

July 12, 2017
Kanagawa Prefectural Government
City of Yokohama
Kawasaki City
Iwatani Corporation
Toshiba Corporation
Toyota Motor Corporation
Toyota Industries Corporation
Toyota Turbine and Systems, Inc.
Japan Environment Systems Co., Ltd.

Full-Scale Operations Begin for Showcase Project to Supply Wind Power-Generated, Low-Carbon Hydrogen to Fuel Cell Forklifts

A Japanese partnership, consisting of the Kanagawa Prefectural Government, the municipal governments of the cities of Yokohama and Kawasaki, Iwatani Corporation, Toshiba Corporation, Toyota Motor Corporation, Toyota Industries Corporation, Toyota Turbine and Systems, Inc., and Japan Environment Systems Co., Ltd. announced today that all facilities to be used in the FY2015 Regional Cooperation and Low-carbon Hydrogen Technology Demonstration Project commissioned by the Ministry of the Environment have been completed, and full-scale operations have commenced. The goal of the project is to implement and evaluate a low-carbon hydrogen supply chain which will utilize hydrogen produced from renewable energy in facilities along Tokyo Bay (in Yokohama and Kawasaki) to power forklifts.

A system has been created for using electricity generated at the Yokohama City Wind Power Plant (Hama Wing) to electrolyze water to create low-carbon hydrogen, which is then compressed and stored. The hydrogen produced at the site will be transported in a hydrogen fueling truck to a fruit and vegetable market, a factory, and warehouses. The hydrogen will be used in fuel cells to power forklifts at these locations.

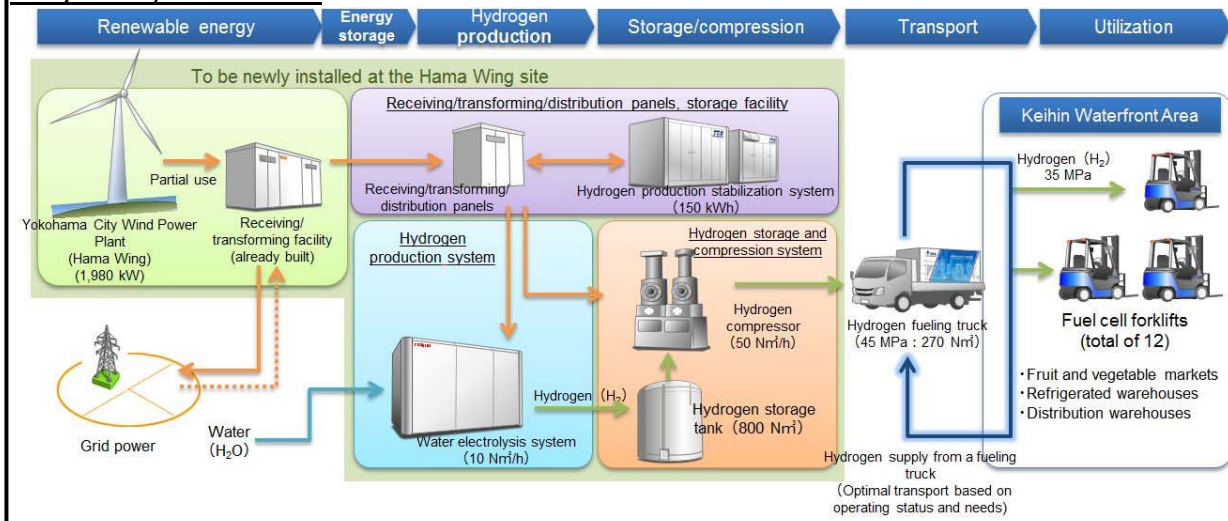
The creation of this hydrogen supply chain in cooperation with local partners is expected to reduce CO₂ emissions by at least 80 percent when compared with a supply chain using forklifts powered by gasoline or grid electricity. The goal of the project is to establish a hydrogen supply chain, analyze costs, and estimate potential CO₂ reductions that can be achieved with a full-scale supply chain in the future.

1. Project Overview

The project includes:

- a system to produce hydrogen by electrolyzing water using wind power
- a system to optimize storage and transportation of hydrogen
- use of fuel cell forklifts
- a hydrogen supply chain feasibility study

Project System Flow



2. Specific items to be verified by the project

The business case for hydrogen supply chains and future expansion to other regions will be verified, through cost analysis and measurement of the project's contribution to global warming countermeasures.

