



# Introduction to portfolio of Energy Programme Review Days 2015

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<http://www.fch.europa.eu/>

# Energy Union

(European Commission Communication Feb.2015)

***“I want to reform and reorganise Europe’s energy policy in a new European Energy Union.”***

Jean-Claude Juncker (President of the European Commission)

## The vision of the Energy Union:

- a sustainable, low-carbon and climate-friendly economy that is designed to last;
- strong, innovative and competitive European companies that develop the industrial products and technology needed to deliver energy efficiency and low carbon technologies inside and outside Europe;
- with citizens at its core, where citizens take ownership of the energy transition, benefit from new technologies to reduce their bills, participate actively in the market, and where vulnerable consumers are protected.

The Energy Union strategy has five mutually-reinforcing and closely interrelated dimensions:

- Energy security, solidarity and trust;
- A fully integrated European energy market;
- Energy efficiency contributing to moderation of demand;
- Decarbonising the economy, and
- Research, Innovation and Competitiveness.



# 2030 Energy Goals and FC potential contribution

## *Energy Goals by 2030\*:*

27 % energy savings  
40 % less greenhouse gas  
27 % renewable energy

Strong European economy  
Energy security  
Lower energy cost

## *Stationary Fuel Cells:*

~25 % less primary energy  
Up to 80 % less CO<sub>2</sub>, no NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> etc.  
Storage (H<sub>2</sub>), grid support (flex base load)

Technology driver, job creator  
Decentralized, grid support, lower import  
Up to 60 % el. efficiency, lower grid loss

***Higher chance to reach goals with  
Stationary Fuel Cells***

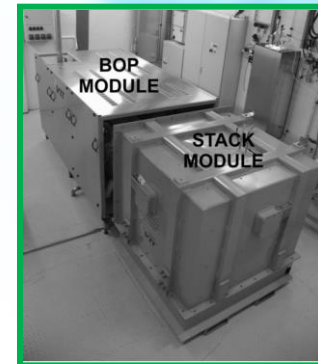
# FCH JU Goals and Objectives on Stationary Fuel cells

By 2015, demonstrate at least 1,000 m-CHP units and 5 MW large CHP

By 2020, decrease the CAPEX to 12,000 €/kWe (micro-CHP), respectively 3,000-4,000 €/kWe (large CHP)

By 2020, increase durability to 40,000 h (12 years of operation for micro-CHP or even 20 years for large CHP), at 97% availability

Electrical efficiencies >45% for power only units (towards 60% for SOFC systems), while Total efficiency > 80

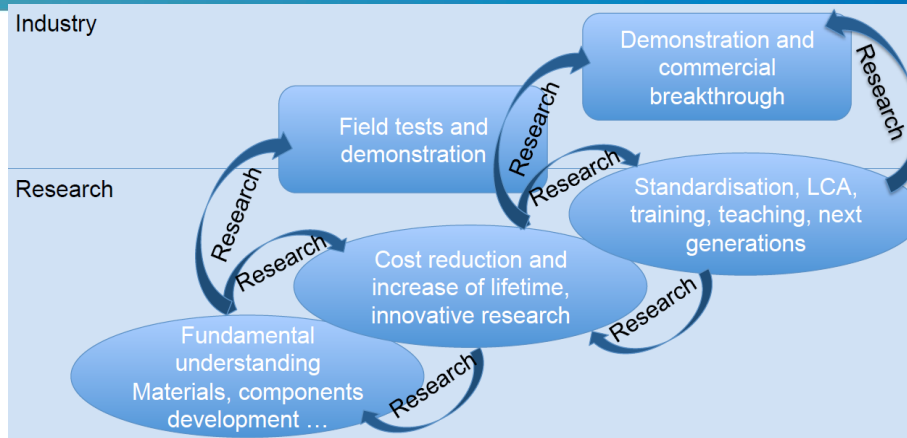


Improve the technology for fuel cell stack and balance of plant components by bridging the gap between laboratory prototypes and pre-commercial systems

