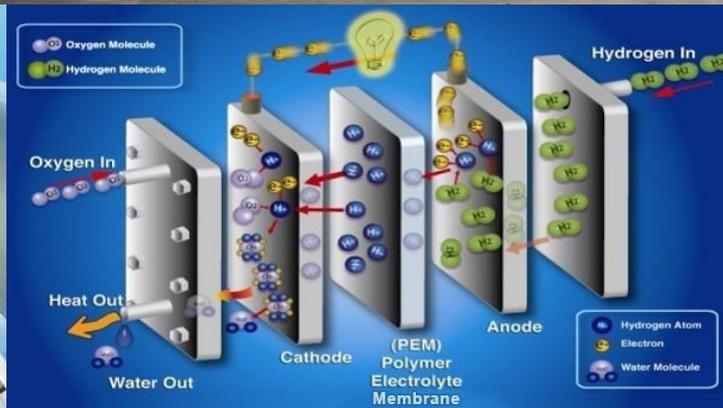


U.S. Department of Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program

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



Presented at National Institute of
Standards and Technology Colloquium

Gaithersburg, MD

October 21, 2016

Dr. Sunita Satyapal

Director

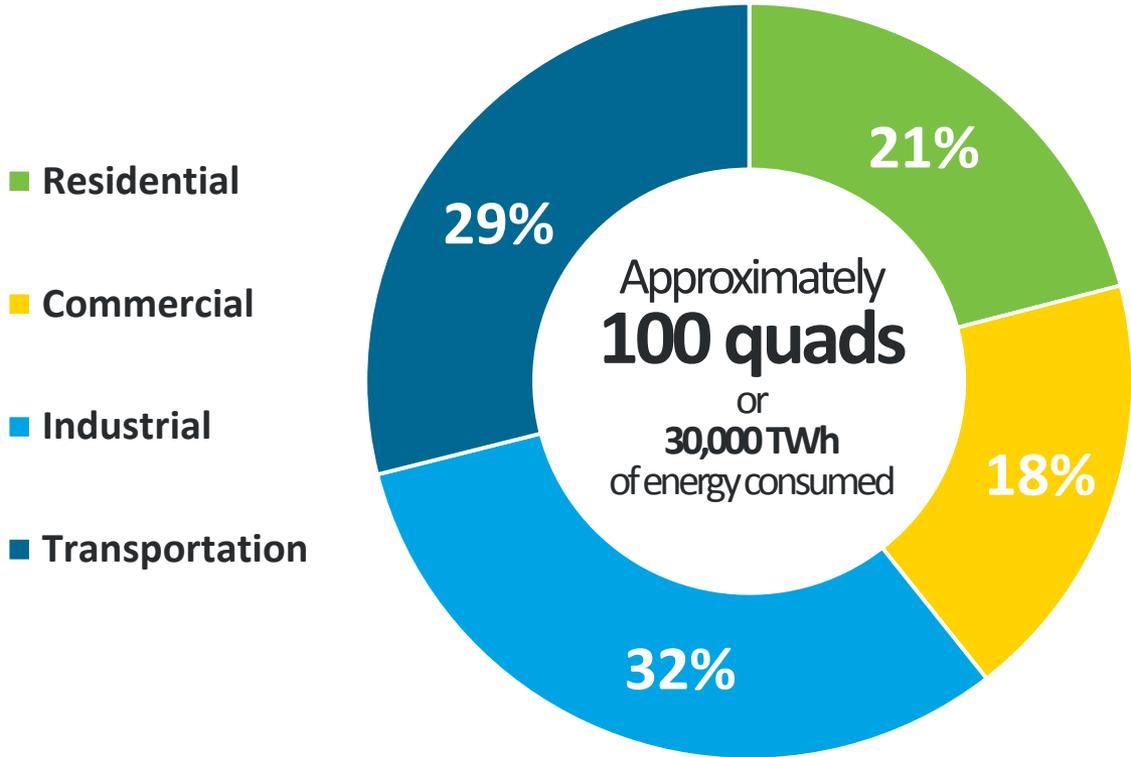
Fuel Cell Technologies Office

U.S. Department of Energy

An aerial photograph of an industrial city, likely Detroit, Michigan, showing a dense grid of buildings and numerous tall smokestacks emitting thick plumes of white smoke into a hazy, overcast sky. The scene is captured from a high angle, looking down on the city's layout.

**We need deep
decarbonization**

U.S. Energy Consumption* in 2015

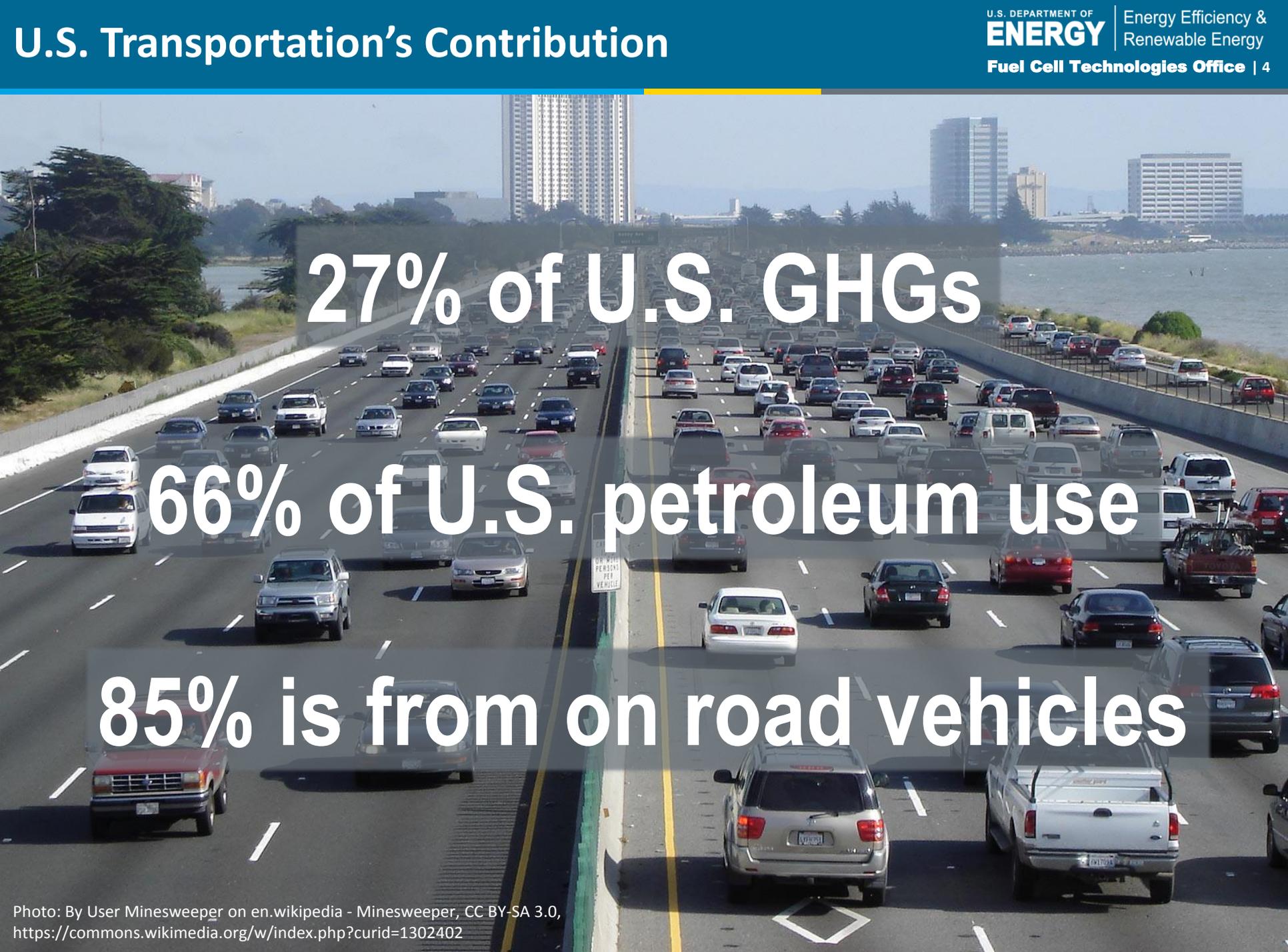


World Energy Consumption Approximately **600 quads or 180,000 TWh**

*Includes electrical losses

Source: EIA

Transportation accounts for almost a third of U.S. energy consumption



27% of U.S. GHGs

66% of U.S. petroleum use

85% is from on road vehicles



*“We’ve got to invest in a serious, sustained, **all-of-the-above energy strategy** that develops every resource available for the 21st century.”*

- President Barack Obama

*“As part of an all-of-the-above energy approach, **fuel cell technologies** are paving the way to competitiveness in the global clean energy market and to new jobs and business creation across the country.”*

*- Secretary Moniz,
U.S. Department of Energy*



Secretary Moniz at DC Auto Show

1970s

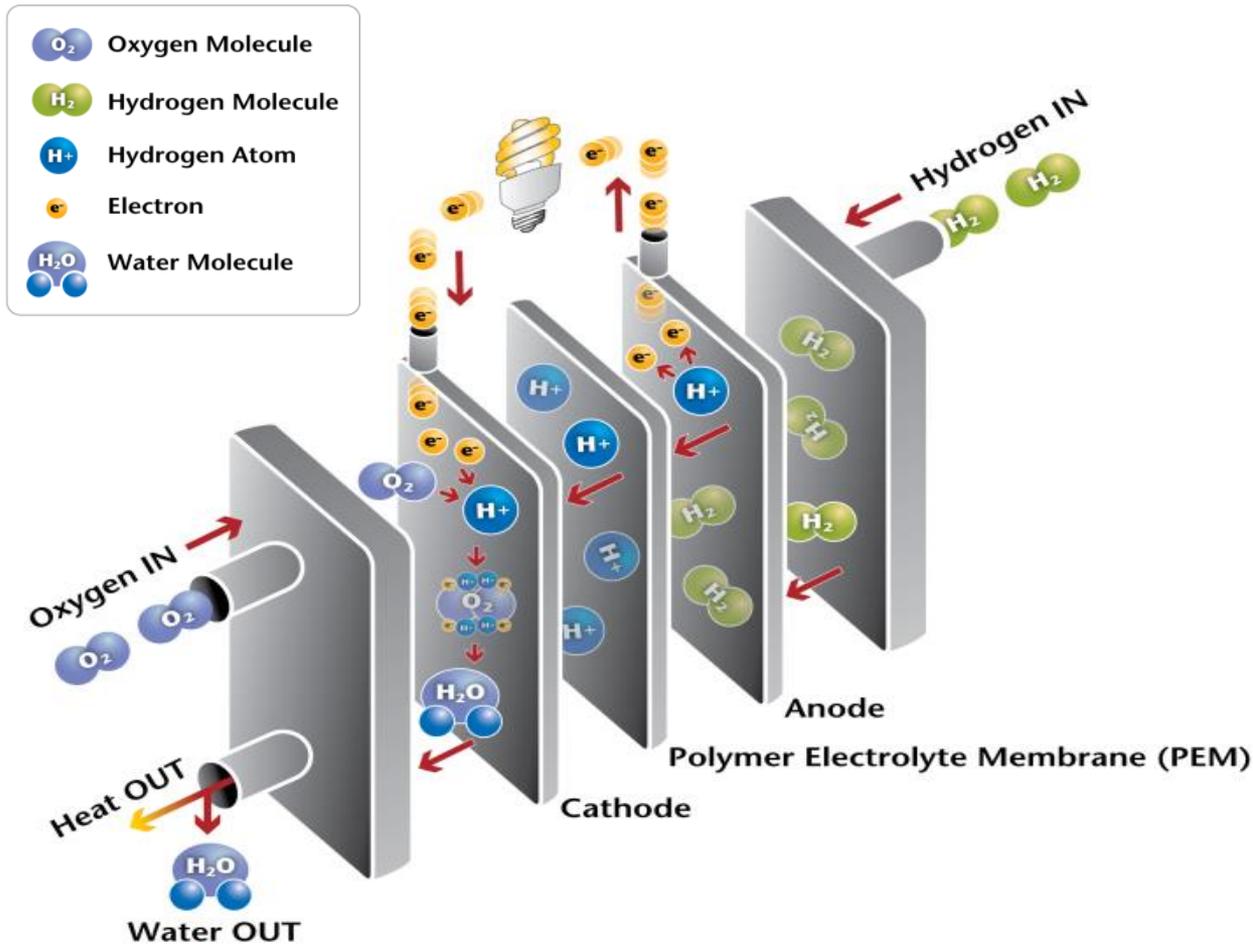


Lab researchers taught scientists around the world how to fabricate MEAs

GM relocated to Los Alamos

A group of scientists and DOE managers set the foundation for DOE fuel cell programs





Electricity produced
directly

No combustion
involved

No pollution in
tailpipe emissions

Water and Heat
only byproducts

Similar to batteries producing electricity without combustion

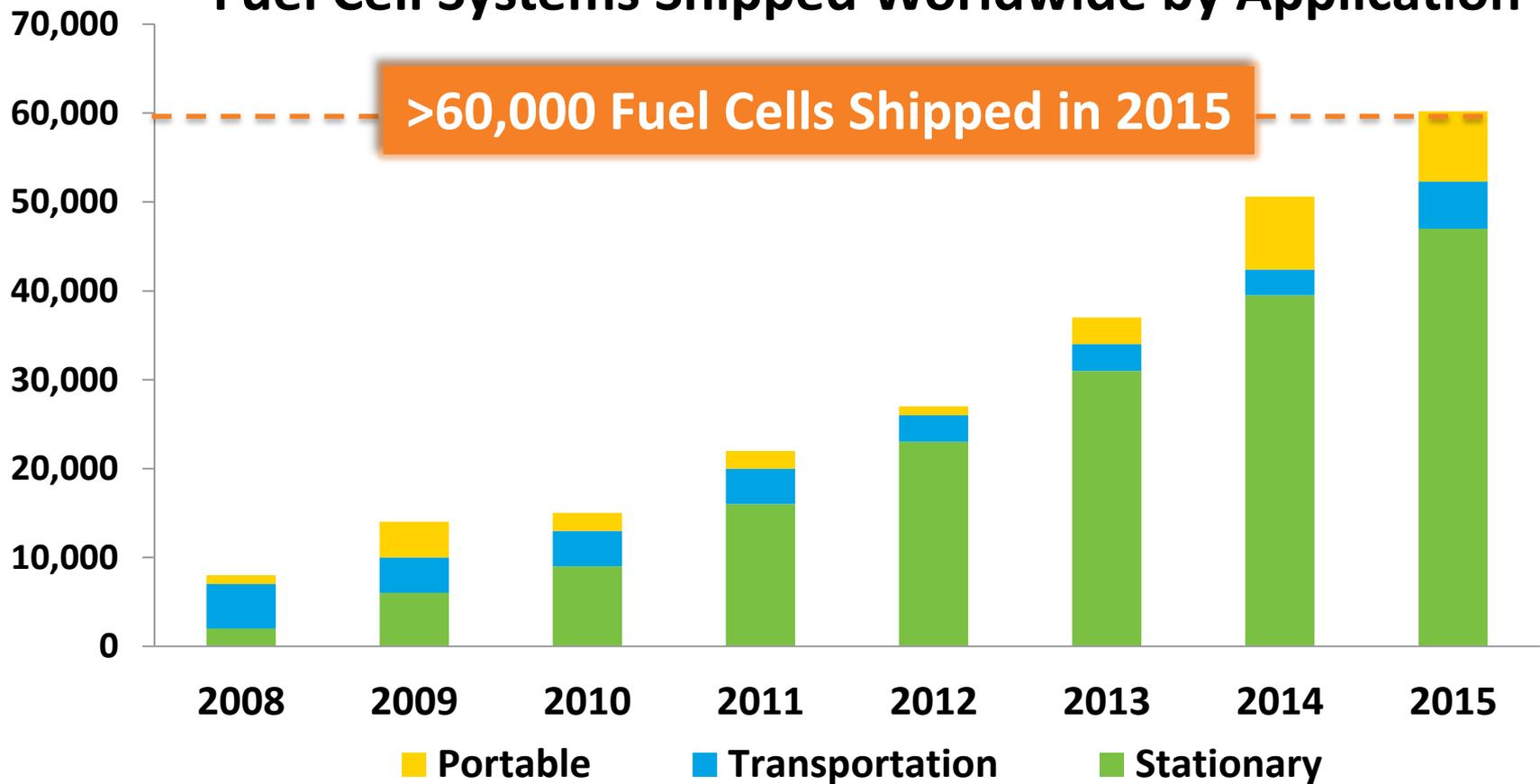


Commercial
FCEVs are
here today!

