

BALLARD

Fuel Cell Catalysts for Zero Emission Heavy Duty Applications

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Collaborations

Charles Hatchett Award Webinar
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Outline

Powering the Future with Hydrogen

An introduction to Ballard and the need for hydrogen for global to decarbonization

Fuel Cell Buses and Trucks

Value proposition for fuel cells in these applications

Fuel Cell Catalyst Requirements

How improved catalysts will translate to more durable and lower cost fuel cells



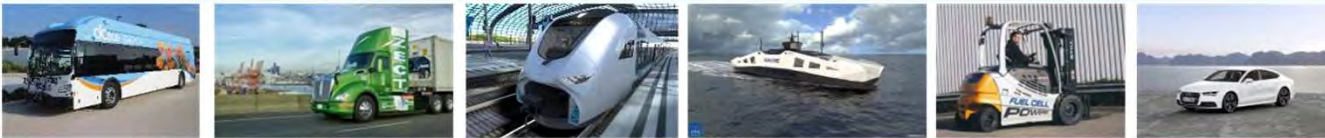
Ballard By The Numbers





Global operations: Our markets and solutions today

Clean Mobility



Heavy Duty Vehicles and Rail

Marine vessels

Material Handling

Light Duty vehicles

Stationary Systems



Distributed Generation

Backup Power

Power Products

Heavy duty fuel cell power modules

Fuel cell stacks

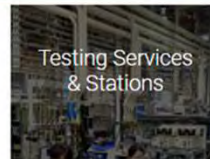
Fuel cell power systems



Technology Solutions



Product Development



Testing Services & Stations



Licensing & Technology Transfer



Component Design & Manufacturing



Systems Design & Integration

The Ballard logo is displayed in white, uppercase letters on a teal rectangular background in the top-left corner of the image.

BALLARD

The background of the slide is a nighttime photograph of a city skyline with a complex, multi-level highway interchange. The lights from the buildings and the traffic on the roads create a vibrant, blue and white scene. A semi-transparent teal box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the main title text.

**Powering the Future
with Hydrogen**

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Global decarbonization is putting the focus on hydrogen

The fight against climate change and air pollution is driving the demand for fuel cell technology that converts hydrogen in clean electricity



Hydrogen is a flexible energy carrier and fuel:



in cars, trucks, buses, trains and ships



in industry and for critical infrastructure

The Ballard logo consists of the word "BALLARD" in a bold, white, sans-serif font, centered within a solid blue square.

Hydrogen is key to the decarbonization of our economy

Hydrogen can decarbonize sectors that are difficult to abate. Governments are recognizing it.



18 countries

have developed hydrogen roadmaps

70%

these countries account for 70% of global GDP

92 members

the Hydrogen Council formed in 2017 has now 92 members



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Today there are already 30,000 fuel cell vehicles on the road.

Hydrogen Council Vision for 2030

Our industry will deliver on this vision through:

- economical, low carbon hydrogen
- fuel cell cost reduction



10 million
fuel cell cars on the road

500,000
fuel cell buses and trucks

Hundreds
of trains and vessels

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Hydrogen is most competitive in heavy duty motive applications

Our focus is on applications where hydrogen fuel cells have a clear advantage



Buses & Coaches



Trucks



Trains



Vessels

Fuel cell technology is needed to decarbonize the heavy duty transportation sector

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The advantages of fuel cells over battery electric vehicles

Only fuel cell vehicles can directly replace diesel, route for route



All weather performance



Range and payload



Refueling time



Fuel cell vehicles are more adaptable

- Hybrid, scalable power system, optimized for vehicle performance
- Higher energy density enables longer routes, and heavier payloads and hotel loads
- Scalable infrastructure enables rapid deployment and scaling of EV fleets

Hydrogen fuel is widely available today. Expansion of renewable hydrogen, and advancements in hydrogen conversion are increasing renewable options.





Costs are trending down

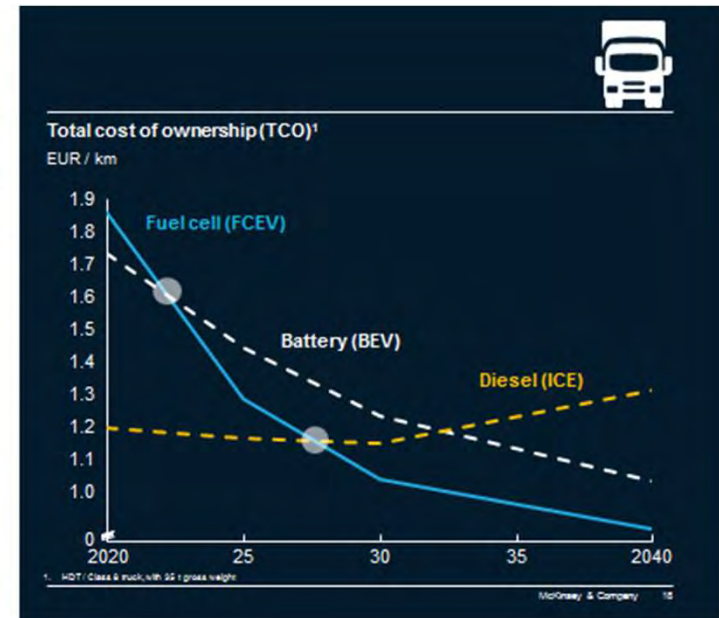
Hydrogen fuel cell transport's path to cost competitiveness

- Fuel cell system cost will drop by 70%
- Hydrogen distribution & refueling cost will drop by 40%

HDT: Commercial heavy duty transport can become cost competitive by 2030

-70%
Fuel cell system

-40%
Distribution and refueling infrastructure



McKinsey - Path to Hydrogen Competitiveness report 2020

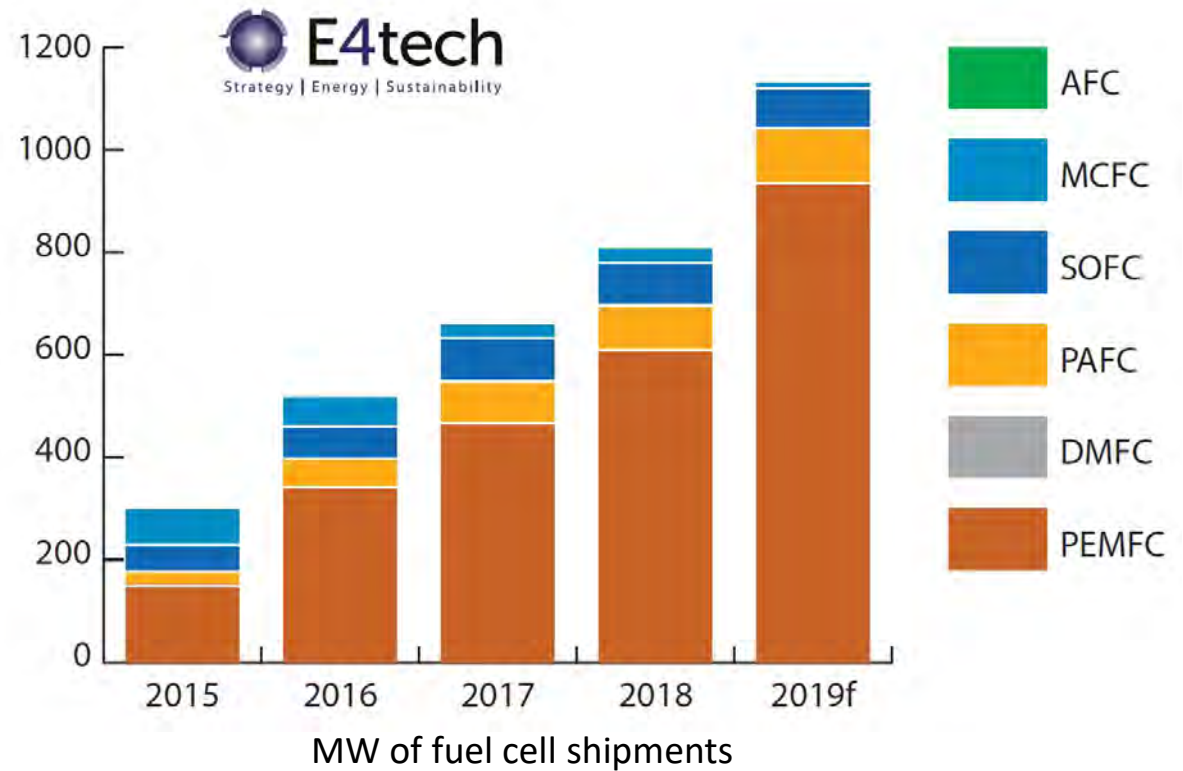
“In less than 10 years, it will become cheaper to run a fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEV) than it is to run a battery electric vehicle (BEV) or an internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicle for certain commercial applications.”

McKinsey - Path to Hydrogen Competitiveness report 2020



PEM is the most commercialized type of fuel cell today

Its low operating temperature (50-100°C), short start time and use of atmospheric air make **PEM** ideal for mobility solutions.





Our global presence

We are present in:
Europe - China - North America

We have global industrial partners
to deliver world-leading fuel cell
solutions

 Office


- Sales or service presence
- Fuel cell stack & module assembly
- Bipolar plate production
- Membrane electrode assembly production





Ballard in Europe

Europe's leading fuel cell company



Hobro, Denmark
R&D & Production
Service center
Motive & Stationary

Strong Presence

Local Presence:

- European HQ, Ballard Power Systems Europe A/S located in Hobro, Denmark
- Location of Ballard's Marine Center of Excellence and Critical Communication Infrastructure Center of Excellence
- Manufacturing capacity of 60 MW/year

Strong Market Focus

- Local manufacturing of Ballard's fuel cell products for marine industry (FCwave™) and critical communication infrastructure (FCgen®-H2PM)

Strong Support

- 80+ employees in Europe dedicated to sales, market development, engineering, manufacturing, service, support and training
- 60+ heavy duty vehicles in operation powered by Ballard
- 2 rail projects
- 6 marine projects
- 380 power backup systems in service





Buses powered by Ballard

- Over 1,000+ buses deployed are powered by Ballard
- Multiple bus platforms with OEMs in Europe, US and China
- Over 25 million kilometers in service
- > 30,000 hours fuel cell stack life demonstrated





Fuel Cell Buses Worldwide



Electrification without impact on operation & profitability

- Fuel cell trucks can haul a similar payload to a diesel truck
 - Future fuel cell truck weight reductions through lower weight storage tanks and improved integration
- Fuel cell trucks are refueled quickly to maximize revenue
 - Battery recharging downtime prevents full utilization of the truck

Fuel Cell Trucks: The Best Zero-Emission Alternative to Diesel



longest range



minimal payload impact | long range



significant payload impact | shorter range



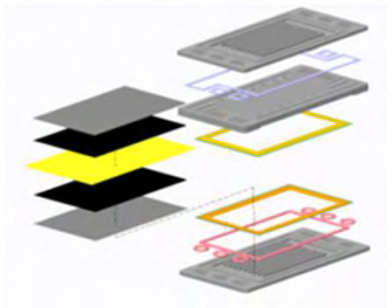
Trucks powered by Ballard

- Over 2,200 urban delivery trucks (3 to 9 tons) in service in China
- Class 8 demonstration truck at Port of Long Beach
- UPS class 7 trucks for California
- 60t truck demonstration project – Alberta
- Refuse trucks in Europe
- Mining trucks in China and South Africa





We continuously invest in our technology and product development



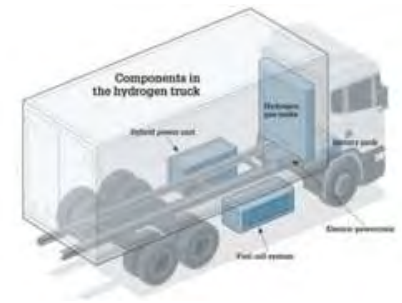
Unit cell components
MEA, bipolar plates



Fuel cell stacks
14th generation



Fuel cell modules
8th generation



Fuel cell vehicle integration
application engineering/ after sales service



Humidified and
pressurized system



Freeze-start
from -30°C

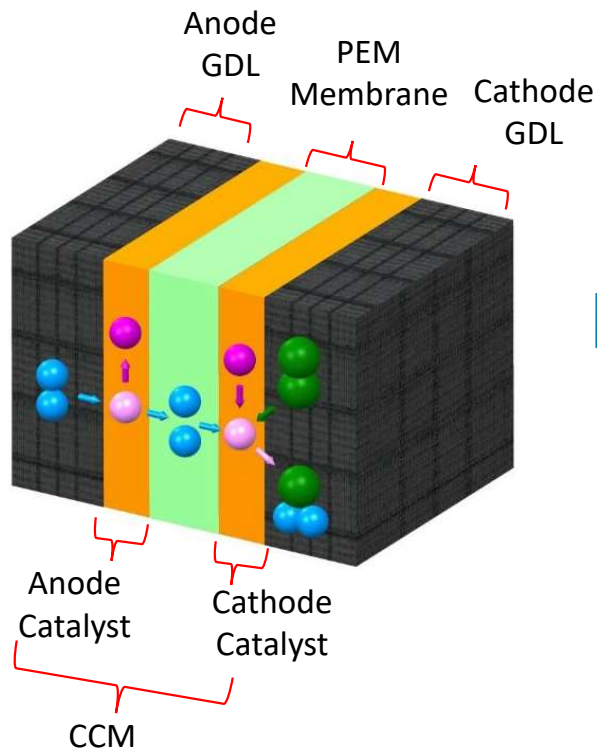


IP67
protection

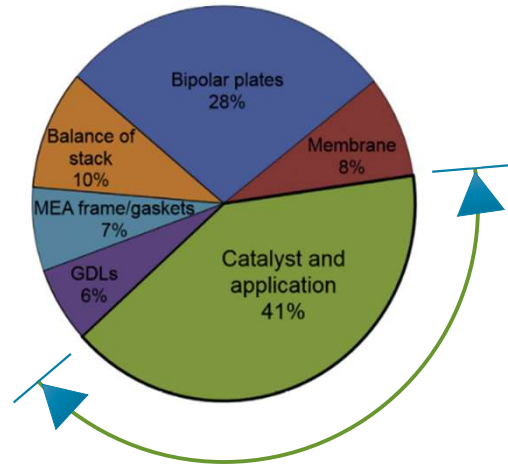


>30,000 hours
life time

Membrane Electrode Assembly (MEA) Catalyst Technology: Life Cycle Cost Reduction Focus



Cost break down @ 500k stacks/year *



Catalyst: 41% of stack cost

* Direct hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicle cost analysis: System and high volume manufacturing description, validation, and outlook. Journal of Power Sources 399 (2018) 304–313

Cathode Catalyst/Catalyst Layer Design

	Key Requirements	Current Status	Technology Future
Cathode Catalyst Layer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce power Durability/stability Liquid water transport Gas transport 	Pt alloys - high performance; - durability improvements required	Reduce Pt loading: More active/stable catalysts under development. High power O ₂ transport requirements.

Catalyst

Platinum (Pt)
Pt
Pt-Alloy

Pt/Pt-alloy (3-6 nm in dia.)

Supported on C

Carbon particle

Pores

Requirements

1. High activity towards oxygen reduction
2. Low Pt degradation during voltage cycling
3. Low carbon corrosion during voltage cycling

Cathode Catalyst Layer

Ionomer (H⁺ conduction)

O₂

H⁺

Membrane

Reaction

H₂O

H⁺

Requirements

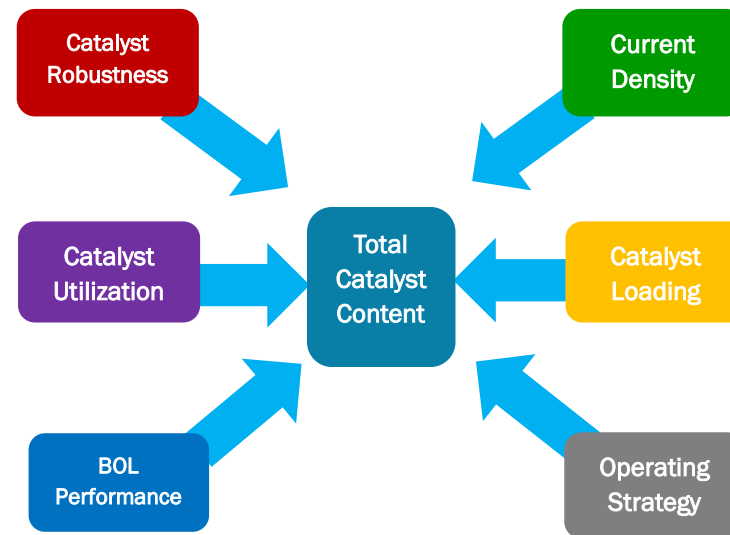
1. Optimized proton conduction pathways
2. Engineered oxygen transport pathways
3. Optimized liquid water transport
4. Durable design

$4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^- + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$



Approach to Precious Metal Reduction

- Key limiting factor for catalyst reduction is driven by end of life (EOL) performance (performance degradation)
- Stack catalyst reduction must involve many incremental improvements
- In parallel, continuing to work on advanced catalyst technology robustness and performance

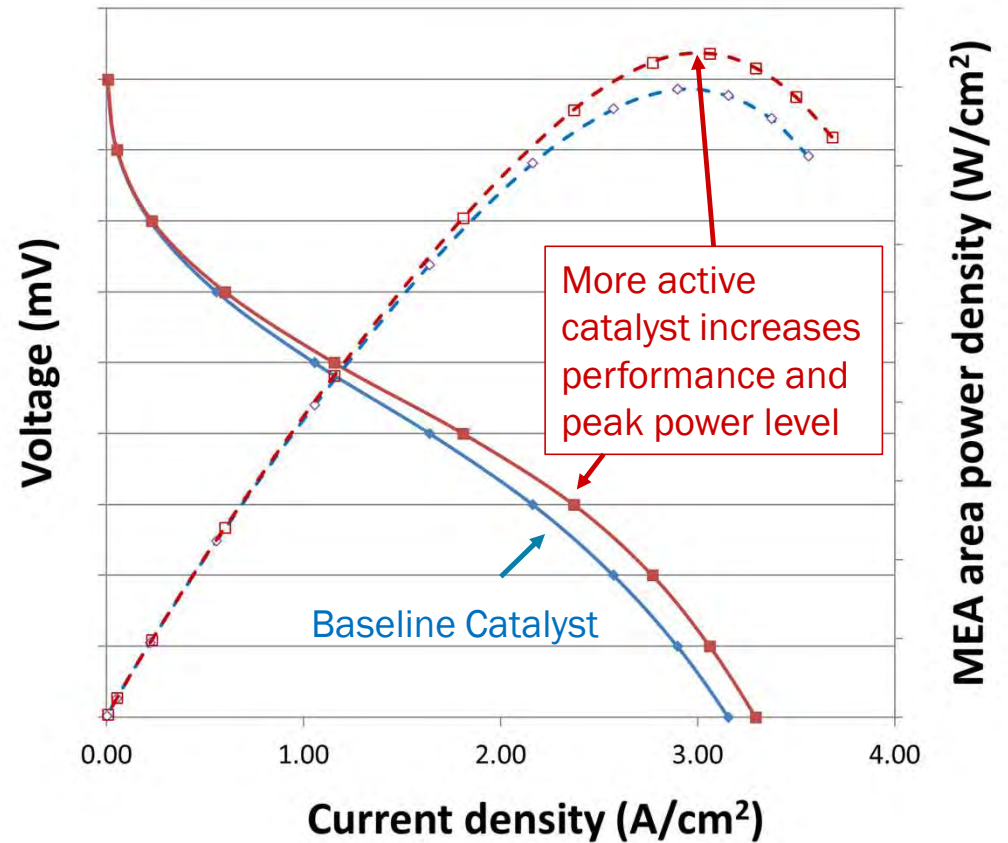




Fuel Cell Power – Catalyst Impact

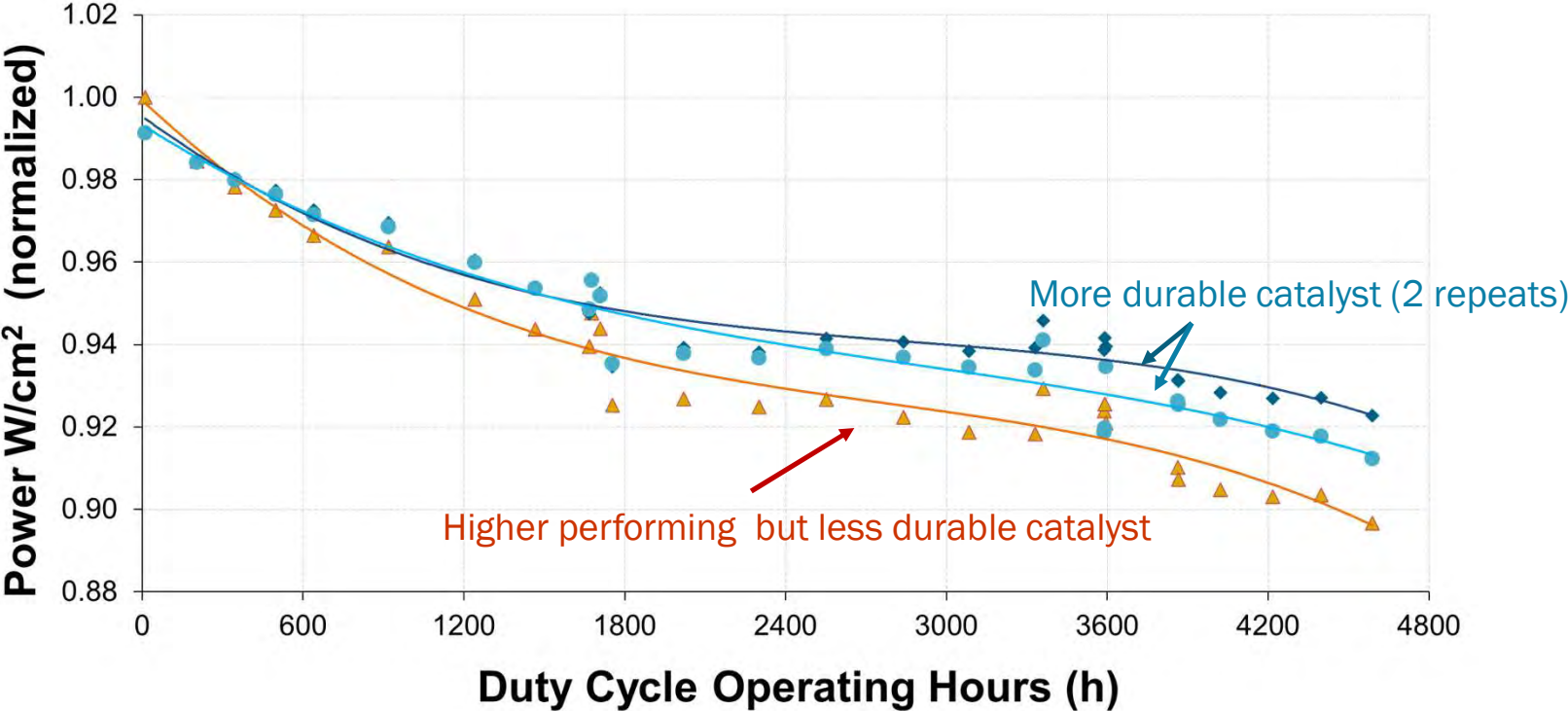
Better performance:

- Higher peak power obtained with more active catalyst
- Allows fewer cells to achieve the same net power, or a reduction in catalyst loading





Fuel Cell Power Durability – Catalyst Impact





Our next steps





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Thank you

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Ballard.com

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