



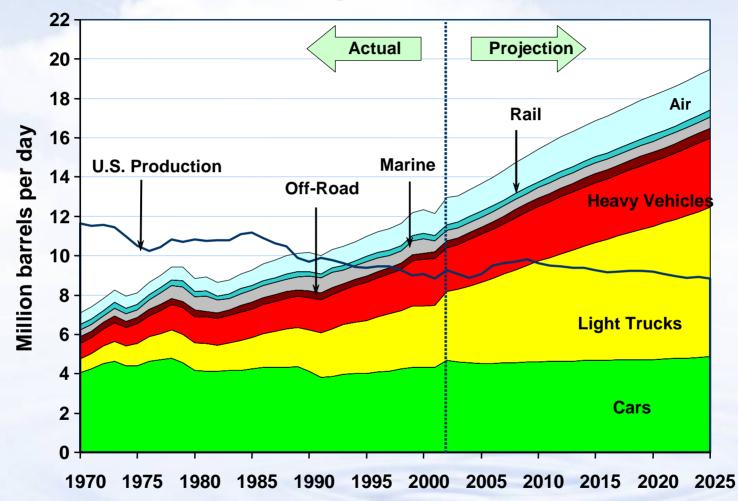
# **The President's Hydrogen Fuel Initiative**

## Workshop on Manufacturing R&D for the Hydrogen Economy Washington, DC July 13, 2005

JoAnn Milliken DOE Hydrogen Program

# Planning

# U.S. Energy Dependence is Driven By Transportation



• The U.S. imports 55% of its oil; expected to grow to 68% by 2025 under the status quo.

• Transportation accounts for 2/3 of the 20 million barrels of oil our nation uses each day.

 Gasoline hybrid electric vehicles will help in the near –mid term; a replacement for petroleum is needed for the long-term.

# **Hydrogen Provides a Solution**

Producing hydrogen from domestic resources, including renewable, nuclear, and coal with carbon sequestration, can reduce dependence on petroleum, and yield virtually zero criteria and greenhouse gas emissions.

## Coal

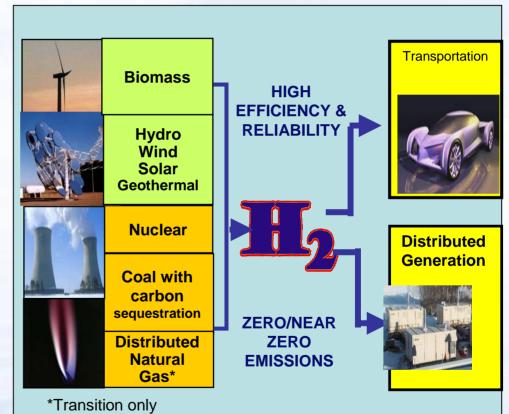
- Only with carbon capture & sequestration
- Gasification process produces hydrogen directly
- Electricity not produced as an intermediary

## **Distributed Natural Gas**

- Transition strategy
- "Well-to-wheels" greenhouse gas emissions substantially less than gasoline hybrid-electric vehicle
- Not a long-term source for hydrogen (imports and demand in other sectors)

### Nuclear/Renewable

- Electrolysis (one option)
- Electricity not necessarily produced as an intermediary, options being pursued include:
  - Gasification of biomass
  - Reforming of renewable liquids
  - Photoelectrochemical
  - Photobiological
  - Thermochemical (solar and nuclear)



## Hydrogen Infrastructure and Fuel Cell Technologies put on an Accelerated Schedule

- President Bush commits a total \$1.7 billion over first
  5 years:
  - \$1.2 billion for hydrogen and fuel cells RD&D (\$720 million in new money)
  - \$0.5 billion for hybrid and vehicle technologies RD&D



Accelerated, parallel track enables industry commercialization decision by 2015.

Fuel Cell Vehicles in the Showroom and Hydrogen at Fueling Stations by 2020

# **Policy and R,D&D Planning**



Stakeholder Input

# FreedomCAR and Fuel Partnership Established



#### Energy Company/DOE Technical Teams

- Production
- Delivery
- Fuel Pathway Integration

#### Auto/Energy/DOE Technical Teams

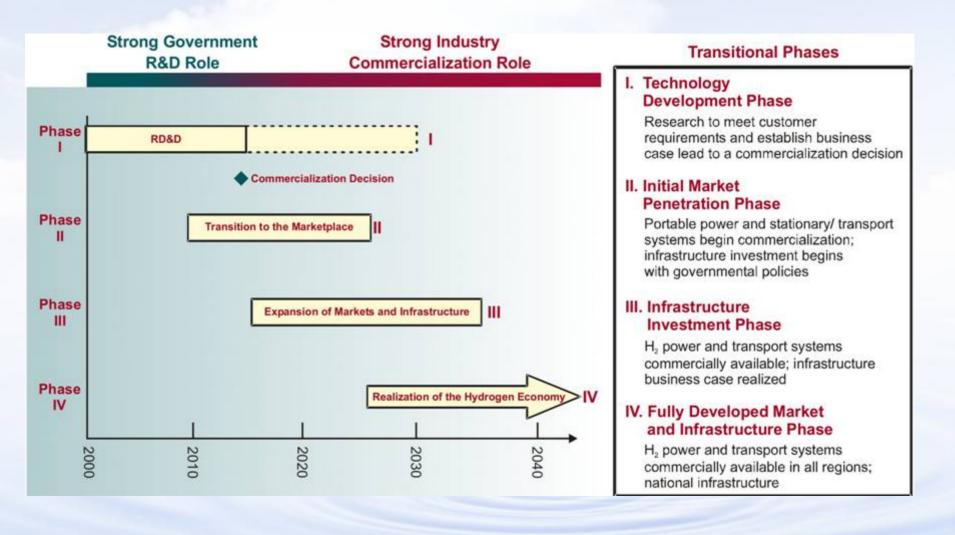
- Codes and Standards
- Storage

#### **Auto/DOE Technical Teams**

Fuel Cells

Technology Roadmaps have been developed for each Technical Team.

# **Hydrogen Economy Timeline**



# Implementation

# Key Hydrogen R&D Challenges Identified

Cost Reduction is a Primary R&D Driver

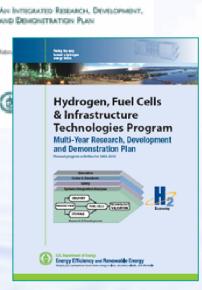
## Hydrogen Production and Delivery

o Cost of hydrogen must be competitive with gasoline, without adverse environmental impacts

> \$2.00-3.00/gge untaxed

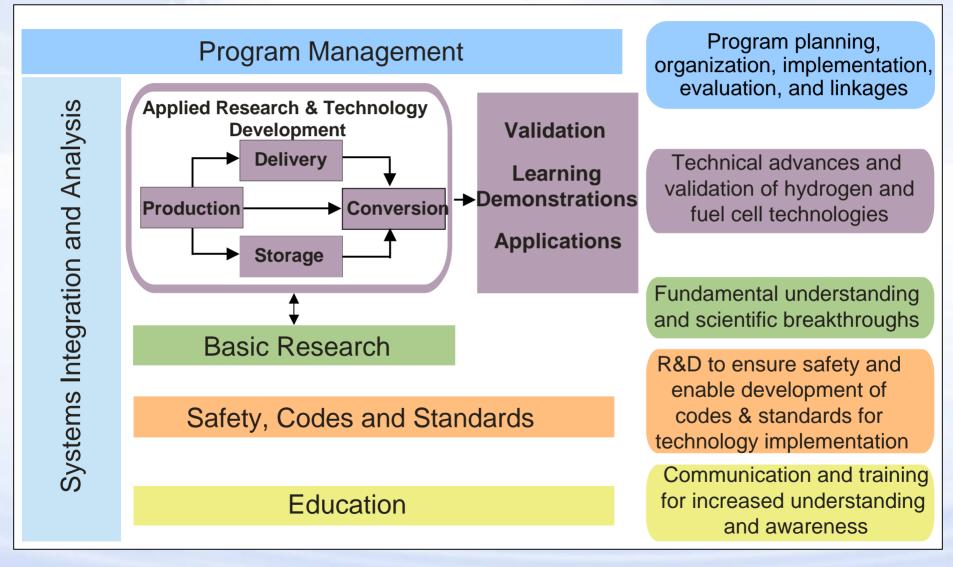
- Hydrogen Storage
  - o Capacity must enable >300-mile range, and meet packaging, performance, and cost requirements
    - > \$2/kWh (~ \$300 for 5-kg H<sub>2</sub> storage system)
- Fuel Cells
  - o System cost must be competitive with ICE and meet performance and durability requirements
    - \$30/kW (~ \$2400 for an automotive fuel cell system)

## Hydrogen Posture Plan



# High-volume manufacturing processes are critical to meeting cost targets.

# Program Structured to Address Challenges



## **Projects in Place to Overcome Challenges**

- Putting in place the projects that support the plans
- Initial solicitations are complete; yearly solicitations will continue
  - Initiated over \$510M in new projects (\$755M with private cost share) to overcome critical technology challenges. Includes: – Hydrogen Storage Centers of Excellence

    - New projects in hydrogen production
    - New fuel cell R&D projects
    - Learning demonstrations to evaluate technologies in real-world operating conditions, measure progress toward targets, and help focus R&D
    - Basic research addressing:

      - Novel Materials for Hydrogen Storage
        Membranes for Separation, Purification, and Ion Transport
      - O Design of Catalysts at the Nanoscale
        O Solar Hydrogen Production

      - **o Bio-Inspired Materials and Processes**

Next: Manufacturing Rail

## Manufacturing R & D for the Hydrogen Economy

#### Manufacturing challenges:

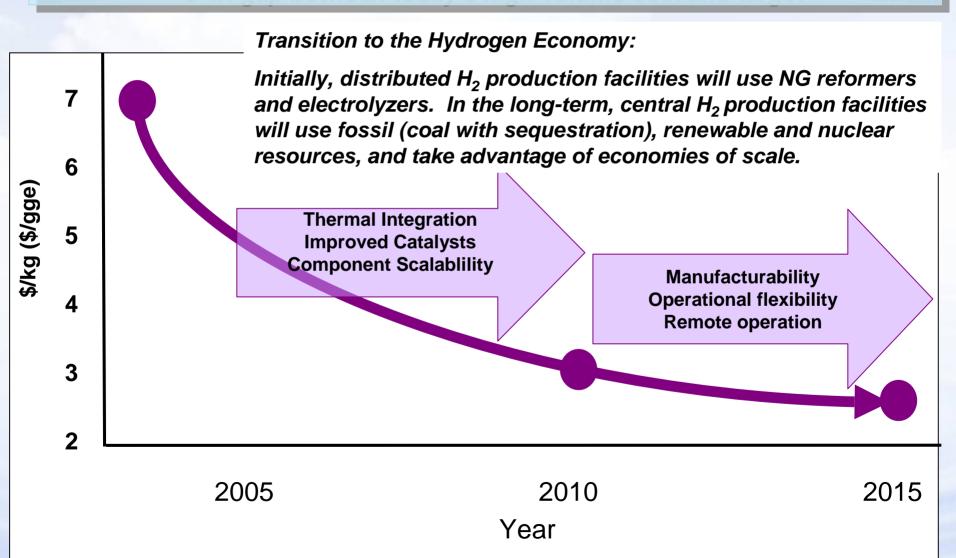
- Developing innovative, low-cost fabrication methods for new materials and applications
  - Adapting laboratory fabrication methods to low-cost, high-volume production
  - Establishing and refining cost-effective manufacturing techniques while hydrogen products are still evolving
- Meeting customer requirements for hydrogen systems
- Addressing the diversity and size of industries in both the manufacturing and energy sectors
- Developing a supplier network





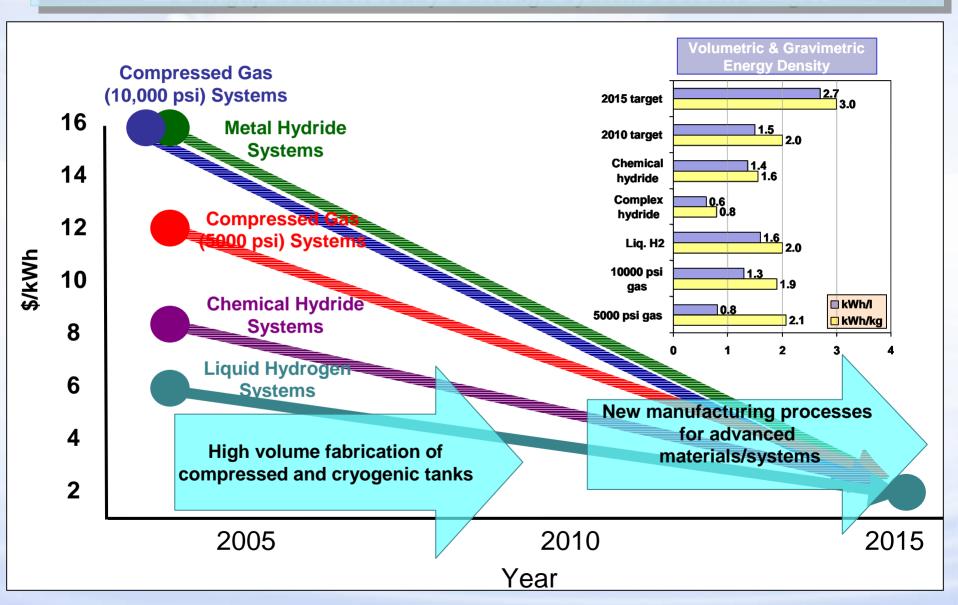
## **Hydrogen Production**

#### 3-4X gap between today's high volume cost and target



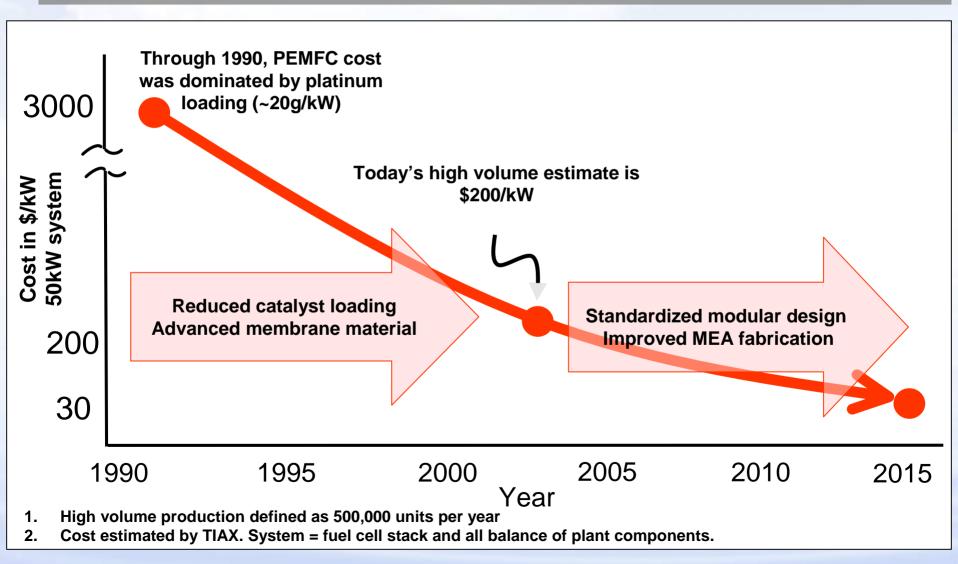
# Hydrogen Storage

#### 3-8X gap between today's storage system cost and target



## **PEM Fuel Cells**

#### 7X gap between today's high volume cost and target





 <u>Develop R&D Roadmap</u> with stakeholders and experts in industry, academia, and government
 Workshop in July 2005

Define Core Manufacturing Technology Needs through a rigorous gap analysis

Promote a coordinated, broad-based national R&D effort

Generic, pre-competitive core R&D on fabrication processes

Industry-led teams to develop manufacturing capability through cost-shared financial agreements

## Manufacturing R&D - Connected To Hydrogen Economy Timeline

