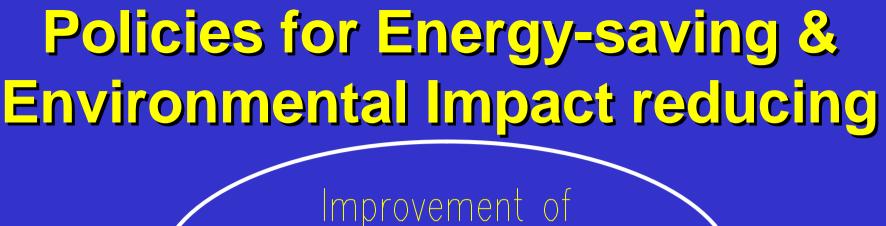


oint UK/Japan Automotive Technology Forum on Low Carbon Vehicles (2 December, 2003)

Japanese Situation of Clean Energy Vehicles Development

Hisashi Ishitani Professor, Keio University





Conventional Vehicles

Improvement

Circumstances

of Driving

Improvement of Utilization Manner

> Introduction of Clean Energy Vehicles (EV,HV,FCV,NGV)

Background and Incentives for R&D of FCV

Local and Regional Environmental Issues:USA(Ca), JPN **Emissions=>Californian Mandate (2003- ZEV, EZEV)** => difficulty of EV promotion, search for alternatives request for cleaner fuels and vehicles **Global Environmental Issues: EU & JPN CO2** emission reduction=> higher efficiencies **Energy conservation and security: USA, EU and Jpn.** dependencies on Petro., Energy Crisis=>energy diversification demand increase in LDC, depletion of North Sea Oil =>Alternative Energy (NG, Renewable =>auto. Fuels H, GTL) **Recent Advance of PEMFC technology:all Creating High Tech. Industry, Tech. Initiative, International Competition: Industrial Policy**



• High efficiency .Decrease CO2

Hydrogen as a fuel .Enhance energy security

Wide industry
 .Create industries and jobs



Gov. Actions for RD&D and Promotion of Fuel Cells in Japan around 2000

POLICY STUDY GROUP for FUEL CELL COMMERCIALIZATION" as an advisory committee for D.General of Agency of Natural Resource and Energy, MITI (now METI) focusing on PEMFC for automotive and stationary use, from '99/12 until 2001/Jan.

Meeting members: Universities:8, Car Manufacturers:3, NGO:2, Journalist:1, Energy industries(Utilities:Elec.power and Gas, Industrial associations, related nonprofit org.):8, Nat. Institutes:3, Electric & electronics(FC makers):3, Membranes:1

Objectives

- to understand of current state of arts, its significance as a future tech.
- to identify issues or barriers in promotion or commercialization, and
- to recommend Strategy to overcome those issues, or propose RD&D policy for FCVs and FCs to the government.

Strategy of FC R&D in Japan announced in Jan. 2001. as the report of

POLICY STUDY GROUP for FUEL CELL COMMERCIALIZATION

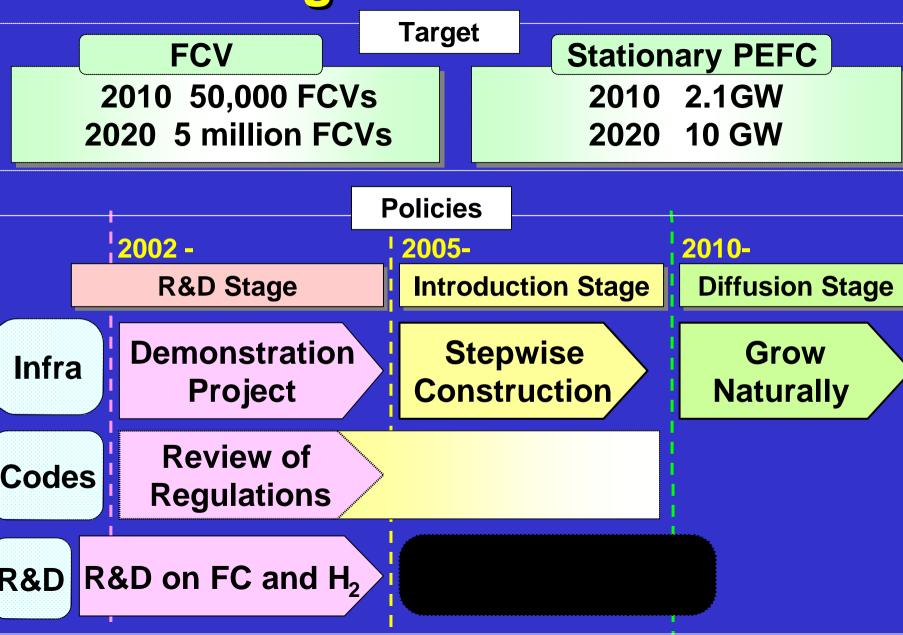
Aerits and importance of FC realization and promotion

