



NASDAQ:BLDP • TSX:BLD

**Business Case for Heavy Duty Fuel Cells** 

Jeffrey Glandt
World of Energy Solutions Conference, Stuttgart, October 7, 2014

### **Outline**



- About Ballard
- Fuel Cell Bus
  - o Why Fuel Cell Buses?
  - o Fuel Cell Bus Experiences
- Fuel Cell Rail
- Fuel Cell Marine
- Addressing A Significant Barrier for Heavy Duty Fuel Cell Commercialization: Cost
- Summary

### **About Ballard - Who We Are**



- Ballard is the global leader in clean energy proton exchange membrane ("PEM") fuel cell products and services ... design, manufacturing & deployment
  - Telecom Backup Power → 2,500 systems ... 9MW's of power
  - Engineering Services → C\$60-100M contract with Volkswagen
  - Material Handling → 4,000 stacks ... 10M hours of runtime
  - Heavy duty modules for buses -> 49 buses on the road worldwide



Ballard HQ facility — Vancouver, B.C., Canada

#### 355 employees

- HQ in Vancouver, Canada
- Product Engineering in Vancouver,
   Bend, Oregon & Denmark
- Manufacturing in Vancouver & Mexico

#### Key Customers















### **About Ballard - Competitive Advantage**



#### Long history with Motive power industry

- 4 major automotive development programs
- 8 major Bus OEMs
- Supplier to more than 20 small automotive and bus fleets and demonstrations
- Major market share in fuel cell forklift application



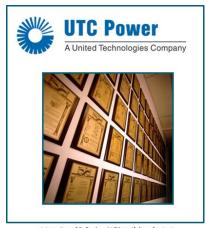
- \$1B+ investment in development
- Significant contribution from Ford & Daimler



- Creates opportunities for incremental Licensing revenue and expands Engineering Services capabilities
- Over 200 patents/applications owned, and license rights to >700 patents/applications







ntegration of Ballard and UTC portfolios of patents and patent applications, patent licenses, invention disclosures & know-how now underway

### **About Ballard - Fuel Cell Product Portfolio**





Ballard's product portfolio includes industry-leading PEM fuel cell stacks, fuel cell modules and complete fuel cell system solutions

### **About Ballard - Fuel Cells in the Field**



~2,000 installed telecom systems

>3,000 forklift trucks operating

~45 fuel cell buses operating

+300 fuel cell cars operating

































Ballard is experienced in developing technology to customer requirements, success mainly driven by development approach learned from Ford and Daimler

## Why Fuel Cell Buses – Emissions and Efficiency



#### Eliminates tailpipe emissions

- Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)
- Sulphur Dioxides (SOx)
- Particulate Matter (PM)

## Greenhouse Gas Emission reductions

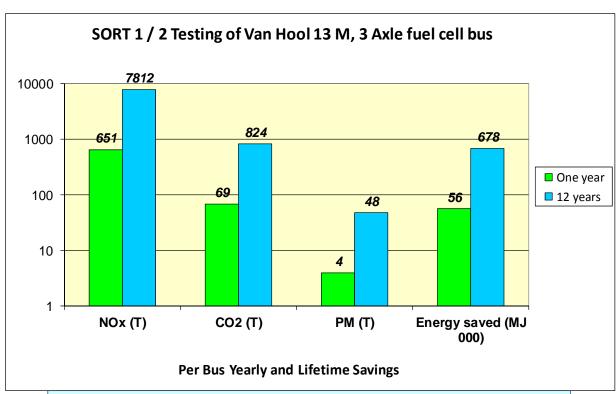
Calculated on a well to wheel basis

#### Improved fuel efficiency

 1.5-2.5x improvement over conventional diesel buses on an energy equivalent basis

#### • Flexibility of operation

 No underground or overhead charging required

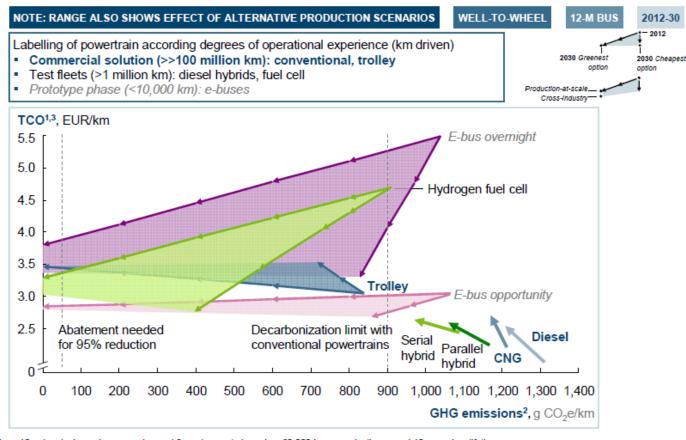


Source: Testing witnessed by TUV for 13 metre Van Hool fuel cell electric bus on SORT 1 & 2 drive cycles, dated June 24, 2013

## Why Fuel Cell Buses – Total Cost of Owner Ship vs GHG Projections



CO<sub>2</sub>e/TCO (EUR/KM) COMPARISON OF STANDARD BUS POWERTRAINS



- 1 TCO for a 12-m bus incl. purchase; running and financing costs based on 60,000 km annual mileage and 12 years bus lifetime
- 2 Total CO3e emissions per bus per km for different fuel types from well-to-wheel
- 3 Electricity costs for e-bus and water electrolysis part of hydrogen production based on renewable electricity price with a premium of EUR 50/MWh over normal electricity

Source: Urban buses: alternative powertrains for Europe (McKinsey, 2012)

- Diesel, CNG, Serial & Parallel hybrid small GHG improvements with increase in TCO
- E-bus overnight unlikely to meet TCO and GHG targets
- Trolley is limited by catenary infrastructure
- E-bus opportunity limited proof of overhead/underground charging systems
- Fuel cell is the most promising technology projected to meet longtime GHG and TCO targets

## Fuel Cell Bus Experiences – Global Deployments



#### Ballard-powered buses are operating worldwide today



Brazil – 1 operating,

3 more planned









## Fuel Cell Bus Experiences – European Deployments





| Location  | Fleet Size | Deployment<br>Date |
|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| London    | 8 buses    | 2010               |
| Oslo      | 5 buses    | 2012               |
| Amsterdam | 2 buses    | 2011               |
| Cologne   | 4 buses    | 2011, 2014         |
| Aberdeen  | 10 buses   | 2014               |
| San Remo  | 5 buses    | 2013               |
| Flanders  | 5 buses    | 2014               |
| Hamburg   | 2 buses    | 2014               |

Recipient of the Busworld Ecology Award, in partnership with Van Hool, for demonstrating outstanding ecological credentials in fuel cell bus design

By mid-2014, a total of 40 Ballard-powered fuel cell buses will be deployed in Europe, with an additional 21 buses to be deployed in 2015

### **Fuel Cell Bus Experiences - Case Studies**













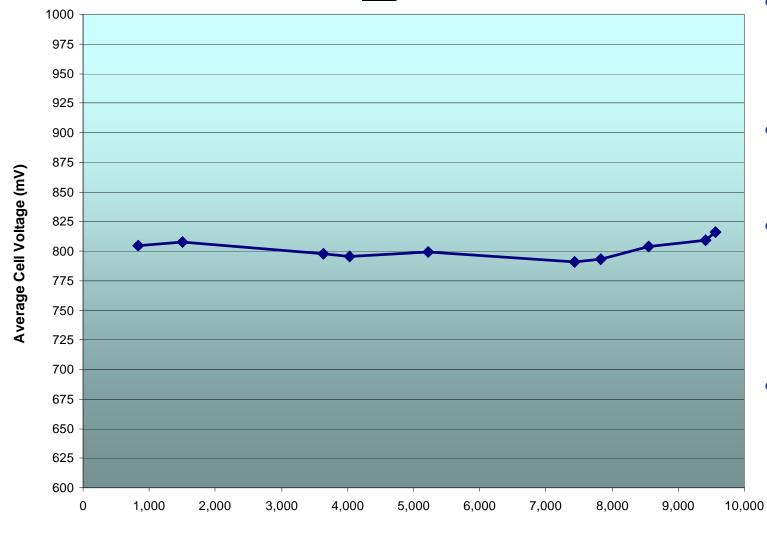


| Customer   | Transport For London  | BC Transit  | SunLine Transit Agency  |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Location   | <ul><li>London, England</li></ul>   | <ul><li>Whistler, BC, Canada</li></ul>  | <ul> <li>Coachella Valley, CA, USA</li> </ul>   |
| Challenge  | <ul> <li>Implement a transit system<br/>that will help tackle London's<br/>goals for air quality<br/>improvement</li> </ul>         | <ul> <li>Provide enhanced and efficient<br/>transit services for the 2010<br/>Winter Olympic Games in<br/>Vancouver</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Implement a clean<br/>technology bus into the<br/>company's fleet which meets<br/>FTA 'Buy America' standards</li> </ul> |
| Solutions  | <ul> <li>Introduced a fleet (5 initially,<br/>3 added later) of Ballard's<br/>FCvelocity-HD6 powered fuel<br/>cell buses</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Fleet of 20 hydrogen fuel cell powered buses deployed</li> <li>World's largest fuel cell bus fleet, housing the world's largest hydrogen vehicle fuel station</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>40' fuel cell powered buses<br/>developed by Ballard,<br/>ElDorado and BAE Systems</li> </ul>                            |
| Advantages | <ul> <li>Hydrogen fuel cell buses produce</li> <li>Can be twice as energy efficient providing a quieter and smoothe</li> </ul>      | as conventional buses with internal c   | combustion engines, while   |

## Fuel Cell Bus Experiences – Performance vs. Operating Hours: London, UK



## Transit For London Fuel Cell Module HD6-75-005 Lifetime Performance 215A Operation

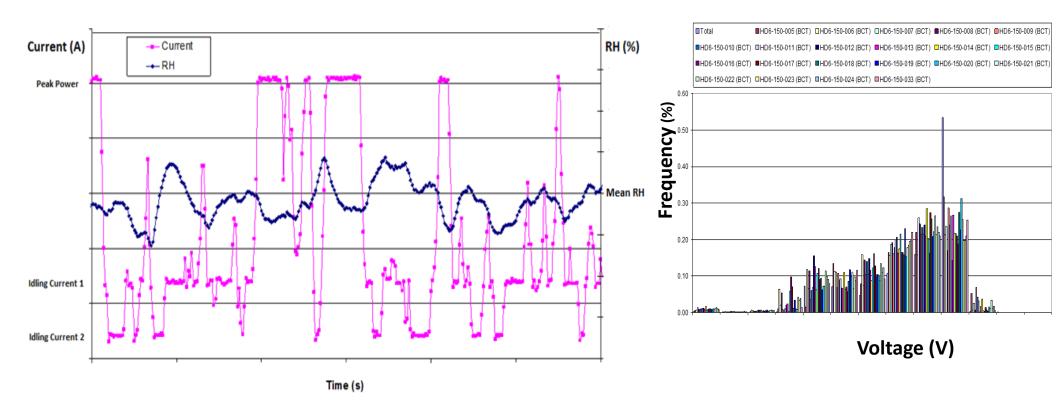


- Average cell voltage vs operating hours
- 215A is roughly70% of max load
- No significant performance degradation over
   9000 hours
- Performance degradation is highly dependent on drive cycle and power level

**Fuel Cell Stack Operating Hours** 

# Fuel Cell Bus Experiences – Drive Cycle Parameters: Whistler, Canada

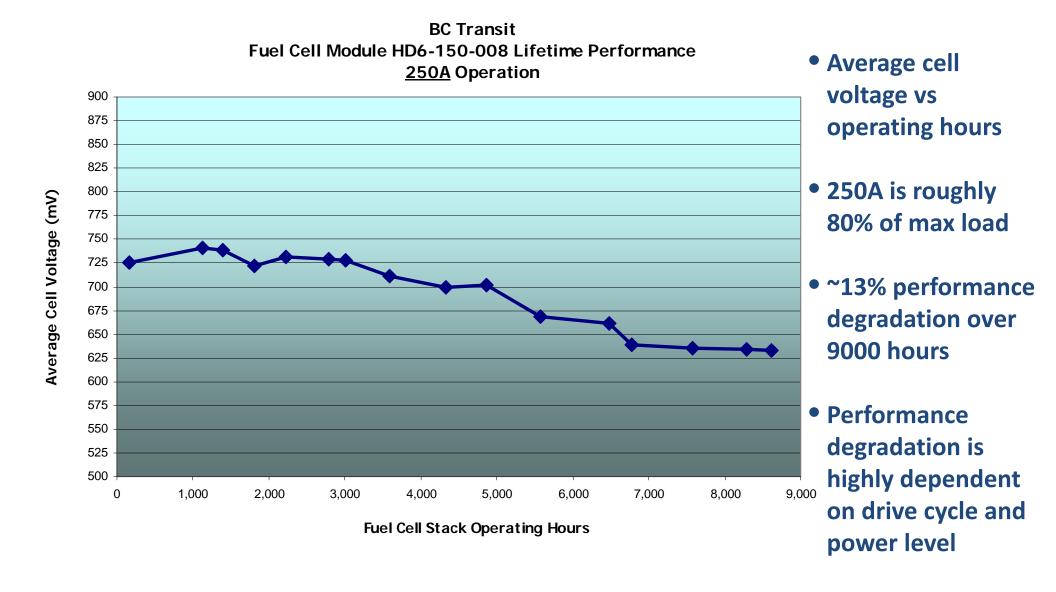




- Example of drive cycle variables
  - Current and Relative Humidity
  - Cell Voltage Distribution

## Fuel Cell Bus Experiences – Performance vs. Operating Hours: Whistler, Canada

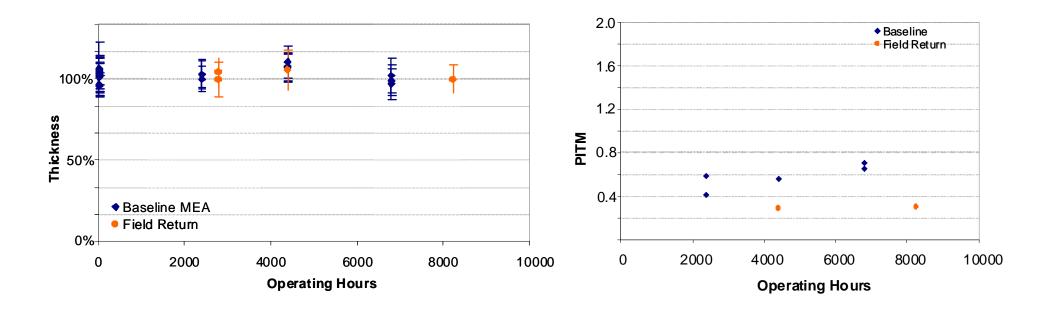




# Fuel Bus Experiences – Ex-Situ Analysis of Field Returns: Whistler, Canada



#### Whistler Bus Field Returns and Stacks Operated on Test Stands



- Field and test stand operated stacks exhibit similar results
  - Insignificant membrane thinning
  - Similar Pt in the membrane (PITM) concentrations

# Fuel Cell Bus Experiences – Sun Line Fuel Cell vs CNG Palm Springs, USA



| Data Item                                | AFCB                     | CNG                      |  |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Number of buses                          | 1                        | 5                        |  |
| Data period                              | March 2012-February 2013 | March 2012-February 2013 |  |
| Number of months                         | 12                       | 12                       |  |
| Total mileage in period                  | 42,988                   | 228,225                  |  |
| Average monthly mileage per bus          | 3,582                    | 3,036                    |  |
| Total fuel cell operating hours          | 2,758 High               | NI/A                     |  |
| Average bus operating speed (mph)        | 15.6 than                | •                        |  |
| Availability (85% is target)             | 85                       | 77 Zx bette              |  |
| Fuel economy (miles/kg or GGE)           | 6.54                     | 2.80 econom              |  |
| Fuel economy (miles/DGE <sup>a</sup> )   | 7.39                     | 3.13                     |  |
| Miles between roadcalls (MBRC) - bus     | 3,908                    | 8,151                    |  |
| MBRC - propulsion only                   | 71/5                     | tenanc 32,604            |  |
| MBRC - FC system only                    | 14,329 e d               | costs N/A                |  |
| Total maintenance (\$/mile) <sup>b</sup> | 0.39                     | 0.53                     |  |
| Maintenance - propulsion only (\$/mile)  | 0.12                     | 0.24                     |  |

Diesel gallon equivalent.

http://www.fta.dot.gov/documents/FTA\_Report\_No. \_0047.pdf



Work order maintenance cost.

### Fuel Cell Rail – Drivers & Challenges



#### Drivers/Advantages

- Reduced emissions (vs. diesel; like electric)
- Reduced noise (vs. diesel; like electric)
- Higher efficiency (all loads vs. diesel; regenerative braking with hybridization)
- Autonomous
  - Linear infrastructure (technology, fueling) that can be modeled/scaled like diesel (good range)
  - Avoids infrastructure and maintenance costs associated with catenary electric rail

#### Challenges

- Fuel cell capital and operating costs
- Expense/lack of hydrogen sources and infrastructure



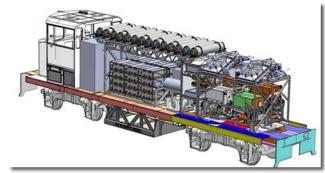
Source: http://www.vehicleprojects.com/proj.html

### Fuel Cell Rail – Ballard Experience



### Ballard has participated in a number of rail fuel cell applications:

- USA
  - 1<sup>st</sup> shunt locomotive delivered with 2 x P5 bus units to BNSF (240 kW net fuel cell)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> shunt locomotive design completed. Awaiting funding (500 kW net fuel cell)



Source: http://www.vehicleprojects.com/proj.html

#### South Africa

- 6 mine locomotives powered by FCvelocity-9SSL fuel cell stacks (17 kW gross fuel cell)
- India
  - 2 shunt locomotives fitted with 2 kW APUs
  - Another 20 APUs delivered and under integration
  - Indian Railway expected to issue tender for shunt locomotive power modules in Q2 2015



Source: http://www.vehicleprojects.com/proj.html

#### Japan

 JR East integrated and evaluated a two coach inter-city shuttle train

### Fuel Cell Marine – Drivers & Challenges



- In the past Ballard has participated in marine fuel cell applications;
   recent experience consists of feasibility studies
- Interest in the application continues to build, and leveraging Ballard's bus technology could minimize development time and cost.
- Where is the market interest coming from?
  - Vessel propulsion (short haul ferries, water taxis, etc.)
  - Vessel onboard power
  - Shore power
- Why is there interest?
  - Reduced emissions of fuel cells
  - Higher efficiency of fuel cells (all loads)
  - Reduced noise of fuel cells
- What is limiting the adoption?
  - Higher fuel cell capital and operating costs
  - Lack of fueling sources and infrastructure
  - Challenges with marine codes and standards



Source: http://products.damen.com/en

## Addressing Fuel Cell Cost – Ballard Bus Program Evolution





PHASE 1 - Proof of Concept 1991-1992

Vancouver, Canada



**PHASE 2 - Commercial Prototype** 

1993-1995 Vancouver, Canada



**PHASE 3 - Fleet Demonstration Alpha Sites** 

1996-1999

3 Vancouver, Canada & 3 Chicago, USA



**PHASE 4 - Fuel Cell Engines Beta Sites** 

1999-2002

Palm Desert, USA



**PHASE 5 - Serial Production** 

2002-2009

5 Continents, CUTE (30), Perth (3), California (3), Beijing (3)



PHASE 6 – Hybridization of Fuel Cells

2009 - Current

40+ Canada\Europe\USA\Brazil

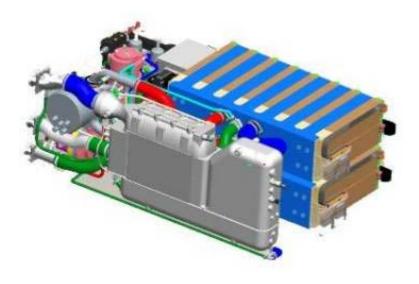
# Addressing Fuel Cell Cost – Current Generation (FCvelocity™-HD6)



#### Current generation fuel cell bus module:

- Available in 75kW or 150kW configurations to appropriately match bus type and application
- Power density: 400 kgs, delivering 150 kW gross power
- Leveraging state-of-the-art automotive stack technology (economies of scale)
- Air compressor supplied separately
- Offered with a 12,000-hour or 5-year fuel cell stack warranty
- Module lifetime 10+ years

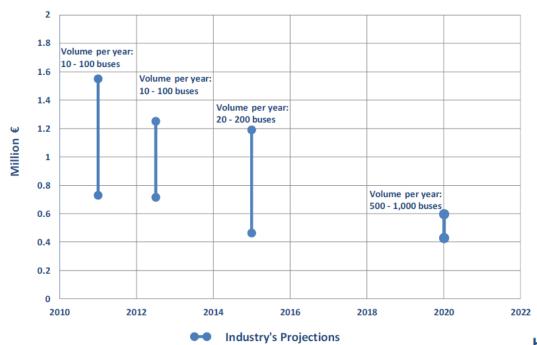




## Addressing Fuel Cell Cost – Fuel Cell Bus Cost: Volume Effects and Breakdown



Hybrid Fuel Cell Bus Cost - relation between time and volume



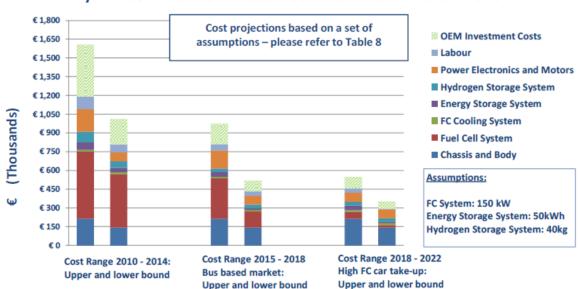
 Volume can have significant effects on cost today but in the future it is expected to have less impact.

Source: Hydrogen Fuel Cell Bus technology State of the Art Review (R. Zaetta, B. Madden (Element Energy), 2011)

#### This study suggests fuel cell cost is approximately 35% of the fuel cell bus cost.

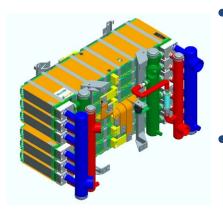
 We cannot rely solely on volume increases and there are still opportunities to reduce fuel cell cost.

#### Hybridised Fuel Cell Buses: Cost Break-down 2010 - 2020



# Addressing Fuel Cost - Key Changes & Target Cost Reductions for HD7





#### DM/DL Cost reduction target of 48% (HD6 vs. HD7)

- Mainly comes from stack change to 9SSL (due to production efficiency)
- Running higher current densities (70% more power per cm2; tradeoff with max power efficiency, but majority of drive cycle at lower current densities)

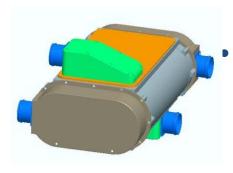
#### Total Cost reduction

- 9SSL has a shorter life but impact on overall on warranty cost is positive
- Warranty 15% reduction
- Overhead 75% reduction



#### • Switch to off-the-shelf, proven controller

- Lowered cost per module
- More capability (more I/O channels, integrated remote data transmitter, memory, better service interface, etc.)



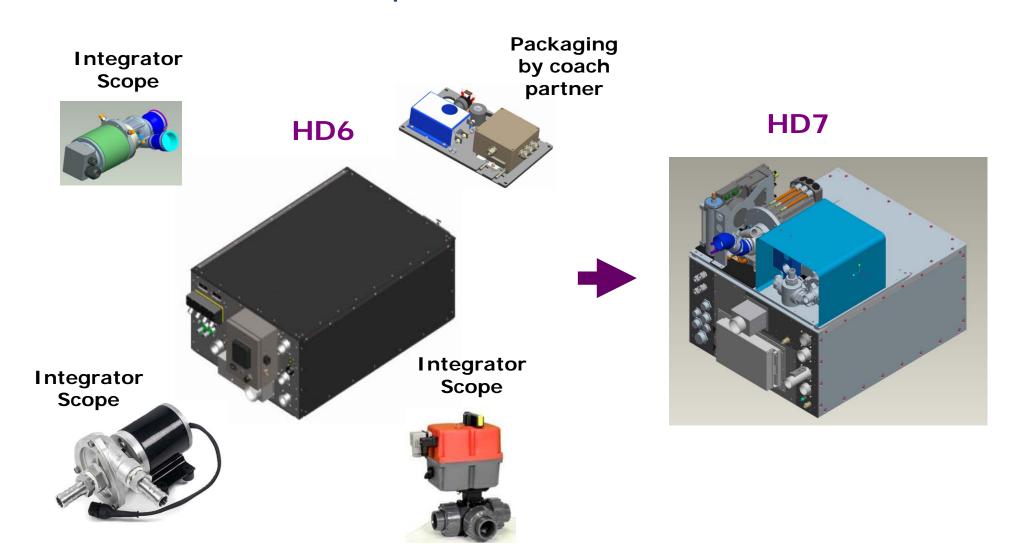
#### Switch to gas-to-gas humidifier

- Lower cost (35% reduction)
- Lower weight & tighter packaging
- Less procurement overhead, shorter lead time for supply
- Better reliability (no moving parts)

# Addressing Fuel Cell Cost - Increased Scope of Supply for HD7



- Air compressor and coolant pump included.
- Integrated HRB motor controller (internally mounted)
- Reduction in preventative maintenance activities



## Addressing Fuel Cell Cost - Fuel Cell Bus Research



- Development of Next Generation Heavy Duty (Bus) Fuel Cells with Enhanced Durability
  - Objective:
    - Improve membrane durability of next-generation Ballard fuel cells for buses (targeting 2 to 3x improvement in 3 yrs; transformational)
    - Develop on-board diagnostics system & examine improved system operating conditions to extend current bus lifetimes
  - 3 year project, \$4.5M funding from Automotive Partnership Canada (APC)/NSERC, \$11M project
  - Collaboration between Ballard, SFU, UVic
  - >30 students annually

# Addressing Fuel Cell Cost - Similar Bus Design Box Serves Many Markets







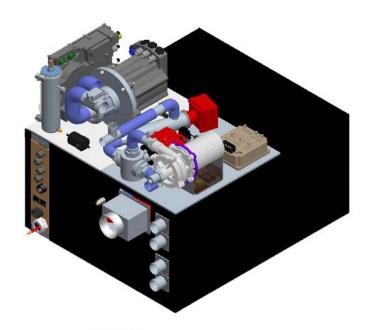
|                           | European Fuel Cell Bus                                   | North American Fuel Cell Bus      |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Bus Chassis/Model         | Van Hool A330 Fuel Cell Hybrid El Dorado National, Axess |                                   |
| Curb Weight               | ~43,000 lbs  | 34,800 lbs                        |
| Length                    | 43 ft  | 41 ft                             |
| Passenger Capacity        | 34 seated, 47 standees                                   | 39 seated, 19 standees            |
| Power Plant               | Ballard 150kW FCvelocity®-HD6                            | Ballard 150kW FCvelocity®-HD6     |
| Hybrid System             | Van Hool hybrid system                                   | BAE Systems series hybrid system  |
| Electrical Energy Storage | Li-Ion Energy Storage                                    | Nanophosphate Li-Ion              |
| Fuel Storage              | Gaseous hydrogen: 40kg at 350 bar                        | Gaseous hydrogen: 50kg at 350 bar |
| Range                     | 400 km   | 400 km                            |

# Addressing Fuel Cell Cost – Next Generation (FCvelocity®-HD7)

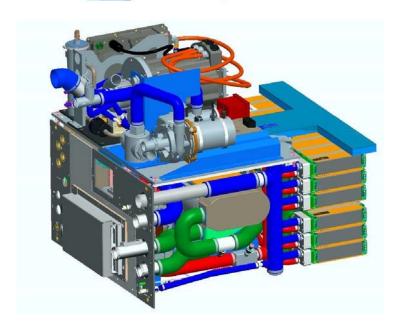


#### Next generation fuel cell bus module:

- 100kW configuration available mid-2014
- 30-40% cost reduction
  - Latest generation fuel cell stacks automated manufacturing and assembly processes
  - Reduced parts count simplified humidification and resulting balance of plant
- Higher durability
- Fully integrated power module
  - Air compressor and coolant pump included
  - Integrated HRB motor controller (internally mounted)
  - Reduced preventive maintenance activities
- Module lifetime 10+ years
- Offered with a 15,000-hour warranty







## Addressing Fuel Cell Cost - Bus Power Module Product Evolution

2008:

2003:



201X:

| P5   | HD6  | HD6 V2   | HD7  | HD7 V2        |
|--|--|--|--|---------------|
| Fuel Cell Lifetime:<br>4,000 hours<br>demonstrated in<br>service | 10,000 hours<br>demonstrated in BC<br>Transit fleet  | 12,000 hours   | >12,000 hours  | >18,000 hours |
| Product Cost<br>Reductions:                                      | 30% reduction  •Leverages automotive volumes  •Production environment •Direct material savings | 15-20% reduction  •Enhanced MEA to reduce warranty accrual costs | 30-40% reduction  •Automated MEA production •Common unit cell platform across products |               |

2011:

2014:

### **Summary**



- Ballard's heavy-duty technology is now at TRL8
- Future volumes will eventually bring the price of fuel cell module in competitive range of the incumbent technology
- Ballard continues to reduce cost and improve the durability of the fuel cell stacks, thus in turn giving better value to our customers
- The technology is market ready......







PUTTING FUEL CELLS TO WORK

NASDAQ:BLDP • TSX:BLD

### **Thank You**

