

H2@Scale and H2@Rail: Progress, Opportunities and Needs

Dr. Sunita Satyapal – Director, Fuel Cell Technologies Office

H2@Rail Workshop

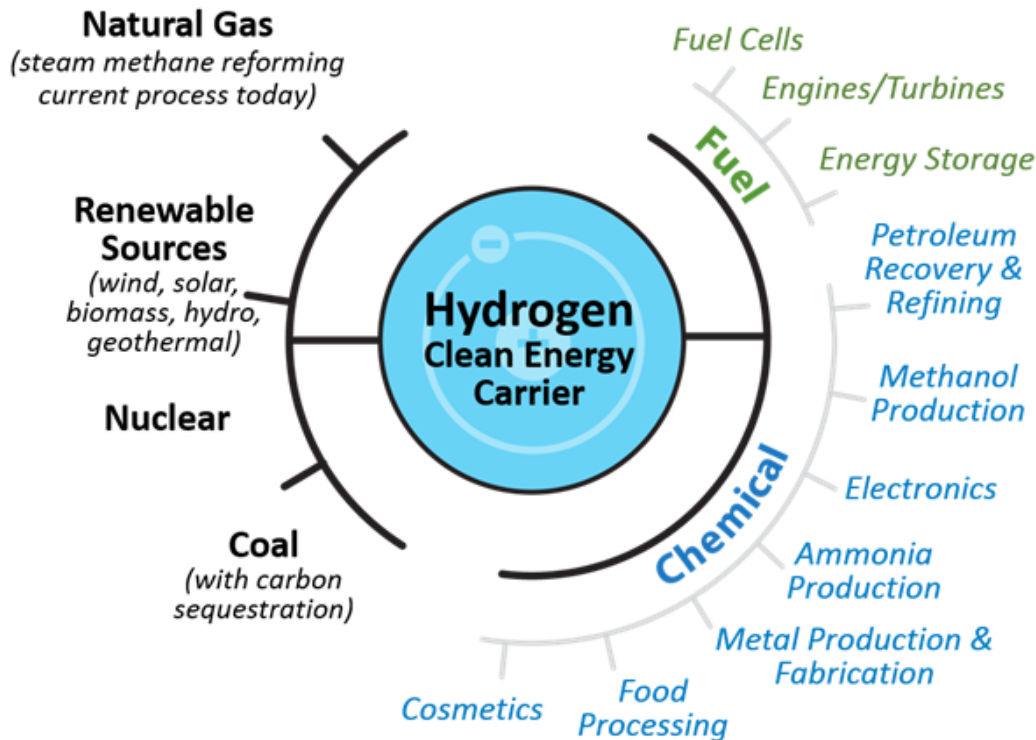
Lansing, MI – March 26, 2019



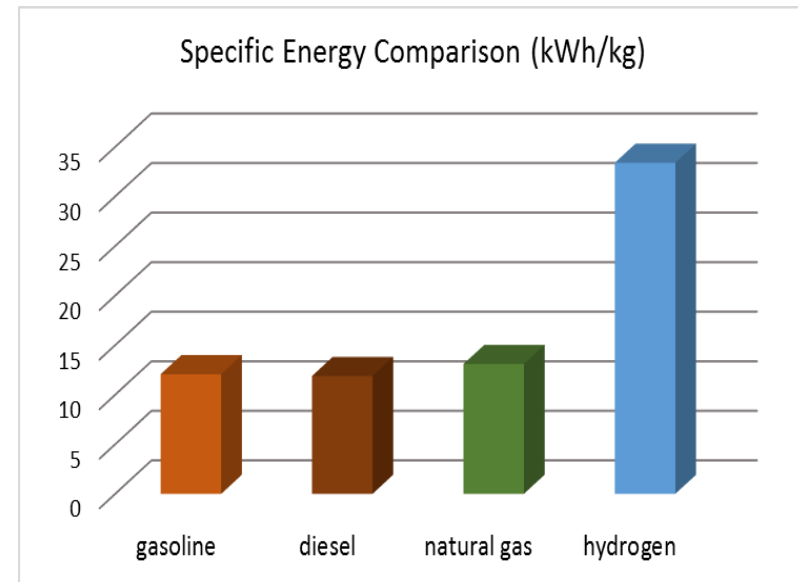
Hydrogen is Part of an All of the Above Portfolio

H₂ can be produced from diverse domestic sources

Many applications rely on or could benefit from H₂



Very High Specific Energy

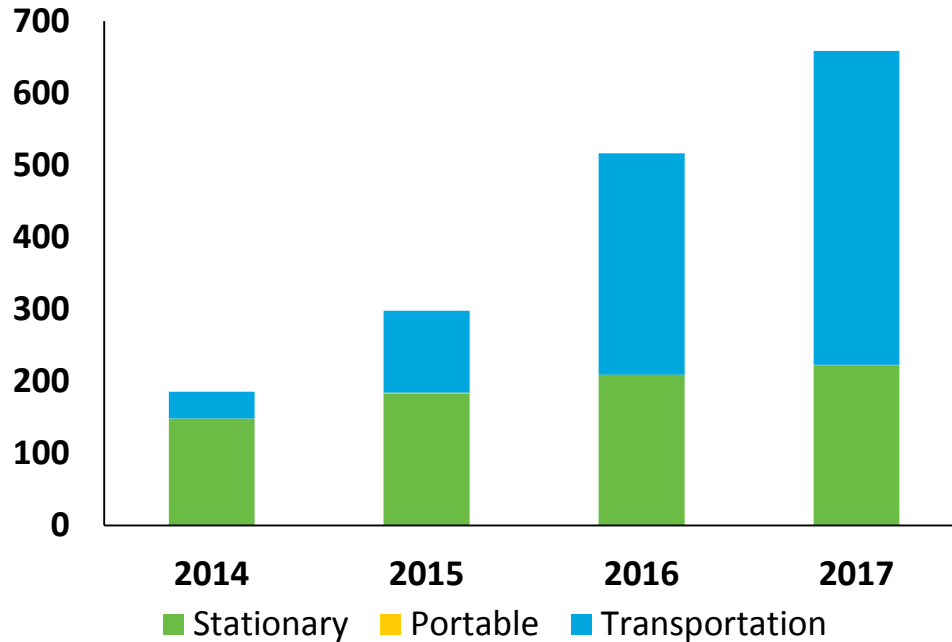


About *three times* more energy by mass than gasoline. But worse in terms of volume.

Clean , sustainable, versatile, and efficient energy carrier

An exciting time for hydrogen and fuel cells

650 Fuel Cell Power Shipped (MW) worldwide in 2017*



Sales in 2017

- 70,000 fuel cell units shipped*
- Global sales for electrolyzers estimated at over 100MW/year**

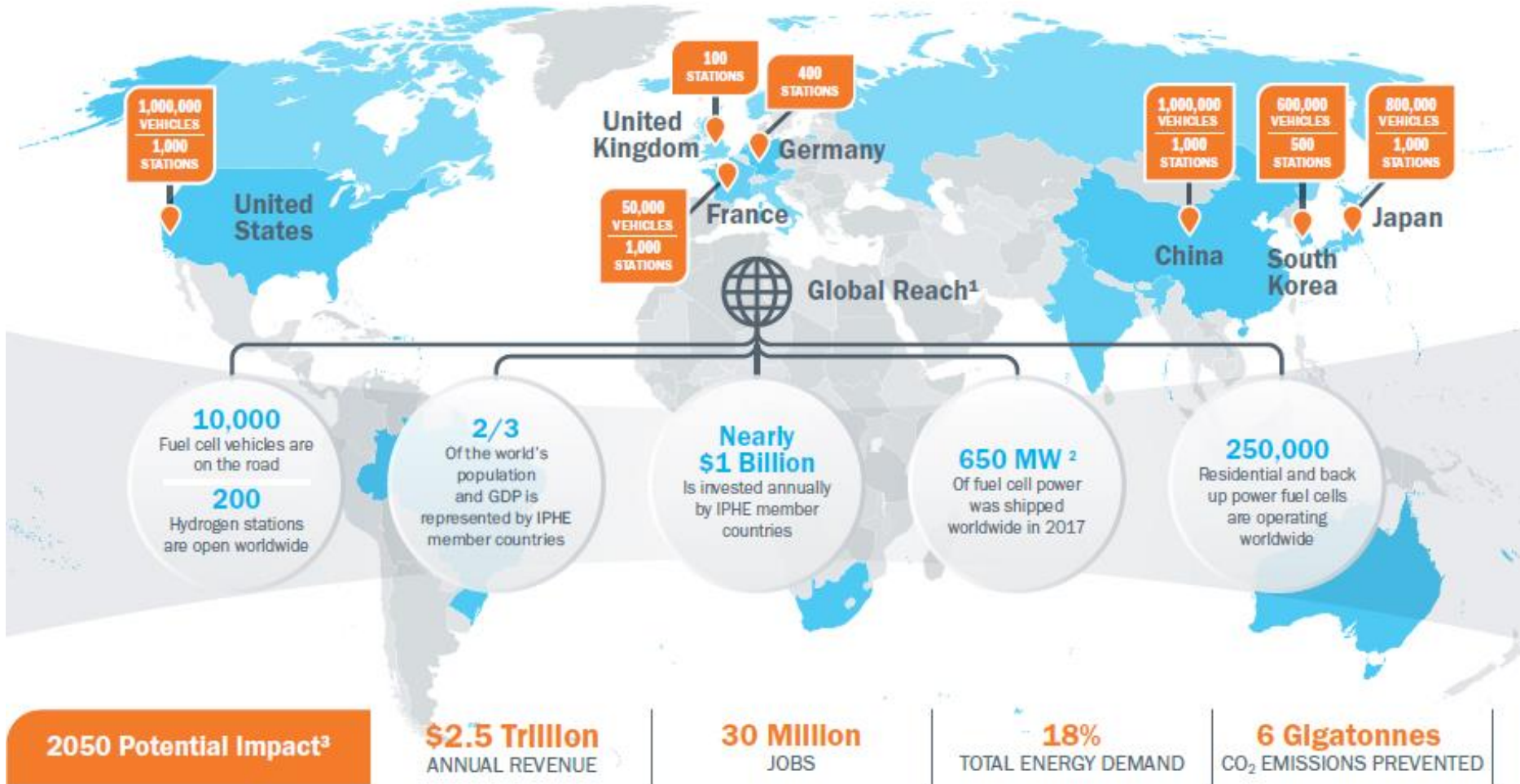
*DOE and E4tech

**Courtesy of NOW, E4tech and partners: A collaborative effort to assess electrolyzer market potential

Over 6,500 fuel cell cars sold or leased in the United States. Over 360 mi driving range.



