

Fuel Cell Electric Bus Training



WELCOME!

Fuel Cell Electric Bus Training organised by JIVE Projects in partnership with Clean Bus Europe Platform



3 November 2020 10.00 – 13.00 CET Contact: efe.usanmaz@uitp.org





- In the frame of JIVE 2 poject UITP organises specialised fuel cell electric bus trainings: First of the **series of five trainings** in total to be focused on different topics
- March Groningen event: Outbreak of COVID-19 resulted 90% drop in ridership in various cities across globe
- Evolution of COVID-19: Public transport sector remains affected and challenged
- Opportunity to Build Back Better by further decarbonising our cities
- UITP **Back to Better Mobility Campaign** in June advocating for more liveable and healthier cities with clean and attractive PT solutions
- Fuel cell hydrogen bus technology is one of the main solutions ready for decarbonising our city bus networks
- JIVE Projects celebrate a milestone: **over 200 fuel cell buses** have been ordered by **14 JIVE cities and regions** and 50 in operation
- Sharing best practices and learnings to interested stakeholders











- Sessions Moderators: Madeline Ojakovoh (EE) & Sabrine Skiker (HE)
- FCH JU introduction: Lionel Boillot
- Session I: Hydrogen buses in the transition to zero emission mobility
- ✓ Sabrine Skiker, Hydrogen Europe
- 🗸 Aida Abdulah, UITP
- ✓ George Carew-Jones, Element Energy
- Session II: Planning and Procurement Strategies for FCB and HRS Cologne Experience
- ✓ Klaus Stolzenburg, PLANET
- ✓ Jens Conrad, RVK
- ✓ Marcel Corneille, EMCEL
- Session III: Operating FCBs Initial Insights from Operating Cities
- ✓ Mélanie Pedeutour, SMTU Pau
- ✓ Julian Holz, WSW Mobil Wuppertal
- ✓ Jude Balfour, First Group Aberdeen
- Brighton approach to innovation: Patrick Warner, Brighton & Hove Buses













- Participants are muted by default
- Please type your questions in the Q&A section of the dashboard and moderators will introduce the questions to speakers
- If you want to speak up please click on the 'raise your hand' icon in the dashboard – you will be unmuted
- Participate into online polls for more interactive sessions
- This is your training: don't hesitate to pose questions or comments throughout the sessions
- For speakers: to switch your video on while speaking

















Fuel Cell Electric Bus Training - UITP

Lionel BOILLOT

3rd November 2020



FUEL CELLS AND HYDROGEN JOINT UNDERTAKING



Hydrogen - on the road to widespread deployment 27 projects –792 M€





* Other resources including private and national/regional funding





Not only projects but a full strategic development

Results of study support since 2012 and strategy forward

Clockwise implementation of the identified deployment potential







000

New business and financing models

- Joint procurements
- Central purchase office
- Special Purpose Vehicle



Policy for funding mechanisms
Discussion paper for policy purpose

Dissemination

- Workshops and conferences
- Zero Emission Bus conference







More cities, larger fleets, more suppliers: approaching market stage

JIVE and JIVE 2 are putting the FCB on the roads



Evolution of FCB in operation in EU











A flexible competitive clean solution

Europe is world leader

Trends

- Cities order **fleet of 10-40 buses**
- **Zero-emission tenders**
- **Novel HRS designs** (in-door, scalable)
- Zero-emission transport integrated in larger hydrogen ecosystems:
 - Waste to wheel
 - Hydrogen valleys

"Waste to wheel", from waste incineration to hydrogen for mobility





Ч,



Achieved

- > 10,000,000 km since projects started
- > 35,000 h lifetime reached
- 625,000 €/bus offered
- 40.000km/y per bus on average

87% low carbon hydrogen

European funding 2021-2027

Various EU programmes will fund decarbonisation of public transport:

- Innovation Fund for large First-of-a-Kind Demos
- Other mobility related Jus (Clean Hydrogen + Zero Emission) Waterborne)
- CEF (Energy, Transport and Energy)
- Just Transition Fund for fossil fuel dependent regions and MSs
- ESIF (specially the Cohesion Fund and ERDF-Interreg)
- Invest-EU for financial instruments





Thanks for your attention

Lionel BOILLOT

Project Manager lionel.boillot@fch.europa.eu

For futher information

www.fch.europa.eu www.hydrogeneurope.eu www.nerghy.eu



FUEL CELLS AND HYDROGEN JOINT UNDERTAKING







ZERO EMISSION

projects

(Hz)

Regulatory framework and hydrogen momentum Sabrine Skiker, Hydrogen Europe JIVE FCB Training, 3rd November 2020

H2

Table of contents



- European context
- National context



A **Hydrogen Strategy** for a climate neutral Europe

#EUGreenDeal

- Targets for renewable hydrogen production in Europe:
 - 6 GW by 2024; 40GW by 2030.
- On mobility: Local city fuel cell buses seen as key for the uptake of hydrogen in 'Phase 1' (2020-2024).

