

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM

HTAC Meeting

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY | Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy



Overview of Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Activities

June 14, 2011

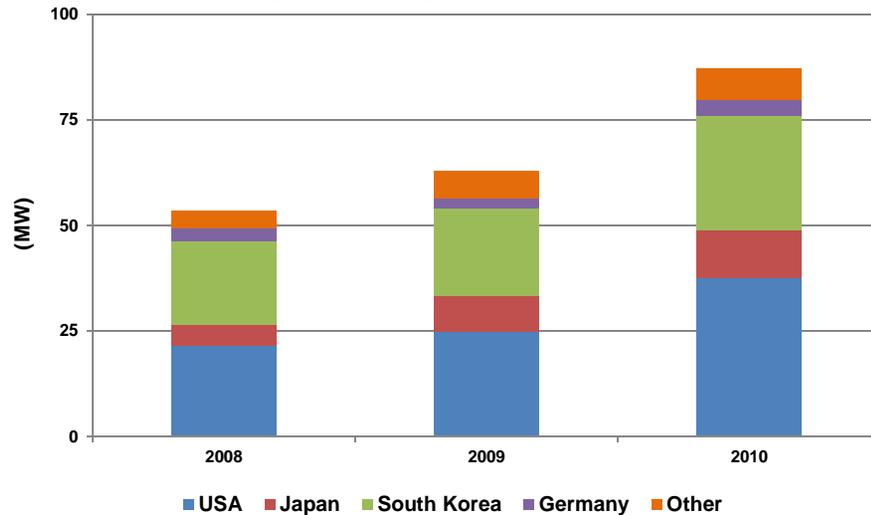
Sunita Satyapal

U.S. Department of Energy
Fuel Cell Technologies Program
Program Manager

- Overview
 - Update on progress, key activities and announcements
- Budget Update
 - FY 2011 and FY 2012
- Additional Information & Next Steps
 - Blue Ribbon Panel
 - Input on H-Prize
 - Infrastructure

Fuel Cell Market Overview

Megawatts Shipped, Key Countries: 2008-2010



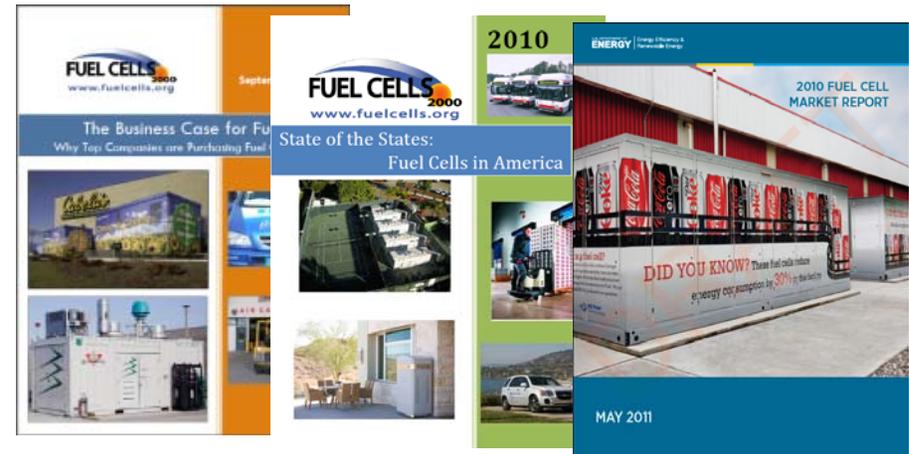
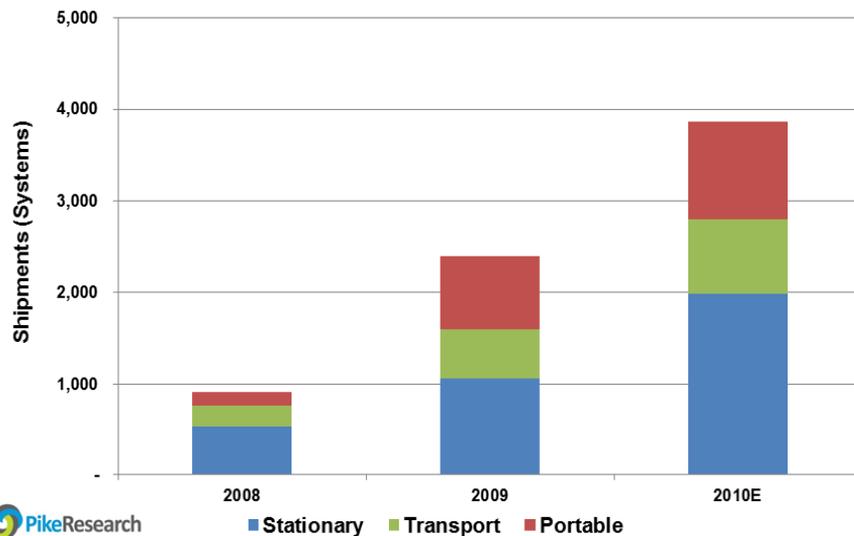
Fuel cell market continues to grow

- ~36% increase in global MWs shipped
- ~50% increase in US MWs shipped

Global fuel cell/hydrogen market could reach maturity over the next 10 to 20 years, producing revenues of:

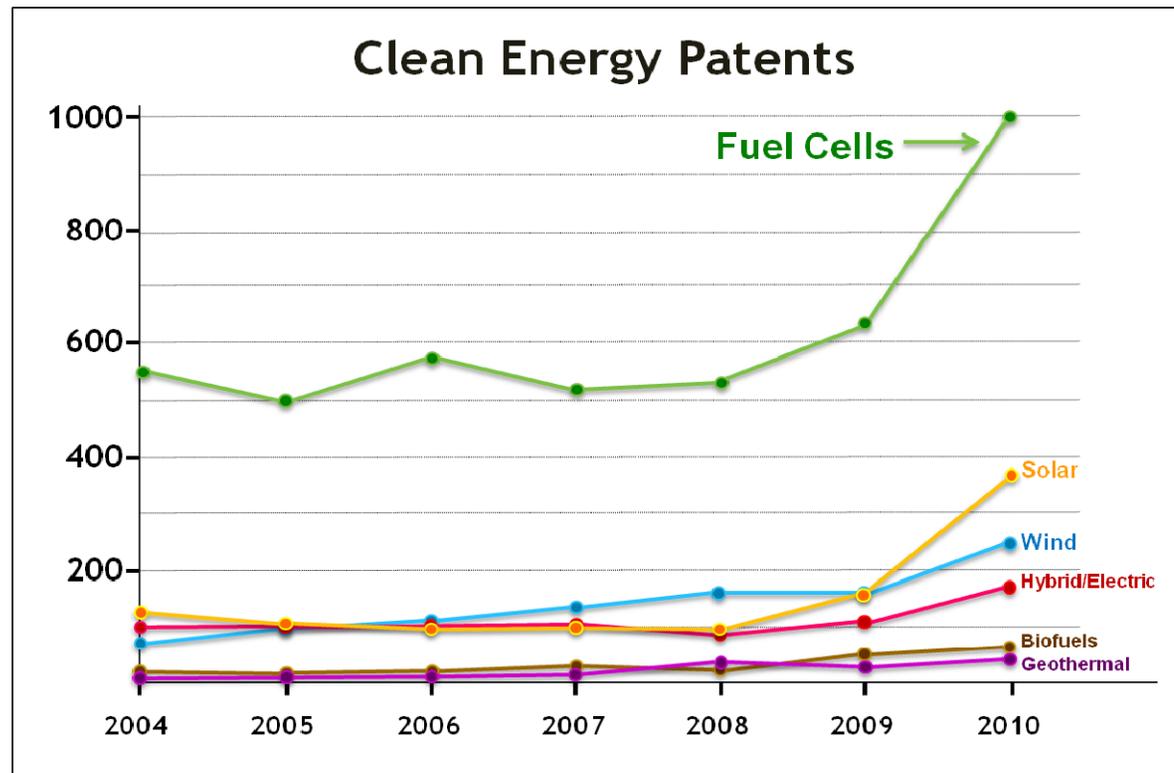
- \$14 – \$31 billion/year for stationary power
- \$11 billion/year for portable power
- \$18 – \$97 billion/year for transportation

North American Shipments by Application



FuelCells2000, Pike Research, Fuel Cell Today, ANL

<http://www.fuelcells.org/BusinessCaseforFuelCells.pdf>, <http://www.fuelcells.org/StateoftheStates.pdf>
http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/pdfs/program_plan2010.pdf



Source: Clean Energy Patent Growth Index[1]

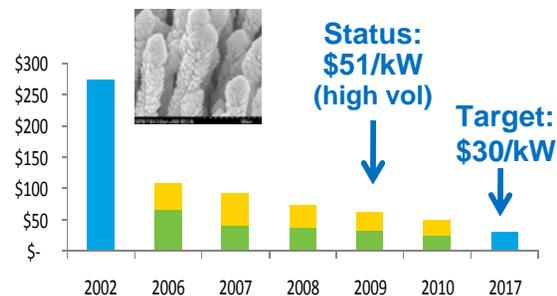
- Fuel cell patents lead in the clean energy field (since 2002), with nearly 1,000 fuel cell patents worldwide in 2010.
 - 3X more than the second place holder, solar, with just ~360 patents.
 - Number of fuel cell patents grew > 57 % in 2010.

DOE R&D

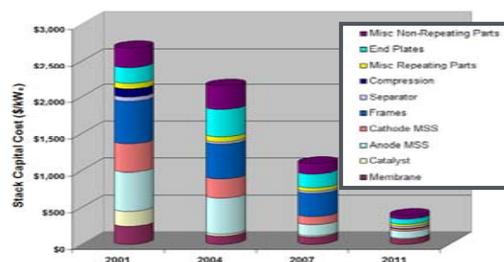
- **Reduces cost and improves performance**

Examples:

Transportation Fuel Cell System Cost
- projected to high-volume (500,000 units per year) -



→ **Reduced cost of fuel cells 30% since 2008, 80% since 2001**



→ **Reduced cost of electrolyzer stacks 60% since 2007**

DOE Demonstrations & Technology Validation

- **Validate advanced technologies under real-world conditions**
- **Feedback guides R&D**



Examples—validated:

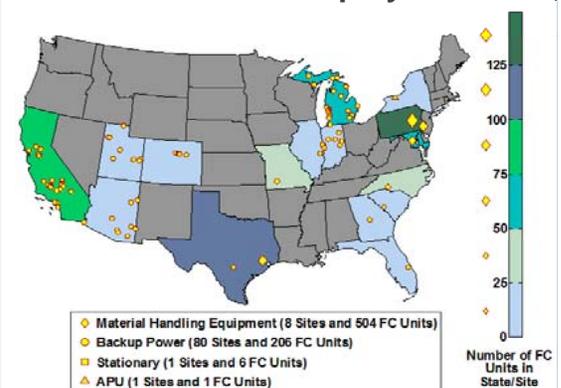
- **59% efficiency**
- **254 mile range (independently validated 430-mile range)**
- **75,000-mi durability**

Program also includes enabling activities such as codes & standards, analysis, and education.

