



Qualifying tests and economic analysis of electrolysers for grid services

Regine Reissner ¹, Jörg Bürkle ¹, Stephanie Crevon ², Valerie Seguin ², Valerian Clemenz ³,
Tanaka Mbavarira³, Christoph Imboden ³



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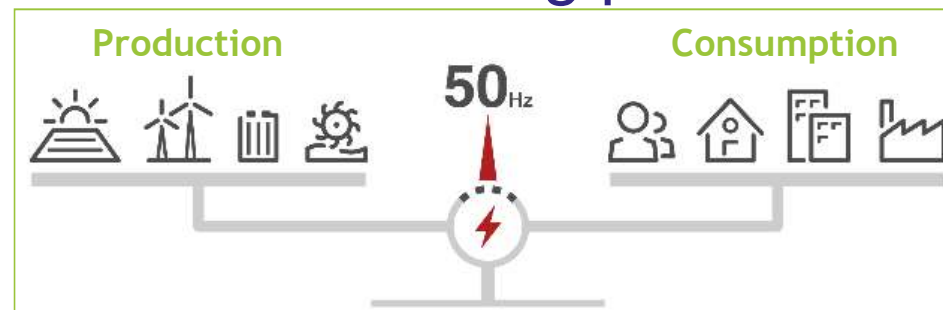


Rationale

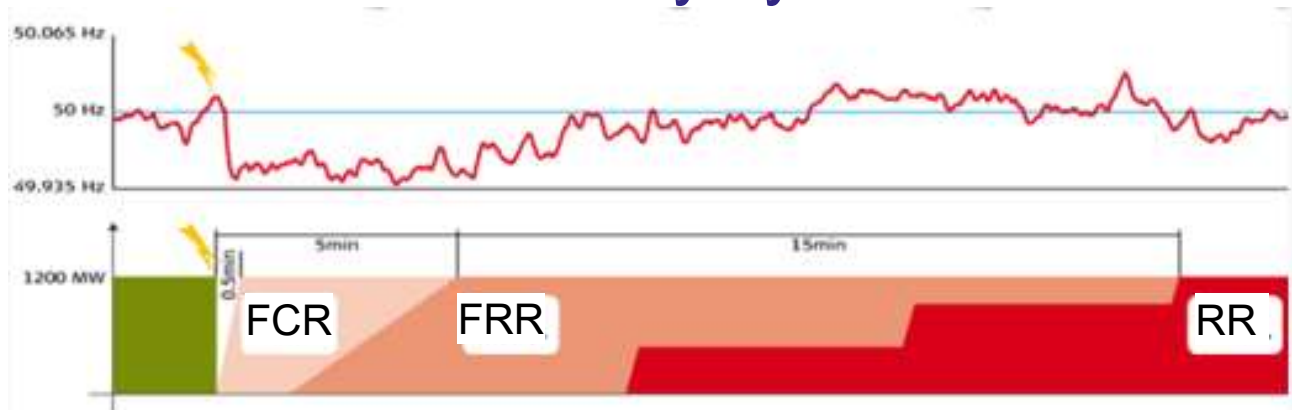


- Strong market entry of electrolyzers today still limited by costs
- Performing electricity grid services → possibly improved revenues for electrolyzers
- Approved and standardised electrolyzers tests to verify which service an electrolyser can perform → help OEMs and customers

- TSO use grid services for balancing production and consumption



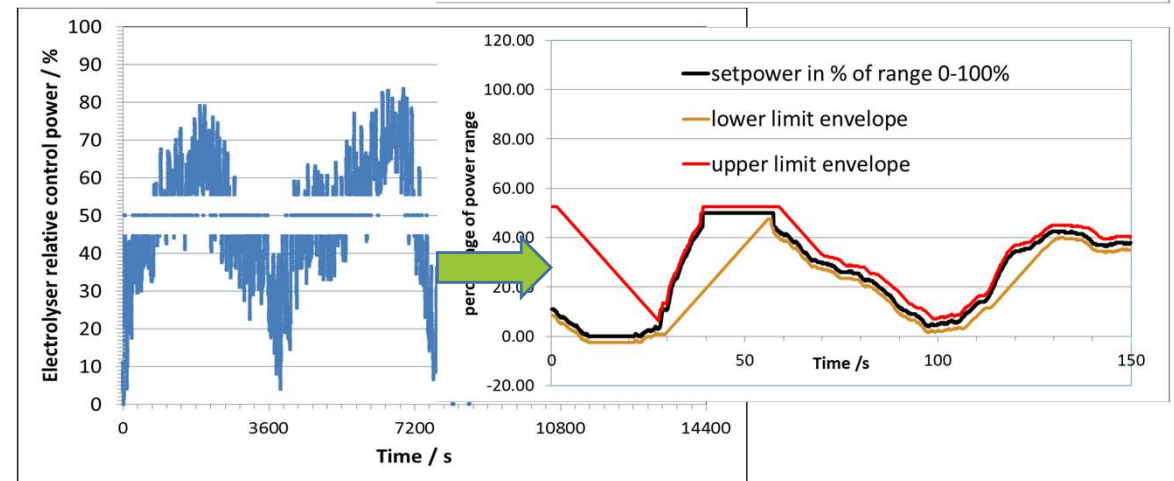
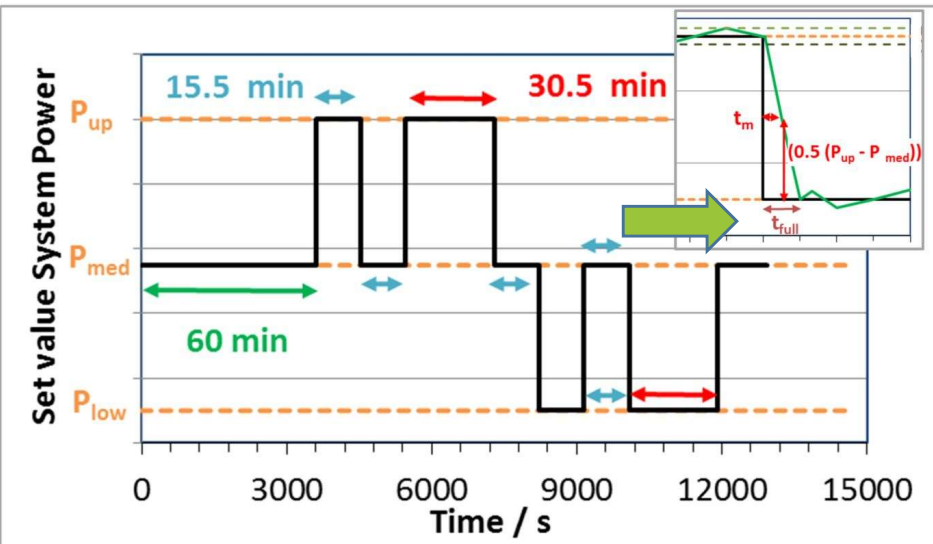
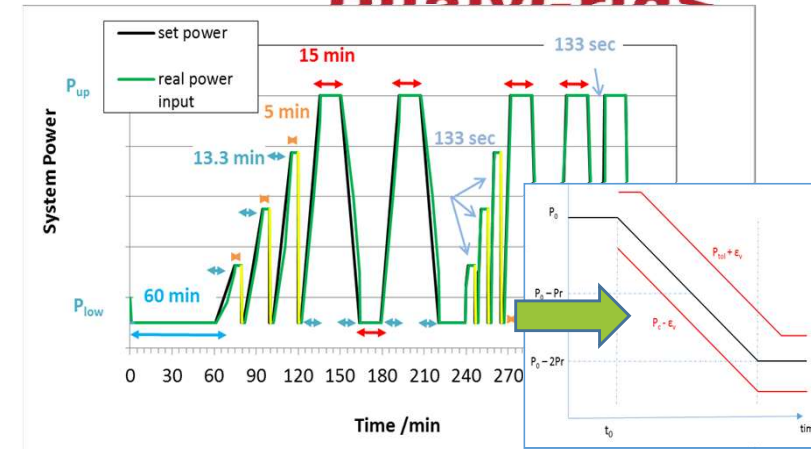
- Increase/decrease electricity production or consumption on request
- Differentiation of services mostly by time for activation



Testing protocols to investigate grid service ability



- Variations in grid service requirements and prequalifications of European countries harmonized





Grid service performance of PEM electrolyzers



50 kW
Hydrogenics/DLR
Stuttgart

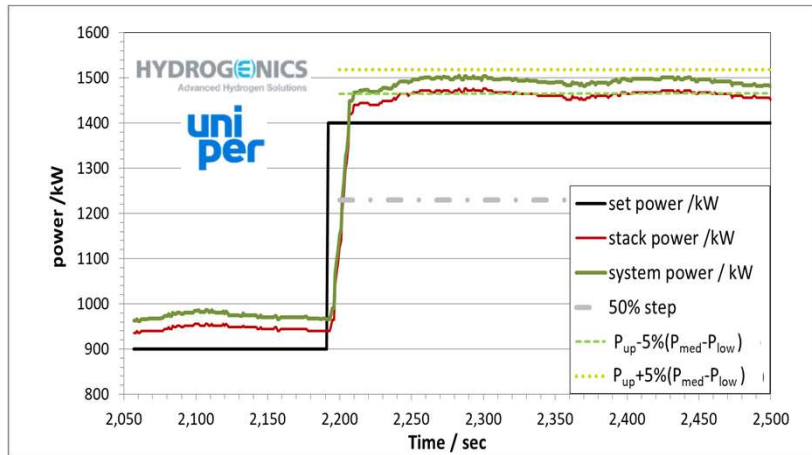


1 MW
Hydrogenics/Uniper
Hamburg





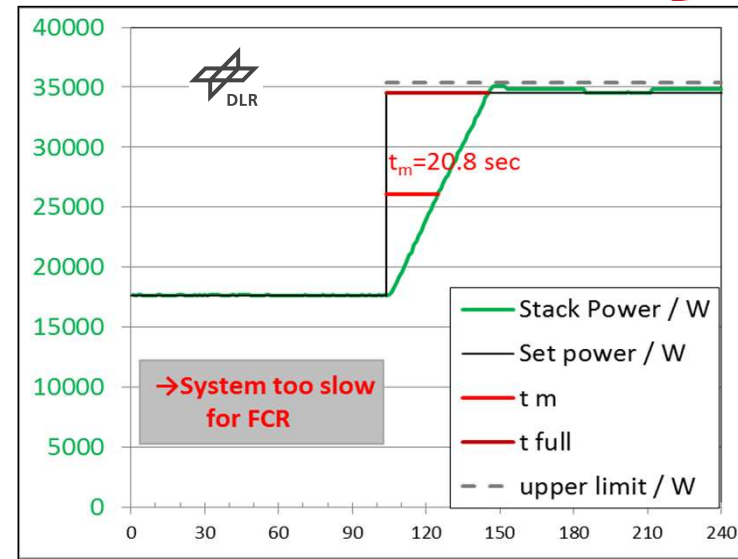
Test results PEM



Stack power (per unit)

← 1MW

→ 50 kW



1 MW system Hydrogenics/Uniper Hamburg Reitbrook	System power	Stack power
Duration ramps up t_m	10 sec	10 sec
Duration ramps up t_{full}	18 sec	18 sec
Duration ramps down t_m	7 sec	7 sec
Duration ramps down t_{full}	11 sec	11 sec

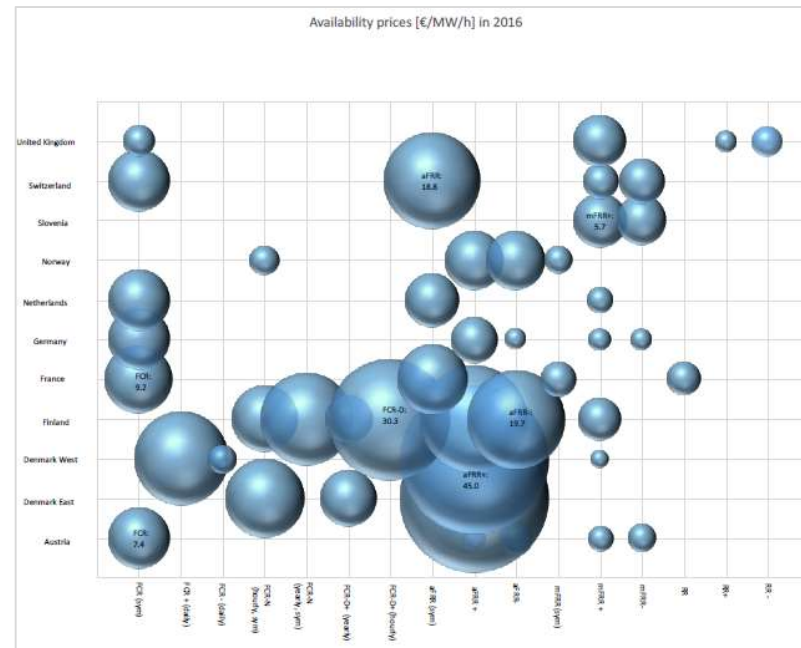
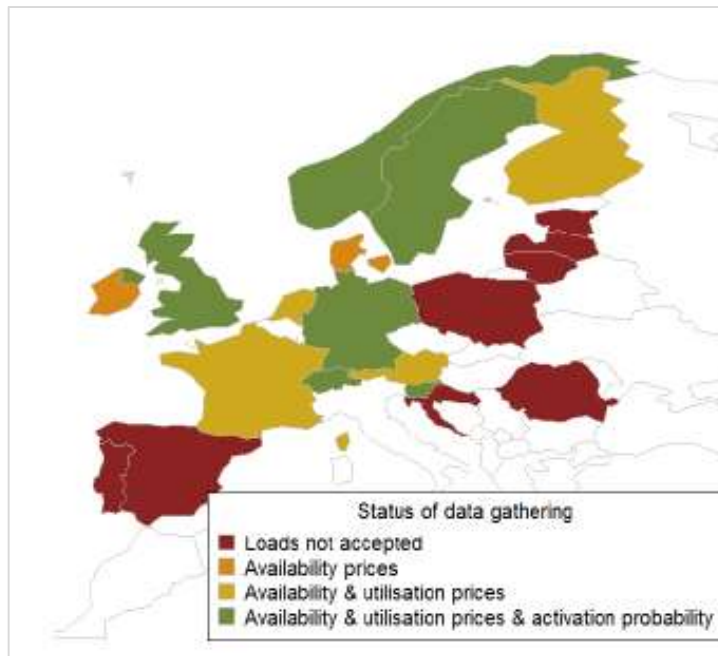
Findings:

- Systems should have power control
- With some feasible adaptations in control and communication system PEMWE are able to perform grid services

Technoeconomic evaluation





- Comprehensive grid services catalogue at European level
 - Identification of grid services opened to loads (data base 2016 market data)
 - Comparison of grid services remuneration in European countries (data base 2016 market data)



Impact of grid services on business models



- In today's situation, providing grid services is a secondary value stream for WE.
- Main possible revenue streams :

	 H₂ for industrial processes	 H₂ for mobility
<i>Target H₂ cost for profitability</i>	<i>~1,5-3€/kg in average (very dependent of the location)</i>	<i>~4-7€/kg at the outlet of H₂ production site</i>

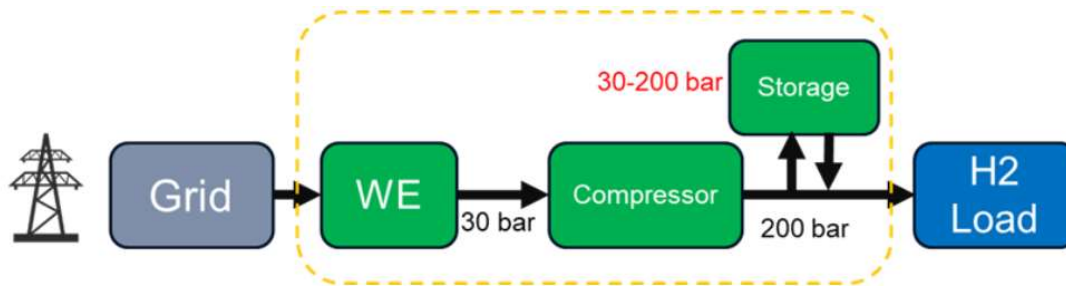
- For WE, the priority is to supply the recurring H₂ load to serve these markets.

→ If WE are participating in grid services, they will need :

- An H₂ storage (to secure load supply)
- An advanced control management system

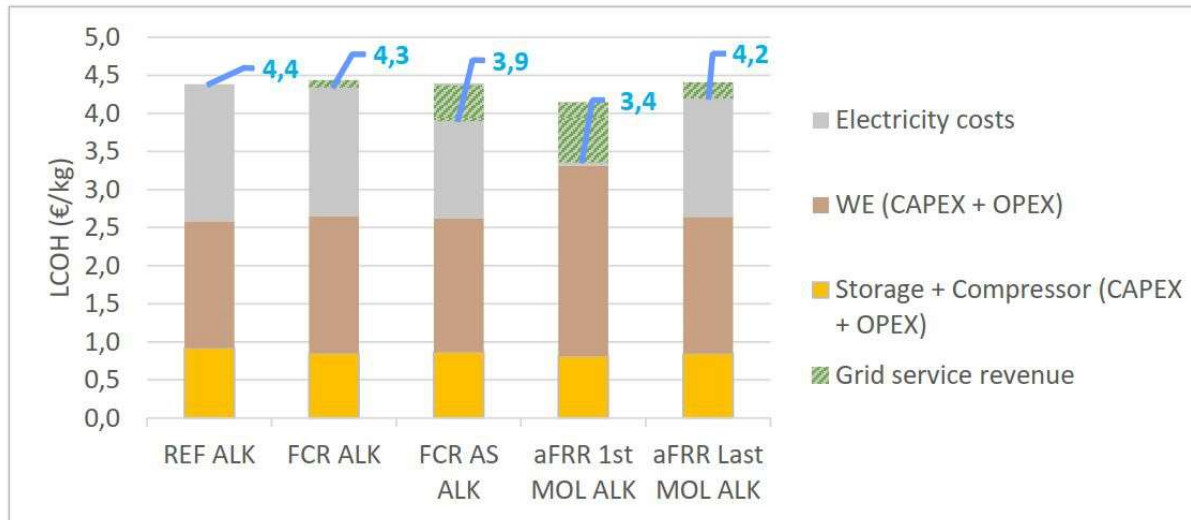
Impact on H2 cost

- One of the studied business cases



Germany, 2017, FCR and aFRR

LCOH= Levelized cost of hydrogen



Potential interest for grid service

Our analysis remains theoretical

It will depend on the capability of the operator to place interesting bids. Additional costs to participate in grid services (such as aggregator's cost) have to be considered.



Towards Standardisation



- Standardisation: QualyGridS testing protocols as basis for ISO **Technical Report**
- DLR Regine Reissner Convenor, CEA Cyril Bourasseau
- Contacts to working groups IEC/TC8 (System Aspects of electrical energy supply), IEC/TC105 (Fuel Cell Technologies), IEC/TC120 (Electrical Energy Storage Systems)
- Foreseen Finalisation September 2022

The screenshot shows a web interface for a project detail page. The top navigation bar is dark grey with the text 'Project Detail' on the left, the email 'regine.reissner@dlr.de' in the center, and an ISO logo on the right. A sidebar on the left contains icons for 'PROJECT', 'My projects', and 'Search'. The main content area has a tab labeled 'Overview' and displays the title 'ISO/AWI TR 22734-2' with subtext 'ed.1 - id.81869 ISO/TC 197/WG 32'. Below the title is a table with two columns: 'en' and 'fr'. The 'en' column contains the text 'Hydrogen generators using water electrolysis — Part 2: Testing guidance for performing electricity grid service'. The 'fr' column contains the text 'Générateurs d'hydrogène utilisant le procédé de l'électrolyse de l'eau — Partie 2: Titre manque'. There are language selection buttons 'en' and 'fr' at the top right of the table.