"Next Generation EU should invest in Hydrogen." Ursula von der Leyen @State of Union speech, September 2020

"H2 rocks, and I am committed to making it a success!" Frans Timmermans- Executive Vice-President for the European Green Deal



Legislation boosting clean buses uptake at European level - AFID

- The **Directive on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure** (2014/94/EU) sets mandatory targets for alternative fuels infrastructure deployment. (but hydrogen infrastructure targets are optional)
- Directive expected for review in Q2 2021
- Opportunity to lobby for a better matching of the Directive with needs to boost the uptake of fuel cell buses:
 - H2 as mandatory fuel
 - Enforcement of national plans
 - Extension of the geographical scope to allow HRS outside of the TEN-T Core Network → Link to EU funding - CEF
- The Clean Vehicle Directive (2019/1161) see UITP presentation







Historical momentum





16 billion euros from France and Germany!

Billions to be invested at national level by 2030



EU governments propose hydrogen strategies with dedicated 2030 investment plans:

| Germany | €7bn (+ €2bn external partnerships) |
|----------|---|
| Spain | Estimated mobilised investment: €8.9bn |
| France | €7.2bn - of which €1.5bn for an IPCEI project |
| Portugal | Ca. €1bn - estimated mobilised investment: €7-9bn |
| Austria | Austrian Technical Universities advocate for €2bn of public support by 2030 (of which €1bn by 2024) |

Source: Hydrogen Europe

National hydrogen strategies

State of publication of National Hydrogen Strategies in EU/EEA Member States

1.0.1



Publication dates of national hydrogen strategies across the world per country



Source: Hydrogen Europe



National Energy and Climate Plans - NECPs



- <u>NECPs</u>: Plans where EU Member States lay out the strategies and measures they plan to implement for the period 2021-2030 in order to comply with 2030 energy and climate targets at EU and national levels
- Mobility is the sector the most mentioned in the NECPS: 25 MS foresee development of hydrogen mobility
- Different levels of ambition: from R&I to deployments



Source: Hydrogen Europe

Thank you for your attention

Project coordination: elementenergy

Project dissemination: Hydrogen Europe **The JIVE and JIVE2 projects** have received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No 735582 and 779563.

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@fuelcellbus www.fuelcellbuses.eu







Clean Bus Europe Platform Enabling the transition to clean fleets

JIVE-CBEP FCEB Training

03/11/2020

Aida Abdulah – Senior PM, Bus Unit, K&I, UITP







The Clean Vehicles Directive



List of technologies based on the AFI Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure

A clean bus is fuelled by:

- electricity;
- hydrogen;
- natural gas (incl. biomethane), CNG and LNG;
- most biofuels
- synthetic and paraffinic fuels;
- liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)

A zero-emission (tailpipe) bus is a clean bus

- without an ICE, or
- with an ICE that emits less than 1g CO₂/kWh or less than 1gCO₂/km





Quotas for public procurement of buses





Accelerated deployment of clean and energy efficient buses



- Challenge for cities, authorities and operators
- Exchange of expertise can facilitate the transition towards clean buses



Source: Directive (EU) 2019/1161

Clean Bus Europe Platform - enabler of large scale deployment

- Policies on decarbonisation & clean bus technologies are driving both market and cities towards clean buses
- Cities have political will, but lack the capabilities and know-how
- Elements for the scale up:
 - Policy framework
 - Financial & funding framework
 - Exchange of best practices and knowledge.
- The Clean Bus Europe Platform is the strategic line of action to develop, implement and support the transition towards clean bus fleets.





CBEP composition & goals

- The CBE Platform brings together all stakeholders related to CBD
 - PTOs, PTAs and city authorities
 - UITP bodies: BUS, TBUS, VEI, BHRM, OA
 - Associated Partner: European Transport Workers' Federation
 - Funding/financing institutions
 - Associations
- How?
 - Fostering knowledge & expertise exchange among EU cities
 - Providing technical support along deployment process
 - Matching supply & demand, through Industry & Financing Market Places.
- Technologies
 - Battery electric, Plug-in hybrid, Fuel cells & hydrogen, Natural gas (CNG, LNG), In-motioncharging trolleybuses (IMC)
- Twining learning cities with more advanced cities



Host Cities



- Gothenburg
- Copenhagen
- London
- Paris
- Amsterdam
- Eindhoven
- Cologne
- Munster
- Madrid
- Barcelona
- Bologna
- Cagliari
- Sofia



Target Cities & Regions



Klagenfurt, Antwerp, **Burgas**, **Sofia**, Koprivnica, Nicosia, Prague, Ostrava, Tallinn, Tartu, Helsinki, Nantes, La Rochelle, Dijon, Rethymno, Budapest, Dublin, Treviso, Riga, Vilnius, Rotterdam, The Hague, Warsaw, Gdynia, Poznan, Coimbra, Caldas da Rainha, Arad, Suceava, Bratislava, Košice, Maribor, Zaragoza, San Sebastian, County of Västmandland, County of Örebro, Jönköping, Tyne and Wear, West **Midlands**



CBEP Main pillars



Technical support & facilitation



Social dialogue on impacts on workforce



Dissemination & Monitoring



Activities, services, products

Webinars on general & specific aspects of CBD

Market Places Industry & Financing

Study

tours to

Host Cities

Technical support: meetings with local experts

Social Dialogue activities Market evolution, tenders, orders, deploymt

Specific products, material, info





ADVANCING PUBLIC TRANSPORT



Projects in the field of ZEB



- www.cleanbusplatform.eu
- www.assured-project.eu
- www.fuelcellbuses.eu
- www.e-lobster.eu
- www.trolleymotion.eu/trolley2-0
- www.zeeus.eu
- www.ebsf2.eu
- www.eliptic-project.eu



Thank You!

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www.cleanbusplatform.eu





Why go for fuel cell buses?





High daily range

350+ km without refuelling; operating temperature does not affect range



Operational flexibility

Similar user experience to diesel refuelling (5-10 min. fuel time)



Zero tailpipe emissions

Only water emitted: no air pollutants or CO_2 emissions (zero-CO2 well-to-wheel emissions with renewable H_2)



Comfort for passengers and drivers

...due to reduced noise levels and a smooth driving experience

A concrete answer to ambitious policy targets set for transport decarbonisation

Scalability

The refuelling infrastructure is easily scaled up to accommodate growing fleets







Fuel cell bus commercialisation progress



ZERO EMISSION
JIVE Projects: Deployment sites and objectives





- JIVE and JIVE 2 will deploy 294 buses across 20 European cities and regions in 8 countries – the largest deployment attempted to date.
- A new generation of buses will be trialled at scale in standard operation.
- Demonstrate routes to low cost renewable H₂
- The projects will also develop pathways for the next phase of deployment at scale from the next generation of European operators and cities.
- European funding from the FCH JU for the JIVE projects catalyses private and public investment on the national and regional level.



• To date, 14 cities and regions have placed bus orders, from 5 different suppliers. This totals 233 buses:

| Project | City | Country | Number of Buses | Bus Supplier | Size | Decks | Operational Status | Type of H2 Supply |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------|----------------------|---|
| JIVE + JIVE 2 | Cologne | | 35 + 15 | Van Hool + Solaris | 12m | Single | 100% Operational | Tube trailer – by-product H_2 |
| | Wuppertal | Germany | 10 + 10 | Van Hool + Solaris | 12m | Single | 100% Operational | Waste-to-energy power – electrolysis |
| JIVE | Aberdeen | | 25 | Wrightbus | 12m | Double | Near operation | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | Birmingham | UK | 20 | Wrightbus | 12m | Double | Buses in manufacture | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | London | | 20 | Wrightbus | 12m | Double | Near operation | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | Bolzano | Italy | 12 | Solaris | 12m | Single | Buses in manufacture | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | Wiesbaden | Germany | 10 | Caetano | 10.7m | Single | Buses in manufacture | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| JIVE 2 | Auxerre | | 5 | Safra | 12m | Single | Near operation | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | Pau | France | 10 | Van Hool | 18m | Single | 100% Operational | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | Toulouse | | 5 | Safra | 12m | Single | Near operation | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | Emmen | | 20 | Wrightbus | 12m | Double | Buses in manufacture | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | Groningen | Netherlands | 8 | Van Hool | 18m | Single | Near operation | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | South Holland | | 20 | Solaris | 12m | Single | Buses in manufacture | Green – on-site electrolysis |
| | Barcelona | Spain | 8 | Caetano | 10.7m | Single | Buses in manufacture | Green – on-site electrolysis |

Fuel cell bus systems: Supply options

• The two basic elements of a fuel cell bus system are:

1. Fuel cell buses

- Most buses in the JIVE projects are single deck 12m buses.
- 18m articulated buses and double deck
 12m buses are also options in the market.

2. A hydrogen supply + refuelling station

• This requires a **hydrogen source** (electrolysis/reformation or external delivery); and a **refuelling unit** (a compressor, storage, and dispenser).







Fuel cell bus suppliers in Europe



European bus OEMs with fuel cell buses demonstrators / offering fuel cell buses for sale



Non-European OEMs active in the fuel cell bus sector



Source: Element Energy (based on public announcements). Note: lists are not exhaustive.

Fuel cell bus suppliers in Europe



European bus OEMs with fuel cell buses demonstrators / offering fuel cell buses for sale



Non-European OEMs active in the fuel cell bus sector



Source: Element Energy (based on public announcements). Note: lists are not exhaustive.

Hydrogen Refuelling Station (HRS) suppliers in Europe

- H2 ZERO EMISSION
- The following **suppliers** are offering HRS solutions to the sites in **JIVE / JIVE2**:



- Different suppliers have **experience with different solutions** (e.g. onsite green hydrogen provision vs. trucked-in hydrogen vs tube trailer).
- However, all European HRS OEMs are **growing their expertise through JIVE and other projects**, and are increasingly making competitive offers for infrastructure supply.

Fuel cell buses: What's next?





- **Demonstrable results from JIVE**: information on total cost of ownership (incl. variability), technology reliability.
- Responses from the supply side: new model options (18m, coaches); scaled multi-use infrastructure. This will help to overcome existing challenges (eg. high H₂ price).
- Scaled systems: individual city fleets of 100+ buses, and 1000s buses/year being manufactured.
- Value added from integrated hydrogen energy systems: reinforcing the additional benefits of hydrogen through the use of buses.



Thank you for your attention

Project coordination: elementenergy

Project dissemination: Hydrogen Europe **The JIVE and JIVE2 projects** have received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No 735582 and 779563.

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Best Practice Reporting in JIVE and JIVE 2

Klaus Stolzenburg (PLANET) / JIVE Nicole Whitehouse & Simon Whitehouse (Sphera) / JIVE 2



JIVEs / MEHRLIN projects

(H2)

Overview

- Scope of the Work and Approach
- Project Stages / Report Structure
- Key Report Elements
- Key Fact and Close



JIVE Best Practice and Commercialisation Report 2

JIVE 2 Best Practice Information Bank Report 1

D3.24 (JIVE) / D3.7 (JIVE 2)

Authors: Klaus Stolzenburg (PLANET) Nicole Whitehouse (thinkstep) Simon Whitehouse (thinkstep)

Dissemination level: Public 31 January 2020





Scope of the Work and Approach



- Monitoring and analysis activities of JIVE / JIVE 2 include capturing Challenges and Best Practice solutions
 - Sites coordinators provide input on the local project progress, via questionnaires
 - > Supplemented by interviews, site visits etc.
- Two dimensions
 - Internal: Feedback from the sites compiled, presented and discussed in regular project meetings
 - External: Joint public reports, in 2020, 2022 and 2024
- Big THANK YOU

to all project partners for their input and support!

JIVE Best Practice and Commercialisation Report 2

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Project Stages / Report Structure





REGULAR TARGETED COMMUNICATIONS WITH RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

Key Report Elements: Tables

H2 ZERO EMISSION

- One chapter per Project Stage
 - > Condensed information in Tables (sample on financing below), with supporting text

| Challenges | Best Practice Solutions | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Level and complexity of costing: Uncertainties around pricing of FCBs, HRSs, and H₂ fuel Demand for FCBs is currently higher than supply, so the industry competition is immature | Build a draft but comprehensive business case from day one; then refine it as your project progresses, thereby improving accuracy Learn from other cities with experience; some will be willing to provide sample specification information and provide figures from their operations CAPEX: | | | |
| Inexperience with costing CAPEX and calculating revenue in short term (demonstration) projects | Consider procuring jointly with other sites to get better prices for the FCBs through higher volume (see Chapter 3). This can work, provided the sites have similar requirements and specifications, and similar regulatory structures | | | |
| Inexperience and complexities of costing OPEX | • Consider including preventative maintenance costs in the capital costs of the buses to reduce the operating costs, which are a key consideration for any operator | | | |
| Costing uncertainty is compounded by multiple options for H2 fuel supply | OPEX: H₂ pricing can be difficult. A lower price can be achieved if a minimum purchase quantity is guaranteed | | | |
| Lack of Information: | to the supplier and the contract is lengthy and offers break clauses (ability to stop the contract at | | | |
| Not enough general experience to be confident about bus performance in | defined points in the future) Seek to define Green H₂ and be aware that sources can be limited (for information on H₂ supply and | | | |

Key Report Elements: Stakeholder Focus



- One chapter per Project Stage
 - Condensed information in Tables
 - Links to Further Resources
 - Stakeholder Focus (<u>sample</u> chart on the right)



Key Report Elements: Case Study and Issues to be Addressed

- One chapter per Project Stage
 - Condensed information in Tables
 - Links to Further Resources
 - Stakeholder Focus
- Chapter with Case Study "in a perfect world", taken up as a Knowledge Brief by UITP, translated into eight European languages
- Chapter "Issues to be Addressed to Support Future FCB Deployment"



af brændselscellebusmodeller og bevise muligheden for

Som den næste fase i FCB-overgangen distribuerer

JIVE- og JIVE 2-projekterne omkring 290 nye busser,

der bliver kørt i længere perioder i kommercielle stan-

dardoperationer på adskillige forskellige steder. Den

overordnede vision er at bane vejen for fuld kommercia-

at betjene store flåder af brændselscellebusser.



tivo di base dei progetti JNE e JNE 2 è quello muovere la diffusione degli FCB come scelta più tzionale per le autorità e gli operatori del trasporto o di tutta Europa. Per raggiungere questo obiettivo, etti JNE e JIVE 2 si concentrano sullo studio e la azione del mercato per l'introduzione su larga scala FCB. Ciò permettera' di rispondere in maniera ele ed efficiente a diverse sfide in sospeso per il e, come ad esempio la riduzione dei costi per il so dei veicoli, l'incentivazione all'utilizzo di modelli pbus a idrogeno e la dimostrazione pratica della





- Overall key fact is:
 - There is no recipe, no "one fits all"! This report and other documents can only provide <u>guidelines</u> to set up and deploy <u>your own</u> regional Fuel Cell Bus project
- Full Report and translated Case Study available here:
 - <u>https://fuelcellbuses.eu/public-transport-</u> <u>hydrogen/best-practice-report-january-2020</u>
 - <u>https://www.uitp.org/publications/fuel-cell-buses-best-practices-and-commercialisation-approaches/</u>
- Next full report in early 2022, but interim update to come sooner!

