

Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

# **Fuel Cell R&D Overview**

## Dr. Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos – Fuel Cell Technologies Office

2019 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

April 29, 2019

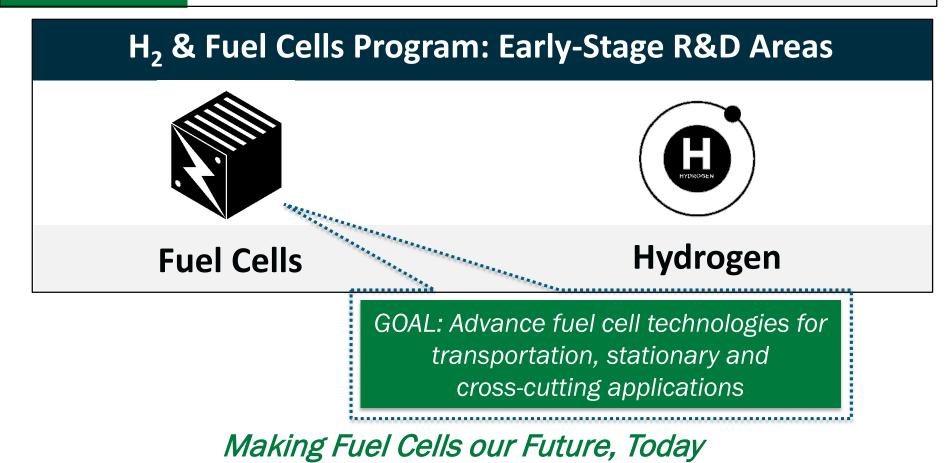


## Fuel Cells: Pillar of H<sub>2</sub> & Fuel Cell Technologies R&D



### Early-stage applied R&D and innovation in hydrogen and <u>fuel cell</u> <u>technologies</u> leading to:

- Energy security
- Resiliency
- Affordability
- Strong domestic economy



## **Objectives**

#### Light-duty vehicles

#### Primary and back-up power





R&D to enable fuel cell power systems competitive with incumbent and alternative technologies

Expanded focus includes mediumand heavy-duty applications and energy storage





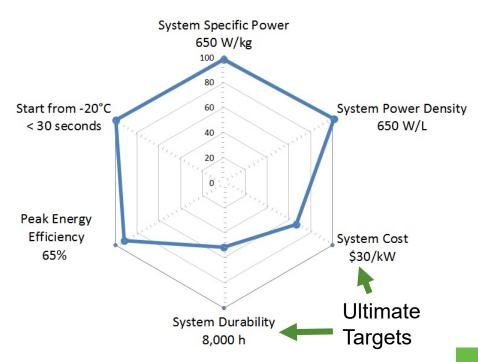
### Fuel Cells MYRD&D Plan

http://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/fuel-cell-technologies-officemulti-year-research-development-and-22 Market-driven targets allow fuel cells to compete with incumbent and advanced alternative technologies

#### **2025** Targets by Application Automotive Stationary Fuel Cell Cost \$40/kW \$1,000/kW\*\* \$30/kW\* \$1,500/kW\*\*\* Durability 5,000 hrs 80,000 hrs 8,000 hrs\* 50% † **65%** Efficiency 90% ‡ Ultimate (Beyond 2030) \*\* For Natural Gas For Biogas Electrical СНР

## **Challenges and Strategy**

Durability <u>and</u> cost are the primary challenges to fuel cell commercialization and must be met concurrently Early-stage materials and components R&D to achieve low-cost, high-performance fuel cell systems



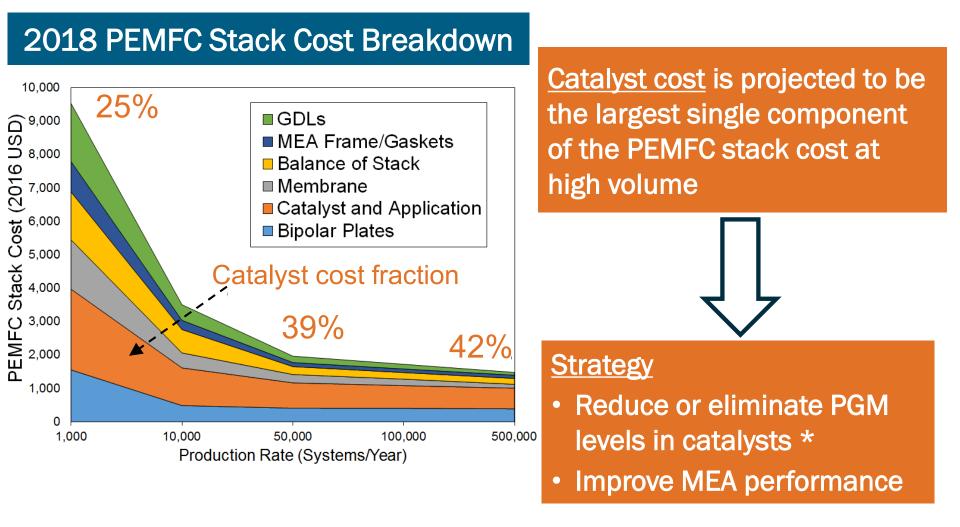
Membrane (1) Catalyst Layer (2) Gas Diffusion Layer (2) Internal Gasket (2) Bipolar Plates (2) Fuel Cell Car

*Improvements in multiple components are required to meet targets* 

R&D portfolio focused on PEMFCs, but also includes longer-term technologies (e.g. AEMFCs) & higher temp fuel cells (e.g. MCFCs) for stationary applications

# **Light-Duty Vehicle Cost Analysis**

## **Strategic Analysis Guides Fuel Cell R&D Priorities**

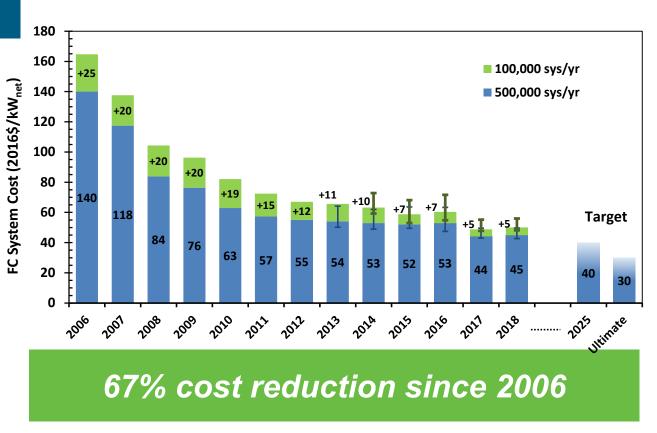


#### \* PGM elimination mitigates US dependence on precious metal imports

# **Light-Duty Fuel Cell Cost Improvements**

## **Fuel Cell Cost Status**

- \$50/kW\* for 100,000 units/year
- **\$45/kW\*** for 500,000 units/year
- **\$181/kW**<sup>\*</sup> for 1,000 units/year
- \$210/kW<sup>+</sup> for currently commercialized on-road technology at 1,000 units/year

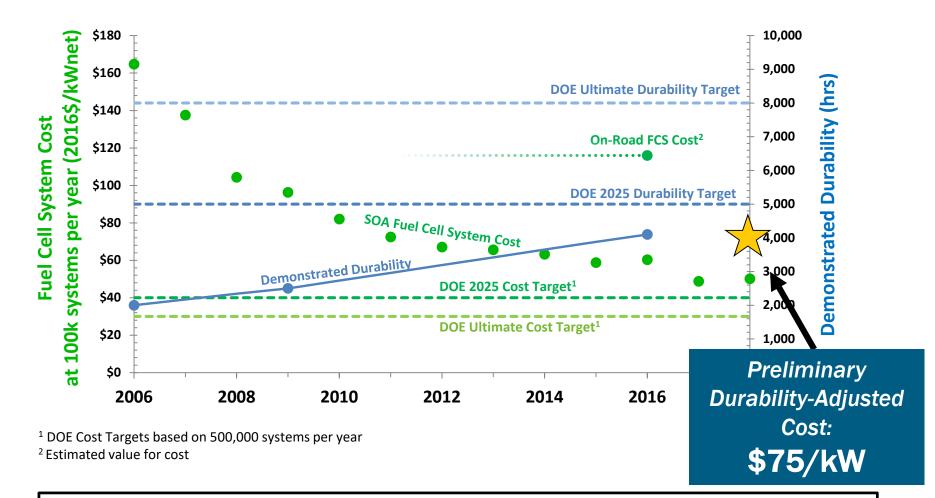


#### Cost analysis is not adjusted to account for durability

\* SA Inc., bottom-up analysis of model system manufacturing cost, high volume manufacturing with next-gen lab technology

*†* SA Inc., bottom-up analysis of model system based on commercially available FCEVs

## **Towards a Combined Durability-System Cost Metric**



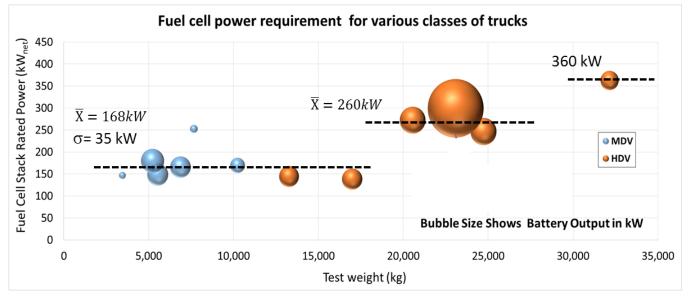
Coming soon: combined durability-system cost metric for state of the art light-duty vehicles

\* SA Inc., bottom-up analysis of model system manufacturing cost, high volume manufacturing with next-gen lab technology

# Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicle Cost Analysis

# Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles (MDVs/HDVs)

- Analysis of 12 truck vocations suggests 3 system sizes fit majority
- Needs met with multiple 80 kW fuel cell stacks



SA Inc. 2017 cost report

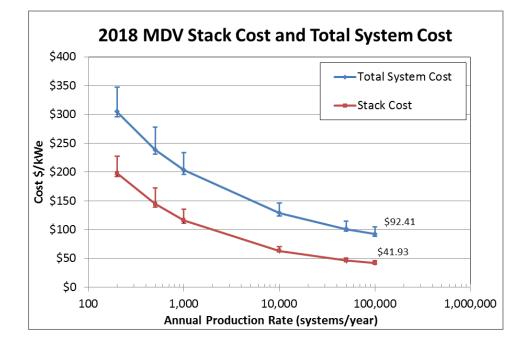
- Domestic MD/HD Truck market is large and growing (~ 400,000 sold in 2016)
- Main stack limitations: durability, cost

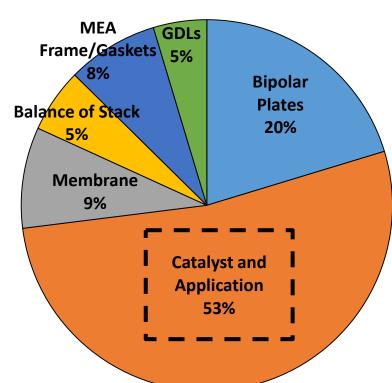
## **Coming soon: Truck targets**



## **MDV Cost Analysis Highlights R&D Needs**

- Based on 2018 cost estimate for 160 kW<sub>net</sub> system suitable for buses and medium-duty trucks
- High-volume manufacturing cost: \$92/kW<sub>net</sub> (100,000 systems/year)





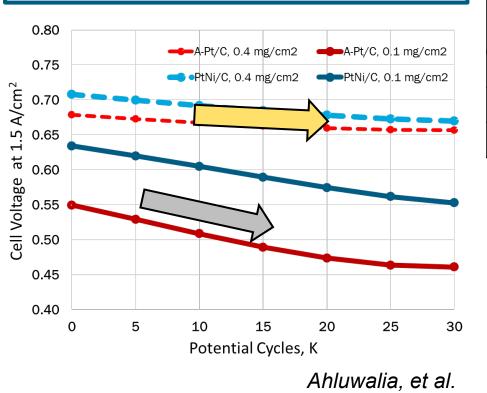
## PEMFC stack cost breakdown

\*Manufacturing volume: 100,000 systems/year

# Coming in 2019: Heavy-duty fuel cell truck cost analysis

## **Fuel Cell Systems for HDVs: Catalyst Loading and Durability**

High durability demand of HDVs requires increased PGM loading



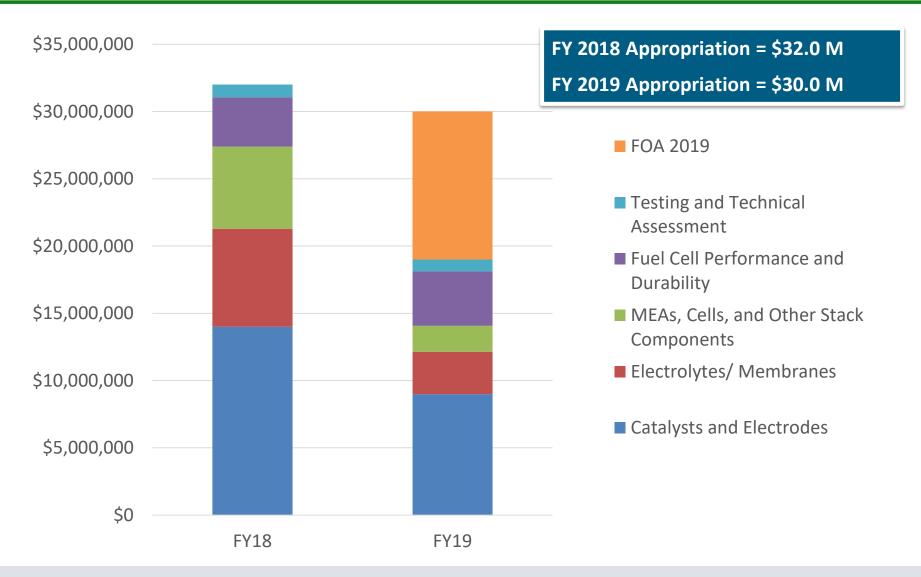
#### Cost analysis

	Power Output (kW)	Pt content (mg <sub>Pt</sub> /cm <sup>2</sup> )	System Cost (\$/kW <sub>net</sub> ) 100k systems/year	
LDV	80	0.125	50	
MDV*	170	0.35	89	
HDV*	230	0.35	95	

\*2019 Preliminary results

R&D is needed to develop low-cost, efficient MEAs (at low-PGM loading) with durability extending far beyond what is required for light-duty applications

## Funding



#### Funding distribution reflects target oriented emphasis on early-stage applied R&D

# **ElectroCat (Electrocatalysis Consortium)**

## **ElectroCat (Electrocatalysis Consortium)**



Goal



Accelerate the deployment of fuel cell systems by replacing platinum-based catalysts with **platinum group metal-free (PGM-free) catalysts** 

Core Lab Team			Acco an	
Argonne Laboratory	CONREL NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY	•	Continued s and electro	
			Coupled H- expedite op	
		•	Partnered v projects, 1 i	
High-throughput (H-T) materials discovery,	Design and synthesis of PGM-free catalysts and		Develop	
characterization, and testing	electrodes, modeling		PGM-free an	
www.electrocat.org	FC160			

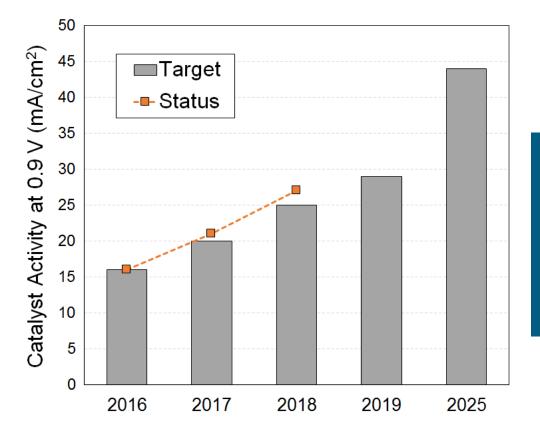
## Accomplishments and Next Steps

- Continued significant progress in catalyst and electrode development
- Coupled H-T with machine learning to expedite optimization
- Partnered with 5 newly awarded FOA projects, 1 newly awarded lab call project

Developing and disseminating PGM-free catalyst test protocols and best practices

## **ElectroCat: Enhancing PGM-Free Mass Activity**

Demonstrated MEA performance of 27 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> at 0.9  $V_{IR-free}$  with  $H_2/O_2$ , a nearly 70% improvement over 2016 baseline

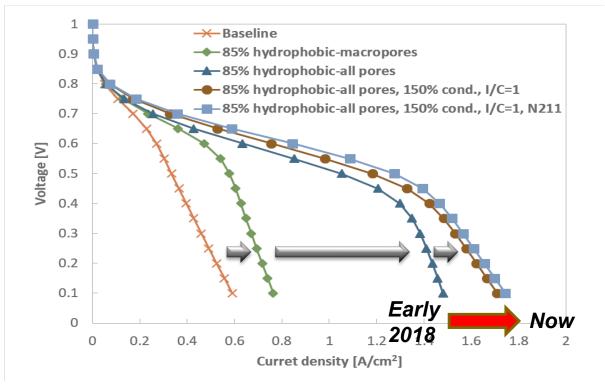


ElectroCat increasing focus on PGM-free catalyst durability and achieving light-duty vehicle-relevant targets



## **ElectroCat: Advancing PGM-free Catalysts Through Partnerships**

- Atomically dispersed Fe-N-C catalyst (U. Buffalo)
- H<sub>2</sub>/air performance: 113 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> at 0.8 V, nearly 2.5x the 2018 project baseline
- **Target** for automotive application:
  - 300 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> at 0.8 V
- Nearly 85% increase in peak power density over baseline



FC171 Litster, et al. CMU

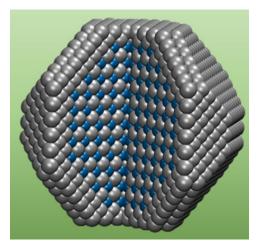


# Low-PGM Catalyst R&D

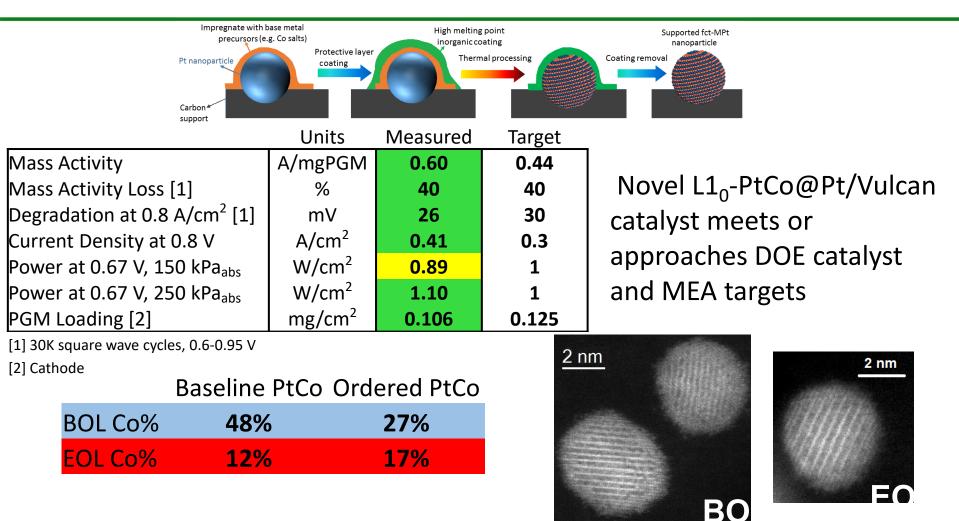
## **Ordered PtCo Alloys Improve Low-PGM Catalyst Durability**

Characteristic	Units	<b>GM (</b> ordered- PtCo/HSC-f <b>)</b>	LANL (L1 <sub>0</sub> PtCo/Vu)	2025 Target
PGM loading (cathode)	mg <sub>PGM</sub> /cm <sup>2</sup>	<b>0.1 (anode: 0.025)</b>	0.106 (anode: 0.1)	0.100 (total: 0.125 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Mass activity @ 0.9 V <sub>iR-free</sub>	A/mg <sub>PGM</sub>	0.7	0.6	0.44
Mass activity loss	%	45	40	<40%
Performance at 0.8 V	A/cm <sup>2</sup>		410	>300
Degradation at 0.8 A/cm <sup>2</sup>	mV	25	26	<30
Power at rated power (150 kPa <sub>abs</sub> )	W/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.94	0.89	>1.0
Power at rated power (250 kPa <sub>abs</sub> )	W/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.29	1.10	
PGM utilization (150 kPa <sub>abs</sub> )	kW/g <sub>PGM</sub>	7.5		>8

- Both projects cite several examples PGM utilization >8 kW/g<sub>PGM</sub>
- Have not yet met all targets concurrently



## New intermetallic catalysts meet durability targets



Ordered PtCo alloy nanoparticles have improved Co retention and retain ordered structure during fuel cell testing, enabling high durability

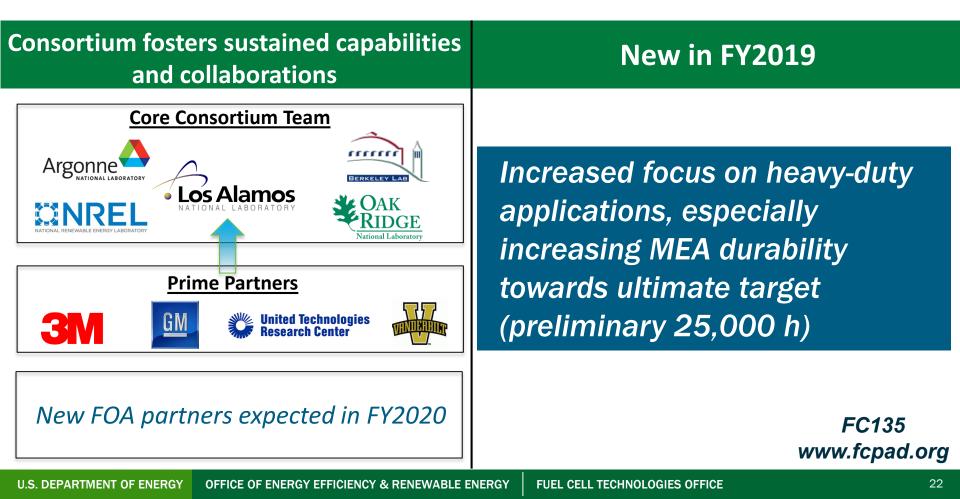
FC161 J. Spendelow et al., LANL

## **FC-PAD: Fuel Cell Performance and Durability**



## Mission

Enhance the performance and durability of polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells while simultaneously reducing their cost



## **Expediting Membrane R&D**



## Membranes Working Group

- In collaboration with ARPA-E IONICS program
- Serves to coordinate and accelerate the research community investigating polymer electrolyte membranes for energy conversion (and storage) devices.
- Initial focus AEMFCs

## Workshop <u>May 30</u> following Spring ECS in Dallas

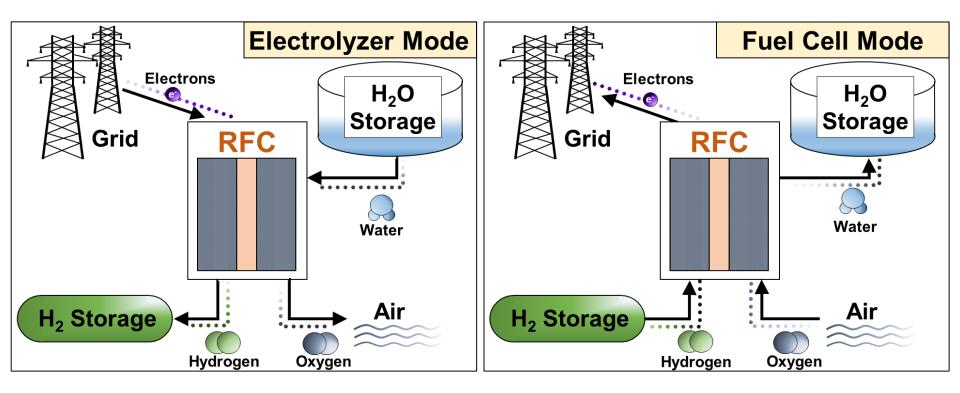


NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LAB IN COORDINATION WITH DOE FCTO AND ARPA E Contact: Bryan Pivovar | Bryan.Pivovar@nrel.gov

