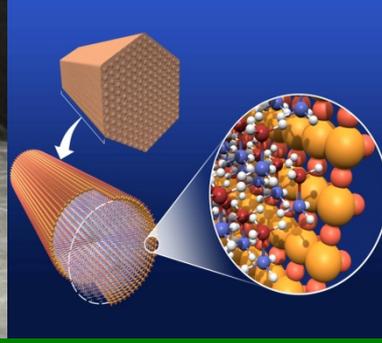




U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



Systems Analysis Program Area - Plenary Presentation -

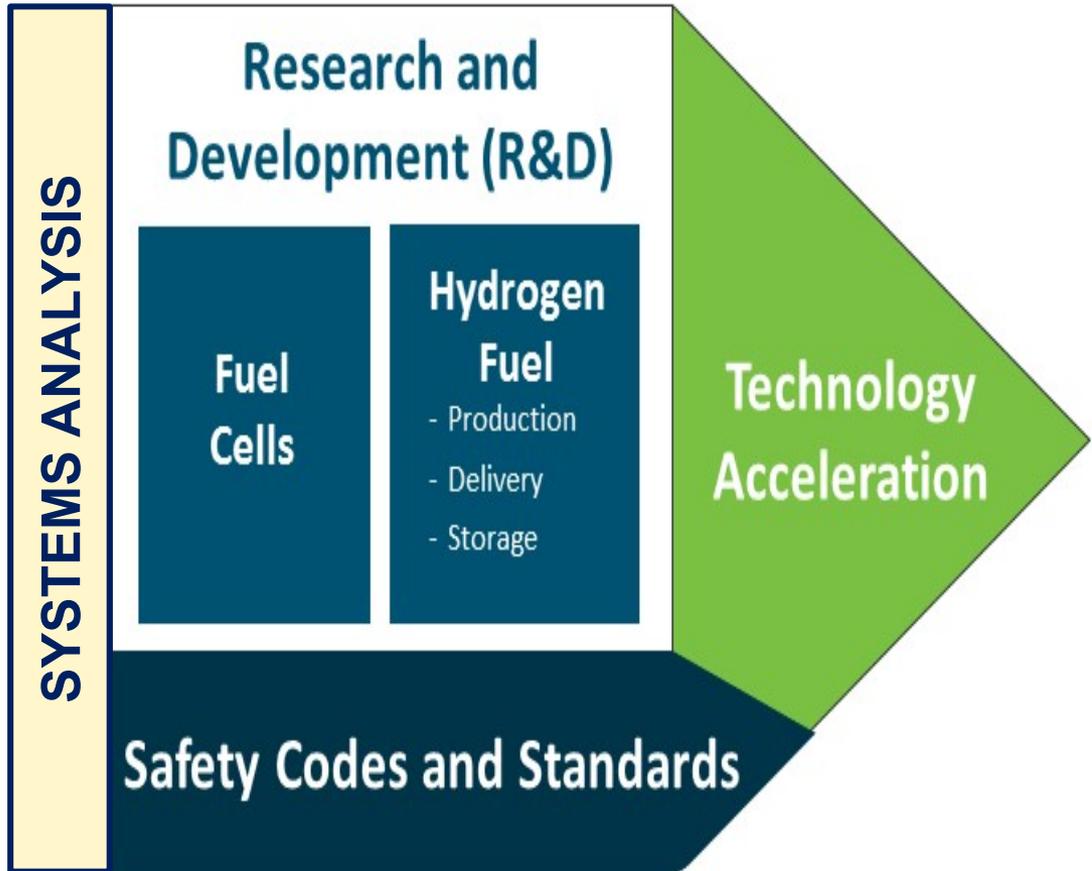
Fred Joseck

Fuel Cell Technologies Office

*2017 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting
June 6, 2017*

DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells

Sub-Programs

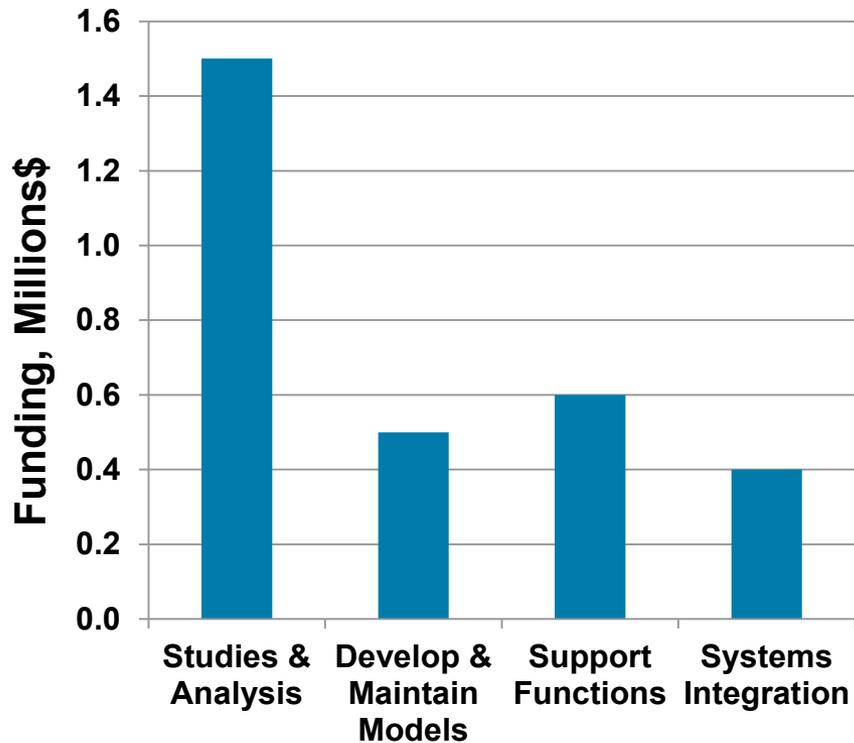


Objectives

- Through system-level approach and analysis-*
- *Evaluate technologies and pathways,*
 - *Guide selection of RD&D technology approaches/options,*
 - *Estimate potential value of RD&D efforts and targets, and*
 - *Evaluate energy security and socio-economic benefits of the program targets.*

