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JIVE – fuel cell buses, a zero emission solution

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Section B3 - Success factors for the deployment of clean fuels and vehicles in cities



ZERO EMISSION

JIVE and MEHRLIN projects



The JIVE project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No 735582. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and Hydrogen Europe and N.HERGY. The MEHRLIN project is co-financed by the European Union's Connecting Europe Facility.



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Hydrogen Europe Membership >185 Companies, Research institutes and Associations



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Aim : Making hydrogen and fuel cells an everyday reality in Europe



Specifically on buses: lead of the dissemination activities of JIVE

Cities' common challenges & political solutions



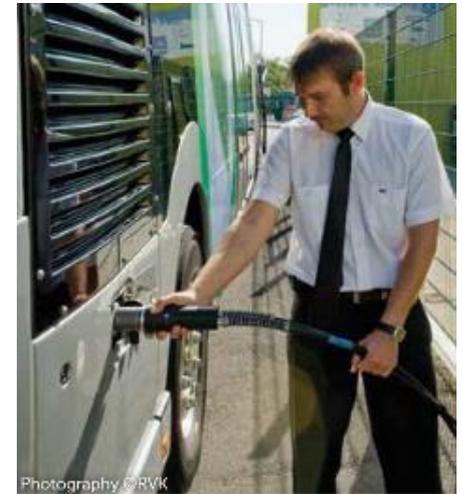
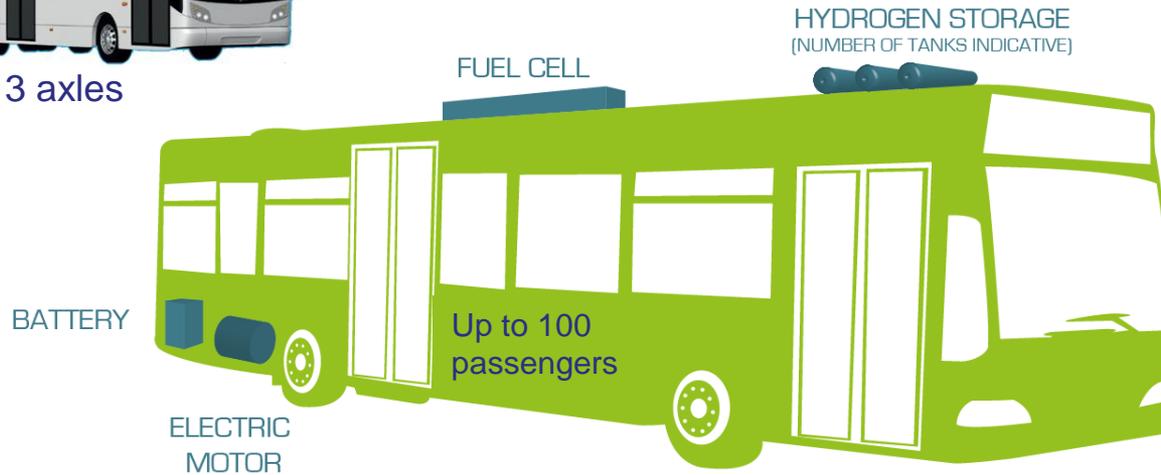
- Cities across Europe and beyond are facing common challenges:
 - **Increasing urbanisation & congestion** – growing demand for transport services
 - **Environmental challenges** – air quality, GHG emissions
 - **Economic constraints** – affordable, reliable, high quality services with limited budgets
- Political answers: cities and countries plans to phase out diesel (France, Netherlands, UK) and go for zero emission solutions (e.g. Oslo, Hamburg, Paris)
- Electrification as the only long term viable option for delivering zero emission buses, with two principal options:
 - 1) Battery electric buses
 - 2) Fuel cell electric buses



