



# Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking

*Main achievements and development perspectives  
in the frame of Horizon 2020*

*Bert De Colvenaer, Executive Director  
Prague, 4 April 2014*

# Fuel Cells and Hydrogen

technologies can contribute to :

## Sustainability

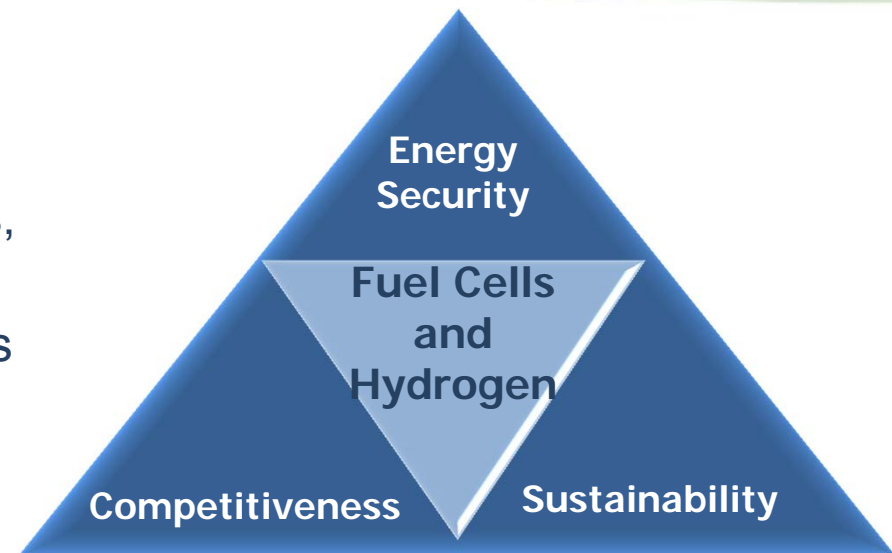
- $H_2$  is a clean carrier of energy
- Transport and stationary applications, generate electricity and heat
- Storage of renewable energy sources
- Reduction of  $CO_2$  emissions

## Energy Security

- Increase independence from unstable outside regions

## Competitiveness

- research excellence leading to industry innovation and growth



# The FCH JTI in the SET plan



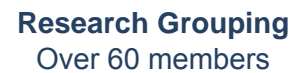
## EU targets :

20 % increase in renewables  
20 % increase in efficiency  
20 % decrease in emissions

## Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking

- FCH JU : community body
- Budget : 940 M €
- FCH JU Programme Office

## Fuel Cells & Hydrogen Joint Undertaking



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# FCH JU portfolio : 127 (+21) projects

<b>TRANSPORTATION &amp; REFUELLING INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>25 projects</b> 8 demo 14 research 3 CSA	
<b>HYDROGEN PRODUCTION &amp; DISTRIBUTION</b>	<b>28 projects</b> 4 demo 24 research	
<b>STATIONARY POWER GENERATION &amp; CHP</b>	<b>36 projects</b> 9 demo 26 research 1 CSA	
<b>EARLY MARKETS</b>	<b>21 project</b> 13 demo 8 research	
<b>CROSS - CUTTING</b>	<b>17 project</b>	<b>RCS, Safety, Education, PNR, ...</b>

# Clean Hydrogen in European Cities



## Objectives

- Operation of **26 fuel cell buses** in 5 cities in Europe (**Aargau, Bolzano, London, Milano, Oslo**) and the respective infrastructure for a period of 5 years
- Transfer of learning from cities with experience in operating buses and infrastructure (Hamburg, Berlin, Cologne, Whistler; ~ 30 fuel cell buses) to the 5 cities
- Assessment of the technology with focus on environment, economy and society
- Dissemination to the general public and to cities preparing for the technology in the next step
- 2 filling stations per city
- Demonstration phase 2010-2016
- **Cost 82 M€, 26 M€ funding**

## Main Partners

### 25 partners from cities, consultants and industry:

ATM, BC Transit, BVG, hyCologne, hySOLUTIONS, infraserv höchst, London Buses, Postauto, Ruter, STA, element energy, Euro Keys, HyER, PE International, PLANET, Spilett, University of Stuttgart, Air Liquide, Air Products, Daimler, Linde, Shell, Total, Vattenfall, Wrightbus





# HYTEC



The HyTEC project will expand the existing European network of hydrogen demonstration sites into two of the most promising early markets for hydrogen and fuel cells, Denmark (Copenhagen) and the UK (London)

16 partners from 5 countries

2 refuelling stations :

- London
- Copenhagen

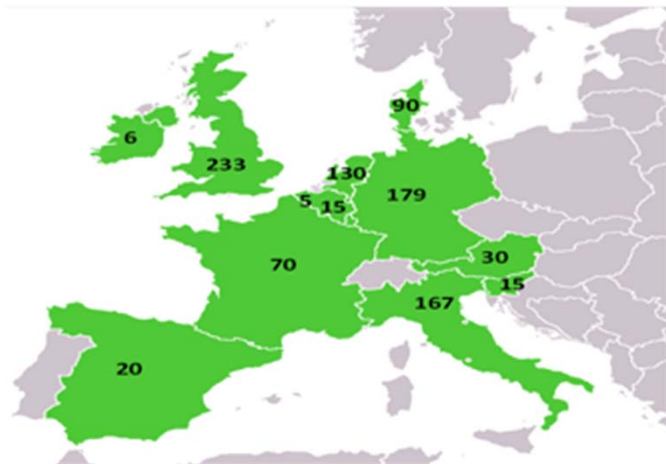


30 new hydrogen vehicles (taxis, passenger cars and scooters)



# Ene.field project

- Demonstration of up to 1000 residential fuel cell  $\mu$ CHP (1-5 kW) units from 9 manufacturers in 12 EU member states
- Establish supply chains, validate new routes to market, stimulate cost reduction for final commercial deployment







FCH JU Target	State of the Art	Expected performance
Electrical efficiency (min) 35%	30 %	35 % – 50 %
Overall efficiency > 85% (LHV)	70 % – 85 %	Up to 90 %
Lifetime : of 8 - 10 years	3 years	Up to 8 years

# HyLIFT DEMO



European demonstration of fuel cell powered materials handling vehicles including infrastructure

## Objectives

-  demonstration of 30 fuel cell forklifts
-  demonstration of hydrogen refuelling infrastructure
-  performance of accelerated durability tests
-  preparation of market deployment from 2013 on

