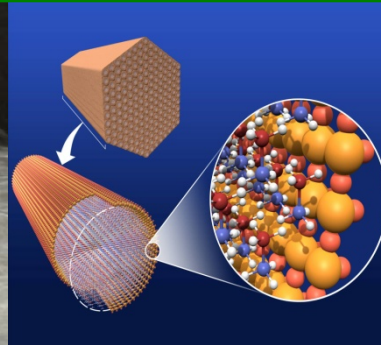




U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



Fuel Cells Program

- Plenary Presentation-

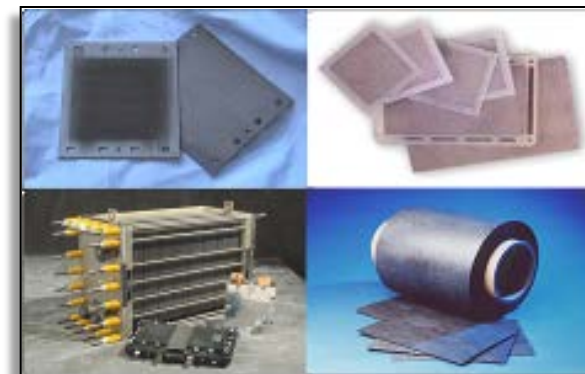
Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos
Fuel Cell Technologies Office

2014 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting
June 16 - 20, 2014

GOAL: Develop and demonstrate fuel cell power system technologies for transportation, portable, and stationary applications

Objectives

- By 2020, a 60% peak-efficient, 5,000 hour durable, direct hydrogen fuel cell power system for transportation at a cost of \$40/kW.
- By 2020, distributed generation and micro-CHP fuel cell systems (5 kW) operating on natural gas or LPG that achieve 45% electrical efficiency and 60,000 hours durability at an equipment cost of \$1500/kW.
- By 2020, medium-scale CHP fuel cell systems (100 kW–3 MW) with 50% electrical efficiency, 90% CHP efficiency, and 80,000 hours durability at an installed cost of \$1,500/kW for operation on natural gas, and \$2,100/kW when configured for operation on biogas.
- By 2020, APU fuel cell systems (1–10 kW) with a specific power of 45 W/kg and a power density of 40 W/L at a cost of \$1000/kW.
- Other specific objectives are in the Fuel Cell MYRD&D Plan.

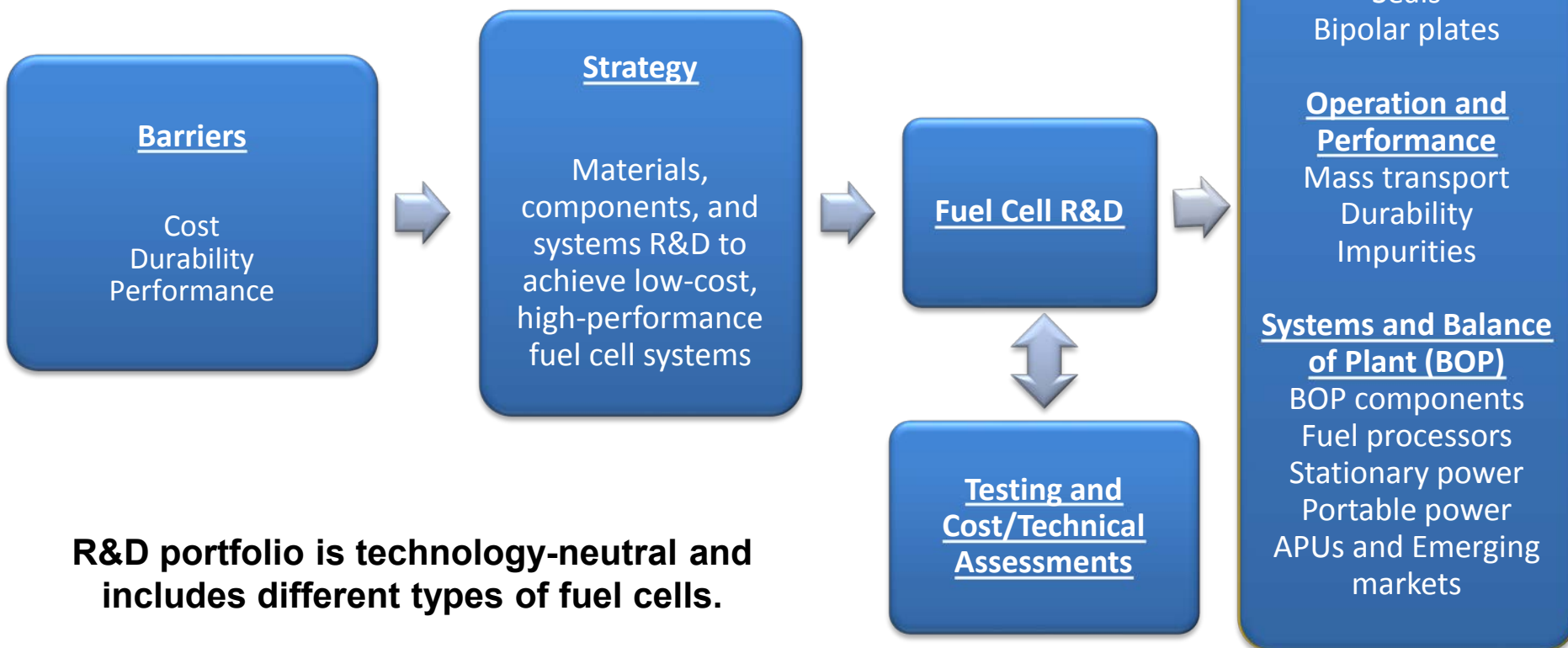


The Fuel Cells program supports research and development of fuel cells and fuel cell systems with goals of reducing cost and improving durability. Efforts are balanced to achieve a comprehensive approach to fuel cells for near-, mid-, and longer-term applications.

Fuel Cell MYRD&D Plan :

<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/mypp/index.html>

To be revised in early FY 2015

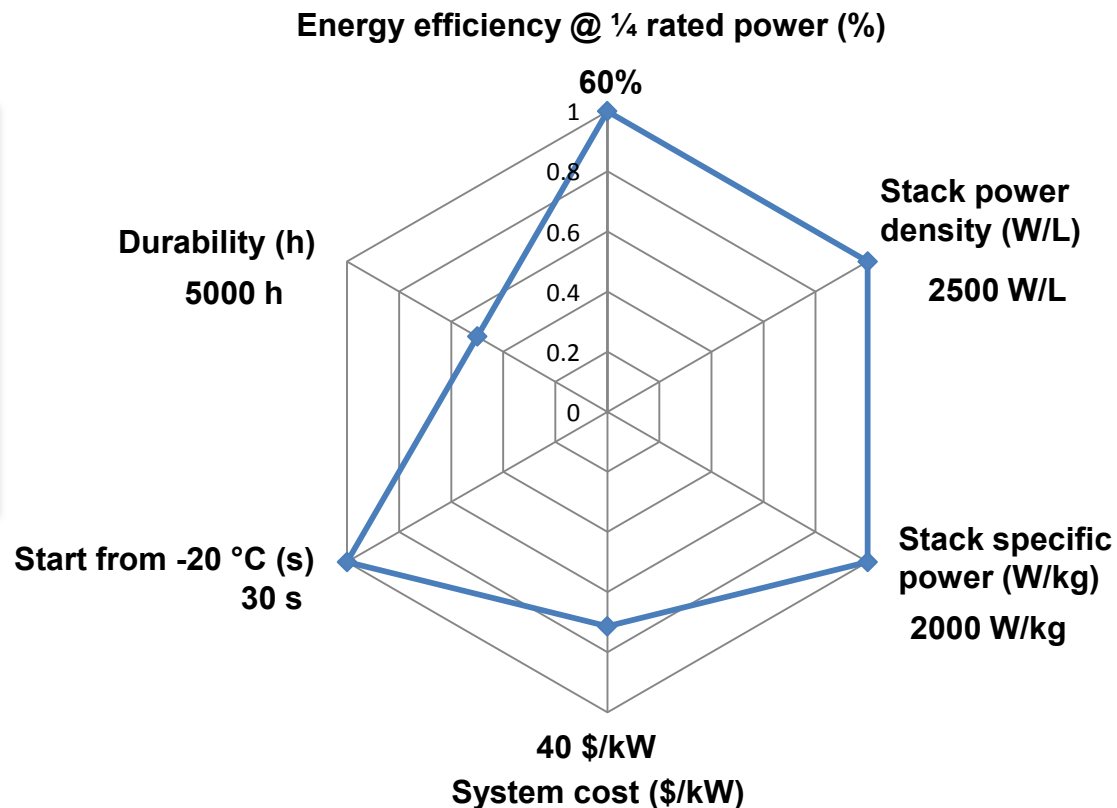


R&D portfolio is technology-neutral and includes different types of fuel cells.

