

Fuel Cell Technologies Office Update

Dr. Sunita Satyapal, Director, Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technical Advisory Committee (HTAC) Meeting

December 12, 2018 – Washington DC



Overview

- **HTAC Scope**
 - Membership
 - Energy Policy Act (EPACT) 2005 Title VIII
- **Program History and Updates**
 - H2@Scale
 - Budget and Progress
- **Next Steps**
 - Examples of outputs and recommendations

2018 HTAC Membership

HTAC Member and Affiliation	Expertise
Aszklar, Henry Independent Energy Consultant	Energy Project Development & Financing
Ayers, Katherine Nel Hydrogen (Proton OnSite)	Hydrogen Production Companies
Azevedo, Inês Carnegie Mellon University	Behavioral/ Decision-Making Science
Ffolkes, Marie Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Hydrogen Production and Delivery
Freese, Charles F. (Chair) General Motors Company	Automotive Companies
Irvin, Nick Southern Company	Utilities/Advanced Energy Systems R&D
Koyama, Harol H2 PowerTech	Stationary Power and Markets
Leggett, Paul Mithril Capital Management, LLC	Venture Capital / Investment
Leo, Anthony FuelCell Energy	Stationary Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Production Technology Manufacturing

 **New members as of July 2018**

HTAC Member and Affiliation	Expertise
Markowitz, Morry Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Energy Association (FCHEA)	Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Industry Association
Marsh, Andrew Plug Power	Stationary and Transportation Fuel Cell Technology Manufacturing
Mizroch, John John F Mizroch, LLC	Clean Energy Technology Exports and Investments
Nocera, Daniel Harvard University	Hydrogen Production R&D
Novachek, Frank Xcel Energy	Utilities (Electricity and Natural Gas)
Powell, Joseph (Vice Chair) Shell Global Solutions	Fuels Production and R&D
Rogers, Paul US Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM)	Department of Defense Hydrogen and Fuel Cell R&D
Scott, Janea California Energy Commission	State Energy Policies and Regulations
Thompson, Levi University of Delaware	Physical Sciences

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technical Advisory Committee (HTAC) Scope

To advise the Secretary of Energy on:

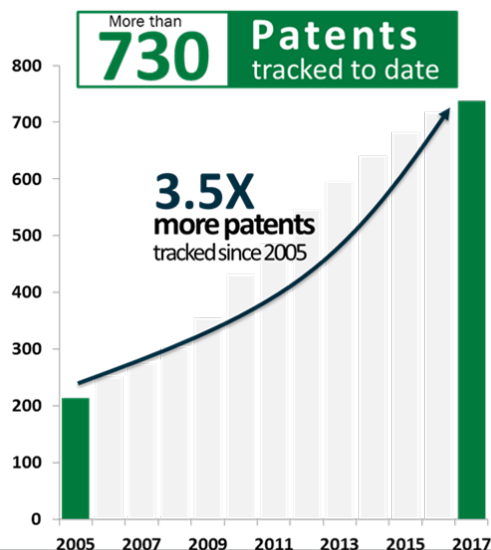
- 1. The implementation of programs and activities under Title VIII of EPACK**
- 2. The safety, economical, and environmental consequences of technologies to produce, distribute, deliver, store or use hydrogen energy and fuel cells**
- 3. The DOE Hydrogen & Fuel Cells Program Plan**

Title VIII Sec. 802- Purposes

1. Enable and promote comprehensive **development, demonstration, and commercialization** of H₂ and fuel cells with industry
2. Make **critical public investments** in building strong links to private industry, universities and National Labs to expand innovation and industrial growth
3. Build a mature H₂ economy for **fuel diversity** in the U.S.
4. Decrease the **dependency on foreign oil & emissions** and enhance energy security
5. Create, strengthen, and protect a **sustainable national energy economy**

DOE-funded Innovation Driving Impact

Innovation and Progress



- Reduced fuel cell and electrolyzer cost by >60%
- Quadrupled fuel cell durability
- Achieved world's firsts: Tri-gen, PEC, liquefaction, etc.

Impact

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

and over **75** with potential to be commercial in the next 3-5 years

can be traced back to DOE R&D

Innovation to Market Technologies - Examples



Electrolyzers - Giner



Fuel cell systems - Plug Power



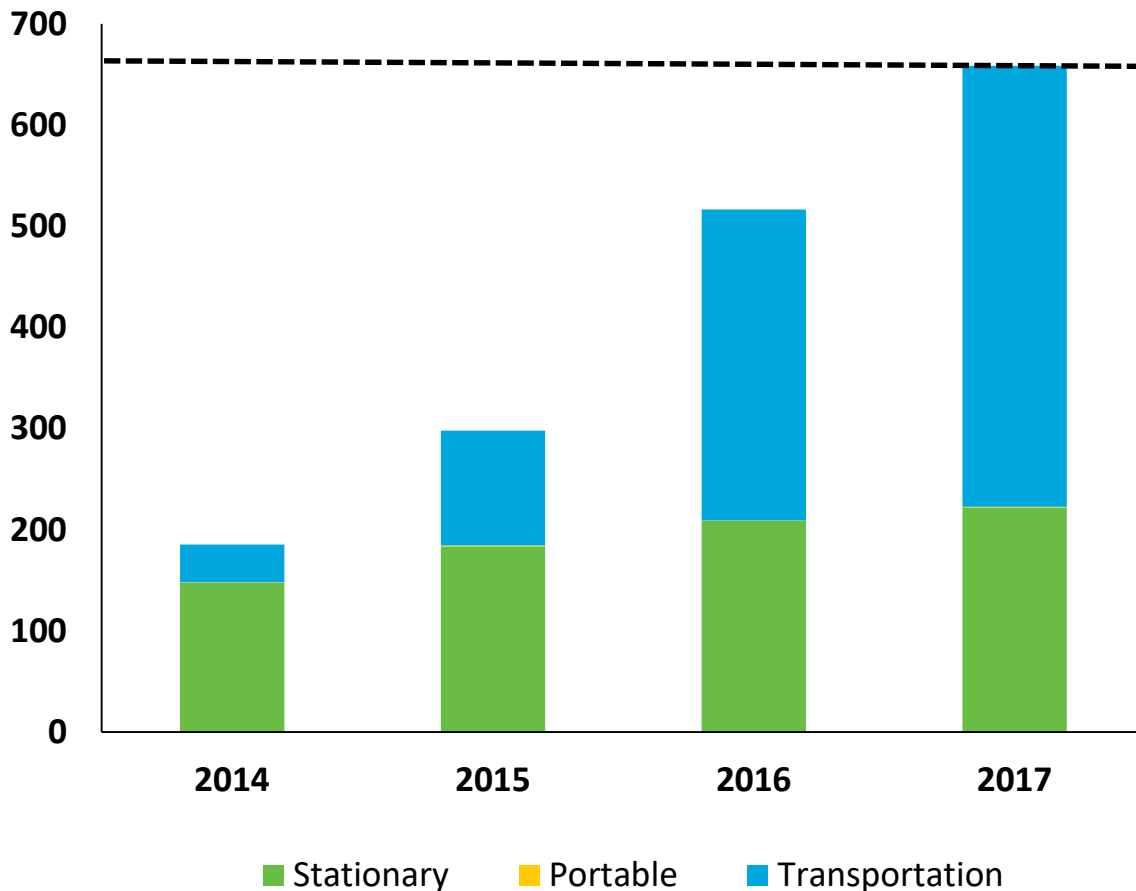
Electrolyzers - Proton





Hydrogen Tube Trailers – Hexagon Lincoln


Fuel Cell Shipments - Growth by Application

Fuel Cell Power Shipped (MW)



 **650 MW**
fuel cell power
shipped worldwide

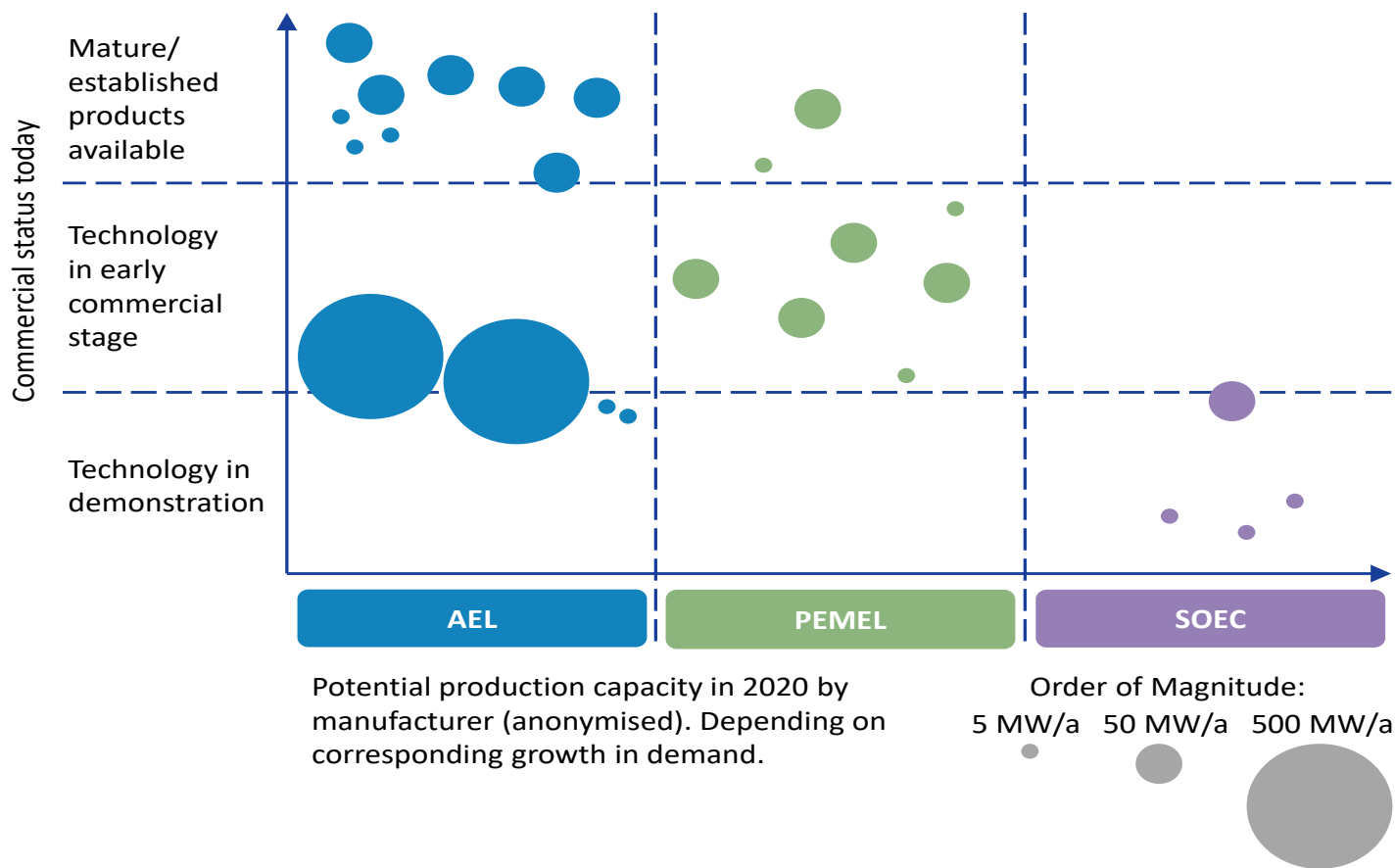
 **70,000**
fuel cell units
shipped worldwide

 Approximately
\$2 Billion
fuel cell revenue

Source: DOE and E4Tech

Electrolyzers






Global sales estimated at 100 MW/year*



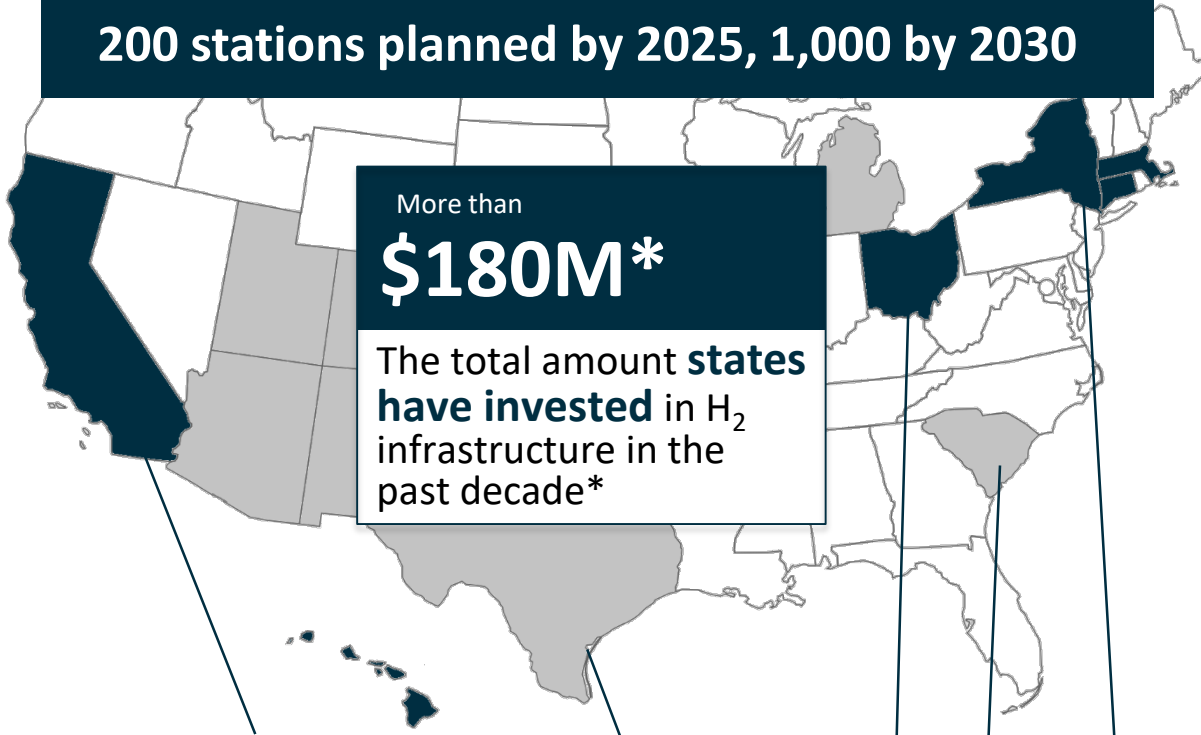
*Courtesy of NOW, E4tech and partners: A collaborative effort to assess electrolyzer market potential

Multiple H₂ and Fuel Cell Applications in the U.S.

