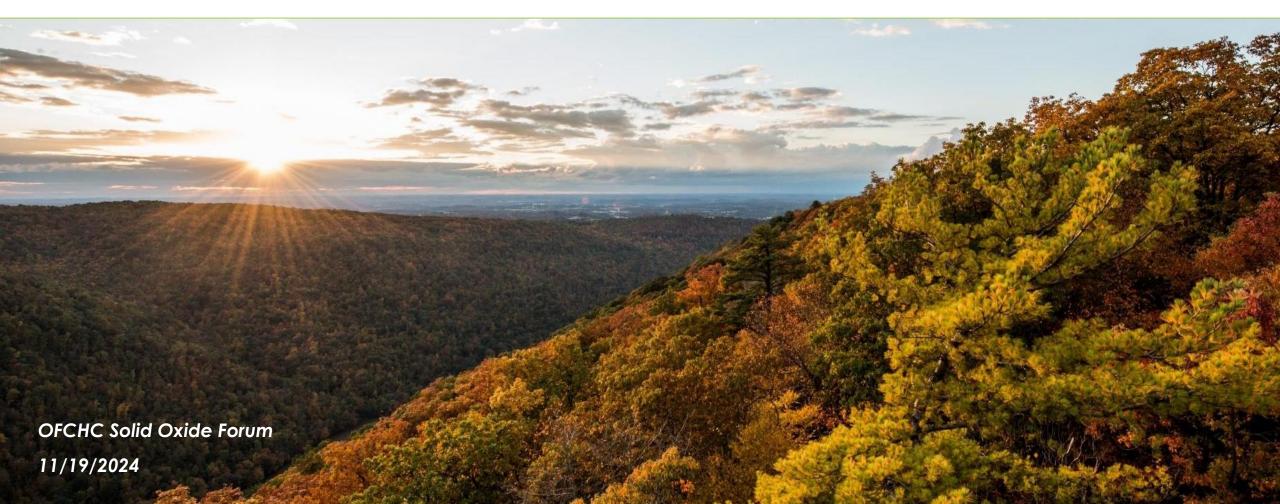
SOC Research and Development at NETL



Harry Abernathy

Team Lead, NETL SOC Research Research & Innovation Center



Authors and Contact Information



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Outline



R-SOFC Program/NETL Overview

Case Studies

- SOC systems analysis
- Designing new materials
- Engineering better electrodes
- Optimizing lifetime performance





NETL SOC FY25 Personnel



NETL (Federal Staff)

- Anthony Burgard (PGH)
- Billy Epting (SOFC Task PI, ALB)
- Harry Abernathy (TPL, MGN)
- Jay Liu (SOFC Task PI, MGN)
- Kyle Buchheit (SOFC Task PI, PGH)
- Rich Pineault (MGN)
- Wissam Saidi (PGH)
- Youhai Wen (ALB)
- Yuhua Duan (PGH)
- Yves Mantz (MGN)

Carnegie Mellon University

- Paul Salvador (MSE)
- William Kent (PhD student)
- Rachel Kurchin (MSE)
- Rochan Bajpal (PhD student)

NETL (Site Support Contracts)

- Alex Noring (KeyLogic/PGH)
- Arun Iyengar (KeyLogic/PGH)
- Bo Guan (LRST/MGN)
- Fei Xue (LRST/ALB)
- Lynn Fan (LRST/MGN)
- Tianle Cheng (LRST/ALB)
- Tom Kalapos (PM, LRST/PGH)
- Yinkai Lei (H2NEW PI LRST/ALB)
- Yoosuf Picard (LRST/PGH)
- Youngseok Jee (LRST/PGH)
- Yueh-Lin Lee (LRST/PGH)

Clemson University

- Kyle Brinkman (MSE)
- Joshua Willoughby (MSE PhD student)

Georgia Southern University

- Hayri Sezer (Eng&Tech)
- Uzman Khan (Eng&Tech grad student)

Northwestern University

- Scott Barnett (MSE)
- Pattiya Pibulchinda (MSE PhD Student)

University of Wisconsin-Madison

- Dane Morgan (MSE)
- Ryan Jacobs (MSE)
- Chiyoung Kim (MSE PhD student)

West Virginia University

- Harry Finklea (Chemistry)
- Ed Sabolsky (MAE)
- Davis Warmuth (PhD student)
- Xueyan Song (MAE)
- Xingbo Liu (MAE)
- Yun Chen (WV Research Corp.)