Automotive fuel cell cost targets: \$40 / kW by 2020 and \$ 30 / kW ultimate

FC system cost targets were revised and updated, reflecting need to compete with incumbent technology on a lifecycle cost basis. Stakeholders provided comments via RFI in 2013.

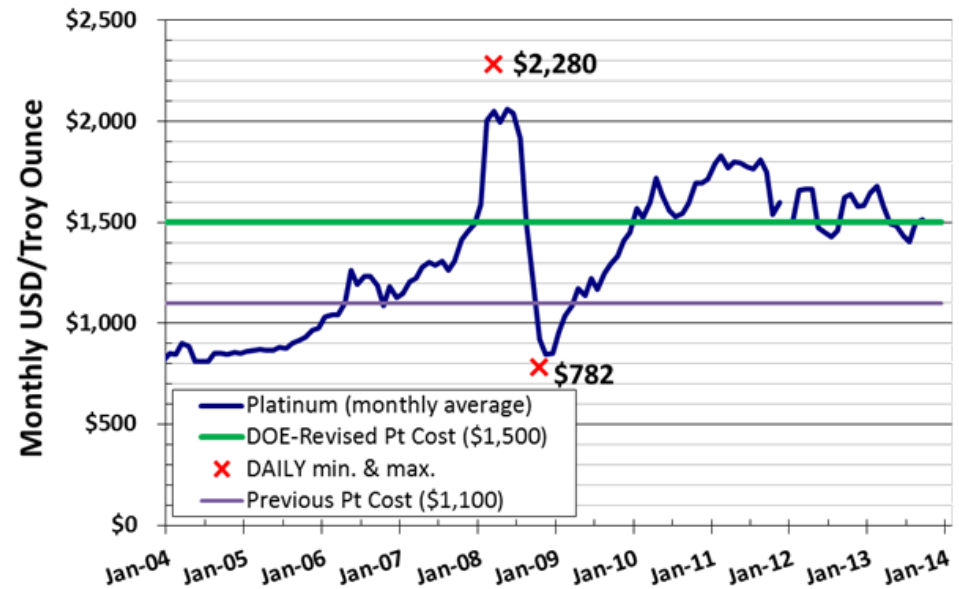
Durability and Cost are the primary challenges to fuel cell commercialization and must be met concurrently.



Automotive fuel cell system cost analysis project assumptions revised

Updated analysis reflects updated system requirement and economic factors such as increased Pt price

- System must meet heat rejection target ($Q/\Delta T \leq 1.45$)*, required due to the constraints on the radiator size inherent in automotive applications
- Pt price adjusted from \$1100 /oz. to \$1500 / oz.

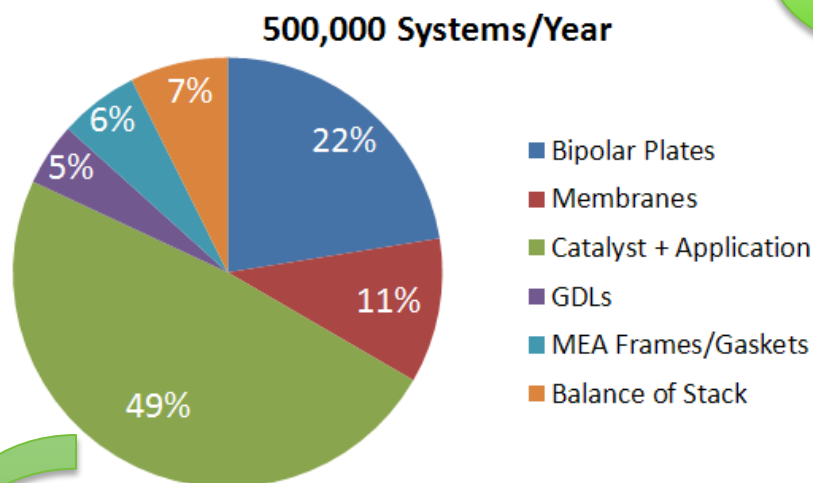


* $Q/\Delta T = [\text{Stack power (90kW)} \times (1.25\text{V} - \text{Voltage at Rated Power}) / (\text{Voltage at Rated Power})] / [(\text{Stack Coolant out temp } (^{\circ}\text{C}) - \text{Ambient temp } (40^{\circ}\text{C}))]$. Target assumes 90kW stack gross power required for 80 kW net power (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/mypp/pdfs/fuel_cells.pdf)

High-Impact Areas Addressed – PEMFCs for Automotive Applications

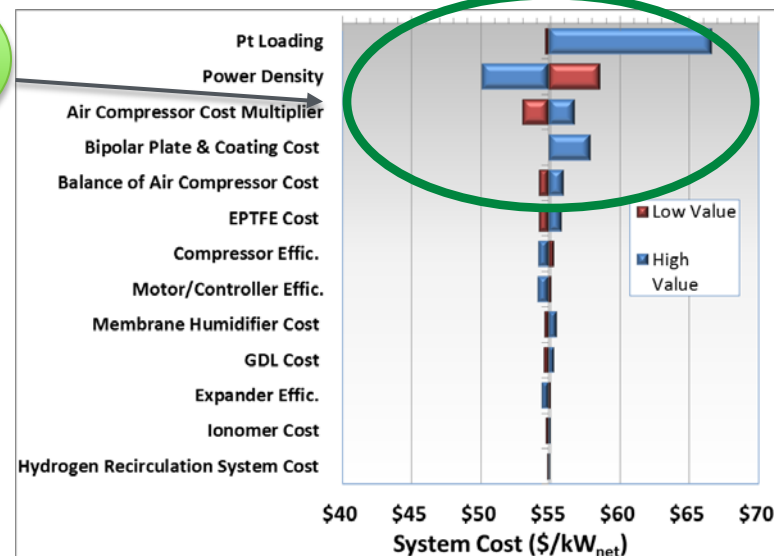
- Strategic technical analysis guides focus areas for R&D and priorities
- Advances in PEMFC materials and components could benefit a range of applications

PEMFC Stack Cost Breakdown



Key Focus Areas for R&D

Sensitivity Analysis helps guide R&D



Catalyst cost is projected to be the largest single component of the cost of a PEMFC manufactured at high volume.