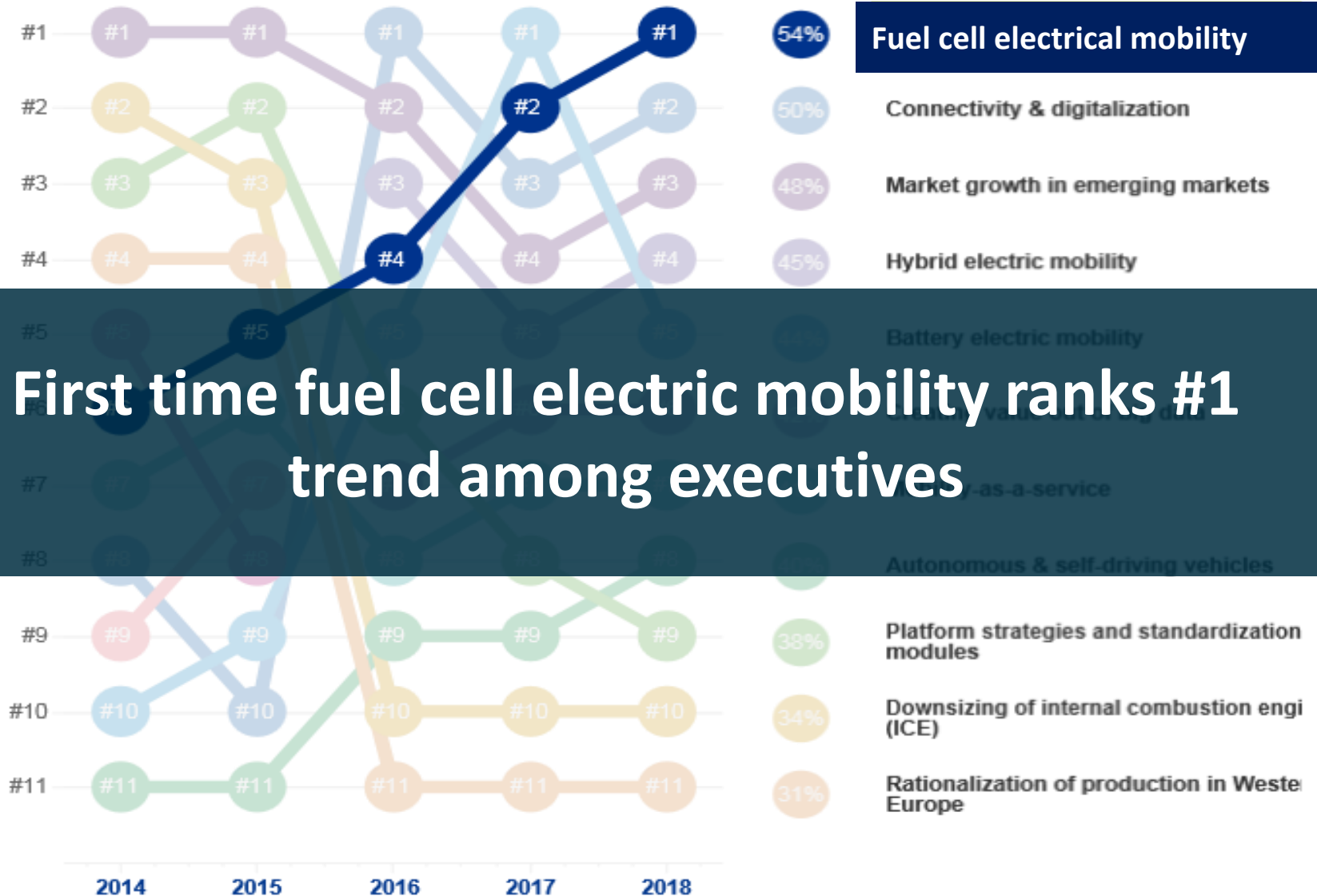
International Commitment Ramping Up



¹ IPHE Country Updates ² U.S. Department of Energy, E4tech, 2018 ³ Hydrogen Scaling Up, Hydrogen Council, 2017

Source: IPHE

Automotive Executives Survey Results



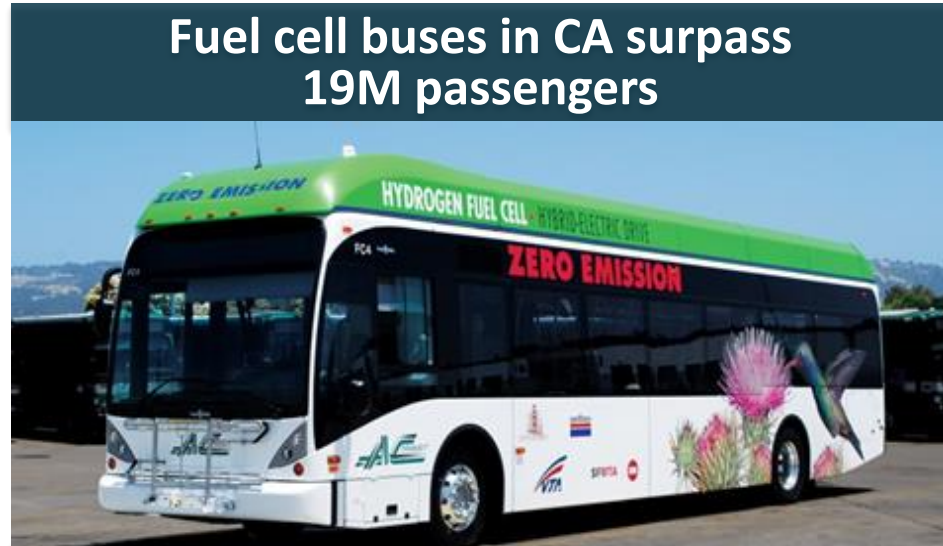
First time fuel cell electric mobility ranks #1 trend among executives

Source: KPMG Global Automotive Executive Survey 2018

Long-Range, Heavy Duty Applications Emerging



Fuel cell delivery and parcel trucks starting deliveries in CA and NY



Industry demonstrates first heavy duty fuel cell truck in CA



Material Handling Equipment Applications

More than **25,000 forklifts**

Over **16 million refuelings**

Examples of fuel cell activities for rail applications

Alstom iLint Coradia



German, 2017

CRRC Fuel Cell Tram



China, 2015

BNSF Fuel Cell Shunter



California, 2008

FC Tram Locomotive



Spain, 2011

FC Mining Vehicle



South Africa, 2012

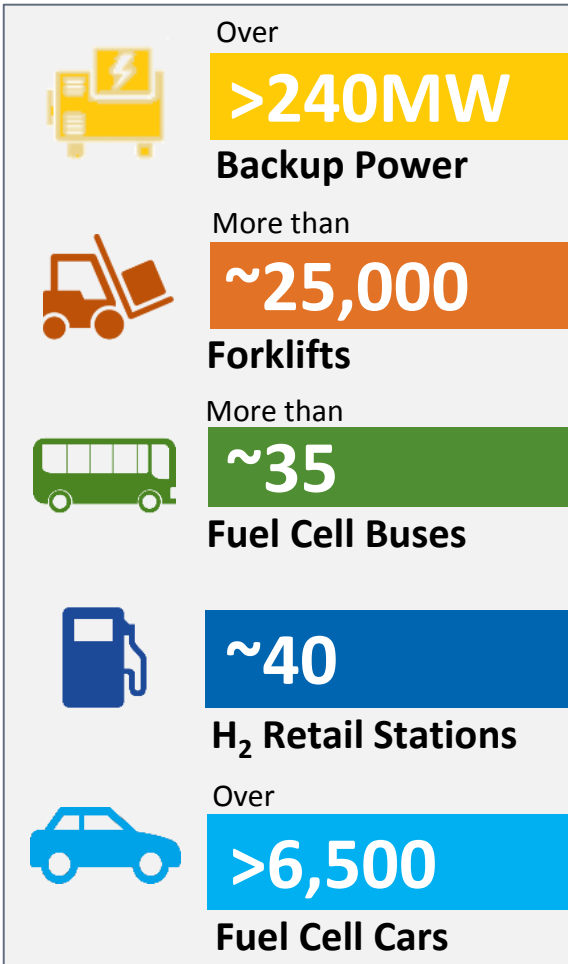
FC Hybrid Railcar



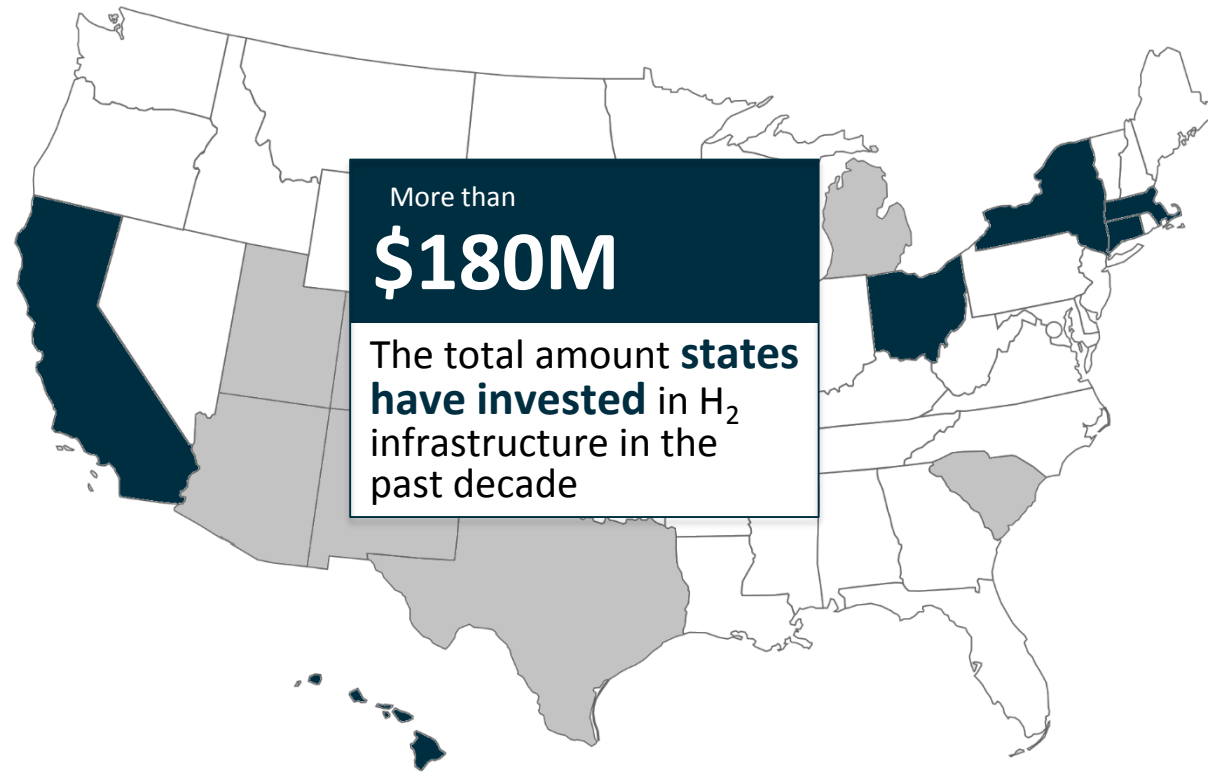
Japan, 2006

Emergence of Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the U.S.

Examples of Application in the United States



States with Growing Interest



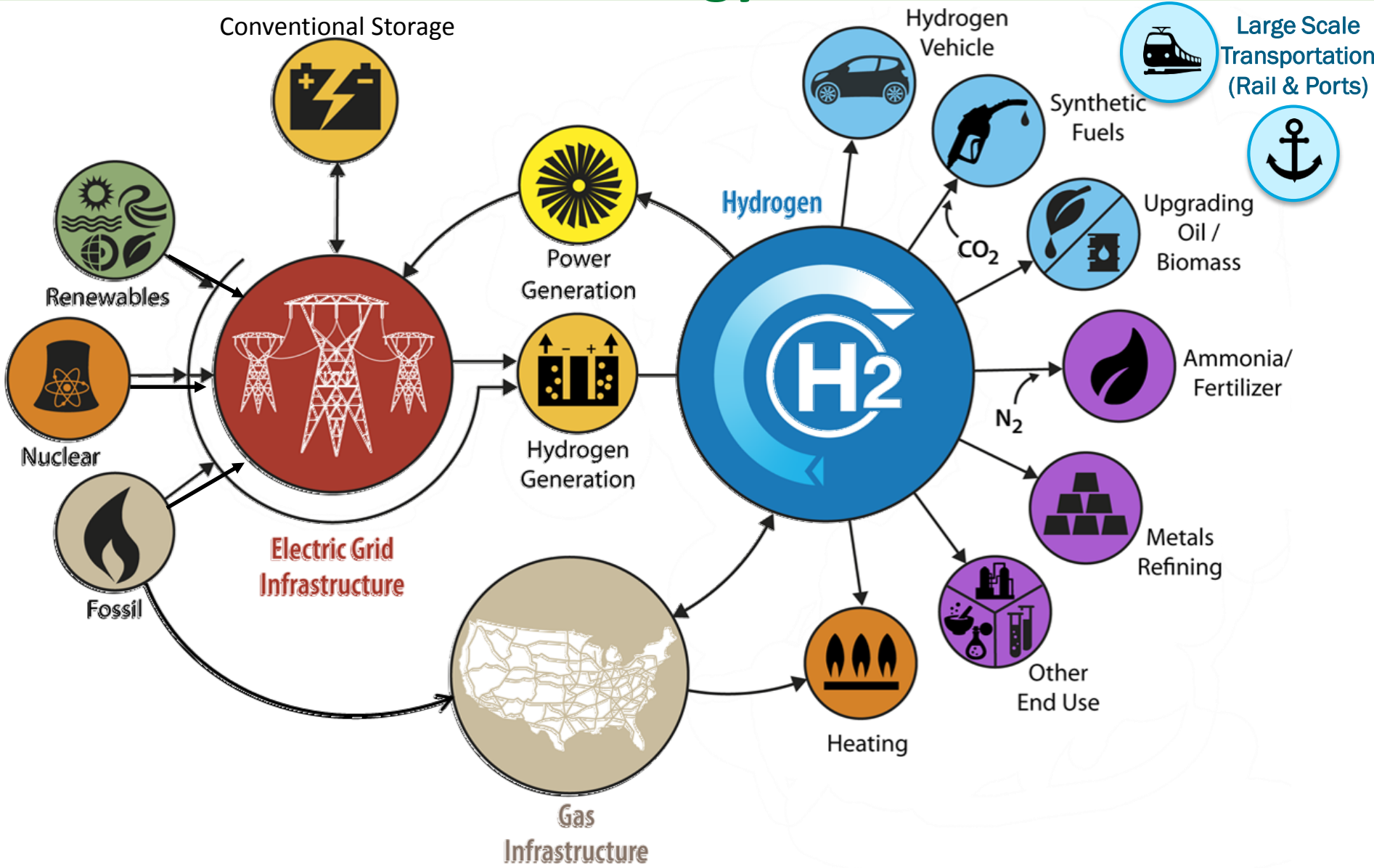
Hydrogen Stations: Examples of Plans Across States

California
1,000 stations
by 2030

Northeast
12 – 20 stations
planned

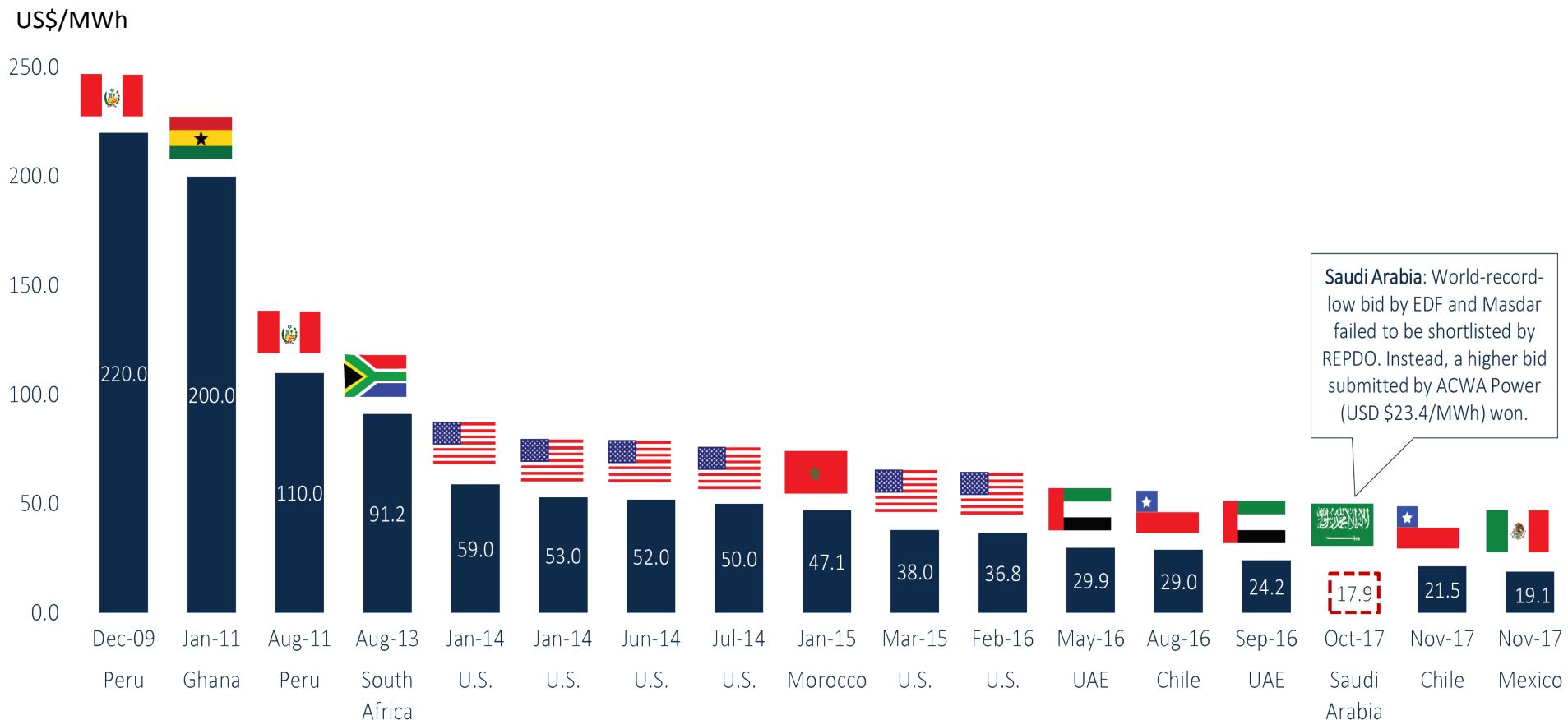
**HI, OH, SC, NY, CT, MA, CO,
UT, TX, MI, and others**
with interest

H₂@Scale: Enabling affordable, reliable, clean, and secure energy across sectors



What is different now?

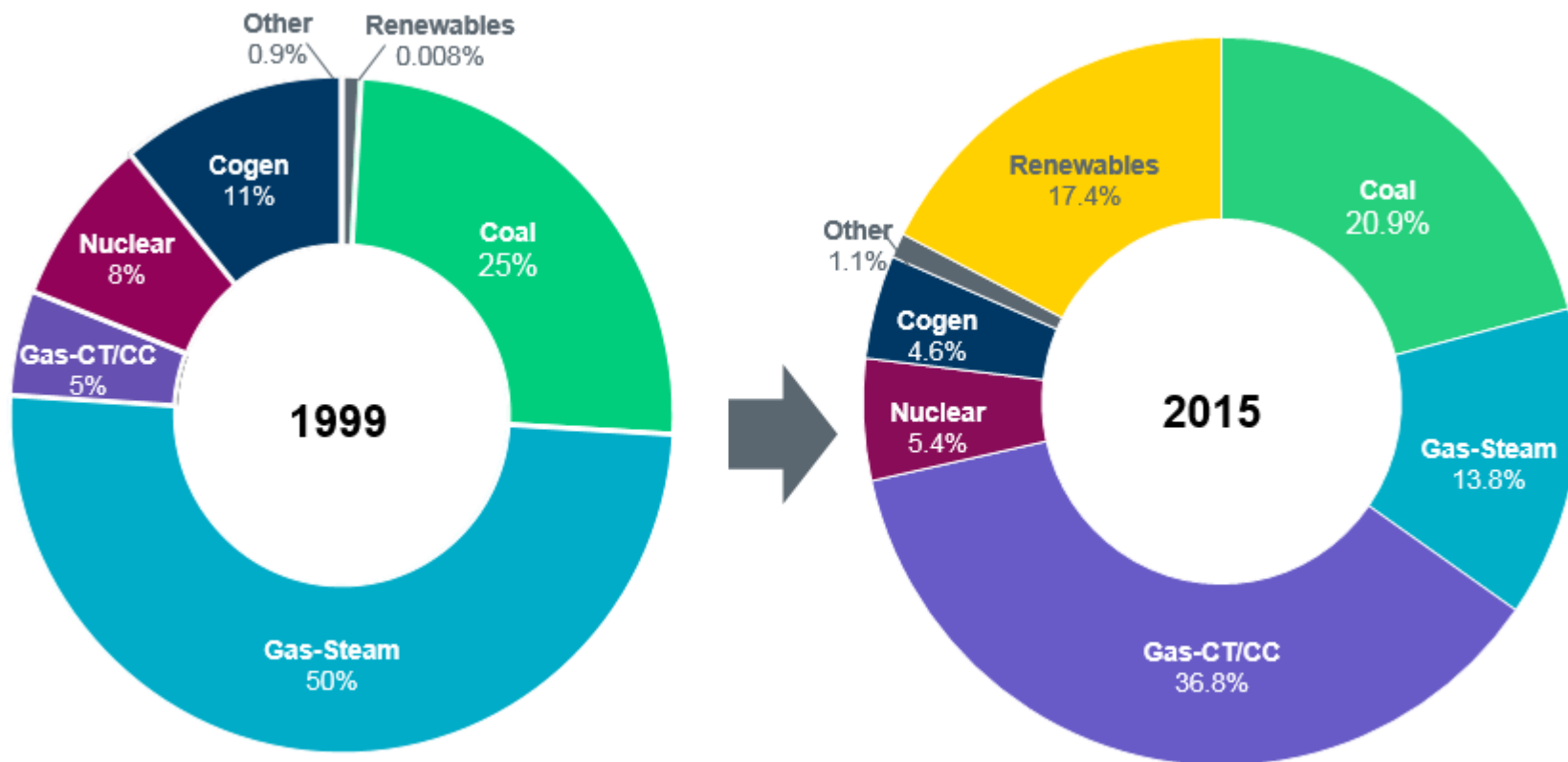
Record-Low PPA Prices for Utility-Scale Solar



Source: GTM, DOE Solar Technologies Office

Electricity Mix Landscape is Changing

Example: Installed Capacity in Texas



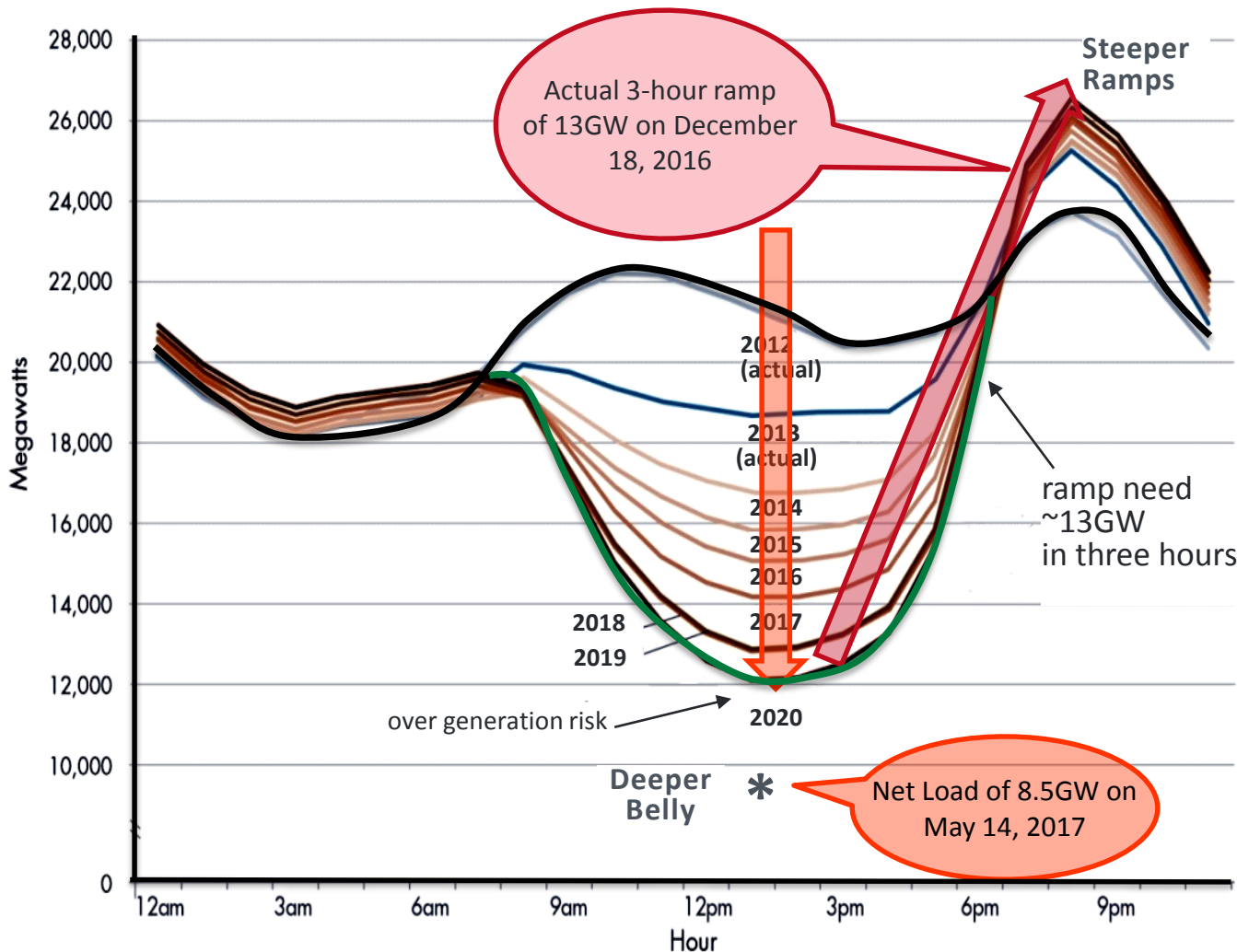
Source: ERCOT, DOE H2@Scale Workshop, TX

