

HRS Infrastructure in Germany and Europe - Current activities

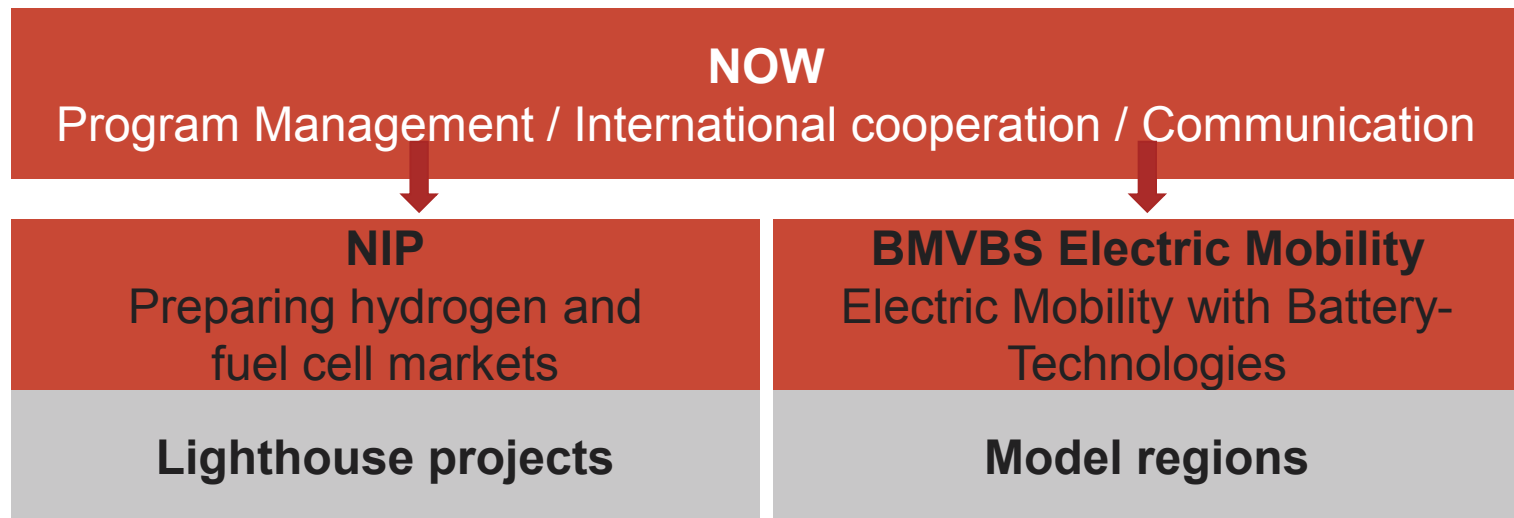
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Dr. Hanno Butsch | Head of International Cooperation
NOW GmbH National Organization Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology

NOW GmbH

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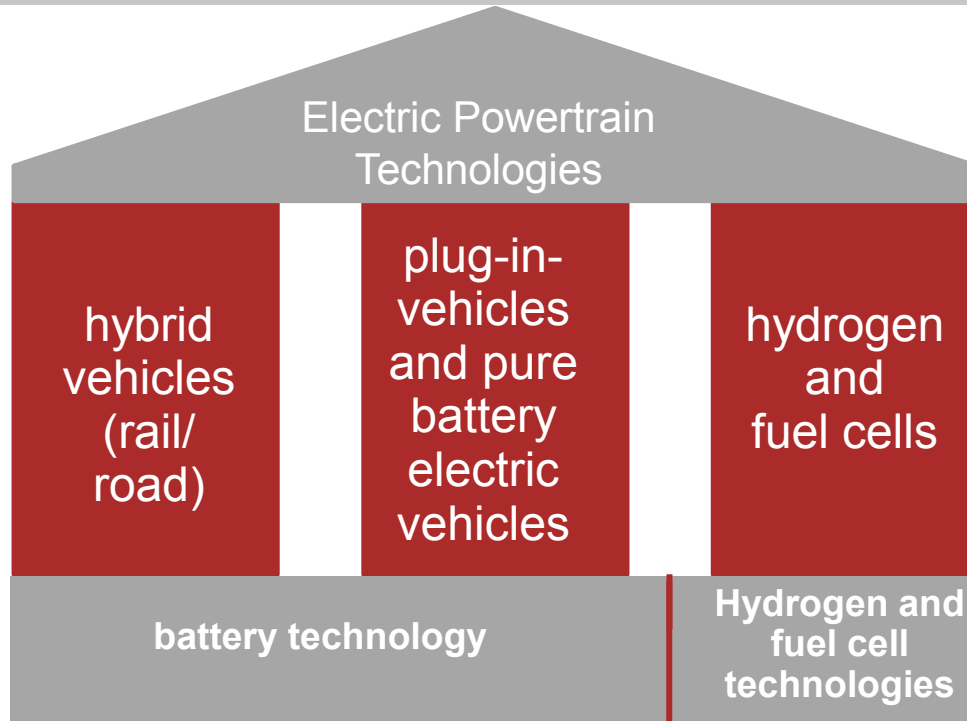
- Government-owned company (100 %) funded in 2008
- Co-financing by industry (project overheads)
- Supervisory board: BMVBS (Chair), BMWi, BMBF, BMU
- Advisory board: strategic controlling and development of programs



