



# Country Update of China

PAN Xiangmin  
*Tongji University*

22nd IPHE SC Meeting, Dec 2-3, 2014  
Rome, Italy



## Government Policy in 2014

- On November 12, the Presidents of China and the United States announced their respective post-2020 actions on climate change.

China intends to achieve the peaking of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions around 2030 and to make best efforts to peak early and intends to increase the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy consumption to around 20% by 2030.



- On July 21, the State Council issued a guideline to promote new energy vehicles.
  - ✓ New-energy vehicles will be free from purchase tax from September 1, 2014 to December 31, 2017.
  - ✓ New energy vehicles should be no less than 30 percent of the total newly purchased vehicles in government departments in the coming two years.
  - ✓ More fiscal support policies will be launched for the new-energy vehicle industry from 2016 to 2020. (\*The current subsidy program is set to expire by the end of 2015.)



## Government Policy in 2014

- On November 18, Ministry of Finance released a notice about the incentives to promote the construction of new energy vehicles infrastructure.
- ✓ A new hydrogen refueling station with 200kg H<sub>2</sub> capacity will be rewarded CNY 4 million.

## RD&D programs for H<sub>2</sub>&FC in 2014 (MOST only)

- Project “R&D on fuel cell powertrain system for industrialization”.  
Budget: CNY 45 million.

## Industry activities in 2014

- On March 28, SAIC Motor Corp and Volkswagen Group signed a joint statement in Berlin, covering cooperation in fuel cell technology.



*It's reported that SAIC Motor planned to invest CNY 250 million within five years for the research and development of key technologies such as fuel cells. And by 2015, it will complete a hundred-scale vehicle production.*

## Industry activities in 2014

- SAIC carried out new energy vehicles cross-country test tour, including Roewe 750 FCV .

- ✓ From Sept. 3 to Sept. 21, north travelling line, Shanghai to Beijing;

- ✓ From Oct. 13 to Nov. 5, south travelling line, Shanghai to Kunming;

- ✓ On Nov. 11, Participate in the 12th Michelin Challenge Bibendum in Chengdu, China.

The vehicles travelled about 10,000 km, toured 25 cities from 14 provinces and autonomous regions in China. Holding public activities in 15 cities, and public participation in more than 2,000 people.





## Industry activities in 2014

- 2013-2014, China's three telecommunications carriers (China Mobile, China Unicom and China Telecom) started purchase fuel cell backup power for base station through open tender.

*China Unicom purchased 100 units of fuel cell backup power system for pre-commercial service. It is reported that China Unicom's budget for fuel cell backup power amounted to CNY 28 million, accounted for about 1% of the purchases of the battery.*

- July 2014, Zhangjiagang Furui Special Equipment Co., Ltd. revealed investment for hydrogen energy pilot test and industrialization base, including pilot test based on liquid organic hydrides hydrogen storage technology with a total investment of CNY 70.6 million as the first phase and industrialization of hydrogen energy storage and gas supply system with a total investment of CNY 500 million as the second phase.



## Other activities in 2014

- The Phase 3 of Demonstration Project for Fuel Cell Bus Commercialization in China (GEF-UNDP-China FCB project) is being planned.
  - ✓ Project implementation period : 4 years since 2015 or 2016;
  - ✓ Carrying out in 4 cities: Beijing, Shanghai, Zhengzhou (Henan province), Foshan (Guangdong province);
  - ✓ A hydrogen refueling station is under construction in Zhengzhou, and another one is being planned in Foshan city.
  
- Several standards about hydrogen infrastructure were promulgated in 2014, e.g. GB/T 31138-2014 《Compressed hydrogen dispenser for vehicles》, GB/T 31139-2014 《 Safety technical regulations for mobile hydrogen refueling facility 》, etc.



## Review IPHE

- What have been the most valuable aspects or outcomes of IPHE?
  - ✓ Sharing information and raising the public and government officials' awareness of the hydrogen energy.
- What is your greatest need that can be addressed through IPHE?
  - ✓ Absorb and draw lessons from international experience;
  - ✓ Extend our exchanges and cooperation.
- List top 3 actions/next steps to be undertaken through IPHE.
  - ✓ Organizing IPHE workshops or seminars to share experience and lessons;
  - ✓ Establishing IPHE HRS Operation Database;
  - ✓ Organizing or facilitating international cooperation projects;
- List at least one specific action you would be willing to support.
  - ✓ Organizing a workshop on fuel cell backup power for telecommunication base station in May 2015;
  - ✓ Supporting IPHE HRS Operation Database.