NIMPHEA

NEXT GENERATION OF IMPROVED HIGH TEMPERATURE MEMBRANE ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY FOR AVIATION



| Project ID | 101101407 |
|---|--|
| PRR 2025 | Pillar 3 - H ₂ End Uses - Transport |
| Call Topic | HORIZON-JTI-CLEANH ₂ -2022-03-08 |
| Project Total Costs | 4 942 898.75 |
| Clean H ₂ JU Max. Contribution | 4 942 898.50 |
| Project Period | 01-01-2023 - 31-12-2026 |
| Coordinator Beneficiary | SAFRAN POWER UNITS, FR |
| Beneficiaries | ADVANCED ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AE EREUNAS and ANAPTYXIS YLIKON and PROIONTON ANANEOSIMON PIGON ENERGEIAS and SYNAFON SYMVOULEFTIKON YPIRESION, UNIVERSITE DE STRASBOURG, FUNDACION IMDEA ENERGIA, SAFRAN SA, FRAUNHOFER GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG EV. COMMISSARIAT A L. ENERGIE |

ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES
ALTERNATIVES, CENTRE NATIONAL DE
LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS

PROJECT AND GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the NIMPHEA project is to develop and validate, at technology readiness level 4, a new-generation high-temperature membrane electrode assembly (MEA) addressing the challenging requirements of fuel cells for aviation. The MEA developed will operate above 120°C and thus overcome the thermal management issues of high-power systems.

NON-QUANTITATIVE OBJECTIVES

- Design the concept of the new-generation disruptive MEA operating above 120°C and develop its components.
- Upscale the small-scale MEA with a view to prepare for manufacturing and future integration at fuel cell stack level.
- Validate and demonstrate the performances of the new-generation MEA developed at TRL4.
- Evaluate and validate the suitability of the new-generation MEA by performing a complete life-cycle assessment.

PROGRESS, MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS

- The technical specifications have been described for the new NIMPHEA MEA).
- The consortium has harmonised its testing strategy for all products.
- The components of the first-generation MEA have been developed and delivered for its assembly. The first generation of NIMPHEA MEAs has been produced and tested.
- The expected results have not been achieved, however, less platinum has been used in the catalysts compared to the project's state-of-the-art.
- Components have been identified for the second generation MEA, which shows an increasing performance at lab scale.

FUTURE STEPS AND PLANS

- Assembly and characterisation of the second-generation MEA.
- Development of the third generation MEA components.
- · Maturation of the LCA model.

https://www.nimphea.eu/

PROJECT TARGETS

| Target source | Parameter | Unit | Target | Achieved to date by the project | Target achieved? | SoA result achieved to date (by others) | Year for reported SoA result |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Project's own objectives | Power density (nominal conditions) | W/cm² | 0.75 | 0.13 (160°C, 0.75V) | - - - - | 0.1 W/cm² (160°C, 0.65V) | 2024 |
| | Power density (optimal conditions) | W/cm ² | 1.25 | 0.3 (180°C, 0.5V) | | 0.29 W/cm ² (180°C, 0.5V) | 2024 |
| | Degradation rate | μV/h | 3-5 | - | | N/A | N/A |
| | Membrane uniformity (thickness) | % | ± 7 | - | | | |
| | GDE uniformity (PGM variation) | % | ± 5 | 1.7 | | | |



