

Update on European Hydrogen and Fuel Cell RTD&D Programmes

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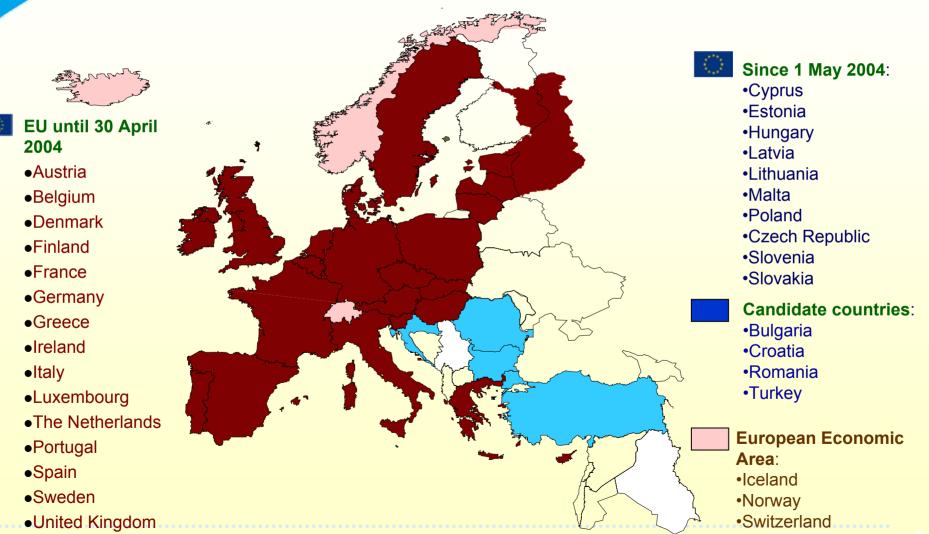
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European Commission Directorate General for Research Unit J-2 "Energy Production and Distribution Systems"



European Union





Presentation outline

>EU Energy Policy context

> The 6th EU Framework Programme (FP6)

A Strategy for Europe: The European Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Platform

Energy Research in the 7th EU Framework Programme (FP7): Joint Technology Initiative



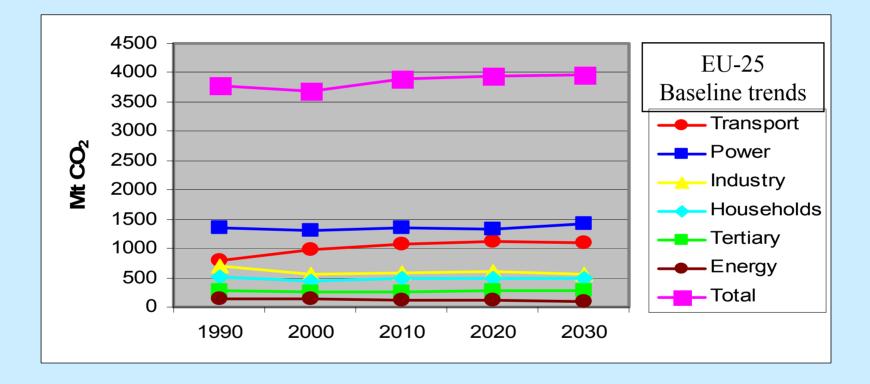
EU Energy Policy Context

Security of EU energy supply

- Import dependency forecast to grow from >45% today to nearly 70% by 2030 (90% for oil!)
- Reduction of EU greenhouse gases and pollutant emissions (Kyoto and beyond)
 - Increase share of renewable energy (from 6 to 12% in 2010)
 - Improve energy efficiency, reduce energy intensity (save 20% energy consumption by 2020)
- > Improve EU industrial competitiveness

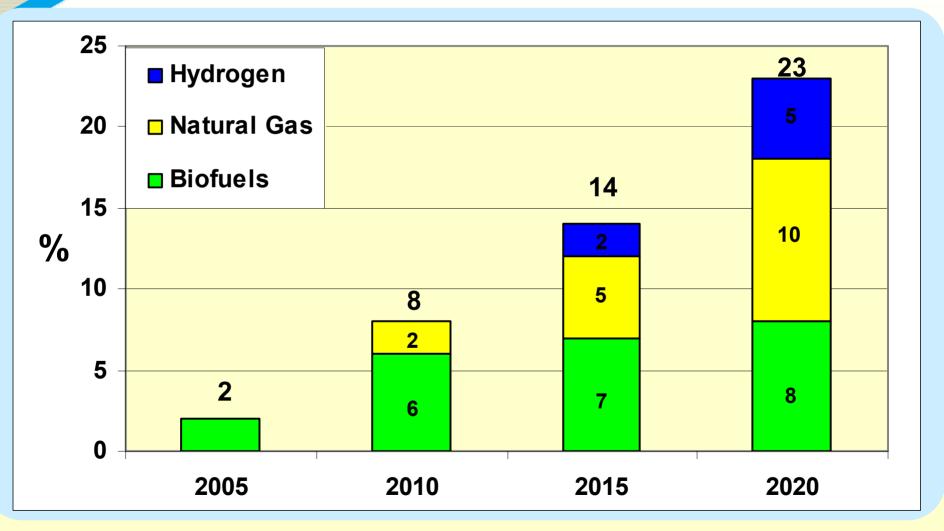


Trends in EU CO₂ Emissions



- CO₂ emissions projected to slightly increase
- Power production and transport remain main emitters



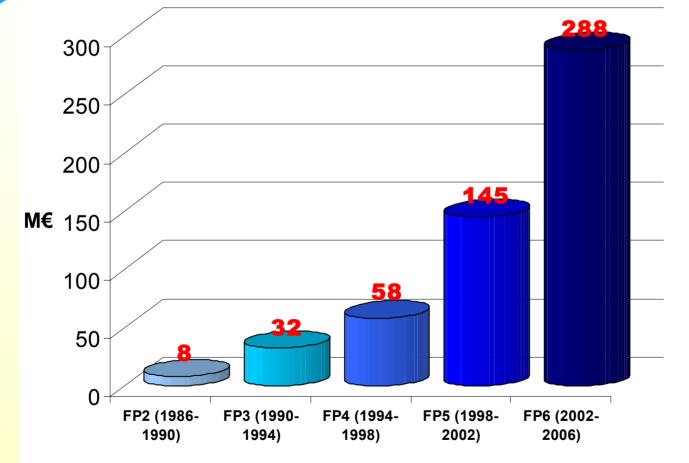




Sixth Framework Programme 2002-2006

- FP6 Energy RTD and D supports main energy, environmental and industrial policy lines
- Short-medium / medium long term developments for conventional and hybrid ICE vehicles using oil derived fuels, NG, bio-fuels, hydrogen;
- ***** RTD on clean and efficient fuel production, distribution
- **×** FP6: Special emphasis to develop European Research Area
- Upstream RTD focusing on materials and process development, innovative drivetrain components and system integration,
- Downstream actions aimed at demonstrating clean and efficient new energy technology, combined with measures to promote deployment

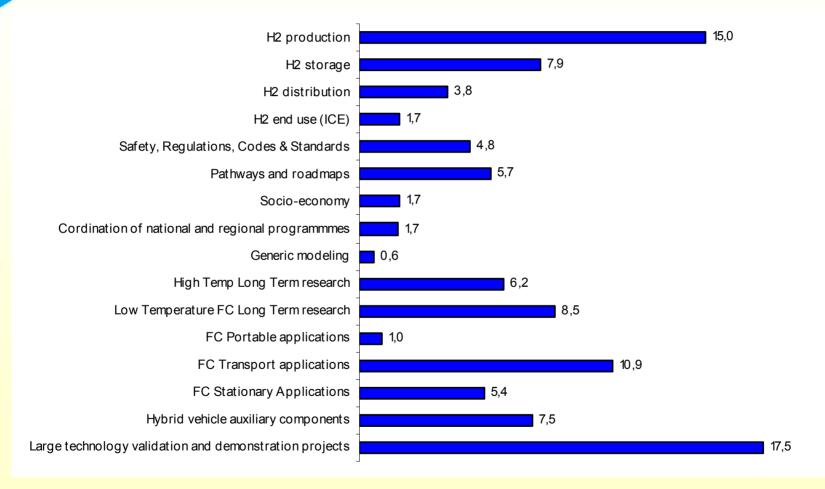
EC Support to Fuel Cell and Hydrogen RTD in Framework Programmes



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FP6 Budget Breakdown for H2/FCs Total EC Contribution ~288 M€





EU achievements in membranes and MEAs MEA technology in the EU - status

European Industry provides MEAs on commercial/pre-commercial basis for field tests, demonstration programmes and first commercial applications

MEAs developed in-house, and through collaborative research between industry/research institute with national and EC-funding

MEAs mainly based on currently commercially available perfluorinated sulfonic acid type membranes

Approaches and activities towards high temperature membranes and MEAs and membranes based on new perfluorinated polymers, PBI/phosphoric acid, hybrid inorganic-organic membranes

➢ These polymers and membranes are currently used by MEA manufacturers and stack developers, as well as research institutes, mainly in small batches, as prototypes and in development products. Some developed through shared cost projects: FP5 "PEM-ED", "Optimerecell" ..., FP6 FURIM



EU achievements in membranes and MEAs

New approaches/new concepts

Objectives:

- operation between sub-zero and 130 °C for automotive application
- mechanical and chemical robustness
- independent of external humidification

 ✓ durable MEAs for high temperature (130 °C) based on inorganic-organic nanocomposite membranes, interpenetrating polymer networks, polymer blends

✓ membranes and MEAs based on a polymer and a solid non-extractable proton carrier

broad temperature range

resistant to contact with liquid water

developed in FP6 "autobrane"

Coordination of on-going activities on high temperature MEAs in Europe "CARISMA" at negotiation stage