U.S. Snapshot

	Over >240MW Backup Power
	More than 23,000 Forklifts
	More than 30 Fuel Cell Buses
	36 H ₂ Retail Stations
	Nearly 6,000 Fuel Cell Cars

States with Growing Interest



200 stations planned by 2025, 1,000 by 2030

More than **\$180M***

The total amount **states have invested** in H₂ infrastructure in the past decade*

CA

- 1,000 stations by 2030
- Over 30 public stations open
- \$150M invested
- \$235M announced in 2018

HI, OH, SC, NY, CT, MA, CO, UT, TX, MI, and others with interest

- Over \$27M invested
- 12-25 stations planned in the NE

*Excludes recent announcement from CA to invest \$235M in electric vehicles

Fuel Cell Technologies Office (FCTO) Overview

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

Hydrogen

Infrastructure

- PGM- free catalysts
- Durable MEAs
- Electrode performance

- Production pathways
- Advanced materials for storage

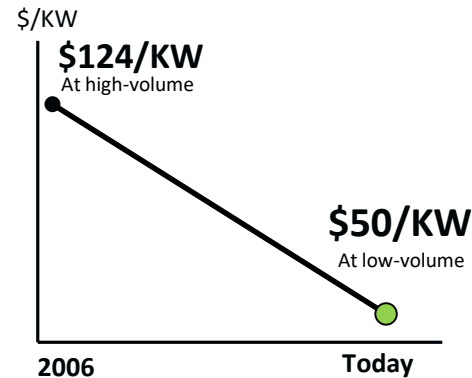
- Safety
- Manufacturing
- Delivery components
- Others

PGM = Platinum group metals

MEA = Membrane Electrode Assembly

Impact

60% Lower Fuel Cell Cost



Greater Fuel Cell Durability

4X more hours
of fuel cell durability since 2006

80% Lower Electrolyzer Cost

for H₂ production since 2002

Leverage
private
sector

Enabling



DOE Program Funding

DOE-wide Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Funding

Office	FY 2018
	(\$ in thousands)
EERE (FCTO)	115,000
Science (Basic/xcut)	19,000
Fossil Energy (SOFC)	30,000
Total	~164,000

Note: ARPA-E funding dependent on program selected each fiscal year

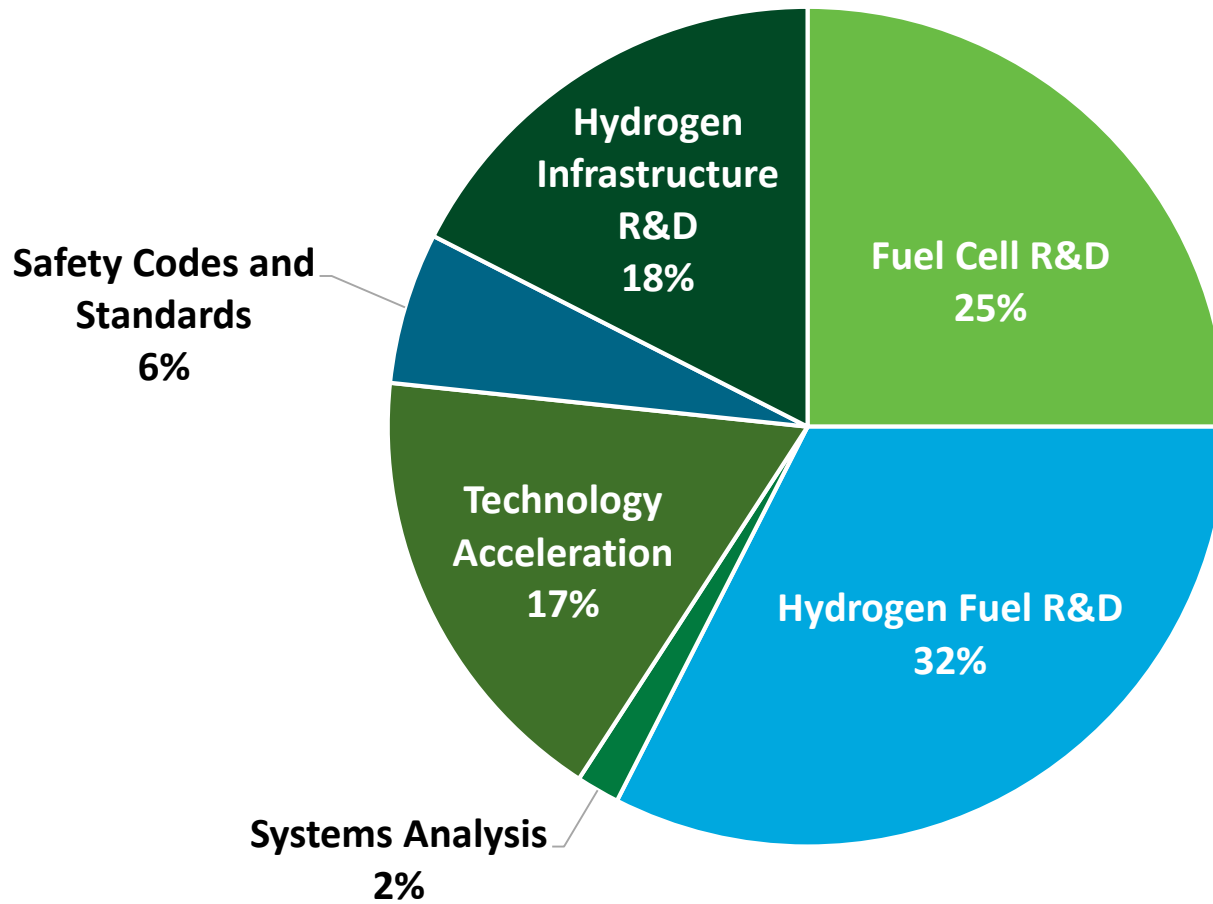
EERE – Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Key Activity	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
	(\$ in thousands)		
Fuel Cell R&D	32,000	32,000	30,000
Hydrogen Fuel R&D	41,000	54,000	39,000
Hydrogen Infrastructure R&D	-	-	21,000
Systems Analysis	3,000	3,000	2,000
Technology Acceleration	18,000	19,000	21,000
Safety, Codes and Standards	7,000	7,000	7,000
Total	101,000	115,000	120,000

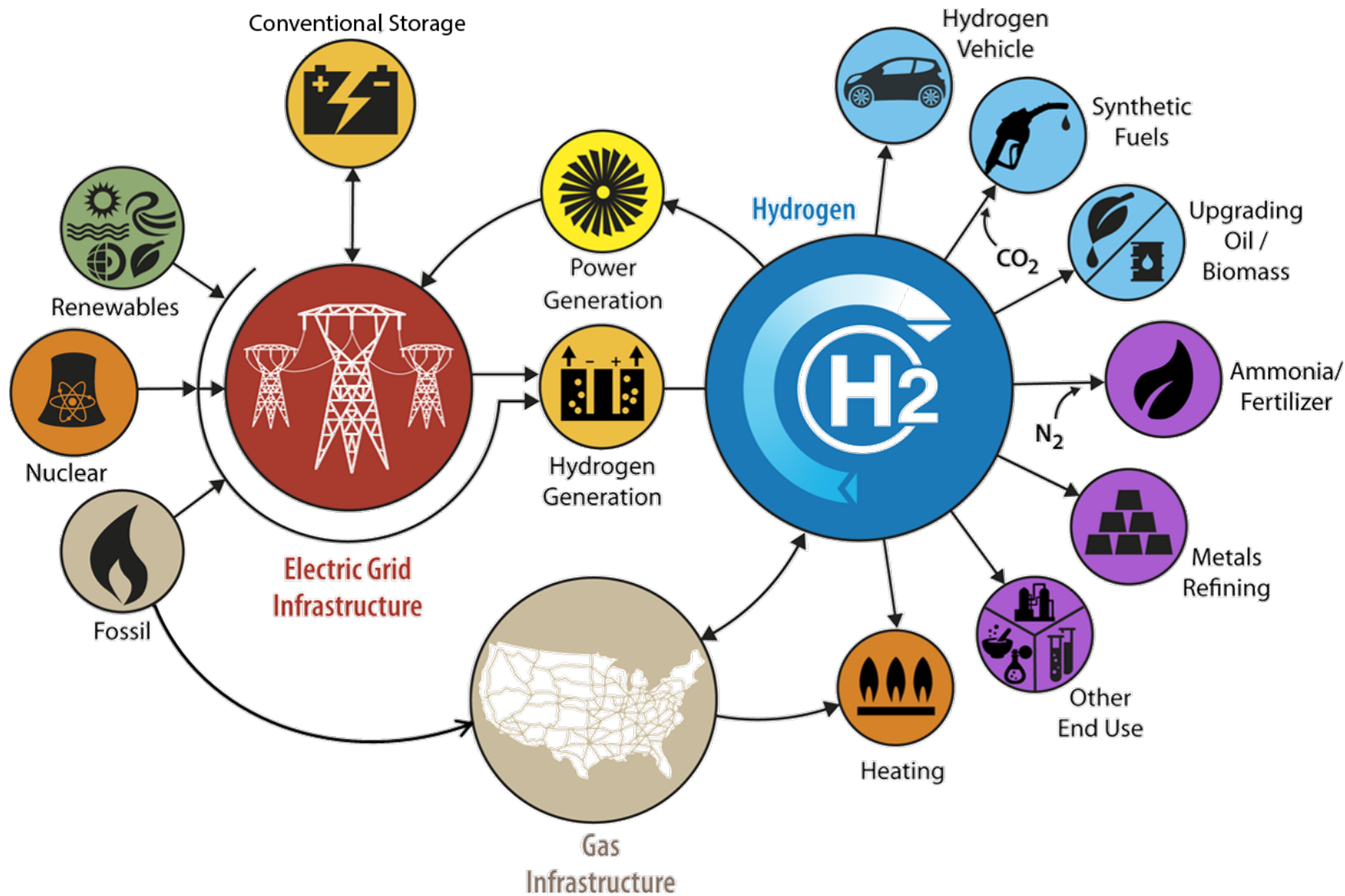
EERE: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Fuel Cell Technologies Office Funding - FY 2019

Total FY 2019 EERE FCTO Funding: \$120 M



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



More information at: www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/h2-scale

Examples of Key Activities

Options to Scale up

- Opportunities to increase scale –
- Bundle supply & demand
- Rail, marine, heavy duty, industry (steel), etc.

H₂ Infrastructure



DC H₂ Station



Tri-Gen H₂ Station

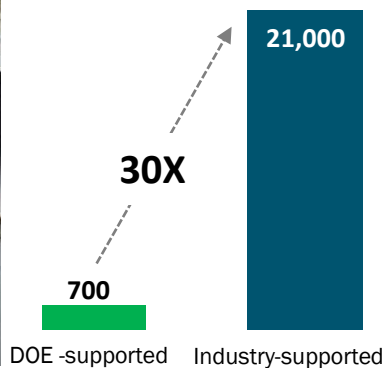
Enablers

- HySTEP
- Mobile Fueler
- Tunnels
- Liquid Release
- Station footprints
- H-Prize

Recent Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Applications



Lift Trucks

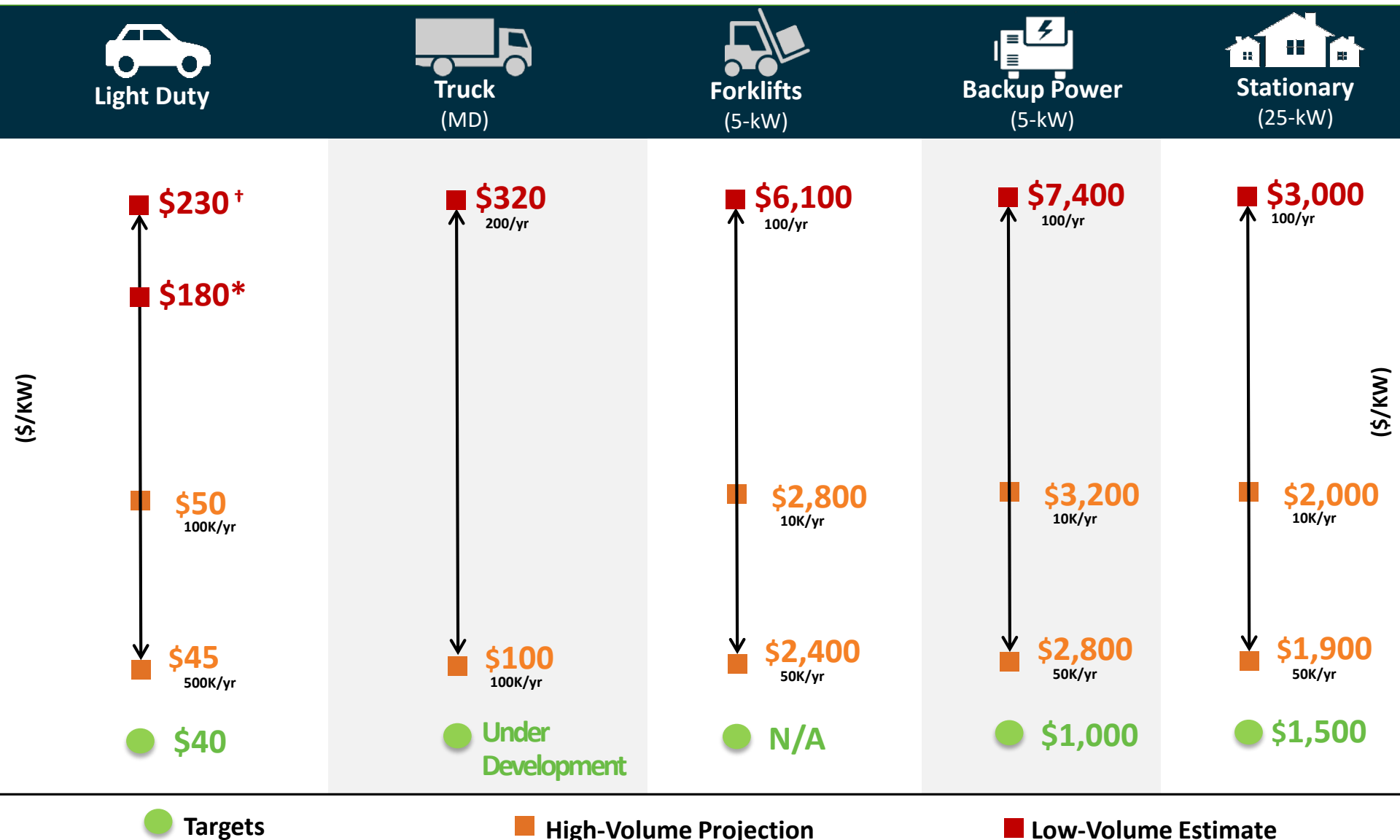


Parcel Delivery Vans



Ground Support Equip.

Cost remains a challenge: DOE fuel cell system cost vs. targets

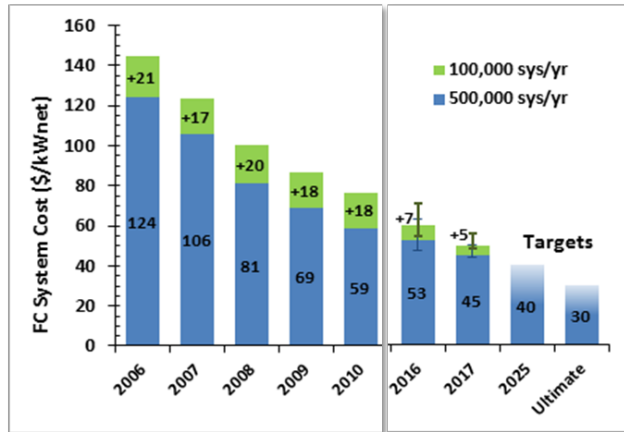


[†]Based on commercially available FCEVs [†]Based on state of the art technology

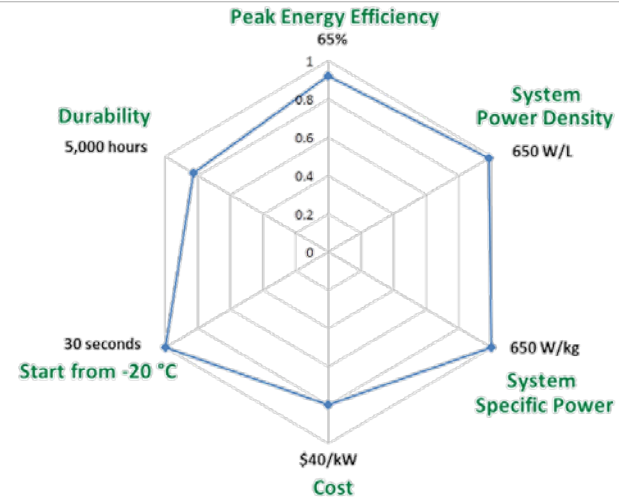
Note: Graphs not drawn to scale and are for illustration purposes only.