Can reduce total
GHG emissions
50-90% vs. today's
gasoline vehicles

FCEV: Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle
GHG: Greenhouse Gases

Fuel Cell Systems Shipped Worldwide by Application



>60,000 Fuel Cells Shipped in 2015

Capacity shipped in 2015 → Approximately **300 MW** & **~2X** → the capacity in 2014

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

Consistent ~30% annual growth since 2010

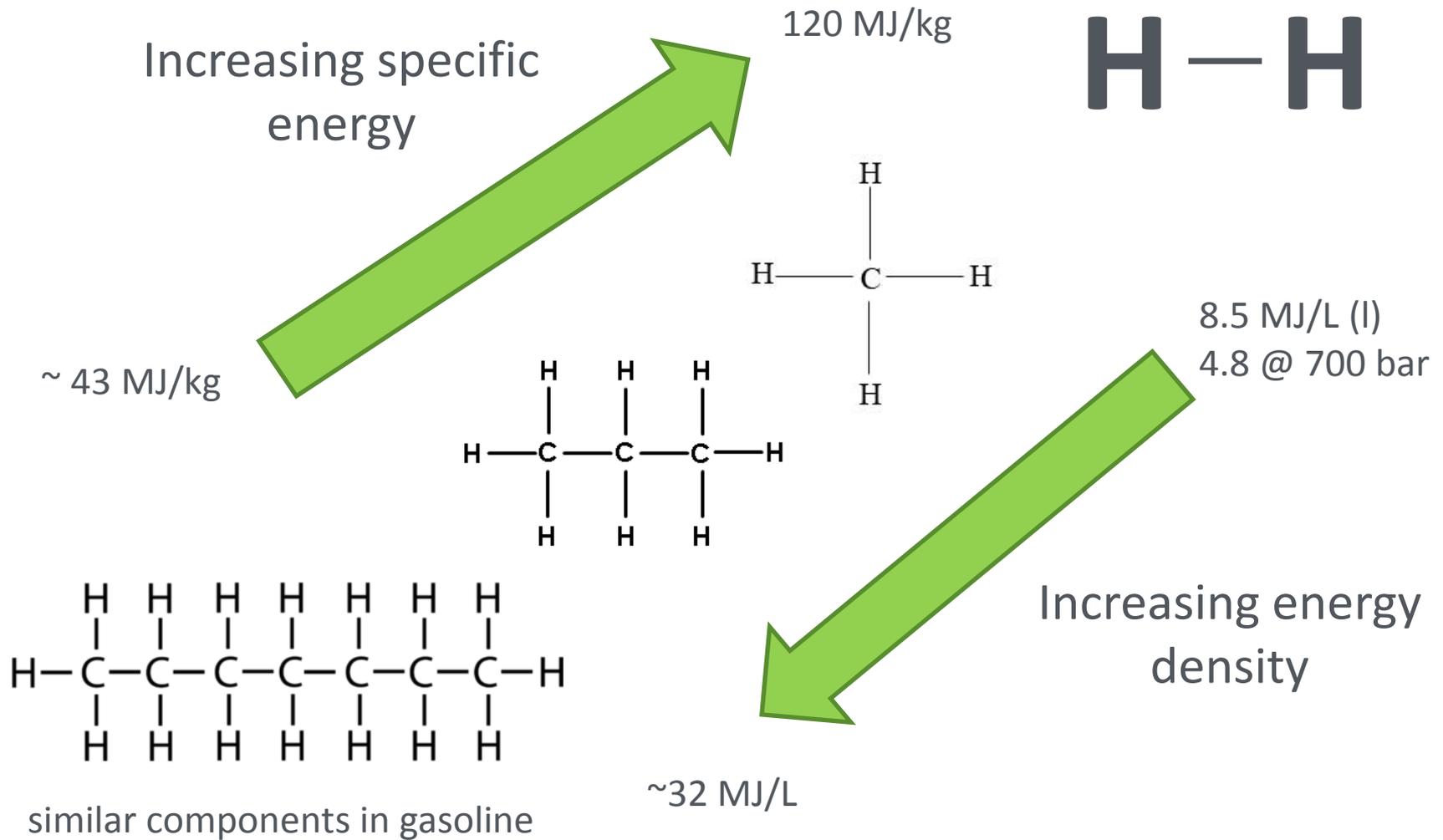
Fuel Cells: Big Leaps in the Last Year



Fuel cell buses surpass 4 million passengers



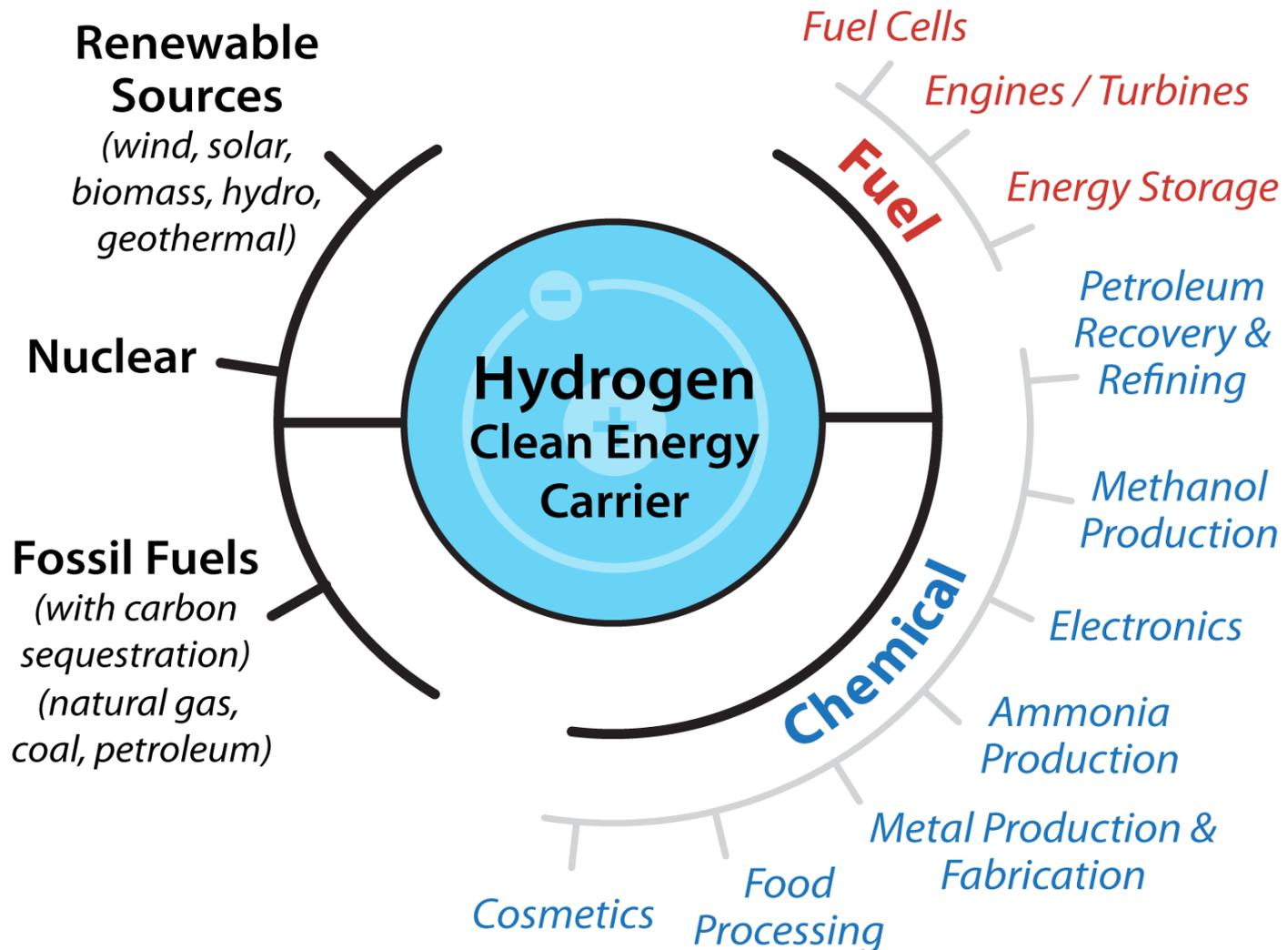
Over 10,000 fuel cell forklifts
Over 1.5 million H₂ refuelings



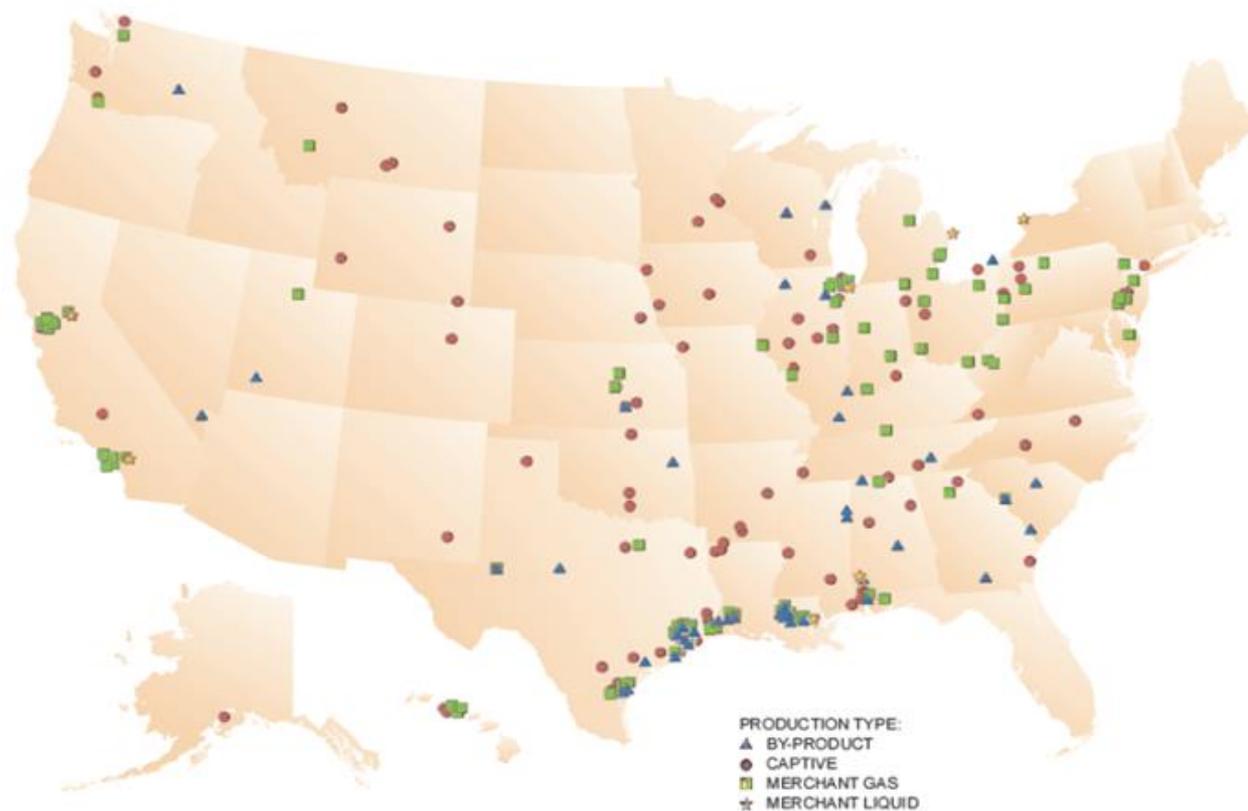
Hydrogen has the highest energy content by mass but low energy density

Diverse Energy Sources

Diverse Applications



We already produce ~ **10M metric tons of H₂** per year
Today there are **more than 1600 miles of H₂ pipeline**



Centralized H₂ Production Facilities

Many states already produce many metric tons of hydrogen

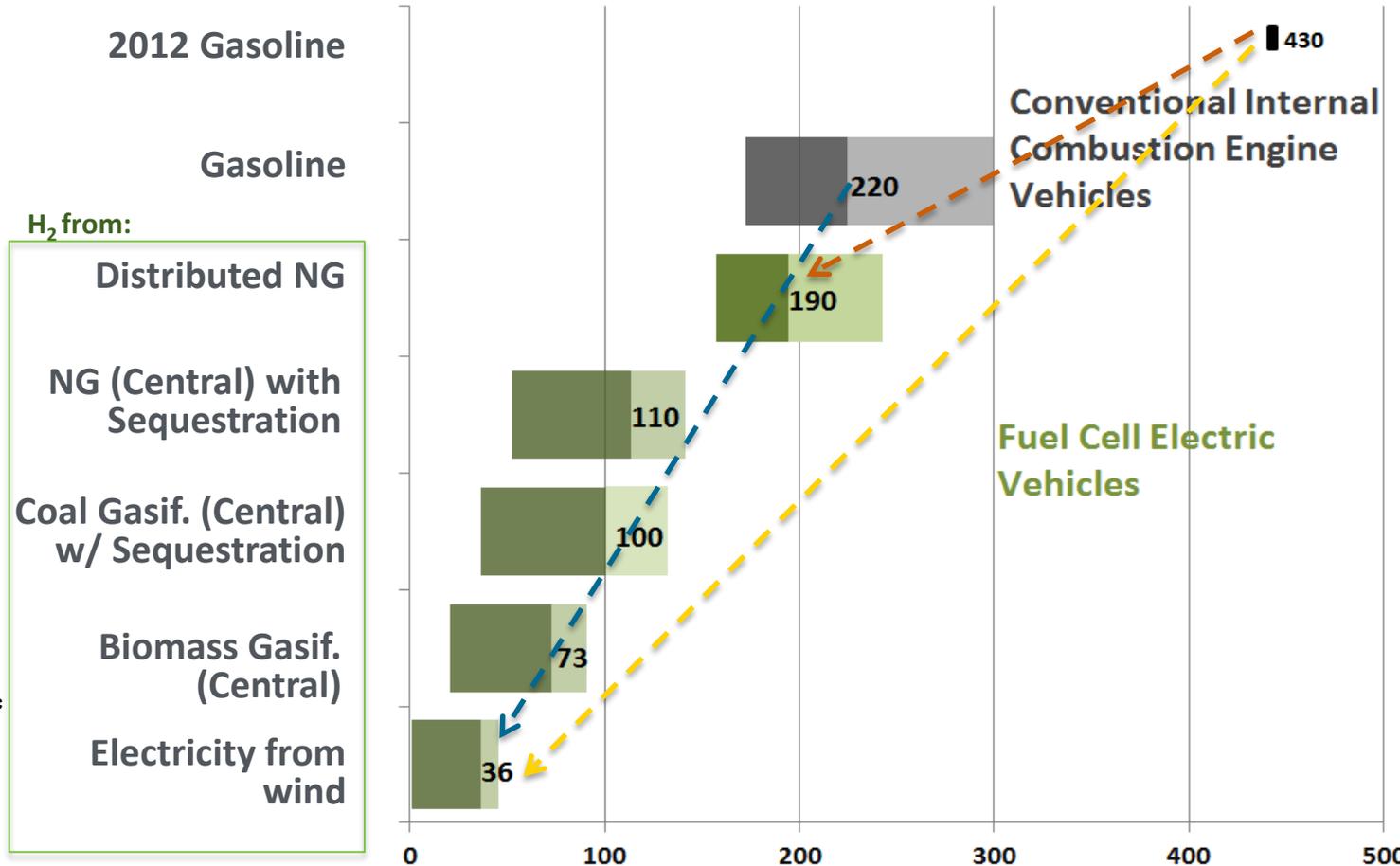
FCEVs Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

