

U. S. DOE Office of Fossil Energy SECA Workshop and Peer Review



SECA Program Overview

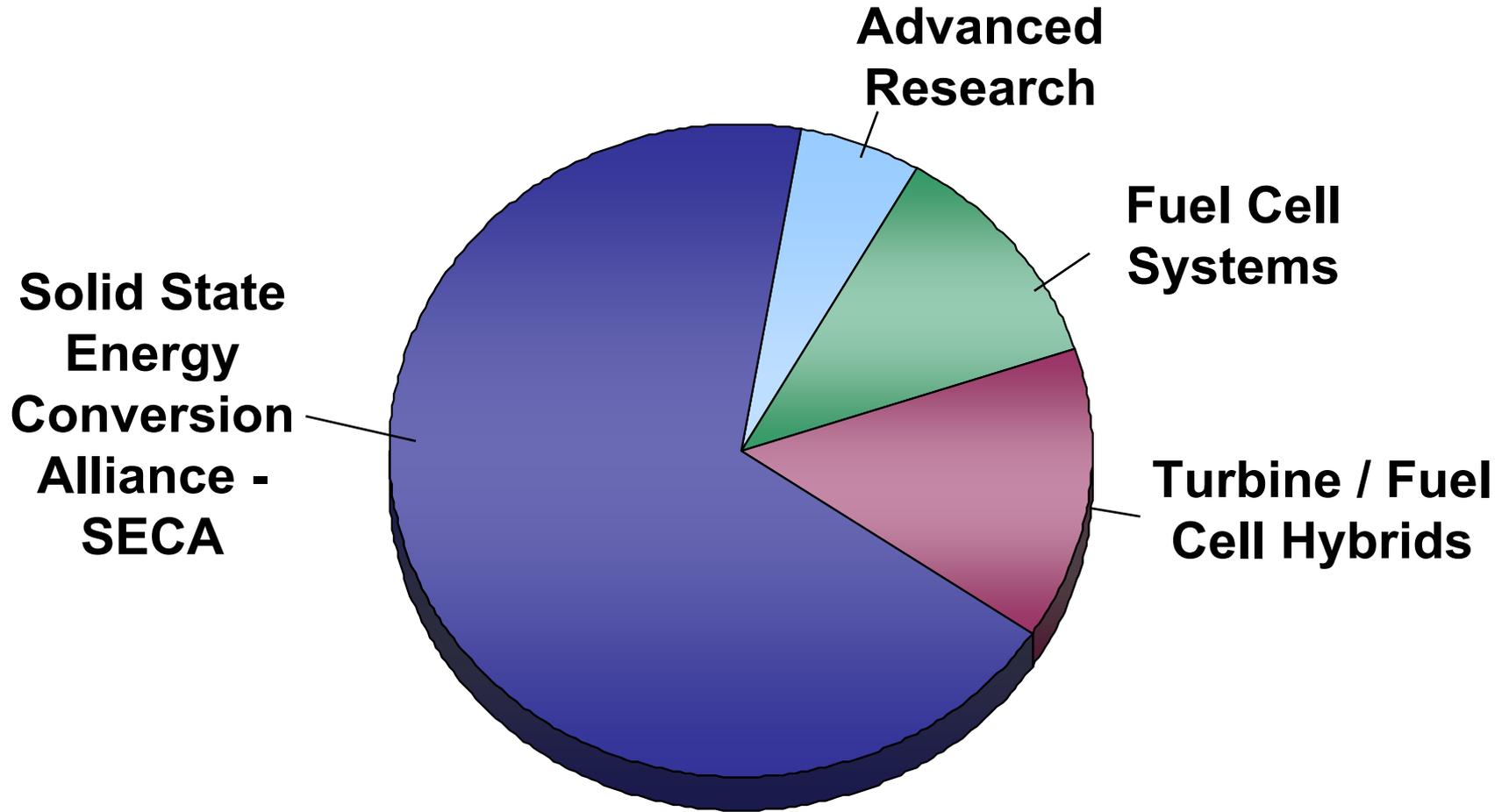
Wayne Surdoval
Boston, MA
May 11, 2004

Wayne A. Surdoval, SECA Coordinator
National Energy Technology Laboratory

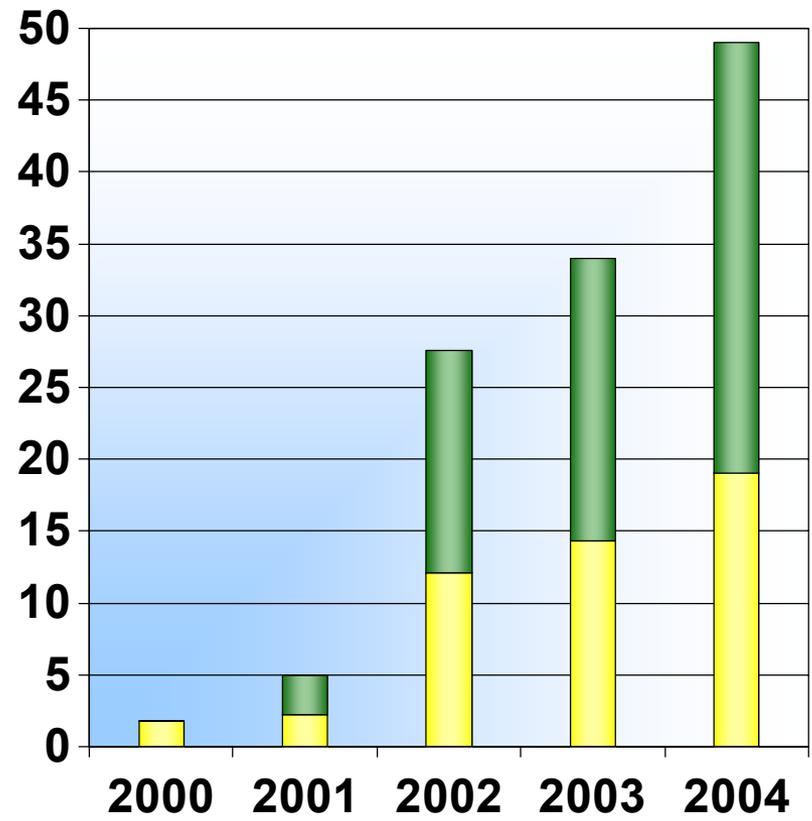
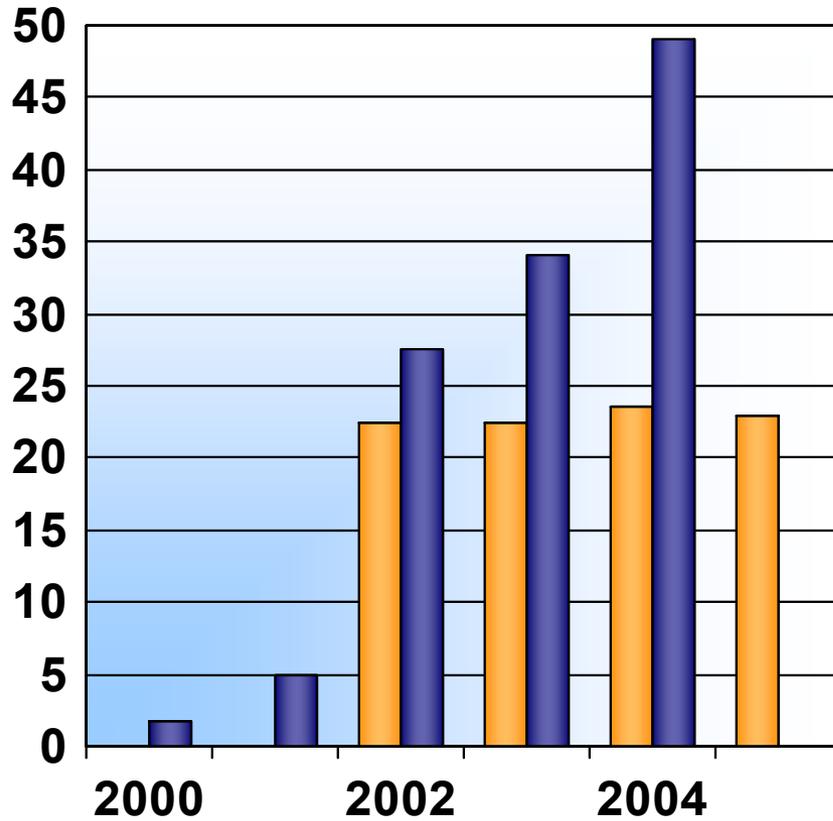


Office of Fossil Energy Fuel Cell Program

\$71.7M FY 04 Funding



SECA Budget (\$M)



 Request
 Funding

 Industry Teams
 Core Technology Program



“Always Five Years Away”

- **U. S. Government Investment in High Temperature Fuel Cell Technology**

~ \$1Billion over 1977 - 2002

Successful Development of three Fuel Cell Systems

- Phosphoric Acid (UTC)
- Molten Carbonate (FCE)
- Solid Oxide (SWPC)

- **U. S. Government Investment in Nuclear Power Technology¹**
~\$50Billion through 1988