FOR BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE TOPIC, PLEASE REFER TO THE 2016 ALKALINE MEMBRANE FUEL CELL WORKSHOP AT HTTPS://WWW.ENERGY.GOV/EERE/FUELCELLS/DOWNLOADS/2016-ALKALINE-MEMBRANE-FUEL-CELL-WORKSHOP

# **Reversible Fuel Cell R&D**

#### Concept: Store grid electricity as H<sub>2</sub> for later conversion back to electricity



RFCs offer a broad range of versatile energy services, including energy storage, which improve the grid's reliability and resiliency

## **Target-Driven RFC R&D**

# Viability and cost-competitiveness of RFCs require innovative R&D to:

- improve roundtrip efficiency and durability;
- decrease levelized cost of electricity/storage to <10¢/kWh/cycle\*;</li>
- meet long-term system capital cost targets by power and energy of less than \$1250/kW and \$150/kWh\*

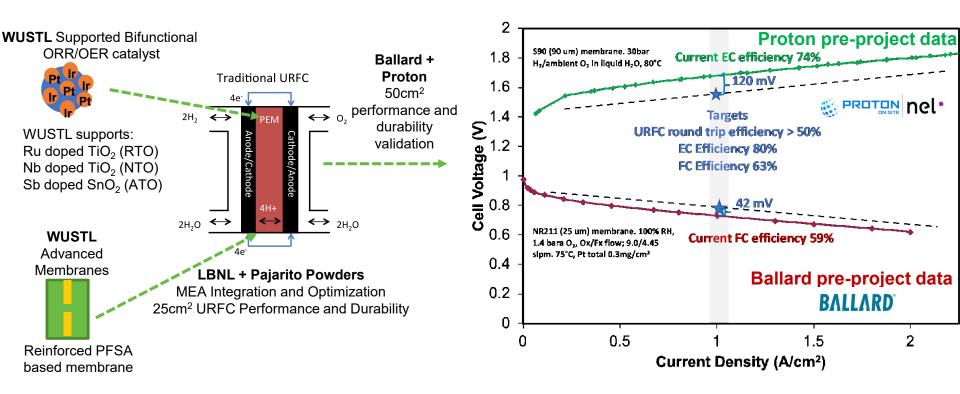


#### QUADRENNIAL TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

#### \*Detailed RFC technical targets drafted; will be requesting input from stakeholders

## **RFC R&D Innovation Targets Low- and High-T Technologies**

Low-T PEM Example:



Materials/component R&D to advance both fuel cell and electrolyzer performance

FC313 N. Danilovic et al., LBNL

## **New Fuel Cell Applications Explored in 2019 Workshops**

Bringing together leading industry representative and stakeholders to discuss current R&D needs and technology gaps



