

Fuel Cell Power Model for CHHP System Economics and Performance Analysis



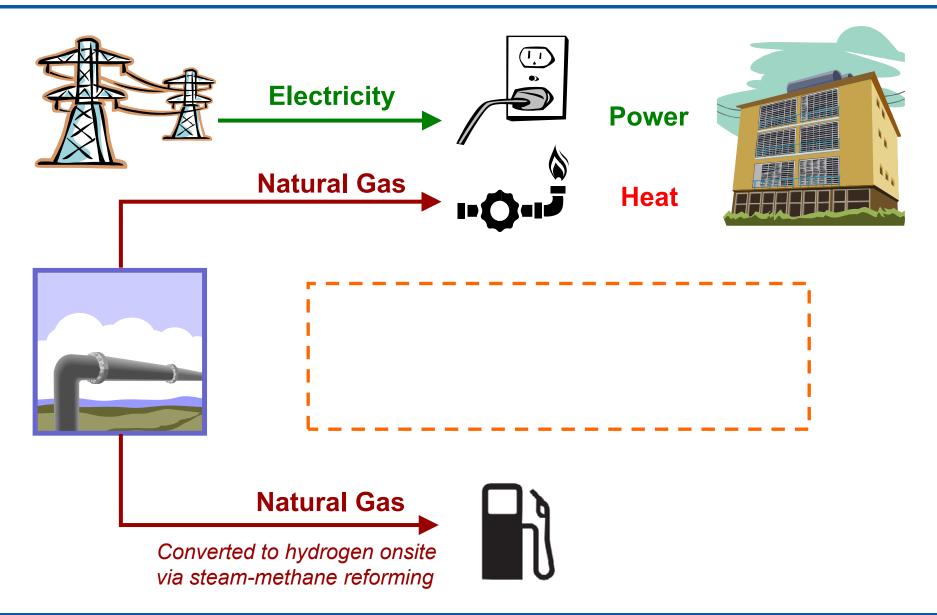
Delivering Renewable Hydrogen Workshop – A Focus on Near-Term Applications Darlene Steward November 16, 2009

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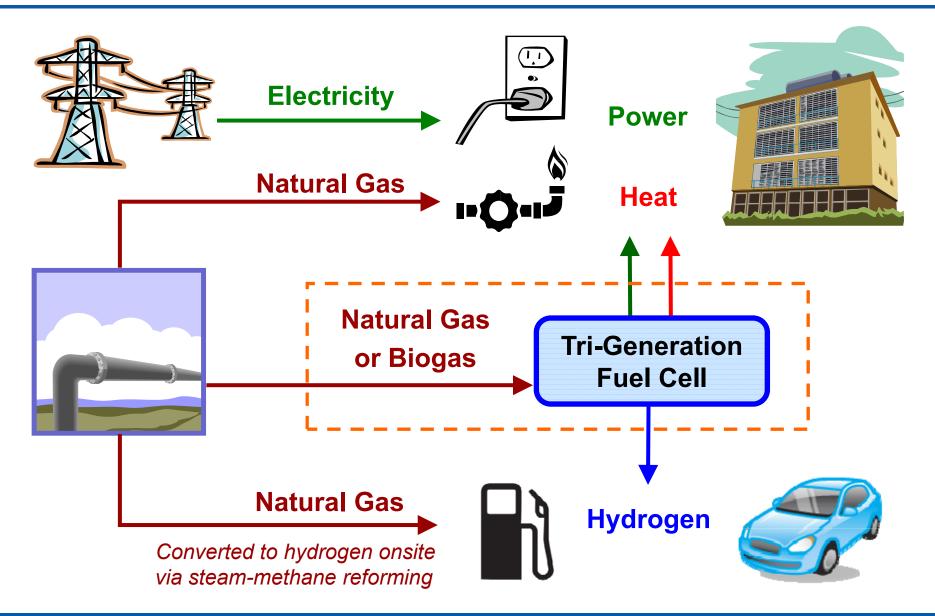
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Overview of the Tri-Generation Concept



Overview of the Tri-Generation Concept



FCPower Model Background

Built on the "H2A" platform

Need for "common ground" in economic analyses

- Consensus on reasonable financial assumptions
- Common economic analysis methodology
- Common cost assumptions (technology maturity, common reference year for costs, etc.)
- Allowed hydrogen researchers to talk to each other about technology costs

H2A Power Model – Use the same consistent economic analysis basis for a new CHP/CHHP model:

- Building Managers (first-pass estimates of fuel cell CHP system cost)
- Utilities (impacts of distributed generation)
- DOE/ systems analysts (scenarios for future energy mix)

