



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY

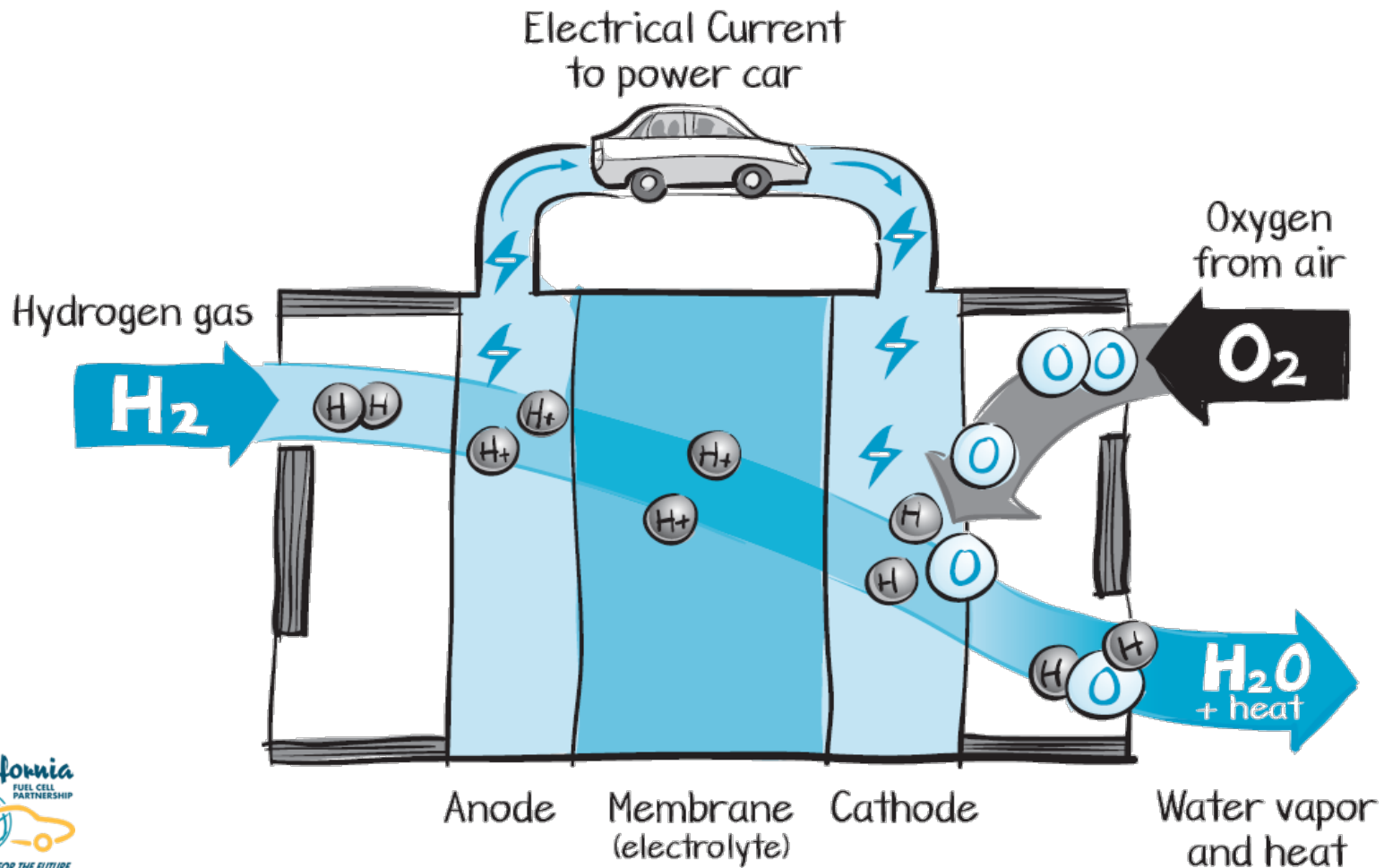
INCREASE YOUR
H₂IQ

Increase your H₂IQ!



What is a fuel cell?

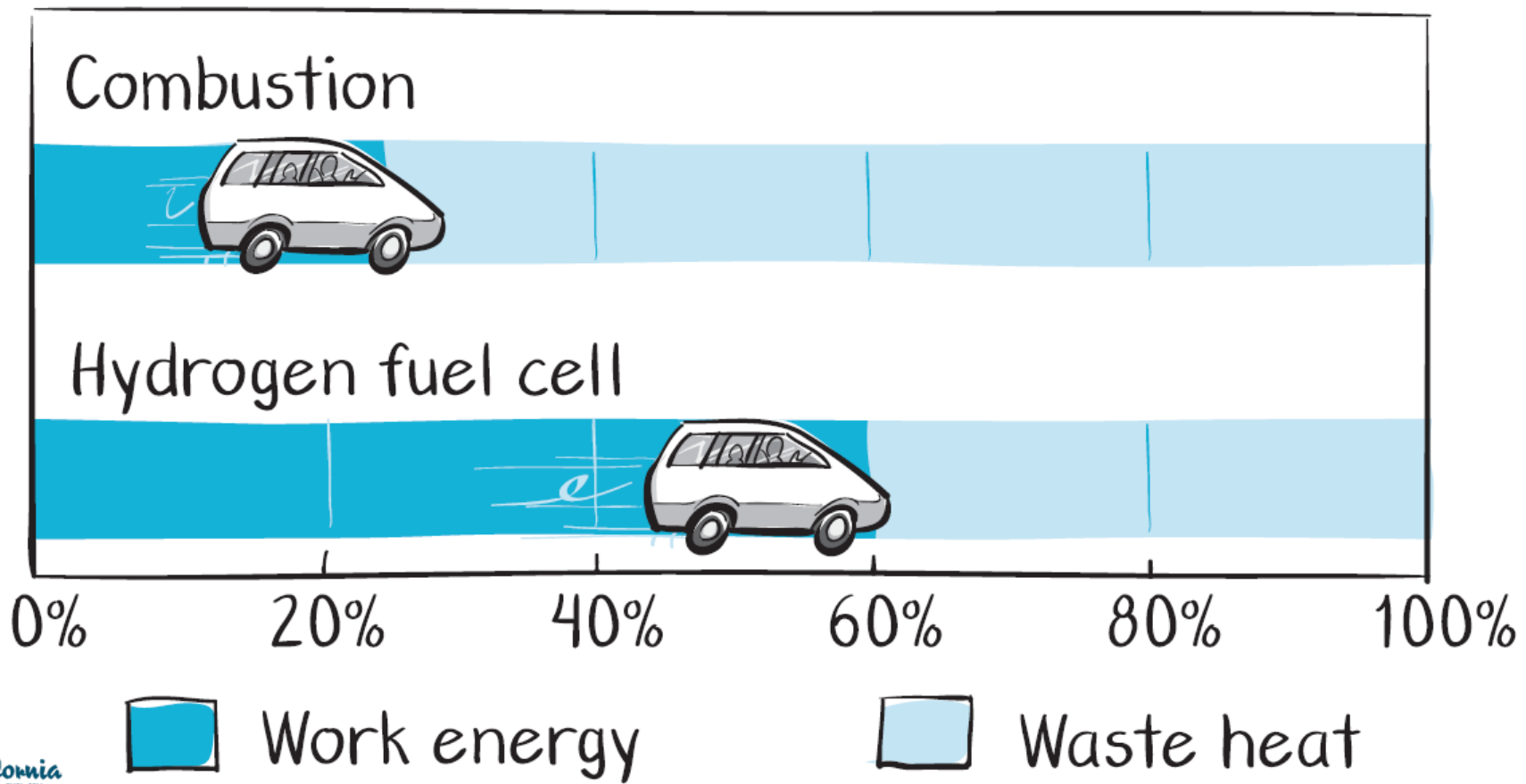
Takes hydrogen in and puts electricity and water vapor out





