

Driving Innovation *▶* **Delivering Results**



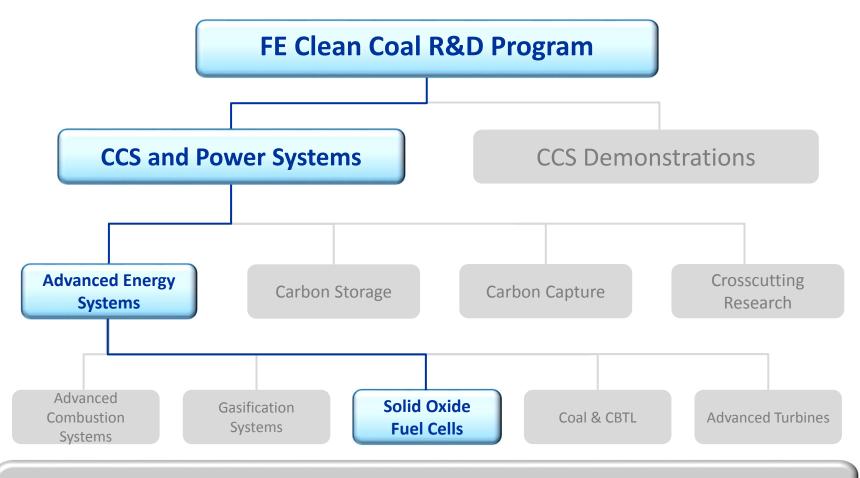
Department of Energy
Office of Fossil Energy's
Solid Oxide Fuel Cell
(SOFC) Program

17th Annual SOFC Workshop Pittsburgh, PA July 19 – 21, 2016 Shailesh D. Vora
Technology Manager, Fuel Cells
National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)



DOE Office of Fossil Energy (FE) Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) Program





DOE's Clean Coal R&D Program is focused on developing and demonstrating advanced power generation and Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies

SOFC Program Mission



- Enable the generation of efficient, low-cost electricity from domestic coal and natural gas with near-zero emissions of CO₂ and air pollutants and minimal use of water in central power generation applications.
- Increase reliability, robustness, and durability of solid oxide fuel cell and stack technology.
- Provide the technology base to permit natural gas fueled distributed generation (DG) applications.

60% Efficiency (Coal HHV)

≥ 97% CO2
Capture

<0.5ppm NOx, low H2O use

Low Cost, similar footprint to IGCC

Modular Technology

Fuel-Flexible

SOFC Program Overview



| Metric | Current | 2020 Target | 2025 Target |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| System Cost | >\$12,000/kWe | \$6,000/kWe | \$900/kWe |
| System Degradation Rate | ~1.0% per 1,000 hrs | 0.5 - 1.0% per 1,000 hrs | 0.2% per 1,000 hrs |
| Cell Manufacturing Approach | Batch | Semi- Continuous | Continuous |
| Demonstration Scale | 50 kWe Integrated System 400 kWe Prototype | 1-5 MWe DG Integrated Systems | 10 – 50 MWe Integrated Power System |

APPROACH

- ➤ Early Applied (TRL* 2-4): R&D is focused on cell, stack and BOP related technologies critical to commercialization. NETL, academia, industry and National Labs conduct lab and bench-scale testing to improve performance and reliability and lower cost; identify and mitigate stack related degradation; and develop computational tools and models.
- ➤ Development (TRL 5-7) is focused on testing progressively larger stacks and integrated power systems. Multiple SOFC developers provide technology diversification and reduce program dependency on a single developer.

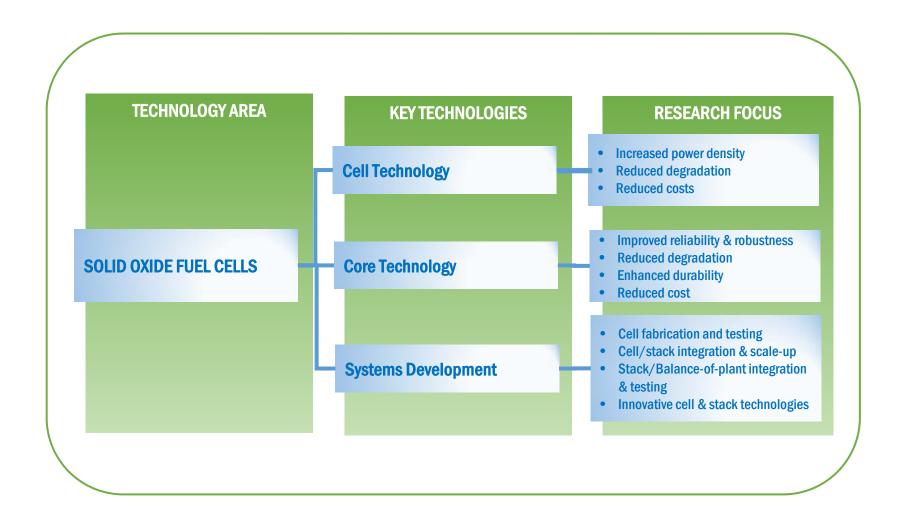
KEY MILESTONES

- > FY16/17: Demonstrate 100 kWe-class Proof-of-Concept systems
- > FY17/18: Demonstrate integrated 400 kW prototype system field test(s)
- > FY20: Demonstrate First of a kind 1 MW pilot (natural gas)
- > FY25: Demonstrate 10-50 MWe FOAK IGFC/NGFC large pilot(s)



SOFC Program Structure





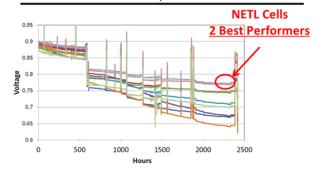
Cell Technology



- R&D emphasis on anode, cathode, electrolyte and interconnect
- Electrochemical performance, durability and reliability
- Advanced materials development
- Advanced manufacturing processes
- Contaminant testing
- Failure analysis
- R&D portfolio consists of ~20 projects



NETL Infiltrated Cells Study - Constant Current Results



Cell Technology Research is focused on the cell-related technologies critical to the commercialization of SOFC technology.

Core Technology



- Applied R&D on stack technology issues (exclusive of the cell components)
- Laboratory & bench-scale testing to improve stack reliability and lower cost
- Identify and mitigate stack-related degradation
- Develop computational tools and models
- Improve reliability and lower cost of BOP components
- R&D portfolio consists of ~15 Projects

Core Technology Research is focused on technology issues – exclusive of the cell components – that are critical to the commercialization of SOFC technology.

Systems Development



- State-of-the-Art (SOA)
 - Two developers
 - Near term natural gas, long term coal-derived syngas
 - Proof-of-Concept (POC) systems
 - Fully integrated fuel cells power systems
 - Current Status: 50 kW 200 kW
 - Prototype system field test(s)
 - One award for a 400 kWe system (FuelCell Energy)



- Next generation cell and/or stack technology
- Four developers with unique concepts
- 5 10 kW stack tests





SOA Developers are validating their technology and acquiring operational experience for large-scale, integrated systems; IC developers are breaking ground on the next generation of SOFC technology

SOFC Project Portfolio – FY16



Systems Development

FuelCell Energy*
LG Fuel Cell Systems*
General Electric
Redox Power Systems

Cell Development

Argonne National Laboratory

Boston University* Case Western Reserve University Georgia Tech* **Kettering University** Montana State University National Energy Technology Lab. Oak Ridge National Laboratory Pacific Northwest National Lab. Pneumaticoat PolarOnyx Sonata SMI **Stanford University** Tennessee Technological Univ. **University of Connecticut** University of Maryland University of Pennsylvania University of South Carolina*

West Virginia University*

Core Technology (Stack & BOP)

Interconnects

NexTech Pacific Northwest Natl. Lab. Sonata

Seals

Michigan State University
Pacific Northwest Natl. Lab.

Modeling & Simulation

Natl. Renewable Energy Lab. Pacific Northwest Natl. Lab.

Balance-Of-Plant

HiFunda

InnoSense

Mohawk

Pacific Northwest Natl. Lab.

Stack Reliability & Testing

Acumentrics*

U.S. Department of the Navy Natl. Renewable Energy Lab. Oak Ridge Natl. Laboratory

* Multiple awards

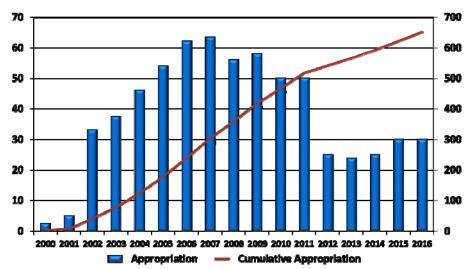
The SOFC Program has a portfolio of ~40 projects, ranging from bench-scale R&D to system-scale testing

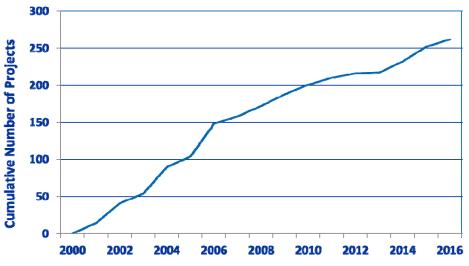
SOFC Program Metrics *FY00 – FY16*



Total DOE Funding: ~\$652M

Total Cost Share: ~\$250M





Total Number of Awards: >260

Total Number of Participants: 115

Industry 65

Academia 40

Nat'l Labs 10 (includes gov't agencies)

Since the last Workshop.....



- Testing progressively larger stacks/systems
- Continuing R&D to reduce cost, enhance performance and improve reliability
- Hosted workshop to identify critical reliability issues

Current Reliability Challenges



| Technology | Topic | Issue |
|------------|----------------------------|--|
| Cells | Manufacturing/QC | Manufacturing reliability/quality control issues. Non- destructive tests Cell –to-cell variability |
| | Chemical Instability | Long-term microstructural/chemical changes in cell Phase separation |
| Stacks | Manufacturing/QC | Dimensional tolerances |
| | Contacts | Electrode-Interconnect contact variability and degradation |
| | Seals | Seal failure Corrosion of brazes/welds Delta T effects |
| Systems | Electrode Contamination | • Cathode poisoning (e.g., Cr) |
| | Anode Redox | Anode redox expansion/contraction |
| | Commissioning | BOP components Thermal management |

SOFC Reliability – Cr Poisoning



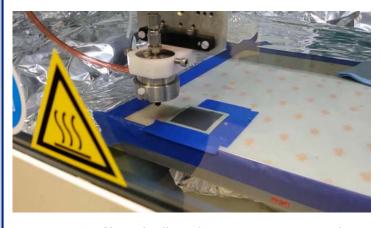
- Surface Coating of interconnects and BOP components
 - PNNL, Nexcersis, BU and Tennessee Tech
- Cr Getter
 - U Conn
- Modified Cathode Materials
 - Georgia Tech, U Conn, BU

Multiple Approaches to Mitigate Cr Poisoning Being Pursued

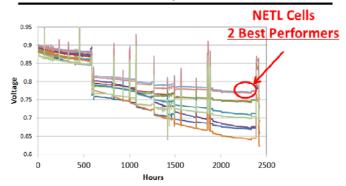
SOFC Reliability – NETL Research & Innovation Center



- Electrode Engineering Nano-catalyst Infiltration
 Improves Reliability on the Cell Level
 - Efficient oxygen reduction / Degradation reduction
 - Industrial scale-up to stack level
 - Tested on various commercial cells (at 100% scale) from FY14-FY16
 - Infiltration cost of less than \$0.006/cm² via advanced manufacturing
- Modeling, analysis, and visualization tools created to evaluate and predict long-term performance degradation of relevant SOFC components
 - Accurately identify a specific mechanism of degradation and initiate a tailored real-time mitigation strategy to improve long-term performance reliability



NETL Infiltrated Cells Study - Constant Current Results



Result: ↑10% peak power, 33% ↓relative degradation, > 200% ↑ lifetime

Shiwoo Lee and Kirk Gerdes, "Functional nanostructure engineering of SOFC cathode by solution infiltration," ECS Electrochem. Lett. 2015 volume 4, issue 3, F17-F20.



U.S. Provisional Patent Application 62/191,548 filed July 13, 2015 "Method of forming catalyst layer by single step infiltration"
U.S. Provisional Patent Application 62/026,876 filed July 21, 2014 "Functional Grading of Cathode Infiltration for Spatial Control of Activity"

Technology Development Schedule



2015 2020 2025 2030 200 kWe POC 50 kWe POC Thermally • Thermally self-sustaining self-sustaining Fully integrated system Natural gas • TRL 6 • TRL 6 COMPLETED AWARDED 400 kWe Prototype Test(s) Natural gas Fully integrated system • TRL 7 AWARDED **MWe Demonstration(s) Commercial DG Systems** Natural gas Natural gas • CCS Privately funded • TRL 7-8 10 MWe Demonstration(s) IGFC/NGFC slipstream CCS TRL 7-8 50 MWe Utility-scale Demonstration(s) • First-of-a-kind • CCS • TRL 7-8 **Cell and Core Technology Development** • Cell power enhancement & reliability • Innovative stack design(s) & balance-of-plant • Modeling & systems analysis • TRL 2-5

FY16 SOFC Program Update



- One competitive solicitation
 - FOA-0001469: SOFC Core Technology and Innovative Concepts
 - Topic Area 1: SOFC Core Technology
 - Lab or bench scale R&D that improves the cost robustness, reliability and endurance of SOFC stack or BOP technology (excludes cell R&D; anode, cathode, electrolyte)
 - Propose solution to a specific stack, mechanical BOP, or operational issue
 - Partnership with an SOFC manufacturer/developer encouraged
 - Two phases, with competitive down-select for Phase II
 - Five awards, ~\$0.5M per award, 20% Participant Cost Share (Phase I)
 - Topic Area 2: Innovative Concepts
 - R&D of SOFC technology that has the potential to surpass current SOFC technology in terms of cost, robustness, reliability, or endurance
 - Novel architectures or materials sets preferred over conventional planar designs
 - Four awards, ~\$3.0M per award, 20% Participant Cost Share
- One new SBIR project
- Peer Review of six projects
- Closer collaboration with ARPA-E

SOFC Program – FY16 Awards



| FOA-0001469: SOFC Core Technology and Innovative Concepts Topic Area 1 – SOFC Core Technology | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Auburn University | Chromium Vapor Sensor for Monitoring SOFC Systems | | |
| General Electric | Highly Selective and Stable Multivariable Gas Sensors for Enhanced Robustness and Reliability of SOFC Operation | | |
| Mohawk Innovative Technology | High Temperature Anode Recycle Blower for SOFC | | |
| University of Connecticut | Development of Chromium and Sulfur Getter for SOFC Systems | | |
| West Virginia University | Minimizing CR-Evaporation From Balance of Plant Components by Utilizing Cost-Effective Alumina-Forming Austenitic Steels | | |
| Topic Area 2 – Innovative Concepts | | | |
| Acumentrics | Performance and Reliability Advancements in a Durable Low Temperature Tubular SOFC | | |
| Cummins Power Generation | Metal-Supported Ceria Electrolyte-Based SOFC Stack for Scalable, Low Cost, High Efficiency and Robust Stationary Power Systems | | |
| FuelCell Energy | Transformational SOFC Technology | | |
| Redox Power Systems | Robust SOFC Stacks for Affordable and Reliable Distributed Generation Power Systems | | |

SOFC Program - Key Takeaways



- > Acquiring experience on fabricating and testing integrated SOFC systems
 - First fully integrated, thermally self-sustaining 50 kWe stack test completed
 - 200 kWe POC underway
 - 400 kWe prototype field test awarded
- Initiated second generation cell and stack R&D (Innovative Concepts)
 - Four projects underway
 - Four projects recently awarded
- Identified critical reliability issues
 - Nine projects addressing Cr poisoning mitigation. Four additional projects awarded in FY 2016

Cell development and Core research well-aligned with industry needs

Websites and Contact Information



Office of Fossil Energy: www.energy.gov/fe/office-fossil-energy

NETL Website: <u>www.netl.doe.gov/</u>

SOFC Program website: www.netl.doe.gov/coal/research/energy-systems/fuel-cells

Reference Shelf:

- SOFC Program FY16 Project Portfolio

- SOFC Technology Program Plan

- Technology Readiness Assessment

- Past Workshop Proceedings
- Systems Analysis
- Fuel Cell Handbook

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