



Introduction to portfolio of ENERGY FC-RTD projects

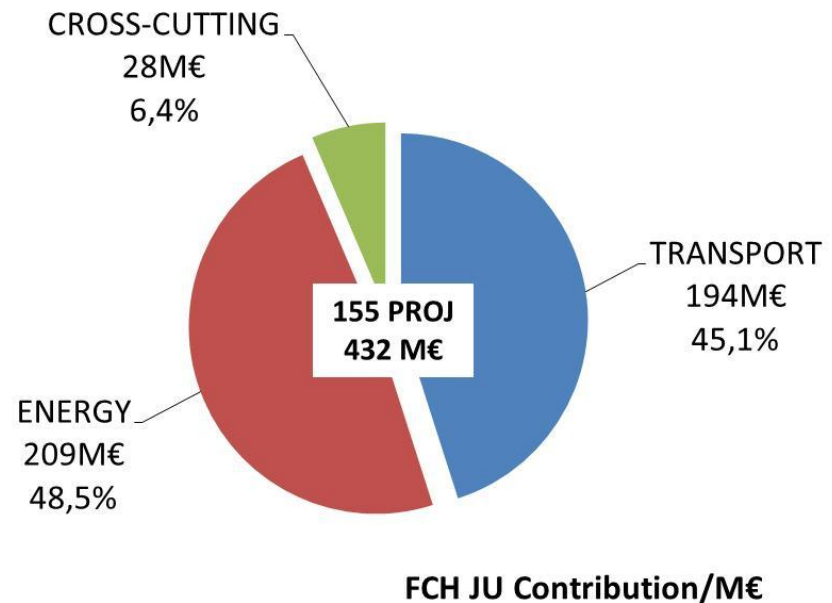
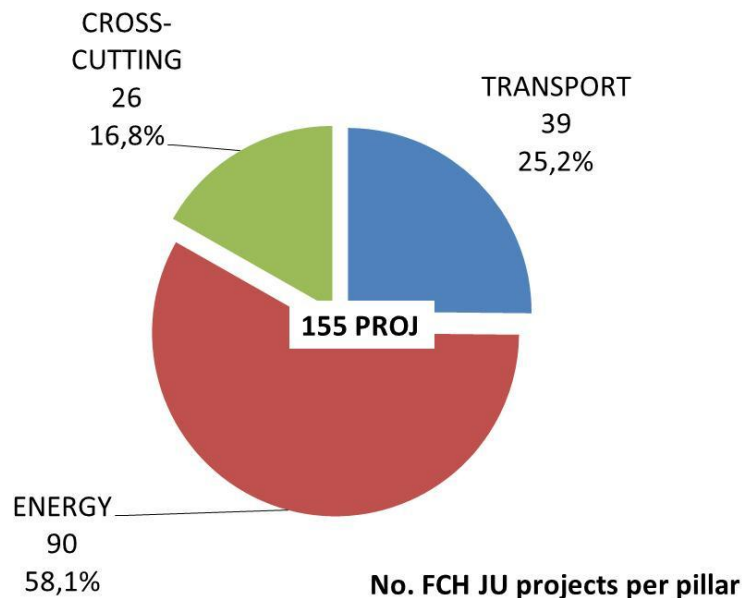
Mirela Atanasiu - Project Manager
Team Leader Energy Applications



FCH for ENERGY: 90 projects 209 mill EUR committed by EU/FCH

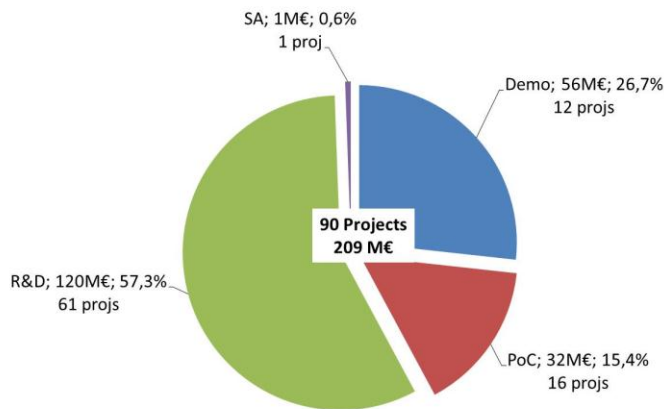
- Currently distributed in 3 different application areas:
 - Hydrogen Production and Storage
 - Stationary applications and CHP
 - Early markets (Back-up power and off-grid systems)

