## Cost effective hydrogen processing technologies

Introduction HyET Hydrogen June 2020



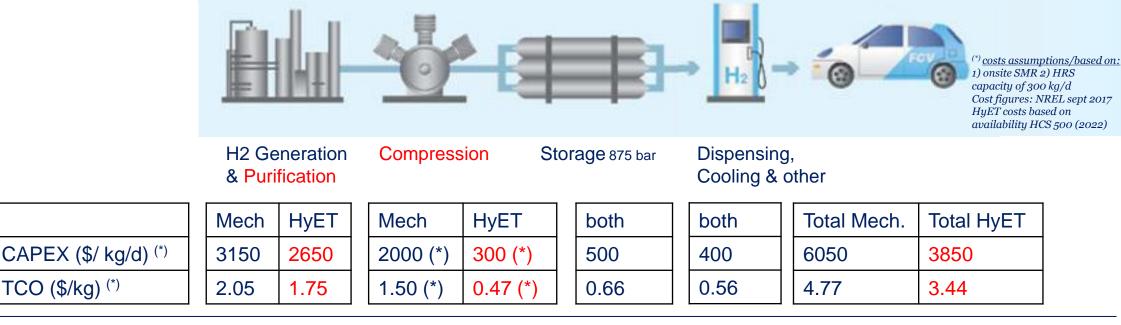


HyET Hydrogen forms part of the HyET group of companies

# Value proposition

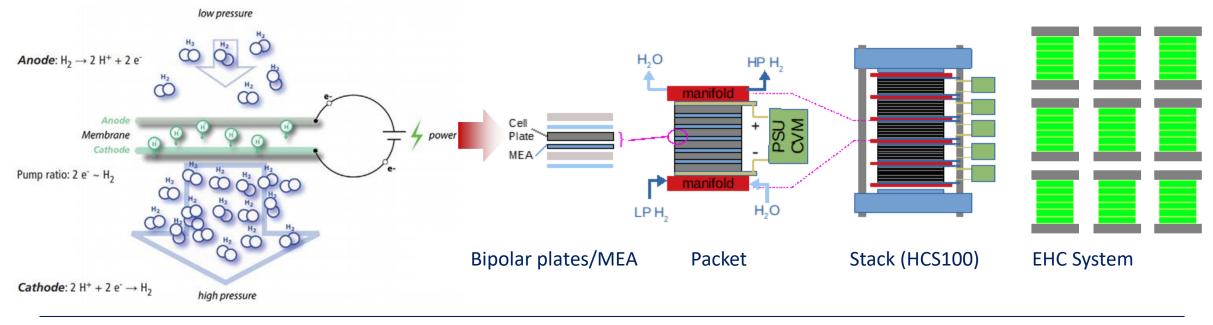
HyET's **Electrochemical Hydrogen Processing (EHP)** technologies can significantly lower **CAPEX** and **OPEX** of the H<sub>2</sub> supply chain for many existing **industrial H<sub>2</sub> markets** as well as for the upcoming **FCEV markets**.

Example: Electrochemical Hydrogen Compression offers important cost and other operational advantages for application in HRS (e.g. increased reliability, silent operation, flexibility, compactness, 20 years system lifetime (no moving parts).



### **Electrochemical Hydrogen Compression (EHC)**

- Isothermal compression -> lowest energy need
- $\blacktriangleright$  Single stage compression 1 -> 900 bar
- Compression and Purification in one device
- Flow turndown from 0-100% -> fast response
- Flexible capacity by parallel installation -> built-in redundancy
- Can handle water saturated hydrogen -> no upstream dryer needed



#### **Performance characteristics of EHC**

CAPEX (USD\$/kgpd H <sub>2</sub> )	
TCO (USD $/kg H_2$ )	
Energy consumption (kWh/kg)	
Availability (%)	
Back up compressor required	
Scalable	
Silent	
Compact	

hanical con
1000 - 1500
1.0 - 1.5
3(?)-7
80 (?)
Often: Yes
No
No
No

Electrochemical compressor 150-300 (HCS 500 full series production) < 0.6 < 4 99+ (MTBF > 40000 hrs) No Yes Fully Silent Yes

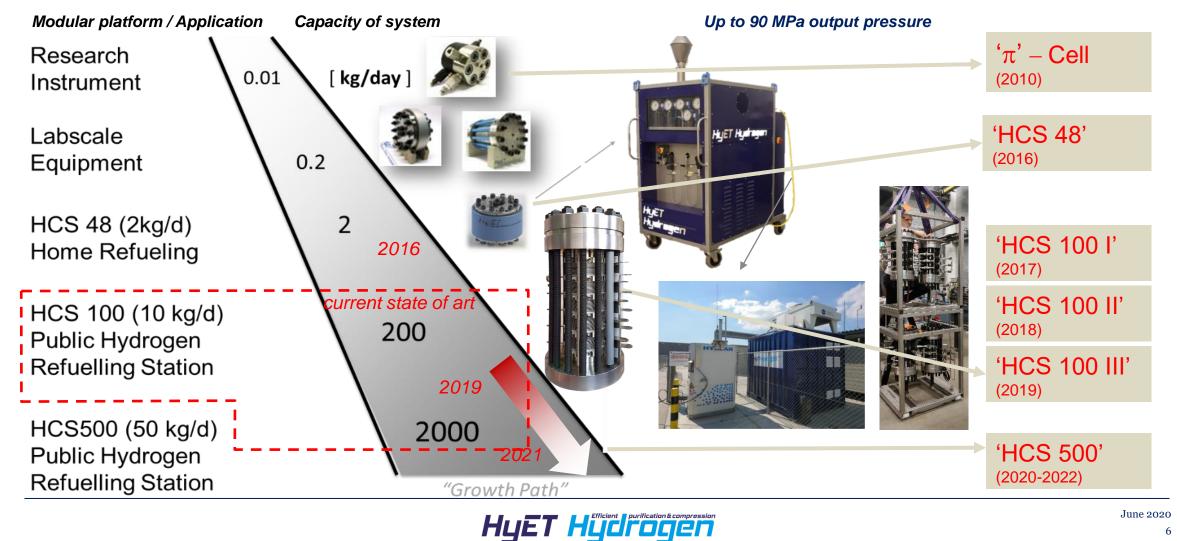




Compact & no moving parts...



### HyET EHC technology evolution



#### HyET EHC system evolution

19" cabinet

10 kg H2 /day 875 bar discharge

10" cabinet 2 kg H2 /day 400 bar discharge



10 ft. container 120 - 200 kg H2 /day 450/ 875 bar discharge

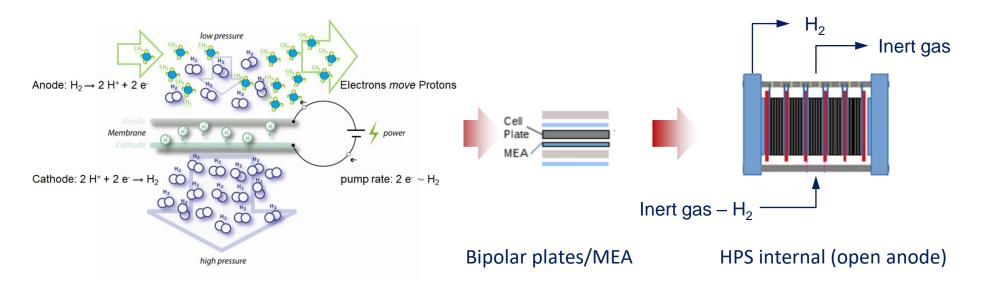


20 ft. container 500 – 2000 kg H2 /day 450 / 875 bar discharge



### **Electrochemical H2 Separation: Operating principle**

- > Cost effective extraction of H2 from carrier gases using Membrane Electrode Assemblies (MEA)
- > Carrier gases (N2, He, CH4) cannot pass the MEA and leave the anode outlet
- > Hydrogen gas is selectively dissociated and is transported through the MEA and leave cathode outlet
- ▶ High purity (99.999%) hydrogen can be produced.
- > Hydrogen Purification Stacks (HPS) are installed as spool piece internals
- > Optionally: Purification/separation and compression in one system



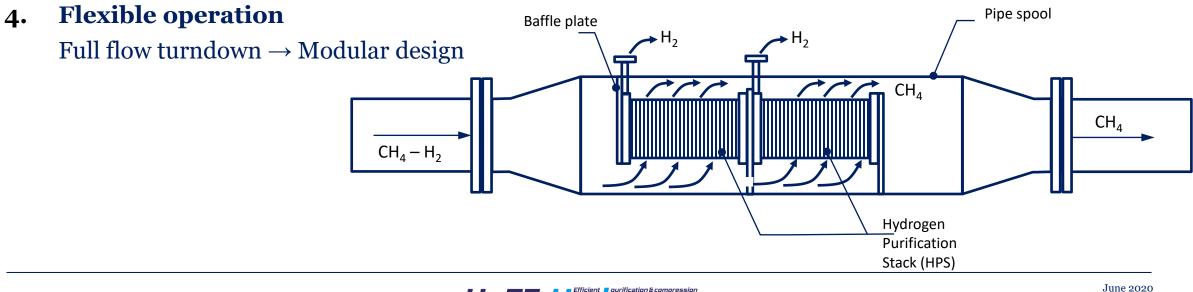
#### **Benefits of Electrochemical H2 extraction**

1. Very cost competive:

Hydrogen Purification/Separation Stacks (HPS) are installed as low dP separation internals in a Pipe Spool

- 2. High energy efficiency and separation efficiency Proton Exchange Membranes are highly selective for H<sub>2</sub>
- 3. Low OPEX

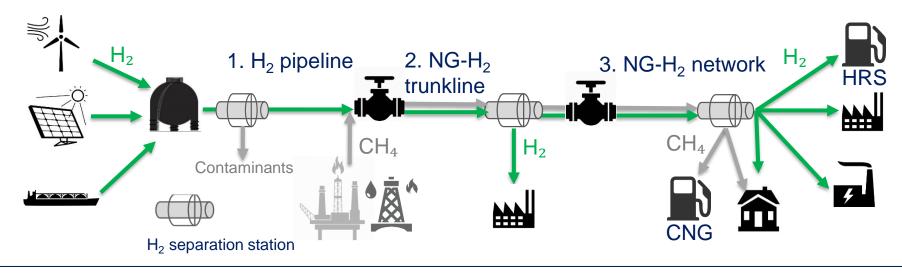
Static equipment  $\rightarrow$  high reliability  $\rightarrow$  low maintenance





#### H2 extraction from gas network

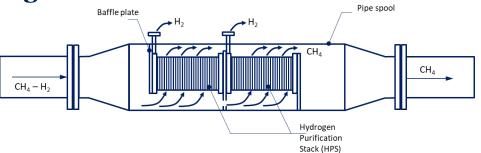
- **1. Transport of 98% H<sub>2</sub> through HP transmission pipeline** Separation station 1: Removal of impurities to make 99.999% H<sub>2</sub>
- 2. Transport of blended  $H_2$  in HP natural gas trunkline Separation station 2: Extraction of  $H_2$  for large industrial end-users
- **3.** Distribution of blended H<sub>2</sub> through LP networks Separation station 3: Extraction of H<sub>2</sub> for HRS, small industry and domestic



### **Electrochemical H2 processing**

- 1. EHC systems offer the best operational performance for high pressure hydrogen storages.
  - OPEX cost 0.30 0.60 USD /kg
  - Availability >99%
  - Safe, silent and intrisically reliable
- 2. EHP systems efficiently extract hydrogen from gas pipelines enabling a smooth transition from natural gas to hydrogen
  - OPEX cost USD 0.50 0.70 USD /kg
  - Produce fuel cell grade Hydrogen at high pressure
  - Energy efficient
  - Compact modular design in a pipe spool







## HyET Hydrogen

## Leader in Electrochemical Hydrogen Processing

By: Marco Betting (CCO) arco.betting@hyethydrogen.com +31 26 3623 944



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