Fuel Cell Status vs. Targets

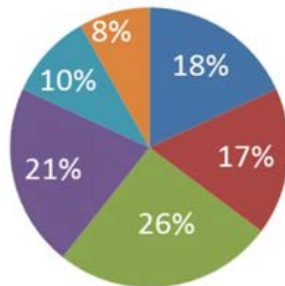
R&D has enabled > 60% cost reduction in the last decade



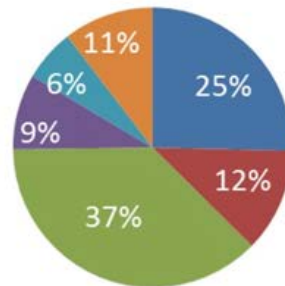
Some targets are met but fuel cell cost and durability must be addressed concurrently



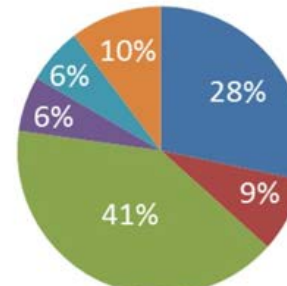
1,000 Systems/Year



100,000 Systems/Year



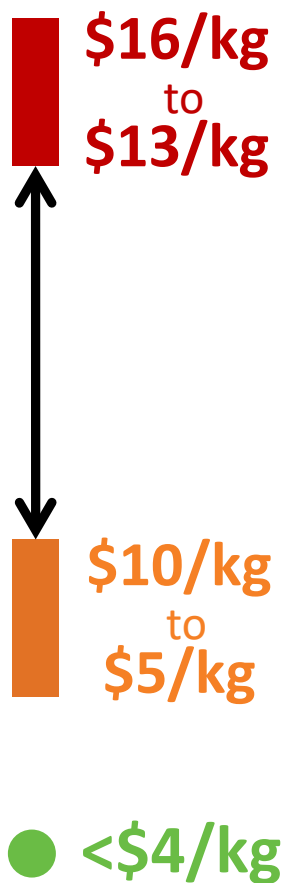
500,000 Systems/Year



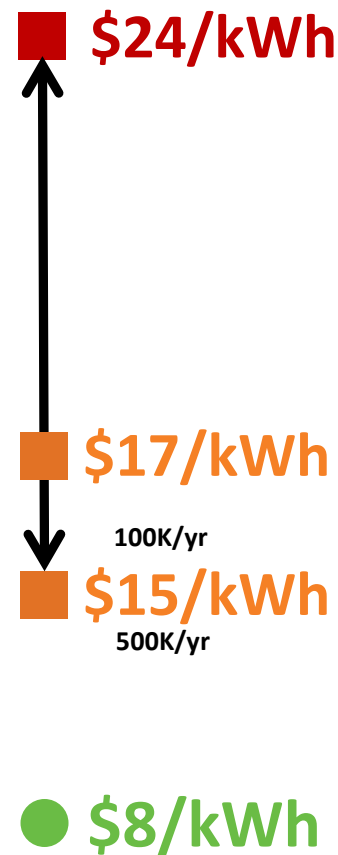
- Bipolar Plates
- Membranes
- Catalyst + Application
- GDLs
- MEA Frame/Gaskets
- Balance of Stack

Hydrogen fuel cost vs. targets

Production, Delivery & Dispensing



On-board Storage (700-bar compressed system)



● Targets

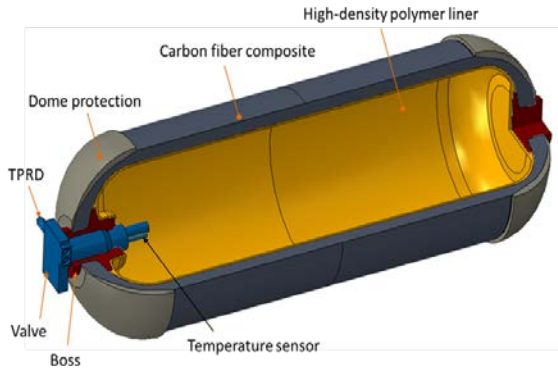
■ High-Volume Projection

■ Low-Volume Estimate

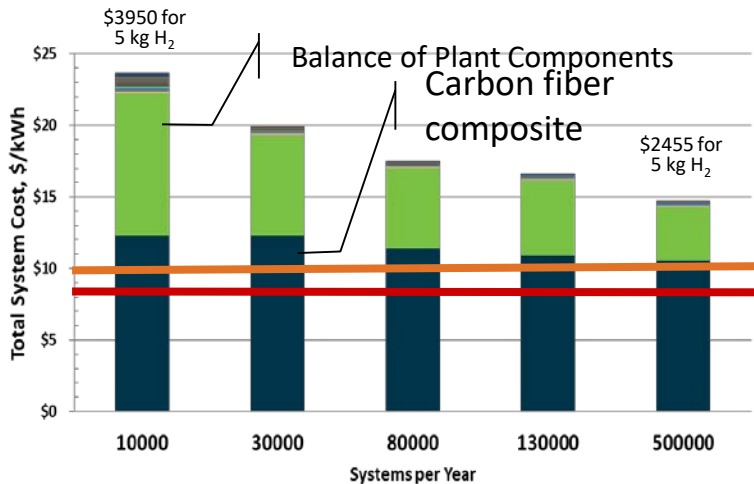
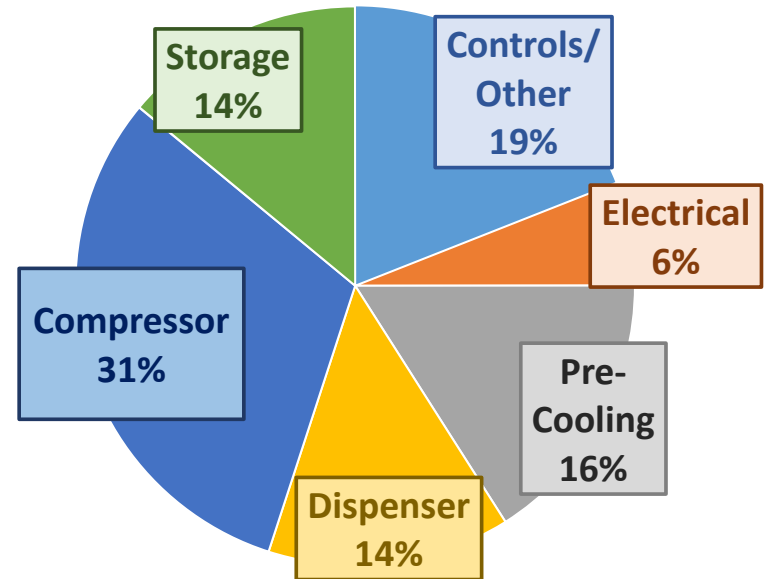
Note: Graphs not drawn to scale and are for illustration purposes only.

Hydrogen Storage and Delivery Costs

Hydrogen is currently stored in Composite Overwrapped Pressure Vessels at 700 bar (~10,000 psig) for LDVs



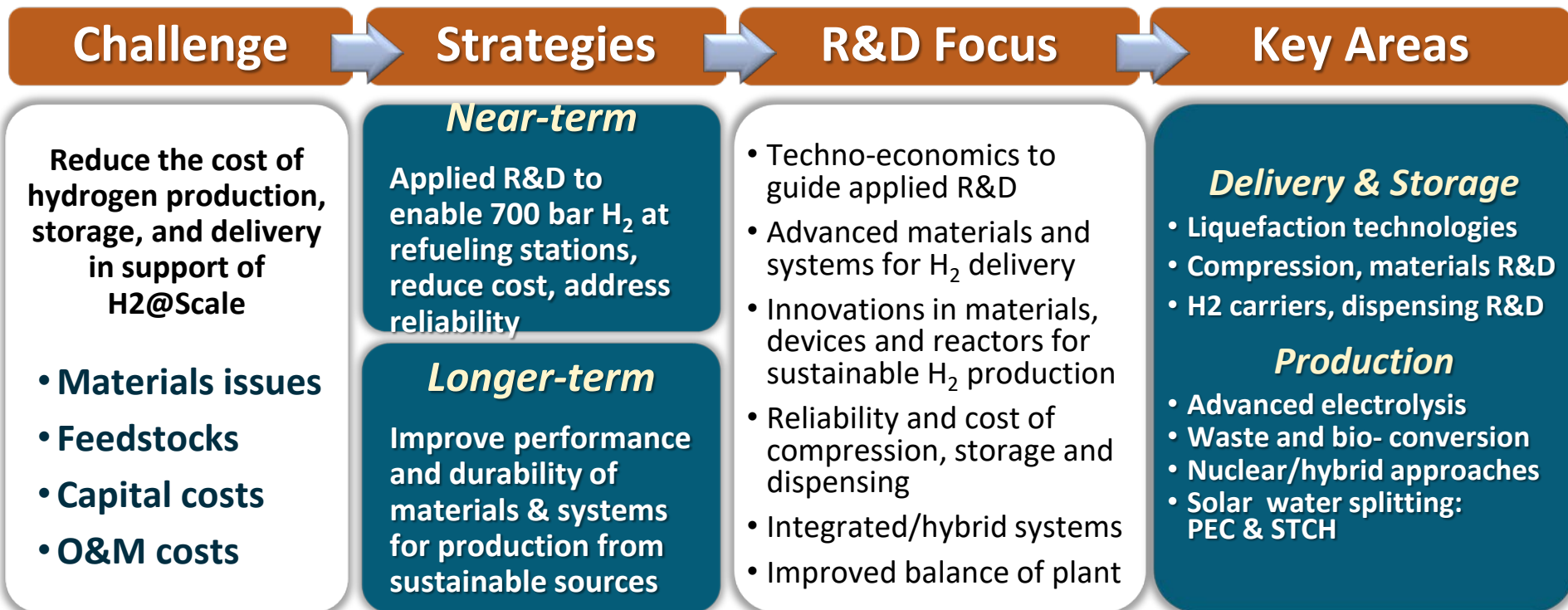
Delivery Cost by Component Tube Trailer Delivery Example



Analysis for a single tank design
■ 2020 Target
■ Ultimate Target

https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/15013_onboard_storage_performance_cost.pdf

Key Strategies and Focus Areas- Examples



R&D Support Framework:

FCTO FOA & Lab Calls

SBIR/ STTR

MOUs: NSF, DOD, etc

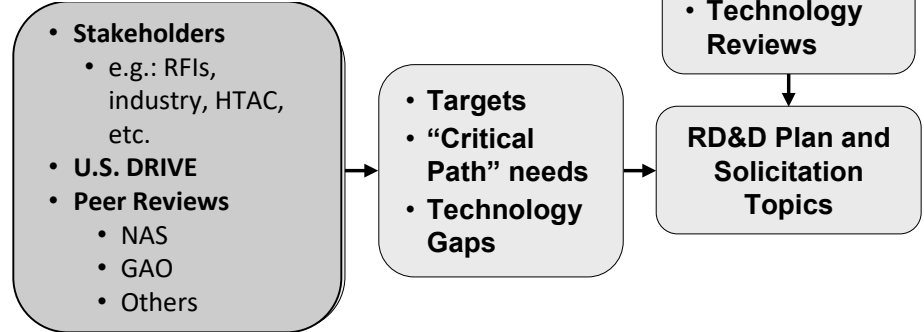
Consortia (Seedlings)

Crosscuts: Grid, etc.

Prizes and Other

Program Management - Examples

FOA Topic Selection



Technical Targets and Program Plans

Example Fuel Cell Membrane Targets

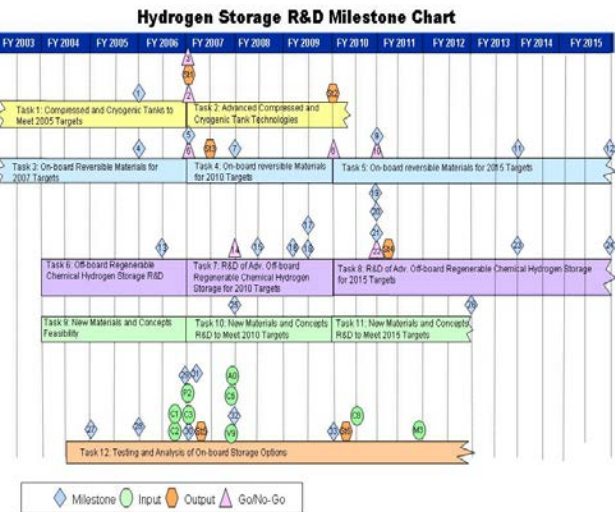
Characteristic	Units	2011	2017	Nafion®
		status	target	NRE211
Maximum oxygen crossover	mA/cm ²	<1	2	2.7
Maximum hydrogen crossover	mA/cm ²	<1.8	2	2.2
Area specific resistance at:				
Max operating temp and 40 – 80 kPa water partial pressure	ohm cm ²	0.023 (40 kPa) 0.012 (80 kPa)	0.02	0.186
80°C and water partial pressures from 25 - 45 kPa	ohm cm ²	0.017 (25 kPa) 0.006 (45 kPa)	0.02	0.03-0.12
30°C and water partial pressures up to 4 kPa				
-20°C				
Operating temperature				
Minimum electrical resistance				
Cost				
Durability				
Mechanical				
Chemical				

Technical targets help guide go/no-go decisions.

Project & Program Review Processes

- Annual Merit Review & Peer Evaluation meetings
- Tech Team reviews (monthly)
- Other peer reviews- National Academies, GAO, etc.
- DOE quarterly reviews and progress reports

Update of Multiyear RD&D Plan and Targets in process

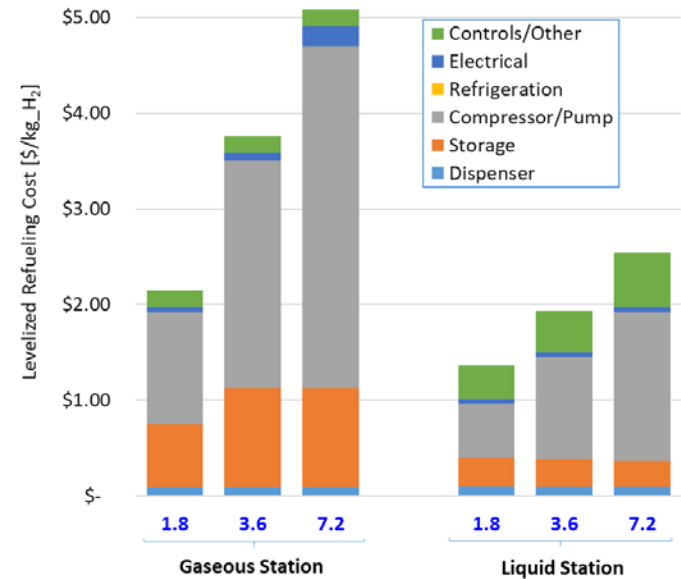
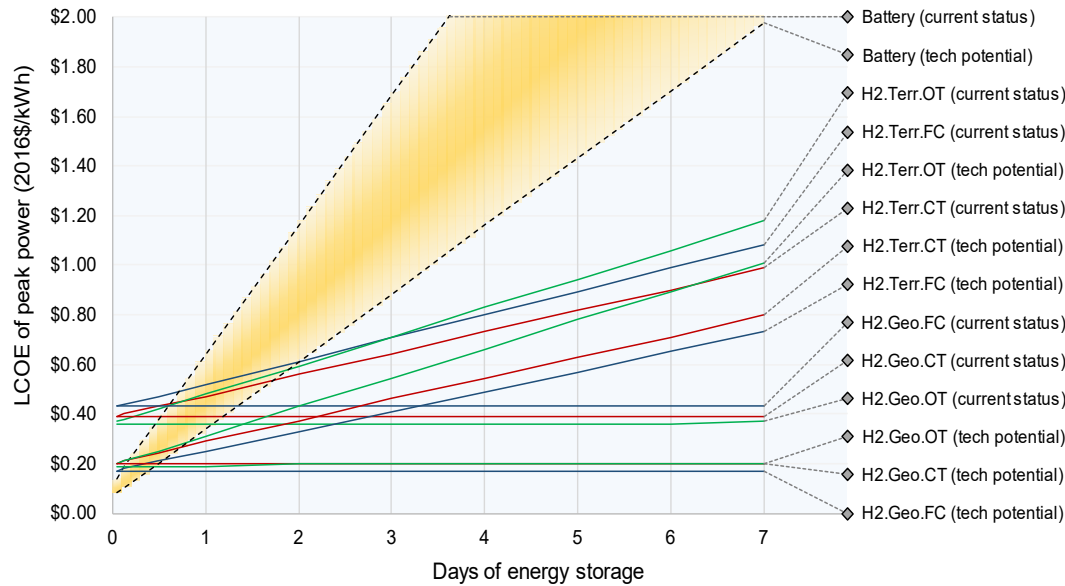
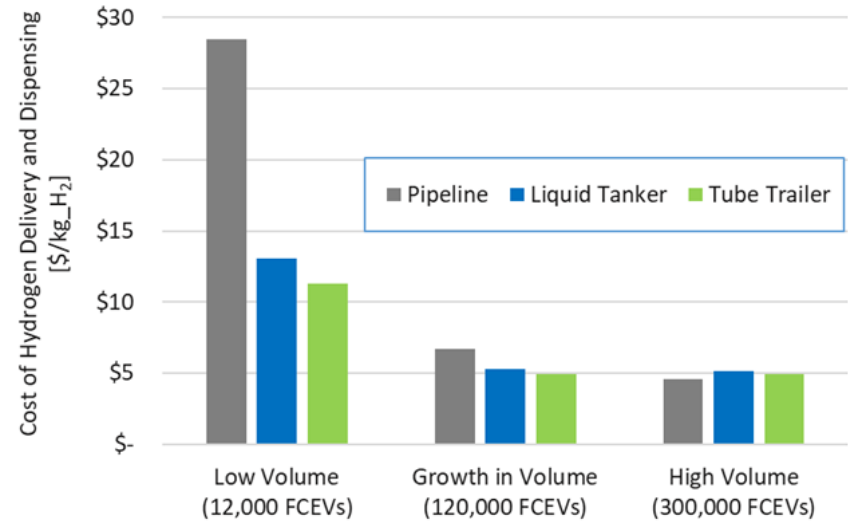
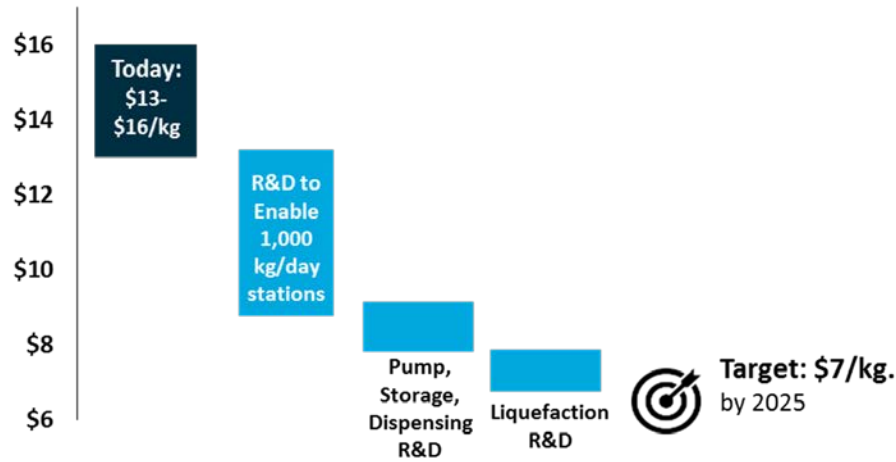


Project Number	Project Title PI Name & Organization	Final Score	Continue	Discontinue	Other	Summary Comment
123	New Polymer/ Inorganic Proton Conductive Composite Membranes for PEMFC	2.1		X		The project was unable to meet conductivity targets or significantly improve upon Nafion®, and the membranes developed have poor chemical stability. The project will not be continued.

Reviewer comments for projects posted online annually. Projects discontinued/ work scope altered based on performance & likelihood of meeting goals.

\$16M saved
from Active Project Management & Downselects from FY 2014 to FY 2018

Examples of Analysis Activities



Compatibility of Delivery & Storage Options

		Storage Options					
		700 Bar	Cold-compressed	Cryo-compressed	Cryo-sorbent	Near RT-sorbent	Metal Hydride
Delivery Options	Gaseous (Tube Trailer or Pipeline)	✓				✓	✓
	Liquid Trailer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cold Gas tube Trailer	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	H ₂ Carrier	✓				✓	✓
Forecourt Implications		Pre-cooling (-40 °C)	Refrigeration (down to 150 K)	Supercritical H ₂ (<< 150 K); requires high utilization to prevent boil-off	Liq H ₂ or liq N ₂ needed (down to 80 K) w/ recirculation	Pre-cooling; Heat rejection at forecourt	Heat rejection at forecourt

Decisions on H₂ delivery method and onboard storage technology can create limitations on the available choice for the other

Goal is to Optimize Both in Unison

Issues Arising from H₂ Infrastructure Data Collection

Through NREL's National Fuel Cell Technology Evaluation Center



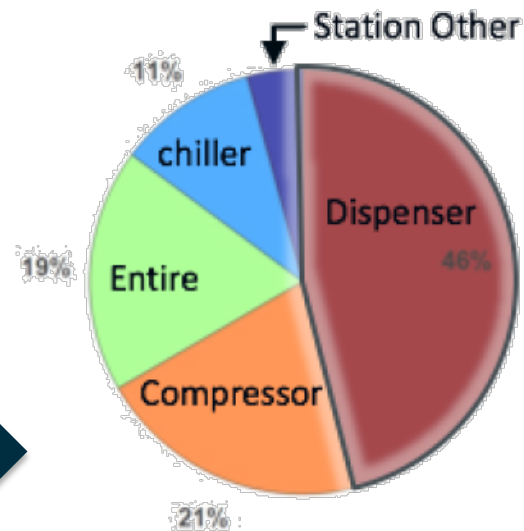
To Participate

techval@nrel.gov

Need to address
infrastructure
component reliability

- Visit: energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/hydrogen-analysis-toolbox

Example: Sources of H₂ Infrastructure Maintenance



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

Maintenance by Equipment Type
Retail Stations
Total Events: 4,663
Dispenser: 46% of Events



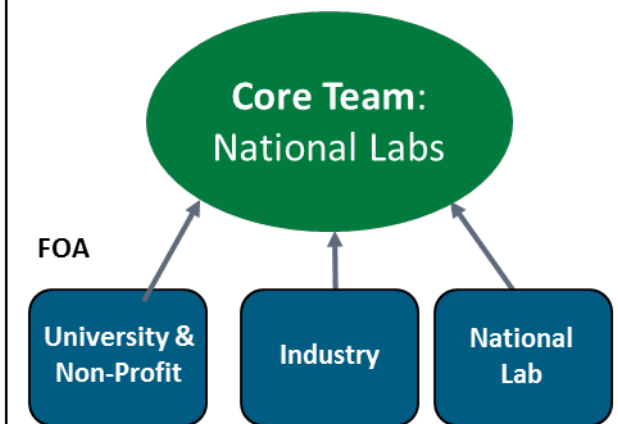
Source: U.S. DOE Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Program Strategy

Use Energy Materials Network (EMN) National Lab capabilities to accelerate innovation and address key technical challenges

Bring in new industry and university players on an ongoing basis

Consortium Approach



Launched and addressing R&D needs:

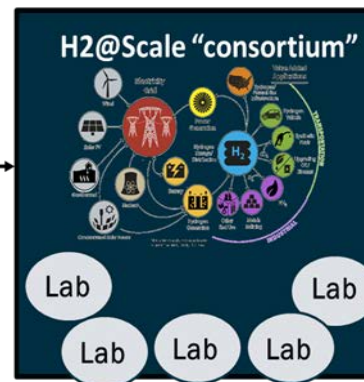


Part of:



Leverage Private Sector for Demonstrations & Late Stage R&D

Government Funding

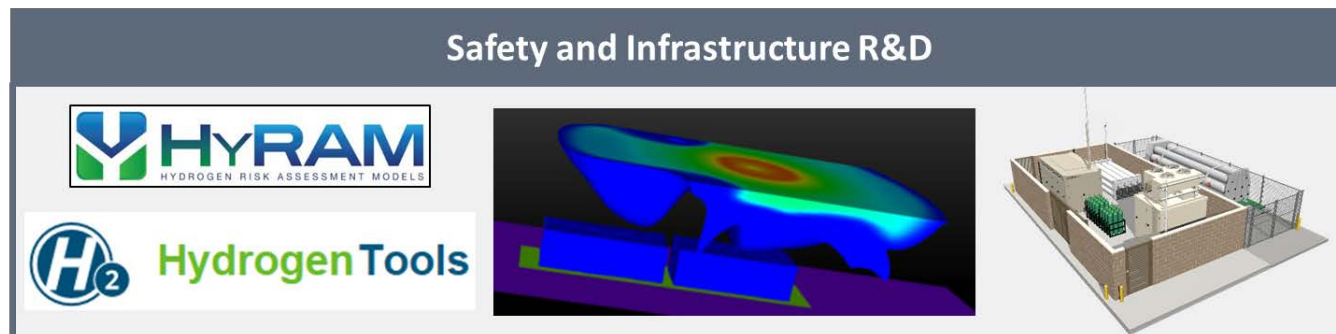
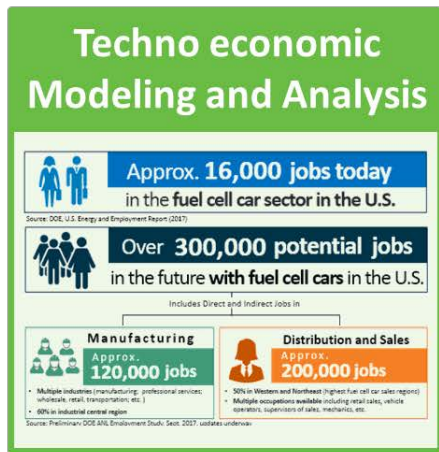


CRADA = Cooperative Research and Development Agreement
SPP- Strategic Partnership Project ('Work for Others')

Solicited Industry on Challenges and Needs

DOE held numerous workshops and issued requests on areas requiring assistance:

H2@Scale R&D Lab Capabilities— Examples



Over 20 new CRADA projects initiated between industry and national labs

Current H₂@Scale CRADA Projects

HYDROGEN QUANTITATIVE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS AND OPERATION R&D

- Air Liquide
- California Energy Commission
- Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology
- PDC Machines
- Quong & Associates, Inc.



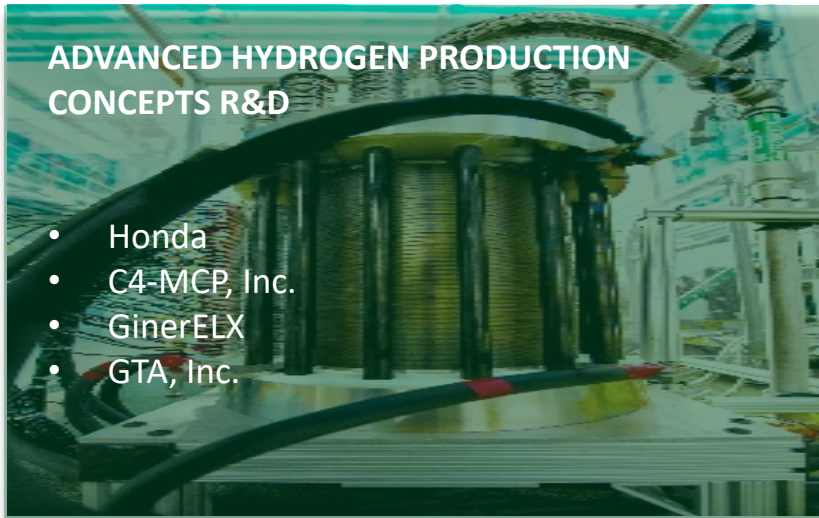
HYDROGEN DISTRIBUTION COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT R&D

- California Go-Biz Office
- Frontier Energy
- HyET
- Honda
- NanoSonic
- RIX
- Tatsuno
- Shell



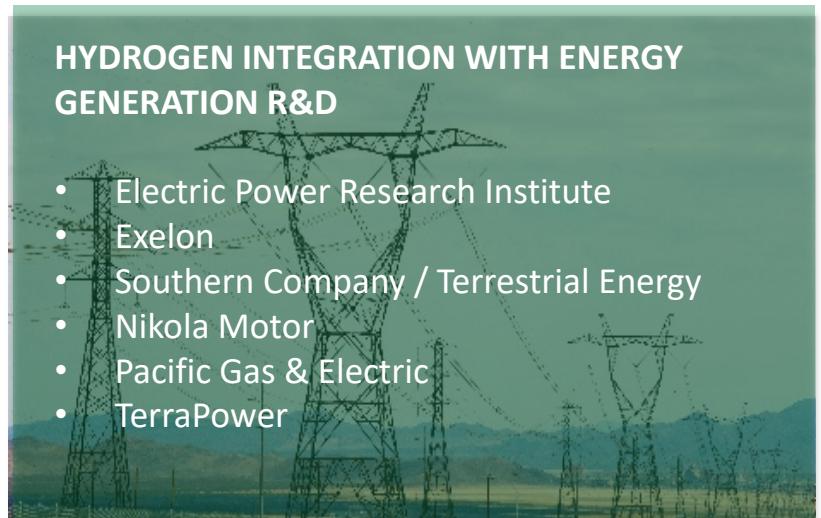
ADVANCED HYDROGEN PRODUCTION CONCEPTS R&D

- Honda
- C4-MCP, Inc.
- GinerELX
- GTA, Inc.



HYDROGEN INTEGRATION WITH ENERGY GENERATION R&D

- Electric Power Research Institute
- Exelon
- Southern Company / Terrestrial Energy
- Nikola Motor
- Pacific Gas & Electric
- TerraPower



Key focus areas to realize the H₂@Scale vision

MAKE

Increased Low Cost Hydrogen Production

MOVE

More Efficient Hydrogen Transmission

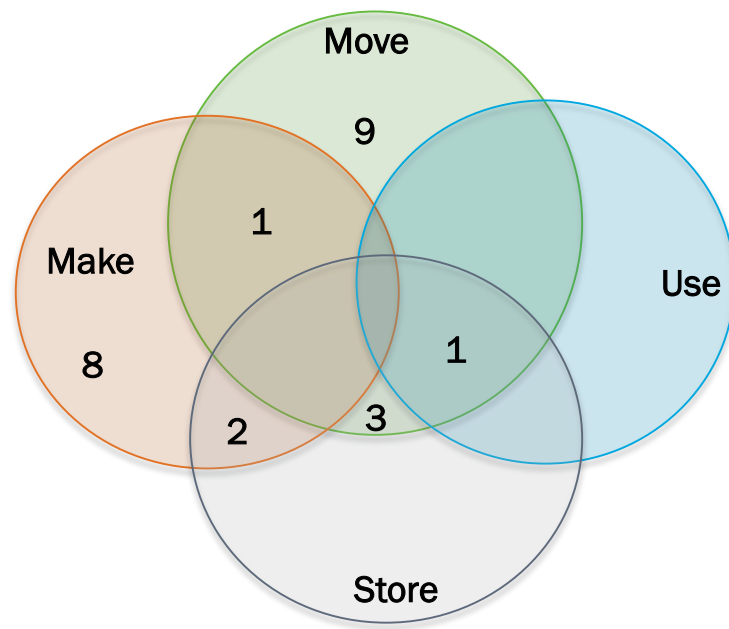
USE

Low Cost Value-added Applications

STORE

Flexible, Low-cost Bulk Storage Technologies

CRADA Project Distribution



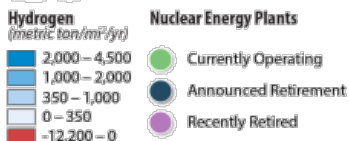
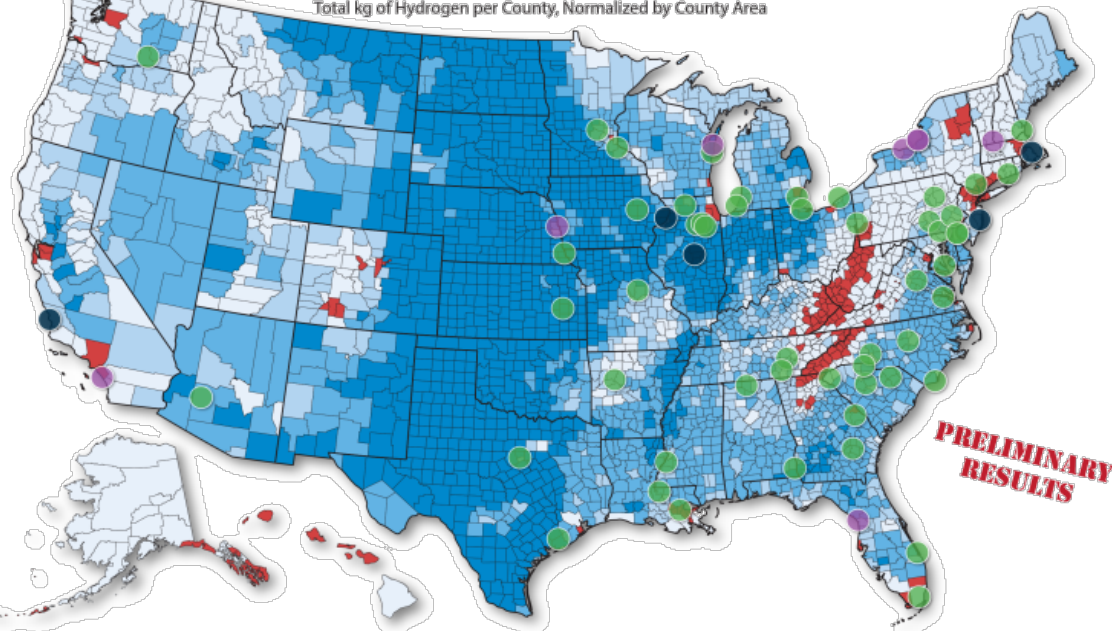
Make working group kick-off meeting December 2018

H₂@Scale: Nationwide Resource Assessment

Assessing resource availability. Most regions have sufficient resources.

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

Hydrogen Potential From Photovoltaic and Onshore Wind Resources Minus Total Hydrogen Demand for the Industrial & Transport Sectors
Total kg of Hydrogen per County, Normalized by County Area



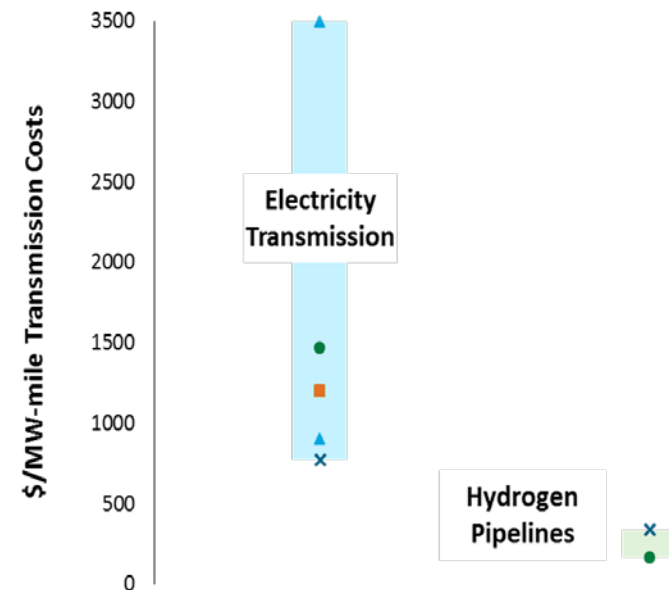
This analysis represents potential generation from utility-scale photovoltaics and onshore wind resources minus total hydrogen demand from the industrial sectors: refineries, biofuels, ammonia and natural gas systems (metals are not included) and the transport sector: light duty vehicles and other transport. The data has been normalized by area at their respective spatial scales, and then summarized by county.

Data Sources: NREL analysis
Robson, A. Preserving America's Clean Energy Foundation. Retrieved March 23, 2017, from <http://www.thirdway.org/report/preserving-americas-clean-energy-foundation>

This map was produced by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory for the U.S. Department of Energy. Nicholas Gilroy, March 27, 2017

Assessing cost of H₂ vs electricity transmission

(in process)



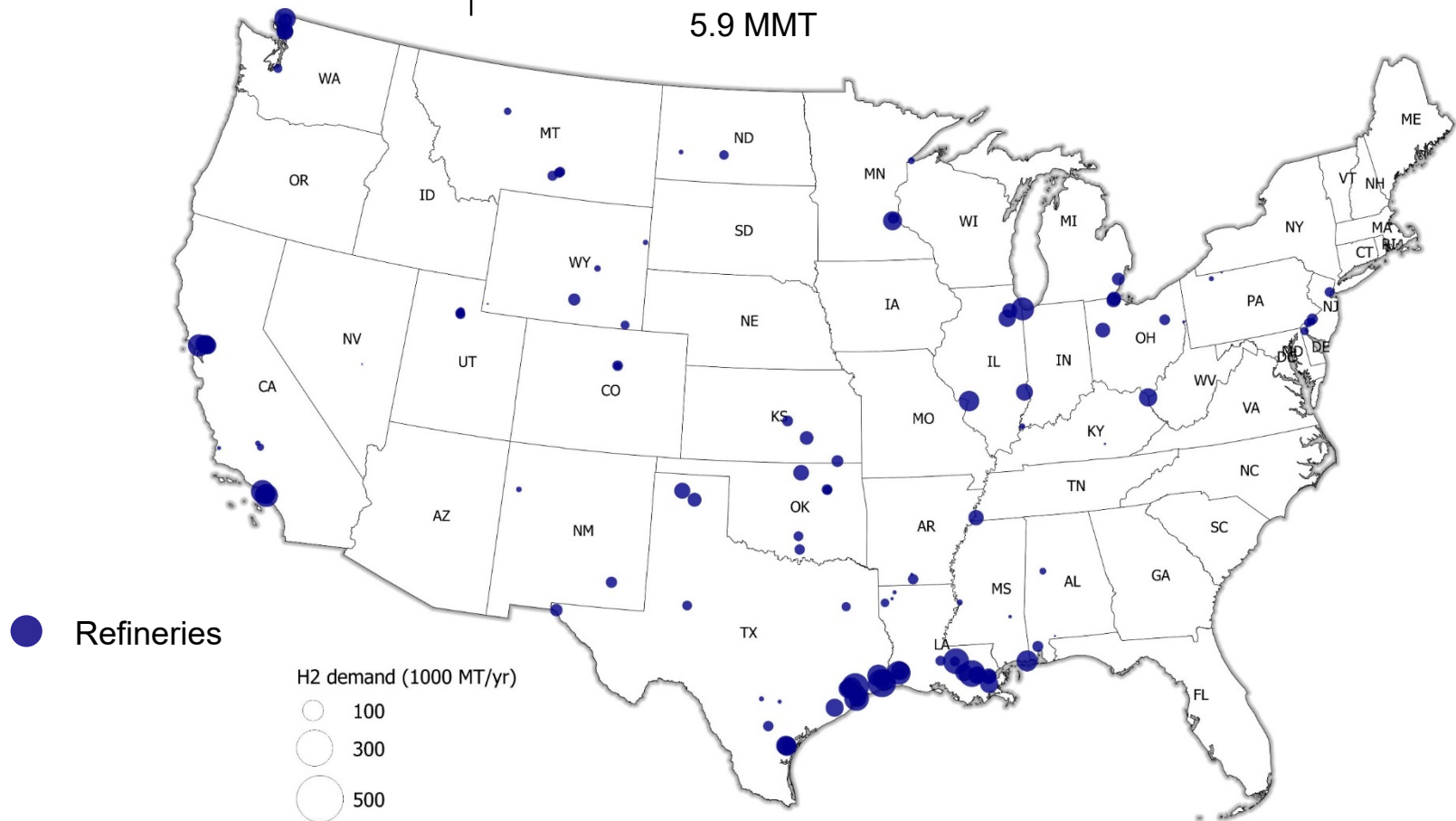
Refineries: Where is the H₂ demand today?

2017

H₂ Demand



5.9 MMT

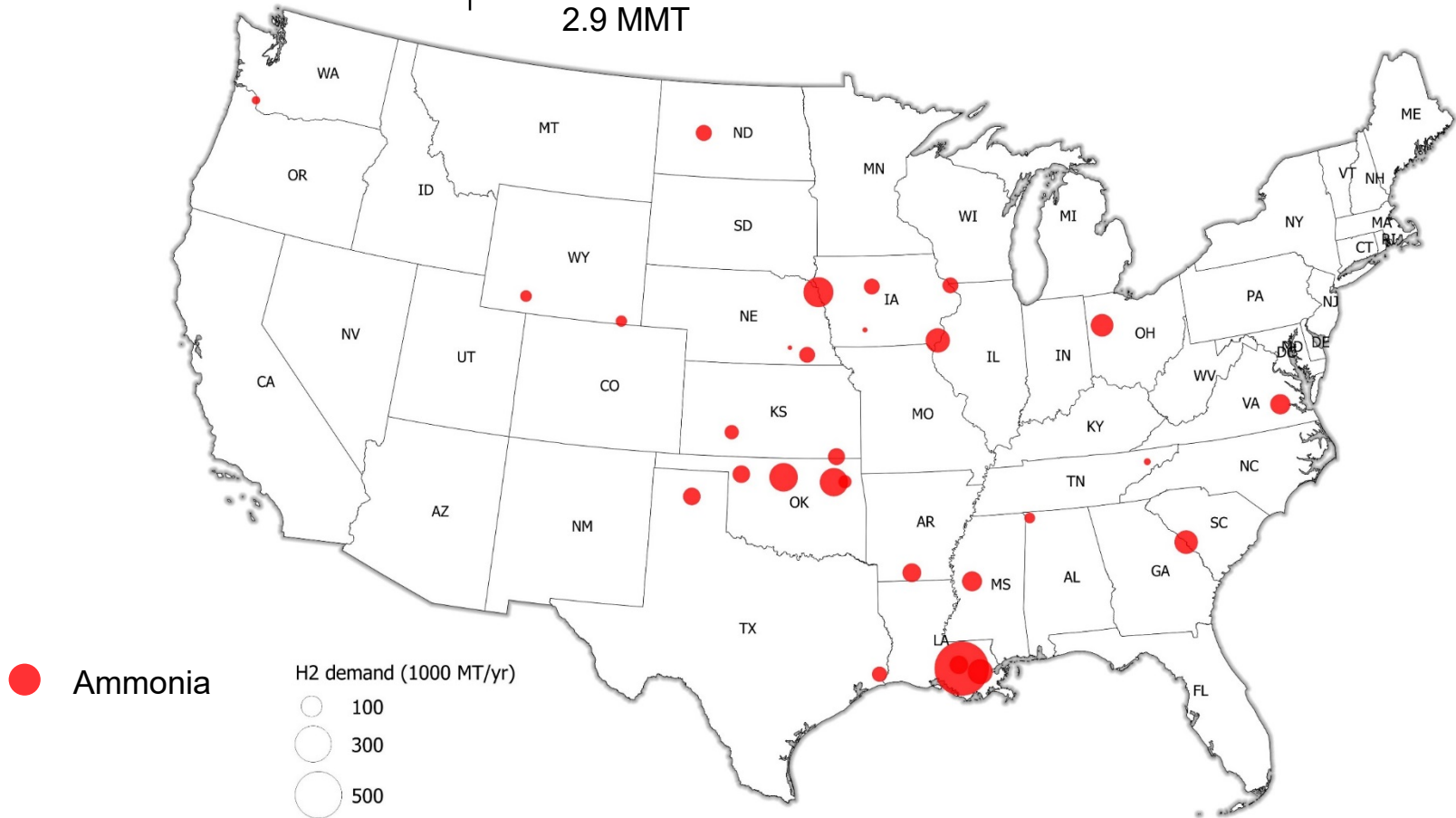


Source: Elgowainy, et al, ANL

Ammonia: Where is the H₂ demand today?

2017

H₂ Demand
2.9 MMT



Source: Elgowainy, et al, ANL

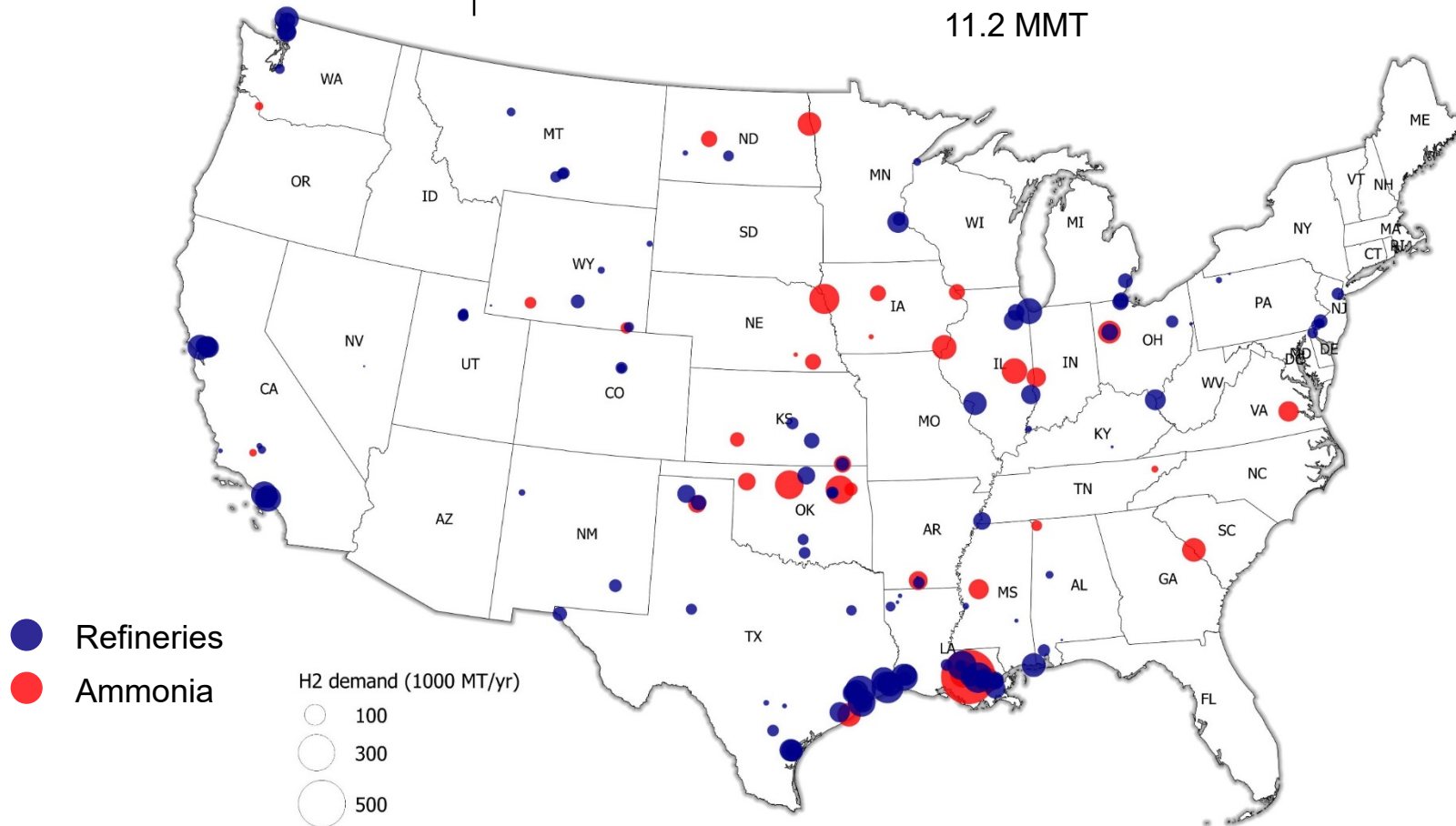
Ammonia & Refineries and Potential H₂ Demand

2030

H₂ Demand



11.2 MMT



Source: Elgowainy, et al, ANL

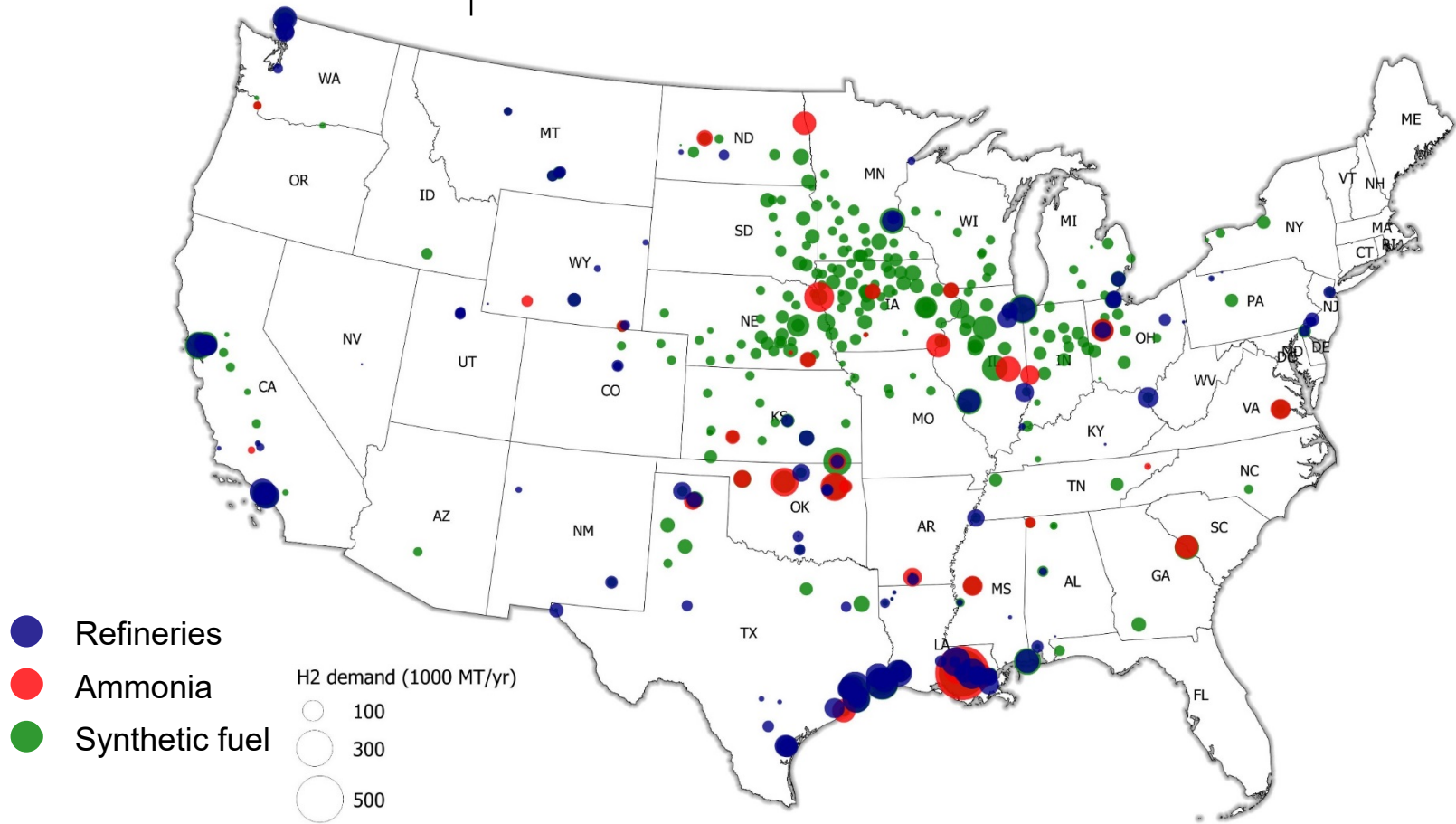
Plus demand from synthetic fuel production...

2030

H₂ Demand



25.2 MMT



Source: Elgowainy, et al, ANL

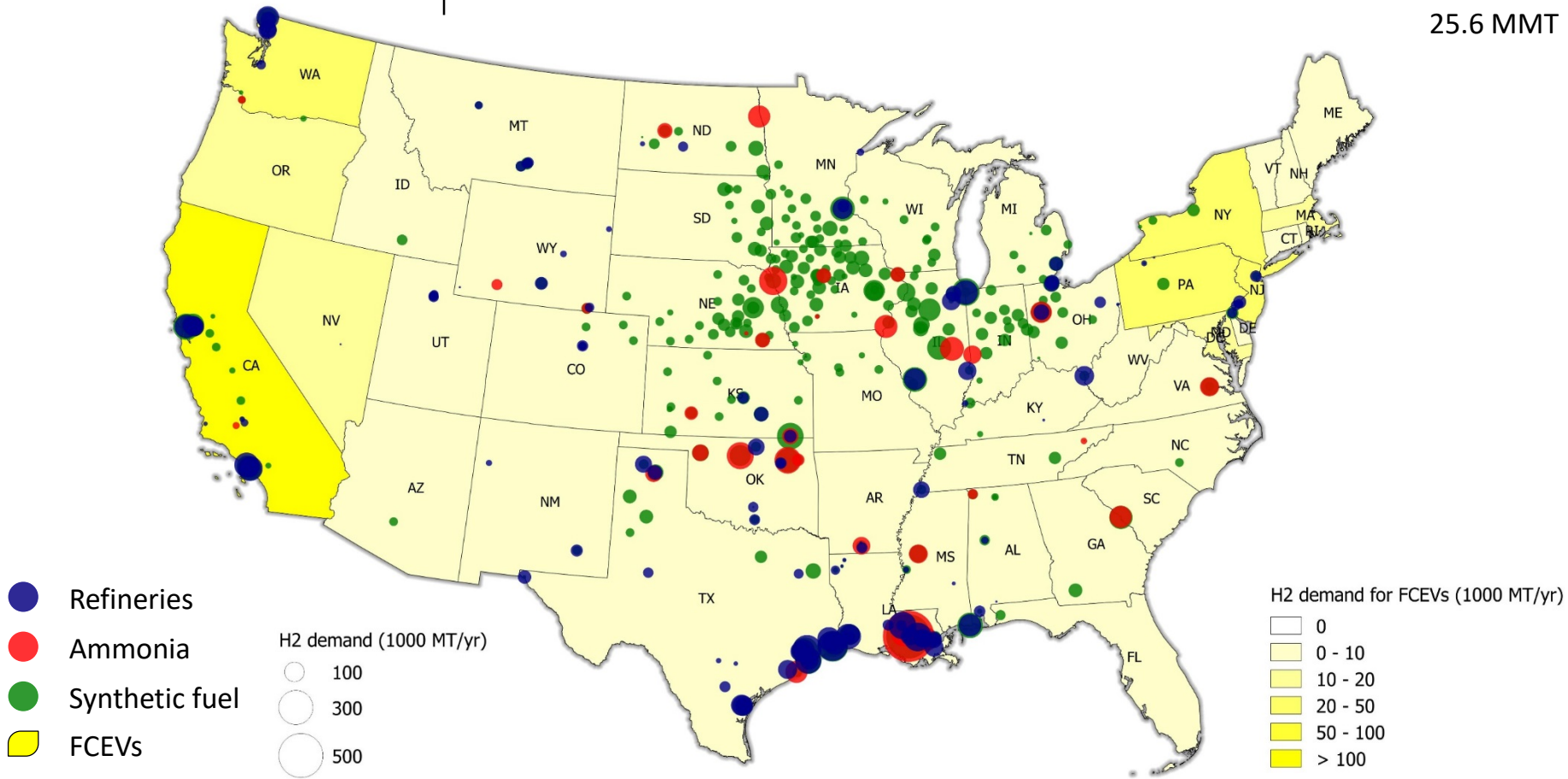
Hydrogen Demand Potential

2030

H₂ Demand



25.6 MMT



Nearly 30 million metric tons of potential hydrogen demand in the U.S.

Source: Elgowainy, et al, ANL

IPHE: International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy

- Increase international collaboration to accelerate progress
- Working Groups:
 - Regulations, Codes and Standards, Safety
 - Education & Outreach

**U.S. elected
Chair May
2018**

Japan Vice Chair
EC, Germany, France,
Canada support



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

Launched 2003 and includes 18 countries and the European Commission
Coordination with IEA, Mission Innovation, and Energy Ministerials

Commitment from Ministers on H₂ and Fuel Cells

The U.S. Deputy Secretary of U.S. Dept. of Energy attended the Hydrogen Ministerial Meeting in Tokyo on Oct 23

Tokyo Statement 4 areas for collaboration

- **Harmonization of regulation**, codes and standards
- **Information sharing** on safety and infrastructure
- **Technical studies**
- **Communication, education and outreach**



Hydrogen Energy Ministerial Priorities: Summary

Action from Oct 23, 2018 Hydrogen Ministerial: Develop concrete actions that Agencies can undertake to address four priorities

Harmonization of Codes and Standards	Information Sharing, Safety, Infr. Supply Chain	Studies and Evaluations of Impact Potential	Communication and Outreach
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordinate with industry to enable harmonization of relevant regulations, codes and standards such as those for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• refueling stations,• heavy duty transportation,• energy storage• technologies supporting sectoral integration,• maritime• other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collaborate on relevant infrastructure R&D• Share safety lessons learned, best practices on hydrogen safety• Collaborate on R&D of risk assessment and mitigation to enable the safe and sustainable use of hydrogen technologies across applications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collect, analyze and share data and conduct studies• Assess impact potential for sustainable production of H2 across pathways• Develop business cases and models across value chain and integrated systems analysis across scenarios	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work together to promote appropriate outreach and awareness programs and initiatives to educate a broad range of stakeholder groups on H2 and fuel cell technologies• Develop ‘train the trainer’ programs, to build awareness of hydrogen solutions, especially on safety

HTAC Recommendations Being Addressed

Recently Published: Sixth Biennial Report to Congress
responding to HTAC Findings and Recommendations from FY16 – FY17

Recommendation	Actions Taken Since Last Meeting (Examples)
Ensuring positive retail hydrogen fueling experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Issued RFIs on regulatory barriers to H₂ infrastructure and H2@scale
Continue efforts in material and process integration and technology acceleration in order to meet the 2020 EPACT Title VIII goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Launched H-Mat consortium to focus on materials compatibility with hydrogen• Funded over 20 projects to enable H2@scale (\$11M total including cost share)
Maximize the role of the Hydrogen Safety Panel (HSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spearheaded formation of the Center for Hydrogen Safety (CHS) to provide the hydrogen and fuel cell industries and its stakeholders with hydrogen safety guidance (Direct HTAC output).
Leverage the capabilities of public-private partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Participated in hydrogen fuel R&D workshop with Industry and National Labs to foster collaboration and identify R&D gaps
Identify and support other federal and state agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Signed DOD TARDEC MOU to H₂ and fuel cell applications for military and civilian use

HTAC Impact – Examples

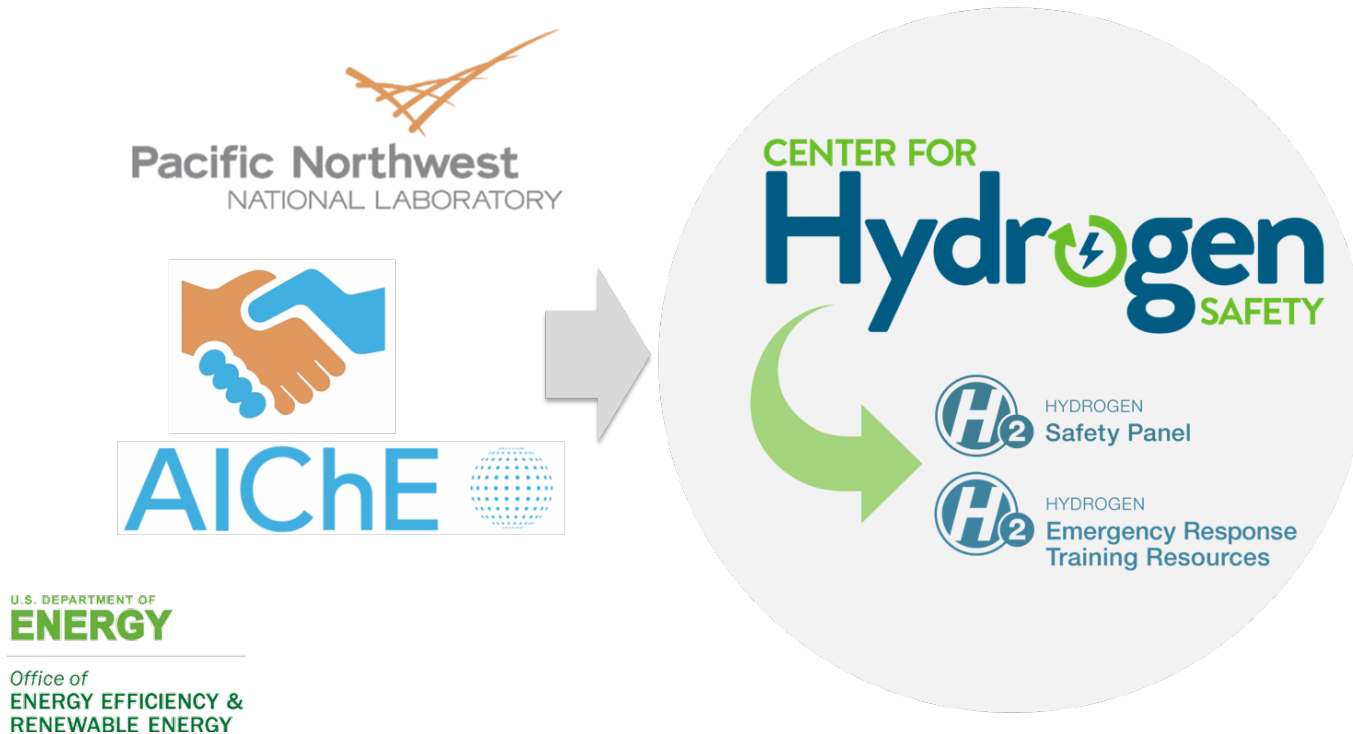
- **HTAC Annual Reports and Letters to DOE Secretary**
 - 2007 to 2017
- **Subcommittee Outputs**
 - Hydrogen Safety & Event Response (2017)
 - Communication & Outreach (2017)
 - Manufacturing (2014)
- **Other Examples**
 - Input on Hydrogen Safety Panel and affiliation with AIChE
 - Input on H-Prize – ***1st commercial system exported to Japan, manufactured in the US***
 - Peer review of H₂ cost target – ***published***
 - Input on R&D Plan
 - H2@Scale

Potential Areas of Input by HTAC

- **Plans and Roadmaps**
 - Program Plan (see next slide for brief update)
 - 2020 infrastructure goals in EPACT and Program Plan
- **Collaboration - Examples**
 - Tokyo Statement areas of collaboration and IPHE role
 - MOUs and concrete collaboration opportunities (e.g. TARDEC-FCTO MOU)
 - Center for Hydrogen Safety (see next slide and tomorrow's presentation at HTAC)
 - Prize concepts

Example of HTAC Impact: Expanding Safety Collaborations

Leverages new partnership to promote collaboration on H₂ safety



Direct result of HTAC input and recommendations:

- Leverages private sector
- Expands impact of safety panel
- Transitions key areas to industry for sustainable business model
- Supports IPHE, Hydrogen Ministerial, etc.

Modeled after Center on industrial Chemical Process Safety
200 industry members- access to 110 countries & 60,000 members

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Program Plan

Completed outline. Preliminary draft underway.
Tentative complete date: End of 2018

1. Introduction

- **DOE Objectives**
- **Program Overview**
 - Mission
 - Vision
- **H2@Scale Goals**
 - Key targets
- **Program structure**
- **Program Accomplishments**
- **Program Impact**
 - Tracking Innovation
 - Tracking R&D Impact (e.g. patents)

2. Program Activities, Plans, and Milestones

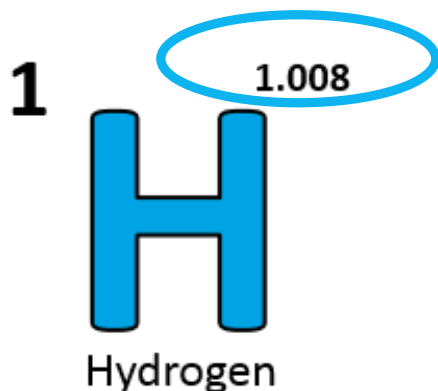
- **H2@Scale concept** (benefits of hydrogen/impacts of widespread utilization)
- **Barriers**
- **Make**
- **Move**
- **Use**
- **Store**
- **Overarching activities**

3. Program Implementation

- **Organizations and Partnerships**
- **Federal, State, and International Collaboration and Coordination**
- **Active Project Management**
- **Peer Review**
- **Stakeholder Input**

Stakeholder Engagement to support early stage R&D

**Celebrate
Hydrogen & Fuel
Cell Day**
October 8 or 10/8



**Use Safety
Information and
Training Resources**

H2tools.org



**INCREASE YOUR
H₂IQ**

Download for free at:

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

**Attend the
2019 Annual
Merit Review**

April 29 – May 1
Crystal City, VA
www.hydrogen.energy.gov

**Includes participation
from other federal
agencies working on
hydrogen and fuel cell
technologies**



Sign up to receive hydrogen and fuel cell updates

www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-office-newsletter

Learn more at: energy.gov/eere/fuelcells

Examples of Recent DOE Engagement



Driving a fuel cell car blog
by Under Secretary of
Energy Menezes

Sent to 20,000 people in
distribution list

Reached 3,000 people through various outreach events



Reached over 30 different DOE offices

Thank You & Additional Information

Dr. Sunita Satyapal

Director

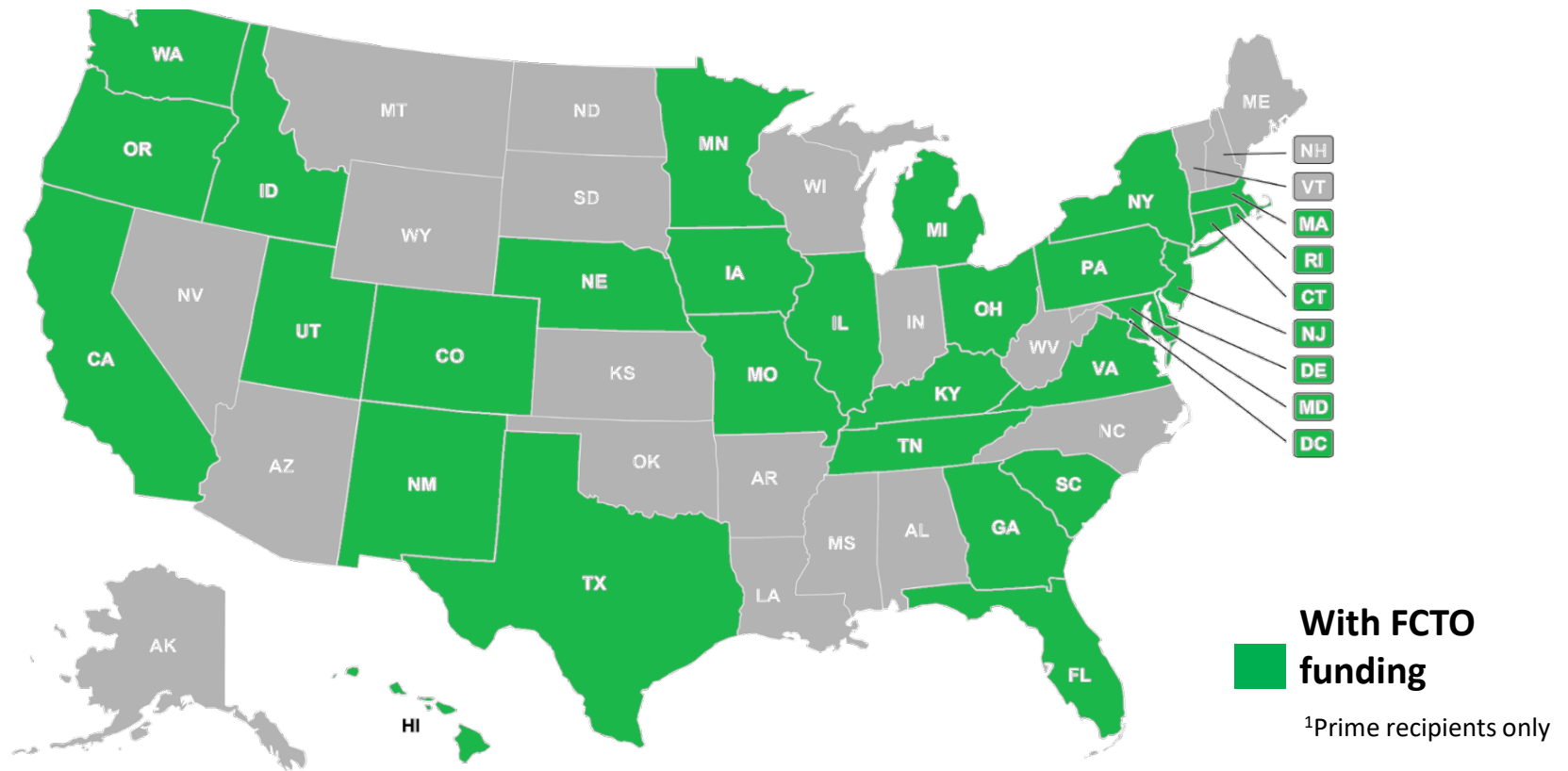
Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Sunita.Satyapal@ee.doe.gov

energy.gov/eere/fuelcells

DOE activities cover many states across the U.S.

EERE Fuel Cell Technologies Office Funding¹ FY 2013 – FY 2017



From 2013 to 2017

\$429M

Covering H₂ and Fuel Cell Activities in

30 states and DC

FY 2019 Congressional Language

House	Senate	Conference
<p><i>[No direction.]</i></p>	<p>The Committee recommends \$19,000,000 for Technology Acceleration activities, including \$3,000,000 for manufacturing R&D, and \$7,000,000 for industry-led efforts to demonstrate a hydrogen-focused integrated renewable energy production, storage, and transportation fuel distribution/retailing system. Regular consultation with industry is encouraged to avoid duplication of private-sector activities.</p> <p>The Committee encourages the Secretary to work with the Secretary of Transportation and industry on coordinating efforts to deploy hydrogen fueling infrastructure.</p>	<p>Within available funds, the agreement provides</p> <p>\$21,000,000 for Technology Acceleration activities, including \$3,000,000 for manufacturing research and development and \$7,000,000 for industry-led efforts to demonstrate a hydrogen-focused integrated renewable energy production, storage, and transportation fuel distribution/retailing system.</p> <p><i>[Senate language stands.]</i></p>

FY 2019 Congressional Language

House	Senate	Conference
<p>Within available funds, \$2,000,000 is for the EERE share of the integrated hybrid energy systems work with the Office of Nuclear Energy.</p> <p>\$7,000,000 is to enable integrated energy systems using high and low temperature electrolyzers with the intent of advancing the H2@Scale concept.</p>	<p>\$39,000,000 for Hydrogen Fuel R&D for efforts to reduce the cost and improve the performance of hydrogen generation and storage systems, hydrogen measurement devices for fueling stations, hydrogen compressor components, and hydrogen station dispensing components.</p> <p>The Department shall continue to research novel onboard hydrogen tank systems, as well as trailer delivery systems to reduce cost of delivered hydrogen.</p> <p>... directed to support R&D activities that reduce the use of platinum group metals, provide improvements in electrodes and membranes and balance-of-plant components and systems.</p> <p>.... is directed to continue the H2@Scale Initiative, which couples current research efforts within the program with new opportunities for using hydrogen to provide grid resiliency and advance a wide range of industrial processes for the production of fuels, chemicals, and materials.</p>	<p>\$39,000,000 for Hydrogen Fuel Research and Development</p> <p>[Senate language stands.]</p> <p>Within available funds, the agreement provides \$4,000,000 for the EERE share of the integrated energy systems work with the Office of Nuclear Energy</p> <p>\$7,000,000 to enable integrated energy systems using high and low temperature electrolyzers with the intent of advancing the H2@Scale concept.</p>

FY 2019 Congressional Language

House	Senate	Conference
<p>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.</p>	<p>The Committee further recommends \$7,000,000 for Safety, Codes, and Standards to maintain a robust program and engage regulatory and code officials to support their technical needs relative to infrastructure and vehicle safety.</p>	<p>\$7,000,000 for Safety, Codes, and Standards.</p> <p><i>[House language stands. “Encouraged” is not considered congressional direction.]</i></p>
<p>The Department is encouraged to work with the Department of Transportation on coordinating supporting hydrogen fueling infrastructure.</p>	<p>Within the amounts recommended, \$19,000,000 is recommended for Hydrogen Infrastructure R&D.</p>	<p>[Senate & House language stands. In both cases, ‘encouraged’ and ‘recommended’ are not considered congressional direction]</p>

FY 2019 Congressional Language

House	Senate	Conference
<p>The Committee recognizes the progress of the program and continues support for stationary, vehicle, motive, and portable power applications of this technology.</p>	<p><i>[No direction.]</i></p>	<p><i>[House language stands. "Recognizes" is not considered congressional direction.]</i></p>
<p><i>[No direction.]</i></p>	<p>The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for Systems Analysis, including research on in-situ metrology for process control systems for manufacturing of key hydrogen system components.</p>	<p><i>[Senate language stands. "recommends" is not considered congressional direction.]</i></p>

Example of HTAC “Dashboard” Recommendation

Technology Areas		EPACT 2005, Title VIII – HTAC Review Responsibilities						
		DOE Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Programs	Technology Consequences			Energy Secretary Coordinated Plan ⁱ for Hydrogen & Fuel Cells – Potential to Achieve Section 805 Program Goals		
			Safety	Economics	Environment	Vehicles ⁱⁱ	Hydrogen Energy and Energy Infrastructure ⁱⁱⁱ	Fuel Cells ^{iv}
Hydrogen								
Production	Fossil Fuels, Hydrogen Carrier Fuels Renewables, Nuclear							
Delivery	Transmission by Pipelines, Surface Transport; Fueling (Central Refueling Stations, Distributed Onsite)							
Uses	Commercial, Industrial & Residential Power Generation							
Advanced Vehicle Technologies	Engine & Emission Control Systems, Energy Storage, Electric Propulsion, Hybrid Systems, Automotive Materials, Other							
Storage	Hydrogen & Hydrogen Carrier Fuels, Development of Materials for Storage in Gas, Liquid or Solid Form at Refueling Facilities and On-Board Vehicles							
Fuel Cells								
Power Systems	Safe, Durable, Affordable, Efficient, Fuel Flexible							
Hybrid Technologies	U.S. Produced, Commercially Available, Competitive							
Manufacturing	High Temperature Membranes, Cost Effective Stack & System Reliability,							

Program Impact on Hydrogen Delivery R&D - Example

“The DOE’s contribution and support of the EERE and FCTO’s testing and development of ASME B31.12 code gives operators and engineers the basis for employing FRP in spools, or in our case, site manufactured FRP in very long lengths. We appreciate all the hard work and dedication from the DOE team that has brought this project to such a successful conclusion.”

- Gary Littlestar, CEO of Smart-Pipe Technologies

Continued Applied R&D Needs

- New materials for H₂ service
- Non-mechanical FRP joints
- Weld performance for higher strength (X100) pipeline steel in H₂
- Advanced liquid transport technologies

Pipeline Delivery



Inclusion of FRP in ASME B31.12 Hydrogen Piping and Pipelines code, lowering cost of high-pressure transmission pipelines by ~25%. (SRNL)

Reduction of material performance factors for X70 steel in ASME B31.12 code, lowering cost of hydrogen pipelines construction by up to 30%. (SNL)

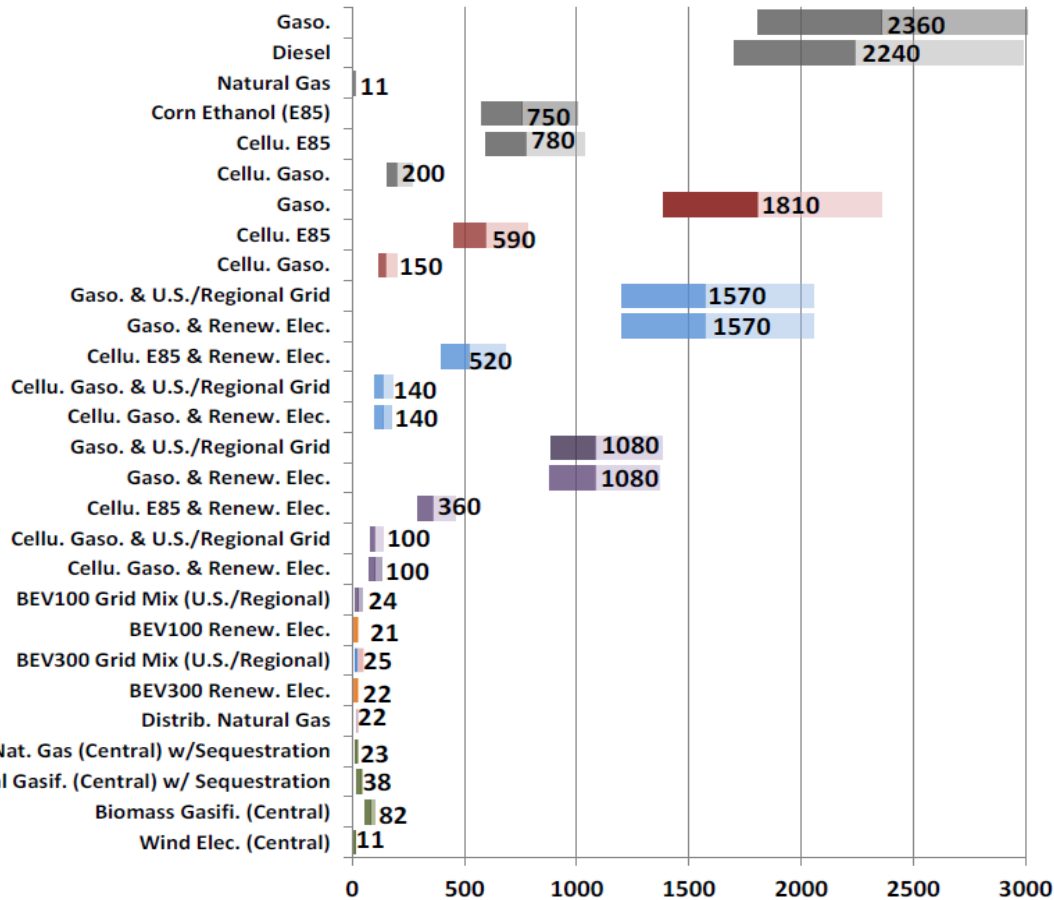
Vehicular Transport



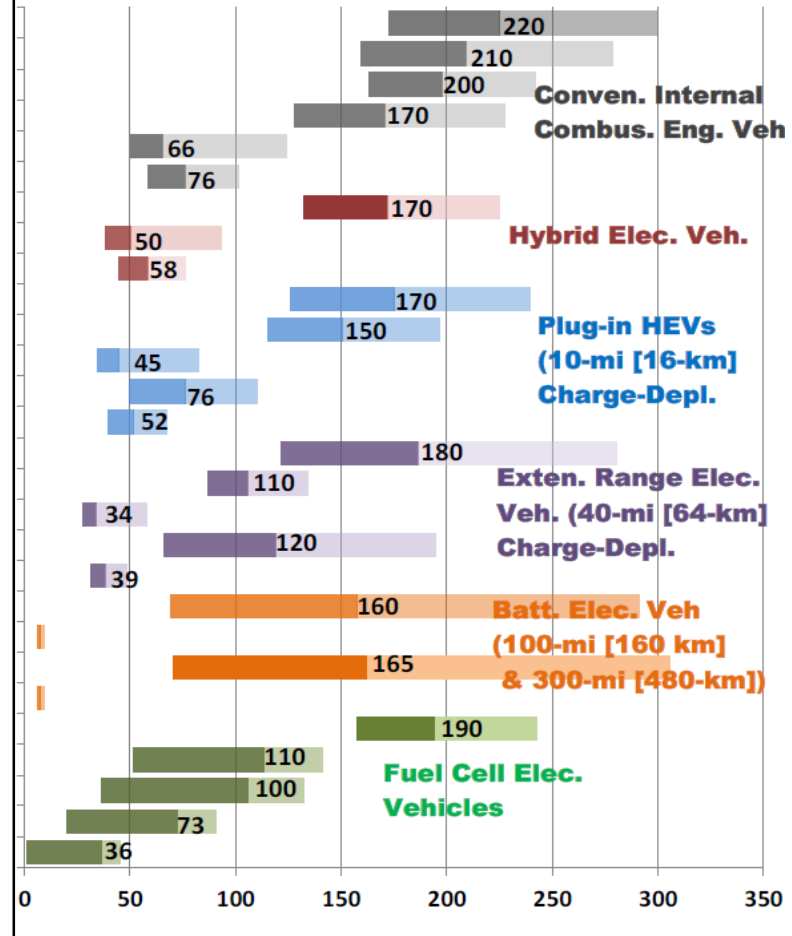
Reduction of cost of hydrogen tube trailers by > 20% from 2011 baseline, while increasing capacity by > 40%. (Hexagon Lincoln)

Well-to-Wheels Analysis: Petroleum Use and Emissions

Petroleum Use, BTUs/Mile



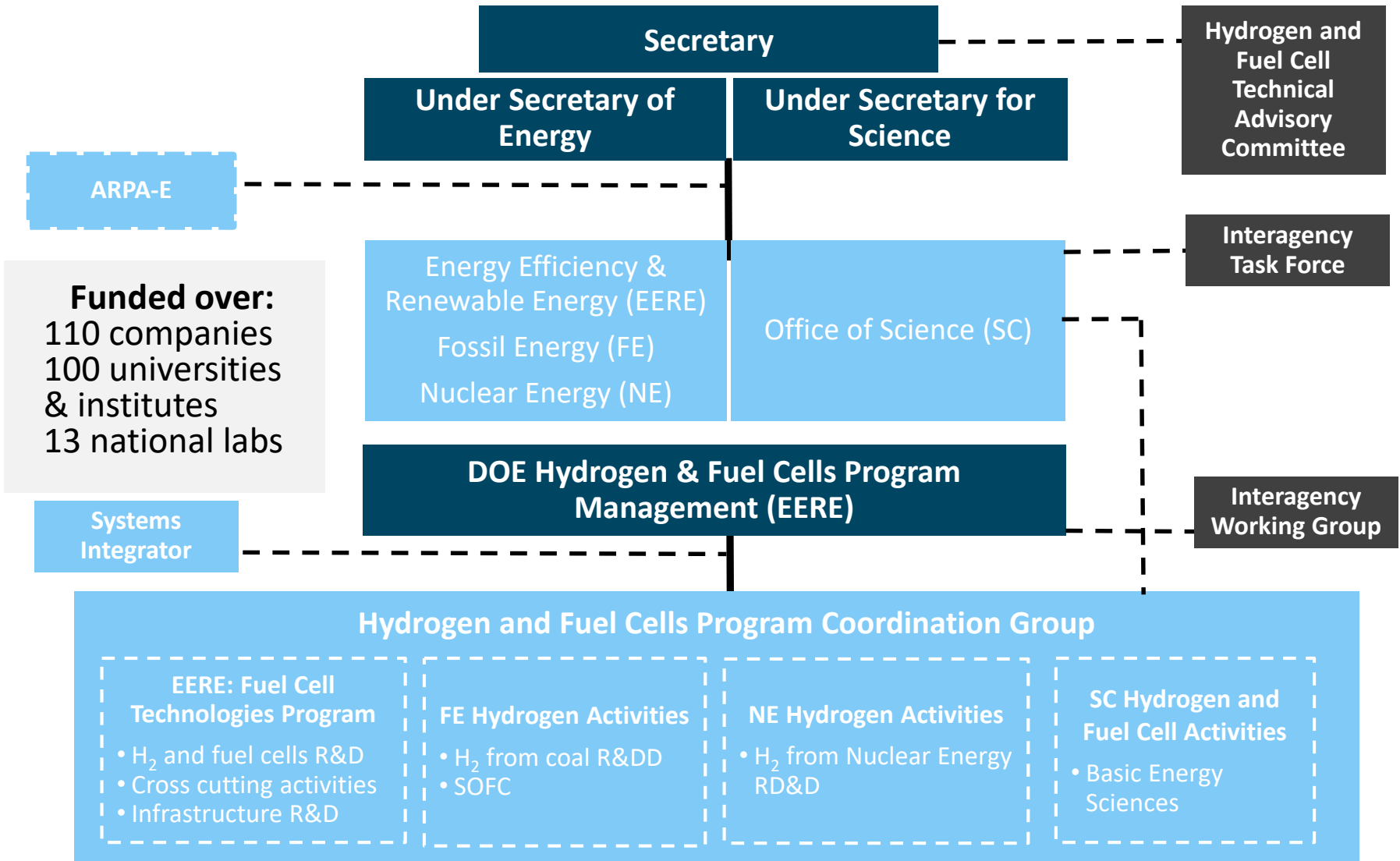
GHG Emissions, gCO₂/Mile



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

Cross-Office Updates

The H₂ and Fuel Cells Program spans other DOE offices



DOE-BES Overview

- FY 2018 Hydrogen and Fuel Cell crosscut spending level was approximately \$19M
- Current solicitations are our “open” core FOA, Computational Materials Science and EPSCoR (<https://science.energy.gov/bes/funding-opportunities/>)
- BES coordinates with other DOE Offices through the internal working group, and with other Government Agencies through participation in the Interagency Working Group
- 2017 Basic Research Needs workshop on Catalysis Science report is available online. No upcoming workshops directly related to hydrogen or fuel cells.

ARPA-E Programs in Fuel Cells/Electrolyzers for Energy Conversion and Storage

Mission

Develop new disruptive technologies for efficient, cost-effective electrical storage and generation systems using renewable energy and natural gas with applications for transportation, commercial and industrial power customers across the economy, resulting in increased energy efficiency and security, significant fuel and energy savings, and emissions reduction

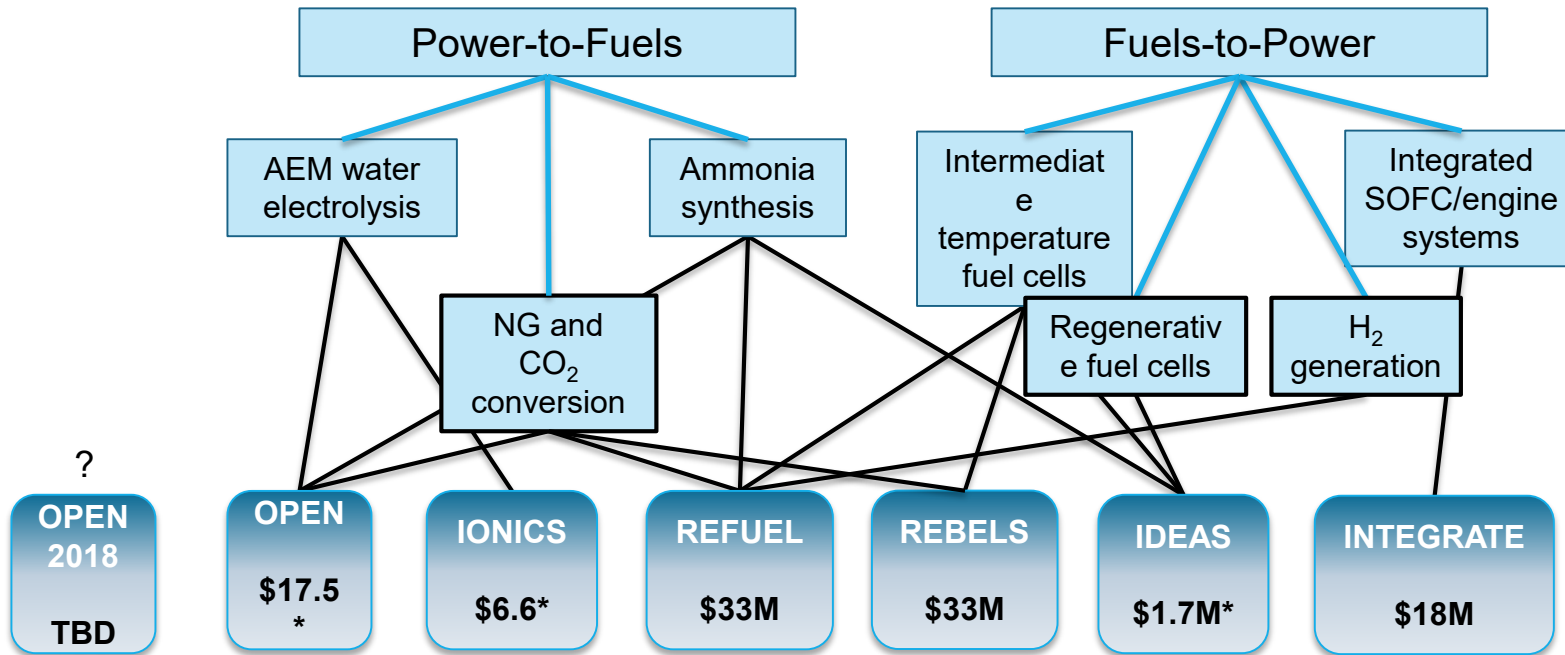
Drivers

- Growth of intermittent renewable energy, cheap and abundant natural gas
- Need for increased efficiency throughout the whole economy
- Increased demand for clean/electrified transportation
- Growth of microgrids and distributed energy generation

Coordination and cooperation with other DOE offices (FCTO, FE)

- Program development (workshops, common technical targets)
- Project evaluation (proposal reviewing, annual program reviews)
- Constant coordination via Fuel Cell and Hydrogen working group

ARPA-E Programs in Fuel Cells/Electrolyzers for Energy Conversion and Storage



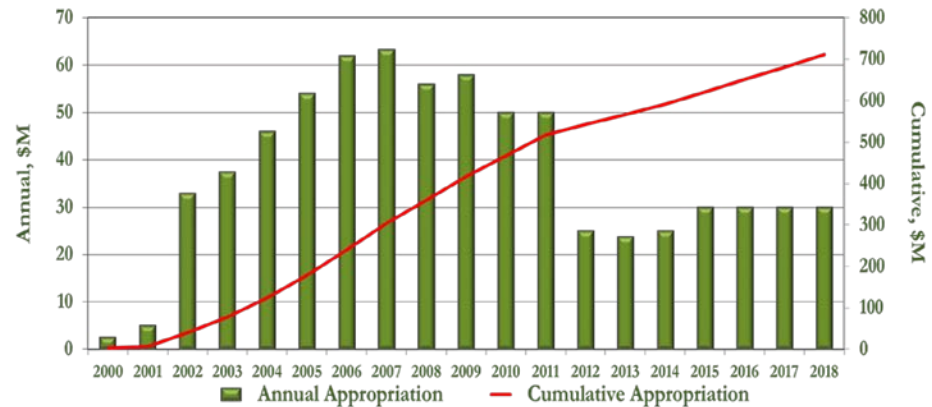
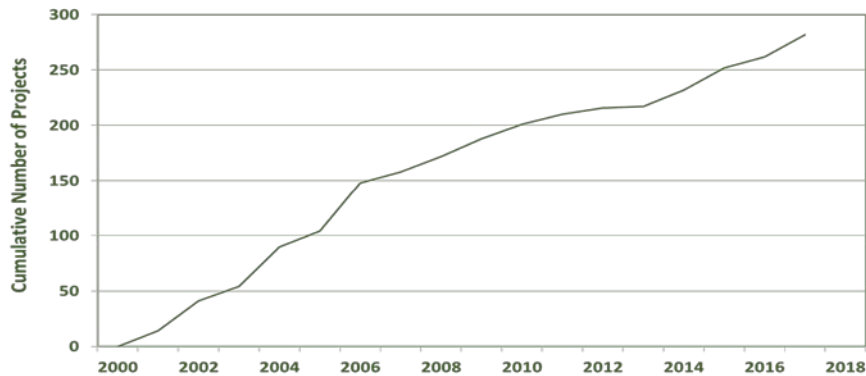
* - related to FC/electrolyzers/H₂

SOFC Program

Funding History



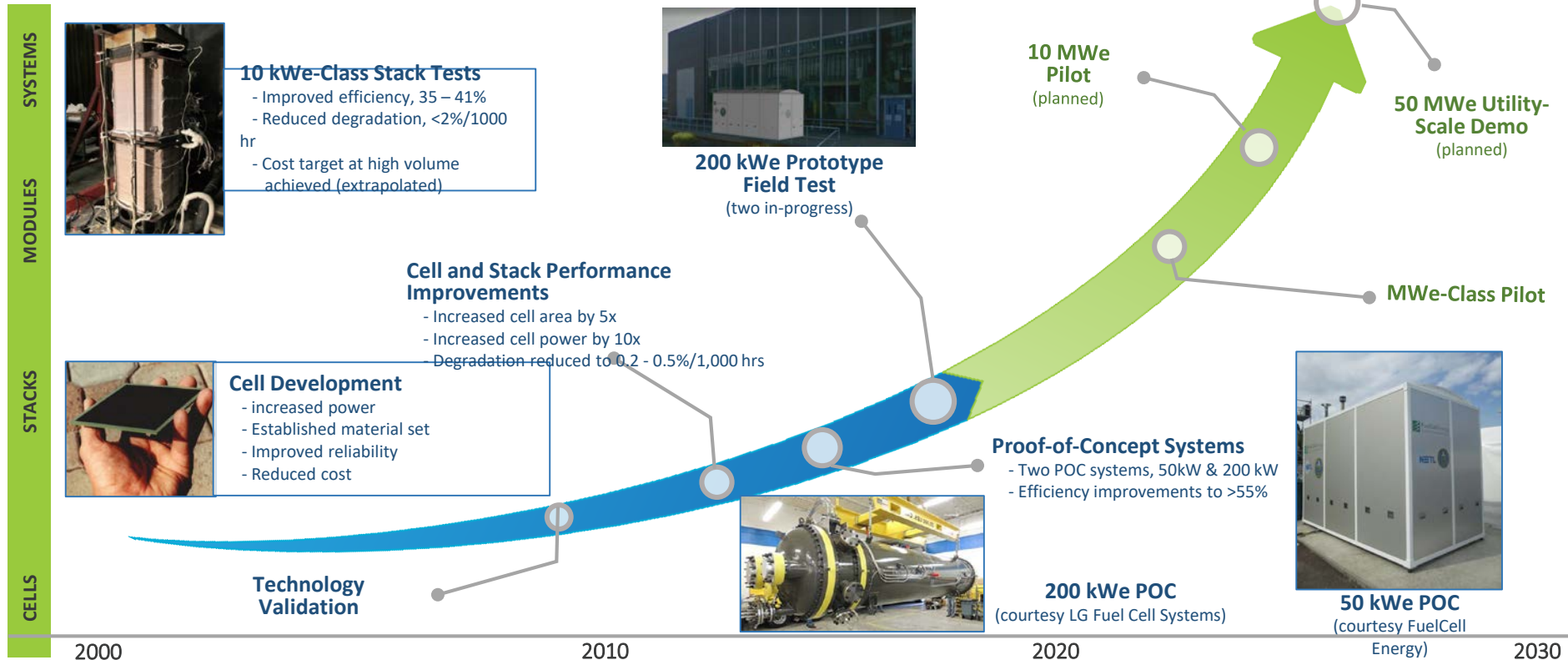
- **FY19 Appropriation:** **\$30M**
- **Cumulative Funding (FY00 – FY18)**
 - **DOE** **~\$712M**
 - **Participant Cost Share** **~\$265M**



- **Total Number of Awards** **>290**
- **Total Number of Participants** **116**
 - **Industry** **66**
 - **Academia** **40**
 - **National Labs/Agencies** **10**

SOFC Program

How the technology has evolved



Cross-Office Activities Update

- Solar Fuels Research Initiative Strategic Plan
 - Addressed in FY 2019 congressional language

*“The Committee directs the Department of Energy to submit a solar fuels research initiative strategic plan within 120 days after enactment of this act. The 10-year plan shall include **research challenges and opportunities, program goals and milestones to overcome scientific and technological impediments, a description of coordination between the Office of Science, EERE, and ARPA-E to leverage basic research and early-stage translational research in solar fuels to accelerate the pace of innovation, an assessment of U.S. leadership in solar fuels research relative to international competition and the extent to which the Department's investments are sufficient to maintain U.S. leadership.**”*
 - **Basic Energy Sciences leading**
 - **Solar, ARPA-E and Fuel Cell Tech Offices contributing**