programs addressing market preparation

Market Preparation for Eelectro-Mobility

Three pillars of electrifying the powertrain



500 mio. € budget (2009-2014);

- Incl. 150 mio. € BMVBS (2009-2011)
- ~ 100 mio. € (2011-2014)



1,4 bn. € budget (2007-2016)

- incl. 700 mio. € federal funding: BMVBS (500 mio. €) and BMWi (200 mio. €)

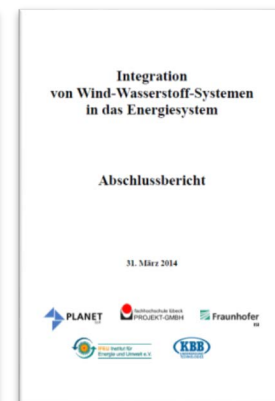
batteries
and
hydrogen /
fuel cells

are
key technologies
for a sustainable
mobility

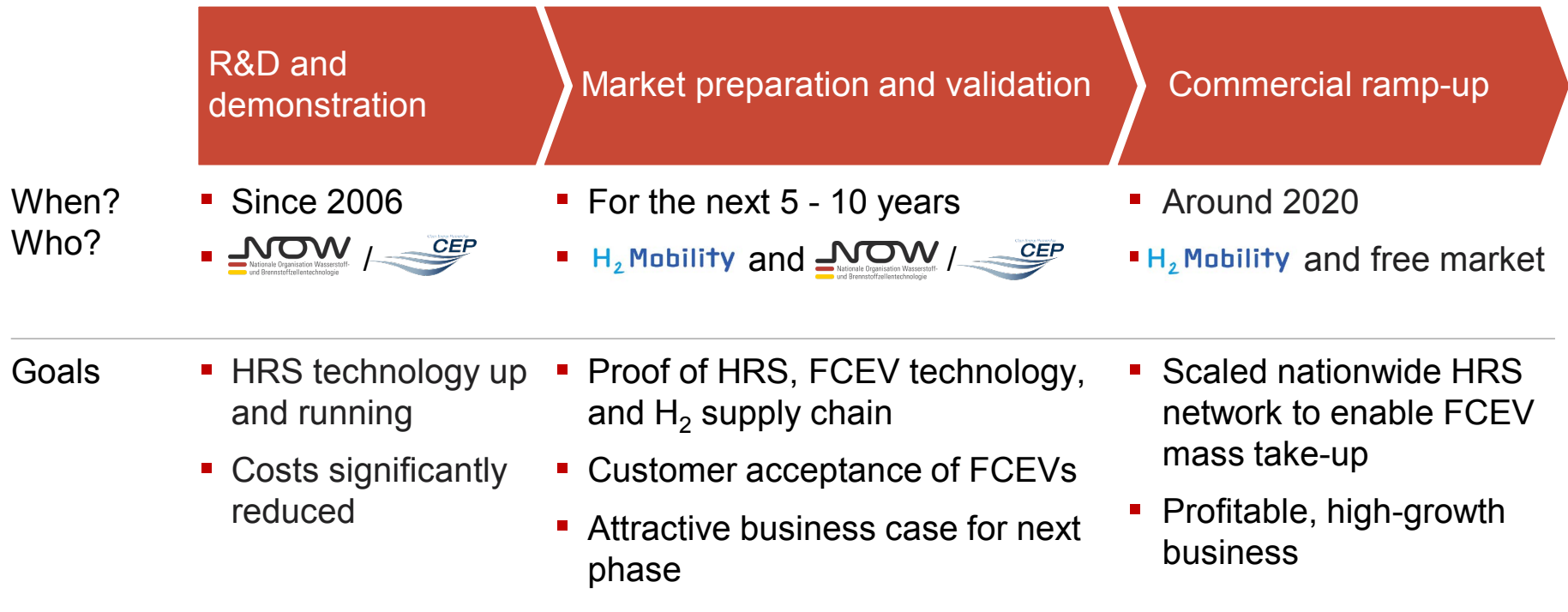


Political Framework for the Transport Sector

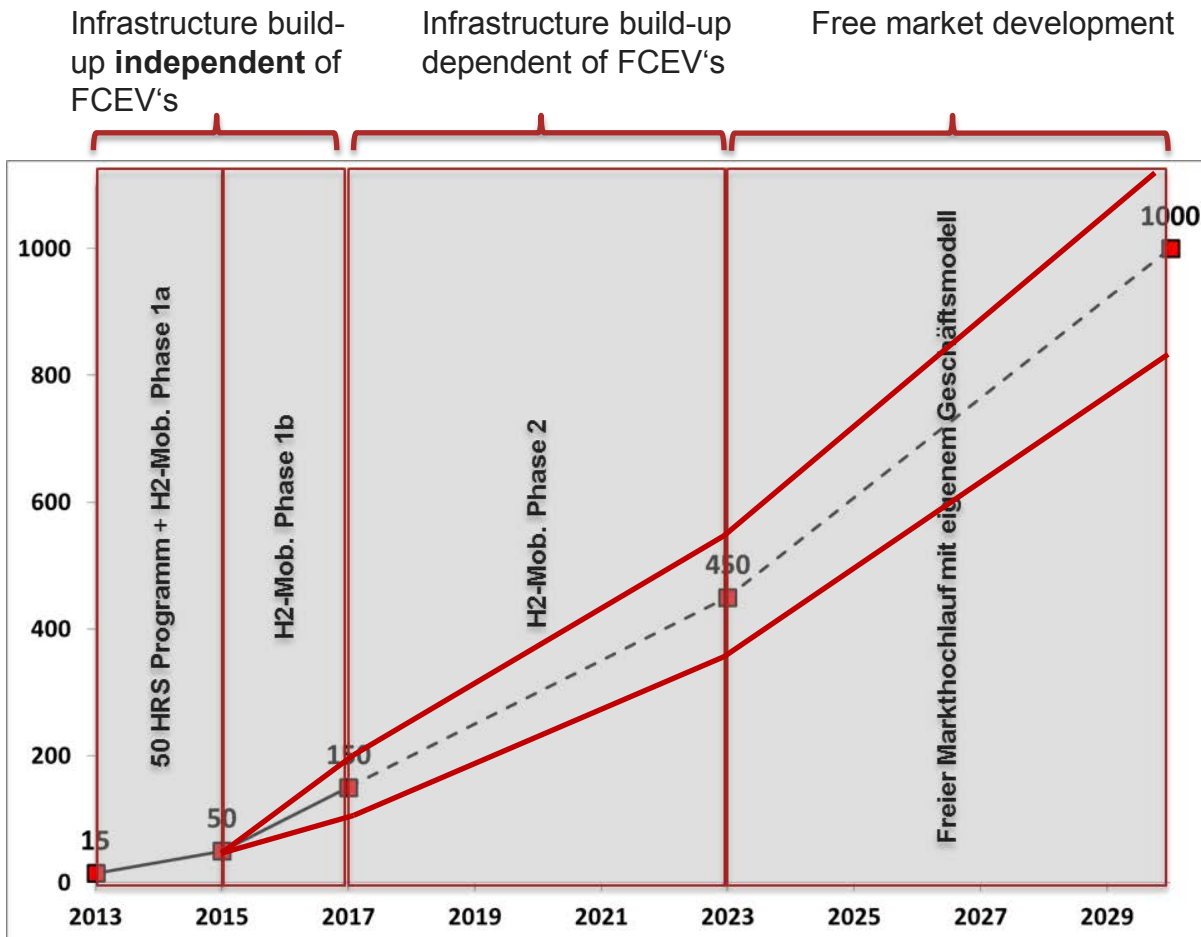
- Share of transport in final energy consumption nearly 30%
 - Tripling of energy consumption in transport since 1960, even five-fold increase in road traffic
 - Goals of the German Energy Concept (2010) for Transport:
 - about -10 % until 2020 of energy consumption
 - about -40 % until 2050 of energy consumption (vs. 2005)
- ➔ The Mobility and Fuels Strategy of the German Government² outlines the way how to achieve these objectives.
- ➔ Electrification of the drive train (BEV's and FCEV's) is an key issue to reach the targets!
- ➔ Targets only achievable with renewable power to gaseous fuels.
- ➔ Further increase of RE mandatory to achieve the targets.
- ➔ Large scale storage for Hydrogen is inevitable.



