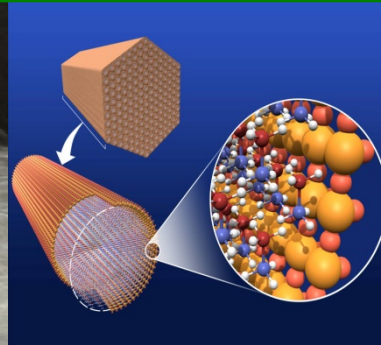




U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**



# Crosscutting and Validation

*(Manufacturing R&D; Technology Validation;  
Safety, Codes & Standards; Education & Outreach)*

Rick Farmer

***2013 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting  
May 13, 2013***

# Goal and Examples of Key Objectives

*Enable widespread commercialization of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies through manufacturing cost reductions, technology validation, codes and standards development, and education of key stakeholders*

## **Manufacturing**

- 2017 - Develop processes to produce compressed hydrogen storage systems to help meet the cost target of \$12/kWh (2010 status - \$19/kWh)
- 2017 - Develop manufacturing techniques to reduce the cost of automotive fuel cell stacks from \$38/kW (2008) to \$21/kW

## **Technology Validation**

- 2017 - Validate commercial stationary fuel cells (100 kW to 3 MW) against 2015 system targets (50,000 hours, 45% electrical efficiency).
- 2019 - Validate fuel cell vehicles achieving 5,000 hour durability and 300 mile driving range

## **Safety, Codes and Standards**

- 2015 – Conduct a quantitative risk assessment to address indoor refueling requirements to be adopted by code development organizations
- 2017 - Complete material testing to develop ASME/ASTM hydrogen materials qualification guidelines, including composites

## **Communication & Outreach**

- Utilize webinars to communicate key accomplishments and activities
- Expand case studies of near-term market applications

## Examples of Key Challenges

### **Manufacturing**

- Manufacturing processes to produce high volume MEAs, bipolar plates, and balance of plant fuel cell components
- Fabrication processes to attach carbon fiber to conformable tanks

### **Technology Validation**

- Insufficient data on fuel cell electric vehicle performance and durability
- Insufficient data on refueling infrastructure performance

### **Safety, Codes and Standards**

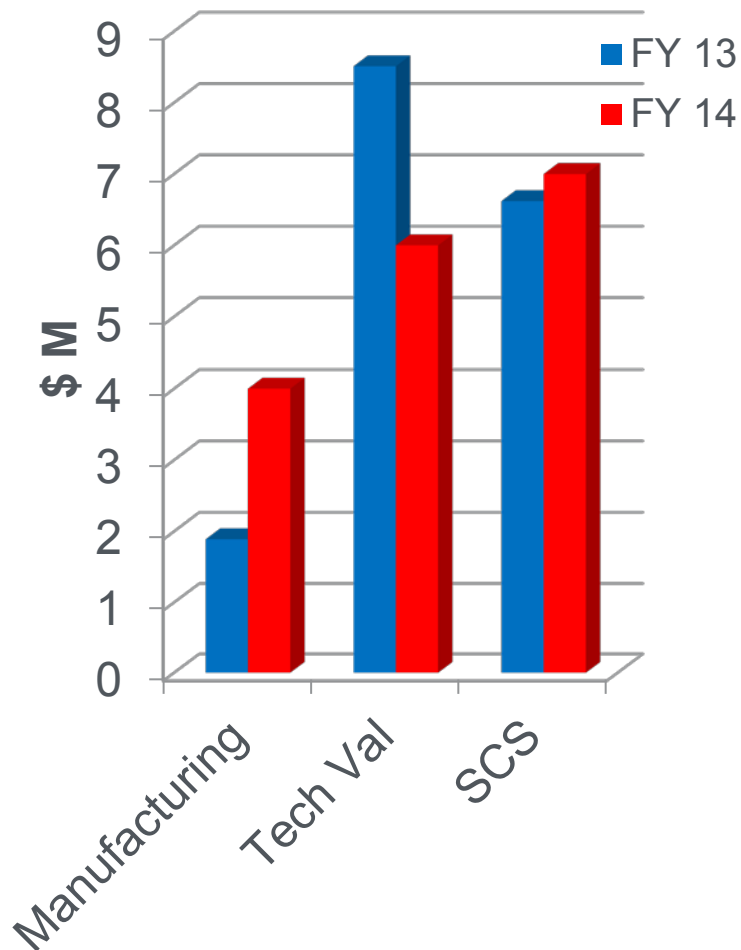
- Insufficient data to provide the scientific basis for technically sound codes and standards
- Harmonizing domestic and international regulations, codes and standards

### **Communication & Outreach**

- Resistance to change
- Lack of educated trainers and training opportunities

FY 2014 Request - \$17.0 M

FY 2013 Actual - \$17.0 M



Outreach is planned under all key activities  
Education for teachers and curricula development is deferred to outyears

## EMPHASIS

### Manufacturing

- Continue core efforts on PEM fuel cells
  - Develop real-time, online measurement tools
  - Simplify roll-to-roll processing of MEAs
- Collaborate with Advanced Manufacturing Office and Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative

### Technology Validation

- Data collection and analysis of fuel cells used in vehicles, fork lifts, backup power, buses, and trigeneration systems
- Demonstration and evaluation of advanced fueling components

### Safety Codes and Standards

- Develop technical information and performance data to enhance codes and standards
- Facilitate the permitting of hydrogen fueling stations and early market applications