Utilities are facing Challenges: Duck Curve Example

Two Concerns:

- **Low Net Load:**
flexibility to reduce baseload generation resources is limited
- **High Ramp Rates in Evening:**
flexibility of other generation to ramp up is limited

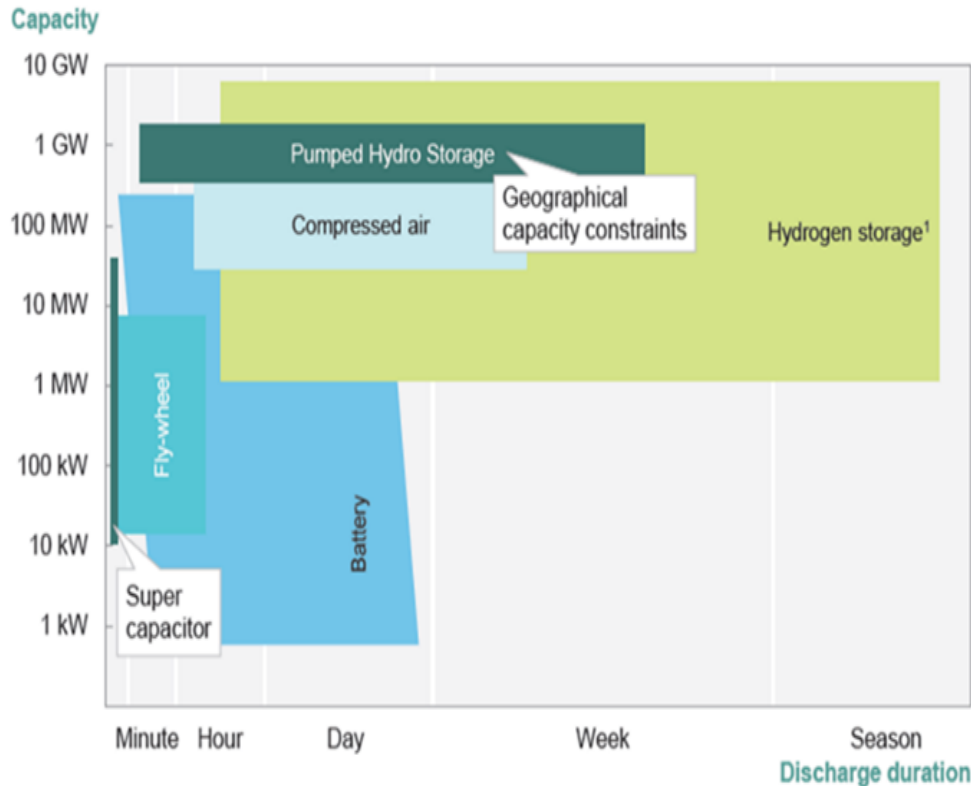
Can be addressed by



Source U.S. DOE Solar Energy Technologies Office – example from California

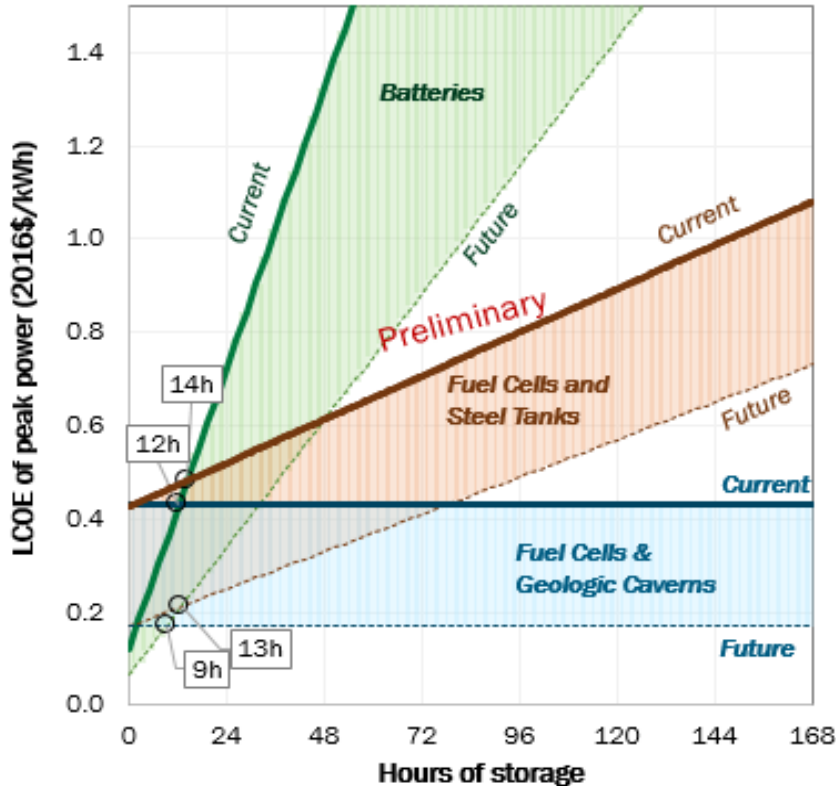
Opportunity for Energy Storage

- Hydrogen can offer long duration and GWh scale energy storage



Source: Hydrogen Council

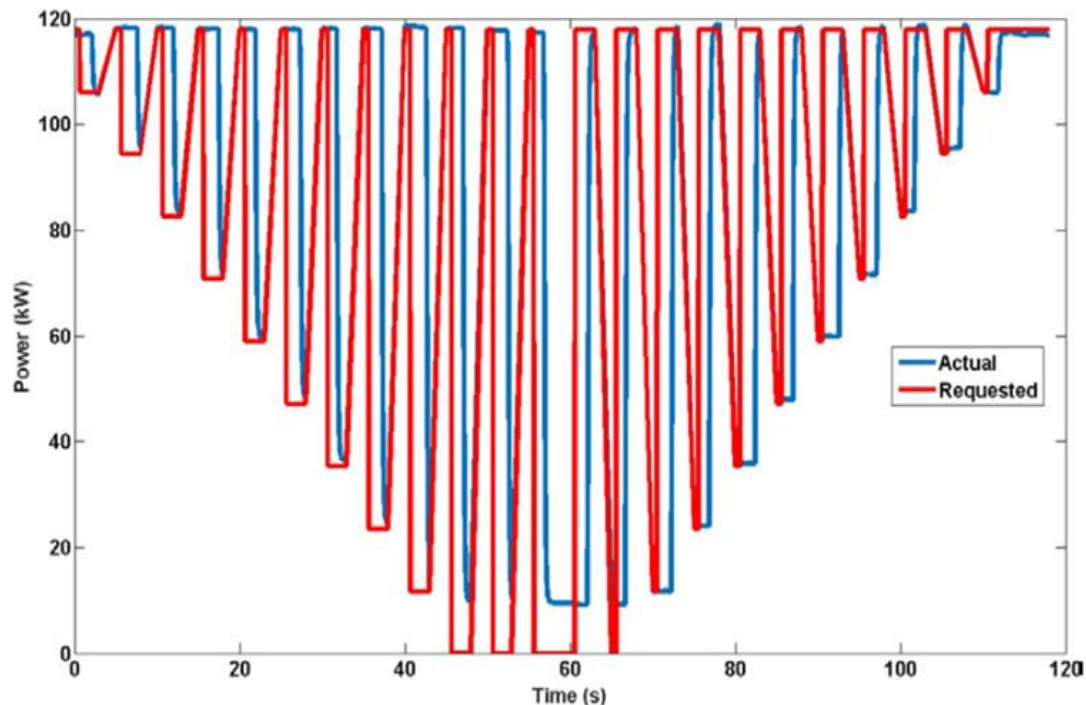
- Analysis shows potential for hydrogen to be competitive at > 10 hours



Source: NREL (preliminary)

Lab testing shows value of electrolyzers for ancillary services

First Ever Validation of Frequency Regulation with Electrolyzers



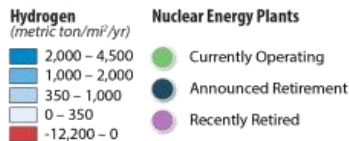
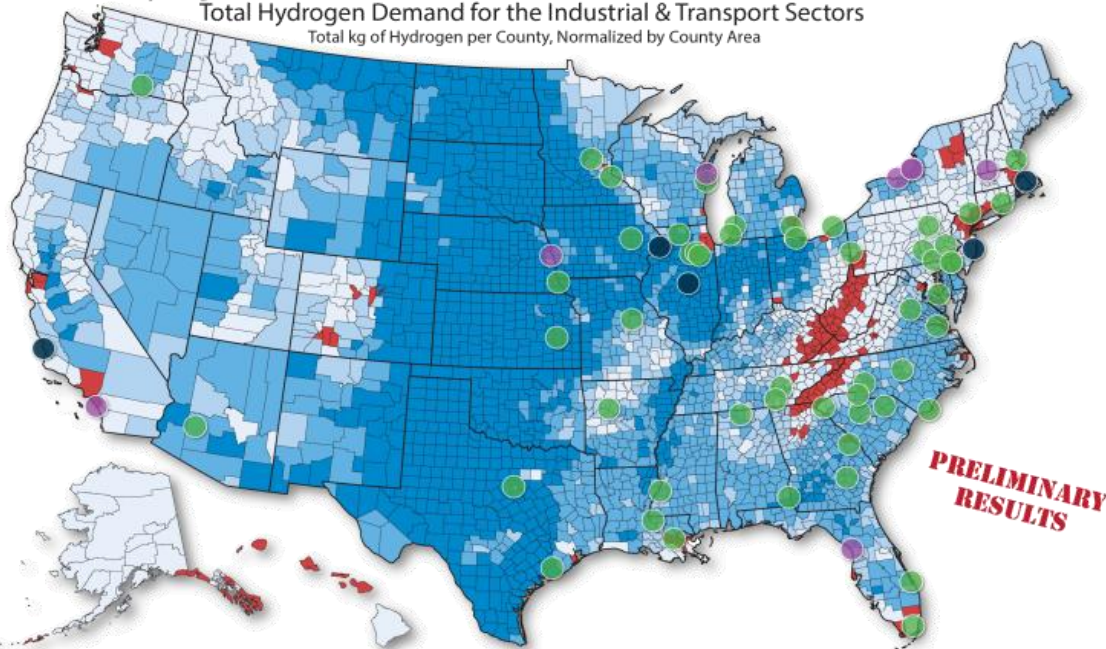
Lab testing shows dynamic response within seconds and potential for grid services

H₂@Scale: Nationwide Resource Assessment

Assessing resource availability. Most regions have sufficient resources.

Red: Only regions where projected industrial & transportation demand exceeds supply.