Hydrogen cost

- The demonstration project will use evaluations of current conditions (demonstration project costs) to examine future courses of action required to reduce hydrogen costs, including verification of savings from economies of scale and identification of the steps needed to implement deregulation.
- The project will also examine the development of a promotional and deployment model through technological innovation, as well as the development of full-scale supply chains, based on projections of needs in 2030.

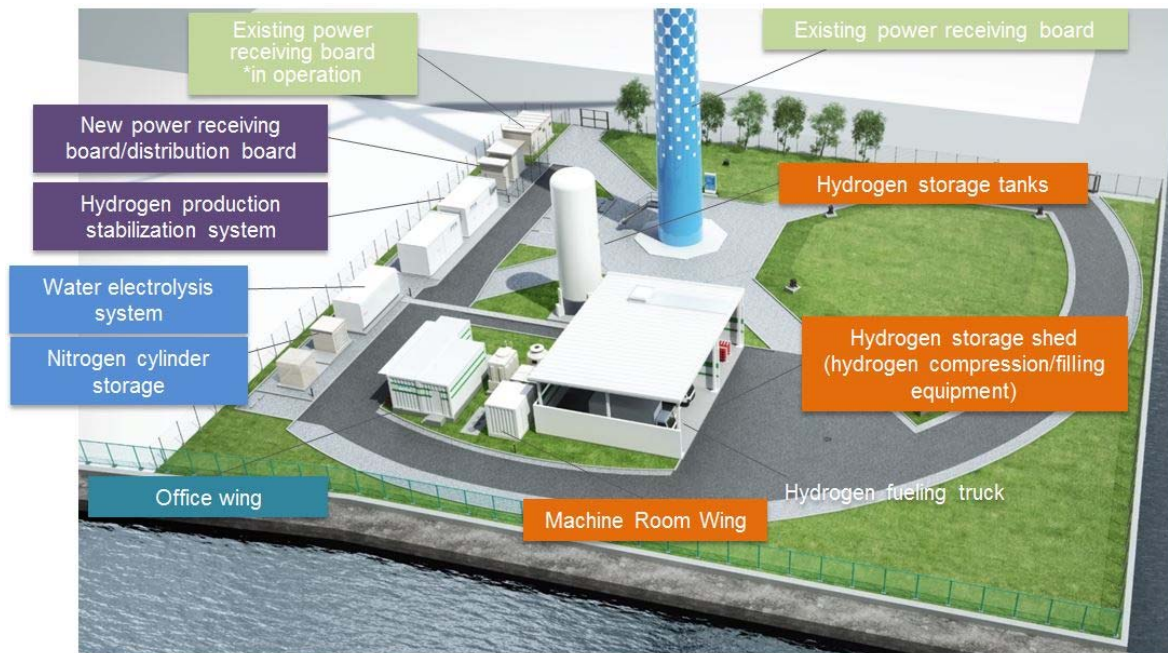
CO₂ emissions reductions

- The project aims to construct a low-carbon hydrogen supply chain that can reduce overall CO₂ emissions by at least 80% when compared with conventional approaches.
- The project will examine measures for further reducing CO₂ emissions.

3. Overview of future full-scale operations (from July 2017)

- Commencement of low-carbon hydrogen production using power from Hama Wing

Model of Hama Wing site premises (Japan Environment Systems) Co., Ltd.)



- Verification of hydrogen supply using 12 fuel cell forklifts and two hydrogen fueling trucks
- Cloud-based management and operation, from hydrogen production to usage



Fuel Cell Forklift
(Toyota Industries Corporation)

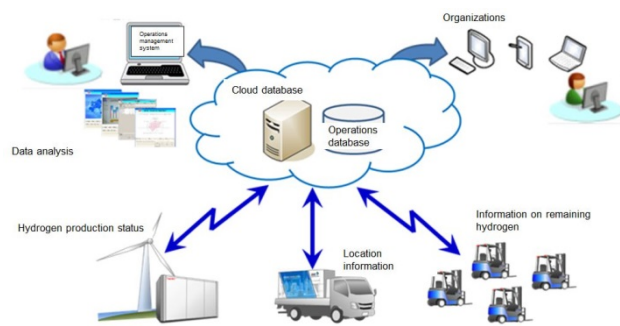


Diagram of management system

4. Schedule

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Project overview	Basic design, prototype, feasibility study	System building Test run	System building (cont.) Demonstration system introduction, operation start	Operation Evaluation and impact study
■ Hydrogen production	Design/manufacturing preparation	Receiving/transforming equipment modification, distribution panel construction Water electrolysis construction	Demonstration operation	
■ Hydrogen storage	Design/manufacturing preparation	Tank/compressor construction	Demonstration operation	
■ Hydrogen transport	Manufacturing of system No. 1	Manufacturing of system No. 2	Demonstration operation (one system) Demonstration operation (two systems)	
■ Secondary batteries	Design/manufacturing preparation	Hydrogen production stabilization system construction	Demonstration operation	
■ Hydrogen utilization		Test operation: Two systems Demonstration operation (two facilities)	Full-scale operation: 12 systems Demonstration operation (four facilities)	
■ Construction at Hama Wing site	Plan/design	Ordering Foundation, infrastructure, and office construction	★ Start of water supply ★ Electricity supply from Hama Wing Demonstration operation	Recovery
□ Demonstration operation phase			Trial	Full-scale verification

Note: Factors such as future discussions with the Ministry of the Environment may cause changes to the demonstration details and implementation plan.

5. Results of full-scale operation pilot trial (November 2016 to July 2017)

Trial objectives

- To acquire proficiency in hydrogen supplying and filling work
- To gain further knowledge of hydrogen and fuel cells
- To complete the pilot deployment of fuel cell forklifts

Overview

- One forklift was deployed to the Yokohama City Central Wholesale Market and one to Nakamura Logistics for test runs.
- A hydrogen fueling truck from the Iwatani Industrial Gases Corp. Chiba plant was used to deliver hydrogen.

Evaluation of trial

- Compared to forklifts powered by electricity, fuel cell forklifts had shorter recharging times, were used flexibly without issues, and were generally well reviewed.
- There were requests for more frequent hydrogen deliveries in order to improve fuel cell forklift uptime.

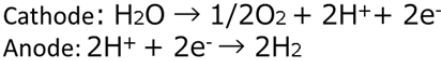
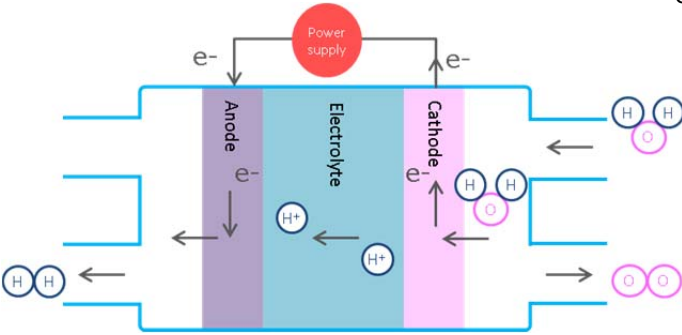
Reference:

1. Hydrogen production system through water electrolysis using wind power

Hydrogen Production

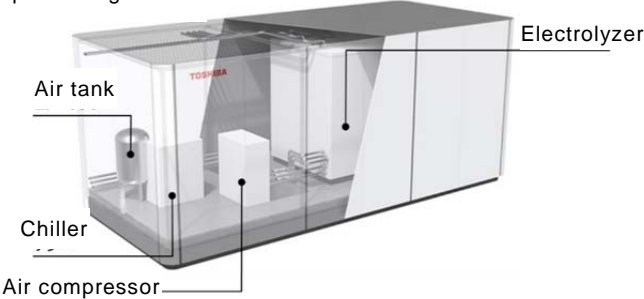
- Hydrogen will be produced through a water electrolysis system powered by renewable energy generated at Hama Wing.
- The management system will enable flexible, low-carbon hydrogen production that accounts for temporary discrepancies between power output and hydrogen demand.

Water electrolysis



Water Electrolysis System (Toshiba Corporation)

Conceptual image



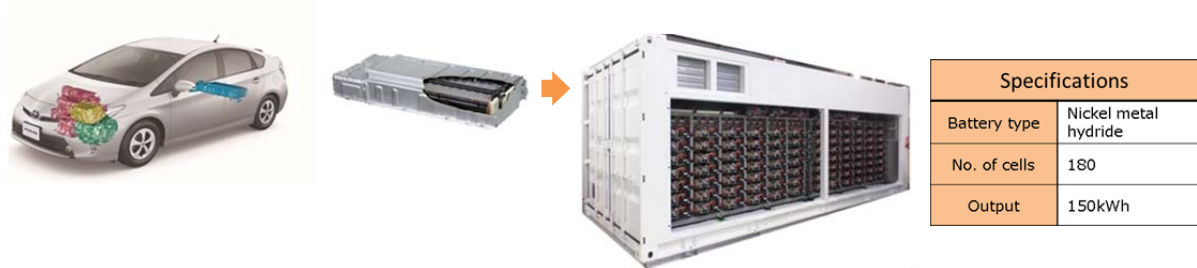
Specifications	
Size (m)	D6×W2.5×H2.3
Type	Solid polymer type
Manufacturing capacity	10 Nm ³ /h

2. System to optimize storage and transportation of hydrogen

Hydrogen Storage and Compression

- Sufficient hydrogen to power fuel cells for two days will be stored on-site.
- Electricity will also be stored in an environmentally friendly storage battery system that re-uses batteries from hybrid vehicle batteries, thus ensuring a stable hydrogen supply even when Hama Wing is not operational.