FCPower Model Objective

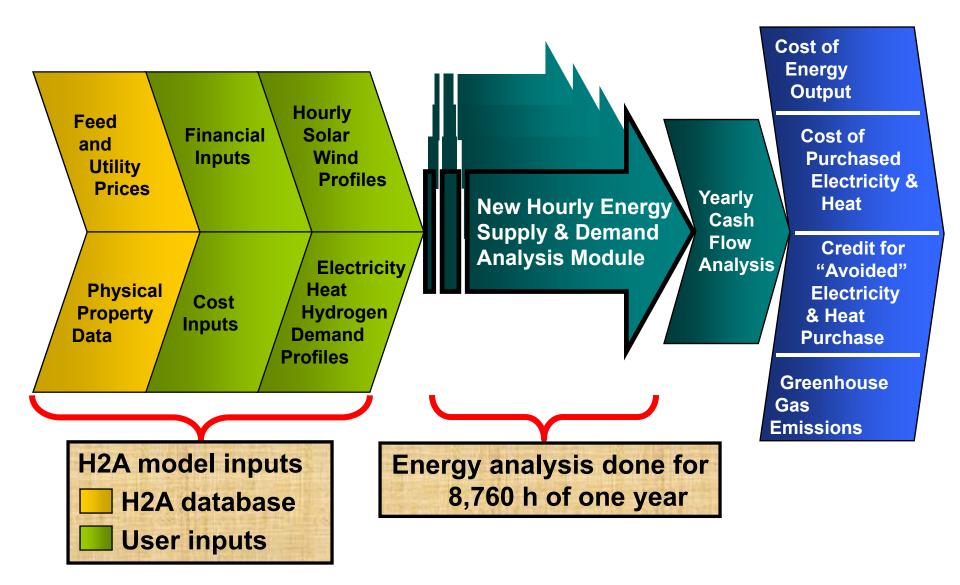
Develop a cost analysis tool that will be flexible and comprehensive enough to realistically analyze a wide variety of potential combined heat and power and hydrogen production scenarios

Approach:

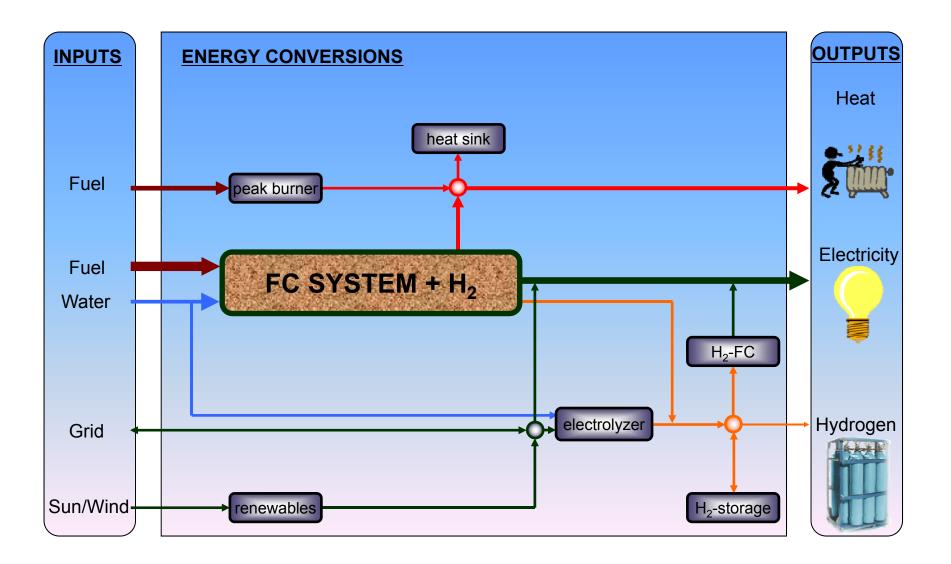
Develop an hour-by-hour energy analysis module that models the response of a stationary fuel cell to electricity, heat, and hydrogen demand profile

Integrate the results of the energy analysis into the H2A discounted cash flow methodology to develop a new stationary systems model

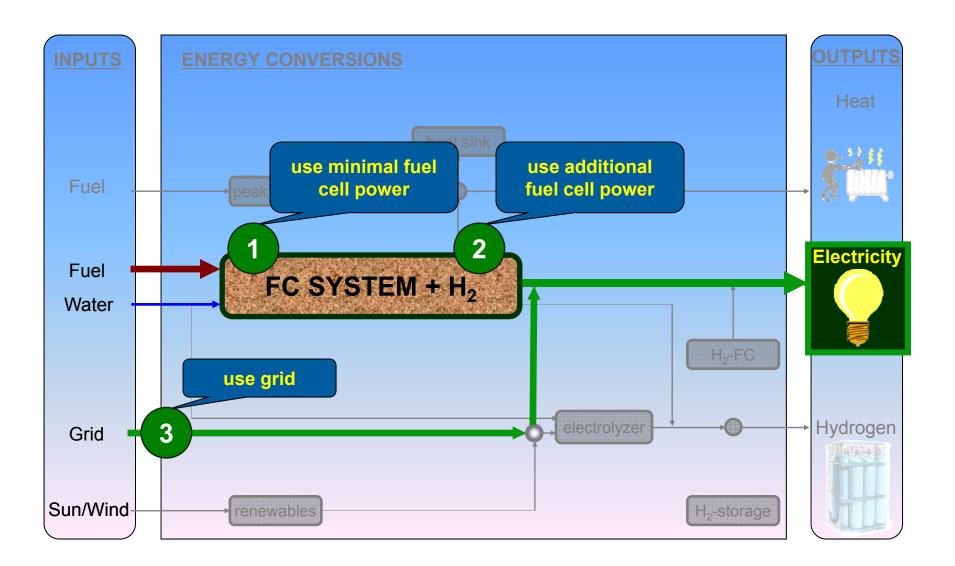
FCPower Model Hourly Energy Analysis Module



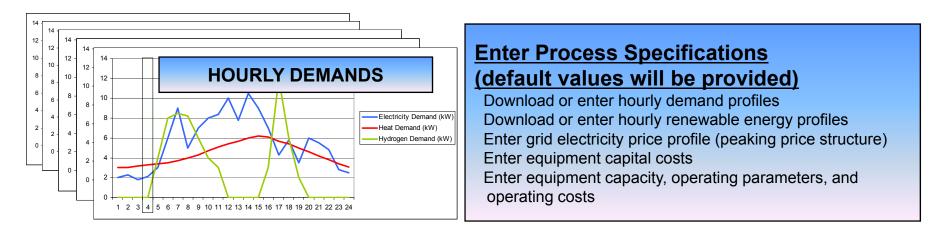
Technology Selection for Hourly Energy Analysis

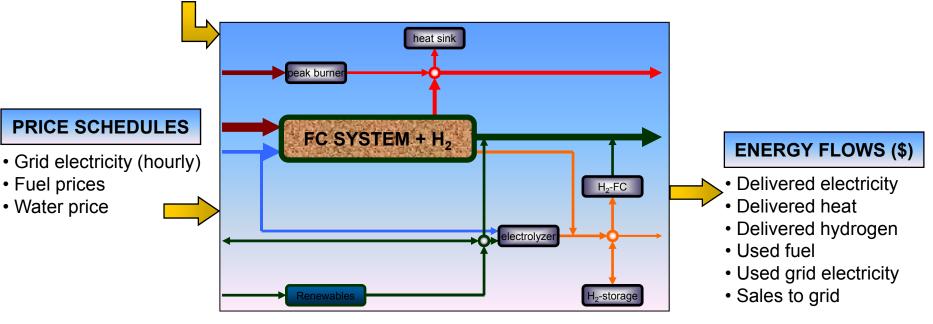


Dispatch Sequence for Electricity Generation



Integration of Demand Profiles, Renewables Availability, & Grid Cost Structure





Model Features

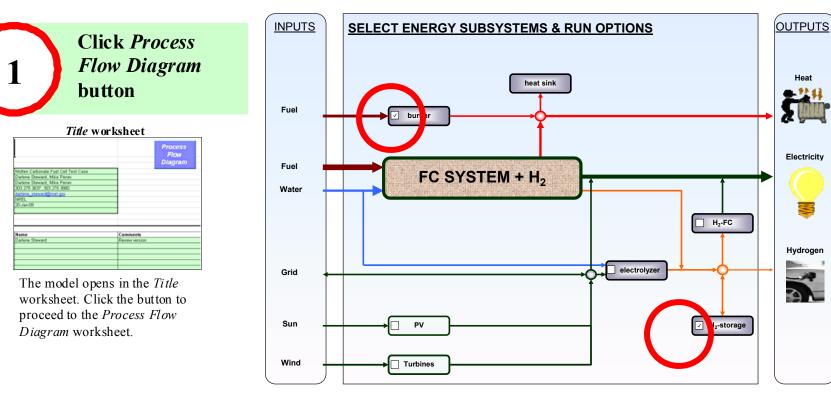
- Automated import of load profiles
 - Profiles from building models (e.g., EnergyPlus)
 - Metered prior-year data for the building(s)
 - Estimated profiles from utility bills and similar building types
- Solar and wind resource data can be imported
 - Model algorithm estimates electrical output based on resource data and user input
- Detailed grid power purchase structure
- Net metering
- GHG tables from GREET 1.8 (onsite and upstream GHG emissions calculations)
- Financial summary sheet

Model Features (cont.)

Comprehensive financial analysis for entire system life

- Analysis of economic incentives
- Separate depreciation schedules for each subsystem
- Debt and equity financing
- Construction period and startup analysis
- Detailed fixed-operating-cost calculations
 - Labor
 - Overhead
 - Property taxes and insurance
 - Rent
 - Permitting and licensing
 - Maintenance costs
- Detailed variable-cost calculations
 - Waste treatment and disposal costs
 - Production based tax incentives
 - Operator profit and royalties

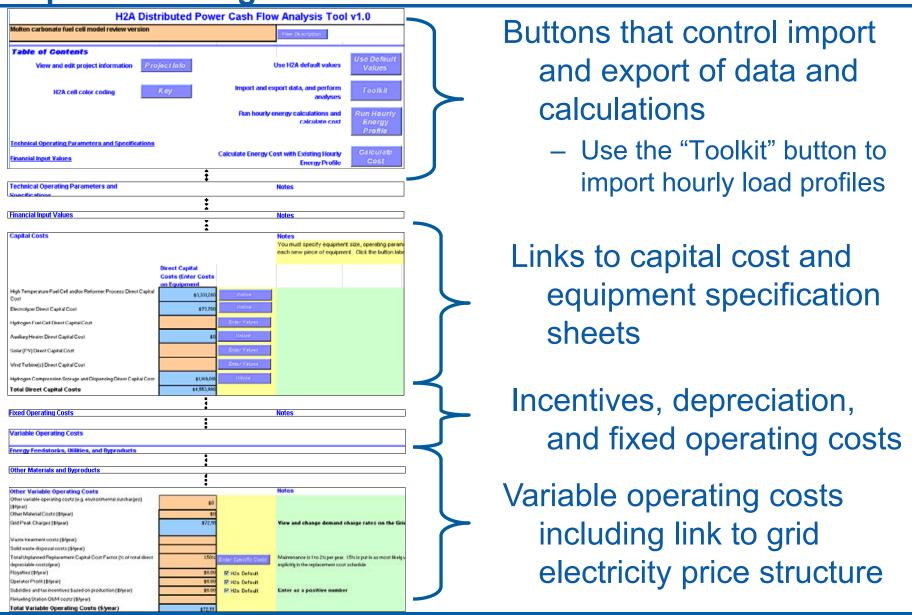
Getting Started – PFD (Configuring the System)



- Select Subsystems by clicking checkboxes on the "PFD" tab
- Select H_2 Storage if modeling a tri-generation system
- Note: Fuel Cell System is always selected.

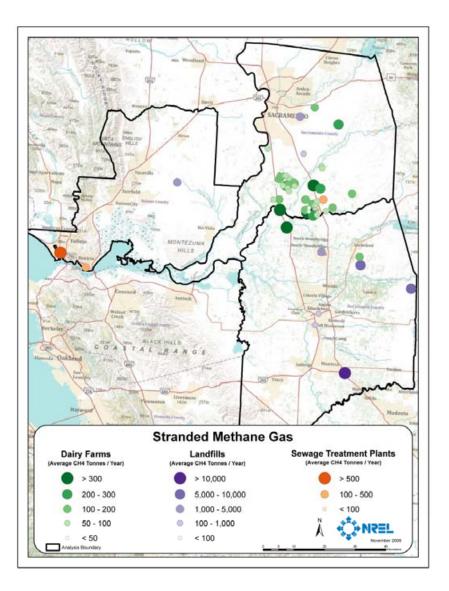


FCPower Model Input Sheet – Central Location for Data Input and Navigation



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Methane Sources in the Sacramento Area



 About 5.5 MW of electricity could be generated from digester methane

Economic Evaluation of Fuel Cell Installation at a Dairy

Hypothetical facility profile:

1,000 cows housed in a free-stall barn

Biogas system:

- Manure collection
- Plug-flow anaerobic digester
- Biogas collection and purification
- Digester waste press separator
 - Windrow composting of solids
 - Field application of water
- Molten carbonate fuel cell for electricity and heat production
 - Electricity not used onsite is fed to the grid

Energy & Material Values

| | Units | Value | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Methane production | Btu CH4/day/ cow (kWh CH4/day/cow) | 45,218 (13.25) | | |
| Electricity production (assuming 45% average electrical efficiency for fuel cell) | kWh/day/cow | ~6 | | |
| Usable heat production (assuming 75% total efficiency for fuel cell) | kWh/day/cow | ~4 | | |
| Finished compost | Cubic yards/year/ cow | 3.32 | | |
| Electricity required for digester operation | kWh/cow/day | ~1 | | |
| Heat required for operation of chillers (for milk) and heating of the digester | kWh/cow/day | ~1* | | |
| *0.014 tons chilling per cow per day per hour of milking | | | | |

Sources: Martin, John H. Jr. *A Comparison of Dairy Cattle Manure Management With and Without Anaerobic Digestion and Biogas Utilization*, EPA AgSTAR Program, June 2004. EPA AgSTAR Handbook, Second Edition.

Cost Values

| | Units | Value for 1,000 cow farm |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Digester system installed cost | \$K = [563*(number of cows) + 678,064]/10 ³ | 1,170 |
| Post-digestion solids separation system | % of total project capital cost (\$K) | 6.9 (98) |
| Hydrogen sulfide removal | % of total project capital cost (\$K) | 4.5* (64) |
| Utility hookup | % of total project capital cost (\$K) | 7.9 (112) |
| MCFC uninstalled cost | \$/kW (\$K), 300 kW system** | 2,500 (750) |
| Federal tax incentive | \$K | 324 |
| CA SGIP using renewable fuel | \$K, \$4.50/W for FC > 30kW using renewable fuel | 1,350 |
| Utility hookup MCFC uninstalled cost Federal tax incentive CA SGIP using renewable fuel | (\$K) % of total project capital cost (\$K) \$/kW (\$K), 300 kW system** \$K \$K | 7.9 (112) 2,500 (750) 324 |

*High end of cost range assumed for fuel cell purity requirements

** 250 kW system would be required for 6kWh/day/cow average production.

Sources: Martin, John H. Jr. *A Comparison of Dairy Cattle Manure Management With and Without Anaerobic Digestion and Biogas Utilization*, EPA AgSTAR Program, June 2004. EPA AgSTAR Handbook, Second Edition.

Analysis Results for 1,000 Cow Dairy

| 1,000 cow dairy | Electricity (kWh/y) | Heat (kWh/y) |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Used onsite | 367,920 | 367,920 |
| Sold | 1,810,190 | |
| Total | 2,178,110 | 367,920 |

Overall system efficiency is 54% based on heat used. Utilization of available heat is only 26%.

Analysis Results for 1,000 Cow Dairy

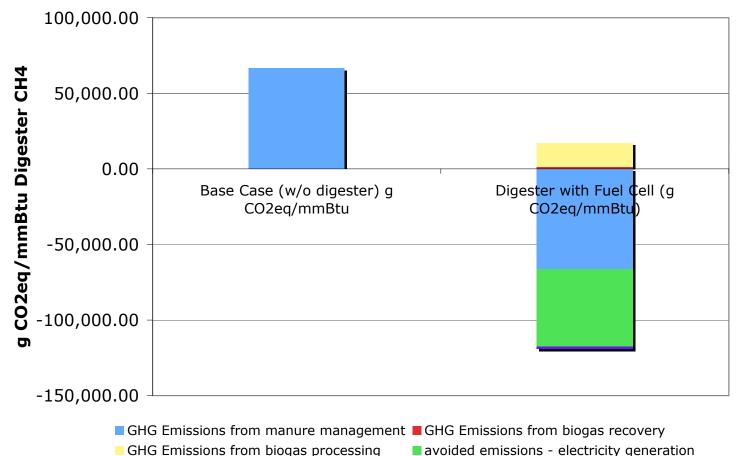
| CHHP System Annualized Costs |
|------------------------------|
| Annualized costs |

| Capital costs | \$55,461 |
|--|-----------|
| Decommissioning costs | \$3,227 |
| Fixed O&M | \$26,371 |
| Feedstock costs | \$0 |
| Other raw material costs | \$0 |
| Byproduct credits | -\$49,090 |
| Other variable costs (including utilities) | \$9 |
| Total | \$35,978 |

For comparison, purchase of natural gas for chillers would be \$13,444/year.

GHG Emissions Comparison





avoided emissions - electricity generation

avoided emissions - heat utilization

Data Source: CARB, Detailed California-Modified GREET Pathway for Liquefied Natural Gas (NG) from Dairy Digester BioGas, CARB Stationary Source Division, Version 2.0, September 23, 2009.

Thank You

Contact Information: Darlene.steward@nrel.gov