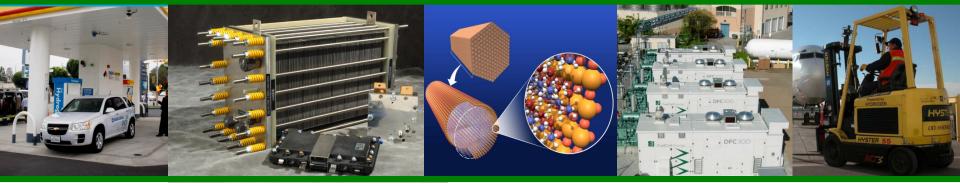


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Systems Analysis Program Area - Plenary Presentation -

Fred Joseck Fuel Cell Technologies Office

2015 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting June 8-12, 2015

Goals and Objectives



GOAL: Support infrastructure development and technology readiness through system-level analysis—evaluating technologies and pathways, guiding selection of RD&D technology approaches/options, and estimating potential value of RD&D efforts.

Objectives:

- Assess benefits of hydrogen and fuel cells (on a life-cycle basis) for diverse applications.
 - ghg reduction
 - Petroleum use reduction
 - Water use
- Quantify benefits of integrating hydrogen fuel production with stationary fuel cell power generation.
- Evaluate targets and impact and progress to targets for the near and long term.
- Evaluate fueling station costs for early vehicle penetration.
- Evaluate use of hydrogen for energy storage and as an energy carrier.
- Assess the socio-economic benefits (e.g., job creation).

Challenges



Challenges include market complexities and the limited availability, accuracy, and consistency of data.

Future Market Behavior

- Understanding of drivers of fuel and vehicle markets needed for near term penetration and long-term projections.
- Models need to adequately address interactions—hydrogen/vehicle supply and demand.

Data Availability, Accuracy, and Consistency

- Analysis results depend on data sets and assumptions used.
- Large number of stakeholders and breadth of technologies make it difficult to establish consistency.

Coordination of Analytical Capability

 Analytical capabilities segmented by program element, organizationally by DOE office, and by performers/analysts. Strategy



Partnerships with labs, industry, academia



- Provide consistent and transparent data for analytical efforts
- Determine and prioritize analysis tasks
- Organize data and results for decision making
- Conduct analytical workshops to gather key input assumptions for analysis

- Models and Tools
- Validate models with data
- Assess the life cycle analysis benefits of hydrogen and fuel cells for diverse applications
- Maintain portfolio of models to perform analyses

- Studies and Analysis
- Perform planned studies and analysis
- Understand initial phases of technology early market penetration
- Understand long-term potential and issues
- Environmental analysis
- Energy storage analysis
- Resource supply for hydrogen production

Deliverables /Results

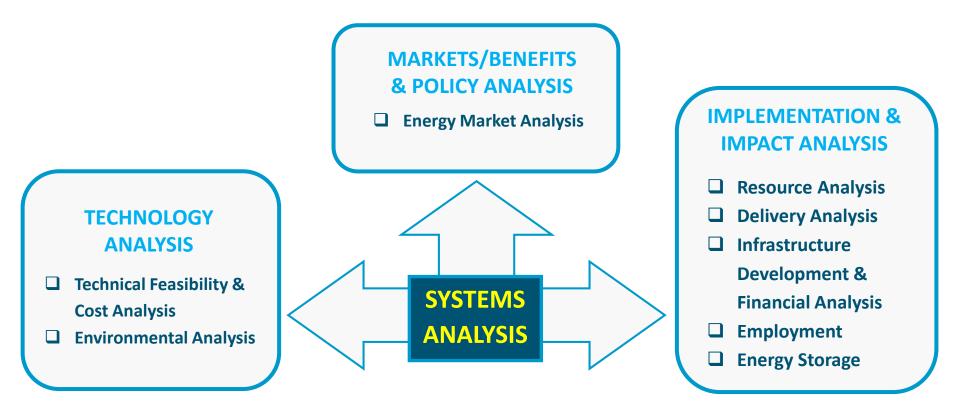
- Support decisionmaking processes and milestones
- Provide direction, planning and resources
- Provide independent analysis to validate decisions
- Provide risk analysis of program area targets

Internal and External Peer Review

Systems Analysis Portfolio



Variety of methodologies are used in combination to provide sound understanding of hydrogen and fuel cell systems and developing markets—and to quantify the benefits, impacts, and risks of different hydrogen and fuel cell systems.

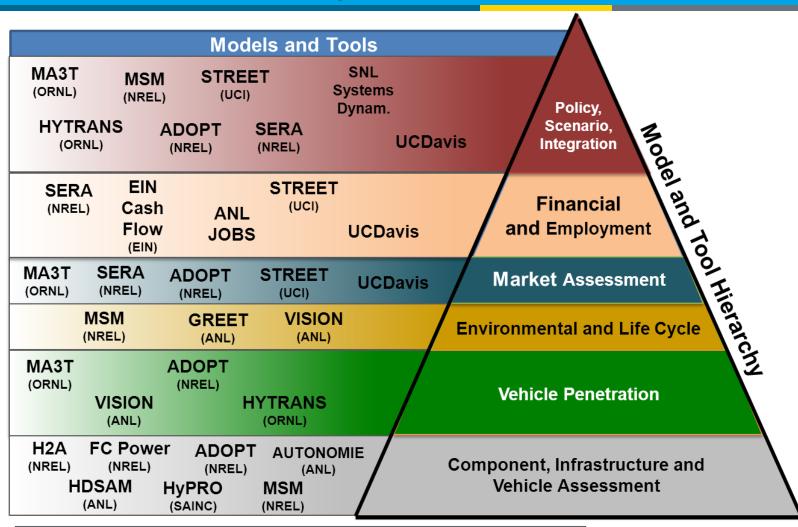


Systems Analysis on the Web: www.hydrogen.energy.gov/systems_analysis.html

Systems Analysis Model Hierarchy



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



Model Fact Sheets: http://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/systems-analysis

Interim H₂ Cost Target

H₂ Cost Target of \$7/gge could be competitive with gasoline in the early markets.

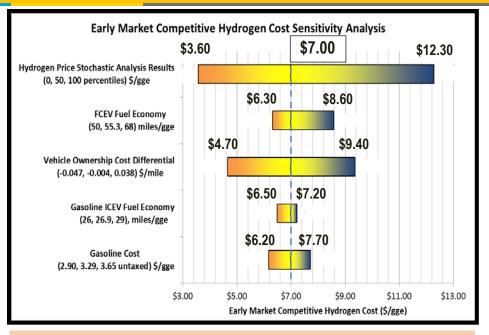
Objective:

Establish an interim hydrogen cost target to evaluate and measure cost of hydrogen for early market applications for transportation fuel.

Methodology:

- "Top-down" analysis of the hydrogen cost in the early market (2015-2017).
- Hydrogen is compared with gasoline in the light-duty vehicle (LDV) markets of California and Northeast.
 - Early adoption regions for fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs).
- FCEV is referenced to the gasoline ICE in the early market since it will be the predominate vehicle platform in the early market phases of the FCEV rollout.
 - Included maintenance savings and Federal and state incentives for early alternative vehicle adoption

¹<u>http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_gnd_dcus_nus_w.htm</u>



DOE record for Interim H₂ Cost Target: http://hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/14013_hydrogen_early_m arket_cost_target.pdf

Assumptions:

Gaso. Prices, untaxed ¹	Low	Medium	High
California	\$2.99/gge	\$3.29/gge	\$3.65/gge
Northeast	\$3.10/gge	\$3.29/gge	\$3.47/gge
Fuel Economies ²	Low	Medium	High
Gasoline ICE	26 mi./gge	26 mi./gge	29 mi/gge
FCEV	50 mi/gge	50 mi/gge	68 mi/gge

Current Targets and Status

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Pathways [#]	Current Status	Goal
Interim Hydrogen	 Reduce the cost of dispensed hydrogen to <\$7/gge³ 	
Distributed Natural Gas Reforming	~\$3.70-\$4.20/gge ¹ (2012) at <i>high volume</i> and 1,500 kg/d.	 Reduce the cost of dispensed hydrogen to <\$7/gge
Distributed Electrolysis	~\$4.80-\$5.50/gge ² (2014) at <i>high volume</i> and 1,500 kg/d. ~\$5.80/gge ² (2014) at high volume and 500 kg/d.	 Reduce the cost of dispensed hydrogen to <\$7/gge
Current H ₂ selling price in California	The selling price at the pump is \$13.60-\$15.00/kg at <i>low volume</i> .	 Reduce the cost of dispensed hydrogen to <\$7/gge
Ultimate Hydroge	 Reduce the cost of dispensed hydrogen to <\$4/gge⁴ 	
Distributed Natural Gas Reforming	~\$3.70-\$4.20/gge ¹ (2012) at <i>high volume</i> and 1,500 kg/d.	 Reduce the cost of dispensed hydrogen to <\$4/gge
Distributed Electrolysis	~\$4.10-4.40/gge ² (2014) at <i>high volume</i> and 1,500 kg/d. ~\$5.80/gge ² (2014) at <i>high volume</i> and 500 kg/d.	 Reduce the cost of dispensed hydrogen to <\$4/gge

* Hydrogen cost targets are pathway independent.

Pathways include production, compression, storage and delivery

¹ DOE record 12024:

http://hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/12024_h2_production_cost_natural_gas.pdf

² DOE record 14004:

 $http://hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/14004_h2_production_cost_pem_electrolysis.pdf$

³ DOE record 14013:

http://hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/14013_hydrogen_early_market_cost_t arget.pdf

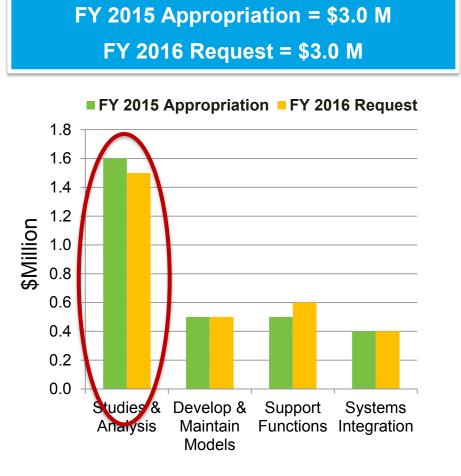
⁴ DOE record 11007:

http://hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/11007_h2_threshold_costs.pdf

Budget



Focus: Determine technology gaps, economic/jobs potential, and benefits of key technology advances; and quantify 2015 technology advancement.



* Subject to appropriations, project go/no go decisions and competitive selections. Exact amounts will be determined based on R&D progress in each area and the relative merit and applicability of projects competitively selected through planned funding opportunity announcements (FOAs).

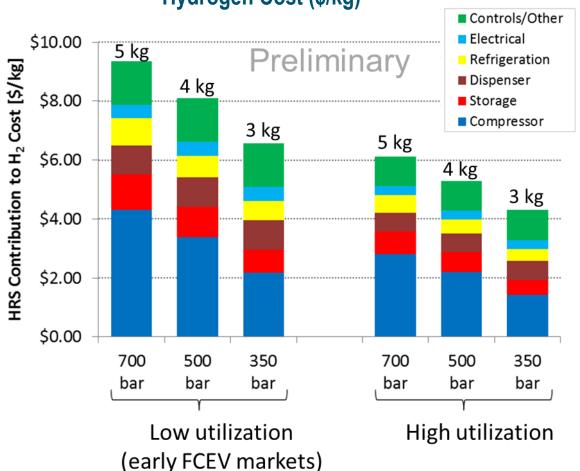
EMPHASIS

- > Update and refine models
- Continue life-cycle analyses of cost, greenhouse gas emissions, petroleum use and criteria emissions, and impacts on water use.
- Assess gaps and drivers for early market infrastructure cost for transportation and power generation applications.
 - Assess business case assessment of infrastructure.
- Assess programmatic impacts on market penetration, job creation, return on investment, and opportunities for fuel cell applications in the near term.
- Evaluate the use of hydrogen for energy storage and as an energy carrier.

Accomplishments: (Component and Infrastructure Assessment) Station Cost Analysis for Capacity and Fueling Pressure



Focus on 700 bar fueling pressure for FCEV rollout. Critical to achieve high utilization of fueling station to reduce cost of dispensed hydrogen.



Hydrogen Cost (\$/kg)

Station Cost Analysis

- Hydrogen Delivery Systems Analysis Model (HDSAM) used to model station costs.
- Lower fueling pressure at higher temperature can achieve a fill time target of <3 min and will reduce the capital equipment required for compression, storage and cooling.
- Assumes a Type IV tank and constant volume.

Hydrogen Financial Analysis Scenario Tool (H2FAST) -

Provides **cash flow and ROI** for hydrogen fueling stations based on key financial inputs such as station capital cost, operating cost, and financing mechanisms.

H2FAST: I	Hydrogen Fueling Fina	ncial Analysi	is Scenario Too	ol	¤NREL
	al Performance Metrics	Restore defaults 84.44%	All 1 stations:		Cumulative investor cash flow, (Millions)
First year of After-tax, n Estimated b	H	2FAST			nvestor Net Cash Flow [\$ / year]
Cumulative in	Station Inputs			\$150k	
	Long-Term Station Utilization [%]: OR	0 70.0		\$100k	And
Station(s) Inf	Vehicle Refills [refills/day]:	0 26.25		\$50k	
Select inter Enter numb	Hydrogen per Refill [kg]:	6.7		\$0k	
Total disper	Hydrogen Price [\$/kg]:	0 10 0		201	1
Equipment	Total Capacity [kg/day]:	0 250 🤇		-\$50k	
Annual main	Total Capital Cost [\$]:	1,182,165		-\$100k	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
Incentives In One time ca Annual oper	Total Installation Cost [\$]:	0 295,541		20	1 ¹⁵ 2020 2025 2030 2035
Incidental n	O&M Costs [\$/yr]:	36,056		Ir	vestor Cumulative Cash Flow [\$]
Demand Proj Price of hyd Installation	Scenario Inputs			\$2000k	
Demand rar Long-term r	Capital Incentive [\$/station]:	1,400,000		\$1500k	
Feedstock Int	Initial Production Incentive [\$/station]:	0		a south	
Cost of deliv	Annual Decrement of Production Incentive [\$/station]:	0 0		\$1000k	
Price of nat	Incidental Revenue [\$/year]	0		\$500k	
Other operat	Cost of Delivered Hydrogen [\$/kg]	0 5.5		\$0k	
Financing Inf Equipment Total tax ra	Cost of Electricity [\$/kWh]	0.12		-\$500k	

Web-based online calculator and Excel spreadsheet versions available

Input Functionality

- Enter information for up to 10 stations and assess finances for individually or as a cluster.
- Two modes to provide inputs:
 - Basic mode: 20 parameters
 - Advanced mode: 51 parameters
- Inputs and outputs have hover-over descriptions to orient users.

Outputs

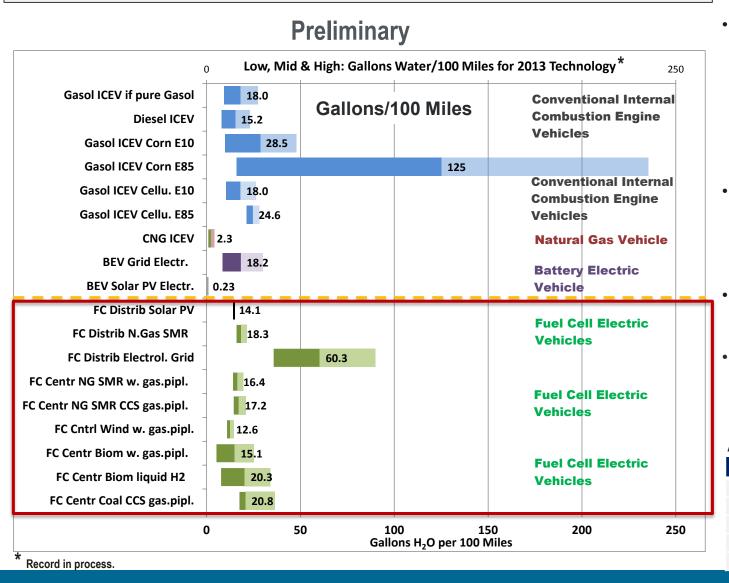
- Side-by-side station comparison
- Detailed report tables by year
 - Scenario parameters
 (e.g. volumes of sales)
 - Income statement
 - Cash flow statement
 - Balance sheet
 - Select ratio analyses

Public webinar held to discuss tool and model details.

url: <u>http://www.nrel.gov/hydrogen/h2fast</u> Source: NREL

Accomplishments: (Technology Analysis) Life Cycle Analysis of Water Use for Light Duty Vehicle Pathways

Water Consumption of H₂ pathways comparable to Conventional Fuels



Multiple DOE Offices collaborated on the analysis.

CNG ICEV, BEV, FCEV Natural Gas, FCEV Wind or Solar PV, and FCEV Central Woody Biomass (unirrigated) are less water-intense than current gasoline-corn ethanol blends.

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- Greatest water consumption is associated with pathways that rely primarily on the U.S. grid, whether for BEV or FCEV.
- Biofuel pathway water use is high for pathways using irrigation.
- ANL GREET model expanded to include water life cycle analysis for hydrogen and other fuels.

Assumptions

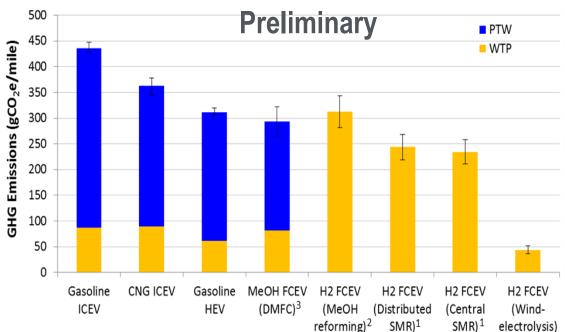
2013 Technology	Miles/gge
Gasol ICEV	27
Diesel ICEV	32
CNG ICEV	26
FCEV	53
BEV	86

12



The Methanol (MeOH) to Hydrogen FCEV pathway can reduce GHG emissions by 30-35% compared to gasoline internal combustion engine vehicles.

Well-to-Wheel GHG emissions of H₂ FCEV pathways compared to Gasoline and CNG ICEV pathways



Source: ANL

Notes:

- 1. Steam methane reforming of natural gas at central location to produce hydrogen with distribution to refueling site.
- 2. Synthesis of natural gas to methanol (MeOH) at central location with distribution to refueling site and reformed to produce hydrogen for dispensing to FCEV.
- 3. Synthesis of natural gas to MeOH at central facility with methanol transported to refueling site and dispensed into a direct methanol fuel cell vehicle (DMFC).

Assumptions:

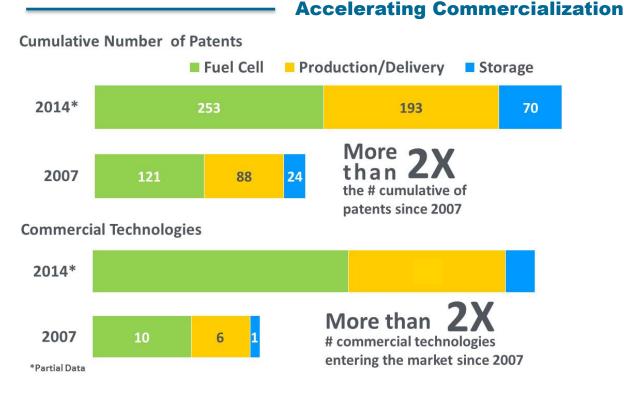
- 1. Conversion efficiency of natural gas to MeOH: 72%
- 2. H₂ production efficiency from natural gas at central SMR: 72%
- 3. Baseline gasoline ICEV fuel economy: 23, 25, 27 mpg
- 4. Gasoline HEV fuel economy: 35 mpg
- 5. CNG ICEV fuel economy: 25 mpgge
- 6. H₂ FCEV fuel economy: 52, 57, 68 mpgge
- 7. MeOH fuel economy: 35, 38, 45 mpgge

Note:

References for the assumptions are detailed in DOE record in process.

"Tech to Market" Assessing the Impact of DOE Funding

- DOE funding has led to more than 40 commercial hydrogen and fuel cell technologies and 65 emerging technologies.
- More than 516 PATENTS resulting from EERE-funded R&D:
 - Includes technologies for hydrogen production and delivery, hydrogen storage, and fuel cells



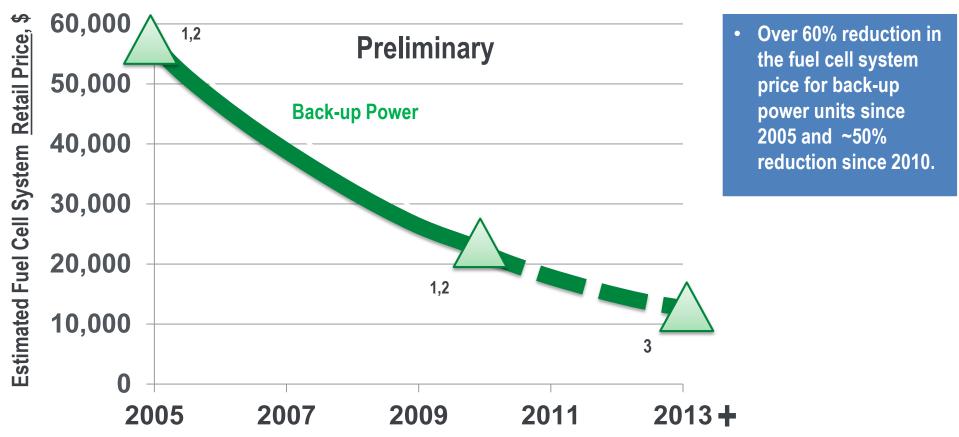
516 patents and more than 40 commercial technologies

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3/13:



5 kW Fuel Cell System⁴ for Backup Power Unit



1. 2005 and 2010 averages based on estimates supplied by OEMs. 2010 predicted assumed government procurements of 2,175 units

per year, total for all market segments. Predictions assumed a progress ratio of 0.9 and scale elasticity of -0.2.

2. ORNL "Status and Outlook for the U.S. Non-Automotive Fuel Cell Industry: Impacts of Government Policies and Assessment of Future Opportunities"

3. Results of input from OEMs on Backup Power and Material Handling fuel cell systems. Results to be published in 2015.

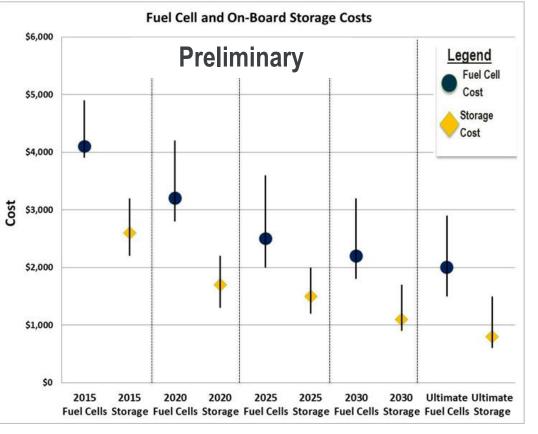
4. Includes fuel cell stack and balance of plant

Accomplishments: (Component and Vehicle Assessment) Impact of

Fuel Cell System Peak Efficiency, Fuel Consumption, and Cost



Fuel cell R&D focused to increase the fuel cell efficiency to ~70%* could lead to fuel cell and on-board storage cost reduction of ~50% and 60%, respectively



Source: ANL

Parameter	Units 2010		2015		2020		2025		2030			2045					
Parameter	Units	2010	low	Med	high	low	Med	high	low	Med	high	low	Med	high	low	Med	high
Peak Fuel Cell System Efficiency	%	59	59	59	60	63	65	66	64	66	67	65	67	68	68	69	70
Platinum Price	\$/Troy OZ	\$1,100		\$1,500		\$1,500		\$1,500		\$1,500			\$1,500				

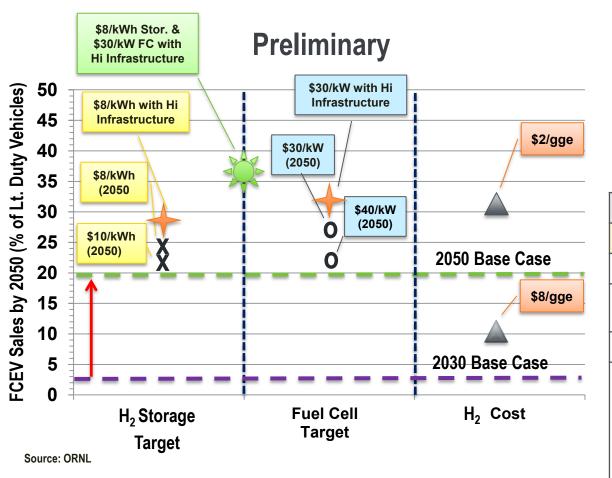
- Fuel cell efficiency of 60% has been achieved and demonstrated. http://www.nrel.gov/hydrogen/cdp_to pic.html
- ANL Autonomie model used to evaluate fuel cell and on-board FCEV vehicle costs and performance.
- Fuel economy improvement results from improved fuel cell peak efficiency from 60% to ~70%.
- Achieving increased fuel cell efficiency and resultant fuel economy yields reduced fuel requirements for constant driving range, reduced onboard storage tank size and weight.

*Fuel cell efficiency is on LHV basis.

Accomplishment: Vehicle Penetration Analysis



Achieving FCTO targets and establishing infrastructure are important for increasing FCEV sales penetration in 2050



Analysis based on ANL Autonomie results of FCEV analysis.

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ORNL used the MA3T model to analyze the impact of individual FCTO target progress and infrastructure development for the near and long term.

