

System Analysis Program Overview

Poster SA01

Fred Joseck – Project Manager, Fuel Cell Technologies Office

2018 Annual Merit Review

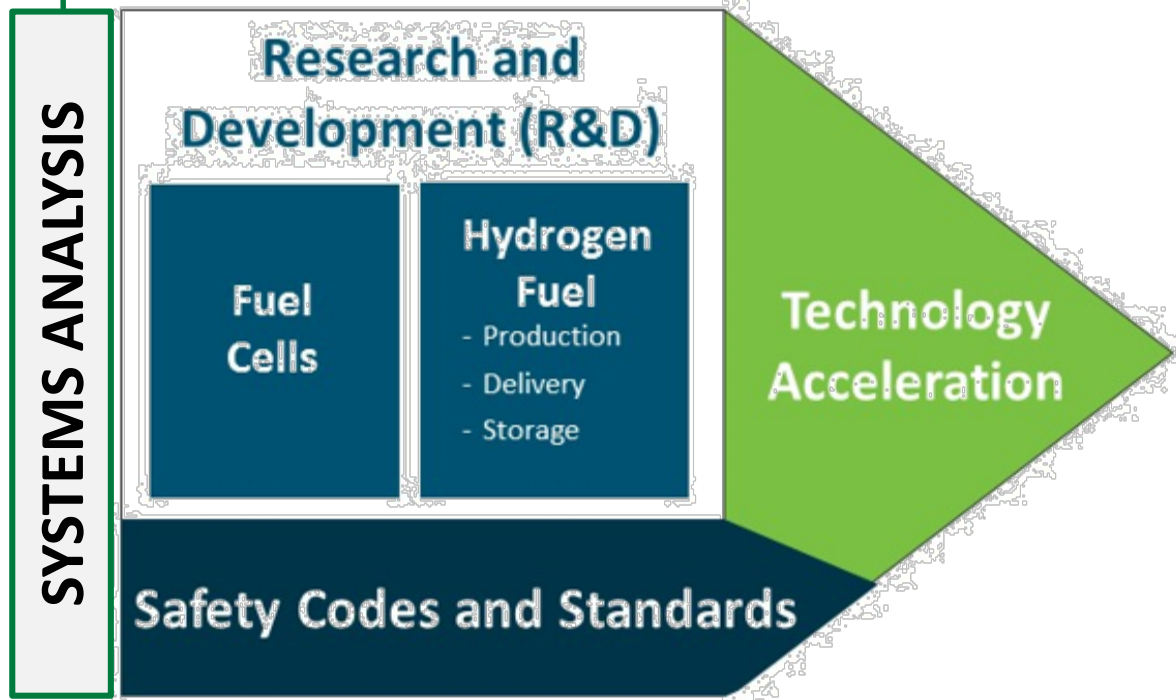
Washington, D.C. – June 13, 2018



Structure and Objectives

Systems Analysis Fit Within the Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program

SA activities span across all focus areas and guide early-stage R&D and supporting efforts



Objectives

Evaluate

- Technologies and pathways
- Hydrogen supply and demand
- Energy security benefits

