

Fuel Cell Power Model for CHHP System Economics and Performance Analysis



**Delivering Renewable
Hydrogen Workshop – A
Focus on Near-Term
Applications**

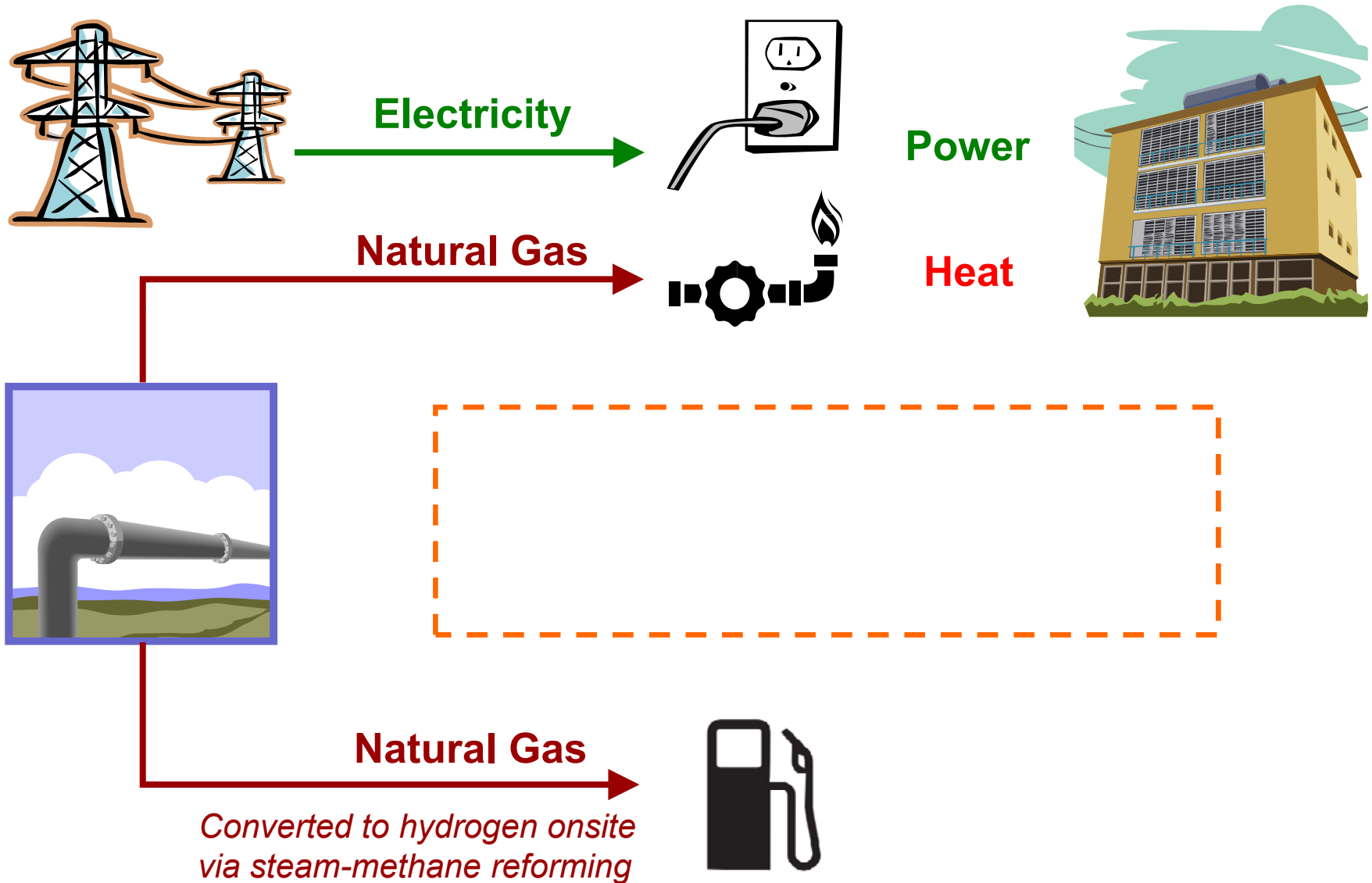
Darlene Steward

November 16, 2009

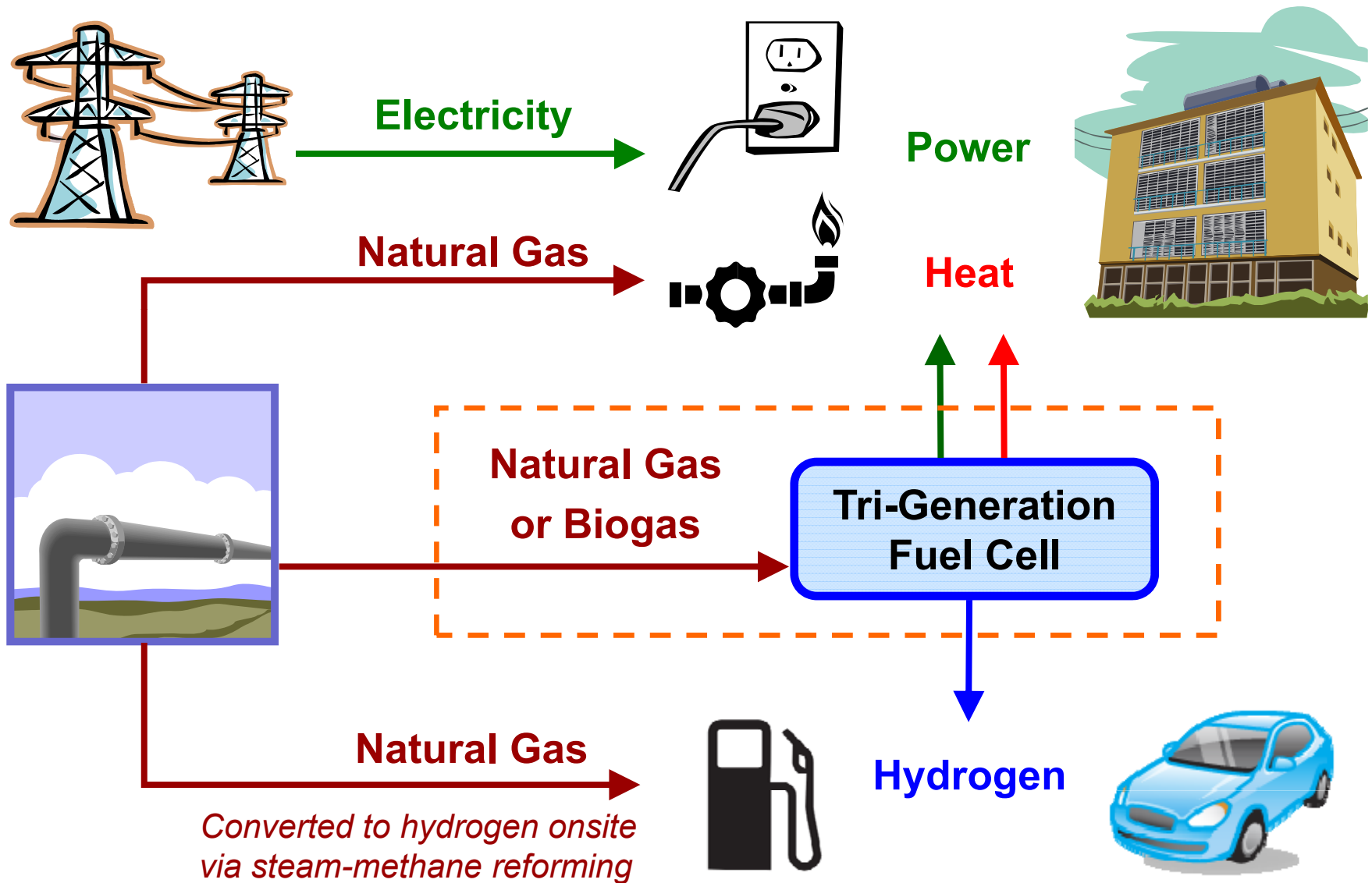
NREL/PR-560-47123

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information

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

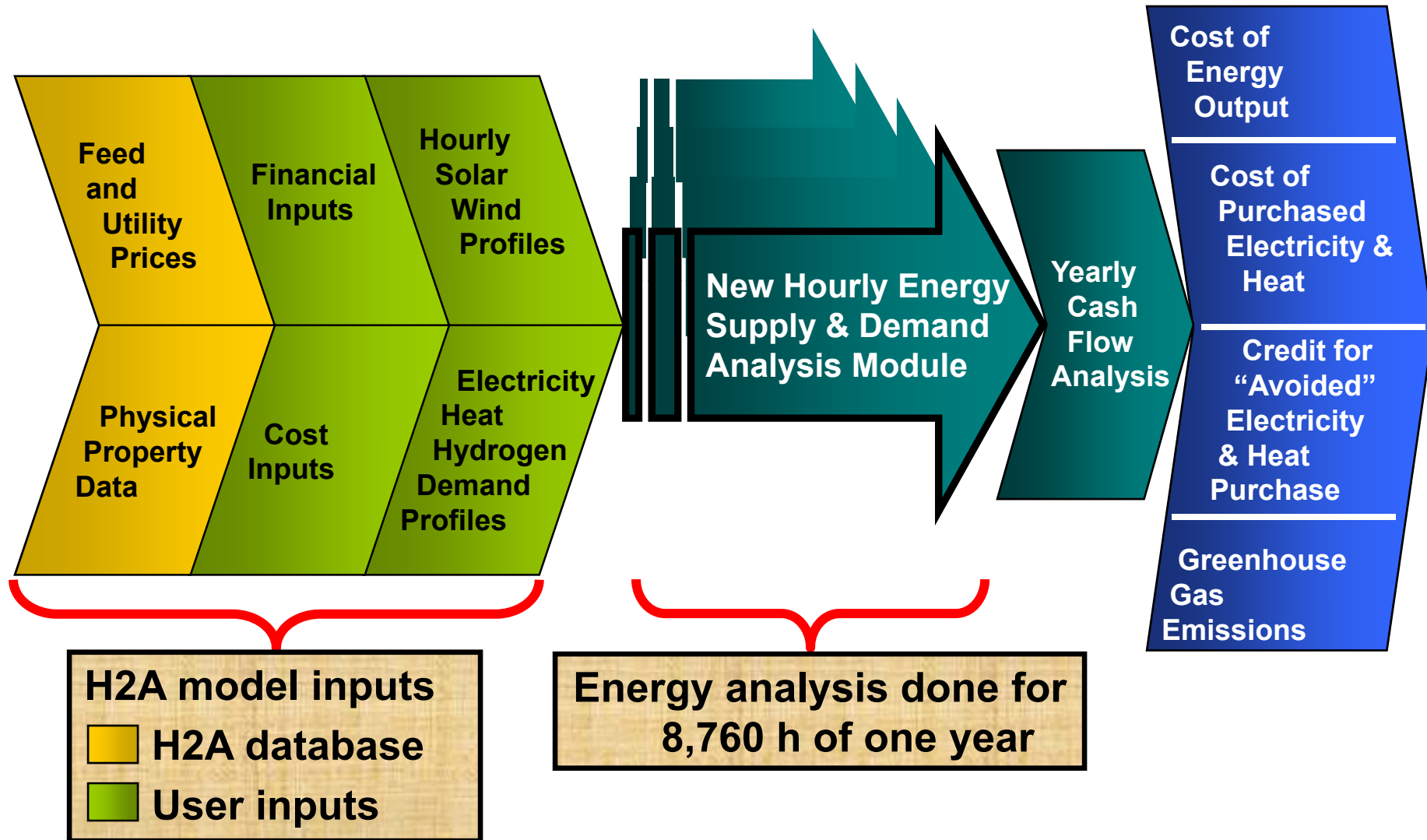
Develop a cost analysis tool that will be flexible and comprehensive enough to realistically analyze a wide