European SOFC programme

- Well integrated European SOFC R&D community by RealSOFC and SOFC600, involving most industrial stakeholders
- Harmonisation and standardisation of cell and stack testing procedures via FCTESTnet, FCTESqa in close cooperation with Real-SOFC and SOFC600



Hydrogen via conventional routes- highlights

- Kick-off of BP led demonstration project on 'decarbonised electricity' coupling H2 production from NG and CO2 storage for a 350 MW CCGT (Peterhead, Scotland)
- Develop technologies to reduce cost of CO2 capture to EU target of 20-30 €/tonn at 90% capture- Industrial application to NG fired 400 MWe CCGT (CACHET project)
- On site H2 production from gaseous and liquid feedstocksdevelopment of a small-scale, fuel flexible H2 generator (target: PoP fuel processor prototype 10 Kg H2/day); emphasis on:
 - ✓ reactor engineering, process and safety control
 - $\checkmark\,$ system integraion of reformers and further gas processing steps
 - ✓ separation membranes
 - ✓ novel, multi functional catalysts, sorption material and membranes
 (NEMESIS project)



Alternative routes for H2 production

The « solar » European cluster:

- ✓ solar steam reforming- (Solref) development of 400 KW reformer
- ✓ development of solar reactors (Solhycarb)- prototype (50 KW) for coproduction of H2/C black from NG reforming
- ✓ -water splitting via redox-pair based thermo-chemical cycles (target: building 100 KWth solar reactor plant based on previous succesful PoC- (regeneration cycles at 800-1000°C, up to 40 regeneration cycles)- <u>a world record! (Hydrosol project)</u>
- -Exploring synergies between solar reactors and nuclear-based production with thermochemical cycles – basic research and concept definition – (HYTECH project)

× Advanced electrolysers

- ✓ feasibility of SOEC electrolyser- Hi2H2- achievements- > 2 A/cm2 at HTE under thermoneutral voltage, and 3.6A/cm at 1.49V, a world record? 1000 hrs of operation on single cells without degradation
- development of PEM electrolyser GENHYPEM –, target 70% at 1 A/cm2, 1Nm3/h H2, >50 bars, 50 000 hrs lifetime, 25000 already achieved



Alternative routes for H2 production

- **×** UPSTREAM research:
 - ✓ linking molecular genetics and biomimetic chemistry to achieve RES H2 production- 1) photochemical water splitting; 2) photobiological hydrogen production: SolarH
 - blue-print for decentralised H2 production from biomassdevelopment of a 2-stage bioprocess for the costeffective production of pure hydrogen from biomass, (thermophilic fermentation and photofermentation) Hyvolution



Advanced 700 bar C-H₂ Storage

New 700 bar Type III&IV Vessels available

Nylon Liner : rotomolded, patented permeation barrier



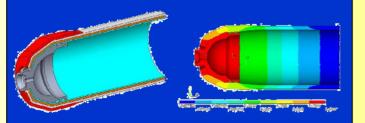
PROJEKT STOREY MARKEN KARENTARY MARKEN KARENTARY MARKEN KARENTARY MARKEN KARENTARY Tank gravimetric energy density: 5,3 wt%

Seamless steel liner: mass production potentials

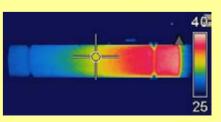
700bar Filling Technology

High pressure filling components: Coupling, breakaway system, linear valve

Thermoplastic vessel concept





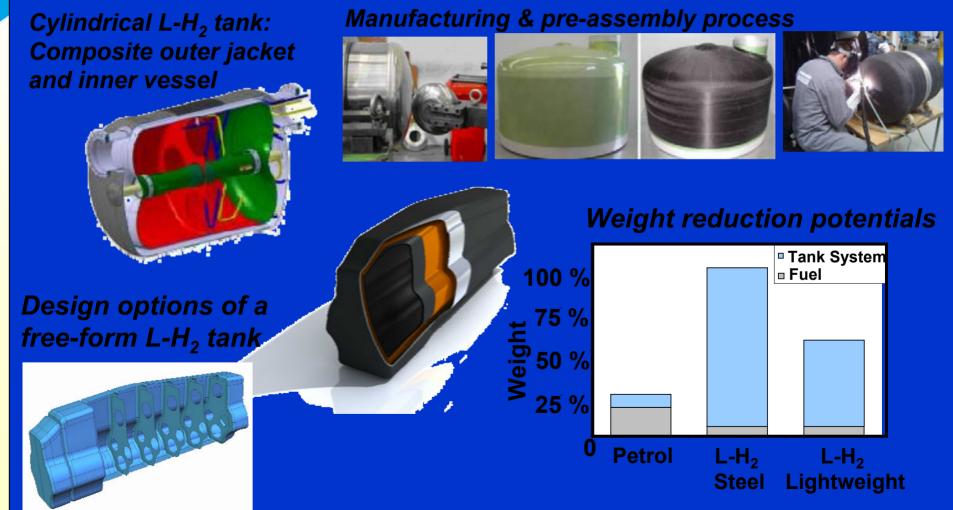


"Warm" and "cold" filling methods



Advanced L-H₂ Systems

Lightweight Cryogenic Tank: Design and Manufacturing





H2 Safety and RCS - Highlights

Developing EU-harmonised set of codes for approval of H2 based systems:

- Fuel Infrastructure (including fuel vehicle interface) : Hyapproval ' handbook for approval of HRS in Europe – established
- Stationary systems: HyPER (permitting guides for small stationary installations)- under negotiation

× H2 safety (Hysafe NoE):

- ✓ HIAD database definition Prototype accessible
- ✓ Successful initiation of the 1st Conference ICHS (Pisa 2005)
- ✓ 4 CFD Benchmarks Based on H2, large scale (industry relevant) experiments,
- H2 safety training: E-Academy setting up of Europe-wide educational projects and development of first academy of H2 safety curriculum
- ✓ 2 Internal sub-Projects : InsHyde (internal releases in small confined spaces) HyTunnel (H2 safety in tunnels)



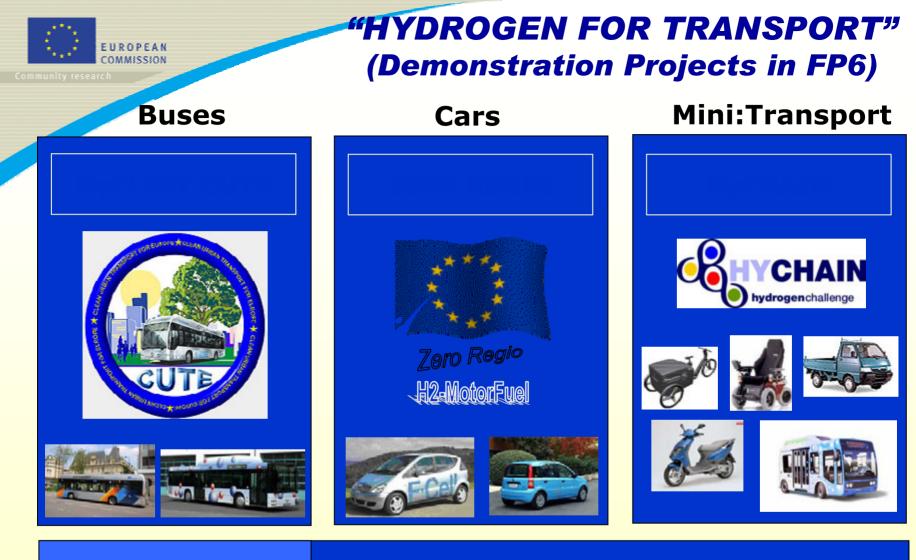
H2 Safety and RCS - Highlights

× Safety of storage (Storhy project)

- ✓ assessment of modification of existing (EU) design test procedures (e.g. impact damage tests, fire engulfment tests)
- ✓ investigation of a probabilistic safety approach for H2 storage requirements

× Prenormative research :

- HarmonHy- EU roadmap towards harmonisation of technical standards and regulations (EU-wide and global)
- ✓ Gap analysis on European standards in the EU internal market(CEN Mandate M/349)
- ✓ A comprehensive set of fuel cell testing protocols (single cells, stacks and systems) for transport, portable and stationary applications established- (under FCTESTNET) protocols validation process started (FCTESQA)



PREMIA

Monitoring and Preparation of « Lighthouse projects»

Coordination action



Building a Europe of Knowledge

Towards the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)



FP7: Technology Platforms (TPs)

- Technology Platforms tasked with developing shared longterm vision
 - ✓ Strategic Research Agenda
 - ✓ Deployment Strategy
- ***** Shared long term vision: investment climate more attractive
- Determine appropriate financial engineering to realise SRA and Deployment Strategy
- Building human capital : Analyse education and training requirements
- Encourage public debate on risks and benefits to facilitate technology acceptance
- European Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Platform ! <u>https://www.hfpeurope.org/</u>

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Key Assumptions on Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Applications for a 2020 Scenario

	For handheld for handheld electronic devices	Portable Generators & Early Markets	Stationary FCs Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	Road Transport
EU H2/ FC units	~ 250 mill ion	~ 100,000 per year	100,000 to 200,000	0.4 million to
sold per year			per year	1,8 million per
projection 2020		(~ 1 GW _e)	(2-4 GW _e)	year
EU cumulative	n.a.	~ 600,000	400,000 to 800,000	n.a.
sales projections			(8-16 GW _e)	
until 2020		(~ 6 GW _e)		
<i>EU</i> Expected 2020 Market Status	Establish ed	Established	Growth	Mass market roll-out
Average power FC system	15 W	10 kW	3 KW (Micro CHP) 350 KW (ind. CHP)	
FC system cost target	1-2 €/ W	500 €/kW	2.000 €/kW (Micro) 1.000-1.500 €/kW	< 100 €/kW (@ 150.000

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Budget for FP7

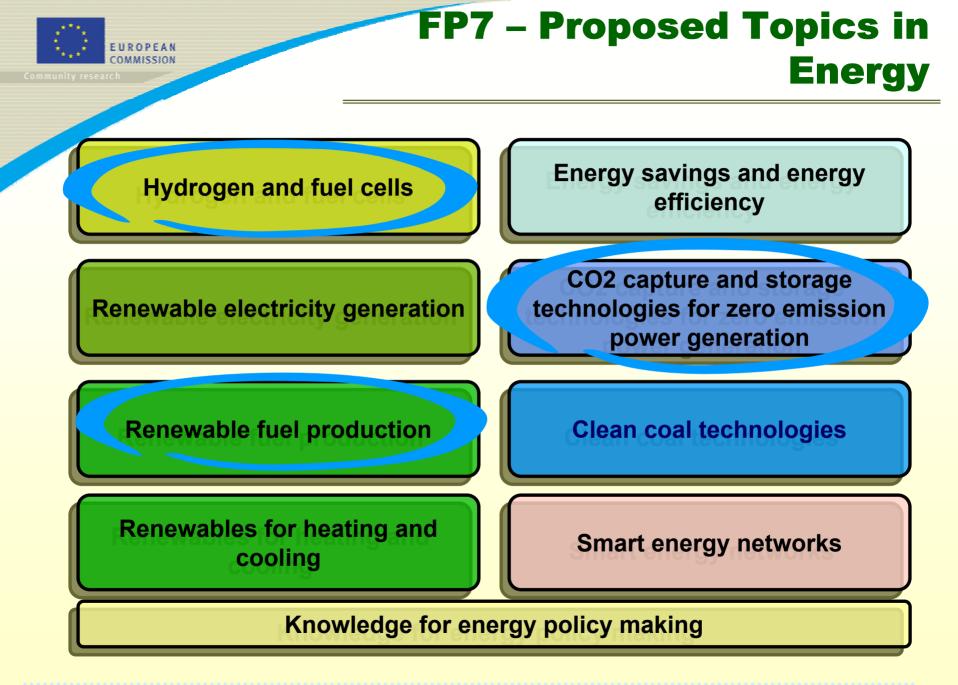
- Commission proposal for Inter-Institutional Agreement on Financial Perspectives 2007-13
 - ✓ 47.8 billion euro (2004 prices)
- * Proposed agreement with Parliament and Council, 4 April:
 - ✓ Additional 300 million euro (2004 prices)
- ⇒ Overall budget ~ 54 billion euro (current prices)
 - ✓ ~ 60% increase compared to FP6
 - ✓ Only part of overall budget (~60%) will be allocated to specific programme on « collaborative » research
 - ✓ Allocations also to Specifc Programmes on people, ideas, capacities (infrastructure), Commission Joint Research Centre



Cooperation' budget breakdown per theme as proposed by the Commission - subject to revision Specific Programme Co-operation = collaborative RTD ~60% total FP budget

9 Themes within Co-operation Specific Programme

Theme	Budget Breakdown (% of total)
1. Health	18.7
2. Food, agriculture and biotechnology,	5.5
3. Information and communications tech.	28.5
4. Nanotechnologies, materials and production	10.9
5. Energy	6.6
6. Environment, including climate change	5.7
7. Transport, including aeronautics	13.4
8. Socio-economic sciences and humanities	1.8
9. Security and space	8.9
	Subject to revision!!!





FP7 Timetable

Next steps (indicative):

- June 2006 Common Position of the Council
- July 2006 Second reading / European Parliament
- Oct./Nov. 2006 Adoption
- Dec. 2006 First calls under FP7
- Feb 2007 Launch conference (Brussels)



NEW for FP7 - Joint Technology Initiatives

The JTI is a new <u>management structure</u> that will allow a more efficient <u>organisation of the RTD&D</u> resources in Europe in fields of major European <u>public interest</u>. It will be <u>industry-led</u> and will have the <u>necessary critical</u> mass in terms of level of activity, excellence and potential for innovation.



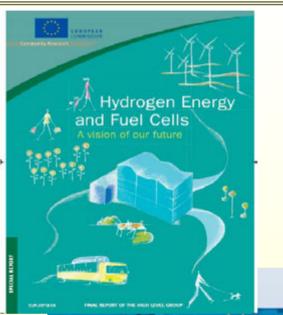
JTI concept and values

- Implements in an effective and efficient manner the Integrated Strategy for research and deployment developed in the Technology Platforms
- It is a <u>Public-Private-Partnership</u> with an appropriate governance and management structure (avoiding conflicts of interest)
- Envisages strong industrial participation
- Supporting a European Research Area (ERA)
- Developing outreach at international level
- Capitalising on FP5 and FP6



