Innovation for Our Energy Future

FCV Learning Demonstration: Factors Affecting Fuel Cell Degradation

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Fuel Cell Vehicle Learning Demonstration

Objectives

- Validate H₂ FC Vehicles and Infrastructure in Parallel
- Identify Current Status and Evolution of the Technology
 - Assess Progress Toward Technology Readiness
 - Provide Feedback to H₂ Research and Development

Key Targets										
Performance Measure	2009*	2015**								
Fuel Cell Stack Durability	2000 hours	5000 hours								
Vehicle Range	250+ miles	300+ miles								
Hydrogen Cost at Station	\$3/gge	\$2-3/gge								



Photo: NREL



Learning Demonstration Partners









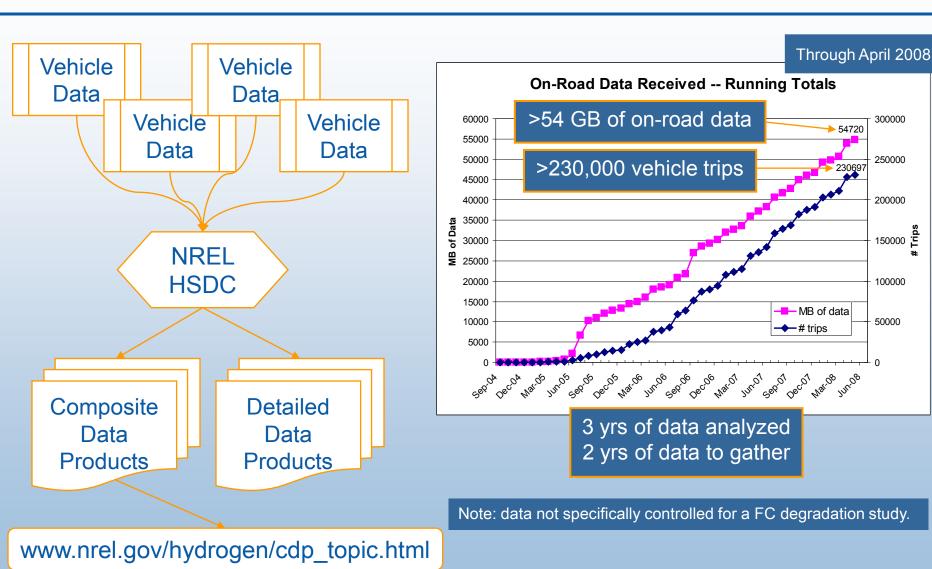








FCV Learning Demonstration Data Collection



300000

250000

200000

150000 🖹

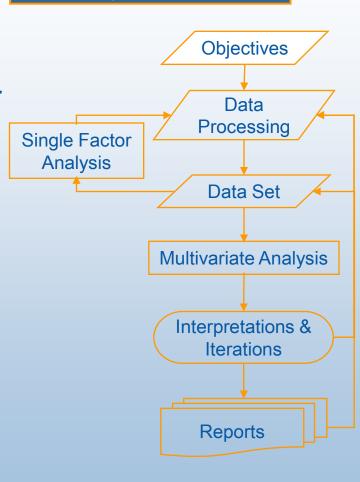
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FC Degradation Analysis

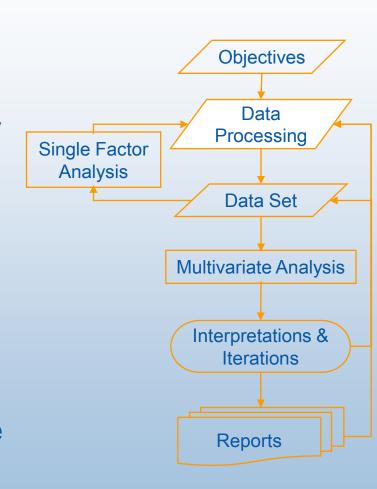
- Develop a fuel cell degradation study
- Utilize FCV Learning Demonstration real world data (driving and fueling) for study and identification of any relationships to fuel cell degradation
- Address lack of full scale, fuel cell degradation analyses/experiments
- Investigate reasons for differing fuel cell decay rates within a fleet
- Collaboration with project partners
- Reporting of any dominant factors affecting fuel cell degradation

