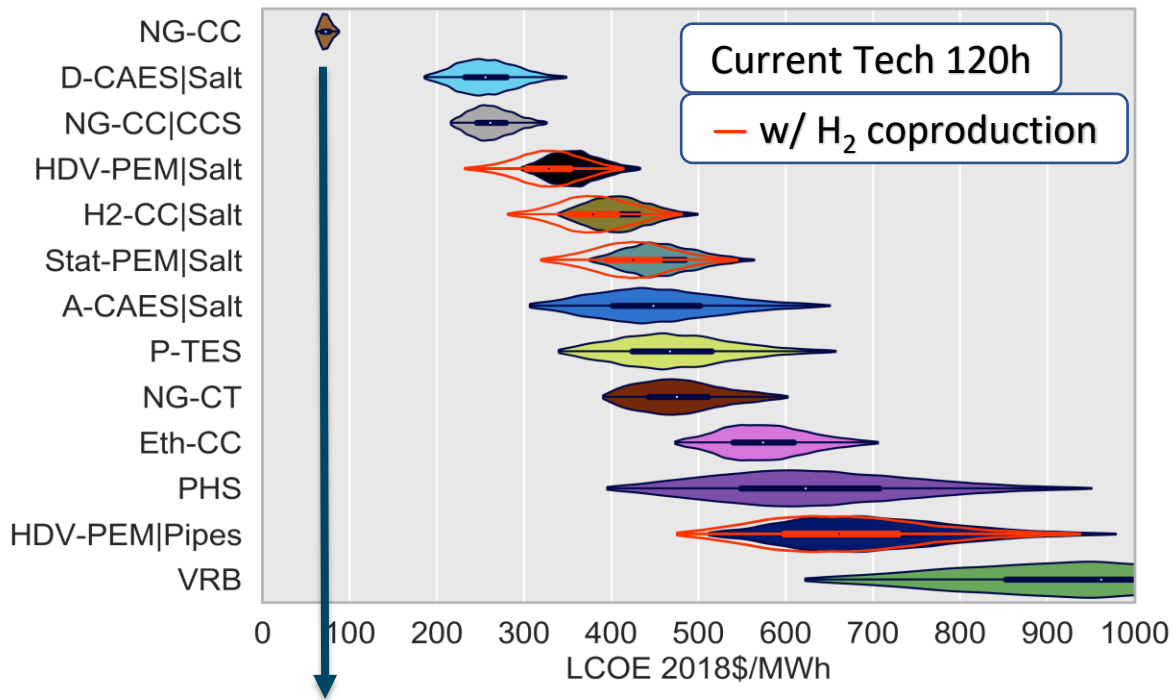
DOE Industry demos



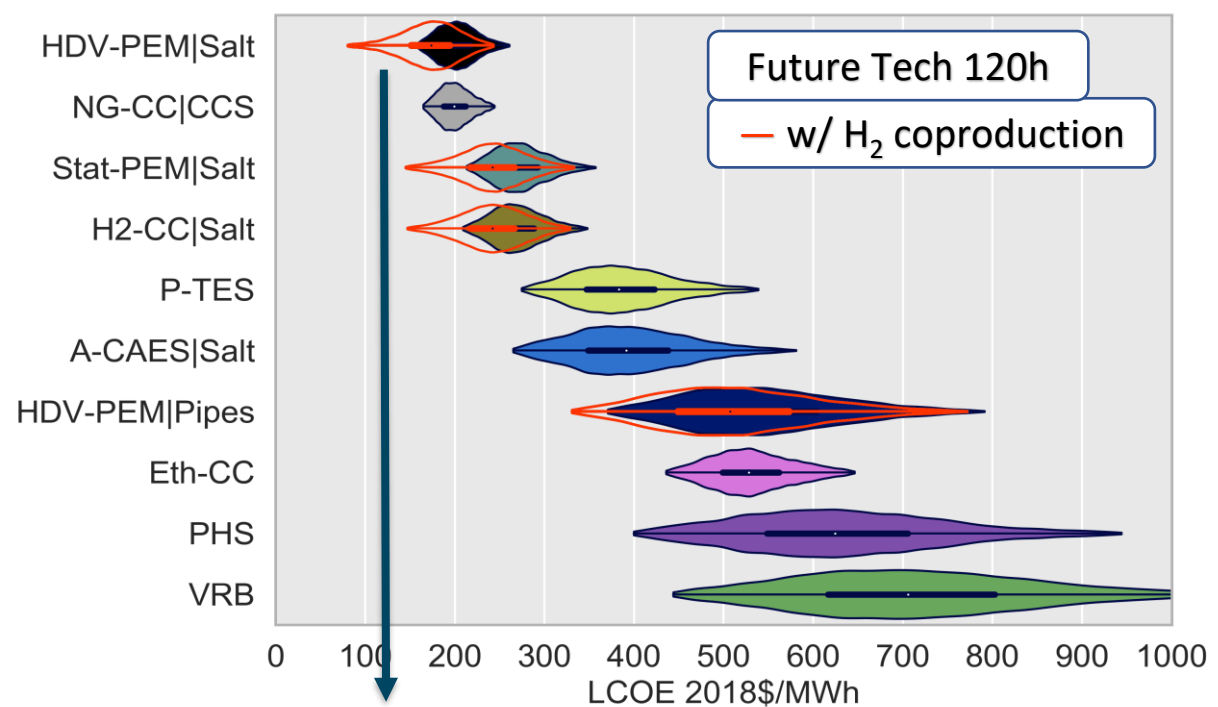
Recently announced demonstrations

Long Duration Energy Storage and Flexible Power Generation Analysis

NREL's Techno-Economic Analysis of Long Duration Energy Storage- Preliminary Results across Technologies



Natural gas combined cycle (NG-CC) is the lowest cost option today
Wide Range of Costs for Various Technologies
\$200 to >\$1,000/MWh



Future Scenario: Shows PEM fuel cells (for Heavy Duty Vehicle market), salt caverns + co-production of H₂ may be most economically competitive for 120 h storage

Source: Hunter, et. al., 2020, NREL- publication in process

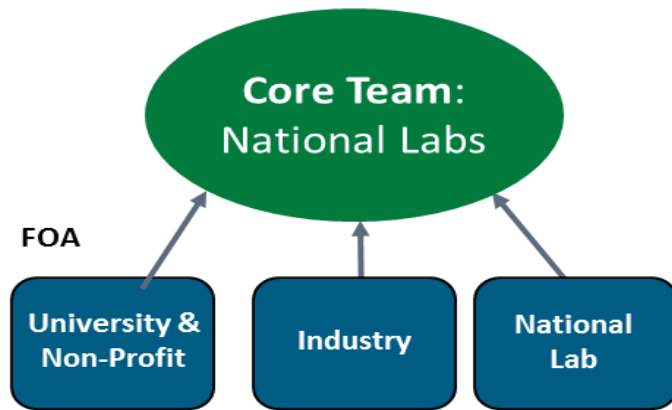


Cost Reduction Efforts Underway

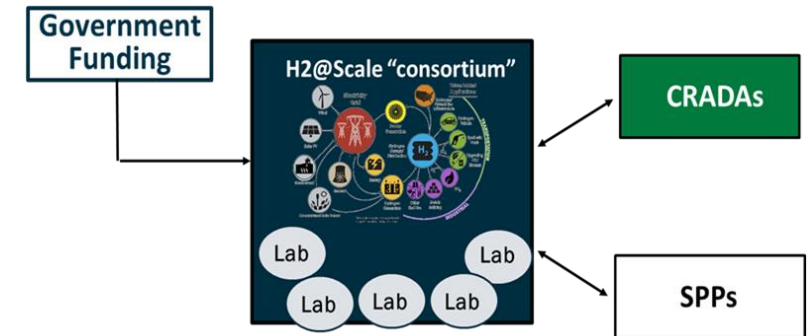
Key Programmatic Areas

Includes early stage R&D: Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs) for industry, universities and national labs, including consortia

