

Development of Business Cases for Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Applications for Regions and Cities

FCH Construction mobile equip.







This compilation of application-specific information forms part of the study **"Development of Business Cases for Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Applications for European Regions and Cities"** commissioned by the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (FCH2 JU), N° FCH/OP/contract 180, Reference Number FCH JU 2017 D4259.

The study aims to **support a coalition of currently more than 90 European regions and cities** in their assessment of fuel cells and hydrogen applications to support project development. Roland Berger GmbH coordinated the study work of the coalition and provided analytical support.

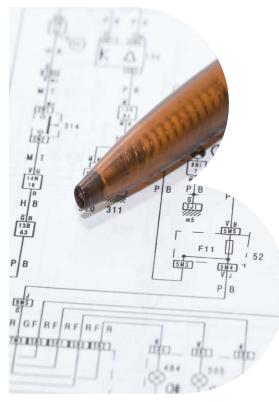
All information provided within this document is based on publically available sources and reflects the state of knowledge as of August 2017.



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A. Technology Introduction





FCH construction equipment offers zero emission and low noise polluting opportunities, e.g. for inner-city civil works and O&M

Fuel cell construction mobile equipment & tractors

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Brief description: Fuel cell construction mobile equipments such as tractors or excavators typically use fuel cells as a range extender for batteries (hybrid concept) or to fuel the complete machine including drivetrain and auxiliary systems

Use cases: Cities and regions can use/promote fuel cell electric construction machinery for building public infrastructure such as roads and paths, water and sewage networks, district heating networks, digital networks, as well as for the construction of public buildings



Fuel cell construction mobile equipment¹

Key components	Fuel cell stack and system module, hydrogen tank, batteries, 2 electric motors (power to traction, power to PTO and auxiliaries)	
Output	75 kW	
Fuel	Hydrogen (diesel at hybrid models)	
Reduction of noise	-10 dB (out-) /-20 dB (inside) compared to diesel peers	
Approximate capital cost	n.a.	
Original equipment manufacturers	Volvo, Hyundai, New Holland	
Fuel cell suppliers	Symbio FCell, Hyundai	
Typical customers	Building and road construction companies, farmers	
Competing technologies	Diesel powered & battery powered drivetrains	

1) Specifications mainly based on the New Holland NH2 tractor prototype Source: Roland Berger

products so far



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So far, only limited but advanced prototype demo projects for construction mobile equipment and tractors in Europe, mostly in SE

Fuel cell construction mobile equipment & tractors

real-life environment (demonstration projects); no wide-spread deployment of commercially available

8-9



Demonstration projects / deployment examples (selection)

Project	Country	Start	Scope	Project volume
Elexc	-	2015	Proof of concept of an electric excavator that combines battery and fuel cell system used as a range extender. Fuel cell from Symbio. Other partners: Volvo, Elbi, EFS, Prollion, Bonfigliolo, Ampère, ViaMéca, Tenerrdis.	n.a.
HF (Hyundai Future) Excavator		2013	Design study of Hyundai in cooperation with design house tangerine of a crawler that can transform its shape and can be used in any terrain. Special design for rock fracture	n.a.
SFINX Crawler Excavator		2009	Radically altered excavator concept from Volvo. Use of a fuel cell frees up space in the superstructure and allows engine to perform as "active counterweight"	n.a.
NH2™		2008	Prototype based in a T6000 tractor of New Holland. Has undergone practical trials of New Holland's Energy Independent Farm concept "La Bellotta" in Venaria (Turin), Italy. Project consortium: New Holland, Elasis, Envi-Park, ENEA, CNR, Verderone, Tonutti, API-COM, CRF, Ferrari Costruzioni Meccaniche, Roter Italia, Sapio and Zefiro. Total project budget: EUR 11m, of which EUR 500.000 for tractor. Fuel cell: Nuvera; Part of Industria 2015 program "New technologies for Made in Italy", sponsored by the Italian Ministry for Economic Development	EUR 0.5 m

Source: Roland Berger

Besides CO₂ and No_x emissions, FCH construction equipment reduces noise exposure – facilitating inner-city deployment

Fuel cell construction mobile equipment & tractors

> Municipality-owned as well as private construction

companies involved in construction of roads and

networks, digital networks, as well as for the

> Operational in buildings or tunnels or densely

> 24/7 operation possible due to fast recharging

> Operation in challenging terrain necessary

construction of public buildings

paths, water and sewage networks, district heating

Use case characteristics

> Farmers

populated areas

Stakeholders involved



Demand and user profile



requirements

- **Deployment**
 - > Refuelling infrastructure within reach of construction site -suitable for inner city areas. Otherwise decentralised / mobile supply and refuelling of hydrogen necessary



> Engines only produce very few excess heat, therefore in some environments additional heating of the diver's cabin necessary

Benefit potential for regions and cities

Environmental



Social







- > No hazardous emissions, e.g. diesel leaks
- > No direct CO₂ or NO_x emissions
- > Quiet in use, ideal for busy public areas like pedestrian zones
- > Less hazardous waste compared to batteries
- > Health benefits for employees due to lower emissions and noise exposures
- > Public health benefits due to lower adverse impact on residents adjacent to major inner-city construction sites
- > Completely redesigned machines, e.g. eliminating hydraulics lead to lower maintenance cost in the medium- to long-term
- > Low noise emissions, therefore possibility to work in the night leading to higher utilisation of vehicles

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Hot topics / critical issues / key challenges:

> Hydrogen infrastructure deployment, i.e. expensive distribution logistics, local storage, refuelling stations and respective costs

Fuel cell construction mobile equipment & tractors

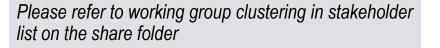
but additional demonstration projects might mitigate bottleneck

- > Limited deployments, low number of (demonstration) vehicles deployed so far, reducing empirical knowledge about usability of application
- > Well-to-wheel emissions, uncertain reduction potential largely depends on resources used for hydrogen production
- > Long-term procurement and services contracts, e.g. concessions with private construction companies, limiting the scope of direct action for local public authorities
- > Lack of standardisation, induced by individual fit-forpurpose modularisation, hinders large scale production and additional economies of scale for regions and cities

Further recommended reading:

- > Additional information regarding the Volvo prototype: http://www.symbiofcell.com/elexcpoc/
- > Additional information regarding tractor prototypes: New Holland Tractor

Key contacts in the coalition:



https://sharefolder.rolandberger.com/project/P005

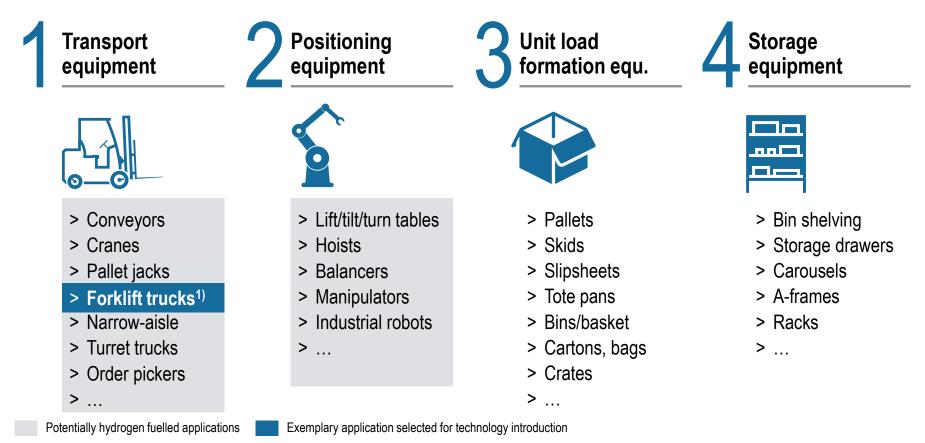
Berae Limited deployments so far narrow empirical evidence of use case,





Material handling equipment comprises a large variety of systems, we focus on FCH-relevant applications (as currently anticipated)

Material-handling equipment – simplified overview



1) Forklifts were selected due to their relatively advanced technological readiness and respective commercial diffusion of 10,000+ units in operation or in order globally

Source: Roland Berger





B. Preliminary Business Case



Use case of FC constr. mobile equ. and respective infrastructure req. are highly dependent and adjustable according specific needs

Use case characteristics

Description

- > Fuel cell construction mobile equipment such as tractors, excavators or crawlers either use fuel cells as a range extender for batteries (hybrid concept) or to fuel the complete machine including drivetrain and auxiliary systems
- > Vehicles are refuelled directly at the construction site, either by tank trucks or small independent refuelling stations

Technical characteristics

- > Changing the type of powertrain mostly requires to redesign the vehicle in order to ensure sufficient vehicle counterweight
- > Necessary engine output is strongly dependent on the specific type of vehicle (e.g. 75 kW for a FC tractor)
- > Significant noise reductions of ca. 10 dB out- and 20 dB inside compared to diesel counterfactuals can be realized

Competing technologies

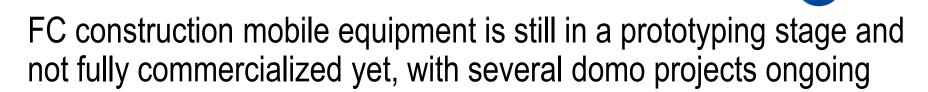
> Diesel, Battery-Electric, Diesel-battery hybrid









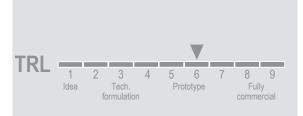


Business case and performance overview – PRELIMINARY & INDICATIVE

Technical/operational

Β

- So far, systems are in the prototype stage undergoing trials in real-life environment (demonstration projects)
- > No wide-spread deployment of commercially available products so far
- > Volvo, Hyundai and New Holland can be regarded as OEM pioneers while fuel cells are mostly supplied by Symbio FCell or Hyundai



Economic

- > Higher system efficiency, lower maintenance and operating costs are counterbalancing high CAPEX costs
- Noise reductions possibly enable construction companies to increase their operating hours and hence reduce overall construction times
- > Additional infrastructure costs to set up a refuelling infrastructure are limited since construction mobile equipment is fuelled by tank trucks or independent on-side refuelling stations – switch from diesel to hydrogen relatively easy
- > Key business case drivers:
 - Cost of hydrogen vs. cost of diesel
 - System CAPEX

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Environmental

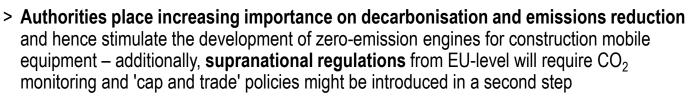


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- Zero tailpipe (i.e. tank-to-wheel) emissions of CO₂, pollutants such as NO_X and fine dust particles as well as significant noise reduction for FCH construction mobile equipment – key benefit for workers as well as outside environment
- > Well-to-wheel CO₂ emissions depend on fuel source, use case characteristics and efficiency (i.e. fuel consumption) – potential for zero well-to-wheel emissions for FCH construction mobile equipment with "green hydrogen"

Since decarbonisation is high on the agenda of authorities, FC systems could to become part of the technology pool in the long run

Key considerations concerning fuel cell mobile construction equipment



- FC mobile construction equipment will not only help to achieve these targets, but also drastically reduce noise emissions, thereby improving the quality of life of local residents affected by constructions, especially during the **night**
- > Necessary size /power ranges, capital cost and fuel supply are among the major hurdles faced by fuel cell powered mobile construction equipment
- > Short refuelling times and independent on-site refuelling stations facilitate the process of switching from diesel to hydrogen
- > Further demonstration projects will be necessary to increase technological readiness and foster commercial availability



To be validated by

^{demo projects}



Please do not hesitate to get in touch with us

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