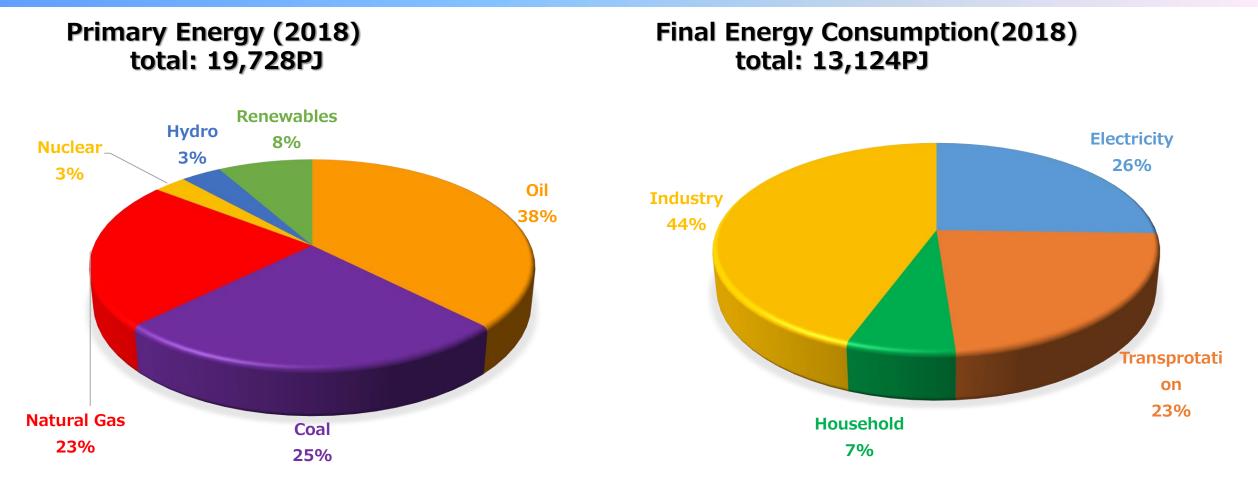


Japan's action toward realizing hydrogen-based society

3 December, 2020 Eiji Ohira New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)

Background: Japan's Energy Situation





• Japan's target;

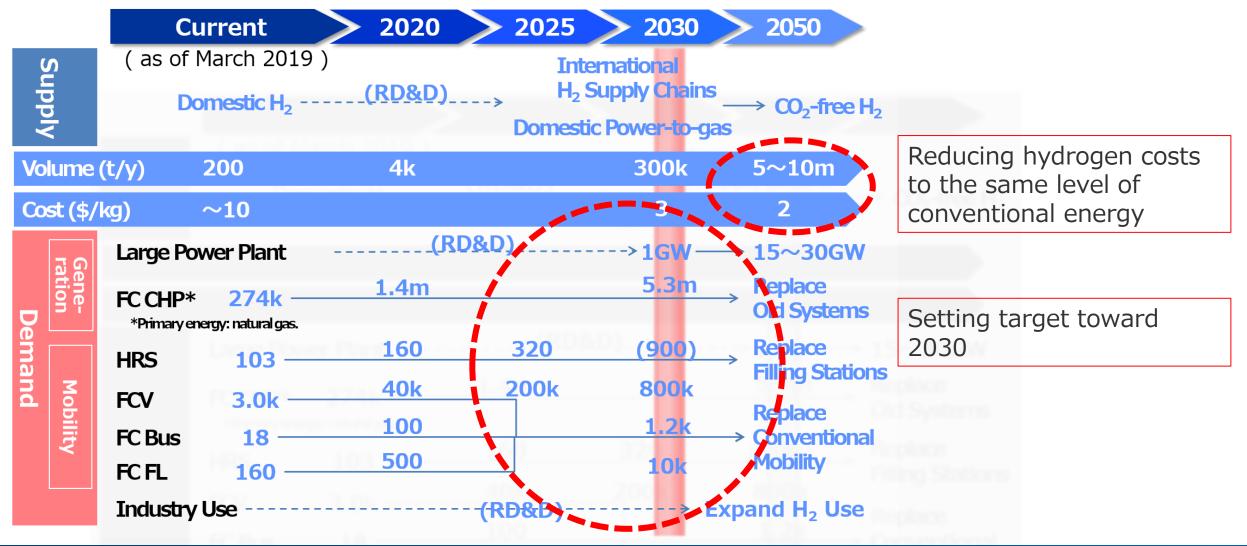
✓ Reducing GHGs: <u>▲26% in 2030 / ▲80% in 2050</u>

✓ Increasing self-sufficiency rate around <u>40% (in 2030)</u>

"Basic Hydrogen Strategy"



Clarify the future direction, with the consensus of stakeholders.



Current status: Hydrogen Applications

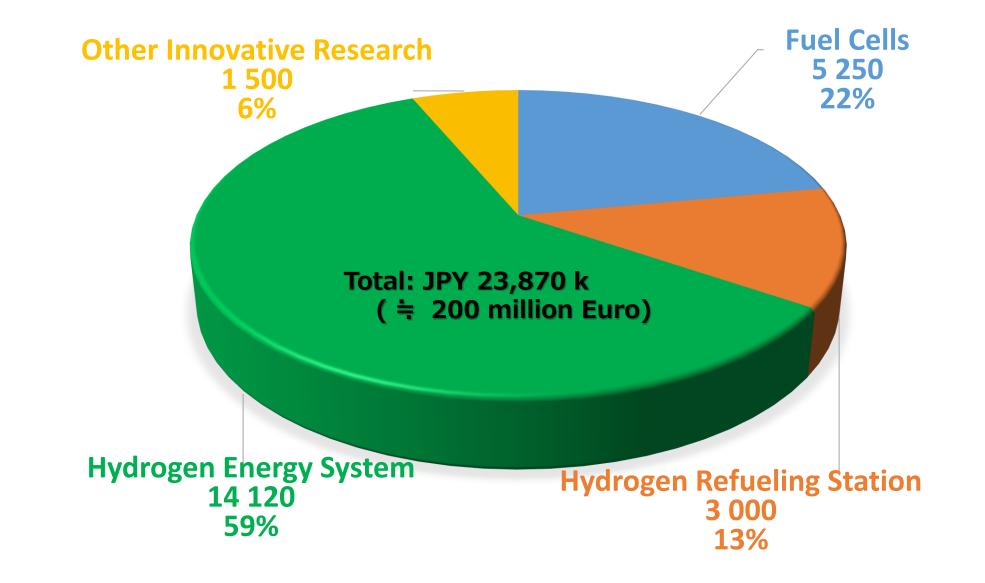


Items	Japan's Target (Year)	Current status (as of Mar-2020)
Residencial Fuel Cell		
Instration number	5.3 million (2030)	Applox. 350,000
Pay back period (price)	5 years (2030)	PEFC: 7.9 years (JPY 900k / EUR 7.5k) SOFC: 9.5 years (JPY 1,110k / EUR 9.3k)
Mobility		
Nubmer of Passenger Vehicle	800k (2030)	3,757
Nubmer of Fuel Cell Bus	1.2k (2030)	57 (mainly in regular operation)
Hydrogen Refueling Station		
Nubmer of Station	900 (2030)	117 (public stations)
Installation cost (in JPY)	200 million (2025)	310 million (EUR 2.6 million)
Operation cost (in JPY)	15 million (2025)	31 million (EUR 260k)



NEDO's Budget for Hydrogen Energy in 2020





Comprehensive approach



Fundamental / Applied Research

Field test / Demonstration

Regulation, code and standard

Current Direction of NEDO's Program



First Step: Promoting fuel cell application Fuel Cells: (1) PEFC: for mobility Challenging Target:

	2030	2040
Power Density	6kW/L	9kW/L
Max Voltage	> 0.6V	0.85V
Max Temperature	< 100°C	120°C
Cruse range	800 km	> 1,000 km
System Cost	< US\$40 / kW	US\$20 / kW

- Developing Analysis / Evaluation Platform to accelerate material / MEA development

- Improving productivity (Catalyst, MEA, other materials, Tank, etc.)

New applications (Ship, Heavy/Middle duty Vehicle, Drone, etc.)

(2) SOFC: for stationary use

Efficiency > 65% (mono-generation), Durability > 130,000 hrs.

- New technology such as Proton-Conducting SOFC



Current Direction of NEDO's Program

First Step: Promoting fuel cell application

Hydrogen Refueling Station:

Reducing CAPEX / OPEX: make it half by 2025

- To address regulatory reform on FCV/HRS in Japan

ex. Unmanned operation with remote monitoring, Risk assessment on HRS, etc.

- Developing low cost equipment (incl. Electro-chemical compressor, polymers, etc.)

Preparing for Heavy Duty Vehicles

- Developing refueling protocol, hydrogen metering, etc.

Current Direction of NEDO's Program



Second Step: Develp H2 demand & Integrate w/ energy system

Hydrogen Supply Chain / Gas Turbine:

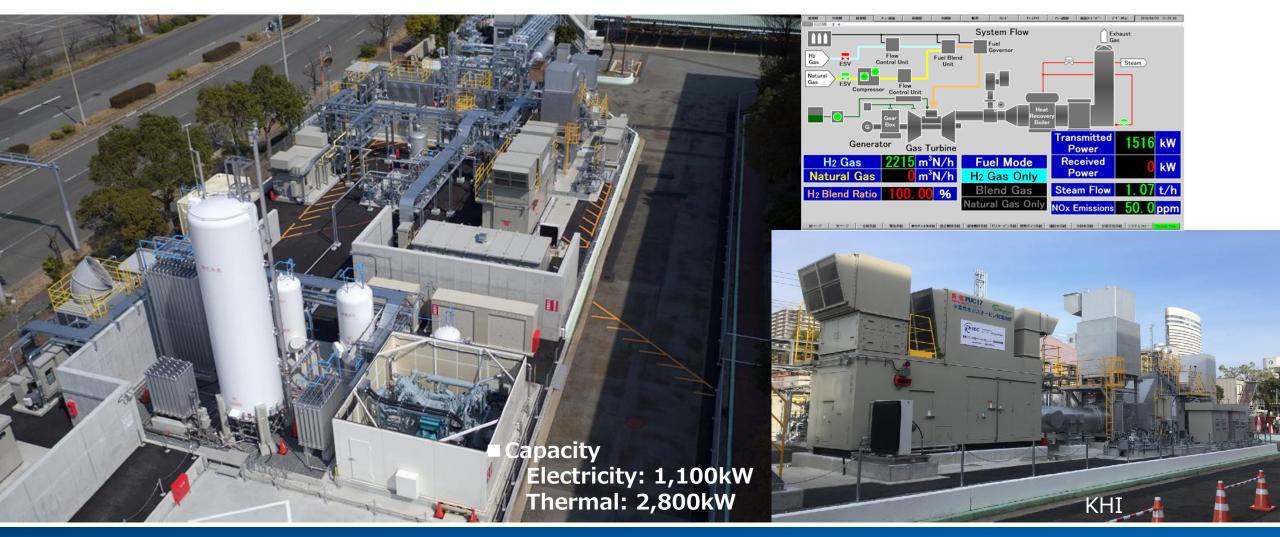
- Developing combustor for Hydrogen Gas Turbine Control of combustion for low NOx, back fire, etc.
- Realizing large scale hydrogen supply chain Hydrogen carriers for long distance transportation

Power to Gas:

- Developing System Technology System Operation, Energy management, Demand response
- Improving electrolysis technology Analyzing reaction mechanism, developing lifetime evaluation, etc. Scaling-up, durability, dynamic operation



1MW Hydrogen/Natural Gas dual fuel gas turbine system



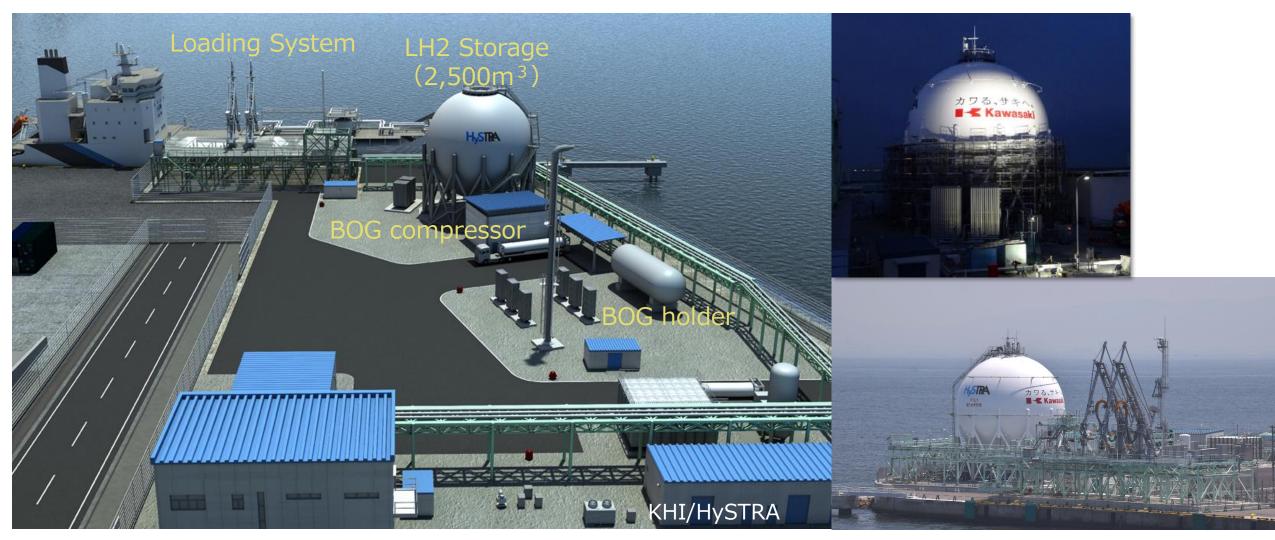


Demonstration with world 1st hydrogen tanker





Demonstration with world 1st hydrogen tanker (LH2 Base @Kobe)



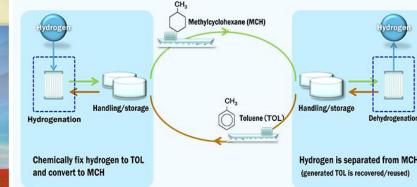


Developing Hydrogen Supply Chain (OCH)

: Transportation of MCH
: Transportation of TOI

World 1st international hydrogen transport demonstration (start on Nov. 2019)







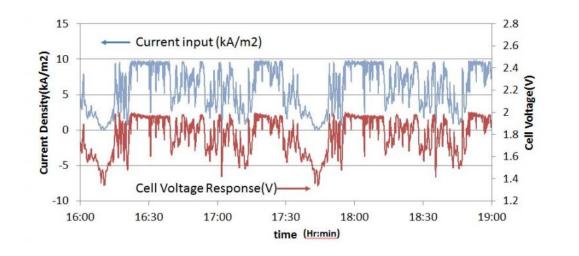




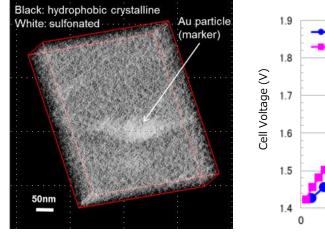


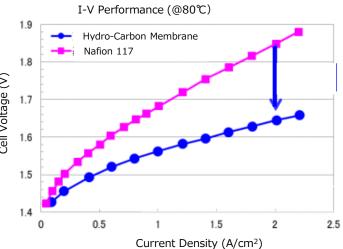
Asahi Kasei: Large scale Alkaline Electrolysis (3m²/cell)





Toray: Hydro-Carbon Membrane for PEM Electrolysis







Scaling up



111 1 W/10MW Alkaline electrolysis

W/1.5MW PEM electrolysis





Conclusion



Japanese Government strongly promoting hydrogen

- clarify future vision and direction
- importance of international collaboration

>Just started market penetration

- information from market, feedback to R&D activity
- need to enhance application, improve technology

Our goal: Developing low-carbon energy system
- scaling-up / integration with other energy system



Thank you!