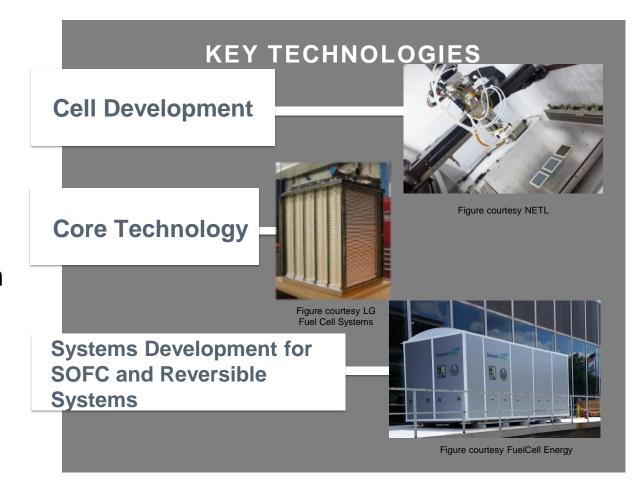


FECM R-SOFC Program R&D Goals



Enable:

- Highest efficiency and lowest cost electric power generation from hydrogen and natural gas with CCS
- Efficient and cost-effective distributed/utility scale hydrogen production
- Flexible modular hybrid SOFC/SOEC system design
- Hybrid R-SOFC systems for power production or hydrogen production as energy storage



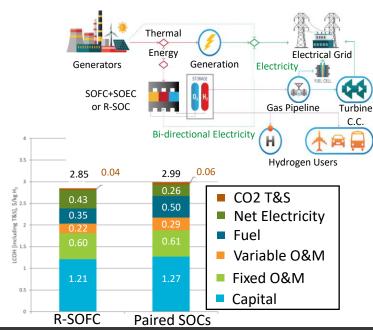


NETL SOC Capability Overview

CHALLENGE: SOC technology is cost prohibitive due to long-term performance degradation **APPROACH**: Develop degradation modeling and mitigation tools to improve performance / longevity

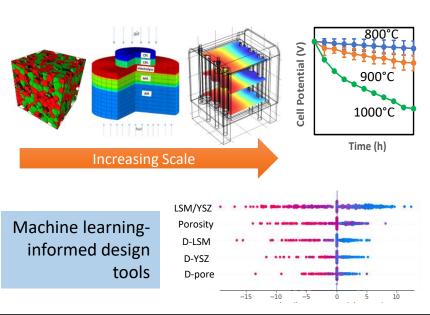
Systems Engineering and Analysis

- Techno-Economic Analysis
- R&D Goals Evaluation



Performance Degradation Modeling

- Degradation prediction tools
- Atoms-to-System scale bridging
- Cell design optimization

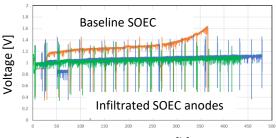


Electrode Engineering

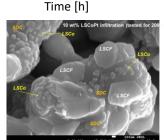
- Degradation mitigation
- Advanced manufacturing
- Technology scale-up and transfer

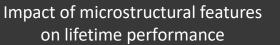
Infiltrated Cells from

Partners













Enabling R-SOC Technology Systems Analysis

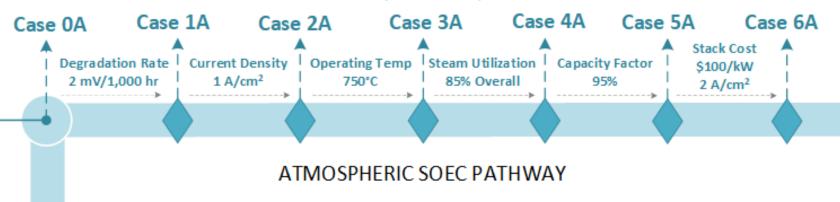




NETL SOEC Technology Pathway Study



Atmospheric Operation



Current Density: 0.5 A/cm² Operating Temperature: 850°C Degradation Rate: 8 mV/1,000 hr

SOEC State of the Art

Overall Steam Utilization: 80%

Capacity Factor: 90% Stack Cost: \$300/kW Operating Pressure: 1 bar

> TECHNO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF LARGE-SCALE HYDROGEN PRODUCTION FROM SOLID OXIDE ELECTROLYSIS CELL SYSTEMS



PRESSURIZED SOFC PATHWAY



Pressurized Operation (8 bar)

Note: Current density and degradation rate not changed between two pathways

Source: NETL



Breakdown of Costs for H₂ Production



Integrating waste
heat can save up
to an additional
\$0.50/kg (for
\$60/MWh COE)

Electricity makes up majority of H₂ costs

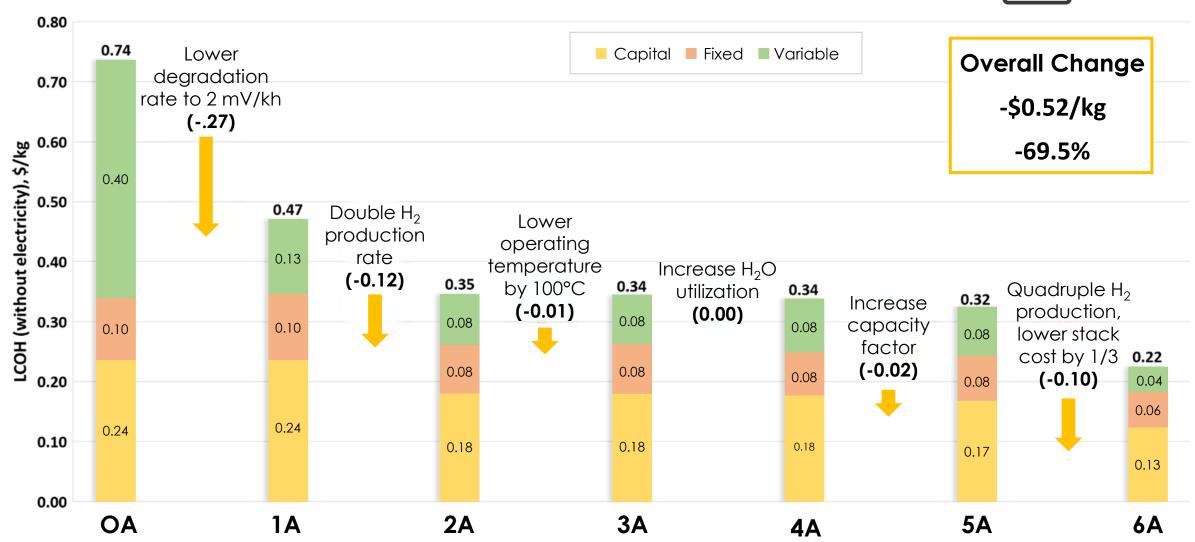
SOEC improvements are critical to reach \$1/kg H₂





Pathway Waterfall Plot (without electricity costs)





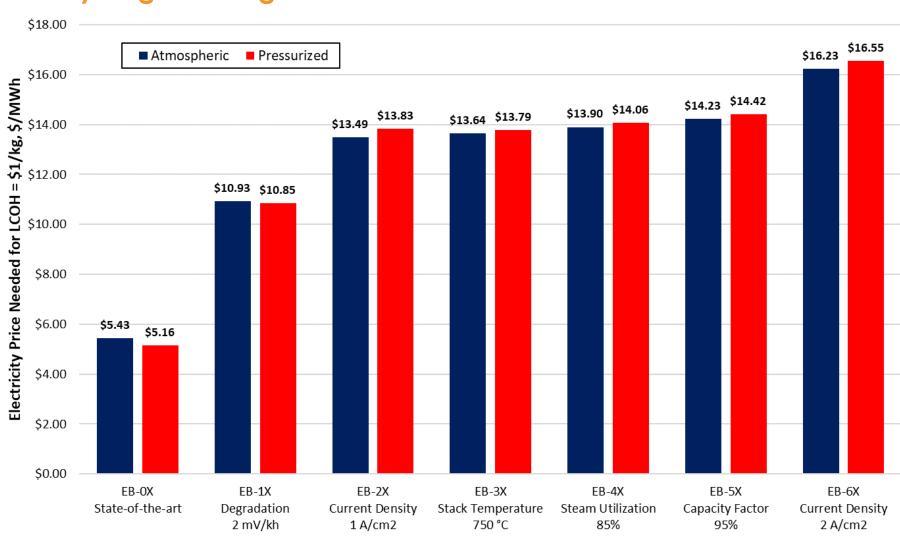


Maximum Electricity Price Needed for \$1/kg

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Providing perspective for Hydrogen Shot goal

