



FCH JU Project







Grant Agreement 621256

Project Introduction and background





[www.demcopem-2mw.eu](http://www.demcopem-2mw.eu)




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## Background






-  From October 2011 an 1-MW PEM Power Plant (without heat integration) – built by NFCT and MTSA – is operational near Antwerpen
-  Since then a series of potential improvements has been identified that would:
  -  enhance system efficiency, system reliability and system uptime
  -  create opportunities in the market for large size (2 - 6 MW) CHP PEM fuel cell generators for improving the overall efficiency of existing chlorine production plants

## Background

 Response to the FCH JU call - Field demonstration of large scale stationary power and CHP fuel cell systems (SP1-JTI-FCH.2013.3.5)








→ Proposed solution from DEMCOPEM-2MW:  
demonstrate the feasibility, reliability, and availability of PEM fuel cells in a large scale stationary application of at least 2 MWe in China.

## Facts and Figures

-  Project start: 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2015
-  Project duration: 48 months
-  Total budget: 10,5 M€
-  Total FCH JU funding: 5,5 M€
-  Consortium: 5 partners from 3 different EU countries


## Project Objectives

The main objective of the four years DEMCOPeM-2MW project is to design, build and operate a 2 MW power generator, with:


-  Full integration of heat and power with an existing chlorine production plant
-  High net conversion efficiency, *i.e.* > 50% electric energy on system level and > 85% for combined heat and power
-  over 2 years (16,000 hrs) for fuel cell stacks lifetime without any need for repair or maintenance of the membranes.
-  Fully automated way of operation and remote control
-  < €2,500 / kWe
-  Demonstration of power and heat generation for over 2 years
-  on-stream availability of > 95% for over 16,000 hours (in line with the AIP 2013)

## Consortium

The partners in DEMCOPEM-2MW have a combined expertise that covers all aspects of the demonstration project:

 The company responsible for the overall PEM Power Plant concept of the Delfzijl PEM 70 kW pilot power plant and the Solvay 1 MW PEM power plant (Nedstack Fuel Cell Technology)




 The company responsible for the construction of both PEM Power Plants (MTSA)



 The producer of the membrane electrode assemblies (JMFC)



 Support in the process monitoring is provided by research institute (Polimi) that is experienced in modelling, data analysis and process simulations








 The company focused on technology licensing and business model (ANIC)



## State of the Art







The balance-of-plant of the 70 kW Delfzijl unit:

-  uses about 10 kW, that is 15 % of the fuel cell output.
-  The fuel cell stack is operated at 55 % efficiency (of the LHV of hydrogen)
-  Due to the balance-of-plant the net efficiency of the total system is reduced to 45 %.
-  In smaller systems relative losses due to auxiliaries are generally larger than in a large system, as the smaller components are generally less efficient.
-  Net efficiencies of larger PEMFC systems quoted in literature are in the range of 40-45 %.








## Vision

In DEMCOPEM-2MW the overall system efficiency will be increased by:

-  Determine the optimal set point of the fuel cell system, in terms of stack current, hydrogen and air flow and humidification.
-  Optimising the system air manifold stack to reduce the pressure drop in cathode loop (less than 100 mbar). Then power consumption of an efficient radial blower will be less than 2 % of the power production of 2 MW.
-  Reducing losses of hydrogen recirculation. The flow of excess hydrogen fed back to the inlet of the fuel cells should be minimized to 25 %.
-  Reducing the power consumption of the air humidification, which is in the 1 MW unit 50 - 60 kW.
-  Designing the power converter with dissipation losses of less than 2 %.
-  Decreasing relative energy losses (due to the larger scale installation)

## Expected Impact

-  Full integration of heat and power with an existing chlorine production plant
-  High net conversion: > 50% electric energy on system level and > 85% for combined heat and power;
-  over 2 years (16,000 hrs) lifetime for fuel cell stacks without any need for repair.
-  Full use of the water produced by the fuel cells
-  Fully automated way of operation and remote control

