

NISSAN MOTOR CORPORATION



# FCEV Market Creation: H2 Economic Studies at NISSAN MOTOR

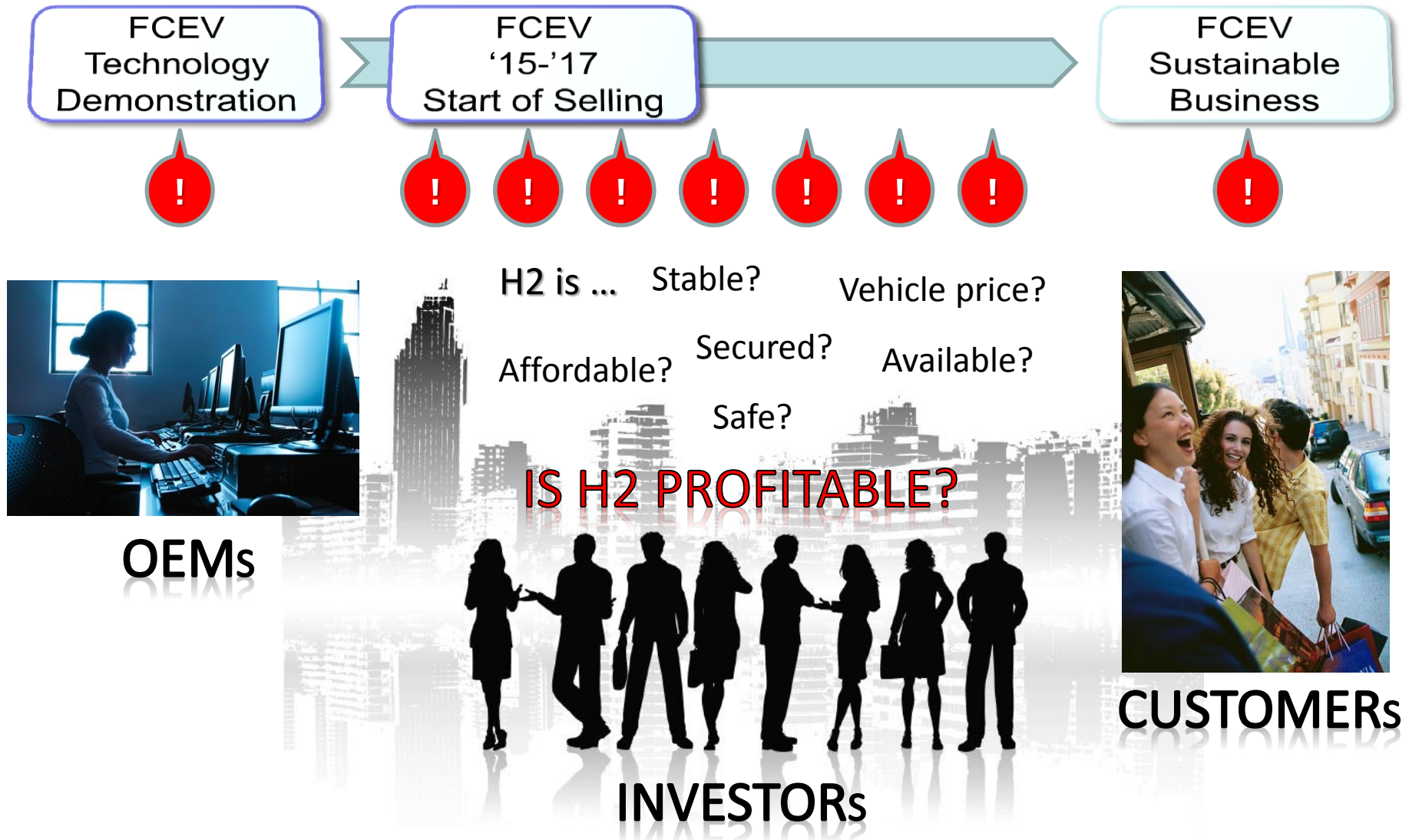
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June 26, 2014

# Today's Topic

## Energy Supply Responsibility to future FCEV customers

# H2 Business Creation



# H2 Profitability in the far Future

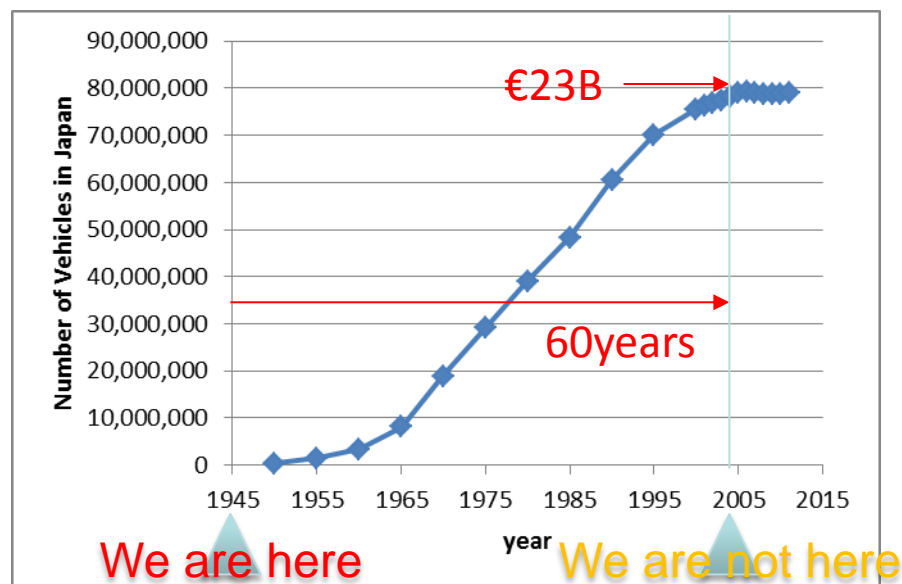
## ■ Energy Cost Reduction by <CH<sub>2</sub>/ICEV→H<sub>2</sub>/FCEV>

