What is cellulose nanofiber?



- · Wood, branches and leaves, fruits
- · Food residue
- · Unutilized biomass (Rice straw, weeds)
- · Used paper





- Plant-derived material
- Nanosized fibrils made by defibrating cellulose taken from plant by chemical / mechanical treatment
- Strong and lightweight
 (five times the strength of steel at one-fifth the weight)
- Large specific surface area (>250m²/g)
- Low coefficient of thermal expansion (One-fiftieth of glass)







株式会社 昭和丸筒







Consortium Members of the NCV Project



















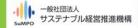












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Nature-gifted Automotive

Nano Cellulose Vehicle









Nature-gifted Automotive

Nano Cellulose Vehicle



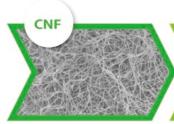


What is NCV project?

Cellulose nanofiber (CNF) is a material composed of nanosized cellulose fibrils. This plant-derived material, which offers high strength and high modulus at one-fifth the weight of steel is expected to be used in products in various fields as the next generation material.

The Ministry of the Environment of Japan launched the NCV (Nano Cellulose Vehicle) project by forming a consortium led by Kyoto University in FY2016. This project is designed to develop CNF composite resin and automotive components and the performance of these CNF-based products is also evaluated at each stage.

NCV project aims the dissemination of CNF-based products in the automotive industry in order to reduce CO₂ emissions through promoting energy conservation and weight reduction of automotive.









Evaluation of material properties

Evaluation of manufacturing process

Evaluation of CNF-based automotive components

Evaluation and validation of the CO₂ emissions reduction effect