

International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research



“Hydrogen” an Energy Vector for the Sustainable Society

Winton Physics Symposium
9th Nov. 2017

Kyushu University WPI Visiting Professor
Katsuhiko Hirose



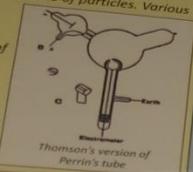
KYUSHU UNIVERSITY



ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

The Electron

... questions concerning the nature of cathode rays. Were they particles? In 1897 J. J. Thomson performed a series of experiments that showed that the cathode rays are streams of particles. Various



charge-to-mass ratio, e/m , of the electron. In his experiment (see below) Thomson used a magnetic field to deflect the cathode rays. The speed of the cathode rays was measured by an electrometer. From the deflection and a value of e/m of



The rays from the heated cathode passed through the hole in the anode A and were deflected by the electric plates D and the magnetic field of the Helmholtz coils. The deflection was an undetected consequence of the electric field. The magnetic field was similar to those of hydrogen atoms. The nucleus of a hydrogen atom.

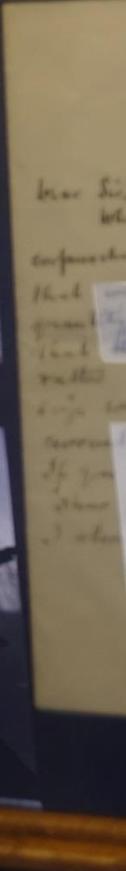
... of matter is carried very much by the electrons. Chemical elements are built up of atoms. Rutherford, had made similar estimates. The cathode rays were much more sustained and energetic. The cathode rays were identical in their values of e/m to those of the cathode rays possible for β -decay. The new particles were called electrons in 1891.

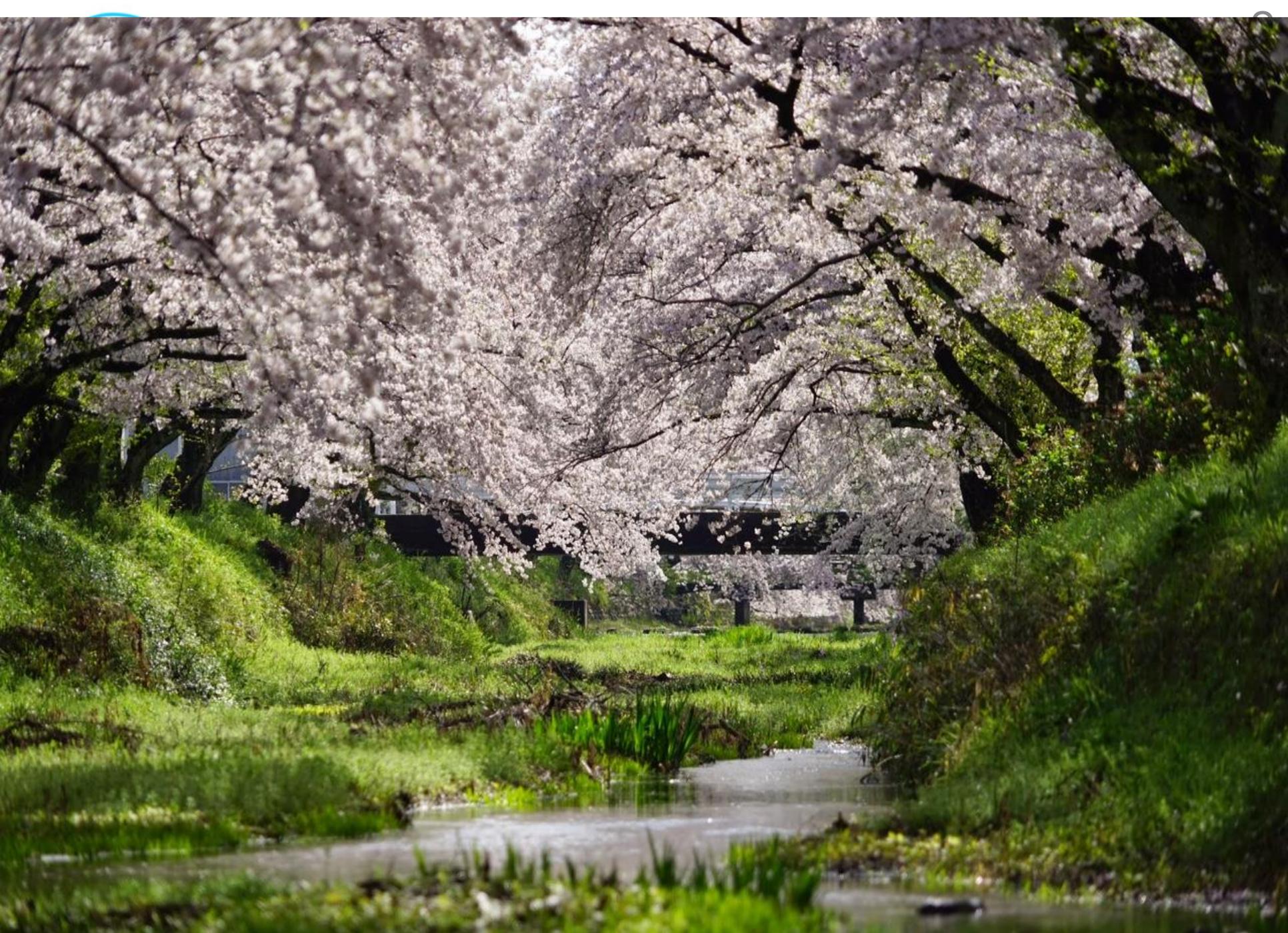


J.J. Thomson and the Discovery of the Electron



Replica of the gas discharge tube with which Thomson discovered the electron, made by Richard Smith, a former glass-blower in the Cavendish Laboratory.





I am a lucky physicist/engineer to have been observed and been involved two big innovations of automotive technology





Status update for Fuel Cell Vehicles

■ Today's Theme

Electrons and Protons for economy

Physics for Economy

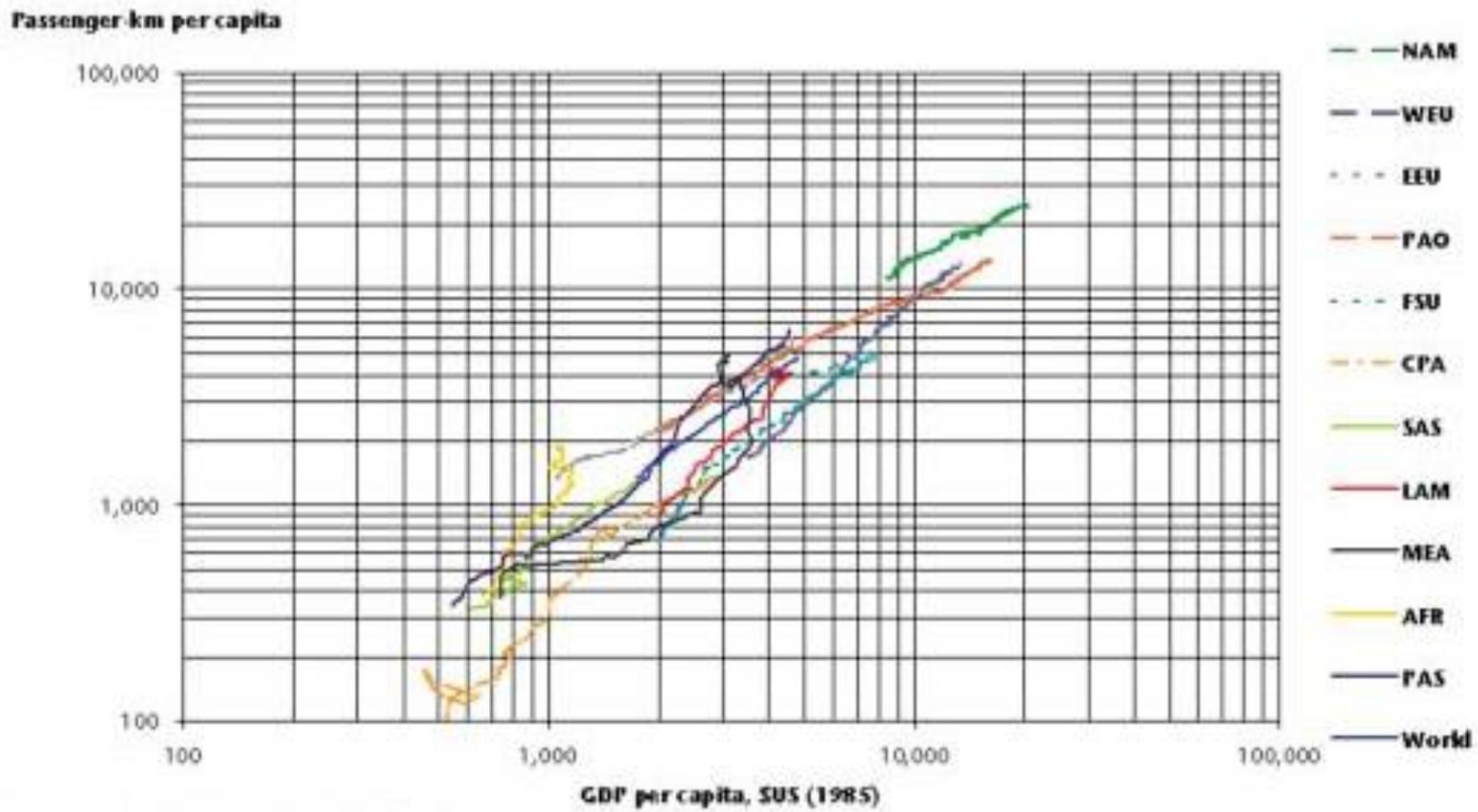
- **We cannot change physics**
- **Physics can change the world**

- Economics
 - Observing the economy and find the basic rules behind the phenomena
 - Apply for the stimulating the economy to improve and better economy

- Physics
 - Observing the nature and find the rule behind the phenomena
 - Apply the theory to the experiment to understand more about nature
 - But not trying to change the world

- Global Warming due to the use of Fossil Fuel
- As an Energy
- People seeking better life
 - What happens everybody seek the same life as US or European life style
- In the past
 - North and South, rich and poor
 - Due to the posses and not possess
 - Cash flow from people not posses to people to poses
 - Enhance and accelerate the economical gap

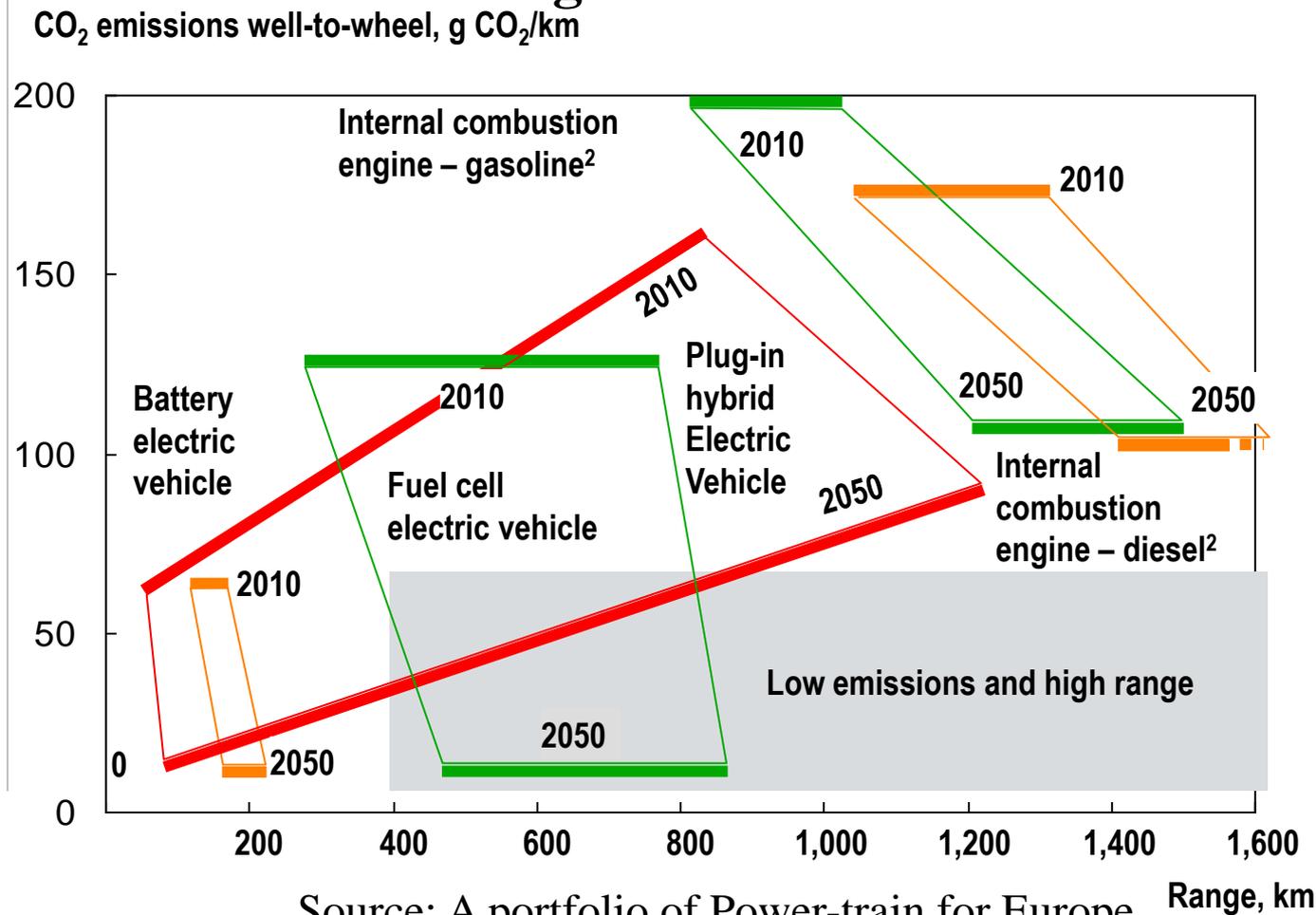
Mobility is the basic desire everywhere



Source: Updated data based on Schafer (1998).

Source WBCSD Mobility 2001

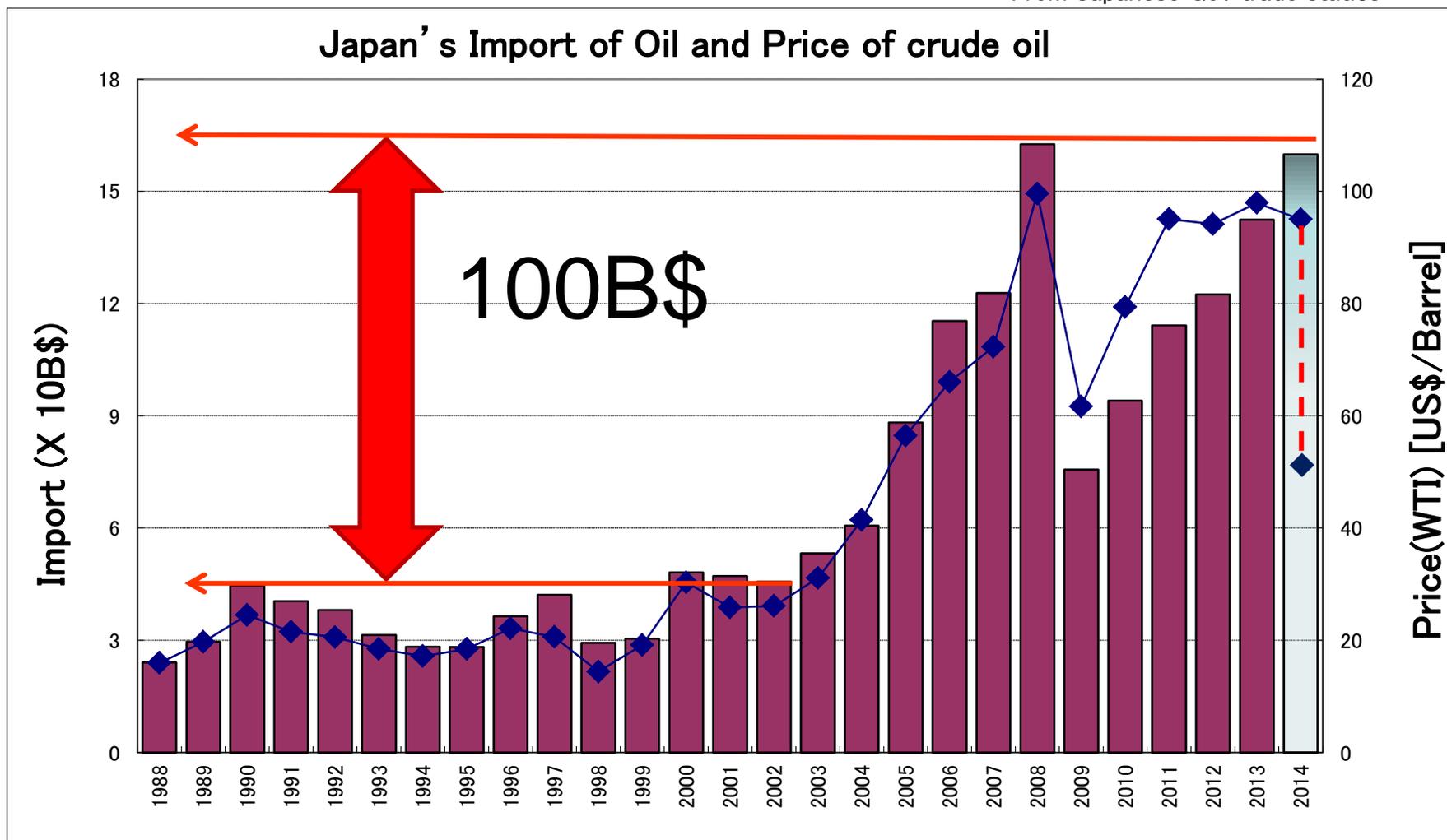
- Electric propulsion system has big potential
- FCV covers wider customer usage



Source; A portfolio of Power-train for Europe

¹ According to the Integrated Energy and Climate Program; 21% compared to 1990

² Range for 2050 based on fuel-economy improvement (constant tank size assumed); assumed 6% CO₂ reduction due to biofuels by 2020, 24% by 2050



Huge amount of cash out of country increased drastically in recent years

The EU Energy System

53%
of EU energy
imported in
2014

€400 billion
spent on energy imports
in 2014

6
Member States
depend on a single
external supplier
for their entire gas
imports

75%
of EU housing
stock is energy
inefficient

94%
of EU transport relies
on oil products (of
which 90% imported)

30%
EU wholesale
electricity prices
higher than US

4.4%
rise in EU household
electricity prices
2012-2013

€1 trillion
investments into the
EU energy sector
needed by 2020

€120 billion
per year spent on energy
subsidies (directly or
indirectly)

€129 billion
annual turnover of EU
renewable energy
businesses

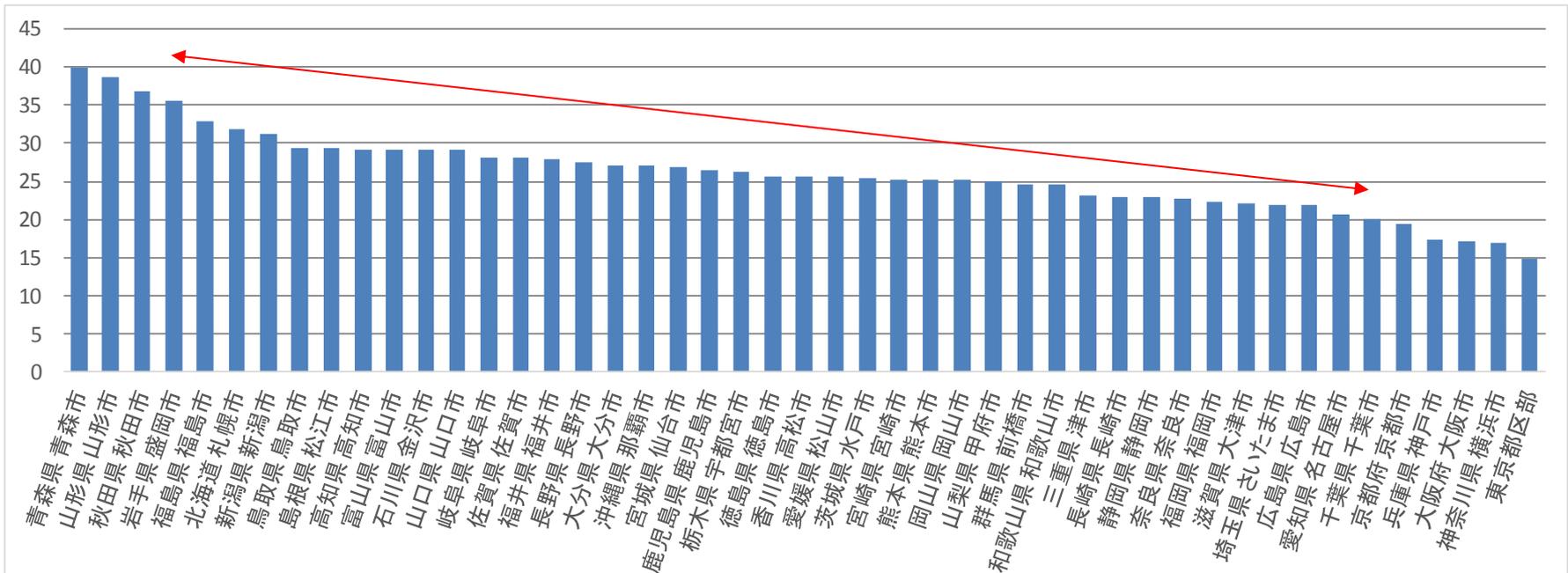
Source: EU Commission Communication on "A framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy", 25 February 2015.

