



Hydrogen Production and Hydrogen Shot

Options for producing low-carbon hydrogen at scale

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Director of HydroGEN, NREL

MIT Energy Initiative Spring Symposium

Hydrogen's role in a decarbonized energy system: How to enable it

May 10, 2022

Hydrogen Council

CLIMATE CH2AMPION: HYDROGEN IS THE MISSING PIECE OF THE ENERGY PUZZLE

HYDROGEN COST TO FALL SHARPLY AND SOONER THAN EXPECTED

HYDROGEN DEPLOYMENT ACCELERATING WITH MORE THAN \$300 BILLION IN PROJECT PIPELINE

Potential Impacts from Hydrogen Council Roadmap Study. By 2050:

- \$2.5 trillion in global revenues
- 30 million jobs
- 400 million cars, 15-20 million trucks
- 18% of total global energy demand

<https://hydrogencouncil.com/en/>

U.S. News

The global race to develop 'green' hydrogen



Issued on: 31/03/2021 - 09:02 Modified: 31/03/2021 - 09:50



Hydrogen-powered fuel cells could solve the key problems with battery electric vehicles – the long recharge times – as filling up a tank with hydrogen takes just a few minutes then putting it petrol. [CLONKED BUZZET.COM/71w](#)

4 min

Plus (ATP)

It's seen as the missing link in the race for carbon-neutrality: 'green' hydrogen produced without fossil fuel energy is a popular buzzword in competing press releases and investment plans across the globe.



<https://www.france24.com/en/live-news/20210331-the-global-race-to-develop-green-hydrogen>

Politics

Hydrogen Is 'Jump Ball' in Global Clean-Energy Race, Kerry Says

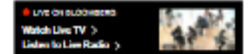
By Jennifer A. Clouty and Will Worde

March 2, 2021, 9:58 AM MST

- Climate envoy touts oil-industry opportunity at CERAWeek
- Saye tensions with China won't block aggressive climate action



John Mann/Reuters; Charles Dharwadkar/Reuters



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<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-03-02/hydrogen-is-jump-ball-in-global-clean-energy-race-kerry-says>

Now is the time for hydrogen and the “global race” is on

Hydrogen Energy Earthshot

“Hydrogen Shot”

“1 1 1”

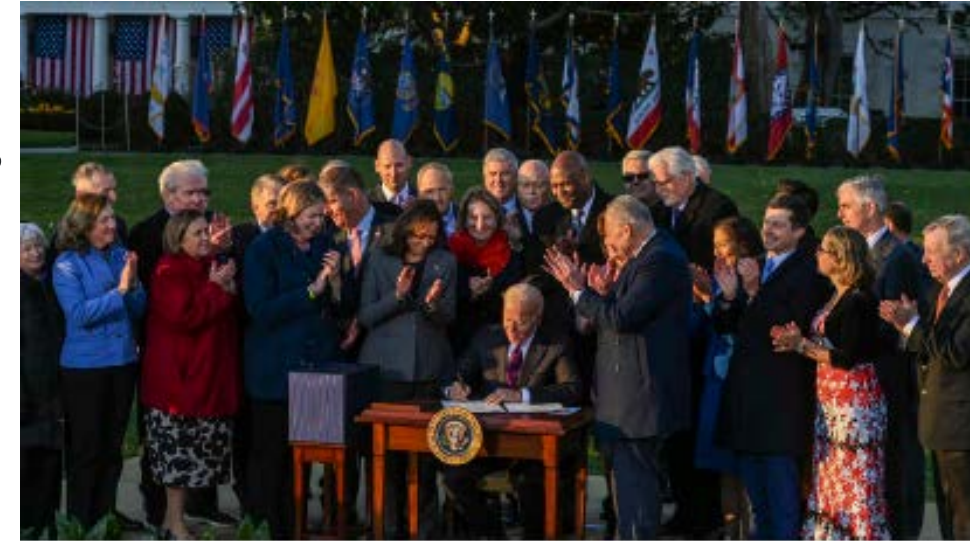
**\$1 for 1 kg clean hydrogen
in 1 decade**

Launched June 7, 2021
Summit Aug 31-Sept 1, 2021

S. Satyapal, et al., “Overview of DOE
RFI Supporting Hydrogen Bipartisan
Infrastructure Law Provisions,
Environmental Justice, and
Workforce Priorities, Feb. 24, 2022

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law – Hydrogen Highlights

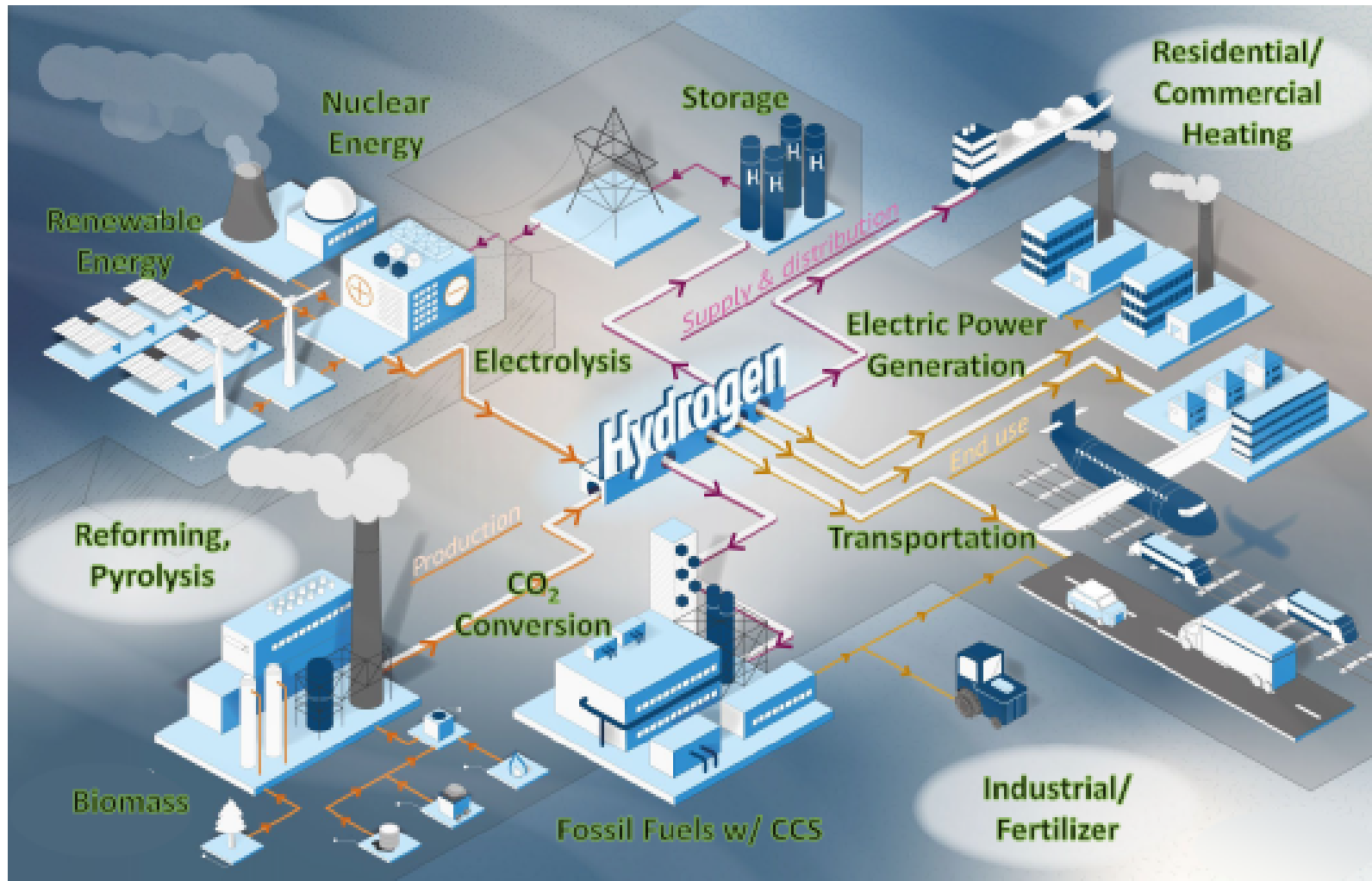
- **Covers \$9.5B** for clean hydrogen:
 - \$8B for at least four regional clean hydrogen hubs
 - \$1B for electrolysis research, development and demonstration
 - \$500M for clean hydrogen technology manufacturing and recycling R&D
- Aligns with Hydrogen Shot priorities by directing work to reduce the cost of clean hydrogen to \$2 per kilogram by 2026
- Requires developing a National Hydrogen Strategy and Roadmap



President Biden Signs the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill into law on November 15, 2021. Photo Credit: Kenny Holston/Getty Images

S. Satyapal, et al., "Overview of DOE RFI Supporting Hydrogen Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Provisions, Environmental Justice, and Workforce Priorities, Feb. 24, 2022

Hubs Enable Multiple Feedstocks and End Uses



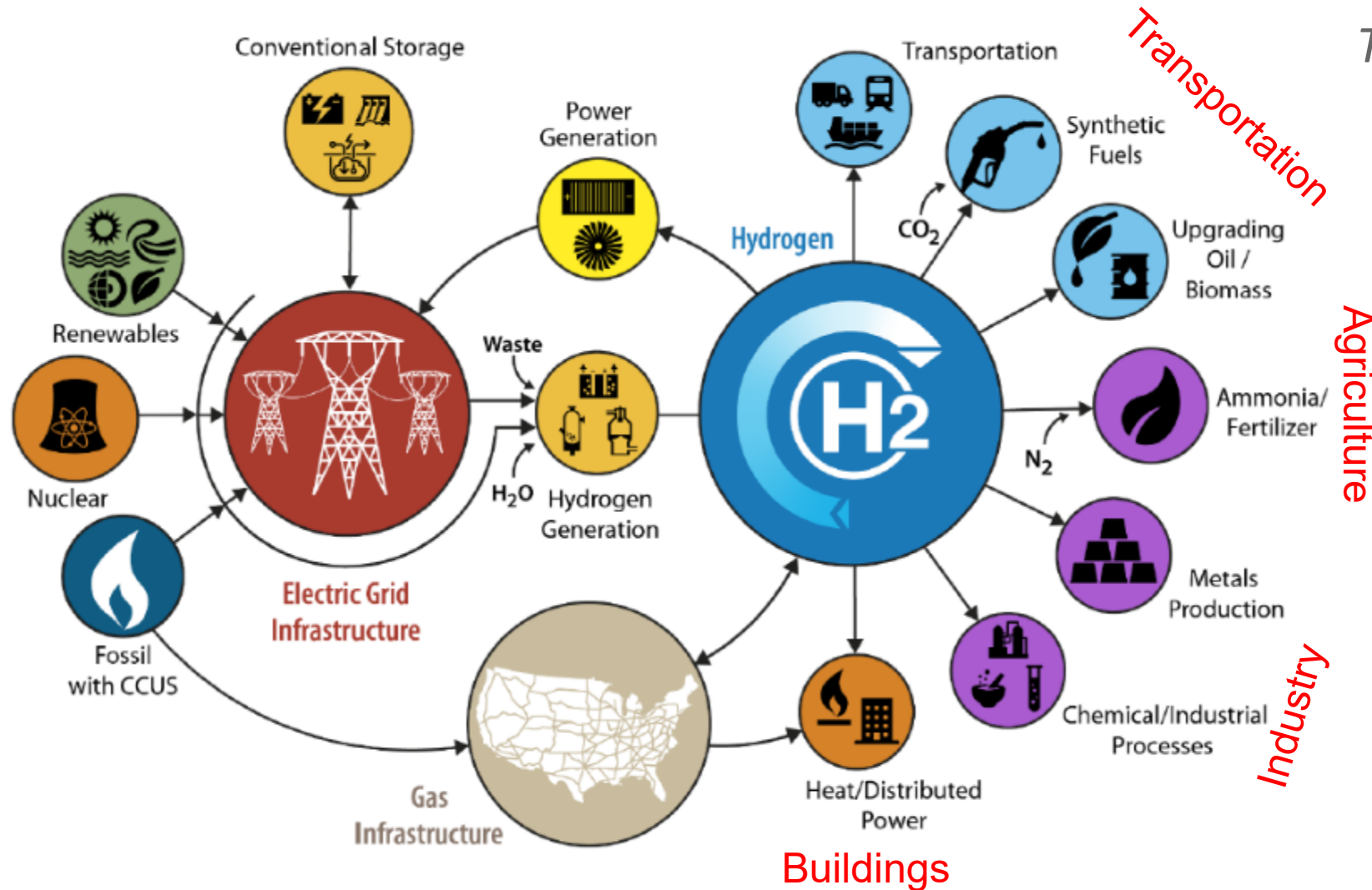
H₂ Ecosystem: Potential for different clean H₂ production methods, end uses, and necessary infrastructure all in close proximity

Additional Key Items beyond H₂ Technology:

- Environmental Justice
- Community Engagement
- Job Creation
- Workforce Development
- Labor Standards
- Diversity, Equity, Inclusion
- Commercial Sustainability
- U.S. Manufacturing

S. Satyapal, et al., "Overview of DOE RFI Supporting Hydrogen Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Provisions, Environmental Justice, and Workforce Priorities, Feb. 24, 2022

H2@Scale: Enabling Affordable, Reliable, Clean and Secure energy



Transportation and Beyond

Large-scale, low-cost hydrogen from diverse domestic resources enables an economically competitive and environmentally beneficial future energy system across sectors

Hydrogen can address specific applications that are hard to decarbonize

Today: 10 MMT H₂ in the US

Economic potential: 2x to 4x more

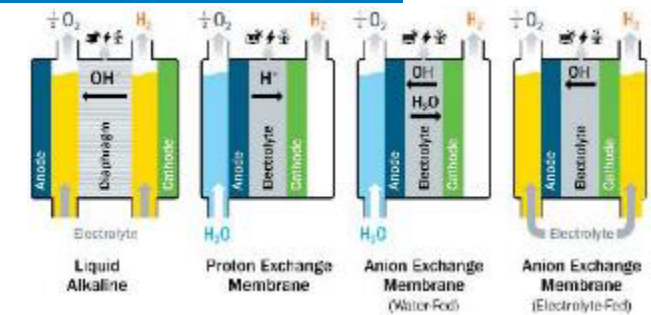
Timeframe is short, competition intense, coordinated effort critical for domestic competitiveness.

Illustrative example, not comprehensive
<https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/h2-scale>

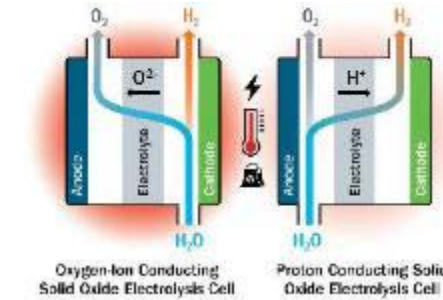
R&D on Advanced Production Technologies

Challenge: Wind and solar took ~40 years to be cost competitive... we need to do that for green hydrogen production in the next 5-10 years

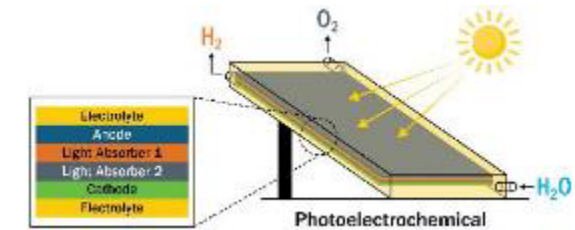
- **Near-term:** focus on electrolysis (water splitting with electricity and nuclear)
 - Accelerate **research on advanced water-splitting** technologies – take advantage of today's renewable and nuclear power
 - Achieve \$100/kW electrolyzer stack goal in just 5 years through **H2NEW** consortium
 - Include research on both **LTE (PEM, liquid alkaline), and HTE (solid oxide) electrolyzer** technologies
 - **Research urgency:** Need order of magnitude increase in effort on electrolysis to accelerate development to meet near-term cost goals (*NOTE: new \$1B BIL activity now enables this*)
- **Longer-term:** Use solar energy or heat to more directly to split water
 - Photoelectrochemical (PEC) and solar thermochemical (STCH) H₂ production
 - Incubate and support promising technology development through **HydroGEN** consortium



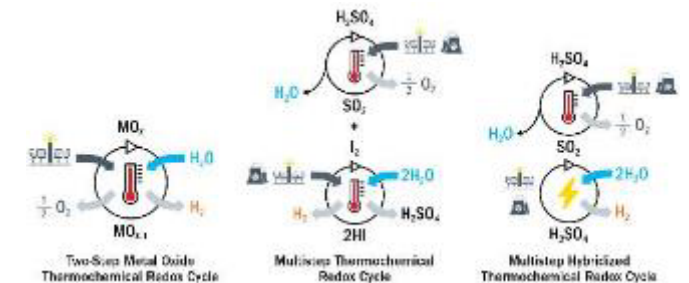
LTE



HTE



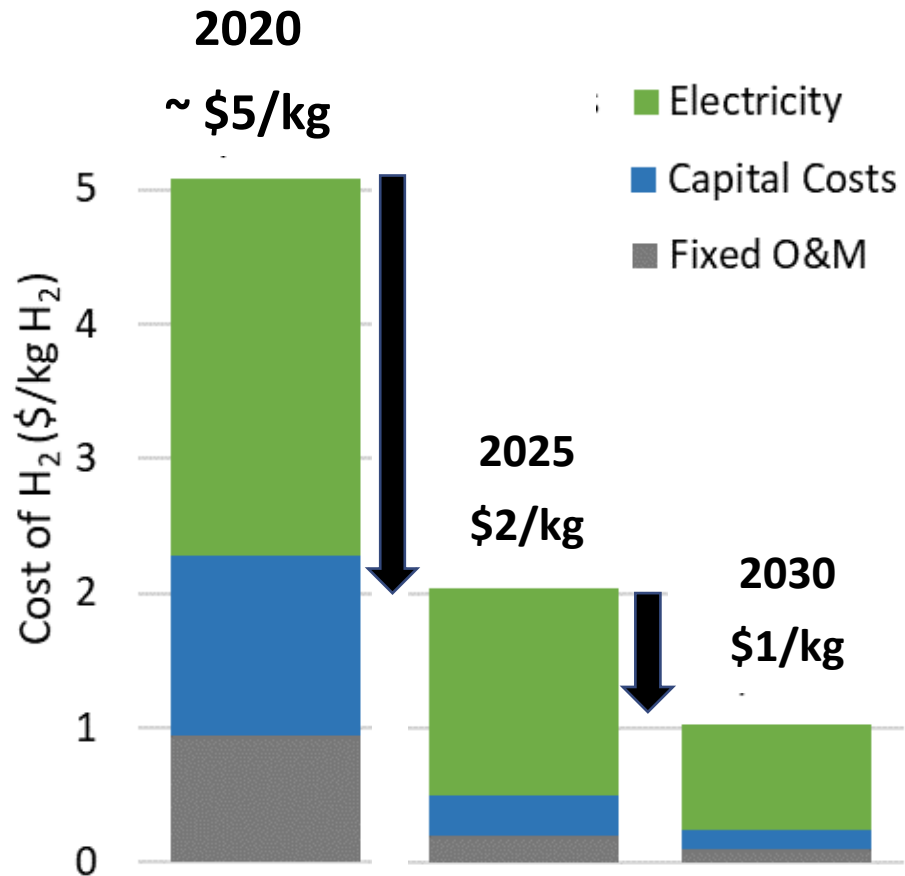
PEC



STCH

Pathways to Reduce the Cost of Electrolytic H₂

Cost Reduction of Clean Electrolytic H₂



Key enablers for lower cost electrolytic H₂:

