



European-wide field trials for residential fuel cell micro-CHP

Overview of ene.field and PACE projects

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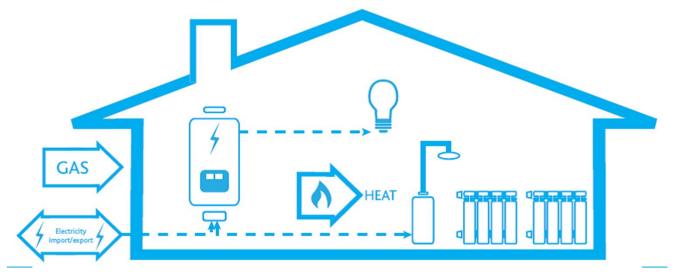
- 1. Fuel cell micro-CHP Benefits & potential
- 2. ene.field project paving the way to early commercialisation
- 3. PACE project the bridge to large scale market uptake

What is micro-CHP?



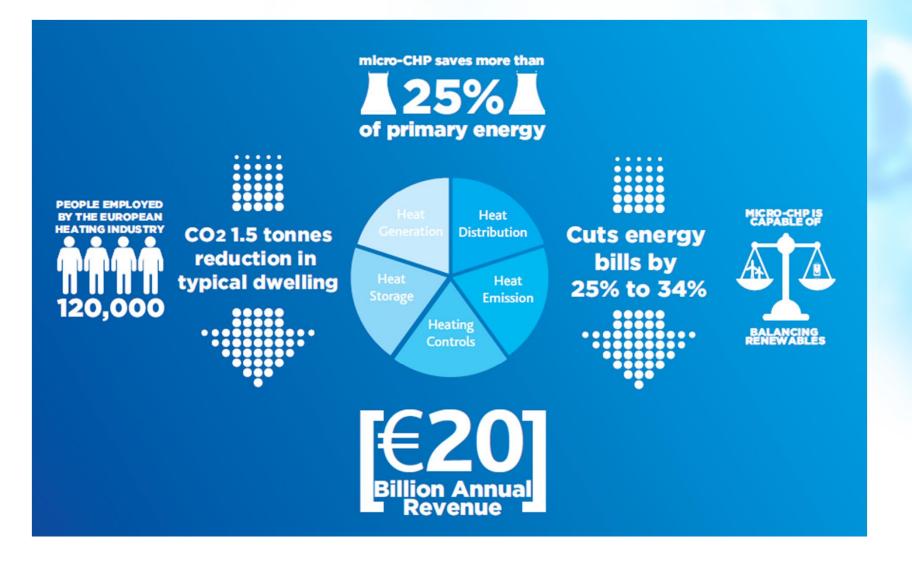
• Micro-CHP...

- ...is a highly efficient distributed energy solution, simultaneously producing heat and electricity near the point of consumption
- ...meets demand for heating, hot water and/or cooling in buildings while generating electricity to replace or complement the grid supply
- ...normally installed in residential and public buildings, as well as small businesses



Why micro-CHP?





Source: Delta-ee, Micro-CHP Benefits Study, 2015

FC mCHP has potential to play a key role **ene_field*** in decarbonisation of heat in buildings

Solution to efficient heat supply in buildings	 High electrical and overall CHP efficiency Significant primary energy saving and reduction of CO₂ emissions compared to incumbent technologies Very low local pollutants and noise
Large market potential across Europe	 Replacement for gas boiler market Suitable for existing buildings and particularly well-matched to modern low heat demand housing Straightforward integration with existing gas and electrical supplies
Complementary with national energy system transition	 Uses Europe's well-developed, existing natural gas infrastructure Renewable and zero-carbon with clean gas sources, such as biomethane and hydrogen Supports increasing renewable generation penetration, e.g. as balancing reserve

Advanced and innovative technologies benefiting the customers

7.461

n.a.

heating

Stirling District

CHP

-697

FC

mCHP

5,194 🚽 (-33%)

