



Hydrogen 4×4 Yard Tractor Pilot at Valencia Terminal Europa (VTE) – Main Results

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ATENA
FUTURE TECHNOLOGY



This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No 826339. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe research.



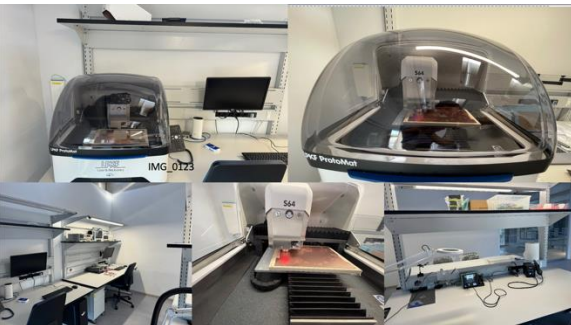
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ATENA - High Technology District

A Non-Profit Research and Innovation Consortium



Private Parts

System Integrator

COELMO
GRADED
AET
C.E.A.

ShipYard

CANTIERI DEL MEDITERRANEO

Aerospace, IT, Engineering & Consulting

PROTOM GROUP
GREEN ENERGY PLUS
SRS ENGINEERING DESIGN
TECHNOVA Scarl

Environmental Industrial Activities

RES NOVA DIE Srl
SUDGEST Scarl

Gas Manufacturer

SOL GROUP

Public Parts

Research Institutions

CRdC TECNOLOGIE Scarl
ENEA

Universities

UNIVERSITÀ DI NAPOLI PARTHENOPE
UNIVERSITA' DI GENOVA
UNIVERSITÀ DI SALERNO
UNIVERSITÀ DI PERUGIA
UNIVERSITÀ DEL SANNIO



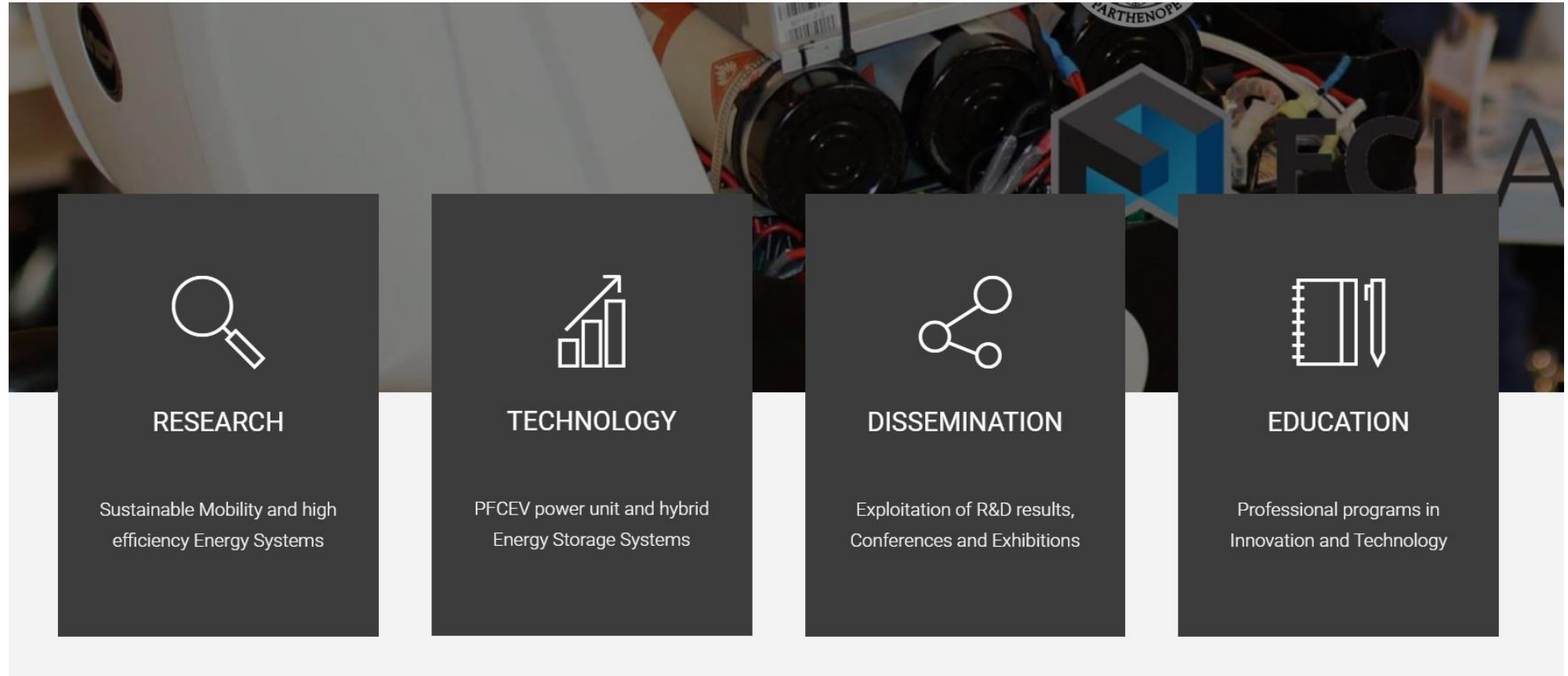


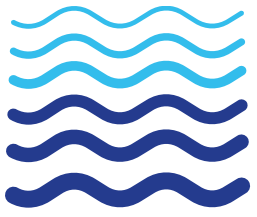
Atena Mission

ATENA develops **advanced and emerging technologies** across the energy and mobility sectors.



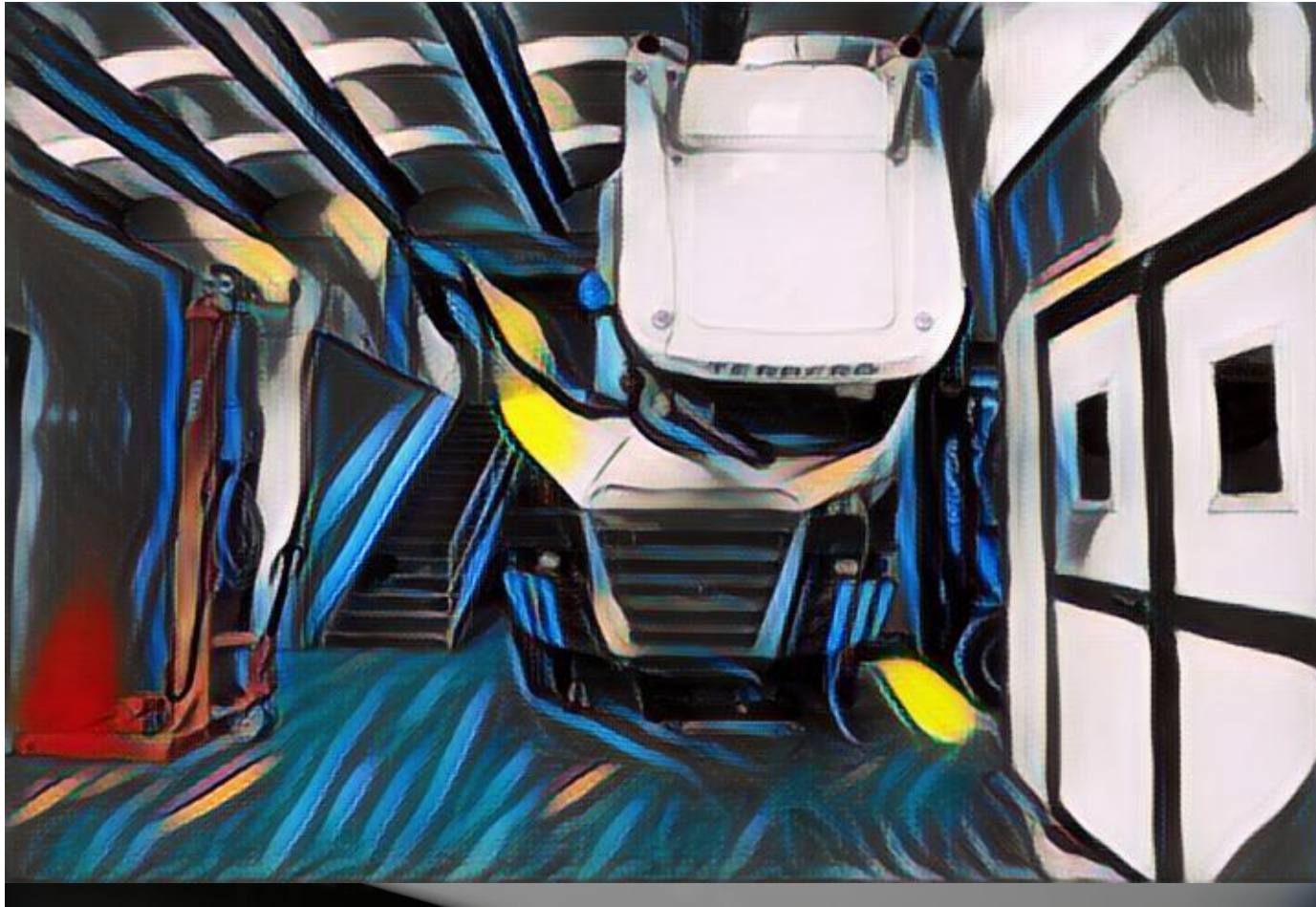
Its mission is to push beyond the state of the art through **visionary engineering, applied research, and collaborative innovation** with universities, industries and public institutions.





Atena in H2Ports: WP4 Coordinator

Implementation of FC and H2 in Terminal Tractors



EU Clean Hydrogen JU funding
€1,100,000 approx.



ATENA, Grimaldi Group, Ballard, National Hydrogen Centre, Fundación Valenciaport



Development and deployment a 4x4 Yard Tractor equipped with a Fuel Cells and test it in Valencia Terminal Europa (Grimaldi Group). It involves three tasks:

- Design, assemble and pilot a 4x4 Hydrogen Tractor
- Demonstration site: Valencia Terminal Europa in Valnevia, Spain





Atena @ H2Ports

WP4 Staff & Acknowledgments



Università degli Studi
di Napoli Parthenope



Grimaldi LogiPort



Grimaldi - VTE





WP4 Task Activities

Implementation of FC and Hydrogen in a Yard Tractor



T4.1 DESIGN

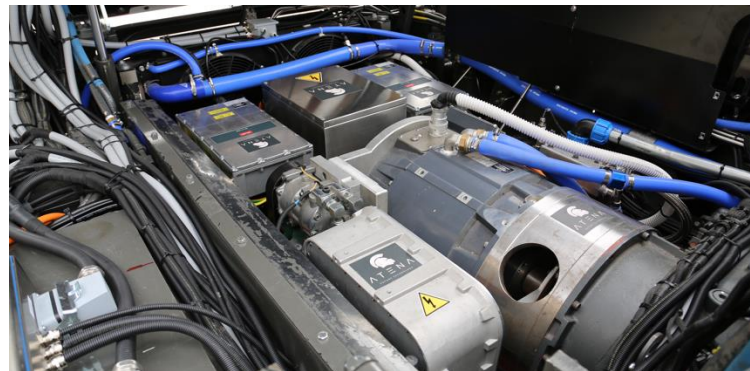
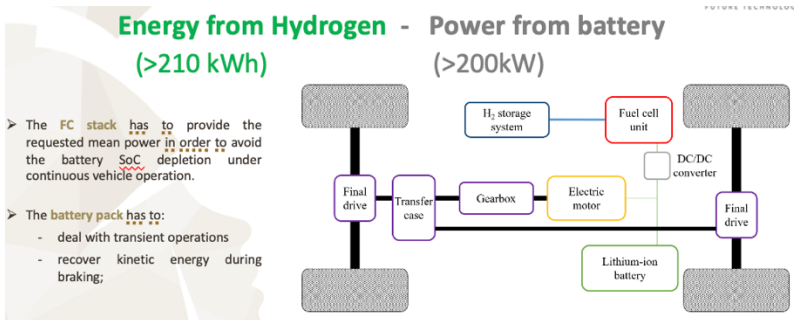
Vehicle baseline analysis and power requirements
 FC–battery hybrid architecture definition
 Electric driveline and auxiliaries design
 Cooling, H₂ storage, braking and control systems
 Performance modelling, diagnostics, and optimization

T4.2 ASSEMBLING

Powertrain conversion (thermal → electric)
 Fuel cell module, compressor, cooling, battery pack, H₂ tanks installation
 Piping, wiring, driver interface
 Steady-state and dynamic testing
 Vehicle validation and O&M reporting

T4.3 PILOTING

Acceptance and safety procedures
 Training of operators
 Operational piloting in Valencia
 Emission reduction assessment, LCA and business case





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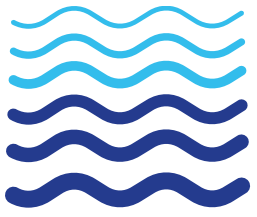
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4x4 Yard Truck – RoRo Port Operations

Tug Masters operate inside the RoRo vessel, climbing steep ramps and requiring high torque and 4-wheel drive traction for continuous, demanding operation



Operational Scenario:

- Vessel loading capacity: 500 trailers
- Loading/unloading time: 12 hours
- Tug Masters per vessel: 4 – 10
- Two decks per vessel for simultaneous operations

Port Traffic Conditions:

- Typically 2 or more vessels in port
- Up to 26 Tug Masters operating at the same time

Benefits of H₂ Tug Masters:

- Up to 200 tons of diesel saved per vessel per year
- Lower emissions, reduced noise and improved air quality



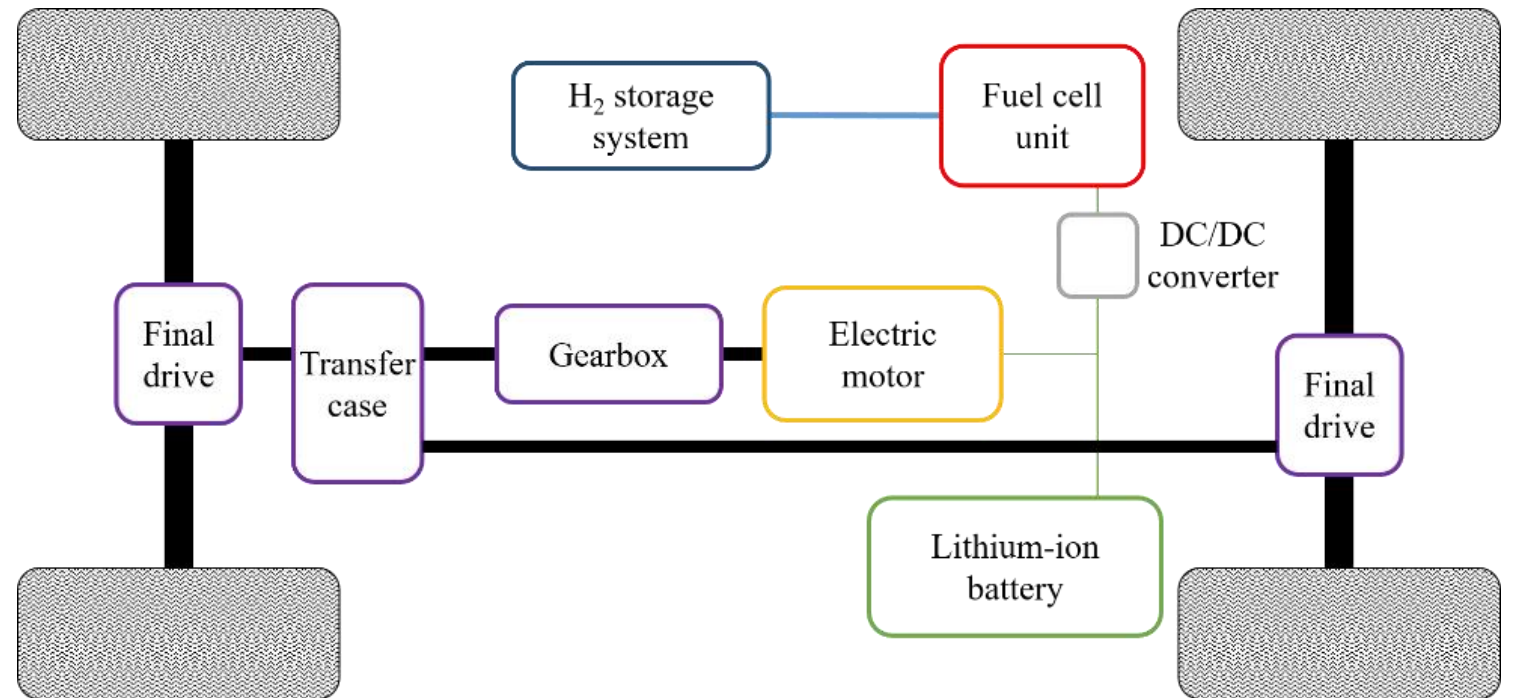


Atena Hybrid Power Unit Concept



Energy from Hydrogen (>210 kWh) - **Power from battery** (>200kW)

- The **FC stack** provides the average power and ensuring SoC stability during continuous operation
- The **battery pack**:
 - Manages transient load and peak power
 - Supports regenerative braking
 - Stabilizes vehicle dynamic on ramps



4x4 RoRo Tractor





Zero Emission 4x4 RoRo Tractor Main Specs.



