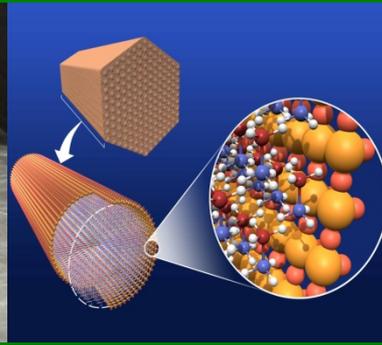




U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



Technology Validation Program Area -Plenary Presentation-

Jim Alkire

Fuel Cell Technologies Office

2017 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

June 5 - 9, 2017

Goals and Objectives

OBJECTIVES

By 2019:

- ❑ Validate hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles with greater than 300-mile range and 5,000 hours fuel cell durability
- ❑ Validate a hydrogen fueling station capable of producing and dispensing 200 kg H₂/day (at 5kg H₂/ 3 min; 700 bar)

By 2020:

- ❑ Validate large-scale systems for grid energy storage that integrate renewable hydrogen generation and storage with fuel cell power generation by operating for more than 10,000 hours with a round-trip efficiency of 40%



GOAL: Develop processes and systems to move technology from labs into the field, through independent data collection/analysis and real-world demonstrations.

TECHNOLOGY VALIDATION develops processes and systems to move technology from labs into the field, through independent data collection/analysis and real-world demos.



STRATEGY

- VERIFY** components in lab
- INTEGRATE** components into systems
- VALIDATE** performance against targets under real-world conditions
- DEVELOP** siting, construction, installation, and operations processes
- SUPPORT** business practices, facilities, or services
- PROVIDE** feedback to R&D and target setting

IMPACT

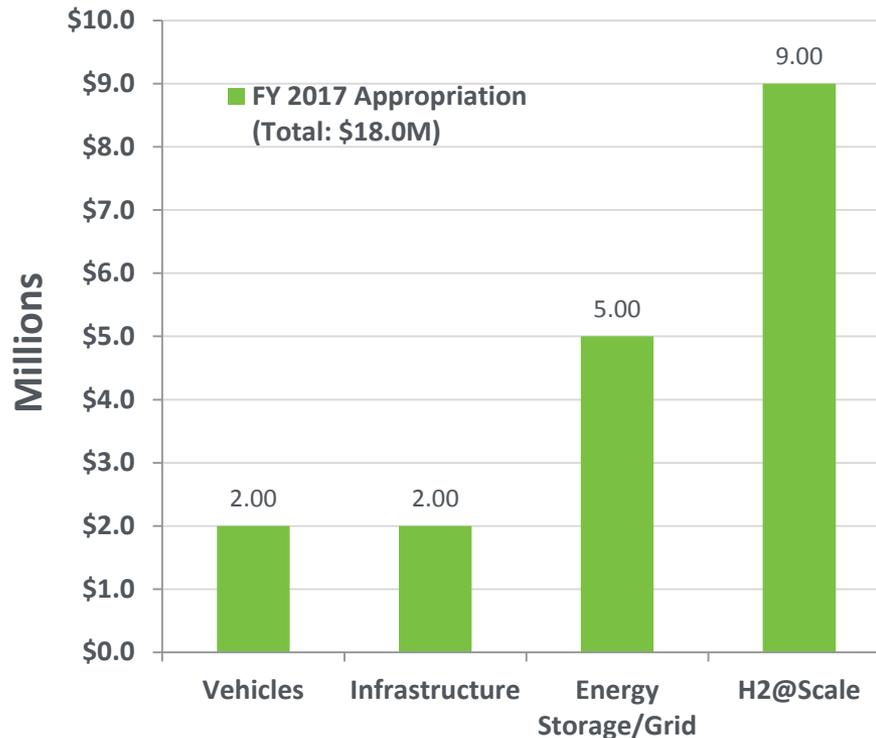
- PROVIDE** unbiased and independent information to investors and decision-makers
- EVALUATE** technology market readiness
- MITIGATE** technical risks for market introduction

- Lack of FCEV and FCEB performance and durability data
- Lack of hydrogen refueling infrastructure performance and availability data
- Hydrogen from renewable resources

BARRIERS

FY 2017 Appropriation = \$18M

Technology Validation Budget



EMPHASIS ON R&D FEEDBACK

VEHICLES

- Light-duty cars, buses, delivery trucks

INFRASTRUCTURE / H2FIRST

- Fueling station and component performance and reliability
- Delivery and dispensing
- Meter benchmarking
- Fuel contaminant detection
- Mobile refueler

GRID INTEGRATION / ENERGY STORAGE

- Electrolyzers in real-time grid simulation
- Energy Dispatch Controller
- Hydrogen-vehicle-grid systems
- high current density SOEC system

H2@Scale

- Analysis and data collection
- Electrolyzer MEA
- Dynamic Compressor Operation
- High-temp electrolysis testing
- Planned CRADA call

Project Portfolio

LAB TESTING

HyStEP device (station perf.)



