



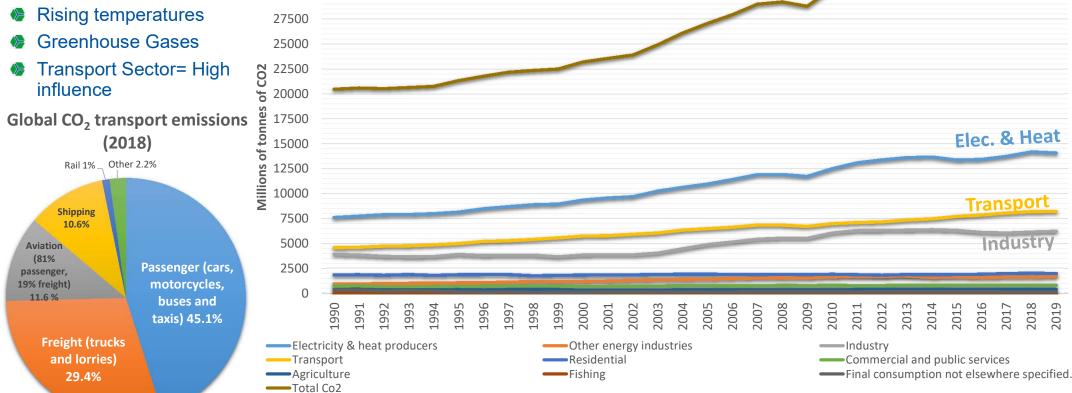
**Decarbonizing the transport sector, an overview of the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities of different technologies.** 



• Saarbrücken 24.02.2022

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Ministerium für Interreg Wirtschaft, Arbeit, Energie und Verkehr North-West Europe SAARLAND GenComm gGmbH Institut für ZukunftsEnergieund Stoffstromsysteme Worldwide CO2 emmisions by sector 35000 Introduction 32500 **Global warming** 30000 **Rising temperatures** 27500 **Greenhouse Gases** 25000



Data of CO2 by sector from [IEA1] and data of transport emissions 2018 from [OWD1]

Interreg

Total CO<sub>2</sub>

GenComm

North-West Europe



Interreg North-West Europe

of

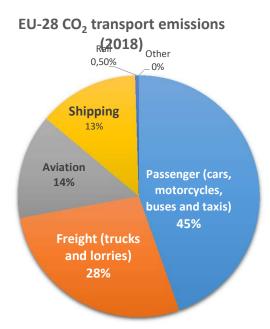
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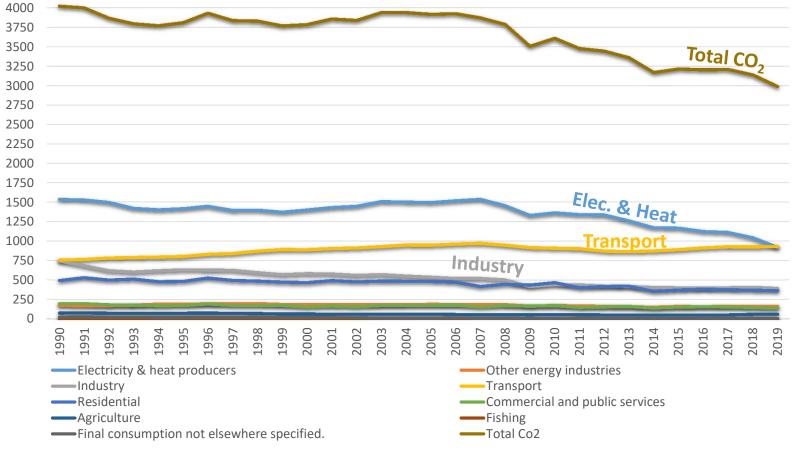
**Millions of** 

EU-28 CO2 emissions by sector

### EU-28 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

- Significant progress have been achieved during the last C02 decade.
- Transport sector emissions continue to increase.

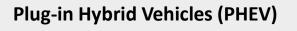




Data of CO2 by sector from [IEA1] and data of transport emissions 2018 from [EEA1]



Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV)



Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEV)

### Synthetic Fuels (E-fuel)









- Electricity source.
- Battery raw materials
- Range/mass ratio
- Price
- Electricity source
- Fossil fuels still an issue
- Transition technology
- Hydrogen source
- Fuel cell and battery raw materials
- Overall energy efficiency
- Price & adoption.
- Overall energy efficiency
- Cost
- Electricity and raw materials source.



#### **EU-28** Clean electricity generation

### **BEVs & PHEVs**

- ZERO greenhouse gas emissions\*
- Mass adoption.
- Growing infrastructure.
- Raw materials
- Price
- Range vs. Mass ratio.

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80,00	87,93	87,63 12,3	86,97	86,77	86,57	86,84	87,18	87,01	86,64	86,64	86,35	85,88	87,44	87,87	87,02	87,17	86,87	86,32	85,30	83,85	82,55	82,58	23								
70,00												~								ö	82	82	80,23	77,60	76,04	75,63	75,40	75,15	72,82	21	
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	■ Not Clean (Coal, Oil, Natural gas, etc) ■ Cle													Clean (Hydro, Geothermal, Solar, Wind, etc)																	

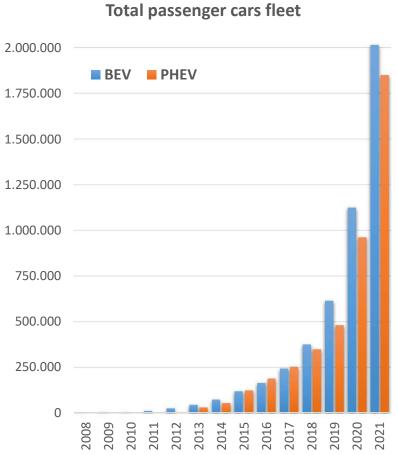
\* When the electricity comes from 100% renewable sources & only electric driving is used (PHEVs)

Data of electricity generation from [IEA1]

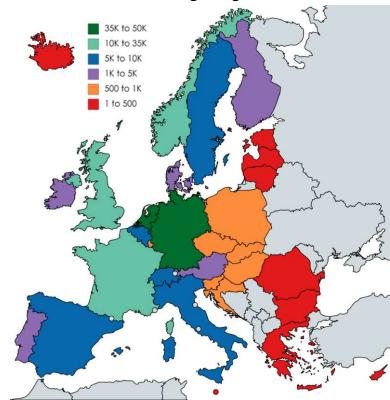


### **BEVs & PHEVs**

- ZERO greenhouse gas emissions\*
- Increasing adoption from the general public.
- Growing infrastructure.
- Raw materials
- Price
- Range vs. Mass ratio.

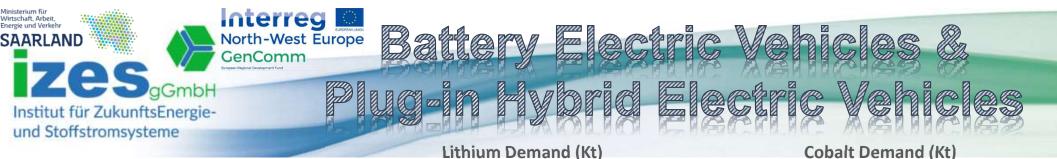


Distribution of amount of charging stations in the EU at the beginning of 2020



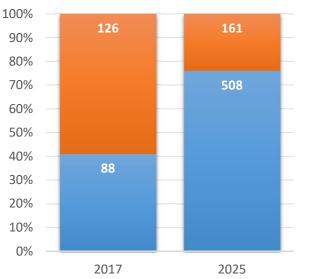
\* When the electricity comes from 100% renewable sources & only electric driving is used (PHEVs)

Data for passengers car fleet & charging stations from [EAFO]



### **BEVs & PHEVs**

- ZERO greenhouse gas emissions\*
- Increasing adoption from the general public.
- Growing infrastructure.
- **Raw materials**
- **Price**
- Range vs. Mass ratio.



■ For battery production ■ For other purposes

- **Current capacity + reserves does**  $\geq$ not cover predicted demand for 2030.
- Prices of the metal will increase as scarcity becomes more apparent.

**Cobalt Demand (Kt)** 



**For other purposes** For battery production

- ~70% of extraction is located in the DRC  $\triangleright$
- ~60% of refinement facilities are in China  $\triangleright$
- Extraction occurs as by-product of copper or nickel
- Artisanal and unregulated mining in DRC
- Expected demand for 2030 on parity with reserves.

\* When the electricity comes from 100% renewable sources & only electric driving is used (PHEVs)

Data from [ACH18].

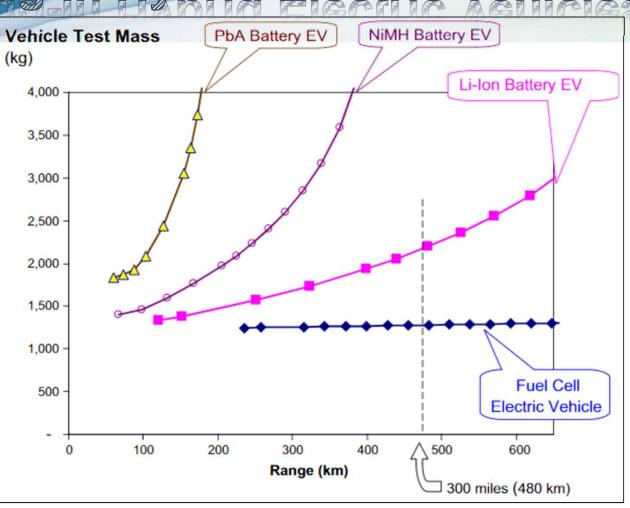


### **BEVs & PHEVs**

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- ZERO greenhouse gas emissions\*
- Increasing adoption from the general public.
- Growing infrastructure.
- Raw materials
- Price
- Range vs. Mass ratio.



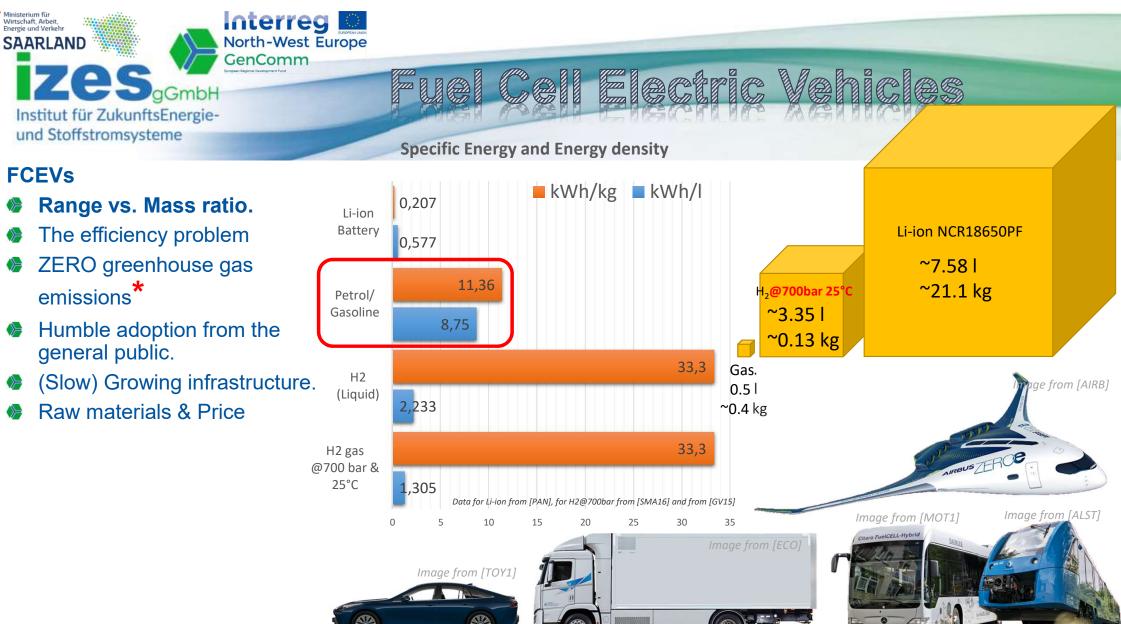
\* When the electricity comes from 100% renewable sources & only electric driving is used (PHEVs)

North-West Europe

GenComm

Bat

Image from [Tho14]

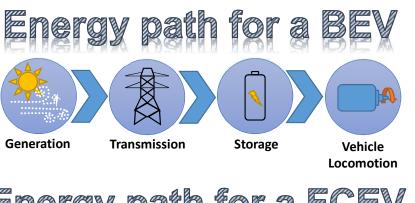


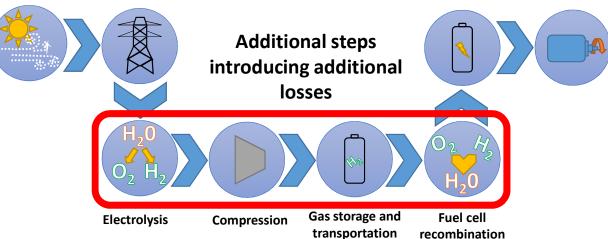
\* When the Hydrogen comes from 100% renewable sources.



- Range vs. Mass ratio.
- The efficiency problem
- ZERO greenhouse gas emissions\*
- Humble adoption from the general public.
- (Slow) Growing infrastructure.
- Raw materials & Price





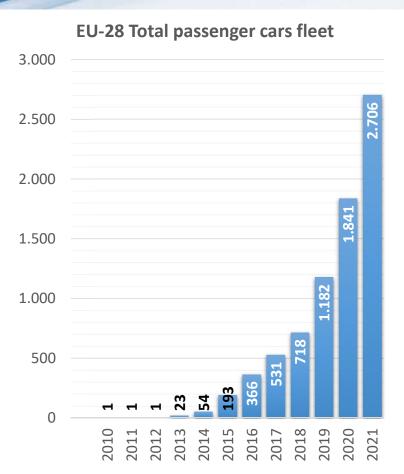


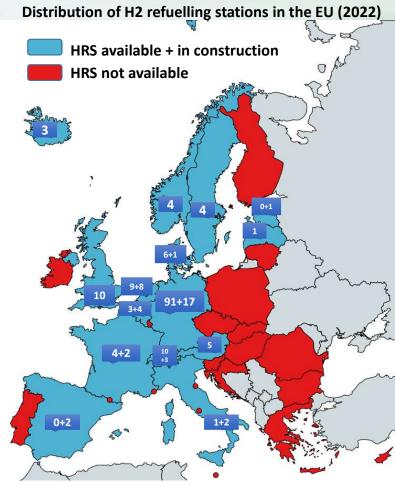
\* When the Hydrogen comes from 100% renewable sources.



### **FCEVs**

- Range vs. Mass ratio.
- The efficiency problem
- ZERO greenhouse gas emissions\*
- Humble adoption from the general public.
- (Slow) Growing infrastructure.
- Raw materials & Price





\* When the Hydrogen comes from 100% renewable sources.

Data for passengers car fleet vehicles from [EAFO] & charging stations from [H2I]

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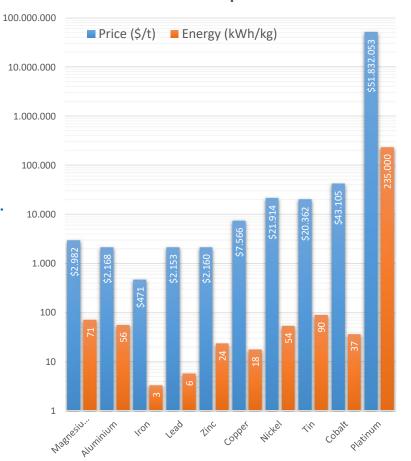
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### **FCEVs**

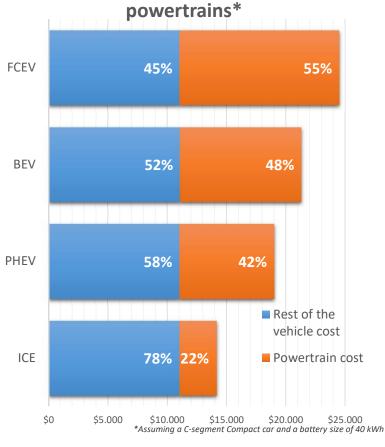
- Range vs. Mass ratio.
- The efficiency problem
- ZERO greenhouse gas emissions\*
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## Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles

### Energy consumption and price of different metals per tonne



### Share of the cost of different



Data of metals from [AFK12] & for powertrains from [MCK19]

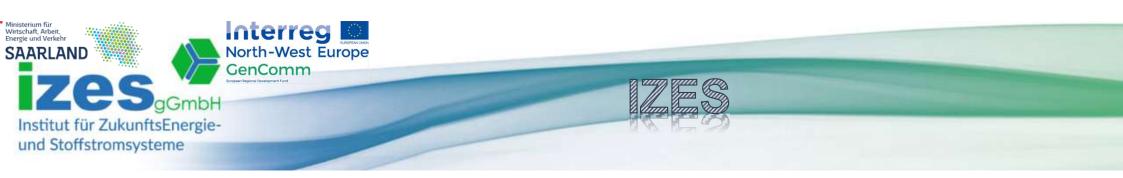
 $\ensuremath{^*}$  When the Hydrogen comes from 100% renewable sources.



### **E-fuels**

- It gives continuity to state-ofthe-art fossil-fuel-based technology.
- Current technology allows to manufacture E-fuels for all main mobility sectors
- Hydrogenated vegetable oils, Biodiesel, RME, methanol mixes are already in use in many regions.
- ♥ Efficiency and complexity of the processes go far beyond that of the case of H<sub>2</sub>→ lowest energy efficiency.



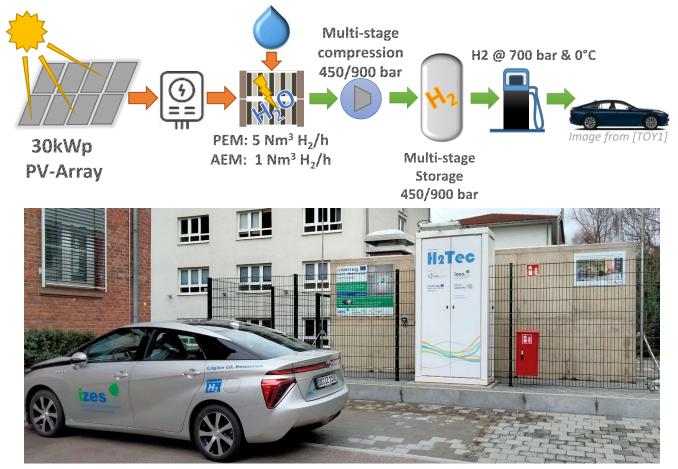


### Hydrogen Refueling Station @ IZES

- At IZES we join the Hydrogen-based energy revolution with the installation of our own HRS.
- Green Hydrogen will be produced using solar energy coming from a recently installed PV array.
- The HRS is equipped with a PEM electrolyser and a AEM electrolyser.
- A Toyota Mirai has also been integrated to the fleet of the institute.

#### GenComm partners (+ new partners in CapCall)

Belfast Metropolitan College (UK); Energia Group (UK); HyEnergy (UK); Pure Energy Centre (UK); National University of Ireland Galway (ROI); TK Renewables (UK); BURN Joint Research Group, Vrije Universiteit Brussels (BE); INSA Rouen Normandie (FR); ENSICAEN Caen (FR); IZES (DE); University of Luxembourg (LU)





### Hydrogen Refueling Station @ IZES

- The HRS is already in place next to the main building of the institute.
- Operation is expected to begin soon during this 2022.
- Future research aims to evaluate lifetime and degradation of the stacks, compare efficiencies of both devices and create a prediction model for future plants of similar layout.





- None of the technologies offers a complete solution.
- The current state of affairs should be taken more like a collaboration instead of a technological competition.
- The decarbonisation of the transport sector requires faster deployment of renewable electricity generation plants and it goes hand in hand with the availability of clean electricity.



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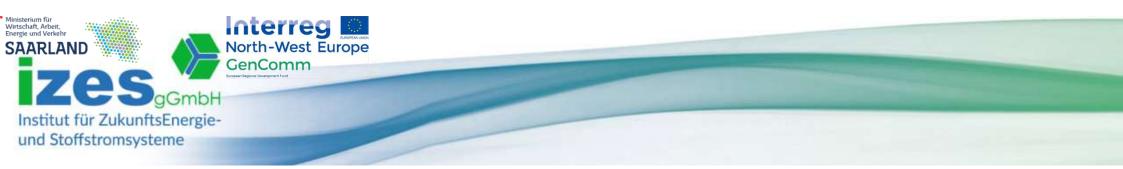
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# Thank you