Siemens Energy

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Joseph Pierre
Siemens Energy
Fossil Power Generation
Stationary Fuel Cells

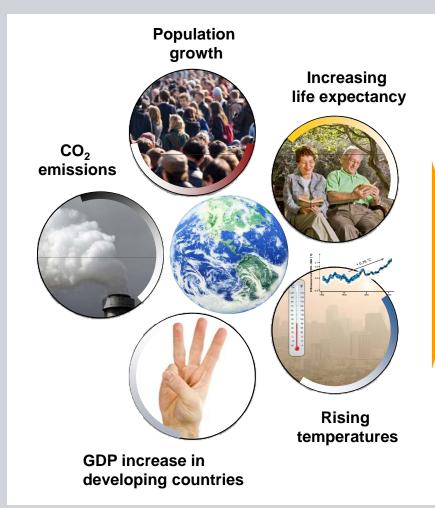






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The world is changing – Siemens has answers to these burning questions



Industry



We solve the challenges of a booming population

Healthcare



We supply better and affordable healthcare

Energy



We lower CO₂ emissions with our energy solutions

Source: Siemens

Answers provided by 15 Divisions in three Sectors



Sectors Divisions Former Groups Automation and Drives (A&D) Industry Automation Osram Industrial Solutions and Drive Technologies Industry Solutions Services (I&S) Siemens Building Building Technologies Mobility Technologies (SBT) Osram Transportation Systems (TS) Power Generation (PG) Oil & Gas Energy Service Power Transmission and Fossil Power Power Transmission Distribution (PTD) Industrial Solutions and Generation Power Distribution Services (I&S OGM) Renewable Energy Medical Solutions (Med) ■ Imaging & IT Workflow & Solutions Diagnostics

Siemens Energy Sector – Answers for energy supply





Fossil Power Generation Division – Organizational structure



Fossil Power Generation CEO Dr. Michael Suess			Division	
Products (E F PR)	Energy Solutions (E F ES)	Instrumentation & Electrical (E F IE)	Business Segment	Business Units
Steam TurbinesGeneratorsGas TurbinesSalesSystem IntegrationFeeder Plants	Europe, CIS Power Plant Solutions, Near Middle East, Africa, Asia-Pacific Plants Power Plant Solutions Americas Steam Power Plant Solutions Project Site Execution Module & Germany Southern Europe, Africa, Middle East, West Asia Region Americas, Asia-Pacific, Australia Spain, Portugal Intergroup Business and Operational I&C NPPs	 Southern Europe, Africa, Middle East, West Asia Region Americas, Asia-Pacific, Australia, 	New Technologies (E F NT) Fuel Gasification Stationary Fuel Cells Carbon Capture and Storage	Segments
		 Intergroup Business and Operational I&C 	Nuclear Power, Conventional Island (E F NP)	
Nr. 2	Nr. 2	Nr. 1		Market position



New Technologies Business Segment (E F NT)

Portfolio

- Fuel gasification
 - Gasifier
 - Technology licenses
 - Gasifier island solutions for IGCC, production of chemical products from coal ("Coal-to-Chemicals")
- Stationary fuel cells
- New technologies for carbon capture

Strategy

- Expansion of the gasifier component business
- Development and marketing of other CCS components
 - (Carbon Capture and Storage)
- Development of IGCC-integrated concept solutions











Welcome to SFC Headquarters

Bldg. 304 High Pressure Test Lab



Bldg. 801 Engineering and Administration

Bldg. 601 Manufacturing and Development

George Westinghouse Science and Technology Park



SFC Technology has demonstrated Best-in-Class performance



Developed over 25 fully integrated SOFC power generating systems, including the world's first pressurized hybrid demonstration unit



Acknowledgement

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DOE SECA Coal-based System Program

Program Objectives				
 Phase I Conceptual design and feasibility analysis of baseline design and Proof-of-Concept (POC) system Verify Delta-8 performance via cell and stack tests Initiate and complete 5,000 hrs Delta8 R0 stack test 	3Q2008 3Q2008 1Q2009			
Phase II				
 Detailed design, performance, and cost analysis of baseline design Initiate and complete 1,500 hrs of operation Delta8 R1 Stack Test 	3Q2010 3Q2010			
Phase III				
 Initiate and complete 5,000 hrs operation of Delta8 "MWe-class" module 	3Q2012			
 Initiate and complete 25,000 hrs operation of MWe-scale POC System 	3Q2015			
 Corroborate performance and cost of 100 MWe baseline design 	3Q2015			

A Multi-Year, Multi-Phase DOE Program

Phase I – 3 years: \$26M
Phase II – 2 years: \$17M
Phase III – 5 years: \$33M

The ultimate goal of DOE program beyond Phase III: Coal syngas fueled, >100 MWe class fuel cell central station efficiency >50%, with 90% CO₂ isolation at \$400/kWe (excluding CO₂ sequestration and gasification systems)

DOE SECA Coal-based System Program Phase II Key Activities



- Baseline Systems Analysis
- Cell and Module Development
- POCD8R1 Stack Test

Significant Results

- Identified an alternate high(er) efficiency cycle concept
- Increased power density between 800-1000C on cylindrical cells through material and process improvements
- Showed voltage stability of the power-enhanced cells at 900° and 1000°C
- Demonstrated stability of the power-enhanced cells through 10 thermal cycles
- Transfer power enhancement technology to Delta8 cells
- Initiated testing of a power-enhanced Delta8 cell
- Continued HPD test with an excellent voltage stability
- Completed construction and initiated validation of Pressurized Test Facility
- Initiated POCD8R1 Stack Test



Baseline System Analysis

Goals

Must Operate on Coal Synthesis Gas

Must Use a Fuel Cell

CO₂ Capture ≥ 90%

Efficiency ≥50% (Net AC/Coal HHV)

Power System Capacity >100 MWe

Cost ≤ \$600/Max kWe (End Phase 1 Concept Design)

Objectives

Factory Cost Report

Updates

Baseline System Performance Analysis

Confirm the Proffered Baseline System Concept

Baseline System(s) Definition and Analysis

Baseline System Cost Analysis

Baseline System Performance and Cost Estimate

Technical Challenges

Cell performance confirmation
Efficiency targets
Handling inerts in the alternate high
efficiency cycle concept
Water management

Accomplishments

Continued evaluation of alternate higher efficiency concept
Validated performance and cost of the Baseline System



Pressurized Cell Testing

Goals:

Validate the existing test facility against existing pressurized cell test data.

Obtain performance data on the Delta8 cell configuration under pressurized conditions

Technical Challenges:

Fuel distribution within the test article High temperature leak rate Fuel bypass

Objectives:

Design improved Delta8 pressurized test articles

Procure and assemble tubular test articles to validate test rig

Upgrade existing test facility

Conduct testing and obtain performance data at elevated pressures

Conduct post test analysis

Activities:

Assembly of tubular cell test article completed

Installation of tubular test article into test facility completed

Facility modifications and shakedown underway

Pressurized Cell & Stack Test Tubular Cell Test 1213 – Heater Assembly

heaters



Test article



1 ½ clam shell heaters installed



All (4) clam shell heaters installed

Pressurized Cell & Stack Test Tubular Cell Test 1213 – Insulation Wrap



Before final insulation

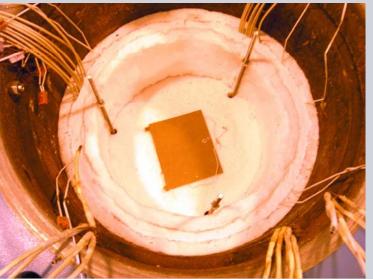
Insulation complete



Covered with Aluminum sheeting

Pressurized Cell & Stack Test Tubular Cell Test 1213 – Installation in Test Rig





Article installed in pressure vessel with final insulation wraps

Article lowered into the pressure vessel



Cell Development

Goals

- Achieve cost and performance requirements utilizing HPD Delta8 seal-less planar cell design
- Manufacture Cells and Bundles for Proof-of Concept tests

Objectives

- Develop process conditions for the manufacturing of the air electrodes for the Delta8 one meter active length cells which improve quality and lower cost
- Develop process conditions for the application of electrolyte, fuel electrode, and interconnection utilizing PS which improve quality and lower cost
- Develop high quality, low cost process for the bundling of Delta8 cells
- Development lower operating temperature cell

Technical Challenges

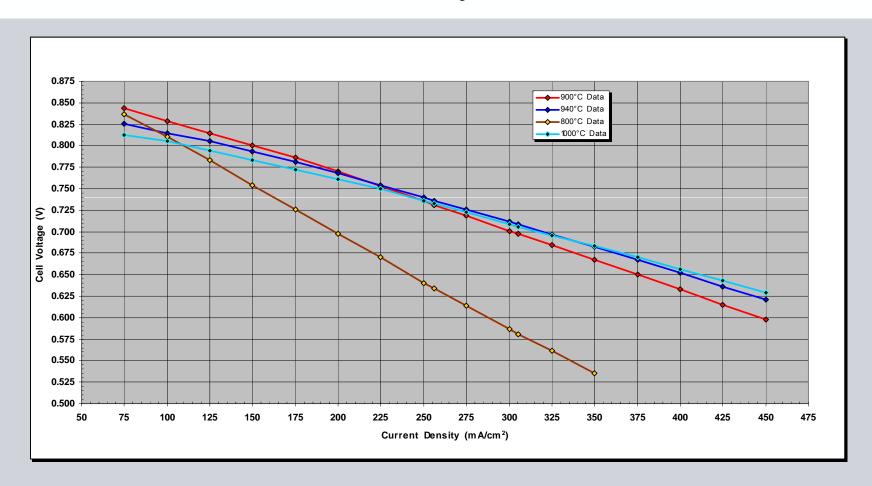
- Dimensional control (side bow and taper) of Delta8 cell
- Elimination of air electrode flaws
- Elimination of closed end cracks
- Ability to achieve high yield with Delta8 cell
- Ability to spray electrolyte at high feed rates in carousel design
- Demonstrate ability to implement additive into a manufacturing friendly process

Activities/Accomplishments

- Dimensional control of air electrode
- Reduction of Air Electrode Flaws
- Elimination of closed end cracks
- Application of electrolyte at commercially viable conditions
- Cell and Bundle Development and Manufacturing
- Demonstrate stable high performance of powerenhanced cells
- Evaluation and definition of manufacturing process for power enhanced cells



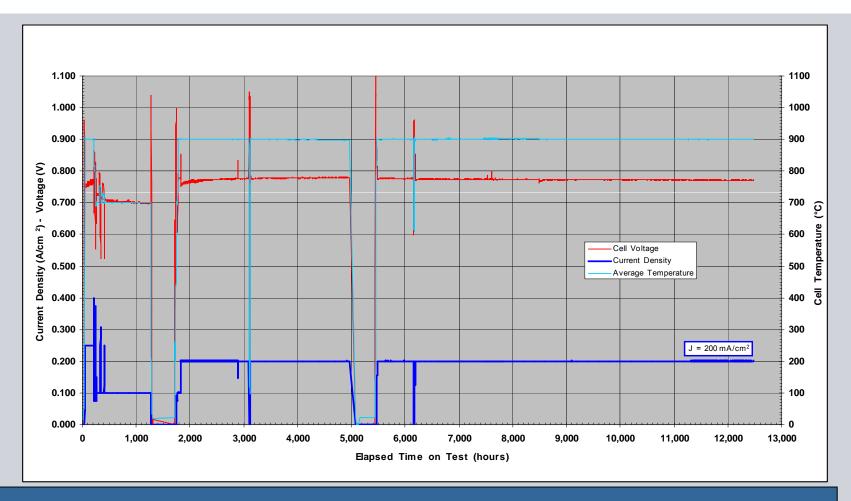
Performance of Power Enhanced Cylindrical Cell



Enhanced power at all temperatures



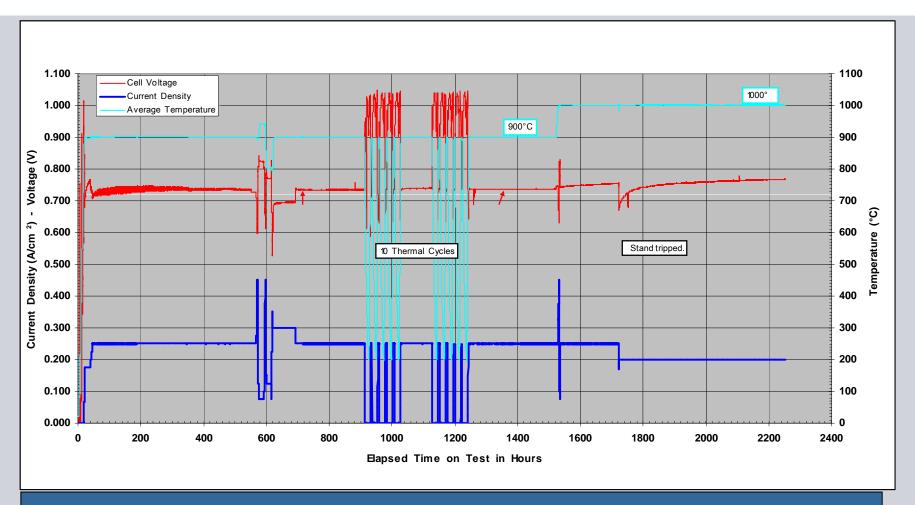
Voltage Stability of Power Enhanced Cylindrical Cell



Excellent Voltage Stability ... Test continues...

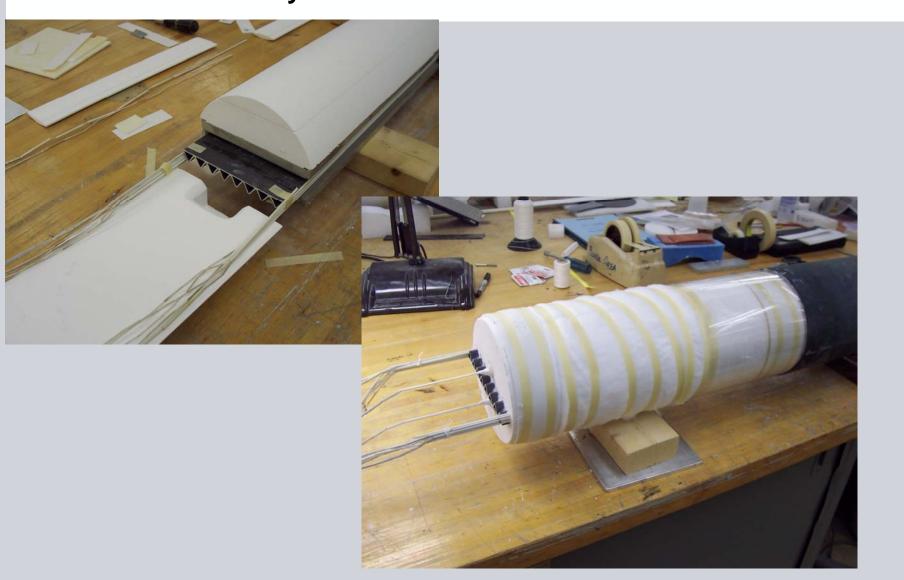


Cell Thermal Stability – Cylindrical Cells



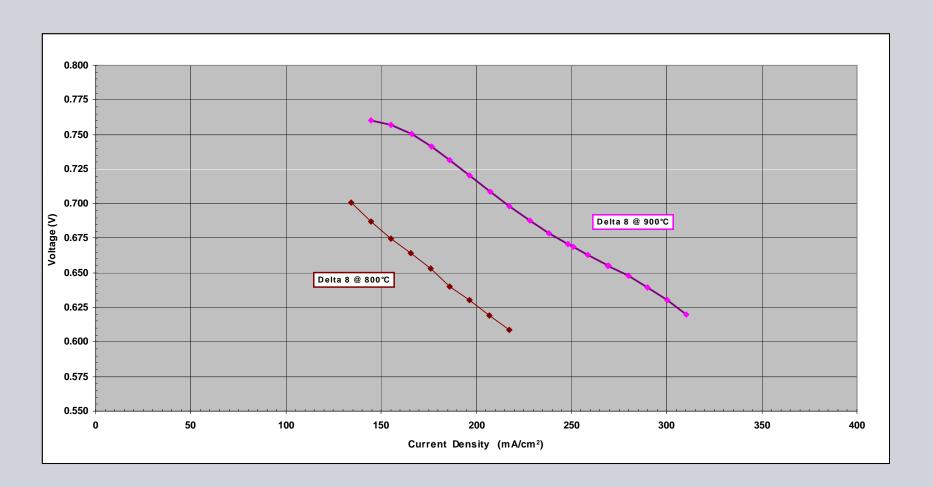
Cell went through 10 thermal cycles without losing voltage and was very stable at 1000C. Test continues...

Delta8 Cell Assembly



Delta8 Cell Performance Curve-Voltage vs. Current Density

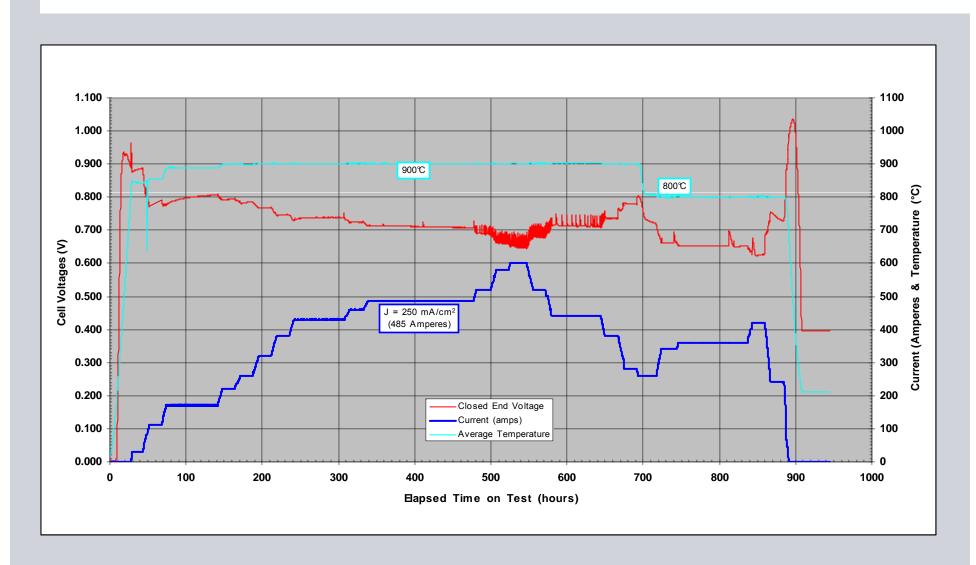




Cell assembly process needs to be improved to lower fuel by pass

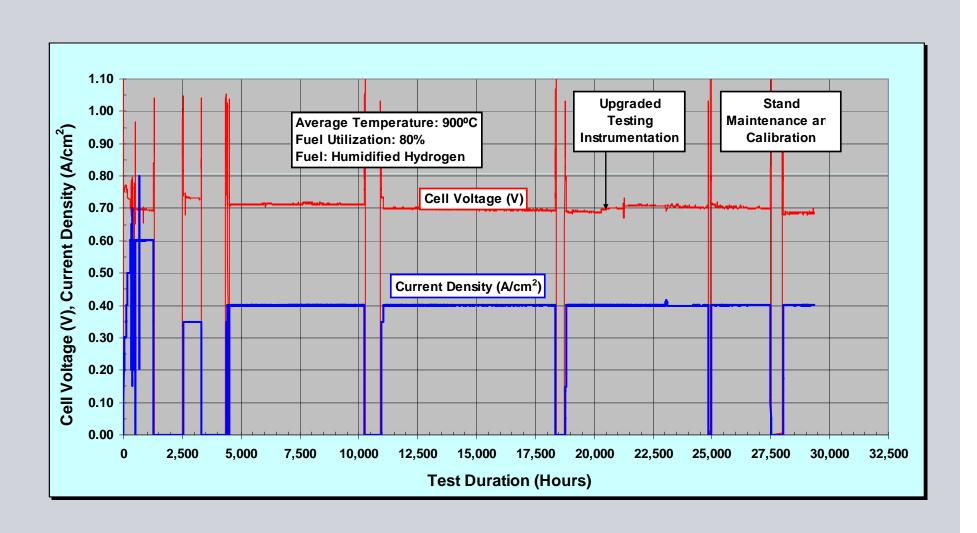


Delta8 Cell Life Time Plot





HPD Voltage Stability





POCD8R1 Stack Test

Goals

- Deliver a ≥ 25 kWe SOFC stack incorporating Delta8 cells
- Initiate End-of-Phase II Stack Test
- Achieve 1,500 hrs operating time prior to End-of-Phase II
- Satisfy performance requirements as specified in the Minimum Requirements Document

Technical Challenges (D&B)

- Cell Production / Bundle Assembly
 - Cell production yield
 - Cell/bundle dimensional tolerances
 - Bundle assembly and sintering
- Back-up for critical contractor
- Delta8 cell and bundle integrity

Objectives (D&B) (FY)

- Complete R1 module design 3Q09
- Complete R1 module assembly 2Q10
- Cells and bundle manufacturing 4Q09
- Complete R1 BOP design 3Q09
- Complete R1 BOP assembly 4Q09
- Complete R1 test article 2Q10 assembly and installation
- Initiate stack test 2Q10

Activities/Accomplishments

- Integrating BOP with test article
- Validating control system software
- · Assembling external recirculation loop
- Identify and qualify backup machining contractor



POCD8R1 Stack Test

Goals

- Initiate End-of-Phase II SECA Stack Test
- Achieve 1,500 hrs operating time prior to End-of-Phase II
- Satisfy performance requirements as specified in the Minimum Requirements Document

Technical Challenges

- Fuel side heating
- Anode stream recirculator
- New stack architecture (IBA)
- One meter Delta8 cells

Objectives

System startup	03/01
Begin Load to NOC	03/07
Initiate cell conditioning	03/21
 Peak power test 	04/06
 VJ curves at NOC 	04/25
 Initiate Stability Test 	04/25
Initiate system shutdown	06/25
Stack test completed	06/27
Complete Root Cause Investigation	06/15

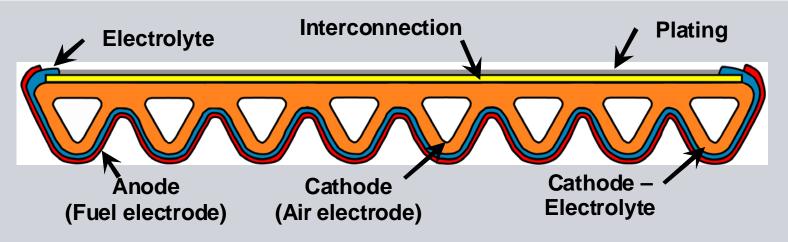
Activities/Accomplishments

- Initiated stack test
- Heatup completed
- Introduction of NHmix and Hydrogen
- Achieved current loading >300 amps
- Disassembly/Root Cause Investigation completed

POCD8R1 Stack Test Summary

- Second generator to test Delta 8 cells
 - First, POCD8R0, operated for 5300 hours with max DC power of 9.8 kW
 - Stack was damaged due to failure of the control system hard drive
- Began operation in March 2010
 - Operated for 400 hours
 - Loaded to 11.1 kW stack DC power
- Design successfully demonstrated many advanced features:
 - Integral Bundle Assembly (IBA)
 - Cast ceramic components
 - Fuel side heating
 - Fuel recirculator.
- Several cells failed during an air transient at 400 hours
 - Stack failed during loading (311 amps at failure vs 818 amps at NOC)
 - Stack was damaged early in heatup by intermittent electrical shorts caused by carbon formation
 - Stack contained more organic binders than previous generators

Delta 8 Cell



Delta 8 Cell Materials			
Component	Material		
Cathode (Air Electrode)	Doped lanthanum manganite		
Electrolyte	Scandia stabilized zirconium oxide		
Interconnection	Doped lanthanum chromite		
Anode (Fuel Electrode)	Nickel – zirconium oxide cermet		
Plating	Nickel		



POCD8R1 Stack Test – Delta8 Bundle (8 cell)







POCD8R1 Stack Test - IBA & Bundle Row Assembly







POCD8R1 Stack Test - Bundle Rows



Bundle rows installed in the stack assembly fixture

POCD8R1 Stack Test Stack Assembly

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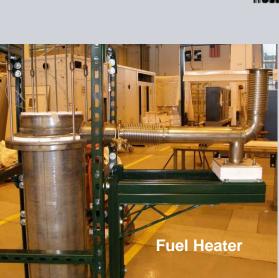


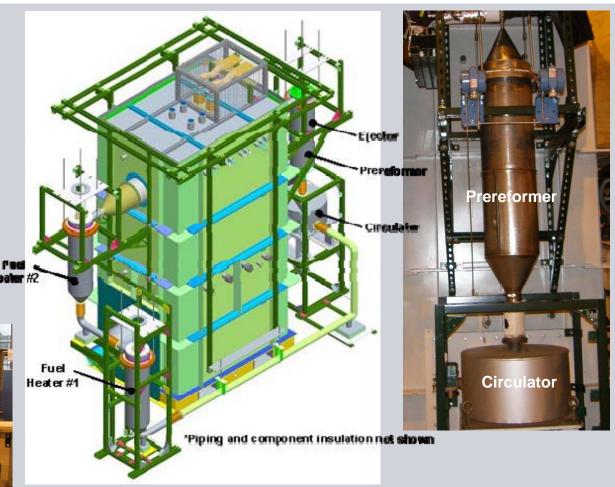
Stack being installed into container

POCD8R1 Generator and Recirculation Loop

Advanced features:

- Integral Bundle Assembly (IBA)
- Cast ceramic components
- Fuel side heating
- Fuel circulator





POCD8R1 Test Facility

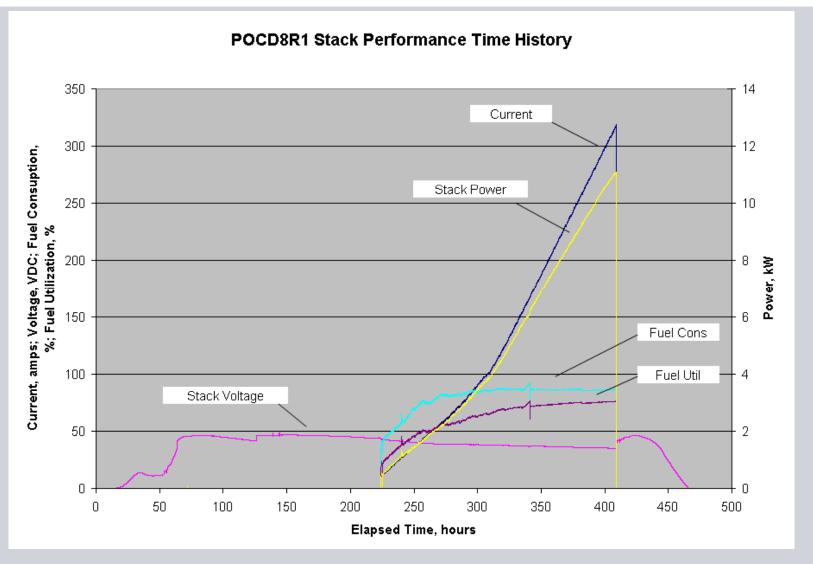


POCD8R1 Instrumentation and Control





POCD8R1 Operation

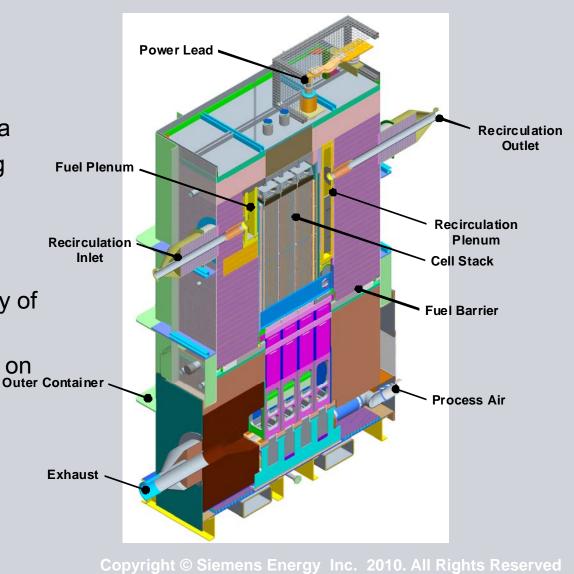


POCD8R1 Stack Test Root Cause Analysis

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Root Cause Analysis Process

- Review stack voltage data
- Review stack temperature data
- Review fuel cell manufacturing history
- Review operating procedure
- Review thermal stress models
- Carefully examine disassembly of test article
- Perform fractography analysis on broken fuel cell
- 58 observations
- 12 failure mechanisms
- 31 recommendations
- Path forward defined



In-stack Carbon

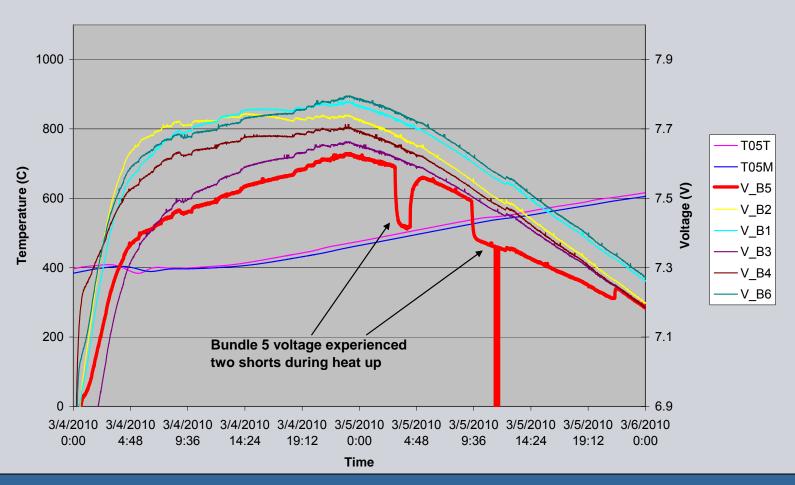


Damaged Bundle Row



POCD8R1 Stack Test Root Cause Investigation





Bundle 5 shorting at low temperature may have led to tight closed end fuel cell cracks



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