

Myth #5:

Hydrogen is the future, not battery power.

True or false?

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Hydrogen and battery vehicles will co-exist for different applications. The overall **efficiency of battery wins out** for most passenger cars.

Both have advantages and disadvantages. The technology will be matched with the application.

Fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs) require over twice as much energy as battery electric vehicles (BEVs) to drive the same distance. The overall “well-to-wheel” efficiency of an FCEV is 30%, while a BEV can achieve 77%. On the other hand, in general, the longer the route and the larger the payload, the more benefits hydrogen can offer.

Today only a few FCEVs are available. They won't start to be mainstream until after 2030. This will require political will, lower purchase prices, and large-scale development of hydrogen refueling stations. In the short-to-medium term, BEVs will be the main carbon-free mobility solution.

Source: https://www.transportenvironment.org/sites/te/files/downloads/FAQ_T%26E%27s_EV_LCA_tool_1.pdf
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/api/files/attachment/865942/EU_Hydrogen_Strategy.pdf.pdf

