



Expected outcomes

- Development of **standards** for the repeatable and scalable production of **ultra-porous structures** with controlled textural and chemical profiles
- Prototypes of at least **4 densified ultra-porous materials** from the carbon and MOF families
- Creation of **harmonized data management standards** to enable the application of high throughput Machine Learning to further develop porous materials for hydrogen storage via **Open Research strategies**
- Development of an ad-hoc and **cost-efficient Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM)-process** using materials suitable for cryogenic temperatures and coatings to cope with chemical compatibility
- Design and manufacturing of **a pressure vessel for the storage of 1 kg of H2 at 100bar** and main components
- Qualification of **demonstrator for high density storage system** including TPS asset for H2 release at $\Delta T=80$ K and 5 bar
- Protection of new foreground with an effective **knowledge transfer**
- Providing common space for **discussion and training with the complete value-chain** including end-users
- Promoting **new policy making and standards** with a solid **EU-based benchmark** for further innovation



PARTNERS



Get in touch with us for further information: innovation@envirohemp.com



Hydrogen storage advances for Europe's decarbonization

Maturing the Production Standards of Ultra-porous Structures for High Density Hydrogen Storage Bank Operating on Swinging Temperatures and Low Compression



Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Health and Digital Executive Agency. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

The concept

MAST3RBoost aims to provide a **solid benchmark for cold-adsorbed hydrogen storage** at low compression (100bar or below) This will be achieved by the maturation of a new generation of **ultra-porous materials** (Activated carbons, ACs, and Metal Organic Frameworks, MOFs) for mobility applications



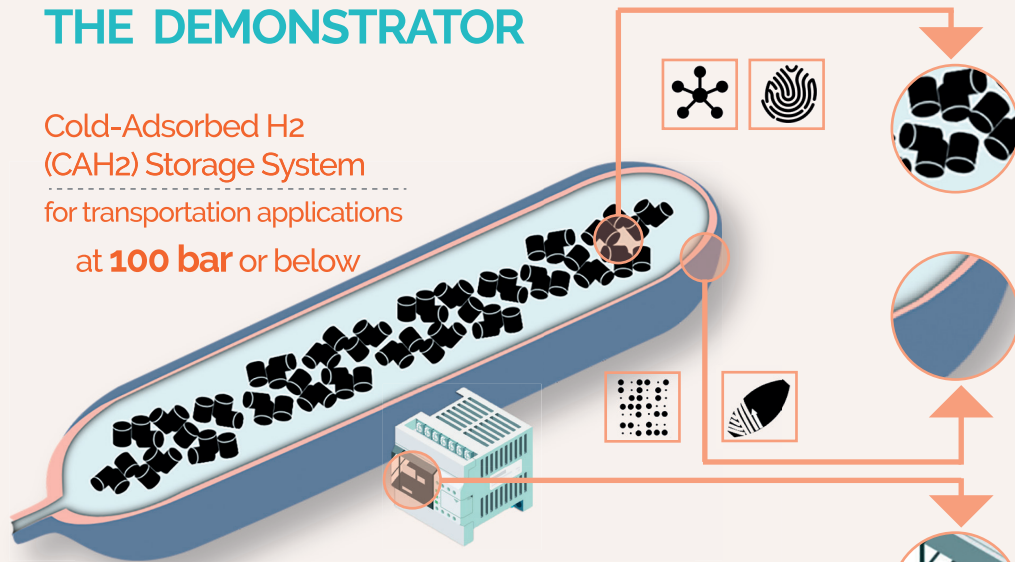
The Machine Learning-improved ultra-porous materials developed by MAST3RBoost project can help **increasing the hydrogen storage capacity of on-board Fuel Cell and Hydrogen (FCH) batteries**, used in electric vehicles and help rise their market penetration



MAST3RBoost will enable a disruptive path to meet the industry goals by developing **the first worldwide adsorption-based demonstrator at the kg-scale**, contributing to the goal of a carbon neutral Europe by 2050

THE DEMONSTRATOR

Cold-Adsorbed H₂ (CAH₂) Storage System for transportation applications at **100 bar** or below



Units of Development



>10 kg
densified
ultraporous
materials

20+ litre scale
dedicated vessel
shape

Built-in **active**
temp. swing
 $\Delta T > 80 \text{ K}$

1 kg CAH₂
33 gH₂/l^{sys}

The problems

The **state-of-the-art technology** for Hydrogen storage on board based on compression at 700bar, has reached 25 gH₂/L^{sys}

The **market-entry goal** is to fit 5 kg of H₂ in a gasoline equivalent tank (80 kg/90 l)

Complexities associated to an efficient H₂ storage are causing a very **slow penetration of Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEVs)**

Mast3RBoost solutions

- Machine Learning-improved ultra-porous materials – such as Activated Carbons (ACs) and high-density MOFs (Metal-organic Frameworks)
- Lightweight vessels** embedding the ultra-porous manufactured with **recycled raw materials** from waste agroforestry biomass and from solid urban waste
- To **reach at least 33 gH₂/L^{sys}** to help providing the market with an actual FCEV alternative to the current internal combustion engines
- Life Cycle thinking strategies** to minimise overall environmental impacts and improve economic performance of the hydrogen storage system from the design phase
- New benchmark for hydrogen storage** showcasing EU's cutting edge technology