¹ Bezdek, R.H, OSTI ID 6283143

- **U. S. Government Investment in Computing Technology²**
~\$9Billion; Industry \$25.5 Billion from 1977 -1996

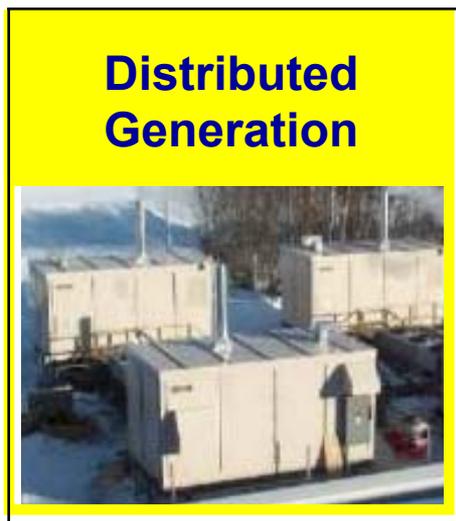
²National Research Council, Funding a Revolution, Government Support for Computing Research, 1999

National Initiatives

- Clean Coal
- Global Climate Change (CO₂)
- Clear Skies (NO_x)
- Hydrogen
- Energy Security

**Distributed
Generation**

**Advanced Coal Technology/
FutureGen**



FutureGen: A Presidential Initiative



One billion dollar, 10-year demonstration project to create world's first coal-based, zero-emission electricity and hydrogen plant
President Bush, February 27, 2003

- Produce electricity and hydrogen from coal using advanced technology
- Emit virtually no air pollutants
- Capture and permanently sequester CO₂

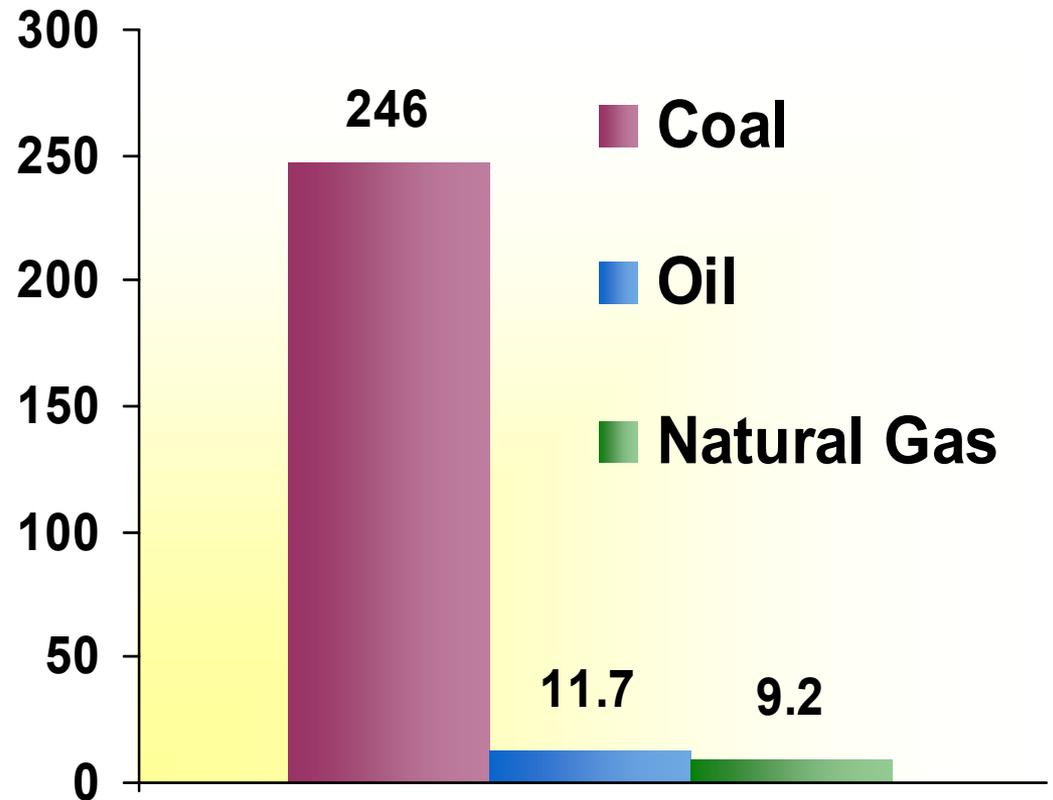


Why Future Gen and Sequestration?



**U.S. Fossil Fuels Reserves/Production Ratio
Shows Years Supply at Current Production**

- Abundant reserves
- Low and stable prices
- Technology improvements
 - Enable near-zero emissions of air pollutants/GHGs



*EIA- U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves: 2001 Annual Report, November 2002;
Coal: BP Statistical Review, June 2002, World Energy Council*



SECA – Path for FutureGen



- **SECA technology is an important path to achieving FutureGen cost, efficiency and emissions targets**
 - *Efficiency*
 - **27% efficiency improvement with sequestration**
 - **35% efficiency improvement without sequestration**
 - *Cost and Performance*
 - Low-cost - \$400/kW SECA fuel cell an important cost-effective path to achieving 60% HHV FutureGen efficiency
 - *Environment*
 - Fuel cells and fuel cell hybrids have ultra low emissions
 - Makes isolation of CO₂ easy
- **Fuel flexibility - SECA fuel cells and FutureGen**
 - Can operate on syngas in FutureGen systems
 - FutureGen fuel cell power block can have alternate fuel capability

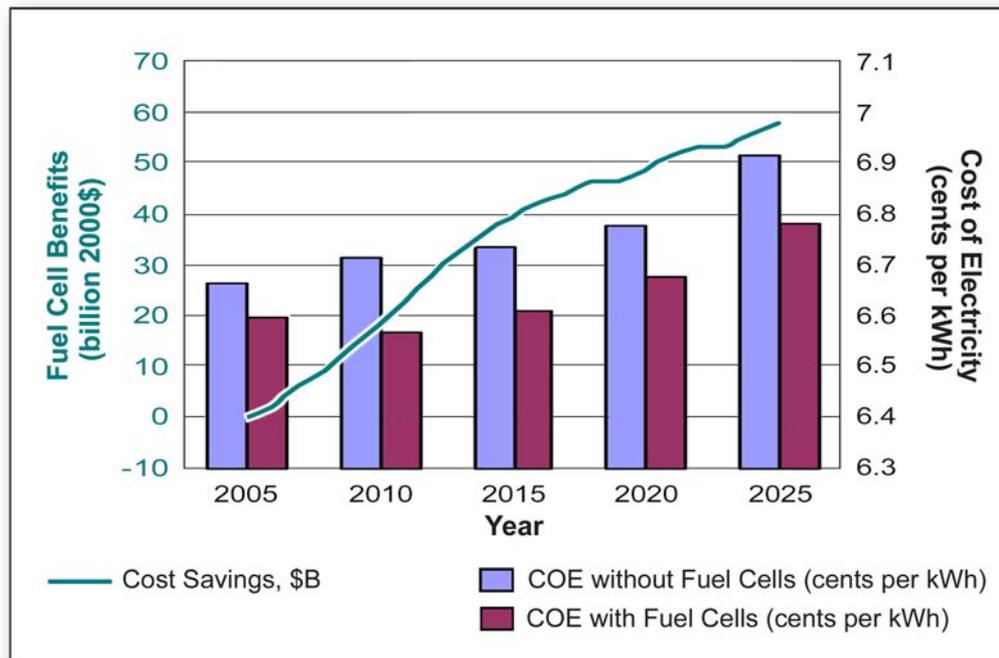


SECA Fuel Cells

Cost Savings from Market Penetration



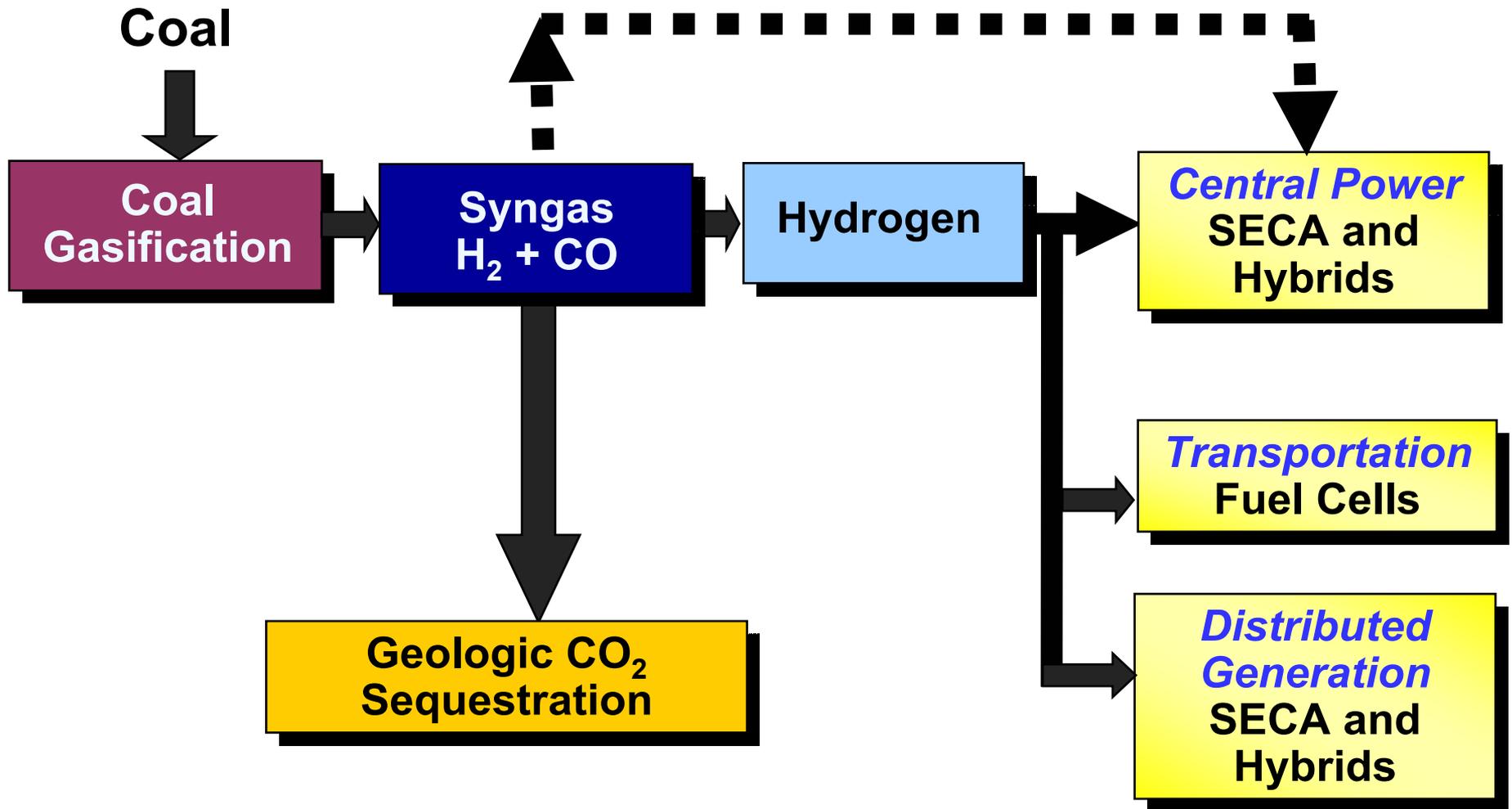
- **\$50 billion cost savings from 72 GW by 2025**
 - 54.2 GW DG, 14.1 GW Central Power, 3.4 GW Buildings



Source – EIA NEMS High Gas Price Scenario using FE Program Targets



FutureGen and SECA Fuel Cells



SECA Strategy and Central Power Generation?



- **Technology must be demonstrated and cost effective before use in large scale Central Power Generation**
 - Demonstration in large volume Distributed Generation diversifies financial risk.
 - Manufacturing and materials base established and proven.
 - Fuel cell modularity enables technology validation with minimal expense to the Government.
 - SECA materials and designs applicable to central and distributed generation; mass customization.



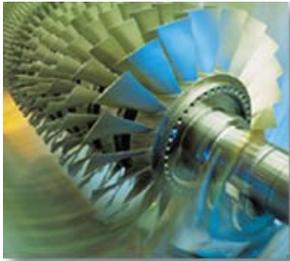
Fossil Energy Programs and FutureGen



Carbon Sequestration



System Integration



Optimized Turbines



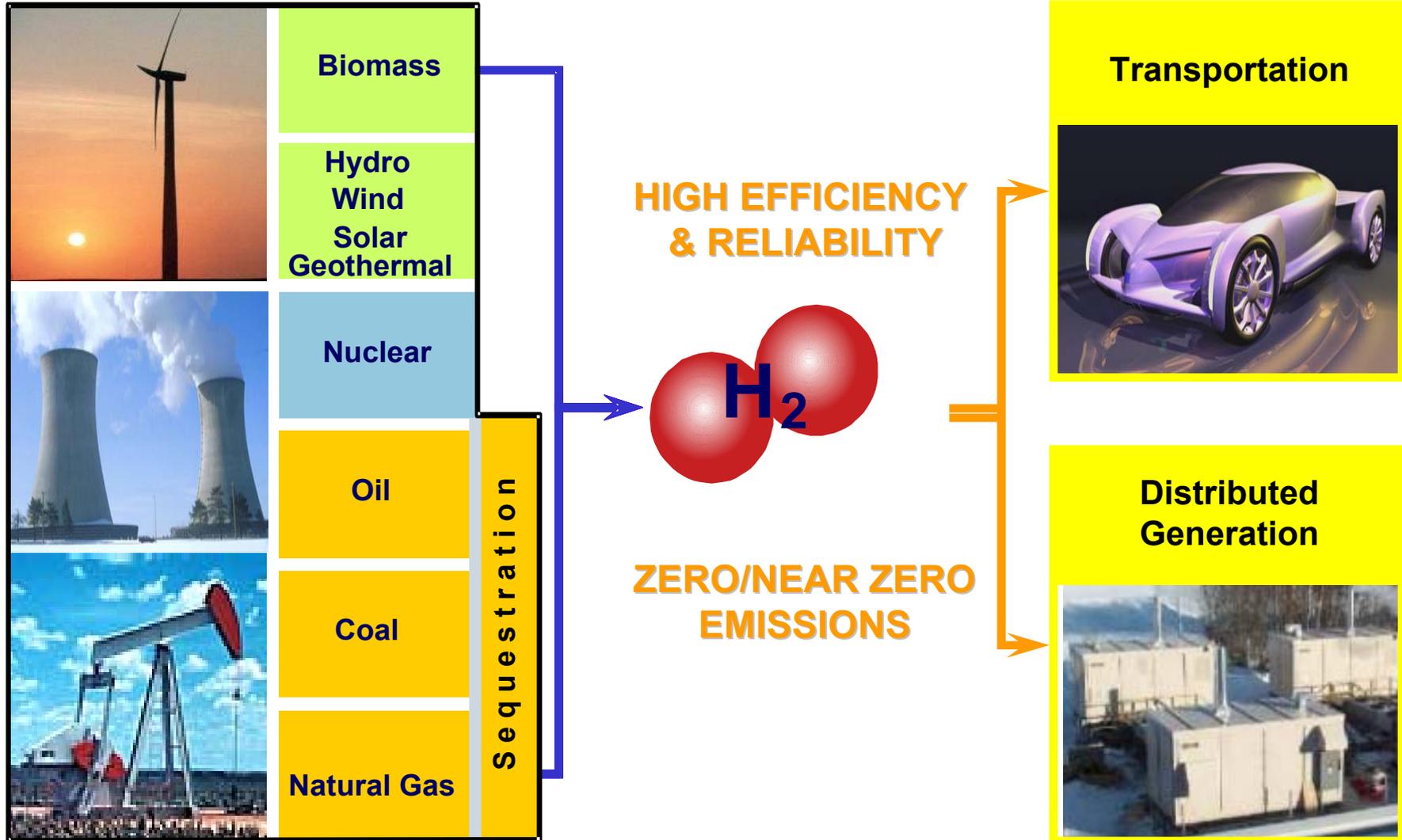
Gasification with Cleanup & Separation



Hydrogen Economy & Fuel Cells



Hydrogen from Domestic Resources can significantly reduce our demand for oil by the year 2040



Source: US DOE Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

SECA & DG Markets - 26 GW/yr



	Range (kW)	Units per year	Size (kW)	Total (GW/yr)
Remote Generators	0.5-10	30,000	10.0	0.30
Telecommunications	2-10	30,000	10.0	0.30
Commercial	<100	165,000	50.0	8.22
Residential	2-15	1,520,000	10.0	15.20
Back-up Power	<50	80,000	6.0	0.48
SPA (appliances)	0.5	160,000	0.5	0.08
APUs	5-15	121,000	10.0	1.20
Grand Total by 2011				25.78



SECA Fuel Cells Solution for Today & Tomorrow



- ✓ Fossil Fuels Today
- ✓ Hydrogen Tomorrow



DOD, NASA and SECA Size Matters



- **DOD & NASA**

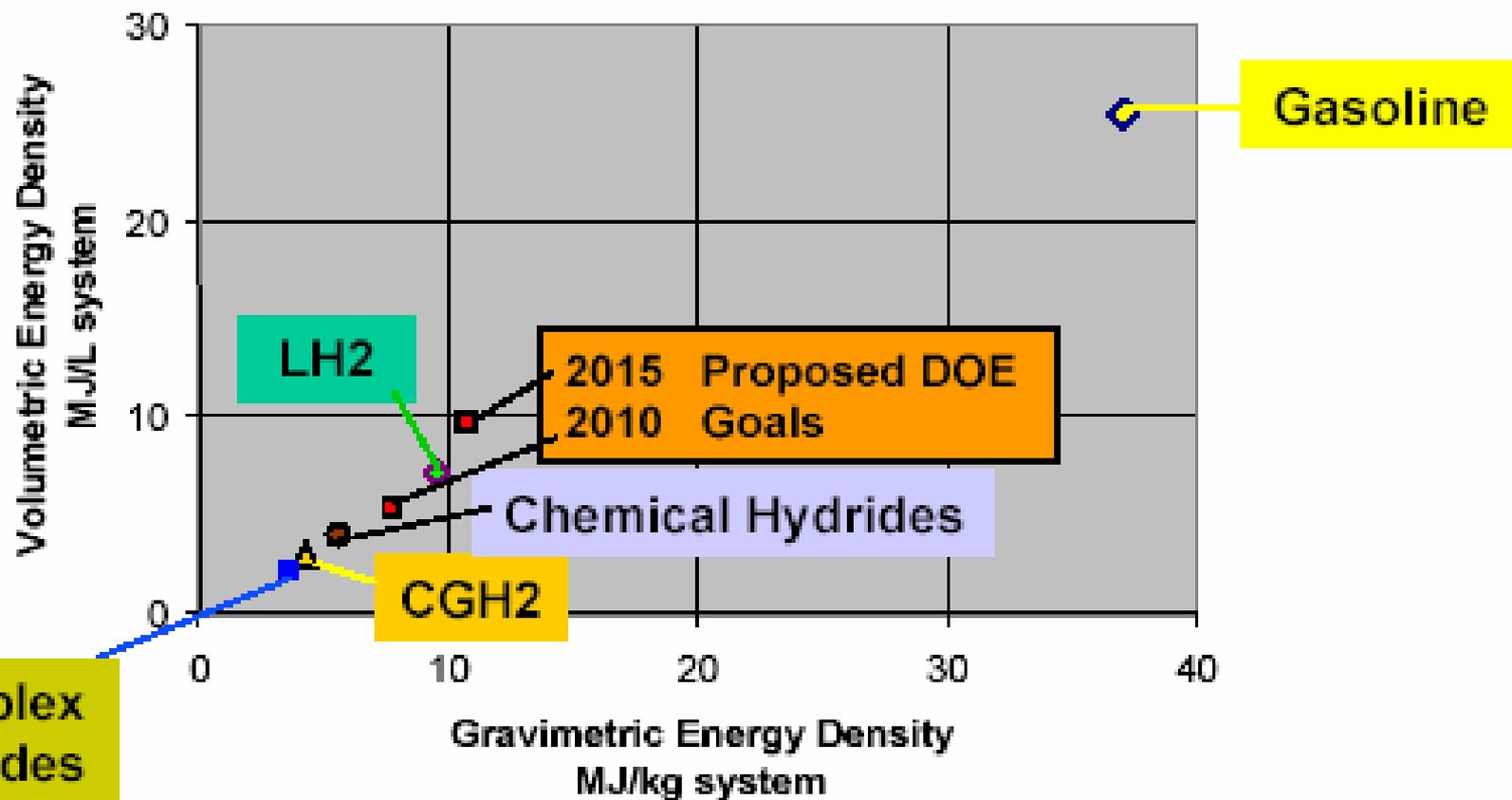
- Extend mission length
- Quiet
- Reduced emissions (NASA)
- Combined functions – power, heat and water
- **Volume and weight**
 - Operate with High Specific Energy Fuels – Liquids

- **SECA power density targets (based on cost) minimize stack size and volume to diminishing returns.**

- **Further size and weight improvement – BOP**
- **SECA WILL PROVIDE THE STACK TECHNOLOGY**

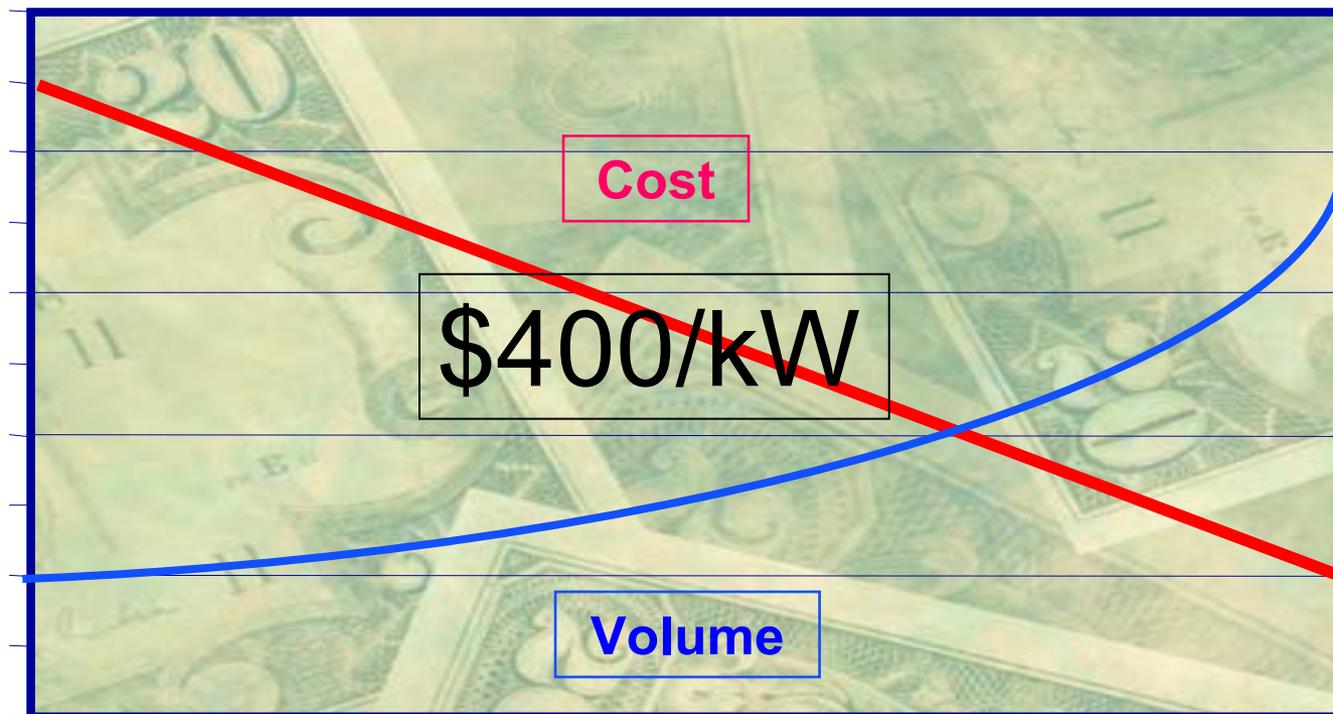


H2 Storage Systems

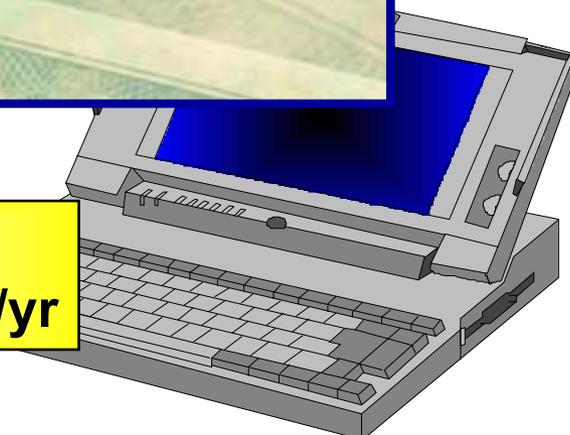


Source: US DOE Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

SECA Fuel Cells in 2010



Low Cost/High Volume
\$400/kW/ > 50,000 units/yr



SECA: Making Fuels Cells a Reality



2005

- **1st Generation Prototypes**
 - Testing & Evaluation

2010

- **\$400/kW Modules**
 - Residential, Commercial, Industrial CHP
 - Transportation APUs

2012 - 2015

- **FutureGen - SECA fuel cells available**

2020

- **MW-Scale SECA fuel cells for Advanced Coal Power Plants**



SECA Program Structure



Industry Input



Project Management



Program Management

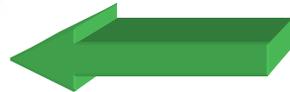
Needs



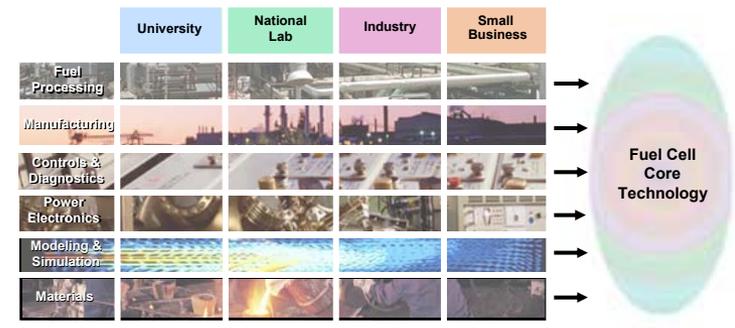
Research Topics



Industry Integration Teams



Technology Transfer



Core Technology Program



SECA Industrial Partners



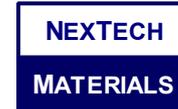
VersaPower



SECA Core Technology Partners



Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
U.S. Department of Energy



University of Illinois at Chicago



... a U.S. Department of Energy national security laboratory.



Intellectual Property

Cornerstone of the Alliance



- **Non-Exclusive License**

CTP ||  Industry Teams

- Ready market of potential licensees
- Best designs vs. highest bidder

- **Promotes Collaboration - Limits Redundancy**

Priorities: *Core Technology Program*

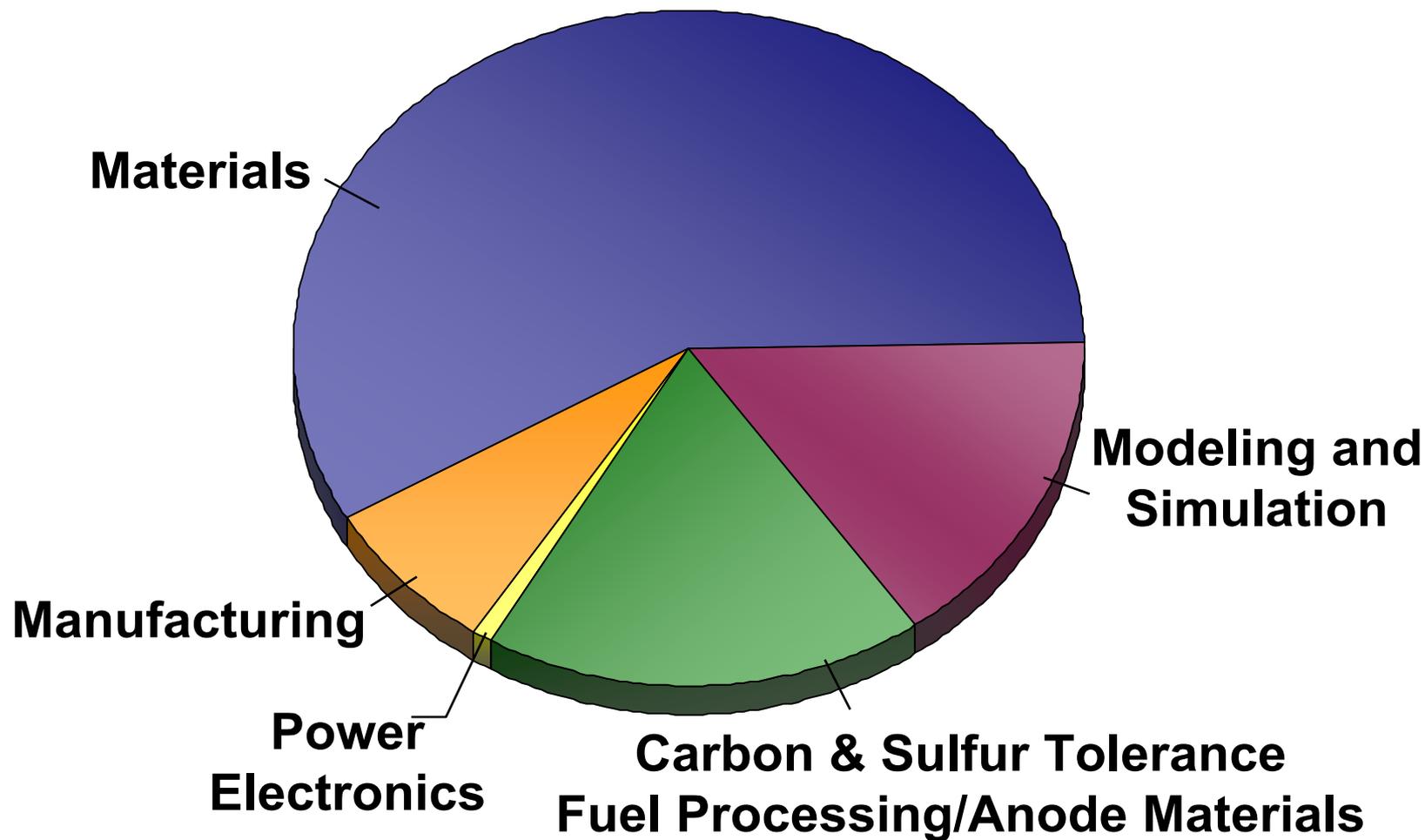


1	Gas seals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigid and compressive seals
1	Interconnect	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modifying components in alloys• Coatings
1	Failure Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Models with electrochemistry• Structural failure criteria
2	High Temperature Heat Exchanger	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification and/or development of materials
2	Cathode performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Micro structure optimization• Mixed conduction• Interface modification
2	Fuel Processing/ Anode	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Metal oxides with interface modification• Catalyst surface modification• Characterize thermodynamics/kinetics
3	Material cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lower cost precursor processing



SECA Core Technology Program

\$19M FY 04 Funding



Near Term Activities

- **Core Technology Program Solicitation**
 - Selections announced in June
 - Seals
 - Interconnects
 - Carbon and Sulfur Tolerance
 - Diesel Reforming
- **Workshops (Summer 04)**
 - Interconnects
 - Computational Chemistry
- **MARC, FLUENT, STAR-CD Training (Summer 04)**
@Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



- What's New
- SECA Today
- Overview
- Events
- The Alliance
- SBIR/SBA
- HBCU/UCR
- Projects
- Peer Review
- Ref. Shelf
- NETL
- PNNL
- SCNG
- Links
- Contacts

Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance (SECA)

Encouraging the development of environmentally friendly solid oxide fuel cell modules for use with available fossil fuels at low cost

Origin of SECA

The Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance (SECA) was initiated in the fall of 1999 as a unique alliance between government, industry, and the scientific community. SECA promotes the development of environmentally friendly solid oxide fuel cells (SOFC) using commonly available fossil fuels thereby making it an affordable, clean and reliable source of electric power for virtually all markets.

SECA Coordination

The SECA program is carried out under the auspices of the DOE Office of Fossil Energy. The DOE National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) and the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory are responsible for program development. NETL is the DOE program office responsible for managing program implementation and NETL's Strategic Center for Natural Gas coordinate activities with commercial developers, universities, government agencies and other national laboratories who are participants. The Alliance is tightly coordinated so that commercially cost-effective solid oxide fuel cell prototypes for diverse applications are produced and environmental concerns associated with current methods of generating electricity from fossil fuels are mitigated.



Overview

Events

The Alliance

Projects

Reference Shelf

<http://www.seca.doe.gov/>

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SOLICITATIONS



WWW.FEDGRANTS.GOV