Redistribution of value to the local economy

Recognition of reality

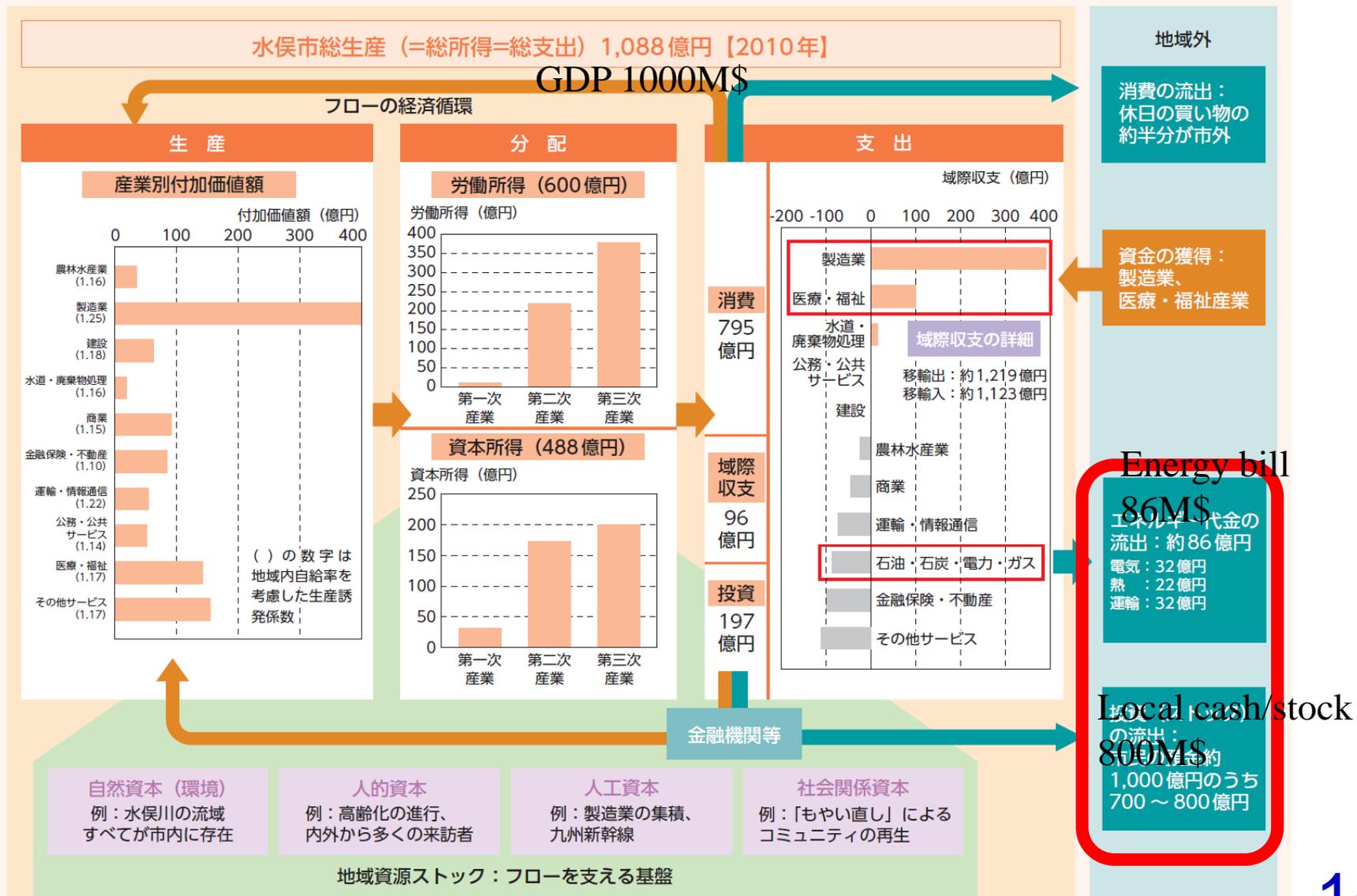
- Rise of energy cost for local economy
- Cash out by the energy expense damage the regional economy since the small economy since the energy has small value chain for locals

Number of days to pay for energy bill
(Petrol/Heating/Electricity)



出所：出所：総務省「平成26年家計調査」、厚生労働省「平成26年賃金構造基本統計調査」より作成

図 3-1-2 水俣市における地域経済循環の概要



資料：熊本県水俣市「平成 23 年度水俣市環境まちづくり概要報告書」、環境省「循環共生型の地域づくりに向けた検討会中間取りまとめ」より作成

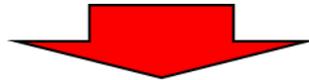
Target of study

Internal economies the energy

- **Method of energy cost into internal economy**
- **Electricity can be localized through PV, Wind and Bio energy**
- **Petrol, Heating are issues**

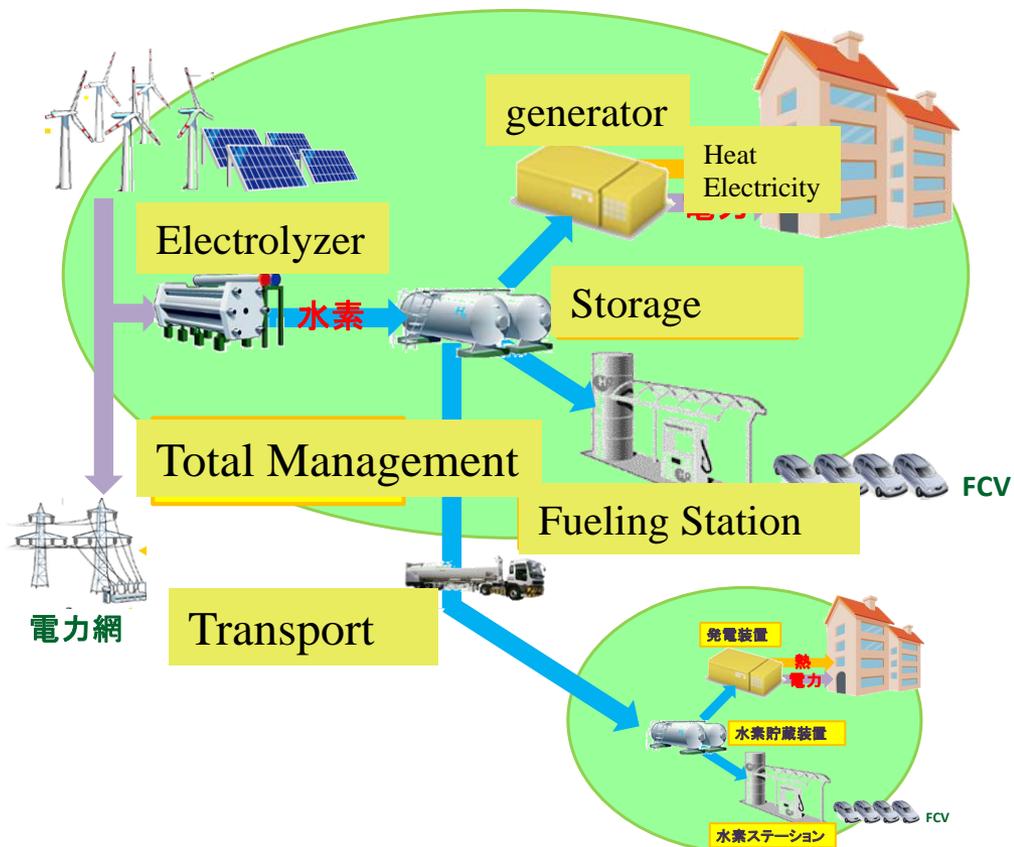


- **Hydrogen from renewable electricity enables cost of fuel into internal economy**
- **Business of hydrogen is a biggest issue**



- **Business feasibility and balance sheet of society can be studied**
- **Clarify the issue and make a roadmap**

■ Combination of Established technologies

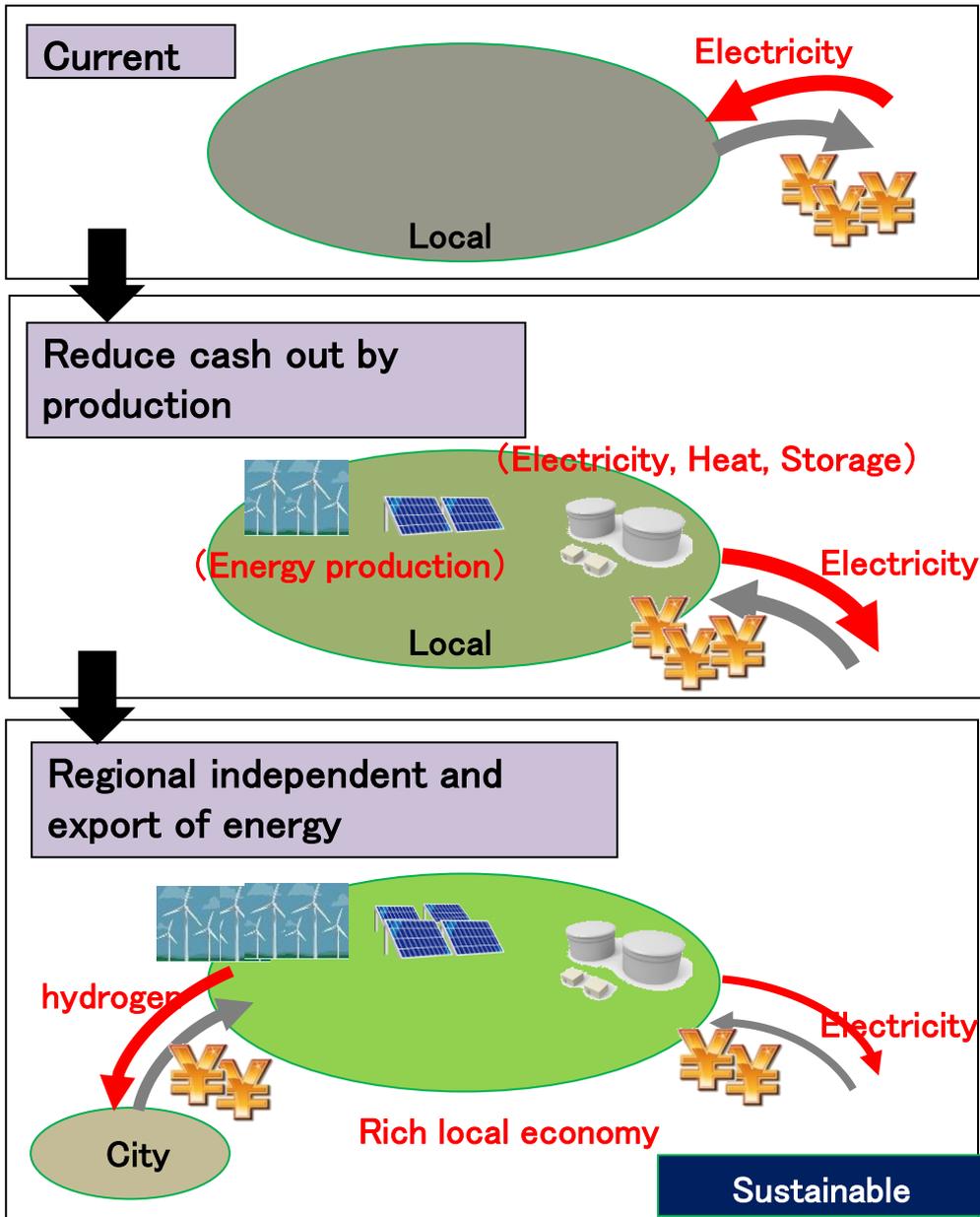


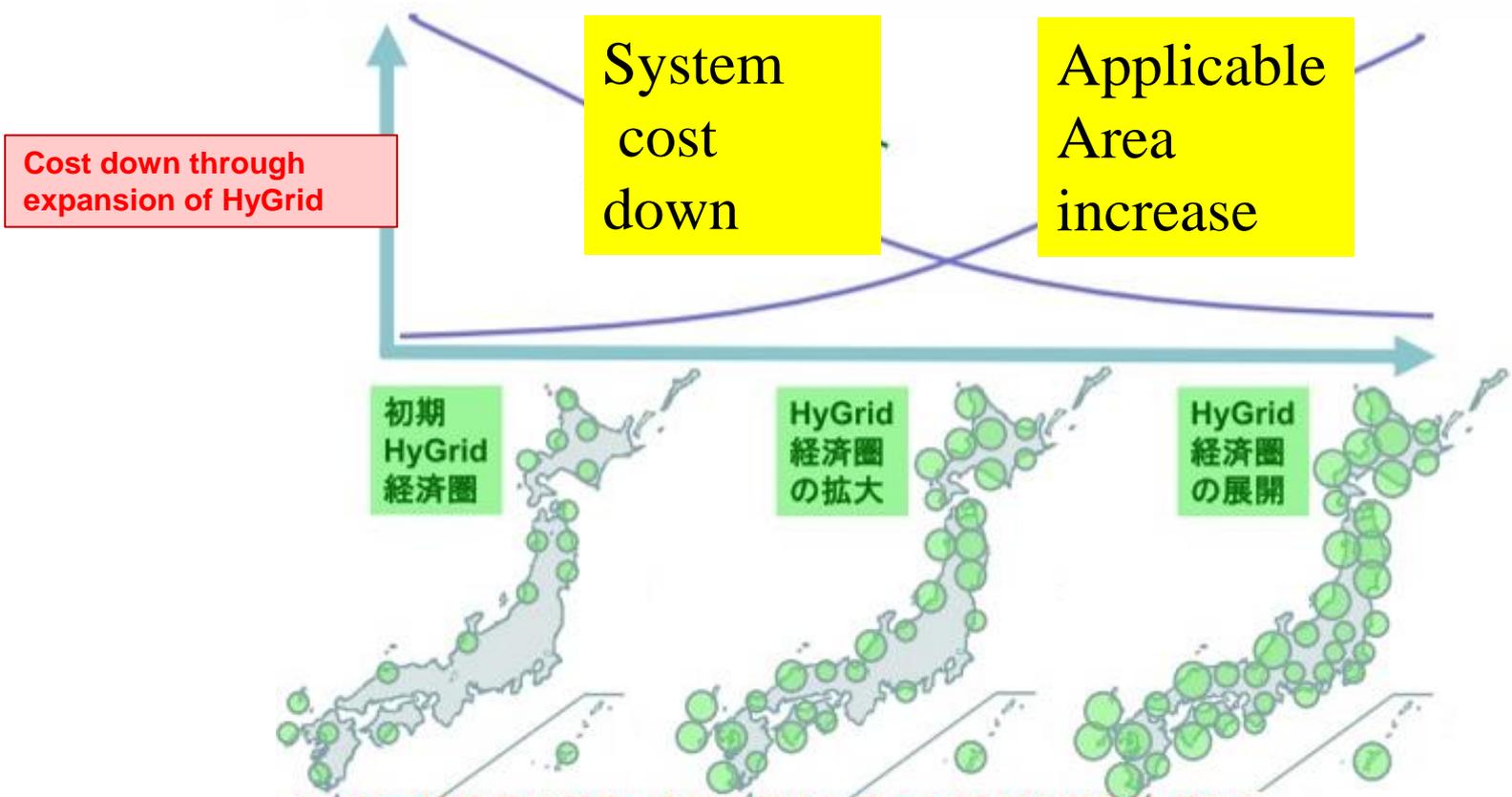
Study result

Lower FIT price
Hydrogen with reduced Capex
can make more profit than
selling electricity

				(a) Electricity priority
CAPEX	100%	100%		100%
売電価格	25 円/kWh	25 円/kWh		15 円/kWh
IRR	14.02 %	-		3.78 %
NPV	200,208 万円	-		12,700 万円
				(b) Sell Hydrogen priority
CAPEX	100%	50%		50%
売電価格	25 円/kWh	25 円/kWh		15 円/kWh
IRR	1.04 %	5.37 %		4.17 %
NPV	-62,978 万円	63,195 万円		30,465 万円
				(c) Sell Electricity priority
CAPEX	100%	50%		50%
売電価格	25 円/kWh	25 円/kWh		15 円/kWh
IRR	2.70 %	6.72 %		-0.84 %
NPV	-9594 万円	98,591 万円		-88,917 万円

Exit of colony to independence





HyGrid economic system initiated from remote areas/islands and expand to bigger economy

Potential of renewable energy cost for the society

- **Electric propulsion is very important for the future**
 - **Battery and Fuel Cell Vehicles play major role for low carbon mobility**
 - **Large OEM are preparing both BEV and FCV**

- **Infrastructures are also being build US, Japan, Europe**

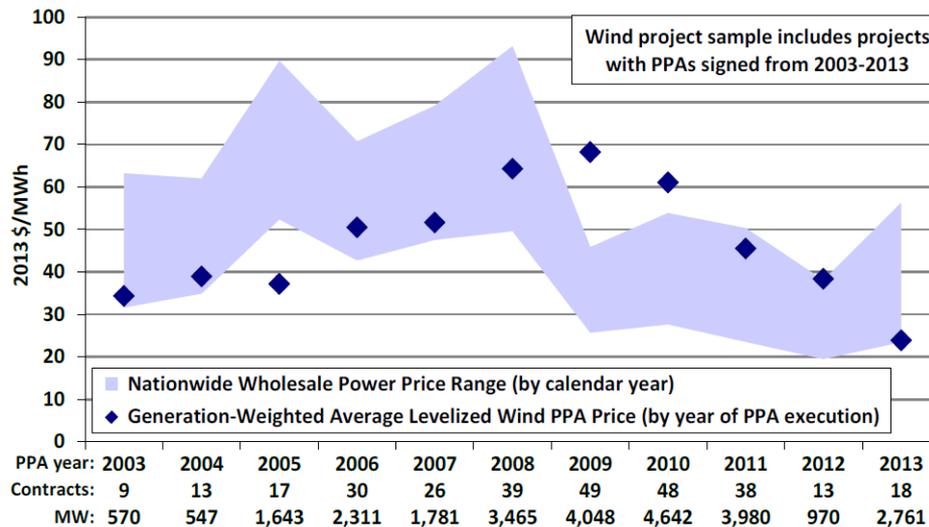
However

- **FCV has more societal benefits than individual**
 - **FCV energy diversification**
 - **HV direct fuel saving**

 - **Benefits of energy diversification and sustainable ecosystem must be clarified and transfer to individuals to encourage the transition to sustainable mobility/society**

Potential of renewable energy cost for the society

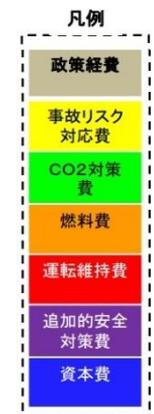
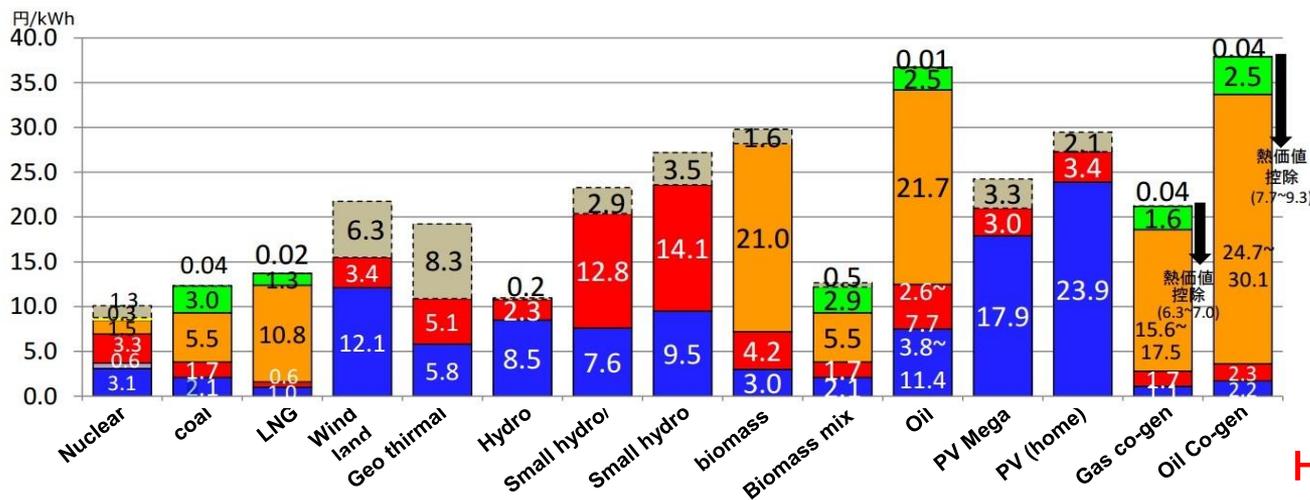
Relative Competitiveness of Wind Improved in 2013: Comparison to Wholesale Prices



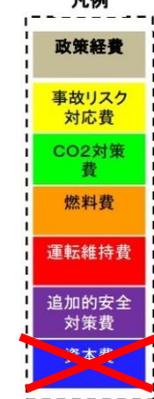
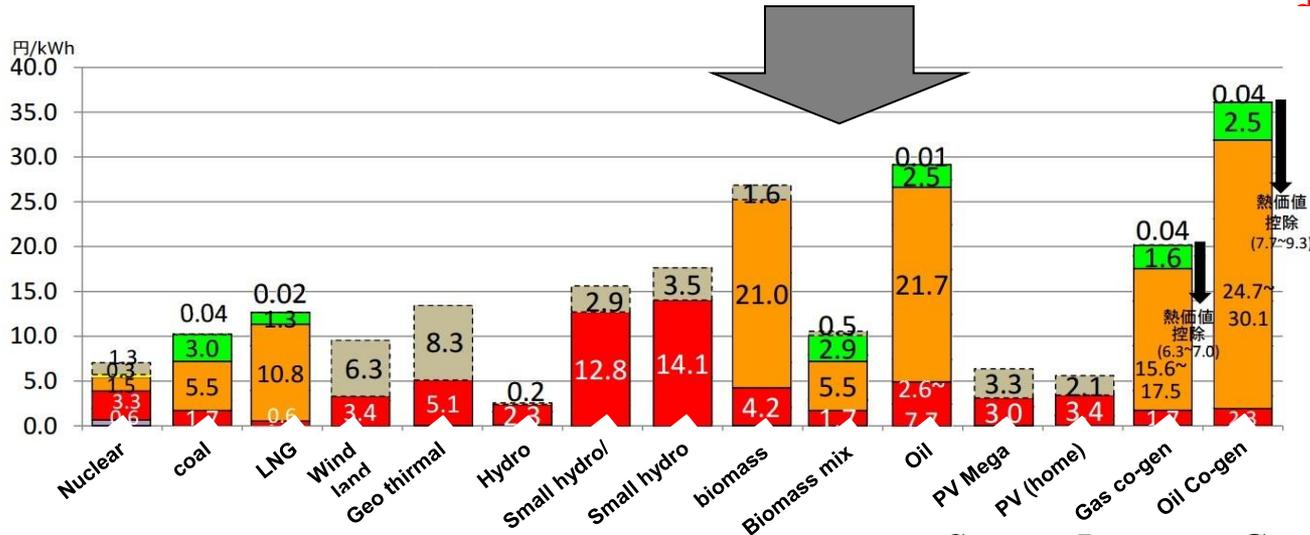
- Wholesale price range reflects flat block of power across 23 pricing nodes across the U.S.
- Recent wholesale prices reflect low natural gas prices, driven by weak economy and shale gas
- Price comparison shown here is far from perfect – **see full report for caveats**

52

Source from DOE EERE report wind power



High cost of RE is due to high Capex



Source Japanese Gov. 2014 Energy committee report

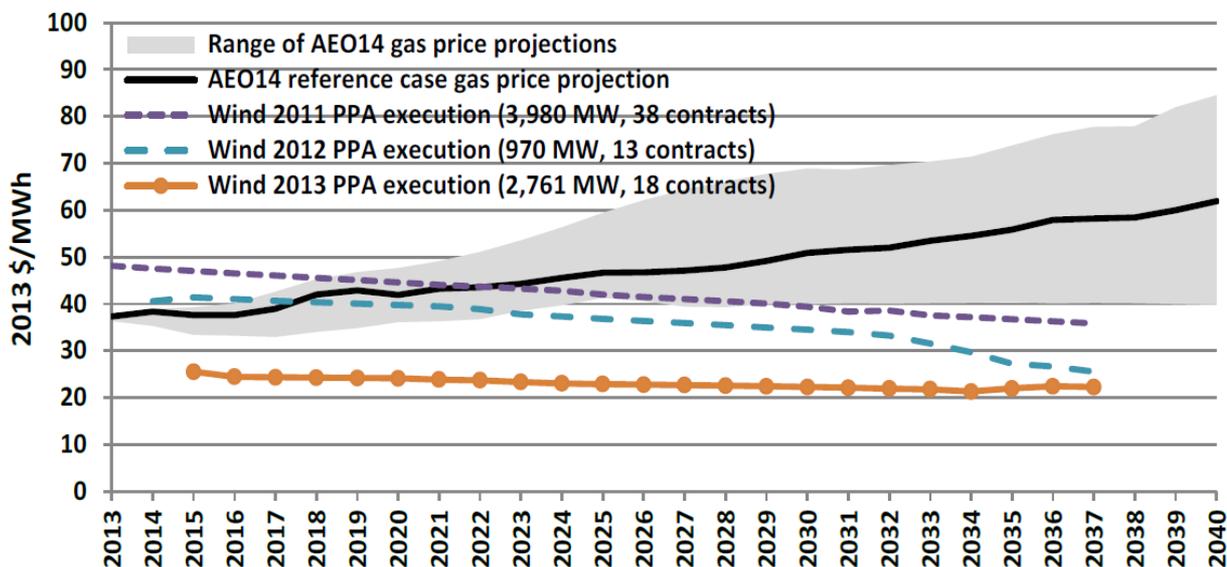
出所: 総合資源エネルギー調査会 発電コスト検証ワーキンググループ(第6回会合)「長期エネルギー需給見通し小委員会に対する 発電コスト等の検証に関する報告(案)」平成27年 4月 発電コストワーキンググループ「2014年モデルプラント試算結果概要、並びに感度分析の概要」を修正

ReRecognition of current status

WIND AND WATER POWER PROGRAM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF **ENERGY** | Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

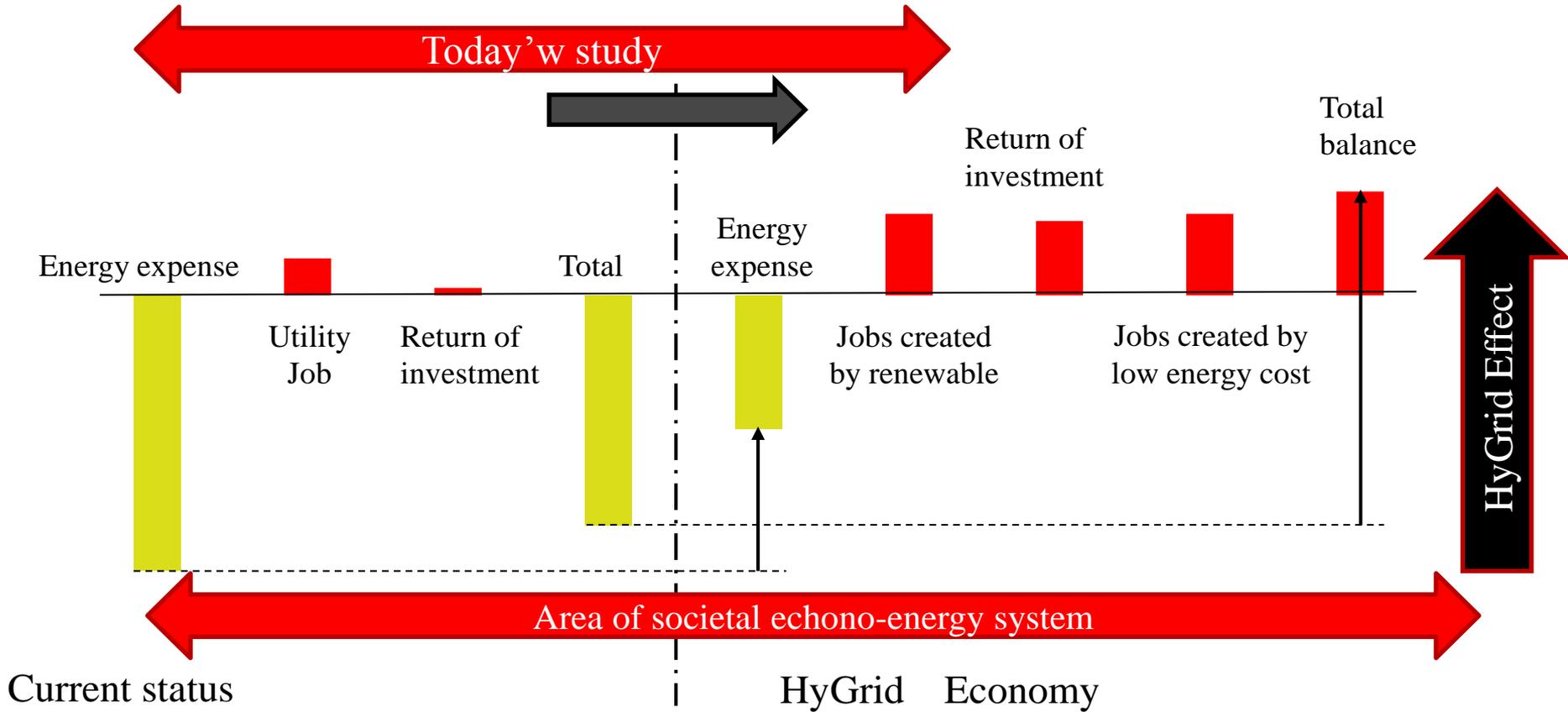
Recent Wind Prices Are Hard to Beat: Competitive with Expected Future Cost of Burning Fuel in Natural Gas Plants



Price comparison shown here is far from perfect – see full report for caveats

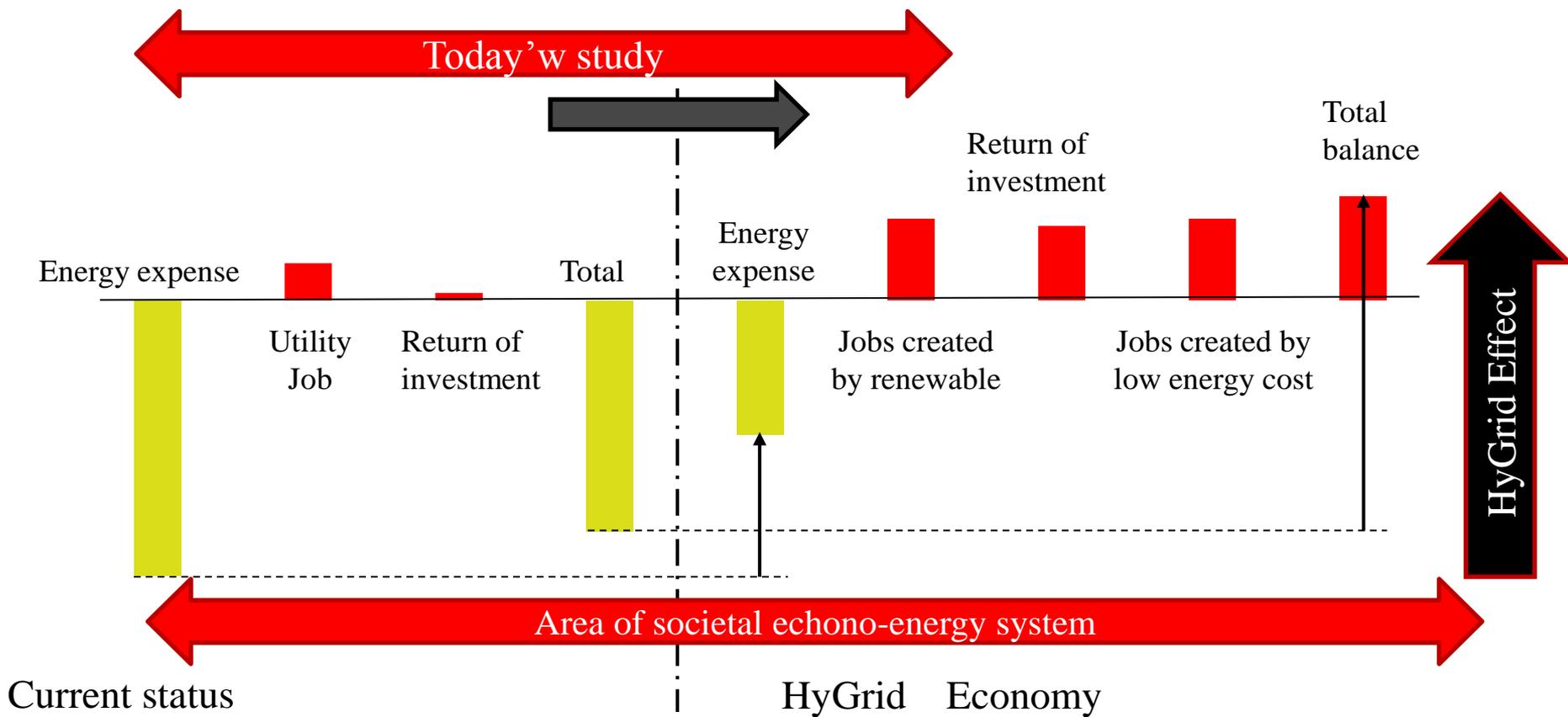
Source from DOE EERE report wind power⁵

HyGrid Model



Shrink of local economy
 Colony of local economy to the big city

Minimize cash out from the society by
 creating the job and internal cash flow



- If cheap renewable energy can be used in the local system, local energy/ econo-system can be made economical and sustainable

When Hydrogen society will come?



World has been lighted by hydrogen before electricity

Hydrogen Council

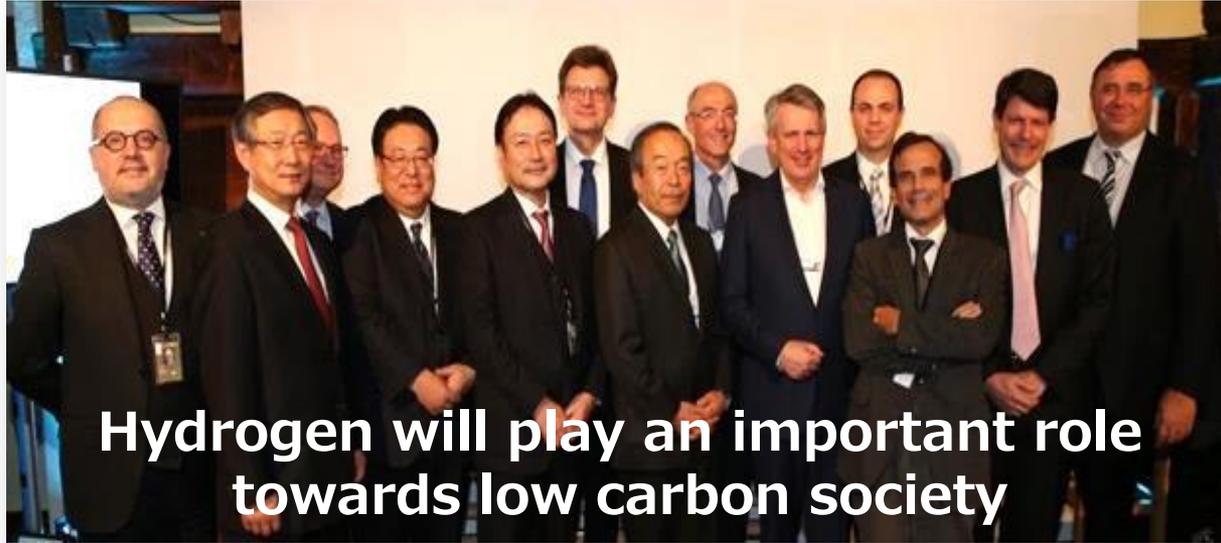
**How hydrogen empowers
the energy transition**



Hydrogen Council

Original members:

Established on January 18, 2017



Hydrogen will play an important role towards low carbon society



New members:

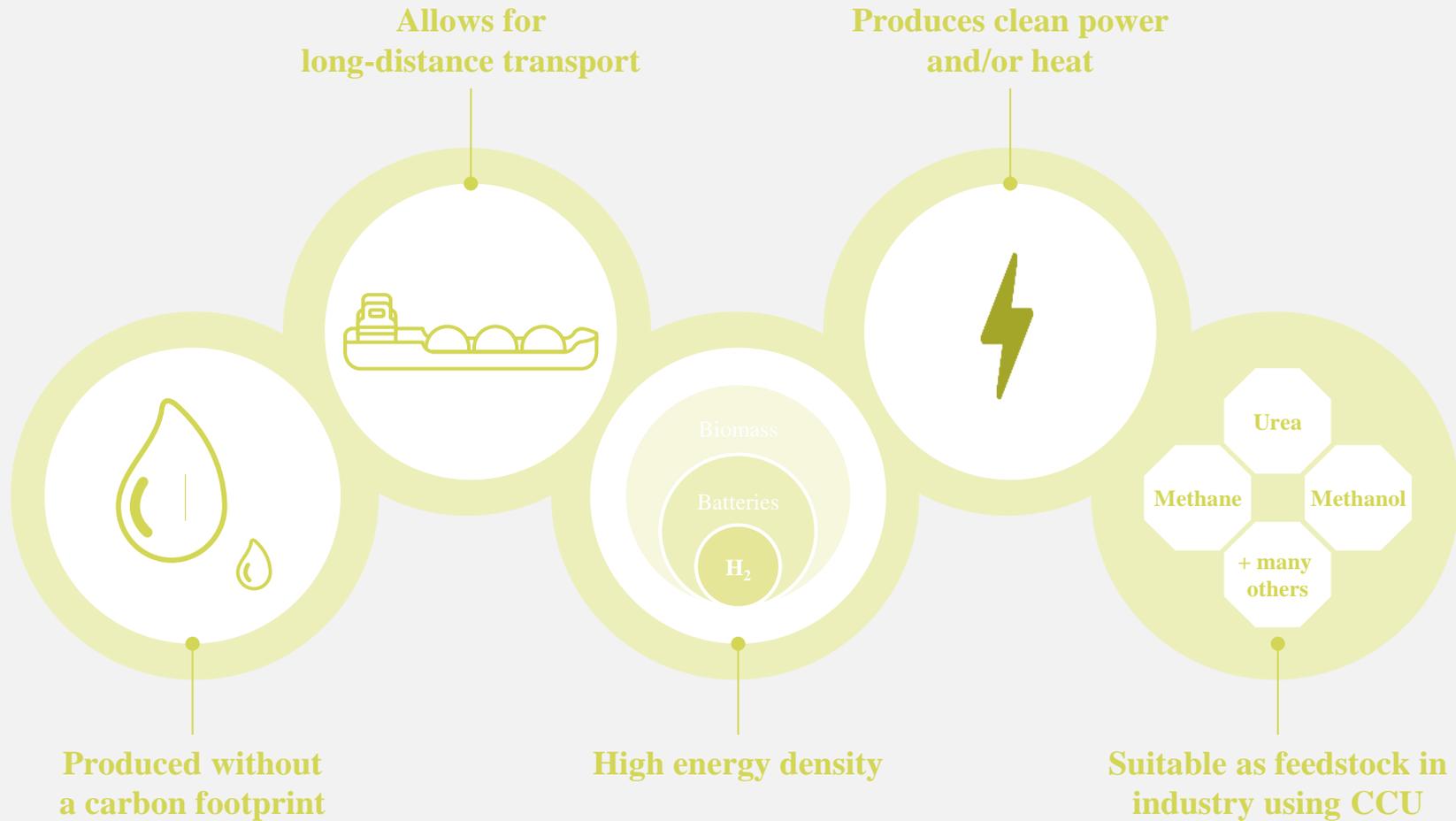


Supporting members:





Hydrogen is a versatile, zero-emission energy carrier with many benefits to the energy transition



Hydrogen helps to overcome the challenges of the energy transition

SOURCES OF ENERGY

BACKBONE OF ENERGY SYSTEM

END USES



Increasing renewables share leading to imbalances of power supply & demand



Infrastructure needs to go through a major transformation



Global buffering capacity based on mostly fossil sources



Some energy uses are hard to electrify via the grid or with batteries:

- Transport
- Industry
- Residential heating

Carbon needs to be reused to decarbonize feedstock

Energy vectors

- Electricity
- Hydrogen
- Today
- Future

Source: Hydrogen Council

Hence, hydrogen has seven roles in the energy transition

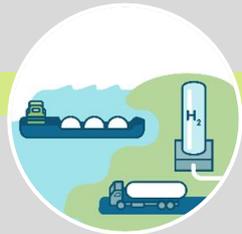
SOURCES OF ENERGY

BACKBONE OF ENERGY SYSTEM

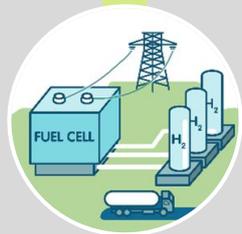
END USES



1. Enable large-scale, efficient renewable energy integration



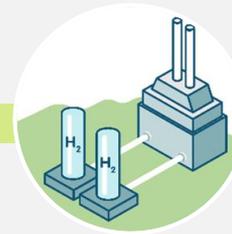
2. Distribute energy across sectors and regions