Base Case				
Targets				
Fuel Cell Cost, \$/kW	\$55/kW			
On-Board Storage, \$/kWhr	\$18/kWhr			
H ₂ Cost, \$/gge	\$4/gge			
H ₂ Infrastructure Buildout	Low H ₂ infrastructure buildout rate. Deployment of H ₂ infrastructure reaches ~2.5% by 2030 and ~20% by 2050.			

Workshops

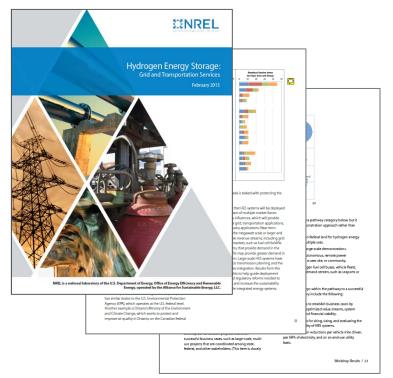


Workshop	Date	Objectives/Deliverables		
COMPLETED				
Energy Storage Workshop	August 2014	Objectives: Identify 1) best applications, 2) barriers, and 3) potential collaboration areas for U.S. and Canada to use hydrogen for energy storage. Outcomes/Deliverables: Workshop proceedings and identification of next steps, including analysis, R&D topics for FCTO program areas, and opportunities for international collaboration. Proceedings location: http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy15osti/62518.pdf		
Hydrogen and CNG Workshop	September 2014	 Objectives: Explore intersection of hydrogen FCEVs and compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles. Identify synergistic opportunities for FCEVs and CNG vehicles, regional issues, and consumer preferences. Outcomes/Deliverables: Workshop proceedings and identification of next steps, including analysis, R&D topics for FCTO program areas, and opportunities for collaboration. Proceedings location: http://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/transitioning-transportation-sector-exploring-intersection-hydrogen-fuel 		
PLANNED				
Advanced H ₂ Infrastructure Finance and Investor Workshop	September 2015	 Objectives: Build on learnings from first investment workshop and explore gaps and potential resolutions. Outcomes/Deliverables: Workshop proceedings and identification of next steps, including investment scenarios to overcome barriers to market entry for fuel marketers/retailers to adopt H₂ fuel. 		

Hydrogen Energy Storage Workshop

Hydrogen Energy Storage (HES) Workshop

- Held May 2014 in Sacramento, CA and included a diversity of stakeholder types
- Explored barriers, policy and next steps for encouraging HES
- Workshop proceedings are available
- Power-to-Gas project Clean Energy Dialogue U.S./Canada Collaboration
 - Understand geographic & environmental circumstance where power-to-gas makes sense
 - Simulate Power-to-gas systems
 - Scenario based approach
 - Simulate behavior, financial and possibly environmental performance
 - Canadian Nuclear Laboratories and National Research Council Canada working on Power-to-Gas standalone software module
 - EPRI working on integrating Hydrogen into a simplified version of energy storage valuation tool
 - NREL is supporting with some inputs and project review
 - This project is expected to conclude in August 2015.



Source: http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy15osti/62518.pdf

Recent and Upcoming Activities

- Diverse portfolio and expanded capability of models developed by Systems Analysis are enabling analysts to address barriers to technology development and commercialization.
- Emphasis on early market and infrastructure analysis :
 - Comprehensive approach to evaluate portfolio of fuel cell applications for light duty transportation, stationary generation, backup power, material handling equipment, and the electric sector to realize economic, environmental and societal benefits.
- Continue life-cycle analyses of cost, greenhouse gas emissions, petroleum use and criteria emissions, and impacts on water use.
- Continue to enhance existing models and expand analyses.
- Assess programmatic impacts on market penetration, job creation, return on investment, and opportunities for fuel cell
 applications in the near term.