	en	fr
en	Hydrogen generators using water electrolysis — Part 2: Testing guidance for performing electricity grid service	
fr		Générateurs d'hydrogène utilisant le procédé de l'électrolyse de l'eau — Partie 2: Titre manque

Next step:

Testing protocols for large size electrolyzer

GreenH2Atlantic

A 100 MW flexible green hydrogen production process sourcing hybrid renewable energy and supplying green hydrogen to multiple end-uses

Call European Green Deal 100 MW

December 2021 – November 2027

Total budget 150 M€, total funding 30 M€

- *A scalable 100 MW ALK electrolyser platform*
- *Demonstrate CapEx reduction, improvement in efficiency, BoP, lifetime, current density and flexibility*
- *Flexible green hydrogen production directly coupling renewables with the electrolyser*
- *Target LCOH < 3 EUR/kg*
- *Novel, pressurized large scale ALK electrolyser modules*
- *Supplying H₂ to multiple use-cases*
- *AI-enhanced Hydrogen Management System (AHyMS)*



The project GreenH2Atlantic has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement n° 101036908.



Application of Grid service testing protocols



- Update and collection of new information about new grid services
- Protocols are applied to 16 MW alkaline electrolyzer modules during development phase
- Protocols are applied to 100 MW electrolyzer plant
- Update of protocols
- Evaluation of grid services as part of business model for electrolyzer



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Summary

- PEM and alkaline water electrolyzers can perform electricity grid services
- Standardizing requirements and tests will avoid individual design of each electrolyser and reduce costs
- Potential hydrogen cost reduction when participating in grid services but grid services remain a secondary revenue stream for WE
- More European harmonisation of grid services technical requirements and markets needed + updated databases
- Need for strong WE CAPEX reduction and market incentives
- Large scale demonstration on the way

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No 735485. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and Hydrogen Europe and N.ERGHY



www.qualygrids.eu



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Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
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Confederaziun svizra

State Secretariat for Education,
Research and Innovation SERI

Thank you

Contact details

Regine Reissner

Regine.reissner@dlr.de

+49 711 6862 394

www.greenh2atlantic.com



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More details



All testing protocols for download DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3912063>

1 MW system pictures, data from:

Haubner, Bastian und Föcker, Helge und Bayer, Armin und Pitschak, Bernd und Gago, Aldo und Lettenmeier, Philipp und Voglstätter, Christopher und Smolinka, Tom (2017) Wie kommen Wind und Sonne ins Gasnetz? Pilotprojekt zur elektrolytischen Wasserstofferzeugung erfolgreich abgeschlossen. DVGW energie | wasser-praxis, Seiten 12-16. wvgw Wirtschafts- und Verlagsgesellschaft Gas und Wasser mbH. ISSN 1436-6134; https://elib.dlr.de/112792/1/ewp_0317_12-16_Foecker.pdf
WESpe - Wissenschaftliche Forschung zu Windwasserstoff-Energiespeichern, Teilprojekt DLR : Endbericht. P. Lettenmeier, A. Gago, K.A. Friedrich; <https://doi.org/10.2314/GBV:1029363986>;

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“Kompaktes 1 MW-PEM-Wasserelektrolyse-System –

Regenerativer Wasserstoff für Mobilität und Energiespeicherung (KompEISys)“ Abschlussbericht, P. Lettenmeier, T. Smolinka, B. Pitschak, A. Bayer, R. Schoof, September 2016 <https://doi.org/10.2314/GBV:881196096>;

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Test results in <https://DOI.org/10.51/zenodo.3999607> and doi: 10.1093/ce/zkaa015

Techno-economic evaluation: V. Klemenz, T. M. Mbavarira, C. Imboden in <https://zenodo.org/record/3355399>; and

S. Crevon, V. Seguin in GSM2020Proceedings DOI 10.5281/Zenodo.4284325