



# H<sub>2</sub> SITE

Membrane reactors for H<sub>2</sub> generation

How to change the world with membrane reactors: High-purity hydrogen generation

# Outlook

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- Who we are?
- Our Mission and Vision
- When did this story begin?
- Foundation and current projects
- Future challenges

## Who we are?

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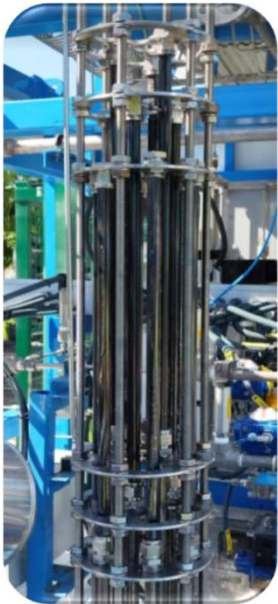
- Patented membrane technology for gas separation developed over >10 years
- Committed with **net-zero emisión in 2050** thanks to Hydrogen utilisation
- We design and manufacture entire balace of plant for **high purity hydrogen** production from different feedstocks
- Technology based on **catalytic membrane reactors** thanks to long time R&D collaboration and technology transfer (Tecnalia / TUE)

# What is H2SITE's technology?

Palladium-Alloy membranes that produce **high purity hydrogen (99.97%)**...

...to **recover up to 98% of the hydrogen** from wide variety of feedstocks...

...for **on site generation** in a reduced footprint



Hydrogen  
separators and  
purifiers



Crackers,  
reformers and  
WGS reactors

## H2SITE MISSION & VISION

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Transport through hydrogen carriers can be done more easily than gaseous or liquid hydrogen



Development of hydrogen storage strategies, is the key to the successful deployment of hydrogen, including its economic sustainability.

# H2SITE MISSION & VISION

Hydrogen will be produced where it is cheaper but consumed where it is needed

WE SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF  
HYDROGEN TRANSPORT



THE MISSING LINK BETWEEN THE  
UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM

# This is our story

**THE TECHNOLOGY  
KEY COLLABORATION**  
TECNALIA – TU/e

**OPORTUNITY**  
SOLVE HYDROGEN TRANSPORT  
PROBLEM

**KEEP GROWING  
AND SOLVE FUTURE  
CHALLENGES**

**SEVERAL PROJECT  
EU FUNDED**  
TRL SCALING UP

**H2SITE IS HERE**  
FOUNDERS,  
INVESTORS AND  
CURRENT PROJECTS

# This is our story

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**H2SITE IS BORN**  
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INVESTORS

**KEEP GROWING  
AND SOLVE FUTURE  
CHALLENGES**



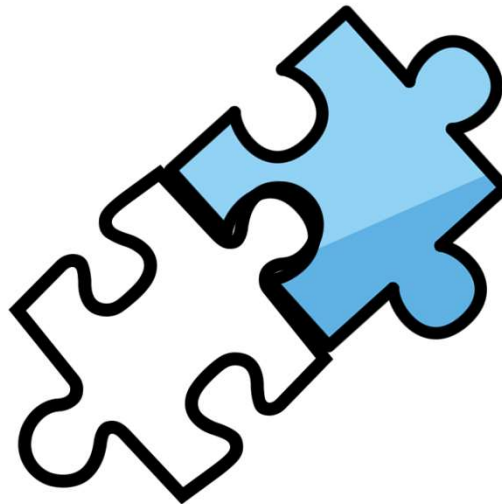
# When did this story begin?

**THE TECHNOLOGY**  
**KEY COLLABORATION**  
TECNALIA – TU/e



**TU/e** EINDHOVEN  
UNIVERSITY OF  
TECHNOLOGY

Membrane integrated  
reactors

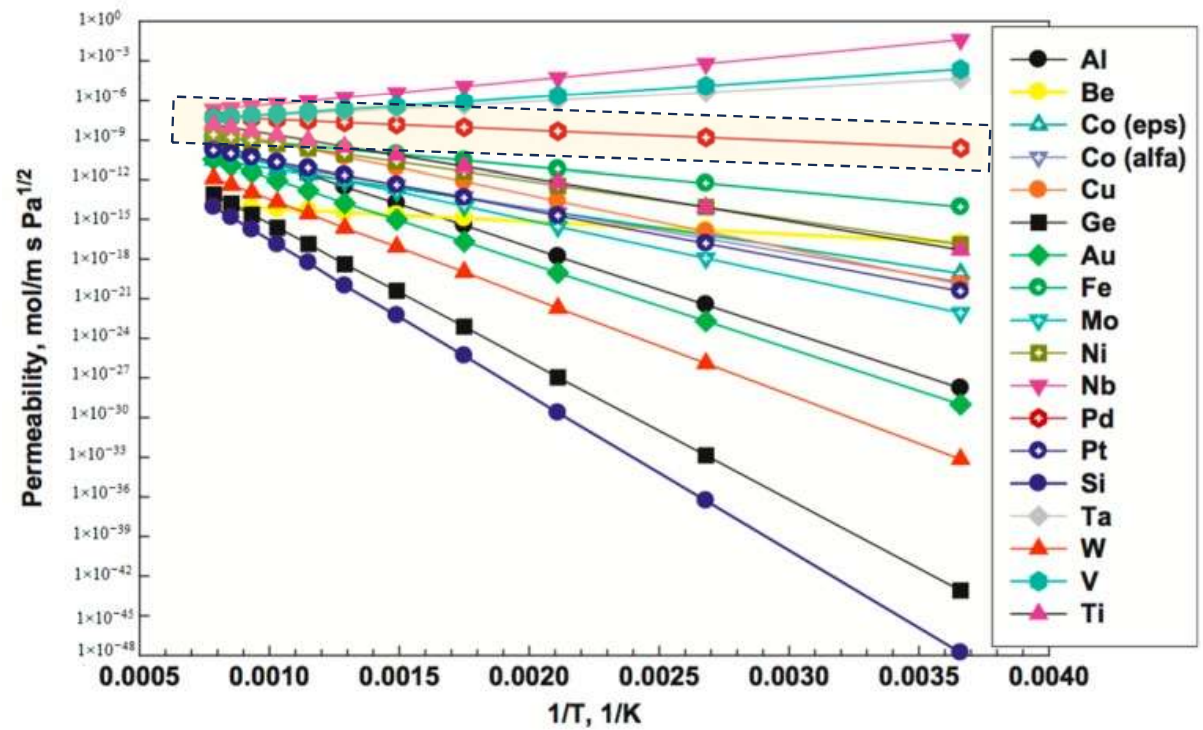
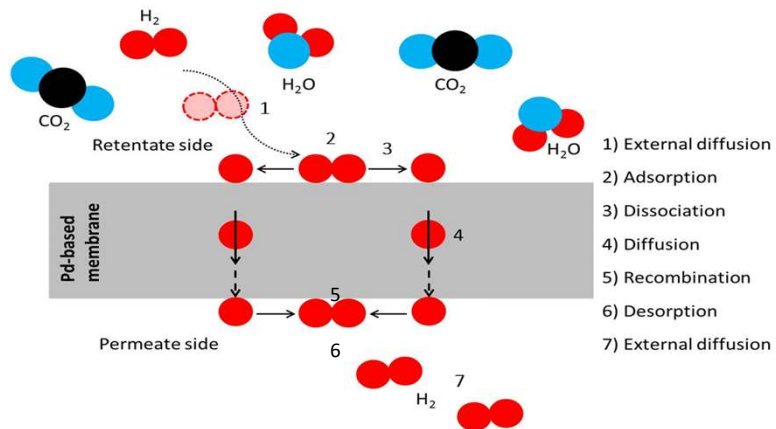


**tecnalia**

Pd-based membranes



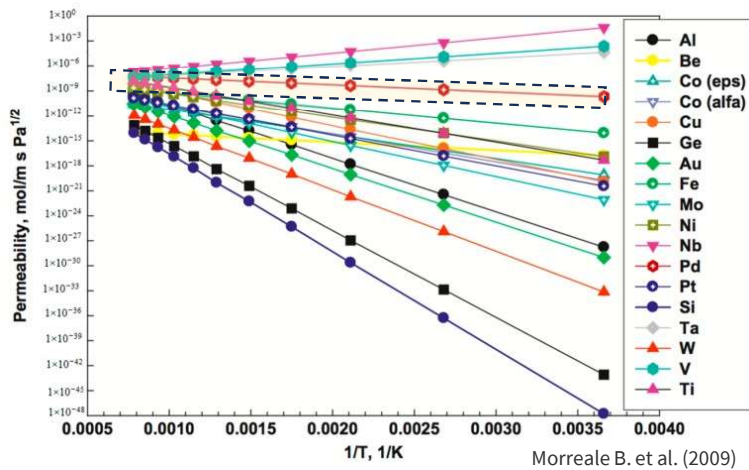
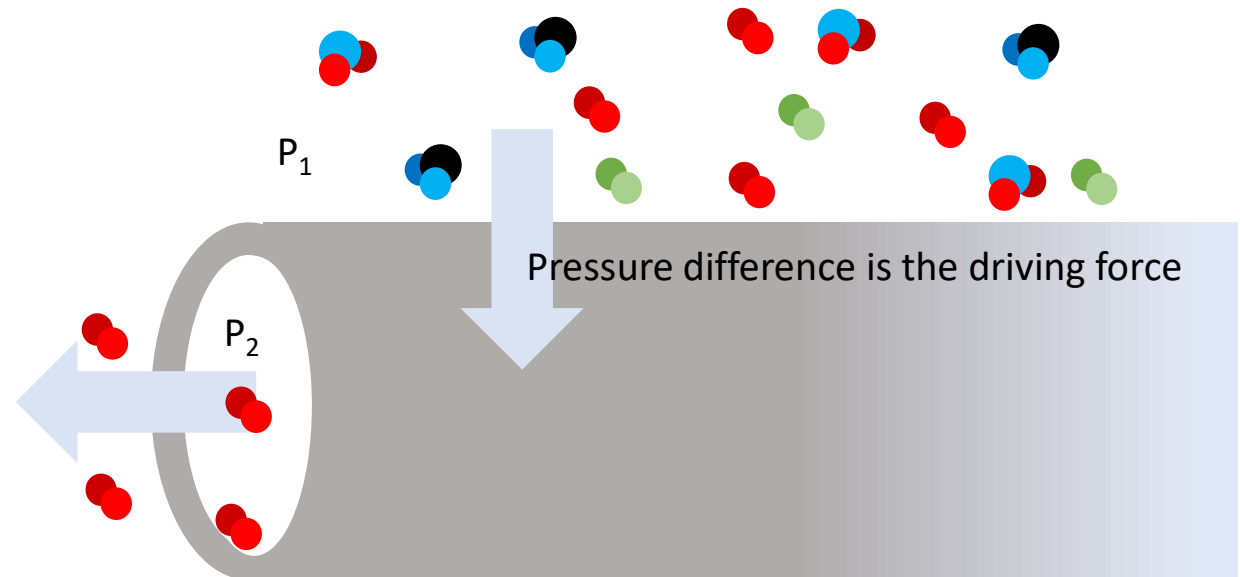
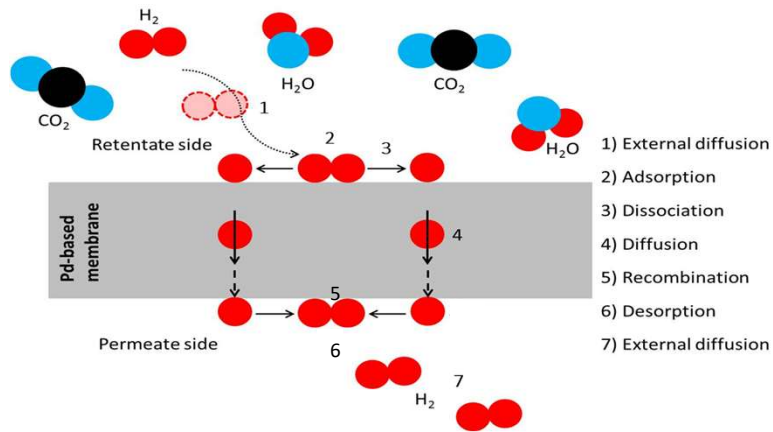
## SOLUTION DIFFUSION MODEL



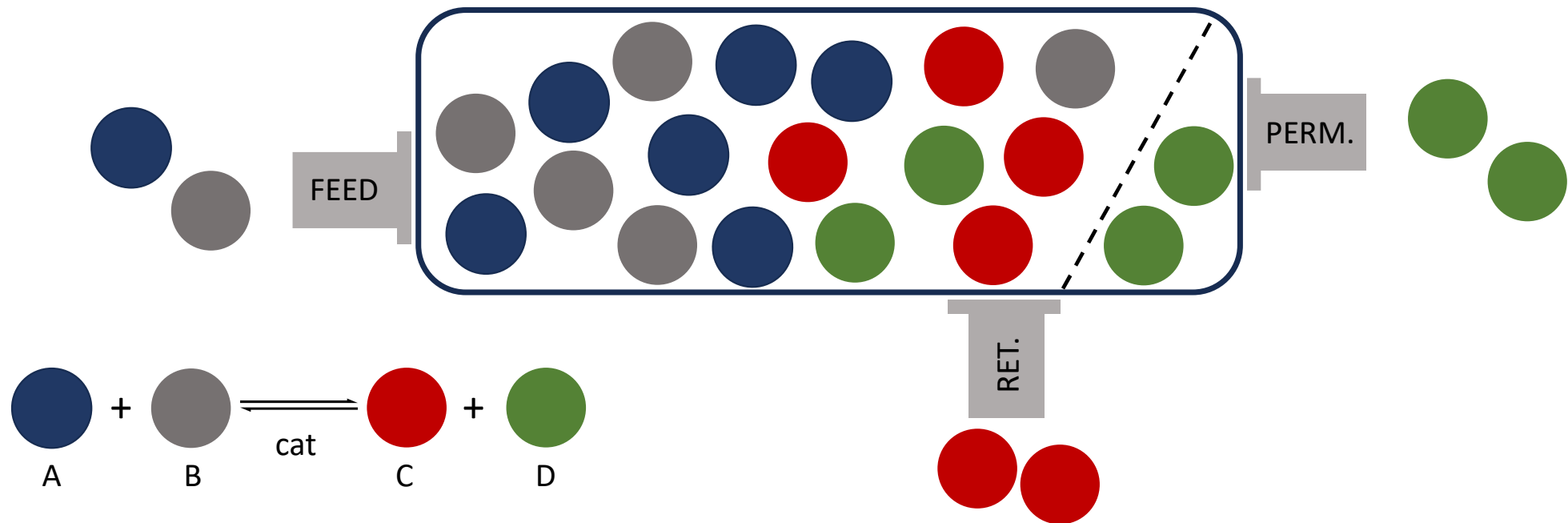
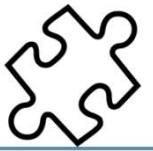
Morreale B. et al. (2009) Gasification and Associated Degradation Mechanisms Applicable to Dense Metal Hydrogen Membranes. In: Bose A.C. (eds) Inorganic Membranes for Energy and Environmental Applications. Springer, New York, NY

# The Technology

# Pd based membranes



High permeability,  
infinite selectivity and  
stable at high temperatures



## Conversion enhancement by selective permeation of a reactant product of an equilibrium limited reaction

*“When a simple system in thermodynamic equilibrium is subjected to a change in concentration, temperature, volume, or pressure, the system changes to a new equilibrium, and this change partly counteracts the applied change.” Le Chatelier’s principle*



Steam Methane Reforming (SMR) reactions

Water Gas Shift (WGS)

Methanol decomposition

Ammonia decomposition

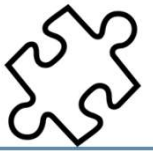
Ethanol reforming


Autothermal Reforming (ATR) reactions

Methanol Steam Reforming

## Conversion enhancement by selective permeation of a reactant product of an equilibrium limited reaction

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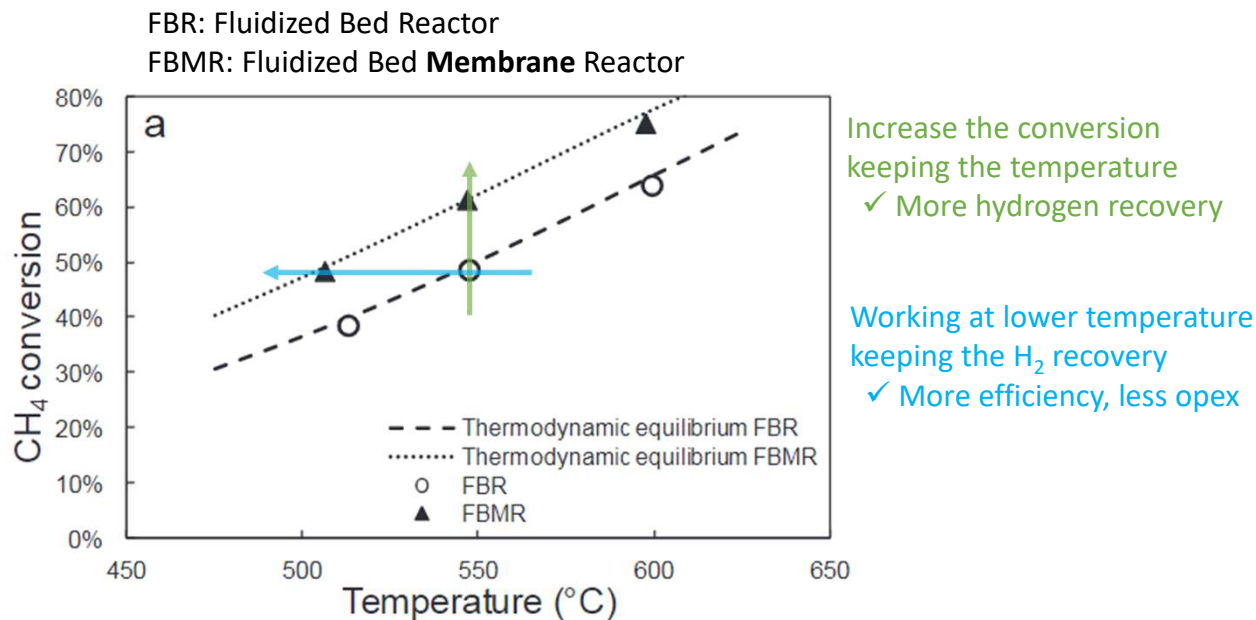
|                                                                                   |                                                                         |                                                                                     |                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <b>COMPACTNESS: 4 UNITS VS 1</b>                                        |  | ↓↓↓ <b>CAPEX/OPEX</b><br>- <b>MATERIALS</b><br>- <b>ENERGY</b> |
|  | <b>INNOVATION CATALYTIC<br/>MEMBRANE REACTORS:<br/>↑↑↑ EFFICIENCIES</b> |  | <b>LESS CO2 EMISSIONS</b>                                      |

## Conversion enhancement by selective permeation of a reactant product of an equilibrium limited reaction

*“When a simple system in thermodynamic equilibrium is subjected to a change in concentration, temperature, volume, or pressure, the system changes to a new equilibrium, and this change partly counteracts the applied change.” Le Chatelier’s principle*

# Why integrate membranes inside the reactor

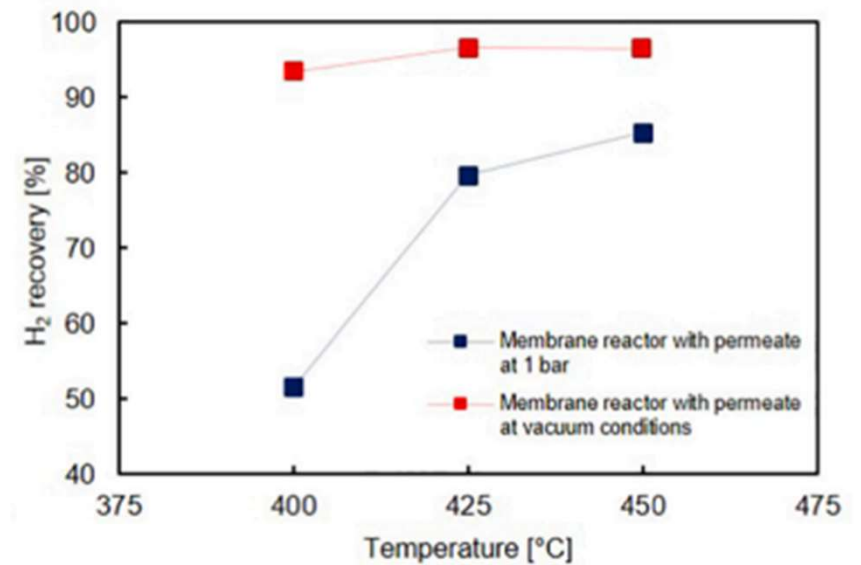
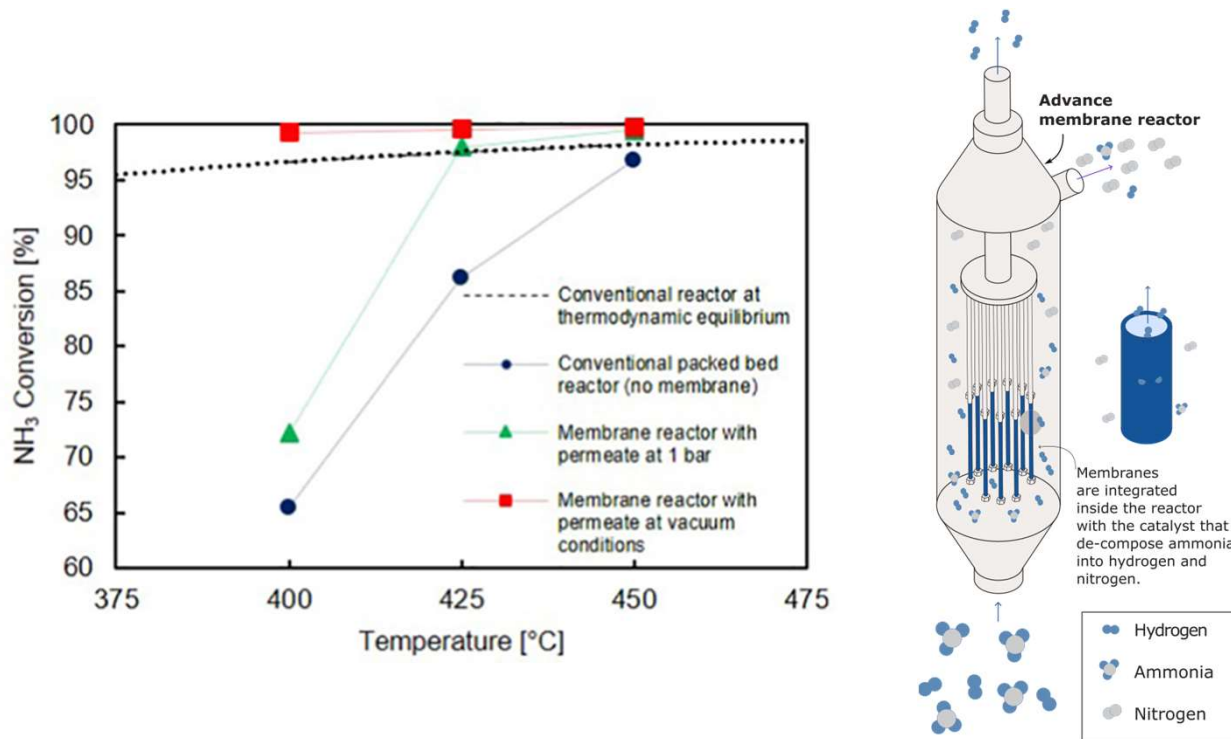
Example of impact of equilibrium shifting on methane reforming and ammonia cracking reactions



Medrano, J. A., Fernandez, E., Melendez, J., Parco, M., Tanaka, D. A. P., van Sint Annaland, M., & Gallucci, F. (2016). Pd-based metallic supported membranes: High-temperature stability and fluidized bed reactor testing. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 41(20), 8706–8718. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2015.10.094>

# Why integrate membranes inside the reactor

Example of impact of equilibrium shifting on methane reforming and ammonia cracking reactions



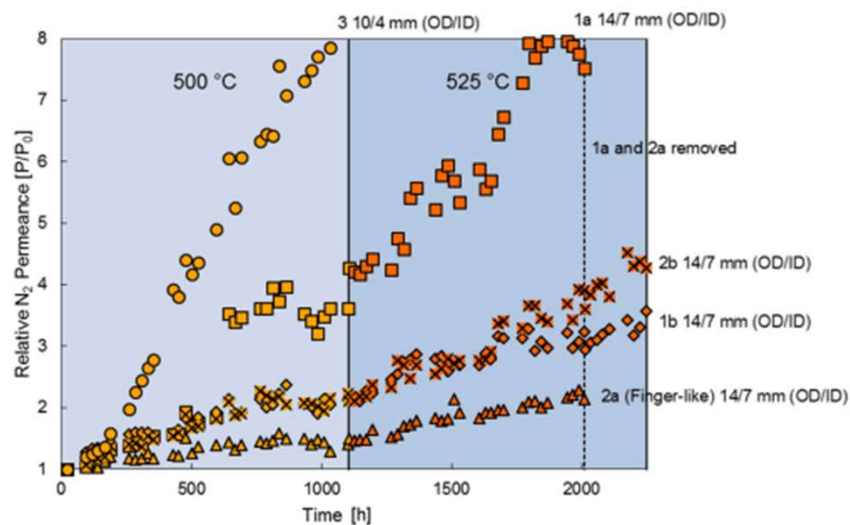
Cechetto, V., di Felice, L., Medrano, J. A., Makhoulfi, C., Zuniga, J., & Gallucci, F. (2021). H<sub>2</sub> production via ammonia decomposition in a catalytic membrane reactor. *Fuel Processing Technology*, 216. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuproc.2021.106772>



# The Technology – Double skin membranes

The long-term stability of the membranes in fluidized bed membrane reactors at high temperatures ( $> 400\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) might be a problem:

- defects due to the mobility of the atoms present in the selective layer or
- consequence of the attrition by the fluidized particles.

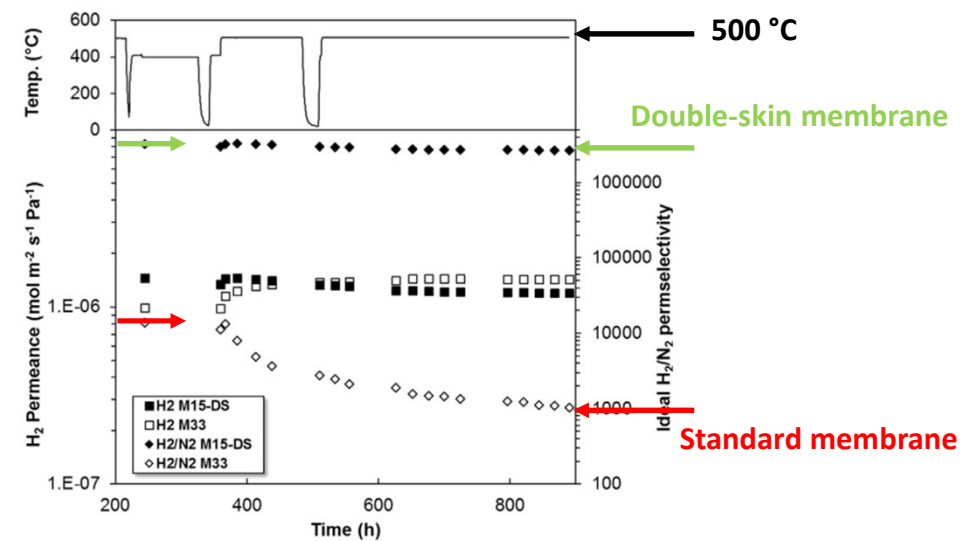
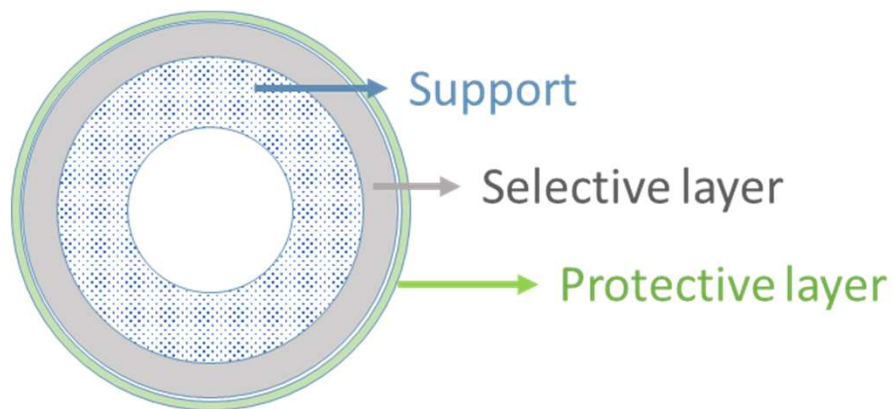


Nooijer, N.d.; Arratibel Plazaola, A.; Meléndez Rey, J.; Fernandez, E.; Pacheco Tanaka, D.A.; Sint Annaland, M.v.; Gallucci, F. Long-Term Stability of Thin-Film Pd-Based Supported Membranes. *Processes* **2019**, *7*, 106.

# The Technology – Double skin membranes

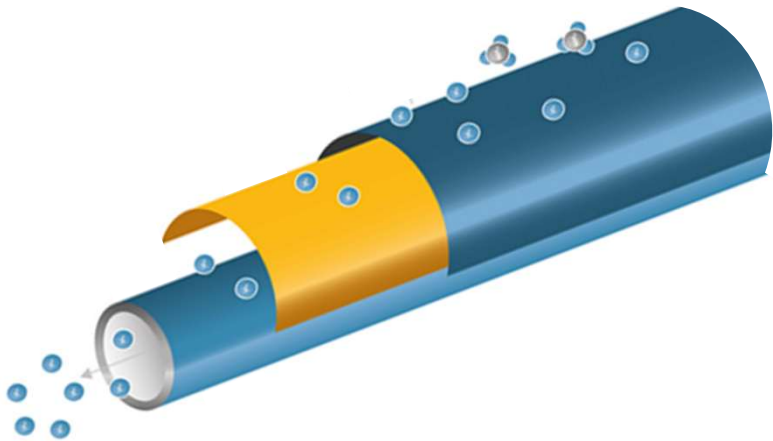
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# Outstanding H2SITE membranes



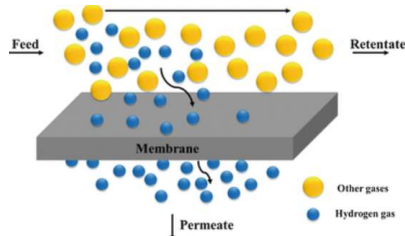
- Thin selective layer
- Porous supported membranes
- Protection against attrition which means we can target H<sub>2</sub> generation (unique)
- Very high reported H<sub>2</sub> flux <sup>(a)</sup>
  - Up to  $2.2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol s}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$  at 450 °C
- Purities of 99.98% achieved in ammonia cracking application <sup>(b)</sup>

(a) <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2022.04.240>

(b) <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuproc.2021.106772>

# We are not alone in the market

## Catalytic membrane reactors



## Electrochemical separation

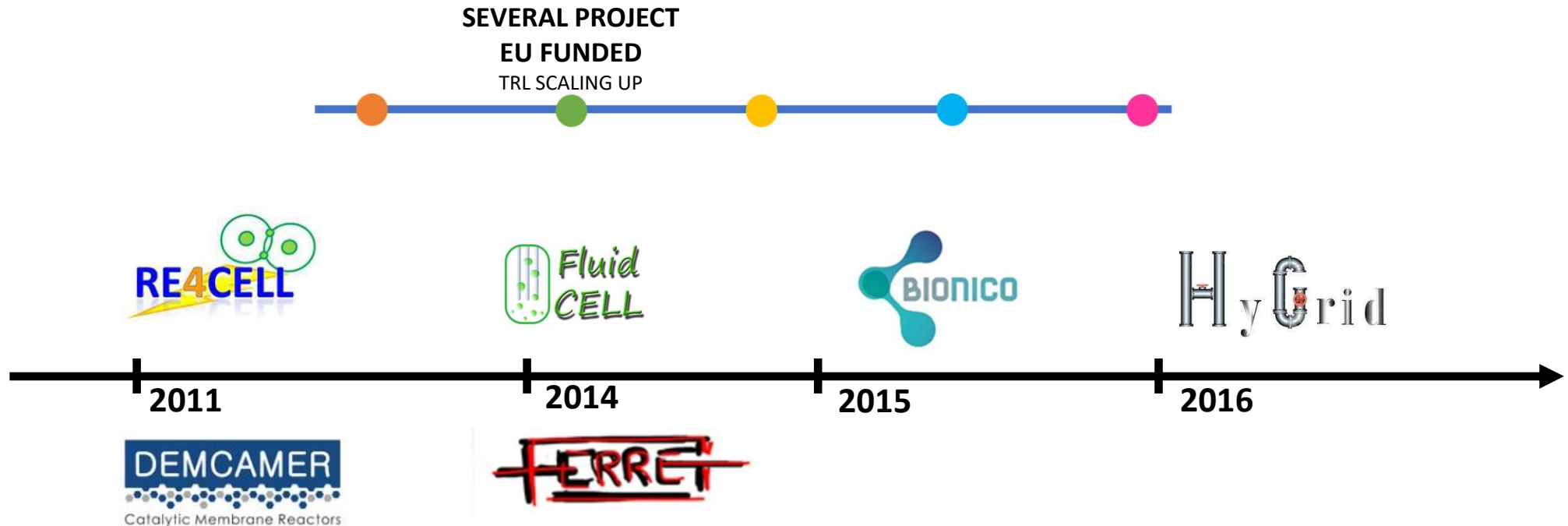


## Pressure Swing Adsorption



- CMR capable of solving hydrogen transport problem
- CMR are capable of separation when %H<sub>2</sub> is low (<20%)
- CMR can resist some pollutants than others (EHC) don't
- CMR can be scalable (tons/day) in a compact solution with a reduced footprint
- Recovery is not hampered by reaching higher purity for CMR in the same way as PSA does
- CMR needs lower maintenance in continuous operation (unlike PSA)

# Everything started long time ago...



- Fluidized/Packbed configuration
- Scaling up of reactors and H<sub>2</sub> production
- Different feedstocks (mainly methane but also bio-ethanol and biogas)
- Boost Pd membrane properties
- Autothermal reforming
- Targeting high H<sub>2</sub> purities
- Not only H<sub>2</sub> generation (separation from the grid)
- LCA and techno-economic analysis

# Being in the right place at the right time

**OPORTUNITY**  
SOLVE HYDROGEN  
TRANSPORT PROBLEM



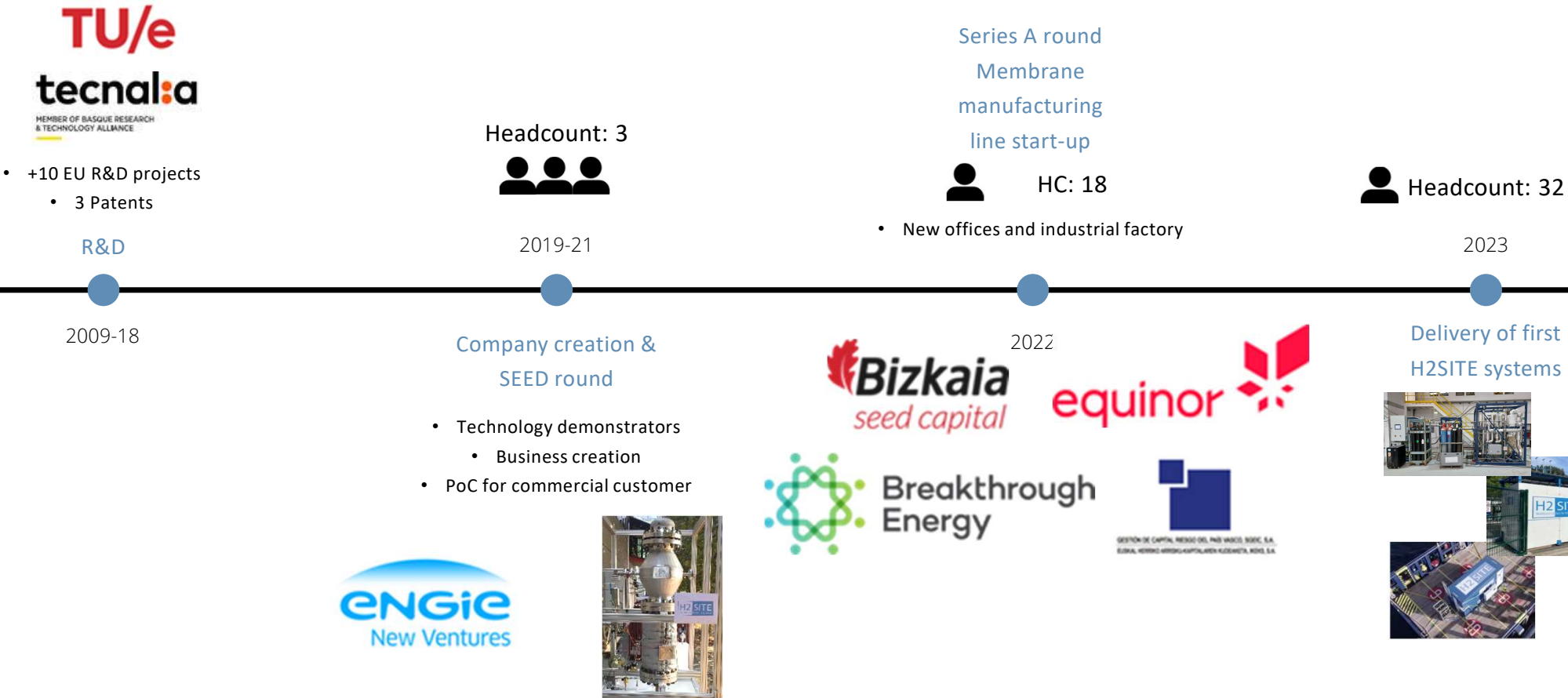
- Existing technology for H<sub>2</sub> production in a compact and more efficient solution
- H<sub>2</sub> transport not been solved yet (although it is considered as a key enabler for the energy transition)
  - Transport cost adds 80% - 300% to the H<sub>2</sub> generation cost and
  - Inefficient: leaks of >10% H<sub>2</sub>

# H2SITE is here

**H2SITE IS HERE**  
FOUNDERS, INVESTORS AND  
CURRENT PROJECTS



# Founders and investors





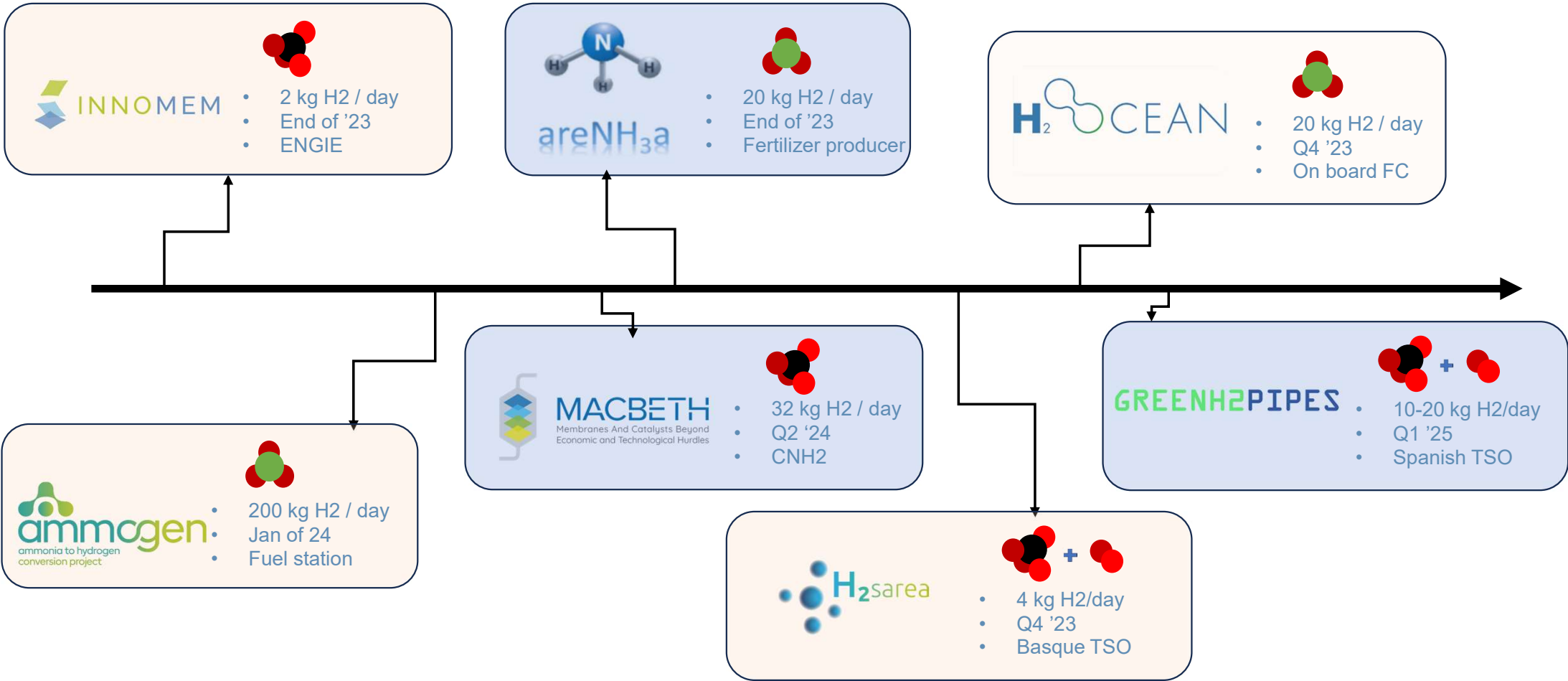
# Membrane Manufacturing Line




Figure from ELPAIS

- First Pd-membrane industrial plant
- To feed our own H<sub>2</sub> production commercial systems
- Working with several batches at different stages
- Membrane production equivalent to 9000 tons H<sub>2</sub>/year (ammonia application)
- Traceability and quality is essential to ensure later performance
- We do not sell membranes separately!


# Current projects...



# Currents projects...

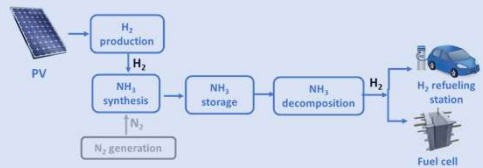



areNH<sub>3</sub>a




- Ammonia as a green H<sub>2</sub> carrier
- main activities around:
  - a) green H<sub>2</sub> production
  - b) NH<sub>3</sub> synthesis
  - c) storage and
  - d) NH<sub>3</sub> cracking

20 kg H<sub>2</sub> / day  
End of '23  
Fertilizer producer






MACBETH  
Membranes And Catalysts Beyond  
Economic and Technological Hurdles



- Efficient CMR for relevant and large-scale processes:
  - Hydroformylation (HYFO);
  - Hydrogen production
  - Propane dehydrogenation
- Scaling up of key elements. Demonstration at industrial facilities (Evonik, CNH2 and ENGIE)

32 kg H<sub>2</sub> / day  
Q2 '24  
CNH2

GREENH<sub>2</sub>PIPES



- Green H<sub>2</sub> generation (electrolysis)
- Transport alternatives:
  - LOHC (Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carriers) and
  - H<sub>2</sub> in the grid
- H<sub>2</sub> separation (high purity grade)

10-20 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day  
Q1 '25  
Spanish TSO

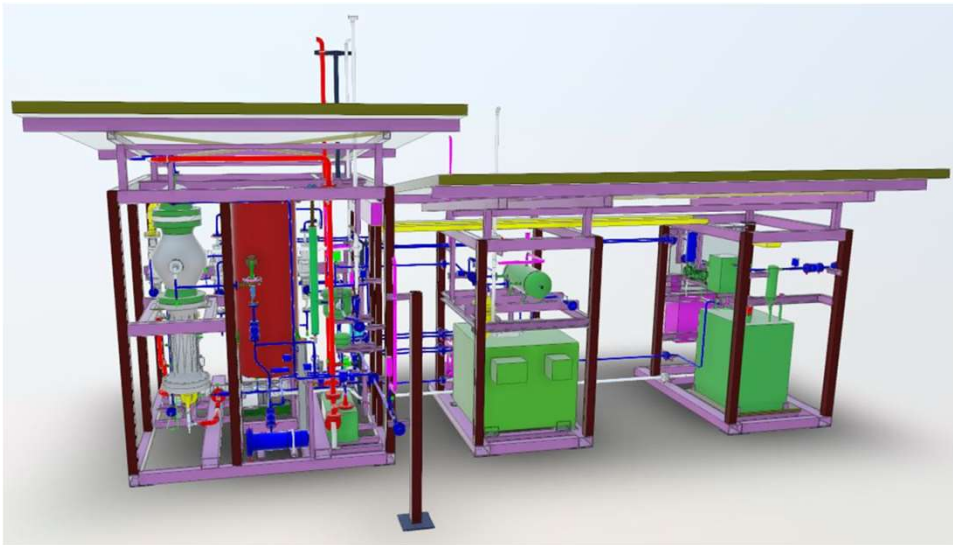


Figure from H2SITE

- 32 partners in project. Develop and organize a sustainable Open Innovation Test Bed (OITB) and membranes for different applications.
  - Key for membrane development
- **H<sub>2</sub> from biogas** at 450-500 °C
- First H2SITE's prototype system delivered
- **Performance targets:**
  - > 99,9 % H<sub>2</sub> purity
  - 100 hours **continuous running**
  - 2 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h **H<sub>2</sub> production** (≈ 4 Kg H<sub>2</sub>/day)

*This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 862330 (INNOMEM project).*



Figure from H2SITE

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- Biogas naturally generated from the decomposing of the organic matter by anaerobic bacteria.
- Biogas is susceptible for energy production
  - Depending of source, biogas ranges from 45% to 70% CH<sub>4</sub> and from 30% to 45% CO<sub>2</sub> [2]
- In 2019 there were over 18,943 biogas plants in Europe, with an installed capacity of 193 TWh [3]
- BG offers several advantages;
  - bio-renewable fuel, easily generated from local agricultural wastes
  - converting BG into H<sub>2</sub> via SMR; less CO<sub>2</sub>/kg H<sub>2</sub>
  - 5.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kg H<sub>2</sub> vs 11-13.5 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kg H<sub>2</sub> [4]

[2] Gioele Di Marcoberardino et al; Potentiality of a biogas membrane reformer for decentralized hydrogen production, Chemical Engineering and Processing - Process Intensification, Volume 129, 2018, Pages 131-141,

[3] European Biogas Association. EBA Annual Report 2020; European Biogas Association: Brussels, Belgium, 2020

[4] Nouredine Hajjaji et al. Life cycle assessment of hydrogen production from biogas reforming, International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, Volume 41, Issue 14, 2016, Pages 6064-6075



Figures from H2SITE

## Main outcomes:

- KPI's achieved:
  - 100 hours (five days and nights) of continuous operation without any technical or safety issue
  - High-purity hydrogen obtained → 99,95 % H<sub>2</sub>
  - 75% of H<sub>2</sub> h production capacity achieved
- Optimizing design, procurement, construction, operation and maintenance

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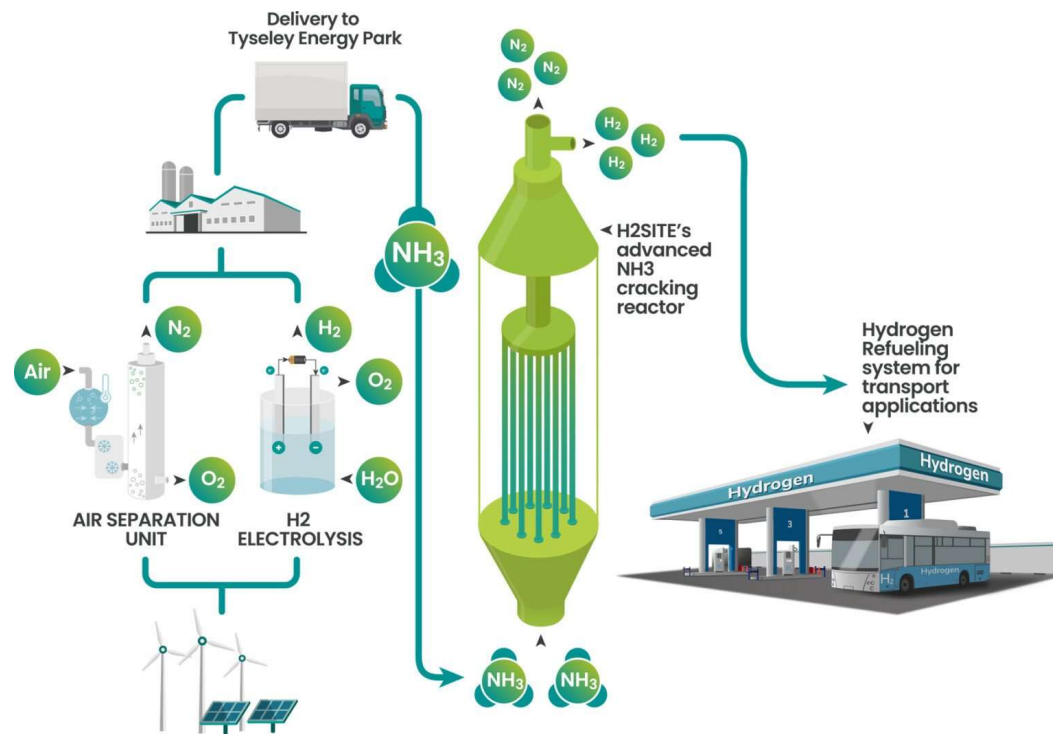


Figure from Ammogen Project website

- Project is part of UK's BEIS low carbon H<sub>2</sub> competition (Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy) launched in 2021.
- Demonstrator of the use of ammonia as an energy carrier
  - transport larger amounts of energy in less space (more energy-efficient)
- H2SITE's technology will be used to produce H<sub>2</sub> for the bus fleet of the city of Birmingham.
  - Ammonia cracker will deliver 200kg/day of transport-grade H<sub>2</sub>

# Ammogen

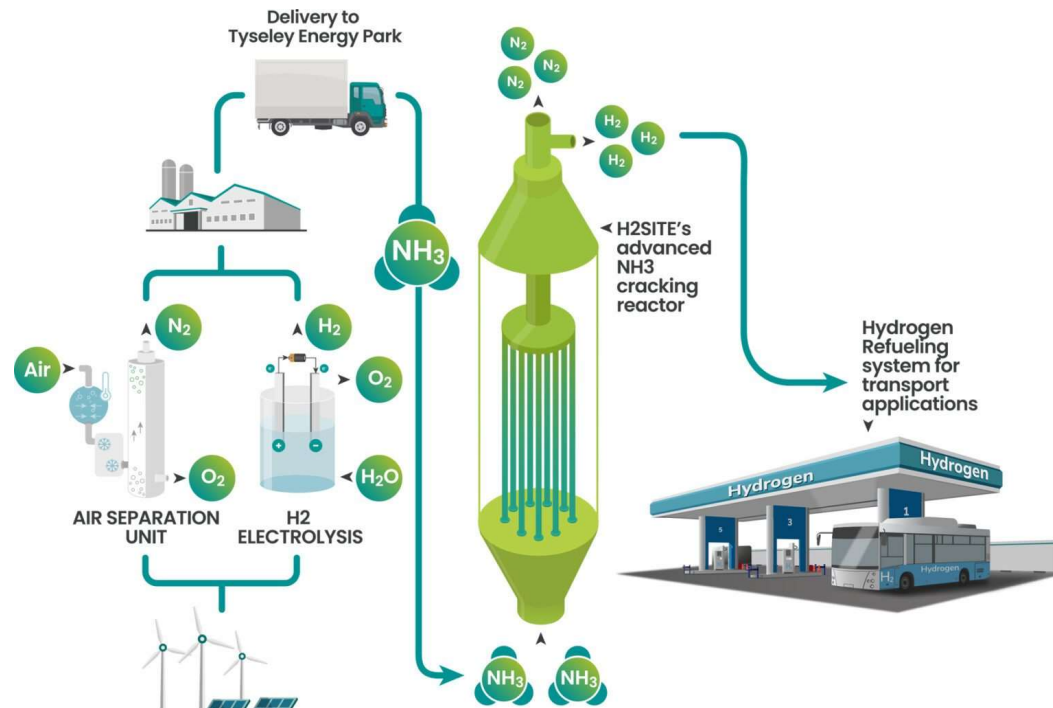


Figure from Ammogen Project website

- Ammonia cracker will fit in a 20-ft container to be delivered Jan'24
- To an existing and co-located hydrogen refuelling station at Tyseley Energy Park
  - Purity target: ISO 14687-2:2021
- Partners within the value chain of ammonia as Hydrogen Carrier (i.e YARA)





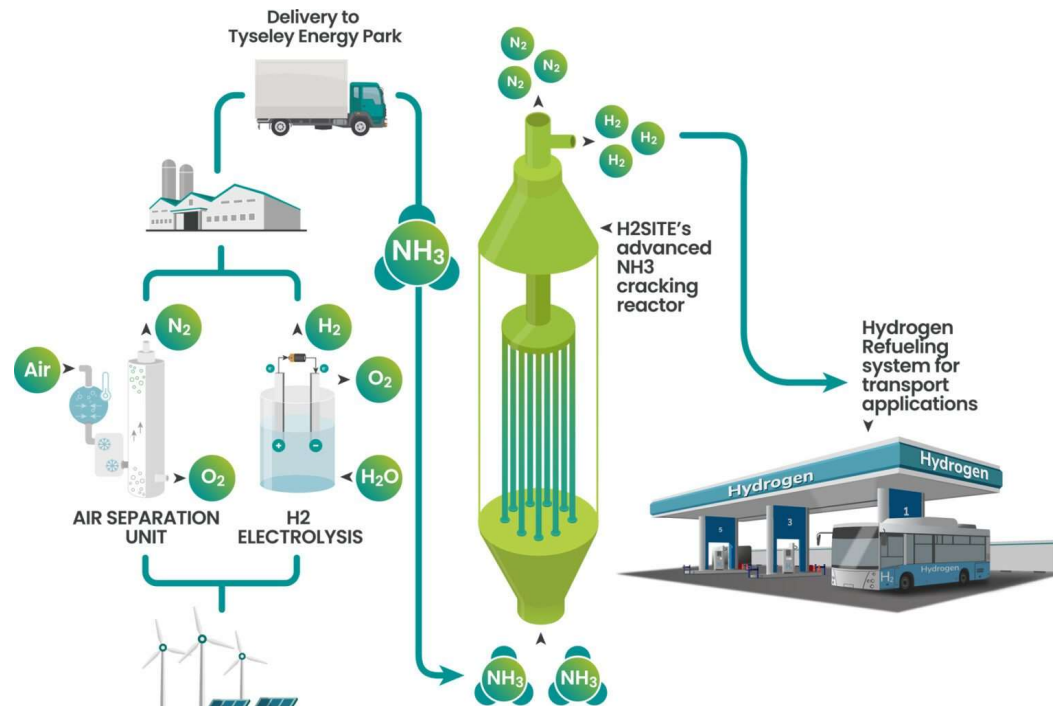


Figure from Ammogen Project website

## Main outcomes:

- Biggest ammonia cracking membrane reactor for mobility solutions
  - Improvement in reactor heat integration and membrane installation
- Compact and commercial housing
  - Container / plug and play
- It matches three main players in the green hydrogen economy:
  - Feed supplier
  - Technology enabler
  - End-user (mobility sector)



Figure from H2SITE



Figure from ELPAIS

- Validation of entire ecosystem for a CH<sub>4</sub> grid with (up to) 20% of H<sub>2</sub> .



Figure from H2SITE

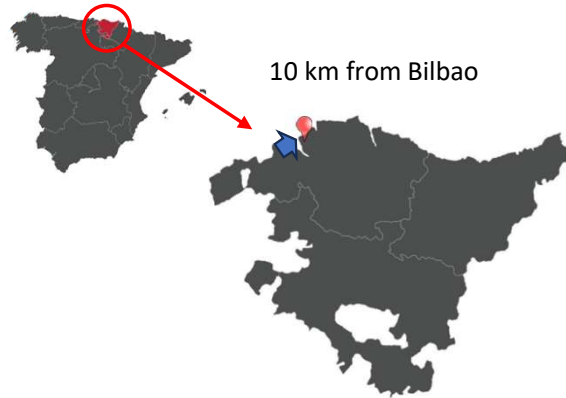


Figure from ELPAIS

- “European Hydrogen Backbone EHB”
- Accelerate Europe’s decarbonisation journey based on existing and new pipelines



- 75% of the infrastructure could be used for H<sub>2</sub> transport
  - Efficient, safe and cost-effective
- Materials, compounds and systems must be developed.



Figure from H2SITE



Figure from ELPAIS

- Validation of entire ecosystem for a CH<sub>4</sub> grid with (up to) 20% of H<sub>2</sub> .
- Loop facility to test those elements being part of the infrastructure grid such as:
  - Materials
    - Compressors to feed gas stations
    - Behaviour towards embrittlement
  - Security issues (detectors and procedures)
  - Applications
    - H<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub> separation
    - H<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub> burner



Figure from H2SITE

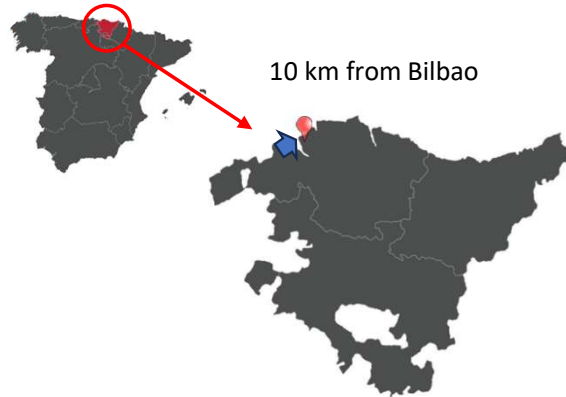


Figure from ELPAIS

- H2SITE deblender will deliver up to 4 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day of pure hydrogen
- % H<sub>2</sub> can be tuned (5 - 20%) in the feed
- System already in TSO facilities since Sep '23
- Commissioning ongoing (more than 20 hours running). Recovery >95%, H<sub>2</sub> < 2% and H<sub>2</sub> purity: fuel cell



Figure from H2SITE



Figure from ELPAIS

## Main outcomes:

- First industrial deblending plant in Spain from NG + H<sub>2</sub> mix
- Working in a closed loop feed with actual NG from the grid and operating conditions similar.
- Scaling system towards higher pressures (80 bar) and bigger systems (100 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day) will come next



Figure from Ammogen Project website

- Local project
- Demonstrator of the use of ammonia in on-board generation
- H2SITE's technology used to produce H<sub>2</sub> for fuel cell and make boat work
  - 20kg/day of transport-grade H<sub>2</sub>

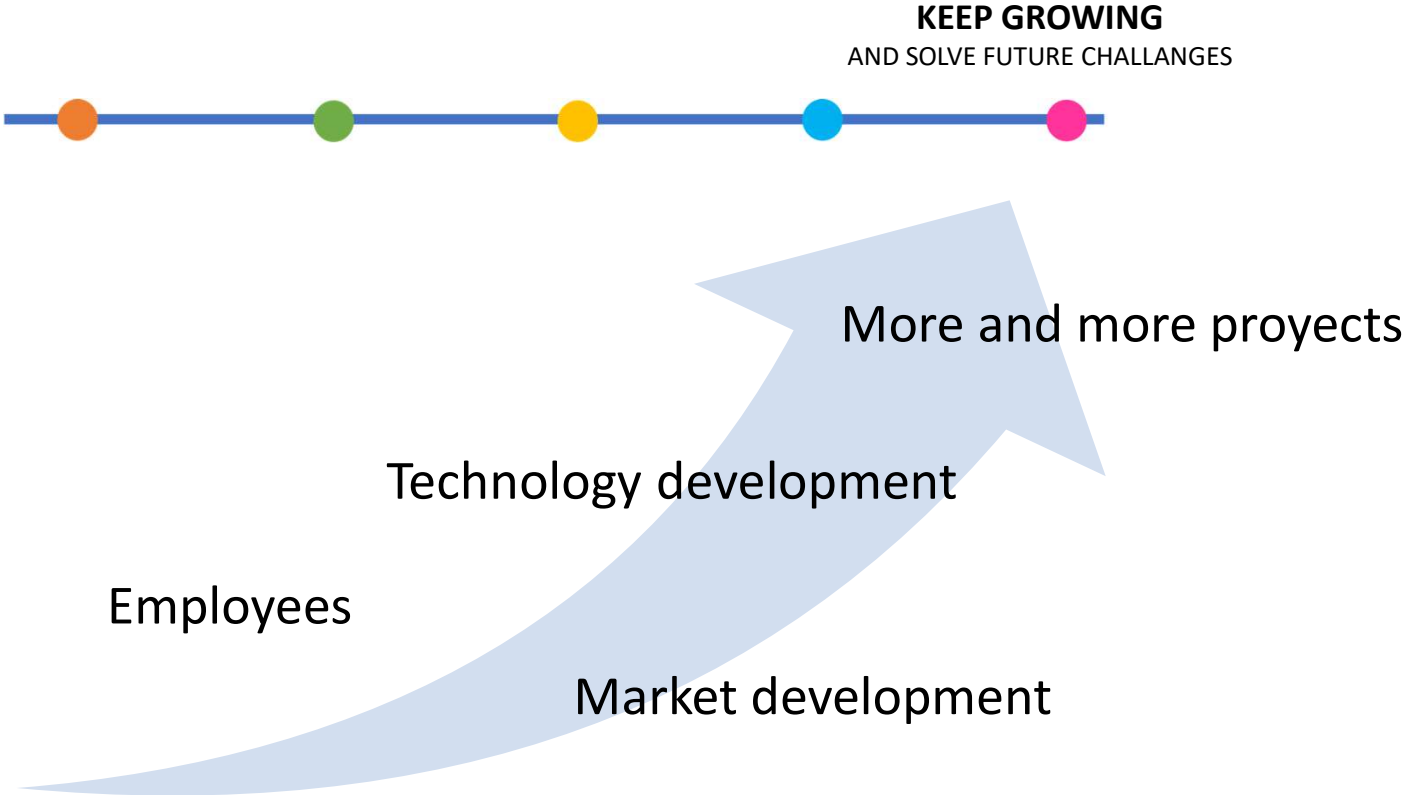


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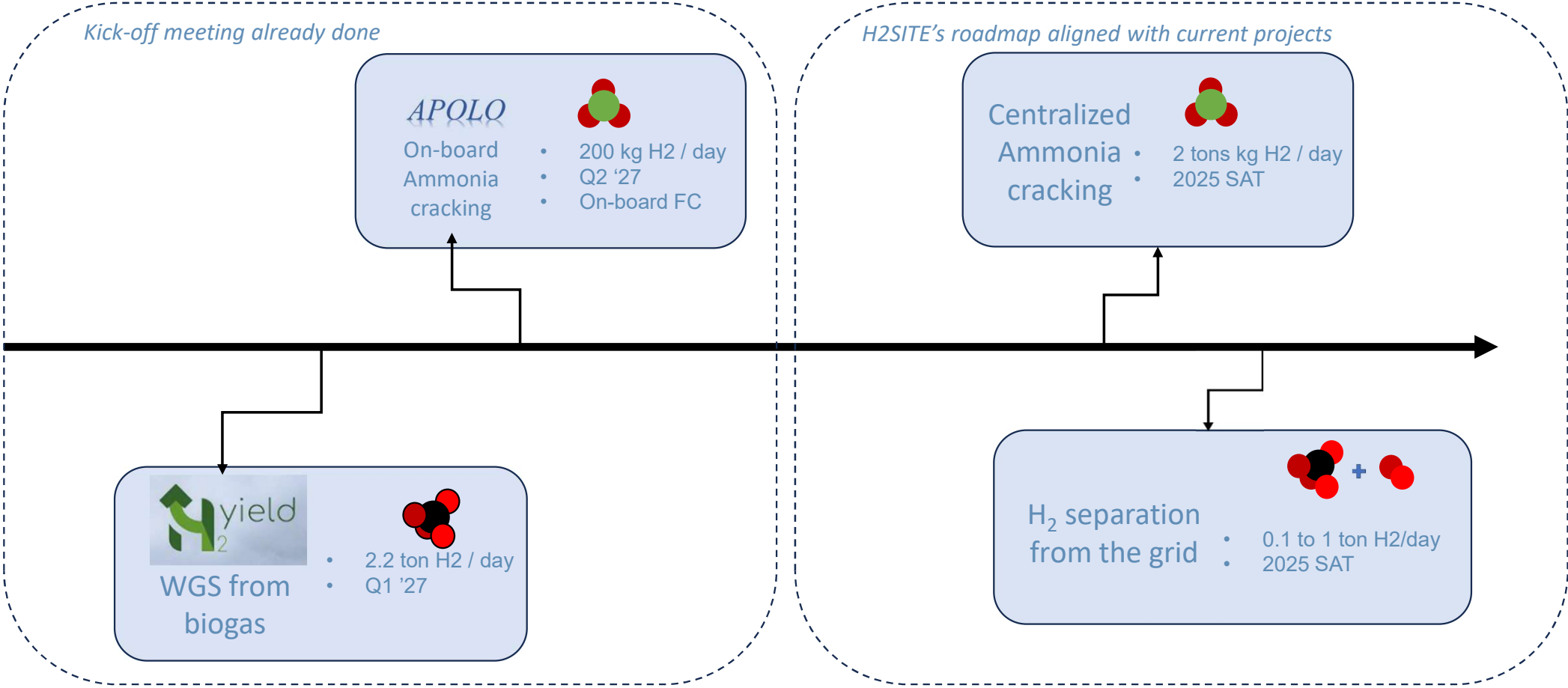
- Boat trip of  $\approx 20$  km
- Hydrogen production from ammonia the entire trip
- 1 kg H<sub>2</sub>/hour produced during several hours, able to feed 20 kW fuel cell (not linked to critical engine parts)



