

Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Enabled through the U.S. Department of Energy

Dr. Sunita Satyapal, Director, Fuel Cell Technologies Office

ECS Meeting

May 27, 2019 – Dallas, TX



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.

Lab Contributions

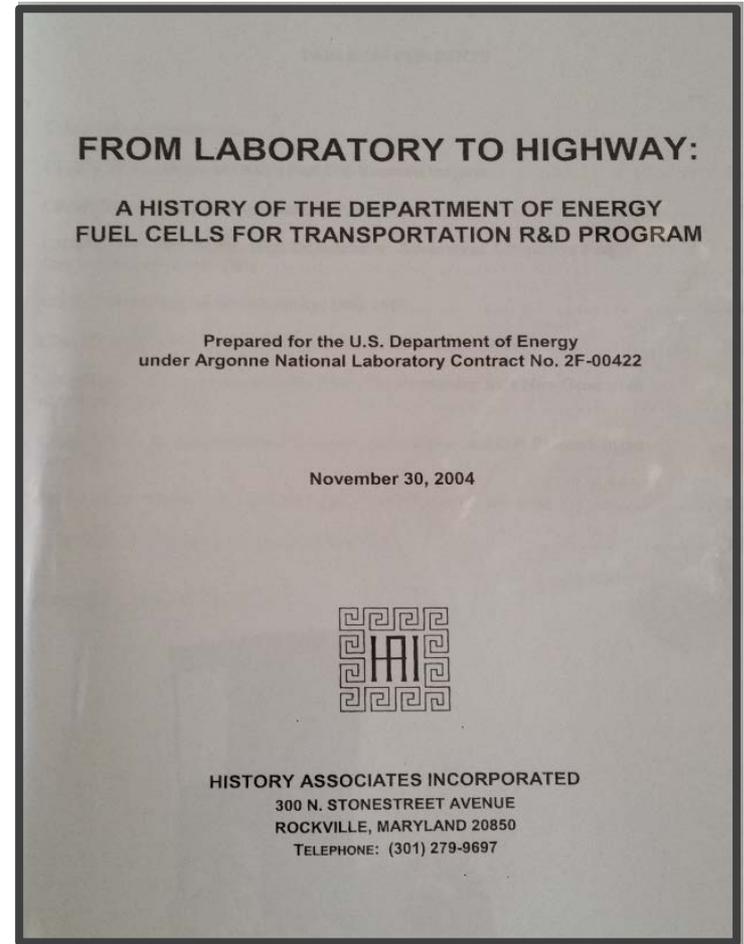
LANL: Ian Raistrick- 1988 Patent

“...**represented a huge step forward** and became the foundation upon which virtually all subsequent research in platinum loading was based.”¹

“...Mahlon Wilson and Shimshon Gottesfeld developed increasingly effective means of reducing platinum loading...eventually produced an MEA...” with only 0.12 to 0.17 mg/cm²

4-10 mg/cm²  0.5 mg/cm²

 0.12 to 0.17 mg/cm²



1. Source: Laboratory to Highway, p. 106 (2004)

Progress

DOE Program Impact - Examples

Innovation



Approx. **960** H₂ and fuel cell **patents** enabled by FCTO funds

Approx. **37%** of H₂ and fuel cell patents come from National Labs

Market Impact



More than **30** Technologies commercialized by private industry

and over **65** with potential to be commercial in the next 3-5 years

can be traced back to FCTO R&D

Examples of Progress enabled by DOE FCTO in the last decade



Fuel Cell R&D

Reduced cost 60%

Quadrupled durability

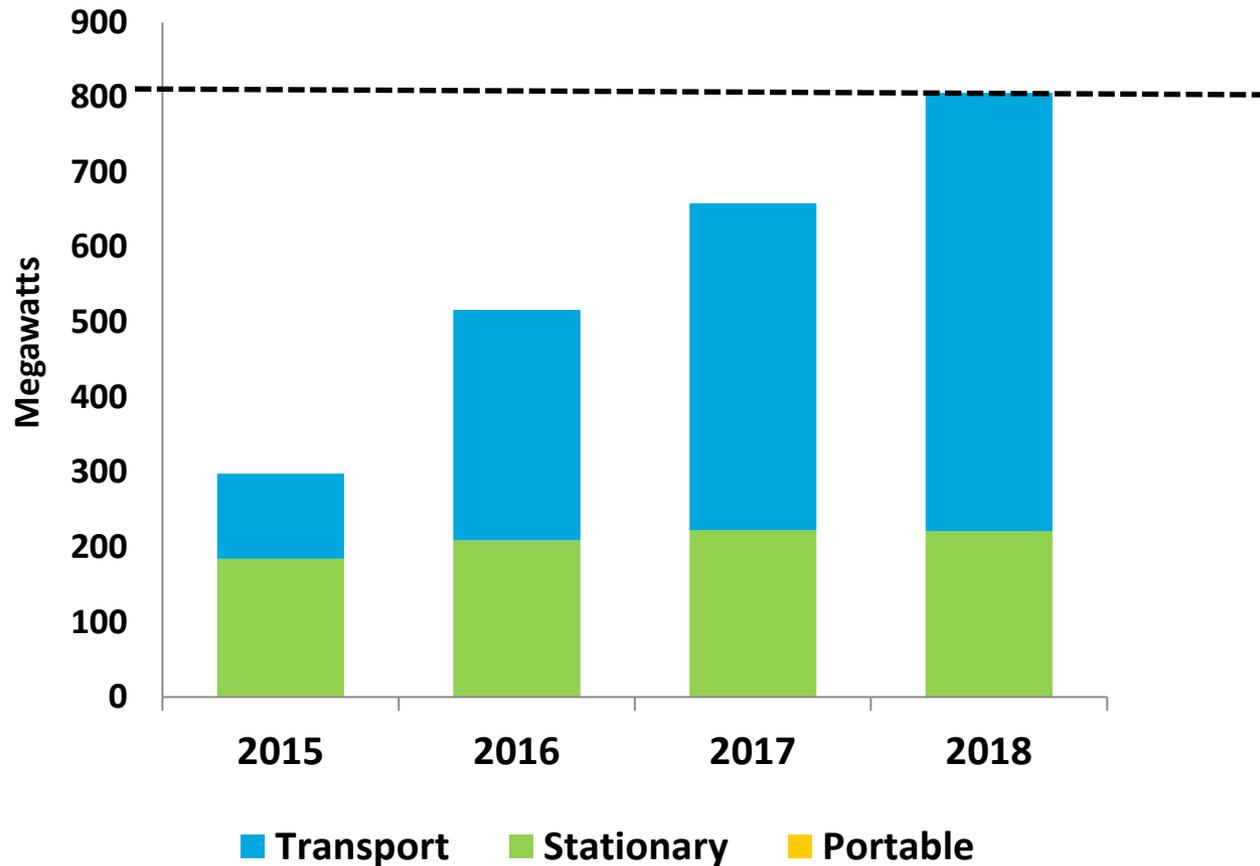


H₂ Production R&D

Cut electrolyzer costs 80%

Fuel Cell Shipments - Growth by Application

Fuel Cell Power Shipped (MW)



 **800 MW**
fuel cell power
shipped worldwide



68,500
fuel cell units
shipped worldwide

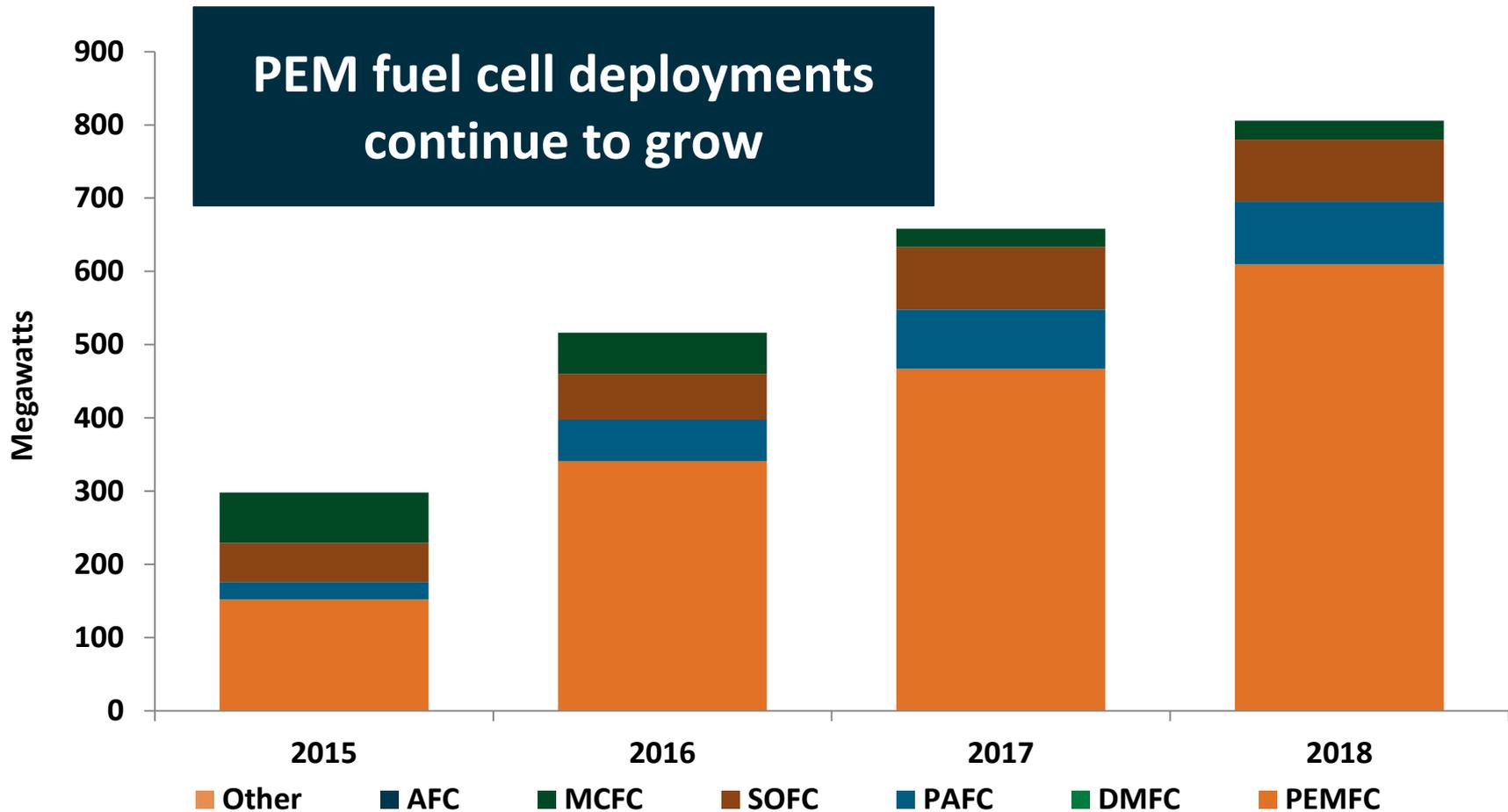


Approximately
\$2.3 Billion
fuel cell revenue

Source: DOE and E4Tech

Growth by Fuel Cell Type

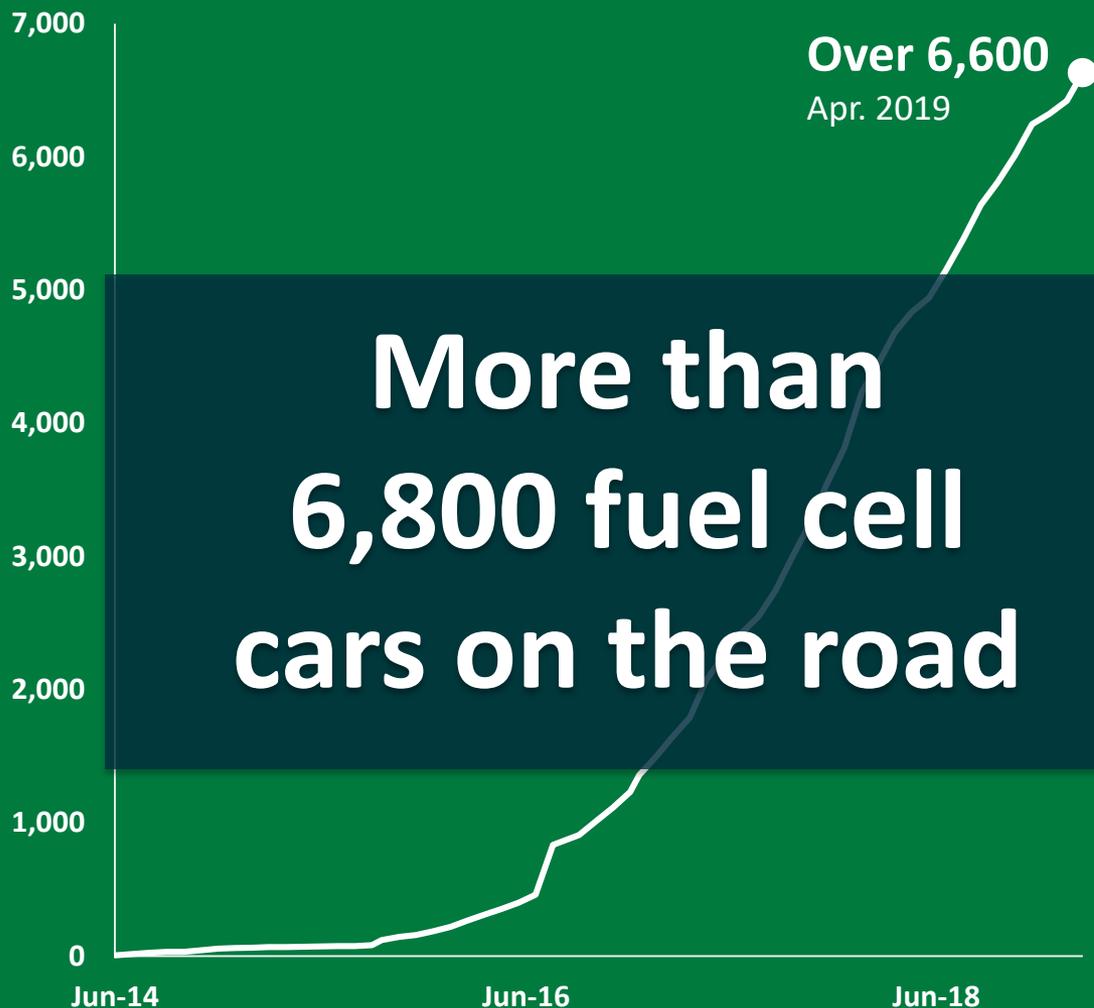
Fuel Cell Power Shipped (MW)



Source: DOE and E4Tech

Fuel Cell Passenger Vehicles Status

Fuel Cell Cars in the U.S.