Current Status and its understanding relevant industries (domestic and overseas), Governmental actions in US

ssues and Barriers for realization and promotion technical, economical and institutional barriers

Strategy to overcome those issues identifying roll of government, industries and research areas RD&D plan by development phases, short term to long term strategy by issue areas





(1) Base Preparation and Technology Verification (until 2005)

period for establishing regulatory and technical R&D base, and Demonstration of key technologies

Establishment of test and evaluation methods for FC safety and reliability

=> Standardization, overview of existing regulation for FCV education to establish human resource

Standardization of Fuels

Fleet Tests=>to verify technical and economic issues and demonstration for public acceptance

Evaluation of well to wheel efficiencies and environmental impact for available fuel paths, its methodology Fleet tests and demonstration of hydrogen station

(2) **Initial introduction** (2005-2010) Introduction of Practical use FCV, and accelerate market

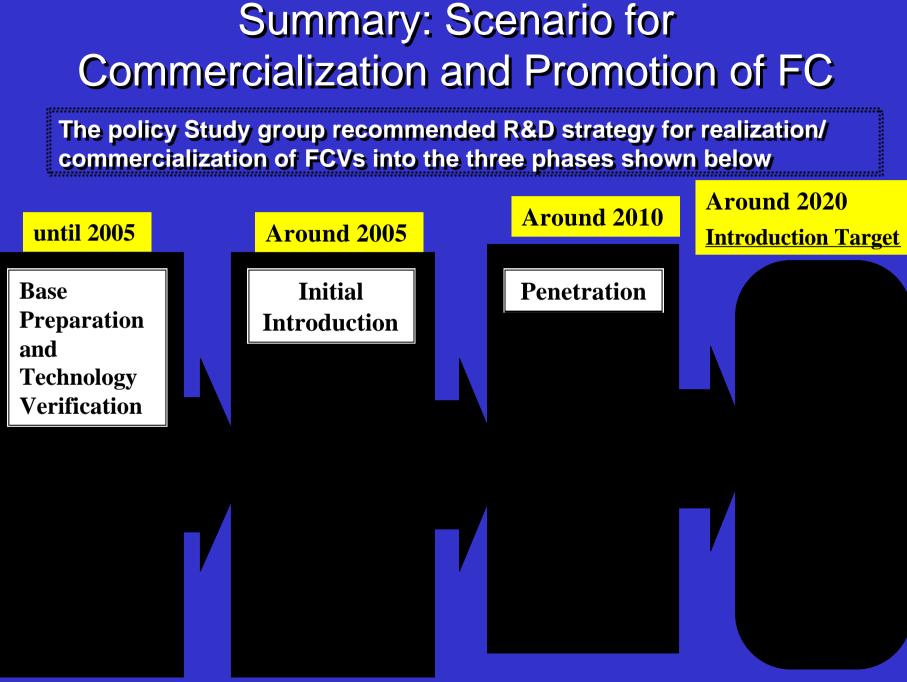
- introduction phase
- Performance improvement, cost cut, FC & FCV
- at the same time, Stepwise installment of fuel supply system
- Strategy planning for the second phase of FC R&D Government should promote common basic technologies R&D
- Initial demand creation, model projects for FCV market: promote purchase of FCVs by public transportation, and governmental organization

(3) Self-dependent Market Expansion (after 2010)

Penetration of FCV and establishment of infrastructure Cost cut by mass production, expecting sustainable market expansion.

Gov.:promotion of FCV use by private sectors, fostering mass production systems

Industries: Cost cut by mass production and technology improvement, performance improvement



Summary: Urgent/Significant Targets of Technology R&D

Considering technical difficulty and influence or significance at commercializatio f pure Hydrogen FCVs, the following items are selected as urgent targets.

Fundamental base technology (Membrane, Electrodes, Catalysts, Separators)

.common for automotive and stationary

.Performance improvement, cost cut and material saving is required for realization.

R&D of Onboard Reforming Technology of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels (Clean Gasoline, GTL)

.availability of existing infrastructure

accelerate early phase penetration of FCVs and expand commercialization

R&D of Hydrogen Storage Technologies In long term, Hydrogen may be selected as the most promising clean fuel for FCVs, H2 Storing Tech. is essential to expand range of H2 FCVs, and thus influence on the success of their commercialization.

Establishment/Improvement of GTL production

.improve diversity of energy source, other than oil.