And includes later stage RD&D: Leverages private sector for large-scale demonstrations and cost-shared RD&D. Demos in TX, FL, Midwest, CA and more



2 New Lab Consortia Just Announced:
H2NEW and
Million Mile Fuel Cell
Truck Consortium



CRADA = Cooperative Research and Development Agreement
SPP- Strategic Partnership Project ('Work for Others')



Over 25 CRADA projects with private sector

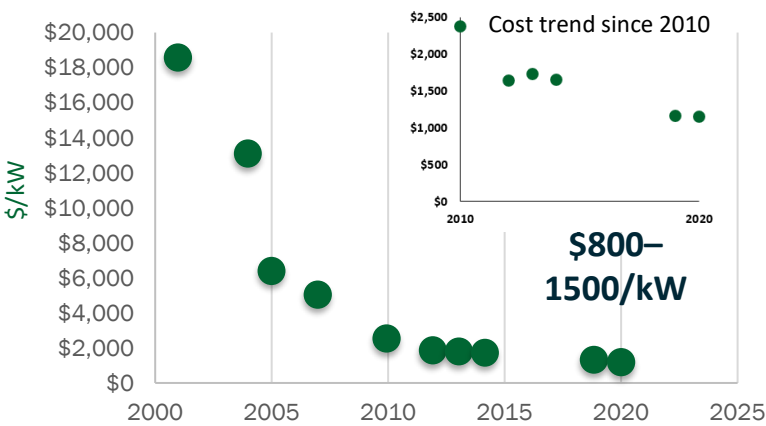
Recent round of H2@Scale projects announced (July 2020):

\$64M for 18 projects including R&D and demonstrations at ports and datacenters, and a workforce development program . Includes collaboration with Advanced Manufacturing Office and Vehicles Office in EERE

DOE funded progress in cost reduction and what more is needed

Hydrogen Production (PEM electrolyzer- low volume)

Cut cost by 90% since 2005

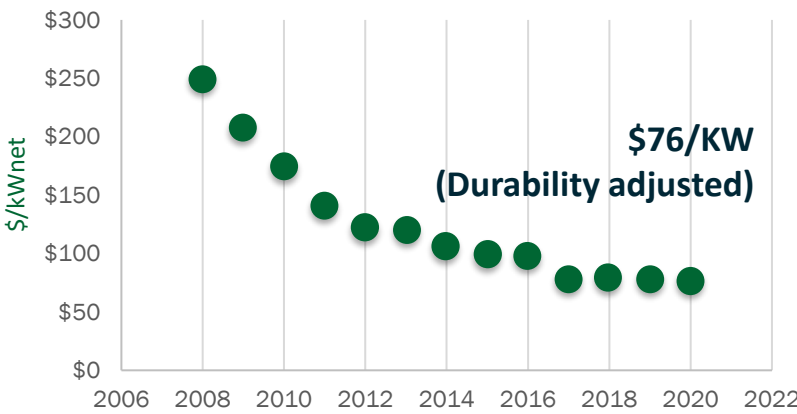


Note: 2010 to 2018-zero/limited HFTO funding on electrolysis
PEM: Polymer Electrolyte Membrane

Fuel Cells

(Automotive PEM fuel cell system- 100K/yr)

Cut cost by 70% since 2008

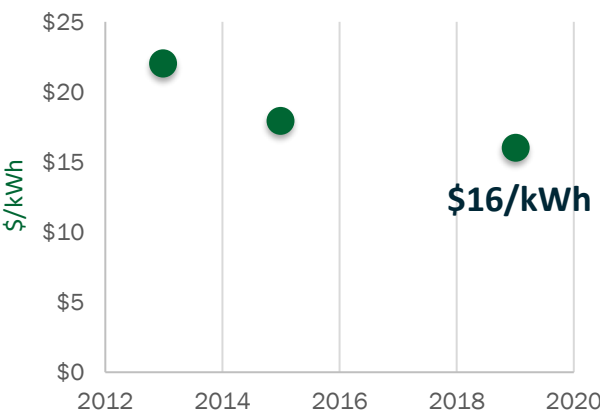


Note: At 100k systems/year

Hydrogen Storage

(Carbon fiber 700 bar tanks- 100K/yr)

Cut cost by 30% since 2013



Note: At 100k units/year

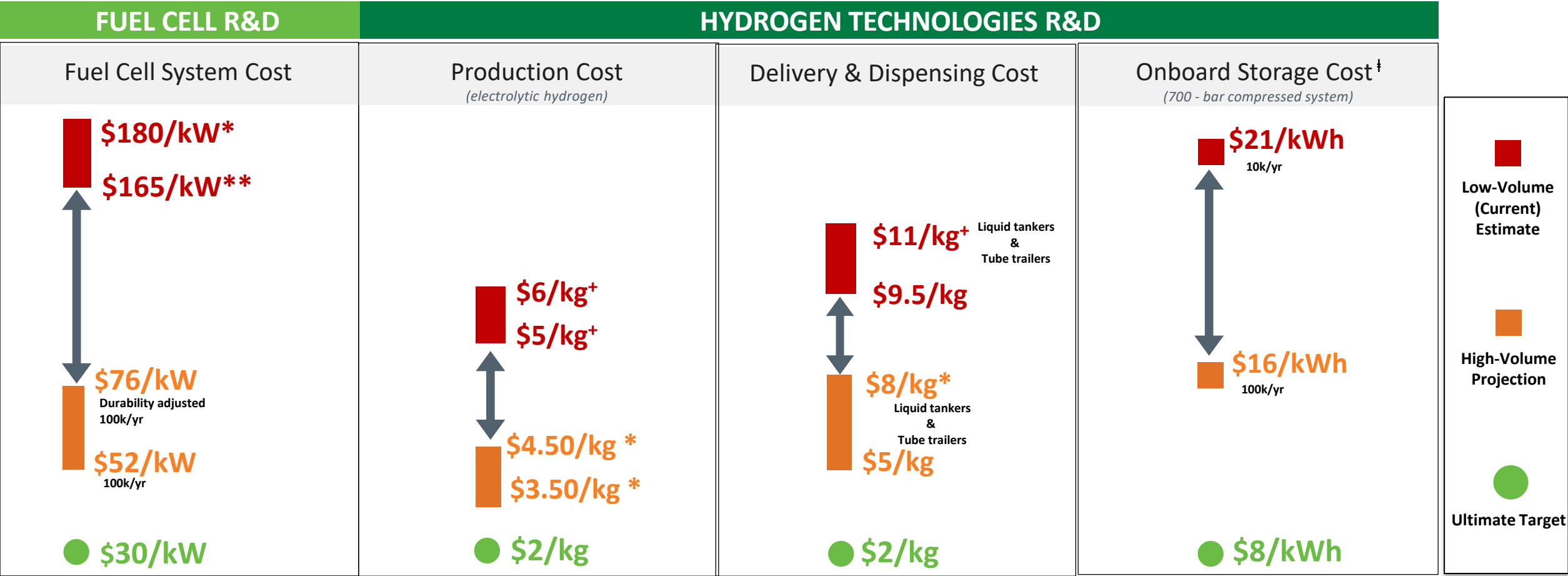
Need 3 to 5X cost reduction to \$250-\$300/kW

Need >2X cost reduction to \$80/kW for HD Trucks

Need $\geq 2X$ cost reduction to \$8/kWh

R&D focus is on Affordability and Performance: DOE Targets Guide R&D

Key Goals: Reduce the cost of fuel cells and hydrogen production, delivery, storage, and meet performance and durability requirements – guided by applications specific targets



*Based on state of the art technology

** Based on commercially available fuel cell cars at 3,000 systems/year

[‡] 5 to 7 cents/kWh, 90% capacity factor at \$1500/kW

^{*} 5 to 7 cents/kWh, 90% capacity factor at \$460/kW

[†]For range: Delivery and dispensing at today's (2020) stations with capacity ~450 kg/day

