

# Perspective on a Hydrogen Economy in Taiwan

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# Taiwan - Formosa

Political Map of the World, April 2006



**CAPITAL:** Taipei

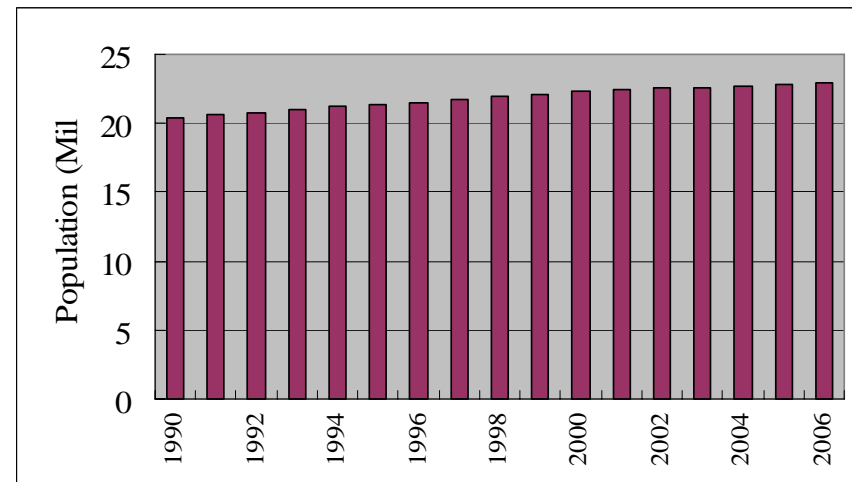
**SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT:**

Multiparty Republic

**AREA:** 36,174 Sq km (13,967 Sq Mi)

**ESTIMATED 2007 POPULATION:**

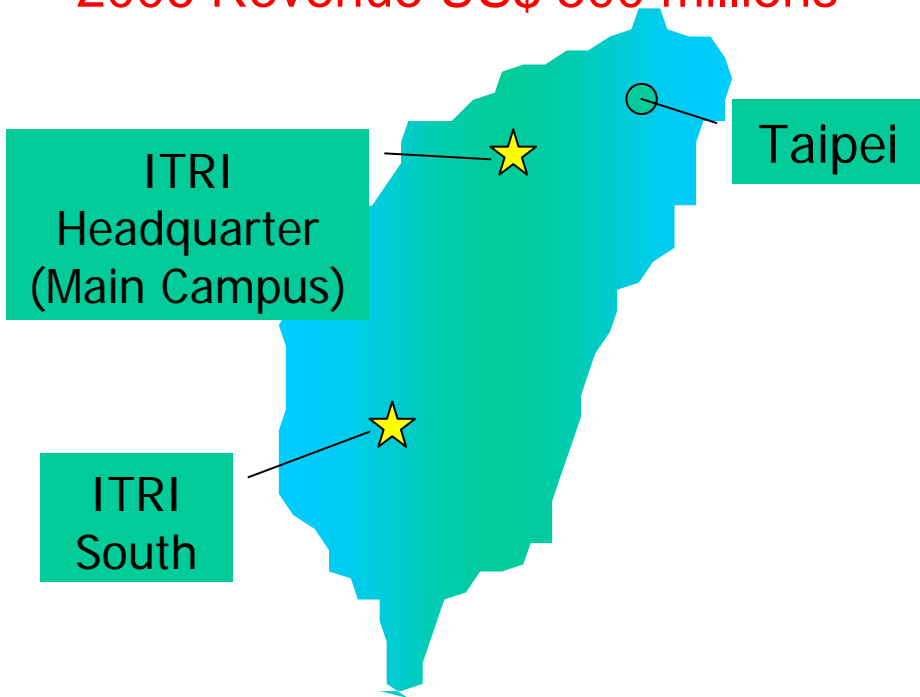
23 millions



# ITRI Profile

## Industrial Technology Research Institute

- Founded in 1973 by the government
- A non-profit R&D organization
- Over 6,000 employees
- 2006 Revenue US\$ 500 millions



## 6 Core Laboratories

- Biomedical Engineering
- Electronics and Optoelectronics
- **Energy and Environment**
- Information and Communications
- Material and Chemical Research
- Mechanical and Systems

## 5 Focus Centers

- Display Technology
- Medical Electronics and Devices
- Photovoltaics Technology
- RFID Technology
- SoC Technology

# ITRI

## Industrial Technology Research Institute



R&D Staff : 6,000

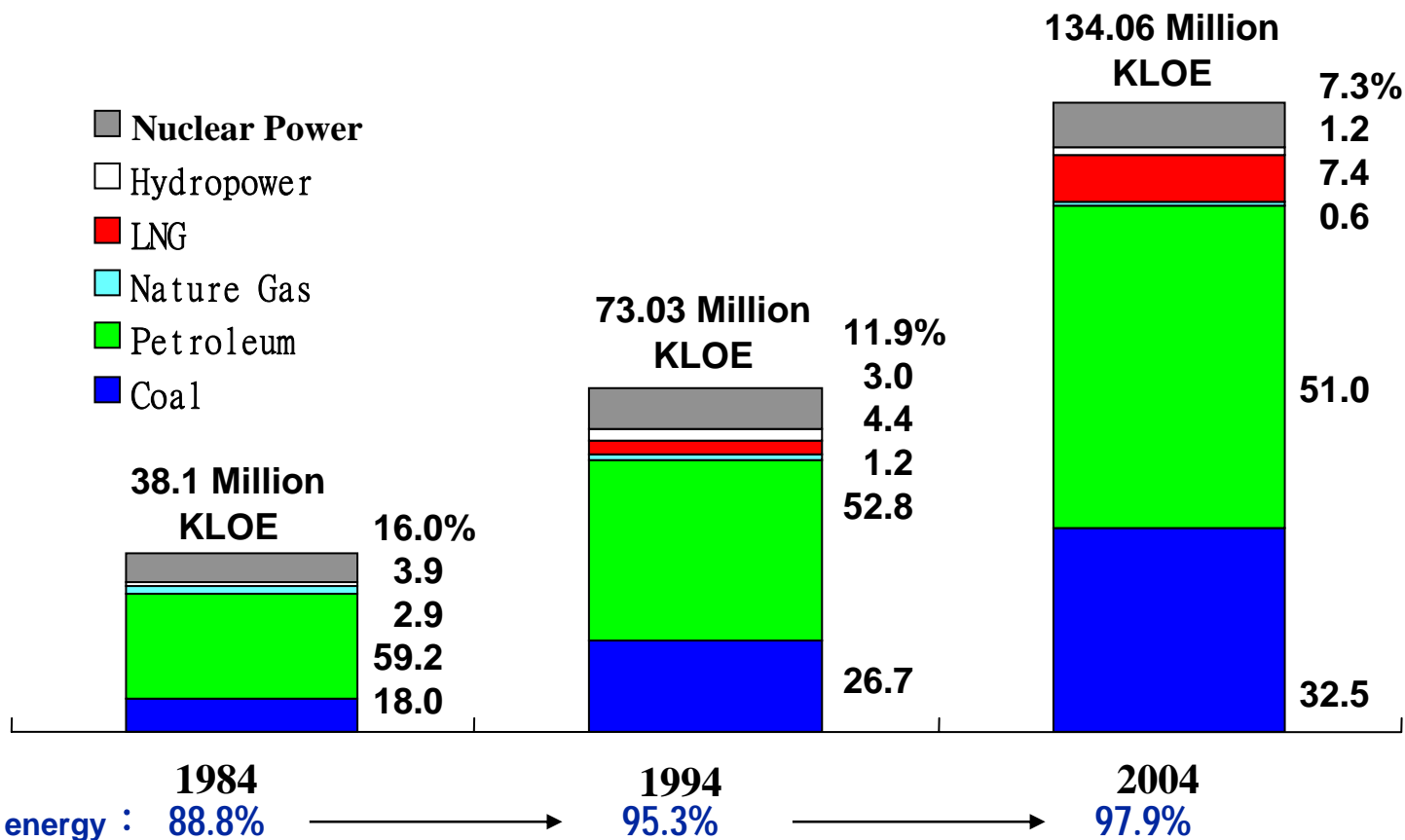
Ph. D. : 900

Total Patents : 7,230

Start-Ups Co.s : 135

# Structure of Energy Supply in Taiwan

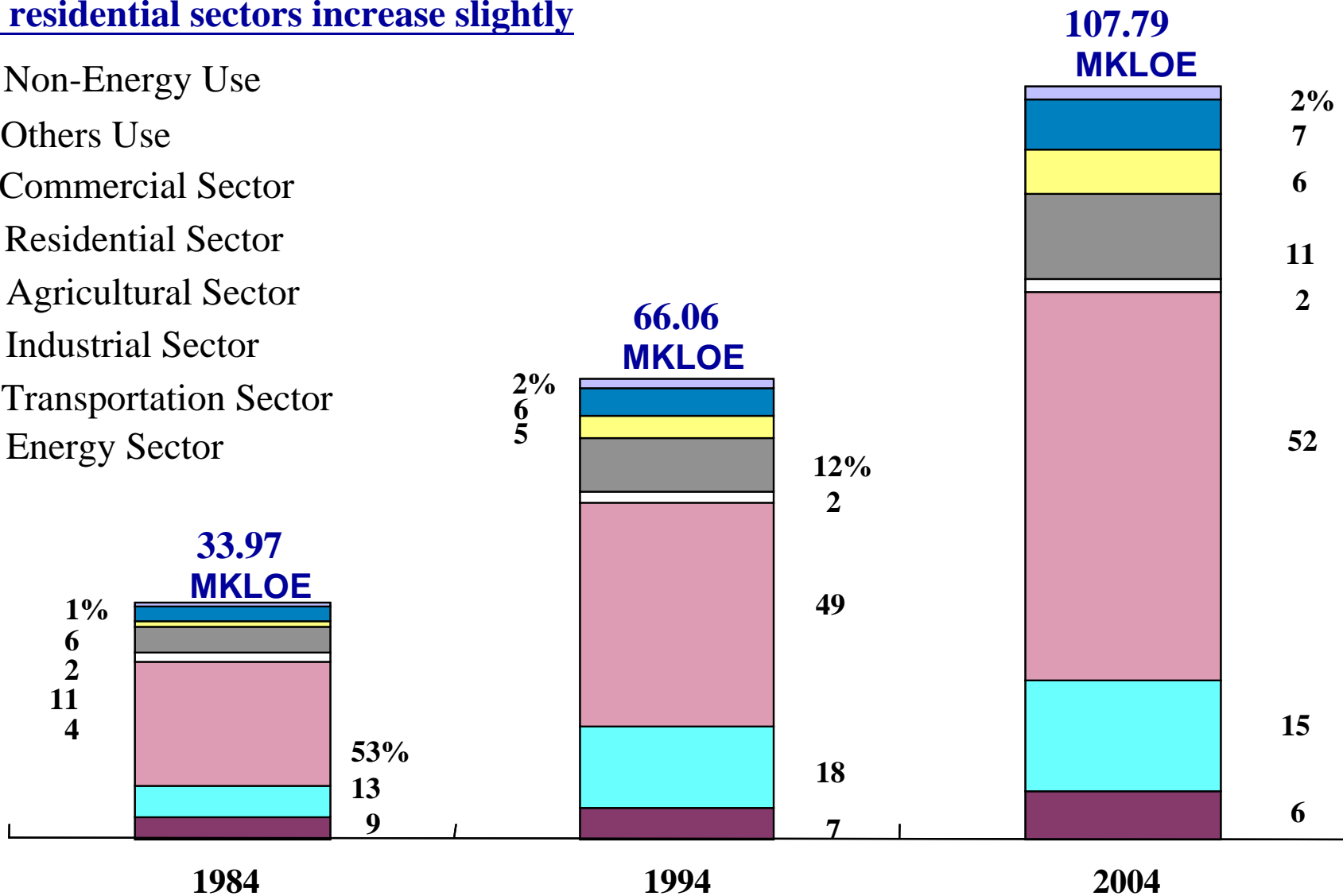
- Due to the shortage of indigenous energy, more than 97.9% of energy is imported.
- Imported crude oil is the major portion of energy supply and 76.7% of it is from the Middle East.
- During 1984~2004, average annual growth rate of energy supply is 6.4%



# Structure of Energy Consumption (by Sector)

↓ The shares of energy consumption in commercial and residential sectors increase slightly

- Non-Energy Use
- Others Use
- Commercial Sector
- Residential Sector
- Agricultural Sector
- Industrial Sector
- Transportation Sector
- Energy Sector



# The Push for Renewable Energy

	2004	2010	2020
	Accumulated Capacity (MW)	Accumulated Capacity (MW)	Accumulated Capacity (MW)
Hydro	191.1	216.8	250
Wind	1.25	215.9	250
Photovoltaic	0.0561	2.1	40~70
Geothermal	0	5	10
Biomass	56.169	74.1	100
Total	248.58	513.9	650~680
<b>Total Share of Renewable Generation</b>	<b>5.72%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>12%</b>

# Investment in H<sub>2</sub> Technological Researches

- Government spending in hydrogen researches amounts to 20% of the total government investment in energy researches.

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
Public Budget	NT\$ 250 M (US\$ 7.6 M)	NT\$ 260 M (US\$ 8.1 M)	NT\$ 350 M (US\$ 11.1 M)	NT\$ 400 M (US\$ 12.1 M)
Private Investment	NT\$ 100 M (US\$ 3 M)	NT\$ 100 M (US\$ 3 M)	NT\$ 100 M (US\$ 3.1 M)	NT\$ 120 M (US\$ 3.6 M)
Total	NT\$ 350 M (US\$ 10.6 M)	NT\$ 360 M (US\$ 11.1 M)	NT\$ 450 M (US\$ 14.2 M)	NT\$ 520 M (US\$ 15.8 M)

# Hydrogen Subsidiary Program

- Part of the **Renewable Energy Development Act**
- Currently under public review and pending for congressional approval
- Scheduled to be effective in **2008**
- Tentative program contents
  - Subsidy for fuel cell generation system with and without reformers
  - Subsidy for hydrogen production system using renewable energy sources

# ITRI PEMFC & H<sub>2</sub> Technology Development II

## Hydrogen Infrastructure Technology Development

**Distributed Hydrogen Production (H<sub>2</sub> > 10 Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr @  $\eta_{th} > 80\%$ , FER) and Storage (> 4wt% material-based) Technology, and Analysis and Modeling of H<sub>2</sub> Economy**

### ☆ Hydrogen Production/Storage

- Improvement of fossil-based reformation technologies & energy system
- Pre-study of long-term, advanced H<sub>2</sub> production/storage technologies
- Domestic hydrogen resources projection a priori

### ☆ H<sub>2</sub> Economy Evolution & System Demonstrations

- Establishment of H<sub>2</sub>-economy modeling capability
- Laws & regulations adaptation and adoption
- Hydrogen energy system demonstrations

Hydrogen Energy Technology Demonstration and Applications

Establishment of a Hydrogen Infrastructure and Fuel Cell Demo and Testing Station by 2008



## PEMFC Applications Development

**Small Stationary PEMFC System Applications and Development ( $\eta_{th} > 70\%$ , Durability > 2500 hrs)**

### ☆ System Durability Improvement & Cost Reduction

- High performance stationary/portable system development
- Key components commercialization
- High performance NG/MeOH/LPG reformer development

### ☆ PEMFC Applications & Demonstrations

- Alliance/partnership, education and training
- Laws & regulations adaptation and adoption
- Hydrogen energy system integration and demonstrations

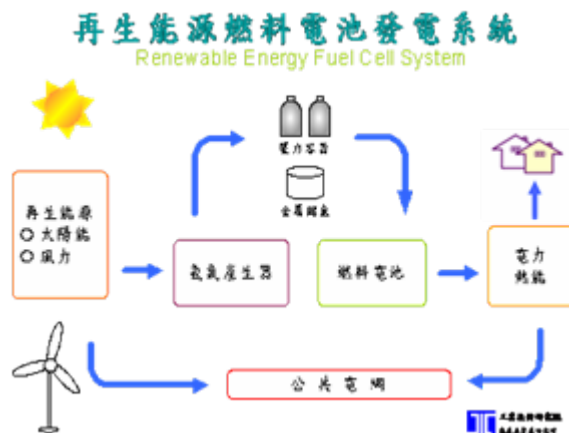
Demonstration of a PEMFC System Integrated with Renewable Energy by 2007

PEMFC CHP System Demonstration and Field Trials

# PEMFC CHP Stationary System Demo & Durability Test



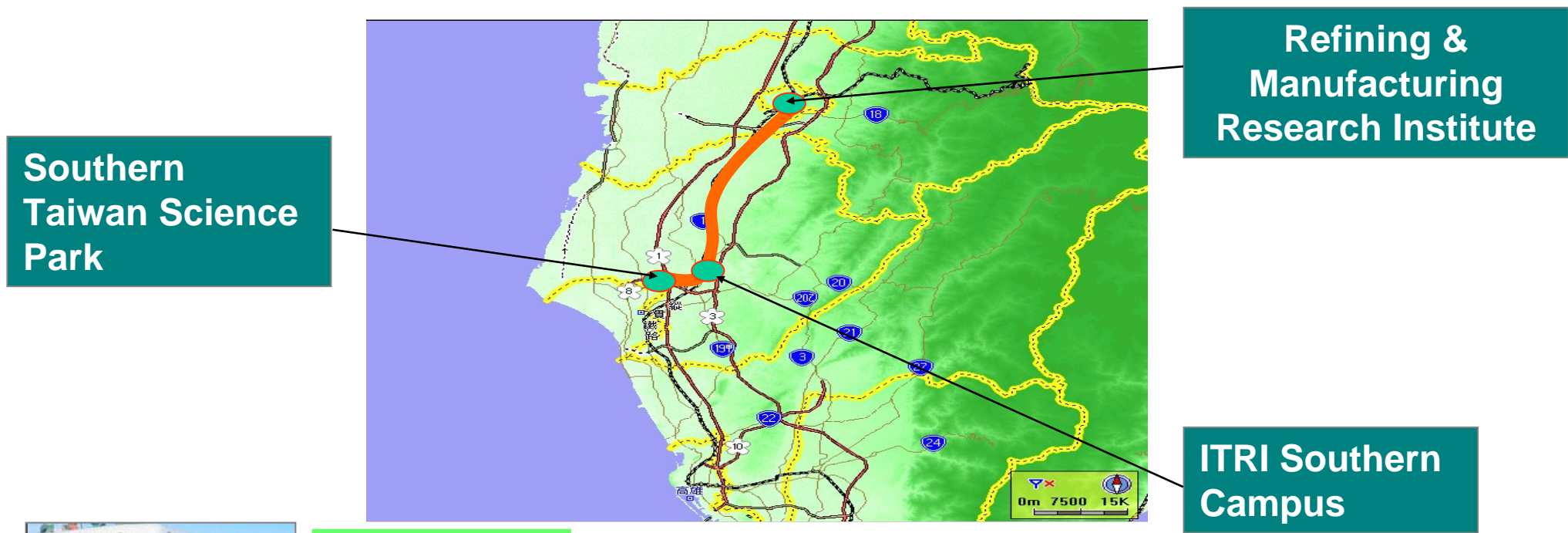
# Renewable+Electrolyzer+H<sub>2</sub> storage & FC System Demo (20kW Grid Connected)



# **H<sub>2</sub> infrastructure & fuel cells technology test center and the first hydrogen fueling station in Taiwan at ITRI southern Campus (2007-2010)**



# A Mini-hydrogen Corridor Concept (2008-2010)



**Fuel Cell Bus & Car**



**Hydrogen Fueling Station**

# Summary of Current Status

- Both the government and the industry are investing heavily in H<sub>2</sub> R&D, seeking opportunities to play a role in the future **hydrogen economic development**.
- Significant progress has been made for **PEMFC CHP stationary system** development in Taiwan and small scale field demonstrations are underway.
- There is a substantial long-term resource **commitment from public sector** to hydrogen technology R&D and subsidiary program.
- A complete **roadmap** toward hydrogen economy transition is not yet finalized.

# Chances and Challenges

- Lack of indigenous resources creates a strong demand for an **energy policy** that will enhance energy security.
- However, **hydrogen economy modeling** for the best scenarios is required before a transition roadmap would be accepted by the policy makers.
- **International cooperation**, e.g. IEA and IPHE, on hydrogen economy modeling, demonstrations, public education, and standards & codes will cut cost and accelerate early markets development and the hydrogen transition in Taiwan.

# Chances and Challenges (continued)

- The wide spread deployment of **natural gas pipelines** currently in Taiwan makes distributed and on-site hydrogen production from natural gas reforming the most feasible solution in the early transition.
- **High cost** is the major hurdle to the adoption of FC and H<sub>2</sub> energy by the general public.
- Taiwan's manufacturing and system integration capability can help to reduce the cost dramatically, by actively participating in the international development and establishing a **global production chain**.



*Thank you for your attention*

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