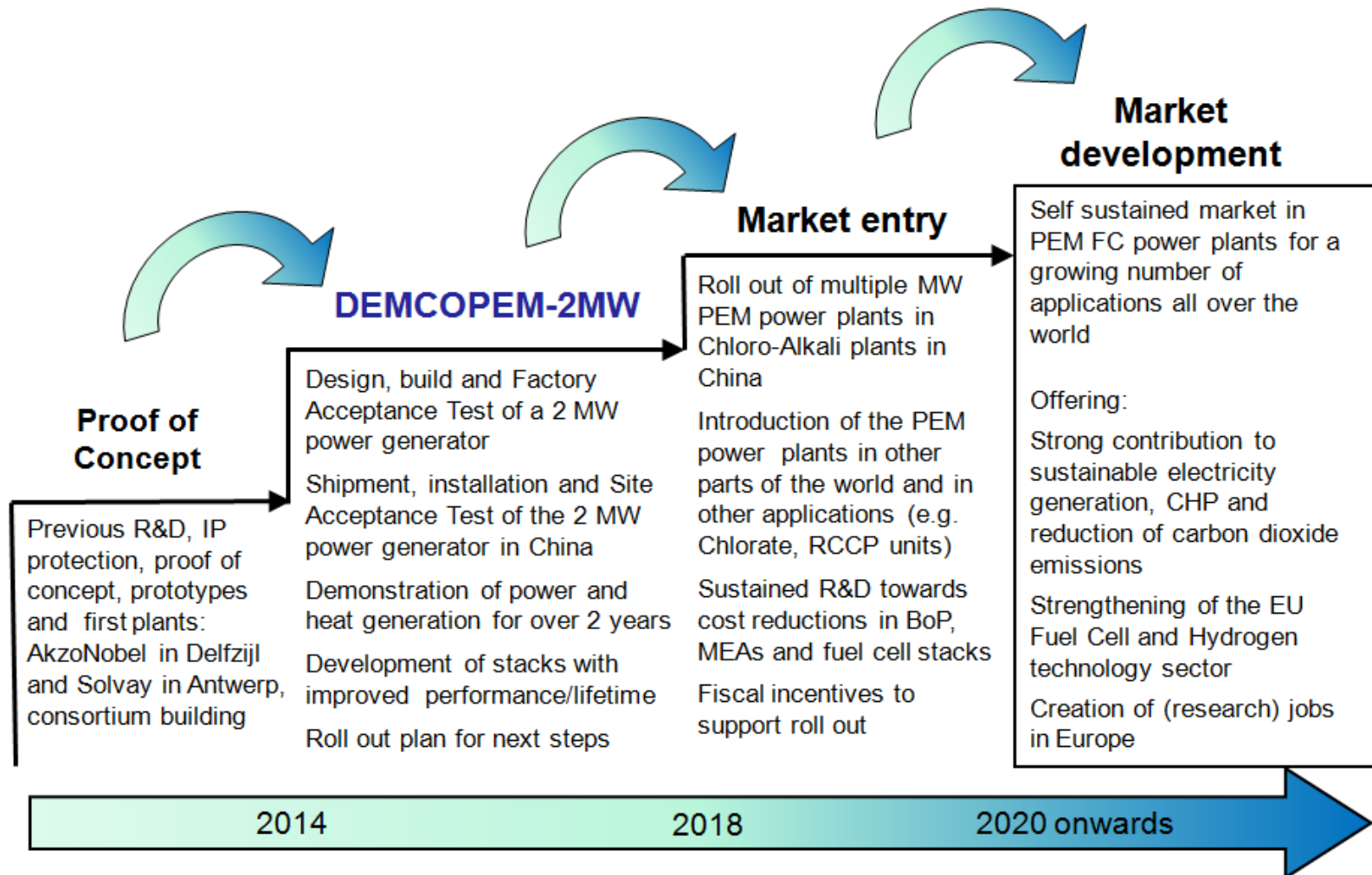
## Expected Impact

...last but not least

 Compliance with the cost and efficiency targets of the MAIP 2008-2013.