H2 can be made for \$1/kg only if COE is BELOW indicated price

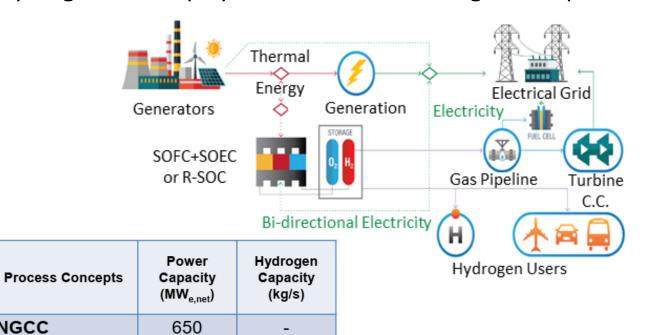


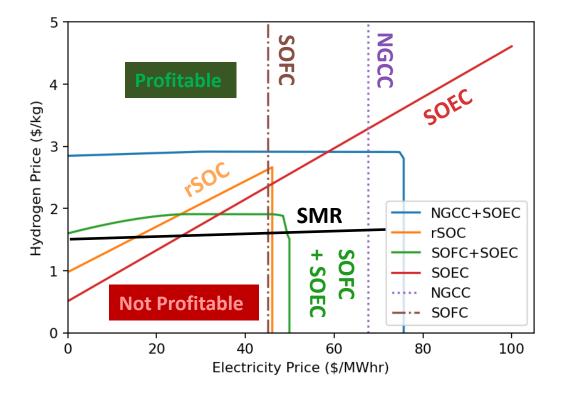


Reversible Solid Oxide Cell Systems Analysis



NETL is exploring whether coupled integrated energy systems with the flexibility to produce both power and hydrogen should play a role in decarbonizing the US power sector by 2035 and broader economy by 2050.





Breakeven curves for H₂/Power Production



NGCC + SOEC

SOFC + SOEC

650

650

650

710

5

5

5

NGCC

SOFC

rSOC

SOEC

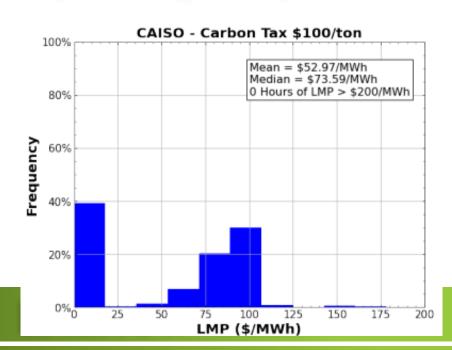
Market-based Technoeconomic Optimization

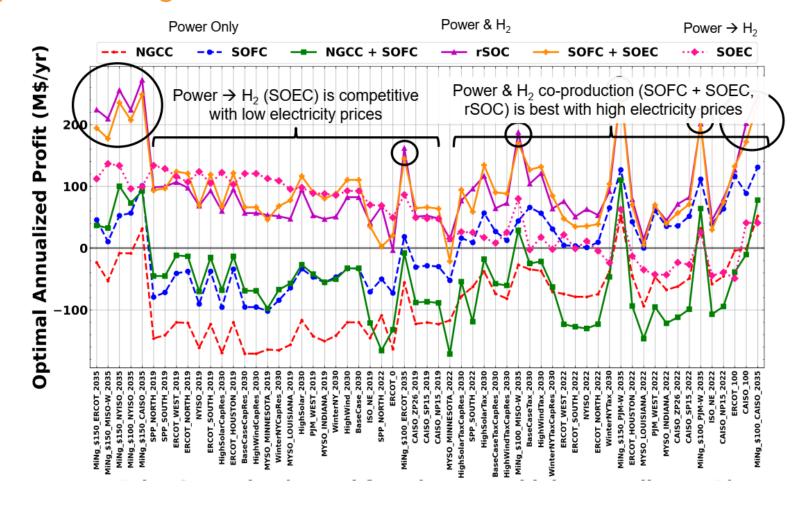


Reversible systems offer profitability across the greatest number of scenarios



https://www.ferc.gov/electric-power-markets





Price Scenarios (from lowest to highest median Locational Marginal Pricing)

