

# Industrial challenges of alkaline electrolysis

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3èmes Rencontres académie-industrie du CNC

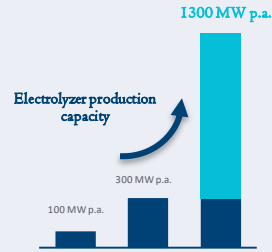
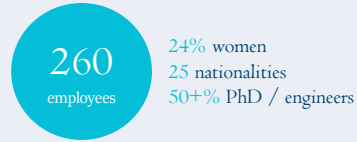




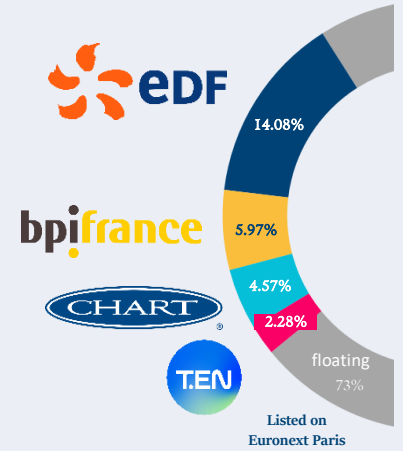
### History

- 2024**  
Opening of the Gigafactory  
Partnerships materialization
- 2022**  
R&D acceleration  
Industrial scale up
- 2020**  
180 M€ raised  
Technip & Chart partnerships
- 2018**  
EDF partnership
- 2013**  
Refueling stations development  
Enertrag's electrolyzer acquisition  
PIEL acquisition
- 2008**  
Incubation with CEA & CNRS

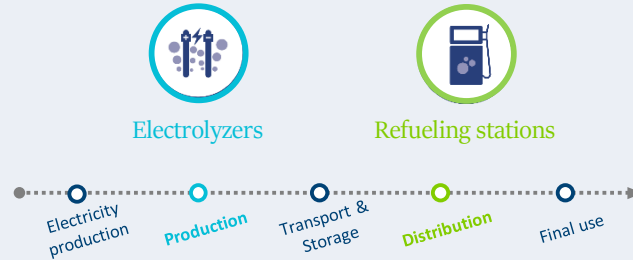
### People & footprint



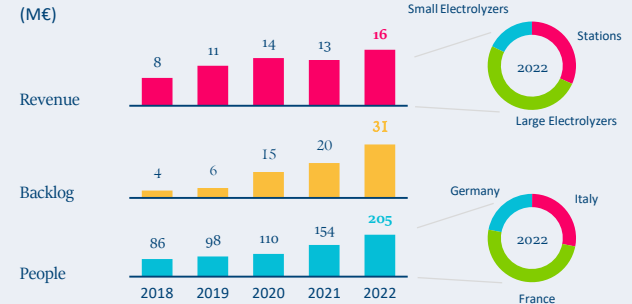
### Shareholders & partners



### Our products

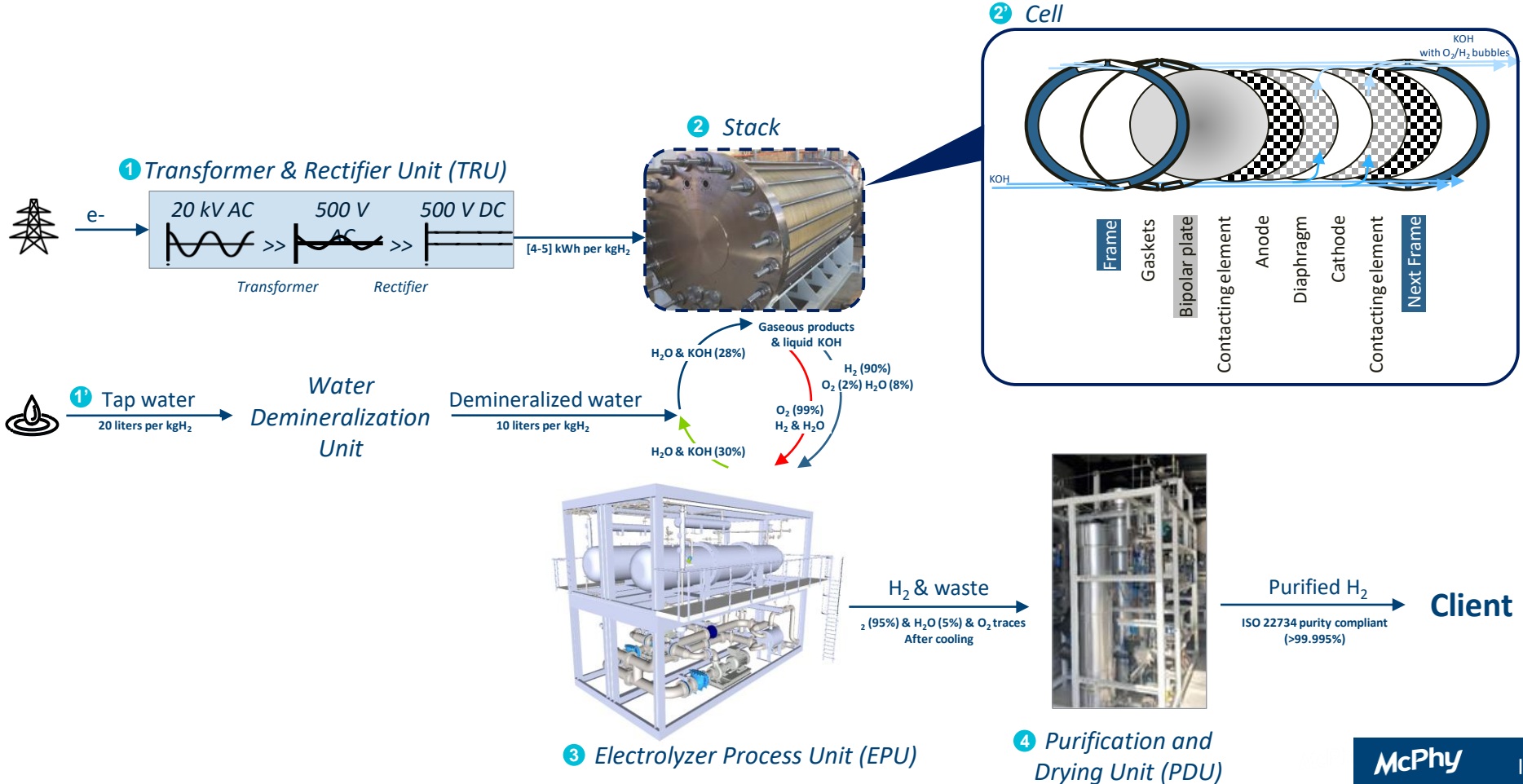


### Key figures



# McPhy pressurized alkaline technology

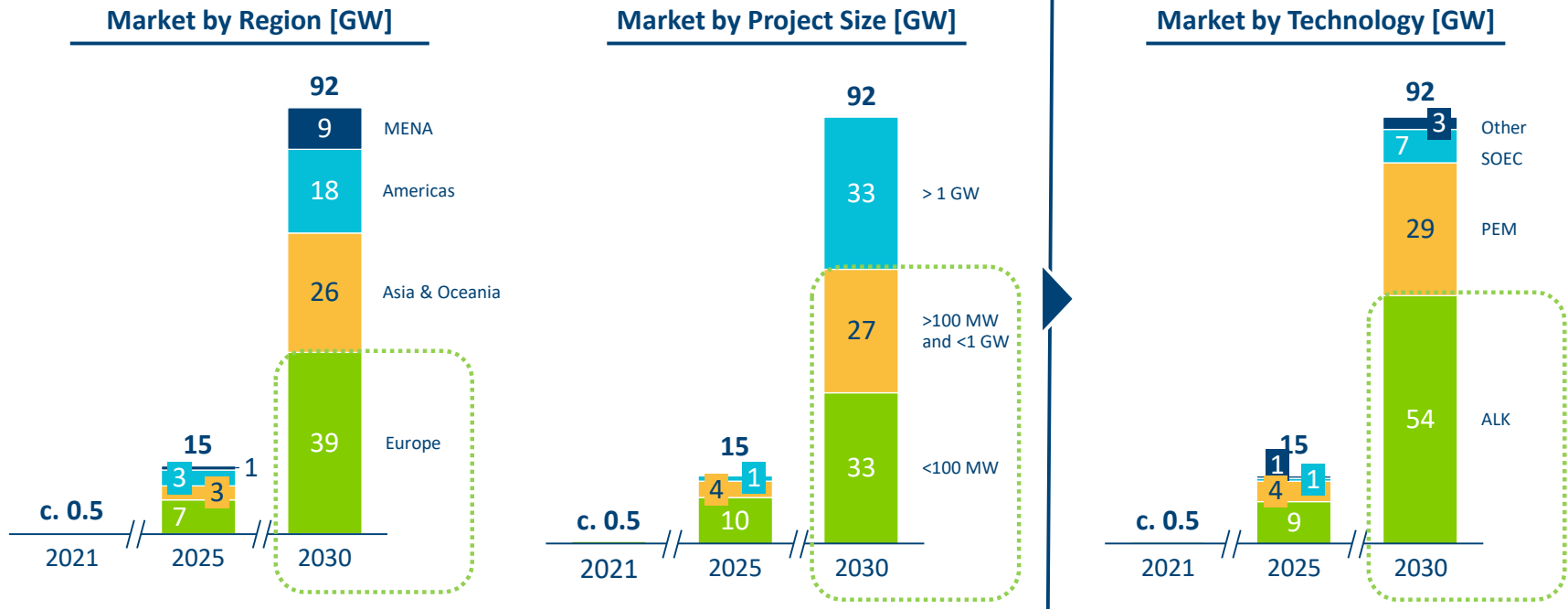
Stack is at the heart of H<sub>2</sub> production, but needs a full industrial platform around



# Main market driver: Green H<sub>2</sub> industrial applications...



## Estimated Cumulated Installed Electrolysis Capacity [in GW]



Sources: IEA, Hydrogen Council, Desk research

# ... to abate 2% of worldwide CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



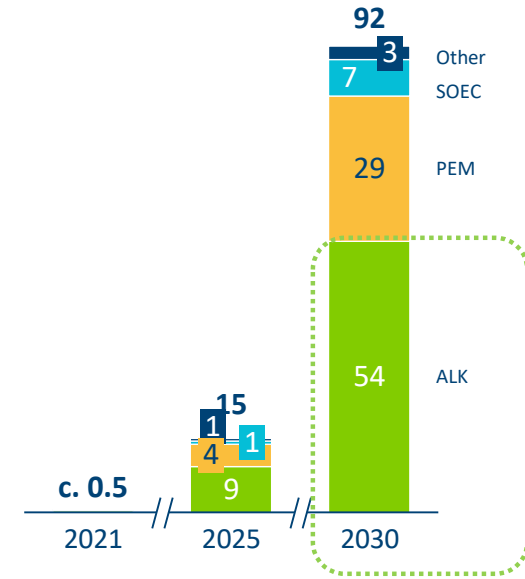
## Estimated Cumulated Installed Electrolysis Capacity [in GW]

Grey H<sub>2</sub> production = 100 Mt/year  
= ca. 800 Mt/year of CO<sub>2</sub>  
= ca. 2% of world GHG emissions

1 MW of electrolysis = 18 kg H<sub>2</sub>/hour  
= 140 t H<sub>2</sub>/year (at 90% average load) / Grid connected  
= 80 t H<sub>2</sub>/year (at 50% average load) / Renewable Energy

50 GW = 4-7 Mt H<sub>2</sub>/year  
= 25-50 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> emission saved (70-90% saved)

### Market by Technology [GW]



# Answering large industrial needs

McPhy building blocks of 4 x 4 MW stacks with 16 MW EPUs



Stacks

35 t, 2 m diameter,  
7 m long

0.5 MW

1 MW

4 MW

2024-25

2013

1 MW

2 MW

4 MW

16 MW



Electrolyzers  
Processing  
Units (EPUs)

10 m long, 5 m wide,  
7 m high

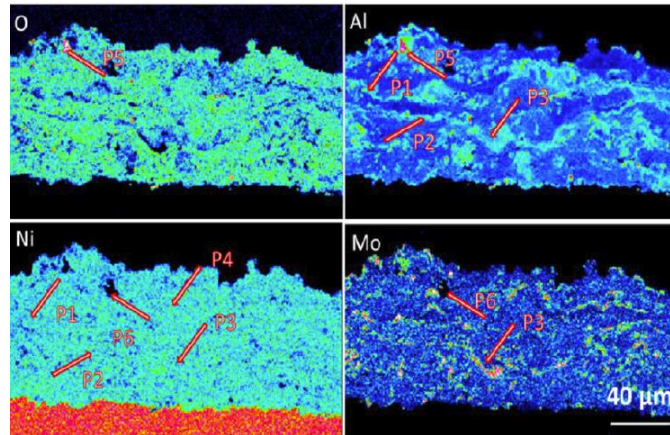
***Our next building block: 4 x 4 MW stacks with a 16 MW EPU  
for large capacity industrial applications***

# The different challenges for large-scale deployment

| A mix of chemical, physical & engineering challenges

Chemical challenges at the **cathode** level

- 3 industrial technologies: (1) NiS, (2) microporous Ni, (3) Pt-based electrodes
- Many emerging technologies
- The heart of electrolysis
- The most expensive part



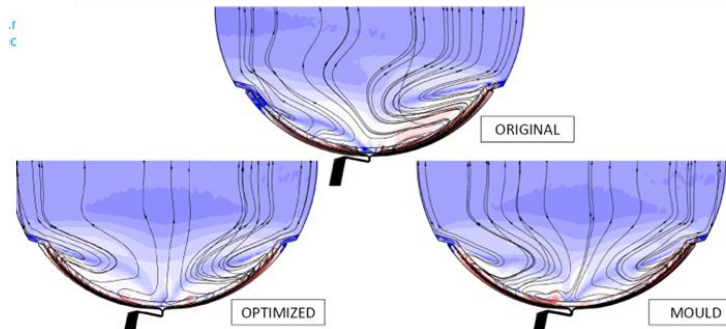
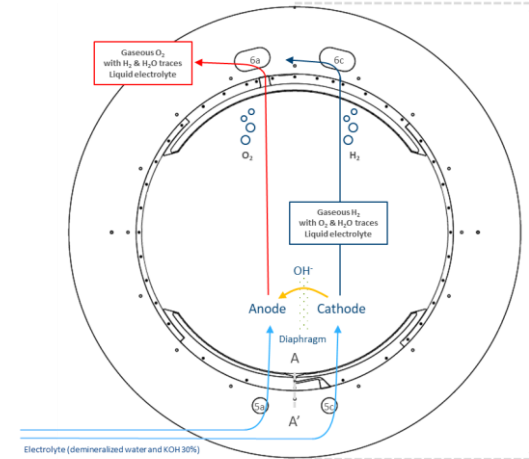
# The different challenges for large-scale deployment

| A mix of chemical, physical & engineering challenges

Chemical challenges at the **cathode** level

Physical challenges at the **cell** level

- Flow of electrolyte as homogeneous as possible
- Ohmic losses brought by hydrogen bubbles





# The different challenges for large-scale deployment

| A mix of chemical, physical & engineering challenges

Chemical challenges at the **cathode** level

Physical challenges at the **cell** level

Engineering challenges at the **stack** level

- Automatization of stack production
- Polymer vs. metal frames
- Electronic conduction at the electrodes level
- Safety management of internal pressure



# The different challenges for large-scale deployment

| A mix of chemical, physical & engineering challenges

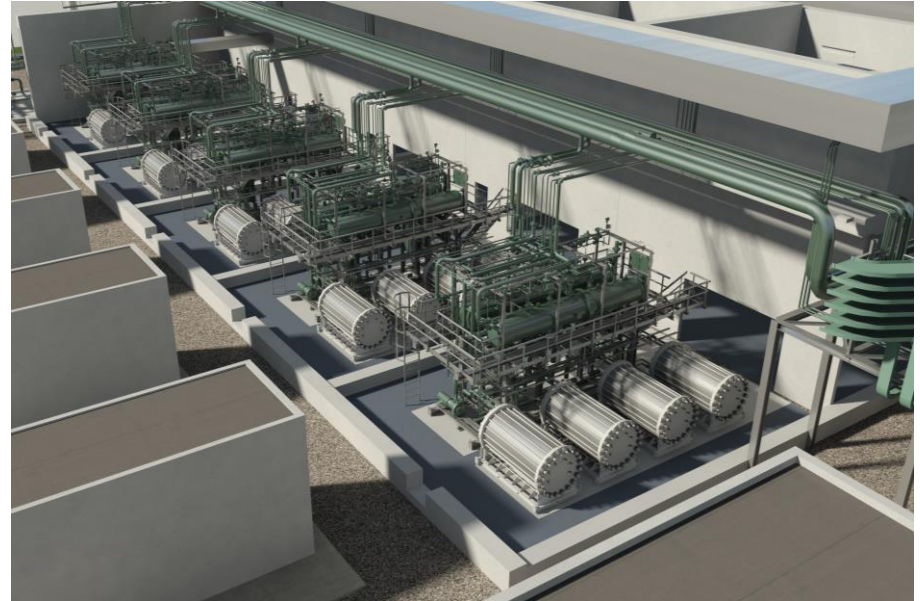
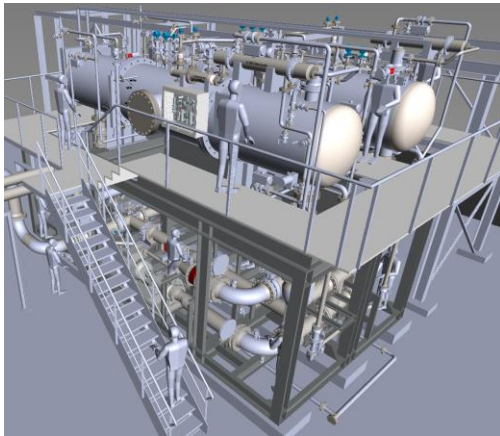
Chemical challenges at the **cathode** level

Physical challenges at the **cell** level

Engineering challenges at the **stack** level

Process safety challenges at the **EPU** level

- Explosive & self-igniting mixture 4+% O<sub>2</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>



# The different challenges for large-scale deployment

| A mix of chemical, physical & engineering challenges

Chemical challenges at the **cathode** level

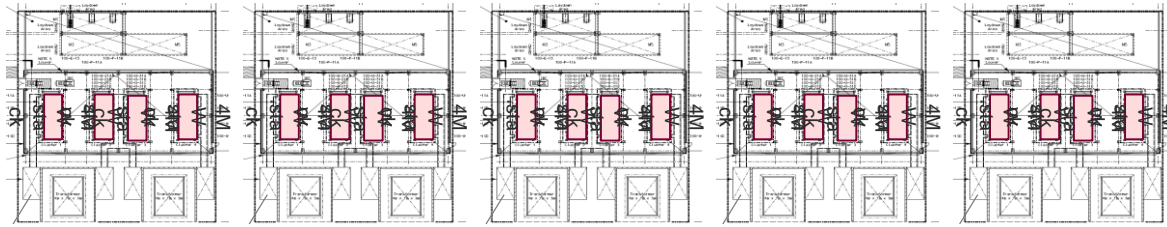
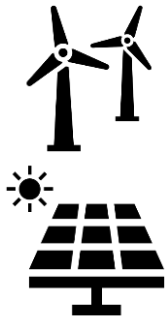
Physical challenges at the **cell** level

Engineering challenges at the **stack** level

Process safety challenges at the **EPU** level

Digital challenges at the **multi-stack platform** level

- Optimization management of 100+ stacks to cope with constantly changing electrical load



H<sub>2</sub>

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clean energy  
forward

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