

# U.S. DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Activities

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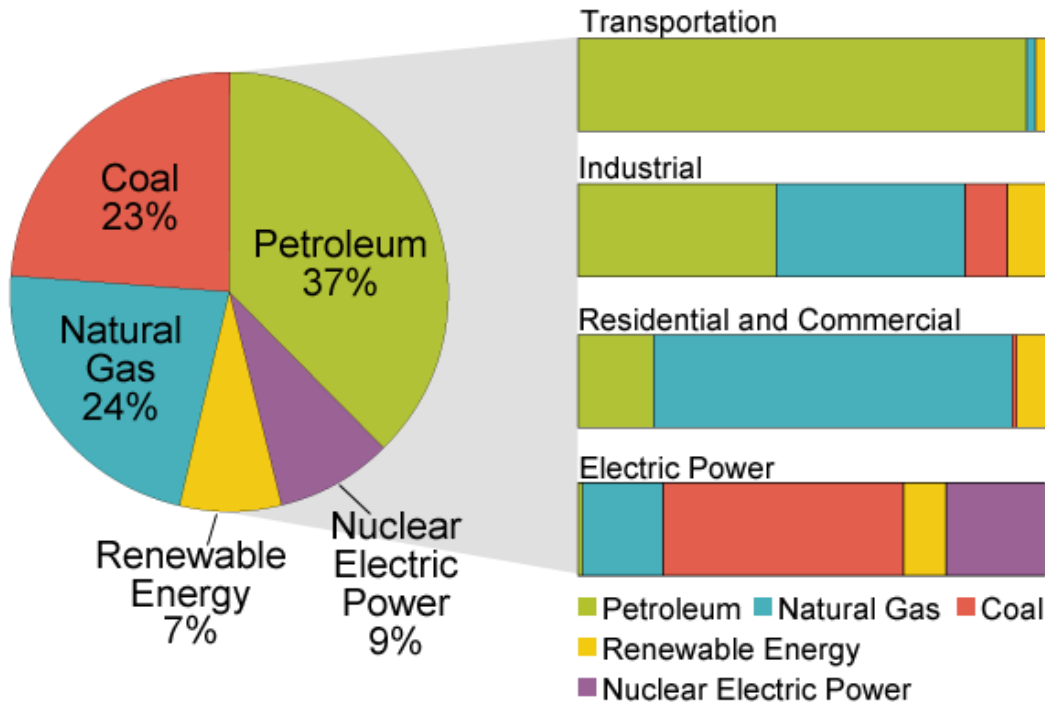
*Safety, Codes and Standards Lead  
Fuel Cell Technologies Program*

*International Technical Forum on CNG and Hydrogen Fuels Vehicles  
Beijing, People's Republic of China  
September 27, 2010*

- ✓ Double Renewable Energy Capacity by 2012
- ✓ Invest \$150 billion over ten years in energy R&D to transition to a clean energy economy
- ✓ Reduce GHG emissions 83% by 2050



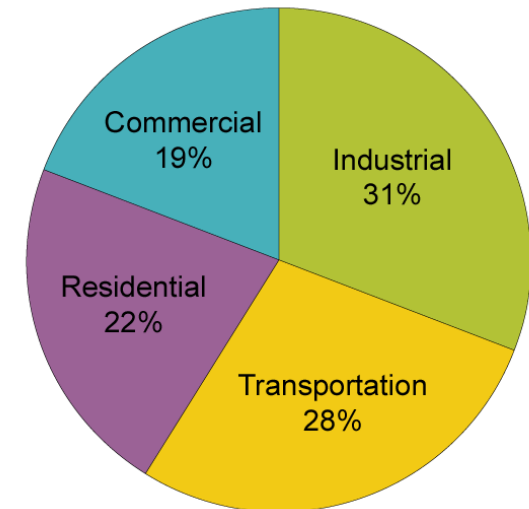
## U.S. Primary Energy Consumption by Source and Sector



Total U.S. Energy = 99.3 Quadrillion Btu

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2008*, Tables 1.3, 2.1b-2.1f.

## Share of Energy Consumed by Major Sectors of the Economy, 2008



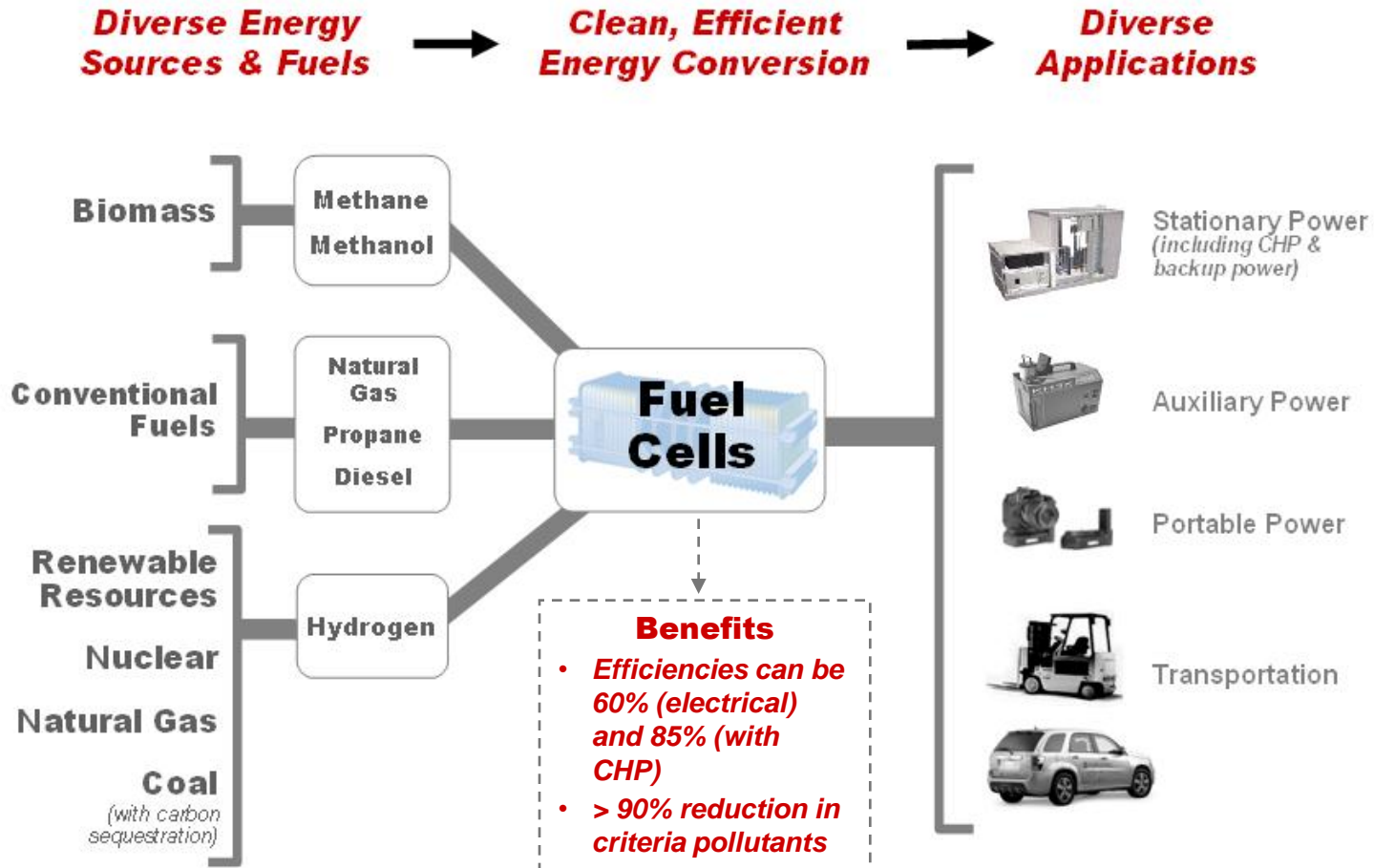
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2008*.

## Energy Efficiency and Resource Diversity

→ Fuel cells offer a highly efficient way to use diverse fuels and energy sources

## Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Air Pollution:

→ Fuel cells can be powered by emissions-free fuels that are produced from clean, domestic resources



## Fuel Cells for Stationary Power, Auxiliary Power, and Specialty Vehicles



The largest markets for fuel cells today are in stationary power, portable power, auxiliary power units, and forklifts.

~75,000 fuel cells have been shipped worldwide.

~24,000 fuel cells were shipped in 2009 (> 40% increase over 2008)

Fuel cells can be a cost-competitive option for critical-load facilities, backup power, and forklifts



## Fuel Cells for Transportation

In the United States:

> 200 fuel cell vehicles

> 20 fuel cell buses

~ 60 fueling stations

Several manufacturers—including Toyota, Honda, Hyundai, Daimler, GM, and Proterra (buses) — have announced plans to commercialize vehicles by 2015



## Production & Delivery of Hydrogen

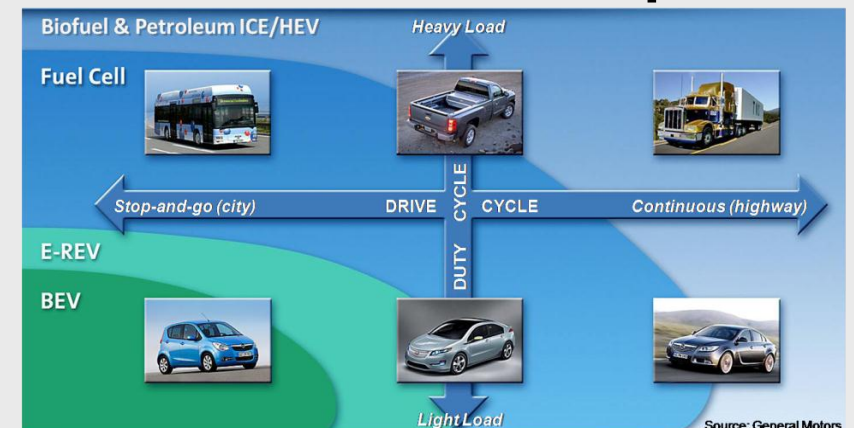
In the U.S., there are currently:

