

MoreH2



Nordic
Grand Solutions



Nordic Energy
Research



CHALMERS

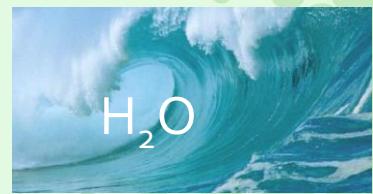
Jan Froitzheim
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Hydrogen

The most abundant element in the universe...



3rd most abundant on Earth



"No" natural hydrogen

H₂ needs to be produced, currently almost exclusively from fossil fuels.

-> Electrolysis



Green hydrogen

Targets Elektrolysis:

-  EU: 100 GW (2030)
-  Sweden: 5 GW (2030) 15 GW(2045)
-  Finland: 12 GW (2030)
-  Denmark: ~5 GW (2030)

2030:
4 years, 11 month, 8 days, 9 hours



Forsmark Nuclear Plant:
(3 reactors) ~3.2 GW
Olkiluoto Nuclear Plant:
(3 reactors) ~3 GW

Vattenfall/TVO



Sweden: 5500 Windturbines
Installed Power 16.2 GW
Avg. Power 3.9 GW

Energimyndigheten 2023



Electrolysis techniques

	Alkaline Water Electrolysis (AWE)	Proton Exchange Membrane Water Electrolysis (PEMWE)	Solid Oxide Electrolysis (SOEC)
Maturity			
Efficiency			
Responsiveness			

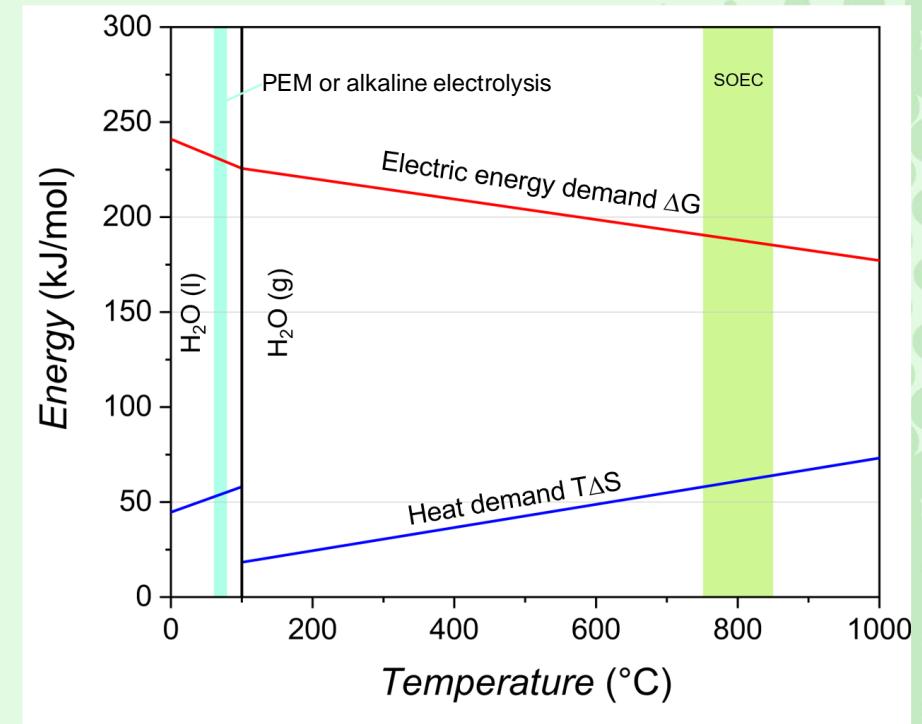
Based on C. Bernuy Lopez (H₂ Green Steel)



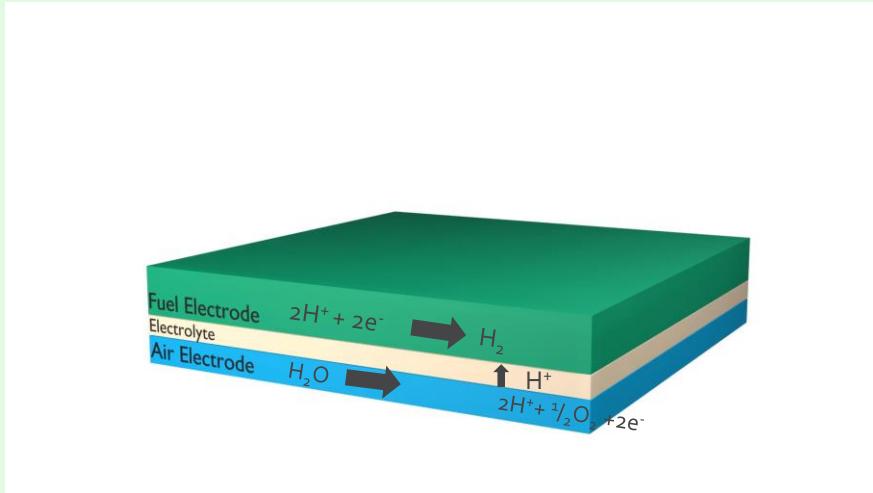
Proton exchange membrane Electrolysis (PEMWE) has unmatched flexibility and thus most suitable at accomodate load balancing.

Solid Oxide Electrolysis (SOEC) needs ~20% less electricity*

*when heat/steam is available

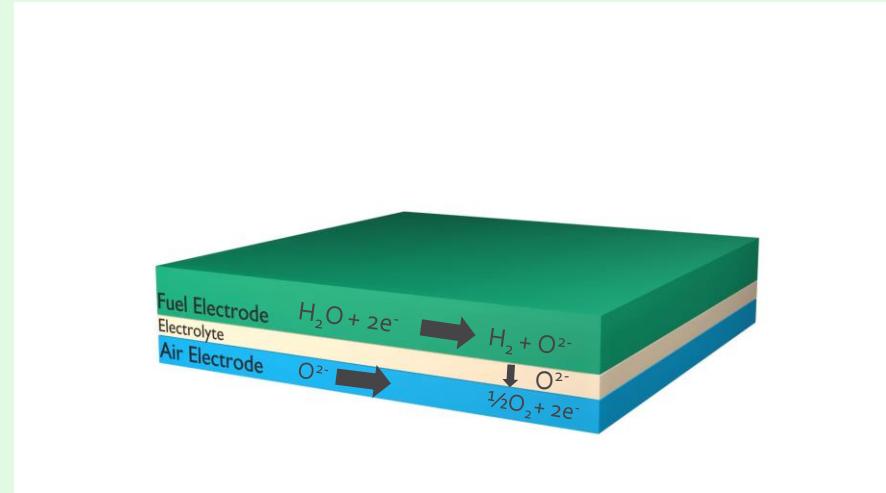


Interconnects/Bipolar plates



PEMWE

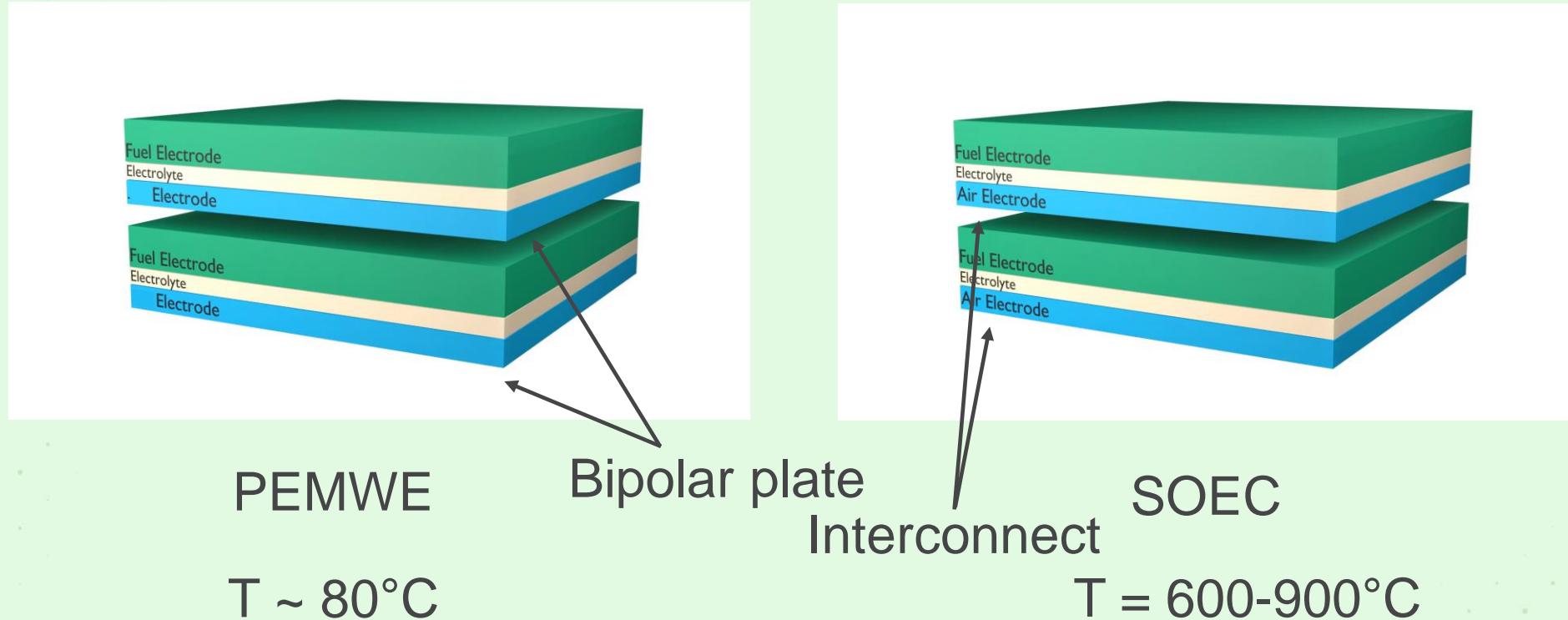
$T \sim 80^\circ\text{C}$

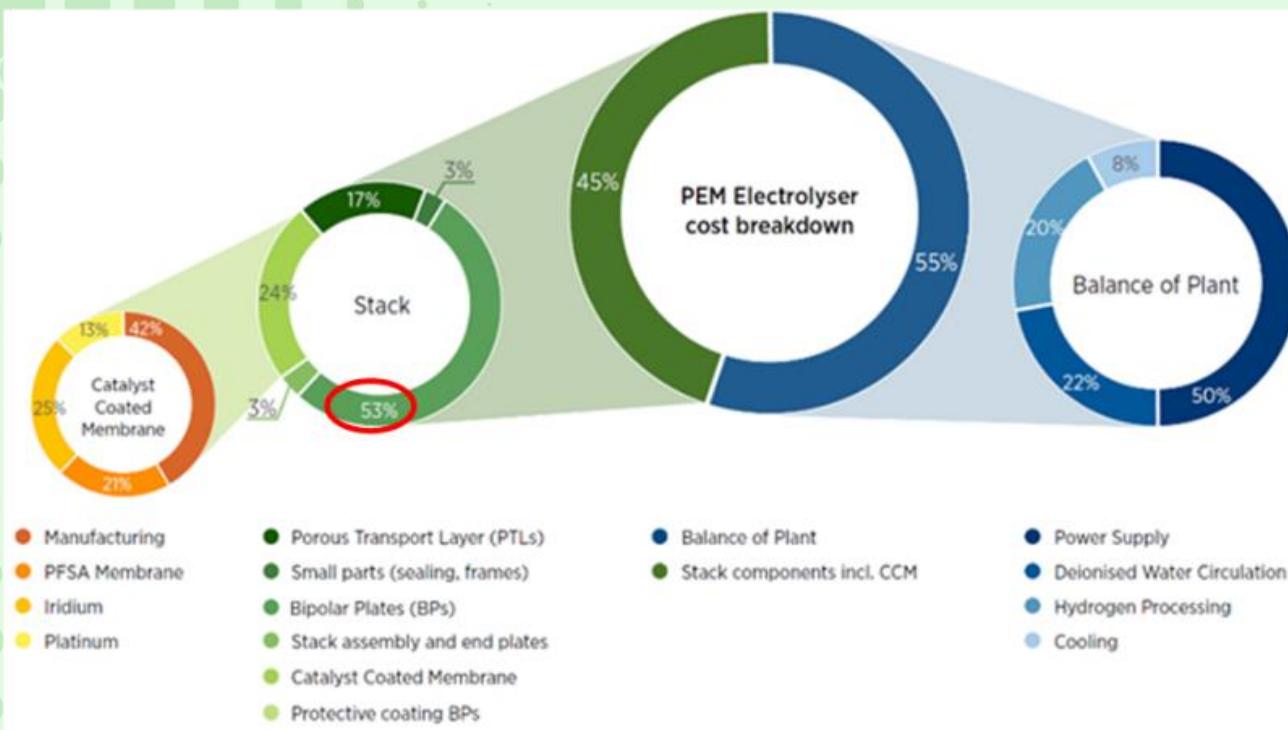


SOEC

$T = 600\text{-}900^\circ\text{C}$

Interconnects/Bipolar plates





Replace Pt coated Ti with stainless steel bipolar plates

Develop protective coatings for SOEC interconnects



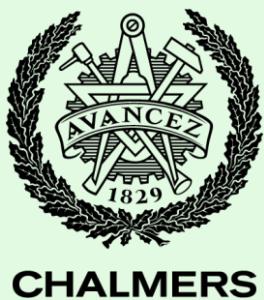




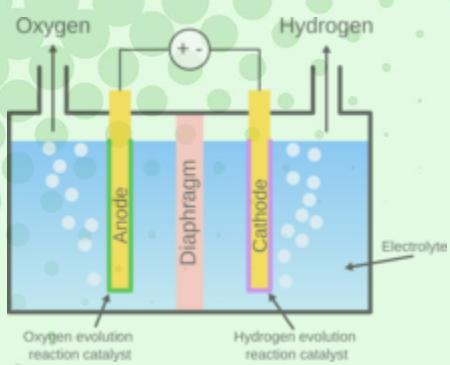


Largest SOEC factory in the world, Herning DK
-> Tobias Holt, tomorrow ~9:10

MoreH₂

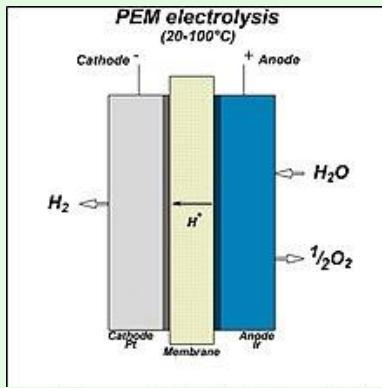


