



The core of SWITCH system : challenges, performance and perspective.

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Co-funded by
the European Union

The core of SWITCH system.

Agenda

Introduction : [Where we started ...](#)

- Context of the SOFC industry.

Challenges : [What we achieved !](#)

- Our first Stack scale-up and BoP development (design and construction).
- Automation (control and safety).

Performance : [Proof of concept !](#)

- Integration and testing (simulation, lab, real).
- Results and data worth sharing.

Perspective : [What's next ?](#)

- *More insight during round table !*

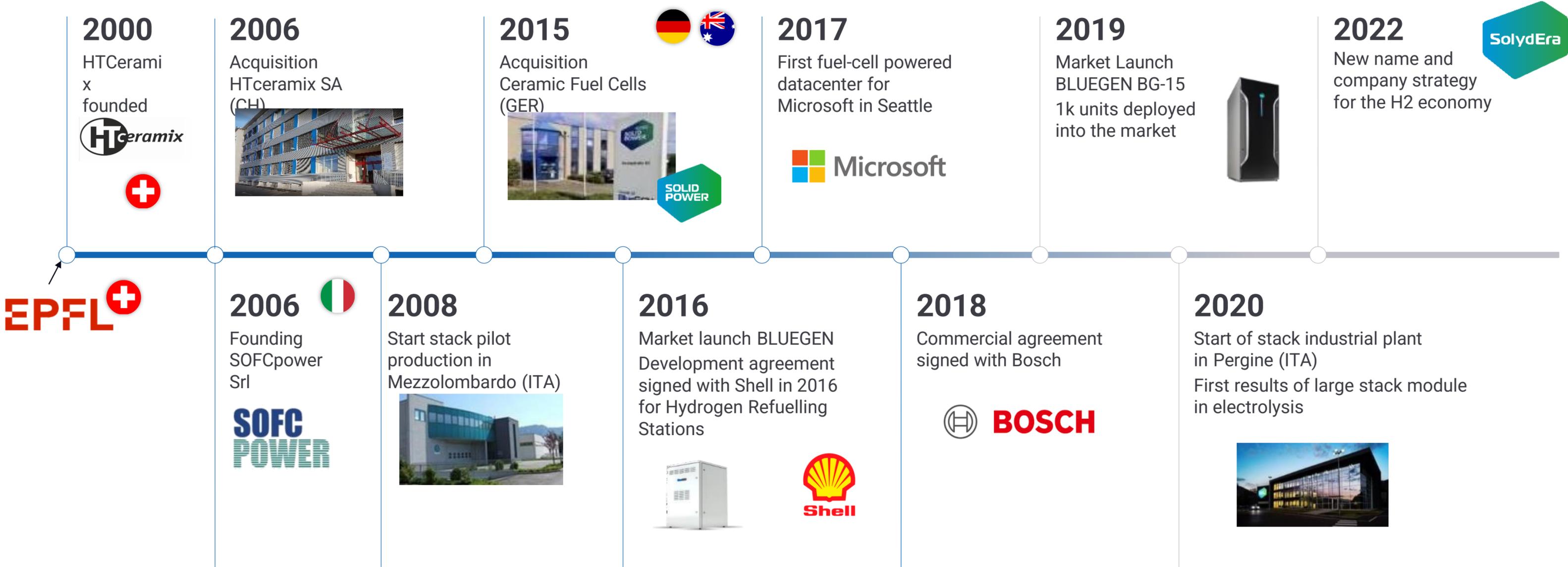




Introduction

Where we started ...

SolydEra - More than 20 years of experience in SOC technology



A horizontal timeline with a blue line and white circular markers. The timeline is divided into two rows of events. The top row contains events from 2000 to 2022. The bottom row contains events from 2006 to 2020. Each event includes a year, a description, a logo, and a photograph. The timeline ends with the SolydEra logo in the top right corner.

Year	Event	Partner/Location	Image
2000	HTCerami x founded	HTceramix (CH)	HTceramix logo
2006	Acquisition HTceramix SA (CH)	HTceramix SA (CH)	HTceramix SA building
2006	Founding SOFCpower Srl	SOFCpower Srl	SOFC POWER logo
2008	Start stack pilot production in Mezzolombardo (ITA)	Mezzolombardo (ITA)	Mezzolombardo building
2015	Acquisition Ceramic Fuel Cells (GER)	Ceramic Fuel Cells (GER)	Ceramic Fuel Cells building
2016	Market launch BLUEGEN Development agreement signed with Shell in 2016 for Hydrogen Refuelling Stations	Shell	Shell logo, Hydrogen Refuelling Station
2017	First fuel-cell powered datacenter for Microsoft in Seattle	Microsoft	Microsoft logo
2018	Commercial agreement signed with Bosch	Bosch	Bosch logo
2019	Market Launch BLUEGEN BG-15 1k units deployed into the market	BLUEGEN BG-15	BLUEGEN BG-15 unit
2020	Start of stack industrial plant in Pergine (ITA) First results of large stack module in electrolysis	Pergine (ITA)	Pergine industrial plant
2022	New name and company strategy for the H2 economy	SolydEra	SolydEra logo



SolydEra at a glance

Products

vertically integrated end-to-end fuel cell technology provider
ready to enter green hydrogen production



Stack

Stack
Module

Fuel Cell
module

System

Partners & Affiliations



BOSCH



Hydrogen
Europe



Microsoft



EQUINIX



COGEN
EUROPE



H2IT
ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA IDROGENO

Group structure



MEZZOLOMBARDO
ITALY

R&D, Pilot
Production



PERGINE VALSUGANA
ITALY

Stack Manufacturing,
Head Quarters



YVERDON
SWITZERLAND

R&D Center



MELBOURNE
AUSTRALIA

R&D Center

Facts & figures

3,000
units
installed

250+
customers

90 GWh
energy
produced

Products
sales in 22
countries

75M
hours of
operation



SolydEra's technology addresses both power generation & hydrogen production

GAS-TO-POWER

Highest efficiency of power and heat production using multiple fuels: natural gas, biogas, ammonia, LPG*, H₂ and H₂/ gas blends



POWER-TO-GAS

Highest efficiency in conversion of steam into H₂ using electricity for hard-to-abate industrial sectors and heavy-duty transportation



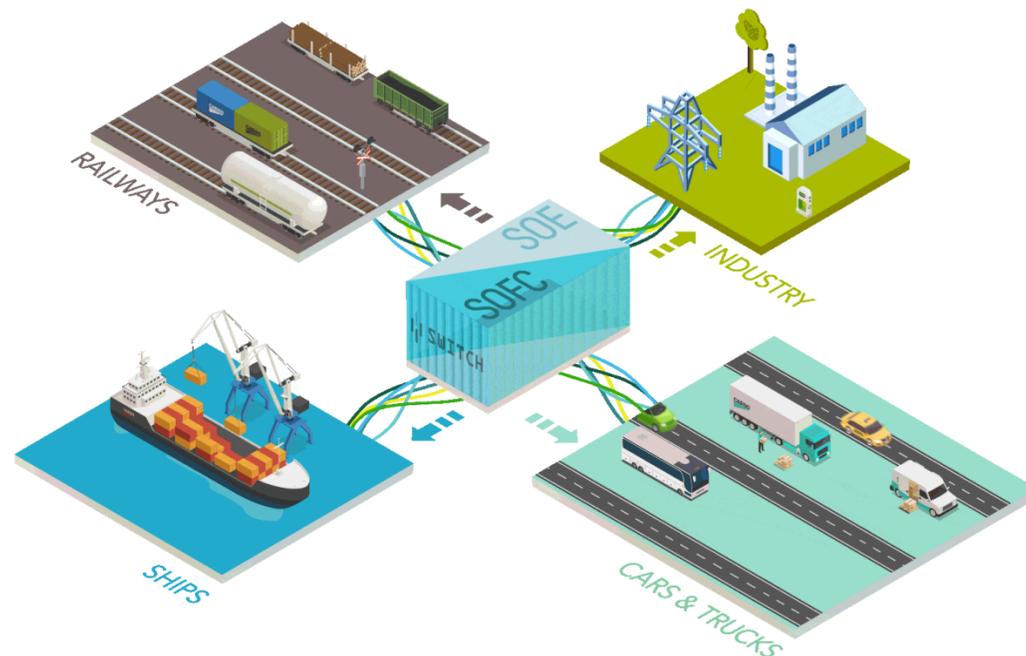
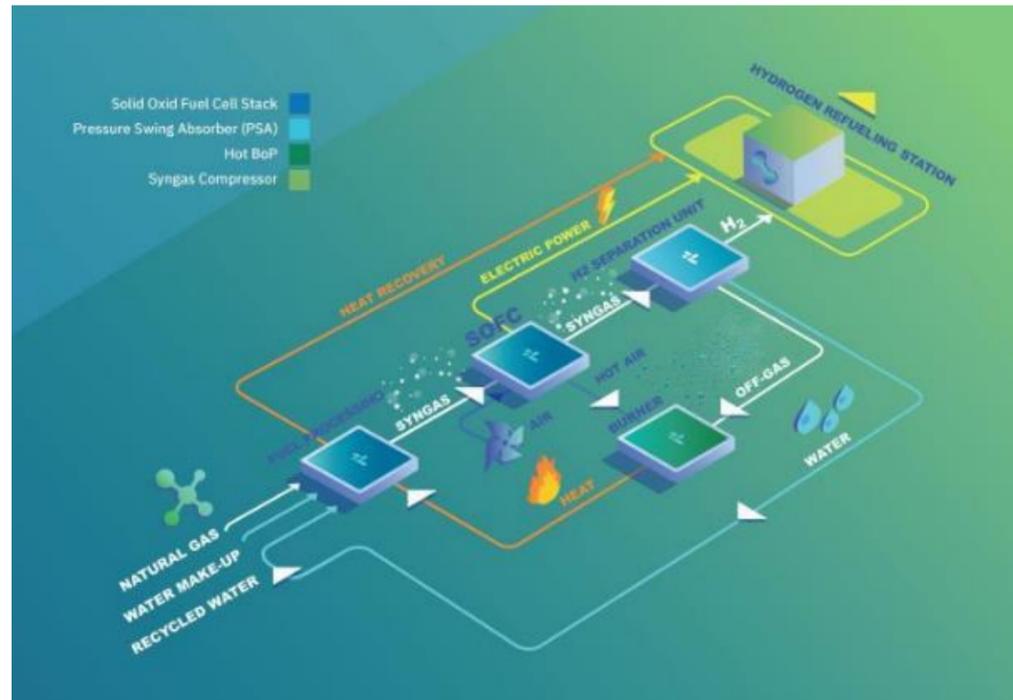
* LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas

A wide-angle photograph of a clean, modern industrial factory floor. The space is filled with various pieces of machinery, including conveyor belts, robotic arms, and workstations. The floor is highly reflective, and the lighting is bright and even. In the foreground on the left, a worker in a white lab coat and mask is focused on a task at a workstation. The background shows a long, open aisle with more equipment and structural elements of the factory.

The SWITCH project

Challenge accepted!

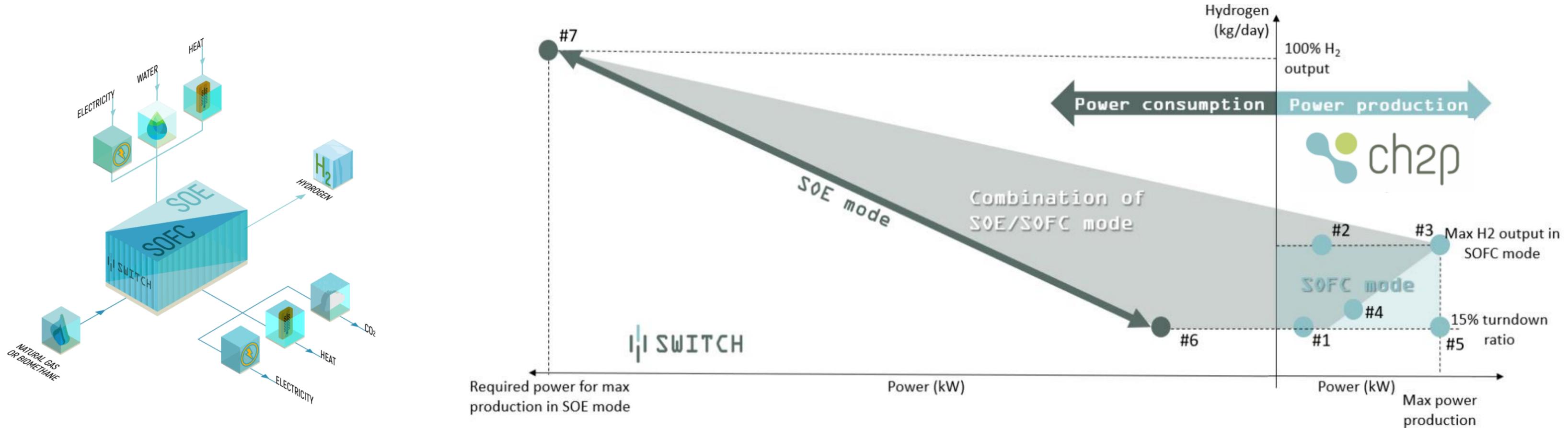
Decentralized, reversible Hydrogen (Co-)Generation



- **Project targets**
- Original application: H2 refuelling stations
- Operation modes:
 - Hydrogen co-generation from NG/Biogas (CH2P)
 - Steam Electrolysis (SWITCH)
- Technology: coupling of a (reversible) SOFC system with a PSA unit for gas cleaning
- Module specifications
 - **One single module** for 2 operation modes
 - **Hydrogen co-generation mode (CH2P):** production of 20kg H2/day + 25kWel
 - **SOE mode (SWITCH project):** min 50kg H2/day



Decentralized, reversible Hydrogen (Co-)Generation



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 - **One single module** for 2 operation modes
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Challenges

What we achieved ...

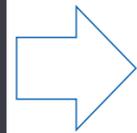
Challenges

First challenge : the G8X stack

- **Scale-up of the G8 stack technology**
 - Same patented interconnect technology, but scaled up
 - Same cells
 - Same contact layers, etc.
 - =
 - Same quality of fuel distribution and performance
 - Low cost scale-up (no additional manufacturing quality requirements)
- **Designed for tight integration in multi-stack systems**



G8 stack core



G8X stack core



Challenges

2nd challenge : the Large stack module (LSM) Generation 1&2

Large Stack Module
32 kW_e SOFC/100 kW_e SOE



Generation 1 :
→ 25kW SOFC / 75kW SOE

Generation 2 :
→ 32kW SOFC / 100kW SOE

Challenges

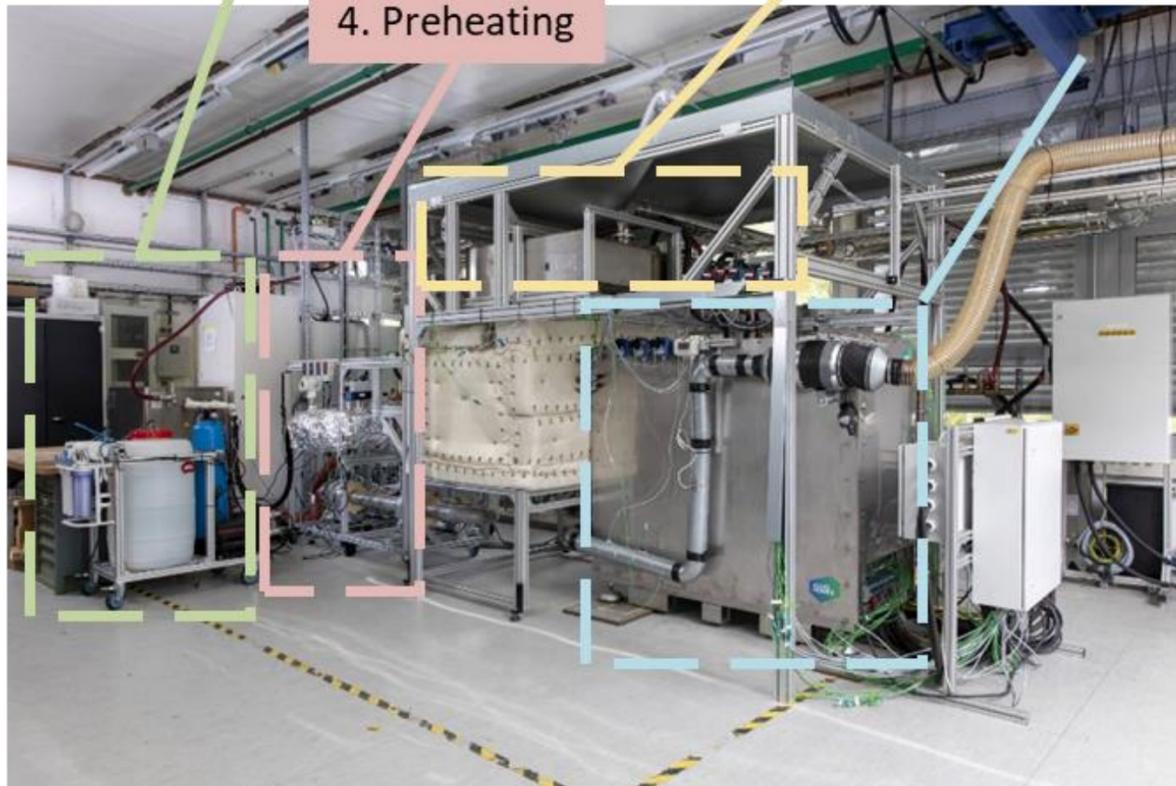
2nd challenge : the Large stack module (LSM) Generation 1&2



1.,2.,3. Air, gas, steam supply

6. Cooling and exhaust

4. Preheating



Galactica test station @ DLR

LSM – SOFC & SOE testing at DLR Stuttgart

Test campaigns

- Initial test campaign for design validation
- Second test campaign to investigate reversible operation
 - 100 days of testing
 - SOFC mode operation H₂/N₂
 - SOE testing
 - SOFC mode operation SMR (simulated)
 - CH₂P mode testing (hydrogen co-generation)

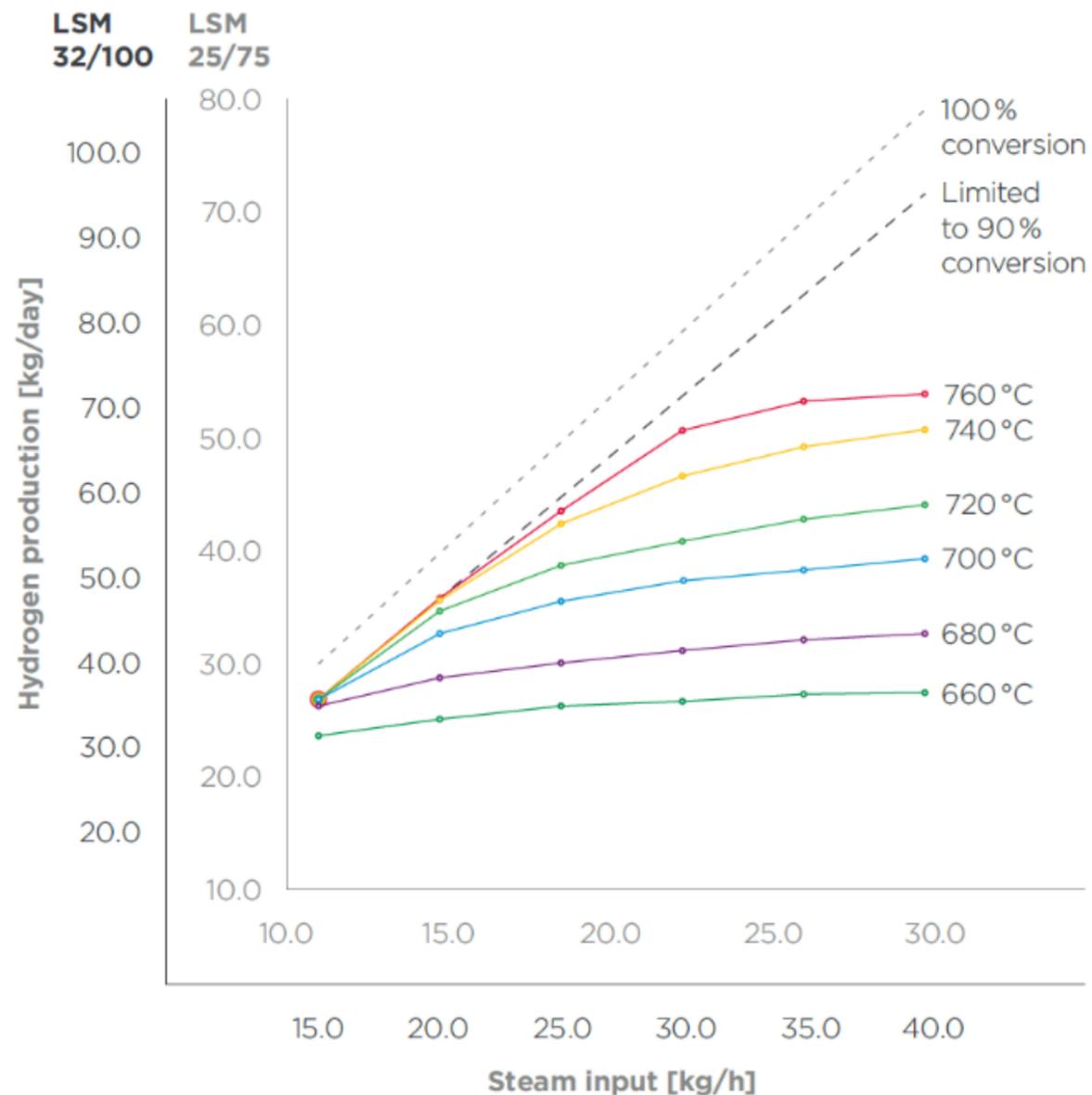


Challenges

2nd challenge : the Large stack module (LSM) Generation 1&2



LSM - SOE Hydrogen Production Performance



Experimental data of H₂ production output of a 25/75 kW LSM and corresponding extrapolated data of a 32/100 kW LSM in SOE vs steam input.

Data Courtesy of DLR (Stuttgart, GER)

SOE Performance Map

- H₂ production tested as function of steam flow and temperature
- Artificial limitation at 90% steam conversion
- Operation at thermoneutral voltage unless reaching the 90% steam conversion limit
- Maximum hydrogen production 53kg/day @ 76.8kW
- > 65kg H₂/day expected with an LSM32/100

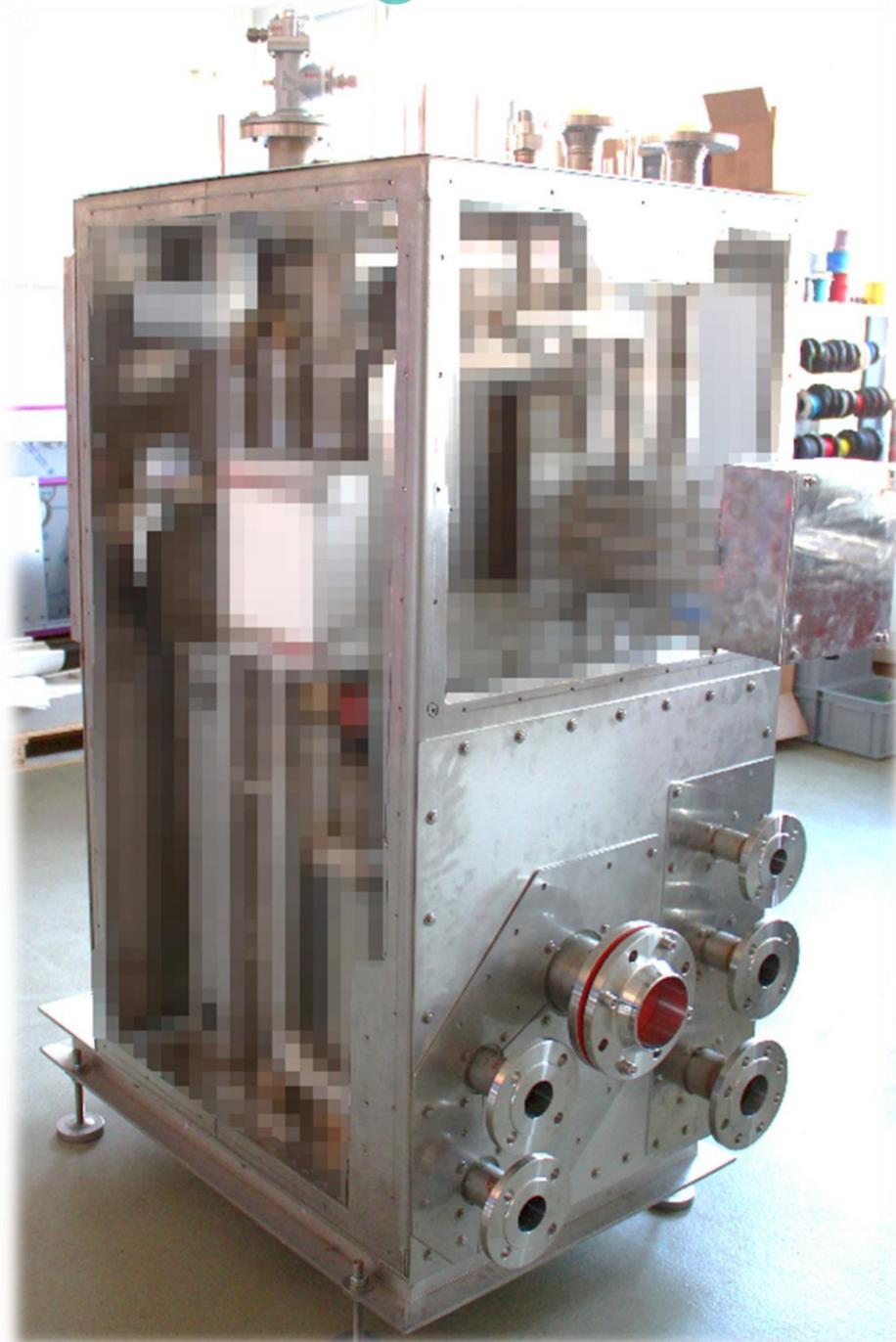


60-layers stacks (now 80)

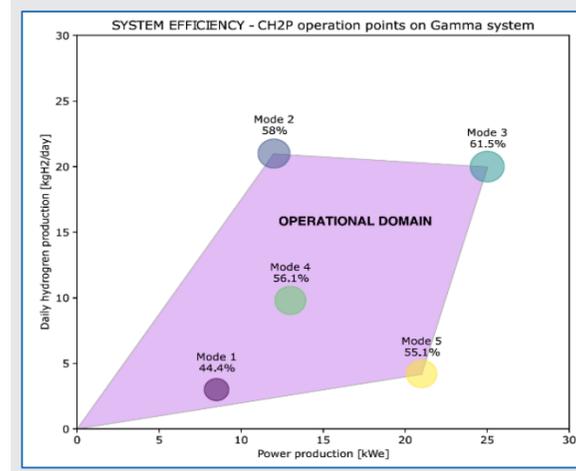


Challenges

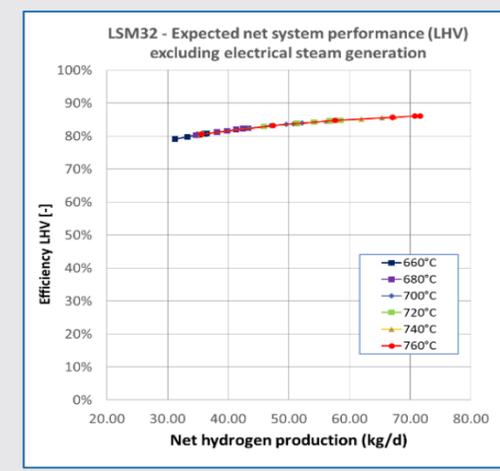
3rd challenge : the Hot Balance-of-Plant (HotBoP)



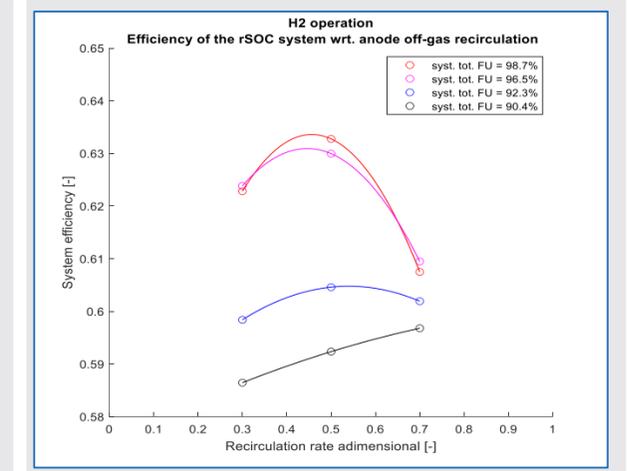
Hydrogen co-generation using NG/Biogas



Steam electrolysis

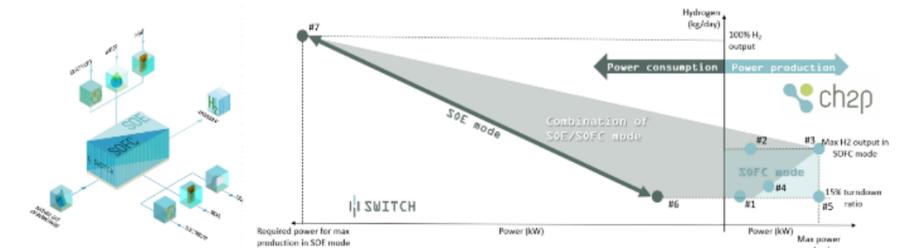


Power generation with H2



Multi-purpose BoP

- High efficiency recuperator
- Controllable reformer
- Controllable WGS
- Afterburner and electrical heater (SOE)
- 4 operation modes
 - Power generation H2
 - Power generation NG
 - Hydrogen co-generation
 - SOE



Challenges

4th challenge : automation and safety

- Full safety analysis (HAZOP/FMEA/LOPA) was performed.
- Recommendations identified. -> How to put them in place?

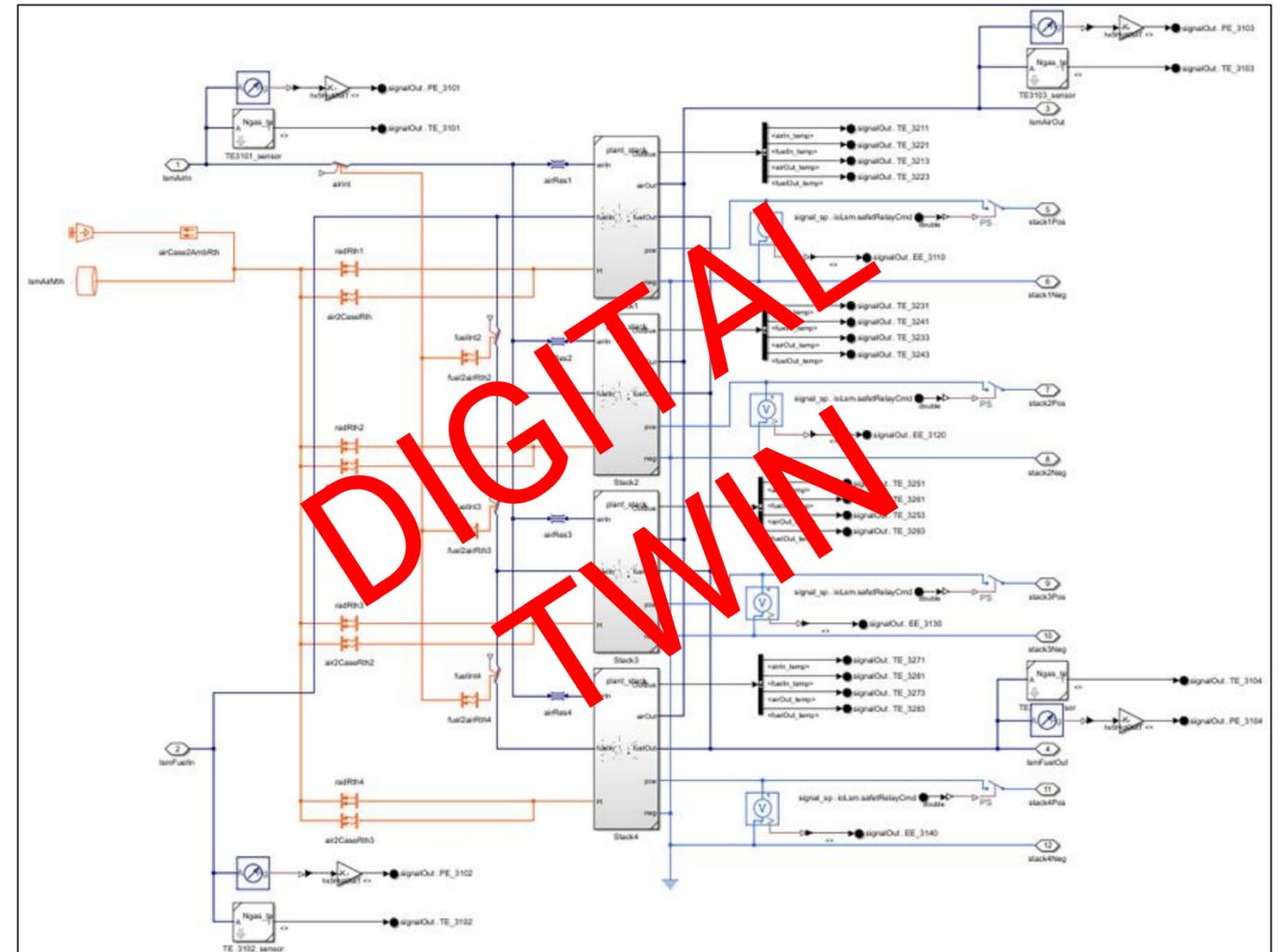


- How to test fault detection functions?
- How to train supervisory staff / operators?
- How to test system behaviour in dangerous situations?



- Development of a digital twin
- Training of control system using dynamic model
 - Pre-validate safety functions
 - Pre-validate BPCS

Deviation	Consequence	S	L	RR	LOPA Required	Cause	Consequences	Existing	Subsequent	Subsequent Type
High Pressure	1.1.1 Potential overpressure of V-101. Potential loss of mechanical integrity. Potential rupture of High Pressure Separator resulting in large release of hydrocarbons and potential fire or explosion.	4	4	3	Yes	1.1.1.1 Production heater pressure excessive (High Pressure Separator) resulting in large release of hydrocarbons and potential fire or explosion. 1.1.1.2 External fire in the vicinity of HP Separator V-101.	1.1.1.1 Production heater pressure excessive (High Pressure Separator) resulting in large release of hydrocarbons and potential fire or explosion. 1.1.1.2 External fire in the vicinity of HP Separator V-101.	1. Relief valve PDS-101 opens to Safe 2. FT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101. 3. Control valve PV-101B will open to Safe.	1. Relief valve PDS-101 opens to Safe 2. FT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101. 3. Control valve PV-101B will open to Safe.	1. Relief valve PDS-101 opens to Safe 2. FT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101. 3. Control valve PV-101B will open to Safe.
Low Pressure	1.2.1 Potential breach of high pressure pipeline with subsequent process reduction to HP Separator V-101. Potential hydrocarbon release to atmospheric and subsequent impacts. Potential fire/explosion.	4	4	3	Yes	1.2.1.1 Production heater pipeline rupture (due to vehicle impact) upstream of SDV-101.	1.2.1.1 Production heater pipeline rupture (due to vehicle impact) upstream of SDV-101.	1. Relief valve PDS-101 opens to Safe 2. FT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101. 3. Control valve PV-101B will open to Safe.	1. Relief valve PDS-101 opens to Safe 2. FT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101. 3. Control valve PV-101B will open to Safe.	1. Relief valve PDS-101 opens to Safe 2. FT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101. 3. Control valve PV-101B will open to Safe.
High Temperature	1.3.1 No credible causes.	4	4	3	Yes	1.3.1.1	1.3.1.1	1. Relief valve PDS-101 opens to Safe 2. FT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101. 3. Control valve PV-101B will open to Safe.	1. Relief valve PDS-101 opens to Safe 2. FT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101. 3. Control valve PV-101B will open to Safe.	1. Relief valve PDS-101 opens to Safe 2. FT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101. 3. Control valve PV-101B will open to Safe.



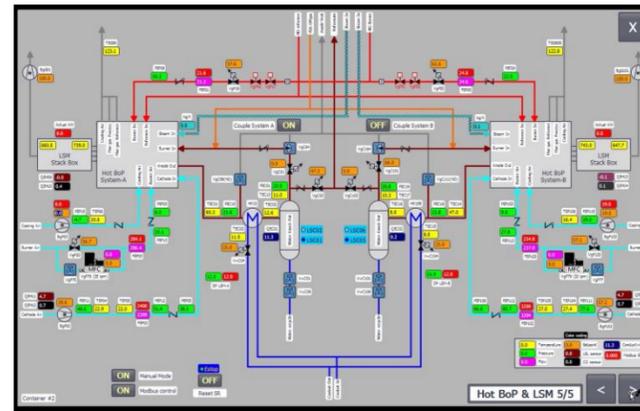
Challenges

5th challenge : process integration with Compression + PSA

SolydEra



HYGEAR



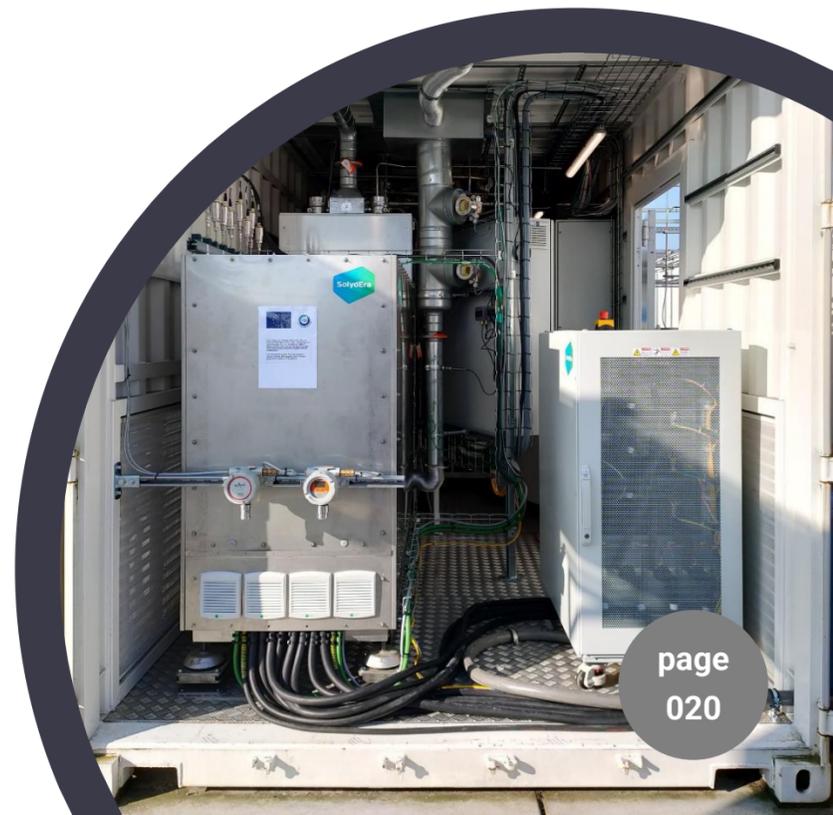
Process integration challenges

- Control software and state machines
- Safety concepts and systems
- Intricate perimeters due to initial project definition
- Compression
 - Two types of compressors
 - Intake pressure control
 - Fuel cell back-pressure control
- PSA
 - Purification at variable loads and with different mixtures
 - Yield optimization
 - Composition optimization
- PSA return to afterburners
- Auxiliary systems
- Power distribution





Container integration On site installation IO checks





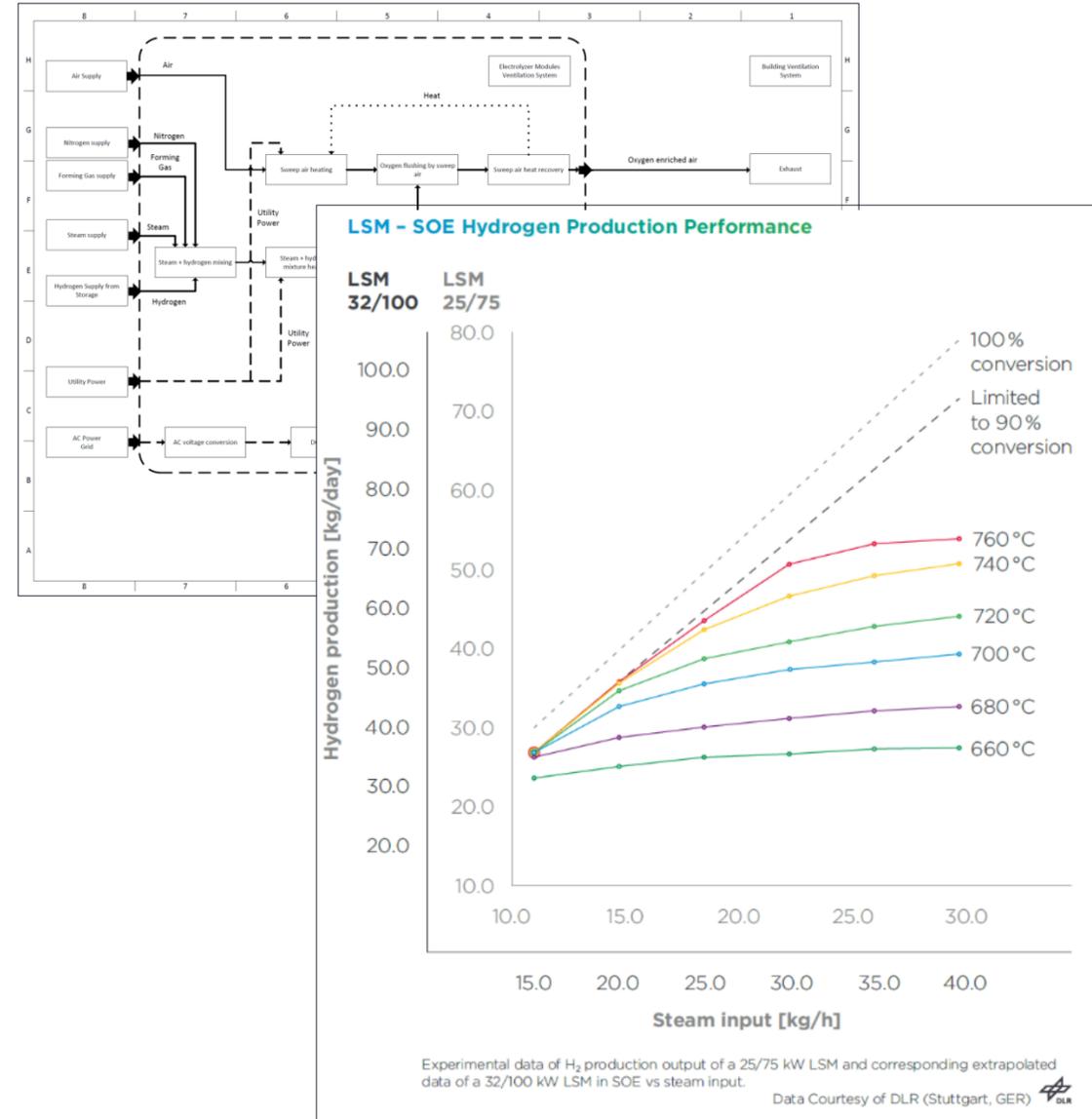
Results

Prototype testing and validation

SWITCH Module – Reversible Power & Electrolysis Testing (SolydEra labs)

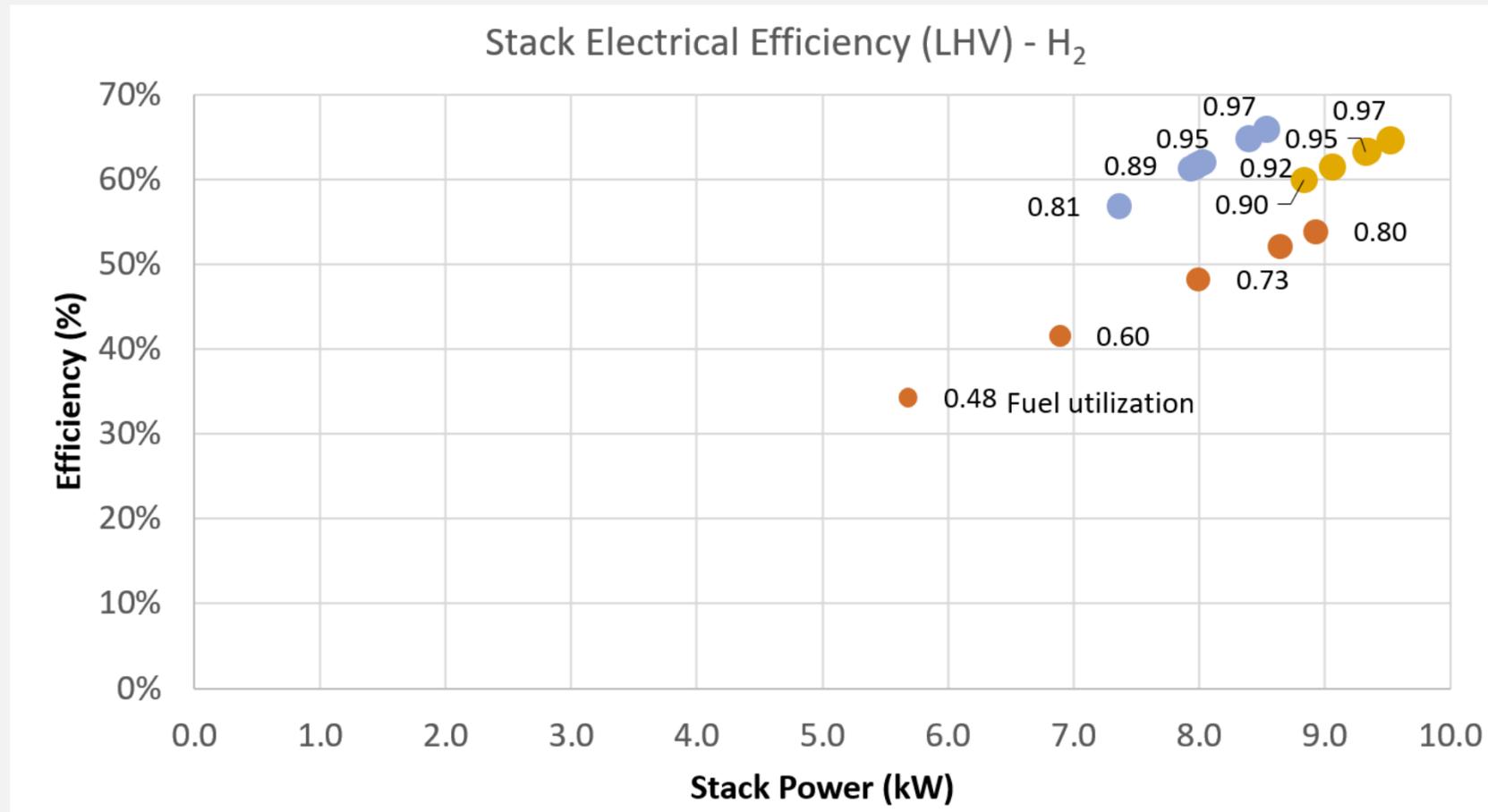


Lab testing at SolydEra



- Validations tests ongoing
 - System
 - Control
 - Stacks
 - Safety
 - Compression/purification integration
- Operation modes
 - SOE
 - SOFC-H₂
 - SOFC-NG
 - H₂ co-generation
- Detailed investigations
 - Operation above 90% steam conversion
 - High fuel-utilization in SOFC mode
 - Transient behavior
- System deployment and integration
 - 2 systems at Hygear (NL)
 - *PRHYSM project*
 - *GreenHub project*
 - *24/7 ZEN project*

SWITCH Module – Reversible Power & Electrolysis Testing (SolydEra labs)



Power generation with H₂: optimization of efficiency and benchmarking

High-performance power generation

Goal:

- Maximize electrical efficiency with H₂ as fuel
- System benchmark
- Stack benchmark
- Reduction process air flow

Experimental setting

- SolydEra Labs (CH)
- rEMX-NG module
- H₂ operation with recirculation
- G8X stack (80 layers)

Results

- Electrical efficiency (process) up to 67%
- Fuel conversion up to 97%
- Increased power from nominal 8kW to 9.5kW



SWITCH unit : Full Prototype Testing at Hygear

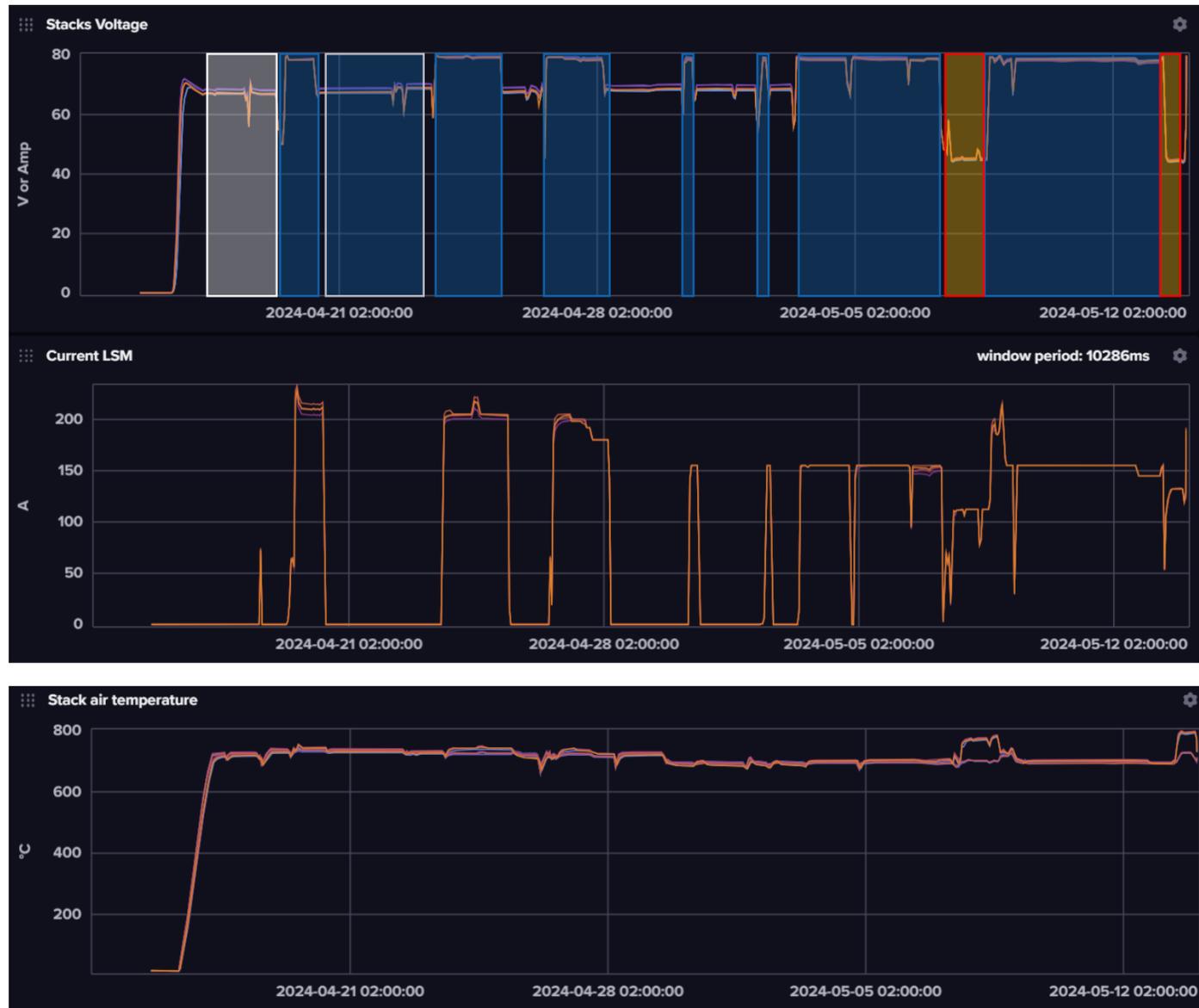


System testing

- Plant integration and automation
 - Testing of automation & safety
 - SOFC and PSA automation & synchronisation
 - IO checks
 - PID tuning
- PSA
 - Compressor tests
 - Coupling tests
 - Optimization of purification and yield
- Operation modes
 - SOE tests (full load, part load, dynamics)
 - Power generation (natural gas)
 - Hydrogen co-generation
- Overall commissioning time: 3 weeks



SWITCH unit - Testing phases - overview

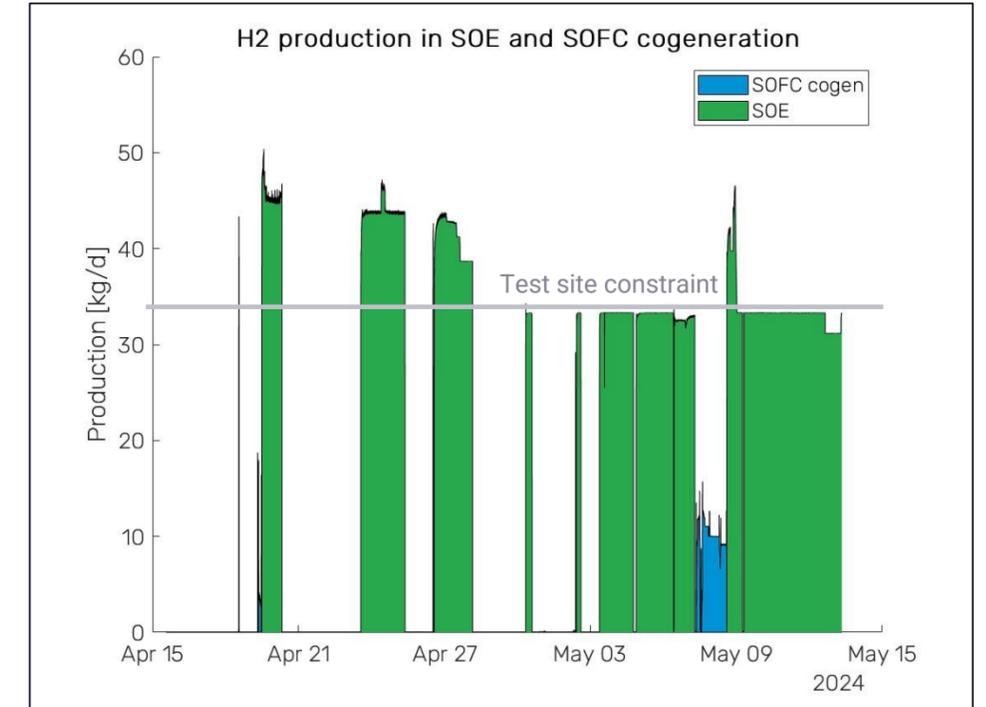
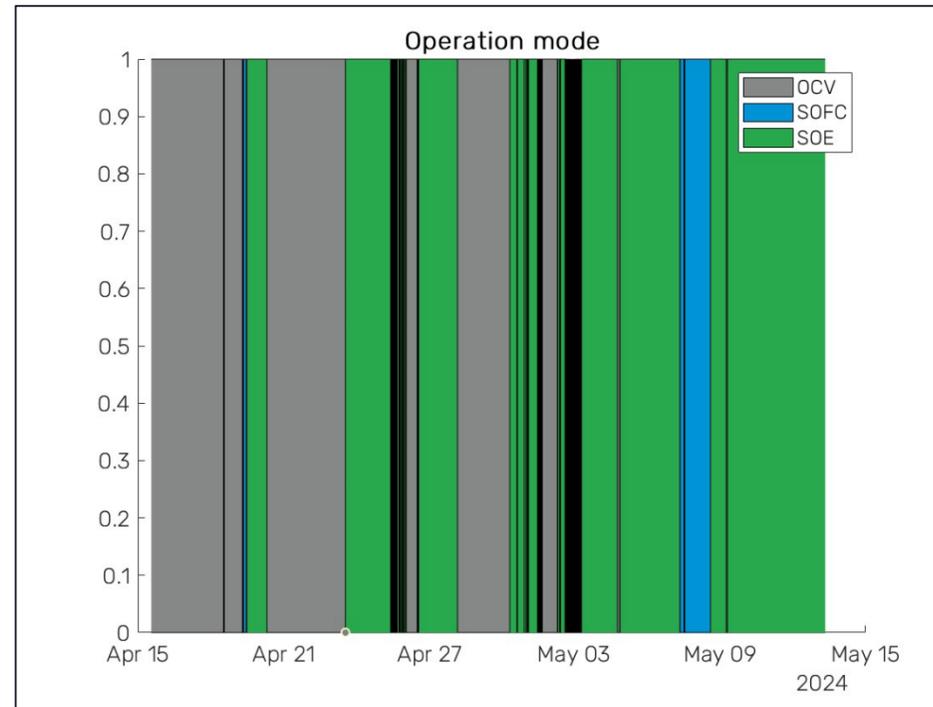
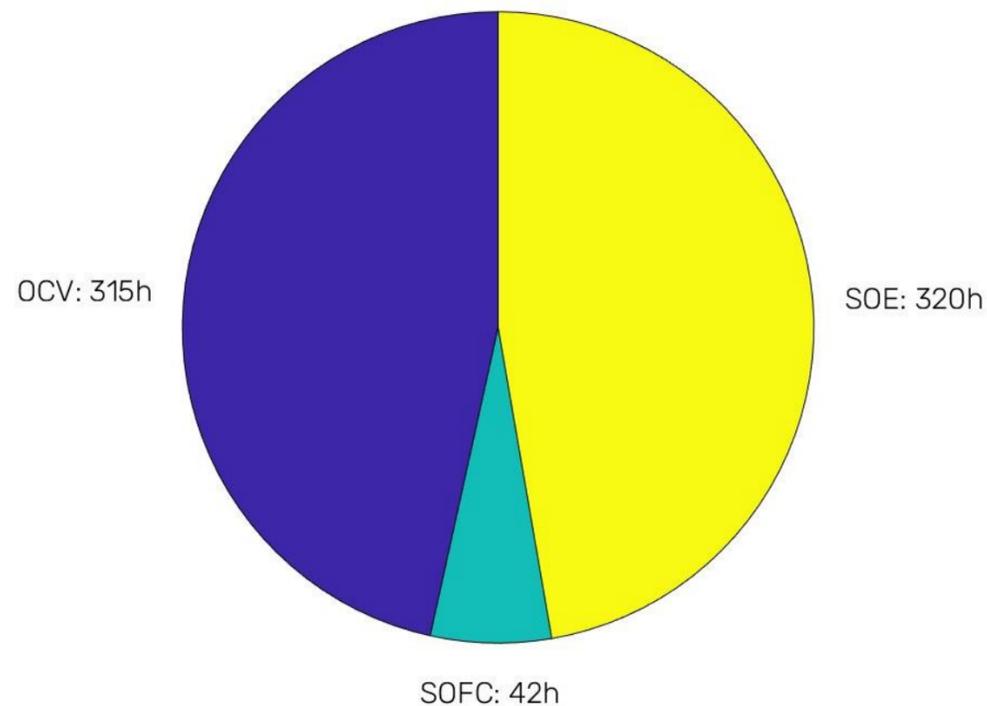


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- Performance**
Results – Testing campaign in industrial setup @HyGear



- From mid-April to mid-May 2024
- Industrial setup: HyGear premises
- 1 month operation
- *Continuous operation limited at 50kW max (infrastructure)*

H2 produced during the tests:

- ~300 kg H2 produced in SOE
- ~7.5 kg H2 produced in COGEN



SWITCH unit – Full Power SOE

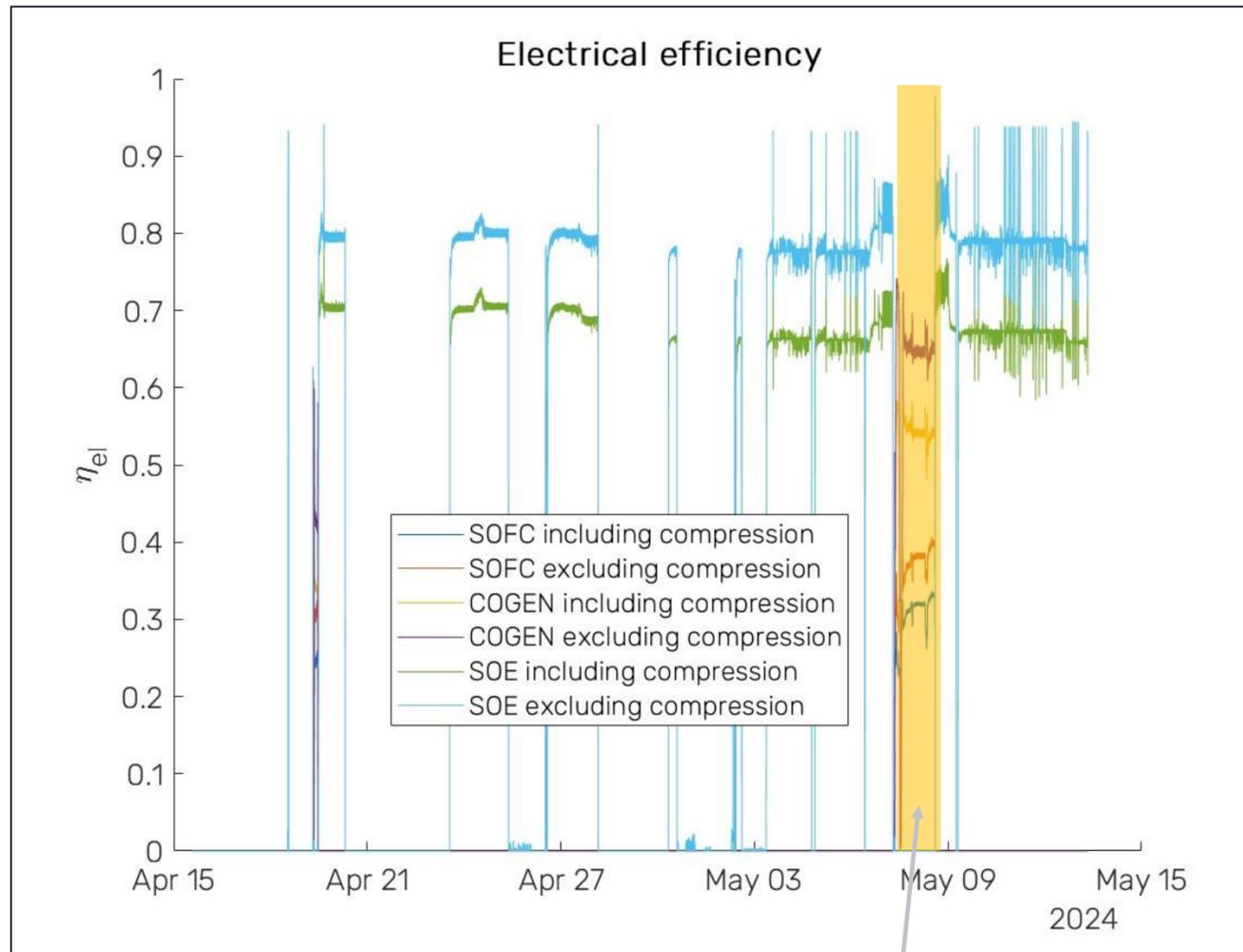


Full power SOE

- 1st Generation LSM (4 stacks of 60 layers, GEN1)
- Target max power reached: 75kW @ thermoneutral voltage
- H₂ production 2.08kg/h
- Production deviation among stacks < 1.5% at full load
- Efficiency : less than 40kWh/kg H₂ at the nominal production level
- Performance in line with models and expectation
- Validation for next-generation EMX module
 - similar auxiliary losses for 66% more production
 - 37-39kWh/kg target
 - concept validation



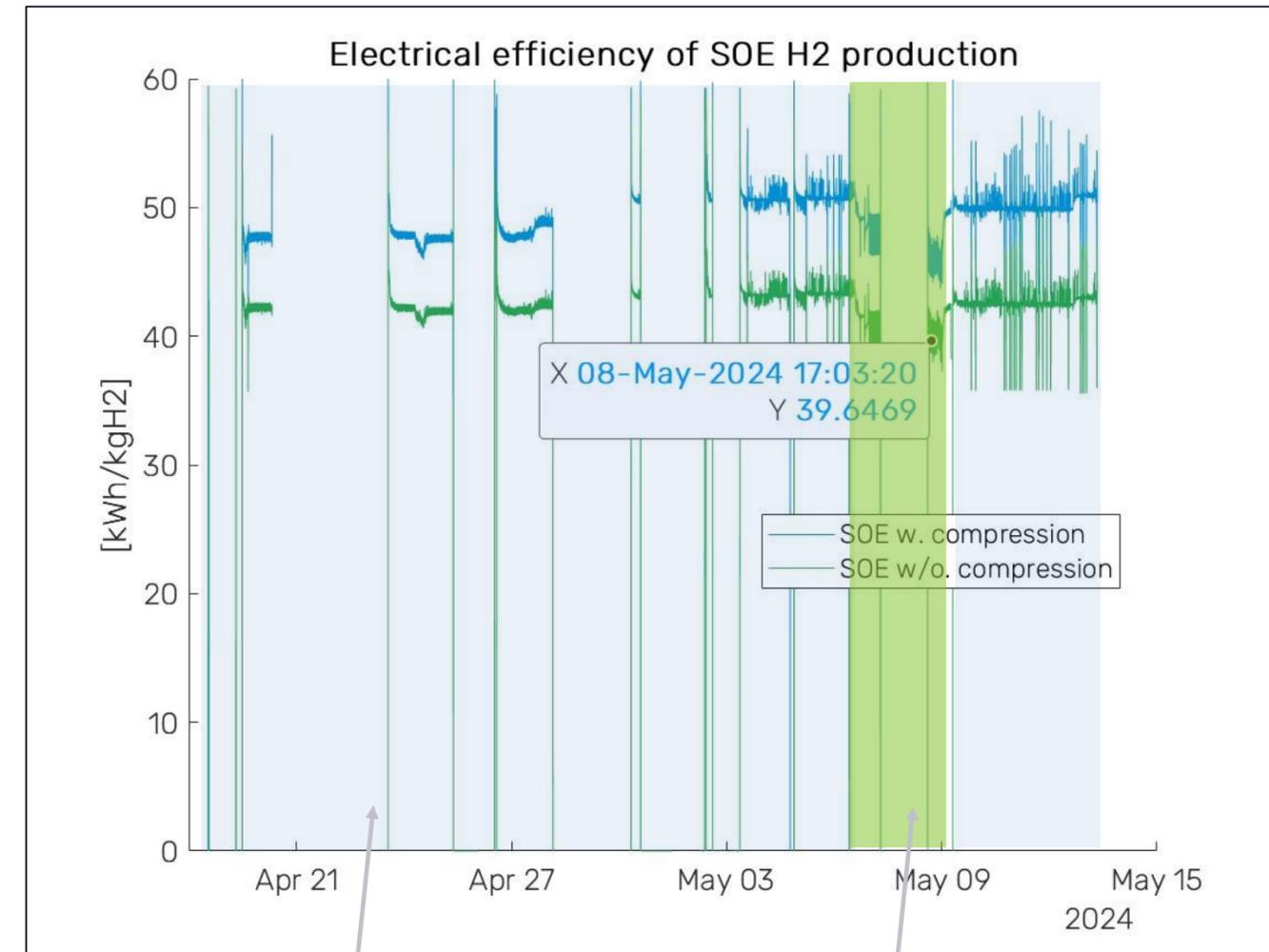
Performance Results – Hydrogen (co-)generation



Hydrogen Cogeneration @ 20kW

Cogeneration efficiency > 60%

Targets reached for 75kW LSM
Higher efficiency



SOE part load

SOE full load

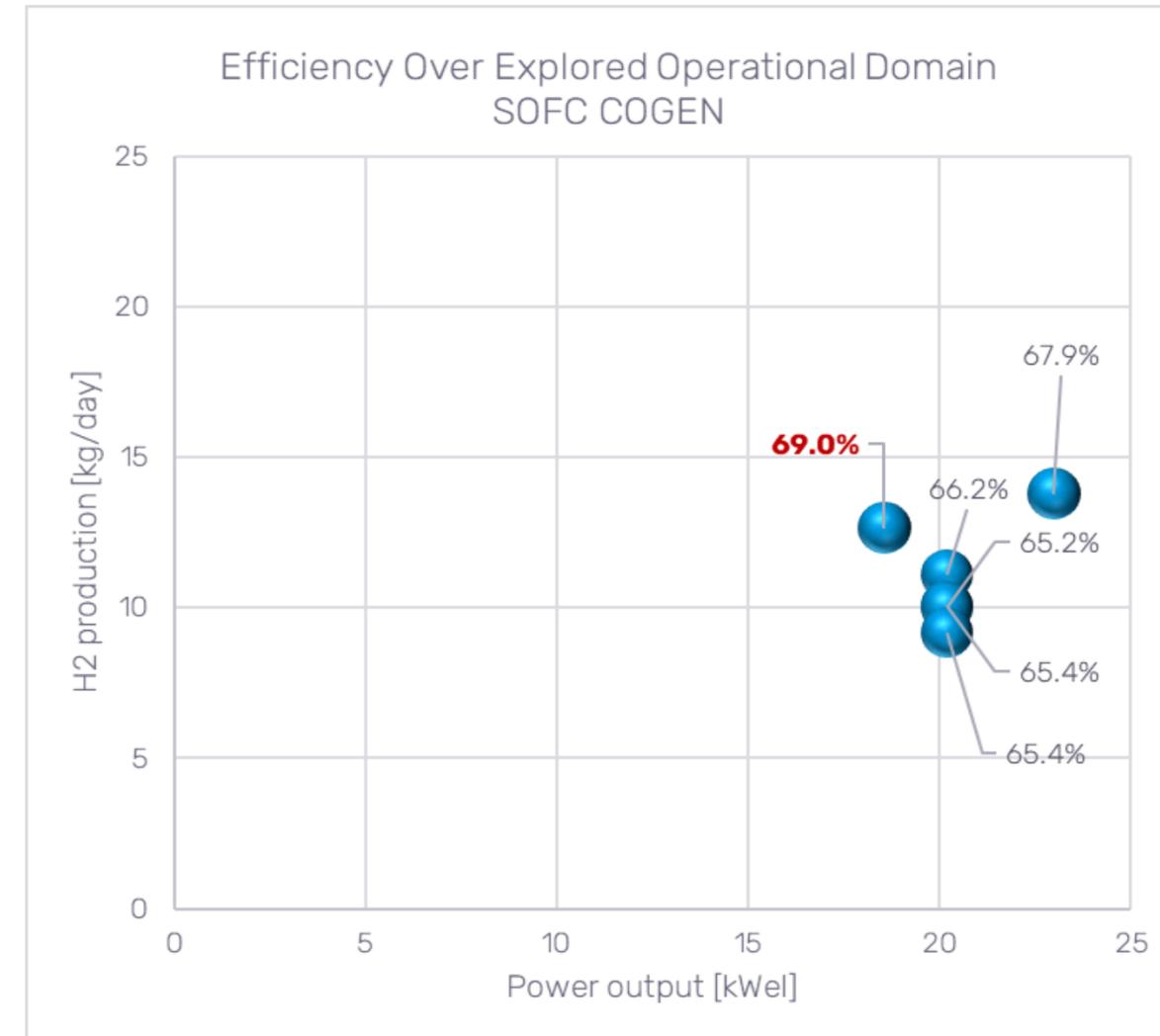
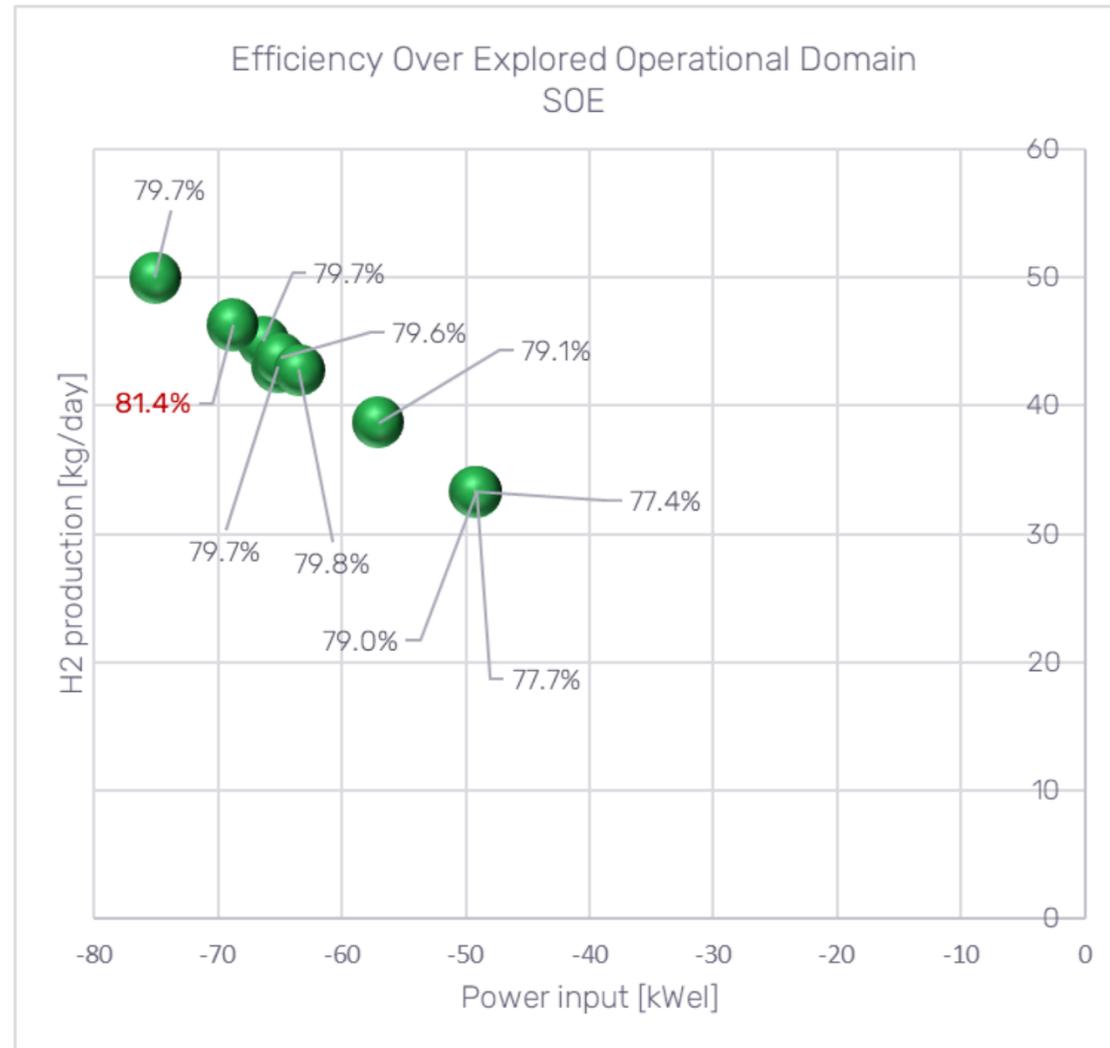
Specific power

- <40kWh/kg SOE
- <50kWh/kg purified and compressed



Performance Results – Hydrogen (co-)generation

Operation map



SWITCH unit - Fast switching tests (Power Generation to SOE)



Fast switching

- Fast switching from power generation (natural gas) to SOE
- Overall switching time < 16 minutes
- SOE production ramp-up:
 - < 1 minute to thermoneutral voltage and initial production level
 - Final ramp-up to full production (increase of steam feed), here within 7 minutes
- Smooth thermal gradients in stack



SWITCH unit - Modulation Strategies – Fast modulation

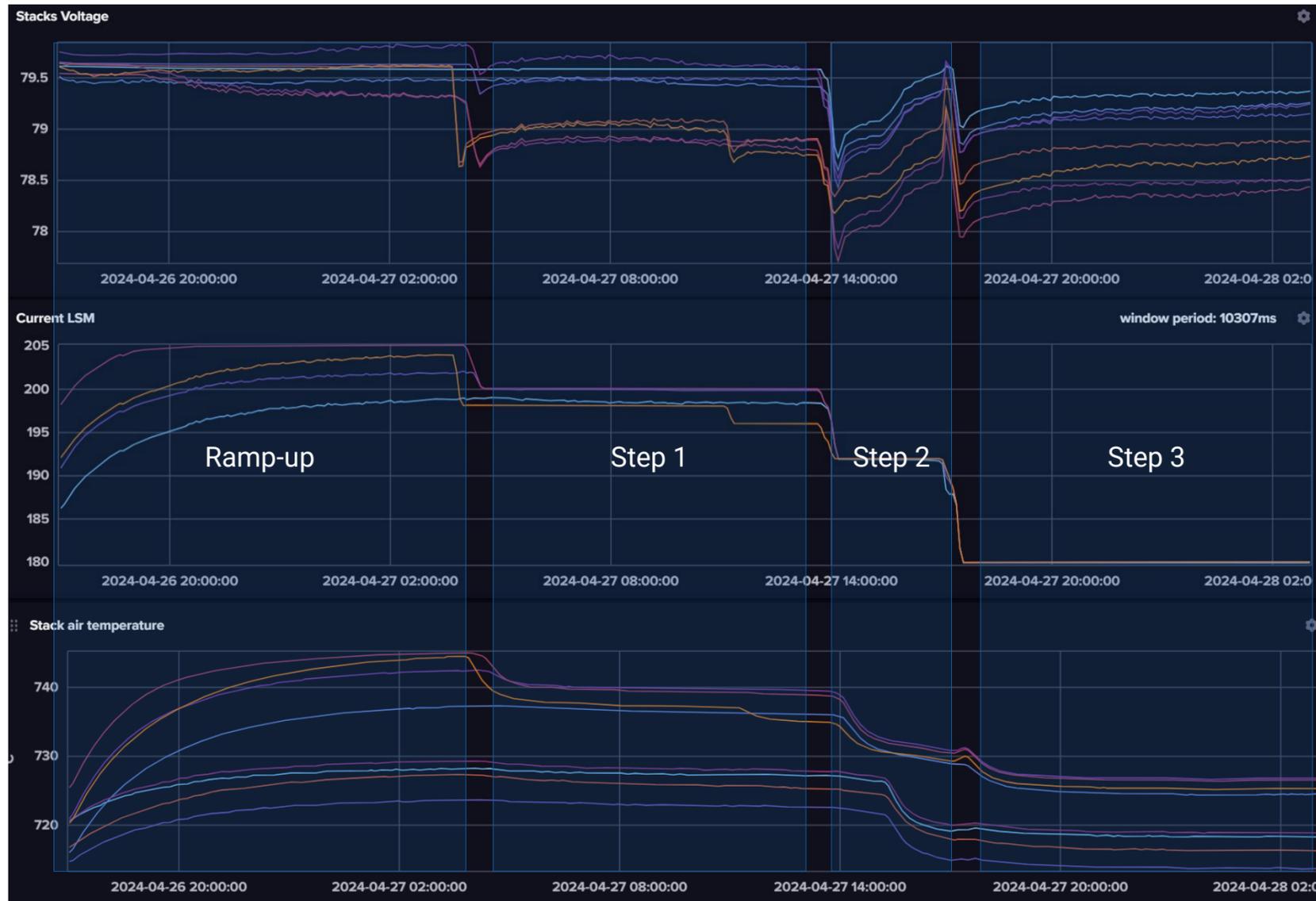


Module Enabling / Disabling

- Fast power modulation at Array level (module ON/Stdby)
- All stacks synchronized
- Rampup/down < 1 minute, coupled to compressor
- Steam-limiting ramp-down at thermoneutral voltage



SWITCH unit - Modulation Strategies – Slow modulation



Auto-balancing control

- Current-limit control method
- Current step-down
 - Initial voltage drop to endothermal operation (eff > 100%)
 - Induced stack cool-down
 - Voltage increases automatically back to thermoneutral
 - Temperature stabilization
- Ramp-up
 - Current goes immediately to point defined by voltage, temperature and steam flow
 - Current ramp-up controlled by steam supply and temperature
 - Moderate exothermal operation speeds-up the production increase
 - System stabilizes at temperature dictated by desired current



SWITCH unit - Product quality & delivery pressure



- **Purity**

- N₂ < 50ppm
- CO below detection limit
- O₂ below detection limit
- No water
- Yield SOE mode > 80% (PSA)

- Product pressure: up to 8 barg

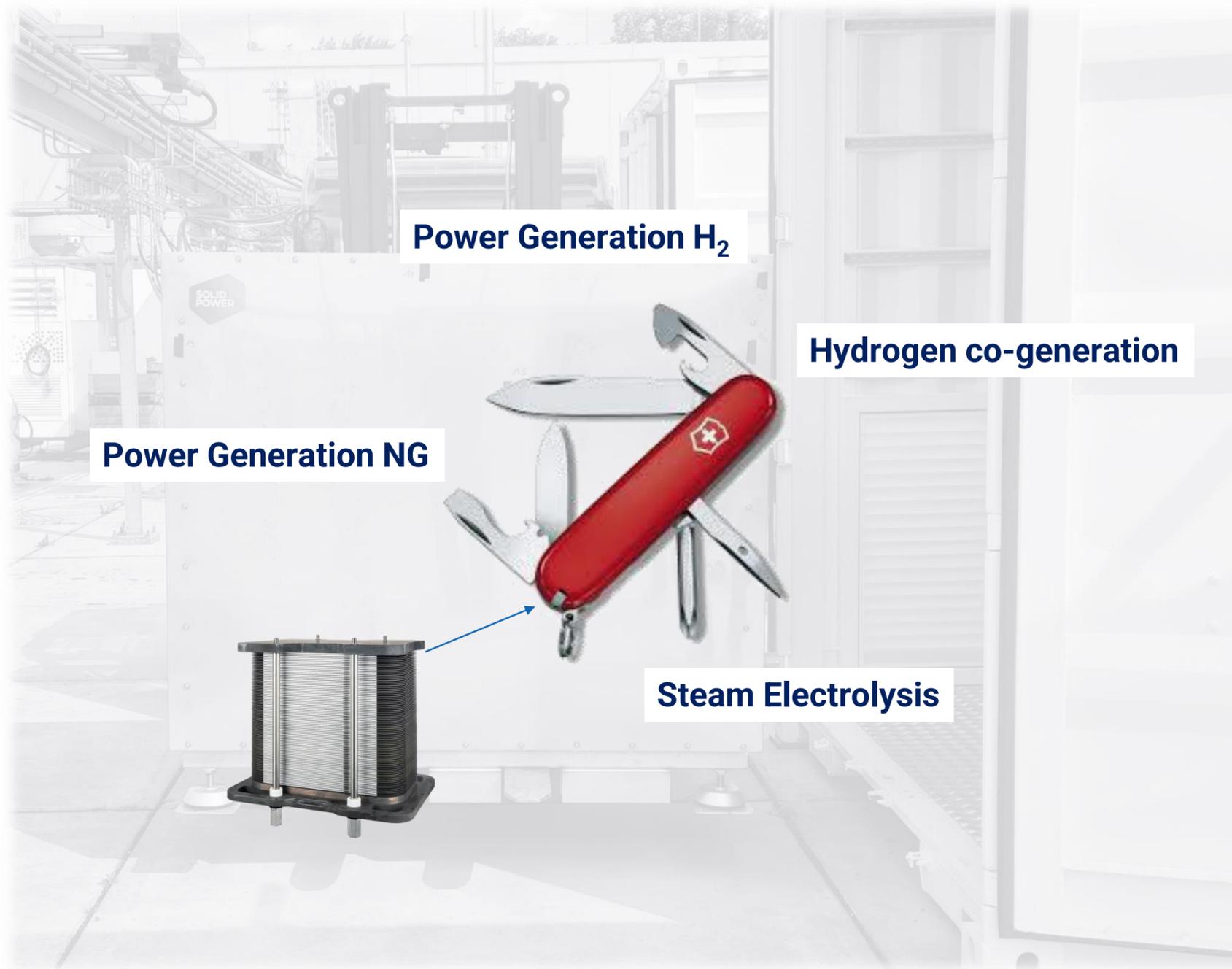




Conclusion and outlook



Decentralized, reversible Hydrogen (Co-)Generation



- **Project achievements**
- New stack platform for industrial applications
- Full-reversible system with **4 operation** modes
 - Power generation H₂
 - Power generation NG
 - Hydrogen co-generation
 - SOE
- Successful integration in compression + purification system





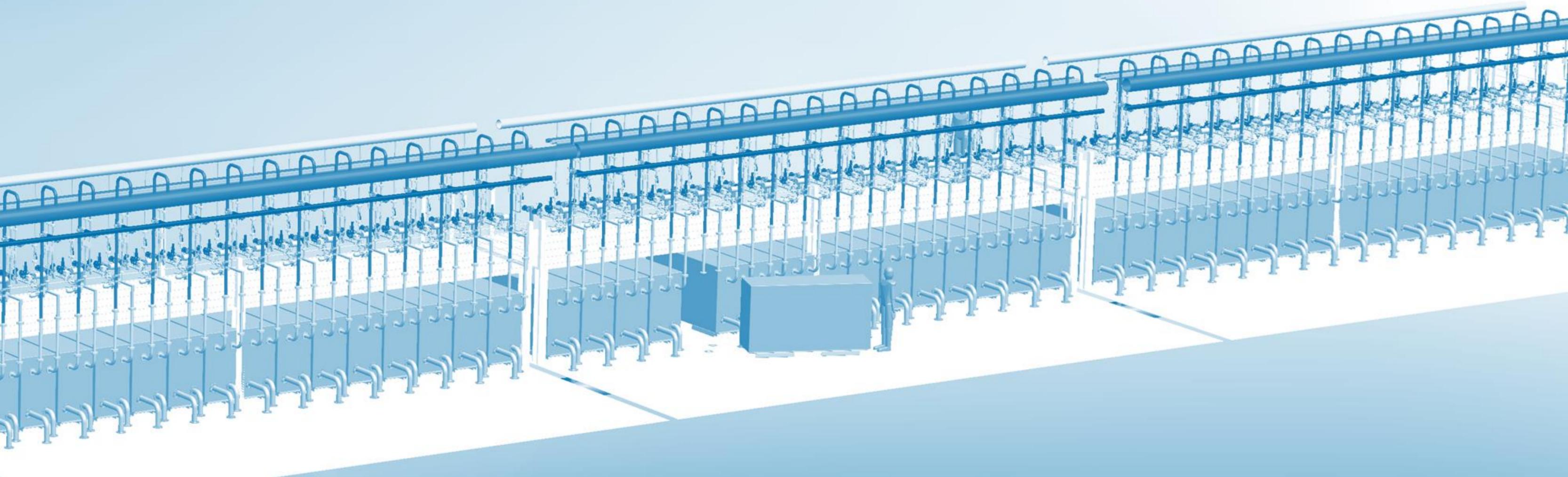
From SWITCH...

to the future....

SolydEra EMX arrays – SOE only or reversible



MW scale arrays for industrial applications



Serviceable, robust, process integrated, optimized control



thank you.

