

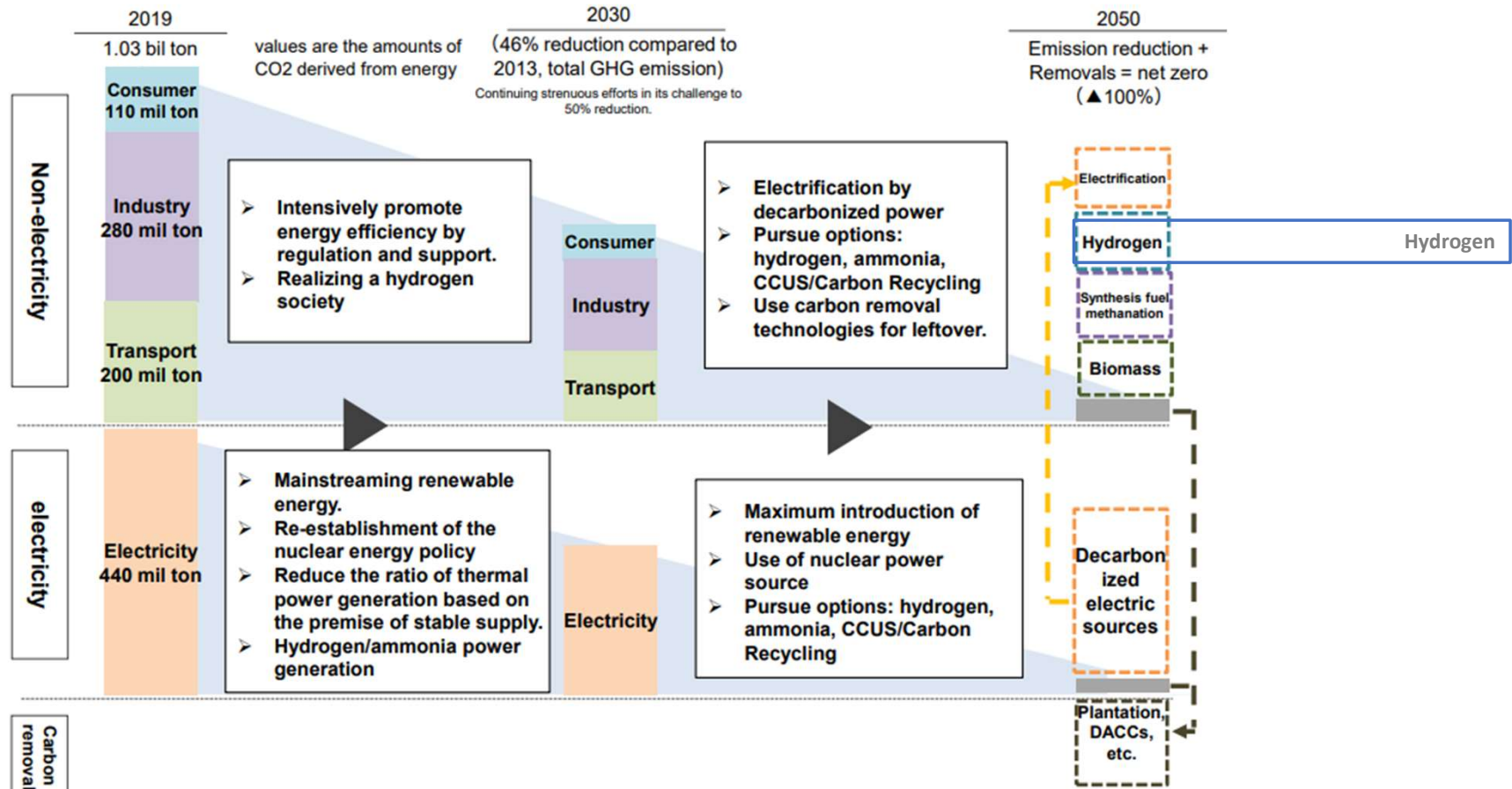
## Presentation 5

# Hydrogen utilization system "Hydro Q-BiC" Promotion and development of business

Yasuo Homma,  
Group Conductor of NOVARE Innovation Center, Hydrogen Group

# Aiming for carbon neutrality

## Green Growth Strategy for Carbon Neutrality by 2050



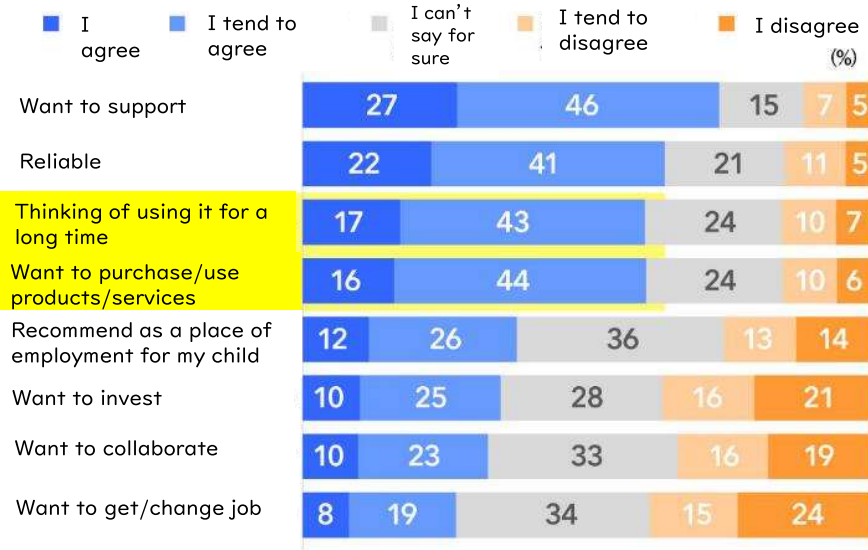
Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry  
Green Growth Strategy for Carbon Neutrality by 2050

# Corporate Initiatives for Decarbonized Management

Companies around the world are announcing their efforts, and the importance is increasing

## Awareness of companies working on decarbonization management

Q. What do you think about companies that are working towards realizing a carbon-neutral and decarbonized society?

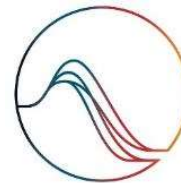


Sustainable d Actions Webinar report

## Expansion of initiatives for decarbonization management



- Formulate management strategies that incorporate business risks and opportunities associated with climate change, and reduce disclosure of their financial impacts
- Supporting Japanese organizations: 1454 organizations (2023.9)



SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

- Certified companies with scientific reduction targets consistent with achieving the Paris Agreement
- Number of certified Japanese companies: 601 (2023.9)



- A framework that aims to cover 100% of the electricity required by companies for their business activities with renewable energy
- Number of certified Japanese companies: 84 (2024.1)



# Toward the Realization of a Hydrogen Town

**AIST※**  
Green Hydrogen Production,  
Storage and Utilization  
Technology

**Collaborating Laboratories**  
CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in buildings and city  
blocks / Energy supply during disasters

**Shimizu Corporation**  
Energy-management technology  
/ Mobility Collaboration  
Technology

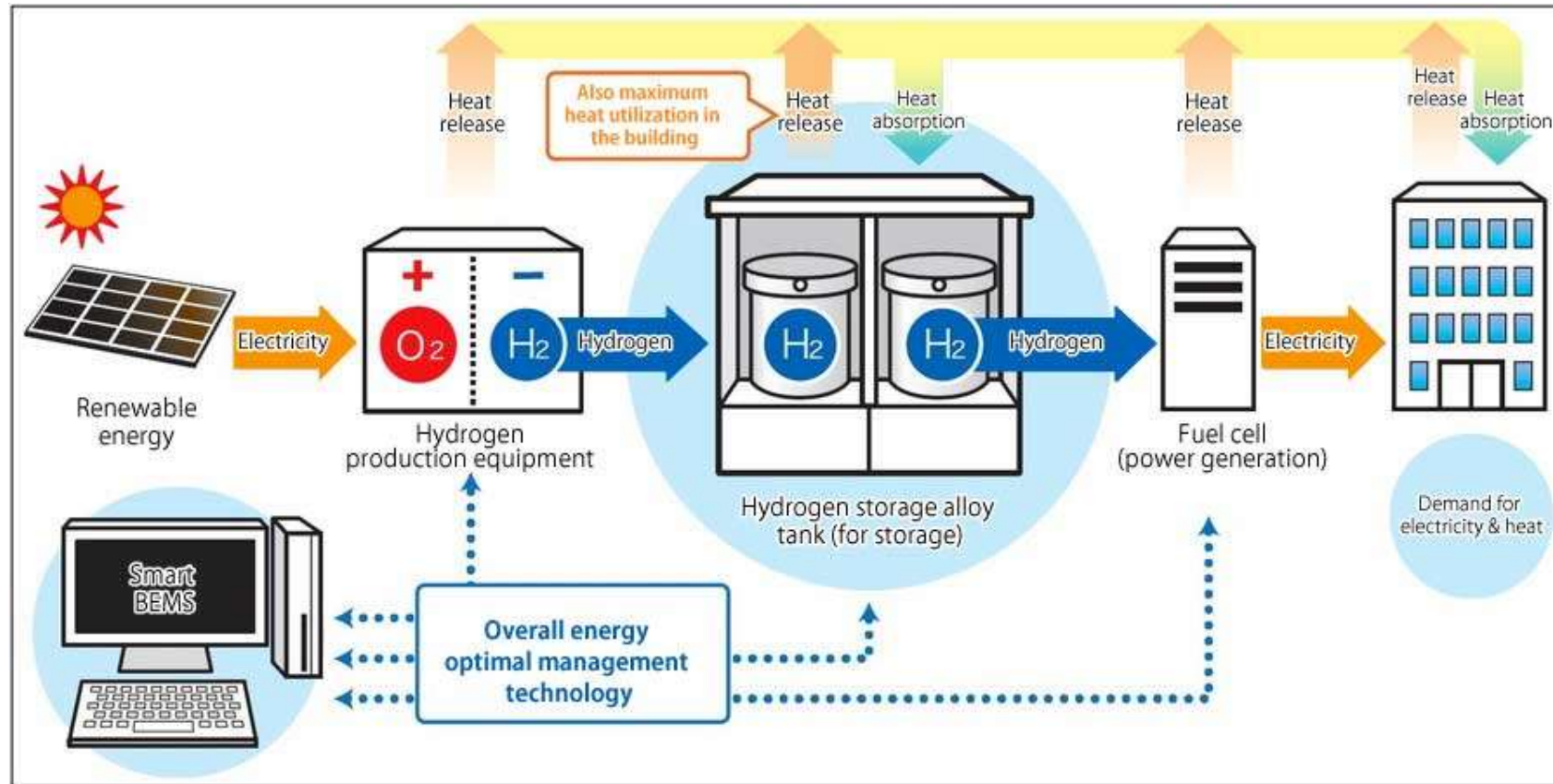


※: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

©2024 Shimizu Corporation

# Hydrogen Energy Utilization System "Hydro Q-BiC"

© To use renewable hydrogen in buildings and city blocks





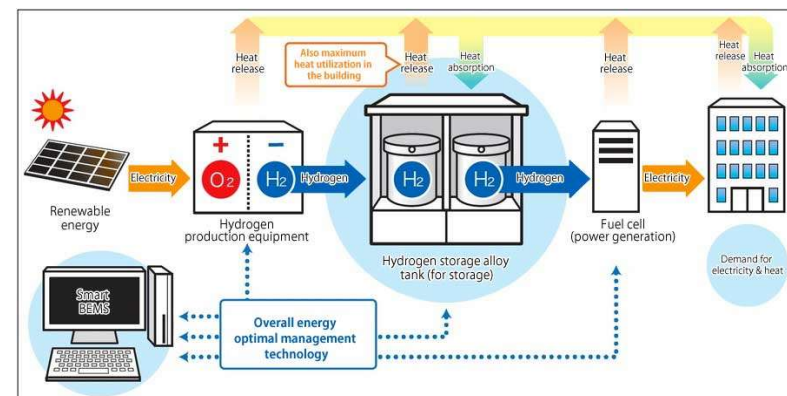
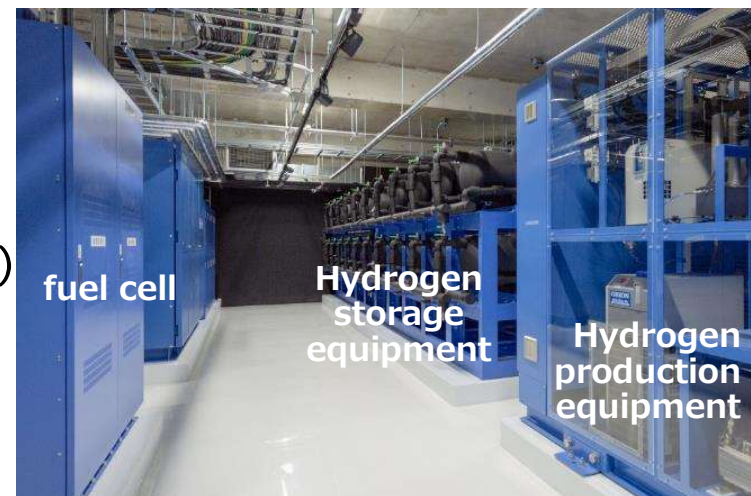
# Overview and Features of "Hydro Q-BiC"

## ■ System Overview

- ◆ Hydrogen is produced using green electricity and stored in a hydrogen storage alloy (Metal Hydride). Hydrogen energy utilization system that utilizes hydrogen as needed.
- ◆ Optimal control of the energy of the entire building, including hydrogen, by smart BEMS (Building and Energy Management System)

## ■ Features & Strengths

- ◆ Our proprietary Metal Hydride does not fall under the category of hazardous materials.
- ◆ Expensive rare earths are not used as raw materials for alloys.
- ◆ Off-site hydrogen can be quickly filled into the storage equipment.
- ◆ Not subject to the High Pressure Gas Safety Act and does not require a qualified person to handle it.
- ◆ There are no special regulations on installation in the building.



# Safe and compact energy storage with hydrogen

- A large amount of energy can be stored in the vicinity of the building without qualified personnel.

## Newly developed MH(Metal Hydride)

✓ Nonflammable

☞ Not classified as dangerous

✓ Not using rare earth

☞ Expectation of cost reduction



## Commonly used MH

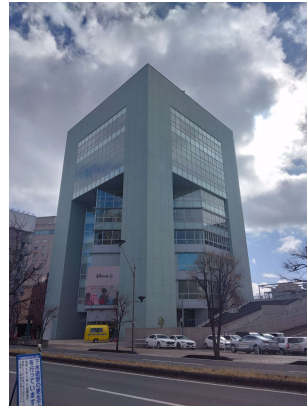


Classified as dangerous goods under the Fire Service Act Because it ignites

# Implementation results of Hydro Q-BiC



2021.05 Hokuriku Branch



2022. 03  
U Group  
(Nagano  
Toyota)  
Prism Building



2025.03  
Demonstration  
scheduled to start

Tokyo Waterfront City  
District heat supply  
(under construction)



2023.09 NOVARE



2024.03 Susumu Kogyo  
Obama Plant



2025.04 Planned  
Osaka Expo NTT Pavilion (under construction)

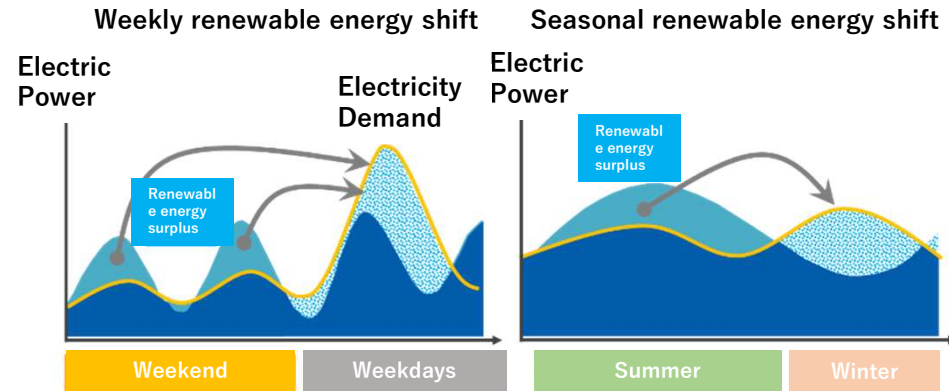


# Deployment Models of Hydro Q-BiC

1. Local production for local consumption of renewable energy,  
BCP (Disaster Utilization) model
2. Construction of carbon-free city block model using hydrogen infrastructure
3. Carbon-neutral model of factory supply chain
4. District heat supply model (use of off-site hydrogen heat supply)
5. Hydro Q-BiC Lite (packaged model)

# I. Local production for local consumption of renewable energy, BCP (Disaster Utilization) model

## Shimizu Hokuriku Branch (completed in May 2021)



In consideration of BCP, we save enough to supply the minimum amount of electricity required for three days at the time of disasters

- Facility Overview  
Use: Office      Total floor area: 4,224m<sup>2</sup>  
Power Required: 109 kW max
- Overview of Hydrogen Facilities  
Solar Panels : 140kW  
Hydrogen Production Equipment : 10Nm<sup>3</sup>/h  
Hydrogen Storage Equipment : 1350Nm<sup>3</sup> (2000kWh fairly)  
Fuel Cell : 100kW      Lithium-Ion Battery : 100kWh

# Shimizu Hokuriku Branch New Building and System Overview

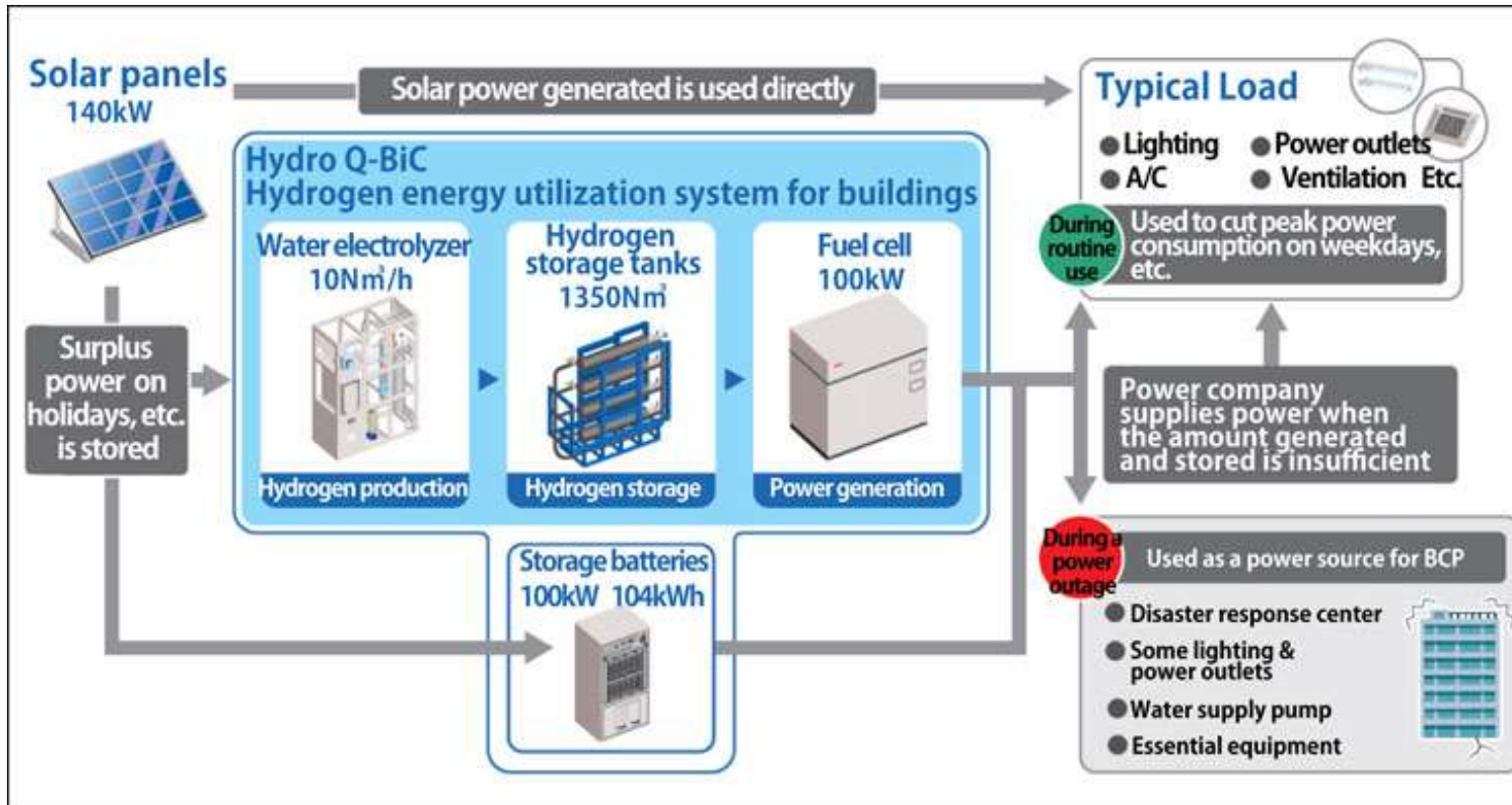


Image diagram of renewable energy utilization at Hokuriku Branch



# I. Local production for local consumption of renewable energy, BCP (Disaster Utilization) model

## U-Group Prism Building (completed in January 2022)

- The office building was renovated as ZEB Ready, and solar panels and Hydro Q-BiC equipment were installed on the roof of the third floor.
- At the time of disasters, the 1st ~ 3rd floors of the building will be used as an evacuation site and a private-sector disaster prevention center that accepts surrounding residents.



Hydro Q-BiC Facility installation situation



Hydrogen storage equipment

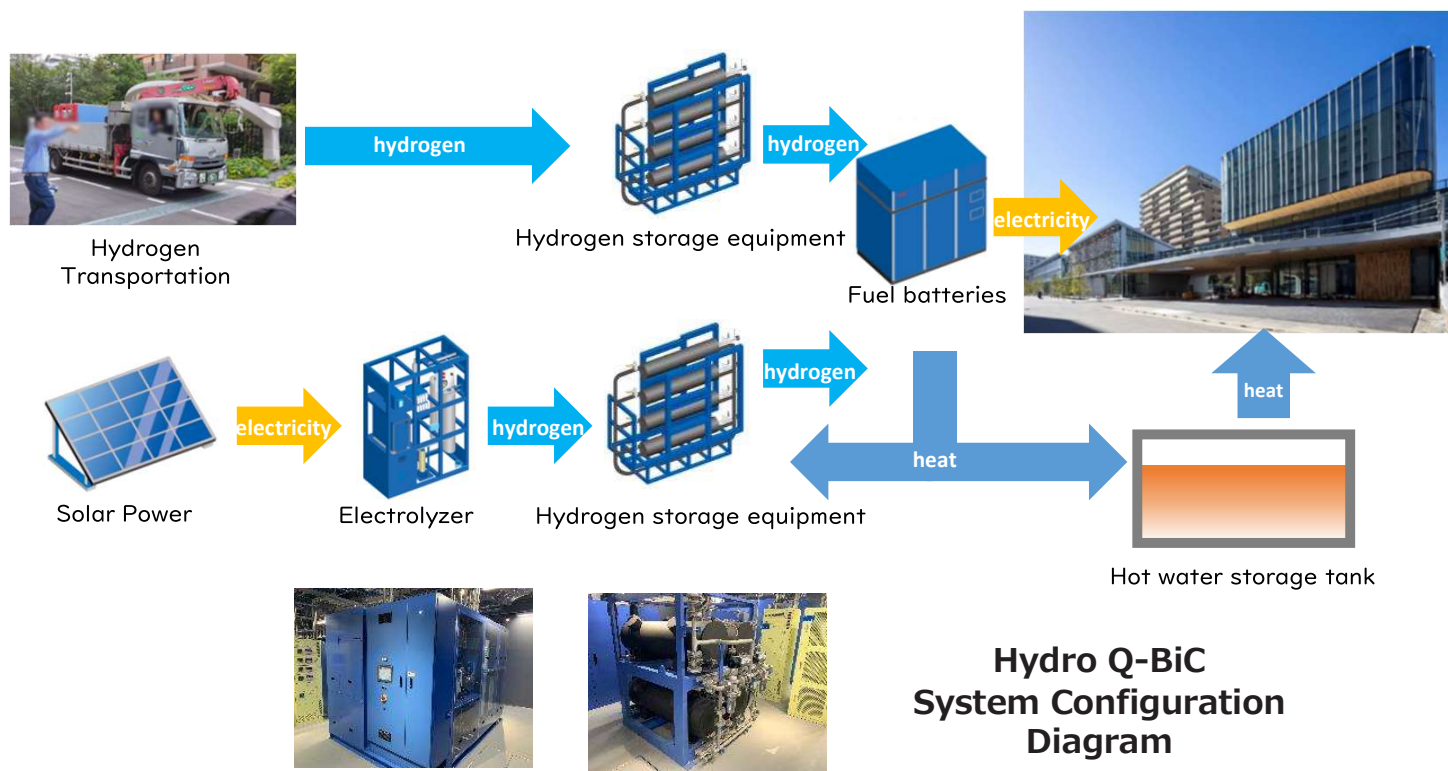
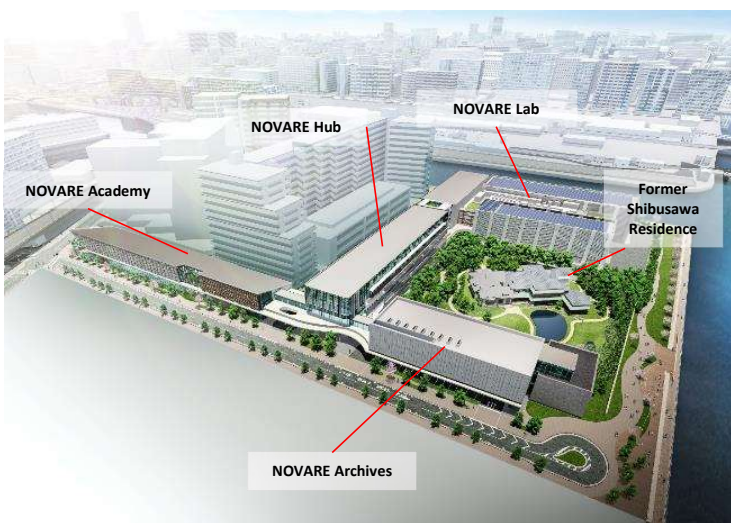
# 2. Carbon-free block model with hydrogen infrastructure

## Smart Innovation Ecosystem NOVARE

- In addition to the renewable energy grid, green hydrogen produced off-site (outside the premises) is supplied
- Establish a foundation for the diversification of CO<sub>2</sub>-free energy that does not depend only on the power grid

### ■ 3 (Tri) CE

- ① Charge Energy Recharge the energy
- ② Chain Edge Continuity with the supply chain
- ③ Connect Element Flexibility and coordination





# 3. Carbon-neutral model of supply chain in factories

## Susumu Kogyo Co., Ltd. Obama Factory (Completed in March 2024)

- Contribute to the carbon neutrality of the supply chain at factories and use them as disaster bases
- Introduced Hydro Q-BiC to its production facilities and used hydrogen as an energy source.  
Can also be used in production processes in the future (additional piping work required)





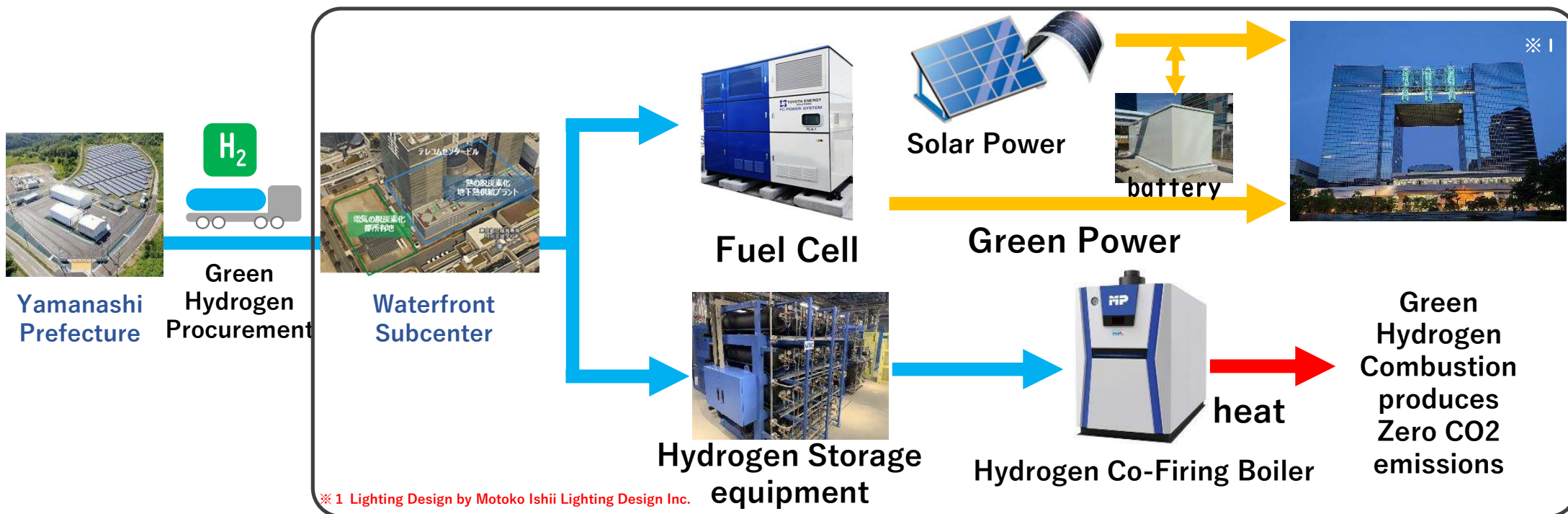
# 4. District heat supply model (use of off-site hydrogen heat supply)

Joint research that contributes to the decarbonization of the waterfront subcenter

Joint research with Bureau of Port and Harbor, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology(AIST), Tokyo Teleport Center Inc., Tokyo Rinkai Heat Supply Inc., Hirakawa Corporation.

**[Decarbonization of electricity]** Utilization of green electricity using green hydrogen and sunlight for building lighting, etc.

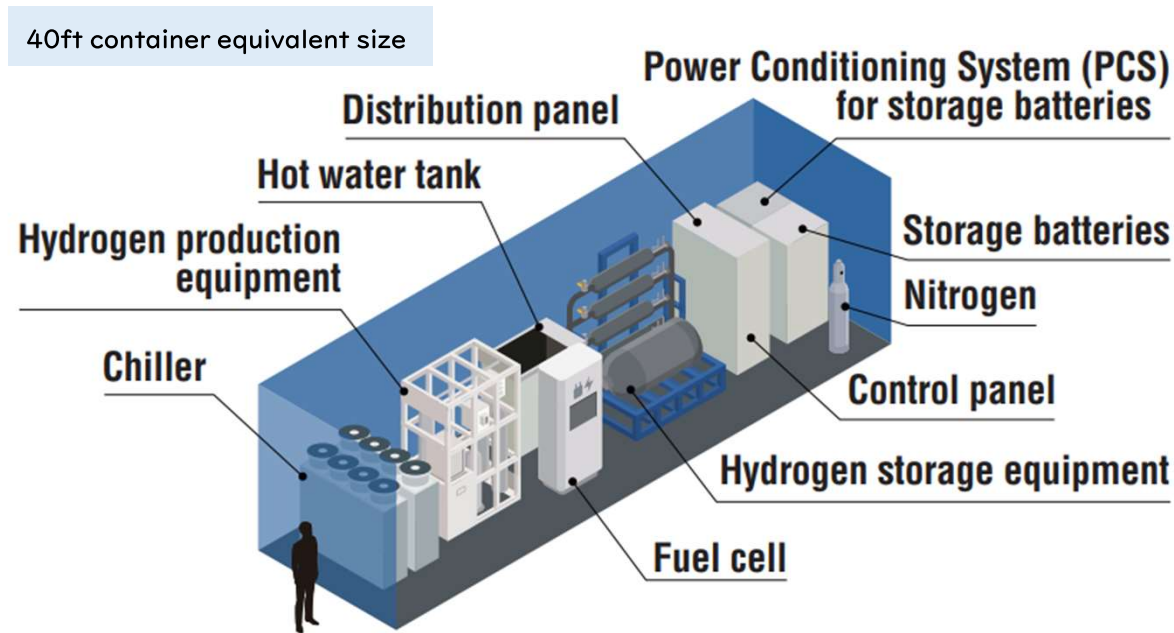
**[Decarbonization of heat]** First in Japan to implement hydrogen co-firing boiler for district heat supply using Metal Hydride



# 5. Package Model (Hydro Q-BiC Lite)

- Developed package-type Hydro Q-BiC Lite
- Packaging of hydrogen from “producing → storing → using”
- Can be used from a small start

## Hydro Q-BiC Lite (Package Type)



東京都は2050年「グリーン水素の本格活用」を目指しています

# 製造から利用までの グリーン水素 設備導入を支援します!

東京都は脱炭素社会の柱となるグリーン水素の活用を促進するため事業者による設備等の導入に対して助成を行っています。

**助成率 10/10**

**モデルプランを公表**  
水素製造～利用までの設備についてモデルプランを公表しています。ユーザーから設備を選定する必要がなく工数削減が可能です!

都内の狭小地にも設置可能です

**グリーン水素とは?**  
グリーン水素とは、再生可能エネルギー由来の電力を利用して製造する水素です。カーボンニュートラルな社会実現に向けて今注目をされています。製造されたグリーン水素でSDGsに貢献しませんか?

再生可能エネルギー・グリーン電力

電気

水を電気分解

水素製造

水素

貯蔵

水素燃料ボイラー

純水素型燃料電池

給湯や蒸気利用

電気

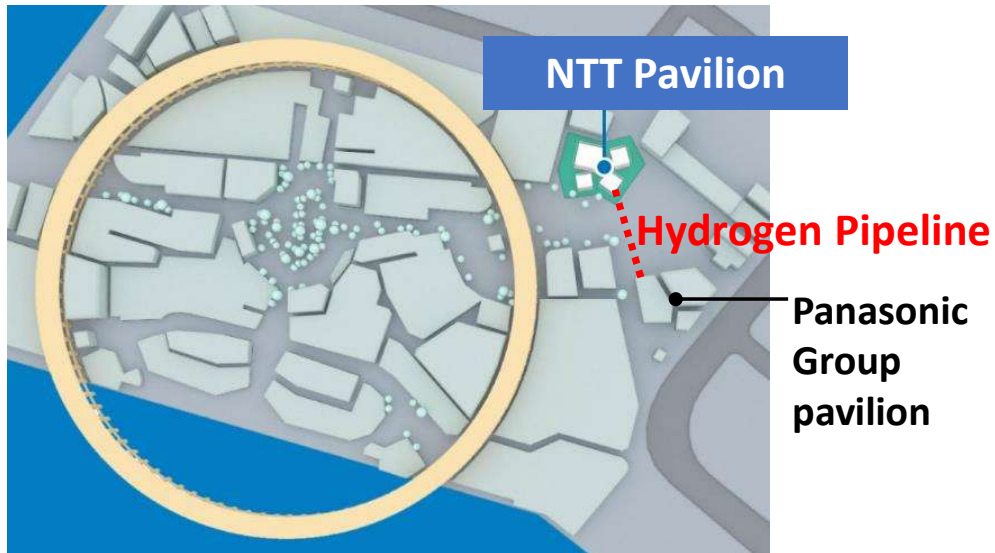
公益財団法人 東京都環境公社 HTT  
(東京都地球温暖化防止活動推進センター)

Tokyo Metropolitan Government  
Subsidies can be used

# 5. Package Model (Hydro Q-BiC Lite)

## Osaka Expo NTT Pavilion

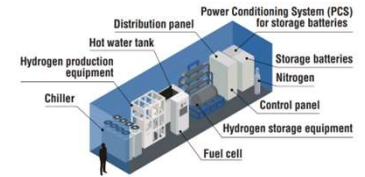
- Electricity generated by fuel cells will be supplied to the NTT Pavilion for the purpose of exhibiting next-generation power generation methods
- In addition to the fuel cells installed in the NTT Pavilion





# Toward the development of "Hydro Q-BiC"

0. Small start by a packaging



1. On-site local production for local consumption in buildings, use for BCP



2. Utilization of hydrogen infrastructure in city blocks



3. Decarbonization utilization in areas such as district heat supply

