

POWER UNIT FOR HYDROGEN PRODUCTION



OVERVIEW

Hydrogen as a kind of Energy Storage. Energy storage by Hydrogen production through electrolysis process, offer a promising synergy with non predictable energy source (renewable energy as solar, wind etc.)

Hydrogen as a fully Green Energy Vector

Hydrogen is 100% Green compliance

- No need for waste disposal
- No pollution due to its use (no greenhouse gases)

TECHNOLOGY

Power rate from 1 to 6 MW with high power density for large scale production

Modular PCS with Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBT) and low harmonics content.

Scalable outdoor solution skid 20'/40' with transformer and rectifier for all the environment conditions

CE compliance.

APPLICATIONS

- Power to Gas Energy Storage
Converting surplus renewable energy into hydrogen gas by rapid response electrolysis and its subsequent injection into the gas distribution network
- Fuel cell for electricity generation
- Renewable Chemistry H2 as fundamental chemical block for a variety of commodity chemicals and fuels (ammonia, synthetic methane etc.)
- Thermal power generation steam turbine
- Automotive refuelling station



ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Installation	Outdoor
Storage Temperature	-20 °C to +55 °C
Operational Temperature	-20 °C to +55 °C ⁽¹⁾
Relative Humidity	< 95% (not condensing)
Altitude above the sea level	< 1.000 m ⁽²⁾
IP Rating	IP54 / IP65
Cooling	Air / Water

INPUT ELECTRICAL DATA

Input Frequency	50/60 Hz
Input Voltage	From 6 to 33 kV ⁽³⁾
Auxiliary Voltage	400 V
Power factor	> 0,99
THDi	< 2 %

OUTPUT ELECTRICAL DATA

Voltage range	From 300 to 1500 V
Max. Current	4000 A ⁽⁴⁾
Current Ripple	< 2 % ⁽⁵⁾
Max Efficiency	98,3 % ⁽⁶⁾

DIMENSIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Mechanical configuration	Open Skid Container
L x P x H (mm)	6058 x 2438 x 2896 mm
Mass (kg)	23.000 kg

CONTROLS

Voltage	Digital Limit control
Current	Digital control
Communication	Modbus TCP, Profinet, Ethernet IP

⁽¹⁾ Derating for temperature > 40°C for IP54 version

⁽²⁾ Derating for altitude > 1000m

⁽³⁾ Standardized

⁽⁴⁾ Referred to Power Unit Nominal Power

⁽⁵⁾ Considering current load from 8% to 100%

⁽⁶⁾ Without auxiliary consumption