2005 Annual DOE Hydrogen Program Review
Hydrogen Production & Delivery

Pete Devlin
DOE, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)
Hydrogen Program
Hydrogen Production Team Leader
May 23, 2005

State of the Art

Near-term technologies

- **Distributed Natural Gas Steam Methane Reforming:** $4-5/gasoline gallon equivalent (gge) delivered

- **Electrolysis:** $4.75 – 5.15/gge delivered

Sunline HyRadix Reformer

Giner PEM Electrolyzer

DOE Hydrogen Production Technology Research Portfolio

EERE

- Distributed natural gas and bio-derived liquid reforming
- Electrolysis
- Reforming biomass gas from gasification/pyrolysis
- Biological hydrogen production
- Photoelectrochemical hydrogen production
- Solar HT thermochemical cycles
- Separations

Office of Fossil Energy

- Coal gasification with sequestration

Office of Nuclear Energy

- Nuclear driven HT thermochemical cycles
- HT electrolysis

Office of Science

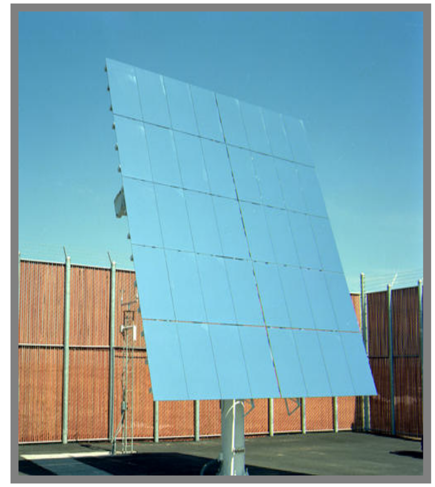
- Basic research on materials and catalysts

Hydrogen Production Barriers
Cost and Energy Efficiency

Distributed Reforming
Using Natural Gas and Renewable Liquids

- Intensified, lower capital cost, more efficient NG reformer technology
- Improved catalysts and technology for renewable liquid reforming
  - Ethanol, sugar alcohols, bio-oil

H2Gen HGM 2000



NREL solar research Mesa top facility

Electrolysis

- Low cost materials and high efficiency system designs
- Integrated compression
- Integrated wind power/electrolysis systems

Solar/Photolytic

- Durable and efficient materials for direct photo-electrochemical solid state water splitting using sunlight
- Microorganisms that split water using sunlight or produce H2 through fermentation
- Thermochemical cycles, solar concentrators, receivers/reactors to split water (600 – 2000 C)
  - Effective and efficient thermochemical cycles
  - Reduced capital cost of the solar concentrator

Biomass Gasification

- Integrated gasification, reforming, shift and separations technology to reduce capital cost and improve efficiency.

New Hydrogen Cost Goal for 2015

- Pathway independent
- Consumer fueling costs are equivalent on a cents per mile basis
- Gasoline ICE and gasoline-electric hybrids are benchmarks
- Provide a "yardstick" for assessing technology performance

Hydrogen Cost Goal for 2015

Mechanics

H2 Cost ($ / gge) = (EIA Projected Gasoline Price in 2015) [Fuel Economy H2FCV / Fuel Economy Competitive Vehicle][1]

Input	Value	Source
Gasoline price projection for 2015	$1.26 / gal (untaxed, 2005 $)	EIA Annual Energy Outlook, 2005
Ratio of FCV fuel economy to evolved gasoline ICE	2.40	NRC H2 Economy Report
Ratio of FCV fuel economy to gasoline hybrid	1.66	NRC H2 Economy Report

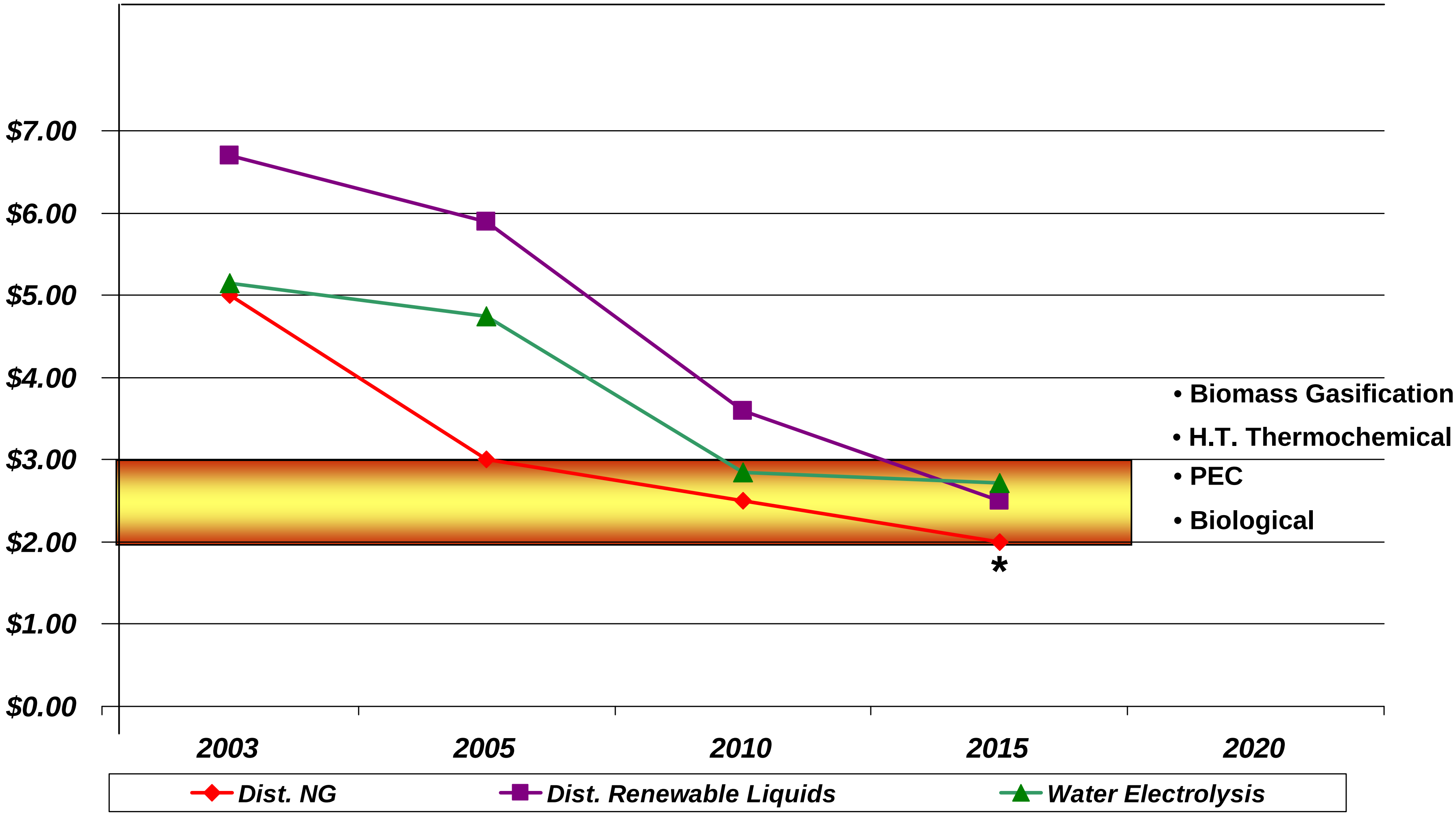
Results

- **$ 2.00 - $3.00 / gge***

[1] Ratio of FCV fuel economy to competitive vehicle

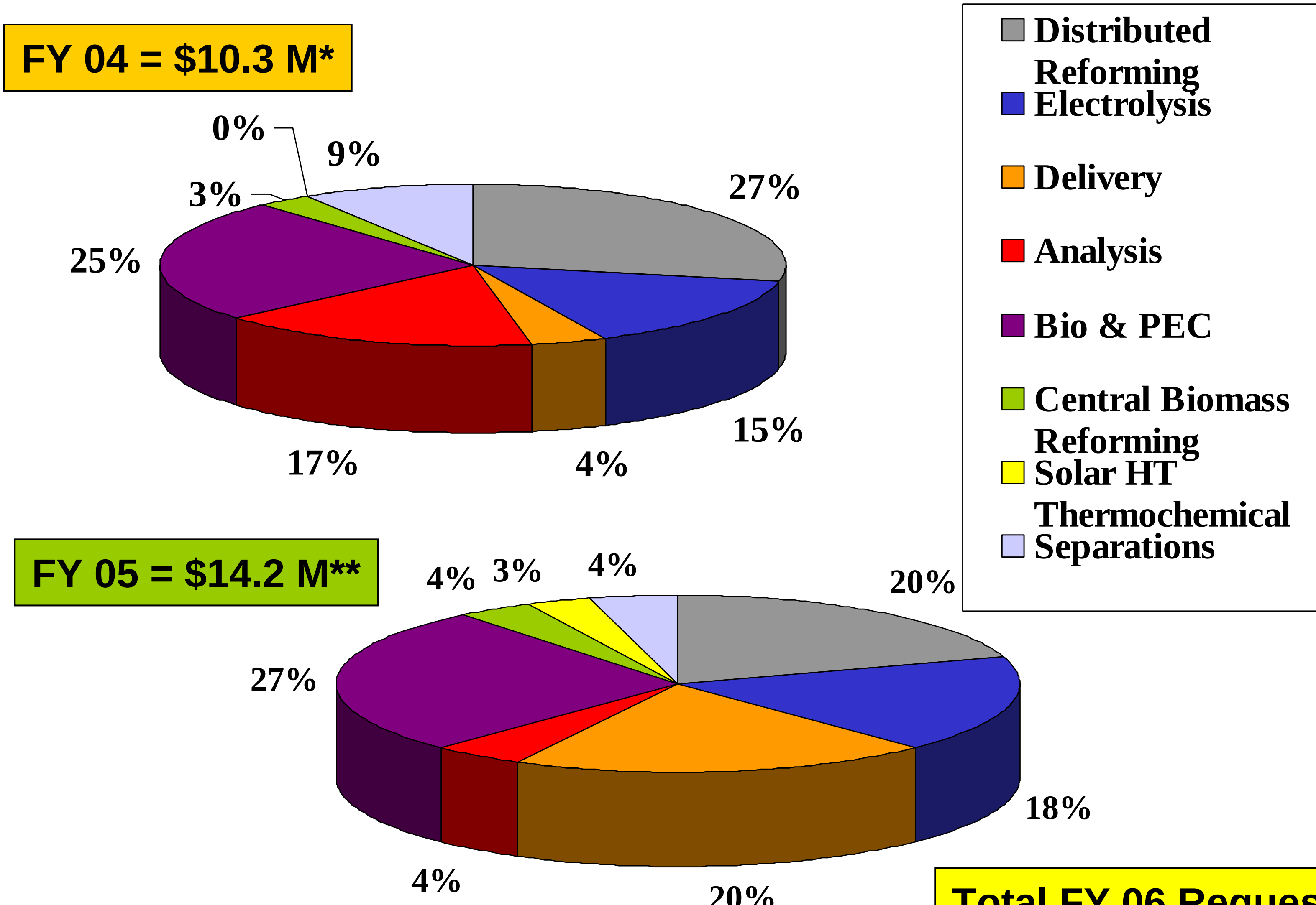
* Actual calculated values are $2.09 and $3.02 / gge

Hydrogen Production Targets Compared to 2015 Cost Goal



* Pending final approval by DOE Change Control Board

Hydrogen Production & Delivery Funding Distribution



Total FY 06 Request = $32.0 M

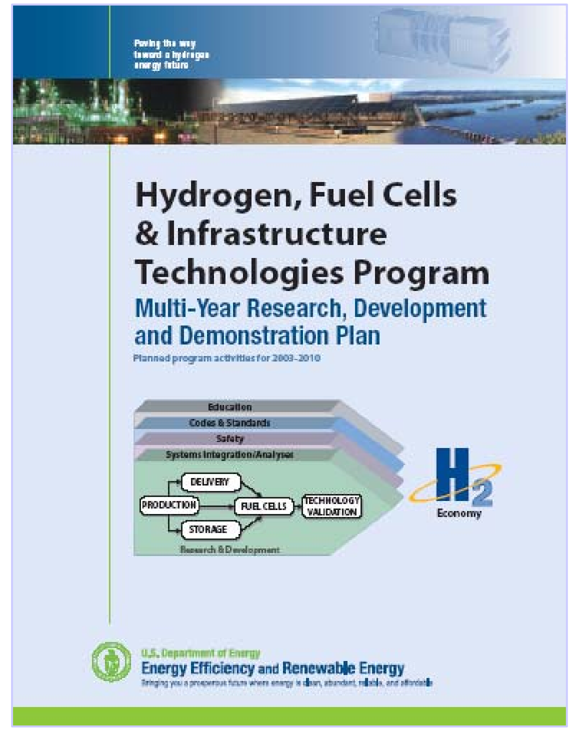
*FY 04 Appropriation including earmarks = $22.6 M

**FY 05 Appropriation including earmarks = $25.3 M

R & D Plan

New goals and targets

- Distributed renewable liquid reforming
- Water electrolysis from central renewables
- Separations technologies: dense metallic and microporous
- Biomass (gasification/pyrolysis) reforming
- Photosynthetic bacteria and dark fermentation



Detailed target guidance

- Capital equipment targets separate from operations and maintenance
- Total system energy efficiency
- Specific capacity utilization factors

Developed R & D targets based on common set of economic parameters

- 10% IRR after taxes, 100% equity financing, 1.9% inflation, 38.9% tax rate, 7 year depreciation

http://www.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenanfuelcells/mypp/

Key Milestones

FY 2008

- Go/No-go: Determine if membrane separation technology can be applied to natural gas distributed reforming during the transition to a hydrogen economy.
- Down-select to a primary technology and configuration for central biomass gasification/pyrolysis clean–up, reforming, shift, separations and purification.

FY 2009

- Complete development of integrated "appliance" type distributed reforming system applying DFMA principles.

FY 2010

- Go/No-Go: Identify cost-effective transparent H2-impermeable materials for use in photobiological and photoelectrochemical systems.
- Go/No-Go: Verify the feasibility of an effective integrated high-temperature solar-driven thermochemical cycle for hydrogen projected to meet the 2010 cost goal of $6/gge ($4/gge delivered by 2015).

2004 & 2005 DOE Hydrogen Production & Delivery Projects

Distributed Production
MSRI
GE Energy
Air Products
GTI
PNNL
Virent Energy Systems
BOC Group, Inc.
H2Gen Inno. Inc.
GE Global Res.

Photoelectrochemical
U. of Hawaii
NREL
U. of Cal. Santa Barbara
Midwest Optoelectronics
GE Global Research
SRI

Separations
Eltorn Res. Inc.
ORNL
GTI

Biomass Reforming
United Tech. Res. Inst.

Electrolysis
Giner
INEEL
NREL
Teledyne

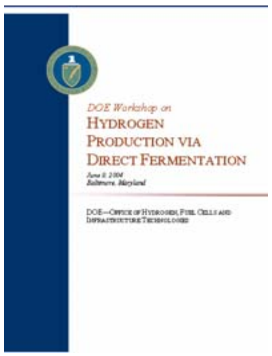
Photobiological
U.C. Berkeley
NREL
ORNL
J. Craig Venture Institute

H.T. Thermochemical
Univ. of Nevada

Delivery
ANL
ORNL
Air Products
Secat, Inc.

Hydrogen Production R&D – Planning and Implementing

Fermentation Workshop



Separations Workshop

Production & Delivery Selections Announced

Annual Program Review

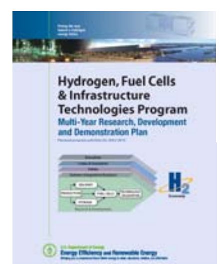
H2A Tool

May '04 Jun '04 Sept '04 Oct '04 Nov '04 Feb '05 May '05

Utility Electrolysis Workshop

Solar Electrolysis Workshop

R&D Plan Published

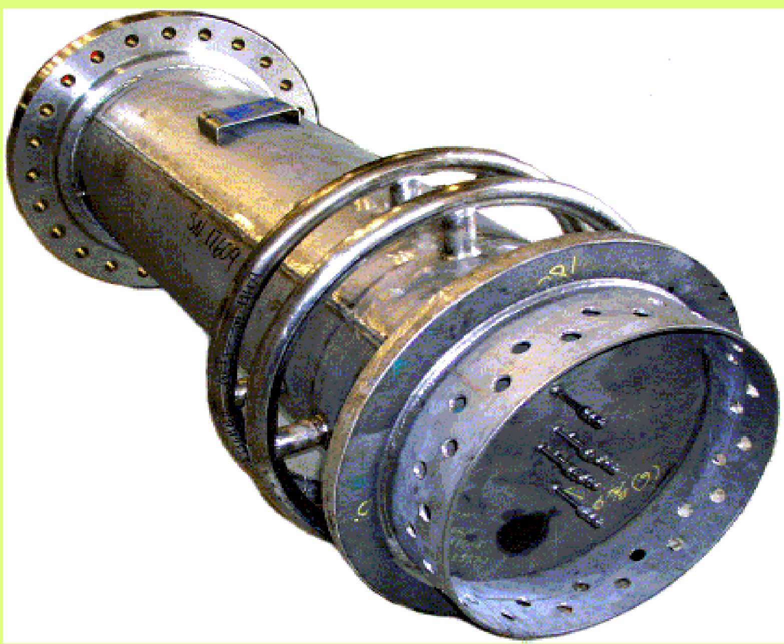


Opening Solid oxide Materials & Systems Development Solicitation

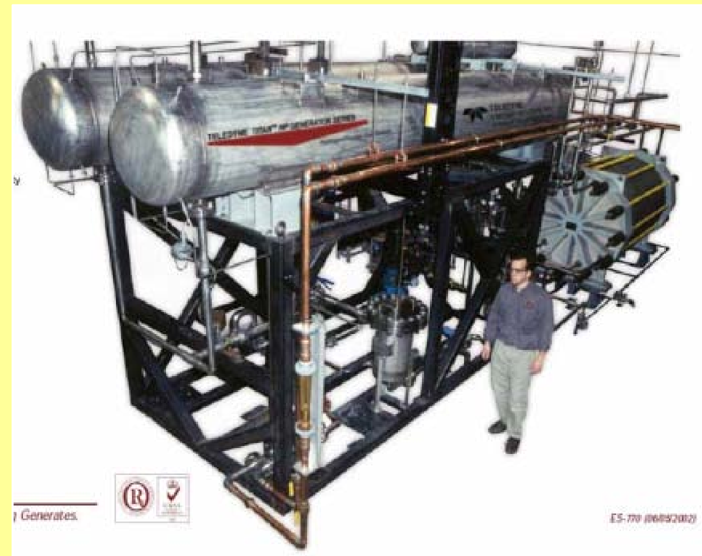
Recent Technical Accomplishments

Natural Gas Distributed Reforming

- Approaching R & D target of $3/gge for distributed natural gas reforming at 5000 psi.



GE High-Pressure Autothermal Cyclic Reforming (ACR) Reactor



Teledyne HP TITAN™ HP generator

Electrolysis

- Achieved 2000 psi H2 production in planar electrolysis stack
- Developed new system designs with 40-50% part count reduction
- Novel stack design for alkaline system on track for achieving a hydrogen production cost of $2.85/gge by 2010.

Recent Technical Accomplishments

Biological

- Increased photobiological efficiency of absorbed sunlight energy to ~15% (5% in 2003)
- 40-50% increase in oxygen tolerance achieved

Measuring photosynthetic productivity of micro-algae (NREL)

Lab scale testing of semiconductors (NREL)

Photoelectrochemical

- Projected 1000 hours durability with new gallium phosphide nitride material for photoelectrochemical based on accelerated testing
- Integrated photovoltaic electrolysis panel ready for prototype testing

Recent Technical Accomplishments

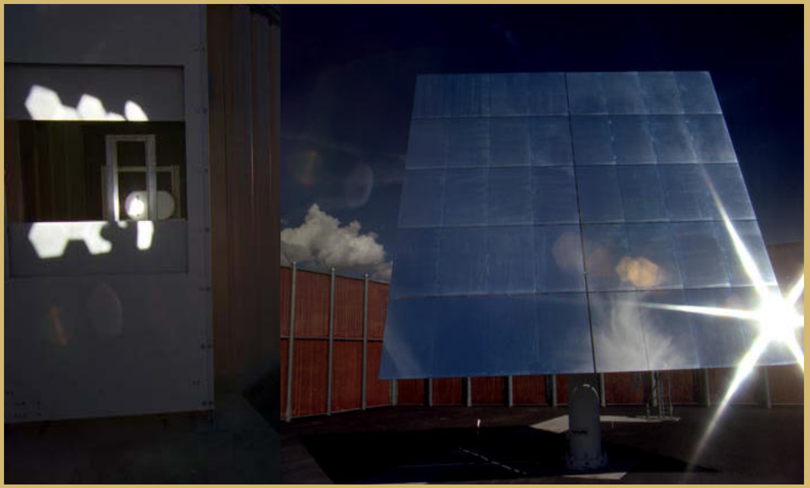
Biomass gasifier/pyrolyzer PDU (NREL)

Biomass Gasification/Pyrolysis

- Developed biomass reforming catalyst to reduce coking and attrition

Solar HT Thermochemical

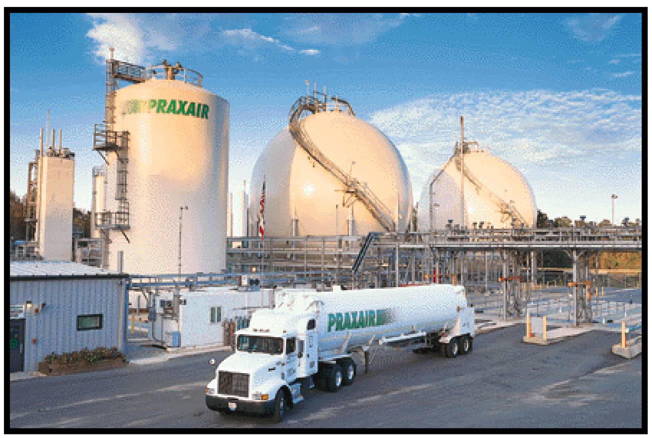
- Demonstrated lab feasibility of zinc and maganese cycles
- Selected 4 groups of cycles
  - Volatile metal
  - Metal oxide
  - Sulfate
  - Sulfuric acid



Solar HT Thermochemcial reactor (NREL)

Delivery State of the Art

- Today hydrogen is transported by cryogenic liquid trucks and gaseous tube trailers. There is also a very limited transmission pipeline infrastructure (630 miles; Gulf Coast, California, Chicago)
- Cost $4-9/gge of H2 or more depending on distance for truck transport. Pipeline transport can be <$1/gge.



Delivery Pathways and Components

- Pathways
  - Gaseous Hydrogen Delivery
  - Liquid Hydrogen Delivery
  - Carriers

  Including mixed pathways

- Components

Pipelines	Terminals
Compression	Separations/Purification
Liquefaction	Dispensers
Liquid and Gaseous Storage Tanks	Mobile Fuelers
Carriers & Transformations	Other Forecourt Issues
GH2 Tube Trailers	Cryogenic Liquid Trucks
	Rail, Barge, Ships

Delivery Barriers

Analysis Needs

- Infrastructure options and trade-offs for the transition and long term

Compression

Transmission and Forecourt Applications

- Reliability
- Lower capital costs
- Energy efficiency

Off-Board Storage

Forecourt, Terminals, Other

- Lower cost (lower capital cost)
- Smaller footprint (Forecourt)

Pipelines

- Hydrogen embrittlement and permeability
- Lower capital costs – new materials to reduce pipeline installation costs
- Coating – to allow usage of existing NG or other pipeline infrastructure or for new pipelines
- ROW
- Can we use existing NG infrastructure for mixtures if H2 and NG?

Liquefaction

- Higher energy efficiency – current technology consume >30% of H2 energy
- Lower cost – current technology >$/gge of H2

Novel Carriers

- Discovery of novel solid or liquid carriers with sufficient H2 density
- System energy efficiency and cost

Delivery Objectives

- By **2007**, define the criteria for a cost-effective and energy-efficient hydrogen delivery infrastructure for the introduction and long-term use of hydrogen for transportation and stationary power.

- By **2010**, develop technologies to reduce the cost of hydrogen delivery from central and semi-central production facilities to the gate of refueling stations and other end users to <***$0.90/gge*** of hydrogen.

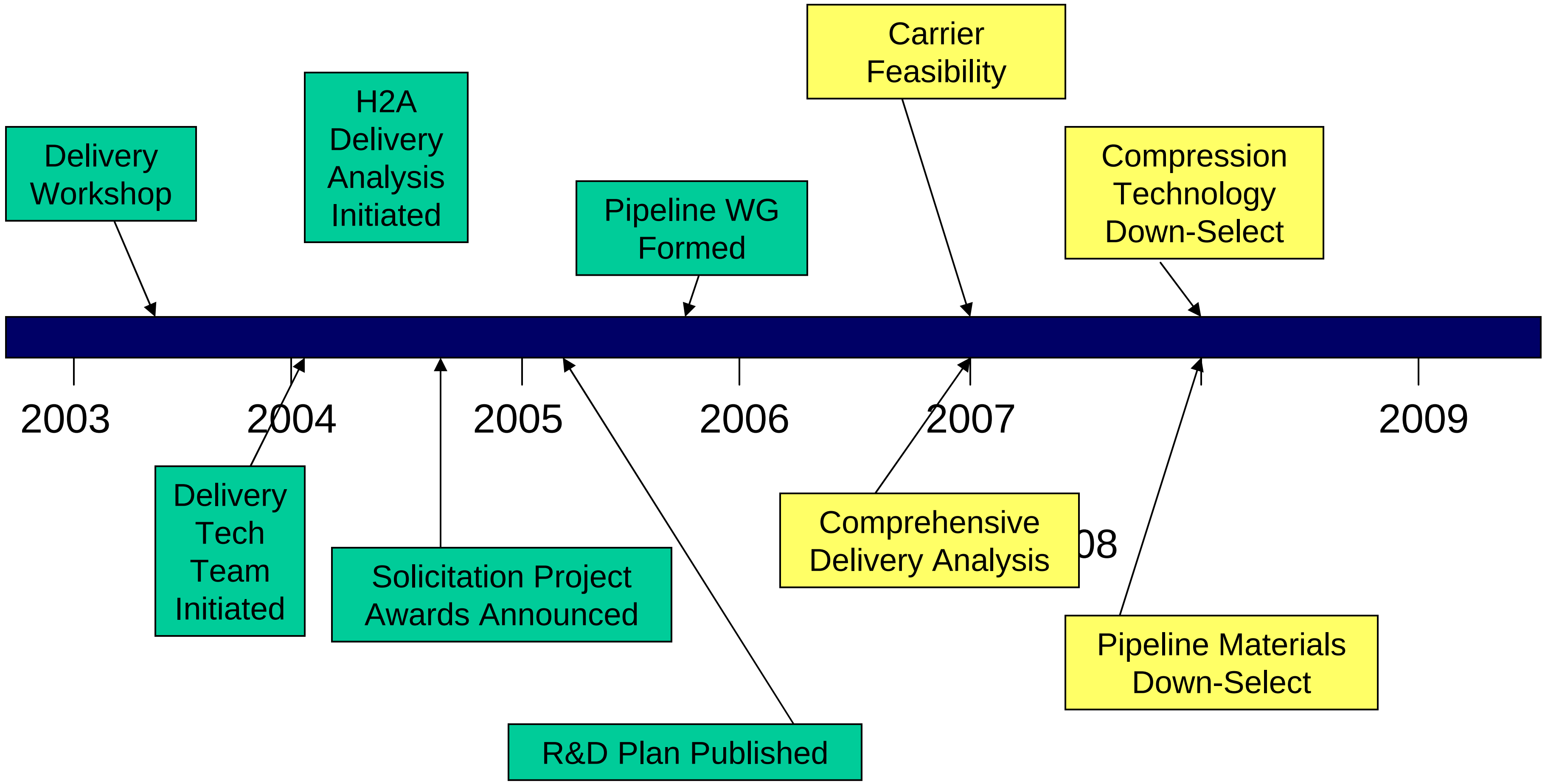
- By **2010**, develop technologies to reduce the cost of compression, storage, and dispensing at refueling stations and stationary power sites to less than ***<$0.80/gge*** of hydrogen.

- By **2015**, develop technologies to reduce the cost of hydrogen delivery from the point of production to the point of use in vehicles or stationary power units to <***$1.00/gge*** of hydrogen in total.

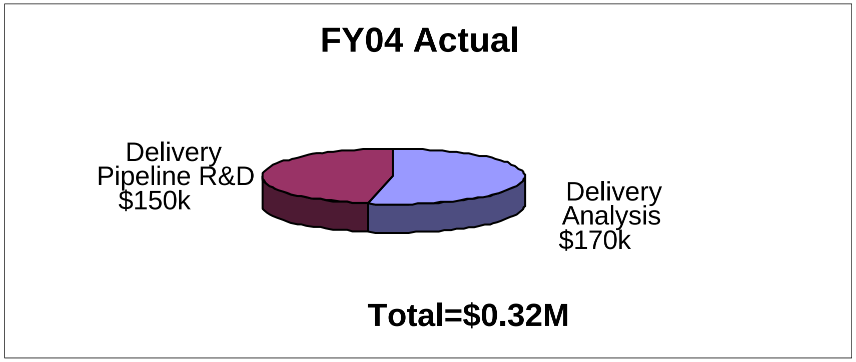
Delivery Key Targets

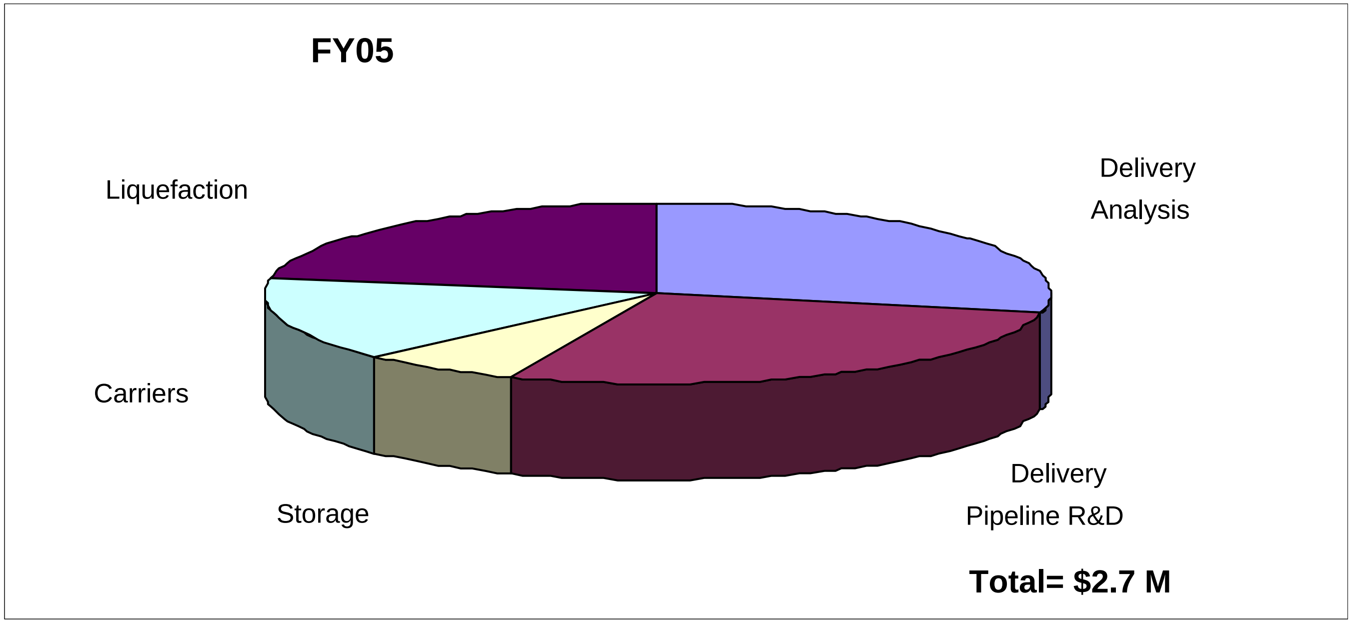
Targets	2003 Status	2015 Target
Transmission Pipeline Capital ($/mile)	$1.20	$0.80
Forecourt Compression		
Cost Contribution ($/gge of H2)	$0.60	$0.25
Reliability	Unknown	>99%
Forecourt Storage Cost Contribution ($/gge of H2)	$0.70	$0.20
Carrier (weight % H2)	3%	13%

Delivery Planning and Implementation



Delivery Funding





Delivery
Key Accomplishments

- Delivery Tech Team and Draft Roadmap
- R&D Multi-Year Plan
- H2A Delivery Analysis Tools
  - Components and Scenarios
- Initial Portfolio of Research Projects
- Pipeline Working Group

DOE Hydrogen Production Team

Pete Devlin 202 586-4905 Peter.Devlin@ee.doe.gov	• **Team Leader, Hydrogen Production** • **Overall Hydrogen Production R&D** • **Hydrogen Production Tech Team Co-Chair**
Arlene Anderson 202 586-3818 Arlene.Anderson@ee.doe.gov	• **Fossil Energy Coordination on Coal-Based Production** • **Renewable liquid distributed reforming** • **Natural Gas, Petroleum Feedstocks/Platinum Mining** • **California Fuel Cell Partnership**
Roxanne Garland 202 586-7260 Roxanne.Garland@ee.doe.gov	• **Biological** • **Photoelectrochemical**
Matt Kauffman 202 586-5824 Matthew.Kauffman@ee.doe.gov	• **Electrolysis**
Mark Paster 202 586-2821 Mark.Paster@ee.doe.gov	• **High Temperature Thermochemical** • **Biomass** • **Hydrogen Delivery Technologies** • **Hydrogen Delivery Tech Team Co-Chair**