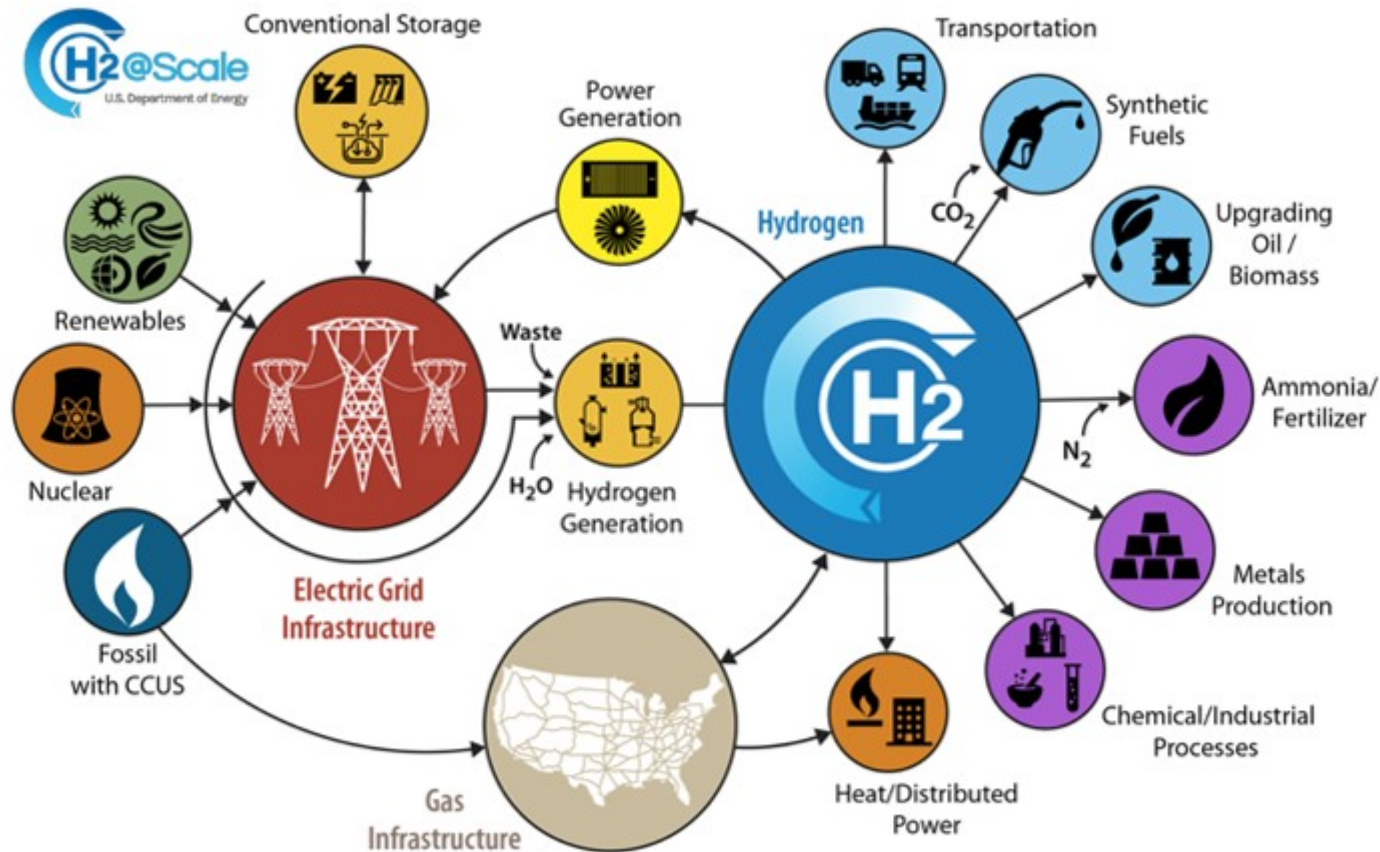


# Renewable Hydrogen: A Key Enabler for the Energy Transformation



**Bill Tumas**

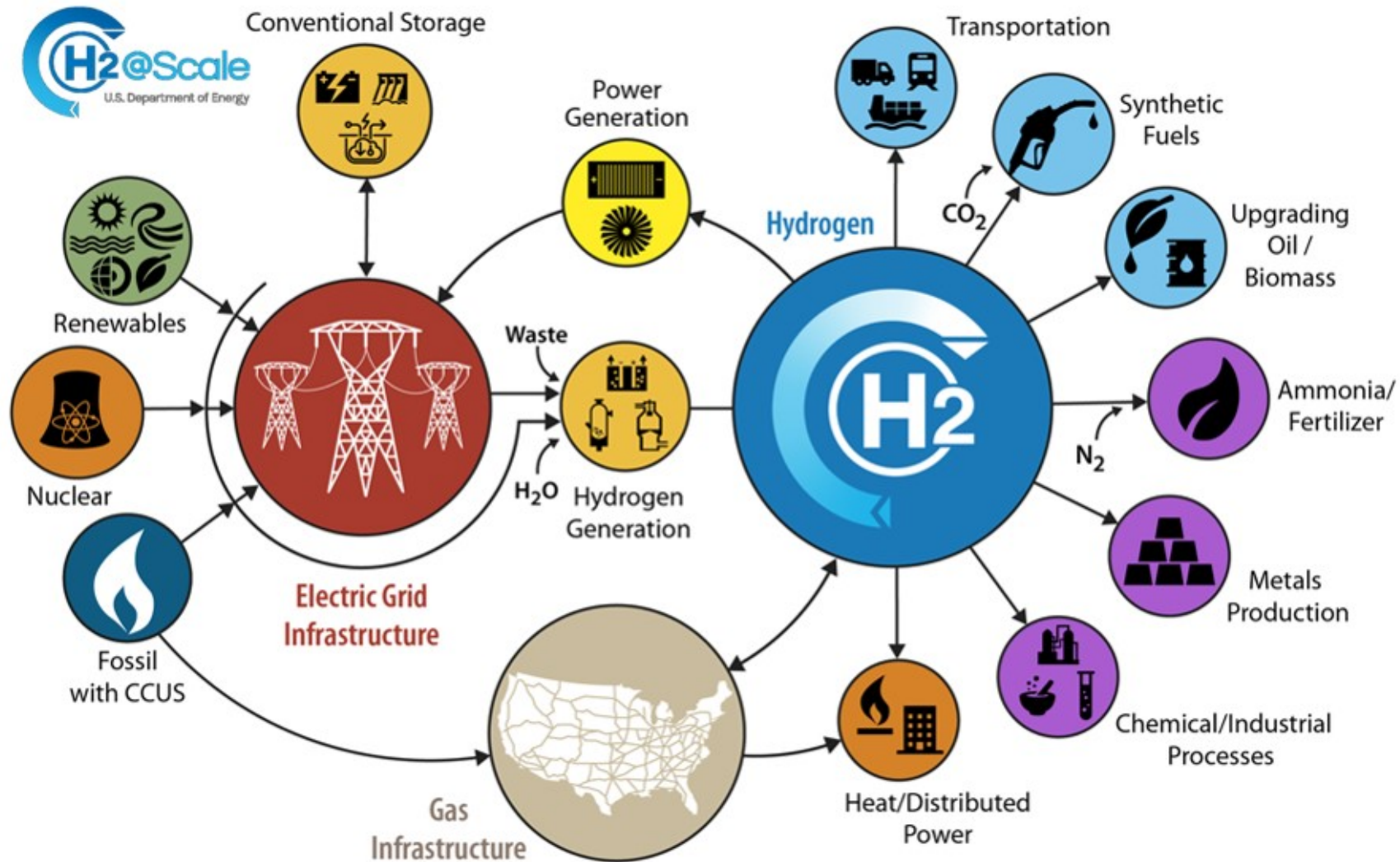
Associate Lab Director

Materials, Chemical and Computational Sciences  
National Renewable Energy Laboratory—NREL

Keith Wipke, Bryan Pivovar, Mark Ruth,  
Huyen Dinh, Jennifer Kurtz, Kevin Harrison,  
Randy Cortright

International Conference on Hydrogen  
Global Energy Cooperation Center (GECC)  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Republic of Korea

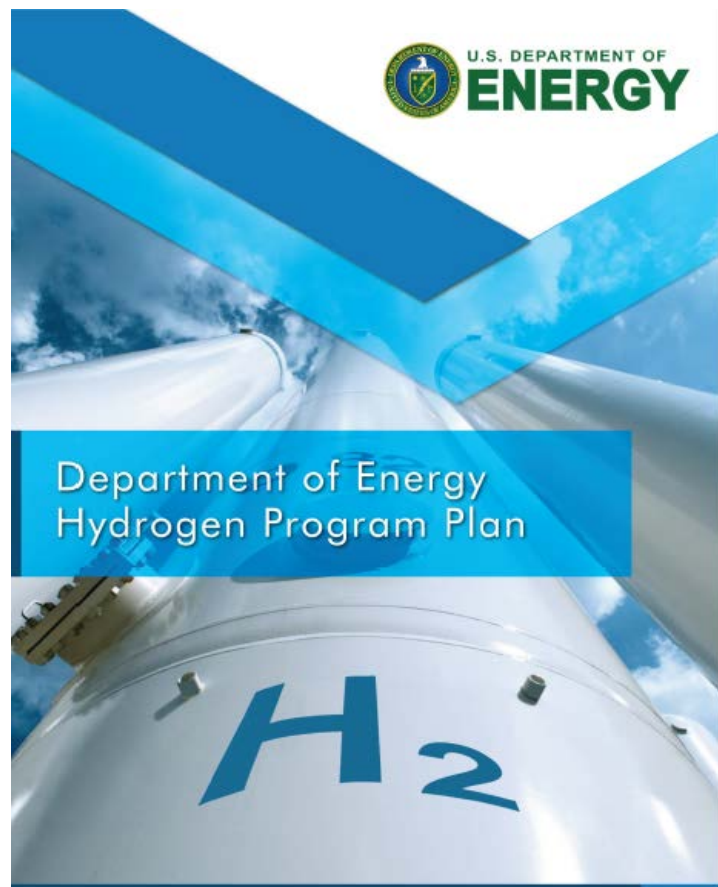
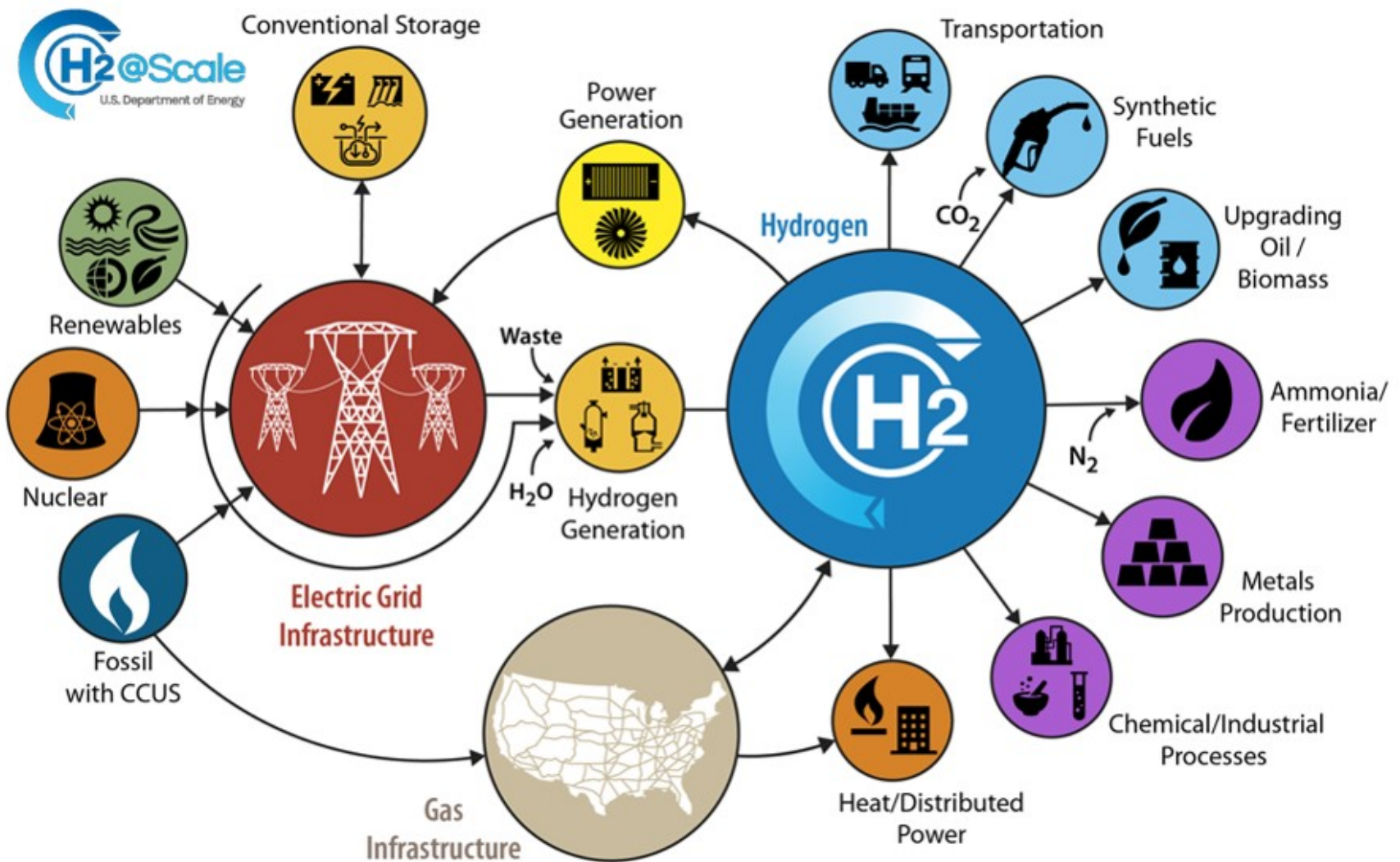
September 30, 2021



Link clean energy and and chemicals for a wide range of applications  
*transportation, grid, industry, buildings, agriculture (cross-sector coupling)*

- Grid firming/integration
- Long-term energy storage
- Feedstock and fuel
- Transportation
- Low-carbon energy dense fuels
- Chemicals, materials, products
- Electrification of industrial processes
- Reactive capture and conversion of CO<sub>2</sub>

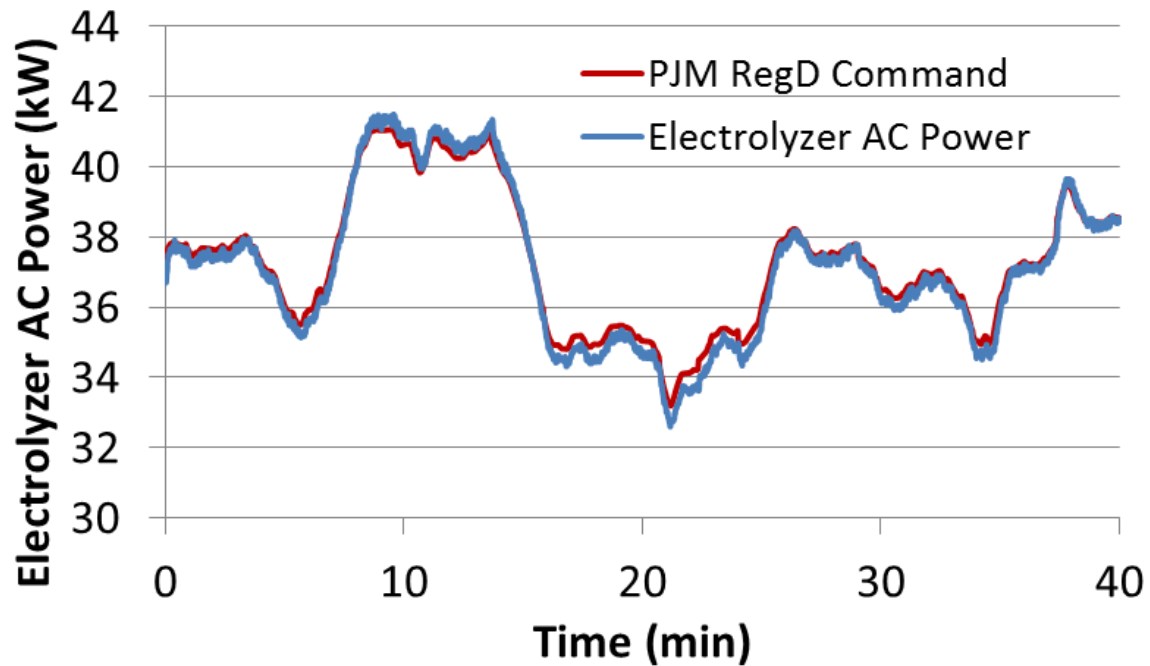
**MAKE, STORE, MOVE, and USE**



[www.hydrogen.energy.gov](http://www.hydrogen.energy.gov)

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/h2scale>

# H<sub>2</sub> for Grid Integration and Support



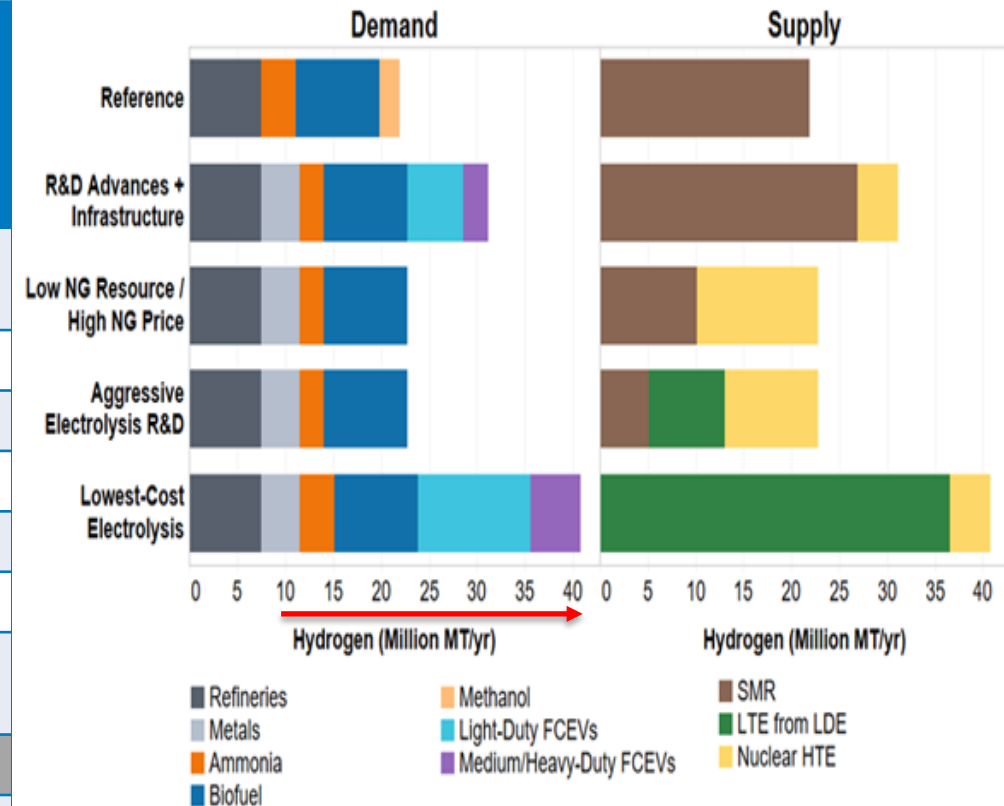
## Supporting grid stability

- Typical utility profile to validate performance
- System response, not just stack
- 120 kW PEM stack operating on NREL's electrolyzer stack test bed
- Flexible demand side management tool could be used to provide frequency response service

**Electrolyzer systems are flexible electrical loads that can help stabilize the electricity grid and enable higher penetrations of renewable electricity**

# Analysis of Technical & Economic Potential of H2@Scale

Application	Serviceable Consumption Potential (MMT/yr)	2015 Market for On-Purpose H2 (MMT/yr)
Refineries and the chemical processing industry (CPI) <sup>a</sup>	7	6
Metals	12	0
Ammonia	4	3
Biofuels	9	0
Synthetic hydrocarbons	14	1
Natural gas supplementation	16	0
Seasonal energy storage for the electricity grid	15	0
<b>Industry and Storage Subtotal</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>10</b>
Light-duty fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs)	21	0
Medium- & Heavy-Duty FCEVs	8	0
<b>Transportation Fuel Subtotal</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>10</b>