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Alkaline Water Electrolysis (AWE)

- + Well established
- + Cheap
- Low current density



Proton exchange membrane Electrolysis (PEMWE)

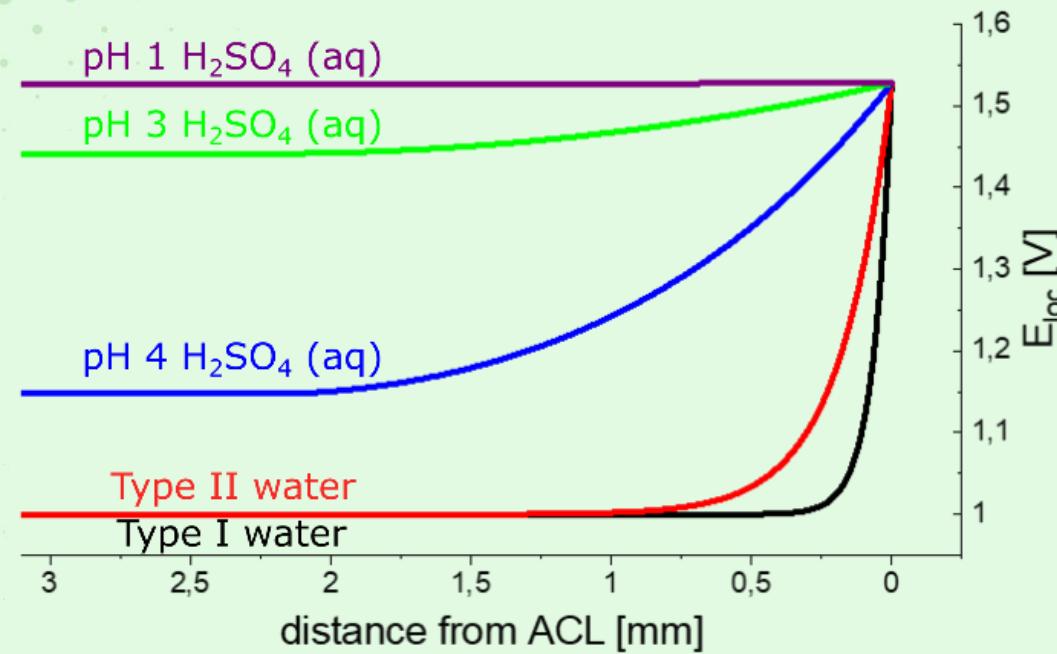
- + Fast response
- + High current density
- Pt/Ir needed
- Expensive



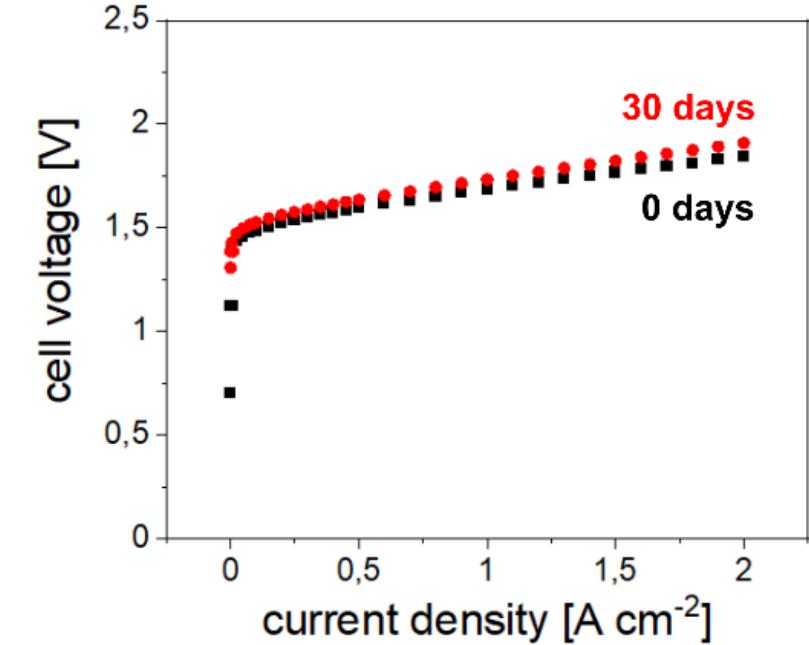
Solid Oxide Electrolysis (SOEC)