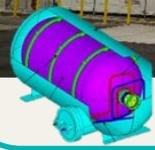
H₂ high-P tube trailer



mobile H₂ refueling



hybrid electric FC parcel truck



cryo-H₂ storage & LH₂ pump



H₂ meter benchmark testing



grid simulation & resiliency (RTDS)



H₂ station



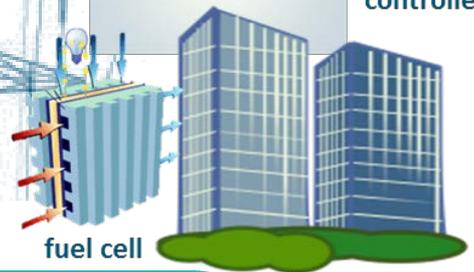
component performance evaluation



hydrogen contamination evaluation



energy dispatch controller



fuel cell

DEVELOPMENT

AC Transit, Oakland, CA



Hyundai



Mercedes Benz



GM



Honda



Nissan



Toyota



MBTA, Boston, MA



SunLine, Thousand Palms, CA



UCI Irvine, CA



OCTA, Orange County, CA



DEMO & VALIDATION

Real-world performance of technologies are validated in field through data collection and analysis.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Stations:

- ✓ >3x number of stations providing data
- ✓ >10x H₂ dispensed vs. last year
- ✓ Dispensers leading cause of downtime; overtaking compressors as #1; failure rates improving as more hydrogen dispensed

Cars:

- ✓ 2 fuel cell stacks now over 5,000 hours
- ✓ 227 cars traveled >7 million miles--to date (42 vehicles and 2.4 million miles--latest evaluation period)

Buses:

- ✓ One FCEB >23,000 hours now; 6 buses >18,000 hours (2016 DOE/DOT target)
- ✓ Fleet max values exceeding ultimate targets

WHY?

Validate car, bus, hydrogen station performance through analysis of real-world performance data for current status, benchmarking, and technology readiness.

		BUSES <i>Fuel cell buses exceeding targets...</i>		
	Fleet Avg.	Fleet Max	2016 Target	Ult. Target
Availability	----	93%	85%	90%
Durability	----	23,423 hrs	18,000 hrs	25,000 hrs
Fuel Econ.	----	7.22 mpdge	8 mpdge	8 mpdge
Miles betw. Road Calls	4,710/ 20,705	----	3,500/ 15,000	4,000/ 20,000
	<i>(bus/FC system)</i>			

		CARS	
Range	200 - 300 mi		
Durability	4,100 hrs <i>(max fleet avg.)</i>	5,648 hrs <i>(max oper. hrs.)</i>	
Fuel Econ.	51 mpgge <i>(avg. on-road)</i>	57.5 mpgge <i>(median)</i>	
		<i>(max)</i>	
Fuel Econ.	up to 68 mpgge <i>(commercial vehicles)</i>		
Fuel Cell Eff.	57% <i>(avg. at ¼ power)</i>		

		H₂ STATIONS <i>Validating emerging H₂ infrastructure</i>	
H₂ Dispensed*	202,364 kg		
Avg. Fill Time	4.6 min		
# of Stations	61 <i>(current)</i>	36 <i>(planned)</i>	

*Cumulative through Q4, 2016

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: H₂ Meter Benchmarking Testing

Testing accuracy of flow meters for commercial sale of hydrogen is providing feedback to flow meter manufacturers, helping develop improved flow meter technologies.

WHY?

- ❖ H₂ meters currently meeting 5% tolerance level in the field
- ❖ All relaxed accuracy classes will sunset in 2020

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ✓ Designed/built lab-grade gravimetric hydrogen standard
- ✓ Conducted high-pressure testing of commercially available flow meters (2 Coriolis; 1 Turbine) over range of simulated SAE J2601 fueling protocols

Table T.2.

Accuracy Classes and Tolerances for Hydrogen Gas-Measuring Devices

Accuracy Class	Application or Commodity Being Measured	Acceptance Tolerance*	Maintenance Tolerance**
2.0	Hydrogen gas as a vehicle fuel	1.5 %	2.0 %
3.0 ¹		2.0 %	3.0 %
5.0 ¹		4.0 %	5.0 %
10.0 ²		5.0 %	10.0 %

*Acceptance tolerance = first test in lab

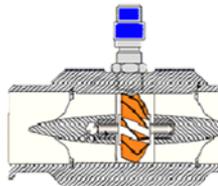
**Maintenance tolerance = test in field

	2%	5%	10%
All Cases	82.2%	99.9%	100%
High Flow	64.6%	98.8%	100%
Typical Ramp	88.1%	100%	100%

BEST METER PROBABILITY THAT SINGLE FILL WILL BE WITHIN % TOLERANCE LEVELS



H₂ Test Stand



Turbine



Coriolis

Hydrogen Station and Components Evaluation

Tube cutting and cleaning processes shown to have substantial contamination effects.

WHY?

Determining contaminants and methods to remove contaminants helps identify opportunities to improve station reliability.



Failed Valve Seal



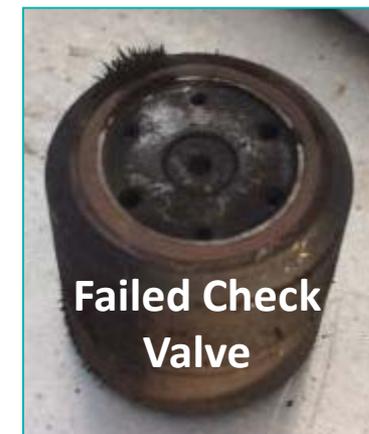
KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Contaminant Detection

- ✓ Determined **greases** containing siloxanes harmful to fuel cells
- ✓ Determined effect of **tube-cutting** and **cleaning techniques** on particulate contamination (metal particles)
- ✓ Quantified effect of tube cleaning techniques on reducing metal particulates--plugging with tube brush doesn't require significant additional effort, yet it can reduce metal particulates

Reliability & Maintenance

- ✓ Showed 1/3 of maintenance hours at stations are for compressors
- ✓ Communicating results with equipment manufacturers

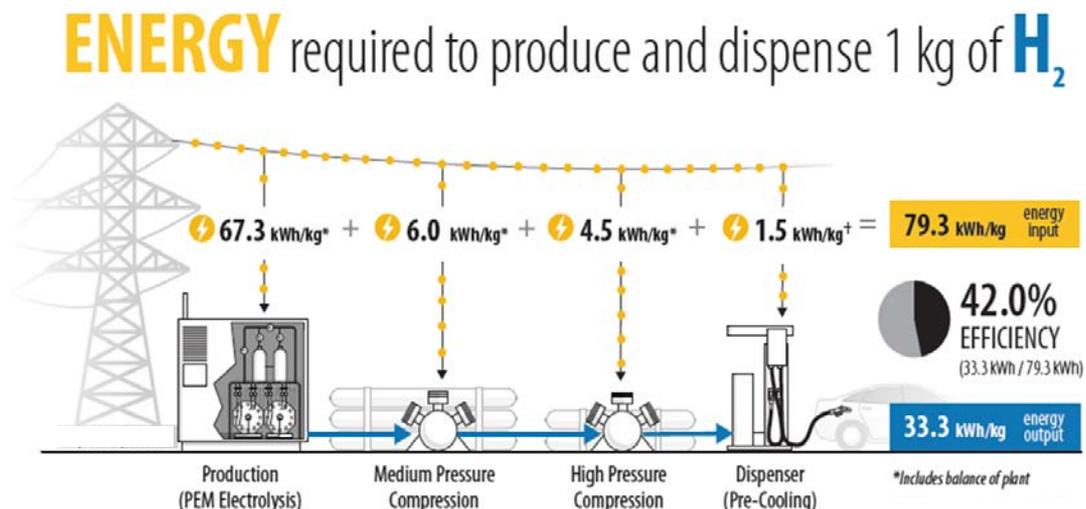


Failed Check Valve

Hydrogen Station and Components Evaluation

Energy use of various station components quantified; areas for further improvement identified.

WHY?
 Benchmarking station component energy use helps identify components to focus on to achieve better efficiencies and reduce costs.



KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Power & Energy Demand

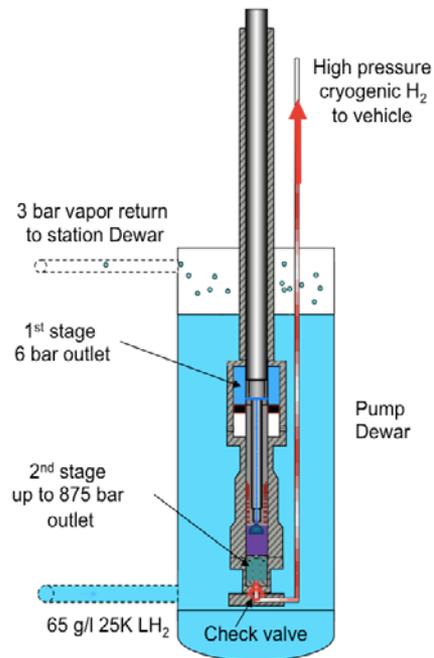
- ✓ Quantified energy consumption of major station components and impact on station operation costs
- ✓ Chiller performance shown to be highly dependent on ambient temperature and station throughput, ranging from <1 kWh/kg to 7 kWh/kg
- ✓ Compressor performance found to be constant around 4-6 kWh/kg

Storage & Liquid-H₂ Pump

Demonstrated performance characteristics and benefits of liquid hydrogen pump through testing over multiple cycles.

WHY?

Potential to increase hydrogen storage density (and vehicle driving range) by 30% while enabling 5 minute refuels and minimizing delivery cost.



KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ✓ Collected LH₂ pump performance and durability data over **456 cycles** and **1,650 kg H₂**
- ✓ Demonstrated **1.55 kgH₂/min** (93 kgH₂/h) average pumping rate
- ✓ Demonstrated **low consumption of electricity** (1.1 kWh/kgH₂ active; .5 kVAh/kgH₂ apparent)
- ✓ Estimated **3.6% venting losses** in a **future** LH₂ pump station with improved design



Lead: LLNL

Partners: Linde N. America; BMW; Spencer Composites

TV029

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Developing & Demonstrating Advanced Hydrogen Mobile Refueler

Design completed for fully functional hydrogen fueling station on wheels; ready to begin construction.

WHY?

- ❖ Self-contained, 700-bar capable, J2601-compliant
- ❖ Short-term coverage while stations built
- ❖ Temporary backup while stations down



KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ✓ Completed specifications
- ✓ Completed detailed design
- ✓ Completed hazard analysis
- ✓ Ordered long lead-time equipment

SPECIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
Pressure Class	H70 (70 MPa) after compressing high bank storage
Pre-cooling	T30 (-30° C) or T40 (-40° C)
Performance	Up to 15 kg per hour, 100-120 kg in 8-10 hours
Fueling Protocol	SAE J2601-2014 table based for 2-7 kg tanks. SAE J2799-2014
Setup	One hour for limited performance, 8 hours for full performance
Storage	Up to 170 kg H2 at 45 MPa with ability to connect to external storage
Power	On-board 480VAC, low noise, low emissions diesel generator with option of using external power
Usage	Dispenser human machine interface allows fueling by minimally trained users.

Lead: Electricore

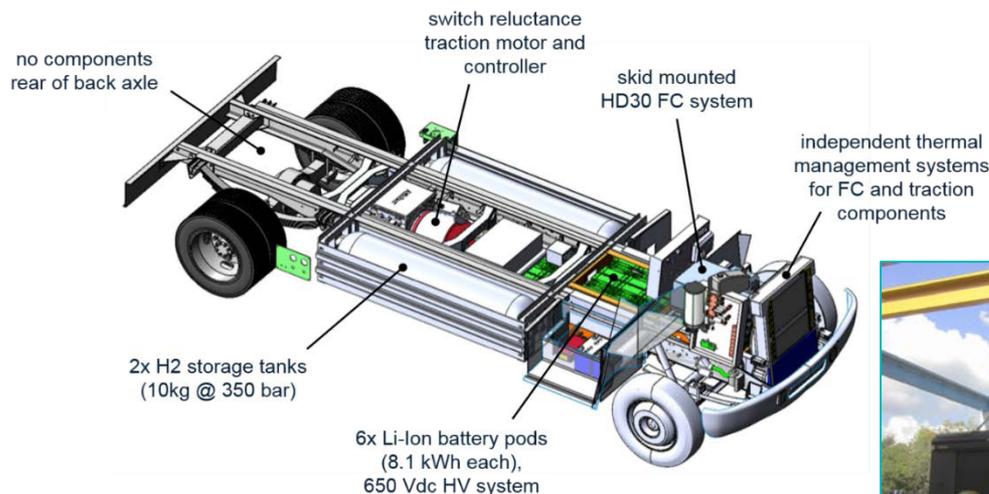
Partners: Air Liquide; HTEC; Quang Assoc.; Manta Consulting

TV039

Hybrid electric fuel cell parcel truck designed, built, and on track for 2017 demonstration.

WHY?

- ❖ Extend range from 75 to 125 miles
- ❖ Validate in real-world operation (up to 16 vans)
- ❖ Potential to replace ~46,000 diesel walk-in vans in UPS' fleet



KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ✓ Completed detailed design
- ✓ Completed hazard analysis
- ✓ Integrated powertrain components and hydrogen fuel system onto chassis

Fuel Cell Electric Trucks (FCET) Target Development

Demonstrated feasibility of FCETs for many applications; establishing techno-economic targets.