# Challenges and Strategy

## CHALLENGES

Cost  
Durability  
Performance



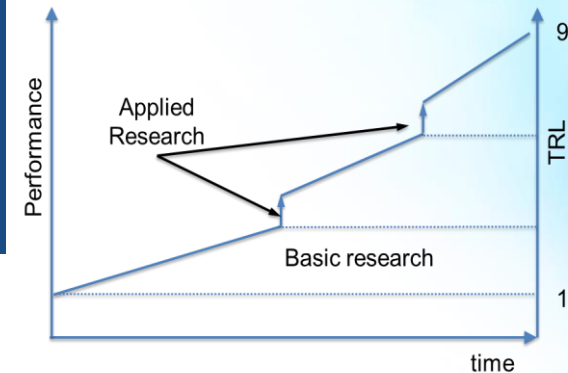
## STRATEGY

Technology neutral RTD,  
system integration and  
technology validation

**Basic Research:** Cost (materials - electrodes, catalysts, electrolytes, stacks), weight, lifetime, new architecture & design, thermal cycling & stress, transients, new components, robustness.

**Applied Research:** Cost (manufacturing process & lines, maintenance), monitoring, State-of-Health & control, new components; Methodologies, benchmark, protocols & standards, safety, LCA, training, teaching; New plants, integration with renewables.

Efficiency, lifetime, costs



*Degradation and lifetime fundamentals*

*Control and diagnostics tools at component and system levels*

*Novel architectures for cell and stacks*

*New/improved materials for cells, stacks, BoP*

*Components Improvement*

*Proof-of-concept/Full system integration*

*Validation of integrated systems readiness*

*Field demonstration*

Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

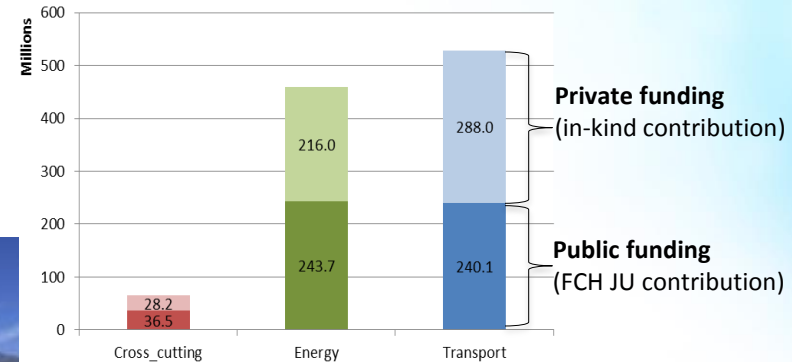
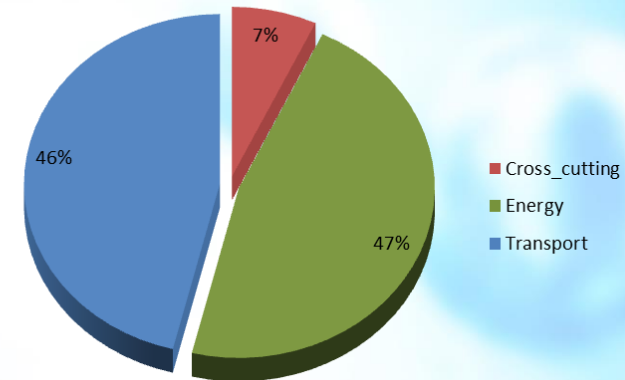
*FCH JU supports in a public-private partnership the entire development chain of fuel cells for different energy applications (CHP, back-up power etc)*

# FCH JU portfolio of projects

**169 projects supported for about 520 mill €**  
 (of which FP7: 155 projects for 446 mill €)

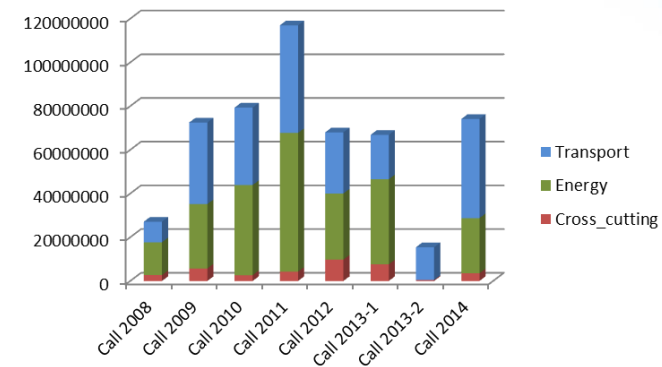
**50/50 distribution between Energy and Transport pillars**

**FCH JU contribution**



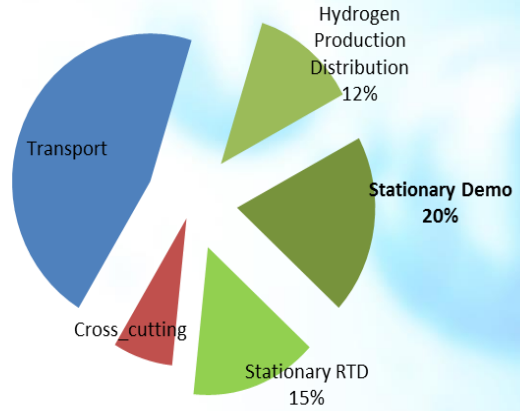
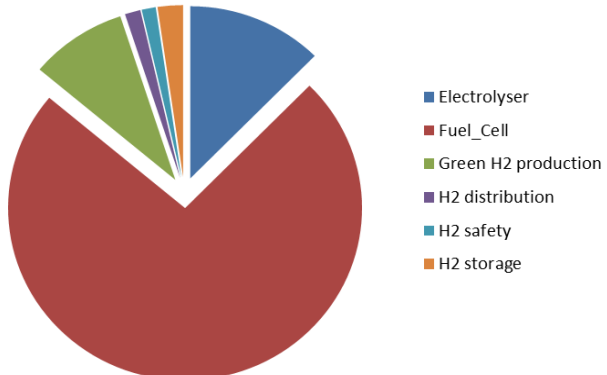
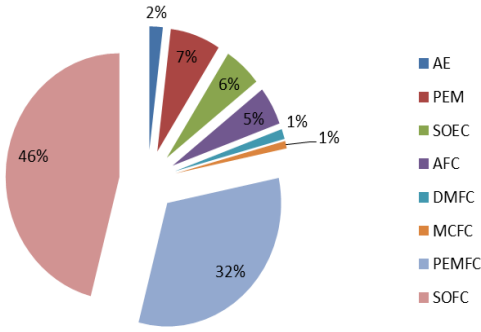
**Similar leverage of private funding: 532 mill €**

**Continuous/constant annual support (through annual calls for proposals)**



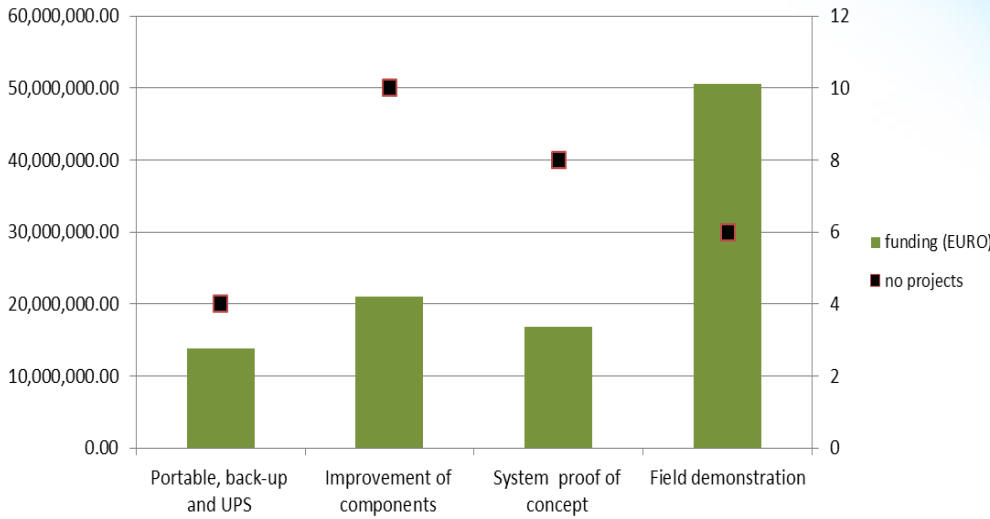
# ENERGY portfolio

## 96 projects under Energy pillar, for more than 240 mill €



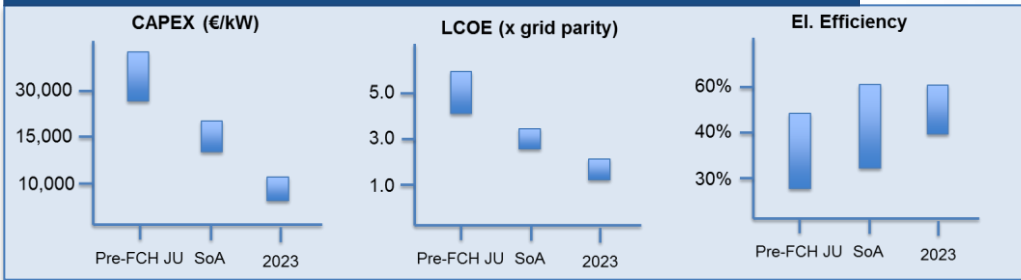
**Technology neutral approach, however most support to Solide Oxide and PEM for both fuel cells and electrolyser applications**