^{*}For range: Delivery and dispensing at today's (2020) stations with capacity 450-1,000 kg/day at high volume manufacturing

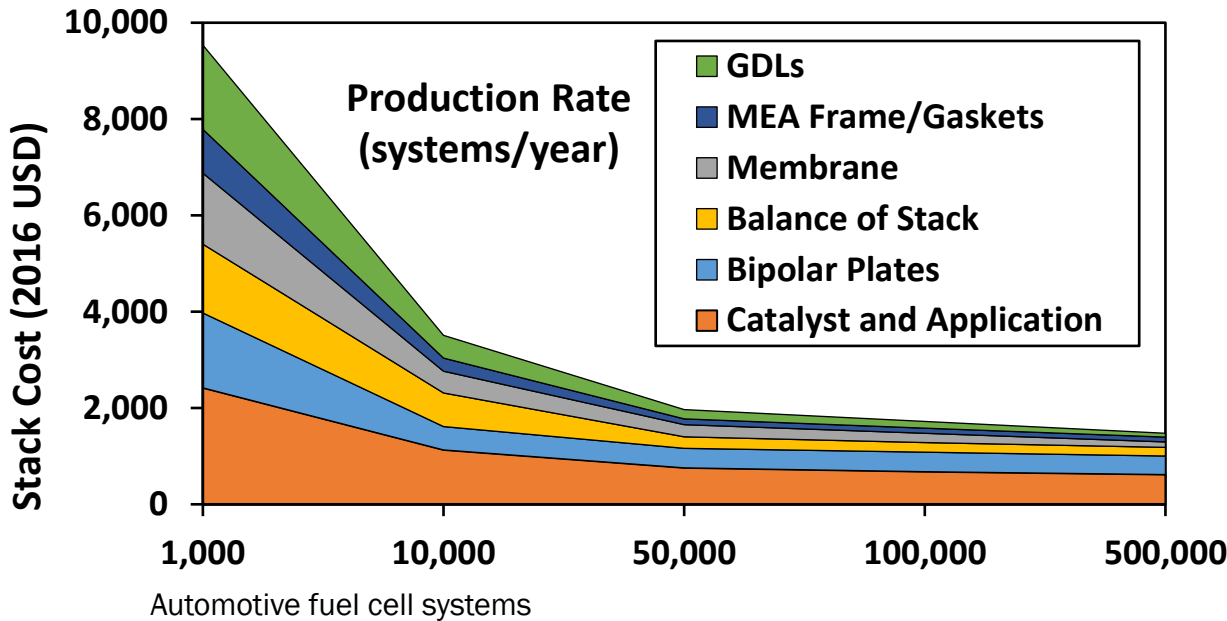
[†]Storage costs based on 2019 storage cost record

All costs based on \$2016

Note: Graph is not at scale. For illustrative purposes only

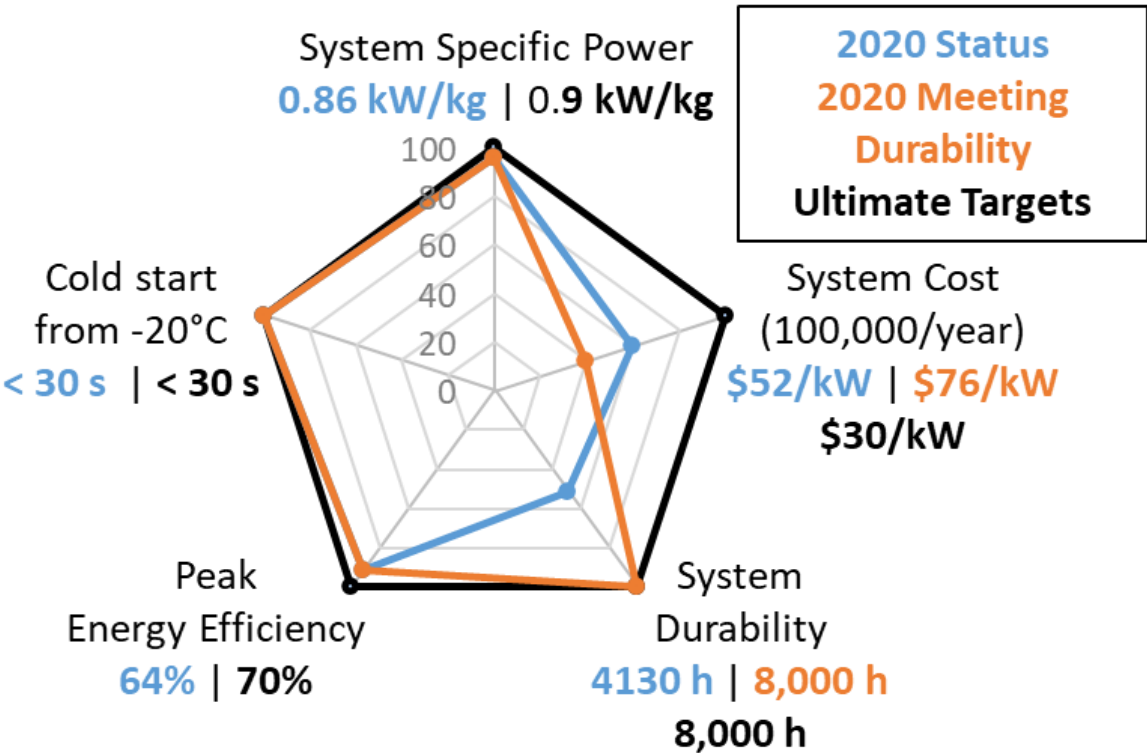
Fuel Cell Status vs Targets

Fuel Cell Stack Cost: Low to High Volumes



*GDLs: Gas Diffusion Layers

Fuel Cell System



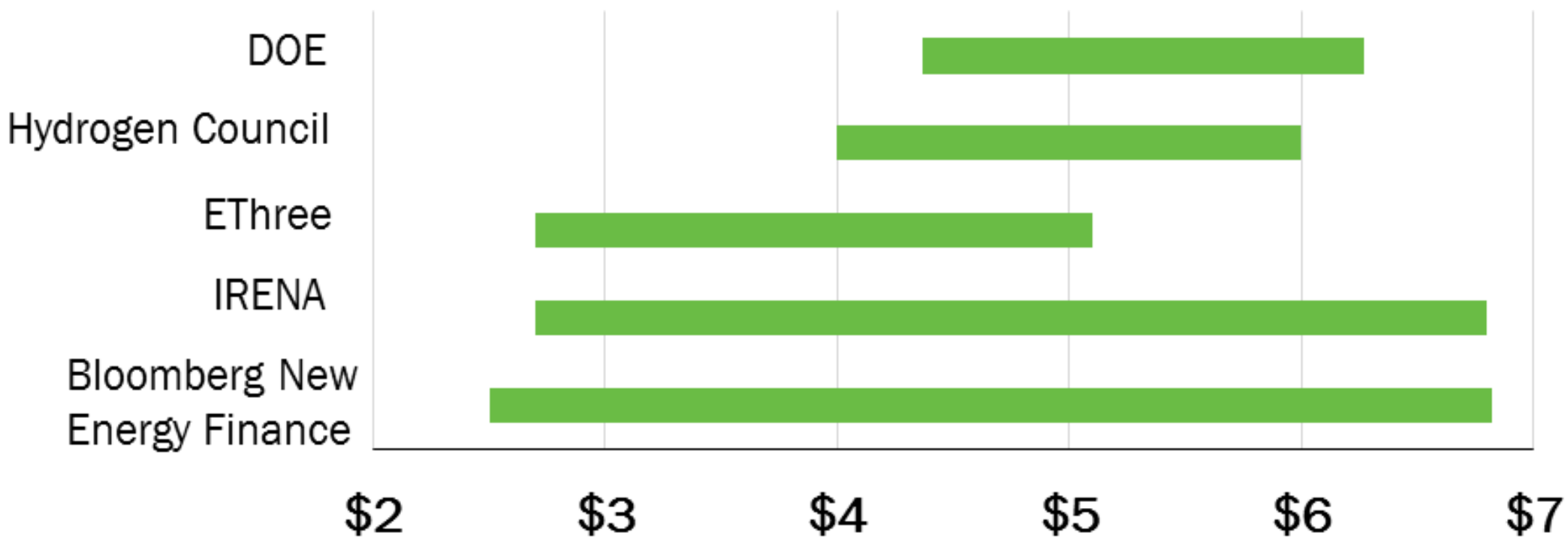
Program focus is heavy duty applications