~9 million metric tons of H<sub>2</sub> produced annually

> 1,200 miles of H<sub>2</sub> pipelines

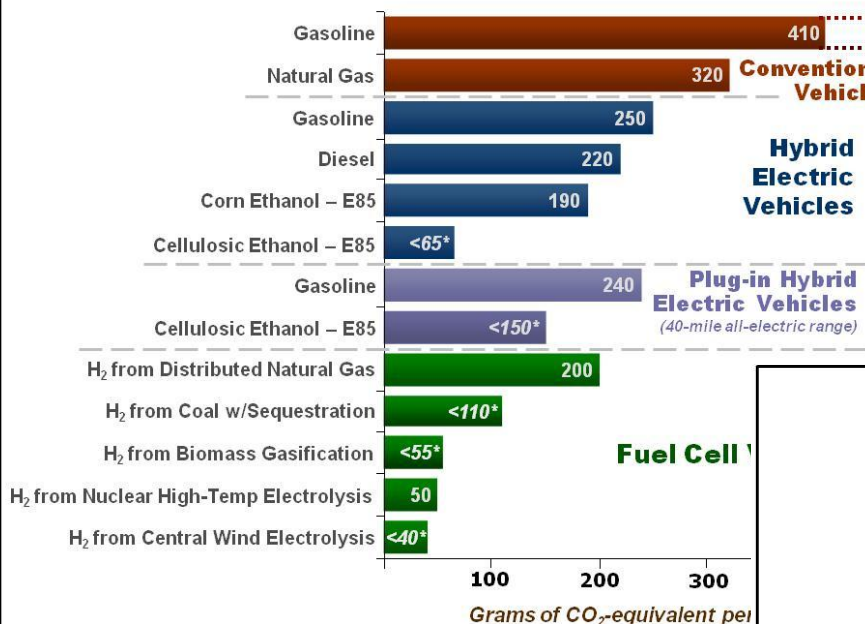


## The Role of Fuel Cells in Transportation



## Well-to-Wheels Greenhouse Gas Emissions

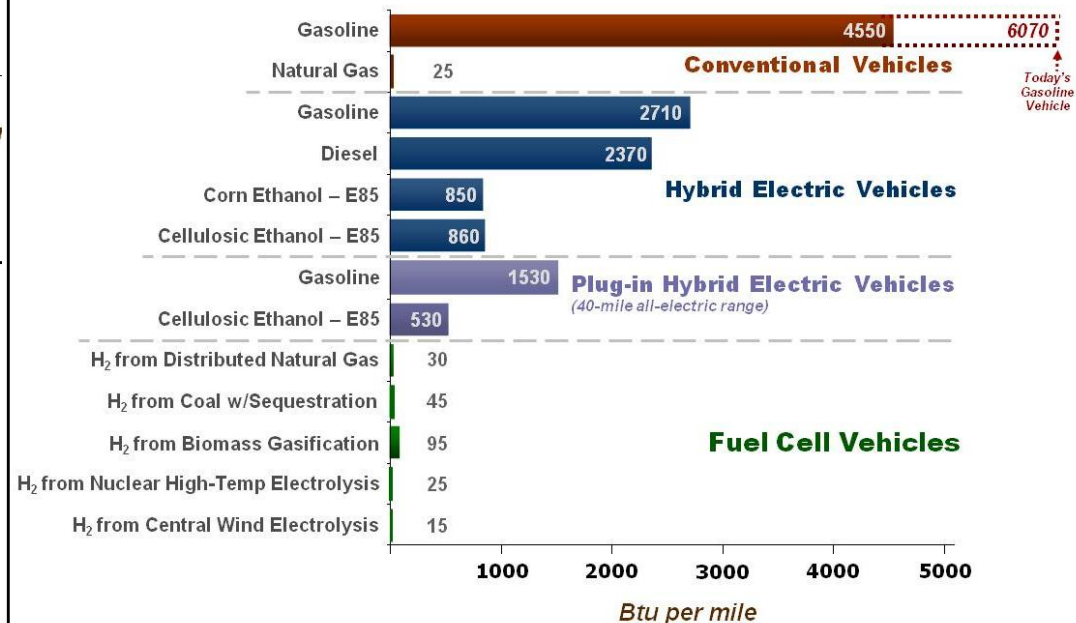
(life-cycle emissions, based on a projected state of the technologies in 2020)



*Analysis shows DOE's portfolio of transportation technologies will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and oil consumption*

## Well-to-Wheels Petroleum Energy Use

(based on a projected state of the technologies in 2020)



*The Program has been addressing the key challenges facing the widespread commercialization of fuel cells*

## Technology Barriers\*

### Fuel Cell Cost & Durability

Targets\*:

*Stationary Systems:* \$750 per kW,  
40,000-hr durability

*Vehicles:* \$30 per kW, 5,000-hr durability

### Hydrogen Cost

Target\*: \$2 – 3 /gge, (dispensed and untaxed)

### Hydrogen Storage Capacity

Target: > 300-mile range for vehicles—without compromising interior space or performance

### Technology Validation:

*Technologies must be demonstrated under real-world conditions*

## Market Transformation

*Assisting the growth of early markets will help to overcome many barriers, including achieving significant cost reductions through economies of scale.*

## Economic & Institutional Barriers

Safety, Codes & Standards Development

Domestic Manufacturing & Supplier Base

Public Awareness & Acceptance

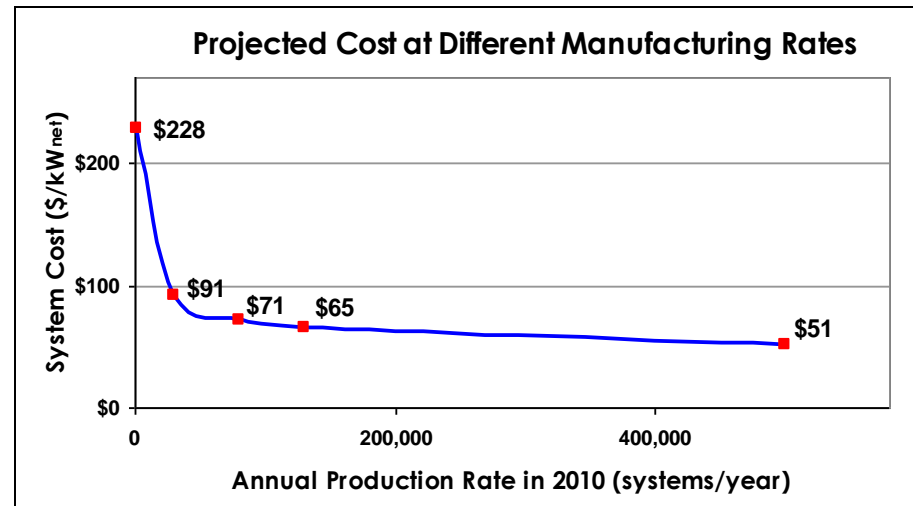
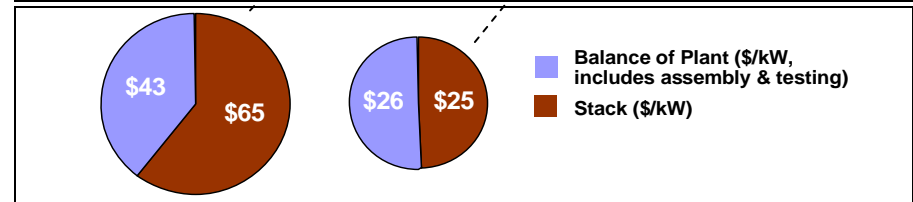
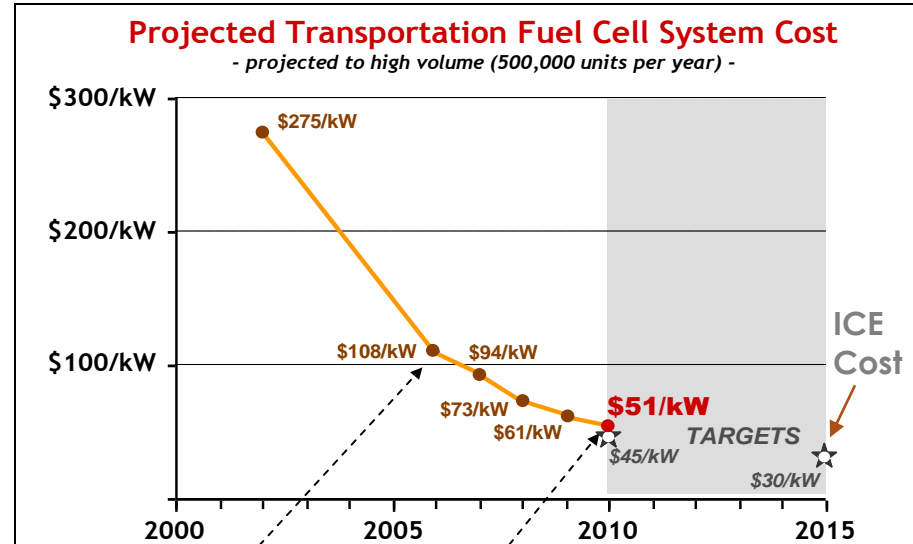
Hydrogen Supply & Delivery Infrastructure

\* Targets and Metrics are being updated in 2010.

## Projected high-volume cost of fuel cells has been reduced to \$51/kW (2010)\*

- More than 15% reduction since 2009
- More than 80% reduction since 2002
- 2008 cost projection was validated by independent panel\*\*

As stack costs are reduced, balance-of-plant components are responsible for a larger % of costs.



\*Based on projection to high-volume manufacturing (500,000 units/year).

\*\*Panel found \$60 – \$80/kW to be a “valid estimate”:  
[http://hydrogenodev.nrel.gov/peer\\_reviews.html](http://hydrogenodev.nrel.gov/peer_reviews.html)



Demonstrations are essential for validating the performance of technologies in integrated systems, under real-world conditions.

### RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### Vehicles & Infrastructure

- Fuel cell durability
  - 2,500 hours projected (nearly 75K miles)
- Over 2.8 million miles traveled
- Over 114 thousand total vehicle hours driven
- Fuel cell efficiency 53-59%
- Vehicle Range: ~196 – 254 miles
- Over 134,000 kg- H<sub>2</sub> produced or dispensed\*
- 152 fuel cell vehicles and 24 hydrogen fueling stations have reported data to the project

#### Buses

- DOE is evaluating real-world bus fleet data (DOT collaboration)
  - H<sub>2</sub> fuel cell buses have a range of 39% to 141% better fuel economy when compared to diesel & CNG buses

#### Forklifts

- Forklifts at Defense Logistics Agency site have completed more than 18,000 refuelings

#### Recovery Act

- NREL is collecting operating data from deployments for an industry-wide report



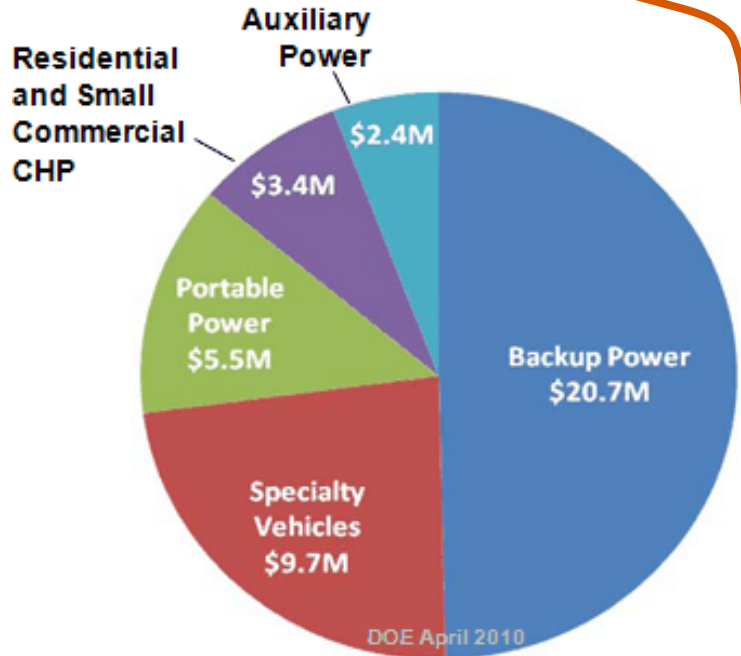
\* Not all hydrogen produced is used in vehicles

# Recovery Act Funding for Fuel Cells

DOE announced more than \$40 million from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to fund 12 projects, which will deploy up to 1,000 fuel cells — to help achieve near term impact and create jobs in fuel cell manufacturing, installation, maintenance & support service sectors

## FROM the LABORATORY to DEPLOYMENT:

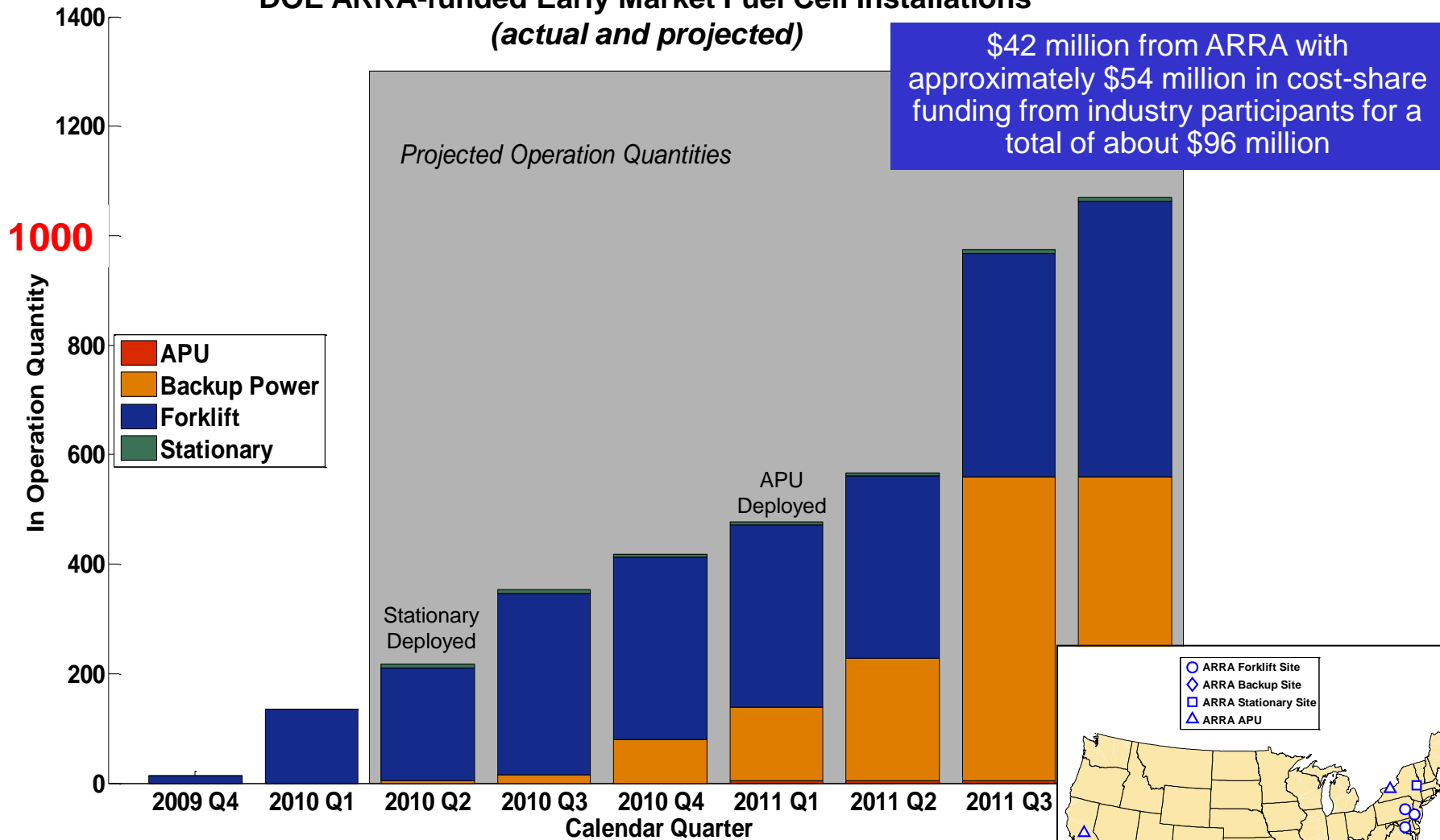
*DOE funding has supported R&D by all of the fuel cell suppliers involved in these projects*



Approximately \$54 million in cost-share funding from industry participants for a total of about \$96 million

COMPANY	AWARD	APPLICATION
Delphi Automotive	\$2.4 M	Auxiliary Power
FedEx Freight East	\$1.3 M	Specialty Vehicle
GENCO	\$6.1 M	Specialty Vehicle
Jadoo Power	\$2.2 M	Backup Power
MTI MicroFuel Cells	\$3.0 M	Portable
Nuvera Fuel Cells	\$1.1 M	Specialty Vehicle
Plug Power, Inc. (1)	\$3.4 M	CHP
Plug Power, Inc. (2)	\$2.7 M	Backup Power
Univ. of N. Florida	\$2.5 M	Portable
ReliOn Inc.	\$8.5 M	Backup Power
Sprint Comm.	\$7.3 M	Backup Power
Sysco of Houston	\$1.2 M	Specialty Vehicle

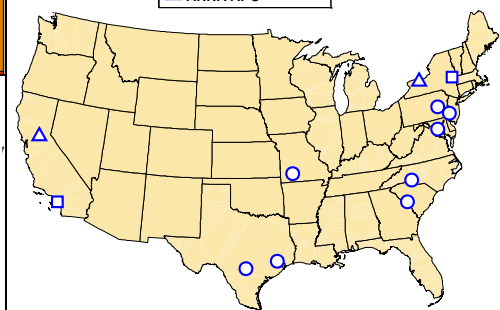
## DOE ARRA-funded Early Market Fuel Cell Installations (actual and projected)



Created: Apr-14-10 4:16 PM

From National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Source: US DOE 09/2010



Some site locations TBD

## U.S. Fuel Cell Deployments Using Market Transformation and Recovery Act Funding





*The DOE Program is working to increase public awareness and understanding of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies.*

## ACTIVITIES

Educate target audiences to facilitate near-term demonstration, commercialization, and long-term market acceptance

Focus on high-priority audiences:

- Safety & code officials
- Local communities
- State & local government officials
- End-users/early adopters
- Students

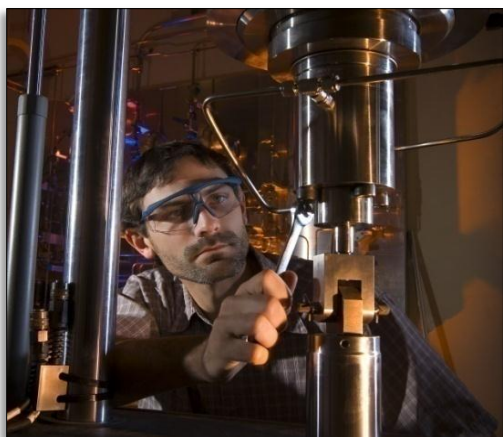


## PROGRESS

- Launched advanced first responder training with hands-on prop (original online course has had > 17,000 users since its launch)
- Conducted more than 80 workshops to help state and local leaders identify deployment opportunities
- Launched “Introduction to Hydrogen for Code Officials” web course
- Trained more than 8,000 middle school and high school teachers
- 25 courses and modules under development at 5 universities
- Conducted educational seminars for lift-truck users
- Developed fact sheets and case studies

## Objectives

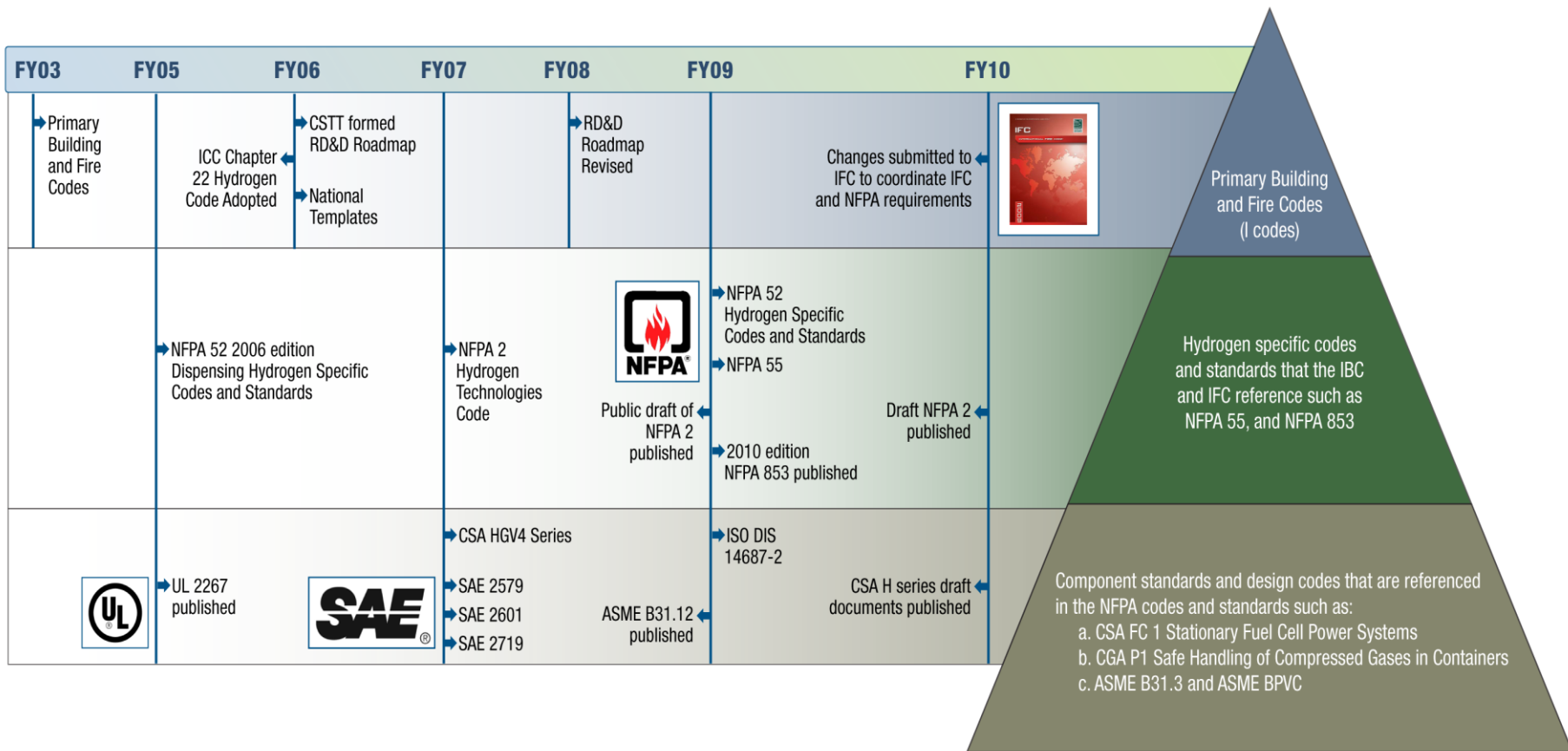
- ❑ Support critical R&D for the development of scientifically and technically sound codes and standards that enable the safe use of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies and facilitate harmonization of domestic and international regulation, codes and standards (RCS).
  
- ❑ Develop and implement safety practices and procedures to ensure the safe operation, handling and use of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies.



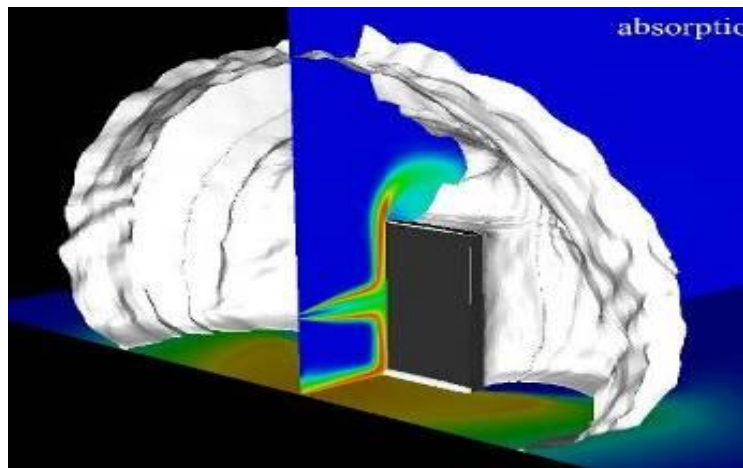
- To synchronize codes and standards development and adoption with technology commercialization needs
- To coordinate enabling R&D with the codes and standards development cycle
- To promote domestic and international consistency
- To make approved codes and standards readily available
- To streamline and standardize the permitting process for hydrogen facilities
- To minimize knowledge gaps by disseminating safety information
- To generate hydrogen safety information due to lack of available data



## Timeline of Hydrogen Codes and Standards



## Separation Distances

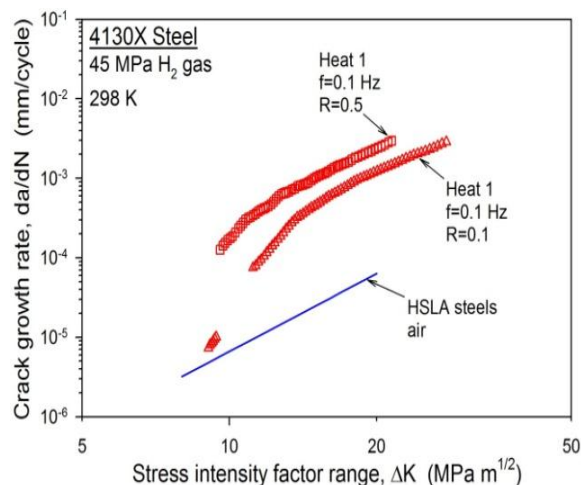


Barrier walls reduce separation distances – simulated position of allowable heat flux iso-surface for 3-minute employee exposure (2009 IFC).

- Provided technical data and incorporated risk-informed approach that enabled NFPA2 to update bulk gas storage separation distances in the 2010 edition of NFPA55
- Quantified how barrier walls can reduce hazards leading to fifty percent distance reduction credit
- Technical data and methodology are published in archival documents

Sample Table		
Exposure	NFPA 2005 Separation Distance	NFPA 2010 Separation Distance
Lot Lines	5 ft	10 ft
Air intakes (HVAC, compressors, other)	50 ft	10 ft
Ignition sources such as open flames or welding	25 ft	10 ft
Flammable Gas storage systems		
- non-bulk	10 ft	5 ft
- bulk	10 ft or 25 ft	15 ft
Ordinary combustibles	50 ft	5 ft

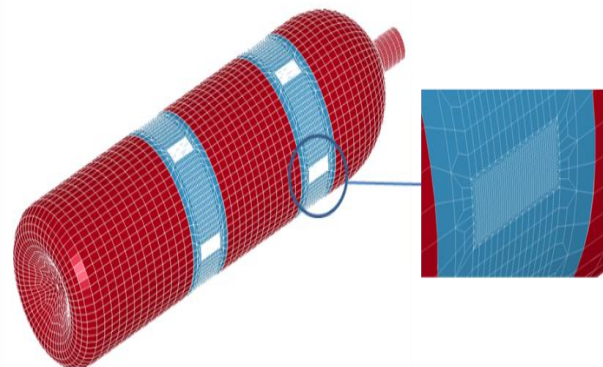
## Materials and Components Compatibility



### Online Technical Reference

Table of Contents			
Designation	Nominal composition	Code	Revision date
<b>Introduction</b>			
		<a href="#">INT1</a>	(3/08)
<b>Plain Carbon Ferritic Steels</b>			
C-Mn Alloys		Fe-C-Mn	<a href="#">1100</a> (5/07)
<b>Low-Alloy Ferritic Steels</b>			
<i>Quenched &amp; Tempered Steels</i>			
Cr-Mo Alloys		Fe-Cr-Mo	<a href="#">1211</a> (12/05)
Ni-Cr-Mo Alloys		Fe-Ni-Cr-Mo	<a href="#">1212</a> (12/05)
<b>High-Alloy Ferritic Steels</b>			
<i>High-Strength Steels</i>			
9Ni-4Co		Fe-9Ni-4Co-0.20C	<a href="#">1401</a> (1/05)
Ferritic Stainless Steels		Fe-15Cr	<a href="#">1500</a> (10/06)
Duplex Stainless Steels		Fe-22Cr-5Ni+Mo	<a href="#">1600</a> (9/08)
Semi-Austenitic Stainless Steels		Fe-15Cr-7Ni	<a href="#">1700</a> (3/08)
<b>Martensitic Stainless Steels</b>			
Precipitation-Strengthened		Fe-Cr-Ni	<a href="#">1810</a> (3/08)
Heat Treatable		Fe-Cr	<a href="#">1820</a> (6/08)
<b>Austenitic Steels</b>			
<i>300-Series Stainless Alloys</i>			
Type 304 & 304L		Fe-19Cr-10Ni	<a href="#">2101</a> (5/05)
Type 316 & 316L		Fe-18Cr-12Ni+Mo	<a href="#">2103</a> (3/05)
Type 321 & 347		Fe-18Cr-10Ni + Ti/Nb	<a href="#">2104</a> (12/08)

- Completed report of fracture threshold measurement of tank steels to enable revision of same kd-10
- Completed testing to enable deployment of 100 MPa stationary storage tanks
- Performed testing of forklift tank materials to enable design qualification
- Added two additional Nickel alloy chapters to the Technical Reference
- Forklift tank lifecycle testing program underway to support the development of CSA HPIT1



## Hydrogen Safety Knowledge Tools

Expanded and Improved Safety Databases

H2 Lessons Learned Corner

The screenshot shows the 'Hydrogen Program' website. At the top, there's a banner for 'H2 Safety Best Practices' with an image of a hydrogen truck. Below that is the 'Hydrogen Program' header with the 'energy.gov' logo and a search bar. A navigation menu includes 'Home', 'About', 'DOE Participants', 'International', 'Library', and 'News/Events'. The main content area is titled 'H2 Incident Reporting and Lessons Learned' and features a 'Welcome!' message. A sidebar on the left lists various categories like 'Safety Culture', 'Safety Planning', 'Incident Procedures', 'Communications', 'Design and Operation', 'Facility Design Considerations', 'Storage & Piping', 'Operating Procedures', and 'Equipment Maintenance'. The main text explains the purpose of the H2Incidents database: to facilitate the sharing of lessons learned and other relevant information gained from actual experiences using and working with hydrogen. It also includes a 'What is H2Incidents?' section and a 'How does H2Incidents work?' section. A 'Submit an Incident' button is visible.