Strategy

- Lower PGM Content
- Pt Alloys
- Novel Support Structures
- Non-PGM catalysts

High-Impact Areas Addressed – Durability/Performance

System/stack durability assessment

Continued in FY 2015

Data from OEMs aggregated and reported as a composite data product at NREL



NFCTEC

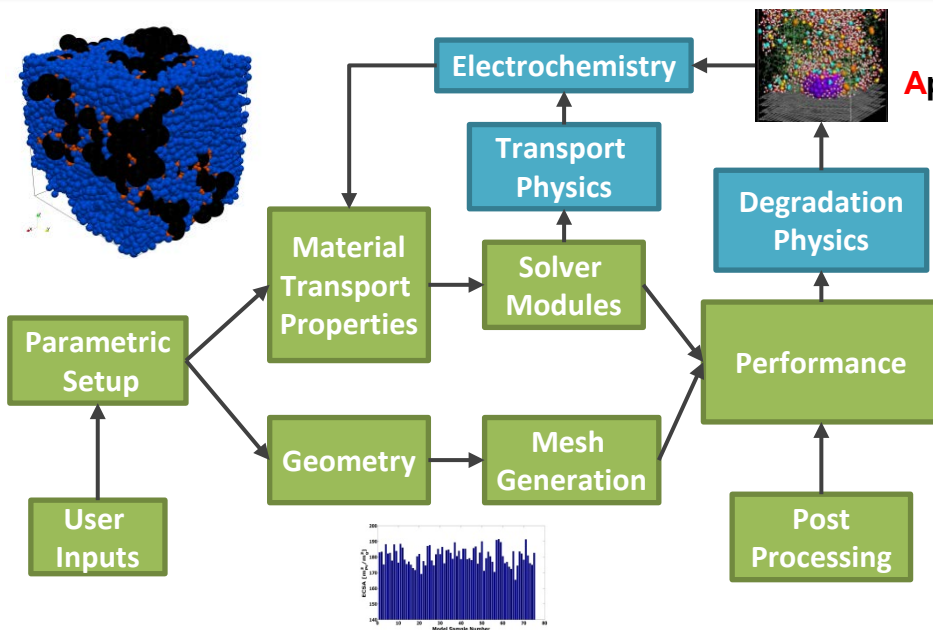
Market-driven targets set for a range of applications

Examples

System	Status	Target
80-kW _e Automotive	2,500 h	5,000 h
Bus	12,000 h	25,000 h
100 kW–3 MW CHP	40,000–80,000 h	80,000 h
Backup power	2,500 h	10,000 h*
Forklifts	10,000 h	20,000 h*

*Preliminary

Performance and durability models developed to address micro-structural mitigation strategies for PEMFCs



Example: FC-APOLLO Simulation Suite

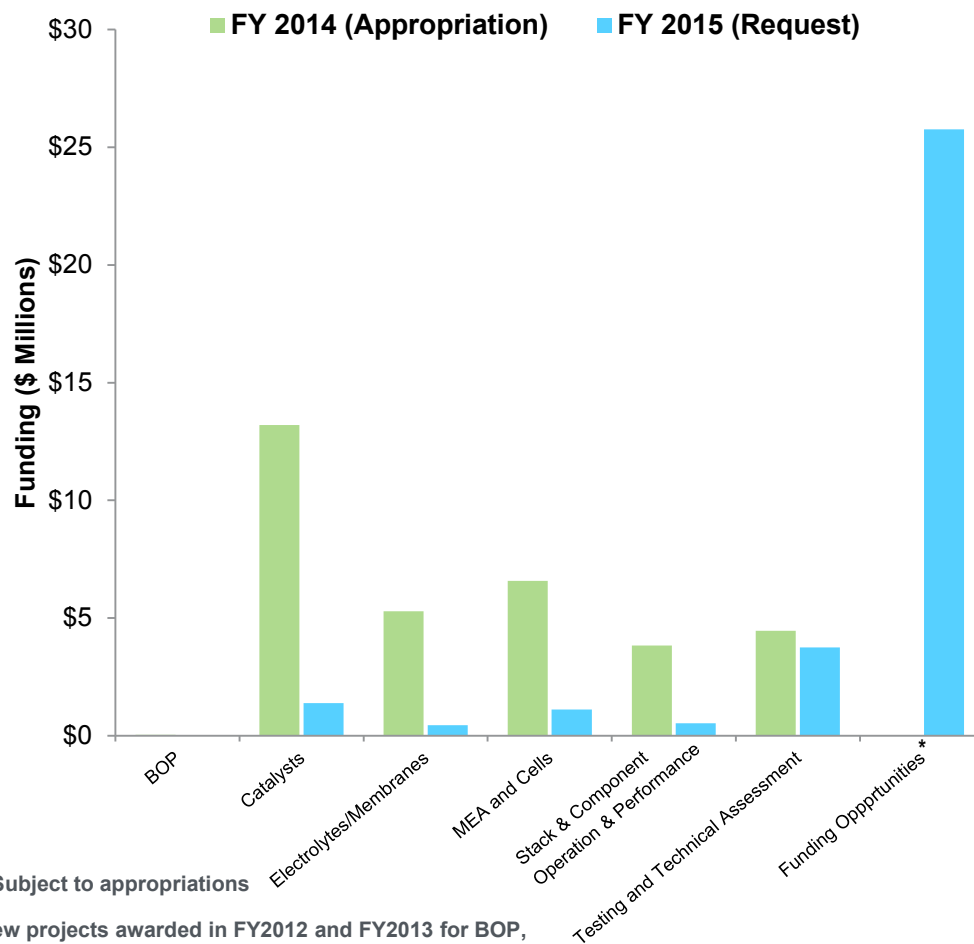
Application Package using Open-source for Long Life Operation

- **Features:**
 - o Performance and durability simulations
 - o Optimize catalyst electrodes
 - o Assess Accelerated Stress Test effects
 - o Scalable from 1D to 3D simulations
 - o Published validation data using FC-STC hardware is available through the US DOE (DE-EE0000466)
- **Source code available via Source Forge**
www.sourceforge.net/projects/fcapollo

S. Wessel, D. Harvey and coworkers, Ballard

Budget

FY 2015 Request = \$33.0M
FY 2014 Appropriation = \$33.4M



EMPHASIS

- Focus on approaches that will increase activity and utilization of current PGM and PGM-alloy catalysts, as well as non-PGM catalyst approaches for long-term applications
- Develop ion-exchange membrane electrolytes with enhanced performance and stability at reduced cost
- Improve PEM-MEAs through integration of state-of-the-art MEA components
- Develop transport models and in-situ and ex-situ experiments to provide data for model validation
- Identify degradation mechanisms and develop approaches to mitigate their effects
- Maintain core activities on components, subsystems and systems for stationary applications

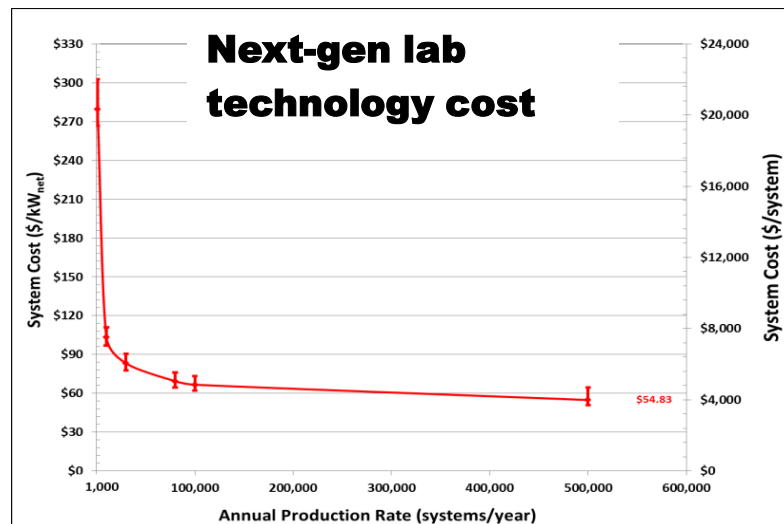
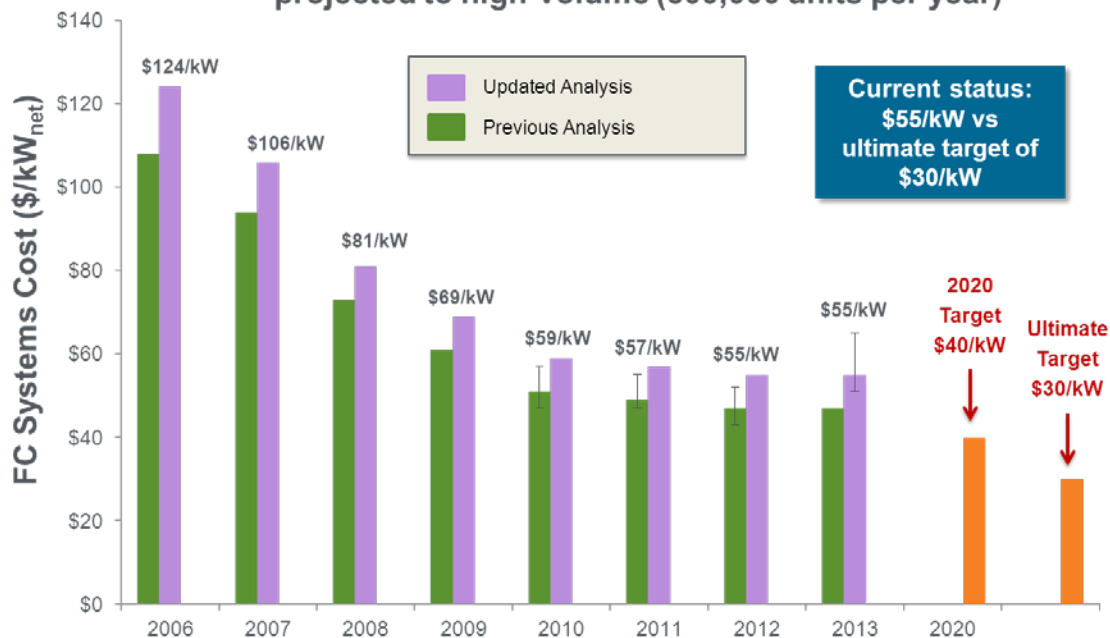
* Subject to appropriations
New projects awarded in FY2012 and FY2013 for BOP, MEA, and membrane R&D were fully funded up front

Cost Estimates:

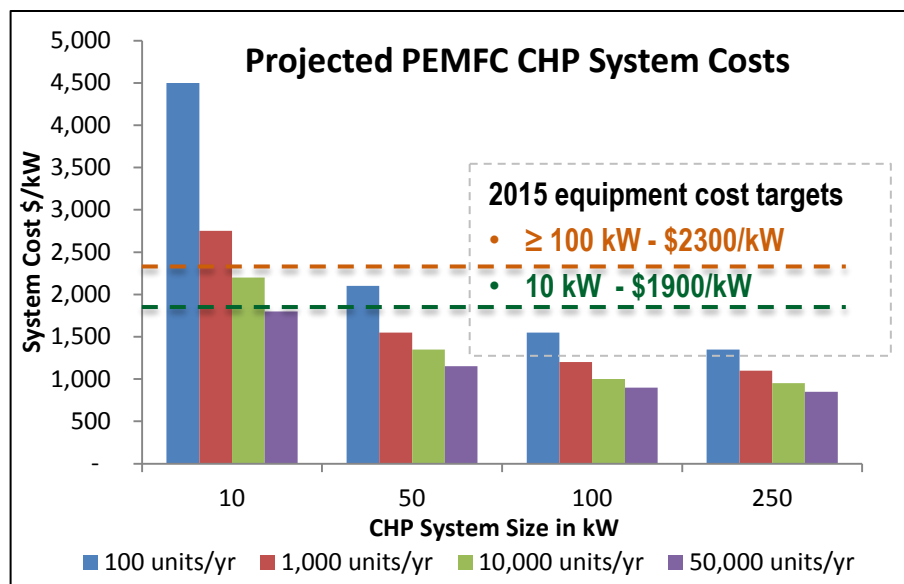
- **\$55/kW*** (next-gen lab technology scaled up to 500,000 sys/year)
- *More than 30% reduction since 2008*
- *More than 50% reduction since 2006*
- **\$280/kW†** (current technology at 20,000 sys/year)
- *Expected cost for initial FCEV commercialization*

*SA, bottom-up analysis of model system manufacturing cost
†ORNL, top-down analysis based on OEM input

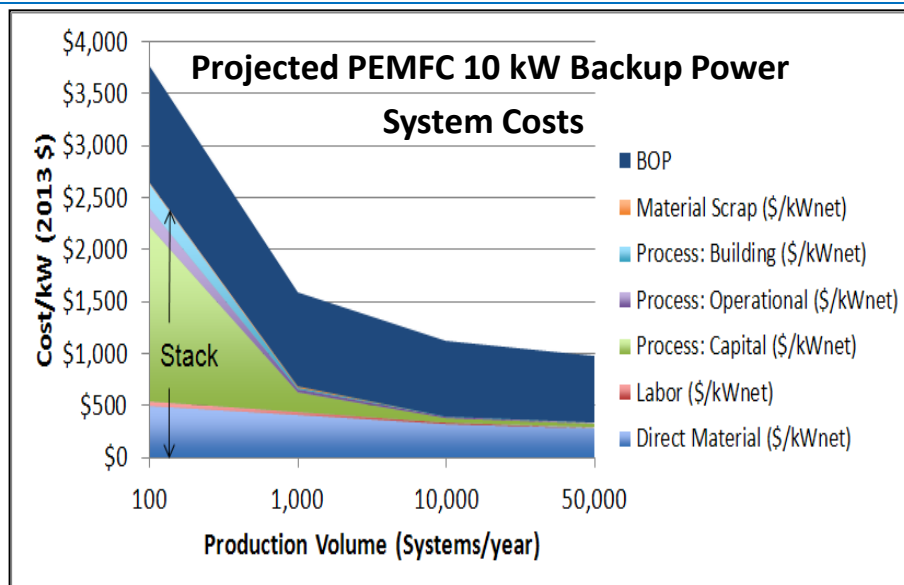
Projected Transportation Fuel Cell System Cost -projected to high-volume (500,000 units per year)-



Sys/Year	Nominal Value
1,000	\$279
10,000	\$103
30,000	\$83
80,000	\$69
100,000	\$67
500,000	\$55



- Projected cost meets 2015 equipment cost targets at high volume
- Future year analysis will examine total cost of ownership model for HT-PEM systems and manufacturing cost model for SOFC CHP and power-only systems



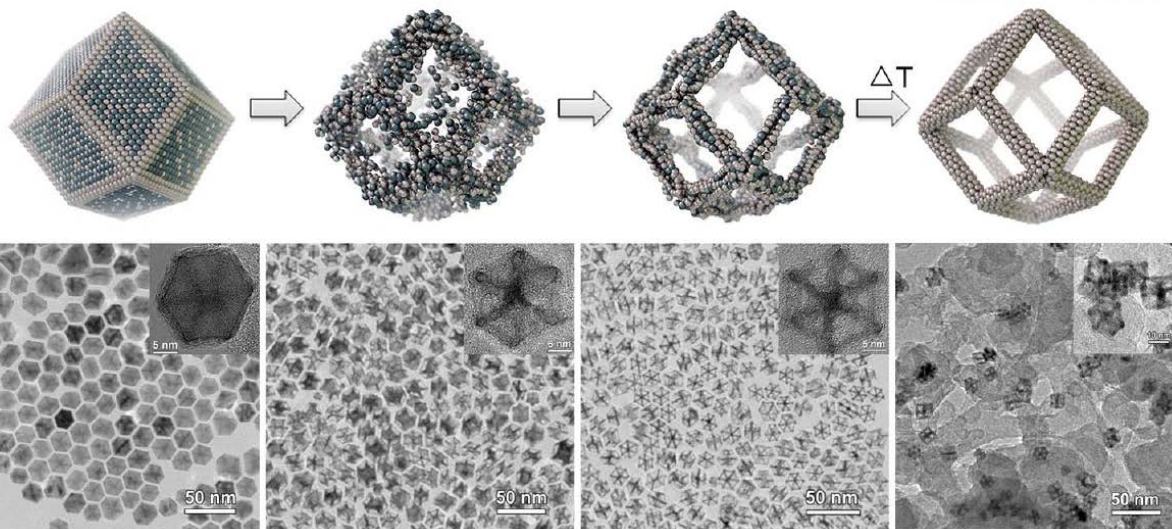
- BOP cost dominates at higher volumes for 10kW PEMFC backup power system cost
- Projected cost is approximately \$1000/kW at high volume

M. Wei et al., LBNL

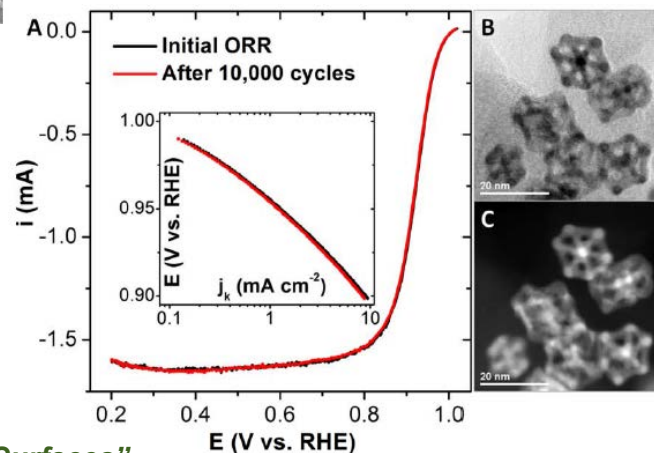
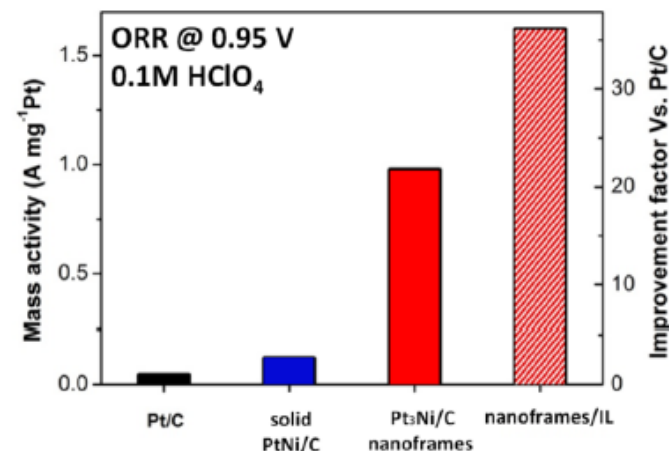
Accomplishments: Nanosegregated Catalysts

New nanoframe catalysts developed with BES/EERE funding have mass activity more than 30X Pt/C in RDE testing

A PtNi₃ Polyhedra **B** PtNi Intermediates **C** Pt₃Ni Nanoframes **D** Pt₃Ni nanoframes/C with Pt-skin surfaces



- PtNi nanoframe catalysts synthesized through a novel spontaneous corrosion and annealing procedure
- High ORR activity in RDE testing – mass activity more than 30X Pt/C
- Minimal activity loss after 10,000 potential cycles in RDE
- MEA testing is underway



"Highly Crystalline Multimetallic Nanoframes with Three-Dimensional Electrocatalytic Surfaces"

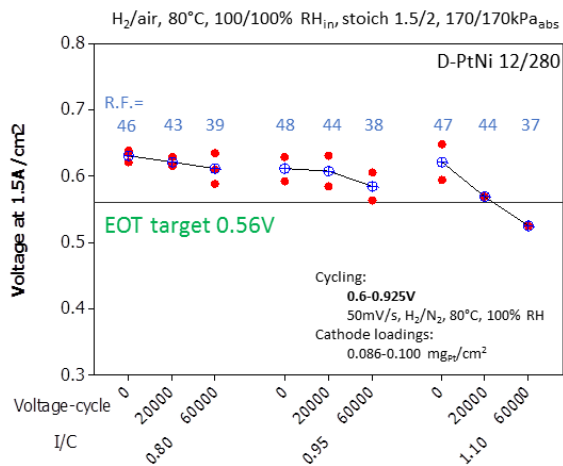
Science, 343 (2014) 1339

V. Stamenkovic, P. Yang and coworkers, ANL & LBNL

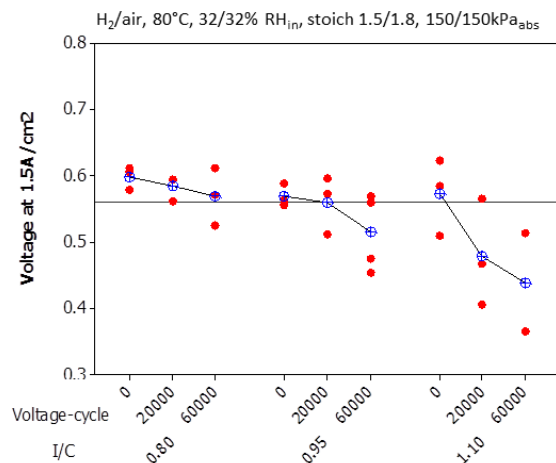
Dealloyed PtNi and PtCo catalysts that meet DOE targets are being stack tested

MEA Testing

Wet

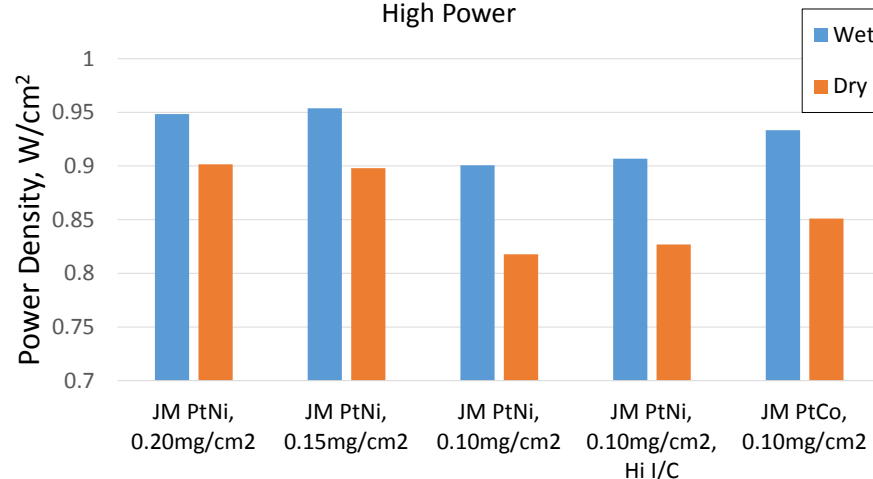


Dry



Stack Testing

High Power

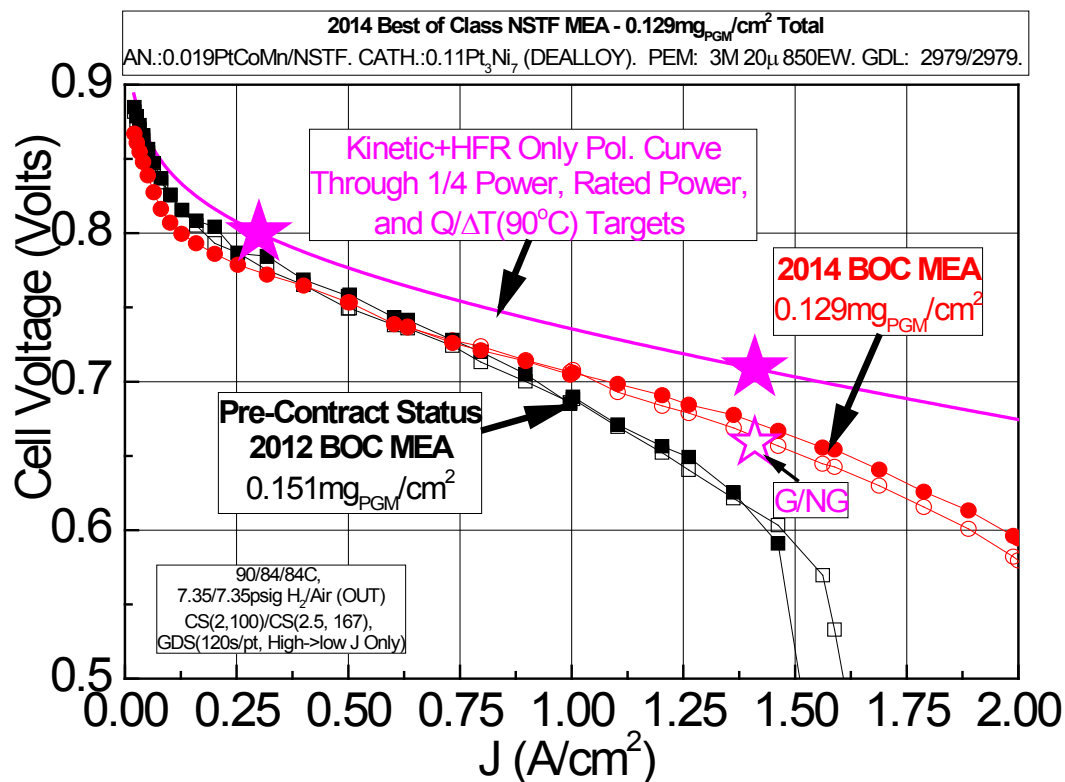


- Catalysts tested meet mass activity targets at BOL and after 30,000 cycles in MEAs
- High-current performance and durability meet targets with revised cycling conditions
- Critical ionomer to carbon ratios identified for high performance and durability in MEAs
- Stack testing of most promising catalysts currently underway – initial results show slightly higher performance for PtCo vs. PtNi at same loading

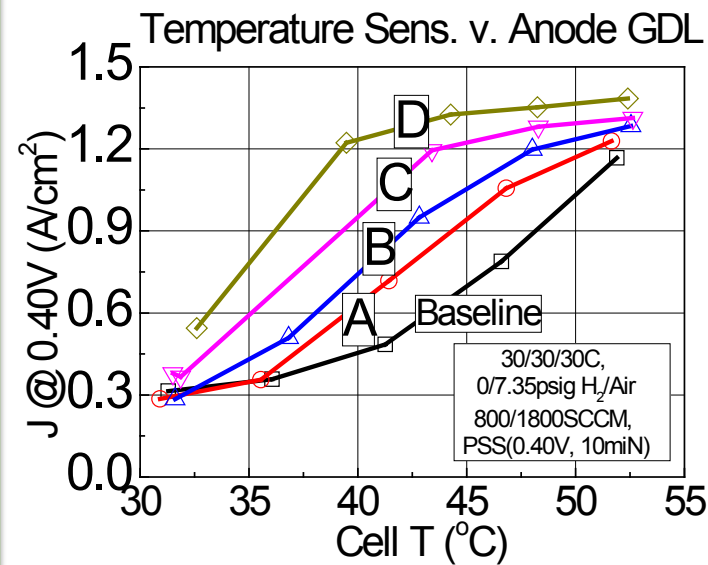
A. Kongkanand et al., GM

MEA integration R&D leads to improved NSTF performance and robustness

Performance



Robustness



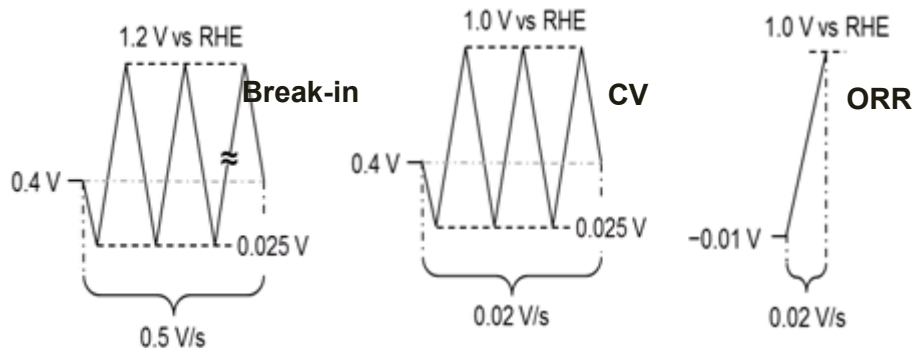
- New anode GDLs improve cold-start capabilities
- Improved performance correlates with increased water removal via anode

A. Steinbach et al., 3M

- Improved MEAs produce 6.2 kW/g_{PGM} under conditions that satisfy Q/ΔT target (2008 baseline 2.8 kW/g_{PGM}; 2013 status 6 kW/g_{PGM})
- Further work required to meet performance and durability targets simultaneously

RDE test protocol and best practices developed and validated at NREL and ANL

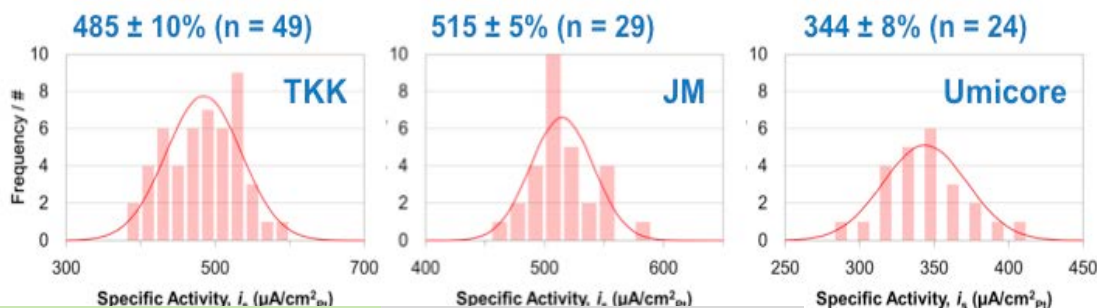
Protocols



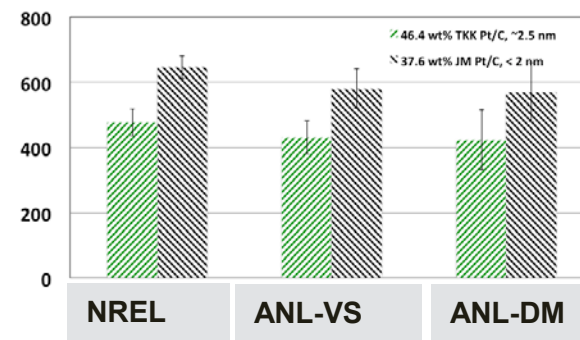
ORR Protocol Details

Gas	N ₂ or O ₂
Temperature	r.t.
Rotation Rate [rpm]	1600
Potential Range [V vs. RHE]	-0.01 to 1.0 (anodic)
Scan Rate [V/s]	0.02
R _{sol} measurement method	i-interrupter or EIS (HFR)
iR compensation	applied during measurement
Background Subtraction	LSV (O ₂)-LSV (N ₂)

Statistical Reproducibility Pt/C Specific Activity ($\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2_{\text{Pt}}$) at NREL (Spin Coating Method)



Pt/C Mass Activity ($\text{mA}/\text{mg}_{\text{Pt}}$) Inter-lab Comparison (Spin Coating Method)



46.4 wt% Pt; $d \sim 2.5 \text{ nm}$

37.6 wt% Pt; $d < 2 \text{ nm}$

47.2 wt% Pt; $d \sim 4.9 \text{ nm}$

S. Kocha, NREL; D. Myers, ANL; V. Stamenkovic, ANL

Selected from Fuel Cell R&D FOA

New Fuel Cell Membranes with Improved Durability & Performance

3M Company, with General Motors Company, Vanderbilt University
3 year, \$4.2M project fully funded in FY 2013, initiated in FY2014

Advanced Hybrid Membranes for Next Generation PEMFC Automotive Applications

Colorado School of Mines, with Nissan USA, NREL, 3M Company
3 year, \$1.9M project fully funded in FY 2013, initiated in FY2014

'Smart' Matrix Development for Direct Carbonate Fuel Cell

FuelCell Energy, with UConn and IIT
3 year, \$3.2M project to be fully funded in FY 2014

Fuel Cell Project Selected for First Ever Technology-to-Market SBIR Award

Ionomer Dispersion Impact on Advanced Fuel Cell and Electrolyzer Performance and Durability

Giner Inc. in partnership with LANL

<http://energy.gov/eere/articles/small-business-innovation-research-bringing-clean-energy-technologies-marketplace>

Advances in fuel clean-up technology will enable fuel flexibility and reduce fuel cell system cost

Workshop Findings:

- Fuel cleanup is a barrier
- Fuel gas clean-up costs can be reduced through a combination of development efforts
- Opportunities to use APG onsite with fuel cells identified

Workshop report to be released for public comment

Please Save the Date:

Thursday, March 6th and Friday, March 7th 2014

TCS Conference Center, Argonne, Illinois 60439

Organized by Argonne National Laboratory

*Sponsored by the Fuel Cell Technology Office, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy,
US Department of Energy*

Workshop on Gas Clean-Up for Fuel Cell Applications

Objective

Exchange information and discuss research and development (R&D) needs to reduce the cost and complexity of removing impurities from natural gas, LPG, biogas, associated petroleum gas (APG), diesel, and biodiesel for fuel cell applications.

Workshop Activities will include discussions led by plenary speakers and break-out sessions.

The workshop will identify and prioritize

- ✓ The impurities that have the greatest impact on the complexity and performance of the fuel cell plant
- ✓ R&D strategies that can alleviate the cost for onsite removal of impurities
- ✓ R&D strategies that will simplify the plant and reduce product cost (heat, power, hydrogen)
- ✓ Fuel processors and gas clean-up system designs facilitating modularity and fuel flexibility for a range of fuel cell technologies
- ✓ Opportunities to avoid APG flaring by using fuel cells

Desired Outcomes Include:

- A summary of the fuel impurities that pose the greatest technical challenge for the fuel cell powerplant
- A summary of the R&D requirements for cost-effective impurity removal and fuel flexibility
- Identification of opportunities for fuel cells in avoiding flaring of APG
- A workshop report for public review

Attendance is limited to ensure productive interaction within small breakout groups.

Registration information will follow.

For questions, please contact

Shabbir Ahmed (ahmeds@anl.gov)

or

Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos (Dimitrios.Papageorgopoulos@ee.doe.gov)



Request for Information

R&D needs and technical barriers for fuel cells

5/5/2015-6/9/2014

6 Categories:

- Catalysts and supports
- Membrane electrode assembly (MEA) component integration
- Stack and component operation and performance
- Automotive balance-of-plant (BOP) component development
- Fuel cell systems for stationary and emerging market applications
- Subject areas for programmatic consideration

DOE FCTO Pre-Solicitation Workshop: R&D Needs and Technical Barriers for PEMFC

Monday, June 16, 2014, 6:00-8:30 PM

Wardman Park Marriott, Washington DC

Meeting Room Virginia ABC

Objectives

- Solicit additional feedback from community on RFI questions
- Prioritize topic areas

2015 R&D FOA
(subject to appropriations)

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

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
Fuel Cell Technologies Office
Request for Information (RFI): Research and Development Needs and Technical Barriers for Fuel Cells
DE-FOA-0001133

DATE: May 5, 2014

CLOSING DATE: June 2, 2014

SUBJECT: Request for Information (RFI) on Research and Development Needs and Technical Barriers for Fuel Cells

DESCRIPTION: The Fuel Cell Technologies Office (FCTO) is seeking feedback from the research community and relevant stakeholders to assist in the development of topics for a potential Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) for fuel cells and fuel cell systems designed for transportation, stationary, and early market applications as well as cross-cutting stack and balance of plant (BOP) component technology.

BACKGROUND: The Fuel Cell Technologies Office (FCTO) is a key component of the Department of Energy (DOE) Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) research and development (R&D) portfolio which aims to provide clean, safe, secure, affordable, and reliable power from diverse domestic resources. Benefits of fuel cells include increased energy security and reduced criteria pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions. Research and development undertaken by the Fuel Cells Program is focused on reducing the cost, increasing the durability, and increasing the performance of fuel cell systems. A more detailed description of the Fuel Cells Program, including technical and cost targets, can be found in the Multi-Year Research, Development and Demonstration Plan at: <http://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/fuel-cell-technologies-program-multi-year-research-development-and-10>
Revised automotive targets can be found in the U.S. DRIVE Fuel Cell Technical Team Roadmap at: <http://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/downloads/us-drive-fuel-cell-technical-team-roadmap>

PURPOSE: The purpose of this RFI is to solicit feedback on R&D needs for and technical barriers to the widespread commercialization of fuel cells for transportation, stationary, and early market segments. Feedback from industry, academia, research laboratories, government agencies, and other stakeholders is sought. FCTO is specifically interested in information on R&D needs and priorities concerning the development of low-cost fuel cell components and pathways leading to improved fuel cell performance

This is a Request for Information (RFI) only. EERE will not pay for information provided under this RFI and no project will be supported as a result of this RFI. This RFI is not accepting applications for financial assistance or financial incentives. EERE may or may not issue a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) based on consideration of the input received from this RFI.

DOE FCTO Pre-Solicitation Workshop: R&D Needs and Technical Barriers for PEMFC

Wardman Park Marriott, Washington DC
Meeting Room Delaware A
Monday, June 16, 2014, 6:00-8:30 PM

Objectives

1. Solicit additional feedback from community on RFI questions
2. Prioritize topic areas

Breakout Questions/Activities

1. R&D topic in DOE Portfolio
 - a. Is the list of R&D topics in the RFI complete?
 - b. Are there R&D topics in the RFI that don't need to be addressed by the DOE?
2. Prioritize the subject areas

6:00 PM Welcome and High Level RFI Summary (Dimitris Papageorgopoulos, DOE)
6:20 PM Automotive OEM Perspective (U.S. Drive Fuel Cell Tech Team Co-Chair, Shinichi Hirano, Ford Motor Company)

6:45 PM Breakout Sessions

Breakout 1: Catalysts and supports (Delaware A)

Moderator: Nancy Gerlach

Sortes: Tom Beniculis and Dave Peterson

- Ultra-low PGM ORR catalysts
- Non-PGM anodes
- Supports
- Combinatorial/high-throughput modeling/experimentation

Breakout 2: Membrane electrode assembly (MEA) component integration (Park Tower 820a)

Moderator: Jason Spangler

Sortes: Shavina McQueen and Greg Klein

- PGM and non-PGM anode integration
- PEBA and hydrocarbon membrane integration
- Transport media integration
- Combinatorial/high-throughput modeling/experimentation

Breakout 3: Stack and component operation and performance (Park Tower 821b)

Moderator: John Bostack

Sortes: Donna Ho and Cassidy Houshins

- Durability
- Transport

Breakout 4: Automotive balance-of-plant (BOP) component development (Park Tower 821a)

Moderator: Jason Mankelinski

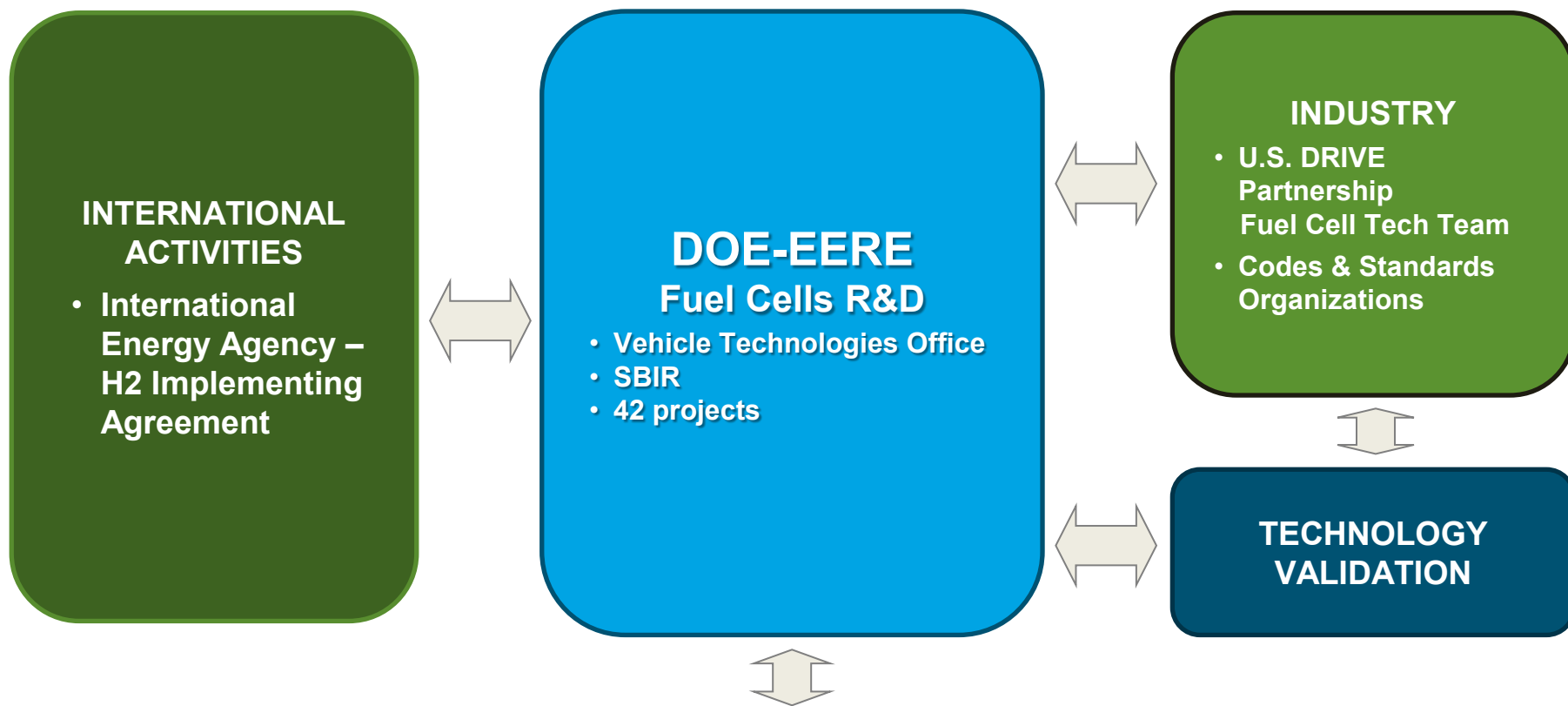
Sortes: Shaun Orrante and Zaira Fowler

- Air handling
- Water management
- Thermal management
- Sensors

7:45 PM Breakout Session Reports (moderators)

8:30 PM Adjourn

Applied R&D is coordinated among national and international organizations



National Collaborations (inter- and intra-agency efforts)

DOE - FE
SECA

DOE - BES
Catalysts and
Membranes

DOE - ARPA-E
Reliable Electricity Based
on Electrochemical
Systems (REBELS)

DOT/FTA
Fuel Cell Buses

DOD
DOD/DOE
MOU

DOC/NIST
Neutron imaging

Recent and Upcoming Activities

Summary of activities and upcoming milestones

Stacks and Components

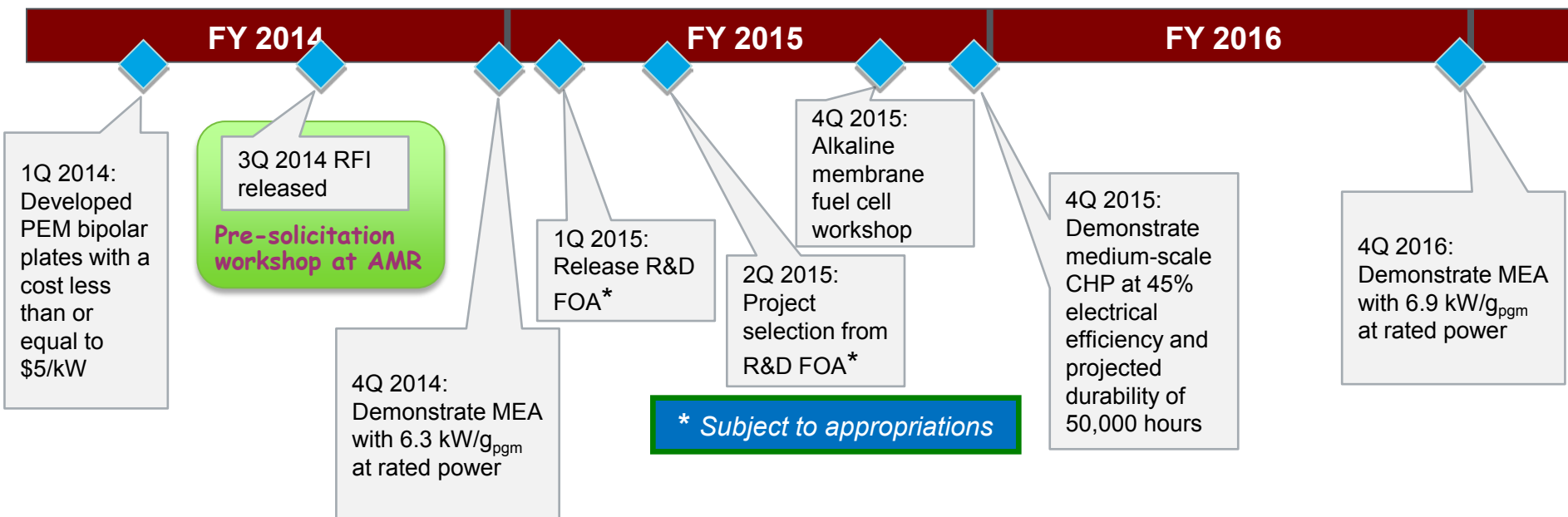
- Projects addressed cost reduction and performance and durability enhancement of stack components including catalysts, membranes and MEAs.
- cEMGI Center of Excellence will address non-PGM catalysts and interfaces: improved modeling for materials development, high-throughput screening, and advanced characterization.

Systems and Balance of Plant

- R&D will address components and sub-systems, including fuel cell air management.

Testing and Technical Assessments

- Analysis projects provide cost estimates for transportation, stationary and emerging market applications.



Fuel Cells Program

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Acknowledgements: Tom Benjamin and John Kopasz (ANL); Cassidy Houchins (SRA International)

<http://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-office>