

Manufacturing Automation and Recycling for Clean Hydrogen Technologies Experts Meeting May 24-26, 2022





Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office Introduction

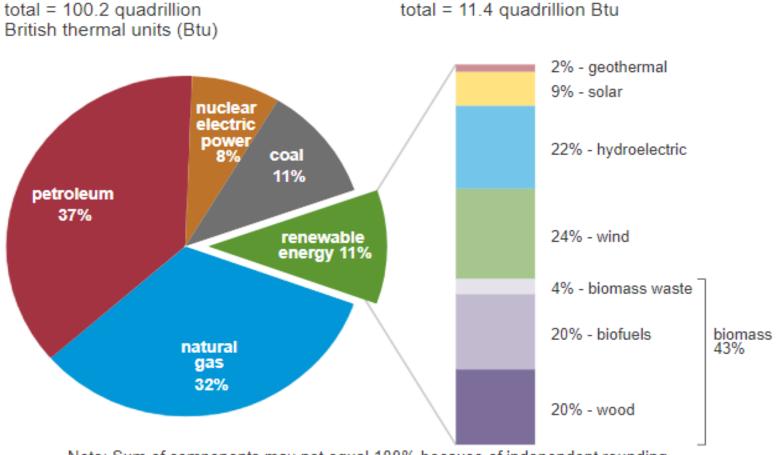
Dr. Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos, Program Manager, Fuel Cell Technologies Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office U.S. Department of Energy

Manufacturing Automation and Recycling of Clean Hydrogen Technologies, May 2022



U.S. Energy Landscape and Key Goals

U.S. primary energy consumption by energy source, 2019



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 2020, preliminary data

Administration Goals include:

- Net zero emissions economy by 2050 and 50 - 52% reduction by 2030
- 100% carbon-pollution-free electric sector by 2035

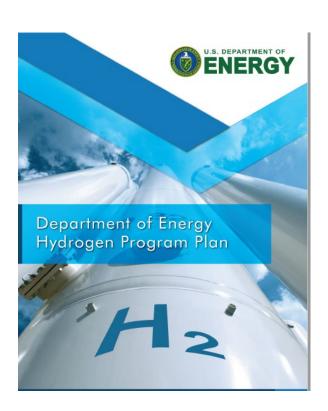
Priorities: Ensure benefits to all Americans, focus on jobs, EJ40: 40% of benefits in disadvantaged communities

EJ: Environmental Justice

The U.S. DOE Hydrogen Program

The Energy Policy Act (2005) Title VIII and Energy Policy Act of 2020 provide key authorization, coordinated across DOE Offices

Hydrogen is one part of a broad portfolio of activities to decarbonize



DOE Hydrogen Program is coordinated across offices and includes:

- The entire value chain from production through end use
- All resources (renewables, nuclear, and fossil+CCS)
- Research, development, demonstration, deployment (RDD&D)

Priorities

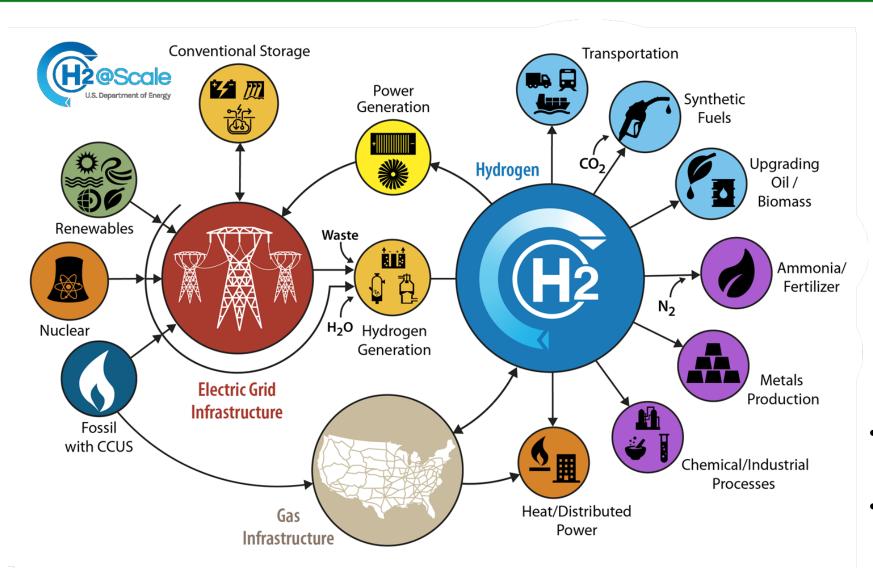
- Low cost, clean hydrogen
- 2. Low cost, efficient, safe hydrogen delivery and storage
- 3. Enabling end use applications at scale for impact

Includes workforce development, safety, codes, standards, and EJ priorities

More than 400 projects, >200 companies & universities, 15 national labs. ~\$100M to \$400M per year across DOE

www.hydrogen.energy.gov

H2@Scale: Enabler for Deep Decarbonization across Sectors and Jobs



Key Opportunities

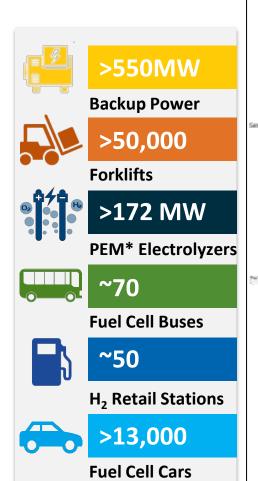
- Industry and Chemicals Steel, ammonia, cement, syn fuels (e.g., aviation), exports
- TransportationTrucks, marine, buses, etc.
- Power and Energy Storage
 Long duration storage, NG
 blending, turbines, fuel cells

U.S. Snapshot

- 10 MMT of H₂/yr produced today with scenarios for 2-5X growth.
- +10 MMT H₂ would ~ double today's solar or wind deployment
- Potential for 700K jobs, \$140B by 2030

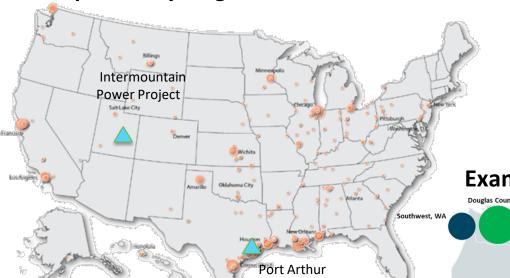
Snapshot of Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the U.S.

Deployment Examples



* PEM: Polymer electrolyte membrane

Examples of Hydrogen Production Locations



SMR+CCS

- 10 million metric tons (MMT) H₂/yr
- Over 1,600 miles of H₂ pipelines
- World's largest H₂ storage cavern

Examples of PEM Electrolyzer Installations

Urbana-Champaign,



California

200 Stations Planned California Fuel Cell Partnership Goal

OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

Northeast

12 - 20**Stations Planned** CO, UT, TX, MI And more

Sonoma, CA Emeryville, CA

CA (4)

Costa Mesa, CA

Palm Springs, CA

AZ, HI, OH, SC, Sugar Land, TX NJ, NY, CT, MA,

Arvada, CO

Current and under construction installations over 120 kW as of Jun. 2021 * Source: Arjona, et al, DOE HFTO Program Record, June 2021

Electrolyzer Power Capacity

120 KW

1500 KW

5000 KW 30000 KW

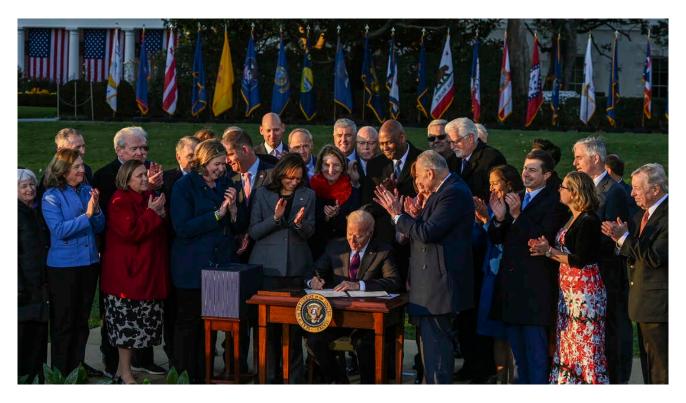
120000 KW



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Hydrogen Highlights

Includes \$9.5B for clean hydrogen:

- \$1B for electrolysis research, development and demonstration
- \$500M for clean hydrogen technology manufacturing and recycling R&D
- \$8B for at least four regional clean hydrogen hubs



President Biden Signs the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill into law on November 15, 2021. Photo Credit: Kenny Holston/Getty Images

- Aligns with Hydrogen Shot priorities by directing work to reduce the cost of clean hydrogen to \$2 per kilogram by 2026
- Requires developing a National Hydrogen Strategy and Roadmap

Sec. 40314, EPACT Sec. 815 and Related BIL Provisions



"Clean H₂ Electrolysis Program": BIL Includes RDD&D across multiple electrolysis technologies, compression, storage, drying, integrated systems, etc. - <u>directly supports</u> <u>Hydrogen Shot</u>

Sec. 40314 (EPACT Sec 816): Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program; \$1 Billion over 5 years. Goal \$2/kg by 2026

"Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing and Recycling"

Raw Materials Processed Materials

Subcomponents

End Product

Focus on manufacturing and end of life/recycling RD&D

Sec. 40314 (EPACT Sec 815):

Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing & Recycling \$0.5 Billion over 5 years



Regional Clean H₂ Hubs: At least 4 Hubs, geographic diversity, includes renewables, fossil + CCS, nuclear, for clean hydrogen production, multiple end use applications.

Sec. 40314 (EPACT Sec 813):
Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs;
\$8 Billion over 5 years



National Hydrogen Strategy and Roadmap: Includes working with EPA to develop an initial clean hydrogen production standard per Sec. $822 \le 2 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kg H}_2$

Sec. 40314 (EPACT Sec 814: Strategy & Roadmap and Sec. 40315 (EPACT Sec 822): Clean Hydrogen Production Qualifications)

Section 815a: Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing Initiative

Research, development and demonstration projects to advance new clean H₂ delivery, storage and use equipment manufacturing technologies and techniques.

The Secretary, to the maximum extent practicable, shall give priority to clean hydrogen equipment manufacturing projects that—

- A. Increase efficiency and cost-effectiveness in
 - i. the **manufacturing process**; and
 - ii. the use of resources, including existing energy infrastructure;
- B. Support domestic supply chains for materials and components;
- C. Identify and incorporate nonhazardous alternative materials for components and devices;
- D. Operate in partnership with tribal energy development organizations, Indian Tribes, Tribal orgs., Native Hawaiian community-based organizations, or territories or freely associated States; or
- E. Are located in economically distressed areas of the major natural gas-producing regions of the US

Section 815b: Clean H₂ Tech Recycling RD&D Program

Multiyear grants will be awarded for RD&D projects to create innovative and practical approaches to increase the reuse and recycling of clean H₂ tech.

Including by:

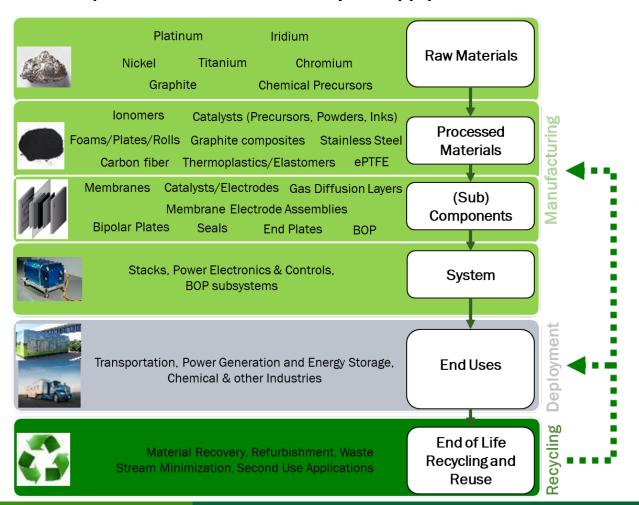
- A. Increasing the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the recovery of raw materials from clean hydrogen technology components and systems, including enabling technologies such as electrolyzers and fuel cells;
- B. Minimizing environmental impacts from the recovery and disposal processes
- C. addressing any barriers to the research, development, demonstration, and commercialization of technologies and processes for the disassembly and recycling of devices used for clean hydrogen production, processing, delivery, storage, and use
- D. Developing alternative materials, designs, manufacturing processes, and other aspects of clean H₂ tech.
- E. Developing alternative **disassembly and resource recovery** processes that enable efficient, cost-effective, and environmentally responsible disassembly of, and resource recovery from, clean hydrogen technologies; and
- F. Developing strategies to increase consumer acceptance of, and participation in, the recycling of fuel cells.

Independent review of project progress no later than 3 years after H.R. 3684 is enacted, and at least every 4 years after that.

Addressing Supply Chain Challenges

Growth required across domestic clean H₂ supply chains*

Example: PEM fuel cell & electrolyzer supply chain



Key Manufacturing & Recycling Program opportunities:

- Reducing cost and increasing commercialization of clean H₂ technologies
- Development of domestic material supplies including recycling and alternative non-hazardous materials
- Development of manufacturing capacity to meet projected H₂ demand
- Leadership on energy and environmental justice issues for a new industry

^{*}www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/water-electrolyzers-and-fuel-cells-supply-chain-deep-dive-assessment

Goals for This Meeting:

- Identify RD&D gaps in automation/scaling of manufacturing and recycling for polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) and solid oxide cells/stacks/systems, and hydrogen storage tanks
 - Determine what scalable manufacturing and recycling technologies/processes are ready for larger demonstrations at pilot scale to de-risk industry adoption
 - Identify what additional R&D could lead to pilot demonstrations in 2-4 years
- Create opportunities for experts in differing areas to overlap in expert presentations, panel discussions, and moderated breakout sessions to address needs

Meeting Agenda* – Day 1

11:00 AM	HFTO Welcome and Introduction		Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos, DOE Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies Office	
11:15 AM	Manufacturing Expert Presentations		Brian James, Strategic Analysis, Inc. Kathy Ayers, Nel Hydrogen, US Todd Striker, Cummins, Inc. Dan Hawtof, Corning Inc. Michael Skocik, Advanced Robotics for Manufacturing Institute	
1:30 PM	- Break -			
2:00 PM	Cell Manufacturing and Assembly Automation Expert Panel:		Steve Rock, Advent Technologies, Inc. Natalya Bailey, Bloom Energy Scott Swartz, Nexceris, LLC Gary Robb, EERE	
3:00 PM	Breakout Sessions			
Cell Manufacturing Automation Needs Inspection/Com		ponent Tracking	Materials/Components Flow and Supply Chain Analysis	
4:00 PM	- Wrap-up and Adjourn -			

^{*}All times in Eastern Standard Time

Thank you

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U.S. Department of Energy

DOE Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting
June 6-8, 2022

www.energy.gov/fuelcells www.hydrogen.energy.gov