Vision 21 Program Review National Research Council Washington, D.C. May 20, 2002

# "Systems Analysis and Integration" John Ruether National Energy Technology Laboratory





### • Objectives - Systems Analysis

- Identify and evaluate concepts for Vision 21 plant subsystems and components
- Select "reference" plants for detailed study
- Identify technology gaps and R&D strategy to fill gaps

### • Objectives - Systems Integration

- Obtain feedback on systems integration experience from operating IGCC and fuel cell/turbine hybrid plants
- Conduct series of systems integration workshops to identify and clarify issues



### • Objectives - Systems Integration, cont'd

- Identify systems integration issues for reference plants (e.g., module compatibility)
- Resolve systems integration issues; provide input to R&D strategy where necessary
- Identify, address, and resolve issues relating to subsystem and plant dynamics and control
- Identify, address, and resolve industrial ecology issues



### • Milestones

- Identify reference plants for further study (2002)
- Identify additional reference plants (2004)
- Develop analyses of reference plant concepts (2005)
- Methodology available to identify and analyze systems integration issues (2005)
- Complete system integration analyses of reference plants (2006)
- Complete industrial ecology assessment for reference plants (2006)
- Technology base for Vision 21 plant modules available (2012)



– Technology base for complete plants available (2015)

#### • Progress: National Fuel Cell Research Center

- Proposal selected in Round 1 of V21 solicitation, 2000:
  "Systems Integration Methodology." Total value \$2.0 MM, 36 month duration.
- Objective: Identify natural gas and coal based cycle configurations that meet Vision 21 goals.
- Approach: Screening Analysis followed by Detailed Analysis (performance and cost) of promising cycles.
- Early finding: Gas turbines and fuel cells are required to meet Vision 21 efficiency goals.



# GAS TURBINE W/O FUEL CELL NOT SUFFICIENT

#### **GT-BASED CYCLE EFFICIENCIES**





Descriptor - include initials, /org#/date

- Progress: National Fuel Cell Research Center
  - Three hybrid cycles identified for the natural gas based plants that have the potential to reach the Vision 21 efficiency and emissions goals:
    - 1. High pressure solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) integrated with a high-pressure ratio intercooled gas turbine/compressor
    - 2. High pressure solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) integrated with the HAT cycle
    - 3. Atmospheric pressure molten carbonate fuel cell (MCFC) integrated with a high-pressure ratio intercooled gas turbine/compressor.



- Progress: National Fuel Cell Research Center
  - Two "zero emission" natural gas based plants, that is, plants recovering the carbon dioxide for carbon sequestration identified:
    - 4. High pressure SOFC integrated with O<sub>2</sub> breathing HAT cycle and CO<sub>2</sub> recycle
    - 5. Advanced Rankine cycle (using gas turbine technology) using O<sub>2</sub> in rocket engine technology combustor
  - For each plant, estimations computed for:
    - FC kW GT kW Aux. kW
    - Net kW Net eff.
    - kW/lb/s air lb water/kWh



### • Progress: National Fuel Cell Research Center

- Five high performance coal-based systems described and preliminary analysis begun:
  - Foster Wheeler partial gasification HIPPS with SOFC.
  - ASU/Shell/High Temperature cleanup/shift O2 enriched GT – Consider the CES rocket combustion process moderated by CO2 recycle (while the combustion process is moderated by CO2 recycle).
  - ASU/Shell/High Temperature cleanup/shift Advanced Rankine cycle (CES combustor) utilizing high temp H2 separation membrane.
  - ASU/Shell/High Temperature cleanup-based IGCC with SOFC.



• ASU/Texaco-based IGHAT with SOFC.

### Progress: NETL

- Prepared analysis for internal use on numerous novel power processes, e.g.,
  - SOFC/PEM hybrid
  - Clean Energy Systems (steam/CO2 turbine)
  - Ramgen (supersonic ramjet turbine)
- Employ NEMS to estimate extent of advanced technology deployment for scenarios involving the President's "3P" and Greenhouse Gas Efficiency initiatives
- Participating in ASME Performance Test Code 47 project aiming to develop a protocol for IGCC plant evaluation and acceptance.



### Progress: NETL

- Prepared report on Sierra Pacific IGCC project in CCT program. Contains useful lessons for project management of highly integrated power systems.
- Prepared a methodology for life cycle analysis of power cycles with respect to generation of criteria pollutants and GHGs.
- Published analysis of Matiant cycle power system (CO2 working fluid; complete CO2 capture) with ITM for air separation.



### • Progress: Fuel Cell Energy Inc.

- Designed, built, and operating hybrid MCFC/Air turbine power system at 250kW scale. Operation time over 4500 h with efficiency of 52% (LHV).
- Projected net efficiency with natural gas feed 71% (LHV)
   with 85% of power provided by fuel cell.
- Longer term expect to achieve 80% efficiency (LHV).
- Brayton cycle is unfired, indirectly heated with fuel cell waste heat. Reduces process integration constraints compared to direct fired hybrid.



### • Progress: Siemens Westinghouse Power Corp

- Designed, built, and operating hybrid SOFC/Combustion turbine hybrid at 200 kW scale (Southern Cal. Edison).
   Operation time over 1300 h.
- Demonstrated efficiency with natural gas 52% (LHV).
- Scaled up version (19.0 MWe) has estimated efficiency
   67.3% (LHV). 79% of power from fuel cell.
- Process improvements and addition of low pressure steam turbine estimated to yield efficiency of 71% (LHV).
- NOx emissions 0.006 kg/MWh (1 ppm). Compares to 10-25 ppm for NGCC.
- Total capital requirement \$1431/kW.



### Critical Barriers

- Data describing capabilities of advanced modules for power systems are unavailable to system design/system integration analysts.
- Value of carbon emission avoidance still unclear. Deters private sector investment in power technologies providing high efficiency and/or carbon capture.



#### Response to NRC Vision 21 Report

- (Most Findings and Recommendations pertained to Computational Modeling/Simulation activities.)
- NRC Observation: "Because emphasis of the Vision 21 Program is on the development of hardware *components*, computer-based capabilities for system simulation, integration, and analysis will be essential to the development and deployment of Vision 21 facilities."
- DOE Response: Initiated project with National Fuel Cell Research Center (University of California/Irvine), KraftWorks Corp., and Spencer Management: "Systems Integration Methodology."



- Strategies for Deployment of Fossil Energy Systems Employing High Systems Integration
  - Fund development of system components/modules that facilitate achieving high thermal efficiency through tight systems integration, e.g.,
    - High temperature heat exchangers
    - Hydrogen separation membranes
    - Oxygen separation membranes
  - Publicize progress made in cost-shared projects with industry that are achieving Vision 21 efficiency and emissions goals.
  - Host Vision 21 conferences and workshops; participate in other conferences describing high performance systems.



### • Plans for Future Efforts

- Conduct workshops for industrial ecology for fossil power systems, FY03.
- Conduct training at NETL in industrial ecology, FY02 or FY03.
- Receive identification of technology pinch areas in Tasks 3 and 4 of National Fuel Cell Research Center project and act upon recommendations in future Vision 21 solicitations.
- Improve NETL abilities for process evaluation as additional data on advanced technology modules become available.

