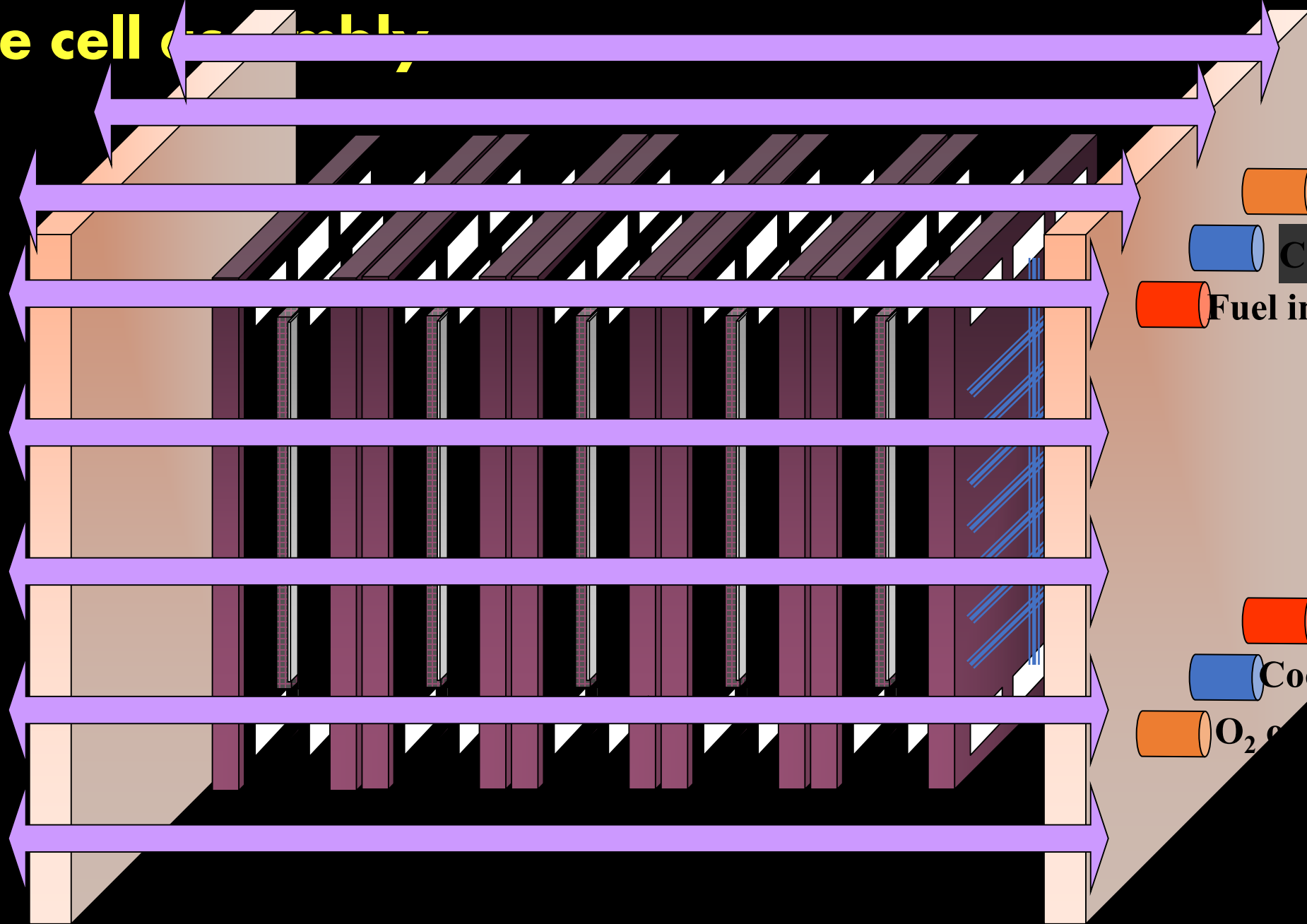
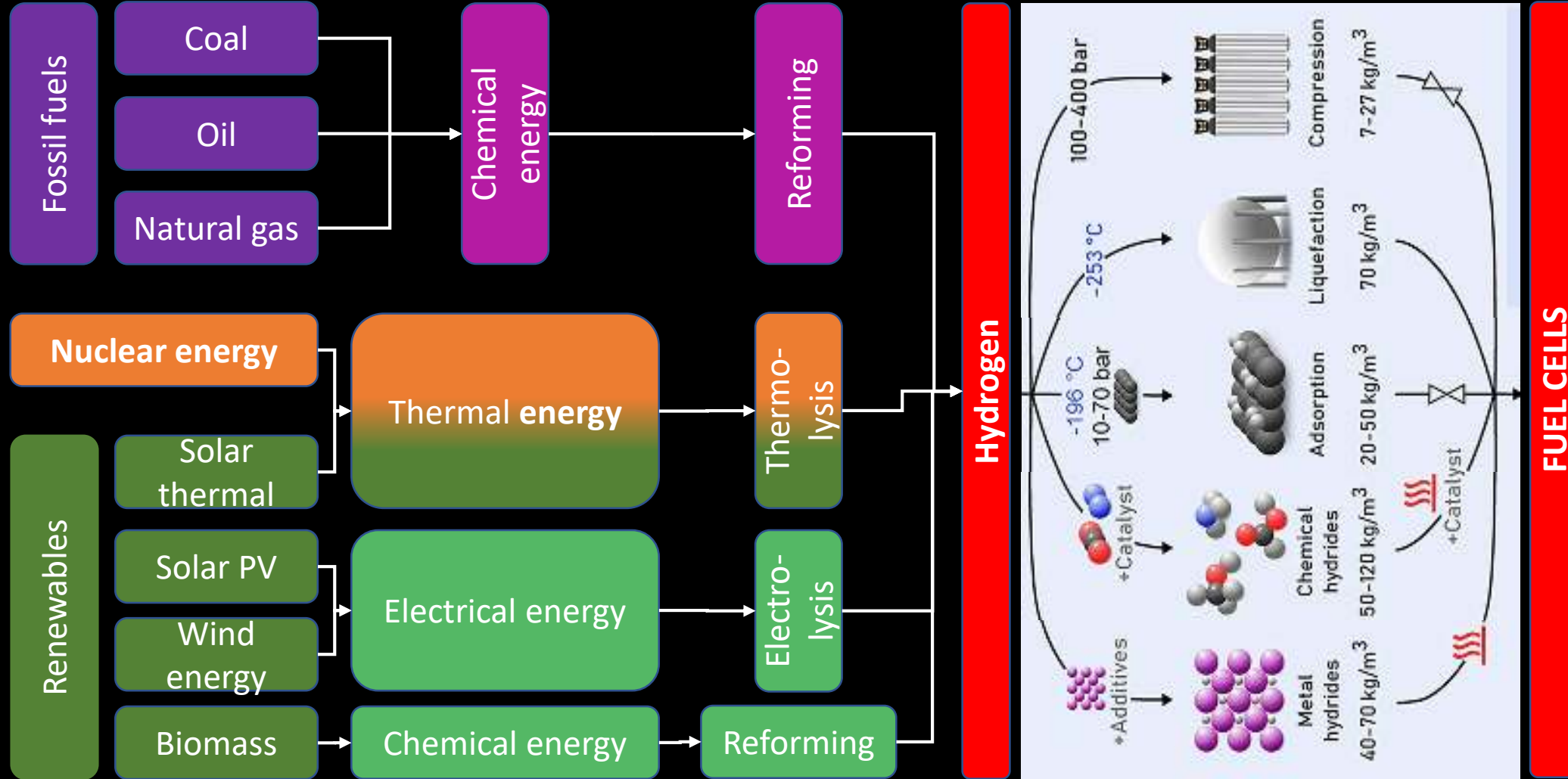




# Multiple cell assembly



# Hydrogen production storage pathways





# Hydrogen storage: targets

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>ULTIMATE</b>
System Gravimetric Capacity (Wt%)	4.5	5.5	6.5
System Volumetric Capacity (g H <sub>2</sub> /L)	30	40	50
Storage system cost (\$/kg H <sub>2</sub> )	333	300	266
Cycle life (DOD: 75%)	1500	1500	1500
System fill time (min)	3–5	3–5	3–5

700 bar storage vol capacity (g/L)

62.5



# Fuel cell stack: targets

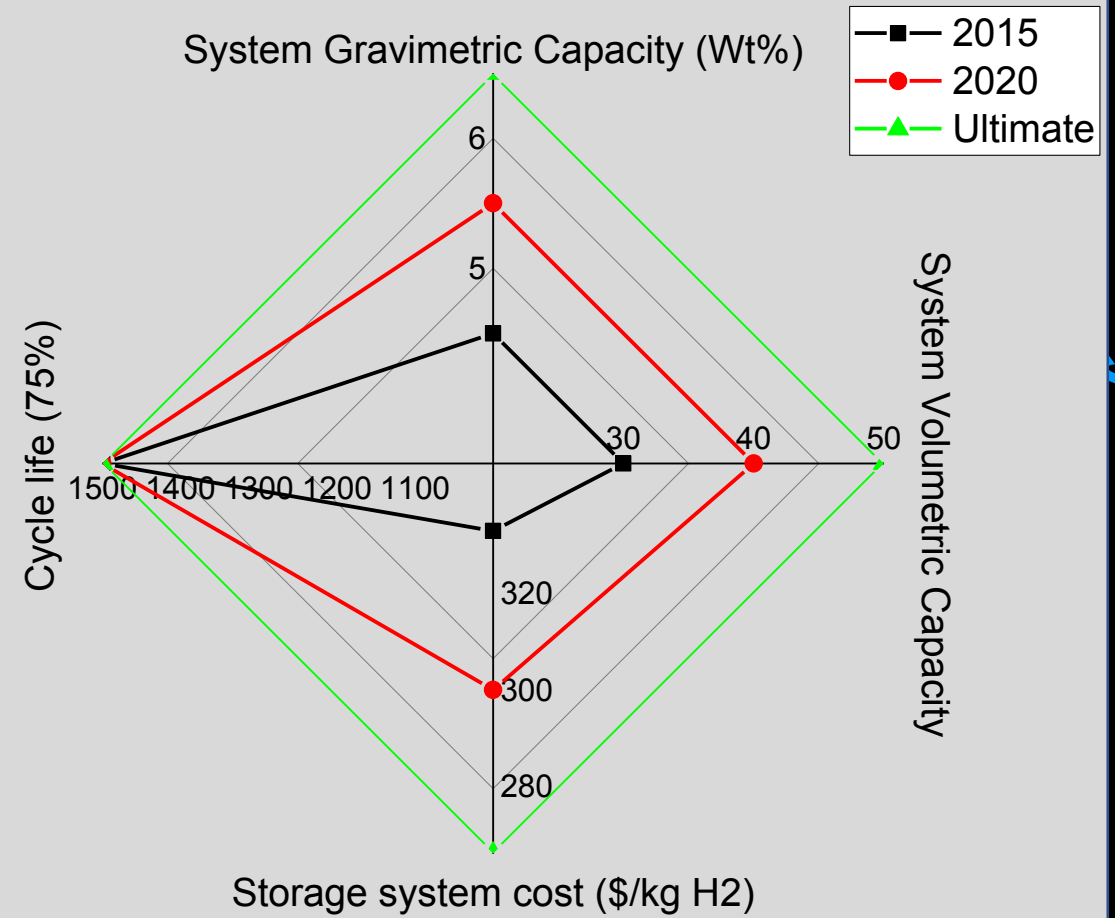
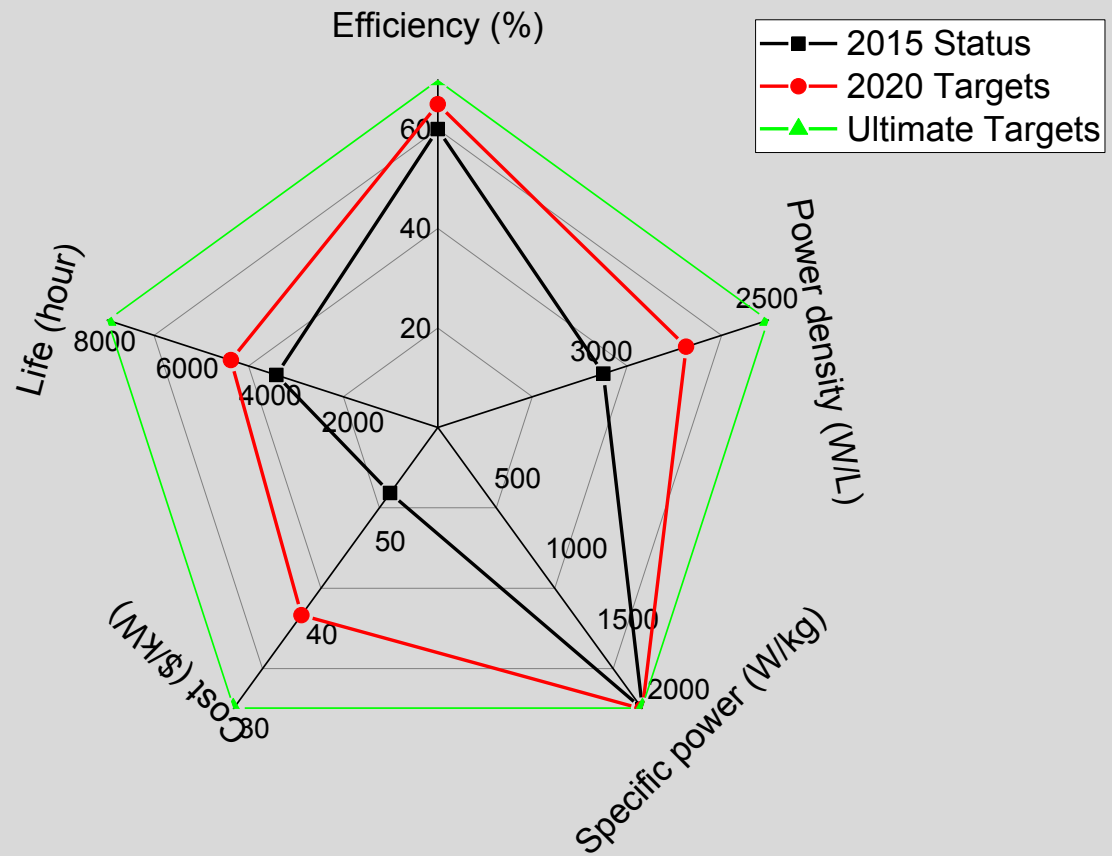
Characteristic	Units	2015 Status	2020 Targets	Ultimate Targets
Peak energy efficiency <sup>b</sup>	%	60	65	70
Power density	W/L	3,000	2,250	2,500
Specific power	W/kg	2,000	2,000	2,000
Cost <sup>f</sup>	\$/kW <sub>net</sub>	53	40	30
Cold start-up time to 50% of rated power				
Startup from -20C	seconds	20	30	30
Startup from +20C	seconds	10	5	5
Durability in automotive drive cycle	hours	3,900	5,000	8,000
Start-up/shutdown durability <sup>l</sup>	cycles		5,000	5,000



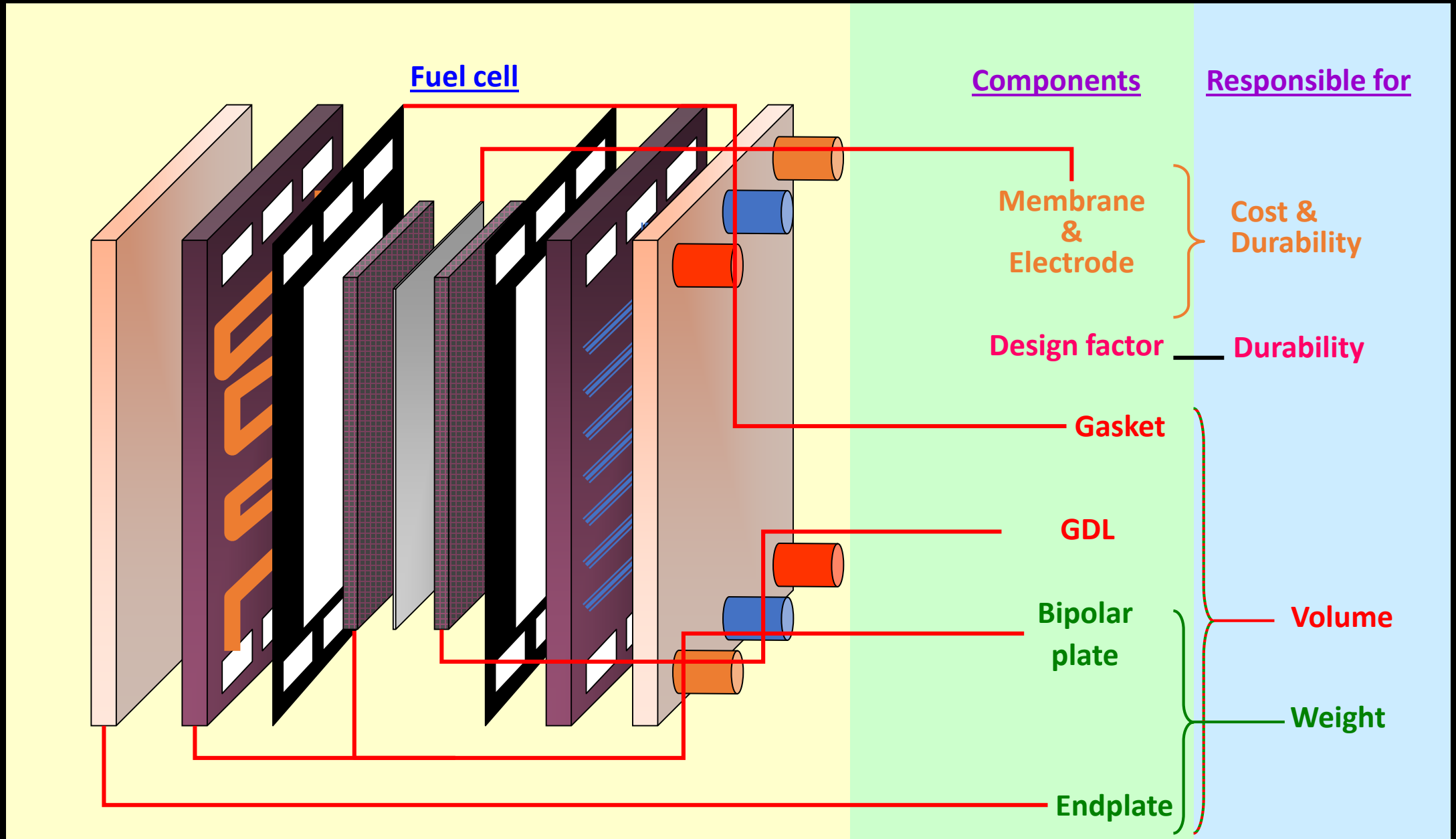
# Fuel cell system: targets

Characteristic	Units	2015 Status	2020 Targets	Ultimate Targets
Peak energy efficiency <sup>b</sup>	%	60	65	70
Power density	W/L	640	650	850
Specific power	W/kg	659	650	650
Cost <sup>f</sup>	\$/kW <sub>net</sub>	53	40	30
Cold start-up time to 50% of rated power				
Startup from -20C	seconds	20	30	30
Startup from +20C	seconds	10	5	5
Durability in automotive drive cycle	hours	3,900	5,000	8,000
Start-up/shutdown durability <sup>l</sup>	cycles		5,000	5,000

# Targets for fuel cells



# Fuel cell components & challenges



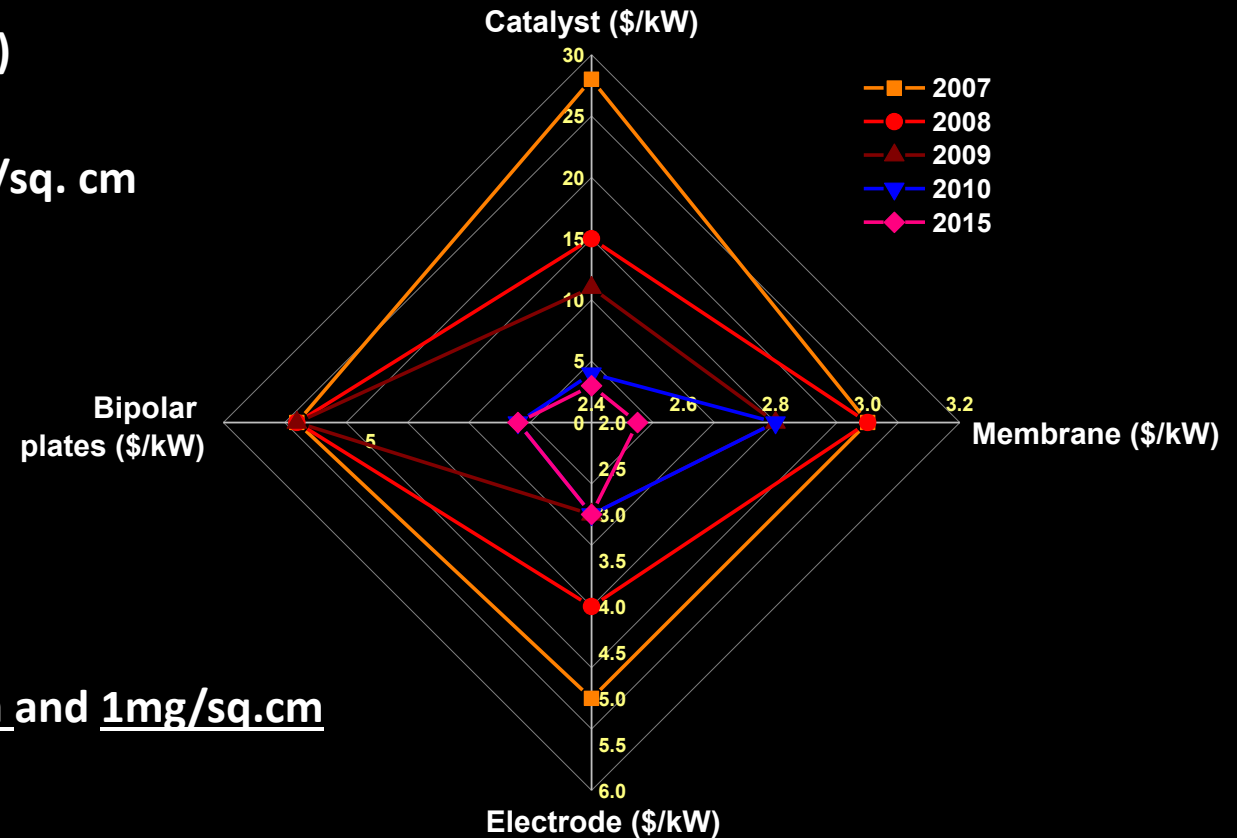
# Membrane & electrode challenges: Cost

## Membrane

- Type: Sulphonated (Nafion)
- Cost: ~200 US\$/sq. m
- Area/kW: 2000 sq. cm @0.5 W/sq. cm
- Cost/kW: 40 US\$

## Catalyst

- Catalyst type: Platinum
- Cost: ~30 US\$/gm
- Loading/kW: 2 gm @0.5 W/sq. cm and 1mg/sq.cm
- Cost/kW: 60 US\$



IS PLATINUM REALLY CULPRIT !





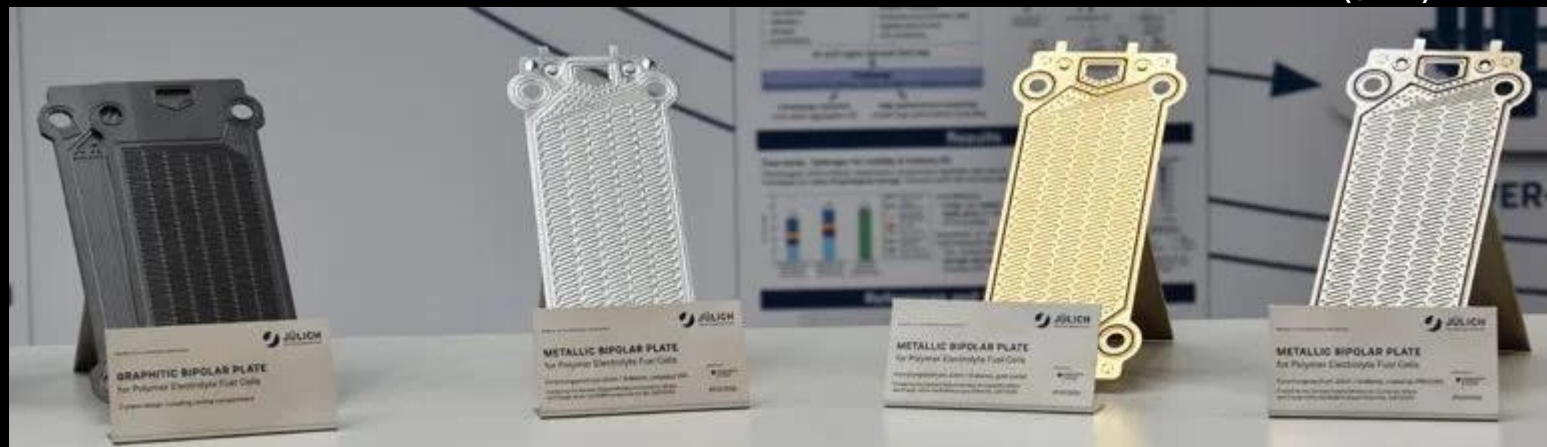
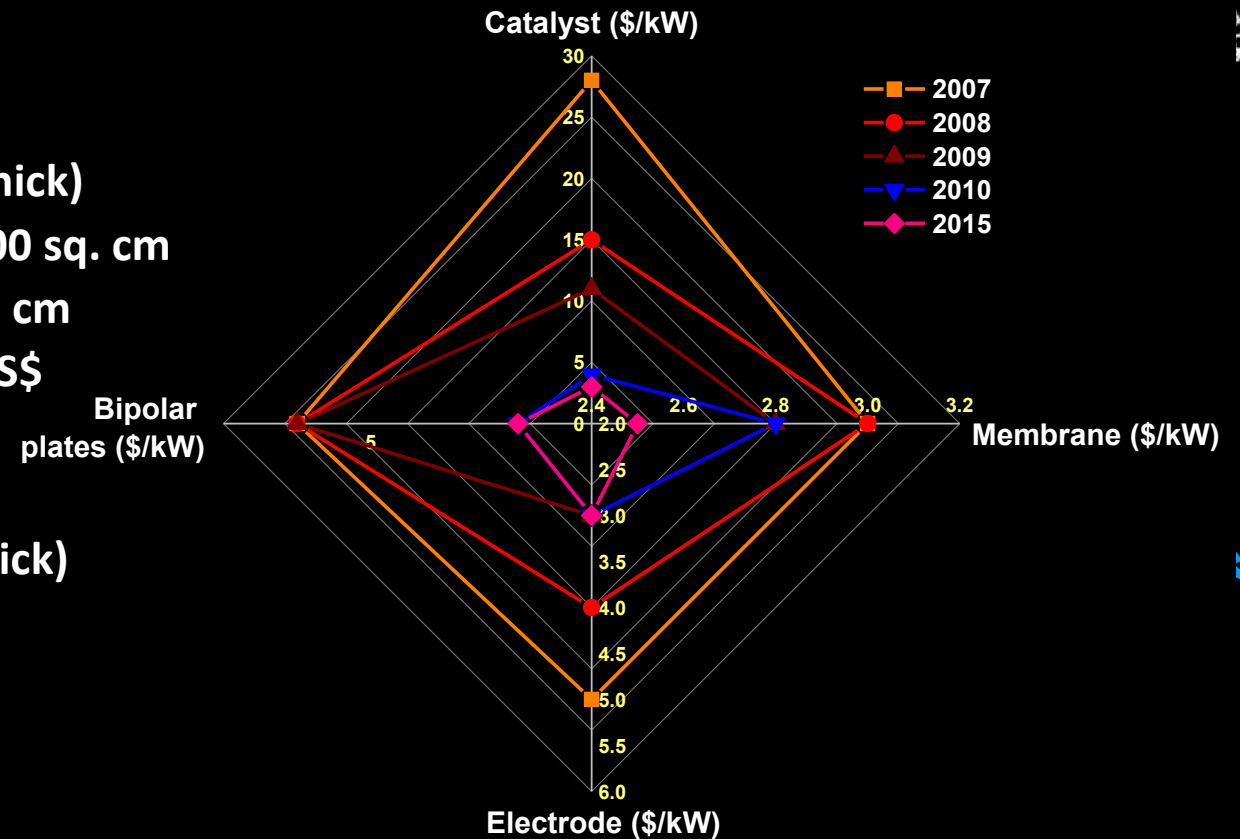
# BPP challenges: Cost

## Bipolar plate

- Type: Graphite based (3 mm thick)
- Cost (machined): ~140 US\$ per plate @ 300 sq. cm
- Area/kW: 2000 sq. cm @0.5 W/sq. cm
- Cost/kW: 140x6.5 US\$ = ~1000 US\$

## Alternative solutions

- Material type: Metallic (0.1 mm or 0.15 mm thick)
- Channel: Hydroforming
- Cost: ~3 US\$ per plate @ 300 sq. cm
- Area/kW: 2000 sq. cm @0.5 W/sq. cm
- Cost/kW: 3x6.5 US\$ = ~20 US\$



# Platinum Recovery: Economics

Factors to be considered

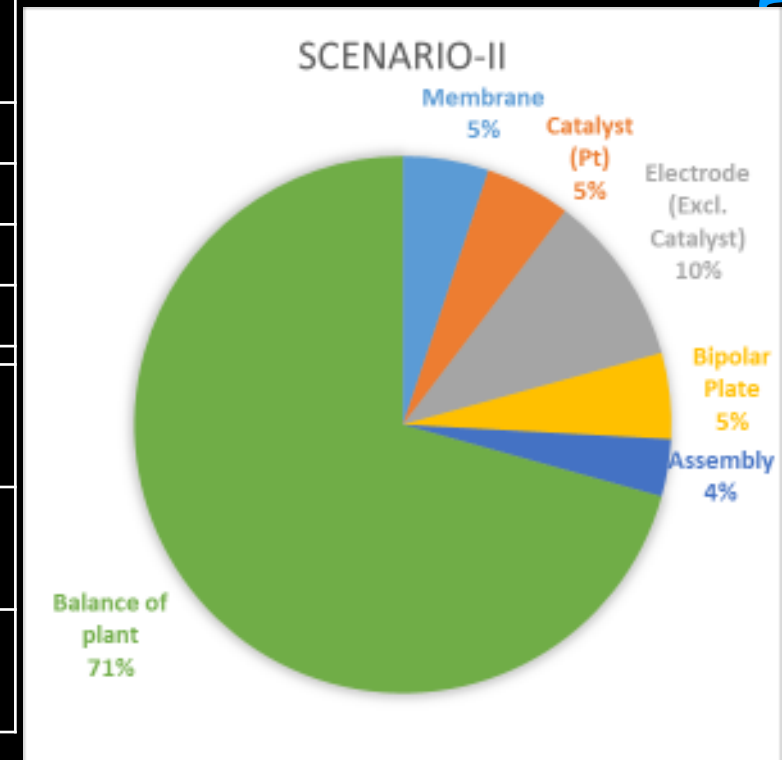
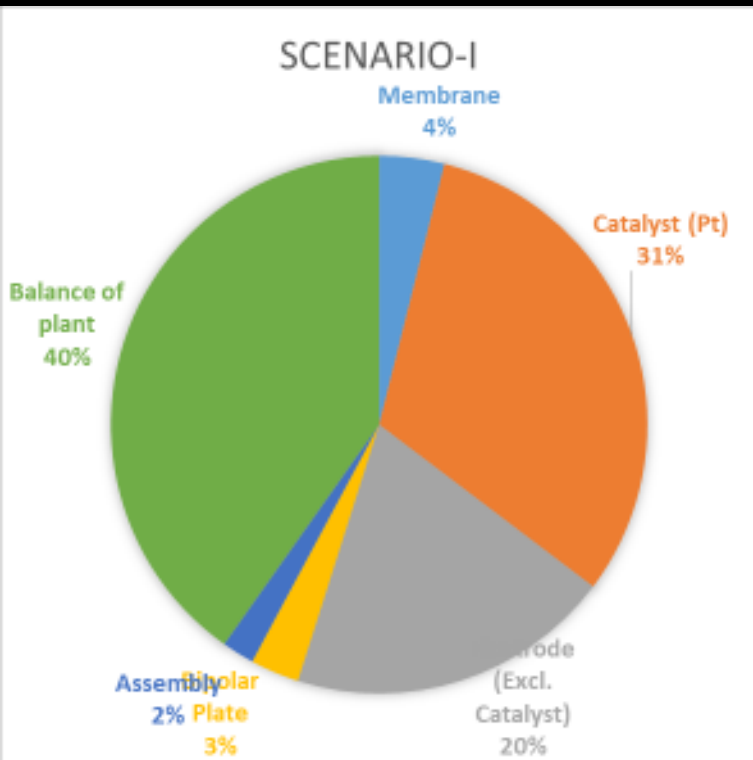
- In-use loss of platinum during the fuel cells life
- Process loss of platinum during recovery operations
- Operational costs incurred during recovery
- Inflation in platinum price

Loss mechanism	Description	Estimated loss
<i>Ref: Kromer et al. International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 34, pp. 8276–8288, 2009.</i>		
In-use loss	Platinum degradation in the fuel cell stack	~1%
Process loss	Metal losses in the secondary supply loop	8-10%
Recovery costs	Cost of recovering metal	4–9%
<b>Total</b>		<b>13–20%</b>

$$K_{\text{salv,FC,Pt}} = P_{\text{FC}} \cdot P_{\text{tload}} \cdot k_{\text{pt,f}} \cdot f_{\text{pt,rec}} \cdot \left( \frac{1+i_g}{1+r} \right)^n$$

# Fuel Cell Cost with different scenarios

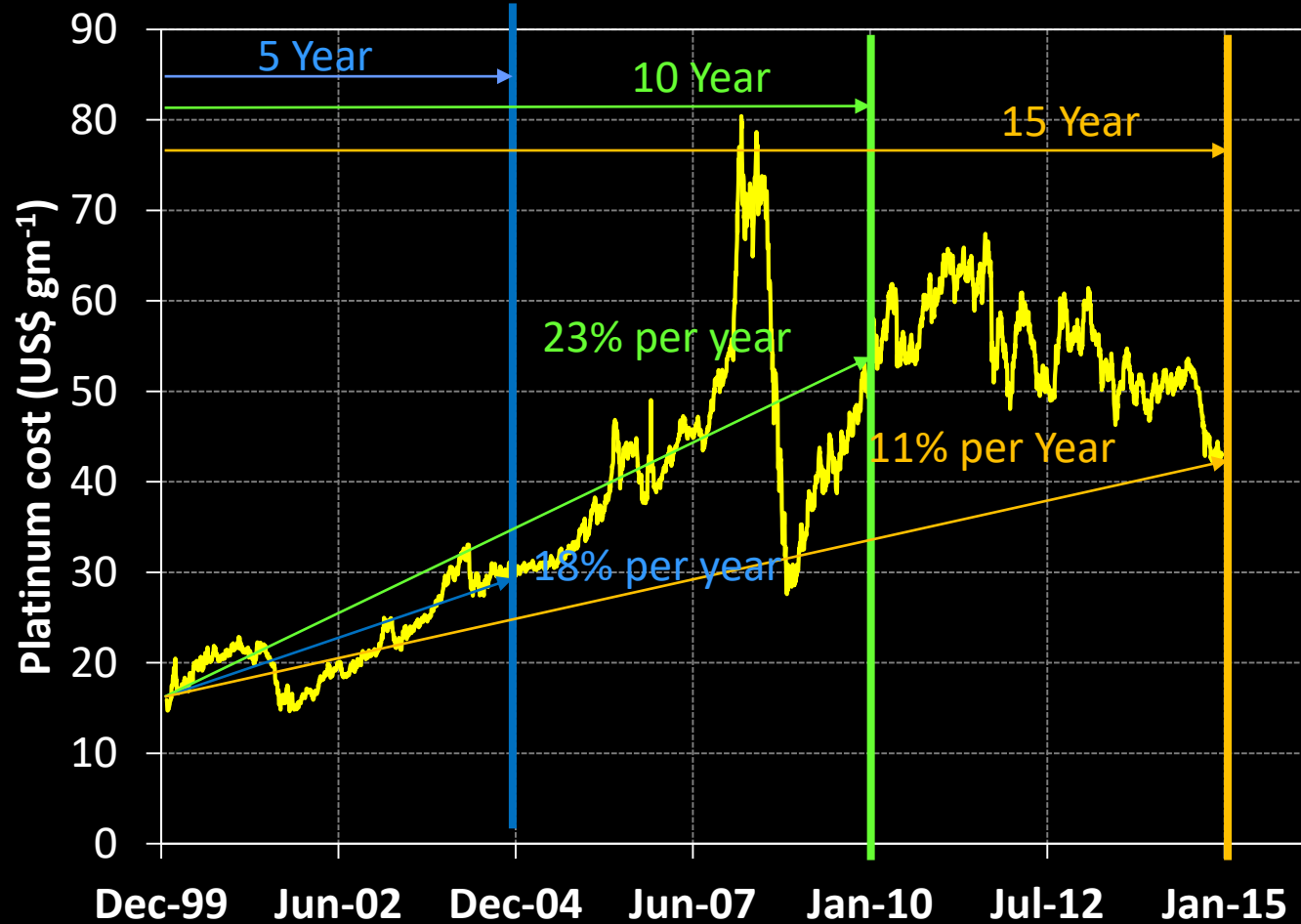
	Cost (US\$ kW <sup>-1</sup> )	
	Scenario-I	Scenario-II
Membrane	4	3
Catalyst (Pt)	32	3
Electrode (Excl. Catalyst)	20	6
Bipolar Plate	3	3
Assembly	2	2
Balance of plant	41	41
Complete system	102	57
Power density (W cm <sup>-2</sup> )	0.4	1
Pt loading (mg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	0.8	0.2
Platinum cost (US gm <sup>-1</sup> )	29	20



*Ref: Stone J Harry, 'Economic analysis of Stationary PEM Fuel Cells', Project ID #48 (for DOE), 2005.*



# Historical price of platinum



Source: <http://www.platinum.matthey.com/prices/price-charts>



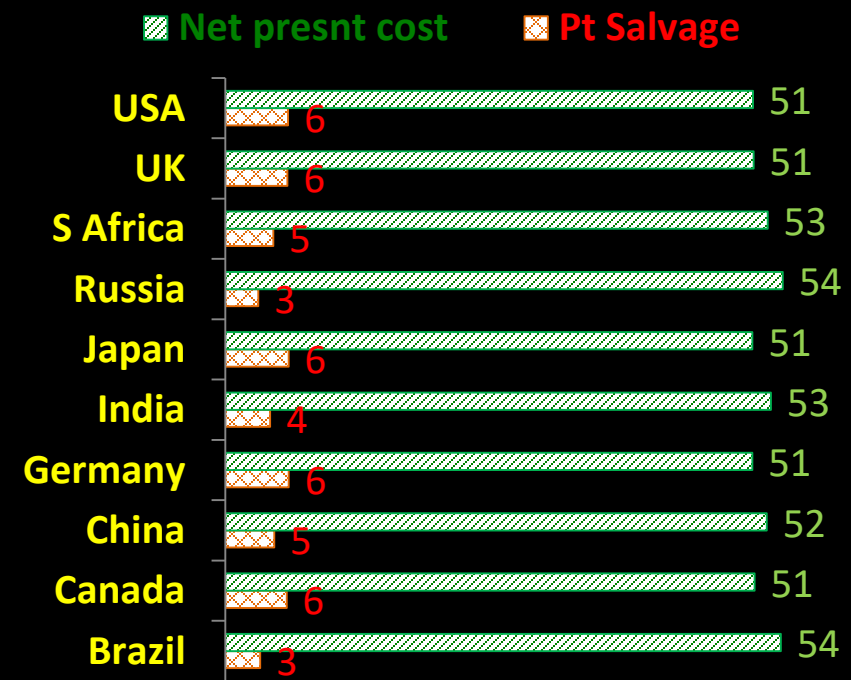
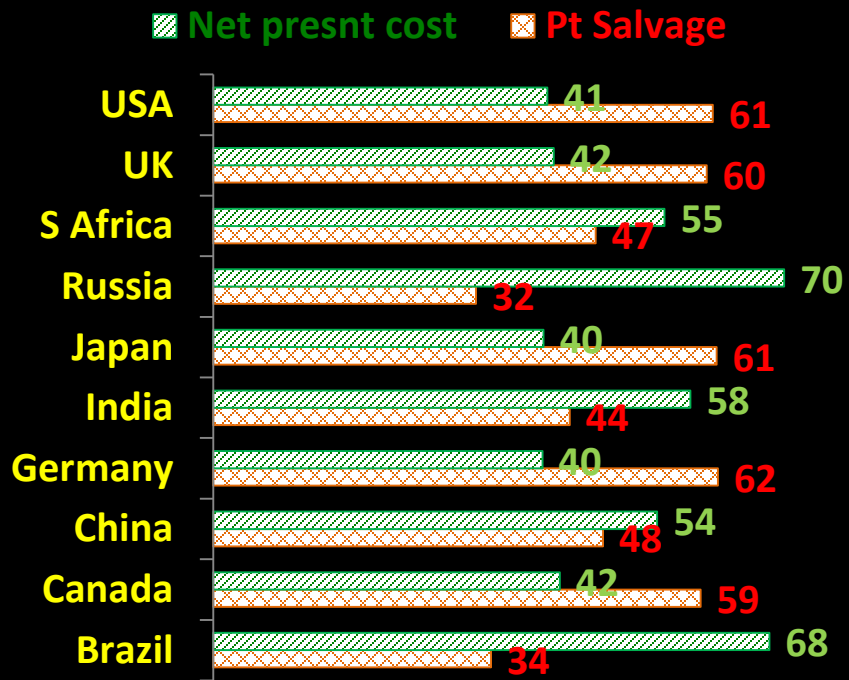
# Pt NPSV for different economies