LUXFER G-Stor™ H2 – carbon composite Type 3 cylinders

Hydrogen storage system: CH2 @ 350 bar

Overall H2 capacity	12.67 kg
Total Weight	273.7 kg
Total water volume	525 L

LITHION P40-24 POWER MODULE

Lithium Iron Phosphate chemistry platform.

Nominal voltage	25.6 V
Nominal capacity	40 Ah
N. of modules	24
Nominal energy capacity	25 kWh

BALLARD FCmove™ HD70

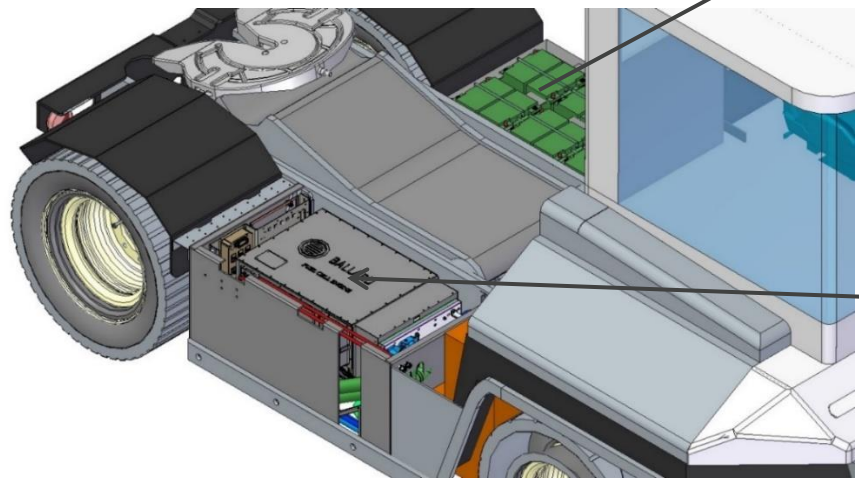
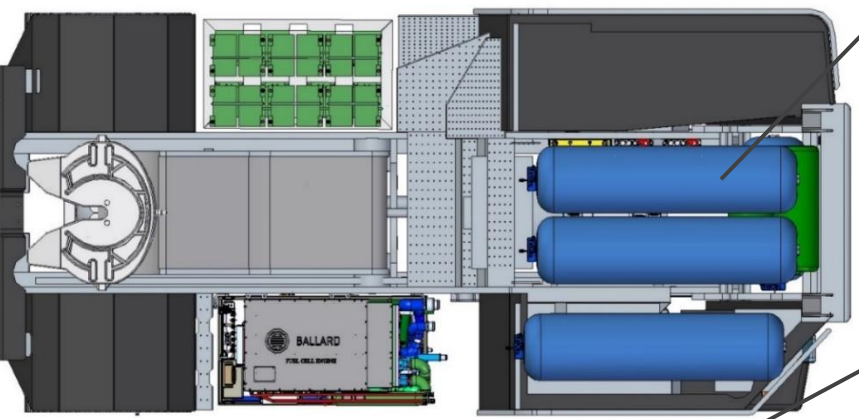
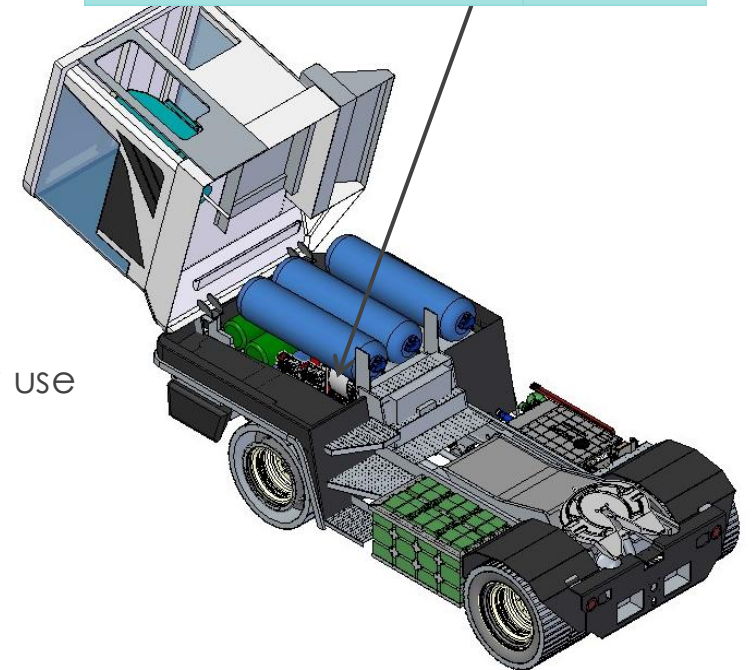
Heavy duty fuel cell power module for use in zero-emission motive applications.

Nominal power range	8 –72 kW
Max efficiency	57 %

Danfoss EM-PMI375-T800

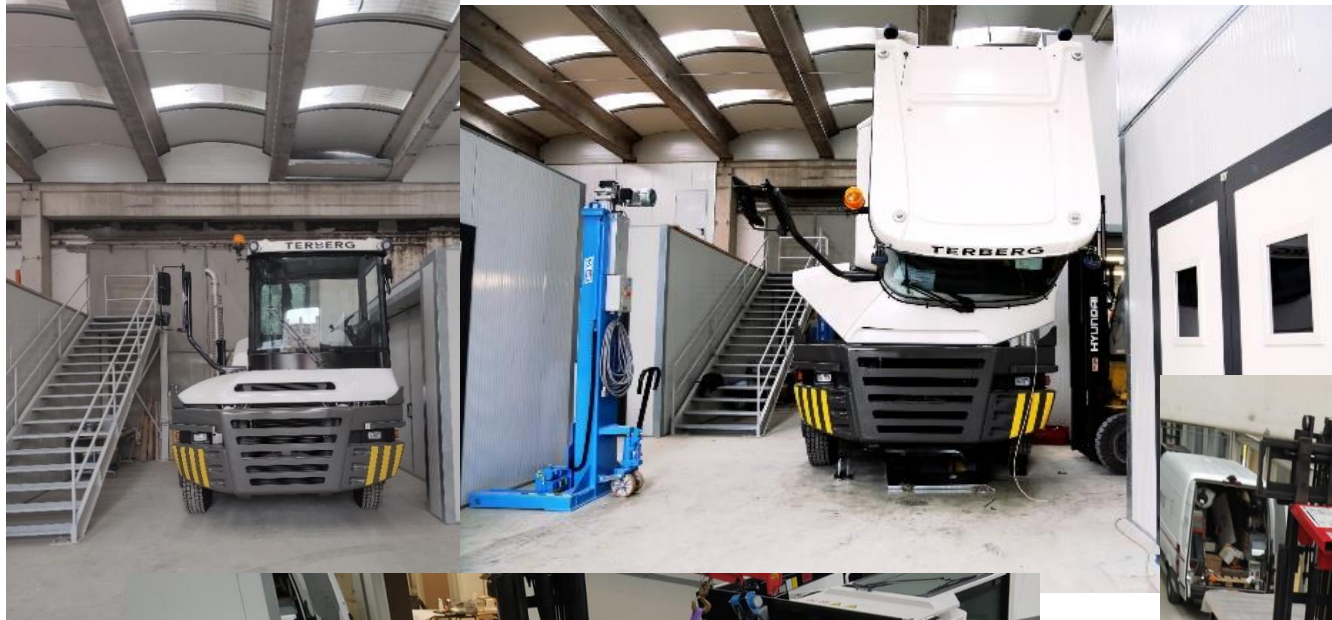
Synchronous Reluctance assisted Permanent Magnet (SRPM)

