

Fuel Cell Emergency Relief Truck Request for Information

DOE-FCTO, DOE-VTO, DOD, DHS

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information

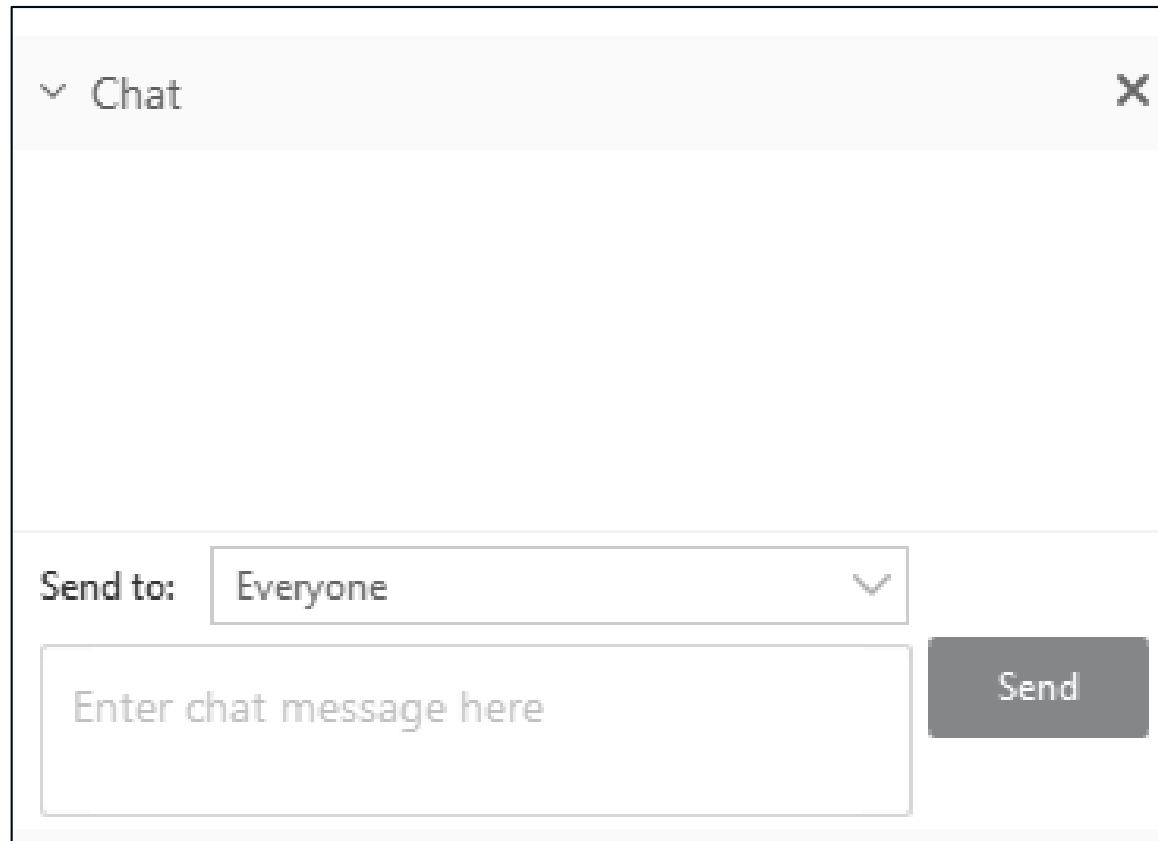
Fuel Cell Technologies Office Webinar

1- 2 PM EDT September 5, 2019



Question and Answer

- Please type your questions to the chat box. **Send to: (HOST)**



The image shows a chat window titled "Chat" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar is a large empty text area for messages. At the bottom of the window, there is a "Send to:" dropdown menu currently set to "Everyone". To the right of the dropdown is a "Send" button. Below the dropdown is a text input field with the placeholder text "Enter chat message here".

Concept and Purpose of this Project

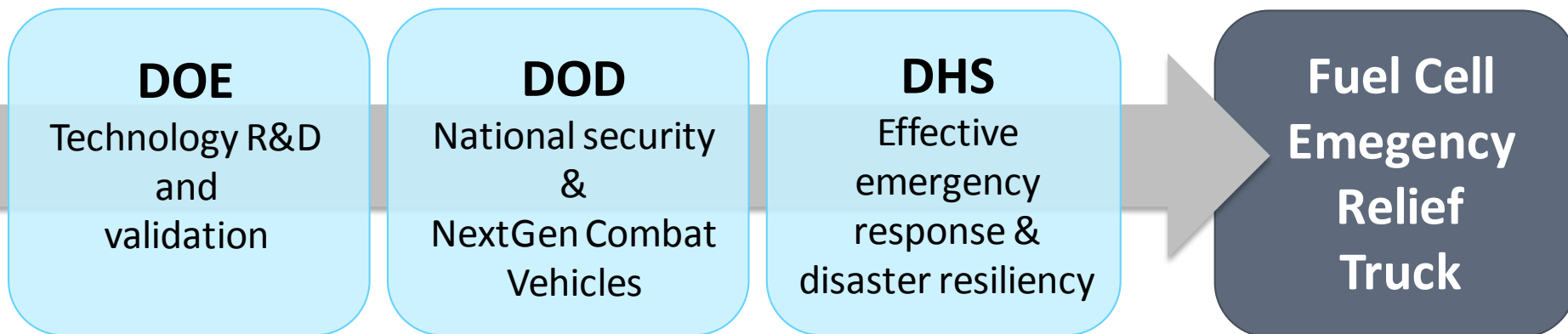
- Build, test, and validate at multiple locations a Class 5 or 6 fuel cell hybrid emergency relief truck
- Assess the feasibility of hydrogen fuel cell power for emergency relief applications
- Identify challenge and barriers for wider adoption of technology in this sector

Purpose of the Webinar

- To obtain feedback from vehicle manufacturers on emergency response truck proposed design (e.g. power requirement and specifications) and implementation feasibility

Participating Organizations and Goals

- **Department of Energy (DOE)**
 - Fuel Cell Technologies Office (FCTO)
 - Vehicle Technologies Office (VTO)
- **Department of Defense (DOD)**
 - U.S. Army Futures Command Ground Vehicle Systems Center (GVSC)
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Engineer Research and Development Center, Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL)
- **Department of Homeland Security (DHS)**
 - Science and Technology Directorate (S&T)



A large wildfire with a firefighter in the foreground. The firefighter is silhouetted against the bright orange and yellow flames of a structure being destroyed. The background is filled with thick smoke and fire.

15,000+ structures damaged

CA Wildfires: In just 2018 alone, over 15,000 structures (including homes) and 230,000 acres were scorched by 3 separate wildfires in California

Source: CNN



620,000+
people affected

Hurricane Florence (Sept 2018): Within 24 hours of landfall, 40 inches of rain flooded areas of the Carolinas, 620,000 people lost power. Cape Fear, Little, Neuse, and Rocky Rivers, reached flood stage in only two days.



1M+

buildings w/o electricity

Hurricane Michael (Oct 2018): The storm wreaked havoc in the Florida Panhandle, damaging hospitals and homes, cutting off transportation, and leaving over a million buildings without electricity.

Advantages of FC Disaster Response Trucks



Noise-free, zero emissions, reliable (no moving parts) electricity generation



DC power output from FC stack for shelter, lights, heating or communication applications



Stack generates potable water



Waste heat may be used for shelter, cooking, etc



Versatile Response to Diverse Emergency Scenarios

- Distribution
 - Food
 - Water
 - Relief supplies
- Command and Control
- Communications
- Light and Power
- Ambulance
- Medical Support Service



Source: Red Cross

Prospective Design Specifications

Emergency Response Trucks

| Stack Power (kW) | Water Output (gal/h) | Heat Output (kW) | Total Output over 72 h | | |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | H ₂ Consumed (kg) | H ₂ O Produced (gal) | Heat Output (kWh x1000) |
| 50 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 108 | 96 | 4.0 |
| 80 | 2.1 | 8.9 | 173 | 153 | 6.4 |
| 150 | 4.0 | 16.7 | 324 | 286 | 12.0 |

Review underway with DOE, Army GVSC, and DHS.

Assuming LHV of H₂, 50% electric efficiency, 10% thermal efficiency, cooled condenser: 75% water collection efficiency



Class 5 or 6 FCET with nominal 25 kW AC power export and 180 mi range

Up to 72 h operation in field providing electricity output

Sufficient H₂ storage

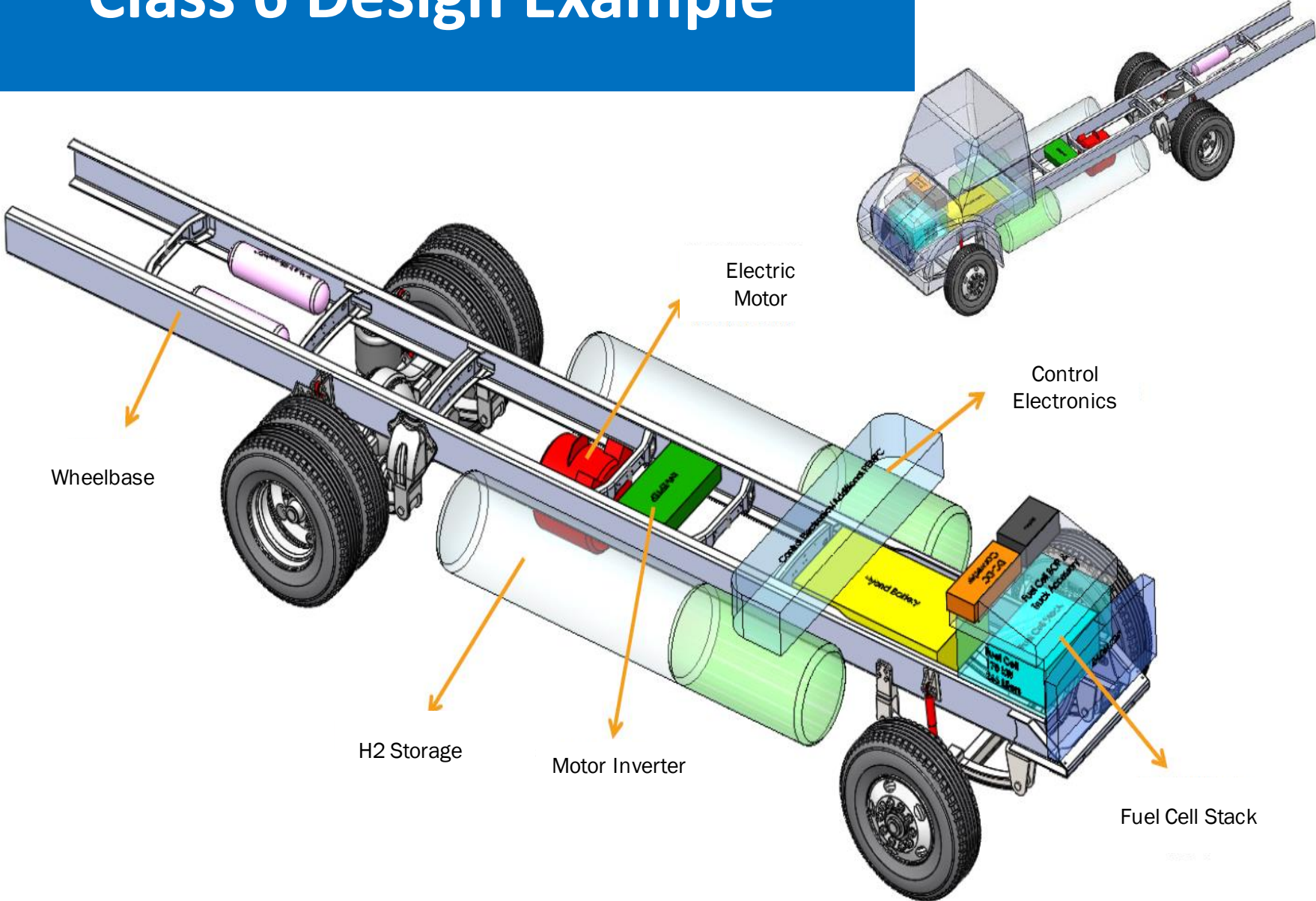
13.5 kg for motive power and 100 kg for stationary power function

Benchmark Example



- Chassis: 16,000 – 26,000 lbs.
- Diesel Engine
- Modular re-mountable aluminum body
- Generator for export power
- Emergency light package

Class 6 Design Example



Project Concept

- Develop of a TRL-7 fuel cell powered hybrid emergency relief truck, which would include developing one primary fuel cell powered system on a commercially available Class 5 or 6 truck.
 - TRL-7 is defined as a demonstration under real operating conditions including full scale testing and design verification in a relevant, operational environment.
- Test and validate operability of the truck, including dyno testing and multiple field evaluations.
- Shared-costs partnership, ideally 1:1, proposed total cost between \$1.5 - \$2.0M.
- 19-month project, including design, construction, and testing of truck.

Notional Project Schedule

| | Month | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Task 0 | Award | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Task 1 | Kickoff Mtg | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Task 2 | Preliminary Design Review | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Task 3 | Safety Plan | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Task 4 | Prefinal Design Review | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Task 5 | Prototype complete | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Task 6 | Commercialization Plan & Safety eval | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Task 7 | Initial Operational test at applicants site | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Task 8 | Dyno testing at applicants site | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Task 9 | Field Test No. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Task 10 | Field Tests No. 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Task 11 | Final Report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |

Questions for Discussion

- Is a 19-month project duration, including design, construction, and testing of the truck, sufficient?
- How would you go about designing the battery-fuel cell power mix?
- What design considerations should be made for onboard hydrogen storage?
- What design considerations are needed to provide exportable power?
- How might water production from the fuel cell best be made available?
- How could heat be utilized?
- Are Class 5-6 truck platforms generally available that would be suitable for the application described?

Thank you

Please provide additional
comments, no later than 19
September, 2019 to:
h2therescue@hq.doe.gov

Additional Questions & Comments