Translating the HLG Vision Report into a H2/FC JTI

- **High Level Group** H2 and FCs (2002-2003) - Vision report : *"Hydrogen energy and Fuel Cells – A vision of our future"*
- European Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Platform (HFP) involving main stakeholders - January 2004
- Elaboration of two key foundation documents: "Strategic Research Agenda" and "Deployment Strategy" – Endorsed in March 2005 at Platform General Assembly
- Strategic Overview of the above 2 documents – June 2005
- FP7 (2006 2013) –Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Joint Technology Initiative



European Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technology Platform

Strategic Research Agenda





Hydrogen and Fuel Cell JTI

Four broad themes identified :

- European fuel cell development programme focussed R&D programme with key milestones/ quality gates
- Sustainable hydrogen supply programme accelerated development of the critical technologies of hydrogen production, storage and distribution
- Lighthouse demonstration programme phased approach, with stepwise improvements in technologies and increasing number of sites and demonstrators
- Market framework preparatory activities (cross-cutting) proactively fostering business opportunities and early market applications in Europe and removing non-technical barriers (transition pathway and infrastructure buildup analysis)
- ***** Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Platform :
 - developing concepts for implementable actions Interim Implementation Plan due June 2006
 - ✓ exploring options for JTI governance



Some Key Issues

- Future perspective is mix of transport fuels, conventional fossil fuels, liquid bio-fuels and blends, NG, hydrogen
- Actual market shares for H2 FC applications proving difficult to predict – regional variations and competing demands from distributed stationary CHP, also in case of bio-mass, bio-refinery
- **×** In reducing dependence on imported oil as transport fuel:
 - Need transition pathways which do not increase energy / environmental burden, but demonstrably lead to substantial long term reductions (on lifecycle basis)
 - Transition strategies for these alternative fuels need more indepth scenario analysis and infrastructure build up analysis to ensure compatibility and long term « bankability »



Some Key Issues

- A key issue for transition is centralised v localised H2 production (small and large scale SMR)
- Replacement of vehicle fleet is the biggest cost hurdle, not infrastructure investment;
- Big issue for OEMs / energy companies is how to realise commercially viable transition strategies, avoiding stranded investments in production and fuelling infrastructure
- Major OEMs looking to functional and cost benefits of H2 and FCs
- On-board H2 storage currently biggest barrier, but some interesting new solid state H2 storage technologies,
- **×** Need more in-depth transition strategy analysis!
- Interest in developing international co-operation to address these issues
- **×** EU actively supporting IPHE !

Staying informed

Energy Research web site and Energy Helpdesk: http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/energy/index_en.html rtd-energy@cec.eu.int



RESEARCH

Energy Policy

http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/index_en.html

Calls for proposals



http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/calls.cfm

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Towards Seventh Framework Programme

http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/future/index_en.html

Newsletter, Information days and similar events, conferences

http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/energy/pdf/renews4.pdf http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/energy/gp/gp_events/action/article_2790_en.htm

European Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Platform

www.HFPeurope.org

Joint Research Centre http://www.jrc.cec.eu.int

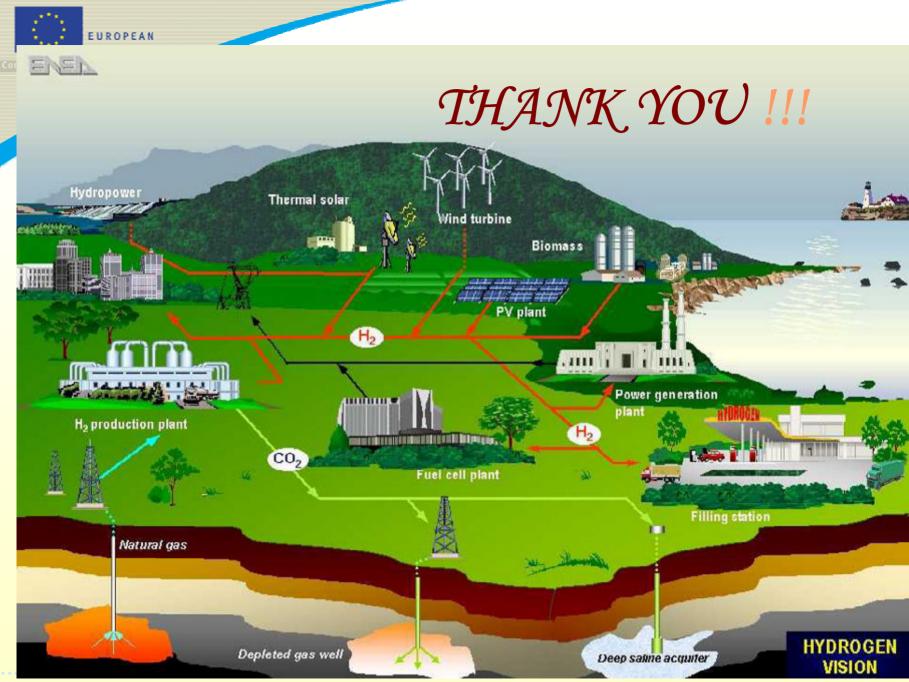








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Additional Information on EU Energy Policy Context