- Low-cost electricity, variable operation
- High electrical efficiency
- Low-cost capital expense
- Increased durability/lifetime
- Low-cost manufacturing processes
- Manufacturing at MW-scale
- Increased power density

Electrolyzer goals for 2025	Unit	PEM	SOEC
Higher electrical efficiency	% (LHV)	≥ 70	≥ 98
Lower stack costs	\$/kW	≤ 100	≤ 100
Increased durability	hours	80,000	60,000
Lower system CAPEX	\$/kW	≤ 250	≤ 300

https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/review21/plenary7_stetson_2021_o.pdf

H2NEW : 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/kg H₂

- Launching in Q1 FY21
- Both low- and high-temperature electrolyzers
- \$50M over 5 years

National Lab Consortium Team

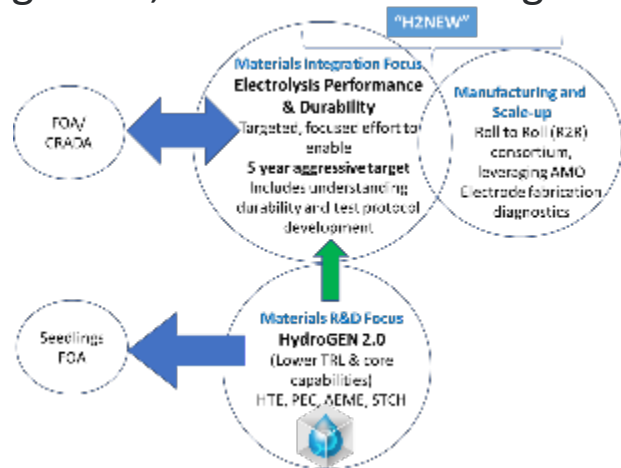


Clear, well-defined stack metrics to guide efforts.

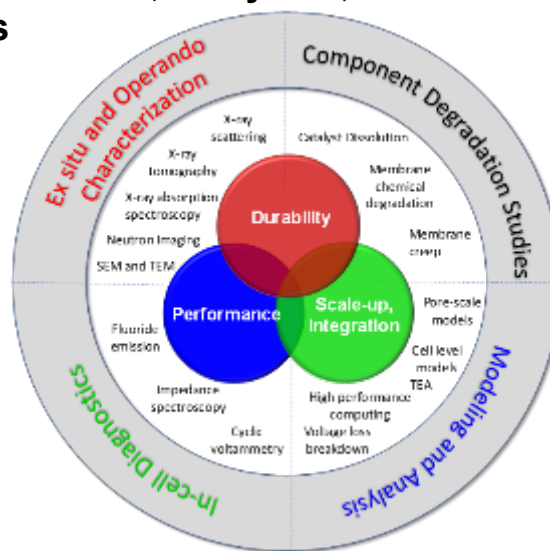
Draft Electrolyzer Stack Goals by 2025

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

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



Utilize combination of world-class experimental, analytical, and modeling tools



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.



HydroGEN is advancing Hydrogen Shot

Website: <https://www.h2awsm.org/>

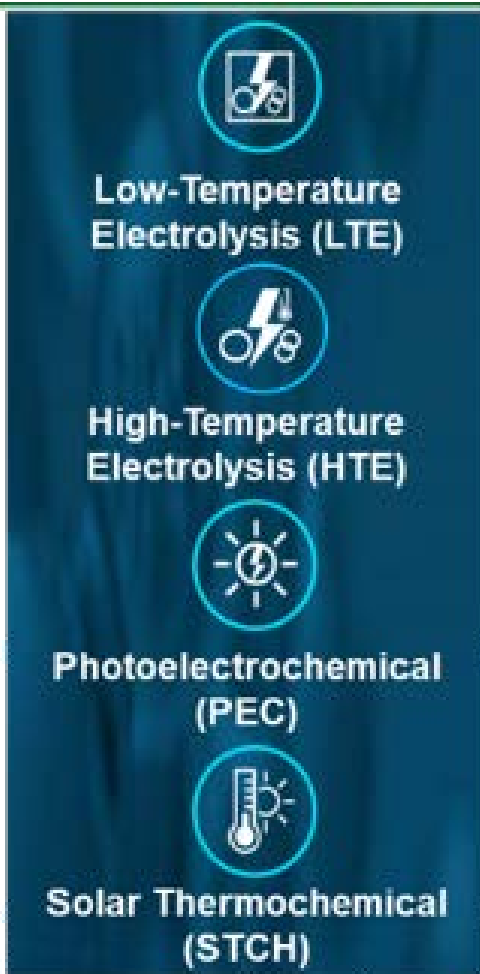
Goal: Accelerating R&D of innovative advance water splitting (AWS) materials and technologies for clean, sustainable and low-cost hydrogen production.

Challenges

- Cost
- Efficiency
- Durability



Water



National Lab Consortium Team



H₂ Production
target <\$2/kg



Hydrogen

HydroGEN is advancing Hydrogen Shot goals by fostering cross-cutting innovation using theory-guided applied materials R&D to accelerate the time-to-market and advance all emerging water-splitting pathways to enable clean, low cost, and sustainable low-cost hydrogen production

Feedstock



Agricultural Waste



Forest Residue



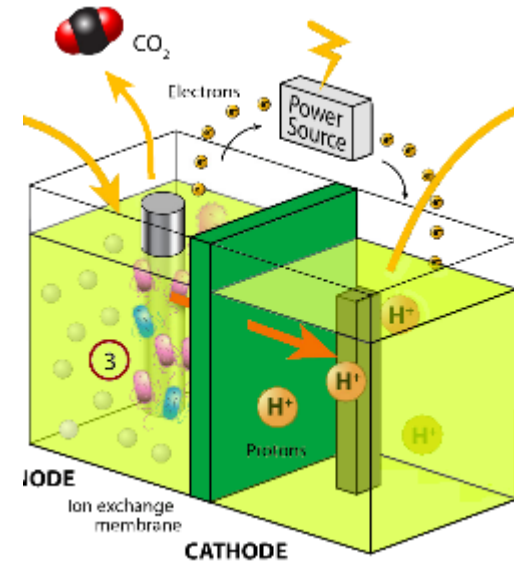
Aqueous Waste

Waste to BioHydrogen

Fermentation



Microbial electrolysis cell



H₂

Microbial Catalysts for H₂ Production

K. Chou, "BioHydrogen (BioH₂) Consortium to Advance Fermentative H₂ Production" p179, HFTO AMR Presentation 2022.

By Zina Deretsky, National Science Foundation (NSF), User:KVDP - http://images.dailytech.com/nimage/6590_large_biohydrogen_h.jpg, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=10095584>

Carbon-negative Hydrogen

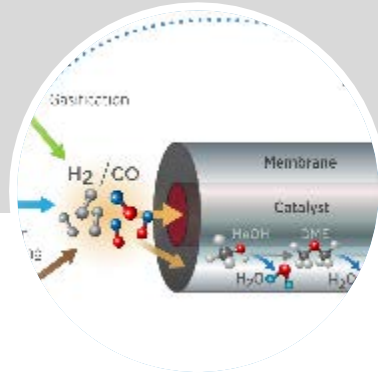
Definition: Hydrogen production (with or without carbon capture & storage) with net life-cycle GHG emissions resulting in a carbon intensity < zero

Team: Huyen Dinh, Gary Grim, Bob Baldwin



Feedstock

Biomass and waste
carbon sources



Conversion

Thermochemical,
biochemical, and
hybrid technologies



Processing

Downstream
processes for
increasing product
quality



Hydrogen

Emphasis on
pathways for
production of
carbon-negative
hydrogen



End Users

Industry and
transportation

National Laboratory Collaboration is Critical for Success



Hydrogen Production



Hydrogen Storage



Hydrogen Production



Fuel Cells





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Thank You

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