**28 projects at TRL ≥ 3 for about 100 mill € ('Stationary Demo' type), mainly focusing on system integration and field demonstration (e.g. components development, including control systems; proof-of-concept; field demonstration of CHP and back-up power units)**



# Accomplishments (examples of projects achievements)

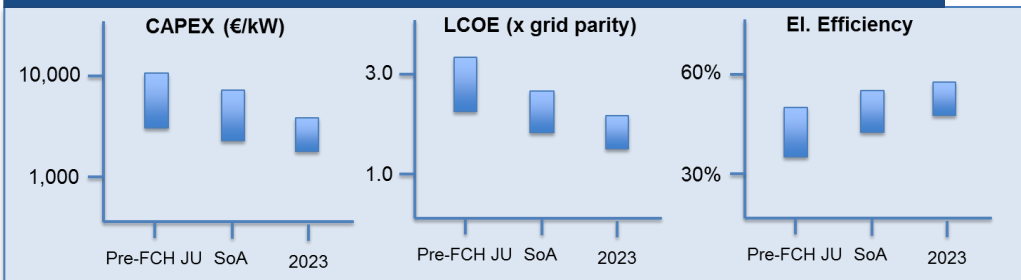
## Residential Market Segment (< 5 kW)



**ene.field project:** more than 300 units installed in 10 countries of Europe, reliabilities confirmed, very good customer satisfaction (70% positive feedback),

**SOFT-PACT project:** 65 fuel cell systems, electrical efficiency higher than 42 % over lifetime (total efficiency higher than 78%), 25% cost reduction

## Commercial Market Segment (5-400 kW)



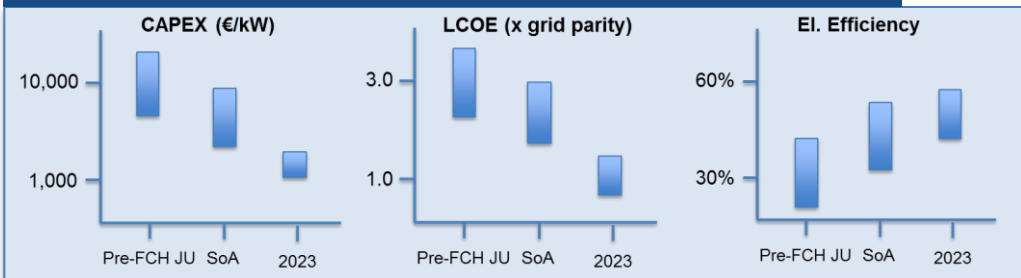
**SOFCOM project:** proof-of-concept poly-generation SOFC systems fed by biogenous primary fuels (biogas and bio-syngas, locally produced), modular concept, cost driver identified → next step: upscaling to hundreds kW size (DEMOSOFC project)

**POWER-UP project:** first module of 40kW (out of 240 kW) in the field, 61% electrical efficiency (started Oct2015)

**ClearGenDemo project:** 1 MW PEM to be installed near Bordeaux, FR on by-product H<sub>2</sub> from chlori-alkali plant

**DEMCOPEM-2MW project:** 2 MW PEM (European technology) to be demonstrated in China

## Industrial Market Segment (0.3-XX MW)





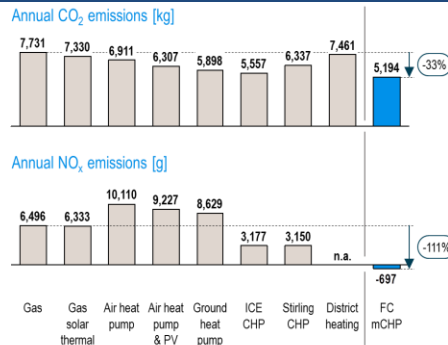
# Developing targets/Studies

## Roland Berger Study: *Advancing Europe's energy systems: Stationary fuel cells in distributed generation*

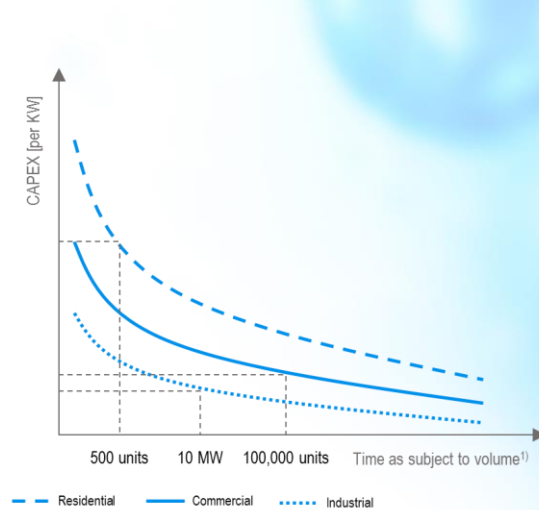
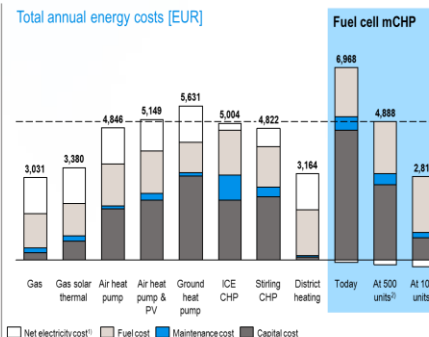
- Industry coalition composed of more than 30 stakeholders – Results reflect common understanding
- The most comprehensive assessment of the commercialisation potential of stationary fuel cells in Europe (4 focus markets, 6 generic fuel cells, 35 years time horizon, 45 different use cases, >30 benchmark technologies, >3 energy scenarios, >34,000 resulting data points)



MUNICH	
Residents	4
Heated space	103 m <sup>2</sup>
Year of construction	1962
Heat demand	21,438 kWh
Electricity demand	5,200 kWh
Central heating	



MUNICH	
<b>Fuel cell micro-CHP system</b>	
Electric capacity	1 kW <sub>el</sub>
Thermal capacity	1.45 kW <sub>th</sub>
Electric efficiency	36%
Thermal efficiency	52%
System lifetime	15 years
Required stack replacements	2



<sup>1)</sup> Considering the total annual balance of emissions attributable to the building, i.e. for power and heat consumption. Any power feed-in is thus credited with the primary energy equivalent. Source: FCH JU Coalition, Roland Berger

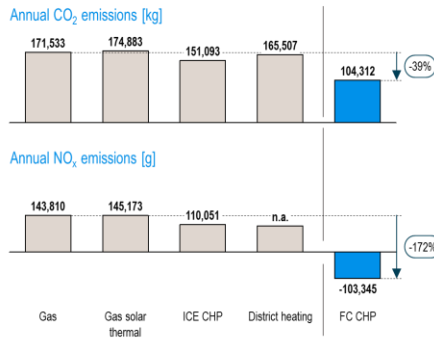
<sup>1)</sup> Negative electricity cost reflect higher earnings from power feed-in than residual purchase of grid power. <sup>2)</sup> Cumulative production volume per company. Source: FCH JU Coalition, Roland Berger

**Today FC can reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by more than 30%, while NO<sub>x</sub> emissions can be eliminated entirely; however, to become economically competitive, capital costs must be reduced substantially by increasing production volumes**

### Use-case specific environmental benchmarking<sup>1)</sup>



MILAN	
Heated space	6000 m <sup>2</sup>
Construction	1970
Total heat demand	477,000 kWh
Electricity demand	159,000 kWh
Central heating	yes

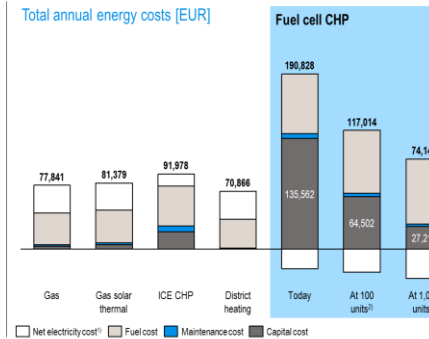


<sup>1)</sup> Considering the total annual balance of emissions attributable to the building, i.e. for power and heat consumption. Any power feed-in is thus credited with the primary energy equivalent. Source: FCH JU Coalition, Roland Berger

### Use-case specific economic benchmarking<sup>1)</sup>



MILAN	
<b>Fuel cell CHP system</b>	
Electric capacity	50 kW <sub>el</sub>
Thermal capacity	40 kW <sub>th</sub>
Electric efficiency	53%
Thermal efficiency	32%
System lifetime	10 years
Required stack replacements	2



<sup>1)</sup> Negative electricity cost reflects higher earnings from feed-in than purchase of grid power. <sup>2)</sup> Cumulative production per company. Source: FCH JU Coalition, Roland Berger

<sup>1)</sup> Cumulative production volume per company. Source: FCH JU Coalition, Roland Berger

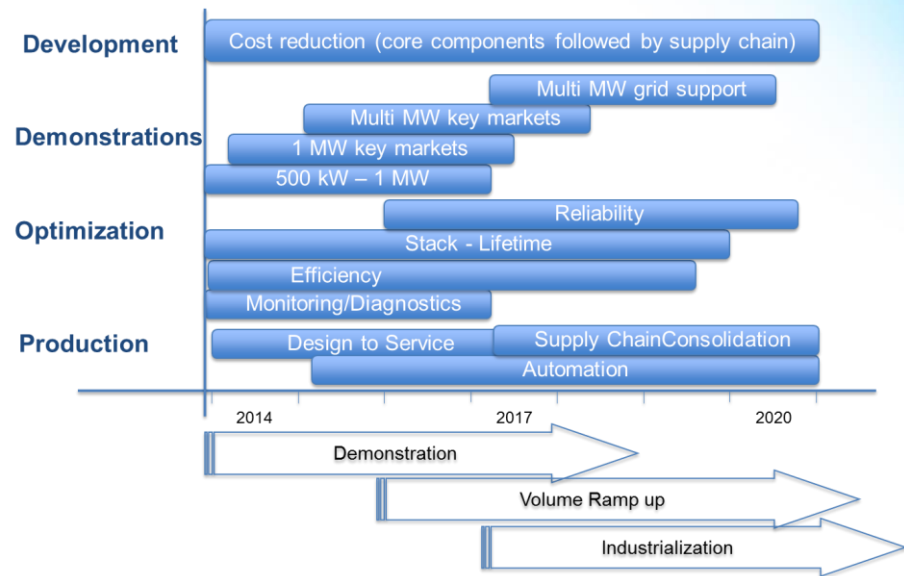
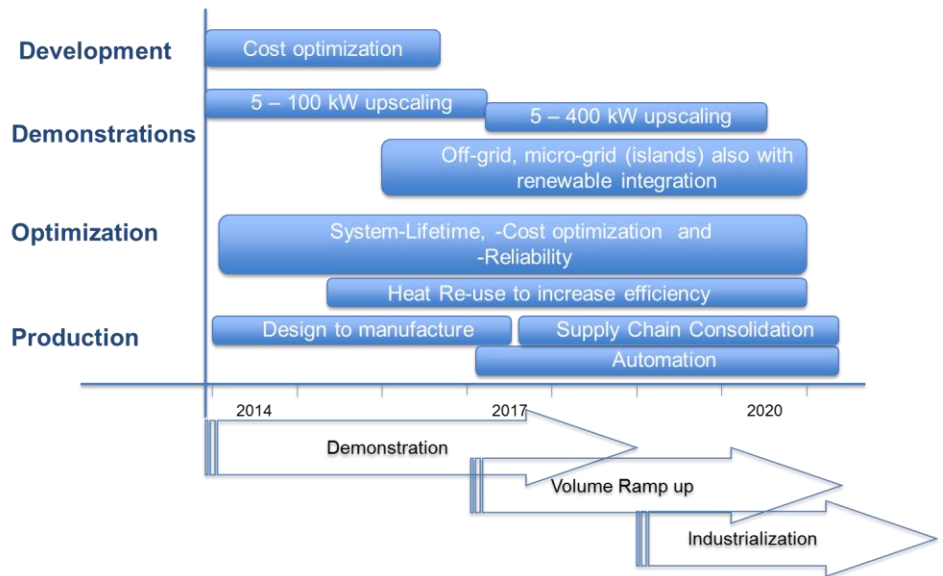
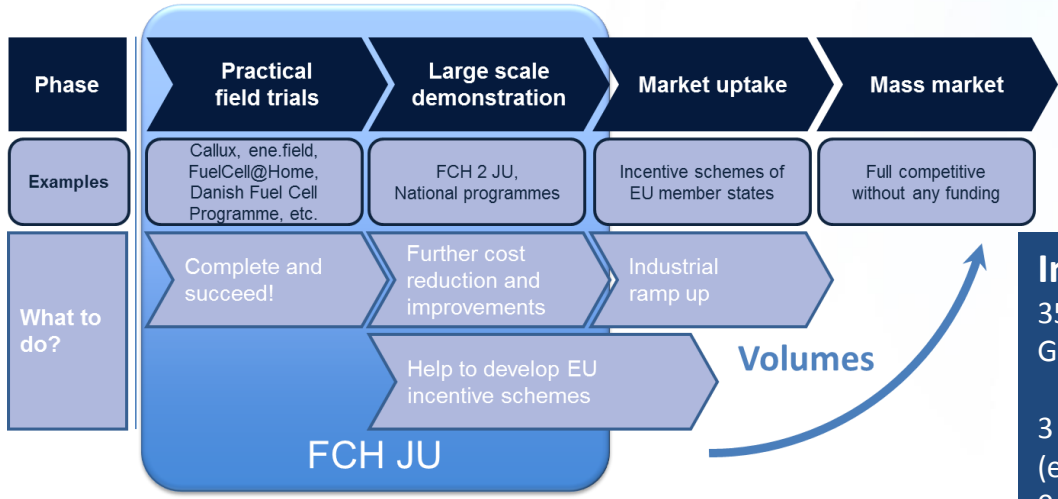
**Industry sees ambitious potential** (larger volumes allow for automation and bundled sourcing strategies, standardisation must increase within and across technology lines)

**Industry is fully committed to decreasing cost with sufficient installation volumes!**

# Road-Map for 2020/2023

**Market uptake** needs to develop incentive schemes in parallel to large scale demonstration. This ensures a final and sustained take-up of initial funding.

**Industry Vision for Stationary Fuel Cells in 2023**  
 350 MW – 2 GW installed capacity  
 Grid parity price of generated electricity  
 3 – 17 Mt/a less CO2 emissions  
 (equal to 1.6 - 8 million avoided car emissions)  
 0.8 – 4.6 Mt/a NOx emissions nearly eliminated  
 10,000 sustainable, green jobs created



# Panel 3 overview

## Stationary Demo flagship projects

Tuesday 17 November

13:30 – 14:30 Registration

14:30 – 14:45 Opening and Welcome Address (Alcide de Gasperi Room, 2nd floor)

Jean-Luc Delplancke, Head of FCH 2 JU Programme Unit

### PARALLEL SESSIONS ON TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

14:45 – 15:00	Introduction to Transport portfolio: Enrique Girón (Lord Jenkins Room, ground floor)	Introduction to Energy portfolio: Mirela Atanasiu (Alcide de Gasperi Room, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor)
15:00 – 15:05	Q&A	Q&A
PANEL 1 - Transport demonstration and proof of concept: light-duty vehicles, buses, forklifts, APU.		PANEL 3 - Energy demonstration and proof of concept: $\mu$ and industrial CHP, back-up power and components.
Panel - Cars		
Moderators: Carlos Navas and Eden Mamut		Moderators: Mirela Atanasiu and Deborah Jones
15:05 – 15:20	HYTEC	ENE.FIELD
15:20 – 15:35	HYFIVE	SOFT-PACT
15:35 – 15:50	H2ME	FLUMABACK
15:50 – 16:00	Q&A	Q&A
16:00 – 16:30	Coffee Break and Networking	
Panel - Buses		
Moderators: Enrique Girón and Eden Mamut		Moderators: Mirela Atanasiu and Deborah Jones
16:30 – 16:45	CHIC	SOFCOM
16:45 – 17:00	HIGH VLO CITY/HYTRANSIT	POWER-UP
17:00 – 17:20	Bus Study	REFORCELL/FLUIDCELL/FERRET
17:20 – 17:30	Q&A	Q&A
Panel - Forklifts and APUs		
Moderators: Enrique Girón and Eden Mamut		Moderators: Mirela Atanasiu and Deborah Jones
17:30 – 17:45	HAWL	FCPOWEREDRBS
17:45 – 18:00	DESTA	DIAMOND
18:00 – 18:15	FCGEN	SAPPHIRE
18:15 – 18:25	Q&A	Q&A
18:25 – 19:10	Poster Session - Panels 1 and 3 Manned (2nd floor)	
19:10 – 21:00	Networking Dinner	