



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Hydrogen Program Overview

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Acting Program Manager

**2009 DOE Hydrogen Program and Vehicle
Technologies Program**

Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

May 18, 2009



- **Overview & Challenges**
- **Progress & Accomplishments**
- **A New Direction for the Program**

The Program has been working to address a number of key challenges facing the widespread commercialization of hydrogen and fuel cells.

Technology Barriers

Fuel Cell Cost & Durability

Targets:

Stationary Systems: \$750/kW, 40,000-hr durability

Vehicles: \$30 per kW, 5000-hr durability

Hydrogen Cost

Target: \$2 – 3 /gge

Hydrogen Storage Capacity

Greater than 300-mile range, without reducing interior space or compromising performance

Technology Validation:

Technologies must be demonstrated under real-world conditions.

Market Transformation

Assisting the growth of early markets will help to overcome many barriers, including achieving significant cost reductions through economies of scale.

Economic & Institutional Barriers

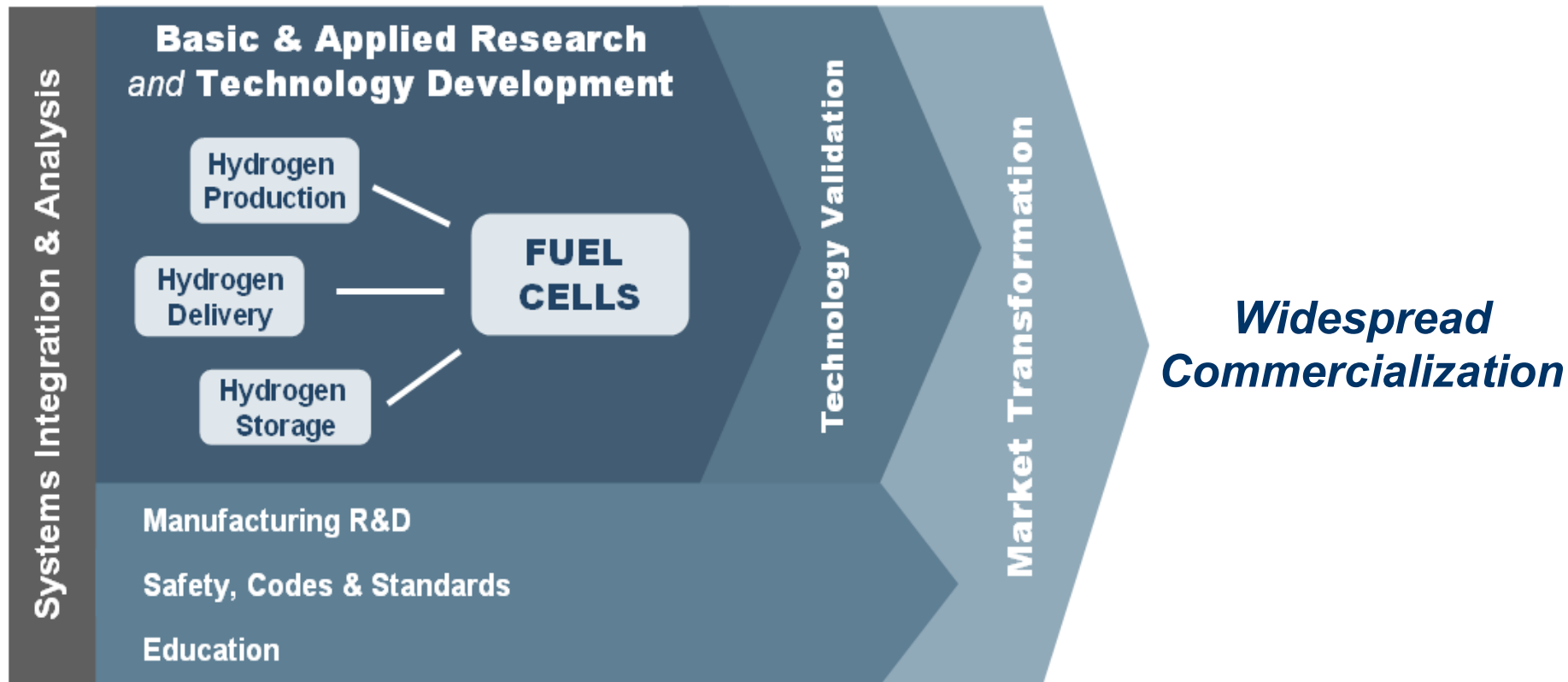
Safety, Codes & Standards Development

Hydrogen Supply & Delivery Infrastructure

Domestic Manufacturing & Supplier Base

Public Awareness & Acceptance

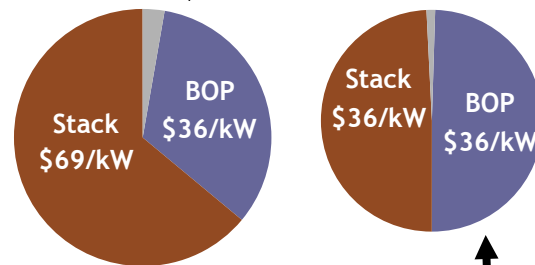
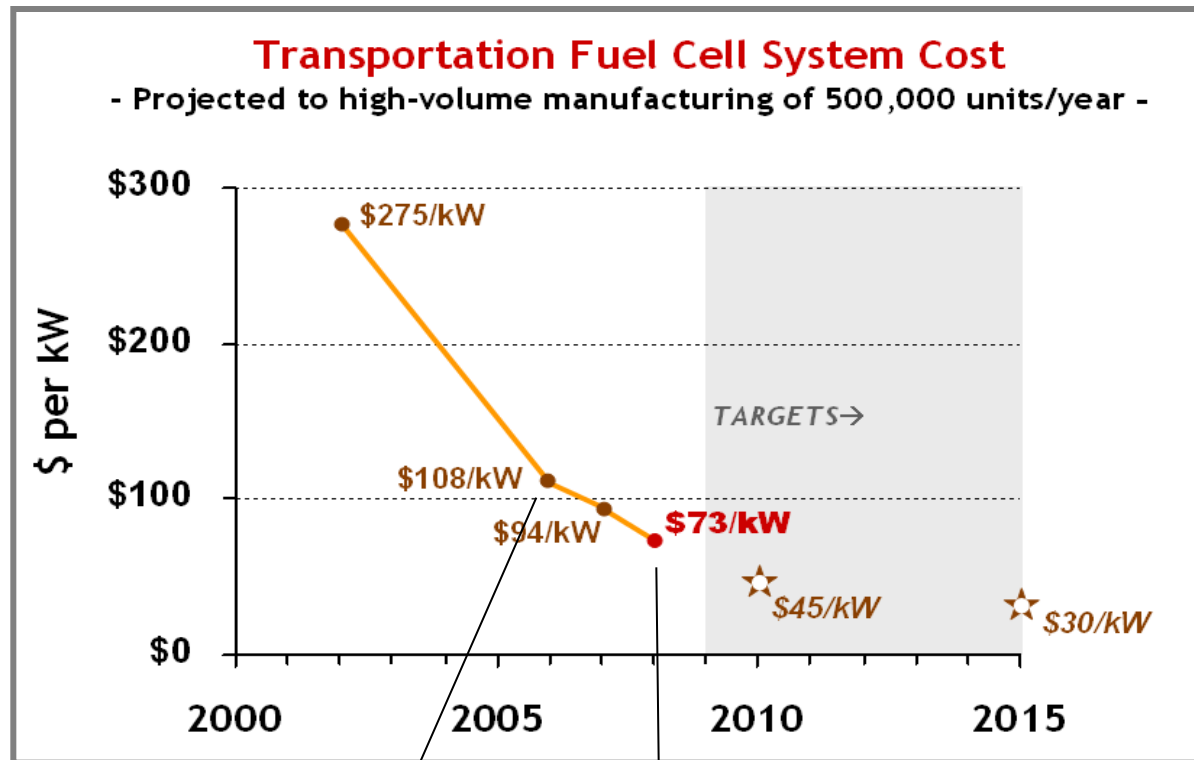
The Program is an integrated effort, structured to address all the key challenges and obstacles facing widespread commercialization.



The DOE Hydrogen Program includes activities within the Offices of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy, Fossil Energy, Nuclear Energy, and Science.

We've reduced the cost of fuel cells to \$73/kW*

- **Cost projection validated by independent panel****
- **More than 20% reduction in one year**
- **Nearly 75% reduction since 2002**

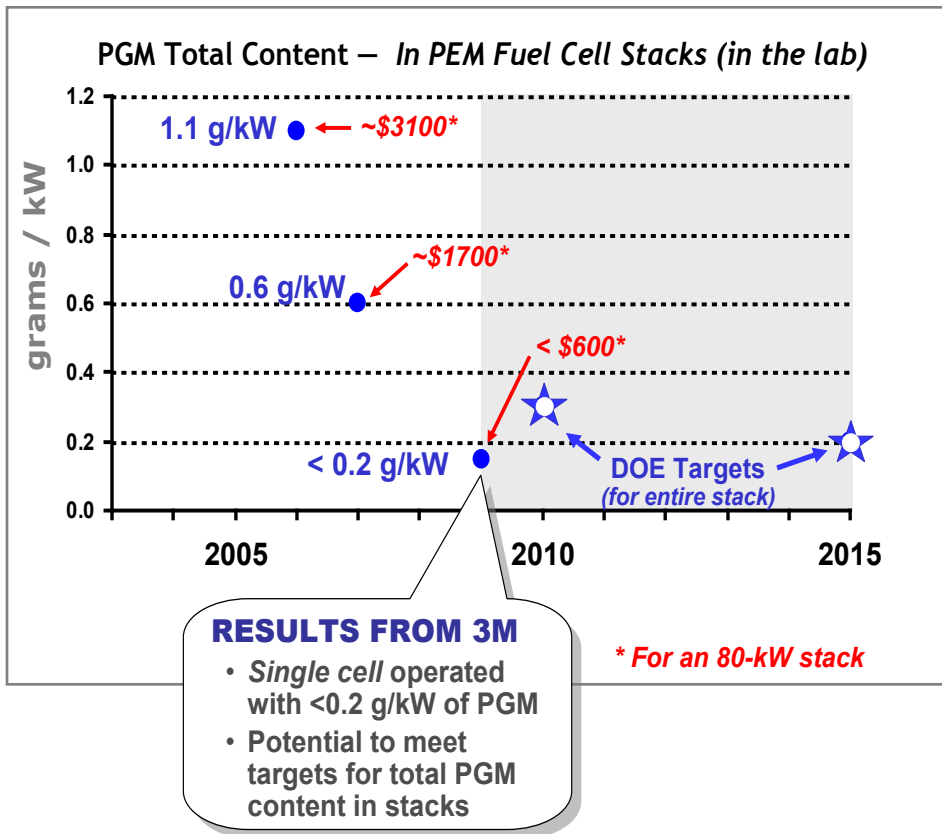


As stack costs are reduced, balance-of-plant components are responsible for a larger % of costs.

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

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

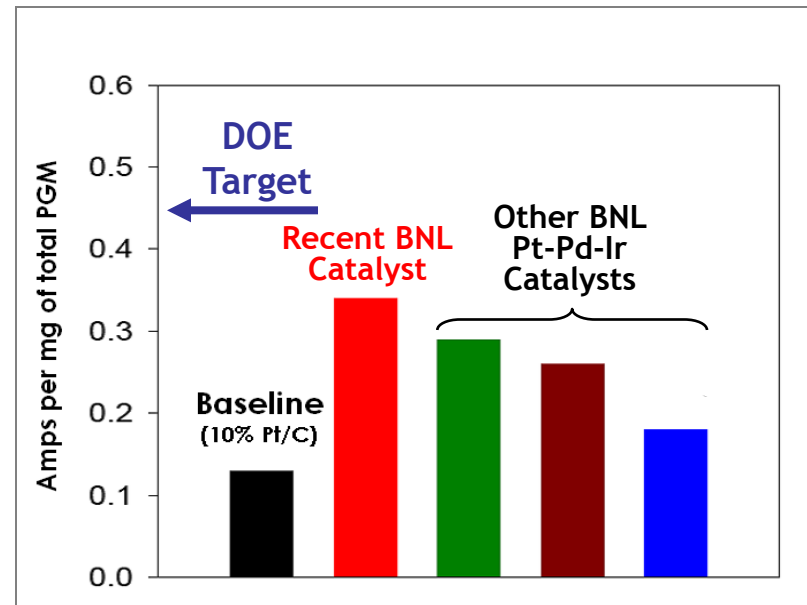
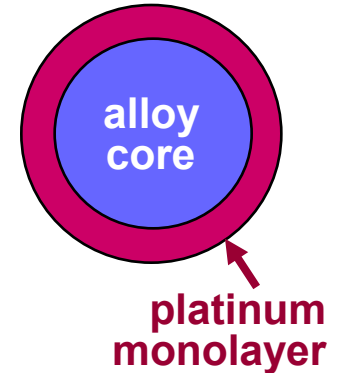
Reducing Cost: Catalyst research has reduced platinum group metal (PGM) content.



Demonstrated MEA with > 7,300-hour durability with cycling, exceeding 5,000-hr target (3M).

Improving performance and reducing cost with innovative, low-Pt catalysts

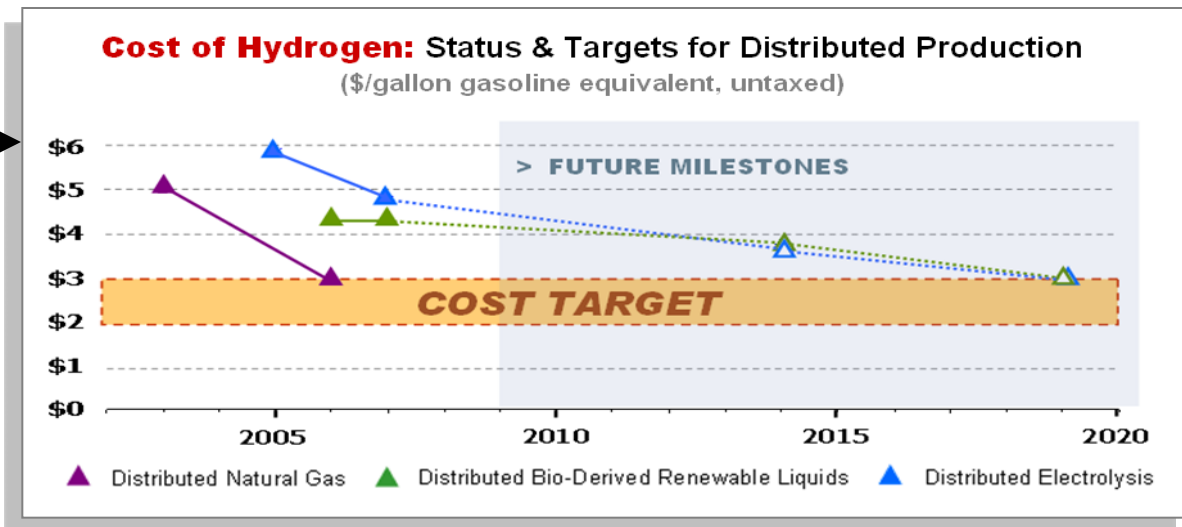
Developed core-shell catalyst with 2.5x higher activity than baseline, and uses less platinum (Brookhaven National Lab)





We've reduced the cost* of hydrogen from multiple sources.

**projected cost, assuming 1500 kg/day, 500 units/year*



RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BIO-DERIVED LIQUIDS (UTRC, PNNL):

- Achieved 95% conversion of cellulosic biomass & 74% H₂ yield by aqueous phase reforming
- Increased H₂ yields to more than 92% from vapor phase reforming

ELECTROLYSIS (Giner):

- Improved durability (45,000 – 55,000 hrs, projected)
- Increased stack efficiency to 72% with improved membrane

HIGH-TEMPERATURE ELECTROLYSIS – Nuclear (INL):

- Exceeded expected production rate by more than 10% (achieved peak output of 0.5 kg/hr at 18kWe)

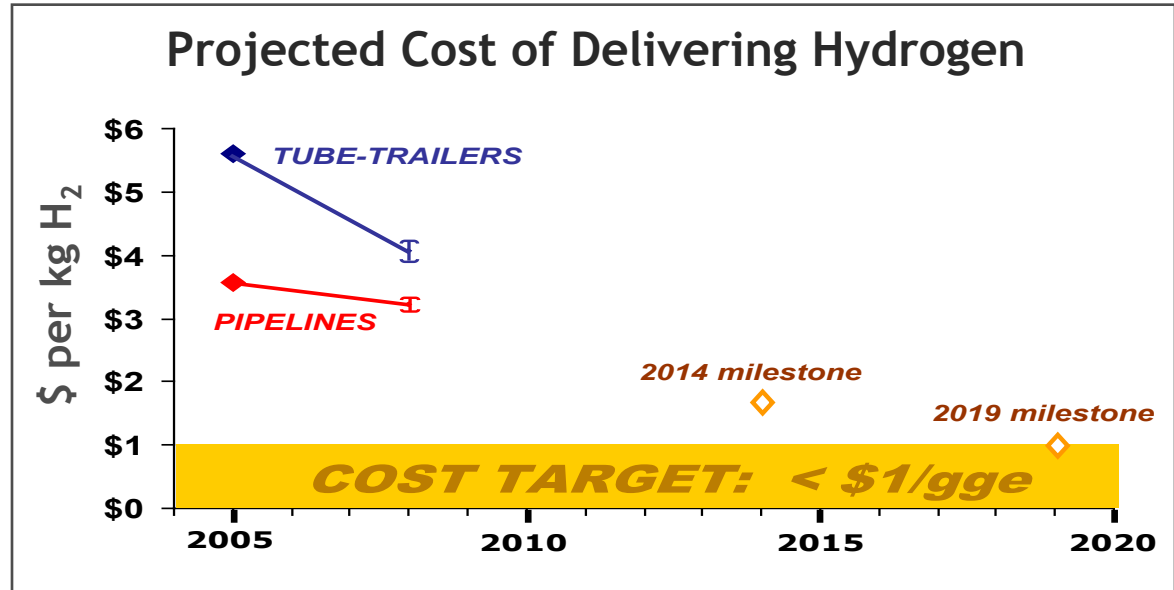
HYDROGEN FROM COAL (Eltron, SWRI):

- Demonstrated membranes that meet 2010 targets, at lab-scale

We've reduced the cost of hydrogen delivery* —

~30% reduction in tube trailer costs

>10% reduction in pipeline costs



**modeled cost, based on analysis of state-of-the-art technology*

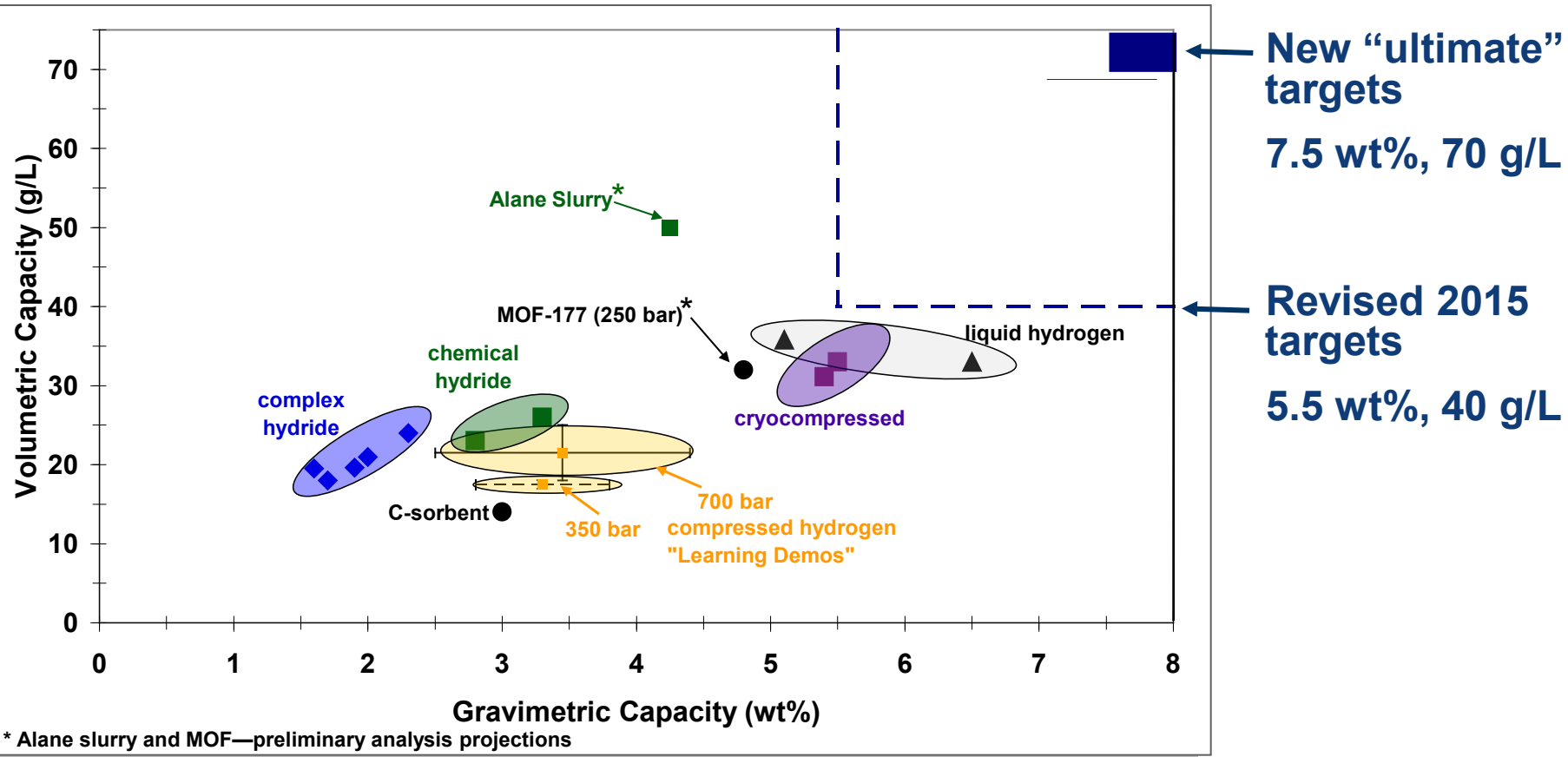
RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

TUBE TRAILERS (Lincoln Composites, LLNL)

- **Doubled H₂ capacity (from 300kg to 600kg)**, using new manufacturing technique to enable higher pressures in carbon fiber.
- Demonstrated potential to **nearly triple capacity** using glass fibers instead of carbon fiber.

DELIVERY ANALYSIS (ANL, LLNL & partners)

- Evaluated cryo-pump technology—results show the potential to **reduce station costs by 70%**.



- **Assessed and updated targets as planned** (based on real-world experience with vehicles, weight & space in vehicle platform, and needs for market penetration)
- **Developed and evaluated more than 200 materials approaches**
- **Launched New Storage Engineering Center of Excellence** to address systems integration and prototype development—efforts coordinated with materials centers



DOE Vehicle/Infrastructure Demonstration

(four teams in 50/50 cost-shared projects with DOE Vehicle Technologies Program)



Validated performance in
140 fuel cell vehicles
and **20 hydrogen stations:**

More than 1.9 million miles traveled and 90,000 kg hydrogen produced/dispensed (Analysis by NREL)



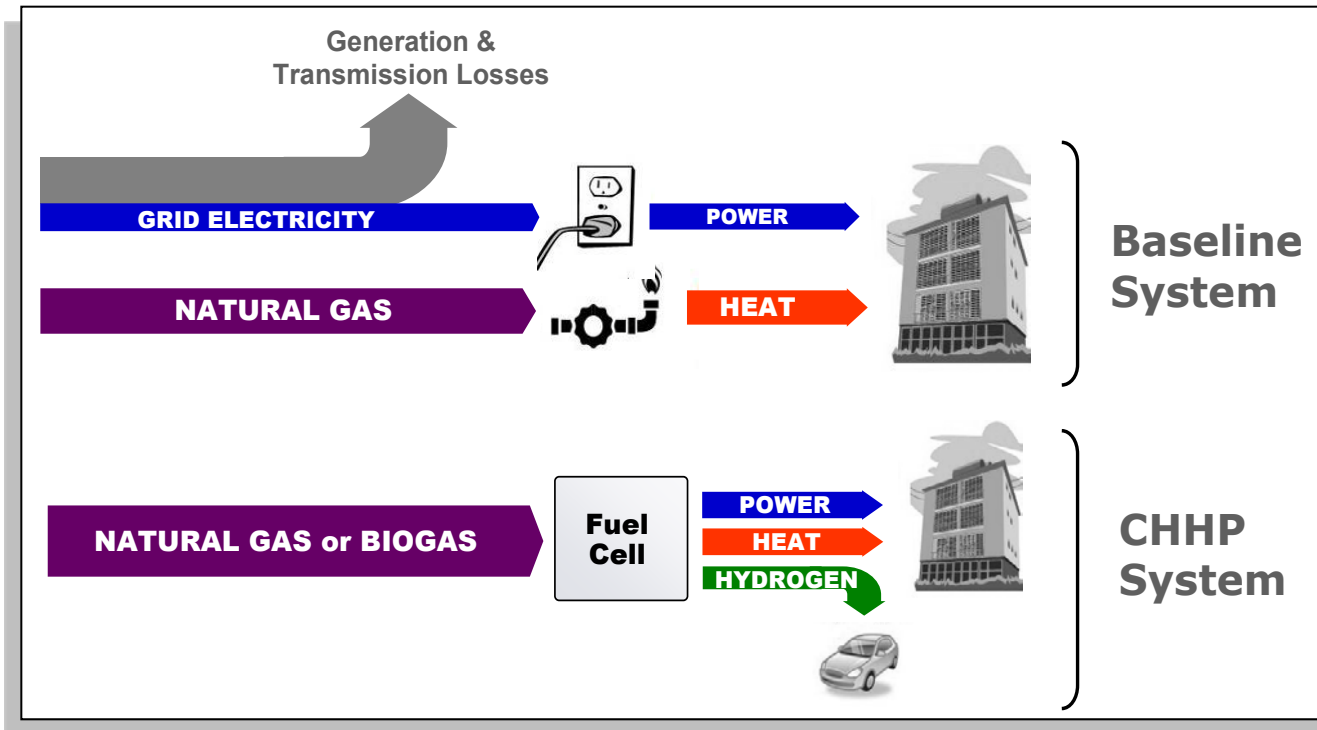
- **EFFICIENCY: 53 – 58%** (>2x higher than gasoline internal combustion engines)
- **RANGE: ~196 – 254 miles**
- **FUEL CELL SYSTEM DURABILITY:**
 - **Nearly 2,000 hrs (~60,000 miles)**



Evaluating real-world forklift and bus fleet data (DOD and DOT collaboration)

Combined heat, hydrogen, and power systems (CHHP) can:

- Produce clean power and fuel for multiple applications
- Provide a potential approach to establishing an initial fueling infrastructure



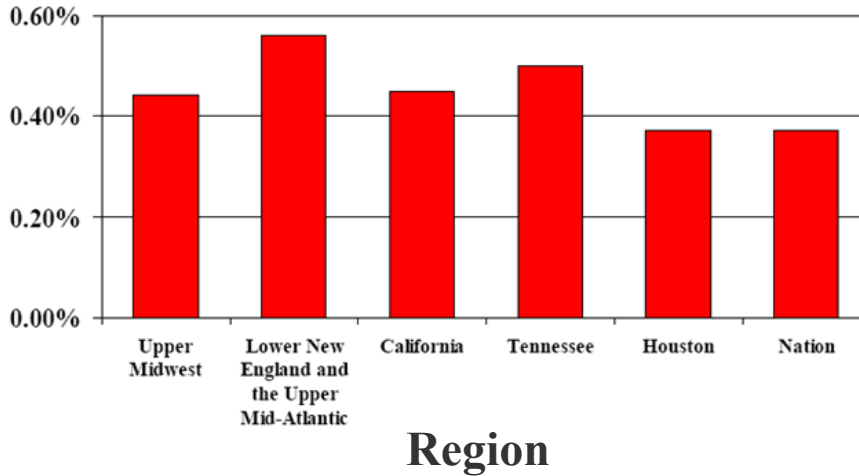
CHHP Project is Underway:

Orange County Sanitation District in Fountain Valley, CA—Air Products & FuelCell Energy

- System has been designed, fabricated and shop-tested.
- Improvements in design have led to higher H₂-recovery (from 75% to >85%).
- On-site operation and data-collection planned for FY09 – FY10.

Systems Analysis continues to provide data on costs & benefits of fuel cell technologies.

Employment (% increase from base case)



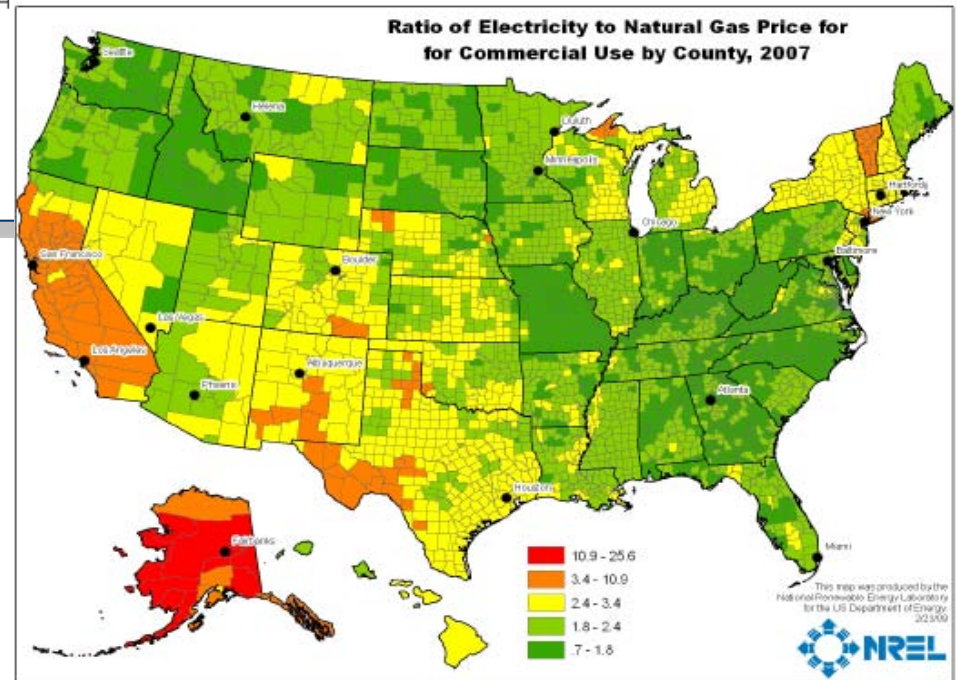
www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/epact1820_employment_study.pdf

Analysis shows potential for 360,000 – 675,000 new jobs from growth of hydrogen and fuel cell industries, across 41 industries.

Preliminary analysis shows areas where fuel cells for CHP can be cost-competitive.

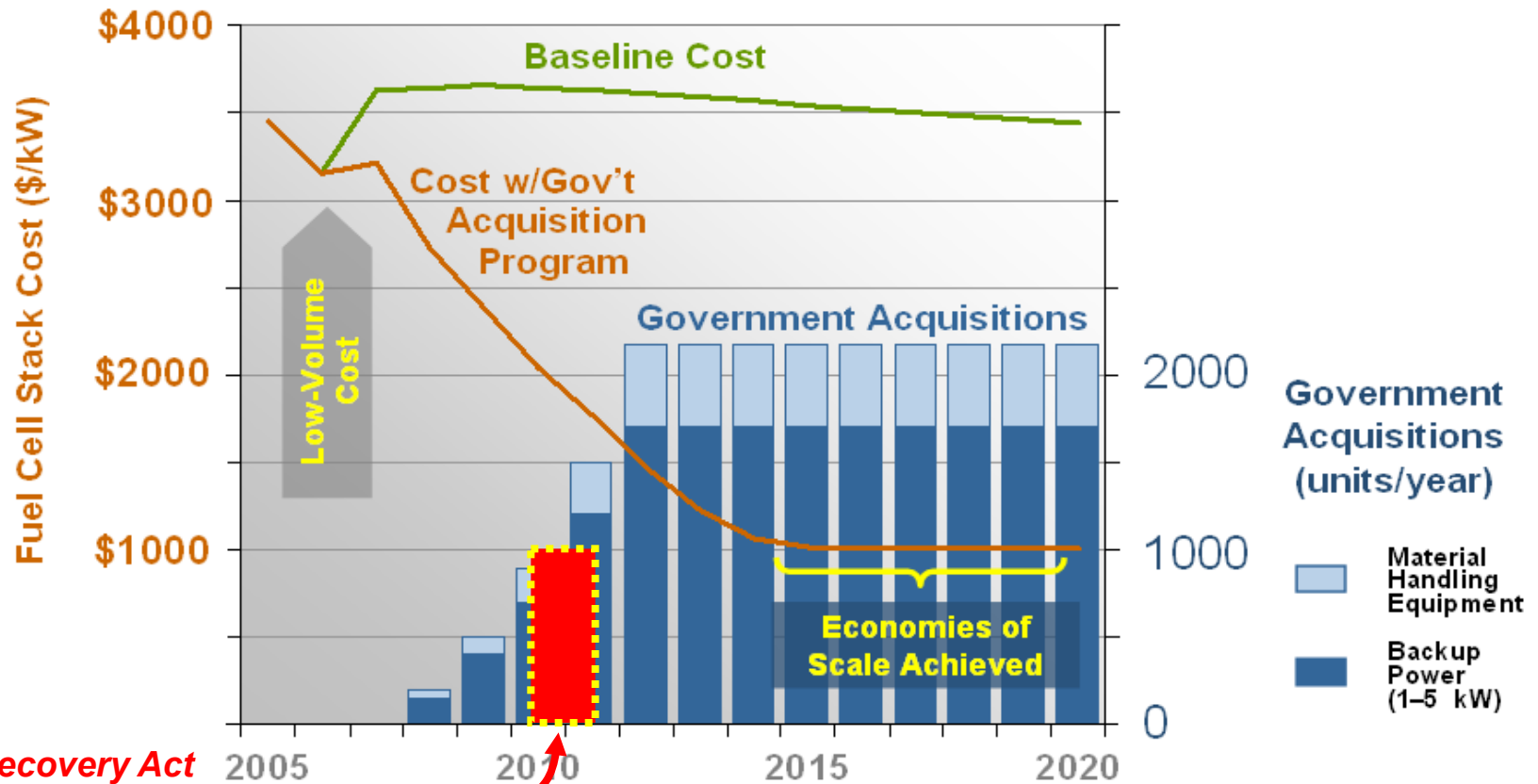
New resources include:

- **Updated well-to-wheels emissions & petroleum use results**
- **Employment Study**
- **Analysis of costs of tri-generation of hydrogen, heat, and power**

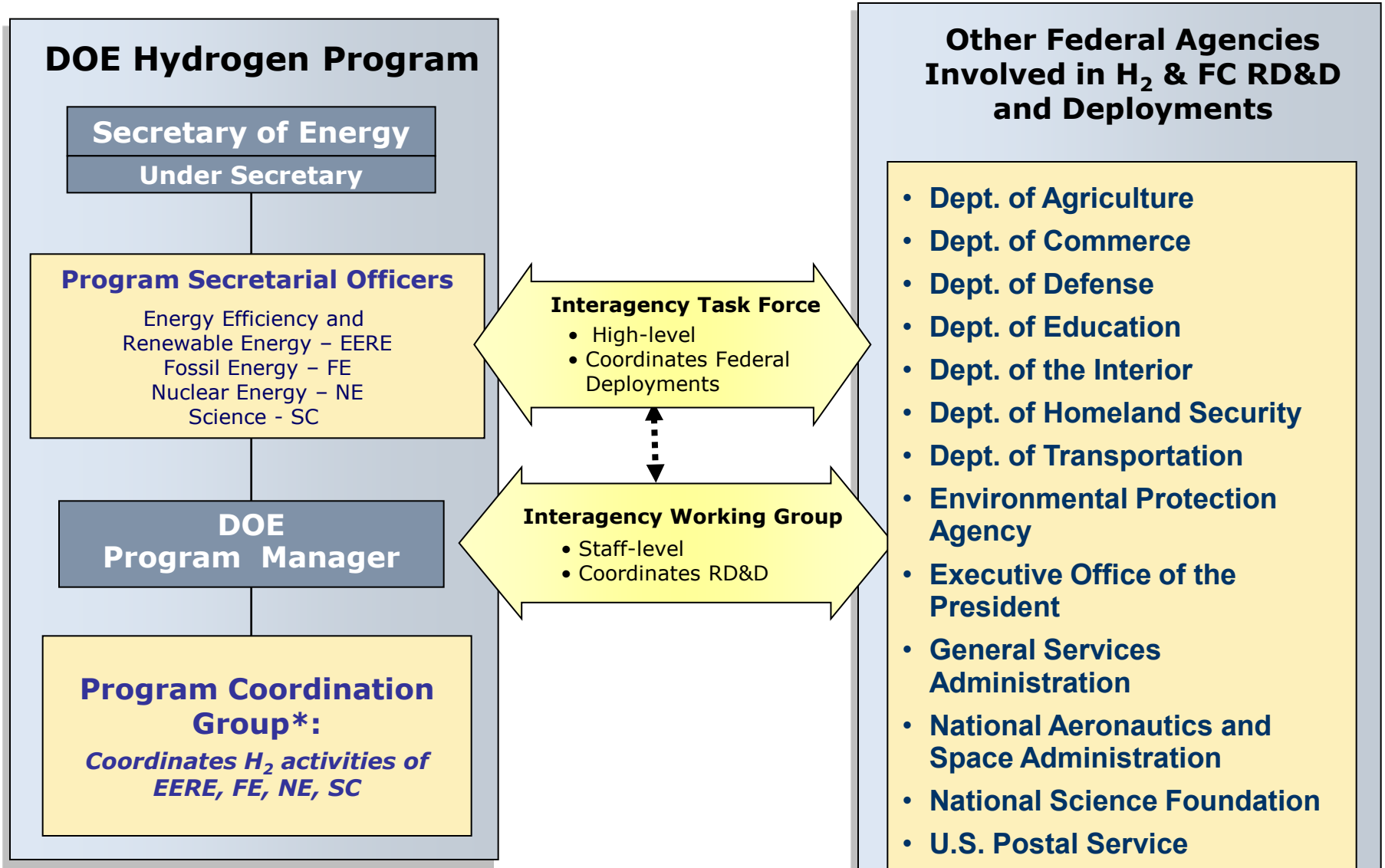


Government acquisitions could significantly reduce the cost of fuel cells through economies of scale, and help to support a growing supplier base.

Impact of Government Acquisitions on Fuel Cell Stack Costs (for non-automotive fuel cells)



Recovery Act funding will deploy up to 1000 fuel cells, in the private sector, by 2012.



*Also coordinates codes & standards activities within Dept. of Transportation

The Program is facilitating the adoption of fuel cells across government and industry.

RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS **Leveraging federal collaborations**

4 interagency agreements under development

- Deployment of up to 100 fuel cells underway
- Army Construction Engineering Research Lab, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Homeland Security, Office of Naval Research

Developed Investment Tax Credit fact sheet and case studies

Identifying locations for fuel cells across federal facilities



40 fuel cell forklifts are in operation at the Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Depot Susquehanna, PA.

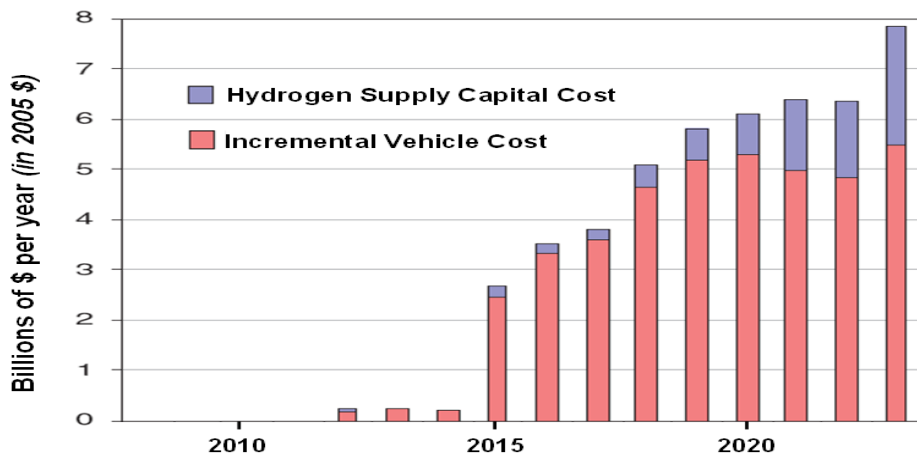
The Program and DOE are working with the Treasury Department on the “grant in lieu of a tax credit” option for installing and using energy efficient and renewable energy systems—including FUEL CELLS. Final guidance expected ~ July 2009.

Recent independent analyses assess technology status, expected costs and benefits, and effectiveness of the Program.

National Academies Study¹

- By 2050, a portfolio of technologies—including FCVs—could eliminate petroleum use by light-duty vehicles (LDVs) and reduce CO₂ emissions from LDVs to 20% of current levels.
- FCVs could reach 2 million by 2020, 60 million by 2035, and 200 million by 2050.
- Transition cost to Govt: \$55B (\$40B vehicles, \$10B infrastructure, \$5B R&D from 2008 – 2023).
- Study is being updated to include impacts of PHEVs

Estimated Government Cost to Support a Transition to FCVs



¹Transitions to Alternative Transportation Technologies: A Focus on Hydrogen

Independent Assessment of Fuel Cell System Cost

NREL convened independent experts to provide rigorous, unbiased analysis.

- **\$60 – \$80 per kW is a “valid estimation”** of the potential manufactured cost for an 80-kW fuel cell system based on 2008 technology, extrapolated for high volumes (500,000 units/yr).
- **Validates DOE estimate of \$73/kW.**

www.hydrogen.energy.gov/peer_reviews.html

Independent Assessment of Electrolysis Cost

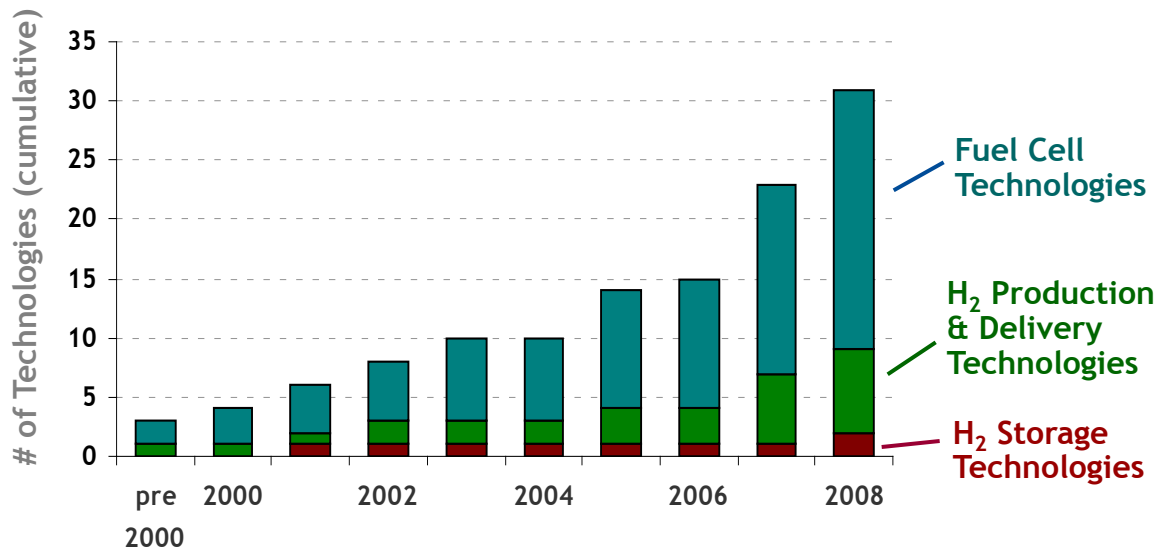
- Preliminary analysis indicates ~\$5 – \$5.50/gge for H₂ from distributed electrolysis.

Pacific Northwest National Lab is tracking commercial successes of technologies developed by the Hydrogen, Fuel Cells and Infrastructure Technologies Program.

Accelerating Commercialization:

An increasing number of HFCIT-funded technologies have been entering the market.

HFCIT-funded Technologies that are Commercially Available



PATENTS resulting from HFCIT-funded R&D:

118 patents reviewed:

- 60 fuel cell patents
- 37 hydrogen production/delivery patents
- 21 storage patents

Results will be documented in a report:

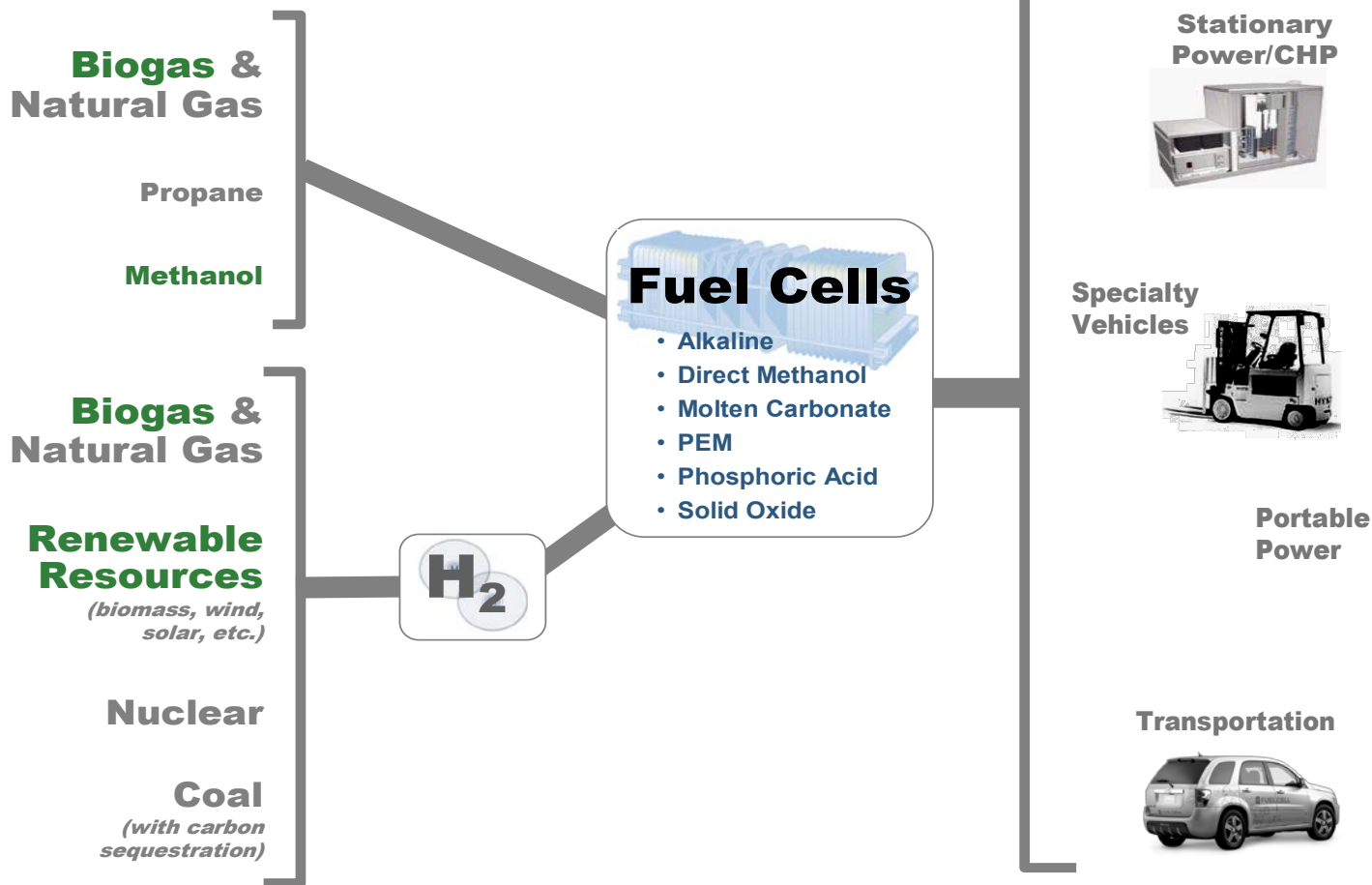
“Pathways to Commercial Success: Technologies and Products Supported by the Hydrogen, Fuel Cell Infrastructure Technology Program”



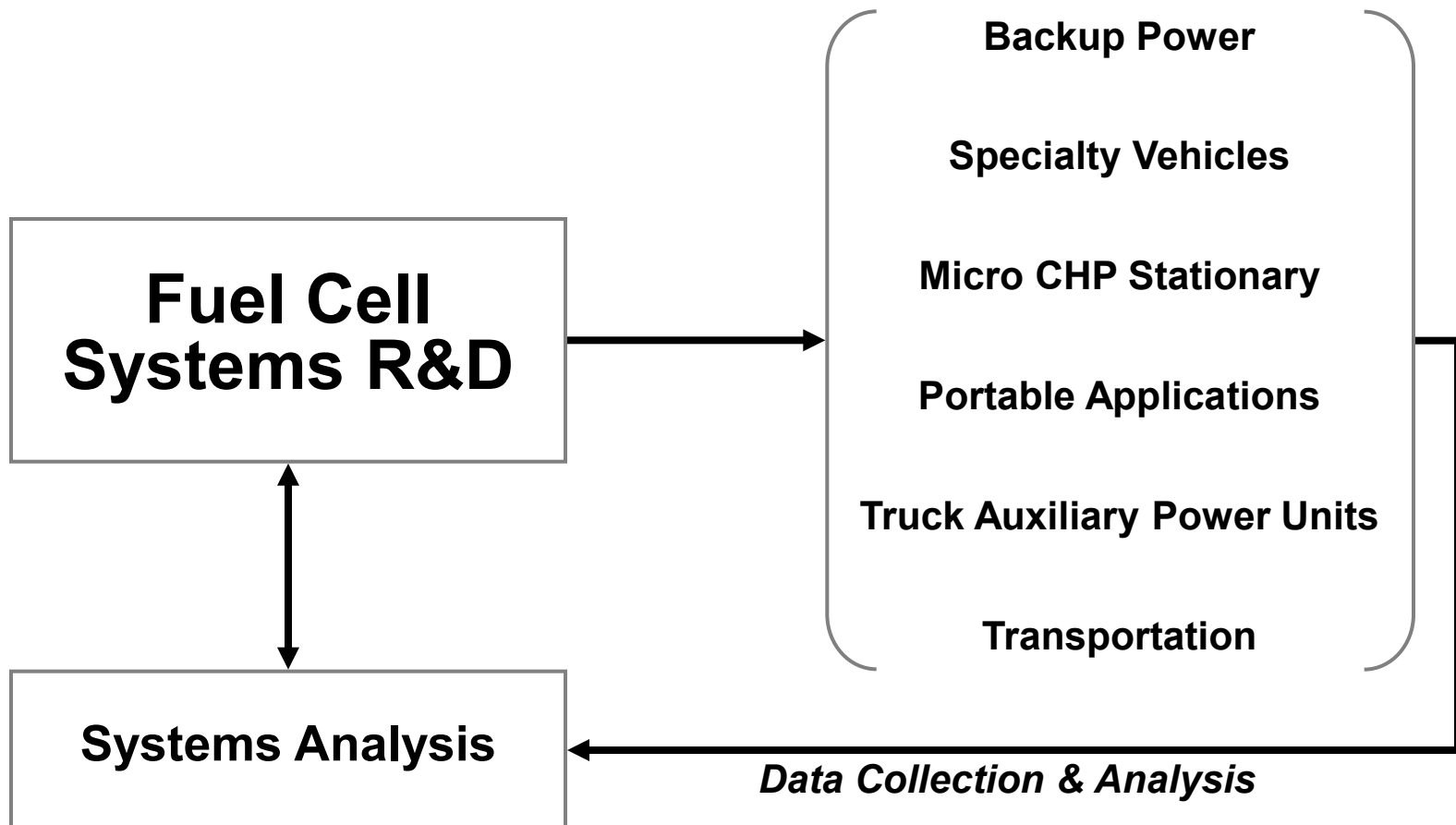
The new Program is aligned with the Department's portfolio of technologies for nearer-term impact and improved energy efficiency using multiple fuels.

DIVERSE FUELS

DIVERSE APPLICATIONS



The Program will refocus on technology-neutral Fuel Cell Systems R&D and Systems Analysis to prioritize research & quantify impacts/benefits.





Request for Information (RFI) on Targets for Combined Heat and Power (CHP) and Auxiliary Power Units (APUs)

- **Opportunity for stakeholder and developer input**
- **Examples of information requested:**
 - *Relevance of the proposed targets*
 - *Recommendations for testing conditions and protocols*
 - *Adequacy of target table explanations and/or need for additional supporting information*
 - *Need for thermal cycling or on/off cycling durability targets*
 - *Recommendations for additional targets*
 - *Current status compared to targets & potential areas of R&D*

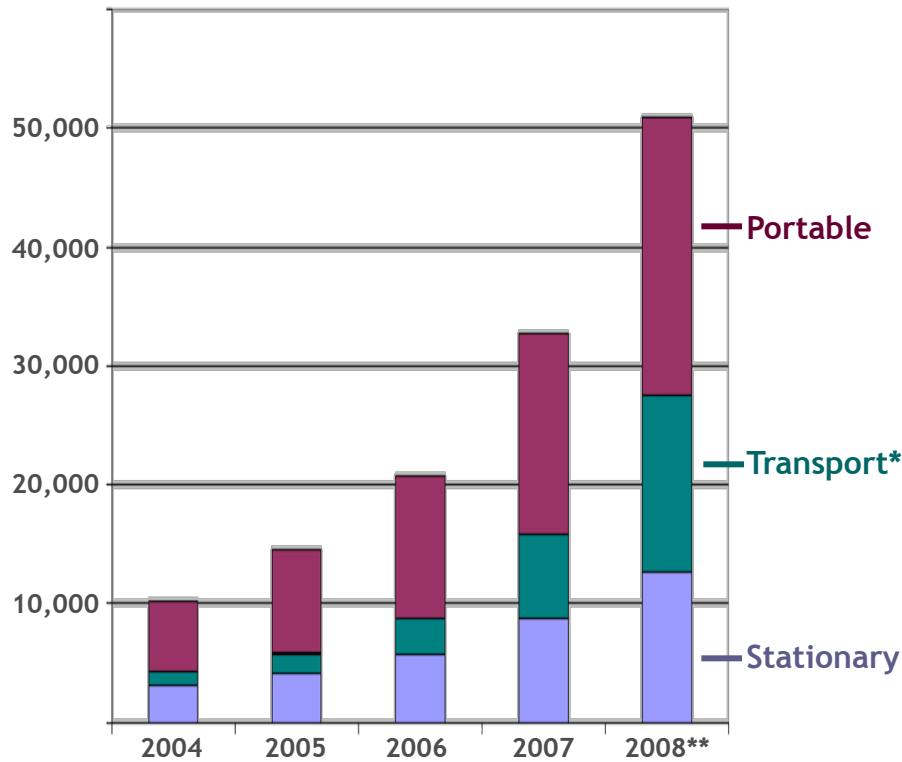
RFI to be posted online (www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/)

Responses due June 30, 2009

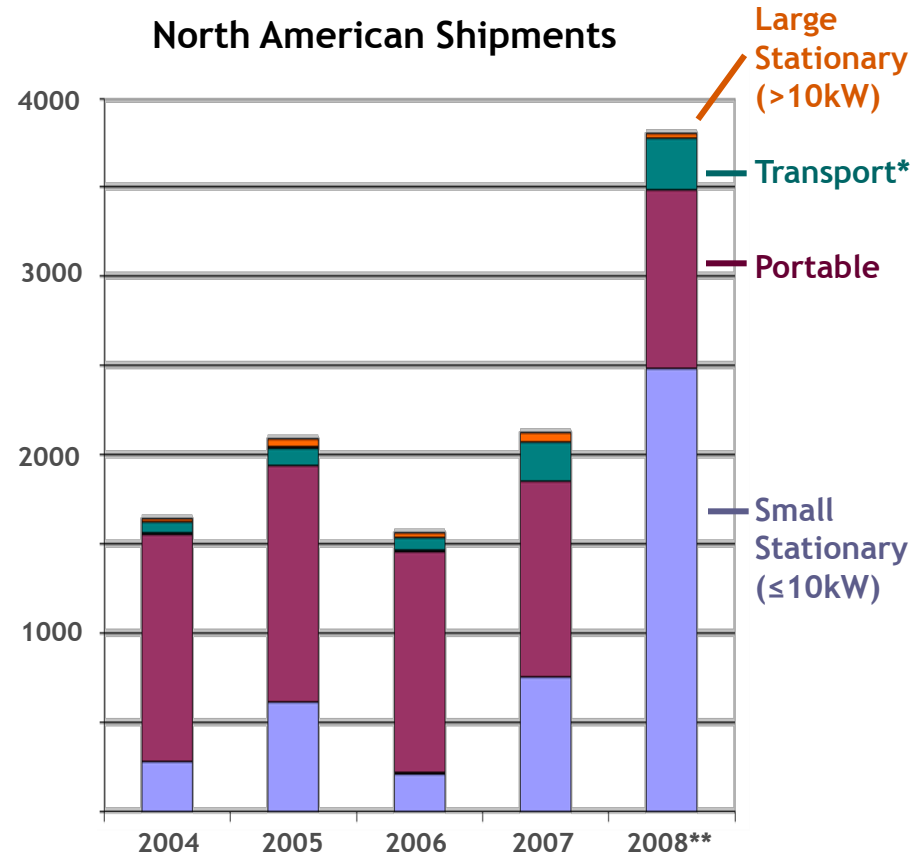


The fuel cell industry has seen growth of more than 50% annually over the past four years. Estimates show about 18,000 new units were shipped worldwide in 2008.

Cumulative Shipments Worldwide



North American Shipments

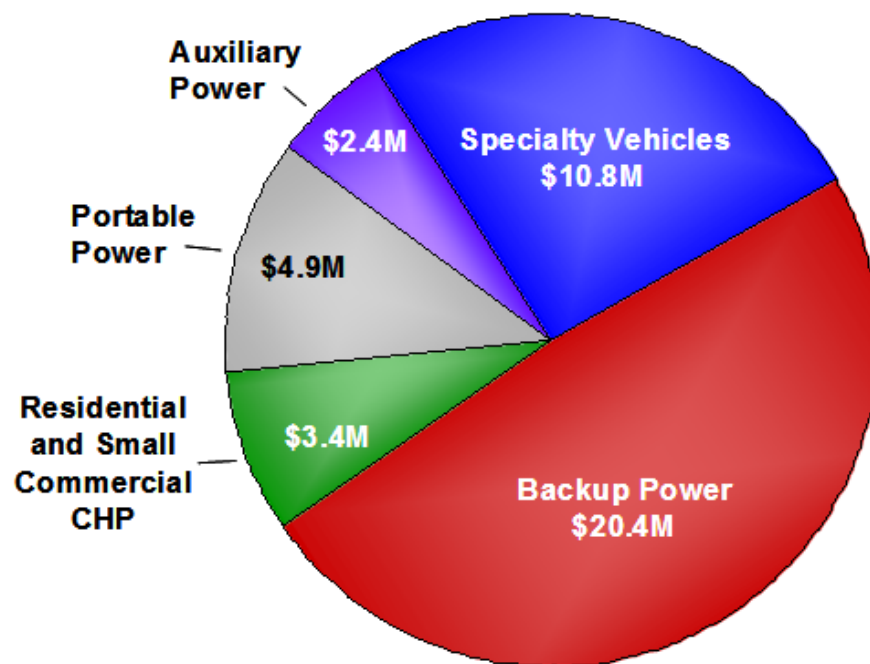


* "Transport" includes specialty vehicles (e.g., forklifts) and auxiliary power units, which currently account for most of the sales in that sector.

** 2008 numbers are preliminary estimates.

DOE announced \$41.9 million from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to fund 13 projects to deploy more than 1,000 fuel cells — to help achieve near term impact and create jobs in fuel cell manufacturing, installation, maintenance & support service sectors.

COMPANY	AWARD
Anheuser-Busch	\$1.1 M
Delphi Automotive	\$2.4 M
FedEx Freight East	\$1.3 M
GENCO	\$6.1 M
Jadoo Power	\$1.8 M
MTI MicroFuel Cells	\$2.4 M
Nuvera Fuel Cells	\$1.1 M
Plug Power, Inc. (1)	\$3.4 M
Plug Power, Inc. (2)	\$2.7 M
PolyFuel, Inc.	\$2.5 M
ReliOn Inc.	\$8.6 M
Sprint Comm.	\$7.3 M
Sysco of Houston	\$1.2 M



Approximately \$72.4 million in cost-share funding from industry participants—for a total of nearly \$114.3 million.



Hydrogen Posture Plan
An Integrated Research, Development
and Demonstration Plan

Fuel Cell Program Plan

Outlines a coordinated plan for fuel cell activities in the Department of Energy

- **Replacement for current Posture Plan**
- **To be released in 2009**

Annual Merit Review & Peer Evaluation Report

Summarizes the comments of the Peer Review Panel at the Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

- **Next edition to be published in Fall 2009**

www.hydrogen.energy.gov/annual_review08_report.html

Annual Progress Report

Summarizes activities and accomplishments within the Program over the preceding year, with reports on individual projects

- **Next edition to be published in Fall 2009**

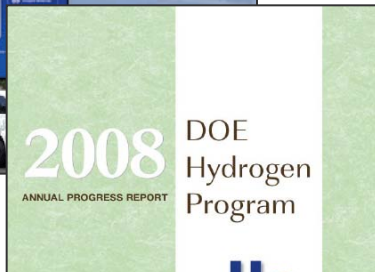
www.hydrogen.energy.gov/annual_progress.html

Annual Merit Review Proceedings

Includes downloadable versions of all presentations at the Annual Merit Review

- **To be released following the Annual Merit Review**

www.hydrogen.energy.gov/annual_review08_proceedings.html





U.S. PARTNERSHIPS

- **FreedomCAR & Fuel Partnership:** *Ford, GM, Chrysler, BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ExxonMobil, Shell, Southern California Edison, DTE Energy*
- **Hydrogen Utility Group:** *Xcel Energy, Sempra, DTE, Entergy, New York Power Authority, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Nebraska Public Power Authority, Southern Cal Edison, Arizona Public Service Company, Southern Company, Connexus Energy, etc.*
- **State/Local Governments:** *California Fuel Cell Partnership, California Stationary Fuel Cell Collaborative, co-coordinators of Bi-Monthly Informational Call Series for State and Regional Initiatives with the National Hydrogen Association and the Clean Energy Group*
- **Industry Associations:** *US Fuel Cell Council, National Hydrogen Association*
- **Federal Interagency Partnerships:** *Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Interagency Task Force and Working Group, Interagency Working Group on Manufacturing, Community of Interest on Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Manufacturing*

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS



International Partnership for the Hydrogen Economy—
partnership among 16 countries and the European Commission



International Energy Agency — Implementing Agreements

- *Hydrogen Implementing Agreement — 21 countries and the European Commission*
- *Advanced Fuel Cells Implementing Agreement — 19 countries*



Thank you



Additional Information

1- Budgets, Spending, and
Participating Organizations



	Funding (\$ in thousands)						
	FY 2004 Approp.	FY 2005 Approp.	FY 2006 Approp.	FY 2007 Approp.	FY 2008 Approp.	FY 2009 Approp.	FY 2010 Request
EERE Hydrogen/Fuel Cells	144,881	166,772	153,451	189,511	206,241	200,449	68,213
Fossil Energy (FE)	4,879	16,518	21,036	21,513	24,088	25,000*	16,400*
Nuclear Energy (NE)	6,201	8,682	24,057	18,855	9,668	7,500	0
Science (SC)	0	29,183	32,500	36,388	36,509	36,509	36,509**
DOE TOTAL	155,961	221,155	231,044	266,267	276,506	269,458	121,122
Department of Transportation (DOT)	555	549	1,411	1,420	1,425	1,800	1,800
TOTAL	156,516	221,704	232,455	267,687	277,931	271,258	122,922

* Includes funding for R&D plus program direction. Fossil Energy also plans \$58M for SECA in FY10.

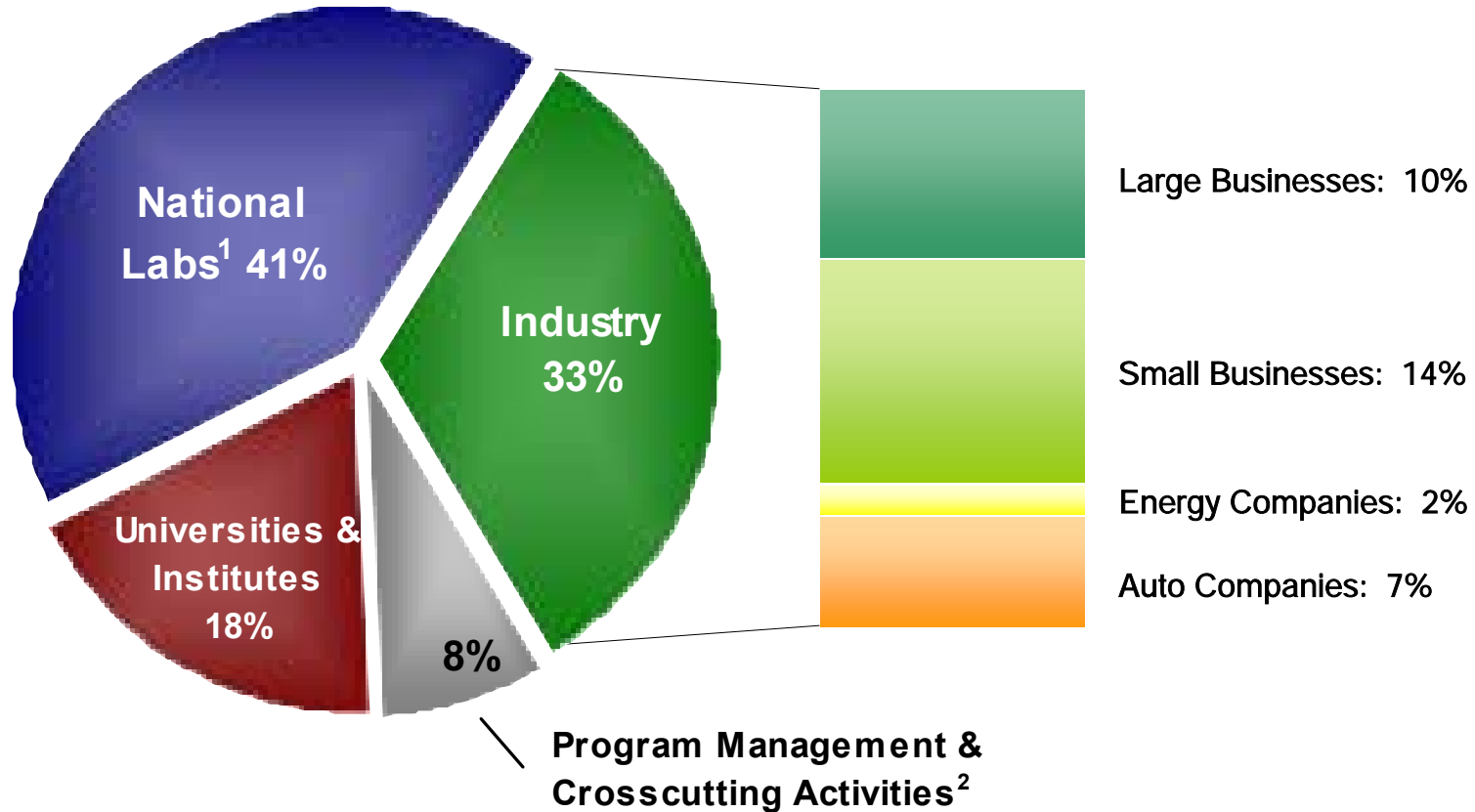
** The Office of Science also plans ~\$14M for Biological and Environmental Research in FY10.

EERE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Budget *(in thousands)*

<i>Key Activity</i>	<i>FY 2007 appropriation</i>	<i>FY 2008 appropriation</i>	<i>FY 2009 appropriation</i>	<i>FY 2010 request</i>
Fuel Cell Systems R&D	0	0	0	63,213
Hydrogen Production & Delivery R&D	33,702	38,607	10,000	0
Hydrogen Storage R&D	33,728	42,371	59,200	0
Fuel Cell Stack Component R&D	37,100	42,344	62,700	0
Technology Validation	39,413	29,612	14,789*	0
Transportation Fuel Cell Systems	7,324	7,718	6,600	0
Distributed Energy Fuel Cell Systems	7,257	7,461	10,000	0
Fuel Processor R&D	3,952	2,896	3,000	0
Safety, Codes & Standards	13,492	15,442	12,500*	0
Education	1,978	3,865	4,200*	0
Systems Analysis	9,637	11,099	7,713	5,000
Manufacturing R&D	1,928	4,826	5,000	0
Market Transformation	0	0	4,747	0
Total	\$189,511	\$206,241	\$200,449	\$68,213

* Under Vehicle Technologies Budget in FY 2009

Total FY08 Budget: \$279.1 M



In FY 2008, \$191 million in funding went to competitively selected projects, 76% of a total of \$252 million in R&D project funding.

¹“National Labs” includes DOE labs as well as other federal labs, such as NIST, JPL, etc.

²“Program Management & Crosscutting Activities” include various support activities, such as the Annual Merit Review, required EPACT studies and reports, etc.



Analysis & Testing

ANL
DTI
TIAX
LANL
NIST
ORNL

Catalysts & Supports

3M
ANL
BASF
BNL
LANL
PNNL
UTC Power

Distributed Energy Systems

Acumentrics
Bloo
Intelligent Energy
Materials & Systems Research
Nanodynamics
Plug Power
University of South Carolina
UTC Power

Fuel Processing

Intelligent Energy

Hardware

GrafTech Int'l, Ltd.
ORNL
UTC Power

Impurities

Clemson University
LANL
University of Connecticut
University of South Carolina

Membranes

3M
Arizona State University
Arkema
Case Western Reserve U.
Clemson University
Colorado School of Mines
FuelCell Energy
Giner Electro Systems
Kettering
LBNL
Penn State University
University of Central Florida
University of Southern Mississippi
University of Tennessee
Vanderbilt University
Virginia Tech

Portable Power

Lilliputian

Stack

ANL
Case Western Reserve U.

Transportation Systems

ANL
BTI
Cummins
Delphi
Honeywell
IdaTech
PNNL
Superprotonics

Water Transport

CFD Research Corp.
LANL
Nuvera Fuel Cells
Rochester Institute of Techn.

Renewable Hydrogen Production

Distributed

ANL
H2Gen
Virent
NREL
Ohio State
PNNL

Centralized

Biological
UC Berkeley
J. Craig Venter Institute
NREL

Biomass Gasification
GTI, UTRC
LANL, NETL, NREL

Photoelectrochemical
UC Santa Barbara
Midwest Optoelectronics
MV Systems
NREL

Solar Thermochemical
University of Colorado
SAIC
ANL, NREL, SNL, SRNL

Crosscutting

Analysis
DTI
TIAX
NREL

Electrolysis
Arizona State
Avalence
Giner
NREL

Separations
Arizona State
BOC
HERA
Media & Process Technologies
ORNL
Pall Corporation
SNL
SRNL

Hydrogen Delivery

Analysis

ANL, NREL, PNNL

Pipelines

University of Illinois
Naturalhy
SECAT
ORNL, SNL, SRNL

Compression

Concepts ETI
Mohawk Innovative
ANL

Storage-Related

Lincoln Composites
LLNL, ORNL, SNL

Liquefaction

Gas Equipment Engineering
Praxair
Prometheus Energy



Nuclear Hydrogen Production

Technical Integration

Systems Analysis

NREL
SNL

Thermochemical System

System Definition

UNLV
INL

Sulfur-Based System

Clemson University
General Atomics
INL
SNL
SRNL

Alternative Cycles

Penn State
ANL

Electrolytic System

HTE System

Ceramatec
Materials and Systems
Research, Inc. (MSRI)
ANL
INL

System Interface & Supporting Systems

NGNP Interface

UCLA
University of Wisconsin
INL
SRNL

Fossil Hydrogen Production

ANL
Eltron Research, Inc.
Media & Process Technology
NETL
Praxair
Ohio State
REB Research and Consulting
Research Triangle Institute
Southwest Research Institute
University of Kentucky
United Technologies Research Center
Western Research Institute
Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Metal Hydride Center

National Lab:

Sandia-Livermore

Industry:

HRL Laboratories
UTRC

Universities:

CalTech
Stanford
Pittsburgh/Ga. Tech
Hawaii/UNB
Illinois
Ohio State
Nevada-Reno
Utah

Federal Labs:

BNL, JPL, NIST, ORNL,
SRNL

Hydrogen Sorption Center

National Lab:

NREL

Industry:

Air Products

Universities:

CalTech
Duke U.
Texas A&M
Michigan
North Carolina
Penn State
Rice

Federal Labs:

ANL, LLNL, NIST,
ORNL

Chemical Hydrogen Storage Center

National Labs:

Los Alamos
Pacific Northwest

Industry:

Rohm & Haas
U.S. Borax

Universities:

Penn State
Alabama
California-Davis
Missouri-Columbia
Pennsylvania
Oregon
Washington

Federal Labs:

INL

Engineering Storage Center

National Lab:

Savannah River

Industry:

Ford
General Motors
Lincoln Composites
UTRC

Universities:

Oregon State

Federal Labs:

JPL
LANL
NREL
PNNL

Independent Projects

Industry

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.;
Gas Technology Institute;
H2 Technology Consulting LLC;
Quantum Technologies; TIAX;
UOP; UTRC

Universities & Institutes

Alfred U.; Hydrogen Education Foundation;
Michigan Tech; Missouri – Columbia;
Northwestern; Penn State; Purdue; Southwest
Research Institute; SUNY – Syracuse; U. of
Arkansas; UC Berkeley; UCLA; UC Santa
Barbara; University of Connecticut; UPenn/Drexel

Federal Labs

ANL; SRNL; LANL;
LLNL; ORNL; SNL



Technology Validation/ Learning Demonstration Teams

Lead: General Motors Corp.

Partner: Shell Hydrogen

Lead: Chevron

Partner: Hyundai-Kia Motor Co.

Additional Team Member: UTC

Lead: Chrysler, Daimler

Partner: BP

Lead: Ford Motor Company

Partner: BP

Data collection and analysis: NREL

Manufacturing R&D

Ballard Material Products, Inc.

BASF

LBNL

NIST

NREL

PNL

Quantum Technologies

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

UltraCell Corporation

WL Gore & Associates

Safety, Codes & Standards

LANL

LLNL

NIST

NREL

PNNL

ORNL

SNL

U.S. Dept. of Transportation

Education

State Governments and State-based Organizations

CT Center for Advanced Technology
Ohio Fuel Cell Coalition
SC Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Alliance
VA Dept of Mines, Minerals & Energy

Universities

California State University – LA
Humboldt State University
The Lawrence Hall of Science at UC-Berkeley
Michigan Technological University
University of Central Florida
University of North Dakota

Industry

Carolina Tractor & Equipment Company
The Media Network
Opinion Research Corporation

Federal Labs

NREL
ORNL
PNNL

Other Organizations

Automotive X Prize
Clean Energy States Alliance
Houston Advanced Research Center
Hydrogen Education Foundation
The National Energy Education Development Project
Technology Transition Corporation

Systems Analysis

ANL
Energy & Environmental Analysis, Inc.
LLNL
NREL
ORNL
PNNL
RCF Economic & Financial Consulting, Inc.
SNL
UC Davis

Market Transformation

Anheuser-Busch
FedEx Freight East
GENCO
Jadoo Power
MTI MicroFuel Cells Inc.
Nuvera Fuel Cells
PolyFuel, Inc.
Plug Power, Inc.
ReliOn, Inc.
Sprint Comm
Sysco of Houston

**Category A:
Novel H2
Storage**

Ames Laboratory
BNL
Carnegie Institute of
Washington, CSM
Florida International
University
Georgia Tech &
Louisiana Tech
LBNL
MIT
Northwestern U.
ORNL
PNNL
Rutgers U.
Southern Illinois
SRNL
Stanford Linear
Accelerator Ctr.
U. of Missouri
U. of Missouri – Rolla
U. of Georgia
U. of California
U. of Pennsylvania
U. of South Florida
Washington U.

**Category B:
Membranes**

Cal Tech
Carnegie Mellon
Case Western
Reserve U.
Clemson U.
Cornell U.
LANL
LBNL
Lehigh U.
PNNL
RPI
UNC
U. of Penn.
U. of Rochester
U. of Tennessee
U. of Utah
Vanderbilt

**Category C:
Catalyst Design
at Nanoscale**

ANL
Arizona State
BNL
Cornell
Georgetown U.
Johns Hopkins
MIT
Ohio State
ORNL
PNNL
Purdue
Stanford Linear
Accelerator Ctr.
Texas A&M
Texas Tech
Tufts
UC Santa Barbara
U. of Delaware
U. of Illinois
U. of New Mexico
U. of Pittsburg
U. of Virginia
U. of Wisconsin
U. of Wyoming

**Category D:
Solar &
Bio-Inspired
Production**

BNL
Cal Tech
Colorado State U.
LANL
LBNL
Nanoptek Corp.
NREL
Ohio State
Penn State
PNNL
Princeton
Purdue
SUNY – Stony Brook
UC Santa Cruz
U. of Alabama -
Tuscaloosa
U. of Arizona
U. of Colorado
U. of Georgia
U. of Hawaii,
UNC
U. of Oklahoma
U. of Pennsylvania
U. of Washington
Virginia Tech

**Category F: Core
Projects**

ANL
Cal Tech,
Colorado State
Cornell
Georgia Tech
LBNL
Nanoptek Corp.
NC State
Northwestern
Notre Dame Radiation Lab
NREL
Ohio State
Penn State
Princeton
SNL
Stanford Linear Accel. Ctr.
UC Berkeley
UCLA
U. of Georgia
U. of Houston
U. of Michigan
U. of Minnesota
U. of Nebraska
U. of Pennsylvania
U. of Texas
U. of Utah
U. of Wisconsin
Washington State U.



Additional Information

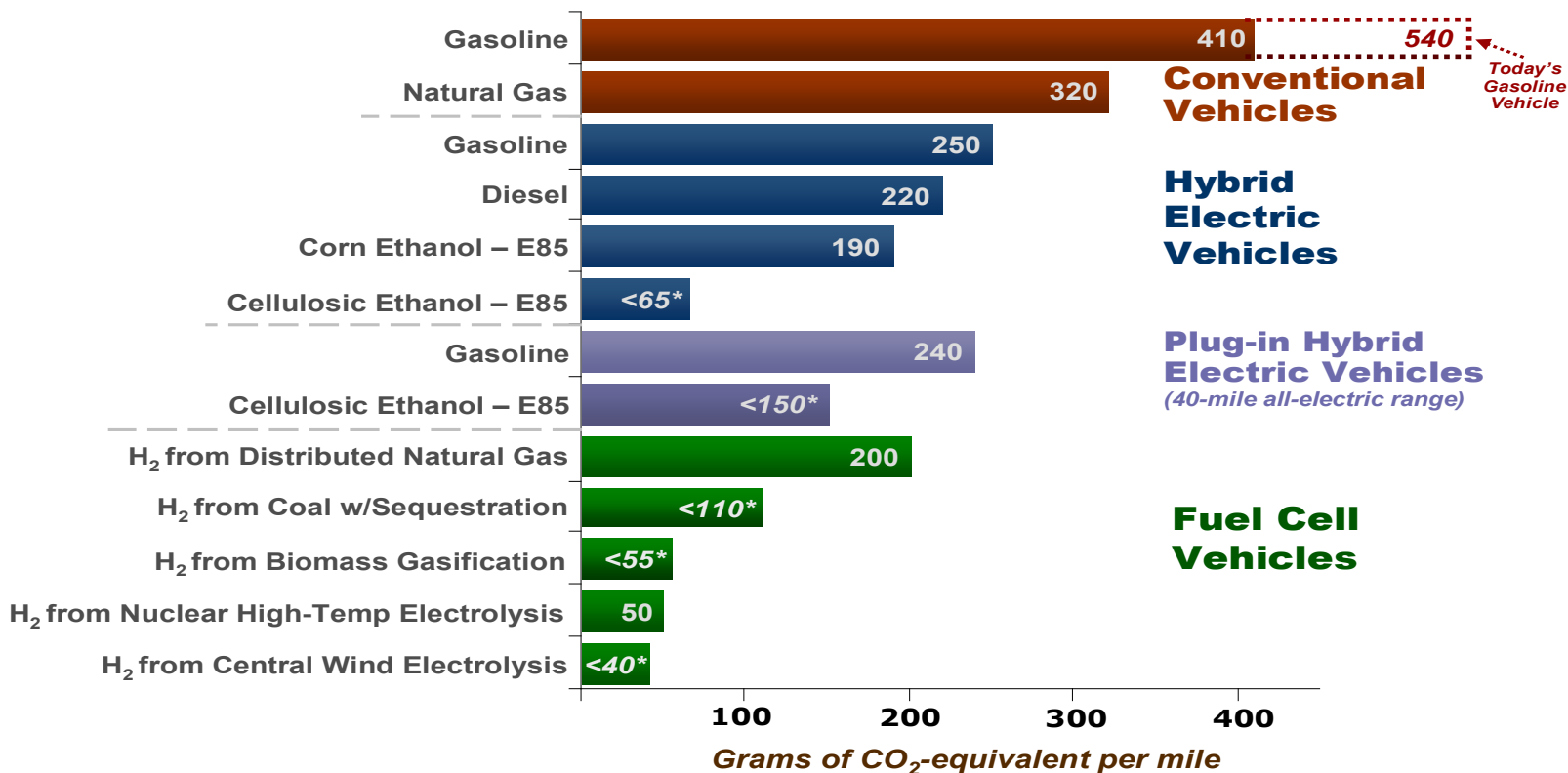
2 – Well to Wheels Analysis
and Technology Status



Hydrogen and fuel cells are part of DOE's portfolio of technologies to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by light-duty vehicles.

Well-to-Wheels Greenhouse Gas Emissions

(life cycle emissions, based on a projected state of the technologies in 2020)



***Net emissions from these pathways will be lower if these figures are adjusted to include:**

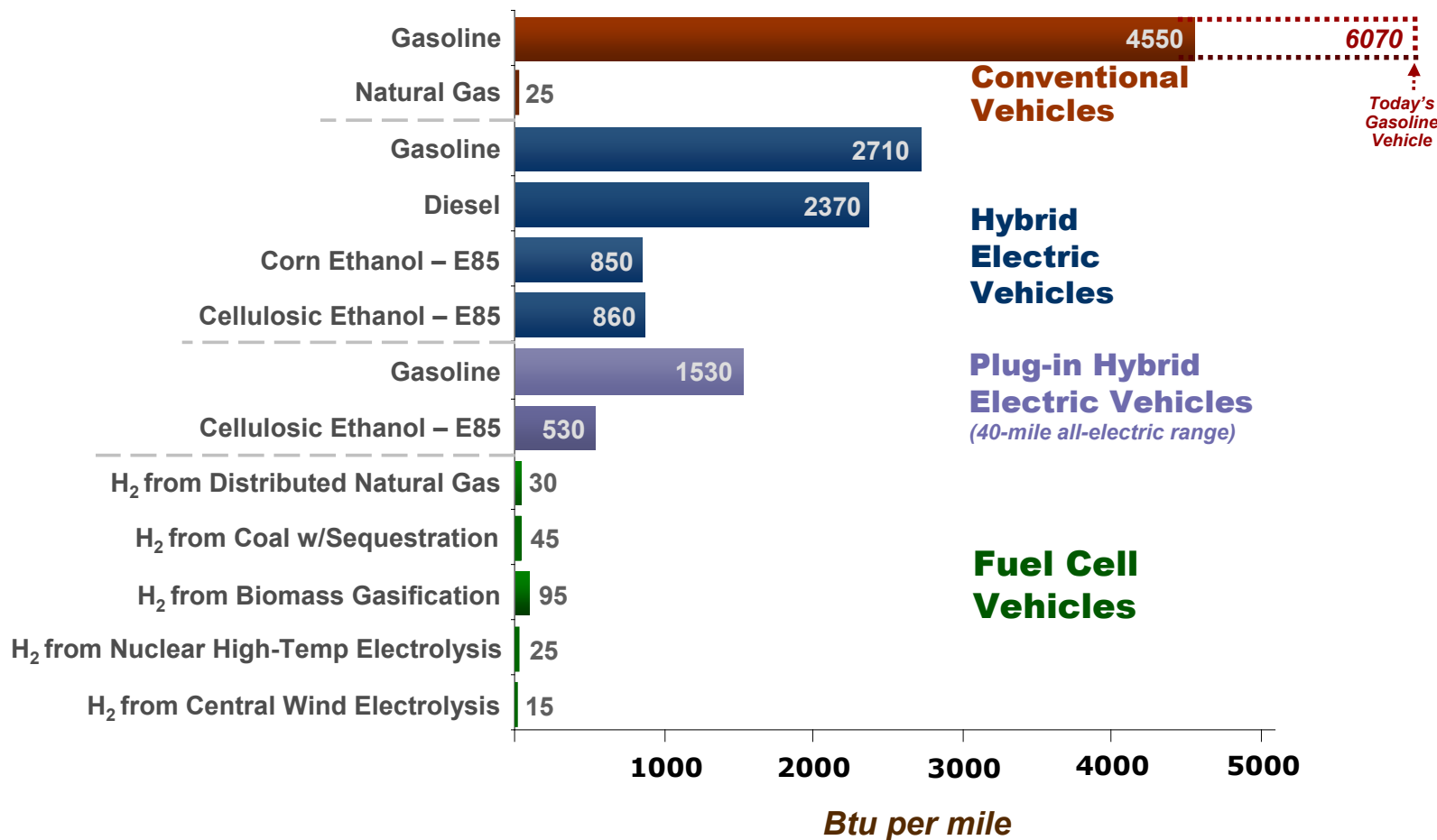
- The displacement of emissions from grid power-generation that *will* occur when surplus electricity is co-produced with cellulosic ethanol
- The displacement of emissions from grid power-generation that *may* occur if electricity is co-produced with hydrogen in the biomass and coal pathways, and if surplus wind power is generated in the wind-to-hydrogen pathway
- Carbon dioxide sequestration in the biomass-to-hydrogen process



Hydrogen and fuel cells are part of DOE's portfolio of technologies to reduce the use of petroleum by light-duty vehicles.

Well-to-Wheels Petroleum Energy Use

(based on a projected state of the technologies in 2020)





KEY H ₂ STORAGE TARGETS	350 bar	700 bar	Materials-based*	Liquid H ₂
System Gravimetric Density (TARGET = 5.5 wt%)	2.8 - 3.8%	2.5 - 4.4%	3%	5.1 - 6.5%
System Volumetric Density (TARGET = 40 g/L)	17 - 18 g/L	18 - 25 g/L	14 - 19 g/L	22 - 36 g/L
System Cost (TARGET = \$2/kWh)	~\$15.5/kWh	~\$23/kWh	~\$15.6/kWh	~\$8/kWh**

KEY FUEL CELL (AUTO) TARGETS	Status
Durability (TARGET = 5,000 hrs)	1,977 hrs
Cost (TARGET = \$30/kW)	\$73/kW
Efficiency at 25% Rated Power (TARGET = 60%)	59%

* For modeled adsorbent system. ** Does not include liquefaction cost; 10.1 kg H₂ system. Fuel cell and storage costs are projections for 500,000 units/year.

KEY H ₂ PRODUCTION & DELIVERY TARGETS	Distr. NG	Distr. Bio-derived Liquids	Distr. Electrolysis	Central Wind Electrolysis	Central Biomass Gasification/Pyrolysis	Solar High-temp. Electrochemical
Cost [TARGET = \$2 - 3/gge (delivered) at the pump]	\$3/gge	\$4.4/gge	\$4.8/gge	\$5.9/gge @ plant gate	<\$2/gge @ plant gate

KEY H ₂ DELIVERY TARGETS	Pipeline to Station (350 bar)	Pipeline & Truck to Station	Liquid Truck to Station
Cost [Target < \$1/gge, from point of production to point of use]	\$3/gge	\$5/gge	\$3.2/gge

H = High (significant challenge)	M/H = Medium/High	M = Medium	L = Low (minimal challenge)
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Additional Information

4 – Program Partnerships

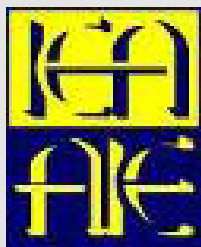


- **FreedomCAR & Fuel Partnership:** *Ford, GM, Chrysler, BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ExxonMobil, Shell, Southern California Edison, DTE Energy*
- **Hydrogen Utility Group:** *Xcel Energy, Sempra, DTE, Entergy, New York Power Authority, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Nebraska Public Power Authority, Southern Cal Edison, Arizona Public Service Company, Southern Company, Connexus Energy, etc.*
- **State/Local Governments:** *California Fuel Cell Partnership, California Stationary Fuel Cell Collaborative, co-coordinators of Bi-Monthly Informational Call Series for State and Regional Initiatives with the National Hydrogen Association and the Clean Energy Group*
- **Industry Associations:** *US Fuel Cell Council, National Hydrogen Association*
- **Federal Interagency Partnerships:**
 - **Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Interagency Task Force and Working Group**
 - **Interagency Working Group on Manufacturing**
 - **Community of Interest on Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Manufacturing**



International Partnership for the Hydrogen Economy

- International project reviewers here at the Annual Merit Review
- Sponsoring Global Student Competition (Germany, 2010)
- Published new Demonstration and Deployment Map on Web site (*www.iphe.net*)
- Released final report on IEA-IPHE Infrastructure Workshops
- Working on “Hydrogen & Fuel Cells for the 21st Century” — a policy brief and technology status update for IPHE countries



International Energy Agency – Implementing Agreements

- Advanced Fuel Cell Implementing Agreement extended five years—to 2013
- Hydrogen Implementing Agreement extended five years—to 2014. New tasks include:
 - Market transformation task
 - R&D task for renewable production of H₂ using sunlight



Additional Information

5 – Recovery Act and
Award Details

American Recovery & Reinvestment Act

Energy-Related Funding Includes:

- \$16.8 B for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
- \$2.0 B for DOE Office of Science (including \$400 M for the Advanced Research Projects Agency)
- \$3.4 B for Fossil Energy R&D
- \$4.5 B for Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability (Smart Grid)
- \$6.0 B for Loan Guarantee Program
- \$5.6 B for GSA (includes high performance green federal buildings and fleets)
- \$300 M for DoD Energy research, including fuel cells

Deploying Fuel Cells for Specialty Vehicles



Anheuser-Busch (St. Louis, MO)	\$1.1 million	<i>23 fuel cells in class-1 lift trucks</i>
FedEx Freight East (Harrison, AR)	\$1.3 million	<i>35 fuel cells in class-1 lift trucks</i>
GENCO (Pittsburgh, PA)	\$6.1 million	<i>156 fuel cells in 6 fleets of class-1 and -3 lift trucks</i>
Nuvera Fuel Cells (Billerica, MA)	\$1.1 million	<i>Supplement a fuel cell forklift fleet with 10 fuel cell power packs and a hydrogen fueling system</i>
Sysco of Houston (West Houston, TX)	\$1.2 million	<i>90 fuel cells in class-3 pallet trucks</i>

TOTAL: \$10.8 million

Advantages of Fuel Cells for Specialty Vehicles:

- Allow for rapid refueling — much faster than changing-out or recharging batteries (*refueling with hydrogen takes about one minute, while battery changes can take 20 – 45 minutes, and recharging can take anywhere from 2 to 16 hours*)
- Provide constant power without voltage drop
- Eliminate space requirements of batteries & chargers
- *Can provide substantial cost-savings* over battery-powered forklifts (more than 50% reduction in lifecycle costs for a 3-kW pallet truck)

Deploying Fuel Cells for Back-up Power

Plug Power
(Latham, NY)

\$2.7 million

- *Up to 275 kW at government sites*

ReliOn Inc.
(Spokane, WA)

\$8.6 million

- *25 sites in utility communications network*
- *180 installations for telecommunications network*

Sprint
(Reston, VA)

\$7.3 million

- *1- to 10-kW fuel cells for state/local first responders*

Jadoo Power
(Folsom, CA)

\$1.8 million

- *Evaluation of environmental and cost benefits of using 1-kW fuel cell, as opposed to gas/diesel generators and batteries*

TOTAL: \$20.4 million



Advantages of Fuel Cells for Backup Power:

- **Provide longer continuous run-time, greater durability than batteries** (*Battery systems usually run 4 – 8 hrs, and have to be replaced every 3 – 5 years, while fuel cell runtime is limited only by storage capacity, and they could last 15 years or more, depending on amount of actual use.*)
- **Require less maintenance than batteries or generators** (*estimated routine maintenance of 2 hours per year for fuel cells and 8 hours/year for batteries and generators*)
- **Can be remotely monitored**
- **Can provide substantial cost-savings over battery-generator systems** (*nearly 25% reduction in lifecycle costs for a 5-kW, 52-hour backup power system*)

Demonstrating PEM Fuel Cells for Residential and Small Commercial CHP

ADVANTAGES of FUEL CELLS for CHP...

- **Up to 85% overall efficiency**
- **25 – 35% reduction in emissions from household energy use**
- **Zero emissions**
- **Low noise and vibration**
- **Low O&M requirements, less down-time**
 - *100x more reliable than the average power supply for data centers—three seconds of down time per year versus an average of five minutes.*
- **Less variation in efficiency across variable loads**

Plug Power, Inc.
(Latham, NY)

\$3.4
million

*5-kW
stationary
CHP systems*



*Plug Power's
GenSys Blue, for
residential and small
commercial
applications*



Deploying Fuel Cells for Portable Power

MTI MicroFuel
Cells
(Albany, NY)

\$2.4 million

- *1 W consumer electronics power pack*

PolyFuel, Inc.
(Mountain View, CA)

\$2.5 million

- *Portable power system for mobile computing*

TOTAL: \$4.9 million

Deploying Fuel Cells for Auxiliary Power

Delphi Automotive
(Troy, MI)

\$2.4 million

- *3 – 5 kW SOFC APU for heavy-duty class 8 trucks*



Additional Information

6 – Funding Opportunities
and Recent Tax Incentives



Some tax credits affecting fuel cells were expanded. Through new financing mechanisms, these credits can help facilitate federal deployments.

TAX CREDITS IN THE RECOVERY ACT

Hydrogen Fueling Facility Credit	Increases the hydrogen fueling credit from 30% or \$30,000 to 30% or \$200,000.
Grants for Energy Property in Lieu of Tax Credits	Allows facilities with insufficient tax liability to apply for a grant instead of claiming the Investment Tax credit (ITC) or Production Tax credit (PTC). Only entities that pay taxes are eligible.
Manufacturing Credit	Creates 30% credit for investment in property used for manufacturing fuel cells and other technologies
Residential Energy Efficiency Credit	Raises ITC dollar cap for residential fuel cells in joint occupancy dwellings to \$3,334/kW.



Loan Guarantee Program

- Loan guarantees for renewable energy, energy efficiency, & electricity transmission projects (up to \$10B).

State Energy Program Competitive Activities

- Topics are Advanced Building Energy Codes and Utility-Scale Clean Energy Capacity; offered by EERE's Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program; closes July 10, 2008 (~\$7.5M).

SBIR/STTR

- DOE SBIRs:
 - Annual solicitations on a wide variety of topics
 - 2010 Solicitation subtopics to be released in the Fall
- DoD SBIR topic: "Extraction of Atmospheric CO₂ and Conversion to Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuel" (*The Army is seeking ways to produce fuel from CO₂ and water in the atmosphere. Water will be used to provide the hydrogen needed for the conversion process*); closes June 17.

Department of Defense

- Defense Logistics Agency—two Broad Agency Announcements expected in the next two months for deployment of material handling equipment (funding TBD by 2010 budget)
- Office of Naval Research and DOE to conduct a joint project on hydrogen for renewable energy storage (funding TBD)

H-Prize

- First round (\$1 million pilot award, for onboard storage materials) will open in spring 2009—award expected in September 2010.



- **Goal:** Demonstrate advancement for an on-board storage material exceeding performance targets
- **Administering Entity:** Pilot administered by Hydrogen Education Foundation, in partnership with SCRA
- **Announcement:** H-Prize criteria, eligibility requirements and registration procedures announced in the Federal Register **Spring, 2009**. *Registration to submit a proposal must occur within 6 months of Federal Register posting.*
- **Award:** The pilot award of \$1 Million Prize expected in **September 2010**
 - Administering entity is raising cost share to augment funds for future prizes

(Opens w/Federal Register Notice)