



Hydrogen For Heavy-Duty Long Haul

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North American Council for Freight Efficiency

NACFE	RESEARCH & AMALYSIS RESOURCES NEWS & EVENTS	AROUT Q
NACFE is now gu emerging change trucking	ding in SAVE SAVE MONEY REDUCE EMISSIONS	

- Unbiased, fuel agnostic, non-profit
- Mission to double freight efficiency
- All stakeholders
- Scale available technologies, guide emerging change and Run on Less demonstrations.

www.NACFE.org www.RunOnLess.com



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NACFE Hydrogen Reporting







Optimum Duty Cycle Sweet Spot





Colors and Carbon Intensity





5

Blueprint to Zero Emissions

1 icon represents limited long-term opportunity2 icons represents large long-term opportunity3 icons represents greatest long-term opportunity	BATTERY/ELECTRIC	(C) HYDROGEN	SUSTAINABLE LIQUID FUELS
Light Duty Vehicles (49%)*		-	TBD
Medium, Short-Haul Heavy Trucks & Buses (~14%)		٢	đ
Long-Haul Heavy Trucks (~7%)		000	66
Off-road (10%)		•	đ
Rail (2%)		00	
Maritime (3%)		()	666
Aviation (11%)		0	
Pipelines (4%)		TBD	TBD
Additional Opportunities	 Stationary battery use Grid support (managed EV charging) 	 Heavy industries Grid support Feedstock for chemicals and fuels 	Decarbonize plastics/chemicalsBio-products
RD&D Priorities	 National battery strategy Charging infrastructure Grid integration Battery recycling 	 Electrolyzer costs Fuel cell durability and cost Clean hydrogen infrastructure 	 Multiple cost-effective drop-in sustainable fuels Reduce ethanol carbon intensity Bioenergy scale-up

* All emissions shares are for 2019

⁺ Includes hydrogen for ammonia and methanol



Original Report Findings

What NACFE Got Right And Wrong

In NACFE's 2020 <u>Making Sense off Heavy-Duty Hydrogen Fuel Cell Tractors</u> report had five major findings

- Hydrogen adoption is being driven by regional and national considerations
- Battery electric is baseline not diesel
- Optimize specifications for duty cycle
- Creation and distribution of the hydrogen
- Autonomous fuel cell 24/7 operations



Original Report Other Findings

- Hydrogen colors vs. carbon intensity
- Trends in state and federal regulations
- Hydrogen economy cannot be built solely on the shoulders of long-haul trucking
- Standardization is critical
- Spectrum of designs for fuel cell powertrain
- Hydrogen burning diesel-based engines not originally forecasted



New Report Findings

- 1. Hydrogen powered freight is required for a zero-emission freight future
- 2. Significant amount of hydrogen funding
- 3. The cost of hydrogen production, transportation storage and dispensing needs subsidies
- 4. Managing the actual retail cost of hydrogen more important than reducing the production cost
- 5. Hydrogen is closely tied to electricity.
- 6. Hydrogen is a significant factor in federal, state and local planning and regulations
- 7. Purpose-built hydrogen trucks optimized for specific duty cycles may not be valued well in the second market
- 8. Hydrogen costs decrease as the scale of the hydrogen plants increase
- 9. Hydrogen used for creating alternative fuels like renewable diesel will reduce net emissions but at the cost of delaying adoption of zero-emission alternatives
- 10. All the answers do not need to be known on day one of hydrogen.
- 11. Hydrogen and electricity supply are inherently resilient



- Hydrogen and battery electric are not an "either/or" but an "and" for the zero-emission freight future.
- Hydrogen fuel cell tractors are the only zero emission solution for many duty cycles for heavy duty tractors.
- Alternative fuels like RNG, renewable diesel, and hydrogen used in internal combustion engines will be required
- Industry agreement is needed on gaseous or liquid hydrogen.







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11