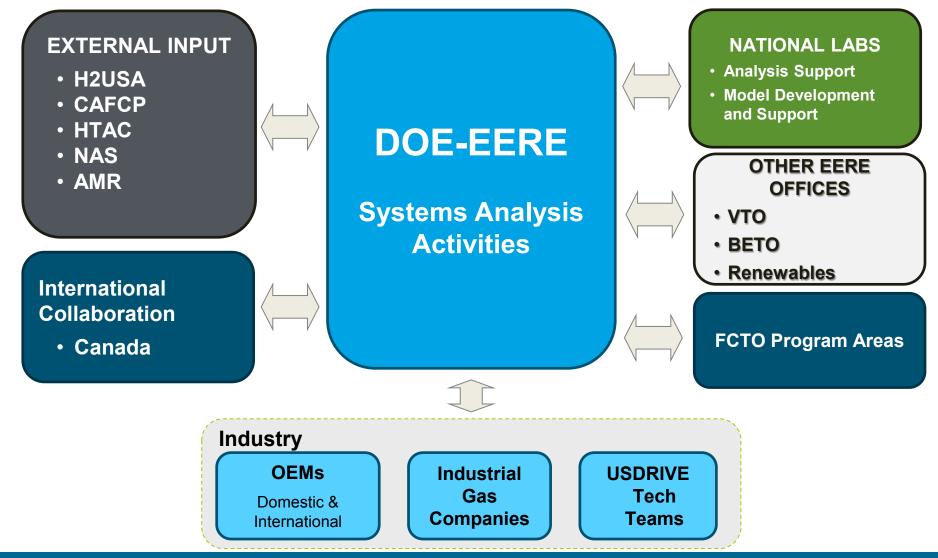
FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017-2020		
Provide analysis of FCTO milestones and technology readiness goals— including risk analysis, independent reviews, financial evaluations, and environmental analysis—to identify technology and risk mitigation	Complete analysis of FCTO technology performance and cost status and potential to enable use of fuel cells for a portfolio of commercial applications	Provide analysis of FCTO milestones and technology readiness goals— including risk analysis, independent reviews, financial evaluations, and environmental analysis—to identify technology and risk mitigation		
strategies	Complete the development of	strategies		
Complete development of station financial analysis tool, H2FAST	GREET models for future hydrogen production technologies such as PEC, STCH and photobiological.	Revise the Ultimate H_2 cost target and compare the status of various		
Complete development of Interim H ₂ cost target and compare the status of	Complete the life cycle analysis of	hydrogen pathways		
various hydrogen pathways	cost, ghg and petroleum use of multiple fuel/vehicle pathways.	Continue to assess gaps and drivers		
Complete H ₂ infrastructure workshops to identify investment gaps		for early market infrastructure cost.		

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Collaborations

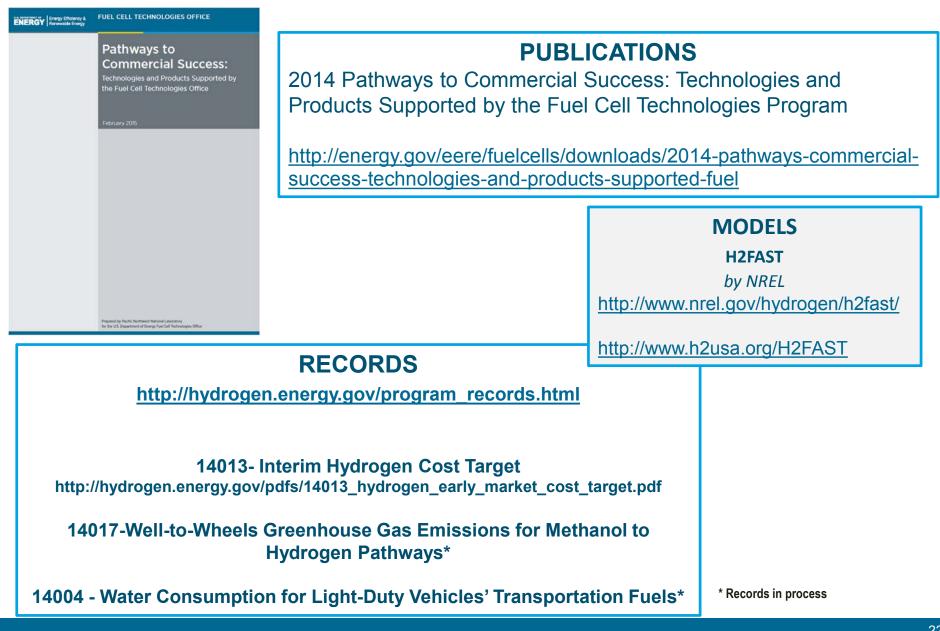


Analysis and peer review input coordinated among national and international organizations.



Key Model, Report and Record Releases





Contacts



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



Reminder!

General Analysis SessionWhen:Tuesday after Plenary @ 11AMLocation:Crystal City Marriott

Infrastructure Analysis SessionWhen:ThursdayLocation:Crystal City Marriott