Investment year: 2000;  $f_{ptrec}$ : 0.85

life: 5 years;  $i_{pt}$ =18%;

Total cost 102 US\$ kW<sup>-1</sup>

Total cost 57 US\$ kW<sup>-1</sup>





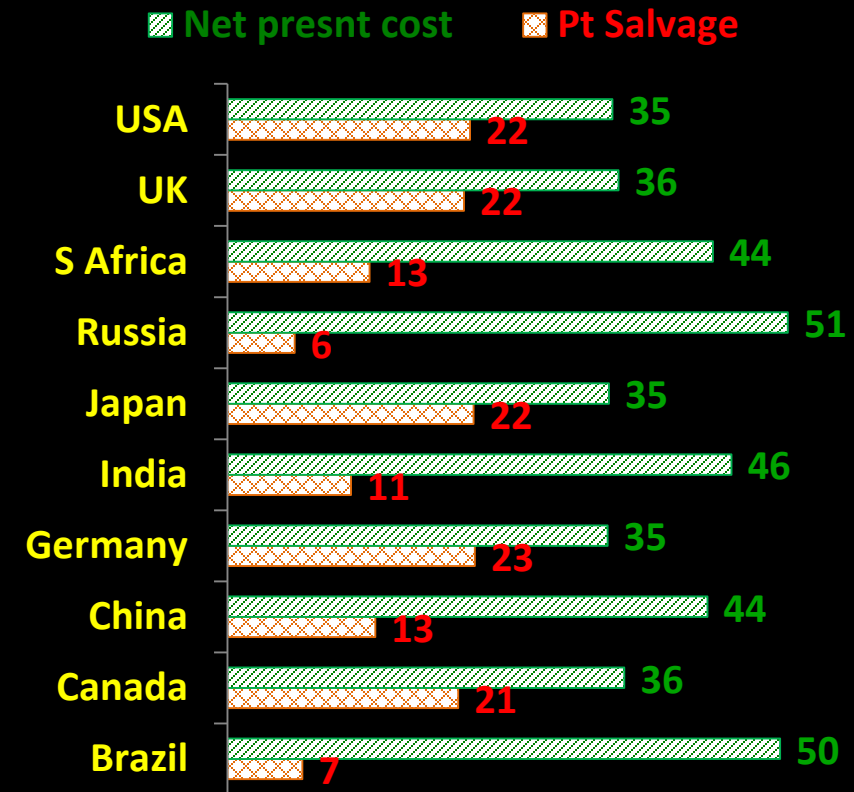
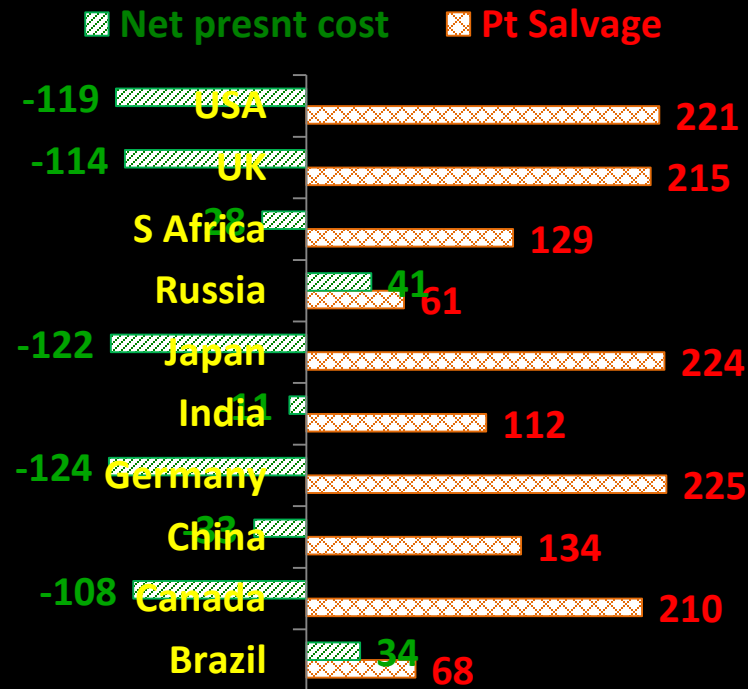
# Pt NPSV for different economies

Investment year: 2000;  $f_{ptrec}$ : 0.85

life: 10 years;  $i_{pt}$ =23%;

Total cost 102 US\$ kW<sup>-1</sup>

Total cost 57 US\$ kW<sup>-1</sup>





# Pt NPSV for different economies

Investment year: 2000;  $f_{ptrec}$ : 0.85

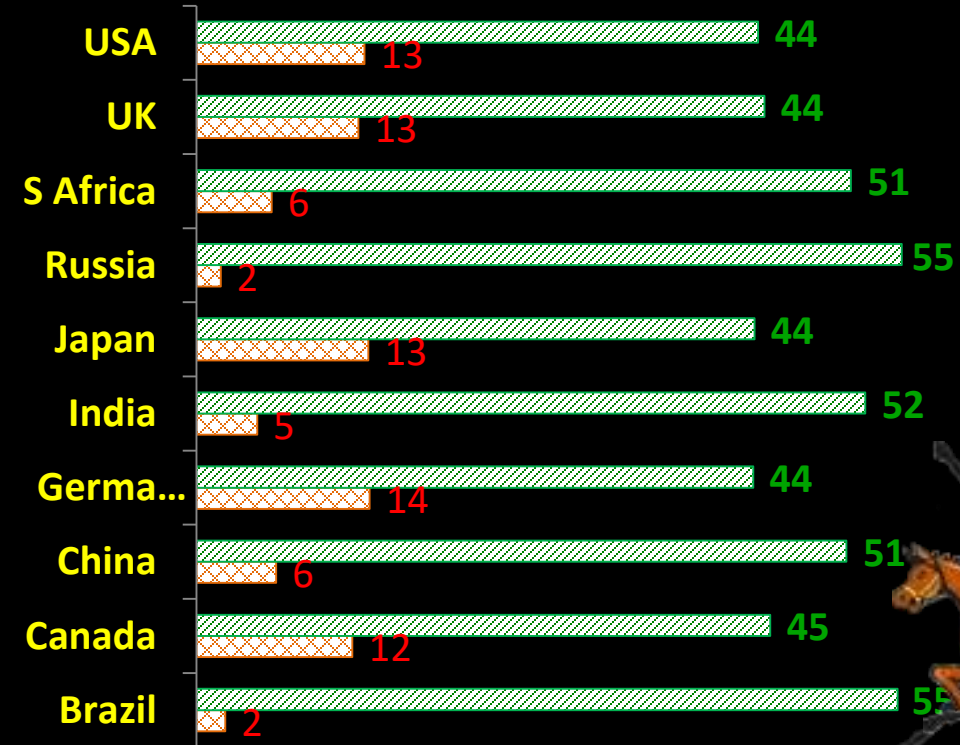
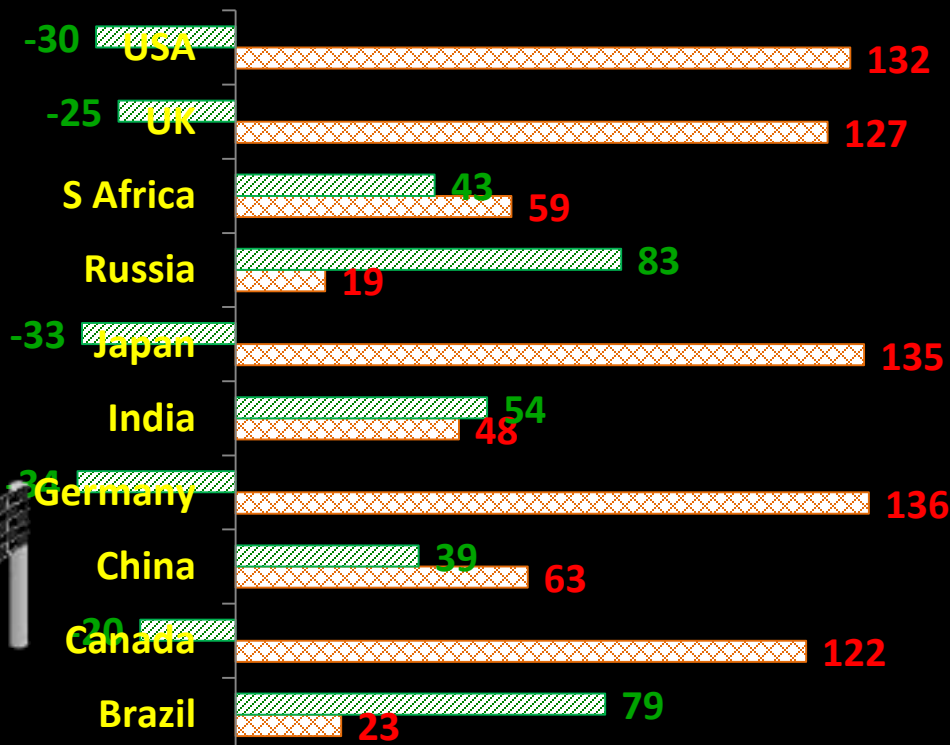
life: 15 years;  $i_{pt}$ =11%;

Total cost 102 US\$ kW<sup>-1</sup>

Total cost 57 US\$ kW<sup>-1</sup>

Net present cost Pt Salvage

Net present cost Pt Salvage



# Thematic R&D areas



## Fuel Cell Stack (FCS)

Development of Fuel Cell Stack with high volumetric and gravimetric power density



## Hydrogen Storage system (HSS)

Development of high pressure (700 bar) Type IV Compressed Hydrogen Storage system | Metal Hydride Storage



## Balance of Plant

Development of balance of plant for the complete system to integrate FCS and HSS system



## System Integration & Demonstration (SID)

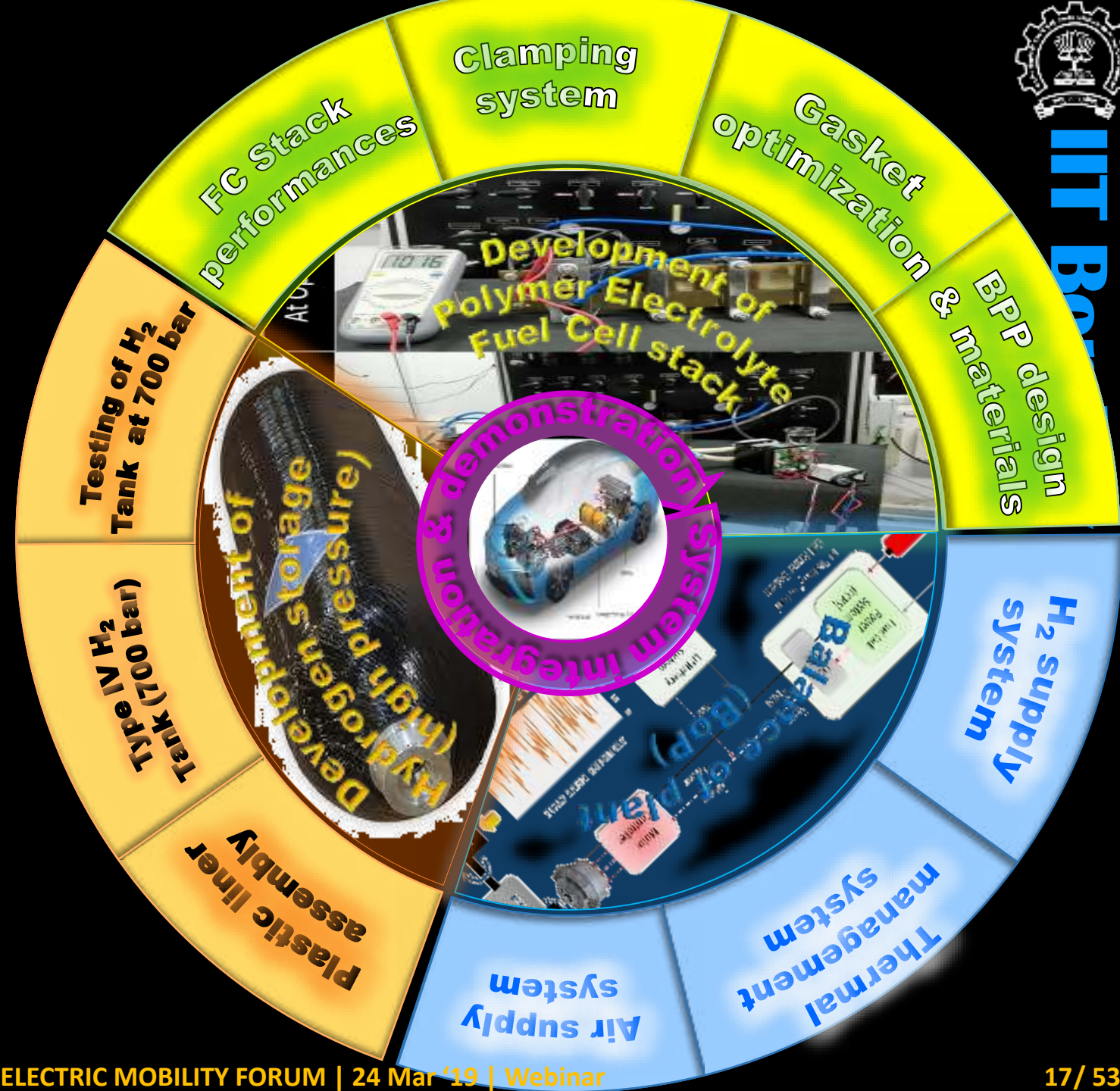
System integration and demonstration of fuel cell system and Hydrogen Storage system.



# Themes for R&D

The thematic areas of R&D interest are as follows:

- (i) Fuel Cell Stack (FCS)
- (ii) Hydrogen Storage system (HHS)
- (iii) Balance of plant (BoP)
- (iv) System integration and demonstration (SID)



# Conclusions

- High cost of Pt should not be blamed
- High cost of Pt should promote PEFC business
- Appropriate business model is necessary
- **Pinch based design space methodology for sizing hydrogen storage in reformer based fuel cell system**
- **Reformer turndown ratio plays an important role in sizing**
- **Reformer turndown ratio dictates the optimum reformer size for minimum storage capacity**



# Thank you!