>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

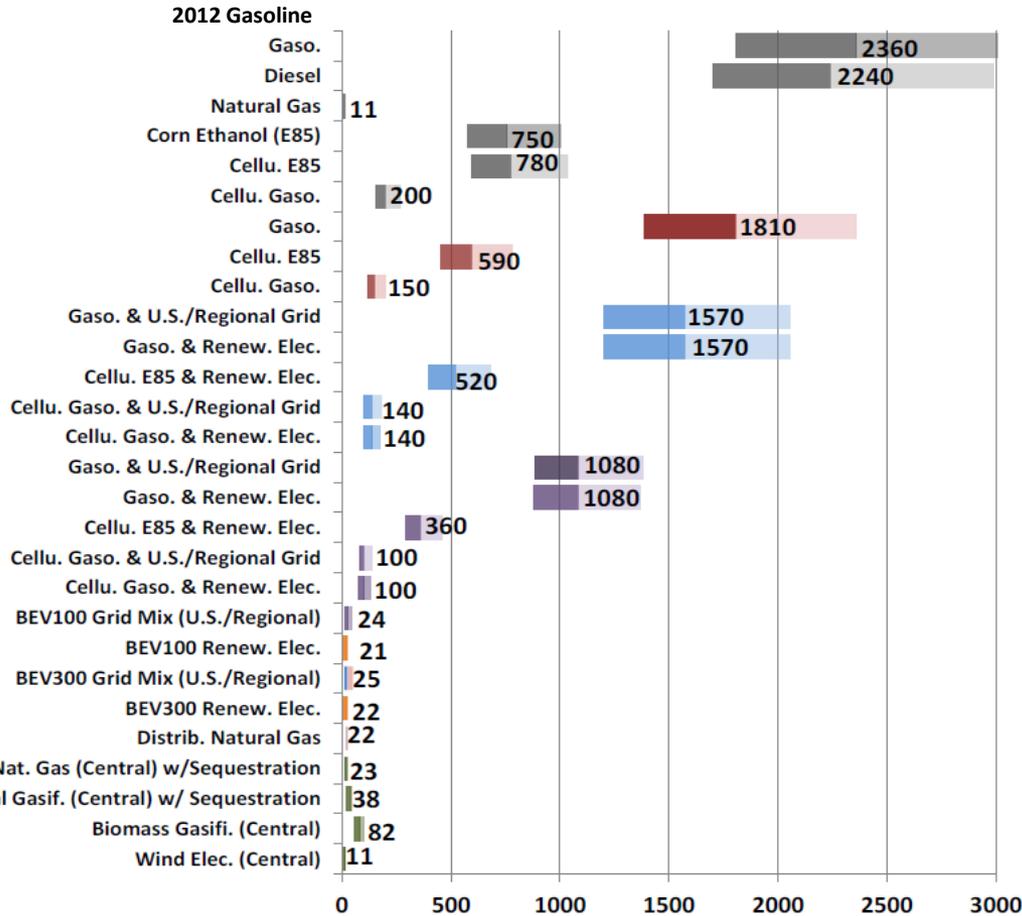
Source: http://hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/13005_well_to_wheels_ghg_oil_ldvs.pdf
 Advanced 2035 technologies

Substantial GHG reductions with H₂ produced from renewables

Well to Wheels Emissions and Petroleum Use*

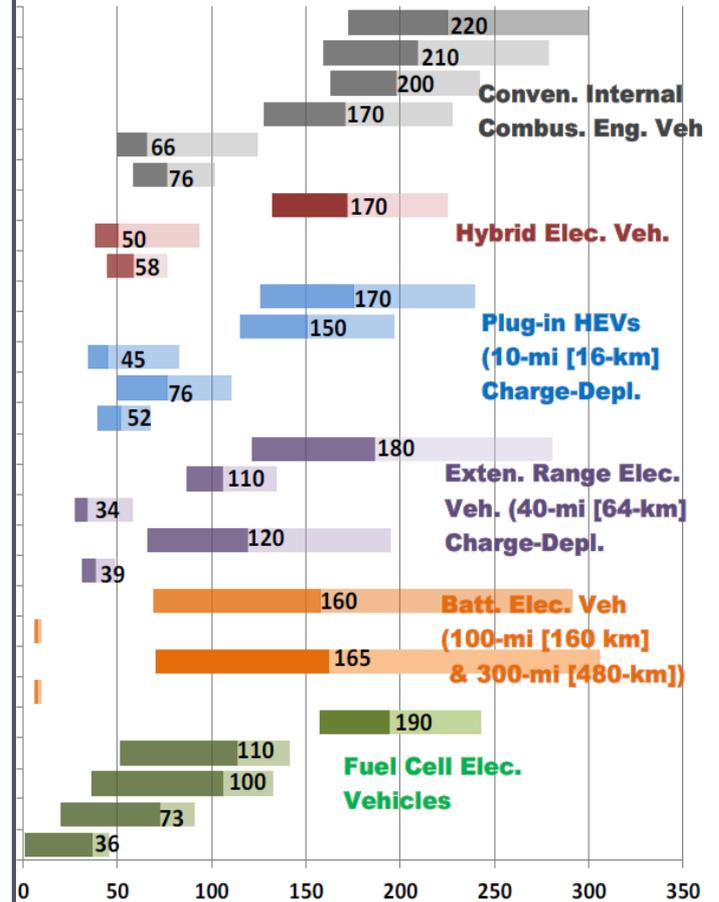
Petroleum Use, BTUs/Mile

4510



GHG Emissions, gCO₂/Mile

430



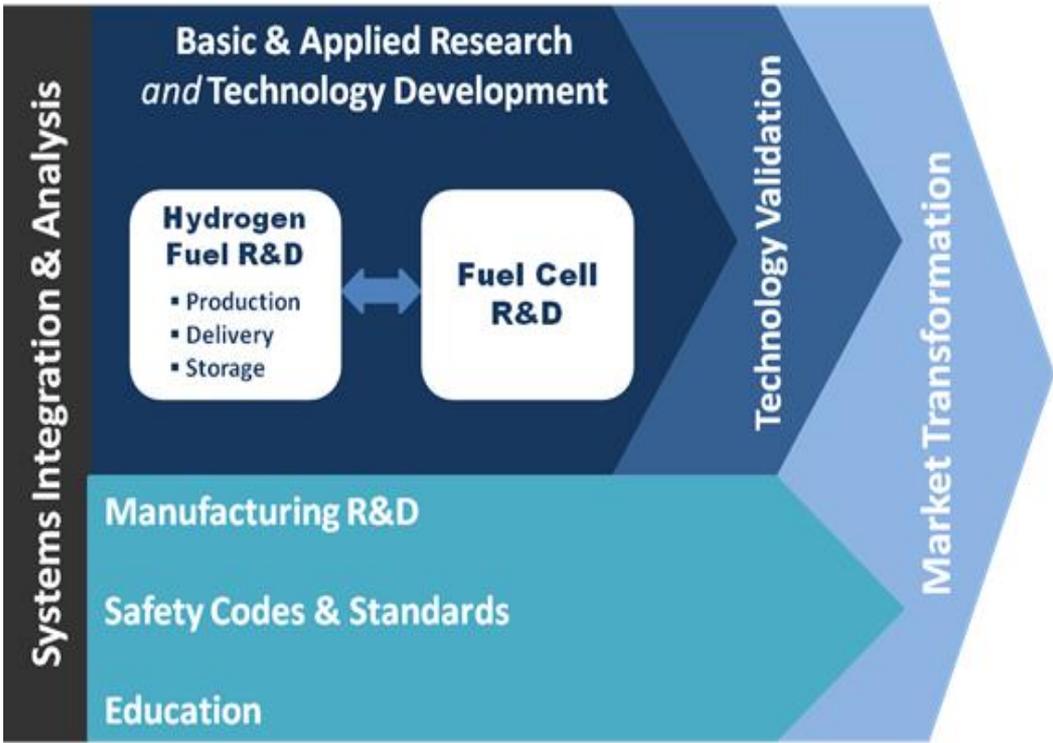
Program Record #13005: http://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/13005_well_to_wheels_ghg_oil_ldvs.pdf

*2035 Technology except for 2012 gasoline

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

Mission

To enable the **widespread commercialization of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies**



2020 Targets by Application



Fuel Cell Cost	\$40/kW	\$1,000/kW* \$1,500/kW**
Durability	5,000 hrs	80,000 hrs
H ₂ Storage Cost (On-Board)	\$10/kWh 1.8 kWh/L, 1.3 kWh/kg	
H ₂ Cost at Pump	<\$4/gge <\$7/gge (early market)	

*For Natural Gas
 **For Biogas

Integrated approach to widespread commercialization of H₂ and fuel cells

DOE Activities Span from R&D to Deployment

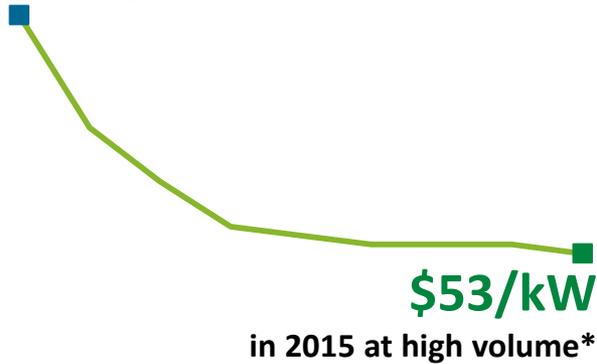


1. Research & Development

Fuel Cells

- Cut cost in half since 2007
- 5X less platinum
- 4X increase in durability

\$106/kW in 2007



*\$280/kW low volume



2. 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

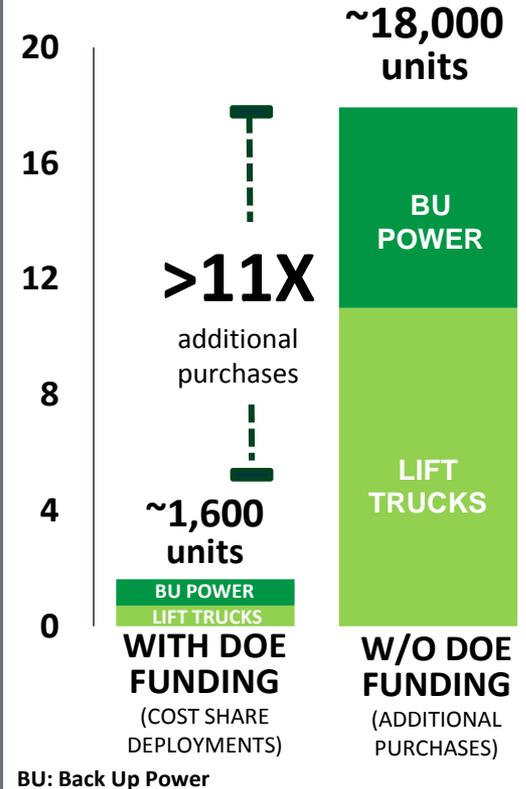
World's first tri-gen station
 H₂ technology station in Washington D.C.



FCEV: Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle



3. Deployment



Examples of consortia supporting R&D



Supporting Deployment



Collaboration to address H₂ Infrastructure Barriers

**Unprecedented global
government support
and growing
collaboration**

Key Driver- Paris Agreement at COP 21

“Let that be the common purpose here in Paris. A world that is worthy of our children. A world that is marked not by conflict, but **by cooperation**; and not by human suffering, but by human progress. A world that’s safer, and more prosperous, and more secure, and more free than the one that we inherited. **Let’s get to work.**”

- President Barack Obama at the launch of COP21



H₂ and Fuel Cells Highlighted

Mission Innovation Clean Energy R&D Focus Areas

	AUSTRALIA	BRAZIL	CANADA	CHILE	CHINA	DENMARK	EUROPEAN UNION	FRANCE	GERMANY	INDIA	INDONESIA	ITALY	JAPAN	KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA	MEXICO	NORWAY	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	SWEDEN	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED STATES	
INDUSTRY & BUILDINGS	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
VEHICLES & OTHER TRANSPORTATION	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
BIO-BASED FUELS & ENERGY	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
SOLAR, WIND & OTHER RENEWABLES	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
NUCLEAR ENERGY	●	●	●		●												●		●	●	●	●
HYDROGEN & FUEL CELLS	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●			●	●		●	●			●	●	●
CLEANER FOSSIL ENERGY		●	●		●	●			●	●	●			●			●					●
CO ₂ CAPTURE, UTILIZATION & STORAGE	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
ELECTRICITY GRID	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
ENERGY STORAGE	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
BASIC ENERGY RESEARCH	●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●			●

Indicators are for key areas of R&D investment, but do not imply a comprehensive representation of a country's full R&D portfolio.



International Partnership
for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells
in the Economy

IPHE is an Inter-Governmental Partnership to

- **Share policy** information on H₂ and fuel cells
- **Increase** international **collaboration**
- **Share information** and lessons learned

International Energy Agency: H2 and Fuel Cells

- More than 25 countries collaborate on research in both hydrogen and fuel cell technologies

18 IPHE members work to advance hydrogen and fuel cell technologies



Australia



Austria



Brazil



Canada



China



European Commission



France



Germany



Iceland



India



Italy



Japan



Republic of Korea



Norway



Russian Federation



South Africa



United Kingdom



United States

Visit www.iphe.net for more information



World's largest town running on hydrogen in Fukuoka, Japan

**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.
Distributors

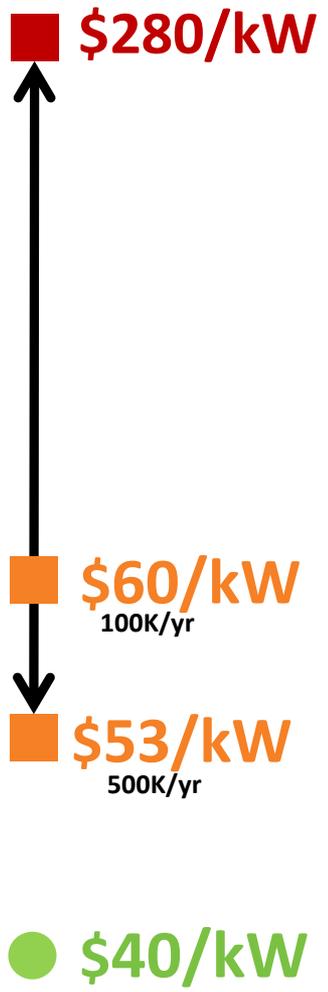
8-10 E. BIJOU STREET

Three or four splendid second-hand cars for sale cheap.



Cost Status and Targets

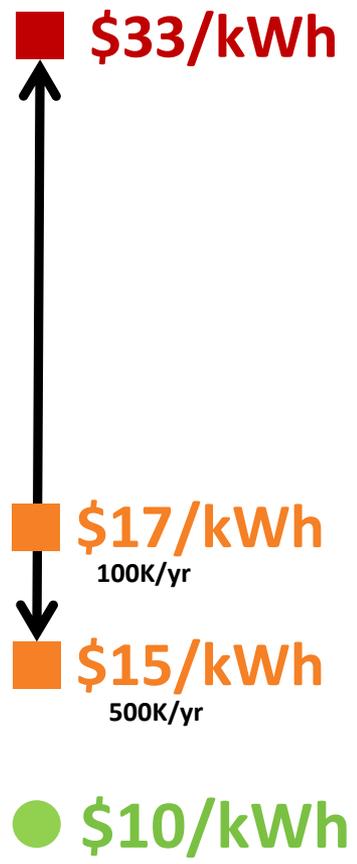
Fuel Cell System



H₂ Production, Delivery & Dispensing



Onboard H₂ Storage (700-bar compressed system)



● **2020 Targets**
 ■ **High-Volume Projection**
 ■ **Low-Volume Estimate**

*Based on Electrolysis **Based on NG SMR

*For illustration purposes only, not drawn to scale

Gasoline History: Many diverse options

Cans, barrels, home models, mobile refuelers



Source: M. Melaina 2008.