	Volume & cost		
Market application	2010 baseline	2015 mid-term	2020 long-term
Stationary Power Generation & CHP Industrial/commercial, H <sub>2</sub> based	1 MW / 4,500 €/kW	>5 MW / 3,000 €/kW  Assuming supported deployment from 2013+	>50 MW / 1,500 €/kW  Anticipating commercial introduction beyond 2018
DEMCOPEM-2MW		2 MW / < €2,500 / kW and potential for 20 more similar sized PEM power plants	Commercial introduction in 2017 and stepwise cost reductions to reach < €1,500/kW in 2020




## DEMCOPEM-2MW Roadmap



## Impact: technology demonstration in China




### Why do we demonstrate in China?

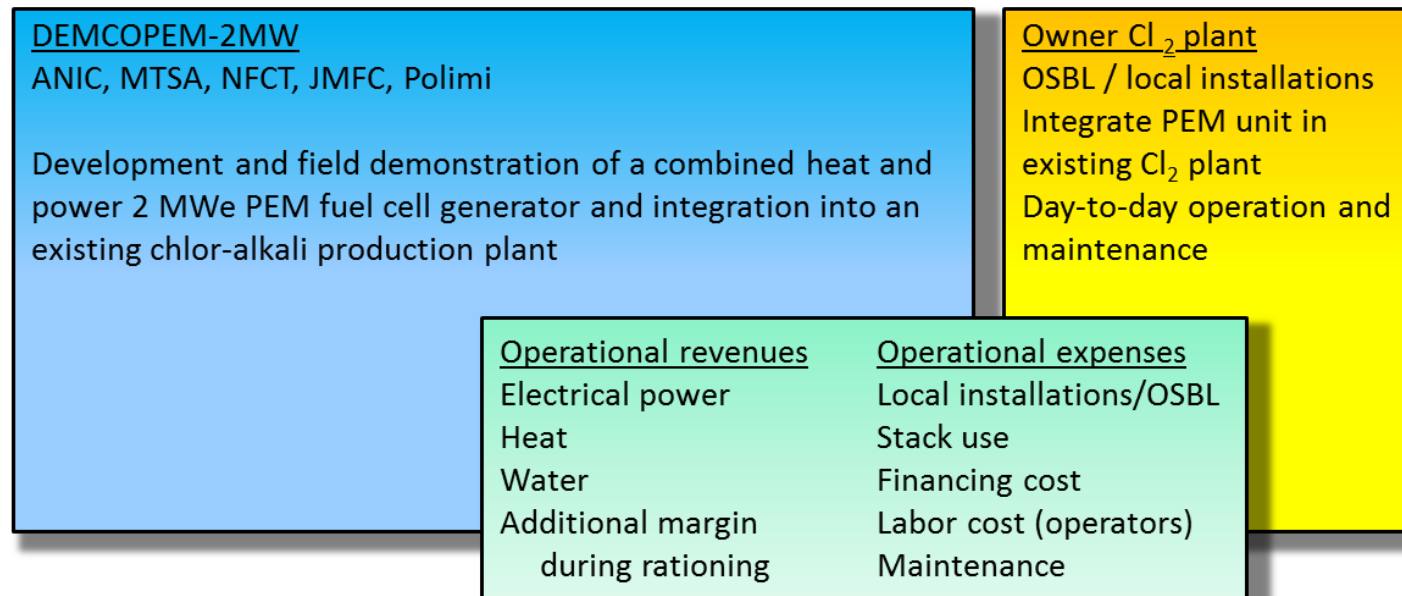
Most favorable conditions for the business case due to:

-  High electricity prices (up to 2 times higher than in Europe and rising) in most areas in China
-  Availability of waste hydrogen by many of the ca. 180 chlor-alkali plants in China
-  Common shortage of electricity supply in China in certain periods of the year

## Project Structure

Project Structure and approach:

-  **Blue box:** DEMCOPEM-2MW project proposed for cofunding by FCH-JU;
-  **Yellow box:** Local activities 100% funded by the owner of the chlorine plant;
-  **Green box:** Operational revenues and expenses related to the demonstration.

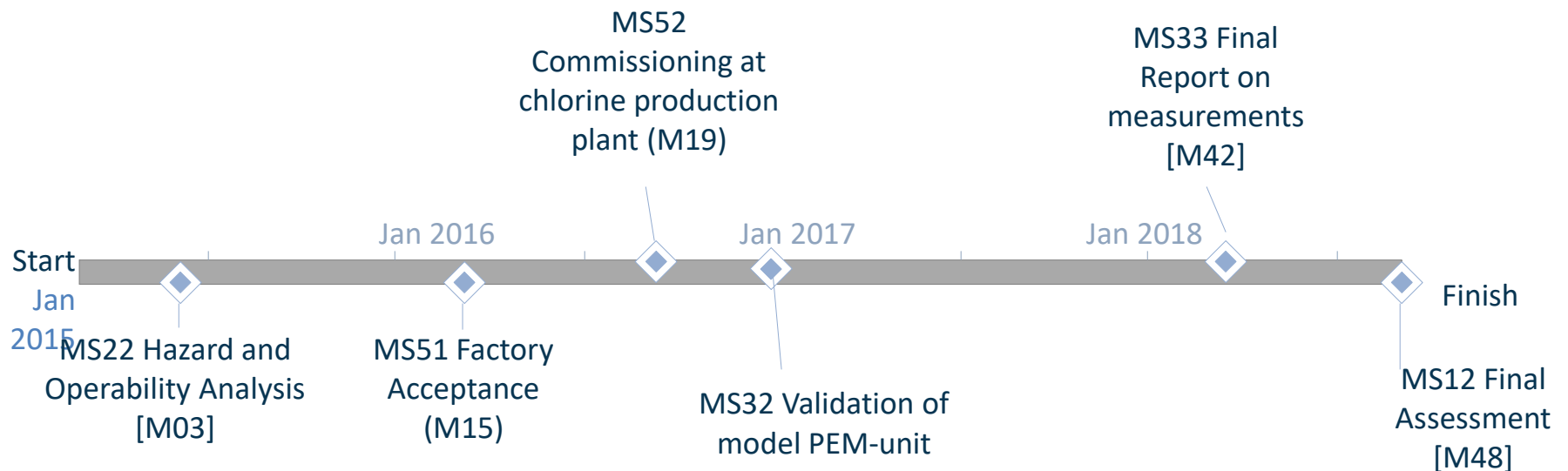


After successful field demonstration

- Sales of DEMCOPEM-2MW plant to owner Cl<sub>2</sub> plant
- Roll-out of CHP PEM power plants in China by ANIC, MTSA, NFCT and Chinese partners
- Roll-put of CHP PEM power plants worldwide






## Timing








## WPs focus




### WP2: Design of the PEM fuel cell system

-  Establish the flows and design the piping and instrumentation of the integrated system
-  Decide which of the two options DC-DC and DC-AC for the power converter is preferred
-  Perform the Hazard and Operability Analysis (Hazop) of the integrated system.

### WP3: Modelling of process, measurements and evaluation




-  Develop and validate a thermodynamic model to predict PEMFC unit performances
-  Optimize the efficiency of the system and minimize costs of components with the model
-  Evaluate data and advice on optimal economical and technical integration of a PEM fuel cell generator into an existing chlorine production plant.

### WP4: Outside Battery Limits, maintenance and supervision




-  Propose technical solutions for full integration of electrical and thermal power.
-  Design and engineer all connections between chlorine production unit and PEM-generator
-  Supervise the operation of the PEM-generator at the chlorine production plant

## WPs focus and Main deliverables



### WP5: Construction of PEM-unit incl. stacks

-  Prepare for construction and order components
-  Qualify MEAs, build and test stacks and measuring tools
-  Manufacture and test the PEM-generator and the power converter

### WP6: Development of volume manufacturing processes for MEAs and stacks technology



-  Develop a capable volume manufacturing process for high quality MEAs
-  Set-up a strategy for MEAs to be used in stacks of existing chlorine production plants
-  Develop protocols for advanced stack voltage monitoring

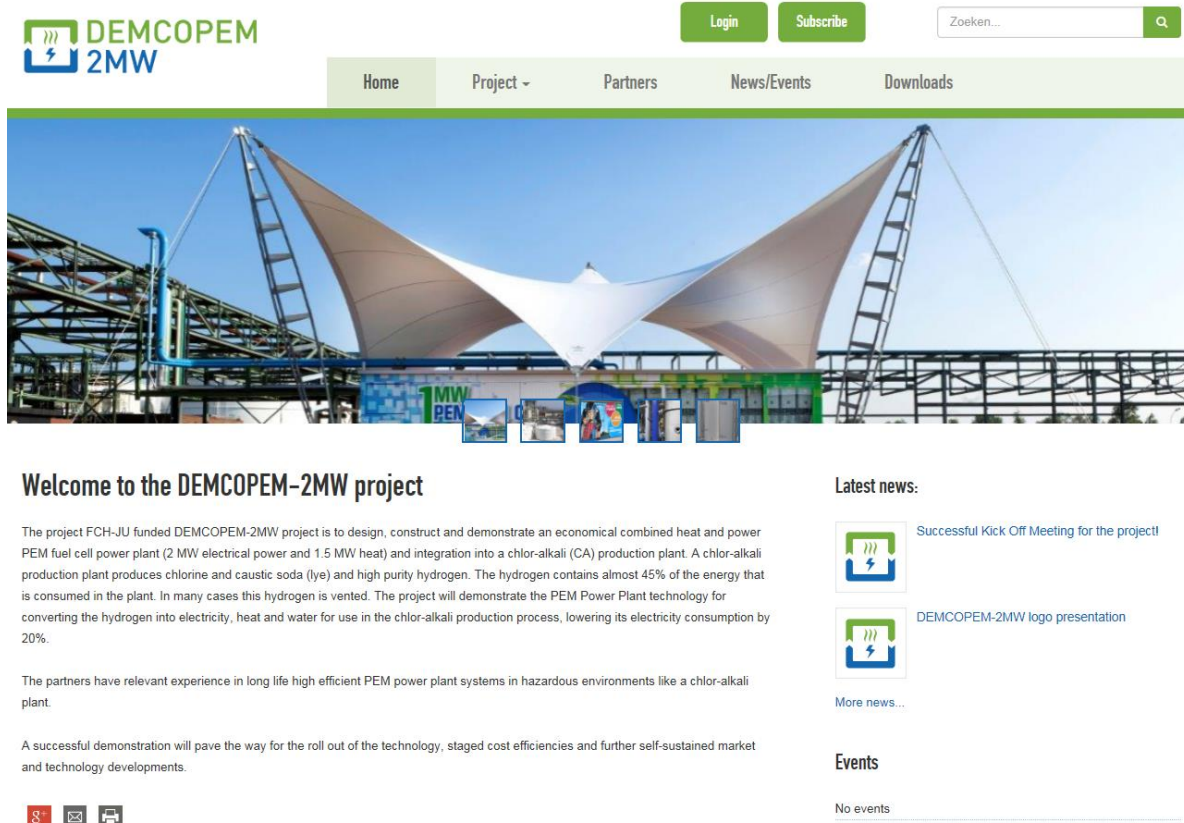
### WP7: Development, construction and maintenance of PEM stacks

-  Qualify the improved MEAs and build a second set of 24 stacks
-  Keep the PEM-generator running by stack performance monitoring and rapid replacement of faulty stacks

## WPs focus and Main deliverables

### WP8: Dissemination and preparative exploitation activities

-  Elaborate a dissemination and exploitation plan and initiate follow up activities
-  Organise a workshop for relevant stakeholders





The screenshot shows the homepage of the DEMCOPEM-2MW project website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Project, Partners, News/Events, and Downloads. A search bar is located on the right. Below the navigation bar is a large banner image of a PEM fuel cell power plant. The main content area features a welcome message and a detailed description of the project. The project aims to design, construct, and demonstrate an economical combined heat and power (CHP) PEM fuel cell power plant (2 MW electrical power and 1.5 MW heat) and integration into a chlor-alkali (CA) production plant. A chlor-alkali production plant produces chlorine and caustic soda (lye) and high purity hydrogen. The hydrogen contains almost 45% of the energy that is consumed in the plant. In many cases this hydrogen is vented. The project will demonstrate the PEM Power Plant technology for converting the hydrogen into electricity, heat and water for use in the chlor-alkali production process, lowering its electricity consumption by 20%.

The partners have relevant experience in long life high efficient PEM power plant systems in hazardous environments like a chlor-alkali plant.

A successful demonstration will pave the way for the roll out of the technology, staged cost efficiencies and further self-sustained market and technology developments.

At the bottom of the main content area, there are social media icons for Google+, email, and print.

On the right side, there is a 'Latest news' section with two news items:

-  Successful Kick Off Meeting for the project
-  DEMCOPEM-2MW logo presentation

Below the news items, there is a link for 'More news...'. At the bottom right, there is an 'Events' section with the text 'No events'.

# End of presentation

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