

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY



13th Annual SECA Workshop SECA Program Overview - 2012

Dr. Daniel Driscoll Fuel Cells/Fuels Technology Manager National Energy Technology Laboratory

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Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Team



- Eric Bell, Business Management Specialist
- Patcharin Burke, Project Manager
- Neha Gupta, Intern
- Maria Reidpath, Project Manager
- Heather Quedenfeld, Division Director
- Travis Shultz, Project Manager
- Joseph Stoffa, Project Manager
- Briggs White, Project Manager
- Dan Driscoll, Technology Manager

SECA Program Mission



- Enable the generation of efficient, cost-effective electricity from domestic coal and natural gas with near-zero atmospheric emissions of CO₂ and air pollutants and minimal use of water in central power generation applications.
- Increase reliability, robustness, and durability of cell and stack technology.
- Provide the technology base to permit gridindependent distributed generation applications.



Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance (SECA) Program History

- 2000 SECA formed, emphasis on Core R&D, Cost Reduction 5 kWe mass-produced modules, natural gas fuel
- 2001 First Industry Teams Selected
- 2005 First Cost Goal Achieved Successful Prototype Tests Coal-based Systems Industry Teams Selected
- 2007 Industry Teams Achieve Phase I Objectives
 - 3-7 kWe, 35-41% efficiency
 - <2%/1000 hr degradation rate
 - >1500 hr operation @ >95% availability
 - <\$775/kWe
 - Conceptual design of a mature-technology central station power plant
- 2011 Phase II Objectives Achieved
 - ~25 kWe
 - <1%/1000 hr degradation rate
 - >1500 hr operation
 - <\$700/kWe

SECA Program Structure





SECA Industry Teams





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SECA Core Technology



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SECA Industry Team Accomplishments LG Fuel Cell Systems



1 MWe Natural Gas Distributed Generation System (artist's rendering)

SECA



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LG Fuel Cell Systems Fuel Cell Stack

SECA Industry Team Accomplishments Fuel Cell Energy/Versa Power



Evolution of the FCE/VPS SOFC Stack (2008 – 2010)

SECA

FCE/VPS SOFC 30 kW Stack Tower (192 cells) (2012)



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SECA Industry Team Accomplishments UTC/Delphi



SECA Industry Team Accomplishments



Fuel Cell Energy & Versa Power Systems

- Cell degradation rate reduced to <0.3%/1,000 hrs
- End-of-Phase II stack test achieved >25 kWe, 1,500 hrs, met all metrics
- Developed IGFC (~670 MW) concept utilizing catalytic gasifier, >99% carbon capture, electrical efficiency >58% (HHV, coal)

UTC & Delphi

- Scaled-up cell active area by 4x (Gen 4 vs Gen 3) >400cm²
- Gen 3 stack test > 1 kW, completed 9,700 hrs, 200 thermal cycles, degradation rate ~1.1%/500 hrs
- Gen 4 stack test underway, >3,000 hrs, >200 thermal cycles

LG Fuel Cell Systems

- Cell improvements being screened for reduced degradation rates
- Pressurized (6.4 bara) subscale tests exceeded 16,000 hrs, degradation rate <1%/1,000 hrs
- 7.6 kW metric test under full system conditions degrading @ <1%/1,000 hrs

SECA Core Team



The Core Technology Program, made up of universities, national laboratories, small businesses, and other R&D organizations, addresses applied technological issues common to all Industry Teams.



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SECA Core Team - Intellectual Property SECA Cornerstone of the Alliance



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SECA Core Team Accomplishments



Cathodes

- Demonstrated statistically significant performance improvement for infiltrated cathodes without major material set changes.
- Verified stability of electrochemical performance in 1500 hour test.

Materials

• Spinel-coated 441SS appears promising as cost-effective interconnect material exhibiting stable performance.

<u>Seals</u>

 Compliant glass seals are being developed to increase the reliability and robustness of SOFC sealing systems. Candidate glasses have demonstrated excellent thermal cycle stability, thermal stability, and chemical compatibility with SOFC materials.

Modeling

- Modeling of interconnect scale-spallation with varying surface treatments agrees with experimental data.
- 2D model verified by real stack test data.

SECA Program - Project Portfolio





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SECA Core Technology Cathode R&D – World-class Performance



The right people, working on the right issues, producing results ...





Pushing the application of surface science techniques from laboratory conditions to realworld operating conditions





Cell data

Fundamental data

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NETL – Office of Research & Development (ORD)

• Supports industrial development, develops innovative technology, and evaluates advanced concepts



- URS
- NETL
- Added direction: To develop a collaboration between NETL, RUA, and Core Team to conduct directed R&D and validate and verify results

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FY12 Funding Opportunity Announcement (DE-FOA-0000677)

- Title: Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance Core Technology
 Program
- Objective: To provide scientific and engineering solutions to technical challenges and barriers address specific technical challenges and barriers faced by the SECA Industry Teams, specifically:

Topic Area 1 - Electrochemical Performance Enhancement Activity

- Cell interface constituents on transport and catalytic properties
- Potential cell modifications to increase electrochemical activity
- Processing methodologies

Topic Area 2 – Durability of Cathode Materials

- Investigate effects of real-world conditions (humidity, chrome, contaminants)
- Correlate degradation mechanism with real-world conditions
- Develop test methods and configurations



FY12 Funding Opportunity Announcement (DE-FOA-0000677)

Topic Area 1 - Electrochemical Performance Enhancement Activity

- Leland Stanford Junior University "Surface–Modified Electrodes: Enhancing Performance Guided by *In-Situ* Spectroscopy and Microscopy"
- University of Wisconsin "Enhancement of SOFC Cathode Electrochemical Performance Using Multi-Phase Interfaces"
- Boston University "Unraveling the Role of Transport, Electrocatalysts, and Surface Science in the SOFC Cathode Oxygen Reduction Reaction"
- West Virginia University Research Corporation "Fundamental Understanding of Oxygen Reduction and Reaction Behavior and Developing High Performance and Stable Cathode with Heterostructured Surface'

Topic Area 2 – Durability of Cathode Materials

- University of Connecticut "Study of the Durability of Doped Lanthanum Manganite Cathode Materials "Real World" Air Exposures Atmospheres'
- University of Maryland "Mechanistic Enhancement of SOFC Cathode Durability"
- Georgia Tech Research Corporation "Fundamental Investigation and Rational Design of Durable, High-Performance SOFC Cathodes"





Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Program Budget History



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Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Program Budget Allocation



FY12 = \$25M



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FY13 Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Program A New Dimension



FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2012	1 \$534,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	\$420,575,000
Committee recommendation	\$460,575,000

¹ Does not include rescission of \$187,000,000 under Public Law 112–331.

The Committee recommends \$460,575,000 for Fossil Energy Research and Development. This is \$40,000,000 more than the budget request.

CCS and Power Systems.—The Committee recommends \$301,622,000 for CCS and Power Systems. Within the available funding, Advanced Energy Systems is funded at \$80,946,000. Of this funding, \$25,000,000 is to continue the Department's research, development, and demonstration of solid oxide fuel cell systems, which have the potential to increase the efficiency of clean coal power generation systems, to create new opportunities for the efficient use of natural gas, and to contribute significantly to the development of alternative-fuel vehicles. Further, within Gasification Systems, a subprogram of Advanced Energy Systems, the recommendation includes \$8,000,000, the same as provided in fiscal year 2012, to continue activities improving advanced air separation technologies.

The United States is experiencing a significant increase in natural gas production and use in the United States. The Committee is aware that some of the research and development work being conducted within the CCS and Power Systems programs for coal are also potentially applicable to natural gas. The solid oxide fuel cell systems are an example of research and development that is applicable to both coal and natural gas power generation. The Department is directed to use funds from this program for both coal and natural gas research and development as it determines to be merited.



SOFC Program and Budget Structure





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SECA Program Timeline





- Progressively larger SOFC stacks and systems
- Maintain cost (≤\$700/kW power block in 2007 dollars)
- Perform and integrate R&D (Core and Industry Teams) to enhance reliability, robustness, and endurance required for commercial deployment
- Provides the technology base to permit grid-independent distributed generation applications
 → market entry deployments
- ~1 MW modules form basis for central generation deployments



SOFC Program Structure





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SECA Program Development Timeline

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SECA - Driving Down the Cost of SOFC



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For More Information on SECA...



Websites:

www.netl.doe.gov www.fe.doe.gov www.grants.gov

CDs available from the website

- Annual SECA Workshop
 Proceedings
- Fuel Cell Handbook (7th ed.)

Dr. Daniel Driscoll Technology Manager, Fuel Cells/Fuels National Energy Technology Laboratory U. S. Department of Energy (Tel) 304-285-4717 (Fax) 304-285-4638 Daniel.Driscoll@netl.doe.gov