- Crude Oil €33B/y for 75M ICEVs
- Natural Gas €10B/y for 75M FCEVs
- Energy Purchase Reduction **€23B/y** (from 2010 Japan's Statistics)

	Japan	USA	Germany	UK	France	Norway
Crude Oil for Gasoline	€33B					
Natural Gas for H <sub>2</sub>	€10B					
Energy Cost reduction potential	<b>€23B</b>					

# H2 Profitability in the near Future

## ■ The ICEV in Japan from 1945



## ■ It took over 60 years, even for Liquid Fuel (gasoline)

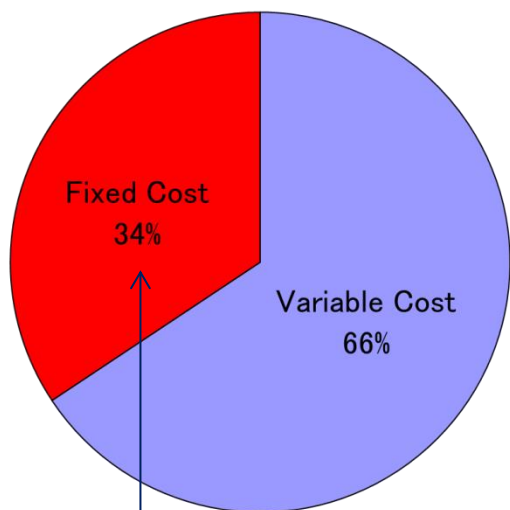
- Technology Demonstration → Enough or Moderately needed
- Economics Demonstration → Highly needed

# Energy Cost Structures and the Risk

■ Hydrogen Fixed Cost is twice as volatile as Gasoline Fixed Cost

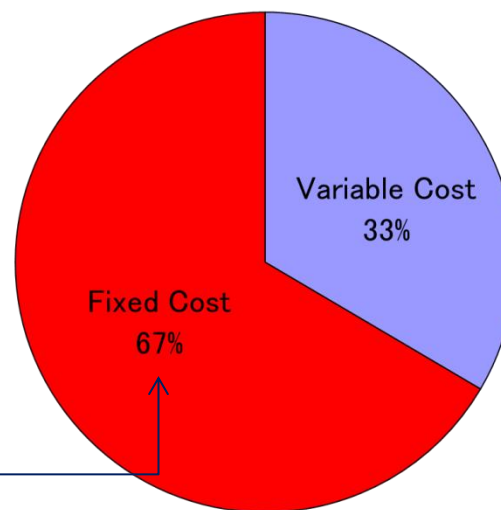
## Gasoline

100km → **about €10(price)** w/o tax



## Hydrogen\*

100km → **about €10(price)** w/o tax



\*JHFC 2<sup>nd</sup> report (2010)

**SUPPLY**

=

**DEMAND**

**Only if this equation holds**

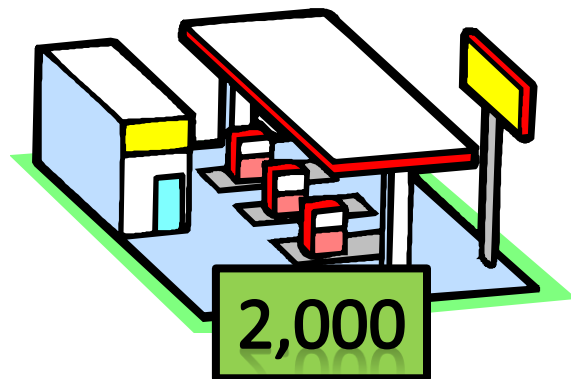
# Business Sustainability: GRS

Gasoline Refueling Station

- Statistically, the ICEV price range starts from €10k in Japan
- The number of ICEVs per GRS PMA is 2,176 (about 2,000)