(-111%)

6,337

3,177 3,150

ICE

CHP

FC mCHP generates fewer harmful emissions for the environment and for health (CO_2 , PM, SOx, etc.) and can contribute to achieving Europe's targets for emissions reductions

Annual CO₂ emissions [kg]

Annual NO_x emissions [g]

6.333

solar

therma

--- 6,911---

10,110

pump

6.307

9,227

Air heat Air heat Ground

pump

& PV

5,898

8.629

heat

numr

5,557

7,330

7,731

6,496

MUNICH

 $103 m^2$

1962

21,438 kWh

5.200 kWh

esidente

leated space

Heat demand

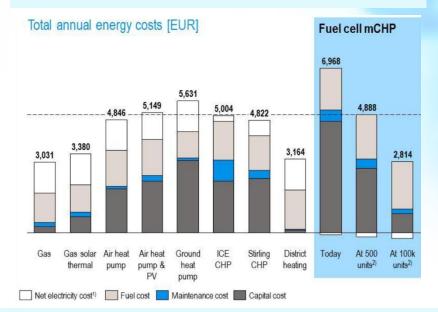
Central heating

Year of construction

Electricity demand

FC mCHP has a higher overall efficiency than a traditional boiler and grid electricity generation hence reducing overall primary energy consumption and potentially costs for the customer

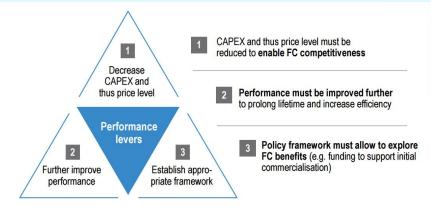
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A 2015 Study found that a FCmCHP could contribute to **primary energy savings equal to 24% in a typical German household** and total annual energy costs reduction (gas and electricity) by at least 10 %

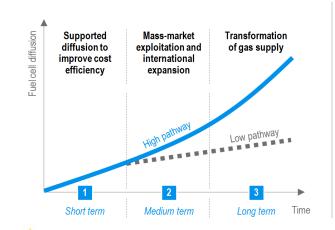
Why are the ene.field and PACE projects **ene.field*** needed?

Success factors for the mCHP sector



A large scale deployment enables suppliers to overcome the point of greatest risk in new product commercialisation where volumes remain low and a significant cost reduction is required to move the technology to a commercial proposition

Potential development stages for fuel cell mCHP



 Fuel cell systems reach competitive cost level to highend heating solutions
 Policy support to trigger market pick-up and thus cost reduction
 Starting point in the residential segment
 Fuel cell systems reach competitive cost level to massmarket solutions
 Continuous support if cost targets are reached
 Commercial segment to be

3 Fuel cell systems become a renewable technology through decarbonisation of gas supply > Further growth and mass-market solution possible if gas supply becomes greener and more domestic

supported

Cooperation of EU and members states to build on initial funding with development of further incentives, following successful introduction strategy for other major energy technologies (e.g photovoltaics or heat pumps).



Putting citizens at the centre of energy transition

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Energy efficiency, emissions reduction and cost savings are key motivations for customers and installers trialling the technology FC mCHP can be a flexible solution for customers with high energy demand willing to increase the energy efficiency for their building

FC mCHP can significantly contribute to emission reduction and costs savings for customers







ene.field unit installed at Family Aberl's home Historical Logherberhaus Hotel equipped with an ene.field fuel cell Single-family home reaping the benefits of ene.field energy solutions

More end-user & installer stories at <u>www.enefield.eu</u>

ene.field & PACE - looking forward

PACE

- > 2500 units (mostly residential)
- €34 million EU funding
- Further product innovation, cost reduction and policy & market development
- 26 partners from industry and research
- €26 million EU funding
- Show potential of market segment and open new market