JIVE Best Practice and Commercialisation Report 2

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JIVE Fuel Cell Bus Training



Regionalverkehr Köln GmbH

Wir bewegen die Region

Cologne Experience of Planning and Procurement of a FCEB and HRS / Project





Marcel Corneille, Managing Director EMCEL

Jens Conrad, Project manager RVK

Online Training, 3rd November 2020

Wir bewegen die Region



Regionalverkehr Köln GmbH – Company Profile

Regionalverkehr Köln GmbH (RVK) Regional public transport operator

- Approx. **830** employees
- Area covered: approx. 2.800 km²; more than 2,3 mio. inhabitants
- Buses in daily operation: approx. 450 scheiden (300 RVK owned buses plus approx. 150 buses from subcontractors)



Experience of RVK with deployment of FC buses

Fuel cell buses in service since 2011





3

Expansion of FC bus fleet



Expansion of FC bus fleet

Delivery of **35** fuell cell buses complete

10 buses in service since January 2020, **25** buses since October 2020

Delivery of additional **15** buses starting in early 2021





This project has received funding from the Fuel Cell 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, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe research.





Koordiniert durch:

Bundesministerium

für Verkehr und digitale Infrastruktur





Wir bewegen die Region

Establishing a network of H₂-refueling stations



Bildquelle: RVK







Prices of FC buses



Development of procurement prices for FC buses

Quelle: RVK basierend u. a. auf SOLARIS, BALLARD, NEL (2017): White Paper im Zuge FCB CPH17, S. 14

Cost H₂-Infrastructur

Dependency cost infrastructure and fleet size



Wir bewegen die Region



Quelle: RAUDBAUGH, D. (2018), Center for Transportation and Environment (CTE)

9

Timing is everything

Timeframe





Recomendations

Don't make things to complicated

Learn from existing experience [https://www.fuelcellbuses.eu/]

Find (local) partners



try to avoid prototypes

approach the market with a RFI before tendering



Image source: https://blog.accepted.com/letter-recommendations-10-tips-for-recommenders/

Engineering Company for Fuel Cell, Hydrogen Technology and Electric Mobility



Strategies for FCEB and HRI Projects

Lessons learned

Marcel Corneille Cologne | 03. November 2020





| 1. Hydrogen Refueling Infrastructure (HRI) | - Lessons Learned |
|--|-------------------|
| 2. Depot Adaptation | - Lessons Learned |
| 3. Training | - Lessons Learned |

4. Summary – Q&A

About EMCEL





About EMCEL



| Consulting | | | Engineering | Service | |
|--|--------|---|---------------------|---|--|
| Reference of the second | F F | н О | DIN ISO EG/EU | $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}$ | |
| E-Public-Transport-Fleet trans | tion > | Product development | | Maintenance for batteries and | |

- Feasibility Studies >
- Fleet analysis >
- Cost analysis >

- HRS and charging infrastructure >
- Safety / Certification >

- fuel cell buses
- Training >

1. Hydrogen Refueling Infrastructure – 3 times 2 setups

3 different build-up and operator choices

- > Do it yourself
- > Operator (H2 by kg)
- General contractor (build and/or operate)

2 different Location options

- > Own property / depot
- > Public road / next to field of operation

- > Pro: full influence on design, build-up and tendering process
- > Pro: little workload / one-time event
- Pro: Contractual obligations advantages compared to operator model, funding conditions might be better
- > Pro: known procedures (like diesel operation, indoor fueling etc.)
- > Pro: cost sharing for small projects



RVK uses:

- > 4 different Hydrogen refueling stations
- > 3 different set-ups

Why?

- Market for operator and contractor sulutions rarely developed at that time (changed during the very last few years)
- Today contractor solutions on own property would be an ideal solution for RVK (see X)

| | Own Property | Public |
|------------|--------------|--------|
| DIY | 2 | |
| Operator | | 1 |
| Contractor | X | 1 |



Lessons learned

- HRI designs vary from manufacturer to manufacturer (functional tendering / HRI description recommended)
- > 25 kgH2/bus/day good first estimation
- Keep known procedures cost reduction
 (like diesel operation, car wash, indoor fueling, etc.)

2. Depot Adaptation



First of all

- > We talk about series-production vehicles
- Gas system of FCEB needs to be technically tight (Manufacturer needs to confirm)
- Standard risk assessment should be carried out (like for any other vehicle or machinery)

Two subjects are important

- > Workshop
- > Vehicle parking
2. Depot Adaptation - Workshop



4 types of work carried out

- Conventional vehicle
 (bodywork, 24 V system, cleaning etc.)
- Small amount of H2 could accidently be released (e.g. fuel cell system maintenance)
- Larger amounts of H2 could accidently be released (e.g. H2 storage system)
- > FCEB operated in workshop

Lessons learned

- Safety first
- > And safe solutions do not need to be expensive
- Look for support when doing the risk assessment for the workshop

 Supply chain / spare parts need to be available (a cost effective solution should be found together with OEM)

2. Depot Adaptation – Vehicle Parking



2 types of parking

> Standard overnight parking

Unknown vehicle status
 (e.g. after road accident)

Lessons learned

- Out- and indoor parking is possible
 (follow your standard (diesel) procedure)
- Overnight heating of fuel-cells for new buses (probably) not required anymore
- Point out quarantine location

 (standard risk passement should point out how to handle (all kinds of) buses in unknown statuses – e.g. after accidents)

3. Training



Two subjects are important

- > High Voltage
- > Hydrogen

Lessons learned

- As Hydrogen Refueling Infrastructure and Depot Adaptation Training (for HV and H2) is important
- During the last few years good trainings are offered by various training providers
- But it is the least difficult subject for PTO/PTA to organise a good training (compared to HRI and Depot Adaptation)





Lessons learned

- Safety first
 (and safe solutions do not need to be expensive)
- > DIY? Partners / operators for HRI are very helpful
- Today FCEB operate (almost) as reliably as diesel buses
- FCEB fleet operation is as "easy" as diesel bus fleet operation – it is just new



Thank you for your attention

... for your successful energy transition!

Marcel Corneille

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Operating FCEBs - Returns on Experience *JIVE/UITP Training*



Mélanie Pédeutour Project Manager m.pedeutour@agglo-pau.fr



A project co-funded by under the Grant Agreements Numbers 735582 and 779563

Pau Electromobility project



PÂU BĔARN PYRĒNĒES MOBILITES

Provide environmentally friendly mobility solution by deploying 8 FCB along its major and brand-new bus route.

SMTU of Pau Pyrénées:

- Transport authority
- Representing 37 municipalities (182K inhabitants)
- Delegation of public service to SPL-STAP

The bus network "IDELIS" operated by SPL-STAP :

- 23 regular lines and 60 school lines
- 106 Bus:
 - 97 standard (12m length),
 - 4 electric minibus,
 - 4 minibus for disabled.
- 8,5 M travelers/year
- 323 employees including 246 drivers



A New BRT route: vector of urban & social development



- Deploy 8 FCB into the main corridor for the use of public transport
- From the Hospital in the North to the railway station in the south

Characteristics :

- 14 bus stops
- Commercial length : 6 km
- Dedicated buslane : 5,1 km (80%)
- Frequency: 7 to 10 minutes
- Travel time: 17 minutes
- Amplitude from 5:30 am to midnight
- Commercial Speed: 21 km/h

A major project with high impact for Pau:

- Provide an efficient and sustainable public transport network
- Link the main poles of the territory
- Enhance urban development
- Support and stimulate public and private investments
- Increase the attractiveness of the agglomeration
- Participate in developing "Pau 2030"
- Investment: 60 M€ HT

Travel along the Bus route



Pau's Hydrogen Transport System



Pau's Hydrogen Transport System





Visit the HRS https://www.pau3d.fr/febus/

FCB maintenance facilities = New building







- New
- 2 maintenace lanes
- Detectors
- Fans (2 level of air extraction), rooftrap,...
- plans and layout being defined with architect
- Support from INERIS to define ATEX zone and required ventilation



Maintenance



• FCB

- Full maintenance
- Price/km (negociable)
- VH dedicated super technician on site for 2 years
- Training included.
- Storage of spareparts and special tools included

• HRS

- Full maintenance
- Price/year
- Maintenance vs operation
- GNVERT in Charge
- Power and water supply paid by operator.

Training







ZERO EMISSION

Operating FCEBs - Returns on Experience *JIVE/UITP Training*



Thank you for your attention Mélanie Pédeutour Project Manager m.pedeutour@agglo-pau.fr



A project co-funded by under the Grant Agreements Numbers 735582 and 779563



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The Project





- Funded by consortium of The Scottish Government, JIVE, FCH and Aberdeen City Council.
- Leased and operated by First Bus
- 15 Double Deck Wrightbus Streetdeck
- Hydrogen fuel cell with 26kg fuel tank (range of c190 miles)
- Run on two urban bus routes
- Fueled off site at Council refueling facility
- Guaranteed price per kg of hydrogen for 5 years
- Maintained off site initially

Hydrogen-specific requirements

First 🌈 Bus

- Operational and depot risk assessments
- Operational and depot procedure changes
- Vent hosing
- Freeze protection
- Connectivity
- Hydrogen availability
- Qualifications tiers 1, 2 and 3
- Blue light services



Timeline





Achievements

First 🌈 Bus

- Switching to zero emission bus saves 1 kg of CO2 per km.
- Integrated approach to project management between Owner/Operator
- New technology and enhanced training for employees