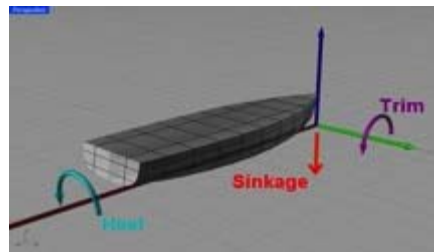


## Objectives :

- Electrical output between 50 W and 500 W<sub>e</sub>
- Demonstrate electrical efficiency of 30%+
- 1,000 h lifetime with 100 start-stop cycles
- Size < 50 l/kW, weight < 35 kg/kW
- Demonstrating a cost < 5,000 €/kW

## Challenges :

- Salty environment (air)
- Sea movements



pure 



Damen FCS 1605

# FCH JU Main Achievements

- **Transport sector :**
  - 49 buses, 37 passenger cars, 95 mini cars
  - 13 new refuelling stations
  - FC Bus H<sub>2</sub> consumption halved
  - H<sub>2</sub> cost < 10€/kg
- **Stationary sector :**
  - 1000 domestic Combined Heat & Power generators
  - Cost - 50%, efficiency 90%, lifetime up to 8 years
- **Early markets sector :**
  - 9 fork lifts, 1 tow truck
  - 19 back up power units
- **For the European FCH community :**
  - Strong, visible and coherent
  - Consensus strategy (MAIP/AIP)
  - Pre-competitive collaboration
  - 430 participants in 127 projects
  - SME participation 23%



## Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Community

**+10%**

average increase of annual **turnover** (on a 2012 total of €0.5 billion)

**+8%**

average increase of **R&D expenditures** (2012 total €1.8 billion)

**+6%**

average increase of **market deployment expenditures** (2012 total €0.6 billion)

**+6%**

growth in **jobs** per year (~4,000 FTE in 2012) while average EU job market has contracted

**+16%**

annual increase in **patents** granted in the EU to European companies (average 1.5% for all European industries)

# A portfolio of power-trains

for Europe

A portfolio of power-trains for Europe:  
a fact-based analysis



The role of Battery Electric Vehicles, Plug-in Hybrids and Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles

## Industry participants

### Car OEMs



### Oil and gas



### Utilities



### Industrial gas companies



### Equipment OEMs



### Wind



### Electrolyser companies



### NGOs, GOs



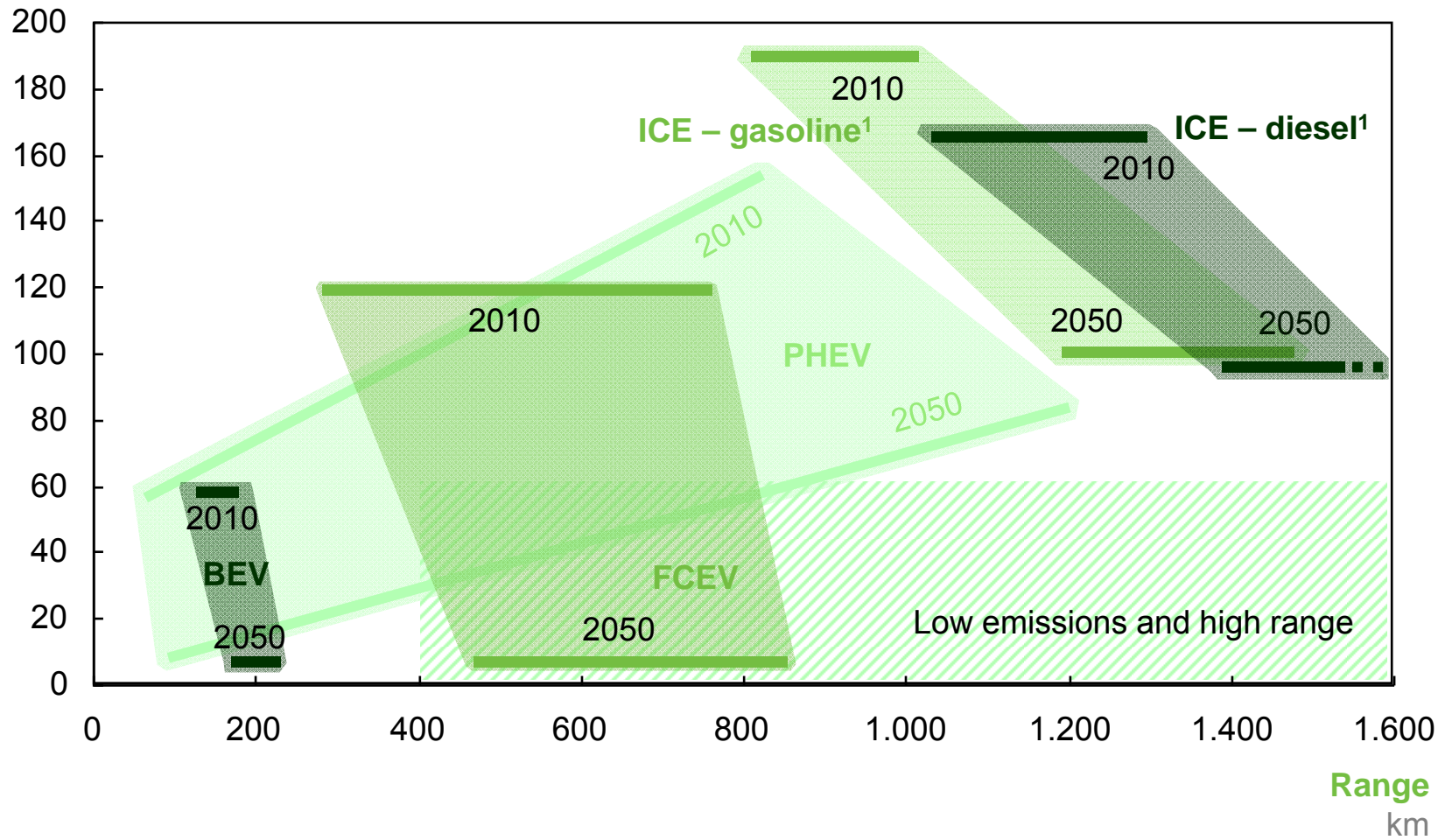
Publication: 8 November 2010

Available on <http://fch-ju.eu> 13

## Battery and fuel cell vehicles can achieve low emissions

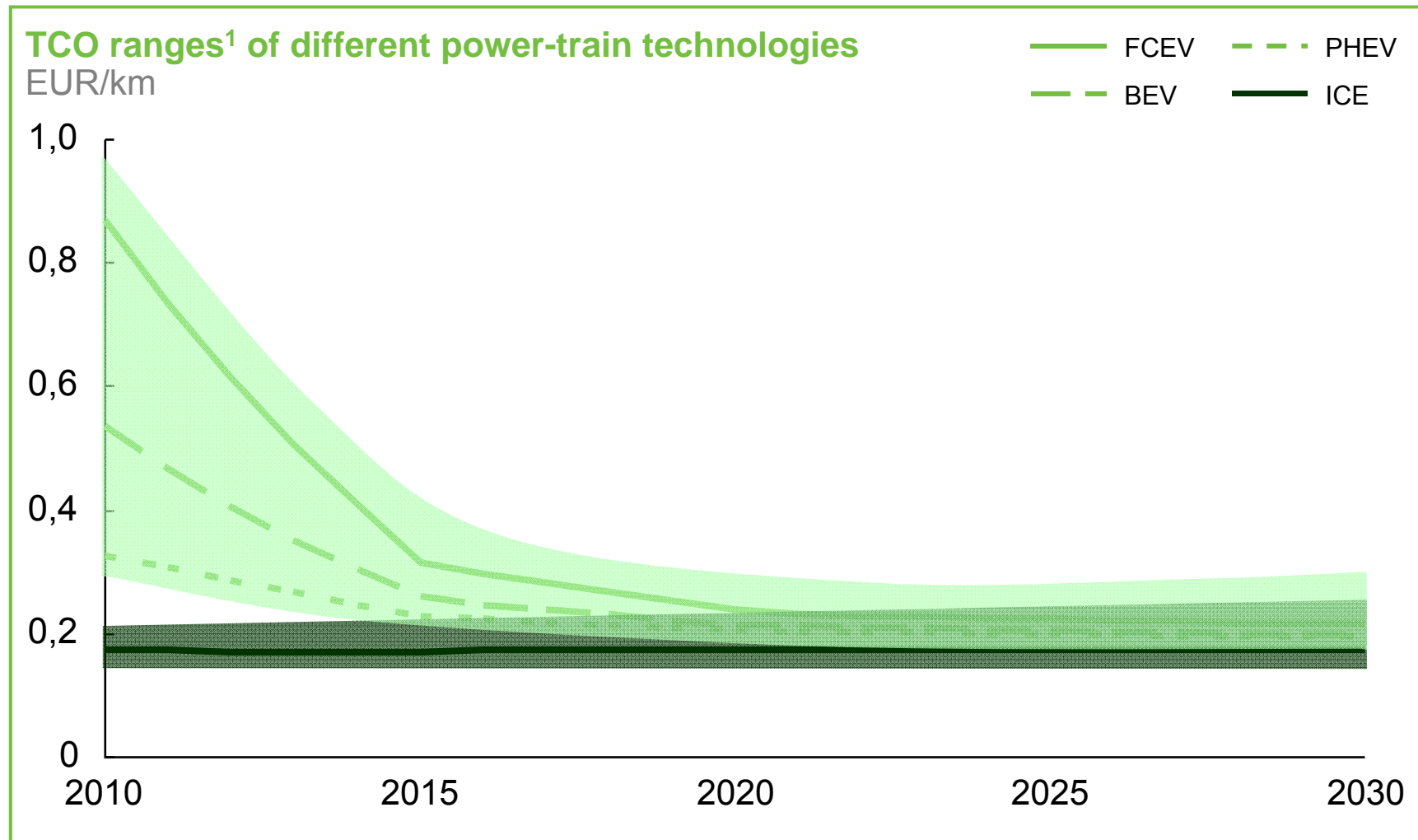
C/D SEGMENT

**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**  
gCO<sub>2</sub> / km



## After 2025, costs of all power trains converge

C/D SEGMENT



# H2 Mobility in Germany



**H<sub>2</sub> Mobility Initiative**

Leading industrial companies agree on an action plan for the construction of a hydrogen refuelling network in Germany

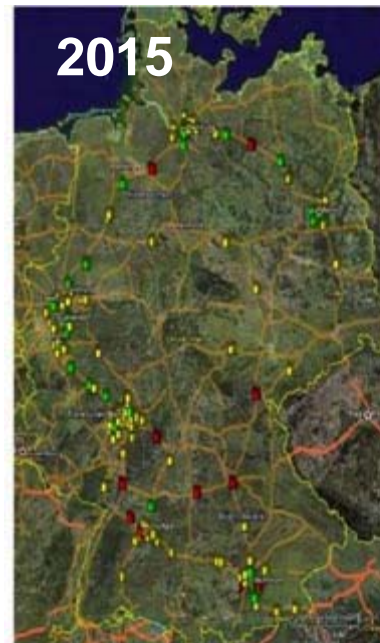
- Hydrogen refuelling network to grow to about 400 filling stations by 2023
- Precondition for the market success of fuel cell powered electric vehicles initiated
- Overall investment of around €350 million planned
- Development plan represents the benchmark at international level

**Stuttgart, 30 September 2013** – The six partners in the "H<sub>2</sub> Mobility" Initiative - Air Liquide, Daimler, Linde, OMV, Shell and Total – have set up upon a specific action plan for the construction of a nationwide hydrogen refuelling network for fuel cell powered electric vehicles. By the year 2023 the current network of 15 filling stations in Germany's public hydrogen infrastructure shall be expanded to about 400 H<sub>2</sub> filling stations. As a first step the deployment of 100 hydrogen stations in Germany over the next 4 years is intended. This would ensure a need-related supply for fuel cell powered electric vehicles to be introduced into the market in the next years. An agreement in principle has been signed by representatives of all the partners involved.

In addition to plans for a nationwide filling station network, the agreement includes the principles for the procurement and distribution of the necessary hydrogen and a request for support to the German Federal Government. Following the foundation of a joint venture (subject to necessary regulatory approvals), gradual expansion of the national filling station network will commence next year. This means that an H<sub>2</sub> supply suitable for everyday use shall be created not only for densely populated areas and main traffic arteries, but also for rural areas. The objective is to offer an H<sub>2</sub> station at least every 90 kilometres of motorway between densely populated areas. According to this plan in metropolitan areas, drivers of fuel cell powered vehicles will have at least 10 hydrogen refuelling stations available each from 2023. Thus zero tailpipe emission H<sub>2</sub>-mobility is becoming increasingly attractive for customers. The "H<sub>2</sub> Mobility" initiative expects that a total investment of around €350 million will be required for this future-oriented infrastructure project.

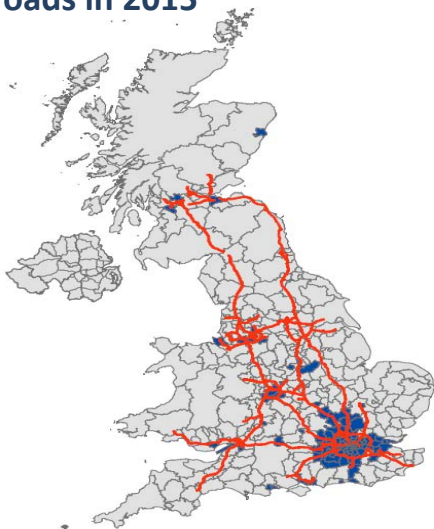
The launch of fuel cell powered production vehicles on the German market has been announced by first manufacturers for 2015. In addition to attractive procurement and

- Initiative gathering the German government and 6 major industrial companies
- 400 hydrogen stations by 2023
- Investment of € 350 million
- Benchmark at international level



# H<sub>2</sub> Mobility in UK

Seeding of Tier 1 regions<sup>1</sup> –  
major cities and connecting  
roads in 2015

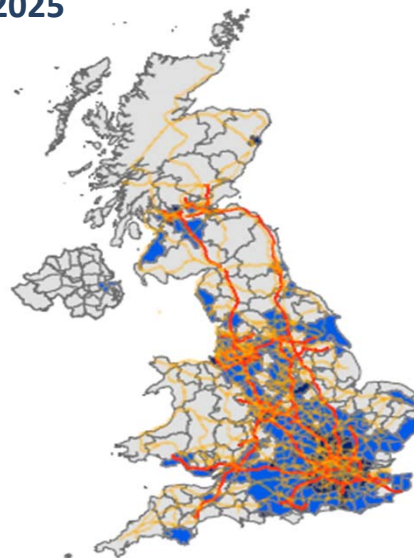


# of HRS

~65

Initial seeding in **major  
population centres**

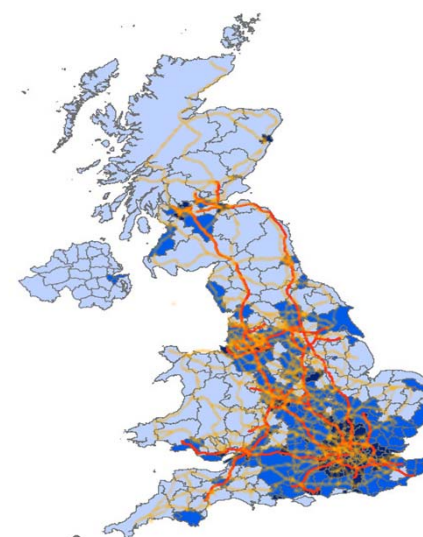
Coverage extended to Tier 2  
regions and all major roads  
<2025



~330

Extend coverage to enable  
close-to-home refuelling to **50%  
of the population** and long  
distance **travel**

Full population coverage by  
2030

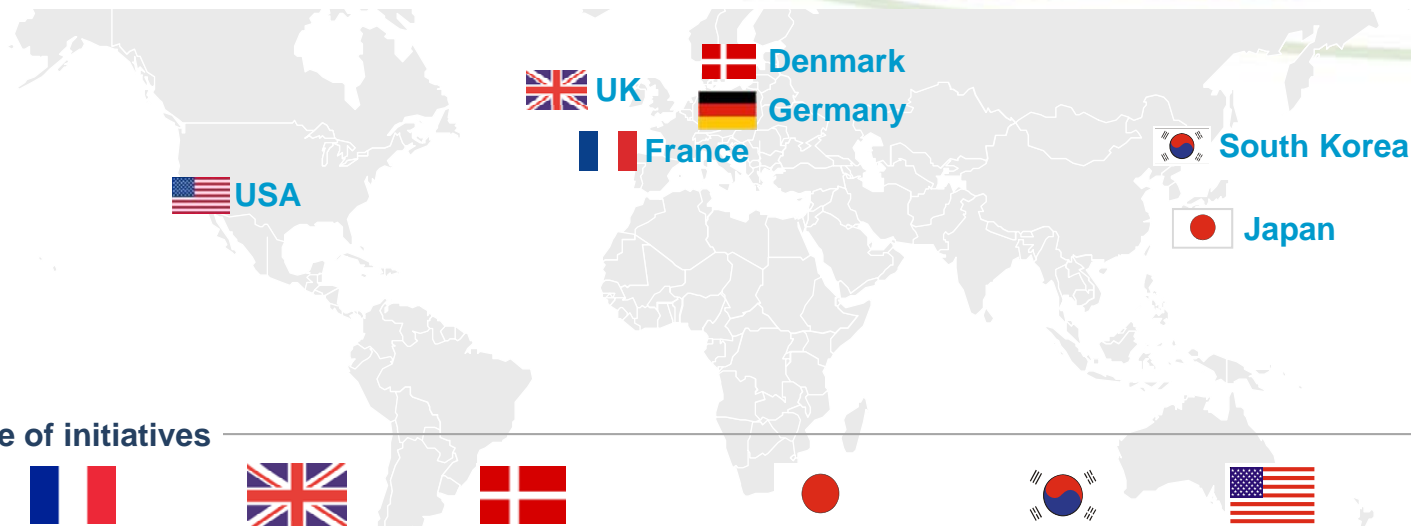


~1,150

Extend close-to-home refuelling  
to the **whole of the UK**,  
including less populated regions

<sup>1</sup> Defined as most attractive regions for FCEV deployment based on vehicle density and per capita income

# Strong International Momentum



## Current state of initiatives



**H2Mobility Germany:**  
Recent announcement made - 350M€ for 400HRS by 2023



**H2 Mobilité: Government and industry partners** building common strategy



**UK H2Mobility: Government and 11 companies** developed common strategy  
**Business case** in development



**Danish Government** has announced an Energy Plan 2020 that includes a **range of initiatives** for hydrogen infrastructure and FCEVs, amongst which are significant incentives



**Government and 13 companies** announced program for FCEV mass production and **100 HRS** by 2015 connecting 4 metropolitan areas



**Government** announced program to finance and deploy **100,000 FCEV** and **170 HRS** by 2020



**Demo initiatives** in California and East Coast H<sub>2</sub> Highway; partially funded by DoE.  
New "**Clean Fuels Outlet**" regulation in California requiring deployment of HRS (to avoid penalties).  
California Fuel Cell Partnership announced roadmap to **rollout 68 stations by 2015**  
**H2USA started**

# Clean Power for Transport Package

- Proposal for Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure

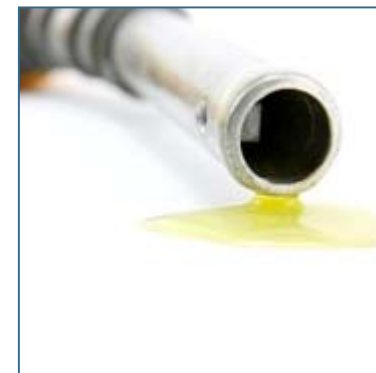
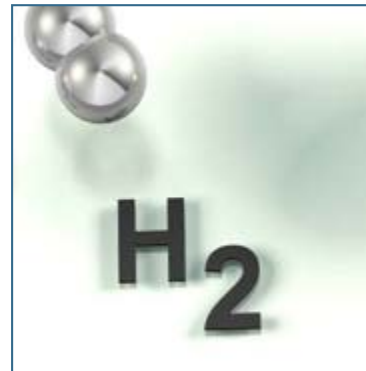
- Build a competitive and resource efficient transport system.
- Establish long term fuel strategy.
- Remove technical and regulatory barriers.
- Facilitate a single market for alternative fuels vehicles and vessels.

