BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES | ENERGY RESOURCES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY



### HYDROGEN ENERGY AND FUEL CELLS. A VISION FOR OUR FUTURE



## WHY TO USE FUEL CELLS?

Scientists and politicians predict that

### FUELL CELLS ARE A KEY SOLUTION FOR THE ENERGY OF THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY

"High Level Group for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells" European Commission, JUNE 2003



- Electrochemical energy devices that convert O<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> into H<sub>2</sub>O By-products of the process are <u>electricity and heat</u> Fuel cells have the elements of batteries
- two electrodes (cathode and anode)
- electrolyte between them

BUT the operating principles are different: BATTERTES convert stored chemicals into electricity

eventually "go dead" and have to be

recharged or thrown away

> FUEL CELLS chemicals constantly flow into the cells never go dead - as long as there is a flow of  $O_2$  and  $H_2$  into the cell



Fuel cells consist of "stacks"

The stack is built up of a number of individual cells.



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JM S Johnson Matthey Fuel Cells

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Fuel cells are classified by the type of electrolyte they use.

Proton Exchange membrane Fuel Cells (PEM)

- use a polymeric membrane as proton conducting electrolyte
  - looks like ordinary kitchen plastic wrap
  - blocks electrons
  - lets protons through
  - use platinum electrodes
  - operate at low temperatures (under 100°C)
  - are ideal for cars

#### Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFC)

- use solid ceramic electrolyte, which conducts oxygen ions
  - use ceramic electrodes
  - operate at high temperatures (800-1000°C)
  - are very efficient industrial applications





## FUEL CELL HISTORY

Fuel cells have been around for 177 years!

Discovered by Christian Friedrich Schönbein German-Swiss chemist
1839: Published in "Philosophical Magazine"

- 1843: First fuel cell developed by Welsh scientist Sir William Robert Grove
- 1959: First 5 kW stationary fuel cell developed by Francis Thomas Bacon
- 1960: Fuel cells used in US space program
- present: Fuel cells began to become commercial in a variety of applications









## FUEL CELL BENEFITS

•Fuel cells have a higher efficiency than diesel or gas engines.

- •Fuel cells operate silently, compared to internal combustion engines.
- •Fuel cells can eliminate pollution caused by burning fossil fuels
- •The only by-product at point of use is water.









## FUEL CELL BENEFITS

Fuel cells can reduce economic dependence on oil producing countries.
Since hydrogen can be produced anywhere where there is water.
Operating times are much longer than with batteries
Unlike batteries, fuel cells have no "memory effect" when they are getting refueled.



Portable (and emergency) energy systems Toshiba, Hitachi, Samsung, Sanyo support fuel cells

- Convenient alternative
- Very long energy life





With fuel cells, you can always carry around...

...your TV , laptop. mobile



#### Transport



**Bikes** 



#### Scooters



#### Forklifts



#### Transport



#### Transport



**Boats** 



#### CHEAP CLEAN POWER

#### Fuel cells offer an unlimited variety of power generators



World's largest fuel cell power plant,

- Personal
- Portable
- Emergency





south of Seoul

#### **REFUELLING INFRASTRUCTURE**

San Francisco Plans World's Largest Hydrogen Fueling Station



 Even Schwarzenegger uses hydrogen fuel cell car



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# FUEL CELL IN EUROPE

Public private partnership

supporting research, technological development and

demonstration activities in fuel cell and hydrogen energy

#### technologies in Europe





The three members of the FCH JU are:

- the European Commission
  - the industries NEW Industry Grouping

•the research community - Research Grouping N.ERGHY.



ACADEMICIAN EVGENI BUDEVSKI LIECTROCHEMISTRY AND NERGY SYSTEMS



Aim:

to accelerate the market introduction of the FUEL CELL and HYDROGEN technologies in Europe



## FUEL CELL IN EUROPE



FUEL CELLS AND HYDROGEN JOINT UNDERTAKING

Support:

- 2008-2013 960 Million €
- 2014-2020 1.33 Billion €
  - About 150 projects



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Hydrogen Europe

## FUEL CELL IN EUROPE



Hydrogen Mobility Europe

JOINT UNDERTAKING

FCH

The most ambitious hydrogen mobility initiatives in Europe have joined forces to support the introduction of hydrogen-fuelled transport





First Bulgarian Hydrogen Car

• 2010 Technical University Sofia and BG H2 Society



First Visit of Mr. Bert De Colnenaer Executive - director FCH JU

- 29-30 April 2013
- Second Visit
  - 13 December 2013





BAS became a member of FCH JU

• 19 May 2014





First Bulgarian Participation in FCH JU Projects

• ENDURANCE / FCH-JU Grant Agreement 621207



7 FP/THEME: Improving understanding of cell & stack degradation mechanisms using advanced testing techniques, and developments to achieve cost reduction and lifetime enhancements for Stationary Fuel Cell power and CHP systems]

Contact person for FCH JU and N.ERGHY Prof. Daria Vladikova d.vladikova@bas.bg



#### First Bulgarian Participation in FCH JU Projects

#### • IMOOD - an innovative project



"conductIvity and reversibility Mechanisms in an InnOvative design of sOlid oxiDe fuel cell"

• funded under Grant Agreement No E02/3/2014 of the National Science Foundation – Bulgaria.

•IMOOD aims to develop an intermediate temperature fuel cell based on proton conducting solid oxide electrolyte, which can work as electrolyzer in reverse mode.

• IMOOD proposes a highly efficient concept for reversible fuel cell.

Prof. Daria Vladikova d.vladikova@bas.bg



This material is prepared and disseminated in the frames of both projects:



• ENDURANCE (Grant Agreement No 621207 of the European Union's 7 FP (FP7/2007-2013) Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (FCH-JU-2013-1)

• IMOOD (Grant Agreement No E02/3/2014 of the National Science Foundation – Bulgaria).



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