Phased approach to a profitable commercial infrastructure ramp-up



Timeline HRS infrastructure build-up H2-Mobility including 50 HRS Program



Until 2015:

- 50 HRS are securely financed by NIP.

2015 - 2017:

- Build-up of a preliminary overcapacity of HRS as basis for an independent market development by H2 Mobility
- Build up is not related to (certified) FCEV numbers

2017 - 2023:

- Roll-out of HRS network will depend on (certified) FCEV numbers (internal H2-Mobility allocation key)

The Clean Energy Partnership



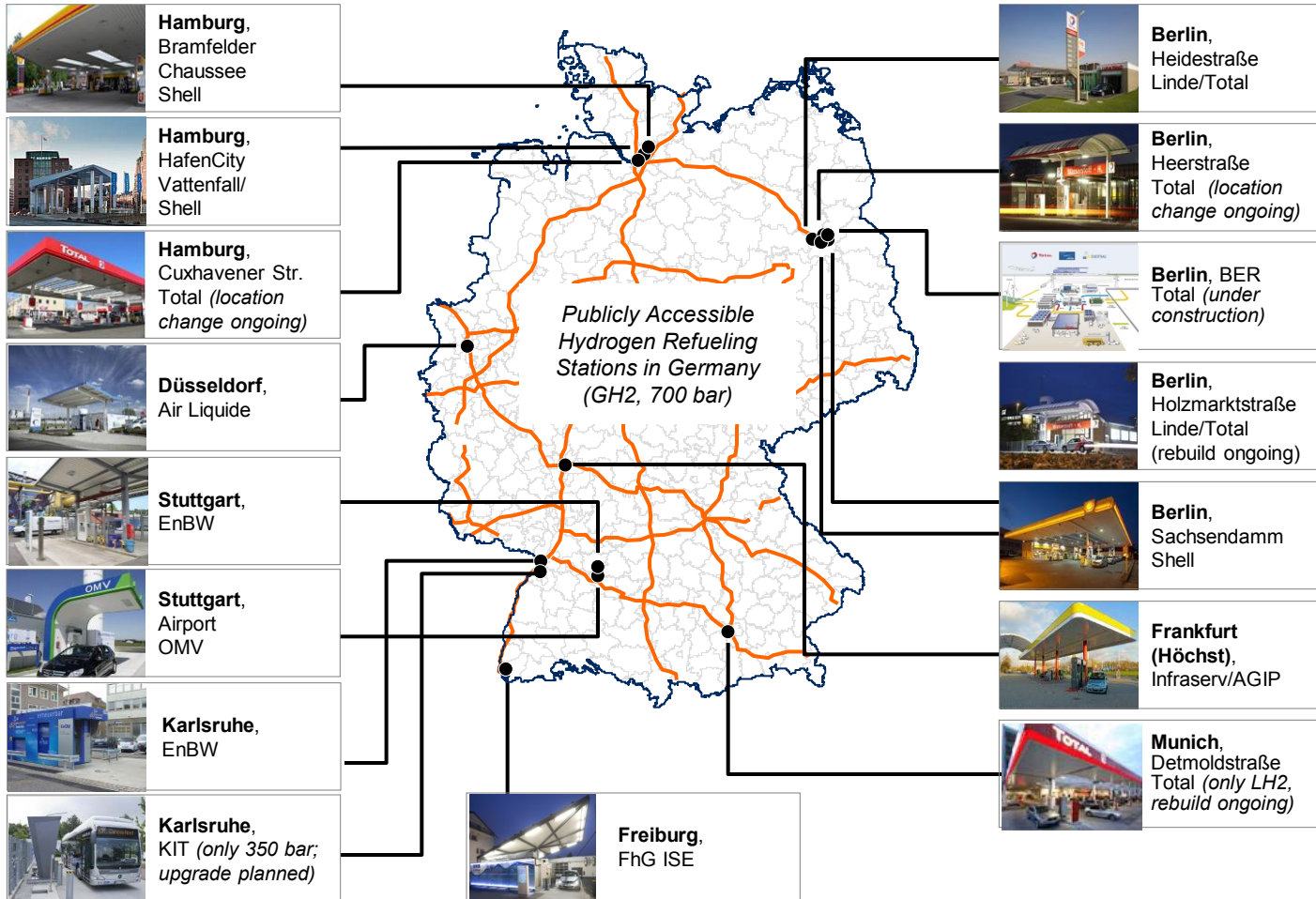
	BMW Group 	
DAIMLER		
		HONDA The Power of Dreams
		SIEMENS
		TOYOTA
SSB	VATTENFALL	VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