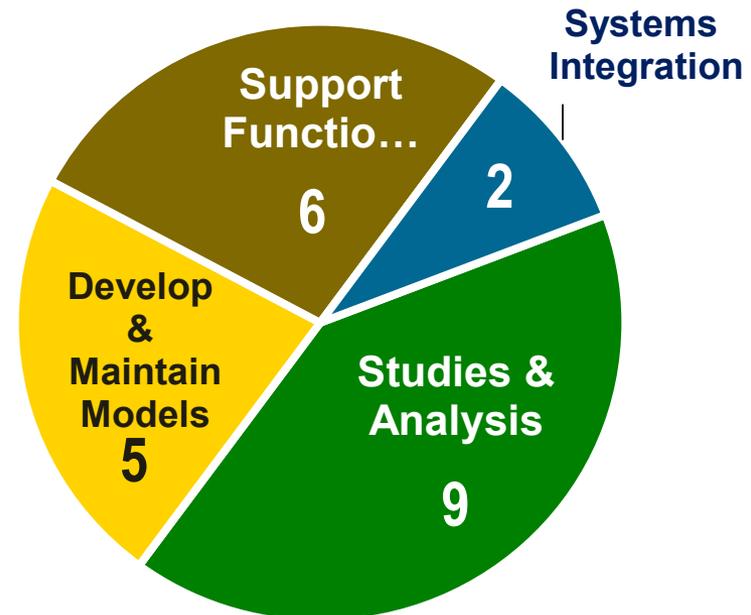
FY 2017 Appropriation = \$3.0 M

FY 2017 Appropriation

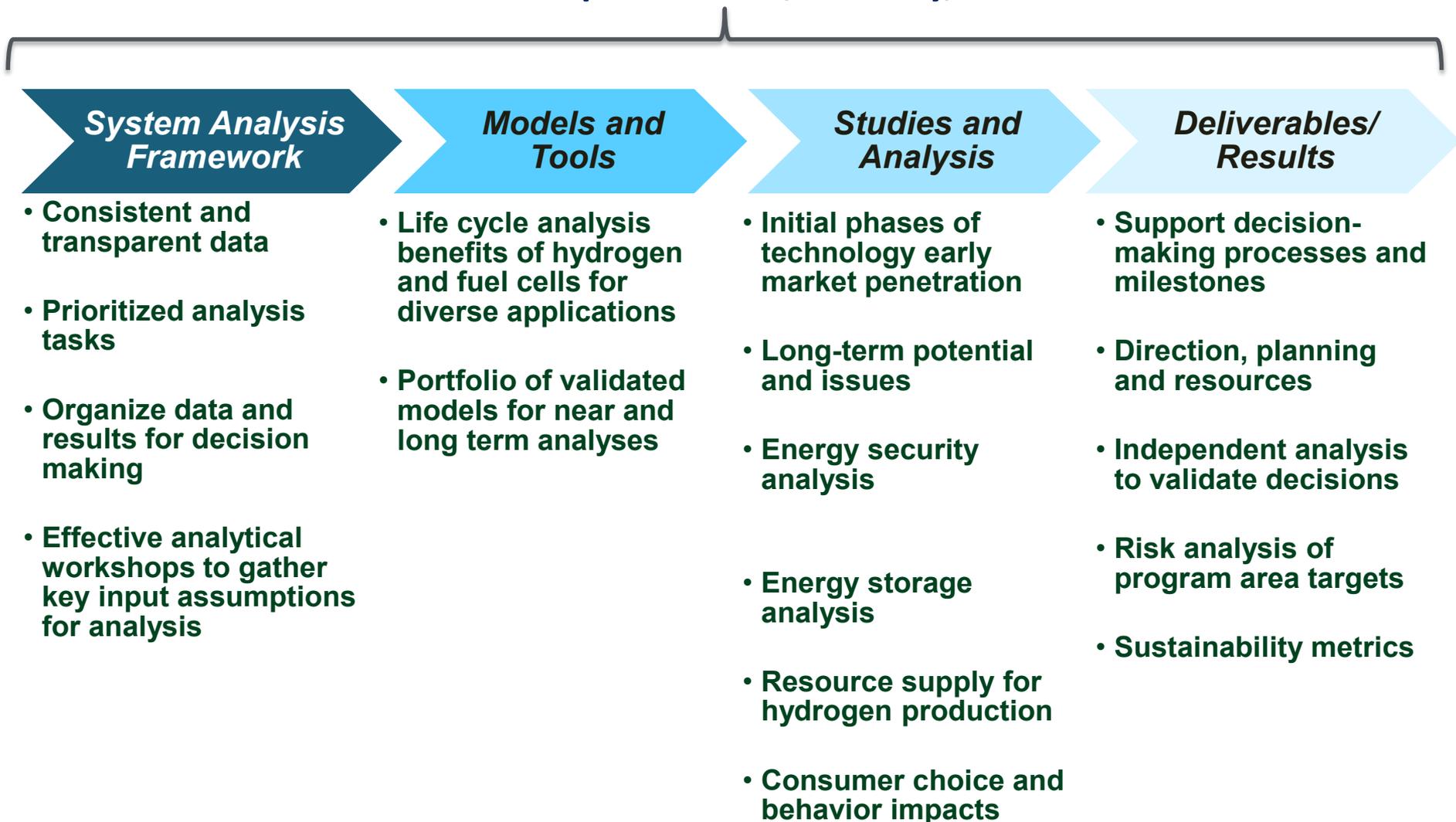


Focus: Determine technology gaps, evaluate impacts of early stage R&D and estimate benefits of energy security and economic/job growth from key technology advances.

Number of Activities by Focus Area



Partnerships with labs, industry, academia



FCTO Program Collaboration and Input

Internal and External Peer Review

Systems Analysis Program at a Glance

DOE's Fuel Cell Technologies Office model and tool portfolio is versatile, comprehensive and multi-functional.

Models and Tools:

VISION+, SERA, ANL JOBS 

MA3T, ADOPT, VISION 

GREET 

Autonomie 

H2A, H2FAST, HDSAM 

Integrated
Analysis

Macro-econ.
(Fin. and Employ.)

Market Penetration

Lifecycle Modeling

Vehicle Modeling and Simulation

Technology, Fuel, Infrastructure and Data

Model Description Fact
Sheets:
<http://www.energy.gov/ere/fuelcells/systems-analysis>

Analysis Type: Models:	Tech., H ₂ , Infras & Data	VEHICLE	Lifecycle	MARKET	MACRO
	H2A				
HDSAM					
ORNL and HyARC databases					
Autonomie					
FASTSim					
GREET					
MA3T					
ADOPT					
SERA					
JOBS					
VISION					

- The FCTO analysis portfolio (left) covers the full analysis space and includes some redundancies
- Some projects (e.g., GPRA, below) span all categories for a truly integrated analyses

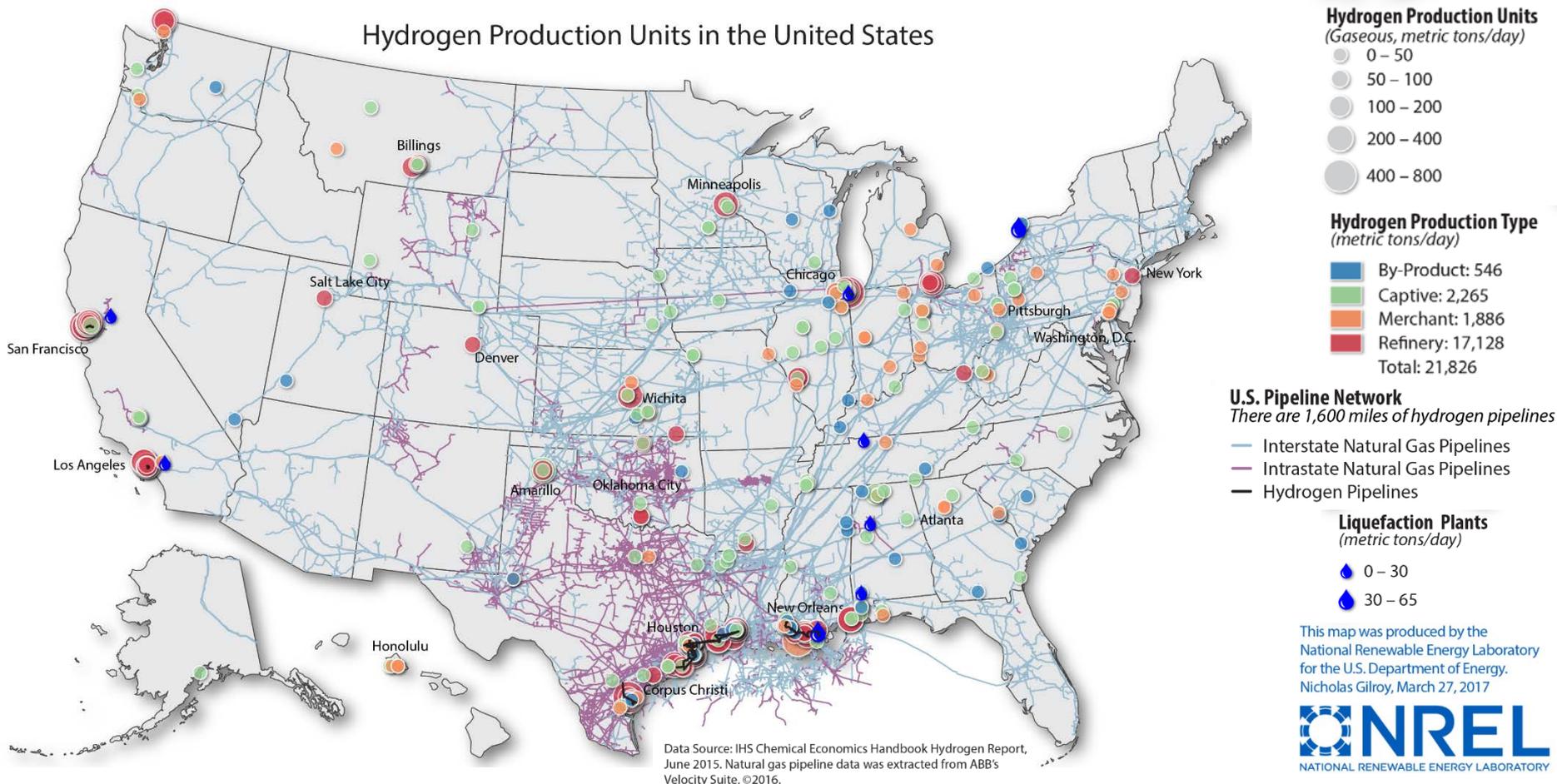
Example:

GPRA* Integrated Analysis	DATA	VEHICLE	Life Cycle	MARKET	MACRO
<i>H2A, HDSAM and expert input</i>					
Autonomie					
GREET					
MA3T					
VISION					

* Government Performance Results Act

Hydrogen Infrastructure: Production Sites in the U.S.

Hydrogen Production Units in the United States



U.S. annual hydrogen production

10 million metric tons

Largest Users in the U.S.

Petroleum Processing

68%

Fertilizer Production

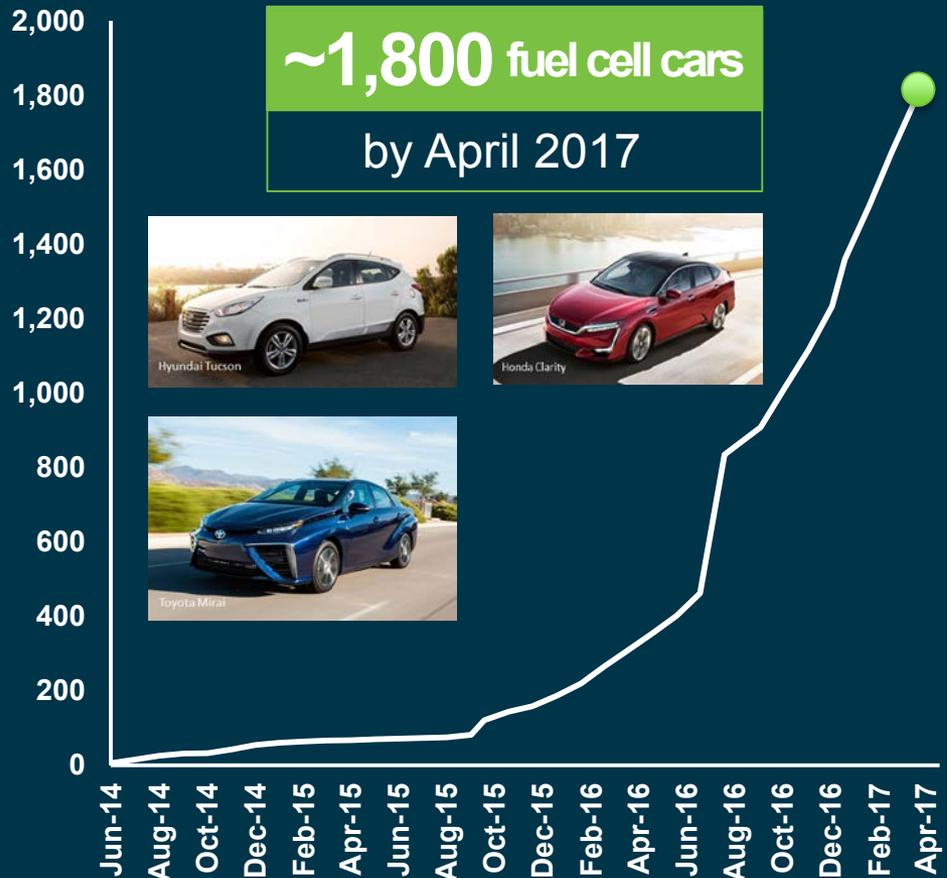
21%

Fuel Cell Car Sales and H₂ Stations on the Rise



U.S. Fuel Cell Car Sales Growing Exponentially

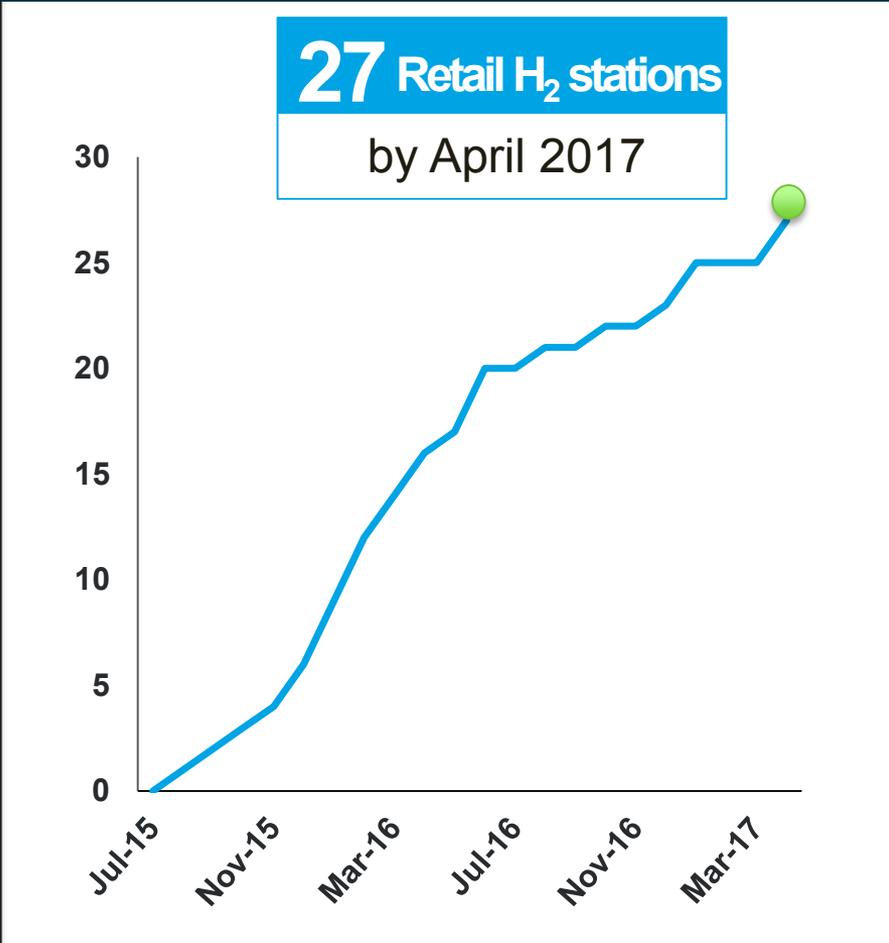
Fuel Cell Cars Sold/Leased in the U.S.



Note: Cumulative number of vehicles sold/leased. Source: hybrid.com



Number of California Retail H₂ Stations Increasing

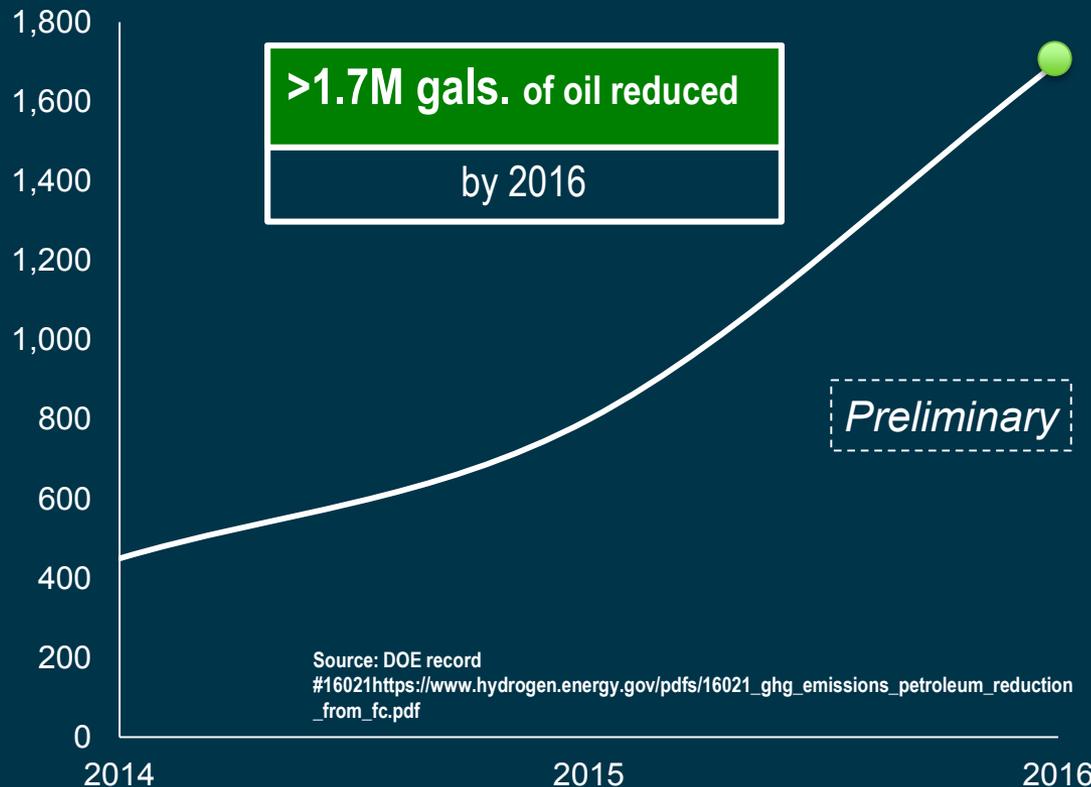


Sources: California Office of the Governor



Petroleum Displacement Increasing Exponentially

Energy Security: Cumulative Petroleum Displacement (thousands of gallons)



Innovation



650 H₂ and fuel cells
patents

enabled by DOE funds

Job Potential from H₂ Refueling Infrastructure Buildout



H₂ **A single H₂ fueling station creates ~52 jobs**

Station development accounts for 73% of jobs; station operation for 27% of jobs

Source: ANL JOBS model and California report

Job Potential



Today

Approximately

16,000 jobs

in the fuel cell car sector

Source: DOE, U.S. Energy and Employment Report (2017)



Future

More than

200,000 jobs

from future fuel cell car sales

Under an approximately 20% market penetration scenario.
Source: Preliminary results from employment study update (ANL)

Systems Analysis – FY16-17 Highlights Accomplishments

Techno-Economic Analysis Guides R&D Portfolio

Fuel Cells

- Bipolar Plates
- Membranes
- BOP
- MEA
- Frames/Gaskets
- GDLs



Focusing on...



**Low and Non PGM Catalysts,
Alkaline Membranes**

H₂ Station

- Storage
- Cooling
- Dispensing
- Other



**Advanced Compression
Alternate Approaches**

H₂ Storage

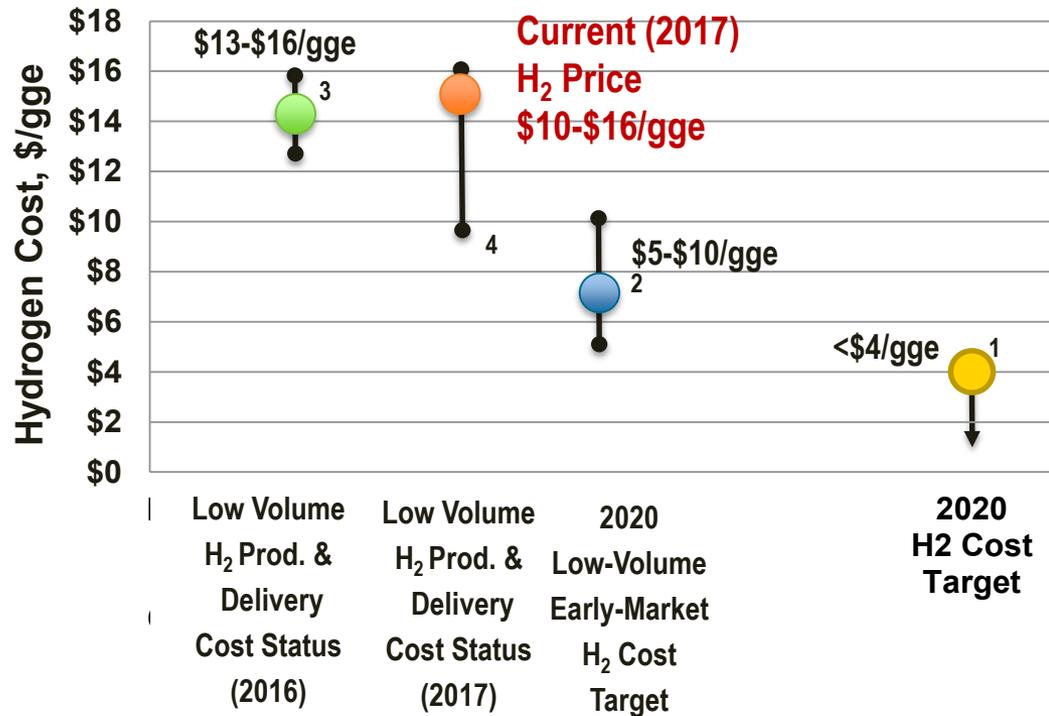
- BOP/Assembly
- Other processing
- Resin



**Low Cost Carbon Fiber (CF)
Long term Materials Approaches**

Current cost of low volume dispensed H₂ (includes production and delivery) ranges from \$10 – \$16/gge in California.

Hydrogen Cost Status and Target



- 1 - Record 11007 Hydrogen Threshold Cost Calculation
- 2 - Record 15011 Low Volume Hydrogen Production and Delivery Cost Status
- 3 - Record 15012 Low-Volume Early-Market Hydrogen Cost Target
- 4 - Air Products and Chemicals press release 2017

Objective:

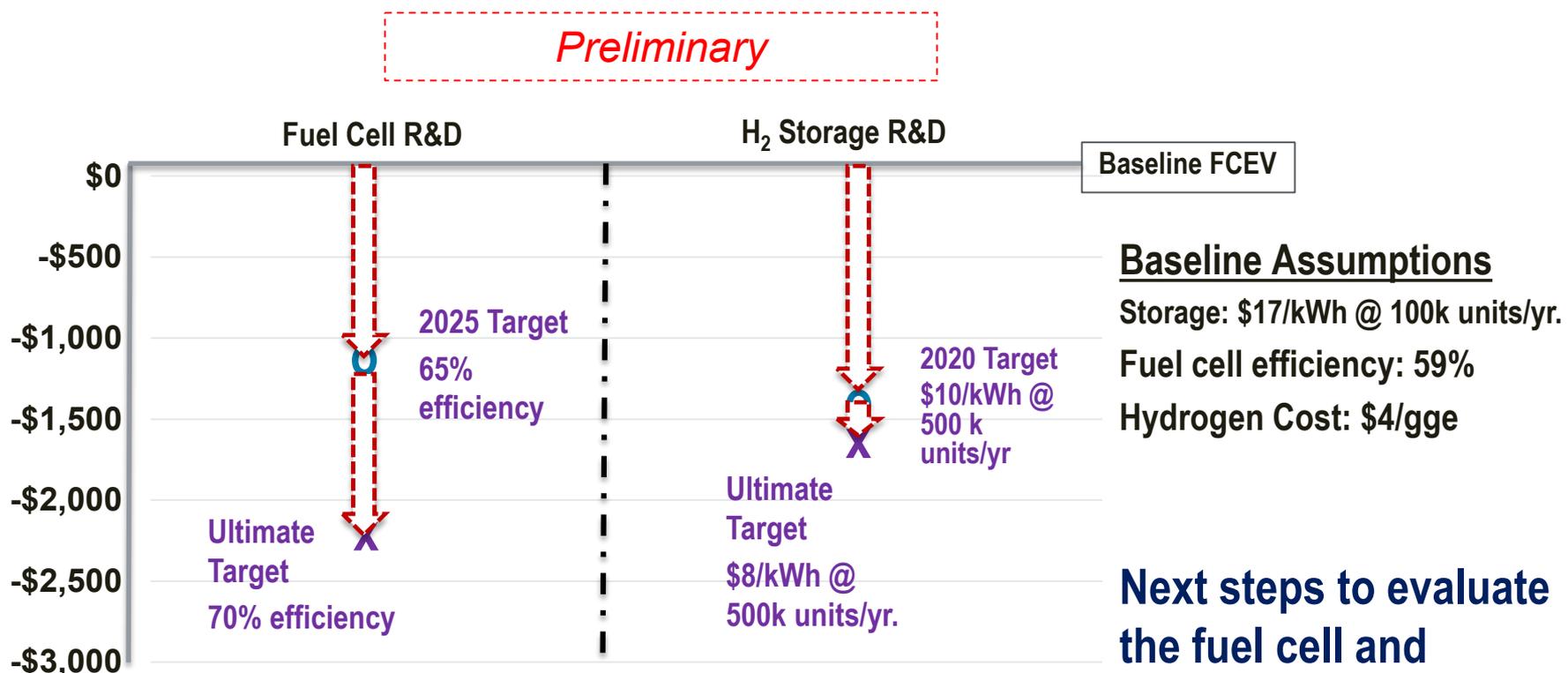
Assess the hydrogen cost for low volume production/delivery for current market applications for transportation fuel.

Basis and Notes:

- The cost of hydrogen is based on hydrogen produced at a central production site.
 - Delivery by gaseous or liquid truck within 200 miles at volumes of 500-1000 kg/month.
 - Production cost based on actual costs provided by industrial gas suppliers and end users.
- Hydrogen cost for compression, storage and dispensing is based on the results from H2FIRST Station Design Report.
- Current selling price range of H₂ at public retail stations in California is \$9.99-\$16.00/gge (5/2017).

Achieving FCTO program R&D targets can reduce FCEV fuel and component manufacturing costs by \$2,600 - \$4,000

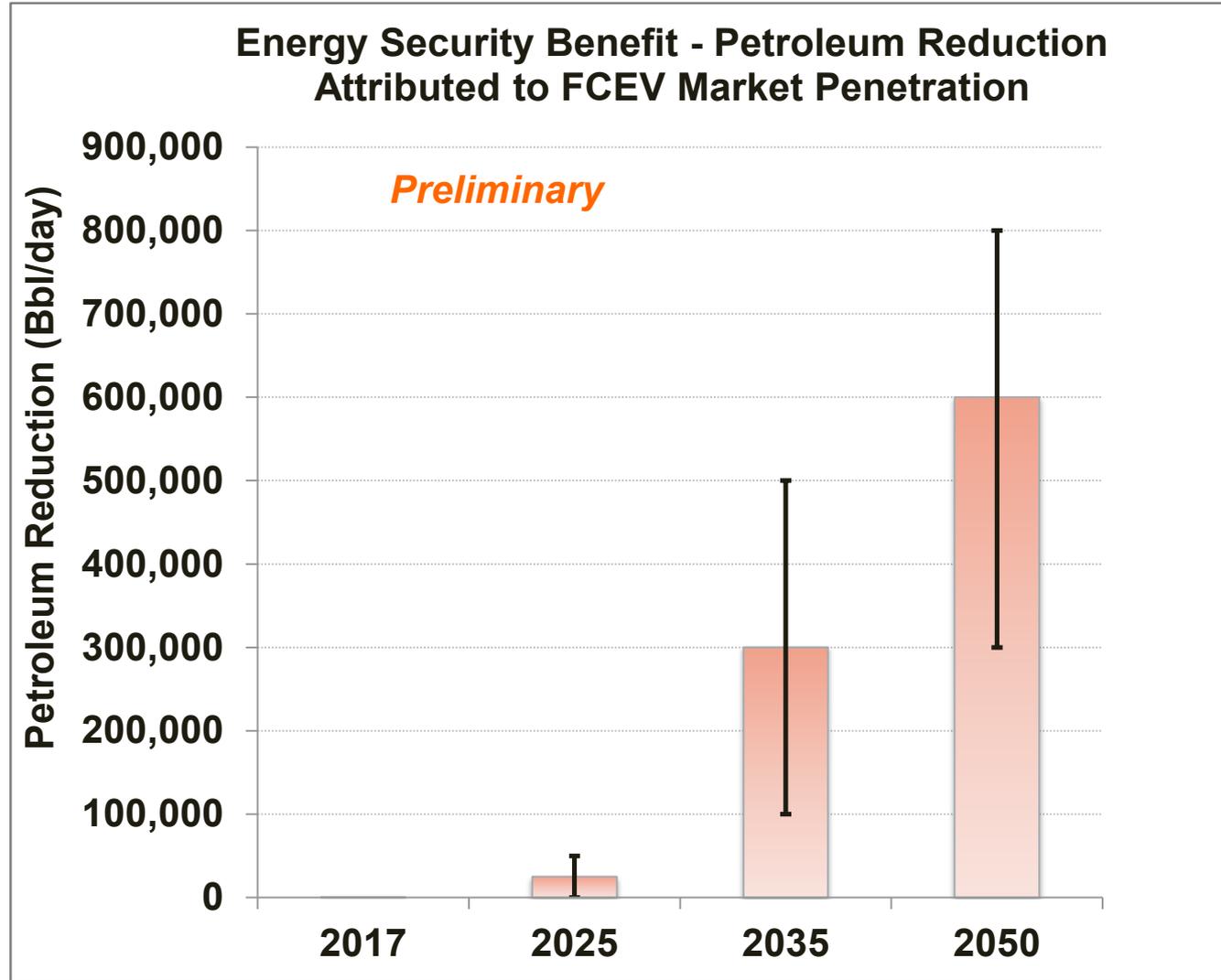
Impact of FCTO Targets on Fuel Savings and Vehicle Cost Reduction



Source: ANL Autonomie analysis

Energy Security Analysis: Petroleum Reduction from FCTO R&D

In a portfolio of conventional and alternative technology vehicles, FCEVs can achieve market penetration and reduce petroleum use by 300,000 – 800,000 bbls/d



Analysis basis

- Based on combined analysis of VTO and FCTO
- FCEVs included in a portfolio of vehicles including ICEVs, HEVs, PHEVs and BEVs.

