Japan's Approach to Commercialization of Fuel Cell / Hydrogen Technology

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January 2005



P.M. Koizumi's Initiative

■ Test Drive by Prime Minister (December, 2001)



Basic Policy Speech by Prime Minister to the Diet (February, 2002)



Introduction of First Commercially Released FCVs by the Government (December, 2002)





JHFC Demonstration Project (1)

Overview

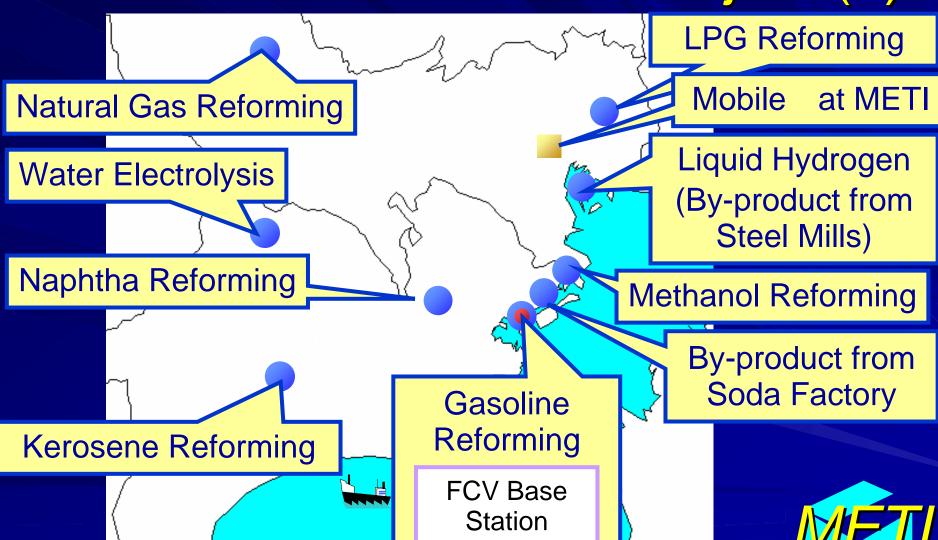
- 47 FCVs (at Jan. 2005) from both domestic and overseas auto manufacturers
- 10 hydrogen stations with different H₂ sources
- Study on energy efficiency







JHFC Demonstration Project (2)





tuel Cell Demonstration at EXPO 2005, Aichi, Japan

4 Types to be Demonstrated

(1) Demonstration of FC Buses / Hydrogen Station

(2) Demonstration in National Government Pavilion

Fuel Cell Buses (PEFC)



Hydrogen Station (Natural Gas reforming + By-product from steel mills)

Electric Power supply for the pavilion

- PAFC 800kW
- MCFC 720kW
- SOFC 50kW



National Government Pavilion





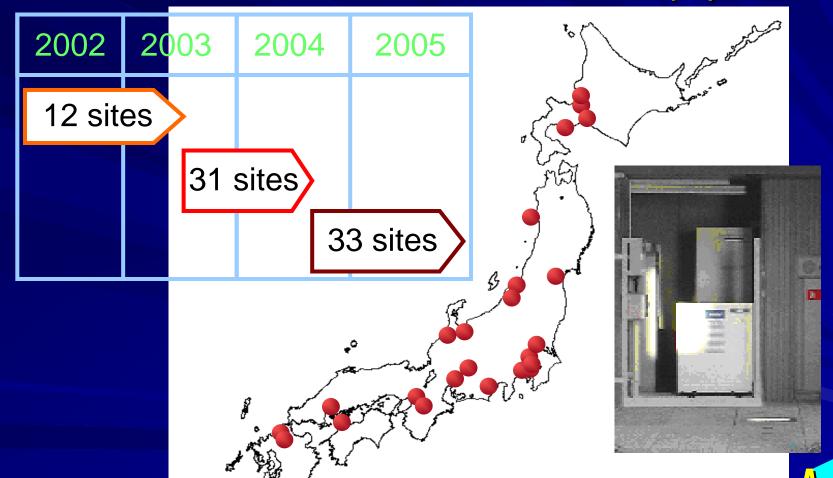
Stationary Fuel Cell Demonstration (1)

- ■33 stationary PEFCs from 11 manufacturers
- Various conditions
- Various fuels (Natural Gas, LPG, Kerosene)





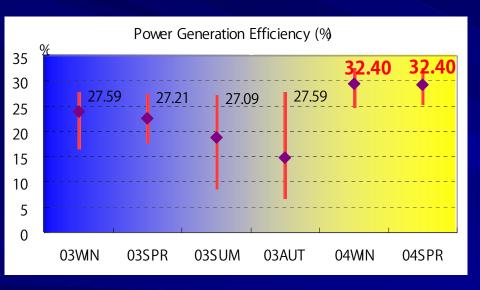
Stationary Fuel Cell Demonstration (2)



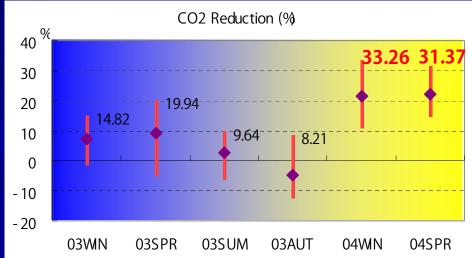
Trade and Industry

Stationary Fuel Cell Demonstration (3)

More than 32% efficiency under real conditions



More than 30% CO2 reduction under real conditions





PM's new Residence will introduce the world's first Fuel Cell Systems to the marketplace in this year.



Panasonic







Ebara-Ballard



Review of Regulations

- 28 items of 6 laws
- Government decided to complete by end FY2004 (Mar. 2005)
- To remove barriers to introduction of FCVs, H₂ stations and stationary fuel cells

International R&D Cooperation

- METI/NEDO started a new international joint R&D grant program up to 300,000 USD per each team.
- 11 joint research activities were adopted last month.
- Diverse foreign partners from 8 counties: Université du Québec, National Research Council Canada (Canada), Chinese Academy of Science (China), Université Bordeaux 1 (France), National University of Singapore (Singapore), University of Fribourg (Switzerland), Institute for Energy Technology (Norway), Boreskov Institute of Catalysis Russian Academy of Sciences (Russia), Applied Nanotech, Inc., Battelle Memorial Institute, Naval Research Laboratory, SRI International (US)