Key metric in the FCV Learning Demonstration



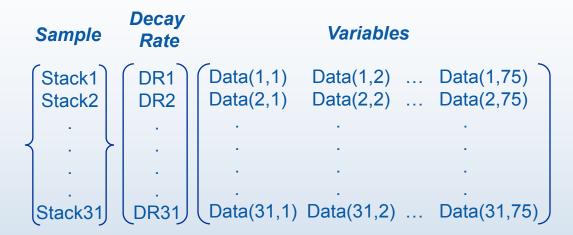
Data Processing

- FC operation trip filters
- Sample (FC) filter
- Gen I available data (may vary between project partners)
- Scaled & mean-centered data
- Data through December 2007
- Observation: FC Decay Rate
 - Voltage decay estimate
 - Low, average, or high decay rate classification





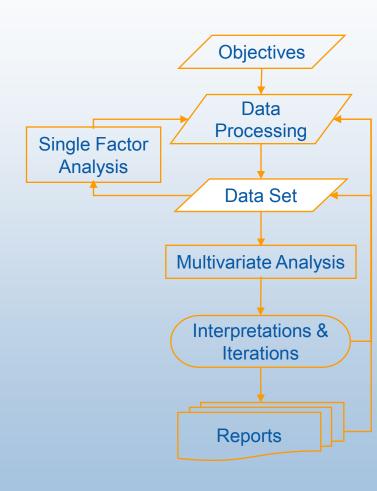
Data Set



Select available variables that may have a relationship to known or expected degradation mechanisms

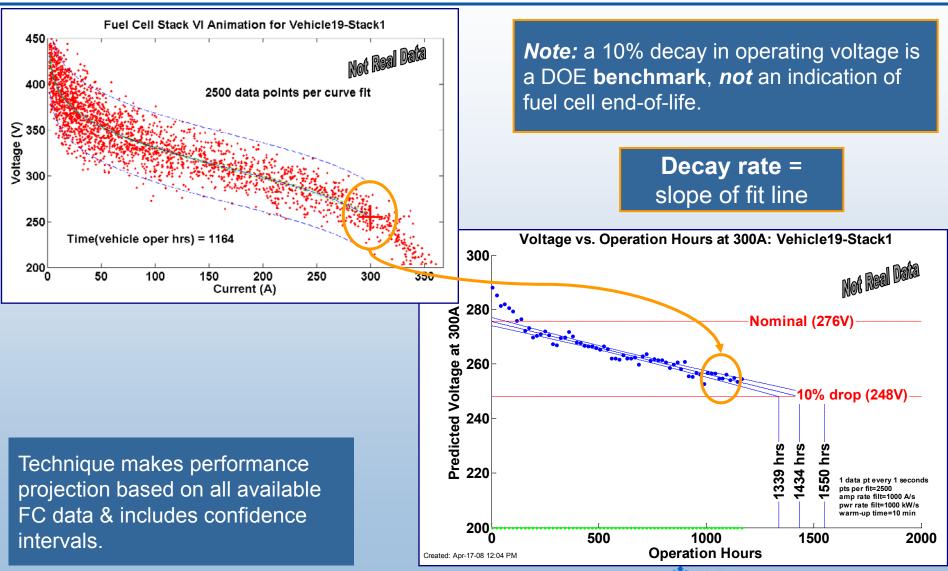
Variable Categories

FC Voltage & Current
Install Date
Starts/hr
Idle Time
Time Between Trips
Trip Length
Ambient Trip Temperature
Speed
Successful FC starts
Fill Data
Location

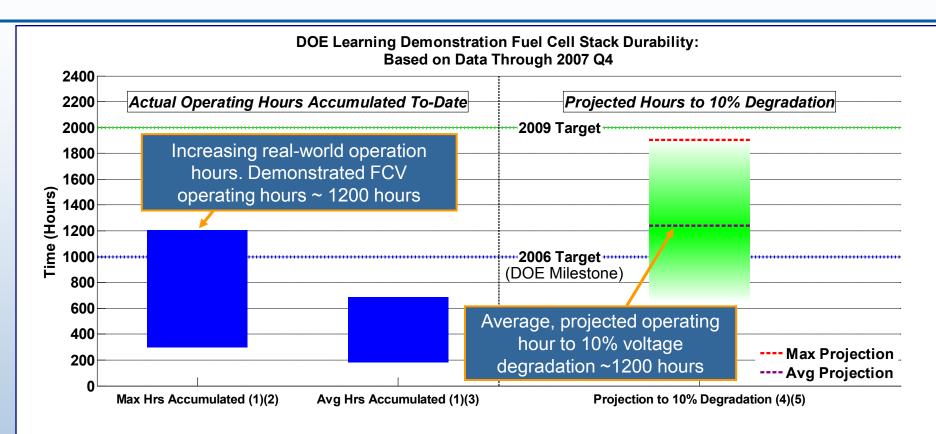




FC Stack Voltage Degradation Projection



FC Stack Durability

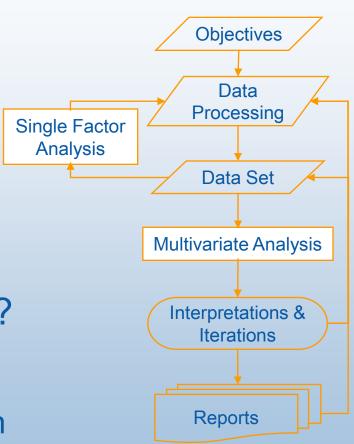


- (1) Range bars created using one data point for each OEM.
- (2) Range (highest and lowest) of the maximum operating hours accumulated to-date of any OEM's individual stack in "real-world" operation.
- (3) Range (highest and lowest) of the average operating hours accumulated to-date of all stacks in each OEM's fleet.
- (4) Projection using on-road data -- degradation calculated at high stack current. This criterion is used for assessing progress against DOE targets, may differ from OEM's end-of-life criterion, and does not address "catastrophic" failure modes, such as membrane failure.
- (5) Using one nominal projection per OEM: "Max Projection" = highest nominal projection, "Avg Projection" = average nominal projection. The shaded green bar represents an engineering judgment of the uncertainty due to data and methodology limitations. Projections will change as additional data are accumulated.

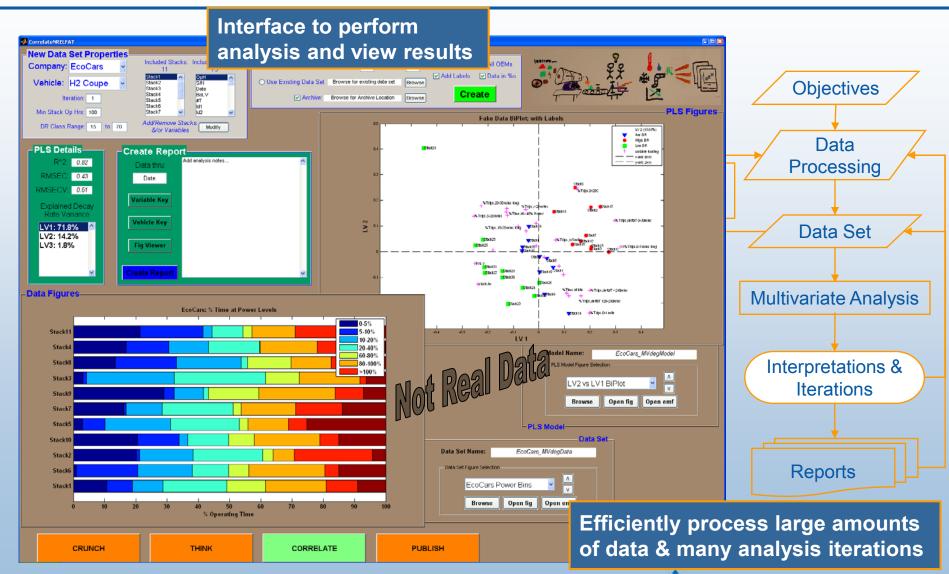
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FC Degradation Multivariate Analysis

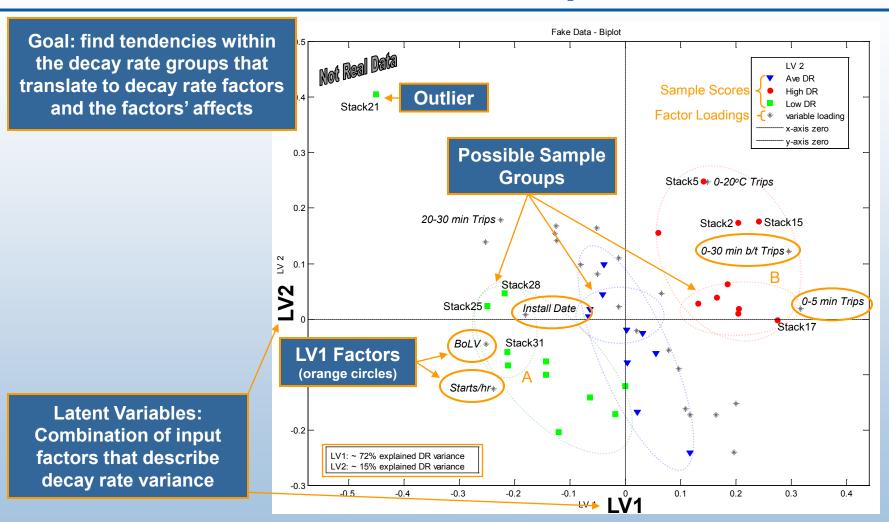
- Why multivariate analysis?
 - Dominant, single factors were not apparent in Single Factor analysis
 - Large data set
 - Data not collected in a controlled manor for a degradation study
 - Interrelated &/or redundant data variables (reduction of factors)
 - Likely a combination of factors
- Why Partial Least Squares (PLS)?
 - Linear regression model focused on FC decay rate
 - Model designed to explain maximum variance in decay rate