- Associated costs:

- Electricity = 8 M charging points = 8 B€
- LNG Waterborne = 139 refuelling points \* 15 M€ = 2,1 B€
- LNG trucks = 144 refuelling points \* 0.4 M€ = 58 M€
- CNG road = 654 refuelling points \* 0.25 M€ = 164 M€
- **Hydrogen = 77 refuelling stations \* 1.6 M€ = 123 M€**

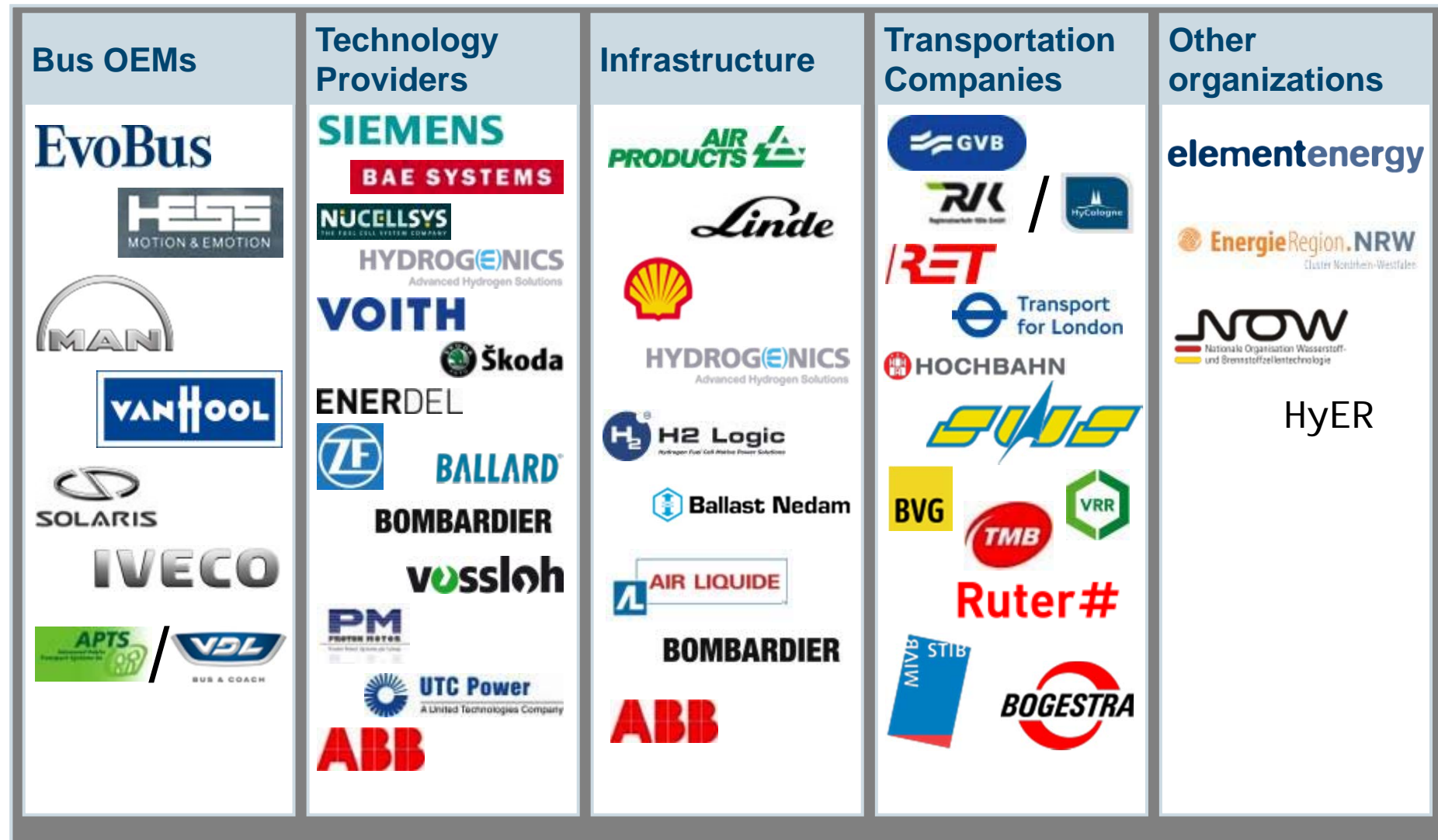


## Urban buses: alternative powertrains for Europe



A fact-based analysis of the role of diesel hybrid, hydrogen fuel cell, trolley and electric powertrains

## The coalition of more than 40 industrial companies and organizations



1 Bombardier, Hydrogenics and ABB participate in both the Technology Providers and the Infrastructure working groups

# In depth analysis of 8 different powertrains for standard and articulated bus

## 1. Diesel powertrain

- **Conventional** diesel combustion engine

## 2. CNG powertrain

- **Conventional** CNG combustion engine

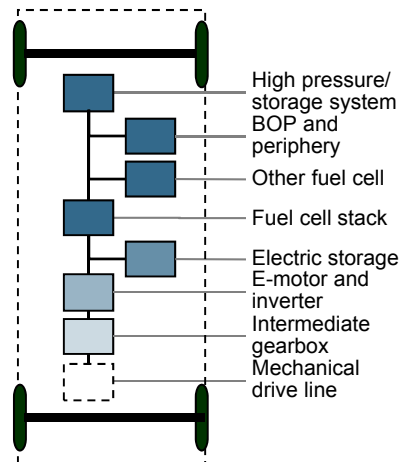
## 3. Parallel hybrid powertrain

- **Parallel** hybrid configuration of electric and ICE drive
- Fully electric driving for **smaller distances** (<2 km)

## 4. Serial hybrid powertrain

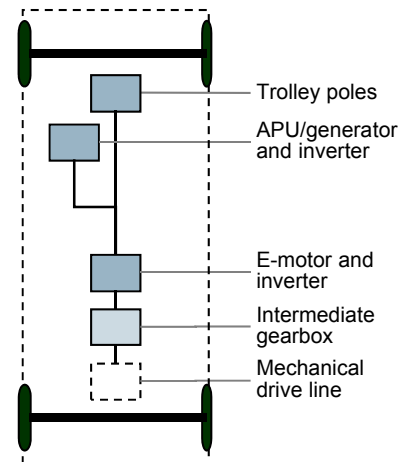
- **Serial** hybrid configuration of dominating electric system
- Fully electric driving for **smaller distances** (<10 km); larger range possible depending on capacity of battery

## 5. Hydrogen fuel cell powertrain



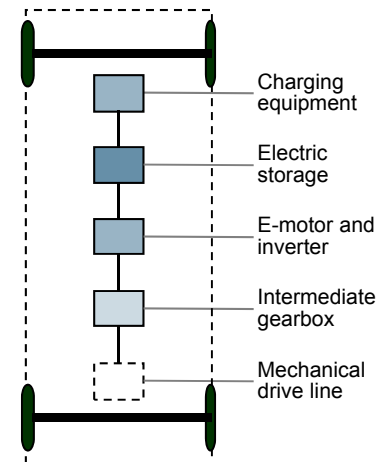
- **Serial hybrid** configuration of fuel cell system and electric drive
- Hydrogen tank pressure typically 350 or 700 bar

## 6. Trolley powertrain



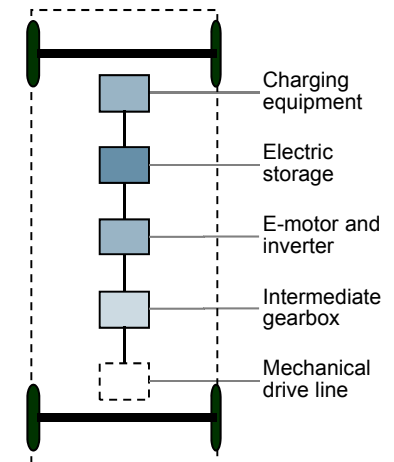
- **Purely electric** drive
- Electric energy taken **from the overhead wiring** while driving

## 7. Opportunity e-bus



- **Purely electric** drive
- Only charging of battery **from the grid** while stationary at intermediate stops (e.g. via an overhead catenary system)

## 8. Overnight e-bus



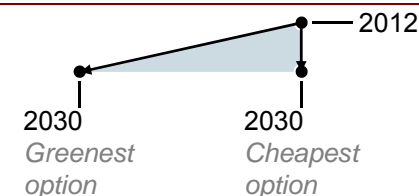
- **Purely electric** drive
- Only charging of battery **from the grid** while stationary at the depot

# E-bus opportunity and hydrogen fuel cell expected to be the cheapest zero local-emission standard bus by 2030

WELL-TO-WHEEL  
STANDARD

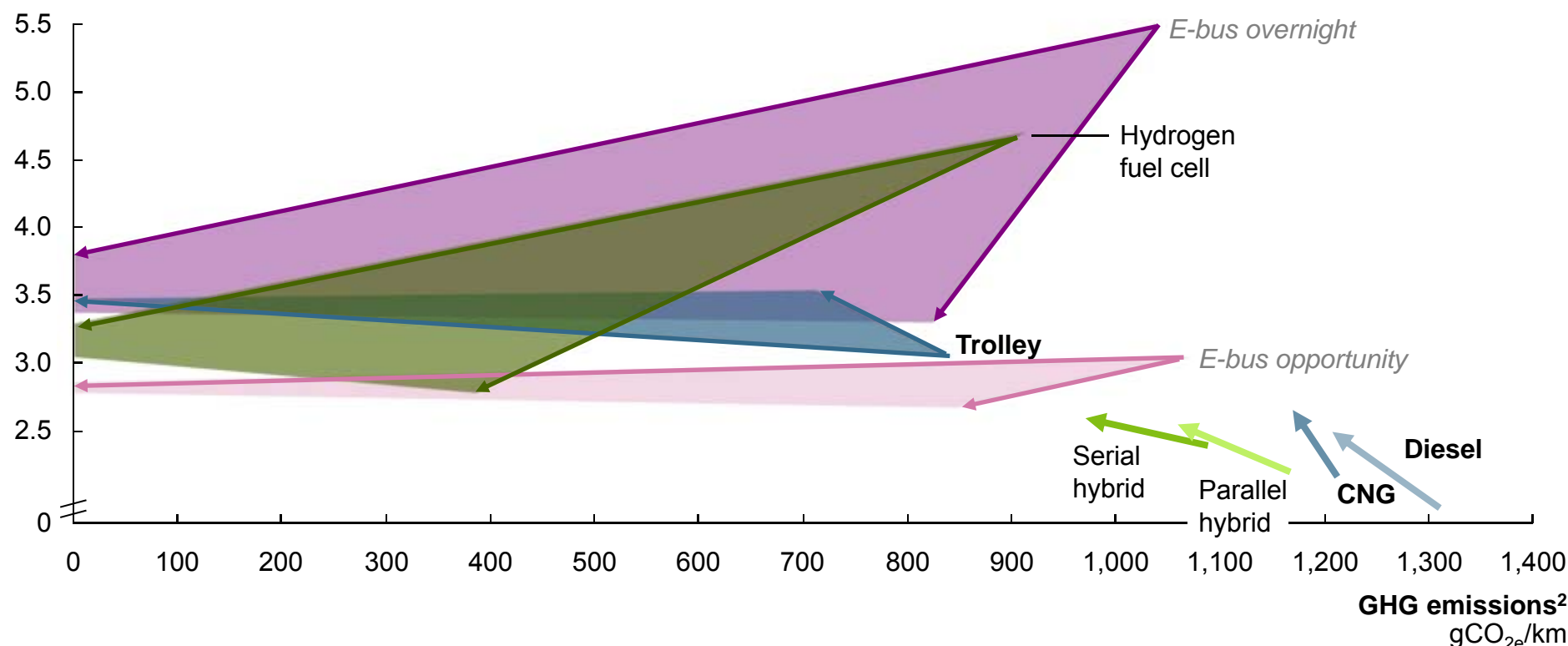
Labeling of powertrain according degrees of operational experience (kilometers driven):

- **Commercial solution (>> 100 million km): Conventional, trolley**
- **Test fleets (> 1 million km): Diesel hybrids, fuel cell**
- *Prototype phase (< 10 thousand km): E-buses*



TCO<sup>1,3</sup>

EUR/km



1 Total cost of ownership for a 12m bus including purchase, running and financing costs based on 60,000km annual mileage and 12 years bus lifetime – not all powertrains available for articulated buses therefore articulated buses not shown

2 Total CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions per bus per km for different fuel types from well-to-wheel

3 Electricity cost for e-bus and water electrolysis part of hydrogen production based on renewable electricity price with a premium of EUR50/MWh over normal electricity

23

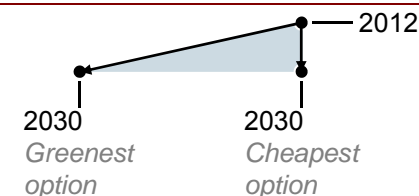
SOURCE: Clean team; working team analysis

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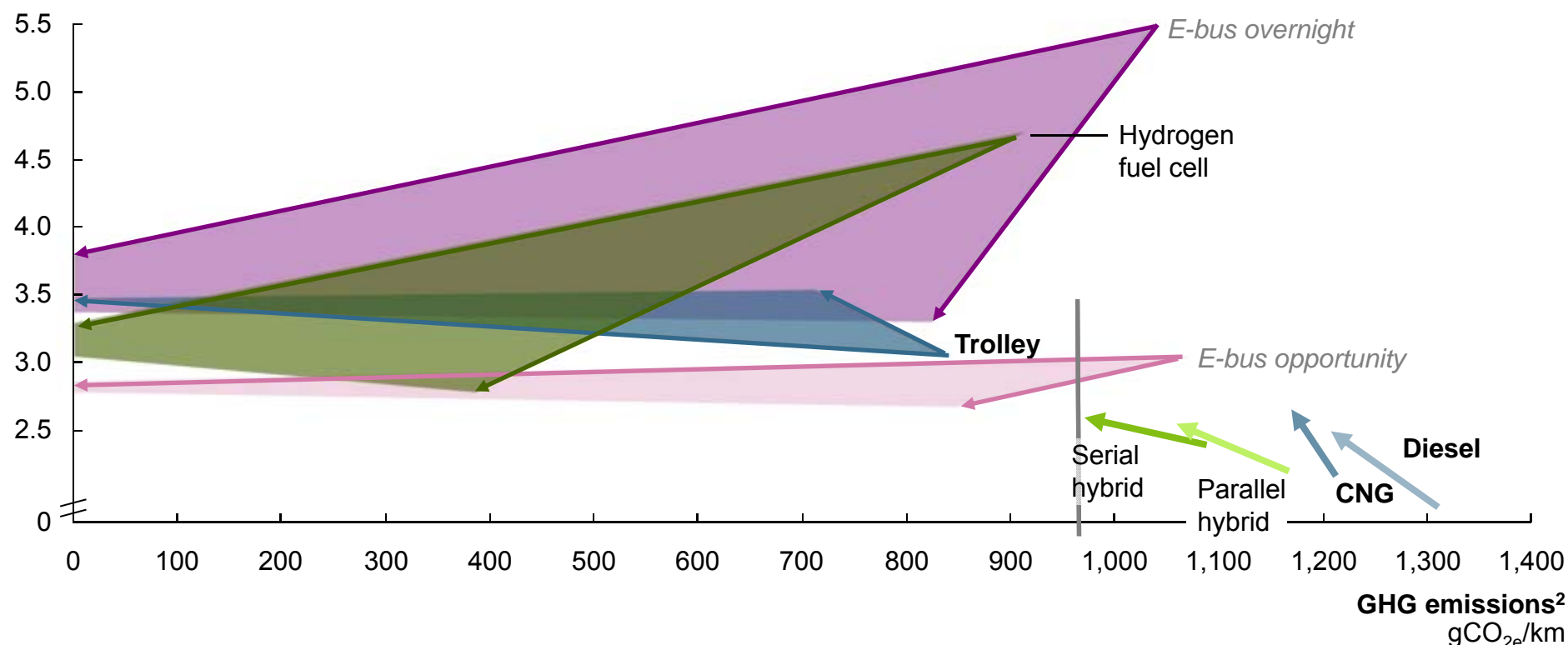
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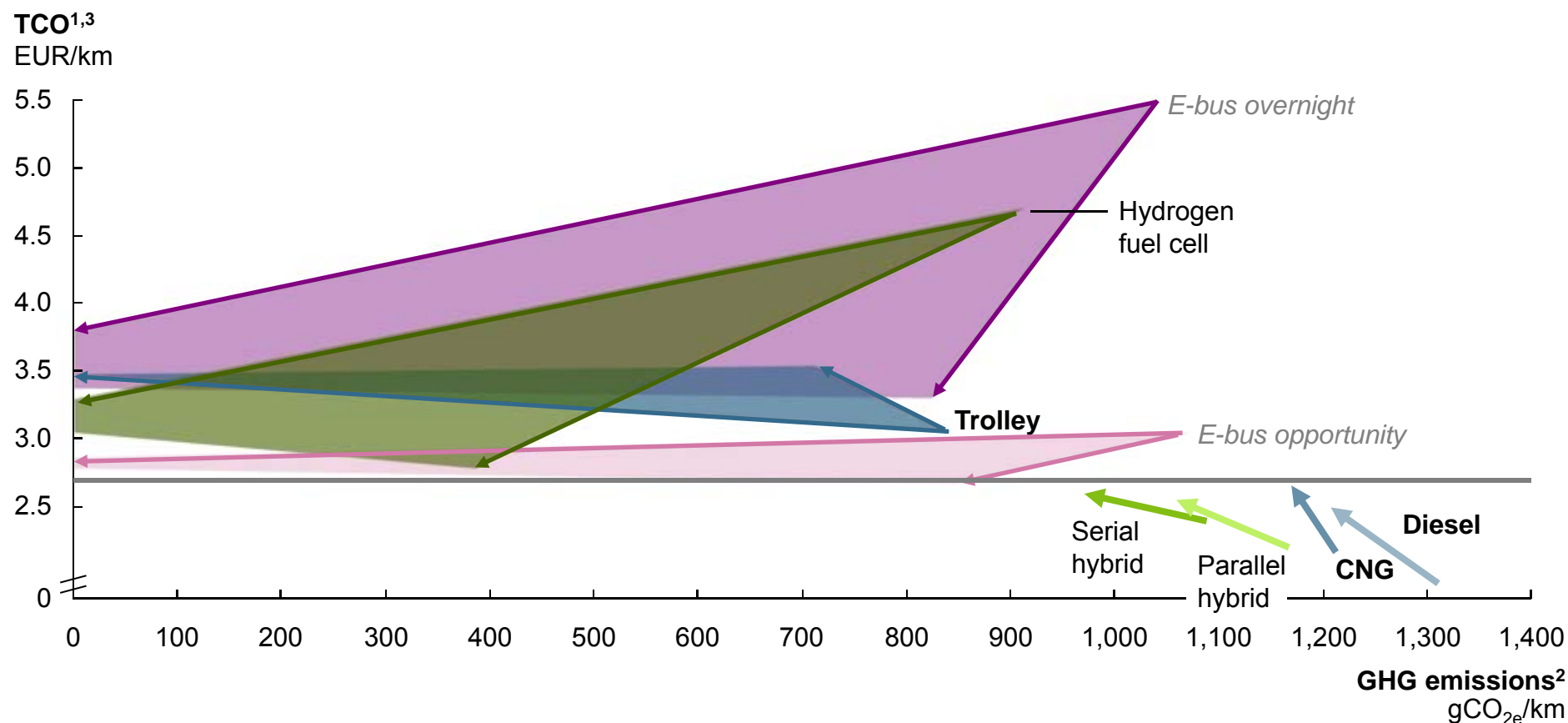
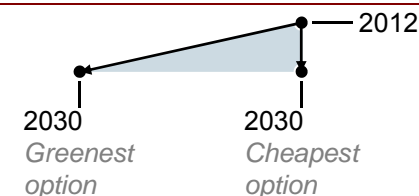
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SOURCE: Clean team; working team analysis

# Fuel Cell Urban Buses : next steps

## Objectives

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Explore and accelerate the commercialization of fuel cell city buses in Europe by:

In a **first** phase,

- Aligning a **coalition** of private and public stakeholders to allow the development of a large scale FC Bus commercialization project
- Developing a functional specification of a **commercial scale FC bus project** and scoping city level FC bus business cases

In a potential **second** phase,

- Develop the basic and detailed engineering of the **hydrogen infrastructure** and developing national ramp up scenarios

In a potential **third** phase,

- Detail the business cases to be **implemented**
- Developing an **EU vision** for zero emission public FC bus transport and agree on a regulatory framework and funding in support of the commercialization of fuel cell buses

# Fuel Cell and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking

## General objectives

- Contribute to the objectives of the Joint Technology Initiative on FCH
- Development of a strong, sustainable and competitive FCH sector

## Specific Objectives

- Reduce **cost** of fuel cell systems for **transport** applications, while increasing their **lifetime**
- Increase the electrical **efficiency** and the **durability** for **power** production, while reducing costs
- Increase the energy **efficiency** of production of hydrogen from **electrolysis** while reducing capital **costs**
- Demonstrate **integration** of renewable energy sources through **H2 storage**

➔ **Adopted by the Commission on 10 July 2013 as part of the Innovation Investment Package (Horizon 2020)**

# Fuel Cell and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking

## Transport

- Road vehicles
- Non-road vehicles and machinery
- Refuelling infrastructure
- Maritime, rail and aviation applications

## Energy

- Hydrogen production and distribution
- **Hydrogen storage** for renewable energy integration
- Fuel cells for power and combined heat & power generation

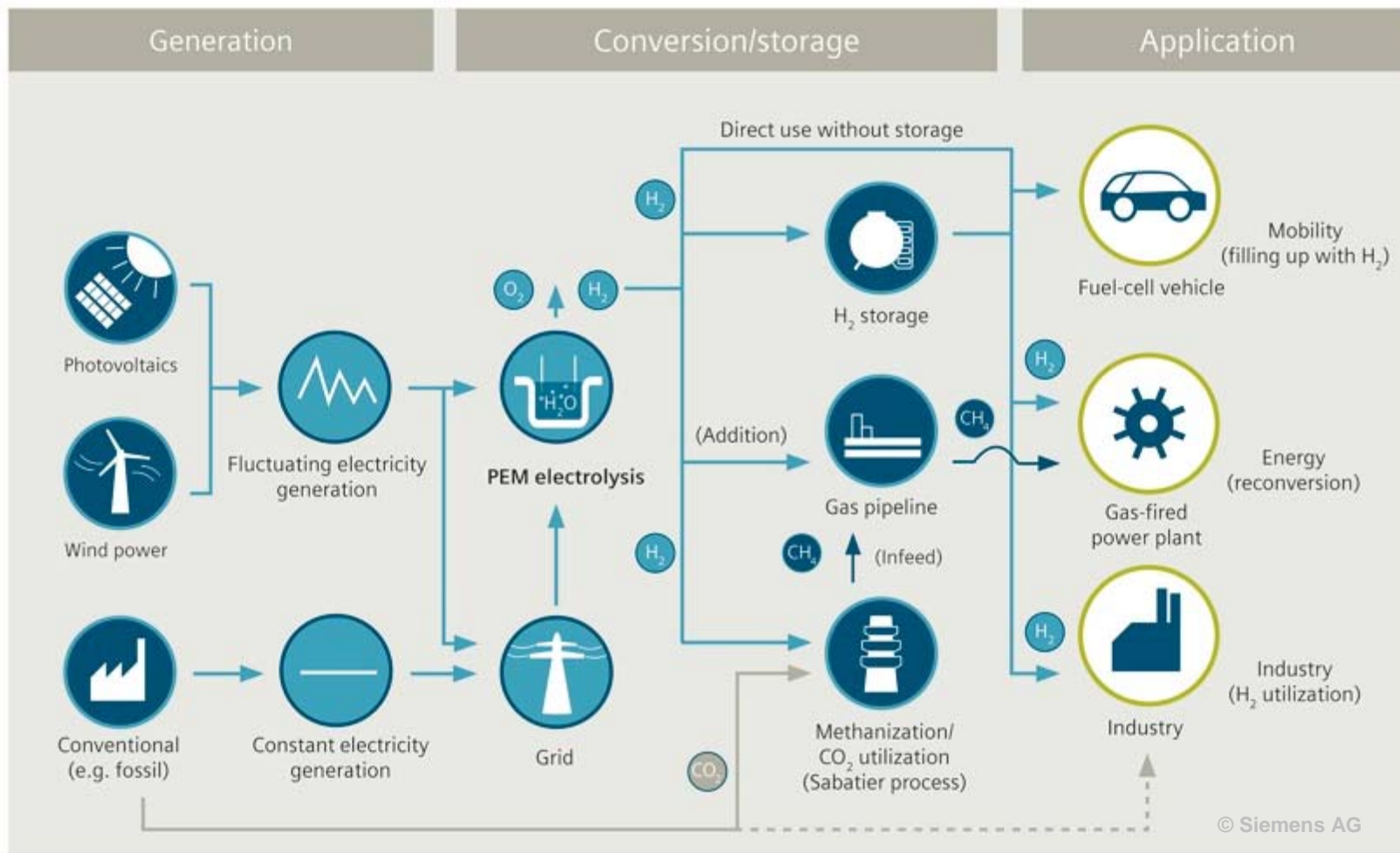
## Cross-cutting Issues

(e.g. standards, consumer awareness, manufacturing methods, ...)

- More demonstration and market uptake (60 %)
- Increased EC contribution (700 M€)

# Hydrogen as “smart link”

## Conversion of electrical into chemical power



Applications and examples of use of hydrogen electrolysis



Thank you for your attention !

Further info :

- FCH JU : <http://fch-ju.eu>
- NEW-IG : <http://www.fchindustry-jti.eu>
- N.ERGHY : <http://www.nerghy.eu>