

Hydrogen Production through Water Electrolysis Using Power from Renewables at NEDO Projects

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Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST),
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NEDO Green Innovation fund Hydrogen Production through Water Electrolysis Using Power from Renewables

Project Features

○ Technology development for increasing the size of water electrolyzers, and Power-to-X large-scale demonstrations.
In order to realize technologies capable of **reducing the cost of alkaline type and PEM type water electrolyzers by 2030,**
R&D will take place on technology for **increasing in size** and modularizing scalable water electrolyzers that can be mass produced.

(Asahi Kasei Co./ Yamanashi Prefectural Enterprise Bureau)



○ Establishment of performance evaluation technologies for water electrolyzers

Technologies will be developed for evaluating stack performance, including levels of efficiency and durability, under various operating conditions (e.g., output fluctuations by simulating renewable energy and high-voltage operations) for alkaline type and PEM type water electrolyzers. (AIST FREA)

<https://green-innovation.nedo.go.jp/en/project/hydrogen-production-water-electrolysis-utilizing/>

Large-scale Alkaline Water Electrolysis System Development and Green Chemical Plant Demonstration

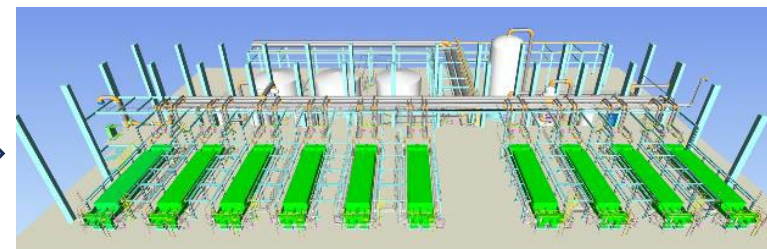
Asahi Kasei Corporation/JGC HOLDINGS CORPORATION



FH2R (10MW ELY)

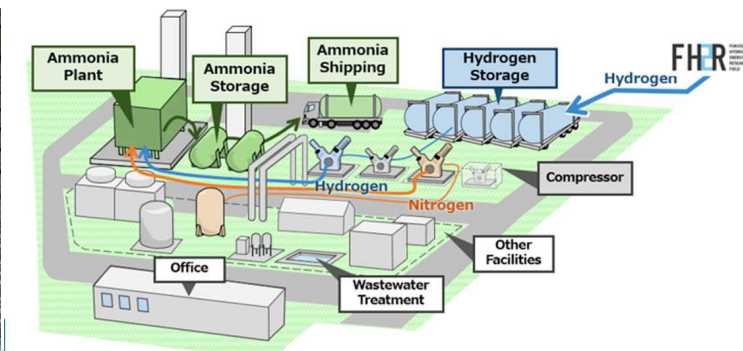


Multi-module water ELY.



100 MW ELY

Power to Chemical (Ammonia) JGC



Development of energy demand conversion and utilization technology using a large-scale P2G system for achieving carbon neutrality

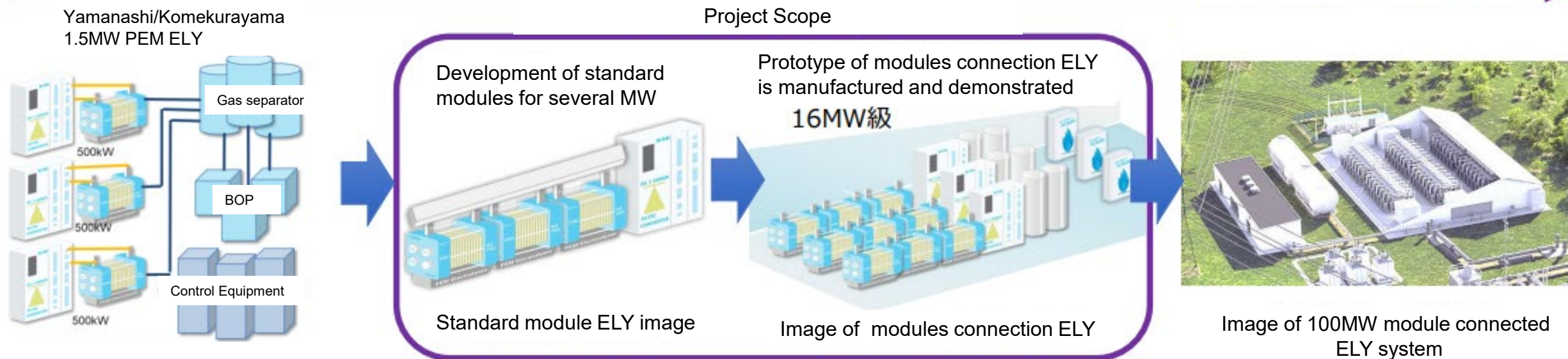
Yamanashi Prefectural Enterprise Bureau

Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.
TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated Toray Industries, Inc. Kanadevia Corporation
Siemens Energy K.K. MIURA CO.,LTD. KAJI TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

16MW-class PEM water electrolysis will be modularized with related equipment and installed as a package at consumer sites.
A hydrogen boiler will be used to demonstrate the decarbonization of heat.



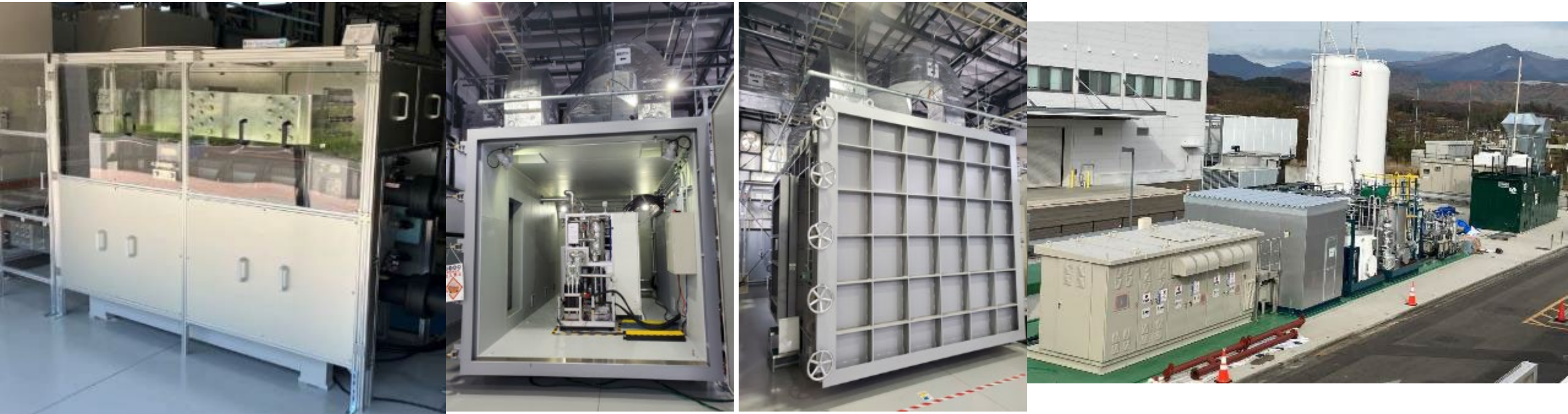
Hydrogen used in boilers for refining bottled water



Establishment of performance evaluation technologies for water electrolysers

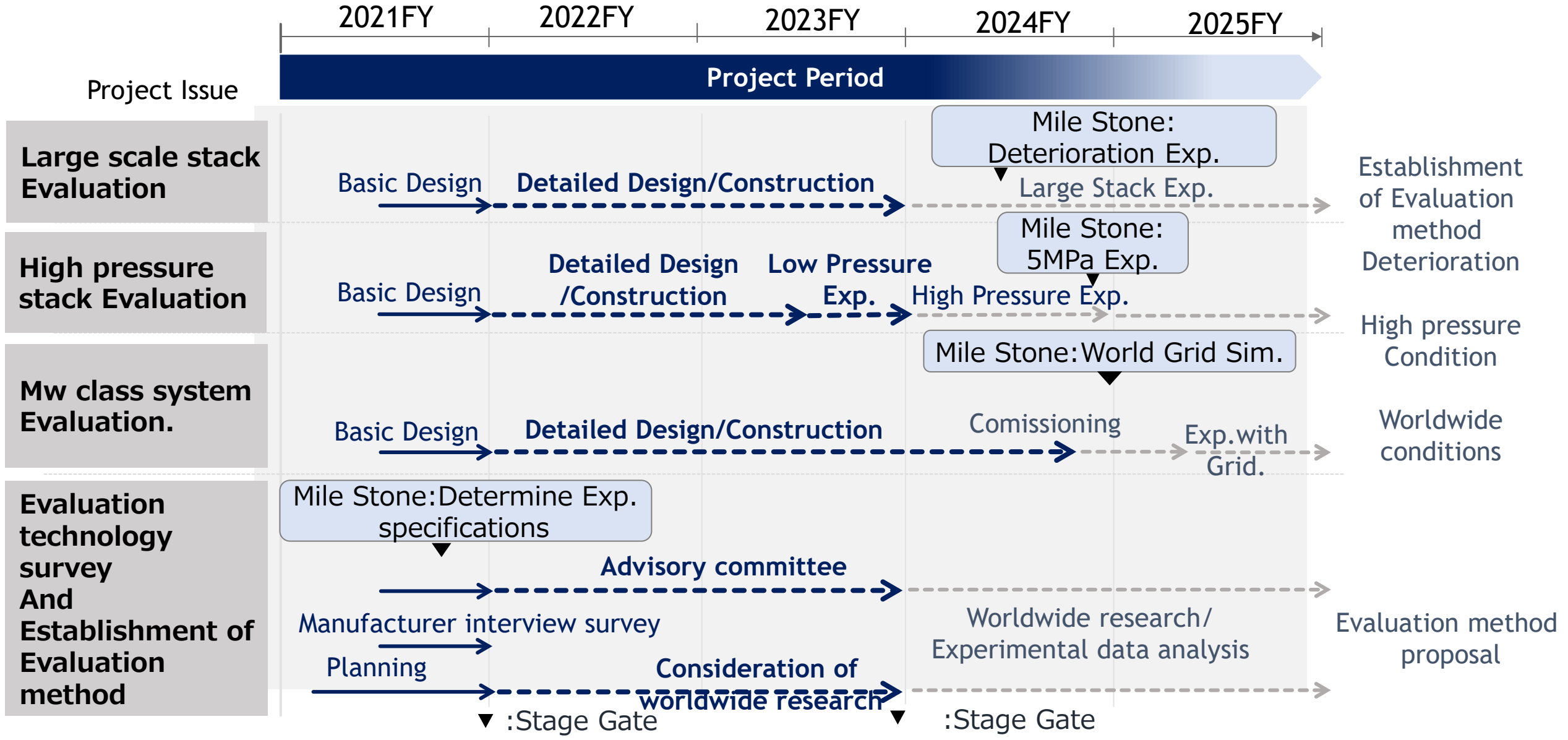
Aug. 2021 ~ March 2026

Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute, AIST (FREA)
The total budget is 3.6 billion yen over 5 years.



Issues	KPI
① Stack Evaluation	Establishment of a deterioration evaluation method for 500kW class water electrolysis stack in a renewable energy environment
② High pressure Stack Evaluation	Establishment of stability evaluation method for electrodes and membranes under high pressure environment (5MPaG)
③ MW class electrolysis system evaluation under worldwide power conditions	Establishment of evaluation method for large water electrolysis system packages up to MW Class
④ Evaluation technology survey and Establishment of evaluation method.	We will conduct a needs survey for electrolyzer and reflect it in the development of evaluation testbed and evaluation methods.

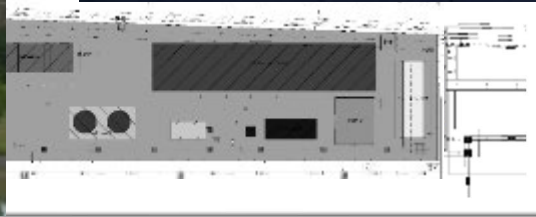
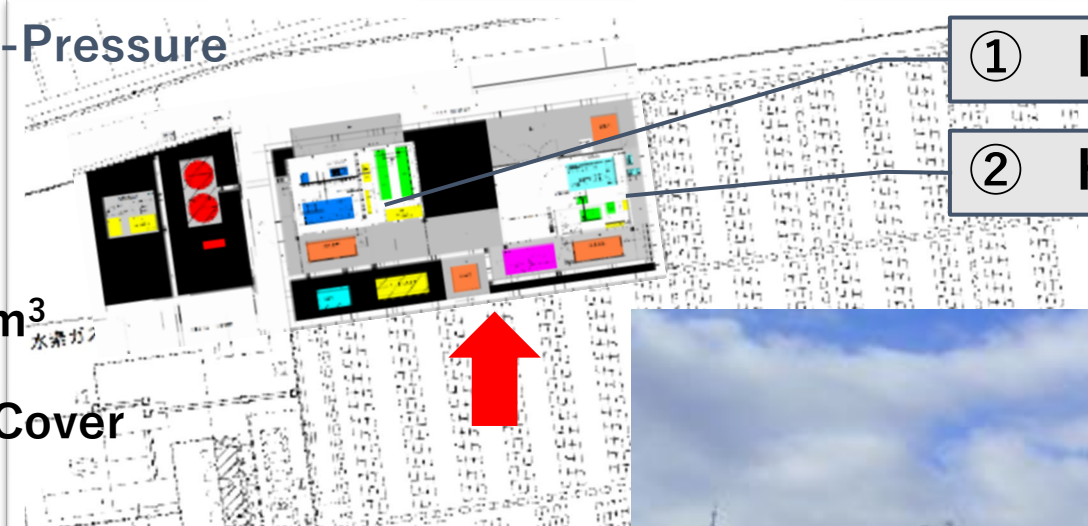
Project detail and schedule



Large Scale Stack / High Pressure Testbed

Large Scale Stack & High-Pressure Testbed

- Exp. Building (Oct. 2023)
- Hydrogen Tank 1000Nm³ (Nov. 2023)
- Scattering Prevention Cover (Nov. 2023)



Large Scale Stack Testbed



PEM type Electrolyzer (Feb. 2024)

75 cells
Hydrogen production rate 100Nm³/h
Rated input 500kW 150V / 3300A

Now Checking operating procedures and measurement equipment.

500kW DC supply (Mar. 2024)

To support evaluation of various stacks.
Designed to be able to supply voltage up to 700V, current 10000A up to 500kW.

Superimposed AC supply(Mar. 2024)

For impedance measurements inside the stack.
0.1-5kHz Maximum 400A can be superimposed on DC power supply.

Fuel Cell (Feb. 2024)

For hydrogen use.
100kW Output.
Hydrogen supply about 70Nm³/h
Cold region specifications (latest model)



Large Scale Stack Testbed



High Pressure Stack Testbed



Scattering Prevention cover (Nov.2023)

It is possible to conduct high-pressure electrolysis experiments inside.

W × D × H = 3 × 5.5 × 2.8m

Thickness SS400 **12mm**

The interior can be replaced with nitrogen and ventilated. Temperature can be controlled from outside.

50kW class High Pressure PEM type Electrolyzer (Nov. 2023)

Electrolysis pressure up to 5MPaG



50kW class DC power supply superimposed AC supply (Mar. 2024)

DC supply ~75V ~5000A

For impedance measurements inside the stack.

0.1-5kHz Maximum 400A can be superimposed on

**High pressure electrolysis test in progress.
Measurement of hydrogen leakage, etc.**

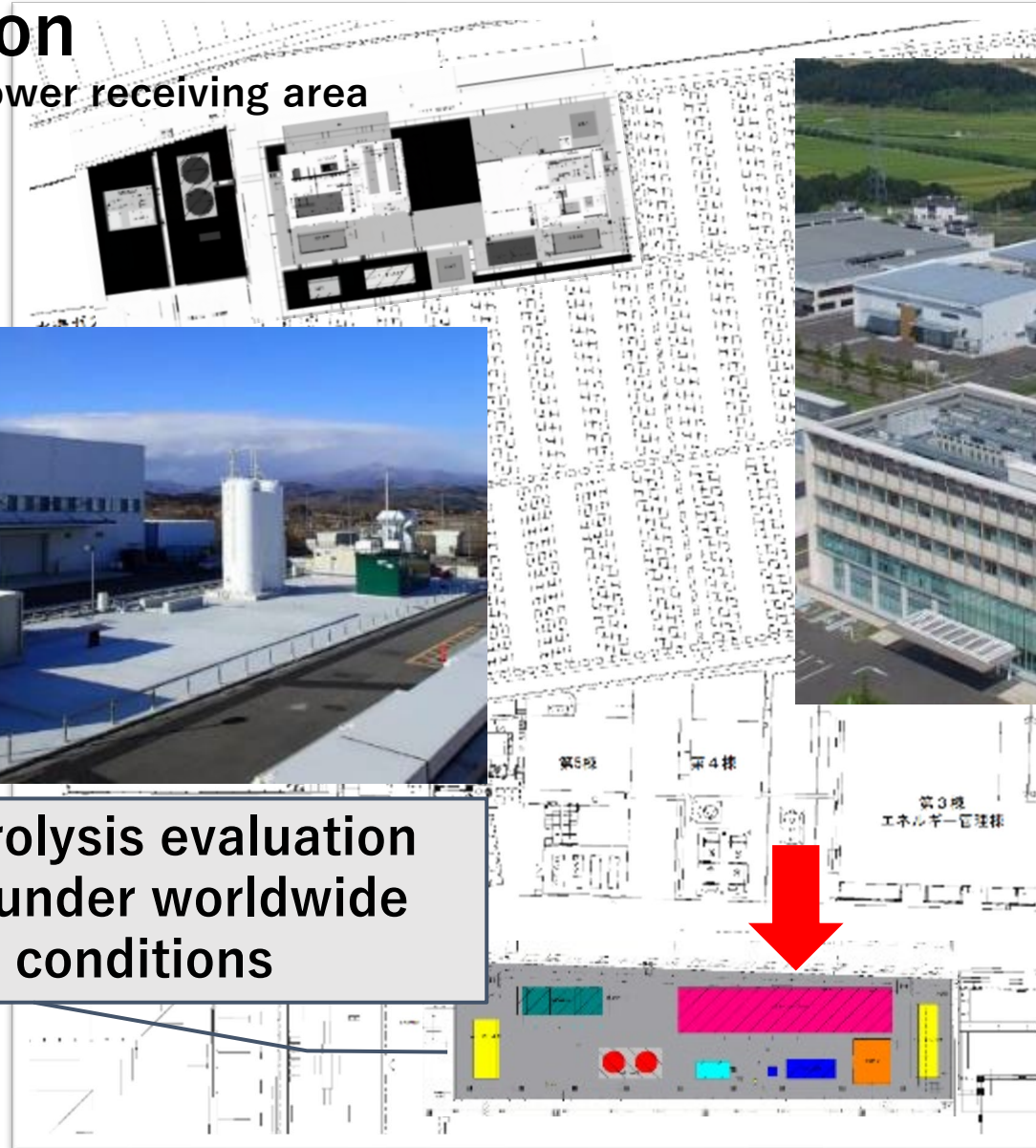
FREA Location

Special high voltage power receiving area

66kV Power reception



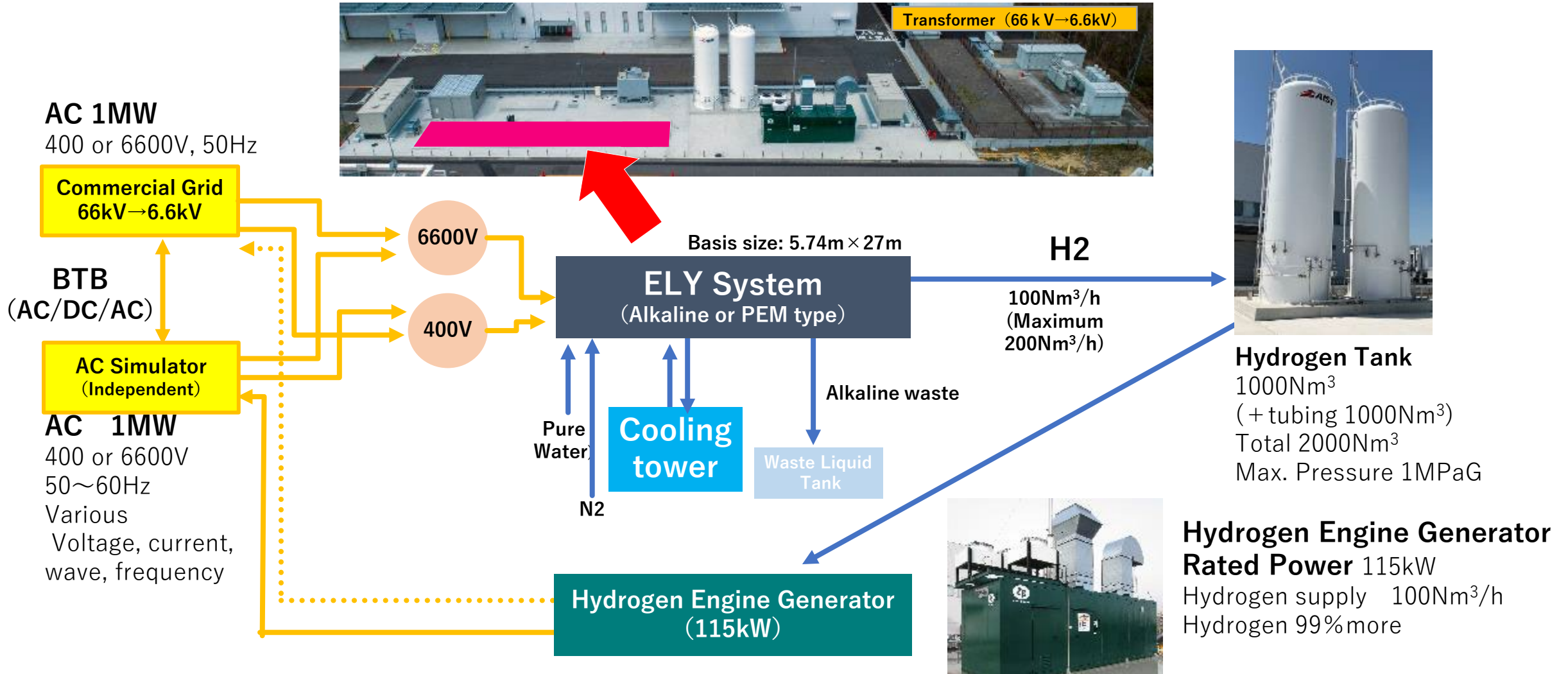
Water electrolysis evaluation equipment under worldwide power conditions