Long Haul Truck Targets: \$80/kW, 25,000 hour durability, 68% efficiency by 2030

Cost of Hydrogen from PEM Electrolysis

Multiple studies show H₂ from PEM electrolysis can be much less than \$7/kg.
Example - \$5 to \$6/kg at \$0.05 to \$.07/kWh

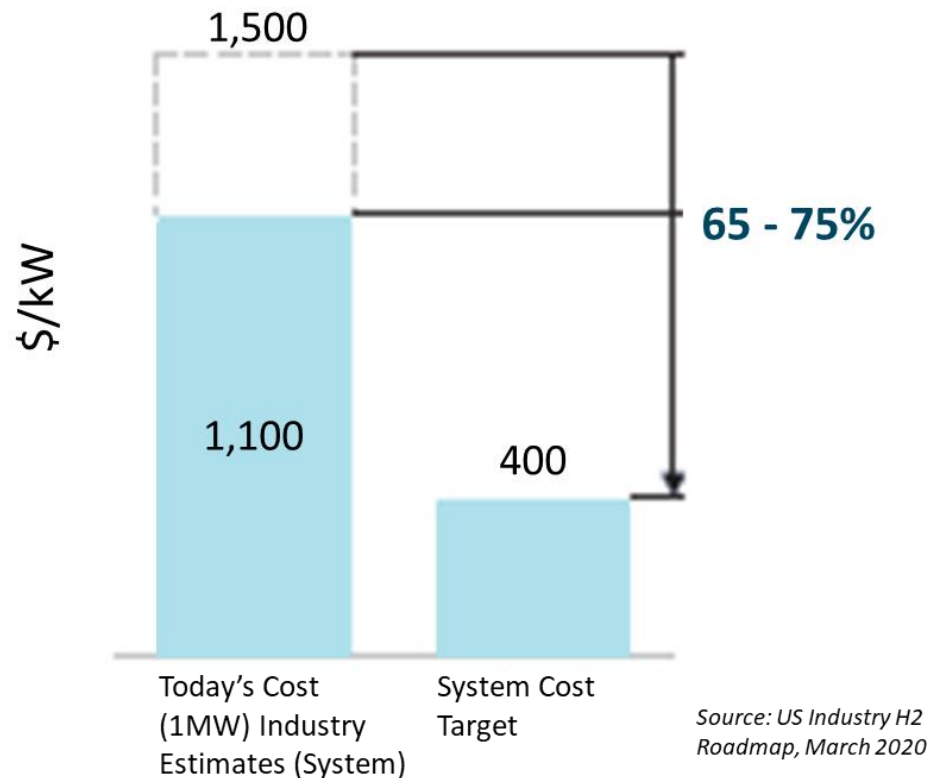
Current PEM Electrolyzer Hydrogen Production Cost Estimates (\$/kg)



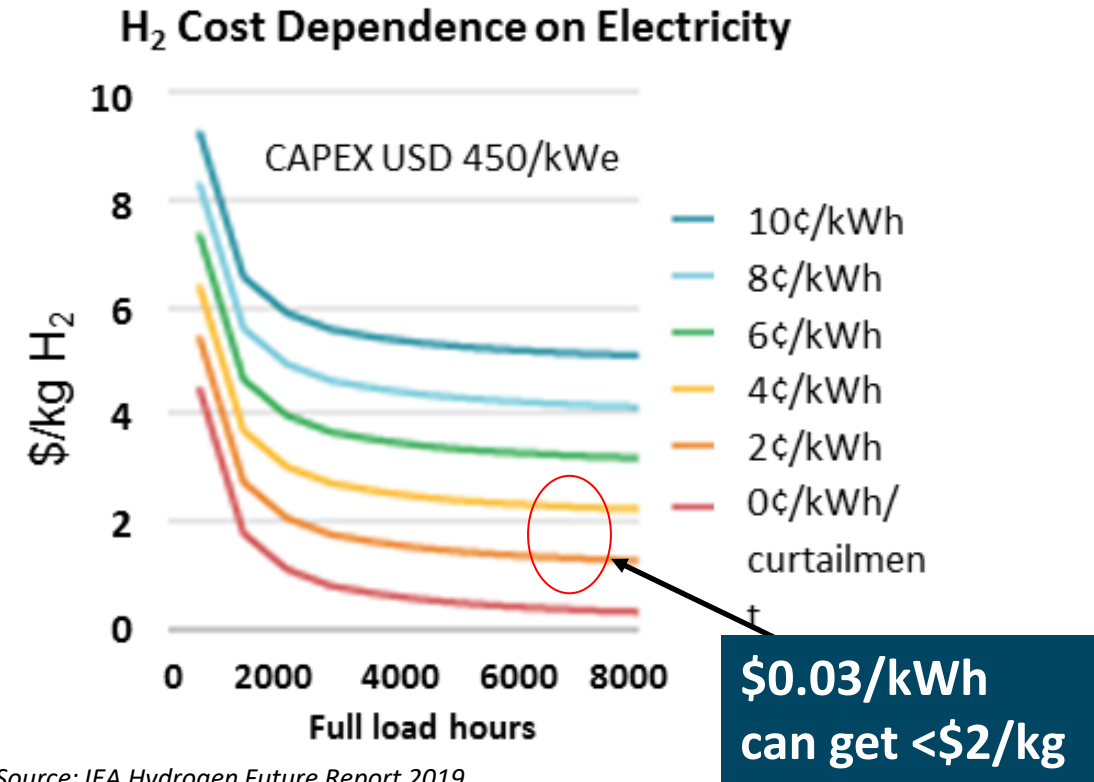
Source: DOE Record 20004

Electrolysis Cost – Recent Independent Analyses

Today's Polymer Electrolyte Membrane (PEM) electrolyzers require 65% - 75% cost



\$2/kg H₂ is achievable at about \$0.03/kWh electricity cost and high utilization

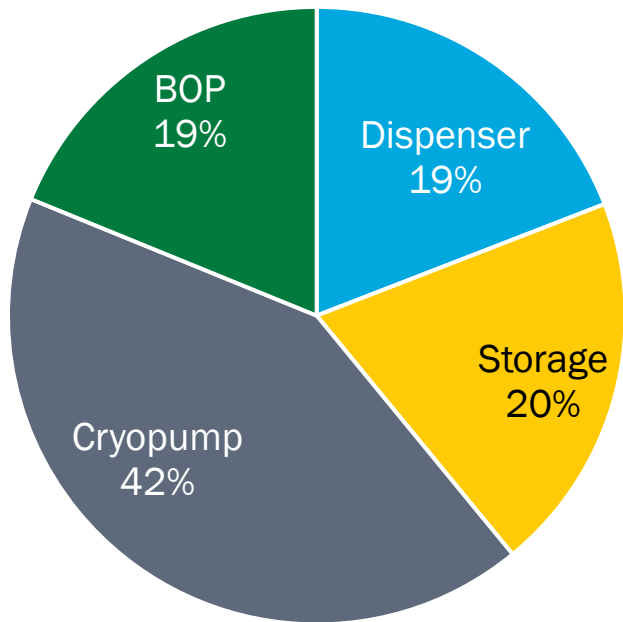


HFTO Strategy

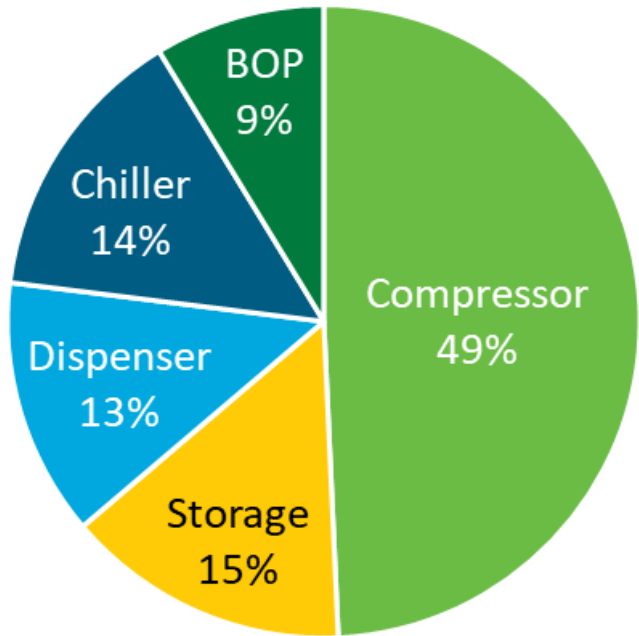
- Launch H2NEW consortium on electrolysis to achieve <\$2/kg (\$100/kW stack target)
- De-risk deployment through systems integration
- Ramp up scale through demonstrations – co-locate production and end use

Fueling Station Cost Breakdown Scenarios (Gaseous vs. Liquid)

Hydrogen Fueling Station Cost
(700 Bar, 800 kg/day Station, Liquid Supply)¹



Hydrogen Fueling Station Cost
(700 Bar, 800 kg/day Station, Gaseous Supply)¹



Capital Cost of Equipment, Uninstalled: ~\$2M, assuming stations designed for high utilization. Key components of stations modeled include: 1) 4 dispensers each, 2) cascade storage, 3) 2 compressors (if station supplied by gaseous hydrogen), 4) 1 high-pressure cryopump (if station supplied by liquid hydrogen).

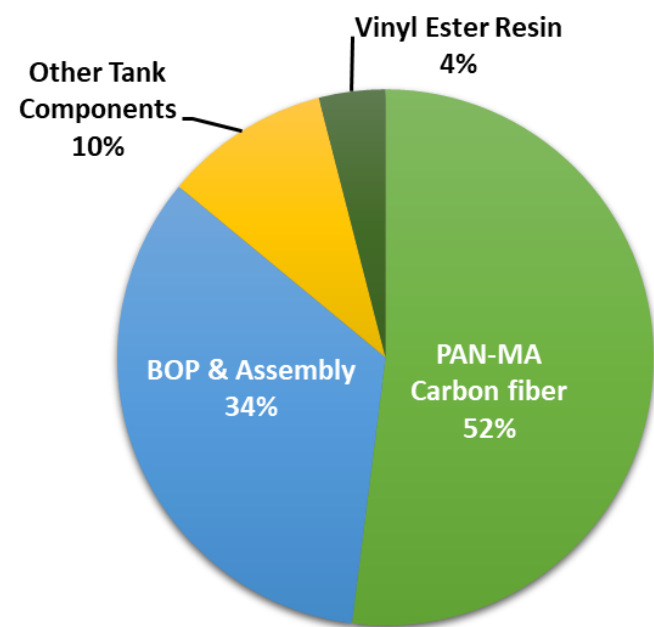
1. Source: Argonne National Laboratory, Hydrogen Delivery Scenario Analysis Model
2. Source: Applications to the California Energy Commission Grant Funding Opportunity 19-602

Hydrogen Storage: Tanks and materials-based storage

Storage Goals: \$8/kWh, 1.7 kWh/l, 2.2 kWh/kg
Current Status: \$14-21/kWh, 0.8 kWh/L, 1.5 kWh/kg

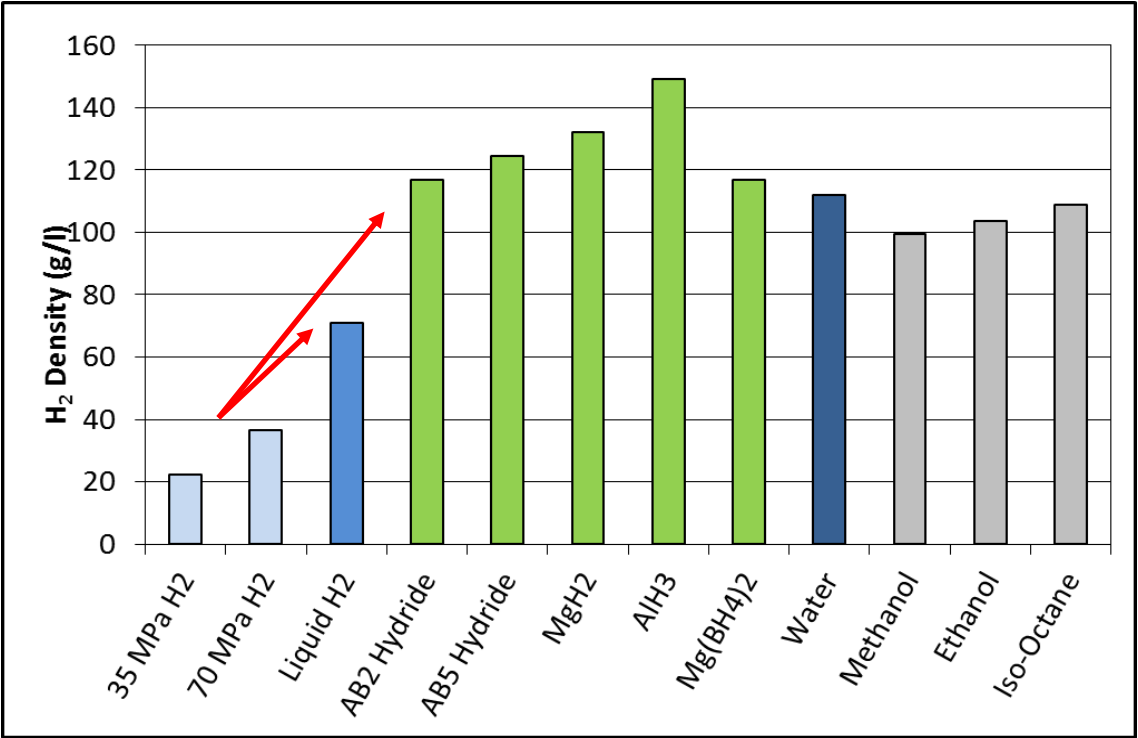
Liquid H₂ and materials-based options offer higher energy densities at low pressure

