



AGENDA (subject to changes)

JAPANESE GERMAN ENERGY DAY 2018

“PERSPECTIVES FOR HYDROGEN IN GERMANY’S AND
JAPAN’S FUTURE ENERGY SYSTEMS”

Wednesday, 24 October, 2018

Akasaka Intercity Conference Center (Room 401), Tokyo

4F Akasaka Intercity AIR, 1-8-1 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-0052

Language: English-Japanese (simultaneous interpretation)

Registration: http://bit.ly/JG_Energy_Day_2018_en

09:00 – 09:30 Registration

09:30 – 09:40 Welcoming Remarks Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Tokyo

09:40 – 10:10 Keynote Speeches

Setting the Stage: Sustainable Energy Policy and Perspectives for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in Japan and in Germany with Masana Ezawa, Director of Advanced Energy Systems and Structure Division, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Japan (METI) and Ulrich Benterbusch, Deputy Director General for Efficiency and Heating in Industry and Households and Sustainable Mobility, Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, Germany (BMWi)

10:10 – 11:25 SESSION 1: Approaches to Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in Japan and Germany

This session introduces approaches to support the development and deployment of hydrogen and fuel cell solutions in Germany and in Japan.

“Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Programs in Germany” Dr. Julius Scholz, Programme Manager International Cooperation, National Organisation Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology (NOW)

“The Basic Hydrogen Strategy of Japan” Daishu Hara, Director, Advanced Battery and Hydrogen Technology Department, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)

DISCUSSION: Challenges and Opportunities for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Deployment

11:25 – 11:40 Coffee Break

11:40 – 12:35 SESSION 2a: Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Applications

Hydrogen has many different applications and it is a key for facilitating sectoral coupling, i.e. the replacement of fossil fuels with renewables for processes in the fields of heating/cooling, mobility and industry. Hydrogen can be transported, stored and converted back into electricity or heat at later times. However, with a view to conversion losses, relative efficiency rates of hydrogen and alternative decarbonisation options have to be taken into account. This session concentrates on examples of hydrogen and fuel cell applications that seem particularly valuable from an energy-system perspective, for instance, long-haul trucks and buses, fuel cell CHP in buildings with significant insulation restrictions and long-term storage and reconversion of electricity.

“Power Fuels in the Integrated Energy Transition” Kilian Crone, Renewable Energy and Mobility, dena (German Energy Agency)

“Evolution of Fuel Cells for the Hydrogen Society” Toshiki Shimizu, Head of Fuel Cell Business, Smart Energy Systems Department, Appliances Company, Panasonic Corporation

“The Future Costs of Hydrogen and Prioritized Applications” Dr. Matthias Deutsch, Senior Associate, Agora Energiewende

Q&A

12:35 – 13:45 Lunch

13:45 – 15:30 SESSION 2b: Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Applications - continued

“From R&D to Market Deployment- Hydrogen Fuel Cell Trains in Germany” Lucia Seißler, Programme Manager Asia, NOW

“Toyota's Challenge for Widespread Use of Electrified Vehicles and Fuel Cell Vehicle” Yusei Higaki, Grand Master, Overseas External Affairs Division, Toyota Motor Corporation

“BMW Hydrogen Technology” Lutz Rothhardt, Development Japan, Director, BMW GROUP Japan

“Accelerating the Construction of Hydrogen Stations to Promote Widespread Use of Fuel Cell Vehicles” Tomonari Komiyama, Japan H2 Mobility (JHyM)

DISCUSSION: Market Opportunities, Commercialisation and Deployment

15:30 – 15:45 Coffee Break

15:45 – 17:40 SESSION 3: Green/ CO₂-neutral Hydrogen Production and the Hydrogen Supply Chain

This session discusses technologies that produce green hydrogen, i.e. by water electrolysis from wind power or from biomass gasification, and best-practice examples. Also, blue hydrogen production which is CO₂-neutral due to the usage of carbon capture and storage (CCS) is considered. For large-scale green hydrogen production the demand for electricity from renewables increases significantly. The question of the geographic source of hydrogen and of building up (international) supply chains is also addressed in this session.

“Asahi-Kasei's Large Water Electrolysis system for Power to Gas” Taketoshi Usui, General Manager, Energy Systems Development Div., Asahi Kasei Corp.

“The Role of Water Electrolysis in an Integrated Energy System” Dr. Christopher Hebling, Director, Division Energy Technology and Systems, Business Division Hydrogen Technologies, Fraunhofer ISE

“R&D of Green Hydrogen in FREA” Dr. Hirohide Furutani, Director of Renewable Energy Research Center (RENRC), National Institute of Advanced Industrial and Science Technology (AIST)

“Green Hydrogen Production by Electrolysis” Eric Klein, Head of global sales and project management, Hydrogen Solutions, Siemens

“Sustainability in the Chemical Industry – H2 powered Value Chains” Nikolaus Boltze, CEO, thyssenkrupp Japan K.K.

DISCUSSION: Hydrogen Infrastructure and Building up Hydrogen Supply Chains

17:40 – 17:45 Concluding Remarks

18:00 **Networking Reception**

Background and objective of the event:

Japan and Germany face similar challenges when it comes to shaping their energy system's future in line with the need to significantly reduce carbon emissions. The aim of this event is to deepen the bilateral dialogue on energy issues, here with a focus on the future role of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies. Strategies and initiatives regarding hydrogen and fuel cells in Japan and Germany as well as possible applications are presented. Common challenges and solutions are discussed and contacts and working relationships between German and Japanese experts and decision-makers in energy policy, research and businesses can be deepened.

Supported by (tbc.):

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Japan (METI), Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, Germany (BMWi); Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Japan; National Research and Development Agency; New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO); Hydrogen Energy Systems Society of Japan (HESS); Fuel Cell Development Information Center (FCDIC); Fuel Cell Commercialization Conference of Japan (FCCJ)

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