- Evaluation equipment basics completed (Oct. 2023)
- Hydrogen engine generator (installed in Dec. 2023, operational in Mar. 2024)
- Installation of hydrogen tank (Dec. 2023)
- Hydrogen piping with Experiment Large Scale stack testbed (Feb. 2024)

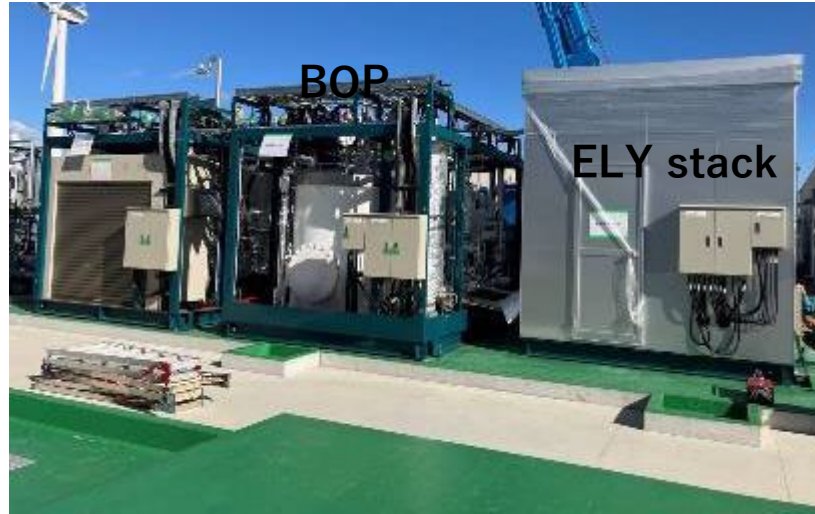
MW class System Testbed

We have established a test bed that enables the evaluation of MW class electrolyzers (packages).
(Alkaline electrolysis equipment scheduled to be introduced at the end of 2024)



Alkaline electrolyser being installed (2024.Nov.)





DC power supply



Hydrogen Compressor



Hydrogen Dryer

Future Plan

- Green Innovation Project period (from August 2024 until March 2026)
 - ① Evaluating the performance for fluctuation input and
Developing accelerated deterioration evaluation using 500kw PEM ELY stack.
 - ② Evaluating the performance and amount of gas crossover and performance in a
high pressure 50kW PEM stack.
 - ③ Evaluating the performance for fluctuation input and
Accelerated deterioration evaluation mode using Alkaline ELY.

- After Green Innovation Project period (After April 2026)

We will promote collaboration with companies related to water electrolysis and encourage their use in joint research.

We aim to use the equipment and methods developed in this project to conduct tests aimed at commercial-scale facilities.

This Presentation is based on results obtained from a project, JPNP21014, subsidized by New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO).