

 **Fraunhofer**  
IEE

**DERlab**  
European Distributed Energy Resources Laboratories

Workshop, 05. December 2023

---

Welcome to the workshop:  
Modeling of electrolysis plants on component and system level

# Workshop

## Modeling of electrolysis plants on component and system level

---

### Motivation

- Models are essential tools for the scale up of water electrolysis and hydrogen production.
- They are used to evaluate various aspects: performance and lifetime prediction, optimization of cells , automation in production, system integration of electrolysis plants or handling of fault conditions.
- For each aspect special models have to be applied.
- Some modelling approaches and applications in the flagship project H2Giga will be presented in this workshop

### Aim of the workshop

- The aim of this workshop is to discuss various modelling approaches and to compile the model requirements for different use cases.
- We like to get your feedback regarding use cases for models
- Which models and tools do you need for your working environment and for the tasks you have to manage?

# Workshop

## Modeling of electrolysis plants on component and system level

Agenda	
9:00 – 9:15	<b>Welcome</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Introduction into the topic, motivation and aims of this workshop</li><li>▪ The project HyLeiT: Cost-optimized system technology and grid integration of systems for the production of green hydrogen</li></ul>
9:15 – 11:00	<b>6 presentations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Modelling use cases and requirements (Norbert Henze, Fraunhofer IEE)</li><li>▪ Electro-chemical and BoP models (Debraj Ghosh, Phillip Kretschmer, Fraunhofer IEE)</li><li>▪ PEM electrolyser model (Ansgar Reimann, Fraunhofer IEG)</li><li>▪ Modelling of electrochemical reactors + systems in different time and spatial scales (Faisal Sedeqi, DLR)</li><li>▪ Equivalent circuit models (Michael Bruhns, Technical University Dresden)</li><li>▪ Dynamic electrical models for power grid integration (Nils Wiese, Fraunhofer IEE)</li></ul>
11:00 – 11:15	<b>Questions / Answers</b>
11:15 – 11:30	<b>Coffee break</b>
11:30 – 12:30	<b>Discussions</b>
12:30 – 13:00	<b>Conclusions and end of meeting</b>

## Project HyLeiT

---

Cost-optimised system technology and grid integration of systems for the production of green hydrogen

# Project HyLeiT

Cost-optimised system technology and grid integration of systems for the production of green hydrogen

---

## Profile

- Funding: Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)
- Part of the flagship project H2Giga: Serial Production of Electrolysers
- Duration: 01.04.2021 – 31.03.2025
- Project Partner
  - Fraunhofer IEE (Project lead)
  - SMA Technologies AG
  - Infineon AG
  - Technical University Dresden
  - University Bonn-Rhein-Sieg

## Content and objectives

- Project content
  - Development of system-optimised rectifiers
  - Investigation of electrolysis stacks to build real-time simulation models for optimal power converter design
  - Grid integration of electrolysis plants (grid support, system services)
- Key objectives
  - New generation of power inverters for electrolysis plants
  - Cost reduction in system technology
  - Better DC power quality for the electrolyser
  - Grid compatibility and options for system services
  - Embedding in scenarios with 100% RE

# Project HyLeiT

Classification within the flagship project H2Giga

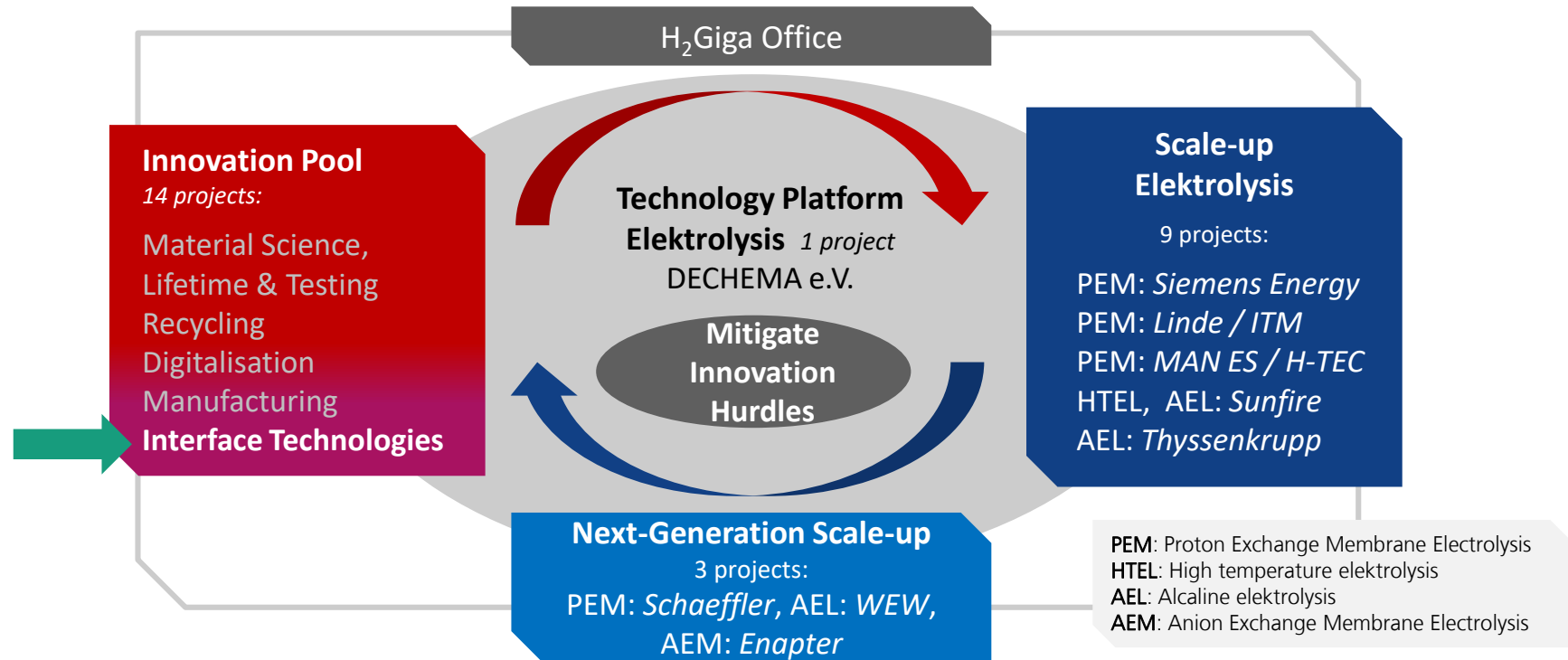
## Innovation pool

### → Interface technologies



### → Power supply technologies for electrolysers

- Fraunhofer IEE (Project lead)
- SMA Technologies AG
- Infineon AG
- Technical University Dresden
- University Bonn-Rhein-Sieg



Source: DECHEMA e.V.

# Project HyLeiT

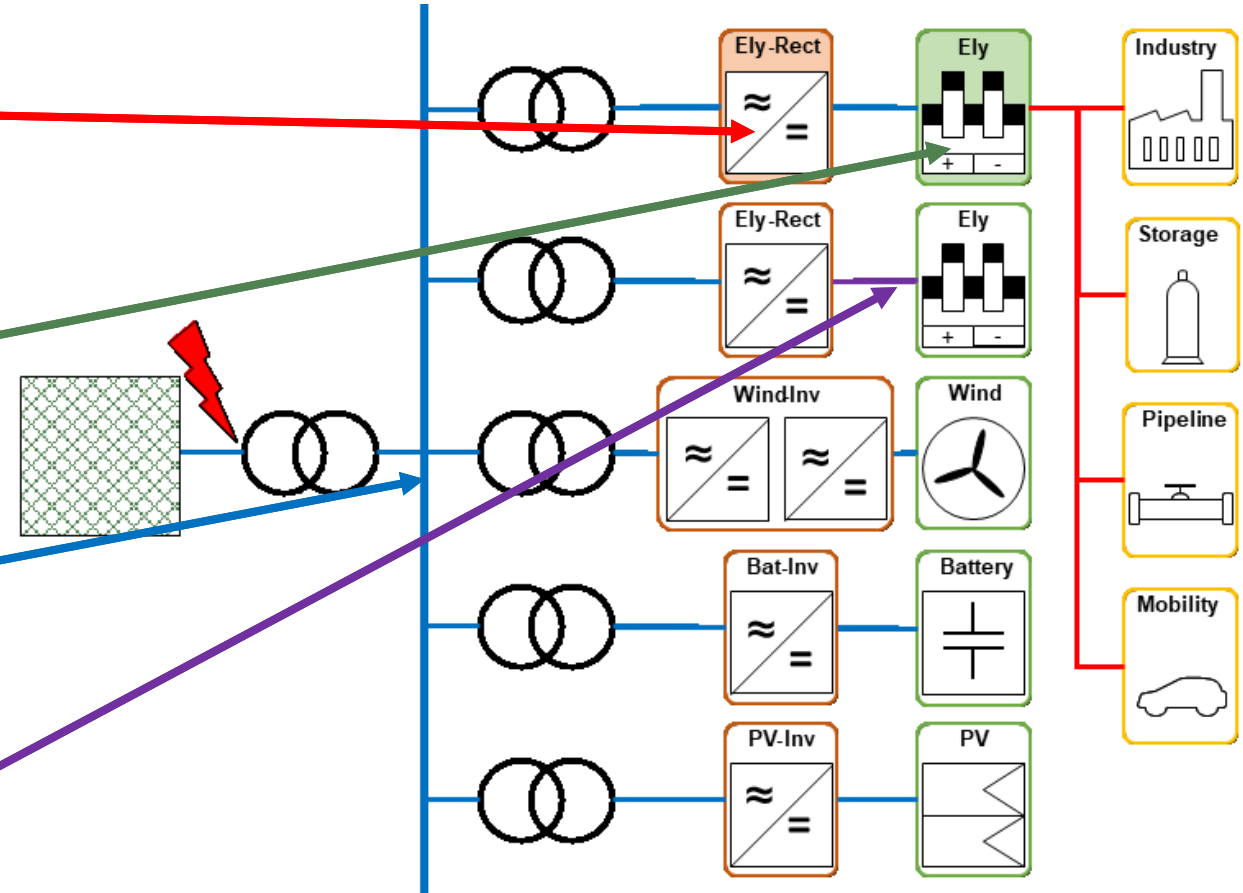
## Activities in electrolysis systems

- Development of optimised inverters
- Examination of the connection technology
- Development of a system protection concept

- Development of cell and stack models taking BoP into account

- Modeling of the whole electrolysis power system
- Modeling of the areal grid and higher-level grids

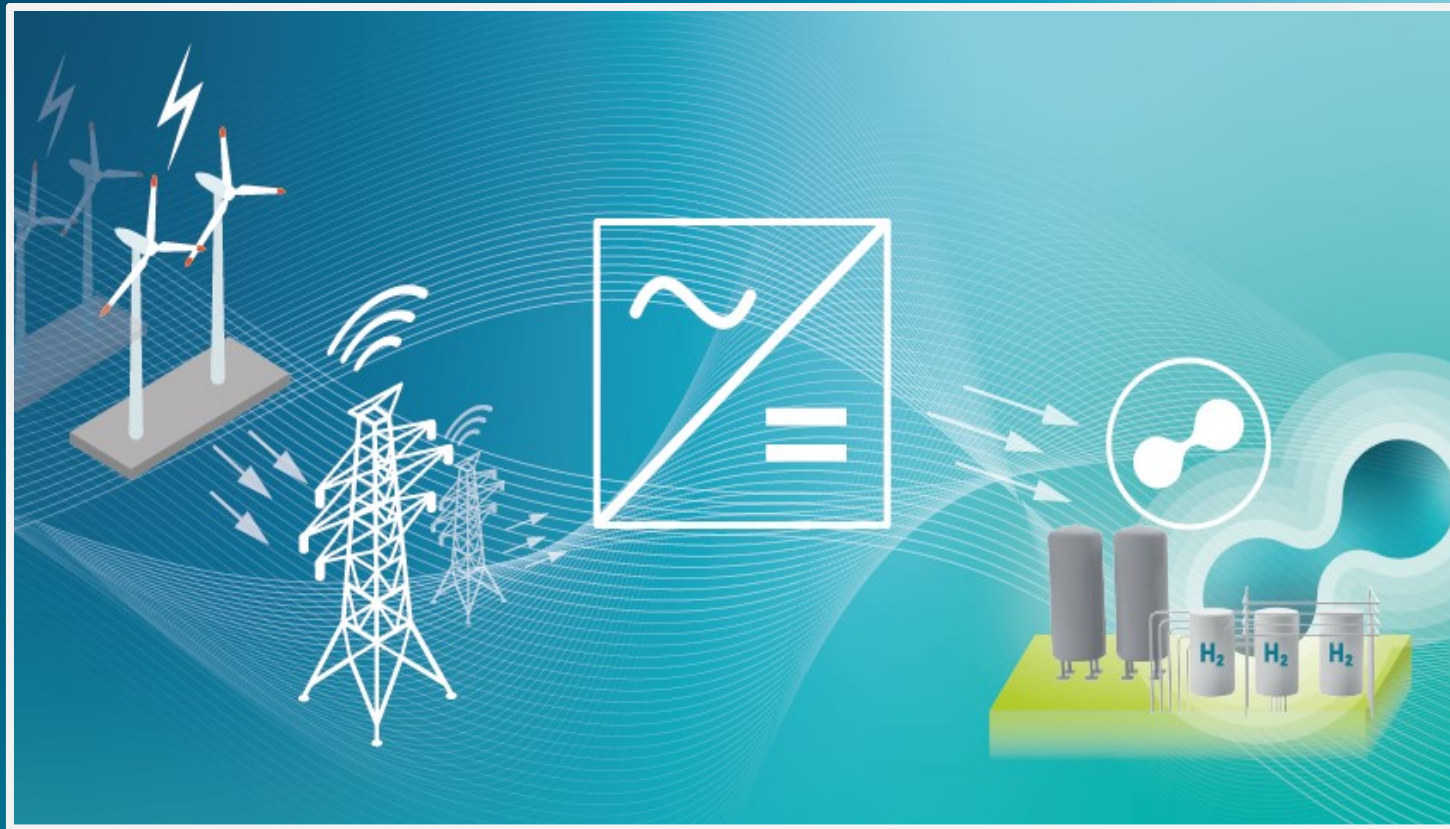
- High current connections
- Behavior during faults



# Presentations

- Modelling use cases and requirements (Norbert Henze, Fraunhofer IEE)
- Electro-chemical and BoP models (Debraj Ghosh, Phillip Kretschmer, Fraunhofer IEE)
- PEM electrolyser model ( Ansgar Reimann, Fraunhofer IEG)
- Modelling of electrochemical reactors + systems in different time and spatial scales (Faisal Sedeqi, DLR)
- Dynamic electrical models for power grid integration (Nils Wiese, Fraunhofer IEE)
- Equivalent circuit models (Michael Bruhns, Technical University Dresden)





 **Fraunhofer**  
IEE

**DERlab**  
European Distributed Energy Resources Laboratories

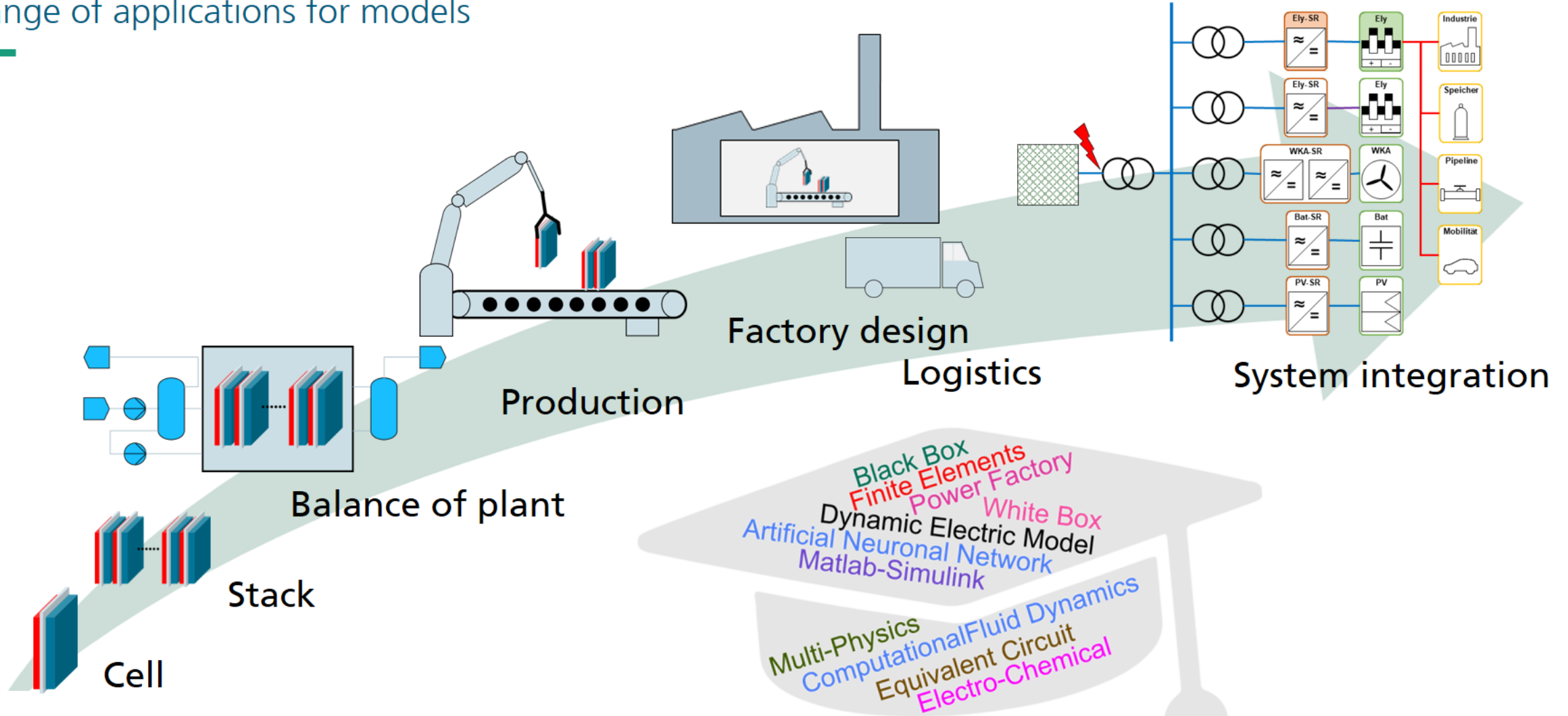
**Workshop, 05. December 2023: Modelling of electrolysis plants on component and system level**

---

Norbert Henze (Fraunhofer IEE):  
Modelling use cases and requirements

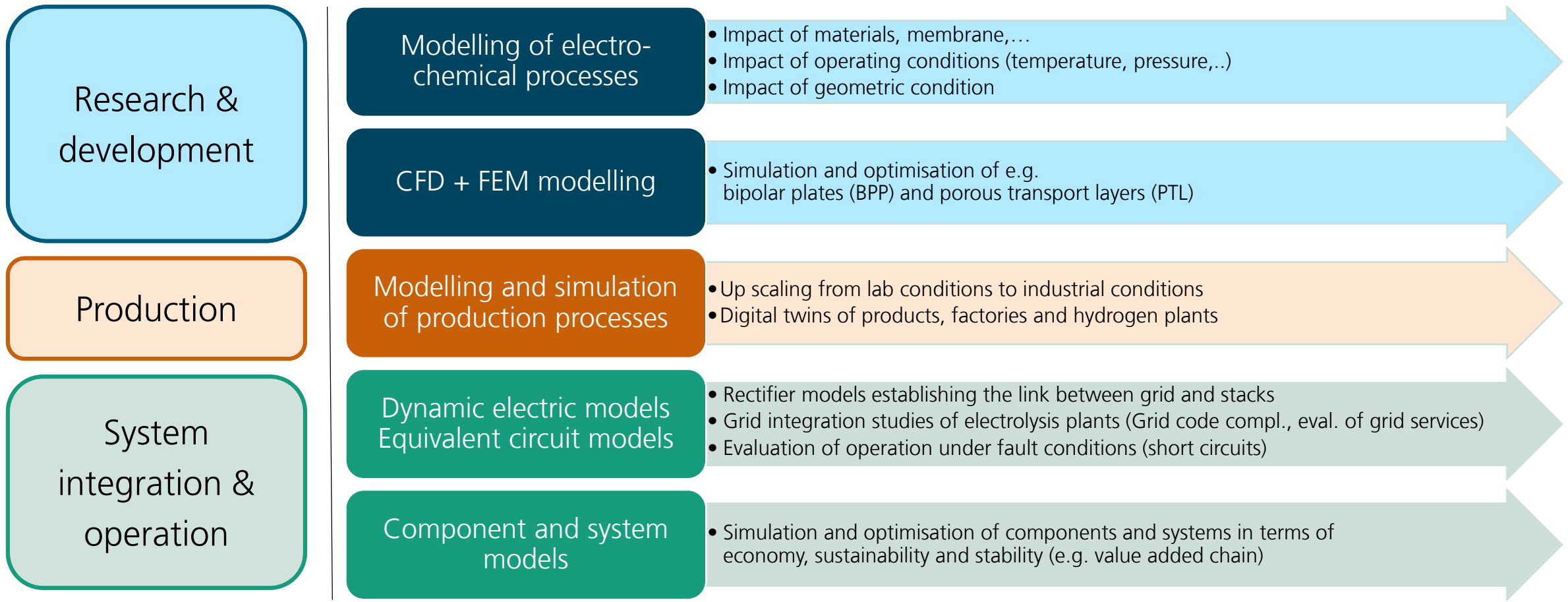
# Modelling of electrolysis plants on component and system level

Range of applications for models



# Modelling of electrolysis plants on component and system level

## Exemplary use cases



# Modelling of electrolysis plants on component and system level

## Aims of modelling

### Exemplary aims of modelling

- Optimal cell design for high power density
  - Impact of operation modes on stack performance and degradation
  - Evaluation of mechanical stress solid oxide electrolysis cells
- Degradation model for lifetime analysis
  - Precise prediction of lifetime
- Higher product quality and precise specification matching
  - Less effort for qualification tests
  - Interfaces for distributed production
- Evaluation of grid code compliance
  - Assessment of grid stability in inverter dominated grids (with RE)
  - Provision of system services (e.g. instantaneous reserve)

### Modelling approach

- Electro-chemical models mapping chemical and physical processes.
  - 3D-electro-chemical-mechanical models
- Machine learning
  - Quantum computing
- Digital twins of components
  - Digital twins of factories
  - Feedback of field data of existing plants in product development
- Dynamic electrical models

# Modelling of electrolysis plants on component and system level

## Conclusion

---

### Models are essential for the scale up of water electrolysis and hydrogen production

- **Prospects of laboratory tests are limited.**
  - Not everything can be examined in the laboratory with reasonable effort.
  - You don't want to test fault scenarios in multi-MW systems in reality. However, you have to know how to deal with it.
  - Model based tools are required for research and development
- **Lifetime prediction and predicted maintaining under consideration of flexible operation requires precise models**
- **With the ramp up, electrolysis plant are becoming system relevant loads in the electricity grid.**
  - Stability evaluations and grid code compliance need to be preformed by means of model based grid integration studies.
- **In combination with volatile renewable energies electrolysis plant may be operated flexible and dynamically.**
  - Operation conditions may impact the gas quality and composition. Emergency stop (e.g. due to high share of O<sub>2</sub> in produced hydrogen) should be avoided. Process optimisation can be supported by means of simulation.

# Modelling of electrolysis plants on component and system level

## Questions, Discussion

---

### Interactive part (Response by hand signal in TEAMS):

- Participants from Industry: 8
- Participants from academia: 20
  
- Interested in Cells / Stack modelling
  - Industry: 11
  - Academia: 20
  
- Interested in system failures / system protection
  - Industry: 9
  - Academia: 9
  
- Interested in grid integration:
  - Industry: 6
  - Academia: 20

# Modelling of electrolysis plants on component and system level

## Questions, Discussion

---

- **What are the most relevant use cases for models in electrolysis (development, production, monitoring, performance prediction, system integration, etc.).**
- **What effects should be represented by the models (normal operation, aging, system failures, etc.)?**
- **What requirements are made for the models (e.g. in terms of dynamics, real-time capability, normal operation, error scenarios, etc.)?**
- **Where is the specific benefit of using models (cost savings, development time, plant monitoring, safety aspects, etc.)?**

Contact:

**Dr. Norbert Henze**

Fraunhofer IEE

Email: [norbert.henze@iee.fraunhofer.de](mailto:norbert.henze@iee.fraunhofer.de)