

Fuel Cell Technologies Overview

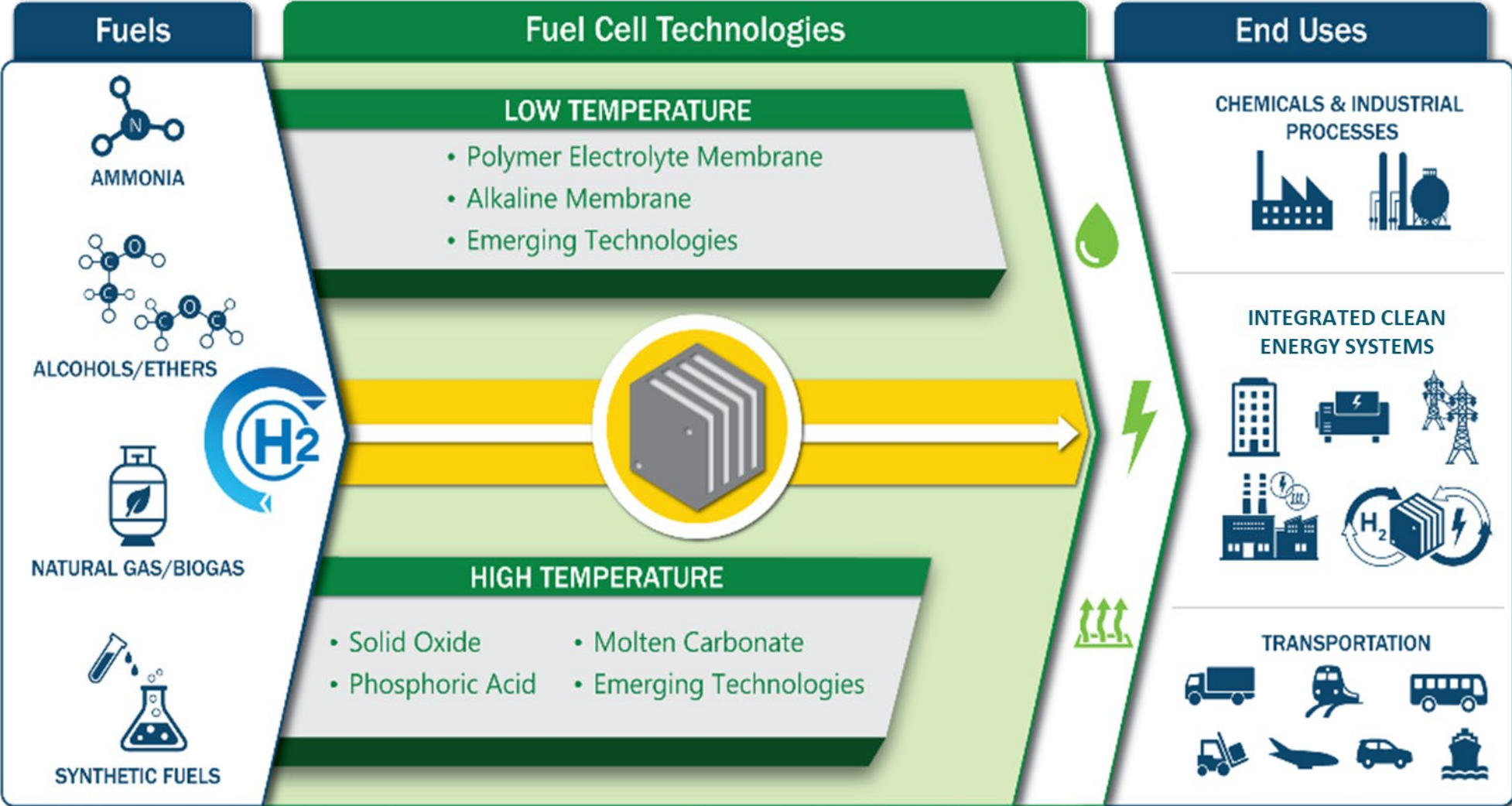
Dr. Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos, HFTO – Fuel Cell Technologies Program Manager

2021 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

June 7, 2021 – Washington, DC



Fuel Cell Technologies: Building an Affordable, Resilient, and Clean Energy Economy



Fuel cells use a wide range of fuels and feedstocks; deliver power for applications across multiple sectors; provide long-duration energy storage for the grid in reversible systems

Innovative RD&D Considers End Use Requirements



Goal: Fuel cells that are competitive with incumbent and emerging technologies across applications



Application-Driven Targets

System-level targets to achieve competitiveness with incumbent and emerging technologies



Supported by guideline component and stack level targets/milestones

EXAMPLE 2030 TARGETS

FUEL CELLS FOR LONG-HAUL TRUCKS

- \$80/kW fuel cell system cost
- 25,000-hour durability

FUEL CELLS FOR STATIONARY POWER

- \$1000/kW fuel cell system cost
- 80,000-hour durability

REVERSIBLE FUEL CELLS FOR ENERGY STORAGE

- \$1800/kW system cost (\$0.20/kWh LCOS)
- 40,000-hour durability

EXAMPLE:

A combined target for HD MEA development:
Improve power at appropriate voltage measured *after* durability test.

2025 target:

Achieve 2.5 kW/g_{PGM} power
(1.07 A/cm² current density)* at 0.7 V after 25,000
hour-equivalent accelerated durability test**

**Total PGM loading constrained to 0.3 mg/cm².*

***Heavy duty AST.*

Revised targets and milestones being updated in Program Plan

RD&D Strategies Address Fuel Cell Challenges

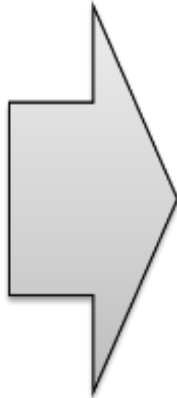
Cross-cutting fuel cell challenges

Cost

Durability

Efficiency

Power Density



Are strategically addressed through...

Low-PGM and PGM-free catalysts and electrodes

Innovative membranes and ionomers

Durable high performance MEAs

Advanced bipolar plates and coatings

System design and operating conditions

Standardized stacks and modular systems

Improved manufacturing and supply chain

Advanced BOP components and subsystems

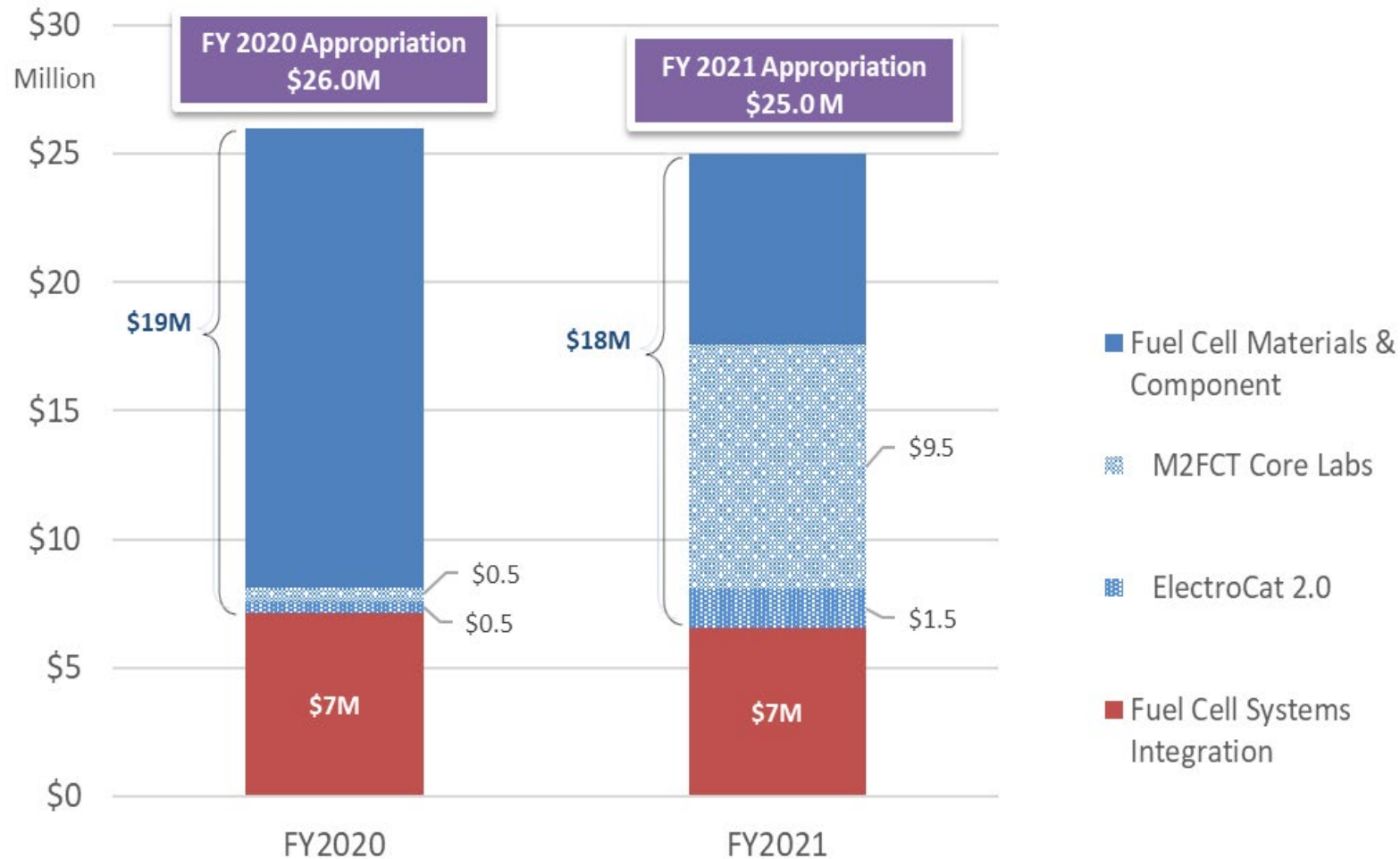
Analysis and Modeling

Materials and Components

Systems and Manufacturing

- With emphasis on HD applications.....**
- Heavy duty efforts prioritize efficiency and durability to achieve cost and lifetime targets
 - Transferable benefits for medium duty and stationary applications
 - Leverages previous light duty efforts in technology improvement and cost reductions

Fuel Cell Technologies Funding



Program Direction

Fuel Cell Materials & Components

- Low-PGM MEAs and MEA components with enhanced durability
- PGM-free catalysts/electrodes
- Bipolar plates, Gas diffusion layers
- Advanced manufacturing & sustainability