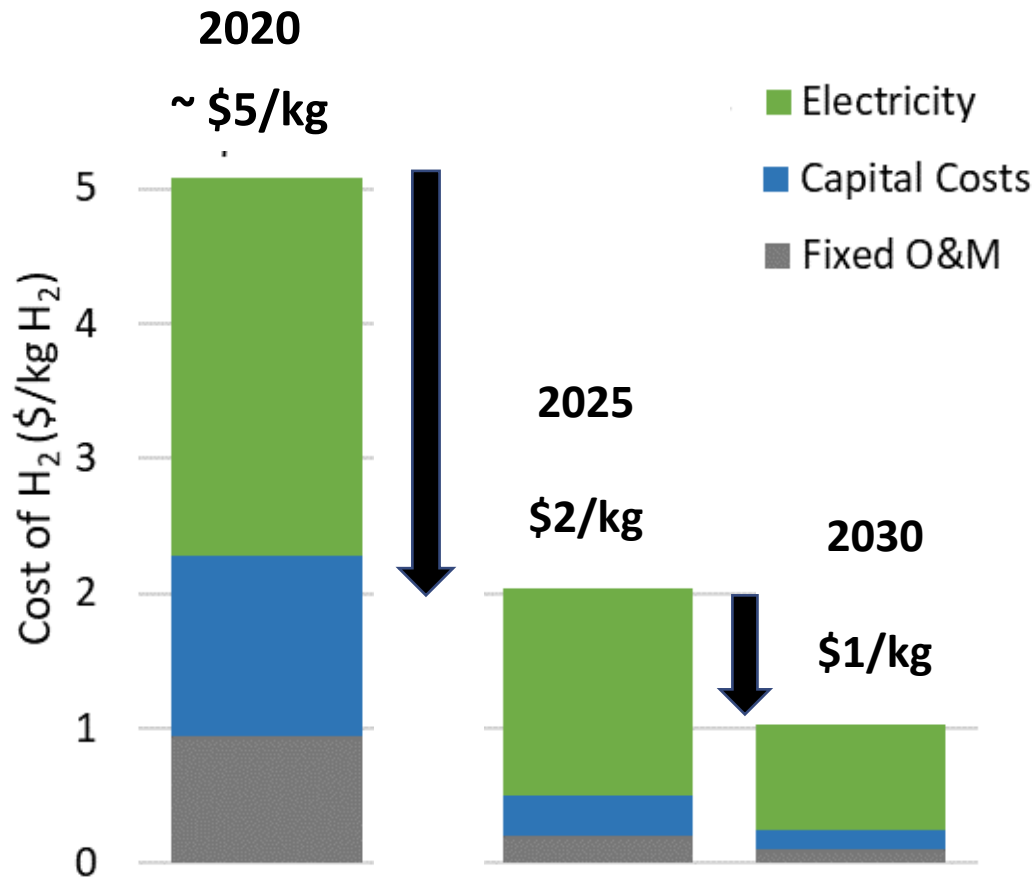


# Hydrogen Shot: “1 1 1”

## \$1 for 1 kg in 1 decade for clean hydrogen



### Example: Cost of Clean H<sub>2</sub> from Electrolysis



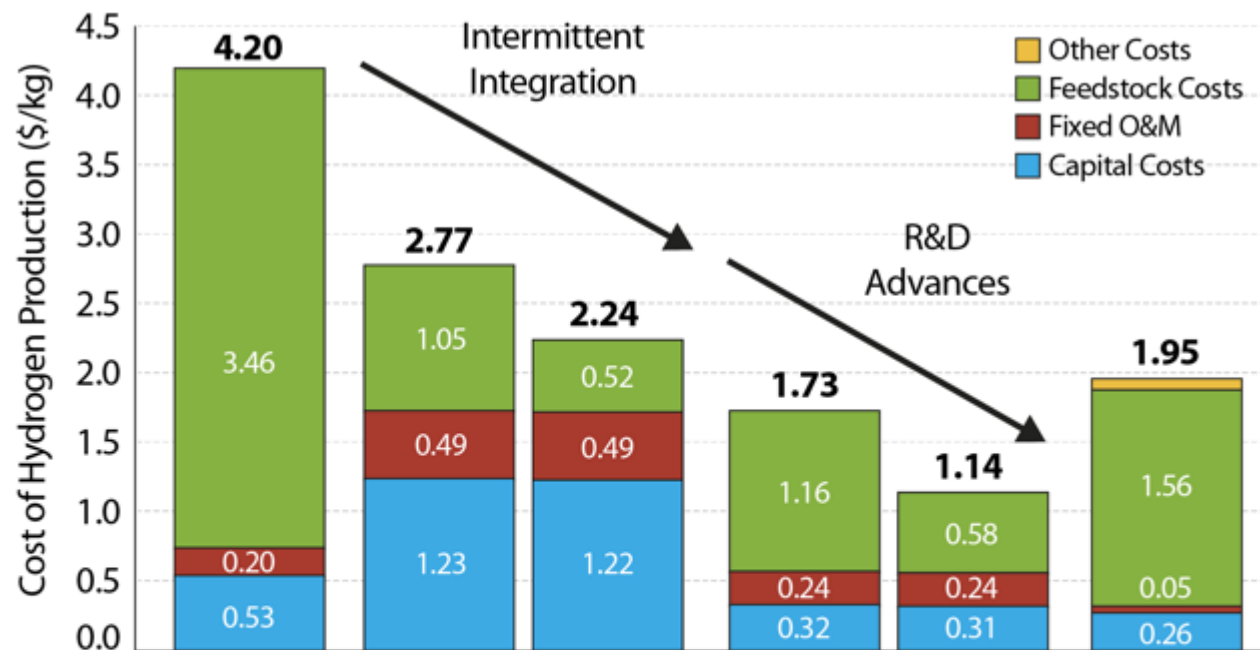
### One of several pathways

- Reduce electricity cost from >\$50/MWh to
  - \$30/MWh (2025)
  - \$20/MWh (2030)
- Reduce capital cost >80%
- Reduce operating & maintenance cost >90%

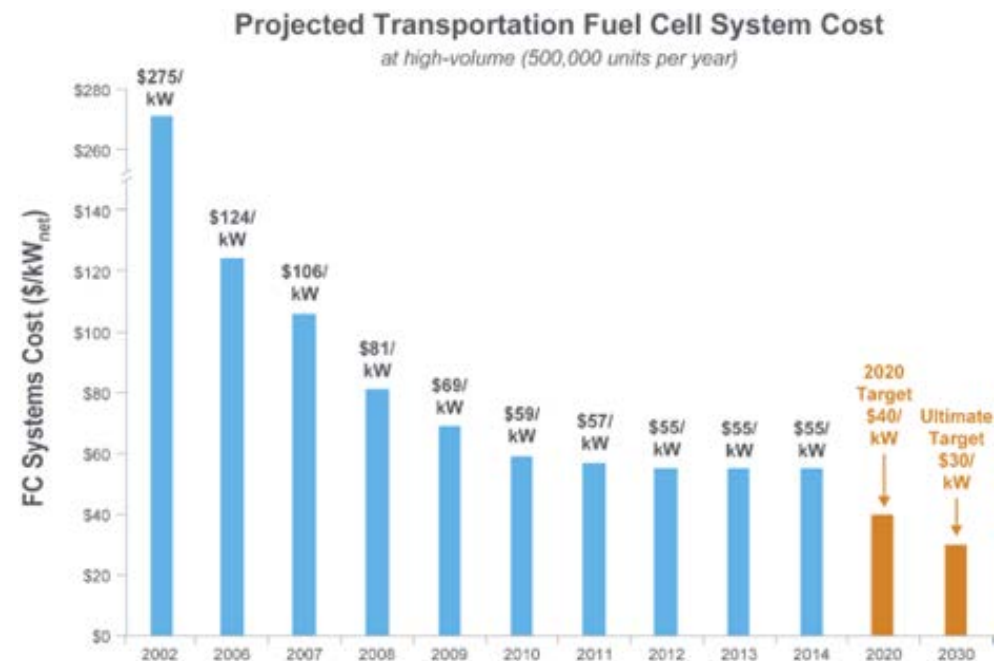
All pathways for clean hydrogen included:  
Thermal conversion w/ CCS, advanced water splitting, biological approaches, etc.

2020 Baseline: PEM low volume capital cost ~\$1,500/kW, electricity at \$50/MWh. Need less than \$300/kW by 2025, less than \$150/kW by 2030 (at scale)

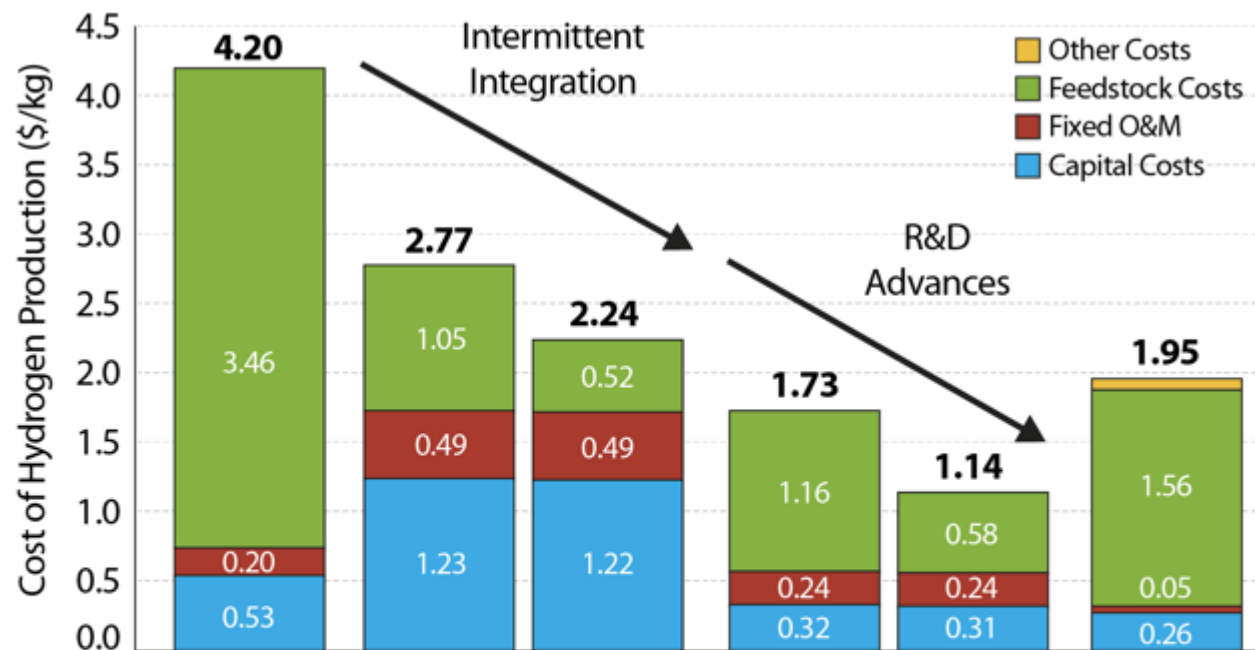
# Pathway to Economical Generation of H<sub>2</sub> by Electrolysis



Capacity Factor	97%	40%	40%	0.9
Cost of Electricity	¢6.6/kWh	¢2/kWh   ¢1/kWh	¢2/kWh   ¢1/kWh	
Capital Cost	\$400/kW	\$400/kW	\$100/kW	
Efficiency (LHV)	66%	66%	60%	
	<b>Electrolyzer</b>			<b>SMR</b>



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Capital Cost	\$400/kW	\$400/kW	\$100/kW	
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	Electrolyzer			SMR

## Research and Development Needs

### Electrocatalysts

- Improved performance and durability
- Thrift/replace precious metals

### Membranes

- Resistance to differential pressures/cycling
- Alkaline systems (AEM)

### Durability/Testing

- Degradation mechs; accelerated testing
- Bankability

### Cell/Electrode Layer

- Impact of operating conditions
- Electrode structure/performance
- Manufacturing/Scale-up

### Bipolar Plates/Porous transport layers

- Structure/performance; Corrosion

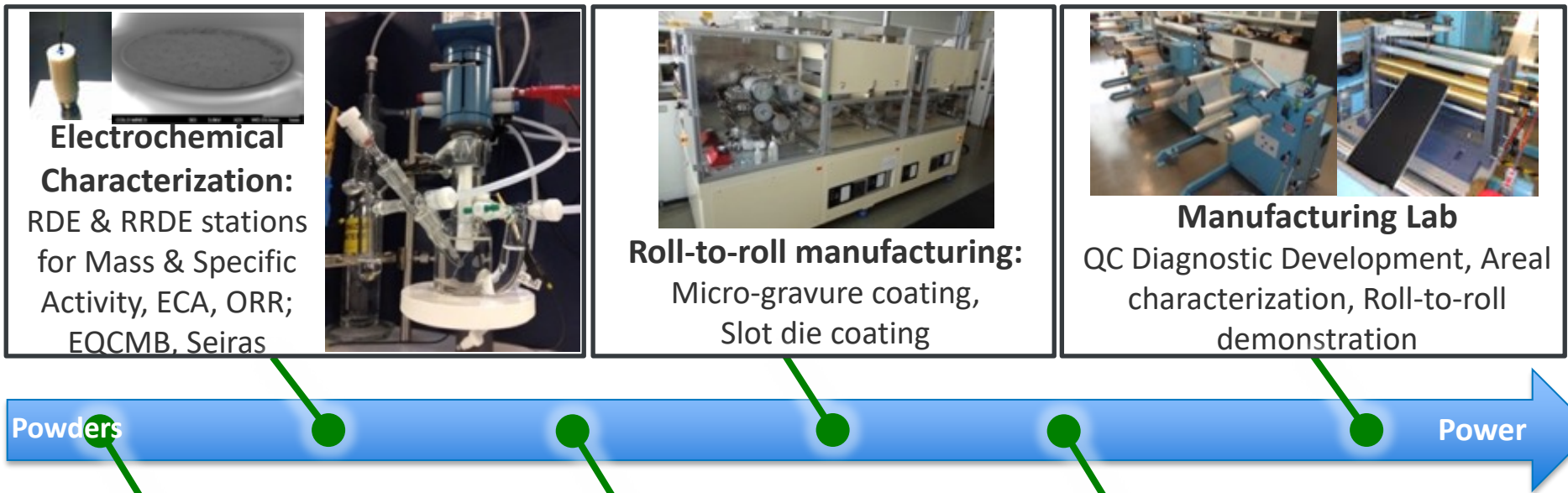
### Manufacturing/Scale-up

- Learning curves

### Balance of Plant

- Power supplies, inverters; DC systems
- High temperature compatible materials
- Impact of operating conditions






**Electrochemical Characterization:**  
RDE & RRDE stations for Mass & Specific Activity, ECA, ORR; EQCM, Seiras



**Roll-to-roll manufacturing:**  
Micro-gravure coating, Slot die coating



**Manufacturing Lab**  
QC Diagnostic Development, Areal characterization, Roll-to-roll demonstration



**Material Synthesis:**  
Catalyst & Membrane Development



**MEA integration**  
Coating, Spraying, Painting, Electrospinning, Lamination, Hot Press Transfer, Edge protection



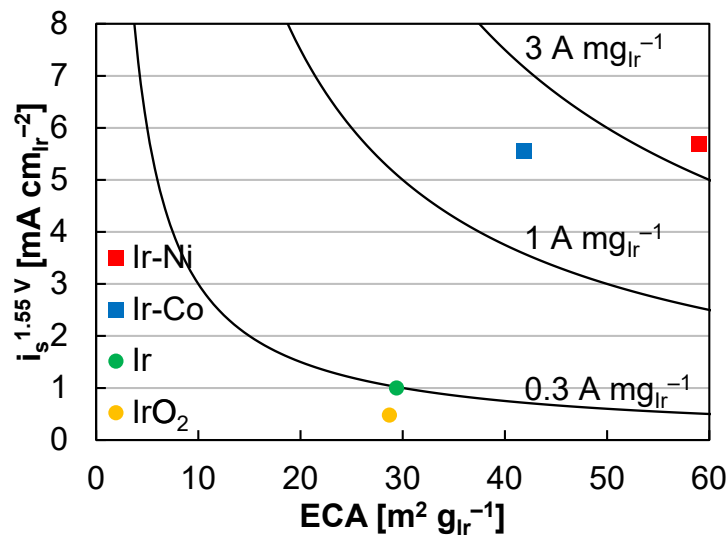
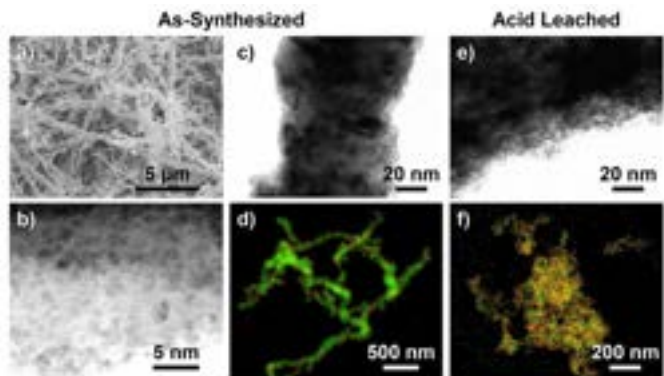
**Performance and Durability Evaluation**  
In-situ Diagnostics, PEMFC, AEMFC, Electrolyzer; Single Cell, Stacks, Spatial



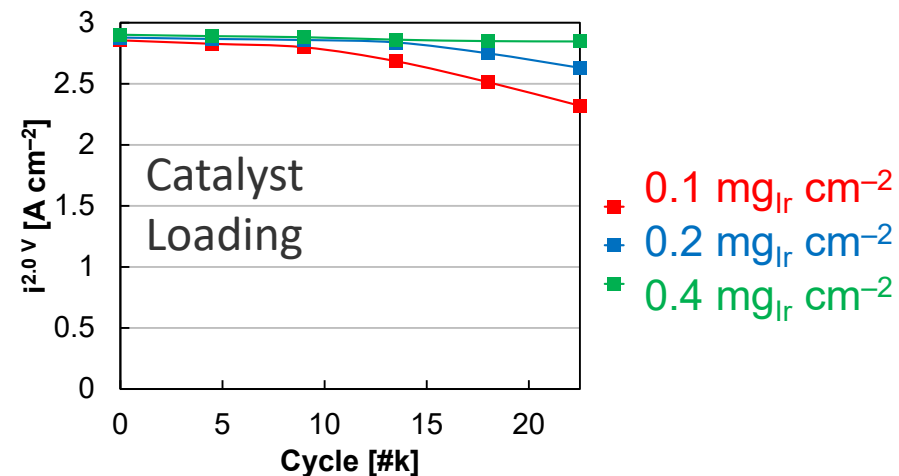

**Systems Integration**

**Systems-focus  
ANALYSIS-driven  
R&D**

## Thrifting Iridium oxygen evolution catalysts for PEM electrolyzers

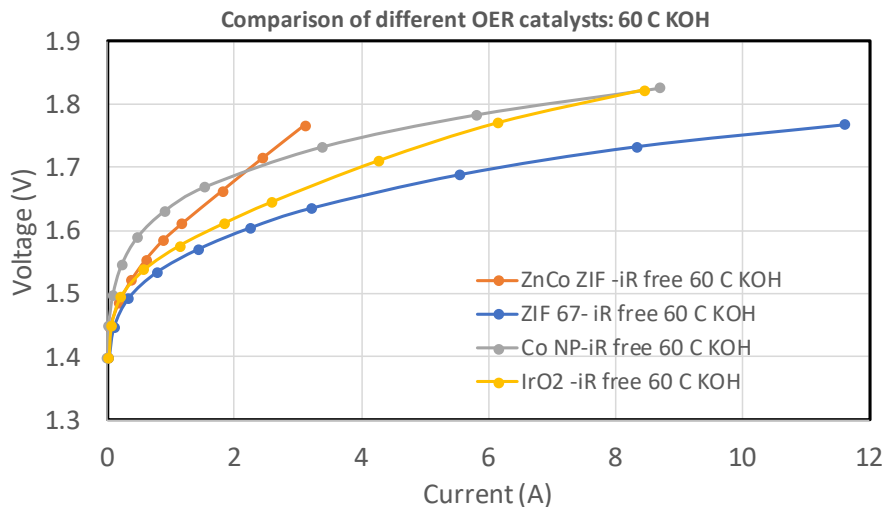


## Durability Studies



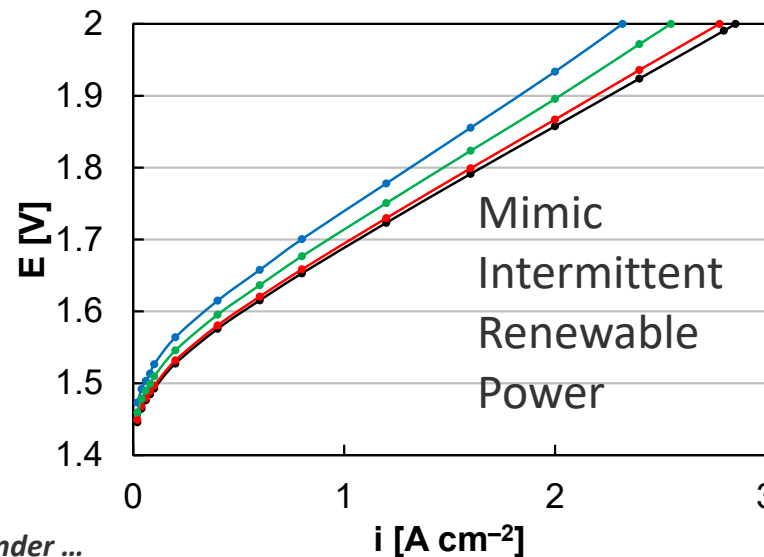
## PGM-free catalysts outperform Iridium oxygen evolution catalysts in AEM electrolyzers

ACS Catal. 2018, 8, 2111–2120



[https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/review18/tv146\\_alia\\_2018\\_p.pdf](https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/review18/tv146_alia_2018_p.pdf), 2018

Initial (black circle), Hold (red circle), Square Wave (blue circle), Triange Wave (green circle)



# H2NEW Consortium: H2 from Next-generation Electrolyzers of Water

A comprehensive, concerted effort focused on overcoming technical barriers to enable affordable, reliable & efficient electrolyzers to achieve  $< \$2/\text{kg H}_2$

- Launched in FY21
- Both low- and high-temperature electrolyzers
- \$50M over 5 years

## National Lab Consortium Team

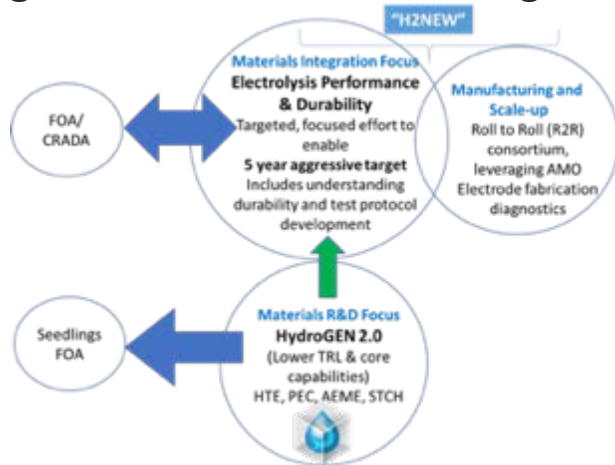


Clear, well-defined stack metrics to guide efforts.

### Draft Electrolyzer Stack Goals by 2025

	LTE PEM	HTE
Capital Cost	\$100/kW	\$100/kW
Elect. Efficiency (LHV)	70% at 3 A/cm <sup>2</sup>	98% at 1.5 A/cm <sup>2</sup>
Lifetime	80,000 hr	60,000 hr

The focus is not new materials but addressing components, materials integration, and manufacturing R&D



Durability/lifetime is most critical, initial, primary focus of H2NEW

- Limited fundamental knowledge of degradation mechanisms.
- Lack of understanding on how to effectively accelerate degradation processes.
- Develop and validate methods and tests to accelerate identified degradation processes to be able to evaluate durability in a matter of weeks or months instead of years.
- National labs are ideal for this critical work due to existing capabilities and expertise combined with the ability to freely share research findings.

# H2NEW's Approach to Addressing LTE Durability

## Operando cell studies

- ✓ Determine key stressors accelerating degradation
- ✓ Identify relevant degradation mechanisms at the component level

## Ex situ component studies

### Membrane

- ✓ Limits of durability and the impact of different membrane chemistry
- ✓ Variables: Side chain, equivalent weight, pre-aging, reinforcements, recombination layers and/or radical scavenging
- ✓ Impact of seal area/edges, pressure

## Accelerated Stress Tests

- ✓ Orders of magnitude acceleration of component degradation rates
- ✓ Assess cost and durability trade-offs, accelerate materials development, MEA integration, and optimal operating strategies for LTEs

Understanding

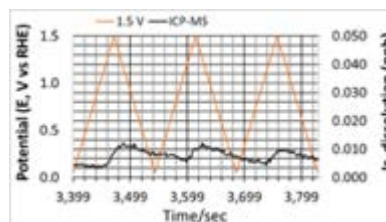
Understanding and Evaluation

Solutions

**2025**  
80,000 h  
2.24  $\mu\text{V/h}$   
0.5  $\text{mg}_{\text{PGM}}/\text{cm}^2$

- ✓ Quantify losses associated with different operating conditions
- ✓ Propose and demonstrate degradation mitigation measures

## Catalyst



- ✓ Aqueous electrochemical cell coupled with ICP-MS
- ✓ Potential and potential profile dependence of the dissolution of anode catalysts
- ✓ Correlation with oxidation state

## Mitigation Strategies

- ✓ Develop and implement operational, materials, and cell design-based degradation mitigation strategies
- ✓ Coordinate with AST development, techno-economic analysis, and cell fabrication tasks

### In-cell Diagnostics:

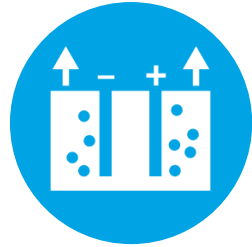
I-V curves, impedance spectroscopy, cyclic voltammetry, fluoride emission

Voltage loss breakdown/modeling

### Ex situ component characterization:

SEM, TEM, X-ray spectroscopy, scattering, tomography

# Consortia are an Important Part of DOE Strategy for Green Hydrogen Challenges



**Make**



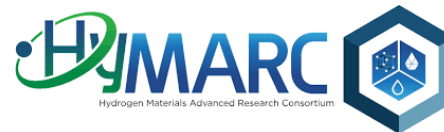
**Move**



**Store**



**Use**



[www.h2new.energy.gov](http://www.h2new.energy.gov)  
[www.awsm.org](http://www.awsm.org)  
[www.h-mat.org](http://www.h-mat.org)  
[www.hymarc.org](http://www.hymarc.org)  
[www.millionmilefuelcelltruck.org](http://www.millionmilefuelcelltruck.org)  
[www.electrocat.org](http://www.electrocat.org)

## **Crosscutting:**

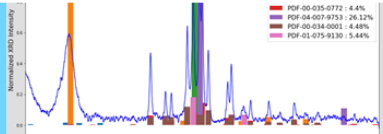
- Analysis
- Manufacturing
- Codes & Standards



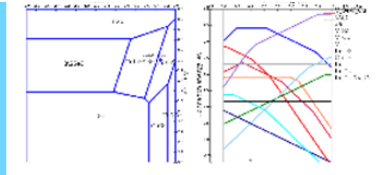
# Energy Material Network Data Hubs: Software Platforms for Advancing Collaborative Energy Materials Research

## Materials properties

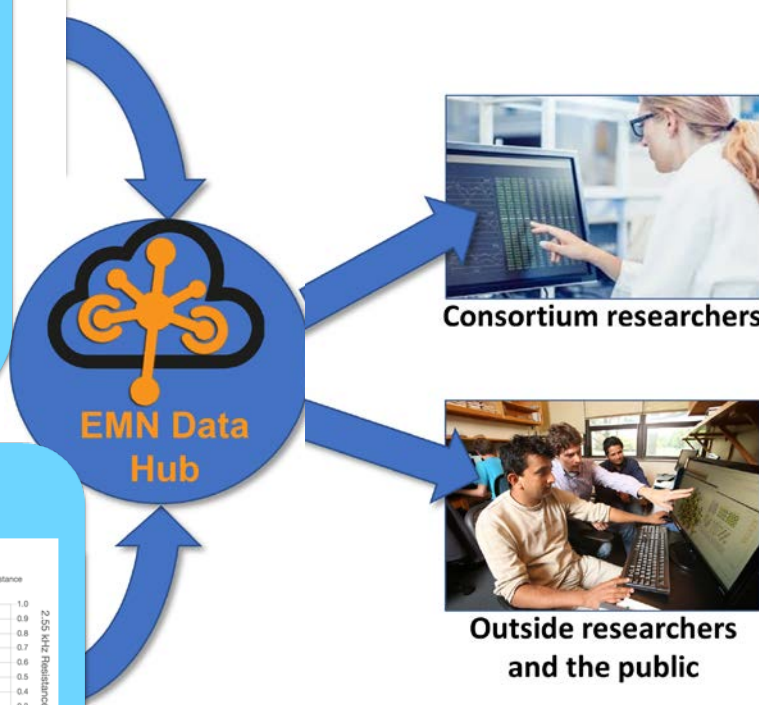
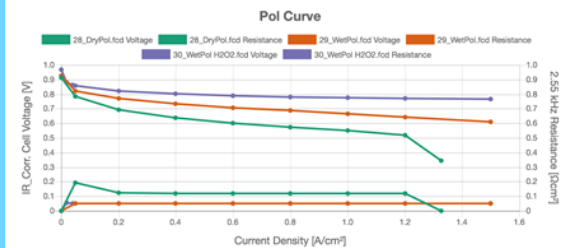
Structural information: XRD interface in collaboration with ElectroCat



Phase stability & Defect properties



## Device performance



**HydroGEN**  
Advanced Water Splitting Materials



## Simple data interface developed

**HydroGEN Data Hub**  
The submission point for data collected from research conducted by the Advanced Water Splitting Materials National Laboratory Consortium

**Register**  
Request a HydroGEN account.

**Discover**  
Search the repository.

**Submit Data**  
Upload and archive your data. Share data with others.

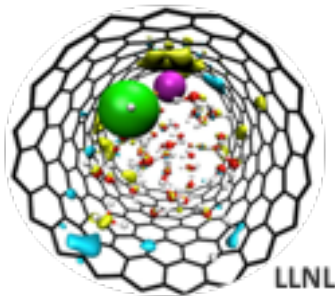
- Have proven capable of effectively leveraging geographically dispersed equipment resources and scientific expertise
- Enabled consortium in making significant advancements in their research and disseminate them the community.

White, Munch, Wunder, Guba, Van Allsburg, Dinh, *et al.*  
*International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications*,  
12(6), 2021. <http://dx.doi.org/10.14569/IJACSA.2021.0120677>

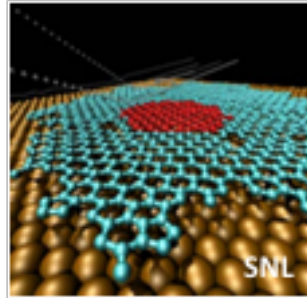
<https://www.energy.gov/eere/energy-materials-network/energy-materials-network>

# HydroGEN Advanced Water Splitting Consortium

## Materials Theory/Computation

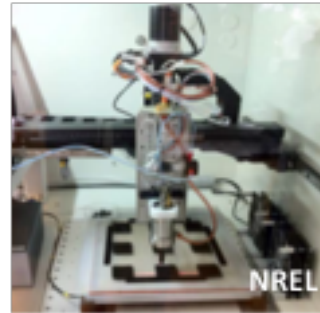


Bulk & interfacial models of aqueous electrolytes

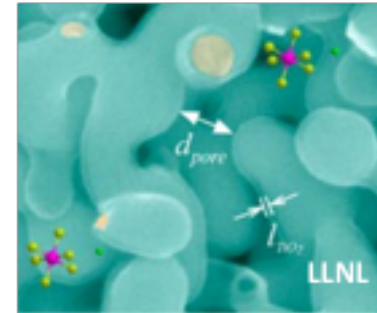


LAMMPS classic molecular dynamics modeling relevant to H<sub>2</sub>O splitting

## Advanced Materials Synthesis

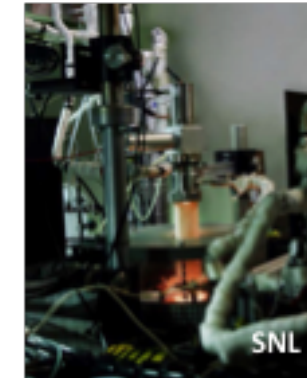


High-throughput spray pyrolysis system for electrode fabrication



Conformal ultrathin TiO<sub>2</sub> ALD coating on bulk nanoporous gold

## Characterization & Analytics



Stagnation flow reactor to evaluate kinetics of redox material at high-T



TAP reactor for extracting quantitative kinetic data

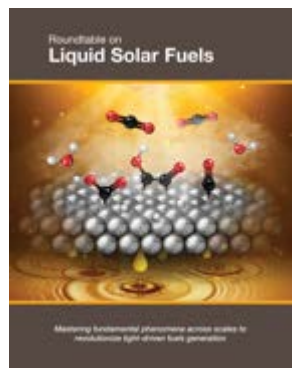
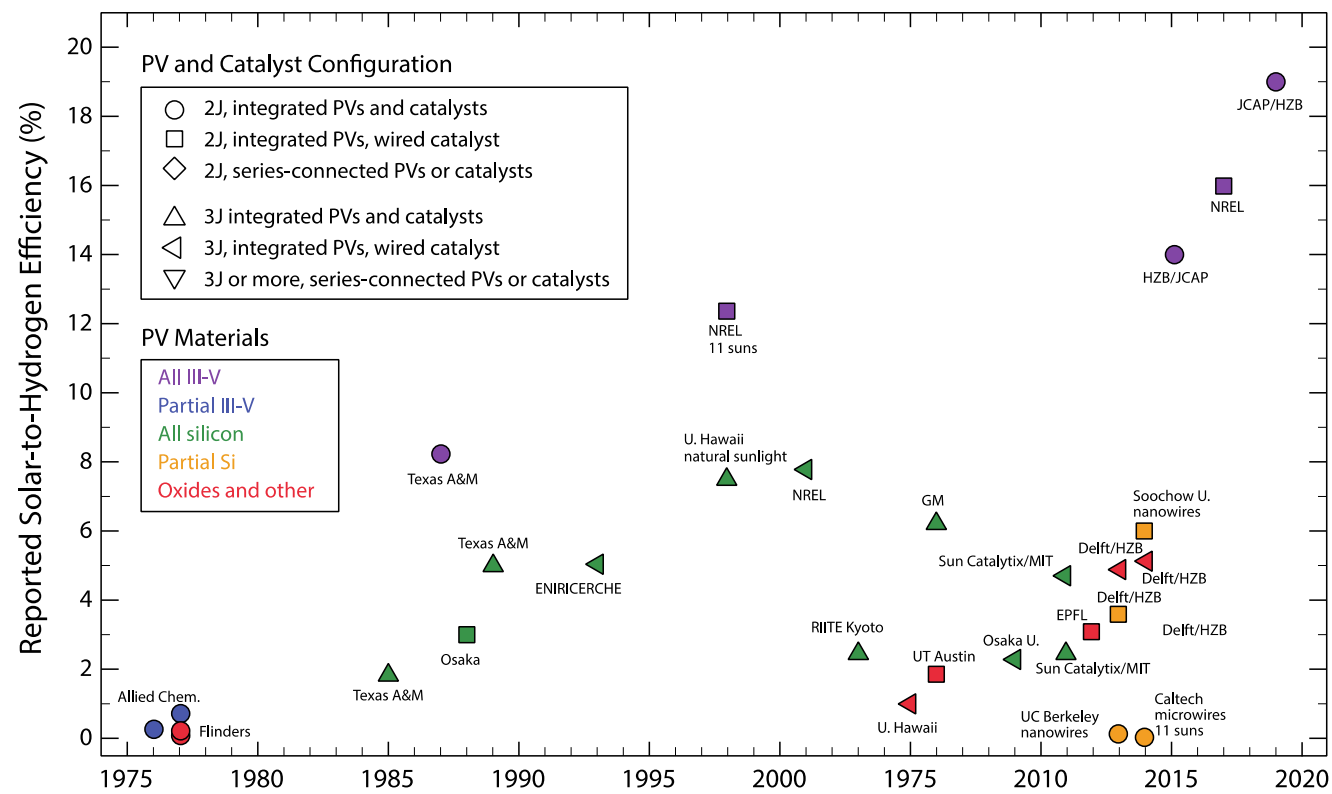
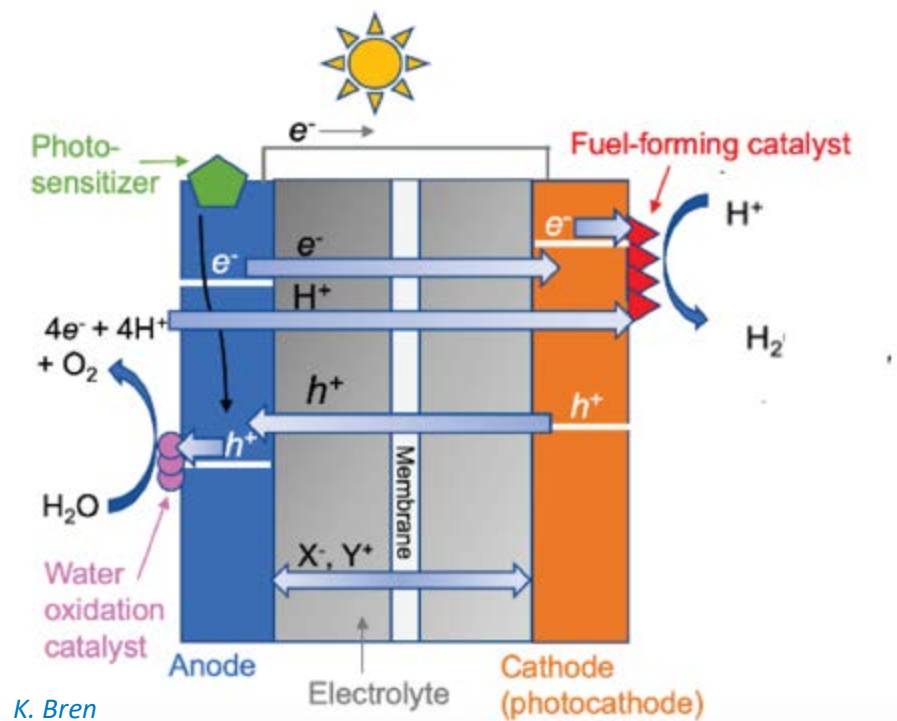
## Key Accomplishments

- Achieved 70% PEM electrolyzer cell efficiency while improving durability & reducing cost
- Scaled up baseline cell by 8X with 9% STH efficiency & 100 h stability integrated PV-PEC system
- Discovered new STCH compounds with H<sub>2</sub> production capacities > state of the art at lower temperatures
- Demonstrated a metal-supported o-SOEC cell with dramatically improved stability

# Solar Fuels (Direct sunlight to chemical energy)

## Approaches to Solar Hydrogen (Photoelectrochemistry): $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2$

Adapted from: Ager et al. EES 8, 2811 (2015)



Huyen Dinh, NREL

<https://science.osti.gov/bes/Community-Resources/Reports>

<http://mission-innovation.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Converting-Sunlight-into-Solar-Fuels-and-Chemicals-MI-Challenge-5-roadmap-Feb-2021-final.pdf>

<https://h2awasm.org>



# Hydrogen Utilization: Renewable Methane Production from H<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>

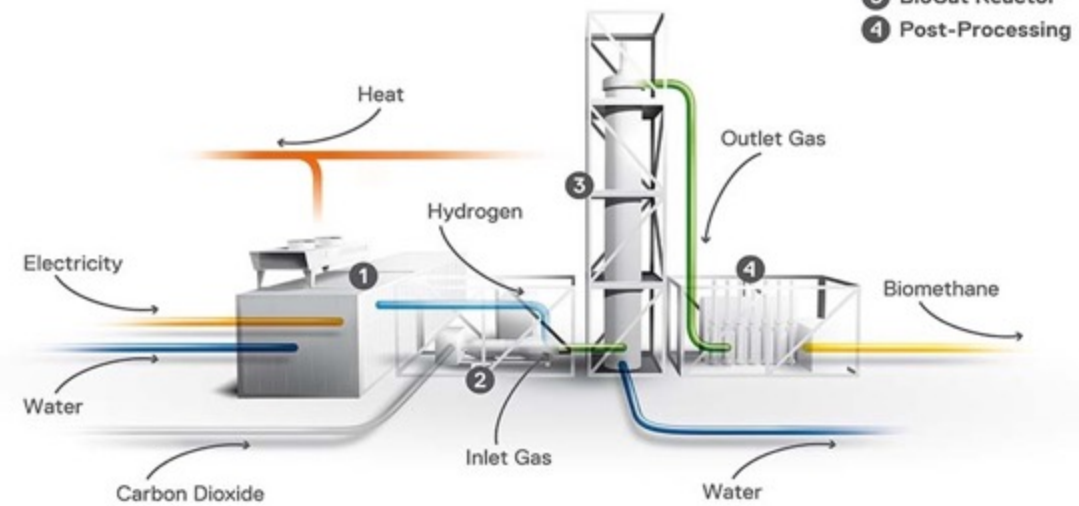
- Utilize excess electricity production for the electrolysis of water to H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>
- Optimized strain of methanogenic archaea to perform methanation under industrial conditions
- 98% Carbon conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to CH<sub>4</sub>
- Post-processing for pipeline quality natural gas

## Significance and Impact

- Potential long term storage strategy via conversion of electricity & CO<sub>2</sub> to CH<sub>4</sub>
- High efficiency CO<sub>2</sub> capture and conversion strategy
- Demonstrated route to renewable methane