SUPPLY

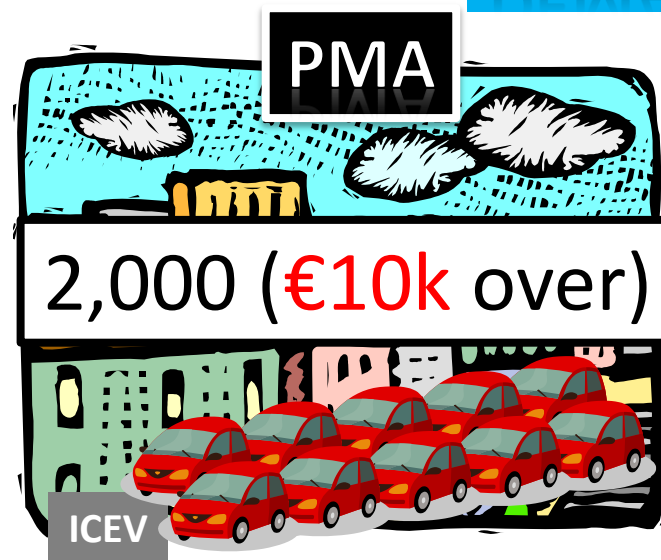
Large GRS



=

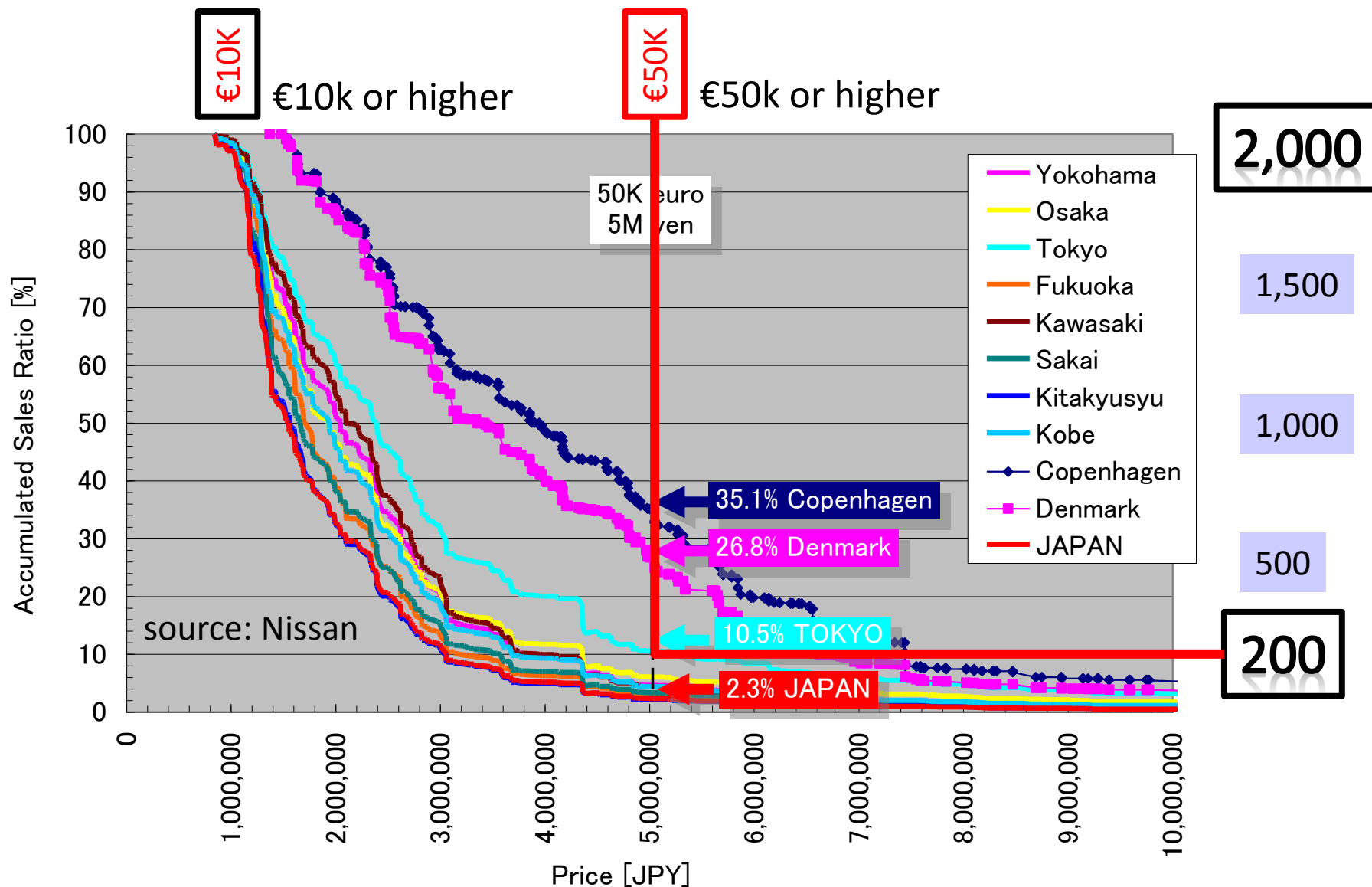
holds

DEMAND



\*Primary Market Area:  
an area of neighborhood ICEVs  
(1-10km<sup>2</sup>/ST in Japan)

# Accumulated Sales Ratio

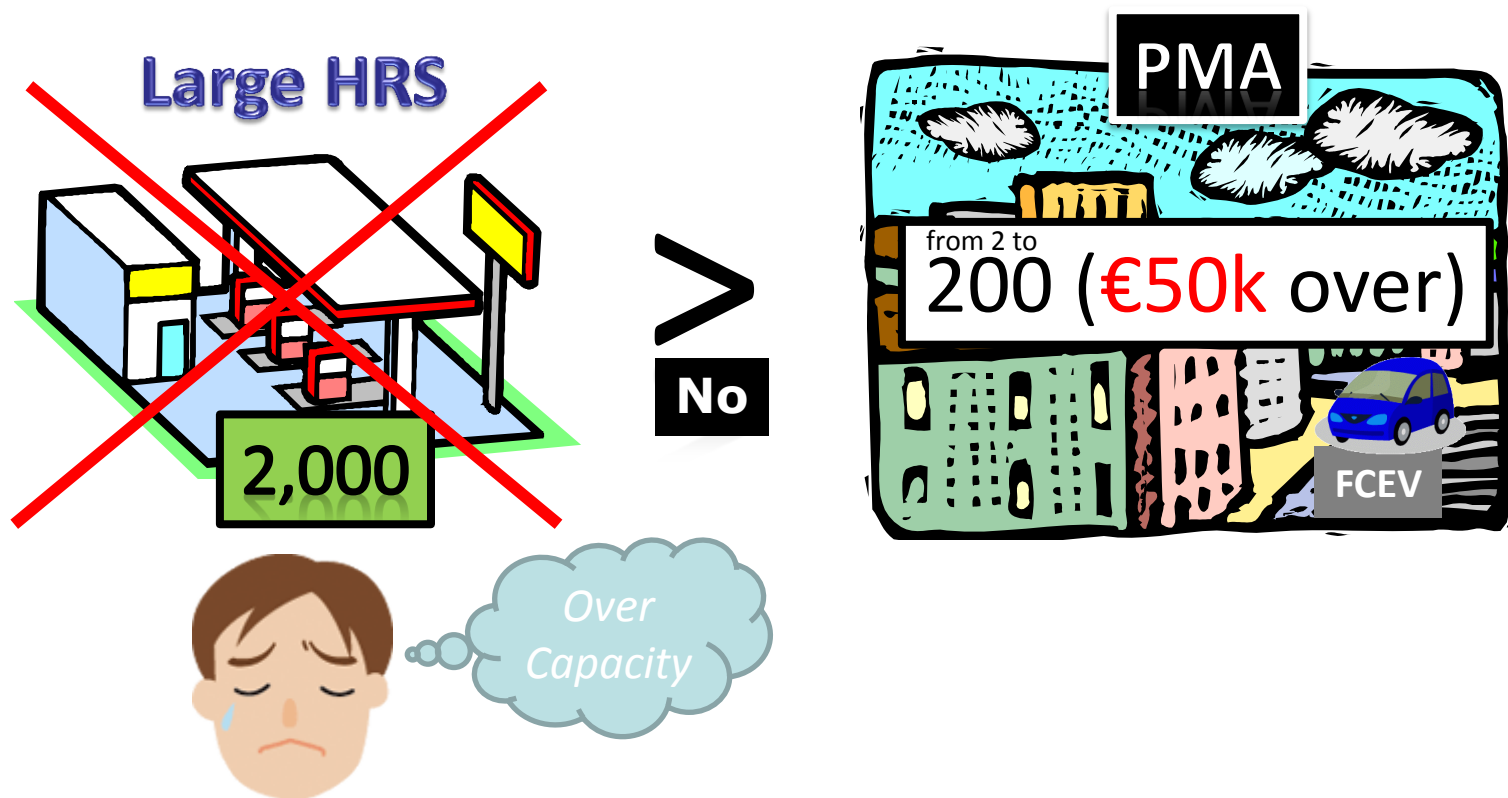




# Business Sustainability: HRS

Hydrogen Refueling Station

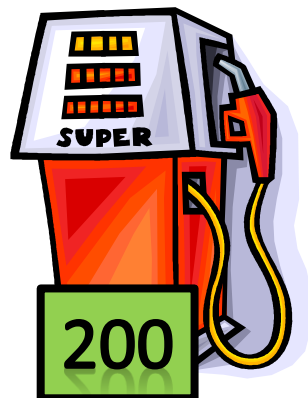
- “€50k or higher” is only 10.5% even in Tokyo (about 200)
- ICEV will be still attractive, FCEV may be 10% or less (about 20)
- “New car” is 8.6% of registered vehicles (about 2 per year)



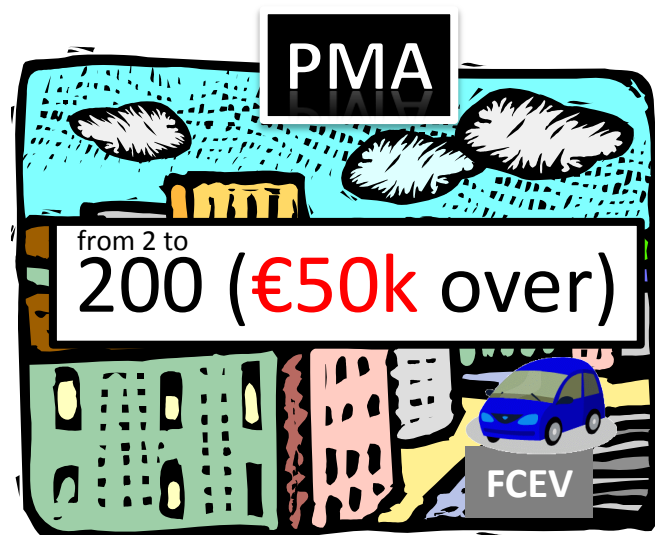
# Supply(HRS) and Demand(FCEV)

- Smaller HRSs (2,000→200) are needed to secure “Energy Supply Responsibility” in early business years
- In parallel, the FCEV value needs to be enhanced (20→200) without increasing the FCEV price

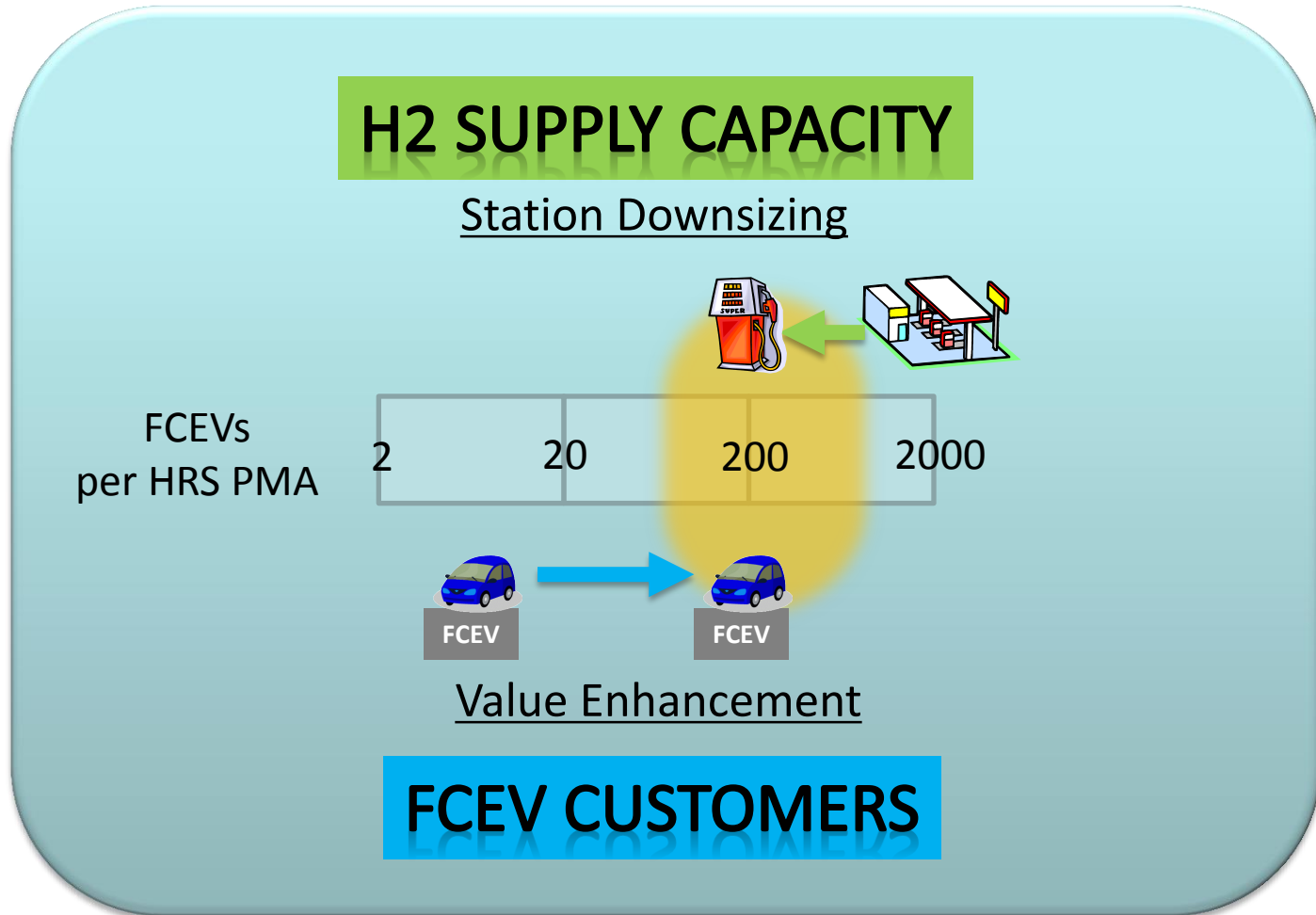
Small HRS



=  
holds

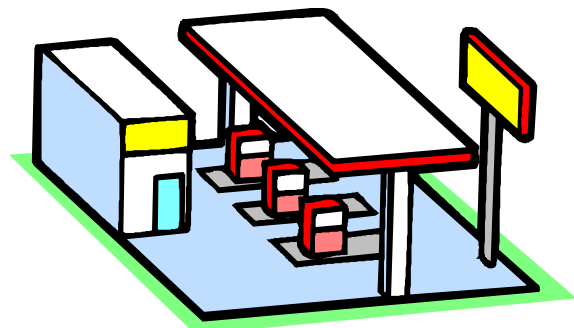


# Supply(HRS) and Demand(FCEV)



# FCEV Demand Creation by HRSs

## A) Large HRS



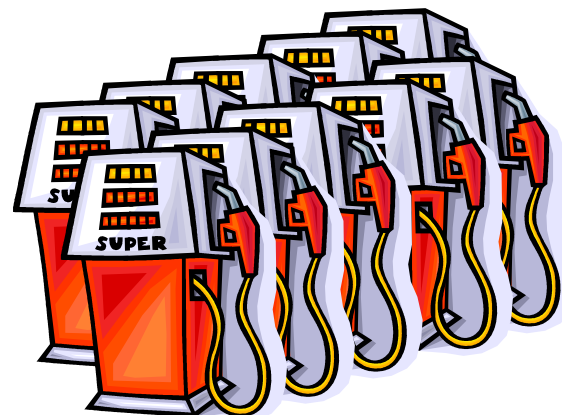
**2,000** > 200

@Price	€5M
Stations	x20

@Demand	200
Stations	x20
<b>Demand Creation</b>	<b><u>4,000</u></b>

Total  
Budget  
€100M

## B) Small HRS



**200** = 200

@Price	€0.5M
Stations	x200

@Demand	200
Stations	x200
<b>Demand Creation</b>	<b><u>40,000</u></b>

# H2 Price & Investment “Ceiling”

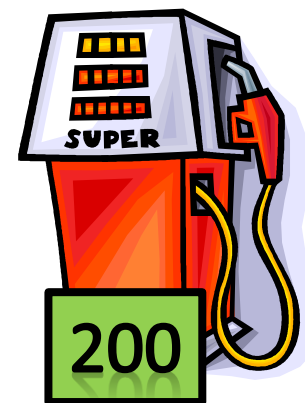
## ■ H2

- FCEV running cost target = €0.06/km same as HEV
- FCEV fuel consumption = 100km/kg
- **€0.06/km** x 100km/kg = **€6.0/kg** **Price Ceiling**
- Variable Costs = €2.0/kg
- Fixed Costs + Profit = €4.0/kg
- **Depreciation** = **€2.5/kg**

**EXAMPLE**

## ■ Small HRS

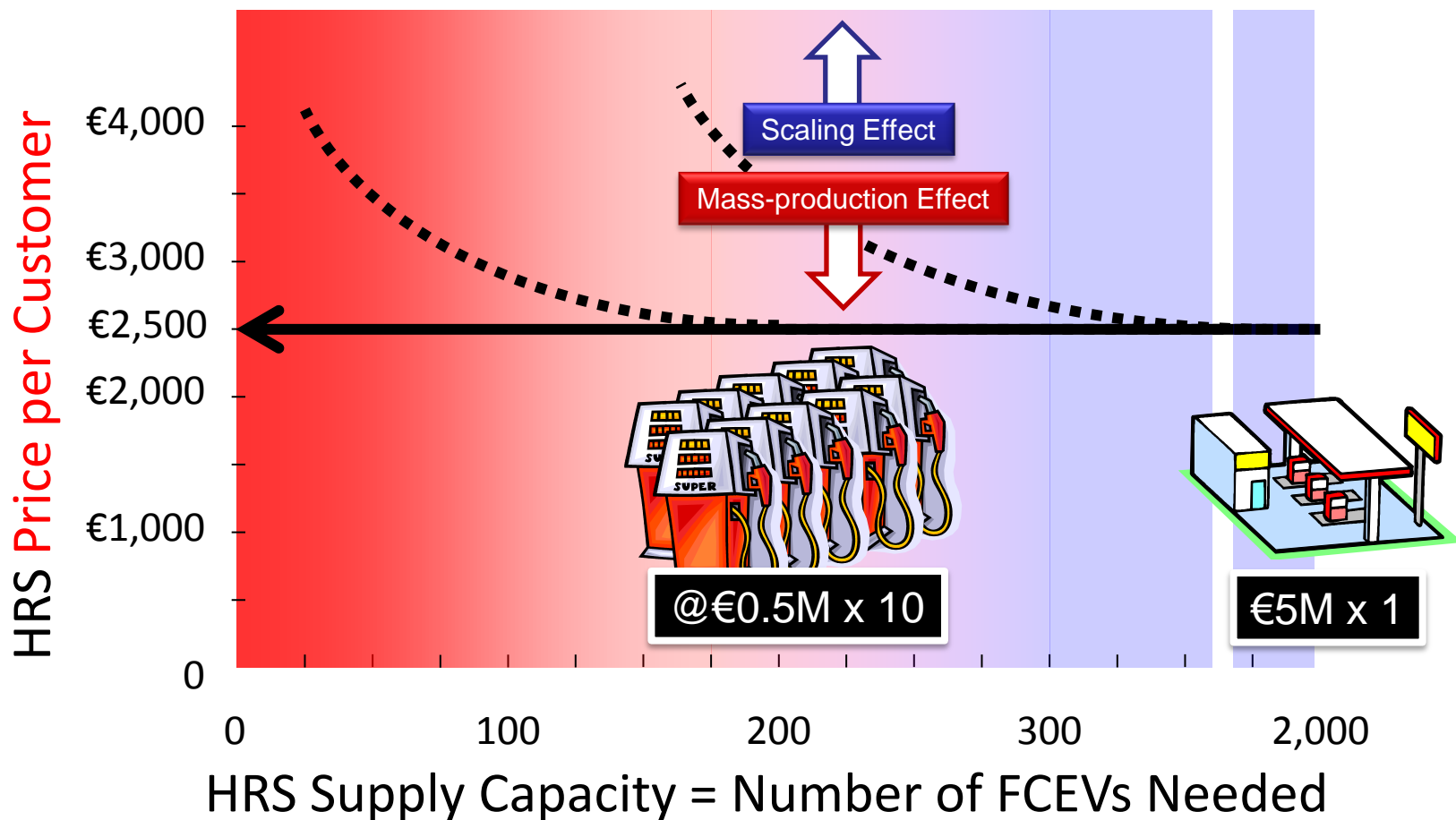
- FCEV Annual Driving Range = 10,000km/y
- Annual H2 consumption = 100kg/y
- 100kg/year x **€2.5/kg** = **€250/y**
- **€250/y** x 10y x **200** FCEVs = **€500k** **Invest. Ceiling**



# Price Projection: Small HRSs

■ How far can HRS 'Price per Customer' keep constant?

