



Country Update Germany

Policy framework

[Updates should include:]

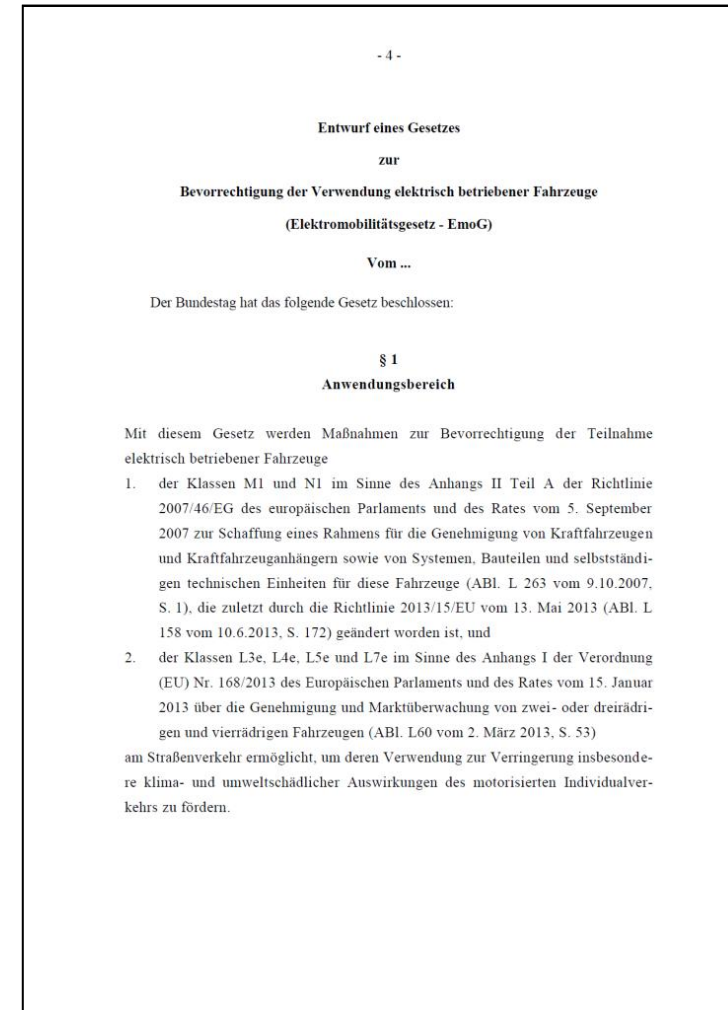
- Funding schemes
- Funding volumes: share government / industry
- Road maps



Electric Mobility Law in Germany

- The law was adopted by the Cabinet 24th Sept. 2014
- The law defines electric mobility as:
 - Full Battery Electric Vehicles
 - Plug-in vehicles (min. elect. rang of 30 km or <50 gCO₂/km)
 - Fuel Cell Electric vehicles
- The law defines the labeling for electric vehicles.
- The law enables the municipalities and regions to support e-mobility with special privileges:
 - Regulations for parking spaces
 - Use of bus lanes
 - Abolition of certain access limitations.

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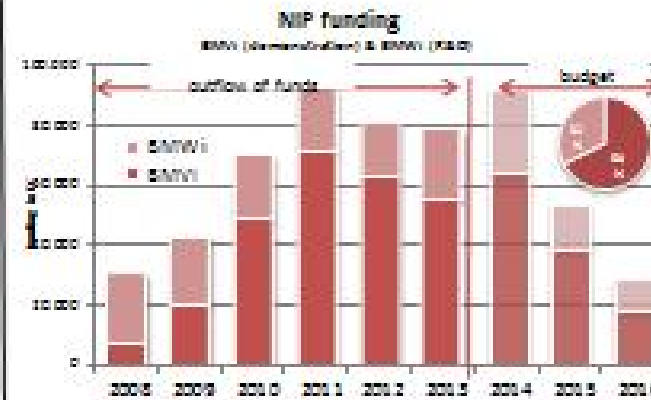
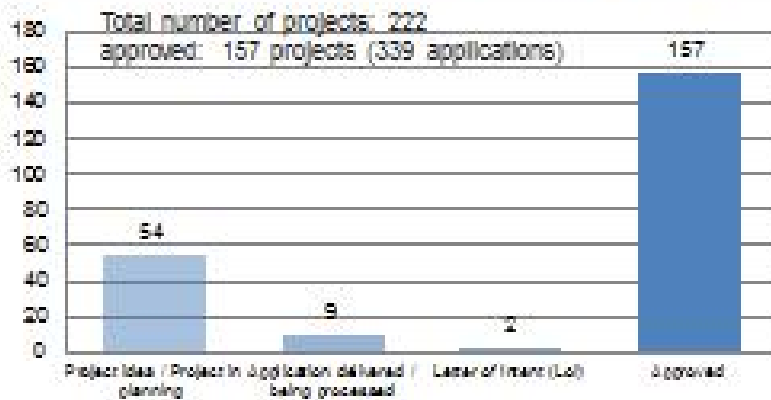
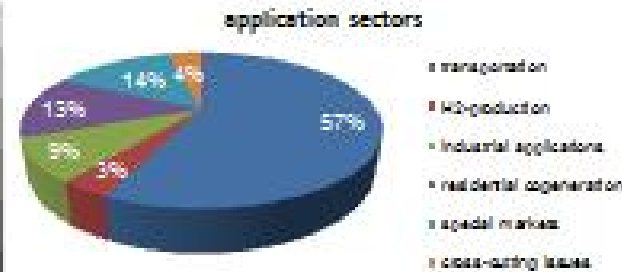


Country Update Germany

National Innovation Programme for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology (NIP) BMVi-funding Status 11/2014



program area	Budget (€)	funding (€)	In discussion (€)	LoI & approved (€)
management	611.552	292.654	36.820	255.834
H ₂ -production	38.390	18.808	5.280	13.528
Industrial applications	87.302	44.717	10.638	34.080
residential cogeneration	133.246	68.267	15.160	53.107
special markets	147.144	71.720	18.418	53.302
cross-cutting issues	37.857	19.218	10.498	8.720
Innovative drive systems	15.435	7.411		7.411
product line	1.076.894	622.788	88.814	426.880





Country Update Germany

The National Innovation Program Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies (NIP) 2015 Budget Decisions in Parliament (November, 2014)

Pressemitteilung

Berlin, 13. November 2014

Barthle/Rehberg: Haushaltsausschuss setzt wichtige Akzente im Verkehrsetat.

Mehr Effizienz und Transparenz - zusätzliche Mittel für die Förderung alternativer Kraftstoffe.

Der Haushaltsausschuss hat in der heutigen Bereinigungssitzung den Verkehrsetat für das Jahr 2015 ein ganzes Maßnahmenbündel mit wichtigen Änderungen beschlossen.

Hierzu erklären der haushaltspolitische Sprecher der CDU/CSU-Bundestagsfraktion, Norbert Barthle und der Berichterstatter der Unions-Fraktion für den Verkehrshaushalt im Haushaltsausschuss, Eckhardt Rehberg:
[...]

Beim Nationalen Innovationsprogramm Wasserstoff- und Brennstoffzellentechnologie (NIP) erhöhen wir die Mittel um 617.000 Euro und bringen Verpflichtungsermächtigungen in Höhe von 63,8 Millionen Euro für die Folgejahre bis 2017 aus. Durch die zusätzlichen Mittel hält der Bund seine 500-Millionen-Euro-Zusage gegenüber der Industrie ein und sichert insbesondere die Ausfinanzierung des Programms „50-Tankstellen“ ab. Mit einem Leertitel wurde zudem der Grundstein für eine Fortsetzung und Weiterentwicklung des Nationalen Innovations-Programms (NIP) gelegt. Die Industriepartner erhalten hierdurch Planungssicherheit.

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Deckblatt

zum Einzelplan 12

Geschäftsbereich des Bundesministeriums für Verkehr und digitale Infrastruktur

Kap. (TGr.) Tit. - Fkt. (S. RegE 2015)	Zweckbestimmung (Kurzfassung)	Bisheriger Betrag für 2015	Für 2015 treten hinzu	Neuer Betrag für 2015
1	2	3	4	5
1202 (Tgr.06)	Investitionszuschüsse im Bereich des nationalen Innovationsprogramms Wasserstoff- und Brennstoffzellentechnologie	892 61	-642 (41)	1 000 €

„Investment subsidies in the context of the national Innovation Program Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies“

Bemerkungen:

Neues Programm für Investitionszuschüsse innerhalb des NIP zur Vorbereitung auf die Markteinführung der Technologie.

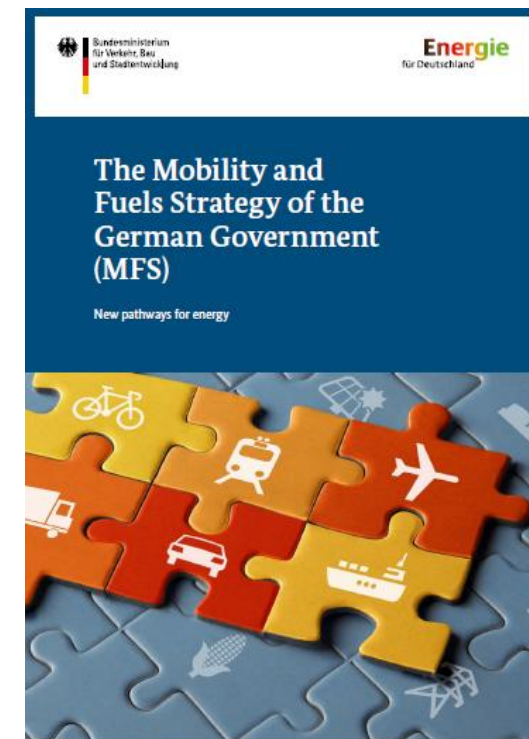
Damit sollen technisch marktreife Produkte aus den Bereichen Brennstoffzellen- und Wasserstofftechnologie im stationären (z. B. Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung) und mobilen (insbesondere Verkehr) Bereich zum Einsatz gebracht werden. Dies setzt die in der allgemeinen Zielsetzung des Entwicklungsplans 3.0 zum NIP angeführte Notwendigkeit nach flankierenden Maßnahmen zur Vorbereitung der Markteinführung um.

Für den Fall, dass dieses Instrument nicht zum Einsatz kommen kann, besteht das Risiko, dass hochinnovative Produkte, die mit Unterstützung der bisherigen NIP-Förderung zur technischen Marktreife entwickelt wurden, den Eintritt in den Markt nicht finden und sich die betroffenen Unternehmen aus der Weiterentwicklung zurückziehen.

Country Update Germany

Political Framework in Germany for the Transport Sector

- Share of transport in final energy consumption nearly 30%
- Tripling of energy consumption in transport since 1960, even five-fold increase in road traffic
- Goals of the German Energy Concept (2010) for Transport:
 - about -10 % until 2020 of energy consumption
 - about -40 % until 2050 of energy consumption (vs. 2005)
- ➔ The Mobility and Fuels Strategy of the German Government outlines the way how to achieve these objectives.
- ➔ **Electrification of the drive train (BEV's and FCEV's) is a key issue to reach the targets!**
- ➔ **Targets only achievable with PtG-H₂ and PtG-Methane.**
- ➔ **Further increase of renewable energies above current plans.**
- ➔ **Large scale storage for Hydrogen is inevitable.**





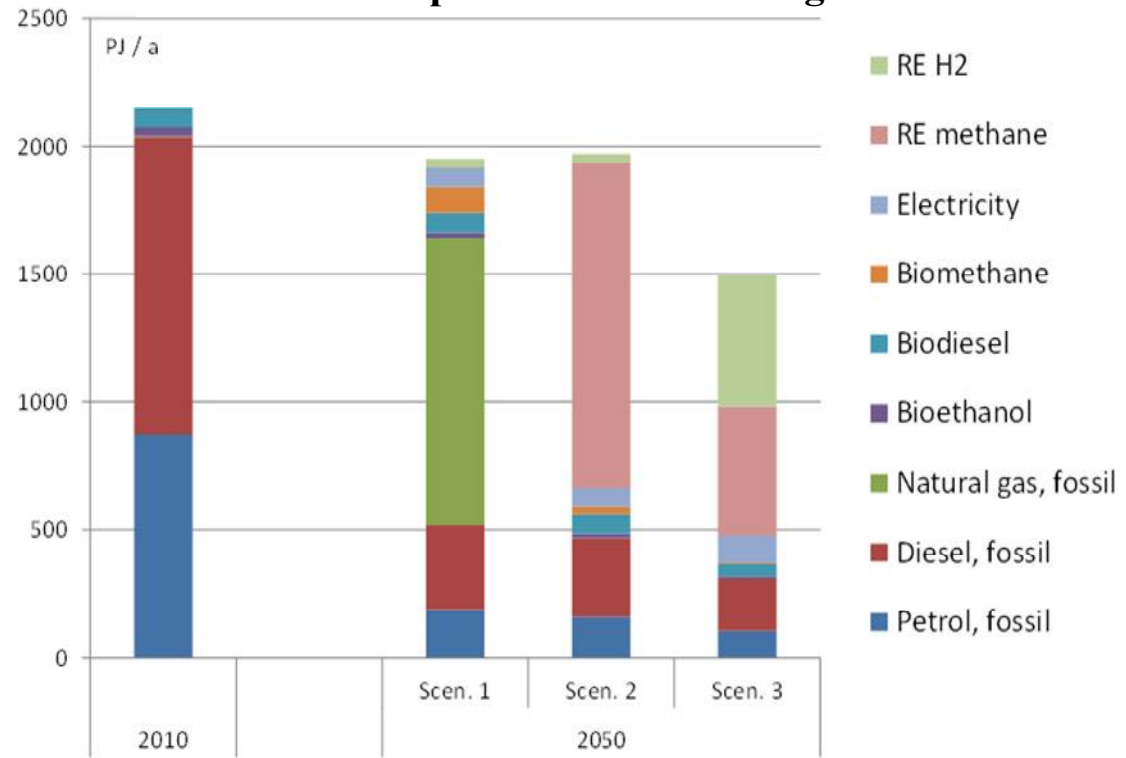
Power-to-Gas Technologies are needed to Reduce Primary Energy Demand in Transportation



Scenarios:

1. high market penetration with methane-operated internal combustion engines, but no PtG;
2. high market penetration with methane-operated internal combustion engines, fuel demand entirely covered with PtG; and
3. considerable shares of both methane-operated internal combustion engines and fuel cell electric engines, fuel demand entirely covered with PtG.

Final energy consumption in road transport and inland navigation



Source:

Power-to-Gas (PtG) in transport

Status quo and perspectives for development

Study in the context of the scientific supervision, support and guidance of the BMVBS in the sectors Transport and Mobility with a specific focus on fuels and propulsion technologies, as well as energy and climate, 2014



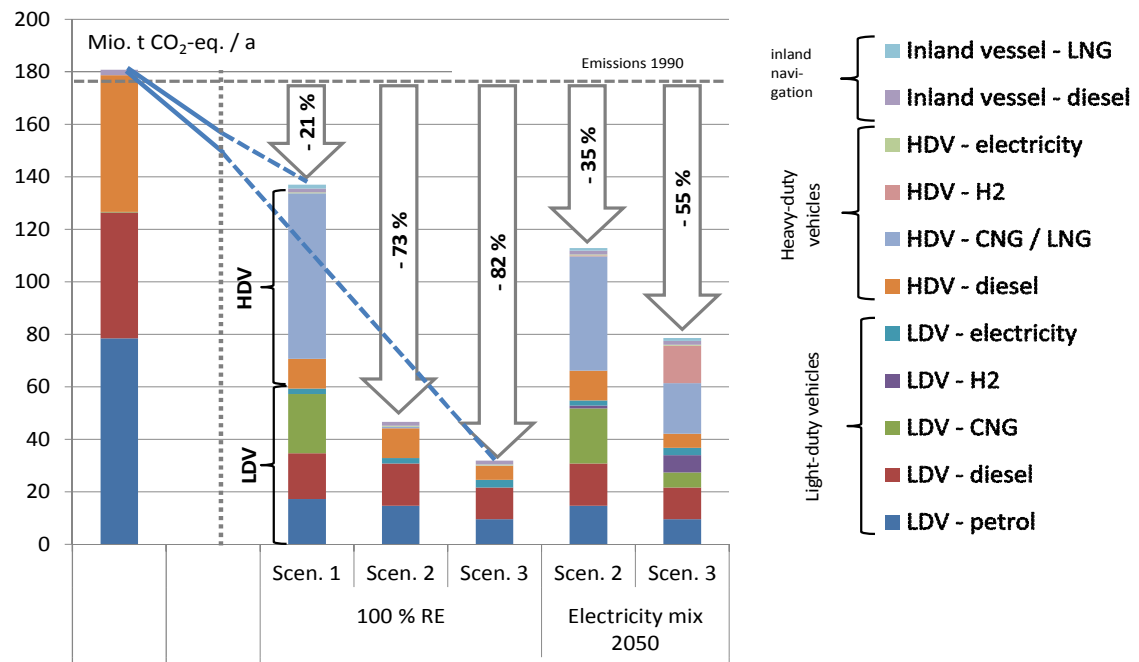
Substantial reduction of GHG-Emissions in transportation are only achievable with Power-to-Gas including electrification of the drive-train (Batteries and Fuel Cells)



Scenarios:

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3. considerable shares of both methane-operated internal combustion engines and fuel cell electric engines, fuel demand entirely covered with PtG.

GHG emissions in road transport and inland navigation



Source:
 Power-to-Gas (PtG) in transport
 Status quo and perspectives for development
 Study in the context of the scientific supervision, support and guidance of the BMVBS in the sectors Transport and Mobility with a specific focus on fuels and propulsion technologies, as well as energy and climate, 2014

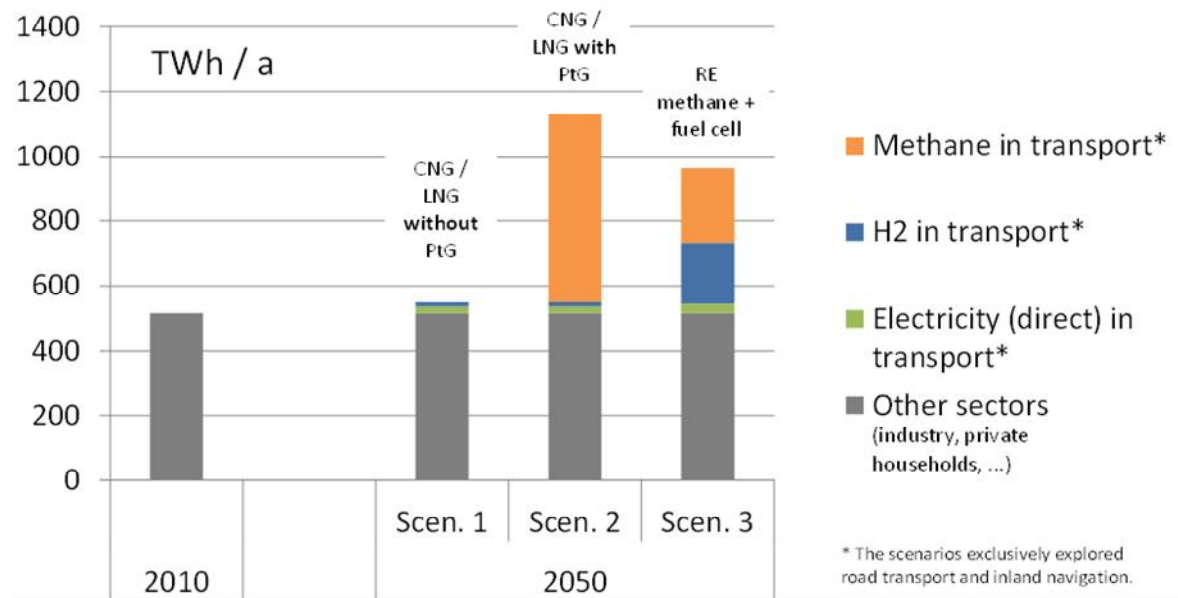
The Overall Power Demand Increases with Power-to-Gas Fuel-Options for the Transportation Sector



Scenarios:

1. high market penetration with methane-operated internal combustion engines, but no PtG;
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Electricity demand in the scenarios 1–3
(for the demand of the other sectors, the current electricity demand was extrapolated to 2050)



Source:

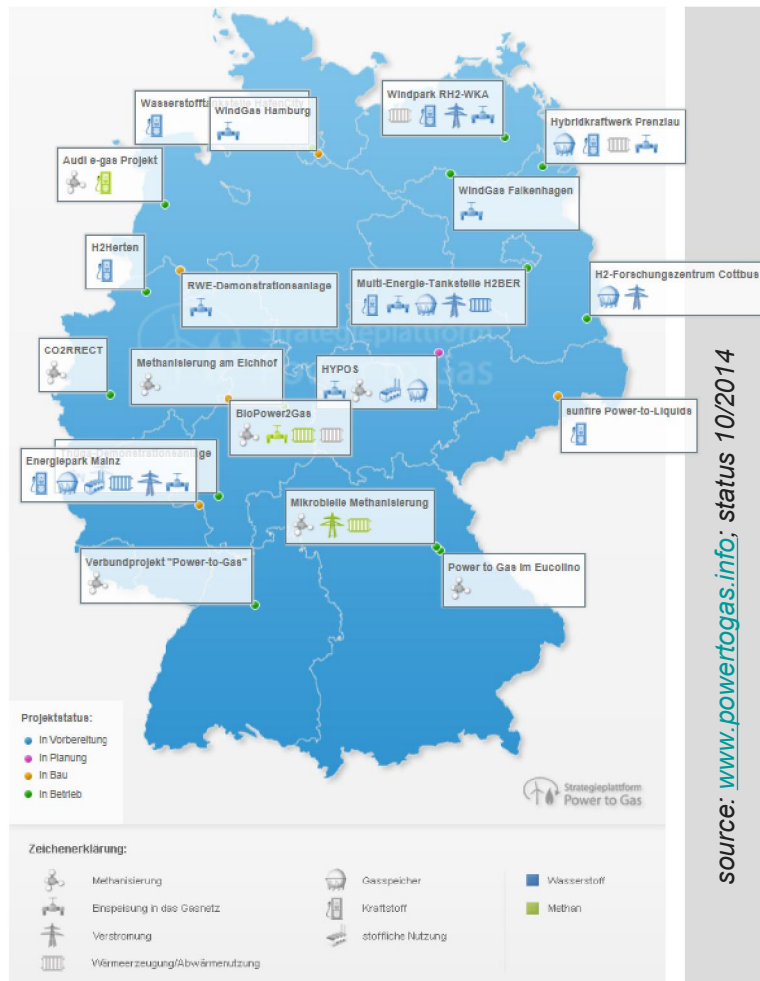
Power-to-Gas (PtG) in transport

Status quo and perspectives for development

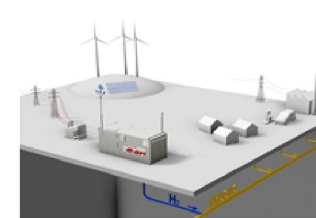
Study in the context of the scientific supervision, support and guidance of the BMVBS in the sectors Transport and Mobility with a specific focus on fuels and propulsion technologies, as well as energy and climate, 2014

Country Update Germany

Power-to-Gas Demonstration Projects in Germany



Project „Power-to-Gas for Hamburg“



- 1MW PEM-electrolyzer
- injection of H₂ into natural gas grid

ground-breaking ceremony June 2013



Wind-Hydrogen-System at the Energy Park in Mainz

- Project consortium: Stadtwerke Mainz, Siemens, Linde, Hochschule Rhein-Main
- 2 MW PEM electrolyzer
- Large scale ionic compressor
- Multiple uses of hydrogen
- Planned start of operation in 2015





50 HRS for Germany

- **joint Letter of Intent to expand the network of hydrogen filling stations in Germany**
 - signed by the German Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development (BMVI) and several industrial companies
 - part of the National Innovation Programme for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology (NIP)
 - overall investment more than €40 million (US\$51 million)
- **coordination by NOW GmbH in the frame of the Clean Energy Partnership (CEP)**

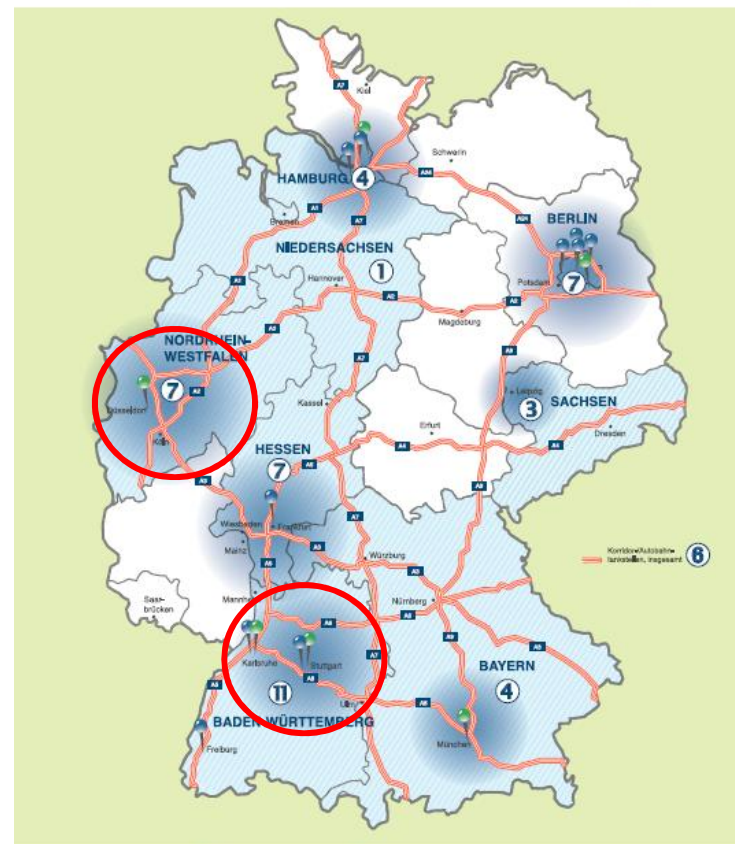


Current Status:

- Location planning of the 50 HRS has been finalized.
- Currently there are application for funding for 23 HRS, the remaining 12 HRS are in the planning phase.
- The majority of the HRS will be operated by H2-Mobility after the funded project time frame has ended.
- About ~110 FCEV's are currently on the road.

Country Update Germany

50 WASSERSTOFFTANKSTELLEN FÜR DEUTSCHLAND

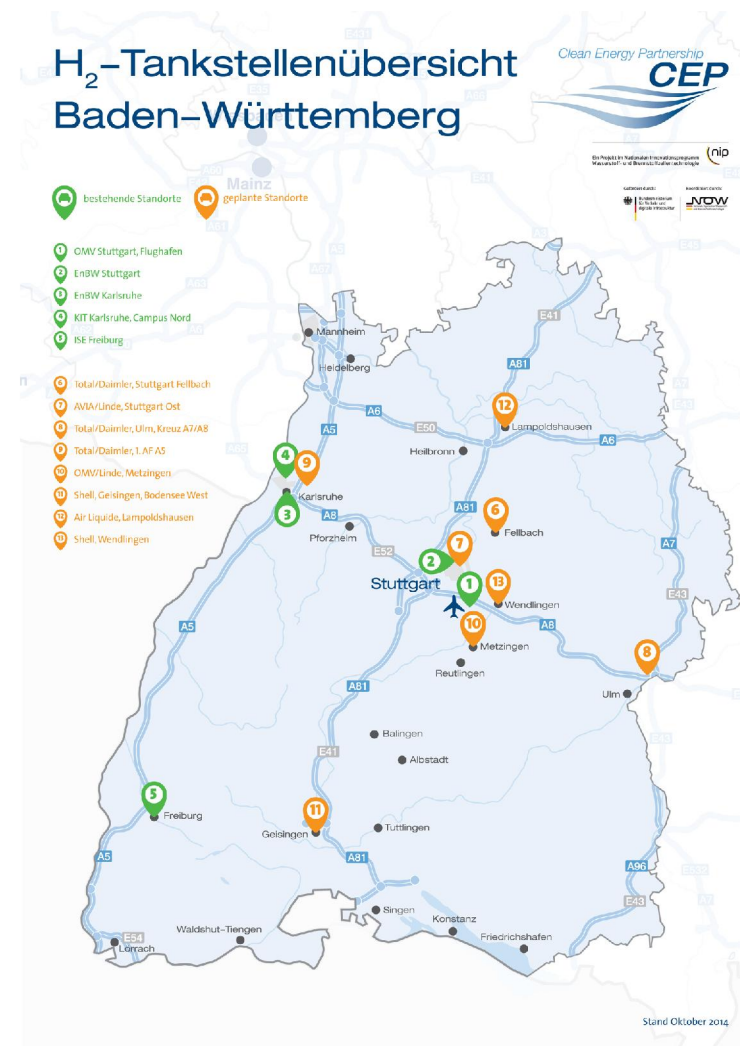


Bestehende Standorte
 Standorte im Bundesland bis Ende 2015
 In Bau/berühmte/Herstellung Standorte
 Gasraum



Country Update Germany

Regional activities within the 50 HRS program





Implementing the 50-Station-Program in Germany

Opening ceremony of the Total multi-energy station at Berlin-Jafféstraße on October 29, 2014



Ein Projekt im Nationalen Innovationsprogramm Wasserstoff- und Brennstoffzellentechnologie





Country Update Germany

H2-Mobility action plan until 2023

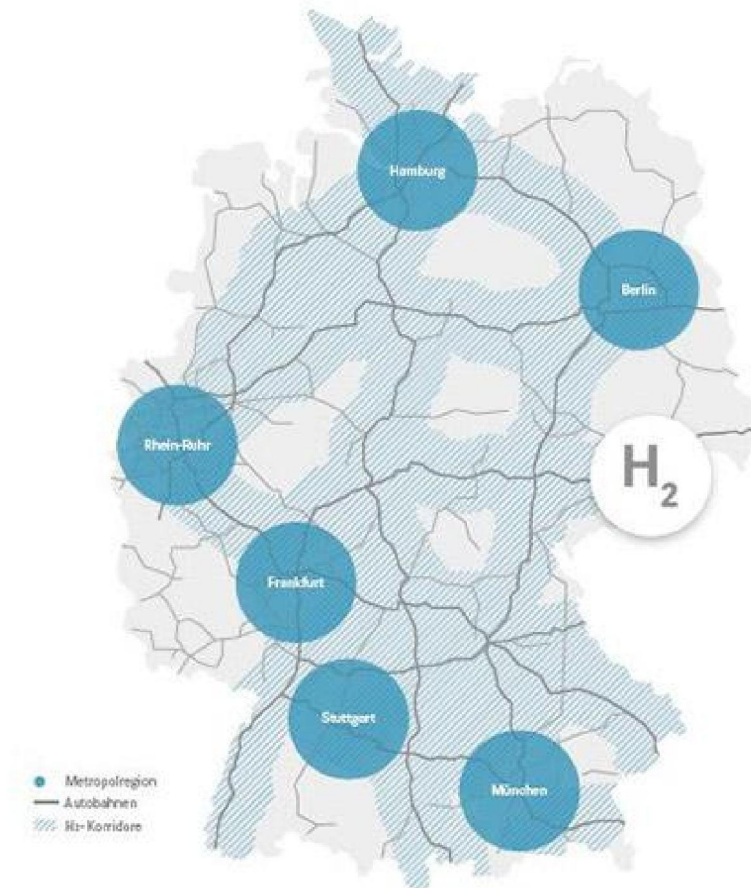
H₂ Mobility



Air Liquide, Daimler, Linde, OMV, Shell and Total agree on an action plan for the construction of a hydrogen refueling network in Germany.

Targets:

- **400 HRS** until **2023** (100 HRS until 2017).
- **350 mio. €** investment.
- Max. **90 km** distance between two HRS at the motorway.
- **10 HRS** in each metropolitan area.





Review IPHE

Country Update Germany

- What have been the most valuable aspects or outcomes of IPHE?
 - Informative exchange on policies and national programs/activities
 - Expert discussions on politics around (sustainable) energy systems
 - International perspectives / input for national strategy development
- What is your greatest need that can be addressed through IPHE?
 - Increase awareness / visibility of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies in a broader political context (environment, energy, innovation, economics)
- List top 3 actions/next steps to be undertaken through IPHE.
 - (a) Include hydrogen and fuel cell technologies into the climate discussion in Paris 2015
 - (b) Address opportunities of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies on G8/G20 level
 - (c) Provide a comprehensive overview of policy measures to support market ramp-up of hydrogen and fuel cell products; possibly develop a respective generic policy framework
- List at least one specific action you would be willing to support.
 - (c)