Project consortium		
1	Technical University of Denmark	DK
2	Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux	FR
	énergies alternatives	
3	University of Salerno	IT
4	Institut de Recerca en Energia de	ES
	Catalunya	
5	Institute of Power Engineering	PL
6	ECN part of TNO	NL
7	Foundation for Research and Technology	GR
8	The Centre for Research & Technology	GR
9	Technical Research Centre of Finland	FI
10	École polytechnique fédérale de	CH
	Lausanne	
11	Politecnico di Torino	IT
12	Solid Power	IT
13	Elcogen	EE
14	Sunfire	GE
15	Ceres Power	GB
16	Hexis	CH





**Technical University of Denmark** 

Department of Energy Conversion and Storage Fysikvej B. 310, DK-2800 Kongens Lyngby, Denmark

Phone: +45 46775884

Email: anke@dtu.dk

Meet us here:

Internet: https://www.newsoc.eu/



**European Project: Next Generation Solid Oxide Fuel Cell and Electrolysis Technology** 

## **NewSOC**

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (JU) under grant agreement No 874577. The JU receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and Denmark, France, Italy, Spain, Poland, Netherlands, Greece, Finland, Estonia, Germany, United Kingdom, Switzerland.



Co-funded by the European Union Solid oxide technologies (SOC: Solid oxide fuel cells SOFC & Solid oxide electrolysis SOE, reversible fuel cell- electrolysis revSOC):

- ✓ Are key enabling technologies for energy systems based on renewable sources.
- ✓ Allow for a strong interlinking of sectors electricity, heat, and gas/fuels.
- ✓ Can emerge as key players in many concepts, such as fuel/gas to power & heat at small to large scale, energy storage through power to hydrogen/fuel, utilization & upgrading of biogas, balancing of intermittent electricity from renewable sources through load following and reversible operation, and central & decentral solutions for electricity and heat production.

## The NewSOC project proposes twelve innovative concepts through:

- (i) Structural optimization and innovative architectures based on SoA materials,
- (ii) Alternative materials, which allow for overcoming inherent challenges of SoA, and
- (iii) Innovative manufacturing to reduce critical raw materials and reduction of environmental footprint at improved performance & lifetime.