Peak Torque	1200 Nm
Nominal Efficiency	96 %
Weight	210 kg





RoRo Tractor Assembling

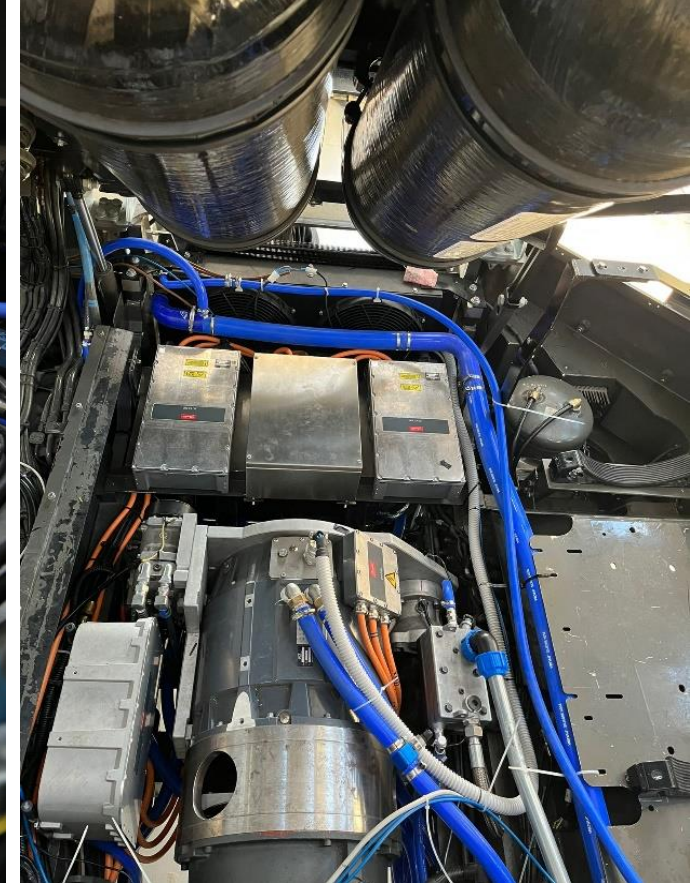
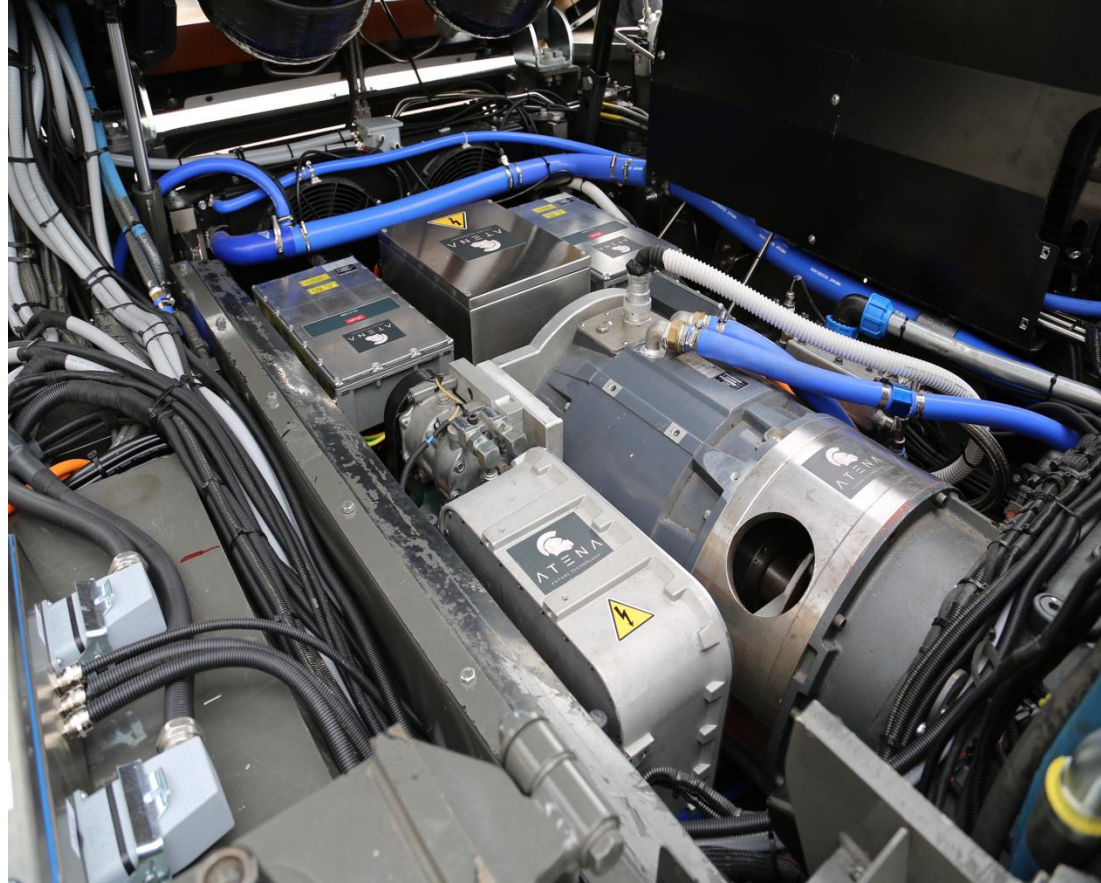




RoRo Tractor Power Unit Assembled



ATENA





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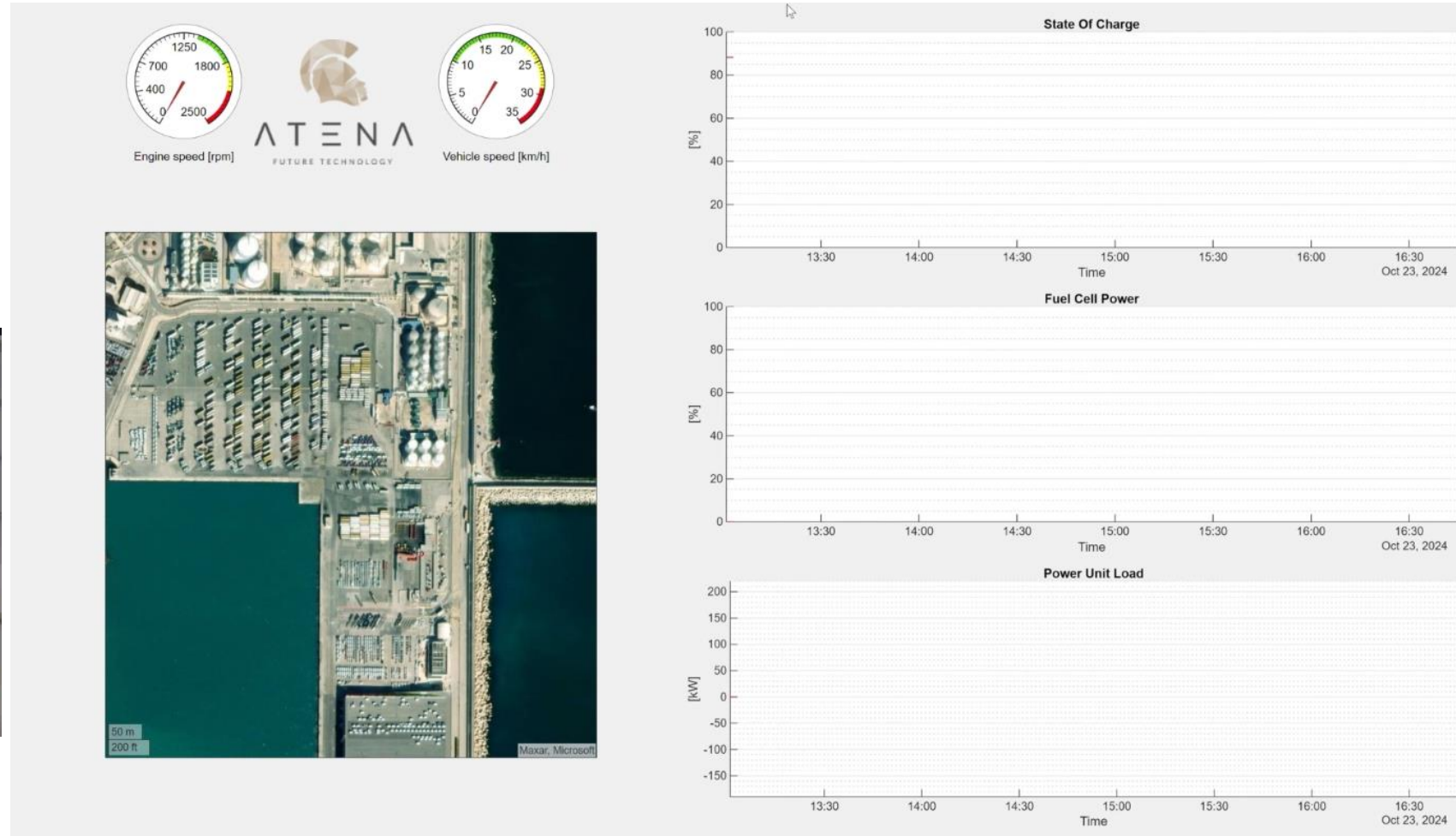
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4x4 Hydrogen Tractor Performance @Valencia