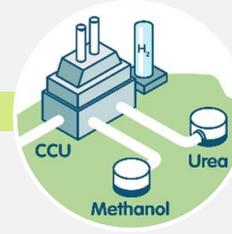
3. Act as a **buffer** to increase system resilience



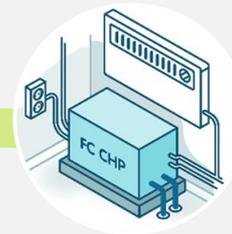
4. Decarbonize transport



5. Decarbonize **industry energy use**



6. Serve as **feedstock** using captured carbon



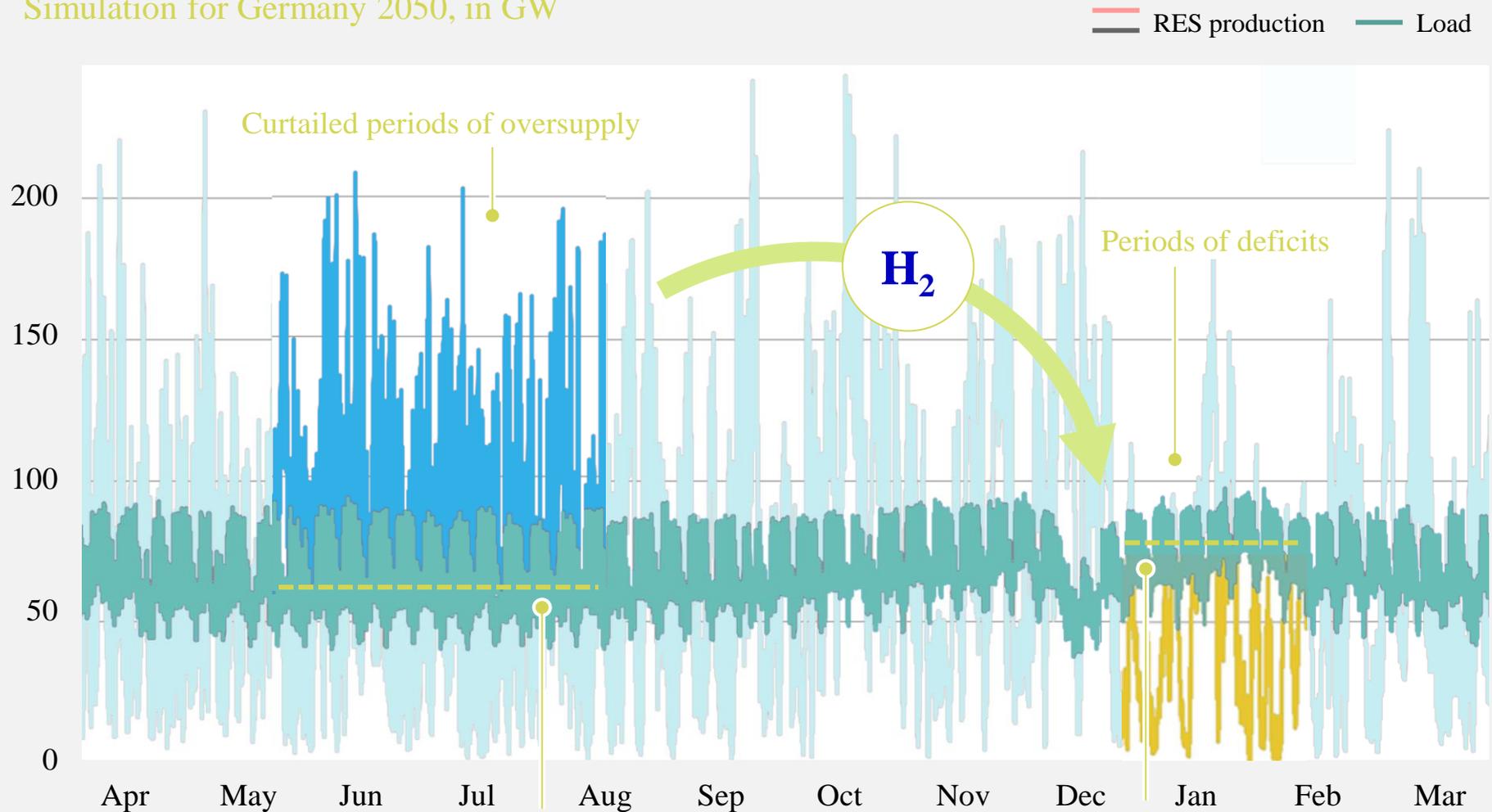
7. Help decarbonize **building heating**

Energy vectors

Hydrogen

1. Hydrogen enables seasonal storage avoiding massive curtailment

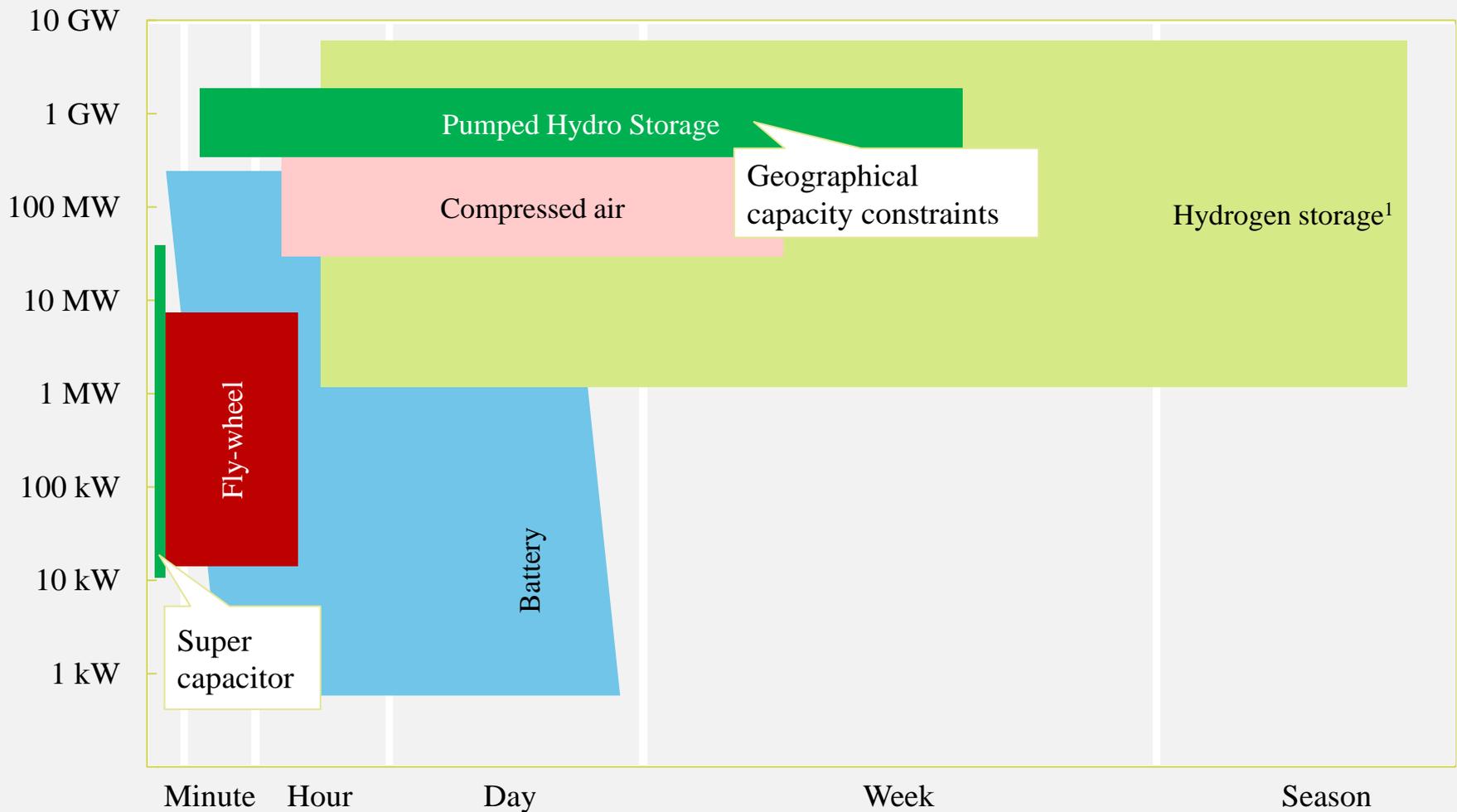
Simulation for Germany 2050, in GW



Load demand in winter is higher while RES production is lower

1. Hydrogen for long-term carbon-free energy storage

Technology overview of carbon-free energy storage technologies



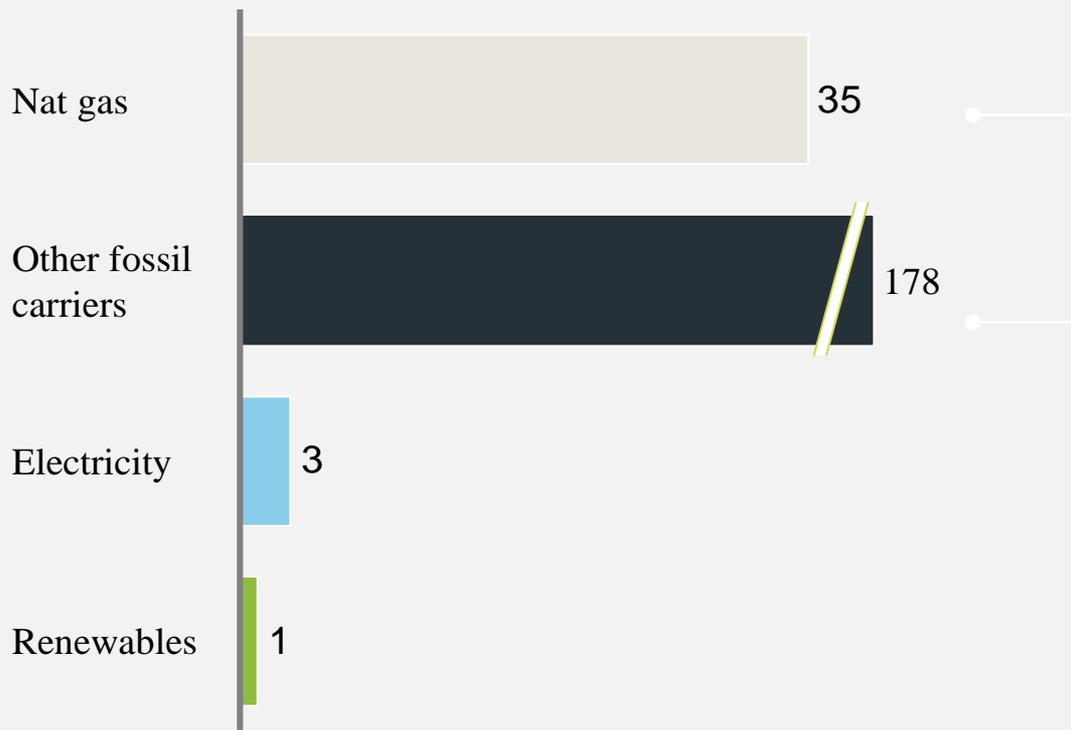
¹ IEA data updated due to recent developments in building numerous 1MW hydrogen storage tanks

Source: IEA Energy Technology Roadmap Hydrogen and Fuel Cells, JRC Scientific and Policy Report 2013

Discharge duration

The energy transfer between countries (~220 EJ), accounting for local mismatches of demand and supply, almost exclusively relies on fossil vectors

Energy transfer between countries
EJ



Western and Central European¹ nat. gas grid:

- ~145,000 km main pipelines
- ~24,000 GWh/d cross-border capacity

By ship (capacity per year)

- ~100 mn cbm LNG or LPG
 - ~200 mn dwt coal
 - ~500 mn dwt oil
- } 40% of world's fleet tonnage
but also by train & trucks



Hydrogen can provide a cost effective, clean alternative infrastructure to help ensure security of energy supply and continued trading

¹ EGIG/ENTSOG

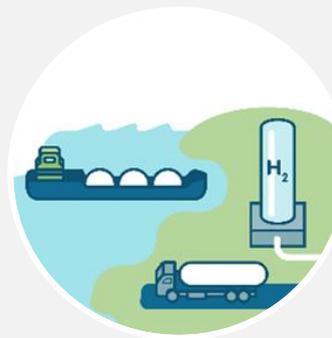
SOURCE: McKinsey, expert interviews, cedigaz; IGU wrld LNG report, DoE Global energy storage database, CIA

1-3. Hydrogen is a carbon neutral energy carrier which is easily stored and distributed

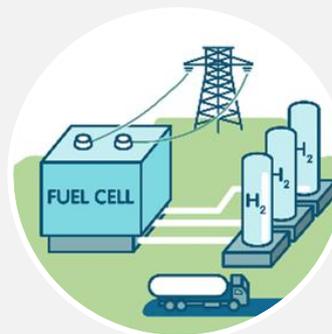
A Hydrogen production is carbon neutral and provides seasonal storage



B High energy density supports efficient energy distribution across sectors and regions



C Hydrogen storage acts as an energy buffer to increase system resilience

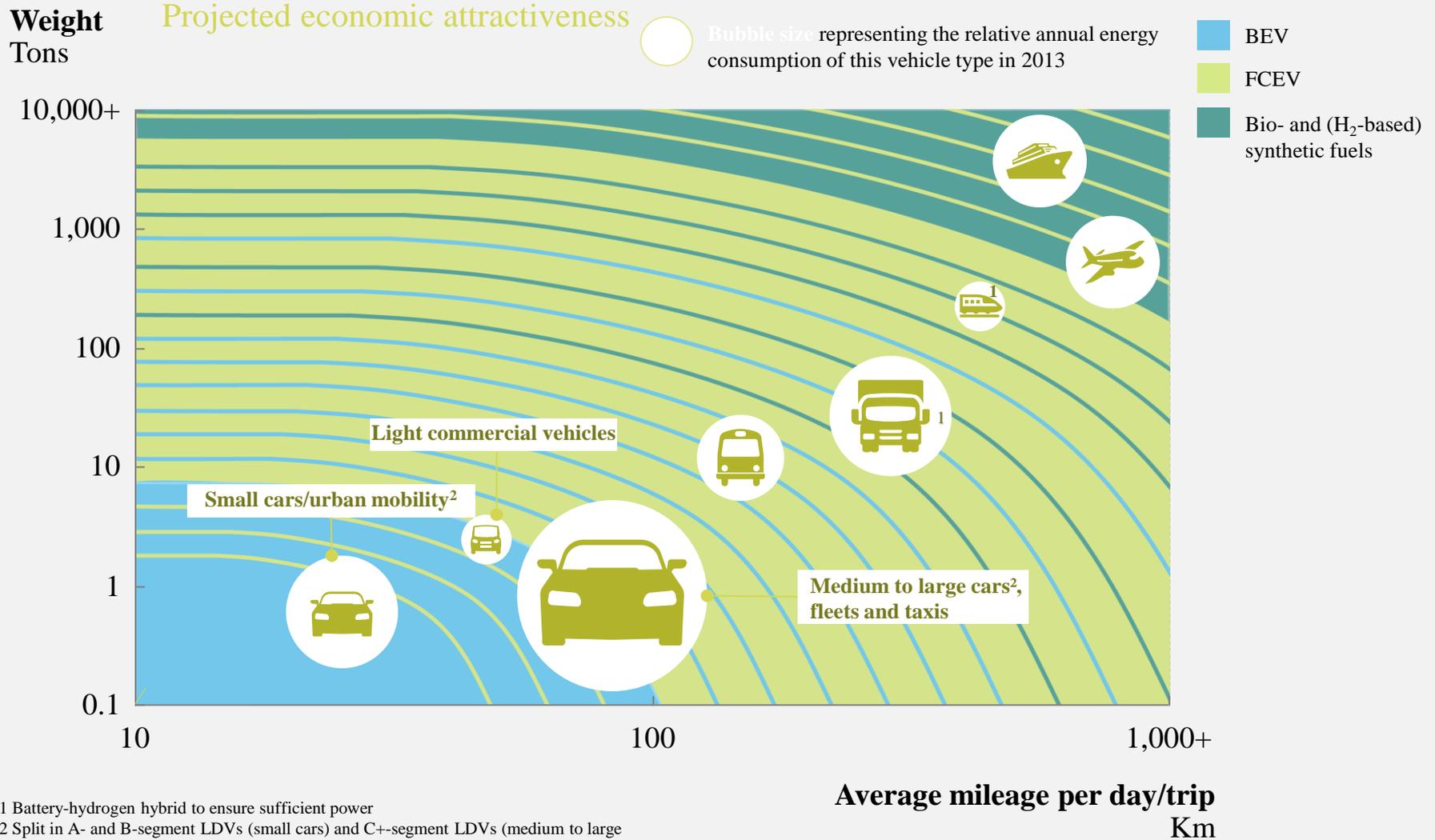


D Hydrogen to be used as a versatile energy carrier in various end uses

Energy vectors

Hydrogen

4. FCEVs will play an essential role in decarbonizing transport



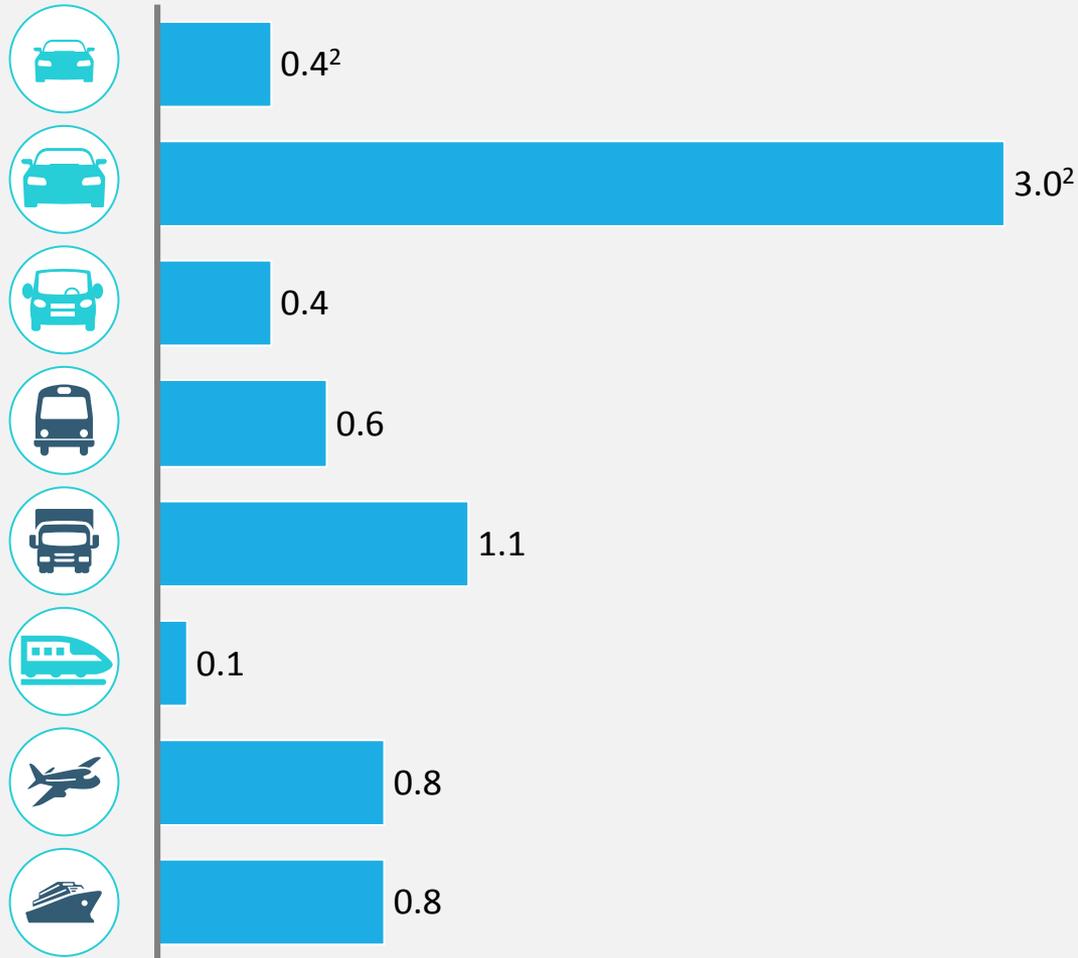
1 Battery-hydrogen hybrid to ensure sufficient power

2 Split in A- and B-segment LDVs (small cars) and C+-segment LDVs (medium to large cars) based on a 30% market share of A/B-segment cars and a 50% less energy demand