Large scale demonstration

Market uptake

- Favourable EU and national policy frameworks
- Industrial ramp up

Mass market

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- Fully competitive without any funding
- High level recognition under the Energy Union Framework (upcoming EED, EPBD Reviews, Electricity Market Design Initiative)

OPractical field trials

Praxistest Brennstoffzeile fürs Eigenheim

- ~500 units installed
- Significant costs reduction
 achieved
- > 3million operating hours
- System reliability confirmed
- Subsidies unconfirmed

KFW 433Large scale deployment of FC

- mCHP in Germany
 Subsidies to max 40% of eligible costs (e.g. € 10.200 for a 1
- KWe unit)
- Targetting end-users (initial)

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residential)

• Up to 1,000 units (mostly





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ene.field project			
Call topic	Field demonstration of small stationary fuel cell systems for residential and commercial applications		
Grant agreement number	303462		
Application area (FP7)	Stationary power and CHP		
Start date	01/09/2012		
End date	31/08/2017		
Total budget (€)	EUR 52,487,443.06		
FCH JU contribution (€)	EUR 25,907,168.77		
Stage of implementation	80% project months elapsed vs total project duration, at November 1, 2016		

Introduction to ene.field project

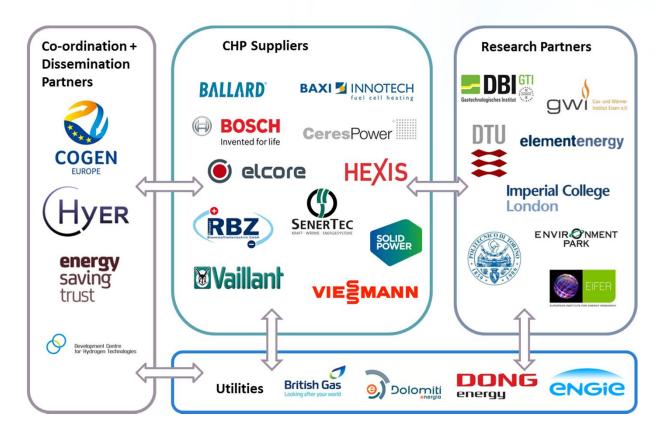
- ene.field is the largest European demonstration of fuel cell micro-CHP to date
- It aims to deploy up to 1,000 Fuel Cell heating systems in 11 key European member states
- Project duration of 5 years.
 Systems will be demonstrated for 2 to 3 years
- Monitoring for all units (incl. 10% of units with detailed monitoring)
- Outputs of the project include:
 - Detailed performance data
 - LCC & LCA assessments
 - Market analysis & commercialisation strategy
 - Policy recommendations



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Countries where units are expected to be installed

ene.field is a European platform ene.field* for FC micro-CHP



The Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (FCH JU) is committing c. €26 million to ene.field under the EU's 7th Framework Programme for funding research and development. The consortium brings together 27 partners including:

- the leading European FC micro-CHP developers,
- leading European utilities,
- leading research institutes,
- partners in charge of dissemination and coordination of the project.

ene.field FC mCHP Field trials partners and products

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Vitovalor 300-P Viessmann



0-P FCmCHP G4 Ballard Power



Galileo 1000 N Hexis



Cerapower Bosch



Dachs InnoGen Baxi Innotech



ENGEN2500 SOLIDpower



G5+ Vaillant



SteelGen Ceres Power



Elcore 2400 Elcore



BLUEGEN2500 SOLIDpower

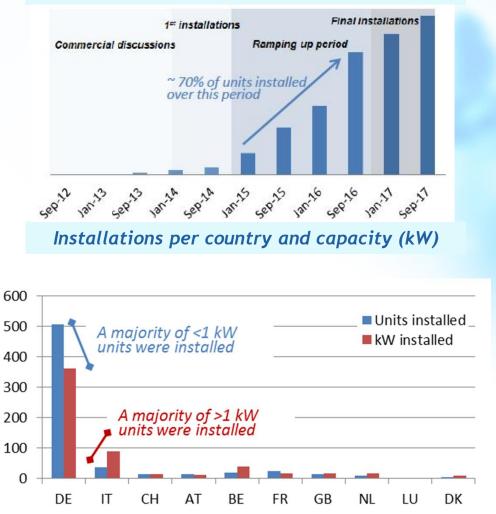


Inhouse 5000+ RBZ

Status of field trial (August 2016) - enefield* deployment overview

- On track for over 800 systems to be installed in 11 European countries across the field trials
- A rapid ramp-up in deployment occurred over 2016, as the majority of the units were installed over 2015 and 2016
- Monitoring for all units, 10% with detailed technical monitoring
- The project is now entering its final phase, incl. data analysis and publication of key reports

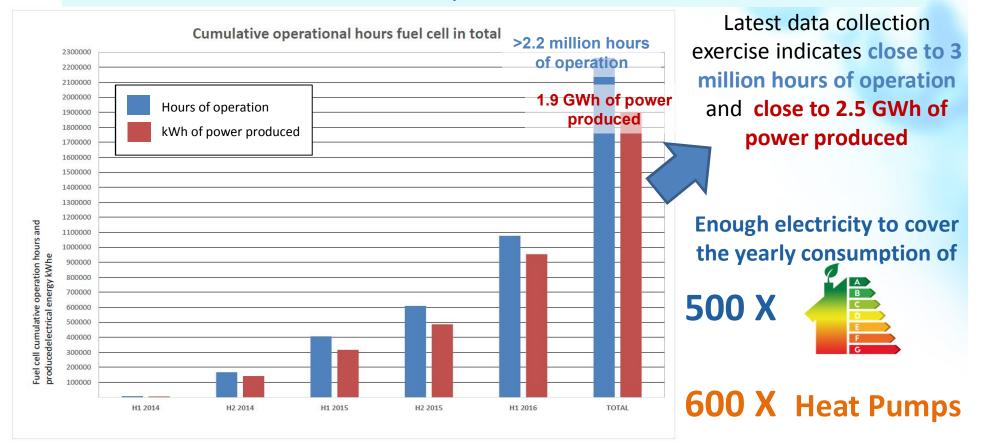
Ramping up of installations during project



Reliable performance has been demonstrated



Demonstration projects have shown reliable performance: The ene.field project has demonstrated as of today close to 3 million hours of operation and 2.5 GWh of power produced



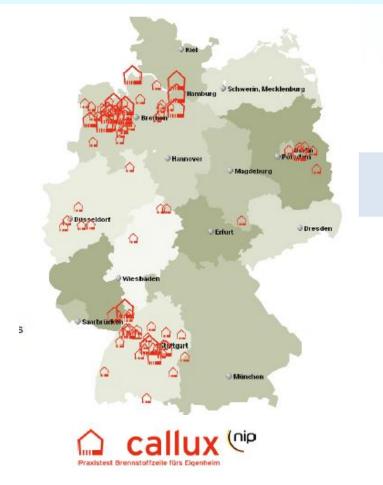
This contributes to the already >4 million hours and 2.5 million kWh of power produced recorded under Callux project in Germany

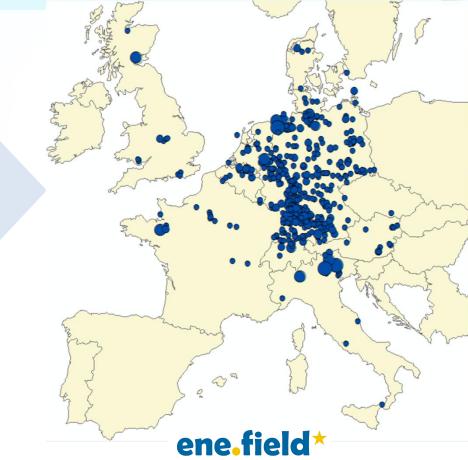
Source: ene.field project

FC mCHP suppliers are qualifying new routes to market and opening new markets via ene.field

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The project contributed to show potential of new market segments and open markets in new countries while developing further the more advanced German market



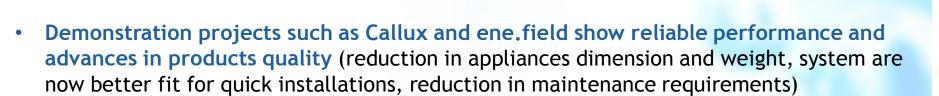


Status as of November 2016, additional systems to be deployed

Source: Callux project / ene.field project |

FC mCHP: Fuel Cell microCombined heat and Power

Lessons learned - field trials



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- System capital costs are the major challenge for growth of the market (running costs are competitive with incumbents).
- Germany is the strongest early market, this is due to regional funding opportunities, tolerance of higher cost heating systems and a more developed manufacturer and installer base, among other factors
- Route to market via utilities has proven very difficult; less finance available for demonstration projects interest in only small numbers of units and limited co-financing
- Increased manufacturing volumes is expected to be the biggest driver of capital cost reductions, which will require a stable policy framework and high level political commitment to ensure investor confidence

Lessons learned - Policy readiness!

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Policy framework & regulatory issues

- High level political recognition of FC mCHP benefits needed at the national level
- Few dedicated support schemes that adequately and fairly reward FC mCHP based on an agreed timeline & KPIs (exemplar is KfW 433 (TEP) in Germany)
- Administrative barriers preventing access to existing support schemes and funding, as well as for grid connection
- Lack of harmonisation of standards across Europe also perceived as a barrier (e.g. gas quality, electrical and thermal size of domestic appliances)
- Methodologies inadequate/undermining full potential assessing FC mCHP performance vs other heating technologies (e.g. energy labelling at EU level, EPB software in Belgium)

Policy development should closely follow & complement the industry's commitment to FC mCHP cost reduction and performance improvements!!









Source: ene.field project





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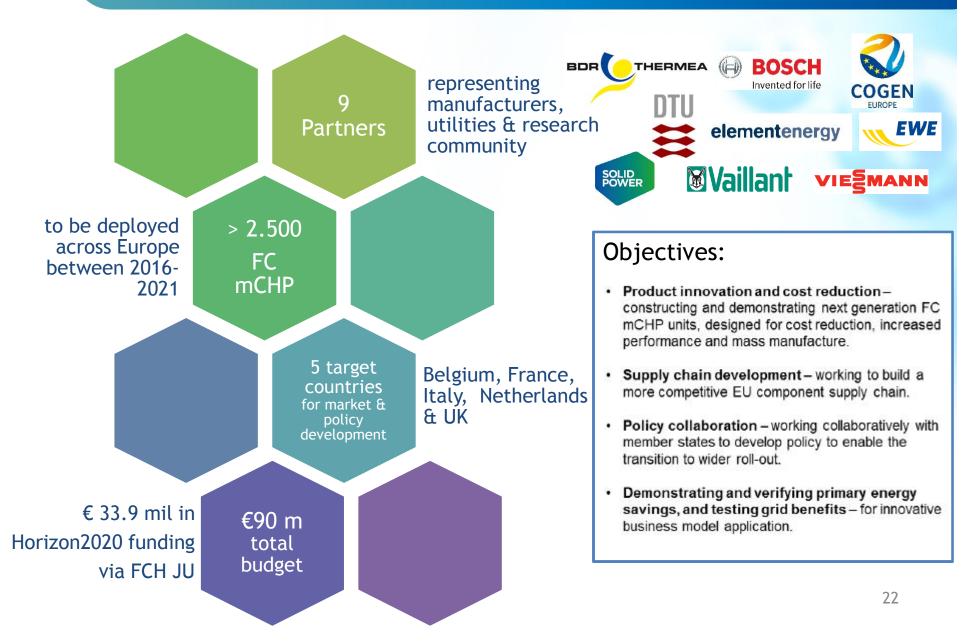


PACE project Informa	tion
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Call topic	Large scale demonstration of µCHP fuel cells
Grant agreement number	700339
Application Pillar (Horizon 2020)	Energy
Start date	01/06/2016
End date	28/02/2021
Total budget (€)	EUR 90,307,094.50
FCH JU contribution (€)	EUR 33,932,752.75
Stage of implementation	15% project months elapsed vs total project duration, at date of November 1, 2016

PACE - Pathway to a Competitive European FC mCHP Market

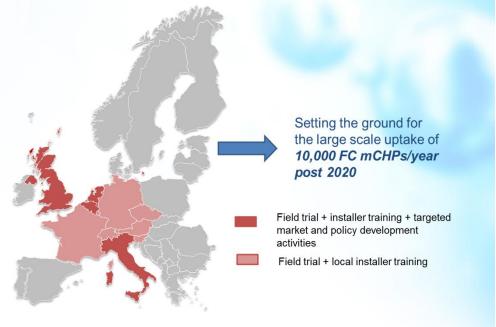
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PACE - Pathway to a Competitive European FC mCHP Market

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- PACE aims to install more than 2,500 FC mCHP, thus enabling several thousand consumers to actively contribute to Europe's energy transition
- PACE will unlock the market for FC mCHP large scale uptake preparing the supply chain and working with policymakers in selected member states to promote a successful transition to volumes in the order of 10,000 units/year post 2020.



- PACE will demonstrate that FC mCHP products are smart grid ready and that they can run on renewable fuels, thus enabling a higher uptake of renewable energy.
- PACE brings innovative FC mCHP products to the consumer through new business models.
- PACE will provide up-skilling opportunities for the domestic heating sector supply chain (i.e. installers, planners)

Conclusions and key successes for ene.field & PACE



- ene.field and now PACE are the largest European deployment of FC mCHP energy solutions to date, contributing to advances in quality of the products and opening new markets for further commercialisation activities
- While FC mCHP are already competitive with regards to OPEX and GHG emissions compared to other heating technologies, CAPEX needs to be reduced significantly for the technology to be attractive to a wider group of customers.
- Collaboration among industry, research institutes and other relevant stakeholders at European and national levels is expected to contribute to accelerate costs reduction and tackle some key challenges around supply chain development.
- European industry is investing substantial sums, given its belief in the potential of FC mCHP to deliver environmental and economic benefits, however commitment needs to be sustained by high level political recognition of these benefits
- The market uptake of FC micro-CHPs requires a coherent, steady and predictable policy framework → Analysis conducted in the context of the project showed that these conditions are not in place today
- Financial support is key during the transitional period to mass commercialisation as shown by the European experience promoting other emerging technologies (e.g. PV, heat pumps)

Thank You!

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BACK UP - BACKGROUND SLIDES



Communication activities

The ene.field dissemination programme is generating valuable outputs aimed at informing key target audiences, including policymakers, the industry, the wider public.



Find all dissemination materials at www.enefield.eu

Early results and upcoming analyses



- Position Paper on Regulations, Codes and Standards overview of the current European framework
- European Supply Chain Analysis Report evaluation of the maturity, competition and standardisation levels
- Position Paper on Smart Grid Capabilities analysis of potential for FC-micro-CHP to positively contribute to grid stability in the context of the emerging smart grid model
- Report on the Grid Connection of fuel cell based micro-CHPs: insight in the current status of grid connections
- Non-economic barriers identifies product perception by consumers or installers, policy and political environment
- Field Support Reports:
 - Evaluation of the current state of the art for field support arrangements, training and certification
 - Review of lessons learnt analysis of the lessons learnt and of future needs for installation and field support
- Cost and market projections upcoming
- See full reports here: <u>http://enefield.eu/category/news/reports/</u>