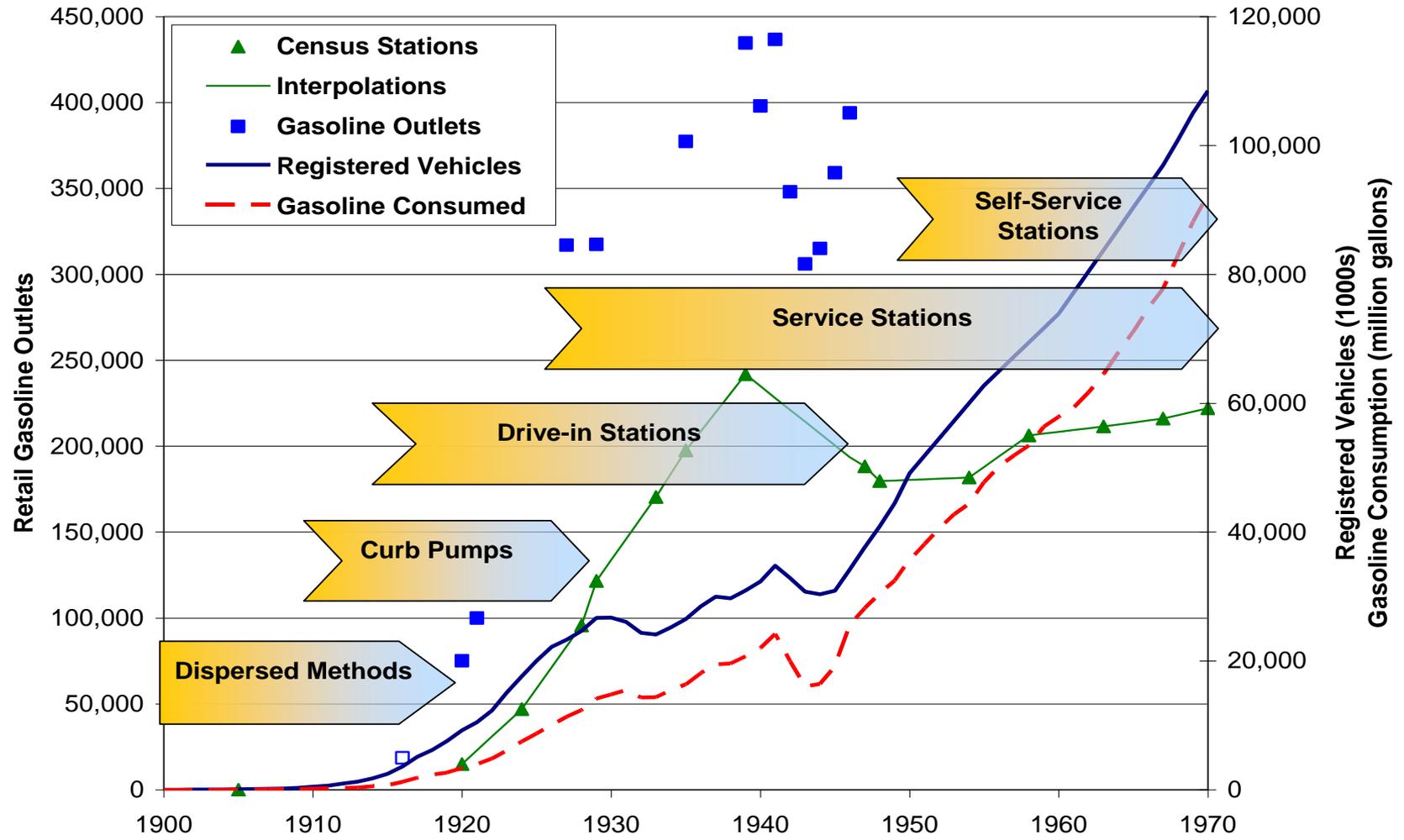


Source: Vieyra, 1979



Source: Milkues, 1978

Refueling Methods Evolved Over Time



Source: Turn of the Century Refueling: A Review of Innovations in Early Gasoline Refueling Methods and Analogies for Hydrogen (Melaina 2007)

History shows phased introduction of different refueling methods

H₂USA: Public-Private Collaboration

H₂USA

Partners



~ 45 Partners in 2015

Mission

To address hurdles to **establishing hydrogen fueling infrastructure**, enabling the **large scale adoption of fuel cell electric vehicles**

Structure

4 Working Groups coordinated by the **Operations Steering Committee**

H₂USA's Working Groups

Hydrogen Fueling Station



Locations Roadmap



Financing Infrastructure



Market Support & Acceleration



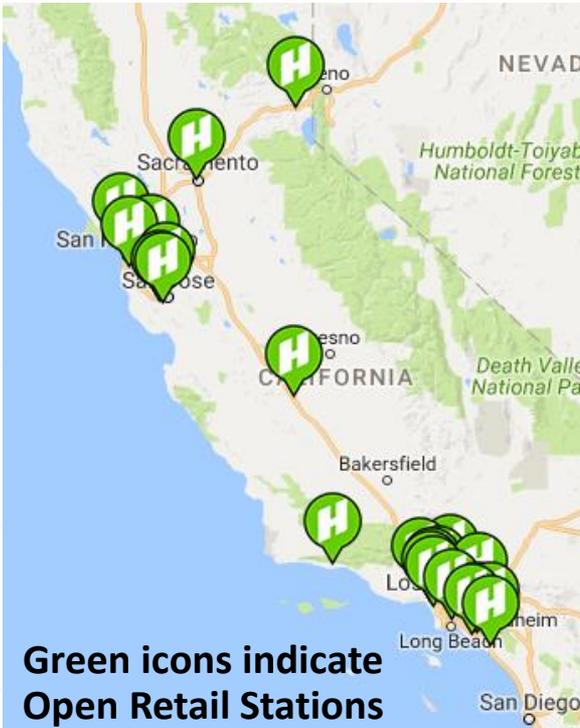
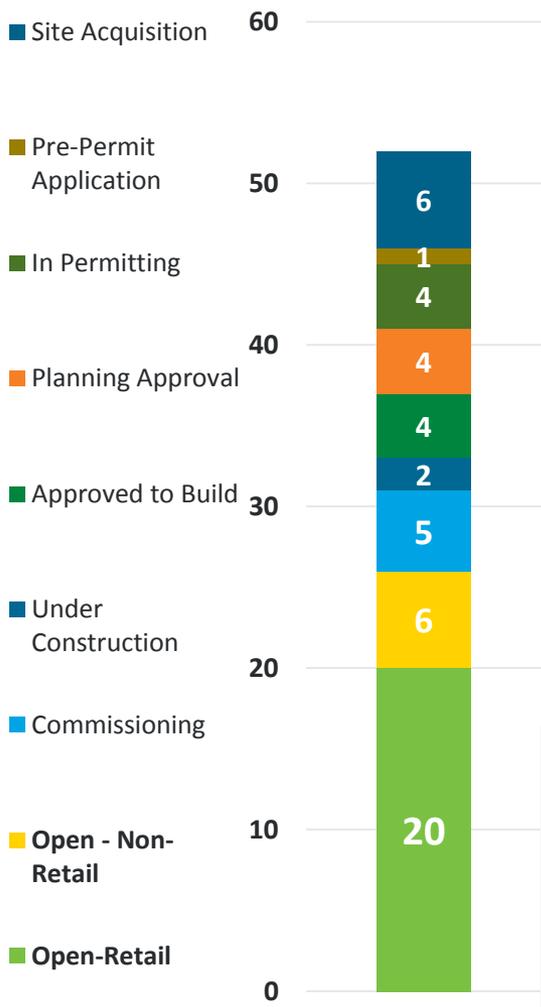
**H₂FIRST
 Coordination
 panel**



More than 50 partners- Visit www.H2USA.org

Regional Landscape- Infrastructure Activities

California



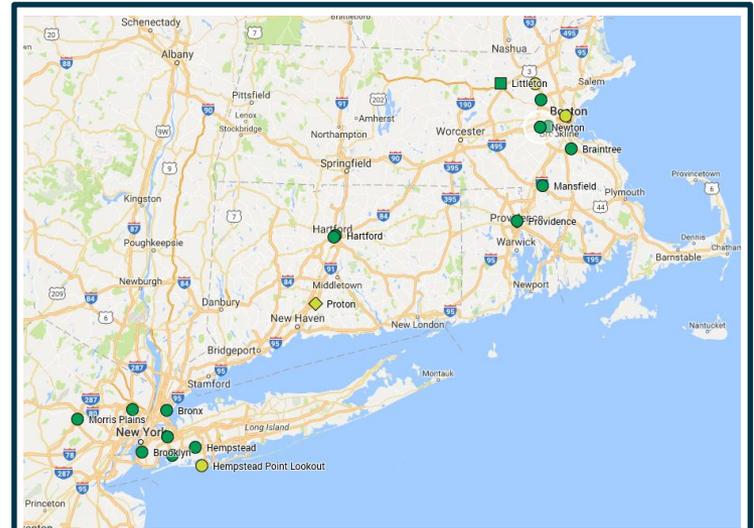
H₂ Stations

More than 20 retail

Approx. 50 underway

Funding for: 100

Northeast



~ 12 to 25 Planned Retail H₂ Stations

3.3 MILLION ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLES BY 2025

California
 Connecticut
 Massachusetts
 Maryland
 New York
 Oregon
 Rhode Island
 Vermont

As of June 22, 2016 (Data from CaFCP June 2016 status report- http://cafc.org/sites/default/files/h2_station_list.pdf)
 # Currently offline



\$1M Competition: On-site H₂ fueling

Finalist Team Announced!
More at hydrogenprize.org



© Ivys Inc., All Rights Reserved 2016

Innovative packaging concepts
Electrolysis 350 and 700 bar



© Ivys Inc., All Rights Reserved 2016

Email your Feedback
info@teamsimplefuel.com

The screenshot displays the Hydrogen Fuel Cell Nexus website interface. At the top, the logo reads "HYDROGEN FUEL CELL NEXUS" and "Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Supply Chain Database". Below the logo is a green navigation bar with tabs for "COMPANY TYPES", "PRODUCTS", "MATCHMAKER", "EDUCATION", and "RESOURCES". The "PRODUCTS" tab is active, showing a dropdown menu with categories like "Catalyst", "Compressor/Expander", "Electrodes", "Electrolyzer", "Gauges", "High Pressure Plumbing", "Hydrogen Pump/Ejector", "MEAs", "Power Electronics", "Reactant Management", "Sensors", and "Testing".

In the center, a diagram of a vehicle is shown with various components labeled: "power electronics", "vessels & vessel liners", "compressor expander", "battery", "MEAs", and "sensors". To the left of the vehicle is a detailed diagram of a "membrane electrode assembly (MEA)" with "catalyst" and "electrolyzer" components.

At the bottom, a supply chain flow diagram is shown with four stages: "Dispensing", "Storage", "Compression", and "Generation". Each stage is represented by an icon with a green plus sign: a dispensing station, a storage tank, a compressor, and a generation unit. A search bar is visible in the bottom right of the navigation bar.

www.HFCnexus.com

Supplier engagement & collaboration & information readily and publicly accessible

Integrated Network of Regional Technical Centers



Activities

Hold supply chain exchanges

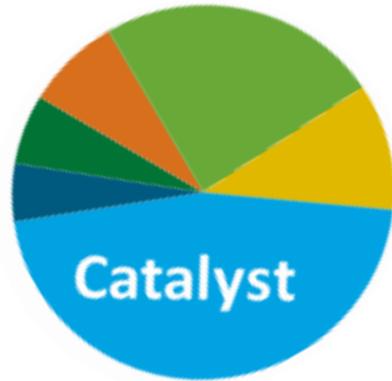
Promote cooperation between suppliers & developers, and standardization of component specifications

**Examples of technical
challenges that need
more work**

Techno-Economic Analysis Guides R&D Portfolio

Fuel Cells

Bipolar Plates
Membranes
BOP
MEA
Frames/Gaskets
GDLs



Focusing on...



**Low and Non PGM Catalysts,
Alkaline Membranes**

H₂ Station

Storage
Cooling
Dispensing
Other



**Advanced Compression
Alternate Approaches**

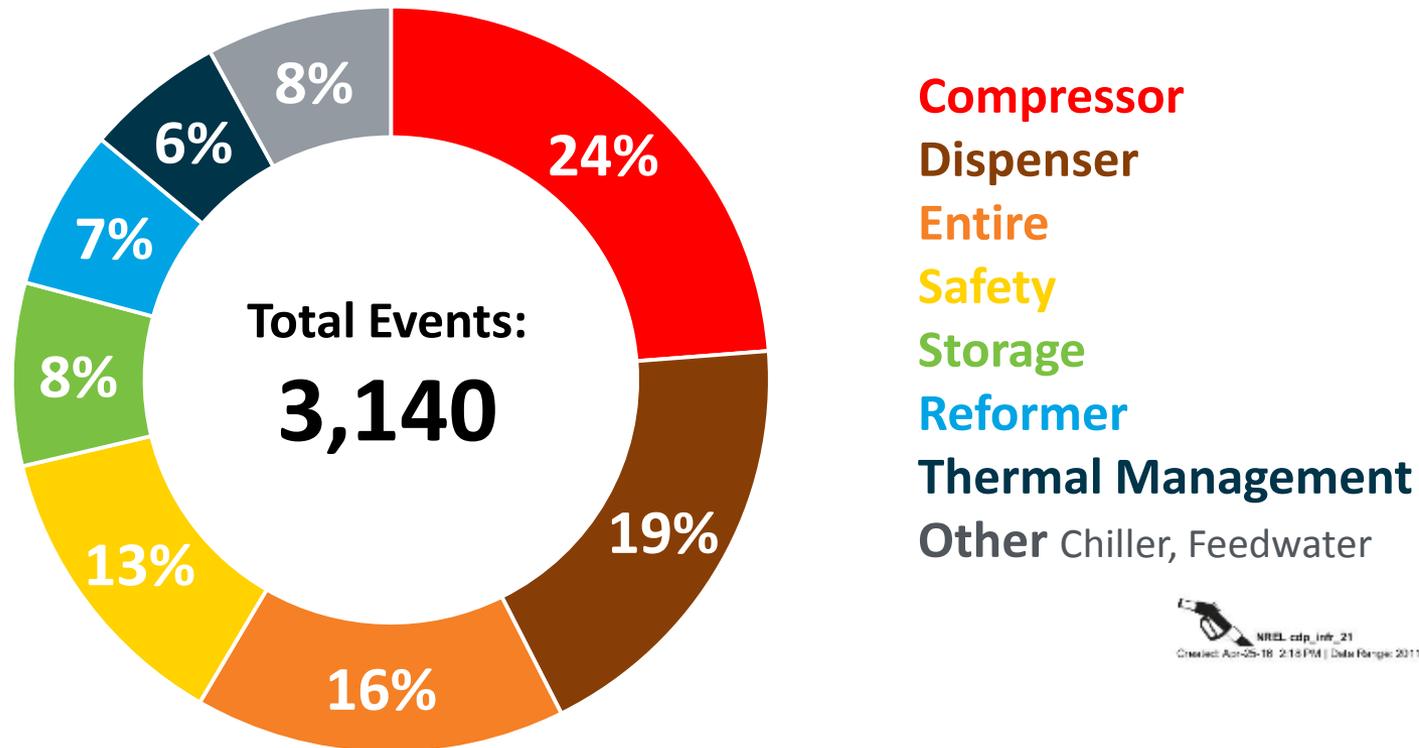
H₂ Storage

BOP/Assembly
Other processing
Resin



**Low Cost Carbon Fiber (CF)
Long term Materials Approaches**

Example: Sources of H₂ Infrastructure Maintenance



Most maintenance related to **compressors** and **dispensers**

Contamination is a key issue: See Database www.nrel.gov/hydrogen/system_contaminants_data/
To participate: techval@nrel.gov

Providing insights to guide H₂ infrastructure activities and to maximize impact

House Mark:

*“The Committee recognizes the need to support the development of alternative fueling infrastructure for U.S. consumers. Accordingly, the Department is encouraged to collaborate with the **National Institute of Standards and Technology** to allow accurate measurement of hydrogen at fueling stations.”*

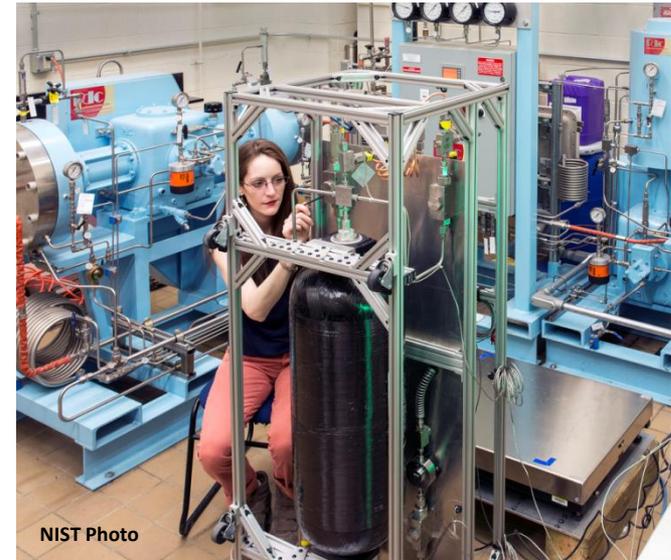
NIST Handbook 44 requires 1.5% dispensing accuracy at initial certification; 2.0% during maintenance or in-use annual checks.

