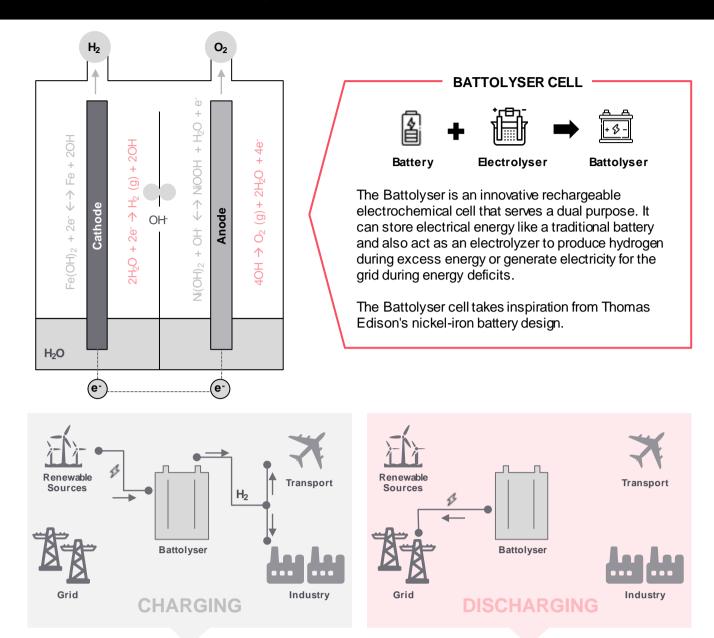
FutureBridge

BATTOLYSER

Pioneering dual-purpose energy storage solutions

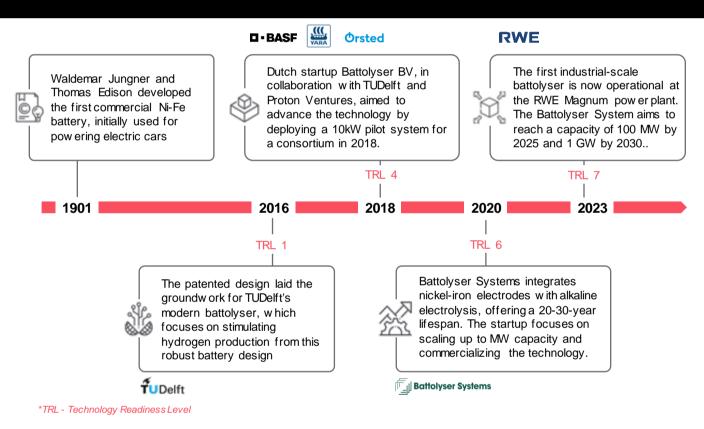
Battolyser Cell: How It Works



During charging, the cell operates like a battery, storing electrical energy. Once fully charged, it automatically functions as an electrolyzer, producing green hydrogen via water electrolysis within the same cell. This hydrogen can then be stored or utilized in industries or transportation.

When renewable energy is not being produced, the battolyser instantly stops producing hydrogen and discharges the stored energy to the grid.

History of Battolyser



Comparison with Standalone Technologies

CAPEX	Battolyser offers cost advantages by integrating a price low er than that of two separate systems	twofunctionalities into a single system at
Lifetime	With an estimated lifespan of 20-30 years, Battolyser boasts a highly robust battery compare to Li-ion batteries (typically lasts 10-12 years)	ed 65%
Utilization	Battolyser excels in variable power production du to its over-charging capabilities and excellent bat reversibility, ensuring a high degree of utilization	
(Efficiency	It achieves high overall combined efficiency, aver approximately 80-90%	
Materials Battolyser utilizes abundantly available materials such as nickel and iron, in contrast to Li- ion batteries, which often rely on cobalt		
LCOH Battolyser is anticipated to generate green hydrogen at a low er cost compared to conventional electrolysis technologies such as PEM or Alkaline electrolyzers.		
Solid Oxide Electrolys PEM Electrolys	ser 5.9	The Battolyser produces green hydrogen exclusively during periods of excess electricity availability and when electricity prices are low. Conversely, when electricity prices surge, the Battolyser discharges surplus energy into the grid.
Alkaline Electrolys Battolys		The Battolyser outperforms Alkaline or PEM electrolysis with higher efficiency, employing affordable and readily available

Expected Green Hydrogen LCOH (\$/kg)

by 2025

Conclusion

- The Battolyser concept offers a potentially simpler and more efficient way to store energy and produce hydrogen by combining battery and electrolysis functions. This could improve renew able energy integration and potentially outperform existing technologies in terms of efficiency
- How ever, Battolyser technology is in its early stages with limited information about its true performance and cost. Extensive research and development is needed to compete with established systems like PEM and SOEC electrolysis
- Continued research, performance verification, and collaboration between developers and industry players are crucial for the Battolyser's future. If successful, it has the potential to offer a significant leap forward in integrated energy storage and clean hydrogen production.

About FutureBridge

FutureBridge is a techno-commercial consulting and advisory company. We track and advise on the future of industries from a 1-to-25-year perspective to keep you ahead of the technology curve, propel your growth, Identify new opportunities, markets and business models, answer your unknowns, and facilitate best-fit solutions and partnerships using our platforms, programs, and access to global ecosystems and players.



materials like Nickel and Iron for electrodes, instead of noble precious metals such as

Platinum or Iridium.