The screenshot shows the 'New! Lessons Learned Corner' section. It features a header with 'H2 Incident Reporting and Lessons Learned' and a sub-header 'New! Lessons Learned Corner'. Below the header is a 'Welcome to the new Lessons Learned Corner!' message. The main content is organized into sections: 'Management of Change', 'Changes in Equipment', 'Changes in Procedures', and 'Changes in Materials'. Each section contains text explaining the importance of these changes and providing examples. A 'Show All Options' link is at the bottom.

## Hydrogen Safety Training for First Responders

Introduction to Hydrogen Safety for First Responders

COURSE MATERIALS LIBRARY EXIT

Hydrogen Basics Transport & Storage Hydrogen Vehicles Hydrogen Dispensing Stationary Facilities Codes & Standards Emergency Response Summary & Quiz

### Hydrogen Properties and Behaviors

This prop provides a side-by-side demonstration of the flame characteristics of hydrogen and propane. It consists of two burners fed by two cylinders. One cylinder contains gaseous hydrogen and the other contains liquid propane. The gas pressures and flows have been adjusted to make the flames similar in size.

Temperatures at the base of each flame and at the top of each flame are measured using thermocouples, allowing us to compare the relative temperatures of hydrogen and propane flames.

Here we have the propane and hydrogen flames burning on a bright sunny day. The orange propane flame is clearly visible – the hydrogen flame is nearly invisible. But when we look at the flames through a thermal imaging camera, we can see both flames clearly.

A pure hydrogen flame has low radiant heat (infrared readings) – much less than the amount



Slide 5 of 13



### First Responder Education

- Completed upgrade of web-based Introduction to Hydrogen Safety for First Responders – averaging 300-500 unique visits/month for a total of 17,000 visits since January 2007
- Held two pilot courses for the advanced-level, prop-based course at the Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response (HAMMER) training center
- Held three official deployments of the advanced-level, prop-based reaching 90 students from 18 states.



## *Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), Hydrogen and Hydrogen Blend Workshop*

**To promote the exchange of information among experts on CNG, hydrogen and hydrogen blend fuels for vehicles and to share**

Washington, D.C. December 10-11, 2009



### Workshop Objectives:

1. Share safety requirements and regulatory framework in each country to harmonize domestic and international codes and standards
2. Collect data and information from demonstration activities and real-world applications in Canada, Brazil, China, India and the U.S.
3. Discuss safety and testing of storage tanks and identify research, regulations, codes and standards needed to ensure their safe use
4. Compare properties, behavior and R&D efforts for CNG, hydrogen and hydrogen blend (HCNG) fuels
5. Conduct follow-up workshops, conduct collaborative R&D & testing, share hydrogen roadmaps and education and training plans

**Workshop Outcomes:** *Brazil, Canada, China, India and the U.S. will identify projects and activities to collaborate in the following areas:*

1. R&D and Testing: Conduct life cycle tests and analysis of high-pressure CNG and hydrogen tanks
2. Codes and Standards: Harmonize regulations, codes and standards for CNG, hydrogen and HCNG vehicles & fueling facilities
3. Education and Training: Conduct programs to train labor force & increase education and outreach
4. Regulations: Encourage participation in international forums and the development of Global Technical Regulations (GTR) for hydrogen fueled vehicle

## *Onboard Storage Tank Workshop*

**To coordinate R&D, regulations and codes and standards to qualify and enable the deployment of hydrogen storage tanks.**

Sandia National Laboratories, Livermore, CA April 29, 2010

### Workshop Objectives:

1. Provide initial follow up to the DOE-DOT Workshop on Lessons Learned for Use of CNG, Hydrogen and HCNG Fuels in Vehicles
2. Address specific technical topics from the DOE-DOT Workshop in more detail – including pressure relief device (PRD) testing; tank service life cycle testing, monitoring, and enforcement of inspection requirements
3. Discuss harmonization of key international regulations and codes and standards for on-board hydrogen tanks, including SAE J2579, ISO and Global Technical Regulations (GTR) for hydrogen fueled vehicles

### Workshop Outcomes:

1. Potential refinements to tank testing protocols to better address service life and possible failure modes
2. Proposals to monitor, inspect and enforce service life requirements of high-pressure gaseous tanks
3. Identification of priorities for hydrogen component certification
4. Discussion of Non Destructive Evaluation (NDE) methods to monitor safety of tanks during service and for recertification of tanks
5. Confirmation of industry interest in validating 70MPa fast-fill model



Source: US DOE 09/2010

**Other Presenters:** California Dept. of Agriculture, Division of Measurement Standards; Smart Chemistry; Powertech; & Sloane Solutions

## U.S. PARTNERSHIPS

- **FreedomCAR & Fuel Partnership:** Ford, GM, Chrysler, BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ExxonMobil, Shell, Southern California Edison, DTE Energy
- **Hydrogen Utility Group:** Xcel Energy, Sempra, DTE, Entergy, New York Power Authority, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Nebraska Public Power Authority, Southern Cal Edison, Arizona Public Service Company, Southern Company, Connexus Energy, etc.
- **State/Local Governments:** California Fuel Cell Partnership, California Stationary Fuel Cell Collaborative, co-coordinators of Bi-Monthly Informational Call Series for State and Regional Initiatives with the National Hydrogen Association and the Clean Energy Alliance
- **Industry Associations:** US Fuel Cell Council, National Hydrogen Association
- **Federal Interagency Partnerships:** Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Interagency Task Force and Working Group, Interagency Working Group on Manufacturing, Community of Interest on Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Manufacturing

## INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS



### **International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy—**

A partnership among 16 countries and the European Commission



### **International Energy Agency — Implementing Agreements**

- Hydrogen Implementing Agreement — 21 countries and the European Commission
- Advanced Fuel Cells Implementing Agreement — 19 countries



## Federal Agencies

- DOC
- DOD
- DOEd
- DOT
- EPA
- GSA
- DOI
- DHS
- NASA
- NSF
- USDA
- USPS

- *Interagency coordination through staff-level Interagency Working Group (meets monthly)*
- *Assistant Secretary-level Interagency Task Force mandated by EPACK 2005*

## Universities

~ 50 projects with 40 universities

## International

- IEA Implementing agreements – 25 countries
- International Partnership for the Hydrogen Economy – 16 countries, 30 projects

## DOE Fuel Cell Technologies Program\*

- **Applied RD&D**
- **Efforts to Overcome Non-Technical Barriers**
- **Internal Collaboration with Fossil Energy, Nuclear Energy and Basic Energy Sciences**

## Industry Partnerships & Stakeholder Assn's.

- FreedomCAR and Fuel Partnership
- National Hydrogen Association
- U. S. Fuel Cell Council
- Hydrogen Utility Group
- ~ 65 projects with 50 companies

## State & Regional Partnerships

- California Fuel Cell Partnership
- California Stationary Fuel Cell Collaborative
- SC H<sub>2</sub> & Fuel Cell Alliance
- Upper Midwest Hydrogen Initiative
- Ohio Fuel Coalition
- Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology

## National Laboratories

### National Renewable Energy Laboratory

P&D, S, FC, A, SC&S, TV

Argonne A, FC, P&D

Los Alamos S, FC, SC&S

Sandia P&D, S, SC&S

Pacific Northwest P&D, S, FC, A

Oak Ridge P&D, S, FC, A

Lawrence Berkeley FC, A

Lawrence Livermore P&D, S

Savannah River S, P&D

Brookhaven S, FC

**Other Federal Labs:** Jet Propulsion Lab, National Institute of Standards & Technology, National Energy Technology Lab, Idaho National Lab

*P&D = Production & Delivery; S = Storage; FC = Fuel Cells; A = Analysis; SC&S = Safety, Codes & Standards; TV = Technology Validation*

Source: US DOE 09/2010

\* Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy



# Thank you

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[hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov](http://hydrogenandfuelcells.energy.gov)

# Additional Slides

*An infrastructure workshop was jointly organized by IPHE, CaFCP, NREL and DOE - to explore market implementation needs for H<sub>2</sub> infrastructure development in near-term and to develop creative and practical solutions.*

### Objectives – to determine:

- Business cases
- Number and size of stations needed by 2018-2020
- Factors that will motivate, hinder, or prevent investments
- Possible financing scenarios
- Policies, regulations, etc.
- Opportunities for international programs to leverage their efforts