Hydrogen Potential From Photovoltaic and Onshore Wind Resources Minus Total Hydrogen Demand for the Industrial & Transport Sectors
Total kg of Hydrogen per County, Normalized by County Area



This analysis represents potential generation from utility-scale photovoltaics and onshore wind resources minus total hydrogen demand from the industrial sector: refineries, biofuels, ammonia and natural gas systems (metals are not included) and the transport sector: light duty vehicles and other transport. The data has been normalized by area at their respective spatial scales, and then summarized by county.

Data Source: NREL analysis
Robson, A. Preserving America's Clean Energy Foundation. Retrieved March 23, 2017, from <http://www.thirdway.org/report/preserving-americas-clean-energy-foundation>

This map was produced by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory for the U.S. Department of Energy.
Nicholas Gilroy, March 27, 2017

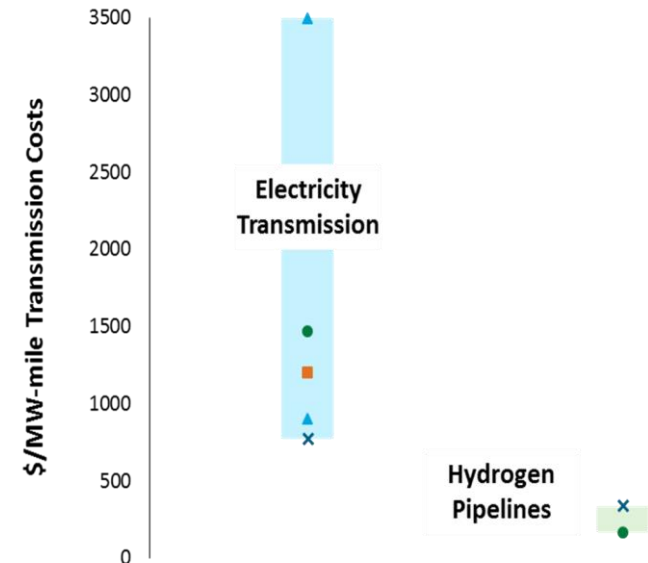
NREL
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

Assessing cost of H₂ vs electricity transmission

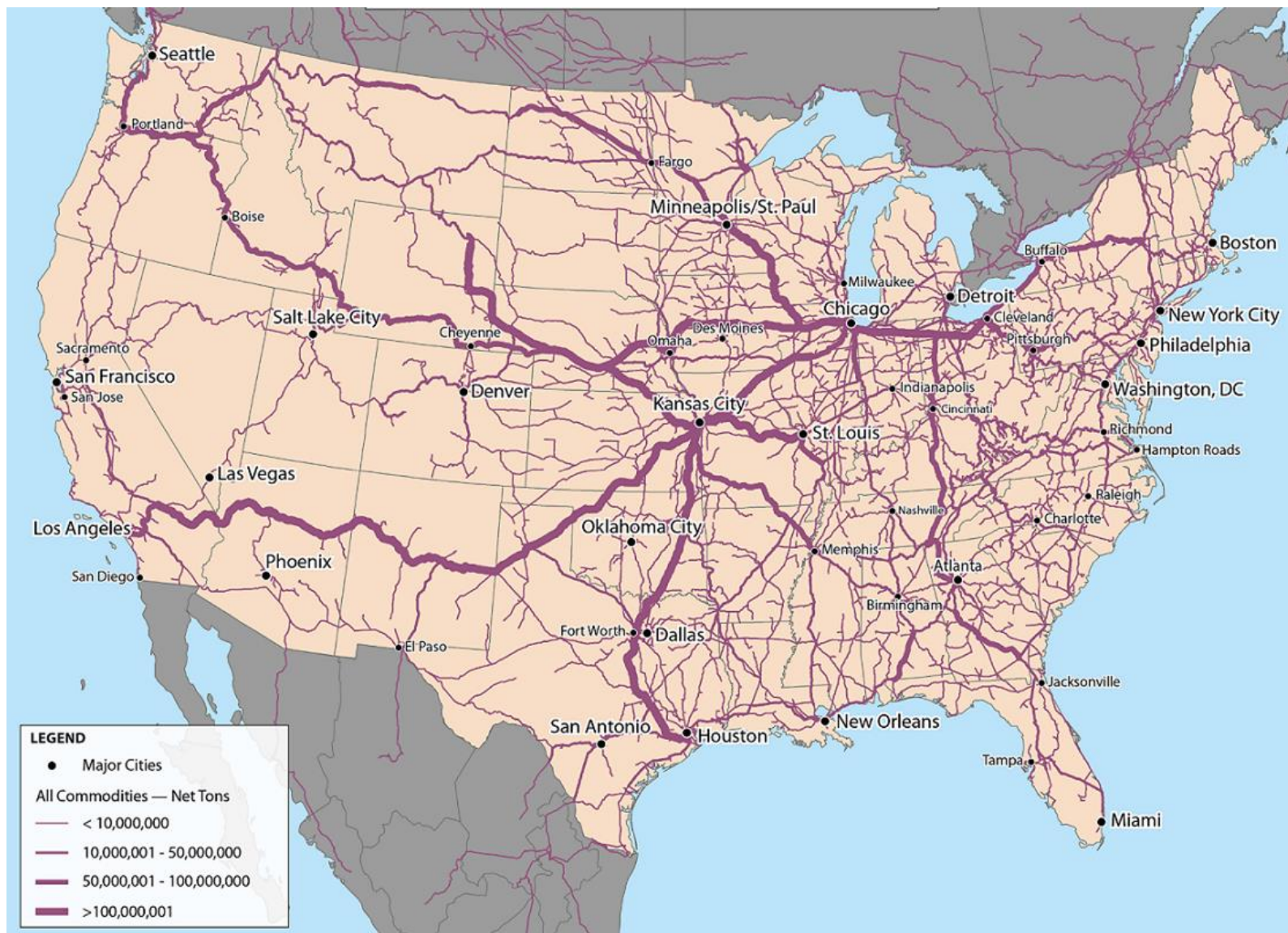
(in process)

Electricity:
~\$600-\$3,500 per MW-mile

Hydrogen Pipeline:
~\$200-400 per MW-mile

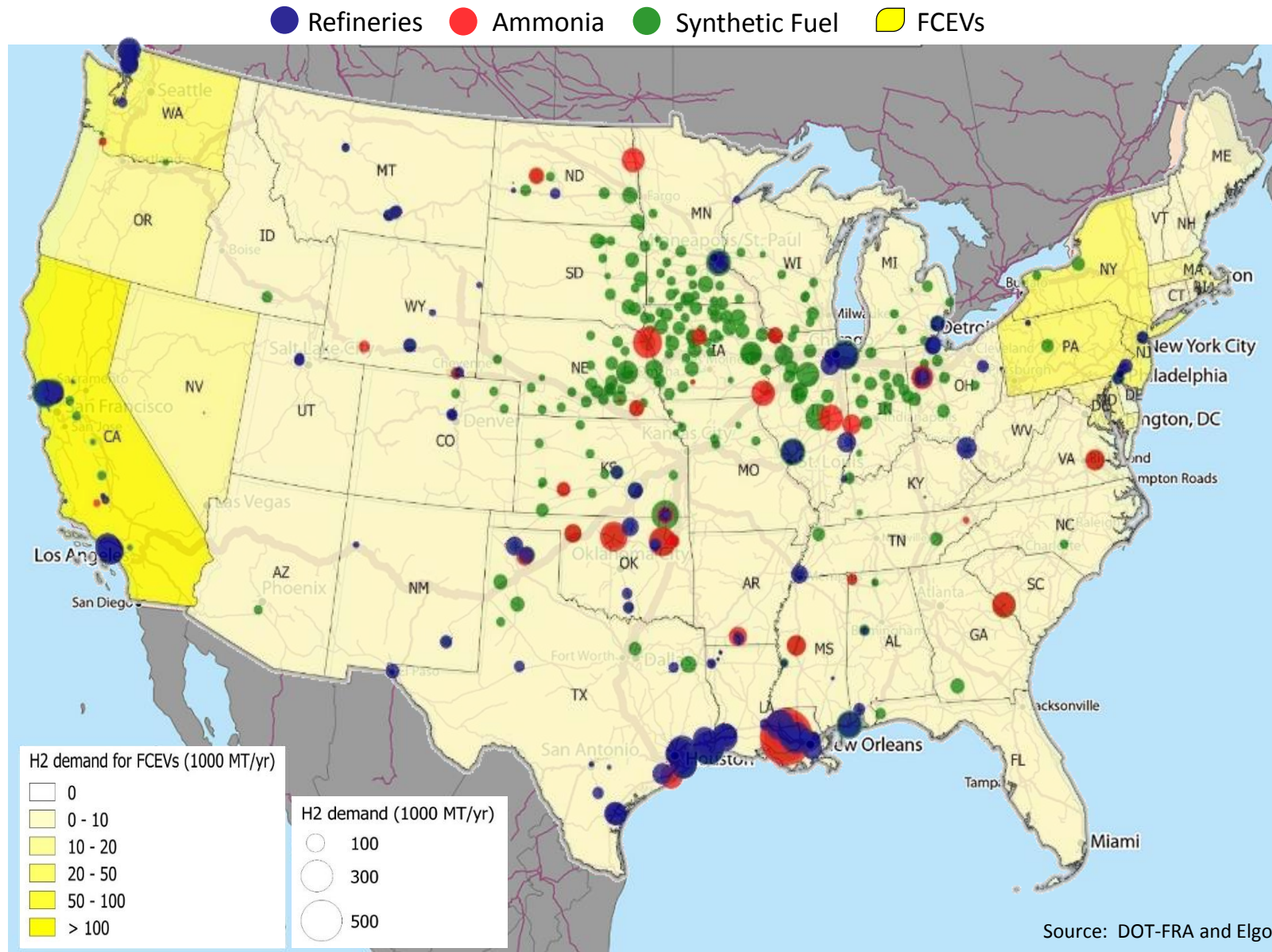


Freight Routes by Region

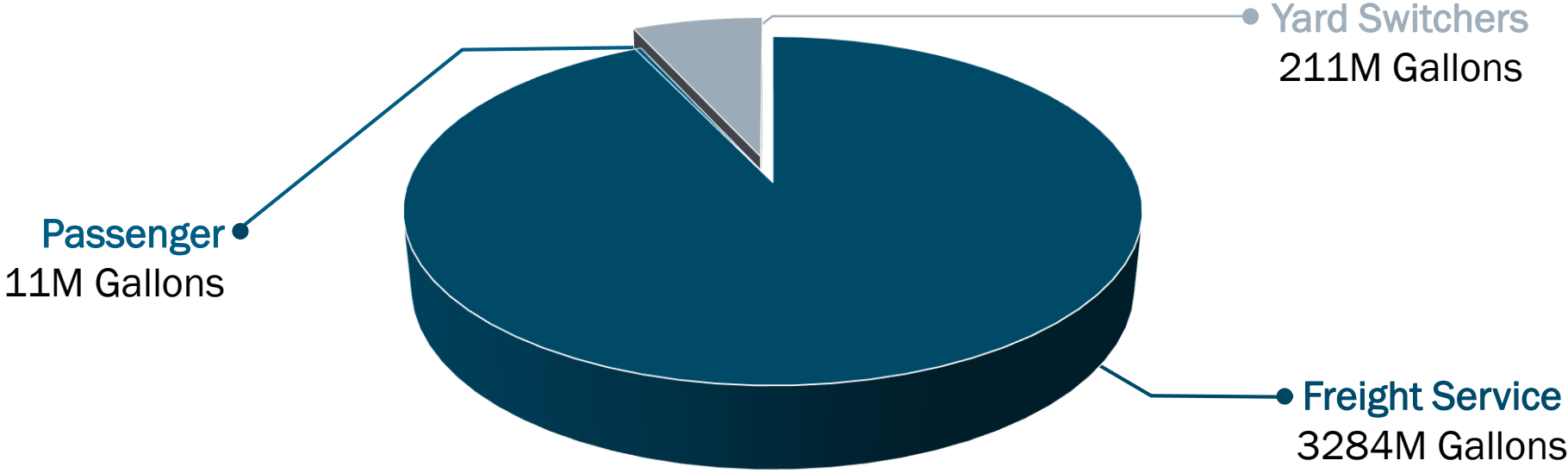


wainy, et al, ANL

Hydrogen Demand Forms Regional Clusters



Diesel Consumption in the Rail Sector



Source: AAR Class I Railroad Statistic, 2017

■ Freight Service ■ Passenger Service ■ Yard Switching

Top 3 Diesel Consumption in the Rail Sector

1. Freight



2. Yard Switchers



3. Passenger



Maximum Potential Hydrogen Demand

>3.5M
metric ton/year*



*assumes 1 kg H₂ is ~ 1 diesel gallon energy equivalent and full fleet conversion

Examples of Intermodal Routes in the U.S.



H₂@Rail and H₂@Ports Initiatives



- Collaboration with:
 - DOT-Federal Railroad Administration
 - DOT-Maritime Administration
- Conduct R&D to assess the technical and economic potential of hydrogen use for:



Prime propulsion & auxiliary railway locomotives

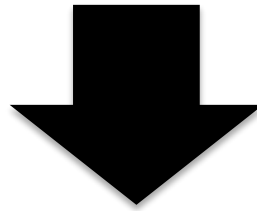


Maritime applications

Scale: Simple Example

How much hydrogen for 1 automobile?

1 passenger car uses ~ 5 kg H₂ for over 300 mile range



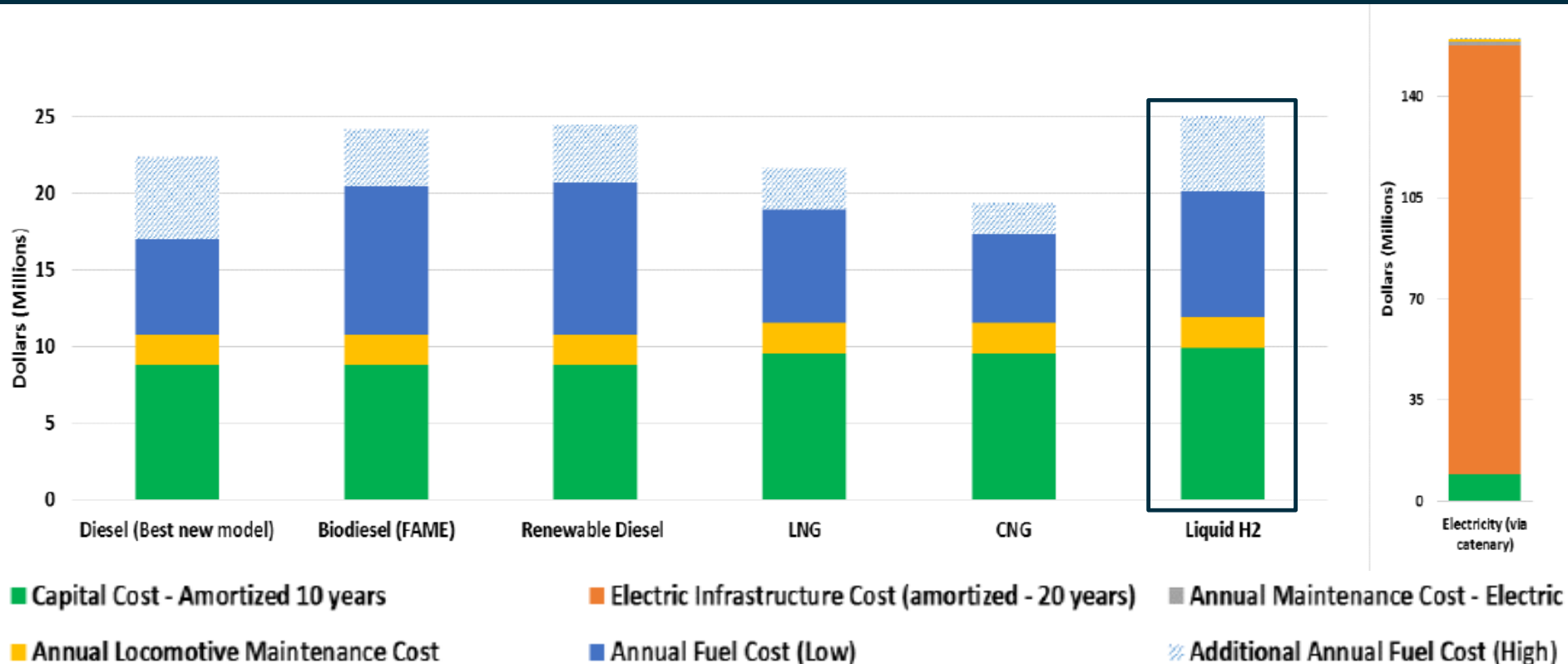
How much hydrogen for rail?

**Smallest Example: 100 kg H₂ = 20 automobiles
Potential for several hundred cars worth of H₂**

Key Driver - Affordability

Annual Costs Example: Passenger Rail – UC Davis Study

Hydrogen fuel technology cost is slightly higher than the diesel, LNG, and biodiesel, but much less than catenary electric technology

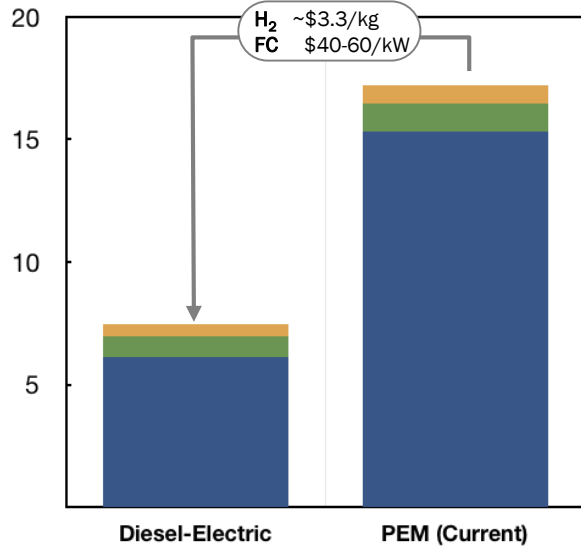


Assumptions:
Liquid Hydrogen Cost: \$5.16-\$9.03/gallon
Vehicle Cost: \$8.05-\$9.95 million/locomotive + Tender car

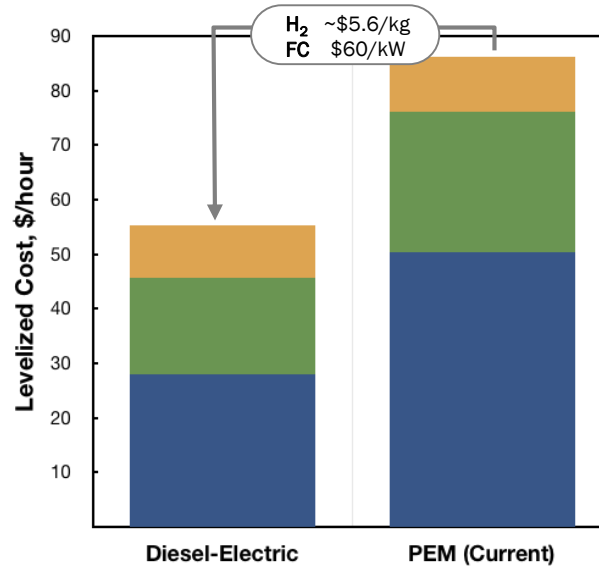
Source: Isaac, Raphael et al. UC Davis (2016)

Preliminary Argonne TCO results

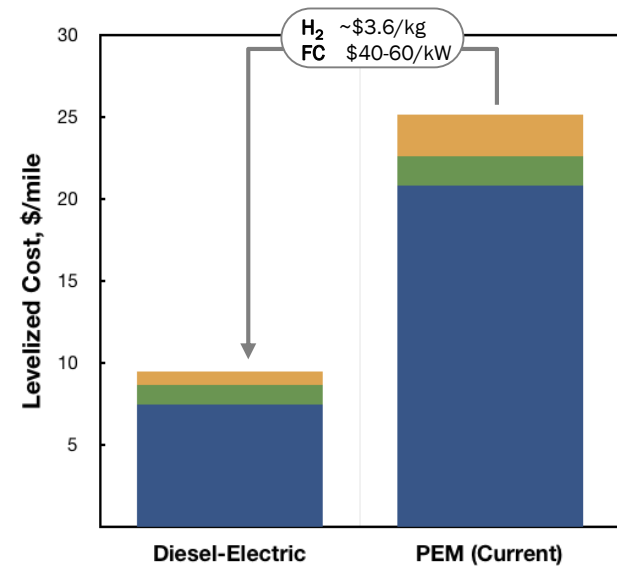
1. Freight



2. Yard Switcher



3. Passenger



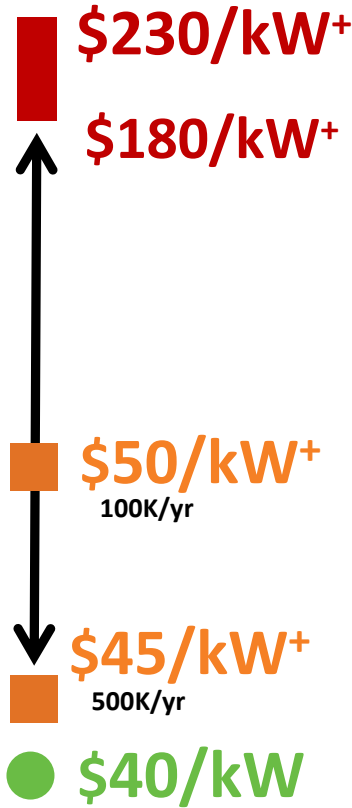
■ Fuel
 ■ Maintenance & Refurbishment
 ■ Locomotive

If fuel cell and hydrogen technology performance and cost targets are met, they could compete with diesel rail power for various rail applications.

Cost Status vs Targets – Automotive Application

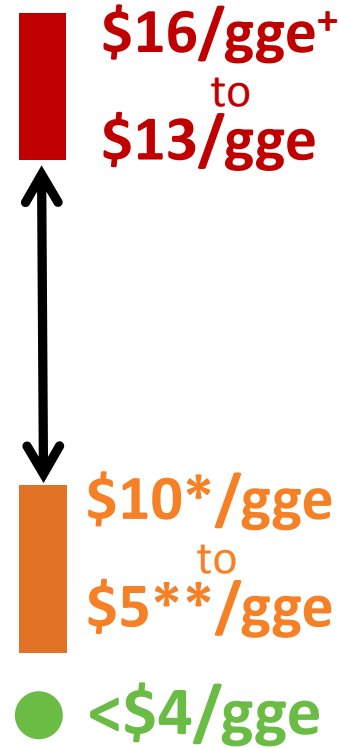
Fuel Cell R&D

System

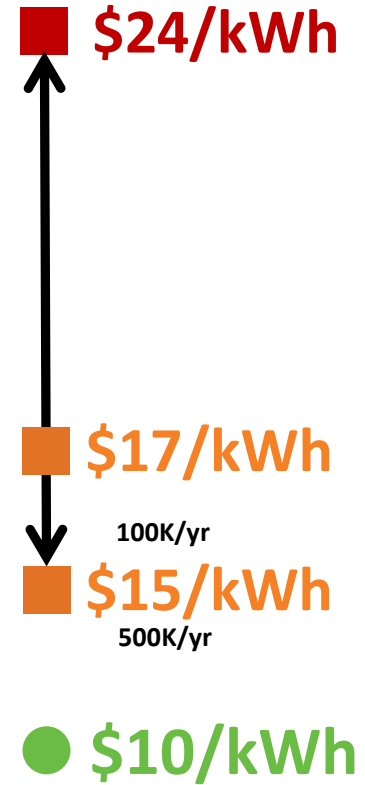


Hydrogen R&D

Production, Delivery & Dispensing



Onboard Storage (700-bar compressed system)