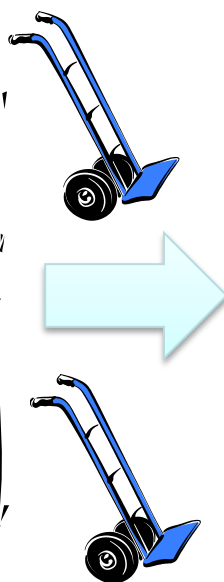
– **Scaling Effect(+)** vs. **Mass-production Effect(-)**



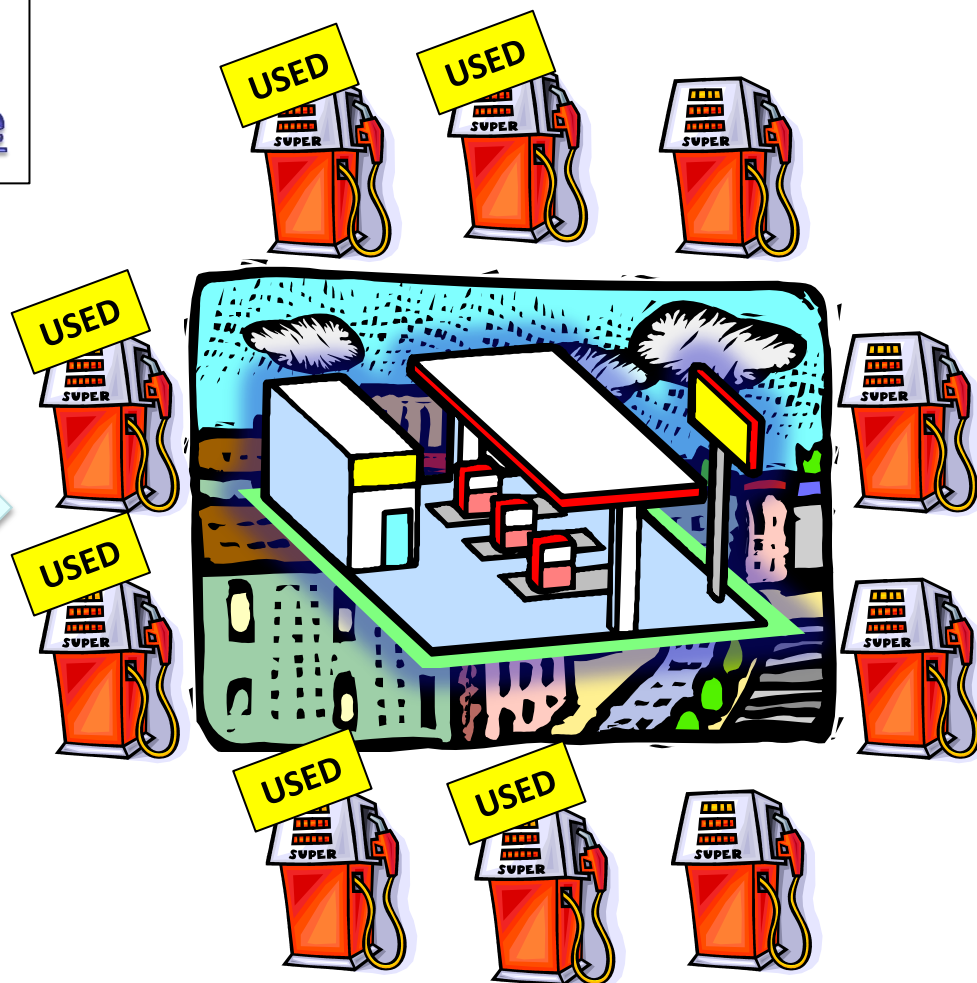
# Portable: Rapid Expansion Capability

201X

Small  
and  
Portable



202X





# Portable: A Historical Fact in Japan

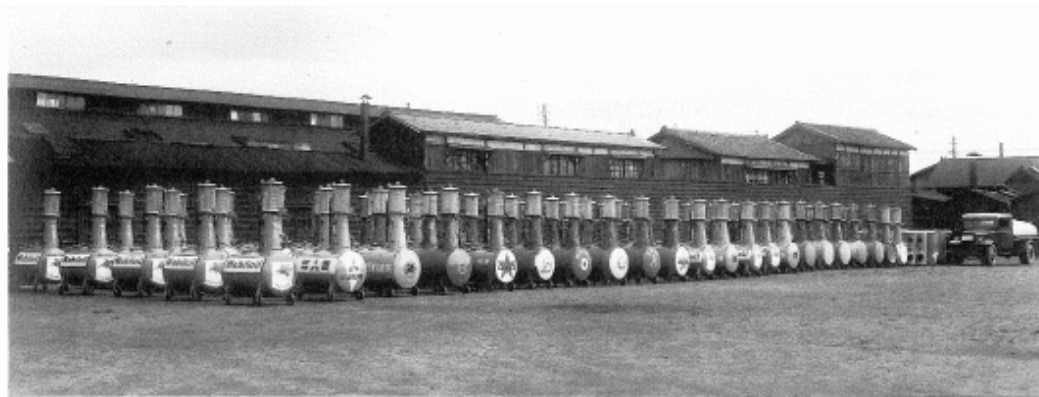
## ■ Number of ICEVs supported by a 600L Portable GRS (1951)