FCEV Assumptions		
	Base	Program targets
Fuel cells, \$/kW	48	30
Storage, \$/kWh	17	8
H ₂ Cost, \$/gge	8	3
Infrastruct.	Follows Veh. penetration	

Source: ANL GPRA Analysis

Market Segmentation Analysis

Various FCEV models show superior cost benefits for driving ranges >150 miles

Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Difference between FCEVs and BEVs

Preliminary

Year: 2040
(FCEV minus BEV-X Cost)

	50 Miles	100 Miles	150 Miles	200 Miles	250 Miles	300 Miles	350 Miles
Two-Seaters	\$0.05	\$0.01	-\$0.03	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.15	-\$0.19
Minicompacts	\$0.05	\$0.02	-\$0.01	-\$0.04	-\$0.07	-\$0.10	-\$0.13
Subcompacts	\$0.05	\$0.02	-\$0.01	-\$0.04	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.14
Compacts	\$0.04	\$0.01	-\$0.01	-\$0.04	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.15
Midsize Cars	\$0.05	\$0.01	-\$0.01	-\$0.04	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.17
Large Cars	\$0.04	\$0.01	-\$0.02	-\$0.06	-\$0.09	-\$0.12	-\$0.16
Small Station Wagons	\$0.05	\$0.01	-\$0.03	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.15	-\$0.19
Pass Van	\$0.03	-\$0.01	-\$0.06	-\$0.11	-\$0.15	-\$0.20	-\$0.24
SUV	\$0.03	-\$0.02	-\$0.08	-\$0.14	-\$0.19	-\$0.25	-\$0.30

FCEVs Favored

Green shading cells are favorable TCO for FCEVs. TCO expressed in \$/mi.

Assumptions

Range: 13,000 miles/yr.

BEV:

Battery cost: \$165/kWhr

Electric price: \$0.12/kWh

FCEV:

Fuel cell cost: \$30/kW

Storage: \$8/kWh

Hydrogen cost: \$2.50/gge

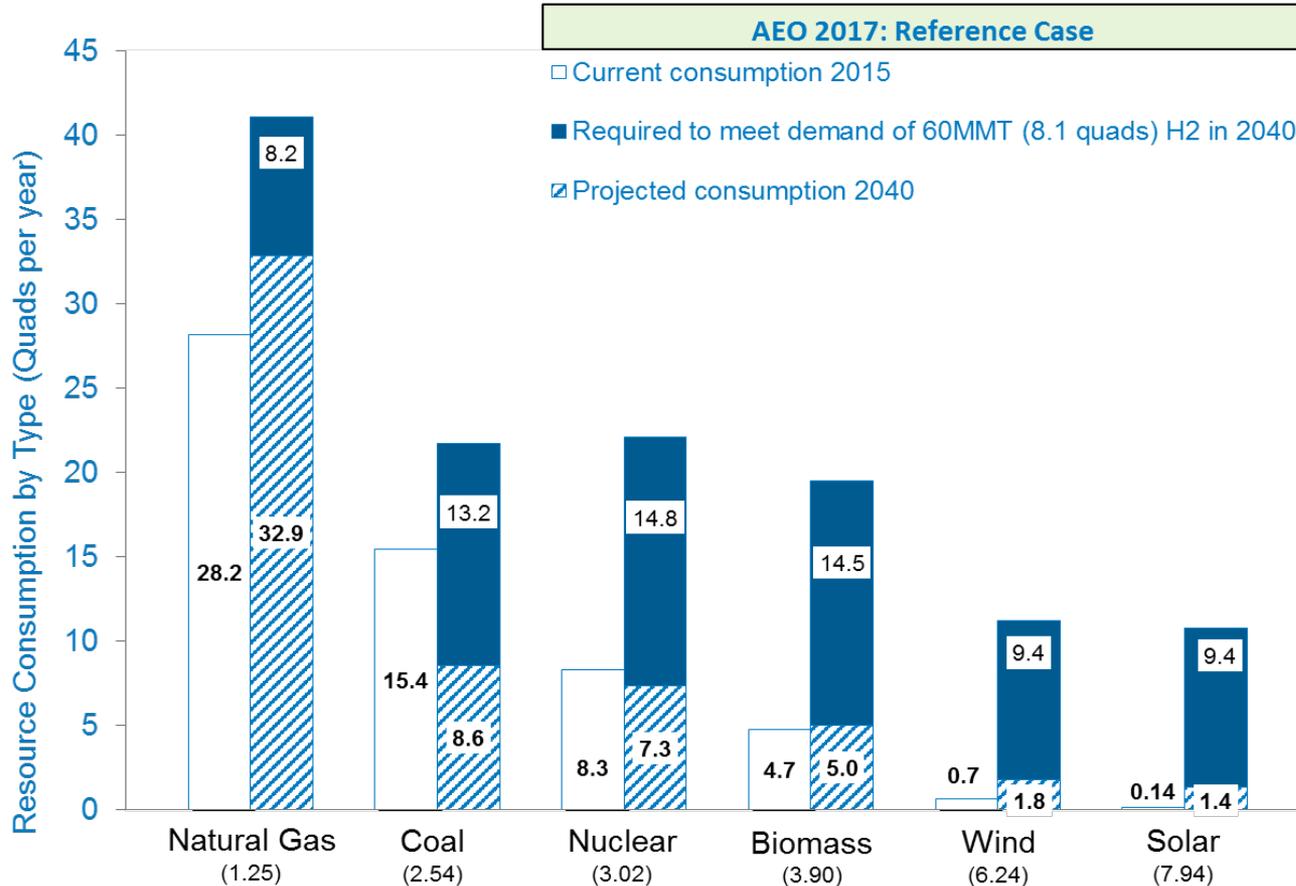
Discount rate: 7%

Vehicle ownership: 15 yrs.

Source: Market Segmentation of Light-Duty Battery Electric and Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles

U.S. has an abundance of regionally distributed domestic resources to produce fossil fuel-based and renewable hydrogen

Preliminary

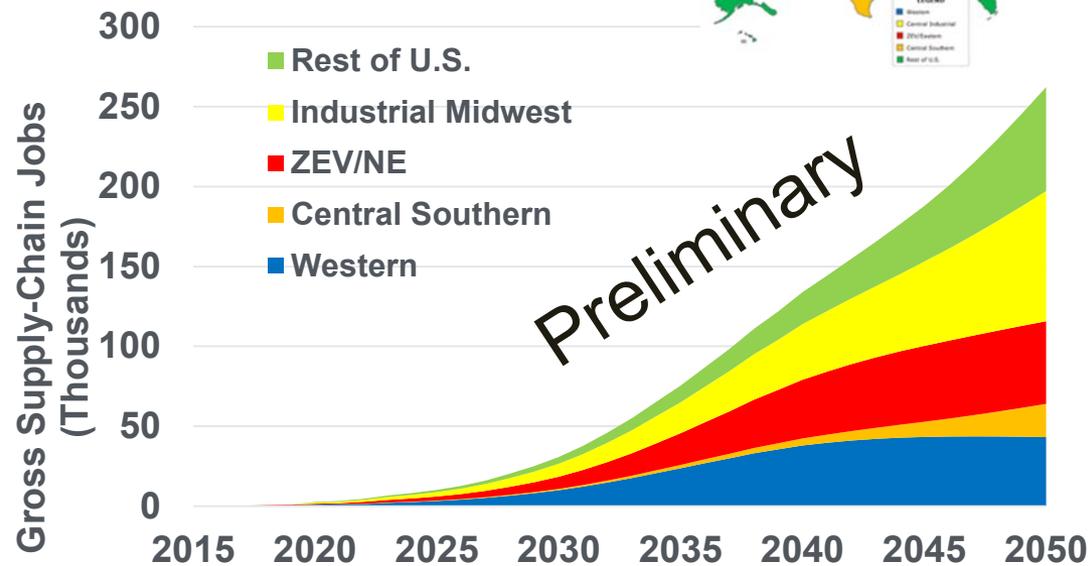
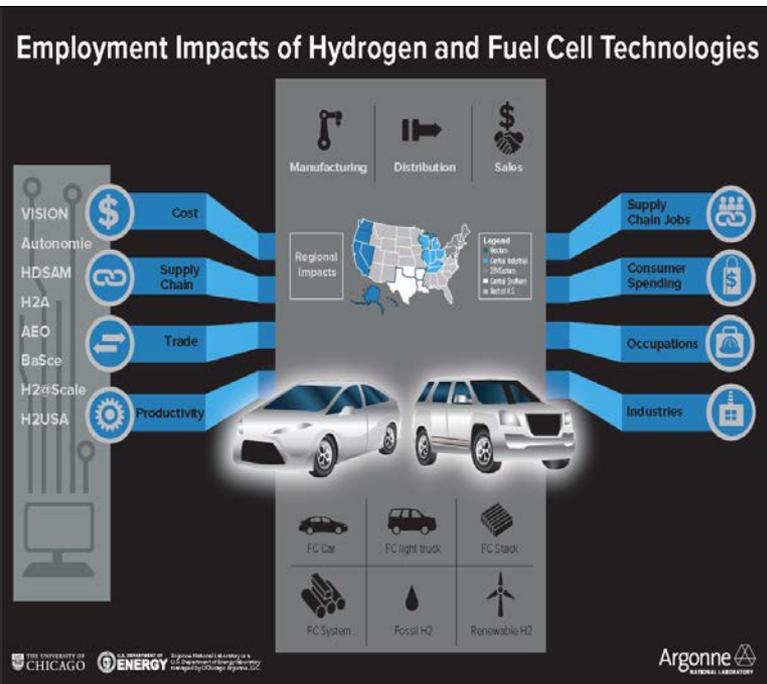