Main EU Energy Policy Measures

	DOCUMENT	Main messages			
-	WHITE PAPER ON RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (RES) (1997)	12% final total energy consumed in the EU from renewable origin in 2010			
	GREEN PAPER ON SECURITY OF ENERGY SUPPLY (2000)	Outlines EU long-term energy strategy to rebalance its supply and demand policy. Priority to fight against global warming : new and renewable energies are the key to change.			
	DIRECTIVE ON PROMOTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM RES (2001)	21% total electricity in the EU from RES en 2010			
	DIRECTIVE ON ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS (2002)	No specific objectives for RES but big impulse to the integration of RES in buildings			
	DIRECTIVE ON COGENERATION (2004)	No specific objectives for RES but big impulse to the use of RES in cogeneration			
	DIRECTIVE ON BIOFUELS FOR TRANSPORT (2003)	6% of automotive fuels in the EU will be biofuels in 2010			
	PROPOSAL FOR DIRECTIVE ON ENERGY SERVICES	Provide a framework to promote the market both for energy services and for energy efficiency measures in general in major energy end-use sectors			
	GREEN PAPER ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY: "Doing more for less" (2005)	Save 20% of energy consumption by 2020 (i.e. €60 billion of EU energy bill) in a cost effective way. This will help EU to achieve the goals of the Lisbon Strategy and to meet its Kyoto commitments.			



Information on Selected EU Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Projects











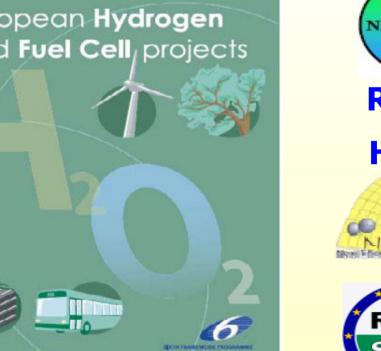


FP6 Projects on H2 and fuel cells

CHRISGAS fuels from biomass



European Hydrogen and Fuel Cell, projects











FURIM: <u>Fur</u>ther <u>Im</u>provement and System Integration of High Temperature Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cells

Overall Objective:

Developing a High Temperature Membrane Electrode Assembly for a FC Stack in order to overcome problems of water management, CO poisining and large cooling devices.

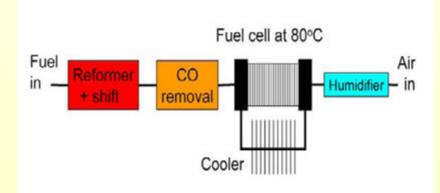
Specific objectives

A 2kWel HT-PEMFC stack operating in a temperature range of 120-220°C.
Single cell performance: 0.7 A/cm² at 0.6 V.

Durability: > 5,000 hours.

A hydrocarbon reformer and a catalytic burner integrated with the stack.

Total cost: ~ 6.2 M€ EC contribution: ~ 4 € Duration: 48 months Coordinator: Denmark technical University Project web site: http://www.furim.com Consortium: 13 partners comprising important actors of polymer development





Community research

HTRAN

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies for Road Transport

Main objective:

Development of two automotive fuel cell systems for powertrain and APU's

Core technologies:

Innovative 80 kW direct hydrogen stack with strong weight and volume reduction, increased efficiency, durability and start-up time, and with innovative MEAs

Innovative 5 kW reformate stack, introducing novel catalysts and electrode structures with very high CO concentrations allowed

Variable displacement compressor

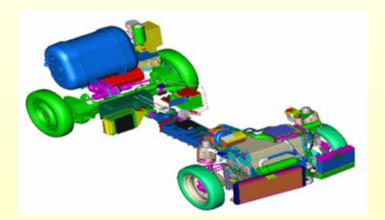
Innovative humidification/dehumidification

Heat exchanger and radiator customised for the application

Micro-structured diesel steam reformer and gas purification units

Instrument: Integrated Project Project total cost: 16.8 M€ Maximum EC contribution: 8.8 M€ Coordinator: Volvo Partners: CRF, Renault, VW, DC, DAF,

Partners: CRF, Renault, VW, DC, DAF, Nuvera, JM; Opcon, Tenneco, WPT, Adrop, RWTH Aachen, ECN, Politecnico di Torino, PSI, IMM, ICSTM, Envipark Project web site :www.hytran.org





<u>Real</u>ising Reliable, Durable Energy Efficient and Cost Effective **SOFC** Systems



Main goals:

Materials (ceramics, steels)

- durability, low ageing, tolerant to fuel & air impurities
- thermal and redox cycling
- cost reduction