CA adopted time-phased accuracy classes (4.0% initial certification)

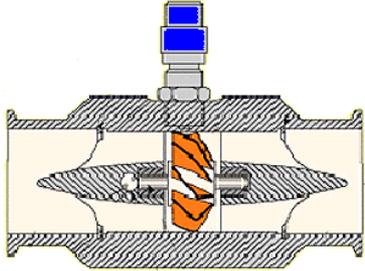
Problem: Existing hydrogen dispensing technology in California cannot routinely meet the accuracy tolerances published in NIST HB44

NIST Fluid Metrology Group – Oct. 2015

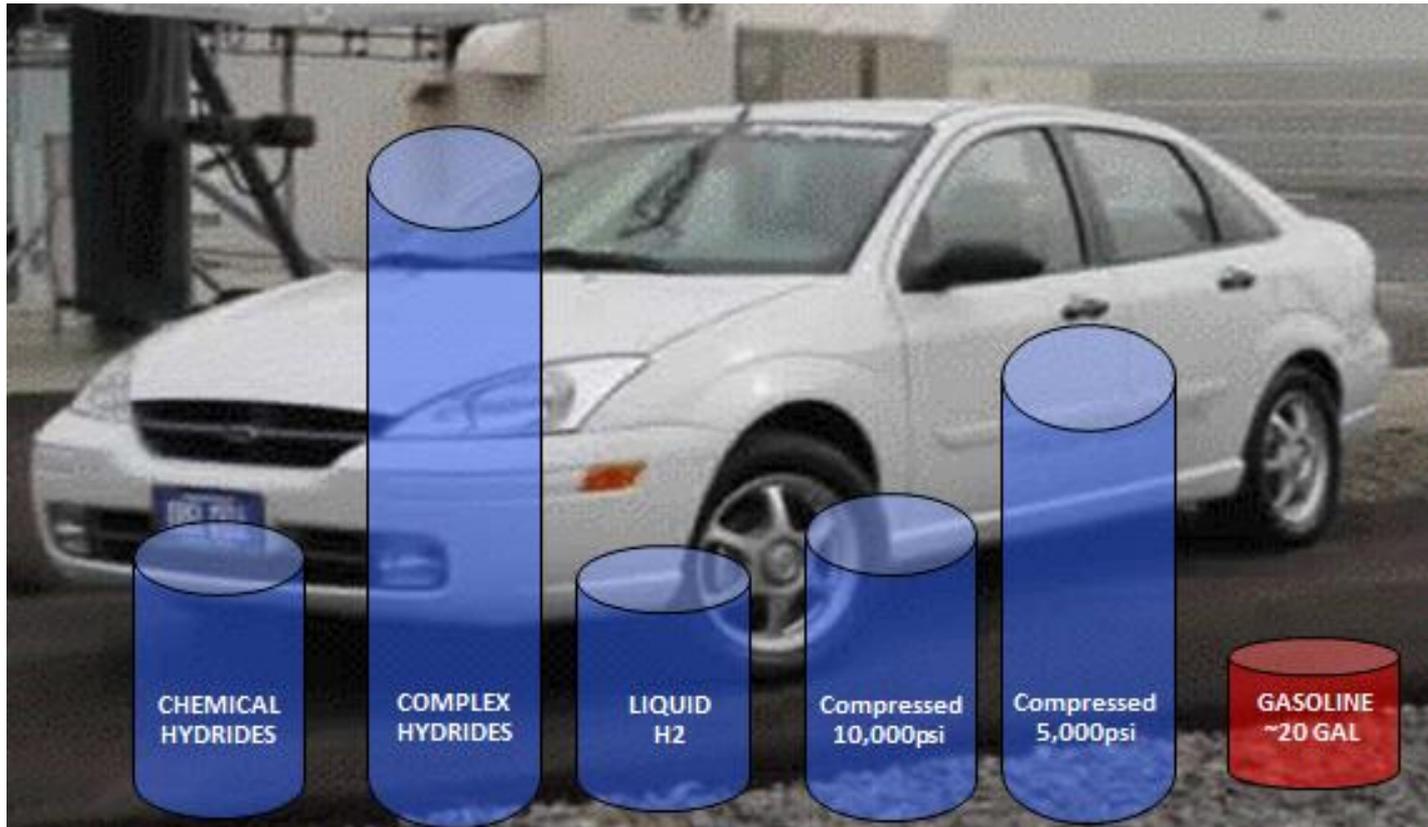
- NIST experience with H₂ dispensing test capability (35 MPa)
 - Could be valuable for medium/heavy duty applications
- NREL 70 MPa test device in high demand
- Potential opportunities to
 - Develop “master flow meter” device and perform calibrations
 - Address remaining issues (e.g. vibration, pressure, etc.)



Meter Benchmarking: Meter Selection

Type	Coriolis	Turbine
		
Output	Mass flow rate	Volumetric flow rate
Field Accuracy	Installed meters have been certified to 5.0% CA accuracy class	Not field vetted yet
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current industry standard • No data conversion required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low component cost • Higher turndown ratio
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not routinely achieving NIST HB 44 accuracy levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not vetted for HRS use • Conversion to mass flow required

Broader tolerances must be established until commercial meters are able to routinely meet NIST HB44 accuracy levels



“Tank” Volume Estimates- Based on 5 kg hydrogen

Data based on R&D projections for storage systems

High-pressure hydrogen tanks are a viable option for onboard hydrogen storage. FCEVs have already demonstrated >400-mile range with compressed hydrogen.

Materials Based Hydrogen Storage: Potential for Higher H₂ Densities

Physical Storage



700 bar (70 Mpa)
 Gen 2 vehicles
40g/L

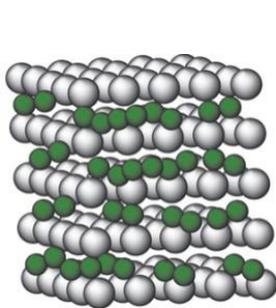
Storage Targets	Gravimetric kWh/kg (kg H ₂ /kg system)	Volumetric kWh/L (kg H ₂ /L system)	Cost \$/kWh (\$/kg H ₂)
2020	1.8 (0.055)	1.3 (0.040)	\$10 (\$333)
Ultimate	2.5 (0.075)	2.3 (0.070)	\$8 (\$266)



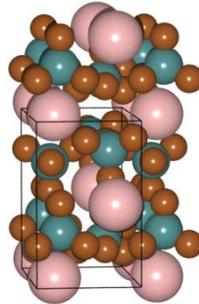
7.5 wt% and 70 g/L

Theoretical limitations prevent 700 bar from meeting all onboard targets

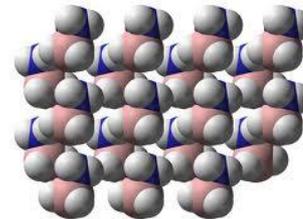
Materials Storage



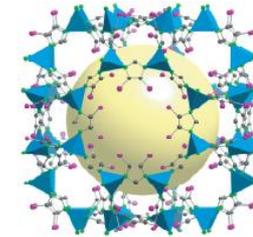
interstitial hydrides
 ~100-150 g H₂/L



complex hydrides
 ~70-150 g H₂/L



chemical storage
 ~70-150 g H₂/L



sorbents
 ≤ 70 g H₂/L

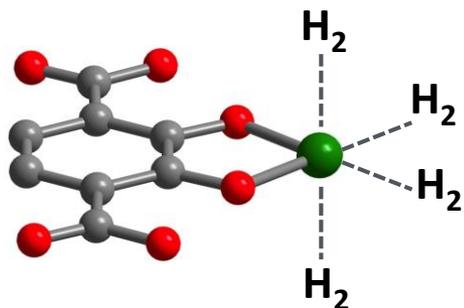
Reference



water
 111 g H₂/L

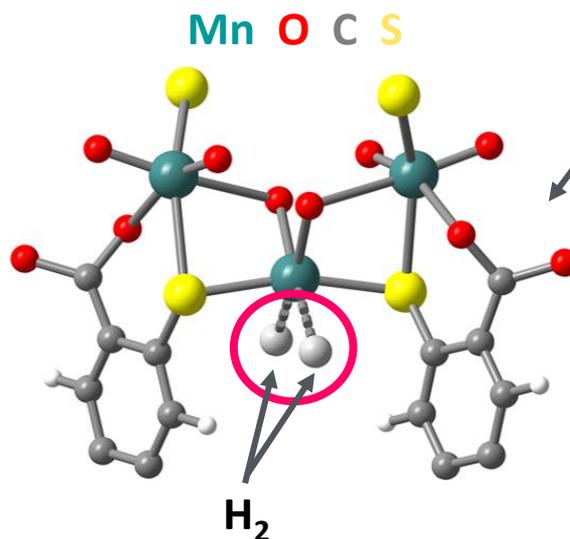
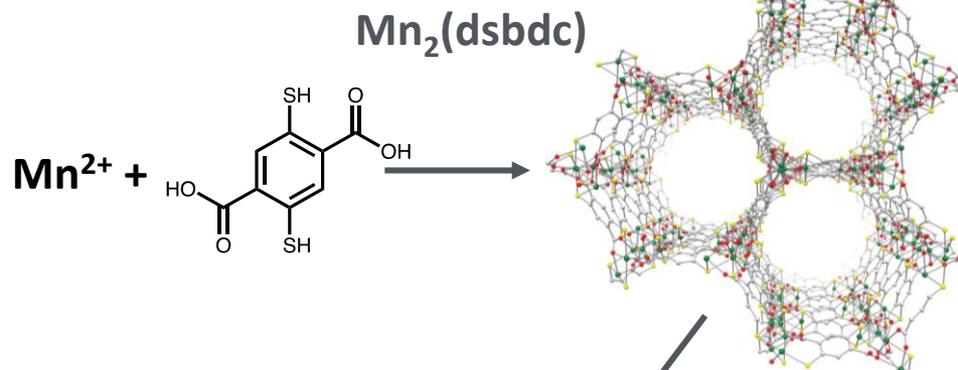
Higher densities = potential to meet system targets

NIST neutron data: *First example of multiple H₂ molecules adsorbed at a single metal center*



Target Materials:
4 or more H₂ per metal cation for
even more densely adsorbed H₂

**DOE Annual
Merit Award
Winner**



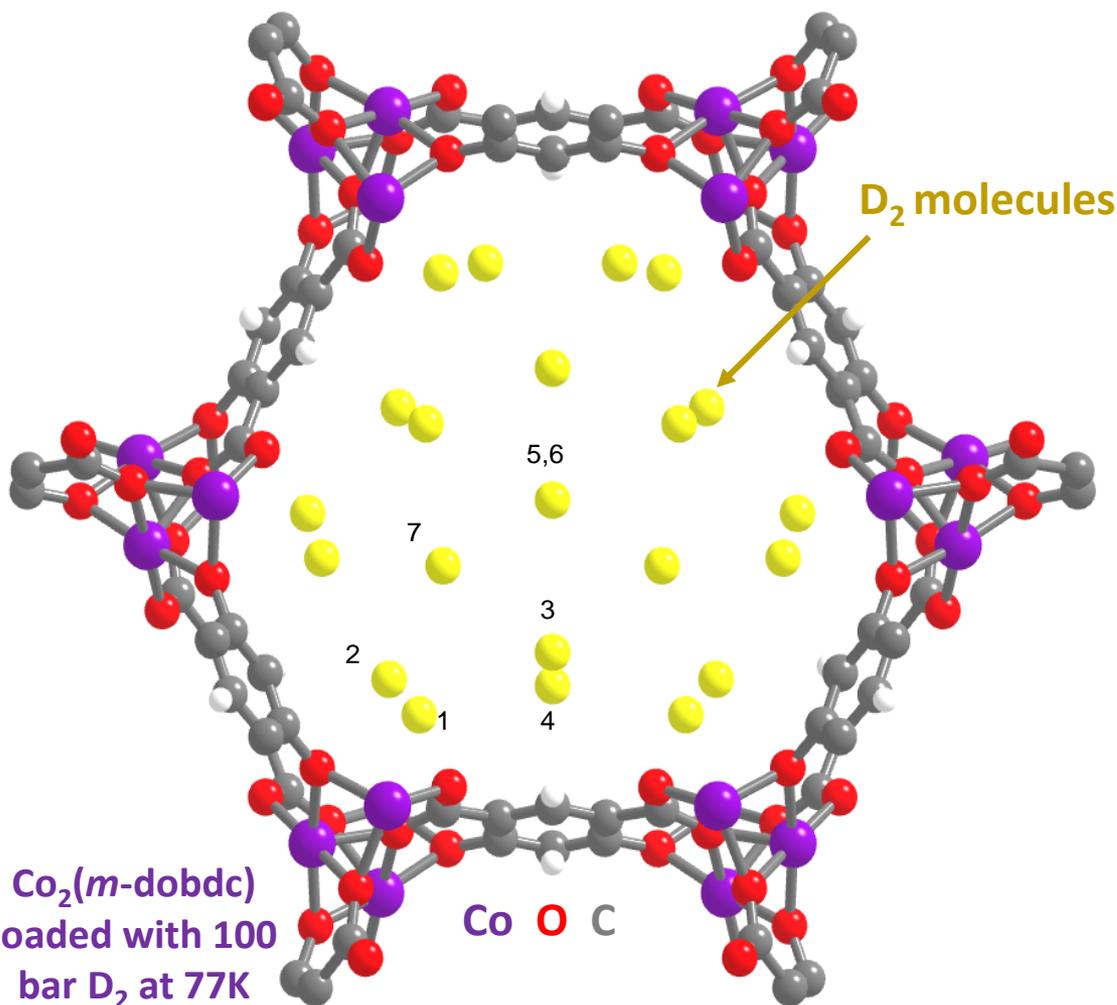
+ H₂

**First example of
multiple H₂
molecules
adsorbed at a
single metal
site**

Runčevski, T.; Kapelewski, M. T.; Torres-Gavosto, R. M.; Tarver, J. D.; Brown, C. M.; Long, J. R. *Chem. Commun.*, **2016**, 52, 8251.

Demonstrates a synthetic path to materials with higher densities of adsorbed H₂

NCNR performing cutting edge experiments to determine gas adsorption sites in adsorbent materials using neutron diffraction



H₂—H₂ distances shorter than solid hydrogen demonstrates the potential to outperform compressed gas

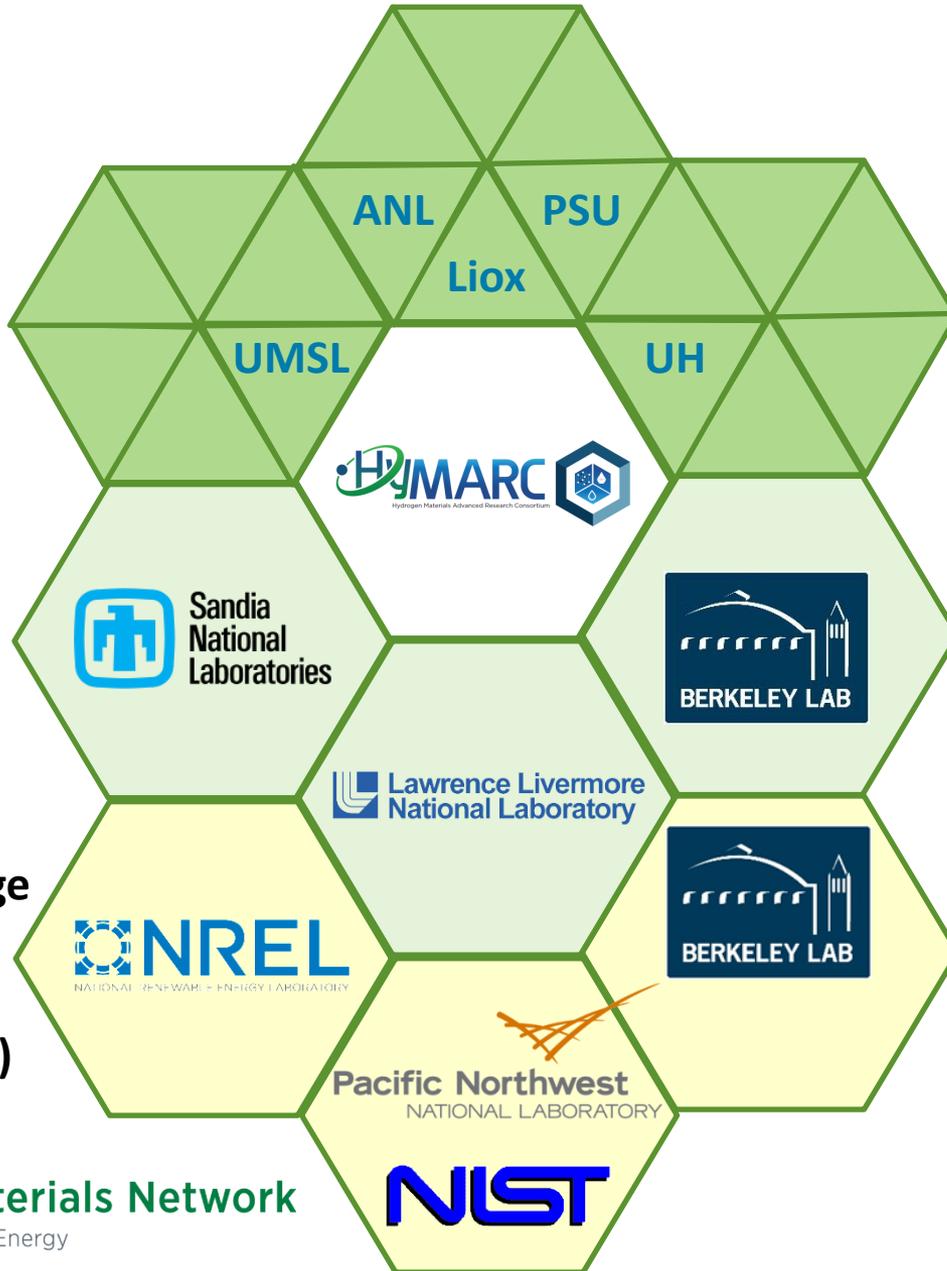
D ₂ ⋯D ₂ interaction	distance (Å)
1⋯2	2.82(3)
2⋯2	3.02(3)
3⋯4	3.09(5)
4⋯5	3.48(3)
solid H ₂	3.20
liquid H ₂	3.61



- **Applied material development**
 - Novel material concepts
 - High-risk, high-reward
- **Concept feasibility demonstration**
- **Advanced development of viable concepts**

- **Material development tools**
 - Foundational R&D
 - Computational modeling development
 - Synthetic/characterization protocol development
- **Guidance to FOA projects**
- **Database development**

- **Characterization Resources**
 - Validation of Performance
 - Validation of “Theories”
- **“User-facility” for FOA projects/HyMARC**
- **Characterization Method Development**



Individual projects

Core National Laboratory Team

Hydrogen Storage Characterization Optimization Effort (HySCORE)

Part of the



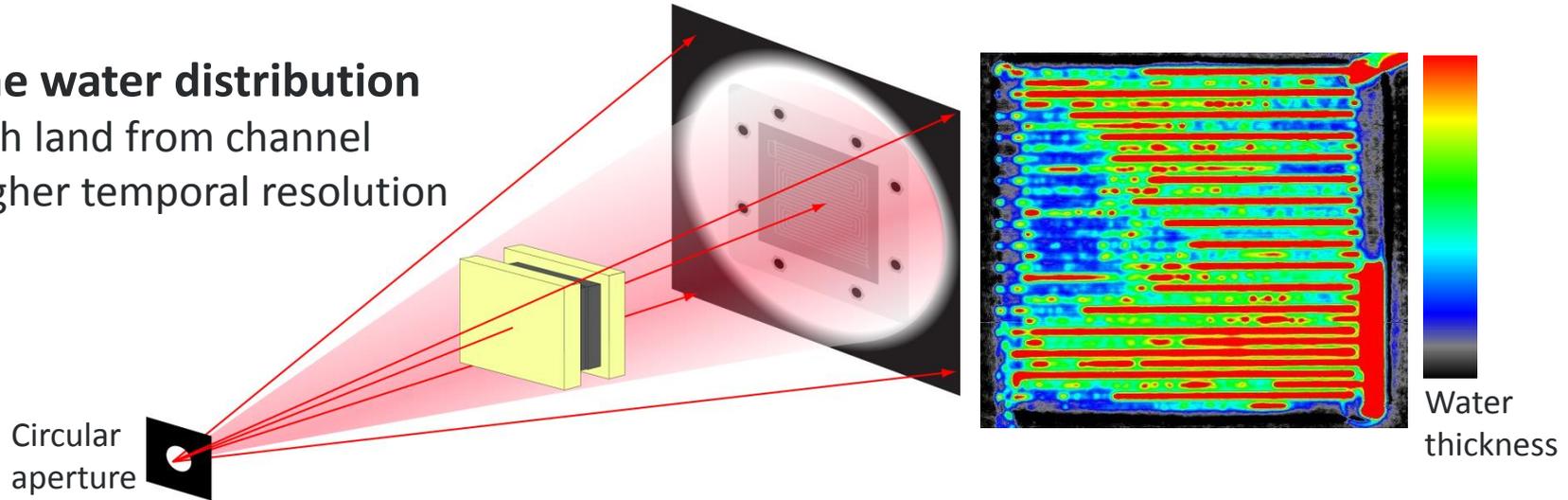
NIST

Neutron Imaging of Water Distribution in Fuel Cells

Water content (thickness) is always integrated along the beam direction

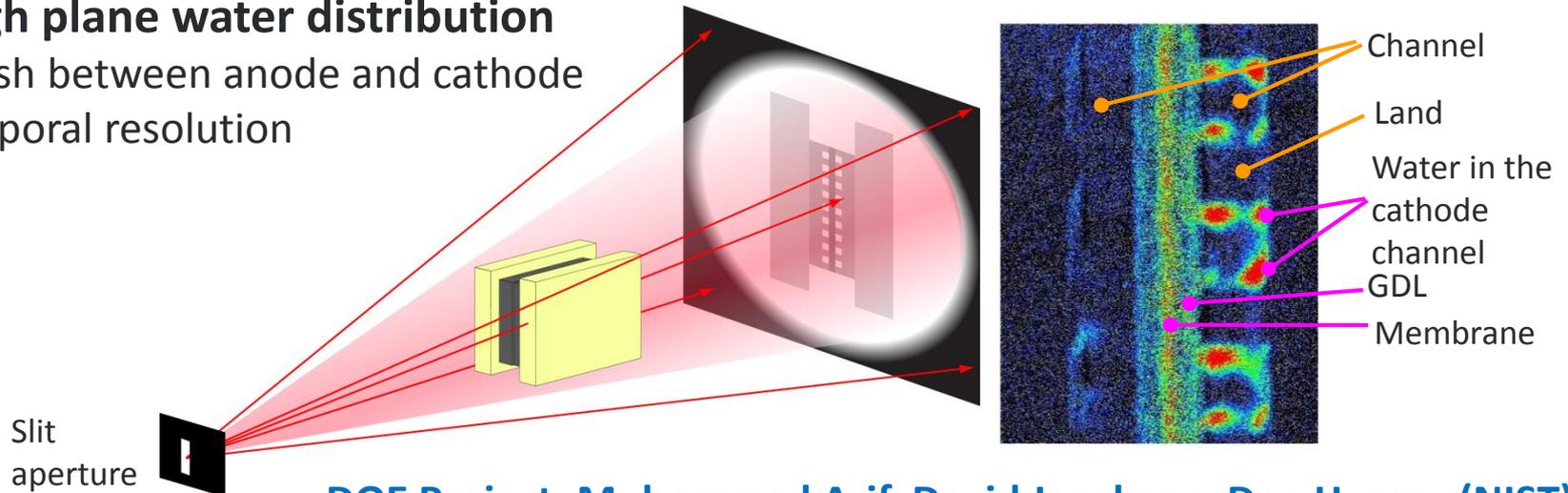
In-plane water distribution

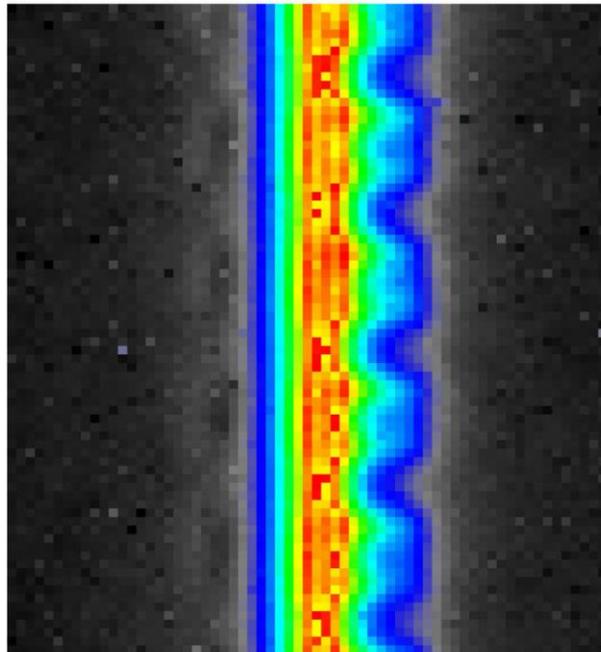
- Distinguish land from channel
- Allows higher temporal resolution



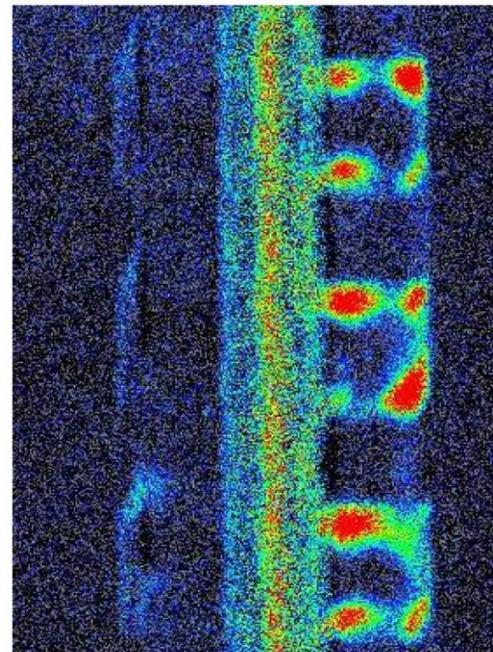
Through plane water distribution

- Distinguish between anode and cathode
- Low temporal resolution

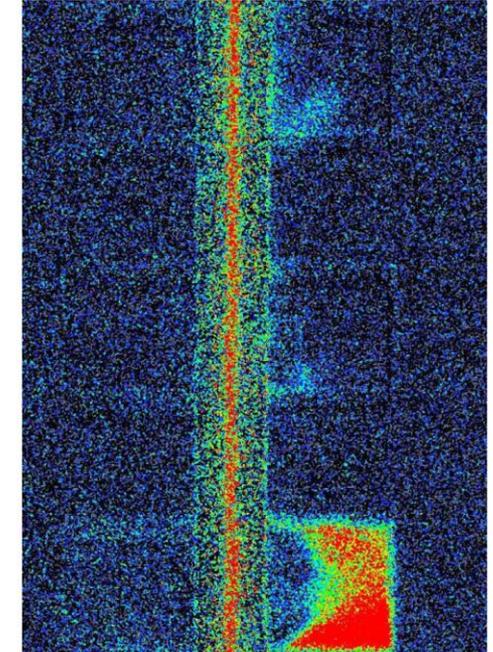




Scintillator 250 μm



MCP 25 μm



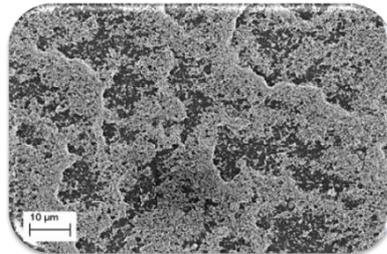
MCP 13 μm

Resolution \longrightarrow 1 μm

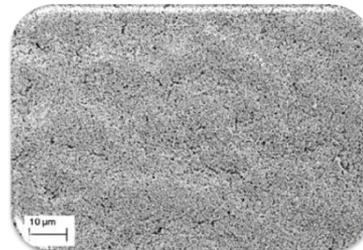
- Easily resolve water content in gas diffusion layer at 25 μm resolution
25 μm is insufficient to resolve water in membrane for autos

We need even higher resolution! Current NCNR goal is 1 μm !

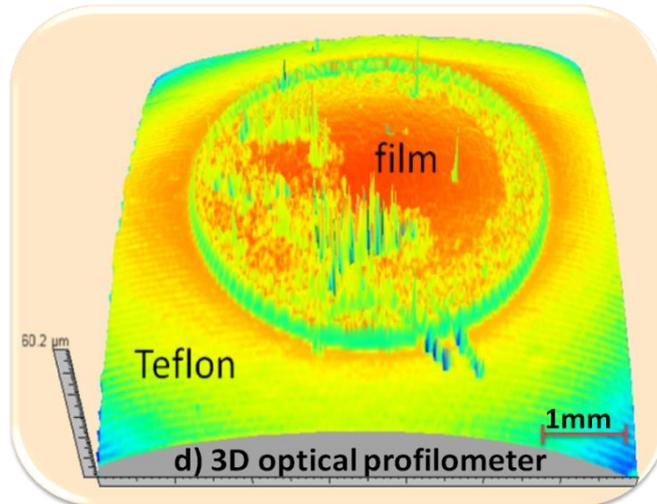
a) optical microscope



b) SEM center of electrode



c) SEM edge of electrode

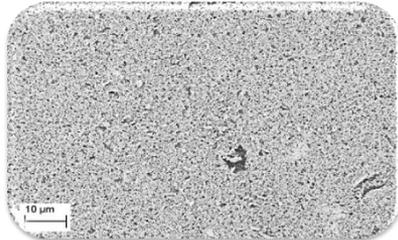


d) 3D optical profilometer

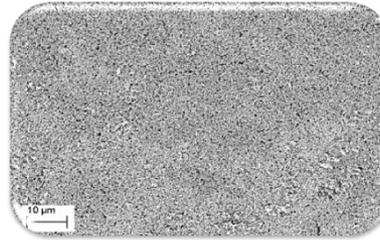
Stationary drying method thin-film morphology

- Fairly uniform on the edge of electrode
- Thinner region towards the center of electrode
- Coffee ring structure at the edge

