

## Vad vet vi om service och underhåll för bränslecellsfordon?

Hans Pohl

Lindholmen Science Park AB



RI.  
SE



TOYOTA



## Outline

- About the project
- Experiences of fuel cell vehicles - interviews
- Maintenance cost assessments
- Maintenance cost comparison
- Tentative conclusions

**MAIN  
FC**

## About the project



Title: Underhåll och reparation av bränslecellsdriven transport – en kunskapsöversikt

Goal: Document existing know-how regarding maintenance and repair of fuel cell drivelines for heavy duty vehicles

Budget: MSEK 1.4 whereof:

- MSEK 1.0 from the Swedish Energy Agency
- MSEK 0.4 from partners: Renova, H2X, Volvo Technology AB, Volvo Construction Equipment AB and Region Stockholm

Project leader: RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Interviews and cost analyses: Lindholmen Science Park AB

Duration: January – December 2023

*Sincere thanks to sponsors and other contributors to the project!*

## Outline

- About the project
- **Experiences of fuel cell vehicles - interviews**
- Maintenance cost assessments
- Maintenance cost comparison
- Tentative conclusions

# Experiences of fuel cell vehicles - interviews



Actor	Person(s)	Country	Type of operation
<b>Renova</b>	Janne Hukkamäki and Kenneth Johansson	Sweden	Two pre-series fuel cell refuse collection trucks from Scania
<b>H2X</b>	Magnus Olsson and Peter Westh	Sweden	Approximately 2,000 pre-series and series pick-ups and trucks with 2 or 3 axles operated in China
<b>KATECH</b>	Sunho Yoon	Korea	24 Hyundai Nexo cars being operated as taxis during up to 4 years
<b>Auto Gewerbe Verband Schweiz</b>	Jörg Merz	Switzerland	48 Hyundai trucks, 47 pre-series, 1 series
<b>First Aberdeen Ltd</b>	Marcus Montgomery	United Kingdom	15 fuel cell city buses from Wrightbus (2 generations)
<b>AC Transit</b>	Cecil Blandon and Jose Vega	USA	Transit buses with fuel cells from Van Hool and New Flyer

On-site

On-site

Interviews made in the period May - November 2023

## Renova

- Delayed start due to lack of hydrogen
- Long waiting period not good for the vehicles
- Hydrogen-adapted workshop in construction

MAIN  
FC



## Hyundai Nexo 24 taxis project

- High milage was the goal
- Some cars reached more than 250,000 km within the project
- Regular service - many workshops available
- Service requiring empty hydrogen tanks – only few workshops available
- Few problems, even for cars with high milage



# 48 Hyundai Xcient trucks in Switzerland

# MAIN FC



## Xcient Fuel Cell

Typ 4 Tanks with  
31 kg at 350 bar

2 Fuel Cell System  
with 90kW power  
each

72 kWh Battery



7,700,000 km accumulated  
(September 2023)

Electric engine  
with 350 kW

Range 4x2 full payload, cooled with trailer: ca. 400 km

(Im Hyundai Xcient mit einer Tankfüllung von Lausanne nach St. Gallen)



## 48 Hyundai Xcient trucks in Switzerland

- No more breakdowns than with a diesel truck
- Plan to exchange fuel cell stacks at 400,000 km
- Approximately 9 days training for workshop personnel to handle high voltage and hydrogen

### **Challenges**

- Refuelling of green hydrogen; availability, cost
- Workshop personnel, general shortage plus “Many see this new technology as a threat to their jobs”

## 15 FC buses in Aberdeen, Scotland



# MAIN FC

- Wrightbus, developed within EU project JIVE
- 27 kg hydrogen @350 bar
- 48 kWh batteries
- Range 320 km

## 15 FC buses in Aberdeen, Scotland

Hydrogen safe workshop, cost GBP 500,000 (MSEK 6,5).

If major accident, bus must be sent to another workshop and then hydrogen must be removed.

### Challenges

- Capacity and availability of refuelling station
- Availability of engineer from Wrightbus
- Diagnosis system and dashboard often miss the root cause of the problem
- Availability approximately 70% (improving)

## 30 FC buses in Oakland, California, USA

# MAIN FC



### Van Hool

- Fuel cell dominant
- 40 kg H<sub>2</sub>@350 bar
- Range 320 km
- Since 2011

### New Flyer

- Battery dominant
- 38 kg H<sub>2</sub>@350 bar
- Range 480 km
- Since 2020

Liquid (grey) hydrogen trucked in, gasified and fuelled at bus terminals  
Total ZEB milage > 8,000,000 km

## 30 FC transit buses in Oakland, California, USA



Adaptation of first workshop to become hydrogen safe 1 MUSD (10.5 MSEK). Second workshop, changed regulations, 0.3 MUSD (3.2 MSEK)

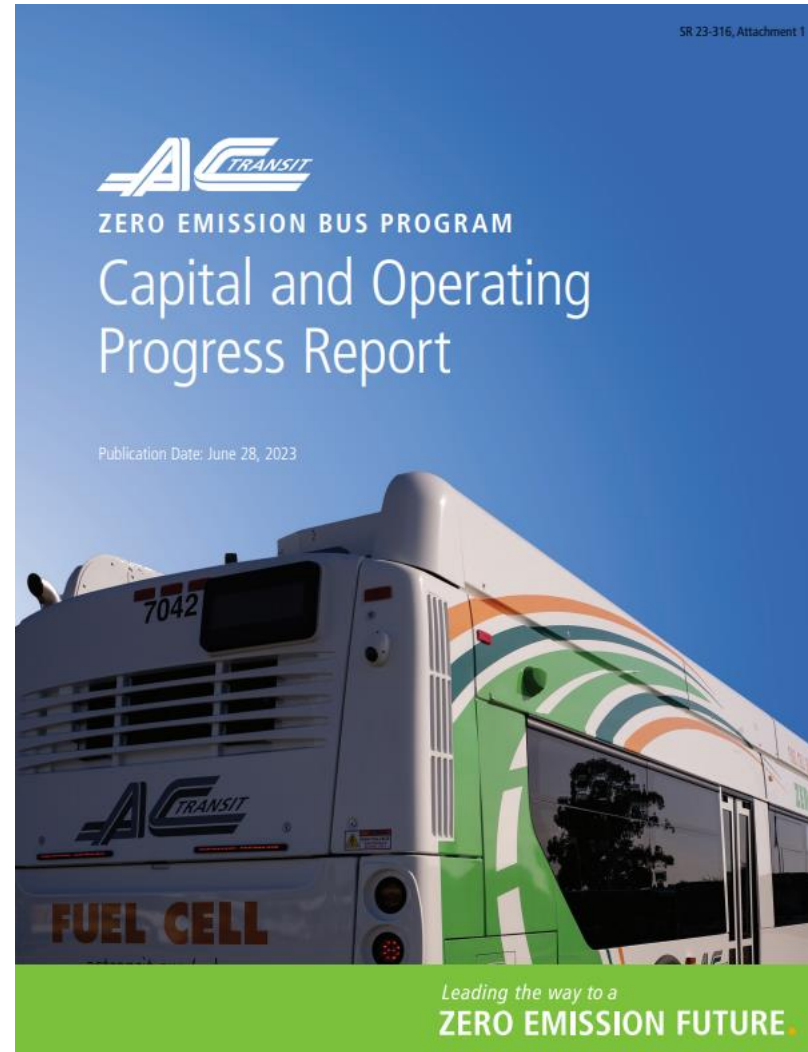
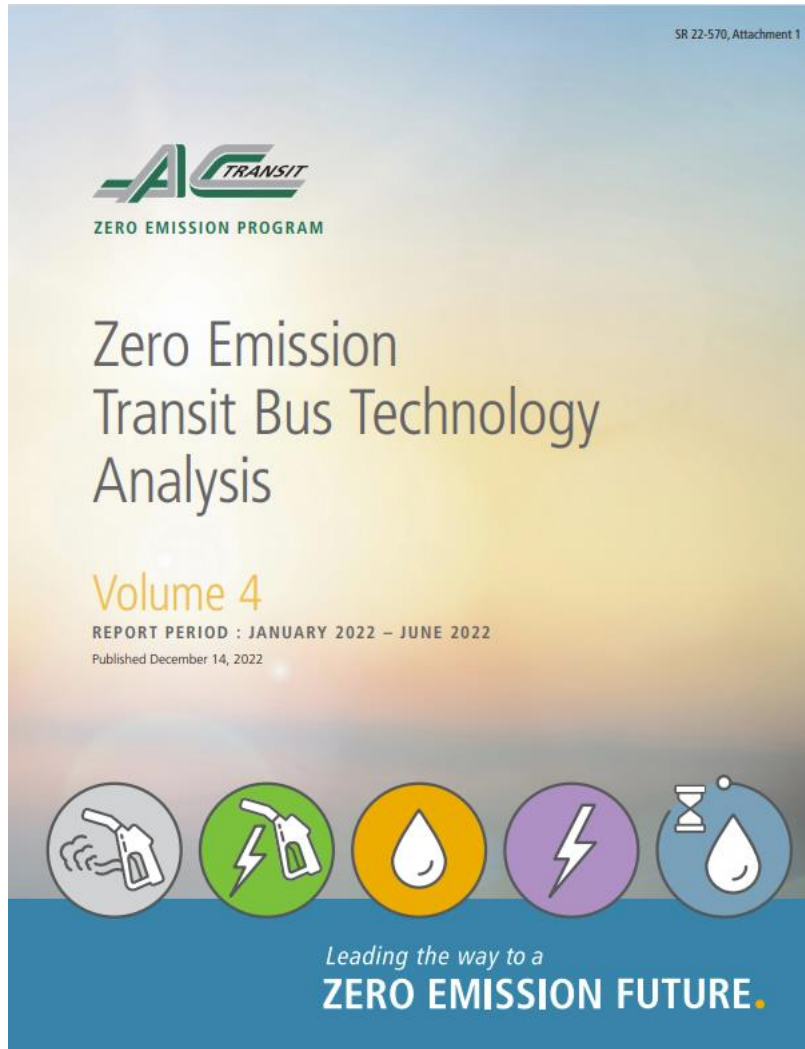
### **Challenges**

- Spare parts
- Lack of trained technicians
- Diagnosing
- Cost

# 30 FC buses in Oakland, California, USA

# MAIN FC

## Recommended literature



# 30 FC buses in Oakland, California, USA



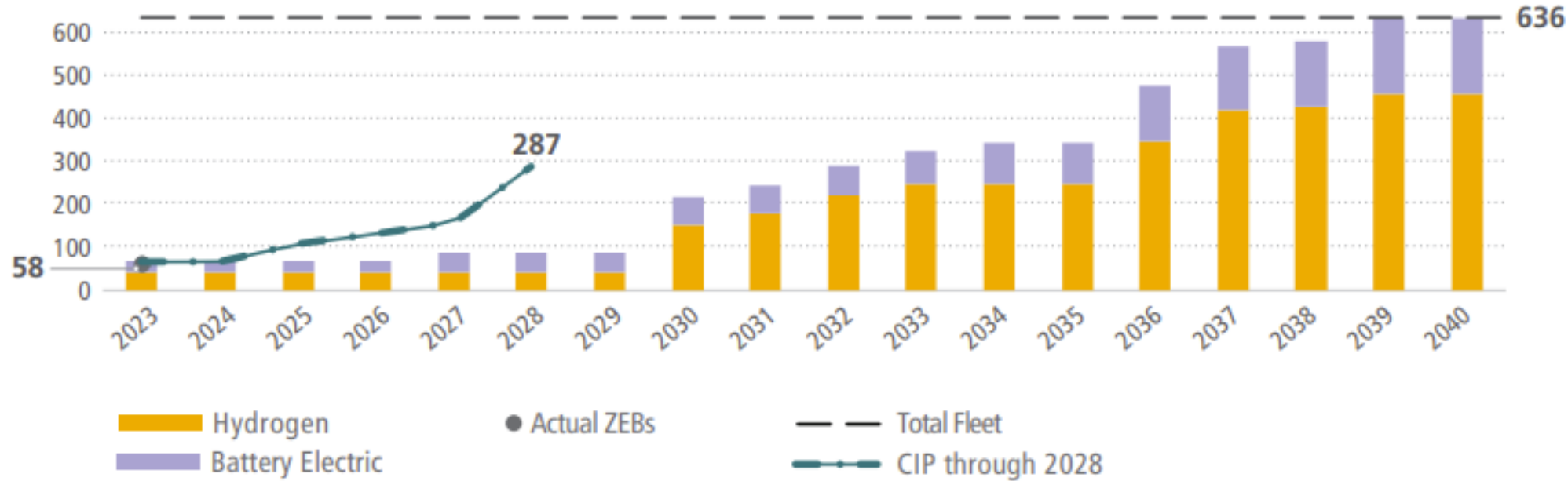
From the reports – cost of operation per mile

<b>COST/MILE</b>	<b>DIESEL</b>	<b>HYBRID</b>	<b>FCEB</b>	<b>BEB</b>	<b>LEGACY FC</b>
<b>Maintenance</b>	\$1.28	\$2.37	\$1.33	\$1.15	\$2.46
<b>Energy (Fuel)</b>	\$1.01	\$0.74	\$1.19	\$0.46	\$1.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2.29</b>	<b>\$3.11</b>	<b>\$2.52</b>	<b>\$1.61</b>	<b>\$4.15</b>

# 30 FC buses in Oakland, California, USA



Planned Zero Emission Buses Accepted by Year



Plans have recently changed from:

- 30% hydrogen and 70% battery electric to
- 70% hydrogen and 30% battery electric



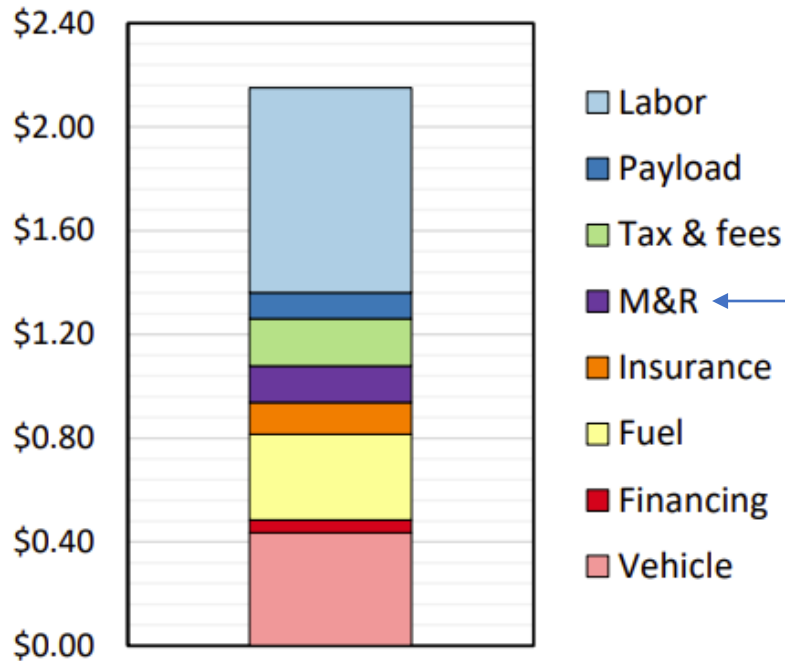
## Outline

- About the project
- Experiences of fuel cell vehicles - interviews
- **Maintenance cost assessments**
- Maintenance cost comparison
- Tentative conclusions

# We look at a small part of the total cost of ownership



Per-Mile Cost of Ownership, BEV,  
Tractor - Sleeper, MY2025



M&R = Maintenance and repair for heavy duty vehicles is our focus

Andrew Burnham, David Gohlke, Luke Rush, Thomas Stephens, Yan Zhou, Mark A. Delucchi, Alicia Birky, Chad Hunter, Zhenhong Lin, Shiqi Ou, Fei Xie, Camron Proctor, Steven Wiryadinata, Nawei Liu, and Madhur Bolor (2021) Comprehensive Total Cost of Ownership Quantification for Vehicles with Different Size Classes and Powertrains

## US EPA argues like this

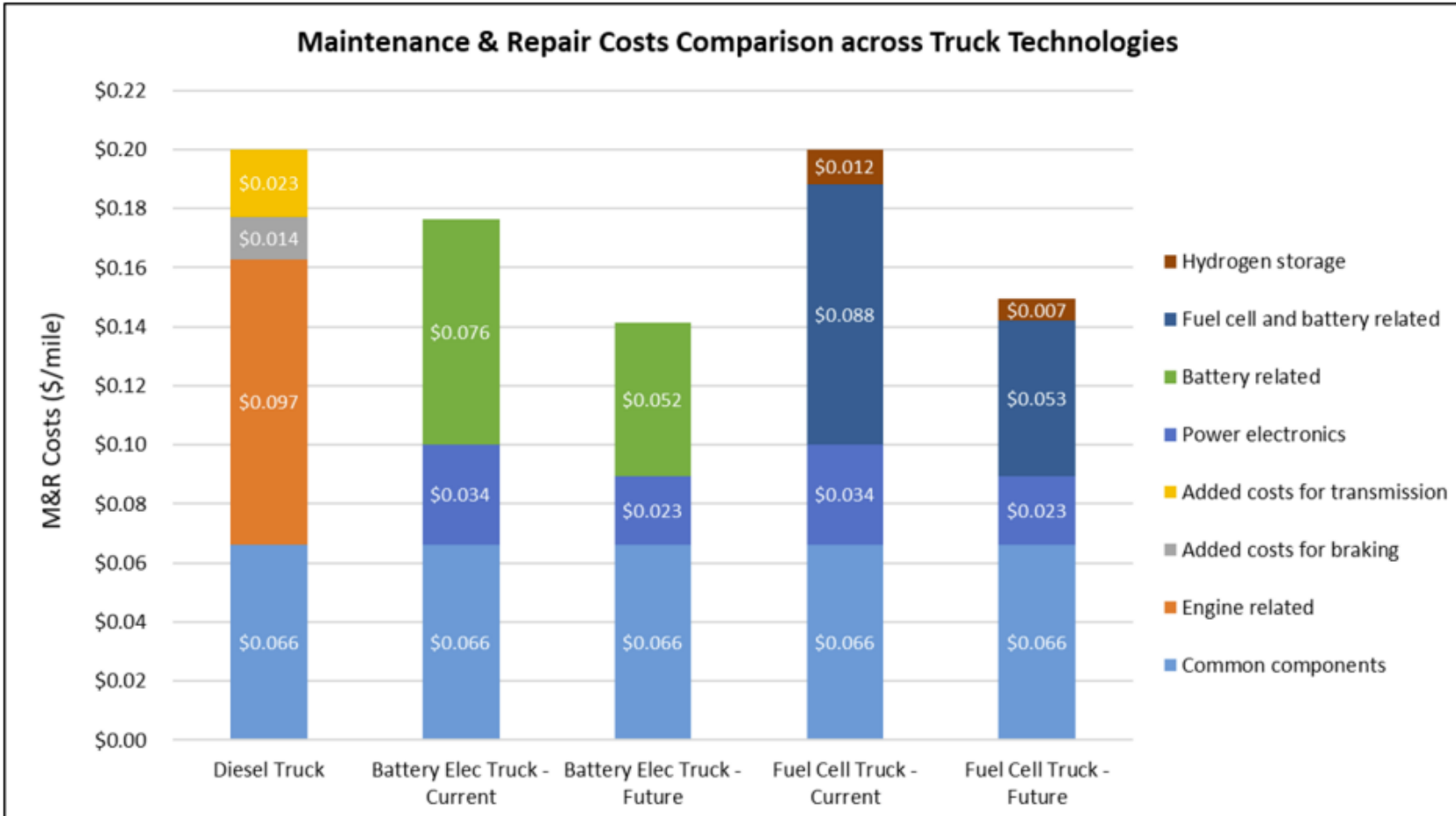


### *2.5.3.2 Maintenance and Repair*

Like BEVs, data on real-world maintenance and repair costs for heavy-duty FCEVs is limited. We expect the overall maintenance costs to be lower for a heavy-duty FCEV than a comparable diesel- fueled ICE vehicle for several reasons. First, a FCEV powertrain has fewer moving parts that accrue wear or need regular adjustments. Second, FCEVs do not require regular replacement of certain fluids such as engine oil, nor do they require exhaust filters to reduce particulate matter and other pollutants. Third, the per-mile rate of brake wear is expected to be lower for FCEVs due to regenerative braking systems.

Leads to a scaling factor of 0.75 for fuel cell and 0.71 for battery-electric compared to the M&R cost for diesel trucks

# The main US EPA reference provides further details



It should be noted that there are other researchers arguing for lower or higher M&R costs

Figure 5. Heavy duty truck M&R cost breakdown and comparison across truck technologies

Guihua Wang, Marshall Miller, Lewis Fulton (2022) Estimating Maintenance and Repair Costs for Battery Electric and Fuel Cell Heavy Duty Trucks

## Outline

- About the project
- Experiences of fuel cell vehicles - interviews
- Maintenance cost assessments
- **Maintenance cost comparison**
- Tentative conclusions

**MAIN  
FC**

# Regular maintenance cars - comparison



Based on data from Toyota, three similar cars with different powertrains were compared:

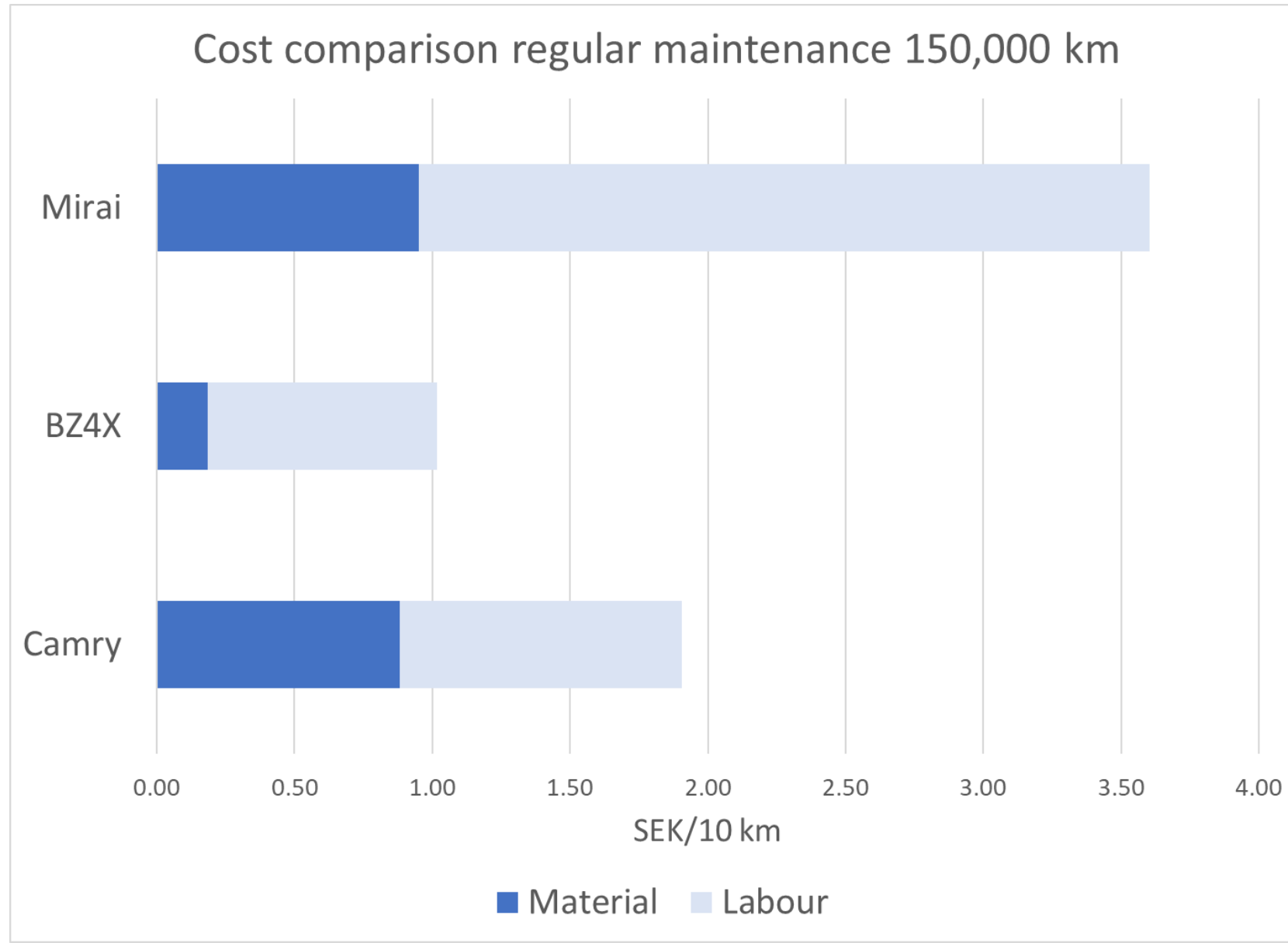


## How often are components exchanged?

Maintenance every 15,000 km			
Kilometres between replacements (*1,000)			
	<b>Camry</b>	<b>BZ4X</b>	<b>Mirai</b>
Motorolja 0W20 1Liter (pris baserat på 5liter)	15		
Oljefilter	15		
Luftfilter	60		45
Kupéfilter	30	30	15
Oljepluggspackning	15		
Broms/kopplingsvätska 1 liter	30	30	30
HV filter	15		
Tändstift	150		
Packning		60	60
FILTER, EV BATTERY INTAKE			30
ELEMENT, FC COOLING WATER ION EXCHANGER			60
BREATHING, FC AIR COMPRESSOR			90

# How much does regular maintenance cost?

**MAIN  
FC**





## Main cost drivers?

### **Camry**

Engine oil (2/3 of material cost)

### **BZ4X**

Labour (more than 80% of total cost)

### **Mirai**

Labour (~3/4 of total cost).

The “ELEMENT, FC COOLING WATER ION EXCHANGER” represents 37% of material cost

## Tentative conclusions

- It takes time to establish a complete ecosystem for hydrogen fuel cell vehicles
- Even though the vehicles in some cases are as reliable as internal combustion engine vehicles, additional costs still apply due to:
  - Limited availability of workshops, spare parts and skilled engineers
  - Problems with the hydrogen refuelling infrastructure
  - Lack of scale and time to optimize all details in the whole value chain
- Maintenance and repair of fuel cell vehicles *today* costs similarly, more, or much more than diesel vehicles
- Researchers argue that in the *long term*, costs for maintenance and repair should be lower than for diesel vehicles

# MAIN FC

## Det vet vi om service och underhåll för bränslecellsfordon

Hans Pohl

[hans.pohl@lindholmen.se](mailto:hans.pohl@lindholmen.se)

0708402740

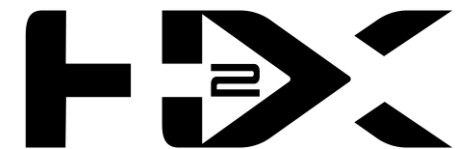
Lindholmen Science Park AB



RI.  
SE



TOYOTA



# 30 FC buses in Oakland, California, USA



From the reports – availability per month

Fleet Availability [FIG 15]

