



# Hydrogen Europe: European Hydrogen & Fuel cell Project Database

## Project ELECTRA

High temperature electrolyser with novel proton ceramic tubular modules of superior efficiency, robustness, and lifetime economy

High temperature electrolyzers (HTEs) produce H<sub>2</sub> efficiently utilising electricity from renewable sources and steam from solar, geothermal, or nuclear plants. CO<sub>2</sub> can be co-electrolysed to produce syngas and fuels. The traditional solid oxide electrolyser cell (SOEC) leaves wet H<sub>2</sub> at the steam side. ELECTRA in contrast develops a proton ceramic electrolyser cell (PCEC) which pumps out and pressurises dry H<sub>2</sub> directly. Delamination of electrodes due to O<sub>2</sub> bubbles in SOECs is alleviated in PCECs. The proton conductor is based on state-of-the-art Y:BaZrO<sub>3</sub> (BZY) using reactive sintering for dense large-grained films, low grain boundary resistance, and high stability and mechanical strength. A PCEC can favourably reduce CO<sub>2</sub> to syngas in co-ionic mode. Existing HTEs utilise the high packing density of planar stacks, but the hot seal and vulnerability to single cell breakdown give high stack rejection rate and questionable durability and lifetime economy. ELECTRA uses instead tubular segmented cells, mounted in a novel module with cold seals that allows monitoring and replacement of individual tubes from the cold side. The tubes are developed along 3 design generations with increasing efforts and rewards towards electrochemical performance and sustainable mass scale production. Electrodes and electrolyte are applied using spraying/dipping and a novel solid state reactive sintering approach, facilitating sintering of BZY materials. ELECTRA emphasises development of H<sub>2</sub>O-O<sub>2</sub> anode and its current collection. It will show a kW-size multi-tube module producing 250 L/h H<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> to syngas co-electrolysis with DME production. Partners excel in ceramic proton conductors, industry-scale ceramics, tubular electrochemical cells, and integration of these in renewable energy schemes including geothermal, wind and solar power. The project counts 7 partners (4 SMEs/industry), is coordinated by University of Oslo, and runs for 3 years.

## Project Information

**Type of project :** Research

**Timing :** 03/03/2014 > 02/06/2017

**Project website:** <http://www.mn.uio.no/smn/english/research/projects/chemistry/electra/index.html>

**Project Budget :** 4.007.085 €

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## Funding

European Union through FCH JU: Grant agreement 621244 - [CORDIS link](#)

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## Project partners

**Coordinator :**

UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

**Partners :**

**SINTEF AS**

**Abengoa Innovación**

AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

MARION TECHNOLOGIES S.A.

COORSTEK MEMBRANE SCIENCES AS

CRI EHF

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**Sub project(s)**

**Sub project 1**

**Country:** Norway

**Address:**

Problemveien 5-7 0316 OSLO

**Sub project categories**

Research

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Project Id: 954

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