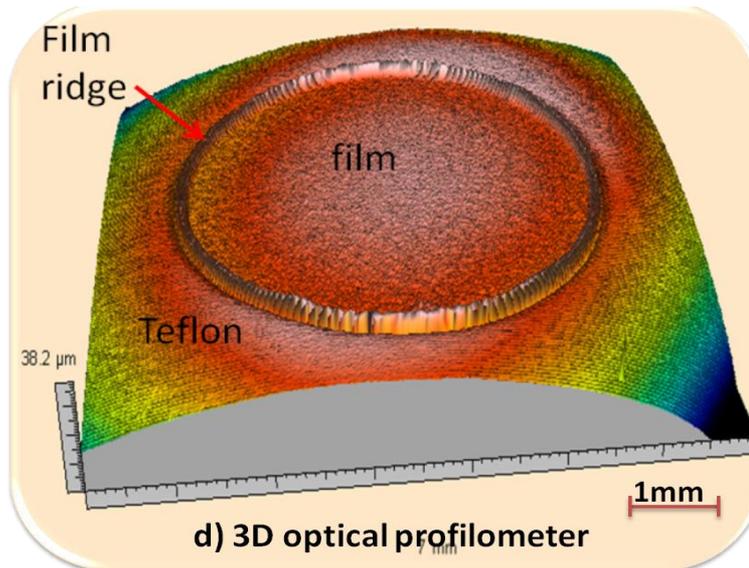
a) optical microscope



b) SEM center of electrode



c) SEM edge of electrode



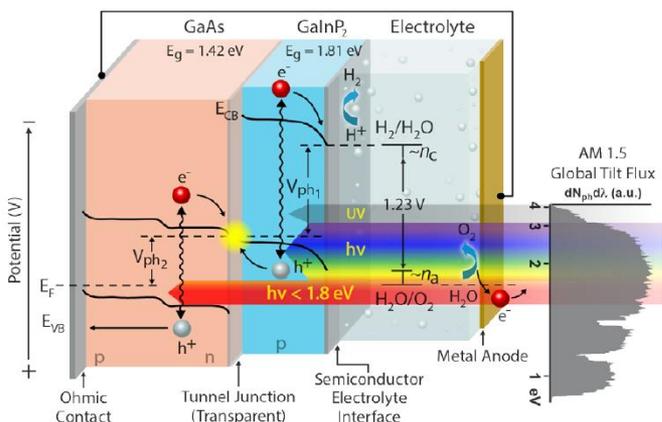
d) 3D optical profilometer

Rotational drying method thin-film morphology

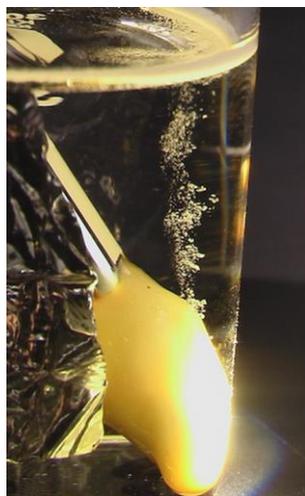
- Very uniform over the entire surface
- No Coffee ring structure visible

EERE Applied R&D

NREL set benchmark for efficient direct solar water splitting in a III-V semiconductor PEC device.

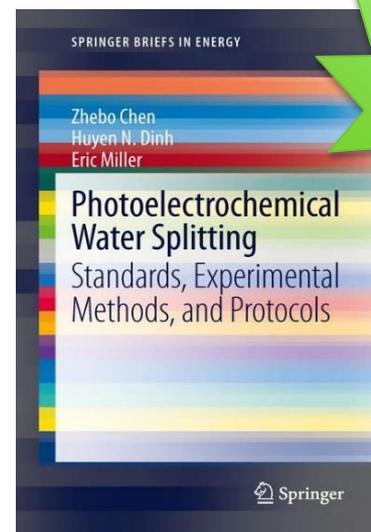


Young, J. Deutsch, T, et. al. *Publication submitted.*



EERE PEC Working Group

Technology advancement by publishing standards, protocols and reviews.



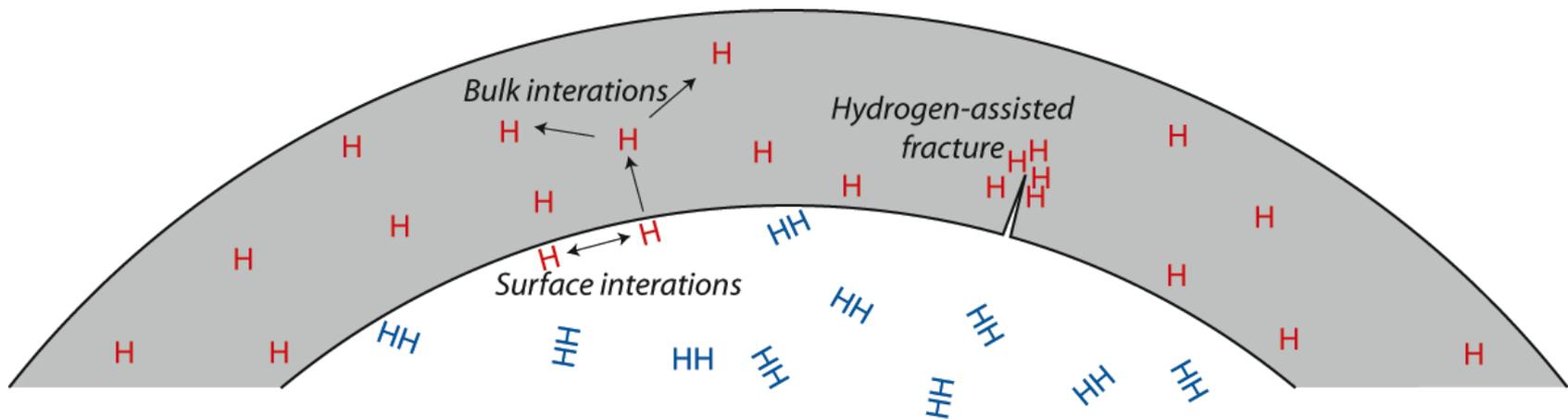
21,000+
Downloads to
date

**New Solar to Hydrogen
Efficiency Benchmark >16%**

**Technology Standards to
Facilitate Commercialization**

Standard protocols for characterizing PEC performance are needed

- 1) **Hydrogen-surface interactions:** molecular adsorption and dissociation producing atomic hydrogen chemisorbed on the metal surface
- 2) **Bulk metal-hydrogen interactions:** dissolution of atomic hydrogen into the bulk and segregation to defects in the metal (i.e., transport and trapping)
- 3) **Hydrogen-assisted cracking:** interaction of hydrogen with defects changes local properties of the metal leading to embrittlement and possibly failure

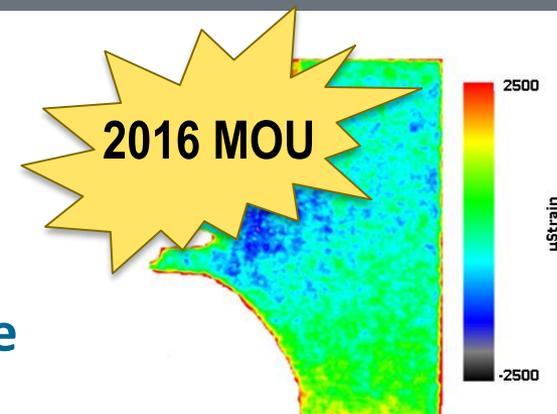


DOE-NIST collaborations will result in up to 25% reduction in cost of pipelines!

Metallics

Sandia/Oak Ridge: Fatigue testing, and development of novel microstructures.

NIST: Neutron diffraction to characterize hydrogen interactions with steel, multi-specimen testing, and physics-based modeling.



Andy Slifka, NIST
Predictive modeling of fatigue in hydrogen

Non-Metallics

PNNL/SNL/ORNL: World-first extensive R&D project on polymer compatibility in hydrogen.

NIST: NCNR, soft materials manufacturing, strong industry collaborations.

nSoft

Eric Lin, NIST
Soft materials consortium



Energy Materials Network

U.S. Department of Energy



LightMAT

Lightweight Materials
CONSORTIUM



ElectroCat
Electrocatalysis Consortium



DuraMAT
Durable Module Materials Consortium



ChemCatBio
Chemical Catalysis for Bioenergy



CaloriCool
CALORIC MATERIALS CONSORTIUM

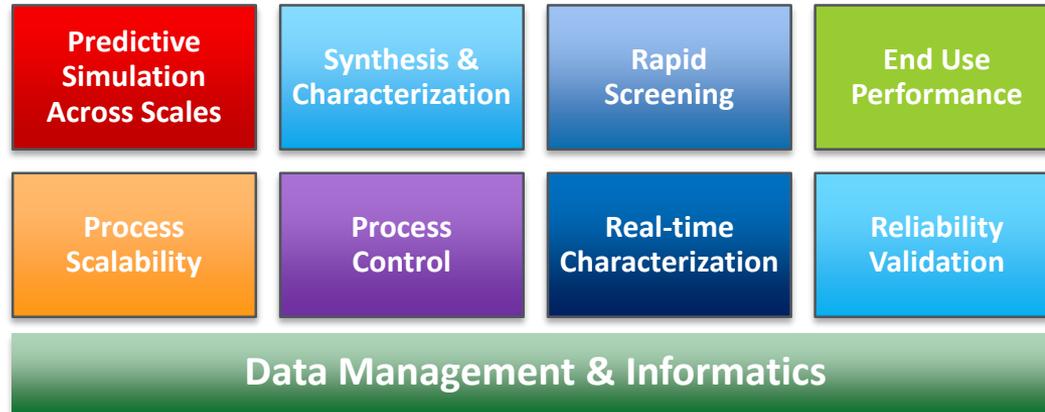


HydroGEN
Advanced Water Splitting Materials



HyMARC
Hydrogen Materials Advanced Research Consortium

1. World Class Materials Capability Network

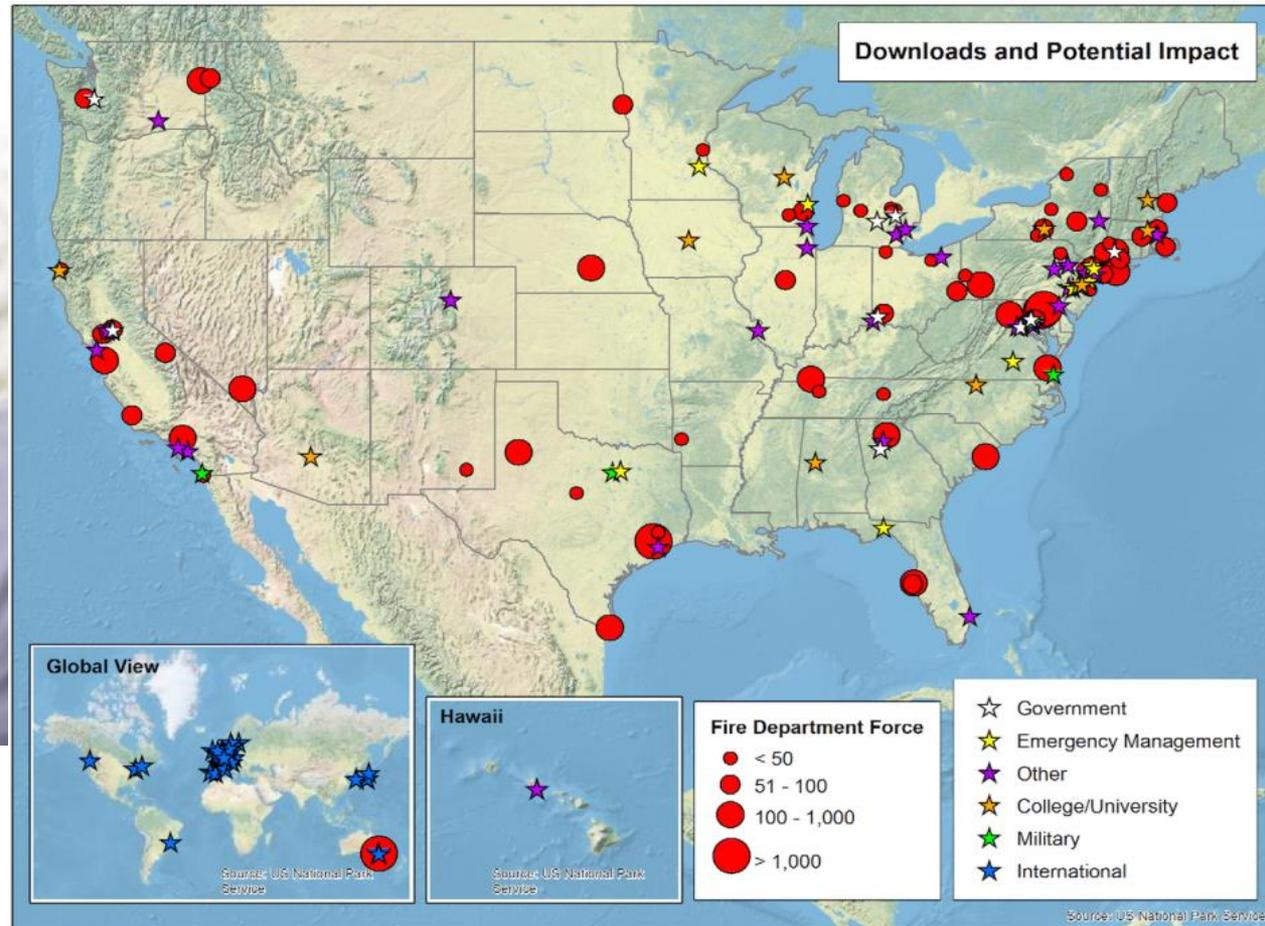


2. Clear Point of Engagement
3. Streamlined Access
4. Data & Tools Collaboration

Exploring compatibilities between NIST informatics framework and EMN needs

New Material Innovations for Clean Energy 2X Faster and 2X Cheaper

**Information sharing
and outreach are
critical**



h2tools.org

- Includes resources on **safety** best practices, **first responder training**, and **H₂ codes & standards**

- Tracked downloads from **Europe and Japan**
- Resource **translated in Japanese**
- **50%** of visits are **international!**

Enabling dissemination of safety information around the world

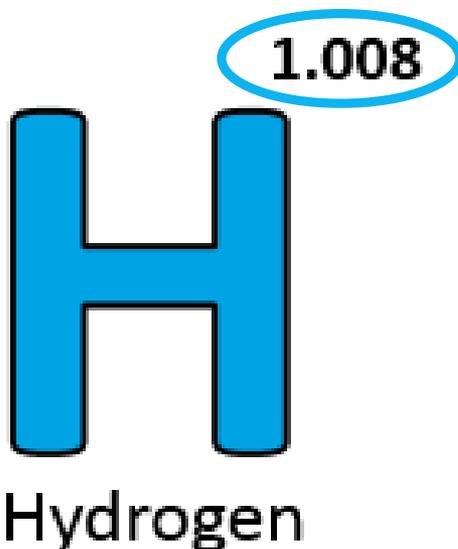
Batteries and Fuel Cells
Electricity and Hydrogen

... and Net Zero Carbon Fuels (Solar2Fuels, etc.)