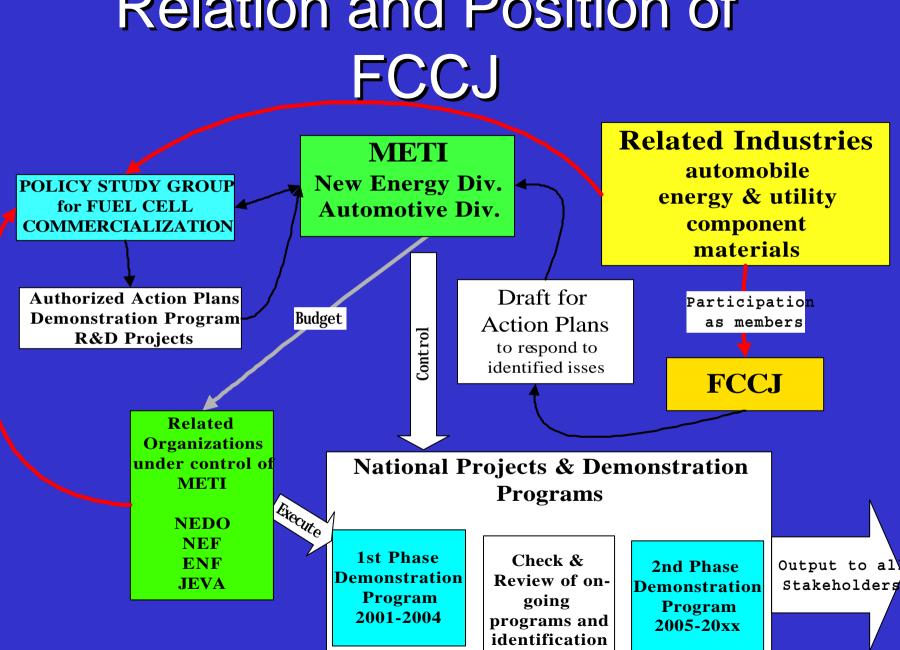
.Clean non sulfur automotive fuels

Fuel Cell Commercialization Conference (FCCJ) (Kyogikai)

- founded in 2001/03 by related industries, responding the recommendation by the Study Group reports
- **Objective**
- To identify specific issues in commercialization & widespread use of FCs,
- To submit policy proposals to resolve the issues to the government
- Thus Contribute to FCs commercialization and promotion, establishing FC industries in Japan

The Organization of the FCCJ





of new issues

JHFC Demonstration Project (2002FY.2004FY) Overview

- 37 FCVs (in Nov. 2003) from both domestic and overseas auto manufactures
- 10 hydrogen stations with different H2 sources



 Study on energy efficiency from well to wheel

Stationary Fuel Cell Demonstration

(2002FY.2004FY)

- 31 stationary PEFC from 11 manufactures
- Various conditions
- Various fuels (Natural Gas, LPG, Kerosene)

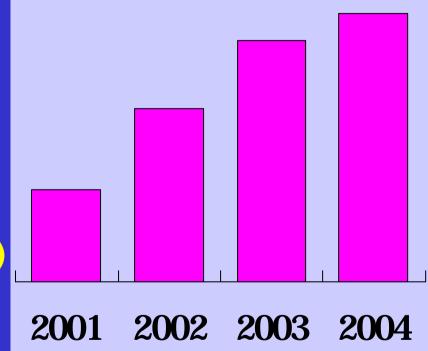


Review of Regulations

- 28 items with 6 laws
- Government decided to complete by 2004FY (2005. 3)
- To remove obstacles for introduction of FCVs, H2 stations and stationary fuel cells

METI's Budget for Fuel Cell

2001FY: 11.7 2002FY: 22.0 2003FY: 30.7 2004FY: 34.1(requested) (Billion Japanese Yen)



Koizumi 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)





Prospects of FCVs Commercialization

Long Term Prospects of Commercialization of FCVs

							_				
roject	2000	1	2	3	4 5	7	8	10	12	2020	
ETI(FCCJ			Establi	shing	<mark>Infra</mark>	Initial Ir	itrod	uction	Comm	e rcialization	Marke
			& Technical		to the Market				Penet		
			Verification, i.e.						tion		
			RD&D								
reedomC ar			Feasibility Test		Con	ntinuous Fleet		Commercial.		Comme recializa	
					sts& aluation		Readiness Demo.				
a in l er	Ph,.1,	Ph.2	2. Market Fit for Daily Use				Rar	np-Up	Commercialization		
nrysler	Feasibility	Pre	paratio	1							
rospect											

Short Term Demonstration Projects

V now

	2001	2		3		3	4		5	6	7	
JHFC		5 +5		7car makers+8 infra			?	Now Planning future				
				5 cars		7 cars planned fleet courses			e.g, Nagoya EXPO bus			
			Station 5+1+1					operation?				
.IFBus demo.				Kick Off		Bus Performance Evaluation			Reguration & Codes			
kyo Local Gov.						Bus line operation			??			
CUTE & ECTOS	Europe 6 countries, 10 cities, 30 buses, + Australia 3 buses operation											
	CITARO	Kick Off Bu				elivery						
	Bus					B	us Operation & Eva	on				
СЕР		ու	1 Dlan 9 V	la h iah a		P2. Station & Co.			Phase 3. Stat	tion &		
		PI	.1. Plan & V	ence s	uppiy	/	Operation Customer Op.			0p.		
CITYCELL	FP5:basic research?					FP6						
						MADR D by CityClass						
								PA	ARIS by CRE	STALS		
CaFCP	20 passenger cars, 3 buses, 3 stations, Planning user owned & opera								operate			