Example of a Commercially Available FCEV

Power Control Unit

The PCU has two roles: managing the power from the fuel cell stack and the battery, and readying its supply to the motor.

Battery

The Mirai's nickel-metal hydride battery stores the energy that is recovered while decelerating, and also assists the fuel cell stack when you need more power during acceleration.

Hydrogen Storage Tanks

Two-high-pressure carbon fiber tanks store the hydrogen as fuel.

Fuel Cell Stack

The Toyota fuel cell stack features a compact size and produces the electricity that powers the Toyota Mirai.

Vent

Large intake grills within the front bumper deliver the car's vital ingredient, air, to the Mirai's fuel cell stack.

Fuel Economy: 66/66/66
comb. city hwy.

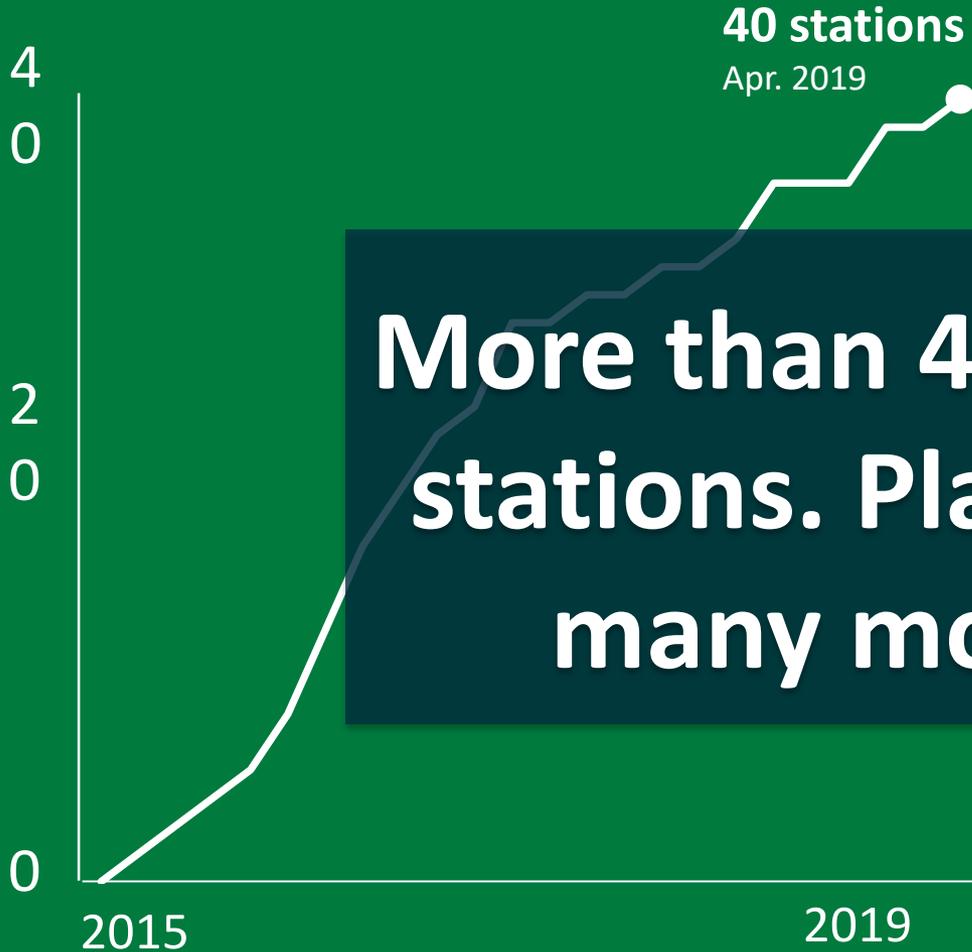
Driving Range: 312 miles

H₂ Tank Capacity: 5.0 kg

Toyota Mirai

Hydrogen Infrastructure Status

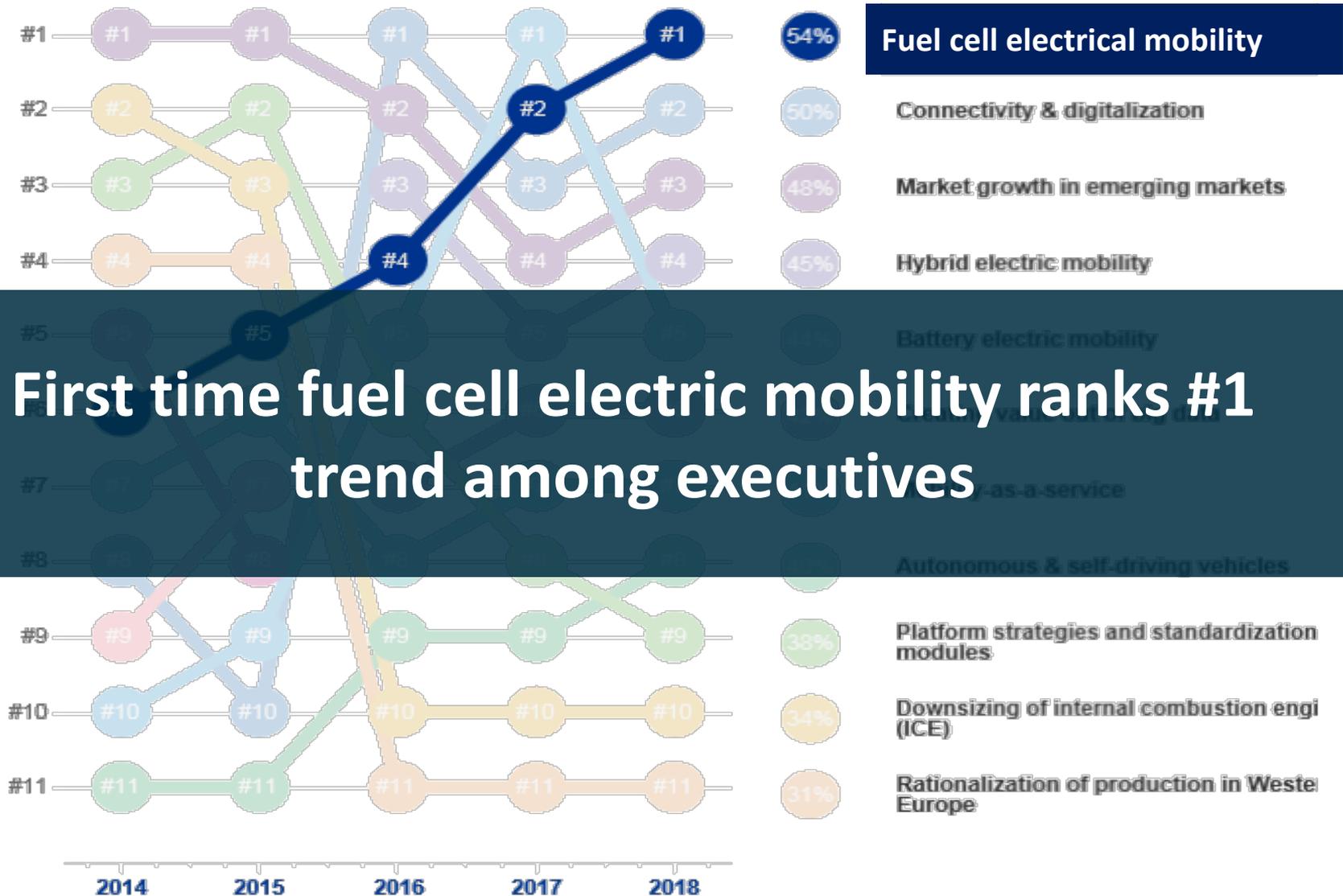
Retail Hydrogen Stations in the U.S.



**More than 40 retail
stations. Plans for
many more.**



Automotive Executives Survey Results



First time fuel cell electric mobility ranks #1 trend among executives

Source: KPMG Global Automotive Executive Survey 2018

Real World Applications & World's Firsts



Photo Credit: UPS

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



Photo Credit: FedEx

First fuel cell tow truck fleet at airport in Memphis



World's first fuel cell for maritime ports in Hawaii



Photo Credit: Sandia National Laboratories

More Real World Applications

Industry demonstrates heavy duty fuel cell trucks



Photo Credit: Toyota

ZH2: U.S. Army and GM collaboration First of its kind



Photo Credit: General Motors

Fuel cell powered lights at Super Bowl in CA



Fuel cell buses in California surpass 19M passengers



Photo Credit: NREL

Material Handling Equipment Applications

More than 25,000 forklifts

Over 19 million refuelings

Real World Applications

World's first 4-seater fuel cell plane takes off at German Airport



Hydrogen fuel cell trains in passenger service in Germany



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

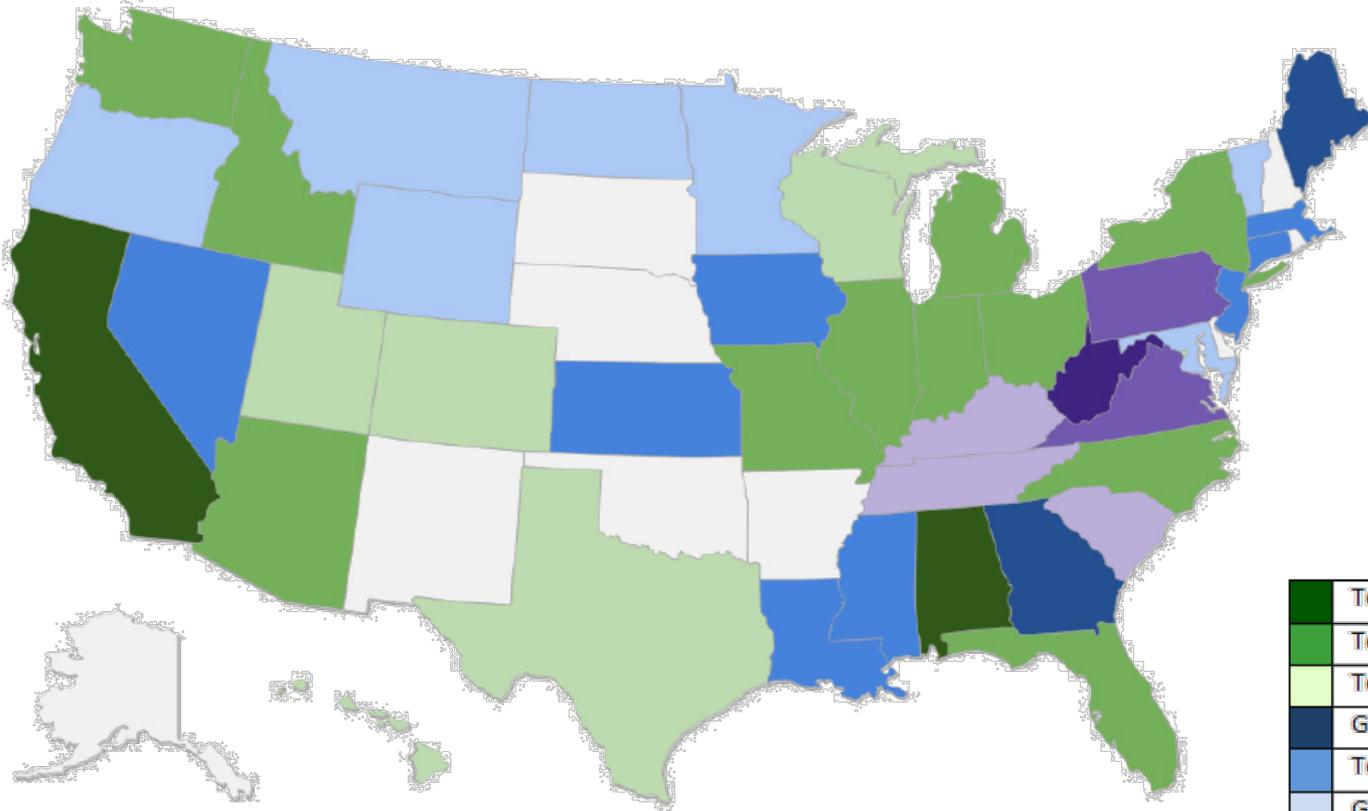


Fuel cells for stationary backup power for cell phone towers



Fuel cells operating all over the U.S.

Fuel cells used for backup power in more than 40 states



Over 240MW
in stationary
fuel cell power
installed

Over 8,000 backup power units
d e p l o y e d o r o n o r d e r

Dark Green	Telecom, Government, Railroad, Utility sites
Medium Green	Telecom, Government, Railroad sites
Light Green	Telecom and Government sites
Dark Blue	Government, Railroad, Utility sites
Blue	Telecom sites
Light Blue	Government sites
Dark Purple	Railroad sites
Medium Purple	Utility sites
Light Purple	Government and Railroad sites
Very Light Purple	Telecom and Railroad sites

Source: DOE State of the States: Fuel Cells in 2016 Report

AMFC Technology Status

**Cellera Technologies,
Caesarea, Israel**

Shimshon Gottesfeld, CTO

ECS Meeting in SF
November 1st 2013



1

Another World's First...

Telecom pilot installation– April 2013

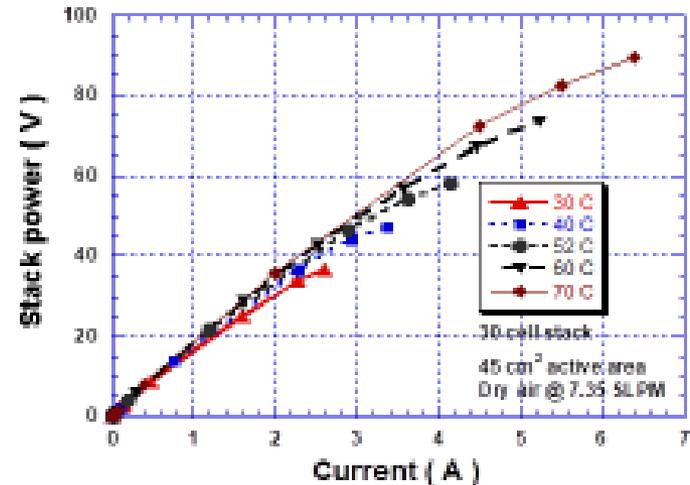
World's first AMFC pilot installation with local telecom operator



Other Examples from Shimshon

High- and Low-Power DMFCs (1999-2000)

80 W near-ambient DMFC stack for automotive applications: 30 cells, 45 cm² MEA, 1.8 mm per cell



Two-cell air-breathing 10 mW/cm² DMFC for portable electronics (LANL-Motorola collaboration)



DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Program

Program Mission and Strategy

Early R&D Focus

Applied research, development and innovation in hydrogen and fuel cell technologies leading to:

- Energy security
- Energy resiliency
- Strong domestic economy

Key R&D Sub-Programs in Budget Request



Fuel Cells

- Cost, durability
- Components - catalysts, electrodes, etc
- Increase focus beyond LDVs



Hydrogen Fuel

- Cost of production across pathways
- Cost and capacity of storage, including bulk/energy storage



Infrastructure R&D

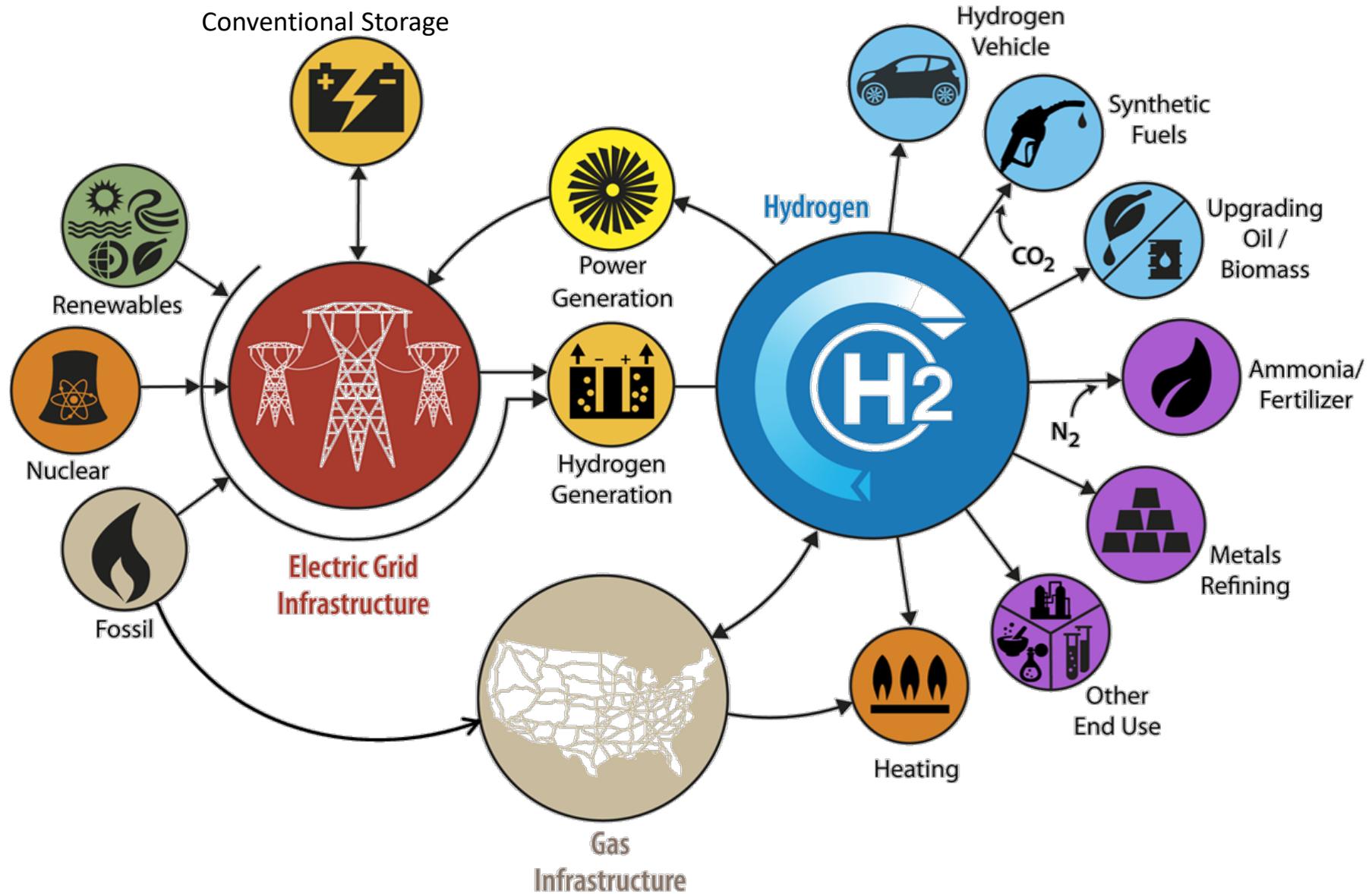
- Cost and reliability of infrastructure
- Delivery components, supply chain
- Safety