Operation at Grimaldi Terminal Europa in Valencia





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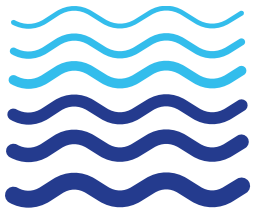
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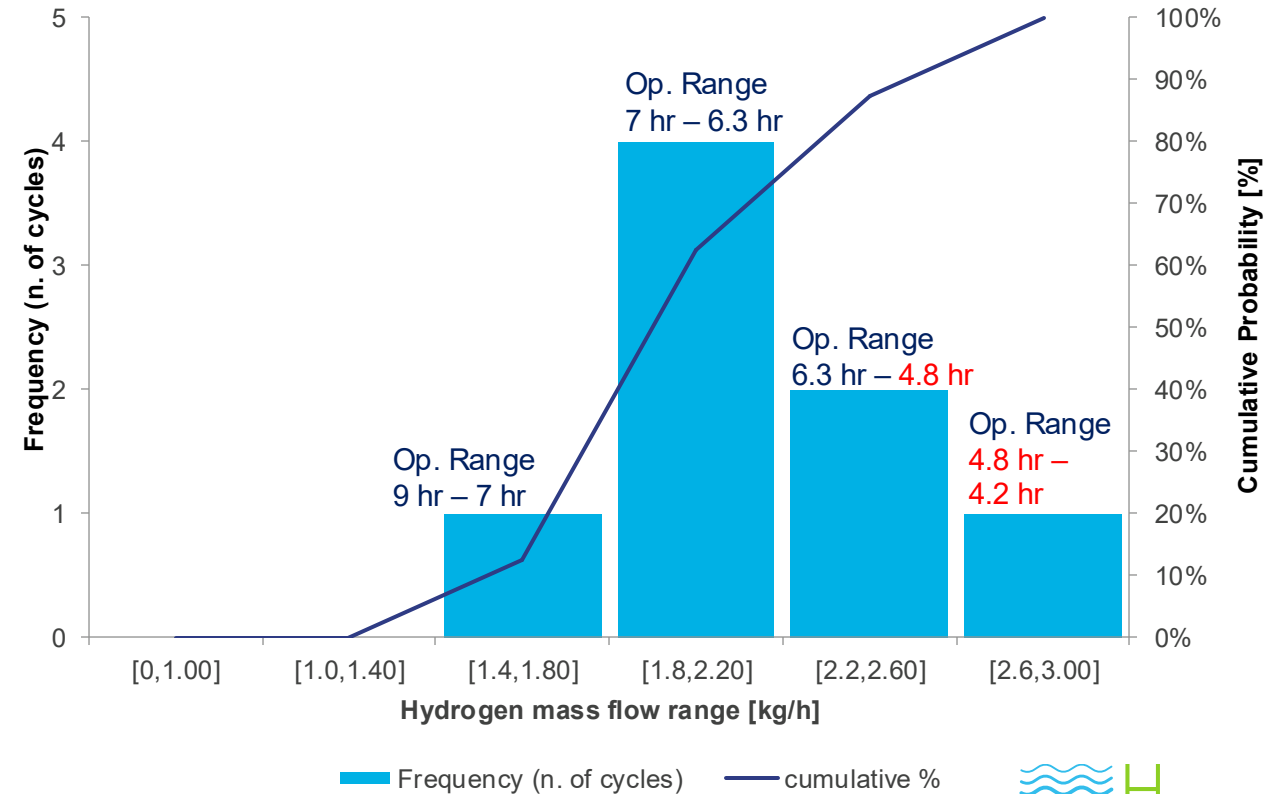
HyTruck Piloting – Main Operational Results

From About 672 Working Hours



Site	Max power [kW]	Mean power [kW]	Total energy [kWh]	Average Fuel Rate [kg/h]	Max fuel cell power [kW]	Mean fuel cell power [kW]	KER [%]
Valencia Roll-Off	181.2	35.5	35.2	2.1	43.4	39.2	18%
Valencia Roll-Off	179.8	36.3	55.4	2.2	43.6	40.5	17%
Valencia Roll-On	179	46.7	56.2	2.8	55.3	49.7	11%
Valencia Roll-On	181.2	44.5	120.8	2.6	72.0	47.1	11%
Salerno Roll-On	201.4	25.7	132.6	1.6	36.9	29.0	14%
Salerno Roll-On	201.1	33.8	209.2	2.0	40.6	37.7	11%
Salerno Roll-On	201.6	39.0	139.2	2.3	72.0	42.7	11%

Cumulative probability of Average Hydrogen Consumption



Observed operational ranges vary from **9 hours down to 4.2 hours**, depending on ramp load, trailer mass and duty cycle severity.





Battery & BMS KER Limitation

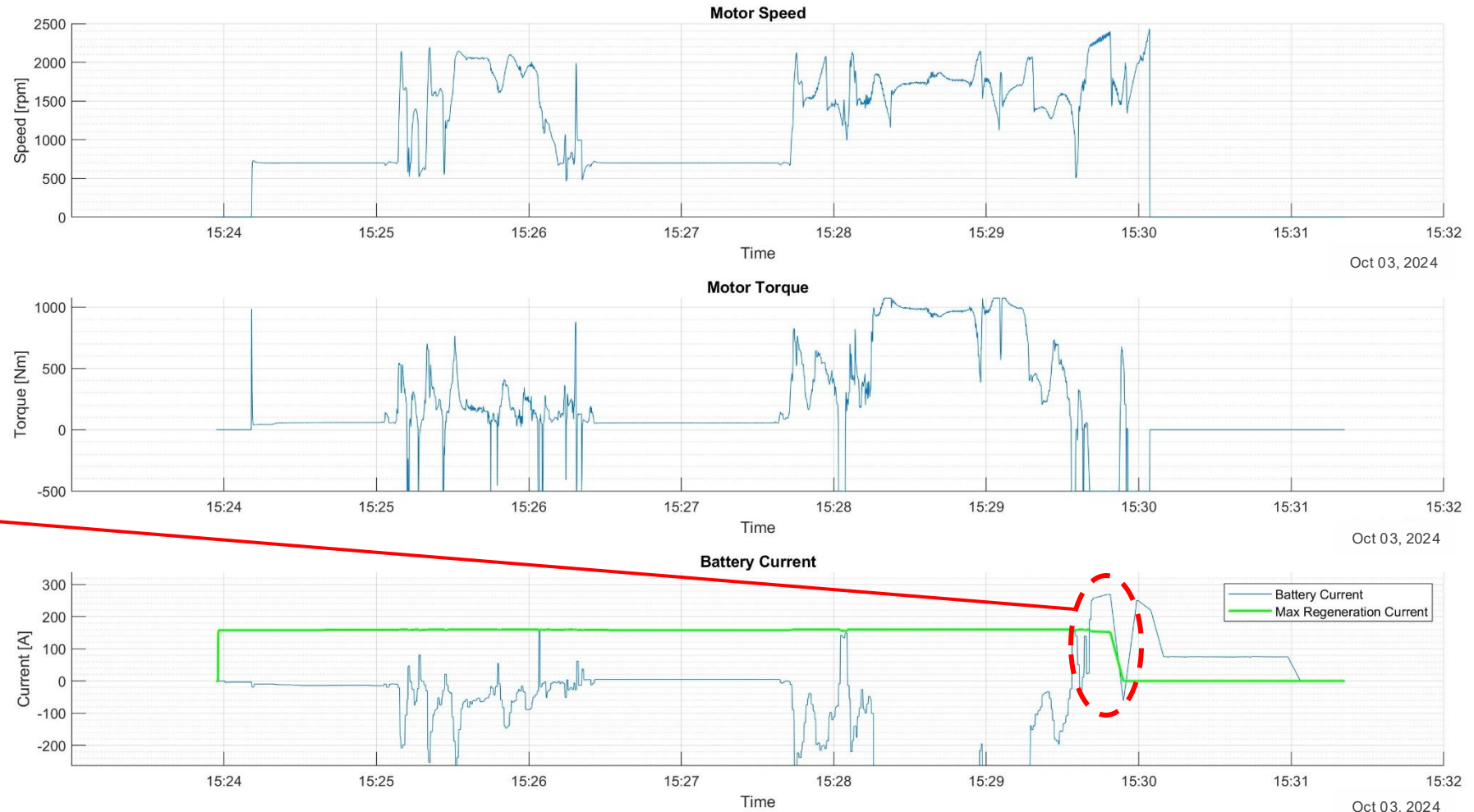


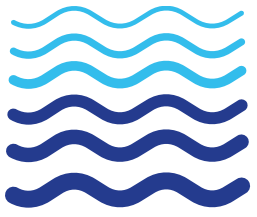
Battery & BMS – Regenerative Braking Limitations

High regenerative currents triggered BMS limits during long ramp descents

When current exceeded maximum allowable values, regenerative braking was temporarily disabled

This increased hydrogen consumption and reduced energy recovery





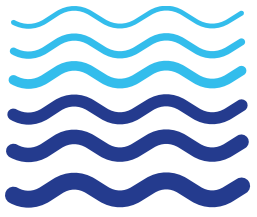
HyTruck Piloting Main Results From About 672 Working Hours



Main Observations from On-Field Testing

- **Auxiliary power consumption** consistently above 6 kW
- **High brake air consumption** due to engine speed not dropping below 700 rpm (Gearbox minimum speed)
- **Low driveline efficiency** caused by gearbox and PTO losses
- **Low air compressor efficiency** affecting fuel consumption
- **Reduced control system reliability** due to severe ramp vibrations





HyTruck Piloting Main Results

Drivers Impressions & Feedback



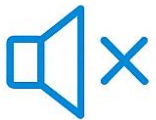
Drivers love it

Consistently positive feedback from all operators



Stronger on ramps

Higher climbing speed at full load on ECO ramps.



