

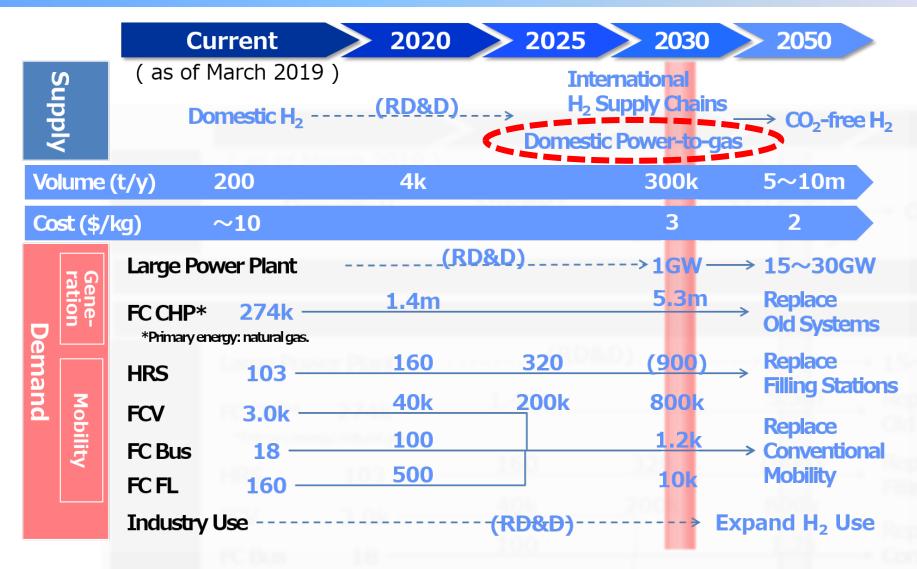


# Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (FH2R)

New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)

## Japan's Policy on Hydrogen





Basic Hydrogen Strategy: launched in Dec 2017

# **Action Plan: "Strategic Roadmap for HFC"**



			Goals in the Basic Hydrogen Strategy	Set of targets to achieve	Approach to achieving target
	Use	Mobility	FCV 200k b y2025 800k by 2030	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \underline{2025} & \bullet & \textbf{Price difference between FCV and HV } (\$3m \rightarrow \$0.7m ) \\ \bullet & \textbf{Cost of main FCV system} \left( \begin{array}{c} FC \ \$20k/kW \rightarrow \$5k/kW \\ \text{Hydrogen Storage} \ \$0.7m \rightarrow \$0.3m \end{array} \right)                                  $	Regulatory reform and developing technology  Consideration for creating.
			HRS 320 by 2025 900 by 2030	• Construction and operating costs (Construction cost ¥350m → ¥200m) Operating cost ¥34m → ¥15m	<ul><li>Consideration for creating nation wide network of HRS</li><li>Extending hours of operation</li></ul>
			Bus 1,200 by 2030	<ul> <li>Costs of components for Compressor ¥90m → ¥50m Accumulator¥50m → ¥10m</li> <li>Early 2020s</li> <li>Vehicle cost of FC bus (¥105m → ¥52.5m)</li> <li>※In addition, promote development of guidelines and technology development for expansion of hydrogen use in the field of FC trucks, ships and trains.</li> </ul>	Increasing HRS for FC bus
		Power	Commercialize by 2030	2020 ■ Efficiency of hydrogen power generation (26%→27%)  **1MW scale	Developing of high efficiency combustor etc.
		FC	Early realization of grid parity	2025 • Realization of grid parity in commercial and industrial use	Developing FC cell/stack technology
	Supply	+ccs	Hydrogen Cost	<ul> <li>Production: Production cost from brown coal gasification (¥several hundred/Nm3→ ¥12/Nm3)</li> <li>Storage/Transport: Scale-up of Liquefied hydrogen tank</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Scaling-up and improving efficiency of brown coal gasifier</li> <li>Scaling-up and improving</li> </ul>
		Fossil Fuel	¥30/Nm3 by 2030 ¥20/Nm3 in future	(thousands m→50,000m) Higher efficiency of Liquefaction (13.6kWh/kg→6kWh/kg	
d		Н2	System cost of water electrolysis	2030 • Cost of electrolyzer (¥200,000m/kW→¥50,000/kW) •	Designated regions for public deployment demonstration tests utilizing the outcomes of
		Green H2	¥50,000/kW in future	<ul> <li>Efficiency of water (5kWh/Nm3→4.3kWh/Nm3) electrolysis</li> </ul>	the demonstration test in Namie, Fukushima Development of electrolyzer with higher efficiency and durability