Low carbon electrons to electrified powertrains

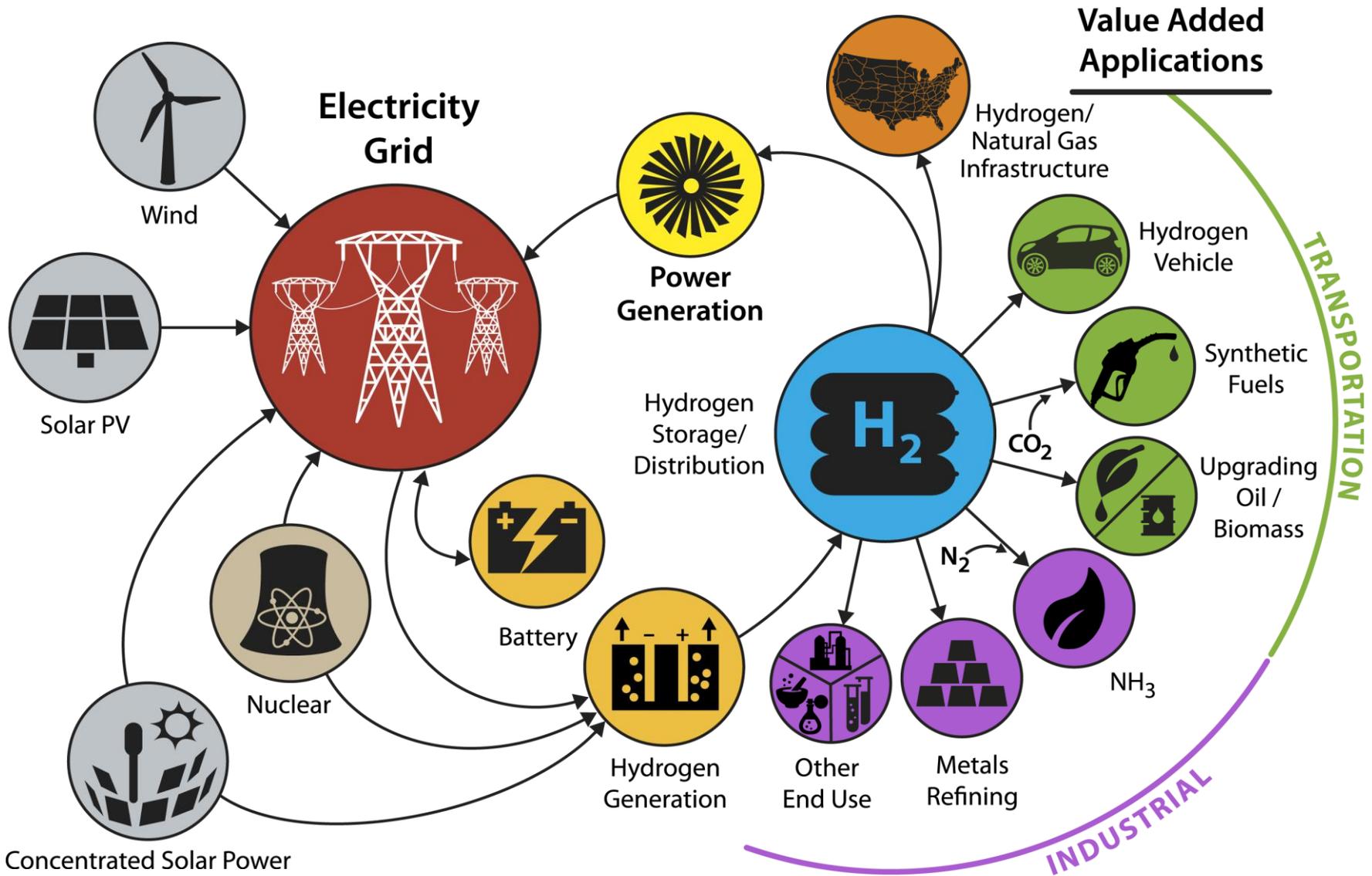


1



**Celebrate
National
Hydrogen &
Fuel Cell Day
on 10/8 (Held
on its very own
atomic-weight-
day)**

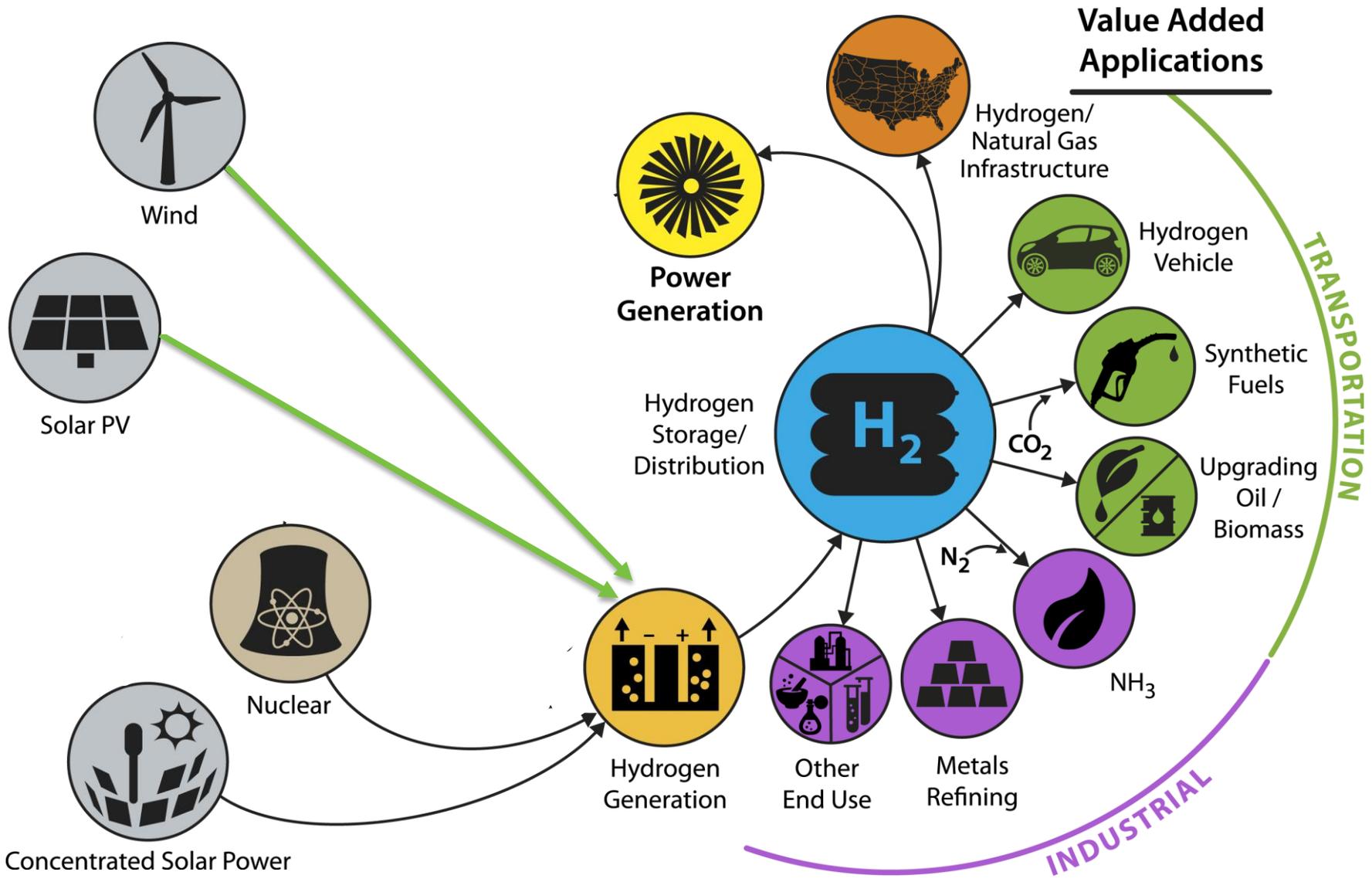
H₂ at Scale Energy System Vision



*Illustrative example, not comprehensive

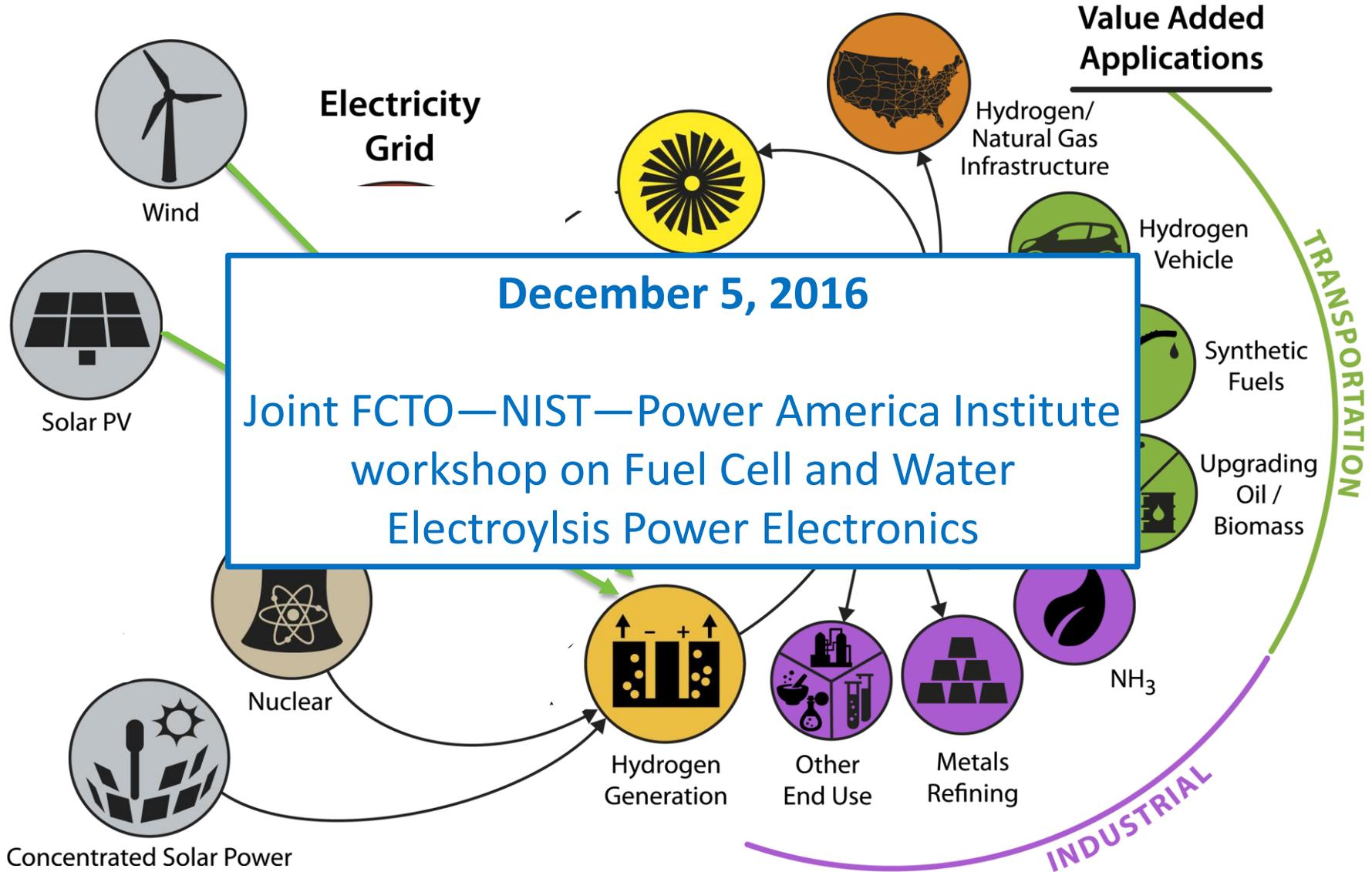
*Illustrative example, not comprehensive
Source: NREL

Conceptual H₂ at Scale Energy System



*Illustrative example, not comprehensive

Conceptual H₂ at Scale Energy System



*Illustrative example, not comprehensive



Napoleon Hill

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

Additional Information

Dr. Sunita Satyapal

Director

Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Sunita.Satyapal@ee.doe.gov

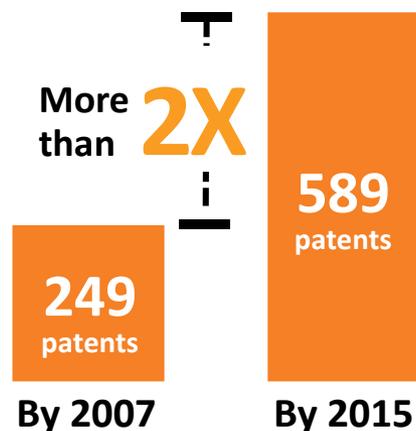
hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov

Program Impact: H₂ and Fuel Cells



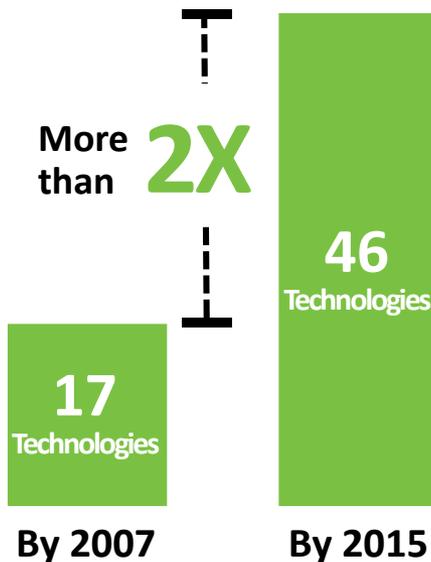
Innovation

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

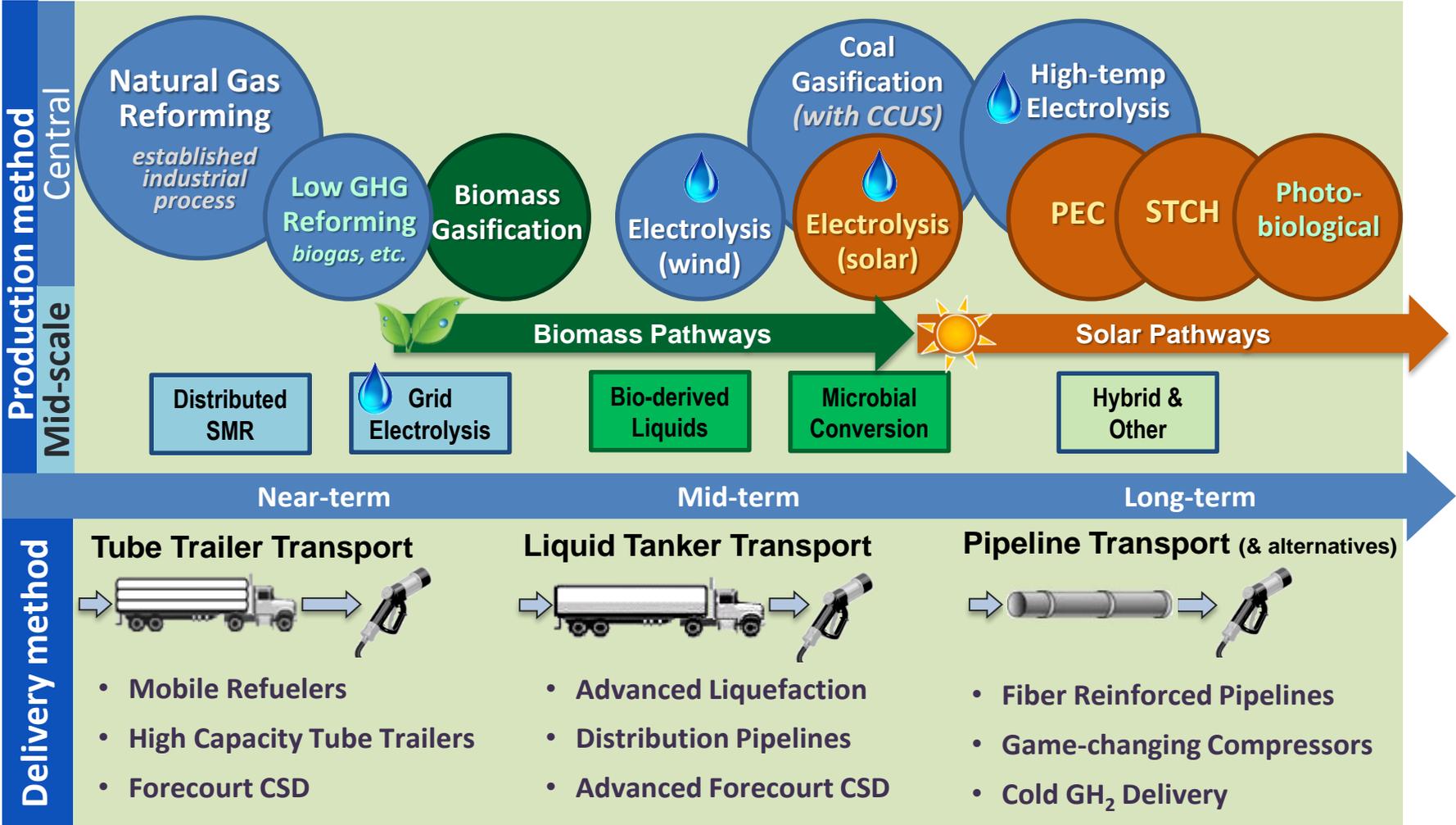
More than **7X** the DOE Investment

Additional Investment

More than **5X** the DOE Investment

*for selected companies

Hydrogen Production & Delivery Roadmap



Goal: Affordable H₂ from diverse renewable domestic resources