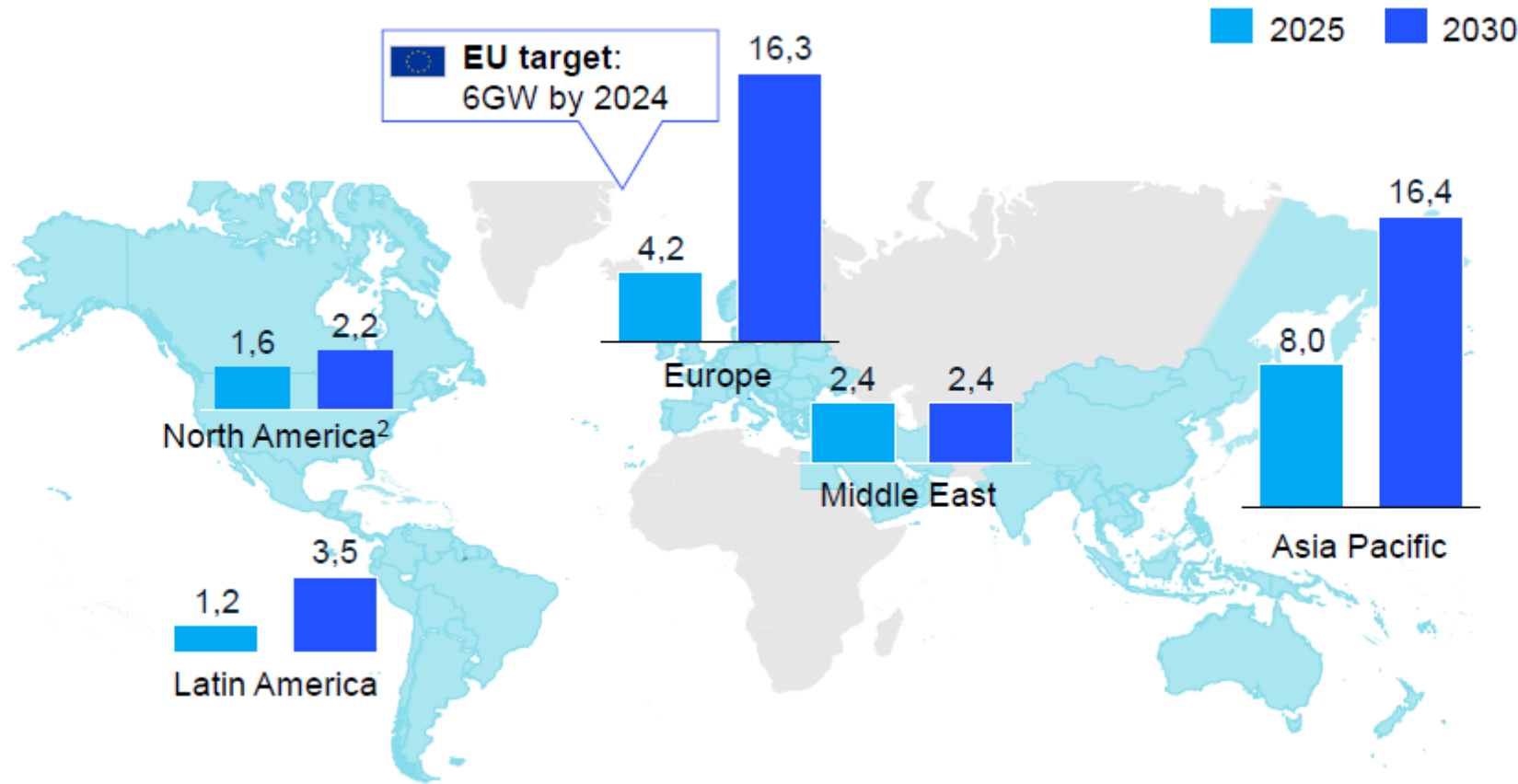


K. Harrison, N. Dowe, ...



# Key Regions and Market Growth - Examples

Examples of Global electrolyzer project announcements, GW (not exhaustive)



Top 10 largest announced projects to be set up by 2030, GW

1	Australia	HRA	5.00
2	China	BETH	5.00
3	Australia	H2U	3.00 <sup>3</sup>
4	Saudi Arabia	ACWA POWER	2.00 <sup>4</sup>
5	Chile	ENOC, Enaex	1.60 <sup>5</sup>
6	Chile	HIF, SIEMENS, enel	1.60
7	Portugal	idp	1.00
8	Denmark	Everfuel	1.00
9	Germany	Orsted	0.67
10	Australia	origin	0.5

1. Includes early stage capacity deployment of projects with full commission after 2030; 2. Nel and Nikola announced a project with 1 GW electrolyzer capacity; project timeline TBD (not included in projects to the right)  
 3. Electrolyzer will be built in stages, scaling up over time to reach up to 3 GW capacity and with first production in 2025; 4. Scheduled to be on stream in 2025. Deployment timeline not announced.  
 5. A pilot plant will become operational by 2024, the potential upscaling to 1.6 GW will start in 2026

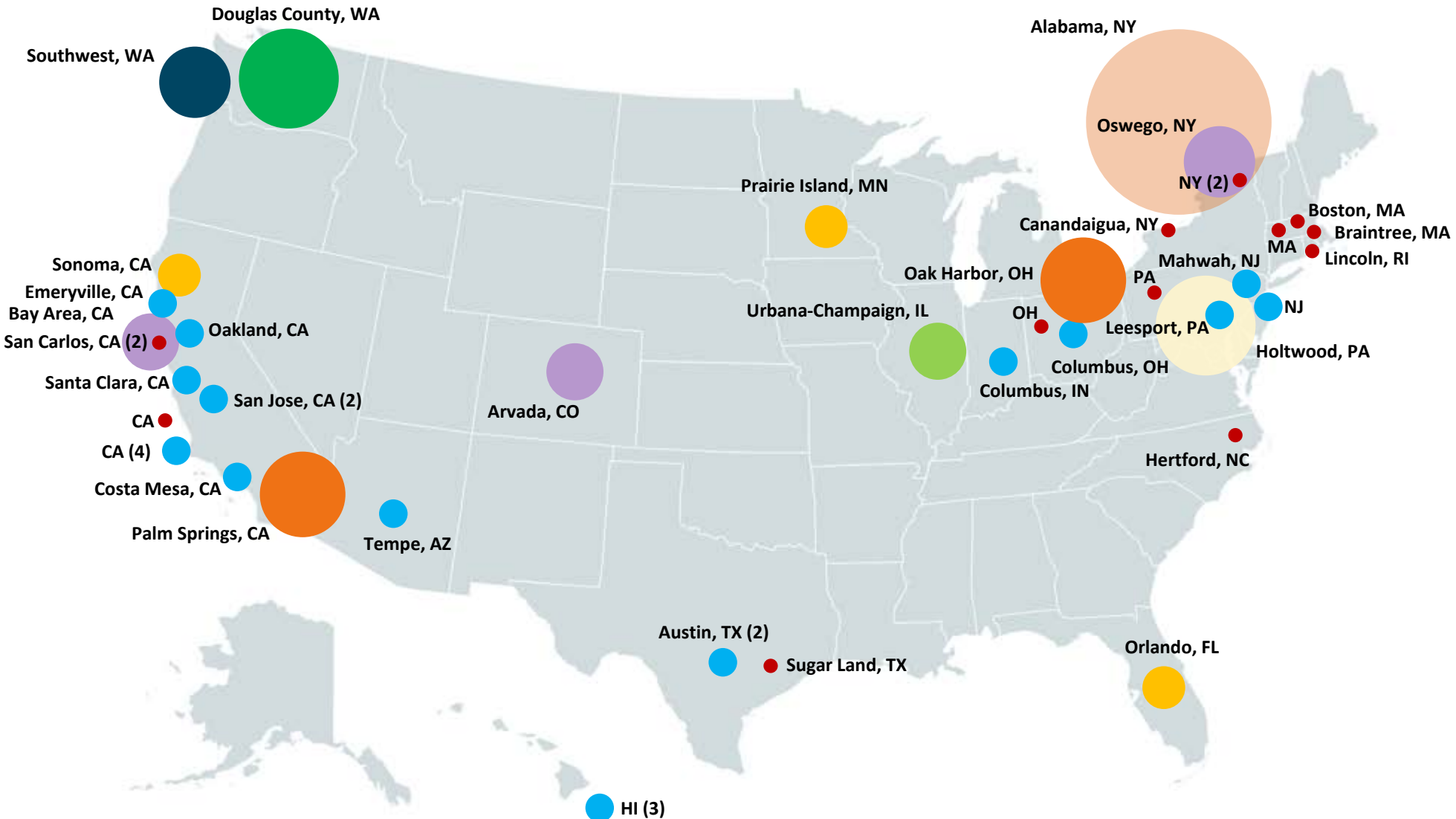
(From Sunita Satyapal, DOE EERE-HFTO)

McKinsey & Company

# U.S. Hydrogen Electrolyzer Locations and Capacity

## Electrolyzer Power Capacity

- 120 KW
- 180 KW
- 500 KW
- 1000 KW
- 1250 KW
- 1500 KW
- 2000 KW
- 5000 KW
- 30000 KW
- 120000 KW



PEM: polymer electrolyte membrane  
Current and under construction  
installations over 120 kW as of June 2021

Source: Arjona et al., DOE Hydrogen  
Program Record, June 2021

To report a planned or installed PEM electrolyzer with a capacity of 0.5 MW or greater in your state, please contact [fuelcells@ee.doe.gov](mailto:fuelcells@ee.doe.gov)

# Technology R&D in a System



## Grid and Renewables Coupling

Electrolyzers as dispatchable loads in power systems, dynamic operations and integration with renewable production



## Hydrogen Production

Full stack scale electrolyzer and BOP performance, system optimization when coupled to grid/renewables and end uses



## Distribution and Storage

System scale distribution and storage challenges, vehicle and ground storage performance and modeling



## End Use Applications

Transportation applications, industrial applications, natural gas blending, renewable synthetic molecules



## Safety and Sensors

Development and evaluation of safety and sensor systems, component failure characterization

