

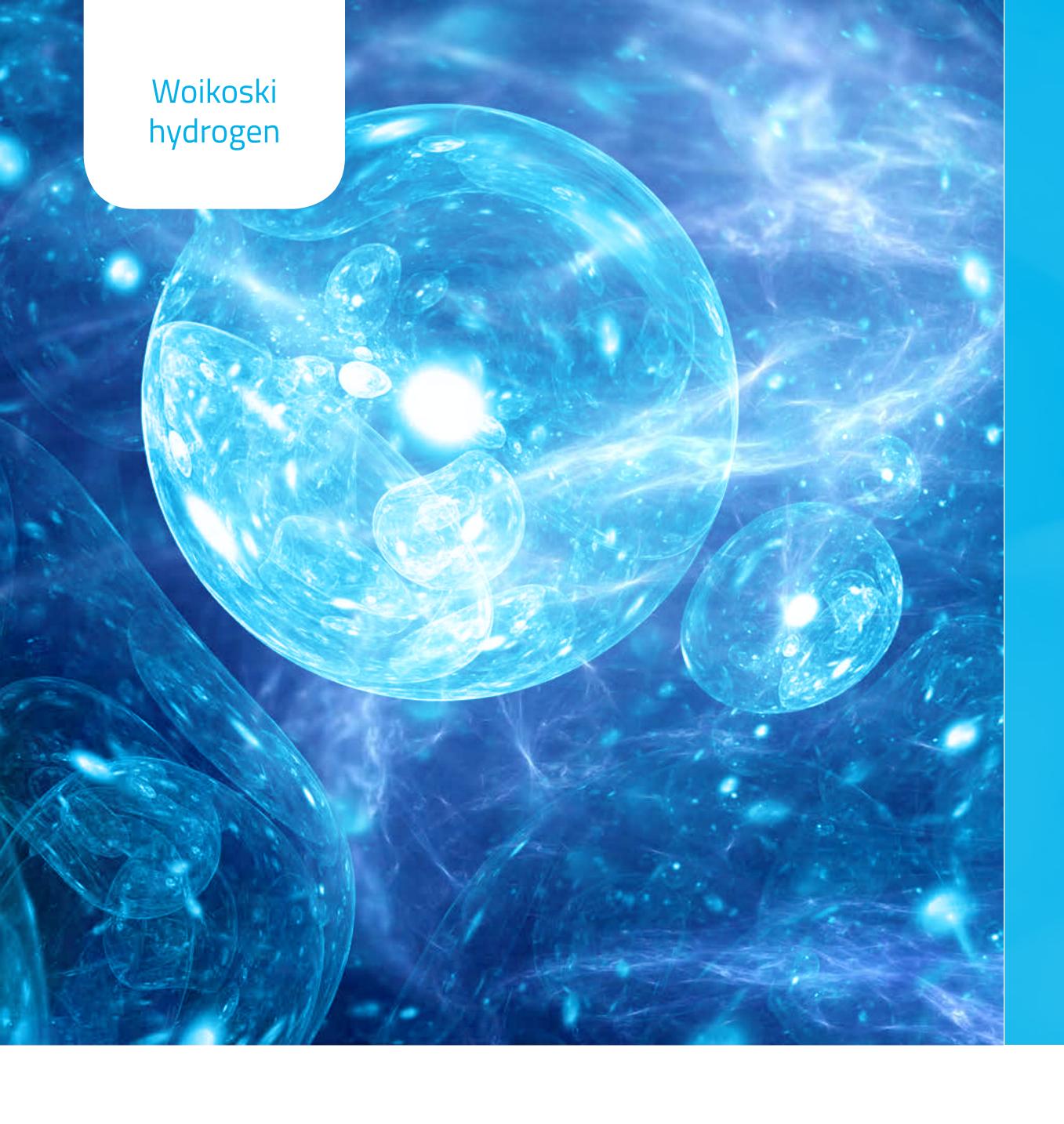
# H<sub>2</sub> Properties

- > Lightest chemical element, 15 times lighter than air
- > 100% hydrogen doesn't ignite or burn
- Burning gas only if mixed with air 5-75%
- > Non toxic, no environmental problems









## H<sub>2</sub> production methods

- > Steam reforming from natural or biogas
- > Water electrolysis from de-minerlized water
- > By-product Hydrogen from chemical process











### Woikoski promotes

### hydrogen society

- > Hydrogen production since 1913 (102 years)
- > Experience of hydrogen refuelling Stations and fuel cell vehicles in arctic climate
- > By-product production
- > Europes largest electrolysis plant for hydrogen production in Kokkola, started 11/2014











#### Facts

- > 2014 was the Woikoski hydrogen fuelling concept introduced
- > 2015 starts mass production of fuel cell cars
- > 102 years has Woikoski produced hydrogen
- > 0% CO<sub>2</sub> during drive
- > 2 000 000 kg hydrogen per year available for vehicle applications:
  - 9 500 passanger cars  $(20\ 000 \text{km/year}, 1 \text{kg H}_2/100 \text{km})$
  - 800 buses (30 000 km/year, 8 kg H<sub>2</sub>/100 km)











### Hydrogen refuelling station (HRS)

### Main components

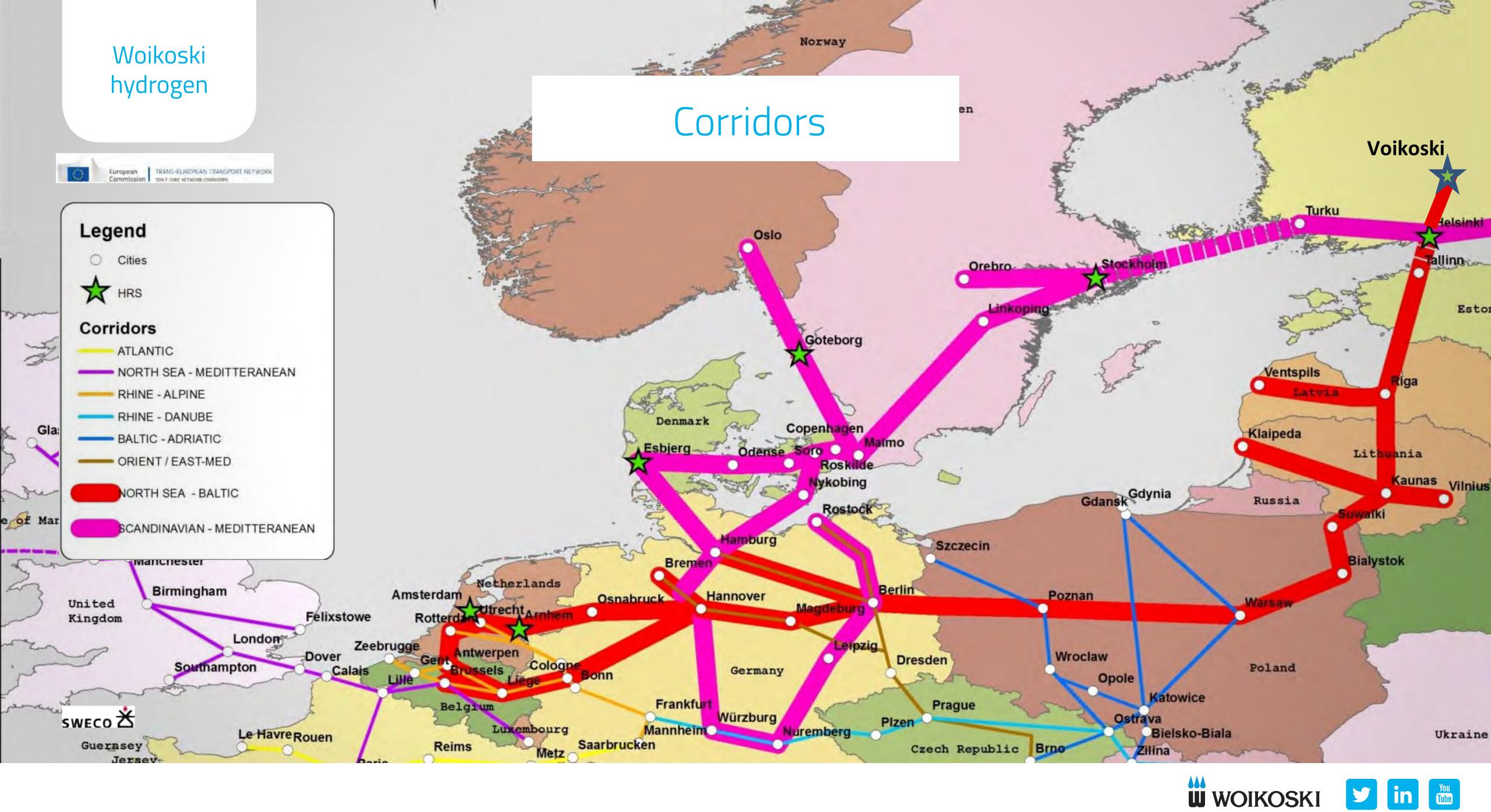
- > Hydrogen storage
- Compressing unit
- > High pressure buffer storage
- Dispenser unit
  - Standardization of outlets
  - 350/700 bar
- > Remote control
- > Mass flow measurement & payment system (rfid, credit card)





















### Woikoski hydrogen cars

- > Packard in the 1930's
  - Piston engine
  - 50l H<sub>2</sub> cylinder on back seat
  - Driving range 3 km
- > Hyundai ix35 2014
  - Fuel Cell
  - H<sub>2</sub> filling about 5-6 kg
  - Driving range 500-600 km
  - The first fuel cell car in Finland
  - Experience of refueling and driving in arctic climate