Guide

- Selection of R&D technology options

Estimate

- Potential value of early-stage R&D efforts

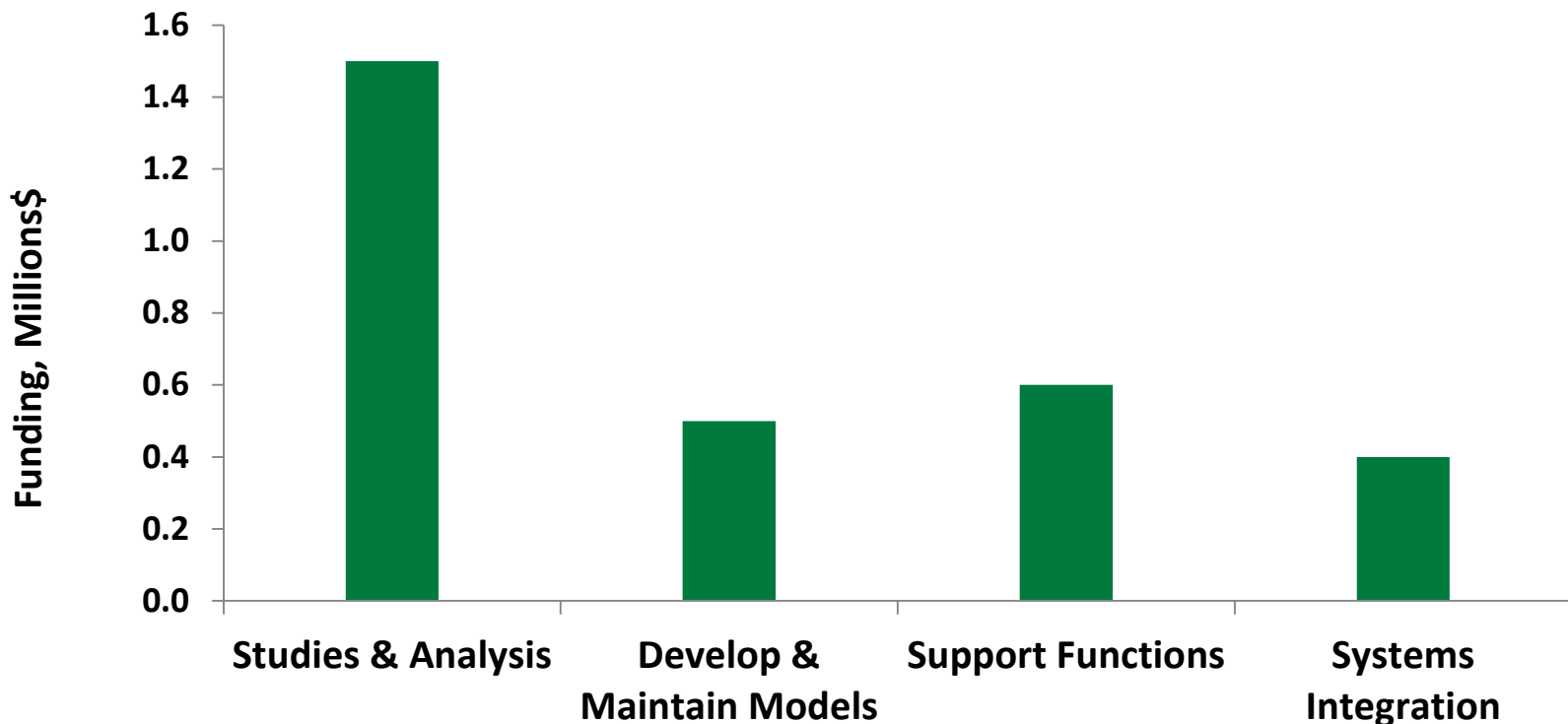
Identify

- Technology gaps including H2@scale

Budget – FY 2018 Appropriation

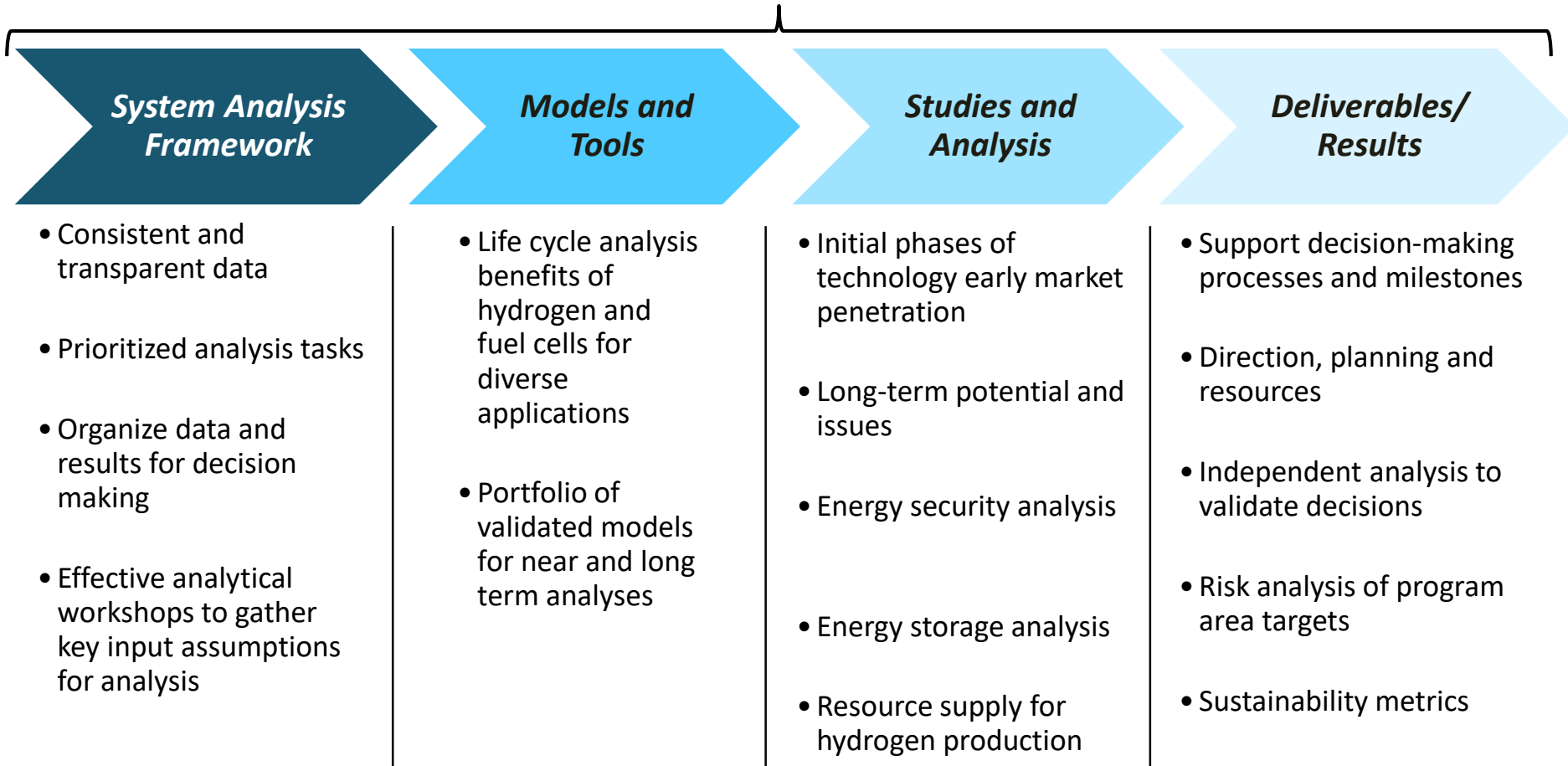
Total funding: \$3.0 Million for FY 2018

Focus: Estimate and evaluate early-stage R&D gaps, impact and potential growth.



Strategy

Partnerships with labs, industry, academia



FCTO Program Collaboration and Input

Internal and External Peer Review

Model and Tool Portfolio

A versatile, comprehensive and multi-functional portfolio:

Models and Tools

VISION+, SERA, ANL JOBS



MA3T, ADOPT, VISION



GREET



Autonomie



H2A, H2FAST,
HDSAM



Outputs

Macro-econ.
(Fin. and Employ.)

Market Penetration

Lifecycle Modeling

Vehicle Modeling and Simulation

Technology, Fuel, Infrastructure and Data

Model Description Factsheets Available at: www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/systems-analysis

FCTO Analysis Portfolio in Summary

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

- Covers the full analysis space and includes some redundancies (left figure)
- Some projects (figure below) span all categories for a truly integrated analyses

Project Example:

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

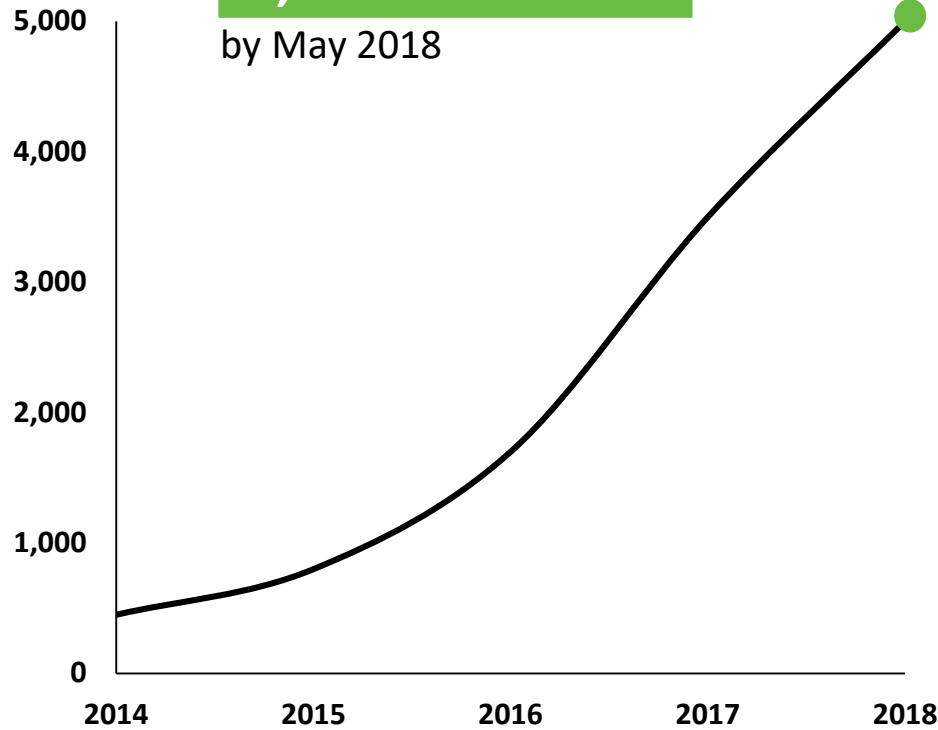
* Government Performance Results Act

Fuel Cell Cars and Stations Growth Over the Years



Fuel Cell Car* Sales and Leases in the U.S.