✓ **Analysis and Publications**

✓ **Draft Targets**

✓ **Stakeholder Feedback**

Representative Trucks
Market Data Sets



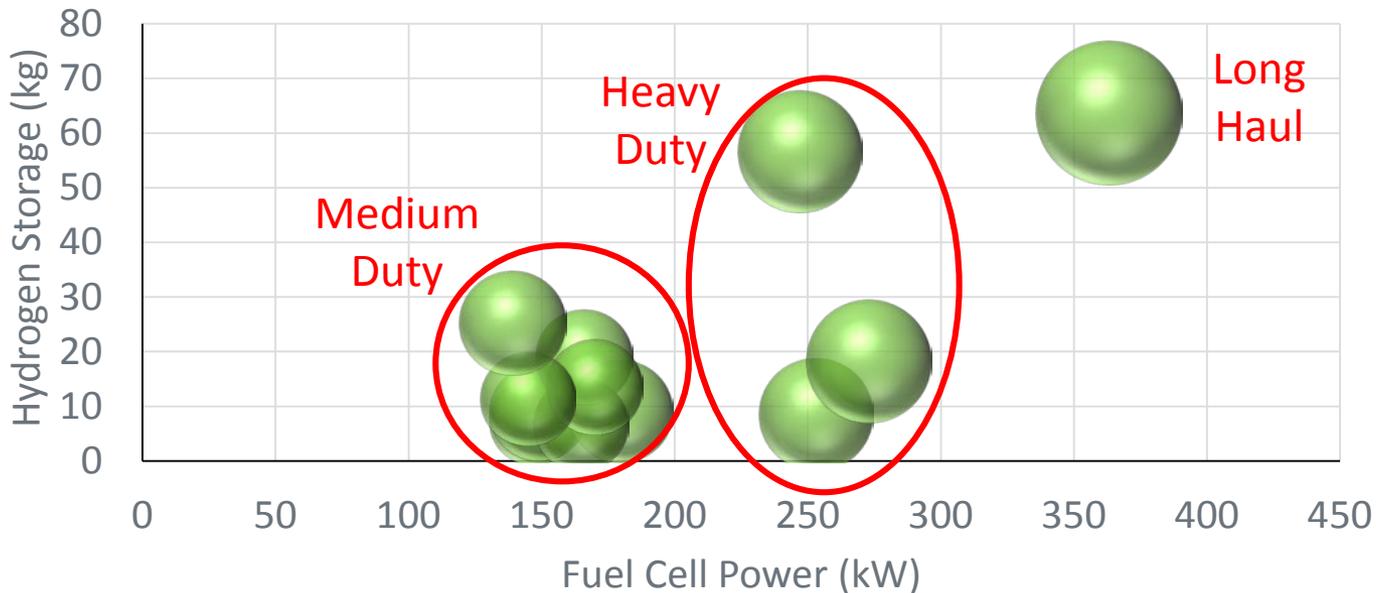
H₂ Storage Volumes
Body Builder Guides and Specs



H₂ Storage System Mass
Developed Physical Model



Component Sizing and Simulation
Autonomie Software



Representative Vehicle Class and Vocation
Class 2 Van
Class 3 Enclosed Van
Class 3 School Bus
Class 3 Service
Class 4 Delivery Van
Class 5 Utility
Class 6 Construction
Class 7 School Bus
Class 8 Construction
Class 8 Linehaul
Class 8 Refuse
Class 8 Tractor Trailer

Integrating H₂ & Fuel Cells with the Grid

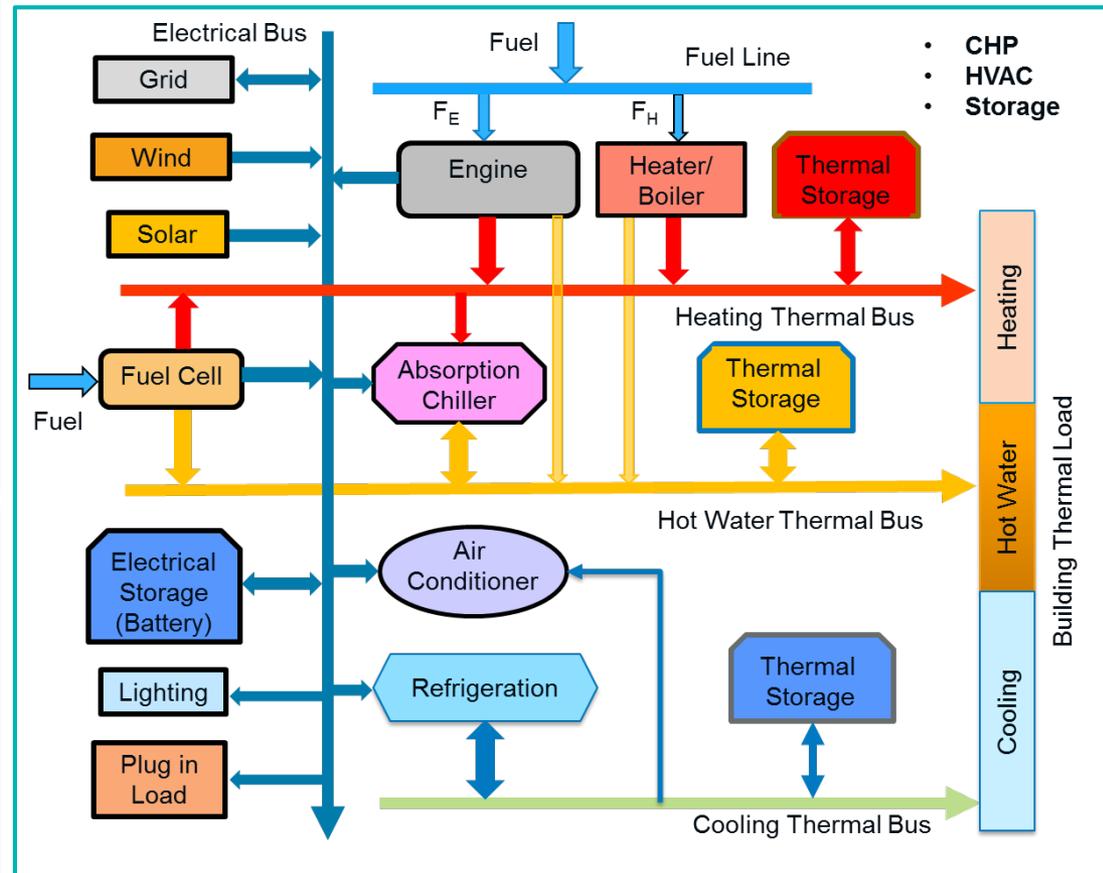
Created open-source tool (Energy Dispatch Controller) to foster growth in fuel cell-integrated buildings with emphasis on optimal dispatch control.

WHY?

- ❖ Optimized dispatch for buildings with integrated components – fuel cell, HVAC, boiler, thermal and electrical storage systems
- ❖ Participation of buildings and components in ancillary grid services
- ❖ Enabling better planning—optimum component selection and sizing (onsite generation/storage, etc.)

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- ✓ Energy Dispatch Controller--initial formulation of algorithms and forecasting
- ✓ Functional GUI interface
- ✓ Building design module
- ✓ Co-simulation environment



ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Integrated Systems Modeling of H₂-Vehicle-Grid Interactions

Technical potential for centralized electrolysis to provide grid peak shaving and valley filling support for California in 2025 has been modeled for first time.

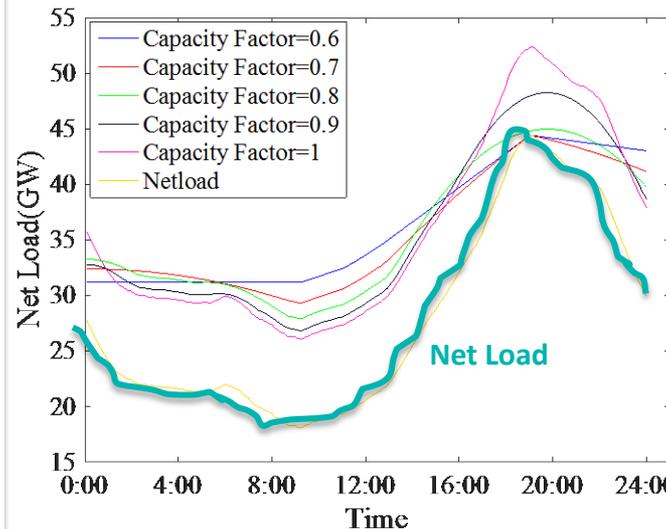
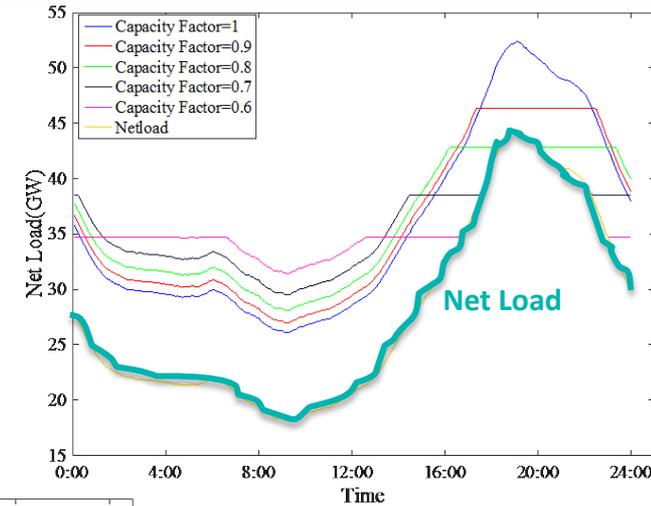
WHY?

Optimize operation and capacity of electrolyzer and hydrogen storage at renewable hydrogen stations for:

- ❖ Demand response
- ❖ Vehicle fuel
- ❖ Absorbing lower-cost curtailed renewable power

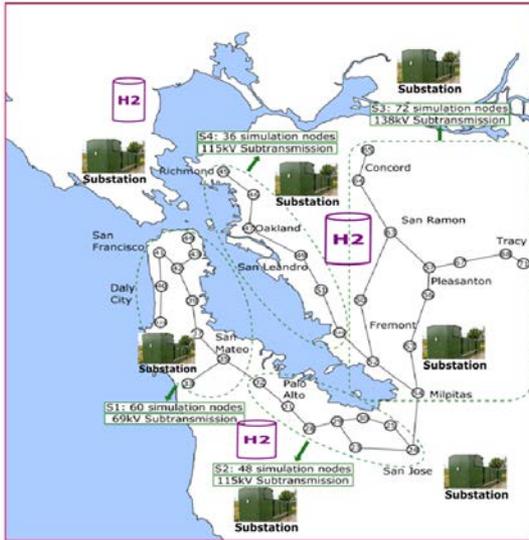
KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ✓ Developed sub-models (individual vehicle; dynamic station; FCEV adoption and H₂ station deployment)
- ✓ Integrated sub-models with hydrogen station models developed by NREL
- ✓ Performed preliminary case studies



ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Electrolyzers in Real Time Grid Simulation

Connected real-time grid simulator at INL with electrolyzer testbed at NREL to test capabilities to absorb curtailed renewable energy.



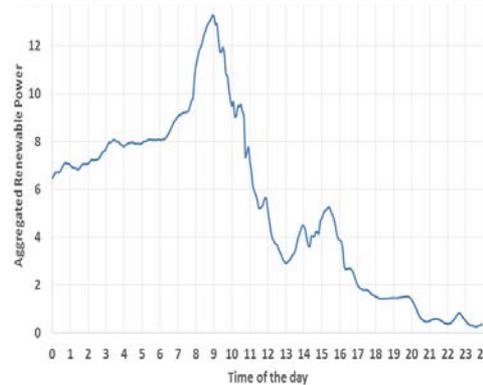
WHY?

Demonstrate fast-reacting performance of electrolyzers; characterize potential and highest economic value of their installation to enable their participation in energy markets and demand response programs

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- ✓ Completed first of a kind, distributed real-time simulation with PHIL (electrolyzer) between INL and NREL ; 200 hours (FY 2016) and 300 hours (FY 2017) of testing
- ✓ Ensured that electrolyzer stack efficiency and hydrogen quality is acceptable

Solar & Wind Power Aggregated

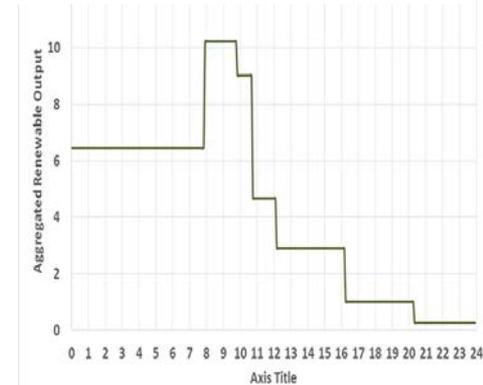


From variable renewables...



to

Renewable Energy Coordinated with Electrolysis



smoother signal to grid...

High-temperature Electrolysis (HTE) Test Stand

Established technical and functional requirements for integrated nuclear-renewable-HTE test bed and developed dynamic nuclear-HTE process model.

WHY?

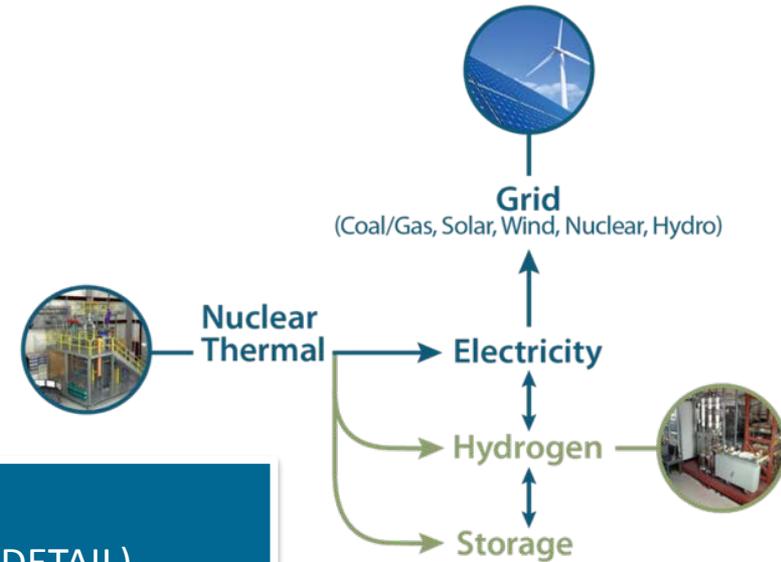
- ❖ Exploits thermal energy sources with higher thermodynamic efficiency
- ❖ Provides flexible operation of nuclear power plants as load-following plants that switch to hydrogen production based on market signals
- ❖ Provides large-scale energy storage based on diurnal and seasonal electricity demand

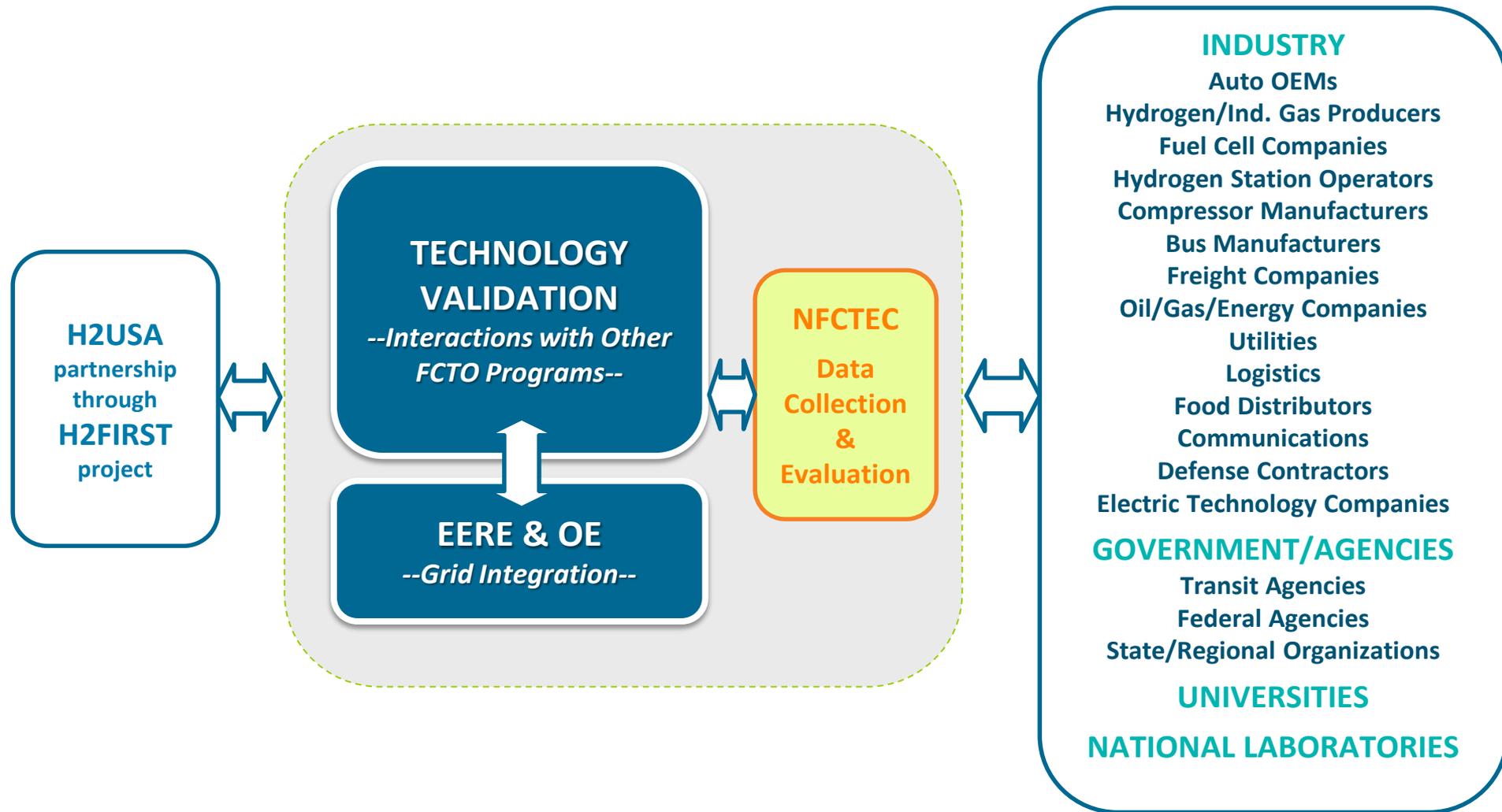
KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Establishing an integrated nuclear-renewable-HTE test bed (DETAIL)

- ✓ Engineering design ongoing
- ✓ Renewable micro-grid in place
- ✓ Nuclear reactor emulator and thermal loop under construction
- ✓ HTE test skid work plan completed

Dynamic process model for renewable-nuclear-HTE coupling developed and will be validated





Activities are coordinated among various partners.

VEHICLES

- ❖ Fuel cell delivery truck designed, built, and on track for 2017 demonstration
- ❖ MD/HD truck targets--demonstrated feasibility for many applications; establishing techno-economic targets
- ❖ Fuel cell bus durability is >23,000 hrs; several LDV fuel cell stacks now over 5,600 hours

GRID INTEGRATION/ENERGY STORAGE

- ❖ Modeled technical potential for centralized electrolysis to provide grid peak shaving and valley filling support
- ❖ Created open-source tool to foster growth in fuel cell-integrated buildings with emphasis on optimal dispatch control
- ❖ Connected real-time grid simulator at INL with electrolyzer testbed at NREL to test capabilities to absorb curtailed renewable energy

INFRASTRUCTURE & H₂@Scale

- ❖ Testing accuracy and providing feedback to H₂ flow meter manufacturers
- ❖ Tube cutting and cleaning processes shown to have substantial contamination effects at H₂ stations
- ❖ Demonstrated performance characteristics and benefits of liquid hydrogen pump
- ❖ Design completed for fully functional hydrogen fueling station on wheels; ready to begin construction
- ❖ Improving fidelity of H₂@Scale value proposition through detailed analyses

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