

DEMOSOFC – Open Workshop Biogas fed fuel cell systems for industrial applications

The role of FC in the waste to energy chain Pathway in Italy

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Pope Francis

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Pope Francis @Pontifex · 8h

Climate change represents one of the principal challenges facing humanity in our day. #LaudatoSi

🛧 🛃 5.4K 🛧 6K 🐏 🚥



Pope Francis @Pontifex · 9h

13 5.1K 16.5K

The climate is a common good, belonging to all and meant for all.

...

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The three main challenges



Clean air Global warming Secure supply

EU Energy Roadmap 2050



The Energy Roadmap 2050: a basis for developing a long-term policy framework (*Ref: COM 2011 885*)

- EU objective for 2050 GHG emissions down to 80-95% below 1990 levels
- A low-carbon 2050 strategy
- A framework for longerterm action in energy and related sectors



- Give more certainty to governments and investors
- Explore routes towards a lowcarbon energy system by 2050 considering competitiveness and security of supply
- Basis for developing the 2030 policy framework and concrete milestones

Need for a wide range of new generations of energy technologies to achieve the transition to a sustainable and secure energy sector

Main message: Change everything non to change anything

Hydrogen Vision





European Hydrogen Roadmap Integration& Continuity





SET-Plan



The European Wind Initiative	The European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative The European CO2 Capture, Transport and Storage Initiative		The transmission of transmission o		
The Solar Europe Initiative	SET plan	The European Electricity Grid Initiativ	e		
Energy		The Fuel Cells	EC targets	By 2020	By 2030 *
Efficiency – The Smart Cities Initiative	The Sustainable Nuclear Initiative	and Hydrogen (FCH) Joint Technology Initiative	Increase of renewables	20 %	27 %
			Increase of efficiency	20 %	27 %
Fuel cells tech			Decrease of GHG	20 %	40 %

technology for Europe towards the 20-20-20 goal by 2020... not only

*European Council conclusions of 23/10/2014

H2&FC in the energy theme



Why Hydrogen and fuel cells ?



To go from 50% dependency on fossil fuels to 80% reduction in GHG emissions in 40 years we need:

- A complete new strategy for the global energy system
- To move to "low carbon economy" which is not easy, cheap or immediate
- "a must": new technologies for an efficient use of resources Hydrogen is:
 - a green and clean fuel
 - an energy vector both for transport and stationary applications
 - an energy storage medium connected with renewable sources
 - a commodity

Fuel cells are very efficient and <u>clean technology</u> and will replace incumbent technologies:

- in the transport moving it toward full electric vehicles
- in stationary applications (power, heat and cold) replacing mainly ICE and GT, from few kWs to multi MWs plants
- in portable applications replacing batteries whatever size
- in back up power, UPS, APU







The 60 MW MCFC power plant of POSCO in Korea







Fine particulate matter (PM2.5) concentrations in 2011 were responsible for about 430 000 premature deaths in the EU-28, originating from long-term exposure from which :

Italy 64.544 (min 42.650; max 84.475)

Germany 69.762 (min 45.754; max 91.947)



If fully implemented by 2030 and compared to business as usual and if conditions are as expected, the new Clean Air Policy Package will:

- produce health benefits which alone will result in savings of between 40 and 140 billion €
- provide about 3 billion € in direct benefits thanks to higher productivity of the workforce, lower healthcare costs, higher crop yields and less damage to buildings,
- have a positive net impact on economic growth in Europe and generate new jobs.

Biogases





Biogas availability in Europe



- Biogas production
 - Europe: 10.1 Mtoe biogas, 35,9 TWh Electricity
 - Germany: 5.1 Mtoe (50%) biogas production, 19.4 TWh (54%) Electricity
 - Italy: Italy: 1.1Mtoe (11%) biogas production, 3.4TWh (9%) Electricity
- Source
 - Europe: 31% Landfill, 12% Sewage sludge, 57% Other with anaerobic digestion
- Use of biogas
 - Electricity 59%, Cogeneration and other 41%

2011, EurObserv'er

Biogas availability in Italy



- Energy from biomass in Italy 2011: 2.8GW (7% RES), 10.8TWh (13% RES)
- Biogas plants 2011

Туре	Number of plants	MW	GWh
Landfills	260	356.4	1528.1
Wastewater TP	60	29.7	62.5
Manure	165	89.5	361.6
Residues from agricultural and forestry	334	297.9	1452.5
tot	819	773.4	3404.7
Organic waste	71	827.5	2217.7
tot	890	1601.0	5622.4

•Average power Bioenergy : 2.3 MW

•Average power Biogas plant (only Landfill, WWTP, Manure, Residues): 1 MW

Report 2011, GSE

Biogas availability in Italy





Biogas production from Landfill, WWTP, Manure, Residues 3405 GWh - 2011

Report 2011, GSE

Biogas availability in Italy





Biogas production from Organic waste 2218 GWh - 2011

Report 2011, GSE

Why FC into waste to energy chain?

The coupling of fuel cells to alternative fuels has potentially enormous benefits:

ENE

PER LE NUOVE TECNOLOGIE, L'ENERGIA O SVILUPPO ECONOMICO SOSTENIBILE



Optimized Integrated systems (digestate, heat/cold, electricity and CO2) could enhance environmental benefits by acting as a carbon sink (use of CO_2) and by reducing the demand for primary energy sources.



Italian current Situation → FORSU, Manure (bovine and swine), Sewage sludge

"Total Theoretical Potential" case*	Internal Combustion Engine η _e 38%, η _{th} 40%	Gas Turbine η _e 33 %, η _{th} 51%	Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell η _e 50%, η _{th} 40%
Electricity produced (GWh _e /a)	6,599	5,719	8,711
Heat produced (GWh _{th} /a)	7,039	8,887	7,039
% of Italian Electricity Demand	2%	1.8%	2.7%
Avoided ktoe	1,234	1,069	1,629
Avoided CO ₂ (ton)	3,504	3,037	4,625

DEMOSOFC System : η_e 53%, η_{th} 27%

Biogas: Italian energetic potential of waste



Biomass - Waste to Energy Chain

Italian current Situation \rightarrow OFMSW, Manure (bovine and swine), Sewage sludge*



*Censimento Potenziale Energetico Biomasse, Ricerca Sistema Elelttrico, ENEA



A.I.D.A. - Advanced and Innovative tool for Developing feasibility Analysis of biomass plants

- A web software tool to evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of biomass plants in the Italian context, by providing users a web guided decision support system
- Supported by ENEA (National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development)
- Linked to the Italian Atlas on Biomasses

Two possible systems: Biogas and bio-syngas





Ultra clean "Waste to Energy" chain: an integrated approach (MCFC)





Biomass gasification: An integrated approach the case of the city of Turin (SOFC)





SMART CITY: Smart management of medical & organic wastes for their energetic valorisation













First Phase : fluff and pellets production







Medical and organic wastes





Second Phase : Gasification and clean up



Third Phase : Cogeneration-SOFC system









Recharging of electric vehicles for waste collection







Smart grid support and CH for the hospitals



Gas distribution and domestic micro CHP H2 for transport application

Integrated solution (PEM)



Metacon: Swedish Company - Metacon's business concept is to replace all types of combustion engines with fuel cells as the new energy transformers and with hydrogen as the new fuel.



Commercial/industrial energy systems

- 20 kWe 1 MWe
- Biogas, natural gas, LPG



CHP systems for private homes and buildings

- 2 kWe 40 kWe
- Biogas, natural gas, LPG, ethanol



Integrated solution



Metacon offers energy systems for complete, clean, closed loop energy supply to greenhouses: Heat, electricity and CO2



DEMOSOFC



It will become a very important demo project at least for the Italian system, because:

- First Ad plant coupled with FC system
- Far the most efficient (53%) in this size (150 kW) comaored with similar ICE/GT (around 30-35%)
- The cleanest
- The size is the most suitable for the Italian systems
- It is modular (three systems of 50 kW each) that means:
 - ✓ very flexible, load following and adaptable to biogas caractheristic
 - can be up rated just adding other modules but also down rated to two or even one module
 - $\checkmark\,$ Will allow long operation time per yaer
- the cost?
 - Take into account the avoided contaminats (Sox, Nox, CO, particulates) it is GREEN and CLEAN
 - $\checkmark\,$ Create the condition to go toward mass production

The importance of DEMOSOFC in the Italian scenario



Thumb-Rule of waste to energy chain



Conclusions: FCs could be the best choice

- Energy and environmental situation calls for alternative fuels
- Low energy density of non-conventional fuels calls for maximum efficiency
- Clean air calls for cleaner technologies
- Very different biogases (landfill, AD, gasification) calls for very flexible technologies
- Biomasses dispersion/fragmentation call for on site energy production thus small and efficient power plants

Good news for Italy: Towards an Italian hydrogen infrastructure deployment plan



CLEAN POWER FOR TRANSPORT DIRECTIVE 2014/94/EU

Italy

- Electricity: National Deployment Plan for Recharging Infrastructure of Battery Electric Vehicles already adopted by the Government (funding: € 45 million).
- NG (both C and L) is going to be approved
- Hydrogen « Mobilità idrogeno Italia » a stakeholder group has stared the activities to define the National implementation plan for the deployment of hydrogen infrastructures for H2&FC transport system

Thank you very much for your kind attention