# ...and what comes next?

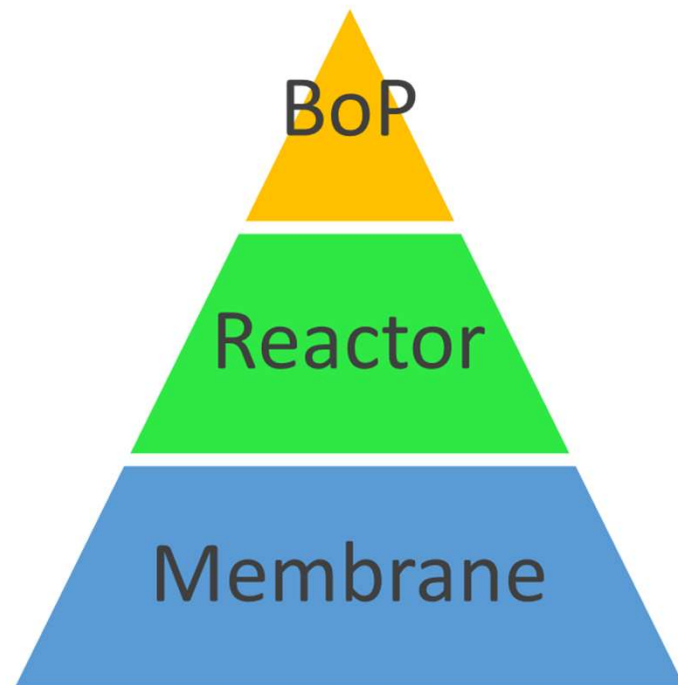


# Future projects



# H2SITE wants to enable (and lead) the Hydrogen economy in the future

...thanks to **cost**, **efficiency** and **footprint**...



to achieve more competitive **solutions**

.. in bigger and more efficient **reactors**...

Making productive **membranes**...

# Which is the way to achieve the best H<sub>2</sub> selective membrane?



High H<sub>2</sub> flux  
(Recovery)

Stability during  
performance  
(Lifespan)

High selectivity  
(Purity)

Membranes are like a three-legged chair

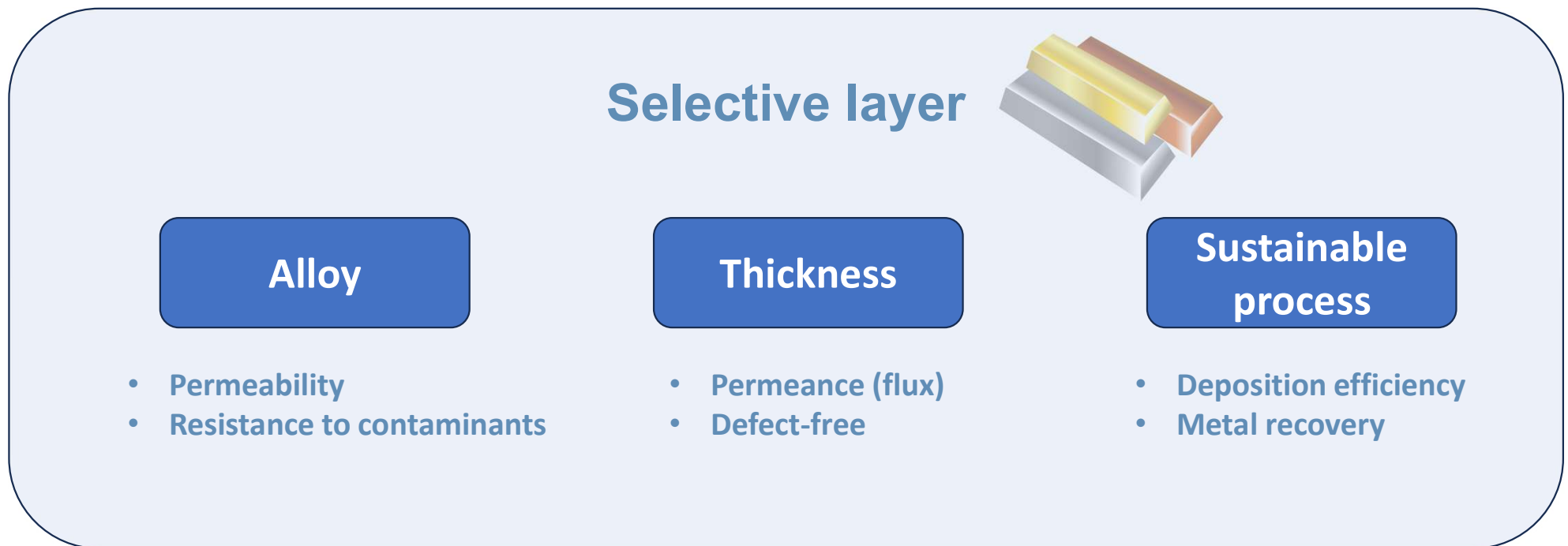
# What is H2SITE caring about and how we could collaborate?

Cost of membranes is obviously something everybody cares, but we pay attention to...



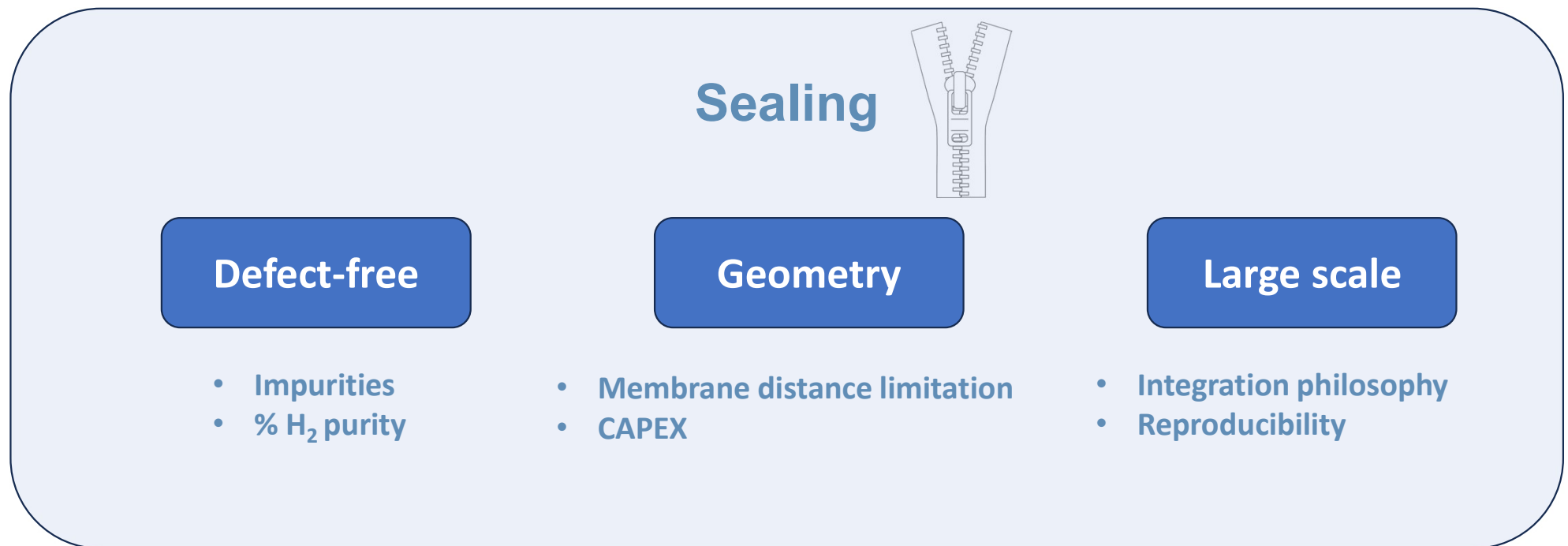
# What is H2SITE caring about to have the best H<sub>2</sub> selective membrane?

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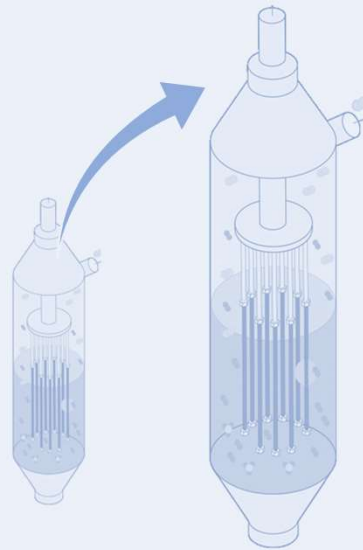


# What is H2SITE caring about to have the best H<sub>2</sub> selective membrane?

Not only about membranes but also about...

## Reactors

- Flow optimization
- Catalysis
- Heat integration
- Maximum diameter/height



## Balance of plant (BoP)

- Power needs / efficiency
- Standarization
- Outlet pressure
- Safety & ESD





## Main outcomes

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- $\approx 300$  kg H<sub>2</sub> /day in 7 systems from 3 different feedstocks, right now.
- Demonstrated of first on-board ammonia cracking producing H<sub>2</sub> continuously
- Up coming project including a 2.2 ton H<sub>2</sub> / day to be delivered in '27
- Short-term future will demand a huge effort in terms of development at three levels:
  - Membrane, Reactor and BoP to gain in cost reduction, efficiency and footprint
- H2SITE's technology shows great performance (HRF and purity) and can be competitive compared with PSA and EHC
- Small scale separation molecules will lead H2SITE to have big impact in the world
  - Think about hydrogen molecule size and the change in energy economy we want to lead



H2 SITE  
Membrane reactors for H2 generation

**H2 SITE**  
Membrane reactors for H2 generation

Thanks for your attention  
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