<sup>©</sup>NEDO

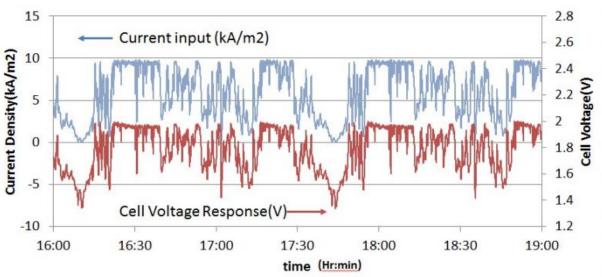
#### **Developing Alkaline Electrolysis Technology**



Asahi Kasei developed the technology under NEDO's program (2013 – 2019)







#### Spec:

- Cell Voltage: 1.78 V (@0.6 A/cm<sup>2</sup>)

- Cell Area: 3m<sup>2</sup> /cell

- Current Density: < 0.6 A/cm<sup>2</sup>

- Operation Temperature: <90℃

- Operation Condition: Normal Pressure

#### **Outline of the project**



- 1. Project Period: September 2016 to March 2023
- 2. Project Member:

TOSHIBA Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation





#### watani AsahiKASEI

- 3. Purpose
- > Develop a hydrogen utilization business model that optimizes the exploitation of hydrogen as both a commercial commodity and an energy source for balancing the supply and demand of the electricity grid
- > Realize a new control system that optimizes hydrogen production and supply with demand forecasting for hydrogen
- 4. Budget (not confirmed): US\$ 200 million

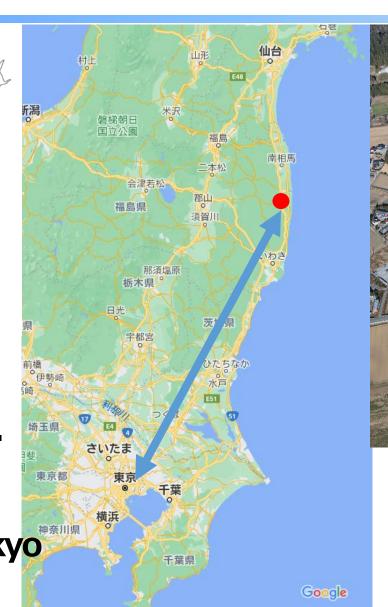
#### **FH2R Location**





Namie machi, Fukushima Pref.

250km from Tokyo

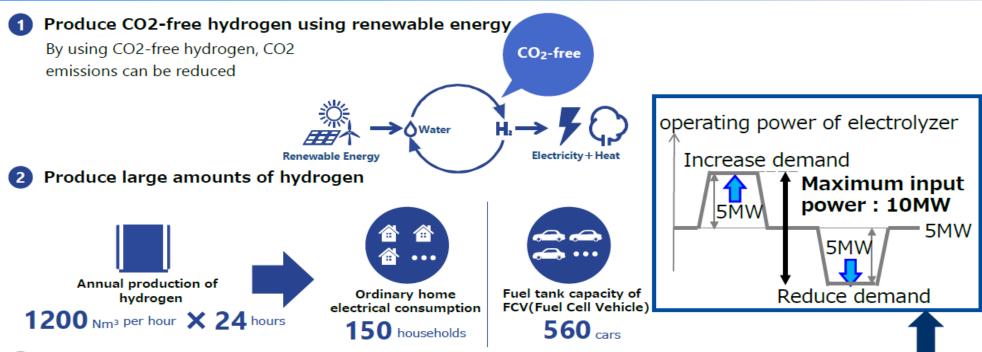


Total 22ha
- PV 18ha / H2 facility 4ha

<sup>©</sup>NEDO

#### **Features of the project**





3 Realize expansion of use of renewable energy

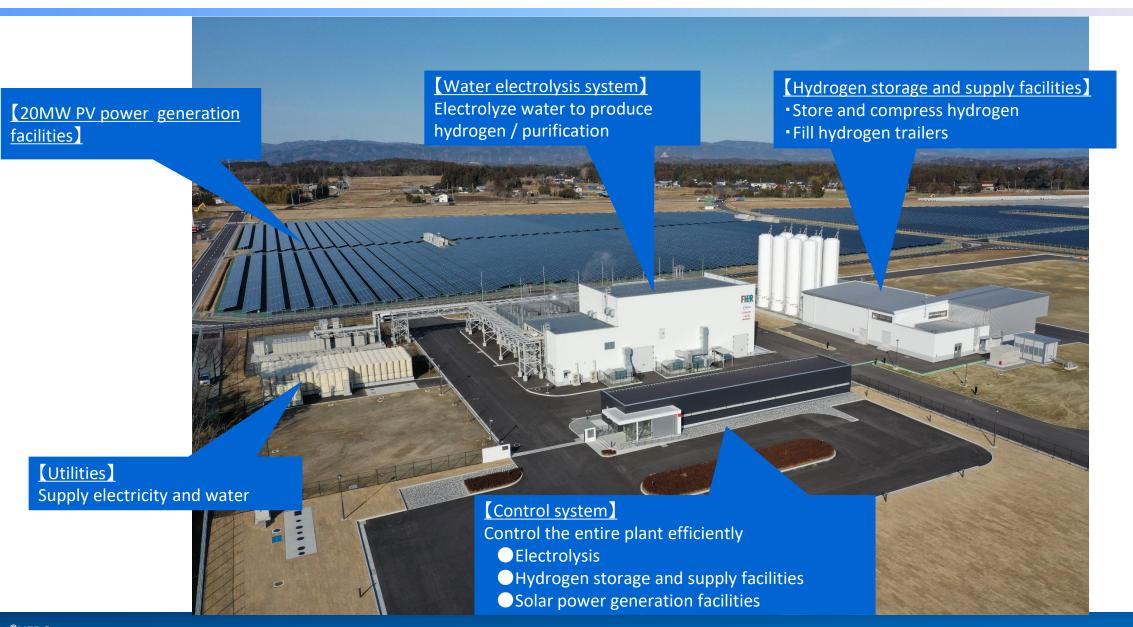
"Hydrogen energy management system" performs optimum operation for each unit using information from "Power grid control system balances the supply and demand of electricity grid and generates demand response information" and "Hydrogen demand and supply forecasting system predicts hydrogen demand in the market and generates hydrogen demand forecasting information".



Image of balancing the supply and demand of electricity grid					
	Electricity Grid	Hydrogen Power-to-gas System			
	Demand < Supply	Increase hydrogen production (Increase demand)			
•	Demand>Supply	Reduce hydrogen production (Reduce demand)			

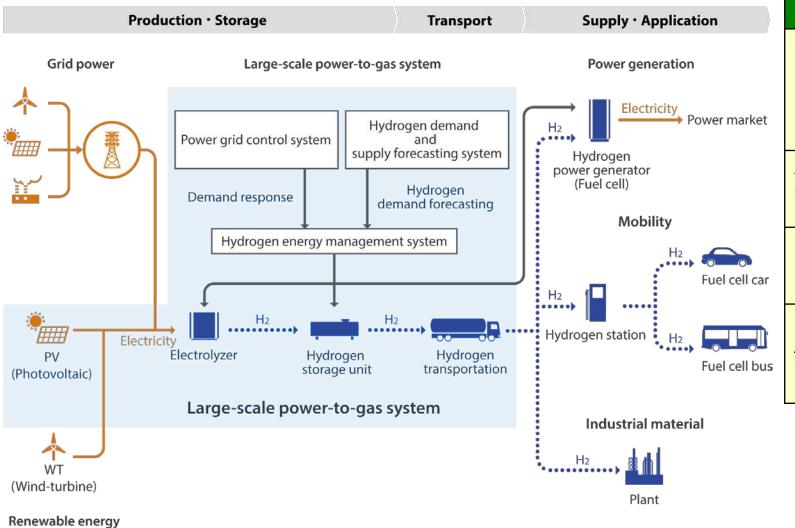
#### **Function of facilities**





### **System Overview**





<b>I</b> tem	Specification
Function	(1)Produce·Storage·Supply of hydrogen (2)Balancing the supply and demand of the electricity grid
Annual producing capability (Rated output)	900t-H2/year
Input power (Electrolysis)	(Max.) 10MW (Rated) 6MW (Range) 1.5MW $\sim$ 10MW
Hydrogen Storage / transport (Compressed hydrogen)	(1)Tube Trailer 2,642Nm3, 19.6MPa (2)Curdle 265.8Nm3, 19.6MPa

# **System Overview**





### **System Overview**





Tube Trailer (capacity: 0.237t(2,642 Nm3))





Curdle (Capacity: 0.024 t (265.8 Nm3))

## **Opening Ceremony (March 2020)**







Photo: Prime Minister's office of Japan

 $^{
m e}$ NEDO

#### **Next Step**



- Verifying / Improving reliability of the technology
  - system operation under several conditions
  - durability of electrolysis in dynamic operation
- > Identifying technical challenge
  - how to reduce OPEX / CAPEX
  - harmonizing future Balancing Market
- Developing hydrogen demand
  - demonstration project will be conducted
  - Tokyo 2020 (in 2021)?