Publication of Hydrogen Supply Experiment in Joint Ditch

MUKAI Akiyoshi, Director of Building Department

ASHIE Yasunobu(Ph.D., Engineering), Head

KUBOTA Yuji, Senior Researcher

Environment and Equipment Standards Division, Building Department

(Keywords) Hydrogen, New Energy, Joint Ditch, Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cell(PEFC)

1. Background

Hydrogen is the promising energy medium which replaces fossil fuel. A fuel cell which is driven directly by hydrogen gas does not discharge CO2, and because both electricity and heat are utilizable, it is said that synthetic efficiency exceeds 80%.

The National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management is conducting the technical development for supply and use of hydrogen as a new energy medium in the research project, "Development of the urban system technology towards low carbon and practical use of hydrogen energy in society (2009~2012)."

As part of these efforts, the open experiment which supplies hydrogen using a joint ditch which is the city infrastructure of Tsukuba, and drives a polymer electrolyte fuel cell (PEFC).

2. Outline of Open Experiment

The experiment uses a prepared tank container the supposed gas utilities and a unit house which imitated a near future residence connected in two places with the joint ditches of Tsukuba. (Fig. 1)

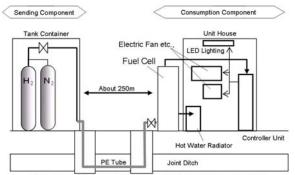


Fig. 1 The system configuration of a hydrogen supply experiment

For the purpose of using the device in regards to a hydrogen experiment, in addition to a gas-leak alarm machine, the gas leak detecting device by acoustic velocity and constant monitoring of flow rate of the gas, and also the emergency exhaust system were equipped in case of emergency.

At the unit house, imitating a near future residence, the electric supply from an electric power company in addition to a fuel cell, photovoltaic supply, and a storage battery were equipped, and a operational experiment for each combination was carried out. (Photo 1)(Fig.2)



Flow Rate Power Generation Amount (w) 600 (l/seconds) Solar Panel Covering 6 500 lydrogen Flow Rate Keeps 5 400 Pace Behind Compared to PEFC Power Generation Hydrogen Flow Rate 300 4 PEFC Power Generation Amount 3 200 0 180 Time (Seconds) 120 Fig. 2 PEFC and hydrogen flow following the production of electricity of solar panel

PEFC has characteristics similar to a battery and the electricity production changes according to electric power load.

Moreover, it is also possible to change the production of electricity according to change in the photovoltaic electricity production.

In addition, while installing the exhibition panel around the Unit House, the experiment was opened to the public and more than 100 people participated. Among them were administrators and researchers having inspection tours of the hydrogen piping inside the joint ditch.