variety of potential combined heat and power and hydrogen production scenarios

Approach:

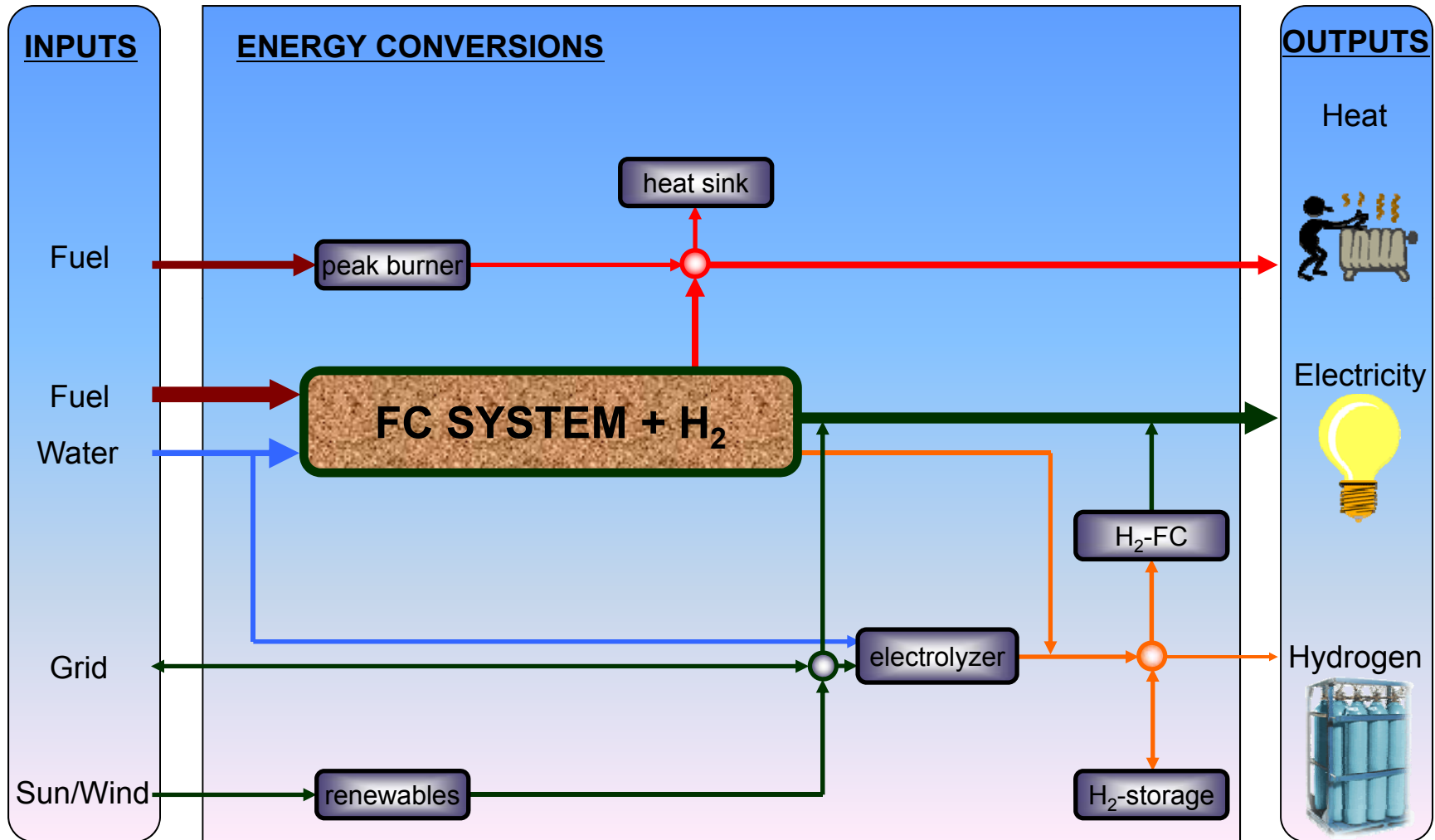
Develop an hour-by-hour energy analysis module that models the response of a stationary fuel cell to electricity, heat, and hydrogen demand profile

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

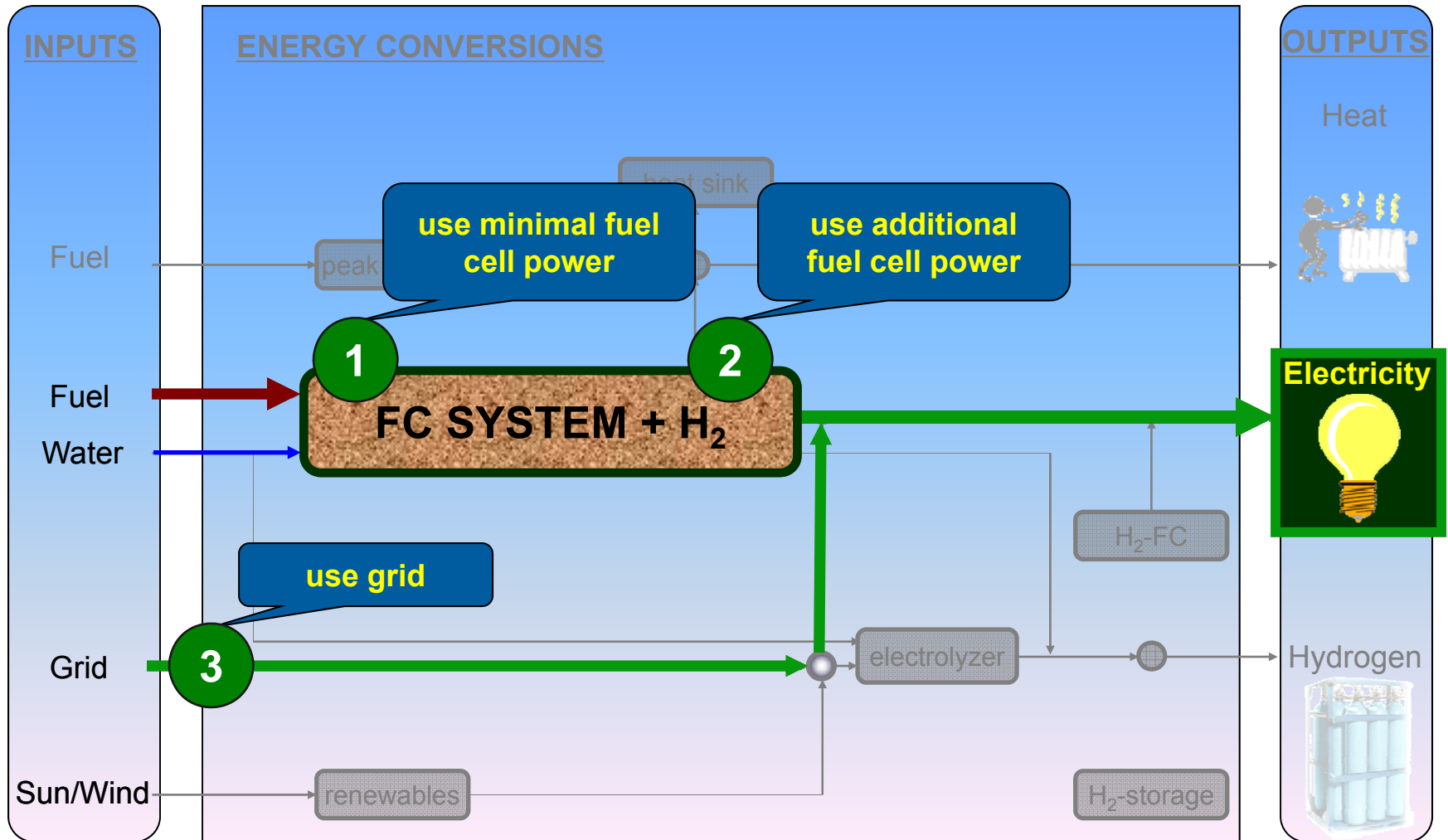
FCPower Model Hourly Energy Analysis Module



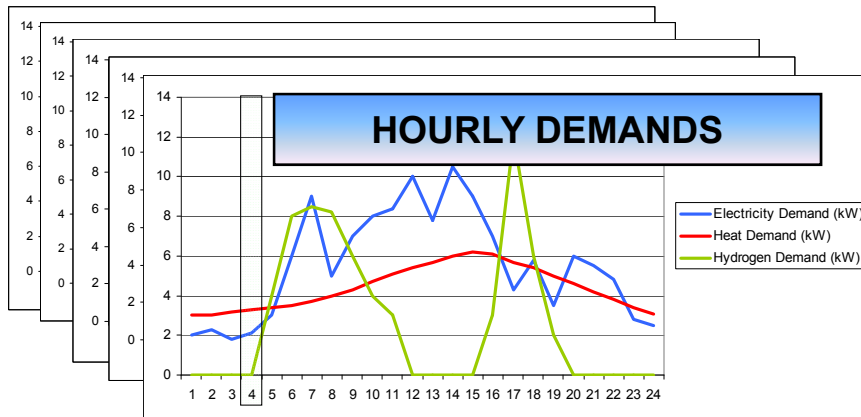
Technology Selection for Hourly Energy Analysis



Dispatch Sequence for Electricity Generation



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

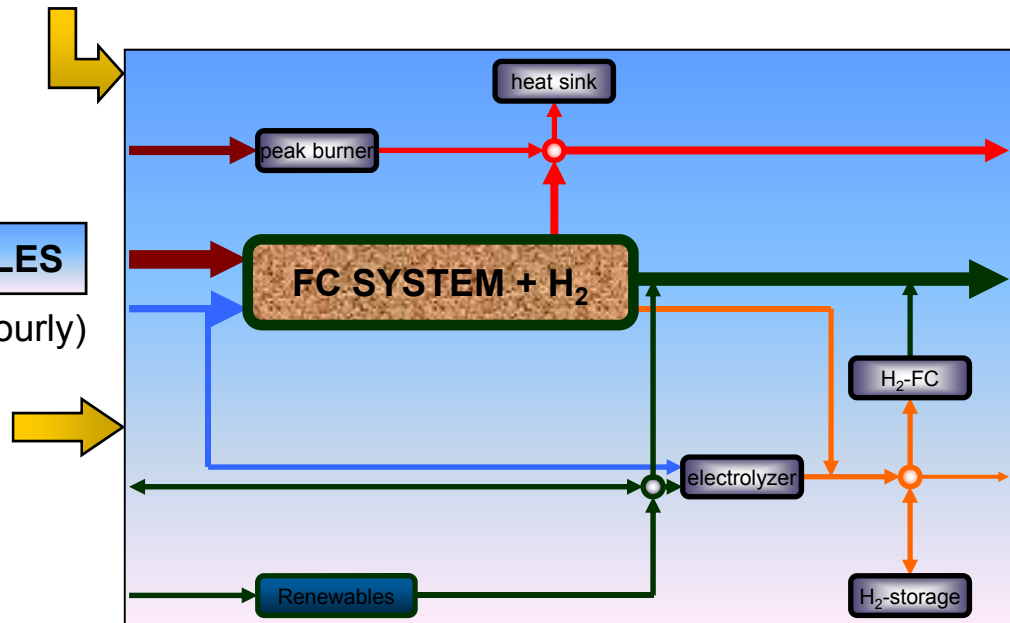


Enter Process Specifications (default values will be provided)

- Download or enter hourly demand profiles
- Download or enter hourly renewable energy profiles
- Enter grid electricity price profile (peaking price structure)
- Enter equipment capital costs
- Enter equipment capacity, operating parameters, and operating costs

PRICE SCHEDULES

- Grid electricity (hourly)
- Fuel prices
- Water price



ENERGY FLOWS (\$)

- Delivered electricity
- Delivered heat
- Delivered hydrogen
- Used fuel
- Used grid electricity
- Sales to grid

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

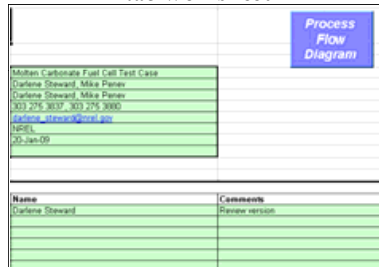
- Analysis of economic incentives
- Separate depreciation schedules for each subsystem
- Debt and equity financing
- Construction period and startup analysis
- Detailed fixed-operating-cost calculations
 - Labor
 - Overhead
 - Property taxes and insurance
 - Rent
 - Permitting and licensing
 - Maintenance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

Getting Started – PFD (Configuring the System)

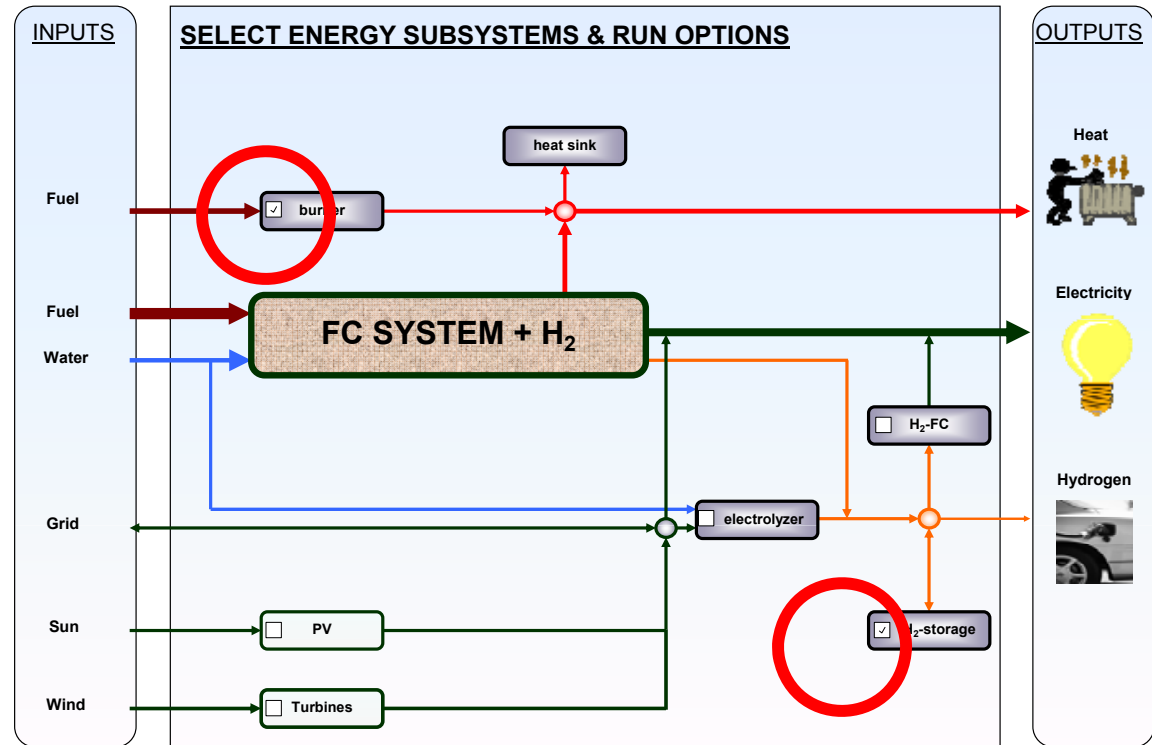
1

Click *Process Flow Diagram* button

Title worksheet



The model opens in the *Title* worksheet. Click the button to proceed to the *Process Flow Diagram* worksheet.



- Select *Subsystems* by clicking checkboxes on the “PFD” tab
- Select *H₂ Storage* if modeling a tri-generation system
- Note: *Fuel Cell System* is always selected.

2

- Configure system
- Click *Input Sheet* button

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

H2A Distributed Power Cash Flow Analysis Tool v1.0

Molten carbonate fuel cell model review version

Table of Contents

- View and edit project information Use H2A default values
- H2A cell color coding Import and export data, and perform analyses
- Run hourly energy calculations and calculate cost
- Calculate Energy Cost with Existing Hourly Energy Profile

Technical Operating Parameters and Specifications

Financial Input Values

Technical Operating Parameters and Specifications

Financial Input Values

Capital Costs

Notes: You must specify equipment size, operating parameters each new piece of equipment. Click the button label

	Direct Capital Costs (Enter Costs on Equipment)	
High Temperature Fuel Cell and/or Reformer Process Direct Capital Cost	\$3,331,200	<input type="button" value="Unlink"/>
Electrolyzer Direct Capital Cost	\$73,700	<input type="button" value="Unlink"/>
Hydrogen Fuel Cell Direct Capital Cost		<input type="button" value="Enter Values"/>
Auxiliary Heater Direct Capital Cost	\$0	<input type="button" value="Unlink"/>
Solar (PV) Direct Capital Cost		<input type="button" value="Enter Values"/>
Wind Turbine(s) Direct Capital Cost		<input type="button" value="Enter Values"/>
Hydrogen Compression Storage and Dispensing Direct Capital Cost	\$1,943,000	<input type="button" value="Unlink"/>
Total Direct Capital Costs	\$4,883,880	

Fixed Operating Costs

Variable Operating Costs

Energy Feedstocks, Utilities, and Byproducts

Other Materials and Byproducts

Other Variable Operating Costs

Other variable operating costs (e.g. environmental surcharges) (\$/year)	\$0	
Other Material Costs (\$/year)	\$0	
Grid Peak Charge (\$/year)	\$72,100	
Waste treatment costs (\$/year)		
Solid waste disposal costs (\$/year)		
Total Unplanned Replacement Capital Cost Factor (% of total direct depreciable cost/year)	150%	<input type="button" value="Enter Specific Costs"/>
Royalties (\$/year)	\$0.00	<input type="checkbox"/> H2A Default
Operator Profit (\$/year)	\$0.00	<input type="checkbox"/> H2A Default
Subsidies and tax incentives based on production (\$/year)	\$0.00	<input type="checkbox"/> H2A Default
Refueling Station O&M costs (\$/year)		
Total Variable Operating Costs (\$/year)	\$72,100	

Notes: View and change demand charge rates on the Grid. Maintenance is 1 to 2% per year. 15% is put in as most likely explicitly in the replacement cost schedule. Enter as a positive number.

Buttons that control import and export of data and calculations

- Use the “Toolkit” button to import hourly load profiles

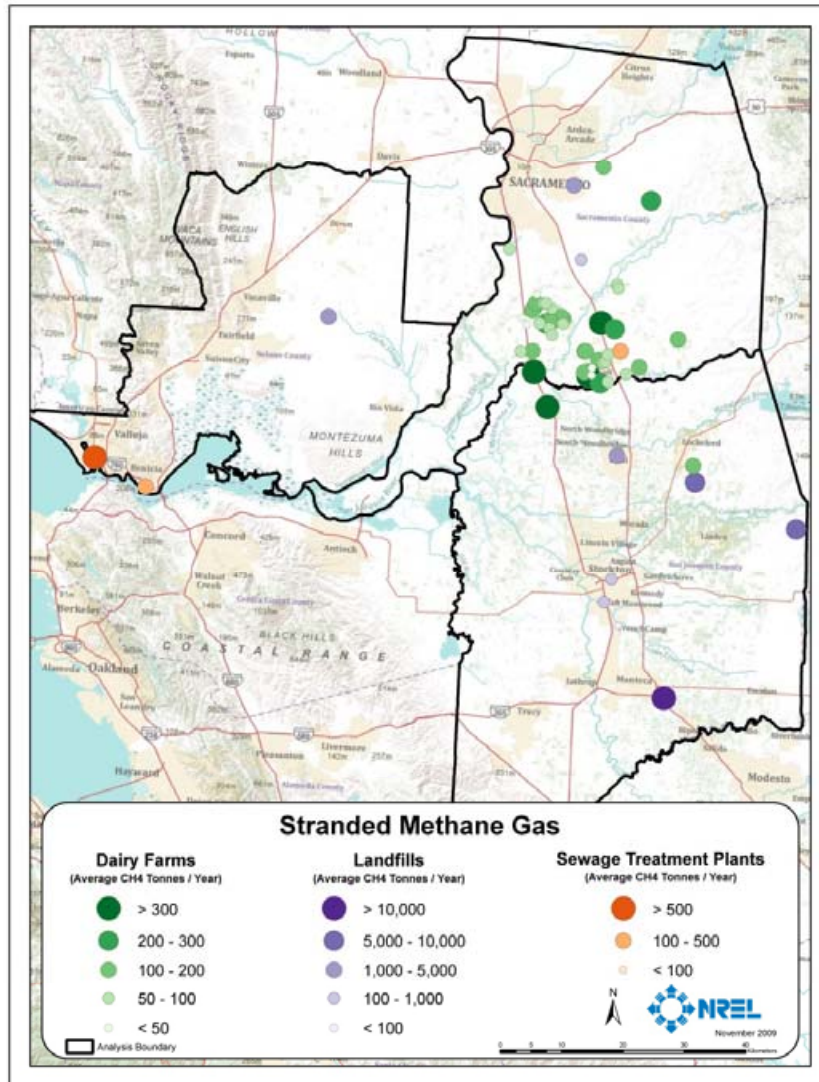
Links to capital cost and equipment specification sheets

Incentives, depreciation, and fixed operating costs

Variable operating costs including link to grid electricity price structure

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 CH ₄ /day/ cow (kWh CH ₄ /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 = $[563 * (\text{number of cows}) + 678,064] / 10^3$	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

*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

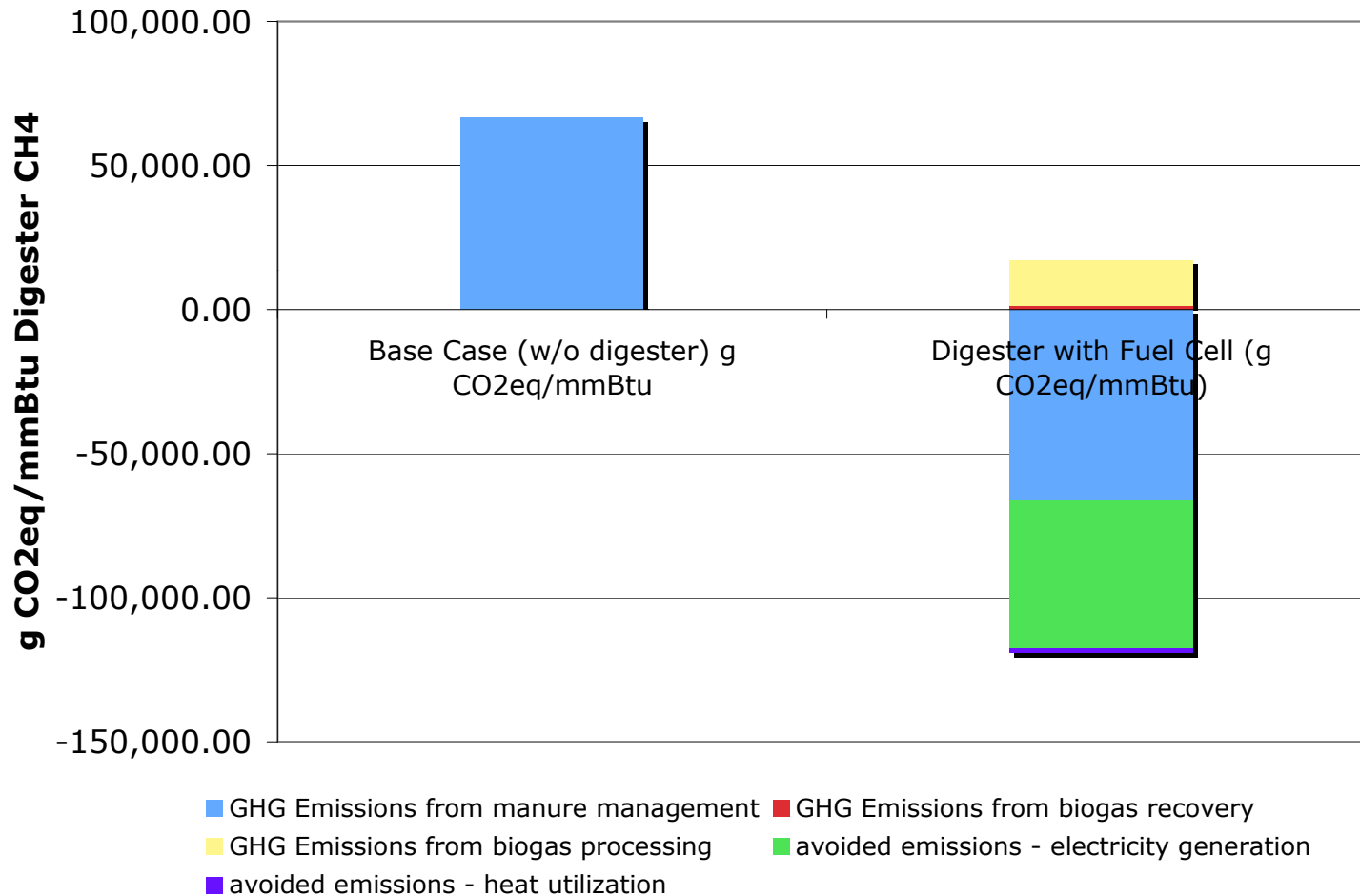
Annualized costs

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

GHG Emissions Comparison



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**