



FUEL CELLS AND HYDROGEN
JOINT UNDERTAKING

PECSYS

**Technology demonstration of large
scale photo-electrochemical
system for solar hydrogen
production**



Sonya Calnan

Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin

www.pecsys-horizon2020.eu

sonya.calnan@helmholtz-berlin.de

Programme Review Days 2019

Brussels, 19-20 November 2019

PROJECT OVERVIEW



- Call year: 2016
- Call topic: H2020-JTI-FCH-2016-1, FCH-02-3-2016: Development of processes for direct production of hydrogen from sunlight
- Project dates: 01/01/2017 - 31/12/2020
- % stage of implementation 01/11/2019: 75 %
- Total project budget: 2.5 M €
- FCH JU max. contribution: 2.5 M €
- Other financial contribution: 0 €
- Partners: [Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin (DE), Uppsala Universitet (SE), Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Catania (IT), Forschungszentrum Jülich (DE), Solibro Research AB (SE), Enel Green Power (IT)]

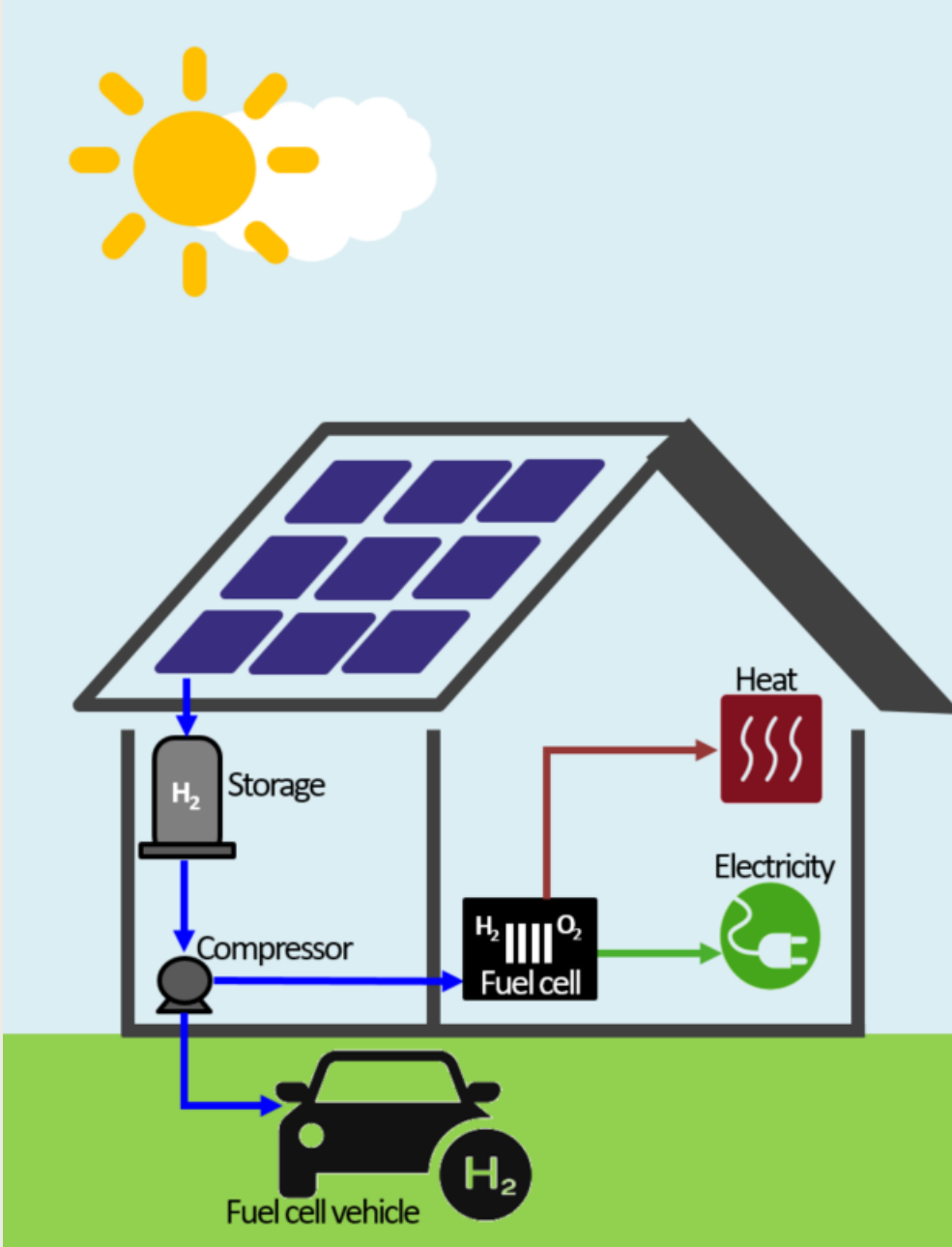


PROJECT SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES



PECSYS - Technology demonstration of large-scale photo-electrochemical system for solar hydrogen production

Application and market area



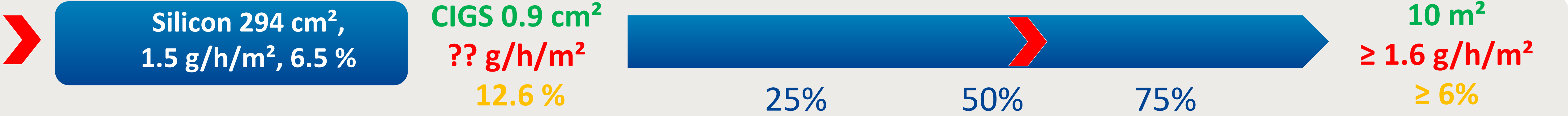
Decentralised solar energy supply for single residential or small commercial building



Objectives	Context	Target	PECSYS Status	SoA	SoA Source, YEAR
Solar collection area prototypes (cm ²)	Project's own	> 100	✓	64	FZ Jülich, 2017
Solar collection area, demonstrator array (m ²)	Call	≥ 10	⚠	1.6	KU Leuven, Belgium, 2019*
Cost of hydrogen production, demonstrator (€/kg)	Call	5	⚠	None yet	
Solar to hydrogen efficiency, demonstrator (%)	Call	> 6	⚠	15	KU Leuven, Belgium, 2019
Hydrogen production (g H ₂ /h/m ²)	Call (Project)	> 1.5 (≥ 1.6)	⚠	2.03	KU Leuven, Belgium, 2019
Degradation (%) after 6 months operation	Call	≤ 10	⚠	None yet	

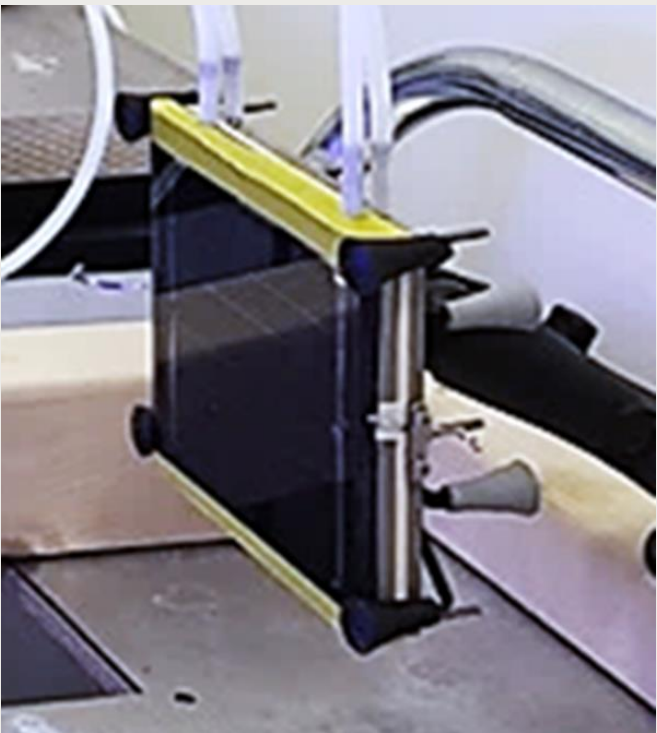
*<https://nieuws.kuleuven.be/en/content/2019/belgian-scientists-crack-the-code-for-affordable-eco-friendly-hydrogen-gas>

PROJECT PROGRESS/ACTIONS – Solar to hydrogen conversion efficiency

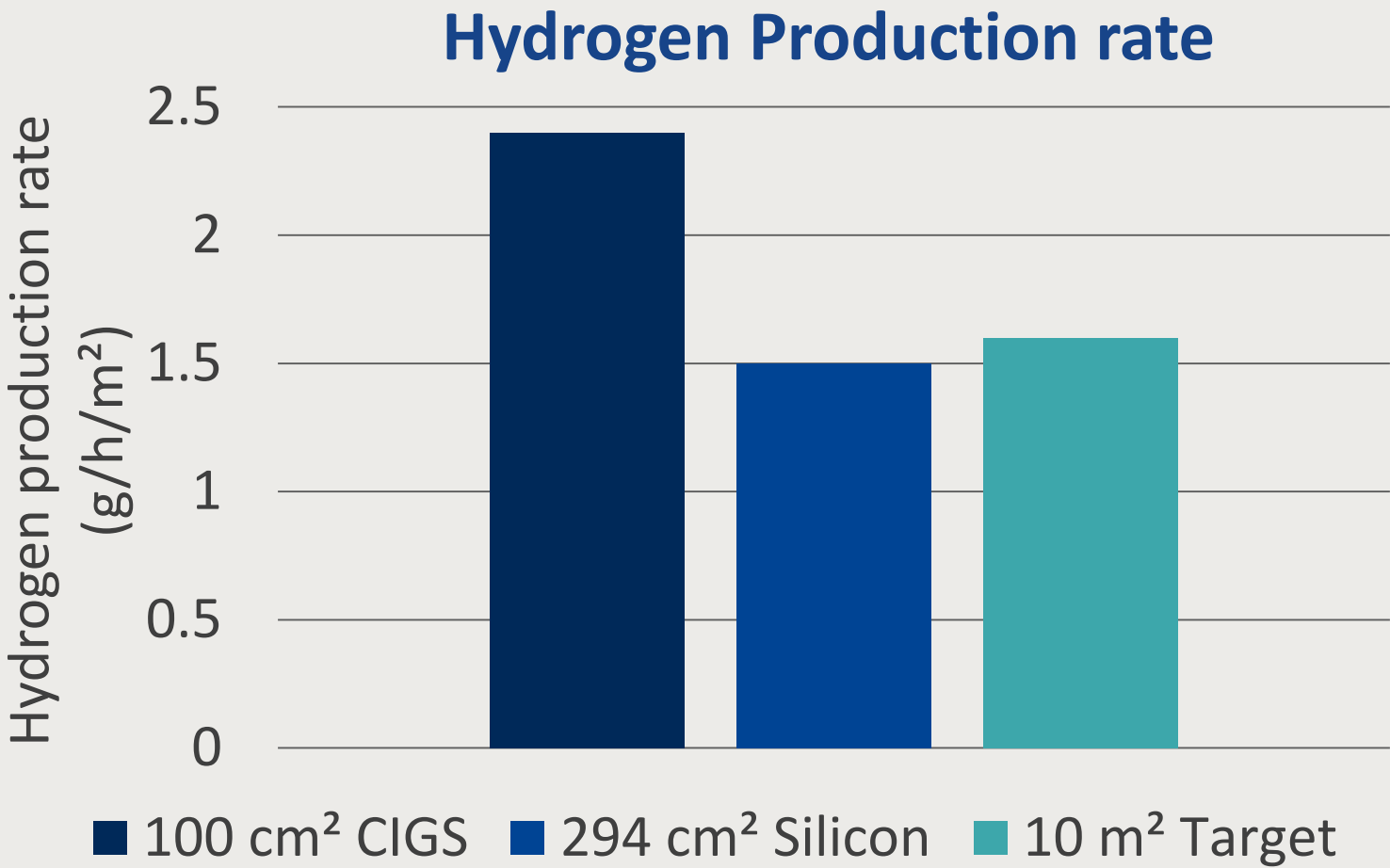
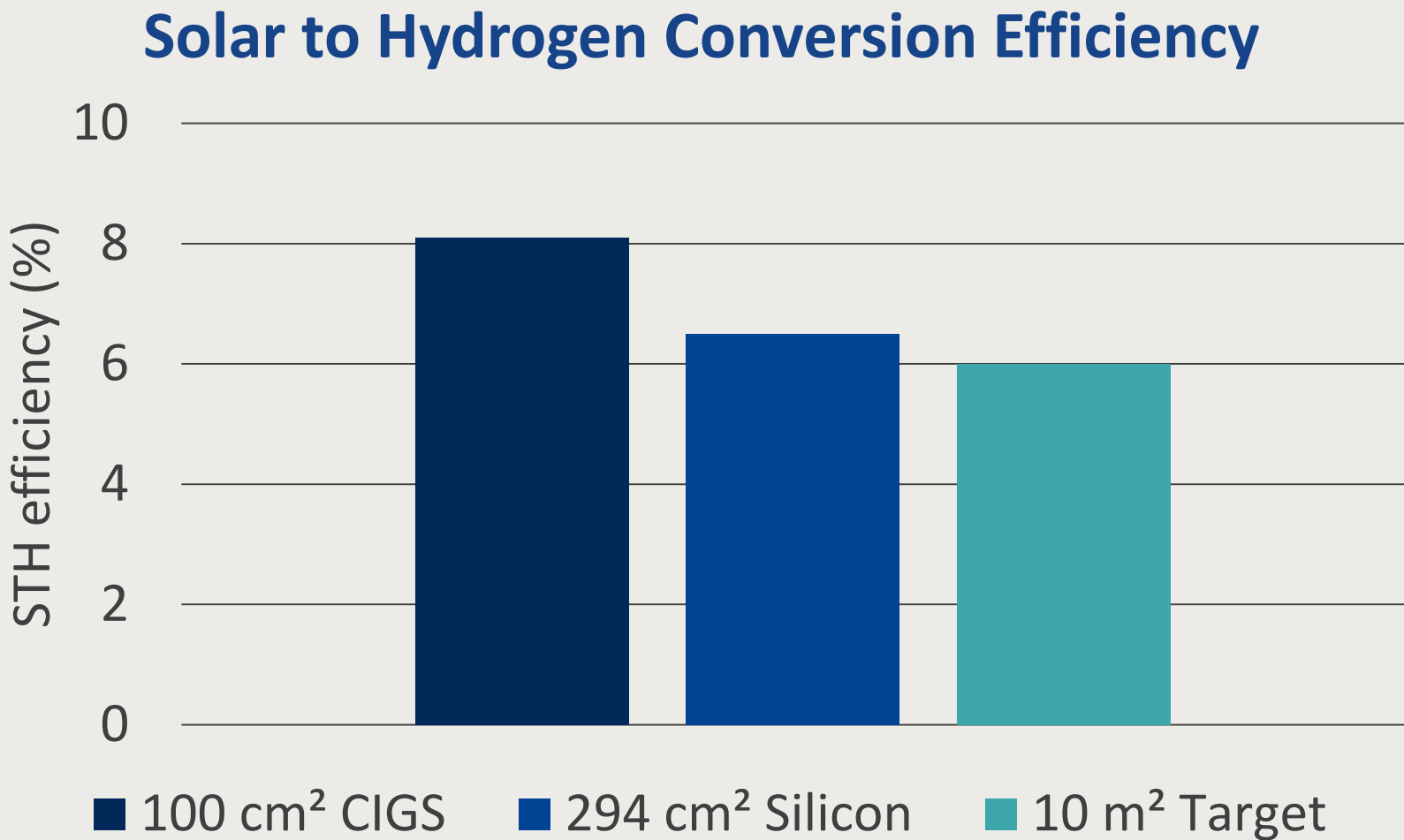
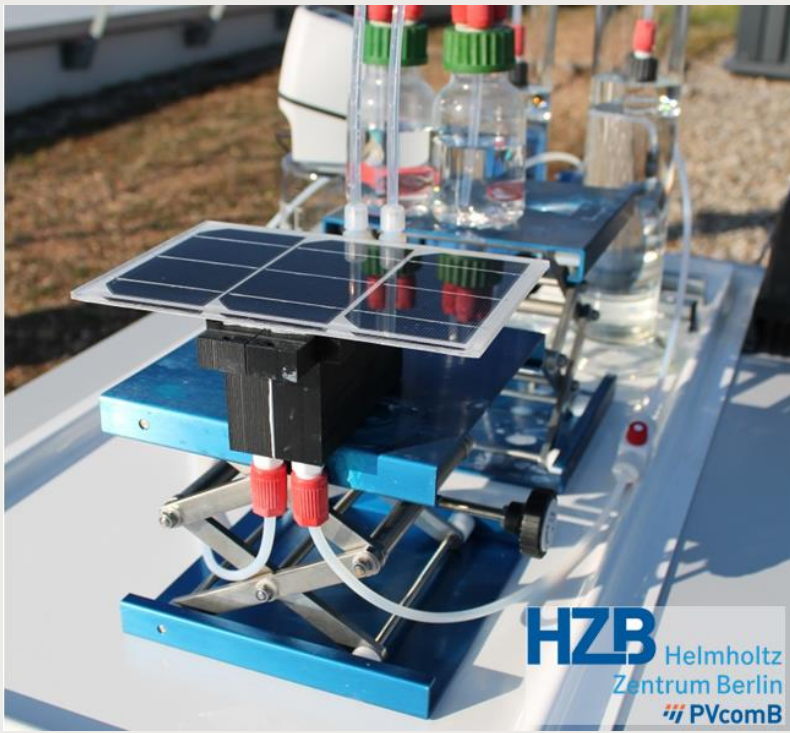


- Fully integrated photovoltaic electrolyser
- Alkaline electrolyte 1.0 M KOH
- Earth abundant catalysts

100 cm² CIGS



294 cm² Silicon



Hydrogen production rate and STH efficiency reduce as solar collection area increases



PROJECT PROGRESS/ACTIONS – Solar to hydrogen conversion efficiency

Silicon 294 cm²,
1.5 g/h/m², 6.5 %

CIGS 0.9 cm²
?? g/h/m²
12.6 %

25%

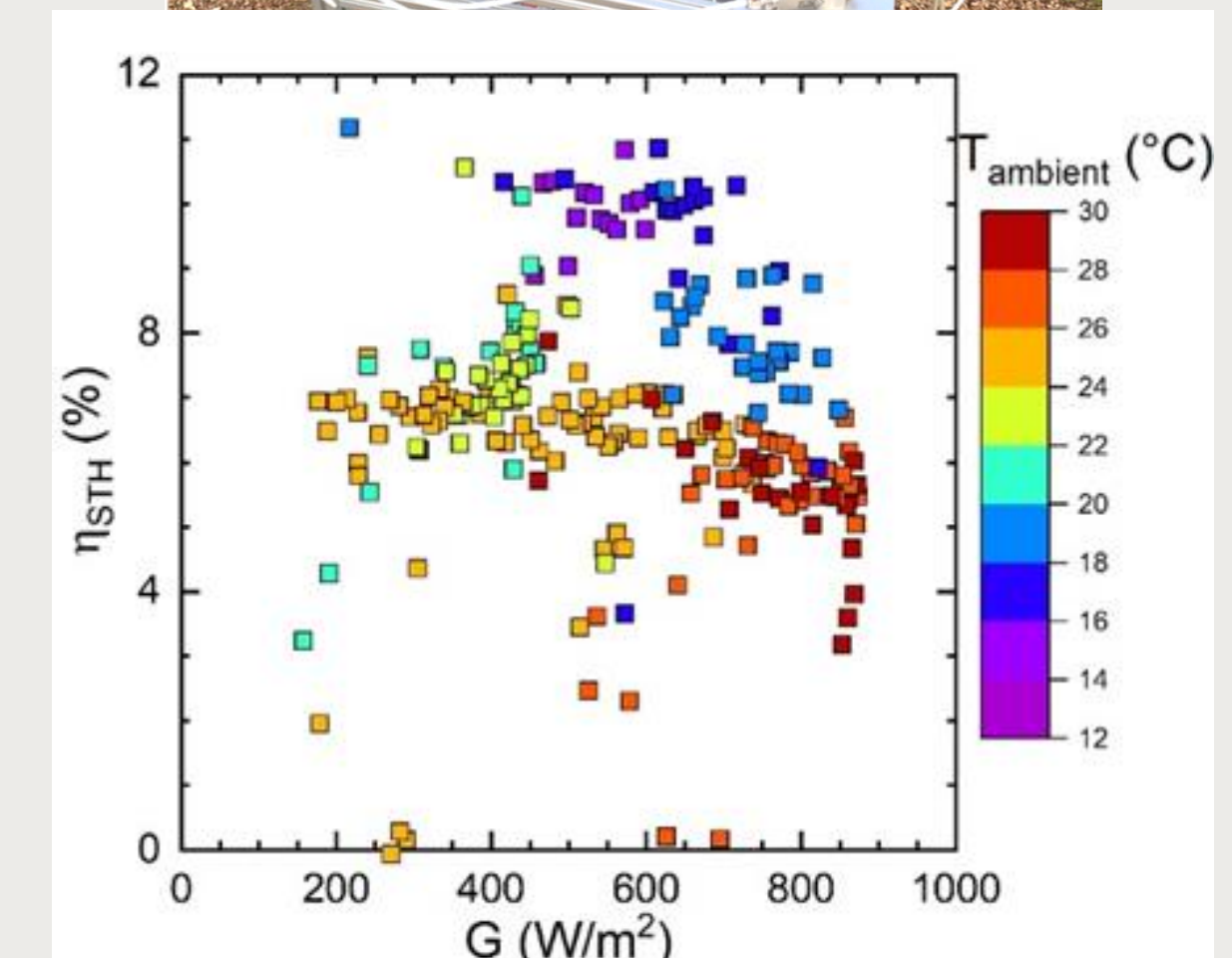
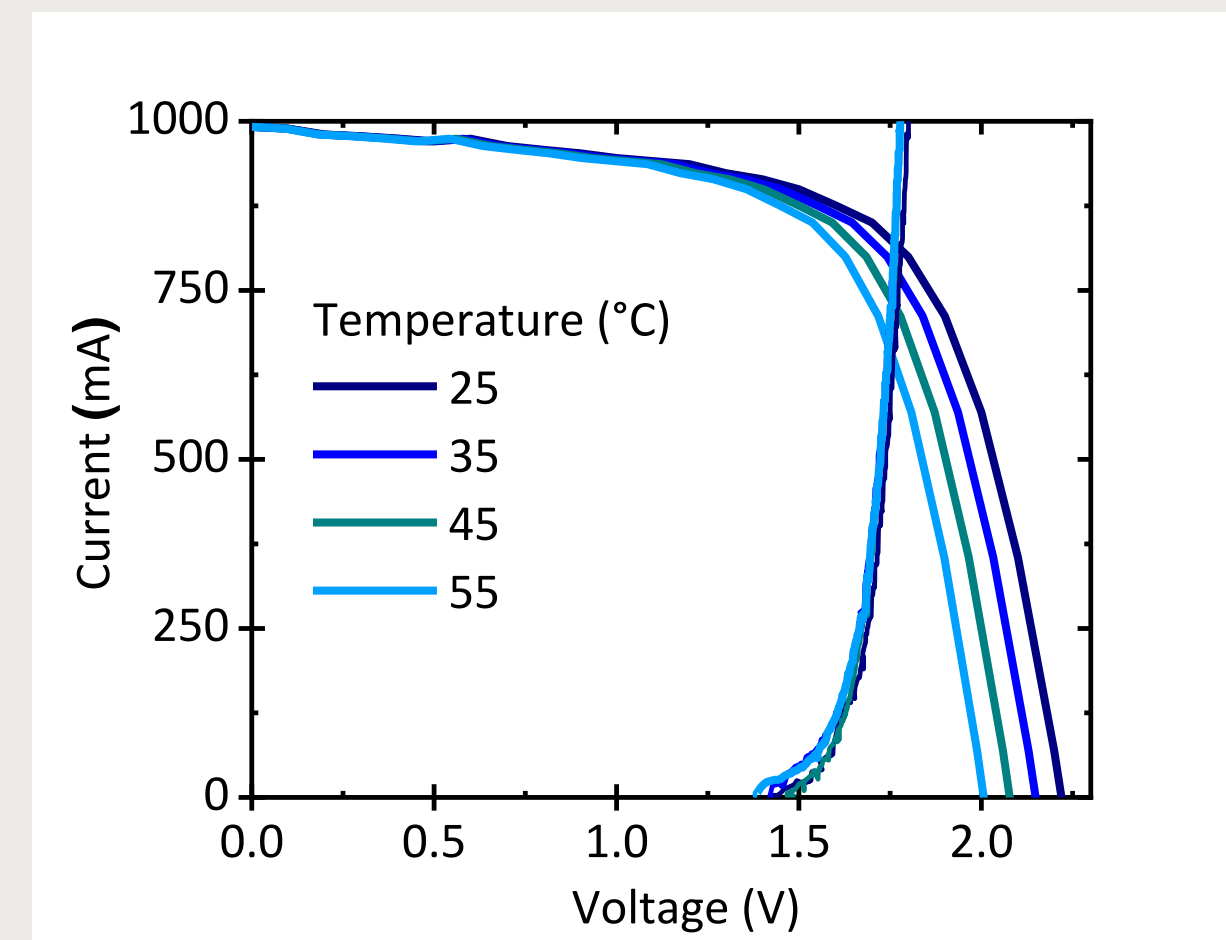
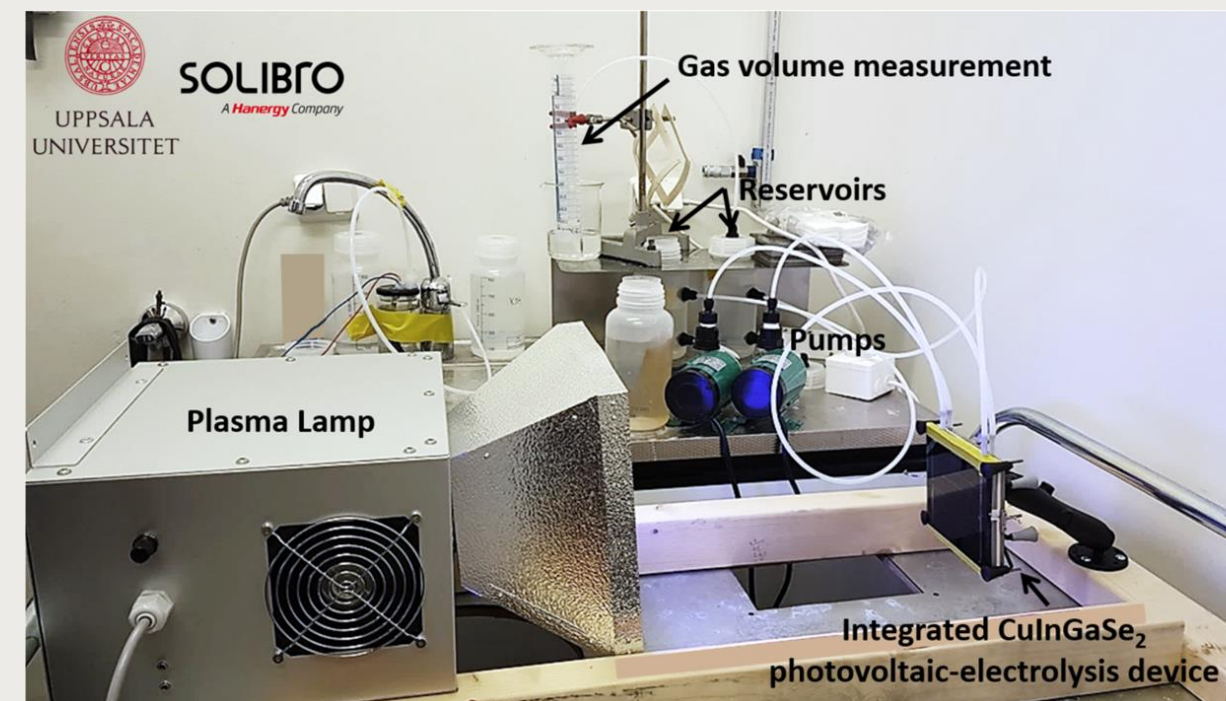
50%

75%

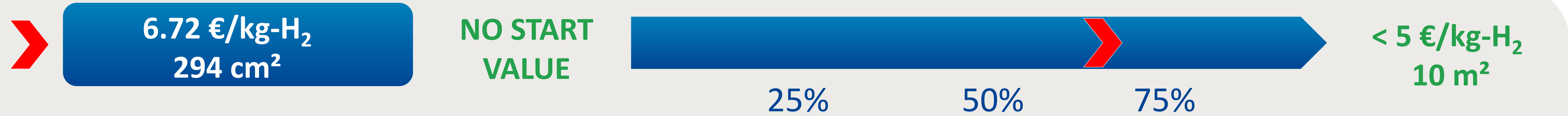
10 m²
≥ 1.6 g/h/m²
≥ 6%

Solar to hydrogen efficiency η_{STH}

- Value depends on temperature (T) and irradiance (G)
- Non-existent internationally recognised standard test procedures
- Samples larger than 100 cm² can only be tested outdoors



PROJECT PROGRESS/ACTIONS – Levelised cost of H₂ production

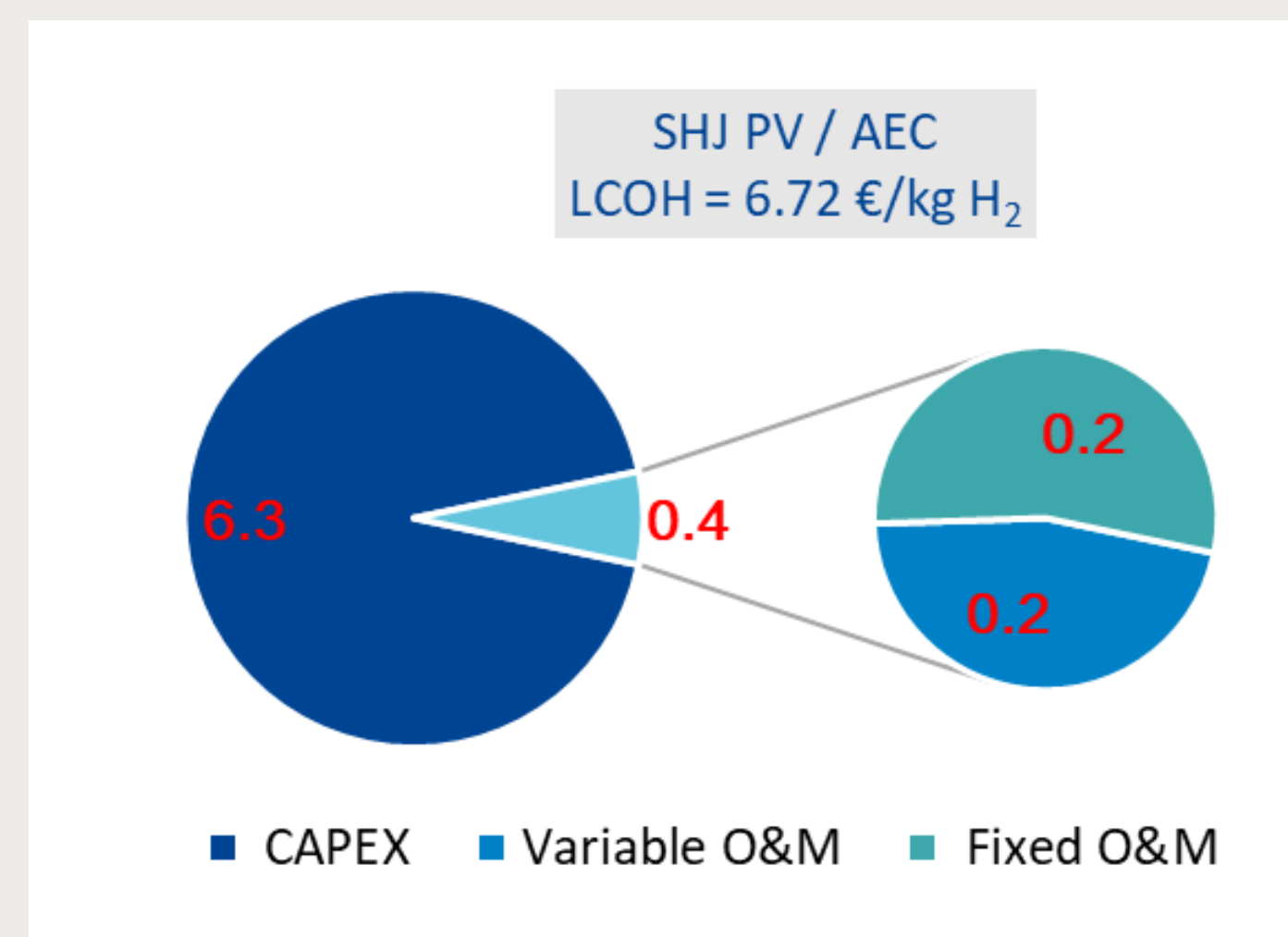
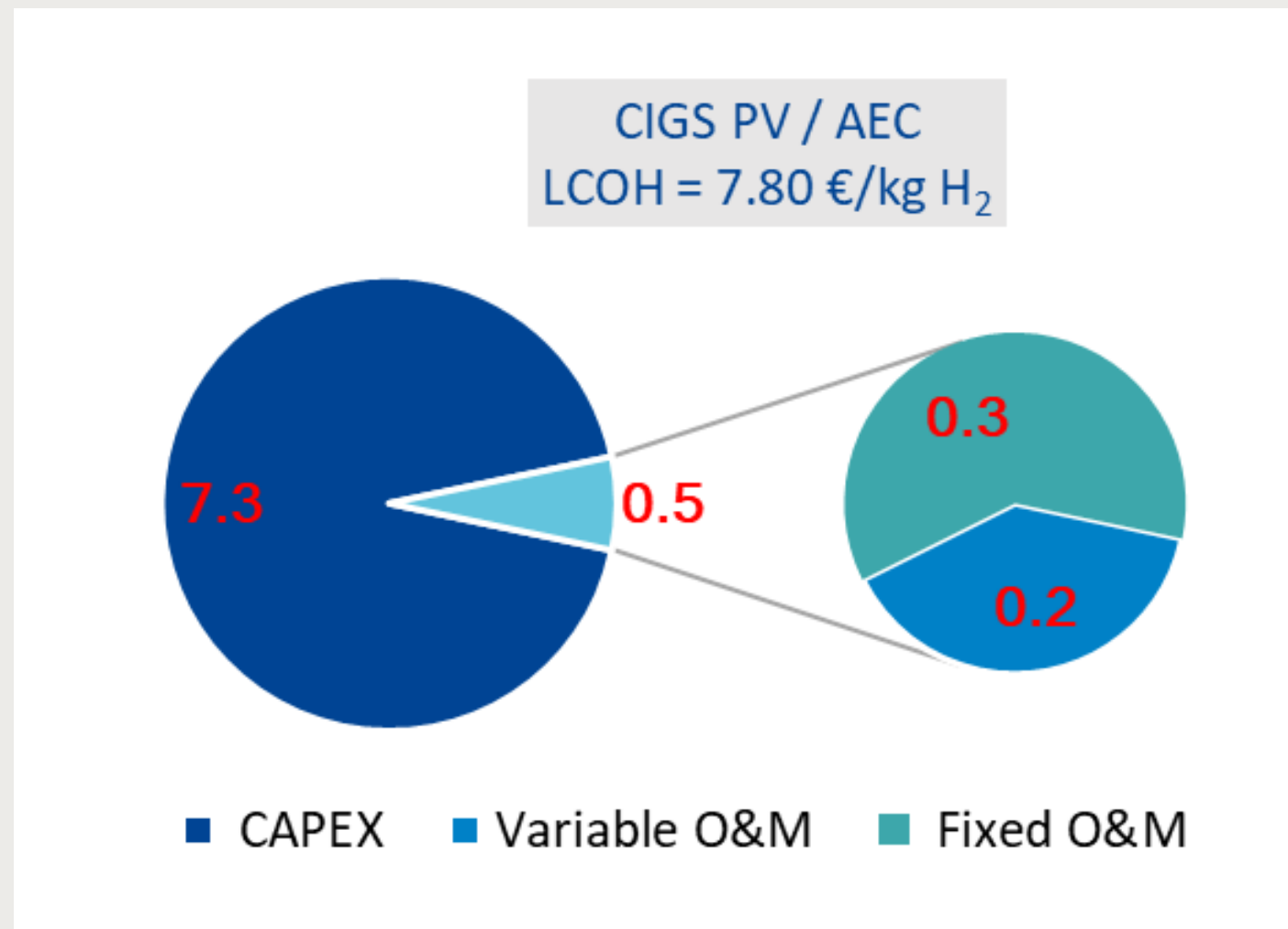


100 cm² CuInGaSe (CIGS) prototype

- Producing 24 mg-H₂ /h
- NiFeO|NiFeO catalysts on nickel foam

294 cm² silicon (SHJ) prototype

- Producing 44 mg-H₂ /h
- NiFeO|NiMo catalysts on nickel foam



Cost drivers

- Energy conversion efficiency
- Price of electrolyser casement material
 - Nickel frame for CIGS approach
 - 3-D printed polymer for silicon heterojunction (SHJ) approach

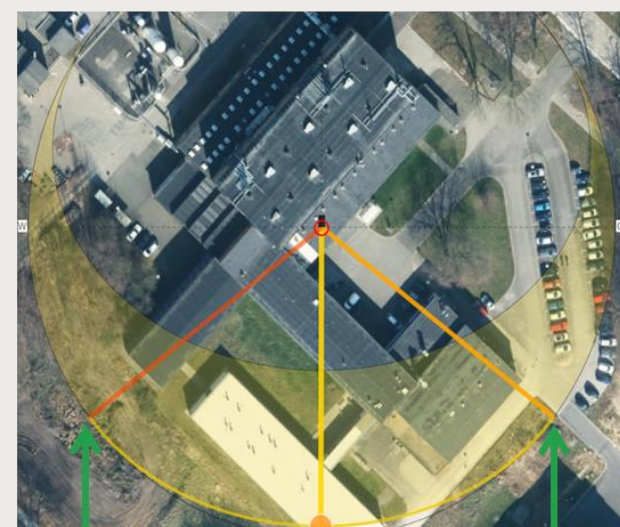


Cost calculation scaled for 16 g/h production located in Juelich, Germany

PROJECT PROGRESS/ACTIONS – Preparation for demonstrator



21 December



Sundown

Sunrise

No shadowing by
experiment hall

21 June



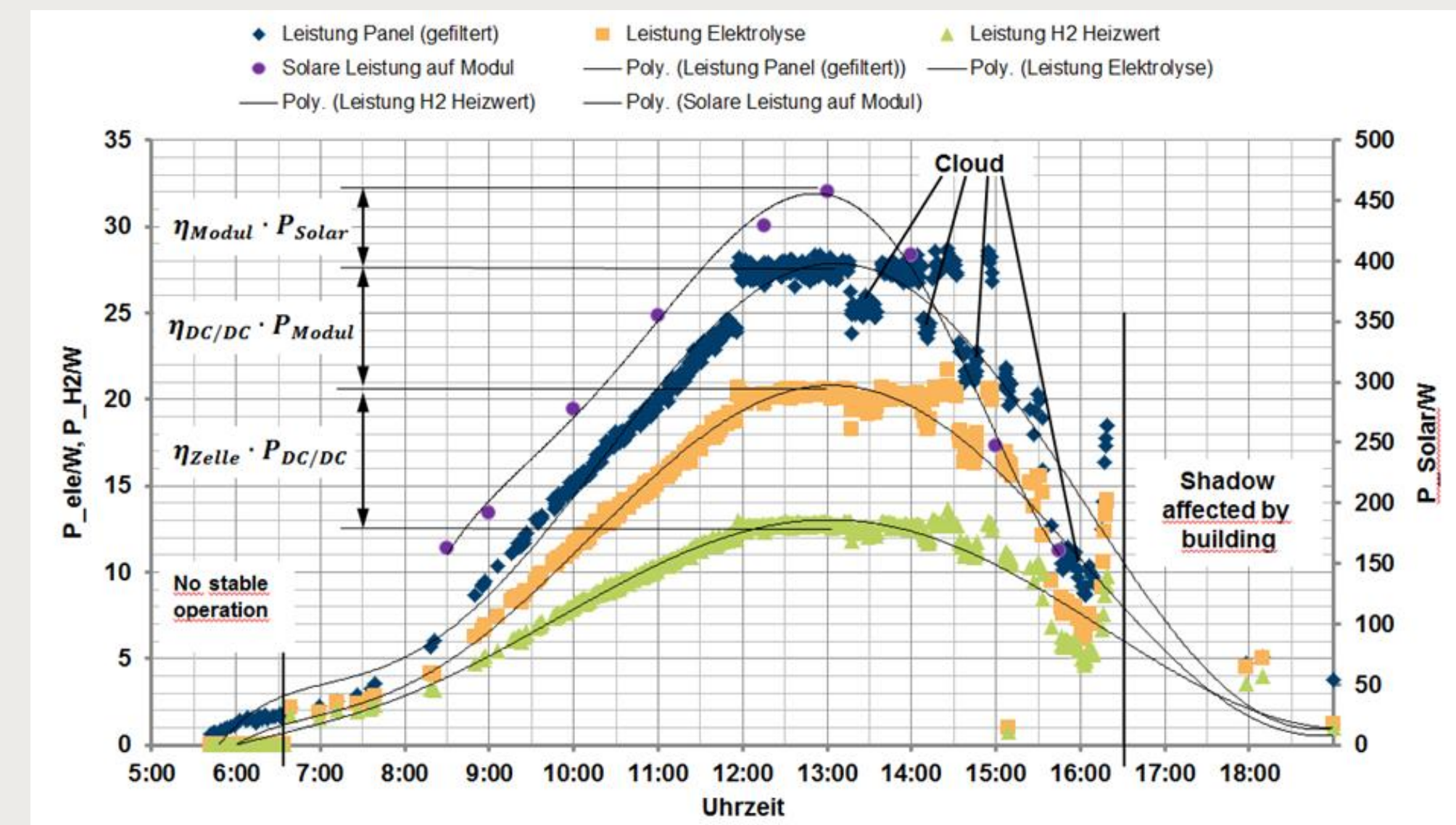
Sundown

Sunrise

Shadowing by experiment
hall from ca.16:00

Progress of test field preparation

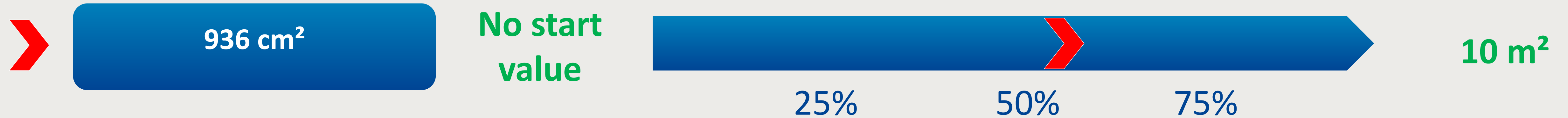
- PV modules connected to an PEM electrolyser used as a reference
- Pending installation of integrated photovoltaic electrolysers
- First monitoring tests using reference completed



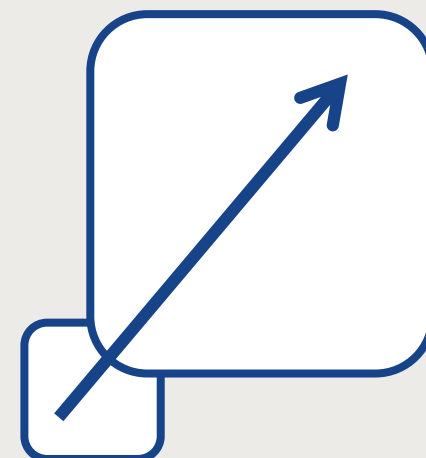
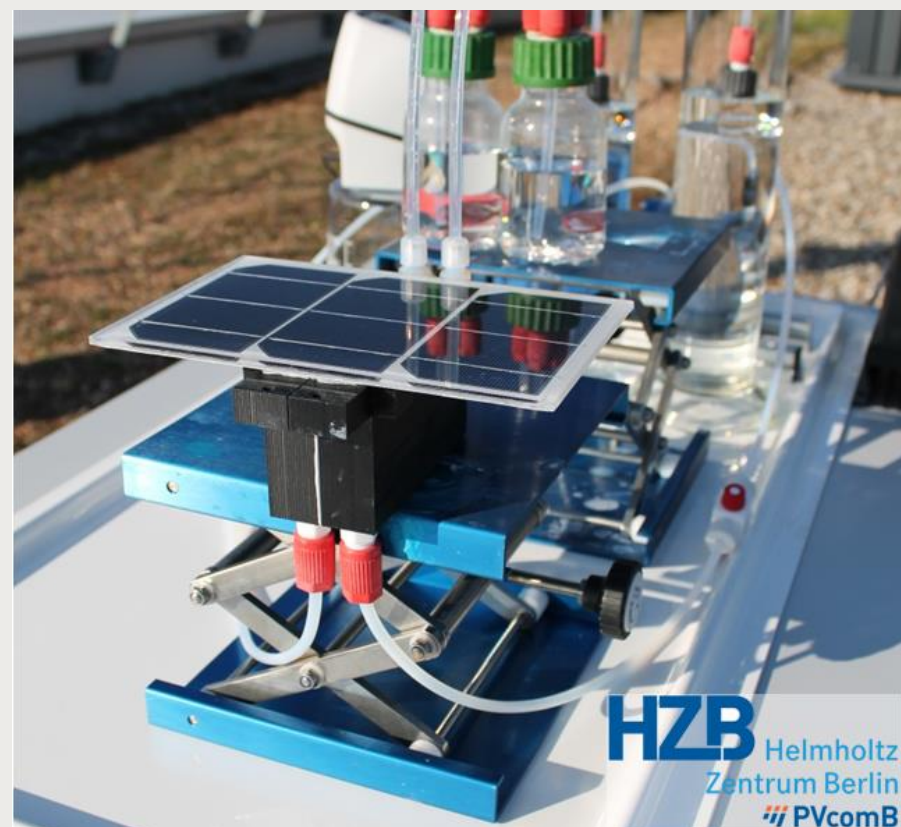
Challenge

Scale- up losses in performance have delayed construction of integrated modules for demonstrator

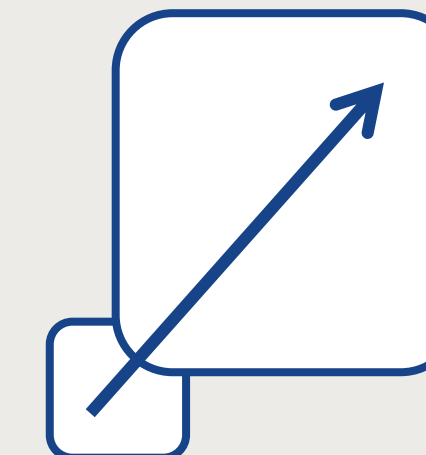
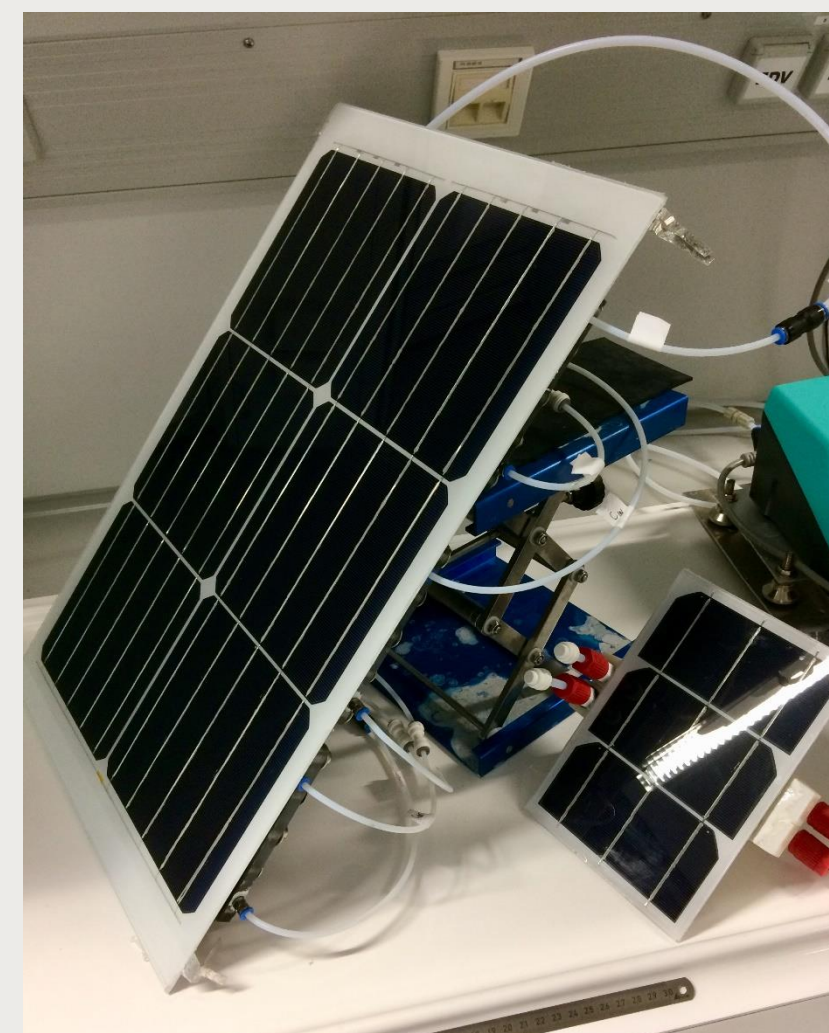
PROJECT PROGRESS/ACTIONS – Preparation for demonstrator



Mar 2019: 294 cm²



Oct 2019: 936 cm²



Feb 2020: > 1 m²

- ✓ Target at end of Project
- ✓ Demonstrator array of ~ 1 m² modules
- ✓ Total area = 10m²

- Scale-up leads to reduction in hydrogen production rate and STH efficiency
- Electrolyser part being re-designed to reduce resistance losses

Risks and Challenges



Risks

- Efficiency loss in both PV and EC part because of upscaling. 3-D computations introduced to aid design devices with low resistance losses.
- Unfavourable business environment conditions in the PV industry. Two industrial partners provide parallel route toward implementation of integrated demonstrator.

Challenges

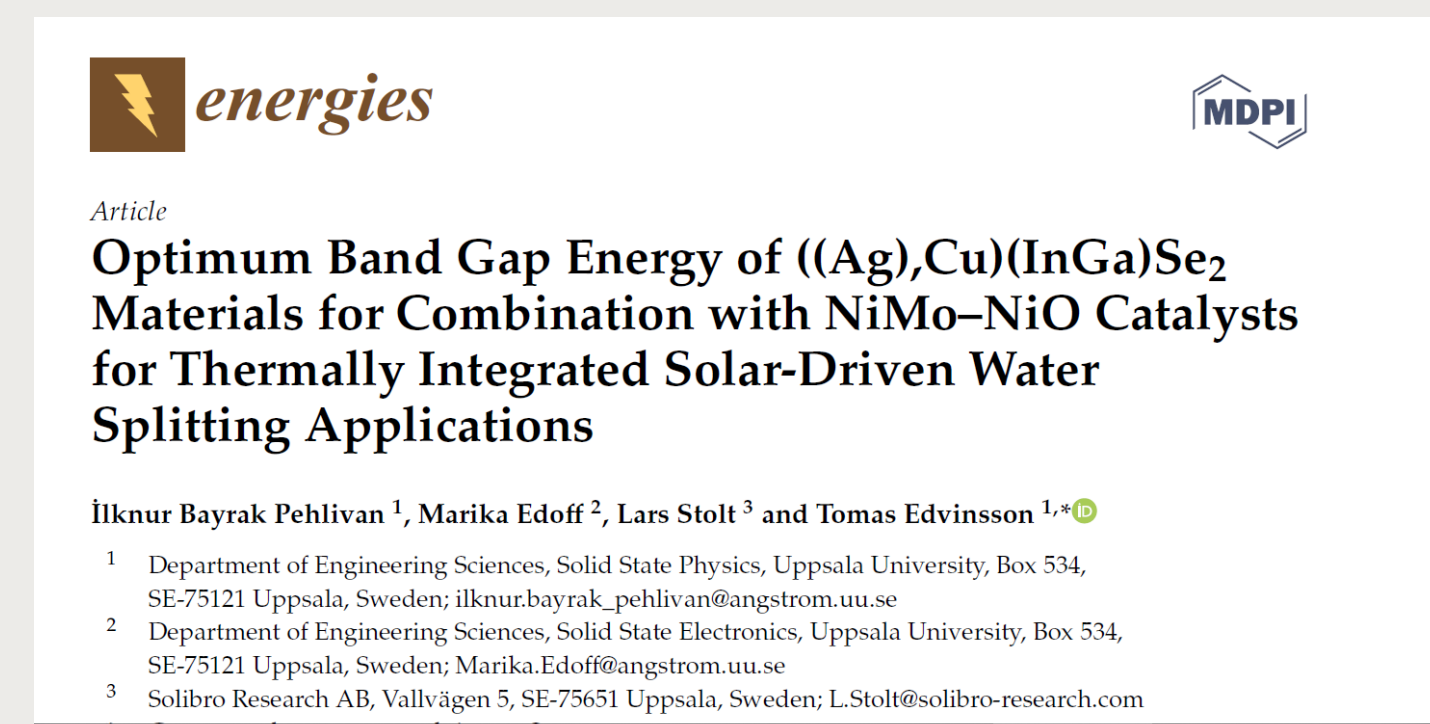
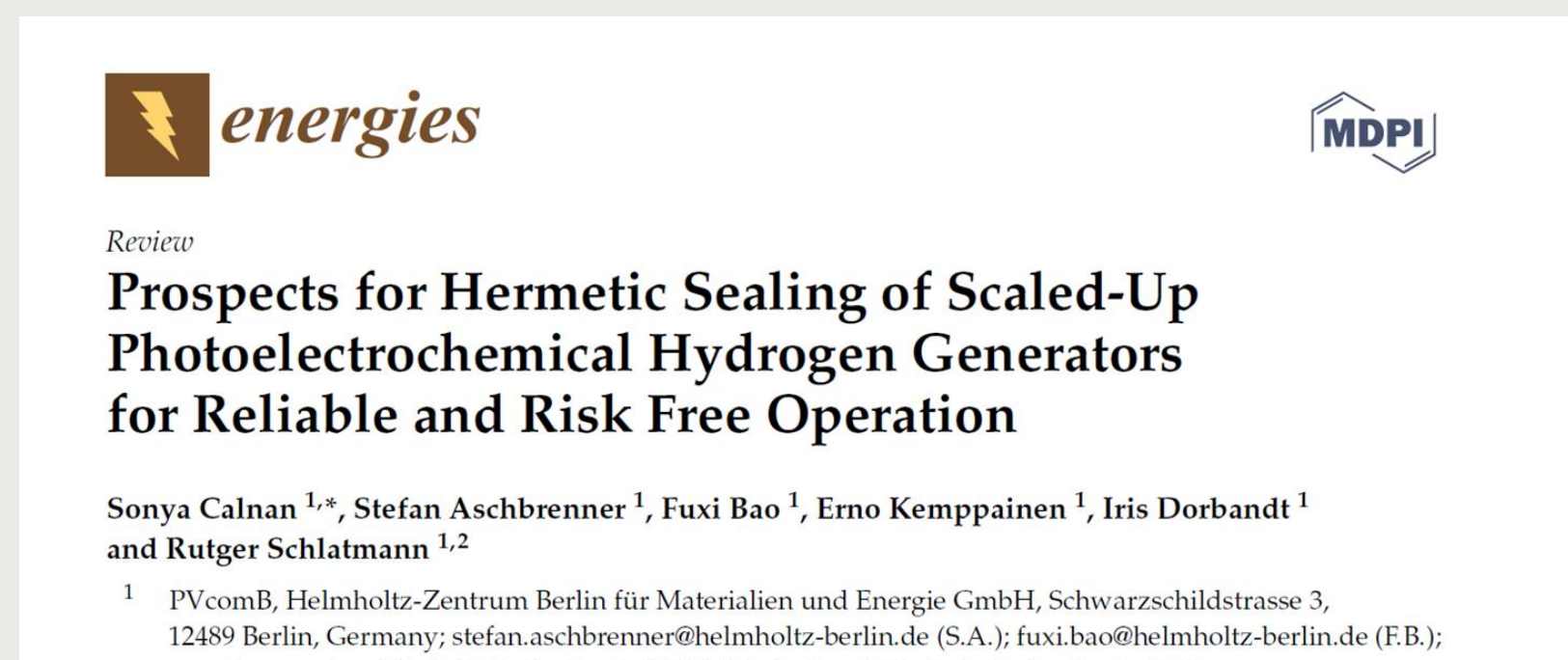
- Lack of availability of low cost, lightweight materials that are resistant to alkaline electrolyte at temperatures above room temperature.
- Assembly of electrolyser part and integration of photovoltaics module to it, is not mechanized making construction of larger units difficult.



Communication and Dissemination Activities



- Demonstrations to general public: **4**
- Conferences and workshops attended: **23**
- Project Brochure: **1**
- Guest editors of Special issue of “Energies” journal on Materials and Devices for Solar to Hydrogen Energy Conversion (**CNR**)
- Peer reviewed publications: **8**
- Project organized workshop and video: **due in Spring 2020**
- Patents (and applications): **none as yet**
- Public deliverables of the project
 - D7.2 Field and balance of plant ready for use online



www.pecsys-horizon2020.eu



EXPLOITATION PLAN/EXPECTED IMPACT



Exploitation

- Development of new catalyst materials and devices designs for solar hydrogen generation (**CNR, HZB, UU**)
- Provision of testing and performance measurement services for industry: (**FZJ, HZB**)
- Development of new materials for PV cells and catalysts for solar hydrogen generation: (**UU, HZB**)
- Patenting and licensing any intellectual property gained: (**all partners**)
- Process development for PV modules for solar hydrogen generation (**EPG, HZB**)
- Consortium started using **EU Support Service for Exploitation of Research Results** in November 2019

Impact

- Technical and economic feasibility of integrated PV-EC solar-hydrogen generation: value addition to photovoltaic module production
- Lessons learned and results: foundation for further research and possible commercialization of the next generation devices for solar fuel production such as the artificial leaf



SYNERGIES WITH OTHER PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES



Interactions with projects funded under EU programmes

- **ARCIGS-M**: Advanced aRchitectures for ultra-thin high-efficiency CIGS solar cells with high Manufacturability
- **HPEM2GAS**: Attendance of workshop in EMDEN (DE) on 12th February 2019 in order to establish interaction with other H2020 Projects in the same field of PECSYS project
- **“CIGS-WO3 solar water splitting systems”** (UU-SRAB). A pre-study funding from European Regional Development Fund.



Interactions with national and international-level projects and initiatives

- **Energiesystem 2050**: A joint initiative of the research field energy of the Helmholtz Association aimed at improving the understanding of energy systems and at developing technological solutions for deployment. FZJ and HZB benefit from studies on deployment of renewable energies and hydrogen in the energy supply system of Germany

ENERGY SYSTEM 2050



- The **Helmholtz Energy Materials Foundry** (HEMF): Indoor and outdoor measurement capabilities developed for photovoltaic driven electrolyzers at HZB

Acknowledgements

Thank you for your attention

The project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No 735218. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme and Hydrogen Europe and N.ERGHY. The project started on the 1st of January 2017 with a duration of 48 months.



FUEL CELLS AND HYDROGEN
JOINT UNDERTAKING

PECSYS

**Technology demonstration
of large scale photo-
electrochemical system for
solar hydrogen production**



Sonya Calnan

Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin

www.pecsys-horizon2020.eu

Coordinator: sonya.calnan@helmholtz-berlin.de

Programme Review Days 2019

Brussels, 19-20 November 2019