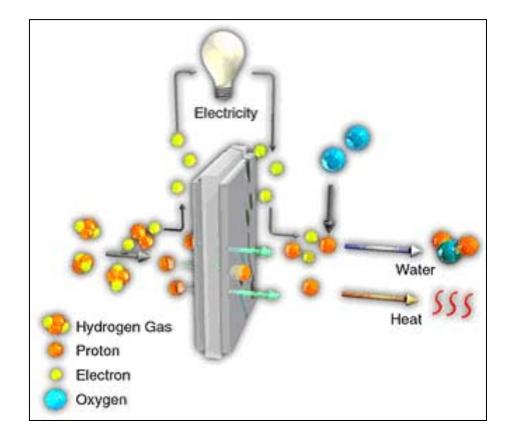


Large Scale Stationary Fuel Cell Commercialization Using Existing Hydrogen Infrastructure

Louisiana Energy Summit Andrew Thomas Case Western Reserve University



Fuel cells generate high quality, efficient, reliable, emission-free power from hydrogen





Fuel cells: Status of commercialization





What is the problem with PAFC?!

- The only fully commercial fuel cell for large stationary applications
 - Over 300 systems delivered (UTC, Fuji)
 - Excellent product has established performance, emissions benefits of fuel cells
- But they cost too much!
 - Small packaged systems (~100kW order magnitude) suffer from diseconomies of scale for the hydrogen plant
- UTC got out of the business (2000)...
- ...or so everyone thought (2004)...
- …while Fuji has quietly been improving their technology →75,000 hour operating life achieved
- Both UTC and Fuji are trying to engineer the capital and life cycle costs out of their system, while staying focused on commercial cogeneration markets
- PAFC is the proven technology for stationary applications: The only challenge remaining is to get the cost down!



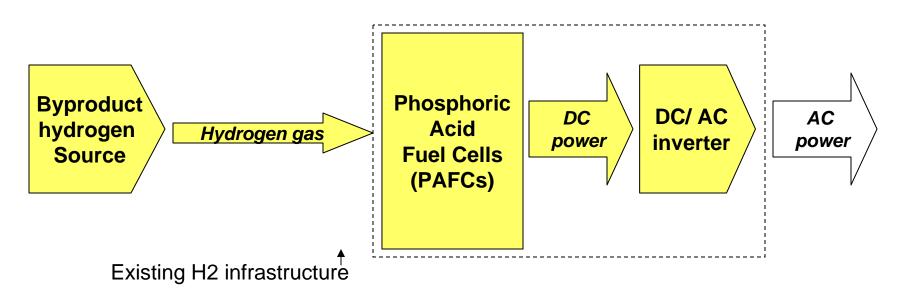
Cost reduction: THE issue

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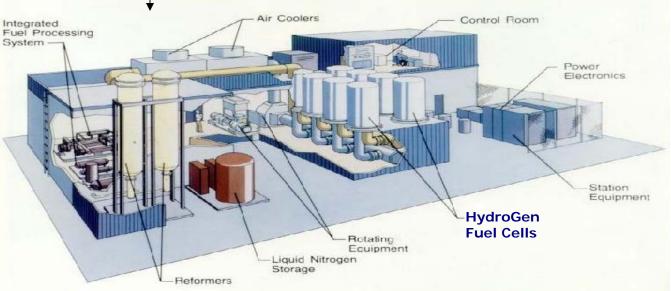
- Simplify is the still be the still be a sel a
- > Minaged, integrated fuel processing
- Spandad fuel processing, using mature hydrogen plant technology or existing H2
- Average plant technology or existing H2 infrastructure
- ➤ Large systems → 3-10MW



HydroGen unbundled approach

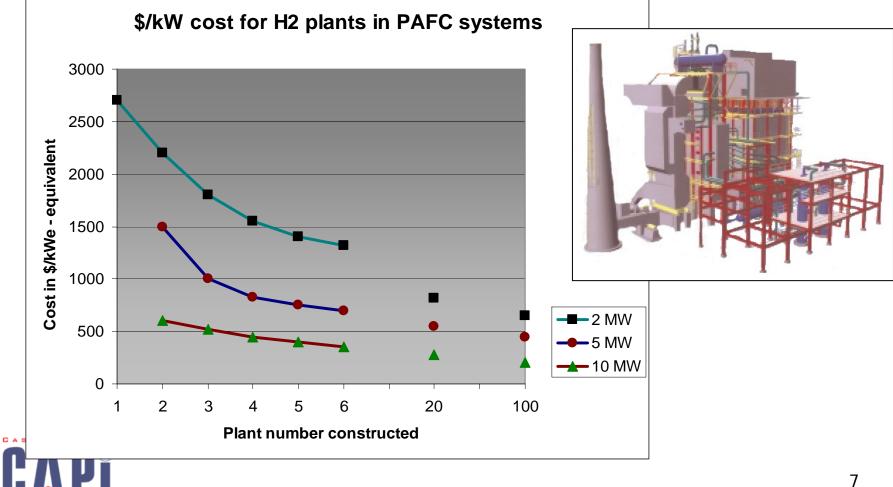


With standard multi-MW H2 plant





Economies of scale and serial production of standard hydrogen plant technology





Praxair Gulf Coast: Growing Hydrogen Use in Gasoline and Diesel Production

Hydrogen Used Per Barrel of Oil (Standard Cubic Feet)





Source: Praxair Estimate

Value proposition of the unbundled approach in multi-MW systems

- Cost: Economies-of-scale of mature hydrogen plant technology, and large niche applications with no fuel processing
 - Capital cost reductions
 - Fuel can be low opportunity cost in certain locations
 - Multi-MW approach also gets you on fast path to volume production of the fuel cell stacks!
- Reliability and low technical risk: A 10MW system has 25*400kW generators – redundancy offers system reliability even in market introduction
 - Use of standard H2 plant technology eliminates technical risk for a major component of the fuel cell power plant



The Gulf Coast market opportunity – emissions driver

- Multiple non-attainment areas
- State Implementation Plans (SIPs) call for significant NOx emission reductions (in HGA, approximately 70% of the projected 2007 inventory; 90+% for point sources)
- HGA SIP also calls for VOC emission reductions (approximately 25% of the projected 2007 inventory)



The Gulf Coast business case

- Available hydrogen is well over 250MW enough to support market penetration at very high production volume (at least for fuel cells!)
- Delivered electricity costs for zero-NOx, zero-VOC, etc. power are "very cheap"
- Very attractive generation cost for utilities and chemical companies who must reduce NOx under the SIP



Delivered energy costs

