



Energy of the Future Women Leading the Charge in Energy Storage to Advance Renewable and EV Growth

March 26th, 2021

Iryna V. Zenyuk

NATIONAL FUEL CELL RESEARCH CENTER UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA•IRVINE



Associate Professor

Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Department of Materials Science and Engineering



University of California, Irvine Home to the National Fuel Cell Research Center





UCI University of California, Irvine Zenyuk Group Introduction

- 7 Ph.D. students, 2 postdocs, 5 undergraduate
- 50 % fundamental and 50 % applied

Electrochemical characterization Materials, set-up manufacturing X-ray CT and other imaging Multi-physics modeling

Electrolyzers

b

Oxygen evolution on anode Catalysts distribution

Cement



Fundamentals

Heat transfer Mass transport Porous media Reaction kinetics

Electrokinetics at interfaces







Solid polymer electrolyte

Fuel cells

Polymer electrolyte

Alkaline

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

SUMITOMO

FLECTRIC







3/12

H₂ Economy: Definition

Definition of Hydrogen Society (by Okazaki in 2016, plenary lecture at AIST)

A society where hydrogen is used as a secondary energy accounts for over 20 % of all energy consumption including the industrial applications, and hydrogen quantitatively and sufficiently contributes to energy security and carbon neutrality.



DOE website

H₂ Economy: Motivation

Hydrogen is a unique energy carrier with applications across sectors Buildings:

- 47 % of US homes use natural gas space heating.
- Replacing or blending natural gas with low-carbon H_2 lower GHG emissions without need for new infrastructure

Transportation:

- Transportation 1/3 of CO₂ emissions in the US
- Fuel cell electric vehicles have larger on-board energy storage capacity compared to BEV; refuel quickly, zero-emissions,

Industrial processes:

- Industry 20 % of carbon emissions in the US
- Hydrogen as feedstock for steelmaking, chemical production, refining, heating source to replace fossil fuels

Back-up power or off-grid power:

 Back-up power for data centers, hospitals, military bases; fast ramp-up and ramp-down capabilities

Power systems:

- Support deployment of variable renewables on the grid; electrolyzers can match variable and intermittent supply of wind and solar
- Hydrogen can be converted back to power via fuel cells



H₂ Characteristics

Lower heating value	33,33 kWh/kg
Higher heating value	39,41 kWh/kg
Density (gaseous)	0,09 kg/Nm ³

Energy-density 40 Α Diesel 35 Jet Fuel Volumetric density (MJ/ L) Gasoline 30 E-10 25 Propane Ethanol 20 Methane (lig) Methanol 15 Ammonia (lig) H₂ (liq) 10 Methane (250 bar) H₂ (700 bar) 5 Li-ion battery H₂ (350 bar) 0 60 80 100 120 20 40 140 0 Gravimetric density (MJ/kg)

- 99 % of US hydrogen is produced from fossil fuels, with 95 % from steam methane reforming
- 1 % is produced from electrolysis
- US produces more than 10 million metric tons (MMT) of hydrogen

Figure 5. Current Hydrogen Production Cost Ranges and Averages by Technology and Equivalent Prices for Fossil Sources with CO₂ Capture and Storage



(1) Davis, S. J.; Lewis, N. S.; Shaner, M.; Aggarwal, S.; Arent, D.; Azevedo, I. L.; Benson, S. M.; Bradley, T.; Brouwer, J.; Chiang, Y.-M. Net-Zero Emissions Energy Systems. *Science* (80-.). 2018, 360 (6396).

(2) Hydrogen Strategy, Enabling a Low-Carbon Economy, Office of Fossil Energy, United States Department of Energy, 2020



H₂ Supply Chain



*Alternative transport methods like ammonia and methanol will be assessed at IHS Markit fall 2019 workshops. Source: IHS Markit

© 2019 IHS Markit/1736808

H2 Economy: 2020 Mainstream

Europe, US and Asia investment

World's first national strategy: Japan Japan's Road Map toward Hydrogen Society NEDO "Strategic Road Map for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells" (Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, METI) Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 1 ged introduction of by Establishment of a zero-carbon emission Dramatic expansion of hydrogen use hydrogen supply system throughout the (Full-fledged introduction of fuel cells into Conveying to the world the society) information on the potential of hydrogen by taking advantage of the 2020 Summer lease onto the market: residential fuel cel Accelerating development and demonstration 2009; Fuel cell vehicles in 2015 Establishing a strategic partnership with hydrogen-suppliers overseas Realizing inexpensive hydrogen , anticipating Olympic Games in leasing fuel cells for commercial and growth in demand Tokyo ustrial use onto the market 2020 Systematic developme Mid 2020: such a system, based on its potential for round 2020 Plant delivery price of hydrogen from over chieving a reduction of hydrogen price to a 30 yen/Nm3 -Building up a commercial vel equal to or lower than that of fuels for -based domestic system for efficiently 2030 distributing hydroger round 2025 el cell vehicles: Achieving a reduction of Full-fledged operation of manufacturing ransportation and storage of hydrogen derive hicle prices to the level of hybrid vehicles 2040 und 2040 same class and price range I-fledged operation of manufacturing, transport and storage of zero-carbon emission hydrogen, by Full-fledged introduction of hydrogen powe mbining the manufacturing technology with a CCS s or with making use of domestic and o ~\$80 billion ent and infrastructure businesses related to hydrogen and fuel cells in Japan Approx. 1 trillion yen in 2030 → Approx. 8 trillion yen in 2050

China: ~\$34 billion (2017-2018)

≖॥ Project	≜ள (+கக) Fund (billion yuan)
marrien H2 infrastructure	24.5
желна H2 town	67.2
MERTINA HFCV	105.2
IR电视组件 MEA	2.8
чиллалян FC Stack & System	29.5

Source: CAIP 1 yuan(元) = 15 JP¥ = 15 円 230 Billion Yuan ≈ 31 Billion US\$ ≈ 3.5 Trillion JP¥ = 3.5 兆円 !!!



Brussels, 8.7.2020 COM(2020) 301 final

\$30+Billion/7 years

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe Now to 2024 installation of at least 6 GW of clean hydrogen electrolyzers in the EU Production of up to one million tonnes of renewable hydrogen.





- 7 billion euros + 2 billion for international partnerships
- 7 % of total budget for economic recovery after COVID-19
- 5 GW (2030), 10 GW (2040)



The US News on Hydrogen Featuring UC Irvine H₂ initiatives

The New York Times

California Is Trying to Jump-Start the Hydrogen Economy

The fuel could play an important role in fighting climate change, but it has been slow to gain traction because of high costs.

November 11, 2020

<image>



NFCRC: H₂ Hub of SoCal In the heart of the UC Irvine campus





Transforming Transportation Fuel cell electric vehicles and targets



- Vehicles integration problems resolved (packaging, safety and cold start)
- System costs are still high compared to internal combustion engine
- Pt metal cost will not benefit from economy of scale – need to reduce Pt loading



SOURCE: Green Car Reports



SoCalGas Will Accelerate TO CLEANER FUELS

SoCalGas will accelerate the shift to cleaner fuels, complementing wind and solar energy, and add clean fuels, such as hydrogen, to the energy mix. Over the next five years, we plan to invest more than \$2 billion to modernize our infrastructure to decarbonize, diversify, and digitalize our business.

Specifically, we will concentrate on three key areas:

Leveraging our gas infrastructure to provide the energy ecosystem with flexibility, storage, reliability and resiliency.



3

Investing in innovative technologies to create a portfolio of decarbonization solutions for an evolving energy transition.

Advancing through collaboration to engage, inspire, and empower partners on local, state, and global climate goals.