Much quieter

Lower noise levels, more comfortable working environment



Easier to drive

Sharper, smoother handling in tight manoeuvres





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Key Lessons Learned from Piloting Failures, Mitigations and Benefits



Failure during piloting

BMS cut KER on long ramps

- Regen current above BMS limit for >10 s
- Vehicle stopped on ECO ship ramps

Fragile in-house control boards

- Custom PCBs + loose wiring
- Bulky, hard to service, EMC-sensitive

Inefficient driveline

- E-motor coupled with 6-speed gearbox
- Mechanical auxiliaries always turning
- Limited regen & idle consumption

Mitigation / design change

Re-tuned regenerative strategy

- Limited max regen current vs speed/SoC/temp
- Shaped ramps and cut-off times to stay inside BMS envelope

Industrial ECU upgrade

- Bosch Rexroth RC27 + dedicated harness
- Sealed housing, automotive connectors, built-in diagnostics

New efficient powertrain

- Direct-drive e-motor (no gearbox)
- 800 VDC electric auxiliaries on demand
- Full regen down to standstill

Resulting benefit

Safe and stable braking

- No more BMS shutdowns
- Smoother deceleration
- **More usable regen energy** without damaging the battery

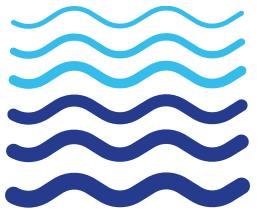
Industrial-grade controller

- Higher reliability & availability
- Fast troubleshooting via service app
- Clean wiring & EMC compliance

Better performance, less H₂

- Lower tank-to-wheel H₂ consumption
- Higher acceleration & top speed
- No “idle just to keep things running”



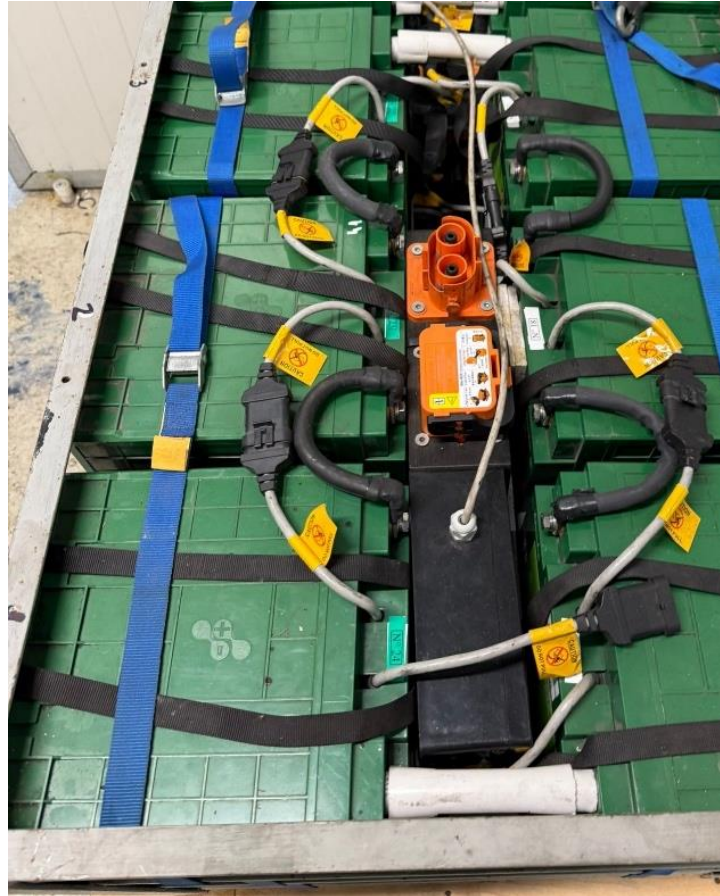


Truck Performance improvement Battery & BMS Upgrade



BEFORE – first traction battery pack

Custom pack built from individual modules on a simple frame: suitable for initial tests but with limited power rating, regenerative braking performance, and no integrated balancing.



NOW – advanced liquid-cooled battery system

High-power automotive modules with better current specs, allowing stronger regenerative braking and providing space for an on-board unit for automatic pack balancing.



Regenerative Braking

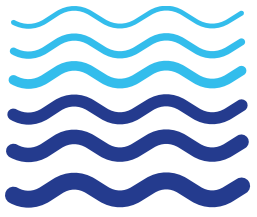
Current:

Maximum continuous: 200 A

Peak: **300 A**

(for up to 10 seconds)





From Prototype Box To Automotive-grade ECU



Before – in-house prototype

Early control prototype built from custom boards and loose wiring: great for quick testing, but bulky, fragile, and hard to service.



After – Bosch Rexroth RC27 ECU

Final industrial solution based on the Bosch Rexroth RC27 controller: automotive-grade hardware with integrated I/O, robust housing, sealed connectors, and built-in diagnostics. This design offers higher reliability, easier maintenance, cleaner wiring, and full compliance with safety and EMC requirements.





From Prototype Box To Automotive-grade ECU



The screenshot displays the BODAS-service Editor interface. On the left, a tree view shows the 'Processdata Table of Content' with categories: Battery (7 items), Motor (11 items), and Fuel Cell (3 items). The main area shows a table of process data with columns: No., Menu, Index, Long-Name*, Short-Name (ID)*, Display-Type, Data-Type, Bit-Length, Variable-Length, Array-Type, Array-Size Min, Array-Size Max, Byte-Position, Bit-Position, Min (CODED), Min (RAW), Max (CODED), and Max (RAW). The table lists various parameters such as Battery Voltage, Motor Temp, and FC State.

No.	Menu	Index	Long-Name*	Short-Name (ID)*	Display-Type	Data-Type	Bit-Length	Variable-Length	Array-Type	Array-Size Min	Array-Size Max	Byte-Position	Bit-Position	Min (CODED)	Min (RAW)	Max (CODED)	Max (RAW)
1	1.0	0	Battery Voltage	DID_0xCF00_Process_00	AUTO	UINT16	16			0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000
2	1.0	0	Battery Max Cell Voltage	DID_0xCF01_Process_00	AUTO	UINT16	16			0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
3	1.0	0	Battery Min Cell Voltage	DID_0xCF02_Process_00	AUTO	UINT16	16			0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
4	1.0	0	Battery SoC	DID_0xCF0B_Process_00	AUTO	UINT8	8			0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
5	1.0	0	Battery Error Level	DID_0xCF0C_Process_00	AUTO	UINT8	8			0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
6	1.0	0	Battery Error Code	DID_0xCF0D_Process_00	AUTO	UINT8	8			0	0	0	0	0	0	255	255
7	1.0	0	Battery Max Temp	DID_0xF074_Process_00	AUTO	SINT8	8			0	0	0	0	-40	-40	80	80
8	1.0	0	Battery Min Temp	DID_0xF075_Process_00	AUTO	SINT8	8			0	0	0	0	-40	-40	80	80
9	1.0	0	Battery Min Temp	DID_0xCF0E_Process_00	AUTO	UINT8	8			0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
10	2.0	0	Motor Param Resp	DID_0xCF0F_Process_00	AUTO	UINT8	8			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
11	2.0	0	Motor Temp	DID_0xF042_Process_00	AUTO	SINT16	16			0	0	0	0	-40	-40	200	200
12	2.0	0	Motor Post Fault Hi	DID_0xF0A6_Process_00	AUTO	UINT32	32			0	0	0	0	0	0	4294967295	4294
13	2.0	0	Motor Post Fault Lo	DID_0xF0A7_Process_00	AUTO	UINT32	32			0	0	0	0	0	0	4294967295	4294
14	2.0	0	Motor Run Fault Hi	DID_0xF0A8_Process_00	AUTO	UINT32	32			0	0	0	0	0	0	4294967295	4294
15	2.0	0	Motor Run Fault Lo	DID_0xF0A9_Process_00	AUTO	UINT32	32			0	0	0	0	0	0	4294967295	4294
16	2.0	0	Motor Param Addr	DID_0xF0AA_Process_00	AUTO	UINT32	32			0	0	0	0	0	0	4294967295	4294
17	2.0	0	Motor Param Data	DID_0xF0AB_Process_00	AUTO	UINT32	32			0	0	0	0	0	0	4294967295	4294
18	3.0	0	FC State	DID_0xCF10_Process_00	AUTO	UINT8	8			0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
19	3.0	0	FC Fault	DID_0xCF11_Process_00	AUTO	UINT8	8			0	0	0	0	0	0	255	255
20	3.0	0	FC Inlet Temp	DID_0xF043_Process_00	AUTO	SINT16	16			0	0	0	0	-40	-40	120	120

With the Bosch BODAS-service app we can now **monitor** the tractor like a real **industrial product**: battery, motor and fuel-cell status, active faults and logs, and maintenance parameters are all **accessible** in one place for fast **diagnostics** and service



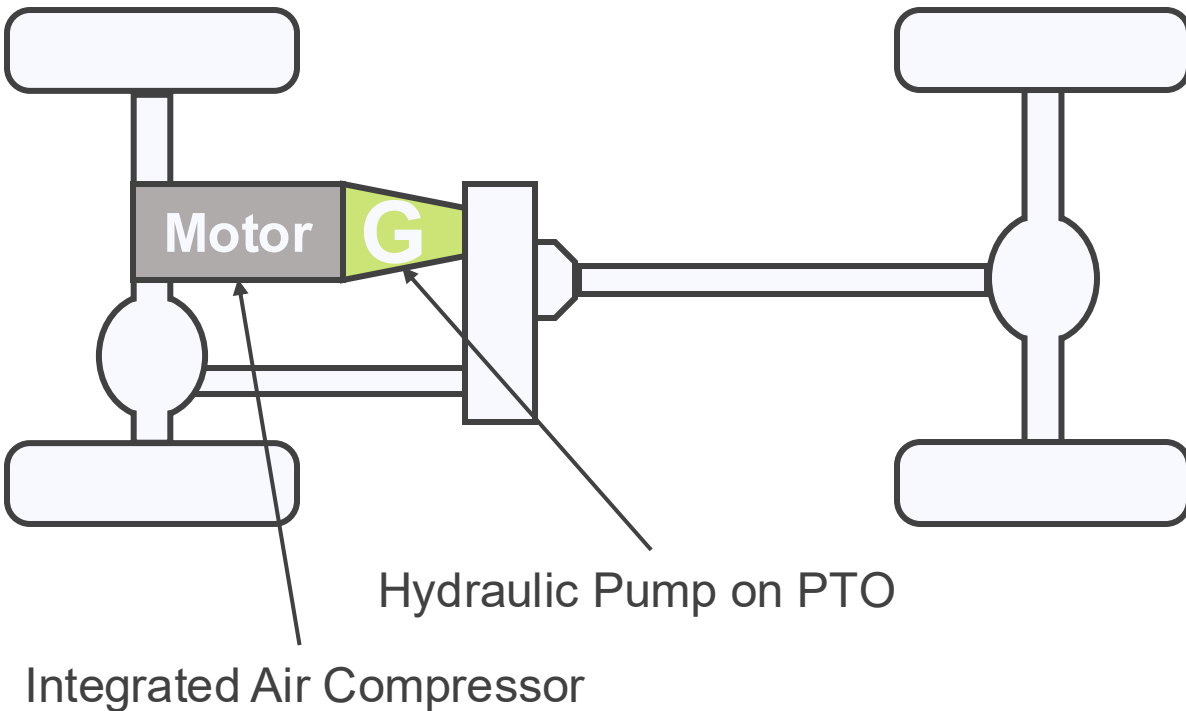


4x4 RoRo Driveline Configuration

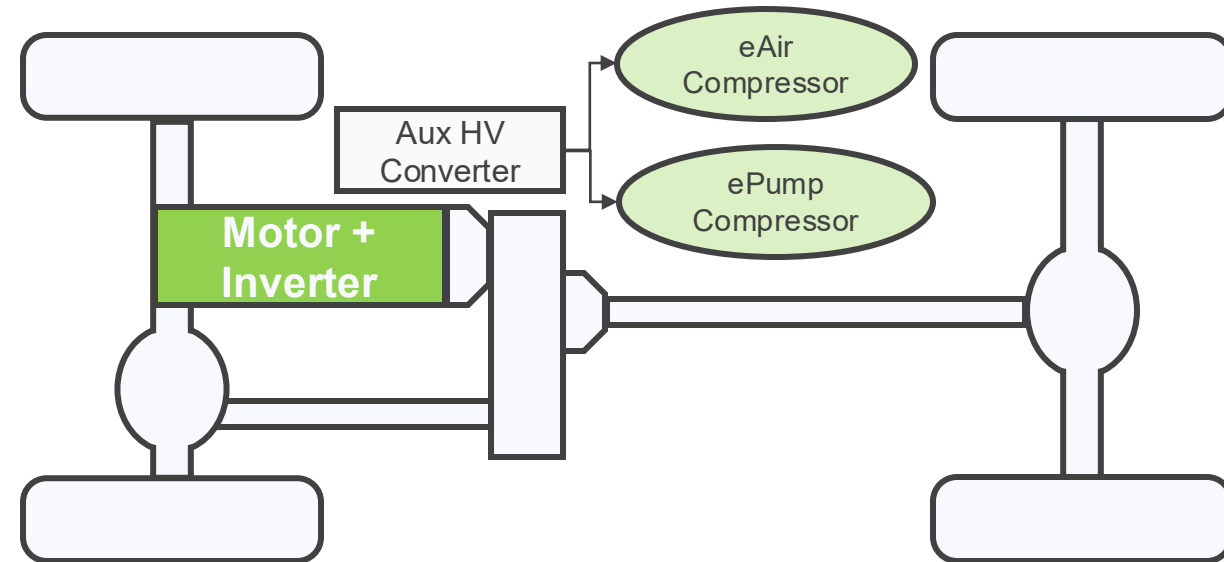
New Hydrogen Hybrid Powertrain



First Driveline Architecture



NEW EFFICIENT DRIVELINE ARCHITECTURE



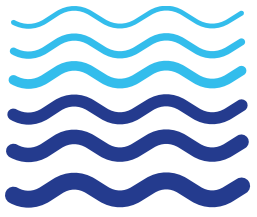
Simplified and more efficient Powertrain Architecture:

NO GEARBOX REQUIRED

E-driven AIR COMPRESSOR and pumps

NO PTO REQUIRED FOR THE HYDRAULIC PUMP





Driveline Redesign



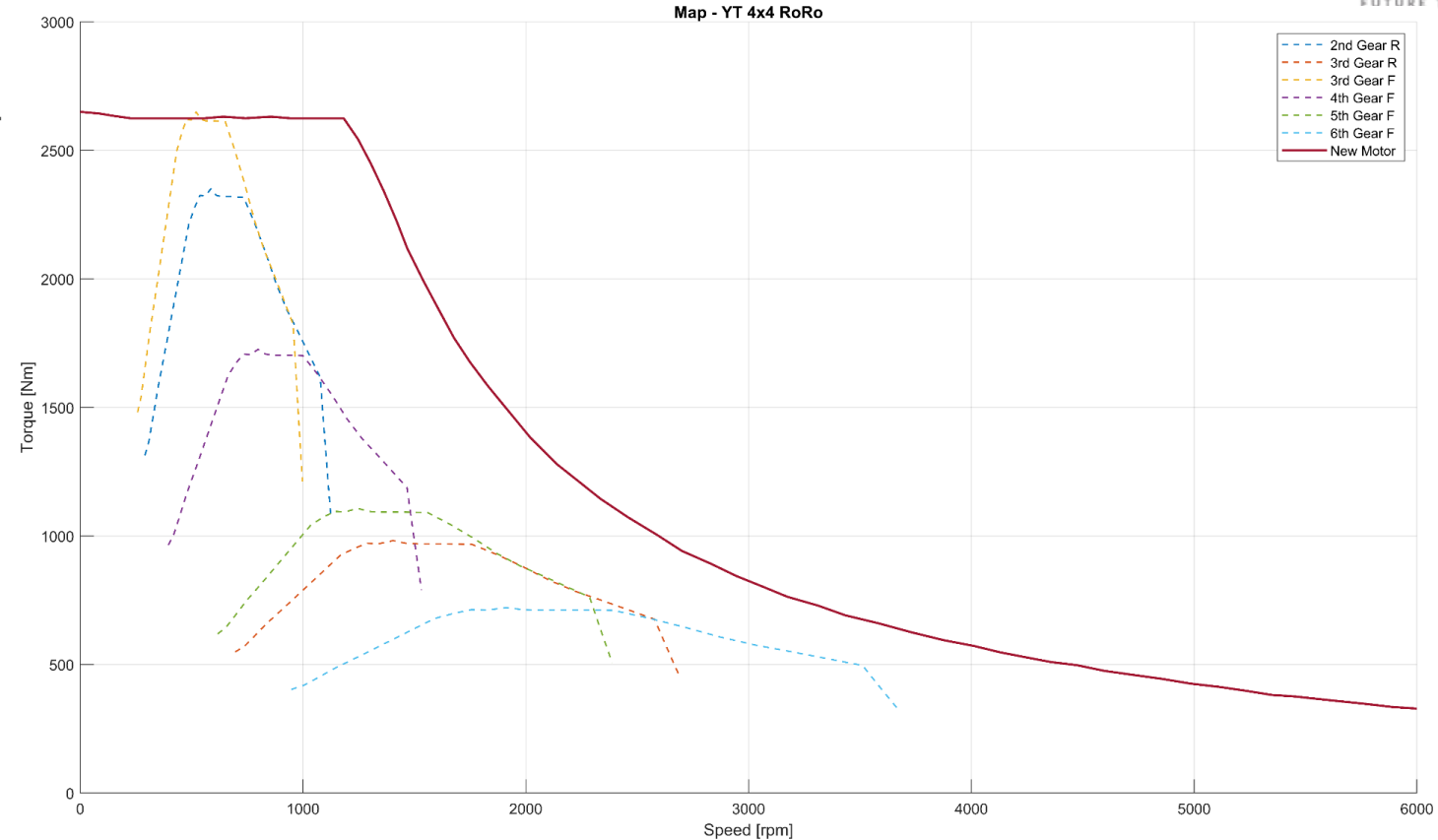
New Hydrogen Hybrid Powertrain Map fully covers the original torque-speed envelope

Removal of gearbox and PTO strongly reduces mechanical losses
Electrified auxiliaries operate **only when needed**, increasing overall efficiency

Hydrogen-to-wheel efficiency improved from **~43% to ~50%**

Hydrogen consumption reduced by **~30%**

Regenerative braking capability tripled



Hydrogen consumption	≈2.09 kg H ₂ /h → ≈12 kg per 6 h cycle	≈1.4 kg H ₂ /h → ≈8.4 kg per 6 h cycle
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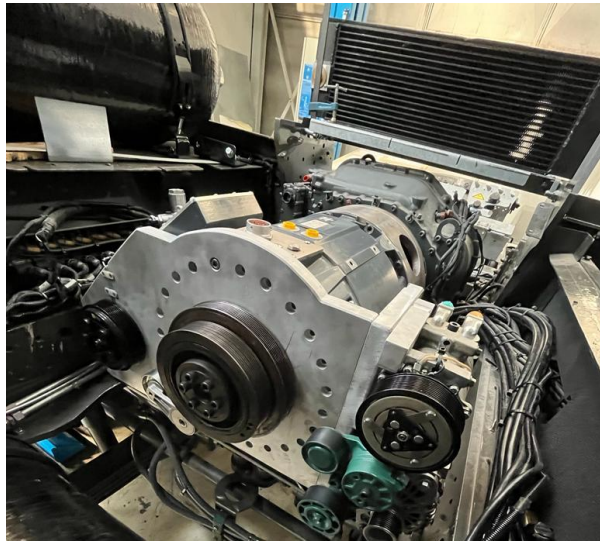


DRAMMATICAL HYDROGEN CONSUMPTION REDUCTION





Implementation of ATENA's New Efficient Driveline



Before – mechanical auxiliaries

Conventional layout with engine-driven pump, gearbox and belt-coupled two-stage compressor: auxiliaries always spinning with the motor, adding parasitic losses and limiting control of regeneration.

After – electrified auxiliaries

Electric coolant pump, no gearbox and a two-stage screw compressor driven by an e-motor: auxiliaries run only when needed, improving regenerative braking capability and enabling an estimated 5–8% reduction in overall energy/fuel consumption on typical duty cycles.





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Total Cost of Ownership Analysis 4x4 Yard Truck



The goal is to assess the total cost of ownership of a 4x4 Yard Truck in port operations.



Powertrain alternatives analyzed: Diesel, Battery Electric Vehicle, Hydrogen.

Scenarios considered: Various energy sources and pricing assumptions (renewable and non-renewable).



Costs included: CAPEX (purchase and investment costs)
OPEX (fuel/energy, maintenance, insurance)

Regulatory costs: ETS2



Additional considerations: Environmental impacts of diesel emission.

Final Goal: Provide a comprehensive assessment to support cost-efficient and sustainable decision-making.





Total Cost of Ownership Assessment 4x4 Yard Truck



Parameter	Value & Unit
Average mechanical power	38 kW
Engine Max Power	185 kW
Operating hours per shift	5 h
Shifts per day	2
Annual Working Hours (tOt)	1632 h
Annual Traction Hours (trC)	1469 h
Usage Rate	90 %
ICE power consumption	10,57 l/h
BEV power consumption	29,4 kW
FCEV power consumption	1,60 kg/h

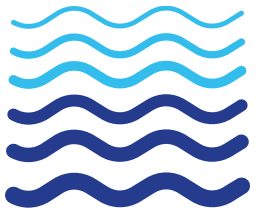
Total Cost of Ownership Over Lifetime (6yr)

Type of Vehicle	ICE		BEV**		FCEV	
CAPEX	195 k€		570 k€		340 k€	
Range	<i>min</i>	<i>max</i>	<i>min</i>	<i>max</i>	<i>min</i>	<i>max</i>
Fuel Cost	0,98 €	1,57 €	0,19 €	0,22 €	1,60 €	4,70 €
OPEX	160K€	229K€	100K€	110K€	70K€	126K€
ETS (6 yr)	28K€	28K€				
TCO	374K€	414K€	613 K€	623 K€	342K€	398K€

BEV Capex consider to use 1,5 tractor per shift

The TCO results clearly show that hydrogen-powered tractors are already a cost-competitive solution today!



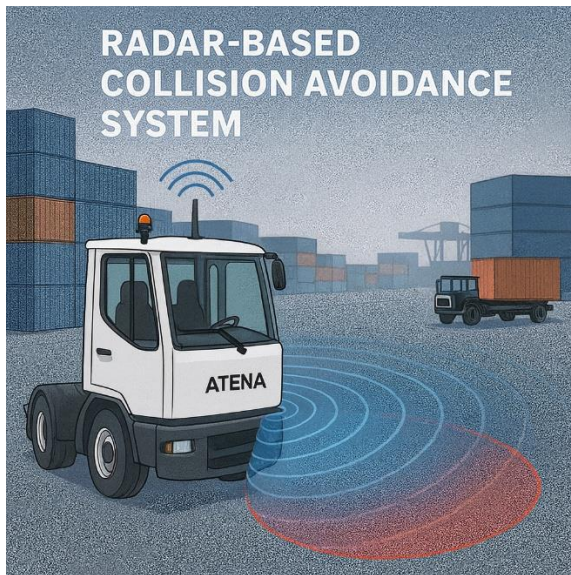


ATENA New Challenge: Safe & Efficient 4x2 Port Tractor for Container Terminal

ATENA, in collaboration with DUFERCO, is developing a new 4x2 port tractor featuring the same improvements in efficiency, drivability and maintenance as the 4x4 RoRo tractor.



ATENA's new hydrogen tractors will combine high-efficiency drivetrains with next-generation safety systems to enable safe and zero-emission port operations.



New focus: port safety

- ATENA's experience on the 4x4 RoRo tractor is now used to **redesign safety around the driver and the yard.**
- **Automatic brake actuation** based on front and rear **LiDAR and radar sensors.**
- Up to **14 perimeter sensors** to monitor **all blind spots**, detecting people, vehicles and obstacles around the machine.





Conclusions



Piloting results from H2PORTS demonstrated very good performance in zero-emission operation, and could be a valid solution for decarbonizing port operations and reduce pollutant emissions

What needs to be done to convince users to invest in hydrogen technologies?

- Move beyond a CAPEX-only perspective: upfront cost does not represent real value.
- Evaluate the full TCO (Total Cost of Ownership): stable operating costs, reduced maintenance, higher efficiency.

**Hydrogen is not a future investment—it is a cost-effective choice today.
Assess competitiveness through TCO, not CAPEX.**





The logo features three blue wavy lines above the text 'H₂ PORTS'. The 'H' is blue, the '2' is green, and 'PORTS' is blue.

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