### Fuel Retailers' Business Environment

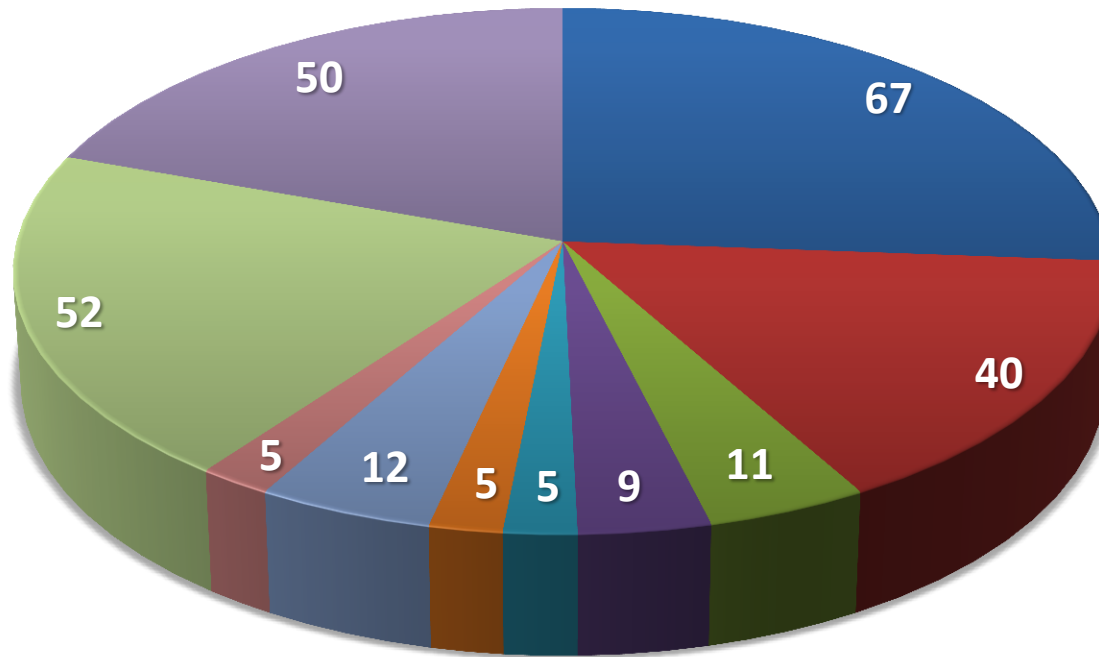
- Non-traditional fuel retailers (“big box stores,” etc.) gaining market dominance
- Fuel retailers make profits from their convenience stores, rather than fuel sales
- Station owners must achieve 3-5 year return on investment to justify investment
- Consumer demand and gasoline price most important factors in determining investment in alternative fuels

### KEY OUTCOMES

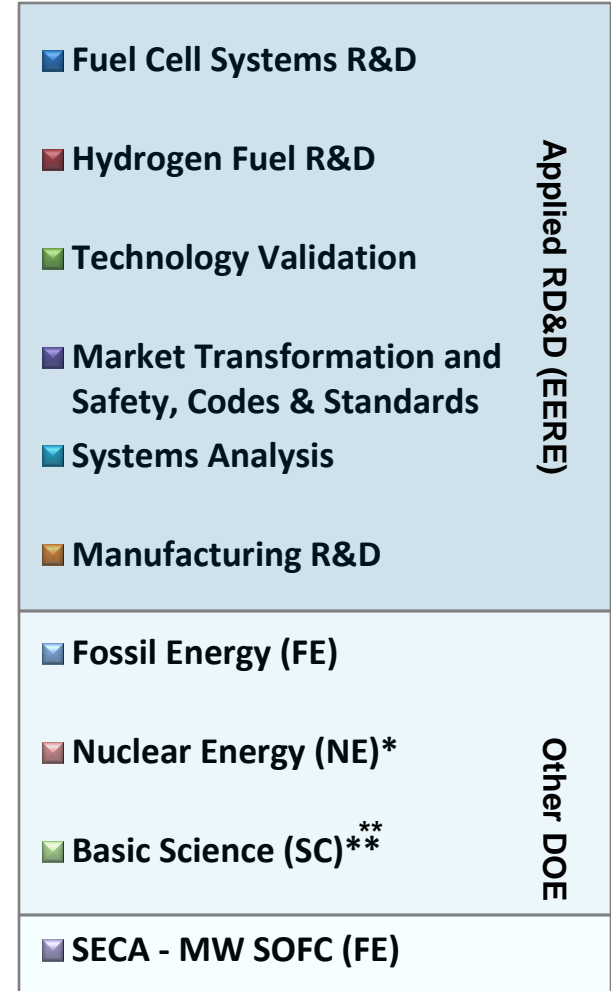
- Develop low-cost, 100 kg/day **starter station** model
- **Policies:** including tax incentives, subsidies, gas/carbon tax, low-cost financing, and regulations
- **Information and education campaigns:** for legislators and public
- **Risk Reducing Strategies:** Public/private partnerships, insurance pool, cost-share, OEM commitments
- **Innovative ways to boost H<sub>2</sub> demand:** target fleets and other fuel cell applications, leverage natural gas industry, increase competition
- **Novel Business Models:** seek new methods of financing, leverage existing H<sub>2</sub> industry



## Total DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies FY11 Budget Request (in millions of US\$)



**Total FY11 Budget Request \$256 Million**



\*NE request TBD, \$5M represents FY10 funding  
\*\*SC Includes BES and BER

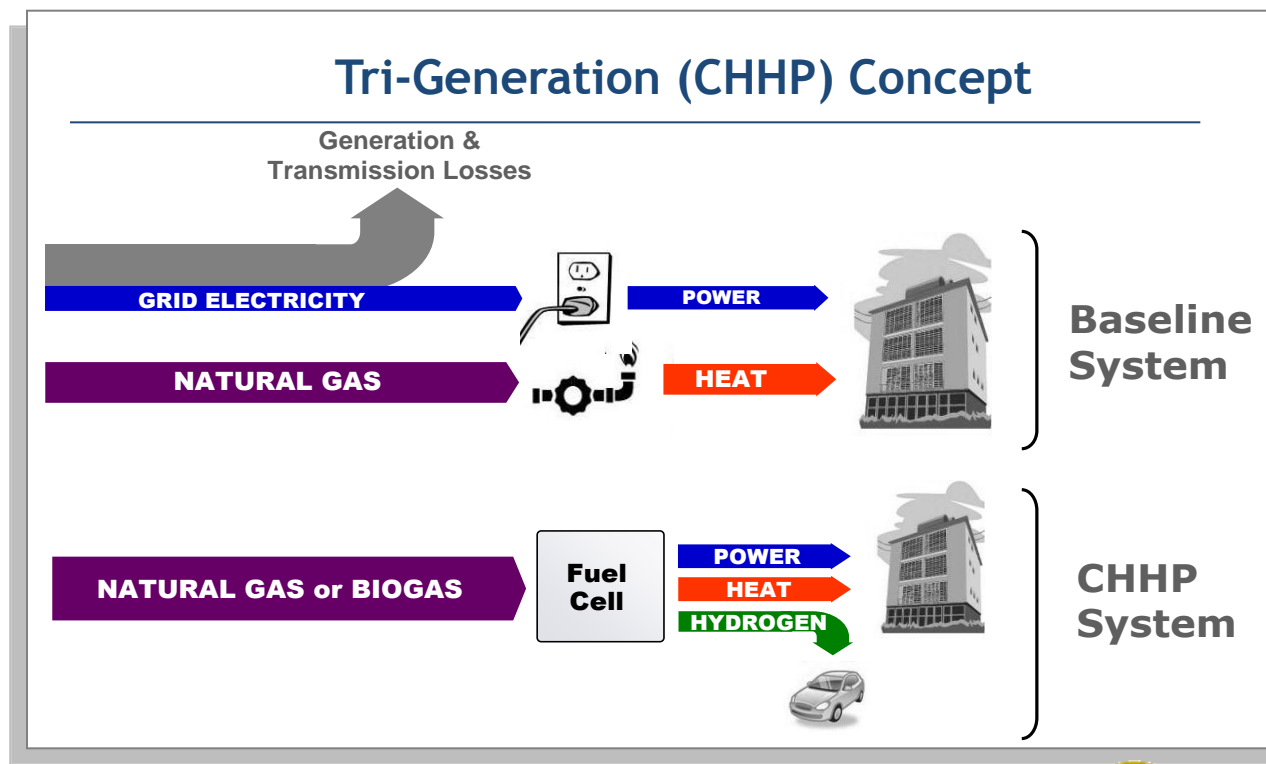
*Some tax credits affecting fuel cells were expanded. Through new financing mechanisms, these credits can help facilitate federal deployments.*

<b>Hydrogen Fueling Facility Credit</b>	<b>Increases the hydrogen fueling credit from 30% or \$30,000 to 30% or \$200,000.</b>
<b>Grants for Energy Property in Lieu of Tax Credits</b>	<b>Allows facilities with insufficient tax liability to apply for a grant instead of claiming the Investment Tax Credit (ITC) or Production Tax Credit (PTC). Only entities that pay taxes are eligible.</b>
<b>Manufacturing Credit</b>	<b>Creates 30% credit for investment in property used for manufacturing fuel cells and other technologies</b>
<b>Residential Energy Efficiency Credit</b>	<b>Raises ITC dollar cap for residential fuel cells in joint occupancy dwellings to \$3,334/kW.</b>

# CHHP: Promising Demonstration

*We are participating in a project to demonstrate a combined heat, hydrogen, and power (CHHP) system using biogas.*

- System has been designed, fabricated and shop-tested
- Improvements in design have led to higher H<sub>2</sub>-recovery (from 75% to >85%)
- On-site operation and data-collection planned for FY10 – FY11



*Combined heat, hydrogen, and power systems can:*

- Produce clean power and fuel for multiple applications
- Provide a potential approach to establishing an initial fueling infrastructure