New in FY19 Budget Request

Enabling

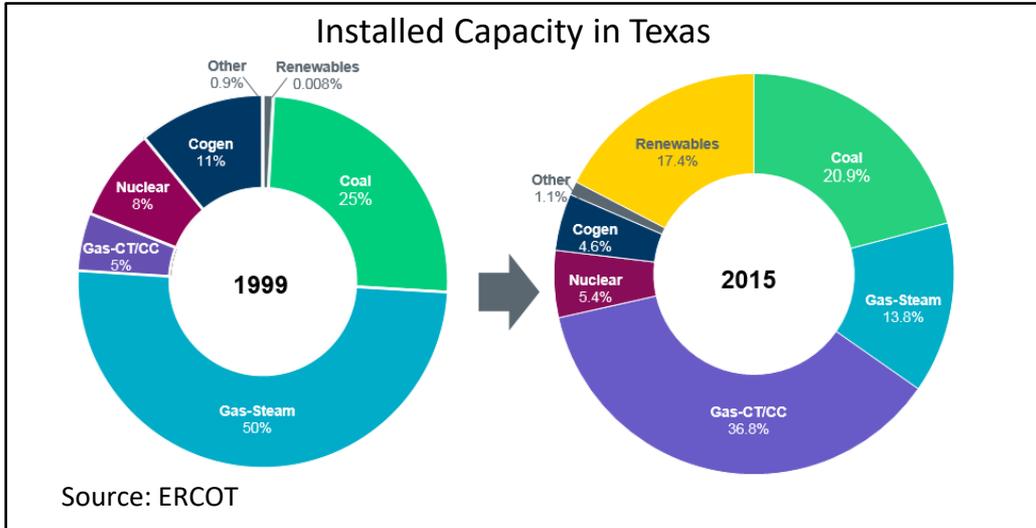


H₂@Scale: Enabling affordable, reliable, clean, and secure energy across sectors

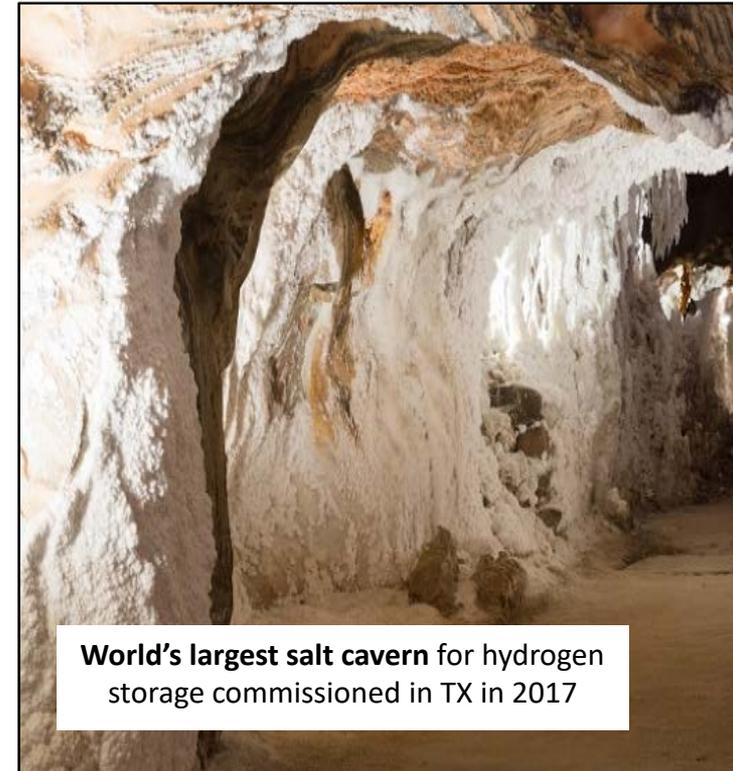


Hydrogen Clusters: Opportunities in Texas

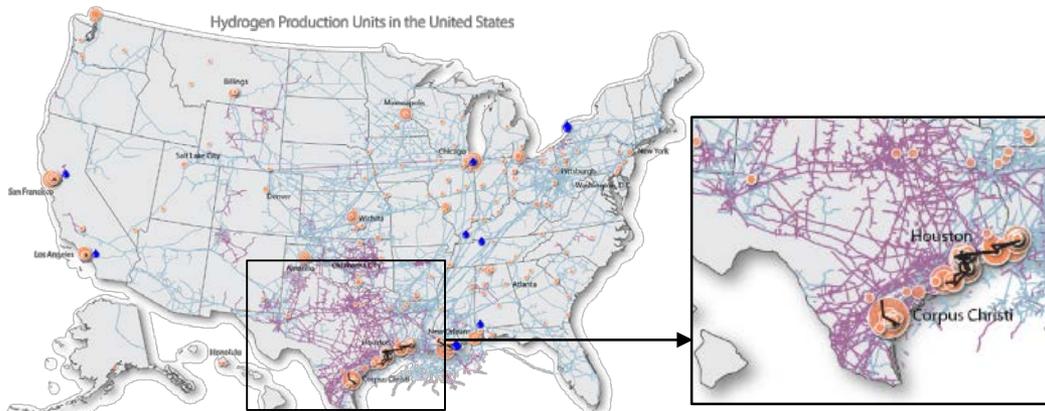
Increased renewable (wind) capacity



Increased interest hydrogen as an energy storage



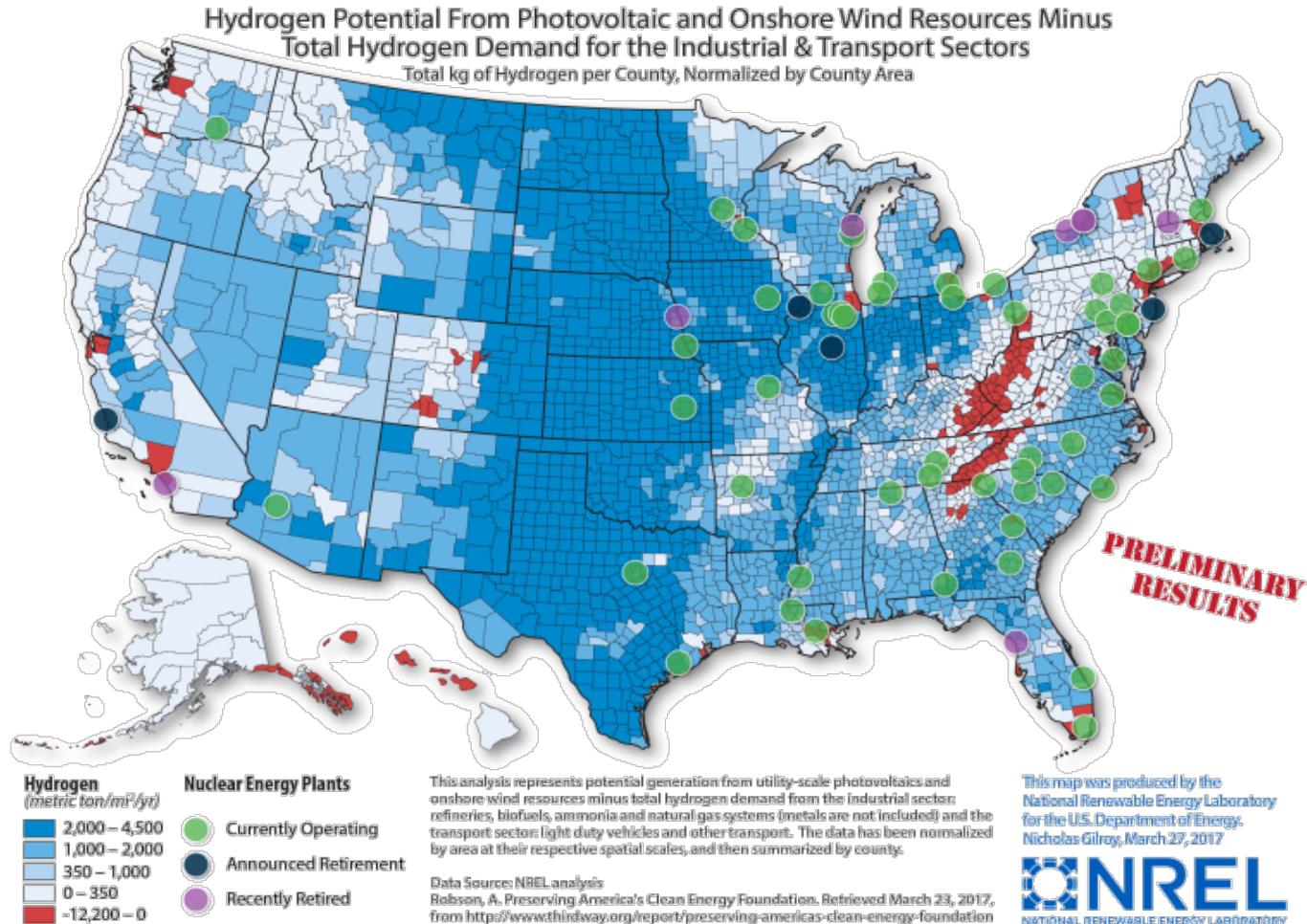
H₂ delivery infrastructure is present



H₂@Scale: Nationwide Resource Assessment

Assessing resource availability. Most regions have sufficient resources.

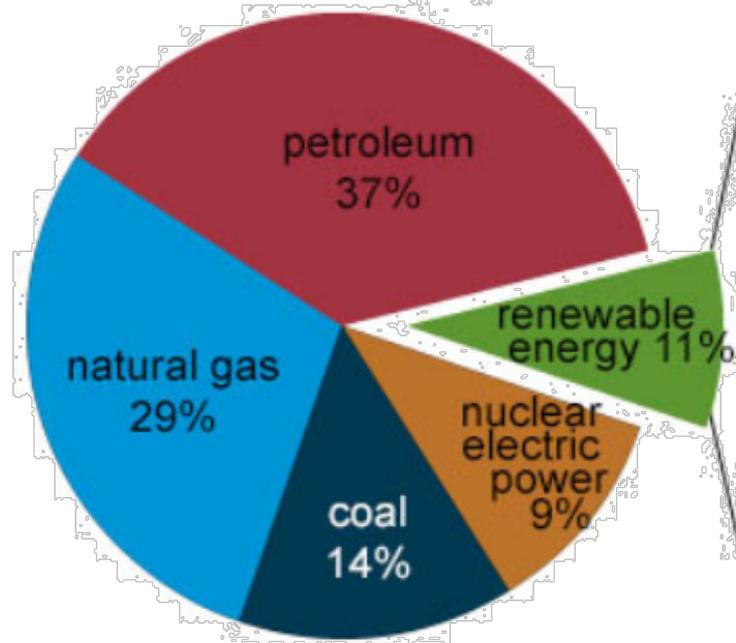
Red: Only regions where projected industrial & transportation demand exceeds supply.



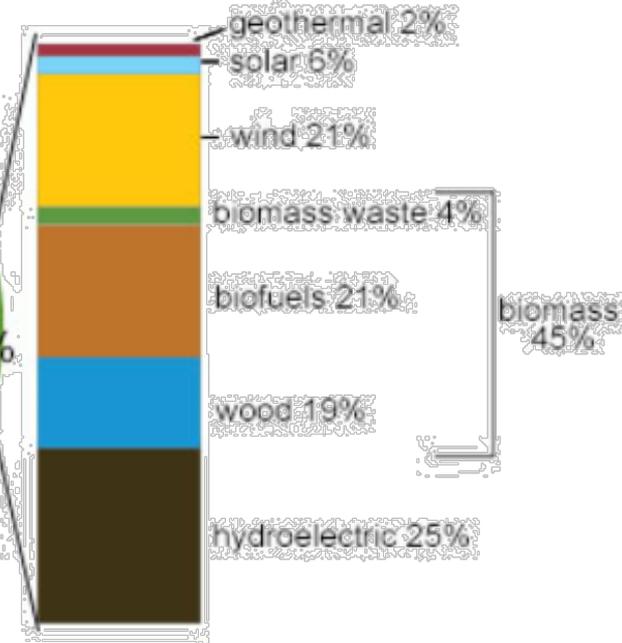
U.S. energy mix covers wide of energy sources

U.S. energy consumption by energy source, 2017

Total = 97.7 quadrillion
British thermal units (Btu)



Total = 11.0 quadrillion Btu



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 2018, preliminary data.

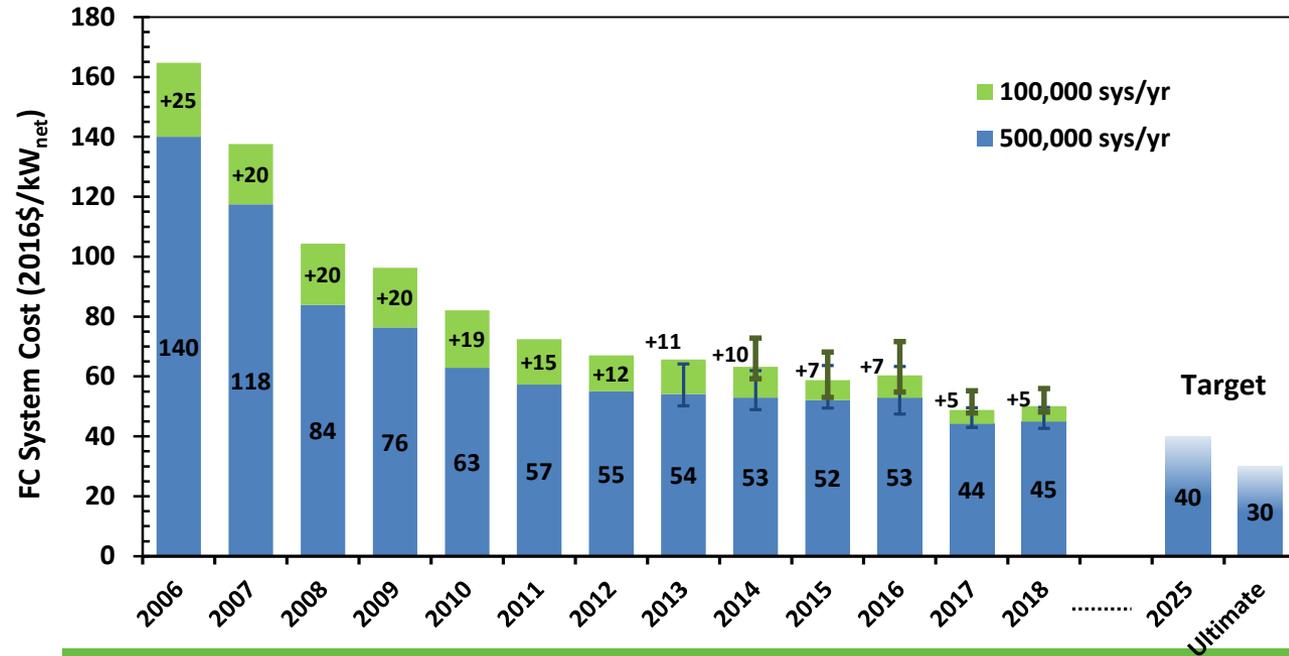


Fuel Cell R&D

Fuel Cell Cost Improvements for Light Duty Vehicles

Fuel Cell Cost Status

- **\$50/kW*** for 100,000 units/year
- **\$45/kW*** for 500,000 units/year
- **\$181/kW*** for 1,000 units/year
- **\$210/kW†** for currently commercialized on-road technology at 1,000 units/year



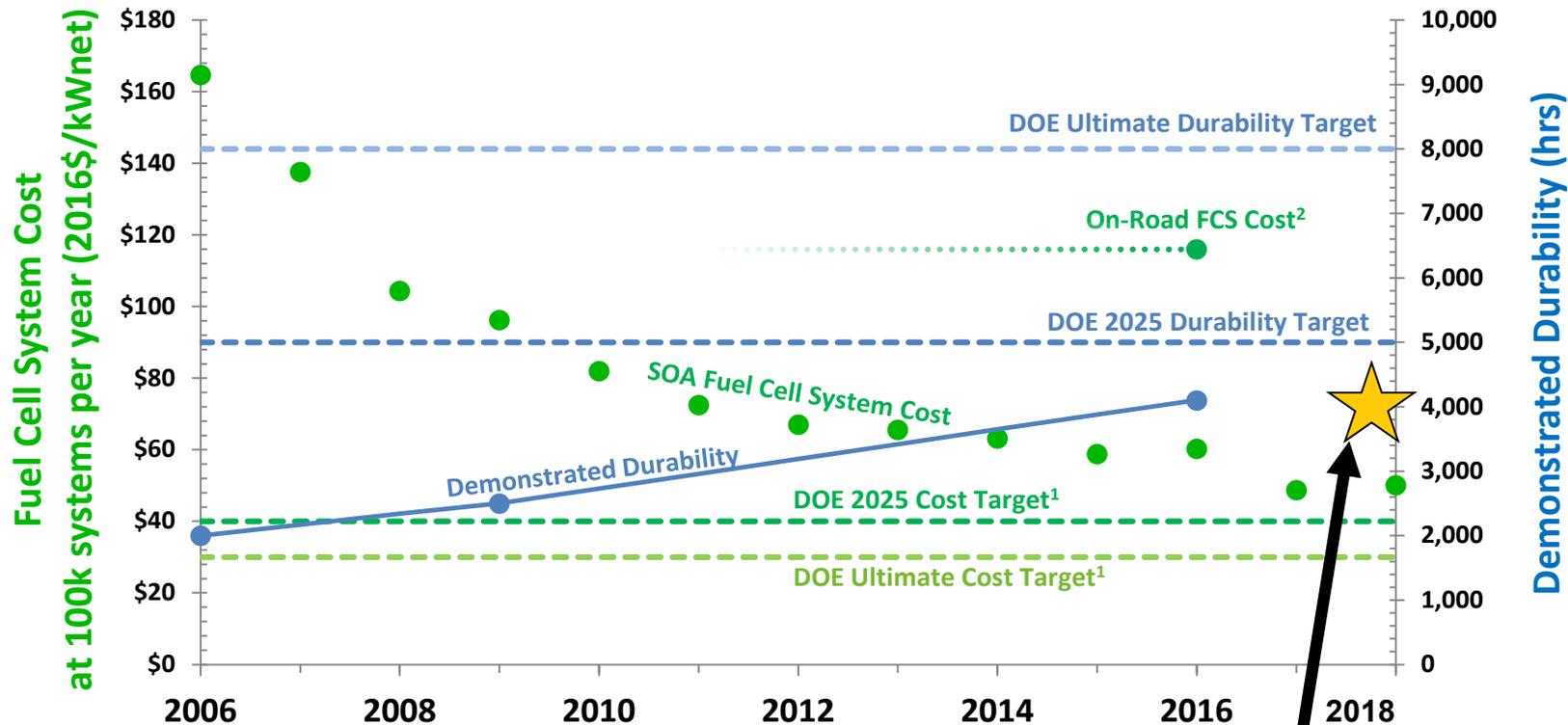
67% cost reduction since 2006

Cost analysis is not adjusted to account for durability

* SA Inc., bottom-up analysis of model system manufacturing cost, high volume manufacturing with next-gen lab technology

† SA Inc., bottom-up analysis of model system based on commercially available FCEVs

Durability Adjusted Cost Status



¹ DOE Cost Targets based on 500,000 systems per year

² Estimated value for cost

Preliminary
Durability-Adjusted Cost Status: \$75/kW

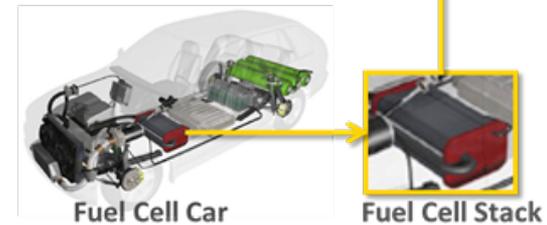
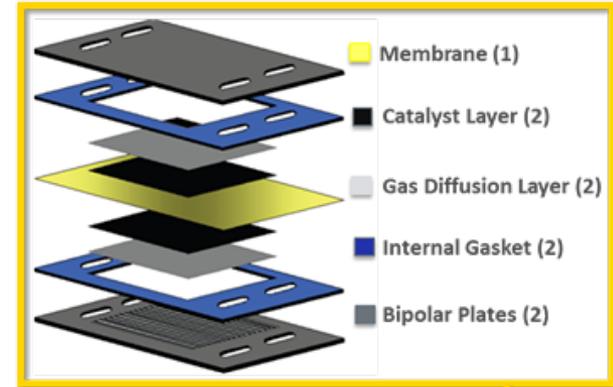
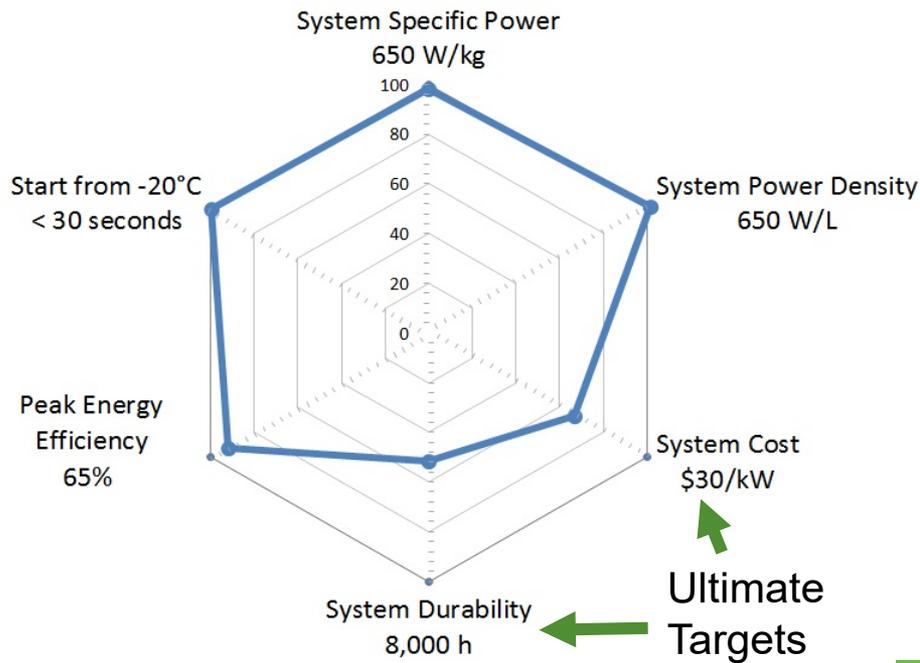
Coming soon: combined durability-system cost metric for state of the art light-duty vehicles

* SA Inc., bottom-up analysis of model system manufacturing cost, high volume manufacturing with next-gen lab technology

Challenges and Strategy

Durability and cost are the primary challenges to fuel cell commercialization and must be met concurrently

Early-stage materials and components R&D to achieve low-cost, high-performance fuel cell systems



Improvements in multiple components are required to meet targets

R&D portfolio focused on PEMFCs, but also includes longer-term technologies (e.g. AEMFCs) & higher temp fuel cells (e.g. MCFCs) for stationary applications

Fuel Cell Targets and Status

Application	Power (kW)	Cost (\$/kW)	Durability (h)	Performance
Light-duty vehicles	80	30 75* 120*	8,000 5,000 4,100	70% efficiency, ≤0.125 mg _{PGM} /cm ² ~0.35 mg _{PGM} /cm ²
Medium and Heavy-duty vehicles	160 to >360	60 92*	25,000 —	70% efficiency, ≤0.2 mg _{PGM} /cm ² 0.35 mg _{PGM} /cm ²
Stationary	1 to 1,000	1,000	80,000-130,000 40,000-80,000	>50% electrical efficiency
Reversible (RFCs)**	1 to 1,000	1,250	5,000 cycles	>50% roundtrip efficiency

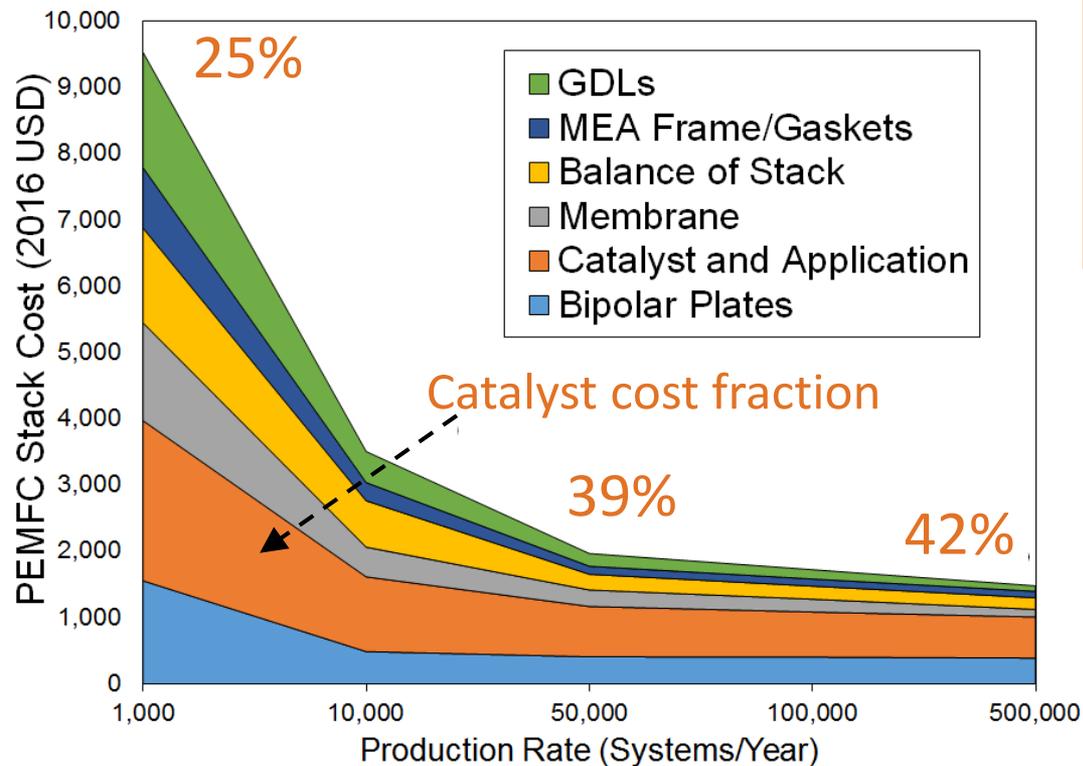
Green: target; black: lab-demonstrated tech; blue: on-road/installed tech

*Projected system cost for 100,000 units/year

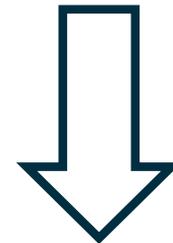
**Technical targets under development

Strategic Analysis Guides Fuel Cell R&D Priorities

2018 PEMFC Stack Cost Breakdown



Catalyst cost is projected to be the largest single component of the PEMFC stack cost at high volume



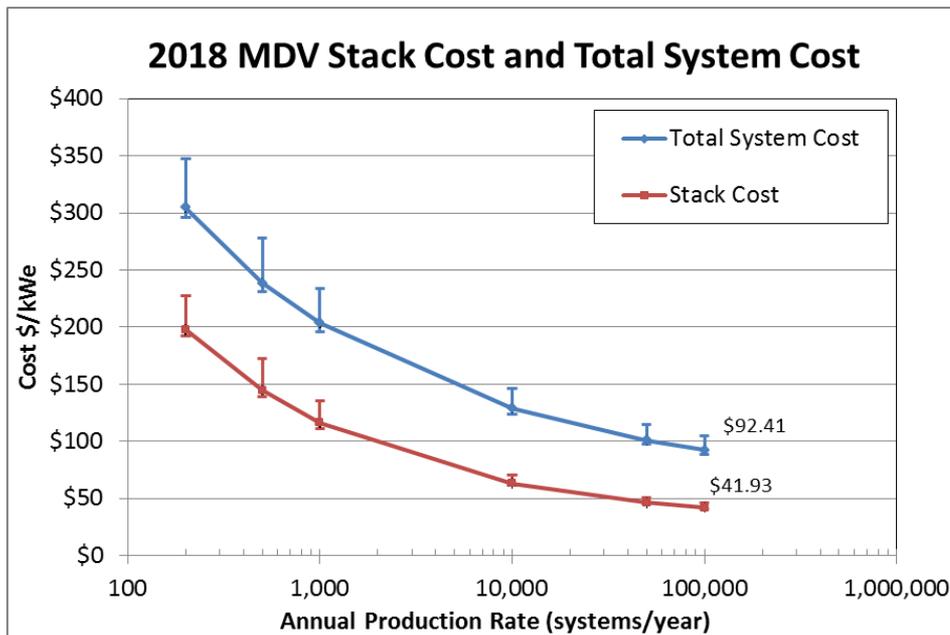
Strategy

- Reduce or eliminate PGM levels in catalysts *
- Improve MEA performance

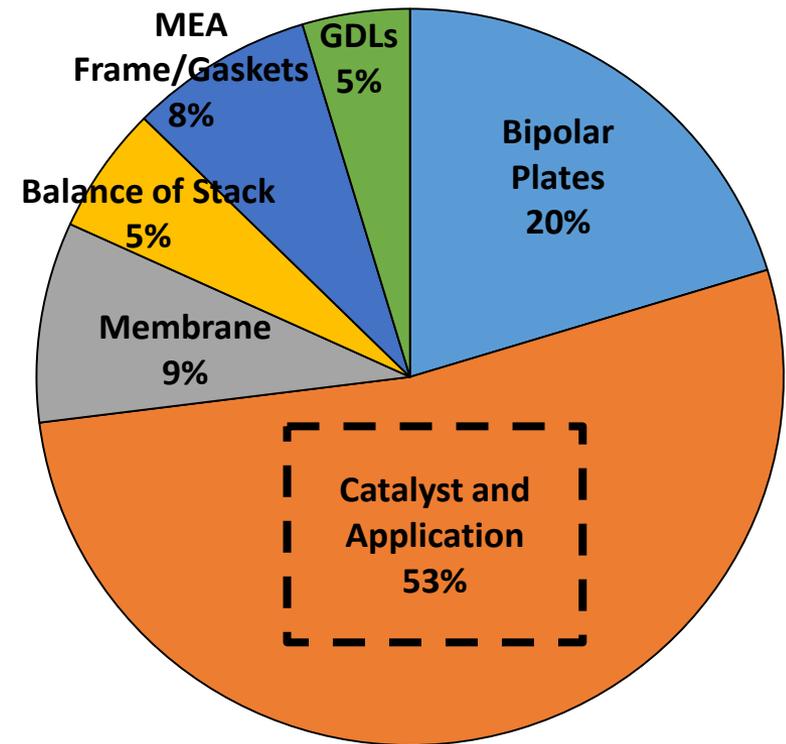
** PGM elimination mitigates US dependence on precious metal imports*

MDV Cost Analysis Highlights R&D Needs

- Based on 2018 cost estimate for 160 kW_{net} system suitable for buses and medium-duty trucks
- High-volume manufacturing cost: **\$92/kW_{net}** (100,000 systems/year)



PEMFC stack cost breakdown

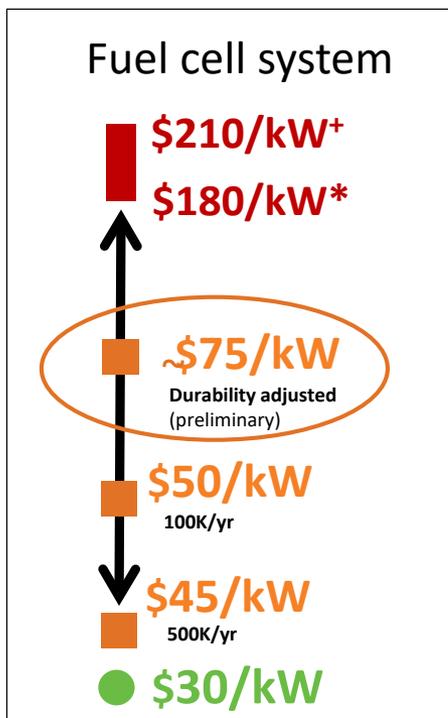


*Manufacturing volume: 100,000 systems/year

To be released: Heavy-duty fuel cell truck cost analysis

DOE Cost Status and Targets for R&D

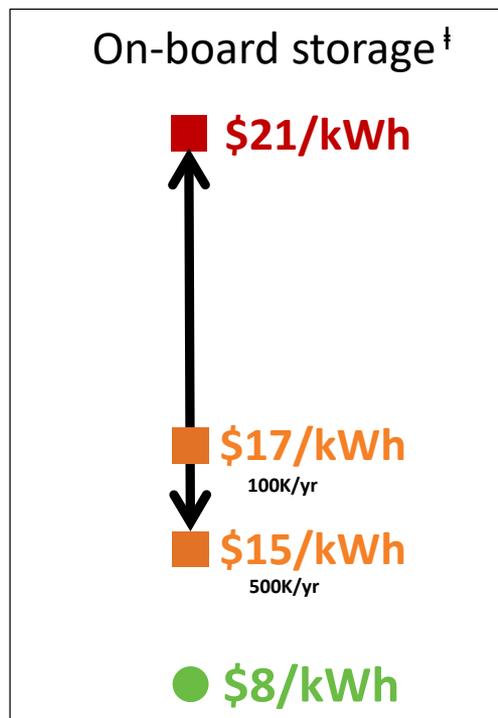
Fuel Cell R&D



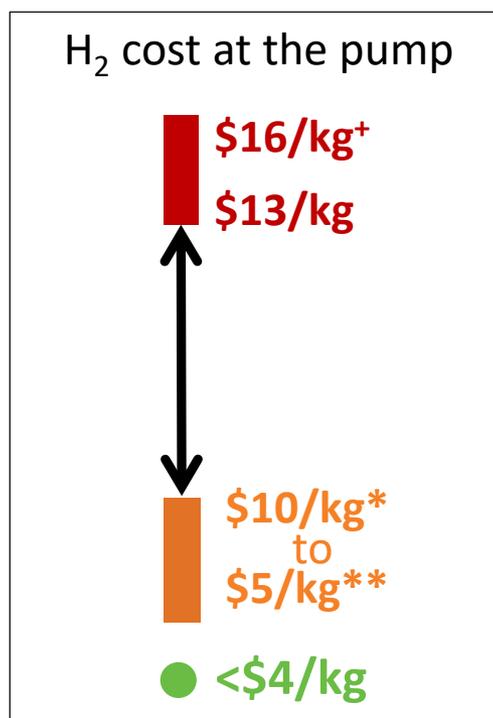
*Based on commercially available FCEVs

*Based on state of the art technology

Hydrogen R&D



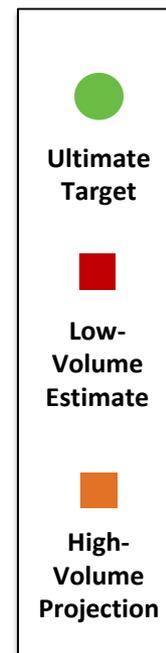
[†]Storage costs based on preliminary 2019 storage cost record.



*Range assumes current production from NG and delivery and dispensing

**Highest possible cost at high vol., assumes H₂ from electrolysis at \$5/gge and delivery via pipelines and liquid tankers at \$5/gge

**Lowest possible cost at high vol., assumes H₂ from SMR at \$2/gge and delivery via tube trailer at \$3/gge

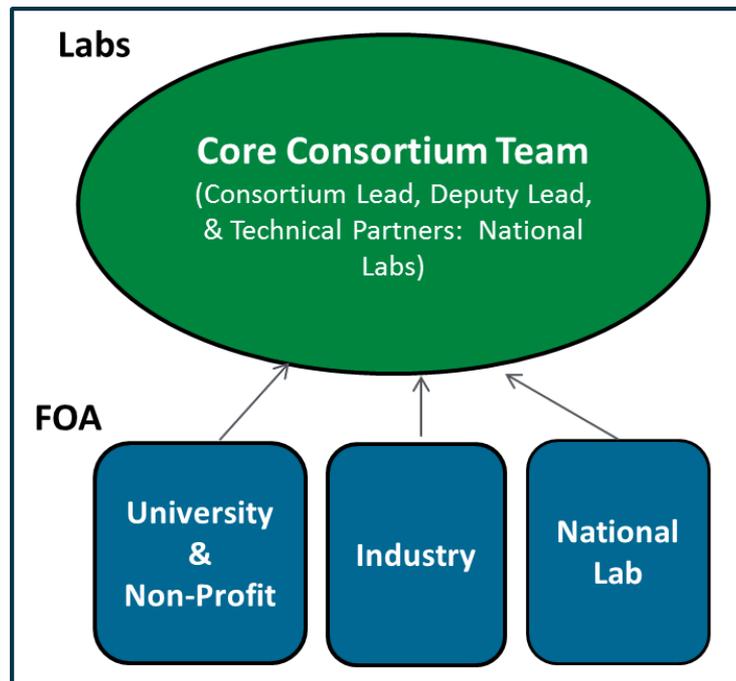


Notes: Graphs not drawn to scale and are for illustration purposes only.

Strategy: Leveraging National Labs and Partners

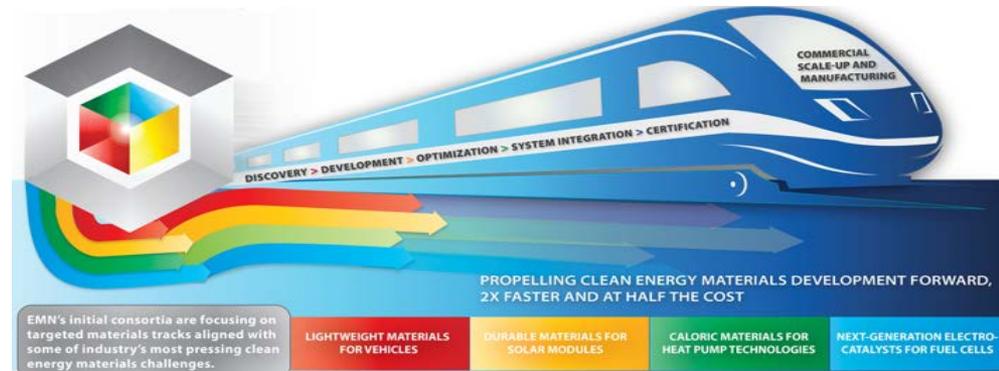
Consortium Approach

Multi-lab core capabilities with steady influx of new partners

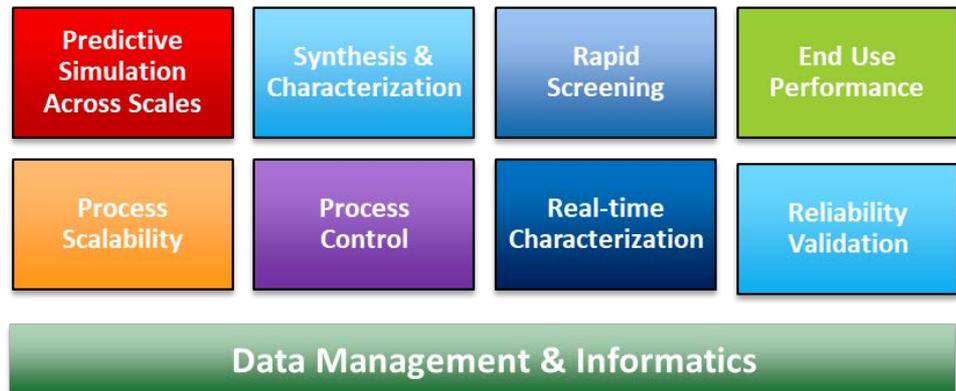


Energy Materials Network
U.S. Department of Energy

Framework to Accelerate Progress



Guiding Principles of EMNs



FCTO Strategic and Tactical Update

Lab-Based Consortia



Labs- Industry Bridge

- H2@Scale Consortium
- CRADAs
- SPPs (WFOs)
- L'Innovator
- Technology Commercialization Fund

Private Sector

- FOA projects
- SBIRs
- Prizes
- State funding
- Demos & Deployments
- Partnerships
- US National Roadmap (planned)



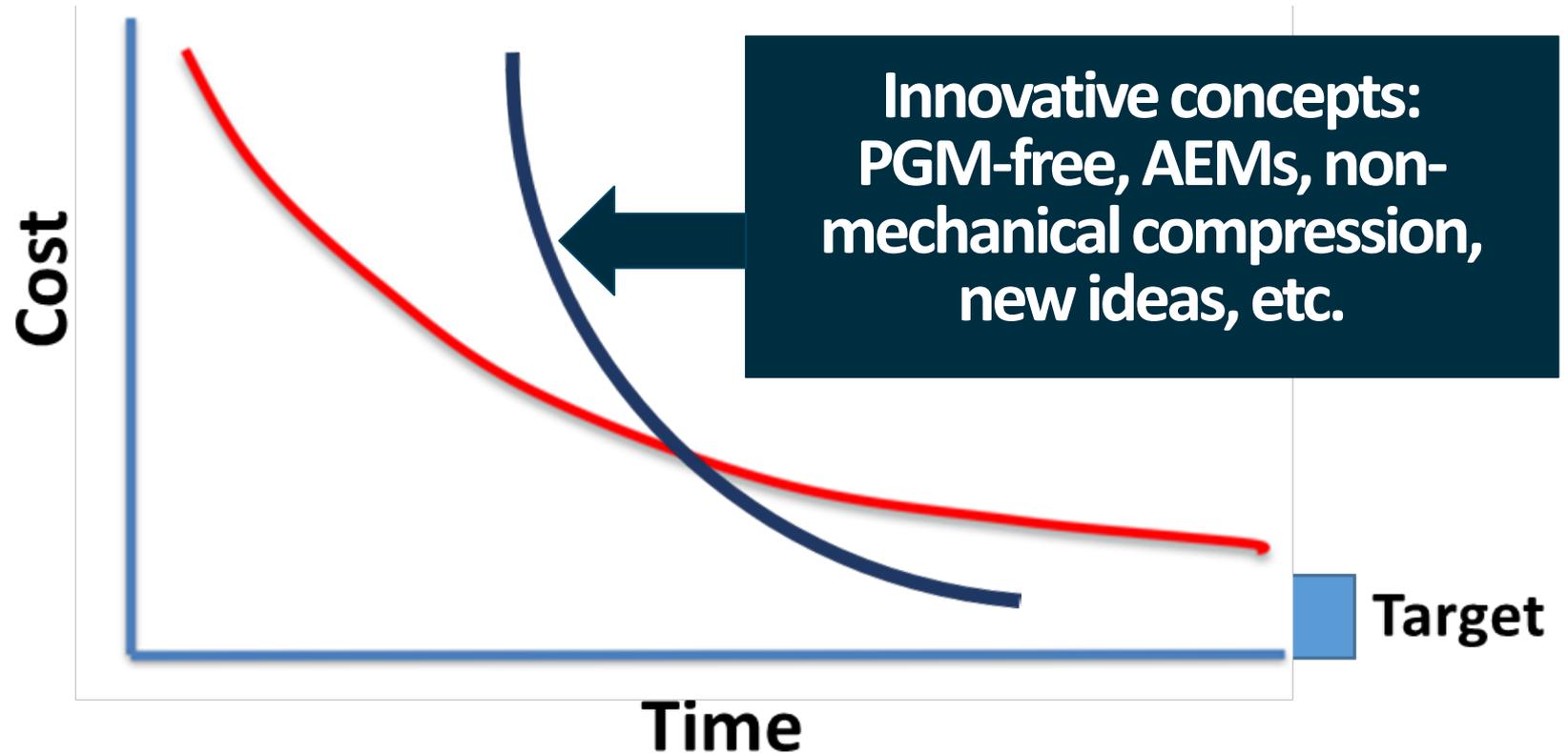
H₂ materials R&D, enable codes & standards, reduce regulatory barriers

