

H₂ Fuel R&D Overview

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2018 Annual Merit Review

June 13, 2018



H₂ Fuel R&D Addresses Program Priorities

Developing & enabling **transformational technologies** to sustainably produce & efficiently utilize large quantities of **affordable H₂** from diverse **domestic resources**



- *Energy storage, energy security, grid resiliency, domestic employment, and energy innovation*

Leveraging **Consortium Model** to accelerate critical early-stage applied materials R&D for **hydrogen production, storage and distribution**



- *H2@Scale depends on a future portfolio of large-scale, low-cost, sustainable H₂O splitting*



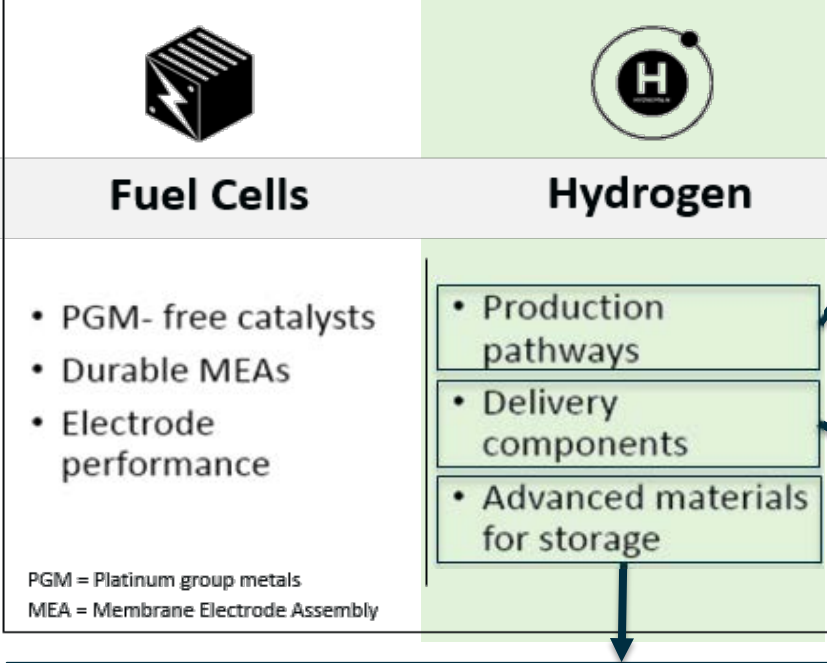
- *Breakthrough H₂ storage materials are key to large-scale H₂ energy & future on-board storage*



- *Foundational R&D to develop tools that predict and enhance materials compatibility, durability, and performance*

H₂ Fuel R&D Goals and Objectives

FCTO Early-Stage R&D Areas



H₂ Production

- Enable H₂ production at **< \$2/kg** utilizing diverse, domestic feedstocks

H₂ Delivery

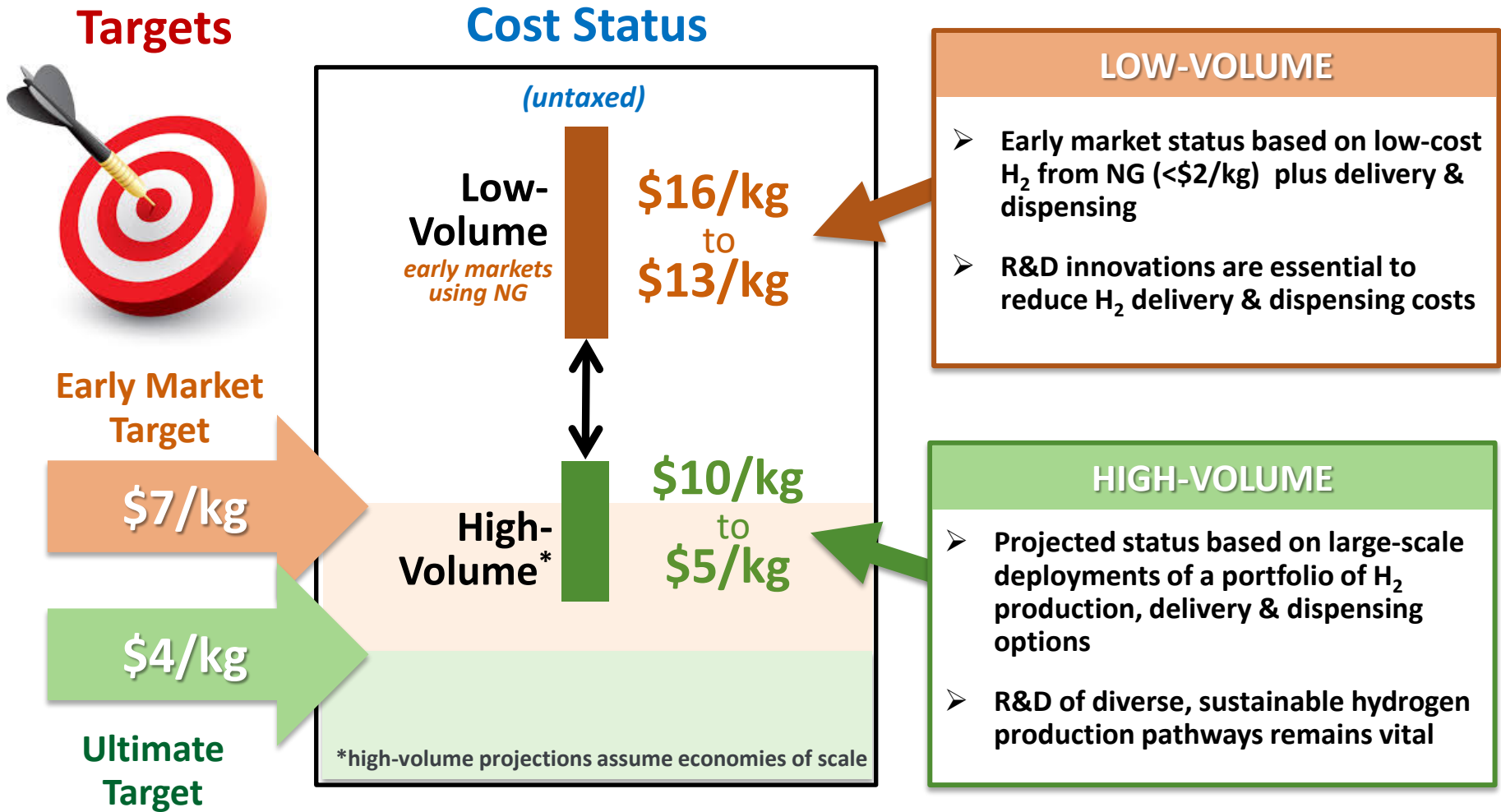
- Reduce the cost of delivery and dispensing to **\$5/kg by 2025** and ultimately **\$2/kg**

H₂ Storage

- Enable **\$8/kWh** for on-board H₂ storage cost

Developing diverse affordable options for widespread H₂ adoption

H₂ Production & Delivery Cost Status and Targets

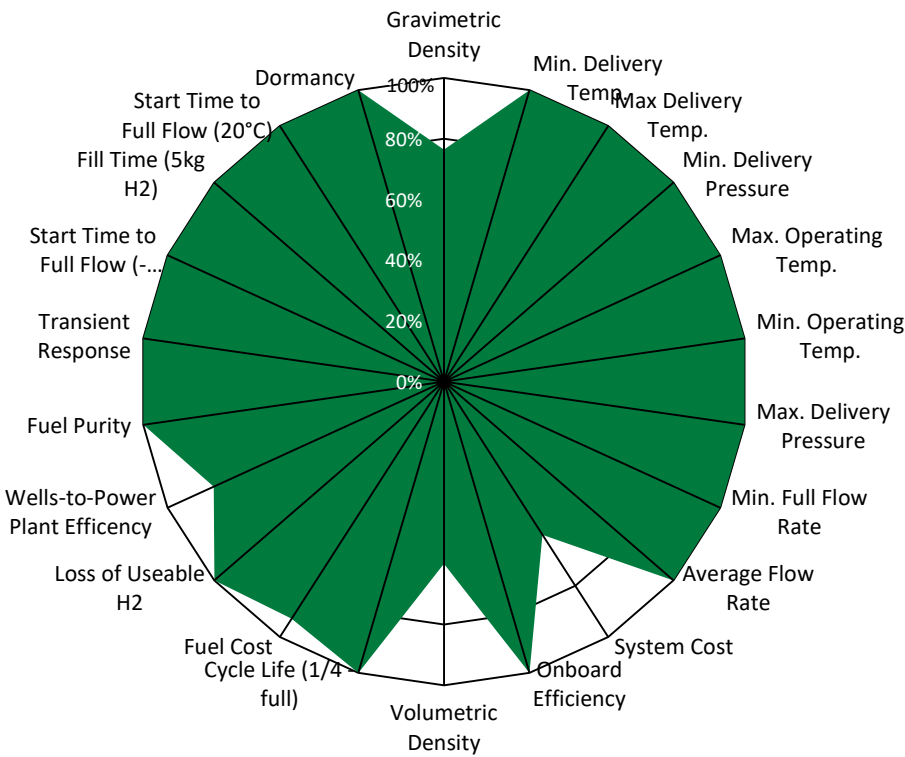


The full set of H₂ P&D targets can be found on the Program's website:
<https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/fuel-cell-technologies-office-multi-year-research-development-and-22>

H₂ Storage R&D Targets and Status

Storage Targets	Gravimetric kWh/kg (kg H ₂ /kg system)	Volumetric kWh/L (kg H ₂ /L system)	Costs ¹ \$/kWh (\$/kg H ₂)
2020	1.5 (0.045)	1.0 (0.030)	\$10 (\$333)
2025	1.8 (0.055)	1.3 (0.040)	\$9 (\$300)
Ultimate	2.2 (0.065)	1.7 (0.050)	\$8 (\$266)
Current Status ²			
700 bar compressed (5.6 kg H ₂ , Type IV, Single Tank)	1.4 (0.042)	0.8 (0.024)	\$15 (\$500)

700 Bar Compressed Status² vs. 2025 Targets



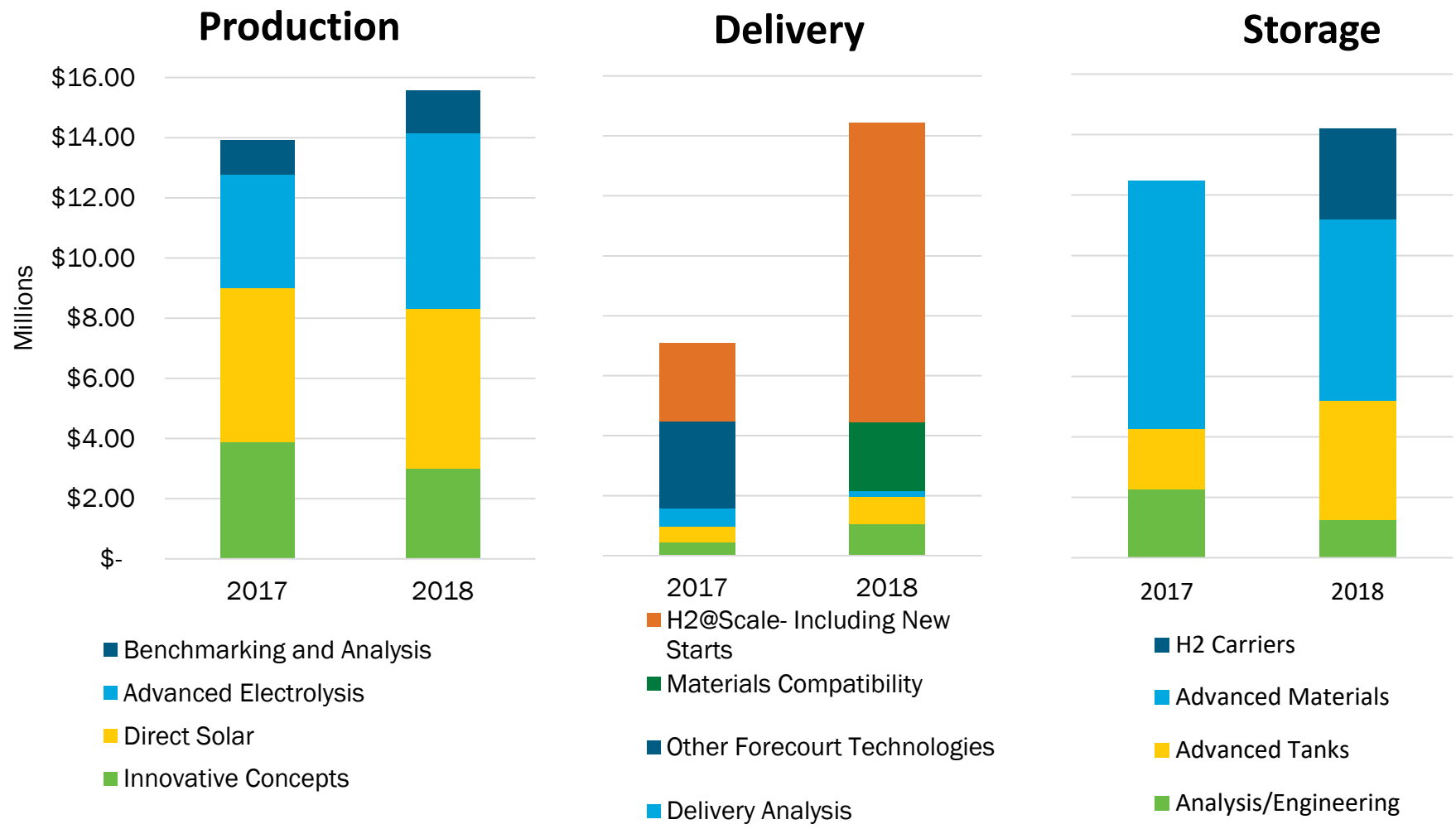
¹ Projected at 500,000 units/year

² FCTO Data Record #15013, 11/25/2015: https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/15013_onboard_storage_performance_cost.pdf

The full set of H₂ storage targets can be found on the Program's website:
<https://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/doe-targets-onboard-hydrogen-storage-systems-light-duty-vehicles>

H₂ Fuel R&D Funding

Appropriations: FY17: \$41M; FY18: \$54M



Research priorities guided by H2@Scale are reflected in annual adjustments

Effective Teamwork: H₂ Interface Task Force



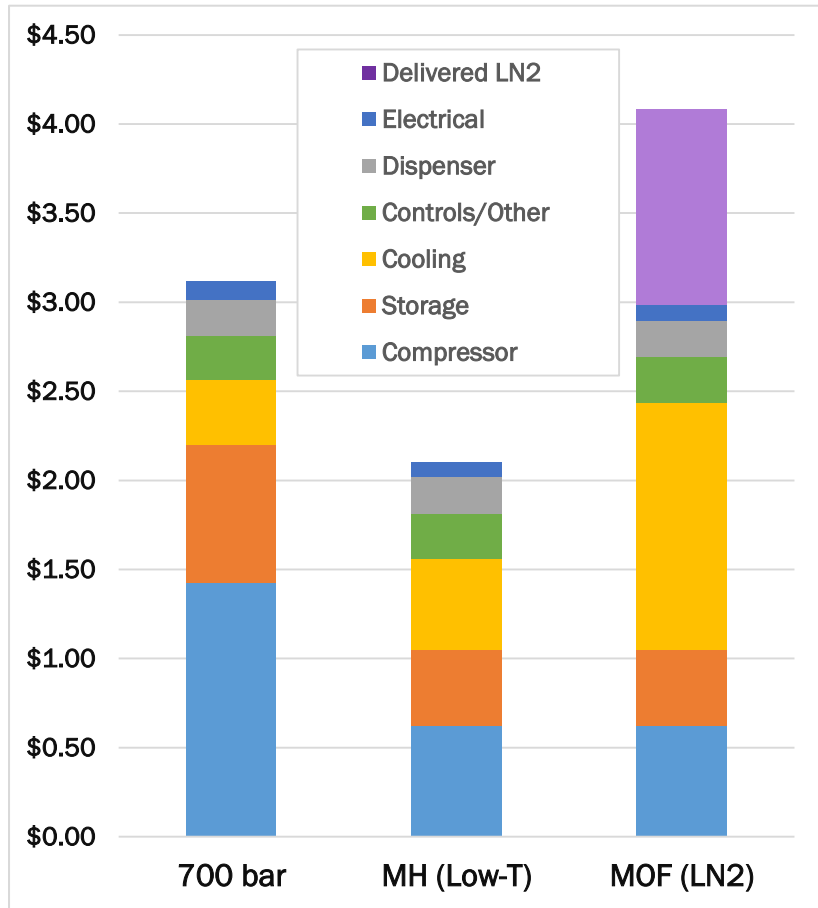
Delivery Infrastructure Options

Onboard Storage Technology

	700 bar	Cold-compressed	Cryo-compressed	Cryo-sorbent	Metal Hydride
Liquid H ₂	★	★	★	★	★
Low P (<200 bar)	★			☆	★
High P (>200 bar)	★			☆	★
Pipeline	★			☆	★
Forecourt Implications	Pre-cooling to -40 °C	Refrigeration to 150 K	Supercritical H ₂ (<150K)	Cooling to ~80 K	Heat rejection

Delivery & Dispensing Cost [2016\$/kg H₂]

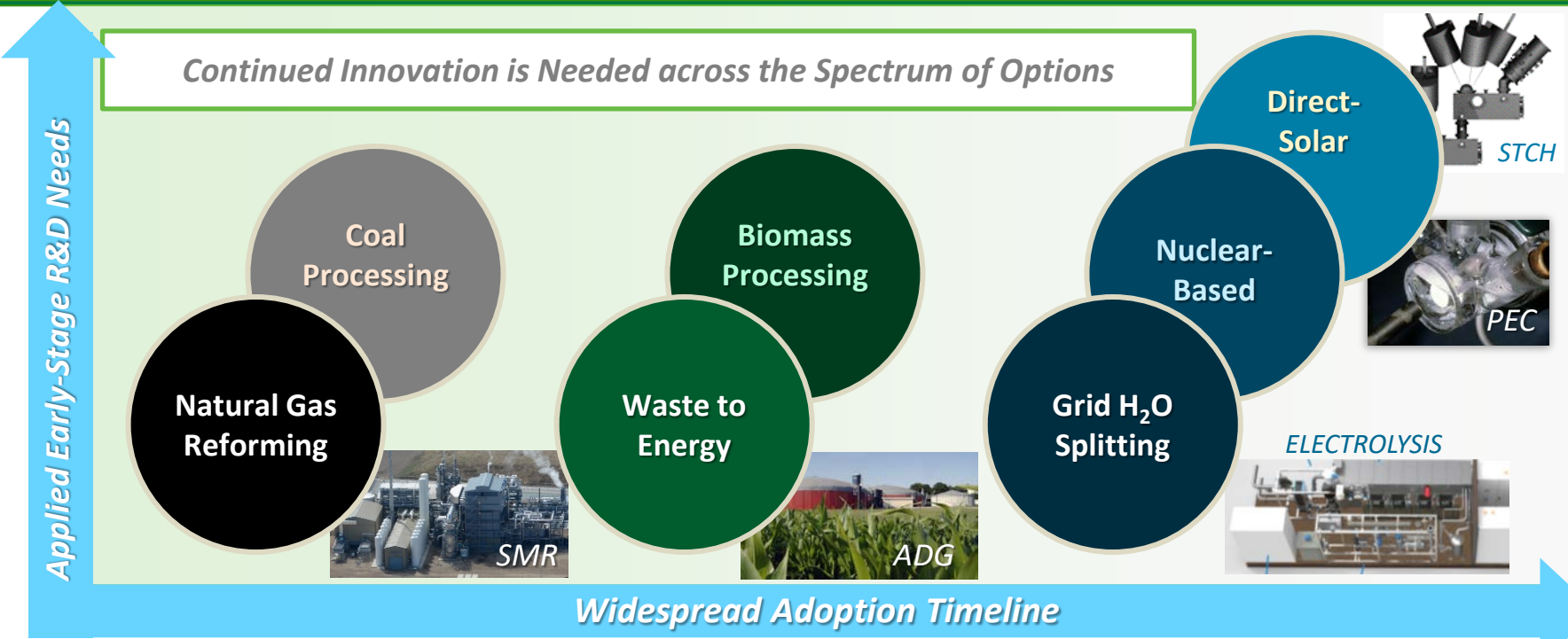
Preliminary SA170



H₂IT looks at issues associated with coupling refueling infrastructure options with onboard storage technologies

Hydrogen Production

H₂ Production from Diverse Domestic Resources



FOSSIL RESOURCES

- Low-cost, large scale H₂ production with CCUS options
- New options offer scalability and byproduct benefits (e.g. CHHP)

WASTE/BIO MASS

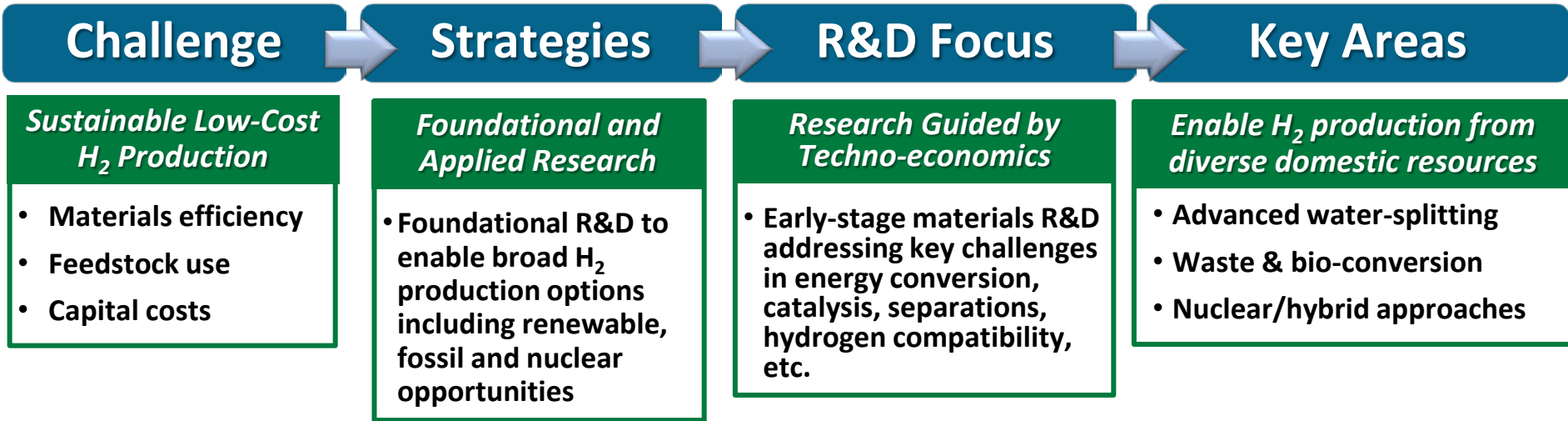
- Options include innovative biogas reforming & fermentation of waste streams
- Byproduct benefits include clean water, electricity & chemicals

WATER SPLITTING

- Grid electrolysis is proven process being improved with innovation
- Emerging nuclear/solar options offer long-term sustainable H₂

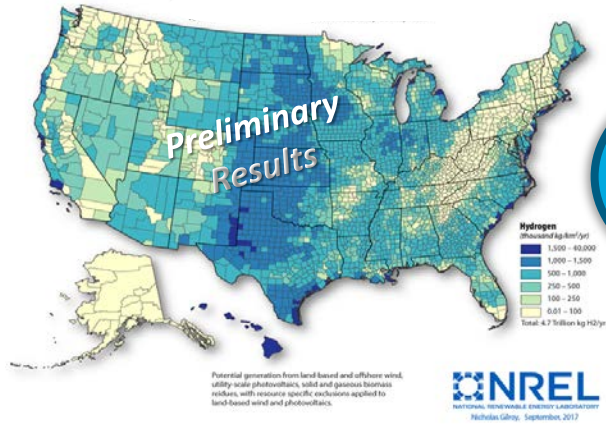
A broad portfolio of near- to longer-term H₂ production technology options is being addressed through early-stage R&D

Production R&D Strategies and Focus Areas

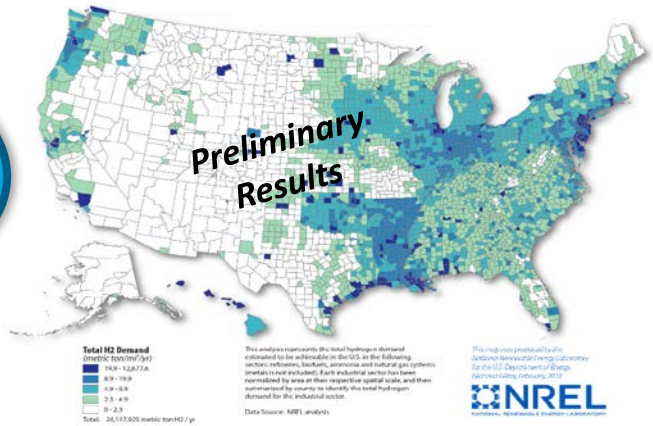


H₂ Supply Potential from Diverse Domestic Resources

Potential H₂ Demand Growth by U.S. Region



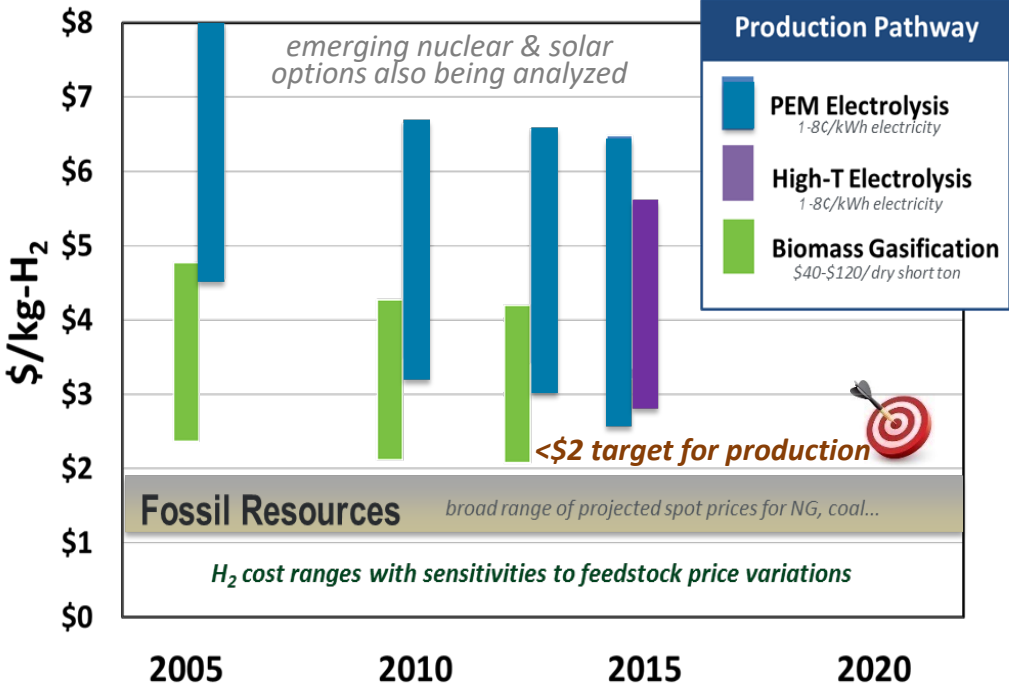
**H₂ Production
R&D Enables New
Supply/Demand
Opportunities**



Leveraging resources to optimize research impact on diverse H₂ production options, enabling long-term US energy independence with export opportunities & regional job creation

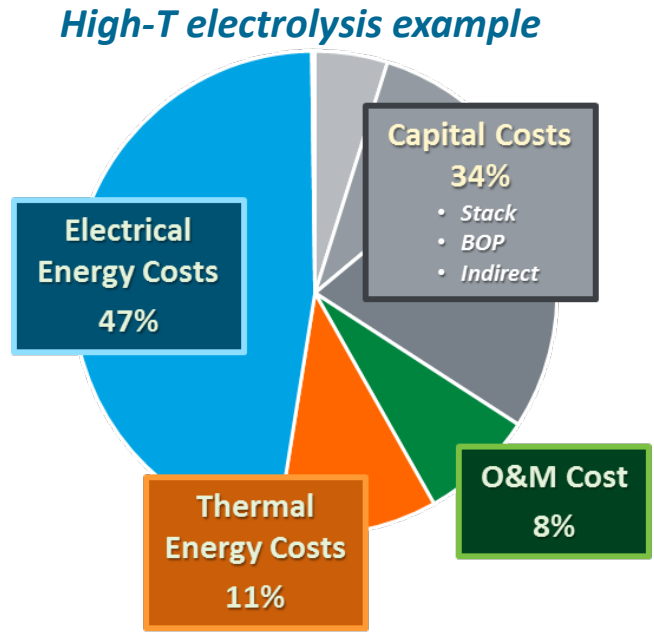
R&D Impact on H₂ Production Costs

Enhancing affordability of diverse options



- Early-Stage Applied R&D:**
- Innovative Reactor Concepts
 - Novel Devices & Components
 - Materials Compatibility

Techno-economic levers for reducing costs



- Foundational Research:**
- Breakthrough Materials: catalysts, separators, thermal & optical materials...

Innovative early-stage applied R&D is addressing the cost-competitiveness of H₂ production from diverse, sustainable domestic resources

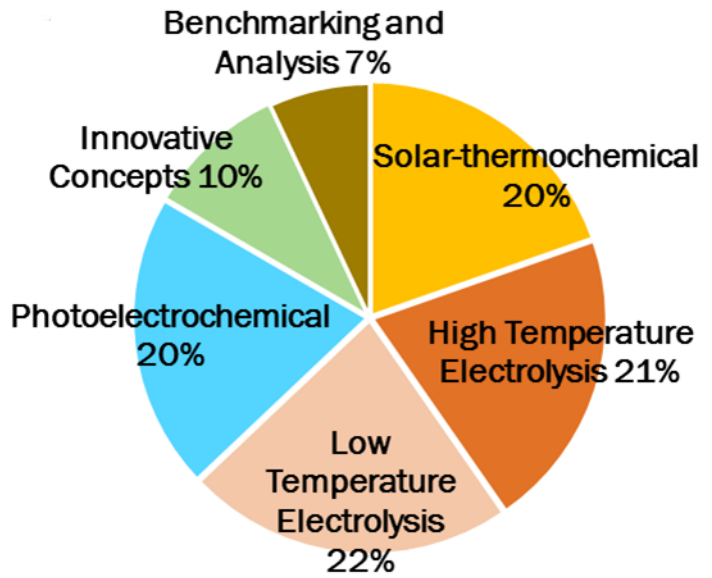
Balanced R&D Portfolio Leveraging Diverse Resources

funding distribution in FOA, LAB, & SBIR/STTR projects

including % of portfolio funding by research topic area



H₂ Production



CURRENT EMPHASIS

- Support R&D needs identified through the H2@Scale initiative:
 - *Early-stage R&D on water-splitting technologies through the HydroGEN Consortium*
 - *Early-stage R&D exploring innovative production concepts from diverse national energy sources and feedstocks*
- Continue leveraging cross-program, cross-office and cross-agency R&D opportunities and resources

R&D Support Framework:



Recent High-Impact Collaborative Initiatives

➤ Nuclear Energy

- 3 new H₂ production projects supporting nuclear-compatible production in high temperature electrolysis



➤ Fossil Energy / NETL

- Supporting R&D work on NG decomposition to produce CO₂-free H₂ & higher value solid carbon products, including work with UCFER



➤ Basic Energy Sciences & SETO

- Congressionally-directed effort to develop a solar fuels research initiative strategic plan



➤ NSF-DMREF / HydroGEN EMN

- Leveraging MGI methodologies integrating theory, experimentation & data to accelerate advanced water splitting materials discovery

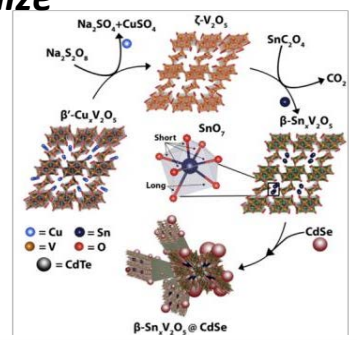


HydroGEN/NSF-DMREF Collaboration: Four new projects selected for negotiations!



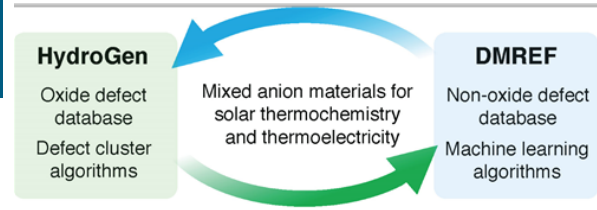
A Blueprint for Photocatalytic Water Splitting: Mapping multidimensional compositional space to simultaneously optimize thermodynamics & kinetics

In-situ soft XAS/RIXS studies of identified nano-engineered photocatalysts



Advancing machine learning prediction algorithms for defects & dopability

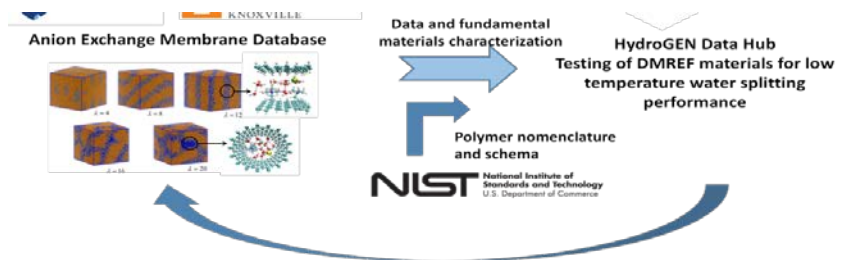
High Temperature Defects: Linking solar thermochemical and thermoelectric materials



Populating Data Hub with AEM results, accelerating the design of new AEMs for water splitting electrolyzers

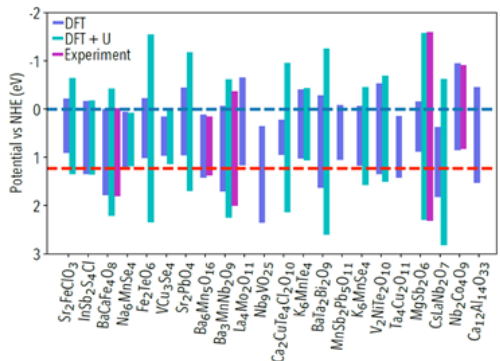


Membrane Databases: New schema and dissemination



Experimental validation of designed photocatalysts for solar water splitting

Integrated approach combining theory, computation, & experiment to discover promising water splitting photocatalyst materials



H₂ Production Project Accomplishments

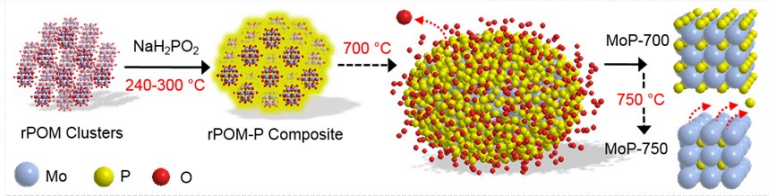
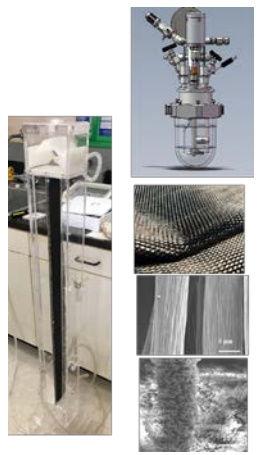


Winner of the \$1 million H₂ Refuel H-Prize, exports one of the world's first H₂ refueling appliances to Japan



Demonstrated > 20 L/L/day H₂ produced using integrated Fermentation/MEC reactor

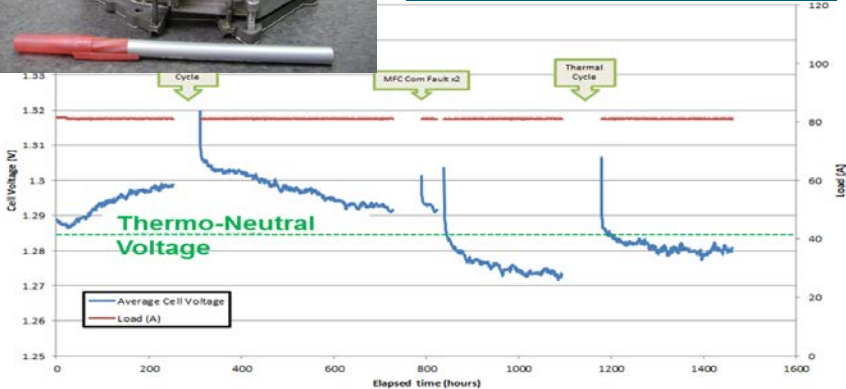
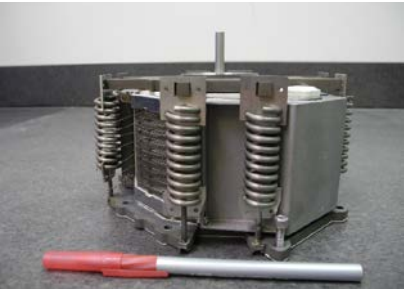
Patent application filed on novel MoP cathode catalyst with comparable performance to Pt.



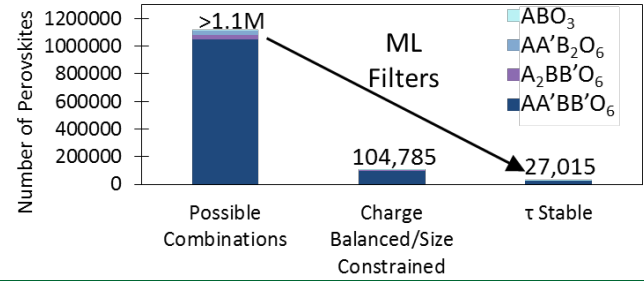
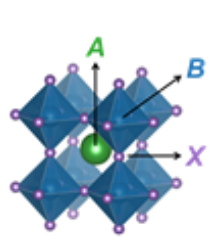
FuelCell Energy
Ultra-Clean, Efficient, Reliable Power

TV041

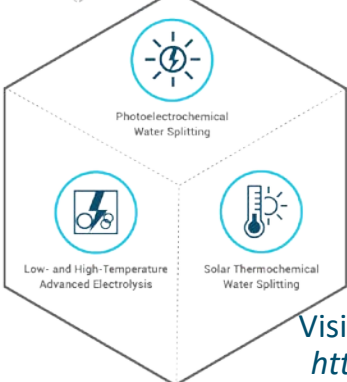
45 cell stack exceeded 1000 hr operation at 97% LHV efficiency at 1 A/cm² (>3 kg H₂/day) with no discernible degradation



>1.1 M perovskites filtered using Machine Learning to 27,015, significantly reducing the # of computationally expensive DFT calculations



Pioneering Research in Water Splitting: HydroGEN

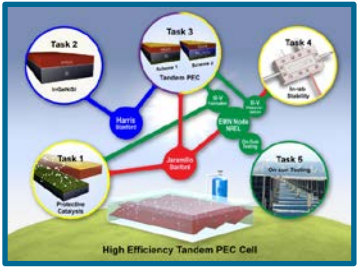


Fostering breakthroughs in catalysis, membranes, photoabsorbers, redox materials, & more!

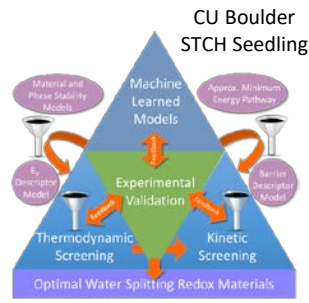
Visit the HydroGEN website <https://www.h2awsm.org>

HydroGEN Seedling Projects

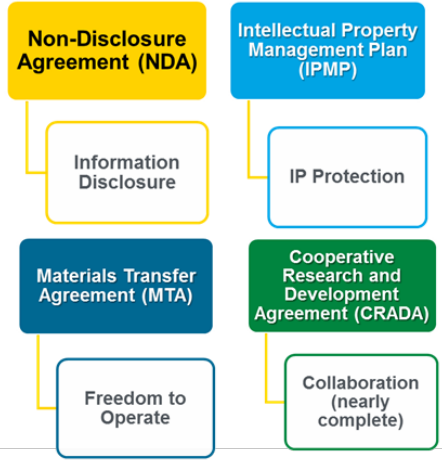
19 Seedling Projects Initiated
44 unique nodes utilized across core labs
> 100 samples exchanged



Stanford University PEC Seedling



Streamlined Access

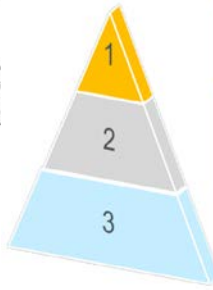


National Innovation Ecosystem



> 80 unique, world-class capabilities/expertise

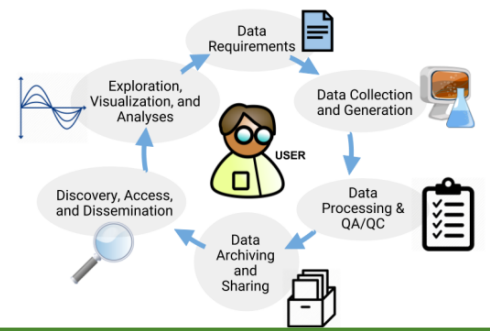
58	39
PEC	HTE
39	46
STCH	LTE
8 Hybrid Thermochemical	



- Category 1**
Node is fully developed and has been used for research projects
- Category 2**
Node requires some development
- Category 3**
Node requires significant development

HydroGEN Data Hub: A Researcher Centric Approach

134 users & >240 files



- Secure project space for team members
- Metadata tools to support advanced search
- Link to other data repositories or databases
- Data plug ins for visualization



The HydroGEN Research Community

- HydroGEN Overviews: **6 oral presentations this afternoon** covering LTE, HTE, PEC, STCH, and Benchmarking & Protocols
- **Poster Session tonight** showcasing **18 new projects** in AWS materials discovery & development

Rm: Lincoln 5
3:15-6:15 PM

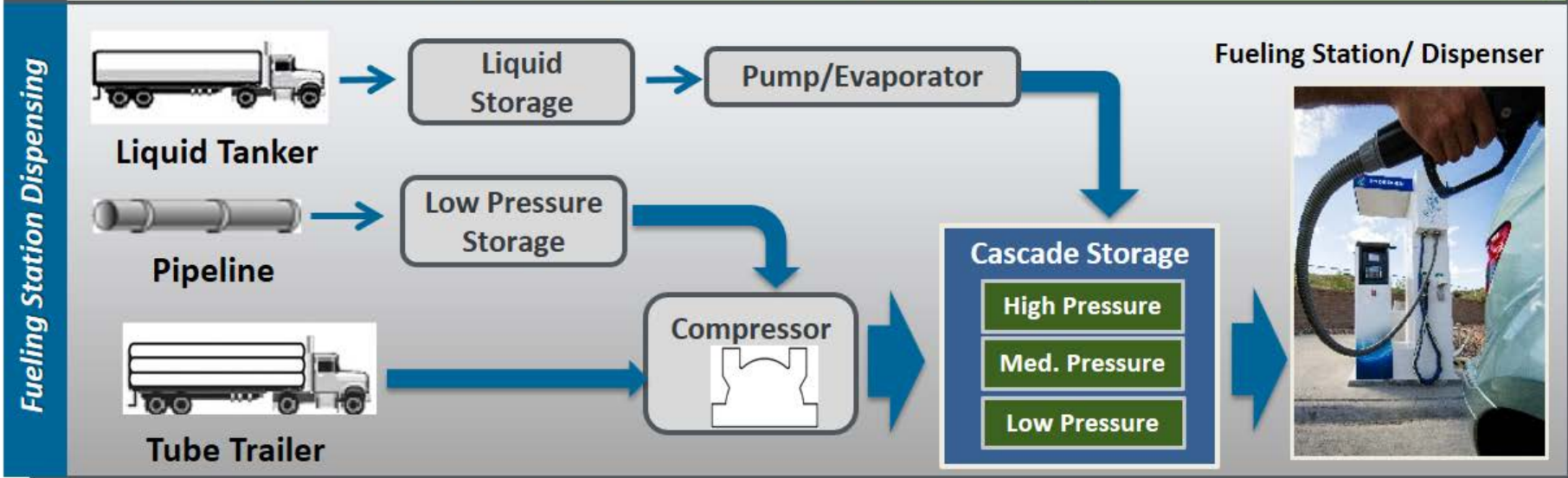
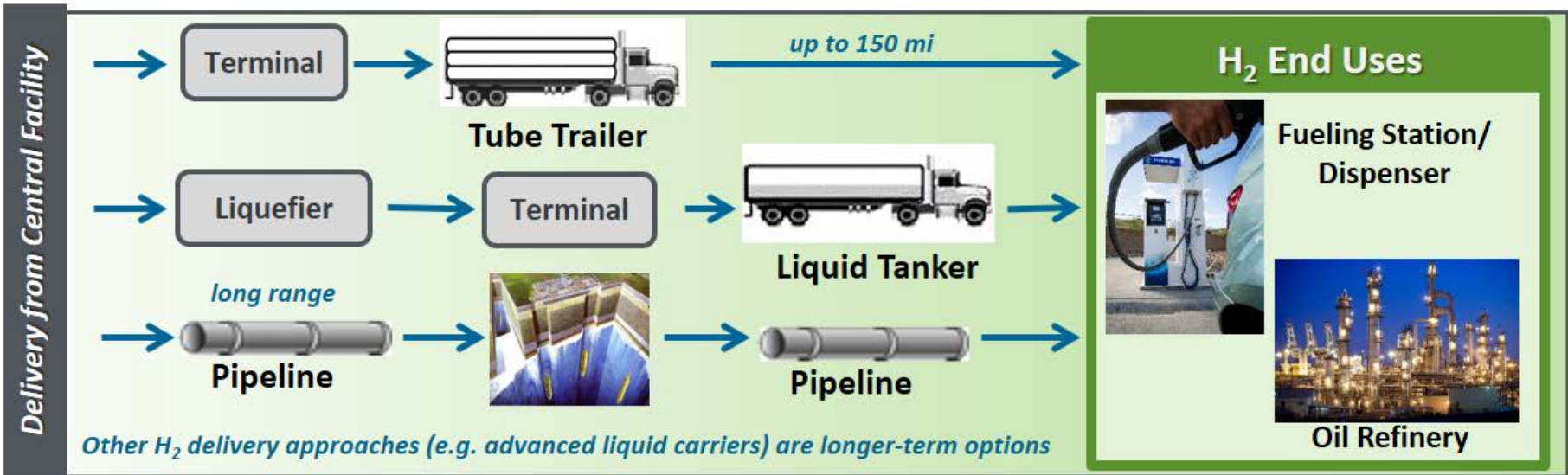
Exhibit Halls B & C
6:30-8:00 PM



HydroGEN kicked off a collaborative nationwide R&D effort Nov. 2017

Hydrogen Delivery

Hydrogen Delivery Pathways

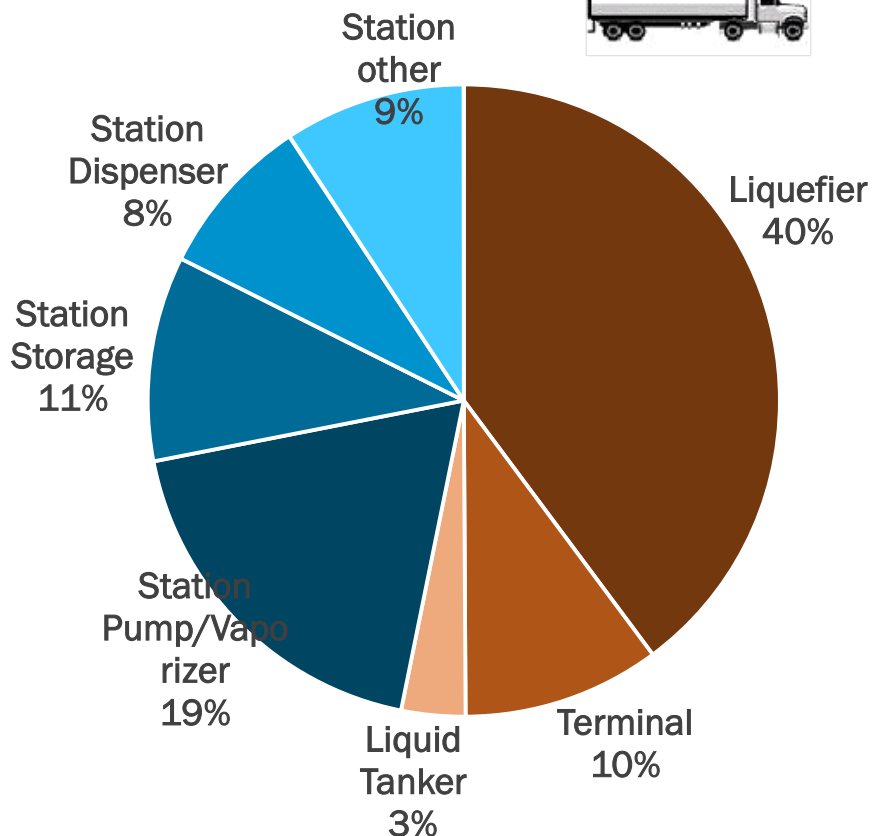


Continued R&D on affordable delivery & dispensing is key to enabling large-scale benefits of hydrogen

Hydrogen Delivery Challenges and Strategy

Projected Hydrogen Delivery Cost Breakdown

Example: Liquid Pathway Early Market



Key assumptions:

1,000 kg/day station, 1% market penetration, low-volume manufacturing, 80% utilization in 5 years

CURRENT R&D Focus Areas

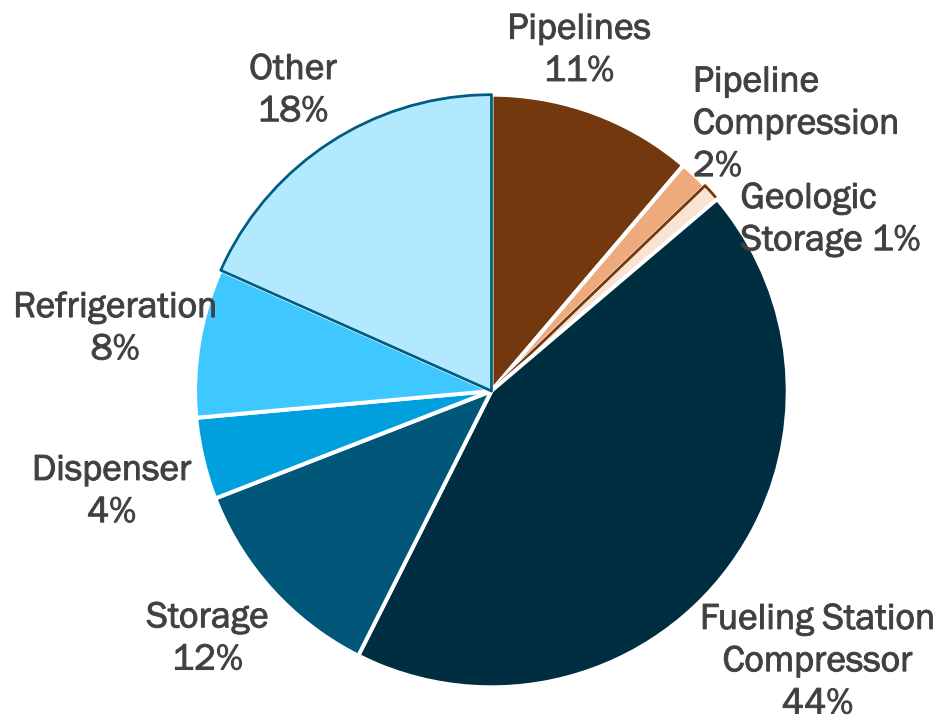
- Non-mechanical approaches to **liquefaction** (e.g. magnetocaloric materials)
- Thermodynamic analysis of liquid hydrogen transfers and **boil-off mitigation** strategies.
- Wire-wrapped pressure vessels for **low-cost storage**
- **Novel hoses** for reliable, low-cost dispensing
- FY18: Reduction of **station footprint**, improvements in **component reliability**, mitigation of **liquid hydrogen boil-off**, and innovations in hydrogen **liquefaction**

Analysis Source: Hydrogen Delivery Scenario Analysis Model (HDSAM)

Hydrogen Delivery Challenges and Strategy

Projected Hydrogen Delivery Cost Breakdown

Example: Pipeline Delivery, Mature Market



Key assumptions:
3,000 kg/day station, 70% market penetration,
high-volume manufacturing

Analysis Source: Hydrogen Delivery Scenario Analysis Model (HDSAM)

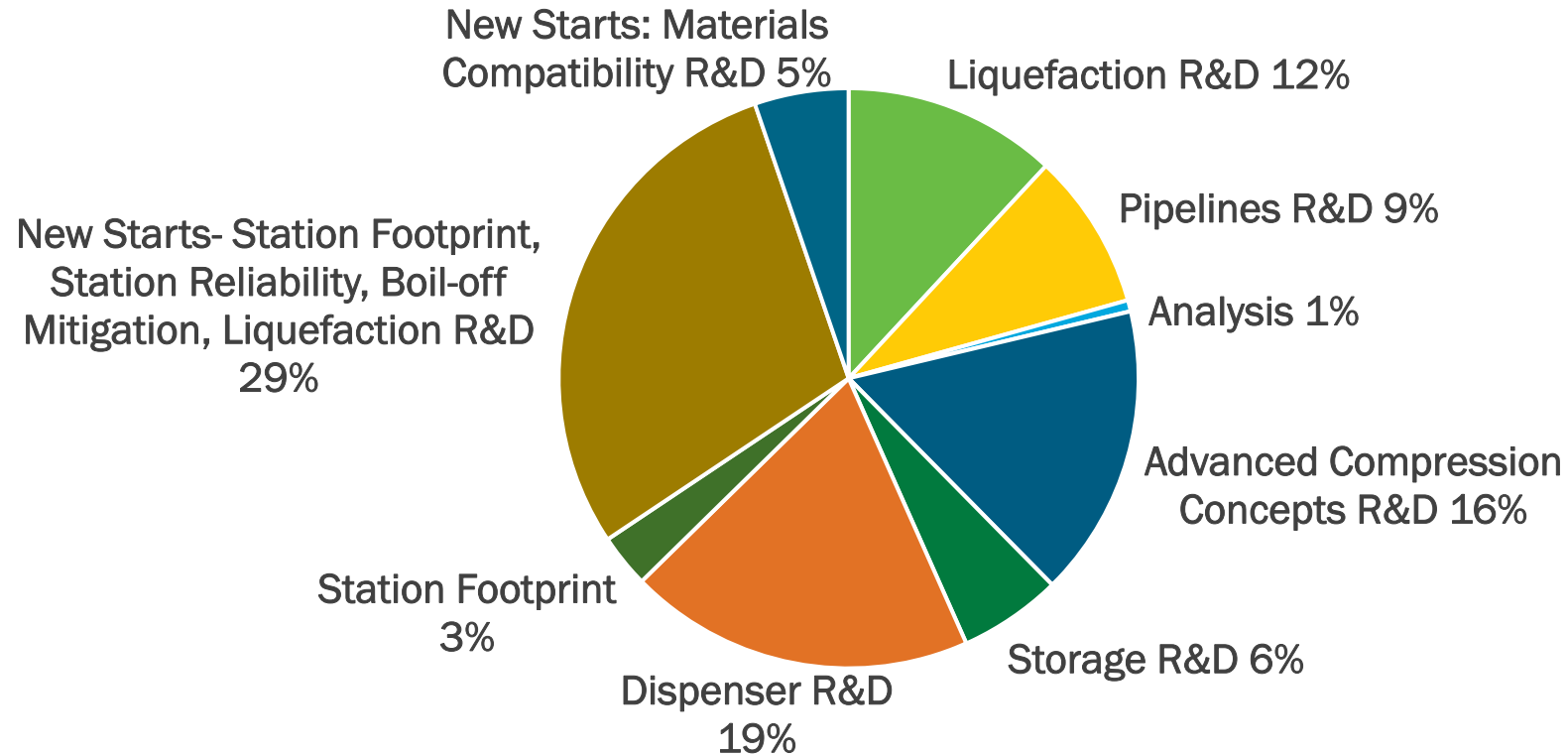


FY18 R&D Focus Areas

- Use of modern, **high-strength steels** in hydrogen pipelines
- Computational modeling of **hydrogen effects in infrastructure** steels
- Novel concepts for **compression** (electrochemical, metal hydride) to improve reliability
- Innovative integrations of station **compression and storage** to reduce capital cost

Hydrogen Delivery Funding Distribution

Funding distribution in FOA, Lab, and SBIR/STTR Projects¹



Collaborations

1. Distribution represents total project funding for any project ongoing in FY17

DOE Office of Science
(SBIR/STTR)

Inter-agency
(MOU)

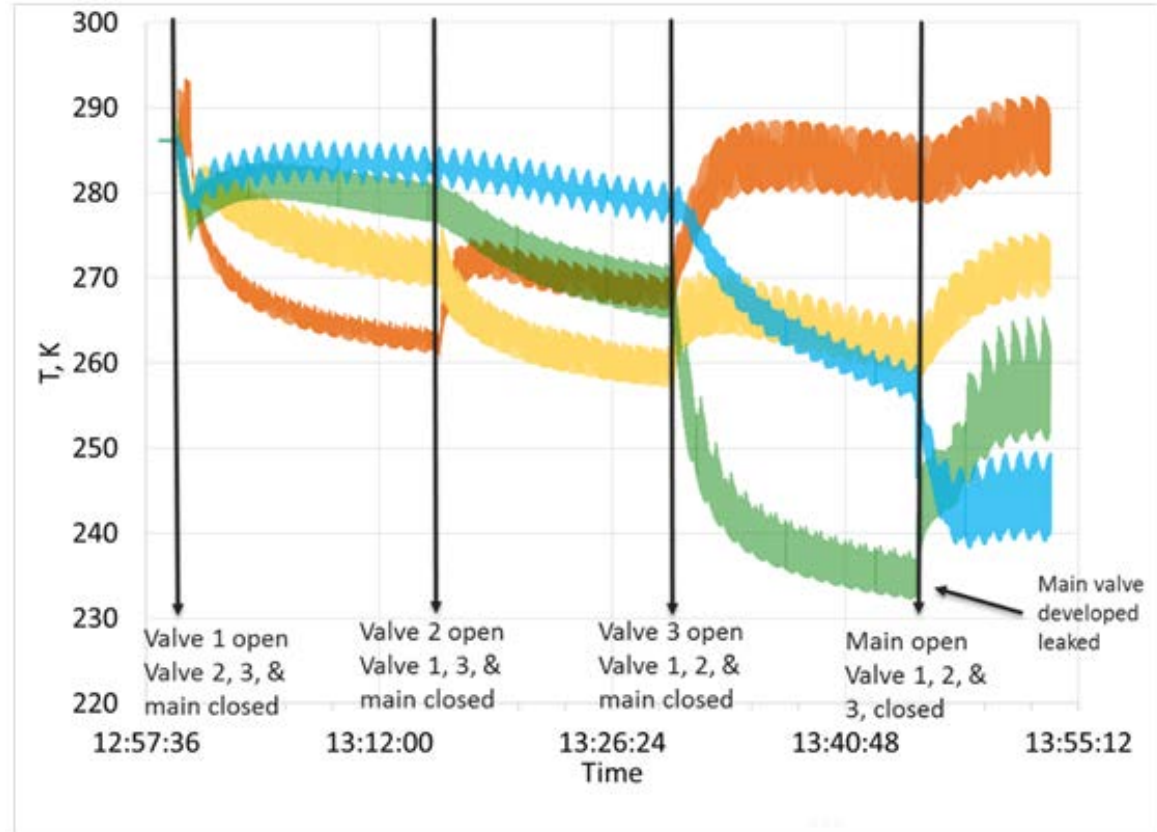
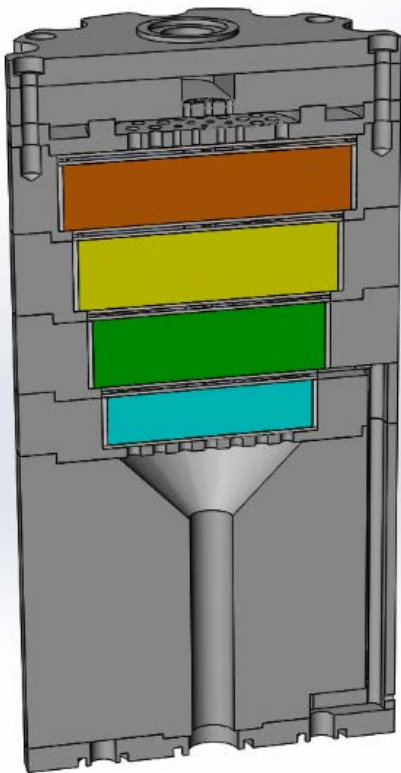
U.S. DRIVE

IPHE

H2@Scale

Hydrogen Liquefaction Technical Accomplishments

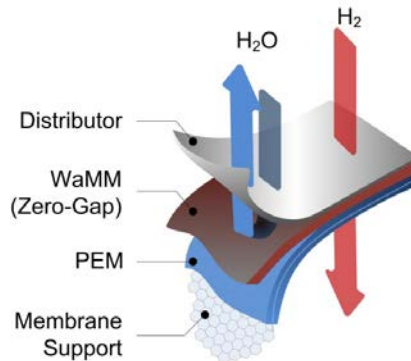
Exploratory R&D in magnetocaloric hydrogen liquefaction concepts with potential for 50% improved efficiency over conventional liquefaction



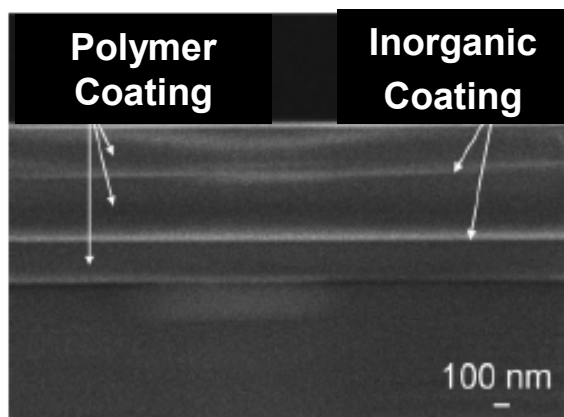
Variable diversion flow valves control flow of heat transfer fluid to manage temperatures of magnetocaloric materials within regenerator (PD131)

Pacific Northwest National Lab
Ames Laboratory
Emerald Energy Northwest, LLC

Hydrogen Compression Technical Accomplishments

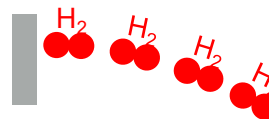


**Reduced voltage required for 350-bar electrochemical compression by 50%.
(Giner, NREL, RPI, Gaia, PD136). 2016 baseline**

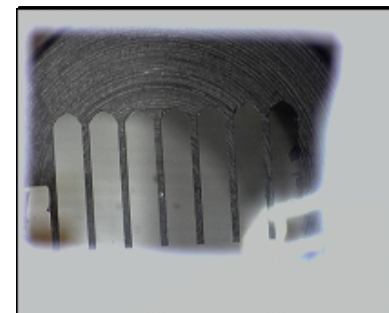


Innovative approach to coating compressor seals reduces erosion by 70%.

(GVD Corporation, Powertech, NREL, PD 150)



Hydrogen absorption on metal hydrides deposited on cantilever beams



Use of machine learning and high-throughput experimentation to initiate computational model of metal hydrides

(Greenway Energy, NIST, SRNL, Univ. South Carolina, SBIR)

Future Direction: Hydrogen Materials Compatibility Consortium



Early-stage R&D on hydrogen effects on polymeric and steel materials in hydrogen technologies.

Collaboration across Delivery; Storage; Safety, Codes, and Standards

Materials compatibility influences reliability and cost of key technologies, such as:



Dispensing Hoses



Hydrogen Storage



Hydrogen Piping

Hydrogen Storage

H₂ Storage Early Stage R&D Approach

High-Pressure and Cryogenic

Advanced Materials

High Pressure (700 bar)

Solid-State Materials



- Lower cost carbon fiber (CF)
- Improved composites
- Conformable designs
- Lower cost materials for balance-of-plant

Breakthrough materials to enable 2X the energy density compared to current systems:

- Foundation R&D carried out by lab team
- Innovative materials concepts carried out through individual projects
- Progress accelerated through lab interactions

Cold/Cryo-compressed (Low Temp.)



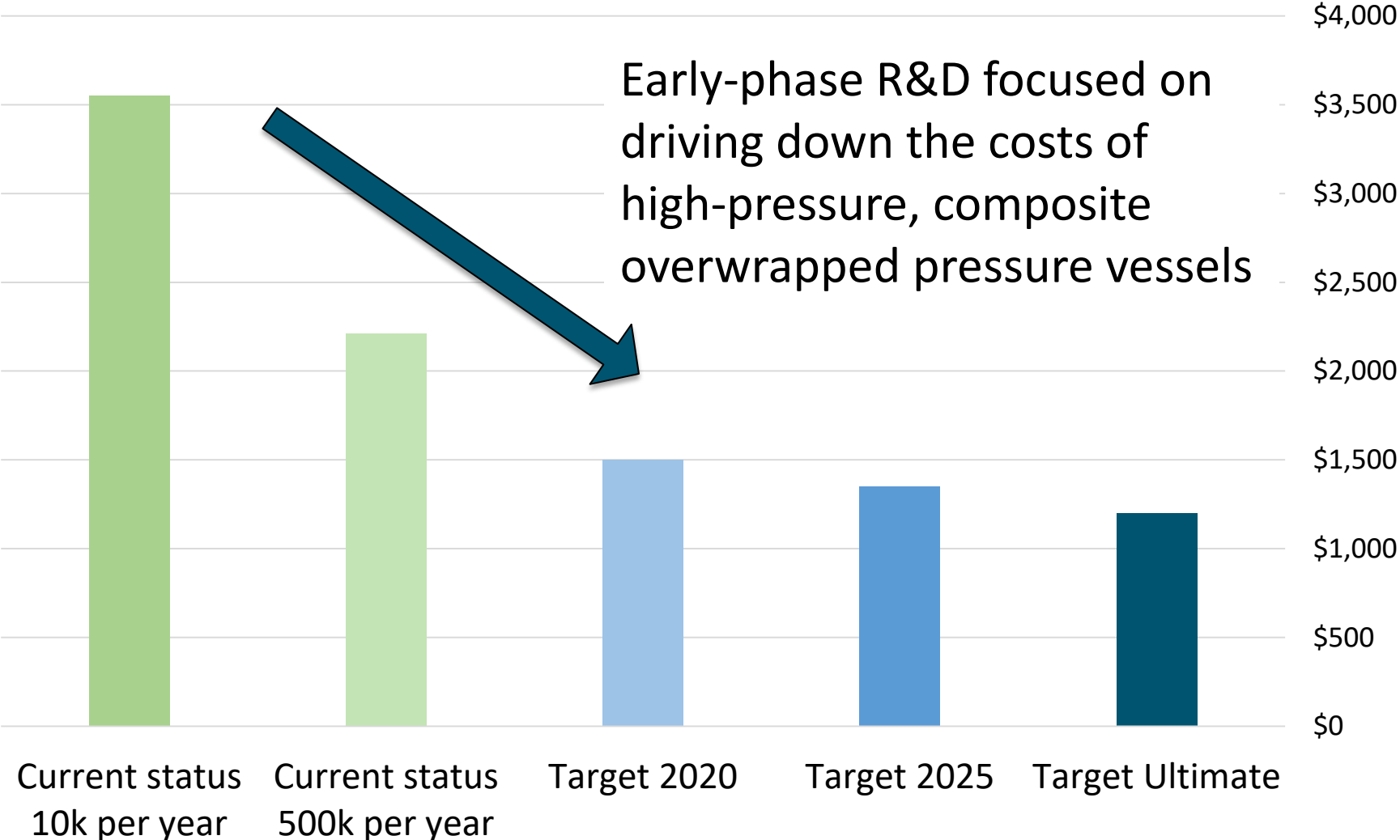
- System engineering
- Materials of construction
- Advanced insulation
- Improved dormancy

Hydrogen Carriers (off-board)

In support of H2@Scale Activities

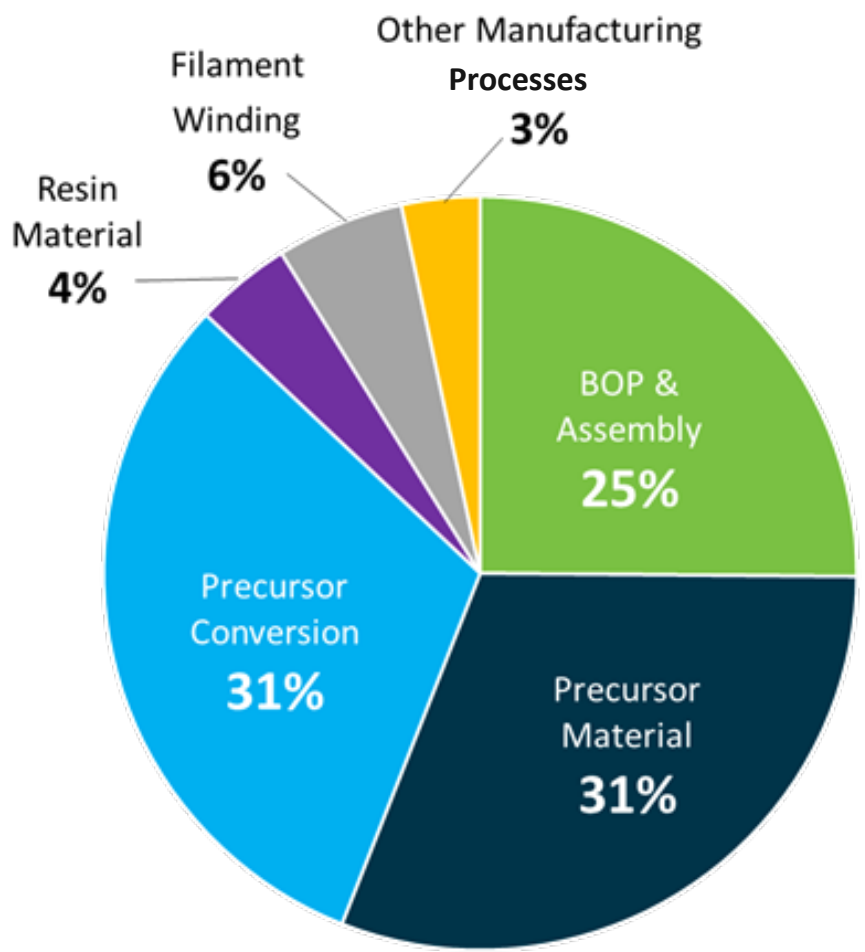


Challenge – Near-term – System Cost



Current Status – 700 Bar System Cost Breakout

- **Cost breakdown at 500k systems/yr.**
- System cost is **dominated, 72%**, by **composite materials and processing**
- Carbon Fiber composite cost:
 - ~ 50% Carbon fiber precursor
 - ~ 50% Precursor fiber conversion
- BOP costs are a major cost contributor, especially at low annual production volumes

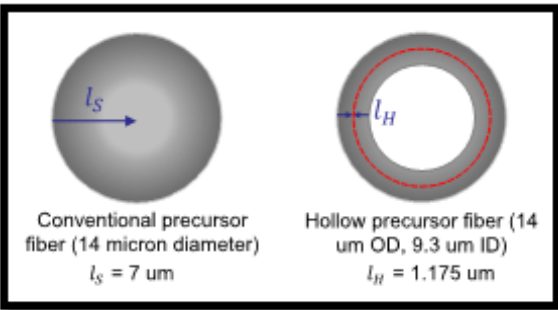


Ordaz, G., C. Houchins, and T. Hua. 2015. "Onboard Type IV Compressed Hydrogen Storage Cells Program Record, https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/15013_onboard_storage_performance_cost.pdf, accessed 5 July 2016.

Progress - Low-cost precursors efforts

University of Kentucky
[ST146]

Lower cost processing
and higher specific
strength - hollow PAN
fibers



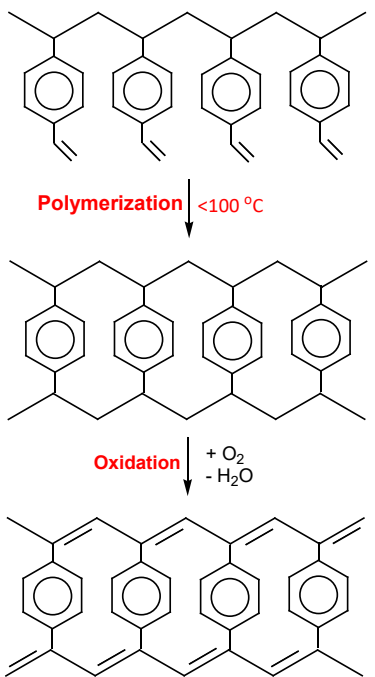
Oak Ridge Nat. Lab.
[ST148]

Lower cost processing –
Melt-spun PAN fibers
with ionic liquid
plasticizers



Penn State University
[ST147]

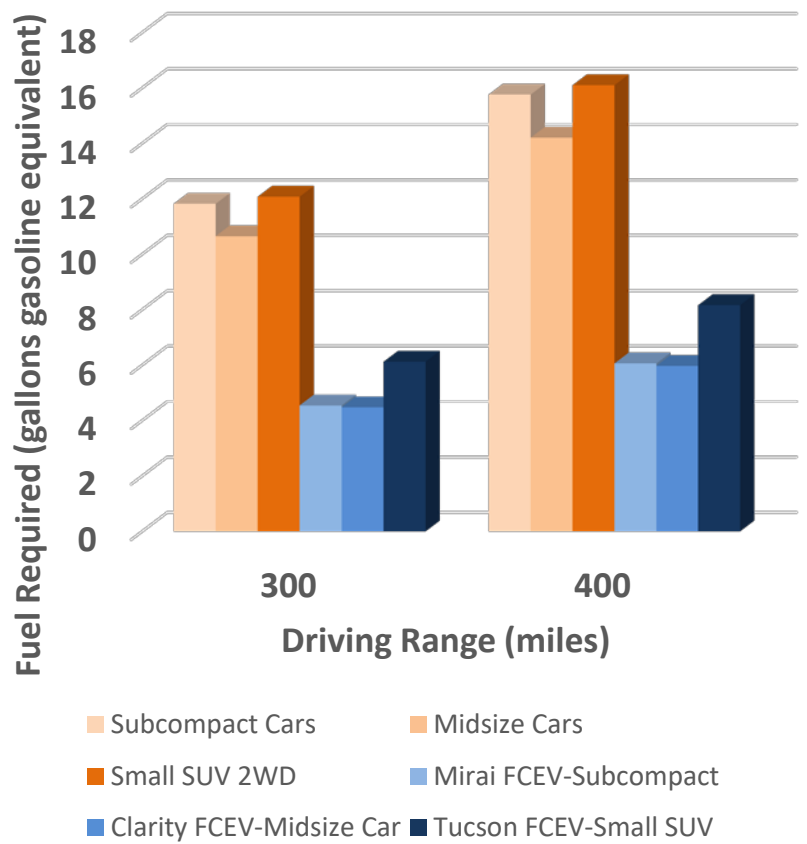
Lower cost materials –
Polyolefin fibers



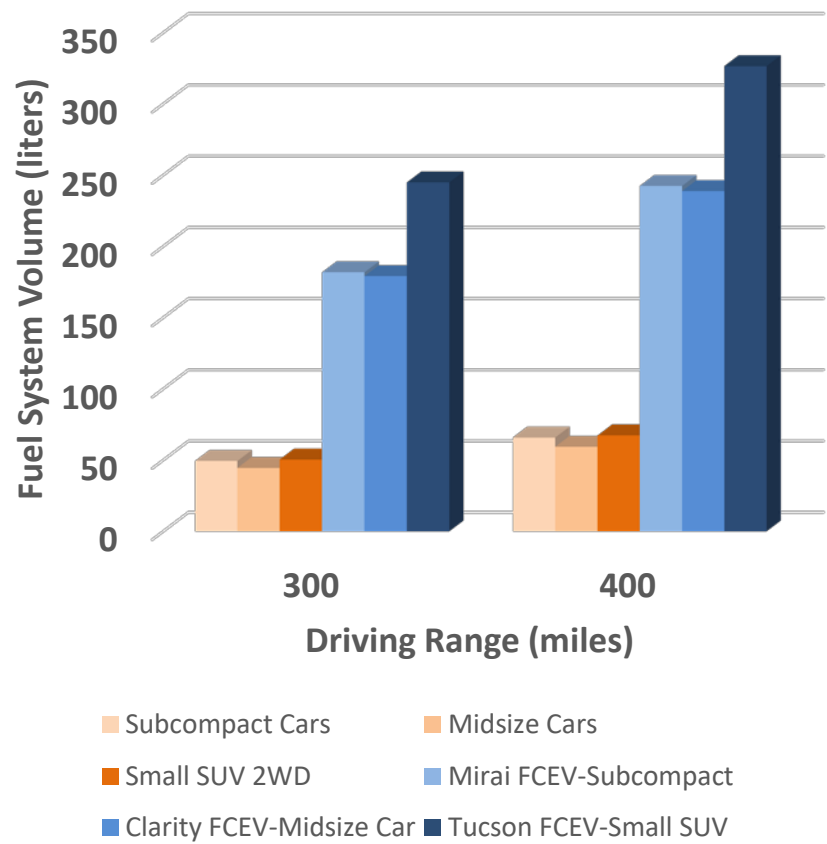
Initiated 3 new projects targeting lower cost precursors
for high tensile-strength carbon fiber

Comparing Fuel Economy and Fuel System Volume

Fuel required (gge) vs range



Fuel volume (liters) vs. range



Based on EPA combined fuel economy for 2017 model year fleet averages;
 H₂ stored at 700 bar

data source: www.fueleconomy.gov

Challenge to increase the energy density of H₂ storage systems to compete with gasoline

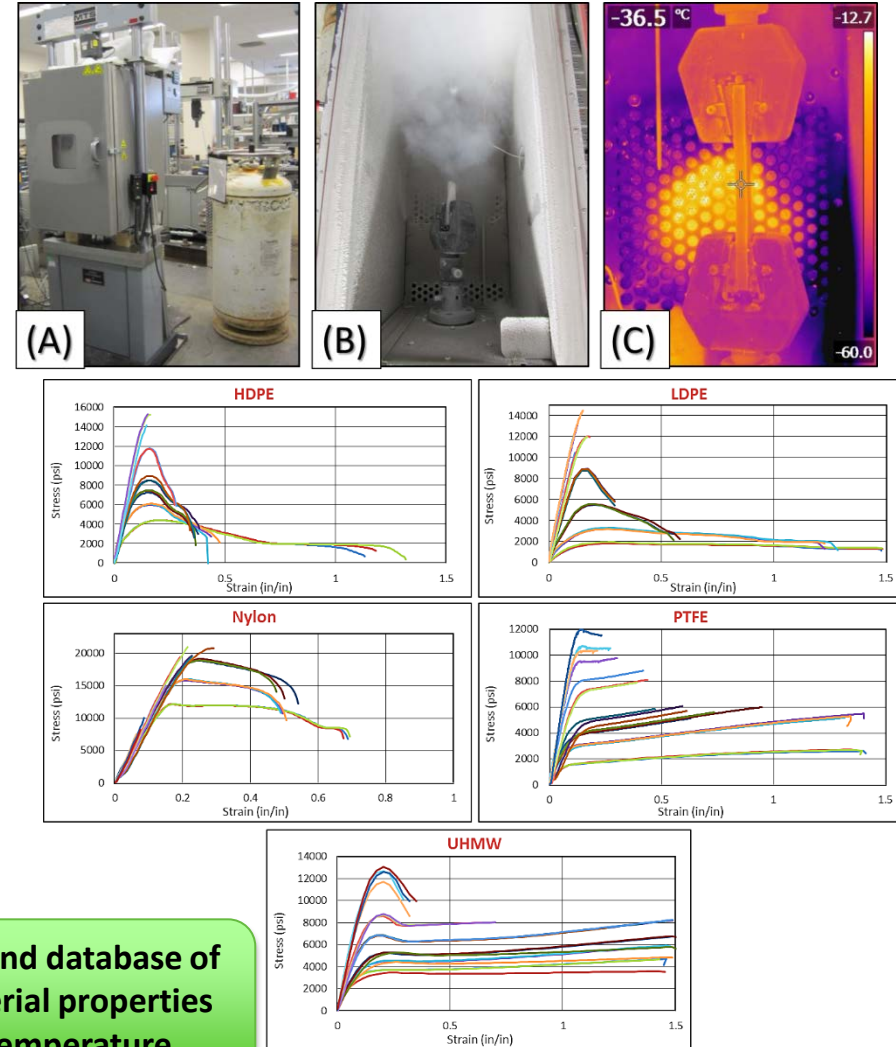
Approach – Materials compatibility for cryogenic H₂ storage applications

New effort led by PNNL

- Develop methods and technologies to test, evaluate, and rapidly screen materials for use in pressurized cryogenic hydrogen storage applications and accelerate the pathway to tank qualification
- Test cryogenic material properties to provide input to predictive burst test models for high pressure cryogenic hydrogen pressure vessels



Develop material testing protocols and database of cryogenic material properties. Material properties can be significantly impacted by temperature.



SCS026

Approach - HyMARC – accelerating development of storage materials and hydrogen carriers



Enabling twice the energy density for hydrogen storage

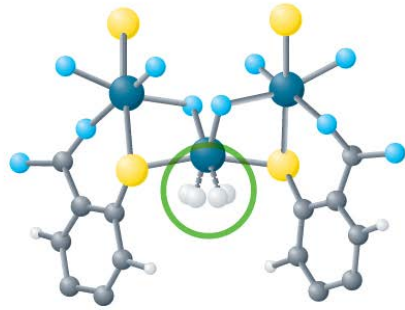


Individual Seedling Projects

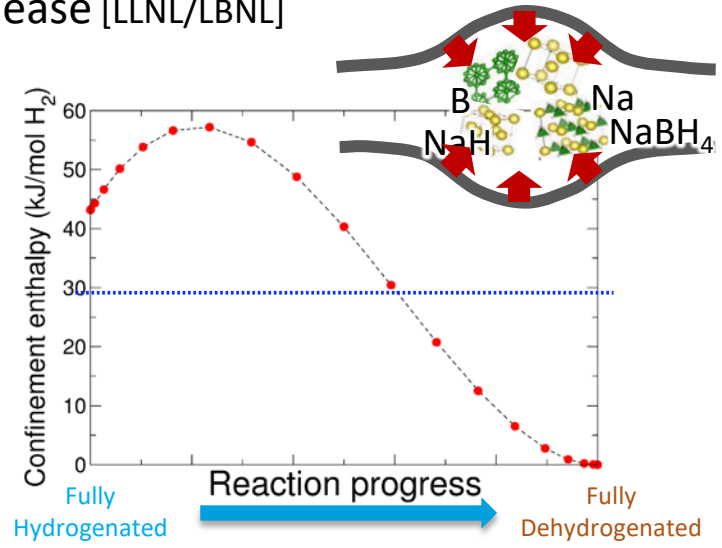


Accomplishment – HyMARC lab team [ST127-ST133]

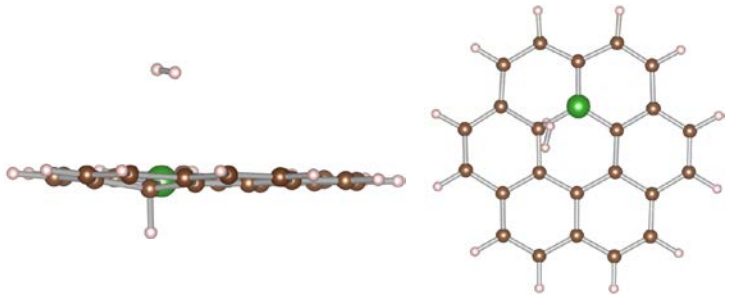
Demonstrated multiple H₂ molecules coordinated to a metal center in a MOF [LBNL/NIST]



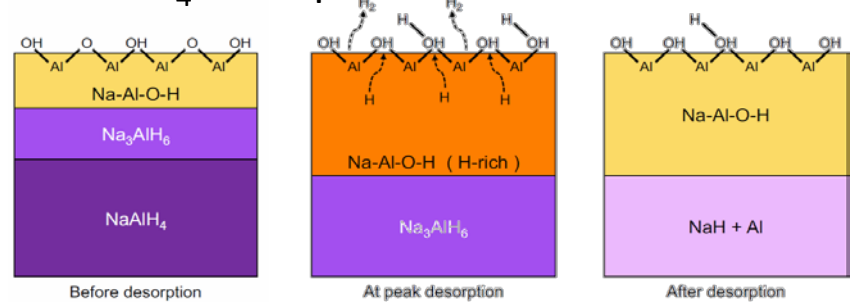
Quantifying the impact of confinement stress on thermodynamics and kinetics of hydrogen uptake and release [LLNL/LBNL]



Re-evaluated impact of boron doping on isosteric heats of adsorption in porous carbons [PNNL/NREL]

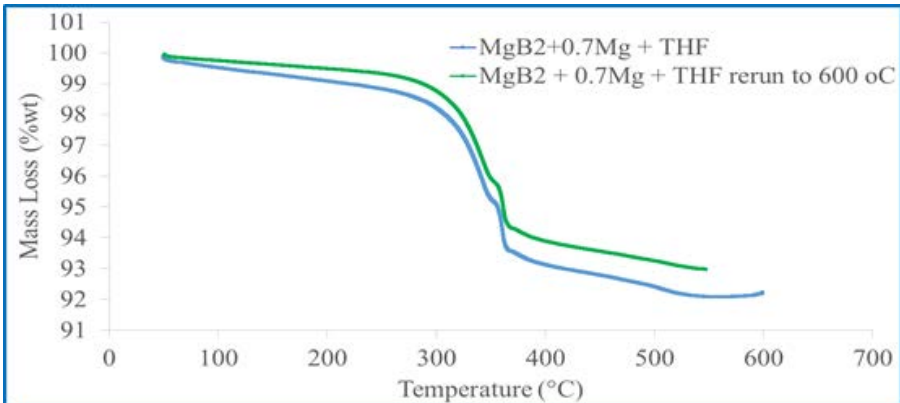


Elucidating the sorption mechanisms for complex hydrides – Ti plays no surface role, however oxides do for NaAlH₄ desorption [SNL/LBNL/LLNL]

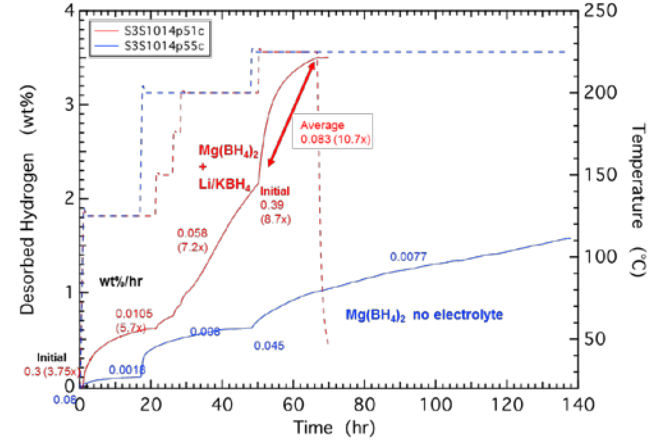


Accomplishment – HyMARC seedling projects

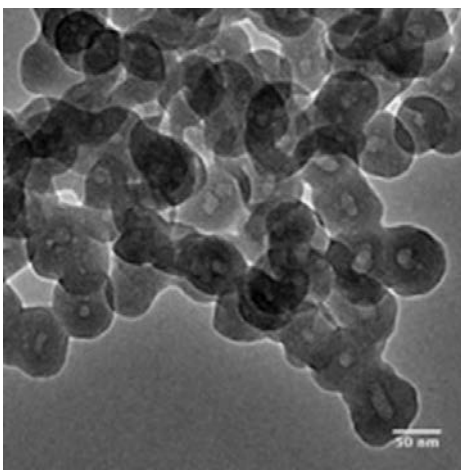
Demonstrated hydrogenation of MgB_2 to $Mg(BH_4)_2$ at 25% lower temperature and 22% lower pressure than prior state-of-the-art [UH – ST138]



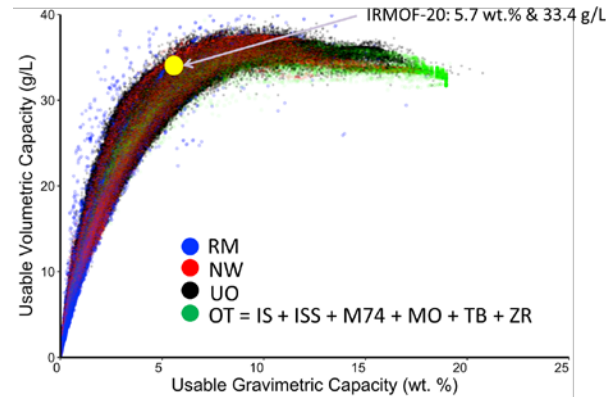
Demonstrated 10x improvement in dehydrogenation kinetics for $Mg(BH_4)_2$ [Liox – ST137]



Demonstrated ability to form Al_2O_3 coating on $Mg(BH_4)_2$ nanoparticles with improved reversibility and kinetics [NREL – ST143]



Identified >69k MOFs with potential to outperform MOF-5 through computational machine learning algorithms [UM – ST144]



Thank you from the Hydrogen Fuel Team

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QUESTIONS?