Deployments

- **DOE Loan Guarantees (TBD)**
- **DOE Recovery Act Projects**
- **Government Early Adoption (DoD, FAA, California, etc.)**
- **Tax Credits: 1603, 48C**

Recovery Act & Market Transformation Deployments



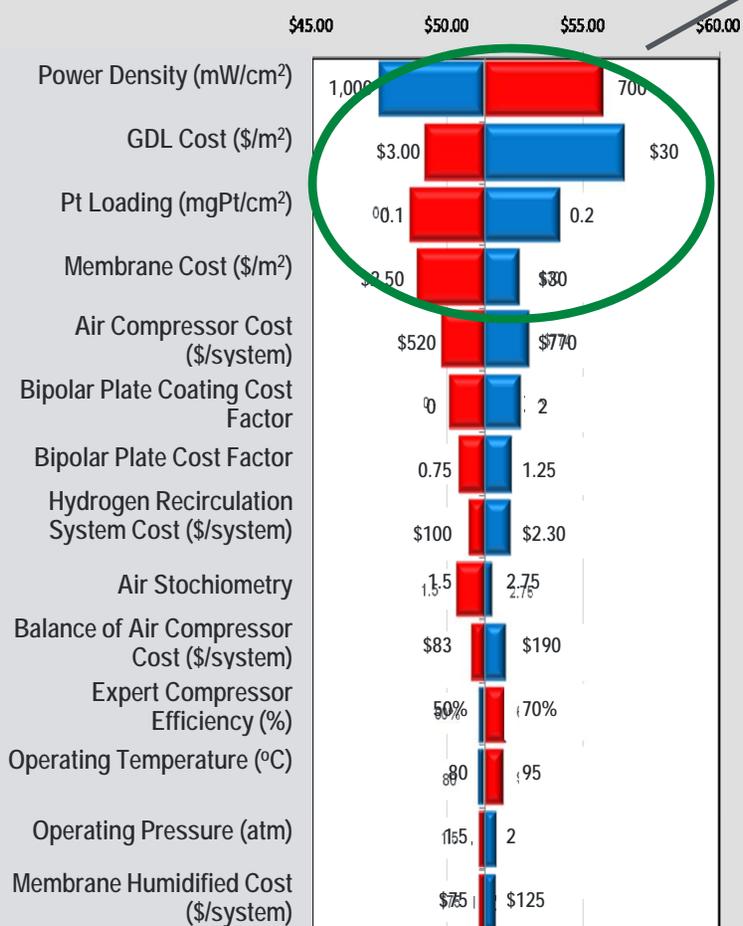
> 1,000 fuel cell deployments in ~ 2 years

Fuel Cells- Sensitivity Analysis Example

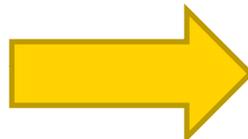
Challenges:

- Platinum (Pt) cost is ~34% of total stack cost
- Catalyst durability needs improvement

System Cost (\$/W_{net}): 2010 Technology, 500,000 systems/year

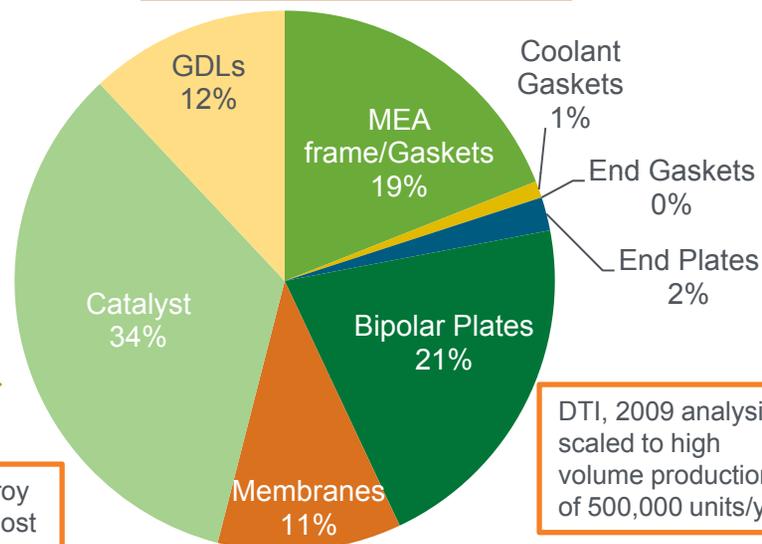


Key Focus Areas for R&D



Used \$1100/Troy Ounce for Pt Cost

Stack Cost - \$26/kW



DTI, 2009 analysis, scaled to high volume production of 500,000 units/yr

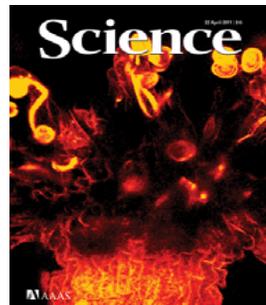
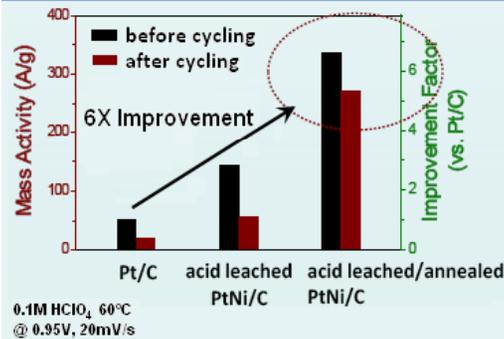
Strategies to Address Challenges - Examples

- Lower PGM Content
 - Improved Pt catalyst utilization and durability
- Pt Alloys
 - Pt-based alloys with comparable performance to Pt and cost less
- Novel Support Structures
 - Non-carbon supports and alternative carbon structures
- Non-PGM catalysts
 - Non-precious metal catalysts with improved performance and durability

Progress – Fuel Cell R&D

Progress continues in low and zero Pt catalysts

Tracking durability for diverse applications. Maximum projected durability exceeds some DOE targets.

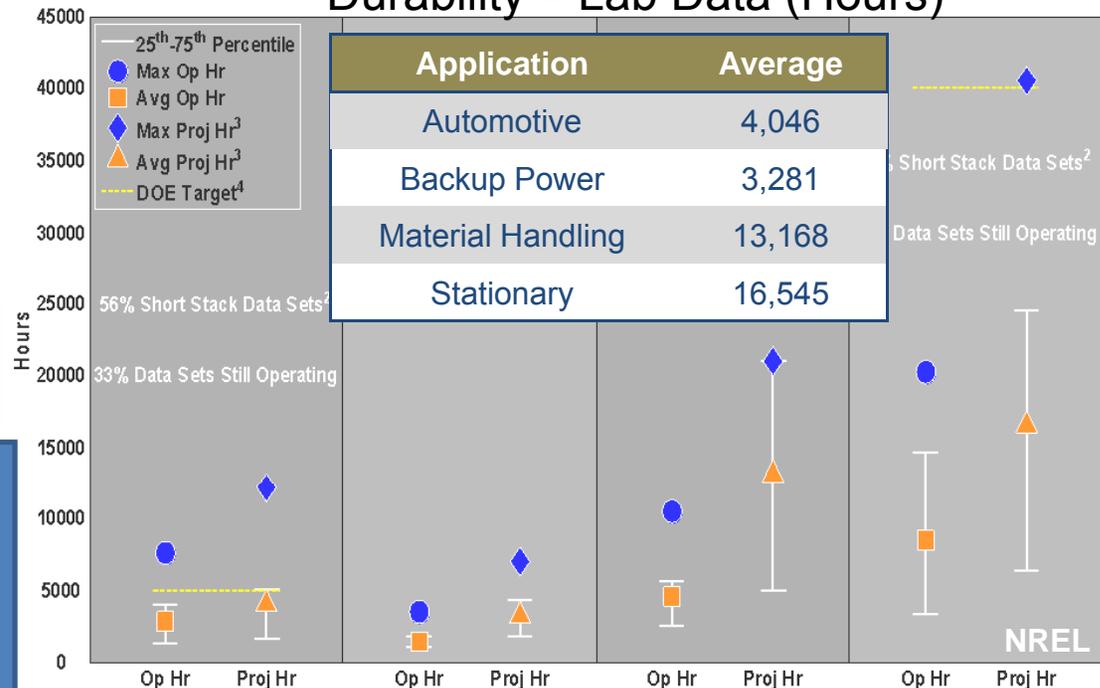


G. Wu, K. L. More, C. M. Johnston, P. Zelenay, *Science*, **332**, 443-7 (2011)

- Developed and demonstrated non PGM catalysts (polyaniline/cyanamide-based catalysts)
- Demonstrated more than 6X the performance of Pt using nanosegregated binary and ternary Pt alloy catalysts

R. Adzic honored as Brookhaven Natl Lab **Inventor of the Year** for his work on fuel cell catalysis!

Durability – Lab Data (Hours)



Tracking durability data from multiple companies (NREL)

- Demonstrated >10,000 hours for SOFCs (Acumentrics)
- Achieved 10,000 simulated start/stop cycles with new catalyst, greatly exceeding target (3M)

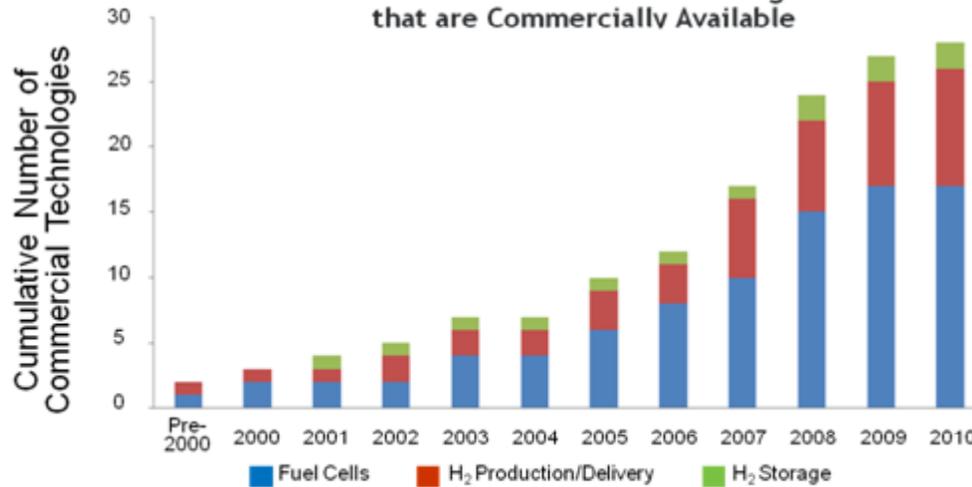
Assessing the Program - Impact

Commercializing Technologies

DOE funding directly led to ~30 hydrogen and fuel cell technologies in the market.

Accelerating Commercialization

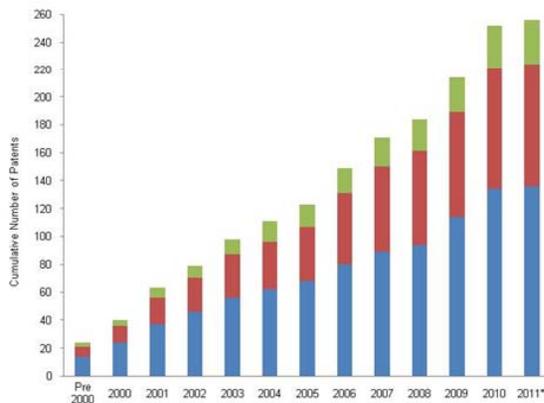
EERE-funded Fuel Cell Technologies that are Commercially Available



Source: Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/pdfs/pathways_success_hfcit.pdf

Number of patents



256 PATENTS resulting from EERE-funded R&D:

- 136 fuel cell
- 88 H₂ production and delivery
- 32 H₂ storage

DuPont

Proton Energy Systems

Quantum Technologies

Examples

BASF Catalysts LLC

3M

Dyanlene, Inc.