# Enabler: Center for Hydrogen Safety

**Global Center for Hydrogen Safety established to share best practices, training resources and information**

**High Priority:  
Lessons learned and  
best practices on  
safety**

**Encourage  
membership  
(industry, govt,  
universities, labs) to  
join CHS**



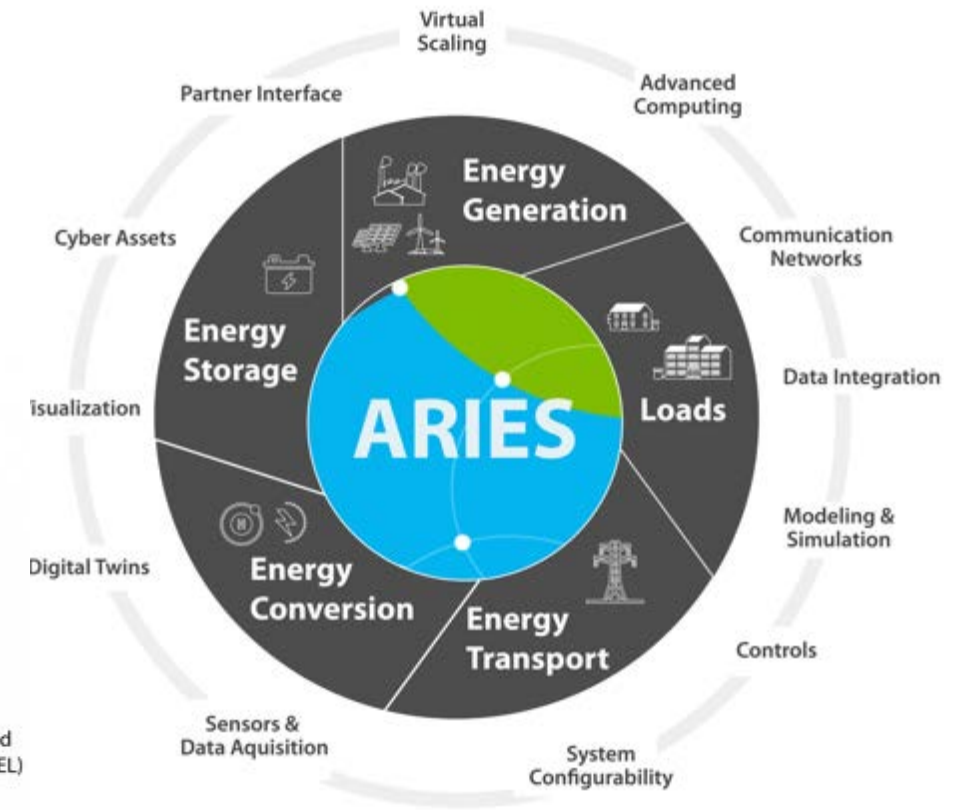
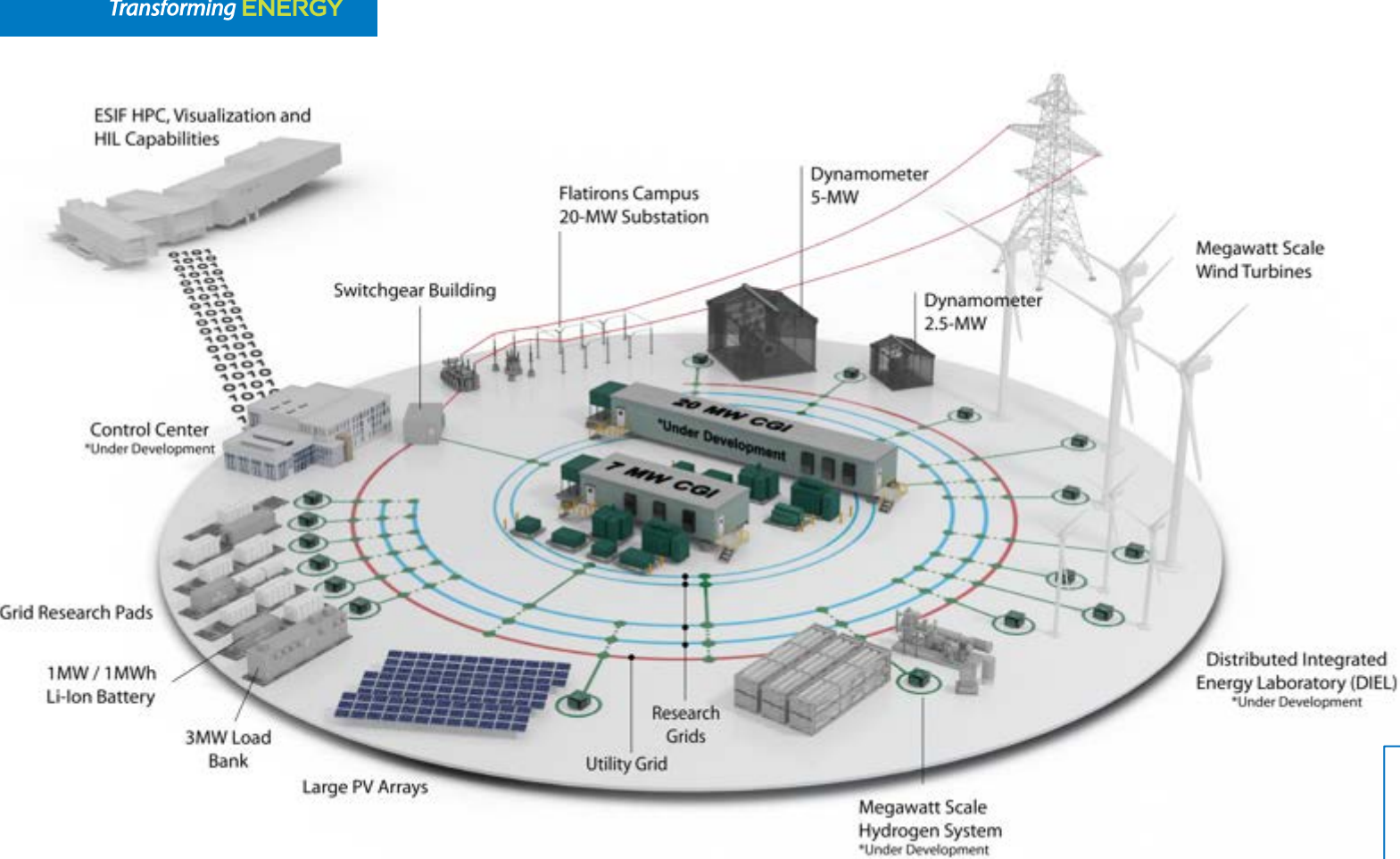
[www.aiche.org/CHS](http://www.aiche.org/CHS)



**Over 60 partners:  
government, industry,  
universities and more**

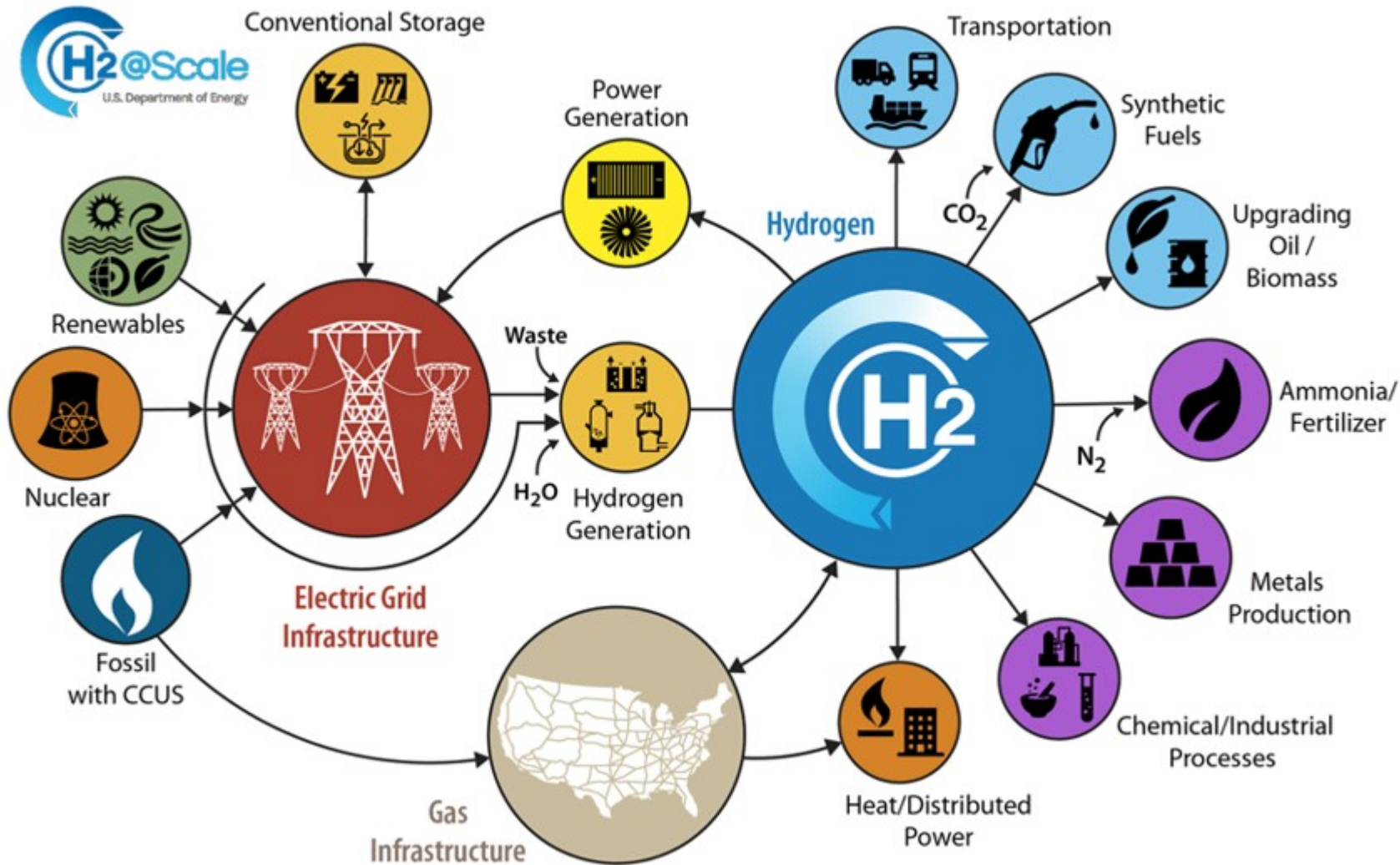
Access to >110 countries,  
60,000 members





- Device/technology development
- Hardware in-the-loop testing
- Integrating multiple diverse technologies
- Controlling many interconnected devices
- Interoperability, performance, reliability, ...
- Multi-scale analysis and modeling
- Collaborations and partnership

# Getting to Gigatons and Terawatts: Challenges and Opportunities



**Hydrogen can play a major role in all energy sectors: grid, transportation, industry, buildings, agriculture**

- Interconversion of electrical and chemical energy
- Grid integration
- Pathway to electrify energy sectors—cross-sector coupling
- Fuel, feedstocks, chemicals/materials

***Hydrogen Earthshot (1 1 1)***

**Opportunity for parallel development and deployment**

- Accelerate innovation for MAKE, MOVE, STORE, USE

**International Collaboration**