

# U.S. Department of Energy-Funded Performance Validation of Fuel Cell Material Handling Equipment



**UK Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Association  
Webinar**

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# FCMHE Validation Overview

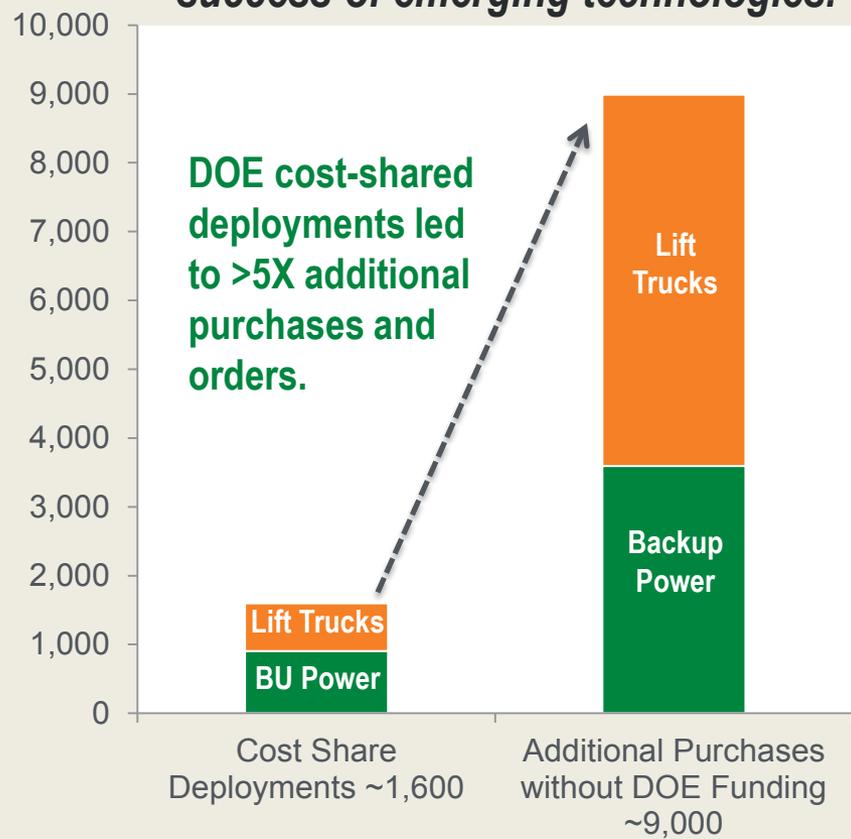
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- **U.S. DOE enabling early fuel cell markets**
- **National Fuel Cell Technology Evaluation Center objectives**
- **FCMHE performance status**

*Deployments help catalyze market penetration and ensure continued technology utilization growth while providing data and lessons learned.*

## Leveraging DOE Funds:

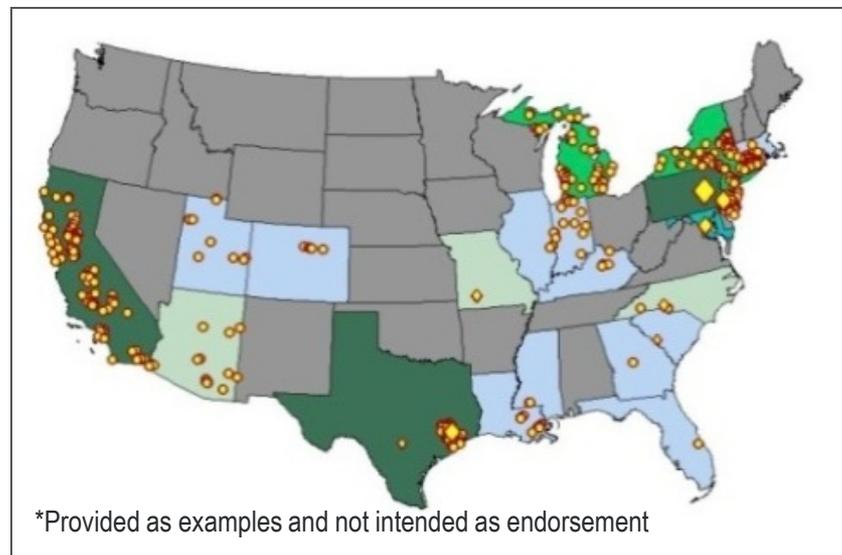
Government as “catalyst” for market success of emerging technologies.



**~9,000 ADDITIONAL FUEL CELL LIFT TRUCKS AND BACKUP POWER UNITS PLANNED OR INSTALLED with NO DOE funding**

### Examples of industry\* sectors in DOE ARRA projects

- Telecommunications (e.g., AT&T, PG&E, Sprint, etc.)
- Distribution Centers/Warehouses (e.g., FedEx, Genco, Sysco, Wegmans, Whole Foods, etc.)



DOE FCTO Fall 2013

<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/presentations.html>

## Fuel cell forklifts offer several advantages compared to conventional fork lift technology

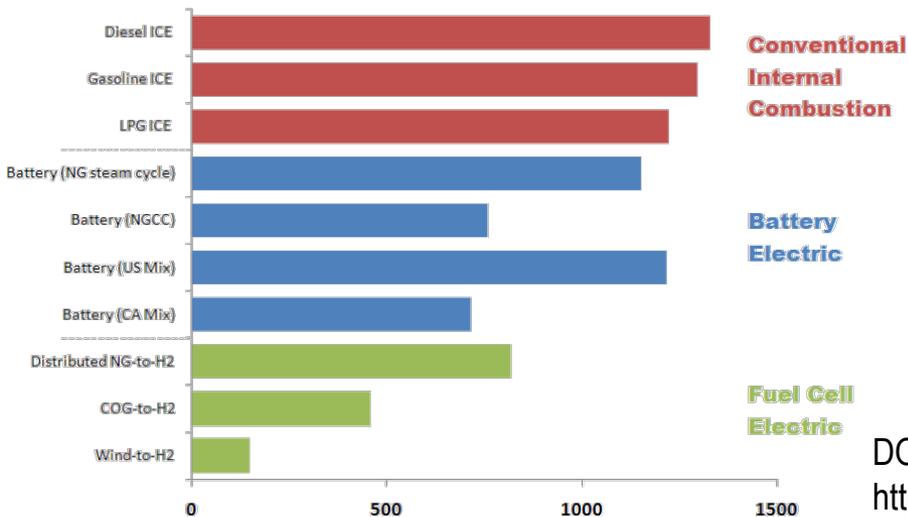
### Preliminary Analysis

- Compared to conventional forklifts, fuel cell forklifts have:
- **1.5 X lower maintenance cost**
- **8 X lower refueling/recharging labor cost**
- **2 X lower net present value of total system cost**

### Preliminary Analysis: Comparison of PEM Fuel Cell- and Battery-Powered Forklifts

Time for Refueling/ Changing Batteries	4-8 min/day	45-60 min/day (for battery change-outs) 8 hours (for battery recharging & cooling)
Labor Cost of Refueling/Recharging	\$1,100/year	\$8,750/year
NPV of Capital Costs	\$12,600 (\$18,000 w/o incentives)	\$14,000
NPV of O&M Costs (including fuel)	\$52,000	\$128,000

Fuel Cycle GHG Emissions for Forklifts  
(g/kWh at the fork)



### Published Fact Sheets & Case Studies

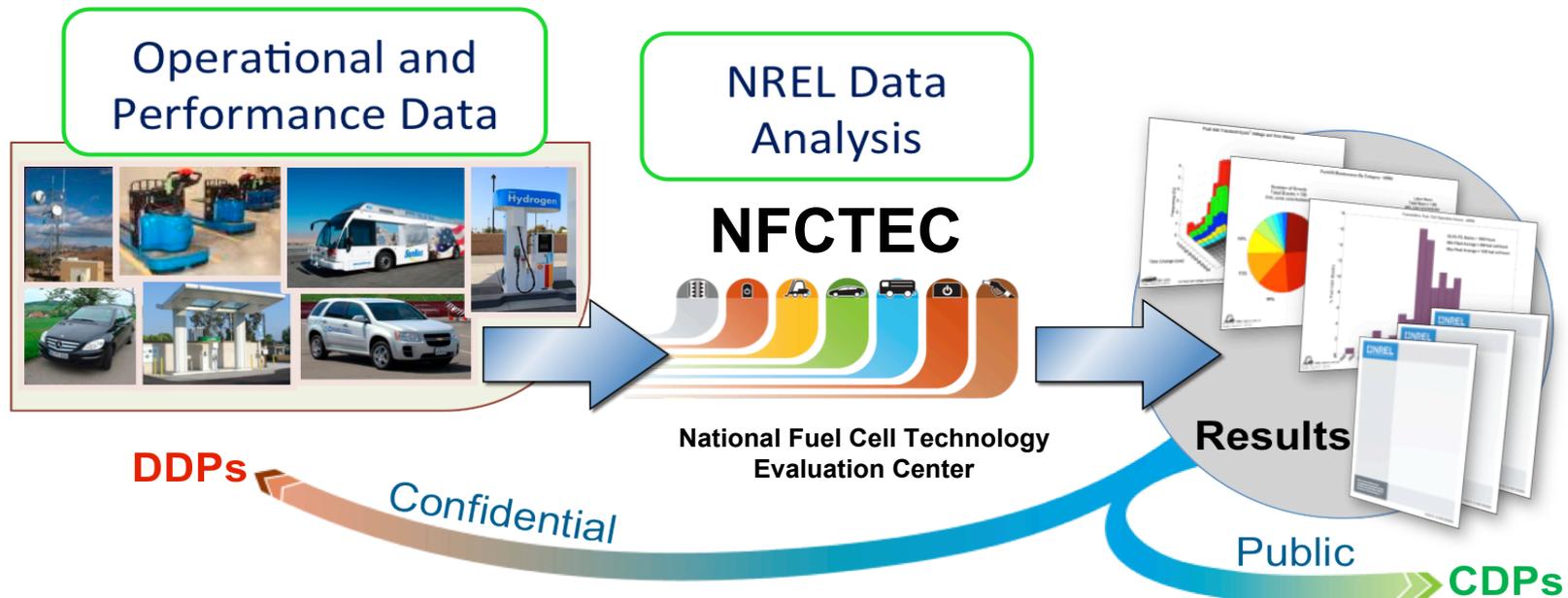


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# NFCTEC Analysis Approach

## Analysis and reporting of real-world operation data



### Detailed Data Products (DDPs)

- Individual data analyses, shared only with partner supplying data
- Identify individual contribution to CDPs

### Composite Data Products (CDPs)

- Aggregated data across multiple systems, sites, and teams
- Publicly available analyses, published without revealing proprietary data

[www.nrel.gov/hydrogen/proj\\_tech\\_validation.html](http://www.nrel.gov/hydrogen/proj_tech_validation.html)

Assess the technology status in real world operations, establish performance baselines, report on fuel cell and hydrogen technology, and support market growth by evaluating performance relevant to the markets' value proposition

- **Assess technology**

- Perform independent technology assessment in real world operation conditions
- Focus on fuel cell system and hydrogen infrastructure: performance, operation, and safety
- Leverage data processing and analysis capabilities developed under the fuel cell vehicle Learning Demonstration project
- Evaluate material handling equipment (MHE) and backup power
- Analysis includes up to 1,000 fuel cell systems deployed with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds

- **Support market growth**

- Provide analyses and results relevant to the markets' value proposition
- Report on technology status to fuel cell and hydrogen communities and other key stakeholders such as end users

# 74 MHE CDPs—Count and Category

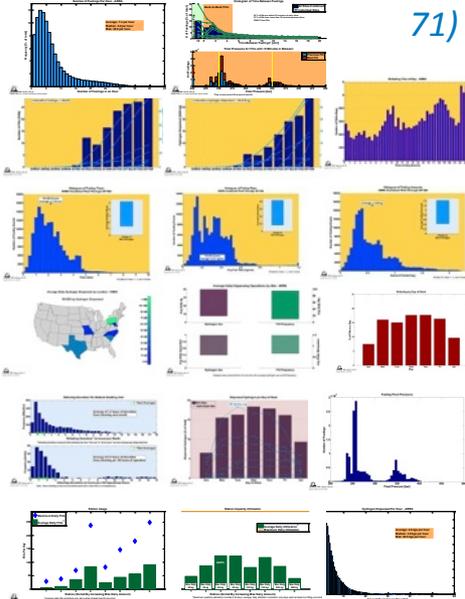


## Deployment & Site Overview (1, 40)



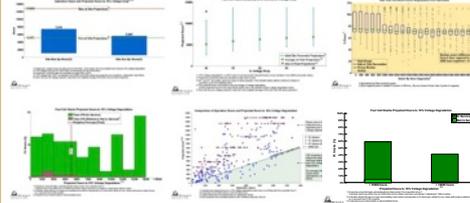
## Infra. Operation

(3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 21, 22, 35, 37, 42, 62, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71)



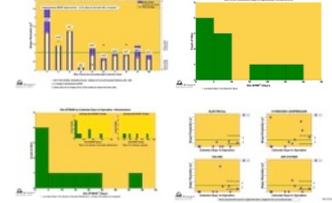
## Fuel Cell Durability

(32, 33, 34, 38, 39, 73)



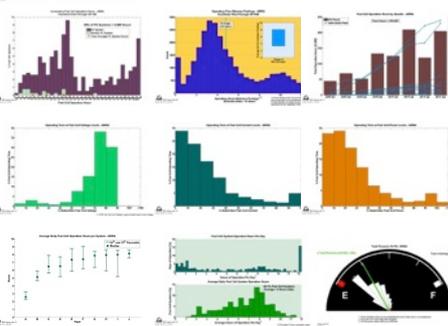
## Infra. Reliability

(45, 48, 49, 50)



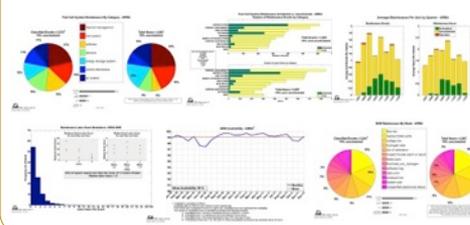
## Fuel Cell Operation

(2, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 17, 23, 24, 63)



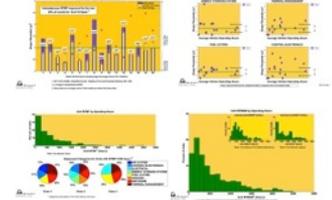
## FC Maintenance

(12, 13, 14, 43, 54, 61)



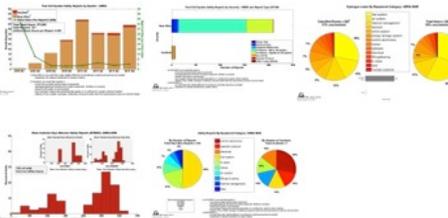
## Fuel Cell Reliability

(28, 29, 30, 31)



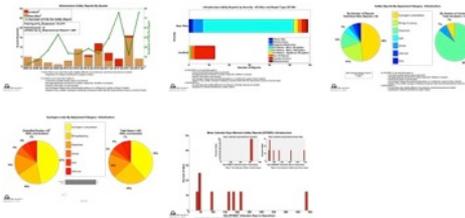
## Fuel Cell Safety

(26, 27, 53, 56, 57)



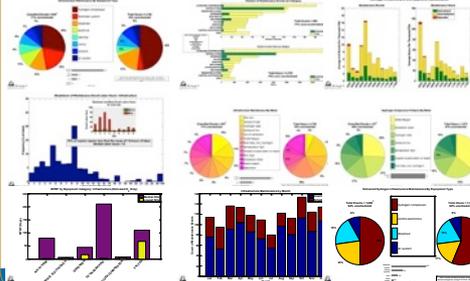
## Infra. Safety

(25, 41, 46, 51, 55)



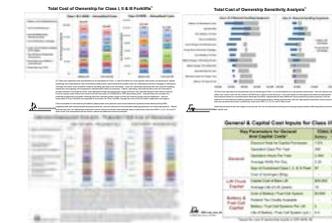
## Infra. Maintenance

(18, 19, 20, 44, 47, 52, 66, 67, 72, 76, 77)



## Cost of Ownership

(58, 59, 60, 64)



# MHE Operation Summary

## 2009 Q4–2013 Q2



Validation of MHE is based on real-world operation data from high-use facilities

# 1,859,616

Operation hours

# 291,114

Hydrogen fills

# 490

Units in operation\*

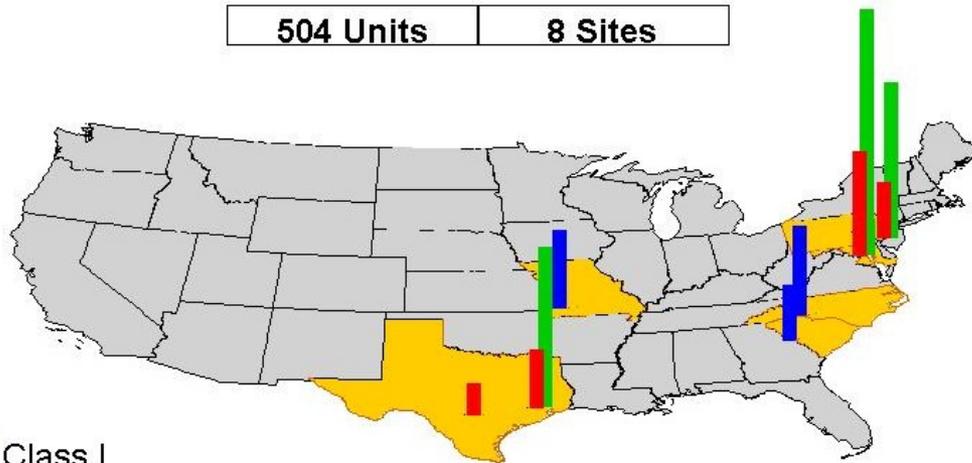
# 4.4

Average operation hours between fills

# 232,551

Hydrogen dispensed in kg

504 Units | 8 Sites



- Class I
- Class II
- Class III

Height proportional to units deployed.

# 0.6

Average fill amount in kg

# 2.3

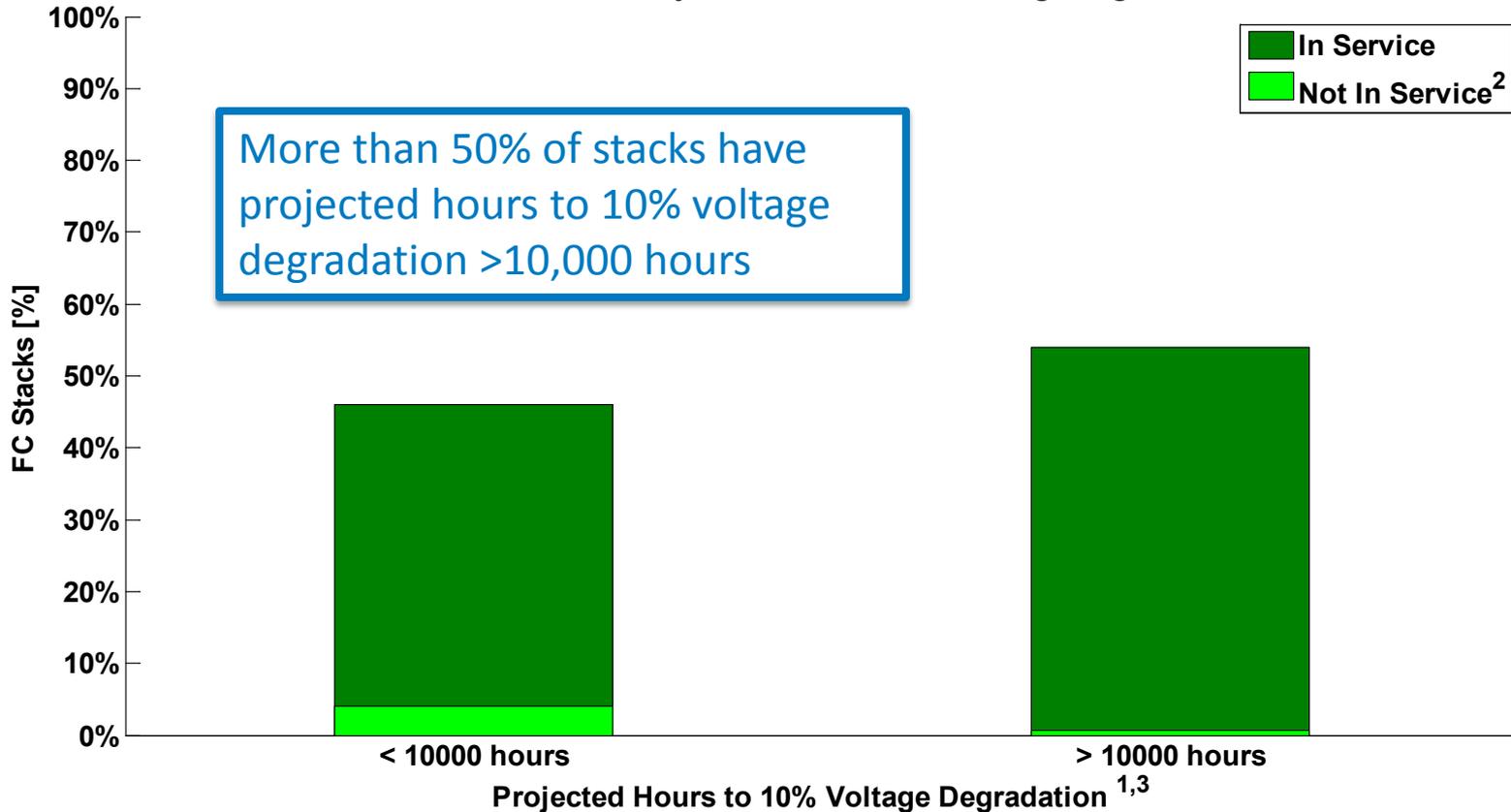
Average fill time in minutes

\*One project has completed

# Study of FC Voltage Degradation Against 10,000 Hours



### Fuel Cell Stacks Projected Hours to 10% Voltage Degradation



- 1) Projection using field data, calculated at high stack current, from operation hour 0. Projected hours may differ from an OEM's end-of-life criterion and does not address "catastrophic" failure modes.
- 2) Indicates stacks that are no longer accumulating hours either a) temporarily or b) have been retired for non- stack performance related issues or c) removed from DOE program.
- 3) Projected hours limited based on demonstrated hours.



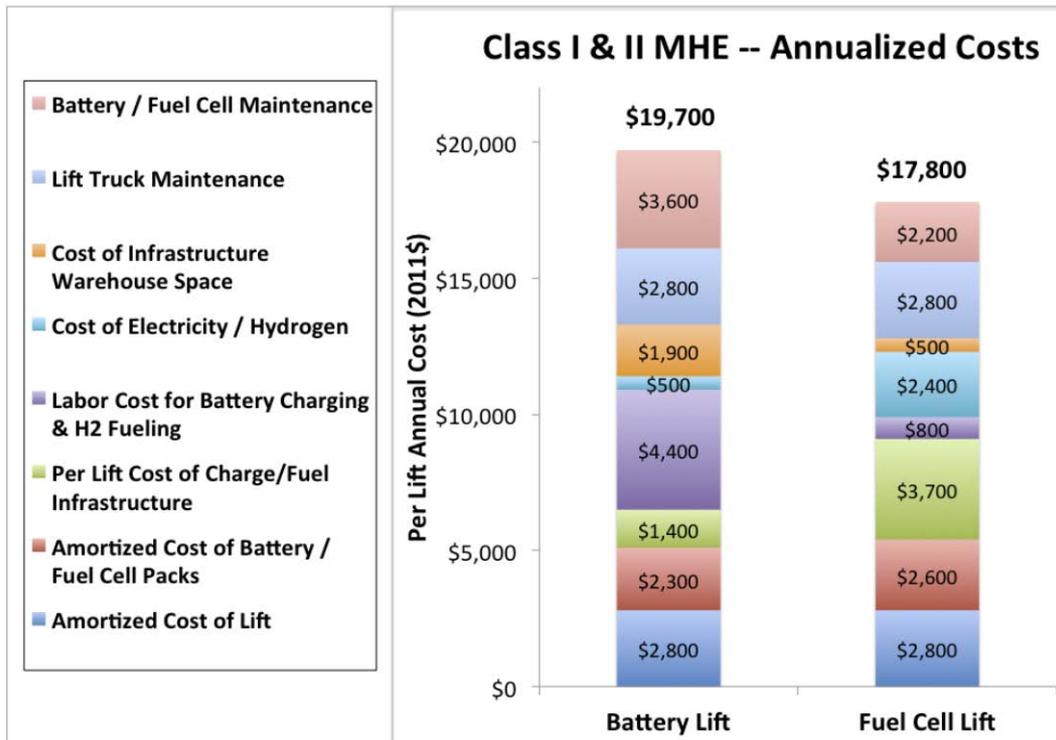
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# Published MHE Cost of Ownership Report



Cost advantage per unit is ~\$2,000/year for the average high-use facility with Class I and II fuel cell lift trucks analyzed by NREL



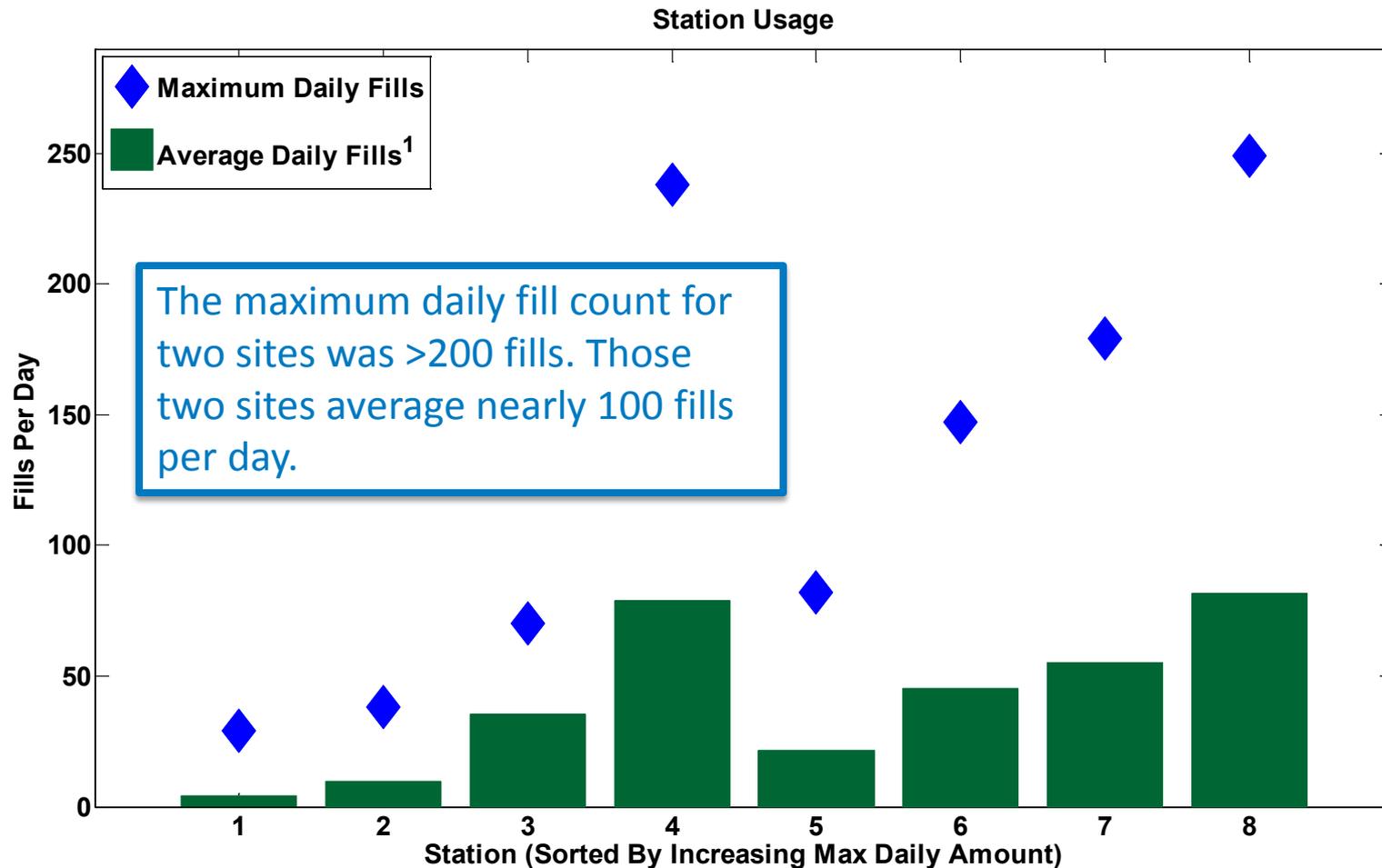
## Key Findings

- Cost advantages dependent on deployment size and use (i.e., multi-shift operation per day)
- H<sub>2</sub> fuel cell cost advantages in maintenance, warehouse infrastructure space, and refueling labor cost
- H<sub>2</sub> fuel cell cost disadvantages in infrastructure and fuel cell cost and hydrogen cost

## Report Sections

- Inputs, assumptions, and results for Class I/II and Class III
- Sensitivity study
- Intensive deployment scenario

# Study of Infrastructure Usage by Daily Fills



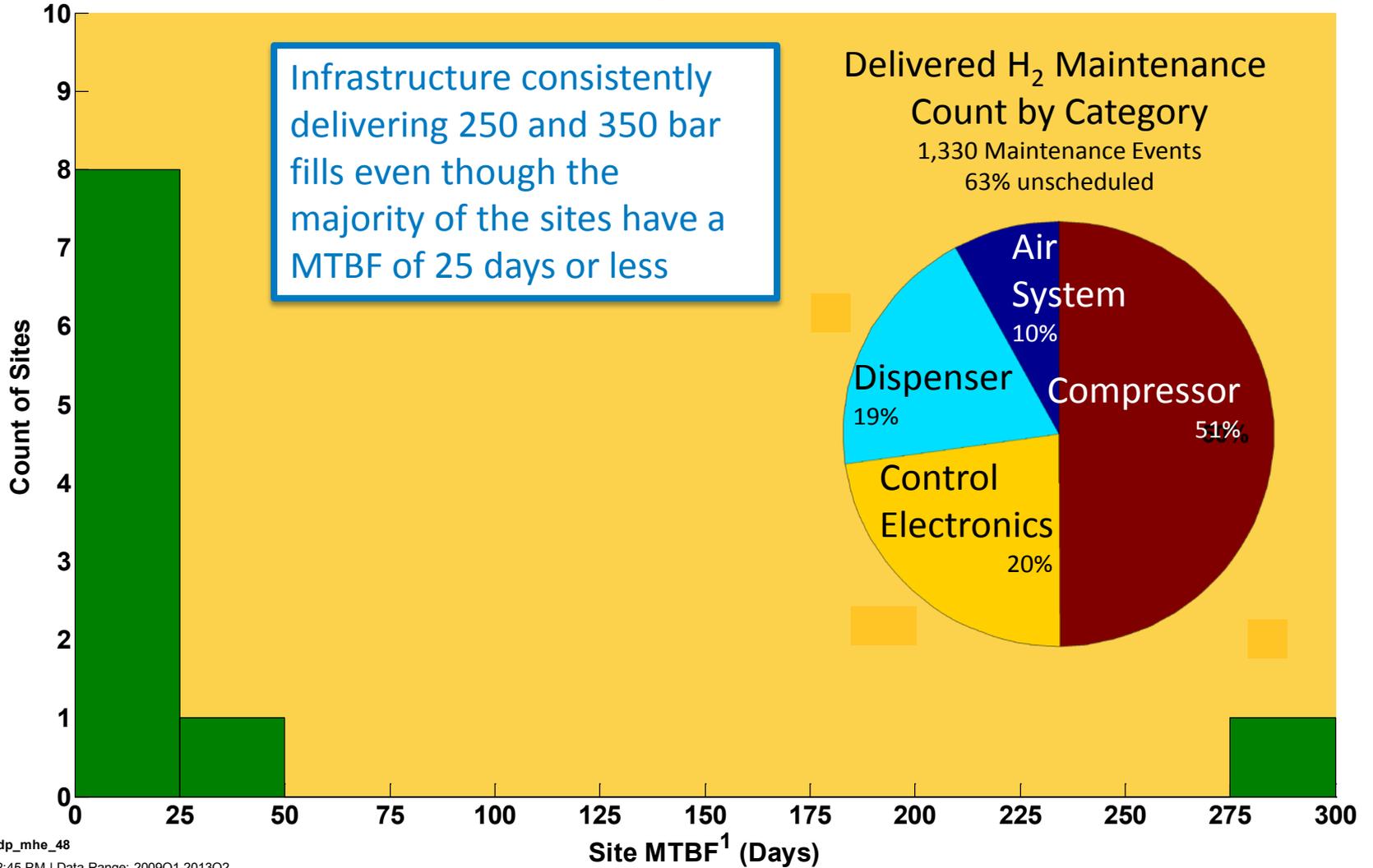
<sup>1</sup>Average daily fills considers only days when at least one fill occurred



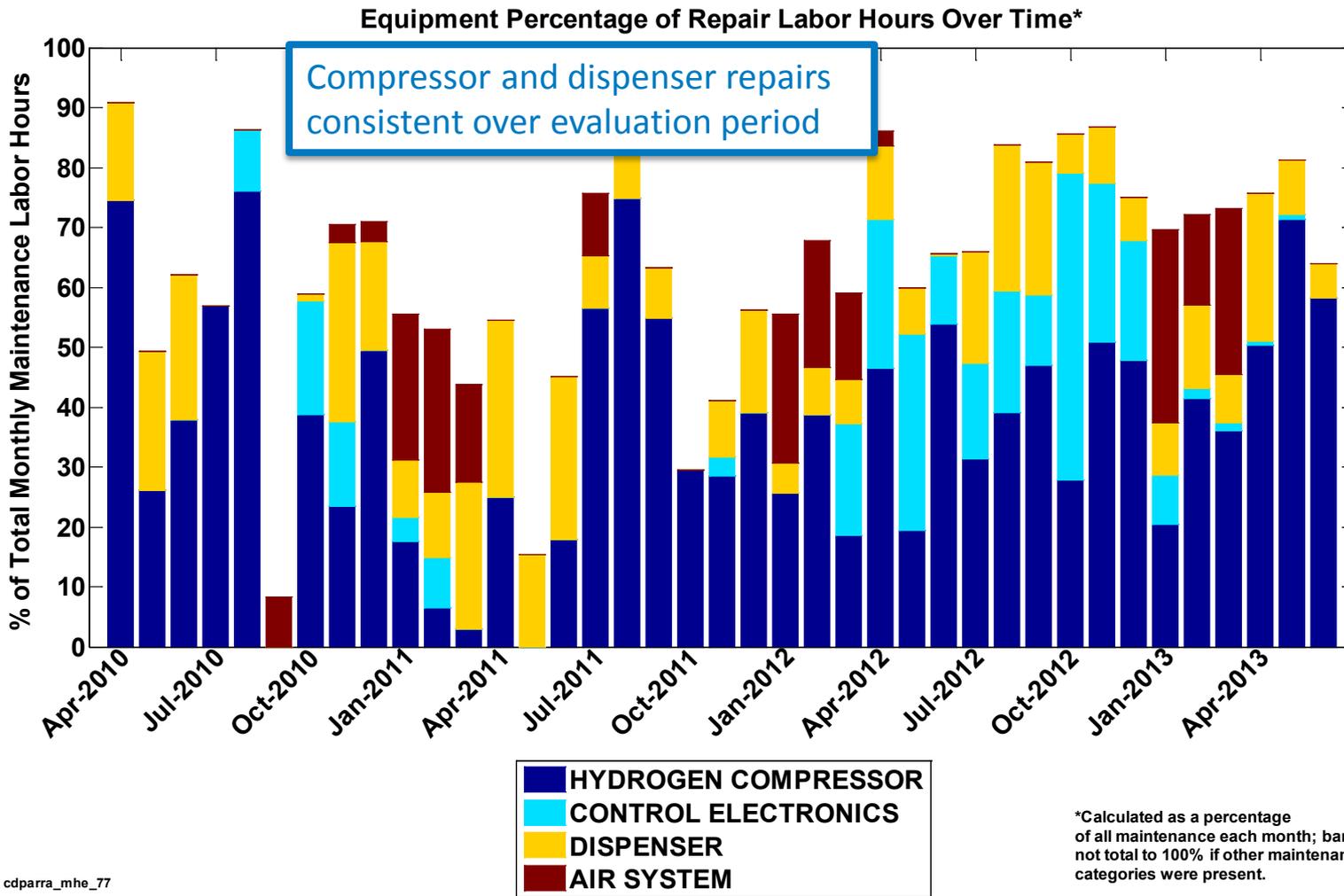
# Infrastructure Reliability Analysis



### Site MTBF (Calendar Days In Operation): Infrastructure



# Equipment Percentage of Monthly Repair Labor Hours



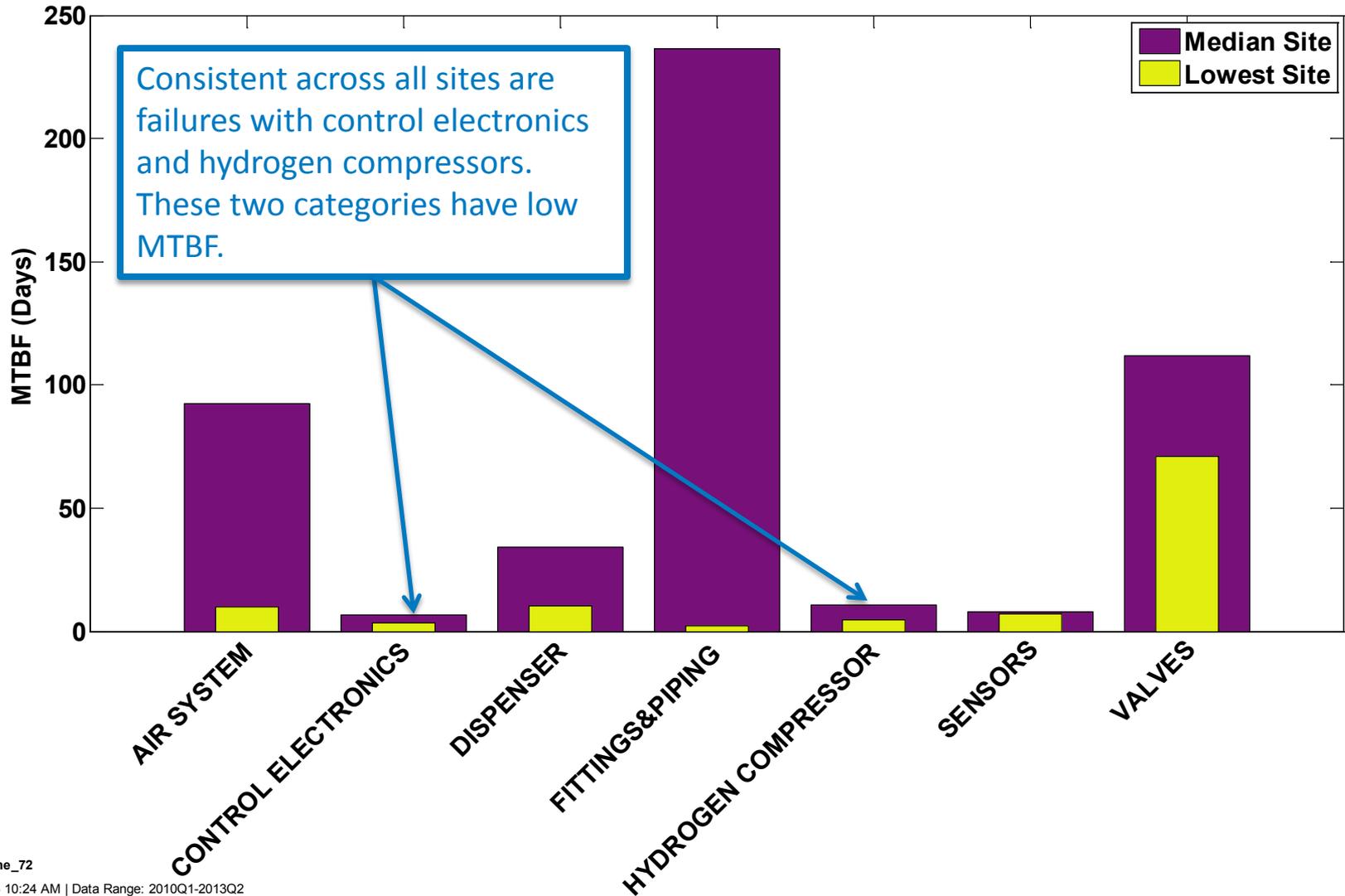
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# Breakdown of MTBF by Key Delivered Hydrogen Infrastructure Categories



MTBF by Equipment Category: Infrastructure (Delivered H<sub>2</sub> Only)



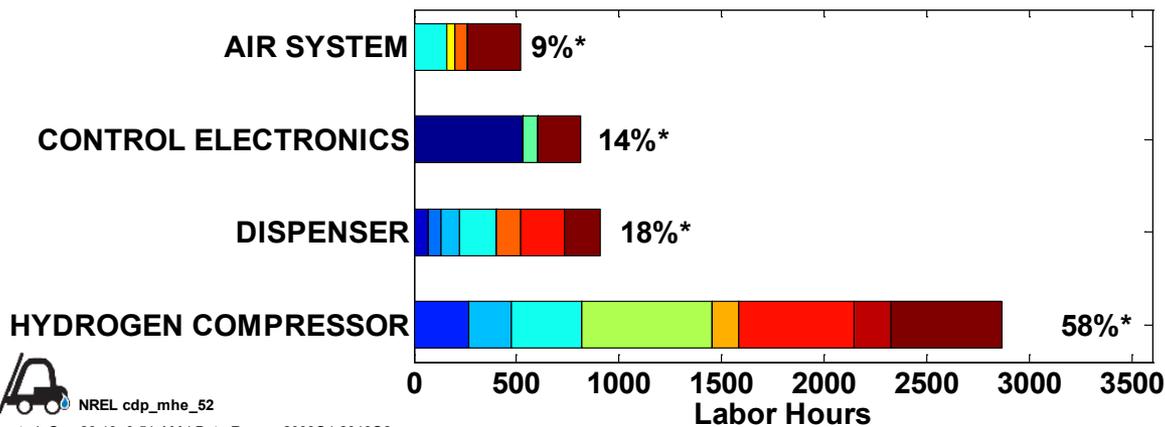
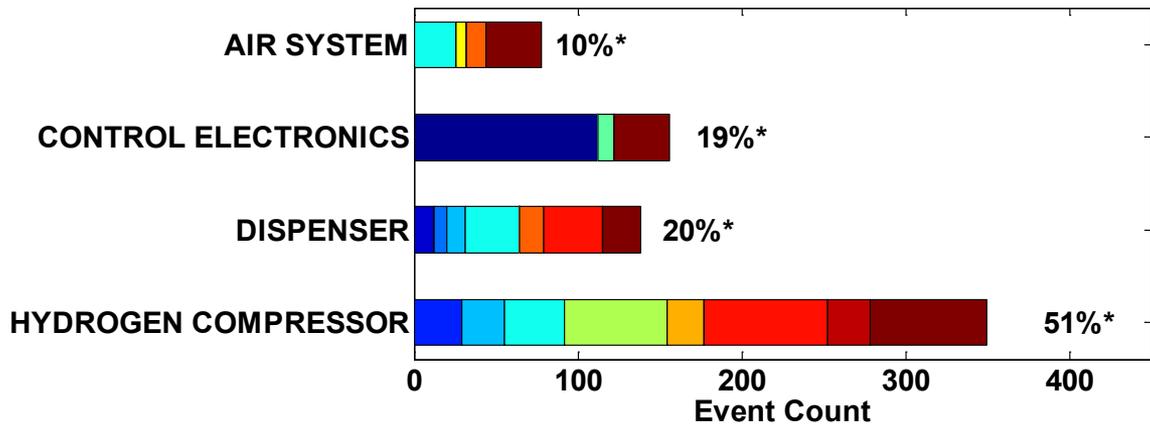
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# Breakdown of Failure Modes for Top Four Maintenance Categories for Infrastructure



There are many different failure modes for the top four categories and these modes provide insight for RD&D needs



- DATA ERROR
- DRIVE OFF
- EXCESSIVE NOISE
- FAILED CLOSED
- HYDROGEN LEAK
- INSPECT TROUBLE ALARM OR REPORT
- LIGHTNING STRIKE
- METAL FATIGUE
- MOISTURE INFILTRATION
- OUT OF CALIBRATION
- PRESSURE LOW
- REPLACE FAILED PARTS
- TEMPERATURE HIGH
- MISC

MISC includes the following failure modes: ambient temperature too low, broken wire, cavitation, data error, debris infiltration, electrical short, failed closed, false alarm, flow high, flow low, fluid leak non-hydrogen, fluid leak non\_hydrogen, fluid leak\_non\_hydrogen, inspect trouble alarm or report, maintenance error, manufacturing defect, metal fatigue, moisture infiltration, network malfunction, operator protocol, other, power outage, pressure high, pressure low, replace failed parts, software bug, unspecified electronics failure, vandalism, voltage low, other

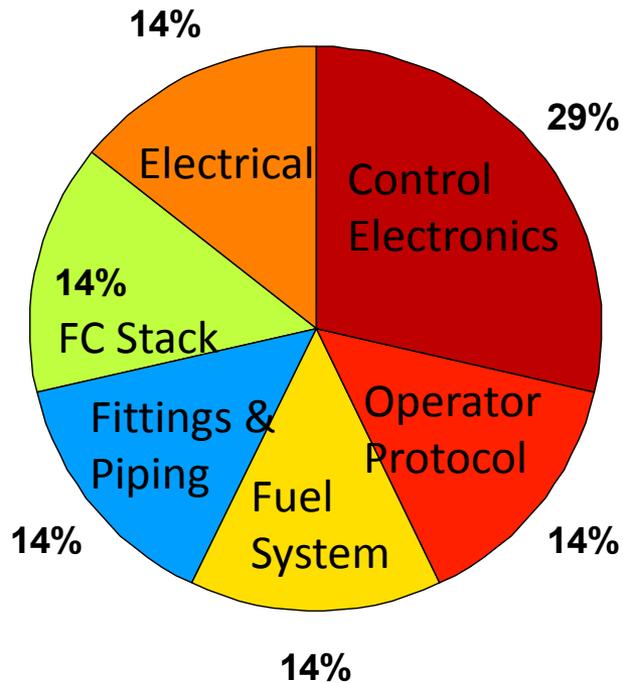
\* Percentage of total events or hours, reference CDP 66.

# MHE and Infrastructure Safety Report Analyses



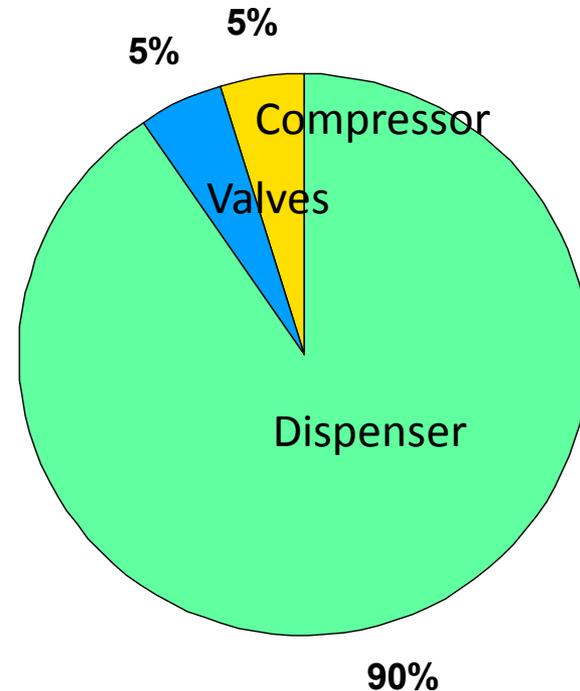
Majority of MHE safety reports (217) are minor hydrogen leaks (4,480 stack hours per report)

By Number of Incidents  
Total Incidents = 7



Majority of infrastructure safety reports (82) are hydrogen leaks primarily from the hydrogen compressor and plumbing (2,879 kg dispensed per report)

By Number of Incidents  
Total Incidents = 21



# Technical Summary—*What We've Learned*



- Operating with an average availability of ~98% at eight end-user facilities.
- Most systems operate at least 6 hours a day.
- Cost of ownership comparison between fuel cell and battery MHE indicate significant cost savings for refueling labor and infrastructure space but much greater cost for hydrogen infrastructure and fuel.
- MHE infrastructure can provide insight into infrastructure performance for the light duty vehicle application.

Aggregated data showcase performance over the last two years in MHE and backup power.

Performance results address a need for published results on the technology status.

Data analyses develop as systems operate and based on the key performance areas in the markets.

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*Photo by Jennifer Kurtz, NREL 18347*