



BMW Group, Tobias Brunner, 13.11.2013.

HYDROGEN FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGY.

OPTION FOR ELECTRIC MOBILITY ON THE LONG RANGE.

**BMW
GROUP**



BORN ELECTRIC.

BMW i3 – WE DELIVER AS PROMISED.



130 – 160 km
All Electric Range

0 – 60 / 100 km/h
in 3.7 / 7.2 s

1195 kg
Curb weight

12.9 kWh / 100km



„Purpose Design“



**New Vehicle
Concept**

„Carbon Fiber RP“



**New Materials
& Recycling**

„LifeDrive“



**New Production
Concept**

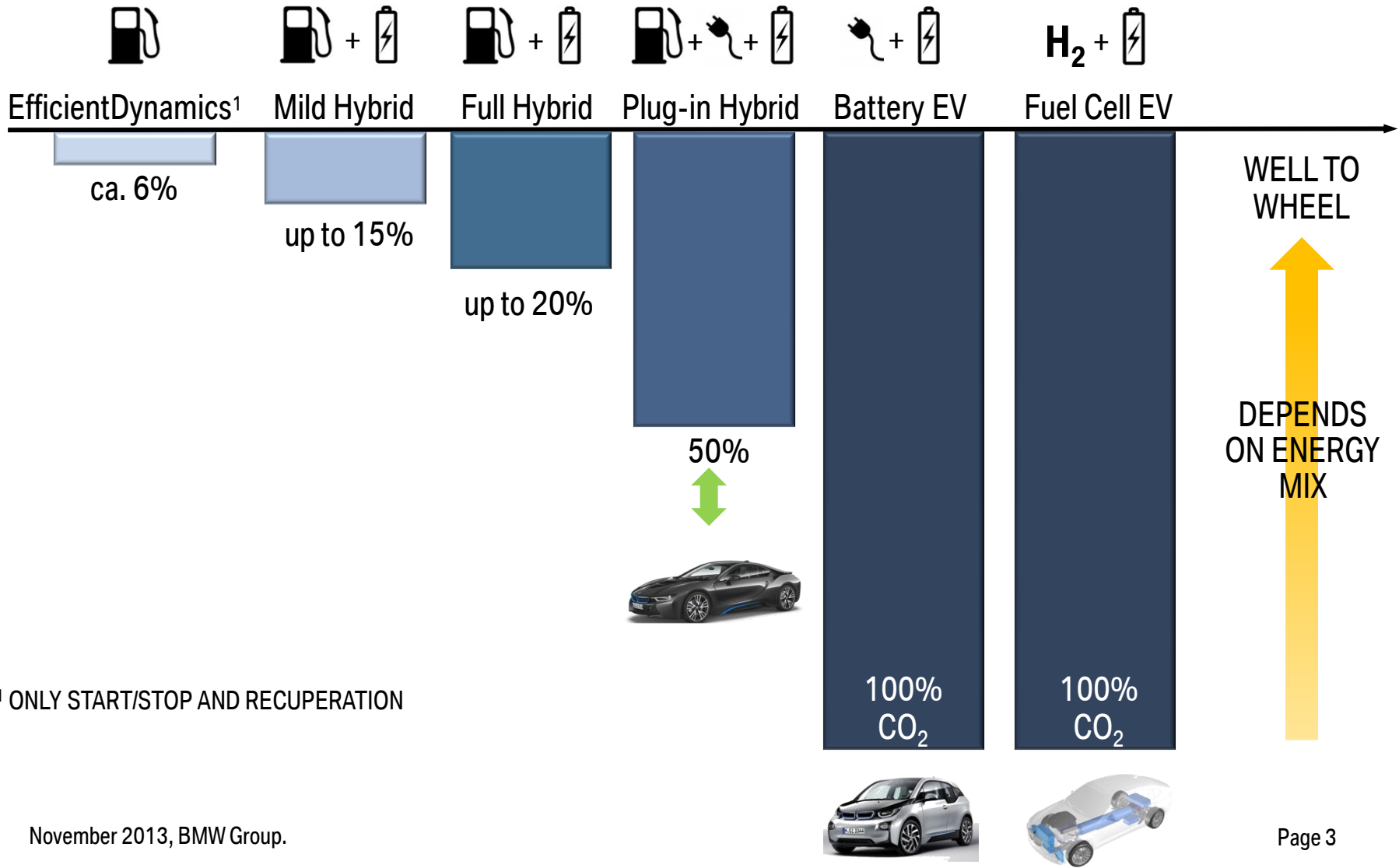
„eDrive“



**New All Electric
Drive Train**

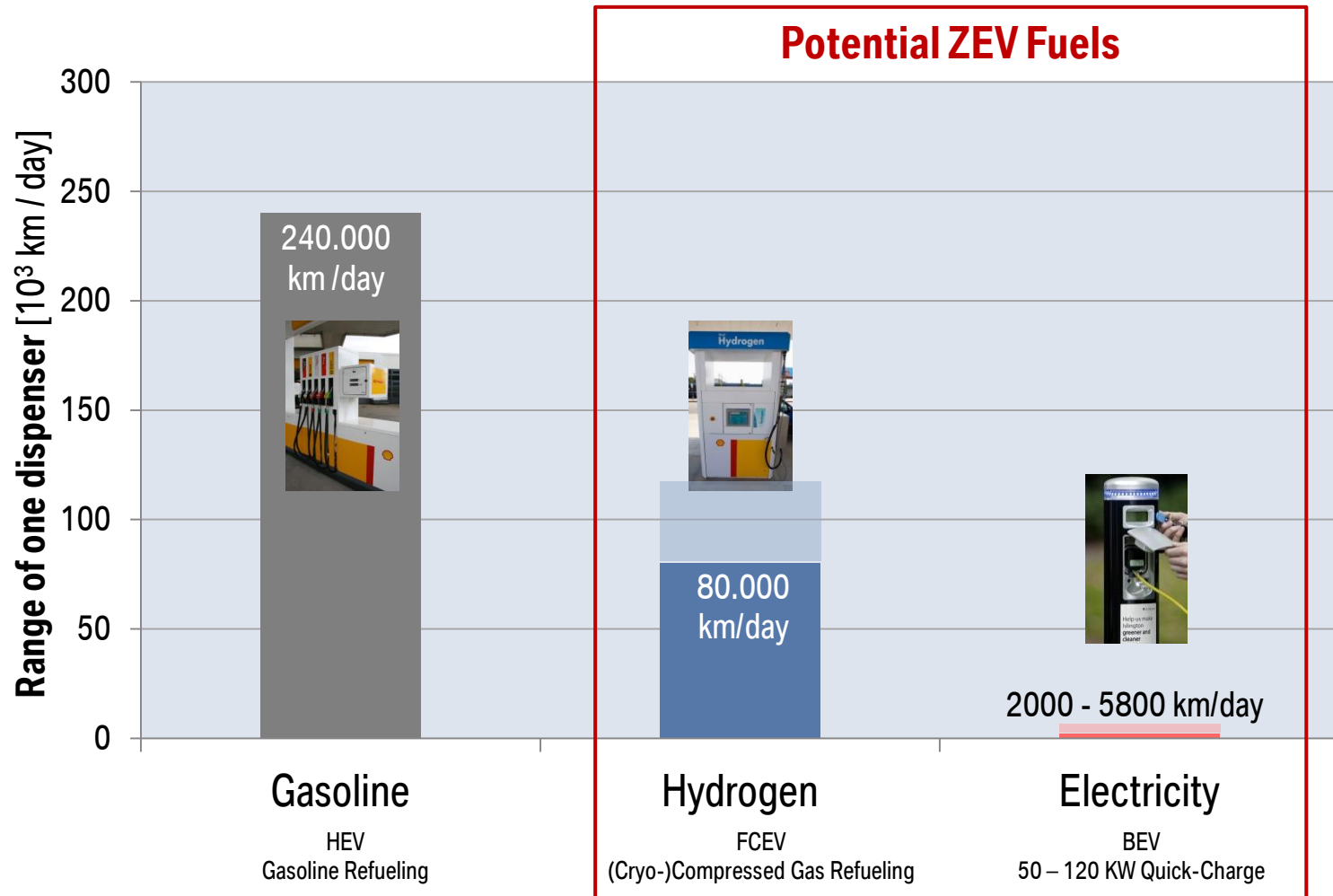
MOTIVATION FOR HYDROGEN.

ADVANCED ELECTRIFICATION ENABLES GREEN HOUSE GAS REDUCTION.



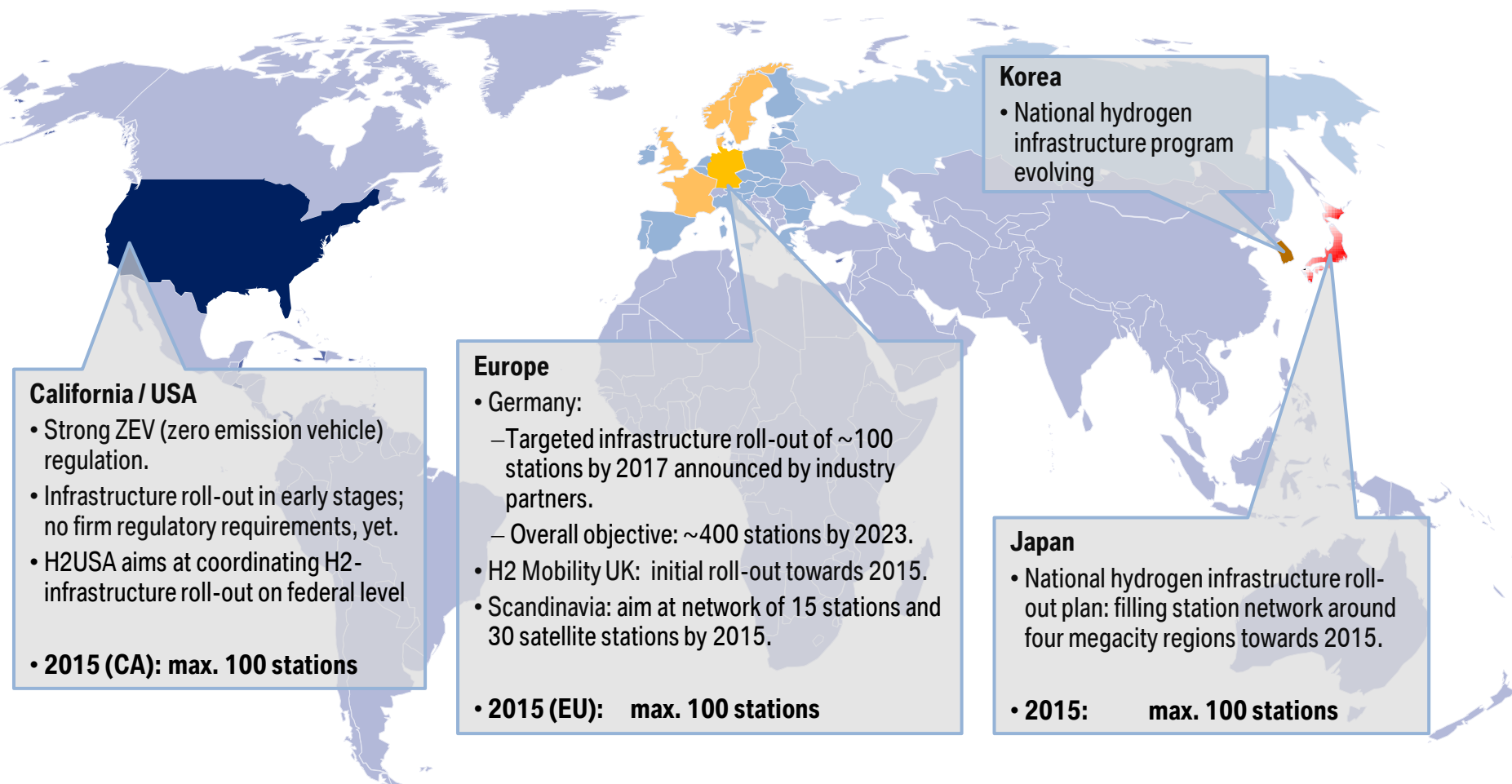
MOTIVATION FOR HYDROGEN.

REFUELING TIME FAVORS HYDROGEN ...



MOTIVATION FOR HYDROGEN.

... BUT WIDE-SPREAD HYDROGEN INFRASTRUCTURE IS STILL YEARS AWAY.



FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGY.

REMAINING CHALLENGES NEED SIGNIFICANT EFFORTS TOWARDS 2020.

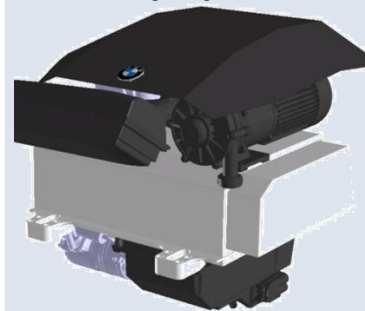
BMW Fuel Cell Technical Targets:

- 80 – 110 kW Fuel Cell System power output
- System power density > 1 kW/kg
- High dynamic gradients > 100 kW/s
- Operating temperature > 90 °C
- System efficiency optimized to 45-50% in full load
- Peak efficiency optimized for high efficiency during city cycles to >60 % (part load)
- Lifetime (5500 h – 6000 h with < 15% degradation),
- Cold start capability to -30°C.

Fuel Cell Main Challenges for BMW:

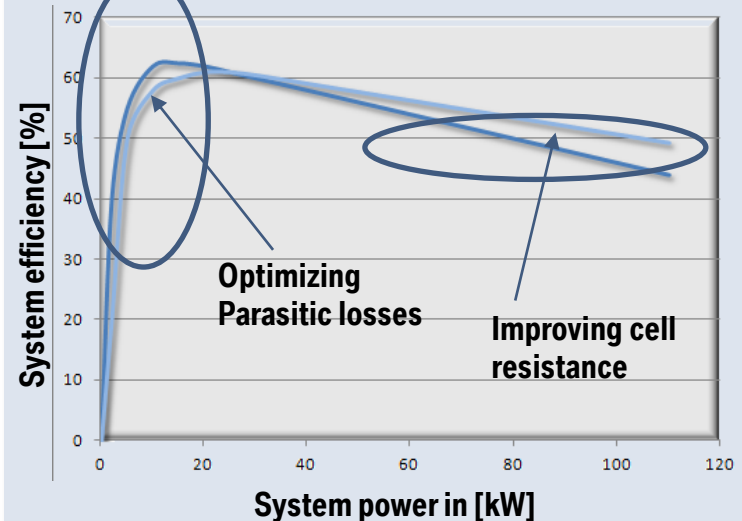
- **Cooling** under high load and critical ambient conditions (e.g. high-speed uphill driving)
- **FC System Cost** (Membrane, Catalyst, Bipolar Plate, auxiliary systems) at target performance & durability.

Fuel Cell System including Stack & Auxiliary Systems: e.g.



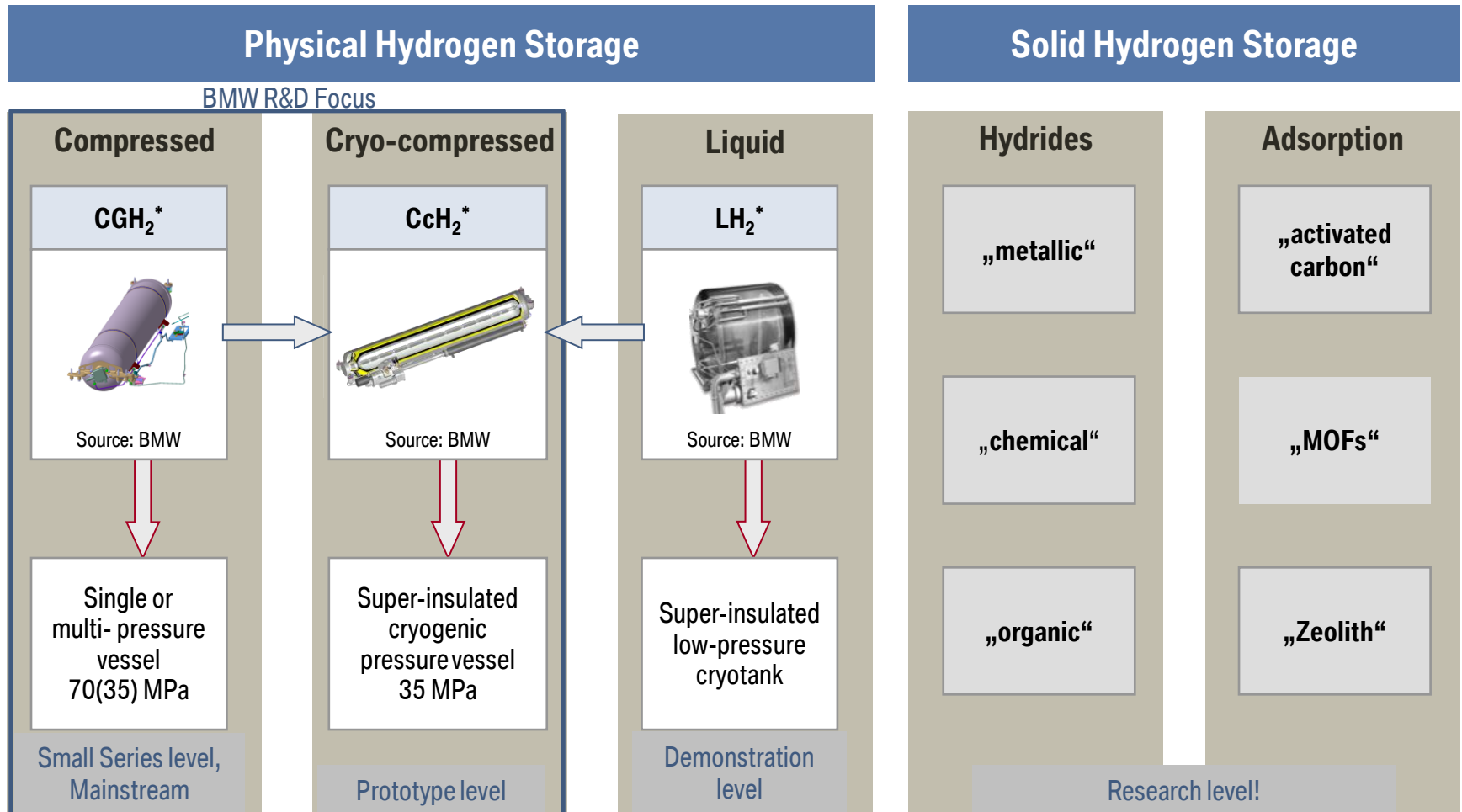
Air Compressor
H₂ Recirculation Pump
Water Pump
De-Ionizer
Inverter
DC/DC Converter

Fuel cell system efficiency



CRYO-COMPRESSED HYDROGEN STORAGE.

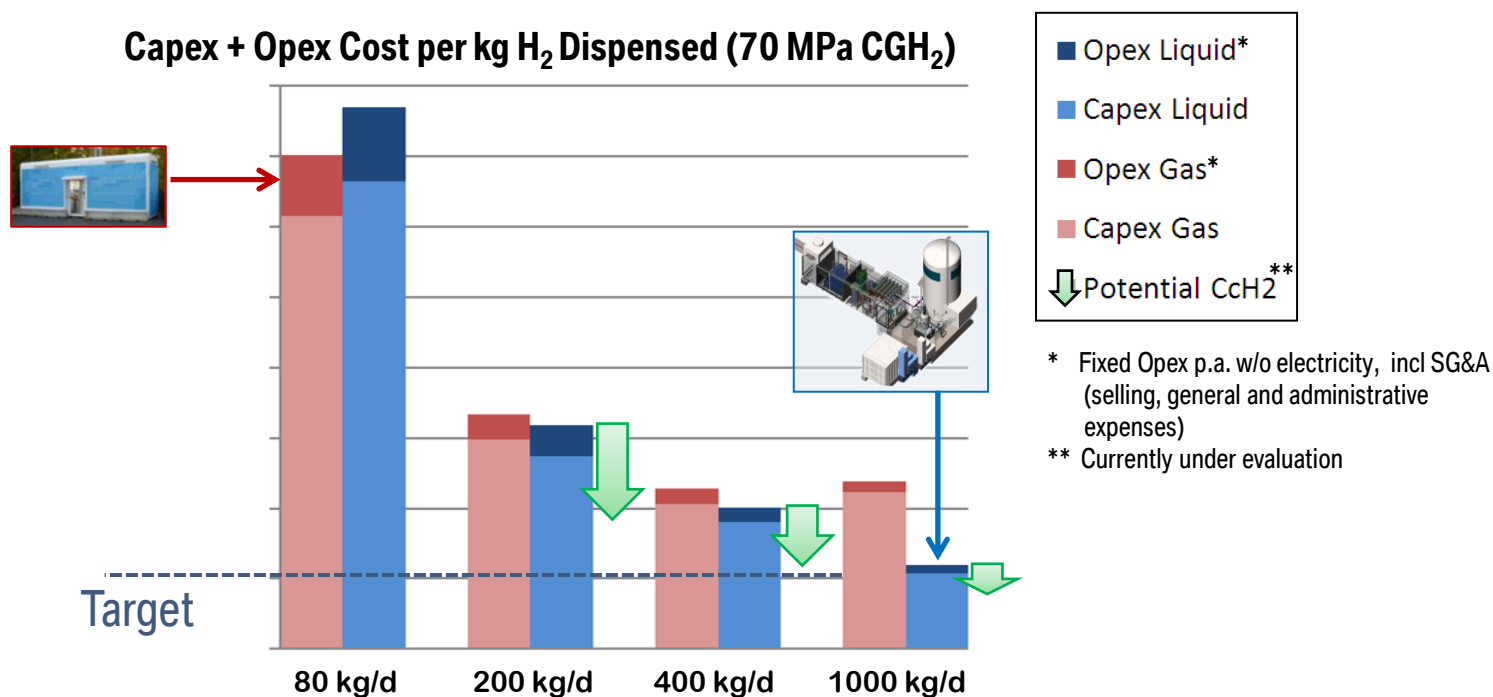
COMPACT AFFORDABLE HYDROGEN VEHICLE STORAGE IS KEY.



*) CGH_2 := Compressed Gaseous Hydrogen (70 MPa) CcH_2 := Cryo-compressed Hydrogen (1 MPa – 35 MPa) LH_2 := Liquid/Liquefied Hydrogen (0.1 MPa – 1 MPa)

HYDROGEN INFRASTRUCTURE.

LARGE STATIONS WITH LH₂ DELIVERY & CRYOGENIC COMPRESSION SHOW PROMISING LONG TERM BUSINESS CASE.

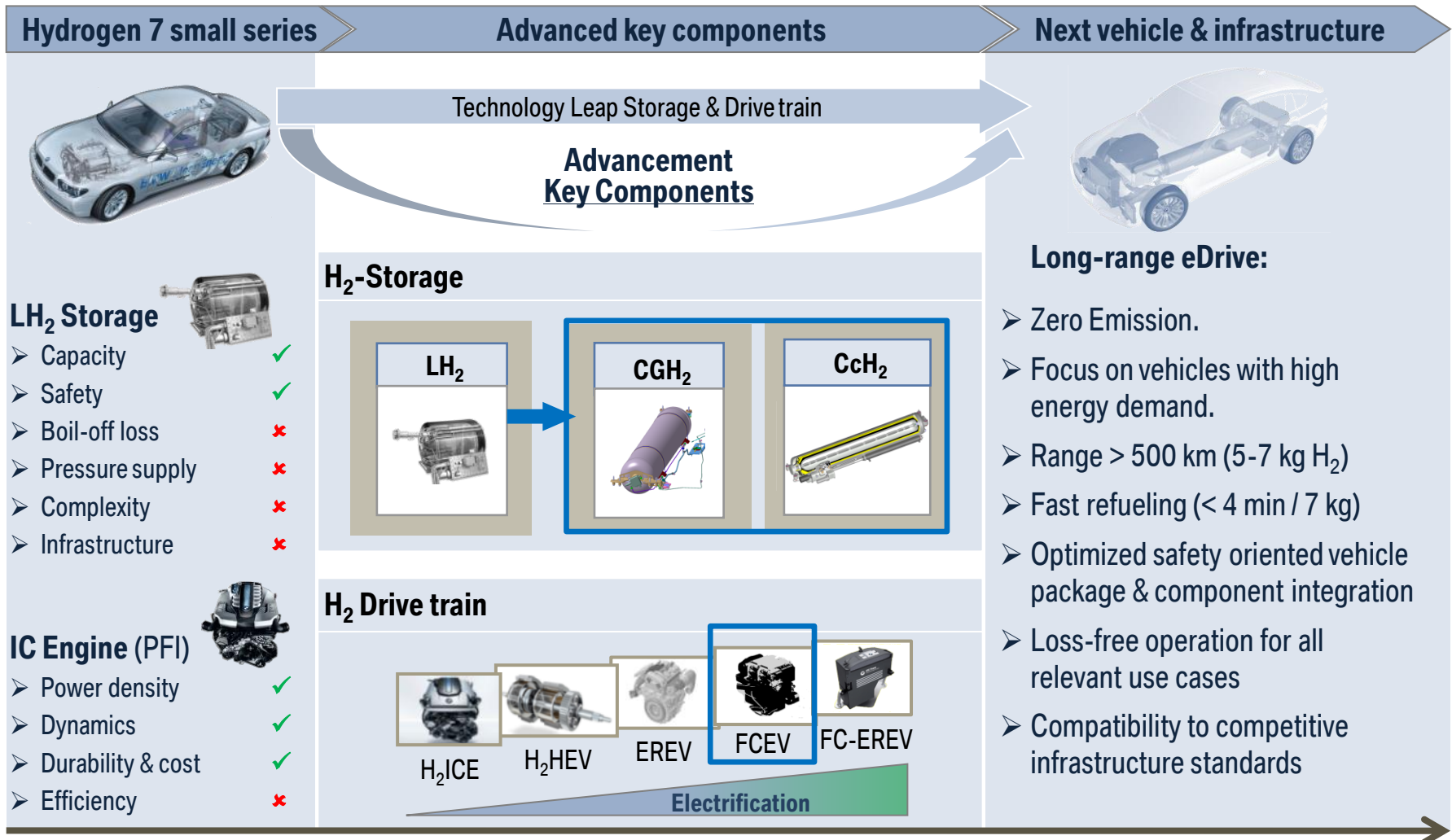


Gaseous trucked-in more economical for smaller, whereas liquid supply more suited for larger stations. Pure 300 bar CcH₂ stations would lead to lowest CAPEX / OPEX cost at large stations.

* Fixed Opex p.a. w/o electricity, incl SG&A (Selling, General and Administrative Expenses)
** Currently under quantitative evaluation

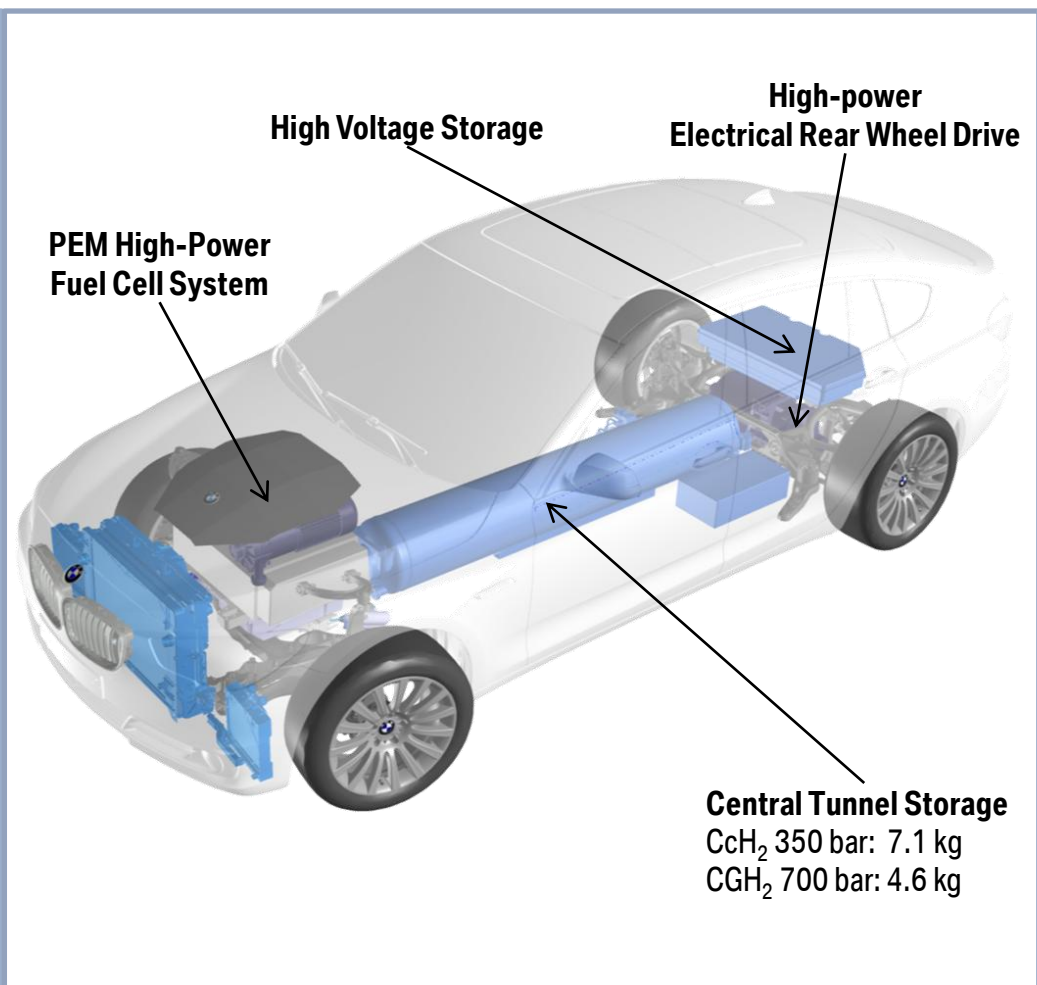
BMW HYDROGEN STRATEGY.

FCEV CAN COMPLEMENT ELECTRIC MOBILITY, ONCE THE REMAINING TECHNICAL AND COST CHALLENGES HAVE BEEN OVERCOME.



BMW FCEV DEMONSTRATOR FLEET 2015.

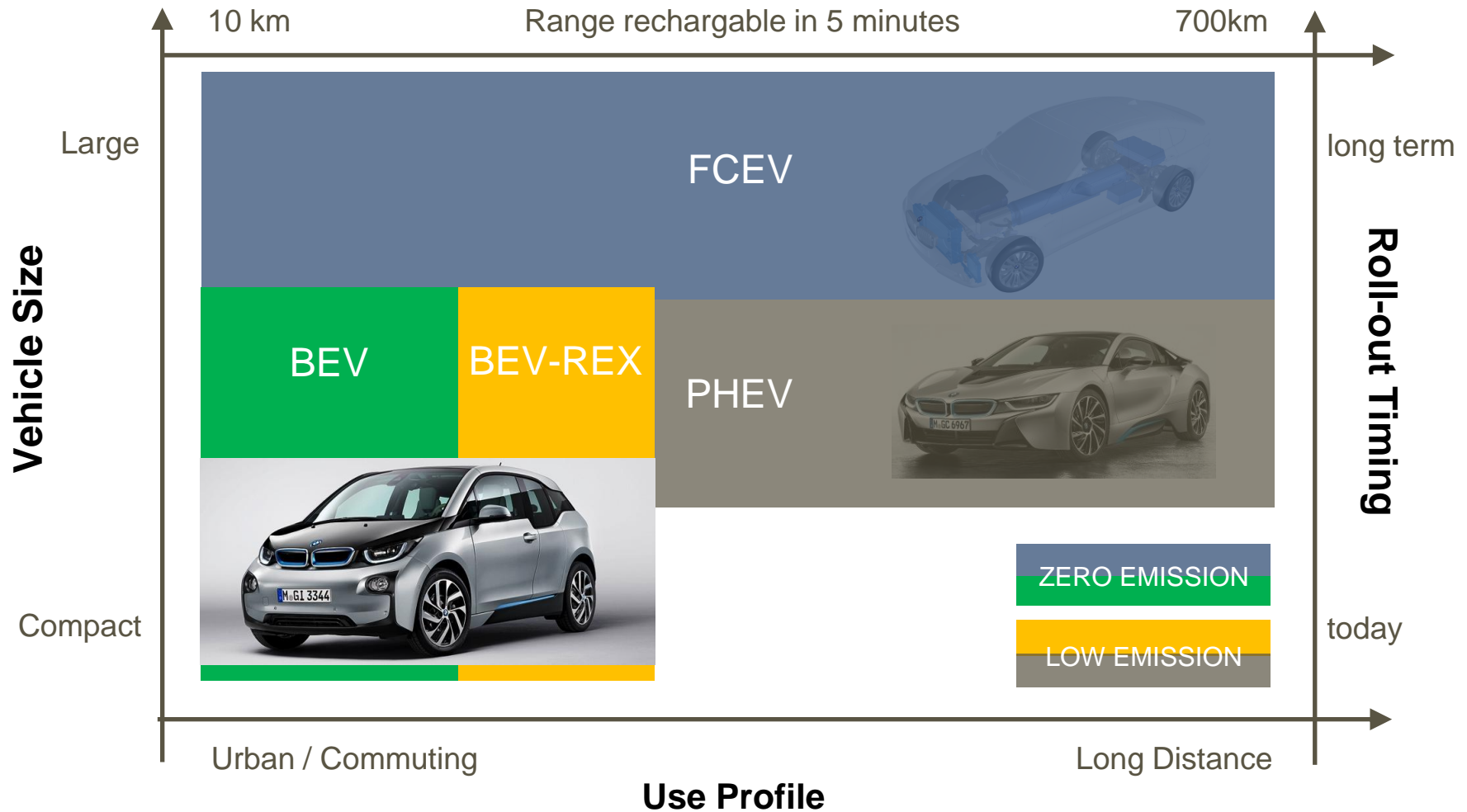
BMW TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATOR VEHICLES 2015 WITH COMPRESSED AND CRYO-COMPRESSED HYDROGEN STORAGE.

700 bar CGH₂ (Compressed Gas)		350 bar CcH₂ (Cryo-compressed Gas)
> 350 (500*) km Range		> <u>500</u> (700*) km Range
Refueling time < 5 min for 350 km		Refueling time < 5 min for <u>500</u> km
-		Boost cooling mode for additional performance
High bonfire and crash safety		Highest bonfire and crash safety
Non-compromised compartment space		Non-compromised compartment space

*) projected real world range (drive cycle range (FTP72))

TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO.

TECHNOLOGY COST & CUSTOMER CONVENIENCE WILL DECIDE.



BMW EfficientDynamics

Less emissions. More driving pleasure.