Correlate Interface

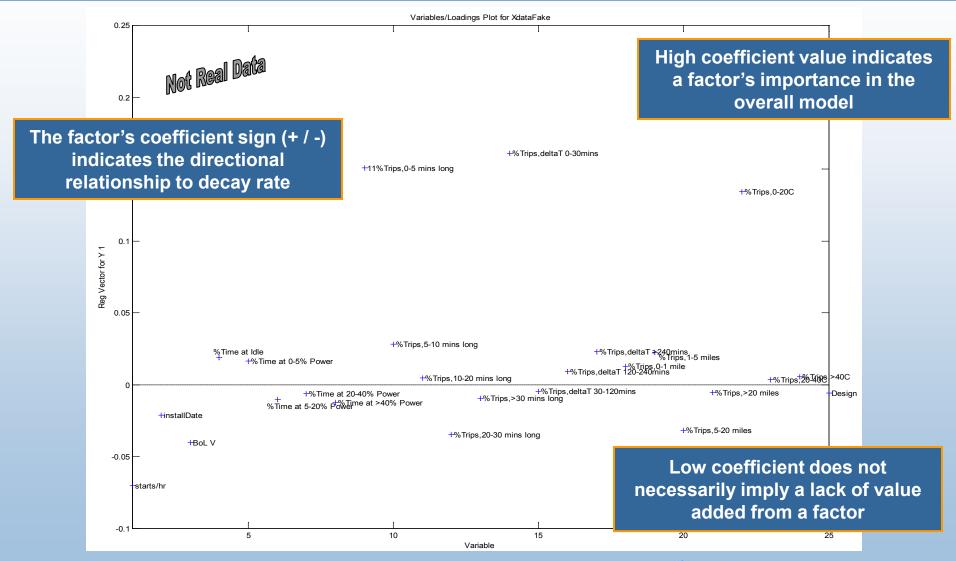


What are the Correlations? BiPlot Example

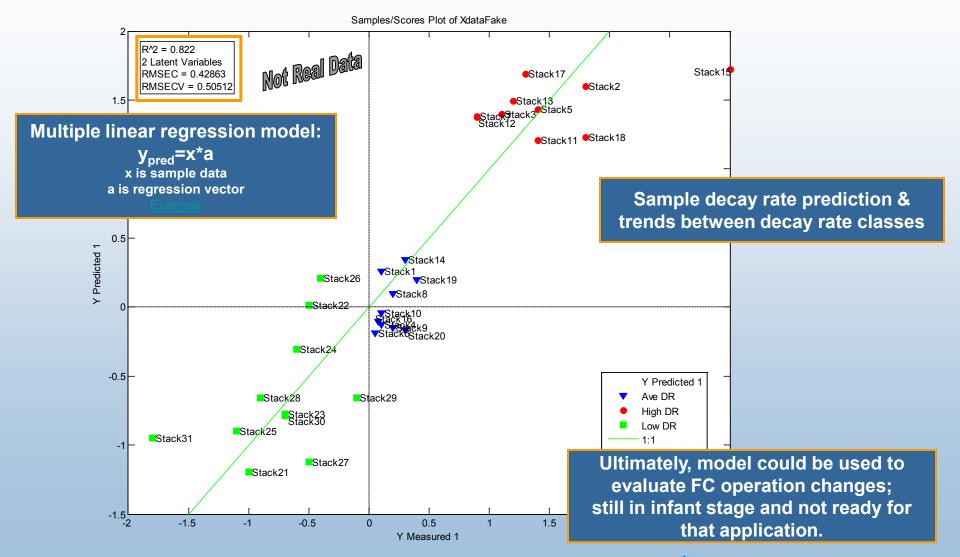


Note: the data depicted here helps illustrate the process for the Learning Demonstration (LD) analyses. Ultimately, the goal is to identify factors of decay rate and what the affect is (positive or negative). In order to do this, tendencies within the low, average, and high decay rate classification need to apparent. The actual data is more scattered than the example shown here, thus making it more difficult to identify patterns, especially in the LD fleet analysis.

What Factors are Important to the Model? Regression Vector Example

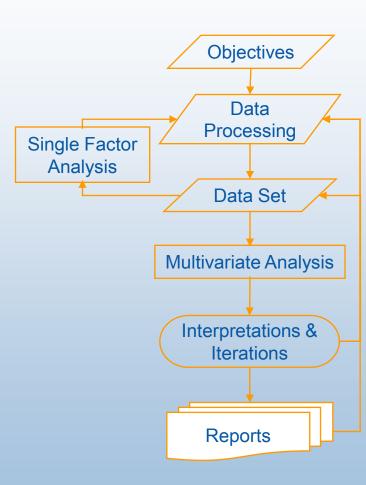


How Good is the Model? Predicted vs. Measured Example

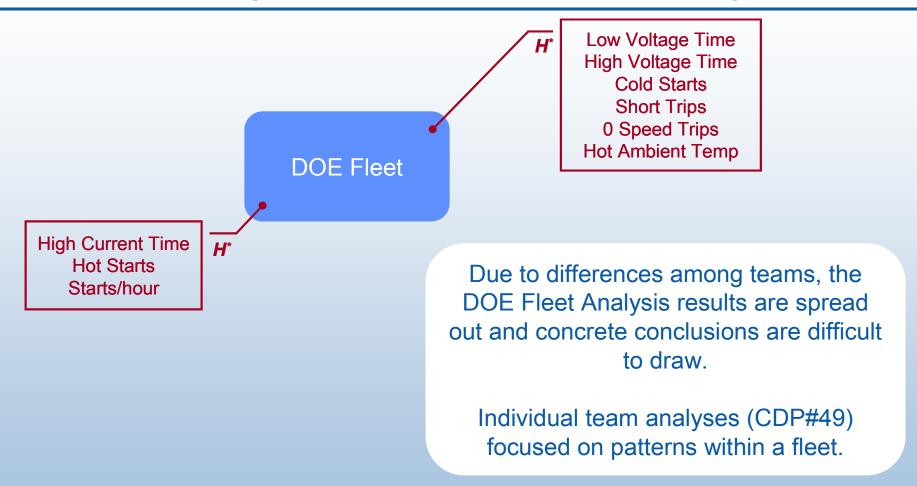


Multivariate Analysis Results

- Public reporting through biannual composite data products and conferences
- Detailed reporting with project partners
- Collaboration with project partners is key



PLS Results - Learning Demonstration Degradation Factor Summary

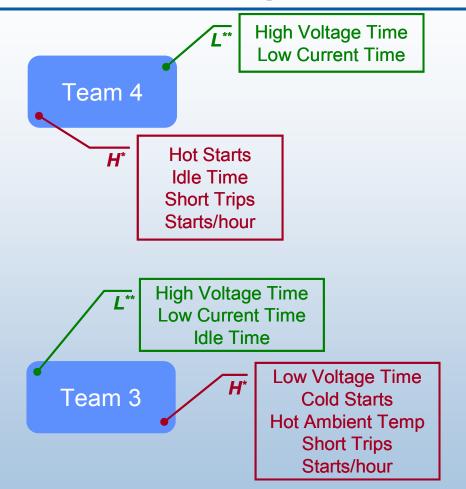


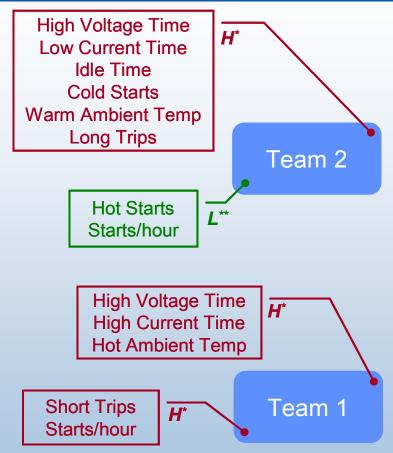
- 1) On-going fuel cell degradation study using Partial Least Squares (PLS) regression model for combined Learning Demonstration Fleet.
- 2) DOE Fleet model has a low percentage of explained decay rate variance.

H*: Factor group associated with high decay rate fuel cell stacks
L**: Factor group associated with low decay rate fuel cell stacks



PLS Results – Identification of Factors Contributing to FC Degradation per Team





- 1) On-going fuel cell degradation study using Partial Least Squares (PLS) regression model for each team.
- 2) Teams' PLS models have a high percentage of explained decay rate variance, but the models are not robust and results are scattered.

H*: Factor group associated with high decay rate fuel cell stacks
L**: Factor group associated with low decay rate fuel cell stacks



Summary

- FCV on-road data (92 vehicles)
- Different look than a lab study of degradation
- Analysis Learning
 - Decay rate classifications
 - Analysis iterations & adjustments to input factors & included samples
 - Additional data
- Complex factor interactions affecting FC degradation
- Team level analysis vs. DOE Fleet level analysis
 - Team level analysis more valuable because of the variations between teams
 - Team level analyses have high R² values, but are not robust
 - Identification of trends difficult because of scattered sample data
 - Use DOE Fleet level analysis to compare difference between teams
- Collaboration with teams

Contact Information

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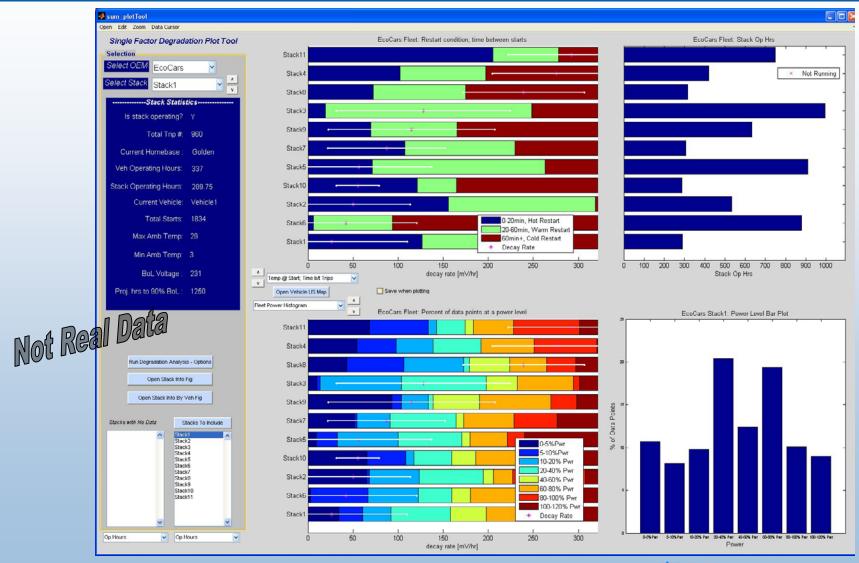
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
keith_wipke@nrel.gov

303-275-4451

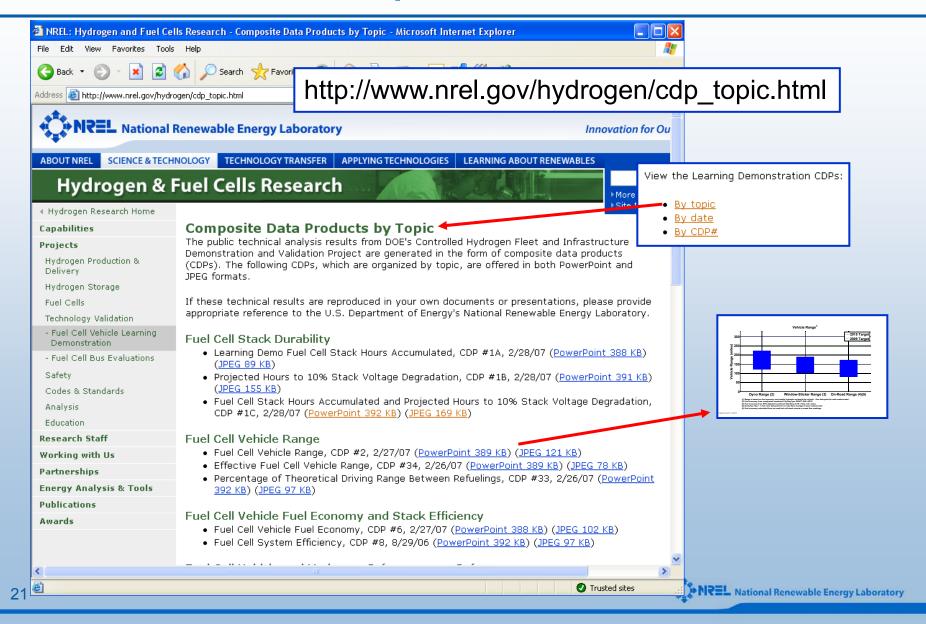
All public Learning Demo papers and presentations are available online at http://www.nrel.gov/hydrogen/proj_tech_validation.html



Single Factor GUI



NREL Web Page Provides Direct Access to All Composite Data Products



Equation Example

The model equation is:

$$y_{pred} = x^*a + b$$
,

where a is the regression vector, x is a sample's data vector, y_{pred} is the predicted decay rate, and b is the intercept (b=0 for this model).

Because of the data processing (mean-centering and scaling) in the model, the x & y_{pred} value is processed and y_{pred} is reverted back into decay rate units for the prediction.

x=sample data, a vector that is 1 by factor #:

a = regression vector, a vector that is factor # by 1:

Simulated Data Set Snapshot

Scaled & mean-centered Simulated Data

	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	1	К	1	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т
\vdash	^_		C	U		F	G	П		J	, n	L	IVI	IN	0	Г	G.	п	3	- 1
								'%Time at	'%Time at	'%Time at	'%Time at	'11%Trine	'%Trips,5-	'%Trips,1	'%Trips,2	'%Trips,>	'%Trips,d	'%Trips,d	'%Trips.d	'%Trips.d
			decay		'installDat		'%Time at			20-40%	>40%	.0-5 mins	10 mins	1 1 1		30 mins	eltaT 0-	eltaT 30-		eltaT
1		dr class	rate	'starts/hr'	e'		Idle'	Power'	Power'	Power'	Power'	lona'	long'	lona'	lona'	lona'	30mins'			>240mins'
2	'Stack1'	Ave DR'	0.1	-0.1224	-0.0433	-0.2671	0.9801	2.0946	-1.097	-1.3893	-0.4951	0.2587	-1.3046		-0.284	0.0594	0.988	0.029	-0.9523	1.9088
3	'Stack14'	'Ave DR'	0.3	0.9564	0.1621	-1.7865	1.1668	-0.3718	3.3533	-2.3877	-2.0153		-0.5175		-0.7902	-0.2794	0.6148	0.1669	0.6087	-0.0901
4	'Stack19'	'Ave DR'	0.4	-2.6699	1.8057	-0.0359	-1.1829	-0.8934	-0.7473	2.4426	0.2698	-1.4345		-0.1324	1.241	1.1452	2.6778	1.8368	0.415	
5	'Stack4'	'Ave DR'	0.1	-0.6632	0.796	-1.3993	-0.925	0.6467	-0.7417	0.1277	-0.0823	-1.2796	-0.2806	0.1573	1.1257	0.9811	0.2081	-2.1949	1.1156	0.8852
6	'Stack16'	'Ave DR'	0.08	-1.8554	1.9325	1.9854	0.2644	0.1928	-0.6638	-0.1239	0.7469	0.0567	1.5482	0.552	-0.6348	-1.269	-1.1313	-0.2027	0.7208	-0.774
7	'Stack6'	'Ave DR'	0.05	-0.1575	-0.9132	-0.7291	0.216	0.6075	-0.1523	0.5761	-1.2568	-0.5223	0.1478	1.3778	0.5948	-0.9698	-1.1713	-0.112	0.3438	0.2379
8	'Stack20'	'Ave DR'	0.3	0.3114	1.3161	0.4388	-0.3527	1.7141	-1.6304	-0.6724	0.2142	0.2595	-0.6156	0.355	0.466	-0.4677	-0.8561	-0.3481	0.7648	-0.3795
9	'Stack8'	'Ave DR'	0.2	-0.0802	-1.5164	-0.5007	-0.3233	0.7031	-0.3645	-0.2415	-0.3731	0.0027	-0.9539	-0.6931	-0.4886	1.5929	0.3993	-2.0619	-0.3436	0.7792
10	'Stack9'	'Ave DR'	0.2	2.272	-1.2803	-0.8049	0.9042	-0.1033	0.2058	0.2714	-0.3721	0.8292	0.5067	-0.6316	-0.1037	-0.8406	-0.8424	-0.3043	0.0551	-0.6103
11	'Stack10'	'Ave DR'	0.1	0.3512	-1.088	-0.4266	1.0646	-2.1375	1.2576	1.1686	0.5334	0.3913	-0.9348	1.1198	-0.1601	-0.6294	0.2247	0.9886	-0.0973	-0.1242
12	'Stack7'	'High DR'	0.9	0.0434	-0.97	0.1327	0.0971	-0.2427	0.2325	0.5559	-0.446	3	0.1987	0.0147	0.2737	-0.4188	3	-1.0885	0.117	0.2037
13	'Stack12'	'High DR'	0.9	-1.0645	-1.1929	-1.1501	-0.0091	-1.6408	0.4643	1.702	0.3959	3.2	-1.7495	-0.3418	1.3338	0.2672	3.2	0.0573	0.0822	1.1605
14	'Stack13'	'High DR'	1.2	1.3481	-0.1176	1.4045	1.3163	0.3012	0.9483	-1.0956	-0.8314	3.3	1.8198	-1.1097	-0.8793	-1.1554	3.3	0.3438	-0.2039	-0.0355
	'Stack5'	'High DR'	1.4	-0.338	0.7697	-0.4182	-0.3149	1.5551	-1.1299	-0.6303	-0.2813	3	0.0.00		0.1117	0.8583	3	-0.6045		-0.1321
16	'Stack15'	'High DR'	3	-0.3652	-0.97	0.0042	0.3699	1.0604	-0.822	-0.8	0.2131	3.4	0.0037	0.3136	-0.9103	0.1576	3.4	-0.2978	0.3685	0.3322
17	'Stack2'	'High DR'	1.8	-0.1616		0.0787	-0.498	0.4472	-0.0605	-0.1787	-0.4572	3.3			-0.3182	-0.049	3.3	0.2543	-0.8566	-0.2694
	'Stack17'	'High DR'	1.3	0.0157	0.6867	-1.0452	-2.0373	-0.3112	1.0023	-0.1477	-0.7956	3.4	0.9652	-2.931	-2.0341	0.9453	3.4	1.5767	2.4232	0.3374
19	'Stack18'	'High DR'	1.8	0.4296	-0.3012	0.9709	0.8241	-1.0083	0.333	0.9692	0.2446	3			-0.1687	-1.0141	3	-0.5258	-0.5702	0.0873
	'Stack11'	'High DR'	1.4	0.6729	1.8538	1.3549	0.4893	-0.6673	-0.0349	0.9572	0.2396	3.2		1.9543	-0.1645	-0.6314	3.2	0.7293	-1.2537	0.0526
21	'Stack3'	'High DR'	1.1	1.6345	-0.0214	-0.2185	0.9666	-1.0085	0.6782	-0.1478	0.7591	3.1	1.3455		-1.3496	-1.2967	3.1	-0.503	-0.1216	
22	'Stack21'	'Low DR'	-1	5		3	-3.0161	-0.9376	-1.0309	-0.956	3.7897	-3.0329	-0.836		3.1392	3.0144	-1.6469	2.2609	-3.3098	-4.0173
23	'Stack22'	'Low DR'	-0.5	4	0.0	3.2	-1.1538	-1.3636	-1.3915	2.492	1.1191	2.2425	-0.0733		-2.0713	-0.8754	0.0138	-1.9133	0.5153	-0.2824
24	'Stack23'	'Low DR'	-0.7	8	-	3.3	0.1678	-0.2314	-1.0224	1.0162	0.1064	0.365	1.9118		-0.9249	-0.1906	-0.7116	0.1544	1.1529	-0.3456
25	'Stack24'	'Low DR'	-0.6	6		3	-1.1478	-0.8106	-0.7513	1.065	1.0974	1.3586	-0.0588		-0.7715	-0.4371	0.8418	2.4091	1.8478	1.2701
26	'Stack25'	'Low DR'	-1.1	5		3.4	-0.8019	0.1015	0.197	0.0506	-0.4357	-0.4387	-1.2337	2.0068	2.2285	-1.2642	-1.3634	-0.8135		-1.9613
27	'Stack26'	'Low DR'	-0.4	4	0.0	3.3	2.3868	0.2159	-1.2385	-0.0499	0.5612	1.6762	0.0591	-1.2721	-1.3218	-0.8226	-0.8337	-1.27	0.1027	-0.0975
28	'Stack27'	'Low DR'	-0.5	8		3.4	1.0144	1.5754	-1.0684	-1.2042	-1.1699	-1.1214	-0.0688	0.0221	0.1769	1.4007	-1.0636	-0.029	-0.3601	0.1898
29	'Stack28'	'Low DR'	-0.9	6		3.2	-0.5118	-0.5713	0.2357	0.0855	0.9582	0.039	-0.7643		1.1355	-0.5296	-1.1349	0.6159	-1.1922	-1.6271
30	'Stack29'	'Low DR'	-0.1	8	0.0	3.1	1.4142	2.194	-1.4426	-1.5923	-1.7649	-0.9529	0.73		-0.295	1.4613	0.6977	-1.4262	-0.4134	0.9107
31	'Stack30'	'Low DR'	-0.7	7		3.4	-0.9981	-1.4434	1.8432	0.8257	0.7211	-0.8587	2.3917	1.2358	0.6589	-0.7507	0.1136	0.6887	0.347	0.7259
32	'Stack31'	'Low DR'	-1.8	6	1	3.2	0.3995	0.8812	0.89	-1.1677	-1.2388	-1.176	-1.2937	0.1155	1.0806	1.4299	-0.1617	-0.4517	-0.1695	-0.4993

