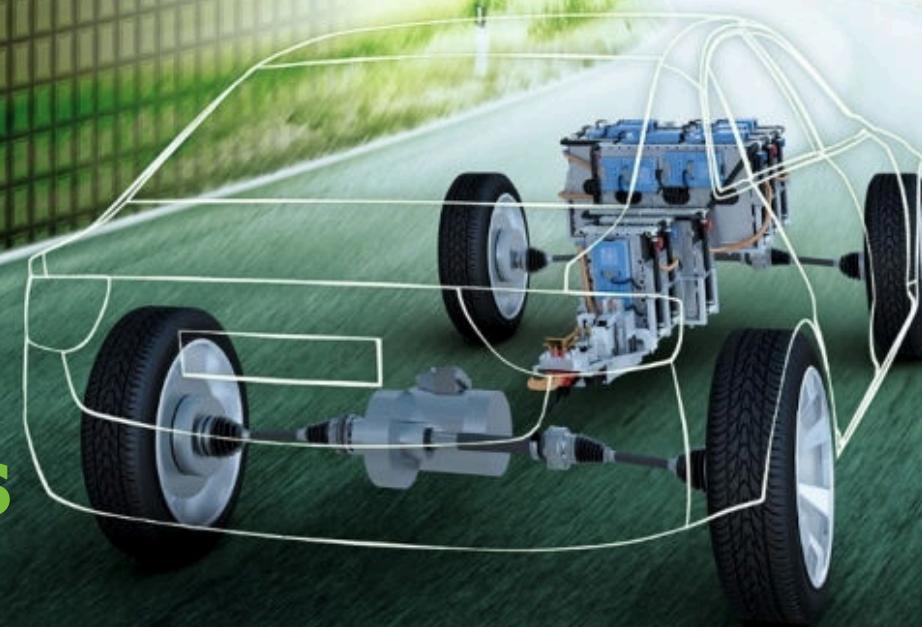


Fuel Cell Hybrid Commercial Vehicles

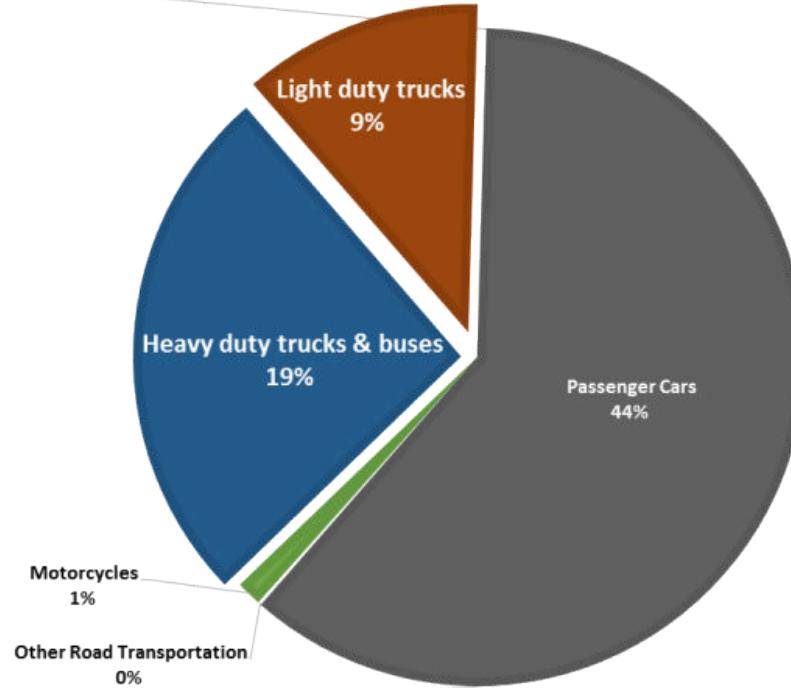
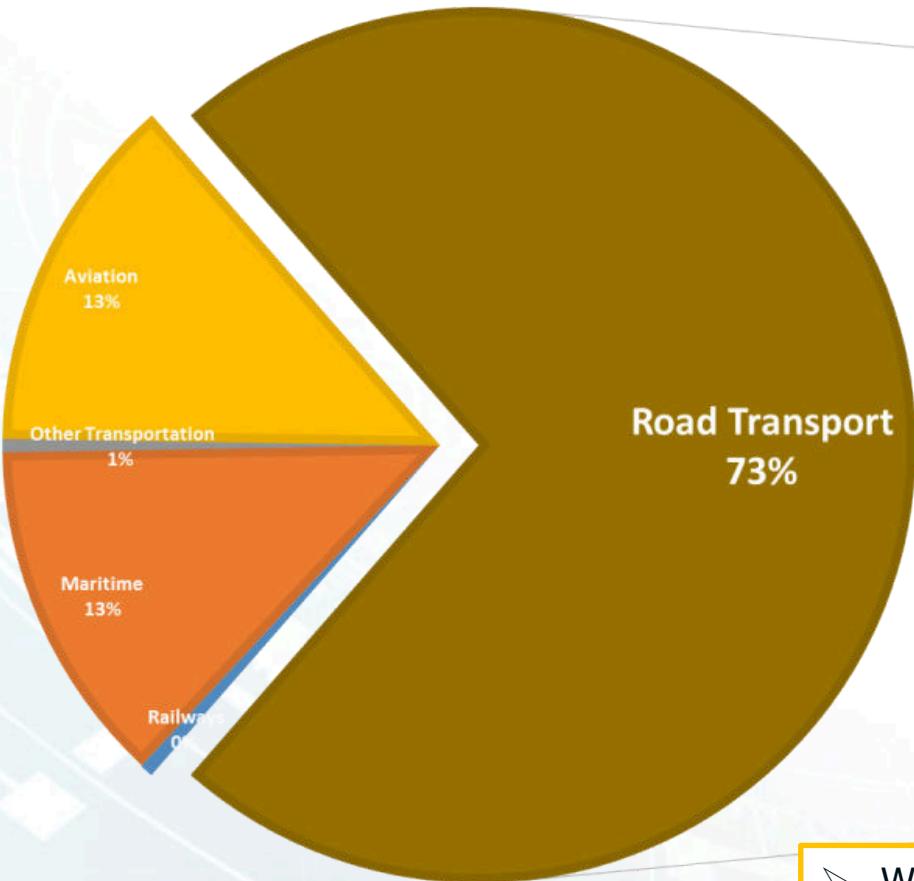
Model-Based System Engineering



Fuel Cell Vehicle Opportunity - Commercial Vehicle (1)



< Share of Transport GHG emissions (2015) – EU ¹⁾>



Trucks and buses produced 27% of transport GHG emission in 2015, which will increase to ~40% by 2030 ²⁾

- While passenger cars use battery technology to reduce GHG, commercial cars would need another electrification strategy

1) European Environment Agency (EEA)

2) Too big to ignore – truck CO2 emissions in 2030, Transport & Environment, September 2015

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Fuel Cell Vehicle Opportunity - Commercial Vehicle (2)

Tesla – Truck BEV



Cummins – Truck BEV



Daimler – Truck BEV



- Electrified Truck has been developing by Tesla, Daimler and Cummins
 - As lorry truck needs to cover long distance (>1,000 km), range extender device is necessary to resolve low energy density issue of pure battery electric truck

Fuel Cell Vehicle Opportunity - Commercial Vehicle (3)



Hyundai – Fuel Cell Electric Truck

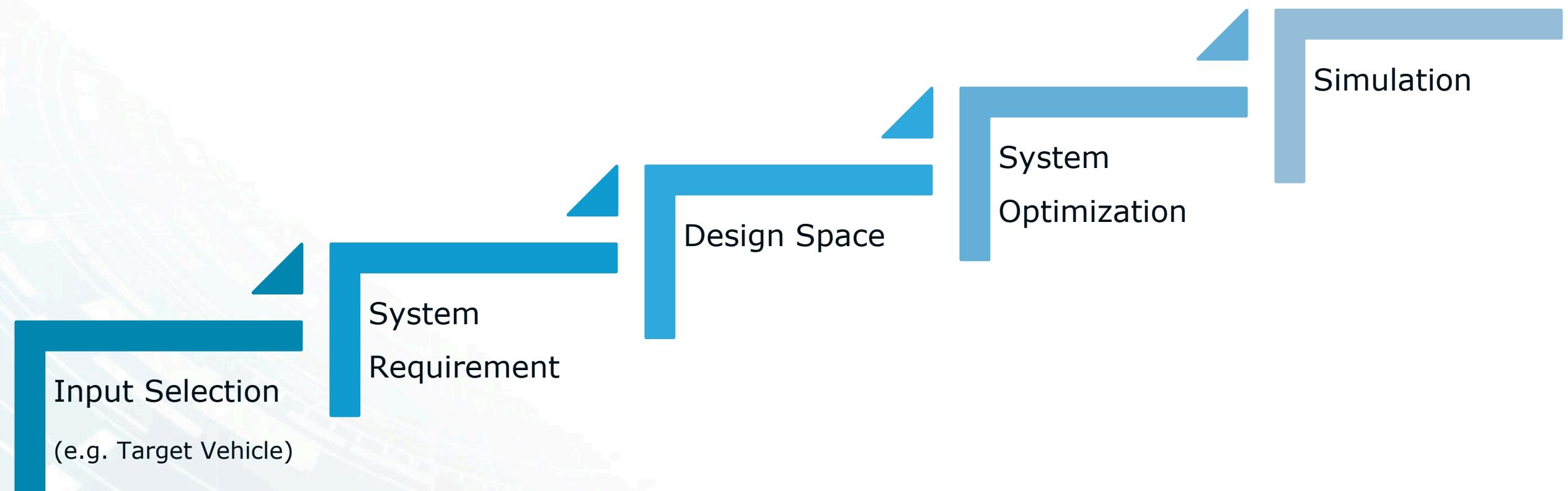


Nikola – Fuel Cell Electric Truck



- Fuel Cell has advantage over battery in terms of energy density and charging time, which is critical for commercial vehicle.

System Optimization Process



Input Selection

- Target Vehicle Selection



Delivery Van
(2.5 – 3.5t)



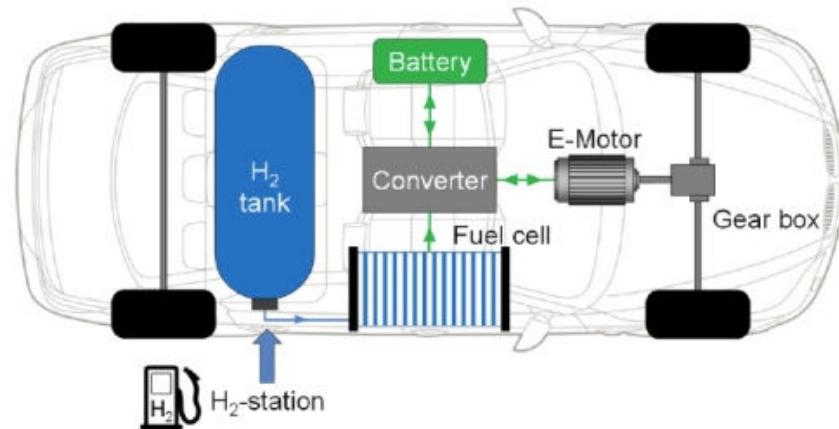
Coach Bus
- Class M3



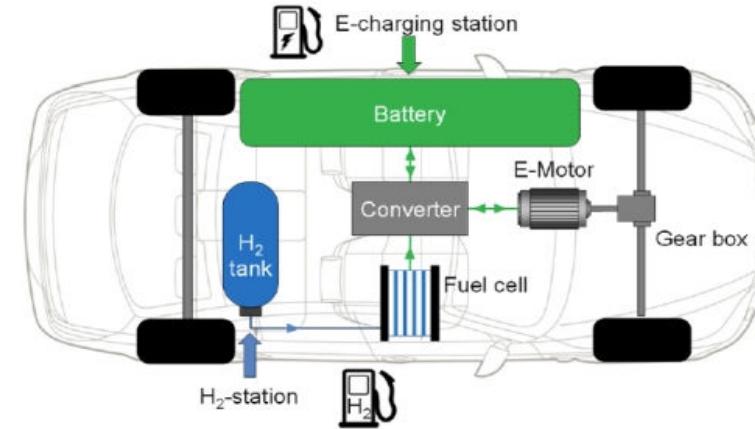
Truck
(Class N3)

Fuel Cell Vehicle System

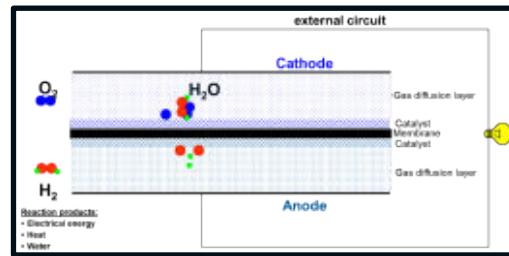
Fuel Cell Hybrid Vehicle



Fuel Cell Range-Extender Vehicle

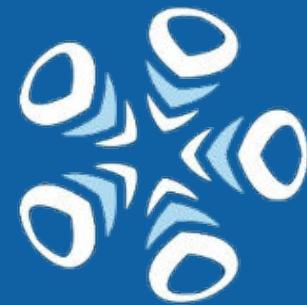


Input Selection - Fuel Cell Technology



PEMFC

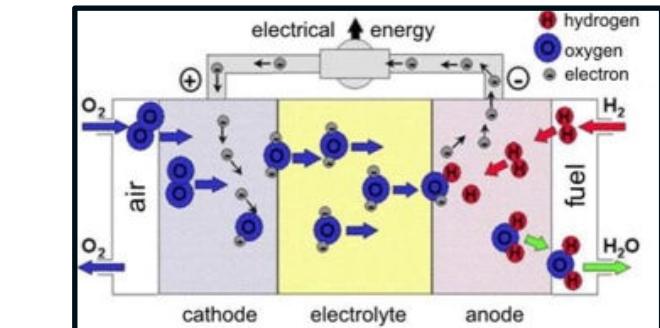
Proton
Exchange
Membrane Fuel
Cell



PAFC

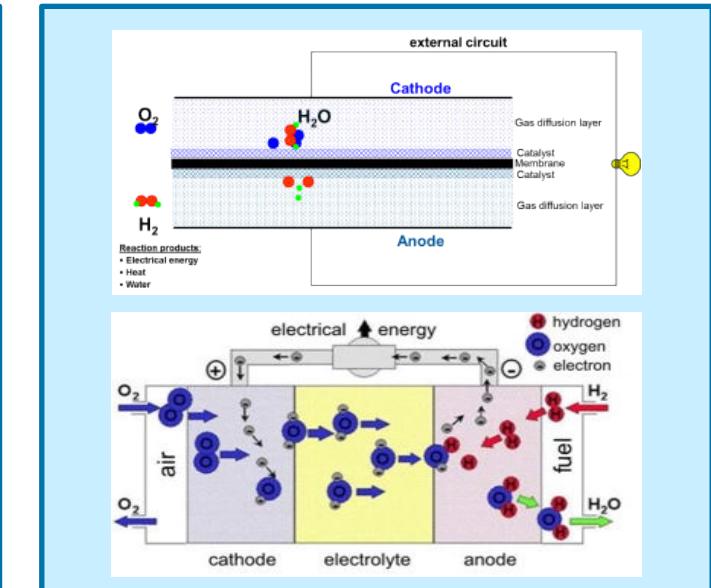
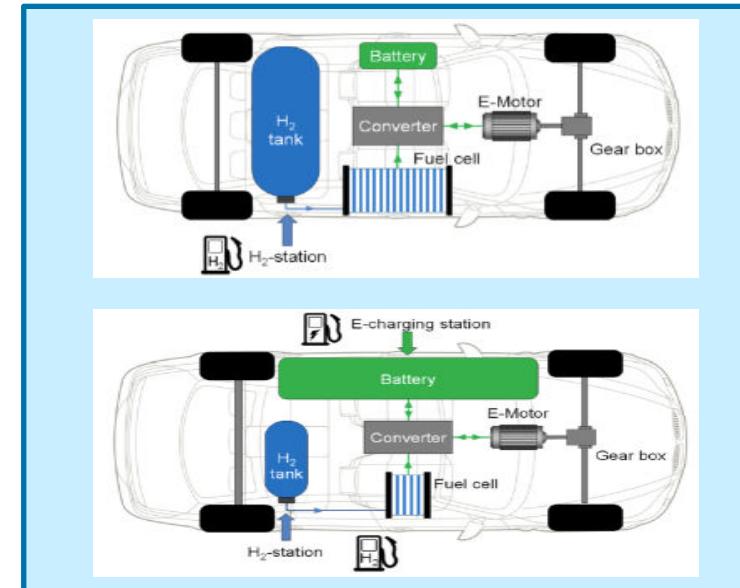
SOFC

Solid Oxide
Fuel Cell

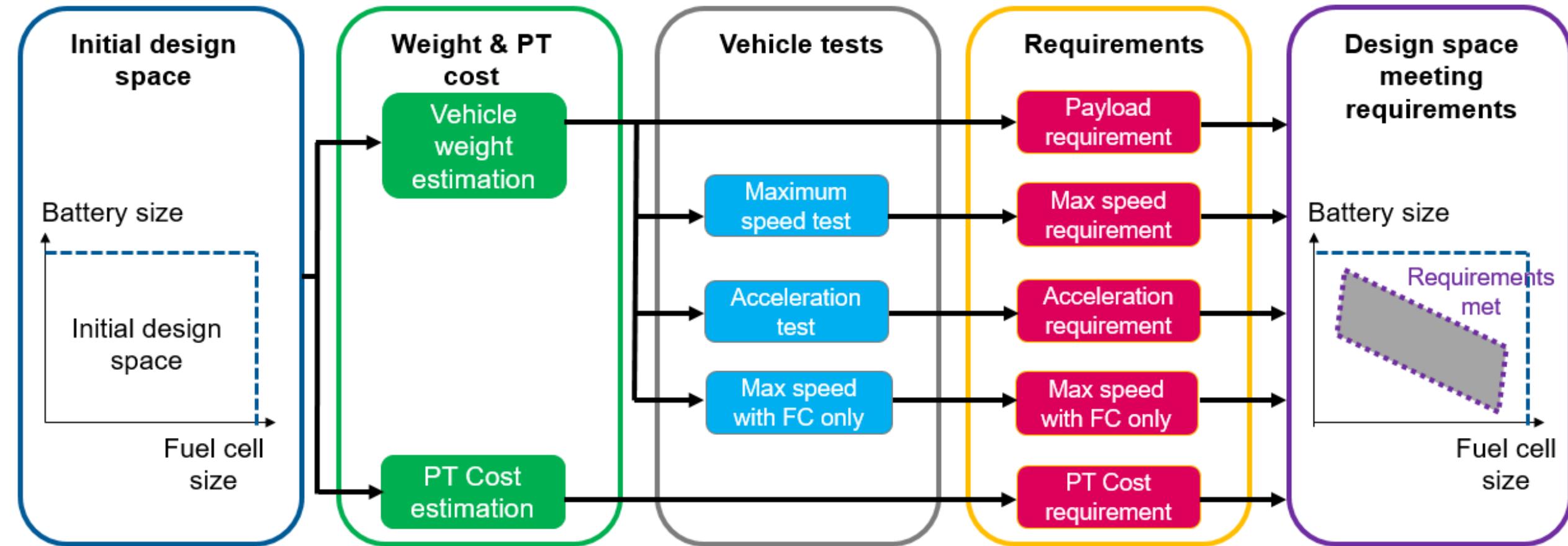


System Optimization

What is the best combination of system (e.g. fuel cell type, system architecture, and sizing) for each commercial vehicle applications ?

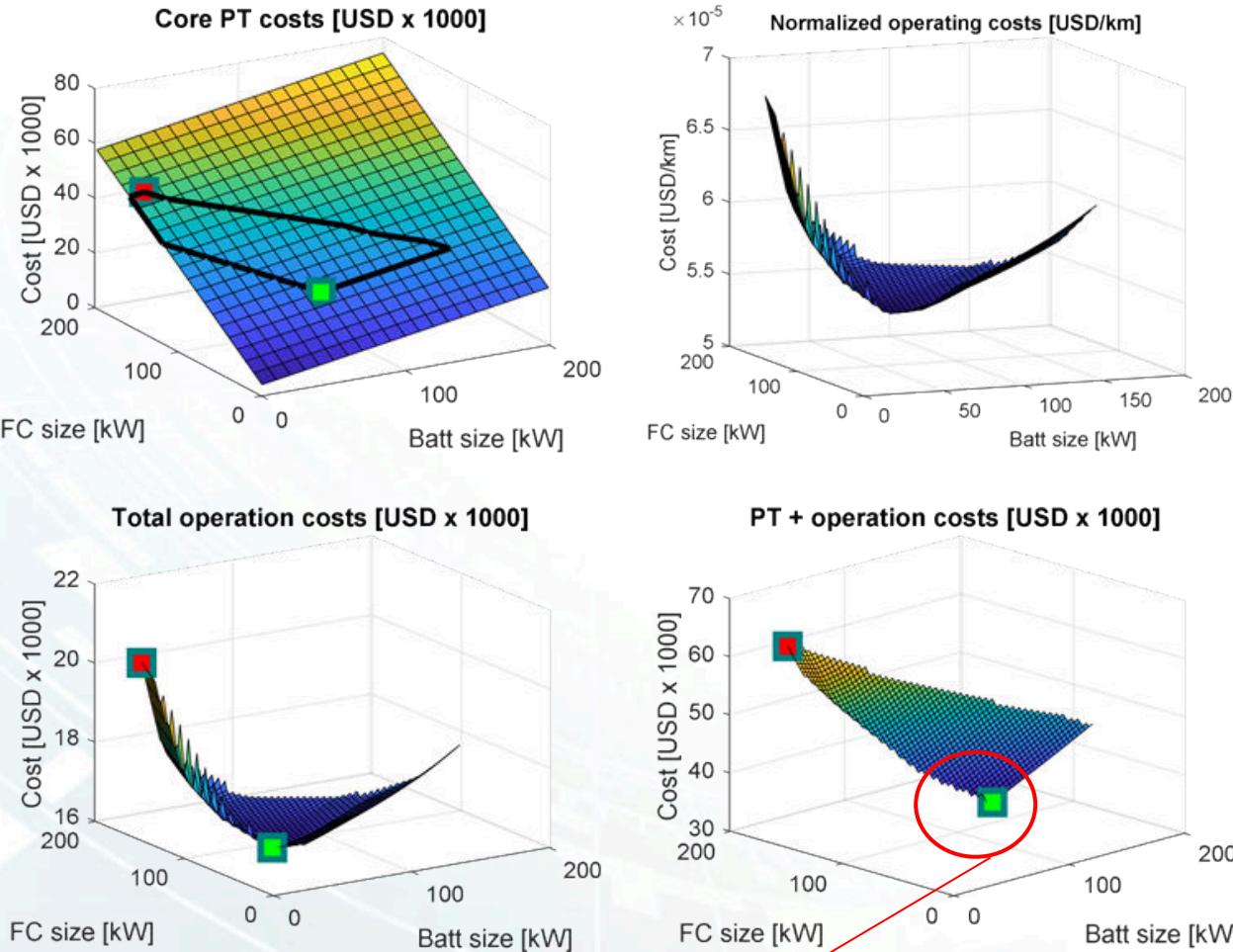


Model-based System Optimization - Design Space Methodology



Model-based System Optimization

- Dynamic Programming

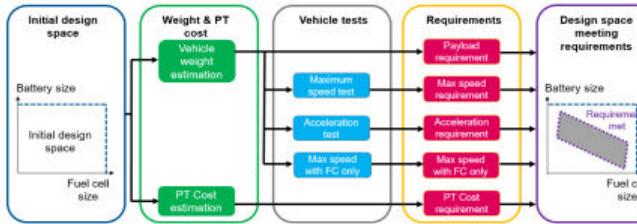
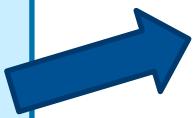


< System Optimization Results - Van FCHCV PEMFC >

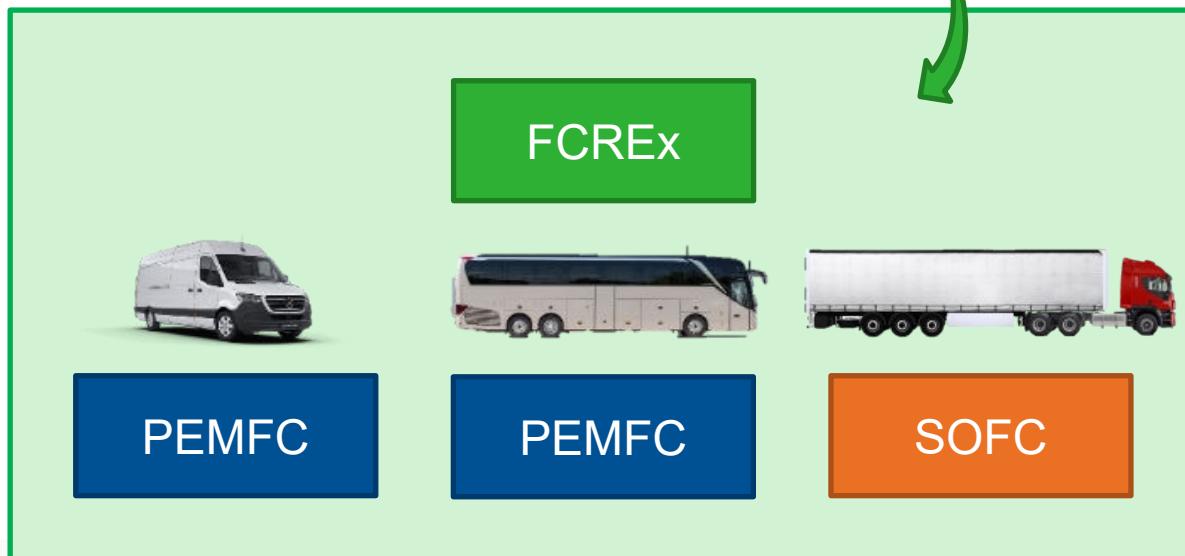
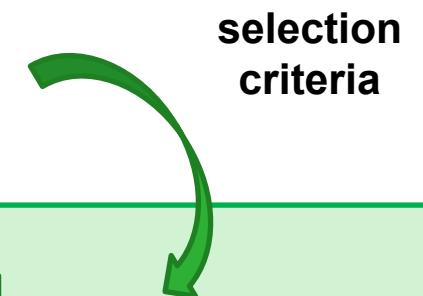
| Item | Value | Comments |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| Operating Cost | 20k – 24k USD | Assumption : 30,000 km/year, 10 year operation |
| Powertrain Cost | 24k – 47k USD | Based on component costs defined for 2020 |
| Total Cost | 39k – 60k USD | Operating cost + Powertrain cost |

Model-based System Optimization

- System Selection



$\min\{$  $\}$ with DP

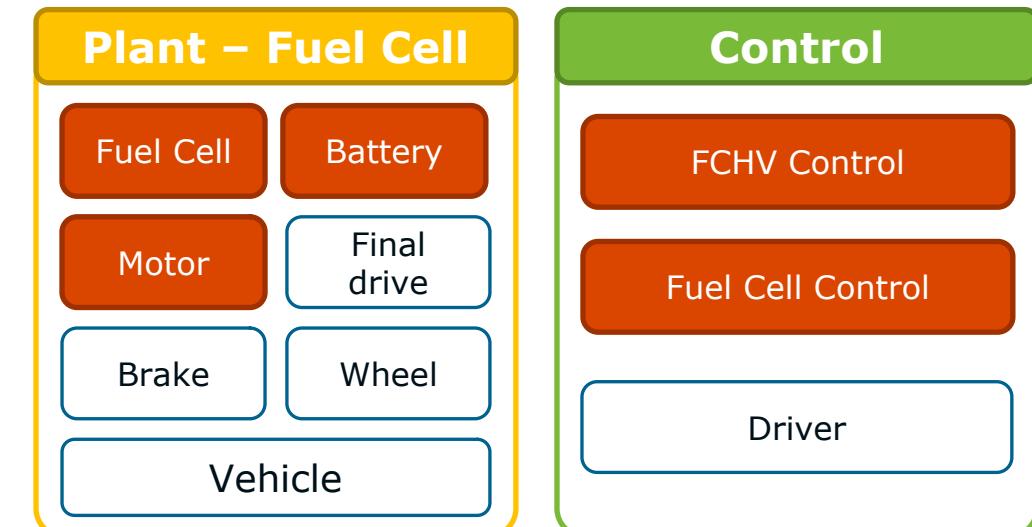
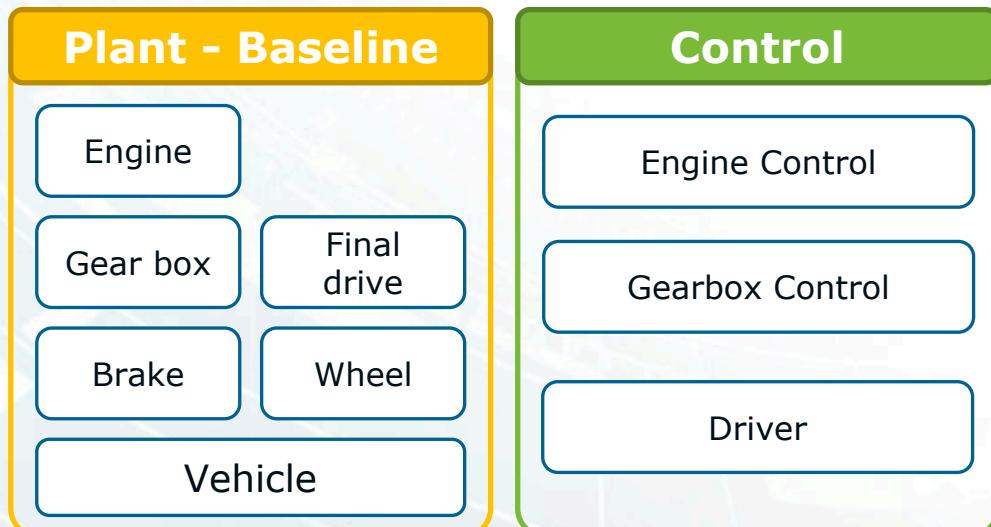


Simulation

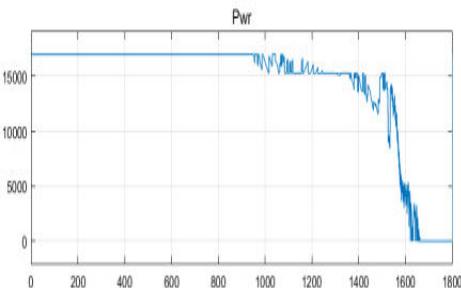
< Conventional Vehicle >



< Fuel Cell Vehicle >



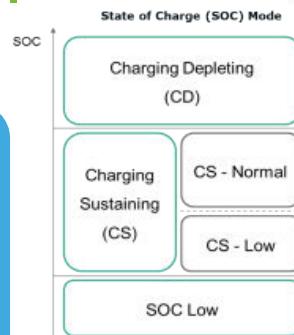
Simulation – Fuel Cell Vehicle Control



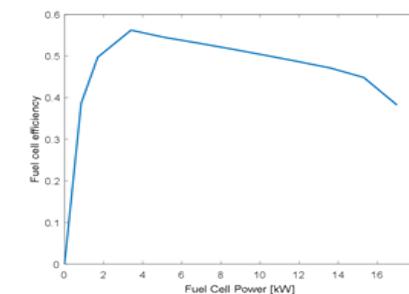
DP Results

SoC Control

Rule-based Strategy



Components Analysis



Simulation – Results (Van)

| Item | Baseline | Fuel Cell Hybrid Vehicle |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Fuel consumption (WLTC) | 7.32 L/100 km | 1.74 kg/100km |
| Well-to-Wheels ¹⁾ | 237.8 CO2e g/km | 214.2 CO2e g/km |
| Fuel Cost ²⁾ | £3,000 / year | £2,070 /year |
| Engine / Fuel Cell | 2.2L / 114 kW (with Stop/Start) | 17 kW Fuel Cell |
| Battery | N/A | 98kW |
| Transmission | 6-speed manual | Single-step Gearbox |
| Final drive ratio | 4.19 | 8.6 |
| Test weight | 2,270kg | 2,349 kg |

1) Assuming hydrogen production is based on steam methane reforming (SMR) in the UK, Source "UK H₂ Mobility – Phase 1 Results", 2013 and "JEC Well-to-Wheels Analysis", 2014

2) Assuming annual mileage for van is 30,000 km and hydrogen cost 3.69 \$/kg projected in 2020

AVL Fuel Cell Business



Measurement & Diagnostic Equipment



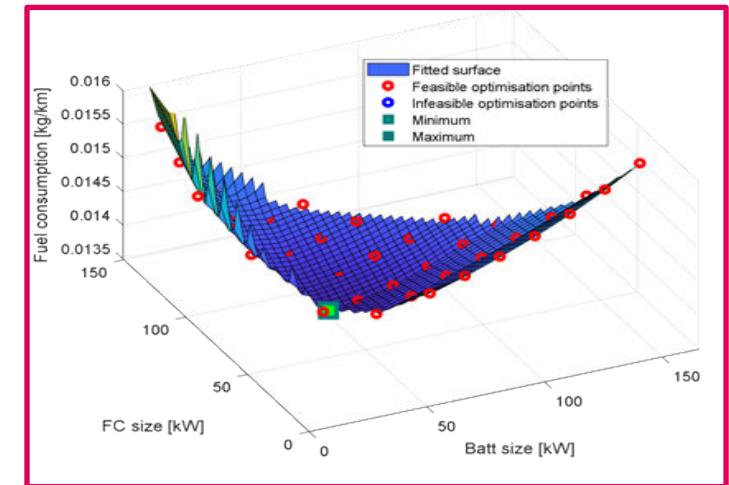
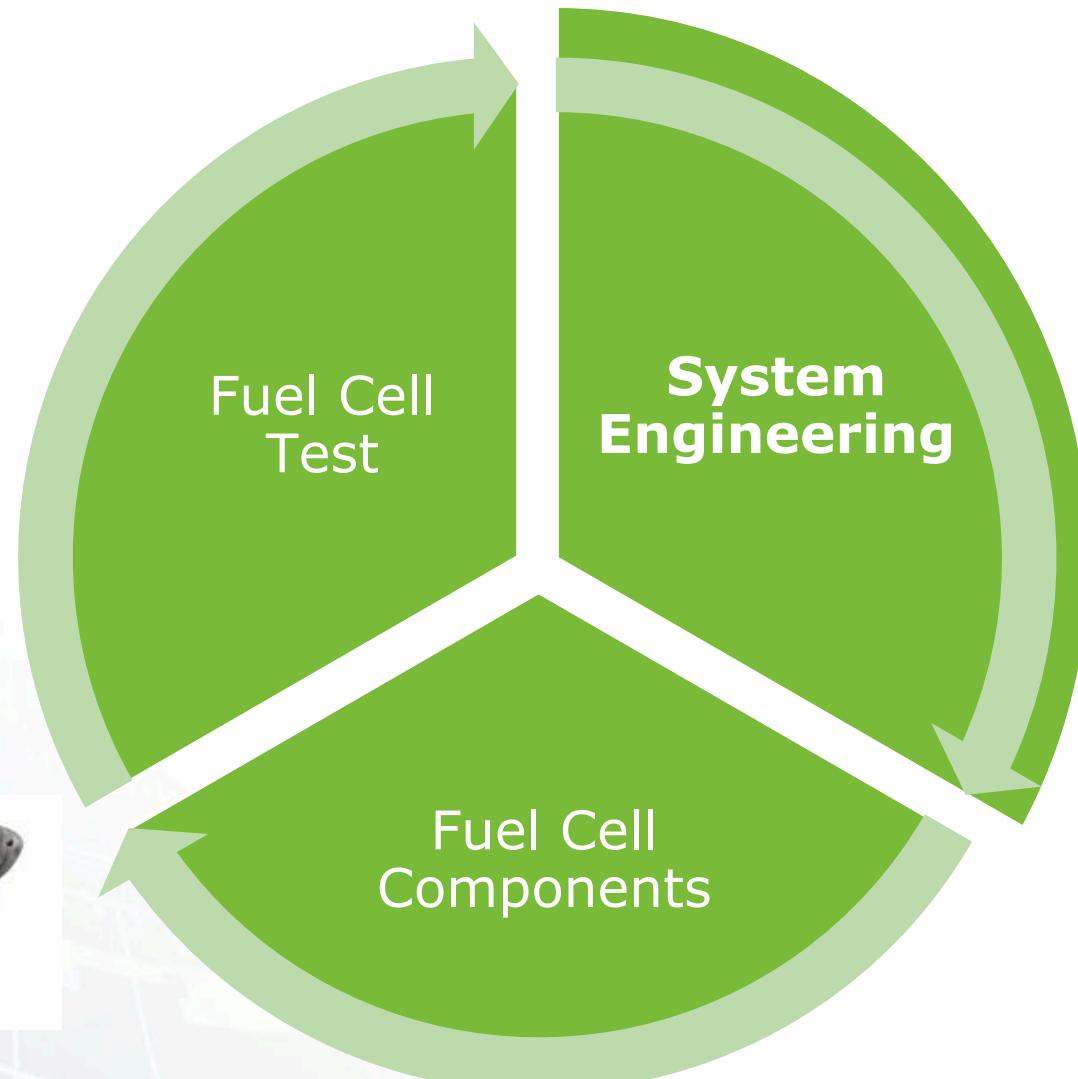
Component, Sub-System & System Testbench



System & Sub-System Development



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE SYMPOSIUM & EXHIBITION



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