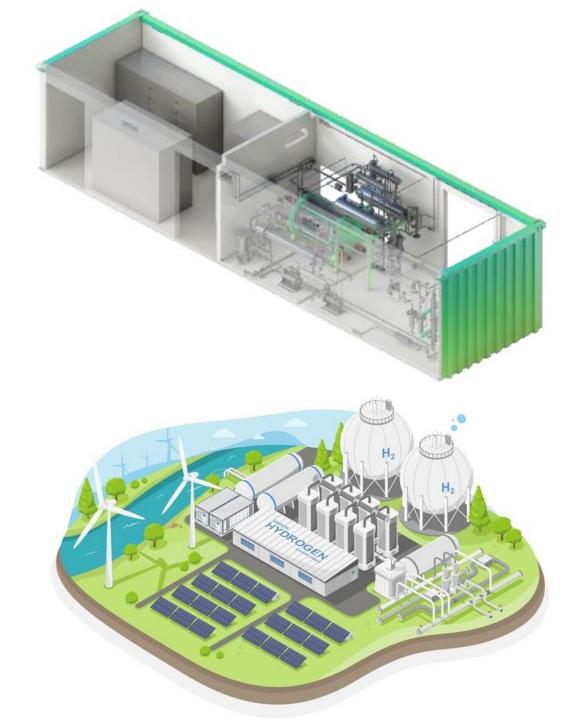


Disruptive Hydrogen Technologies (DHT) Energy Corp.





DHT ENERGY CORP is a Climate Technology Company

- Disruptive Hydrogen Technologies (DHT) Energy Corp., (https://www.dhtenergy.com)
- Company registration No. 1331230-5 and whose registered office address is at 500 St. George St, Moncton,
 NB E1C 1Y3, Canada.
- DHT is 4 years old Company, derived from a 16 years old Swiss Multinational Green Energy Company.

DHT is a Canadian Corporation providing complete value chain services to the hydrogen and ammonia markets including Feasibility, Design, Planning, Manufacturing and Integration production systems. DHT is also active in the offtake and logistics ecosystem, with partnerships in place towards transforming big multinationals fuel production into sustainable businesses.

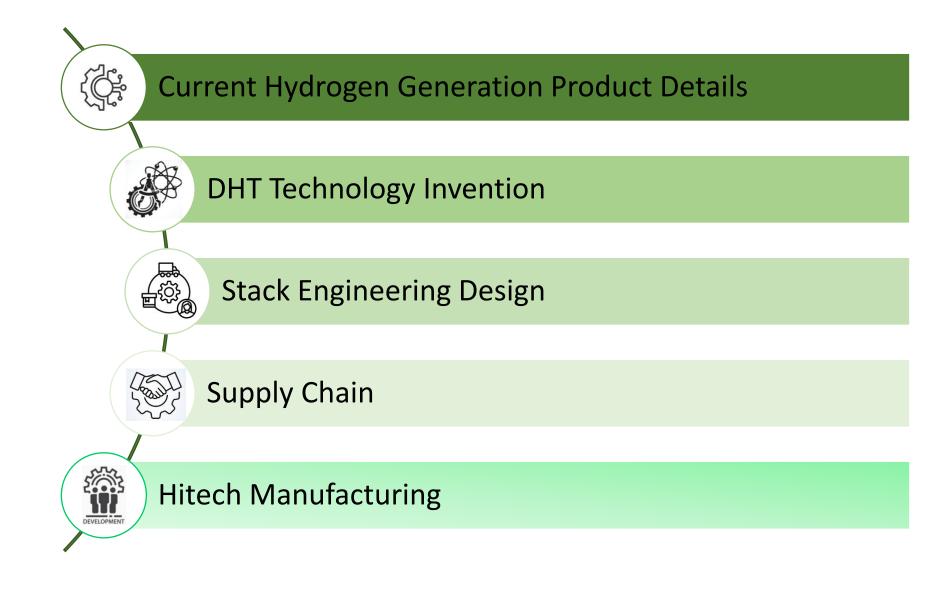


DHT ENERGY CORP is a Climate Technology Company

- > DHT has 1 GW Alkaline Electrolyzer Manufacturing Capacity in 2025.
- > DHT has a strong focus on electrolyzer efficiency, possessing confidential and proprietary IP.
- ➤ DHT has a strong R&D team which is focused on the improvement of Alkaline electrolyzers, using an excitation-based proprietary stimulus patented file package, concurrently protected in 157 countries. Its technology reduces electrolyzers energy consumption, improving the economics and Opex of green hydrogen production, therefore increasing its use cases, and providing a strong competitive advantage particularly when combined with DHT's focus on maximizing electrolyzer longevity and also establishing a very competitive project Capex.
- > The intent of our company DHT Energy Corp. is that we are seeking impact in the fight against climate change. We hope we can support our partner in a faster green transition than would otherwise have been.



DHT Alkaline Electrolyser Stack Technology





Key Elements of Alkaline Technology

• Electrolyte Potassium hydroxide (KOH)

30% Concentration Higher conductivity

Mesh Polyphenylene sulfide

Diaphragm (PPS) fabric coated with polymer and zirconium

oxide. Permeable to KOH Solution

Porous Nickle-based electrodes

Electrode Good resistance to alkali attacks, high

electrocatalytic activity, Inexpensive

Operation Equal pressure operation within cell

• Water Intake LYE entering both side of electrodes

Ion exchange
 OH⁻ ion (Moves cathode to anode)

• Export component H2 + lye mixture | O2 + lye mixture

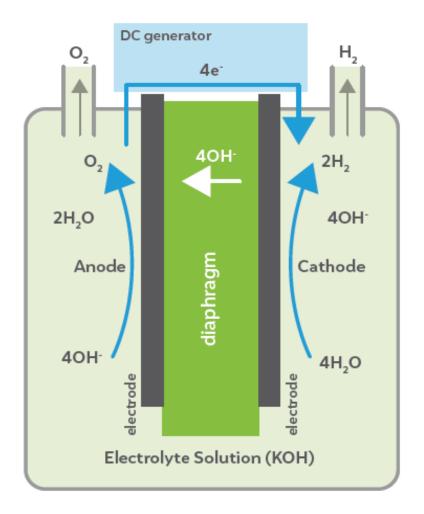
Pros:

- Mature & Proven Technology
- Non noble materials, Lower cost
- Stable operation suitable for large-scale production, High energy efficiency for steady current.

Cons:

- Corrosive liquid electrolyte
- Less flexible operation (40-100%)
- Higher start-up time
- Footprint

Alkaline Cell Reaction



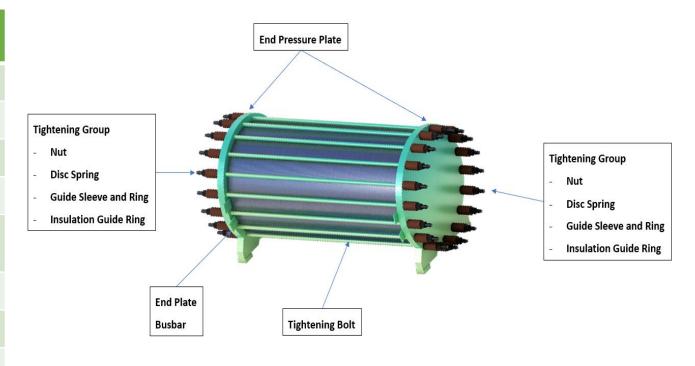
Cathode: $4H_2O + 4e^- \rightarrow 2H_2 + 4OH^-$

Anode: $40H^- \rightarrow 0_2 + 2H_2O + 4e^-$



<u>DHT – HyZenis Alkaline Electrolyser Baseline Model</u>

Description	DHT Base Line Model
H2 Production (Nm3/hr)	1000
O2 Production (Nm3/hr)	500
Operating Rated Voltage (V)	735
Operating Rated Current (A)	6600
DC Power Consumption (kwh/Nm3)	4.0 – 4.4
Hydrogen Purity	> 99.8 %
Purified Hydrogen Purity	> 99.99%
Operating Pressure (Mpa)	1.8
Temperature	90 <u>+</u> 5
Operating Range	20% - 110%
Cold Start Time (Min)	50
Hot Start Time (Min)	5
Stack Lifetime	100,000 hours



5 MW (1000 Nm3/hr) Alkaline Electrolyser Stack

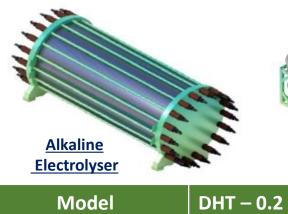
Technical Parameters:

■ Stack Diameter : Ø 2300 mm (End Plate)

Stack Length : 4700 mm (End to End Plate)



<u>DHT – HyZenis (Alkaline Base line Models Technical Details)</u>





DHT - 10



DHT - 100



Stack DC Power Consumption4.0 kWh/Nm3 H2

System Power Consumption

DHT - 2000

4.3 kWh/Nm3 H2

DHT - 1500

Gas Separation Unit	H2 Purification Unit	Electrolyser Containe	
		-	

DHT - 200

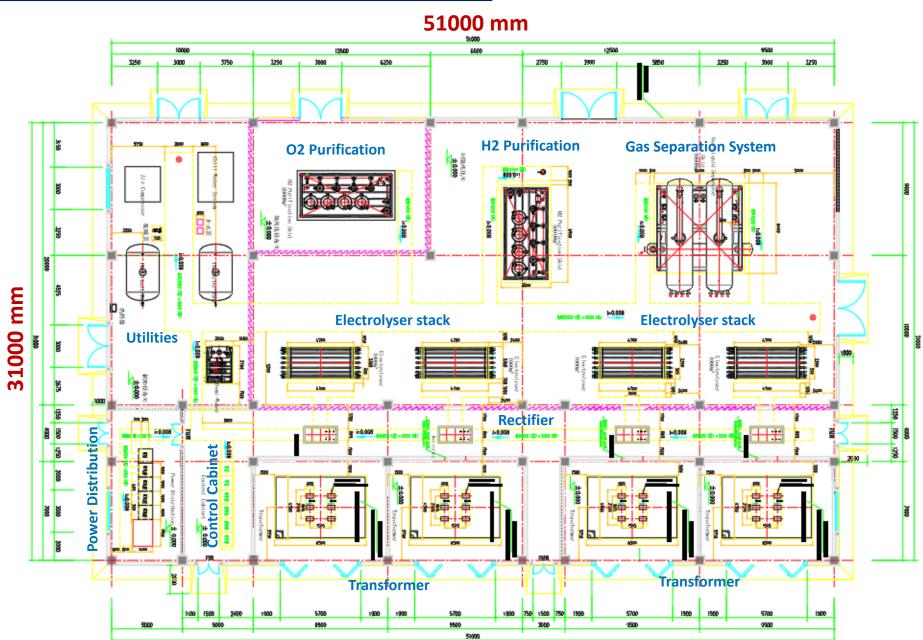
DHT - 500

DHT - 1000

Hydrogen production rate (Nm³/h)	0.2	10	100	200	500	1000	1500	2000
DC power consumption (kWh/Nm3)	I	4.4-4.6	4.3-4.5	4.3-4.5	4.3-4.5	4.0-4.4	4.2-4.4	4.2-4.5
Hydrogen purity	1	≥99.8%	≥99.8%	≥99.8%	≥99.8%	≥99.8%	≥99.8%	≥99.8%
Purified hydrogen purity	1	≥99.999%	≥99.999%	≥99.999%	≥99.999%	≥99.999%	≥99.999%	≥99.999%
Operating Pressure (Mpa)	Atmospheric Pressure	1.8/3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Operating Temperature (°C)	90±5	90±5	90±5	90±5	90±5	90±5	90±5	90±5
Adjustment Range	1	40-110%	30-110%	30-110%	30-110%	20-110%	20-110%	20-110%
Cold Start Time (min)	External heating	80	60	60	60	50	50	50
Hot Start Time (min)	External heating	10	8	8	8	5	5	5
Major Repair Cycle (years)	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10



DHT- Hyzenis : 20 MW Green Hydrogen Plant Layout





DHT- Hyzenis Key Project : Sinopec Project (4-to-1 System)

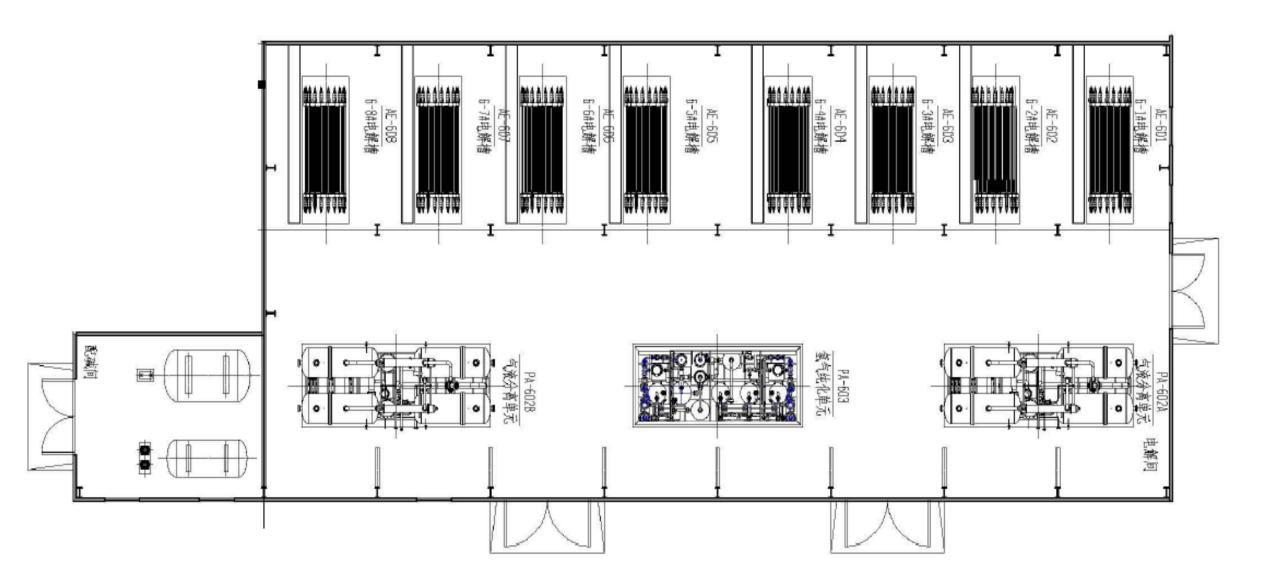




- Four-to-One frame firstly applied in national large scale green hydrogen project by photovoltaic power with annual capacity of hydrogen output 20,000t.
- Green Hydrogen supplied to TAHE refinery and replaced hydrogen processed by gas and fossil energy.
- Listed in qualified supplier of Sinopec .
- 24 sets (50% share of the order) is awarded and delivered.



DHT- Hyzenis Key Project : Sinopec Project 4-to-1 System Plant Layout





DHT- Hyzenis Key Project : Baofeng Energy 2-to-1 System







- This project aims to produce environmentally sustainable hydrogen at a large scale, using solar energy to power electrolysis.
- The 2 to 1 modular system is an innovative approach to designing and scaling hydrogen production units, making the process more flexible, efficient, and cost-effective.
- By winning 22 of the 30 sets tendered, the design team has showcased their leadership in the hydrogen production industry.



Alkaline Electrolyser Design, Components, Material Specification, Codes & Standards

Key Component	Material Specification
Diaphragm / Membrane	PPS, 500 Microns (Thicker) - ZirfonPerl ® diaphragm
Electrode Anode Mesh	Ni Mesh + Coating NiAl (1 mm)
Electrode Cathode Mesh	Ni Mesh + Coating NiAl + Plasma Coating (1 mm)
Gas Distribution Layer (Anode)	Ni Mesh (10 mm Thk.)
Gas Distribution Layer (Cathode)	Ni Mesh (10 mm Thk.)
Bi-Polar Plate (Anode / Cathode)	Carbon Steel with Nickel-coated (3 mm Thk.)
Cell Frame / Structure Ring	Machined Carbon steel with Nickel Coating
Cell gasket & Sealings	EPDM, 1 mm Thickness
Bottom Frame / Tie rod assembly	Carbon steel / Alloy steel for quenching and tempering
Codes & Standards	EN 10269-42CrMo4-(Q+T) IS 513-CR3+Ni, IS 513-CR3+Ni+PECVD, ZIRFON UTP 500 + , GFRP, ISO 898-GR-8-Electroplated

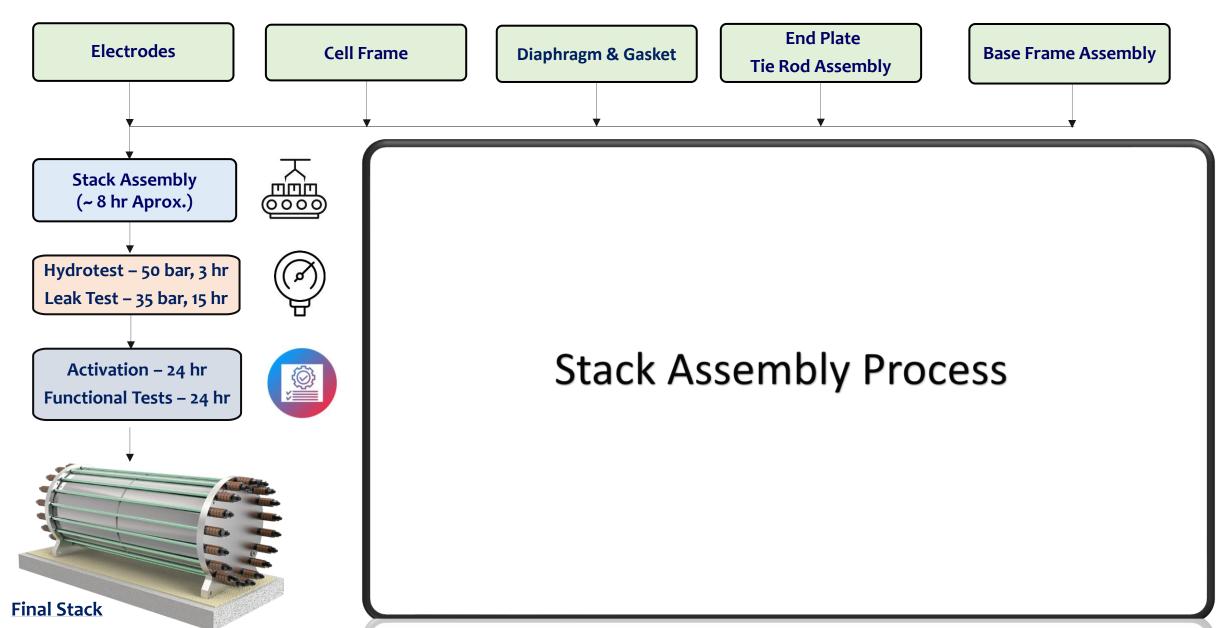
S. No.	Material	Туре	Quantity (kg/MW)
1.	Nickel	Critical mineral	800-3167
2.	Zirconium		94–100
3.	Molybdenum		0.15
4.	Stainless steel	Non-critical mineral	8,546-10,000
5.	Polymer	mineral	56

Material consumption for manufacturing



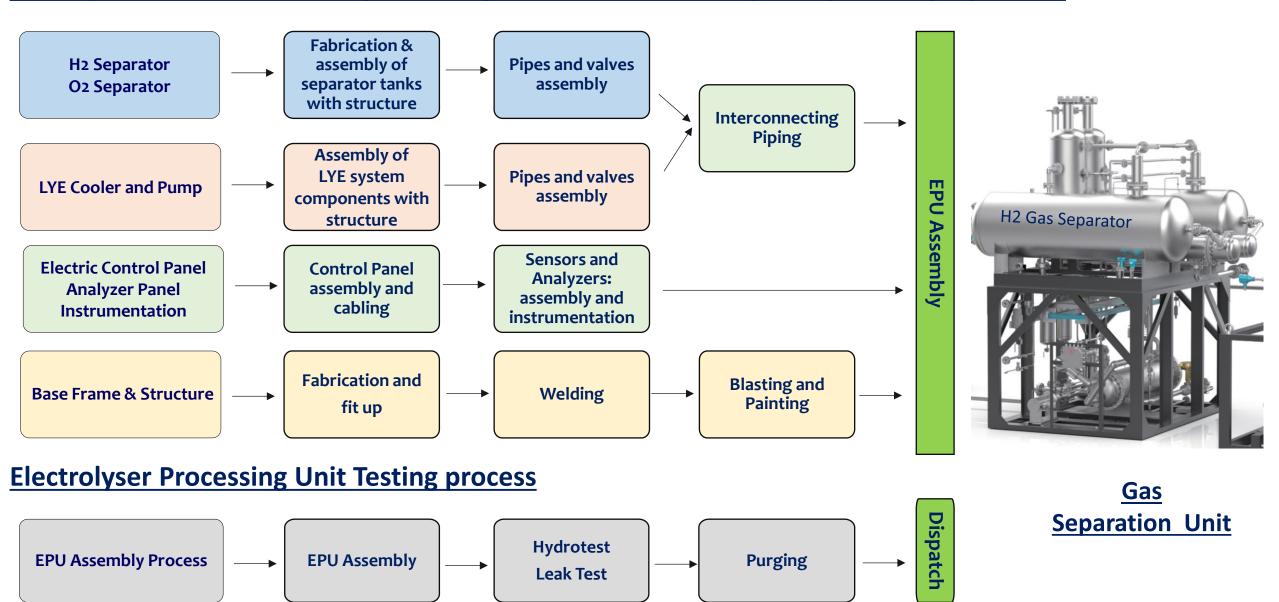


Stack Assembly Process & Testing Methods this process will usually take place at project site





Gas Separation Unit Assembly & Testing Processes will usually take place at project site





Codes & Standards

APPLICABLE CODES, STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

- ISO 22734-1: Hydrogen generators using water electrolysis process.
- ASME B 31.1 Power Piping
- ASME B 31.3 Process Piping
- ASME B 31.12 Hydrogen Piping and Pipelines
- ASME Section-VIII Div. I Unfired pressure vessels
- ISO 15783- Seal-less rotodynamic pump
- API 685- Heavy Duty Seal less Magnetic Drive pump
- ISO 14687 Hydrogen fuel quality Product specification
- TEMA/HEI/ASME Heat Exchangers
- IEC 60079 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres
- ASTM G93/G93M-19 Standard Guide for Cleanliness Levels and Cleaning Methods for Materials and Equipment Used in Oxygen-Enriched Environments
- NFPA 2 Hydrogen Technologies Code.
- NFPA 70 National Electrical Code

SAFETY FEATURES

Hydrogen Leak Detection and Alarm System

- NFPA 2 (Hydrogen Technologies Code)
- IEC 60079-29-1 (Explosive Atmospheres Gas Detectors)

Adequate Ventilation and Explosion-Proof Equipment

- NFPA 55 (Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code):
- IEC 60079 (Explosive Atmospheres)

Emergency Shutdown System

- IEC 61511 (Functional Safety Safety Instrumented Systems for Process Industry
- API RP 556 (Instrumentation, Control, and Protective Systems for Gas Plants)

Pressure Relief and Fire Suppression Systems

- ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII:.
- NFPA 13 (Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems)
- NFPA 2001 (Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems)

Personal Protective Equipment and Regular Safety Training

- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.103 (Hydrogen)
- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response)

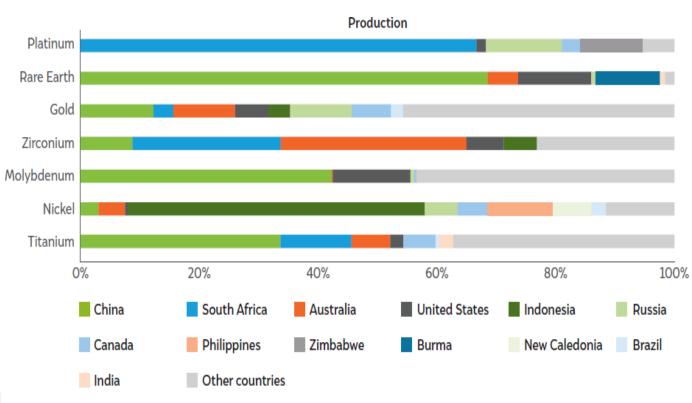


Supply chain of critical minerals

Mineral requirements for Electrolyser manufacturing

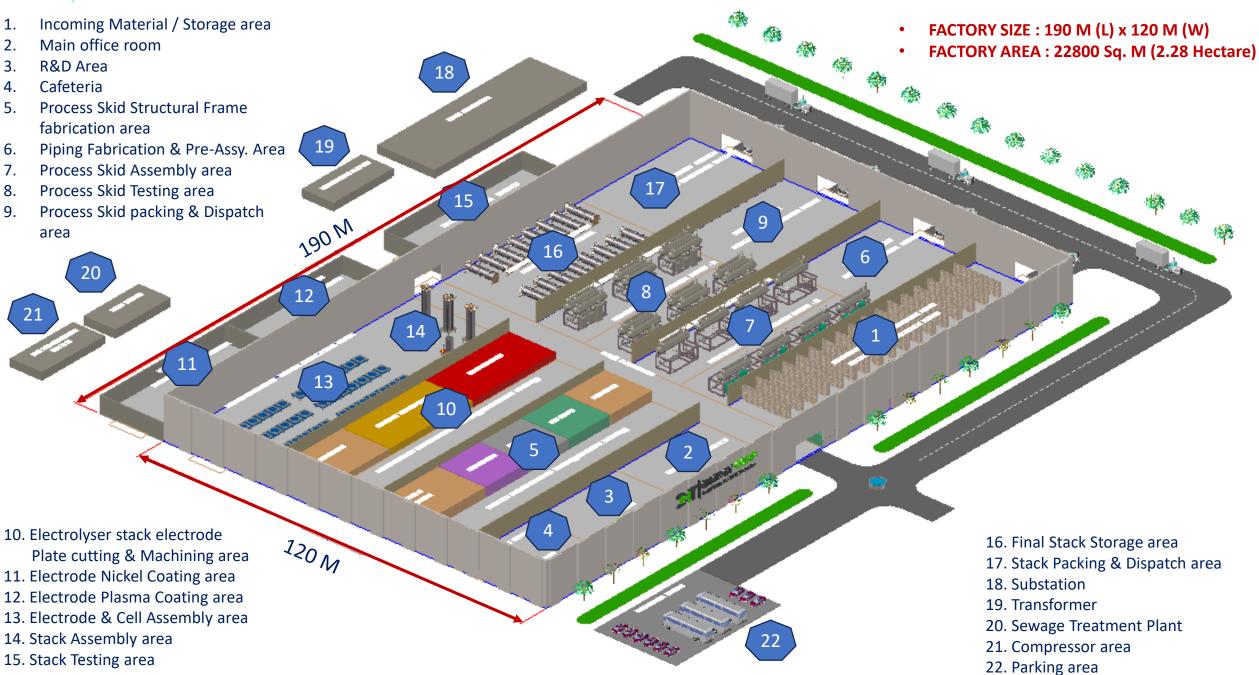
		Quantity per MW	Target			Global production	
S.	Critical -		20 GW by 2030	112 GW by 2040	226 GW by 2050	(2022–23)	
o. No.	mineral	(kg/MW)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	
			PE	M electrolysers			
1.	Platinum	0.075-0.5	1.5–10	8.4–56	16.9–113	180	
2.	Iridium	0.076-0.7	1.52–14	8.51–78.4	17.2–158	7	
3.	Titanium	414-528	8,280-10,560	46,368-59,136	93,564-1,19,328	92,00,000	
4.	Gold	0.17	3	18	37	3,000	
			Alkal	ine electrolysers			
1.	Nickel	800-3,167	16,000-63,340	89,600-3,54,704	1,80,800-7,15,742	36,00,000	
2.	Zirconium	94–100	1,880-2,000	10,528-11,200	2,12,44-22,600	16,00,000*	
3.	Molybdenum	0.15	3	17	34	2,60,000	

Mineral production globally



ENERGY CORP DISRUPTIVE HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGIES

DHT Electrolyser – 1 GW Manufacturing Annual Capacity





<u>DHT – HyZenis (Joint Development Manufacturing Partner)</u>

Investor

· Shaanxi Coal and Chemical Industry Group

Technology

The first tier R&D team from Tongji University

Business Scope



Hydrogen Production Technology Development



On-site Hydrogenation Integrated Station Design and EPC



Hydrogen Production Base Operation and Maintenance

Team

Well-known electrolyzer management team

Government Support Jiaxing, Zhejiang Province



Hydrogen Equipment Manufacturing



Hydrogen Plant Design and EPC



Green Hydrogen Project Development





Excellent Location

An hour's drive away from Shanghai, Suzhou, and Hangzhou

Phase - 1

- 7500 m2 single-story factory
- 600MW production capacity
- Commence production in May 2024

Phase 2 (Ongoing)

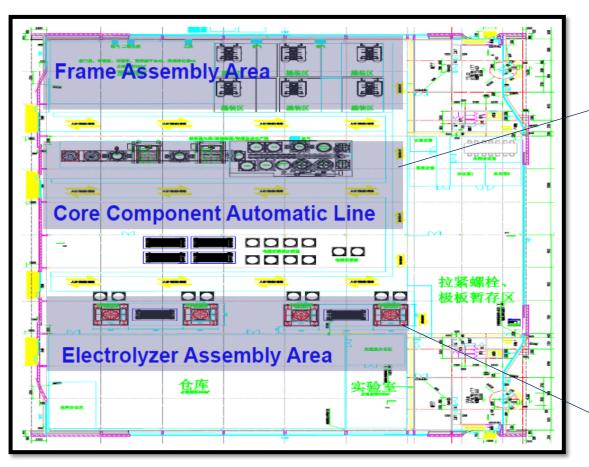
- 30000 m2 of land with self-built factories
- 2GW production capacity with full automation
- Commence production by end of 2025

Phase 3 - Planning

- 16667 m2 of land with self-built factories
- 3GW production capacity in total
- Commence production in 2026



<u>DHT – HyZenis (Manufacturing Partner)</u>



Factory Area – 7500 m2

Features: 100% automatic line for core component and process

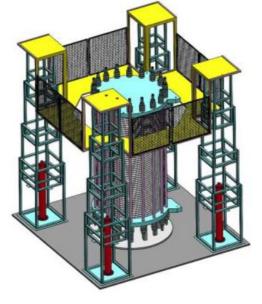
100% Automation, 100% Standardization, 100% Auto-inspecting, 100% Traceable



Core component Automation Line



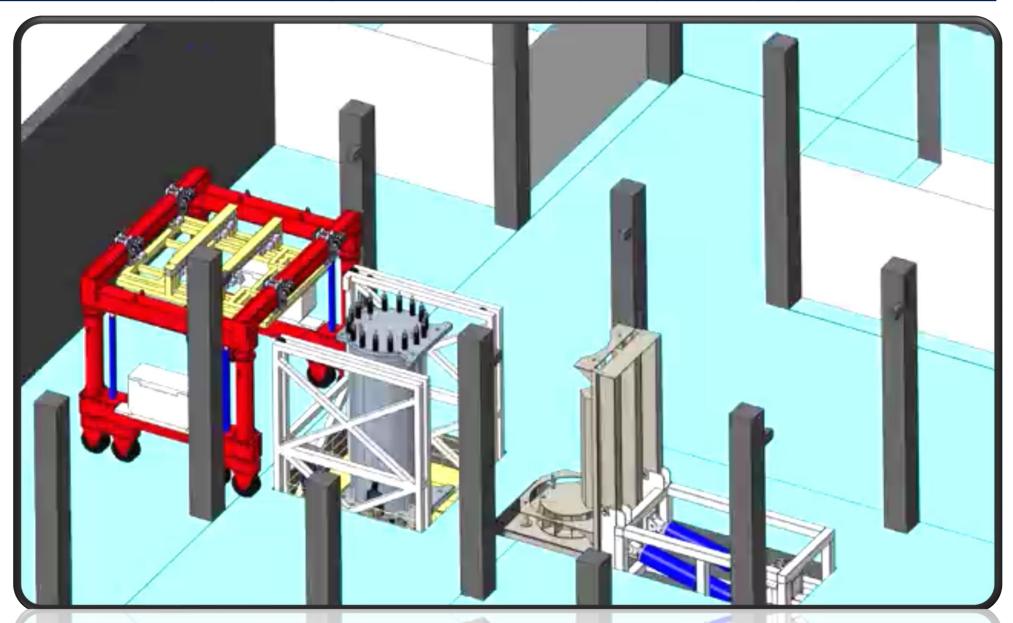
Electrolyser Assembly Area



Electrolyser Vertical Assembly



Electrolyser Stack Assembly & Testing Process will usually take place at project site location





<u>DHT – Airox Nigen Equipments Pvt. Ltd., India (Joint Development Manufacturing Partner)</u>

- M/s. AIROX NIGEN EQUIPMENTS PVT. LTD. was started in the year 1993 in INDIA by Mr. Anil K. Agrawal .
- Since 2006 Airox Nigen had begun supplying the high-tech pressurized water electrolysis by bipolar electrolysis technology. Now had working experience more than 75 such projects within small span. Airox Nigen is the only Company in India making their own Bipolar System.
- Airox Nigen has supplied & commissioned more than 2500 Adsorption based Gas Generators and Dryers including exports.
- Already a leader in adsorption technology and the largest supplier in Asia pacific region



Factory Area: 8500 Sq.m,

Factory Capacity: 400 MW

• Office Area: 4000 square. Feet

• Guest House: 2000 square. Feet



Airox House 58. 59 Akshar Industrial Estate Sector 2 Moriya Opp Zydus Cadila Changodhar AHMEDABAD- 38 22 13, GUJARAT, INDIA.







<u>DHT – Airox Nigen Equipments Pvt. Ltd., India (Joint Development Manufacturing Partner)</u>



200 kw kw Stack + Process skid



1MW Alkaline Electrolyser Stack





250 kw Skid Mounted Stack + Process skid



1MW Stack + Process skid



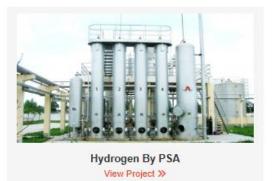
Electrolyser Container



<u>DHT – Airox Nigen Equipments Pvt. Ltd., India (Joint Development Manufacturing Partner)</u>



View Project >>





View Project >>













View Project >>





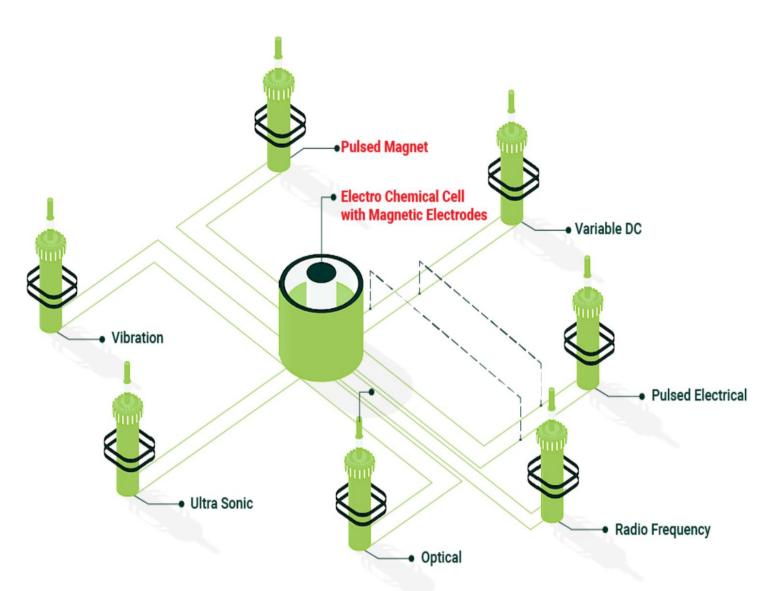




DHT Technology & & Research and Development Roadmap



Background of DHT Energy Corp. Hydrogen Production Invention



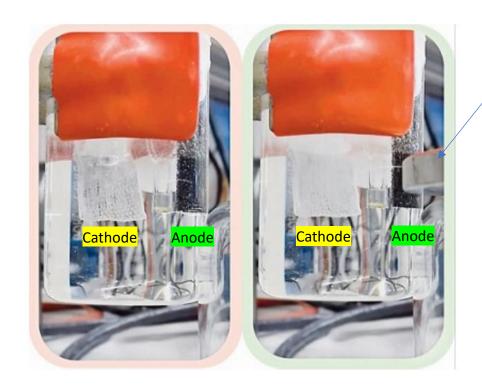
DHT Next Gen Model

Electrochemical Cell with Magnetic Electrodes

- ✓ Pulsed Magnet Power Supply
- ✓ Pulsed Electrical Power Supply
- ✓ Variable DC Power Supply
- ✓ Vibration Power Supply
- ✓ Radio Frequency Power Supply
- ✓ Ultrasonic Power supply
- ✓ Optical Power Supply

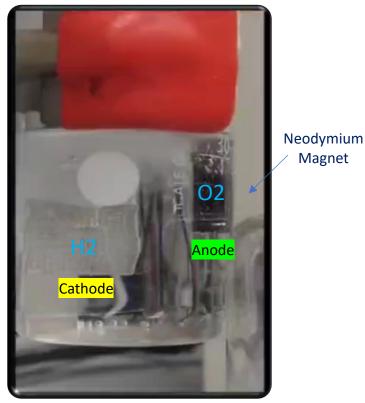


Background of DHT Energy Corp. Hydrogen Production Invention



Neodymium Magnet

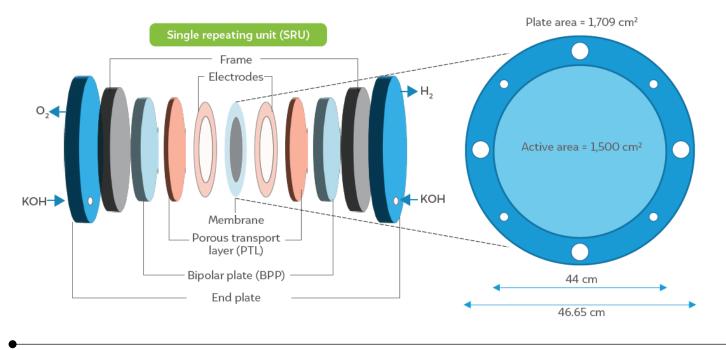
A gently bubbling electrolyzer (left) suddenly doubles its output of Hydrogen (H2) and Oxygen (O2) when a magnet is placed next to the anode (right).



- Challenge Addressed : We Targeted the oxygen-evolution reaction (OER)
- **Innovation**: Coated a *Nickel foam anode with magnetic nickel zinc ferrite* and used it in an electrolyzer running at about 1.6 V
- Magnetic Enhancement: When the commercial Neodymium Magnet placed next to the anode, its doubled the current density at the anode without requiring any additional voltage.
- **Efficiency Gains**: This doubled the rate of oxygen production and caused an equivalent *increase in hydrogen output*.
- **Energy Savings:** Achieved higher hydrogen output without requiring additional electrical energy, *improving the efficiency of the electrolyzer*.



Effect of Voltage, Current Density, Temperature & Pressure for H2 Production

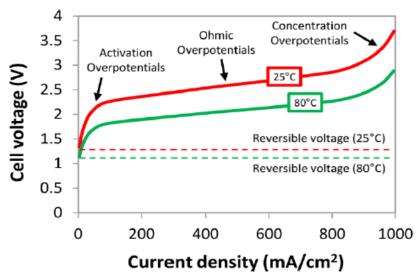


Cell Voltage (V):

- Voltage = No. of cells x V per cell
- Reversible voltage Urev = 1.229 V
- Thermoneutral voltage Uth = 1.48V
- DHT Voltage Udht = 1.6 V

Current (I):

- Current (I) = Current Density x Active Area
- DHT Current (I) = 2X Current Density x Active Area

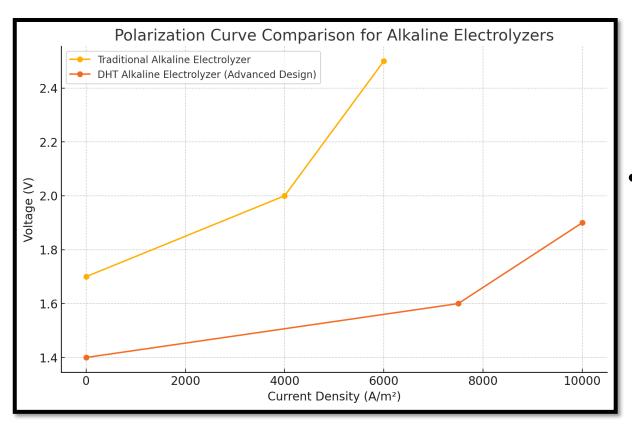


<u>Loses Due to Overpotential</u>

- V_{act}: Activation Overpotential (0.2 V) Is Reduced with more Pressure
- V_{ohm} : Ohmic Overpotential (0.6 V) Is Reduced with more Temperature
- V_{con} : Concentration Overpotential (0 V) Is Reduced with High Current Densities
- $V_{cell} = V_{rev} + V_{ohm} + V_{act} + V_{con}$
- $V_{cell} = 1.2V + 0.6V + 0.2V + 0V = 2 V$ (Traditional Voltage)



Polarization Curve Comparison



High current density

- More electrical current flows on electrode surface.
- Achieving higher hydrogen output, as the rate of hydrogen production is directly proportional to the current density.
- Enables compact designs for electrolysis cells.
- Reduces system size and potentially lowers capital costs by generating more hydrogen per unit of electrode area.

Formula

- Power = Voltage (v) x Current (l)
- Voltage = No. of cells x Voltage per cell
- Current (I) = Current density (j) x Active area (A/cm2)
- H2 Production = 0.41 x No. of cells x Current (KA)

DHT Base Line Alkaline

Voltage: 2 V

No. of cell: 100

Cell Active area: 5000 cm2 Current density: 4000 A/m2

H2 Prod: 7.4 kg/hr



DHT Next Gen Alkaline

Voltage: 1.6 V No. of cell: 100

Cell Active area: 5000 cm2

Current density: **7500** A/m2

H2 Prod: 13.8 kg/hr

The DHT Next Gen Electrolyser is nearly **1.87 times more** productive, or **86.5% higher in hydrogen production**,

compared to the Traditional Alkaline Electrolyser.



R&D Milestones and Timeline For NextGen Model

Timeline	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
	Concept Development	Design and Engineering	Prototyping and Testing	Scale-Up, Manufacturing & Testing	Commercial Deployment
Phase 1	Feasibility studies, material testing, and initial prototypes.				
Phase 2		Detailed designs, modeling simulations, and lab-scale prototypes.	>		
Phase 3			Pilot-scale prototypes, performance validation, and optimization.		
Phase 4				Full-scale production setup and initial batch manufacturing.	
Phase 5					Market-ready products and customer demonstrations.



Components & Stack Development Plan











Cell

Arrangement



Electrodes Development

Optimize anode and cathode design durable cell for higher efficiency frames. and longevity.

- Develop new coating methods leveraging DHT Technology.
- **Improve** electrochemical performance through novel materials.

Cell Frame Design

- Lightweight yet
- Enhanced mechanical stability and chemical resistance.
- Modular and scalable designs.

Membranes

Advanced

- High ionic conductivity and chemical stability.
- Reduced hydrogen crossover.
- Compatibility with alkaline environments.

Gaskets

- Improved sealing performance.
- Chemical resistance and long-term durability.
- Reduced assembly time and ease of integration.

- **Enhanced flow** distribution for uniform
- Compact design for higher volumetric efficiency.

performance.

Scalable configurations for various capacities. Leak tests and pressure validation to identify and address assembly

Assembly &

Testing

Initial voltage and current testing under controlled conditions for baseline performance evaluation.

defects.

Conducting longduration tests for efficiency, durability, and operational stability under load conditions.



R&D Lab Objectives - Component Validation













Cell components Validation

- Material Validation
- Dimensional and Physical Integrity
- **Functional Testing**

- Phase 1 **Testing**
- **Thickness**
- Adhesion
- Hardness
- **Porosity**

- Single Cell,

500 hrs

Phase 2 **Testing**

- Current: 1 Acm-2
- Pressure: 1 Bar
- Testing:

Testing

- 10 Cells
- Current: 1 Acm-2

Phase 3

- Pressure: 10 Bar
- Testing:

1000 to 1500 hrs

Phase 4

- **Testing**
- Full Stack 25 Cells
- Current: 2 Acm-2
- Pressure: 30 Bar
- Testing:

2000 to 5000 hrs

Phase 5 **Testing**

- Full Stack
- Current: 2 Acm-2
- Pressure: 30 Bar
- Testing:

1000 hrs

- The R&D lab helps test and approve local stack components faster.
- Quick testing and improvements ensure better component choices, lowering manufacturing costs.
- This approach leads to new ideas and innovations in technology.



DHT Technology Baseline vs Next Gen

Description	DHT Base Line Model	DHT Next Gen Line Model
H2 Production (Nm3/hr)	1000	1000
Voltage (V/cell)	2	1.6
Current Density (A/cm2)	0.4	< 0.75
DC Power Consumption (kwh/Nm3)	4.0 – 4.4	3.54 - 3.8
Hydrogen Purity	> 99.8 %	> 99.8 %
Purified Hydrogen Purity	> 99.99%	> 99.999%
Operating Pressure (Mpa)	1.8	< 3
Temperature	90 <u>+</u> 5	<90
Operating Range	20% - 110%	15% - 110%
Cold Start Time (Min)	50	< 15 - 30
Hot Start Time (Min)	5	5
Stack Lifetime	100,000 hours	100,000 + hours

Energy required at equilibrium,

$$\Delta G = 237.1 \frac{kJ}{mol} \leftrightarrow 2.94 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{Nm}^3} \leftrightarrow 32.66 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{kg}} \text{ (LHV)}$$

Min. energy requirement to run electrolyser at const. temperature.

$$\Delta H = 285.8 \frac{kJ}{mol} \leftrightarrow 3.54 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{Nm}^3} \leftrightarrow 39.33 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{kg}} \text{ (HHV)}$$

LHV
$$\Delta G = 237.1 \ kJ/mol$$

HHV
$$\Delta H = 285.8 \, kJ/mol$$

1 Kg H2 = 11.126 Nm3

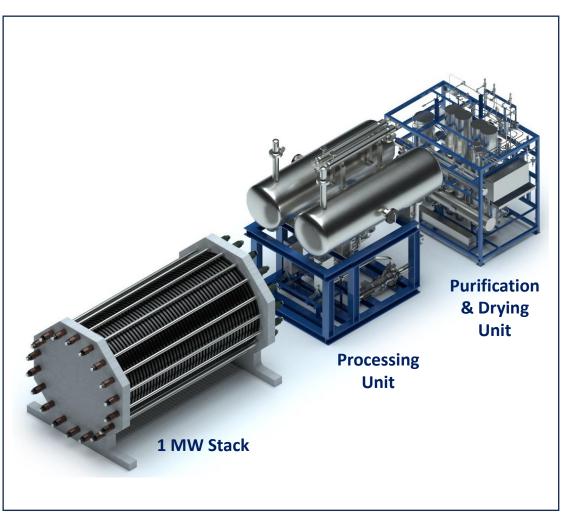
Base Line: Efficiency =
$$\frac{39.33}{48.95} = 80\%$$

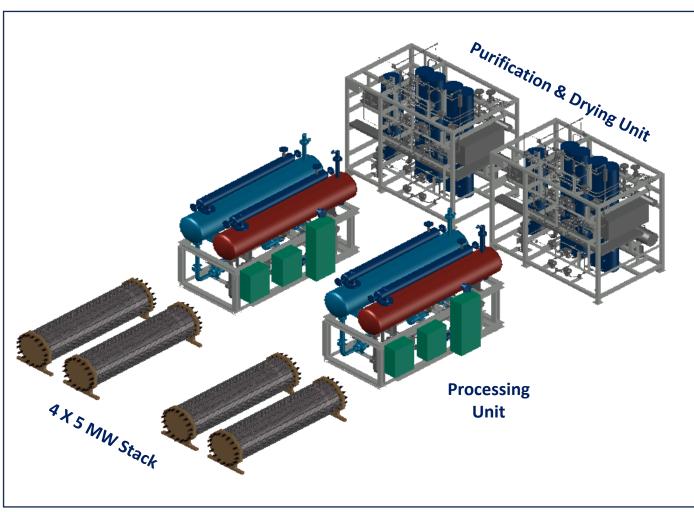
New Gen: Efficiency =
$$\frac{39.33}{42.22}$$
 = ~ 90% Aprox.

DHT Target Power Consumption 44.5 kwh/kg to 39.3 kwh/kg



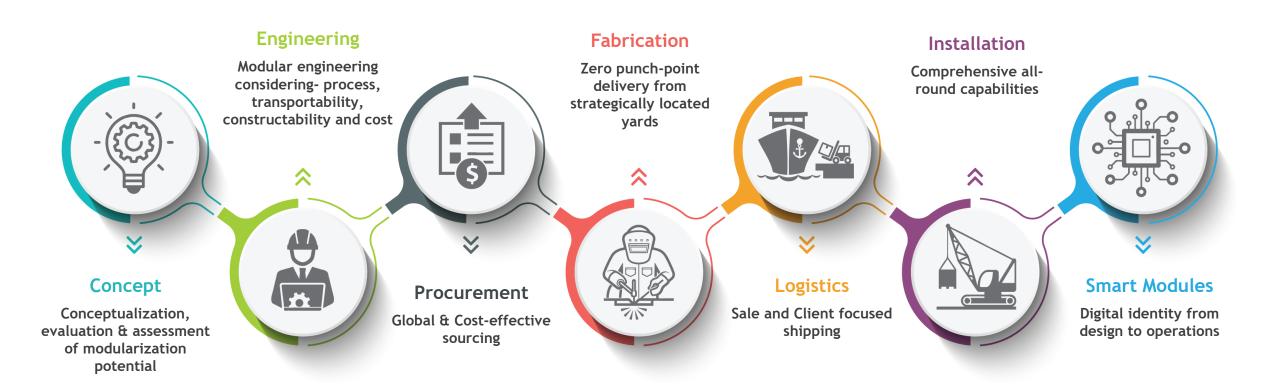
DHT Alkaline Electrolyser - Typical Model





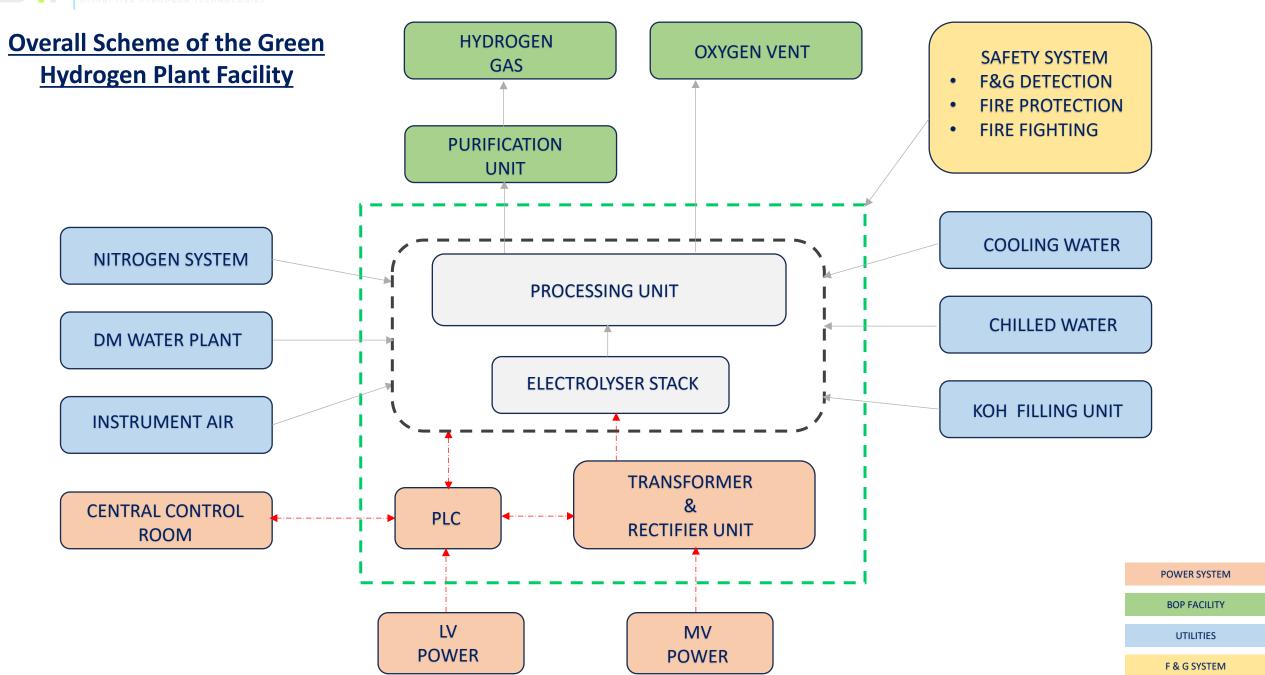


<u>DHT Energy Corp. – EPC Hydrogen System Integration</u>



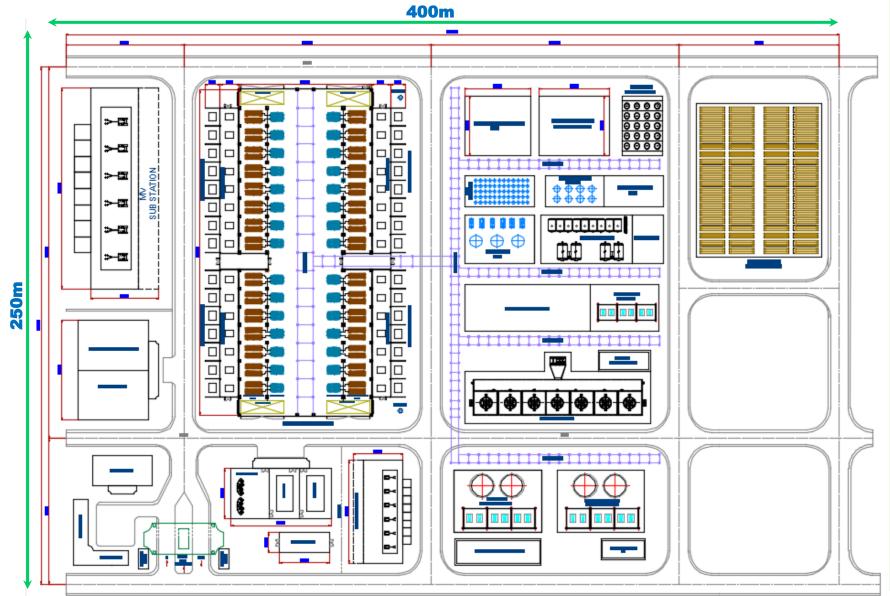
DHT Energy Corp. is a leading solution provider for hydrogen system integration. Specialization in the Design, Engineering, and Execution of cutting-edge green hydrogen production systems. With a focus on sustainability and innovation DHT Energy is committed to driving the global transition to clean energy through advanced integration engineering.







300 MW Green Hydrogen Plant Layout 2D



Balance of Stack (BOS)

- Electrolyser Stack 5 MW (60 Nos.)
- Processing Unit (H2 & O2 Gas Separation Unit)
- Power & Control System
 - Transformer
 - Thyristor Rectifier
 - PLC & SCADA System
 - Instrument & Control System

Balance of Plant (BOP)

- Purification Unit (H2 Gas)
- Power System
 - MCC Panels
 - UPS

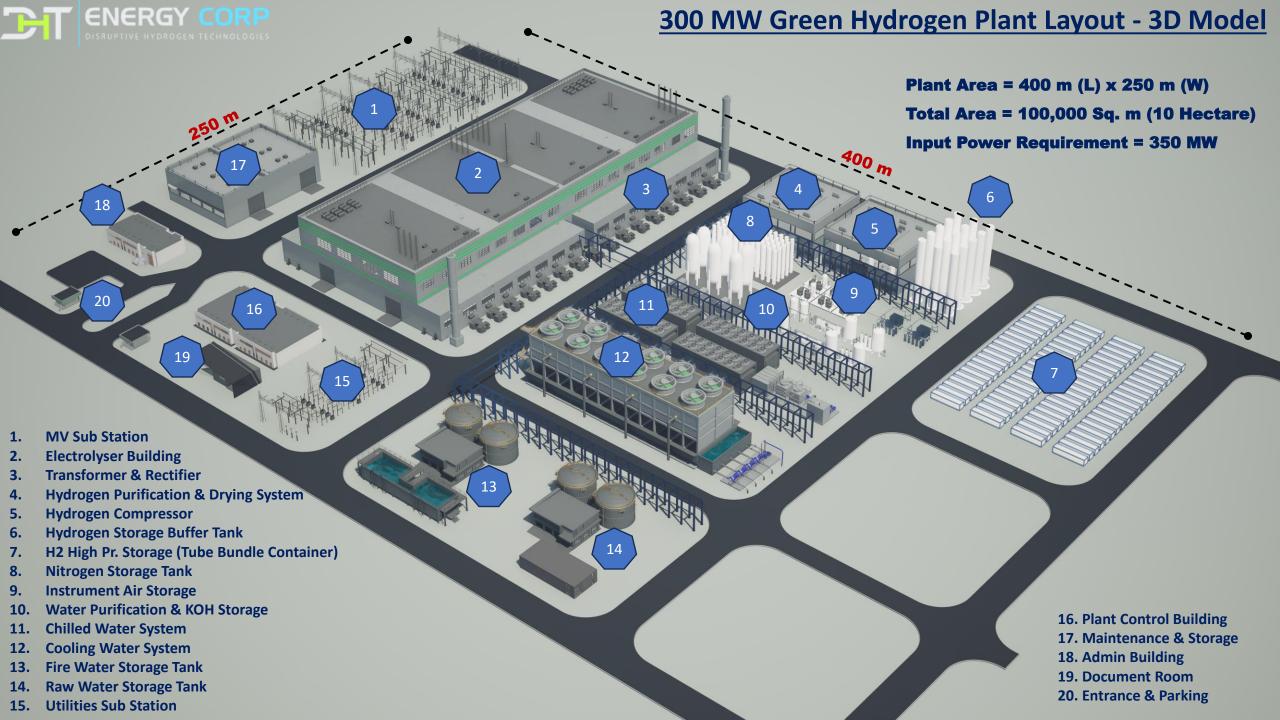
Utilities

- Demineralized water Unit
- Chiller Unit (Gas Cooling & Purification)
- Cooling Unit (KOH Cooling)
- KOH Filling Unit (To Electrolyser Stack)
- Instrument Air
- Nitrogen Air

Safety System

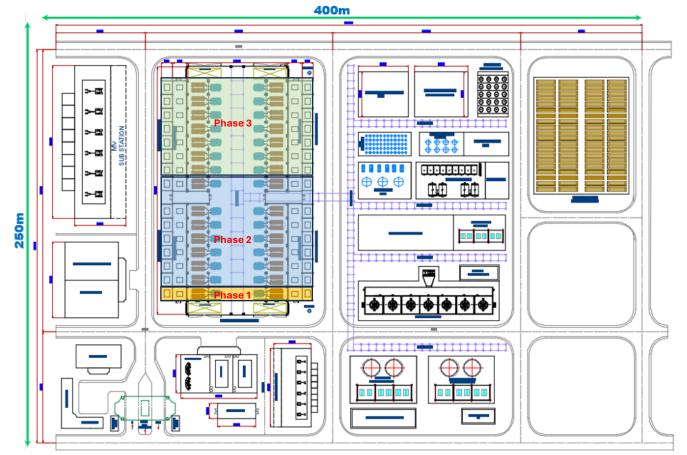
- Fire Water Pump
- Fire Water Tank
- F & G Detector

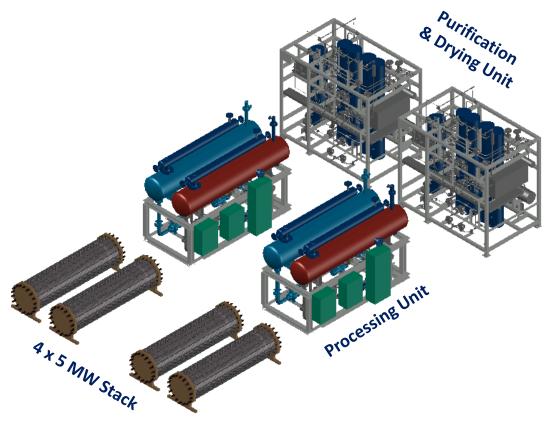
Plant Area = 400 m (L) x 250 m (W) Total Area = 100,000 Sq. m (10 Hectare)





300 MW Green Hydrogen Plant Layout - Phase Planning





Electrolyser Stack : 20 MW (Clusters) x 15 Nos. = 300 MW

H2 Generation: 60000 Nm3/h

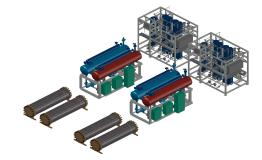
Time Frame	Electrolyser Size (MW)	Power Requirement (MW)	H2 Production (TPD)	Electrolyser Land Required (Area m2)	H2 Storage (Ton)
Phase 1	20	25	6.5	3000	10 Ton
Phase 2	150	175	48.5	8000	15 Ton
Phase 3	300	350	100	8700	30 Ton



300 MW Green Hydrogen Plant : Input Parameters

Utilities	Requirement
Demineralised Water	54 m3/h
Cooling Water (For Electrolyser)	5100 m3/h
Cooling Water (For Compressor)	65 m3/h
Chilled Water (For Purifier)	275 m3/h
Nitrogen Gas (Emergency Purging)	14600 Nm3
Nitrogen Gas (For Compressor)	10 Nm3/h
Nitrogen Gas (For Purifier)	5 Nm3/h, 5-8 barg
Instrument Air	410 Nm3/h, 6-8 barg
DC Power (For Electrolyser)	300 MW

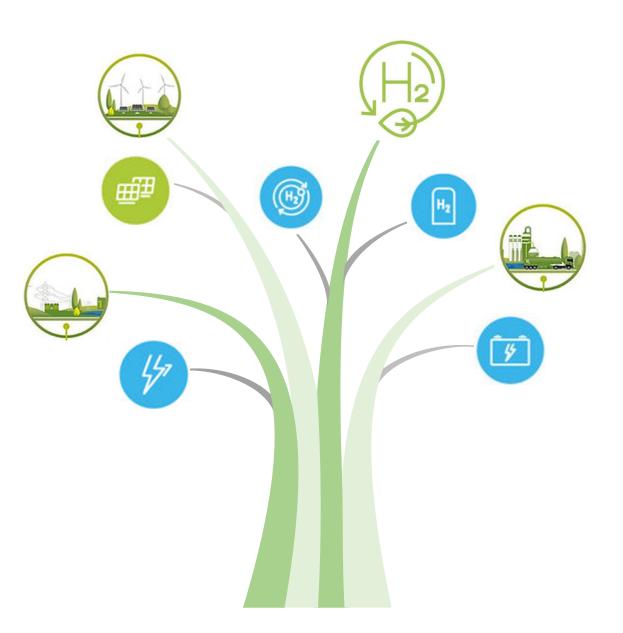




Description	Specification
Product	H2 Gas
H2 Gas Production	60000 m3/h
H2 Gas Production	5394 kg/hr
Temperature	50 Deg C
Pressure	30 barg
Purity	99.999%
H2O-Content in H2 (ppmv)	< 1
O2-Content in H2 (ppmv)	< 1

300 MW Green Hydrogen Plant (Electrolyser Stack: 20 MW (Clusters) x 15 Nos.)





Thank You