



Linking HYPOGEN with Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Adoption

A view from Roads2HyCom

Presentation to HyPoGen / Dynamis Expert Workshop

Brussels, 18th January 2007

The European Commission is supporting the Coordination Action "HyLights" and the Integrated Project "Roads2HyCom" in the field of Hydrogen and Fuel Cells. The two projects support the Commission in the monitoring and coordination of ongoing activities of the HFP, and provide input to the HFP for the planning and preparation of future research and demonstration activities within an integrated EU strategy.

The two projects are complementary and are working in close coordination. HyLights focuses on the preparation of the large scale demonstration for transport applications, while Roads2Hycom focuses on identifying opportunities for research activities relative to the needs of industrial stakeholders and Hydrogen Communities that could contribute to the early adoption of hydrogen as a universal energy vector.

Further information on the projects and their partners is available on the project web-sites www.roads2hy.com and www.hylights.org.

www.roads2hy.com



There is an important synergy between HYPOGEN and the wider uptake of sustainable energy technology - including Hydrogen / Fuel Cell

- The European Commission is promoting the development, commercialisation and uptake of Hydrogen and Fuel Cell technologies through a Joint Technology Initiative
 - A ten year public-private partnership
 - Embracing many sectors from Hydrogen supply through Fuel Cell technology to a variety of end use applications
 - With a high profile for public demonstrations in transport and stationary sectors
- Roads2HyCom is a "techno-socio-economic" project studying the technology landscape, infrastructure and resources, and the profile of early adopters in Hydrogen and Fuel Cells
 - Supporting the Commission and HFP in future planning
 - Disseminating information to stakeholders
- It is important to consider the relationship of HYPOGEN projects to the wider uptake of "New Energy" technologies
 - Supply of Hydrogen to larger demonstrations and developing Hydrogen Economy infrastructure
 - Supply of CO_2 -free electricity instead, where this is the best route





O What is Roads2HyCom - Aims, Approach, Achievements

O Linking HYPOGEN initiatives to H2 / FC technology adoption



Project Objective

Deliverables

 Roads2HyCOM is an EU Framework Six Project to co-ordinate, assess and monitor research in the field of Hydrogen for stationary and transport power
To assess and monitor Hydrogen and Fuel Cell technology for stationary and mobile energy applications by considering:
– Research landscape and technology capability

- Current / future Hydrogen infrastructure and energy resources

- Needs of **communities** that may be early adopters
- Support to the Commission, HFP and other stakeholders
- Reports and presentations of key data with high relevance to planning future activities
- Web-based information and databases
- Training manuals and dissemination directed at the wider community of interested stakeholders and communities

Project Partners Roads2HyCom is a consortium of 29 key stakeholders from industry, research institutes and academia. Core Group:





Roads2HyCom brings together mappings of RTD, infrastructure and communities, and analyses this information to develop strategic recommendations



Overview of Activity

Mapping Stage

- Online surveys
- Collation of Databases
- State of the Art analysis

Analysis Stage

- Future Scenarios
- Evolution of technology in context
- Opportunities & Synergies

Engagement Stage

- Outputs to Commission & HFP
- Outputs to Communities & Stakeholders

Year One has consisted of Mapping activities and significant "Dynamic Agenda" support to the Commission



Project was conceived together with HyLights, which examines Transport Demonstration projects



The project has developed a Methodology for evaluating and comparing information on Technology, Infrastructure and Communities



Based on objective quantification against "metrics" (measures)

- But not a "mathematical formula" approach
- Use of objective comparisons to highlight key issues or trends
- Adapted to each situation in order to characterise or classify data
 - Technology SOTA, Community profile, Resource capability





After a year, Roads2HyCom is now delivering a variety of outputs to stakeholders

- "Review Days" reports on European and US H2/FC research
- **O** Two sets of feedback to the HFP on their JTI Implementation Plan
- Two presentations to the EIB on the landscape of H2/FC technology development, to support the development of their new risk-sharing financing instruments
- **O** Public domain reports on the first year of work
 - Landscape of H2 / FC research and development (published)
 - **Technology Watch** key future milestones (published)
 - Technology State of the Art (work in progress)
 - Mapping of Hydrogen infrastructures (about to be published)
 - Mapping of Sustainable Energy resources (about to be published)
 - Analysis of Hydrogen production and distribution costs (about to be published)
 - Mapping and characterisation of early-adopting communities (about to be published)





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- Current and near future demonstrations and pilot projects are strongly driven by local political will
- Often this includes environmental objectives
- Renewables often wind power - seen as popular "greenest option", with pragmatic NG reforming in second place





This means that understanding the "sustainability" of CCS is essential in linking HYPOGEN and "HyCom" initiatives

CCS schemes need to be accepted by those creating the political will for Hydrogen Communities

- As a pragmatic interim solution or a step towards "full sustainability"
- As a way of enabling the use of new Hydrogen and Fuel Cell technologies
- There is a need to achieve stakeholder agreement on the credentials of CCS
 - Environmental performance
 - Economics
- Roads2HyCom is using its Metrics to assess broad status of Renewable and Nuclear options
 - Could be useful to be able to compare to CCS-sourced Hydrogen on similar basis?

Metric		N ⁰.	Sub Metric		
Technology Accessibility			Not applicable to WP2		
Global Environmental Impact		2a	Source-to-user greenhouse gas emissions in setting up the site		
		2b	Greenhouse gas emissions from running the site		
		2c	Efforts of mitigation and minimisation of environmental impact		
Local Environmental Impact		3a	Air quality impact		
		3b	Noise impact		
		3c	Land sealing impact		
		4a	Transport energy to/from/on site		
Eff	ficiency	4b	Transport and storage losses to/from/on site		
	Motrie	40	Enor	Cute Matria	
	Metric		IN°.	Sub Metric	
Ca Av	Costs		6a	Capital investment costs	
			6b	Operational costs	
			6c	Decommissioning costs	
	Safety		7a	Incident likelihood	
			7b	Incident severity	
			7c	Vulnerability	
	Public Acceptance		8a	Public perception and opinion	
			9a	Direct financial subsidies	
	Political	Will	9b	Political commitments	
			9c	Obstructions and barriers	
	Security	8	10a	Depletion of critical resources	
	Sustainability		10b	Dependency on imports to the EU	
			11a	Potential for general access	
	Potential	for	11b	Potential for expansion	
	Growt		11c	Potential for EU job creation	
			11d	Time to commercialisation	



- Location and capacity of HYPOGEN projects versus regional demand and other local resources
- Hydrogen versus Electricity as the chosen vector
- **O** Distribution logistics and economics
- O Local production vs Importation
- Optimum energy chains in terms of economics, environmental impact, job creation etc





Can DYNAMIS outputs be integrated with other pathway & policy studies? To what extent will market find best solutions?



The H2/FC technology development landscape is quite fragmented, with many small players and a few large ones

- Numerically dominated by academic institutions, research organisations and SMEs / start-ups
 - This type of organisation can be a rich source of innovation, but often lacks resources to co-invest in major undertakings





Modal split between very large and very small organisations

 Risk of poor technology flow between the two, unless framework for good co-operation is established

These issues need to be understood in establishing synergy with HYPOGEN



Current investment levels per organisation are more aligned to basic and applied research than genuine commercialisation

- The typical Hydrogen / Fuel Cell technology organisation invests a few €100k's per year
 - Data indicates that grants are a dominant funding source
- O ">10m€" players were:
 - 5 Suppliers of Fuel Cells & key Fuel Cell parts
 - 1 Automotive OEM
 - 1 Electrical Sys' & Products supplier
- Typical production-program investment for a massproduced device (e.g. Automotive powertrain, Domestic CHP unit with *existing* tech) is €50m - €1000m over 5 years



Synergy with HYPOGEN creates an opportunity to lower the financial barriers to commercialisation



Oritical issues now:

- Ensuring that HYPOGEN / CCS and Hydrogen stakeholders reach consensus on energy pathways
- Addressing the 'Sustainability' issue acceptance of CCS by sceptics
- Creating frameworks for appropriate collaboration and interfacing between CCS projects and Hydrogen Communities
 - "Making things happen" in the JTI and beyond





Thank You

Information on the project is available at www.roads2hy.com

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- **O** What is Roads2HyCom Aims, Approach, Achievements
- **O** Linking HYPOGEN initiatives to H2 / FC technology adoption
- **O** Backup



Roads2HyCom metrics - Energy Resources & Infrastructures (1 of 2)



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Local	3a	Air quality impact	
Environmental	3b	Noise impact	
Impact	3c	Land sealing impact	
	4a	Transport energy to/from/on site	
Efficiency	4b	Transport and storage losses to/from/on site	
Efficiency	4c	Energy investment in running site	
	4d	Fossil energy investment	
	5a	Unscheduled down times	
	5b	Scheduled downtimes	
	5c	Unattended operation	
Capacity & Availability	5d	Purity of H ₂ used	
Availability	5e	Physical state	
	5f	Logistical capacity	
	5g	Lifetime of the demonstration	



Roads2HyCom metrics - Energy Resources & Infrastructures (2 of 2)