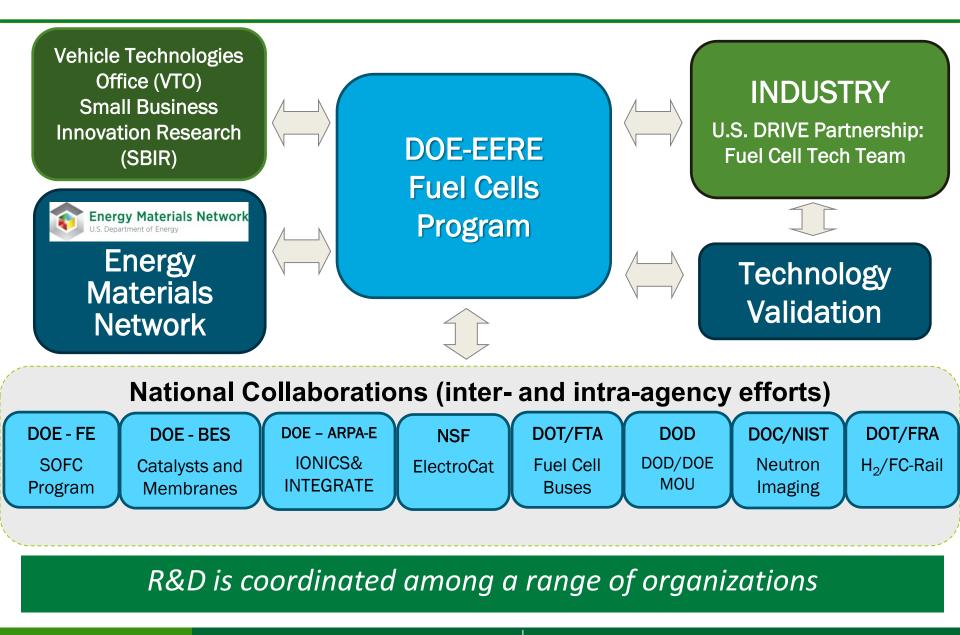
## **Summary of Current Activities**

- Applied Early-Stage R&D addresses cost reduction, performance and durability enhancement of materials and stack components, including catalysts and membranes
- **ElectroCat** coordinates with newly awarded FOA projects to expedite the development of PGM-free catalysts and electrodes
- FC-PAD, including industry/university partners, continues to expand the knowledge base to advance fuel cell performance and durability
- RFC R&D to improve competitiveness with incumbent energy storage technologies

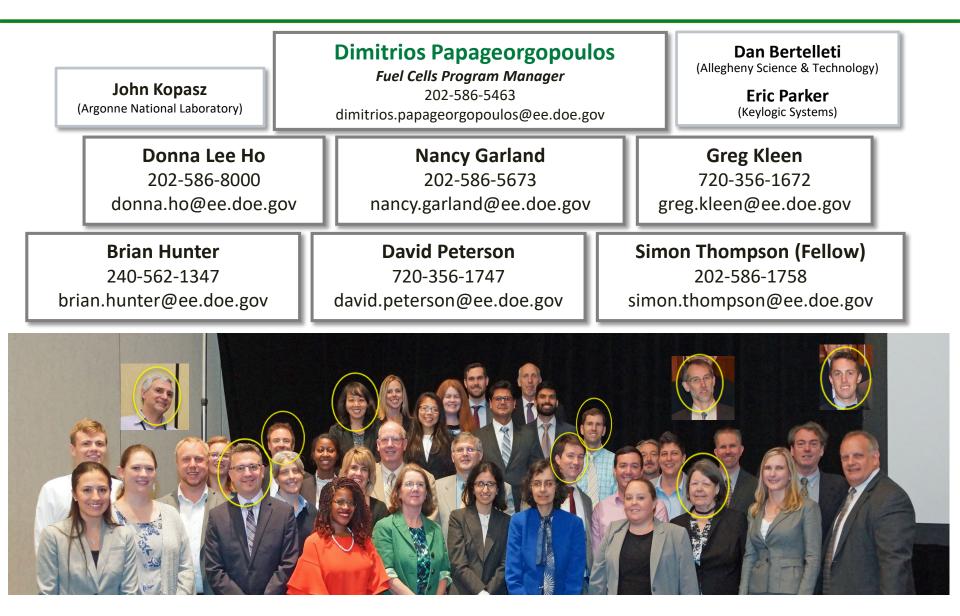
## **Summary of Upcoming Activities & Milestones**

- Innovative R&D projects through FY19 FOA and FY20 Lab Call
- **Membranes Working Group** to coordinate efforts and leverage activities with other agencies
- New focus area: highly durable and efficient, low-PGM MEAs for medium- and heavy-duty applications
- Technical milestones:
  - Demonstrate 29 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> at 0.9 V (iR-corrected) in an H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> fuel cell (4Q 2019)
  - Demonstrate **31 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>** at 0.9 V (iR-corrected) in an H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> fuel cell (**4Q 2020**)

## **Collaborative Approach to Fuel Cell R&D**



## **Fuel Cell Program Contacts**



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

# **Thank You**

Dr. Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos Program Manager, Fuel Cells, Fuel Cell Technologies Office Dimitrios.Papageorgopoulos@ee.doe.gov

# hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov