

# Battery Metals Conference

# Platinum-Based Fuel Cell Adoption in Future EV Powertrains

23-24 September 2019





# Refinitiv

We are now Refinitiv, formerly the Financial & Risk business of Thomson Reuters.

Refinitiv equips the financial community with access to an open platform that uncovers opportunity and catalyzes change.

With a dynamic combination of data, insights, technology, and news from Reuters, our customers can access solutions for every challenge, including a breadth of applications, tools, and content—all supported by human expertise.

At Refinitiv, we facilitate the connections that propel people and organizations to find new possibilities to move forward.



OUR DNA

As the world's first Fintech, enabling our customers and partners to efficiently gather and distribute information and technology has been a key pillar of our business for over 160 years.





1. Hydrogen Value Chain and Economy 2. Fuel Cell Vehicles Characteristics and Competitiveness 3. Fuel Cell Vehicle Production & Implications on **Platinum Market** 4. Concluding Remarks



# Hydrogen Value Chain and Economy



#### HYDROGEN VALUE CHAIN





## NEW APPLICATIONS FOR HYDROGEN





#### DIRECTLY SUPPORTING HYDROGEN DEPLOYMENT BY TARGET APPLICATION

#### GOVERNMENT RD&D BUDGETS FOR HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELLS



Number of countries





#### HYDROGEN PRODUCTION AND USES





# HYDROGEN PRODUCTION AND CHARACTERISTICS

Grey, Blue or Green?



#### **GREEN HYDROGEN**

Low or zero-emission hydrogen produced using clean energy sources.

#### Main production routes





- Grey h2, high Co2 but low cost and low social acceptance.
- Blue h2 supposedly improved CO2 due to carbon capture, but higher costs and acceptance
- Green h2, no CO2, but very expensive but also high consumer acceptance.



Electrolysis using renewables

## MAIN TYPES OF WATER ELECTROLISYS



#### Summary of Efficiency and Operational Range of AEL, PEMEL and SOEL in Water Electrolysis for H2 Production



#### **ELECTROLYSER CAPACITY ADDITIONS**

Development of electrolyser capacity additions for energy purposes and their average unit size, 1990–2019





#### DEALING WITH EXCESS ENERGY GENERATION THROUGH USE OF H2

#### **CALIFORNIA POWER GENERATION ISSUES**





#### DATA STORAGE EXAMPLE







## WHERE DO YOU STORE IT?

Onboard in Tanks



#### **Stationary Storage**



#### Large Underground Storage





Fuel Cell Vehicles Characteristics and Competitiveness



### DISECTED FUEL CELL VEHICLE TOP VIEW



#### **POWER CONVERSION**

**BEV and FCEV Power Conversion Example** 





Source: Psycho.org

# **TECHNOLOGY ADAPTION DRIVERS**

FC LIGHT VEHICLE UPFRONT COSTS

# Comparison of current vehicle running characteristics:

Туре	Fuel cost per km (\$)	Range (km)	Refuel / charge time (mins)
Gasoline	7.5c	500	5
Diesel	6.0c	600	5
FCV	20c	500	5
BEV	2.5c	300- 500	75-720

#### **PEMFC and BEV automotive system cost**



**REFINITIV** 

THE BEGINNING

Source: Mitsubishi from PWC, US DOE, EU FCJU; LMC Automotive

## ELECTRIFICATION AND FUEL CELLS VEHICLE RANGE



REFINITIV DATA IS JUST THE BEGINNING

km

# 2018 EV COST COMPARISON MODEL



- Hybrids lowest TCO: better TCO than gas
- BEC 3<sup>rd</sup>, best play for short distance
- FCEV:
  - Highest cost by far
  - New green electrolyzed H2 will alter cost curve
  - Low vol drives up front cost adder



## 2035 EV COST COMPARISON MODEL



- Assume:
  - Doubling gas price
  - Power price doubles
  - E-gallons doubles
  - H2 retail price -50% with electrolysis
- FCEV become place 4, positive return, 10 year gas savings higher than up front cost adder
- Make FCEV more viable alternative on high volume, moving from premium segment to main market LDV

#### **TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION DRIVERS**

FCV light duty running costs

At volume, total cost of ownership become similar to BEVs (\$25,000) and only a little higher than ICEs (\$20,000). As upfront costs come down, zone of adoption will grow to mid range and volume type

		Short	Mid	Long	Very long
	Budget				
	Volume	BEV		FCV?	FCV
	Premium	BEV		FCV	FCV

#### RANGE



#### COMPLEMENT NOT COMPETE



"In 2040, I picture autonomous BEVs being used in cities while passenger FCEVs are used for weekend trips. Trains, buses, ships and long-range vehicles will also use fuel cells. 2040 May be too early for airplanes, but things may accelerate due to stringent regulation on emissions from air transport."

**KATSUHIKO HIROSE, TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION** 

When working on the design of production units, you clearly see that hydrogen and batteries are complementary. Batteries ensure fast-balance response and hydrogen complement on a longer period of time. To store large excess of power, hydrogen is fit for purpose. And it can either be transformed again into power thanks to fuel cells or injected into the gas grid

MICHELE AZALBERT, ENGIE



Source: World Energy Council

Source: CHANGE

# Fuel Cell Vehicle Production & Implications on Platinum Market



Edit presentation title on Slide Master using Insert > Header & Foote

## HISTORICALLY FUEL CELL SALES REMAIN LOW, BUT CONTINUE TO GROW YTD SALES FOR 2019 ARE UP 82%



#### 7m YTD passenger car FCV sales, 2018-2019



Source: Rho Motion, Marklines

# FUEL CELL PRODUCTION IS CONCENTRATED TO EAST ASIA

#### BUT SALES STILL ECLIPSED BY PLUG-IN HYBRID





Source: Rho Motion, Marklines

#### LDV PROUCTION FORECAST

LDV production with FCEV Modification



DATA IS JUST THE BEGINNING τ

Source: LMC Automotive

### LDV FUEL CELL PRODUCTION

Growth rates huge coming from low base and easing over time

#### LMC: Conservative



#### PMCM: Progressive



DATA IS JUST



## **EVOLUTION OF FUEL CEL APPLICATIONS**

Transport to evolve in dominating fuel cell applications



DATA IS JUST THE BEGINNING

## EVOLUTION OF MW BY FUEL CELL TYPE

**PEMFC** to become the dominant technology



Source: E-4tech

#### PLATINUM DEMAND

Transport Dominates Pt consumption and within transport its LDV





DATA IS JUST THE BEGINNING

7

# **TRANSPORTATION APPLICATION**

g/kW

Trains and busses less efficient because often there are secondary systems operating for the HVAC and other electrical systems



Light duty Vehicles						
	Make	Model	Year	kW	g/LDV	g/kW
	Toyota	Mirai	2017	114	33	0.289
	Toyota	Mirai	2018/19	114	30	0.263
	Toyota	Mirai	2020/21	114	14-16	0.132
	Toyota	Mirai	2018/19	114	30	0.263
	Honda	Clarity	2018/19	120	30	0.250
	Hyundai	Tuscon SUV	2017	120	76	0.633
	Hyundai	Nexo SUV	2018/19	100	56	0.633

Pt loadings to come down further on latest Toyota Mirai model launches



#### PT Market SHOCK ABSORBER WITH DIFFERENT FC MARKET PENETRATION

Table 1A	Consumption of Pt in fuel cells in LDV, Moz					
	2025	110	M units			
		Loa	Loading Thrifting, gr/vehicle (100 kWh)			
		25	20	15	10	
_	1%	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	
tion	2%	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.7	
tra tra	5%	4.3	3.4	2.6	1.7	
Mark Pene	10%	8.6	6.8	5.1	3.4	
Table 1B	Cons	sumption of Pt in fuel cells in LDV, % of total market supply				
	2025	8.5	Moz			
		Loading Thrifting, gr/vehicle (100 kWh)				
		25	20	15	10	
Market Penetration	1%	10%	8%	6%	4%	
	2%	20%	16%	12%	8%	
	5%	50%	40%	30%	20%	
	10%	101%	81%	60%	40%	



#### MARKET BALANCE BASE CASE

Market remaining in surplus throughout the forecast



REFINITIV DATA IS JUST THE BEGINNING

#### MARKET BALANCE WITH PENETRATION RATES

Market switching to deficit in 1% and 2% penetration rate by 2025





#### ABOVE GROUND STOCKS AND PLATINUM PRICE FORECAST

Above ground platinum stocks reduce on higher penetration rate





DATA IS JUST THE BEGINNING

# **Concluding Remarks**



Edit presentation title on Slide Master using Insert > Header & Footer

## **CONCLUDING REMARKS**

- Hydrogen fuel available but investment and dedication required to go into electrolysis process to make carbon neutral.
- AWE established technology but PEMEL likely to increase share rapidly in coming years.
- FCEV many challenges present, but promising powertrain along side BEV and other options.
- Breakthrough has been in the making for many years, but developments are accelerating.
- Interesting proposition for other segments in transport, particularly HDV, range and torque.
- FC still need platinum which will move to 10gr/vehicle in the forecast horizon.
- Taking a more progressive approach shows units rapidly accelerate towards 250k+ units. LDV will account for approx. 80% of that, equivalent to 200koz.
- Pushing penetration rate to 1% and 2% would demand approx. 350-750koz.
- Demand shock would push market balance in deficit and quickly start running down ABS.
- Is there enough short term supply available to feed that need in the case it occurs?
- What will happen to the price/market dynamics? Supply (mine and recycling) and price response



# Thank You

johann.wiebe@refinitiv.com

Lead Analyst Precious Metals, GFMS