Fuel cells are more energy efficient

Twice as efficient as a gasoline car and water out of tailpipe

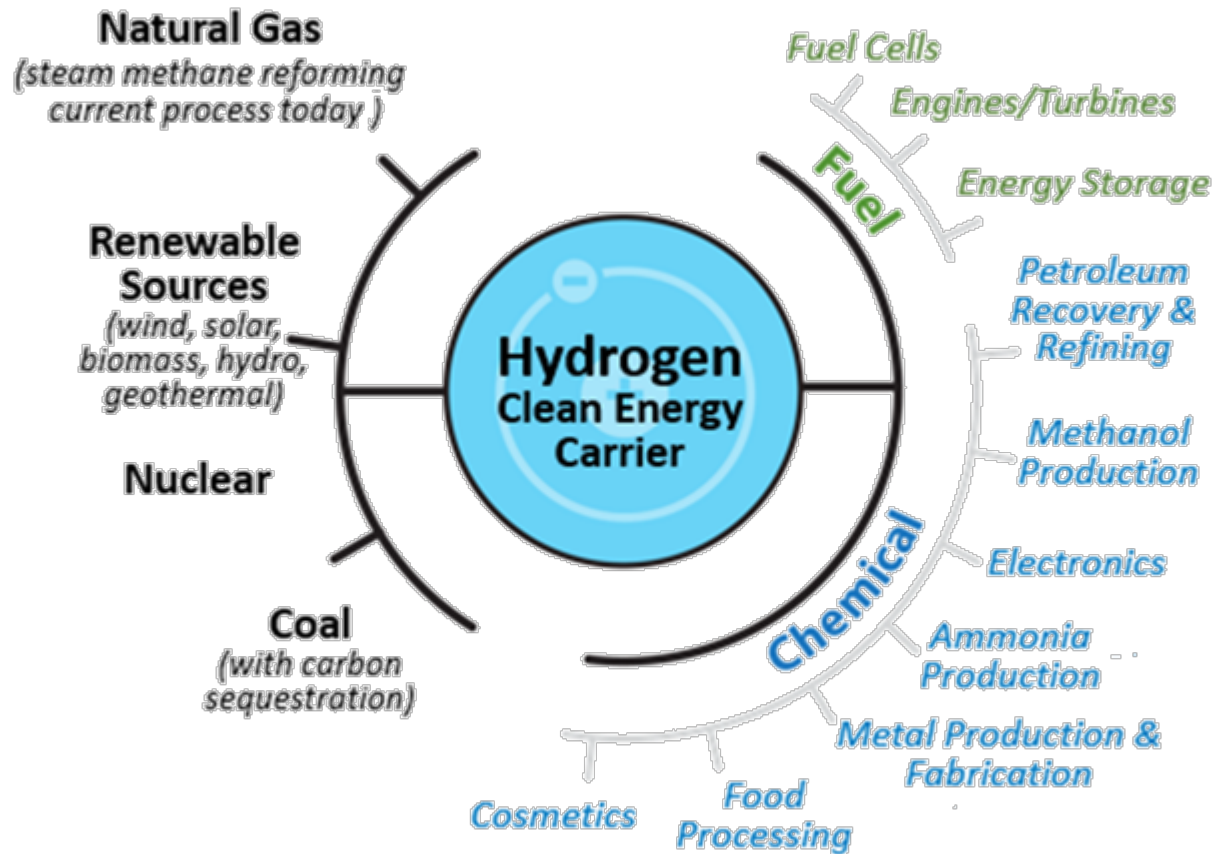


 Work energy

 Waste heat

What is hydrogen?

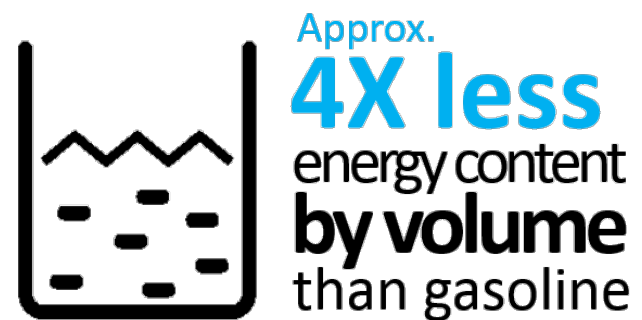
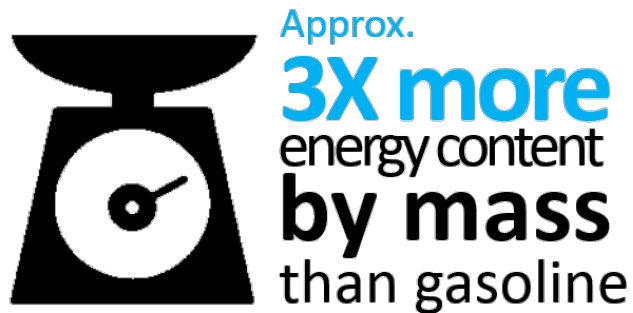
Lightest of all gases and a versatile, clean and flexible energy carrier



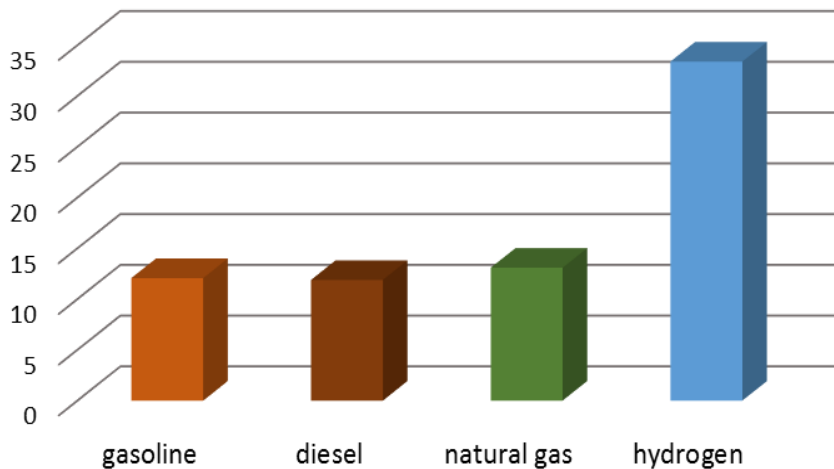
Produced from diverse domestic resources and used in many applications

Hydrogen's energy content

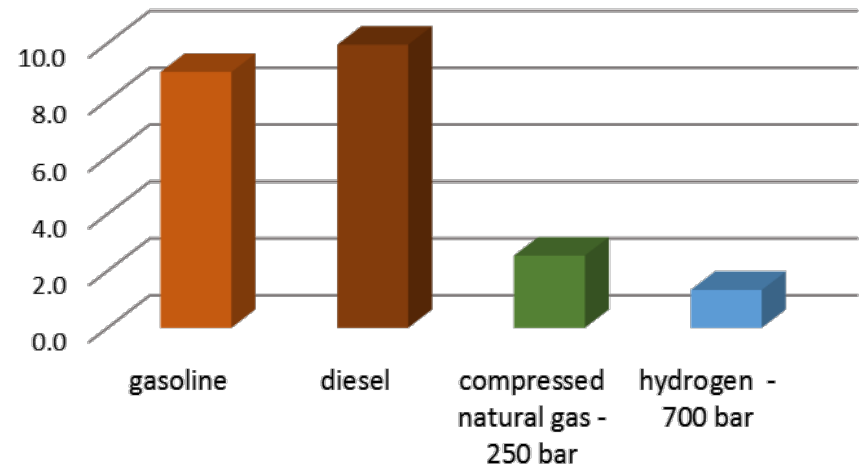
High energy by mass, low energy by volume



Specific Energy Comparison (kWh/kg)



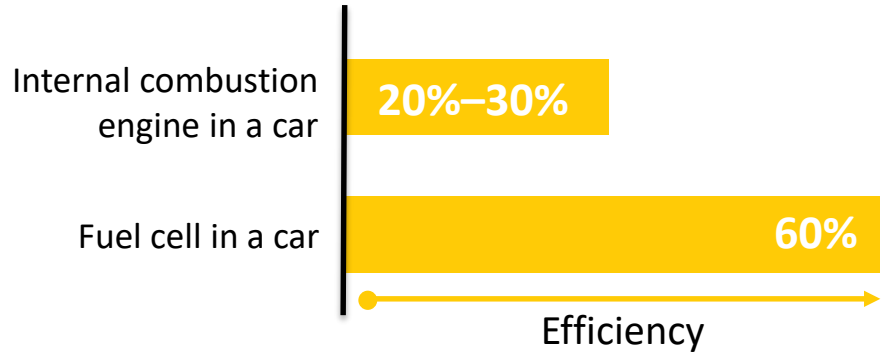
Energy Density Comparison (kWh/L)





Why hydrogen and fuel cells?