Challenges



- Delivery timelines
- Training plans
- New product
- Hydrogen availability



Future



- Vehicle monitoring
 - fuel consumption
 - reliability lost mileage
 - defect reporting
- More vehicles?
 - Driving a lower unit cost
 - Public sector support
 - Increased hydrogen supply







Hydrogen Buses as a powerful enabling force for wider decarbonisation and improved public health

Patrick Warner Head of Innovation Strategy

Brighton Hove



Our Zero Emission Vision is Fuel Cell Electric

- 22 Fuel Cell Electric 12 metre long Single Deckers
- First commercial application of this technology anywhere in the world
- Delivered in partnership with funding from EU FCHJU Jive Project, the UK Government's Ultra Low Emission Bus Scheme & Gatwick Airport
- Green generation of Hydrogen included
- Due in service Q4 2021
- Active planning for follow on batches throughout our network







Active Planning for more hydrogen buses



Consolidating Metrobus Crawley Depot in partnership with Gatwick Airport and public sector partners to expand the fleet there to 54 buses – comprising a mix of 12m single decks, 10.7m single decks and full size double decks

Following this with an ambitious plan for a joint bus depot and refuse collection fleet refuelling facility on the south coast where 30+ double deck buses will operate on some of the most challenging topography in the network plus 40-50 refuse collection vehicles from two local councils





Zero emission buses alone, are not the answer

With just 4% of UK roadside emissions coming from existing buses, putting zero emission buses on the road at twice the price is not the answer alone.







Buses can also be a powerful enabling force in the wider fight against climate change & improved public health

| Collaborating with other local heavy fleets to share HRS & reduce entry costs | Using our big group buying power and fleet scale to increase entry options to the sector | Increase our own hydrogen fleet size faster by bringing costs down quicker |
|---|--|---|
| More vehicles switching to hydrogen making bigger impact on emission reduction | Raising our profile as a key regional stakeholder and working closer with partners in other areas | Introducing improved bus priority measures to slash bus journey times |
| Better air quality and increased activity changes public health outcomes | Greater modal shift from car to active travel increases personal fitness | Faster buses, generate more use and greater modal shift from cars |





Thank You

&

Questions

JIVE 1 / JIVE 2 / MEHRLIN - "H2-W" Wuppertal, Germany First experiences of operation (20th of June 2020 – 31th of August)





JIVE 1 - "H2-W" Wuppertal, Germany 5 of 10 FC Buses







| | Parameter | | Value | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|---|---|
| ations | OEM | | Van Hool | |
| | Vehicle model and length | | A330 FC; 12 meter | |
| pecific | Fuel Cell | | Ballard, HD85 | |
| S | H ₂ Storage | | 38,5 kg in 5 tanks @ 350 bar (Type III) | |
| Milestones | Procurement | start date | June 2017 | |
| | | end date | January 2018 | |
| | Order Date | | January 2018 | 2042 |
| | Delivery Date of First Bus | | November 2019 | Ridsser Stoff: 285 PS / 0g CO ₂ |
| | Delivery Date of Last Bus | | April 2020 | |
| | First Date of Operation for Buses | | June 2020 | UTSV2042 |

JIVE 1 - "H2-W" Wuppertal, Germany Buses - Key Issues, Risks and Mitigation Activities



| Common Issues | Comments on experience |
|---|---|
| Long manufacture lead times / Delays in manufacture | Time between order and delivery = 22 Months |
| Quality control issues upon delivery | Necessary rework at the buses after delivery |
| Driver training/scheduling issues | c. 400 employees are trained (bus driver, mechanic,) |
| Data collection | Ongoing data discussion (close to regular collection) |
| Driven km in total | 51,000 km |
| Average fuel consumption | <9 kg/100 km |
| Feedback | Positive feedback of bus driver and passenger |
| Maintenance and repair | Engage the (partial needed) support from Van Hool and Ballard |



JIVE 2 - "H2-W" Wuppertal, Germany Buses Operational: (0 of 10)



| | Parameter | | Value | |
|------------|---|------------|---|--|
| (0) | OEM | | Solaris | |
| ations | Vehicle model and length | | Urbino, 12m FC buses | |
| pecific | Fuel Cell | | Ballard HD 60 | |
| S | H ₂ Storage | | 5x7,5 kg @350 bar (Type IV) | |
| Milestones | Procurement | start date | 12 th September 2019 | |
| | | end date | January 2020 | |
| | Order Date Delivery Date of First Bus Delivery Date of Last Bus | | 02.03.2020 | |
| | | | Q4 2020 | |
| | | | Q4 2021 Vinit 1921 O Survey Attribute for den Klimatadutz WSW mobil | |
| | First Date of Operation for Buses | | TBC | |