### SUPPLY side

- ex. 500L x 40 weeks
- 20,000 L/y

### DEMAND side

- 988 L/y-ICEV(1951)
- 20 ICEVs
- 19,760 L/y



元売各社向けの㊟（ポータブル）計量機（昭和26年）



Source:

「トミナガ100年のあゆみ」

22 rows x 5 columns

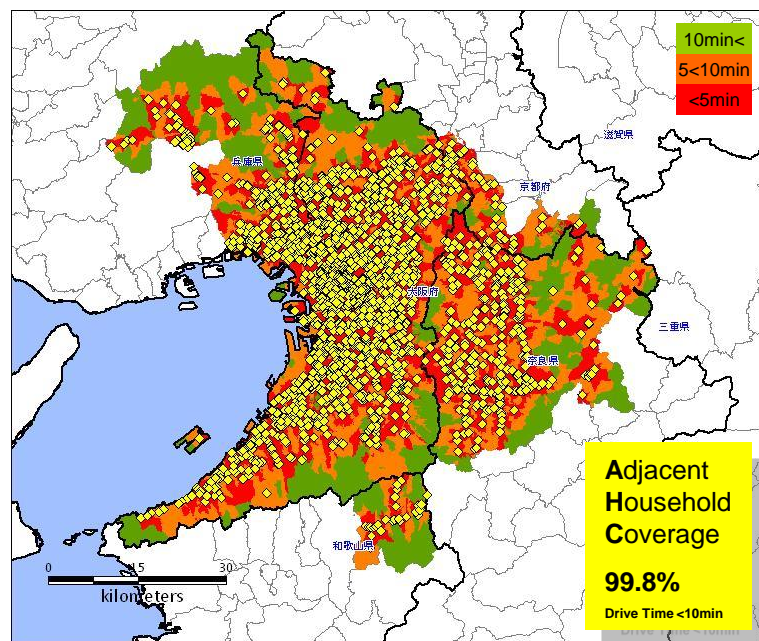
= 110 Portable GRSs

Supporting 110 x 20

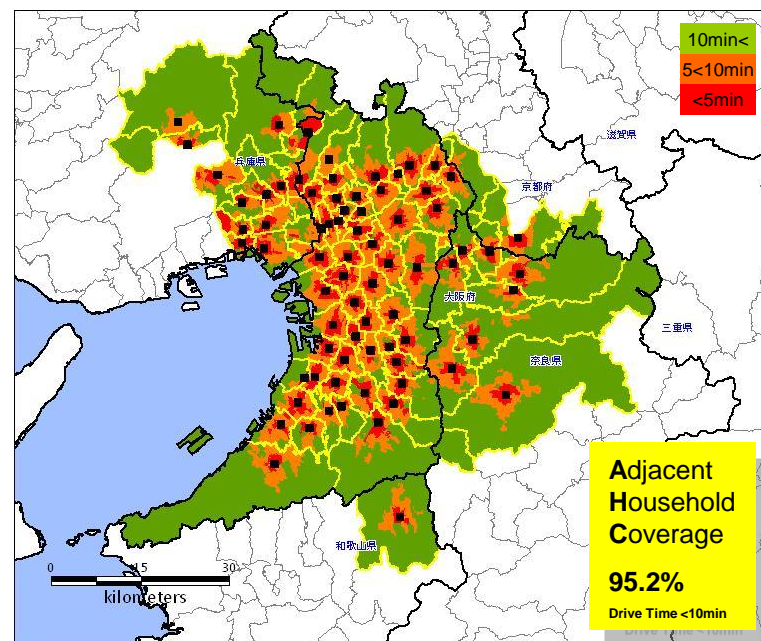
= 2,200 ICEVs



# Usability: Driving Time to Stations



**Gasoline Station: 2159**



**Hydrogen Station: 75**

- 'Adjacent Household Coverage' in 10 min is easy to achieve 90%
- 'Average Statistical Driving Time' is, however, much shorter than 10 min\*
  - Tokyo  $\rightarrow (1.3 \times \frac{\pi}{2})$  min, Hokkaido  $\rightarrow (2.8 \times \frac{\pi}{2})$  min

\*to be submitted to elsewhere

# Energy Supply Responsibility

- 1<sup>st</sup> scenario can be Subsidy-Sustained
- Next scenario must be Self-Sustained (>X5 subsidy leverage\*)
- Full deployment of a business package, consisting of small and portable HRSs and a relevant number of FCEVs, **has a strong impact** to OEM's business decision in early business years

\* P. Devlin, IEA Hydrogen Technology Roadmap North America Workshop, Jan 28<sup>th</sup>, 2014



# Energy Supply Responsibility to future FCEV customers



Thank you for your attention