# **N** DE NORA

## Electrochemistry, Water, Energy: our future for a cleaner world

Ohio Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Technology Forum Ohio State University Energy Advancement and Innovation Center June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2025

Andrew Smeltz, PhD - Director of R&D for Americas Region



## **Outline**

## • A Brief History of De Nora

- De Nora Today
- Hydrogen Development
   Activities at De Nora
- What's next?

#### About me!

- Born and raised in Central Ohio (Westerville)
- (2004) Bachelor's Degree in Chemical Engineering from Ohio University
  - Battelle Memorial Institute R&D co-op E-chem K<sub>2</sub>FeO<sub>4</sub>
  - Corrosion Engineering Lab at Ohio U.
- (2009) PhD in Chemical Engineering from Purdue University
  - Heterogeneous Catalysis and Surface Science Advisors: Prof.'s Fabio H. Ribeiro and Nick Delgass
  - (2009-2011) Research Staff Waste biomass to fuels
- (2011-2016) United Technologies Research Center Hartford, CT
  - Staff Research Engineer Physical Sciences Process Eng. Group
  - Vanadium flow batteries, elevator hybridization, fuel cell UAVs
  - Spun off company on VRB work (Largo Energy)
- (2016-Present) De Nora Tech, LLC Cleveland, OH
  - Director of R&D for Americas Region
  - Energy Transition / New Applications, Core Businesses, Regional
  - Support

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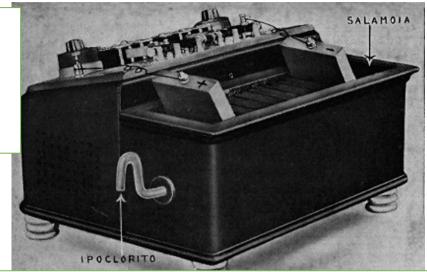
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In 1922, Oronzio De Nora graduates in Industrial Engineering Electrical Engineering at Milano Politecnico, then enrolls in a graduate course in electrochemistry to work on the electrolysis of alkali chlorides ...

Soon after, in 1923, the history of the De Nora Group begins with Oronzio's advisor tapping him to consult on some issues at a local hypochlorite plant...





By the early 1930s, Oronzio De Nora had already produced more than a hundred hypochlorite plants and was starting to turn his attention to mercury C/A cell designs and water splitting to produce hydrogen and oxygen. Then WWII broke out...

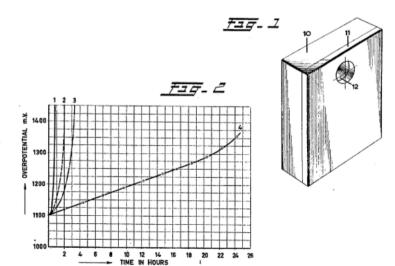
With the war over, Oronzio De Nora is ready to test his first Hg chlor-alkali cell design. A malfunctioning plant in Lodi Italy provided the opportunity... The innovative Na-Hg decomposer was quickly adopted in both De Nora and competitor plants.



From the early 1950s until the mid-1970s, De Nora's mercury cathode cell systems spread exceptionally rapidly. At that time, 40% of the world's chlorine production is made with De Nora technologies.

From 1958 to 1965, the De Nora Group and Diamond Shamrock of Painesville, Ohio, developed a joint research program to improve the design of the C/A cell, focusing on the graphite anodes which were rapidly consumed during operation.





At one point, Oronzio and his brother Vittorio De Nora come across a small research laboratory in Holland also working on replacing graphite anodes for a company called Magneto Chemie.

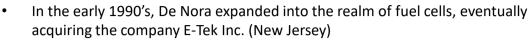
During their experiments with titanium coated with various platinum group metals, they manage to create a dense brown coating from a resin that remains stable as an anode in chlor-alkali electrolysis and can operate at high currents without being affected by corrosion. Oronzio De Nora's team finds a method to produce a complex oxide that includes both titanium dioxide and ruthenium dioxide by thermally breaking down a paint that contains compounds of both elements at the same time. This complex oxide shows excellent compatibility with titanium substrates, and it retains the catalytic properties for electrochemical reactions that are characteristic of pure ruthenium dioxide.

The innovative coating developed by De Nora, which is protected by the internationally recognized trademark DSA®, propels the company significantly forward in quality and transforms the previously established standards in chlor-alkali production.



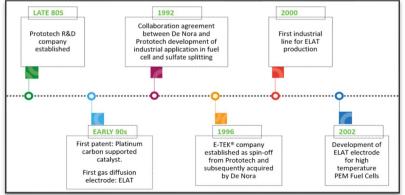


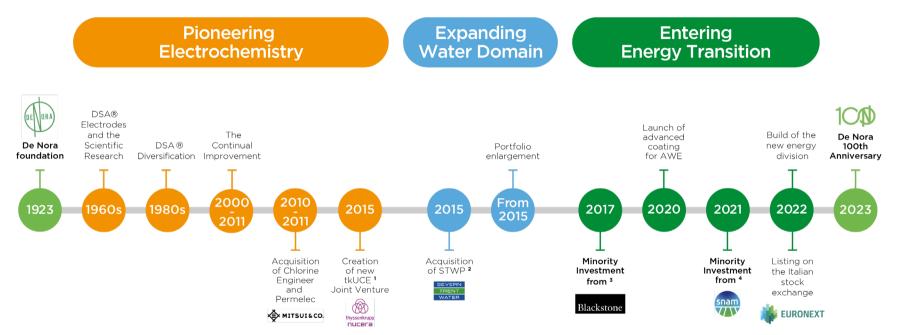




- First commercially available LT-PEM fuel cell catalysts, GDLs, GDEs, and MEAs Pt/C catalysts (ELAT brand name)
- Early supplier for Co.'s Ballard Fuel Cell Systems, UTC, Chrysler
- Became commercial reference for fuel cell R&D
- GDE and catalyst work expanded into other electrochemical applications in 2000's
  - HT-PEM Fuel Cell GDEs
  - HCl electrolysis Oxygen Depolarized Cathode (ODC) GDE w/ Rh<sub>x</sub>S<sub>y</sub> catalyst technology developed in collaboration with Northeastern University and Covestro
  - Chlor-alkali ODC technology
- Today, DN fuel cell business is limited to HT-PEM GDEs in partnership with BASF and fuel cell OEMs. The E-Tek portfolio continues to be exploited for other applications.



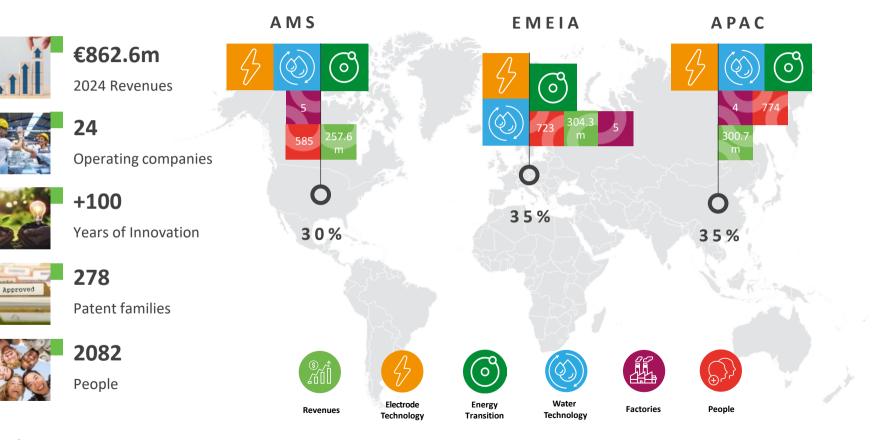




<sup>1</sup> First Joint Venture with thyssenkrupp Uhde Chlorine Engineers ("tkUCE") was set up in 2001, renamed tk nucera in 2022. <sup>2</sup>Acquisition of Severn Trent Water Purification Technologies. <sup>3</sup>Approximately 33% stake acquired from the De Nora family in April 2017. <sup>4</sup>Approximately 35% stake acquired from Blackstone in January 2021.

#### DE NORA TODAY

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### Businesses Overview

A comprehensive portfolio of mission-critical solutions and high-value-added aftermarket services.



**Electrode Technologies** 



**Energy Transition** 



Water Technologies





#### **APPLICATIONS**







#### **OTHER APPLICATIONS**



Pulp & paper

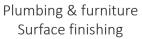


Steel galvanizing



Automotive Chrome plating







Steel & concrete Corrosion protection



#### **APPLICATIONS**







**PORTFOLIO** – main brands



Electrodes for pool chlorinators



ClorTec® On-Site Hypochlorite Generator



Capital Controls® Ozone Generator





#### MAIN APPLICATIONS







PORTFOLIO



Electrodes for Alkaline Water Electrolysis (AWE)



Cells



Dragonfly® system

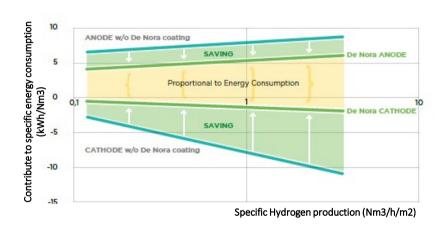


Gas Diffusion Electrodes



#### ENERGY TRANSITION ELECTRODES FOR AWE

Premium performance to deliver lower Levelized Cost of Hydrogen (LCOH)



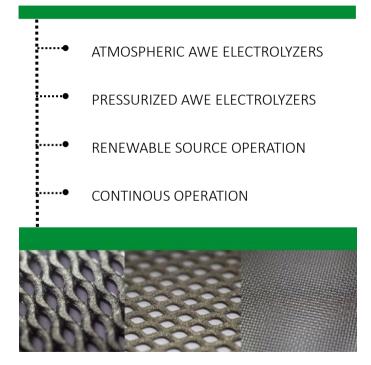
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De Nora's Electrodes allow a **reduced specific energy consumption (kWh/kg) at any current density** 



High current densities result in a **higher H<sub>2</sub> production** rate

Diversified offer addressing all AWE technology and application needs

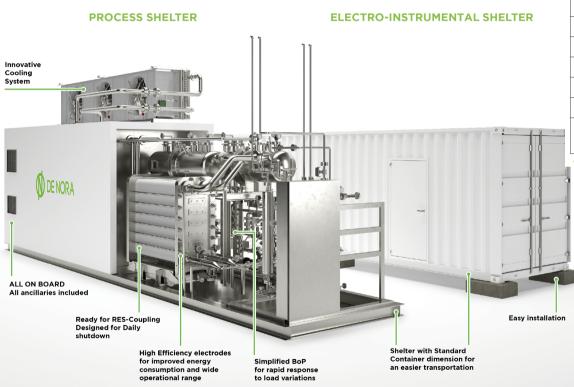


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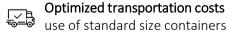
#### ENERGY TRANSITION

DRAGONFLY<sup>®</sup> - ALKALINE ELECTROLYZER FOR HYDROGEN



MODULE POWER	MW	1.0	7.5
Number of stacks	-	1	4
H <sub>2</sub> production	Nm³/h	≈200	1500
Jnit flexibility %		20-100%	
Energy consumption <sup>(1)</sup>	kWh/kg H <sub>2</sub>	< 57	
Design Pressure	bar	30	
Operating temperature	°C	<90	
Module dimensions	-	1x40' + 1x30' shelter	3x40' + 2x20' shelter
High-efficie Reduced p	ity	duced footpri <b>es</b> nption	

♦ . . . MW/m<sup>2</sup>





Minimized installation costs plug and play – all utilities on board

Customizable Offer E C

utilities on board

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#### ITALIAN GIGAFACTORY PROJECT: SHAPING THE FUTURE OF GREEN H2

Investing in innovation and manufacturing capacity







Greenfield project Italy – Cernusco sul Naviglio 25,000 sqm

Construction started in H1 2024



R&D and Industrial Deployment





Capacity: 2GW technologies to generate Green Hydrogen



#### **Financing** Eligible for €63 m IPCEI funds Already Approved €32 m by Ita Gov.





#### ESG Profile

- PV solar panels / Geothermal Energy
  Smart Factory
- High Energy Efficiency
- New Job Opportunities
- Industrial Area Requalification







#### ENERGY TRANSITION SELECTION OF PROJECTS IN BACKLOG





**NEOM**, Saudi Arabia, Largest  $H_2$  Project Globally part of > 2 GW tot project Green  $H_2$  to Green Ammonia



نيوم NEOM

Green Steel project, Sweden the 1° large-scale green steel plant in the EU 700+ MW

Green H<sub>2</sub> as alternative to coke



#### Dragonfly® electrolyzer- Projects

#### HyTecHeat

Eu Project with Snam e Tenova 1MW low carbon  $\rm H_2$  for steel production Funded by EU " Horizon Europe"



thyssenkrup nucera

#### CRAVE H<sub>2</sub>

Crete-Aegean Hydrogen Valley (Crete) 4 MW - 500 tons/y of Green  $H_2$ co-funded by the EU Commission and the Clean H2 Partn.





#### ENERGY TRANSITION DE NORA TECH INNOVATION CENTER (IC)



#### De Nora Tech Innovation Center

#### New 10,000 Sq. ft add-on to Tin Man Rd. Facility in Mentor, OH

- Pilot-scale coating line for Ni-based products for AWE/AEM Water Electrolysis and membrane Chlor-Alkali
- GDE coating capability for various applications e.g. water electrolysis, hydrogen purification, flow batteries, CO<sub>2</sub>/CO conversion, salt conversion

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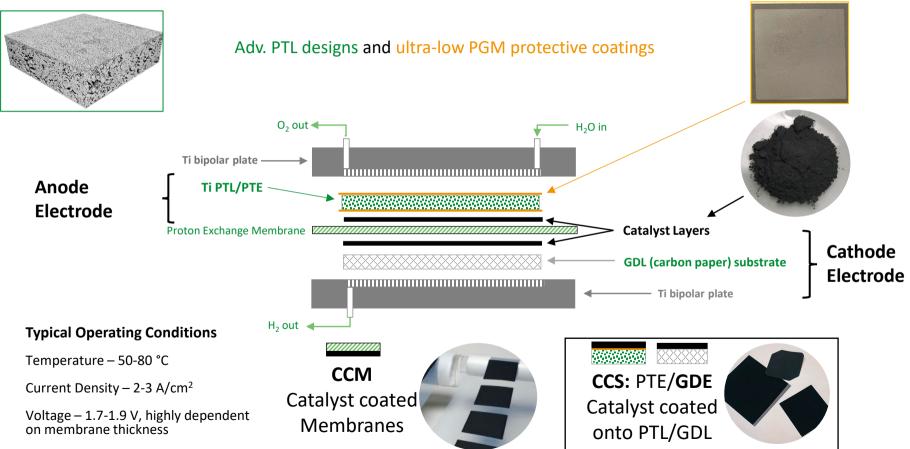


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Degradation –  $<5 \mu$ V/h

#### ENERGY TRANSITION PEM WATER ELECTROLYSIS R&D ACTIVITIES

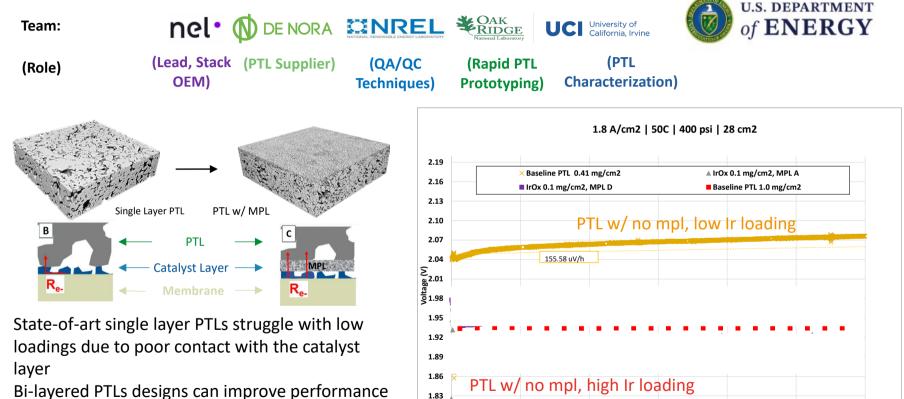






#### E N E R G Y T R A N S I T I O N DEPT. OF ENERGY PROJECT TO DEVELOP PTL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

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1.80

n

20

40

80

60

Hours of Operation

100

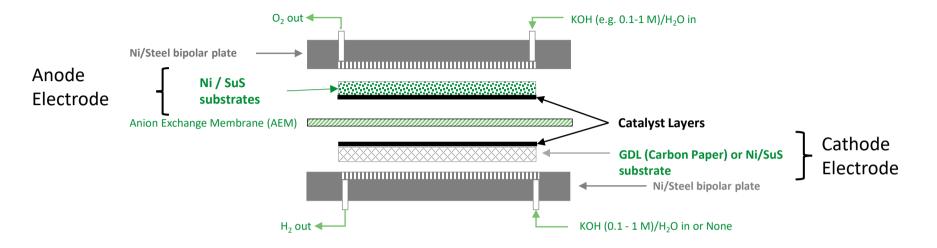
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 Bi-layered PTLs designs can improve performance of low Ir loadings by increasing contact points
 without increasing mass transport losses



#### ENERGY TRANSITION AEM WATER ELECTROLYSIS R&D ACTIVITIES





#### **Typical Operating Conditions**

Temperature – 50-70 °C

Current Density – ≥1 A/cm<sup>2</sup>

Voltage – 1.6-2.0 V, highly dependent on membrane thickness/electrodes

Degradation – Membrane driven, goal is to be on par w/ PEM (<5  $\mu V/h)$ 

#### AEM WE Electrode Configurations

Catalyst coated substrates (CCS) are the predominate configuration used (vs CCM)

Anode Electrode – Non-PGM e.g. CoO<sub>x</sub>, NiCoO<sub>x</sub>, NiFeO<sub>x</sub>, etc. - DSA<sup>®</sup> or powder catalysts

Cathode Electrode –  $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2 \text{PGM}$ , non-PGM - DSA<sup>®</sup> or powder catalysts



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#### ENERGY TRANSITION AEM ELECTROLYSIS DEPT. OF ENERGY PROJECTS



#### Anode and Interface Design for Stable High-Performance

Electrolyzers Without Supporting Electrolyte Partners: UC-Berkely (lead), University of Delaware, Versogen Total Funding amount: 6.6 million USD

**Goal:** Improve electrode durability for "KOH-free" AEM electrolyzers. Catalyst coatings and ionomer additives will be used to improve durability and maintain performance.

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#### Advanced Electrolysis Cell Components Designed for Assembly

**Partners:** Power to Hydrogen (lead), Carnegie Mellon University, Bettergy Corp, Florida A&M University, RE:Build Manufacturing, Ohio Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Coalition, Lorain County Community College

Total Funding amount: 4.7 million USD

**Goal:** Further develop and scale-up a proven AEM-based alkaline electrolyzer cell design and components that meet DOE performance and cost targets.







- 1. Design and optimize catalyst and electrode technologies for very low or no KOH fed AEM electrolyzer
- 2. Anodic substrate selection and development
  - Scale-up (100 cm<sup>2</sup> active area) down-selected anode for Versogen stack (250 kW)

- Increase MRL of De Nora AEM anode and cathode electrodes through pilot manufacturing scale up and demonstration activities at DNT Innovation Center (IC)
- 2. Validate performance of pilot-scale electrodes at Power to Hydrogen with their innovative AEM alkaline electrolyzer design
- 3. Demonstrate manufacturing rate capabilities for electrodes at IC

# DE NORA discover more

Thank you! Grazie Mille!

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