JIVE 1 / MEHRLIN - "H2-W" Wuppertal, Germany HRS Operation: June 2020



| Parameter | Value | | HRS action | Delivery date |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| | New station building | 1 st stage of expansion | Site Identified | August 2017 |
| Station | Station supplier Yoperator | | Site Contracts Obtained | July 2018 |
| supplier /operator | | | Permits Requested | October 2017 |
| New or Existing? | New | Upgrade | Permits Obtained | December 2018 (Part 1) December 2019 (Part2) |
| Source of H ₂ | On-Site Electrolysis | | Civil Works started | January 2019 |
| If electrolysis – renewable | Renewable energy directly from the Waste-to- Energy-Plant (AWG) | | HRS Commissioned | 1 st components in October 2019 |
| Pressure | 350 bar | | Envisaged Teething/Run- In Period | < June 2020 |
| Capacity | 427 kg/day (@100%) | Possibility of > 427 kg/day | Start of Operation | June 2020 |
| Public or Private | Private | | | |
| At Bus Depot or Offsite | Offsite | Feasibility study regarding the possibility of an onsite station | | |
| Vehicle Types Served | Buses @ 350 bar | | | 6 |

JIVE 1 - "H2-W" Wuppertal, Germany HRS - Pictures







| Data: 20 th of June 2020 |) – 31 th of August 2020 |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Average vehicle tank temperature at start of refuelling | 18,3 °C |
| Average vehicle tank temperature at end of refuelling | 42,0 °C |
| Average ambient temperature at start of refuelling | 22,4 °C |
| Average vehicle tank pressure at end of refuelling | 344 bar * |
| KPI of duration of refuelling process ≤ 10 min. | \checkmark |

* Completed optimisation up to an end pressure of c. 350 bar in Septmeber 2020


| Common Issues | Comments on experience |
|---|---|
| Parking lot | Outdoor, with power plug |
| Workshop / Garage (I=28.5m, w=18.5m, h=6.7m) | Upgrade of a part of the existing Workshop for 3 buses |
| H2 detection | Permanent measurement of H2 with 6 H2-Sensors 9 self-acting dormer windows and 6 gates Automatic stop of generall air circulating system 8 flashlights, 2 siren and 2 alarm displays |
| 1st H2 alert phase (10% of lower explosive limit) | Optical warning Automatic stop of generall air circulating system Automatic opening of dormer windows Automatic stop of generall air circulating system |
| 2nd H2 alert phase (20% of lower explosive limit) | Optical and acoustical warning Drop out of elctrical installations with the exception of safety devices (explosion protected installations) |
| Specific feature | Special flooring to to discharge static charges Pipe to blow of H2 in a safe way Displaceable ladder/rack |
| Insecure bus condition | One separated outdoor parking lot with safety distance to other vehicles and buildings |

JIVE 1 / JIVE 2 / MEHRLIN - "H2-W" Wuppertal, Germany Busdepot





JIVE 1 / JIVE 2 / MEHRLIN - "H2-W" Wuppertal, Germany End of presentation







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Conclusions - 1





The regulatory framework & soft legislation is in place to support the deployment of hydrogen technologies.



Hydrogen is an **enabler of a renewable energy system** – it is a way to integrate, distribute and store large quantities of renewable electricity.



Fuel cell buses are a great choice for operators tackling long/challenging routes, they provide operational flexibility in complementarity with battery buses and require no major changes in user behaviour, operation or refuelling. Scaling up is not an issue (no grid capacity problems).



Procurement – make sure you are doing the procurement process for bus and HRS/hydrogen supply in parallel to avoid unforeseen delays in operations.



Joint procurements/agreeing on standards specs is a way to aggregate enough bus orders/create demand certainty for the OEMs \rightarrow get the bus CAPEX down.



Hydrogen supply: different local situations will lead to different solutions: by-product hydrogen, H2 generated from waste or from renewable electricity – look into your regional/local context. Long term contract for hydrogen supplies can be obtained provided the customer commits to a reasonably high level of demand and break clauses are included

Hydrogen refuelling stations options: Pro and cons of operating the HRS yourself/vs. with an operator/general contractor were addressed as well as the different stations locations options (own property/public)

Conclusions - 2





Safety first: standard risk assessment to be carried out - adaptation to the bus workshop/depot are required – (e.g. sensors and ventilation), safe solutions do not have to be expensive; seek support for these activities.



Training: essential to train your drivers and technicians on high voltage, maintenance and hydrogen specific features.



Maintenance: set up maintenance agreements on the buses and infrastructure side – for ex. full maintenance, with a price/km (bus), price/year (HRS), inclusion of training, spare parts storage



Build in a teething period to test out the new technology and deal with early problems which naturally arise from adjusting to the new technology.



Price/Choice – improvements through JIVE and other projects are demonstrably bringing down the price of the technology, this is also valid for the cost of renewable hydrogen, as significant efforts are done at European level. New models from an increasing number of OEMs are being introduced to cater for specific markets (coaches, articulated) -> expected from 2022/23.



Collaboration: with stakeholders/OEMs, hydrogen suppliers/HRS operators, PTO etc at an early stage and peer collaboration: JIVE partners are ready to share lessons learnt, don't hesitate to reach out and check <u>www.fuelcellbuses.eu</u>