

Decentralising Hydrogen Globally: Enapter moves into Japan and China

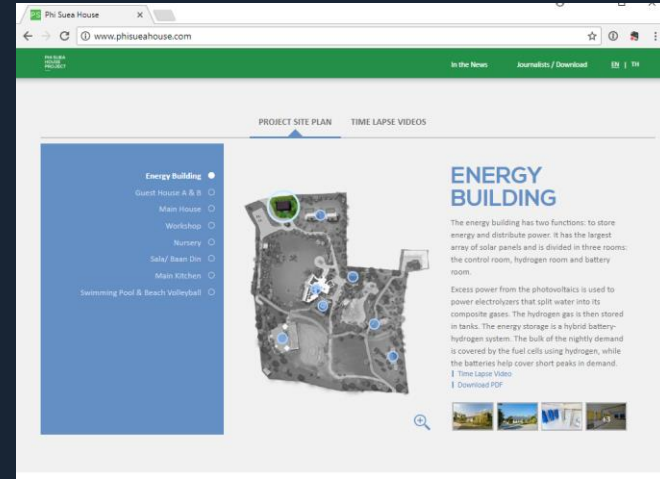
Sebastian-Justus Schmidt, Enapter

Handelskammer Hamburg - International Hydrogen Symposium

24th October 2019 | Hamburg, Germany

...it all started here



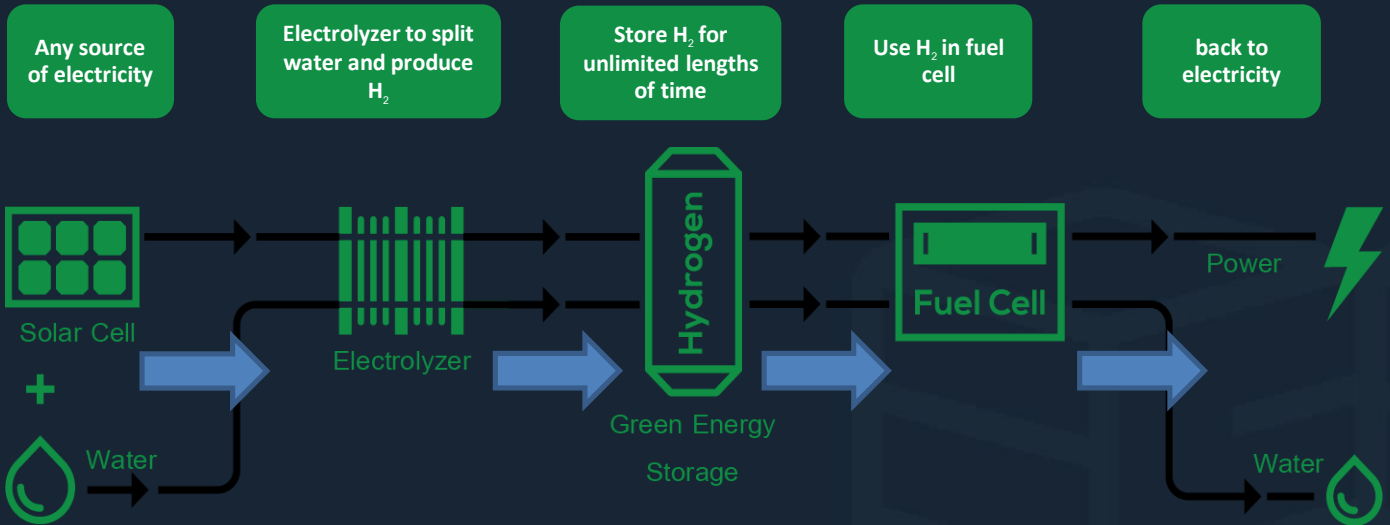


www.phisueahouse.com











Once Acta, now Enapter

June 5, 2018 by Hydrogeit



Sebastian-Justus Schmidt

So far, we've closely followed the developments unfolding at Berlin-based fuel cell supplier Heliocentris and the takeover of its locations in Germany (see H2-international, May 2017 and January 2018). We also reported about the comeback of FutureE and the spin-off of Home Power Solutions. And recently, we sat down with Sebastian-Justus Schmidt, owner of Enapter, to find out what happened to Heliocentris' subsidiary in Tuscany.

Mr. Schmidt, the story is that it all started in Pisa, with an Italian business named Acta. First, please tell us what became of this company.

Schmidt: Acta, which was later renamed Heliocentris Italy and is now Enapter, entered AIM, the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange, in 2004. At the end of 2014, it lost a court case and was ordered to pay EUR 1.35 million. Since the company had already slipped into the red, it filed for "concordato preventivo," Italy's version of Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in the United States. After all, it had burned through more than EUR 35.9 million in vital cash reserves from AIM gains and various other investments.

What had Acta been working on?

Schmidt: With a small team made up of chemical engineers, Acta had begun to develop fuel cells, but refocused its attention in 2007, turning instead to alkaline water electrolysis. Initial results looked promising, and in 2010, management decided to make electrolyzers the company's only line of business. One year later, Acta started delivering units to a few institutes and signed a distribution agreement with German supplier Heliocentris Energy Solutions.

Facts about Enapter

Employee numbers are rapidly growing

01.11.2017: 11 employees

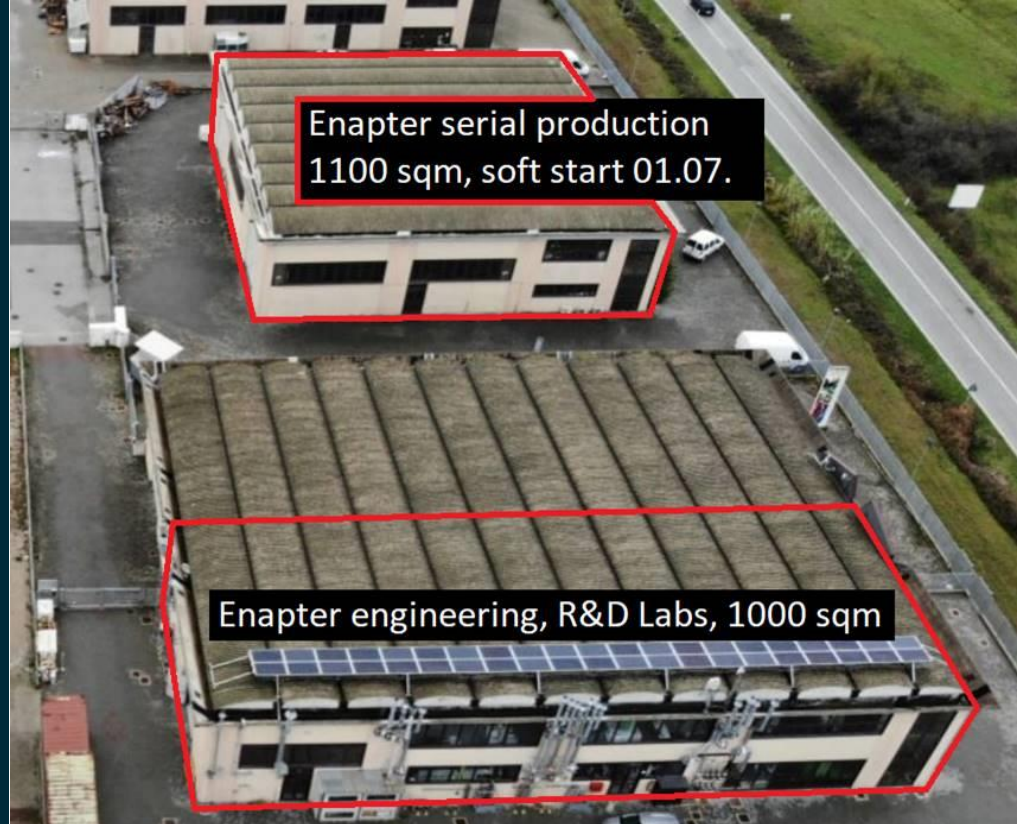
01.05.2019: 59 employees

24.10.2019: 76 employees

Locations

Italy: R&D center and production.

Offices in Germany, Russia and Thailand



Serial Fabrication ramp up 07/2019





Shell NEW ENERGY CHALLENGE
Amsterdam - 14.10.2018



Winner Start Up Award German Energy Agency (dena)
Berlin - 08.04.2019



Enapter pitching at the
World Energy Congress
2019. We met several high-
level contacts such as the
Energy Minister of UAE



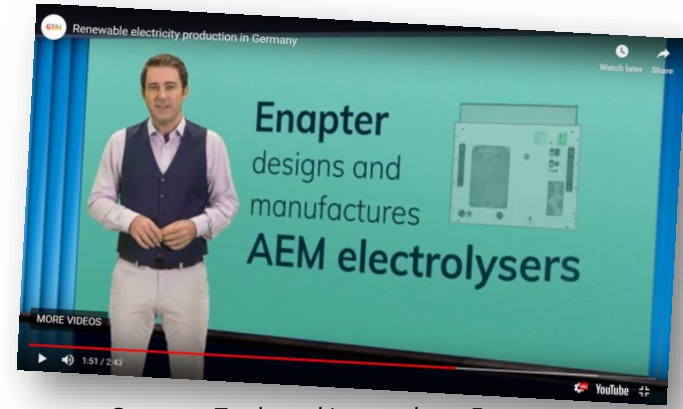
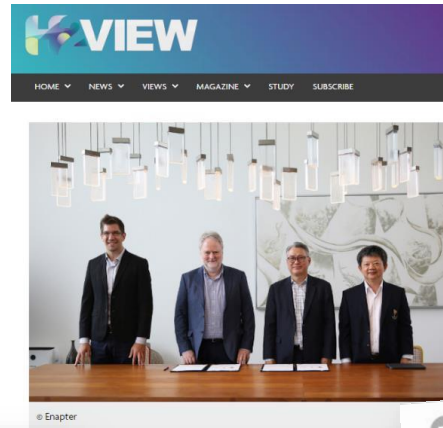
Enapter speaking about
hydrogen for mobility at the
IAA



...momentum helps



Forbes: Dedicated articles about Enapter as well as prominent mentions



Germany Trade and Invest about Enapter



H2VIEW: Prominent coverage in industry news

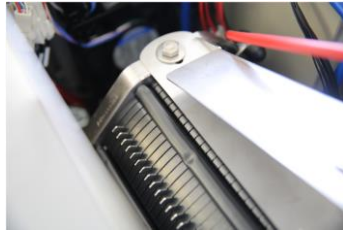
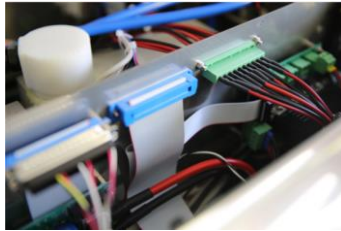


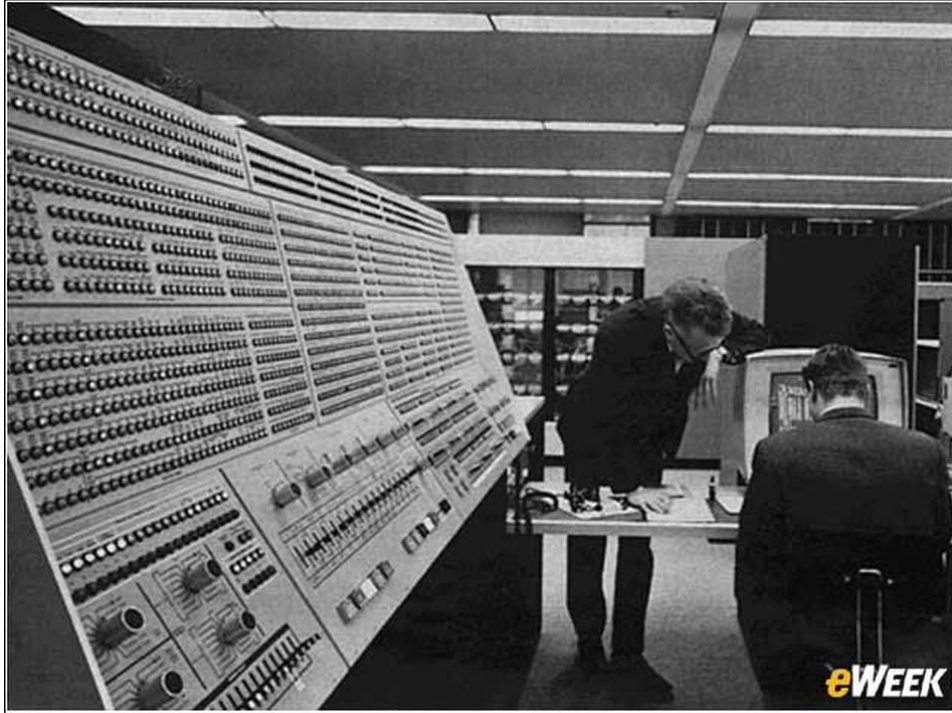
Enapter Interview in Handelsblatt Online and Print

Enapter Electrolyser

Key metrics

- **500 NL/hr** or **0.5 Nm³/hr**
- **35 bar** output pressure
- **99.95% - 99.999%** H₂ purity
- **<20 μS/cm** water purity input
- **High efficiency:** 4.8 kWh for 1 Nm³ of H₂





IT Industry 1981



A photograph of a compact, rectangular industrial electrolyser unit. The unit is white with black handles on the front. It has a control panel with various buttons, switches, and a small display screen. The unit is designed for industrial use and is shown against a white background.

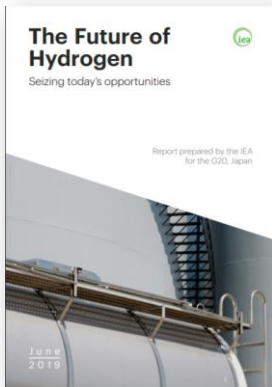
Electrolyser Industry 2019





Let's have a closer look to China, Japan and Korea





Japan	Hosted the first Hydrogen Energy Ministerial Meeting of representatives from 21 countries, plus companies, resulting in a joint Tokyo Statement on international co-ordination. Updated its Strategic Roadmap to implement the Basic Hydrogen Strategy, including new targets for hydrogen and fuel cell costs and deployment, and firing hydrogen carriers in power plants. The Development Bank of Japan joined a consortium of companies to launch Japan H2 Mobility with a target to build 80 hydrogen refuelling stations by 2021 under the guidance of the Japanese central government's Ministerial Council on Renewable Energy, Hydrogen and Related Issues. The Cross-Ministerial Strategic Innovation Promotion Program (SIP) Energy Carriers initiative concluded its 2014–18 work programme and a Green Ammonia Consortium was launched to help support the next phase.
Korea	Published a hydrogen economy roadmap with 2022 and 2040 targets for buses, FCEVs and refuelling stations, and expressed a vision to shift all commercial vehicles to hydrogen by 2025. Provided financial support for refuelling stations and eased permitting. Announced that it would work on a technological roadmap for the hydrogen economy.
China	Announced that the Ten Cities programme that launched battery electric vehicles in the People's Republic of China ("China") would be replicated for hydrogen transport in Beijing, Shanghai and Chengdu, among others. Announced that Wuhan will become the first Chinese Hydrogen City, with up to 100 fuel cell automakers and related enterprises and up to 300 filling stations by 2025. Announced targets of 5 000 fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs) by 2020 and recommitted to the 2015 target of 1 million FCEVs by 2030, plus 1 000 refuelling stations. Exempted FCEVs (and battery electric vehicles) from vehicle and vessel tax.

Companies

China sets sight on leapfrogging US and Japan in fuel-cell vehicles with subsidies for buyers and incentives for charging stations

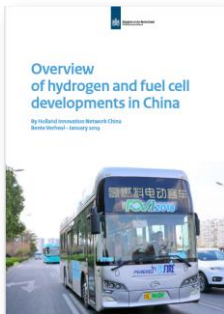
- Buyers in 17 provinces will get subsidies of up to 160,000 yuan per fuel-cell vehicle this year while local authorities in 10 cities will hand out incentives of up to 4 million yuan toward the construction of every refuelling station
- The Chinese government is aiming to put a million fuel-cell vehicles on the roads by 2030, from 50,000 in 2025 and last year's 1,791 units, more ambitious than plans outlined by Japan or in the US state of California



Eric Ng

Published: 7:30am, 4 Sep, 2019 ▾





9th Five-Year Plan (1996-2000) – \$4.75 million USD (from 973) and \$60,000 USD (from 863)

10th Five-Year Plan (2001-2005) – Additional \$4.75 million USD invested, as well \$3.48 million USD into hydrogen from solar power. The Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) approved of \$139 million USD funding to advance hybrid-electrics and FCVs. Although most funding went to hybrid and electric vehicles, \$40 million USD was invested in the research of fuel cell technologies. Via the 973 Program, Tsinghua University received \$5.6 million USD funding for research on production, storage material and transmission of hydrogen and fuel cell membranes and catalysts.

11th Five-Year Plan (2006-2010) – \$28.88 million USD allocated via the advanced energy technology fund for hydrogen and fuel cell technology and \$23.74 million USD for FCEVs.

12th Five-Year Plan (2011-2015) – During the 12th Five-Year Plan, the government gave strong incentives to companies for accelerating the NEV market. While the BEV market continues to grow rapidly, FCEVs are seen as the next logical step. The plan emphasized green development and included binding energy targets. In 2011, \$15.8 million USD was made available (through the 863 program) specifically for hydrogen and fuel cell research projects. The 973 program received \$11.1 million USD funding for the development of solid-oxide fuel cells (SOFCs) and platinum-free fuel cells. Platinum is used for the catalyst of the (PEM) fuel cell and due to its high cost hinders mass implementation of fuel cells applications.

13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020) – In the guidelines of the strategic emerging sectors of the latest Five-Year Plan hydrogen and fuel cells are incorporated in Energy storage and distributed energy and New energy vehicles. Local companies are encouraged to acquire the technologies for hydrogen production, storage and fuel cell systems in order to achieve the large-scale deployment of HRS and other fuel cell applications. The aim is to achieve mass production of FCEVs by 2020 and, based on the success story of PHEVs and BEVs in China, it is likely that the ambitious targets will be reached. Specifically

		2020	2025	2030
Overall objective		Small scale public sector demonstration in selected areas (5,000 FCVs)	Large-scale development of FC passenger cars and service vehicles in urban areas (50,000 FCVs)	Large-scale commercial deployment of passenger cars and commercial vehicles (one million FCV's)
		Fuel cell system production capacity >1,000 units per enterprise	Fuel cell system production capacity >10,000 units per enterprise	Fuel cell system production capacity >100,000 units per enterprise
Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles	Functional requirements	Cold start -30°C, power system structure optimisation, FCV cost close to all-electric vehicles	Cold start -40°C, small volume production, FCV cost similar to hybrid vehicle	FCV overall performance comparable with traditional ICE vehicles – achieving competitive advantage
	Commercial vehicle	Cost ≥ RMB 1.5 million	Cost ≥ RMB 1.0 million	Cost ≥ RMB 600,000
	Passenger car	Max speed ≥ 160km/h Lifespan 200,000km Cost ≥ RMB 300,000	Max speed ≥ 170km/h Lifespan 250,000km Cost ≥ RMB 200,000	Max speed ≥ 180km/h Lifespan 300,000km Cost ≥ RMB 180,000
Hydrogen infrastructure	H ₂ supply	Decentralised hydrogen production from renewable sources; industrial by-products such as coke-oven gas		Decentralised H ₂ production from renewable sources
	H ₂ delivery	High pressure hydrogen storage and delivery	* Cryogenic liquid * hydrogen delivery	High density organic liquid hydrogen storage ** and delivery at normal pressure
	HRS	100 stations	350 stations	1,000 stations







Fuel-cell ambitions

Number of FCVs on the roads

	<i>2018</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
China	1,791	50,000	1 million
Japan	2,926	200,000	800,000
South Korea	900	80,000	1.8 million

Toyota to develop hydrogen fuel cars with Chinese partners FAW, GAC

Yilei Sun, Norihiko Shirouzu

3 MIN READ



BEIJING (Reuters) - Toyota Motor plans to launch hydrogen fuel-cell car models with its China partners Guangzhou Automobile Group (GAC) and FAW Group [SASACJ.UL], as the Japanese automaker tries to boost its presence in the world's biggest auto market.







Feichi FSQ6110FCEVG1



Yutong ZK6105FCEVG2



Yutong ZK6125FCEVG6



Yutong ZK6125FCEVG7



Feichi FSQ5080XXYFCEV



Feichi FSQ6120FCEVG



Aoxin JAX5080XXYFCEV



Feichi FSQ6860FCEVG



Feichi FSQ6860FCEVGS



Foton BJ6851FCEVCH-1



Ankai HFF6850G03FCEV



Dongfeng EQ5080XLCTFCEV2



King Long XMQ6127AGFCEV



Feichi FSQ6700FCEVG



Foton BJ6852FCEVUH



Dongfeng EQ5080XXYTFCEV1



Skywell NJL6129FCEV



Feichi FSQ6110FCEVG



Dongfeng EQ6700LAFCEV



Zhongtong LCK5085XXYFCEVH9



7.5T fuel cell truck fleet in Shanghai for e-commerce companies.



7.5T fuel cell truck fleet in Foshan, Guangdong

Exhibitions in China





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构建未来能源的基石

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产品特点：

- 高效率
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- 模块化设计，易于集成
- 使用寿命长，维护简单

应用领域：

- 工业：为工厂提供清洁动力，减少碳排放。
- 交通：为叉车、公交车、火车提供零排放动力。
- 发电：为偏远地区提供稳定、可靠的电力供应。
- 储能：将可再生能源储存起来，实现能源的灵活调度。

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产品系列	功率 (kW)	效率 (%)	寿命 (h)
Enapter EFC 100	100	50	10,000
Enapter EFC 200	200	50	10,000
Enapter EFC 300	300	50	10,000
Enapter EFC 400	400	50	10,000
Enapter EFC 500	500	50	10,000

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电子制氢系统

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- 模块化设计，易于集成
- 使用寿命长，维护简单

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应用

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DRONES

BShark's hydrogen-powered Narwhal 2 flies for 2 hours, and transmits nearly 20 miles

By Loz Blain
September 17, 2018



[VIEW 3 IMAGES](#)



BShark's Narwhal 2 offers two hours endurance and 30 km range for both control and video transmission BShark

BShark has moved mountains to bring down the price of its long-range Narwhal 2 drone. Powered by a hydrogen fuel cell, this 6.6-kg (14.5-lb) monster flies for up to two hours, transmits up to 30 km (18.6 mi) away and costs just US\$6,800, making it an attractive option for industrial inspection and surveillance applications.



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 in Feb. 2020 at TOKYO BIG SIGHT

次回は110社増! 1,700社が出展
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 国際二次電池展 BATTERY JAPAN 2020
 2F 南展示棟 South Halls
 国際太陽光発電展 PV EXPO 2020
 会場レイアウト図 FLOOR PLAN
 Search Reserved on Update
 1F 南展示棟 South Halls
 スマートリッド EXPO
 バイオマス展
 資源リサイクル EXPO

会期: 2020年2月26日[水]~28日[金]
 Dates: February 26 (Wed) -28 (Fri), 2020
 会場: 東京ビッグサイト 西・南・青海 展示棟
 Venue: Tokyo Big Sight, West · South · Aomi Halls
 主催: リード エグジビション ジャパン(株)
 Organised by: Reed Exhibitions Japan Ltd.





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ライン・ウェストファーレン

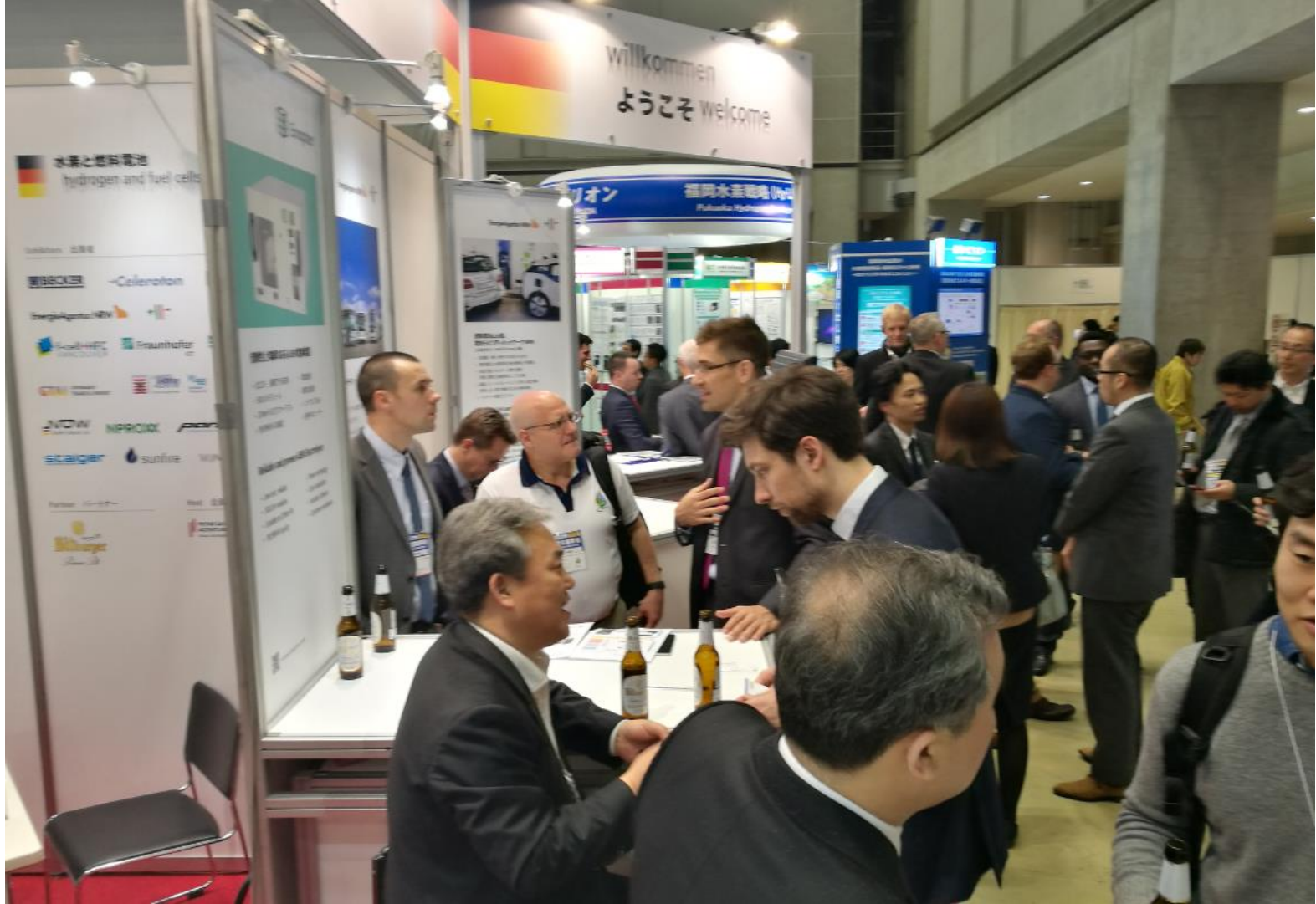
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 ...のホッパースロット
 ... (運賃値、大気汚染など


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- staiger
- sunfire

willkommen
ようこそ welcome

フロンティア
燃料電池



Hydrogen
Fuel Cell Vehicle

展示内容

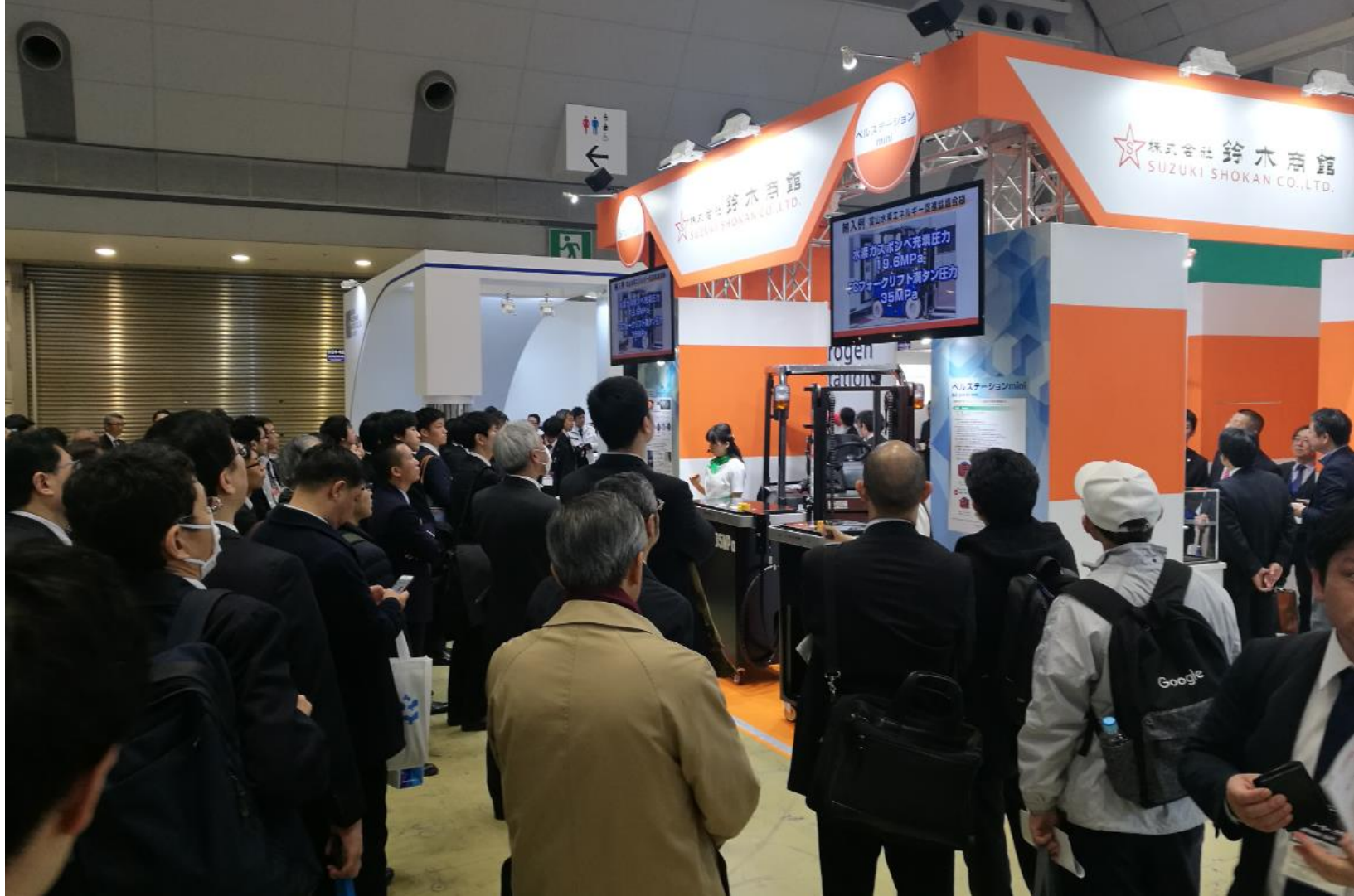
- 1. 水素
- 2. 燃料電池
- 3. 水素燃料電池自動車

展示時間

- 10:00 - 17:00
- 11:00 - 12:00
- 13:00 - 14:00
- 15:00 - 16:00

展示場所

- 1. 水素
- 2. 燃料電池
- 3. 水素燃料電池自動車









Thank you!

Sebastian@enapter.com

...also some greetings from Martin Herrmann (sorry, only in German)



*Wasserstoff, Wasserstoff/ ich hoff und hoff auf Wasserstoff/
VW und Daimler sind zu doff/ für Wasserstoff!
Der Japaner ist schon da/ mit Wasserstoff bei Toyota/
Japan ist auf der richtigen Fährtē/ bei uns fälscht man bloss die Abgaswerte/
sie fälschen bloss die Werte/ gefälschte Werte/ das ist doch die Härte:/
sind das jetzt die neuen deutschen Grundwerte?
(wird noch überarbeitet)*