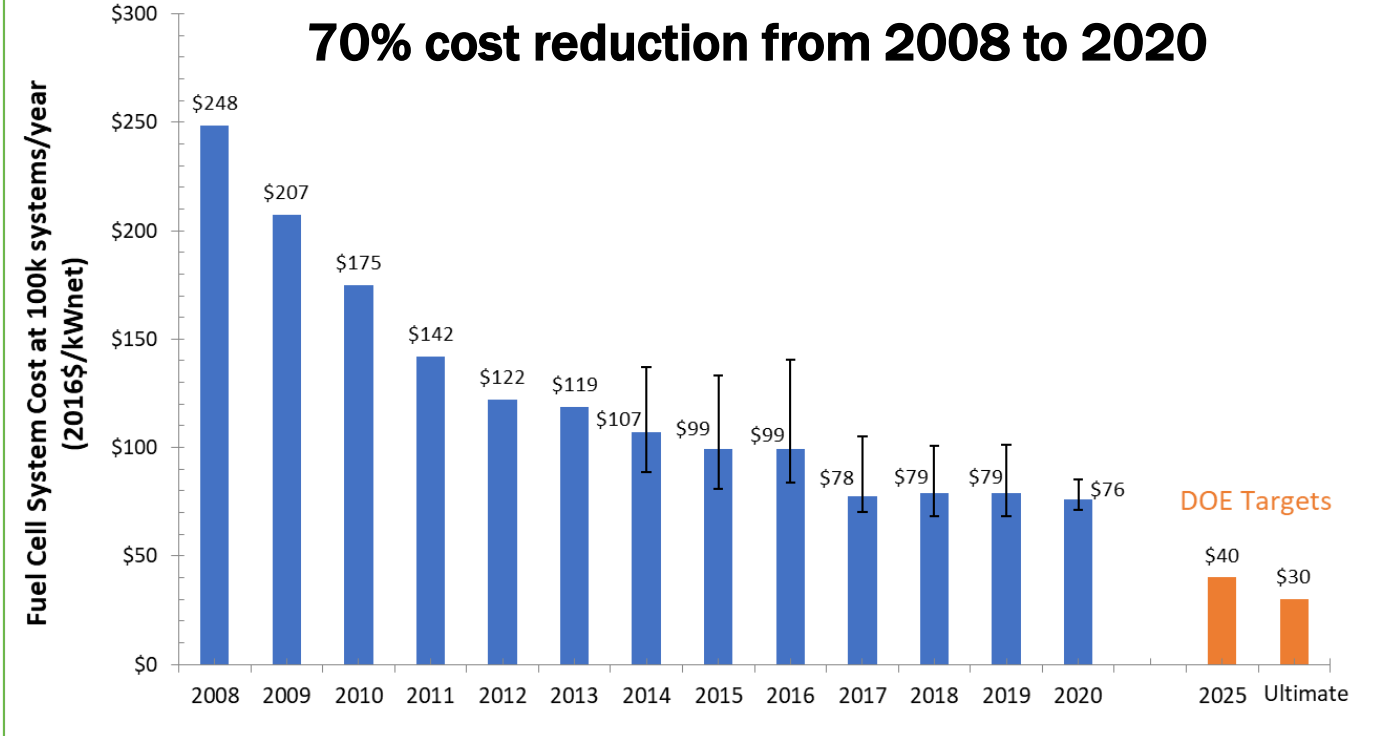
Fuel Cell Systems Integration

- Stacks
- BOP components including power electronics
- SuperTruck III
- System analysis
- Advanced manufacturing & sustainability

RD&D Portfolio Guided by Analysis

Historic Reduction in LDV Hydrogen Fuel Cell Cost

70% cost reduction from 2008 to 2020



2020 estimated cost of an 80-kW_{net} automotive PEMFC system is projected to be **\$76/kW_{net}** when manufactured at 100,000 units/year and adjusted to meet **8,000 hours** of durability

<https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/21001-durability-adjusted-fcs-cost.pdf>

Cost Reductions Achieved Through:

- Reduced Pt catalyst loading (30% since 2008)
- Increased cell power density (>70% since 2008), allowing for smaller stacks
- Optimized BOP components and system design
- Innovative manufacturing processes for BOP and stack components

Fuel Cell System

System Specific Power
0.86 kW/kg | 0.9 kW/kg

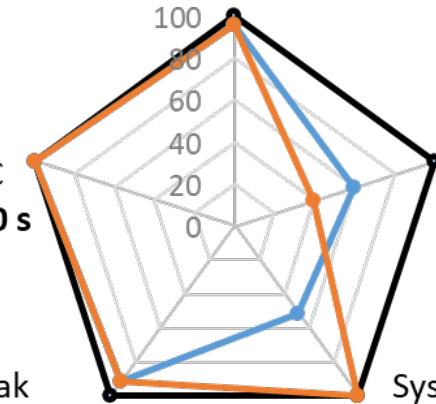
Cold start
 from -20°C
< 30 s | < 30 s

Peak
 Energy Efficiency
64% | 70%

2020 Status
2020 Meeting
Durability
Ultimate Targets

System Cost
 (100,000/year)
\$52/kW | **\$76/kW**
\$30/kW

System
 Durability
4130 h | **8,000 h**
8,000 h

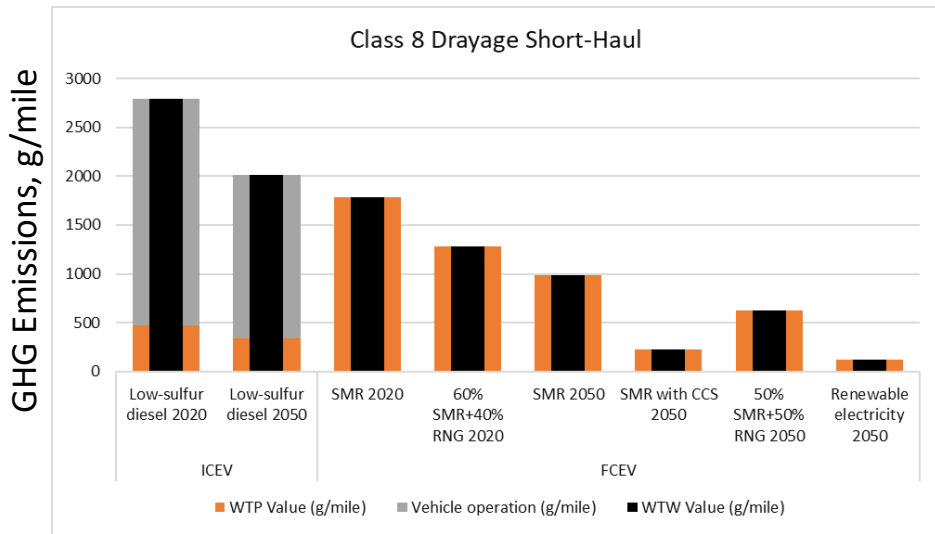


Fuel Cells are Attractive for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles

H₂ fuel cells can offer several advantages over incumbent technologies including higher efficiency, zero-emissions, higher torque, fast-fueling, no noise pollution, while addressing longer range demands

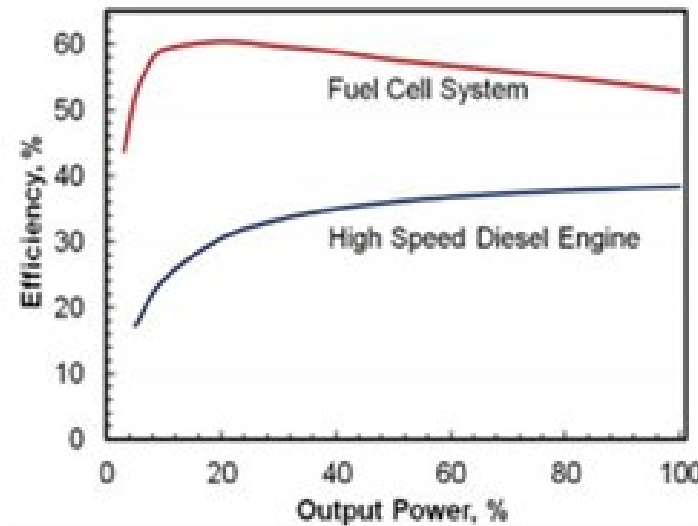
Examples:

HD Trucks: Fuel cell trucks have zero vehicle emissions and can reduce the well-to-wheels GHG emissions by >95% compared to conventional trucks (Preliminary Analysis)

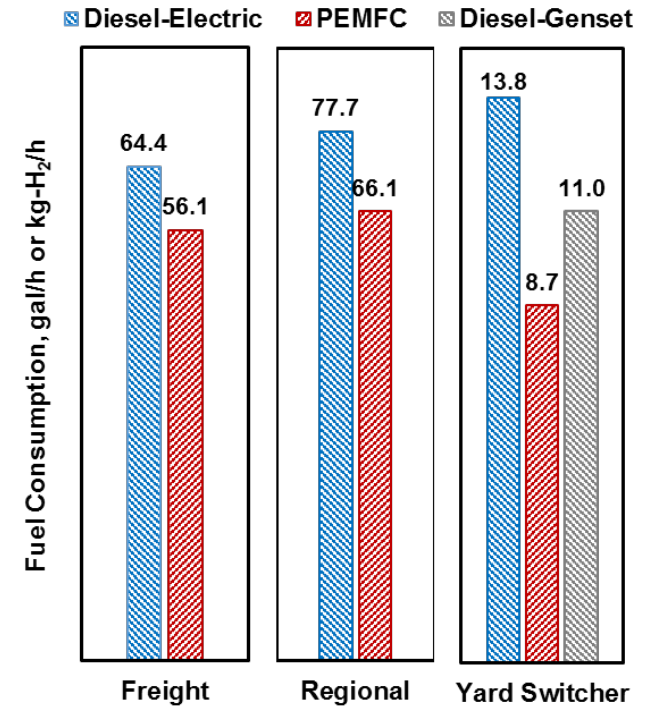


Fuel cell trucks introduce significant social benefits improving air quality of communities around freight facilities

Maritime: Largest benefits for applications spending substantial time operating at less than full load (ferries and towboats)



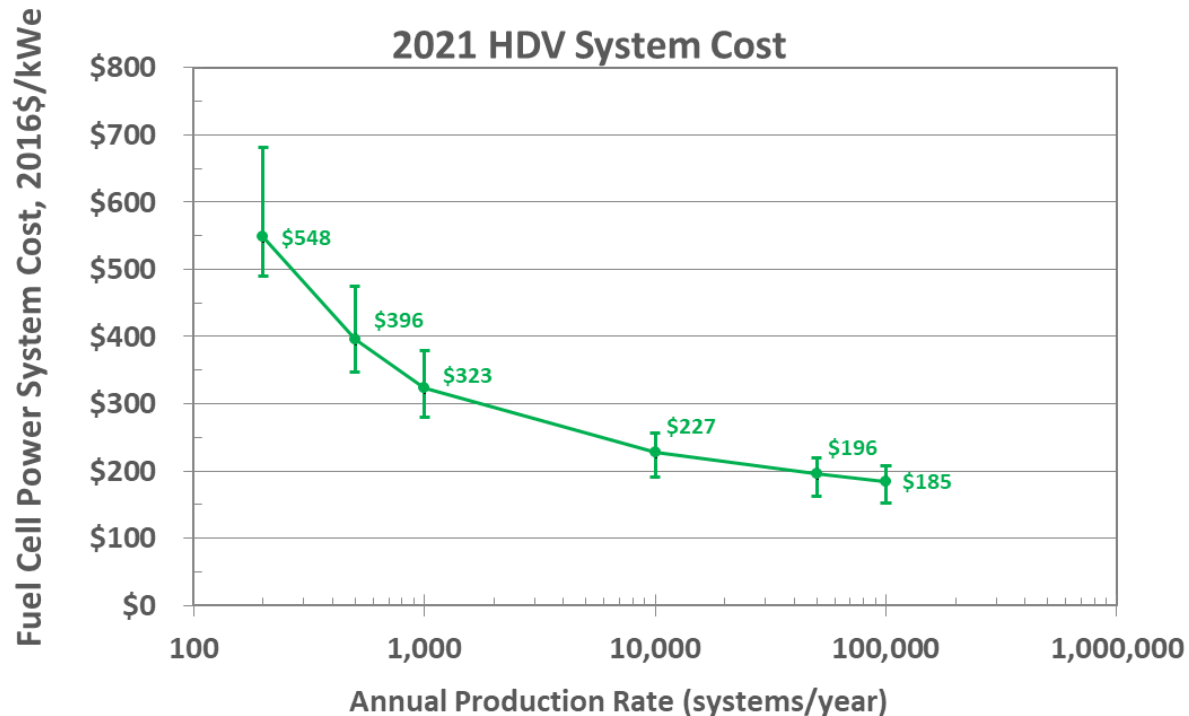
Rail: Fuel cells have lower fuel consumption over the duty cycle vs. diesel locomotives