Storage Battery System (Toyota Turbine and Systems Inc.)



Hydrogen Transportation

- The hydrogen will be compressed for use in forklifts and delivered in hydrogen fueling trucks (the first of their kind to be used in Japan).
- The consumption of hydrogen by the forklifts will be continuously monitored, so as to ensure optimal transportation and supply to meet user needs.

Hydrogen Fueling Trucks (Iwatani Corporation)



Specifications		
Vehicle used	Hybrid Truck 4t	
Capacity	270Nm ³	
Fueling equipment	Dimensions (m)	D3.5×W1.8×H1.35
	Tanks	2 (300 L, 45 MPa)

3. Use of fuel cell forklifts

Hydrogen Utilization

- Twelve forklifts will operate at the four selected locations to demonstrate their viability in a range of operating conditions.
- Fuel cell-powered forklifts, which Toyota launched in November 2016, emit zero CO₂ during operation.

Fuel Cell Forklift
(Toyota Industries Corporation)



Specifications	
Maximum load	2,500kg
Refueling time	3 minutes
Hydrogen fuel capacity	13.4Nm ³
Duration of use	Approx. 8 hours*

* Calculated based on a 55% use rate.

Overview of Fuel Cell Forklift

Eco-friendly product

Zero CO₂ emissions; only emits water during operation

High operation efficiency

Remarkably short refueling time of approximately 3 minutes and can be operated for 8 hours (lead-acid batteries take 6-8 hours to charge).

Space-saving

No spare batteries are required. Spare batteries are necessary for the continuous operation of standard electric-powered forklifts.

Names and locations of facilities using fuel cell forklifts, and dates of introduction

	Introduction target	Main demonstration objectives
Yokohama City	Yokohama City Central Wholesale Market, (Fruit and Vegetable Section)	Short distances, frequent use
	Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd. (Yokohama Factory)	Transport of heavy objects
Kawasaki City	Nakamura Logistics Inc. (Kawasaki FAZ Logistics Center)	Use in refrigerated warehouse, indoor filling
	Nichirei Logistics Group Inc. (Higashi-Ogishima Distribution Center)	Use in the refrigerated transport industry

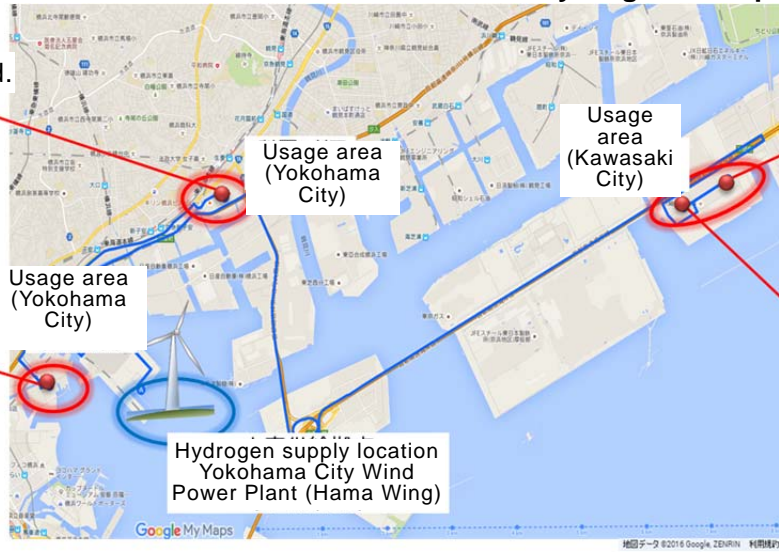
Map of locations where fuel cell forklifts will be used and hydrogen transportation routes

routes

Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd.



Yokohama City Central Wholesale Market, Main Branch



Usage area (Yokohama City)

Usage area (Kawasaki City)

Usage area (Yokohama City)

Hydrogen supply location
Yokohama City Wind Power Plant (Hama Wing)

Nakamura Logistics Inc. (Kawasaki FAZ Logistics Center)



Nichirei Logistics Group Inc.

