



Power Electronics for PtX: Challenges and Opportunities

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Outline

- > Introduction
- > Topology Overview
 - ELECTROLYSIS
 - Methane Reforming
- > CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES
- > CONCLUSION

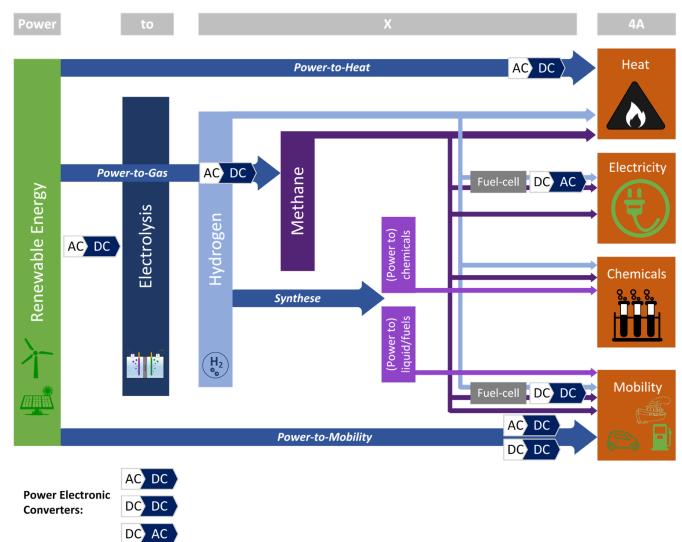




INTRODUCTION

P2X and Role of Power Electronics

 Power electronic converters are needed across the whole powertrain







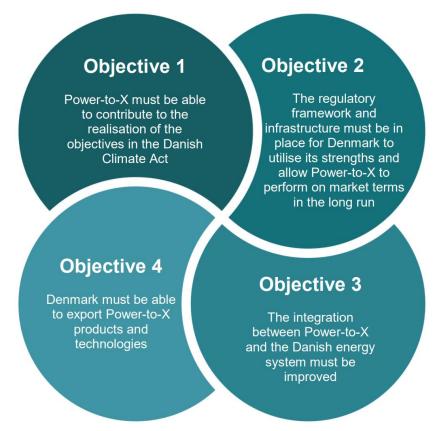
INTRODUCTION

Power-to-X Strategy

National P2X Landscape

Aalborg University

AAU Energy



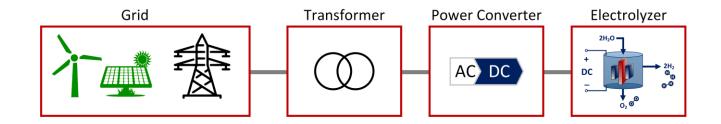
1 H2RES (end of 2021) Green HyScale (2024) The Port of Aabenraa (2025) 2 MW electrolysis plant, Avedøreværket 100 MW electrolysis plant, Skive, funded 100 MW electrolysis plant Project consortium: Ørsted, Everfuel Europe A/S, NEL by the EU (Horizon 2020) Hydrogen A/S, GreenHydrogen A/S, DSV Panalpina A/S, Project consortium: GreenLab A/S, Green Hydrogen Brintbranchen and Energinet Elsystemansvar A/S Systems A/S, Energy Cluster Denmark, Lhyfe, Siemens Gamesa, Equinor Energy A/S, DTU, The Port of Aabenraa (2023) 10,000 tonnes of methanol per year Imperial College London, Quantafuel and Euroqu Green Fuels for Denmark (2023-2030) H2 Energy Europe (2024) Project consortium: European Energy, Re:Integrate Electrolysis plant, Greater Copenhagen 1 GW electrolysis plant for producing 10 MW in 2023, 250 MW in 2027 and 1.3 GW in hydrogen for heavy road transport and other sectors Vordingborg Biofuels (2024/25) 100,000 tonnes of e-methanol per year in Project consortium: Ørsted, Copenhagen Airport, A.P. Project consortium: H2Energy, Hyundai, Trafigura Møller-Mærsk, DSV Panalpina A/S, DFDS, SAS, COWI and others Project consortium: Haldor Topsøe, Biofuel Technology Power2Met (opened June 2020) E-methanol plant, Aalborg University Vordingborg Havn **Eurowind Mariagerfiord** (commissioning date unknown) 10-30 MW, funded through EUDP Project consortium: Green Hydrogen Systems, Two 35-50 MW electrolysis plants Aalborg (2028) Project consortium: Eurowind Re:Integrate, Aalborg University, Hydrogen Valley, E.ON, 300-400 MW electrolysis for methanol NGF Nature Energy, Drivkraft Denmark, Rockwool, Process Engineering, Holtec Automatic-Nord and Lillegaarden El Project consortium: CIP. RenoNord, Aalborg Forsyning European Energy (2023/24) 6 MW hydrogen plant in Esbjerg. Capacity may be expanded to 12 MW HyBalance (opened September 2018) Green CCU Hub (2024) Electrolysis plant, Hobro 1.2 MW 120 MW electrolysis plant in Aalborg for Project consortium: Air Liquid, Hydrogenics, LBST. Neas producing e-methanol for heavy road transport Energy and Hydrogen Valley/CEMTEC and shipping CCU biogas (2025) Aalborg, Blue World Technologies 11x36 MW Green Hydrogen Hub (2025-2030) Project consortium: Nature Energy, Biogas Clean 350 MW electrolysis + hydrogen storage facility in Hobro/Viborg Up to 1 GW in the long term Project consortium: Eurowind, Energinet, Corre Energy Blue Seal (commissioning date unknown) Electrolysis plant, Hobro 50 MW 94 GreenLab Skive (2022) Electrolysis plant, Skive 12 MW in 2022 and potentially up to 250 MW in the long term. Hydrogen + methanol for heavy road transport. Skive A/S, Eurowind Energy, Everfuel, Enlig Holding, E.ON DK, GreenHydrogen Re-Integrate D Energinet. (8) HySynergy (2022-2030) Electrolysis plant, Crossbridge Energy Fredericia, 20 MW in 2022, 300 MW in 2025 and up to 1 GW in the long term Europe A/S, Crossbridge Energy Fredericia, Energinet Fisystemansyar TVIS TREFOR Elnet, EWII Energi A/S and Aktive Energi Anlæg A/S O Høst (2025) 1 GW plant by the Port of Esbierg for ammonia production for agriculture and Esbjerg Havn, Arla, Danish Crown, REDDAP (2022) 10 MW plant for ammonia production in Lemvig Haldor Topsge

Source: The Government's strategy for POWER-TO-X, Danish Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities, 2021.

EMI/EMC IN POWER ELECTRONICS

INTRODUCTION

General Requirements for Power Electronics



Requirements

- Input Voltage: 0.4 35 kV
- Output Voltage: 350 1000V
- Output Current: 1- 12 kA (< 5% ripple)
- Output Power
 - < 1MW
 - 1MW < P < 5MW
 - > 5MW
- Galvanic Isolation
- Controllability: Output Current/Voltage
- PF > 0.9
- THDi:
 - < 30% (small systems)
 - < 5% (large systems)

Recent Future Trends

- High efficiency requirement (> 98%)
- Pushing to 1500V output
- Higher power levels
- Load dependent THDi & PF
- High PF (>0.95) and low THDi (< 5%)
- Scalability
- Low foot-print and volume (reducing transformer size)
- High reliability
- Low cost [Euro/kW]
- Ancillary services





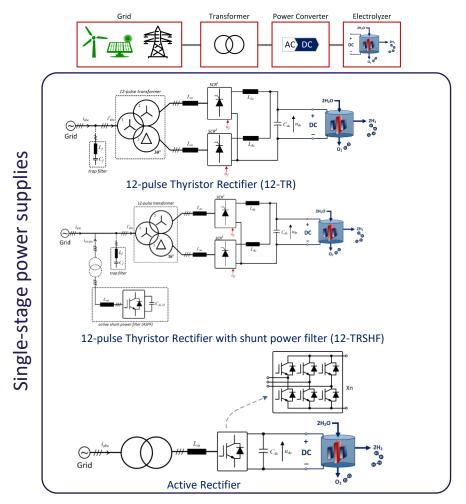


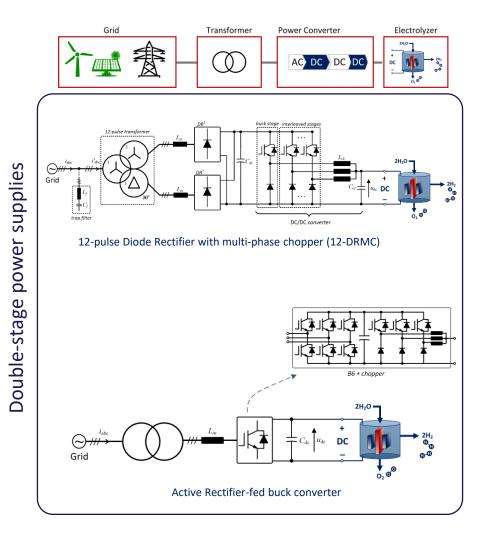
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State-of-the-Art (general classification):











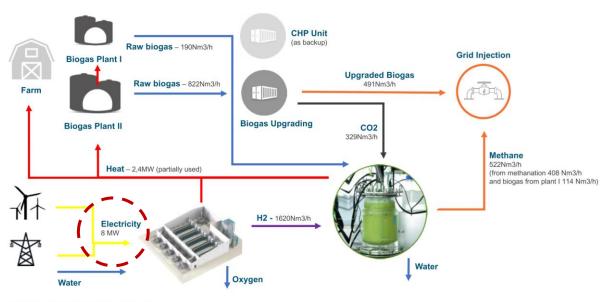
BioCat Project





EUDP Project with NEL Hydrogen



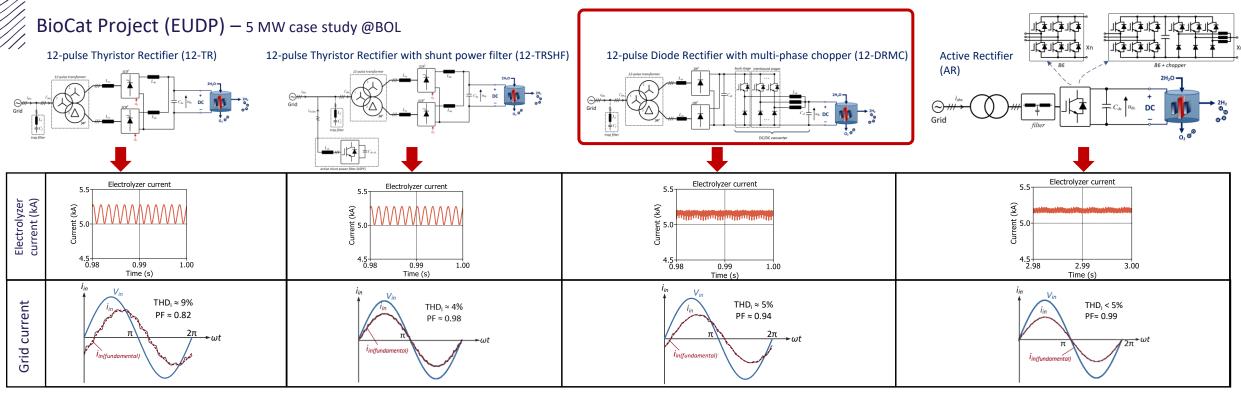


The integrated P2G solution



BioCatProject POWER-TO-GAS VIA BIOLOGICAL CATALYSIS

State-of-the-Art (Comparison):



	Power Quality	Efficiency	Cost	Reliability	Control Complexity	Footprint
12-TR	-	+	+	++	+	-
12-DTRMC	Δ	Δ	+	+	Δ	-
12-TRSHF	+	Δ	-	Δ	_	-
AR	++	Δ	-	Δ	_	_



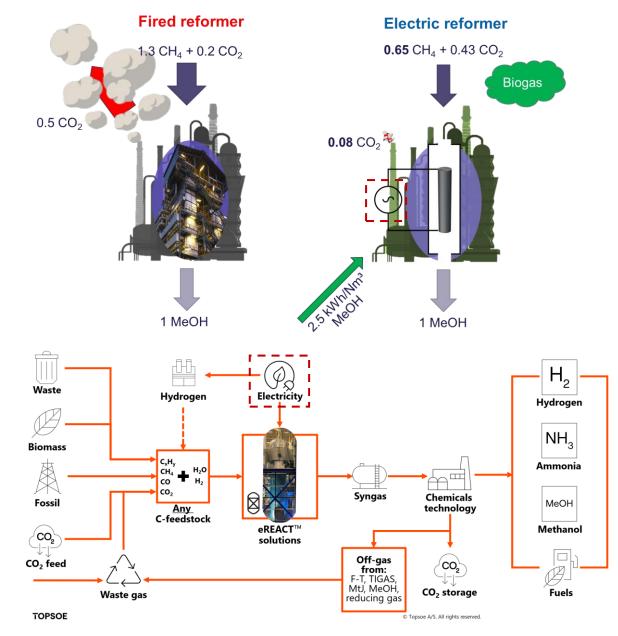
AAU Energy



eREACT Technology

EUDP C

- Electrically driven steam methane reforming technology (eSMR)
- EUDP Project with Haldor Topsøe A/S
 - (Pilot Site Foulum)
- ☐ Green Methane based on renewables
- ☐ Integration of methanol as an energy vector
- Contribution to balancing the electricity grid





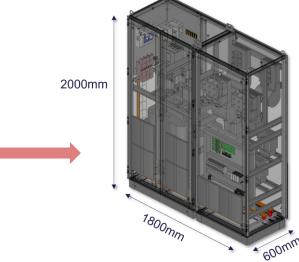


eREACT Technology

12-Diode Rectifier with Multiple Chopper (12-DRMC):



Pilot Site in Foulum



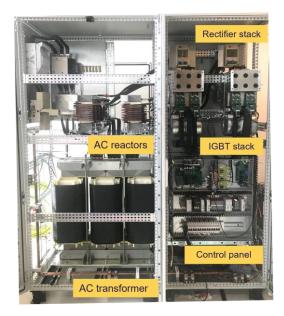
Specifications

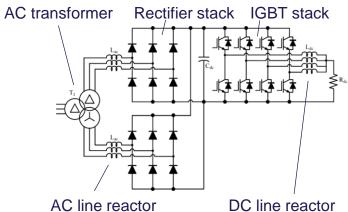
Input AC Voltage: 400 V

Output DC Voltage: 150 V (Pilot)
 Output DC Current: 850 A (Pilot)
 Output Power: 128 kW (Pilot)

- Galvanic Isolation

Controllability: Output Voltage/ Output Current







Series string for 1MW **eREACT Technology** 12-Diode Rectifier with Multiple Chopper (12-DRMC): .P_{rated}=0.96 MW 0.16Ω Grid Current Efficience 58.0 Load Current (A) 0.96Ω -50 0.96 0.97 0.99 Output Power (p.u) 0.98 1.00 Time (s) P_{rated}=128 kW Grid current @ 0.96 MW (Output: 960V, 1000 A) P_{rated}=0.96 MW 0.7 0.6 0.6 DC inductor 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.3 Output Power (p.u) Output Power (p.u)



Grid current (experiment)

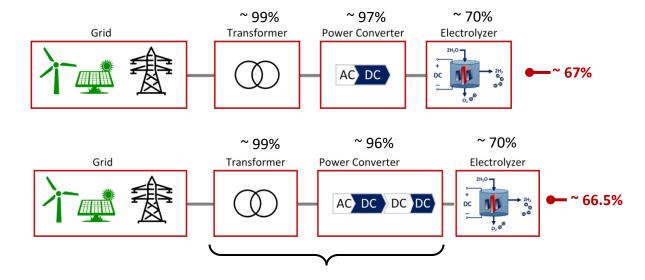


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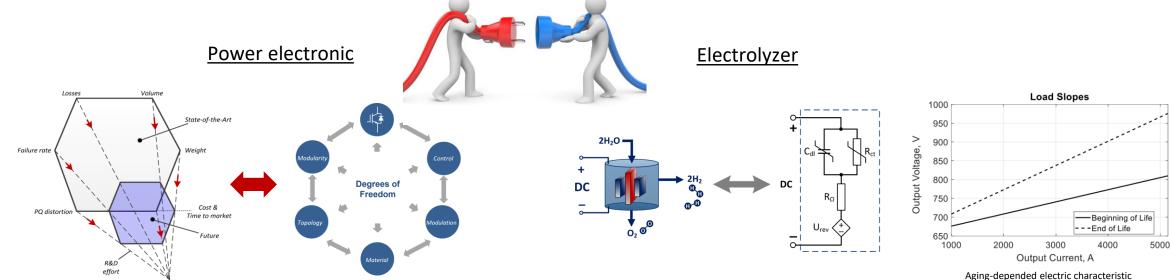
Design for Higher Performance



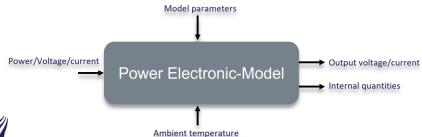
- Impact on: Total system cost (Euro/kW)
 - Electrolyzer efficiency and lifetime (current ripple)
 - Overall system foot-print and volume
 - Materials saving (e.g., less copper mass \rightarrow CO₂ reduction)
 - Scalability to cover different stack sizes (time-to-market + savings on R&D effort)



Design for Higher Performance



- **Efficient and Scalable**
- Modular and reliable
- High power quality and grid compatible
- **Strong need for Digital Twin models**

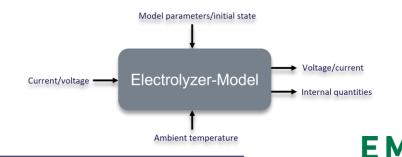


Chemistry-aware Digital Twin models

- **Energy efficient solutions**
- Lifetime prediction and improvement
- Dynamic behavior
- Hybrid solutions with battery storage
 - Better utilization
 - Grid ancillary services

Predicting efficiency and reliability

- Exploring new materials for better life-time and efficiency
- Accelerating development time
- **Strong need for Digital Twin models**



Digital Twin Modeling APPLICATION Innovation Fund Denmark Validation and practical applications SYSTEM LEVEL Time-frequency based system level aggregation Our Methodology: **CONVERTER LEVEL** @ Device Level Optimized design for EMC $t_{on} = DT_s$ SMART CONTROL DEVICE LEVEL Self-learning schemes System-level Multi-physics mathematical Converter-level model of noise source @ Converter Level Device-level $f_{noise} = f(vds, id, Tj, cds, cgd)$ power converter Frequency (Hz)

Aalborg University

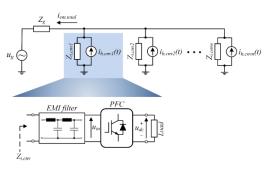
Digital Twin Modeling



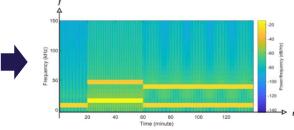


Our Methodology:

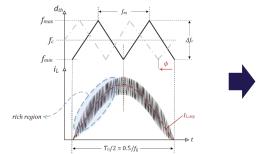
@ System Level



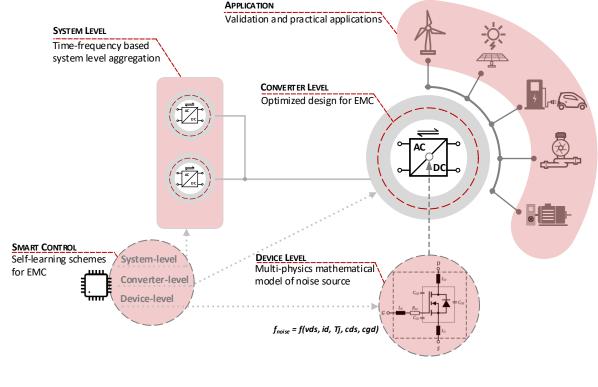


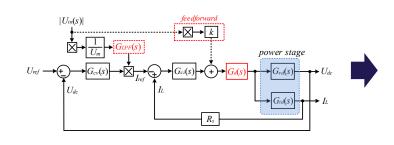


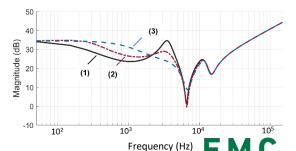
@ Smart Control/Modulation









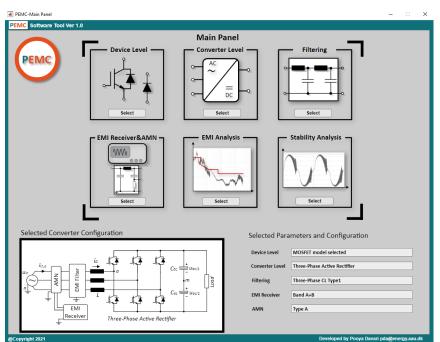


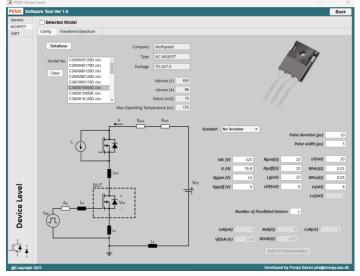


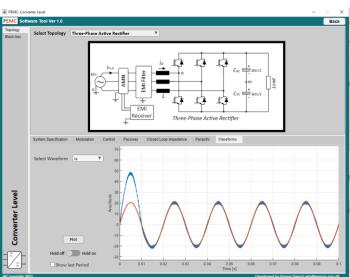
PEMC Software-Tool



The tool is developed based on Power Electronics **Digital Twin** concept.

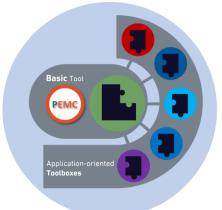


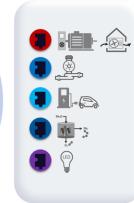




- 25%-40% product development cost reduction
- 30% faster time-to-marketUp to 20 times faster simulation time compared
- to existing commercial software tools

 Focused solely on power electronic converters
- Large collection of power converter topologies (suitable for different application areas)
- ✓ Full dynamic simulation
- ✓ Control and efficiency optimization
- Optimized design following grid compatibility standards









ACCELERATING P2X

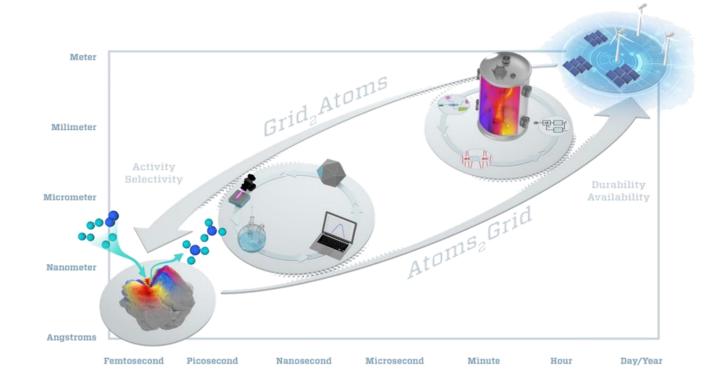
CAPeX New Pioneer Center



Center leader: Tejs Vegge, DTU, Co-lead: Frede Blaabjerg, AAU

 Educate and mentor the next generations of P2Xperts and 50-60 PhDs and 50-60 postdocs by establishing the CAPeX Academy and three international fellowship programs

AAU Energy



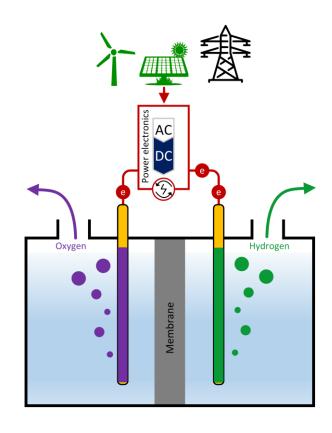
- Digital twins at multiple scales
- Coupling data from experiments and models
- Change conditions at one scale and track effect up/down in scale
- Determine consequences
 - Efficiency and selectivity
 - Durability at system level



CONCLUSION

Role of Power Electronics in P2X

- The green transition hinges on more efficient, durable, cost-effective and scalable design for Power2X
- Power electronic converters will impact the system total costs of ownership and production
- System efficiencies and reliabilities require further improvement
- Lack of confidence in utilizing new technologies
- Faster processes are needed to understand and develop new components, devices and systems
 - Digital-twin modeling and Virtual-oriented simulation
 - Open-access databases
 - Unified/standard modeling approach
 - ➤ Power hardware in-the-loop (PHIL) simulation







Thank you!