- + Requires ~20% less electricity
- + Requires no expensive materials
- Maturity

a)

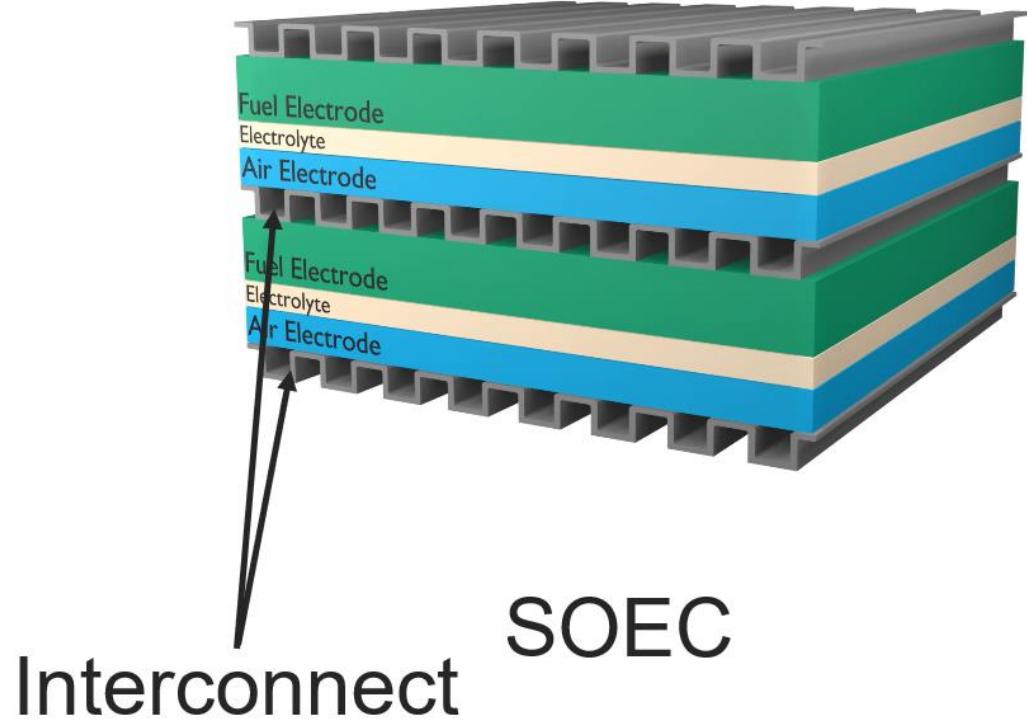


b)



Assessing potential profiles in water electrolysers to minimise titanium use†

Hans Becker,^{1,2} Edmund J. F. Dickinson,^{1,2} Xuekun Lu,^{1,2} Ulf Bexell,³ Sebastian Proch,³ Claire Moffatt,³ Mikael Stenström,³ Graham Smith,^{1,2} and Gareth Hinds,^{1,2*}



State of the art:

Ferritic stainless steel (low volume special grades)

