


**“Green Hydrogen towards Net Zero Pathways”**

# **Optimizing Green Hydrogen Ecosystems with SOLID H<sub>2</sub> Logistics**


# Solid H<sub>2</sub> Logistics

Empowering H<sub>2</sub> to Transcend the Barriers of TIME and SPACE

## Unresolved Climate Pain Points:



Decarbonization the  
world where  
Infrastructure  
“does not work”



Long Duration  
Clean Energy  
Storage without  
Hydrocarbons

**Solid H<sub>2</sub>  
Logistics**

**Solid H<sub>2</sub> Logistics Making  
H<sub>2</sub> ...**

**“Cheap to Store”**

**“Easy to Move”**

**“Safe to Handle”**

**&**

**Infrastructure LIGHT across the  
supply chain**

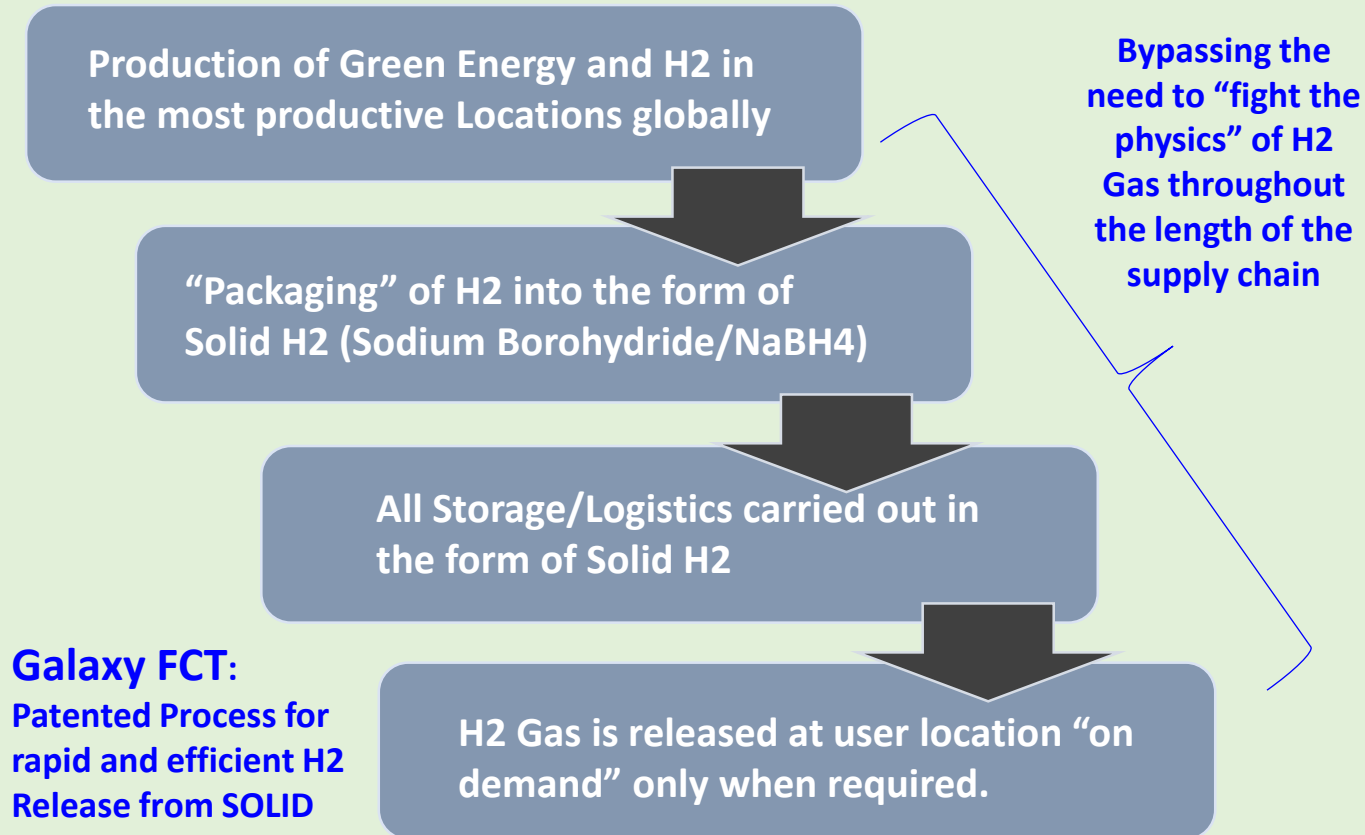
*Solid H<sub>2</sub> Logistics ... the Perfect Complement to the Green Electron Network*

# Introducing Solid H2 Logistics

**CONCEPT & the Ecosystem**

[CLICK HERE](#) to See Full Article on Solid H2 Logistics in CHT  
Technical Journal (May 2023)  
(Published by Ministry of Petroleum India)

# CONCEPT Overview: H<sub>2</sub> in SOLID



## Sodium Borohydride (NaBH<sub>4</sub>) Properties

High Energy Density  
(126 kg H<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>)

Non-Flammable &  
Non-Explosive

Ambient Temperature  
& No Pressure

Safe, Simple and  
Efficient Logistics

Exothermic Reaction – External energy  
input NOT required at "last mile"

Compressed Gas @ 700 bar → 42 kg H<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>

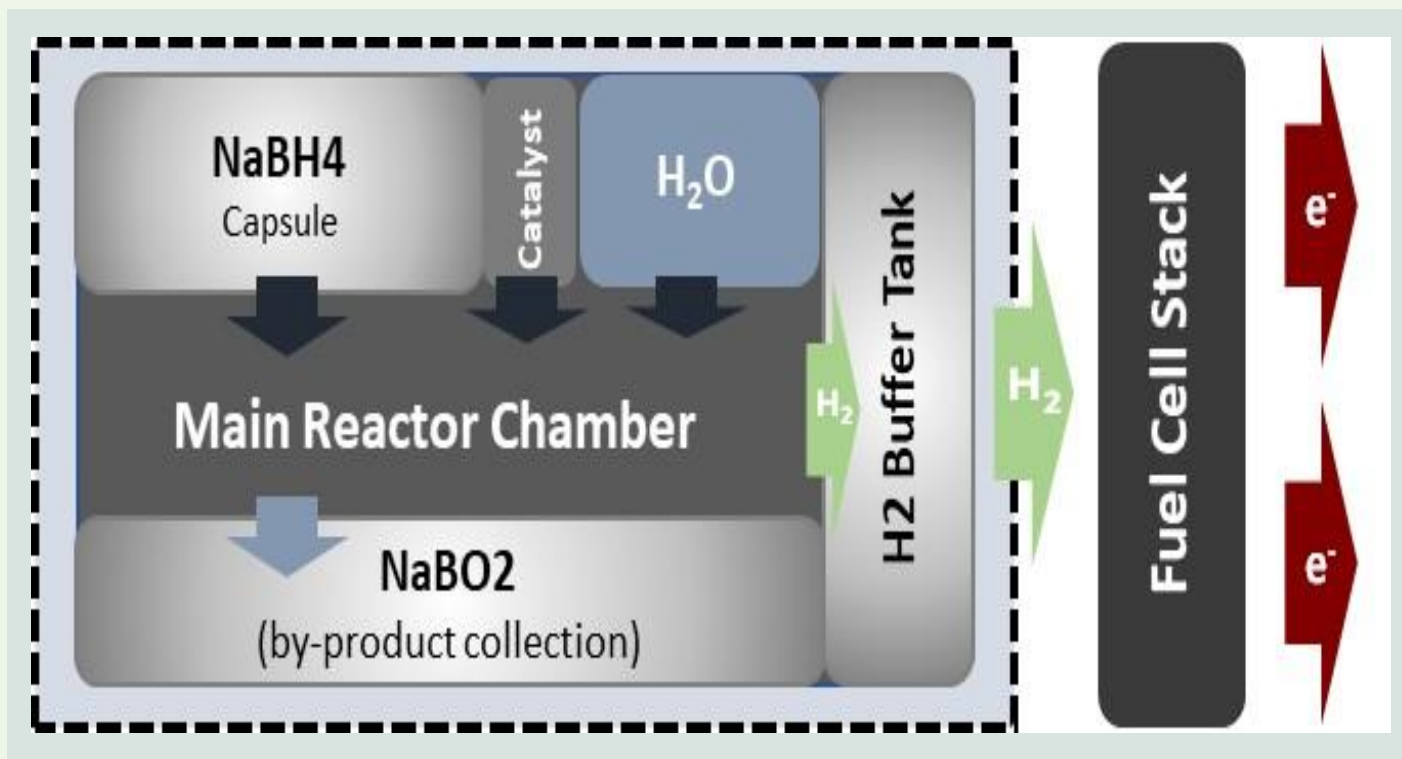
Liquid Organic H<sub>2</sub> Carrier (LOHC) → 57 kg H<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>

Liquid Hydrogen (-253C) → 71 kg H<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>

Sodium Borohydride (NaBH<sub>4</sub>) → 126 kg H<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>

# Galaxy FCT & Solid H<sub>2</sub> Logistics

A Patented Process which is Foundational for the Emerging Ecosystem



*RAPID and EFFICIENT release of H<sub>2</sub> gas “on-demand” from solid feedstock provides a robust foundation for evolution & paradigm shift towards a Solid H<sub>2</sub> Logistics Ecosystem*

Galaxy FCT is a Hydrogen Technology Company with a [patented process](#) which has resolved the technical difficulties with RAPID and EFFICIENT release of H<sub>2</sub> gas from solid chemical feedstock (NaBH<sub>4</sub>).

**Patents Issued in** United States of America, India, China, Japan, South Korea, Africa (ARIPO), Australia, Philippines, South Africa, Nigeria, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, Chile, Malaysia and worldwide pending.

[Click here for Patent Details](#)

# Sodium Borohydride Production Costs

It **SHOULD** Cost a Lot Less than where prices are **TODAY ...**

## Sodium Borohydride

Key Raw Materials

NaCl (for Sodium)

Borax (recyclable)

Water (for H<sub>2</sub>)

## Energy & Process Costs

(very high energy consumption  
both for processes as well as for drying,  
distillation and  
wastewater treatment)

## Techno-economic assessment of green hydrogen supply with sodium borohydride as solid carrier

Student: João Miguel Pinheiro Petraglia Margutti  
Supervisor TUM: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Kai-Olaf Hinrichsen  
Supervisor External: Prof. Nilay Shah FREng  
Date of Submission: May 27, 2022

Department of Chemical Engineering  
Faculty of Engineering  
Imperial College London

[Currently Under Peer Review]



With the Brown-Schlesinger, we estimate the full ENERGY requirements to produce 4.75 kg of NaBH<sub>4</sub> (amount of Solid H<sub>2</sub> required to release 1 kg of H<sub>2</sub> gas) to range between 200 kWh to 250 kWh. This can be executed today, without waiting for any new or further technology breakthrough.

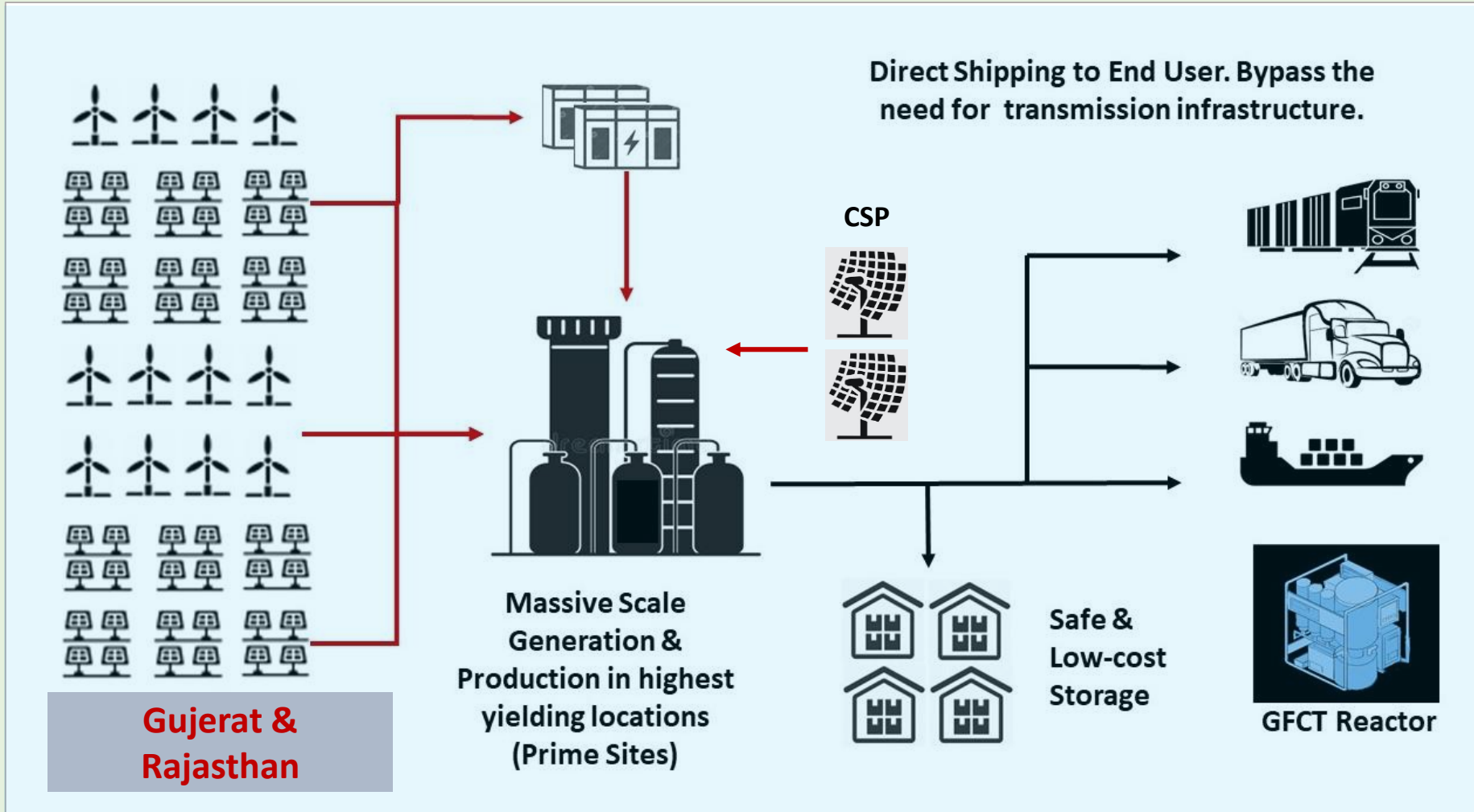
*... and production costs can be brought down much lower.*

# **HyperScaling NaBH<sub>4</sub> Production**

**A Unique Opportunity to Accelerate  
the Solid H<sub>2</sub> Logistics Ecosystem**

# “Hyper-Scaling” Integrated NaBH<sub>4</sub> Production

Leveraging the most productive Renewable Energy locations (the “PRIME SITES”)



Same CAPEX  
Deployed here produces  
much more Energy

Abundance of Land  
with No  
Competing Usage

No Transmission  
Infrastructure  
Required

“Unlimited” SCALE &  
“Shovel Ready” ...  
Off-take not required

*Ability to store Solid H<sub>2</sub> cheaply and to ship direct removes dependency on transmission infrastructure and allows immediate and large-scale harnessing of the most productive RE locations even if they are remote ...*



# Fully Leveraging Lowest Cost Renewable Energy

2030 Whole System Projection  
(Rethink Energy)

## India – 100% Solar, Wind and Battery (based on one round of Dynamic System Simulation)

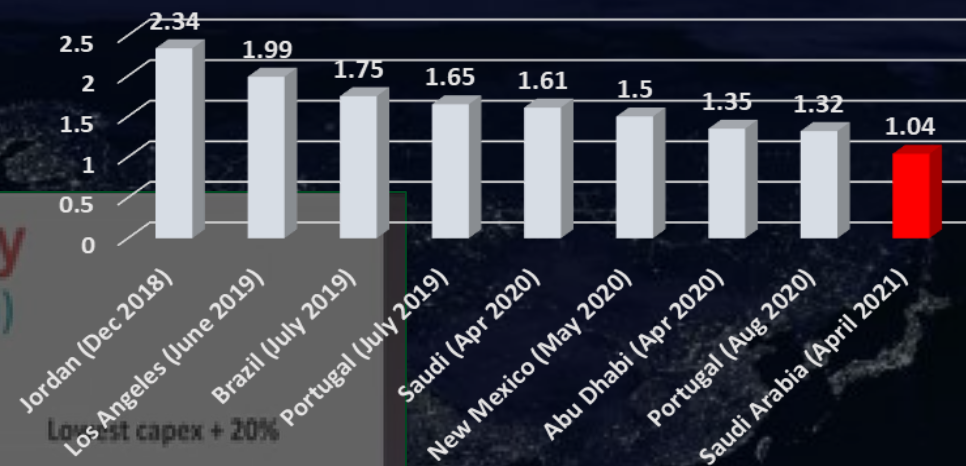
### INDIA SWB100

	Lowest capex	Lowest capex + 10%	Lowest capex + 20%
Capital cost	\$365 billion	\$403 billion	\$440 billion
Solar PV capacity	810 gigawatts	950 gigawatts	1,070 gigawatts
Wind capacity	70 gigawatts	70 gigawatts	70 gigawatts
Generation capacity	4.8x	5.6x	6.2x
Battery capacity	2,263 gigawatt-hours	2,098 gigawatt-hours	2,073 gigawatt-hours
Battery average demand hours	21 hours	14 hours	14 hours
Annual super power	365 terawatt-hours	623 terawatt-hours	852 terawatt-hours
Fraction of days with super power	97%	99%	99%
Electricity cost (100% of super power utilized)	\$0.01/kWh	\$0.01/kWh	\$0.01/kWh

Based on two years of hourly demand data for India (starting Jan 2018) & solar and wind generation. Regional simulations might return different results.

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### Desert Solar PV IPP Tariffs (US Cents/kWh)



[‘Wright’s Law’ Points to ‘Insanely Cheap’ Solar Prices \(Ramez Naam\)](#)

[See: “The Great Transformation \[Part 3\] Disruption of Energy”](#)

[@ YouTube \(Tony Seba 2022\)](#)

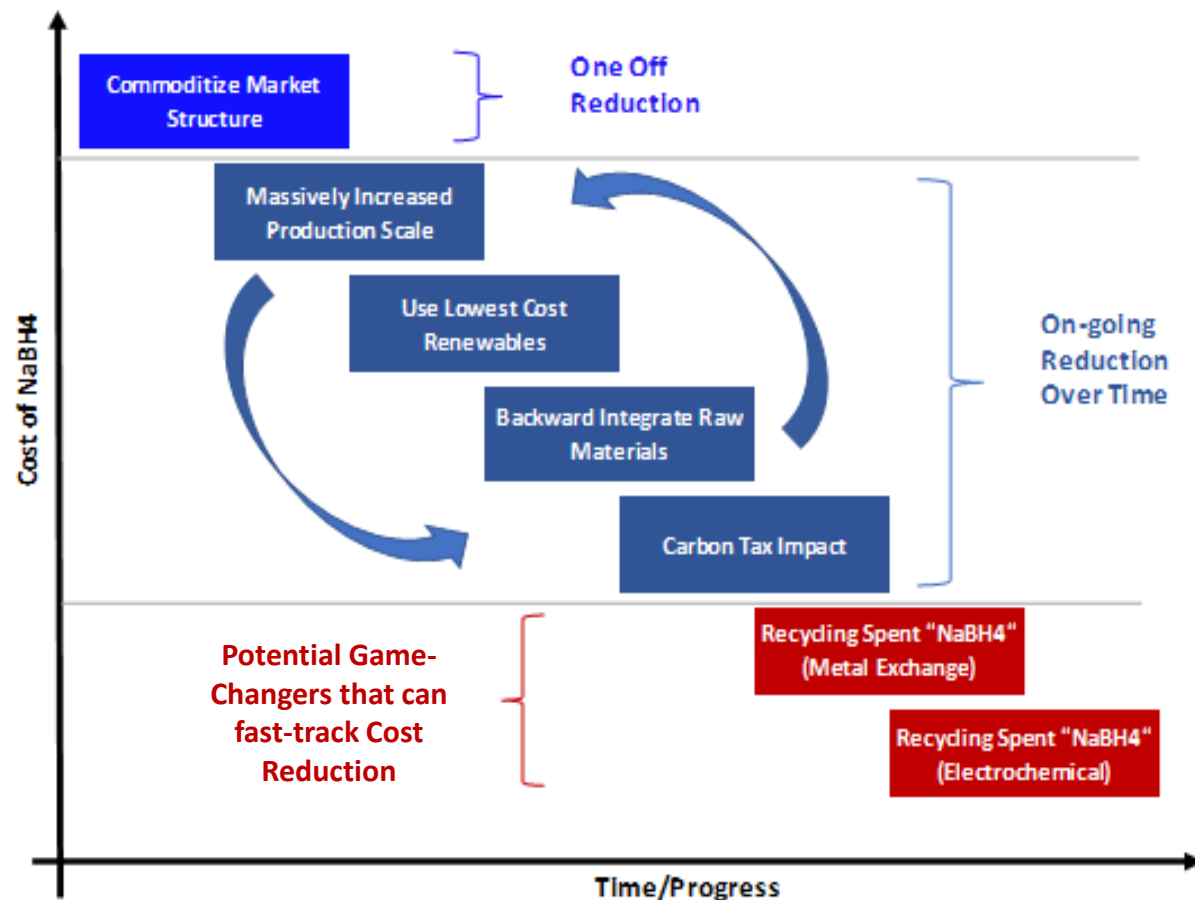
See Min 15.:42 on India Analysis

*Harnessing “Super-Power” from its deserts in Gujarat/Rajasthan and integrating with Hyperscaled NaBH<sub>4</sub> Production will fast track India’s path towards long term clean energy security ...*

# Roadmap towards Lower NaBH<sub>4</sub> Production Costs

Recent Research Suggests Exciting Possibilities ahead

## Roadmap towards Future Cost Reduction



Sustainable  
Energy & Fuels



Received 27th September 2022  
Accepted 30th January 2023

## Chemical compression and transport of hydrogen using sodium borohydride

Ainee Ibrahim, , Mark Paskevicius \* and Craig E. Buckley

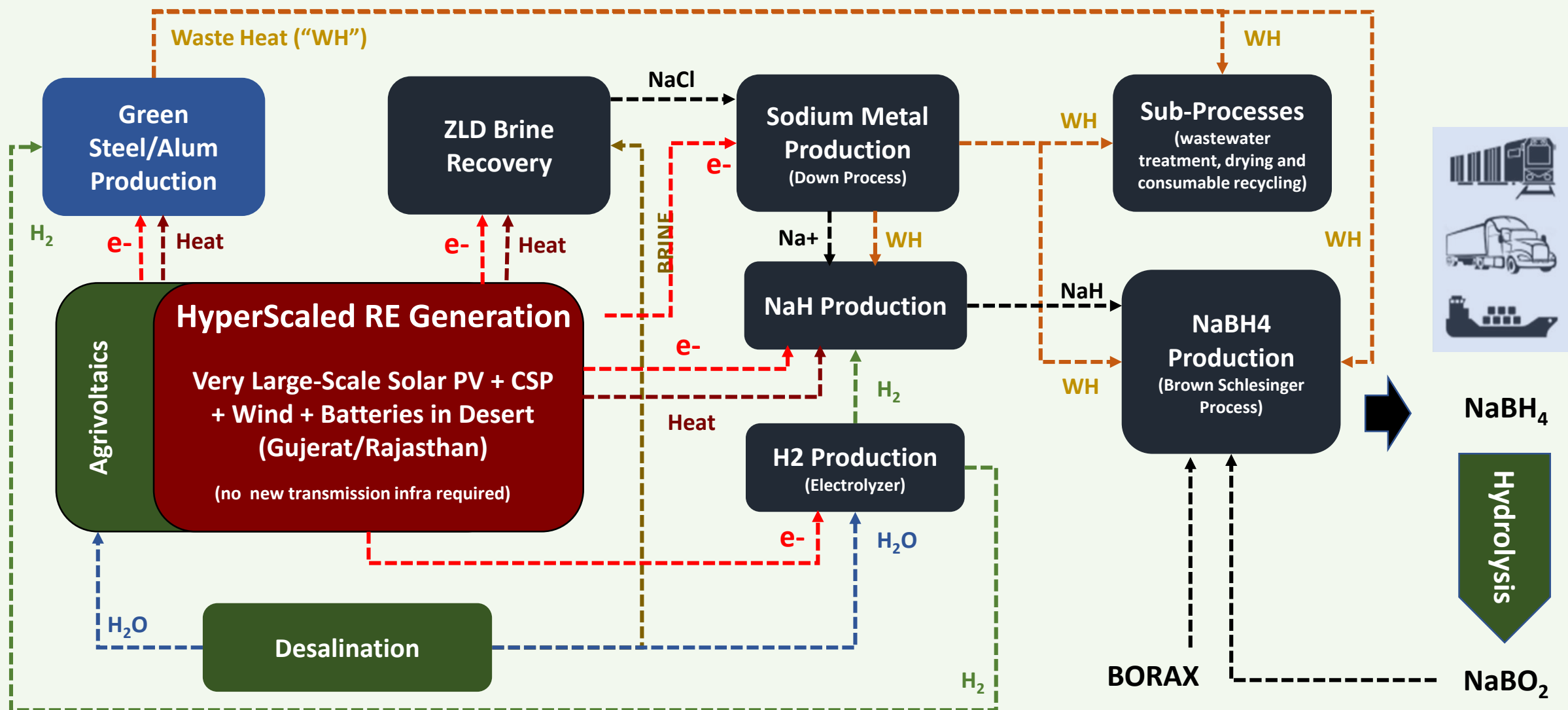
## Conclusions

[Web-Link](#)

“The potential of NaBH<sub>4</sub> as a hydrogen carrier opens up new avenues for the production, storage and compression of green hydrogen. The ability to compress hydrogen using the hydrolysis and methanolysis of NaBH<sub>4</sub> to over 1000 bar can be utilised at hydrogen refuelling stations to compress hydrogen on-site. Cost predictions for the electrochemical production of NaBH<sub>4</sub> could enable hydrogen to be exported at a cost of **\$4.44 USD per kg H<sub>2</sub>**, at costs much lower than competing technologies, especially if electricity costs are lowered in the future using renewable energy. However, to make NaBH<sub>4</sub> competitive for hydrogen storage and export, green methods of regeneration must be proven at scale and optimised. This could ultimately change the future of the global hydrogen economy”

# Taking Hyper-Scaling to the Next level

Incorporating Symbiotic Green & Sustainable Industry Clusters ...



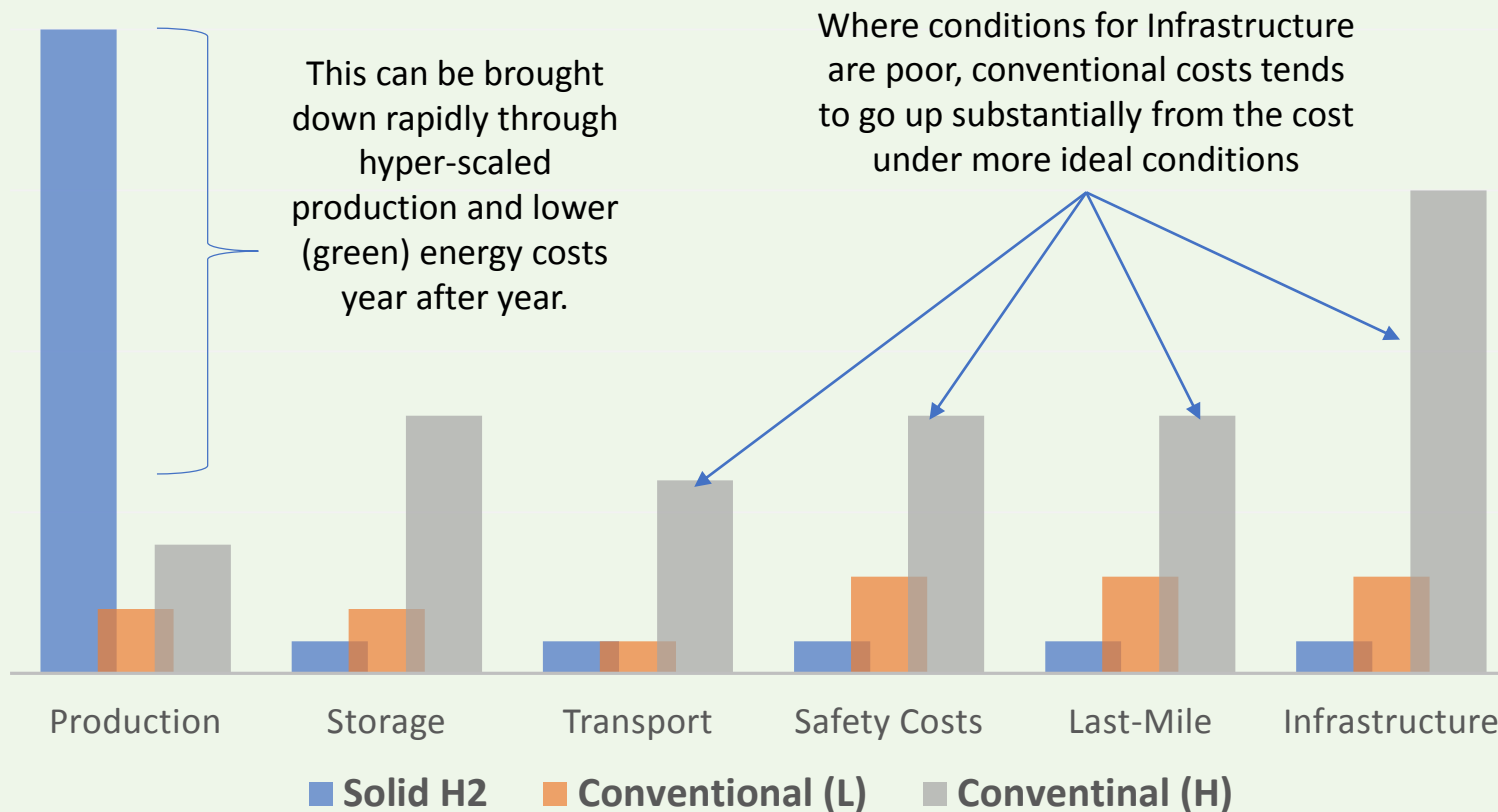
*Optimizing Direct Heat (CSP) & Waste Heat to reduce Energy & Process Costs together with Desalination, Green Steel & Agrivoltaics*

# **Ecosystem Level Benefits**

## **Symbiotically Incorporating the Solid H<sub>2</sub> Logistics into the Ecosystem**

# The “Strategic Exchange” Underpinning Solid H2 Logistics

## “All-in” Costs Distribution Across the Supply Chain



**The Strategic “Exchange”**  
underpinning Solid H2 Logistics essentially accepts high production costs today (mostly energy/ process) in EXCHANGE for much lower costs across the entire supply chain (which are harder to bring down significantly). Its about strategically selecting what is perceived to be the more “winnable” battle in the near and immediate future.

***Solid H2 Logistics – SHIFTING the battle away from areas where we are WEAK towards the domain where we are STRONG and rapidly getting STRONGER ...***



# Ecosystem Optimization - PRIORITIZE Infrastructure where it Really Counts

**“Solid H<sub>2</sub> Logistics for the Rest”**

Green Electron Network  
(Grid & Batteries, “GEN”)

Conventional H<sub>2</sub> Logistics

Medium/Long  
Duration Energy  
Storage

Required at various  
segments  
of the Supply Chain

Long Distance Supply Chain

Complex Supply Chains

Low Volume Users

Highly Dispersed Users

Intermittent Usage

Unpredictable demand fluctuations

Cross-border Inter-dependent infrastructure

No/Limited Existing Usable Infrastructure

Political Instability & Multipolar Geopolitics

High Level of Land Rights/NIMBY/Legal Issues

High/Rising Interest Rates

SHORT time horizon to Decarbonize

Solid H<sub>2</sub> Logistics

IDEAL  
Conditions  
for INFRA

SEMI- IDEAL  
Conditions for  
INFRA

Increasingly POOR to  
ADVERSE CONDITIONS  
for INFRASTRUCTURE

10%

20%

30%

40%

50%

60%

70%

80%

90%

100%

Attractive for INFRA

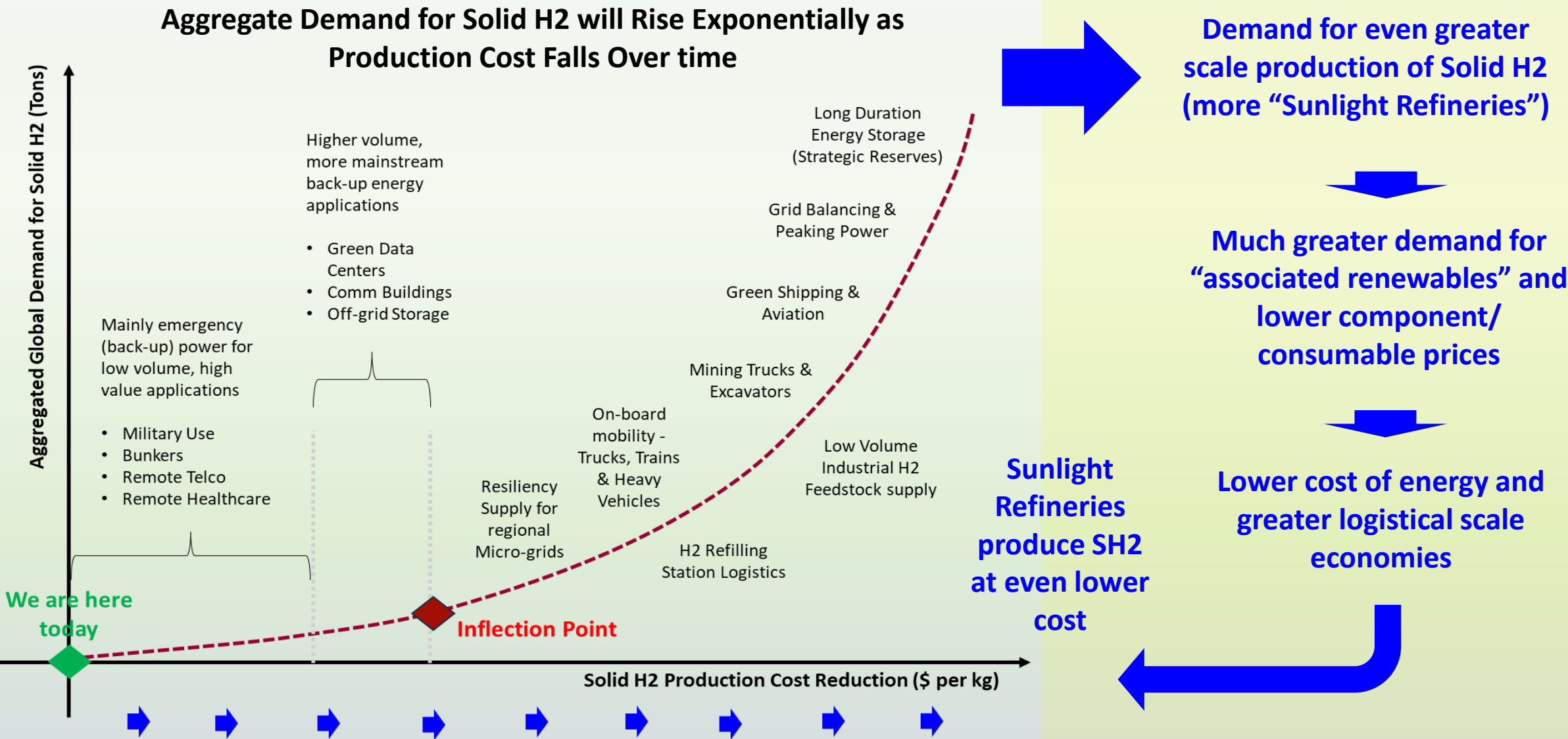
Increasingly Unattractive

Highly Problematic

Economically Disastrous

# A “Virtuous Cycle” that could Accelerate ALL Associated Renewables

As Solid H2 Applications Increase with lower Feedstock (NaBH4) Costs



# Re-kindling Global Climate Collaboration

Within a Pragmatic & Implementable Framework provided by Solid H2 Logistics



Prime Sites for joint Hyper-Scaling  
under Multilateral Umbrella



**“Given the fractious geopolitical reality today, it would be much more pragmatic to start with climate collaboration at scale within a small designated land area before trying to implement highly interdependent infrastructure networks crossing multiple borders”**



# Global Climate Collaboration ...

Could we start with just “One Small Step”?

## Common Hyper-Scaled Solid H2 Production at “Prime Sites”

Hyper-Scaled production of Solid H2 at nominated Prime Site(s) under aegis of Multilateral Security Umbrella/Admin where all countries share in the “Sunlight Refinery” and ship their share of Solid H2 back to own country once produced.



Unprecedented Scale & Efficiency

More Geopolitically “Acceptable”

Mitigates Political Risk – lower funding cost

No in-country transmission/Infrastructure needed

Framework to benefit Poorer/”Innocent” Countries

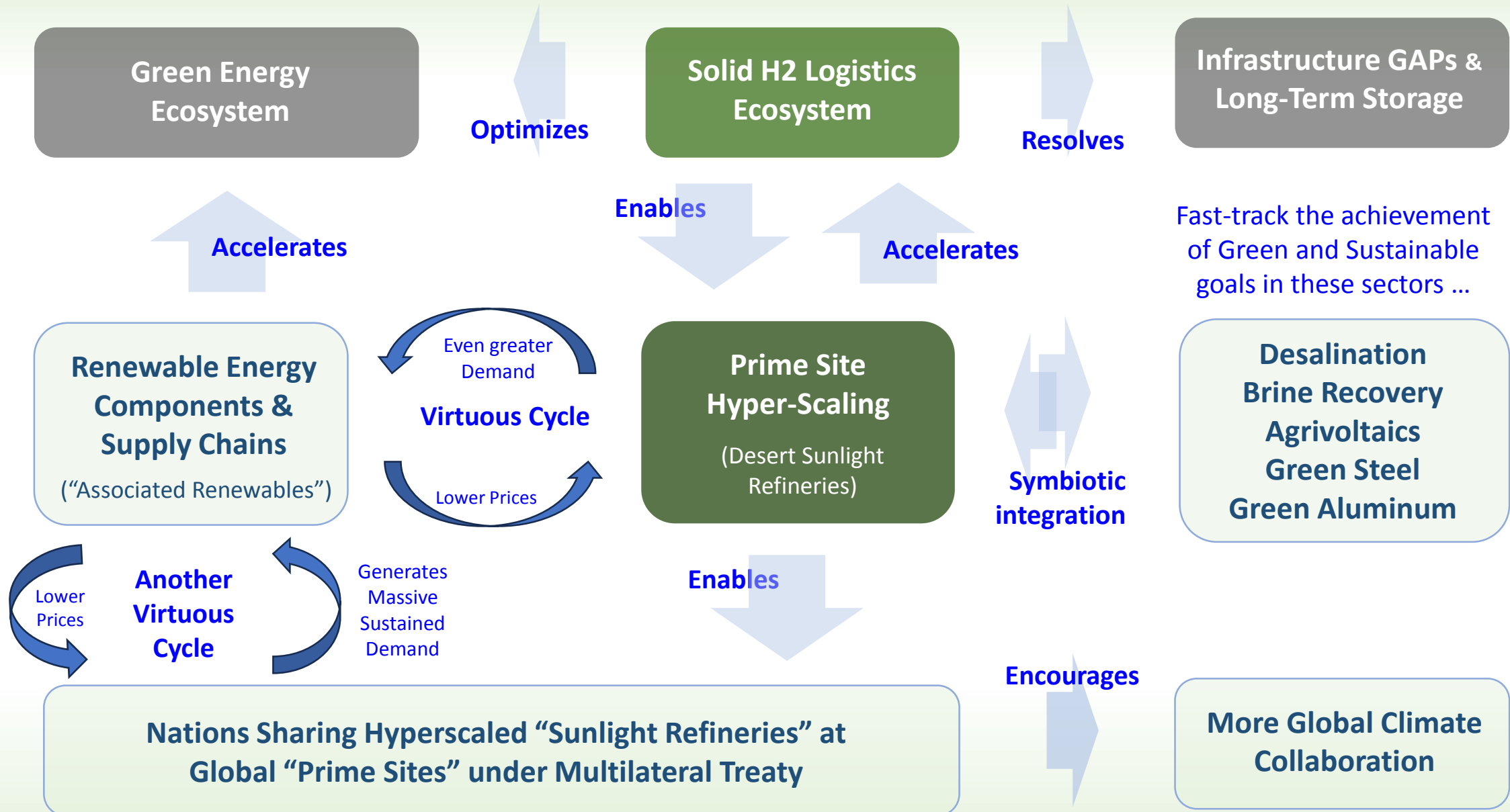
Much Shorter “lead time” to Execution

Accelerate “lower-price” Global RE Supply Chains

*Much easier for nations to start genuine collaboration over a small defined area ... and share the benefits of unprecedentedly large scale Solid H2 production in the most productive locations on the planet.*

# Final Thoughts

# Optimizing the TOTAL ECOSYSTEM - Putting it All Together ...

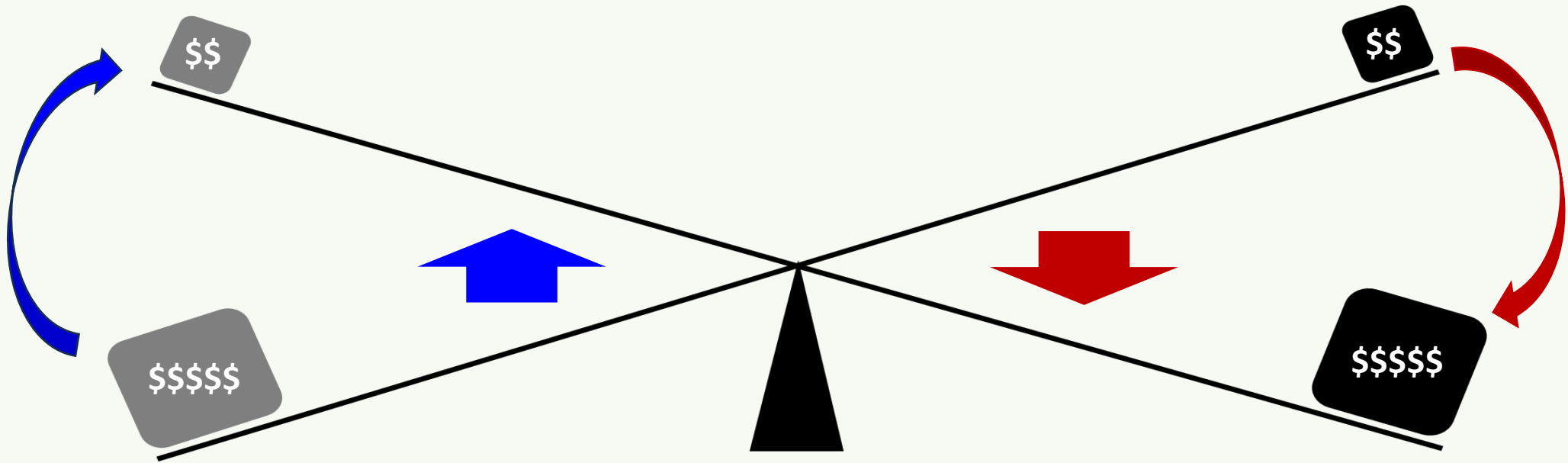


# Two Systematic Forecasting “Blind Spots”

And Why the Tipping Point is Closer than We Think ...

NaBH<sub>4</sub> Production  
Costs per Unit

Infrastructure Costs  
per Unit



The true Power of “S-Curves” in  
Production is consistently and grossly  
**UNDER-estimated**

AND ...

Our ability to deploy infrastructure on-  
spec, on-time & on-cost is persistently  
**OVER-estimated**

# Concluding Thoughts ...

- There is compelling circumstantial evidence showing that the tipping point for a Solid H2 Logistics Ecosystem is near
- Current Assessment metrics do not fully appreciate the massive “Ecosystem Benefits” that Solid H2 Logistics can bring to the larger overall Ecosystem by filling the gaps/cracks and making it much more flexible, efficient and resilient. It’s perhaps time that we revisit this.
- India has all the IDEAL Conditions to make HyperScaled Production Work and well placed to be “first mover”
- Galaxy FCT is looking forward to work with strategic partners and stakeholders to fast track the development of the Solid H2 Logistics Ecosystem in India and Beyond ...

## **Solid H2 Logistics**

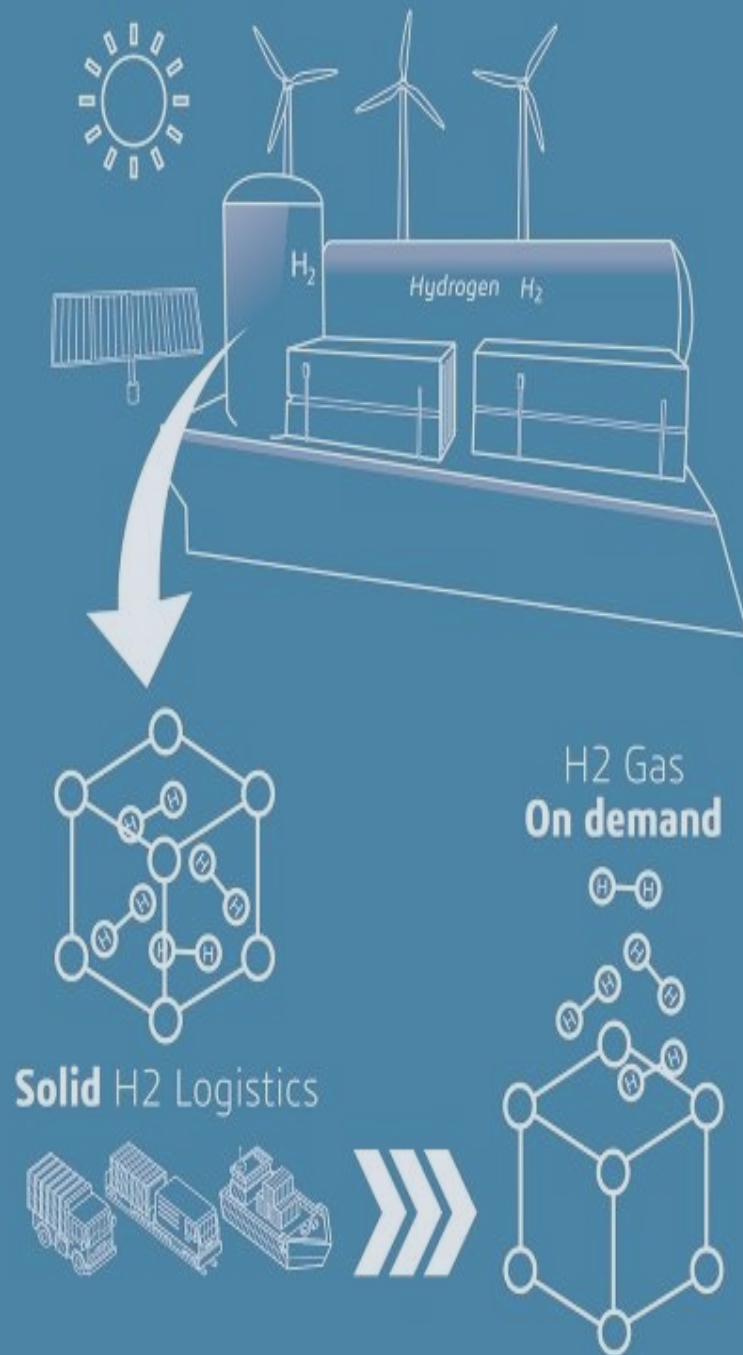
### **Making H2**

**“Cheap to Store,  
Easy to Move,  
Safe to Handle”**

**And**

**Infrastructure LIGHT**

**with an  
Efficient & Low-cost “Last  
Mile”**



# Thank You

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