Almost 50% of the budget committed
to **ENERGY oriented projects**



120 mill EUR in RTD-type projects for ENERGY applications

Energy projects still strongly R&D oriented

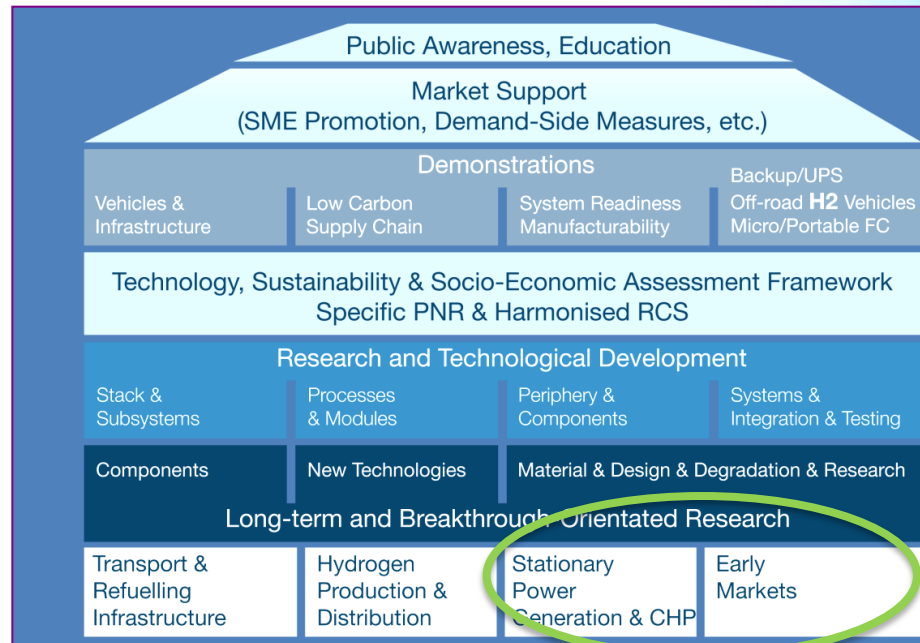
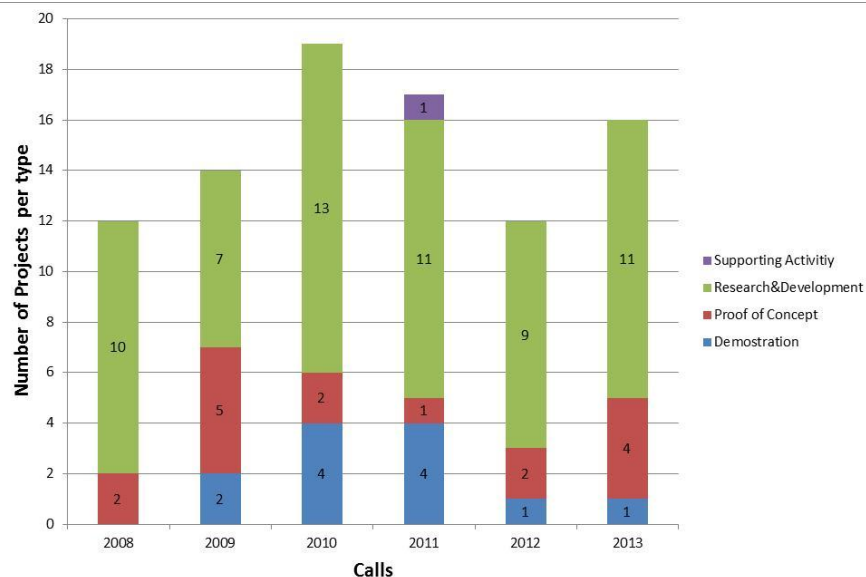


- 61 RTD type projects

- 36 projects on FC:

- Degradation aspects
- New materials
- Innovative stack design

FCH JU Contribution/M€ per Energy Project Type





Alkaline-FC design exploiting benefits of **laser-processing and novel materials** for mass manufacture, ease of assembly, recyclability



Tolerance levels of MCFC and reformer catalysts to specified sulphur-based pollutants downstream of clean-up or CO₂ separation from power plant flue gas



Integration of **ammonia cracker and alkaline-FC** into a flawlessly functioning proof-of-concept system for remote power applications



Improved **membranes development and novel process route** (AST lifetime indications well over 40.000 hrs for the latest scavenger-containing membrane variation)

Effect of **advanced Ni-based cermet anodes modified via doping with a second or a third metal in conjunction with triode operation**, in order to control the rate of carbon deposition and sulphur poisoning

Ceramic fuel cell based on a strontium titanate ceramic to mitigate known failures in the operation micro CHP SOFCs, e.g. grid outage and desulfurizer breakdown, known to be harmful to SoA Ni-YSZ based SOFCs



Understanding and modeling of the **degradation mechanisms of State-of-the-Art (SoA) Ni-based anodes.**

Understand the details of **SOFC continuous degradation effects** (stability of anode cermet and SoA cathode materials, Nickel-steel corrosion, cathode- and anode-interconnect interfaces)

Accelerated stress test (AST) protocols, sensitivity matrix and lifetime prediction model for stationary μ -CHP applications



Important achievements in FC-RTD

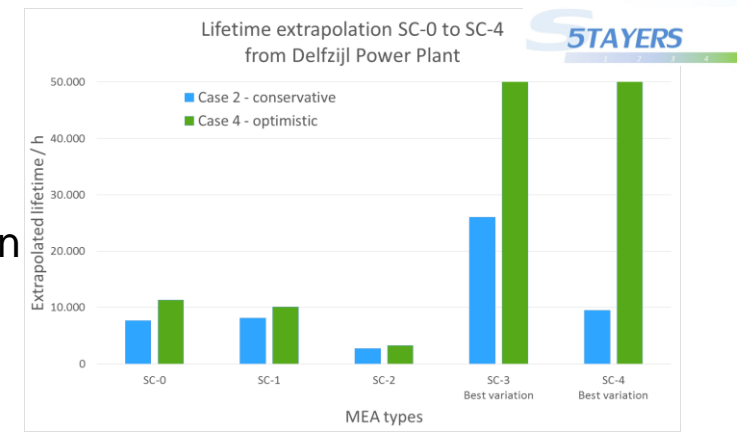
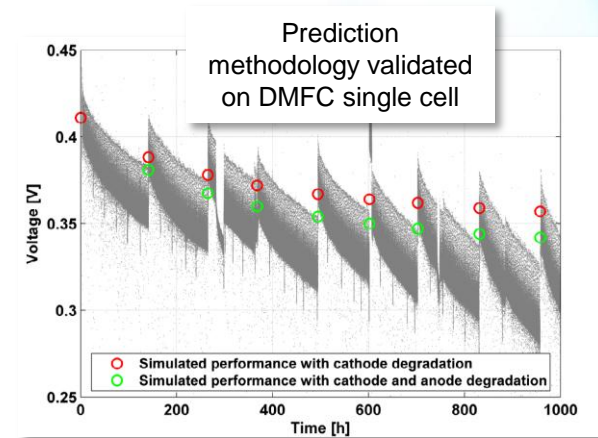
New material ceramic anode which shows promising redox stability and performance exceeding 0.5 W/cm^2 in single cell tests

40 minutes start-up time; 5 kg/kw reduced materials – robust SOFC stacks

Lifetime prediction methodology including systematic experiments in reference and accelerated conditions and simulations to predict performance loss.

low-cost catalyst system (low-cost plastics, standard rubber gaskets) to reduce materials cost for alkaline fuel cells

> 20,000 hs proven in real life conditions; membrane estimated to surpass 40,000 hrs based on AST comparison



Thank you for your attention !

Further info :

- FCH JU (Programme Office) <http://fch-ju.eu>
- NEW-IG <http://www.new-ig.eu>
- N.ERGHY <http://www.nerghy.eu>