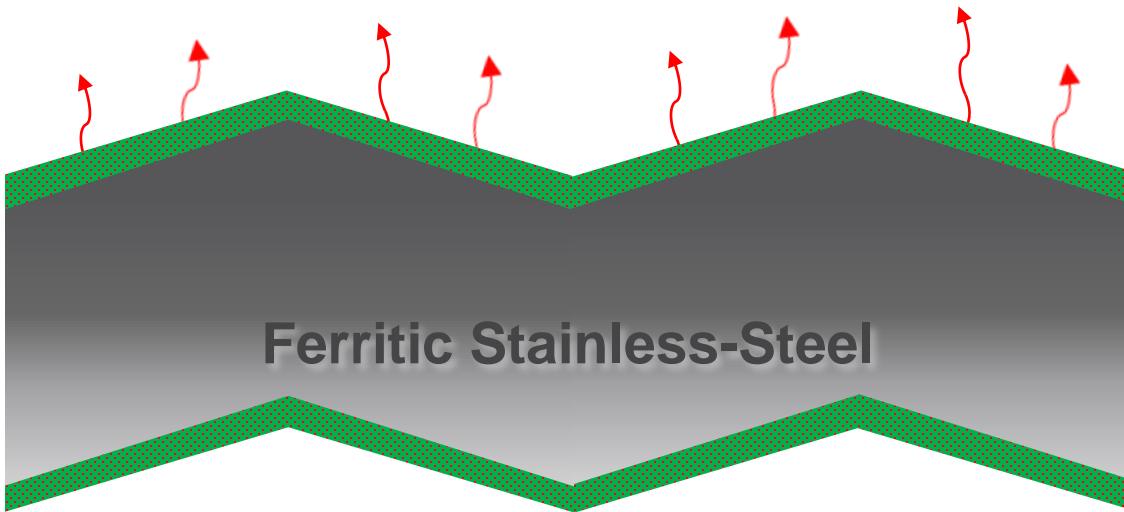
Coatings developed for SOFC

Goal of the project:

Identify/Develop alternative steels

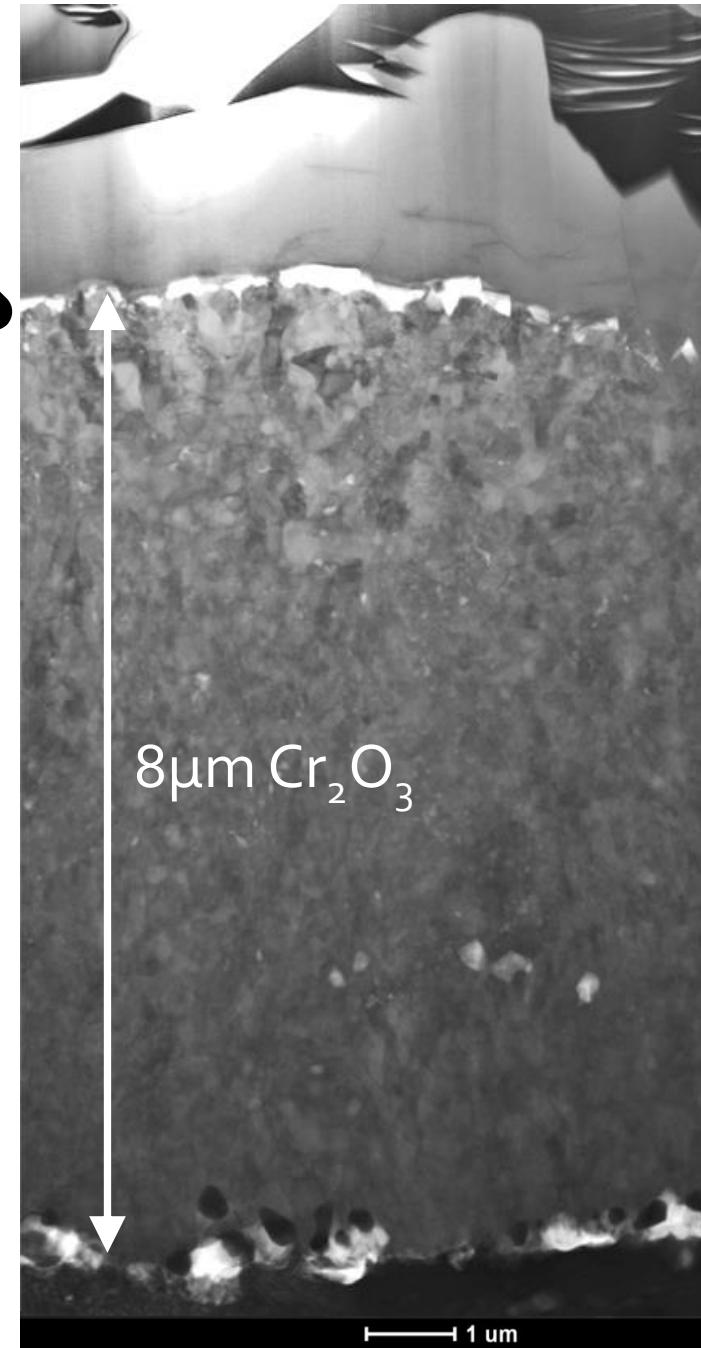
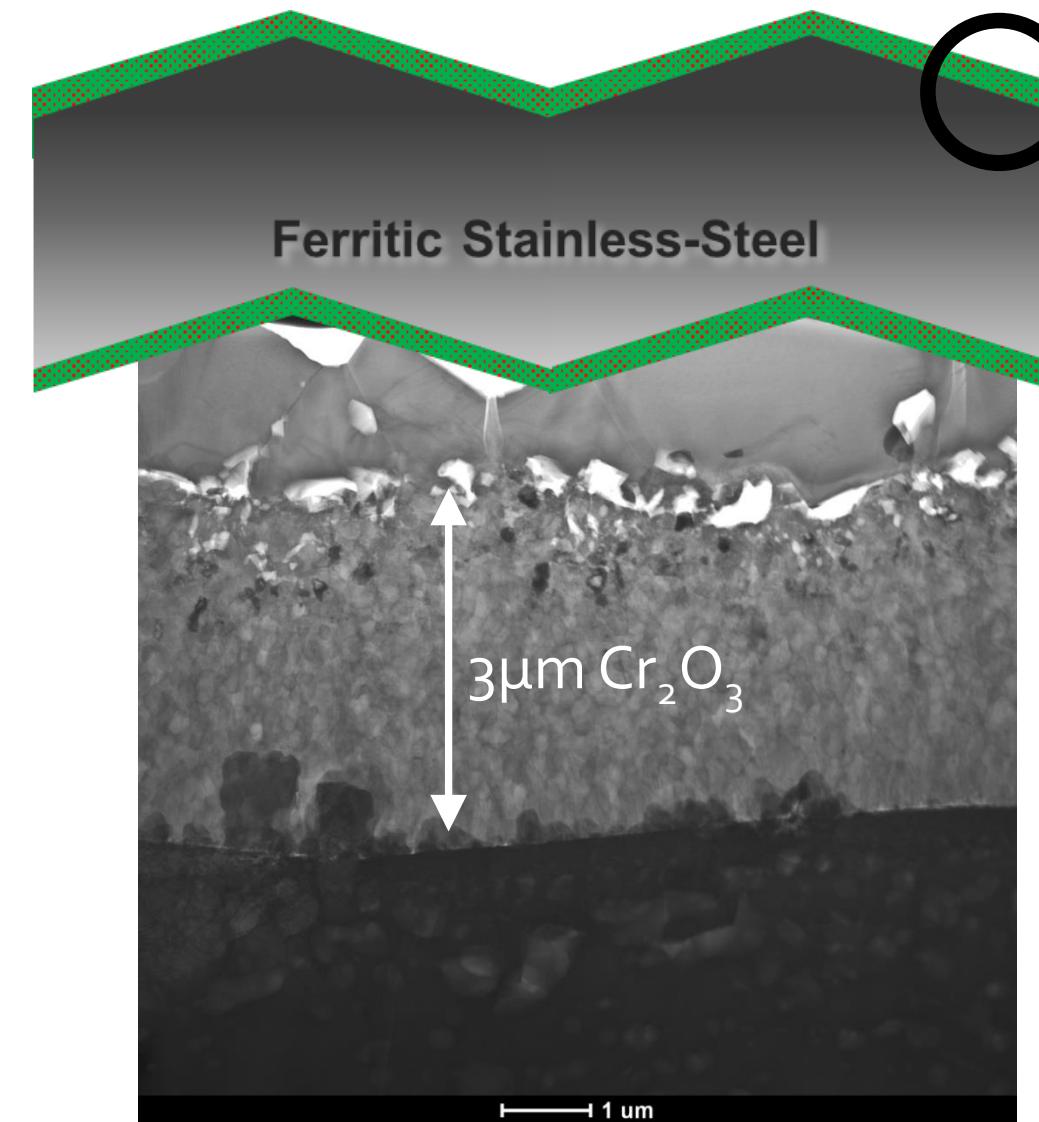
Develop SOEC specific coatings

Ferritic stainless-steel interconnect



- + Protective oxide
- Growing Cr_2O_3 layer
 - Requires continuous Cr supply
 - Increase in electrical resistance
- Cr(VI) formation- poisons the electrode

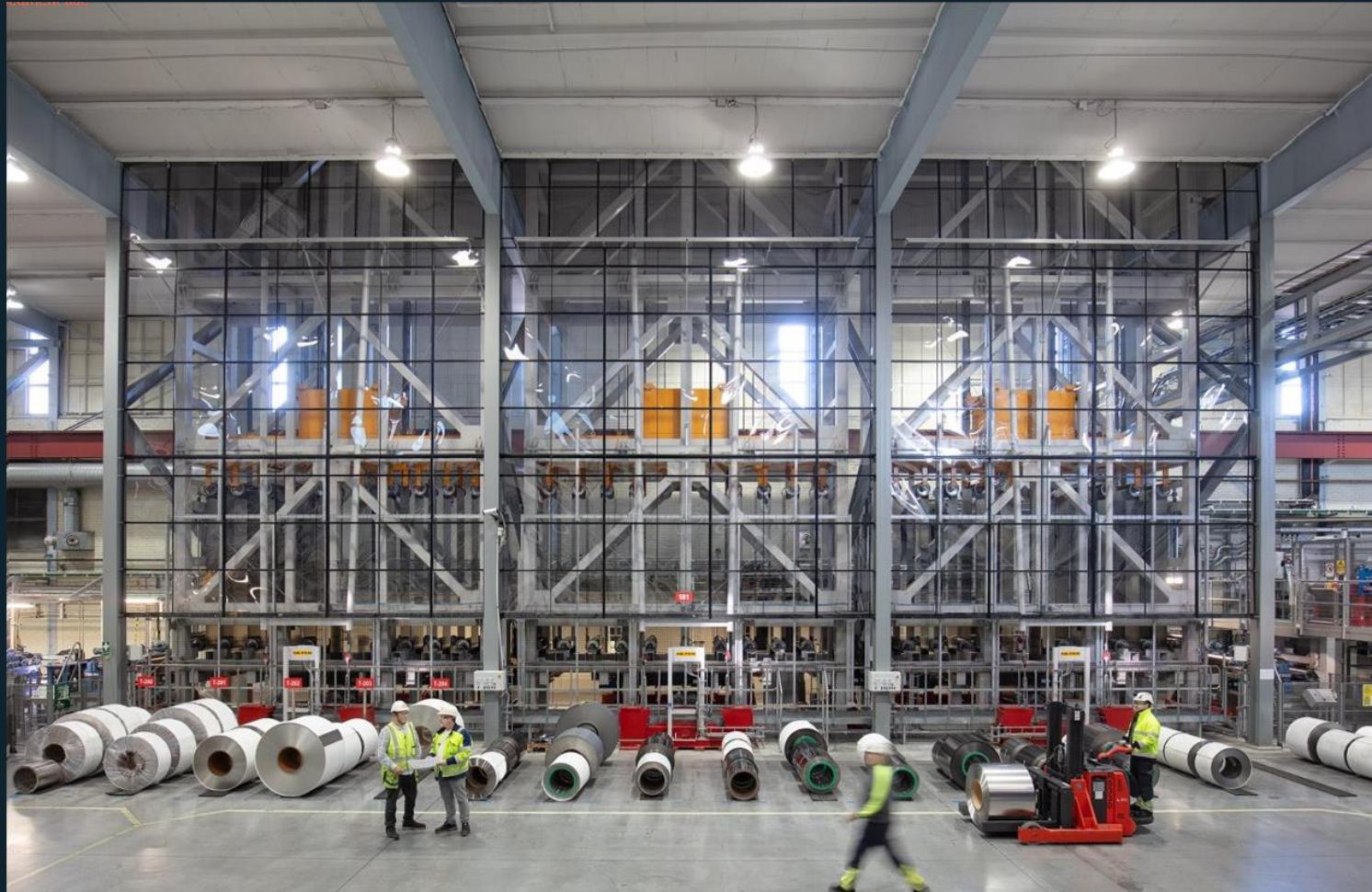
Coatings!



Alleima Surface Technology

Continuous PVD coating technology:

- Gigawatt coating capacity
- Integrated product – substrate and coating
- Single or double-sided coating
- Products designed for long term durability in fuel cell environment
- Supplied in coils slit to width for subsequent processing





Alleima Surface Technology

Product offerings

- Sanergy™ LT
Pre-Coated Solution for PEMFC Metallic bipolar plates
- Sanergy™ HT
Enabling sustainable stationary power



Hystar scaling-up to full commercial operations

- Based on 15 years of research on PEM electrolyzers
- Founded in September 2020 as a spin-off from SINTEF
- Three co-founders:
 - Fredrik Mowill
 - Magnus Thomassen
 - Alejandro Barnett
- Raised MNOK 384 since 2020
- Key investors:
 - AP Ventures, SINTEF Ventures, Firda, Mitsubishi Corporation, Finindus, Nippon Steel Trading, Hillhouse Investment, Trustbridge Partners



Hystar is headquartered at Høvik, by the beautiful Oslo fjord.

1. HQ and offices
2. R&D/test/pre-production
3. GW automated production facility

Hystar specializes in ultra-efficient **PEM electrolyzers** for the production of **green hydrogen** from water electrolysis.