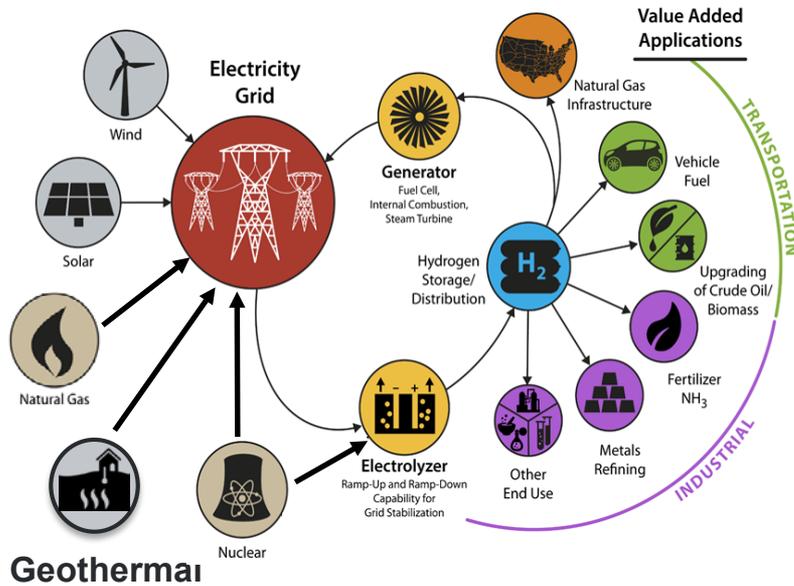
- Hydrogen can be produced from a variety of domestic resources including natural gas, nuclear, solar, wind and biomass.
- Resources are regionally distributed to meet hydrogen demand of FCEVs.
- Ratio of projected 2040 consumption and additional resource needed to supply 60 MMT H₂/yr is shown as a factor in parenthesis below each resource label at left.

By 2050, ~260,000 Jobs Associated with FCEV Manufacturing, Distribution & Sale (MDS)

Multi Market Scenario, Supply-Chain Employment (Direct + Indirect)

- ~100,000 gross supply-chain jobs associated with FCEV manufacturing
- ~160,000 gross supply-chain jobs associated with FCEV distribution & sales, independent of where FCEV is assembled





Geothermal



Phase I - Analysis

- ✓ Initial Step (Complete)
- Identify potential demand
- Examine supply resources
- Identify impact potential
- Identify infrastructure issues

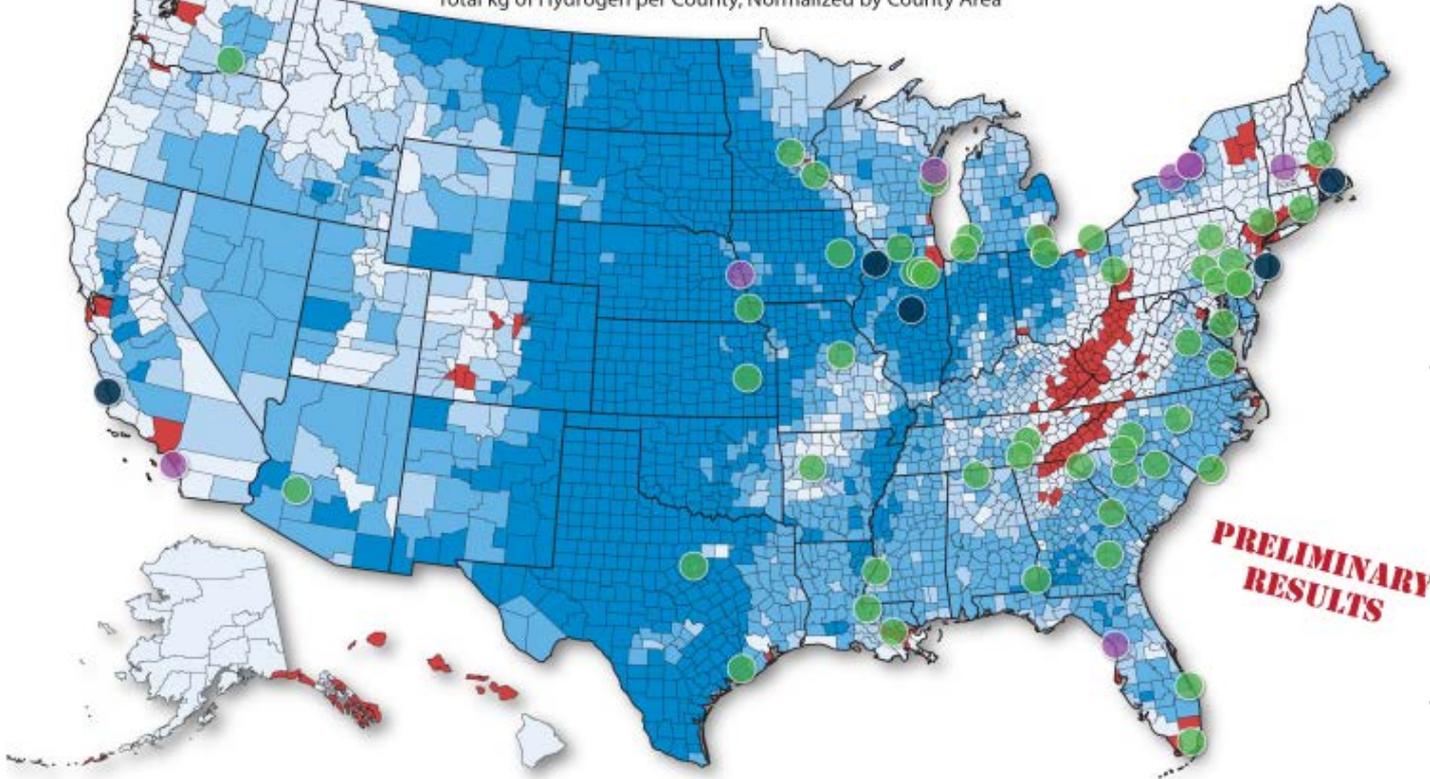
In-depth Analysis (FY17)

- Vette initial results with stakeholders in Texas workshop
- Evaluate H₂ price requirements
- Identify supply options and costs
- Examine 3 scenarios
- Identify impact potential
- Perform stage-gate review

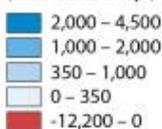
Additional analysis (FY18)

- Identify future scenarios
- Examine economic inertia and externalities
- Perform spatial analysis

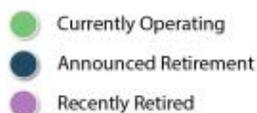
Hydrogen Potential From Photovoltaic and Onshore Wind Resources Minus
Total Hydrogen Demand for the Industrial & Transport Sectors
Total kg of Hydrogen per County, Normalized by County Area



Hydrogen
(metric ton/m²/yr)



Nuclear Energy Plants



This analysis represents potential generation from utility-scale photovoltaics and onshore wind resources minus total hydrogen demand from the industrial sector: refineries, biofuels, ammonia and natural gas systems (metals are not included) and the transport sector: light duty vehicles and other transport. The data has been normalized by area at their respective spatial scales, and then summarized by county.

Data Source: NREL analysis
Robson, A. Preserving America's Clean Energy Foundation. Retrieved March 23, 2017, from <http://www.thirdway.org/report/preserving-americas-clean-energy-foundation>

This map was produced by the
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
for the U.S. Department of Energy.
Nicholas Gilroy, March 27, 2017



- PV and wind resources exceed industrial + transportation demand (not including metals) in **counties colored blue**
- Industrial + transportation demand is greater than resources **only in counties colored red**
- Nuclear production could provide the necessary additional generation

Most counties have sufficient renewable resources. Those that do not have renewable or nuclear resources nearby.