A fuel cell bus : an electric bus

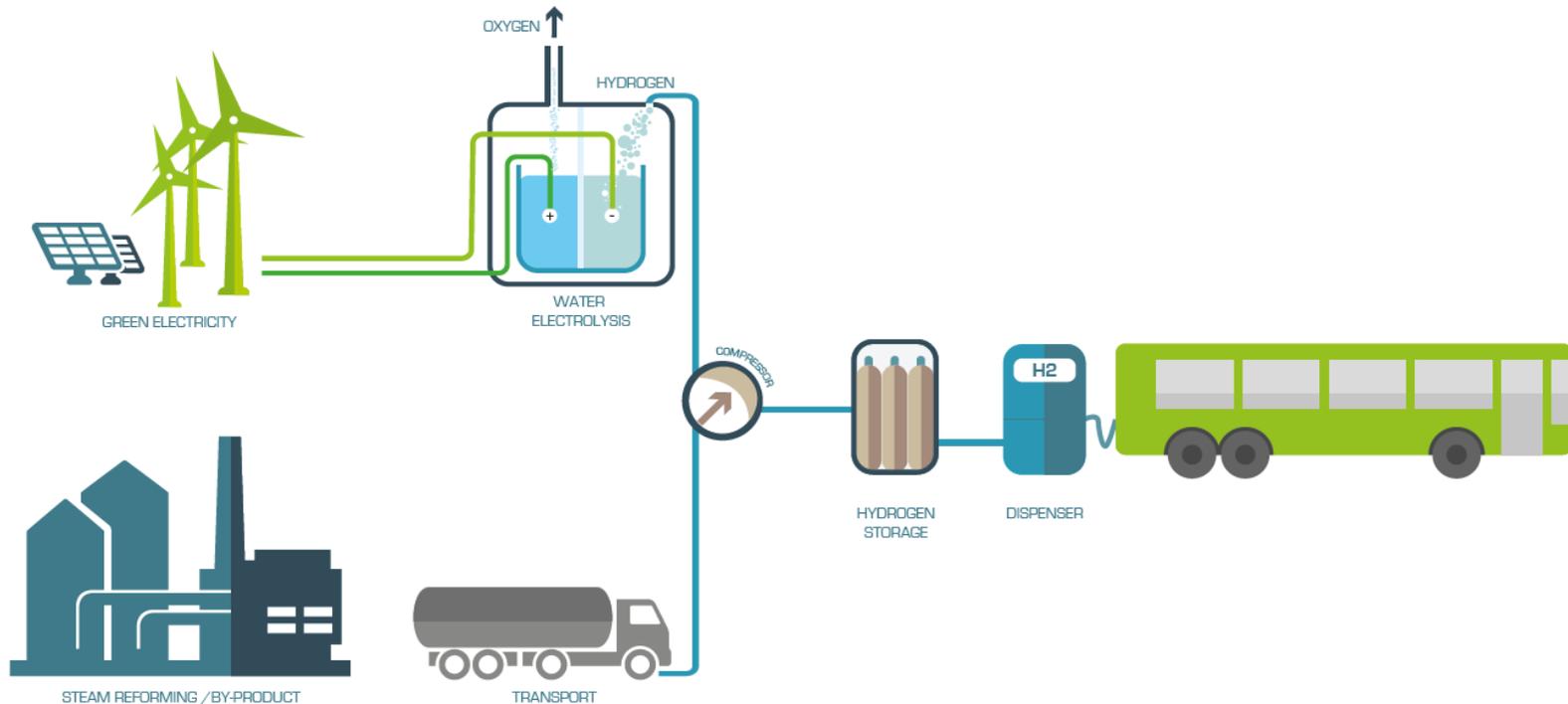


2 or 3 axes



- Hydrogen = the fuel used
- Fuel cell: “transform” hydrogen in electrical energy
- Electric motor: converting electrical energy to mechanical energy
- Battery: balancing peaks in demand and storing regenerated braking energy

Hydrogen production/ Refuelling Station - basics



- Hydrogen main sources: SMR/green hydrogen/by product
- Hydrogen as a fuel, as energy carrier, as long term /seasonal storage (e.g. of excess renewable electricity)
- Bus depot adaptation
- Specific training required

Why choose fuel cell buses?



High daily range
350+ km without refuelling



Operational flexibility
...no need for new street infrastructure, rapid refuelling (<10 min)



Zero tailpipe emissions
Only water emitted and CO₂ emissions savings – linked to hydrogen production source



Comfort for passengers and drivers
...due to reduced noise levels and smooth driving experience

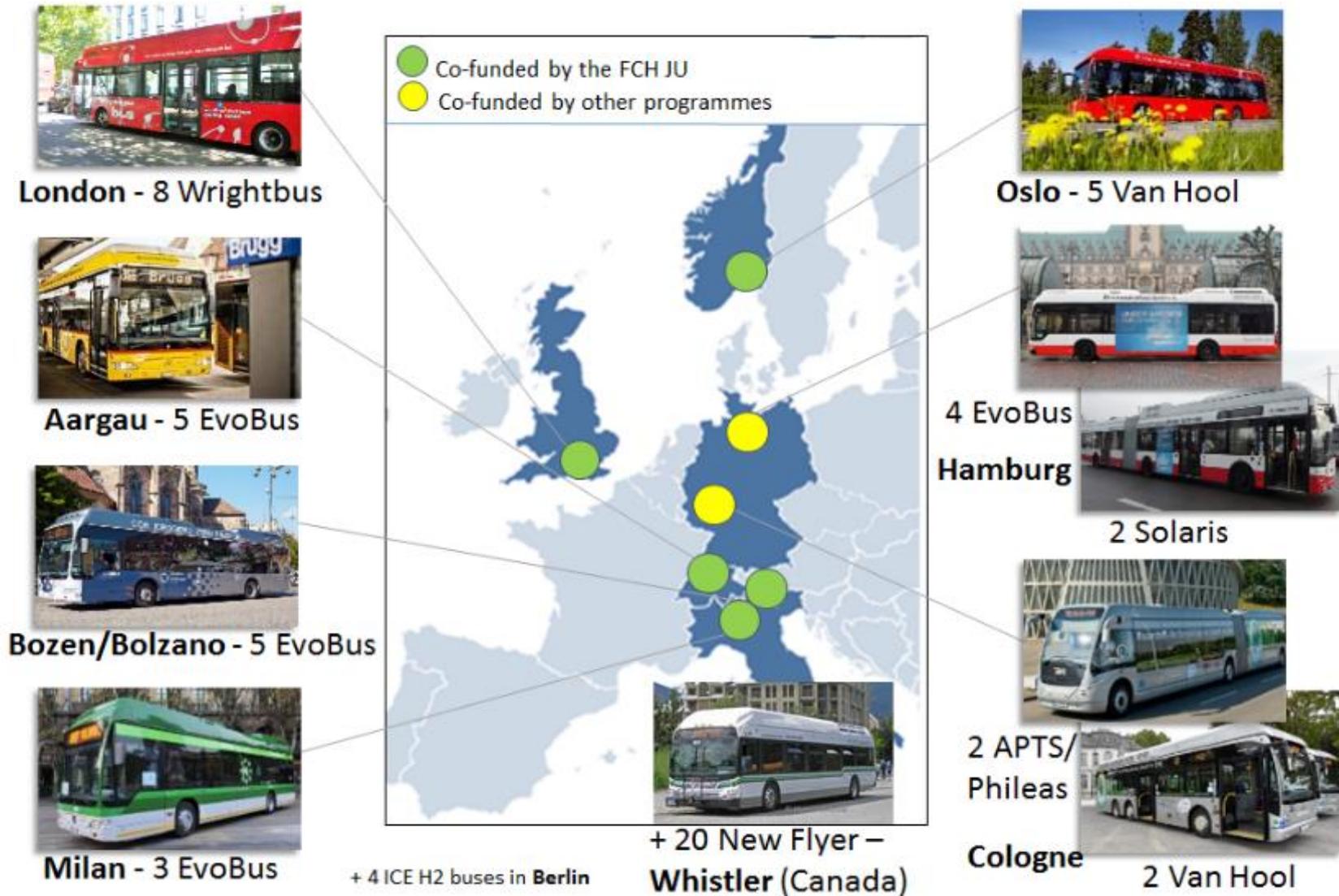


Collaboration
A European network of frontrunners in place willing to share their expertise



A concrete answer to ambitious policy targets set for transport decarbonisation

CHIC delivered 56 fuel cell buses in eight cities from six different OEMs (2010-2016)



CHIC conclusions



Fuel cell buses can offer:

✓ **Operational flexibility** (comparable to diesel):

→ Experience with >9 million kms driven

✓ **Zero local emissions**

✓ **Reduced CO₂ emissions**, with a pathway to zero emission

→ - 85% reduction compared to diesel buses along the bus life cycle when hydrogen fuel is produced from renewable energy sources

→ 6,800 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent saved

→ > 4.3 million litres diesel avoided

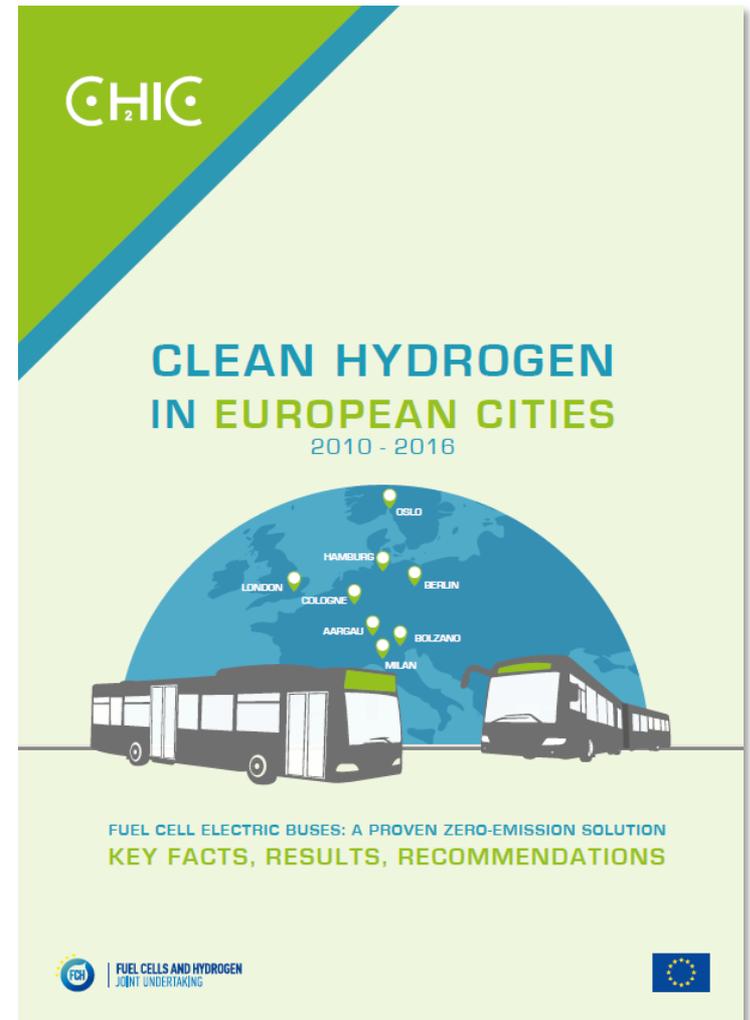
✓ **Satisfaction for end users** (drivers & passengers)



Recommendations



- **Improve bus availability**, especially at the beginning – by resolving teething technical issues & increasing scale
- **Reduce the technology costs – bus and hydrogen prices** – coordinated commercialisation process (see below)
- **Harmonise regulations** on hydrogen refuelling stations – work underway on international standards



Report available at:

<http://www.fuelcellbuses.eu/public-transport-hydrogen/fuel-cell-electric-buses-proven-zero-emission-solution>

Success factors – project initiation & pre-procurement



Collaboration

Involve key delivery partners at an early stage & initiate a dialogue with the market players

Plan

Develop a detailed project plan : identify route, define technical specifications at an early stage

Regional context

Put the fuel cell bus project in a larger context – eg potential hydrogen regional strategy - ex. region with renewable sources available

Budget

Get an detailed understanding of the budget – look at match funding opportunities at EU, national, regional level

Success factors – project delivery



- **People are key:** allocate sufficient resources for staff training and refreshing courses
- Introduce FC buses **smoothly:** introduction of a new technology can cause operational stress
- **Communication/Expectations management.** Clear and regular communication with end users & finance providers is essential
- **Technical assistance** on site for the buses should be planned
- **Refuelling station** should be **located** close to the bus depot and the drivers allowed to refuel the buses



The largest fuel cell bus deployment project to date started in January 2017 for 6 years – 139 new fuel cell buses



JIVE – bus deployment

- **139 new zero emission fuel cell buses** across 5 countries

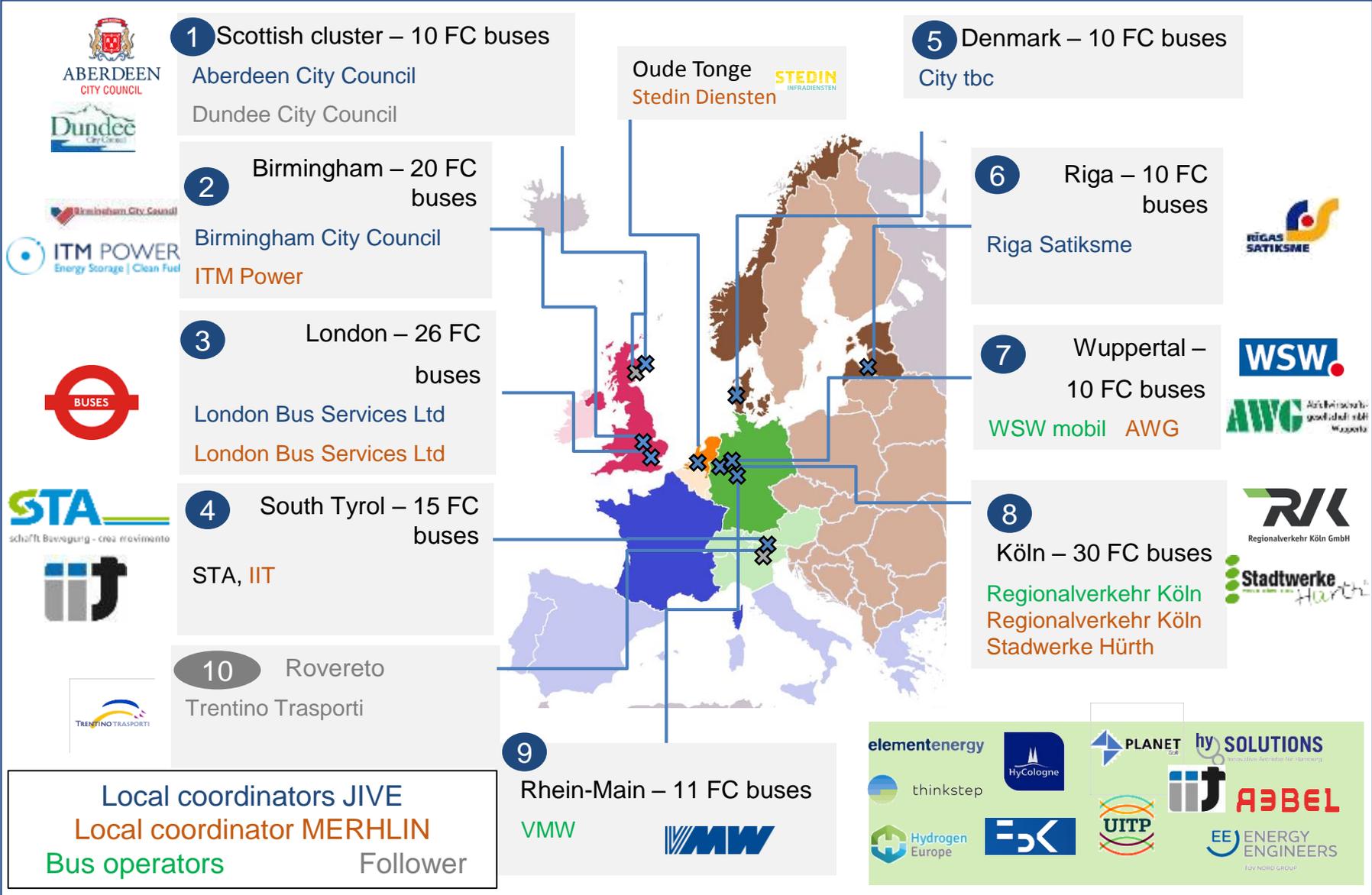
MEHRLIN – infrastructure

- **7 hydrogen refuelling stations** in 7 EU locations

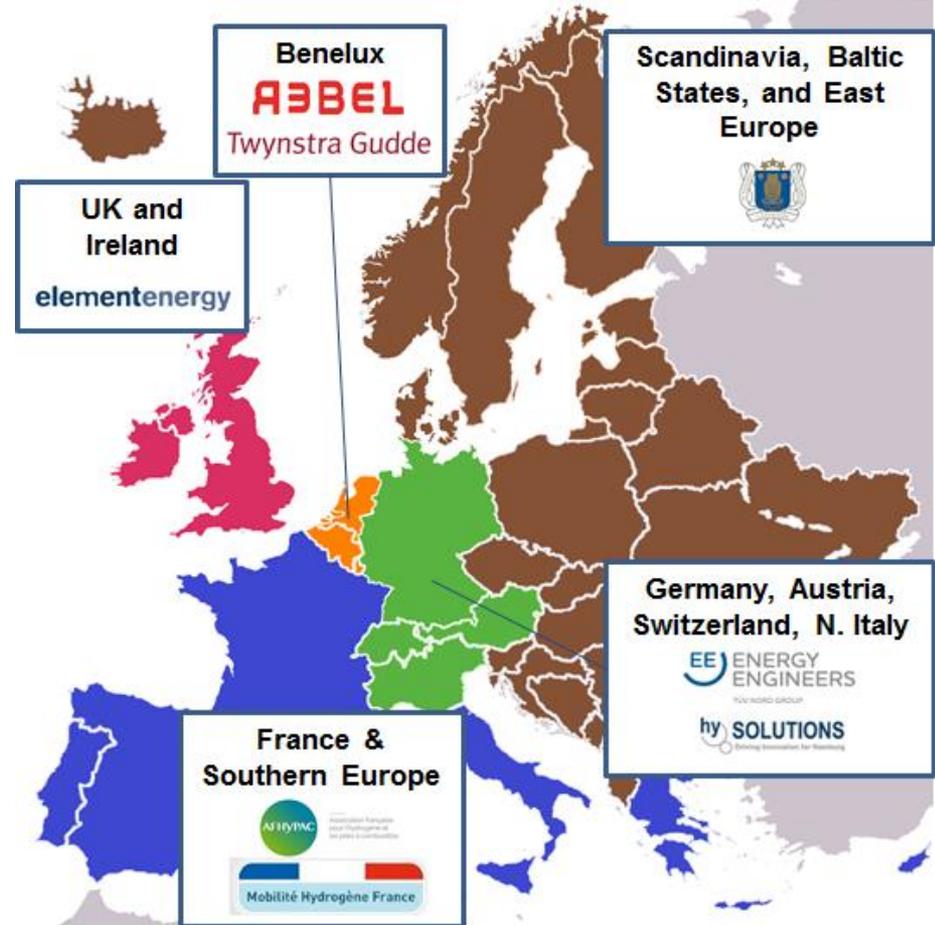
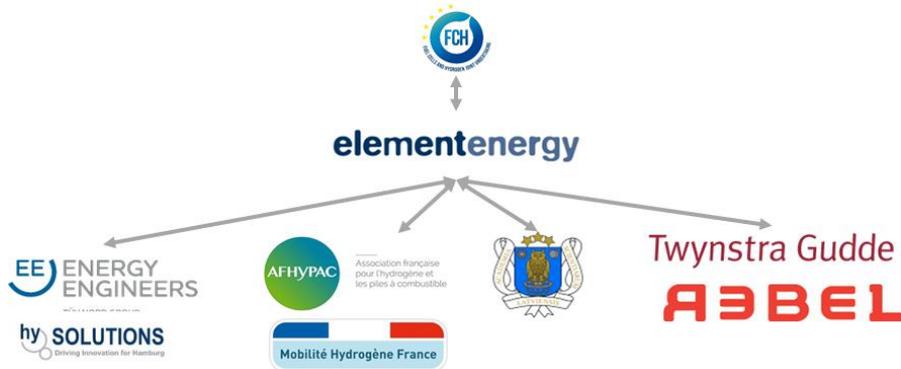
Aim: advance the **commercialisation of fuel cell buses** and **boost the deployment of hydrogen as an alternative fuel** in the EU through large-scale deployment of vehicles and infrastructure

- Co-funded by a €32M from the **FCH JU** under the **EU Horizon 2020** programme
- Co-funded by €5.5M from the **EU Connecting Europe Facility**

JIVE & MEHRLIN Partners and deployment sites



Five clusters in place looking at demand aggregation, match funding strategies



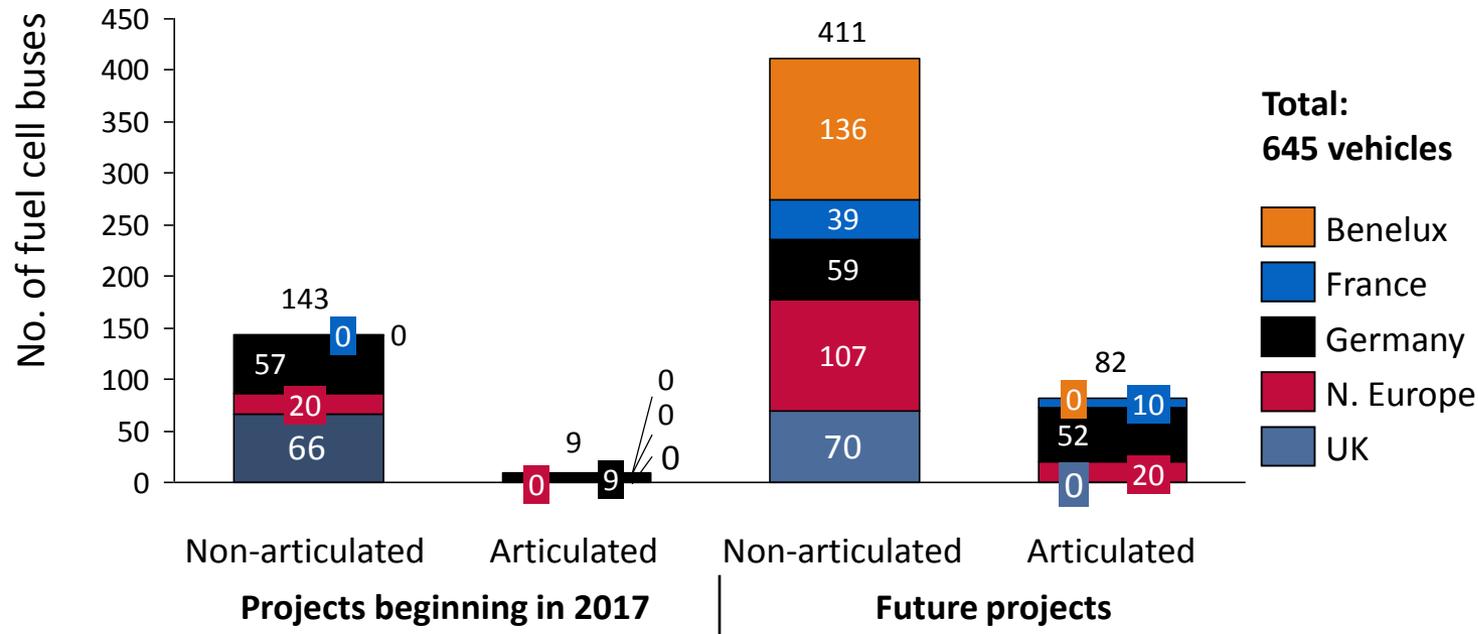
Strategies for joint procurement of fuel cell buses (July 2016)

<http://www.fuelcellbuses.eu/public-transport-hydrogen/strategies-joint-procurement-fuel-cell-electric-buses-0>

Working with city representatives, the cluster coordinators identified demand for >600 fuel cell buses across Europe



Potential demand for fuel cell buses by cluster and bus type



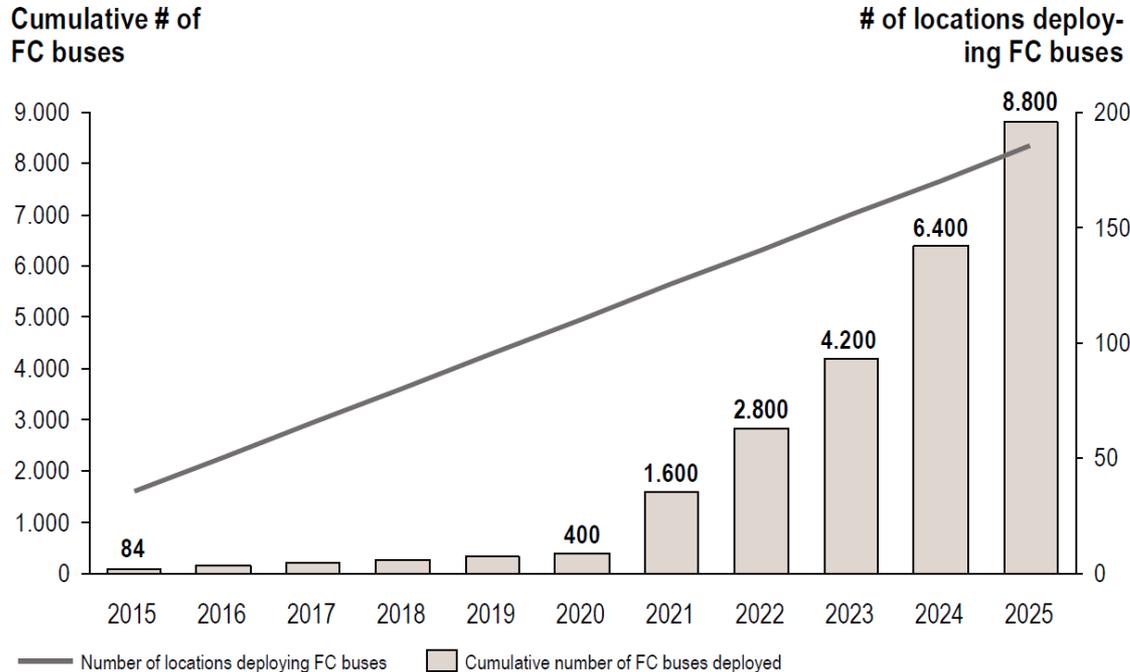
Note that these are provisional estimates based on the work of the cluster coordinators to date. No firm commitment has been made by the cities. While the cluster coordinators have sought to provide realistic and relatively conservative deployment numbers, in practice these figures may fall as more detailed local feasibility work is undertaken.

Source: *Strategies for joint procurement of fuel cell buses*, Element Energy et al. for the FCH JU, Figure 9, p.30 (July 2016).
<http://www.fuelcellbuses.eu/public-transport-hydrogen/strategies-joint-procurement-fuel-cell-electric-buses-0>

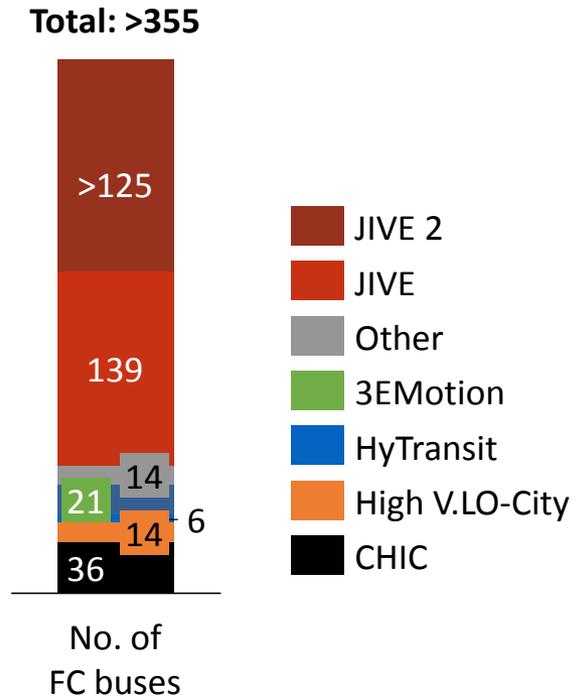
In progress and planned deployments are expected to deliver 400 fuel cell buses in Europe by 2020



Ramp-up scenario for FC buses in Europe



Number of fuel cell buses in Europe deployed / planned by project



Source: *Fuel Cell Electric Buses – Potential for Sustainable Public Transport in Europe*, Figure 29, p.48, Roland Berger for the FCH JU (2015).

Existing / planned projects will deliver 350–400 FC buses by the early 2020s – large scale joint procurements will be required to unlock further cost reductions and widespread deployments

Thank you for your attention

Project coordination
Element Energy Limited

Project dissemination
Hydrogen Europe



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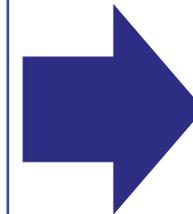
 @fuelcellbus



Back-up slides



Fuel Cells & Hydrogen Joint Undertaking 2



A portfolio of clean, efficient and competitive solutions based on fuel cells and hydrogen technologies in energy and transport

Where are fuel cell buses in Europe today & tomorrow



EU-funded FCB projects

CHIC ● (project over in 2016/buses still driving)

- ✓ Bolzano, IT – 5 FC buses (2013)
- ✓ London, UK – 8 FC buses (2011)
- ✓ Milan, IT – 3 FC buses (2013)
- ✓ Oslo, NO – 5 FC buses (2013)
- ✓ Cologne, DE* – 2 FC buses (2014)
- ✓ Hamburg, DE* – 6 FC buses (2011/2015)

High V.LO-City ●

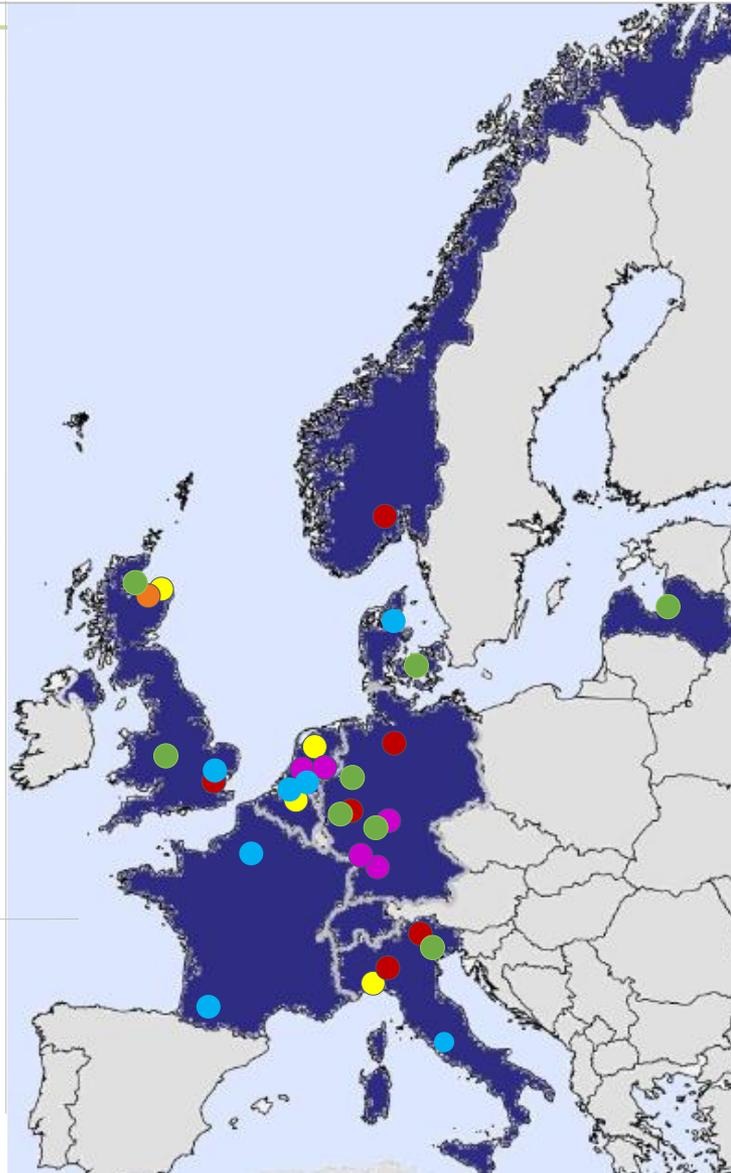
- ✓ Antwerp, BE – 5 FC buses (2014)
- ✓ Aberdeen, UK – 4 FC buses (2015)
- ✓ Groningen, NL – 2 FC buses (2016)
- ✓ San Remo, IT – 3 FC buses (2017)

HyTransit ●

- ✓ Aberdeen, UK – 6 FC buses (2015)

Legend

- Countries with (upcoming) FCB
 - ✓ In operation
 - ✓ Planned operation
- (2015) Operation start/planned start
 * Co-financed by regional/national funding sources



EU-funded FCB projects

3Emotion ●

- ✓ Aalborg, DK – 3 FC buses (2018)
- ✓ London, UK – 2 FC buses (2017)
- ✓ Pau, FR – 8 FC buses (2019)
- ✓ Rome, IT – 5 FC buses (2018)
- ✓ South Rotterdam, NL – 2 FC buses (2017)
- ✓ South Holland, NL – 4 FC buses (2018)
- ✓ Versailles, FR – 2 FC buses (2018)

JIVE ●

- ✓ Aberdeen, UK – 10 FC buses
- ✓ Birmingham – 20 FC buses
- ✓ Bozen, IT – 12 FC buses
- ✓ Cologne region, DE – 30 FC buses
- ✓ London, UK – 26 FC buses
- ✓ Rhein-Main region, DE – 11 FC buses
- ✓ Riga, LV – 10 FC buses
- ✓ Slagelse, DK – 10 buses
- ✓ Wuppertal, DE – 10 buses

Current national/regional-funded fuel cell bus projects ●

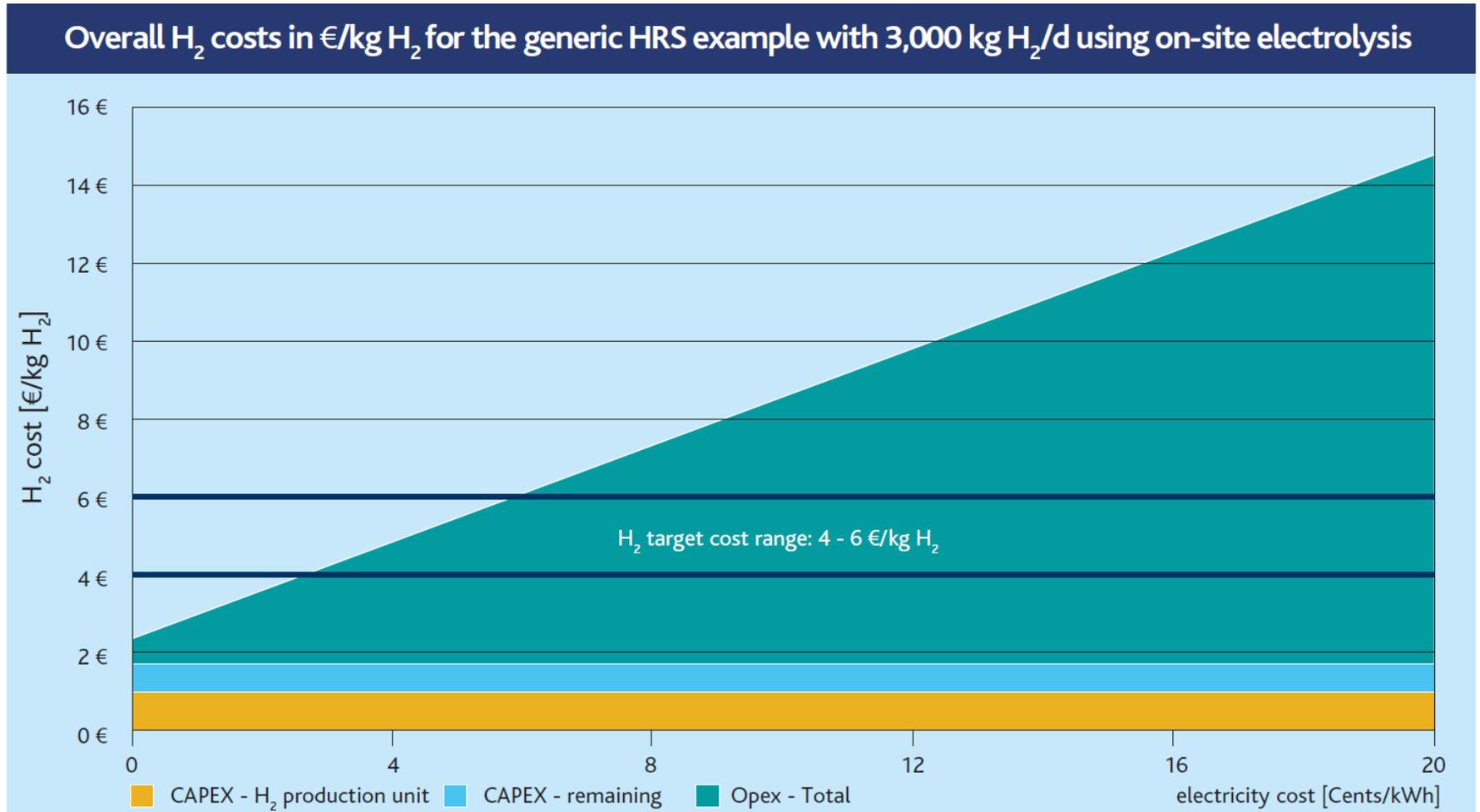
- ✓ Karlsruhe, DE * – 2 FC buses (2013)
- ✓ Stuttgart, DE * – 4 FC buses (2014)
- ✓ Frankfurt, DE * – 4 FC bus (2017)
- ✓ Arnhem, NL* – 1 FC bus (2017)
- ✓ North Brabant, NL* – 2 FC buses (2017)

The NewBusFuel project examined options for large-scale hydrogen refuelling at bus depots



Industrial lead
Operator lead
Other industrial

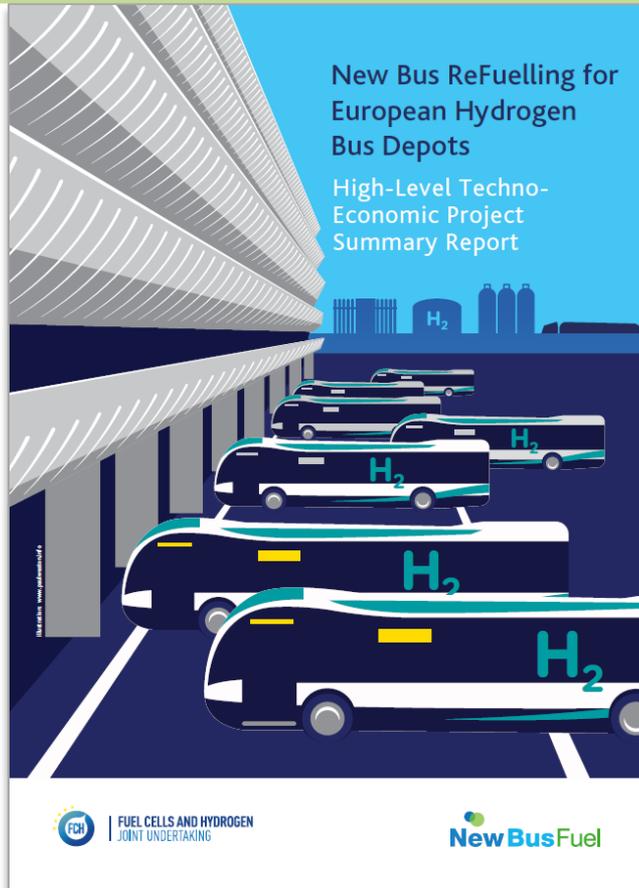
Accessing low cost (renewable) energy supplies will be key to generating cost-effective hydrogen



The main NewBusFuel project results are available as two reports: a techno-economic summary and a guidance document



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The two main project reports are intended to assist procurement activities for bus operators with no prior experience of hydrogen refuelling technologies

Reports available at:

<http://newbusfuel.eu/publications/>