



# Efficient Co-Electrolyser for Efficient Renewable Energy Storage



## Milestone: Cell degradation < 1%/1000 h under dynamic load operation

Dynamic operation of SOEC is related to fluctuating electricity input. In order to lay the basis for comparable results, a test profile was deduced from real wind data. Small degradation rates were confirmed on cell and stack level on state-of-the-art cells.

Test item	Conditions	Degradation rate / %/1000 h
State of the art 6-cell stack EPFL)	750°C, co-electrolysis, constant flow	0 (@0.1 A/cm <sup>2</sup> )
State of the art 6-cell stack (EPFL)	750°C, co-electrolysis, constant FU	0 (@0.1 A/cm <sup>2</sup> )
State of the art cell (EIFER)	750°C, steam electrolysis, constant flow	0 ... < 1.0 (@0.5 A/cm <sup>2</sup> )
State of the art cell (EIFER)	750°C, co-electrolysis, constant FU	< 1.0 (@0.5 A/cm <sup>2</sup> )

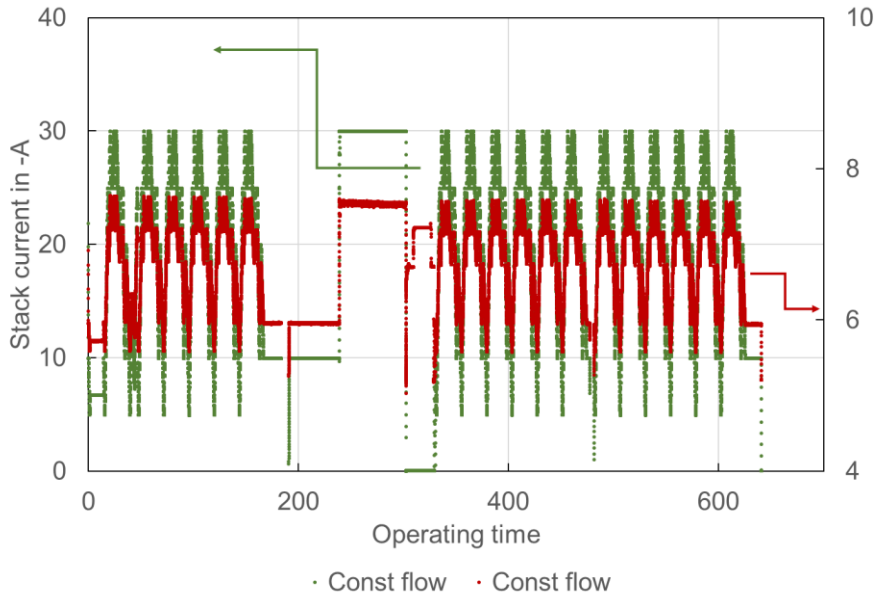


# Efficient Co-Electrolyser for Efficient Renewable Energy Storage

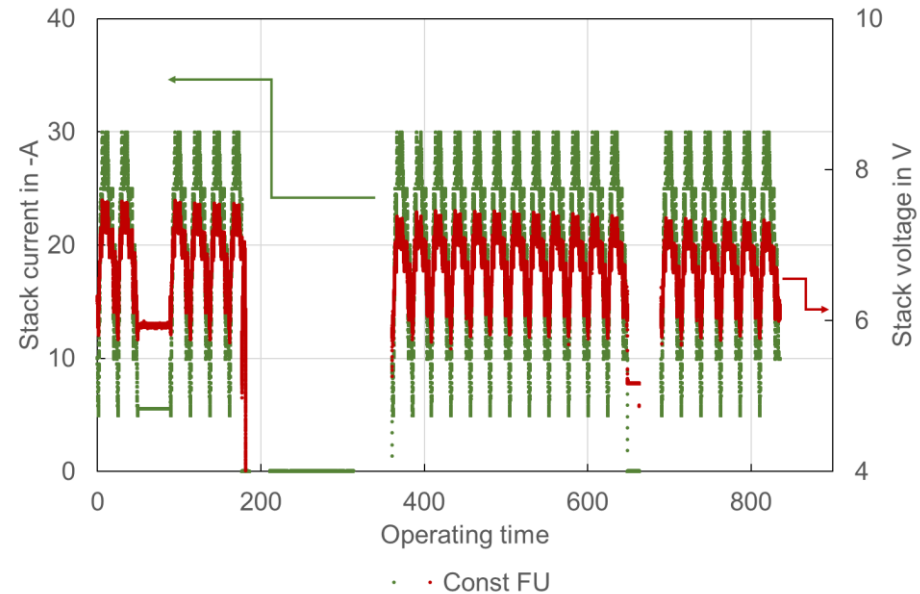


**Milestone: Cell degradation < 1%/1000 h under dynamic load operation**

6-cell stack, HTc cells (State-of-the-art)



6-cell stack, HTc cells (State-of-the-art)



EPFL:

750°C, co-electrolysis (65% $H_2O$ /25% $CO_2$ /10% $H_2$ )

Constant flow: reactant flow of 12 Nml/min $cm^2$

Constant gas utilization: varying of flow for 50% conversion

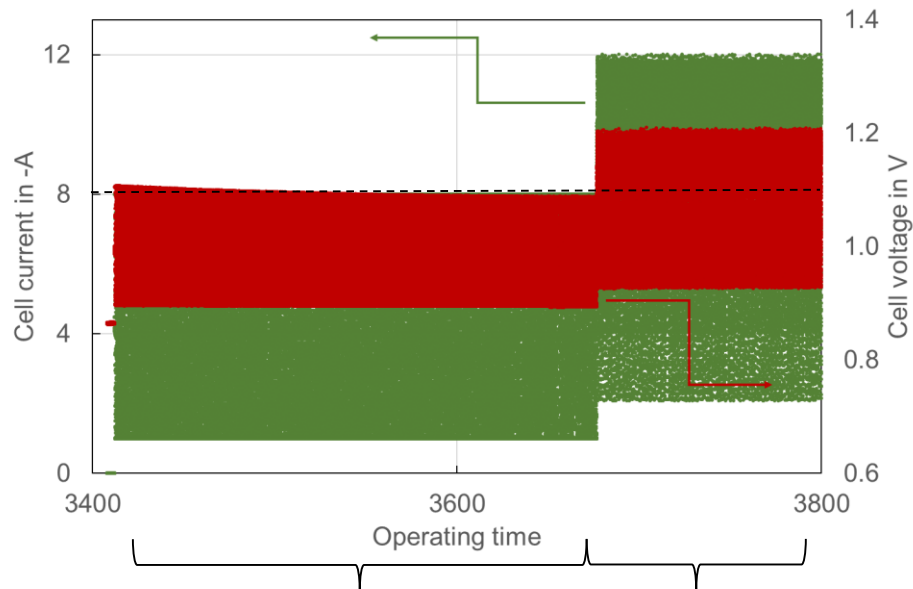


# Efficient Co-Electrolyser for Efficient Renewable Energy Storage



Milestone: Cell degradation  $< 1\%/1000$  h under dynamic load operation

cell, HTc (State-of-the-art)



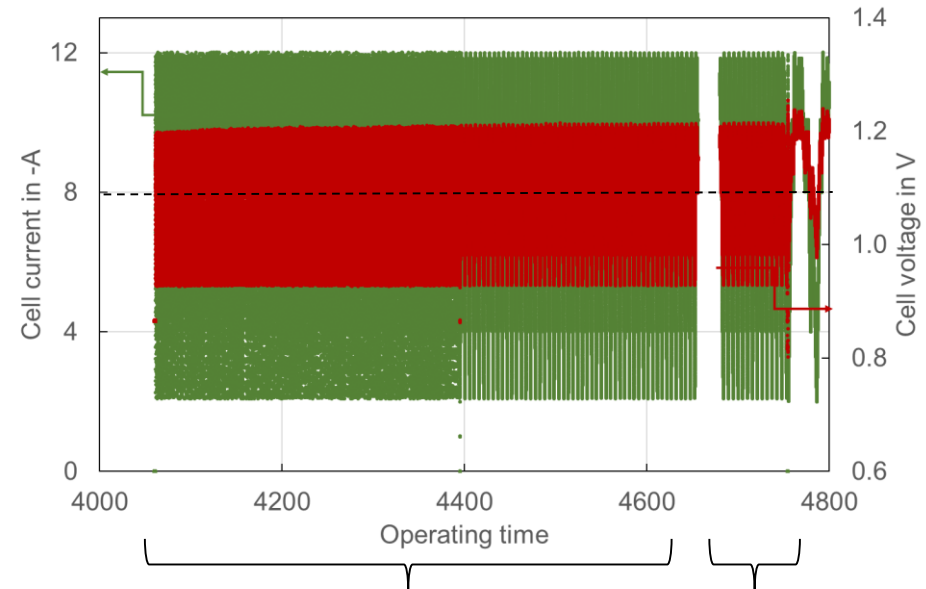
Steam SOEC, 2 ramping rates and  
current amplitudes, const. flows

EIFER:

Constant flow:  $750^{\circ}\text{C}$ , steam electrolysis ( $90\%\text{H}_2\text{O}+10\%\text{H}_2$   $12 \text{ ml}/\text{min}\cdot\text{cm}^2$ )

Constant gas utilization:  $750^{\circ}\text{C}$ , co-electrolysis ( $25\%\text{CO}_2$   $65\%\text{H}_2\text{O}$  und  $10\%\text{H}_2$ )

cell, HTc (State-of-the-art)



Steam SOEC, 3rd ramping  
rate, const. flow      Co-SOEC, 4th  
ramping rate,  
const. FU