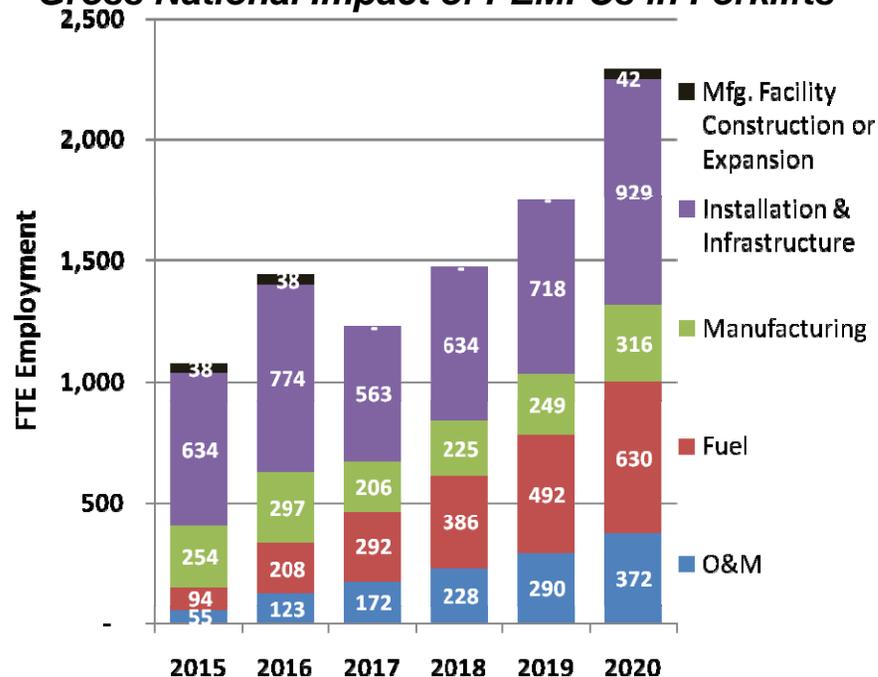
Employment Impacts of Early Markets

Developed user-friendly tool to calculate economic impacts

REQUIRED USER INPUT FIELDS	
Select State or Region	NE
Type of Fuel Cell	PEMFC
Application	Stationary - Backup
Average Size of Manufactured Fuel Cell	5
Fuel Cells Manufactured by Year	2000
Annual Fuel Cell Production (kW/year)	10,000
Time Frame (years)	5
OPTIONAL USER INPUT FIELDS	
Existing Fuel Cell Production Capacity (kW/year)	0
Additional Manufacturing Capacity to be Constructed (kW/year)	10,000
Sales Price (\$/kW)	\$2,000
Production Cost (\$/kW, initial)	\$1,301
Progress Ratio	0.97
Production Volume for Initial Cost	10,000
Scale Elasticity	-0.2
Full Scale Production Level (kW/year)	25,000
Annual Rate of Technological Progress	2%
Average Production Cost Over Time Frame (\$/kW)	\$1,098
Installation Cost (\$/kW)	TBD
Operations & Maintenance Cost (\$/kW, annual)	TBD

Argonne National Lab/RCF

Preliminary Analysis
Gross National Impact of PEMFCs in Forklifts



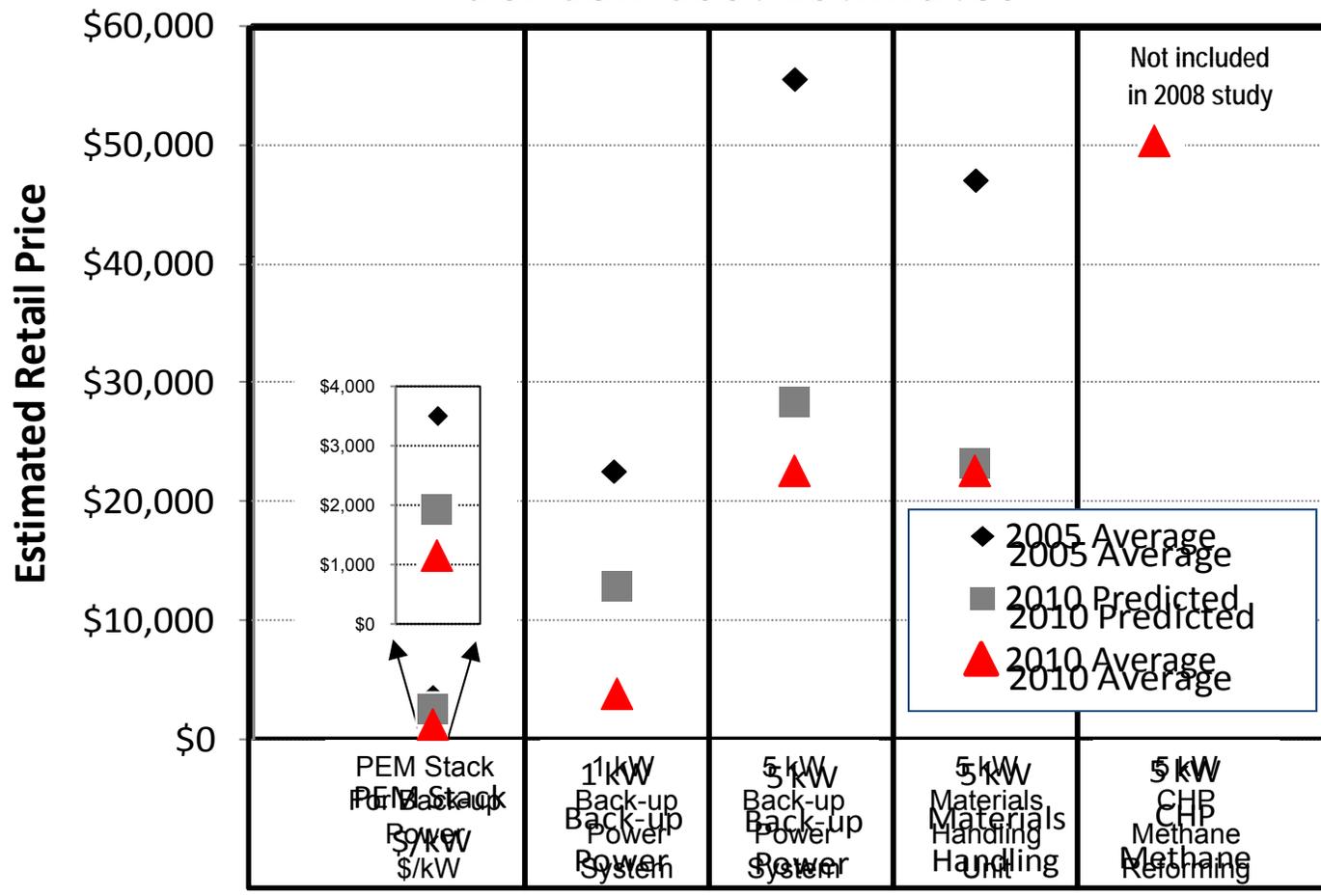
Includes **short-term jobs** (construction/expansion of mfg capacity, installation & infrastructure) & **on-going jobs** (manufacturing, O&M and fuel production & delivery)

Technology/Market Assumptions:

- \$1,300/kW initial mfg cost (*Battelle*), \$4,200/kW retail price.
- Shipments reach 3,300 annually by 2020 (*Greene et. al.*) out of ~100,000.
- 15,000 FC forklifts in operation by 2020 (<2 percent of Class 1-3 forklifts).
- Average of 60 fuel cells/site, 250 site installations by 2020.
- Tax credit expires in 2016.

Early Market Cost Reduction Analysis

Comparison of 2008 ORNL Study and 2010 Fuel Cell Cost Estimates



- 50% or greater reduction in costs
- 2008 model generally underestimated cost reductions

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
MANAGED BY UT-BATTELLE
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ORNL/TM-2010/101

Status and Outlook for the U.S. Non-Automotive Fuel Cell Industry: Impacts of Government Policies and Assessment of Future Opportunities

May 2011

Prepared by:
David L. Greene
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
K.G. Dulac
ORNL
Girish Upreti
University of Tennessee



2005 and 2010 averages based on estimates supplied by OEMs. 2010 predicted assumed government procurements of 2,175 units per year, total for all market segments. Predictions assumed a progress ratio of 0.9 and scale elasticity of -0.2.

America's Next Top Energy Innovator

DOE has launched an initiative to stimulate energy innovation, by licensing federal patents to start-up companies at reduced rates.

Opportunity for start-up businesses to utilize pioneering technology in federal patents at reduced cost with streamlined processing.

\$1,000 licensing available on 15,000 patents held by 17 national labs from May 2 to December 15, 2011

- Businesses must identify a technology of interest and submit a business plan by **December 15, 2011**.
- Upfront fees are \$1,000 and other license terms will be negotiated on a case by case basis.
- DOE will standardize process to reduce time and cost.
- 3rd Annual ARPA-E Energy Innovation Summit in 2012 will showcase successful entrepreneurs.

Visit DOE's Energy Innovation Portal
 > 60 hydrogen and fuel cell technologies available
<http://techportal.eere.energy.gov/category.do?categoryID=5>

The screenshot shows the Energy Innovation Portal interface. It features a navigation bar with 'HOME', 'SEARCH', 'BROWSE', 'REGISTER', 'CONTACTS', and 'FEEDBACK'. Below the navigation, there are two main patent listings. The first listing is for 'Adiabatic Fuel Cell Stack' (Patent ID: US2010023442) from the Los Alamos National Laboratory. The second listing is for 'Fast, Low Cost Method for Manufacturing Porous Structures for Fuel Cells, Catalysts and Filtration' (Patent ID: WO200903442) from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Each listing includes a 'Technology Marketing Summary' and a 'Description'. The 'Adiabatic Fuel Cell Stack' listing mentions that the technology has been extensively tested and is ready for use. The 'Fast, Low Cost Method...' listing describes a process to produce a robust green metal mesh that does not require toxic organic solvents.

DOE is making it easier for companies to conduct collaborative R&D at national labs, reducing the upfront payment from covering the first 90 days of research to 60 days.

Germany is the Chair and Secretariat for IPHE through at least November 2012

Last Meeting:

- May 13 14, 2011 Vancouver, BC, Canada
- Key Decisions:
 - IPHE will host a high-level stakeholder roundtable meeting in November 2011
 - Develop a Policy Paper that provides a baseline accounting of existing policies in IPHE countries that promote the incorporation of H2 and FCs into the market. (U.S. Lead)
 - IPHE will host a workshop in 2012 on hydrogen as a renewable energy storage medium. The workshop planning committee includes France, Canada, EC, Germany, Korea, Japan, NZ, and U.S.
 - Collaborating with the IEA Hydrogen Implementing Agreement on the Task 30 Global Hydrogen Systems Analysis. Key non-IEA HIA members such as China will provide data for the global analysis.

Stakeholder Roundtable Information

- ✓ November 17, 2011 in Berlin, Germany
- ✓ Designed to bring together senior IPHE government and senior private sector representatives
- ✓ Goal: To gain insights from key H2 and FC stakeholders regarding the current status of the technology, the progress made to date, and the remaining commercialization challenges.
- ✓ IPHE will use the outcomes from this workshop in its determination of whether to continue IPHE after its initial 10 year term (Nov. 2013), and how to focus the activities of IPHE if it is continued.

EERE H₂ & Fuel Cells Budgets

Funding (\$ in thousands)				
Key Activity	FY 2009 ⁴	FY 2010	FY 2011 Appropriation	FY 2012 Request
Fuel Cell Systems R&D¹	-	75,609	43,000	45,450
Fuel Cell Stack Component R&D	61,133			
Transportation Systems R&D	6,435			-
Distributed Energy Systems R&D	9,750			-
Fuel Processor R&D	2,750			-
Hydrogen Fuel R&D²	-	45,750	33,000	35,000
Hydrogen Production & Delivery R&D	10,000			-
Hydrogen Storage R&D	57,823			-
Technology Validation	14,789 ⁵	13,005	9,000	8,000
Market Transformation³	4,747	15,005		-
Early Markets	4,747	15,005		-
Safety, Codes & Standards	12,238 ⁵	8,653	7,000	7,000
Education	4,200 ⁵	2,000		-
Systems Analysis	7,520	5,408	3,000	3,000
Manufacturing R&D	4,480	4,867	3,000	2,000
Total	\$195,865	\$170,297	98,000	\$100,450⁶

¹ Fuel Cell Systems R & D includes Fuel Cell Stack Component R&D, Transportation Systems R&D, Distributed Energy Systems R&D, and Fuel Processor R&D ² Hydrogen Fuel R&D includes Hydrogen Production & Delivery R&D and Hydrogen Storage R&D ³ No Market Transformation in FY 2012. ⁴ FY 2009 Recovery Act funding of \$42.967M not shown in table ⁵ Under Vehicle Technologies Budget in FY 2009 ⁶ Includes SBIR/STTR funds to be transferred to the Science Appropriation; all prior years shown exclude this funding

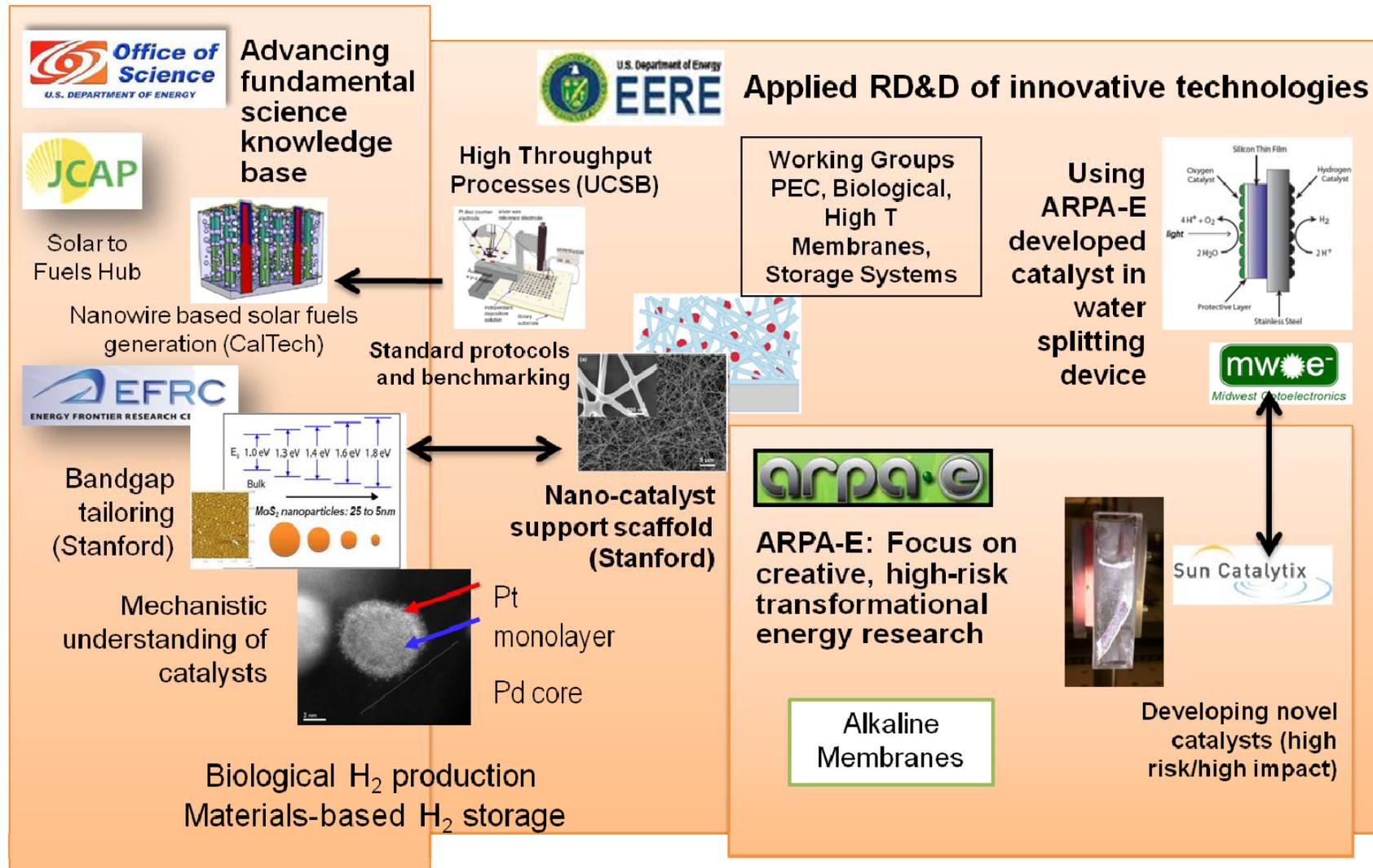
EERE Budget: *FY09 – FY12*

Funding (\$ in thousands)				
Activity	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011 Appropriation	FY 2012 Request
Biomass and Biorefinery Systems	214,245	216,225	182,695	340,500
Building Technologies	138,113	219,046	210,500	470,700
Federal Energy Management Program	22,000	32,000	30,402	33,072
Geothermal Technology	43,322	43,120	38,003	101,535
Hydrogen Technology	164,638	0	0	0
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	0	170,297	98,000	100,450
Water Power	39,082	48,669	30,000	38,500
Industrial Technologies	88,196	94,270	108,241	319,784
Solar Energy	172,414	243,396	263,500	457,000
Vehicle Technologies	267,143	304,223	300,000	588,003
Weatherization & Intergovernmental Activities	516,000**	270,000	231,300	393,798
Wind Energy	54,370	79,011	80,000	126,859
Facilities & Infrastructure	76,000	19,000	51,000	26,407
Strategic Programs	18,157	45,000	32,000	53,204
Program Direction	127,620	140,000	170,000	176,605
Congressionally Directed Activities	228,803	292,135	0	0
RE-ENERGYSE	0	0	0	0
Adjustments	-13,238	0	-30,000	-26,364
Total	\$2,156,865	2,216,392	1,795,641	3,200,053

* SBIR/STTR funding transferred in FY 2009 was \$19,327,840 for the SBIR program and \$2,347,160 for the STTR program.

** Includes \$250.0 million in emergency funding for the Weatherization Assistance Grants program provided by P.L. 111-6, "The Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2009."

Examples of Cross-Office Collaborative Successes



Blue Ribbon Panel: H₂ Production

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

Provide guidance to DOE FCT Program on technical focus areas for H₂ production and coordination with other agencies and offices to optimize effectiveness of the H₂ Production Portfolio

Going Forward



1. HTAC agrees to form Panel
2. HTAC/Chair selects a member to lead efforts
3. DOE/HTAC defines purpose and focus of Panel
4. Identify size of panel and potential members (Industry, Lab, University)
5. Set Dates/Location (1-1.75 day)
6. Invite panel members
7. Provide recommendations to DOE

Examples of Current Collaborations

Bandgap tailoring

Mechanistic understanding of catalysts

Nano-catalyst support scaffold (Stanford)

Pt monolayer
Pd core

*HTAC may choose to reconvene the panel in a year to two to assess program

\$1 Million for Breakthrough Advances in Materials for Hydrogen Storage

Prize Requirements:

- Gravimetric capacity:
 - >7.5 weight % releasable H₂:
 - Reversible H₂ between -40 to 85°C and 1.5-150 bar
- Volumetric capacity:
 - > 70 g/liter total releasable H₂
- Charging kinetics:
 - $\geq 4 \times 10^{-4}$ g of H₂ per g of material per second
 - Measured at inlet H₂ gas temperature between -40 to 85°C
 - Inlet H₂ pressure \leq 150 bar
- Discharge kinetics:
 - $\geq 2 \times 10^{-5}$ g of H₂ per g of material per second
 - Measured at temperature between -40 to 85°C
 - Outlet H₂ pressure \geq 1.5 bar
- Cycle life:
 - 100 cycles: maintain reversible capacity \geq 95% of the gravimetric capacity target.

Initial Interest Deadline:

February 15, 2010

20 teams registered with Hydrogen Education Foundation.

Data for Review Deadline:

November 15, 2010

Two submissions received by deadline for review by independent panel

No Winner Announced – difficult prize requirements not yet met

Potential for new H-Prize in Production & Delivery areas. For more information, visit <http://hydrogenprize.org/>

RFI: Tech. Validation

Closed

Areas of Interest

- Innovative concepts for:
 - Stationary fuel cell systems for residential and commercial applications
 - Combined-heat-hydrogen-and-power (CHHP) co-production fuel cell systems
- Technology Validation projects for other markets

For more information:

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/news_detail.html?news_id=16873

<http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do?&mode=VIEW&oppld=84333>

RFI: Bus Targets

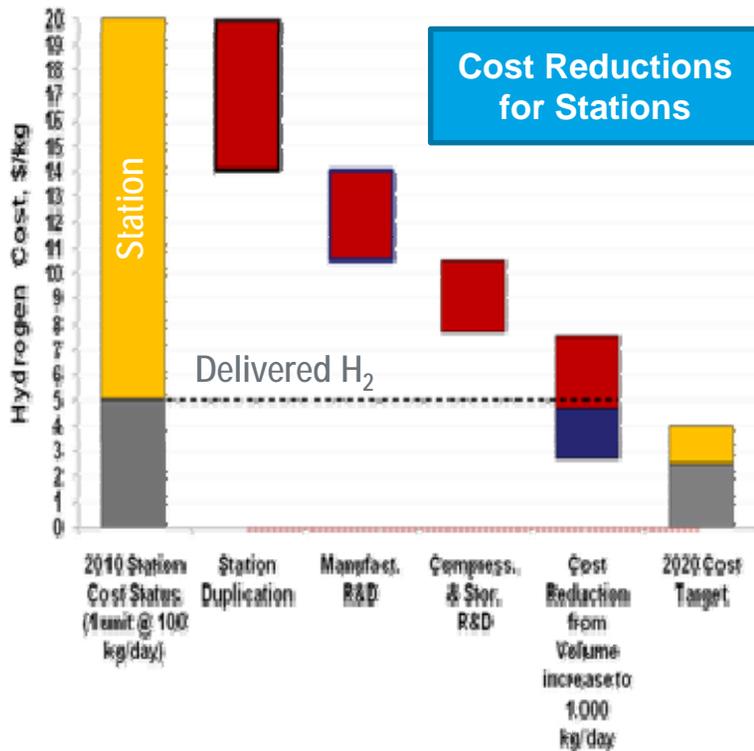
Closes July 1, 2011

Areas of Interest

- Solicit feedback on performance, durability and cost targets for fuel cell transit buses
- Sponsored by

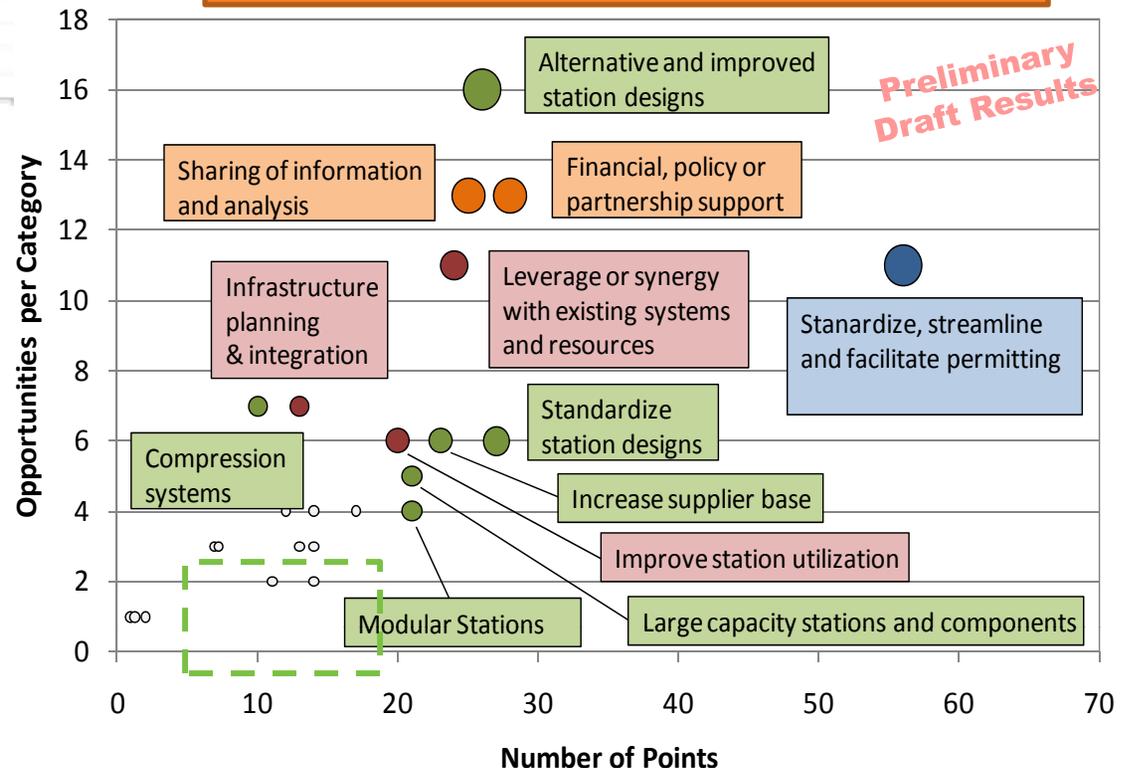


Questions may be addressed to:
DOEFCBUSRFI@go.doe.gov



Clear opportunities for reducing the cost of infrastructure. High-priority opportunities include station designs, streamlining of the permitting process, and financial, policy and partnership support. Cost calculator developed.

Cost Reductions Opportunities



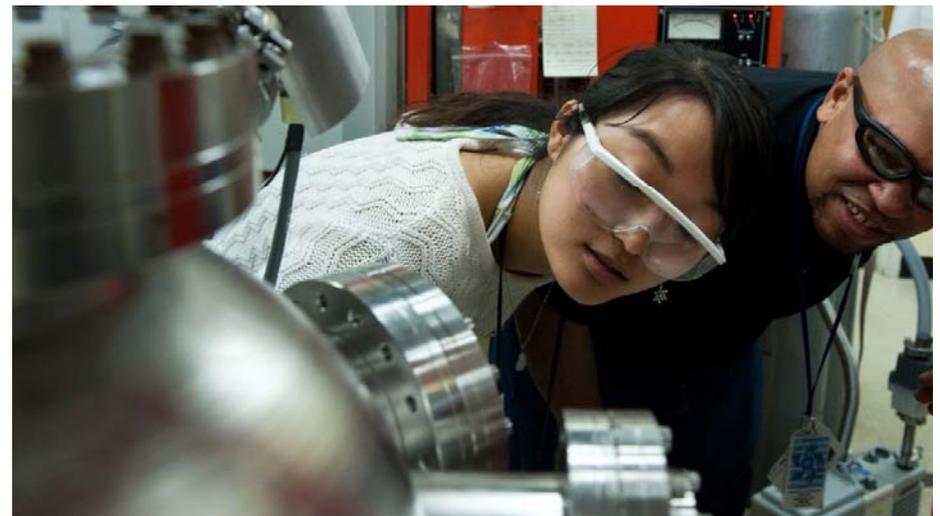
1. Cost reduction from station duplication will require ~120 stations and was based on 3% reduction for a doubling of capacity.
2. Cost of hydrogen delivered to station is ~\$5/kg.
3. Station cost reductions based on ANL Hydrogen Delivery Systems Analysis Model (HDSAM).
4. The current station cost is based on costs from the current California state funded stations. The capital cost for the station is \$2.5 million.

- Enabling market penetration
 - Interagency Task Force, economies of scale, codes & standards, education, end user forum, etc.
- Portfolio optimization
 - RD&D under constrained budget scenario
 - Strategies for addressing early markets as well as sustaining long term goals, leveraging resources
- Infrastructure
 - Strategies for early markets as well as transportation
 - Fostering innovation for H2 production (e.g. point/local sources, energy storage, prize, blue ribbon panel)
 - Natural gas infrastructure workshop

Future: Interaction with ERAC (EERE Advisory Committee)

- Fuel Cell Technologies Program Opportunities Available
 - Conduct applied research at universities, national laboratories, and other research facilities
 - Up to five positions are available in the areas of hydrogen production, hydrogen delivery, hydrogen storage, and fuel cells
- Applications are due June 30, 2011
- Winners will be announced mid-August
- Fellows will begin in mid-November 2011

eere.energy.gov/education/postdoctoral_fellowships/



Postdoctoral fellowships in
hydrogen and fuel cell research ▶

Additional Information

Sunita.Satyapal@ee.doe.gov

www.hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov

Strengthen coordination and partnerships between DOE and DOD

Workshops Held

Waste-to-Energy

Aviation APUs

Shipboard APUs

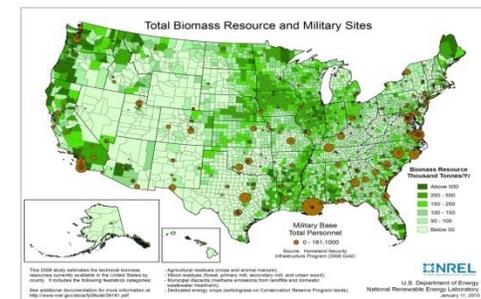
Outcomes & Next Steps

DOD-DOE working group formed to identify opportunities.

Industry working group established

Bio/logistics fuels reforming

Impact



634,000 million BTUs potential energy savings using waste-to-energy CHP²

Potentially reduce NOx emissions by **~900-2,200 tons/yr** for aircraft & **1,200-2,000 tons/yr** for GSE²

Shipboard fuel cells capable of saving **~11,000-16,000 bbls/ship/yr²**

The Case for Fuel Cell Forklifts

Fuel cell forklifts offer several advantages compared to conventional fork lift technology

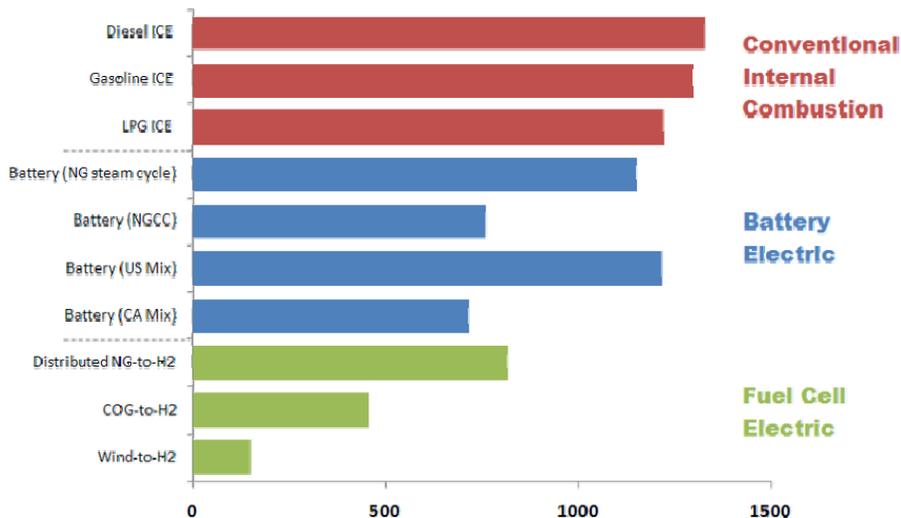
Compared to conventional forklifts, fuel cell forklifts have:

- 1.5 times lower maintenance cost
- 8 times lower refueling/recharging labor cost
- 2 times lower net present value of total system cost

Preliminary Analysis: Comparison of PEM Fuel Cell- and Battery-Powered Forklifts

Time for Refueling/ Changing Batteries	4-8 min/day	45-60 min/day (for battery change-outs) 8 hours (for battery recharging & cooling)
Labor Cost of Refueling/Recharging	\$1,100/year	\$8,750/year
NPV of Capital Costs	\$12,600 (\$18,000 w/o incentives)	\$14,000
NPV of O&M Costs (including fuel)	\$52,000	\$128,000

Fuel Cycle GHG Emissions for Forklifts
(g/kWh at the fork)



Hydrogen and fuel cells can offer substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions for forklifts can provide significant environmental and economic benefits to the end-user

Demonstrations are essential for validating technologies in integrated systems

RECENT PROGRESS

Vehicles & Infrastructure

- 155 fuel cell vehicles and 24 hydrogen fueling stations
- Over 3.0 million miles traveled
- Over 131 thousand total vehicle hours driven
- 2,500 hours (nearly 75K miles) durability
- Fuel cell efficiency 53-59%
- Vehicle Range: ~196 – 254 miles (430 miles on separate FCEV)

Buses (with DOT)

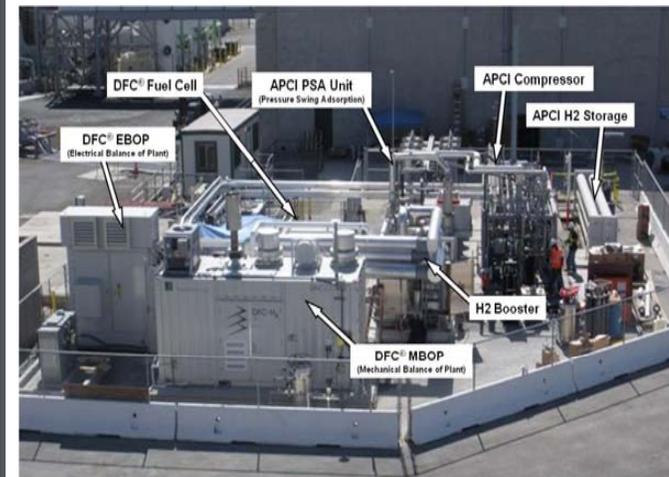
- H₂ fuel cell buses have a 42% to 139% better fuel economy when compared to diesel & CNG buses

Forklifts

- Over 44,000 refuelings at Defense Logistics Agency site

CHHP

- Achieved 54% (hydrogen + power) efficiency_{of} unit when operating in hydrogen coproduction mode
- 100 kg/day capacity, renewable hydrogen supply



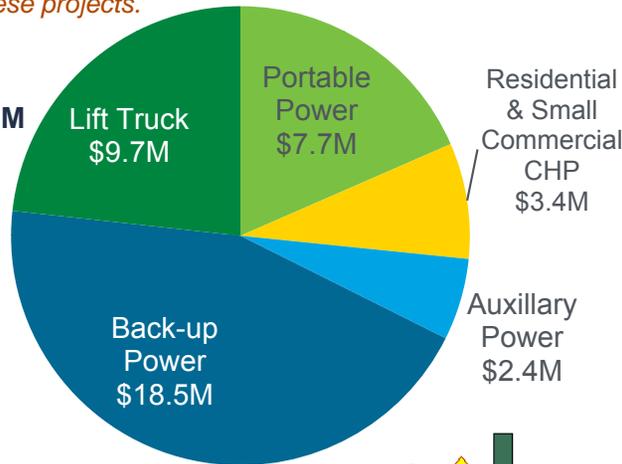
Progress – Market Transformation & Recovery Act

Deployed more than 480 fuel cells to date for use in forklifts and backup power at several companies including Sprint, AT&T, FedEx, Kimberly Clark, and Whole Foods

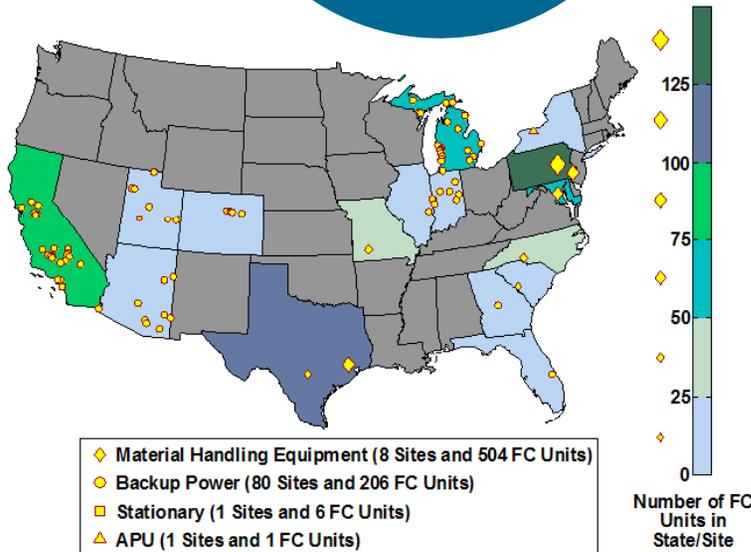
FROM the LABORATORY to DEPLOYMENT:

DOE funding has supported R&D by all of the fuel cell suppliers involved in these projects.

DOE: \$42 M
 Cost-share: \$54 M
 Total: \$96 M.

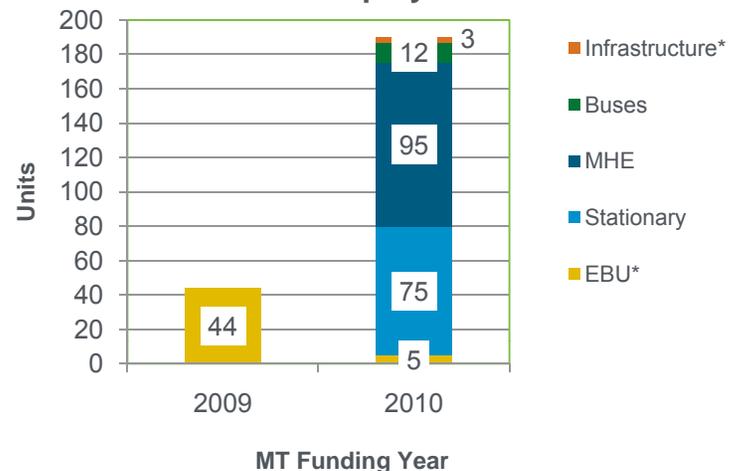


- **Lift trucks**
 - FedEx Freight East, GENCO, Nuvera Fuel Cells, Sysco Houston
- **Back-up Power**
 - Plug Power, Inc., ReliOn, Inc., Sprint Nextel
- **Portable Power**
 - Jadoo Power, MTI MicroFuel Cells, University of North Florida
- **Auxiliary Power**
 - Delphi Automotive



JOBS STATUS
 (Jan 2011)
 ~50 jobs reported on Recovery.gov

Market Transformation Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Deployments*



Progress – Hydrogen Production

High volume projected costs for hydrogen production technologies continue to decrease. Low volume/early market costs are still high. Hydrogen cost range reassessed – includes gasoline cost volatility and range of vehicle assumptions.

Projected High-Volume Cost of Hydrogen (Dispensed)—Status

NEAR TERM:

Distributed Production

- ▲ Natural Gas Reforming
- ▲ Ethanol Reforming
- ▲ Electrolysis

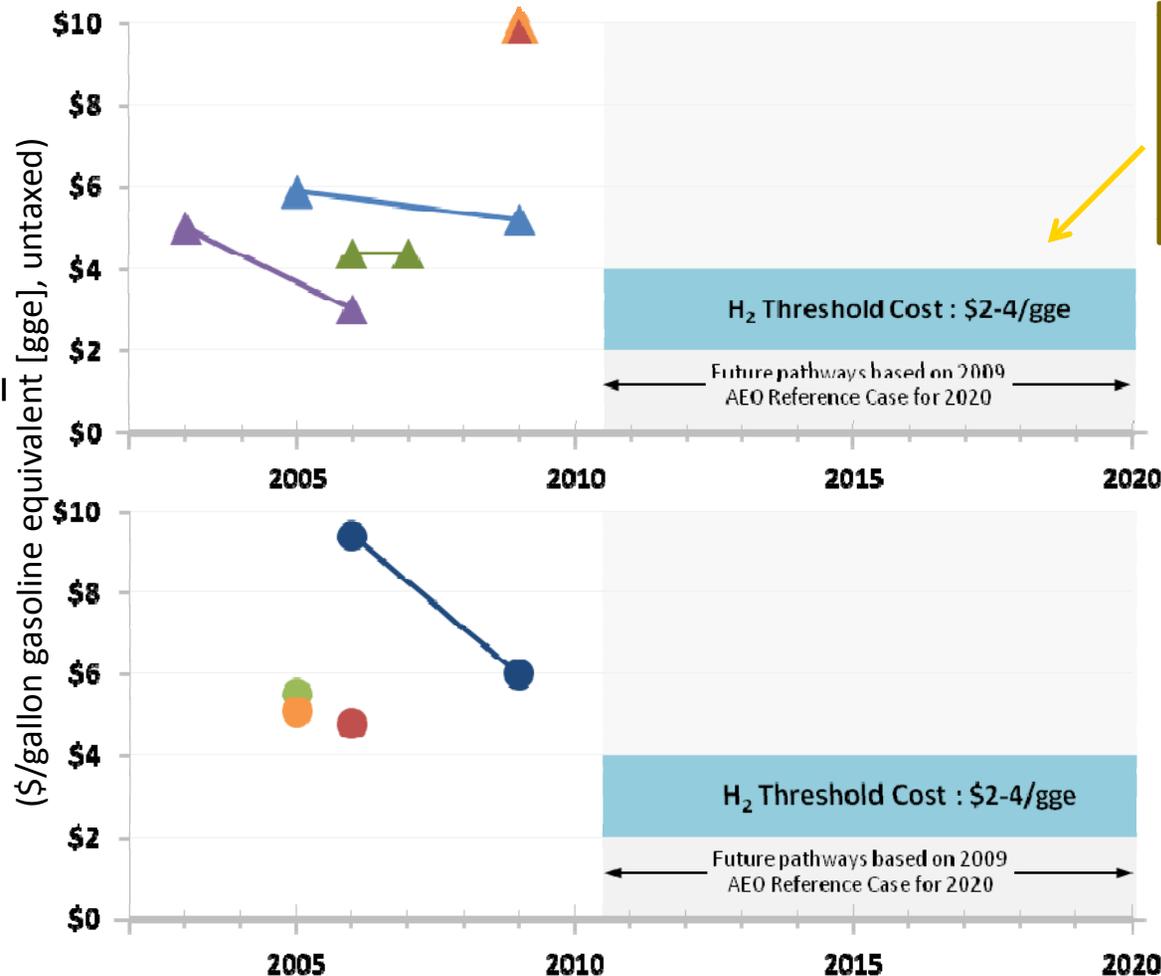
Low-volume (200 kg/day)

- ▲ Steam Methane Reforming
- ▲ H₂ from Combined Heat, Hydrogen, and Power Fuel Cell

LONGER TERM:

Centralized Production

- Biomass Gasification
- Central Wind Electrolysis
- Coal Gasification with Sequestration
- Nuclear



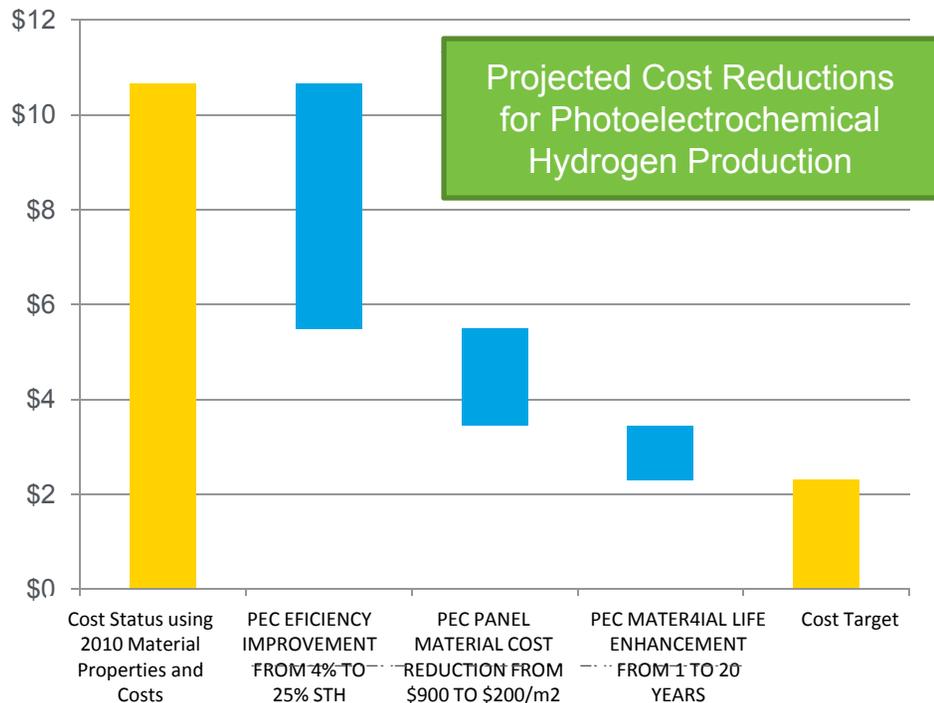
H₂ threshold cost being updated from \$2-\$3/gge

Notes:

Data points are being updated to the 2009 AEO reference case.

The 2010 Technology Validation results show a cost range of \$8-\$10/gge for a 1,500 kg/day distributed natural gas and \$10-\$13/gge for a 1,500 kg/day distributed electrolysis hydrogen station.

Waterfall Charts- Preliminary PEC Analysis



Approaches:

MATERIAL EFFICIENCY: Increase PEC efficiency from 4% (baseline) to 25%.

Focus on novel integrated thin film device structures (e.g., with metal oxides) with multi-junction absorber layers for 1.8-2.2 V and enhanced surface catalysis for efficiency enhancements toward the 25% target

MATERIAL COST: Decrease PEC panel material cost from \$900/m² to \$200/m².

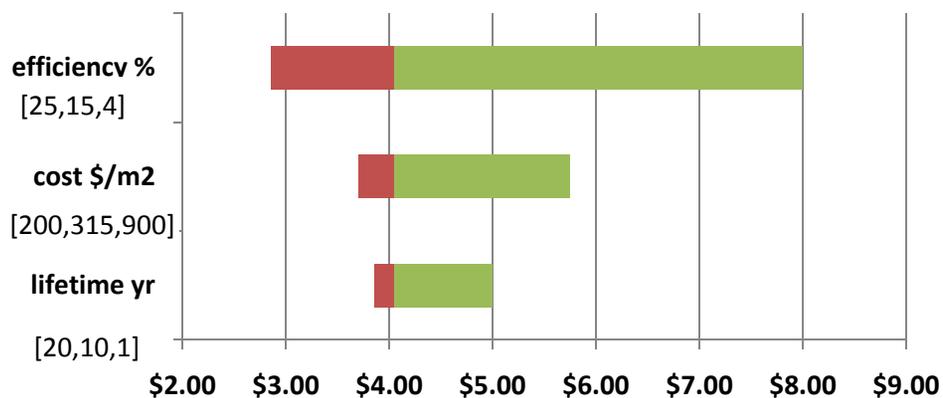
Focus on material and processing/fabrication cost reductions, e.g. breakthrough self-assembling semiconductor synthesis approaches (instead of vapor deposition, etc.)

MATERIAL LIFETIME: Increase life from 1 to 20 yrs.

Focus on advanced surface modification strategies to enhance catalysis and mitigate corrosion of the crystalline material systems currently capable of >18% solar-to-hydrogen conversion

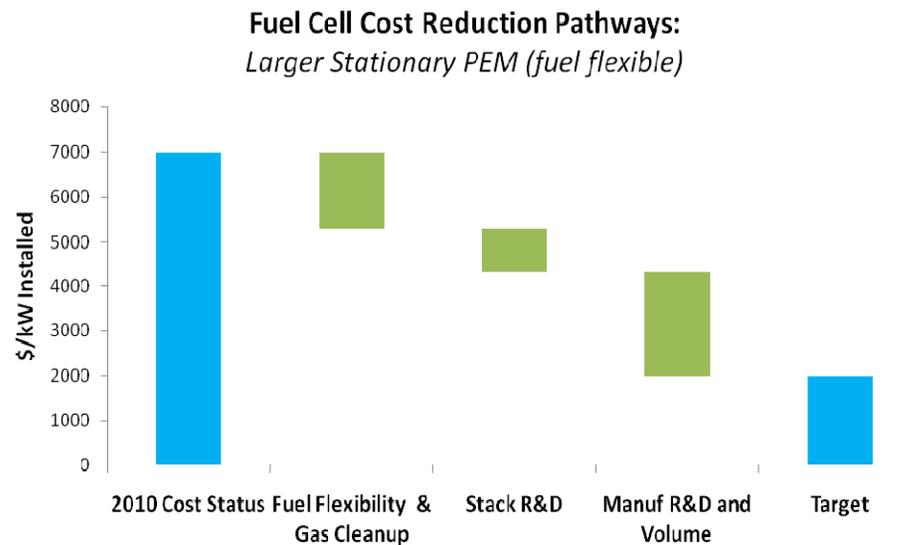
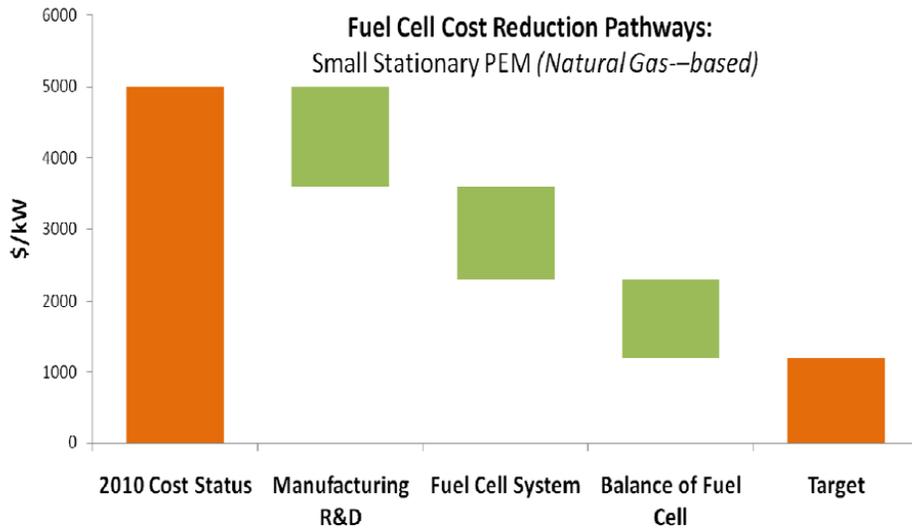
OTHER NEW IDEAS:

Disruptive technologies incorporating nano-structured semiconductor, catalyst and membrane components with the potential for high efficiency and durability using low-cost synthesis routes (e.g. work with EFRC/Solar Hub on approaches such as nanoparticle MoS₂ in porous scaffold)



\$/kg H₂ cost sensitivities for [long-, mid-, near-term] materials targets (based on DTI PEC Technoeconomic Boundary Level Analysis: Type 4 System)

Cost Reduction Analyses



Progress – Fuel Cells

Reduced the projected high-volume cost of fuel cells to \$51/kW (2010)*

- **More than 30% reduction since 2008**
- **More than 80% reduction since 2002**

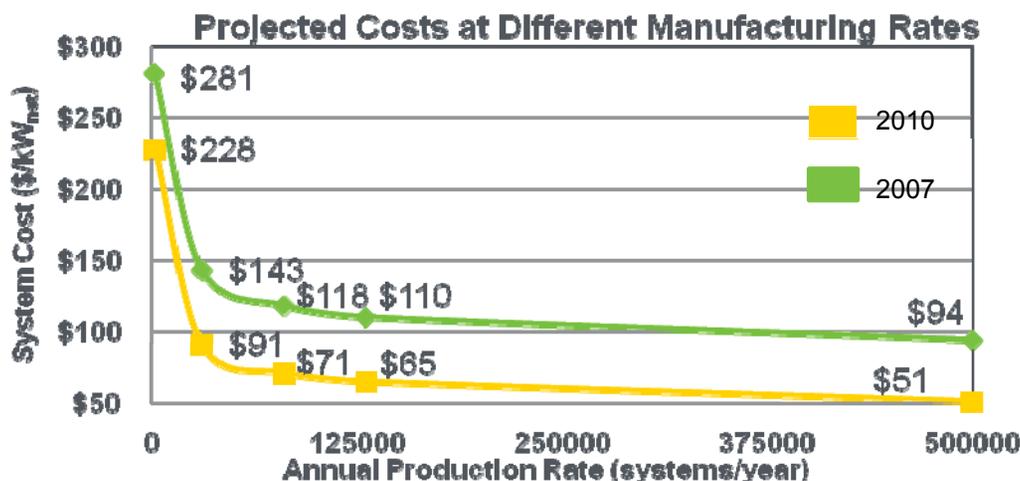
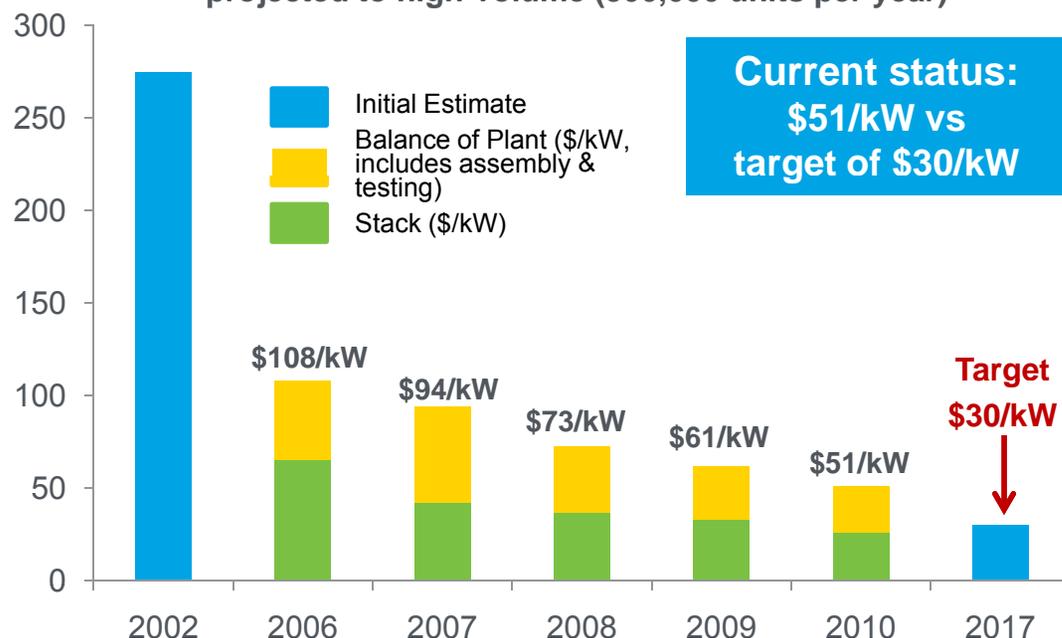
Ballard has demonstrated advanced gas diffusion layer manufacturing processes that have reduced cost by >50% and increased manufacturing capacity by 4X since 2008

*Based on projection to high-volume manufacturing (500,000 units/year).

**Panel found \$60 – \$80/kW to be a “valid estimate”:
http://hydrogendoedev.nrel.gov/peer_reviews.html

http://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/10004_fuel_cell_cost.pdf

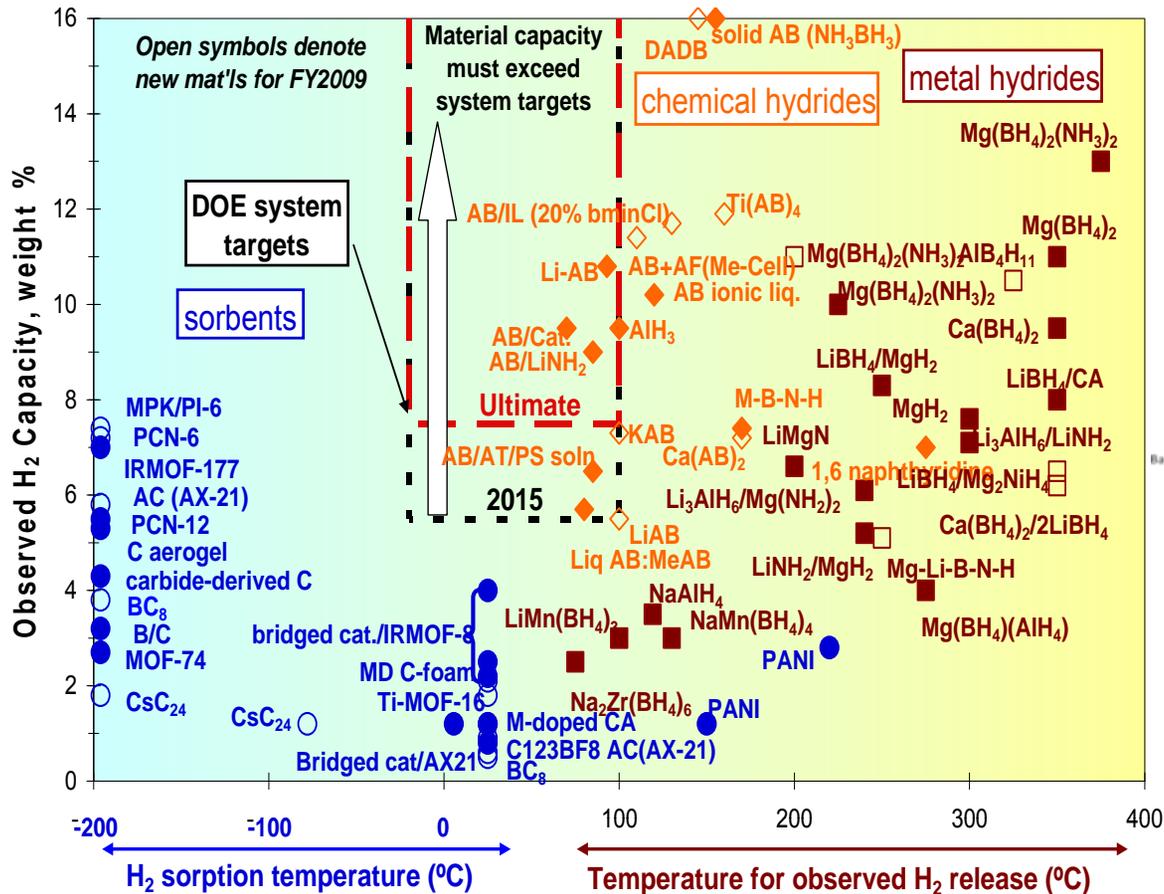
Projected Transportation Fuel Cell System Cost
-projected to high-volume (500,000 units per year)-



H₂ Storage R&D

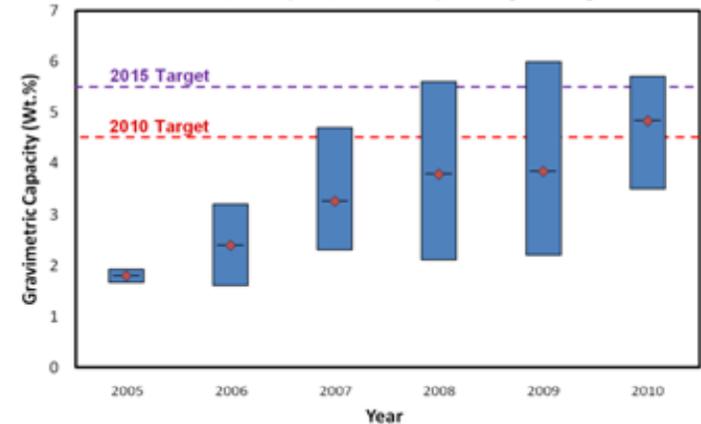
Significant progress has been made but meeting all weight, volume, performance and cost requirements is still challenging.

Validated 430 mile range with compressed gas*

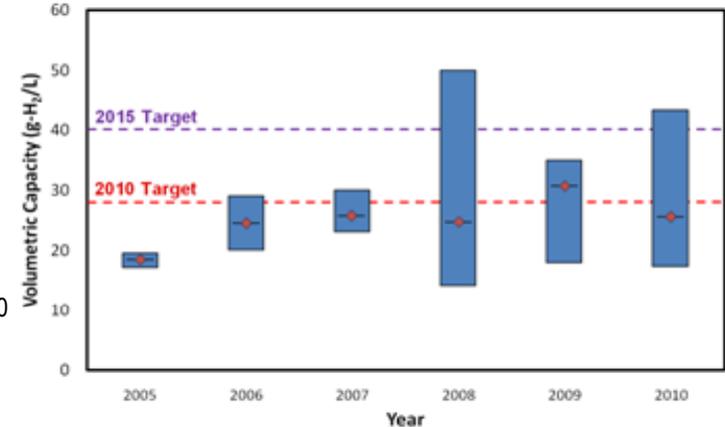


Projected Capacities for Complete 5.6-kg H₂ Storage Systems

Projected Ranges of System Gravimetric Storage Capacity For Chemical, Metal Hydride, Sorbent and Physical Storage Technologies



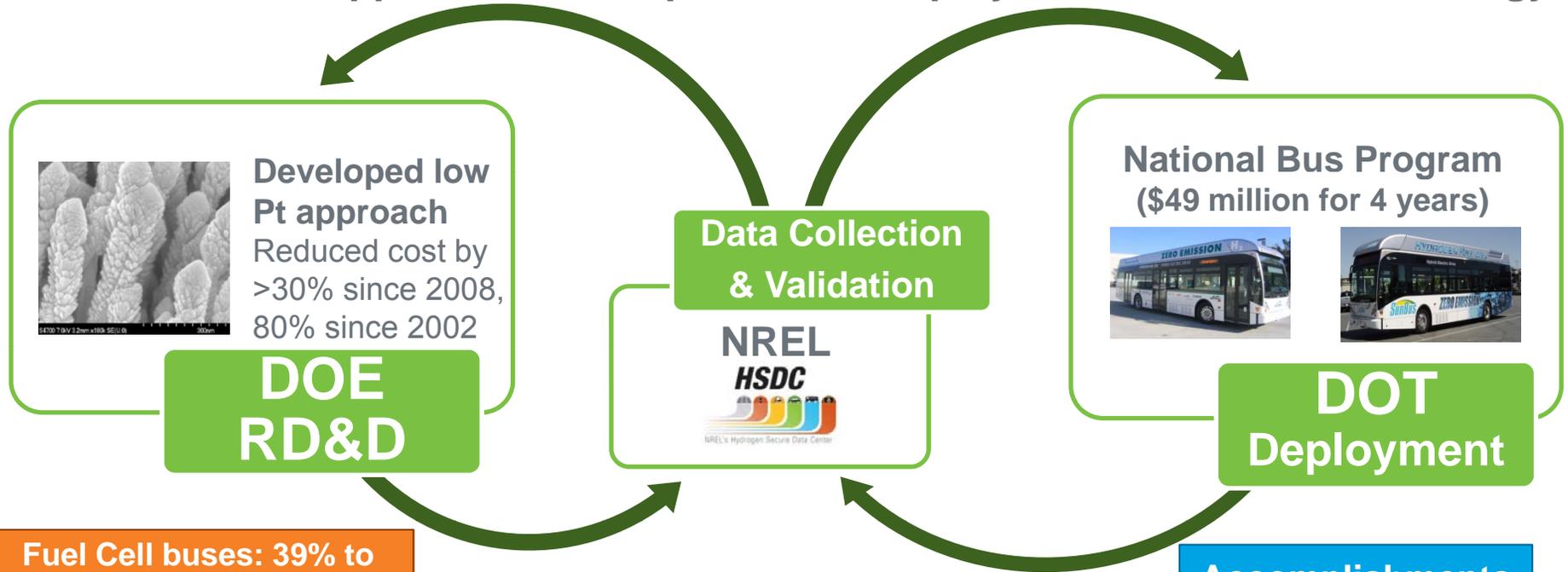
Based on analysis using the best available data and information for each technology analyzed in the given year. Projected Ranges of System Volumetric Storage Capacity For Chemical, Metal Hydride, Sorbent and Physical Storage Technologies



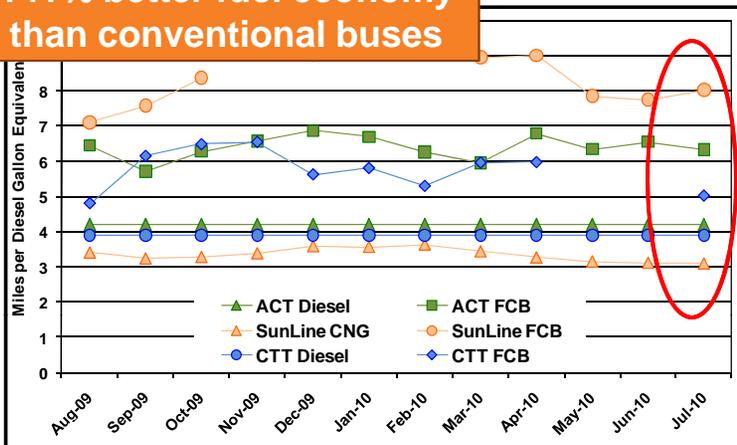
Based on analysis using the best available data and information for each technology analyzed in the given year.

*prior accomplishment

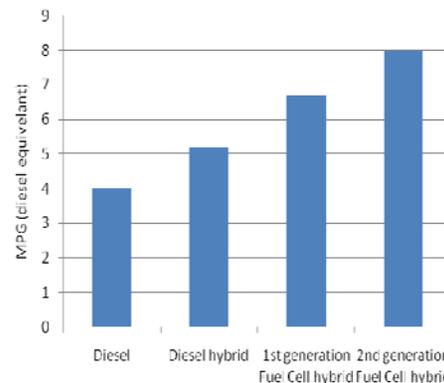
DOE and DOT support the development and deployment of fuel cell technology



Fuel Cell buses: 39% to 141% better fuel economy than conventional buses



Fuel Cell Bus Economy



Projections based on the typical diesel baseline of 4 mpg in an average transit duty cycle

Accomplishments

Demonstrated:

- Doubled fuel economies (8 mpg, >2X compared to diesel buses)
- 41% increase in average miles between roadcall with new fuel cell system (~8,500 MBRC)
- Demonstrated more than 7,000 hr fuel cell durability