Designing better electrodes Electrode Materials

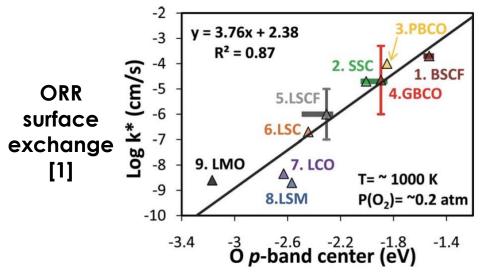




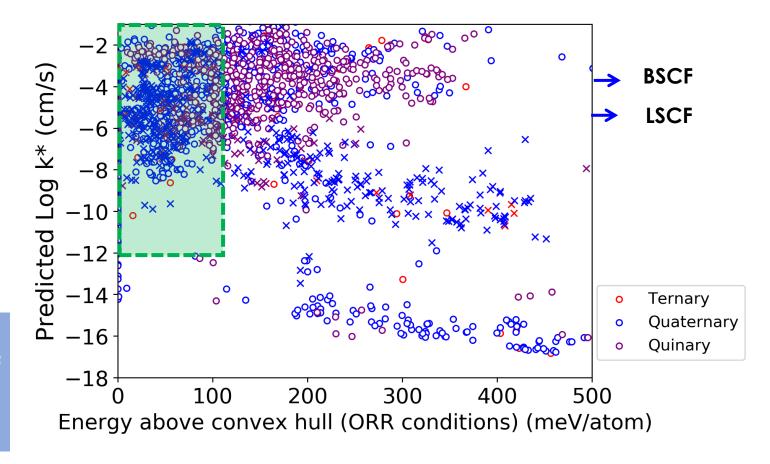
Developing materials through DFT



O p-band correlates well with air electrode material properties



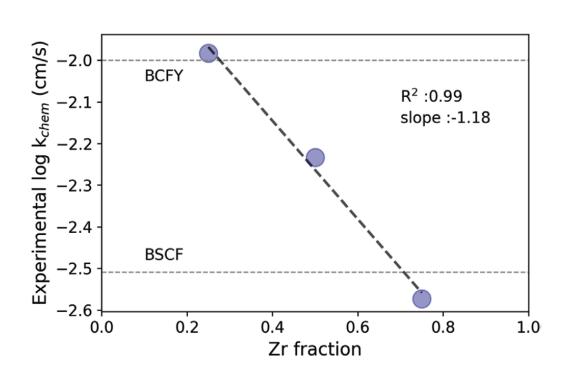
From predicted k* using DFT-calculated O p-band center of >2100 perovskites, NETL examined Ba(Fe, Co, Zr)O₃ (BFCZ) materials



BFCZ (Zr = 25, 50, 75%) Performance

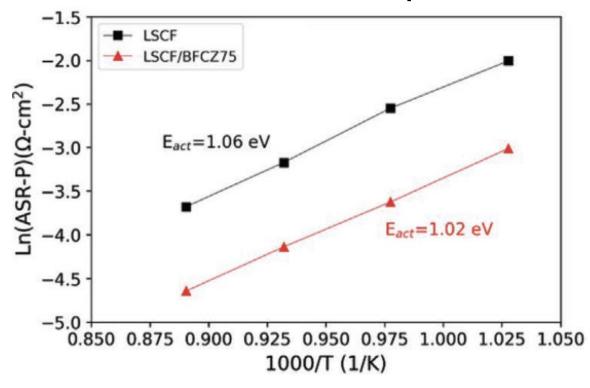


Higher k_{chem} , improved stability, not enough σ_{el}



All BFCZ compositions highly active, on par with BSCF, with only 0.5 log $k_{\rm chem}$ difference over entire Zr range

LSCF/BFCZ75 composite



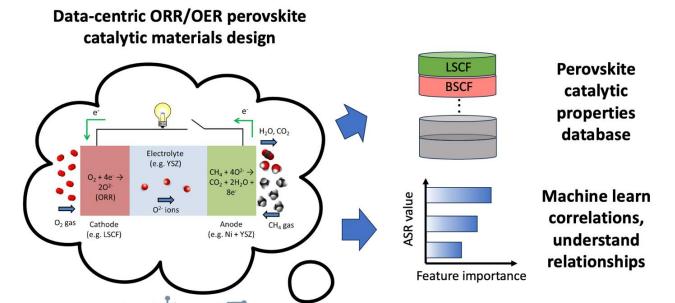
LSCF/BFCZ75 composite shows about 9x reduction in ASR at 800 °C, 65% less performance degradation vs. LSCF



Machine learning prediction of properties



Using machine learning for faster calculations, larger sampling space



- 749 data points from 313 studies for 299 unique perovskite compositions
- Elemental features calculated using MAST-ML (UW-M) instead of using DFT
- 19 million perovskite oxides were examined using ML model

Property	Number of studies examined	Number of measurements extracted	Number of unique materials
k _{chem}	70	98	62
D _{chem}	56	83	58
k *	39	80	48
D *	37	66	42
ASR	235	422	257

Jacobs, R., et al. **Adv. Eng. Mat.** 14 (12), 2303684 (2024).