Efficient Uses domestic fuels



- Natural gas
- Renewable sources (wind, solar, biomass, etc.)
- Nuclear
- Coal

Convenient Quiet Clean



Refuels in minutes



No noise in operation



Zero tailpipe emissions

Versatile and easily scalable



Transportation



Stationary





Real world applications—in the U.S.



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



Real world applications—in the U.S.

Fuel cell powered lights at Super Bowl in CA



Fuel cell buses in California surpass 19M passengers



Photo Credit: NREL

Industry demonstrates first heavy-duty fuel cell truck in CA



Photo Credit: Toyota

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

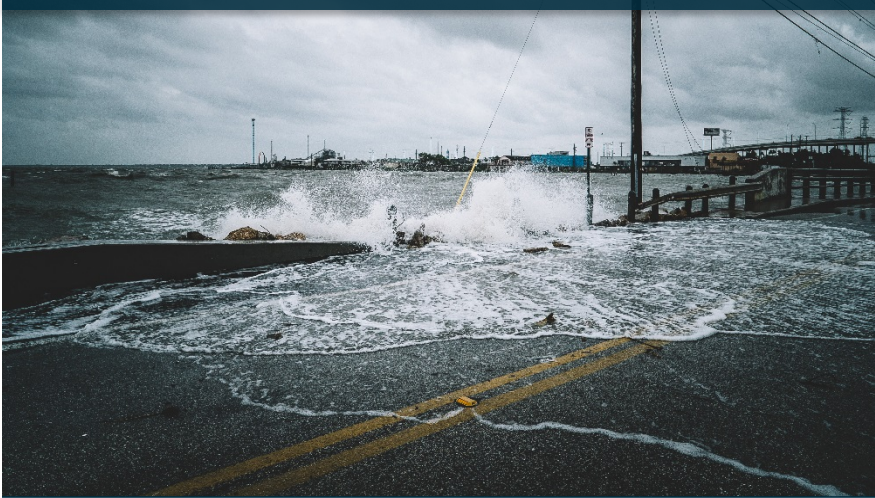


Photo Credit: General Motors



Real world applications—in the U.S.

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



Increasing orders of fuel cell forklifts by warehouses and stores in the U.S.



Photo Credit: BMW Manufacturing

Fuel cells used to power World Trade Center in NYC



Backup power installed all over the country for cell phone towers, railroads, and utilities

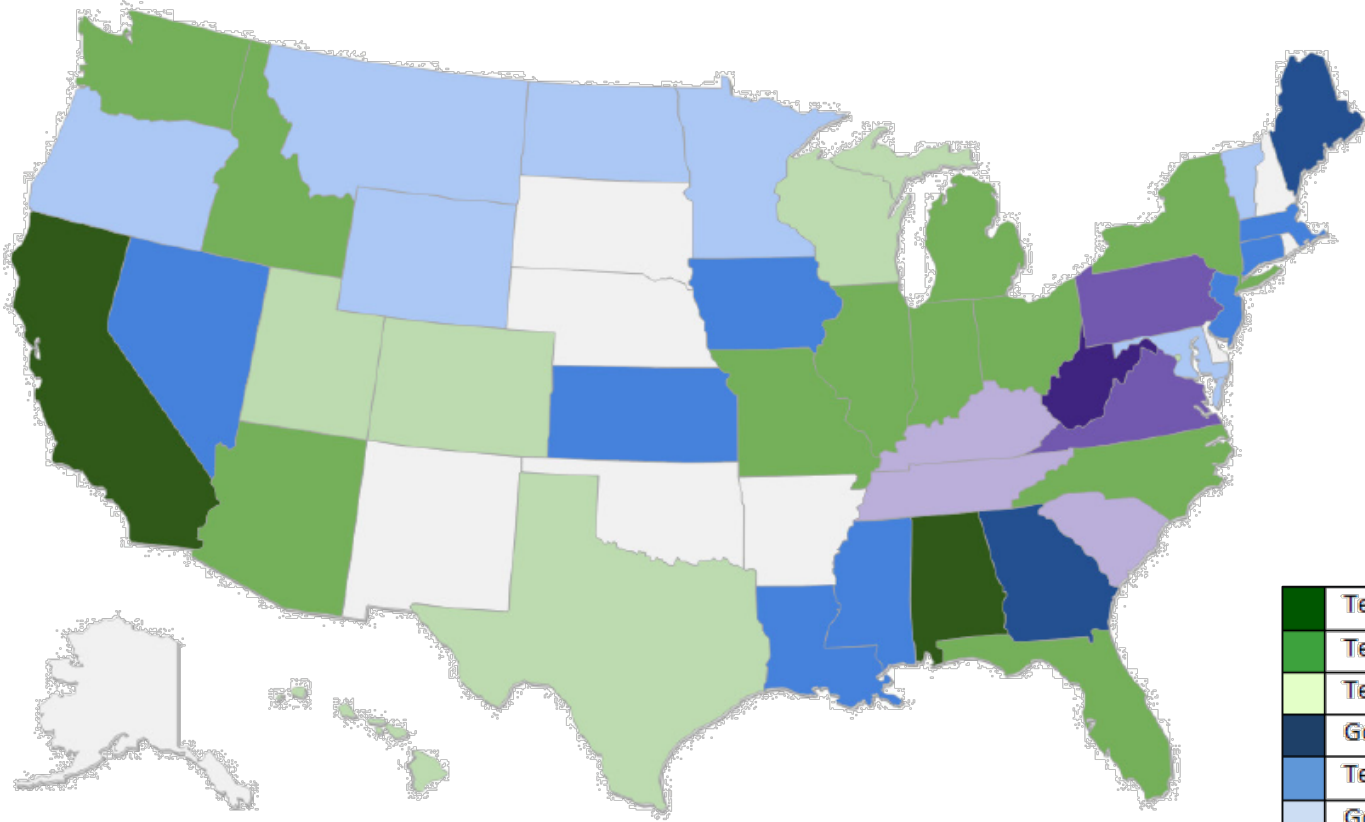


Photo Credit: NREL



Fuel cells operating all over the U.S.

Fuel cells used for backup power in more than 40 states



Over 240 MW
in stationary fuel
cell power
installed

Over 8,000 backup power units
deployed or on order

	Telecom, Government, Railroad, Utility sites
	Telecom, Government, Railroad sites
	Telecom and Government sites
	Government, Railroad, Utility sites
	Telecom sites
	Government sites
	Railroad sites
	Utility sites
	Government and Railroad sites
	Telecom and Railroad sites

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



Real world applications—abroad

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



Photo Credit: Christoph Schmidt/dpa via AP and phys.org.

