

the Energy to Lead



Fuel Cells and Natural Gas: An Emerging Partnership

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Gas Technology Institute**



Today's Talk

- > **Who is GTI**
- > **Why Hydrogen and Fuel Cells**
- > **What is a Fuel Cell**
 - Stationary Fuel Cells
 - Transportation Fuel Cells
- > **Fuel Infrastructure**
- > **Markets & Implications for Gas Utilities**
- > **Hydrogen Safety**

GTI at a Glance...

- > Not-for-profit research, with 65+ year history
- > Facilities
 - 18 acre campus near Chicago
 - 200,000 ft², 28 specialized labs
- > \$60 + million in revenue
- > Staff of 250
- > A growing business
- > Commercial partners take our technologies to market



Offices
& Labs



Flex-Fuel
Test
Facility



Energy & Environmental Technology Center

Addressing Key Energy Industry Issues Across the Value Chain



Supply

Expanding the supply of affordable energy



Delivery

Ensuring a safe and reliable energy delivery infrastructure



End Use

Promoting the efficient use of energy resources

Reducing carbon emissions to the environment

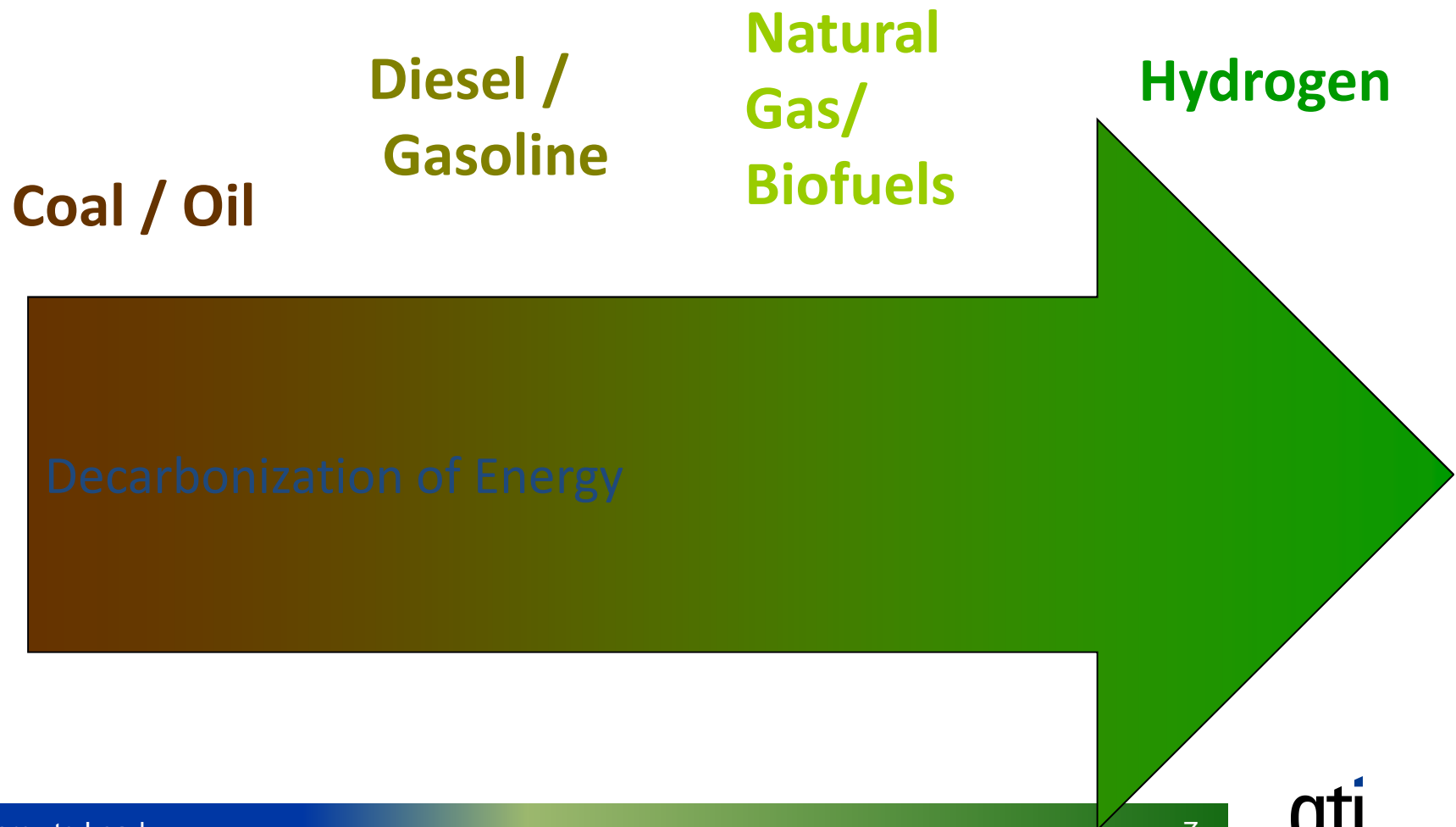
Why Hydrogen and Fuel Cells

- > Recognition that the cost of fuel includes social costs
- > There are clear private sector benefits to adopting hydrogen and fuel cell technology
- > International Auto and Energy Companies are investing heavily in this area
- > Volatile oil prices
- > CHP technologies are gaining popularity

Hydrogen Facts Continued

- > 95% of hydrogen produced worldwide comes from Natural Gas.
- > There are 8.7 million NGV's on the road worldwide (only 250K in the U.S.) so compressed gas vehicles are common in most of the developed world.
- > Growth of hydrogen as a fuel yields positive benefits for the natural gas industry.

Evolution of the Fuels Industry



Carbon Content of Transportation Fuels

Today's Fuels

Diesel $C_{16}H_{34}$



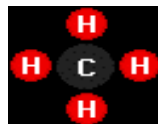
Gasoline C_8H_{18}



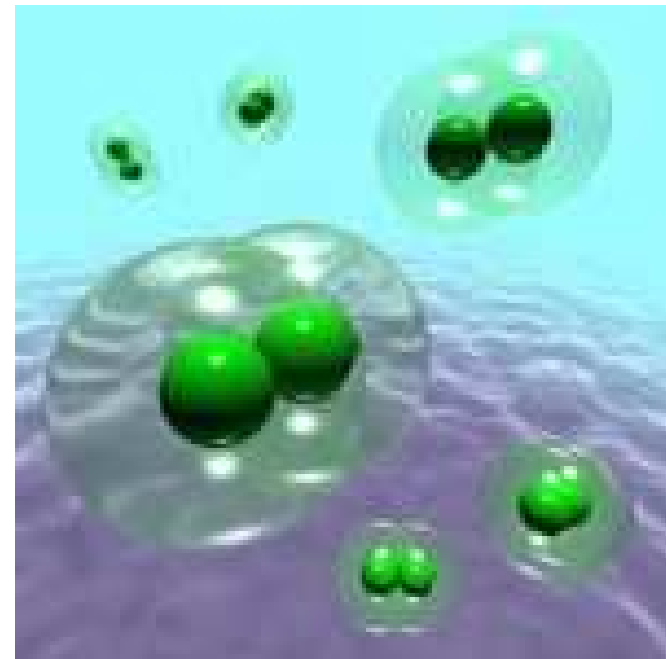
Propane C_3H_8



Natural Gas CH_4



Hydrogen



Fuel Cell Types

<u>Fuel Cell Type</u>	<u>Time to Market</u>	<u>Temp (°C)</u>	<u>Applications</u>
Alkaline	Present	70-90	Space Shuttle
Phosphoric Acid	Present	150-210	Power, 250kW+
Proton Exchange	Present	70-90	Mobile
Solid Oxide	Emerging	800-1000	Power, 1 kW – 1 MW
Molten Carbonate	Present	550--650	Power, 250 kW+

Stationary Fuel Cells

- > **Standby or Emergency Power:** Used for customers that cannot tolerate an interruption of electrical service for either public health and safety reasons, or where power outage costs are unacceptably high.
- > **Portable Power:** Consumer electronics, defense applications, specialty commercial/industrial applications.
- > **Combined Heat & Power:** Combines power and thermally activated technologies at customer facilities.

Stationary Fuel Cell Players



	PEMFC Proton Exchange Membrane	PAFC Phosphoric Acid	MCFC Molten Carbonate	SOFC Solid Oxide
North American Companies*	Ballard Hydrogenics Idatech Nuvera Plug Power	UTC	FuelCell Energy	Accumetrics Bloom Energy Rolls-Royce UTC/Delphi Versa Power Systems
Observations	Mainly for standby, emergency, specialty power. Limited success in CHP due to durability limitations.	PureCell® Model 400 Fuel Cell System is a market leader stationary fuel cell power and CHP. Greatest level of market experience and lowest \$/kW.	DFC300 system is a 300 kW building block, with sizes 3 MW. Second in terms of market experience (to UTC). Main challenge is reducing capital cost.	Substantial R&D efforts underway. Mostly pre- commercial products at this time. Generally limited ability to start/stop often over time. Most desired use is baseload/CHP use.

* North American. Not a comprehensive list.

Vehicle Fuel Cells

- > **Passenger Vehicles:** All major carmakers have or are developing fuel cell vehicles for demonstrations or test markets (most are in southern California).
- > **Buses:** US DOT has invested considerable funds in promoting fuel cell buses. Several deployed in Europe and parts of Asia
- > **Material Handling Equipment and Ground Service Equipment:** Represents first “real” commercial opportunity for fuel cell vehicles. Hundreds currently deployed in North America

Why Fuel Cell Vehicles?

Performance Feature	Conventional Vehicle	Fuel Cell Vehicle
Emissions		✓
Performance and Efficiency		✓
Versatility		✓
Range and Convenience	✓	
Cost	✓	

Industrial Truck Market is a Near-term Commercial Application



Value Drivers:

- Lower cost than electric batteries
- Increased productivity
- Better performance
- Frees up warehouse space

Observations:

- Focus is on battery replacement (not outdoor forklifts)
- Infrastructure not as much of an issue
- Government is big supporter
- Three projects in Texas



Hydrogen Infrastructure

- > One of the biggest obstacles for fuel cell vehicles is lack of a national supply infrastructure
- > Fewer than 100 stations in North America
- > Most stations are on the coasts (CA, NY, SC, FL, WA, BC)

Hydrogen Supply

Reformer

- Low variable cost
- high capital cost
- high efficiency
- low emissions



Hydrogen Tube Trailer

- readily available
- High variable cost
- low efficiency
- high emissions

Electrolyzer

- High capital cost
- Med variable cost
- Med efficiency
- Med emissions



Fuel Cell Markets

Fuel Cells are Finding Early Markets

Market Sectors

- Commercial
- Industrial
- Individual
- Government
- Educational

Products

- CHP (Heat+Power)
- Remote/off grid
- Backup power
- Industrial vehicles
- Battery chargers
- Military/Specialty
- Educational

Fuel Cell Markets

Success Stories in Power Generation/CHP

- University Campuses in CA, through PG&E and SCE
- Price Chopper/Whole Foods/Walmart
- Google/eBay/Staples/Coca-Cola/FedEx
- Sierra Nevada/Fosters/Sapporo/Kirin/Gills Onions
- Waste water treatment plants in CA, NY, WA
- Sheraton/Hilton/Hyatt/Westin Hotels
- Mixed use buildings in the Northeast
- Hospitals in the Northeast and CA
- Naval Submarine Base in CT
- USPS in San Francisco Distribution Center

Fuel Cells and the Gas Utility

- > The most efficient way to delivery hydrogen is via the natural gas network (80%+ of the cost of delivered hydrogen is transportation and storage).
- > Emerging SOFC's can take methane directly from utilities without stand-alone reformers.
- > Fuel Cells provide a clean, energy-efficient application to leverage an existing supply network.
- > Commercial products are beginning to emerge – but more slowly than hoped for.
- > Fuel Cells are looking better as realism begins to kick in regarding 100% “zero-emissions” renewables.



Solving important ***problems*** facing the
energy industry and its consumers ...

“***making a difference*** in the marketplace”

Contact Information

Thank you for your attention!

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