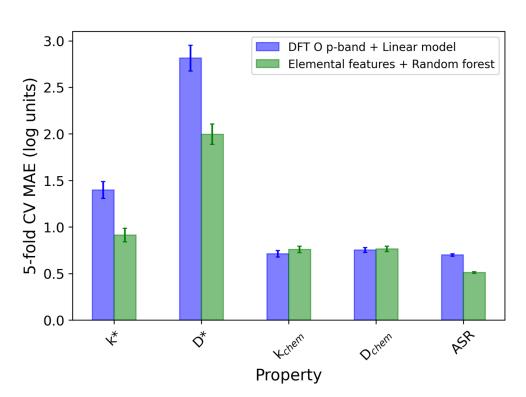


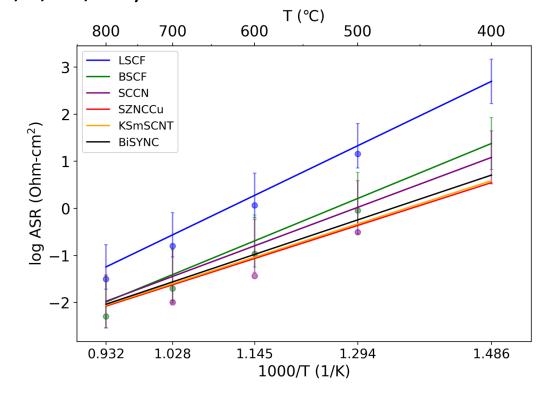
Screen and discover new materials

Machine learning predicted electrode materials



Trained machine learning model could predict properties faster and at least as
accurately than DFT-based study and could cover a larger space containing
traditionally less-explored elements (e.g., K, Bi, Y, Ni, Cu).





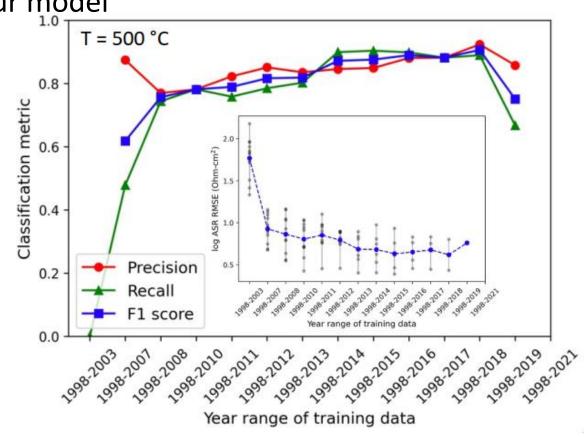
Jacobs, R., et al. **Adv. Eng. Mat.** 14 (12), 2303684 (2024).



Time-dependent cross validation



 Training on materials known prior to 2003 suggests high performing materials in the Ba(Fe, Co, Zr)O₃ space, suggesting materials such as BSCF and BFCZ could have been discovered using our model





Wrap Up



Conclusions

- Modeling is useful tool for deeper interpretation of performance data, designing more durable electrodes, and providing context to literature results
- Machine learning is useful tool for accelerating electrode/cell development and providing guidance for improving specific cells

How can NETL help you?

- NETL can collaborate with partners using partner data and conditions to run performance degradation-related simulations, especially if it aligns with H2NEW and R-SOFC Program objectives.
- R-SOFC Program FOA **DE-FOA-0003366**. Responses due **12/2/2024**. Topics: (1) Enhanced durability at high current density; (2) Thermodynamic database for SOC materials.
- Industry-specific simulations can also be done through DOE's High Performance Computing for Energy Innovation (HPC4EI) to gain access to NETL staff and its JOULE supercomputer.



Acknowledgements



 This work was performed in support of the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) (1) Fossil Energy and Carbon Management's R-SOFC Research Program and executed through the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) Research & Innovation Center's FWP 1022411 and FWP 1025039 and (2) Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office's H2NEW Program and executed through NETL RIC's CORE Project 1024574.



NETL Resources

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- @NETL_DOE
- @NETL_DOE
- @NationalEnergyTechnologyLaboratory

CONTACT:

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NETL and DOE SOC Research



DOE HQ

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Office (HFTO)

H₂NEW

DOE Hydrogen Shot: \$2/kg H₂ by FY26 \$1/kg H₂ by FY30

FY24 HTE Budget: \$10M

FY24 Budget: \$5M

Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM)

Advanced Energy Systems
Program (AES)

R-SOFC Program