Sustainability Analysis

Develop sustainability framework and metrics to gauge the impacts of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies

Potential H₂ and Fuel Cell Technologies Sustainability Framework

Energy Security

Employment Impacts

Land Use

Water Use and Resources



Lifecycle analysis of petroleum use

Employ. demand, skillset gaps and education

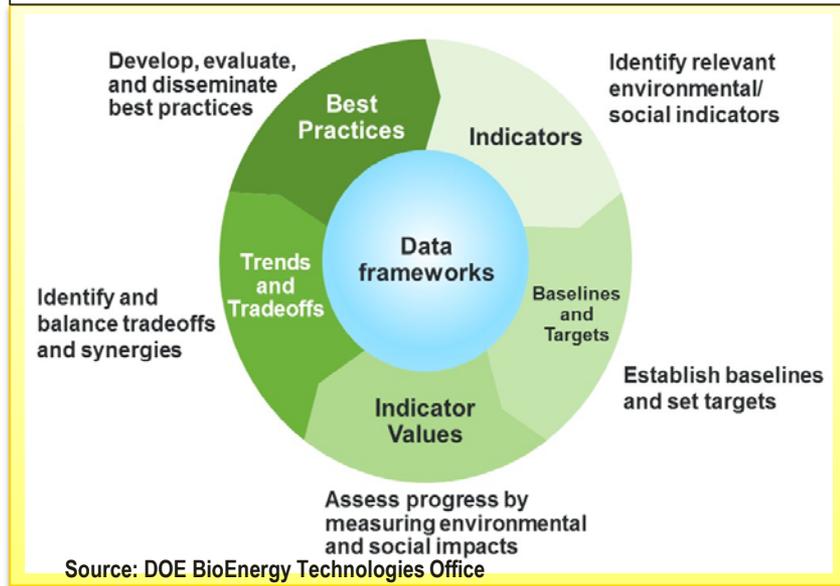
Land use for H₂ Production

Water use for H₂ Production

Goal: Sustainability framework and metrics for H₂ and fuel cell technologies

Approach: Establish process and metrics to guide FCTO R&D goals and priorities

Sustainability Process



Technology Analysis: Total Cost of Ownership for Buses

Multiple alternative-fuel buses are projected to be cost competitive on a life-cycle basis— supporting a portfolio approach for advanced vehicle evolution.

- Joint analysis project with feedback from the Vehicle Technologies
- Vehicle life cycle costs being updated based on peer reviewer input

Assumptions

- 14-year ownership
- 35,000 miles per year
- 5% discount for annual fuel costs

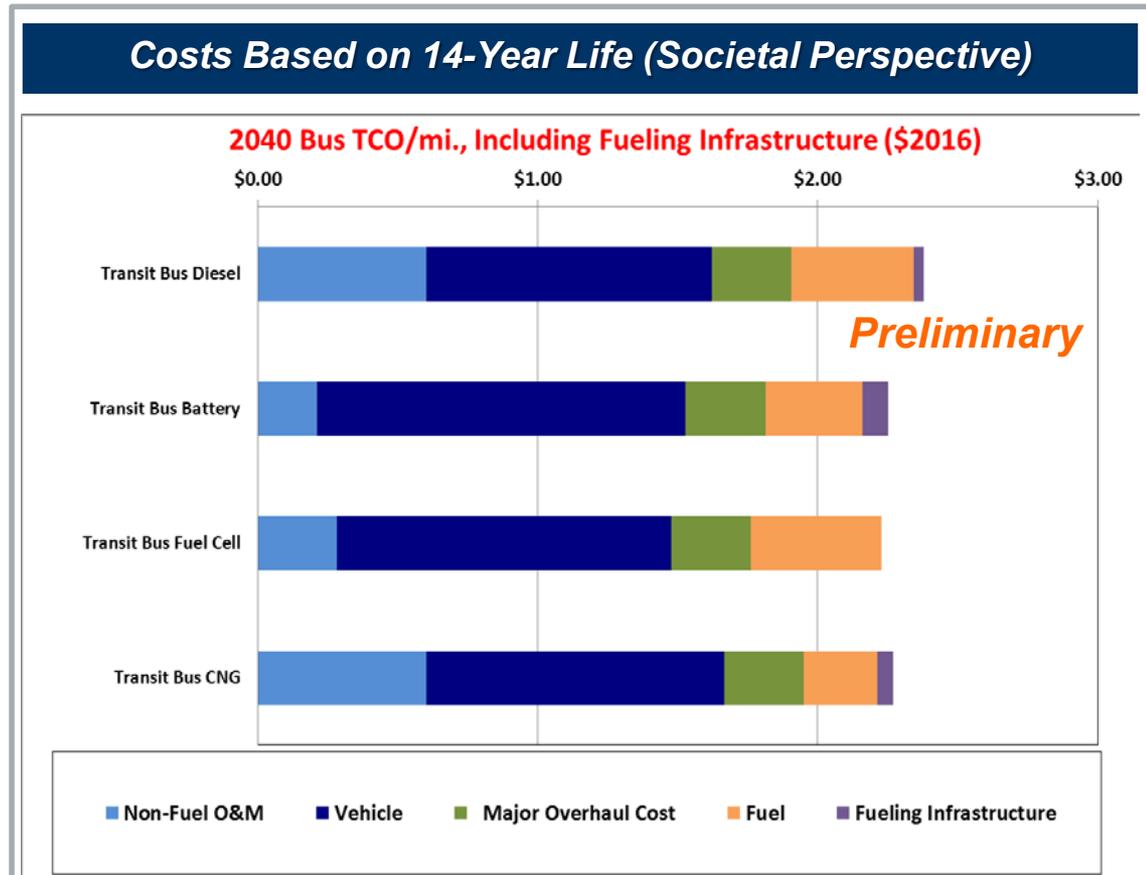
Vehicle Types

Ref. SI: Diesel Transit bus

Advanced battery: Transit Bus Battery

Advanced fuel cell: Transit Bus Fuel Cell

CNG: Transit Bus CN



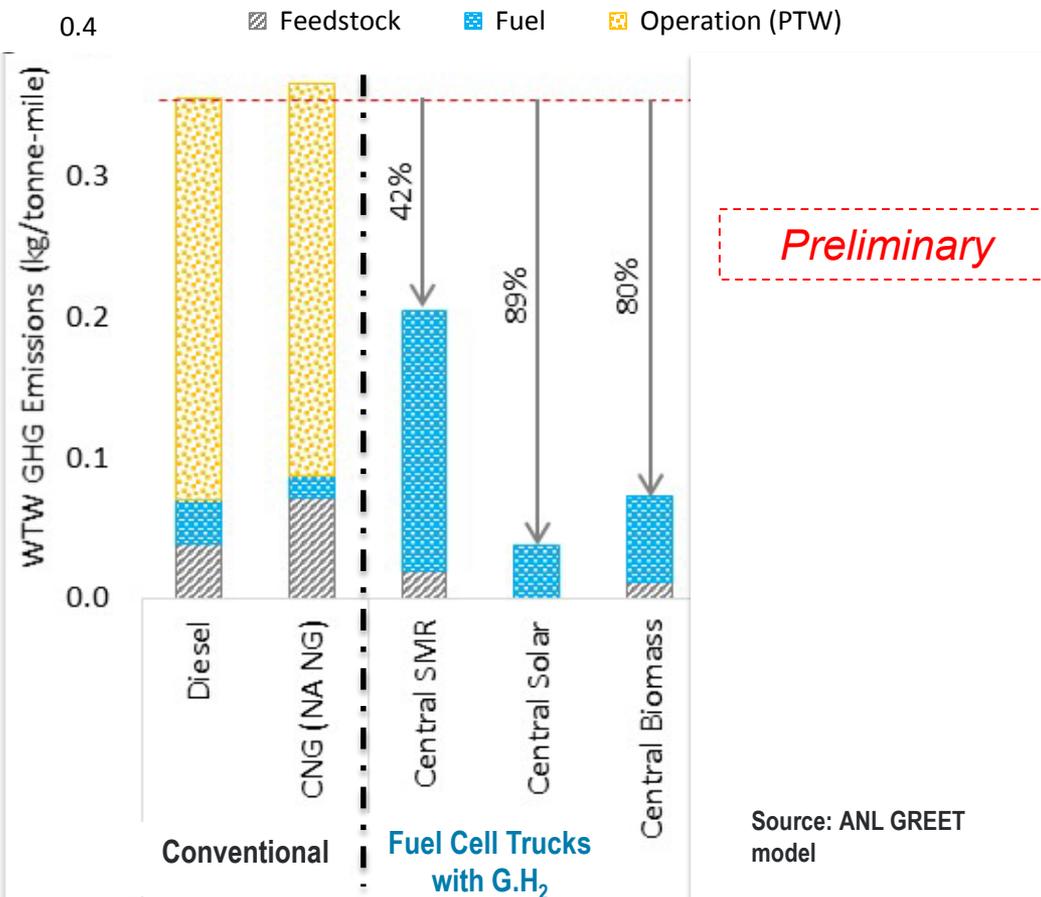
2040 Costs	FC Buses	BEV Buses
Battery Cost, \$/kWh		\$250
Fuel Cell Cost, \$/kW	\$300	NA
Fuel Cost in ¢/kWh	\$4.00	18¢

Well-to-wheel analysis of GHG emissions: Medium- and heavy-duty freight trucks

Gaseous hydrogen fuel cell trucks can achieve ~40-90% GHG emissions reduction compared to diesel.

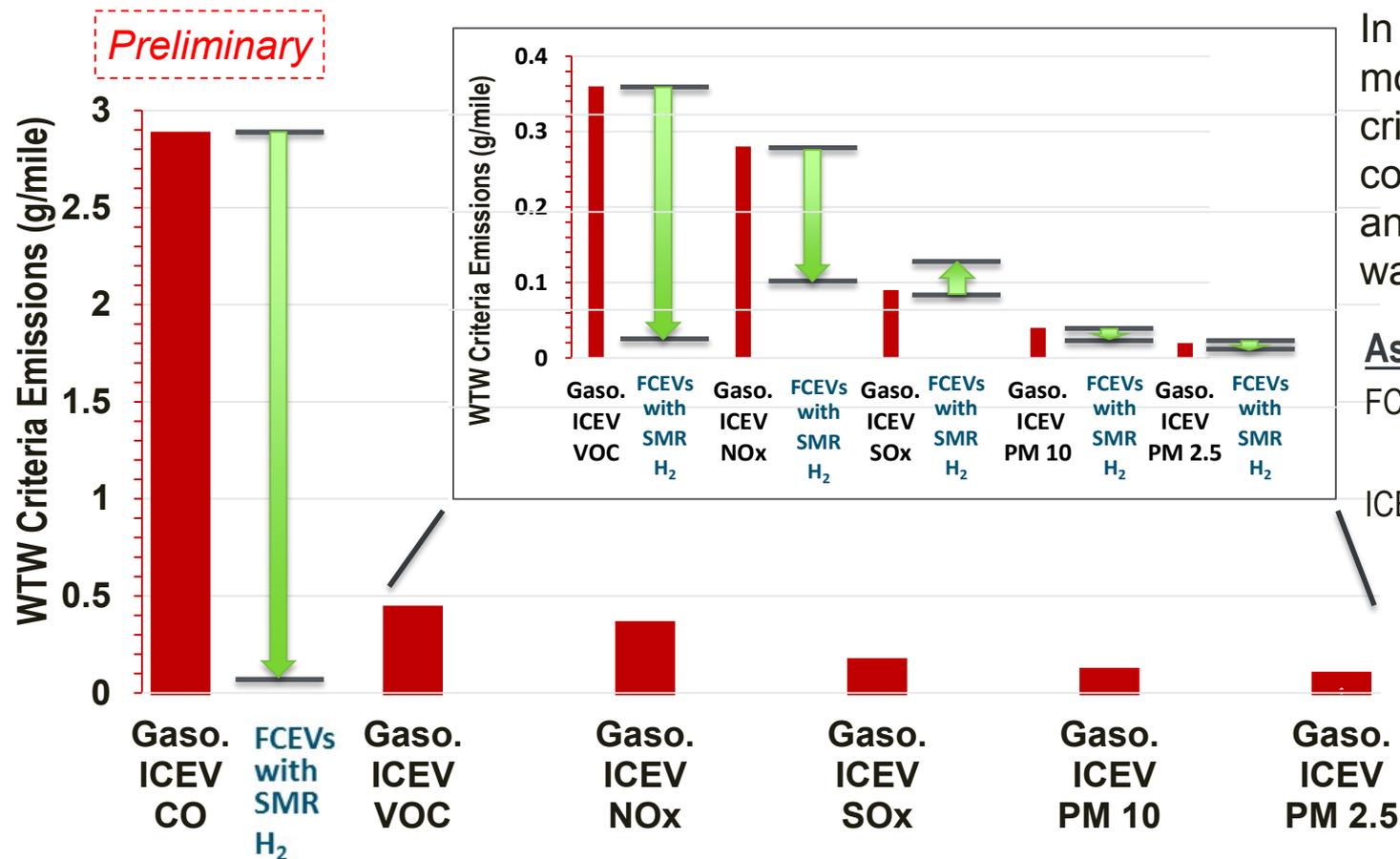
Class 6 Medium-Duty Freight Truck Well-to-Wheel GHG Emissions (kg/tonne-mile)

(Based on EPA/NHTSA Vocational - Urban)



- On a tonne-mile basis, gaseous (G.H₂), hydrogen fuel cell hybrid-electric trucks (Class 6 and 8) emit less WTW GHGs in comparison with baseline diesel.
- GREET model for truck analysis has been upgraded to include fuel cells for multiple classes.

Criteria emissions attributed to FCEVs are significantly less than gasoline ICEVs. and achieve zero emissions during idling



In FY2017, ANL GREET model representation for criteria emissions for conventional fuel/vehicle and hydrogen/FCEVs was updated.

Assumptions

FCEV fuel economy: 55 mpgge

ICEV fuel economy: 26 mpgge

Source: ANL GREET model

Significant FCEV attribute: Criteria emissions from FCEVs during idling will be ZERO.

Recent and Upcoming Activities

Emphasis in FY17

- Early market and infrastructure analysis
- Life-cycle analyses of cost, petroleum use, and water use.
- Assess programmatic impacts on market penetration, job creation, and return on investment.
- Evaluate sustainability framework and metrics for FCTO

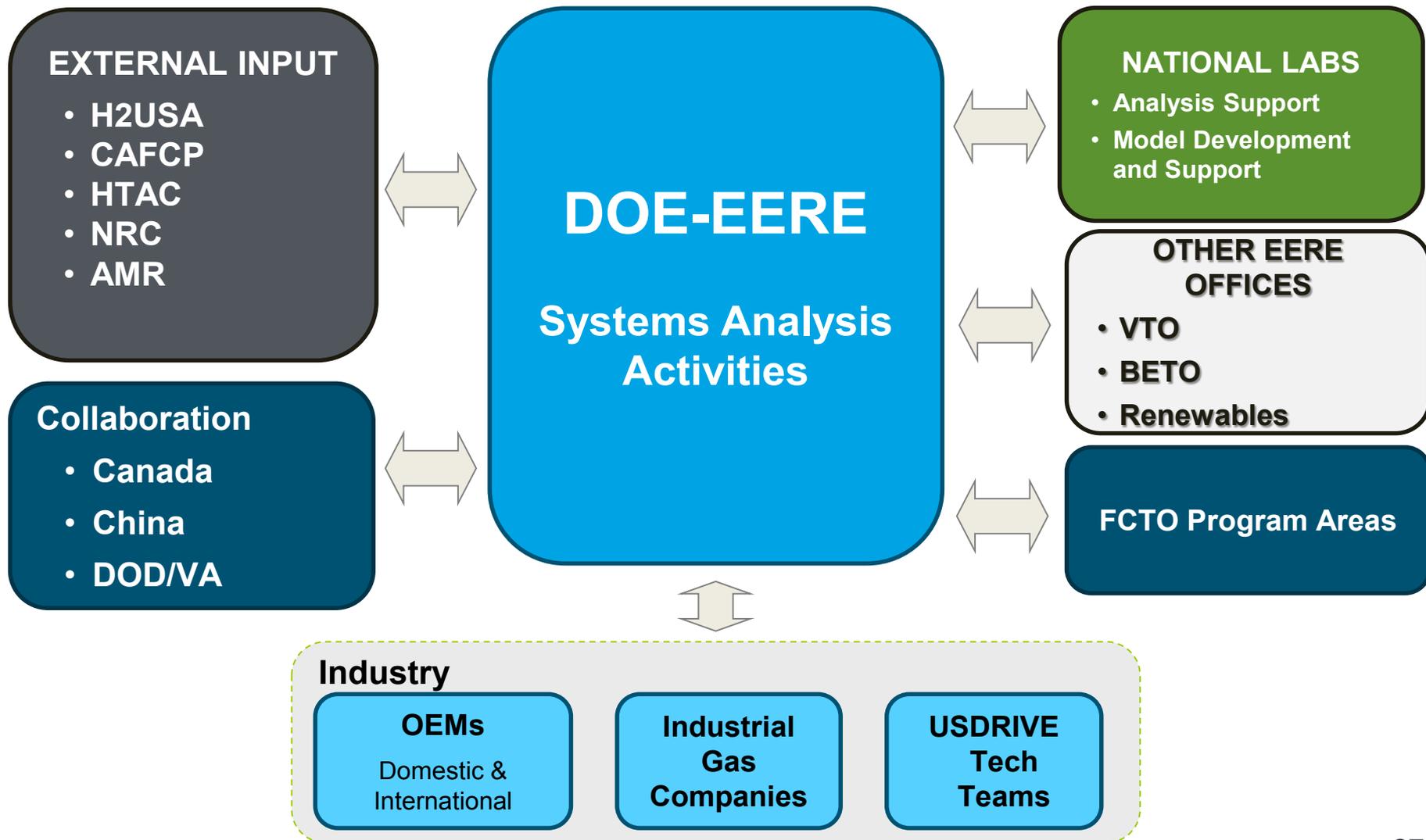
FY 2017

- **Gaps and drivers for early market infrastructure cost**
- **Employment study - national employment impacts**
- **Sustainability metrics for FCTO**
- **GHGs for medium & heavy duty trucks**
- **Integrate consumer choice in vehicle market penetration**

FY 2018

- **Gaps and drivers for program R&D**
- **Program R&D target impact assessment and integrated analysis**
- **Energy security impact of FCTO targets and programs**
- **Sustainability metrics for FCTO**
- **Target and metric assessment for medium & heavy duty trucks**
- **H2@Scale analysis**

Analysis and peer review input coordinated among national and international organizations.



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