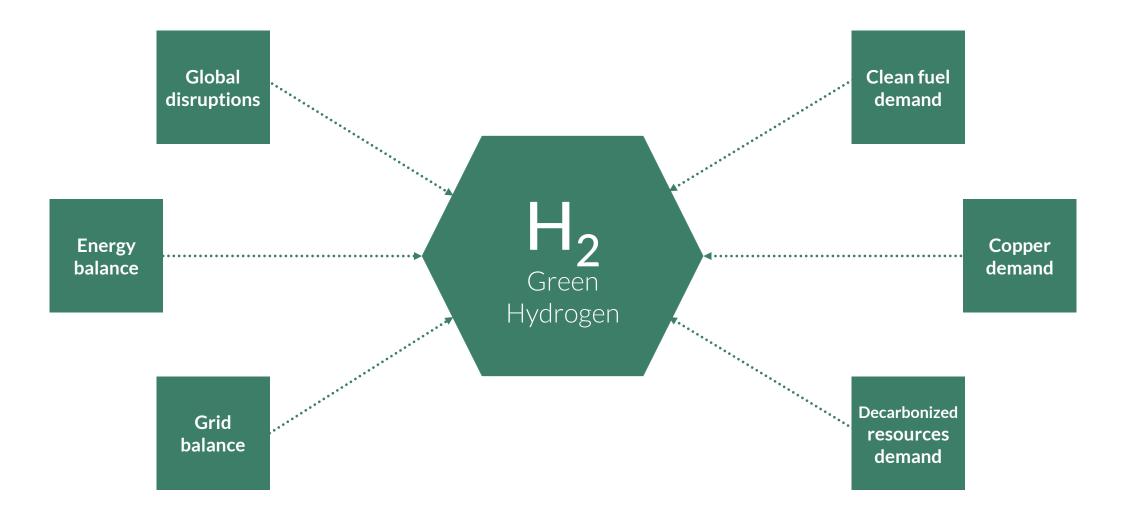
GREEN HYDROGEN SYSTEMS

Why choose pressurized alkaline electrolysis for P2X?

4th European Conference Hydrogen & P2X 2023 14 – 15 June, Copenhagen

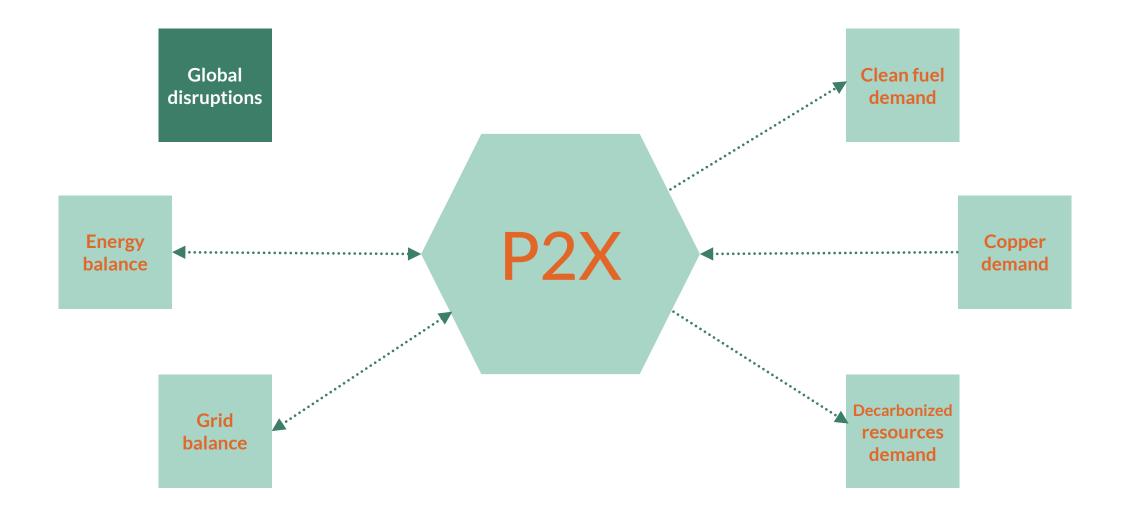


Challenges in the Energy Transition





Power to Hydrogen to 'X'

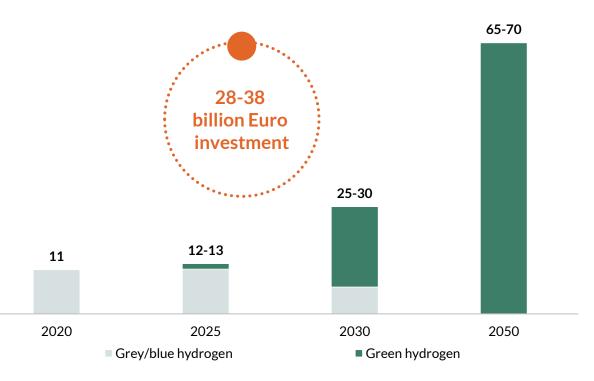




Increased electrolyser demand

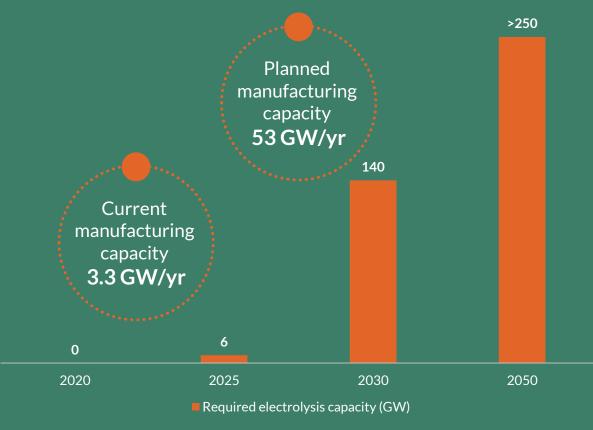
Estimated future demand for hydrogen in the EU

From Dansk Energi. Hydrogen demand in million tonnes H2 2021; Clean Hydrogen Monitor 2022, Hydrogen Europe; REPowerEU, EU 2022



Demand for hydrogen in Europe is expected to grow significantly

Required electrolysis capacity to meet EU demand



To meet demand, manufacturing capacity must increase considerably



How to choose between electrolyser technologies

Specific customer requirements will lead to different choices



Project size (MW)



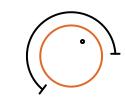
Footprint



Material use



Hydrogen quality



Hydrogen pressure



Dynamic response



TCO/business case



How to choose between electrolyser technologies

Specific customer requirements will lead to different choices



TCO/business case





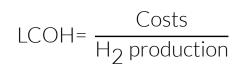
Levelized Cost of Hydrogen

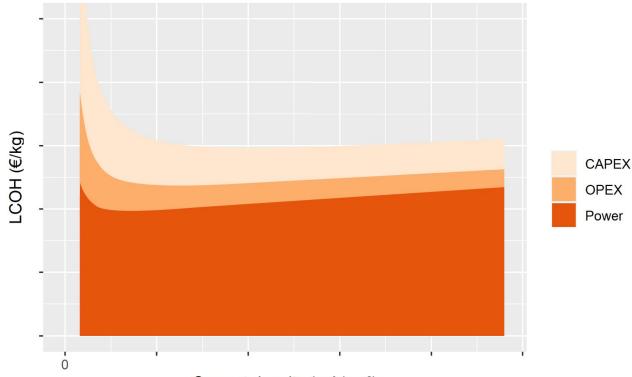
- Cost contributors example*
- CAPEX
- Efficiency
- OPEX
- EX
- LCOH insights give strategy to lower LCOH

15-25% 60-80%

5-15%

- LCOH insights can be counter-intuitive
- Note: level of pressurizing not included in LCOH



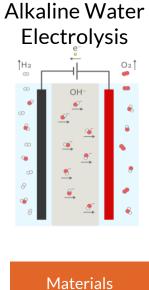


Current density (mA/cm²)

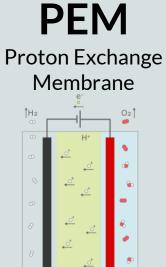


Electrolyser Technologies

AWE



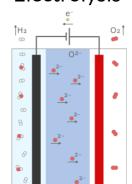
CAPEX





SOEC

Solid Oxide Electrolysis



PAWE

Pressurized Alkaline Water

.

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Efficiency

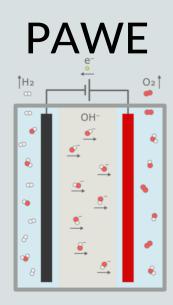




Pressurized Alkaline Water Electrolysis

Electrolyser as pressure vessel

Using the electrochemical reactions to pressurise the system



System efficiency

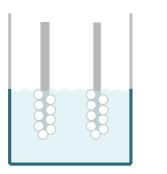
The overall energy demand for producing pressurized hydrogen can be reduced by utilizing the nature of the electrolyser.

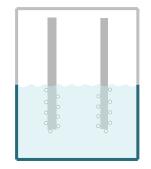
2.5 2 2 2 1.5 1 0 0 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 Pressure (bar)

Compression energy

Reduced gas volume

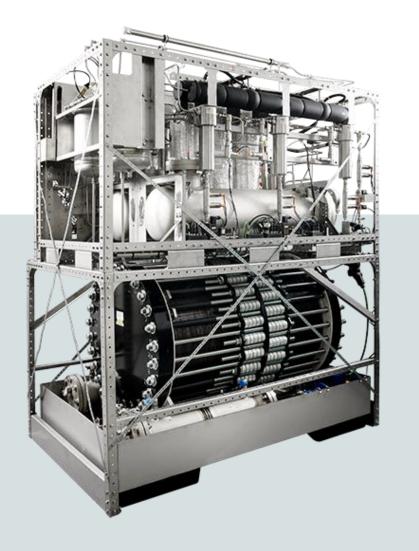
- Dynamic behaviour
 Fast ramp rates enable coupling to RE sources.
- Footprint Greatly reduced by increasing gas density.

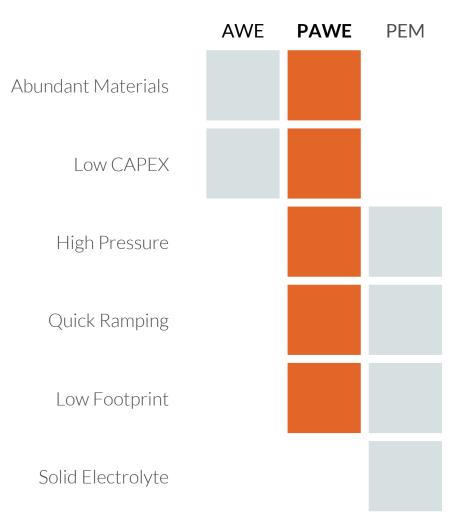






Advantages Pressurized Alkaline Water Electrolysis







Current HyProvide[®] A - Series



For projects up to 4.5 MW Upcoming HyProvide[®] X - Series





GHS HyProvide

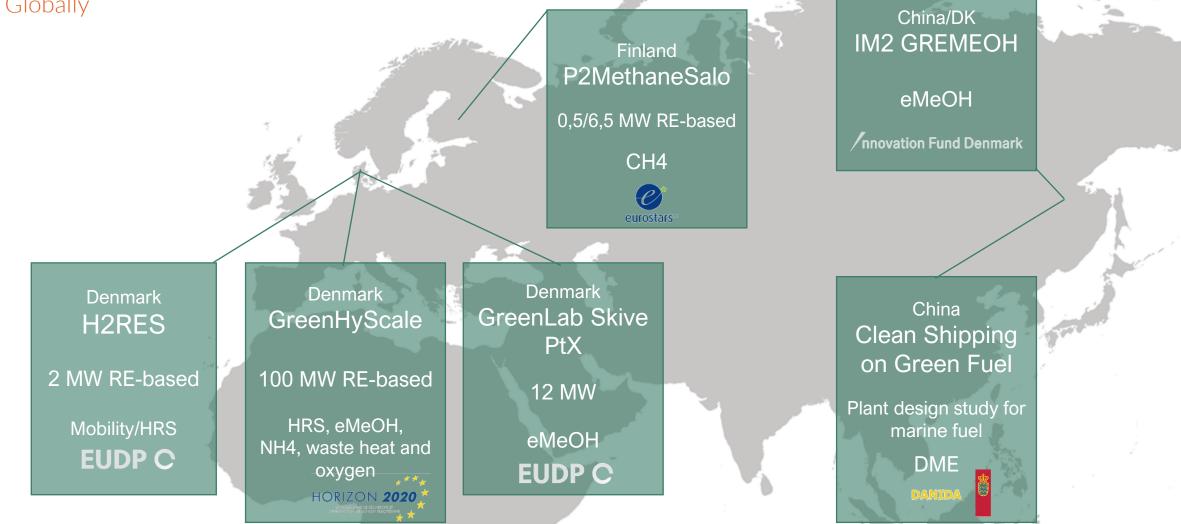
	A90	X1200
Capacity (Nm³/hr)	90	1200
Energy requirement (kWh/kg H2)	57,0*	54,7**
Output pressure (barg)	30	35
Ramp rates (s)	<15	<45
Footprint (m²/MW)	33 - 111	13 - 45
Launch	2018	2024

* stack and power supply; **expected, stacks, process module and power supply

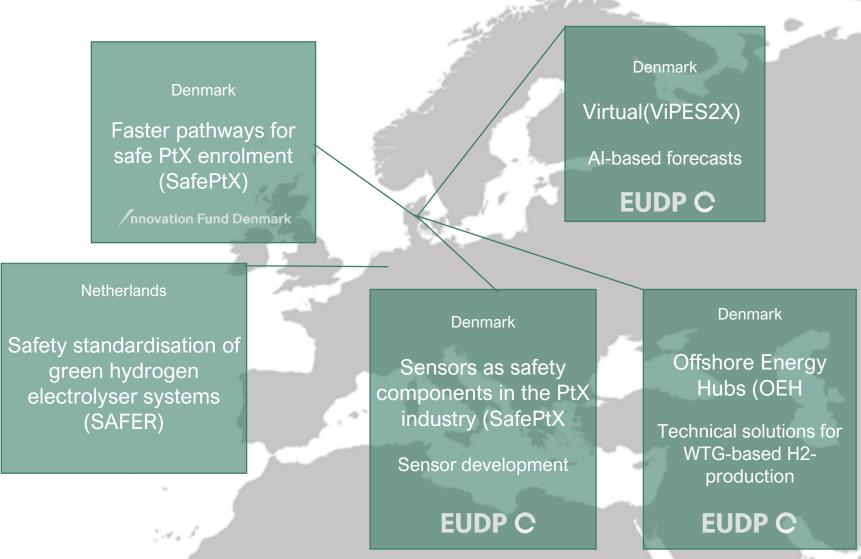


Offtake-based GHS P2X projects

Globally



Technical or regulatory GHS P2X projects





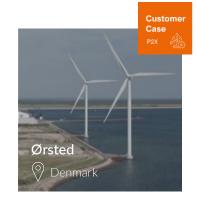
Selected customer cases

in Europe











Siemens Gamesa

O Denmark

Customer

Case



Custome

Case

















Ørsted: H2RES

Demonstration of large-scale offshore RE-production

The aim of project, known as H2RES, is to produce renewable hydrogen fuel for heavy-duty road transport. A plant will be built around 5 HyProvide[™] A90 electrolysers powered by two offshore wind turbines. Complete turnkey delivery and commissioning by GHS.

- Production: 975 kg H₂/day
- Outlet pressure: 28 bar
- Distribution to the transport sector in Greater Copenhagen and Sealand



GreenHyScale Denmark's first 100 MW P2X facility

STATE.

6 MW

To be demonstrated as the first step

100 MW

Subject to performance of the first 6 MW



GHS will also deliver 7.5 MW for offshore deployment

HyProvide X-Series

O GreenLab Skive, Denmark



Current production facility

From 75 MW to 400 MW





Thank you for watching!