Fuel cell cab fleet launched in Paris, France

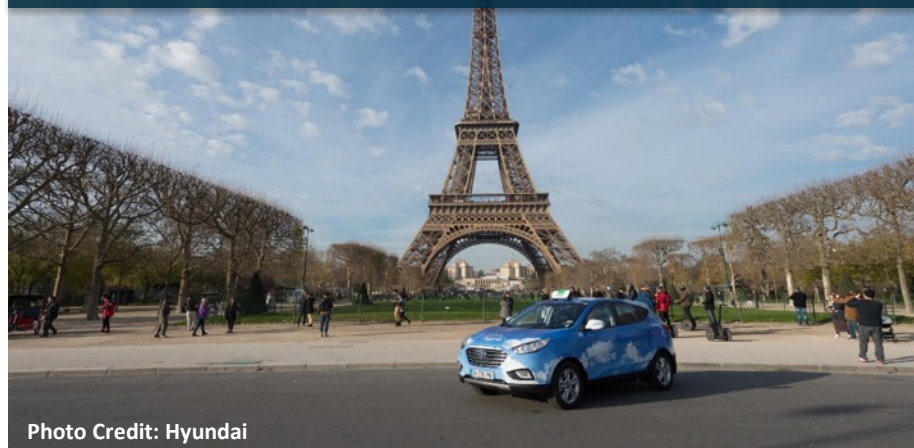


Photo Credit: Hyundai

A town in Fukuoka, Japan running on hydrogen



Photo Credit: Fukuoka Pref.

World's first hydrogen fuel cell train in Germany

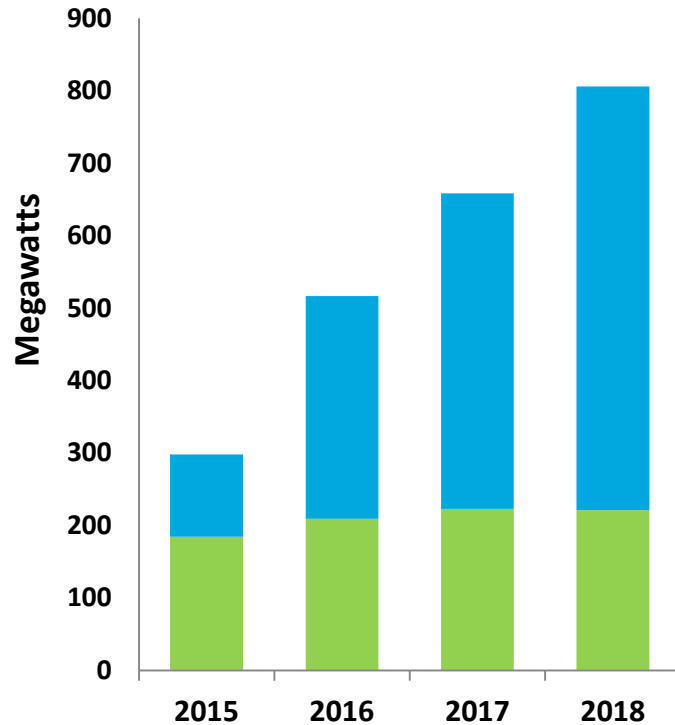


Photo Credit: Hydrogenics and Alstom

Fuel cell market growth



Fuel Cell Power Shipped Worldwide (MW)



Transportation

Photo credit: Hyundai, Toyota, and Honda

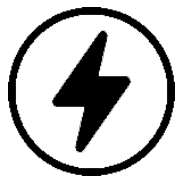
Stationary

Photo credit: NREL

Portable

Photo credit: FCHEA

Source: DOE and E4tech



800 MW
fuel cell power
shipped worldwide



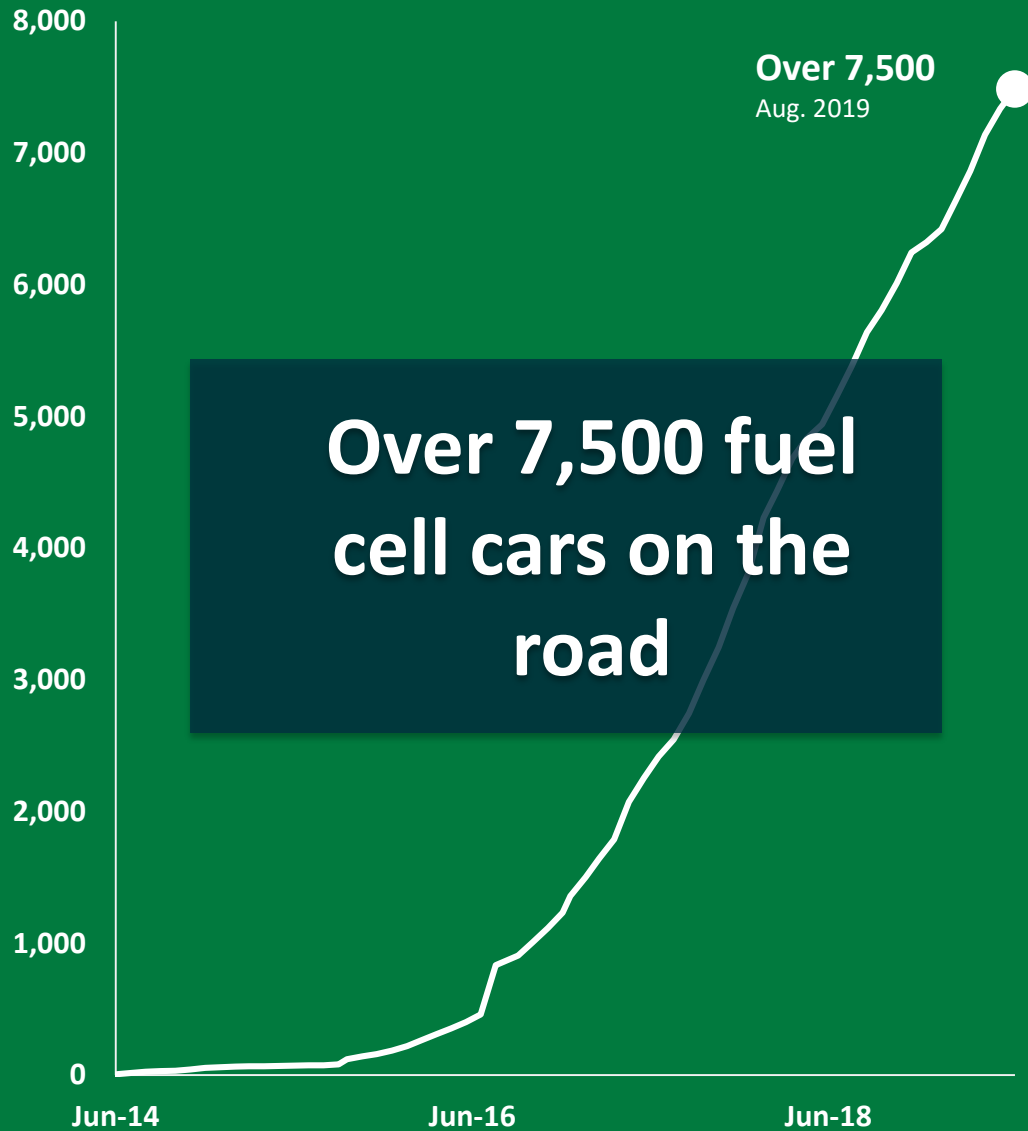
68,500
fuel cell units
shipped worldwide



Approximately
\$2.3 Billion
fuel cell revenue

Source: DOE, E4tech

U.S. fuel cell car sales



A simple example: gasoline vs. fuel cell car



Gasoline Car

$$20 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{gallon}} \times 15 \frac{\text{gallon}}{\text{tank}} = 300 \text{ miles}$$

$$15 \text{ gallons} \times 4 \frac{\text{dollars}}{\text{gallon}} = \$60$$

Note: Illustrative example, does not reflect current gasoline prices



Fuel Cell Car

$$60 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{kg (gge)}} \times 5 \frac{\text{kg (gge)}}{\text{tank}} = 300 \text{ miles}$$

$$5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{tank}} \times 10 \frac{\text{dollars}}{\text{kg (gge)}} = \$50$$

gge: gallon of gasoline equivalent

Note: 1 kg of hydrogen has the same amount of energy as 1 gallon of gasoline

Early R&D Focus

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

- Energy security
- Energy resiliency
- Strong domestic economy

Early R&D Areas



Fuel Cells

- PGM-free catalysts
- Durable MEAs
- Electrode performance

PGM = Platinum group metals
MEA = Membrane electrode assembly

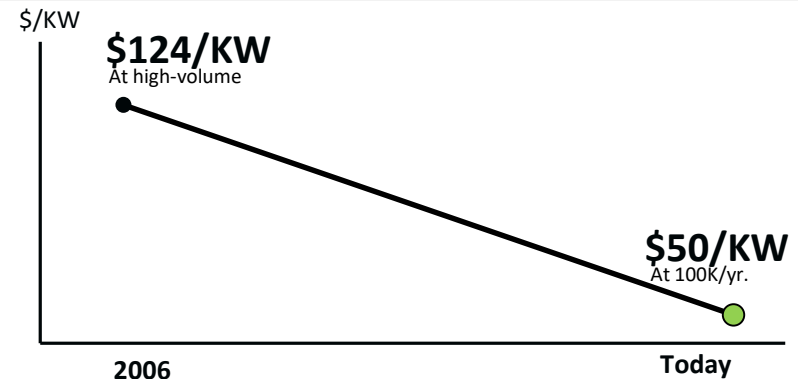


Hydrogen

- Production pathways
- Delivery components
- Advanced materials for storage

Early R&D Impact

60% Lower Fuel Cell Cost



Greater Fuel Cell Durability

4X more hours of fuel cell lifetime since 2006

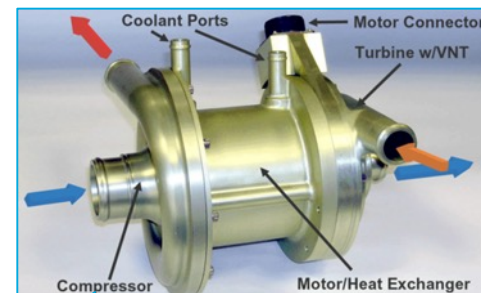
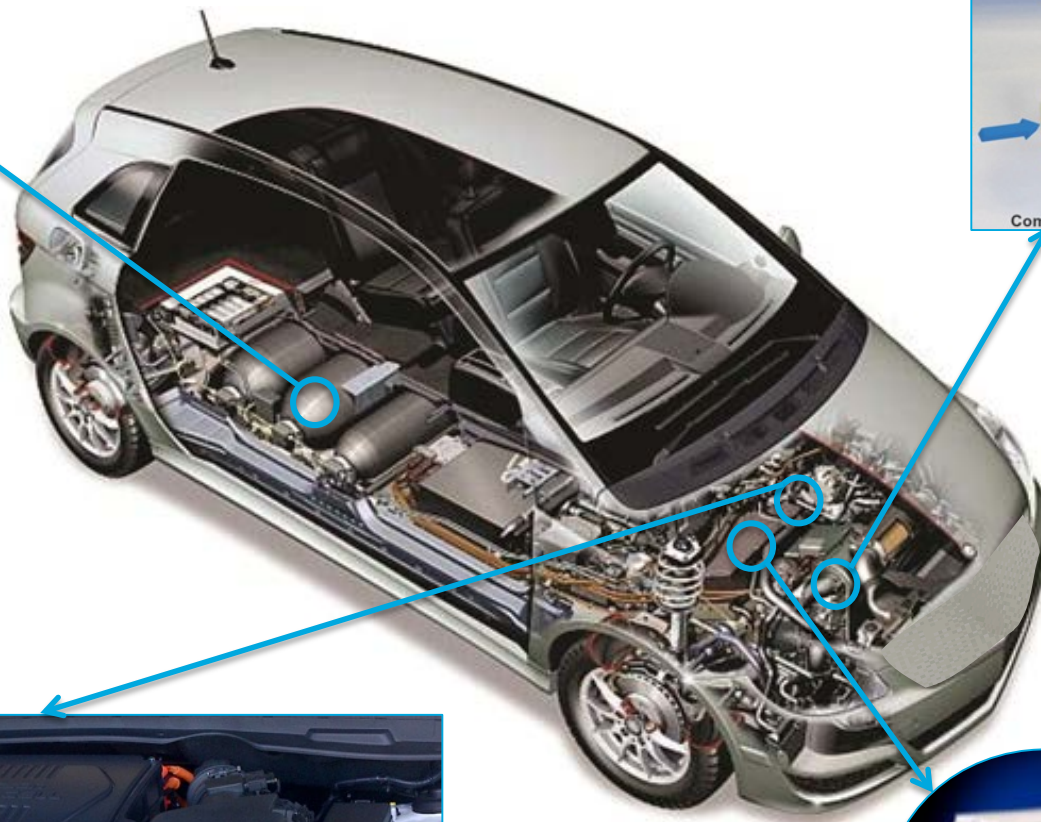
80% Lower Electrolyzer Cost

for H₂ production since 2002

Examples of technology enabled by DOE



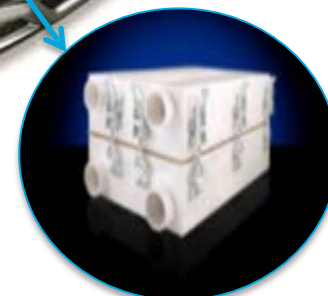
700-bar pressure vessels



Air compressors



Fuel cell stack systems

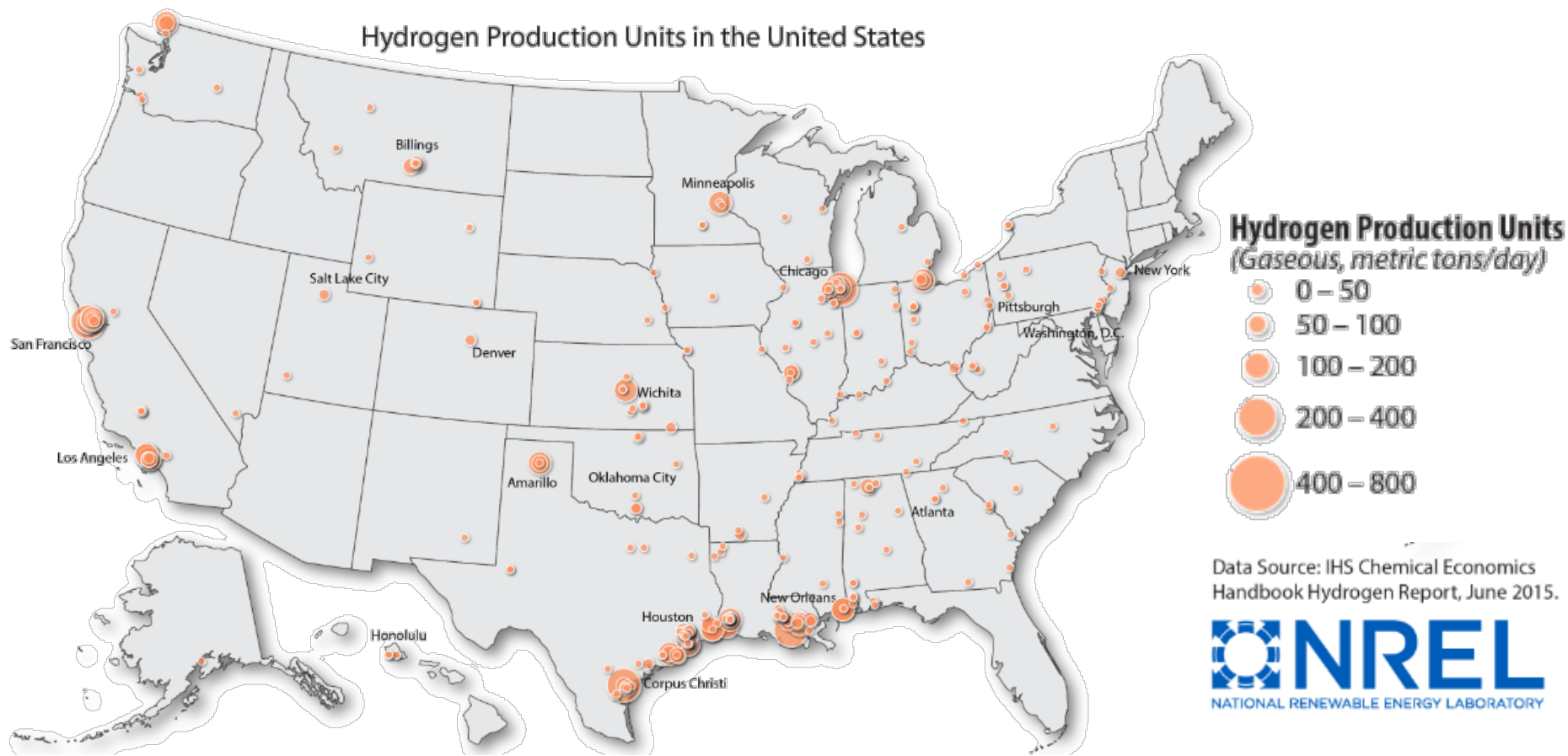


Humidifiers

DOE: U.S. Department of Energy

Hydrogen is an industrial commodity

Hydrogen Production Units in the United States



U.S. annual hydrogen production

10 million metric tons

Largest users in the U.S.

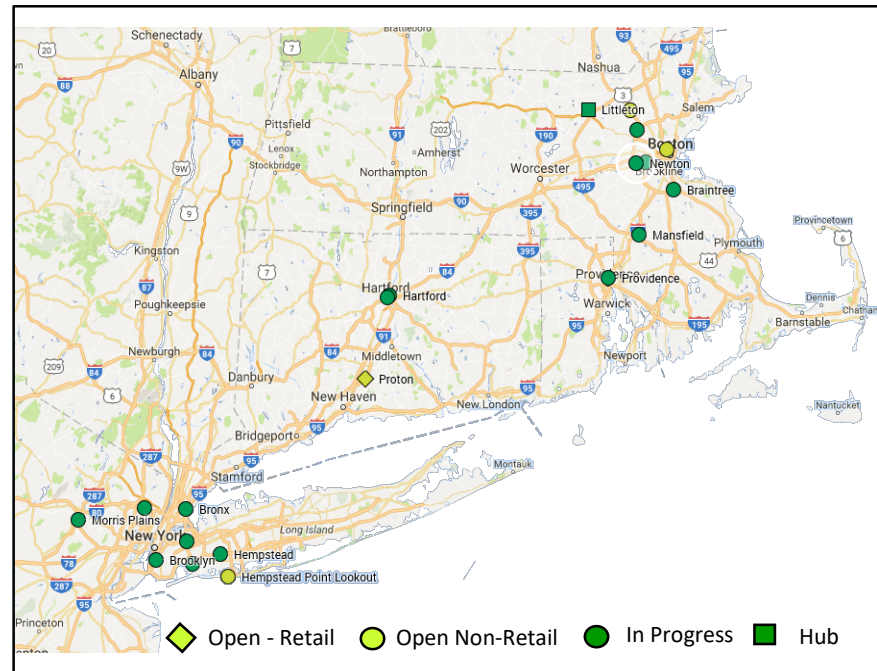
Petroleum
Processing

68%

Fertilizer
Production

21%

H₂ stations now open in selected U.S. regions



Northeast
Approx. 12 to 25
stations planned

Others with interest: Hawaii, Ohio, Texas, Colorado, South Carolina, and others

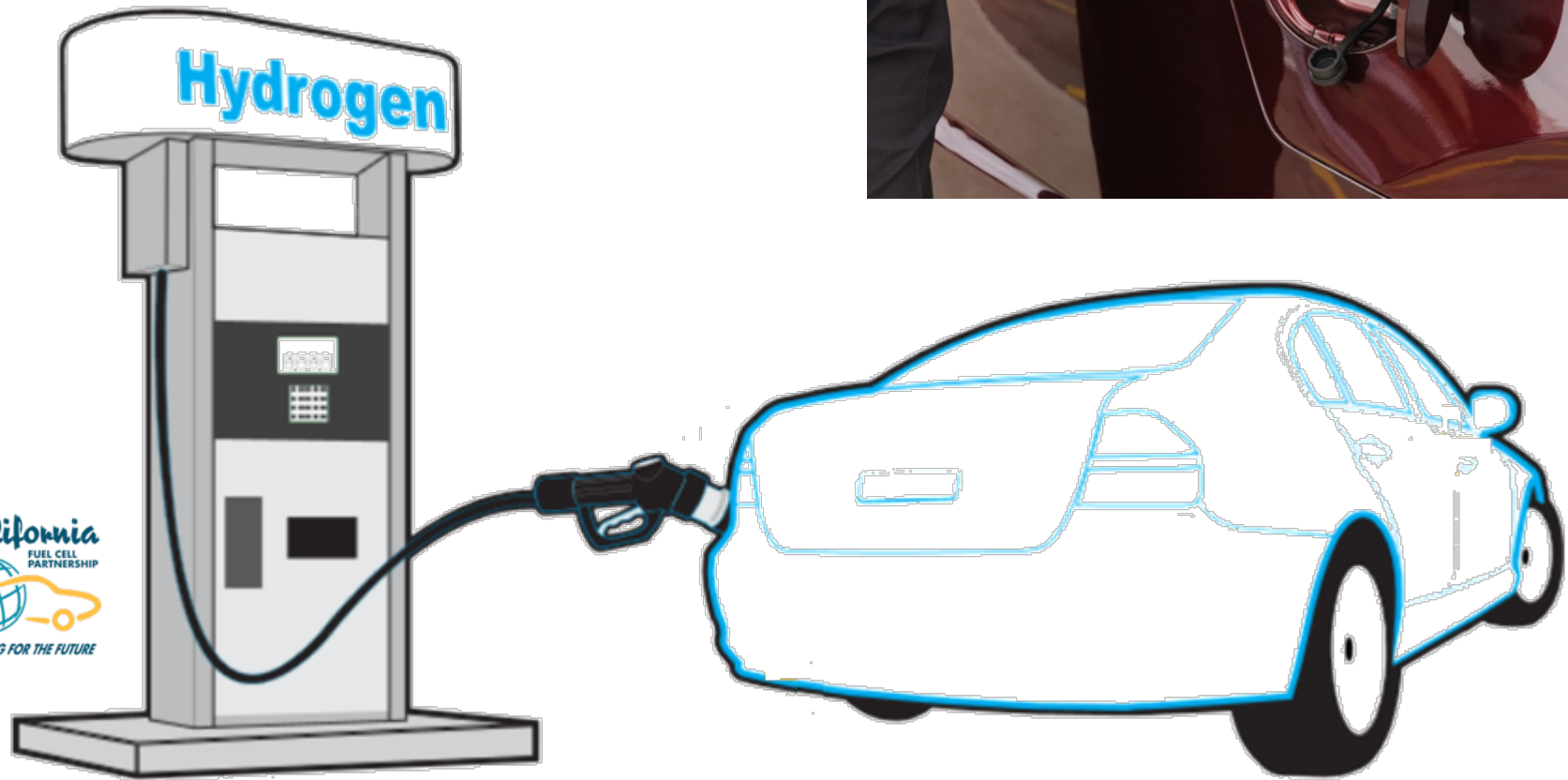
H₂ stations look similar to regular gas stations



Photo courtesy: CaFCP

What does hydrogen refueling look like?

- Takes minutes
- Similar dispenser to gasoline
- Safe and familiar process



Many energy sources for hydrogen

Domestic energy sources can be used to produce hydrogen

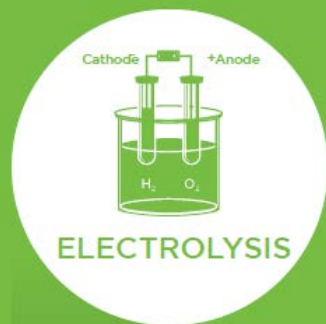
Most of today's hydrogen comes from natural gas



Learn more at: <http://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/hydrogen-resources>

Many ways to produce hydrogen

Most of today's hydrogen is produced through steam methane reforming



Electricity separates water into oxygen and hydrogen



Microbes or enzymes break down plants and produce hydrogen



Energy from direct sunlight and sun heat splits molecules



Steam and hydrocarbons come together under high temperature

Learn more at:

<http://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/hydrogen-production-processes>

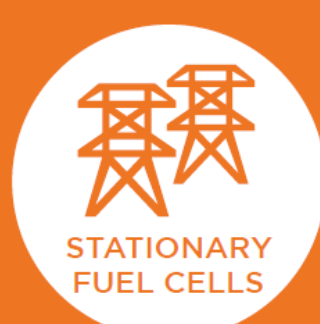
Hydrogen can be used in many sectors throughout the economy



Including other mobile applications like buses, trucks, and forklifts



Good for limiting renewable power curtailing and stabilizing grid



Interest from cell phone towers, data centers, hospitals, and supermarkets



Largest use of hydrogen produced today

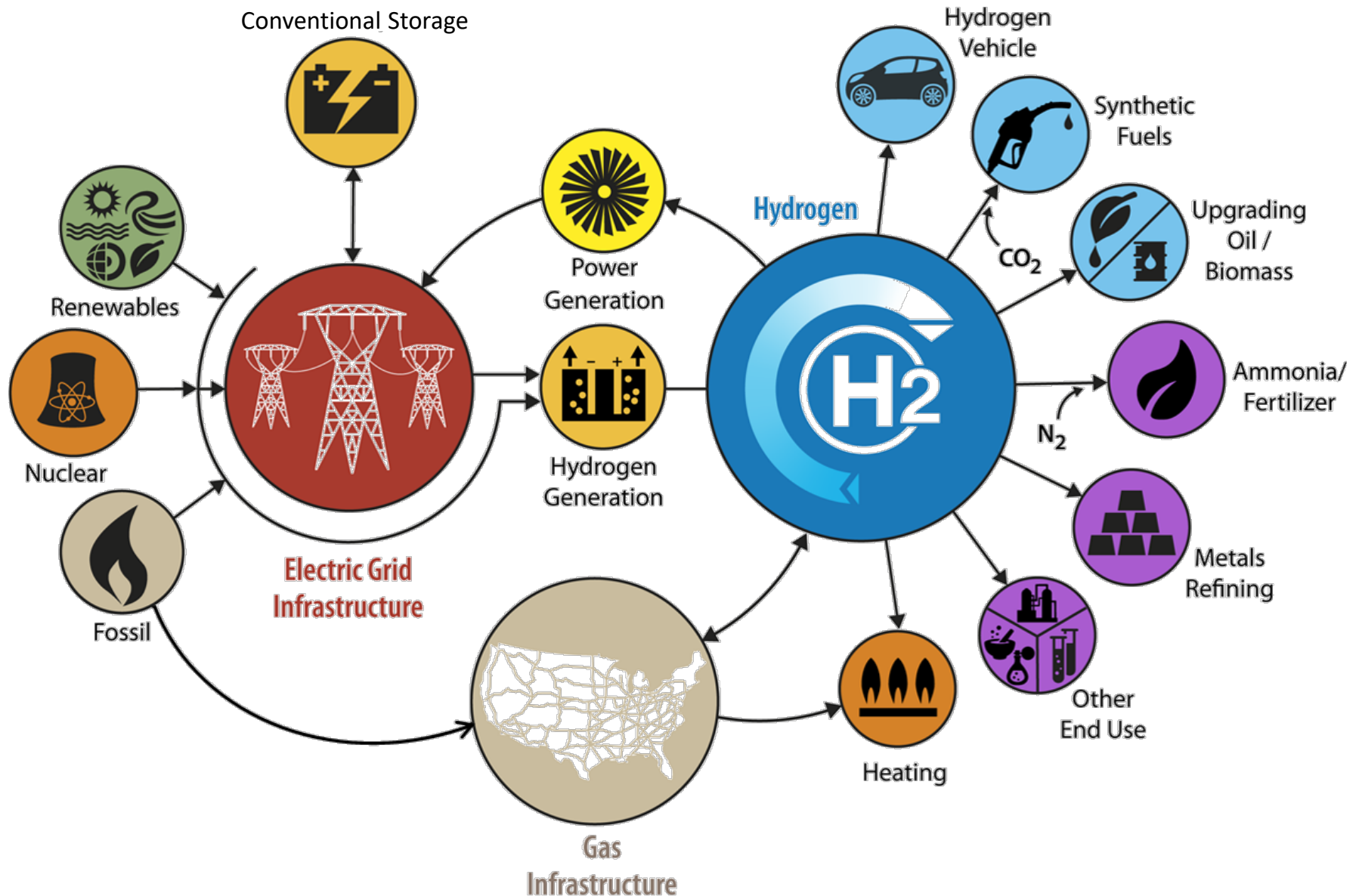



Second largest use of hydrogen produced today

Learn more at:

<https://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-educational-publications>

Putting it all together: H₂@Scale vision





H₂@Scale: Enabling a reliable, affordable, secure, and clean energy future



ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

Security

Flexibility

Jobs

Health

Resiliency

Sign up to receive news and latest developments

- <https://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-office-newsletter>

Learn more with DOE's educational resources, videos and more!

- <http://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/students-and-educators>
- <http://energy.gov/eere/videos/energy-101-fuel-cell-technology>

Share the knowledge and give an *Increase your H2IQ* presentation!

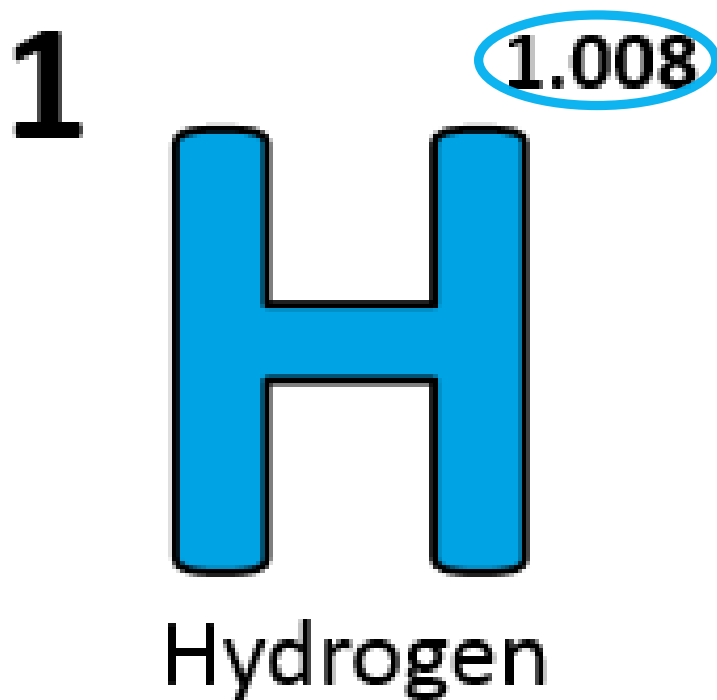
- <https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/increase-your-h2iq>
- <https://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/>

Visit [H₂Tools.org](https://www.h2tools.org)

A hydrogen safety resources portal



 Take part in it!



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

Learn more: energy.gov/eere/fuelcells



Thank You

Fuel Cell Technologies Office

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

Share thoughts

#H2IQ #FuelCellsNow
#HydrogenNow

Email us

fuelcells@ee.doe.gov

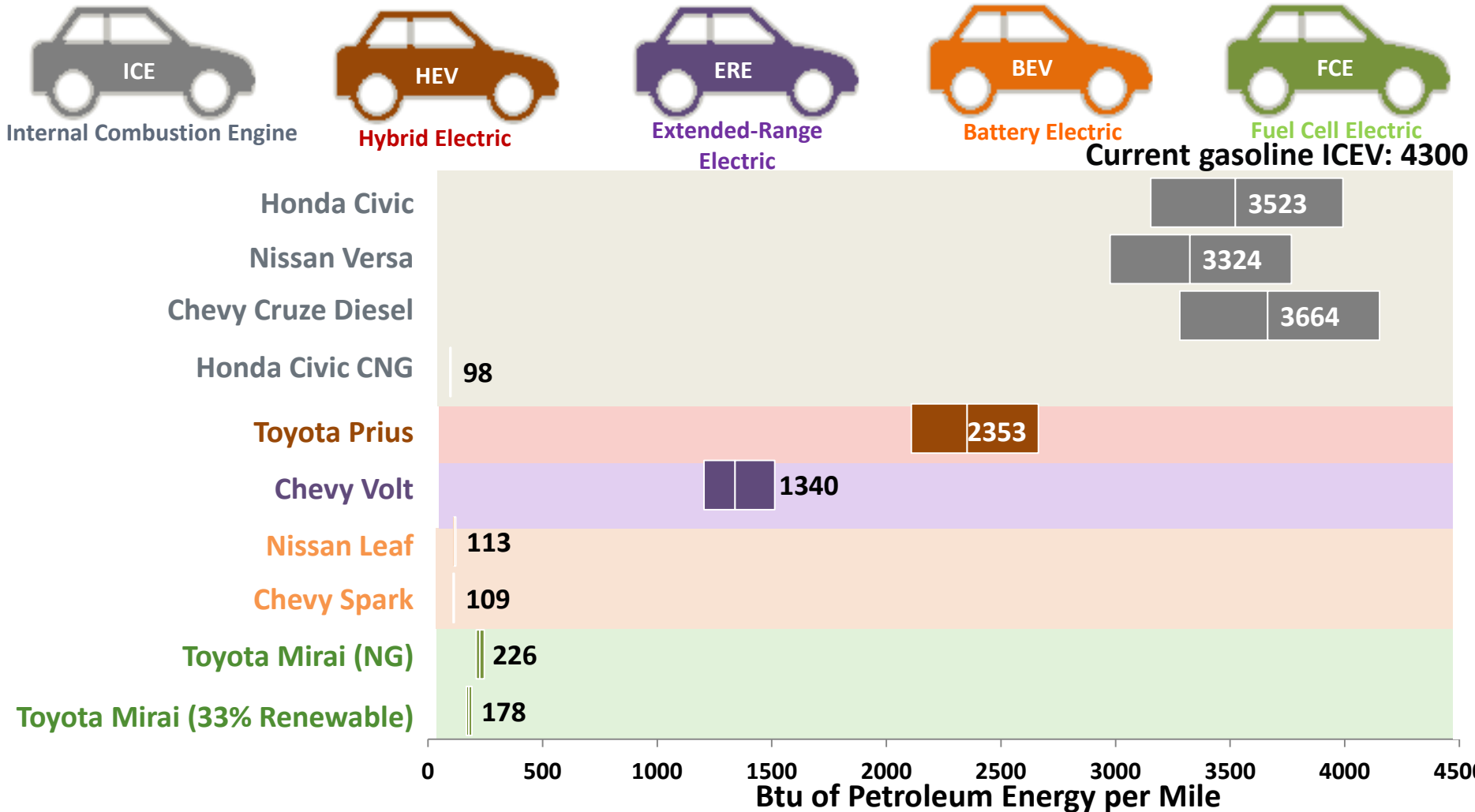
Learn more

energy.gov/eere/fuelcells

Additional Information

Life-cycle petroleum use—today's cars

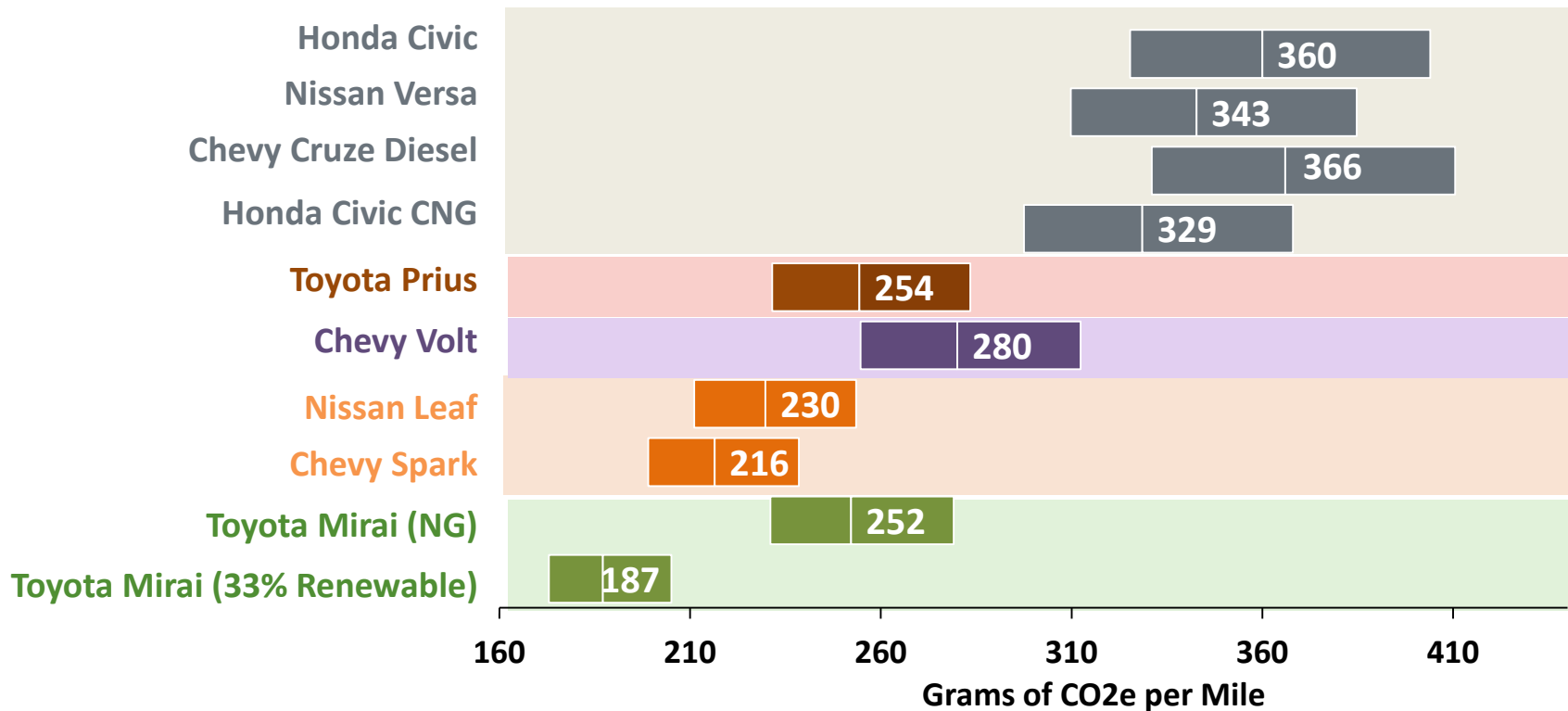
Low, Medium, and High Petroleum Energy/Mile for 2015 Technology



Source: DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program Record 16004
(https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/16004_life-cycle_ghg_oil_use_cars.pdf)

Life-cycle emissions—today's cars

Low, Medium, and High Emissions/Mile for 2015 Technology



Source: DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program Record 16004
(https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/16004_life-cycle_ghg_oil_use_cars.pdf)