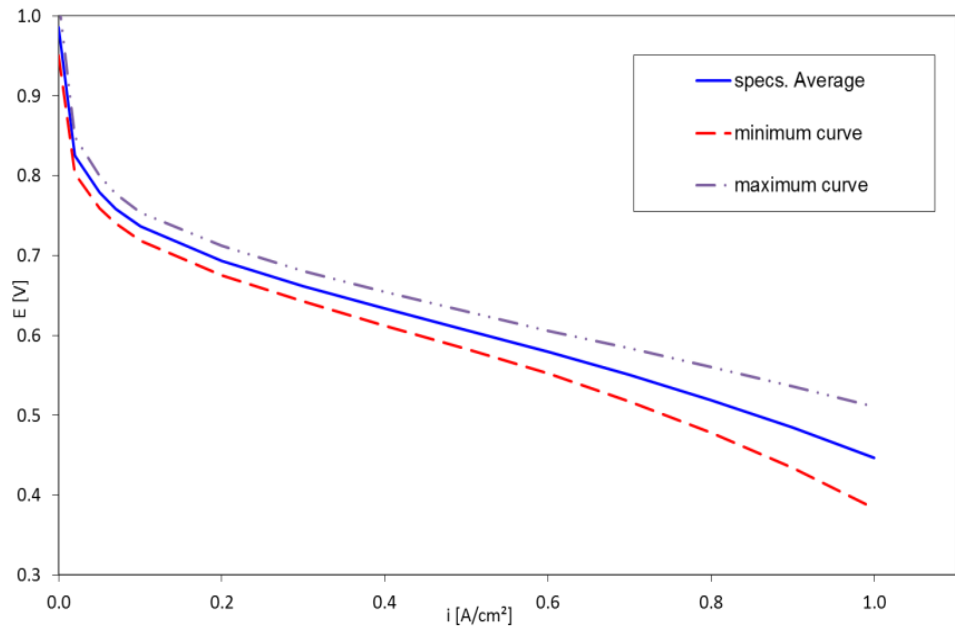
## BASF's new Celtec® P1100W product based on DOE project

- **Status:** 2012 AMR demonstrated production scale multi-step microporous layer (MPL) fabrication. 2012/13 focus was on single application steps for MPL and catalyst layer
- **Approach:** Increase solids content (and thus viscosity) of ink without loss of stability. Investigate alternative application process to handle higher viscosity inks
- **Results:** Scaled single-pass MPL to production coating machine. Pilot scale single-pass with catalyst. All at 1/2 width.

### Improvement vs. best cloth

Cost (hrs. or material)	% reduction
<b>Coating Time (1/2 width)</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Coating Time (full width)</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Base Material Cost*</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Ink Time</b>	<b>pilot scale</b>

\* 3,000 5-kW systems



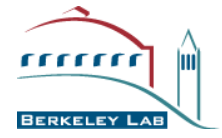
### Project Accomplishments

- Achieved 4X throughput increase exceeding 3X project goal
- Reduced total gas diffusion electrode labor costs ~75%
- Launched new product based on this work

# Manufacturing Progress

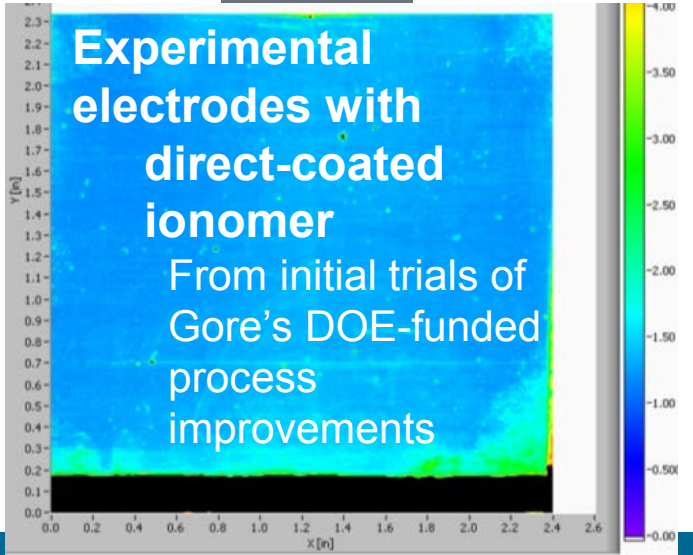
Ion Power to demonstrate NREL's (in-plane) IR/DC technique on their own coating line (transfer from lab to industry)

- Approach**
- Understand quality control needs from industry partners and forums
  - Develop diagnostics
    - Use modeling to guide development
    - Use in-situ testing to understand the effects of defects
  - Validate diagnostics in-line
  - Transfer technology

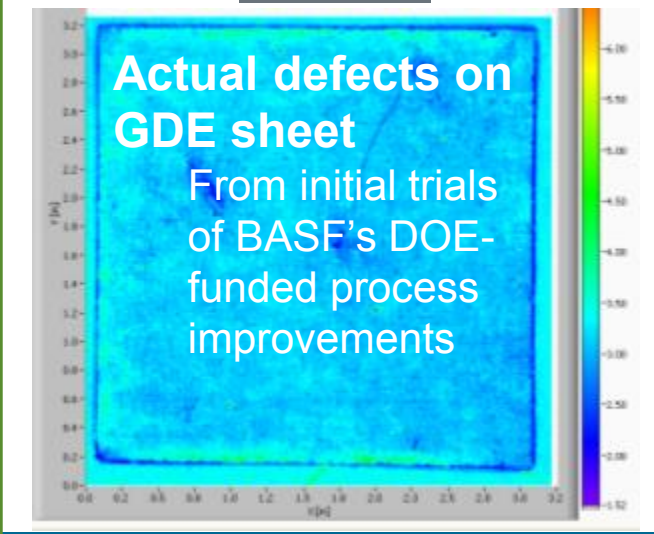


## Optical diagnostics

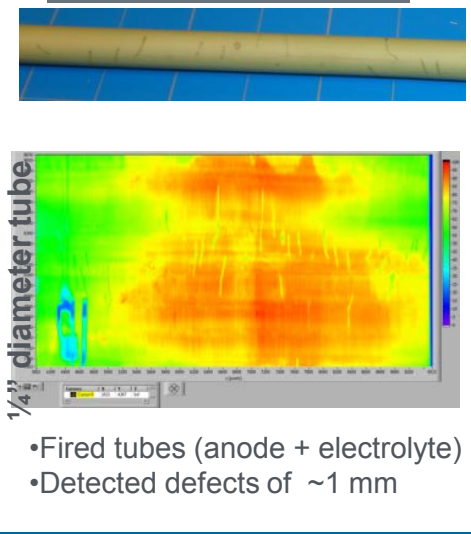
**CCMs**



**GDEs**



**SOFC Tubes**





# PEMFC and SOFC Manufacturing: Status vs. Needs

## PEM Fuel Cells

**Current MEA**

- Large batch mixing
- Roll-to-roll processes for membrane, electrode, and GDL fabrication
- Decal transfer of electrode to membrane
- Manual assembly of MEA with seals
- Hot pressing

➔

**Advancements**

- Continuous mixing
- Robotic or roll-to-roll assembly of MEAs with seals
- Direct coating of electrode on membrane
- Hot-roll lamination or improved pressing

**Current Stack**

- Manual assembly
- Manual leak/performance test

➔

**Advancements**

- Automated assembly
- Automatic leak/performance test

**Current BOP**

- Lean manufacturing cells and flow
- Unique components

➔

**Advancements**

- Standardized designs
- Robotic BOP/system assembly line

## Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

**Current Cell**

- Large batch mixing of powders and slurries
- Single layer tape casting with lamination of layers (planar)
- Batch pressing or extrusion of tubes (tubular)
- Semi-automated coating of electrolyte and cathode (tubular)
- Batch heat treatment and sintering
- Manual assembly of cells with seals
- Manual winding of interconnect wire (tubular)

➔

**Advancements**

- Continuous mixing
- Multi-layer tape casting (planar)
- Continuous pressing or extrusion of tubes (tubular)
- Continuous firing and sintering
- Robotic assembly of cells with seals
- Automated winding of interconnect wire (tubular)

**Current Stack**

- Manual assembly
- Manual shaping of insulation
- Manual leak/performance test

➔

**Advancements**

- Automated assembly
- Net-shape or other methods for insulation
- Automatic leak/performance test

**Current BOP**

- Manual assembly
- Unique components

➔

**Lean manufacturing cells and flow**

➔

**Advancements**

- Standardized designs
- Robotic BOP/system assembly line

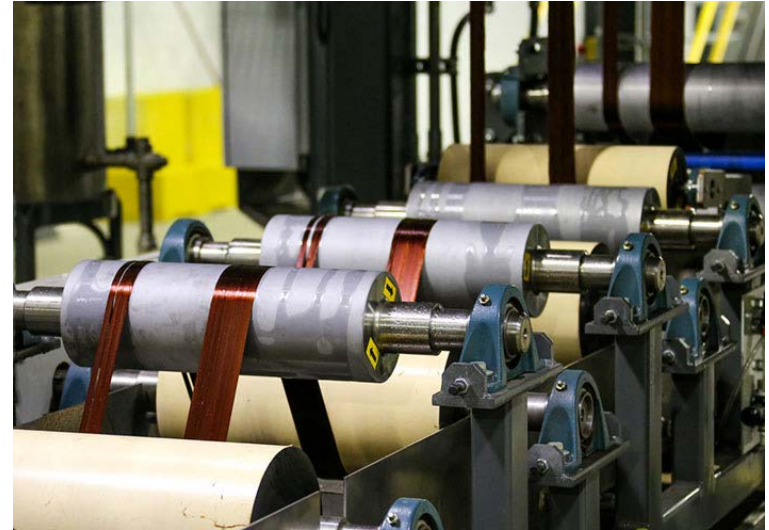
# Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Increase U.S. competitiveness in clean energy products

- **Highlights:**

- Announced March 26, 2013
- Increased funding for manufacturing R&D across the board
- Increased EERE focus on energy productivity resources for manufacturers
- Development of competitiveness analysis and strategies
- A clean energy manufacturing portal
- Regional and national summits
- New partnerships and engagement opportunities



[eere.energy.gov/energymanufacturing](http://eere.energy.gov/energymanufacturing)



# Technology Validation Progress

*Published final Learning Demonstration report and awarded new projects.*

- 3 awards were made to date:
  - ❑ \$5 million DOE funding.
  - ❑ Data to be collected from up to ~70 vehicles.
  - ❑ Planned mileage:
    - ✓ Phase 1 = ~190,000 mi
    - ✓ Phase 2 (anticipated) = ~204,000 mi

	Learning Demo	Current Projects
Range (mi)	196-254*	TBD
Efficiency (%)	53-59	TBD
Durability (hrs)	2,521	TBD

\* Separately validated 430 mile range.



## Validation of data via NREL:

- Validate light-duty FCEV performance and durability
- Completed data templates and NREL data security procedures.
- Prioritized key analysis topics.

National Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle Learning Demonstration Final Report (July 2012)

[http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/pdfs/learning\\_demo\\_final\\_report.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/pdfs/learning_demo_final_report.pdf)

# Technology Validation Progress

## DOE Awards \$2.4M for Hydrogen Station Evaluations and Advanced Refueling Components

350 bar and 700 bar fill capability at all stations.

### California State University—Los Angeles (CSULA)

- **Station Location:** Los Angeles, CA (on CSULA campus).
- **Station Characteristics:** Electrolyzer; 30-60 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day.

### Proton Energy (Proton OnSite)

- **Station Locations:** Wallingford, CT (SunHydro #1) and Braintree, MA (SunHydro #2).
- **Station Characteristics:** 65 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day, advanced 57 bar PEM electrolyzer (at SunHydro #1 station); co-located PV array.

### California Air Resources Board (CARB)

- **Station Location:** Newport Beach, CA.
- **Station Characteristics:** 100 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day; natural gas reforming.

### Gas Technology Institute (GTI)

- **Station Locations:** California (North: San Mateo, Cupertino, Mountainview, West Sacramento) & (South: Laguna Niguel, San Juan Capistrano) .
- **Station Characteristics:** new 900 bar ionic compression; gaseous or liquid delivered hydrogen.

### KEY METRICS

#### Location/Capacity/Utilization:

Station usage patterns and geographic locations.

#### Fueling:

Fueling rates, times, amounts, back-to-back fills, communication.

#### Maintenance/Availability:

Maintenance patterns, reliability and availability of stations.

#### Cost:

Energy cost, maintenance cost.

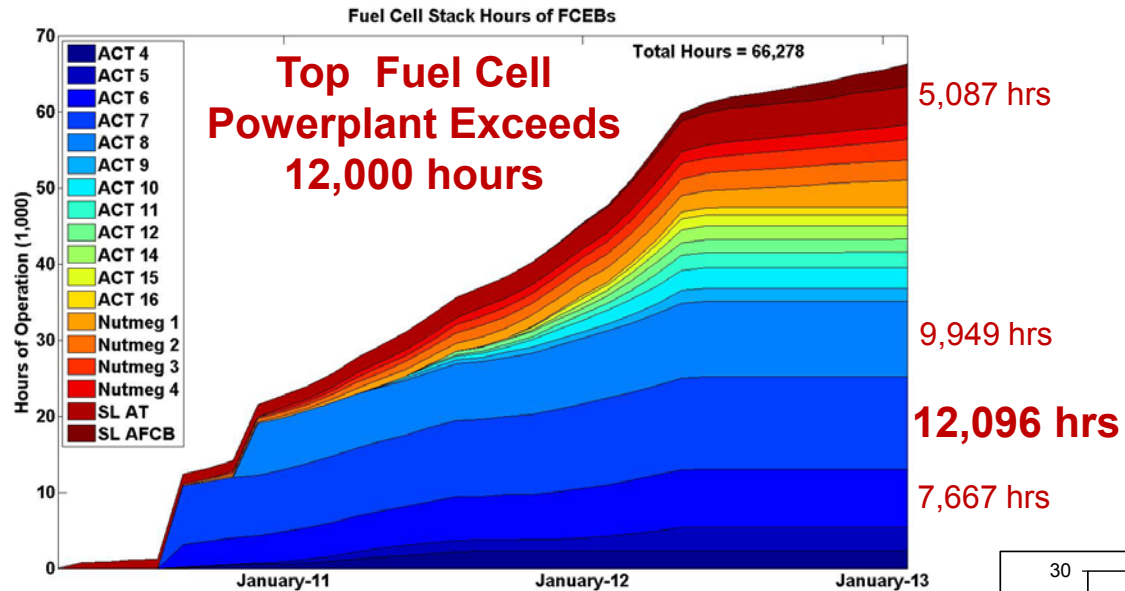
#### Station Timing:

Permitting time, building time, commissioning time.



# Technology Validation Progress

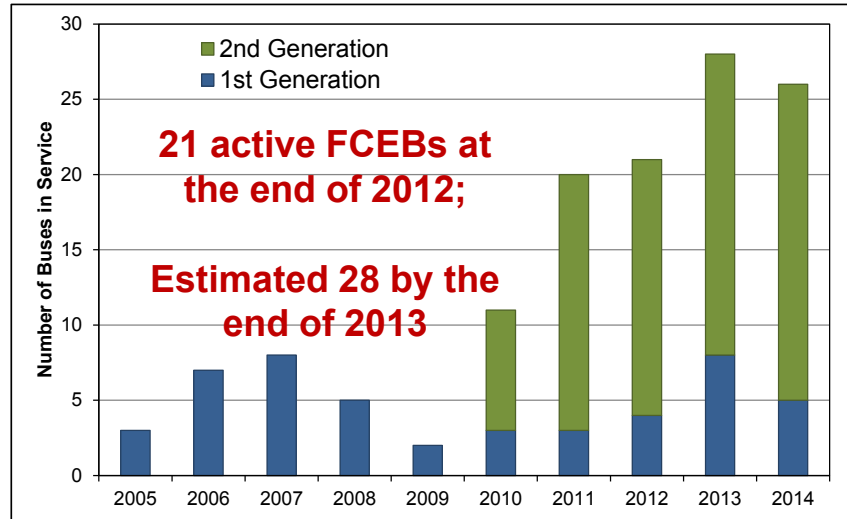
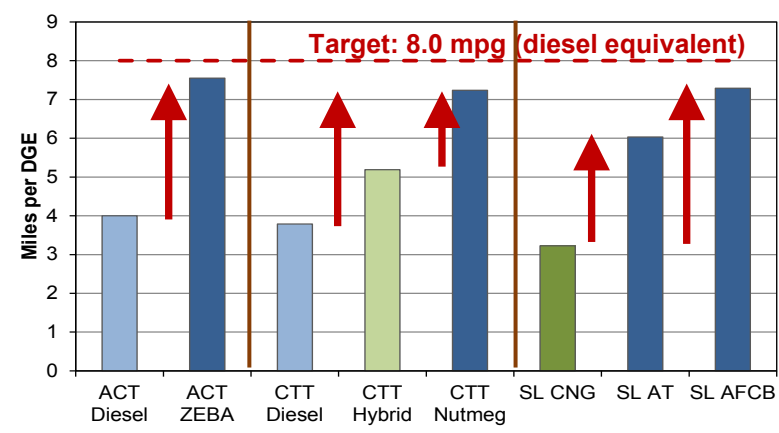
*New FC bus designs have twice the fuel economy as diesel buses.*



### Data Summary for 2012:

- **AC Transit, Oakland, CA**
  - 40-foot Van Hool buses with ClearEdge Power FC (ZEBA)
- **CTTRANSIT, Hartford, CT**
  - 40-foot Van Hool buses with ClearEdge Power FC (Nutmeg)
- **SunLine, Thousand Palms, CA**
  - 40-foot New Flyer bus with Ballard FC and Bluways hybrid system (AT)
  - 40-foot EIDorado bus with Ballard FC and BAE Systems Hybrid drive (AFCB)

13 9:30 AM



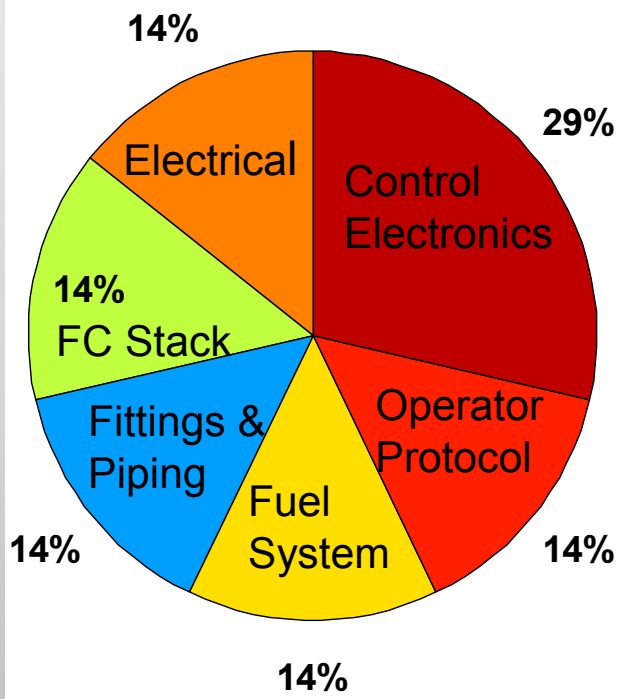
# Safety, Codes and Standards Progress

*Data from material handling equipment help to prioritize R&D and codes and standards activities*

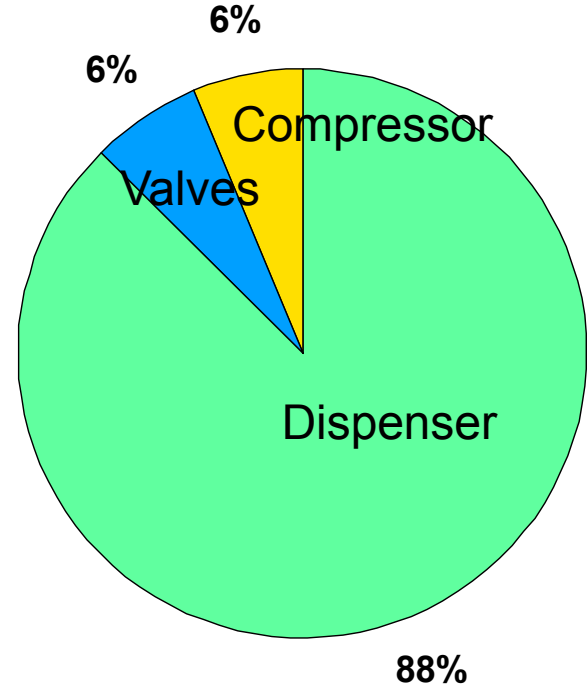
Majority of MHE safety reports (217) are minor hydrogen leaks  
(4,480 stack hours per report)

Majority of infrastructure safety reports (82) are hydrogen leaks primarily from the hydrogen compressor and plumbing  
(3,587 kg dispensed per report)

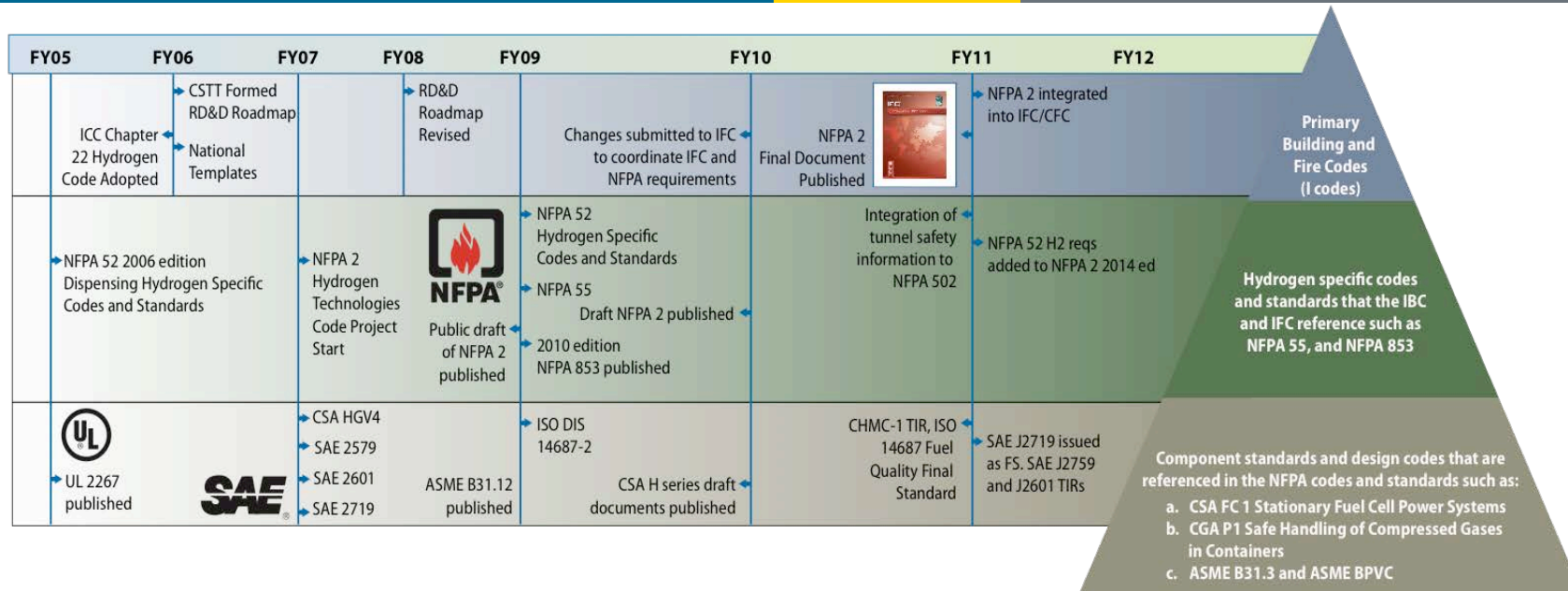
**By Number of Incidents**  
Total Incidents = 7



**By Number of Incidents**  
Total Incidents = 16



## Timeline of Hydrogen Codes and Standards to enable critical RCS

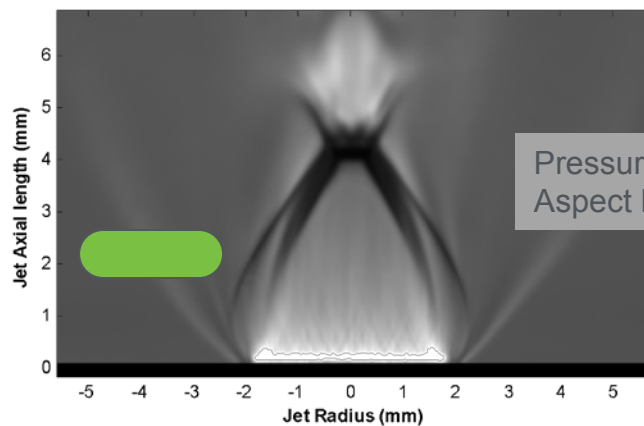
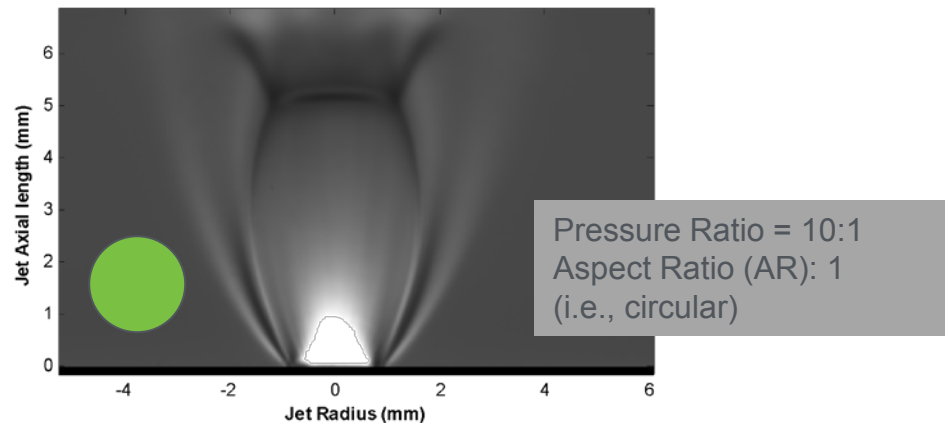


### RCS Accomplishments

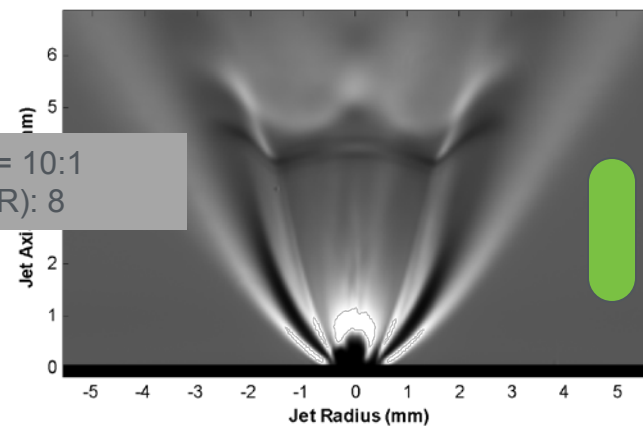
- Initial approval of the **Global Technical Regulation (GTR)** at the the U.N. ECE WP29 in Dec. 2012. Full Acceptance targeted in June 2013. The GTR will become U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS).
- Standard **SAE J2579**, Standard for Fuel Systems in Fuel Cell and Other Hydrogen Vehicles, was published in March 2013
- International Standard on hydrogen fuel quality, **ISO 14687-2**, Hydrogen Fuel–Product Specification– Part 2: Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) Fuel Cell was approved in Dec 2012

*Characterization of non-circular releases enables the prediction of release behavior from likely failure mode scenarios such as mechanical damage, leaking fittings, etc.*

*Shown: Schlieren images of jet shock structures at two aspect ratios*



Major Axis

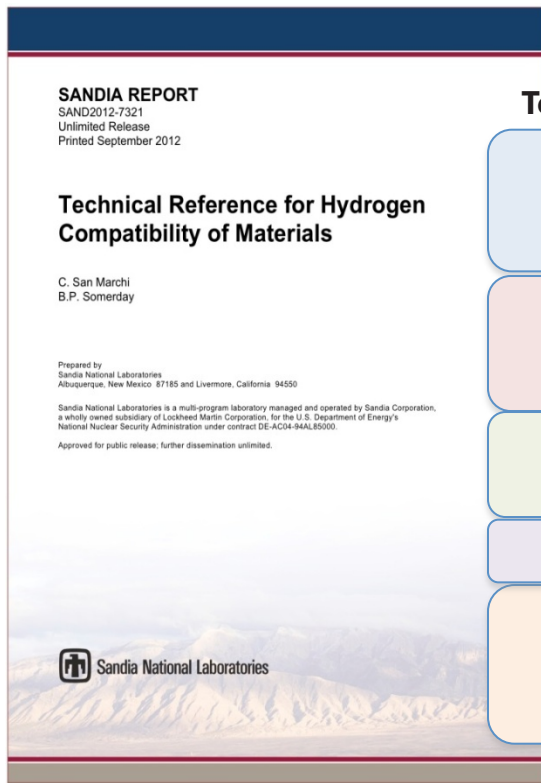


Minor Axis  
(faster jet spreading rate)



# Safety, Codes and Standards Progress

- Materials compatibility information placed on OpenEI website: <http://en.openei.org/wiki/Gateway:Hydrogen>
  - Updated full public report on Technical Reference for Hydrogen Compatibility of Materials (SAND2012-7321), 292 pages
  - Datasets for fatigue crack growth of materials in gaseous hydrogen



## Technical Reference

## Technical Database

<p>1100 Carbon steels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1100: C-Mn alloys</li> </ul>	<p>1100 Carbon steels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CIA85: tension, fracture, fatigue</li> <li>SAN10: fracture, fatigue</li> <li>SAN11: fracture fatigue</li> </ul>
<p>1200 Low-alloy steels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1211: Cr-Mo alloys</li> <li>1222: Ni-Cr-Mo alloys</li> </ul>	<p>1200 Low-alloy steels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NIB10: fracture, fatigue</li> </ul>
<p>1400-1800 High-alloy steels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1401: 9Ni-4Co</li> </ul>	<p>1400-1800 High-alloy steels</p>
<p>2000 Austenitic steels</p>	<p>2000 Austenitic steels</p>
<p>3000 Aluminum alloys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3101: Pure aluminum</li> <li>3210: 2xxx-series alloys</li> <li>3230: 7xxx-series alloys</li> </ul>	<p>3000 Aluminum alloys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SAN11: fracture, fatigue</li> </ul>

The image shows two overlapping screenshots of the U.S. Department of Energy's Hydrogen Program website. The top screenshot displays the 'Hydrogen Safety Bibliographic Database' page, which includes a search bar and a list of categories such as Hydrogen Production, Delivery, Storage, Manufacturing, and Fuel Cells. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Introduction to Hydrogen for Code Officials' page, featuring a large image of a hydrogen fuel cell vehicle and the title 'H<sub>2</sub> Safety Best Practices'. A sidebar on the left of the bottom screenshot lists various program areas like Safety, Codes & Standards, and Education.



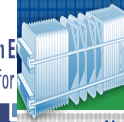
## IDENTIFYING SAFETY VULNERABILITIES

**What Is It?**  
Identification of Safety Vulnerability (ISV) is an organized effort and analyze the significance associated with a process or (i.e., a hazard analysis). A hazard analysis will help you determine your options for eliminating those risks.

**Why Do I Need It?**  
Hazard analysis can shine a light on facility design problems that cause unsafe hydrogen operations and property damage, injury, and loss.

## Exciting New Training Opportunity!

Hydrogen E Training for



## H<sub>2</sub> Incident Reporting and Lessons Learned

### New! Lessons Learned Corner

As concerns about energy security grow, people are turning to alternative fuels. Hydrogen vehicles are becoming a reality and we are seeing a number of gasoline E85, which is a mix of 15% gasoline. It is important to know that use of certain parts of the vehicle demonstrate early deployment of cells for on-site power.

Clear Find Records

- Settings
- Laboratory (2)
- Commercial Facility (16)
- Fueling Station (16)
- Hydrogen Delivery Vehicle/Trailer (14)
- Power Plant (1)
- Nuclear Processing/Utility Facility (1)
- Refinery (1)
- Hydrogen Storage/Station Facility (1)
- Chemical Plant (1)
- Refinery (1)
- Hydrogen Production Facility (1)
- Government Facility (1)
- Ch. Street (3)
- Hazardous Waste Facility (2)
- Passenger Vehicle (2)
- Power Mill (1)
- Refinery (1)

Welcome to the new Lessons Learned Corner! Key themes from the H<sub>2</sub>Incidents database will be presented here and several safety event records will be highlighted to illustrate the relevant lessons learned. Please let us know what you think and what themes you would like to see highlighted in this safety knowledge corner. Our first topic is Management of Change.

#### Management of Change

Management of change (MOC) is the process used to review all proposed changes to equipment, procedures, materials, personnel, and process operations before they are implemented to determine their effects on safety vulnerabilities. For example, standard operating procedures generally describe the acceptable operating ranges of process parameters (e.g., flow rates, concentrations, pH ranges, temperatures, pressures). A knowledgeable person should evaluate any proposed parameter changes to ensure safe operation. Operators should be made aware of changes and trained to respond with the appropriate actions if a parameter falls outside its acceptable range (e.g., notify supervisors, change process settings, shut down process).

Management of change is usually interpreted as relating to permanent changes, but temporary changes (e.g., abnormal situations, deviations from standard operating conditions, untrained personnel filling in during an expected absence) have been contributing factors in many catastrophic events over the years and should be managed as they were permanent changes. Sometimes changes occur that are unplanned, but they should still be systematically managed and controlled to avoid problems. It is critical that an unexpected change be recognized by alert operators and resulting safety vulnerabilities be communicated to all affected personnel immediately.

Lessons have been learned from a variety of safety events caused by MOC deficiencies. The events highlighted below resulted from changes in equipment, procedures, materials, personnel, and process operations that were not managed well. Had the organizations involved followed a basic change control methodology, they might have been able to prevent the incidents from occurring in the first place. Best practices for managing change are described in H<sub>2</sub>SafetyPractices.

#### Changes in Equipment

If a certain piece of equipment is modified or removed from a facility, it is important to evaluate the impacts of that change on the remaining equipment in the facility. For example, see [Battery Room Explosion](#).

#### Changes in Procedures

**Developed training material for first responders, code officials.**

**Educated > 26,000 to-date (online & in-person)**

- 208 Lessons Learned events in "H<sub>2</sub>Incidents.org"
- Approximately 750 entries in the Hydrogen Safety Bibliographic Database

[www.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/codes/](http://www.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/codes/)

## Discovering New Ways to Share Safety Knowledge

- **First mobile app being developed for end users**
  - Integrates H<sub>2</sub>incidents.org and H<sub>2</sub>bestpractices.org into a single, searchable, iPad and iPhone application
  - Features include safety planning guidance and checklists
  - All tools (except H<sub>2</sub>incidents.org) are available without a data connection
- **New safety knowledge content**
  - 7 safety events added to H<sub>2</sub>incidents.org (208 total)
  - H<sub>2</sub>bestpractices.org updated to include the safety checklist developed by the Hydrogen Safety Panel



## *International Partnerships Critical to RCS Harmonization*

**International harmonization of codes and standards helps ensure the safe implementation and commercialization of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies. The US is working with other countries, SDOs and CDOs to develop these critical elements.**

### Key RCS Supported by DOE

- SAE J2579 (Fuel Systems for Fuel Cell and other Hydrogen Vehicles)
- GTR Phase 1 (Hydrogen Vehicle Systems)
- NFPA 2 (Hydrogen Technologies)
- ISO 14687-2 (H2 Fuel Quality)
- CSA HPIT 1 (Compressed Hydrogen Powered Industrial Truck)



**International Partnership  
for Hydrogen and Fuel  
Cells in the Economy**



**International Energy  
Agency — Implementing  
Agreements**



**International  
Association for  
Hydrogen Safety**



**International Conference  
on Hydrogen Safety**

## Published more than 70 news articles in FY 2012 (including blogs, progress alerts, DOE news alerts)

### • *Monthly Webinar Series*

- Hydrogen Refueling Protocols
- Advanced Electrocatalysts for PEM Fuel Cells
- Wind-to-Hydrogen Cost Modeling and Project Findings
- Mobile lighting
- Register at - <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/webinars.html>

### • *News Items*

- New Report Analyzes Options for Blending Hydrogen into Natural Gas Pipelines (March 14, 2013)
- Automotive Fuel Cell Cost and Durability Target Request For Information Issued (Feb 4, 2013)

### • *Monthly Newsletter*

- Visit the web site to register or to see archives  
(<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/newsletter.html>)



"Fuel cells are an important part of our energy portfolio...deployments in early markets are helping to drive innovations in fuel cell technologies across multiple applications."  
- Dr. David Danielson  
Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy



Hydrogen fuel cell powers lights at entertainment industry events.

Developed education materials and educated **more than 9,600** teachers on **H<sub>2</sub> and fuel cells** to date.



Hydrogen fuel cell powered light tower at Space Shuttle launch

## **Potential Technology Validation FOA Topics\***

- Advanced refueling components (H<sub>2</sub> Meters, Dispensers, Compressors, Hydrogen Tank-Trailers).
- Hydrogen metering
- Rooftop systems for backup power units
  
- Notice of Intent – Issued week of May 6, 2013

## **Potential Manufacturing FOA Topics for FY 14**

- Improved coating of electrodes
- High volume assembly processes
- Balance of Plant for PEM fuel cells and electrolyzers

\* In conjunction with Market Transformation FOA



## *Crosscutting and Validation Team*

### Team Lead

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\* On detail to FCTO while Antonio Ruiz is on extended leave of absence