Source: Toyota, Hyundai, Daimler

4. Transport causes 20% of the total energy-related carbon emissions

GHG emissions in the transport sector, 2013, Gt CO₂



- **Transport sector emits 7.2 Gt of CO₂**
 - 20% of total energy-related CO₂ emissions¹⁾

- **Three complementary options for transport decarbonization exist:**
 - Battery electric vehicles (BEVs)
 - Fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs)
 - Bio- and (hydrogen-based) synthetic fuels

¹ The global amount of energy-related CO₂ emissions in 2013 was 34 Gt

² Split in A- and B-segment LDV's (small cars) and C+-segment LDV's (medium-to-large cars) based on a 30% market share of A/B-segment cars and a 50% less energy demand

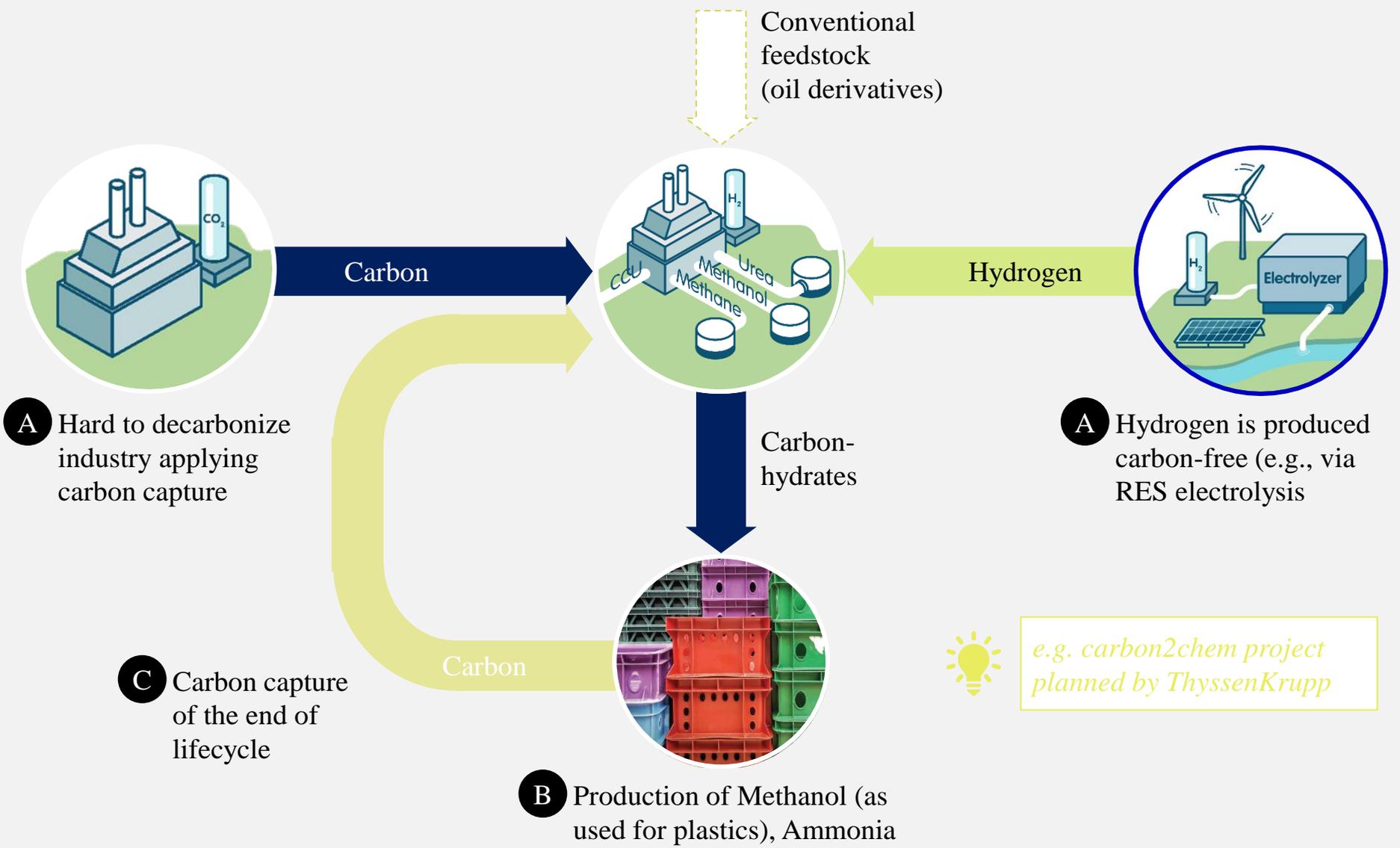
Source: ICCT, IPCC, IEA ETP 2016

HyFly Flying by hydrogen



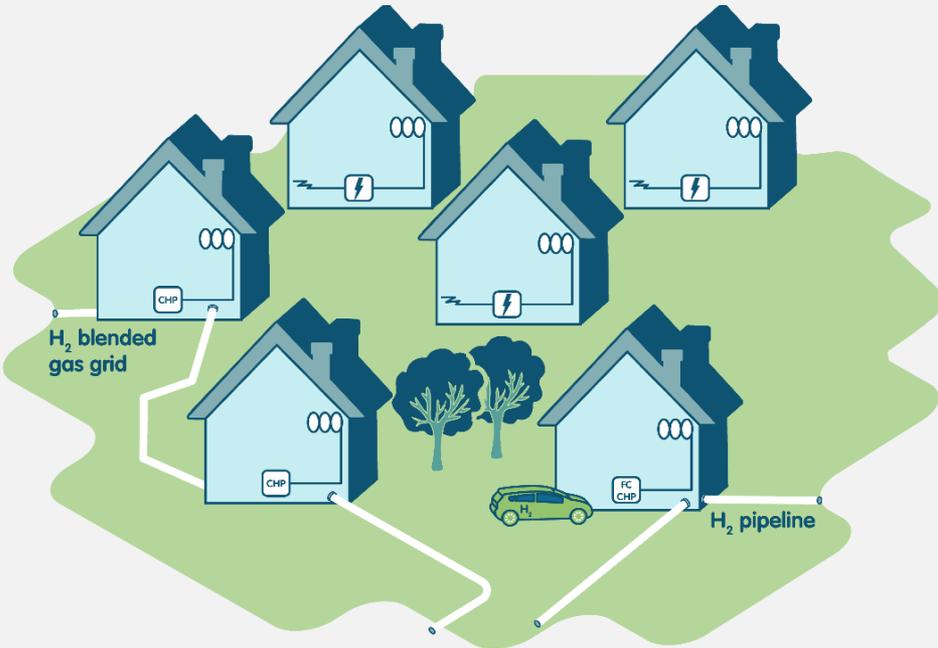


6. Hydrogen complements chemical feedstock to decarbonize industry



Source: Hydrogen Council

7. Building heating can use hydrogen as a fuel or leverage hydrogen technologies



Already 190,000 buildings are heated with hydrogen-based fuel cell micro CHPs

- **Hydrogen is part of a portfolio of solutions for decarbonizing building heating** (choice depending on local conditions)
- Hydrogen through the gas grid¹ can fuel heating technology



Leeds planning to convert natural gas grid in hydrogen grid by 2026



Plan to ban oil and natural gas for heating purposes in Germany by 2030

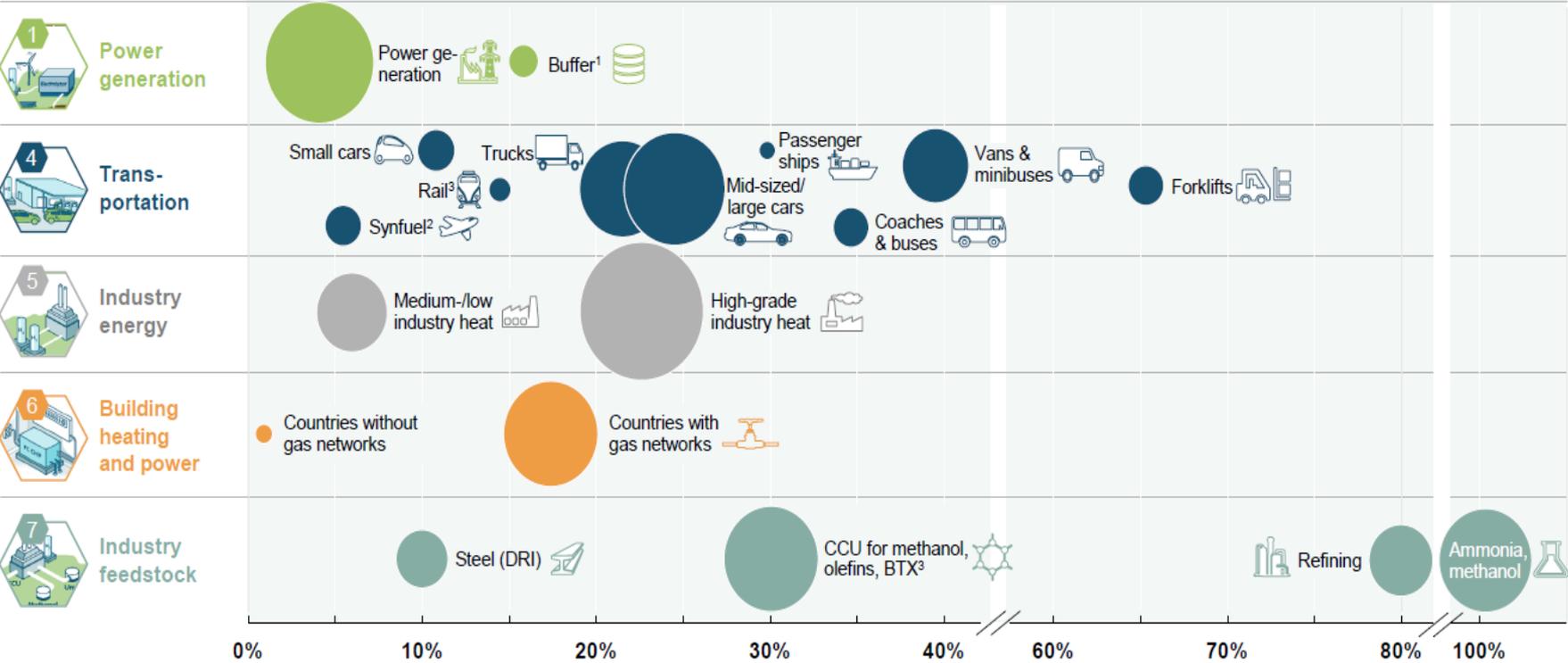
- Hydrogen technologies can serve as energy converter



Japan is expanding to 5.3 million micro CHP-based households by 2030.

Hydrogen has significant potential across all applications

○ Bubble size indicates hydrogen potential in 2050 in EJ (1 EJ)



1 Percent of total annual growth in hydrogen and variable renewable power demand
 2 For aviation and freight ships
 3 Trains and tramways
 3 Percent of total methanol, olefin, BTX production using olefins and captured carbon

SOURCE: Hydrogen Council

Relative importance by 2050 Market share potential in segment

McKinsey & Company 3

Hydrogen benefits energy systems, environment and business



13%

of total energy demand
in 2050

7.5 Gt

annual CO₂ abate-
ment in 2050

USD
4,000 bn

annual sales in 2050
(hydrogen and
applications)

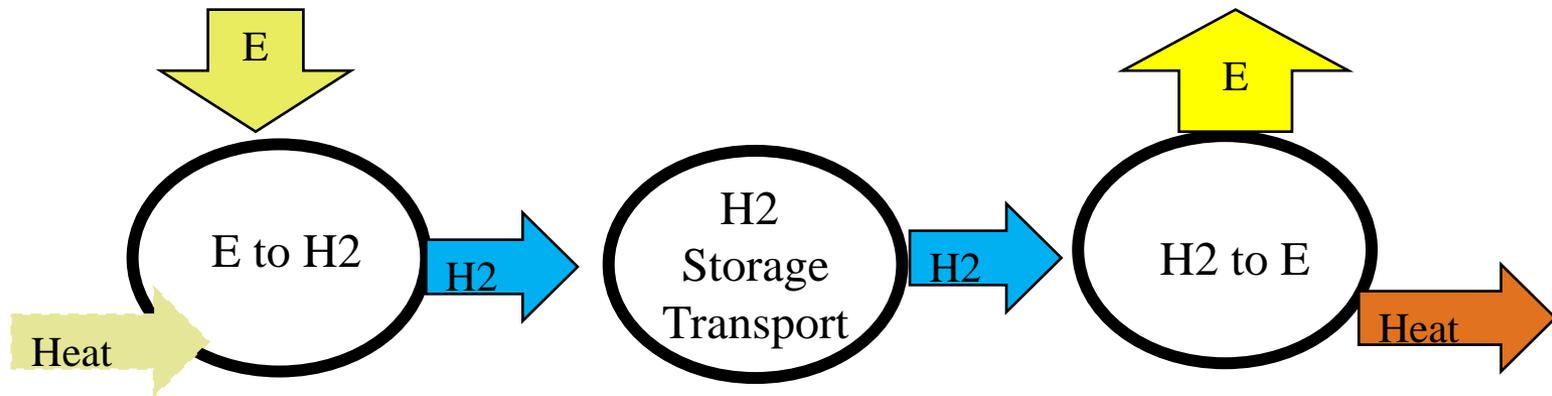
**One of the example of hydrogen value
into the economy
and
Helping society sustainable**

Hydrogen as electricity storage

E in >>> E Out

Value can be a function of energy storage

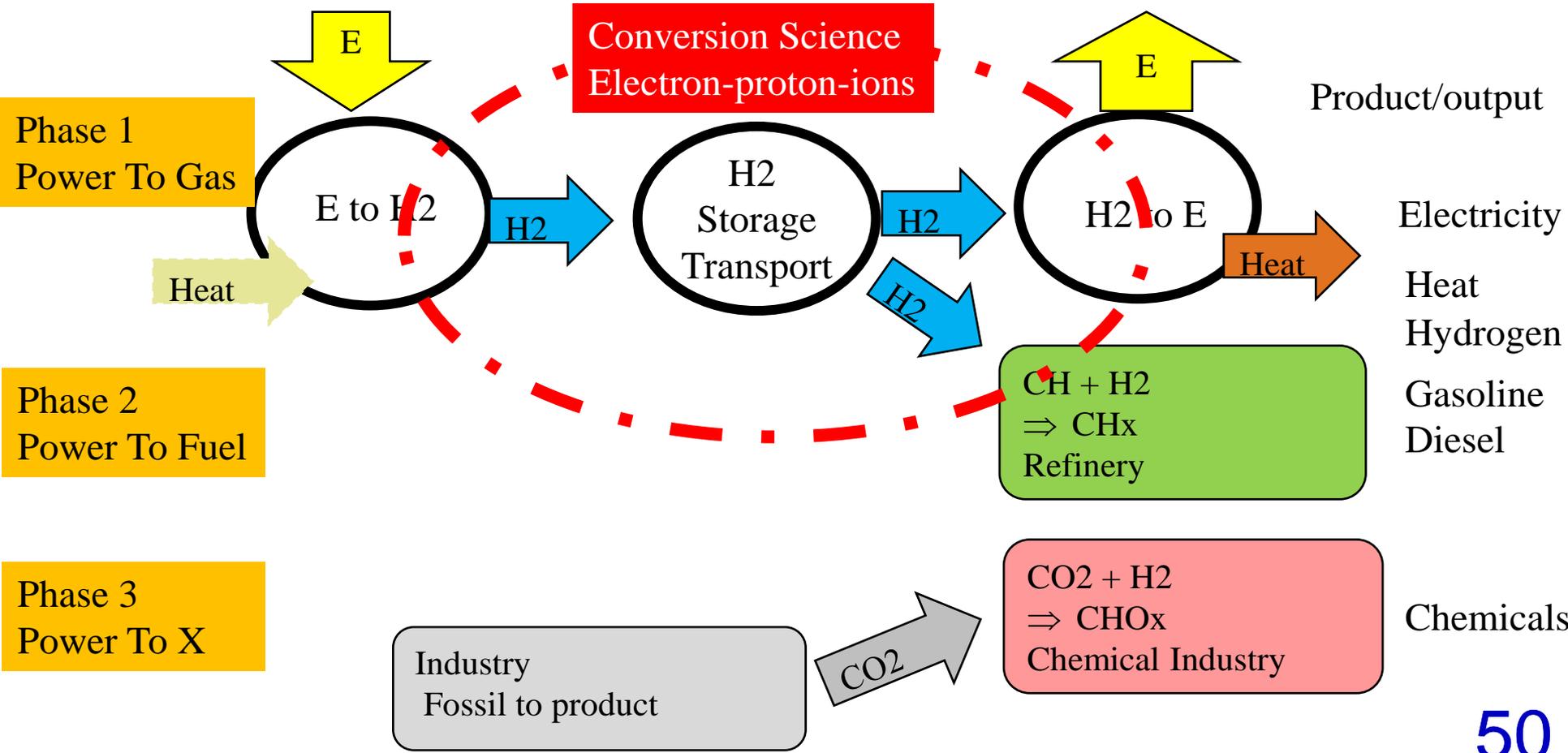
Time shift function

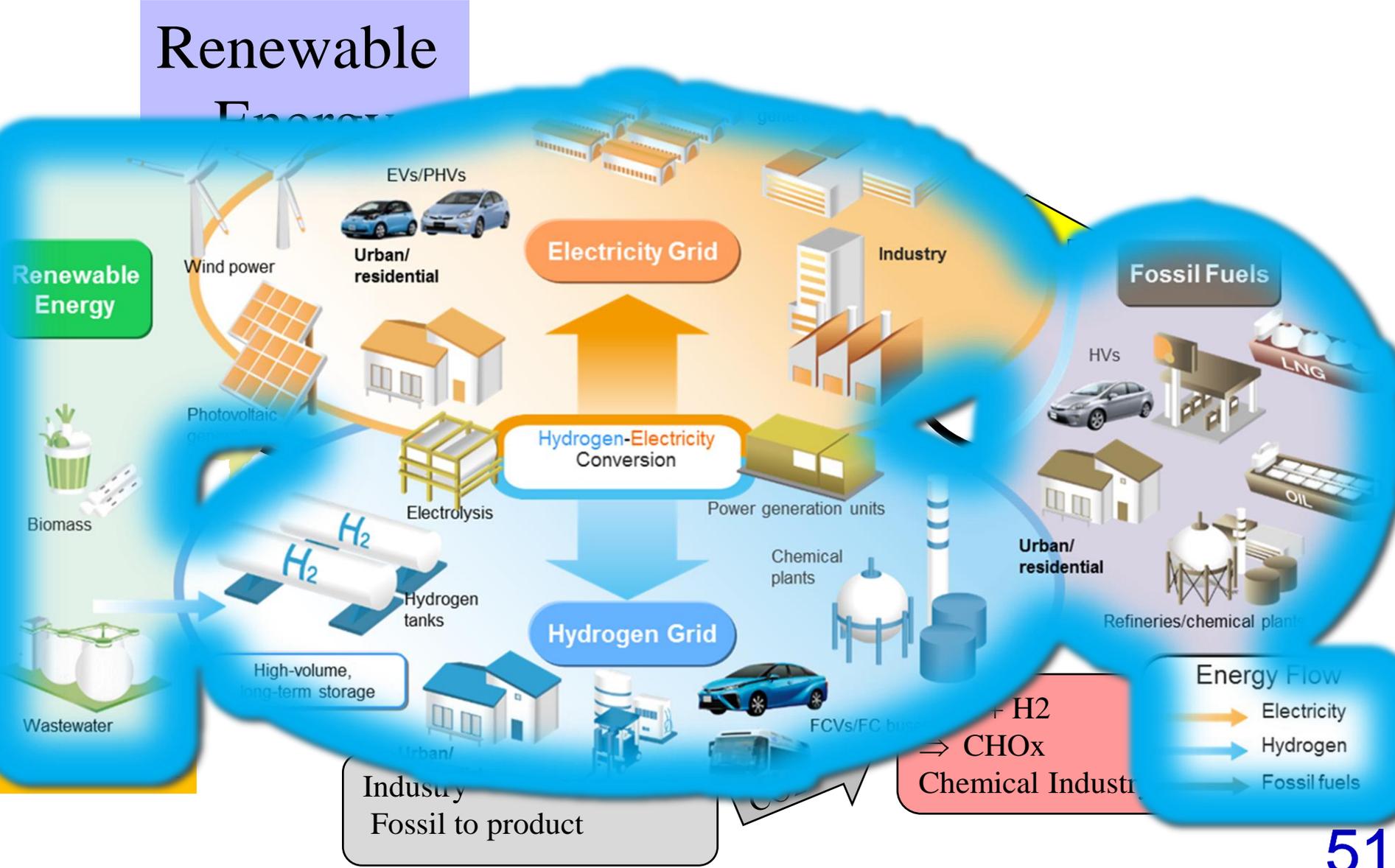


Power to X

Key to Make Society Sustainable

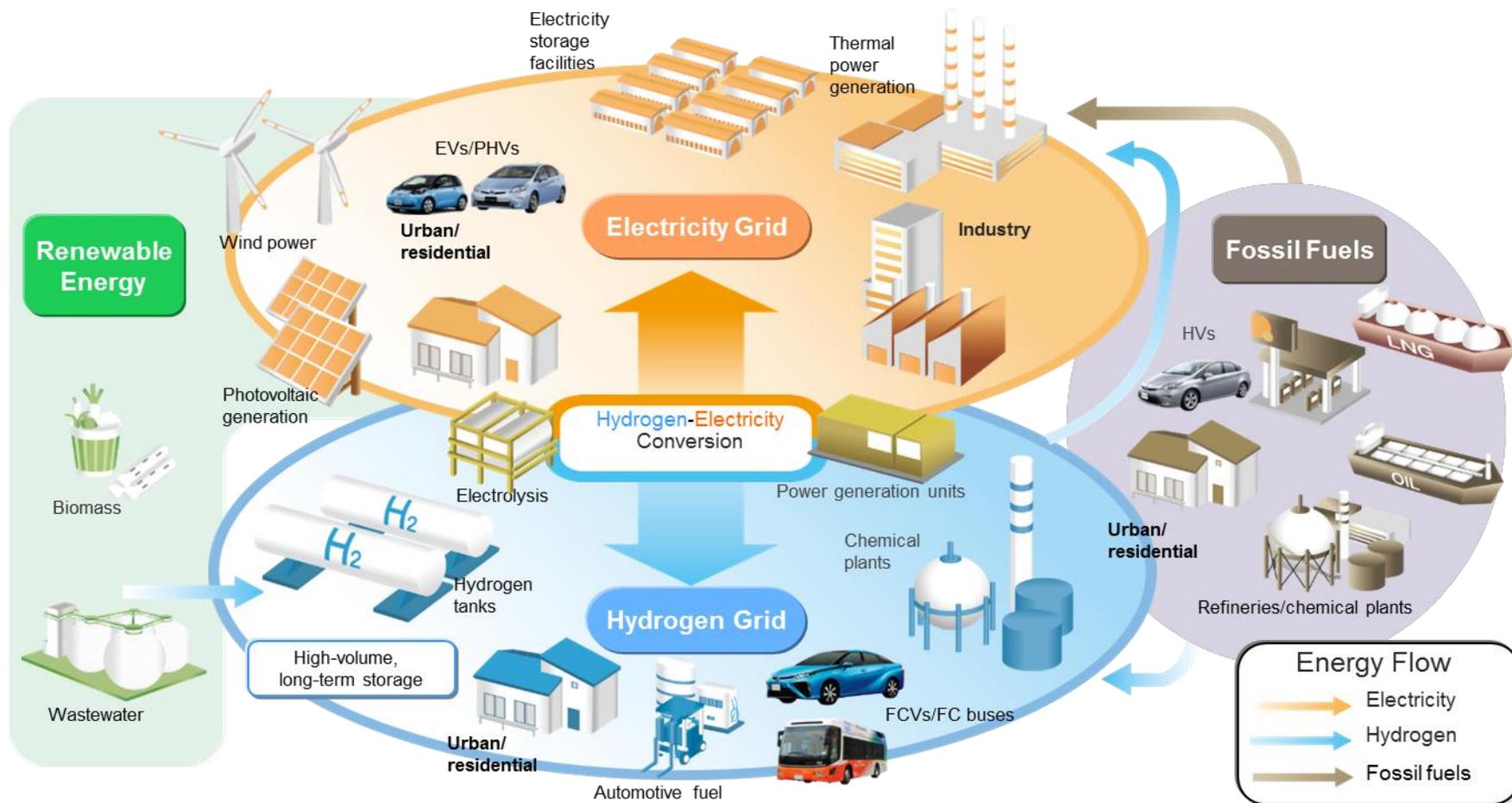
Renewable hydrogen to make the industrial operations sustainable





Future vision HyGrid (Hybrid Grid)

minimum use of fossil energy and maximum use of renewables

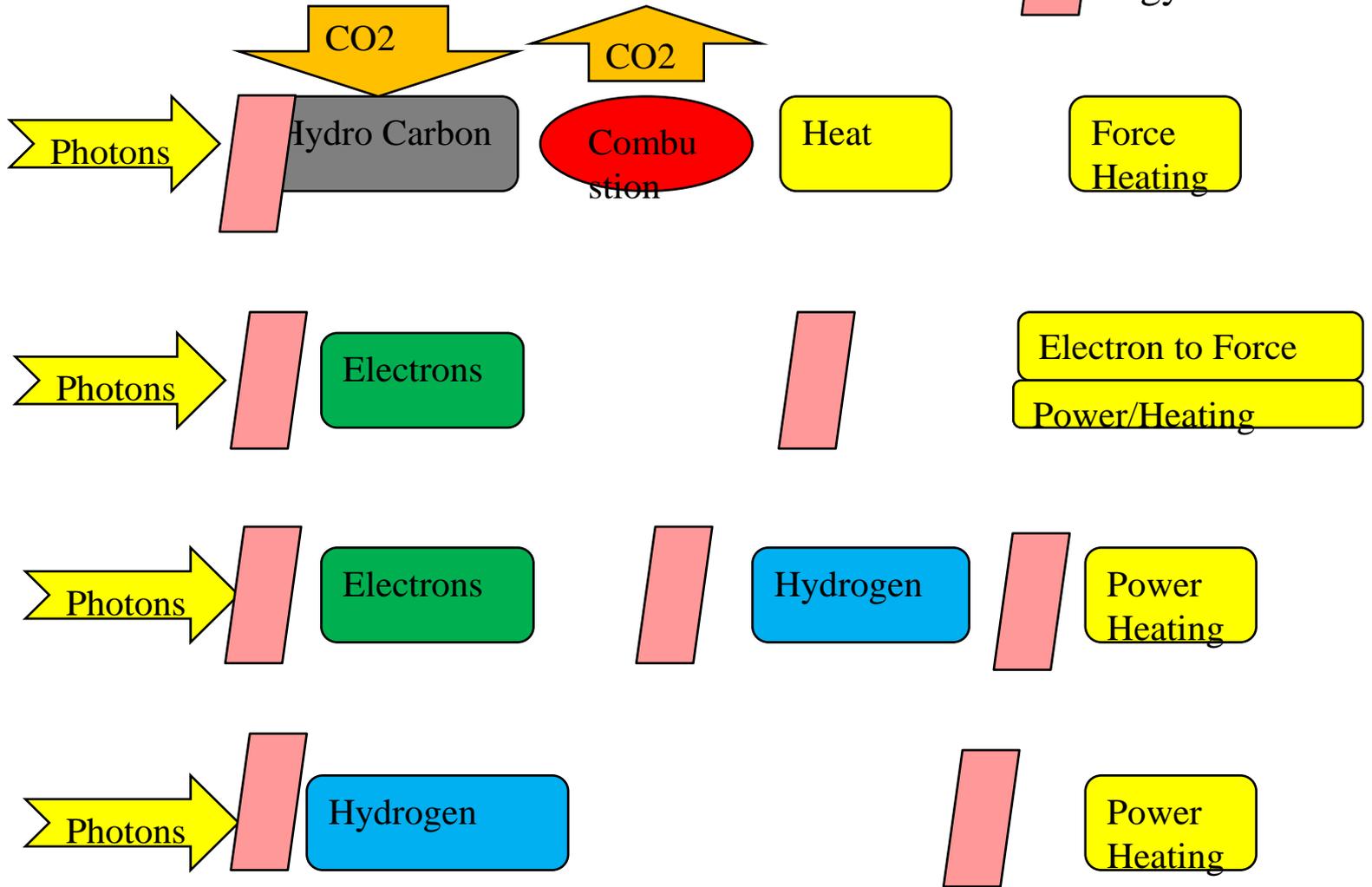


Physics and Economics

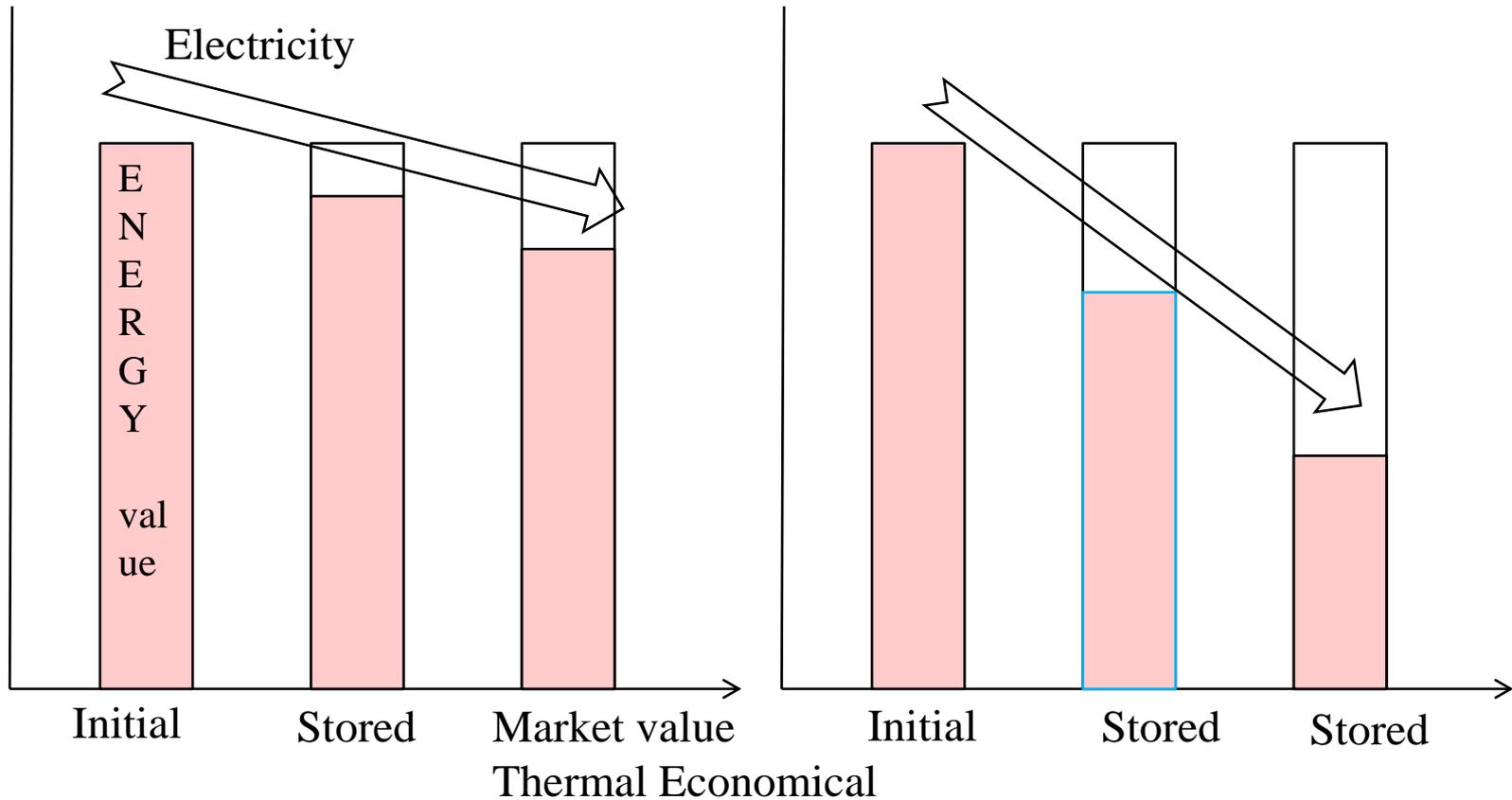
Energy conversion

Energy Conversion

Fossil



■ Energy Efficiency of Battery storage and hydrogen Storage

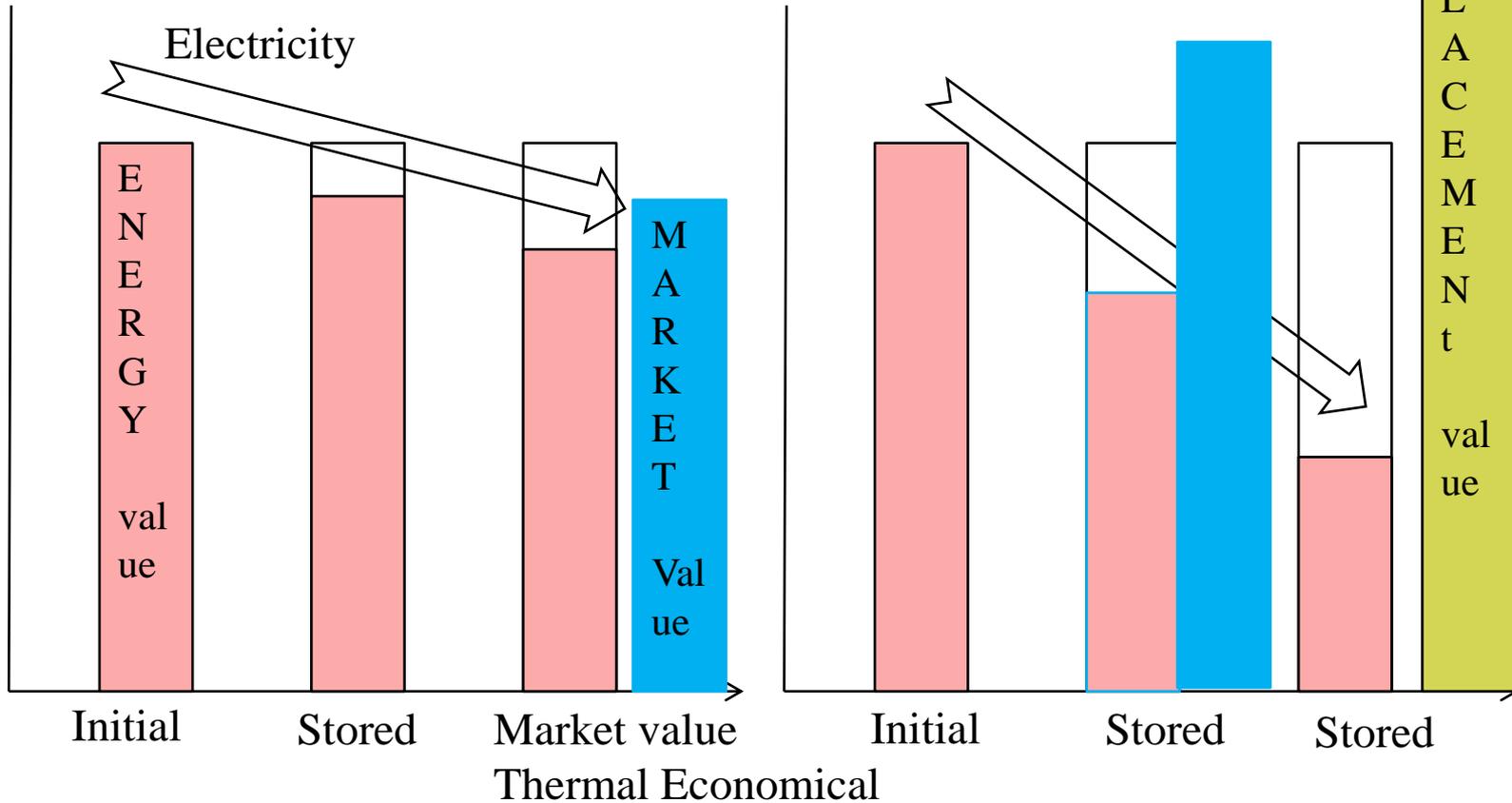


Battery system

Hydrogen system

■ Energy Efficiency of Battery storage and hydrogen Storage

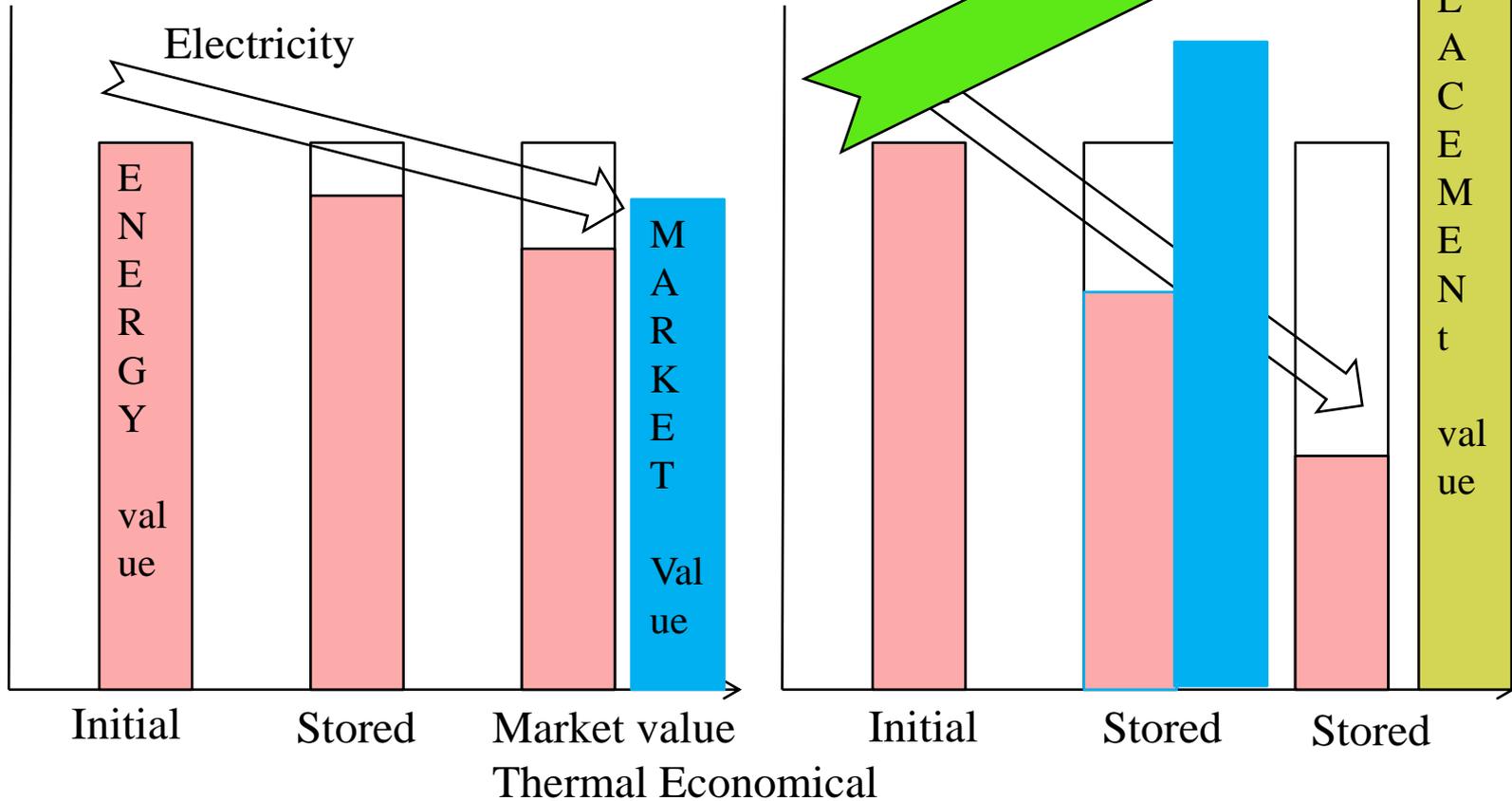
■ Energy Efficiency



Battery system

Hydrogen system

■ Energy Efficiency



Battery system

Hydrogen system

- **Electricity**
 - **Very cheap because of balance necessary generation and consumption**

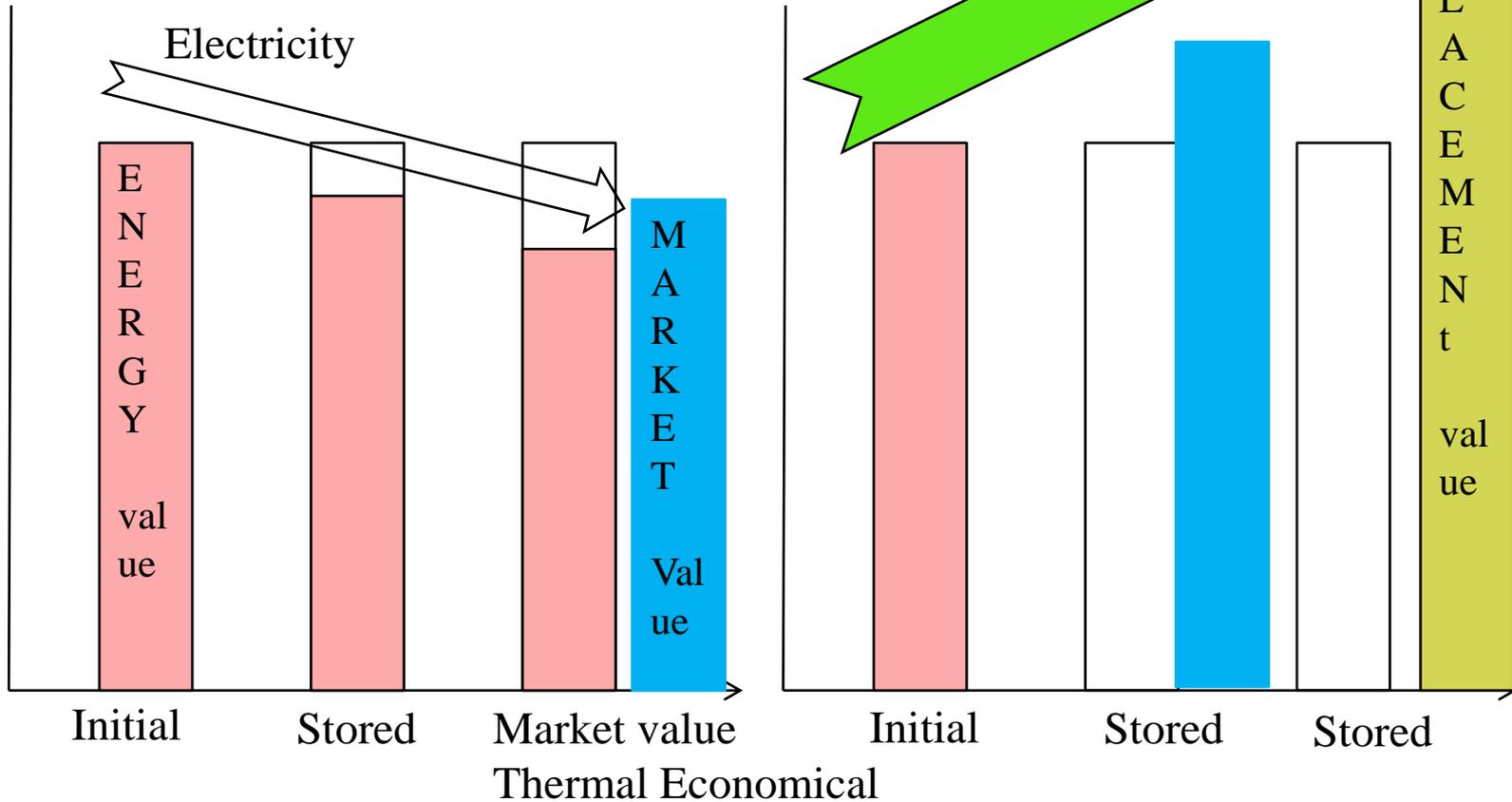
 - **Battery can store the cheap electrons with high efficiency but providing only electrons**

- **If it converts to protons/chemicals then you can upgrade to the valuable products**

- **Efficiency does matter for energy**
- **Value does matter for economy**

Market Value and energy Value

■ Energy Efficiency



Battery system

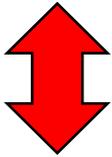
Hydrogen system

Policy requirements for sustainable society

■ Low Carbon Society

- Global Warming
- Clean Local environment

Environmental Policy



■ Sustainable Society

- Sustainable Energy/Resources
- Sustainable Life/Society

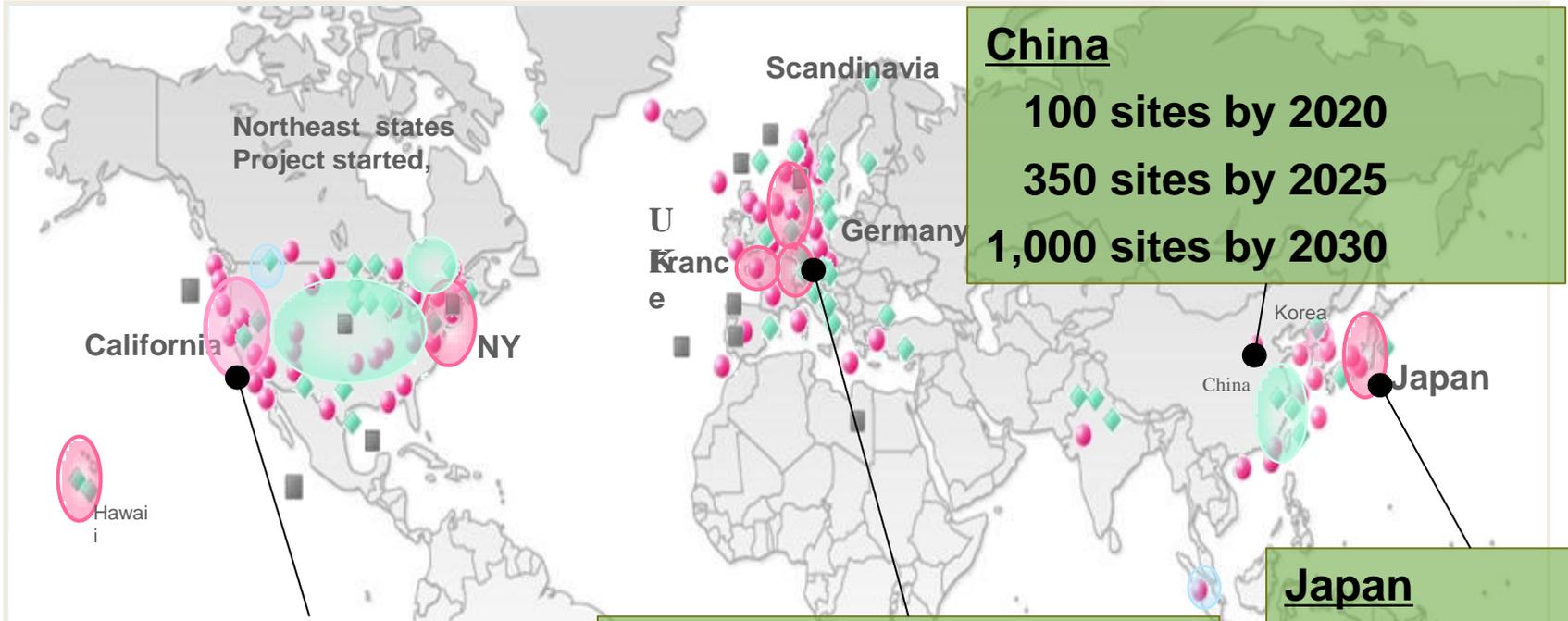
Energy Policy



- Sustainable Economy

Total Policy

Worldwide Locations of Hydrogen Stations



California
 100 sites by 2020
 Under discussion after 100

Germany
 400 sites by 2023
 Announced by H2 Mobility

China
 100 sites by 2020
 350 sites by 2025
 1,000 sites by 2030

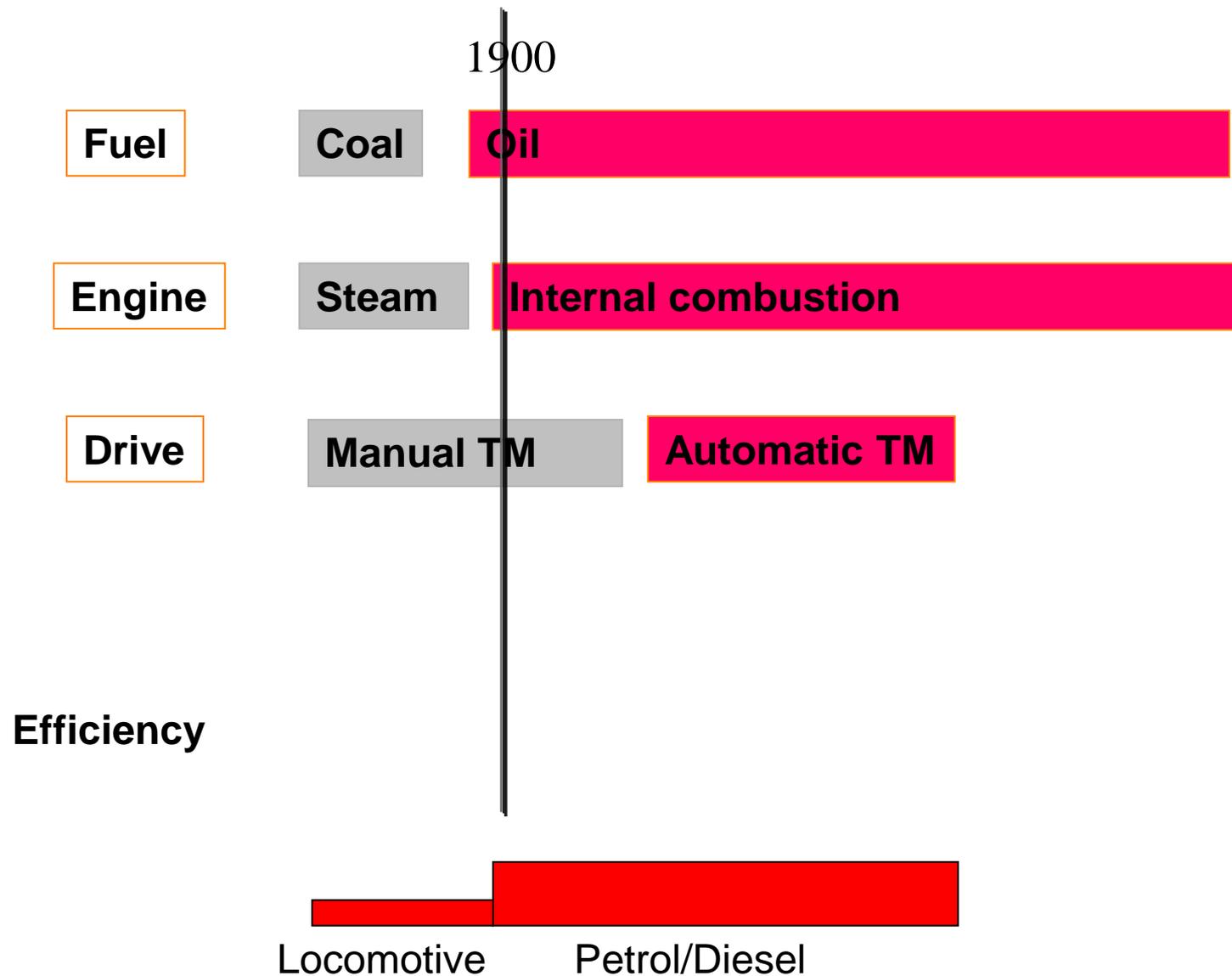
Japan
 160 sites by 2020
 320 sites by 2025
 900 sites by 2030

- In operation
- ◆ Planned
- Not in operation
- Areas where infrastructure development can be expected from early 2015
- Areas where infrastructure development can be expected after 2015

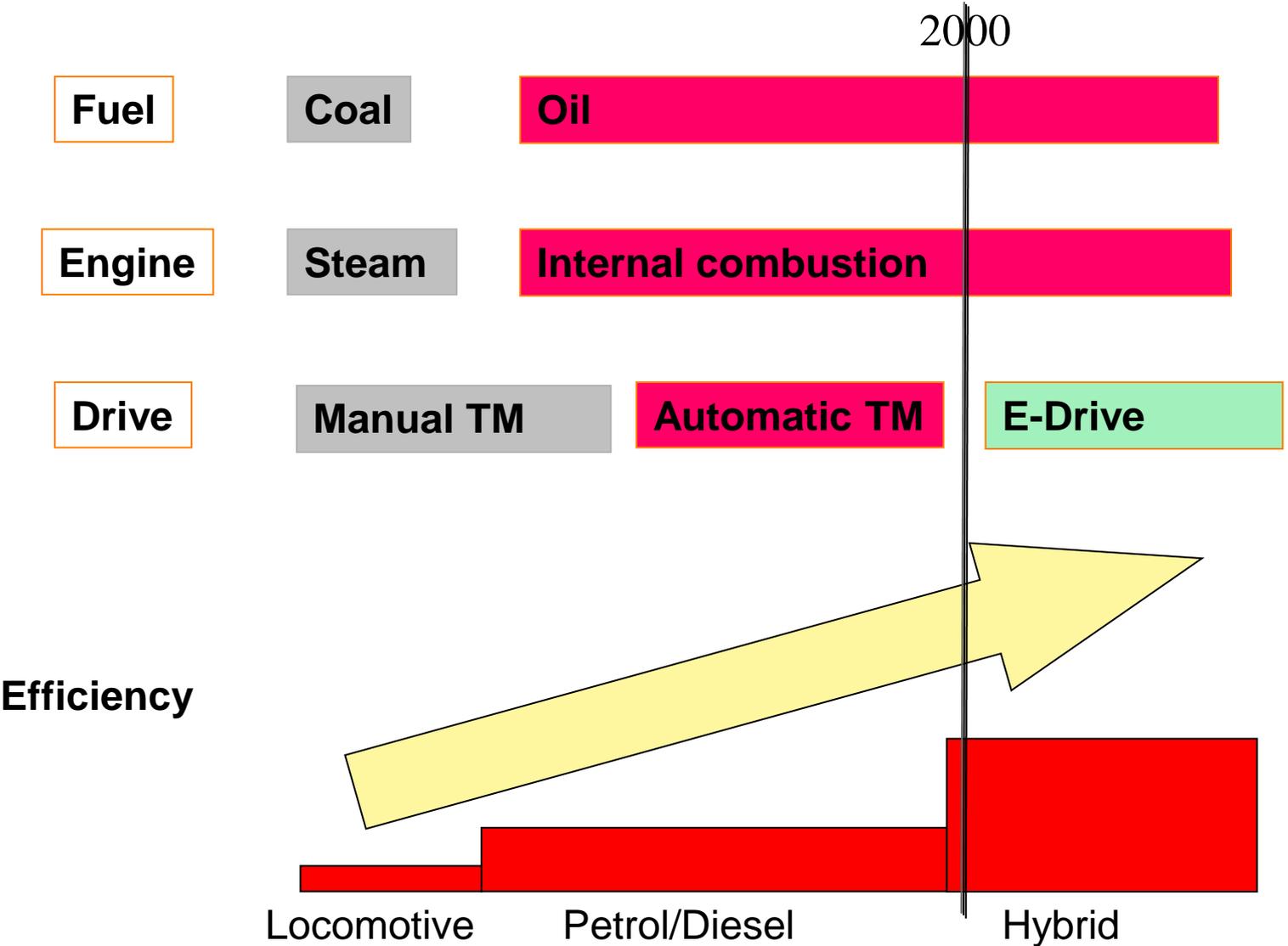
Several hundreds of hydrogen stations are expected by 2020.

Evolution of Vehicle Systems

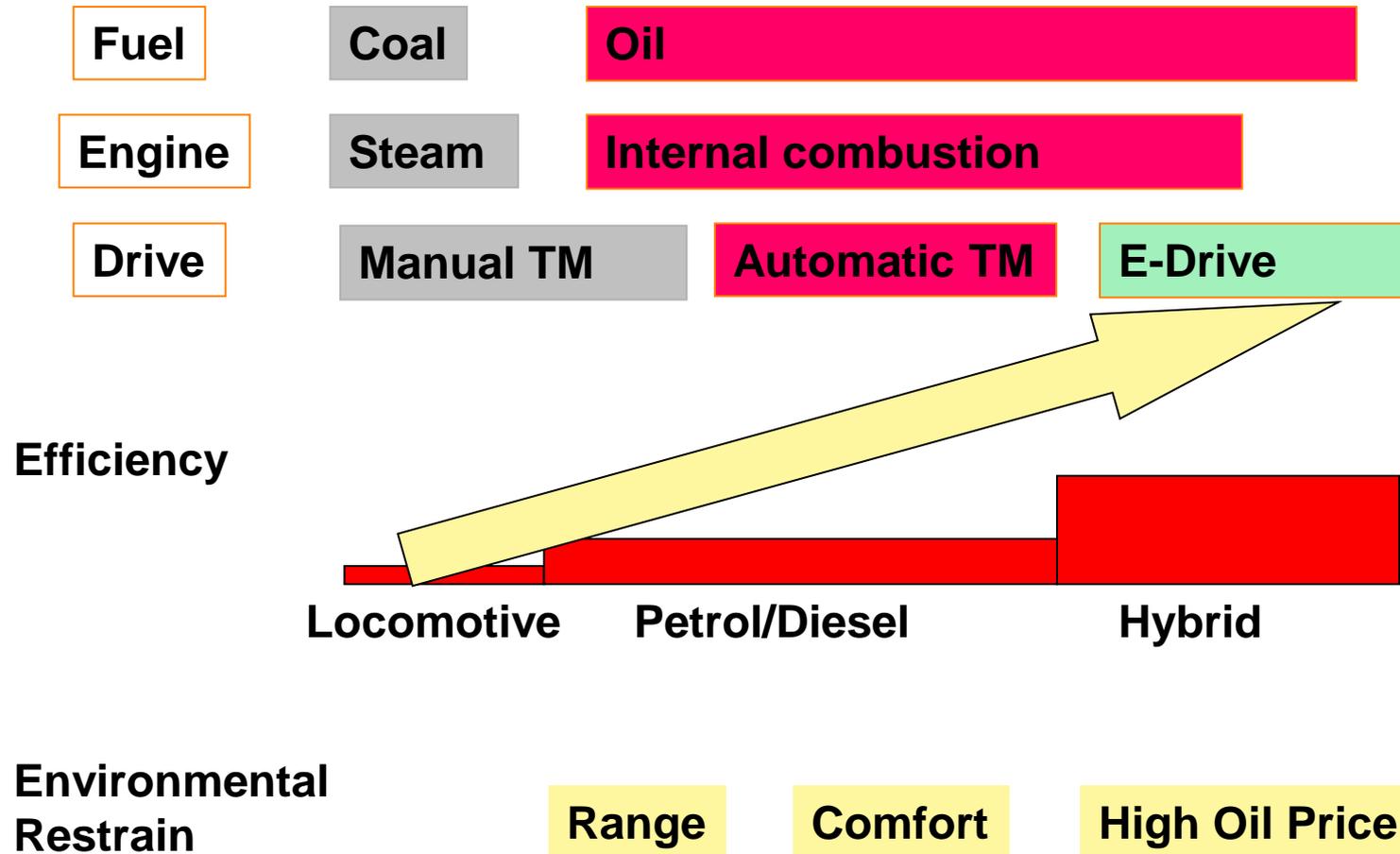
Evolution of Vehicle System



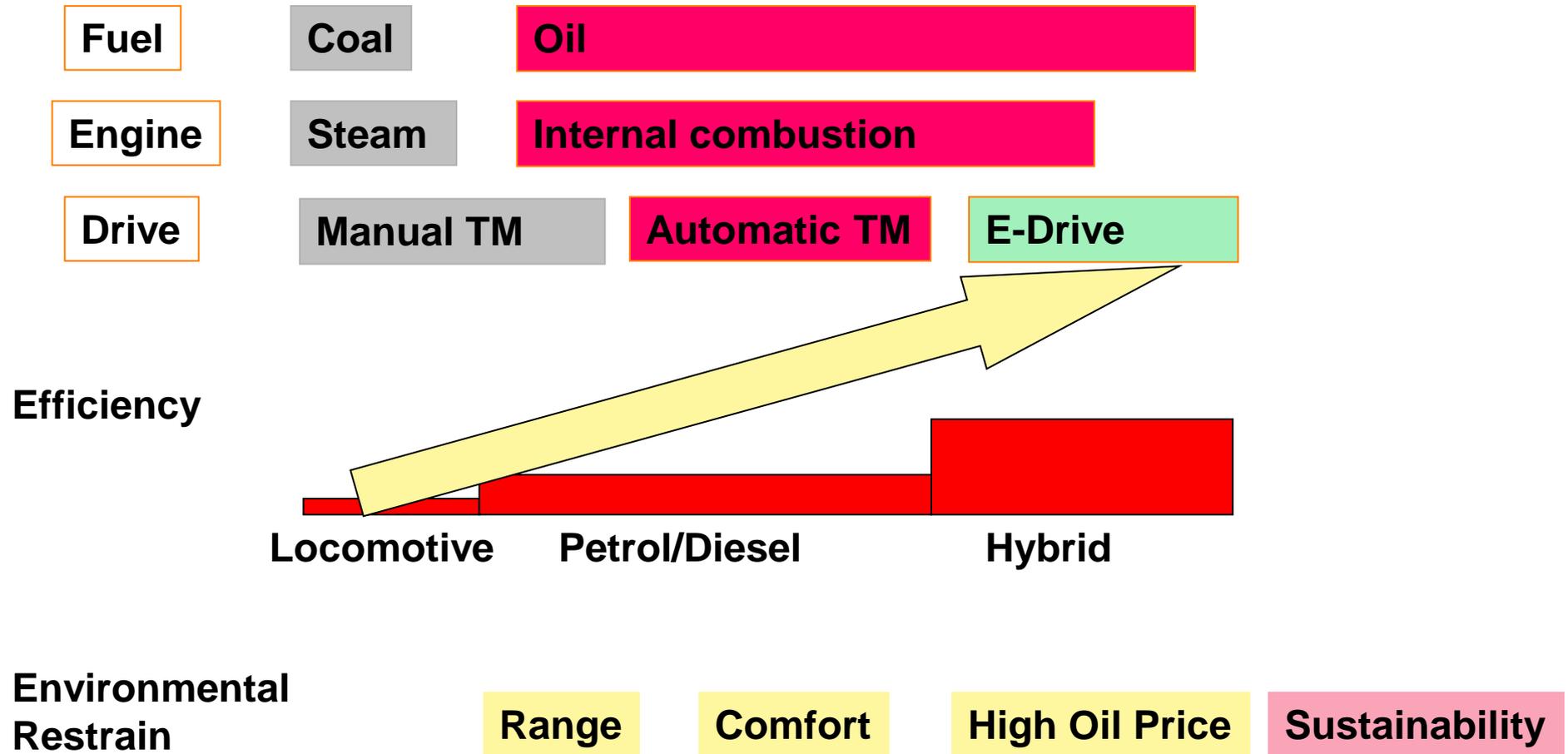
Evolution of Vehicle System



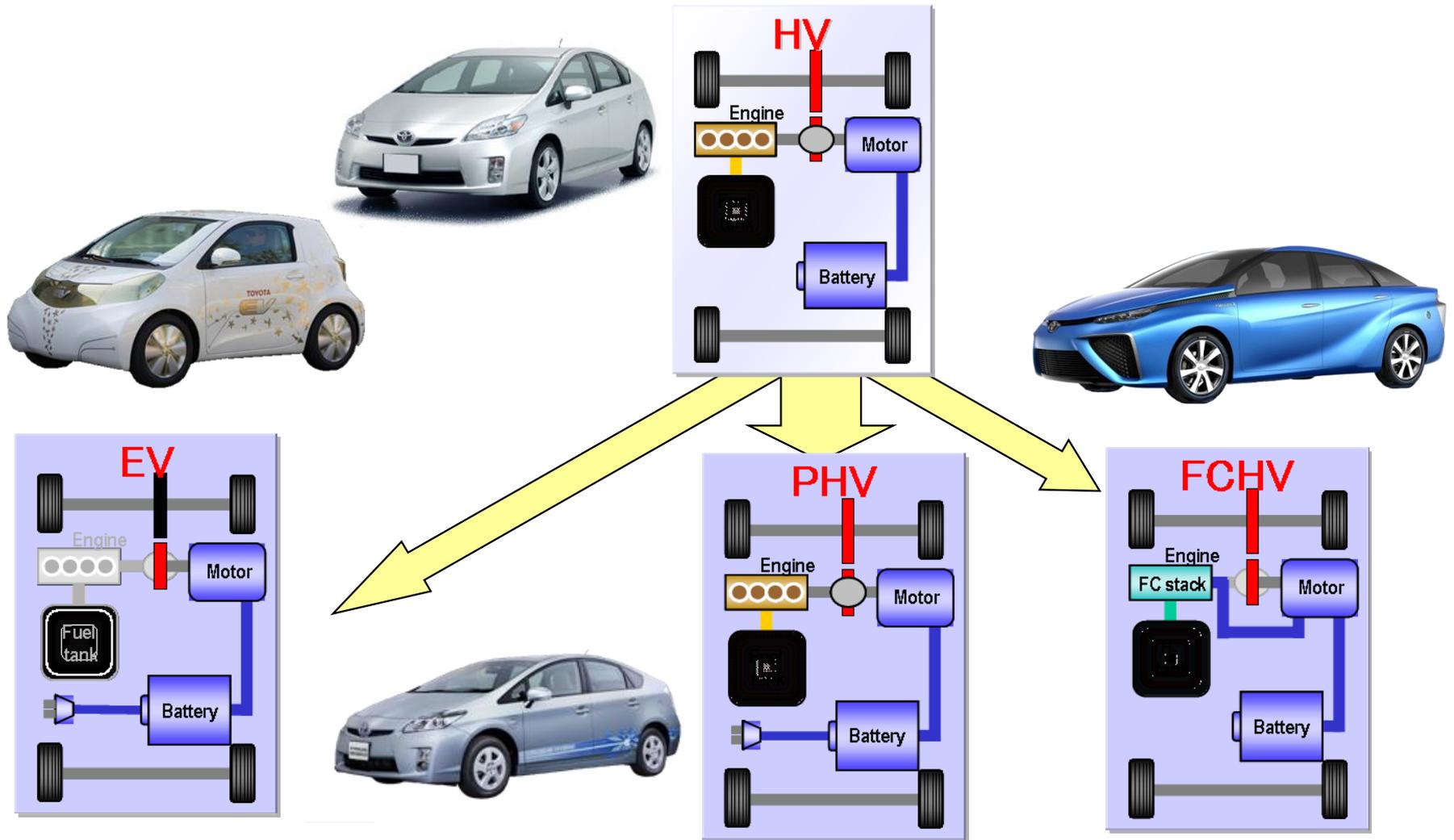
Evolution of Vehicle System



Evolution of Vehicle System

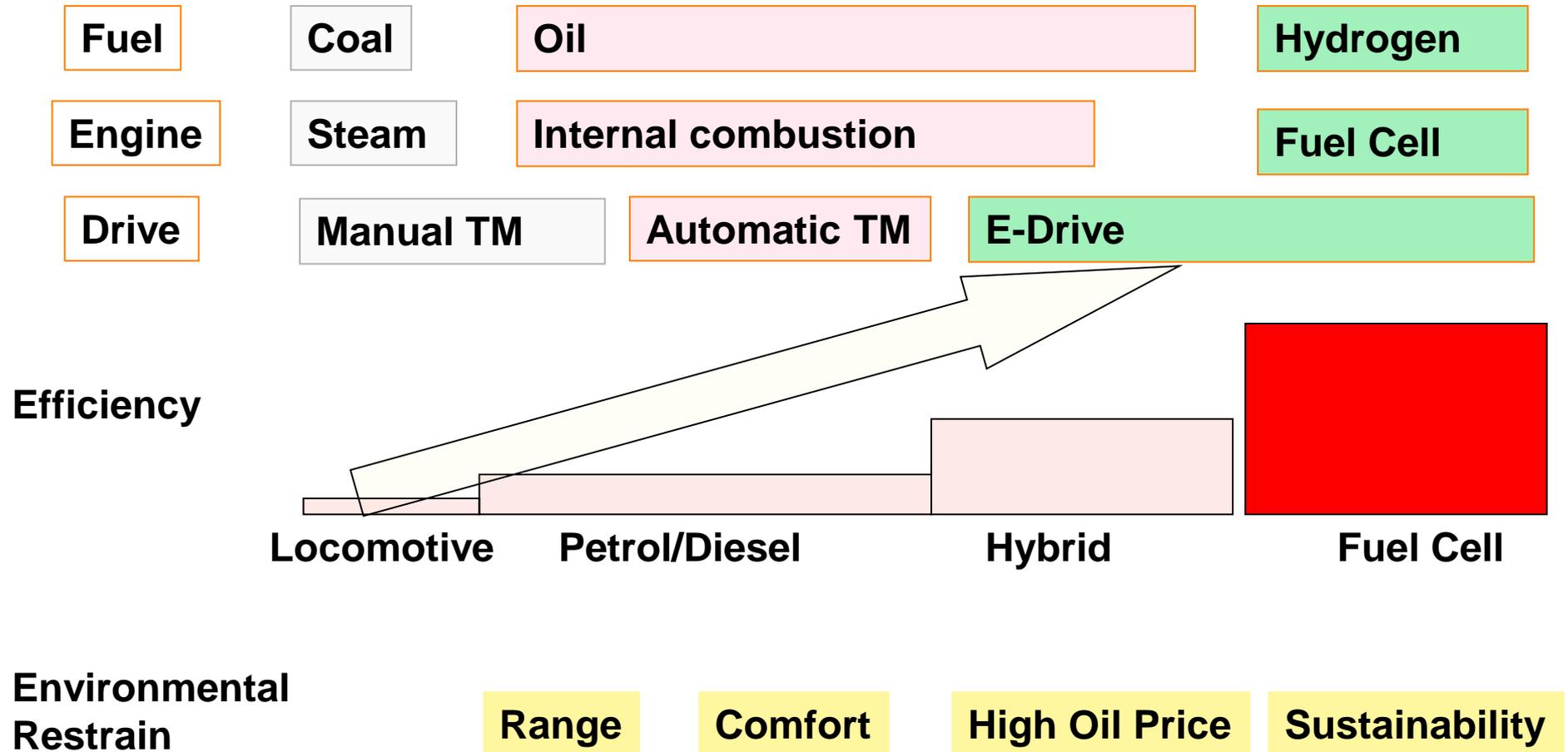


Evolution of E-drive and Engine

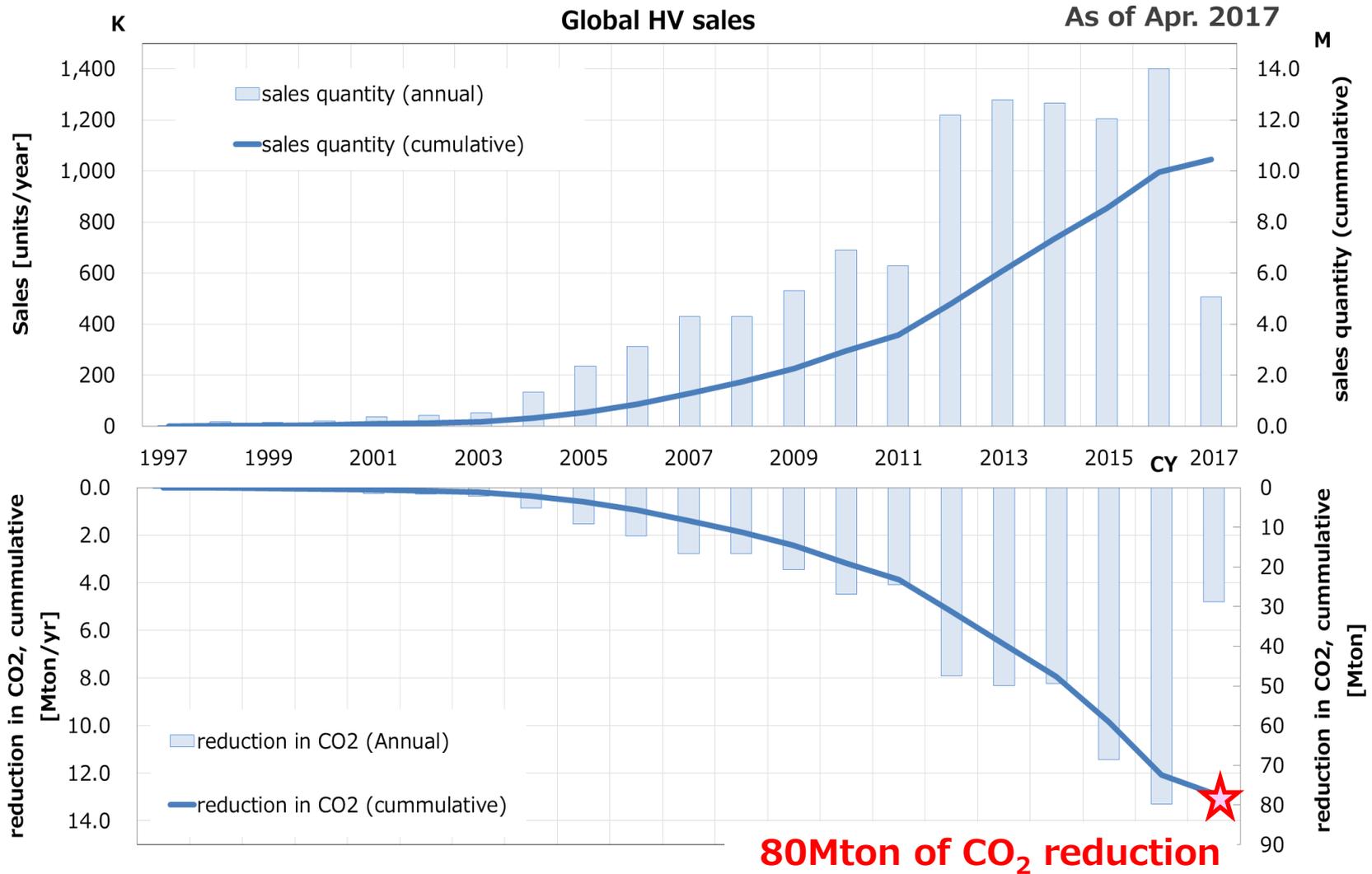


Using hybrid technology for PHV, EV, and FCHV

Hydrogen Today and Tomorrow



HV and CO₂ reduction history



HV has big role for CO₂ reduction

Courtesy of Toyota, Toyota presentation

■ Developing

● Technologies for cheaper, higher efficient hydrogen technologies

- Energy conversion (Electricity \Leftrightarrow Hydrogen)
- Hydrogen storage
- Combined Energy/Societal System Management

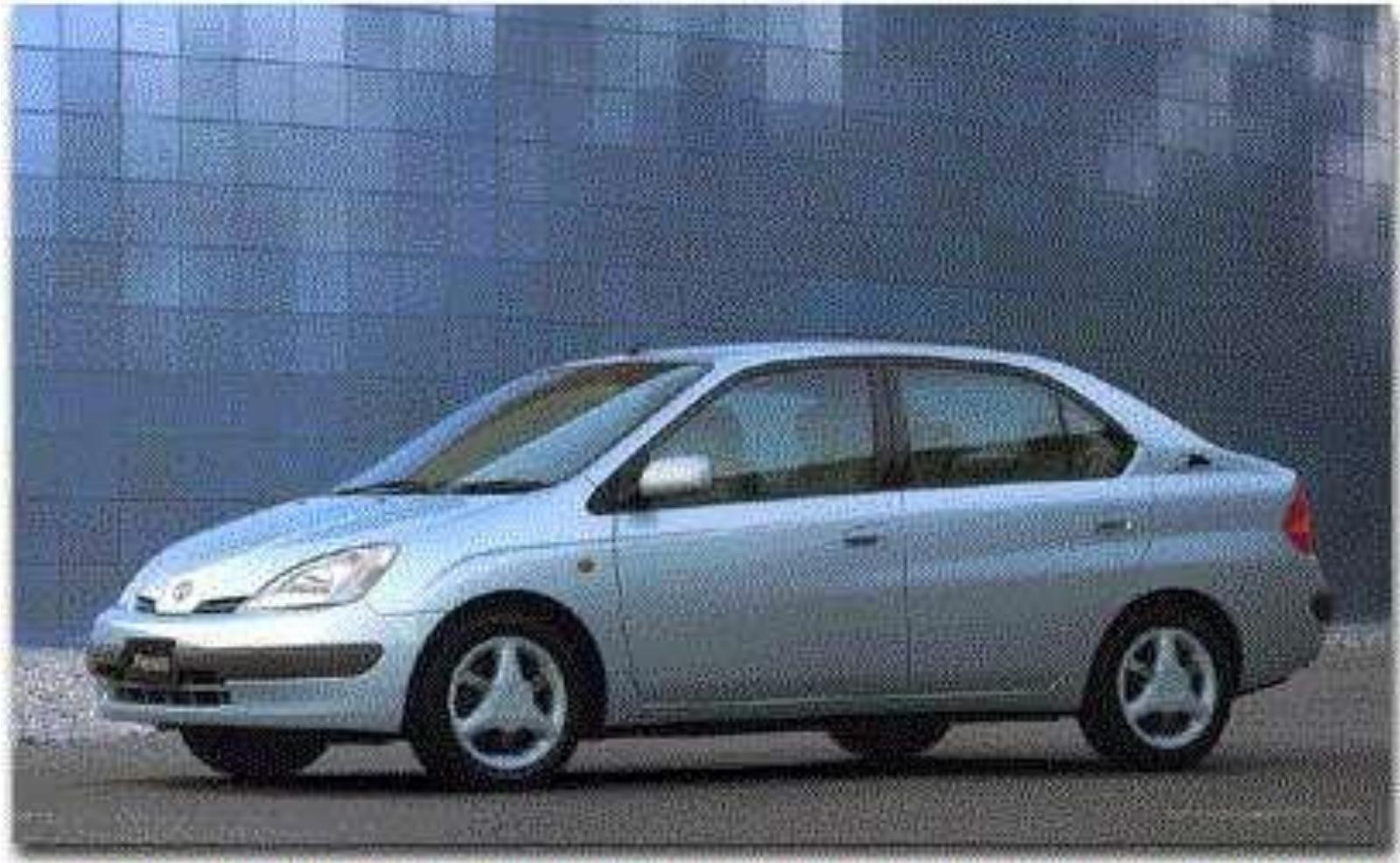
● Technologies of implementing those low carbon technologies into the society

- Econo-technical approach
- Financial scheme

What Prius Brought to me?

- **Small Dream's Realization is not easy.**
- **Big Dream is easier to make it True**

First Prius Oct1997



Courtesy of Toyota, Toyota presentation

What Prius and MIRAI Brought to me?

- **Small Dream's Realization is not easy.**

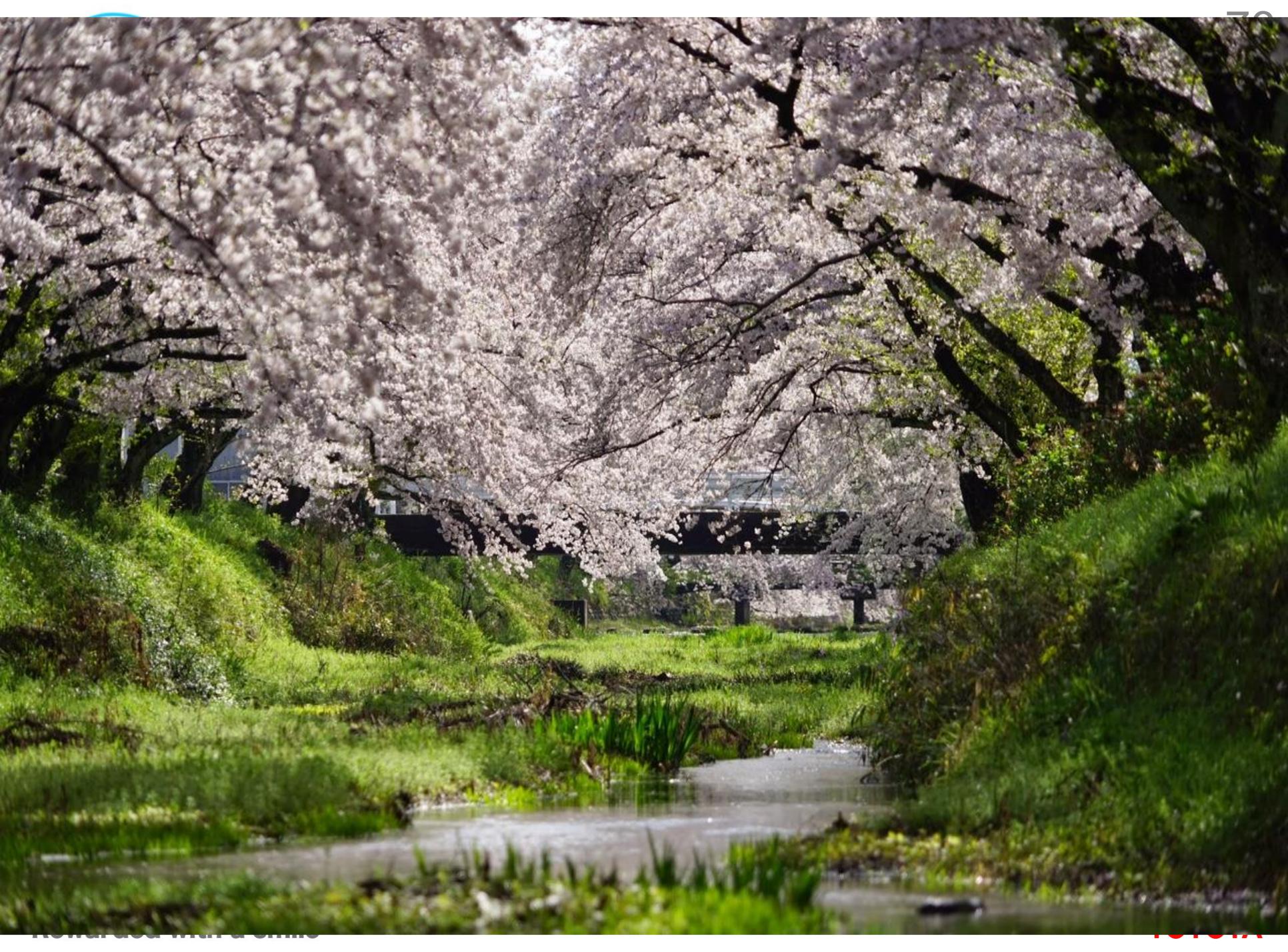
You need to make it happen by your own

- **Big Dream is easier to make it True**

Everybody help you to make it

**“End of stone age was
not due to the lack of stone”**

**The technological innovations and new ideas
change the society.**



Thank You