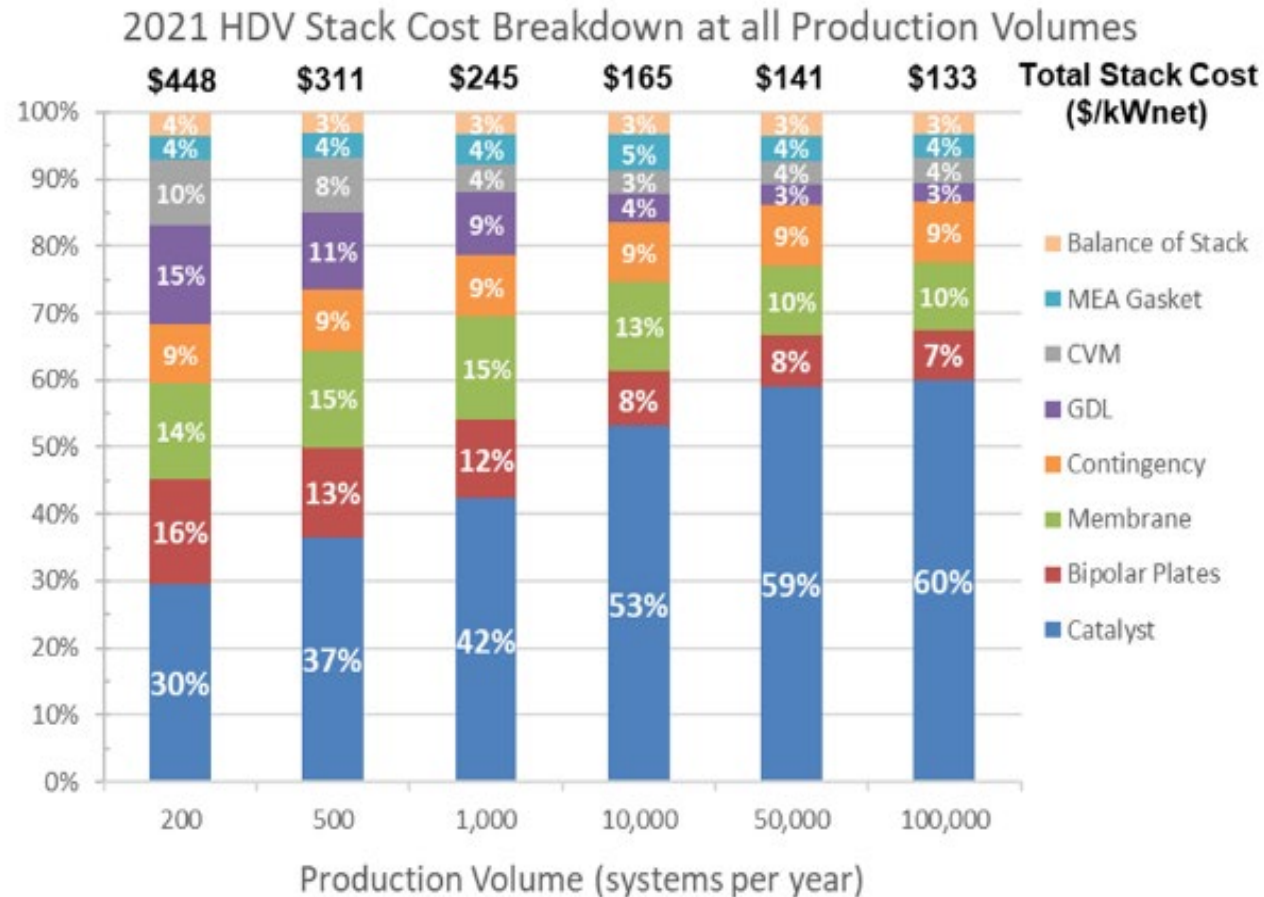
Source: Argonne National Laboratory

HDV Fuel Cell Durability-Adjusted Costs (for 25,000 hours lifetimes)

- **\$323/kW_{net}** for 1,000 units/year
- **\$196/kW_{net}** for 50,000 units/year
- **\$185/kW_{net}** for 100,000 units/year

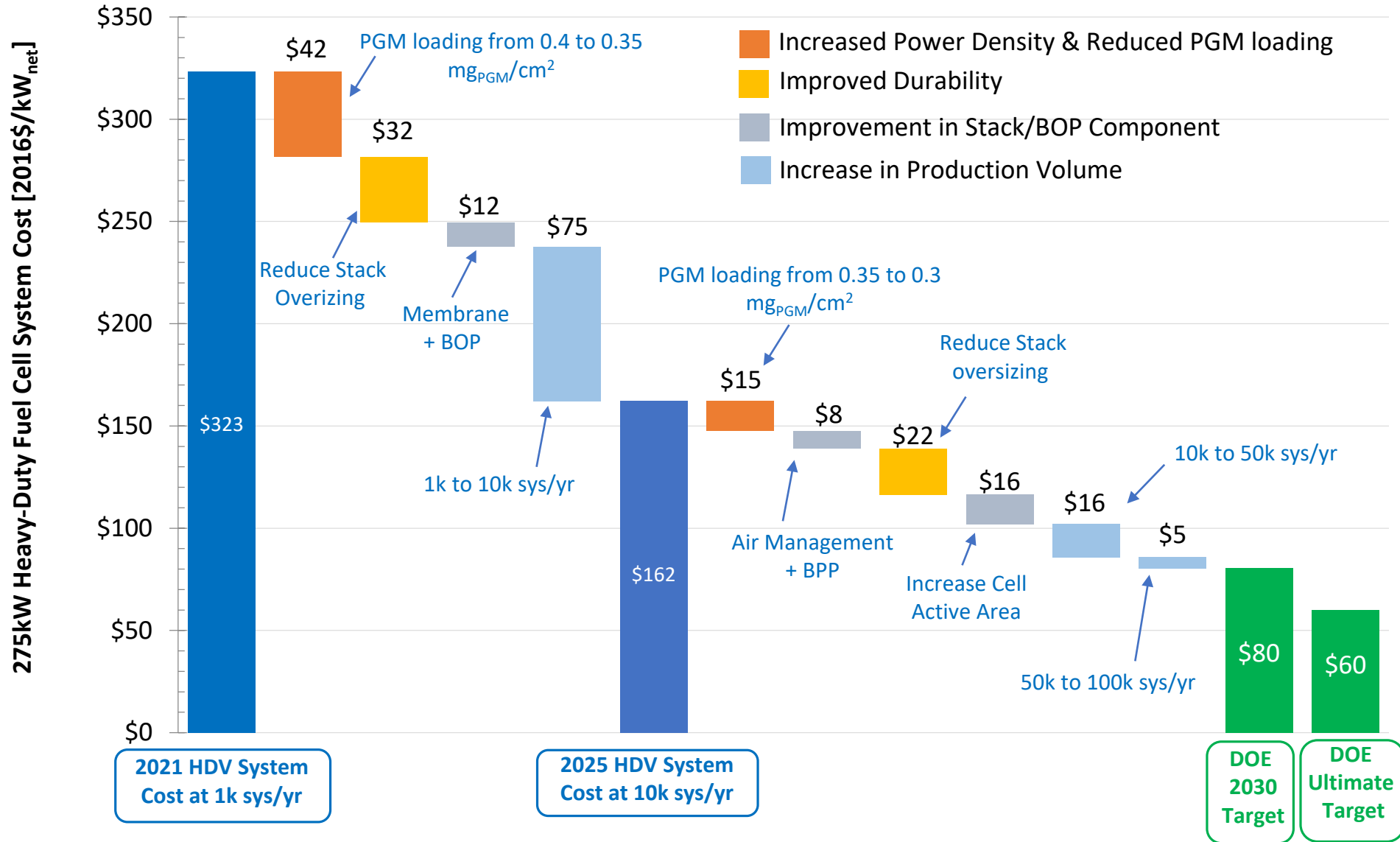


Stack cost dominates system cost



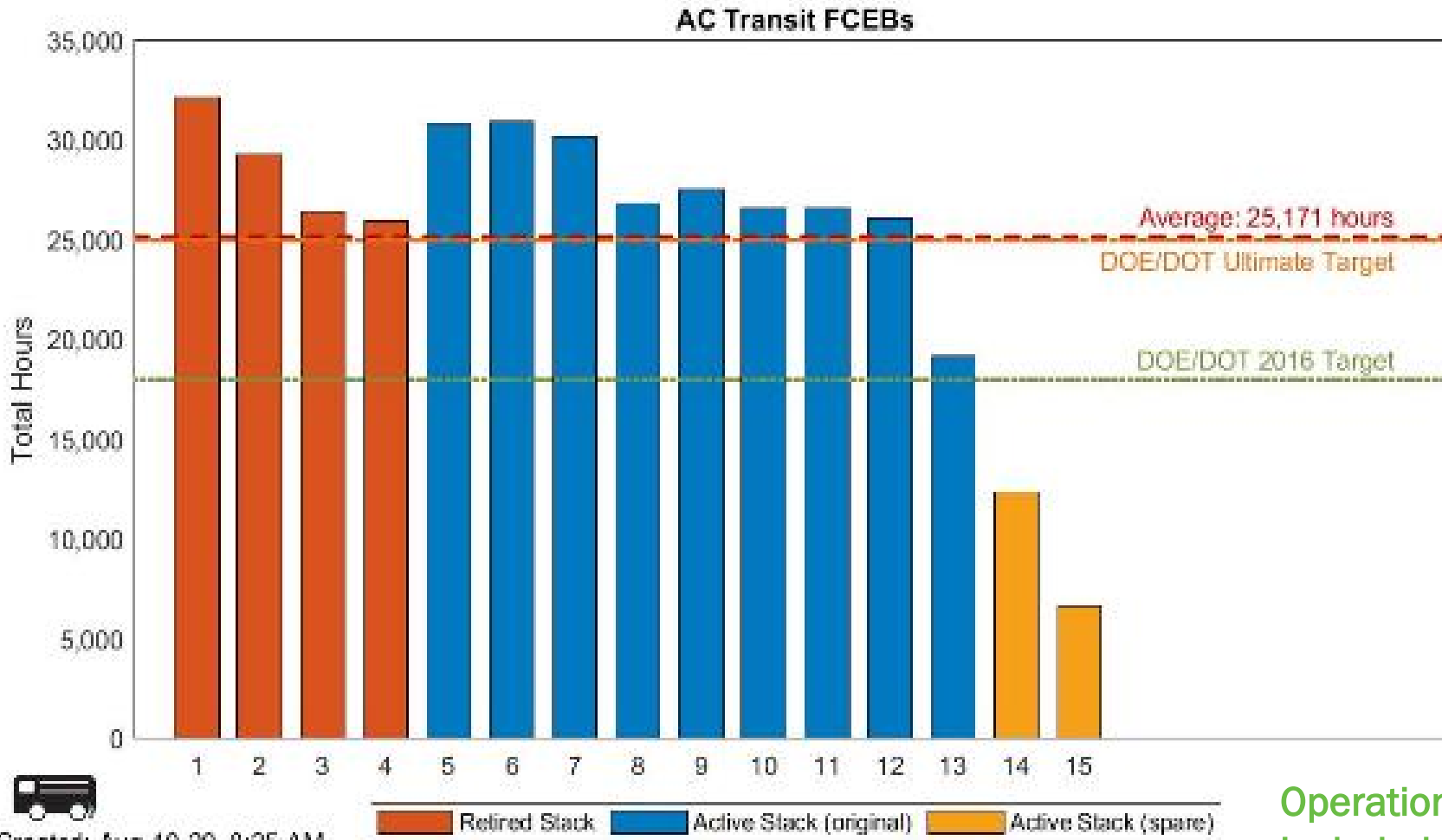
Catalyst cost is projected to be the largest single component of PEMFC stack cost

Meeting HD Fuel Cell Cost Targets - Viable Pathway



On-Road Transit Fuel Cell Bus Milestone

Fuel cell electric buses (FCEBs) demonstrated over 25,000 hours operating time



Twelve systems have surpassed 25,000 hours, including one with > 32,000 hours

Operational hours accumulated by 15 FCEBs included in a fleet operated by Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit)

<https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/20008-fuel-cell-bus-durability.pdf>

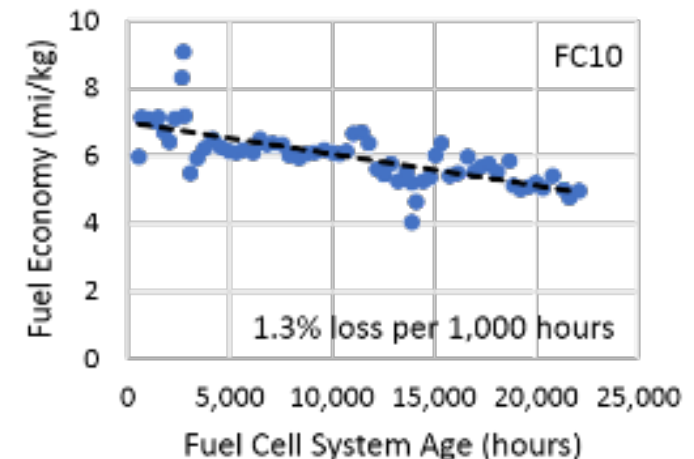
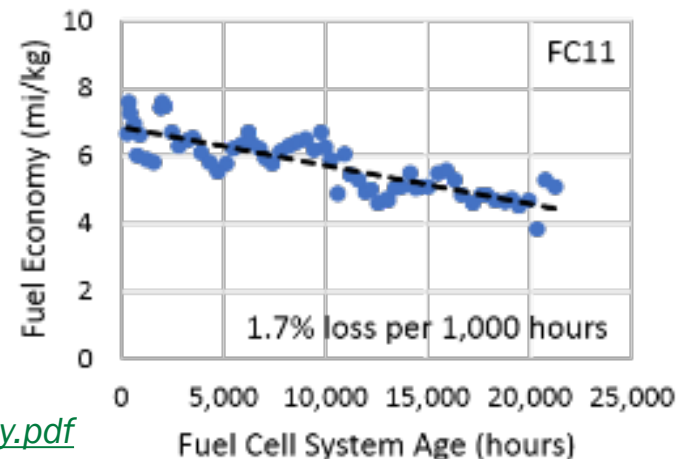
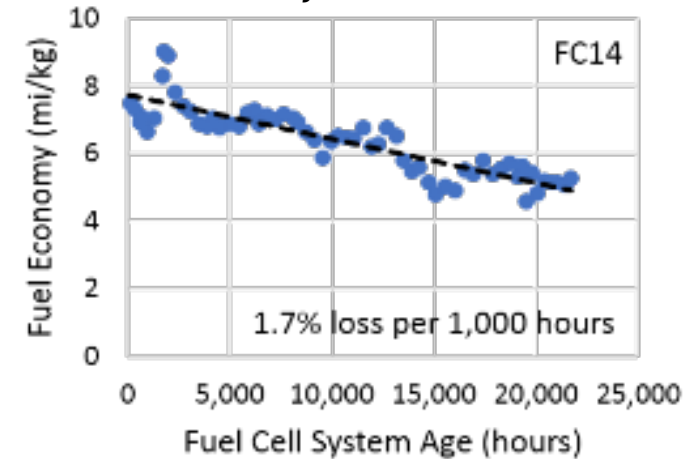
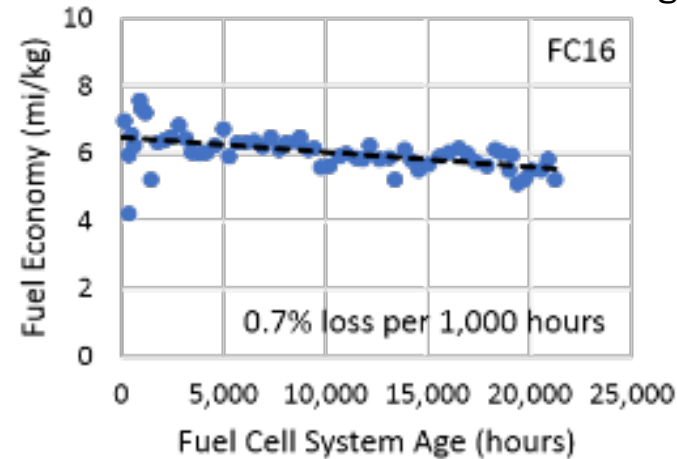
On-Road Transit Fuel Cell Bus Durability Assessment

FCEB durability was determined to be 17,000 hours with less than 20% degradation
(8,500 hours with less than 10% degradation)

- Relative degradation in fuel economy is a useful approximation for voltage degradation at rated power
- Targeted 20% degradation at 25,000 hours enables the FCEB to maintain relatively high performance and fuel efficiency across its operational lifetime (*not necessarily reflecting FCEB end-of-life*)

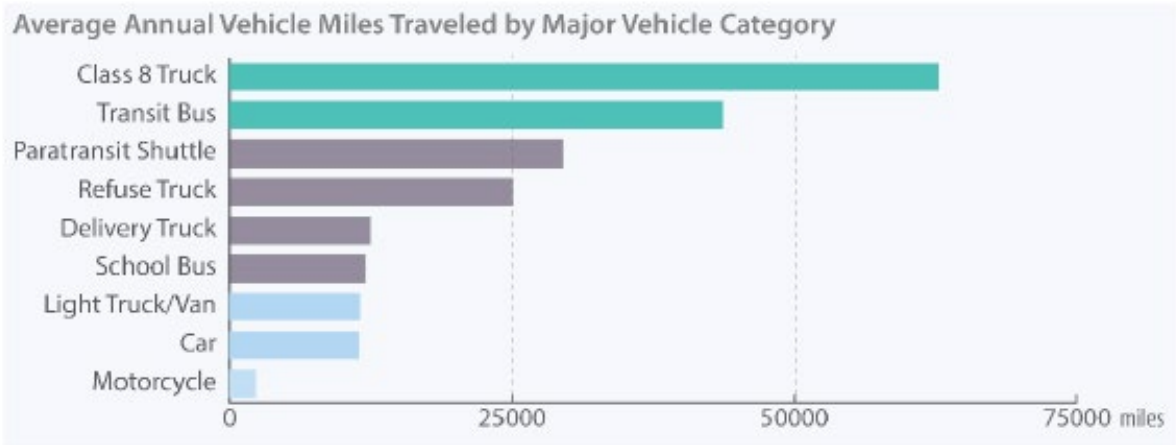
Status is based on real-world FCEB data collected between 2011 and 2017

Recorded fuel economy of four representative FCEBs, with linear fits used to determine the average rate of fuel economy loss



<https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/20008-fuel-cell-bus-durability.pdf>

Total Cost of Ownership and Durability are Key Drivers for HD Applications



D. Cullen et. al. Nature Energy, 2021

High fuel cell system durability is essential for heavy-duty applications. Long-haul trucks require a lifetime of over 1 million miles and 25,000 operation hours



Technical System Targets: Class 8 Long-Haul Tractor-Trailers

Characteristic	Units	Targets for Class 8 Tractors-Trailers	
		Interim (2030)	Ultimate
Fuel Cell System Lifetime	[hours]	25,000	30,000
Fuel Cell System Cost	[\$/kW]	80	60
Fuel Cell Efficiency (peak)	[%]	68	72

DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program Record 19006: Hydrogen Class 8 Long Haul Truck Targets (energy.gov);
Targets are under development for marine, rail, mining and aviation applications

Increased fuel cell efficiency is a key parameter to reduce H₂ fuel cost for economic viability. At the same time, fuel cell components and systems need to be cost-competitive with incumbent and advanced alternative powertrains

Million Mile Fuel Cell Truck Consortium (M2FCT)

Million Mile Fuel Cell Truck Consortium (M2FCT)

MISSION

To advance efficiency and durability, and lower cost of PEMFCs to enable their commercialization for heavy-duty vehicle applications.

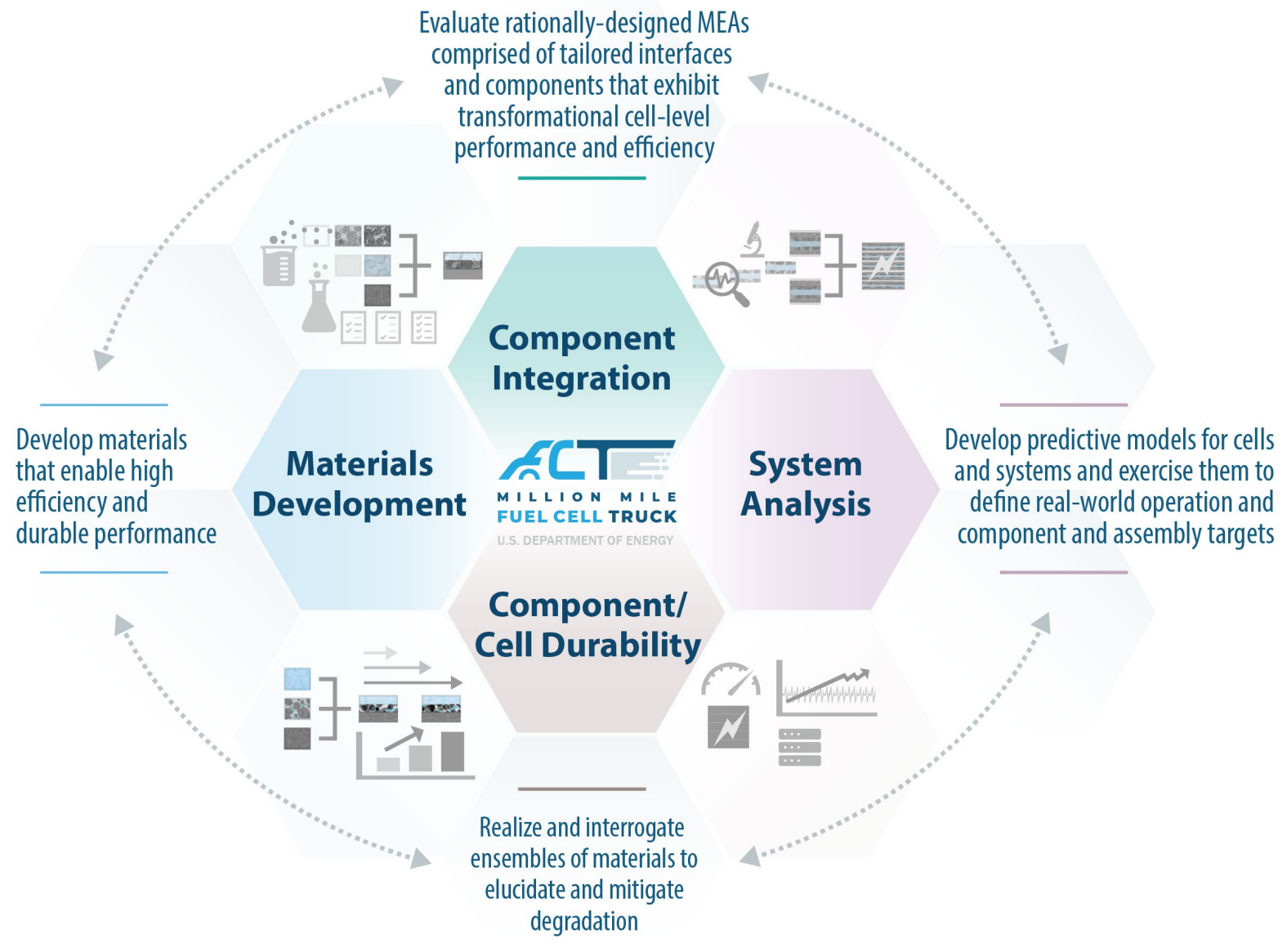
APPROACH

Pursue a “team-of-teams” approach featuring main teams in analysis, durability, integration, and materials development.

OBJECTIVE

Achieve MEA target that combines efficiency, durability, power density, and implicitly, cost in a single metric:

2.5 kW/g_{PGM} power (1.07 A/cm² current density) at 0.7 V after 25,000 hour-equivalent accelerated durability test

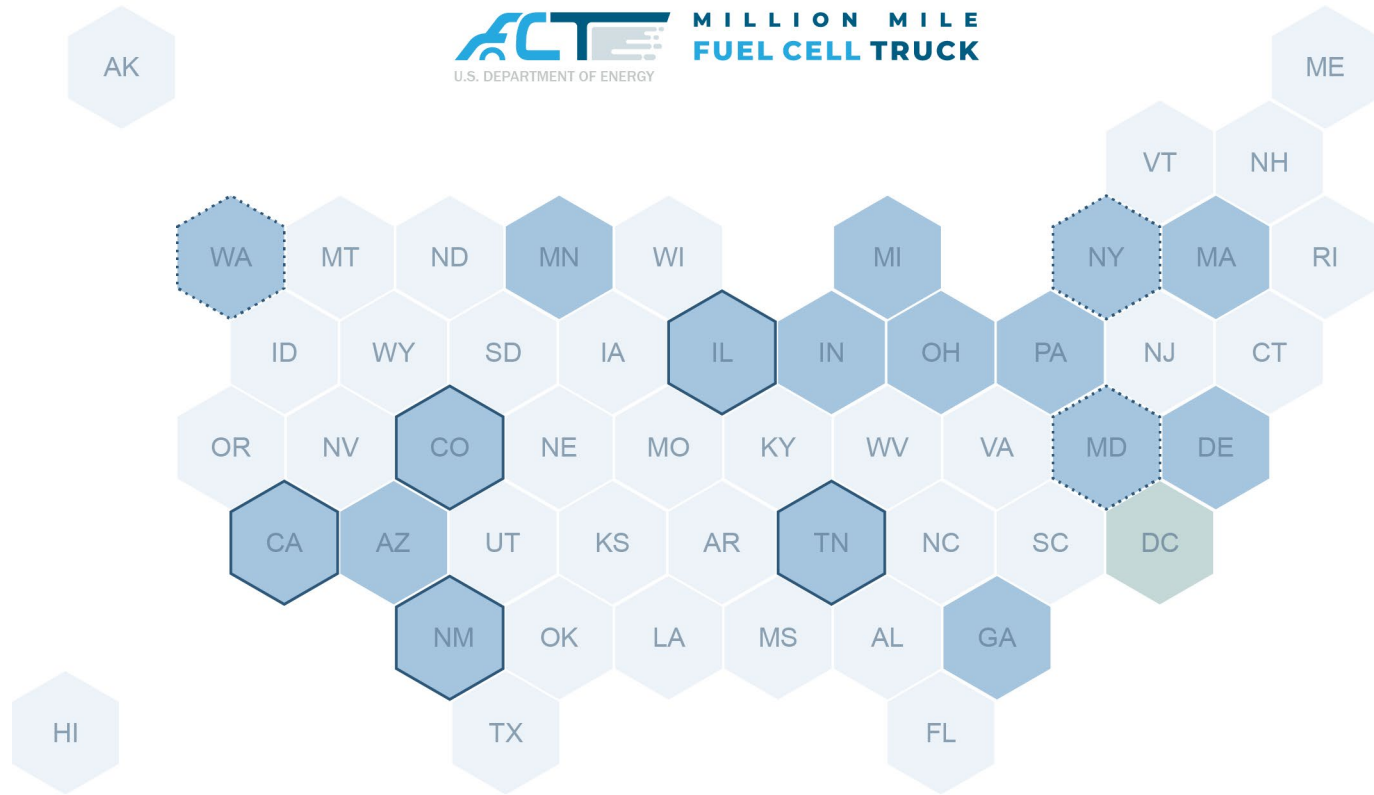


M2FCT: National Labs in Partnership with Universities and Industry

HD MEA Projects

HD Membrane Projects

HD Stack Projects



Primary Labs	Partners Labs	Partners Academia	Partners Industry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LBNL LANL ANL NREL ORNL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PNNL BNL NIST 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cornell Carnegie Mellon Univ. Colorado School of Mines GeorgiaTech Northeastern University of Tennessee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3M Company Akron Polymer Products Ballard Chemours Cummins General Motors Kodak Lubrizol Nikola Motors Pajarito Powder Plug Power

Main Laboratories

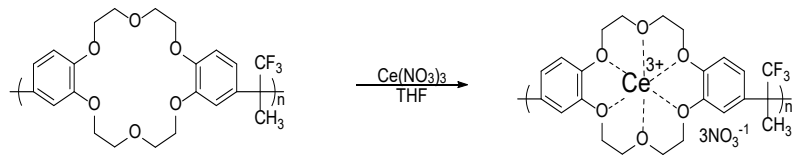
Affiliate Laboratories

To add FOA bipolar plate and air management projects in FY21

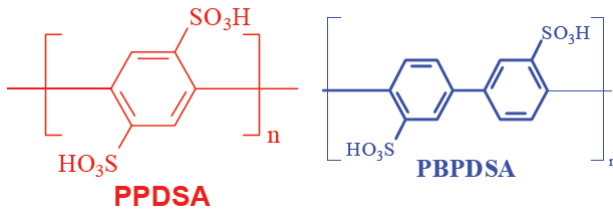
Ionomers/Membranes

- Functionalization of perfluorosulfonic acids with Ce^{3+}
- Use of reinforcement strategies and characterization of PF materials
- Low molecular-weight oligomers

Crown Ether Functionalized PFSA



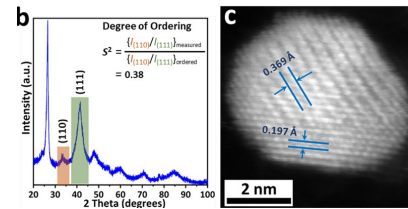
Low EW Sulfonated Oligomers



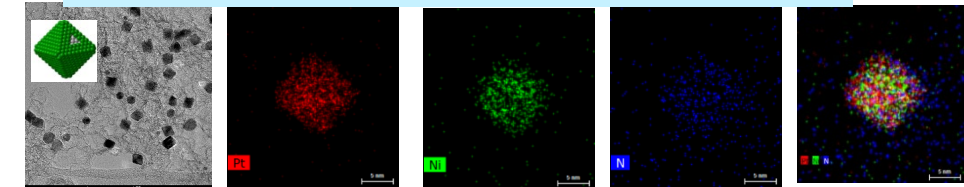
Catalysts/Supports

- Pt intermetallics on nitrogen-doped graphitic supports
- Nitriding of Pt intermetallics
- Addition of metal oxide (AO_x) adjacent to Pt and PtM NPs on carbon
- Control of particle shape, intraparticle composition, and structure to inhibit metal dissolution
- Control particle-ionomer interface

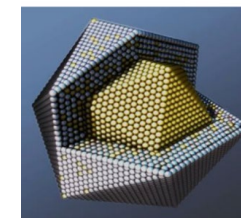
Ordered PtCo Intermetallic



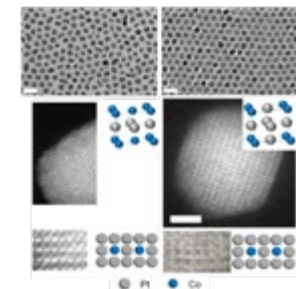
N-doped Octahedral PtNiN/C



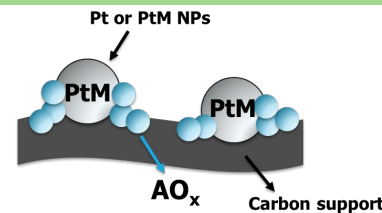
PtAu Structured Particle



Ordered PtCo Intermetallic



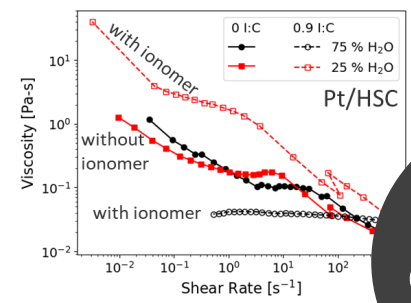
Metal oxide Additive



Incorporation and testing in MEAs for performance and durability

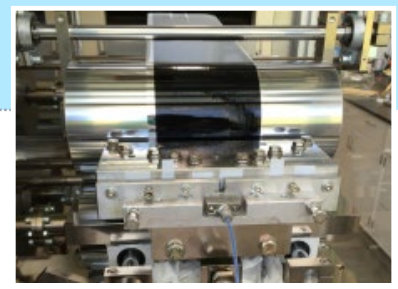
M2FCT Core-Lab R&D: Integration, Baselineing, & Manufacturing

Fundamental information pertinent to the integration of known and novel materials



Film and Ink Characterization

- Time evolution of formation of ionomer and electrodes
- Additives and pore formers
- Manufacturing



Electrode Formation and Design

- Rheology
- Ionomer aggregation
- Intrinsic interactions and binding

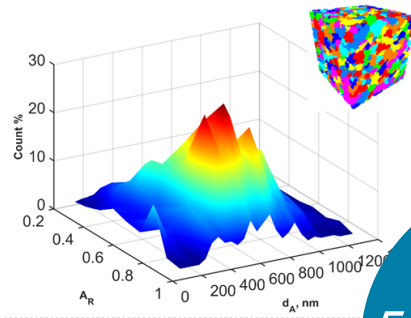
- Baseline and standardization
- Limiting current
- Ionomer adsorption
- Interfaces

Cell Performance and *In situ* Diagnostics

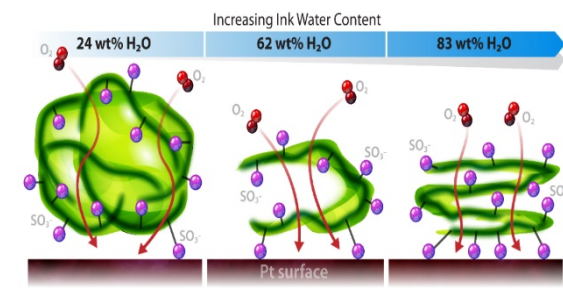
Optimization and Understanding

- Multiphysics modeling
- MEAs with novel materials

***Ex situ* Component Characterization**



- Ionomer
- GDL/MPL
- Electrode structure



Define the 25,000-hour equivalent AST in the M2FCT 2025 Target

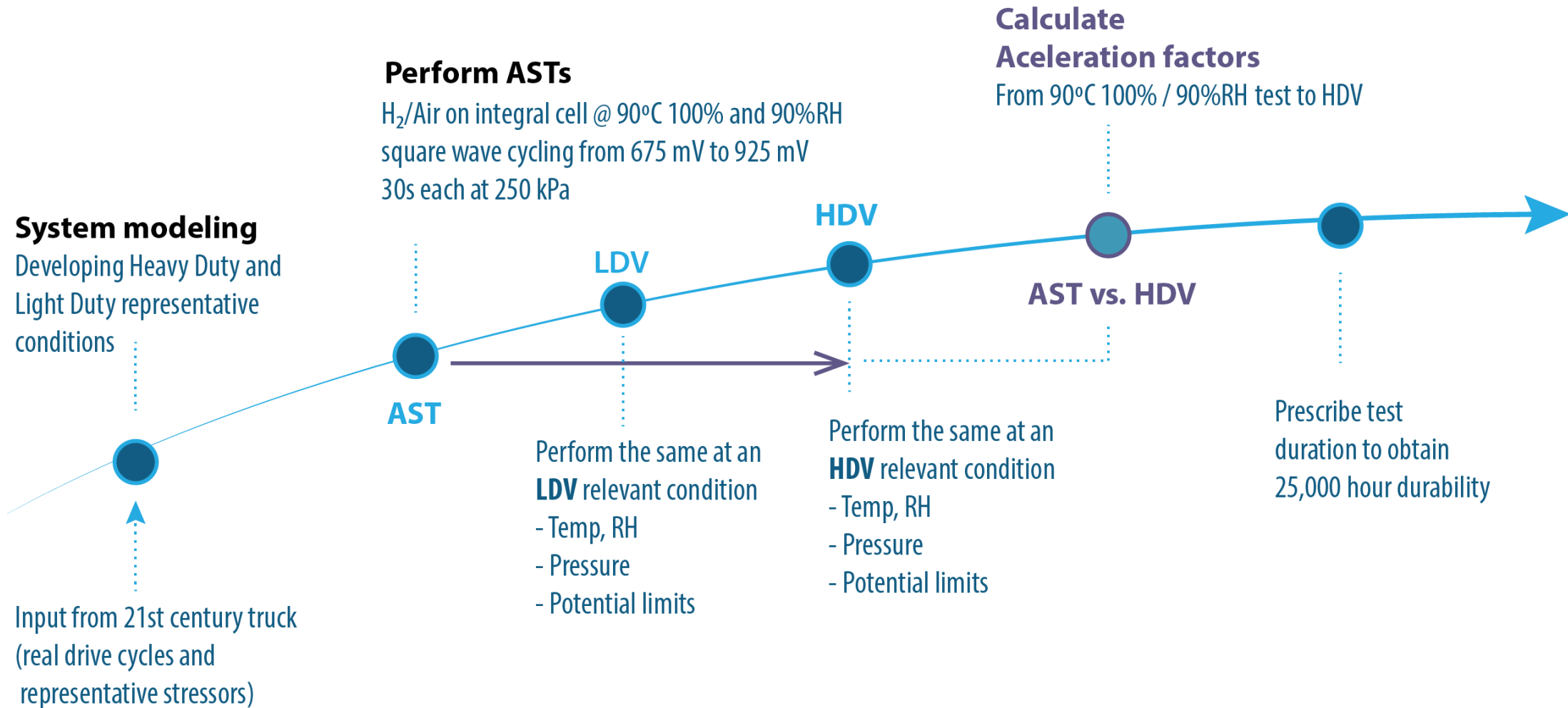
- Recommend protocols and targets related to heavy duty application of fuel cells
- ASTs for use in M2FCT for evaluations with reference to lifetime targets
- Accelerated Stress Tests (ASTs) being developed for
 - Catalyst
 - Catalyst support
 - Membrane chemical degradation
 - Membrane combined chemical-mechanical degradation
 - Shutdown/Startup
 - Anode H₂ starvation
 - MEA operating drive-cycle

ASTWG meets every other month
Currently establishing International group with representation from US, EU, Japan, and Korea

Participants

3M
ANL
Ballard
Carnegie Mellon
Chemours
Cummins
DOE
GM
LANL
LBNL
Nikola
NREL
ORNL
Plug Power
W.L. Gore

Defining the 25,000-Hour Equivalent AST



2.5 kW/g_{PGM} power (1.07 A/cm² current density) at 0.7 V after 25,000 hour-equivalent accelerated durability test

M2FCT Core Values: Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, Accountability

- Work with disadvantaged communities and HBCUs, HSIs, community colleges
 - Have various internships for students and targeted discretionary funding
 - Existing collaboration with NNSA to enhance STEM background & education
 - Including set-up of electrochemistry systems at HBCU's
 - Training, access to cutting-edge research, use of state-of-the-art facilities



Hands-on research



Short Courses/Trainings



On-site support

- Disadvantaged neighborhoods will be favorably impacted with improvements to long-haul trucking corridors and heavy-duty centers (*e.g.*, ports) *
 - Greening of the transportation will greatly improve their local emissions and air and noise pollution

* References: Preble et al. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2019, 53, 24, 14568–14576; Dallman et al. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2013, 47, 23, 13873–13881

ElectroCat 2.0

ElectroCat: Building on Success and World-Class Capabilities

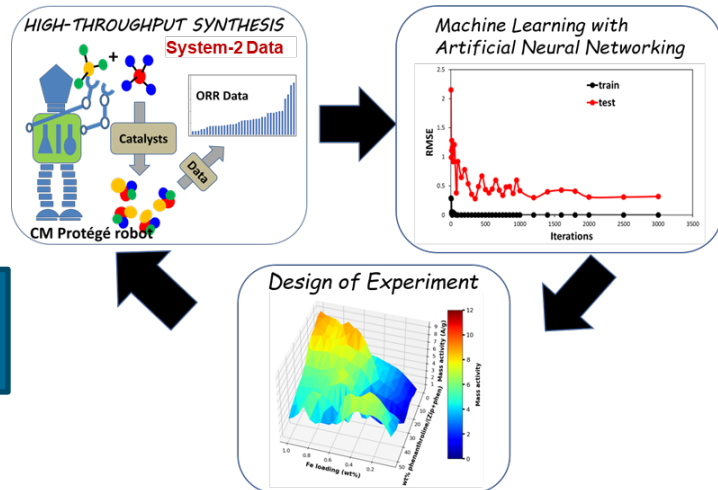


Development of durable PGM-free catalysts for PEMFCs and for low-temperature electrolyzers, as low-cost alternative to PGM catalysts, addressing critical mineral challenges

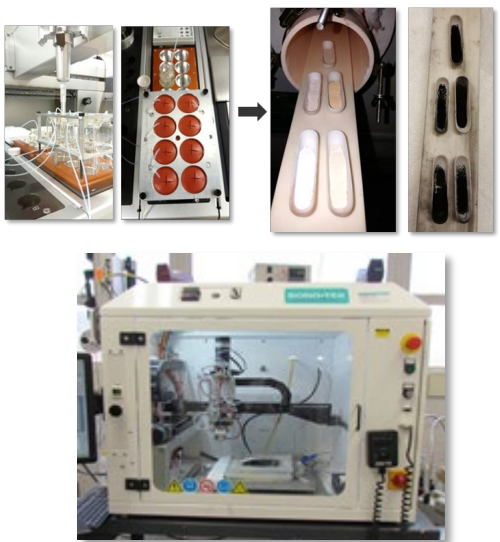
➤ *Comprising 30 world-class capabilities and expertise in:*

- Catalyst synthesis, characterization, processing, & manufacturing
- High-throughput, combinatorial techniques
- Advanced computational tools

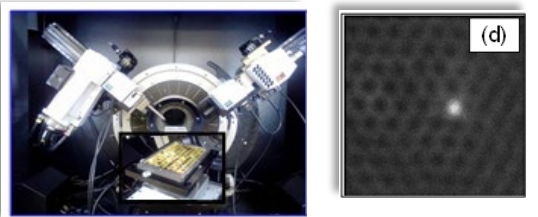
Active Learning Loop for Material Discovery



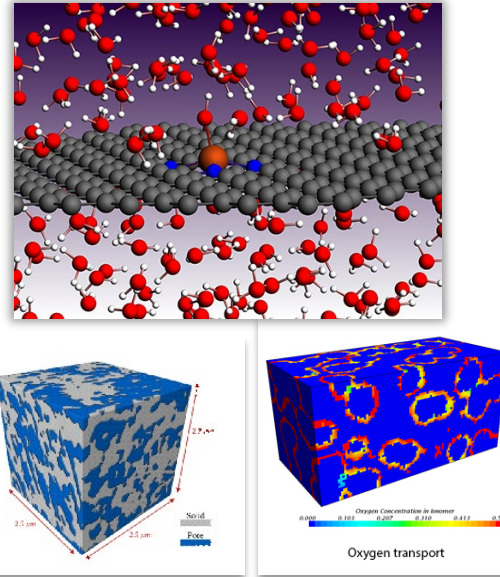
Synthesis, Processing and Manufacturing



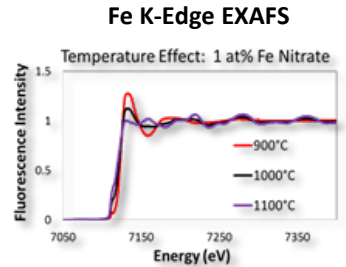
Characterization and Synthesis



Computation, Modeling & Data Management

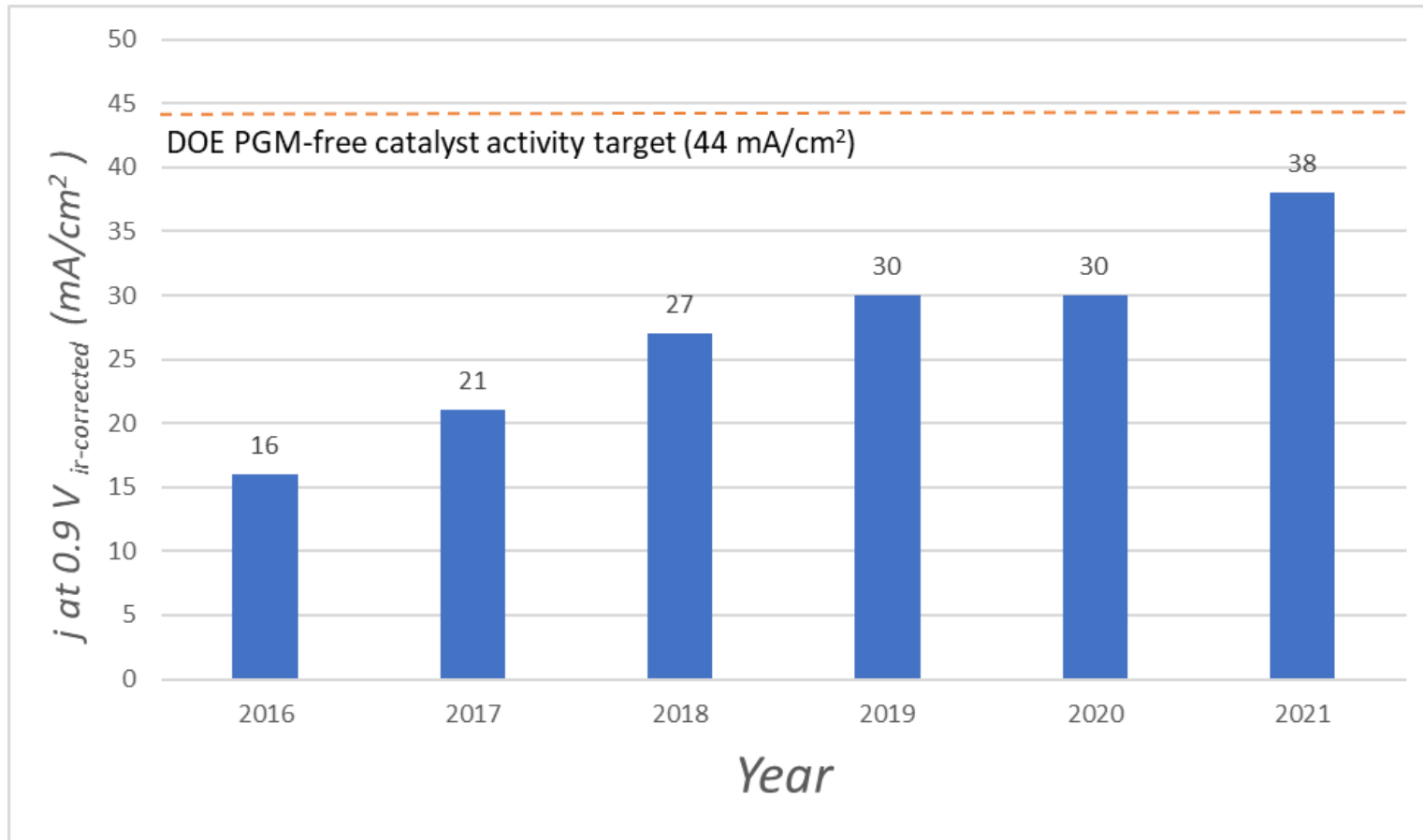


Core Labs



PGM-Free Catalyst Activity Accomplishment

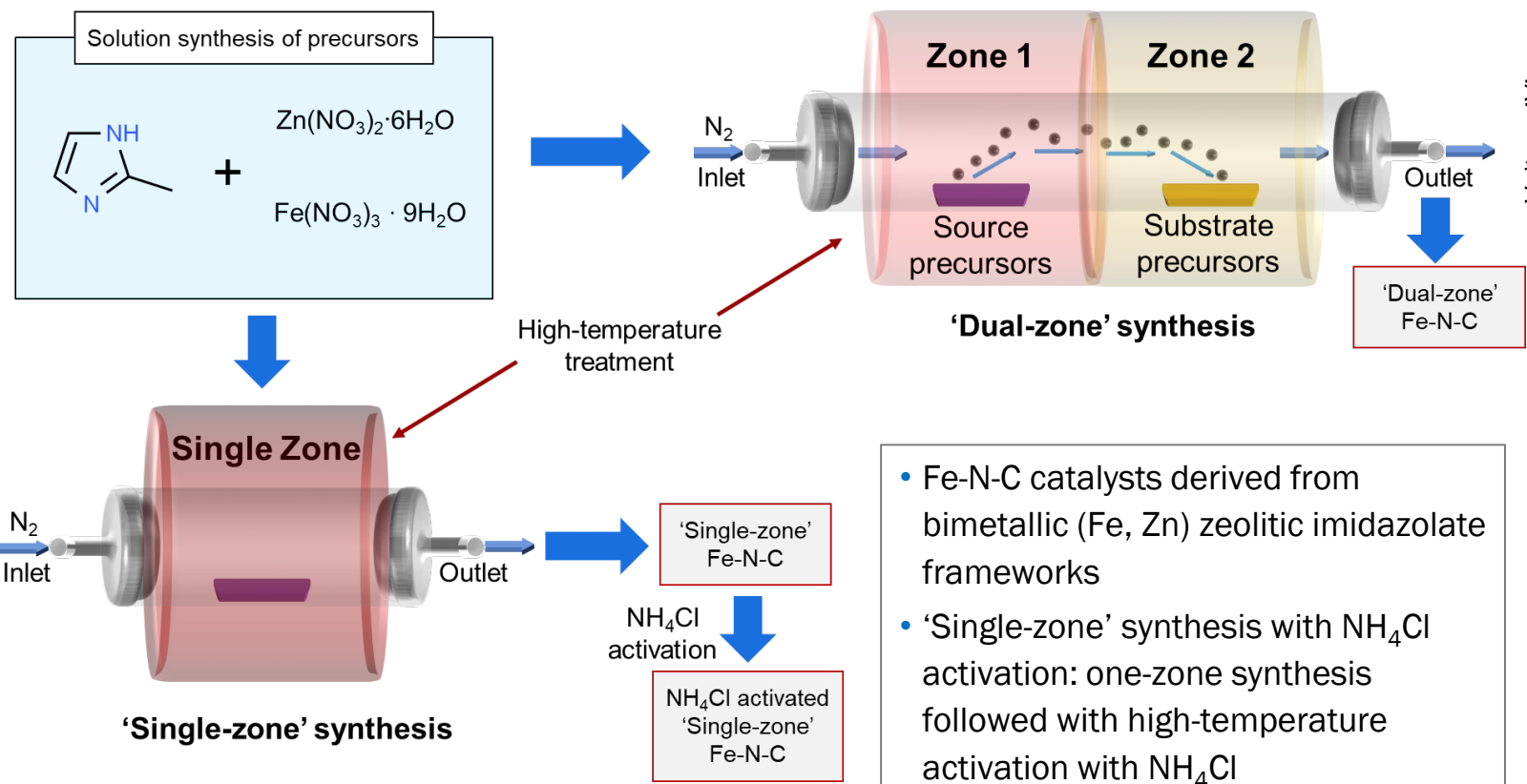
Improved the activity of PGM-free catalysts by over 2x compared to the 2016 baseline (16 mA/cm²)



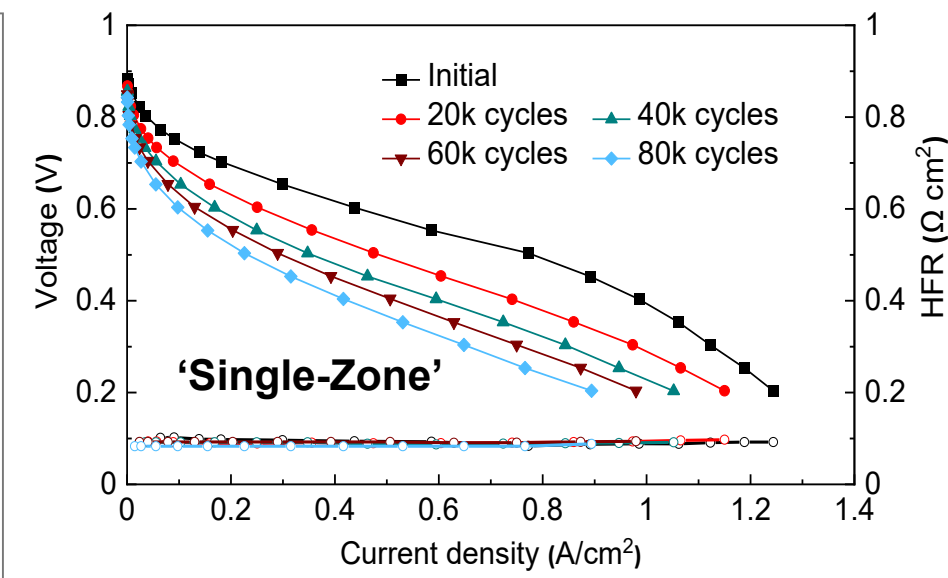
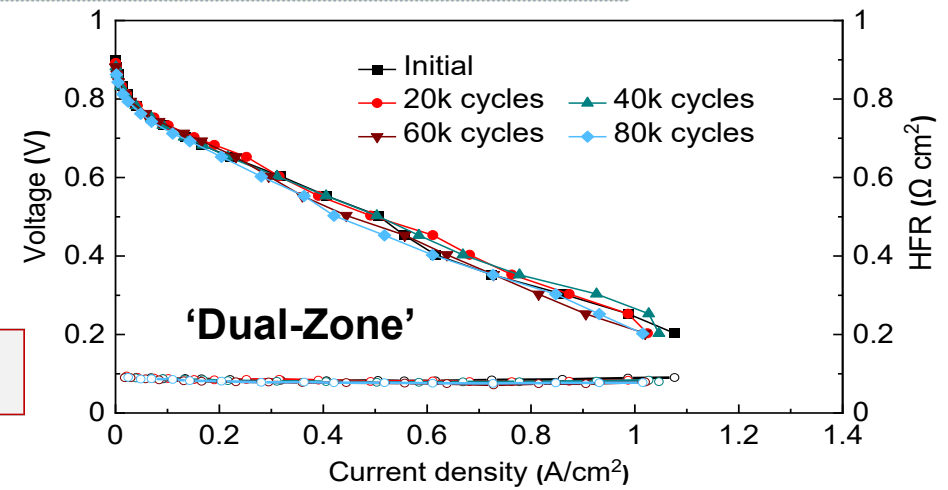
- Performance exceeded the **FY21 catalyst activity target: 38 mA/cm² vs. 35 mA/cm²**
- Achieved with NH₄Cl-treated 'single-zone' Fe-C-N catalyst
- Efforts focusing on durability improvements

PGM-Free Catalyst Durability Accomplishment

Catalyst synthesis development leads to excellent durability after 80,000 cycles



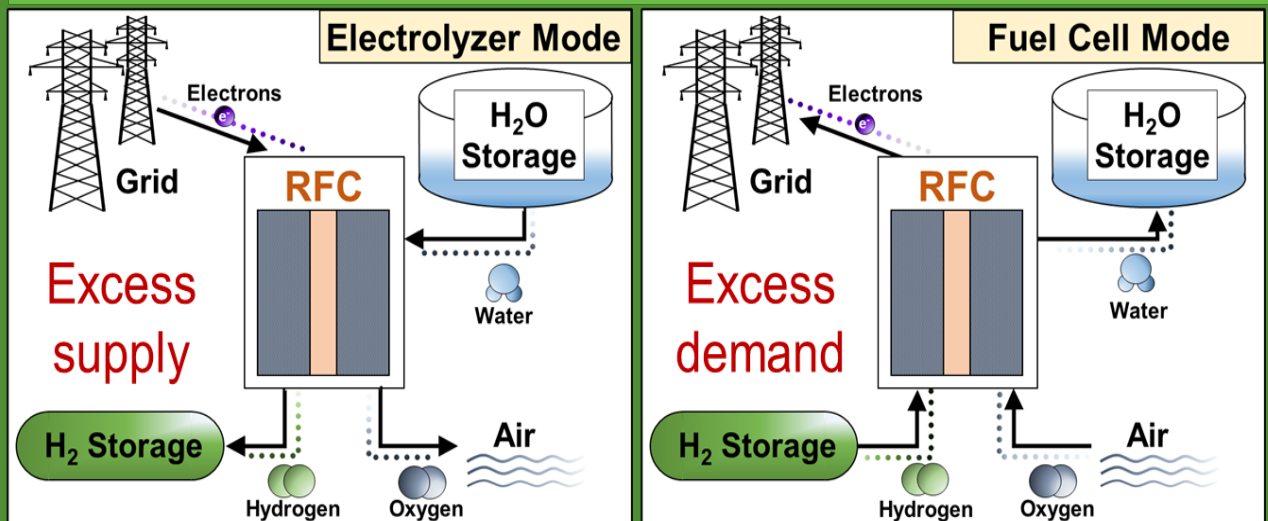
- Fe-N-C catalysts derived from bimetallic (Fe, Zn) zeolitic imidazolate frameworks
- 'Single-zone' synthesis with NH_4Cl activation: one-zone synthesis followed with high-temperature activation with NH_4Cl
- 'Dual-zone' synthesis: synthesis involving deposition from zone 1 to zone 2 with independently-controlled temperatures



Reversible Fuel Cells for Energy Storage

HFTO Establishment of Reversible Fuel Cell (RFC) Targets

Concept: Store grid electricity as H₂ for later conversion back to electricity



Detailed unitized RFC technical targets published to guide RD&D efforts. **Viability** and **cost-competitiveness** require innovative RD&D to:

- improve roundtrip efficiency and durability;
- decrease levelized cost of electricity/storage to <10¢/kWh;
- meet long-term system capital cost targets by power and energy of less than \$1300/kW and \$150/kWh

DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program Record	
Record: 20001	Date: 4/16/20
Title: Reversible Fuel Cell Targets	
Originator: David Peterson	
Peer Reviewed by: Max Wei (LBNL), Simon Thompson, Elizabeth Connelly, Neha Rustagi (DOE), Hossein Ghezeli-Ayagh (FuelCell Energy), Chris Capuano (Nel), Josh Mermelstein (Innovative Fuel Cell Solutions)	
Approved by: Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos and Sunita Satyapal	Date: 6/23/20



Item

Performance, cost, and durability targets for unitized reversible fuel cells for electric energy storage applications, which were compiled with stakeholder input, are presented in Tables 1 and 2. These include targets for both low- and high-temperature technologies at both the cell/stack and system level with the same stack operating in both fuel cell and electrolyzer modes. Key 2030 system-level reversible fuel cell targets established by DOE's Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office based on extensive stakeholder engagement and industry input, include the following: \$1,800/kW (uninstalled capital cost, on a power basis), \$250/kWh (uninstalled capital cost, on an energy capacity basis), roundtrip efficiency of 60% (high temperature) and 40% (low temperature), 40,000 hour durability (with <10% degradation at end of life), and levelized cost of storage (LCOS) of \$0.20/kWh. Ultimate system targets as well as cell/stack targets and supporting information are provided below.

DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program Record:
<https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/20001-reversible-fuel-cell-targets.pdf>

HFTO Reversible Fuel Cell Activities

Overall Goal: Develop stable, robust, high-performance materials and devices to enable durable, efficient, low-cost unitized RFCs.

Low Temperature

Materials and Components

Lawrence Berkeley National Lab
PEM novel bifunctional electrocatalysts, supports and membranes.

Giner, Inc.

Alkaline membrane RFCs emphasizing PGM-free catalysts.

Plug Power

PEM RFC stacks focused on optimizing water management with non-flow through fuel cell design.

Systems Integration

Proton Energy Systems

PEM RFC system with improved membrane and water management. Cooperation with utilities.

High Temperature

Northwestern Univ.

Oxide conducting materials development and novel cell designs targeting high roundtrip efficiency and stable operation

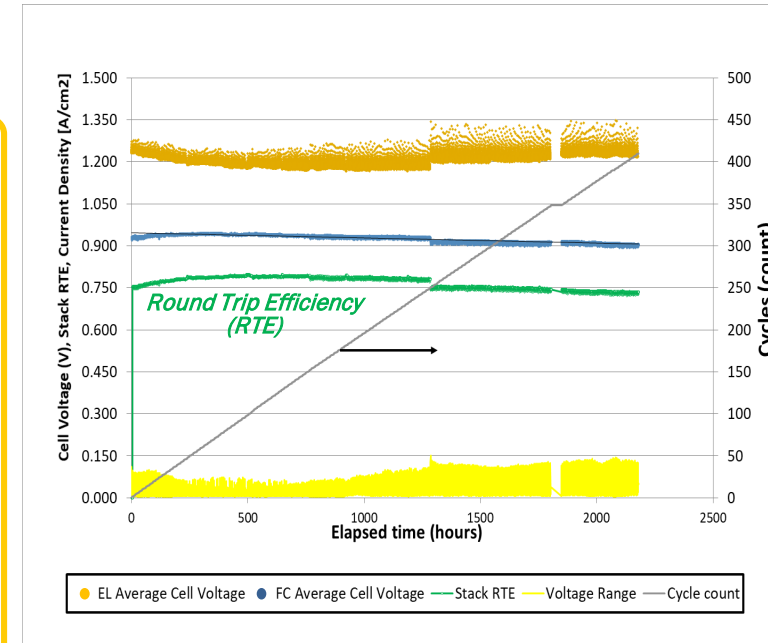
Georgia Tech.

Proton conducting materials development improving durability and lowering temperature operation

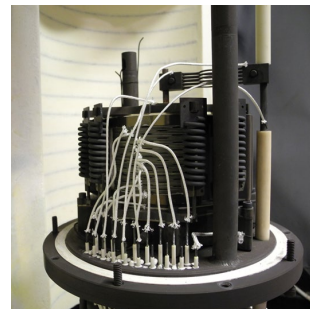
FuelCell Energy, Inc.

Solid-oxide RFC system with improved efficiency and thermal management. Industry end-user advisory panel.

Example Accomplishment



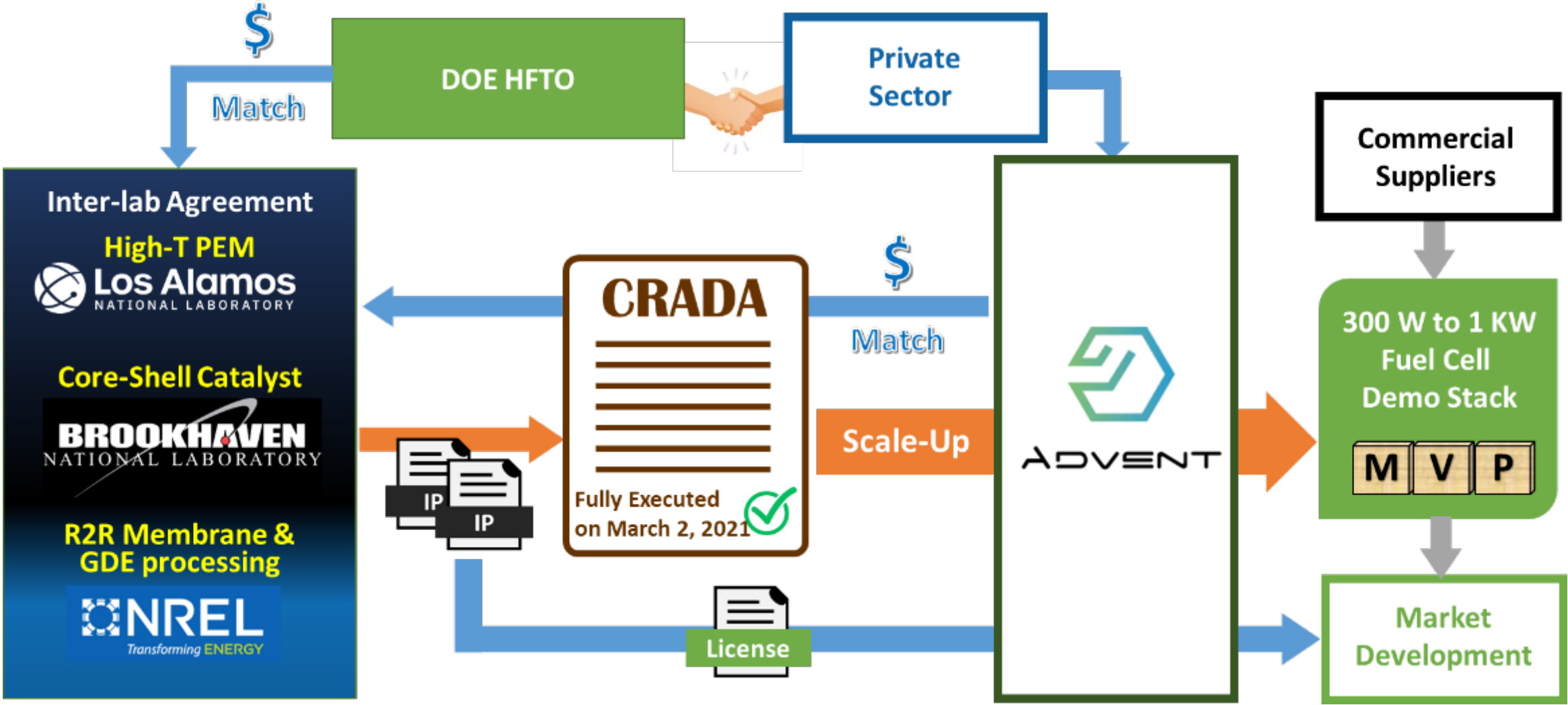
Using a 50-cell stack completed 410 cycles in >2180 hr with RTE~75% and <5%/1000 cycle degradation



Tech to Market: L'Innovator

L'Innovator: CRADA Moving Fuel Cell Technology Closer to Commercialization

Pilot bundles unique, state-of-the-art lab IP (LANL&BNL), utilizes lab manufacturing expertise (NREL), and leverages industrial's partner commercialization experience (Advent)



Collaborations, Milestones, Team

Fuel Cell Technologies Program: Collaboration Network

Fostering technical excellence, economic growth and environmental justice

Industry Engagement

US DRIVE Partnership:
Fuel Cell Tech Team

21st Century Truck
Partnership

M2FCT

ElectroCat

Workshops/RFIs

FCHEA

HFTO Internal Synergies

FC-H2: ElectroCat

FC-TA: HD Application
Target-Setting and
Real-World Data

FC-TA: Systems
Analysis

DOE H₂ Program Collaborations

EERE/VTO:
SuperTruck

ARPA-E:
Advanced Fuel
Cell Concepts

FE:
SOFCs/RFCs

BES:
SBIR-STTR

DOE Cross-Cutting Initiatives

Critical Minerals

Advanced
Manufacturing

Advanced Energy
Storage

HPC

EMN

Space

Cross-Agency Collaborations

DOC/NIST
Fuel Cell Neutron Imaging

DOT/FTA (Fuel Cell Buses)

International Collaborations

IEA Technology
Collaboration Programme
on Advanced Fuel Cells

M2FCT AST
Working Group

ElectroCat Test
Protocols

Fuel Cell Technologies Program: Highlights and Milestones

FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Established fuel cell system targets for long-haul trucks	Launched M2FCT	MEA durability ASTs incorporating relevant degradation mechanisms for catalyst, support, electrodes and membrane in a single AST; define MEA baseline	Improve MEA FY21 baseline performance at a PGM loading of $0.3 \text{ mg}_{\text{PGM}}/\text{cm}^2$
Selected HD MEA R&D FOA projects	Launched ElectroCat 2.0		Improve PGM-free cathode H_2 -air initial fuel cell performance by 25% compared to FY21 baseline
Developed low-PGM intermetallic catalysts meeting durability targets	Selected M2FCT FOA projects (membrane, stacks)	Improved PGM-free catalyst activity to $38 \text{ mA}/\text{cm}^2$	Select M2FCT FOA projects
Achieved an 85% improvement in PGM-free catalyst activity over the 2016 baseline	Established durability adjusted LDV cost ($\$76/\text{kW}$ at 100,000 systems/year)	Select M2FCT FOA projects (bipolar plates, BOP)	Meet durability adjusted HDV cost of $\$185/\text{kW}$ at 50,000 systems/year
Selected system-level RFC RD&D FOA projects	Released RFC targets	Established durability adjusted HDV cost ($\$196/\text{kW}$ at 50,000 systems/year)	Establish targets for MW-scale direct H_2 -PEM for stationary and long-duration energy storage applications
Expanded analysis efforts to define HD fuel cell system designs	L'Innovator: CRADA drafted between Advent and labs (LANL,BNL,NREL)	Complete RFC and H_2 stationary MW-scale PEMFC analysis	L' Innovator: Pilot scale up of membranes/MEAs
		L'Innovator: CRADA fully executed between Advent and labs (LANL,BNL,NREL)	

Exciting Fellowship Opportunities...

for DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office (HFTO)
in Washington, D.C. or Golden, CO
(currently via telework from home)

ORISE Fellows will participate in technology management within
HFTO's Fuel Cell Technologies Program.

Candidates should have experience in fuel cell materials, components, stacks and systems. **The Program currently focuses primarily on polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells (PEMFCs) for transportation applications**, but also supports long-term technologies including anion exchange membrane fuel cells (AEMFC) and reversible fuel cells (RFCs) for power generation and energy storage applications.

- A degree in the physical sciences or engineering, such as chemistry, physics, materials science, chemical engineering, or a related area is required.
- Candidates with graduate, post-doctoral, or industrial experience in fuel cells will be given preference.
- Good written and oral communication skills are important.



Fuel Cell
Technologies is
currently seeking
two candidates

HFTO Contacts:
Gregory.Kleen@ee.doe.gov
Donna.Ho@ee.doe.gov

To apply: <https://www.zintellect.com/Opportunity/Details/DOE-EERE-STP-HFTO-2021-1800>

Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos
Fuel Cells Technologies Program Manager
202-586-5463
dimitrios.papageorgopoulos@ee.doe.gov

David Peterson
720-356-1747
david.peterson@ee.doe.gov

Donna Lee Ho
202-586-8000
donna.ho@ee.doe.gov

Greg Kleen
720-356-1672
gregory.kleen@ee.doe.gov

William Gibbons
720-356-1747
william.gibbons@ee.doe.gov

John Kopasz
Argonne National Laboratory

Eric Parker
Contractor – Keylogic-Systems



Thank You

Dr. Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos

Program Manager, Fuel Cell Technologies, HFTO

Dimitrios.Papageorgopoulos@ee.doe.gov

hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov