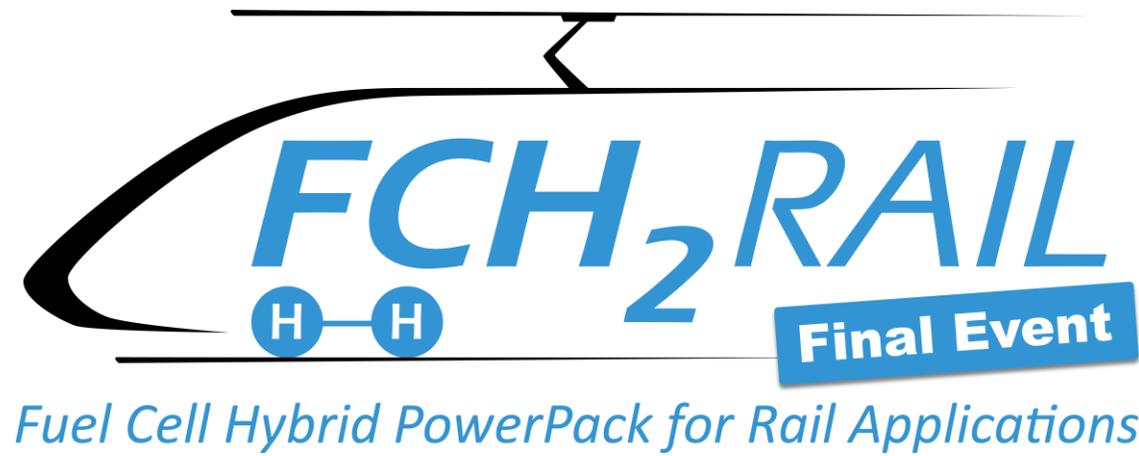




WELCOME  
FCH2RAIL Final Event  
Zaragoza, 26 November 2024

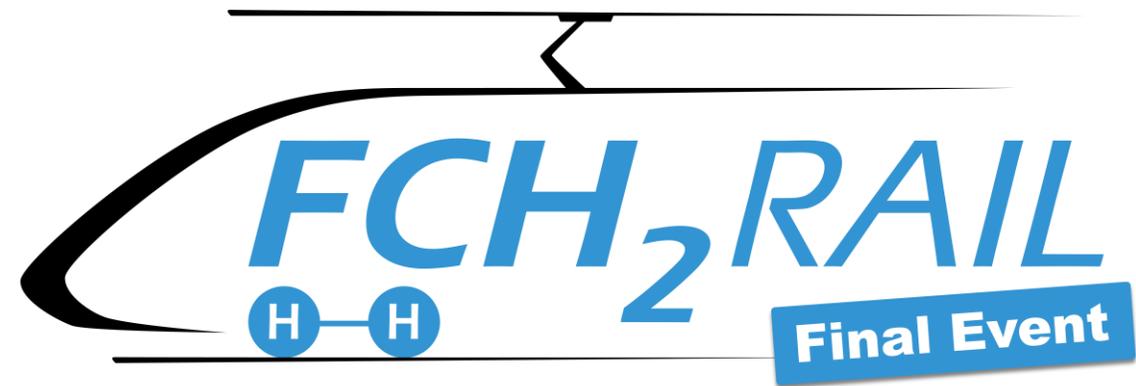


# Welcome and Introduction



This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.





*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



Holger Dittus

Project Manager,  
Project Coordinator FCH2RAIL



Deutsches Zentrum  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt

# Project Background

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# Project Background



Jan 14, 2020

Extending the use cases for FC trains through innovative designs and streamlined administrative framework

ID: FCH-01-7-2020

Type of action:

◦ FCH2-IA Innovation action

Deadline Model : single-stage

Opening: 14 January 2020

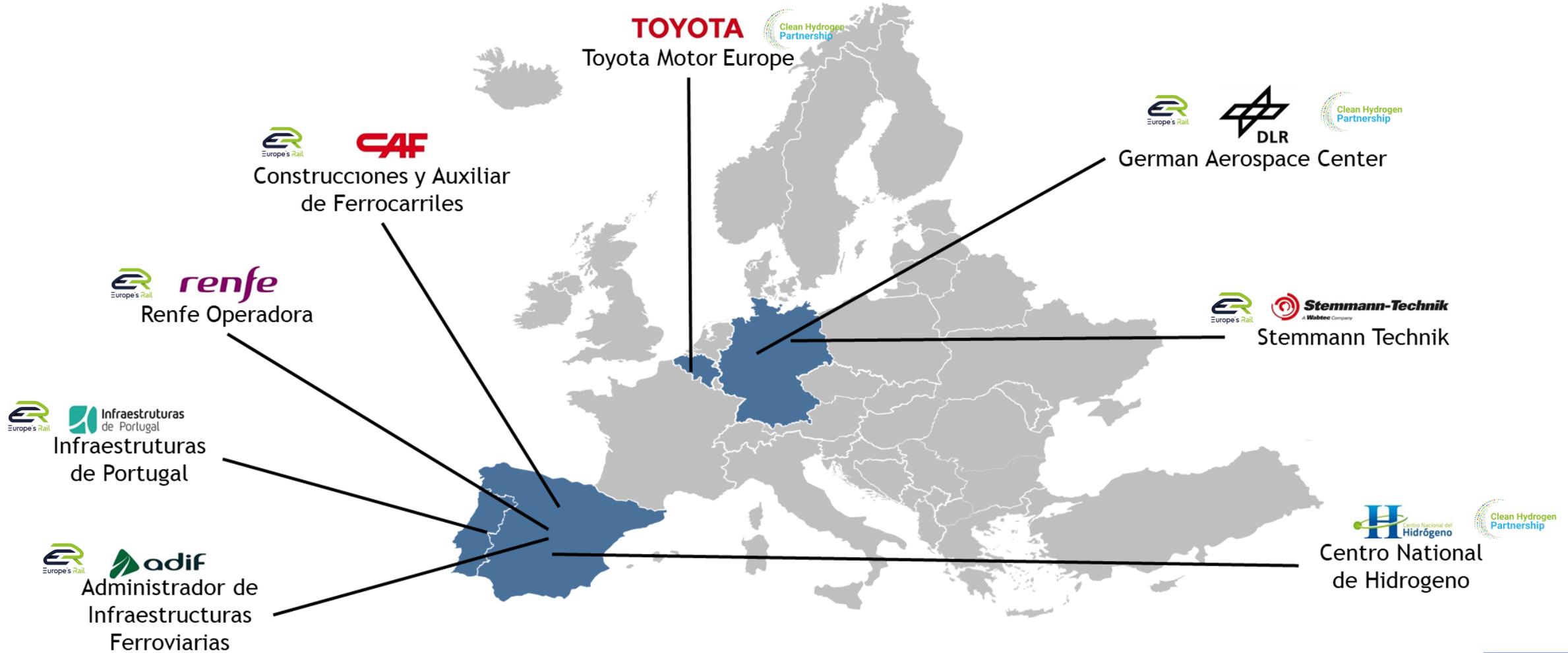
Deadline: 29 April 2020 17:00:00 Brussels time

Open

## Main Objectives:

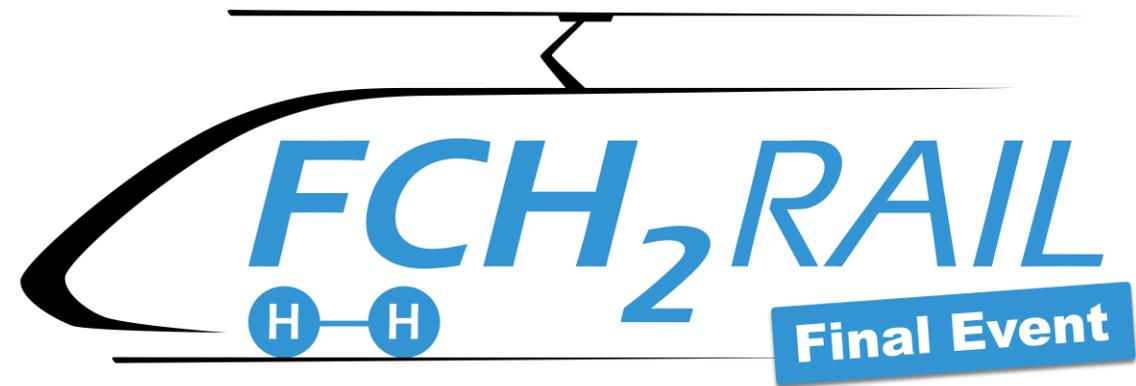
1. Develop, build, test and homologate a multi-purpose Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack
2. Demonstrate FCHPP in a Bi-mode Civia multiple unit
3. Propose a normative framework for hydrogen in railway vehicles
4. Demonstrate competitiveness of fuel cell traction against existing diesel solutions
5. Identify and benchmark innovative solutions to improve energy efficiency

# Project Consortium



➔ FCH2RAIL consortium well-suited to achieve the given objectives.





*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



Eva Terron

Technical Coordinator FCH2RAIL



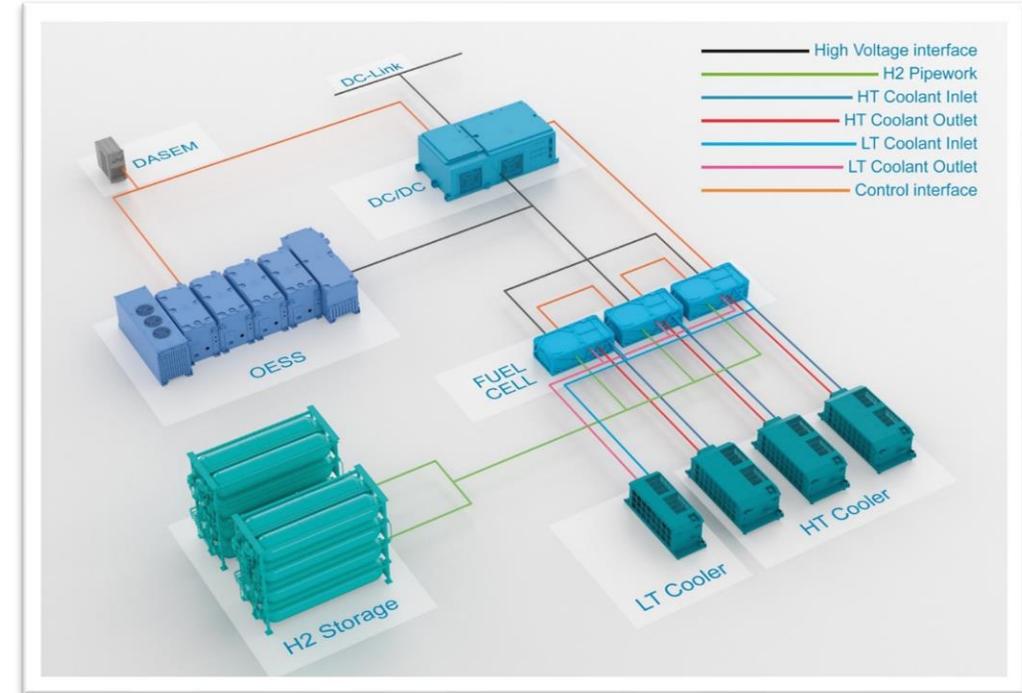
# Project Technical Background

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# Technical Project Background

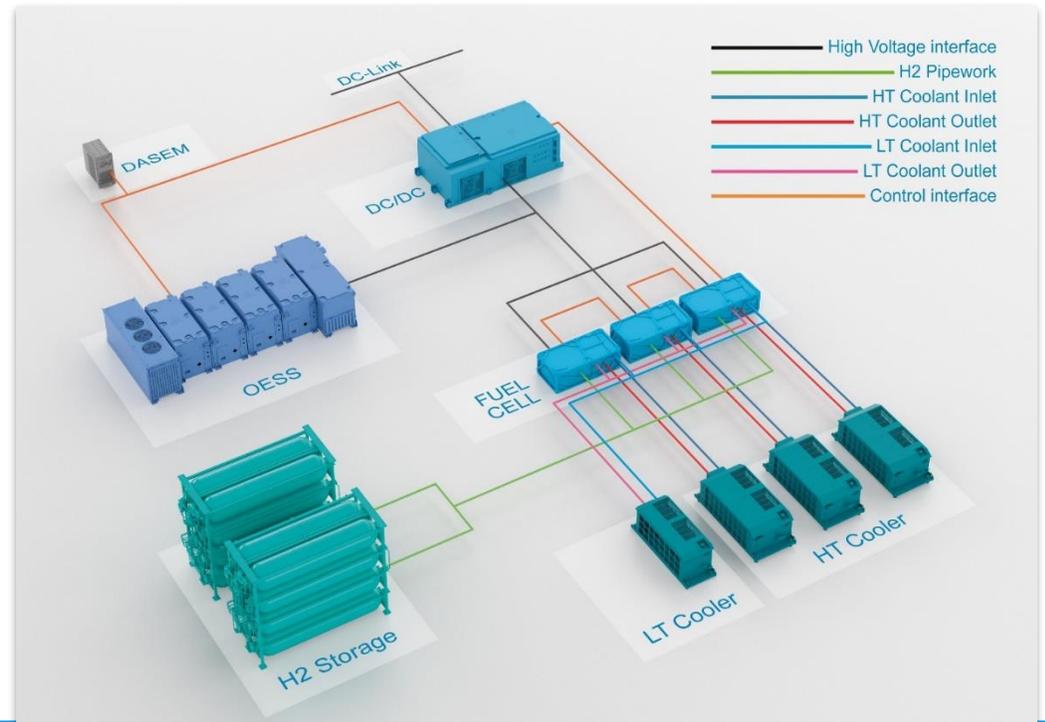
- What is an **Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack**?
  - Emission-free power generation system,
  - Combines energy provided by Hydrogen Fuel Cells and Batteries
- Why this is **Innovative**?
  - **Bi-mode**
    - Powered by Fuel Cells and Batteries in non electrified infrastructure
    - Powered from Catenay in electrified sections
    - Batteries can be charged from catenary, saving H2 and increasing the autonomy
  - **Modular and Scalable**
    - Suitable for very different power and energy requirements
  - Suitable for new trains but also to **retrofit existing trains**



# Technical Project Background

- 2 demonstrators have been produced:  
**Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack**

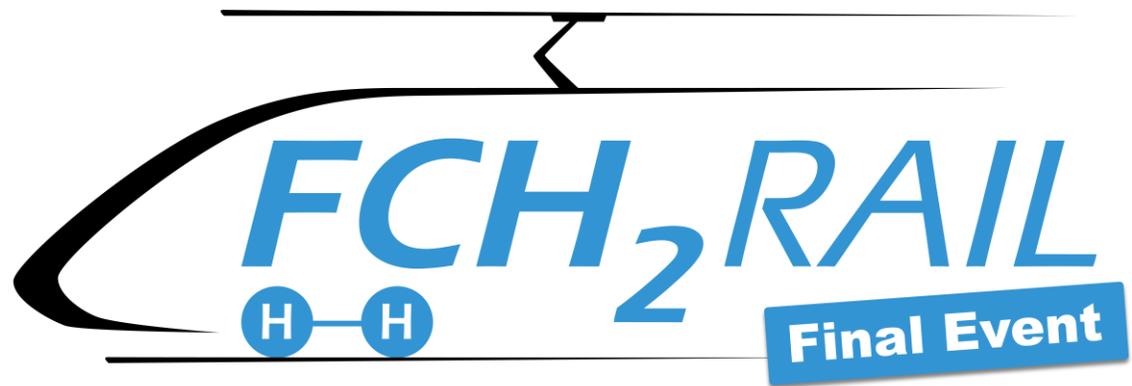
## Bi-mode train demonstrator



# Technical Project Background

- Authorization of the train demonstrator for tests in three Member States of the EU
  - Spain
  - Portugal
  - Germany
- Results and achievements:
  - New technology works well
    - Long demonstration campaign
  - First H2 train in Spain -> commercial service in 6 lines has been demonstrated
  - First H2 train in Portugal -> testing in 1 additional line
  - Testing campaign of the train demonstrator has required refuelling in different locations





*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



Abraham Fernández Del Rey

Rolling stock and Innovation Engineer



# Operator's Technical Perspective

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# Analysis of Operator Specifics

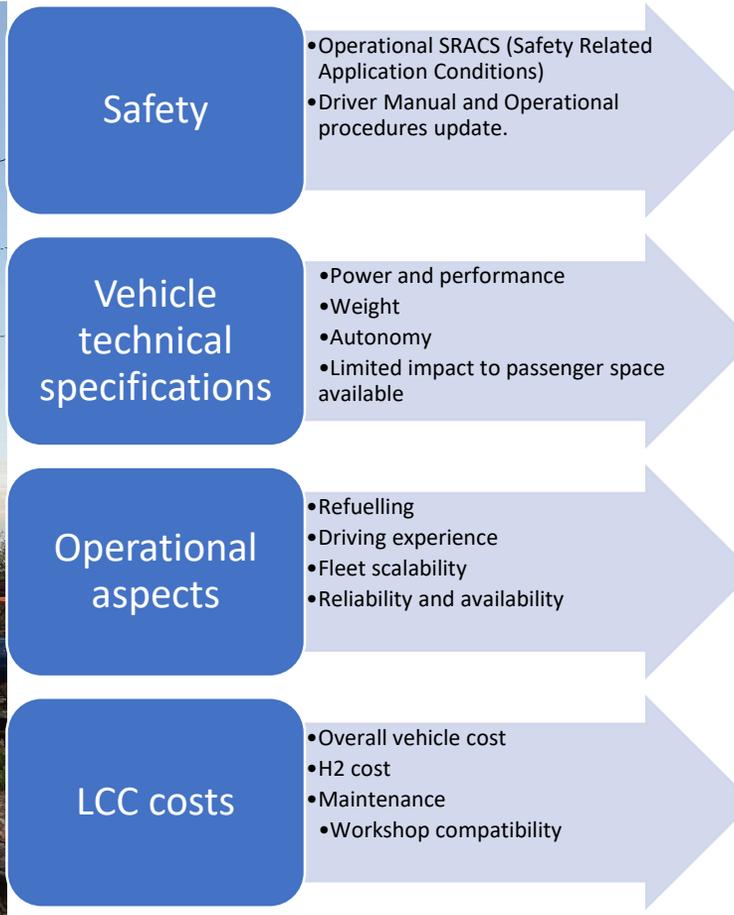


- Technical analysis of currently used vehicles in diesel services:
  - Locomotives+coaches
  - DMUs Metric gauge
  - DMUs Iberian gauge
- Precise understanding of requirements of Spanish services.
- Study of H<sub>2</sub> technology potential application.

# Vehicle requirements: from Civia EMU to H2 demonstrator

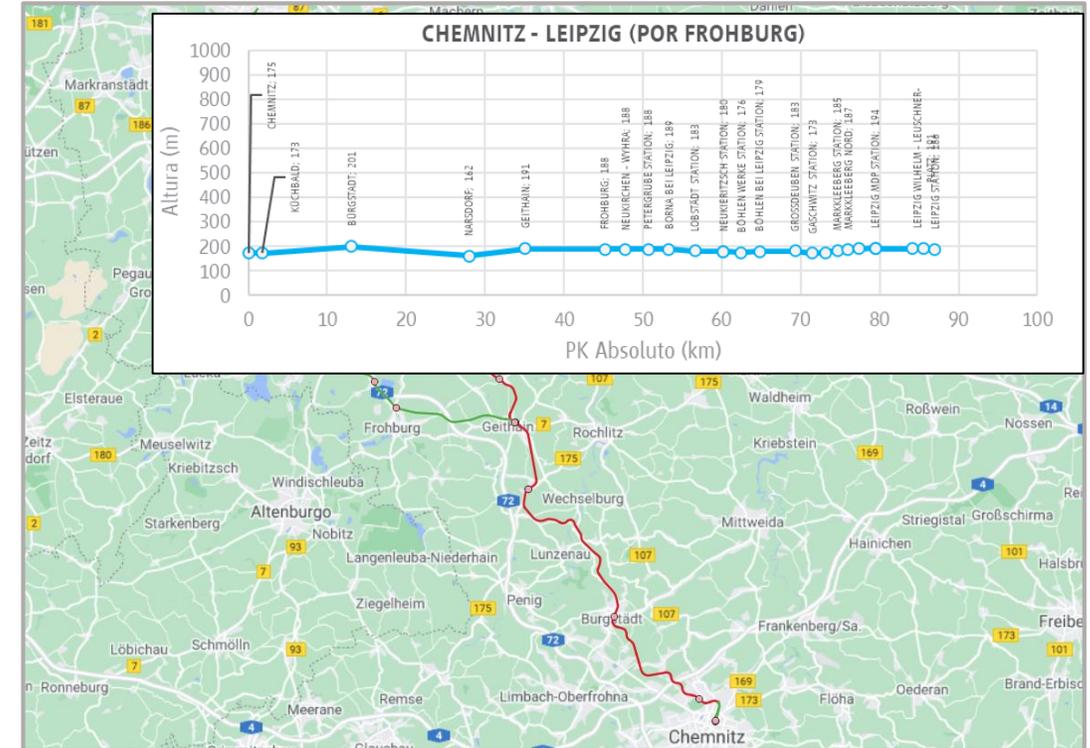
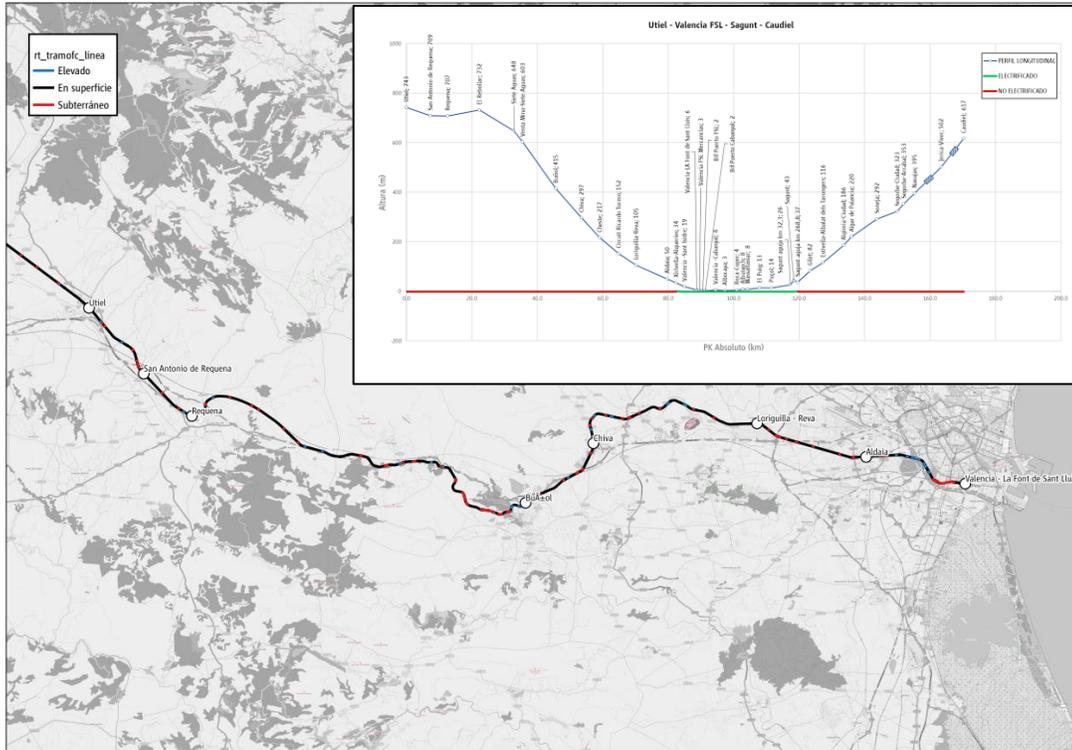


Original Civia vehicle 463.199



FCH2Rail demonstrator

# Analysis of Operator Specifics



- Yield and discuss data inputs to use in two different simulators (Powerpack and demonstrator dimensioning).
- Results analysis oriented to feasibility in terms of power and energy.

- Other experiences are not extrapolable to Spanish railways:
  - Vehicles designed to operate through the whole network.
  - Orography is essential in vehicle dimensioning.

# Actual use cases and test lines



Middle range services		
Line	Rolling stock series	Traffic volume (trains/day)
Granada - Algeciras	S598	2
Huelva - Jabugo	S598	2
Sevilla - Almería	S599	2
Sevilla - Málaga	S598	
Sevilla - Málaga	S599	4
Salamanca - Madrid	S599	12
Salamanca - Valladolid - Palencia	S594	5
Valladolid - Palencia - León	S594	6
Valladolid - Puebla Sanabria	S594	2
Murcia - Cartagena	S599	10
Teruel - Zaragoza	S594	7
Valencia - Alicante - Murcia - Cartagena	S599	4
Valencia - Teruel - Zaragoza	S599	5
Valencia - Xativa - Alcoi	S592	8
Zaragoza - Canfranc	S596	4
Zaragoza - Canfranc	S599	4
Madrid - Puertollano - Badajoz	S599	8
Madrid - Soria	S598	5
Madrid - Soria	S599	11
Madrid - Talavera	S599	6
A Coruña - Ferrol	S594	4
A Coruña - Lugo - Monforte	S594	29
A Coruña - Vigo	S599	3
Santiago - Carballiño - Ourense	S594	4
Vigo - Ourense - Ponferrada	S594	9
Madrid - Sigüenza	S599	-
Vigo - Oporto	S592	-

Agreed by all partners:

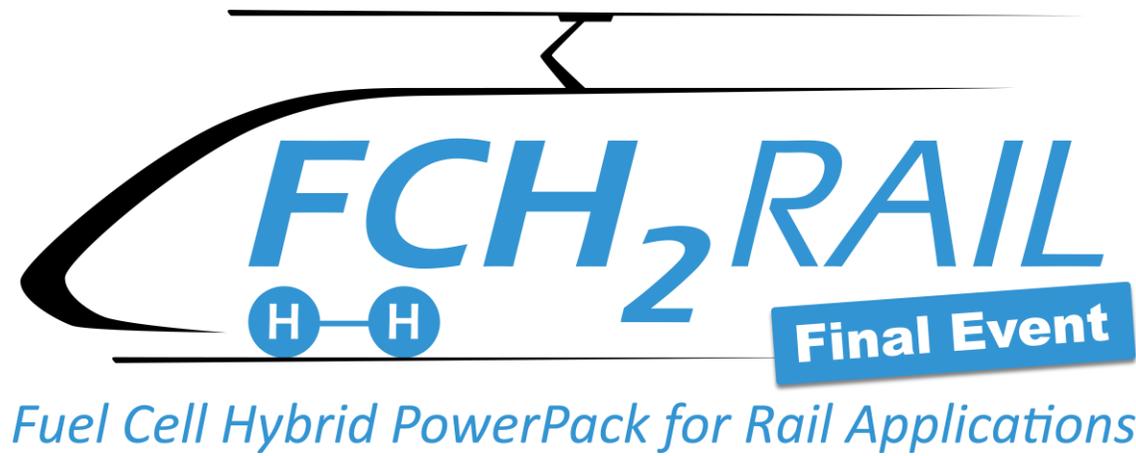
Middle range test services	
Line	Rolling stock series
Teruel - Zaragoza	S594
Valencia - Teruel - Zaragoza	S599
Zaragoza - Canfranc	S596
Zaragoza - Canfranc	S599
Madrid - Soria	S598
Madrid - Soria	S599
Madrid - Talavera (*)	S599
A Coruña - Ferrol	S594
A Coruña - Lugo - Monforte	S594
A Coruña - Vigo	S599
Santiago - Carballiño - Ourense	S594
Vigo - Ourense - Ponferrada	S594
Vigo - Oporto	S592

(\*) Extended to Madrid - Cáceres

(\*) Spanish network is in constant evolution. Hence, some of the lines have evolved to electrified services.

# Conclusions

Vehicle Related		Refuelling		Other Operational Factors	
Indicator	Status 2024	Indicator	Status 2024	Indicator	Status 2024
Vehicle requisites: Performance	Satisfactory	H2 cost	Further research needed	Fleet scalability	Further research needed
Vehicle requisites: Power at wheel	Satisfactory	H2 supply chain	sufficient for demonstration		
Vehicle requisites: Autonomy	Satisfactory	H2 Refuelling	Further research needed	Safety / Security	sufficient for demonstration
Driver's experience	Satisfactory	<b>Homologation</b>			
		Indicator	Status 2024		
Hybridization behavior	Satisfactory	Standardization Homologation	Further research needed	Maintenance	sufficient for demonstration



Inés Vadillo Cortázar  
Head of R&D Sustainability Projects



# Authorization experience in hydrogen test train in Adif

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# Adif Authorization process



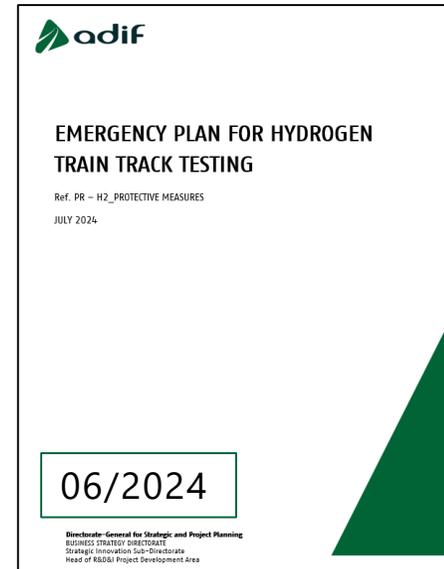
Climbing our mountain:

- Spain: complex orography
- Several tunnels
- Ramps up to **30 %**



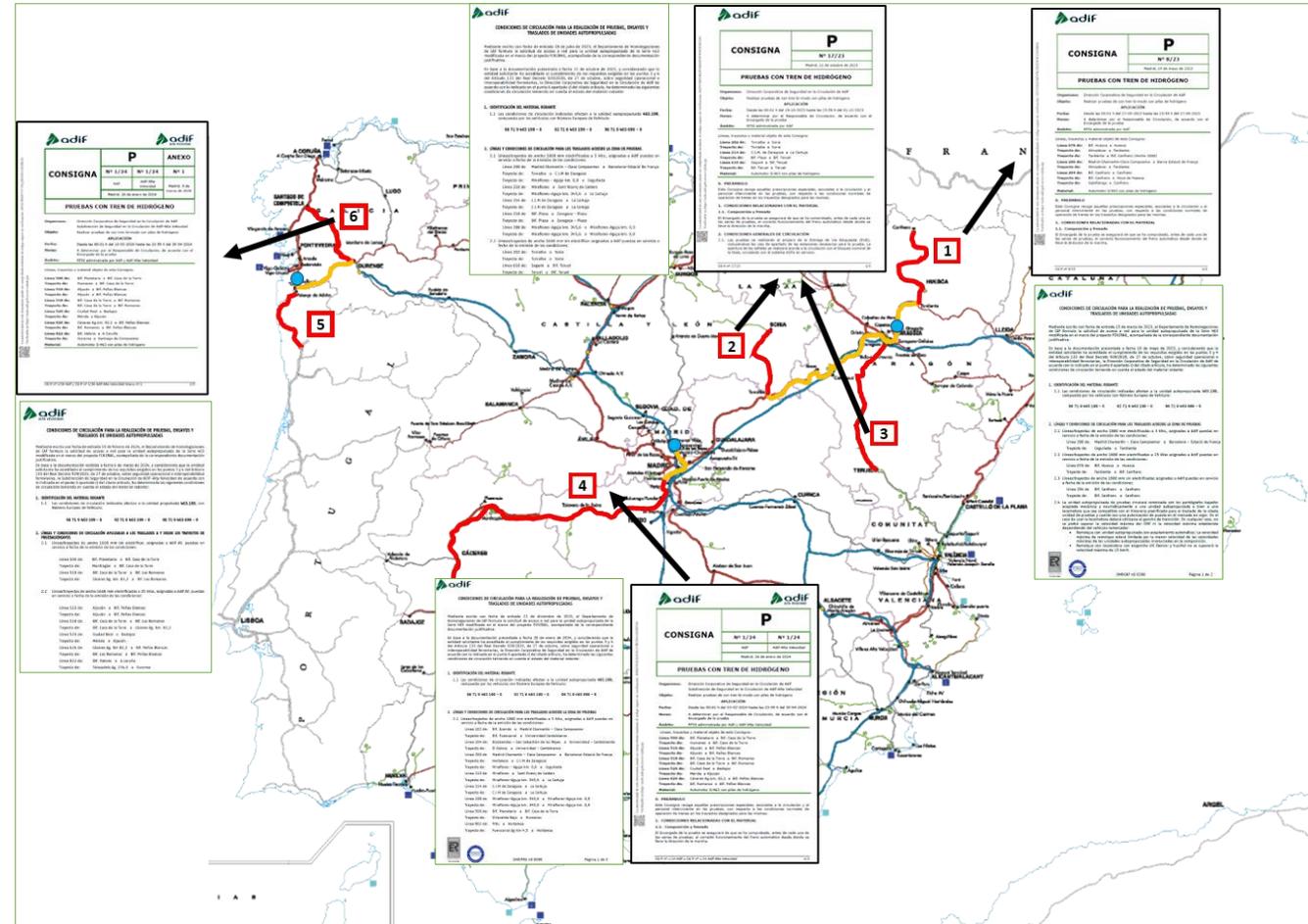
# Emergency management

- Protective measures and emergency protocol.
- **Contingency plan** with operator.
- Risk control and emergency **response measures**.
- Management Risks in stops, parking
- Evacuation in emergency cases.
- **Tunnel Emergency Plan**.
- Communication protocols revision.
- **Training**



# Authorizations= Consignas

- Object: Conduct bi-mode train tests with hydrogen fuel cell.
- Delivery of Specific Blocked Rules.
- Scope RFGI by Adif.
- Same speed as the original train.
- 2 drivers + test driver
- + Safety Operational Rules
- > 4 Authorizations + 4 SOR



# Lessons learned

## • January 2021

- It is quite “impossible” to run a H<sub>2</sub> train in RFGI.
- There are no protocols for emergencies in case of an H<sub>2</sub> train.
- H<sub>2</sub> train, HRS, and other equipment need to be adapted to safety rail regulations (RD 402).
- A 10.000km test in 10 different lines is not possible due to the daily operation, maintenance, renovation, and electrification works.

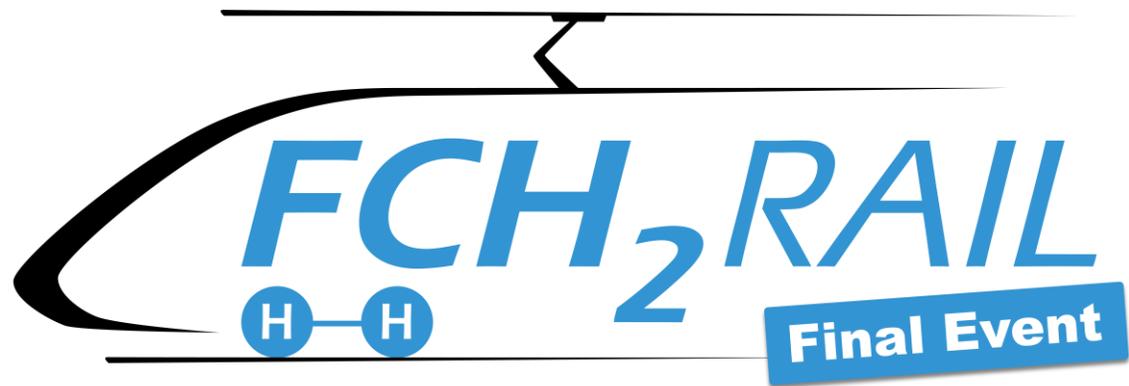
## • November 2024

- ✓ It is possible to authorize and test an H<sub>2</sub> train in Spain.
- ✓ 1st Authorization gets just about 3 months after presented to Adif’s corporate safety department in 2023.
- ✓ A new **emergency document** was issued to ensure emergencies and tunnels.
- ✓ **10.000 km test** in H<sub>2</sub> during 10 months without any incidents.
- ✓ TRL 7 Train Authorization fulfilled.
- ✓ Decarbonization is possible.

# Conclusions



- Juan Antonio Martín
- Juan Pablo Robles Roma
- Jesus Sánchez Soria
- Tomas José Nieto Ibor
- Antonio Carvajal
- José Diaz González
- José Carlos Fraile
- David Fernández Mazuelas
- Luis F. Caro Lázaro
- Jorge García Heras
- José A. Puerma Rueda
- José Antonio Quiñone
- Sara San Martín Simón
- Ulpiano Giménez
- Mariano García Ruiz
- Eduardo Perucha
- Raquel Aguado
- Corrales
- Ricardo Ruiz Camuñez
- Raúl Correas
- Ángel Almagro Garrote
- Plácido Fernández
- Luis Lezcano
- Victor Manuel Barrós
- Josep Llobet Lorente
- Pedro Soto Ceballos
- Luis Carlos Sánchez
- José A. González
- Álvaro Morales
- Miguel Ángel Fernández
- Ángel García
- M. Encarnación Redondo
- Maria Larrosa
- Luís Arévalo
- Roberto Carballo
- David Colmenero
- Raya
- Ana Mayorga Pablos
- Dario Molina Prados
- Emilio José Padilla A
- Ivaro Pajares Real
- Elena Diana Predeanu
- Jon Eguiluz González
- Helena Tejedo
- r Iglesias
- María J.
- Urruticoechea
- José Antonio Sebastián
- Manuel Tomas Bravo
- Rafael Álvarez Casado
- David Gómez Rey
- Ana Isabel Ramos
- Luis Fernando López
- Javier Achutegui
- Montserrat Rallo
- Luis Manuel Palacio
- José Javier Martínez
- Alaiñe
- Manuel Moreno
- Yargas
- José María Agullar
- José Alberto
- Fernández
- Manuel Joaquín
- Muñoz Domingo
- Mozo
- Jiménez
- Jaun Carlos Benedi
- Marina Bodeguero
- José María Bachiller
- José Antonio
- Rodríguez Rodríguez
- Manuel Bernabé
- Paloma Paco Gómez
- Diego José González
- Antonio Prim Torres
- Jesus Vives Espes
- José Antonio Porcel
- Juan Bautista Font
- Torres
- Jaime Tascón Garate
- Gerardo Vélez Giménez
- Manuel de la Cruz
- Pedro del Rio Feliz
- Antonio Barquilla Sánchez
- Jorge Cao Feal
- Juan Dionisio Cayuela
- Polo
- David Rodríguez
- Rodríguez
- María Teresa Cambroneo
- Álvaro García Borrego
- José Conrado Martínez
- Santiago Santamaria
- Mariano Martínez Lledo
- Alfonso Jesús Marcos
- Miguel Rodríguez Plaza
- Estefanía Palacios Gómez
- Joaquín Giraudier
- Fernández
- Raúl Jiménez Chaparro
- José Antonio Martínez
- Gómez
- Óscar Ruiz Menéndez
- Jesus Jacobo Villacampa
- Francisco José Contreras
- Antonio Aguilár
- Roberto García Calvo
- Diego González Moronta



*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



Francisco Ganhão

Innovation Project Manager



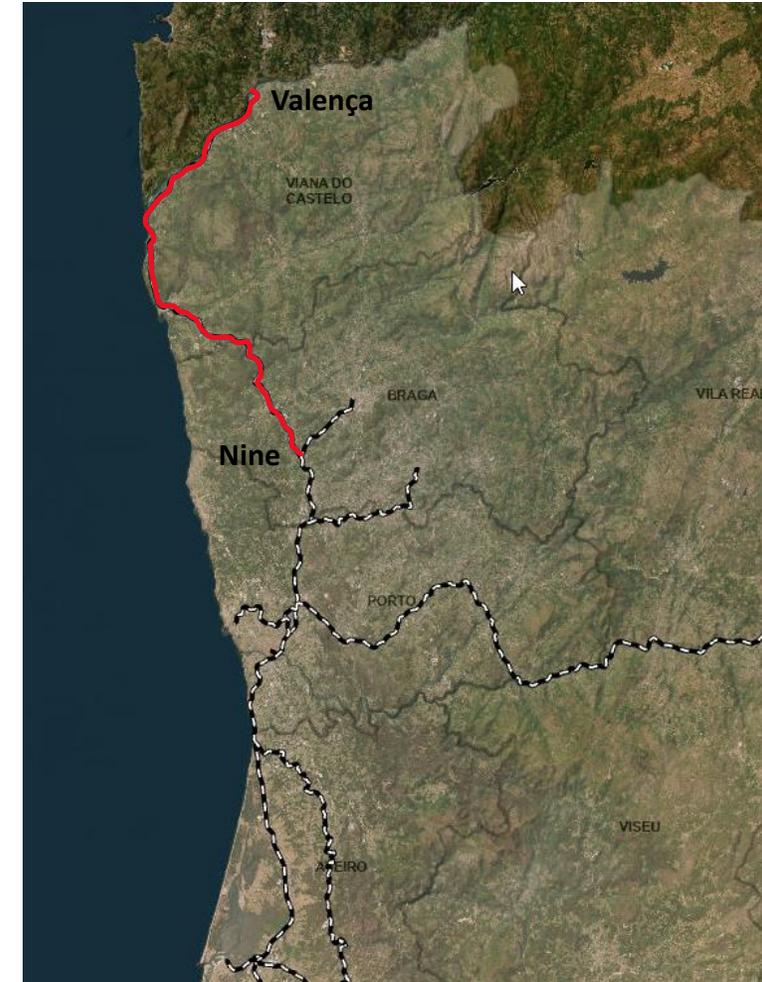
# Train Demo in Portugal

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# Tests in Portugal

- Only one line – Minho line
- The Civia train is not operated / homologated in Portugal
  - Need Civia train drivers for Portugal
  - Speed limitations due the track possession conditions
- Previous knowledge of the tests in Spain



# Summary & Outlook

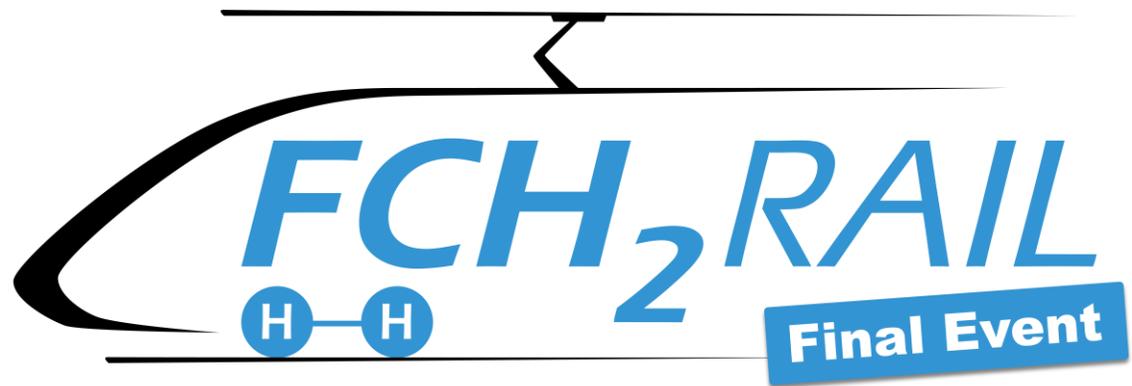
## Summary

- Authorization process (for TRL7 tests) completed in due time
- Tests done with no incidents
- Coordination between IP, Portuguese regulator (IMT) and safety authorities
- Tests done with the full possession of the line
  - => done by night, reduce period for tests
- First H2 train demonstrator with TRL7 authorisation in Portugal!

## Outlook

- ➔ For commercial services more tests and more complex validation process needed
- ➔ No experience with HRS systems in Portuguese network





*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



Sergio Gascon

Technical Project Manager FCH2RAIL



# Train Manufacturer perspective

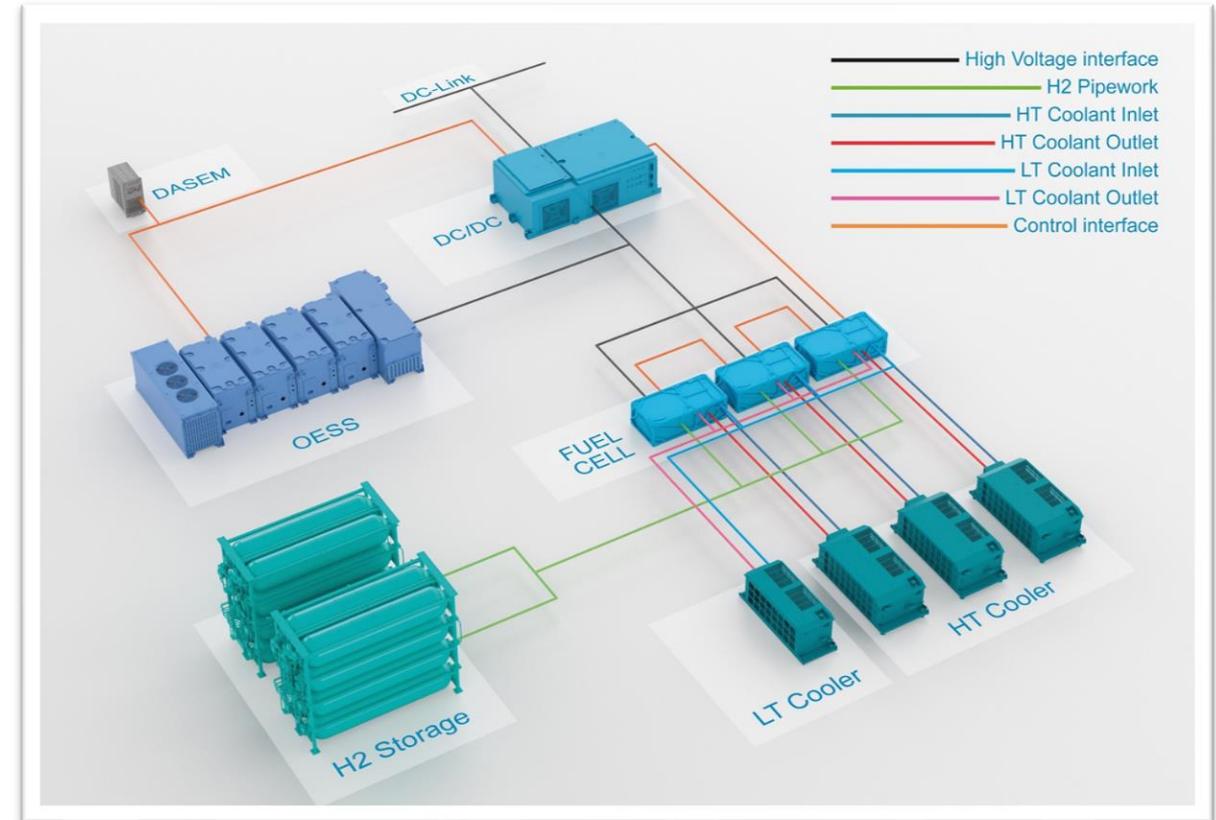
This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# DEVELOPMENT OF THE FCH POWERPACK

## Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack Components:

- Fuel Cells Modules - TOYOTA
- OESS (Battery) – CAF
- HV DC/DC Converter – CAF
- DASEM – CAF
- H2 Storage modules – CAF/ext. Supplier
- FC Colling System (HT+LT) – CAF/ext. Supplier



# INTEGRATION OF THE FCHPP COMPONENTS INTO THE TRAIN DEMONSTRATOR

- An existing CIVIA 3-car **EMU** has been **transformed into a Bi-mode Fuel Cell Hybrid Multiple Unit**
- **Two FCH Powerpacks** has been integrated into the CIVIA original traction and control architecture
- **Safety analysis** was carried out to consider all hazards and mitigation measures to be implemented
- The **transformation** of the train **to be reversible**, to roll back the train to its original state and return back to commercial service



<https://youtu.be/bFBR6nhyEVI>

# VALIDATION OF THE TRAIN DEMONSTRATOR

<https://youtu.be/s4JfnDbrLW8>



November 2021  
Testing of each FCH Power Pack component (OESS)

May-June 2022  
TRAIN WITH 1 FCHPP  
Stationary testing at CAF Zaragoza factory

February 2023  
TRAIN WITH 2 FCHPPS  
Dynamic testing in San Gregorio closed line

May 2023  
Dynamic testing in Spanish National Network (Zaragoza-Canfranc line)

December 2021  
Testing of FCH PowerPack integration in a simulator bench (CAF HIL)

March-July 2022  
Testing 1 FCHPP in stationary in test bench at CNH2 facilities

July-Sept. 2022  
TRAIN WITH 1 FCHPP  
Dynamic testing in San Gregorio closed line

October 2023  
Authorization for TLR7 Spanish National Network by ADIF



# SERVICE EXPERIENCE DEMOSTRATION

**Service experience in 6 additional routes** in the Spanish and Portuguese National Network from November 2023 to April 2024 proving the performance and reliability of the vehicle

**37 days** of dynamic testing, covering more than 16,000 km, **10,000 km** of which have been in hydrogen mode, and **2,200 kg** of H2 consumed

## Train Service Experience



<https://youtu.be/fFuYwuVSyll>



November 2023  
Madrid-Soria



February 2024  
Madrid-Talavera



April 2024  
Portugal  
Valença-Nine line

Authorization for TLR7 Portuguese National Network by IP



March 2024  
Madrid-Merida



Autonomy of 804 km in H2 mode

April 2024  
Ourense-Santiago Compostela

December 2023  
Zaragoza-Teruel



# OUTCOMES

## Project objectives achieved:

- Develop, build, test and homologate a multi-purpose Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack ✓
- Demonstrate the FCHPP in a Bi-mode H2 multiple unit ✓

## Additional achievements:

- The battery modules developed by CAF and applied in the demonstrator train has reached the maturity level necessary for its use in commercial service.
- Capability to simulate (model validation) the Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack in any operating condition, and implementing the advanced hybridization strategy into the DASEM system to optimize performance and consumption.
- New and valuable partners of the H2 market have been developed during the project

# CONCLUSIONS



## AVAILABLE NOW

**Technological maturity:** Hydrogen technology applied to railways is technically viable and ready to develop railway vehicles with promising performance and reliability.

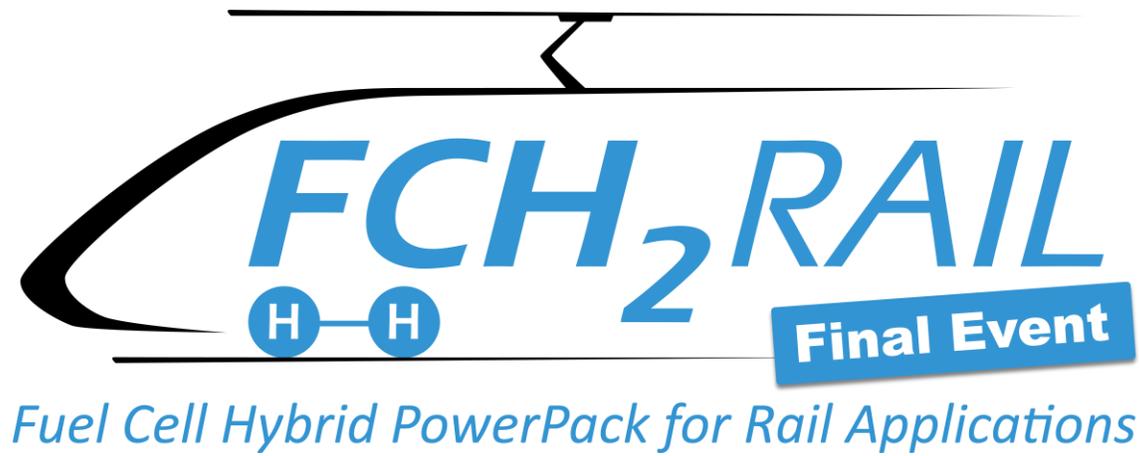
**Operational suitability:** High-range of service autonomy of a bi-mode H2 train.

## OUTLOOK

**H2 supply chain:** The supply chain of green H2 is not yet sufficiently mature. The logistics of the H2 is complex and the cost is high.

**Commercial Hydrogen Refuelling Solutions** suitable to refuel train fleet are still scarce in the market. High capacity H2 fast refueling not solved, a research topic for next years.

**Regulatory framework:** The current railway approval process does not cover the hydrogen railway vehicles, what makes the approval process uncertain, costly, and time-consuming.



Thomas Landtmeters  
Senior Project Manager

**TOYOTA**

# Fuel cell modules in rail application

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# TOYOTA FUEL CELL MODULE

TOYOTA



## GEN2 SYSTEM



PCU: Power Control Unit; FCPC: FC Power Control Unit

❌ Adaptations made to some components to match application requirements

## GEN2 Module

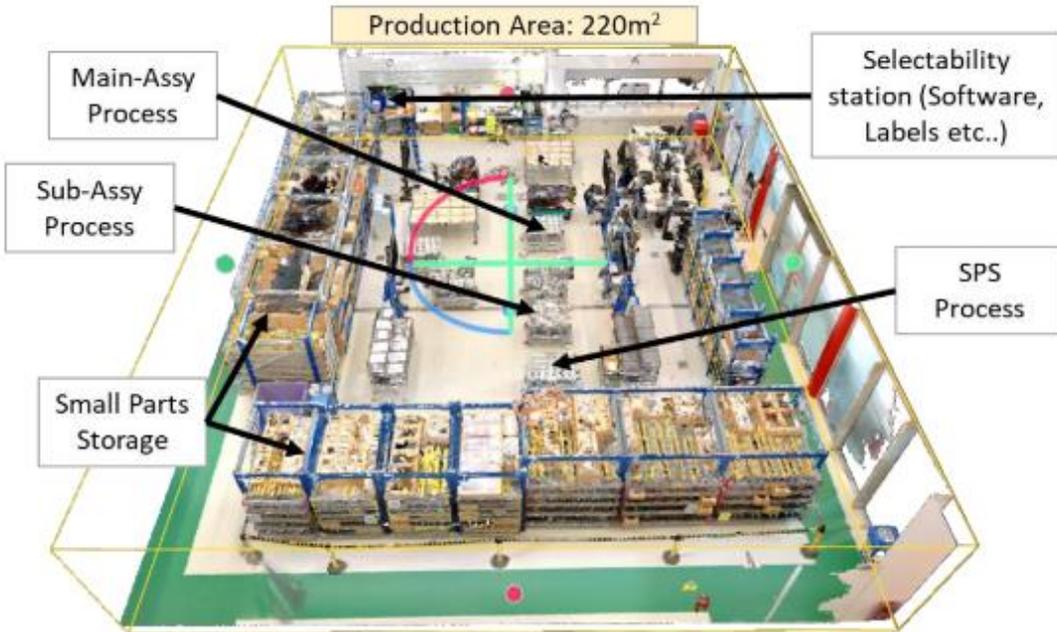


- 80kW net power out
- Easy integration and installation
- Integrated DC/DC converter
- As single unit or combined

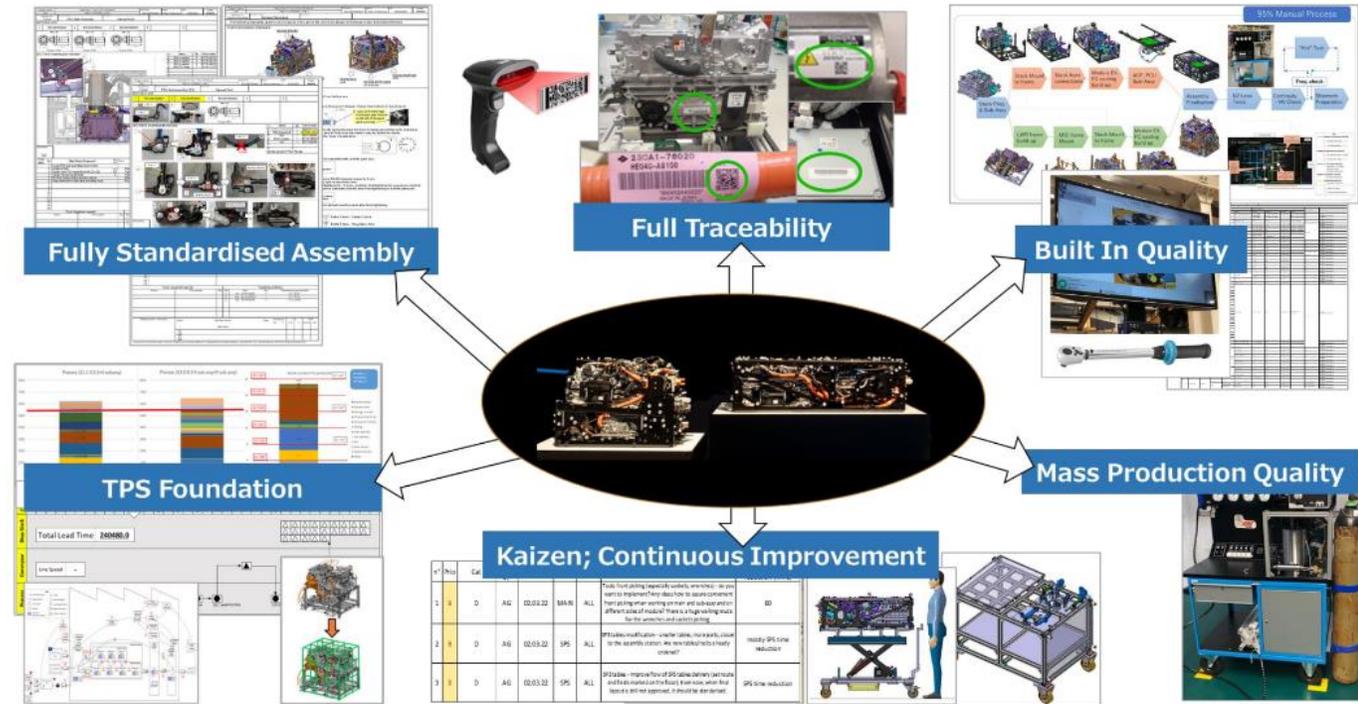
# ASSEMBLY OF MODULE IN TME BRUSSELS



## Assembly area



## Assembly principles



- First modules assembled in TME
- All TPS principles in place

TPS: Toyota Production System



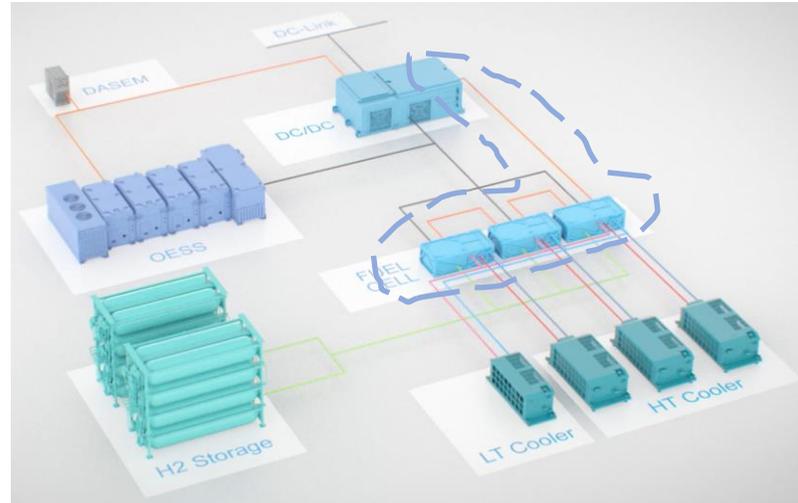
# BENCH TESTING

## Quality Check



- 1 Fuel Cell Module
- TOYOTA control system
- Functional Check
- Performance Confirmation

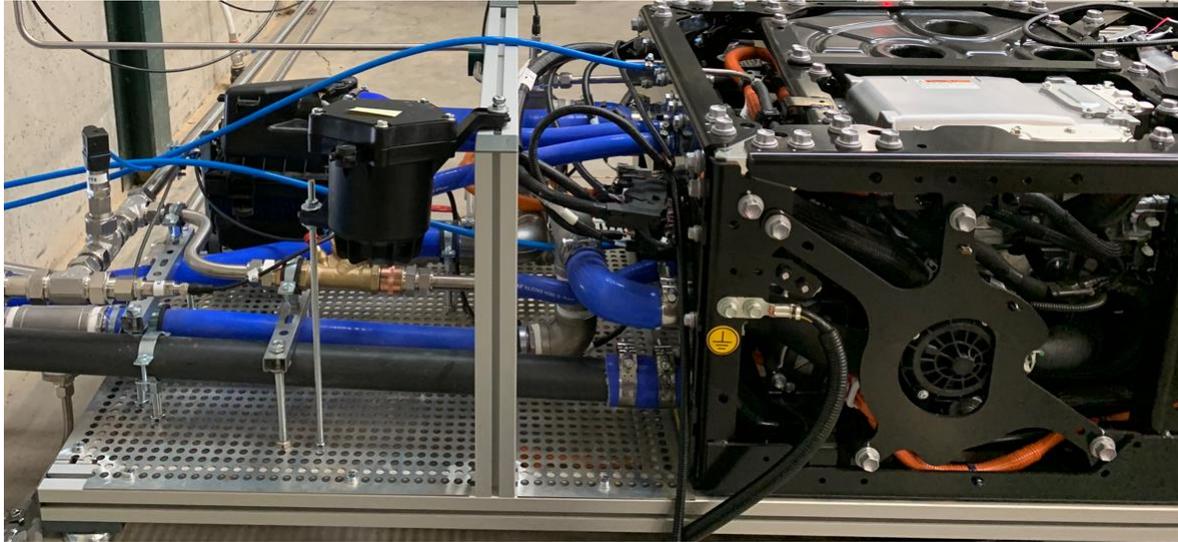
## CAF FCHPP Control check



- 3 Fuel Cell Module in parallel
- CAF control system
- Functional Check

# FCM IN OPERATION

## CNH2 TEST BENCH

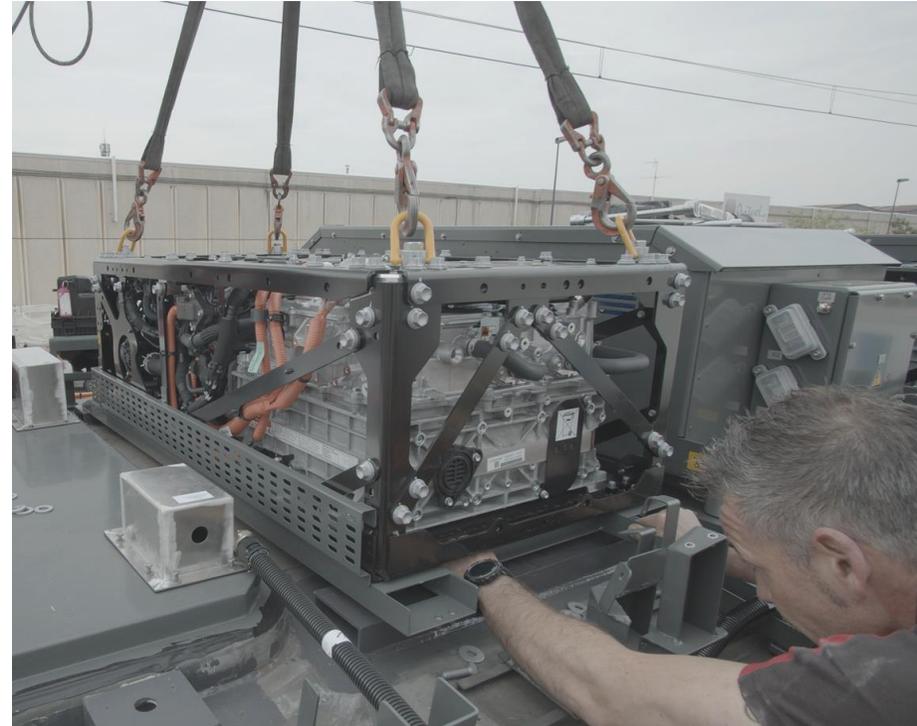


- Safety response confirmed
- Tekstbook behaviour

**TOYOTA**

**FCH<sub>2</sub>RAIL**  
Final Event  
Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications

## FCH2RAIL DEMO TRAIN



- No concerns encountered
- No unexpected stops
- FCM always deliver requested power

# LEARNING POINTS

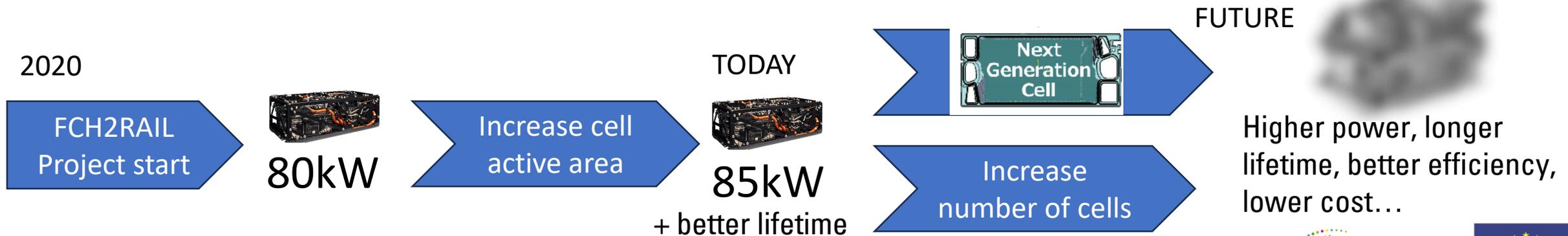
- Need more power
- Space is precious
- Regulation & Certification → Need standard for FCM\*

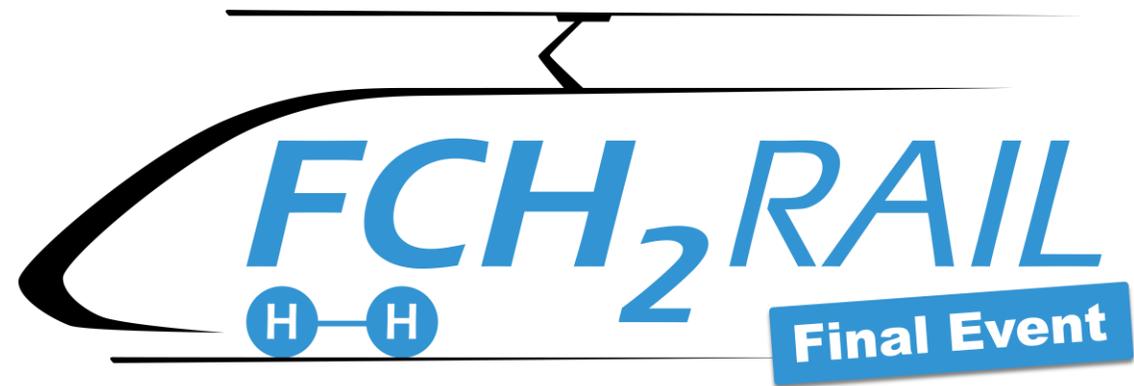
Power density must go up

\*IEC will publish dedicated FC standard for railway by Jan'25 (IEC 63341-1)

>> For this demonstration project: TOYOTA GEN2 FCM OK

>> For future train: Improvements can be expected on next generation Fuel Cell Modules.





*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



Carlos de la Cruz Rodríguez

Head of Simulation, Control and End-Use Unit



# FCHPP testing and HRS development

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Co-funded by the European Union

## Objectives

- To **test a complete Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack**.
- To **demonstrate operation and performance** of the Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack.
- To **know how** the individual equipment performs **before the integration** into the train.
- To **optimize the controls and energy management system**.

## Challenges

- How to **test** a H<sub>2</sub> train propulsion system **without a train**
- Where to find **large facilities** to accommodate huge and heavy equipment
- How to provide **high flow and total amount of green H<sub>2</sub>** and load dissipation required
- How to do it in a complete **safety** manner

# FCHPP Testbench



# Modular H<sub>2</sub> Refuelling Station

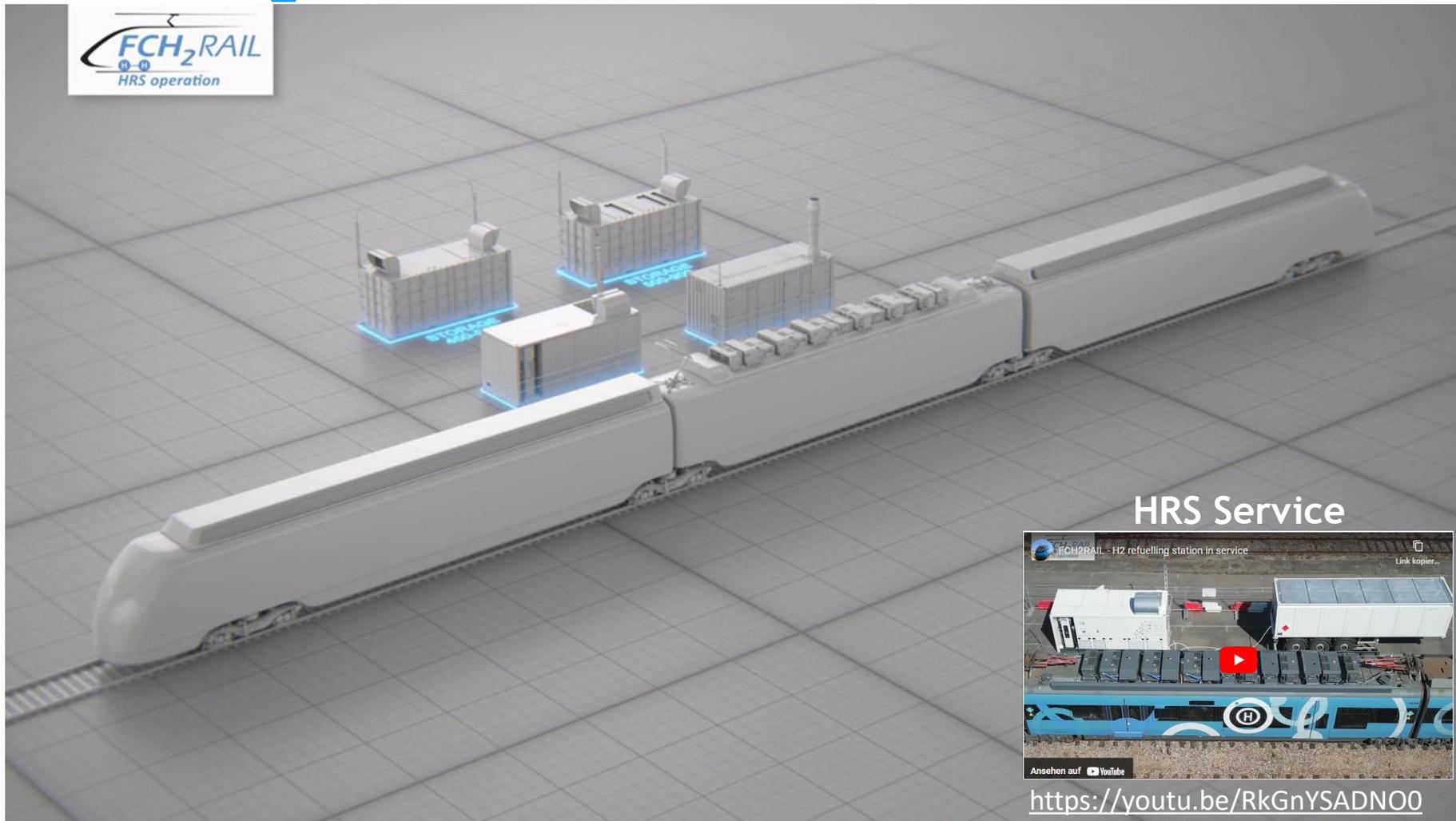
## Objectives

- Provide hydrogen for the demonstration train at different locations → Portable design
- Do it with tight budget and time frame and in a safe way
- Manage administrative procedures in different regions

## Challenges

- Different technical and administrative requirements for different locations
- Lack of normative framework → Protocols and refuelling curves development
- Low availability of components

# Modular H<sub>2</sub> Refuelling Station



# CONCLUSIONS

## Conclusions Refuelling station

- Refuelling station development was initially underestimated.
- We finally developed solutions under challenging conditions in terms of budget and time to carry out the demonstration.

## Conclusions FCHPP Testbench

- Collaboration of all partners involved was key to success, specially CAF P&A
- We validated and optimized the FCHPP systems early before they have been used in the demonstrator train

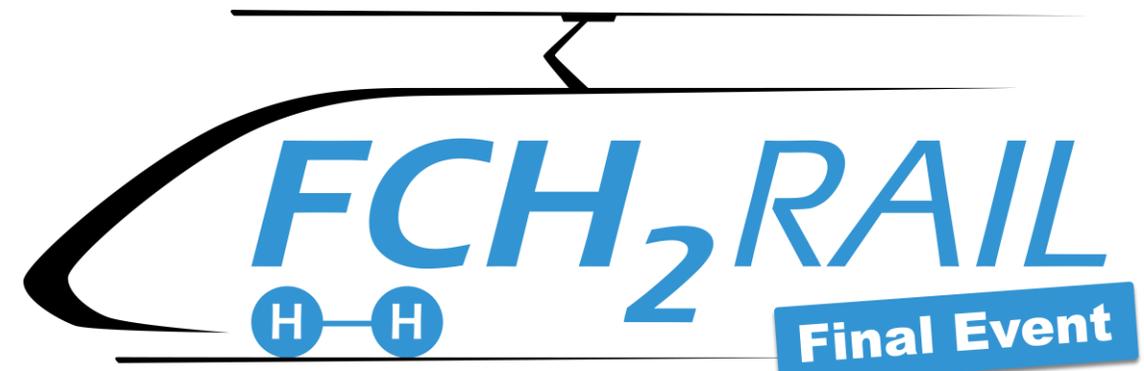


# FCHPP test bench

## “Best Innovation Award” by Clean H2 Partnership



The test bench developed by CAF and CNH2 to test and optimize a full-scale FCHPP “in the lab” received the Best Innovation Award from the Clean Hydrogen Partnership during the EU Hydrogen Week 2024.



# FCH<sub>2</sub>RAIL

Final Event

*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



Lutz Boeck

Head of Center of Competence HVAC



This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# Investigation of alternative cooling/heating technologies

## Background

- Heating/Ventilation/Air Conditioning (HVAC) is second largest electrical consumer in regional trains
- Significant influence on H2 vehicle range

## Technologies

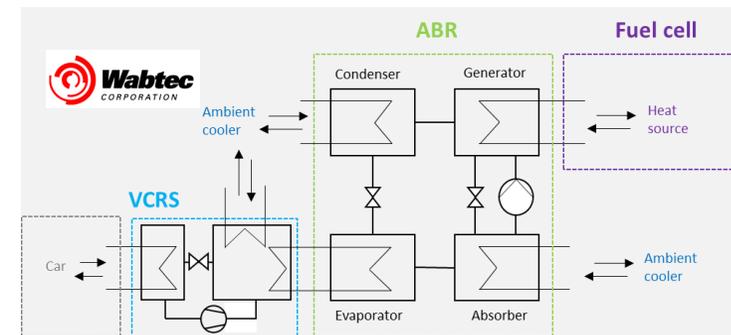
- HyPAC: Hydrogen Powered Air Conditioning (TRL 5)
- ABR: Absorption Refrigeration System (TRL 3)
- Heating by direct usage of FC waste heat (TRL 7)

## Hydrogen Powered Air Conditioning HyPAC



- Uses pressure difference between H<sub>2</sub> storage and fuel cells
- Provides cooling power

## Absorption Refrigeration System ABR



- Uses FC waste heat and converts to cooling power

# Investigation of alternative cooling/heating technologies

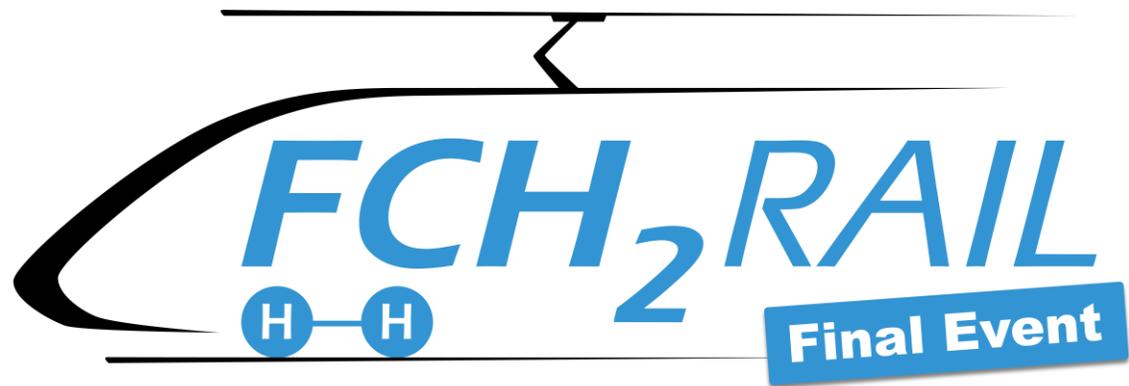
## Project results and conclusion:

- ✓ Identified saving potential for **HVAC yearly energy** consumption **10..15%** (6000 – 8000 kWh/year)
- ✓ **HyPAC ready for demonstration** on train; further investigation on weight, dimensions and costs are needed
- ✓ **ABR needs higher waste heat temperatures**, results become **relevant in HT-FC applications**
- ✓ **Heating by direct usage** of waste heat from fuel cell system should be applied

→ Saving potential for HVAC in hydrogen trains is relevant and further development and optimization is needed

Project objective achieved:

- Identify and benchmark innovative solutions to improve energy efficiency ✓



*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



Markus Kordel

Research Associate



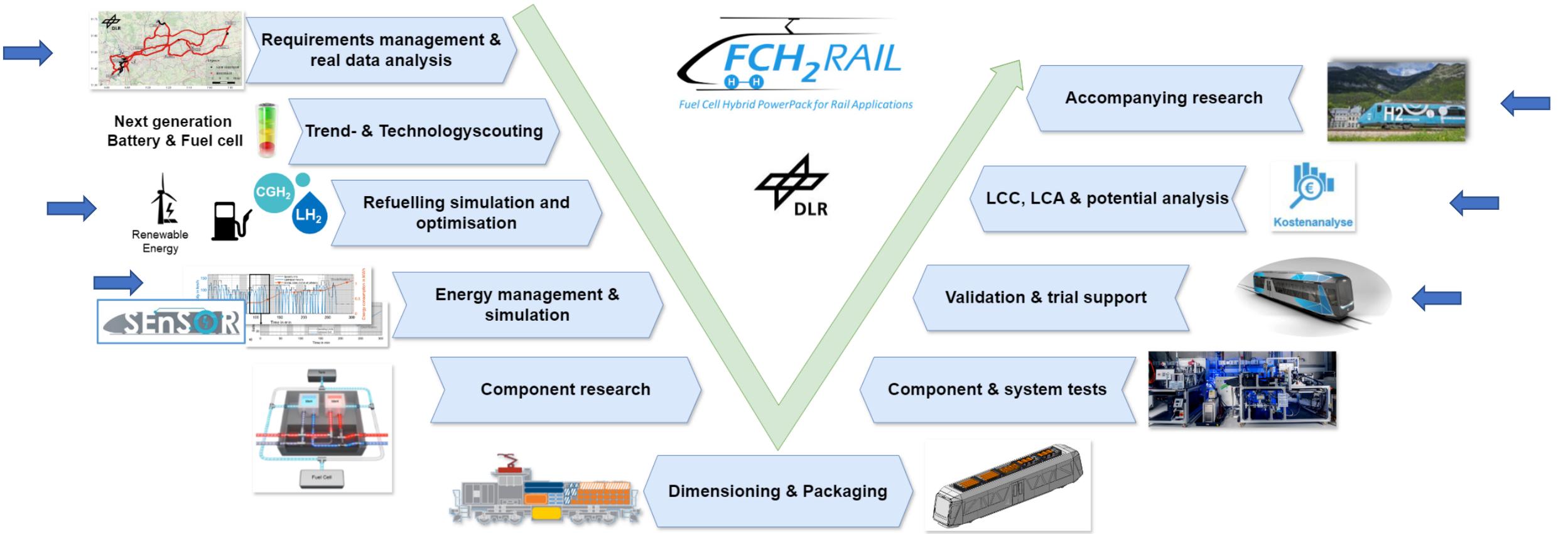
# Methods and tools for hybrid trains

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# DLR Research in FCH<sub>2</sub>Rail

Research and expertise in the field of alternative drives in rail vehicles



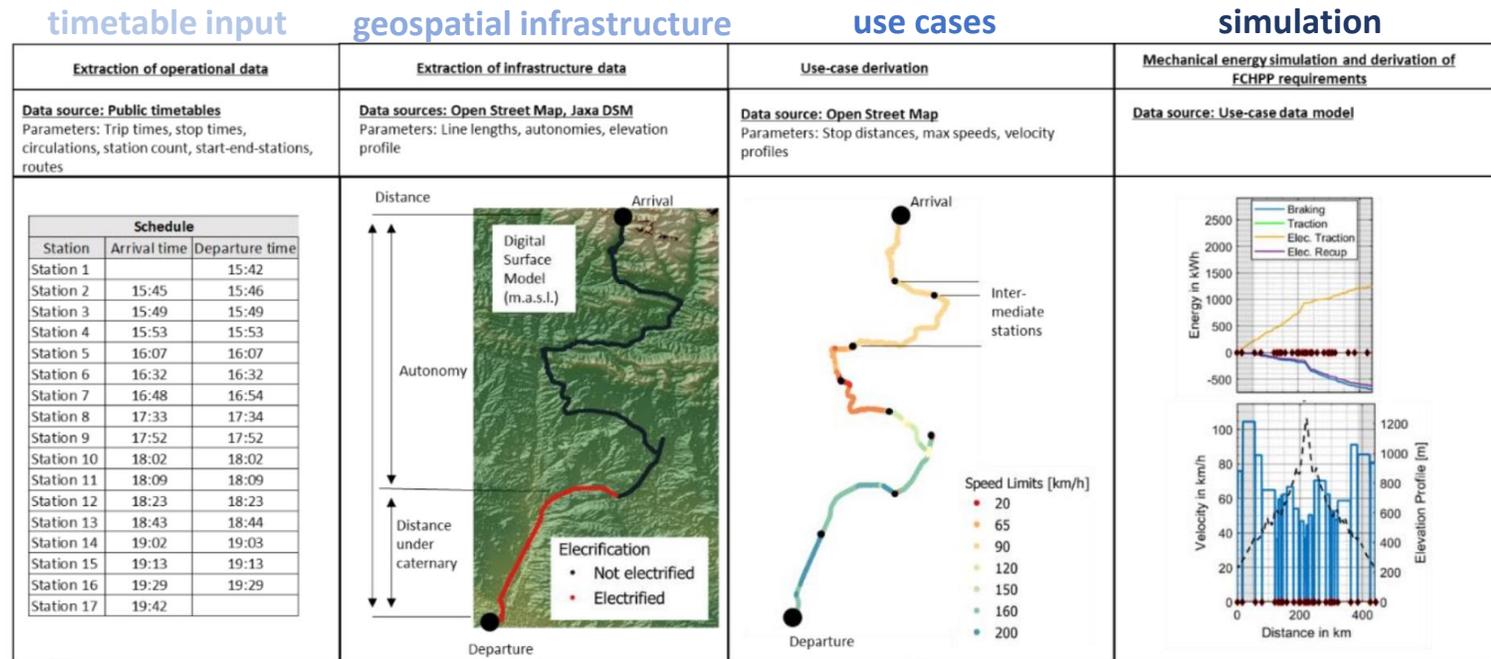
# FCHPP requirements toolchain

## Geospatial assessment and simulation

- DLR developed a data-driven **toolchain** to derive requirements on FCHPP component dimensioning

**It includes:**

- a **timetable input module**
- a **geospatial infrastructure module** (routing and elevation profile production)
- a **use case module**
- a **longitudinal dynamic simulation module** to determine traction power at wheel



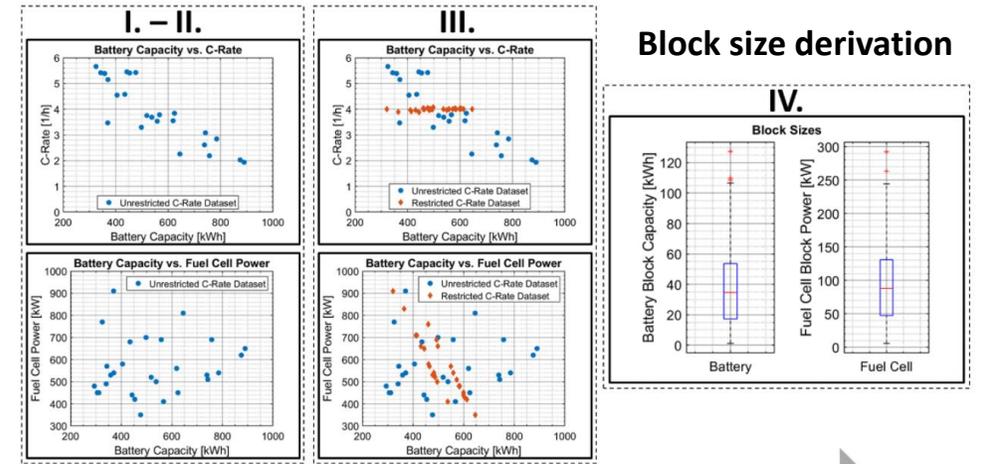
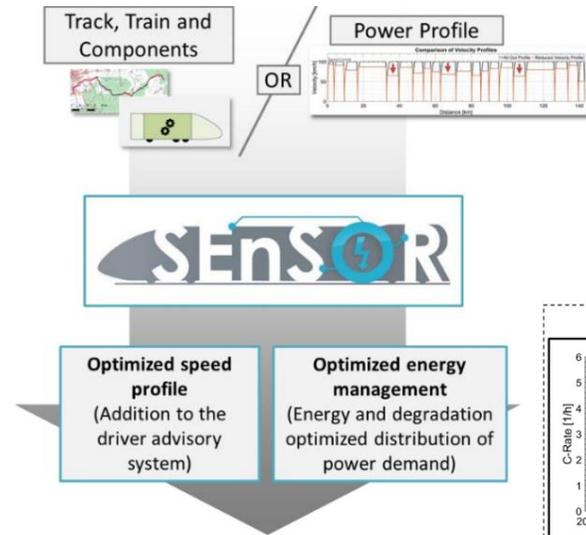
Kühlkamp, Florian und Schenker, Moritz und Pagenkopf, Johannes und Dittus, Holger und Herwartz, Sebastian und Fernández Del Rey, Abraham und Varela, Maider (2022) *The FCH2RAIL Project: A Demonstration of a Modular Fuel Cell Hybrid Power Pack*. In: 2022 Conference Proceedings Transport Research Arena, TRA Lisbon 2022. TRA - Transport Research Arena, 2022-11-14 - 2022-11-17, Lissabon. doi: [10.1016/j.trpro.2023.11.615](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trpro.2023.11.615). ISSN 2352-1457.

Herwartz, Sebastian und Kühlkamp, Florian und Pagenkopf, Johannes und Fernandez del Rey, Abraham und Valera, Maider und Martin-Carillo, Antonio und Ganhao, Francisco (2022) *Bi-Mode Hydrogen Train Requirements Using Geospatial Line Assessment*. World Congress on Railway Research 2022, 2022-06-06 - 2022-06-10, Birmingham, UK.

# FCHPP requirements toolchain

## Energy management + block sizes

- DLR developed a data-driven toolchain to derive requirements on FCHPP component dimensioning
- It includes:
  - a timetable input module
  - a geospatial infrastructure module (routing & elevation profile production)
  - a use case module
  - a longitudinal dynamic simulation module to determine traction power at wheel
  - an energy minimizing control strategy (SEnSOR)
  - a hybridization framework to derive meaningful FC and BAT block sizes



Block Size Derivation

→ the DLR toolchain enables a rapid investigation of single lines and entire networks

• Kühkamp, Florian und Schenker, Moritz und Pagenkopf, Johannes und Dittus, Holger und Herwartz, Sebastian und Fernández Del Rey, Abraham und Varela, Maider (2022) *The FCH2RAIL Project: A Demonstration of a Modular Fuel Cell Hybrid Power Pack*. In: 2022 Conference Proceedings Transport Research Arena, TRA Lisbon 2022. TRA - Transport Research Arena, 2022-11-14 - 2022-11-17, Lissabon. doi: 10.1016/j.trpro.2023.11.615. ISSN 2352-1457.

• Herwartz, Sebastian und Kühkamp, Florian und Pagenkopf, Johannes und Fernandez del Rey, Abraham und Valera, Maider und Martin-Carillo, Antonio und Ganhao, Francisco (2022) *Bi-Mode Hydrogen Train Requirements Using Geospatial Line Assessment*. World Congress on Railway Research 2022, 2022-06-06 - 2022-06-10, Birmingham, UK.

# Publications

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HYDROGEN ENERGY 47 (2022) 38003–38017

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journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ijhe](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ijhe)

### Review Article

## Review and comparison of worldwide hydrogen activities in the rail sector with special focus on on-board storage and refueling technologies

Mathias Böhm<sup>a,\*</sup>, Abraham Fernández Del Rey<sup>b</sup>, Johannes Pagenkopf<sup>a</sup>, Maider Varela<sup>c</sup>, Sebastian Herwartz-Polster<sup>d</sup>, Beatriz Nieto Calderon<sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Vehicle Concepts, German Aerospace Center (DLR), Berlin, Germany  
<sup>b</sup> Renfe Operadora (renfe), Madrid, Spain  
<sup>c</sup> Construcciones y Auxilios de Ferrocarriles (CAF), Besain, Spain  
<sup>d</sup> Centro Nacional de Hidrógeno (CNH2), Puertollano, Spain

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Review of hydrogen rail activities related to storage and refueling concepts
- 35 MPa technology dominates, other technologies are currently being investigated.
- Data from manufacturers of hydrogen storage systems were analyzed and compared.

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Available online 29 September 2022

FCH<sub>2</sub>RAIL Insights

## Demonstration of the Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack

Join us at InnoTrans 2022, Hall 7.2 A  
22 September from 13.30 - 14.30  
Video stream via <https://plus.innotrans.de/>



This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.

Article

## Optimization algorithm for minimizing railway energy consumption in hybrid powertrain architectures: A direct method approach using a novel two-dimensional efficiency map approximation

Rahul Radhakrishnan and Moritz Schenker

**Abstract**  
SEnSOR (Smart Energy Speed Optimizer Rail) is a direct method based optimization algorithm developed at DLR for determining minimum energy speed trajectories for railway vehicles. This paper aims to reduce model error and improve this algorithm for any alternative powertrain architecture. Model simplifications such as projecting the efficiency maps of different train components onto one-dimensional space can lead to inaccuracies and non-optimality in reality. In this work, 2D section-wise Chua functional representation was used to capture the complete behavior of efficiency maps and discuss its benefits. For this purpose, a new smoothing method was developed. It was observed that there is an average 6% error in the energy calculation when both 1D and 2D models are compared against each other. Previously, solving for different powertrains with an account advanced responsible.

Proceedings of the 4<sup>th</sup> International Railway Symposium Aachen 2022

Session 14  
Markus Kordel, Matthew Maikel Heeland, Kevin Knetsch

## Waste Energy AC Technologies in H2-Multiple Units

Kordel, Markus<sup>1</sup>, Heeland, Matthew Maikel<sup>2</sup>, Knetsch, Kevin<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Aerospace Center – Institute of Vehicle Concepts  
<sup>2</sup> Wabtec Corporation

Bi-Mode Hydrogen Train Requirements Using Geospatial Line Assessment

Sebastian HERWARTZ<sup>1</sup>, Florian KÜHLKAMP<sup>1</sup>, Johannes PAGENKOPF<sup>1</sup>, Abraham FERNÁNDEZ DEL REY<sup>2</sup>, Maider VARELA<sup>3</sup>, Antonio MARTÍN CARRILLO DOMÍNGUEZ<sup>4</sup>, Francisco Manuel ROMA GANHÓ<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Aerospace Center (DLR), Institute of Vehicle Concepts, Berlin and Stuttgart, Germany  
<sup>2</sup> Renfe Operadora (RENFE), Madrid, Spain  
<sup>3</sup> Construcciones y Auxilios de Ferrocarriles, S.A. (CAF), Besain, Spain  
<sup>4</sup> Administrador de Infraestructuras Ferroviarias (ADIF), Madrid, Spain  
<sup>5</sup> Infraestruturas de Portugal SA (IP), Lisboa, Portugal  
\*Corresponding Author: Florian.Kühlkamp@dlr.de

**Abstract**  
In this paper we analyse use-cases of bi-mode multiple units with a fuel cell hydrogen power pack to identify vehicle requirements arising from infrastructure and operation. For this, we develop a methodology combining a geospatial assessment on available open data (i.e. Open Street Map and a digital elevation model) and a longitudinal dynamic simulation model of rail vehicles. Open data railway networks are suitable in this manner, but measures to account for data gaps and data inconsistencies are needed. Therefore, we deploy a smoothing algorithm for elevation profiles integrated in a geospatial model. The modelled data is a simulation tool, which simulates force and speed trajectories at wheel. From the resulting trajectories the necessary traction power at wheel, which has to be subsequently covered by a traction unit, is defined power demand, we derive indicative values for a fuel cell system and resultant net capacity. We deploy our model on a collection of railway services in Spain, Portugal and Germany created with diesel multiple units. We consider 23 use-cases with varying vehicles and operational parameters.

FCH2RAIL: Comparison of simulative methods of fuel cell-battery hybrid powertrains



**What are we dealing with here?**

**Functional comparison.**

**An optimized dimensioning of propulsion components in rail vehicles.**

**From tool descriptions to FHPP design.**

Proceedings of the 4<sup>th</sup> International Railway Symposium Aachen 2022

Session 14  
Marcel Scharmach, Moritz Schenker, Holger Dittus

## Using Absorption Refrigerator and Metal Hydrides in Hydrogen Fuel Cell Trains: Draft Design Process and Feasibility

M. Kordel<sup>1</sup>, K. Knetsch<sup>1</sup>, F. Hecker<sup>1</sup>, L. Boeck<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Aerospace Center, Pfaffenwäldring 38-40, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany  
<sup>2</sup> Vander Transport Energy GmbH, Of. Ca. 802, Industriestraße 40, 04412 Schönefeld, Germany  
<sup>3</sup> Fraunhofer IKT, Berlin, Germany

European Hydrogen Energy Conference 18-20 May, 2022, Madrid, Spain

## Using Absorption Refrigerator and Metal Hydrides in Hydrogen Fuel Cell Trains: Draft Design Process and Feasibility

M. Kordel<sup>1</sup>, K. Knetsch<sup>1</sup>, F. Hecker<sup>1</sup>, L. Boeck<sup>2</sup>

**Abstract**  
HVAC installations on trains are the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest consumer of energy after traction. For long-distance trains this can be 15% to 20% and for regional vehicles up to 40% of the total energy requirement [1, 2]. An annual energy demand for heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) of 54.7 MWh in a local train train was described for a specific project [3]. For fuel cell trains with an efficiency of approx. 50%, this number would lead to an additional hydrogen consumption of 3.2 t H<sub>2</sub> per year. If HVAC is performed with electrical power only. To reduce this energy demand, we investigate the feasibility and benefits of Hydrogen Powered Air Conditioning (HPAC) and absorption AC in a simulation study. Both technologies use the energy which is already on board. The HPAC exploits the pressure difference between hydrogen tank, while the absorption AC relies on waste heat from the fuel cell system.

Transportation Research Procedia

Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

ScienceDirect

Transportation Research Procedia 102 (2021) 600–600

## The FCH2RAIL Project: A Demonstration of a Modular Fuel Cell Hybrid Power Pack

Florian Kühkamp<sup>a,\*</sup>, Moritz Schenker<sup>a</sup>, Johannes Pagenkopf<sup>a</sup>, Holger Dittus<sup>a</sup>, Sebastian Herwartz-Polster<sup>a</sup>, Abraham Fernández Del Rey<sup>b</sup>, Maider Varela<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> German Aerospace Center – Institute of Vehicle Concepts, Pfaffenwäldring 38-40, Stuttgart 70569 Germany  
<sup>b</sup> Renfe Operadora E.P.E., Avda. Pío XII, Madrid 28016, Spain  
<sup>c</sup> Construcciones y Auxilios de Ferrocarriles, S.A. – CAF, J.A. Barrio 26, Besain 48930, Spain

Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Railway Technology: Research, Development and Maintenance

Edited by: P. Pombo

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Civil-Comp Press, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, 2024  
ISSN: 2753-3239, doi: 10.4203/coc.7.12.3  
©Civil-Comp Ltd, Edinburgh, UK, 2024

## Comparison of simulative methods for dimensioning of fuel cell-battery hybrid powertrains in FCH2Rail and Virtual-FCS

Scharmach, Marcel<sup>1</sup>, Schenker, Moritz<sup>1</sup> und Dittus, Holger<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Aerospace Center (DLR) - Institute of Vehicle Concepts, Pfaffenwäldring 38-40, Stuttgart 70569, Germany

European Hydrogen Energy Conference 18-20 May, 2022, Madrid, Spain

## Hydrogen on-board storage options for rail vehicles

M. Boehm<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Aerospace Center – Institute of Vehicle Concepts (DLR), Pfaffenwäldring 38-40, Stuttgart 70569, Germany  
<sup>2</sup> Fraunhofer IPT, Berlin, Germany

**Abstract**  
The paper discusses hydrogen on-board storage options for rail vehicles, with a focus on the comparison for current implementation projects in hydrogen powered passenger trains. Within the framework of the EU project FCH2RAIL, data on pressurized hydrogen storage systems and other physical storage forms analyzed in terms of technical data.

Transportation Research Procedia

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Transportation Research Procedia 102 (2021) 600–600

## Limitations in the Hydrogen Refueling Process of Railway Vehicles

S. Wieser<sup>1</sup>, L. Brünner<sup>1</sup>, M. Böhm<sup>1</sup>, F. Heckert<sup>1</sup>, S. Rubio<sup>2</sup> and M. Soto<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Vehicle Concepts, German Aerospace Center Stuttgart/Berlin, Germany  
<sup>2</sup> Centro Nacional de Hidrógeno, Puertollano, Spain  
<sup>3</sup> Construcciones y Auxilios de Ferrocarriles, Besain, Spain

**Abstract**  
This paper outlines the process of refueling rail vehicles with hydrogen and explores the potential limitations affecting refueling time. For this purpose, simulation models of the refueling process in Dymola are set up. The dispenser of the refueling station, the flow resistances and the heat transfer of the tanks are abstracted and represented in these models. The simulated results are compared with measurement data from the refueling process of the demonstrator train from the FCH2RAIL-project and thus validated. The validated model is used to vary various parameters in the refueling process and thus investigate different refueling concepts. It is shown that the temperature in the hydrogen tank in particular limits the refueling time with the given normative limits. The temperature in the tanks can be reduced through better heat transfer in the tanks, pre-cooling, active cooling or modularization and hybridization of the tank modules. Alternatively, the state-of-the-art normative limits for the temperature could be increased by selecting other material parameters in the tank. Overall, it is shown that a refueling time of 15 minutes for rail vehicles with hydrogen is only possible with considerable process effort, such as pre-cooling.

FCH<sub>2</sub>RAIL Insights

## Demonstration of the Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack

F-cell 2022 | Session Trains, Ships, Airplanes | 04.10.2022 | Stuttgart  
Holger Dittus | German Aerospace Center (DLR)

Summary

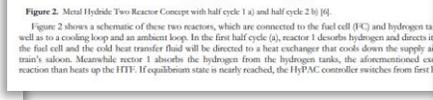
The dimensioning process of fuel cell and batteries in hybrid railway applications is one of the biggest challenges in this kind of powertrain. In this paper, methods for modelling and designing fuel cell hybrid powertrains are investigated and functionally compared. Subsequently, an exemplary dimensioning is carried out on the basis of a specific scenario. The tools in focus are, on the one hand, the Hybridization Tool and SEnSOR, both developed by the German Aerospace Center and used in the European project FCH2RAIL and, on the other hand, the open source model developed by the European project Virtual-FCS. The approach and target of the tools is fundamentally different. Their features are compared in order to understand which impact different models can have on the design and evaluation process of fuel cell hybrid powertrains.

**Keywords:** Fuel cell hybrid power pack; FCH2Rail; Virtual-FCS; alternative powertrain dimensioning; railway; powertrain; series hybrid

European Hydrogen Energy Conference 18-20 May, 2022, Madrid, Spain

## Metal Hydride Refrigerator

The HPAC utilizes the pressure energy between pressure tank and fuel cell to generate a heating and cooling with exothermic absorbing and endothermic desorbing hydrogen in metal hydrides. Weckerle already demonstrated metal hydrides filled in two plate exchangers can provide a quasi-continuous cooling and heating flow with using hydrogen and heat transfer (HTF) values at a valve switching process [5].



**Figure 2.** Metal Hydride Two Reactor Concept with half cycle 1 a) and full cycle 2 b) [6].

Figure 2 shows a schematic of these two reactors, which are connected to the fuel cell (FC) and hydrogen tank well as to a cooling loop and an ambient loop. In the first half cycle (a), reactor 1 desorbs hydrogen and directs it to the fuel cell and the cold heat transfer fluid will be directed to a heat exchanger that cools down the supply air tank's solution. Meanwhile reactor 1 absorbs the hydrogen from the hydrogen tanks, the aforementioned cold reaction then heats up the HTF. Equilibrium state is nearly reached, the HPAC controller switches from first half

European Hydrogen Energy Conference 18-20 May, 2022, Madrid, Spain

## Hydrogen on-board storage options for rail vehicles

M. Boehm<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Aerospace Center – Institute of Vehicle Concepts (DLR), Pfaffenwäldring 38-40, Stuttgart 70569, Germany  
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Transportation Research Procedia

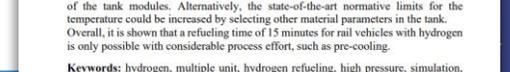
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ScienceDirect

Transportation Research Procedia 102 (2021) 600–600

## System weight and H<sub>2</sub> capacity of H<sub>2</sub> storage systems

Table 1 compares CGH<sub>2</sub>, LH<sub>2</sub> and GCH<sub>2</sub> storage systems in terms of energy density on substance.



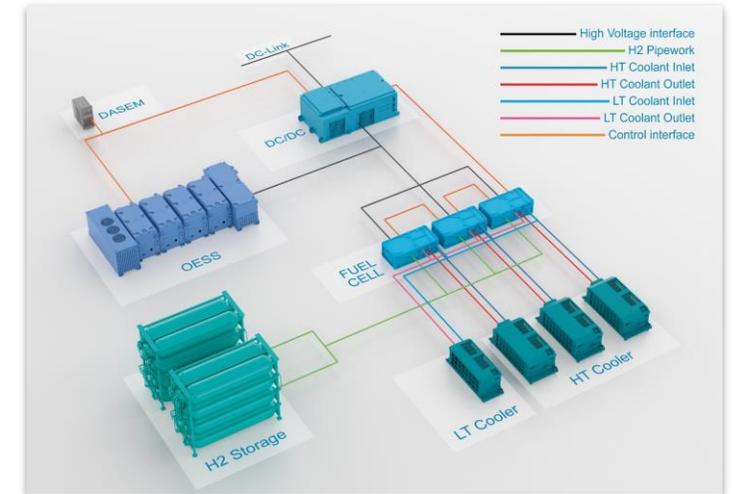
# Summary & Outlook

## Summary

- Research tool-chain was set up:
  - requirement analysis → FCHPP layout → energy management / hybridization → KPI/LCC
- Project data and measurements were used for tool validation

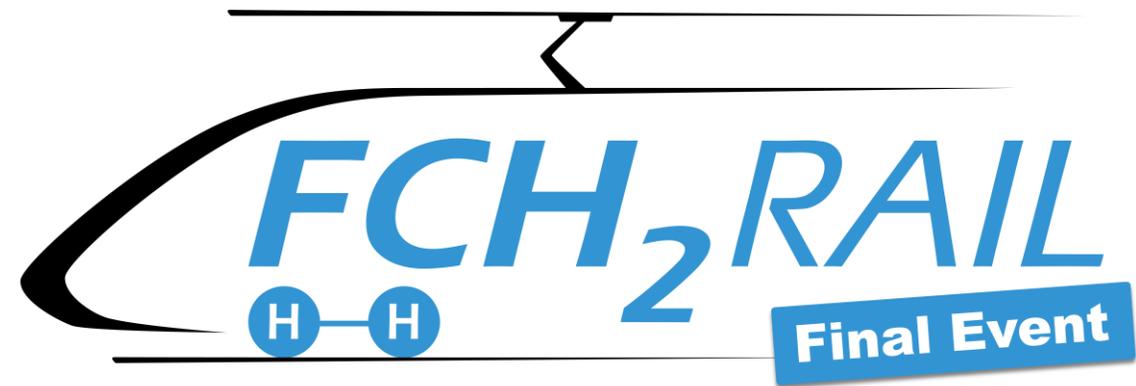
## Outlook

- ➔ high capacity H2 fast refuelling: not solved, a research topic for next years
- ➔ FCHPP concept: further development for other rail applications, i.e. high power / high energy, locomotives
- ➔ HVAC solutions (HyPAC): to be intensified





# Q&A



*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



Beatriz Nieto Calderón

Head of Engineering Unit



# Normative Framework & Networking

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



Co-funded by the European Union

# OBJECTIVES



Propose a normative framework for hydrogen in railway vehicles

**Development of the fundamental basis of a normative framework for the use of hydrogen technology** in different railway applications across Europe.

- Identification of the **existing regulatory gaps** for application of hydrogen in the railway sector.
- **Propose actions** to solve these gaps and facilitate the introduction of hydrogen technology in the railway sector.
- **Networking activities**

# LEGISLATIVE GAP ANALYSIS

## TRAIN

- Numerous regulatory gaps have been found
  - Specific regulations for railway systems
  - From other industries

## INFRASTRUCTURE

- After train experience regulatory gaps that were not currently taken into consideration was identified.
  - Authorisation procedures
  - Technical issues

## PANTOGRAPH

- No new gaps found

## HYDROGEN REFUELLING

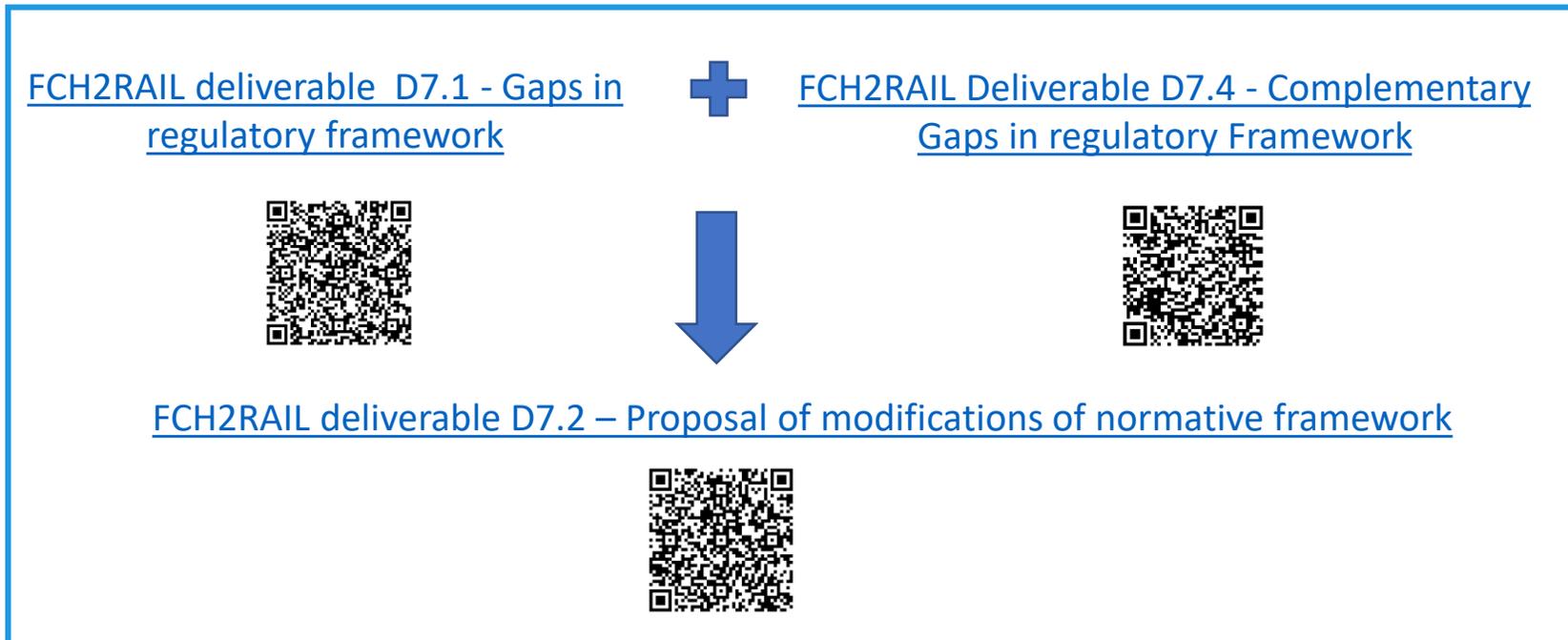
- Certain lack in addressing technical specifications.
- Difficulties with standards regarding hydrogen refuelling protocols for high capacity heavy-duty vehicle.

## TSI

- Interoperability requiring some type of modification
  - Environmental protection
  - Fire safety on tunnels
  - ...



# RESULTS



Dissemination, communication and Networking Activities

Stakeholders engagement

# STAKEHOLDERS



## Industry, administration



## Research Projects



## Project Advisory Board (AB)



# NETWORKING ACTIVITIES



Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications

VIRTUAL WORKSHOP

## Legislative Gaps Analysis in Railway Applications

21/07/2022

Beatriz Nieto Calderon, CNH2  
Esteban José Rodríguez Muñoz, CNH2

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.

Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications

VIRTUAL WORKSHOP

## Gaps Analysis in Railway Applications

13/03/2024

Beatriz Nieto Calderon, CNH2  
Esteban José Rodríguez Muñoz, CNH2

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### Hydrogen train authorization experience in Spain

UIC Workshop 12st June 2024

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROJECTS Strategic Innovation Directorate

### Hydrogen Refuelling Station experience in Adif

RAIL4 EARTH: H<sub>2</sub> Refuelling Workshop 25<sup>th</sup> June 2024  
Inés Vadillo Cortázar  
Head of R&D Sustainability Projects in Adif

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROJECTS Strategic Innovation Directorate

## HYDROGEN RISKS ANALYSIS + SAFETY COMPARISON WITH AMMONIA (HYDROGEN)

1

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Work Meeting

Host: UIC. Members: Adif, Amtrak, Network Rail, Prorail, RFI Italia and SBB Switzerland.  
Guests: Wenger-Engineering and CNH2 (National Centre of H2, Spain).

## Standardization roadmap for hydrogen technologies

### HRS REGISTRATION BARRIERS. H2PORTS & FCH2RAIL

Barriers encountered registering HRS in H2Ports and FCH2RAIL projects

Cristina Ballester  
Engineer  
Centro Nacional del Hidrógeno (CNH2)

The project is supported by the Clean Hydrogen Partnership and its members. Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the Clean Hydrogen Partnership. Neither the

# CONCLUSIONS

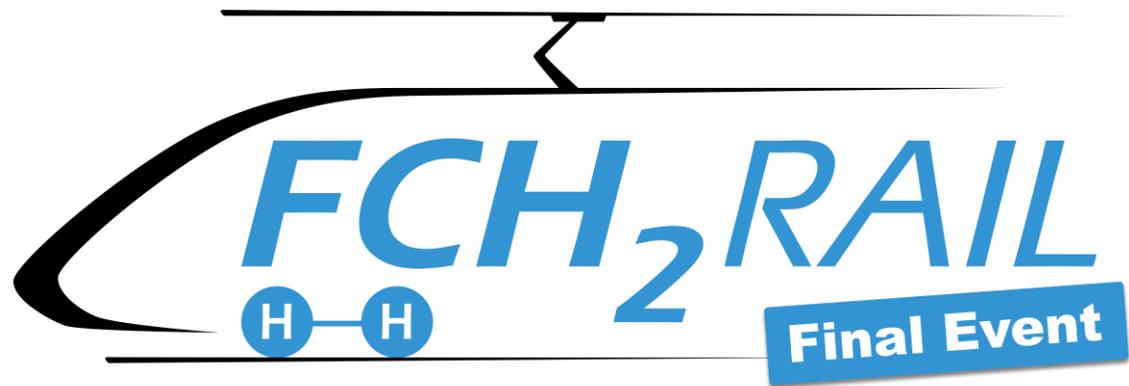


- FCH2RAIL has taken very **important steps** that would allow the **implementation of the hydrogen technology in the railway sector**.
- One of the **challenges** of the project has been the **lack of regulations** to follow operational or administrative procedures.
- The **stakeholders engagement** could be **achieved** even in a difficult boundary conditions.
- Important **partners from H2 and railway sector** could be activated to engage in the normative and standardisation topics. The interest has been quite high. Both sectors **are actively and openly discussing the H2 related issues**.
- Together with the contributions it was **possible** to create the results and **to align** on further **future activities**:
  - UIC accepted results as input
  - German H2 standardization committee integrated results from the project
  - Spanish AESF used the FCH2Rail results and considers them.
  - .....

# NEXT STEPS



- To **continue developing standardization and normalization protocols** that have been partly initiated.
- To **continue working on the different committees** for the development of standardization and regulation.
  - IEC TC9 Electrical equipment and systems for railways
    - IEC 63341-1, IEC 63341-2, IEC 63341-3
  - TIR SAE 2601-5
  - ...
- To continue the **collaboration with stakeholders and European Projects.**
  - Rail4Earth
  - ERA
  - AESF
  - .....



*Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications*



**Holger Dittus**

Project Manager,  
Project Coordinator FCH2RAIL



Deutsches Zentrum  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt

# Project Summary

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006633. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



# Summary?

## Main Objectives:

1. Develop, build, test and homologate a multi-purpose Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack
2. Demonstrate FCHPP in a Bi-mode Civia multiple unit
3. Propose a normative framework for hydrogen in railway vehicles
4. Demonstrate competitiveness of fuel cell traction against existing diesel solutions
5. Identify and benchmark innovative solutions to improve energy efficiency



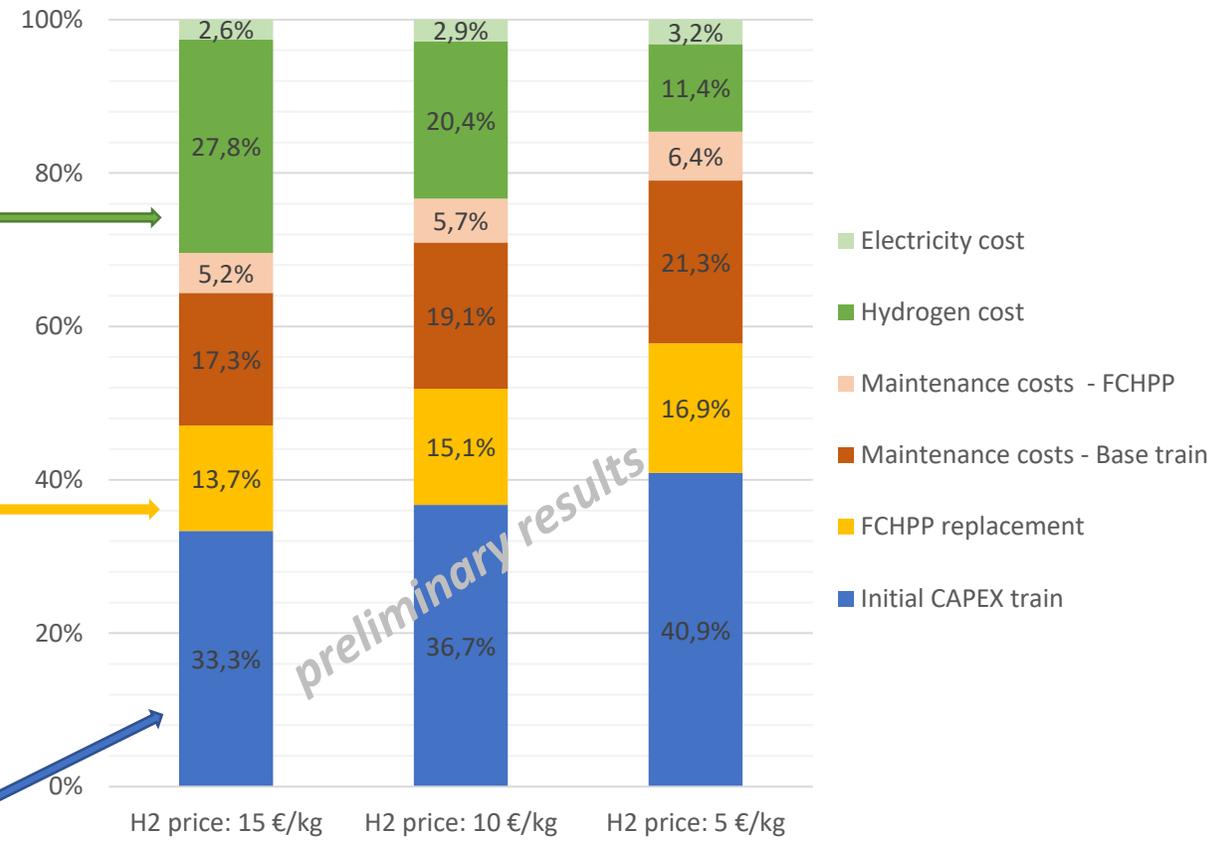
# 4. Demonstration of competitiveness: LCC

- Bi-mode H2 train benefits
  - reduced energy costs
  - less wear and tear of FC and batteries
  - lower OPEX on partly-electrified routes
- H2 cost share is manageable at low H2 prices (5...10 €/kg)

Main cost drivers	Areas for cost reduction
H2 costs	- Purpose-fit H2 supply concept - Reduction of H2 consumption
FCHPP component costs	Improve lifetime of FC modules, batteries and H2 storages
Train CAPEX	Exploit economies of scale of FCHPP components

LCC of BiMode H2-train (40 year period)

26 % track electrification degree



*preliminary results*

Preliminary scenario results, LCC calculations still in progress

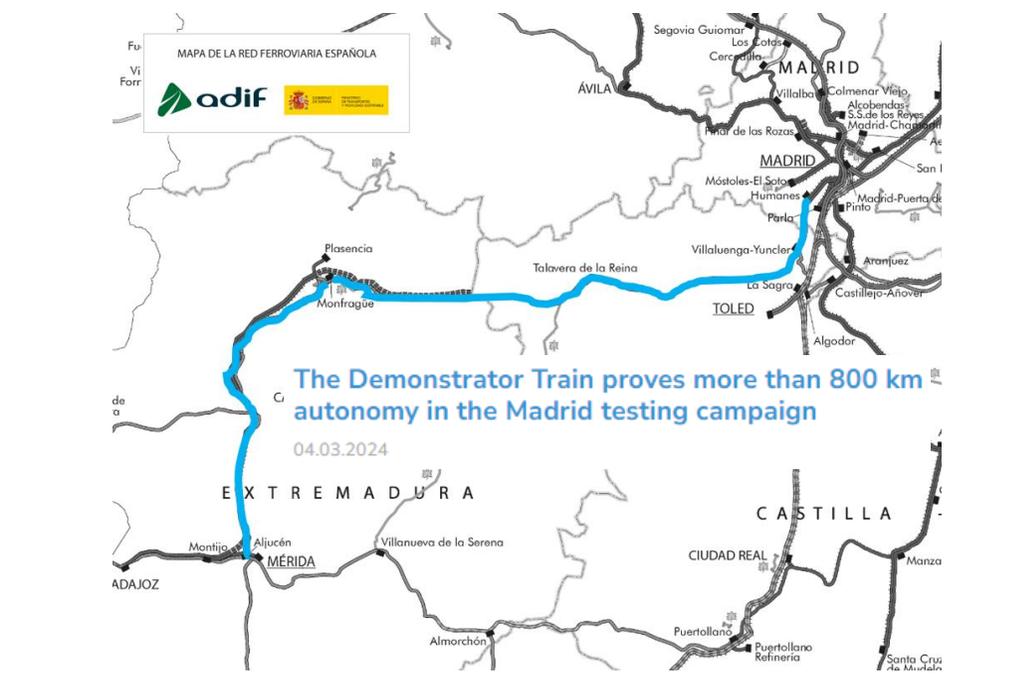
# 4. Demonstration of competitiveness

## Bi-mode H2 Demonstrator Train:

- ✓ **Autonomy** – 800km achieved
- ✓ **H2 consumption:** between 0.14 – 0.25 kg/100 ton-km (pure H2 feed, real profile, gradients, incl. HVAC)
- ✓ **Traction performance** equal to or better than DMU performance
- ✓ **FCHPP availability** during demonstration phase: 100%
- ✓ Requirements of current DMU **commercial service** on demonstration lines were **successfully fulfilled**

## Theoretical analysis:

- ✓ **Refueling time** can be competitive with DMU



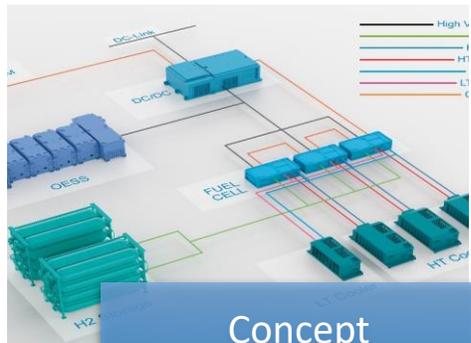
**Refueling competitiveness (theoretical analysis):**  
 Use Case according to SAE J2601-2 (heavy duty H2 refueling)

- 2 x 80 kg storage modules on train
- 4 kg H2/min on average
- parallel refueling

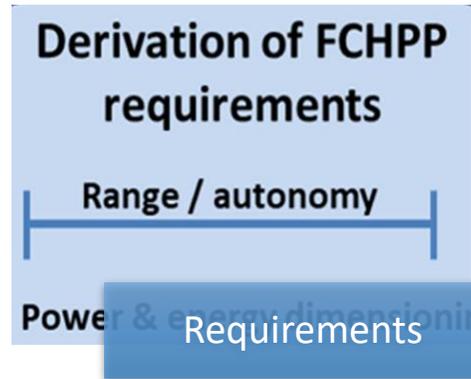
→ *Approx. 20 minutes for full refueling (similar to DMU)*

➔ Demonstrate competitiveness of fuel cell traction against existing diesel solutions ✓

# 1. Develop, build, test and homologate a multi-purpose FCHPP



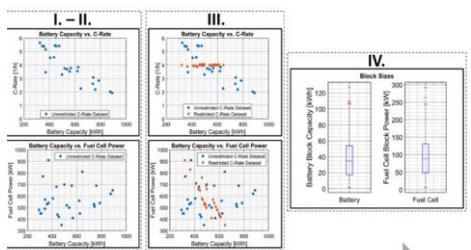
Concept



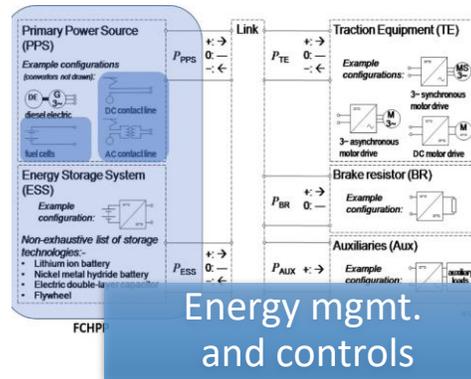
Toyota fuel cell modules



CAF battery storage



Block Size Derivation  
Modularity & scalability

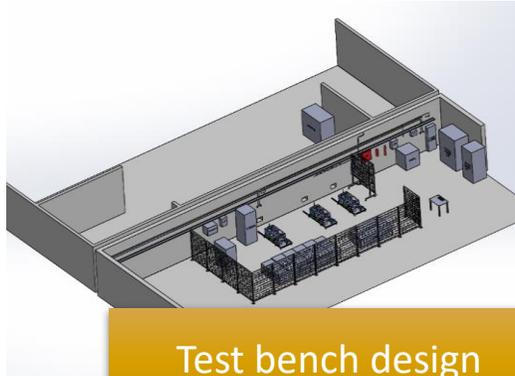


CAF power electronics



H2 supply at CNH2

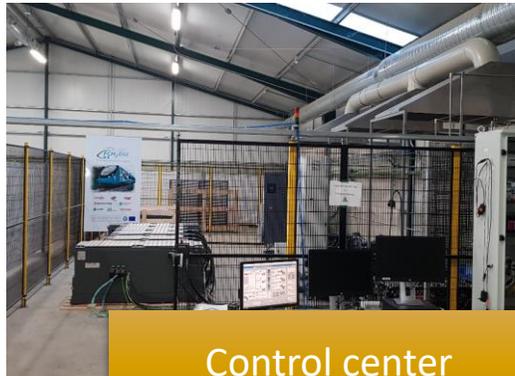
# 1. Develop, build, test and homologate a multi-purpose FCHPP



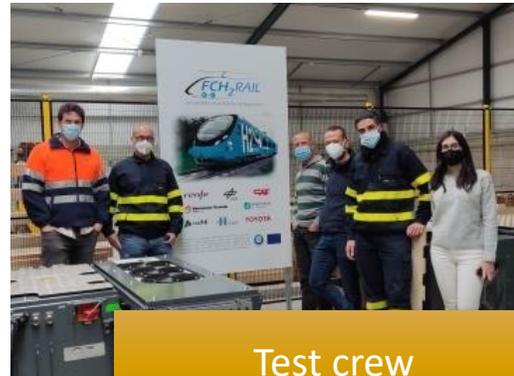
Test bench design



Assembly and commissioning



Control center



Test crew

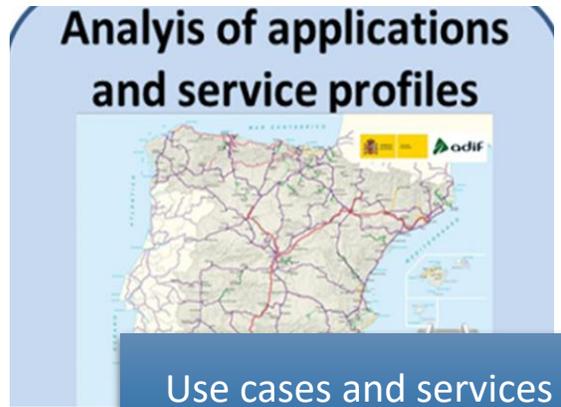


Best Innovation Award 2024

# 2. Demonstrate FCHPP in a Bi-mode Civia multiple unit



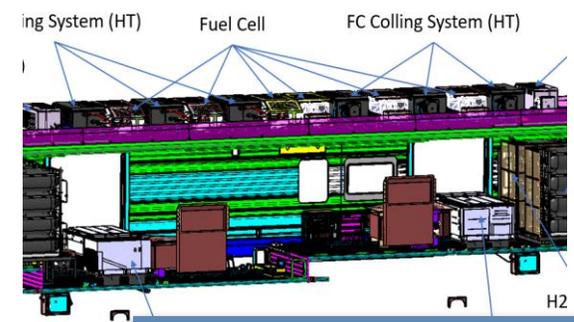
Starting point: Civia EMU



Use cases and services

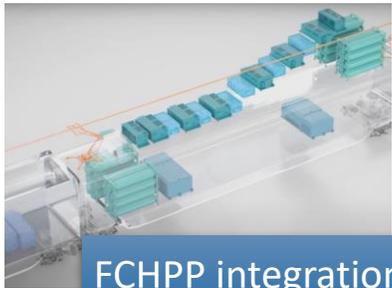
	series
Teruel - Zaragoza	S594
Valencia - Teruel - Zaragoza	S599
Zaragoza - Canfranc	S596
Zaragoza - Canfranc	S599
Madrid - Soria	S598
Madrid - Soria	S599
Madrid - Talavera (*)	S599
A Coruña - Ferrol	S594
A Coruña - Lugo - Monforte	S594
A Coruña	S594
Santiago	S599
Vigo - Ourense	S599

Demo line selection



Integration concept

# 2. Demonstrate FCHPP in a Bi-mode Civia multiple unit



FCHPP integration



Fuel cell modules



FC & cooling systems



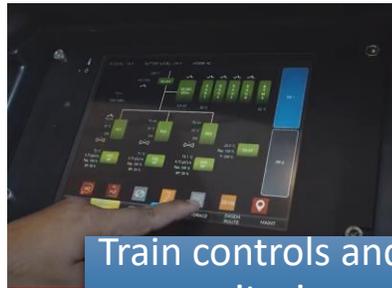
OESS integration



OESS integration



H2 storage



Train controls and monitoring



TCN & Driver desk integration

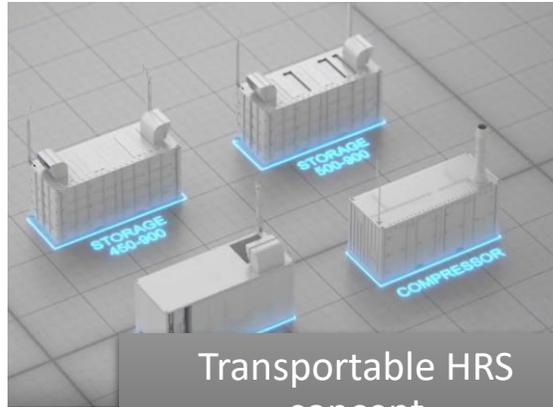


Static tests – catenary mode



Static tests – H2 hybrid mode

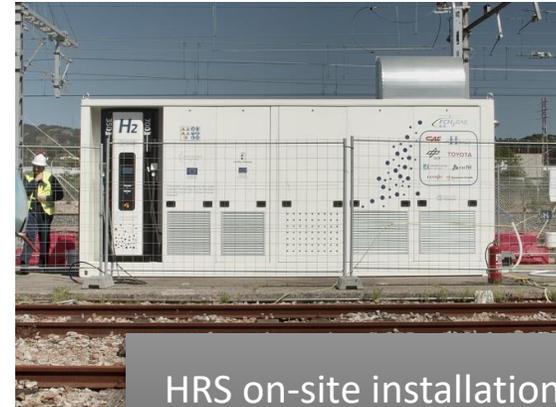
# 2. Demonstrate FCHPP in a Bi-mode Civia multiple unit



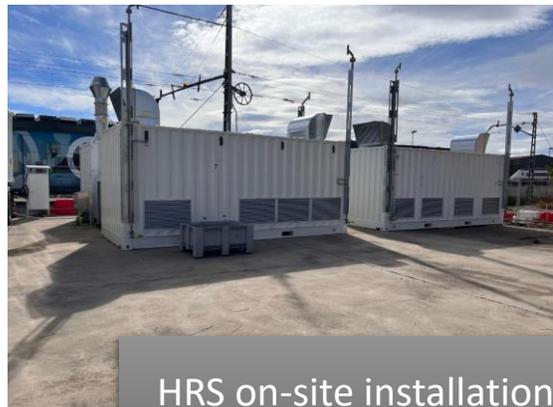
Transportable HRS concept



Setting up the HRS



HRS on-site installation



HRS on-site installation

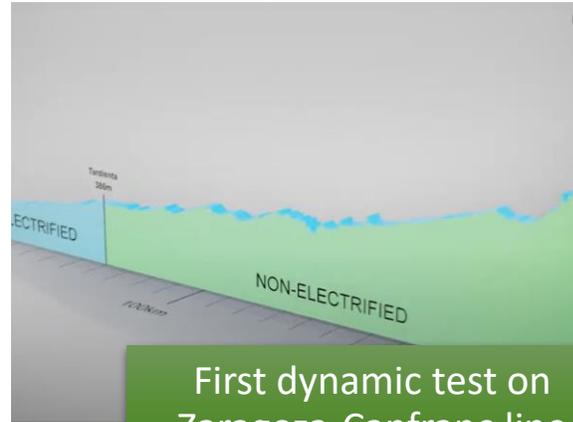


Train refueling



Train refueling

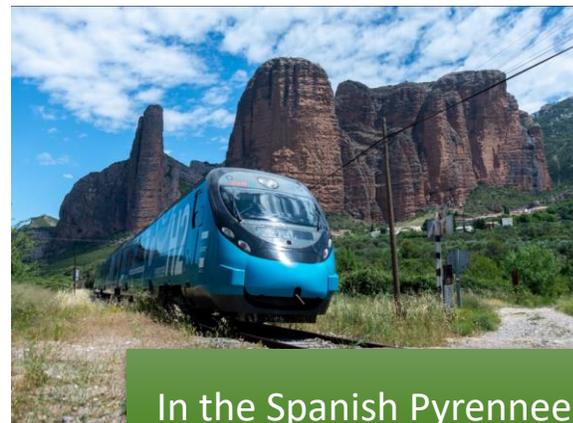
# 2. Demonstrate FCHPP in a Bi-mode Civia multiple unit



First dynamic test on Zaragoza-Canfranc line



The journey begins!



In the Spanish Pyrennees



Arrival in Canfranc 2023

# 2. Demonstrate FCHPP in a Bi-mode Civia multiple unit



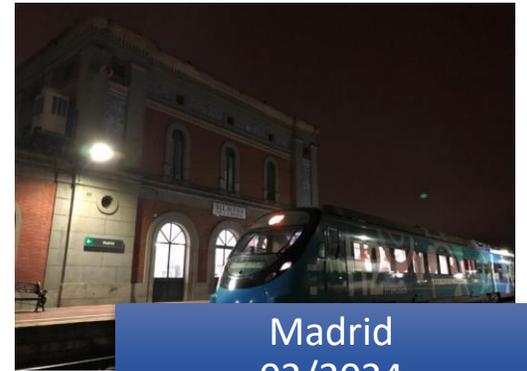
TRL7 demo in Spain



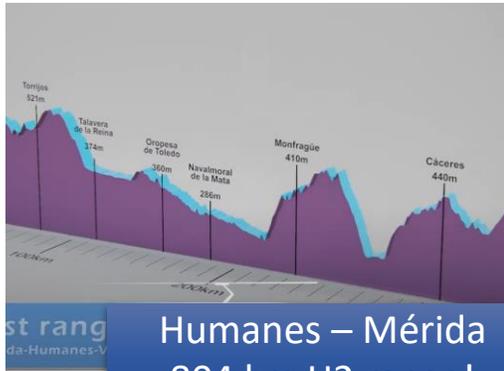
Soria 2023



Teruel 2023



Madrid 02/2024



Humanes – Mérida 804 km H2 range!



Extremadura 02/2024



Galicia 04/2024



Santiago de Compostela 04/2024

# 2. Demonstrate FCHPP in a Bi-mode Civia multiple unit



Portugal TRL7 demo



Portugal 04/2024



Portugal 04/2024



Portugal 04/2024

# 3. Propose a normative framework for hydrogen in railway vehicles



Networking activities



Networking activities



Networking activities

VIRTUAL WORKSHOP  
Legislative Gaps Analysis in Railway Applications  
21/07/2022

Beatriz Nieto Calderon, CNH2  
Esteban José Rodríguez, CNH2

Gap analysis #1

VIRTUAL WORKSHOP  
Gaps Analysis in Railway Applications  
13/03/2024

Beatriz Nieto Calderon, CNH2  
Esteban José Rodríguez, CNH2

Gap analysis #2

adif

COORDINATION PROTOCOL FOR PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND TESTING EMERGENCIES ON FCH2RAIL TRAIN TRACKS

Ref. PR - FC...  
MAY 2023

Train authorisation process

adif

EMERGENCY PLAN FOR HYDROGEN TRAIN TRACK TESTING

Ref. PR - H2\_PROTECTIVE MEASURES  
JULY 2024

Emergency plan

Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack for Rail Applications  
Grant Agreement Number: 101006  
Deliverable Number: 7

D7.2-Proposal of modifications of normative framework

WP 7 - Normative Framework

Task 7.2 - Proposal for modifications

ation of the prototype

Install the prototype

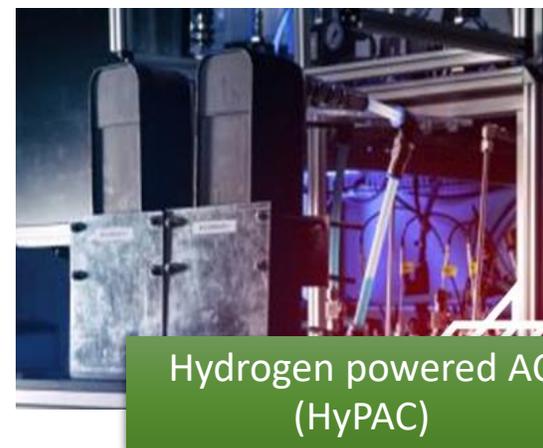
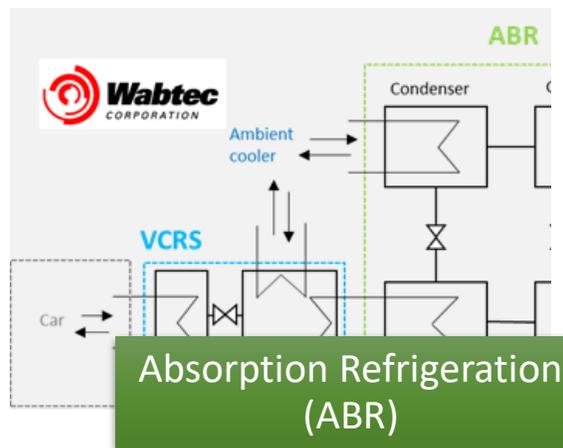
Final work certificate

Pressure gas and low vol installation certification (if ap)

Inspection by a

HRS authorisation process

# 5. Identify and benchmark innovative solutions to improve energy efficiency



European Hydrogen Energy Conference 18-20 May, 2022, Madrid, Spain

**Using Absorption Refrigerator and Metal Hydrides in Hydrogen Fuel Cell Trains: Draft Design Process and Feasibility**

M. Kordel<sup>1</sup>, K. Knetsch<sup>2</sup>, F. Heckert<sup>1</sup> and L. Boeck<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Aerospace Center, Pfaffenwaldring 38-40, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany  
<sup>2</sup>Wabtec Corporation, 1700 W. 10th St., Ames, IA 50010, USA  
 (\*) markus.kordel@dlr.de

HVAC installations on trains are the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest consumer of energy after traction. For long-distance trains this can be 15% to 20% and for regional vehicles up to 40% of the total energy requirement [1, 2]. An annual energy demand for heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) of 54.7 MWh in a local tram train was described for a specific project [3]. For fuel cell trains with an efficiency of appr. 50 %, this number would lead to an additional hydrogen consumption of 3.2 t H<sub>2</sub> per year, if HVAC is performed with electrical power only. To reduce this energy demand, we investigate the feasibility and benefits of Hydrogen Powered Air Conditioning (HyPAC) and absorption AC in a simulation study. Both technologies use the energy which is already on board. The HyPAC exploits the pressure difference between hydrogen tank, while the absorption AC relies on waste heat from the fuel cell system.

**Introduction**

Within the project FCH2Rail, a hydrogen fuel cell regional train will be demonstrated and to outline future efficiency improvements, the feasibility of two heating, ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) systems (example in Figure 1), will be investigated in a simulation study. The energy consumption of these systems will be compared. For overhead line and battery electric and hybrid electric trains, the energy demand for HVAC therefore be reduced significantly.

**Research paper**

Proceedings of the 4<sup>th</sup> International Railway Symposium Aachen 2023

Session 14  
 Markus Kordel, Matthew Maikel Heeland, Kevin Knetsch

**Waste Energy AC Technologies in H2-Multiple Units**

Kordel, Markus<sup>1</sup>, Heeland, Matthew Maikel<sup>2</sup>, Knetsch, Kevin<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Aerospace Center – Institute of Vehicle Concepts  
<sup>2</sup> Wabtec Corporation

**Summary**

The Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems require up to 40 % of the overall energy demand in regional railway vehicles. Improving efficiency of the whole train system is especially important in non-catenary or hybrid rolling stock, such as hybrid fuel cell multiple units. One approach can be the usage of unused energy (waste energy), which can be waste heat and mass/energy flows between tank and fuel cell system. This paper presents a simulation study of a hybrid fuel cell multiple unit (HFCMU) with a simulation of a hydrogen powered absorption refrigerator (HyPAC) and an absorption refrigerator (ABR) system.

**Research paper**

# Summary

## Main Objectives:

- ✓ Develop, build, test and homologate a multi-purpose Fuel Cell Hybrid PowerPack
- ✓ Demonstrate FCHPP in a Bi-mode Civia multiple unit
- ✓ Propose a normative framework for hydrogen in railway vehicles
- ✓ Demonstrate competitiveness of fuel cell traction against existing diesel solutions
- ✓ Identify and benchmark innovative solutions to improve energy efficiency



# More info on [www.fch2rail.eu](http://www.fch2rail.eu)

## Train Demonstrator:

- 3 car Civia Unit with 2 FCHPP
- Pantograph for 3kV DC catenary

## ESS:

- Max Power: 1044 kW
- Capacity: 238 kWh

## Fuel Cells:

- Six Toyota 2nd generation Fuel Cell Modules
- 80 kW each, 480 kW in total

## H2 Storage:

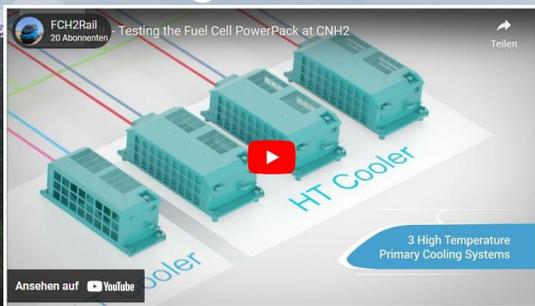
- 160 kg @350 bar in total, type III
- 4 racks, 8 vessels/rack, 5 kg/vessel



## Demonstration campaign:

- Several lines in Spain and Portugal
- 10,000 km in H2 mode
- 6,000 km in electric mode
- >2,000 kg H2 consumed
- >800 km autonomy

## Testing the FCHPP



<https://youtu.be/mC7EGb9VA7w>

## Train transformation



<https://youtu.be/bFBR6nhyEVI>

## The Journey Begins!



<https://youtu.be/s4JfnDbrLW8>

## HRS Service



<https://youtu.be/RkGnYSADNO0>

## H2 Train Service Experience



<https://youtu.be/fFuYwuVSyll>





Valérie Bouillon-Delporte  
Clean Hydrogen Partnership



Jose Conrado



losu Ibarbia



Paloma Baena



Emilio Nieto





# Clean Hydrogen Partnership

**renfe**



**CAF**



**TOYOTA**

## Project Advisory Board



Deutsches Zentrum für Schienenverkehrsforschung beim



## Industry, administration



## Research Projects





# Thank YOU for your attention!

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GOODBYE AND SAFE JOURNEY