**Public-Sector Partners:**



South Coast Air Quality Management District



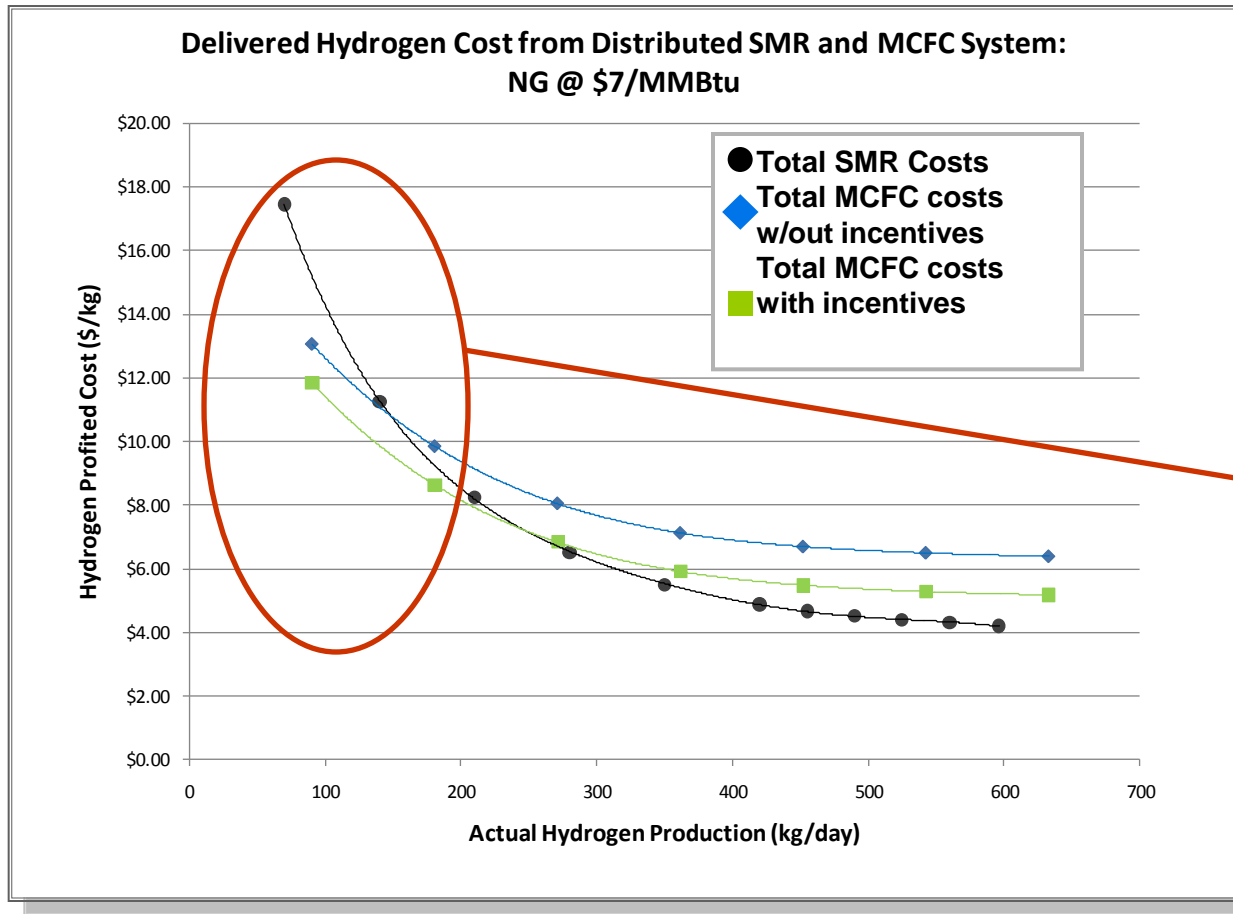
California Air Resources Board



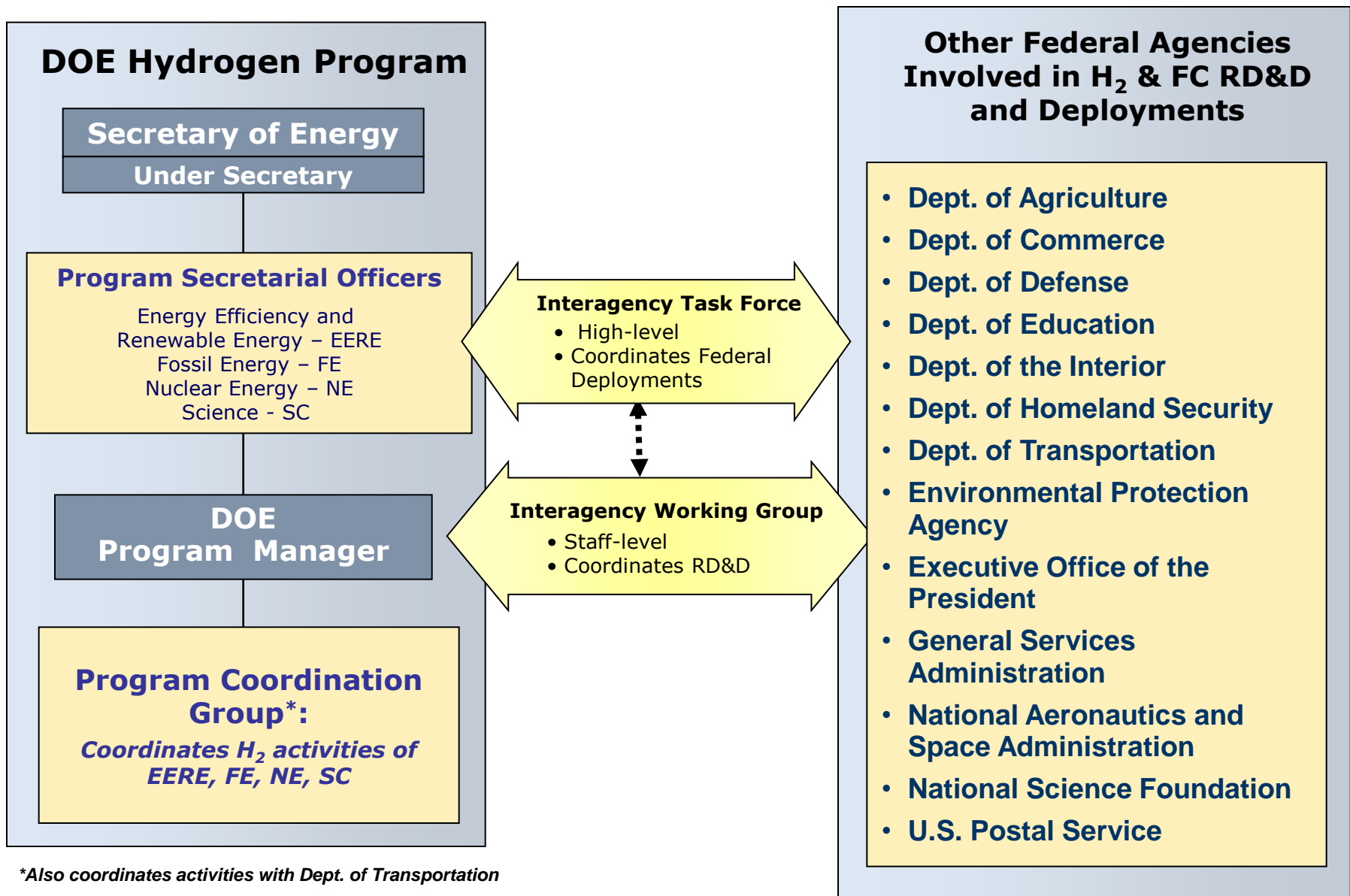
Fuel Cell Energy & Air Products



*Hydrogen production costs for a stand-alone steam methane reforming (SMR) station and high-temperature CHHP application were compared. Costs are dependent on natural gas costs. CHHP applications may be more cost-effective at lower production capacities.*



In cases where there is a low demand for hydrogen in early years of fuel cell vehicle deployment, CHHP may have cost advantages over on-site SMR production.



## National Codes and Standards Template

### National Template: Vehicle Systems & Refueling Facilities

#### STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

— LEAD STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS (SDOs)

Interface

#### Vehicles

CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES:  
DOT/NHTS (crashworthiness)  
EPA (emissions)

General FC Vehicle Safety:

Fuel Cell Vehicle Systems:

Fuel System Components:

Containers:

Reformers:

Emissions:

Recycling:

Service/Repair:

### National Template: Stationary & Portable Systems

#### STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

— LEAD STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS (SDOs)

#### Hydrogen Generator

CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES:  
EPA (emissions)  
DOT/PHMSA (pipeline)  
OSHA, State and Local Gov't  
(zoning, building permits)

Electrolyzers:

Reformers:

Perform. Test Procedures:

Chemical Hydrides:

#### Portable Fuel Cells

CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES:  
CPSC, DOT/PHMSA,  
OSHA, EPA (methanol)  
State and Local Government  
(zoning, building permits)

Handheld Systems:

Portable Systems:

Handheld Fuel Containers:

Portable Fuel Containers:

H<sub>2</sub> Fuel Specifications:

Perform. Test Procedures:

gti

#### Stationary Fuel Cells

CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES:  
OSHA, State and  
Local Government  
(zoning, building permits)

H<sub>2</sub> ICEs:

H<sub>2</sub> Fueled Turbines:

FC Systems:

FC Installation:

FC Performance  
Test Procedures:

gti

#### Interface

Installation Piping:

Storage:

Compressors Safety Cert.:

Comp. Design, Perf. & Safety:

Sensors/Detectors:

Fuel specifications:

Weights/Measures:

Dispensers:

Non-vehicle Dispensing:

Codes for Built Environ.:

Interconnection:



## **International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy**

Partnership among 18 member countries & the European Commission



## **International Energy Agency – Hydrogen Implementing Agreements**

21 member countries and the European Commission Advanced Fuel Cells Implementing Agreement – 19 countries



## **International Association for Hydrogen Safety (HySafe)**

Facilitate the international coordination, development and dissemination of hydrogen safety Knowledge by being the focal point for hydrogen safety research, education and training