Nearly
5,000 fuel cell cars
by May 2018

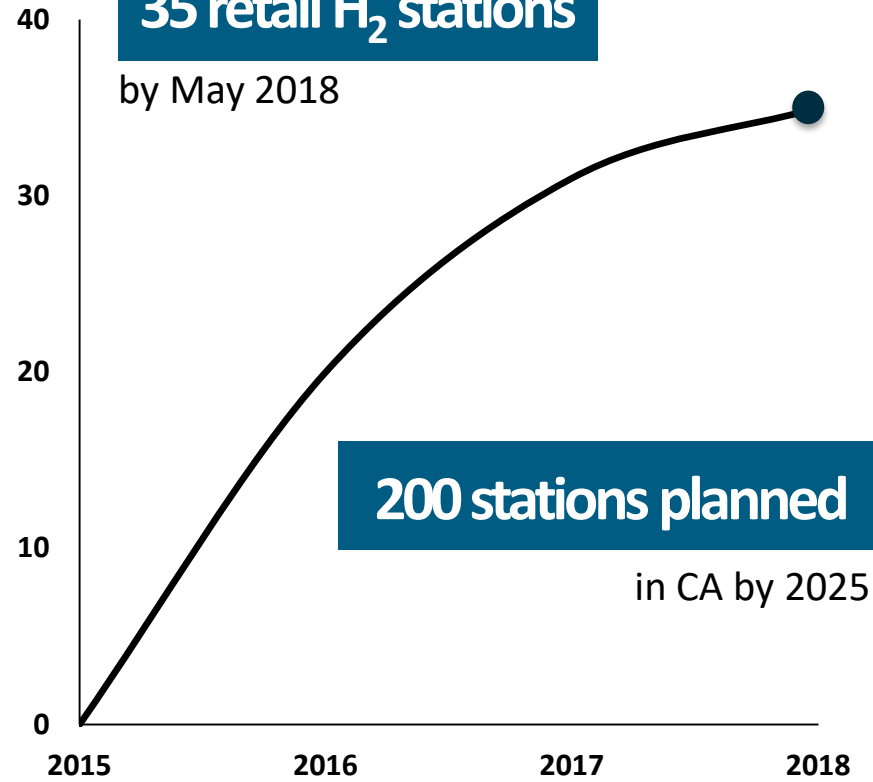


*Toyota Mirai, Hyundai Tuscan, Honda Clarity



Retail H₂ Stations in California

35 retail H₂ stations
by May 2018



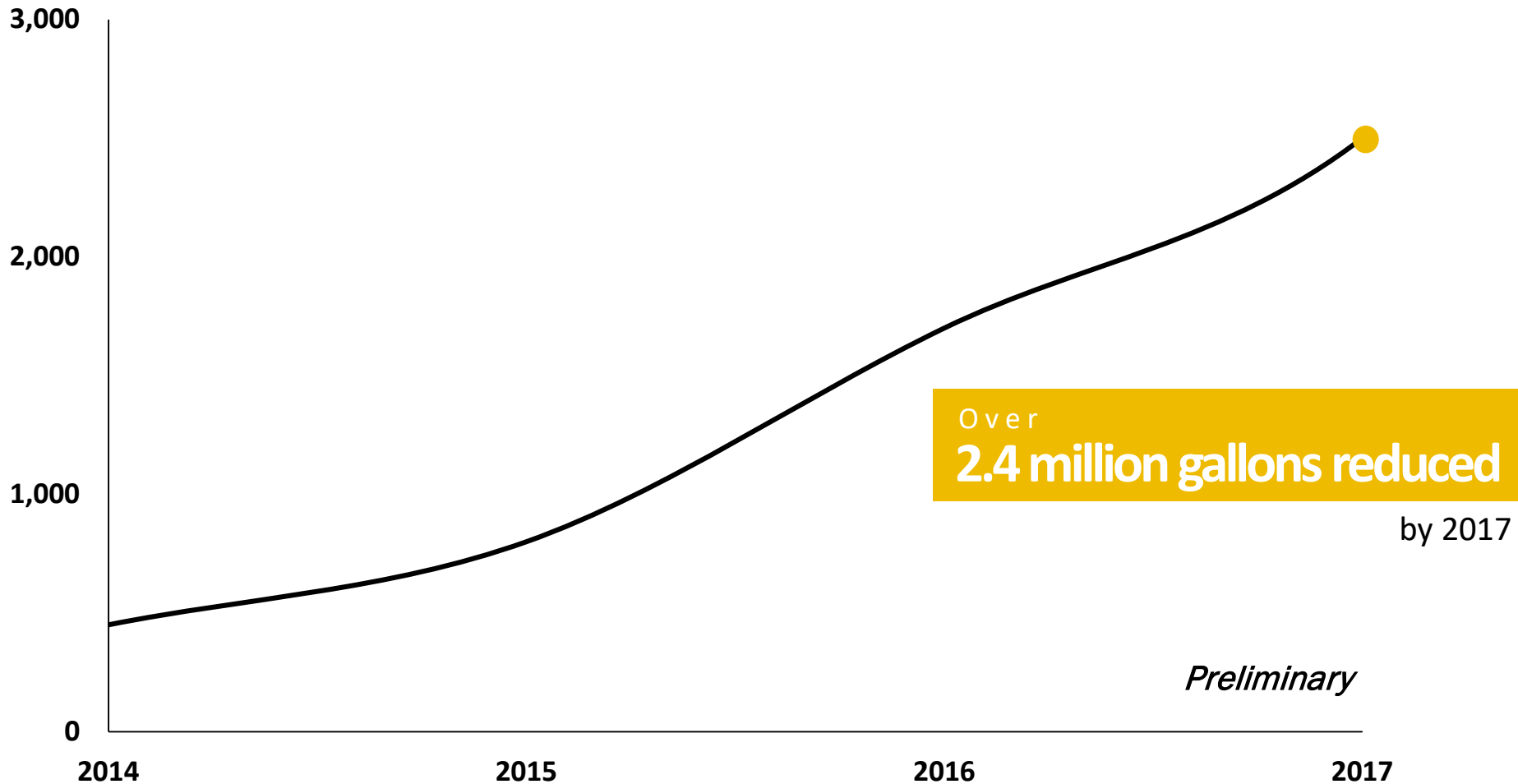
Sources: California Office of the Governor

H₂ and Fuel Cells Enable Energy Security Benefits



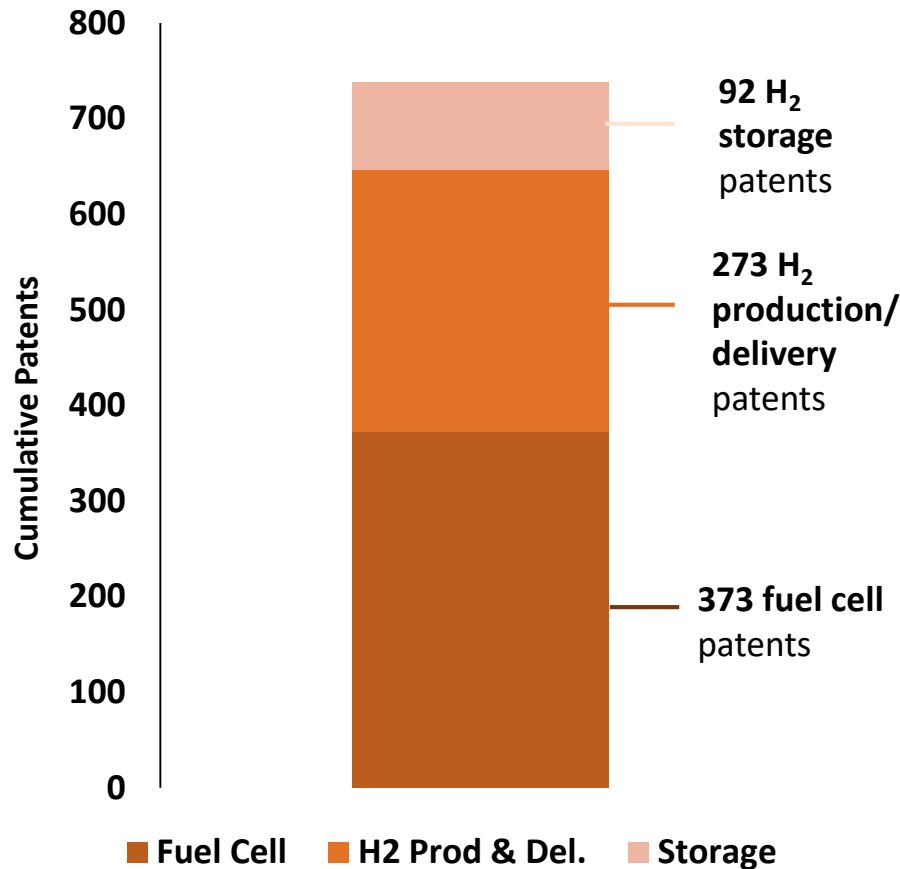
Petroleum Displacement

(cumulative, in thousands of gallons)



DOE efforts have enabled early stage R&D innovation

Cumulative H₂ and fuel cell patents enabled by FCTO (2017)



738 patents
enabled by FCTO funds

Approx.
36% of H₂ and fuel
cell patents
come from National Labs

FY 2017 – FY 2018 Highlights

Identified key cost areas to guide 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

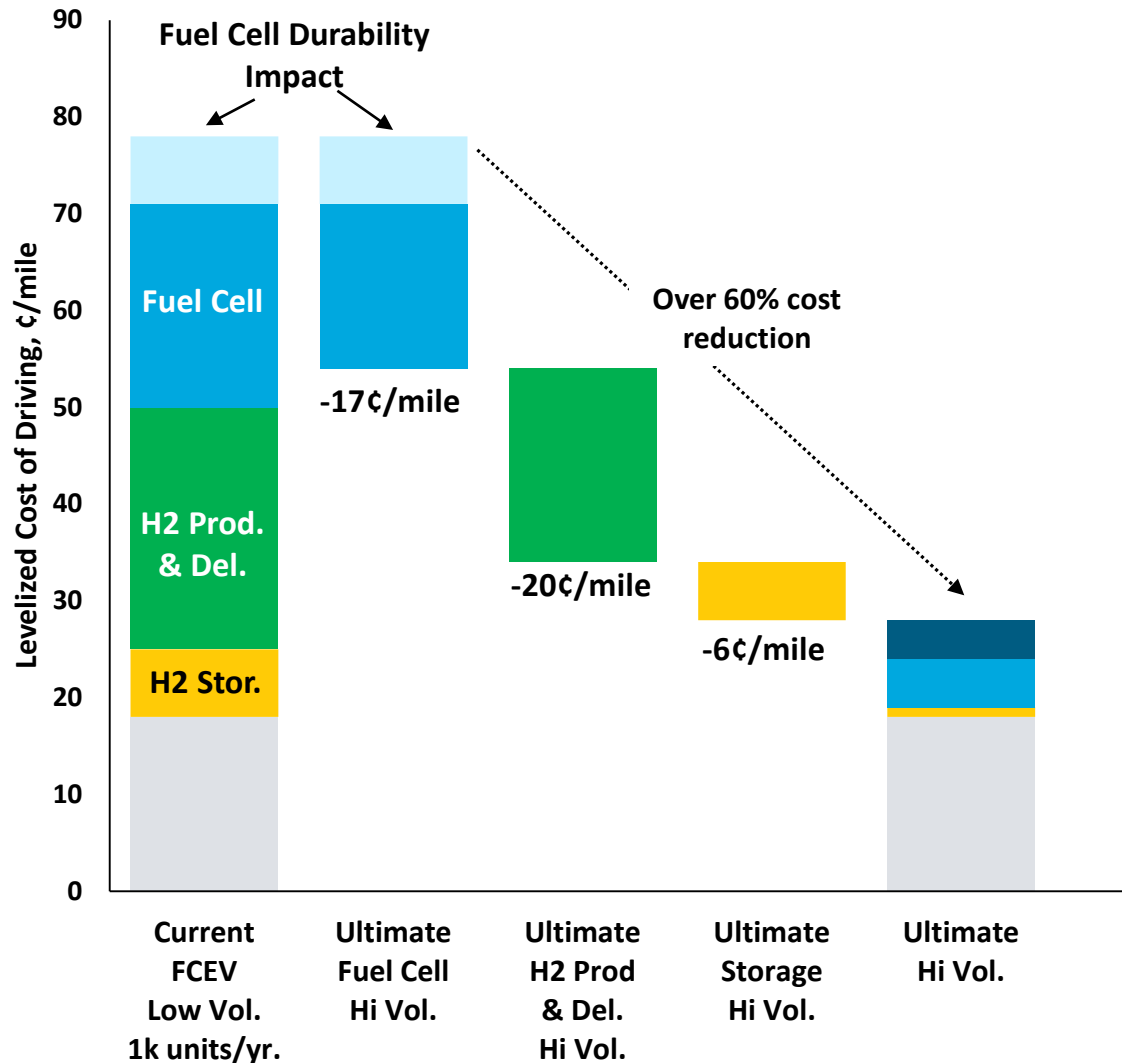
H₂ Storage

BOP/Assembly
Other processing
Resin



Low Cost Carbon
Fiber (CF)
Long term Materials
Approaches

Identified Fuel Cell Car Cost Reduction Pathways



Early R&D Needs and Status*

Lower fuel cell cost

Now
\$79/KW

Ultimate***
\$30/KW

Lower hydrogen cost

Now
\$16/gge**

Ultimate
\$4/gge

Lower onboard storage cost

Now
\$35/kWh

Ultimate***
\$8/kWh

*At 1K units/year
**gallon of gasoline equivalent
*** at 500,000/yr.

Updated hydrogen R&D cost target

Hydrogen R&D Cost* Target



Assumptions

Preliminary

	H ₂ R&D Cost Target	
	2025	Ultimate
H ₂ R&D Cost Target	\$7/gge	<\$4/gge
Reference year \$	2016\$	2016\$
Reference gasoline mid-size vehicle	ICEV	HEV
Reference fuel	Gasoline	Gasoline
Cost of gasoline (untaxed) ¹	\$1.70-5.60/gge	\$1.70-5.60/gge
Vehicle fuel on-road fuel economy ²	30-39 mi./gge	44-60 mi./gge
FCEV on-road fuel economy ²	62-87 mi./gge	62-87 mi./gge
FCEV incremental cost vs ICEV ²	\$0.00-0.03/mi.	
FCEV incremental cost vs HEV ²		\$0.00-0.04/mi.

 **Ultimate H₂ R&D Cost Target**

 **2025 H₂ R&D Cost Target**

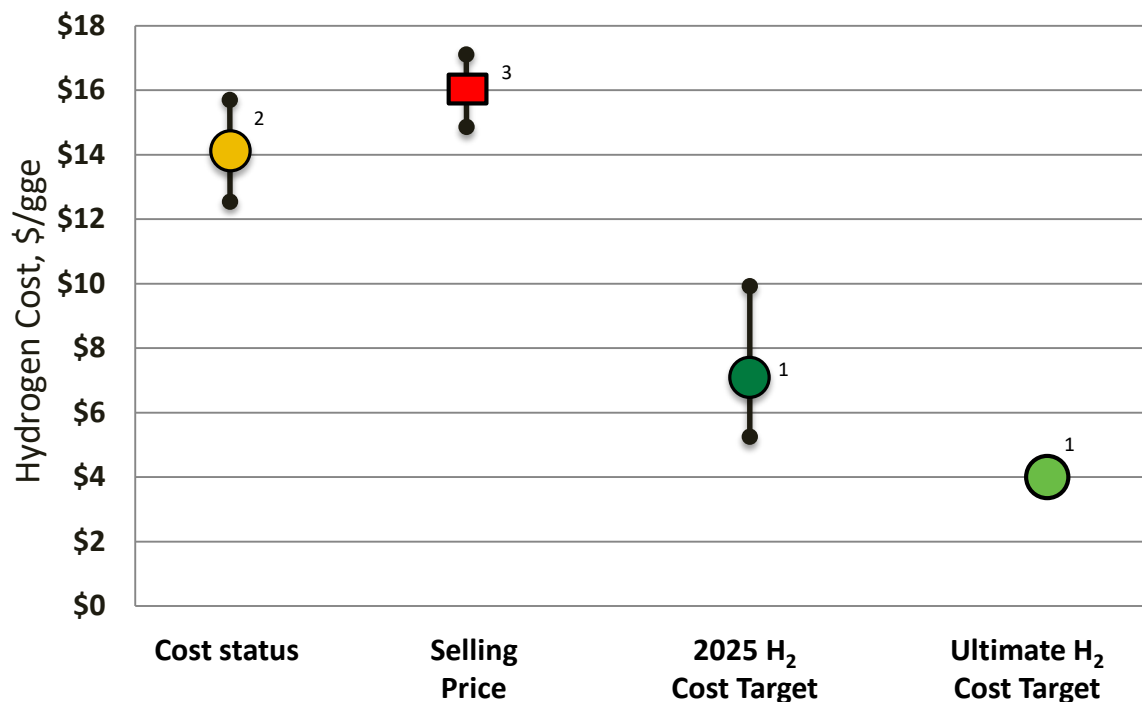
 **Low-Volume Current Status**

¹ EIA 2017 Annual Energy Outlook

² Elgowainy et. Al., 2016. Cradle-to-Grave Lifecycle Analysis of U.S. Light Duty Vehicle-Fuel Pathways. Argonne National Lab.

Identified H₂ Low Volume Cost Status and Targets

Hydrogen Production & Delivery Low Volume Cost Status, Current Selling Price and Targets



1 – Draft Record 11007 *Hydrogen R&D Cost Target*

2 – Record 15012 *Low-Volume Early-Market Hydrogen Cost Target*

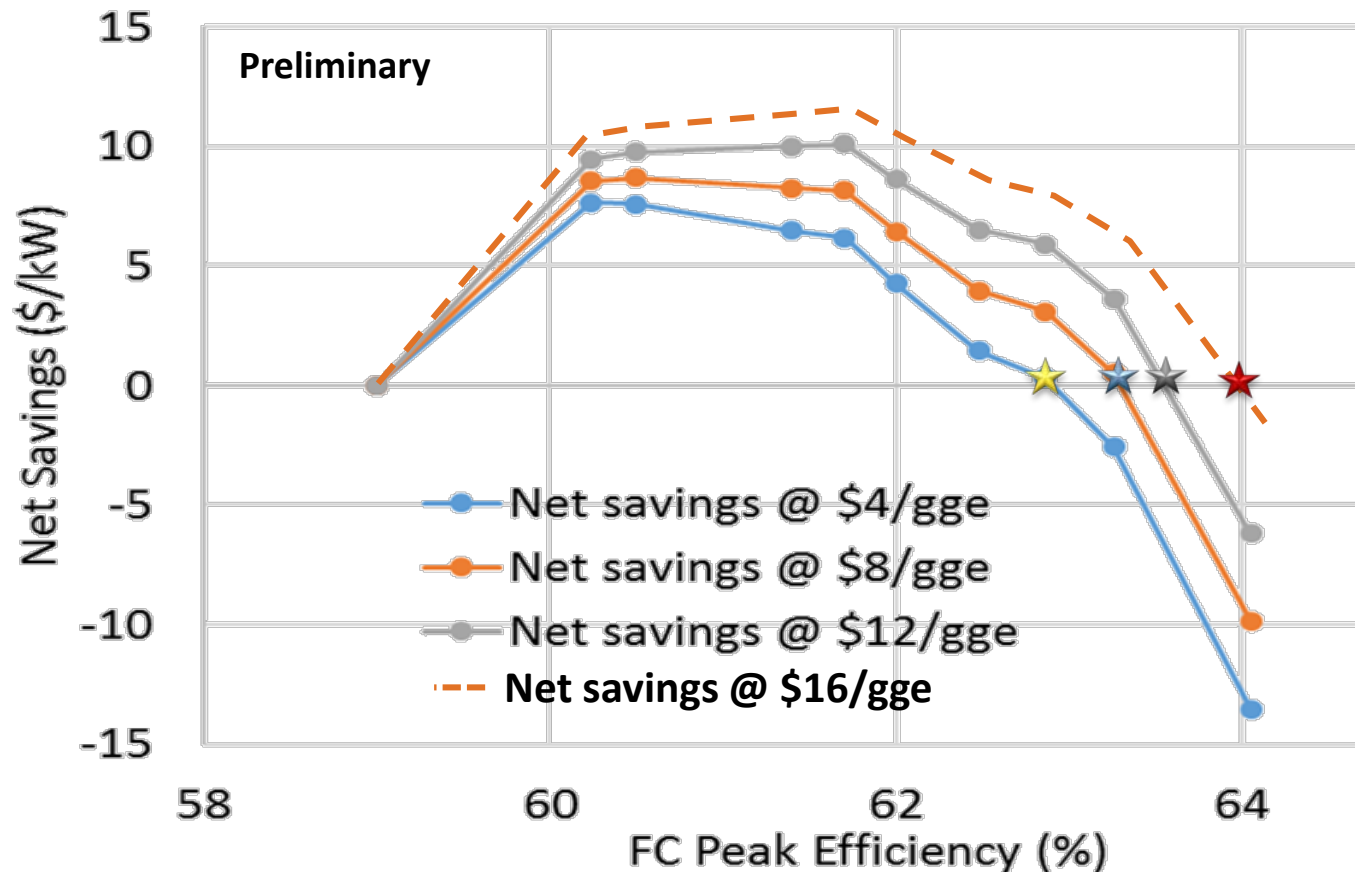
3 – California Air Resources Board AB 8 publication 2018

Assumptions

- **Hydrogen central production is assumed**
 - 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.**
- **\$15-\$16.80/gge. is current selling price range for retail stations in CA (12/2017).**

Identified Cost Savings of Higher FC Efficiency

Maximum Cost Saving Benefits Occur for Fuel Cell Systems Designed for ~60 to 62% Peak Efficiency



- For H₂ cost of \$16/gge, breakeven is close to 64% peak efficiency.
- By achieving H₂ cost target of \$4/gge, breakeven is ~63% peak efficiency.

Results shown for midsize sedan

Source: ANL

Evaluated and Compared Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

Various fuel cell car models show increasing cost benefits for driving ranges over 150 miles

Year 2040: FCEV minus BEV-X Total Cost of Ownership
Green shows where FCEVs are more cost effective

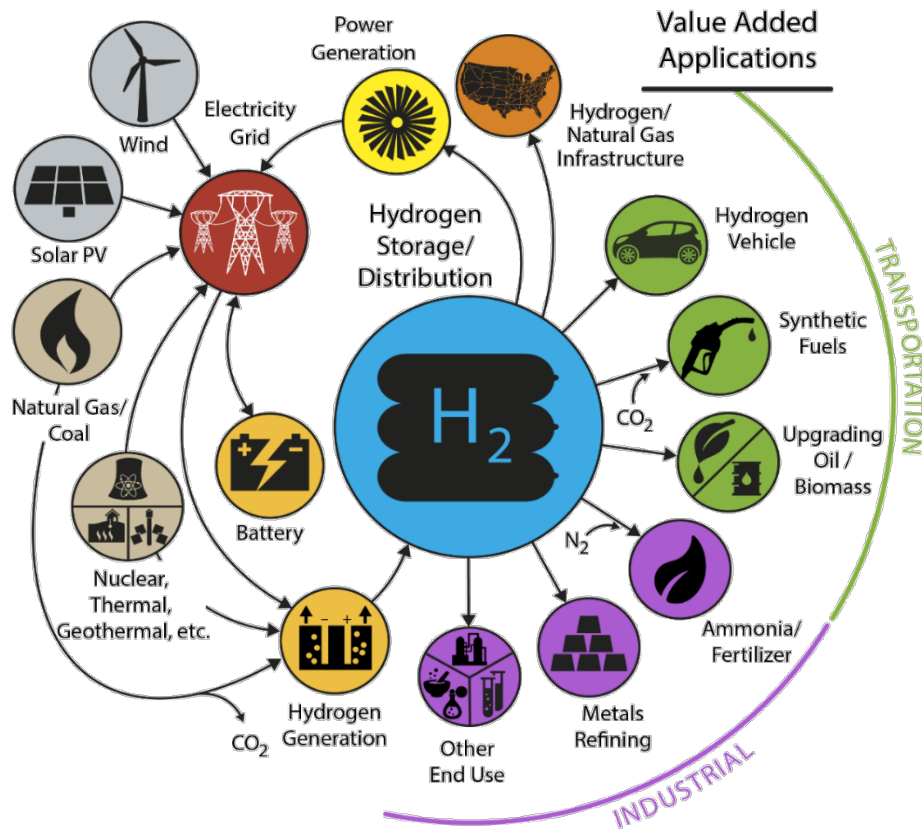
	50 mi.	100 mi.	150 mi.	200 mi.	250 mi.	300 mi.	350 mi.
Two-seaters	\$0.05	\$0.01	-\$0.03	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.15	-\$0.19
Minicompacts	\$0.05	\$0.02	-\$0.01	-\$0.04	-\$0.07	-\$0.10	-\$0.13
Subcompacts	\$0.05	\$0.02	-\$0.01	-\$0.04	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.14
Compacts	\$0.04	\$0.01	-\$0.02	-\$0.05	-\$0.09	-\$0.12	-\$0.15
Midsize Cars	\$0.05	\$0.01	-\$0.03	-\$0.06	-\$0.10	-\$0.13	-\$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
Small Pickup	\$0.06	\$0.02	-\$0.02	-\$0.07	-\$0.11	-\$0.15	-\$0.19

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*
www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0968090X18300056

Initiated H2@Scale Analysis



*Illustrative example, not comprehensive
Source: NREL



Example of Activities

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

In-depth Analysis (FY17-18)

- Evaluated H₂ price requirements
- Identified supply options and costs
- Examined 3 scenarios
- Performed stage-gate review

Additional analysis (FY18)

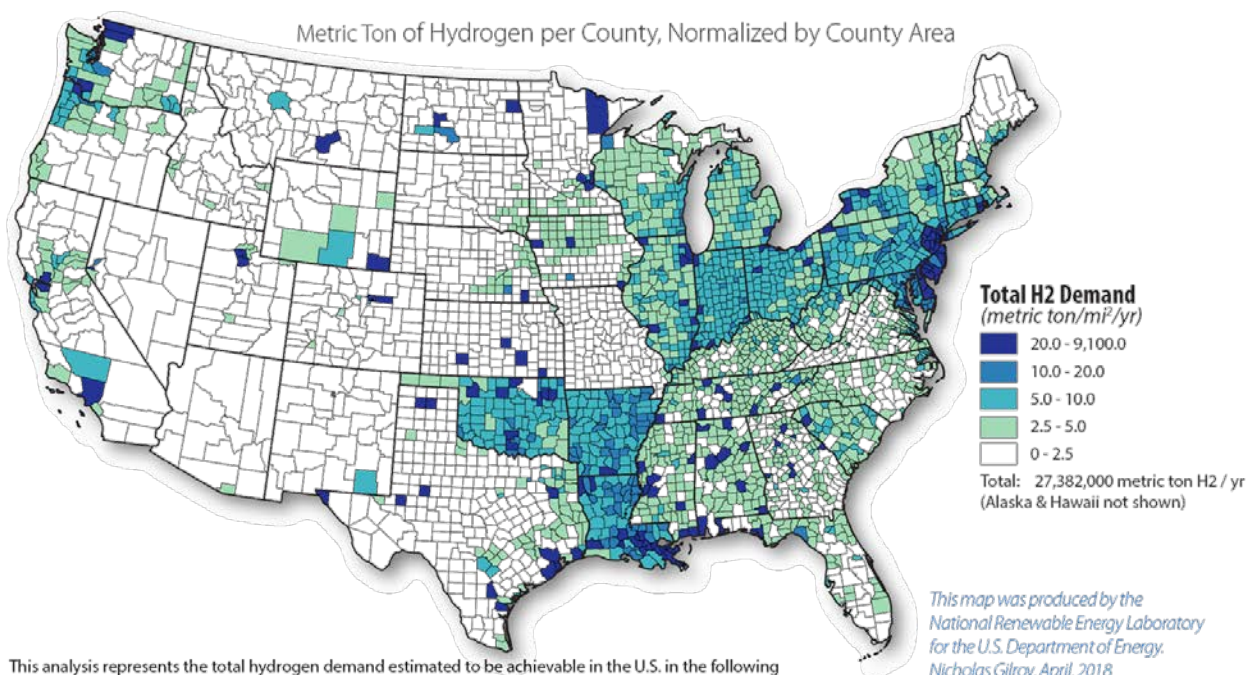
- Evaluated regional scenarios
- Examined economic inertia and externalities
- Performed spatial analysis

Estimated Technical Potential Hydrogen Demand

Nearly 90 MMT/year in potential hydrogen demand. Coming from light duty vehicles, natural gas, ammonia and metals industries; and the energy storage sector.

Technical Potential (MMT*/yr.)

Refineries & CPI [§]	8
Metals	6
Ammonia	5
Methanol	1
Biofuels	1
Natural Gas	7
Light Duty Vehicles	28
Other Transport	3
Electricity Storage	28
Total	87



This analysis represents the total hydrogen demand estimated to be achievable in the U.S. in the following sectors: refineries, biofuels, ammonia, metals, methanol, natural gas systems, and seasonal energy storage. Each industrial sector was summarized by county to identify the total hydrogen demand for the industrial sector and then normalized by area.

Data Source: NREL analysis

■ Represented in map

* MMT: Million metric tonnes

§ CPI: Chemical Processing Industry not including metals, ammonia, methanol, or biofuels

Light duty vehicle calculation basis: 190,000,000 light-duty FCEVs from <http://www.nap.edu/catalog/18264/transitions-to-alternative-vehicles-and-fuels>

Integrated H₂ Delivery and On-Board Storage Analysis

Coordinated approach allows to identify issues associated with coupling refueling infrastructure options with onboard storage technologies

Findings (Preliminary)

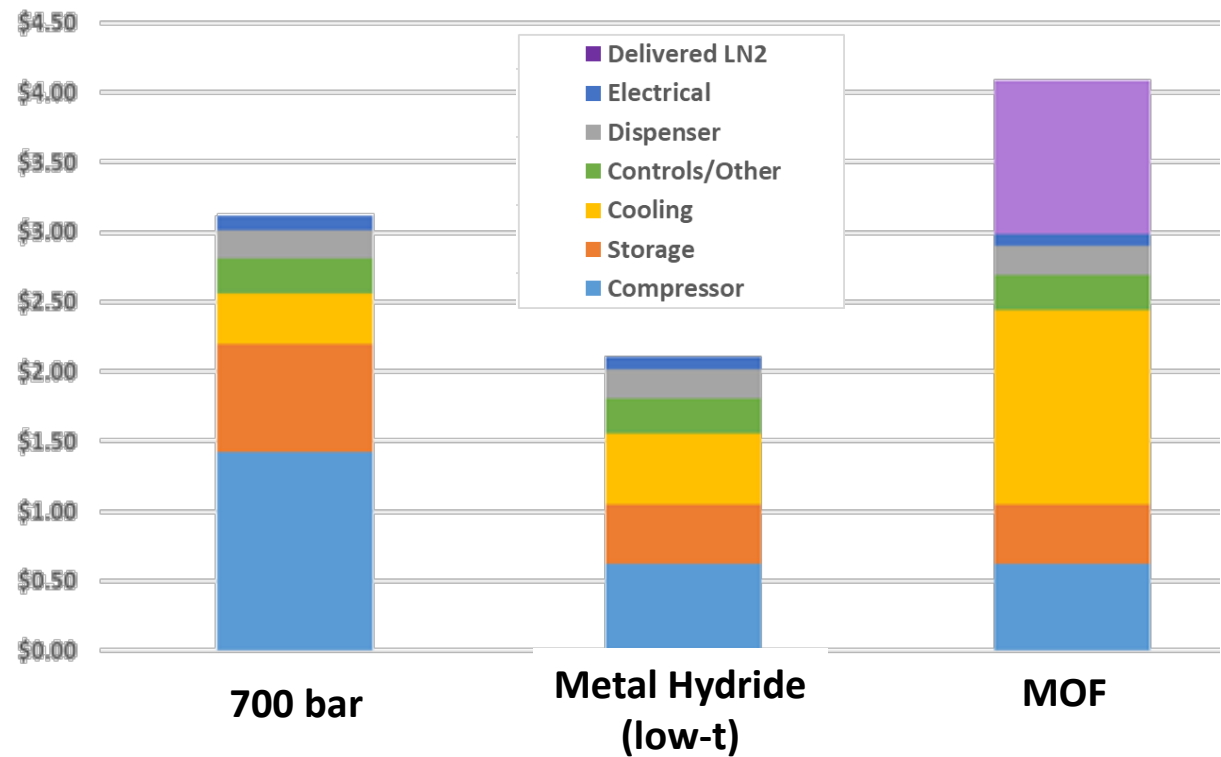
H₂ Delivery/MOF Onboard storage system

- Delivering LN2 for onsite cooling is EXPENSIVE
- *Future work:* Consider LH₂ pathway for MOF

H₂ Delivery/Metal Hydride Onboard storage system

- Potential to reduce the delivery/storage costs

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



Assumptions:
1000 kg/day station Capacity, 0.8 Capacity factor, 20 bar H₂ supply, 4 dispensers

Recent and Upcoming Activities Summary

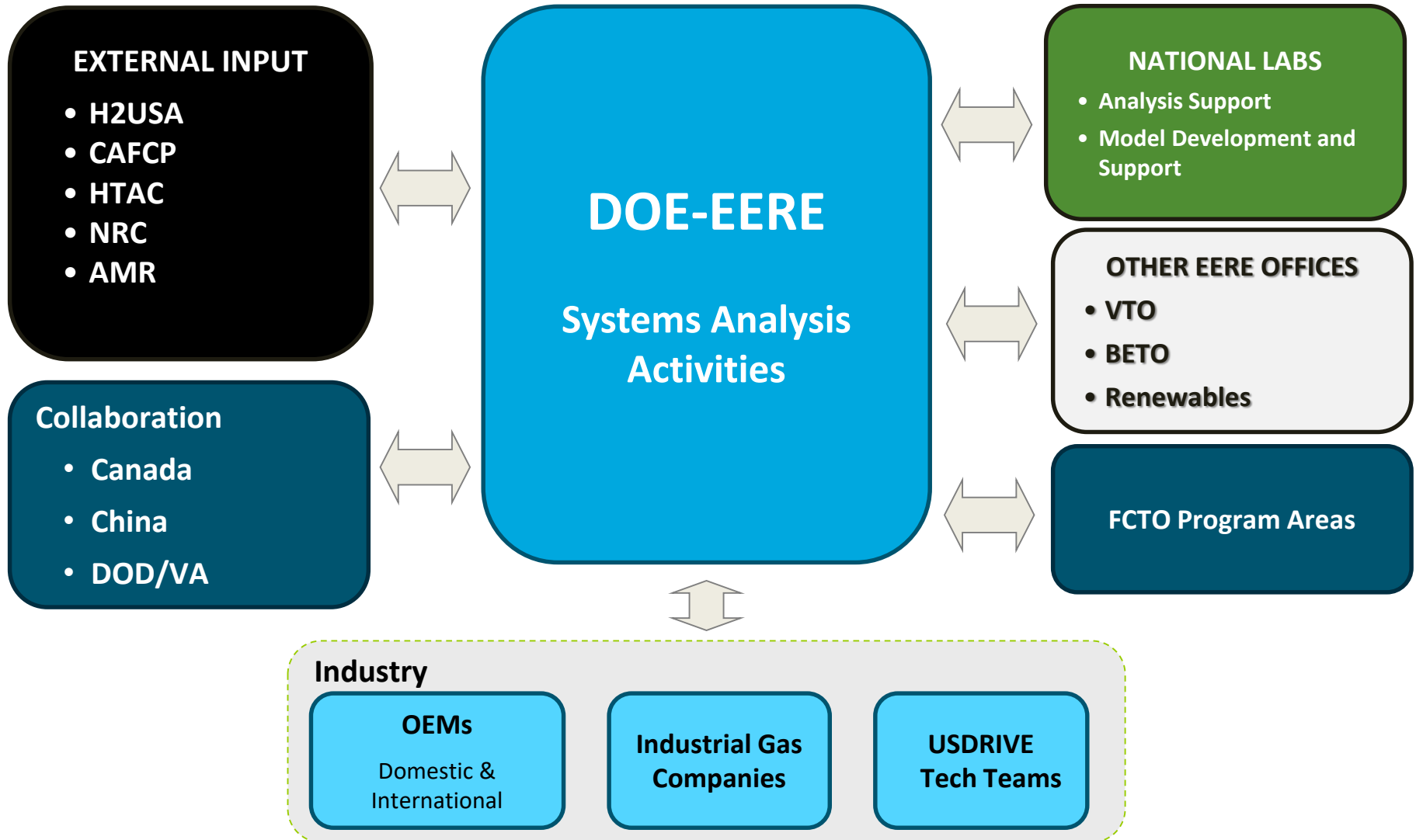
FY 2018 Emphasis:

- Early-stage and infrastructure R&D
- Life-cycle analysis of cost, petroleum and water use
- Program impacts on energy security and prosperity
- Sustainability Framework and FCTO metrics

FY 2018 – 2019 Activities:

- Identify gaps and drivers for early stage infrastructure R&D
- Assess early stage R&D impact on energy security
- Integrate analysis to ensure optimization
- Assess targets and metrics for medium and heavy duty trucks
- Conduct H2@scale analysis

Collaborations span national and international entities



Systems Analysis Team



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Learn more: energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-office