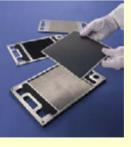
Cells

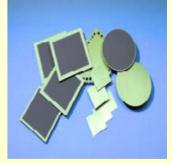
- high power density vs. reduction of operating T
- improved mechanical properties
- industrial manufacturing processes
 Stacks
- thermal cycling (sealing materials)
- weight and volume reduction *Manufacturing*
- cost efficient manufacturing of all components
 Systems
- cost reduction
- efficient Balance of Plant (BoP) components
- simplification / integration / packaging
 Modelling
- understanding of E-M and thermodynamical processes
- prediction of cell, stack and system performance
- understanding of ageing processes

Total cost: 18,2 M€ EC contribution: 9M € Duration: 48 months Coordinator: FZJ Germany Web site: <u>http://www.real-</u> <u>sofc.com</u>

Consortium: 26 partners comprising most of the important actors in European SOFC technology









BICEPS: Biogas Integrated Concept a European Program for Sustainability

Objective:

Bringing the **next generation** of costcompetitive renewable energy-technologies to the European market and optimizing the **production of electricity from biogas**

Main Targets:

- Development of a purification- / mediasupply-unit suitable for all kind of biogases (digester, landfill...)
- Development of 1-MW Molten Carbonate
 Fuel Cells (MCFC) for use of biogases
- Demonstration of two 1 MW MCFCsystems operating on biogases (landfill and sewage gas)

Core Technologies

x

- Purification of biogas
- ✗ 1 MW MCFC Solution

from BASF

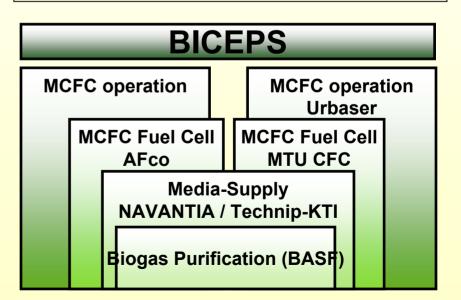
from AFCo and MTU-CFC

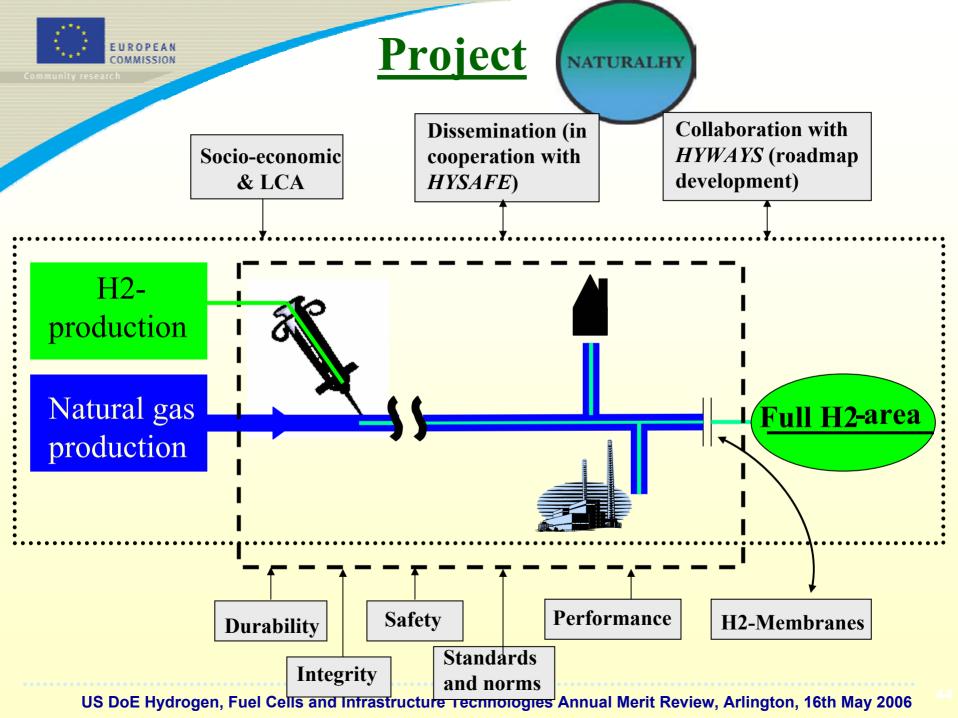
from NAVANTIA

Engineering

The two main European developers of MCFC are working together Project (IP) under negotiation Coordinator: BASF Germany Type: Integrated Demonstration Total cost: ~17.5 Mio. € (6.9 from EC) Duration: 3 Years (2006 – 2008)

Consortium: 10 partners







Advanced 700 bar C-H₂ Storage

New 700 bar Type III&IV Vessels available

Nylon Liner : rotomolded, patented permeation barrier



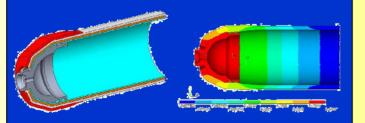
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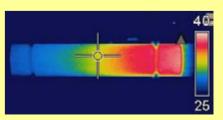
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"Warm" and "cold" filling methods



Advanced L-H₂ Systems

Lightweight Cryogenic Tank: Design and Manufacturing