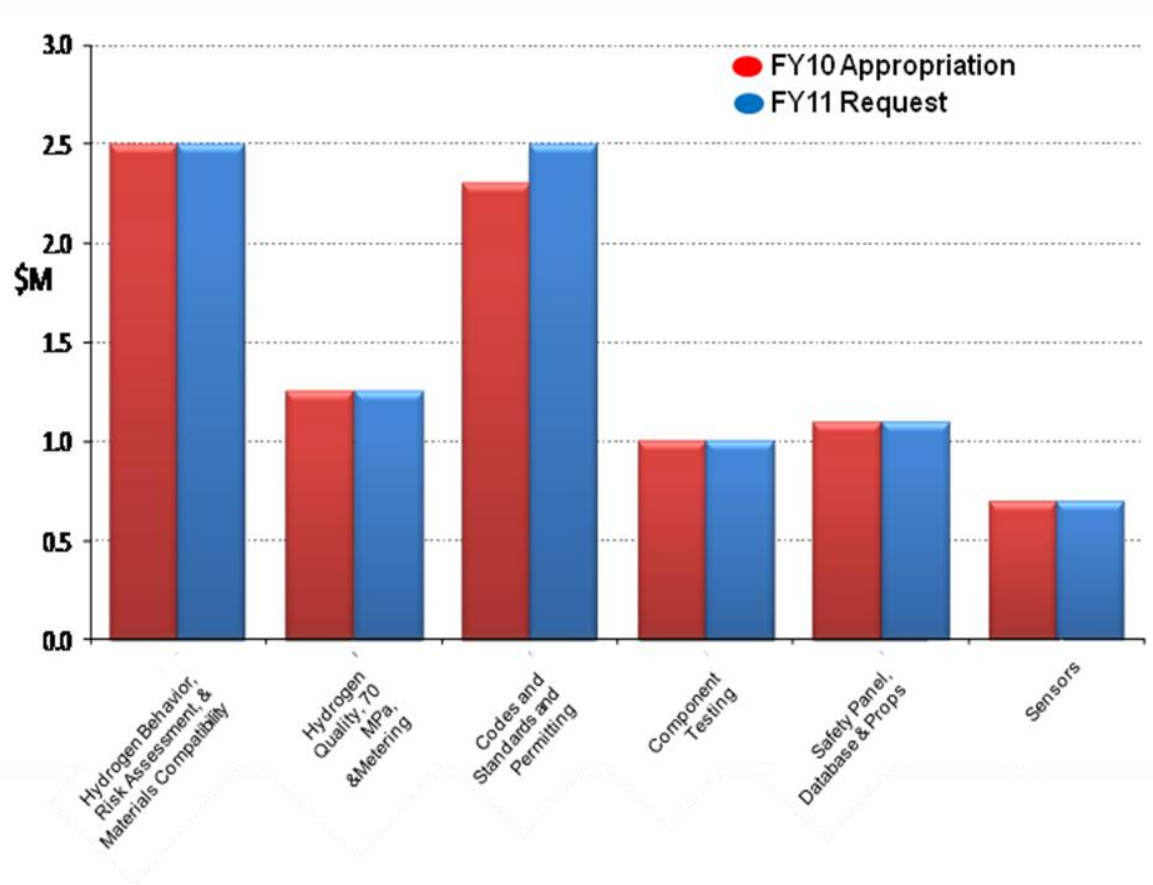
## **International Conference on Hydrogen Safety**

International safety conference organized by HySafe and the HIA

The fourth international conference will be held in San Francisco September 12 – 14, 2011

FY 2010 Appropriation: **\$8.8 M**

FY 2011 Request: **\$9.0 M**



## FY 2010 EMPHASIS

- Creating technical information and performance data to validate codes and standards
- Developing tools to facilitate permitting of hydrogen fueling stations and stationary fuel cell installations
- Testing, measuring, and verifying hydrogen fuel quality
- Assessing risks and establishing protocols to identify and mitigate risks
- Harmonizing hydrogen fuel quality and other key international standards
- Disseminating hydrogen “best practices” and safety information

## Codes and Standards Training and Outreach

### Permitting Tools for Code Officials

- Added Permitting Compendium – *online information database*
- Introduction to Hydrogen for Code Officials – *online course*
- Permitting Workshops – *classroom training*

**Introduction to Hydrogen for Code Officials**

U.S. Department of Energy  
Hydrogen Program  
www.hydrogen.energy.gov

COURSE MATERIALS LIBRARY EXIT +

Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Basics Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Applications Permitting Hydrogen Fueling Stations Permitting Fuel Cell Facilities

### Construction Approval

A number of national codes and standards govern requirements for the general design and layout of hydrogen fueling facilities.

For example, model code provisions cover

- Fueling station design
- Equipment design (including listing and labeling)
- Barrier wall design, orientation, and construction
- Weather protection

To view examples of related hydrogen codes and standards, visit the links below:

- [Fueling station design](#)
- [Equipment design](#)
- [Barrier wall design](#)
- [Weather protection](#)

Designs for three hydrogen fueling station layouts.

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Hydrogen Program  
hydrogen.energy.gov

## Permitting Hydrogen Facilities

- [Permitting Process](#)
- [Codes & Standards Search](#)
- [Hydrogen Fueling Stations](#)
- [Telecommunication Fuel Cell Use](#)
- [Hazard & Risk Analysis](#)

The objective of this U.S. Department of Energy Hydrogen Permitting Web site is to help local permitting officials deal with proposed hydrogen fueling stations, fuel cell installations for telecommunications backup power, and other hydrogen projects.

A [permitting process](#) section seeks to help project developers and the public understand the general procedures involved.

Technology overviews of [hydrogen fueling stations](#) and [telecommunications fuel cell use](#) and [searchable model code information](#) should provide helpful information for local permitting officials to address project proposals.

### Hydrogen Fueling Stations

[Model Codes Search](#)

[Technology Overview](#)

### Telecommunication Fuel Cell Use

[Model Codes Search](#)

[Technology Overview](#)

If you have any suggestions for making this site more useful, please [let us know](#).

[Printable Version](#)

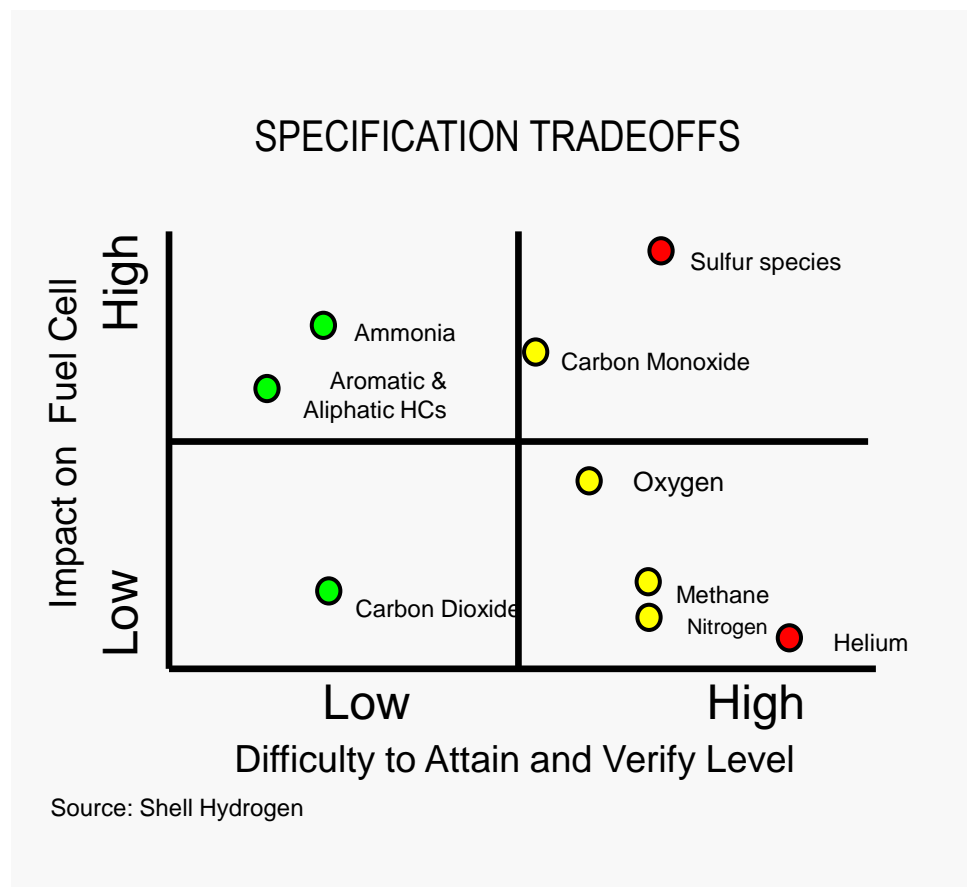
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## Hydrogen Fuel Quality Specification

- Technical Specification (TS) published and harmonized with SAE J2719, Committee Draft (CD) prepared
- Draft International Standard (DIS) to be submitted to ISO TC197 Dec 2010
- Unified testing underway at LANL, HNEI, USC, Clemson-SRNL, UConn for critical contaminants
- Collaborative testing underway in Japan (JARI) and France (CEA-Liten)
- Developing standardized sampling and analytical methodologies with ASTM
- Applied ANL fuel cell stack and PSA models to support testing and to address fuel quality-fuel cost tradeoffs
- Coordinated overall approach and testing with Fuel Cell, Delivery, and Storage Tech Teams

Source: US DOE 09/2010

## Fuel Quality - ISO DIS 14687-2 Hydrogen Fuel Product Specification



## *Early Market Fuel Cell Technologies Workshop*

**Coordinate R&D and code development efforts to enable the rapid deployment of early market fuel cell applications.**

Sandia National Laboratories, Livermore, CA April 28, 2010

### Workshop Objectives:

1. Early Market Fuel Cells Panel: Industry perspective on barriers to technology deployment
2. Code Development Panel: Coordination of the fire code, the fork lifts and the fuel cell system component
3. Enabling Research Panel: Implementation of R&D in materials, components and risk analysis in the code development process
4. Identification of codes and standards gaps for early market fuel cell technologies

### Workshop Outcomes:

1. More than 25 gaps identified in the areas of fire codes, component codes and enabling research
2. Facilitated integration of the DOE Safety, Codes and Standards Program elements with early market fuel cell applications







***On October 5, 2009  
President Obama signed  
Executive Order 13514 –  
Federal Leadership in  
Environmental, Energy, and  
Economic Performance***

## ▪ **Requires Agencies to:**

- **Set GHG reduction Targets**
- **Develop Strategic Sustainability Plans and provide in concert with budget submissions**
- **Conduct bottom up Scope 1, 2 and 3 baselines**
- **Track performance**

## **Examples:**

- **Achieve** 30% reduction in vehicle fleet petroleum use by 2020
- **Requires** 15% of buildings meet the *Guiding Principles for High Performance and Sustainable Buildings* by 2015
- **Design** all new Federal buildings which begin the planning process by 2020 to achieve zero-net energy by 2030

**Potential opportunities for fuel cells and other clean energy technologies....**