Safety – Lessons learned, best practices, enable safe infrastructure

Examples of Applications

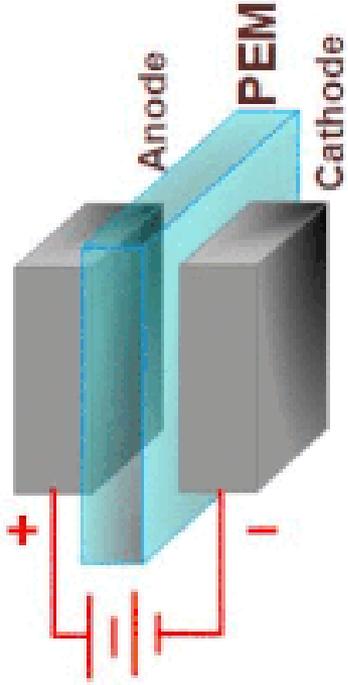
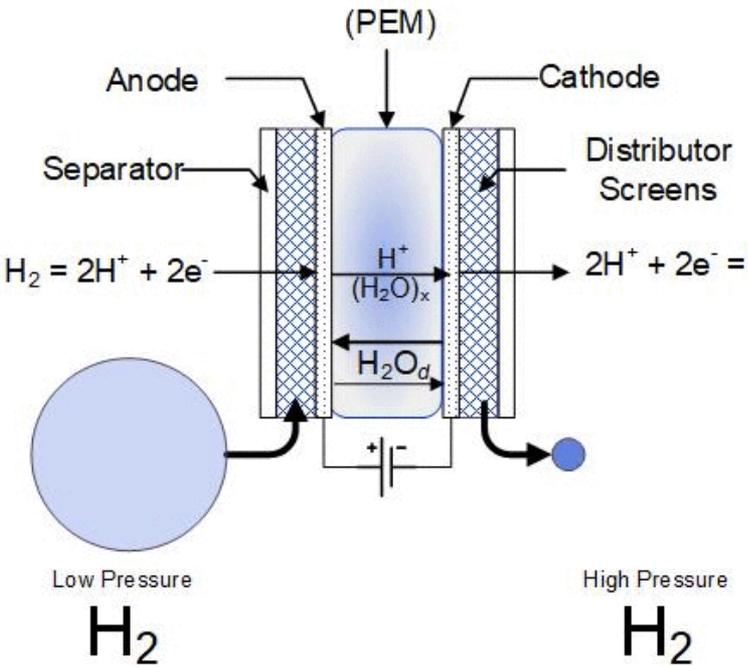


Strategy: Focus on Innovation



Electrochemical Hydrogen Compression (EHC)

Non-mechanical concepts are in early stages of research, but have potential for higher reliability than conventional reciprocating compressors.



How it Works

Electrical potential drives redox reactions and hydrogen permeation across cell membrane. Pressurized H₂ accumulates at the cathode. Catalysts disassociate and reconstitute H₂

Images courtesy of Giner

Recent EHC Accomplishment

Giner, Inc and collaborators reduced EHC electricity required for
100 to 350 bar by 50%
through novel membranes and stack designs
Achieved 2kWh/kg

R&D Needs

- ***Maintain*** efficiency at 40X higher flow rates (up to 40 kg/hr) and >2X higher pressure (up to 875 bar)
- **Address losses caused by: temperature rise, membrane resistance, and H₂ backflow**
- **Enhance conductivity through membrane and catalyst R&D.**

Collaborators: NREL, RPI, and Gaia Energy Research Institute

RFC R&D Innovation Targets Low- and High-T Technologies

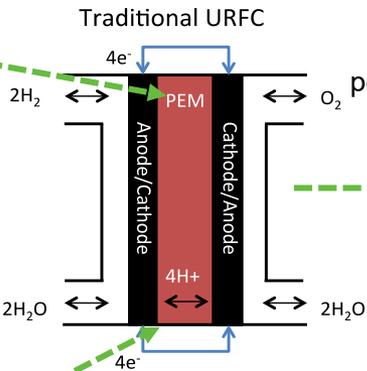
Low-T PEM Example:

WUSTL Supported Bifunctional ORR/OER catalyst



WUSTL supports:
Ru doped TiO₂ (RTO)
Nb doped TiO₂ (NTO)
Sb doped SnO₂ (ATO)

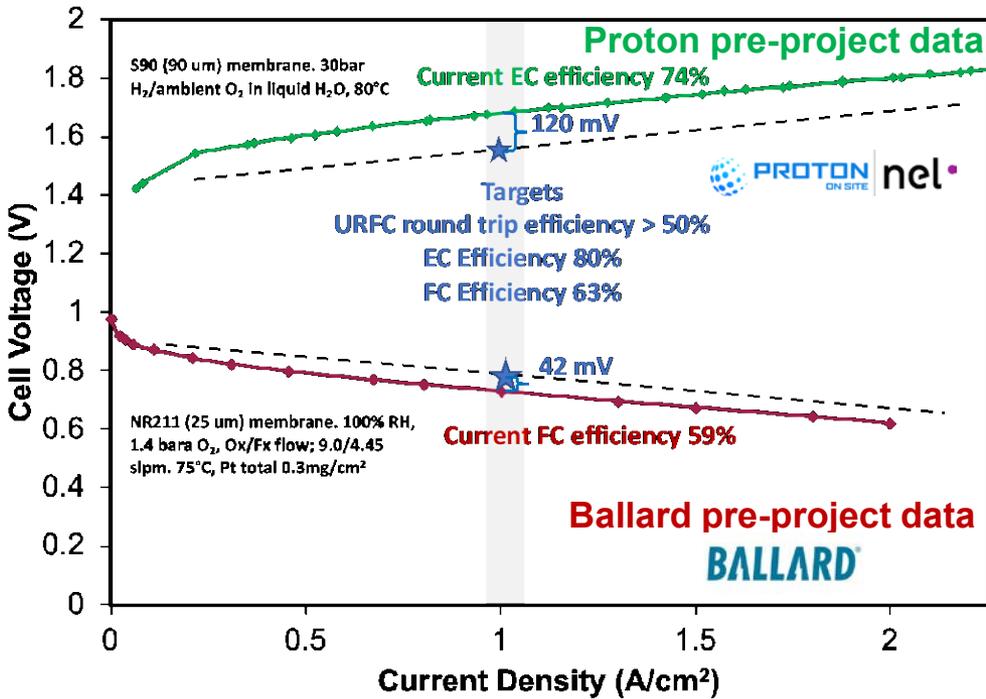
Ballard + Proton
50cm²
performance and durability validation



WUSTL Advanced Membranes
Reinforced PFSA based membrane



LBL + Pajarito Powders
MEA Integration and Optimization
25cm² URFC Performance and Durability

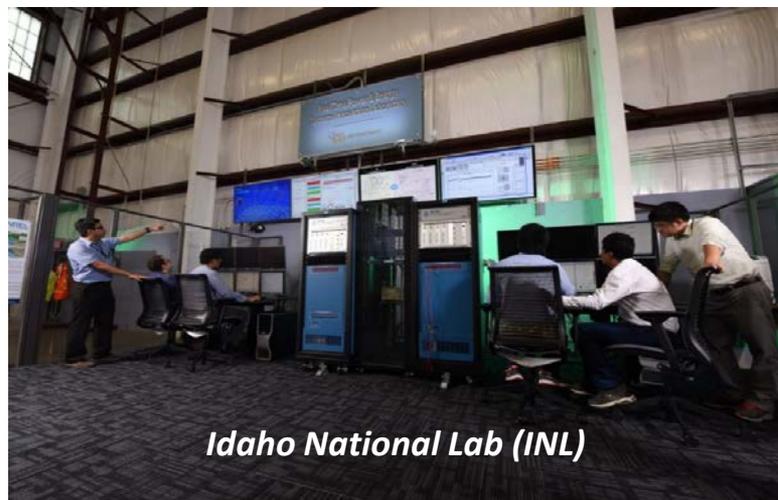


Materials/component R&D to advance both fuel cell and electrolyzer performance

N. Danilovic et al., LBNL

Lab testing shows value of electrolyzers for ancillary services

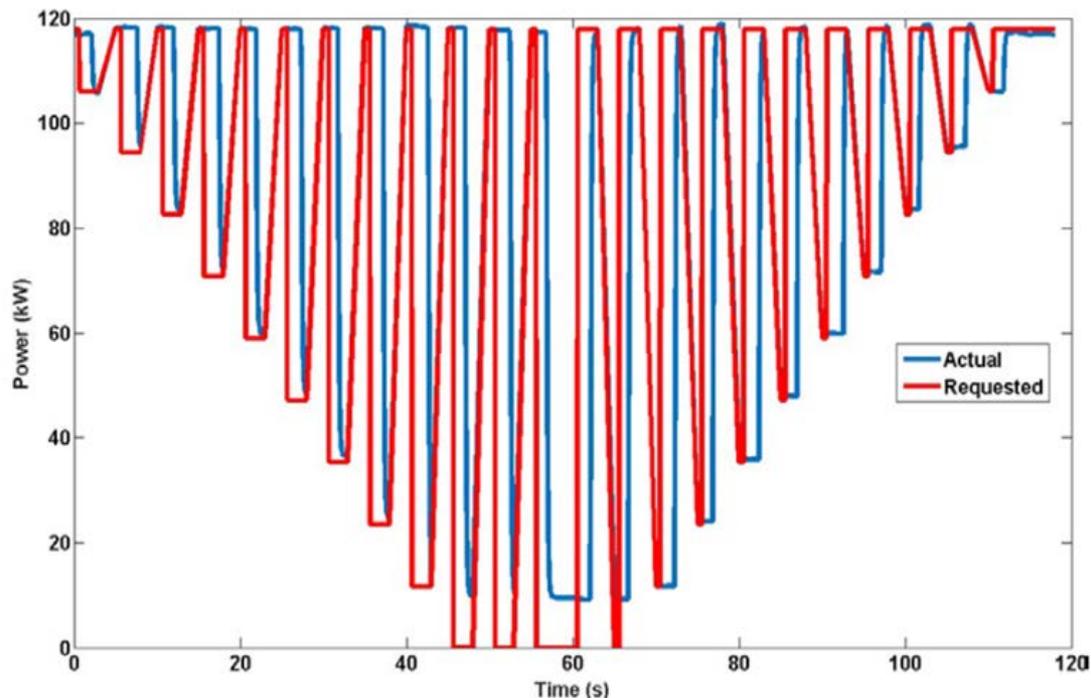
First Ever Validation of Frequency Regulation with Electrolyzers



Idaho National Lab (INL)



National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL)



Lab testing shows dynamic response within seconds and potential for grid services



Collaboration & Resources

Example of International Government Collaboration



**The International Partnership for
Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy**

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

www.iphe.net

**Working Groups: Education & Outreach
Regulations, Codes, Standards & Safety**



Find IPHE on Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn
Follow IPHE @The_IPHE



**Formed 2003
Over 20 Countries**

Collaboration: New H₂ Safety Partnership

New global partnership to promote collaboration on safety

AICHE



Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY



CENTER FOR
Hydrogen
SAFETY



HYDROGEN
Safety Panel



HYDROGEN
Emergency Response
Training Resources

www.aiche.org/chs

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY

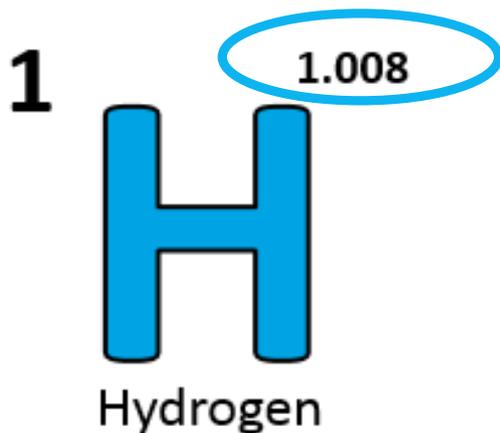
Help Us to Spread the Information

Celebrate National Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Day

October 8 or 10/8

(Held on its very own atomic-weight-day)

Give an *“Increase your
H2IQ”* presentation in
your community



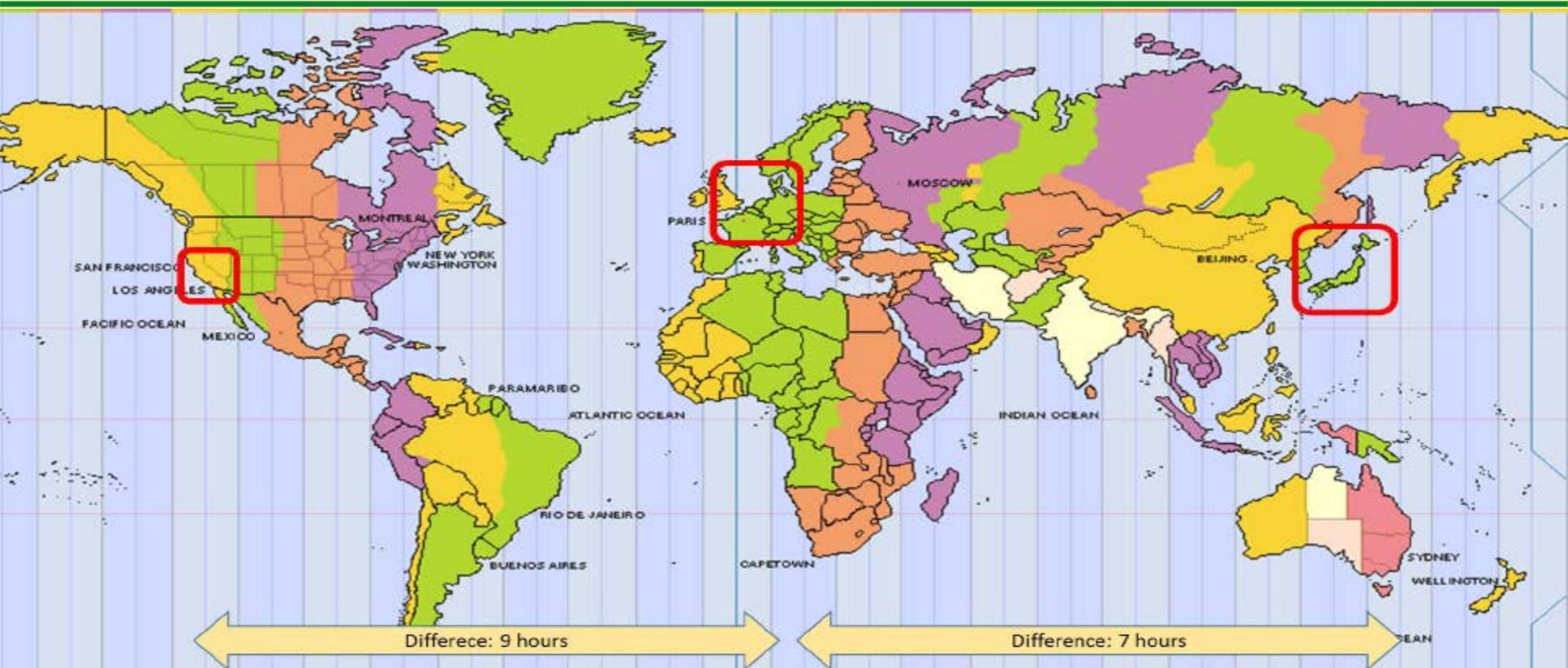
INCREASE YOUR
H₂IQ

Download for free at:

[energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/
increase-your-h2iq-training-resource](https://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/increase-your-h2iq-training-resource)

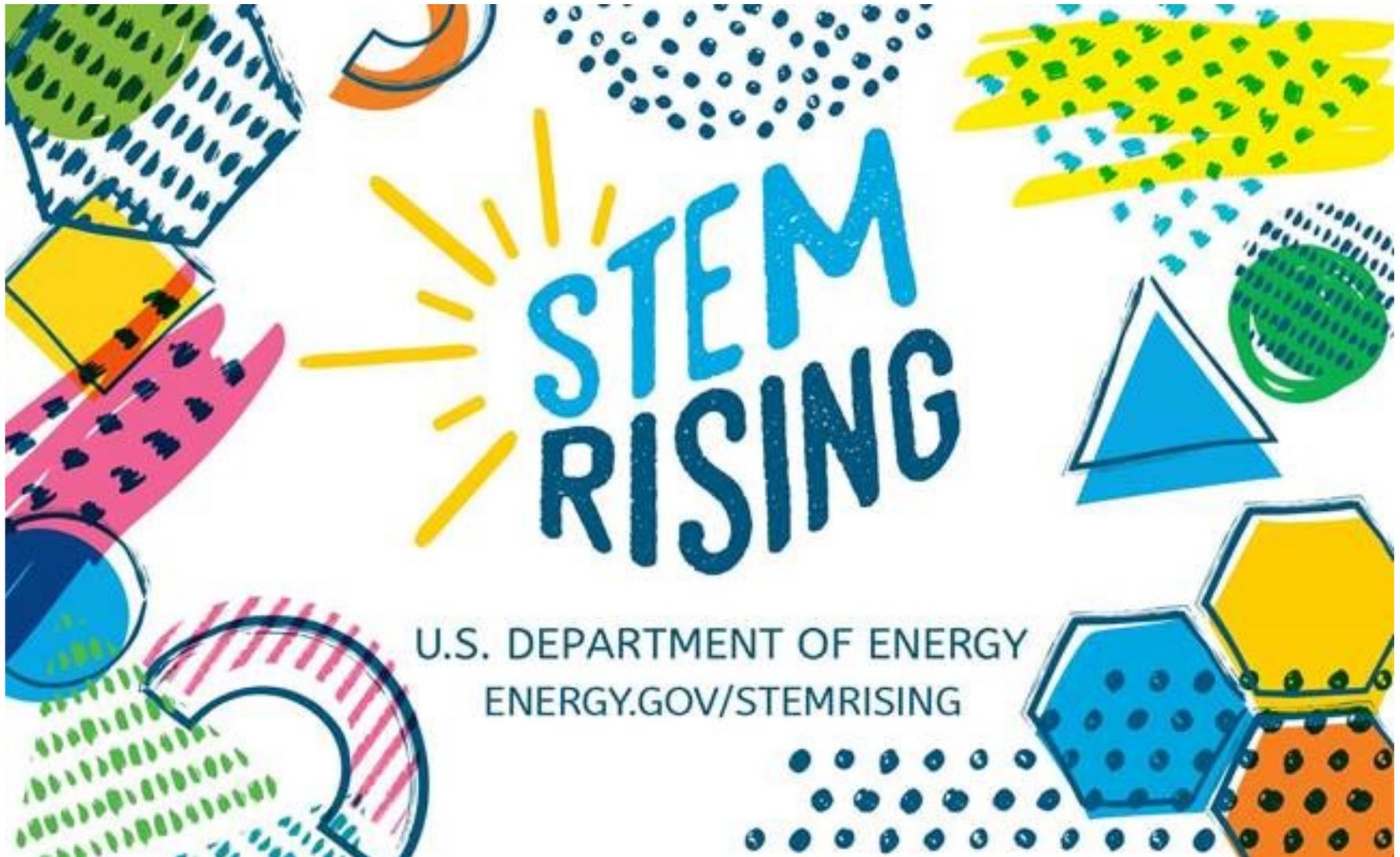
Learn more at: energy.gov/eere/fuelcells

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Day Challenge on Oct 8.



- Builds on H2 Challenge in Netherlands
- Teams drive 10.08 hours and score points along the way
- Start in Japan, continue in Europe and finish in the U.S.
- Players share experience in social media

DOE-wide STEM Initiative



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
[ENERGY.GOV/STEMRISING](https://www.energy.gov/stemrising)

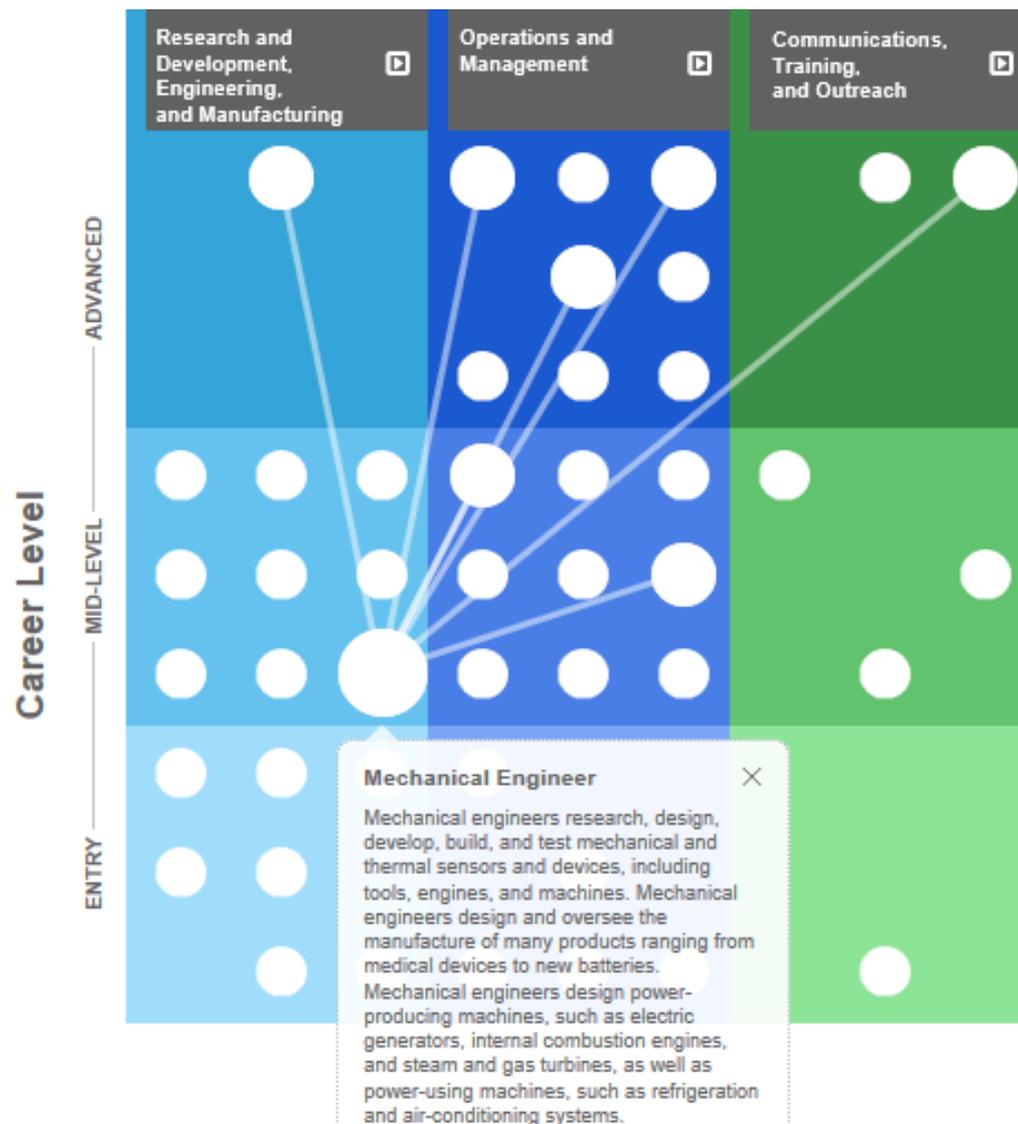
Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Career Map Online

Sectors Identified:

- Research and Development
- Engineering and Manufacturing
- Installations, Operations, and Management
- Communications, Training, and Outreach

Visit online

www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/education



Postdoc & Postmasters Fellow Positions Available

Applicants selected will be mentored by EERE Fuel Cell Technologies Office staff and be part of the team.

- Hydrogen Fuels R&D
- Fuel Cells R&D
- Infrastructure and Systems R&D
 - Technology Acceleration
 - Safety, Codes & Standards
 - Systems Analysis

FCTO Contacts: Peter.Devlin@ee.doe.gov
Donna.Ho@ee.doe.gov Jason.Marcinkoski@ee.doe.gov
Nancy.Garland@ee.doe.gov Laura.Hill@ee.doe.gov

To apply: <https://www.zintellect.com/Opportunity/Details/EERE-STP-FCT-2019-1800>



 OAK RIDGE
INSTITUTE FOR
SCIENCE AND
EDUCATION **A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE AN IMPACT AT THE
INTERSECTION OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND POLICY**



FCTO is currently seeking 4 candidates:

- 1 for Fuel Cells R&D
- 2 for Technology Acceleration
- 1 for Safety, Codes & Standards

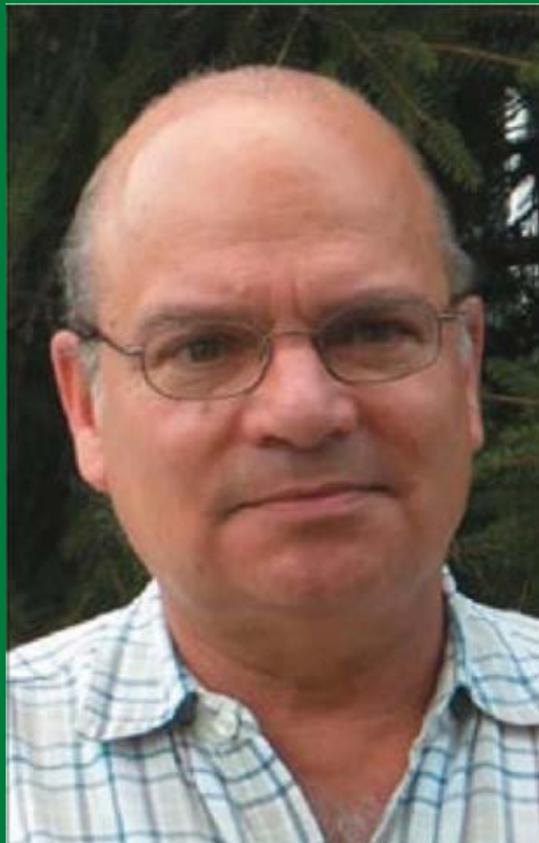
Δt

~2000 to Today

=

Today to 2040

*In Recognition of your Invaluable
Contributions to Fuel Cell Science and to
the United States Department of Energy*



Thank you

Dr. Sunita Satyapal

Director

Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Sunita.Satyapal@ee.doe.gov

energy.gov/eere/fuelcells