● Targets

■ High-Volume Projection

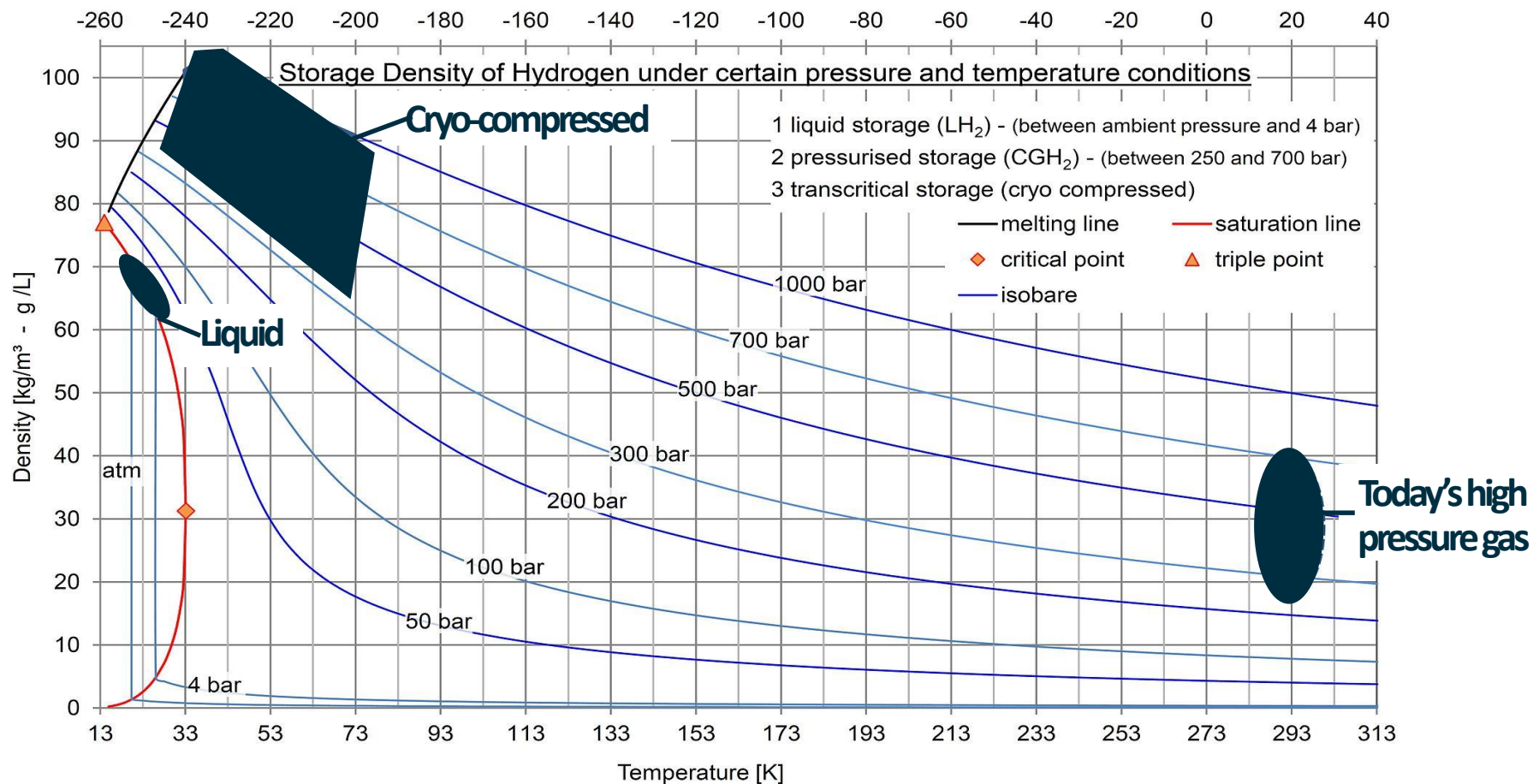
■ Low-Volume Estimate

*Based on Electrolysis **Based on NG SMR ⁺Preliminary, updates underway
Onboard storage cost status from DOE Program Record 15013

Note: Graphs not drawn to scale and are for illustration purposes only.
Data through 2017

Example of Alternate Hydrogen Storage Options

Cryo-compression can offer densities higher than liquid hydrogen



ANL analysis (preliminary) shows potential for:

90-200% storage capacity increase

25% less cost (at 5,000 units/yr)

46% less carbon fiber composite

Collaborations and Next Steps

IPHE: International Partnership for H₂ and Fuel Cells in the Economy: www.iphe.net

Government partnership to share information and increase international coordination and collaboration to accelerate progress

**Working Groups
Education & Outreach
Regulations, Codes, Standards & Safety**



Australia



Austria



Brazil



Canada



China



European Commission



France



Germany



Iceland



India



Italy



Japan



Republic of Korea



Norway



Russian Federation



South Africa



United Kingdom



United States

Launched 2003 and includes 18 countries and the European Commission

Collaboration: New H₂ Safety Partnership

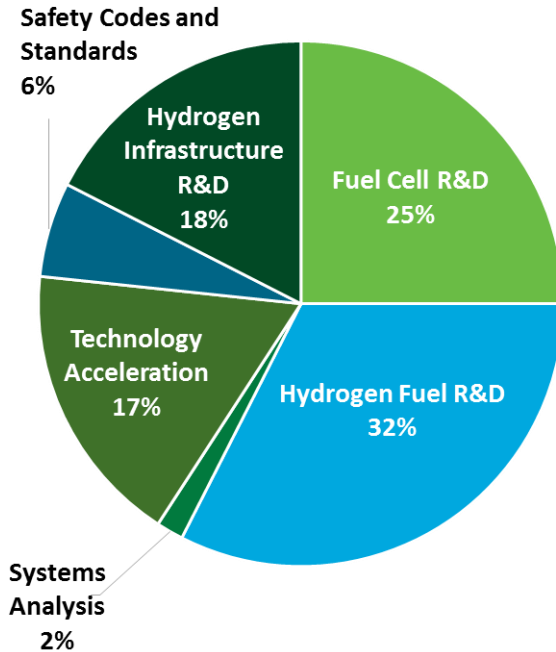
Leverages new partnership to promote collaboration on safety



April 1-2, AICHE Meeting, LA

Funding

Distribution of FCTO FY19 Funding: \$120 M



Office	FY 2018
	(\$ in thousands)
EERE (FCTO)	115,000
Science (Basic/xcut)	19,000
Fossil Energy (SOFC)	30,000
Total	~164,000

FCTO Appropriations

Key Activity	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
	(\$ in thousands)		
Fuel Cell R&D	32,000	32,000	30,000
Hydrogen Fuel R&D	41,000	54,000	39,000
Hydrogen Infrastructure R&D	-	-	21,000
Systems Analysis	3,000	3,000	2,000
Technology Acceleration	18,000	19,000	21,000
Safety, Codes and Standards	7,000	7,000	7,000
Total	101,000	115,000	120,000

FY19 Request: New Infrastructure R&D Subprogram in Budget

Just Announced: Funding for H₂@Scale and Trucks



H₂@Scale - Up to \$31M

H₂ production, storage and utilization concepts

Concept Papers due 4/8

Full Apps due 5/29

Trucks – Up to \$15M

H₂ storage, refueling technologies and fuel cell R&D

Concept Papers due 3/29

Full Apps due 5/15



More information on the [EERE Exchange Website](#) or [Grants.gov](#)

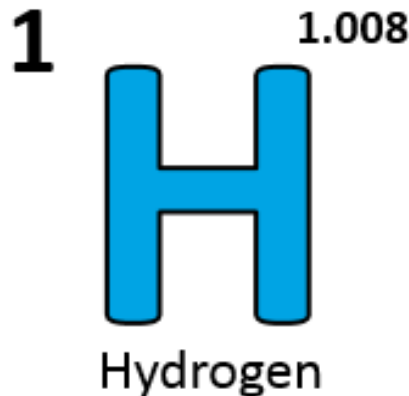
Opportunities for outreach and to increase awareness

Celebrate National Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Day

October 8 or 10/08

(Held on its very own atomic-weight-day)

Information and Training Resources to Increase Awareness



H2tools.org



INCREASE YOUR
H₂IQ

Download for free at:

energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/downloads/increase-your-h2iq-training-resource

Learn more at: energy.gov/eere/fuelcells

Save the Date and Sign up for Our Newsletter

**All relevant DOE offices and other federal agencies
working on hydrogen and fuel cell technologies at
Annual Merit Review (AMR)**

2019 AMR – April 29 – May 1
Crystal City, VA
www.hydrogen.energy.gov

**Sign up to receive hydrogen
and fuel cell news and updates**



www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-office-newsletter

Summary and Next Steps

- Using H₂ for large scale applications across sectors aligns with H2@Scale and can enable energy security, economic value and environmental benefits. Rail and marine applications can play a role.

Joint DOE-DOT FRA Project

- Conduct analysis on H₂ and fuel cells rail applications.
 - TCO, impact potential (petroleum, emissions reductions, etc.)
- Develop technical and cost targets.
- Identify barriers and opportunities for RD&D and collaborations to help define future plans.

Workshop Objectives

- Assess the state of the art on electric rail power propulsion using fuel cells
- Discuss requirements and lessons learned from early fuel cell rail projects
- Identify technology gaps, R&D needs and potential collaborative opportunities

Solicit feedback from stakeholders to help
guide future activities

Thank You

Dr. Sunita Satyapal
Fuel Cell Technologies Office

energy.gov/eere/fuelcells

EERE Fuel Cell Technologies Office (FCTO)

Early R&D Focus

Applied research, development and innovation in hydrogen and fuel cell technologies leading to:

- Energy security
- Energy resiliency
- Strong domestic economy

Early R&D Areas



Fuel Cells

- PGM- free catalysts
- Durable MEAs
- Electrode performance

PGM = Platinum group metals
MEA = Membrane Electrode Assembly



Hydrogen Fuel

- Production Pathways
- Advanced materials for storage



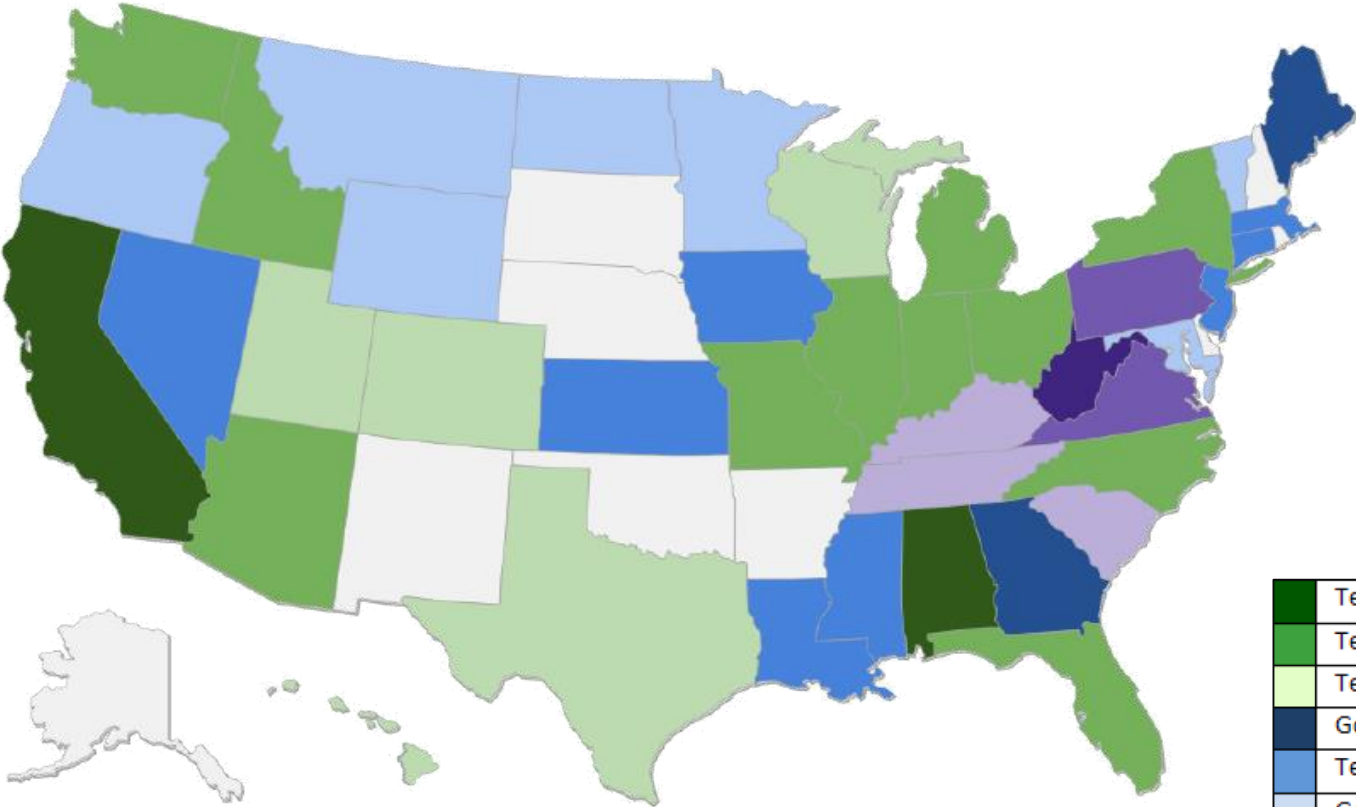
Infrastructure R&D

- Safety
- Manufacturing
- Delivery components
- Others



Fuel cells operating all over the U.S.

