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11-IEP-1L

DATE May 11 2011

RECD. May 11 2011

California Energy Commission Integrated Energy Policy Report Workshop

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Sacramento, CA 11 May 2011

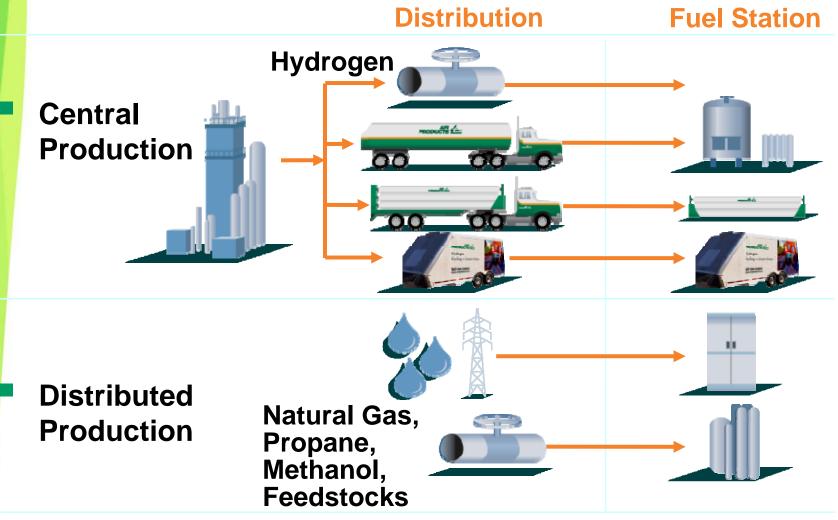


Topics

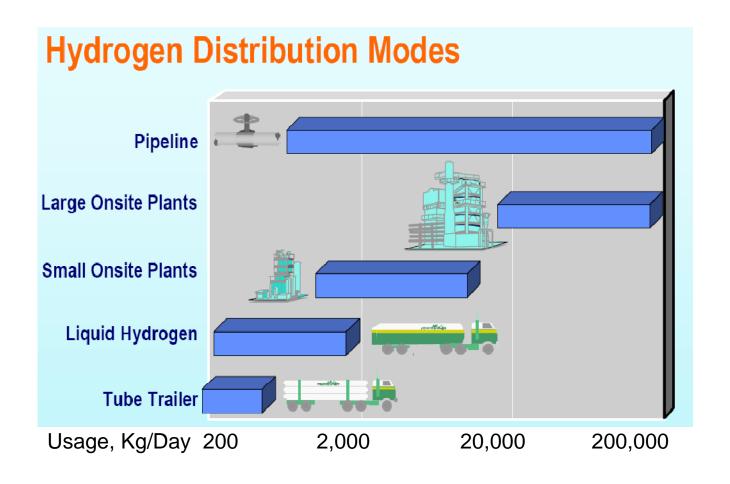
- Hydrogen Supply Chain
 - Production
 - Distribution
 - Dispensing
- Station Deployment Strategies
- Vehicle Information
- Other Issues
 - Quality
 - Codes and Standards



Hydrogen Sourcing



Hydrogen Means of Production





Overview of Hydrogen Production Economics

- Hydrogen is a volume business
- Lowest-cost production methods exist at large central facilities, and can meet targets for H₂ pricing to consumer transportation market
 - NREL Study (2009) shows H₂ cost of \$1.33 per kilogram produced at large volumes



 10 May 2011: Opening of hydrogen fueling station supplied directly from industrial pipeline





Current Supply Chain for Delivered Hydrogen to Refueling Stations



- Need different approach to distribute low-cost H₂ from central production facilities to point of use
- Lowest cost of deployment utilizes excess capacity from existing sources



Hydrogen Fueling Station Considerations

Stations can be built today for large throughputs

- Example: liquid H₂ supply with liquid compression systems and multiple dispensers
 - Material handling
 - Mass transit
- Issues for light duty vehicles:
 - High H₂ price at low station utilization
 - Station footprint number of amenable existing retail gasoline stations?
 - Future innovations







Hydrogen Fueling Station Deployment Strategy

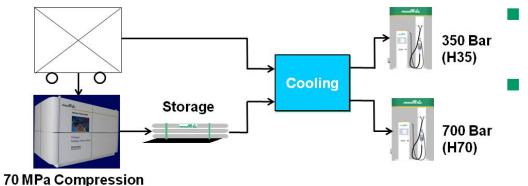
- For every \$10MM of infrastructure investment, stakeholders can deploy:
 - 3 stations at \$3MM each
 - 5 stations at \$2MM each
 - 10 stations at \$1MM each



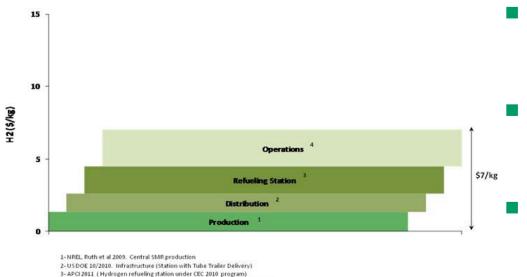
- OEMs seeking market coverage ahead of vehicle rollout
 - Take full advantage of driving range of FCV's
- Modeling (ex.: UCI) along with OEM market data can target infrastructure deployment
 - Clusters
 - Destination stations (future cluster)



Air Products' Low-Cost Fueling Station



- Station cost: around \$1 million
- Ease of expansion, or deploy new additional station (market forces)



4- \$250k/yr: Based on UCD 2011 Hydrogen Station Analysis plus CA Excise Tax

- Price of H₂ attractive at higher throughputs
- Can operate within similar tax structure as other fuels
 - Fixed operating costs for stations (insurance, property taxes, etc.)



Fuel cell vehicles in California



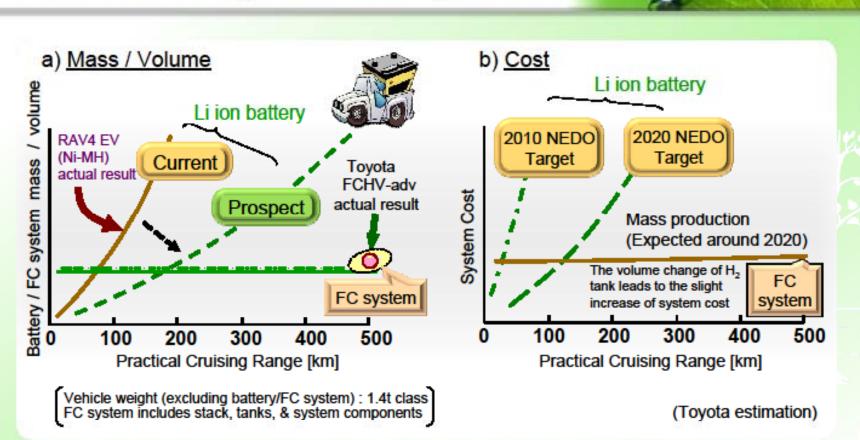
2010 CaFCP survey of automaker passenger fuel cell vehicles

| | Hundreds | Thousands | Tens of thousands |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Through 2013 | 2014 | 2015-2017 |
| Total Passenger Vehicles | 430 | 1,400 | 53,000 |



- 404 FCVs/FCBs since 1999
- >167 operating now
- Over 4 million road miles
- Over one million transit riders

FC and EV System Comparison



For long-distance driving, the data shows potentially dramatic savings in mass, volume, and cost for FC systems in mass production.



Hydrogen Quality

- Hydrogen can be made from a number of sources, including byproducts from chemical manufacturing
 - Purity specifications for certain components (for example, helium) are difficult from a purification perspective and might disqualify these low-cost sources as potential fuels for FCVs
- Development and validation of testing methods to meet proposed specifications
 - Adds costs (analyzers, O&M)
 - Certain test methods still require validation
 - Lower unit cost for analytical at large central production plants vs. distributed production systems
- Hydrogen is made today at ultra high purity, costs are higher as purity tolerances are tightened



Codes and Standards

- Air Products participates in organizations that develop codes and standards for hydrogen fueling
- AHJs have different interpretations, which lead to different results at different locations
- It has been more difficult for smaller stations where there are hundreds of station configurations



Thank You