Hydrogen Storage Cost (700 bar Type IV system)*



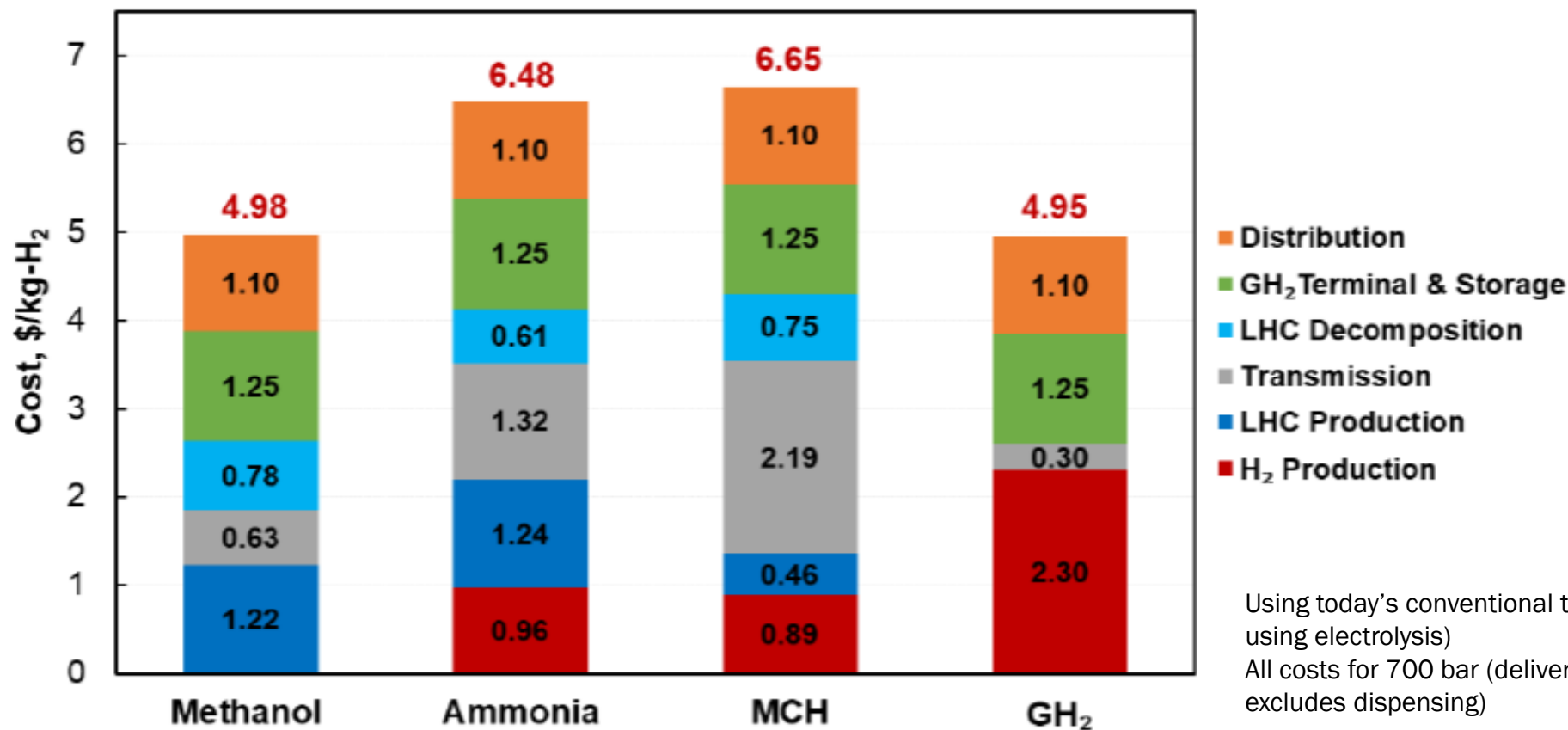
*At 100k units/yr for on-board

Strategy: **Near term: Lower C fiber cost to enable high pressure tanks**
 Long term: materials-based approaches for high density, low pressure storage



Example of Preliminary Analysis: Comparison of Hydrogen Carriers

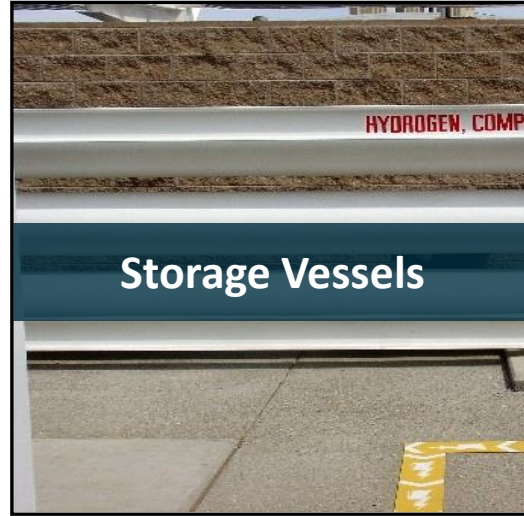
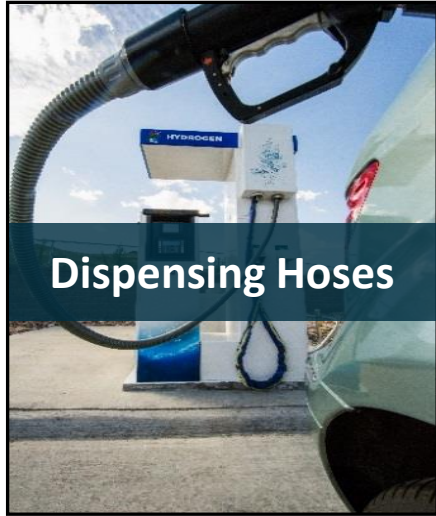
Baseline levelized cost of H₂ at 50,000 kg per day



Using today's conventional technology (not using electrolysis)
All costs for 700 bar (delivered to station; excludes dispensing)

- At 50,000 kg H₂ per day, methanol produced at high volume in the gulf coast area, and transport to California can be cost competitive with “locally” produced gaseous hydrogen.
- Ammonia and methylcyclohexane have a cost premium over “locally” produced gaseous hydrogen

H-Mat Consortium conducts R&D on hydrogen effects on polymers and metals



- Enabling the safe use of hydrogen across applications and the development of harmonized codes and standards
- Addressing hydrogen blending with natural gas, reducing expansion of seals, improving life of vessels through improved understanding of crack nucleation, enhancing fracture toughness of high-strength steels, and more
- Over 40 partners with industry, labs, universities

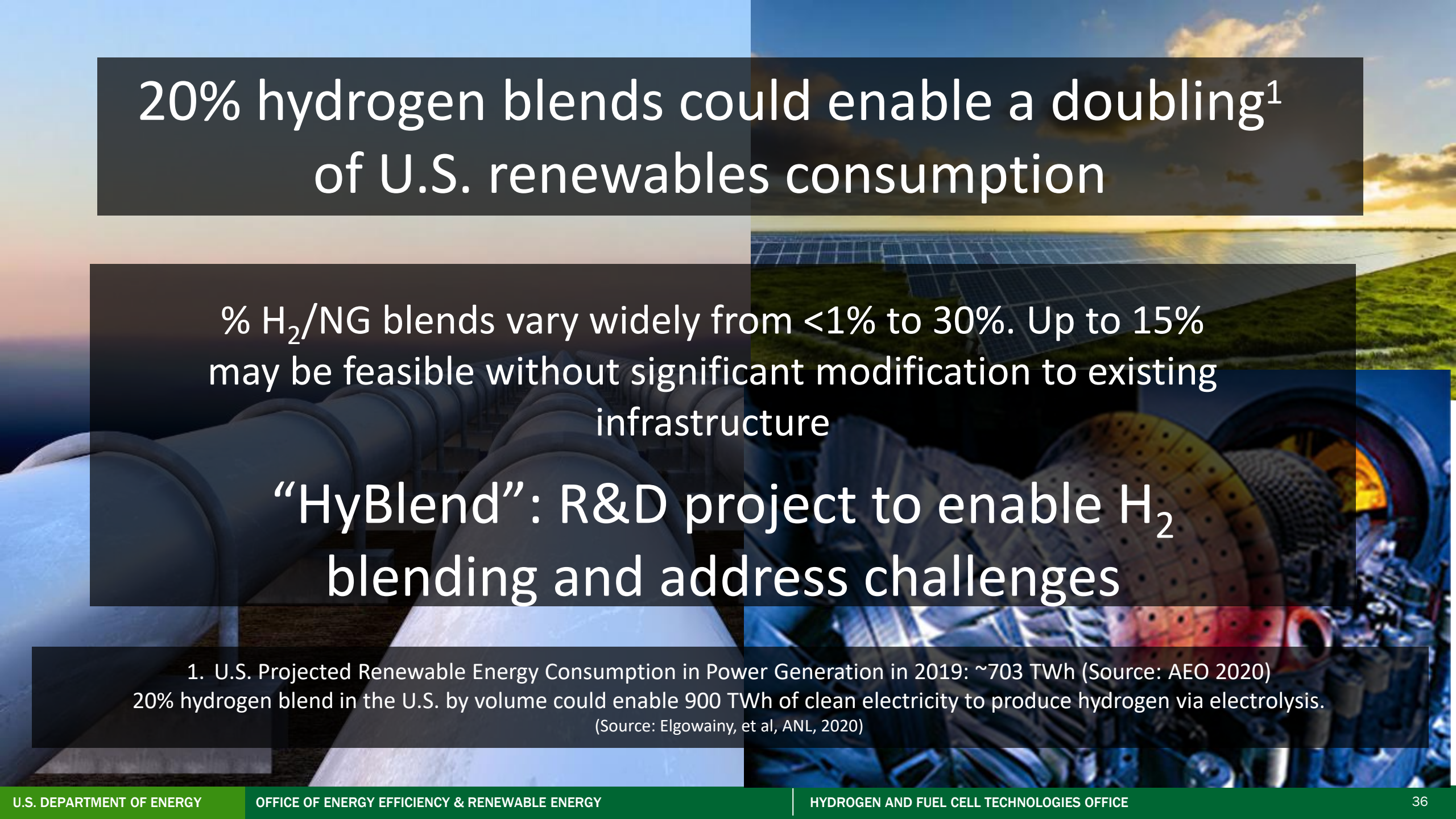


For More
Information



Website: h-mat.org

Email: h-matinfo@pnnl.gov



20% hydrogen blends could enable a doubling¹ of U.S. renewables consumption

% H₂/NG blends vary widely from <1% to 30%. Up to 15% may be feasible without significant modification to existing infrastructure

“HyBlend”: R&D project to enable H₂
blending and address challenges

1. U.S. Projected Renewable Energy Consumption in Power Generation in 2019: ~703 TWh (Source: AEO 2020)
20% hydrogen blend in the U.S. by volume could enable 900 TWh of clean electricity to produce hydrogen via electrolysis.
(Source: Elgowainy, et al, ANL, 2020)

Budget and Focus Areas

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office Funding FY 2021

EERE HFTO Subprograms	FY 2021
Fuel Cell Technologies	\$25M
Hydrogen Technologies	\$71M
Systems Development & Integration (Tech Acceleration)	\$51M
Data, Modeling and Analysis	\$3M
Total	\$150M

- **Production:** Water splitting – electrolysis (high and low temperature), PhotoElectroChemical (PEC), SolarThermoChemical (STCH), biomass/biological
- **Infrastructure:** Materials, delivery, components & systems
- **Storage:** materials-based, carriers, tanks, liquid
- **Fuel Cells (FCs):** materials, components, systems, reversible FC
- **Systems Development & Integration:** Tech Acceleration includes hybrid/grid integration, new markets, heavy duty, energy storage, manufacturing industrial applications (e.g. steel) safety, codes, standard, workforce development

Coordination with additional activities in DOE Offices of Fossil Energy, Nuclear Energy, ARPA-E, Electricity, and Science

**Will be moved under Hydrogen Fuel R&D in FY 2021*

Note: Office of Fossil Energy covers fossil fuels to H₂

A close-up photograph of several hands of different ages and skin tones stacked together in a circular pattern. The hands are resting on a bed of green grass. The word "Collaboration" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font across the center of the image, overlaid on the hands.

Collaboration

“No one can whistle a symphony. It takes a whole orchestra to play it.”

- H. Luccock

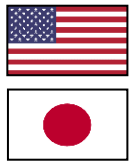
Examples of Global Collaboration

Coordinating across global partnerships: IPHE, Ministerials, Mission Innovation, IEA, etc.
Global Center for Hydrogen Safety established to share best practices, training resources and information



The International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy

Enabling the global adoption of hydrogen and fuel cells in the economy



New Chair: Dec 2020: The Netherlands

Vice Chairs: U.S. Japan

www.IPHE.net

Key Activities: Harmonization of codes & standards, Information sharing on safety, policies, regulations, analysis, education.

Task force on developing H₂ production analysis methodology to facilitate international trade, global RD&D monitoring

Hydrogen and Clean Energy Ministerials

Mission Innovation Hydrogen Challenge

**International
Energy Agency**

GAA priorities/IPHE areas mapping

[illegible]

Webinars



Resources by Country

IPHE Newsletters

[Edition 2 2020 Newsletter](#)

Edition 1 2020 Newsletter




[Read our Letter Celebrating Global Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Day.](#)

International H2 Day Campaign



HAPPY HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELL DAY!

October 8, 2020 | www.iphe.net
 @The_IPHE | #HydrogenNow | #FuelCellsNow

Hydrogen Production Analysis Task Force (H2PA TF)

Addressing Priority from Industry and Governments

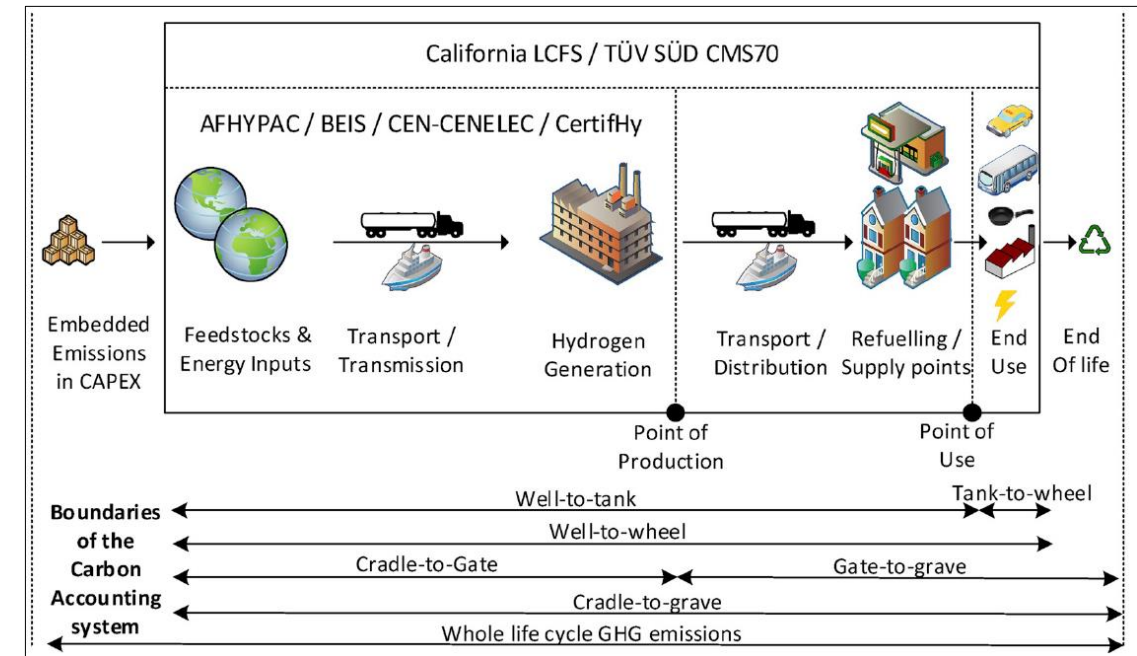
- Harmonize approach and develop framework to facilitate global trade of hydrogen

Scope

- Develop a mutually agreed upon analytical methodology for determining greenhouse gas (GHG) and other emissions associated with H₂ production.

Next Steps and Engagement

- Continue to engage stakeholders, industry and experts to develop framework for methodology



(Source: Abad et al., Energy policy 138 (2020) 111300)

Application of methodology will help facilitate market valuation and global trade in 'clean' hydrogen by recommending a common approach with adoption not mandatory and subject to each member's discretion and circumstance.

U.S. – Japan Collaborations

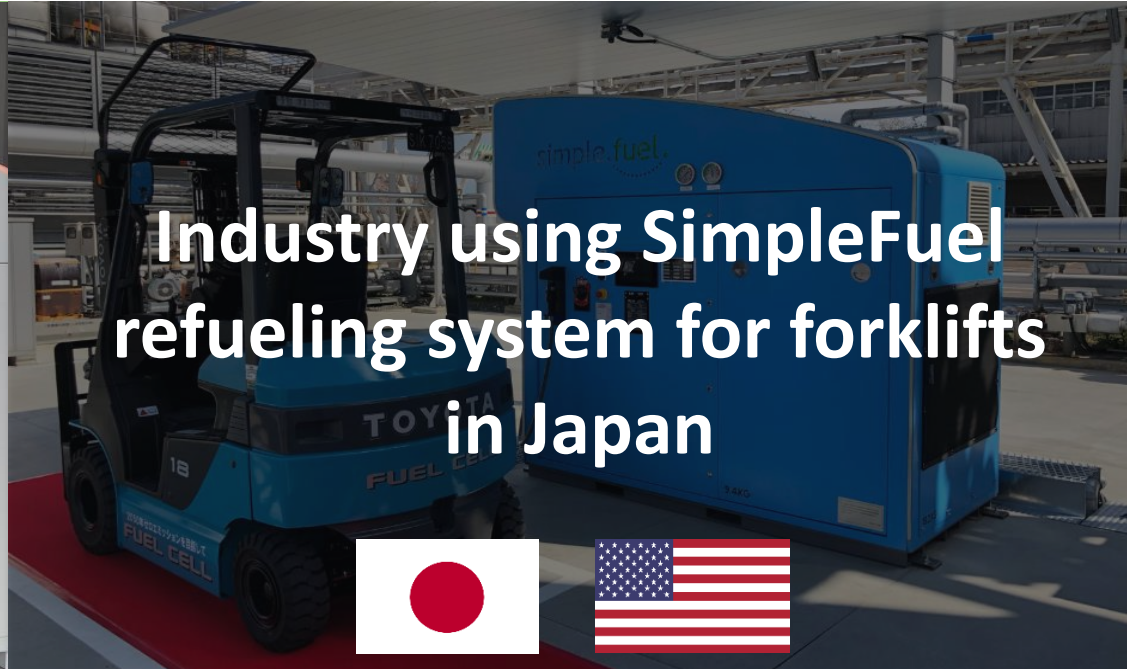
The U.S. and Japan have been collaborating on hydrogen and fuel cells for many years

- **Engagement through international partnerships and initiatives including:**
 - IPHE (Japan and US are vice chairs)
 - Hydrogen Energy Ministerial (HEM)
 - Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM)
 - Mission Innovation (MI)
 - International Energy Agency (IEA) Technology Collaboration Programs
- **Collaboration with DOE National Labs**
 - Examples: HySUT, NEDO, data collection with Toyota, Honda and Nissan, fueling models with Kyushu University and more!
- **Joint research including on materials compatibility and safety codes and standards**
 - Carbon-Neutral Energy Research (I2CNER) at Kyushu University



29th IPHE Steering Committee Meeting
Friday May 11, 2018 Kobe, JAPAN

Complementing retail stations: H2Refuel H-prize



simple.fuel.™

Ivys Energy Solutions (MA)
McPhya Energy (MA)
PDC Machines (PA)

Email:
connect@ivysinc.com

More info:
www.teamsimplefuel.com

H₂refuel
U.S. Department of Energy

- Small scale H₂ fueling system now available
- \$1M H-Prize Winner: SimpleFuel
- 5 to 20 kg unit
- 700 bar fueling

Example of Collaboration: Global Center for H₂ Safety (CHS)

IPHE Steering Committee action: Increase awareness of safety and partnerships
Promotes safe operation, handling and use of hydrogen across all applications.



www.aiche.org/CHS

Information to be available in multiple languages

CENTER FOR 水素安全センター
Hydrogen SAFETY
Connecting a Global Community

1 H 水素 1.008	4 Be ベリリウム 9.0121831
3 Li リチウム 6.94	12 Mg マグネシウム 24.305

水素自動車とその水素ステーションは安全に使用できる:
水素は目新しいものではなく、50年以上にわたって産業界で広く使用されており、安全に使用できるように基準、標準、設計手法などが整備されてきた。
あらゆる燃料はエネルギーを持っており、どれも不適切に取り扱うと危険である。他の燃料と同様、水素もその特性に基づいて設計されたシステムで慎重に使用する必要がある。水素ステーションと燃料電池車(FCEV)は、安全確保のために確立された安全基準に基づいて設計されている。
燃料電池車は、従来の内燃式エンジンよりもクリーンで効率的である。タンクから供給された水素と空気中の酸素から電気を発生させ、排出されるのは水蒸気だけである。

輸送分野の水素利用:

- 水素は、石油、風力、太陽光、その他のエネルギー資源から作られている。水素はエネルギーキャリアーとして注目されている。
- 汚染物質、炭素排出量、騒音の削減手段として、トラックや船舶にゼロエミッションの燃料電池活用への関心が急速に高まっている。
- 世界の中では毎年7,000万トンの水素が産業用途として生産されている。

年間7千万トン

化学工業 石油精製 電子工業 医薬品業界

60 輛 燃料電池電車

1,991 億米ドル
2023年見込みの売上規模

58万台
2023年見込み台数

20,000 台
水素燃料のフォークリフト
2018年実績

11,000 台
公道上の水素自動車台数
2018年実績



What can you do?

Get involved!



Follow [@the_iphe](https://twitter.com/the_iphe)

IPHE E&O Working Group Early Career Network

- **Established by IPHE's Education & Outreach (E&O) Working Group** to promote international H₂ and fuel cell awareness and launch a platform for the next generation of H₂ and fuel cell leaders
- **Open to students, post-docs and early career professionals**

Learn more: [iphe.net/early-career-chapter](https://www.iphe.net/early-career-chapter)

Membership form: <https://forms.gle/gUnWyV7gU4QqoHLm7>



Stephanie Azubike
Chair



Priya Buddhavarapu
Co-Chair



#HydrogenNow

#FuelCellsNow

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[iphe.net](https://www.iphe.net)



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Resources and Events

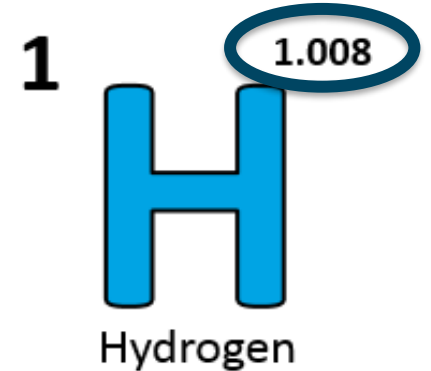
Save the Date

Week of June 7, 2021 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting for the Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program in Arlington, VA



Oct 8 - Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Day

(Held on its very own atomic weight-day)



Resources



Join Monthly
H2IQ Hour Webinars

Download
H2IQ For Free

energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-office-webinars

energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/increase-your-h2iq-training-resource



Visit H2tools.Org For Hydrogen Safety And Lessons Learned

<https://h2tools.org/>



Learn more:

Sign up to receive hydrogen and fuel cell updates

www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-office-newsletter

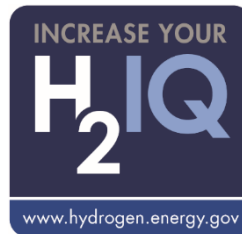
Learn more at: energy.gov/eere/fuelcells AND www.hydrogen.energy.gov

Thank You

Dr. Sunita Satyapal

Director, DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Sunita.Satyapal@ee.doe.gov



Looking for more info?

#H2IQ

hydrogen.energy.gov