Fuel cells used for backup power in more than 40 states



Over 240MW
in stationary fuel
cell power
installed

Over 8,000 backup power units
d e p l o y e d o r o n o r d e r

Dark Green	Telecom, Government, Railroad, Utility sites
Green	Telecom, Government, Railroad sites
Light Green	Telecom and Government sites
Dark Blue	Government, Railroad, Utility sites
Blue	Telecom sites
Light Blue	Government sites
Dark Purple	Railroad sites
Dark Blue-Gray	Utility sites
Medium Purple	Government and Railroad sites
Light Purple	Telecom and Railroad sites

Source: DOE State of the States: Fuel Cells in 2016 Report



Rail transport is the **second largest** diesel consumer in the US transportation sector, making up **~8% of total diesel use**

Transportation Sector Mode	Total Consumed (Trillion BTU's)	Percent of Total
Freight Trucks	4,917.6	75.1%
Rail Transportation	513.1	7.8%
• Freight Rail	490.9	7.5%
• Passenger Rail	22.2	0.3%
Waterways Shipping	453.7	7.0%
Light Duty Cars and Trucks	330.1	5.0%
Buses	186.4	2.9%
Military	96.0	1.5%
Recreational Boats	51.2	0.7%
Total Diesel Consumed	6548.1	100.0%

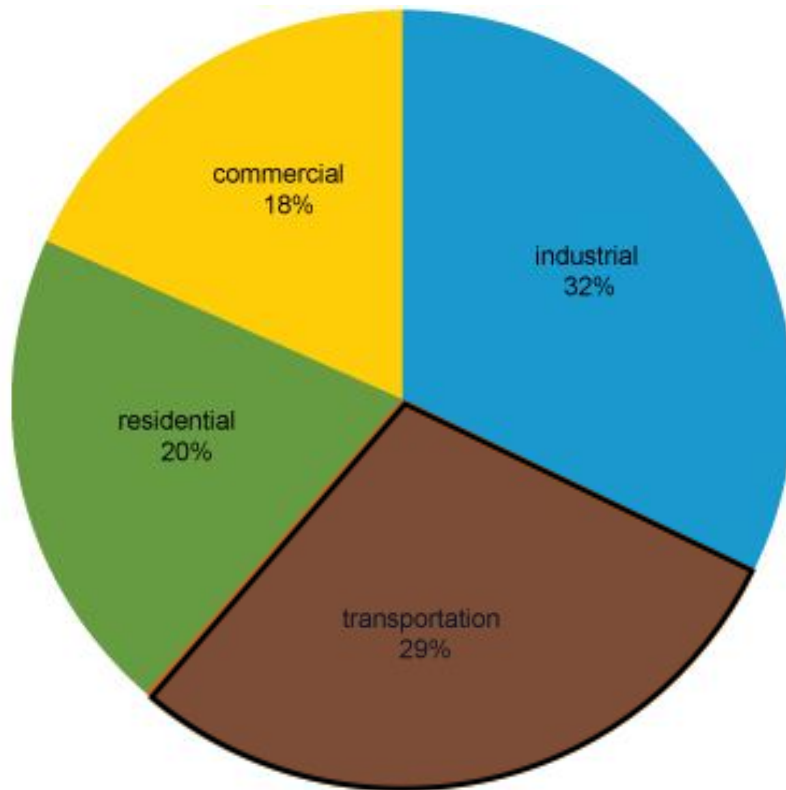
Source: EIA Transportation Sector Energy Use by Fuel Type Within a Mode, 2016



The Big Picture: Where is the energy consumption?

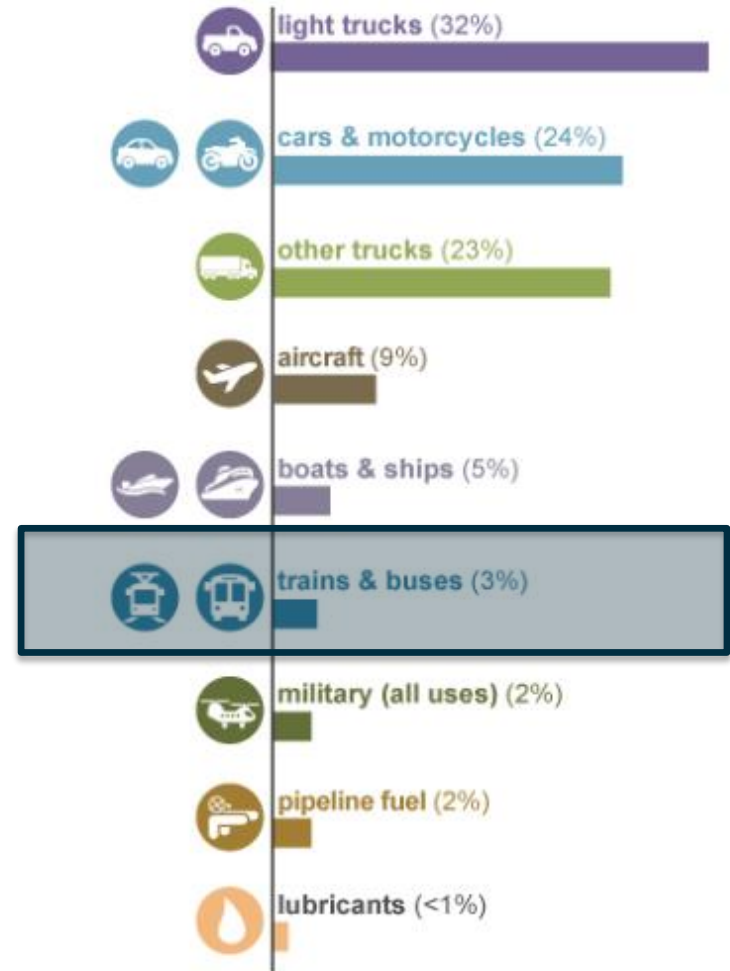
Total U.S. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, 2017

Total: 97.7 quadrillion BTUs



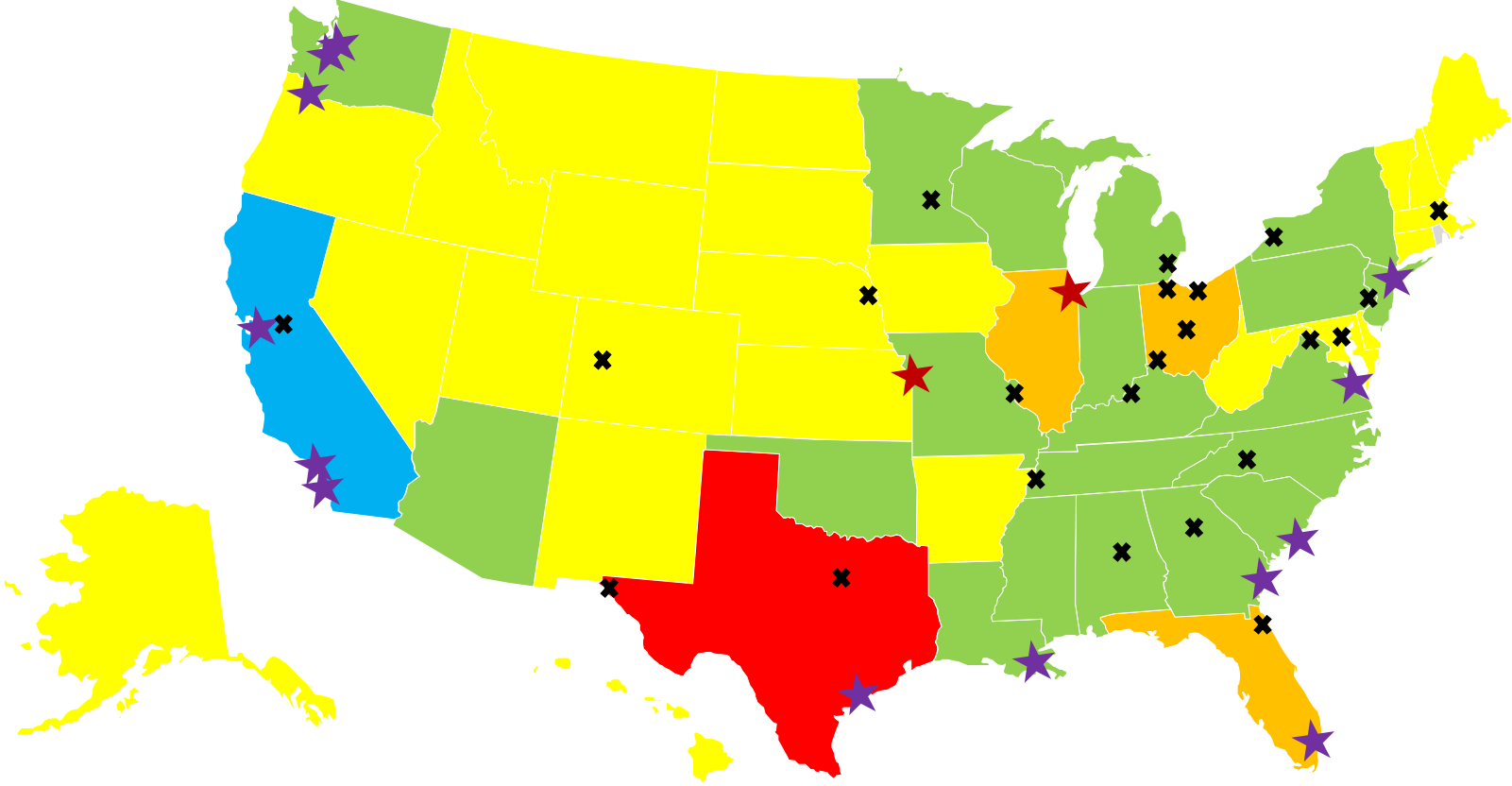
Source: EIA

Transportation Energy Use by Type

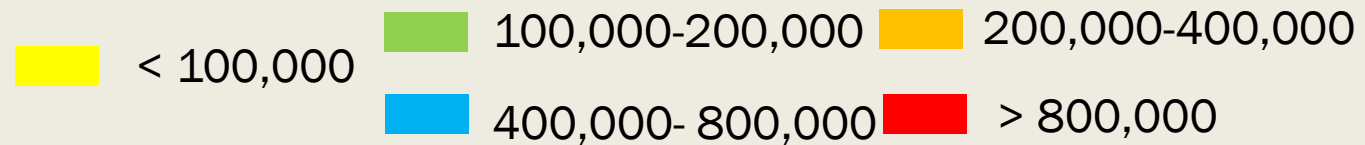


Largest U.S. Intermodal Rail Yard Locations

★ Container Port Intermodal Facility
 ★ Logistics Park Intermodal Facility
 ✕ Inland Intermodal Facility Supporting At Least Two Railroads



2016 Diesel Energy Consumption by State
 [Trillion Btu's]



[trade-daily.com/commentary/americas-top-intermodal-facilities](https://www.trade-daily.com/commentary/americas-top-intermodal-facilities)