Bio-Fueled Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

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Overview

Timeline

- Start date: 10/1/2010
- End date: 9/30/2013
- Percent complete: 45%

Budget

- Total project funding
 - DOE share: \$ 1,944,516
 - Contractor share: \$ 0
- Funding received in FY11
 - \$684,781
- Planned funding for FY12
 - \$706,764

Barriers

- Barriers addressed
 - Anaerobic digester biogas generated from wastes has harmful trace poisons (such as organic sulfur species and siloxanes) that must be removed
 - Impurities present in biogas poison the catalysts and stacks of SOFCs reducing their efficiency and lifetime
- Targets
 - Provide ultraclean biogas to fuel cells
 - Increase reliability and efficiency of electricity generation using biogas generated from wastes **Partners**
- Project lead
 - TDA Biogas Cleanup Sorbent & System; Field tests
 - Interactions/ collaborations
 - FuelCell Energy SOFC Module, Field Tests
 - SMUD* Demonstration Site
 - Infilco Degremont Demonstration Site
 - MeadWestvaco Sorbent Cost Analysis

Relevance - Objectives

Overall Objective

• Provide ultraclean biogas to demonstrate the operation of a high efficiency SOFC stack in a waste-to-energy application

Specific Objectives

- Develop and demonstrate a high capacity sorbent to remove sulfur species from biogas, thereby providing an essentially sulfur-free biogas that meets the cleanliness requirements of SOFC fuel cells
- Demonstrate operation of a 2 kW_e biogas fueled SOFC stack integrated with a biogas cleanup system, in two different waste-to-energy applications
- Demonstrate the economic viability of our sorbents to cleanup biogas



Relevance – Work Plan

Task	Objectives
1. Sorbent Production and Scale-up	Optimize the sorbent formulations to remove all of the harmful contaminants in biogas (to ppb levels) and scale-up the production of the sorbent
2. Gas Cleanup Demonstration System	Design and build a gas cleanup demonstration system for a 2 $\rm kW_e$ SOFC demonstration system that operates on biogas from wastes
3. SOFC Test Module	Build a 2 $\mathrm{kW}_\mathrm{e}\mathrm{SOFC}$ test system for the slip stream demonstrations with biogas
4. Shakedown Tests	Test the integrated 2 $\rm kW_e$ SOFC system (both the cleanup system and the SOFC) in-house prior to biogas site deployment
5. Slipstream Demonstrations	TDA and FCE to jointly perform two field demonstrations of the integrated system, each 6 months using a different slipstream of biogas generated from wastes
6. Engineering Analysis	Carry out a detailed engineering and cost analysis to assess the economic viability of the new sorbent technology for biogas fed fuel cell power plants
7. Business Development	Develop a marketing and commercialization strategy to advance the technology and to turn the concept into a practical product
8. Reporting	Submit quarterly and annual progress reports and a comprehensive final report at the end of the project



Approach – Biogas Composition

• Typical ADG gas composition after bulk sulfur removal

Cao Dragouro	
Gas Pressure	5-20 iwc, positive
Gas Temperature	110°F (max)
Gas Composition,	60% CH ₄ , 30% CO ₂
by volume	8% N ₂ and 2% O ₂
Moisture Content	Saturated
Siloxanes	
Total	4.5 ppmv
D4	0.4 ppmv
D5	4.1 ppmv
Halogens	1 ppmv
Sulfur	
Hydrogen sulfide	200 ppmv
Carbonyl sulfide	5 ppmv
Carbon disulfide	1 ppmv
Dimethyl sulfide	5 ppmv
Dimethyl disulfide	5 ppmv
Other disulfides	2 ppmv
Methyl mercaptan	5 ppmv
Ethyl mercaptan	1 ppmv
BTX	less than 1 ppmv

- ADG contains high concentrations of sulfur and other contaminants (e.g., siloxanes and halides) that are detrimental for the fuel cell
 - The main source of the volatile sulfur compounds in bio-solids is the degradation of proteins such as the amino acid methionine and cysteine, forming H₂S and MeSH
- Sulfur is a well-known poison for fuel cell electrocatalysts
- Hence, sulfur and siloxanes need to be removed to ppb levels so that biogas can be used in fuel cells



Approach – Contaminants in Biogas

- Several desulfurization technologies are available to remove H₂S, but these are not very effective for organic sulfur compounds
 - Mercaptans constitutes up to 500 ppmv sulfur in wastewater plants
- Iron sponge and iron-oxide based adsorbents are used to remove H₂S
- Not only these are ineffective for mercaptan removal, but iron oxides in the presence of high concentrations of water catalyzes the formation of complex sulfur compounds
 Methyl di-sulfide (MDS)



 These sulfur species may then be methylated to form higher sulfides (e.g., Me₂S) or can be oxidized to form higher sulfides (Me₂Se₂), all of which are harmful



Approach – Biogas Cleanup





Approach – Biogas Cleanup

- TDA's biogas cleanup system uses our own bulk desulfurizer and an additional polishing bed
 - We decided to use our own bulk desulfurization system because we have found that some of the commercially available bulk sulfur removal systems are contributing to the formation of very complex sulfur species that are difficult to remove, such as the di- and tri-sulfides
- Bulk desulfurization field tests will evaluate two different types of sorbents - Expendable and Regenerable Sorbent
- Polishing bed is designed to remove siloxanes and the organic sulfur species
- FCE is developing a 2 kW_e SOFC test module to demonstrate the operation of the higher efficiency SOFC using biogas from wastes

Field Test Plans

- The Field Tests are being carried out with our biogas desulfurization sorbents
 - Cal-DeNier Dairy, Grand Valley, CA 2 CFM Demonstration of complete gas clean-up skid with 2 kW_e SOFC
 - Sacramento Wastewater Treatment Plant 2 CFM Demonstration of complete gas clean-up skid with 2 kW_e SOFC



Accomplishments & Progress

Task 1: Sorbent Production and Scale-up – Completed 09/30/2011

- Optimized our sorbent formulation to remove all the organic and inorganic sulfur species including mercaptans, thiophenes, COS and H₂S from the ADG down to ppb levels
- Increased the production batch size from 20 mL to 35 L
- Optimized the binder composition and drying conditions for our biogas desulfurization sorbent

Task 2: Gas Cleanup Demonstration System – Completed 02/29/2012

 Completed the fabrication of our skid-mounted field-deployable prototype biogas clean-up system

Task 3: SOFC Test Module

 FuelCell Energy (FCE) has completed the design of the SOFC Test Skid and begun the integration of the 2 kW_e SOFC stack on a test skid

Task 4: Shakedown Tests – In Progress

• In the next period, TDA will begin shakedown testing of the biogas cleanup system

Task 5: Slipstream Demonstrations

FCE has initiated the subcontract with SMUD and SMUD has provided the historical ADG gas analysis data for the Cal-DeNier Dairy Farm

Sorbent Optimization



- Optimized our sorbent formulations to remove all the organic and inorganic sulfur species including mercaptans, thiophenes, COS and H₂S from the ADG
- Optimized the binder composition, mixing technique and drying conditions for our biogas desulfurization sorbent
- Optimized the physical properties of the sorbent such as surface area, density, and mechanical strength

Sorbent Production Scaleup

T=21°C, 2,000 ppmv H₂S, 2.2% H₂O, 57.8% CH₄, 40% CO₂, GHSV = 4000 h⁻¹



• We increased the production batch size for our biogas desulfurization sorbent from 20 mL to 35 L with virtually no change in the sorbent performance



Design of Biogas Cleanup Skid

3-D layout of TDA's Biogas Cleanup Skid

Utilities Requirement under Regenerable Operation





Fabrication of Biogas Cleanup Skid

TDA's Biogas Cleanup Skid





- Completed the fabrication of our skid-mounted field-deployable prototype biogas clean-up system
- In the next period, TDA will begin shakedown testing of the biogas cleanup system



SOFC Test Module

3-D layout of FCE's SOFC Test Skid



 FuelCell Energy (FCE) has completed the design of the SOFC Test Skid and begun the integration of the 2 kW_e SOFC stack on a test skid



Field Test Site # 1 Cal DeNier Dairy Farm

Cal DeNier Dairy Farm Layout



ENGINE ROOM 60 kW, 480 V GAS TREATMENT FLOW 20-30 SCFM INLET H2S 1000-2000 PPM OUTLET H2S 100-300 PPM

Engine Room



SPACE FOR FUEL CELL

Biogas Composition



H₂S Concentration Before and after existing microbial sulfur Cleanup system



Research

• FCE has initiated the subcontract with SMUD and SMUD has provided the historical ADG gas analysis data for the Cal-DeNier Dairy Farm 15

DIGESTER

Collaborations

Packaged Desulfurizers



- TDA worked on providing a universal sorbent or desulfurizer for all applications and also identified alternate suppliers for raw materials
- Submitted several abstracts and papers to national conferences
- Received several enquiries about our sorbents for desulfurization of natural and biogas

Lead/Lag Desulfurizer



- Initiated contact with several fuel cell manufacturers i.e., our potential customers
- Prepared and delivered sorbents and packaged desulfurizers for demonstration with fuel cells or reformers



Expendable Bulk Sorbent Field Test

12 CFM gas clean-up skid built by TDA for Degremont

Field Test Results for our Expendable Bulk Desulfurization Sorbent SulfaTrap[™]-R7



- Infilco Degremont carried out field tests with our expendable sorbent at Nasdemond Wastewater Treatment Plant, Suffolk, VA at no-cost to the DOE project
- TDA sorbent achieved 17.5% wt. sulfur capacity (lb of sulfur per lb sorbent)
 - Two times higher than other commercially available sorbents, while reducing the sulfur concentration to undetectable levels i.e., sub ppmv levels



Future Work

<u>FY 2012 – Q3</u>

- FCE will begin assembling/fabricating the SOFC test skid
- FCE will assist SMUD with the air permitting process as required
- SMUD will provide the electrical drawings and the ADG interface connections
- A design review meeting will be held between TDA and FCE to define tie in requirements and gas clean up skid and SOFC module communication links

<u>FY 2012 – Q4</u>

- Complete integration of the two skids and complete shakedown tests
- A Hazop analysis on the SOFC module will be conducted

<u>FY 2013</u>

- Field tests of the integrated system will be carried out in FY 2013
- Carry out a detailed engineering and cost analysis to assess the economic viability of the new sorbent technology for biogas fed fuel cell power plants
- Develop marketing and commercialization strategy to advance the technology and to turn the concept into a practical product



Project Summary

- <u>Relevance -</u> Promotes the use of fuel cells in waste-to-energy applications through eliminating some of the barriers such as contaminants present in biogas and increased fuel cell efficiency
- <u>Approach Our Experienced Team Will:</u>
 - TDA leverage its experience with sulfur removal for natural gas to: systematically develop an universal gas cleanup system for biogas that removes all contaminants to ppb levels
 - FCE will leverage their experience in operating MCFCs using biogas to develop a robust and more efficient SOFC for biogas application
 - TDA, FCE and SMUD will carry out Field tests under biogas generated from different waste streams to demonstrate the technical and economic feasibility of using SOFCs for power generation in waste-to-energy applications
- <u>Accomplishments –</u> Completed sorbent scaleup, built the gas cleanup skid, completed design of the SOFC skid, Site identified and contact established, initial demonstration of the gas cleanup sorbent is successful at a wastewater treatment plant
- <u>Collaboration –</u> Active Partnerships with FCE, SMUD, Degremont and MWV, contacts established and providing sorbent samples for evaluations to other fuel cell developers
- <u>Future Work -</u> Complete SOFC test skid, the field tests and economic analysis



Technical Back-Up Slides



Removal of Other Sulfur Compounds

