

Towards a low carbon transport sector: electricity or hydrogen?

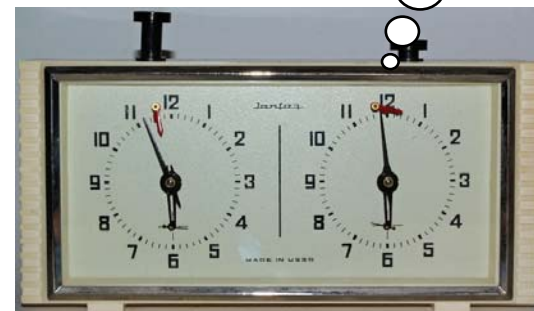
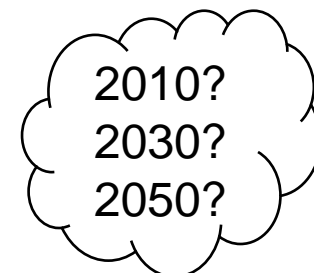
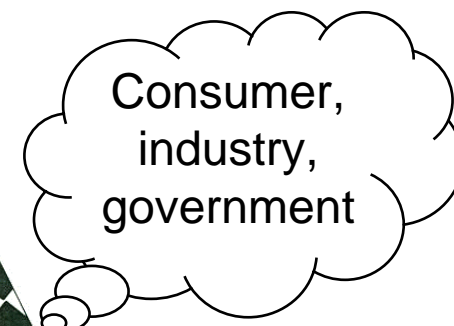
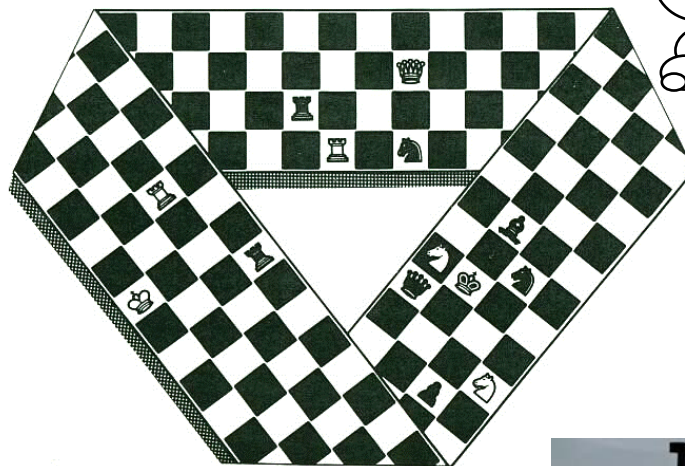
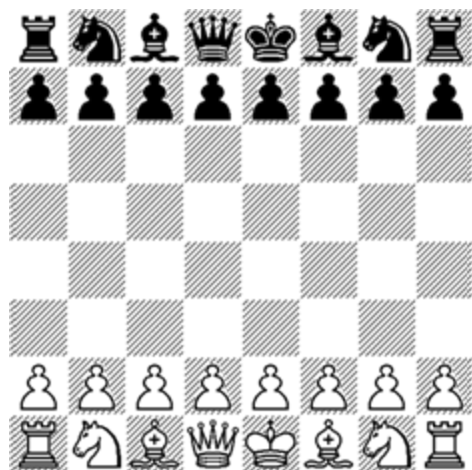
Coen Hanschke, Martine Uyterlinde



Overview

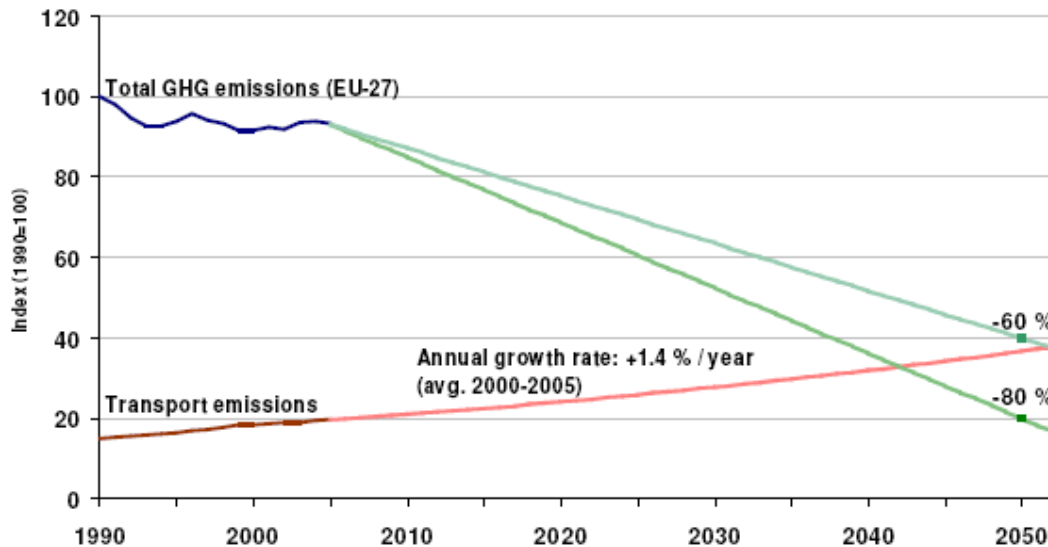
- Introduction
- Two possible innovations:
 - Electric vehicles
 - Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles
- Results Dutch case study
- Conclusions

A transition to a low-carbon transport sector is like a game of chess



We know why we play the game...

- Substantial GHG emission reductions needed to limit global warming
- We are running out of (cheap) fossil fuel



Source: European Environment Agency, 2009

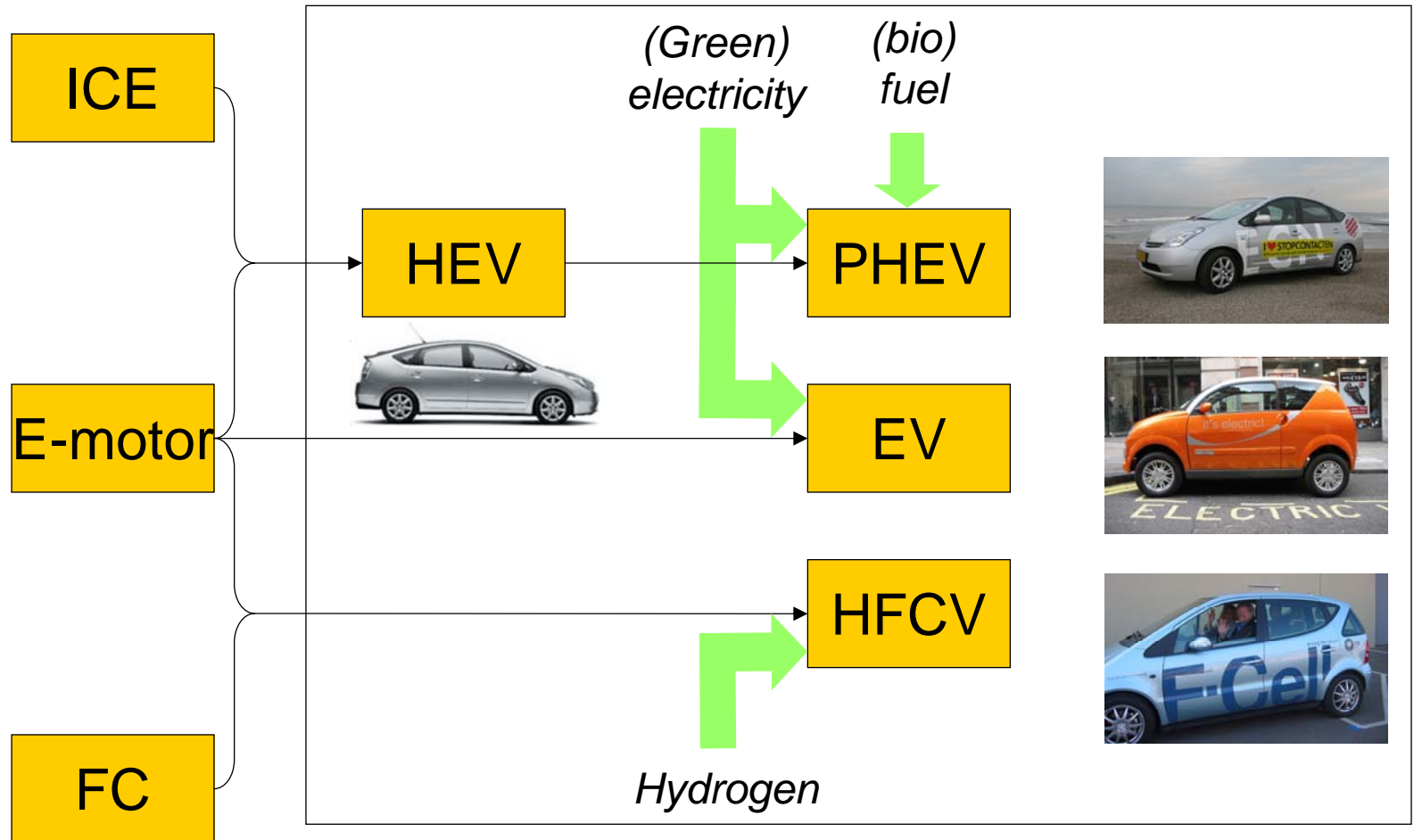


... and we have options on different levels

1. Reduce transport demand
2. Improve transport efficiency
3. Improve driving behaviour
4. Improve vehicle efficiency
5. Use low carbon fuels



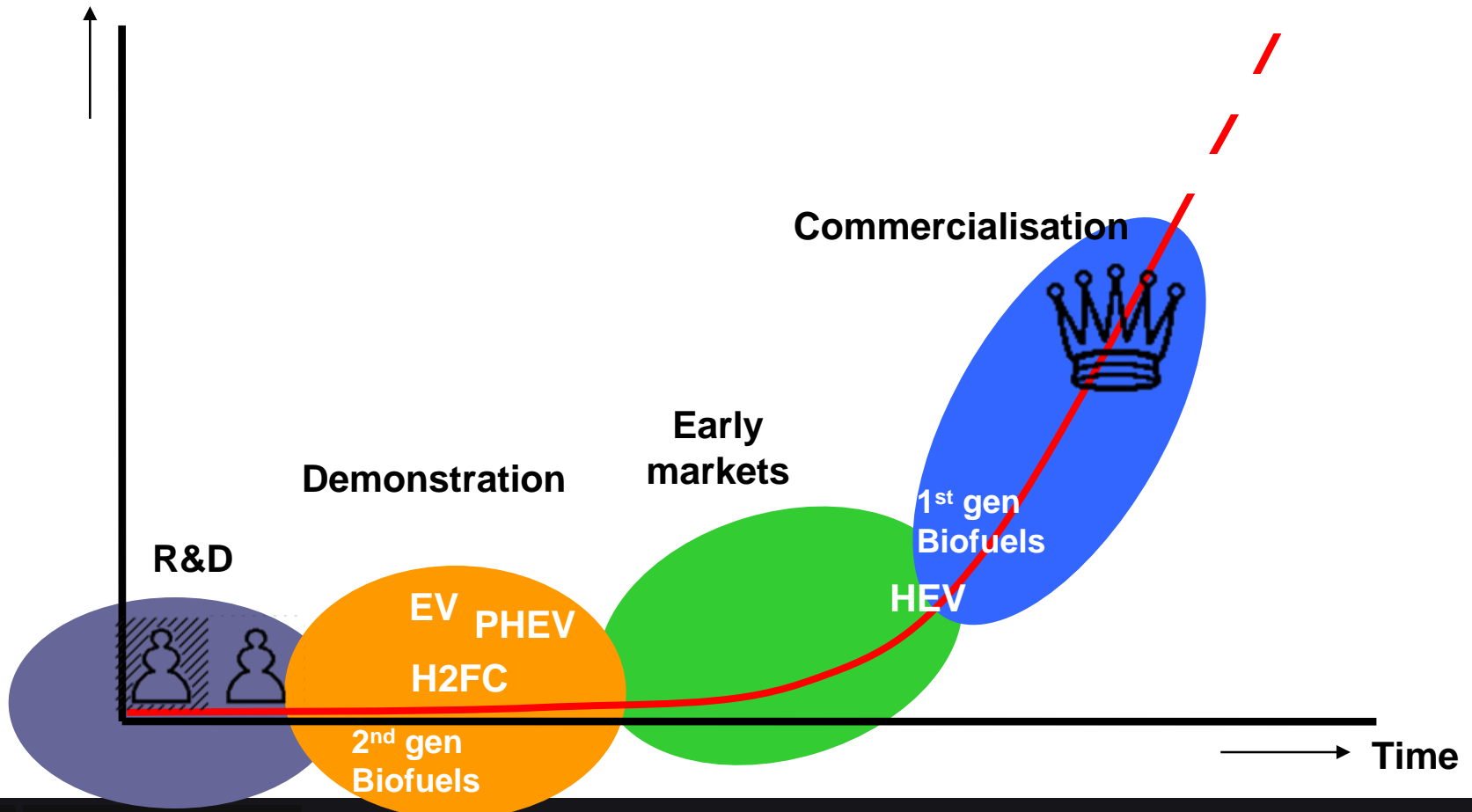
Several innovative concepts available



ICE: internal combustion engine; FC: fuel cell; HEV: hybrid-electric vehicle; PHEV: plug-in hybrid-electric vehicle; EV: electric vehicle; HFCV: hydrogen fuel cell vehicle

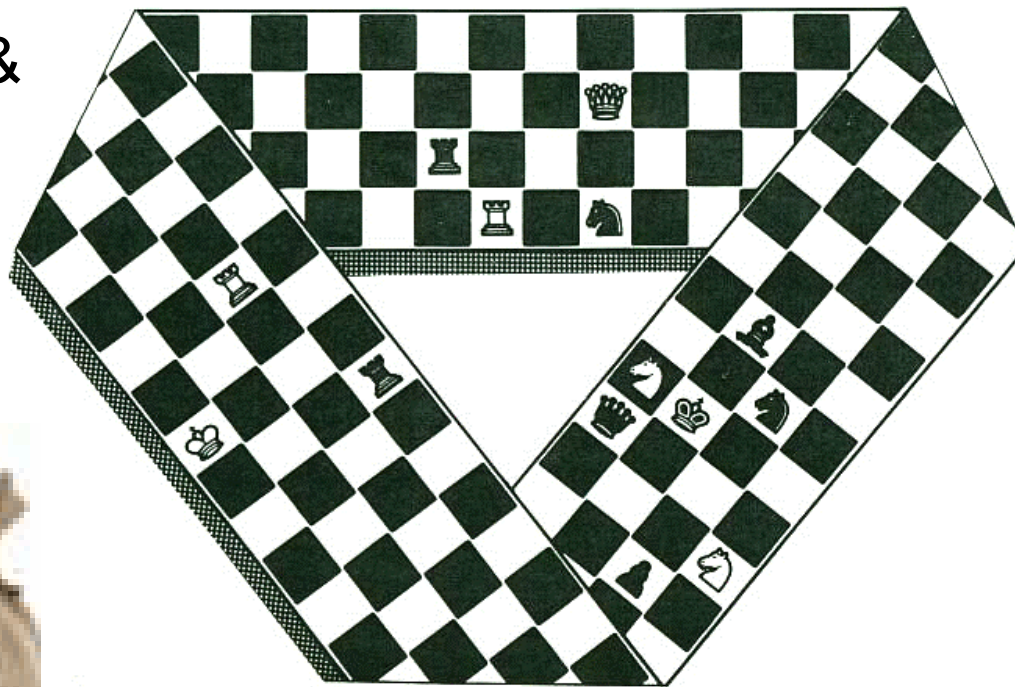
The innovation cycle: from pawn to queen

Market share

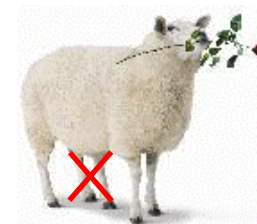


Different innovations - different barriers

Technology & range



Fuel infrastructure



Vested interests and new actors

Acceptance consumer



Sustainable innovation in road transport: Dutch case study on innovation scenarios

- Limited to Dutch road transport
- Primarily from a sector perspective...
- ... but including chain effects
- Limited set of innovations
- Ambitious, but realistic scenario approach



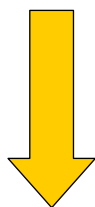
A closer look - hydrogen FC vehicle



H₂ infrastructure

Several filling stations

Initially: liquid H₂
distribution in trucks
Pipelines around 2030

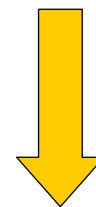


National coverage

Technology development

Prototype phase

R&D
Demonstration projects
Early markets



Mass production

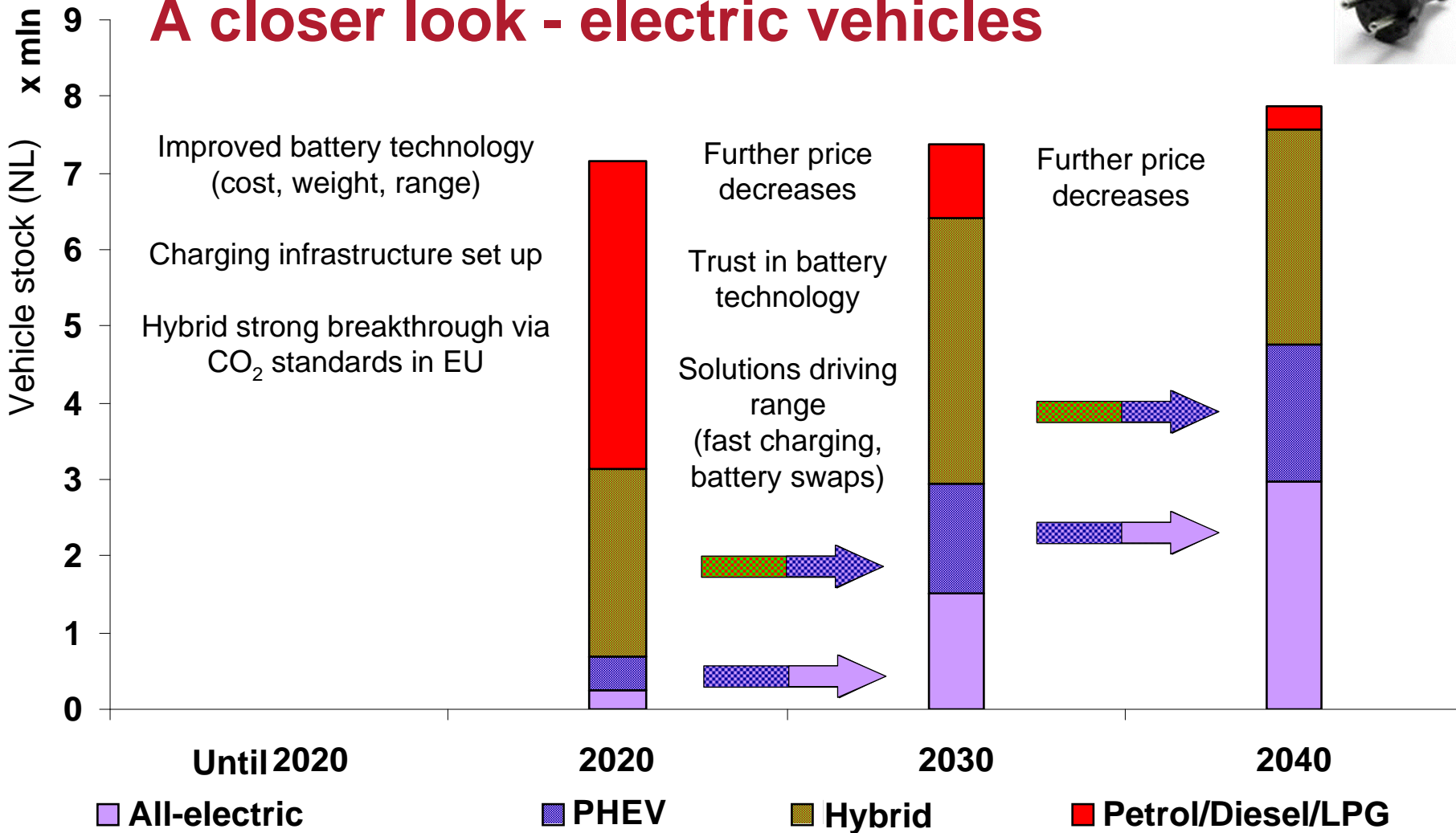
“Disruptive technology”
Breaks through or not
Needs coordination!

Development market

Initial high cost of vehicle
Success of alternatives (lock-in)



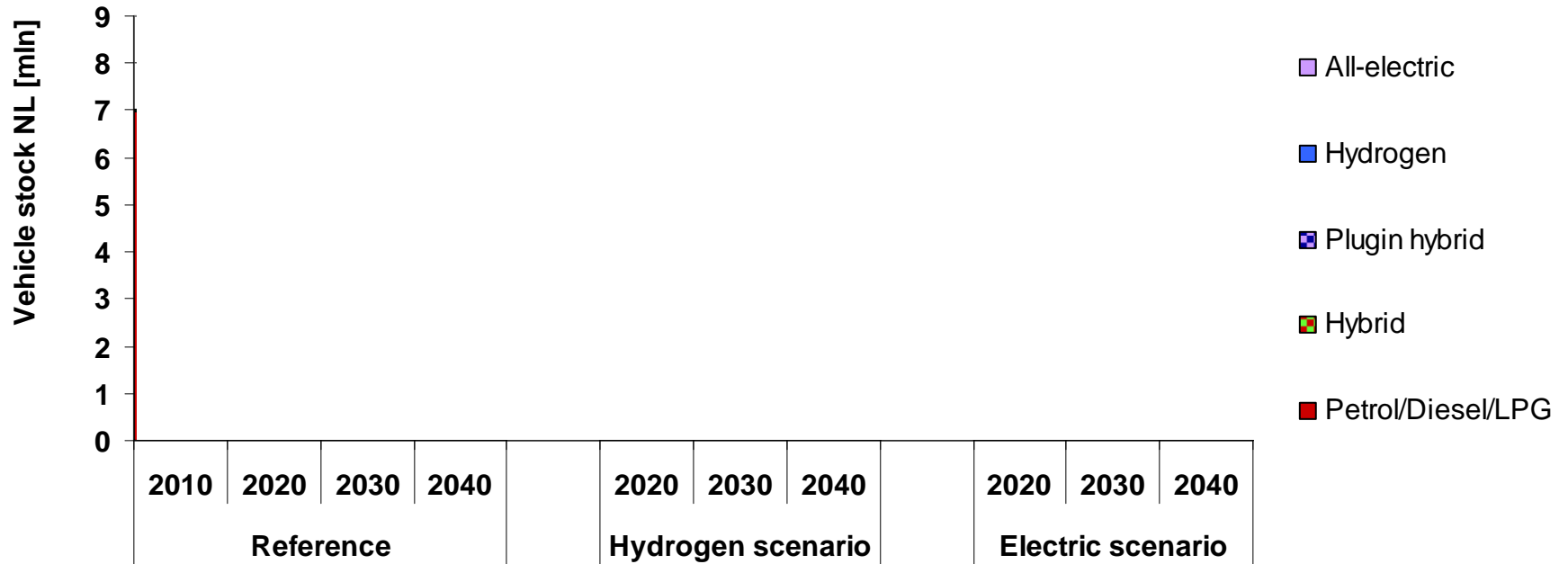
A closer look - electric vehicles





Overview innovation scenarios

The Netherlands: Passenger car fleet



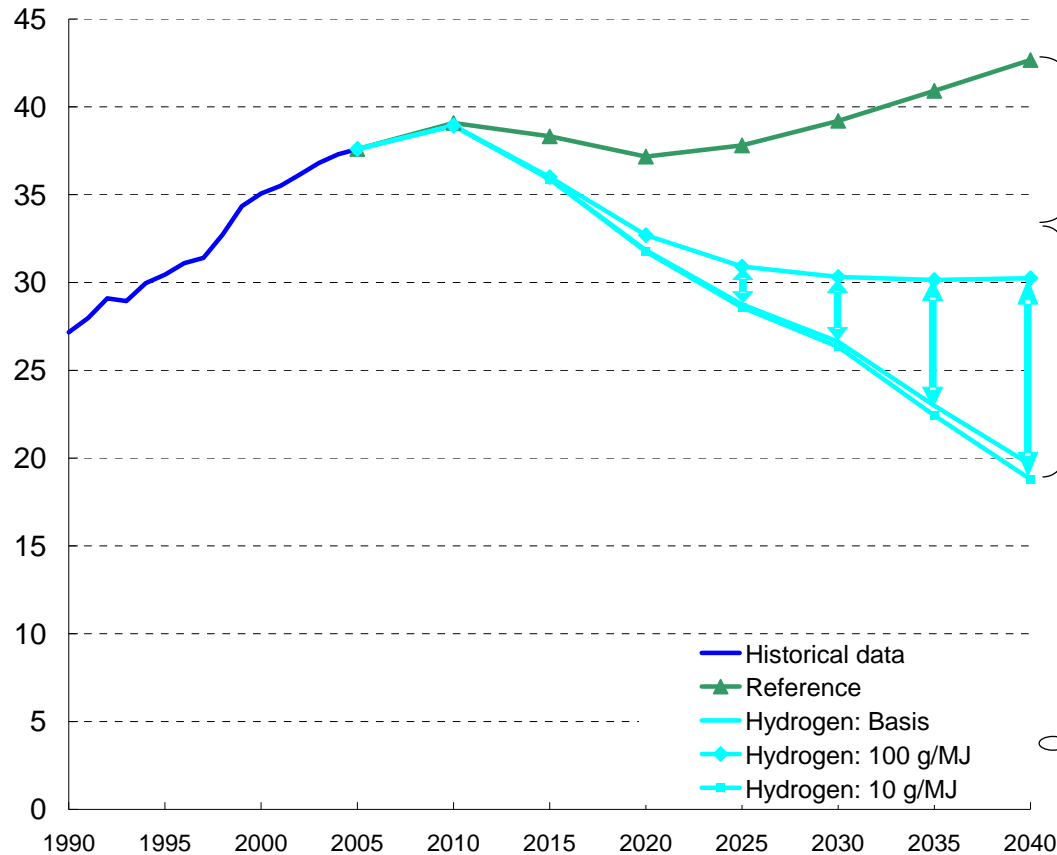
Both scenarios also contain 20-30% biofuels and some energy saving innovations



Well-to-Wheel CO₂ emission - hydrogen



[Mton CO₂ (W-t-W)]



Other innovations
(e.g. biofuels etc)

H₂ FC
(10%-45% extra)

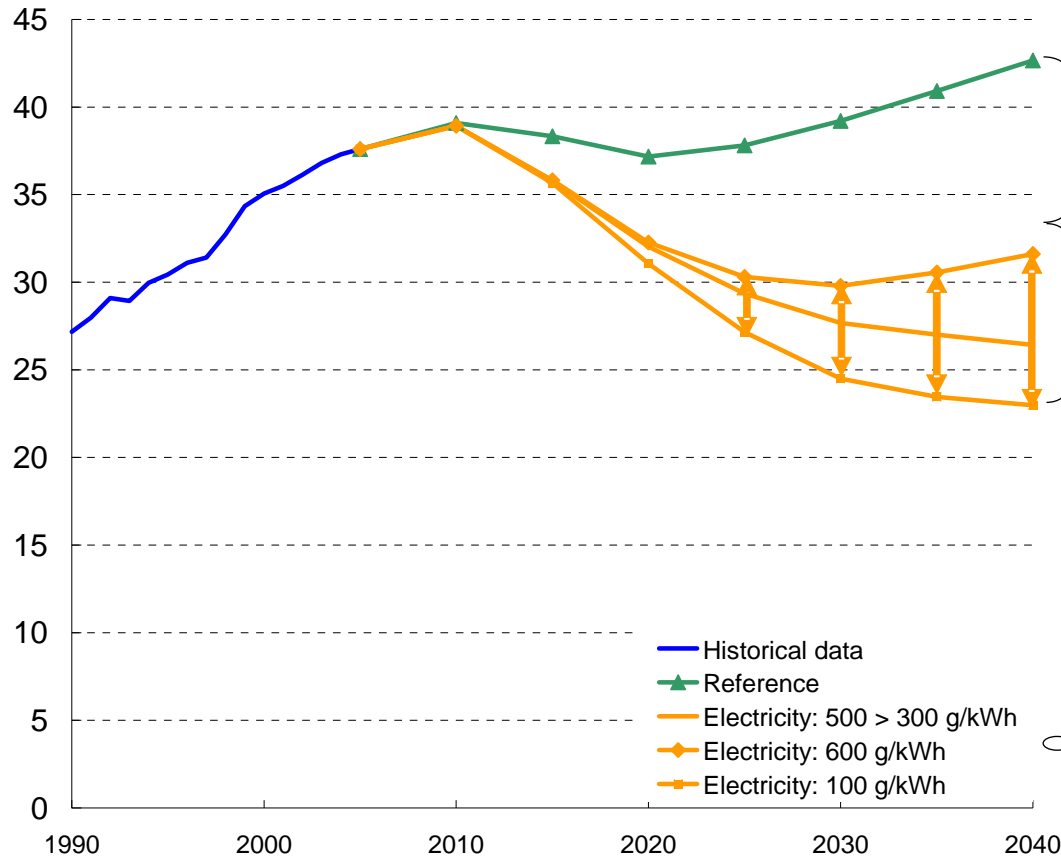
Production method is key:
CCS or RES!



Well-to-Wheel CO₂ emission - electric



[Mton CO₂ (W-t-W)]



Other innovations
(e.g. biofuels etc)

EV and PHEV
(5%-25% extra)

Production
method is key:
CCS or RES!

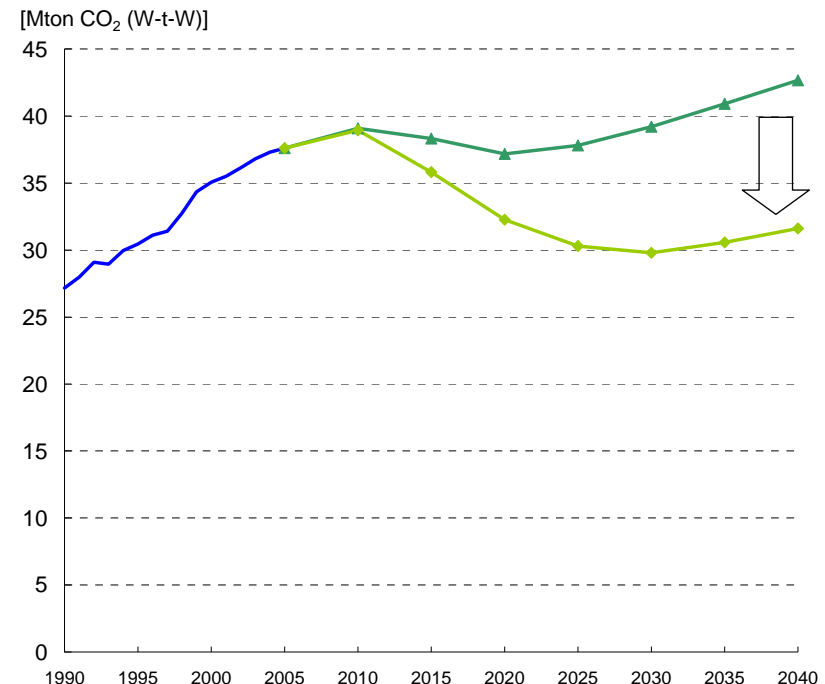
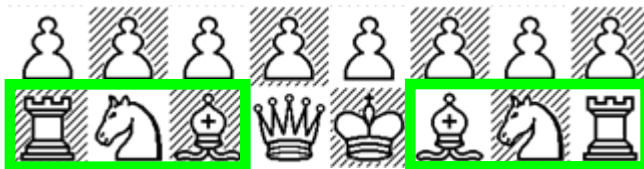
Conclusions on electricity and hydrogen

- Both innovations offer a potential winner:
 - Efficiency gain compared to ICE
 - Zero direct emissions
 - Diversification
- ... but they are not ready yet
- For low well-to-wheel emissions CCS or renewables are essential

Towards a low carbon transport sector: Is there a winning strategy?

First phase: Use available technology

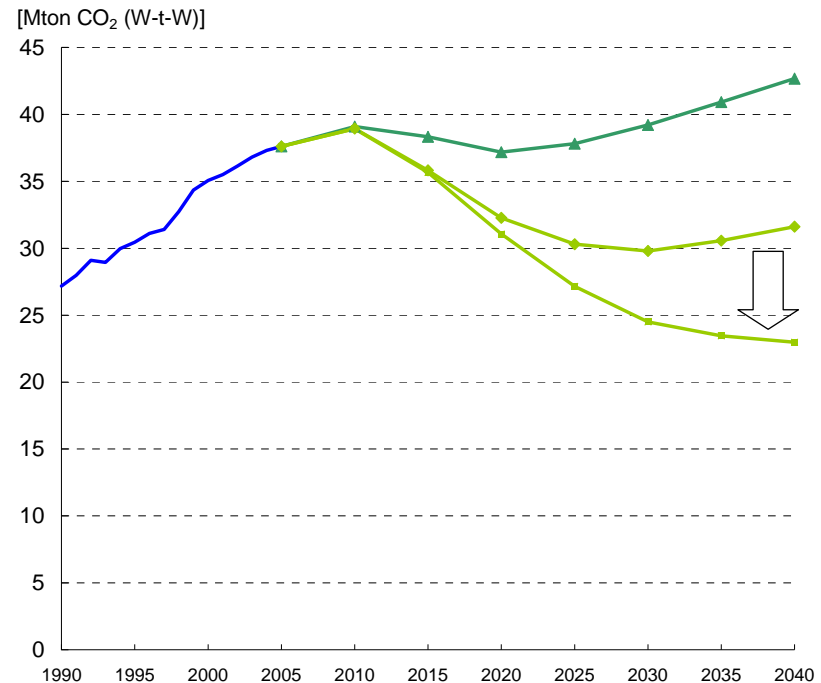
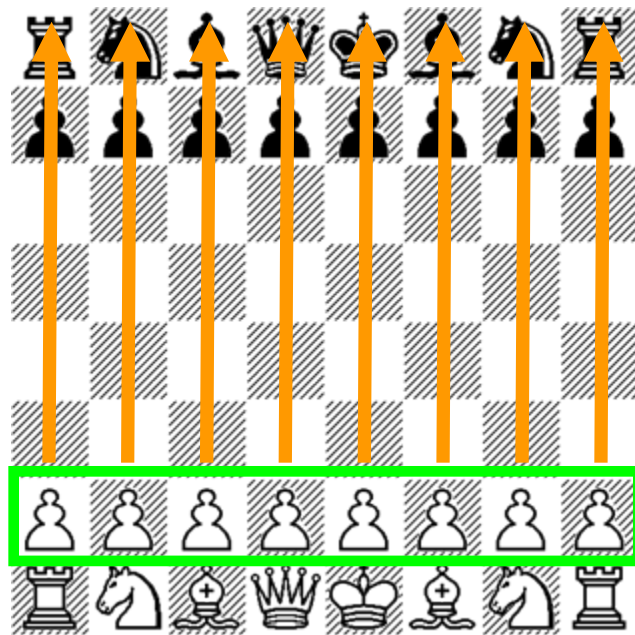
- Proven technology
- (Nearly) in commercialisation
- Examples:
 - Improve ICE, incl hybrids
 - Biofuels (limited)



Towards a low carbon transport sector: Is there a winning strategy?

Second phase: Develop the long-term winner

- Support hydrogen and electric by large demonstration projects
- “Wait and see” which pawn becomes the next queen



Conclusions

- In a low carbon transport sector, electric or hydrogen fuel cell vehicles are the future of passenger transport
- Potential CO₂ emission reduction substantial, but strongly depends on the method of production
- The long term winner is not clear yet: All candidates (electric, plug-ins or hydrogen fuel cell) are still in demonstration phase and require a system innovation
- Until winner is clear:
 - use available technology to reduce emissions ICE (EE & RE)
 - support development of all potential long term winners

Thank you!

Any questions?



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Comparison hydrogen and electricity

	Hydrogen	Electricity
Energy density (kWh/kg)	1,7	Diesel: 12 0,13
Consumer acceptance	Refuel in minutes; Perception less safe?	Long recharge time Driving range
Scarce resource	Platina	Lithium
System innovation required	Production, storage and distribution	Distribution (strengthening existing grid)
New actors	Oil companies	Electricity suppliers New business concepts
Production method	CCS essential or renewables	Renewables Fossil fuels + CCS