

# Sustainable Transportation Summit

## H2@Scale Stakeholder Panel Session

12 July 2016



**Mitch Ewan**

**HNEI**

**Hydrogen Systems Program Manager**

# Strategic Focus for Hawaii (H2)

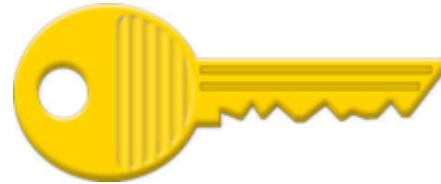
- ✓ **Demonstrate cost effective infrastructure to produce, distribute, and dispense hydrogen;**
- ✓ **Focus on fleet vehicles starting with public transportation & county trucks;**
  - **Central fueling - 30 kg per day per bus;**
  - **Public benefit - tax dollars support public transportation needs;**
- ✓ **Industry will take care of the vehicles;**
- ✓ **Support early heavy users of hydrogen to develop a hydrogen market;**
- ✓ **Private industry will take over when it sees it can make money.**

# Building Blocks for Infrastructure Development

- 1. Political Will**
- 2. Policies & Plans**
- 3. Resources**
- 4. Strategic Market Transformation Projects**
- 5. Community Support**
- 6. Strategic Partners**

**We are addressing all 6 of these in Hawaii!**

# Political Will

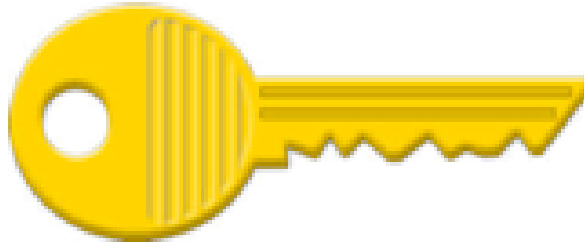


**Consistent Long-Term Political, Policy, and  
Financial Support**

# Hawaii Policies in Statute

- ✓ **100% RPS for electrical sector utilities**
- ✓ **Barrel Tax**
- ✓ **Hawaii Hydrogen Fund**
- ✓ **Hydrogen Implementation Coordinator**

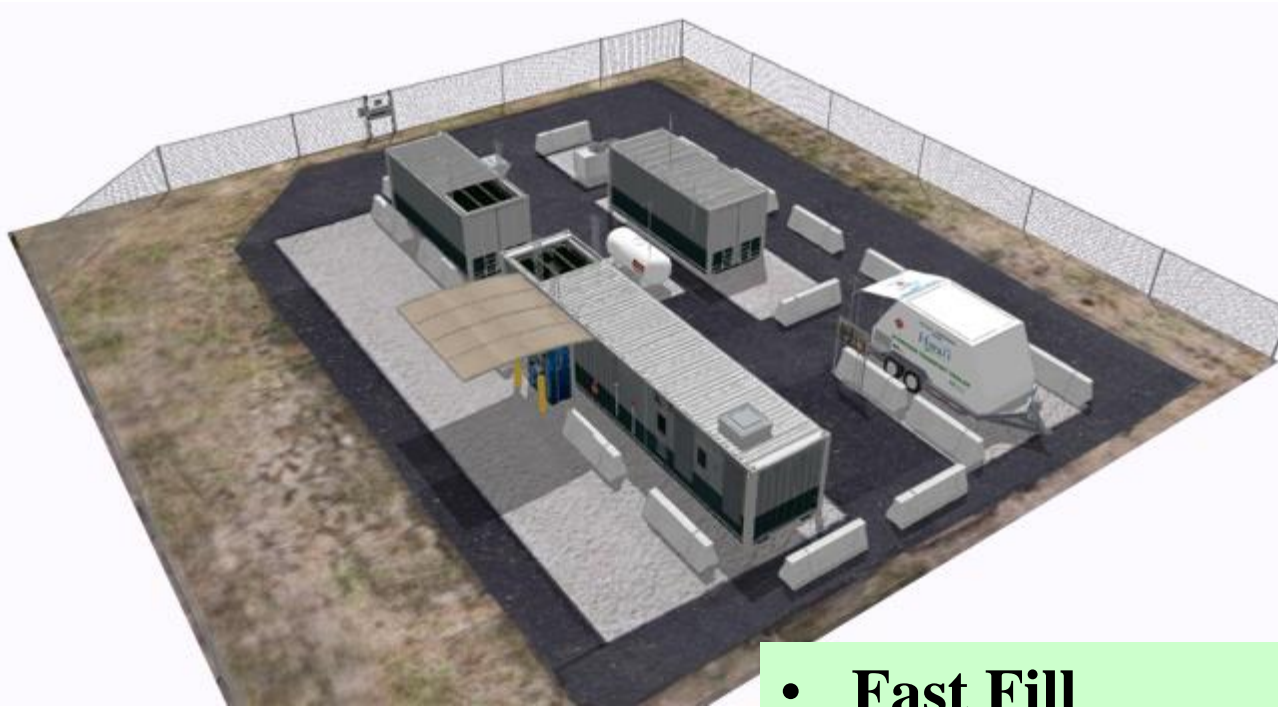
# PROJECTS



## Projects Need to be Strategic

- **Need to demonstrate the economic viability and benefits of the technology.**
- **Will not get private investment until the numbers work out relative to other options.**

# MCBH Hydrogen 350/700 Bar Station



- **Fast Fill**
- **Unattended Operation**
- **Remote Monitoring**
- **Automatic shut down**

# Honolulu Airport Rental Car Bus Fleet



- ✓ 2018 - State DoT operate fleet of 8 transit & 8 shuttle fuel cell buses at HNL airport.
- ✓ State provides land at airport
- ✓ HCATT/Air Force provide 65 kg/day electrolyzer station
- ✓ Private Partner to provide renewable energy source to make H2 and build station & storage
- ✓ 2016 - \$1.2 million in state funds approved for design



# Hawaii Air National Guard F-22 Campus



## ✓ Energy Storage

- 40% hydrogen
- 30% battery
- 30% TBD

## ✓ Goal

- 100% hydrogen flight line

# SERVCO PACIFIC: TOYOTA MIRAI



- ▶ Toyota begins FCV development in 1992
- ▶ Sevco begins Mirai distribution discussion with Toyota in 2012
- ▶ Mirai goes on sale in Japan in December 2014
- ▶ Mirai authorized by Toyota in only 2 US States: CA and HI
- ▶ Sevco has been using the Mirai to promote hydrogen vehicles and hydrogen infrastructure in Hawaii

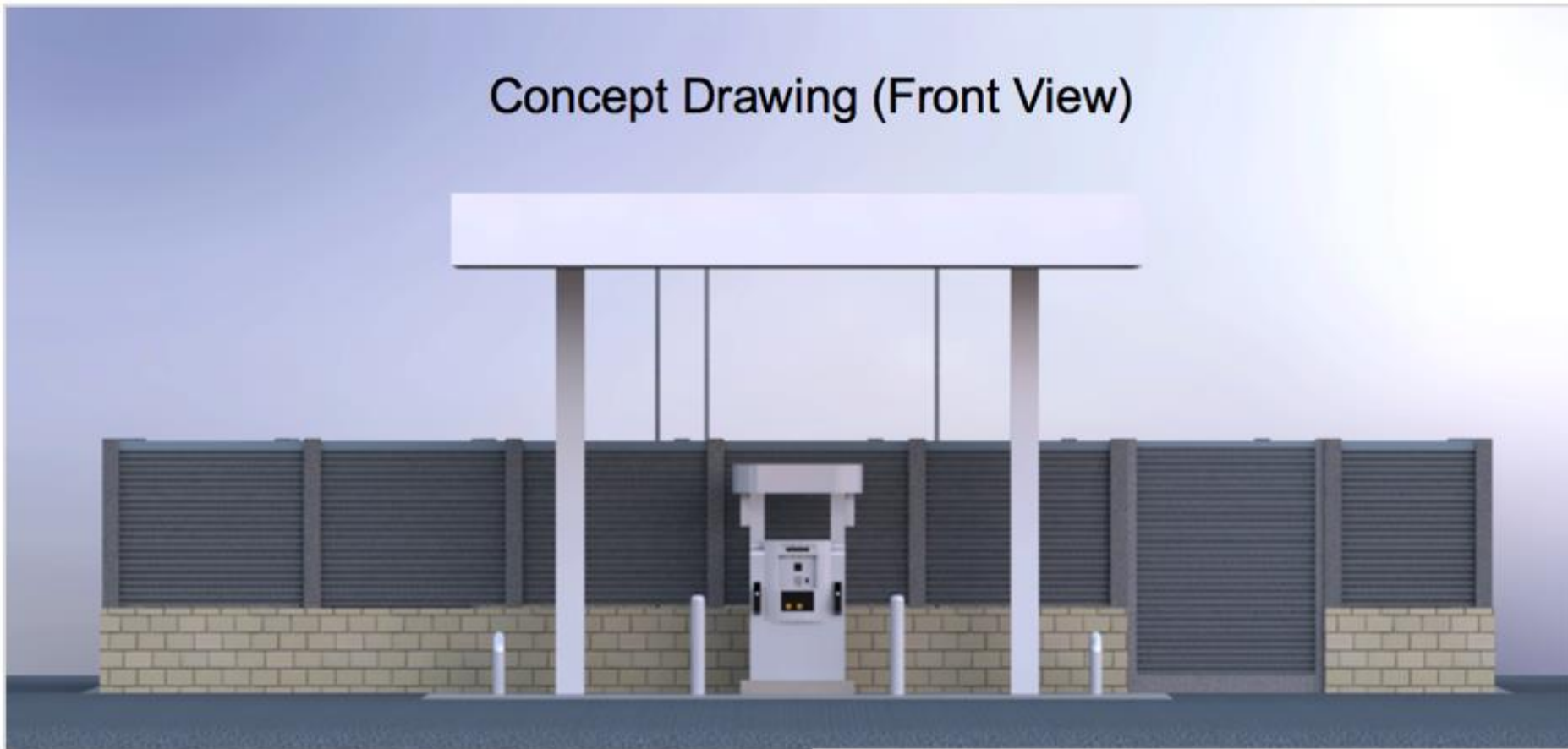


Sevco CEO Mark Fukunaga and Hawaii Governor David Ige

# SERVCO'S HYDROGEN PRODUCTION AND DISPENSING MINI-STATION



Concept Drawing (Front View)



- H35 & H70 Dispensing
- On-site Electrolysis hydrogen production

- 22kg design daily usage
- Target commissioning: January 2017

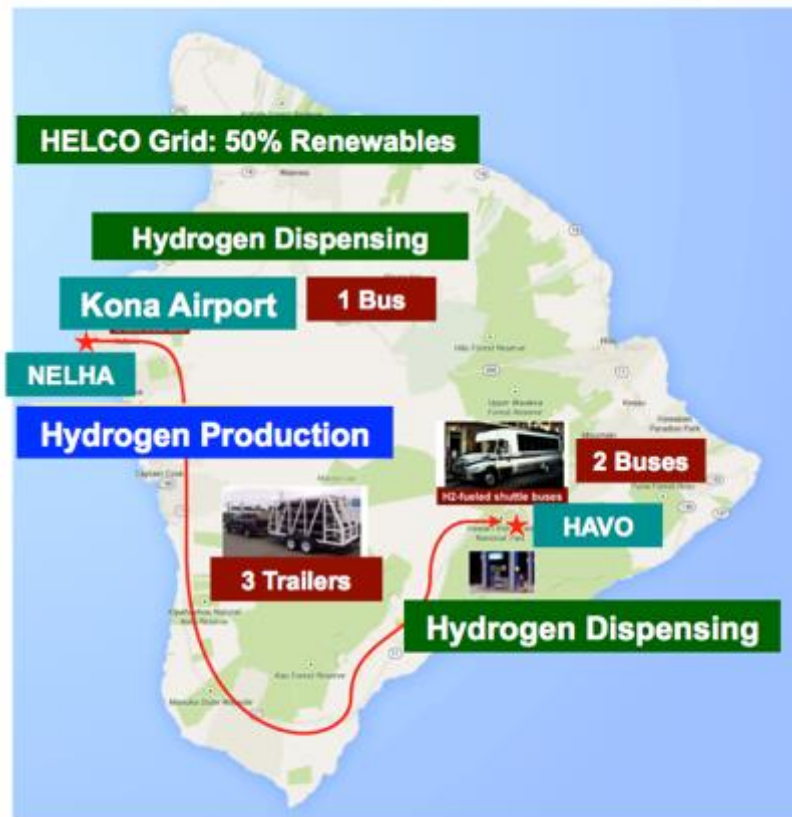
# Oahu Hydrogen Stations



**7 hydrogen stations could provide enough hydrogen island-wide for the first 5 - 10 years of passenger vehicle market growth**

# Central Site Production/Distributed Dispensing

**Economically viable electrolytic hydrogen will require low cost electricity + high capital utilization.**



- ✓ **Central site production for highest capital utilization;**
- ✓ **Distributed dispensing sites with minimum complexity to reduce fuel distribution costs;**
- ✓ **Optimize additional revenue streams from:**
  - **Monetizing ancillary services;**
  - **Sale of hydrogen for transportation**

# Big Island Buses & Hydrogen Transport Trailers



County of Hawaii Bus (1)



HAVO Buses  
(2)



Hydrogen Transport Trailers (3)

- Fuel Cell Electric Hybrid Shuttle Buses demonstrate to the general public the advantages of fuel cell buses and electric drive.
  - Quiet ride
  - No diesel fumes.
  - Potential for lower O&M costs (need low cost hydrogen);
- Hydrogen Transport Trailer carries 105 kg @ 450 bar. They will demonstrate distributed dispensing using cascade fill to 350 bar using a “Smart” dispenser.

# NELHA Hydrogen Plant



**Governor David Ige Reviewing NELHA H2 Station Plans**

# HAVO 350 Bar Dispensing Station



- **Drag & Drop “Computer Controlled” Tube Trailers.**
- **Cascade Fill**
- **Boost compressor captures 95% of H2**
- **Unattended Operation**
- **Remote Monitoring**
- **Automatic shut down**



# Must Keep Community Informed

- ✓ **Need to justify investment of taxpayer dollars to the taxpayer;**
- ✓ **Public needs to see an immediate benefit to them:**
  - **Public transportation vs. perception of supporting “rich man’s toys”;**
  - **Leverage public infrastructure for private transportation for early adopters.**
- ✓ **Workforce development for the new jobs created;**
- ✓ **First Responder training. Helps address safety concerns;**
- ✓ **Legal and insurance industries need to be educated;**
- ✓ **Active public outreach campaign**

# BACKUP SLIDES

# 2010 to 2020 Renewable Hydrogen Plan

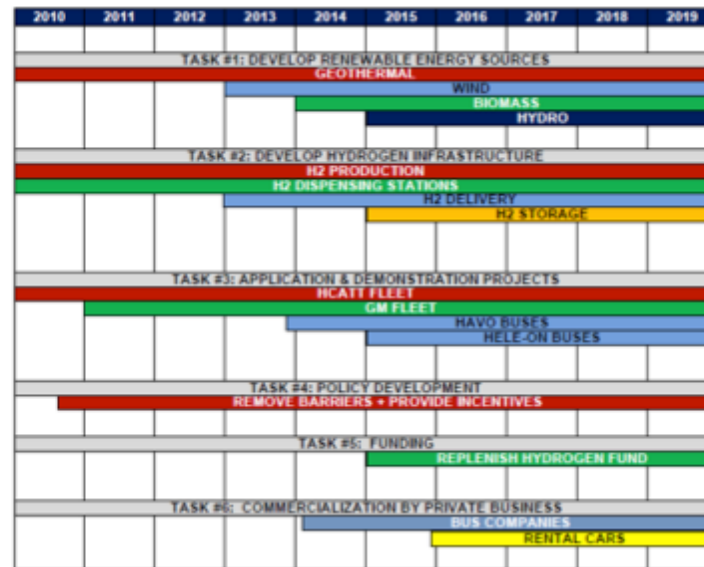
## Critical Success Factors

- Rising oil prices stimulate the search for alternatives
- Public support for protecting the environment
- Availability of primary renewable energy sources
- General Motors roll-out in Hawaii
- Toyota Roll-out in Hawaii
- Private industry recognizing business opportunities
- Political will and leadership
- Dedicated funding

START

2010

- HCEI
- 1 Oahu Gas Station
- Several supportive policies
- 4 Large-scale demo projects
  - HCATT
  - H2 Power Park
  - Renewable H2
  - GM FCV Rollout



TARGETS

2020

- Fleet of 5,000 FCVs
- 3 major car companies
- 10 Oahu gas stations
- 10 Hawaii gas stations
- 1 Geothermal hydrogen plant
- 2 Wind Hydrogen Plants
- 1 FCV Rental car company
- 50 H2 buses Oahu & BI
- Near-commercial H2 distribution

## Challenges

- Economic viability
- Large investment required to build H2 infrastructure
- Renewable energy sources need to be developed on a large scale
- Transportation applications need to be economically viable
- Legislative funding needs to be consistent
- Sense of urgency
- Barriers and inertia hard to overcome

# HI H2 Plan: Major Tasks

**Task #1: Develop Large-Scale Renewable Energy Sources:**

- Geothermal, solar, wind, hydro and biomass.

**Task #2: Develop Hydrogen Infrastructure**

- Hydrogen Production, storage, delivery, dispensing stations

**Task #3: Support Application & Demonstration Projects**

**Task #4: Policy Development**

**Task #5: Funding**

**Task #6: Commercialization by Private Business**

# Hydrogen Investment Capital Special Fund (HRS 211F-5.7)

## ✓ Objectives:

- Provide seed capital and venture capital for private and federal projects for research, development, & testing;
- Implement the Hawaii Renewable Hydrogen Program;
- Any other purpose deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of the Hawaii Renewable Hydrogen Program.

## ✓ Sources of Funds

- Appropriations made by the legislature;
- Contributions from public or private partners;
- All interest earned on or accrued to moneys deposited in the special fund.

# Barrel Tax (HRS 243-3.5)

- ✓ Enacted in 2010
- ✓ \$1.05 per barrel of oil excluding air transportation;
- ✓ Generates ~\$27 million per year;
- ✓ 60% goes to General Fund;
- ✓ 40% goes to:
  - Oil Spill emergency clean-up fund
  - State energy office
  - State Department of Agriculture
  - Energy Systems Development Special Fund (HNEI)
- ✓ Hydrogen projects have received funding from HNEI allocation;
- ✓ Potential source for Hydrogen Fund replenishment.



Need to make a compelling case

# Hydrogen Program Needs to be Cost Effective

- **Program needs to be seen as providing cost effective solutions/benefits:**
  - What problems can hydrogen fix?
  - Is it affordable?
- **Competing for scarce resources:**
  - Long term vs. short term;
  - Do we fund hydrogen or air conditioners for schools? The kids are suffering today!
- **Need success stories;**
  - Technology validated;
  - Affordable.
- **Need champions.**

# Scale Introduces Many Challenges

- ✓ Resources - land use issues - competing use of resources e.g. electricity vs fuel, food vs fuel, etc.
- ✓ Political will - supportive policy (HCEI)
- ✓ Community support - permitting (DBEDT)
- ✓ Financing – strategic partners
- ✓ Technologies constantly changing/improving
  - Strategic projects to validate viability
  - Energy infrastructure is very capital intensive
  - “Almost There” is not sufficient to attract private investment, complicates planning process



# Primary Resource Needs (H2-FC)

- **Biomass to Hydrogen**
  - Sustainable growth at 20 dry tons per acre
  - Hydrogen yield, 70 kg/dry ton(NREL)
- **Electricity to Hydrogen**
  - 36kw-hr/kg thermodynamic limit
  - 60% efficient to compressed H2
- **Assume H2-FC vehicles 2x efficiency of current vehicle fleet.**
- **Displacement of 20% of ground transportation fuel**
  - 100 million gal liquid fuel ~ 50 million kg H2)
  - 35,000 acres “good” agricultural land (dedicated HC&S), or
  - 3000 GW-hrs/yr of electricity (~30% of current state electrical generation)

**Scale of need requires portfolio of solutions**