Fields of Activities:

- **Hydrogen Production**
Technical improvement of electrolyzers, compressors and storage technologies.
- **Infrastructure**
Technical improvement of refueling technology and deployment of an initial HRS infrastructure.
- **Mobility (Cars and Busses)**
Technical improvement of the FC System and running demonstration fleets.



Current Hydrogen Refueling Stations (HRS) in Germany



- Key achievements**
- Safety of stations proven
 - Refueling standards agreed
 - Storage and compressor technology tested
 - H₂ supply chain tested
 - Bugs of station technology eliminated

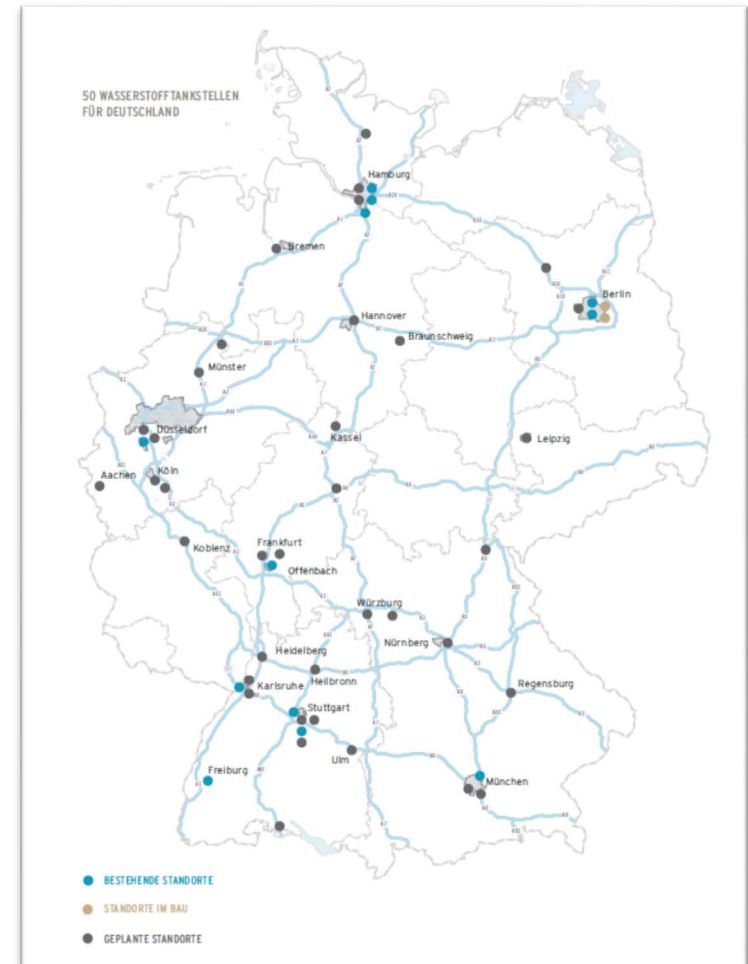
50 HRS for Germany

- **joint Letter of Intent to expand the network of hydrogen filling stations in Germany**
 - signed by the German Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development (BMVBS) and several industrial companies
 - part of the National Innovation Programmed for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology (NIP)
 - overall investment more than €40 million (US\$51 million)
- **coordination by NOW GmbH in the frame of the Clean Energy Partnership (CEP)**



Current Status:

- Location planning of the 50 HRS has been finalized.
- Currently there are application for funding for 23 HRS, the remaining 12 HRS are in the planning phase.
- The majority of the HRS will be operated by H2-Mobility after the funded project time frame has ended.
- About ~110 FCEV's are currently on the road.

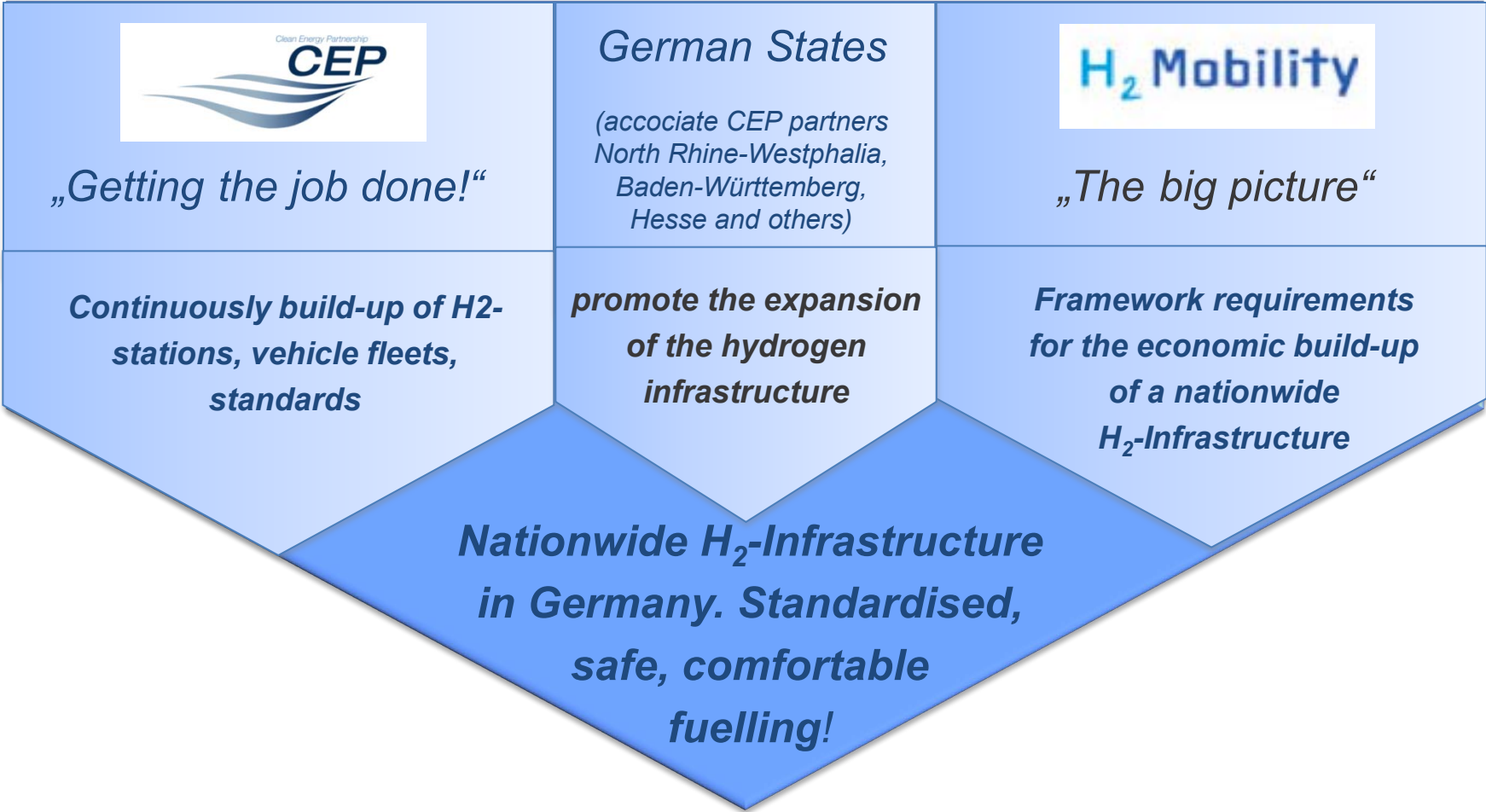


Work groups for inspecting filling stations

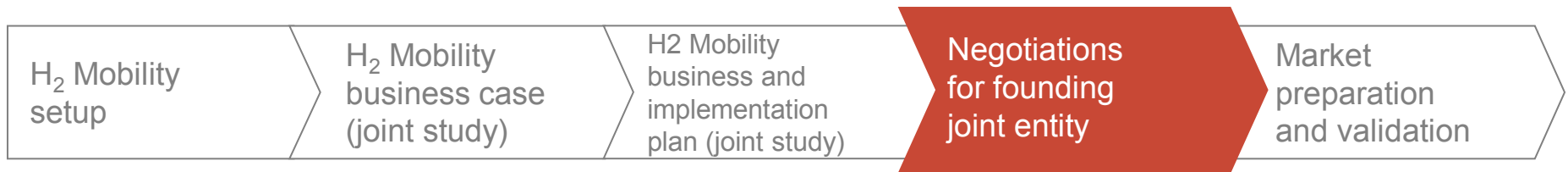


	H ₂ filling	H ₂ quality	Leak test filling system	H ₂ flow measurement
Goal	Inspect filling stations with regard to refuelling (pressure and temperature)	Take samples of hydrogen at filling stations and subject them to analysis/testing	Leak test of nozzle, hose and tear-away coupling	calibration of the hydrogen flow measurement
Work group Participants [Management]				
Modelled on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAE 2601 / CSA 4.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAE 2719 / ASTM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAE 2600 	

CEP & H2 Mobility – Expansion of the filling station network in Germany



In-depth analysis investigating the potential development of a hydrogen infrastructure in Germany



Main achievements

H₂ Mobility coalition objectives

Memorandum of understanding for H₂ Mobility signed Sep 10, 2009 in Berlin

Consistent HRS and FCEV ramp-up scenarios for Germany agreed

Design of joint entity structure outlined

Business case calculated and implementation plan outlined

Negotiate joint entity agreement

Win (new) H₂ Mobility members as investors

Start HRS rollout in Germany via the CEP

Synchronize HRS rollout with FCEV ramp-up

Partner:



Associated Partner:



H2-Mobility action plan through 2023

H₂ Mobility

DAIMLER

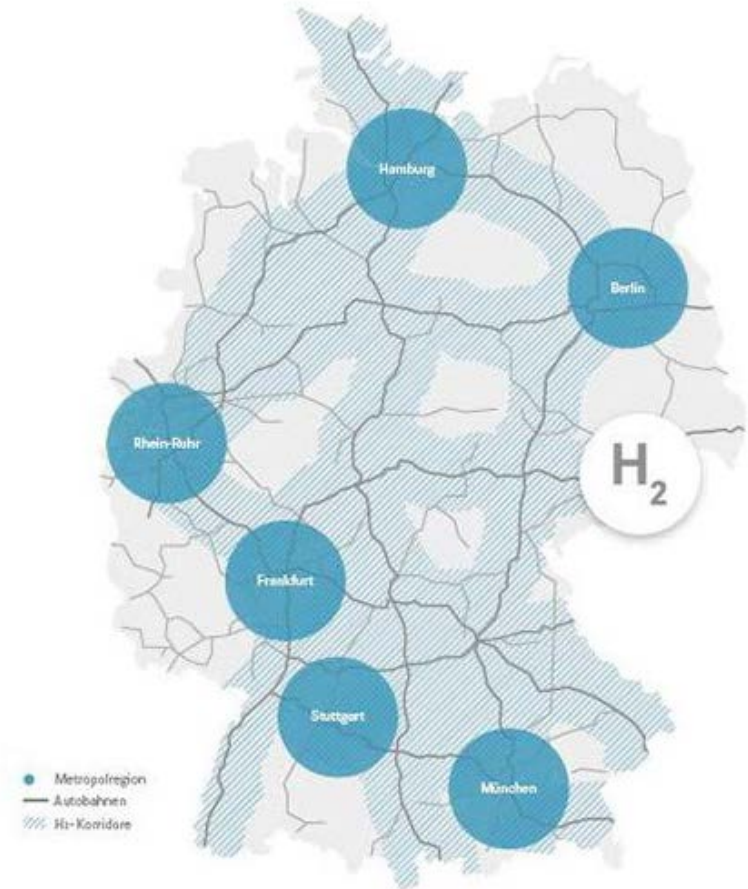


Air Liquide, Daimler, Linde, OMV, Shell and Total agree on an action plan for the construction of a hydrogen refueling network in Germany.

Targets:

- **400 HRS** until **2023** (100 HRS until 2017).
- **350 mio. €** investment.
- Max. **90 km** distance between two HRS at the motorway.
- **10 HRS** in each metropolitan area.

H₂ Mobility



Developing Commercial Hydrogen-Infrastructure

Key aspects of Public-Private-Partnerships / Learnings from H2-Mobility Germany

Success factors

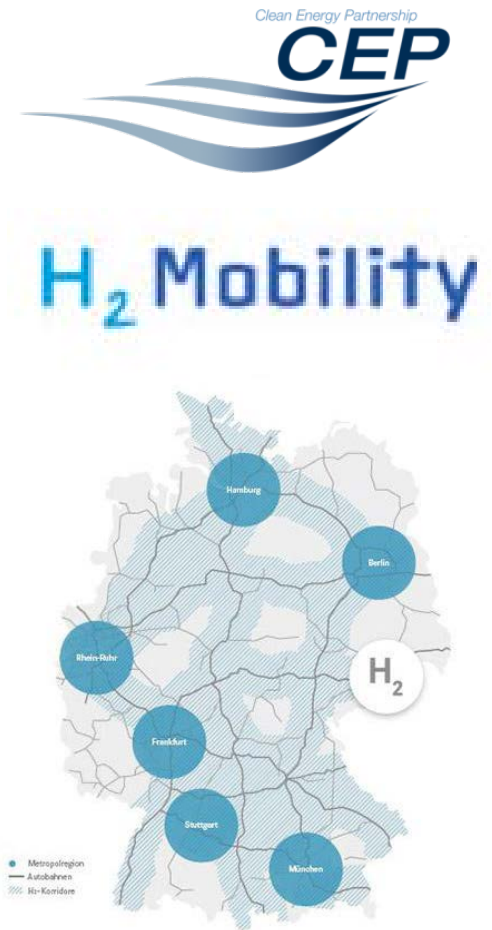
- Synchronized ramp-up of hydrogen stations and vehicle deployment
- Risk sharing mechanisms (across industries / the role of public)

Key Elements of public-private deployment roadmaps

- Policy framework (e.g.: EU - CPT Directive, D – Mobility and Fuels Strategy)
- Implementation of standards (e.g. J2601, ...)
- Continued R&D as a basis for increased performance and cost reduction
- Joint network planning in phases (based on defined milestones)
- Financing (from loss making business to positive ROI)

Investment decision of Infrastructure-Industry requires

- Active participation/involvement of OEMs to build trust between industry sectors
- Robust commitment from public stakeholders



Current European H2-Infrastructure Initiatives

UK:

- 4 existing
- 1 planned in 2014
- UK H2 Mobility:
 - 65 HRS until 2020
 - 330 HRS until 2025

Netherlands:

- 1 existing
- 3 planned until 2015
- HIT-I and HIT-II
- H2 Mobility NL:
 - 30 HRS until 2017

France:

- HIT-I Partner
- France H2 Mobility:
 - ~150 HRS until 2020 (estimation)

Germany:

- 50 HRS until 2015
- H2 Mobility:
 - 400 HRS until 2023



Sweden:

- 1 existing
- 5 planned until 2016
- HIT-I and HIT-II

Norway:

- 6 Existing

Denmark:

- 2 existing
- 4 planned in 2014
- HIT-I and HIT-II

Scandinavia:

- SHHP
 - 45 HRS until 2015

Clean Power for Transport Directive

General



Targets of the directive:

- Solve the “Chicken-and-Egg-Problem” = Energy/Fuel– Powertrain – Infrastructure, Secure investment in alternative power trains due to availability of infrastructure.
- Establishment of an EU market for alternative fuels and power trains.
- Enforcement of the the EU’s innovation and competitiveness

CPT-directive covers specific infrastructure requirements for the following fuel options:

- Power for BEV’s as well as charging opportunities for ships in harbors.
- Hydrogen
- Methane (CNG and LNG: for street traffic and maritime applications)

Key elements of the CPT-directive:

- Member states (MS) have to develop national implementation plans (NIP); no specific guidelines for infrastructure by the directive: MS have to decide within their NIP about a “appropriate number” for “Charging/H2/LNG&CNG“-infrastructures
- Establishment of binding technical standards and specifications for the interconnection between “Fuel / Vehicle / Infrastructure”. Motivation/Target: Interoperability and undiscriminatory availability of infrastructure.



Clean Power for Transport Directive Impact for Hydrogen Technology



- Integration of the directive into national laws: 24 month after empowerment (expected: mid of 2014)
- H2-Infrastructure: 31.12.2025 (just for MS which will use the H2 option)
- Relevant Standards:
 - The **hydrogen purity** dispensed by hydrogen refuelling points shall comply with the technical specifications included in the **ISO 14687-2** standard.
 - Hydrogen refuelling points shall employ **fuelling algorithms** and equipment complying with the **ISO/TS 20100** Gaseous Hydrogen Fuelling specification.
 - **Connectors for motor vehicles** for the refuelling of gaseous hydrogen shall comply with the **ISO 17268** gaseous hydrogen motor vehicle refuelling connection devices standard.
- Transition period for all fuel options: 36 month after empowerment of the directive all new or renewed fuel infrastructure has to follow the mentioned standards.
 - ➔ Council has approved the directive.



Thank you very much!

Dr. Hanno Butsch
Head of International Cooperation

NOW GmbH
National Organization Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology

Fasanenstrasse 5, 10623 Berlin, Germany



download: www.now-gmbh.de