Kawasaki and Three Other Engineering Firms Sign Agreement for Liquefied Hydrogen Supply Chain FEED

Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. (Representative Director, President and CEO: Yasuhiko Hashimoto; hereinafter, “Kawasaki”), Toyo Engineering Corporation (Representative Director, President and CEO: Eiji Hosoi; hereinafter, “TOYO”), JGC Corporation (Representative Director and President: Farhan Mujib; hereinafter, “JGC”), and Chiyoda Corporation (Chairman of the Board, President and CEO: Masakazu Sakakida; hereinafter, “Chiyoda”) have signed a joint venture agreement to enhance the front-end engineering design (FEED) execution for a liquefied hydrogen supply chain in development by Japan Suiso Energy, Ltd. (hereinafter, “JSE”).

With Kawasaki as leader, the four companies will conduct the required FEED aimed to realize a demonstration of commercial operations for hydrogen liquefaction facilities (two plants capable of processing 60 tonnes per day), onshore liquefied hydrogen storage tanks (five tanks with a capacity of 10,000m³ each), export terminal facilities for large liquefied hydrogen carriers, and related facilities at the liquefaction and export terminal in Hastings, Victoria, Australia. Furthermore, the companies will determine the optimal equipment requirements, specifications, costs, among others, for demonstration tests for the commercialization of JSE’s liquefied hydrogen supply chain.

Moving forward, Kawasaki will combine its technologies and skills in the areas of liquefied hydrogen storage, handling, and transport, drawing on the extensive accumulated experience and technical knowledge that TOYO, JGC and Chiyoda possess in the area of overseas plant design and construction. The goal is to accelerate FEED aimed at the creation of liquefied hydrogen supply chains, and in doing so contribute toward the realization of Japan’s goal of carbon neutrality by 2050.

*1 JSE is currently pursuing a NEDO Green Innovation Fund Project calling for demonstration of commercial operations of a liquefied hydrogen supply chain, with the aim of full-scale commercialization of a clean hydrogen supply chain envisioning a society which has achieved carbon neutrality and consumes large quantities of hydrogen. This is based on the Green Growth Strategy Through Achieving Carbon Neutrality in 2050 established on December 25, 2020 and issued by the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI).