

A composite background image showing a snowy mountain range, a city skyline, wind turbines, and an offshore oil rig in the sea.

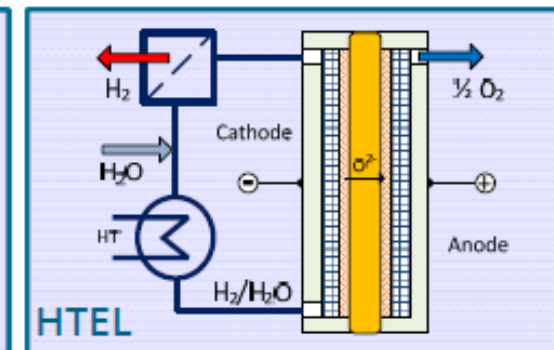
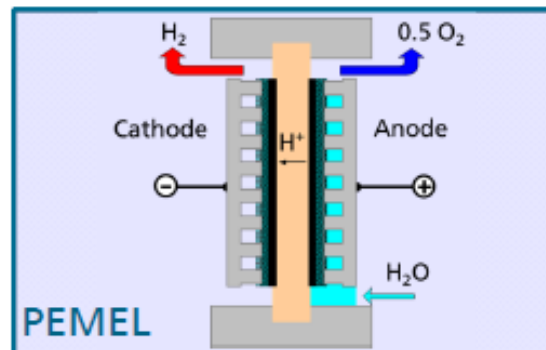
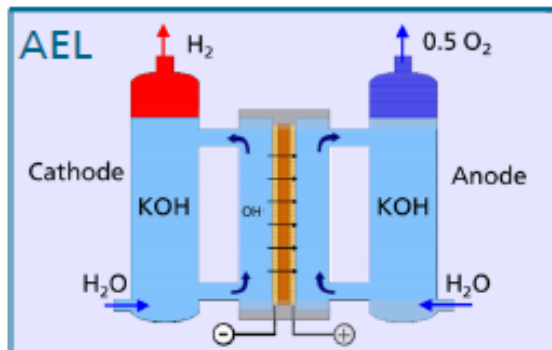
# LARGE-SCALE WATER ELECTROLYSIS

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK TOWARDS 2030

*Magnus Thomassen*

# Approaches for water electrolysis

Technology	Temp. Range	Cathodic Reaction (HER)	Charge Carrier	Anodic Reaction (OER)
Alkaline electrolysis	40 - 90 °C	$2H_2O + 2e^- \Rightarrow H_2 + 2OH^-$	$OH^-$	$2OH^- \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}O_2 + H_2O + 2e^-$
Membrane electrolysis	20 - 100 °C	$2H^+ + 2e^- \Rightarrow H_2$	$H^+$	$H_2O \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}O_2 + 2H^+ + 2e^-$
High temp. electrolysis	700 - 1000 °C	$H_2O + 2e^- \Rightarrow H_2 + O^{2-}$	$O^{2-}$	$O^{2-} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}O_2 + 2e^-$



# A SELECTION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR ELECTROLYSIS TECHNOLOGIES

# Performance as a function of current density

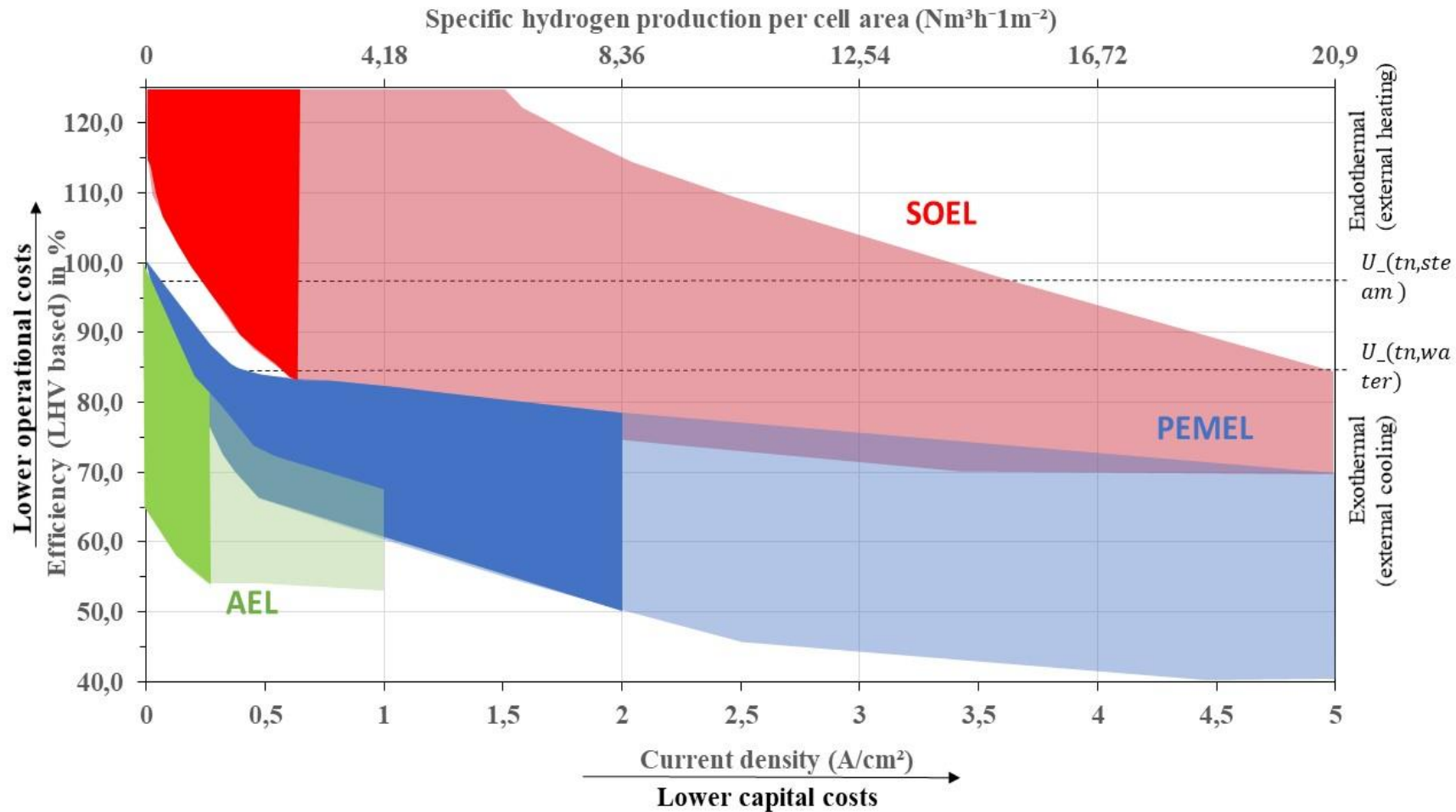
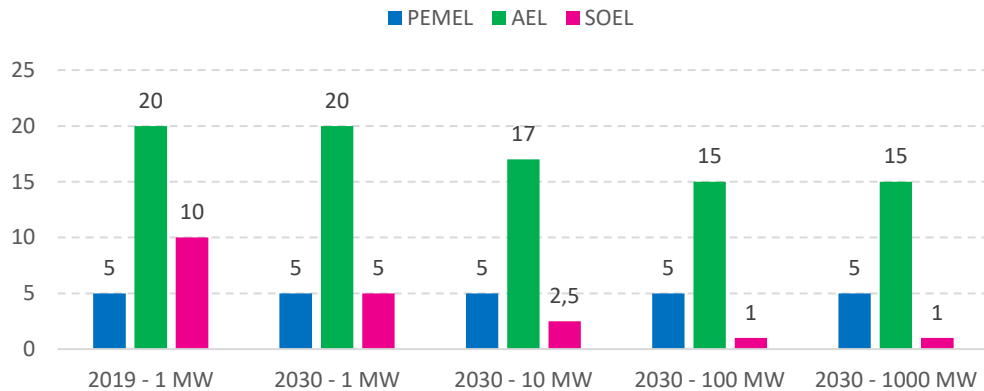


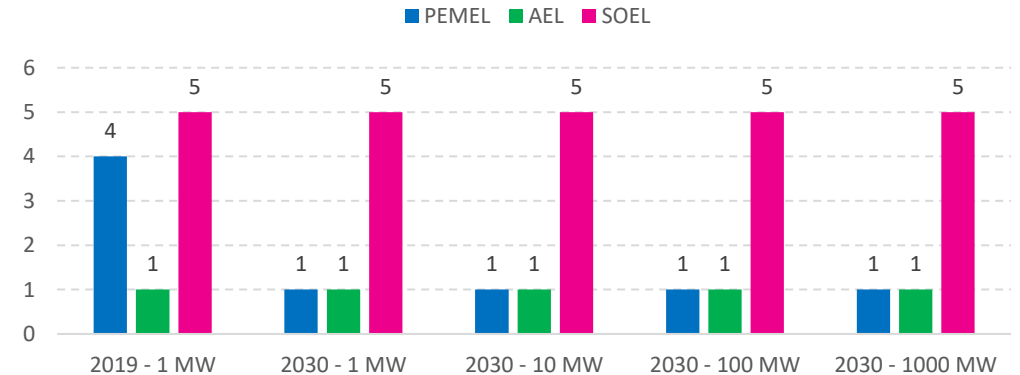
Figure: Overview of efficiency and operational range of AEL, PEM and SOE electrolyser stacks (illustration modified by SINTEF based on information from literature and the electrolyser suppliers).

# Minimum part load and start-up time

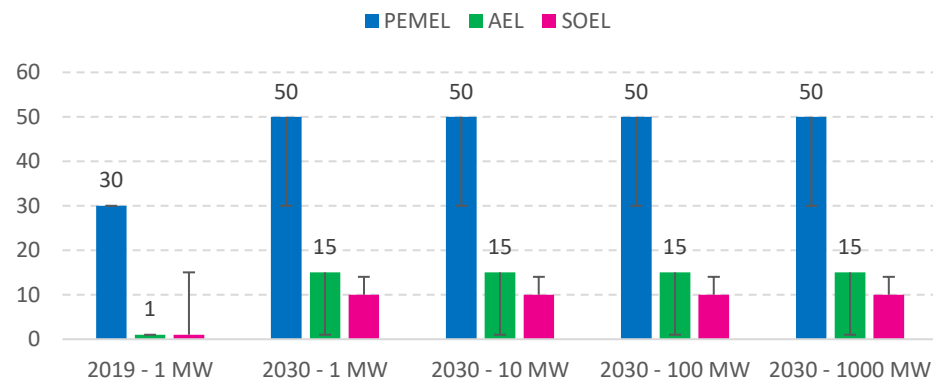
MINIMUM PART LOAD (%)



START-UP TIME: FROM HOT STANDBY TO NOMINAL PRODUCTION RATE (MIN.)



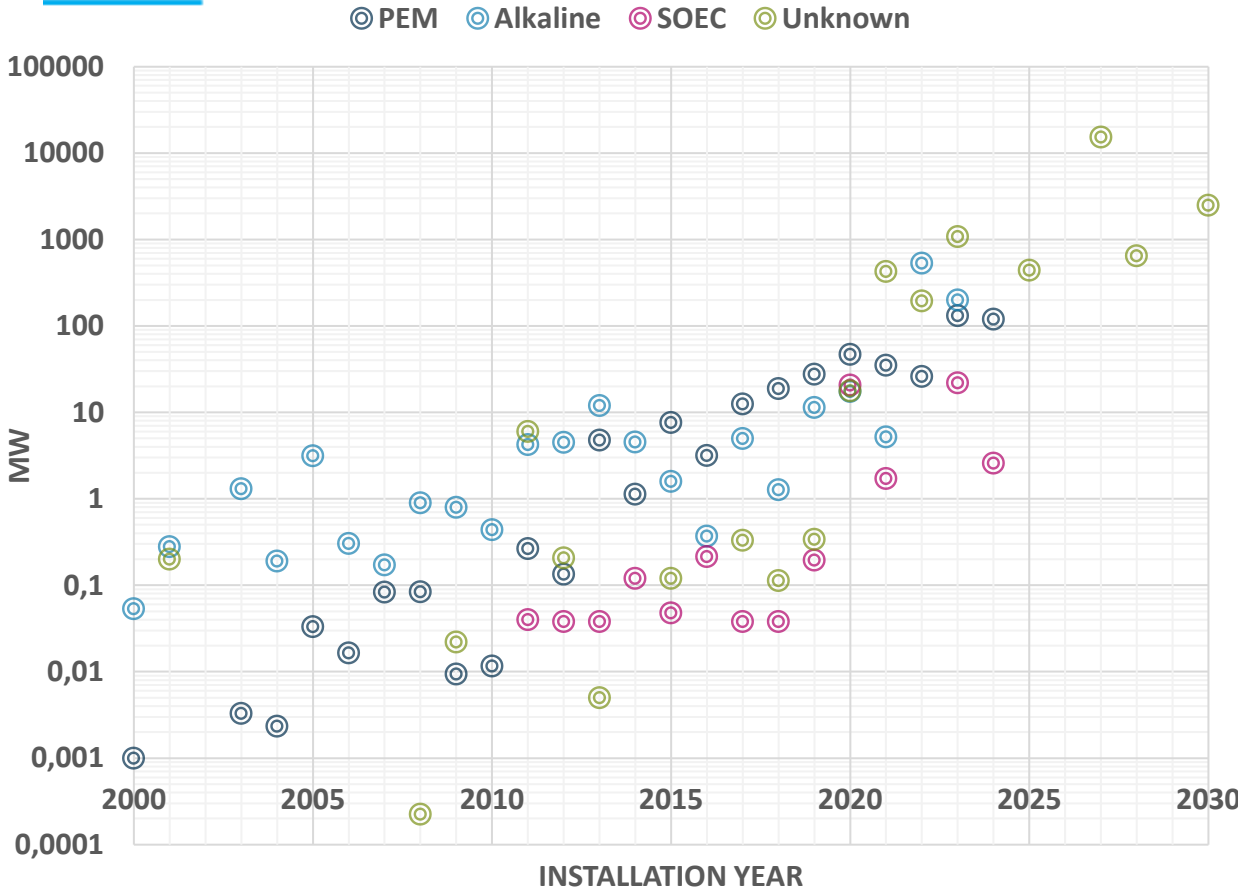
NOMINAL H2 OUTLET PRESSURE (BAR)



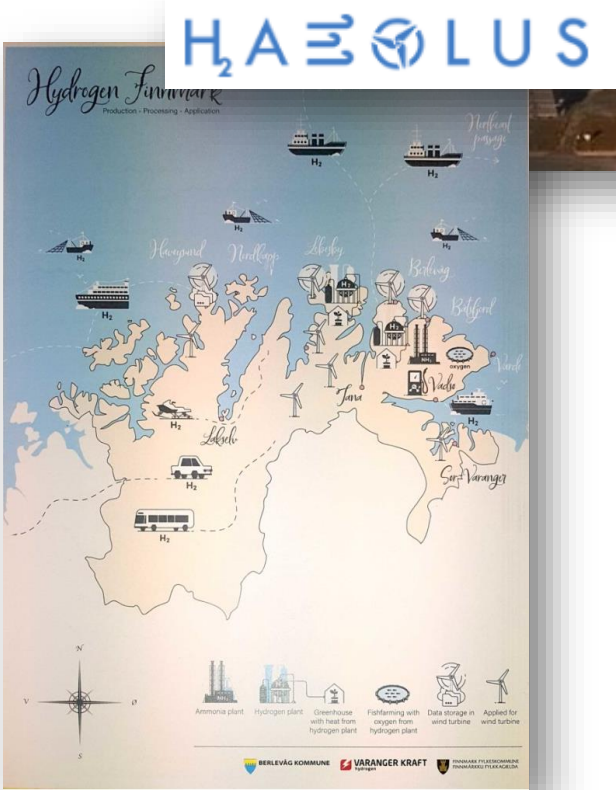
# ELECTROLYSER COST DEVELOPMENT



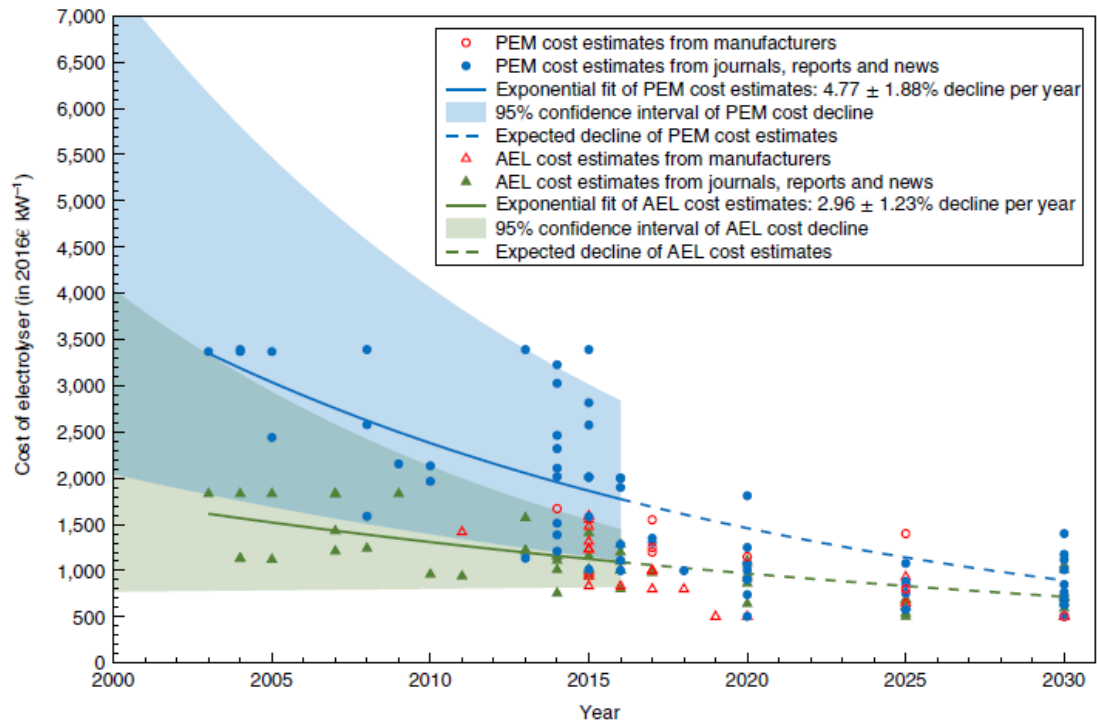
# Installed capacity – flexible electrolyser plants



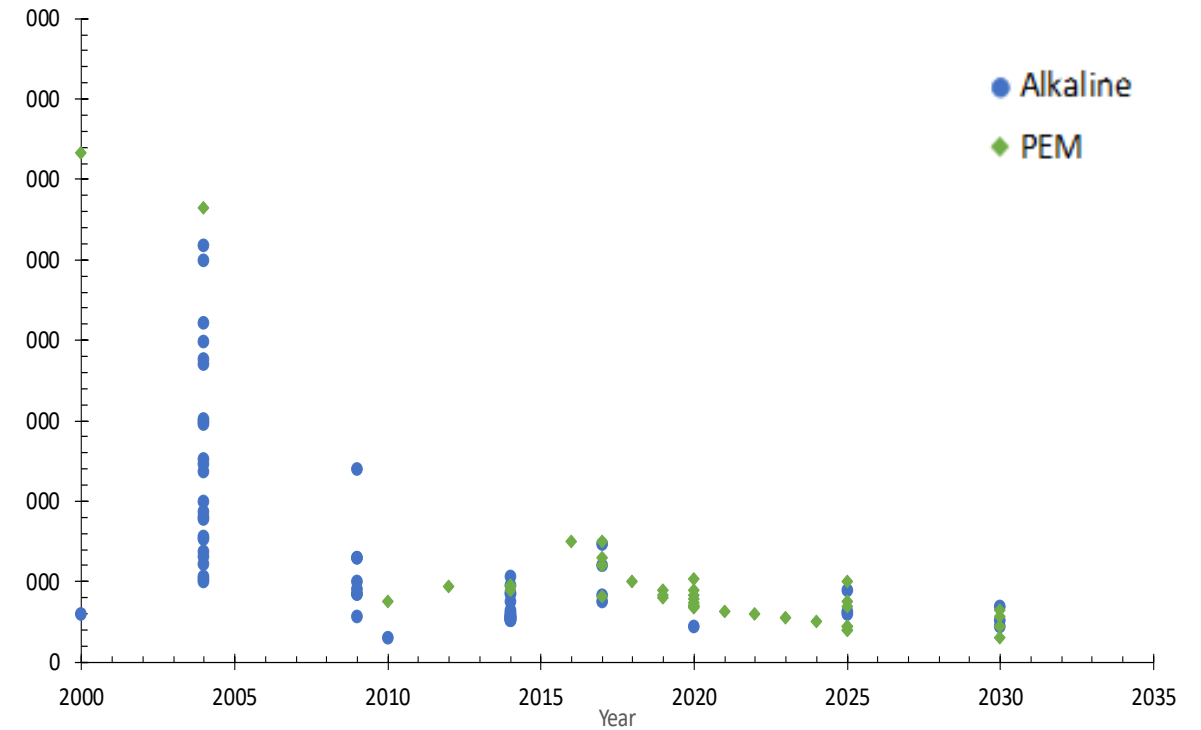
Source: IEA Hydrogen project database



# Historic data and future projections

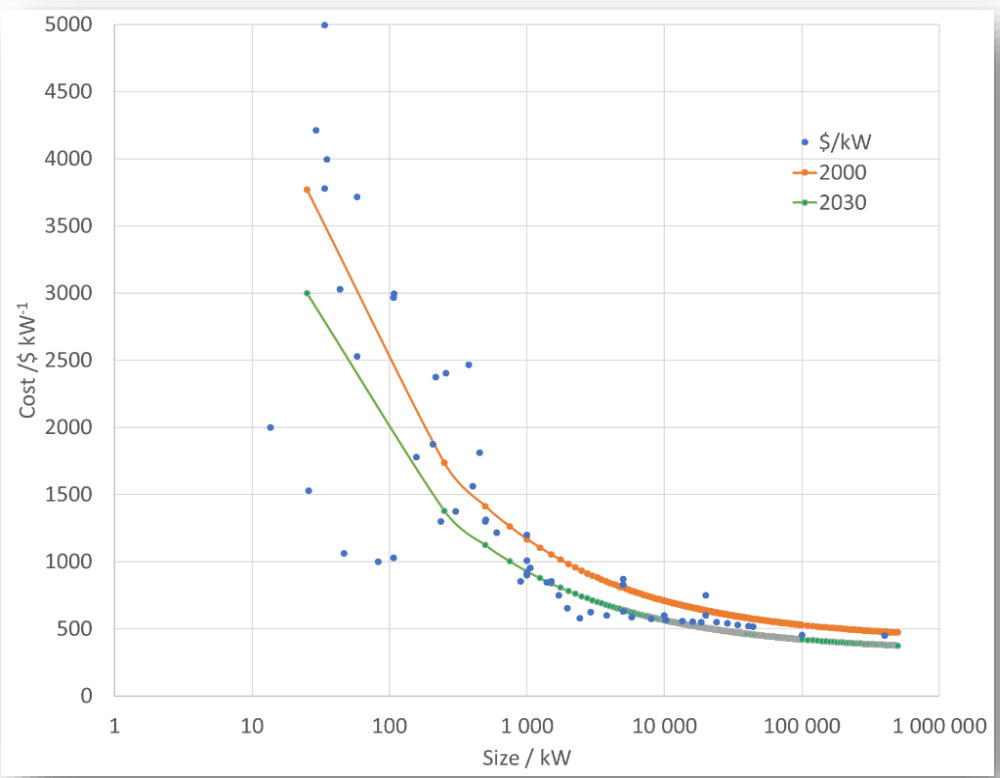


Glenc et al. Economics of converting renewable power to hydrogen. Nature Energy 2019



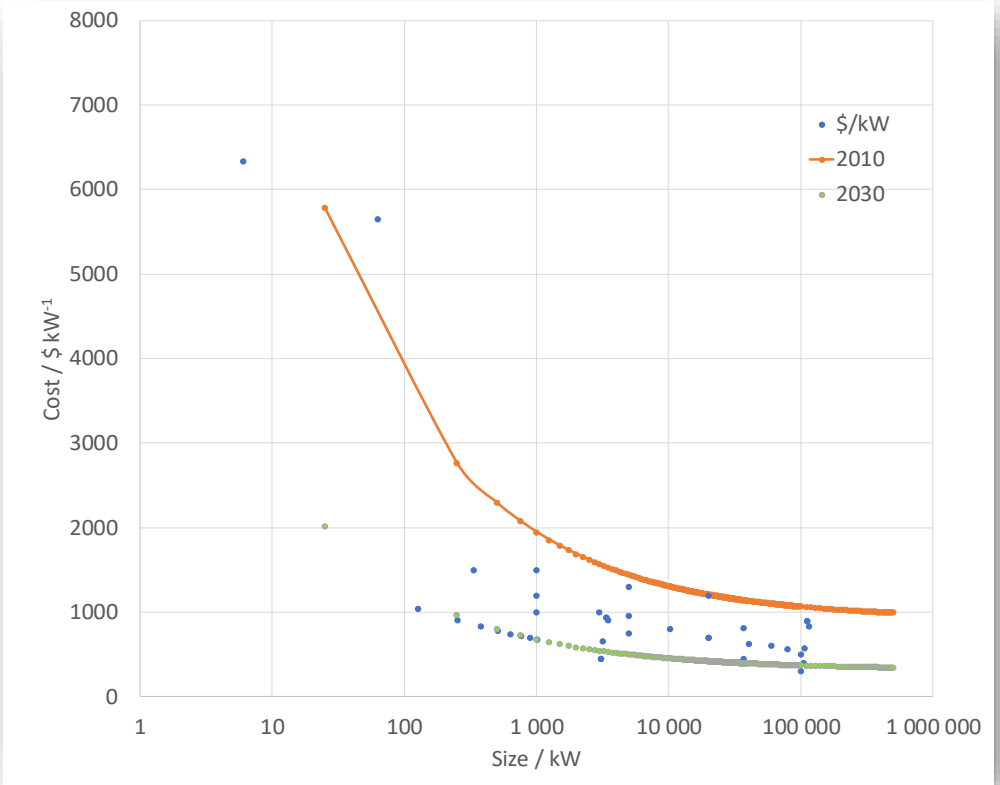


# Cost development



**Alkaline**

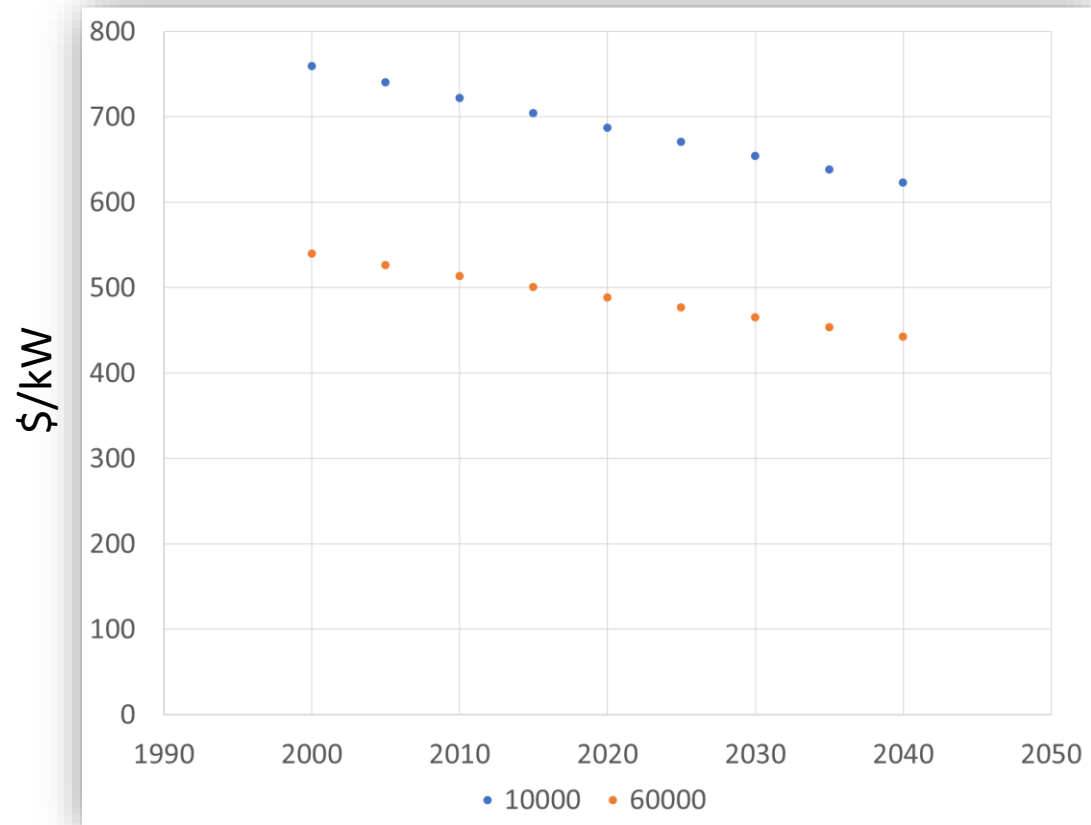
$$C = \left( k_0 + \frac{k}{Q} Q^\alpha \right) \left( \frac{V}{V_0} \right)^\beta$$



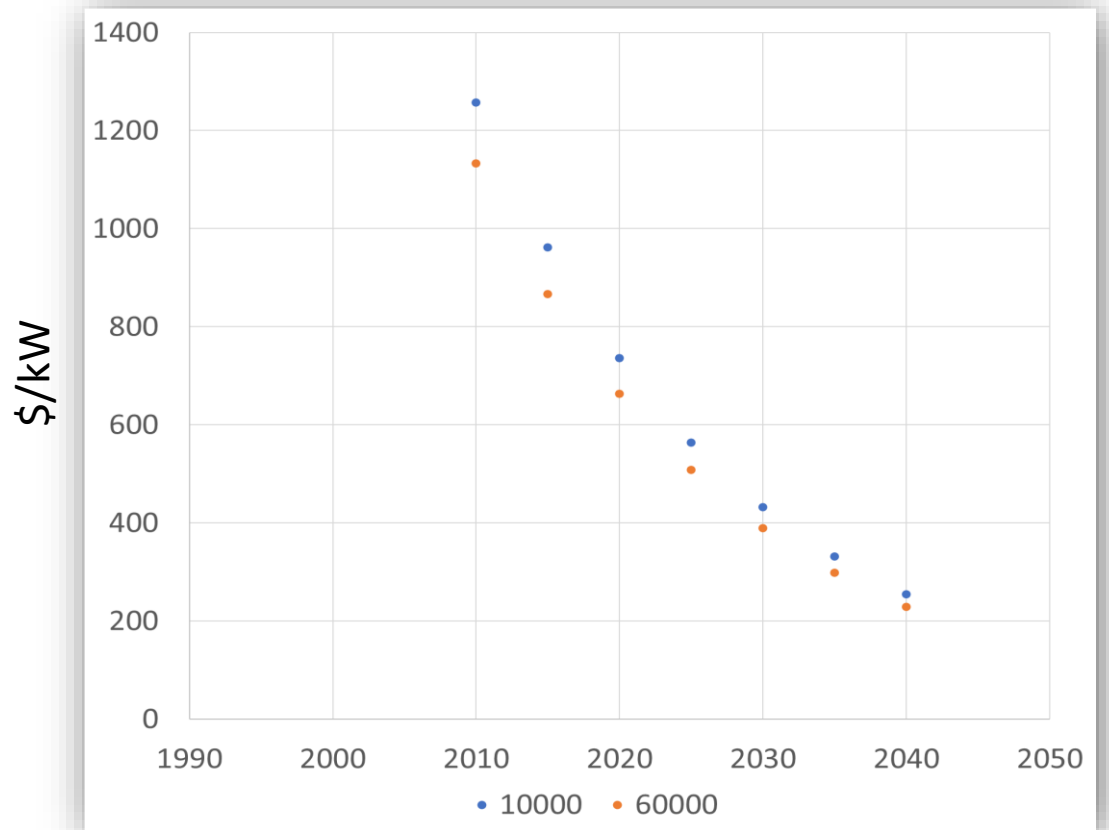
**PEM**

C - electrolyser plant cost / kW,  
 k<sub>0</sub> and k - fitting constants,  
 Q - electrolyser plant capacity  
 V and V<sub>0</sub> - plant installation year and reference year respectively. α and β are fitting constants and usually referred to as a scaling factor and learning factor, respectively.

# Cost development

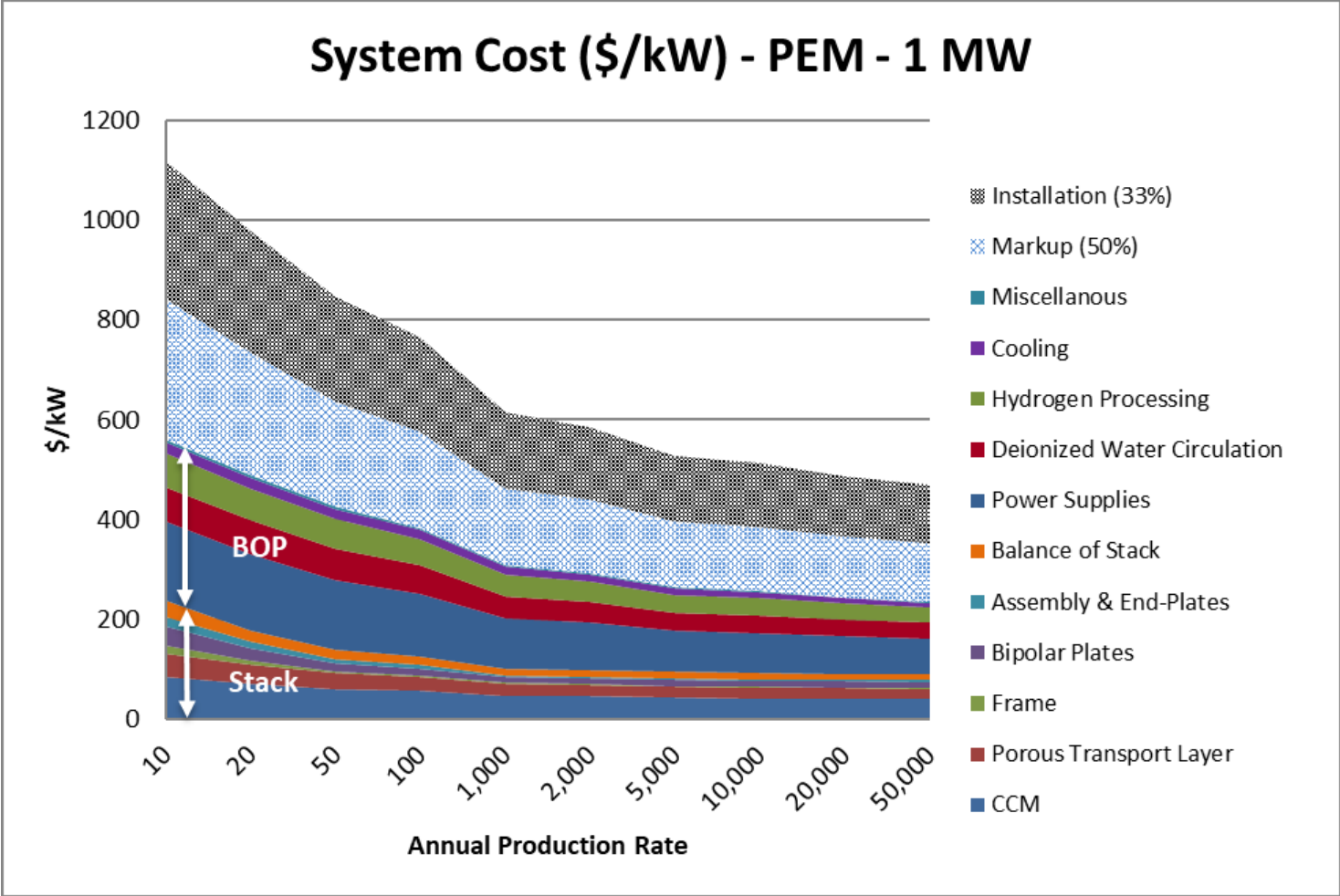


Alkaline



PEM

# Capital cost (CAPEX) break down



# Summary

- Exponential growth of electrolyser installations
- Announced plans for >30 GW installed capacity in 2030
- CAPEX below \$500/kW for both PEM and Alkaline in the 2025-2030 timeframe

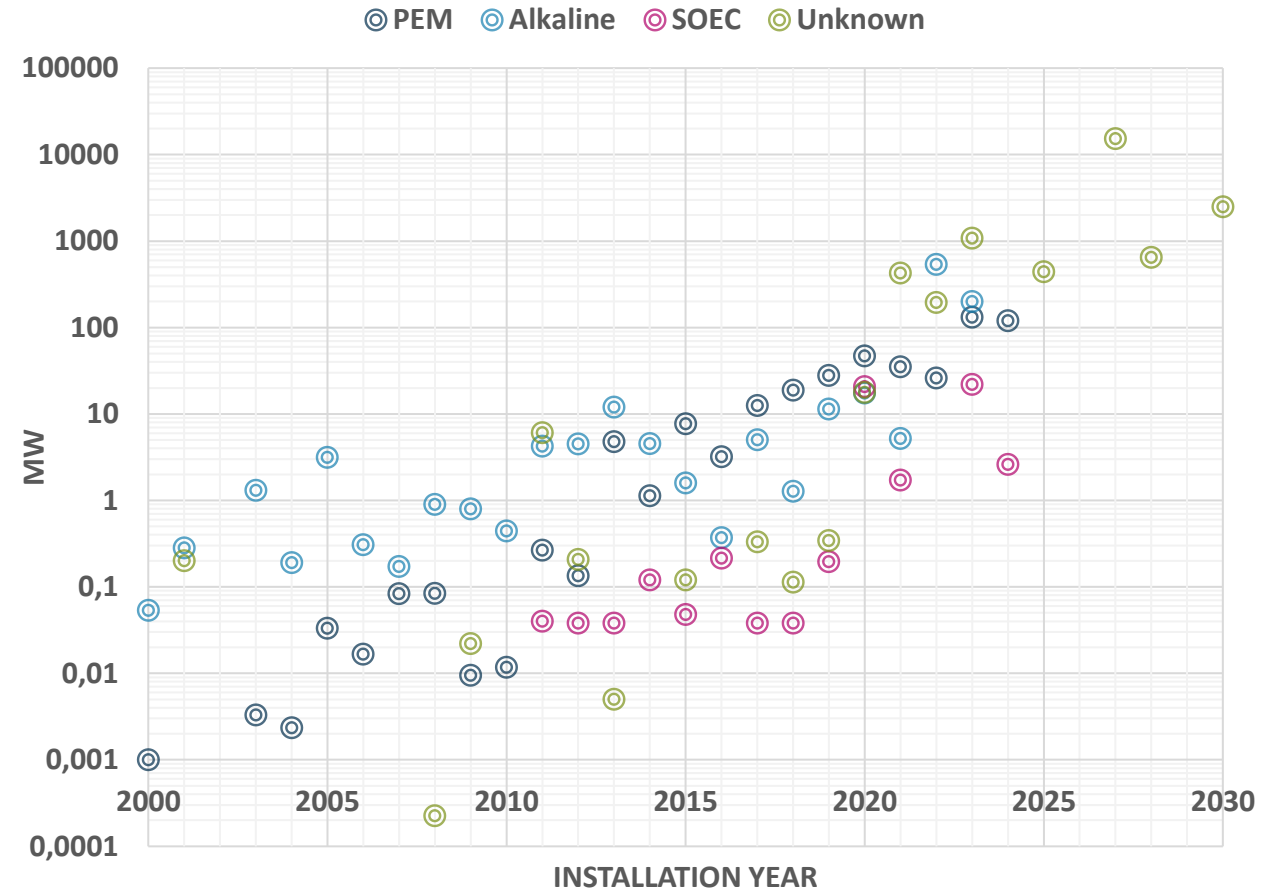






Foto: Per Eide

Teknologi for et bedre samfunn





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