



**RISEEnergy**

# RISEEnergy

**Research Infrastructure Services for Renewable Energy**

Kick-off Meeting | Day 1 | 12 March 2024



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 101131793



**RISEEnergy**

# 1. Welcome

**Peter Holtappels** | **KIT**, Project coordinator

**Bodo Lehmann** | **LV-BW**, Head of LV-BW Brussels

Kick-off Meeting | 12.03.2024



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 101131793

# Agenda

## Day 1



Time	TOP	RISEnergy Kick-off Meeting - Day 1	Speaker	
<b>13:30</b>		<b>Registration</b>		
<b>14:00</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Welcome</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC Bodo Lehman, Head of LV-BW, Brussels</b>	<b>(10')</b>
<b>14:10</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>Project overview</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC</b>	<b>(20')</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Research Infrastructure presentation</b>		
14:30		General introduction	Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC	(15')
14:45		Research Infrastructures: PV, CSP/STE, Ocean, Bio, Wind	Thematic leaders	(5 X 10')
<b>15:45</b>		<b>Coffee break</b> (group photo)		
16:15		Research Infrastructures: Hydrogen, Storage, Grids, ICT	Thematic leaders	(4 X 10')
17:15		Research Infrastructures: Cross-cutting	Holger Ihssen (HGF)	(20')
17:35		Research Infrastructures: International	Olga Sumińska-Ebersoldt (KIT)	(10')
17:45		Discussion: Q&A	Peter Holtappels (KIT)	(20')
<b>18:05</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>Structural needs for accelerated innovation: material research</b>	<b>Holger Ihssen (HGF)</b>	<b>(25')</b>
<b>18:30</b>		<b>End of meeting</b>		
<b>19:00</b>		<b>Networking dinner</b> (at the venue)		



# Agenda

## Day 2



Time	TOP	RISEnergy Kick-off Meeting - Day 2	Speaker	
<b>08:30</b>		<b>Registration</b>		
<b>09:00</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Welcome &amp; Agenda</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC</b>	<b>(10')</b>
<b>09:10</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>EC expectations</b>	<b>Anna Santoro (EC), PO</b>	<b>(20')</b>
<b>09:30</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>RISEnergy concept</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT)</b>	<b>(20')</b>
	<b>4.</b>	<b>The scientific approach and the actions (WPs)</b>		
09:50	WP1	Building an energy R&I ecosystem	Mónica de Juan (EERA), WP1L	(15')
10:05	WP2	TNA and VA to world-class research infrastructures	Olga Sumińska-Ebersoldt (KIT), WP2L	(15')
10:20	WP3	Cross-cutting and RES services to support technologies, systems & policy makers	Michael Hayes (UCC), WP3L	(15')
<b>10:35</b>		<b>Coffee break</b>		
11:00	WP4	Pro-active innovation management	Venizelos Efthymiou (EPL), WP4L	(15')
11:15	WP5	Project management, outreach & engagement	Myriam E. Gil Bardaji (KIT), WP5L	(15')
<b>12:00</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>Administrative and financial management issues</b>	<b>Sabine Müller (KIT)</b>	<b>(15')</b>
<b>12:15</b>	<b>6.</b>	<b>General Assembly first decisions</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC</b>	<b>(5')</b>
<b>12:20</b>	<b>7.</b>	<b>Advisory Board feedback</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC</b>	<b>(30')</b>
<b>12:50</b>	<b>8.</b>	<b>Closing remarks and next steps</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC</b>	<b>(10')</b>
<b>13:00</b>		<b>End of meeting</b>		
<b>13:00</b>		<b>Lunch</b>		





**RISEEnergy**

# 2. Project Overview

**Peter Holtappels** | **KIT**, Project coordinator

Kick-off Meeting | 12.03.2024



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 101131793

# Call Topic: HORIZON-INFRA-2023-SERV-01-01



RISEnergy targets the topic **HORIZON-INFRA-2023-SERV-01-01: Research infrastructure services to enable R&I addressing main challenges and EU priorities**. The proposals specifically addressed the sub-topic **“RI services for renewable energy technologies and systems”**. Proposals should integrated services provided by the key research infrastructures in the EU and Associated Countries in the fields of solar power (photovoltaic and concentrated solar power), hydrogen, biofuels, offshore renewable energy (ORE), integrated grids and energy storage.

## Ongoing Research Infrastructure EU projects:



# Renewable Energy

## 10 target areas



Biofuels



CSP/STE



Offshore wind



Ocean energy



Photovoltaics



Energy storage



Hydrogen



Integrated grids



Materials



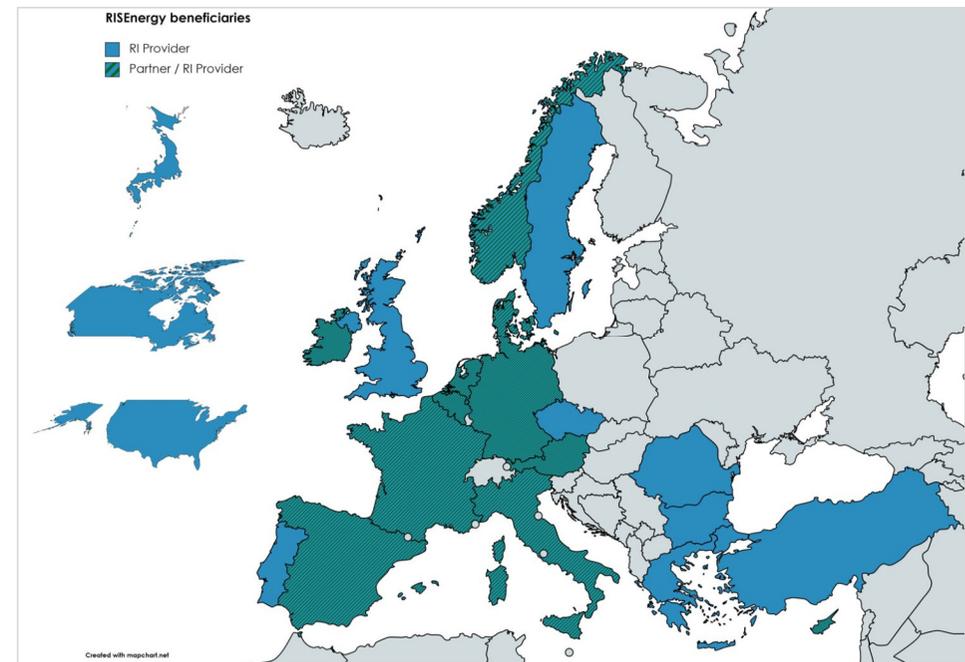
ICT

# RISEnergy - Research Infrastructure Services for Renewable Energy



## Figures and Numbers

- **Coordinator:** KIT (DE)
- **Duration:** 4,5 years (03/2024-08/2028)
- **Start:** 1<sup>st</sup> March 2024
- **Budget:** 14,5 Mio €
- **Beneficiaries:** 68 organizations
- **Research Infrastructures:** 84 (81 TNA + 3VA)
- **Countries involved:** 22



RISEnergy aims at initiating a **long-term, coordinated research effort** among leading private companies and research institutions with **common expertise related to energy technologies** to identify and promote ways to **scale up technologies within the EU.**



# Main Objectives

## MO1

**Enable research and innovation to increase energy efficiency and reduce the cost of energy technologies to foster wider use of renewables into energy systems through proactive innovation management on two levels**

- SO1a: The individual level, supporting ideas with a unique entry point with tailor-made access roads for academics, industry, and SMEs.
- SO1b: The global level, advising stakeholders, RI providers, academic and industry Users, and policy makers on LCA, ICT development and networking issues.

## MO2

**Provide transnational access (TA) on-site or remote and virtual access (VA), and training to facilities in a new constellation to support renewable energy technologies and systems: Provide more than 50,000 hours of access to major top level European and international world-leading research facilities**



# Main Objectives

## MO3

### Set up a RI-ecosystem and reach out to all relevant stakeholders

- SO3a: stakeholders from "classical" academic research and industry R&D departments, including SMEs, performing research along the value chain, from materials and technology development to applications in the eight main areas, and in cross-cutting areas such as materials research or information and communication technologies to enable a smart energy system (ICT - enabling);
- SO3b: energy research related RI providers;
- SO3c: policy makers;
- SO3d: citizens.

## MO4

### Provide comprehensive cross-RI services of unprecedented quality to support and accelerate renewable energy technologies and systems, TRL progression & system integration, fostering collaboration across technology disciplines and stakeholder groups

- SO4a: Identify ICT enabling technology platforms, promoting and exemplifying their application usage;
- SO4b: Create frameworks for digital services, systems and digital twins
- SO4c: Create metadata structures along the value chain from materials and devices to frameworks and systems
- SO4d: Integrate LCA, critical raw materials (CRM) & socio-economic factors to drive member state acceptance

# Main Objectives

## **MO5**

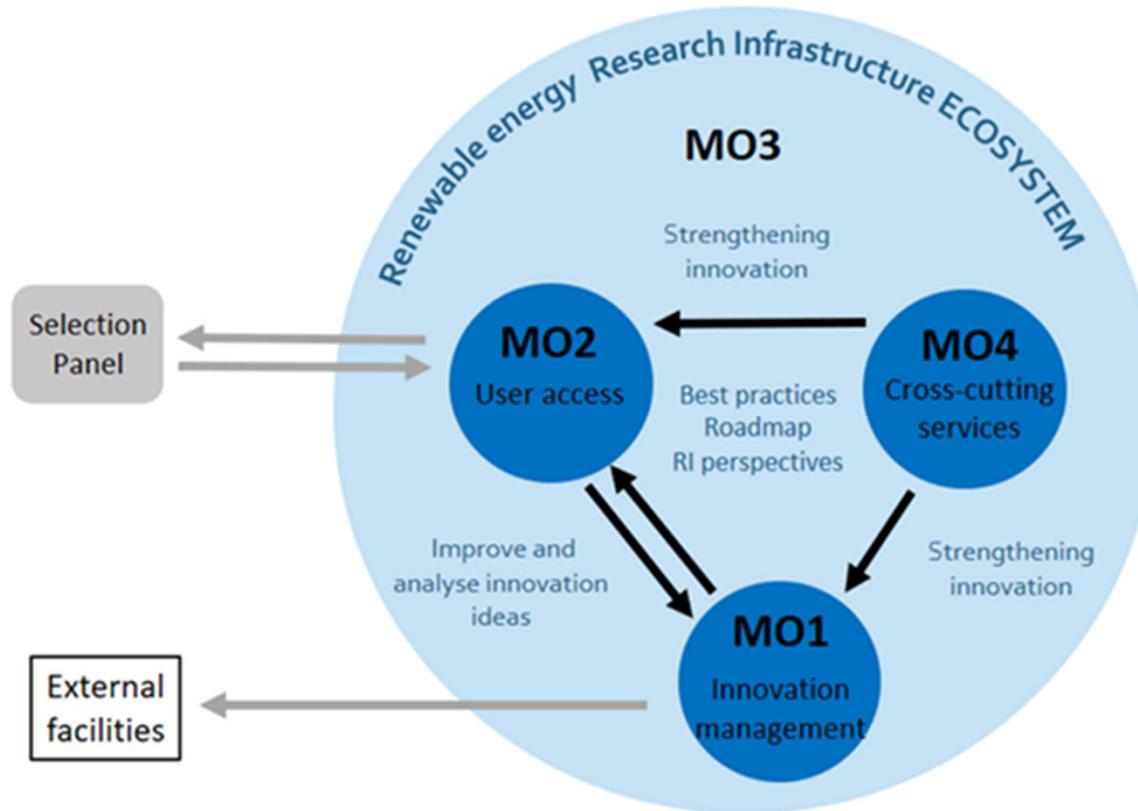
**Education and training activities that address User needs for access planning, access execution, innovation acceleration and exploitation of cross-RI services, taking into account wide and diverse of background knowledge and time constraints of potential Users**

## **MO6**

**Establish a European reference organisation to promote and coordinate international RI-access in energy research from and to Europe for a more effective use of relevant renewable energy RIs**

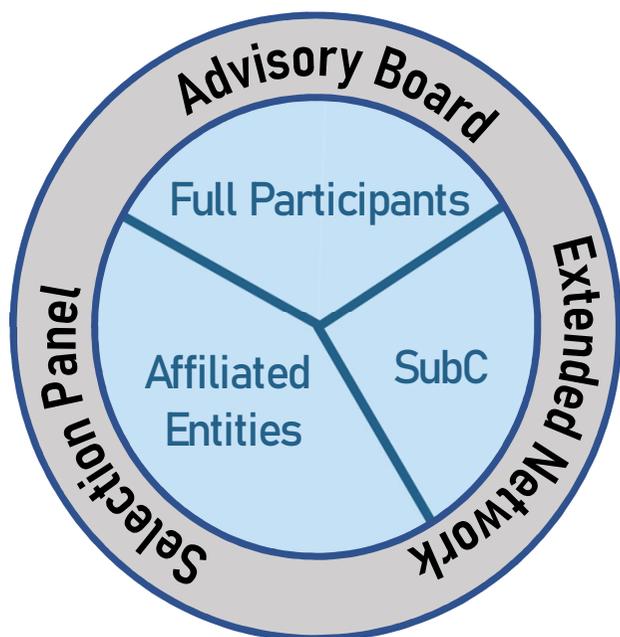


# Overall Approach



# Project Structure

68 Participant Organizations

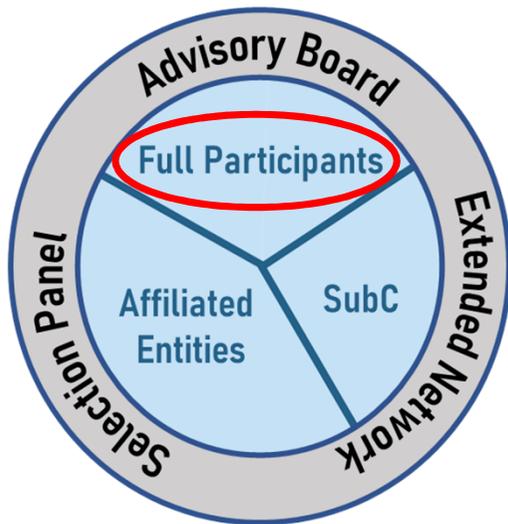


<b>PROJECT CORE</b>	17 Full Participants (P)
	36 Affiliated Entities (AE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to EERA AISBL</li> <li>• to EU-SOLARIS</li> <li>• to ECCSEL ERIC</li> <li>• to DERLab</li> </ul>
	15 Subcontractors (SubC) = Service suppliers
<b>EXTERNAL LAYER</b>	Selection Panel (SP)
	Advisory Board (AB)
	Extended Network (EN)



# Project Core

## 17 Full Participants (P)



**KIT**  
 Karlsruher Institut für Technologiee

**EERA**  
 European Energy Research Alliance

**eccsel eric**  
 The European CCUS Research Infrastructure

**JÜLICH**  
 Forschungszentrum

**Ciemat**  
 Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas

**DERlab**  
 European Distributed Energy Resources Laboratories

**umec**

**EU SOLARIS ERIC**

**EnBW**

**AIT**  
 AUSTRIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**cea**

**TNO** innovation for life

**DTU**

**ENEA**  
 Agenzia nazionale per le nuove tecnologie, l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile

**EPL TECHNOLOGY FRONTIERS**

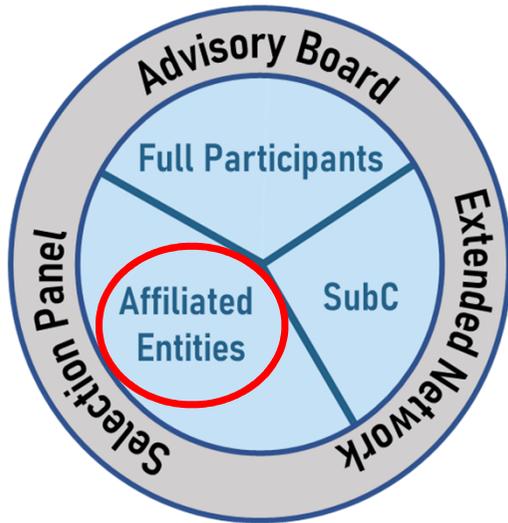
**UCC**  
 Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh, Éire  
 University College Cork, Ireland

**Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche**



# Project Core

**36 Affiliated Entities (AE)**



## EERA



## EU-SOLARIS



## ECCSEL



## DERLab

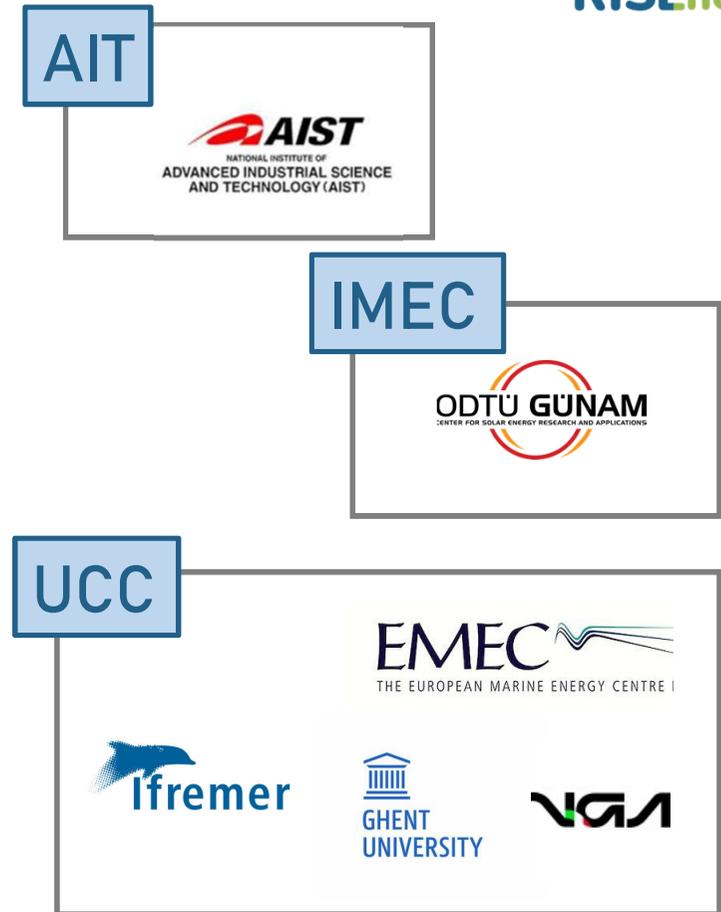
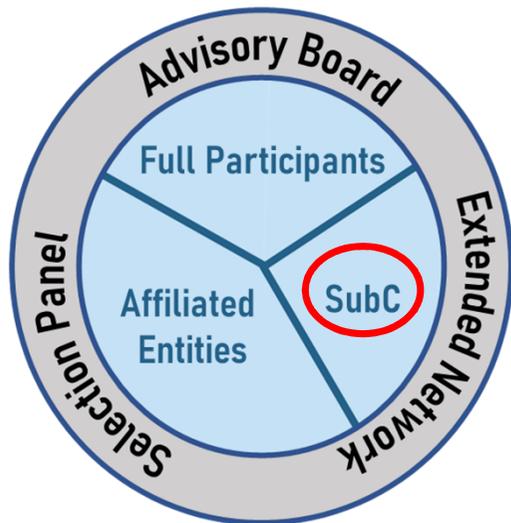


**RISEnergy**

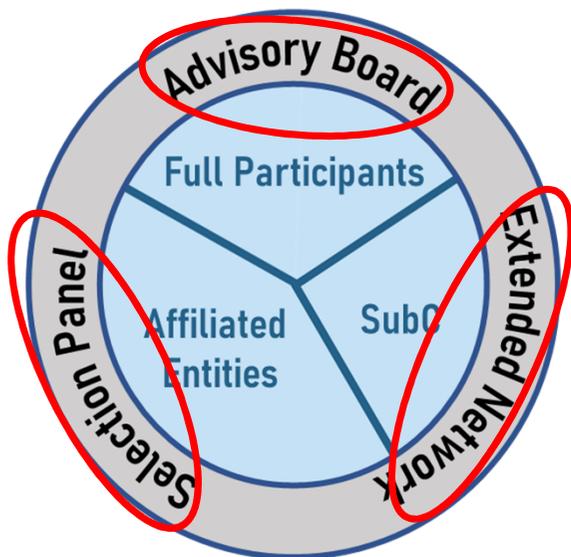


# Project Core

15 Subcontractors (SubC)



# External Layer



10 experts

**ADVISORY BOARD**

PV	CSP	Hy	Bio	OW
OE	IG	ES	ICT	Mat

22 stakeholder organizations

**EXTENDED NETWORK**

RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE  
EU-PROJECTS

StoRIES ERIGrid 2.0  
Creating Europe's Smart Grid Infrastructure

EERA data

VIPERLAB mariner-gi

EnABLES OIADEM PROJECT

A+ ascent+ EMERGE  
European NanoArchitectural Address

industry research academia

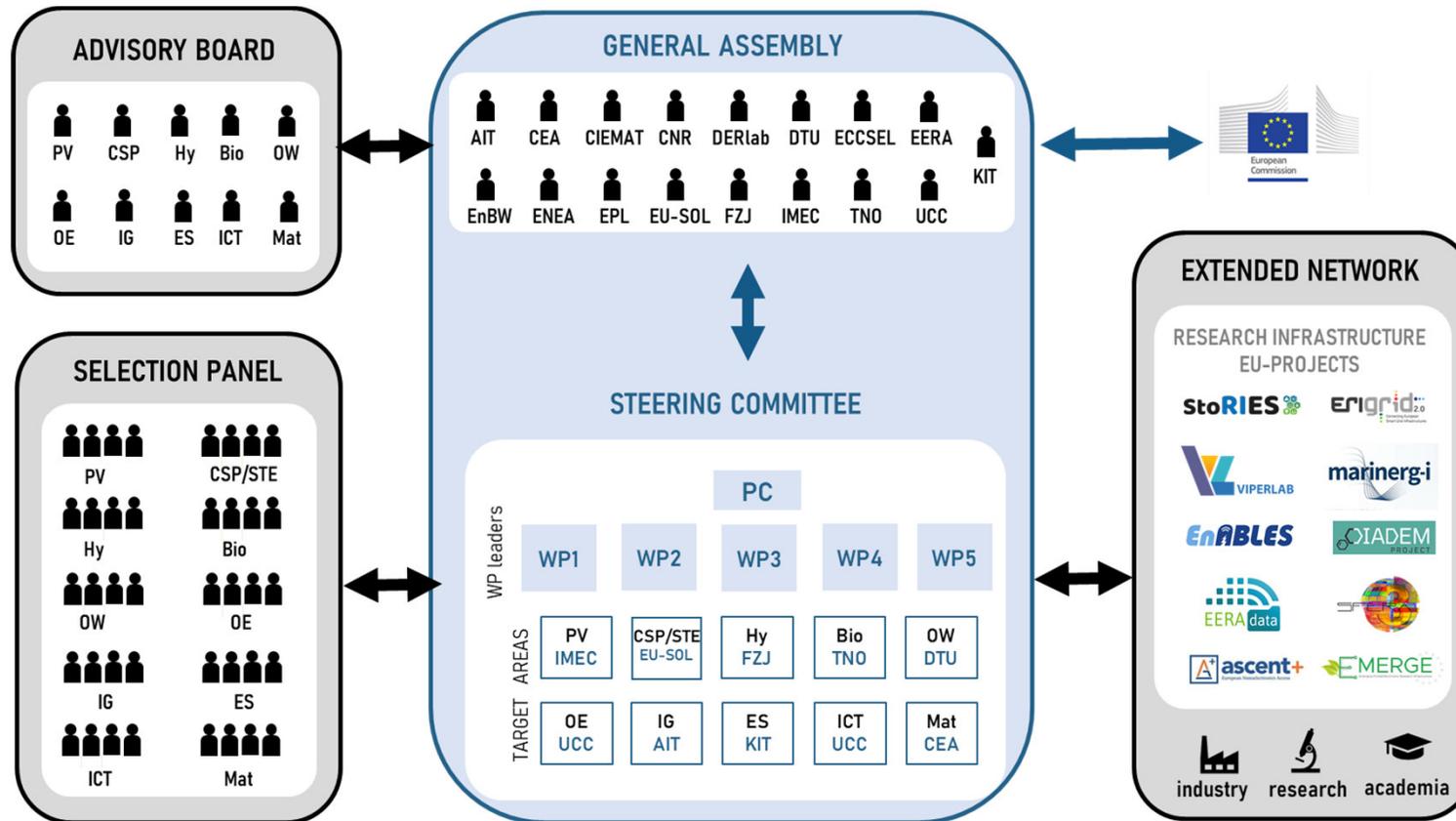
69 experts

**SELECTION PANEL**

PV	CSP
Hy	Bio
OW	OE
IG	ES
ICT	Mat



# Mangement Structure



# Agenda

## Day 1



Time	TOP	RISEnergy Kick-off Meeting - Day 1	Speaker	
13:30		<b>Registration</b>		
14:00	1.	<b>Welcome</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC Bodo Lehman, Head of LV-BW, Brussels</b>	<b>(10')</b>
14:10	2.	<b>Project overview</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC</b>	<b>(20')</b>
	3.	<b>Research Infrastructure presentation</b>		
14:30		General introduction	Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC	(15')
14:45		Research Infrastructures: PV, CSP/STE, Ocean, Bio, Wind	Thematic leaders	(5 X 10')
15:45		<b>Coffee break</b> (group photo)		
16:15		Research Infrastructures: Hydrogen, Storage, Grids, ICT	Thematic leaders	(4 X 10')
17:15		Research Infrastructures: Cross-cutting	Holger Ihssen (HGF)	(20')
17:35		Research Infrastructures: International	Olga Sumińska-Ebersoldt (KIT)	(10')
17:45		Discussion: Q&A	Peter Holtappels (KIT)	(20')
18:05	4.	<b>Structural needs for accelerated innovation: material research</b>	<b>Holger Ihssen (HGF)</b>	<b>(25')</b>
18:30		<b>End of meeting</b>		
19:00		<b>Networking dinner</b> (at the venue)		





**RISEEnergy**

**3.**

# Research Infrastructure Presentation

**Peter Holtappels | Thematic Leaders**

Kick-off Meeting | 12.03.2024

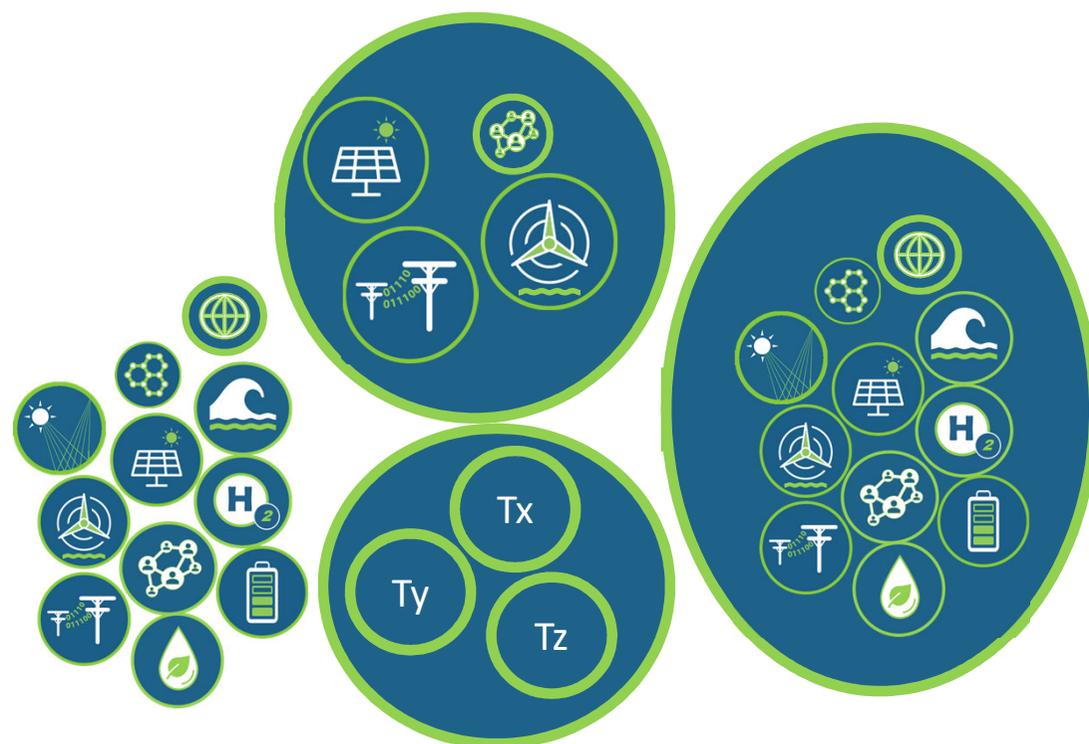


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 101131793

# Objectives RISEnergy

*long-term, coordinated research effort related to energy technologies to identify and promote ways to scale up technologies within the EU*

- **MO1 Enable research and innovation to increase energy efficiency and reduce the cost of energy technologies :**
  - SO1a unique entry point with tailor-made access roads
  - SO1b global level advise LCA, ICT development and networking issues
- **MO2: Provide transnational access (TA) and virtual access ( VA)**
- **MO3: Set up a RI-ecosystem and reach out to all relevant stakeholders**



# Renewable Energy

## 9 target areas



**Photovoltaics**



**CSP/STE**



**Ocean Energy**



**Biofuels**



**Offshore Wind**



**Hydrogen**



**Energy Storage**



**Integrated Grids**



**ICT**



# Cross-cutting infrastructures



**Materials**

# International infrastructures



**International**

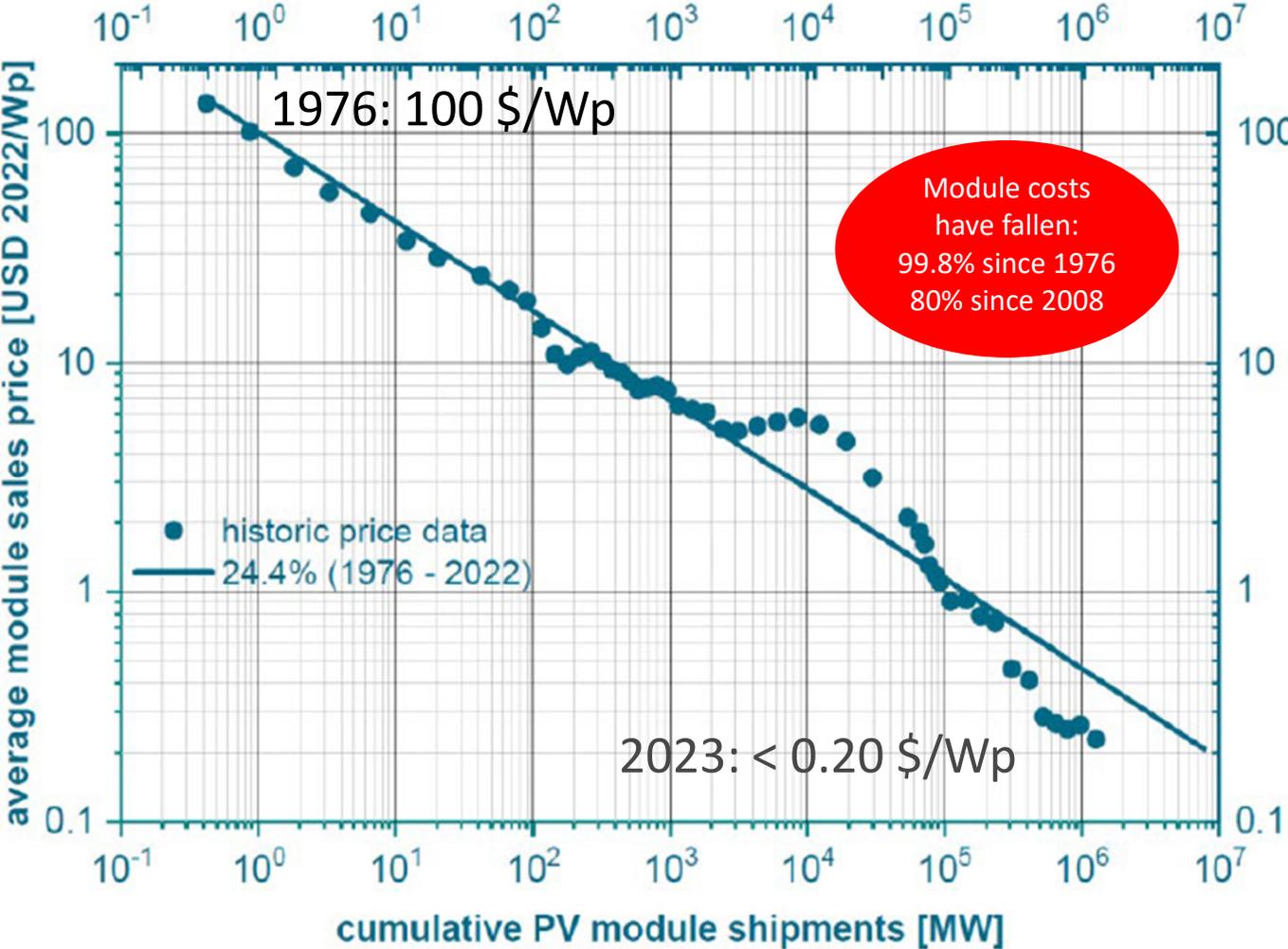




# Photovoltaics

**Ivan Gordon** | IMEC, EERA-PV coordinator

# The PV module cost decreased substantially during the last decades

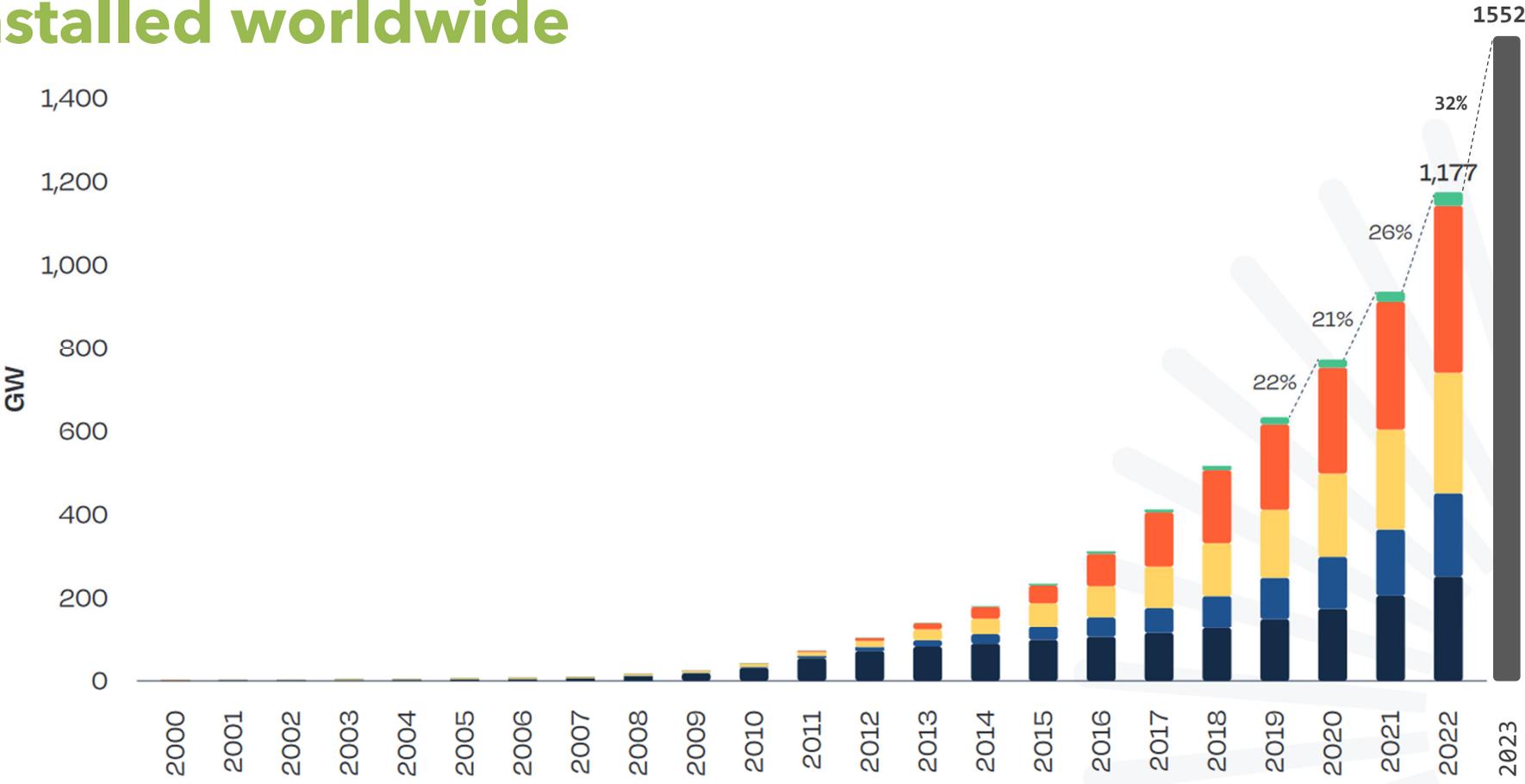


ITRPV roadmap,  
14<sup>th</sup> edition, 2023

# At the end of 2023 more than 1,5 TeraWatt of PV was installed worldwide



**RISEnergy**



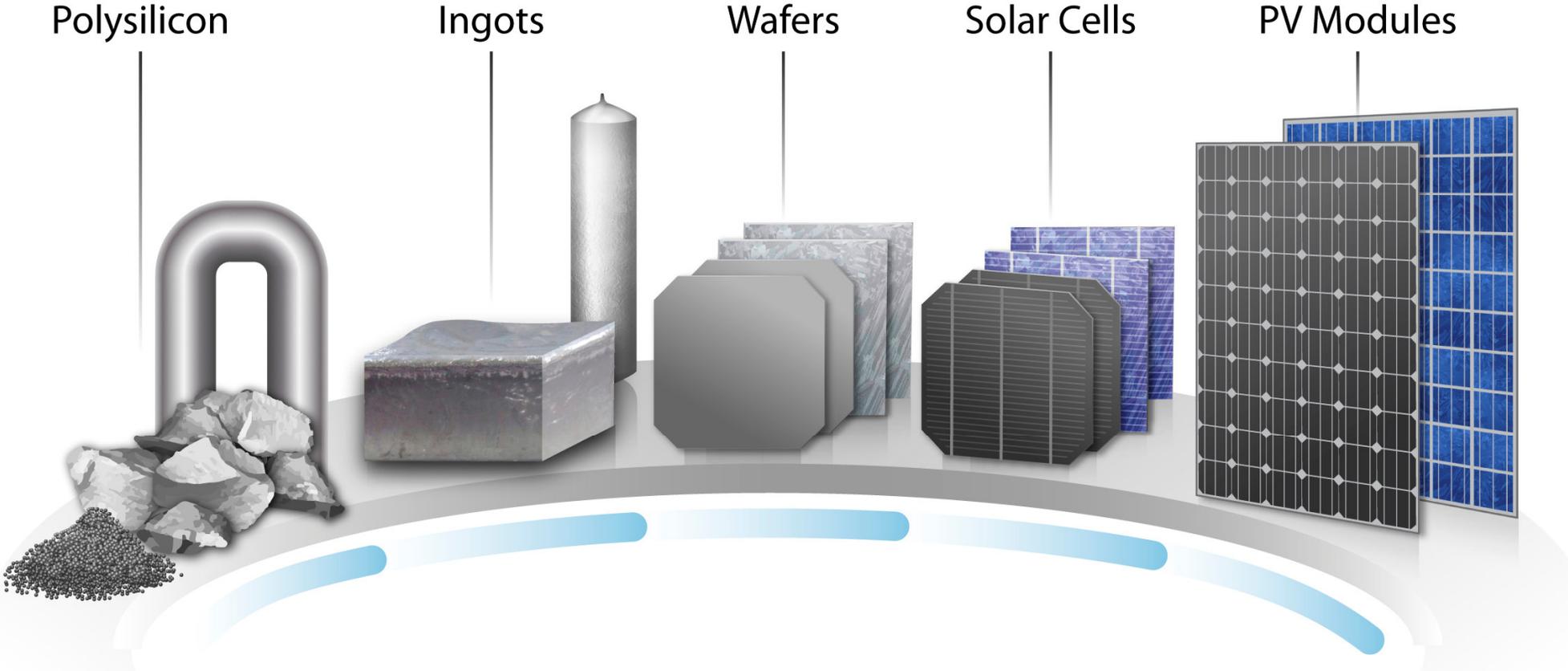
Solar Power Europe, *Global Market Outlook for Solar Power 2023-2026* (2023); 2023 data: IEA (2024), *Renewables 2023*, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2023>

- Europe
- AMER
- APAC
- China
- MEA



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 101131793

# Around 95% of PV modules are based on crystalline-silicon wafers as absorber



Courtesy of Al Hicks (NREL)



# Challenge 1: Massive production and deployment needed in the coming decades



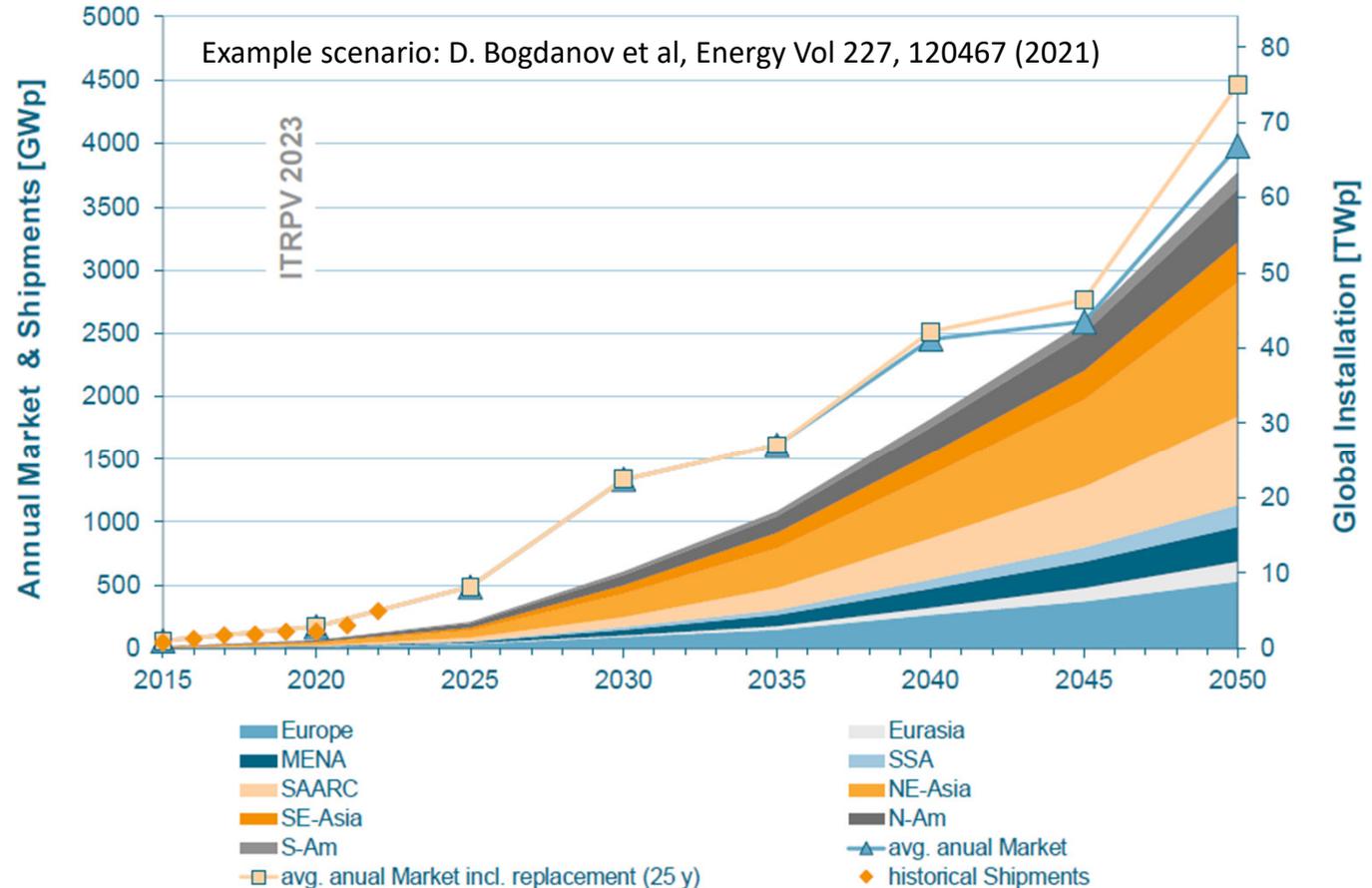
RISEnergy

Path to >60 TWp in 2050

Net zero GHG emissions energy system by 2050: PV is key

1-3 TWp annual production capacity, in 2022: 298 GW shipped

Very challenging!



# Challenge 2: Integrated Photovoltaics

## “Standard” PV applications

**Residential**  
 $<10 \text{ kW}_p$   
 flat/tilted roofs



**Commercial/ Industrial**  
 $10 \text{ kW}_p - 10 \text{ MW}_p$   
 mostly flat roofs, carports



**Utility-scale power plants**  
 $>10 \text{ MW}_p$   
 mostly open racks, horizontal single axis trackers



## New emerging integrated PV applications

**Building-integrated PV (BIPV)**



**Vehicle-integrated PV (VIPV)**



**Road-integrated PV (RIPV)**



**Urban PV (UPV)**



**Floating PV (FPV)**

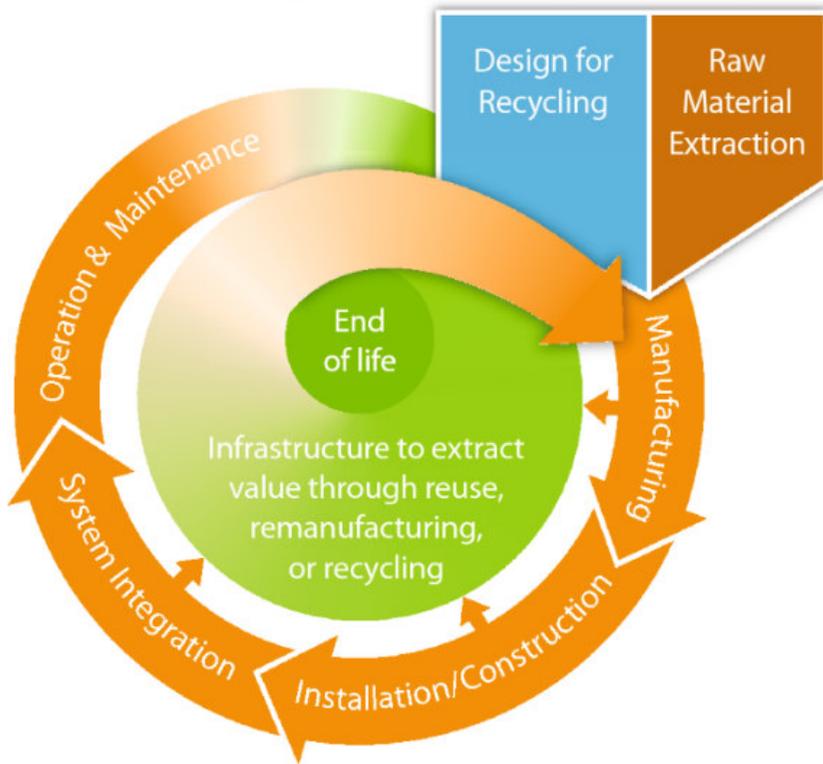


**Agrivoltaics (APV)**



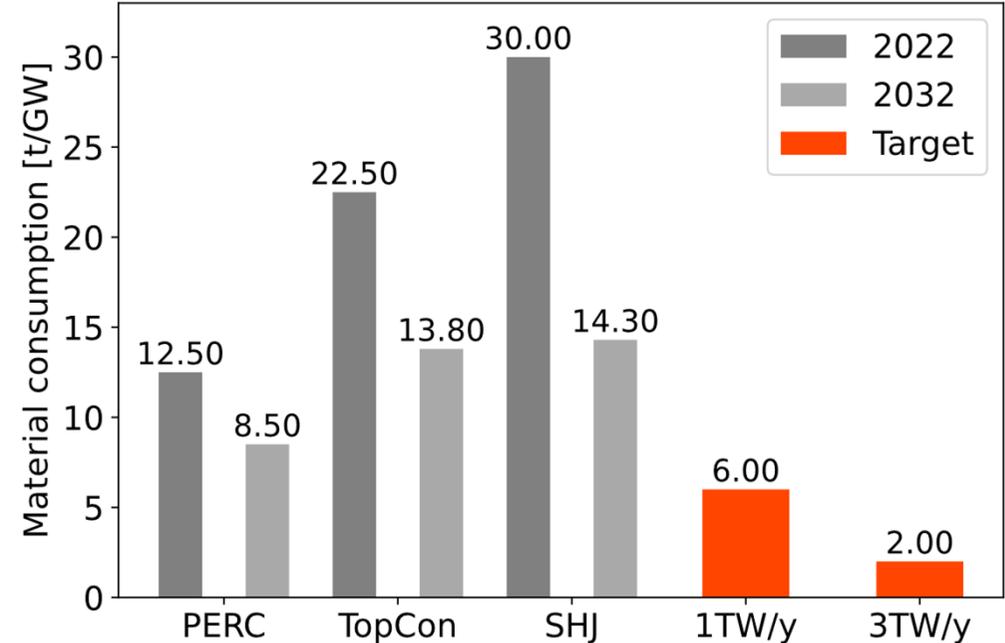
# Challenge 3: Sustainable manufacturing and use of materials

## Circular Economy and Clean Energy Technologies



Journal of Sustainable Metallurgy (2020) 6:761–774  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40831-020-00313-3>

### Silver consumption for main PV technologies



Y. Zhang et al., Energy Environ. Sci., 2021,14, 5587-5610



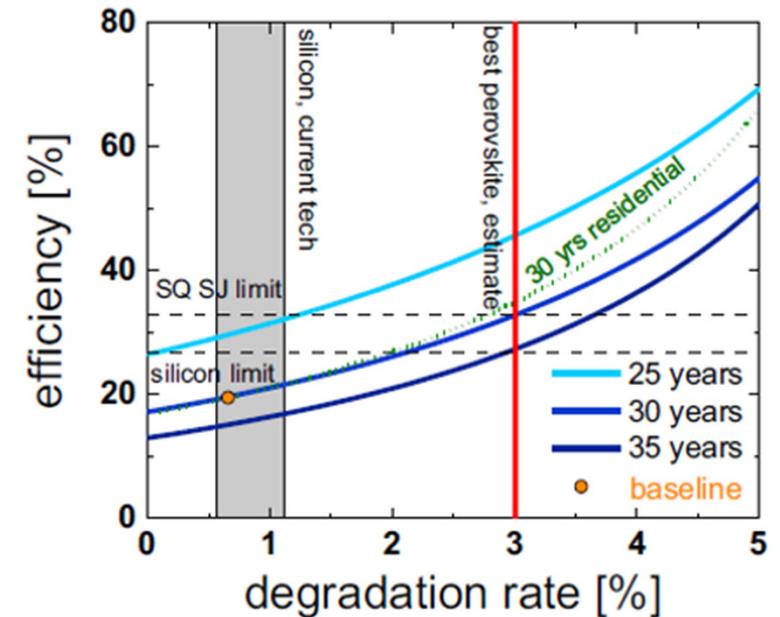
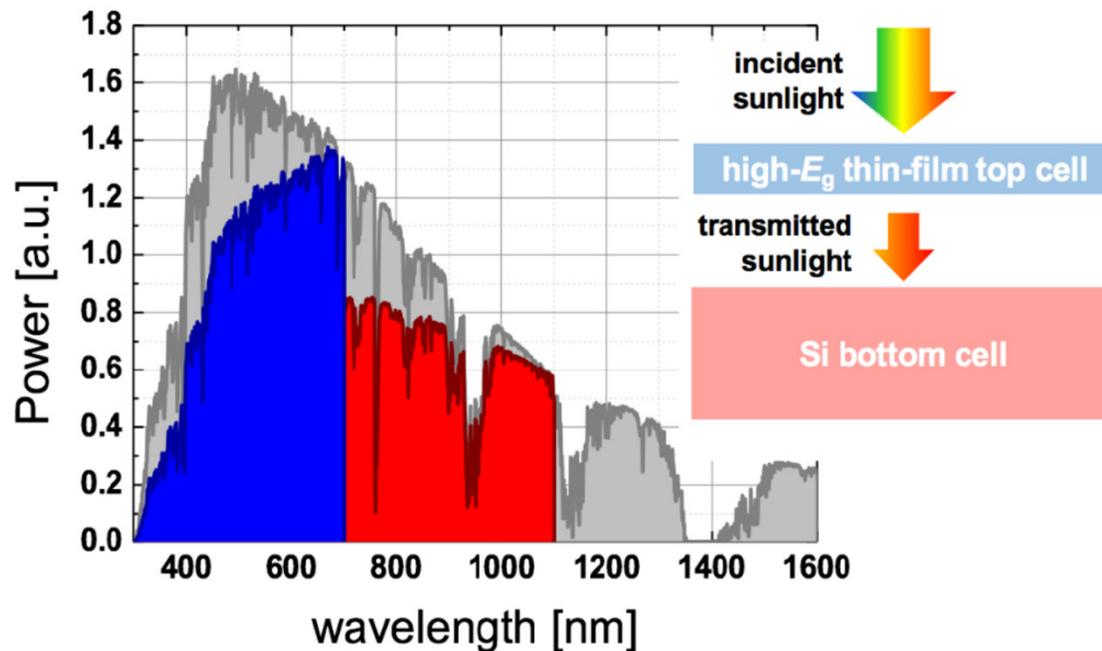
# Challenge 4: Higher efficiency and energy yields



RISEnergy

Tandem devices (perovskite on silicon) for higher efficiencies

Increased operational lifetime



Liu, PhD thesis: "Optical loss analysis of silicon wafer based solar cells and modules"

I.M. Peters et al. The value of efficiency in photovoltaics  
DOI: 10.1016/j.joule.2019.07.028



# Photovoltaic RIs @RISEnergy



TA43



**RESIW**

**Silicon Ingots and wafers**  
Trondheim, Norway

TA62



**SOLPVlab**

**PV components testing laboratory**  
Sarriguren / Imarcoáin, Spain

TA75



**Energyville PV Lab**

**Silicon-perovskite tandem lab**  
Genk, Belgium

TA76



**ODTU-GUNAM**

**Silicon solar cell technology**  
Ankara, Turkey



# Silicon PV Technology



RISEnergy

## TA43 RESIW



### Highly Recyclable and Efficient Silicon Ingots and wafers

- Silicon material research and refining
- Silicon ingot crystallization
- Silicon ingot and wafer characterization
- Silicon material recycling

## TA76 ODTU-GUNAM



### Center for solar cell research and applications

- Pilot scale solar cell production facility
- Various Silicon solar cell device architectures
- Compatible with M10/G12 wafer size
- Testing and application of new materials



# Tandem PV Technology

## TA75 Energyville PV Lab



**Silicon Perovskite tandem lab**

- Tandem solar cells and mini-modules
- Perovskite on Silicon and Perovskite on Perovskite devices
- Upscaling of perovskite PV technology
- Advanced metallization and interconnection
- Module lamination, encapsulation and testing



# PV indoor and outdoor testing

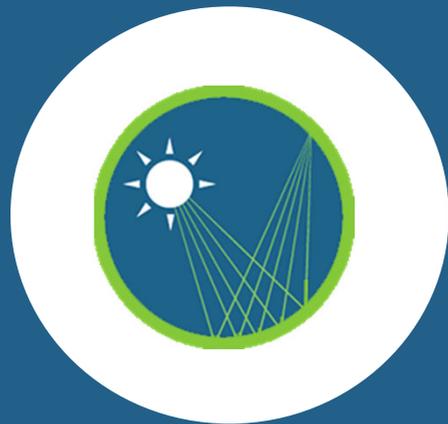
## TA62 SOLPVlab



**PV components testing laboratory, indoor and outdoor testing in moderate climate**

- IEC accredited PV components testing
- Indoor testing of PV modules
- Outdoor testing of PV modules
- Tracking systems





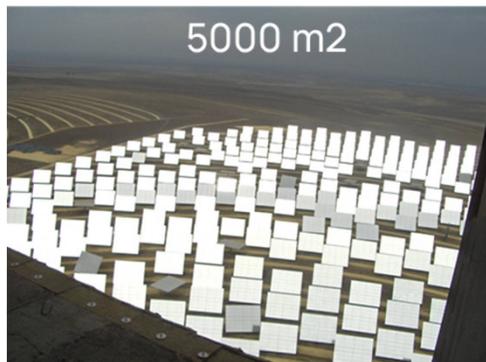
# CSP / STE

Diego Martínez | EU-solaris

# Concentrated Solar Power/Solar Thermal Energy

## How does it work?

- **Direct Solar Radiation** reaches Earth's surface in a large amount, but with low density:  $I < 1 \text{ kW/m}^2$ .
- It's necessary to concentrate it by collecting with a large mirror surface and then reflecting it on a much smaller one. This way we can reach **energy densities in the order of MW/m<sup>2</sup>**.
- That can be done with sun-tracking **parabolic or spherical mirrors**.



Power density  
x200



# Concentrated Solar Power/Solar Thermal Energy

## Main applications

- **Electricity Generation:** This is the most important commercial application at present.
- Operational capacity: 6,40 GWe
- Under construction: 2,46 GWe
- **Industrial Process Heat:** The thermal energy is used to feed industrial processes demanding heat within the range 125 °C – 2000 °C.



377 MWe solar thermal power plant in Nevada (USA)

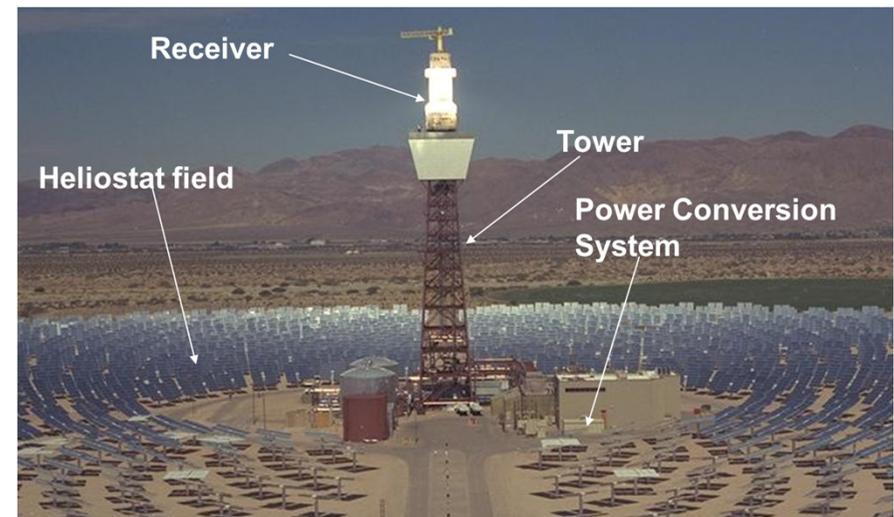


1 GW solar thermal system for Enhanced Oil Recovery in Oman

# Concentrated Solar Power/Solar Thermal Energy

## Main challenges

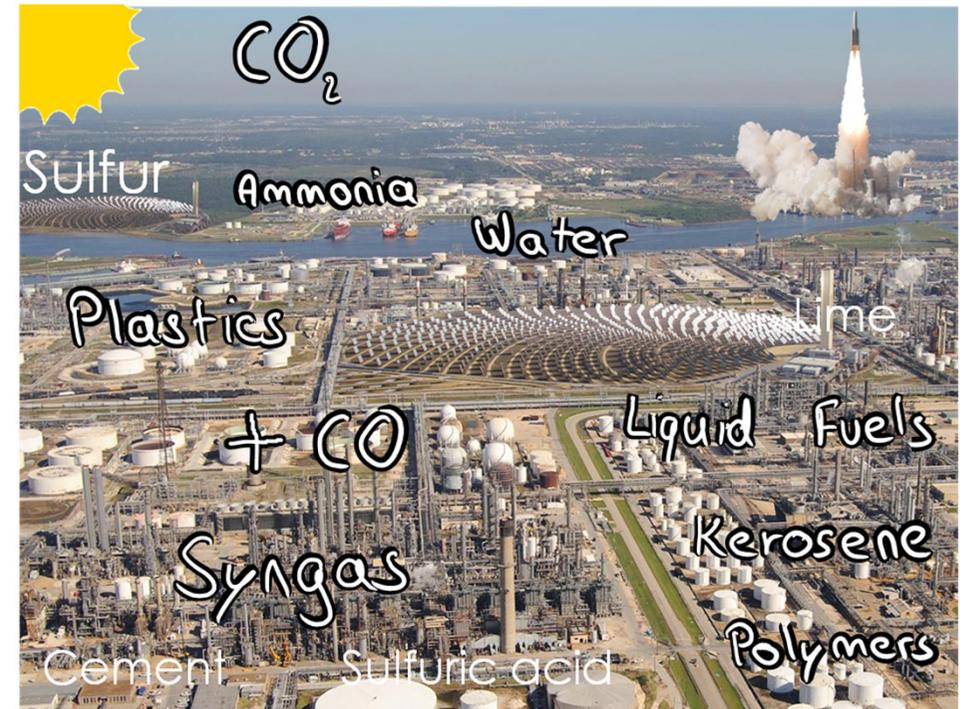
- **Development of advanced materials** for the receiver and for heat storage media (high temperatures under cycling conditions)
- Reduce the impact of **soiling**
- **Reduce water consumption** at the balance of plant section.
- New **power cycles / working fluids**: sCO<sub>2</sub>, molten salts,.....



# Concentrated Solar Power/Solar Thermal Energy

## Main challenges (II)

- Improve **modularity and integrability** with other energy sources.
- Advance in **integrability with conventional industrial processes**.
- **All in all: Decrease LCOE**
  - Reduce *O&M Cost* (By advanced monitoring and automatic management predictive maintenance introducing IA techniques, etc)
  - Reduce *Capital Cost* (by introducing mass production and components standardization)
  - Improve reliability and performance (through IA & advanced monitoring)



# SOLAR THERMAL RIs @RISEnergy



**TA17**   

**CIEMAT-PSA**  
**Plataforma Solar de Almería**  
Tabernas, SPAIN

**TA72**  

**UEVORA**  
**Universidade de Évora**  
Évora, Portugal

**TA68**  

**IME**  
**IMDEA Energy**  
Móstoles, Madrid, Spain

**TA60**   

**SESES**  
**Simulation Environment  
for Solar Energy Systems**  
Pamplona, Spain



# SOLAR THERMAL RIs @RISEnergy



**TA64**

**CYI - POLYRES**



**CYPRUS INSTITUTE - POLYGENERATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS WITH HYBRID ENERGY STORAGE**

LIMASSOL, CYPRUS

**TA65**

**CYI - PROTEAS**



**CYPRUS INSTITUTE - PLATFORM FOR RESEARCH OBSERVATIONS AND TECHNOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS IN SOLAR ENERGY**

LIMASSOL, CYPRUS



# SOLAR THERMAL RIs @RISEnergy



**TA63**  

**PROMES-CNRS**

PROcédés Matériaux et Energie Solaire  
Odeillo, France

**TA66**  

**DLR-CSP**

DLR CSP facilities Juelich  
Juelich, Germany

**TA69**  

**LNEG**

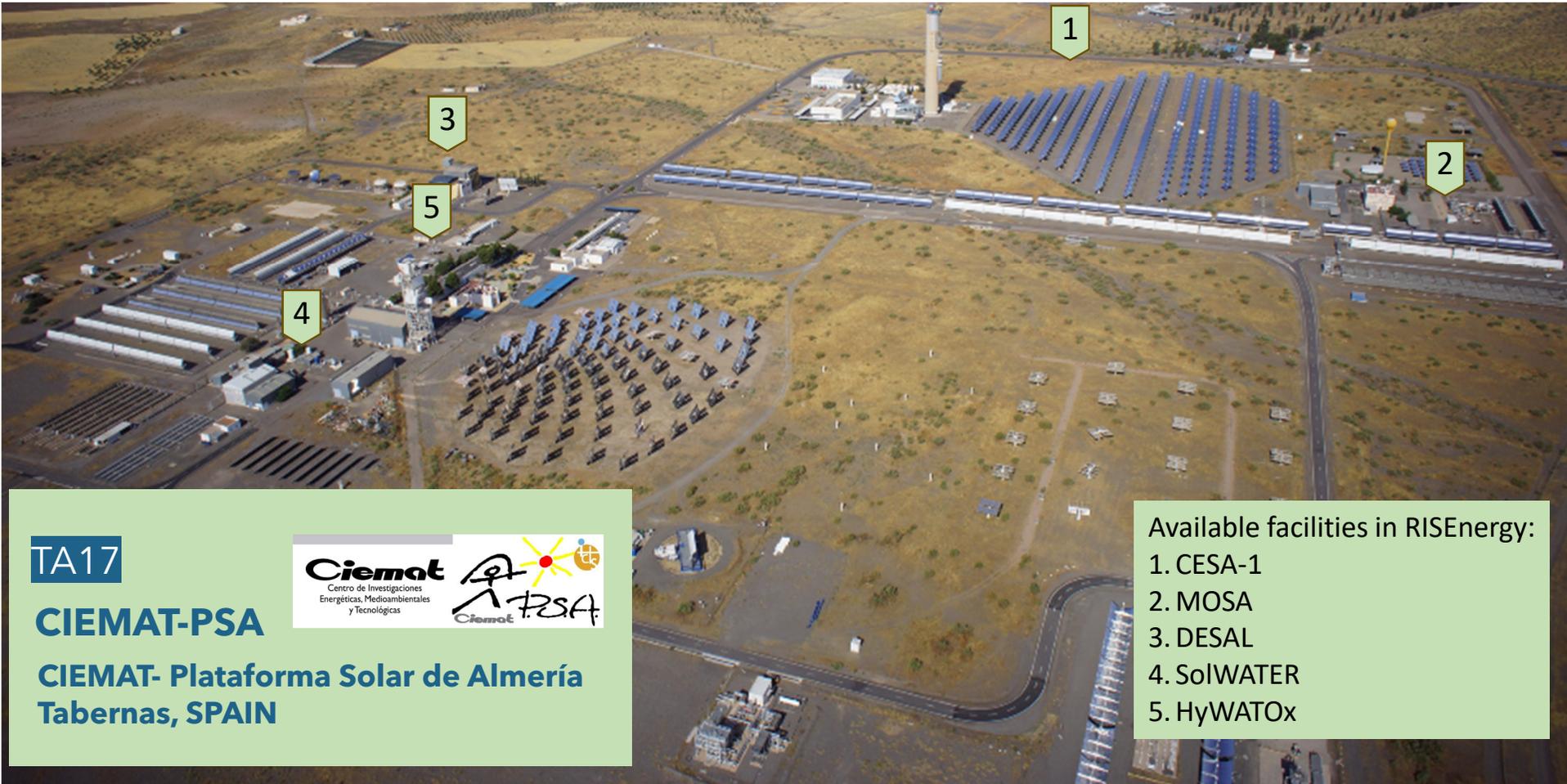
Laboratorio Nacional de  
Energia e Geologia  
Lisbon, Portugal



# SOLAR THERMAL RIs @RISEnergy: Cluster 1



RISEnergy



TA17

**CIEMAT-PSA**

**CIEMAT- Plataforma Solar de Almería  
Tabernas, SPAIN**



Available facilities in RISEnergy:

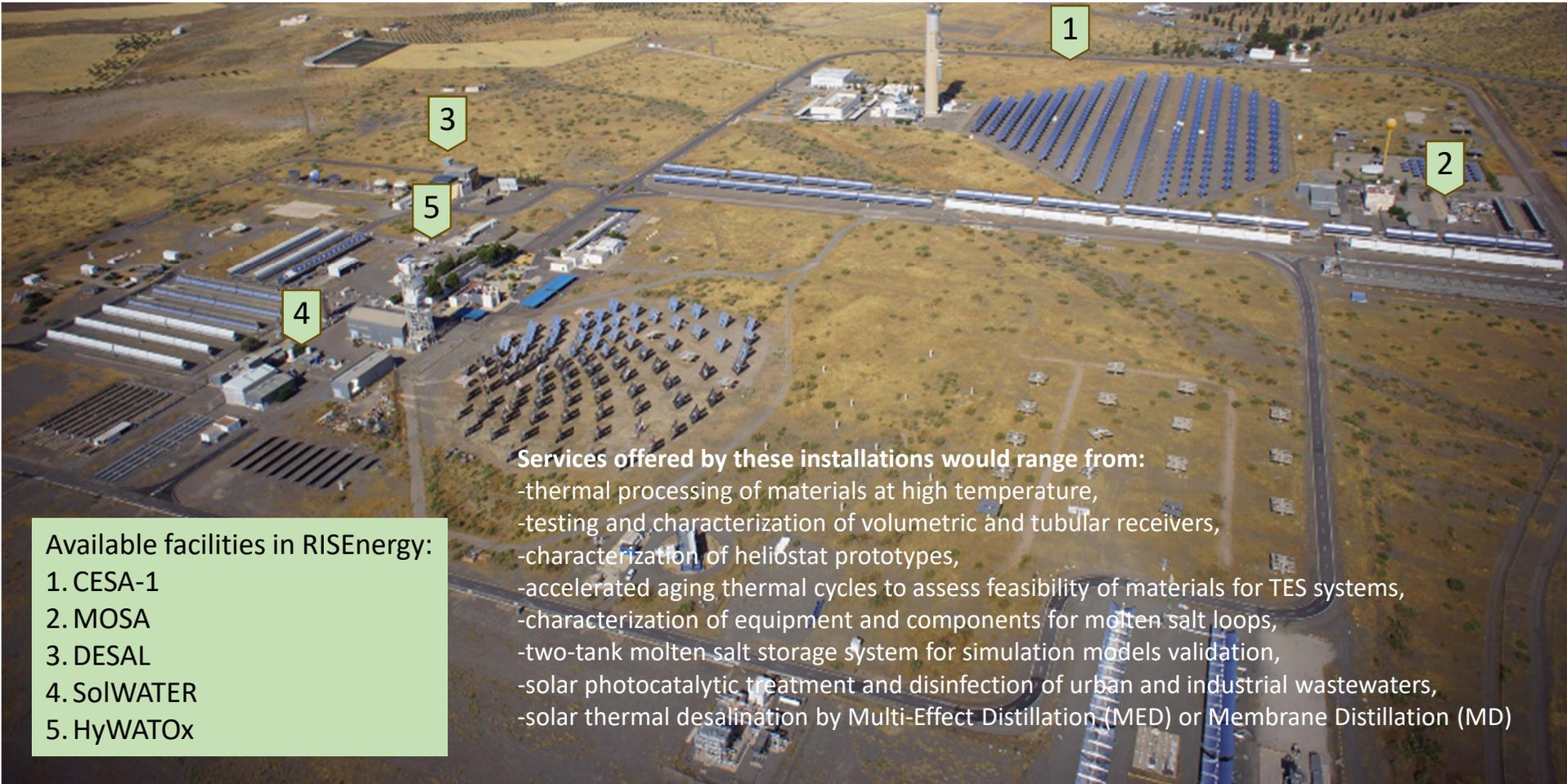
1. CESA-1
2. MOSA
3. DESAL
4. SoIWATER
5. HyWATOx



# SOLAR THERMAL RIs @RISEnergy: Cluster 1



RISEnergy



## Available facilities in RISEnergy:

1. CESA-1
2. MOSA
3. DESAL
4. SolWATER
5. HyWATox

## Services offered by these installations would range from:

- thermal processing of materials at high temperature,
- testing and characterization of volumetric and tubular receivers,
- characterization of heliostat prototypes,
- accelerated aging thermal cycles to assess feasibility of materials for TES systems,
- characterization of equipment and components for molten salt loops,
- two-tank molten salt storage system for simulation models validation,
- solar photocatalytic treatment and disinfection of urban and industrial wastewaters,
- solar thermal desalination by Multi-Effect Distillation (MED) or Membrane Distillation (MD)



# Cluster 2 Solar Thermal

## TA72 EMSP



UNIVERSIDADE DE ÉVORA

### Évora Molten Salt Platform (EMSP)

- applied research in molten salt-driven systems and technologies
- 3.5MWth HeliTrough Parabolic Trough Collector
- 270kWth Advanced Linear Fresnel Reflector
- 2-Tank MS TES system
- 2.9 MWh MS Thermocline Tank

## TA72 PECS



UNIVERSIDADE DE ÉVORA

### Plataforma de Ensaio de Concentradores Solares (PECS)

- A 234m<sup>2</sup> 2-axis testing platform using thermal oil as Heat Transfer Fluid
- Testing of solar collector modules using ISO 9806:2017
- Maximum tilt angle of 40° and maximum azimuthal angle of 270°.



RISEnergy



# Cluster 3 Solar Thermal



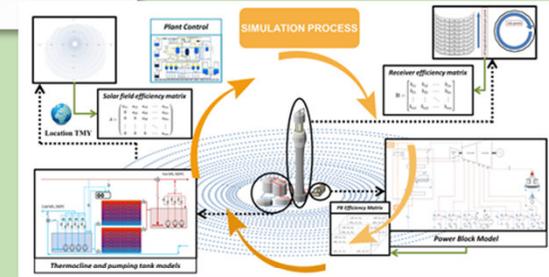
RISEnergy

## TA68 IME



- **IMDEA Energy**
- **Description**
  - Dedicated experimental installations covering TRL up to 6.
  - Unique facilities able to achieve very high solar concentrations from 1 kW up to 250 kW (HTPU-LAB, KIRAN42, VHCST).
  - Highly flexible and manageable facilities that allows fast testing implementation in a wide range of operation conditions.

## TA60 SESES

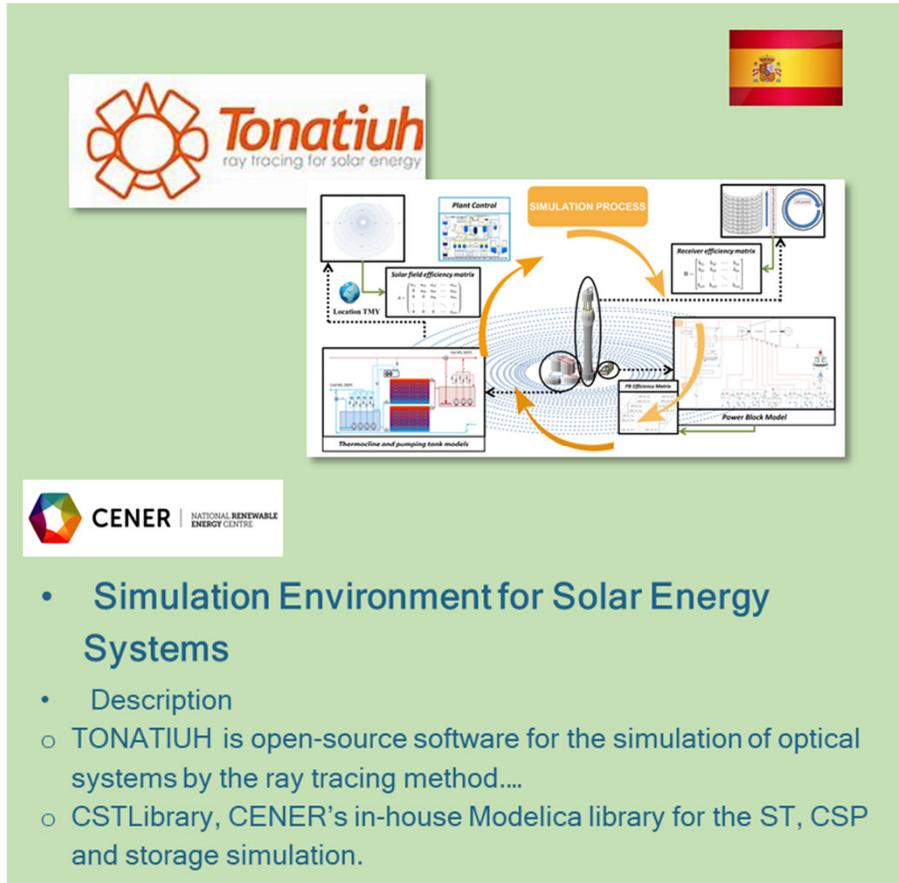


- **Simulation Environment for Solar Energy Systems**
- **Description**
  - TONATIUH is open-source software for the simulation of optical systems by the ray tracing method...
  - CSTLibrary, CENER's in-house Modelica library for the ST, CSP and storage simulation.



# Cluster 4 Solar Thermal

TA60 SESES



The diagram illustrates the simulation process for solar energy systems. It features a central 3D model of a solar tower receiver. Surrounding this model are several interconnected components: 'Location TNY' (Location Time and Year) feeds into 'Solar field efficiency matrix'; 'Plant Control' feeds into 'Receiver efficiency matrix'; 'Thermocline and pumping tank models' feeds into 'Power Block Model'; and 'All Efficiency Matrix' feeds into 'Power Block Model'. A central 'SIMULATION PROCESS' box is connected to all these components via arrows, indicating a bidirectional flow of information and data.

**Tonatiuh**  
ray tracing for solar energy

**CENER**  
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTRE

- **Simulation Environment for Solar Energy Systems**
  - Description
    - TONATIUH is open-source software for the simulation of optical systems by the ray tracing method....
    - CSTLibrary, CENER's in-house Modelica library for the ST, CSP and storage simulation.



# Cluster 5 Solar Thermal



RISEnergy

## TA64 CYI - POLYRES



### POLYRENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

- Testing, validating and demonstrating operation in real working conditions, of polyrenewable energy systems
- PVs, Wind Turbine, Stirling Dishes, Solar Thermal integrated together with storage in molten salts and batteries
- Forward Osmosis and Multiple Effect Desalination Units
- Baseline Surface Radiation Stations (BSRN)
- Instruments / Equipment: <https://cri.gov.cy/en/research-infrastructures-database/engineering-and-energy/energy-engineering-facilities-non-nuclear/proteas-facility>

## TA65 CYI - PROTEAS



### PROTEAS

- Testing, validating and demonstrating operation in real working conditions, of CSP components
- 50 heliostats delivering around 210kW thermal power
- 1.6MWh of storage using molten salt technology
- Integrated meteorological station
- Instruments / Equipment: <https://cri.gov.cy/en/research-infrastructures-database/engineering-and-energy/energy-engineering-facilities-non-nuclear/proteas-facility>



# Cluster 6 Solar Thermal



RISEnergy

## TA63 THÉMIS



### THÉMIS Solar Tower

#### Description

- A solar tower with 117 heliostats, 2 focal points: one up to 4500 kW and the second up to 450 kWth

## TA63 MWSF



### Mega Watt Solar Furnace

#### Description

- The largest solar furnace on Earth, delivering up to 1000 kWth on a 1 m wide disc, with peak of 10000 kW/m<sup>2</sup> and 3500°C instruments, techniques, etc

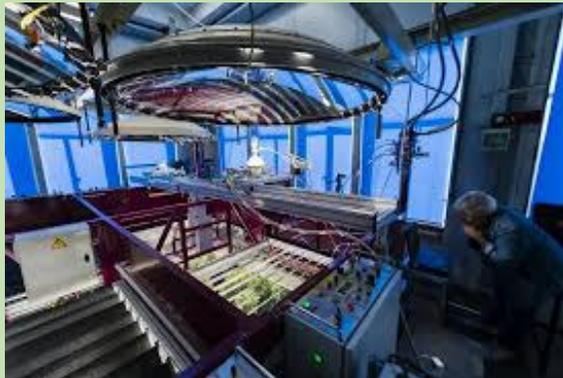


# Cluster 6 Solar Thermal



RISEnergy

## TA63 MSSF



### Medium and Small Solar Furnaces

#### Description

- o 11 solar furnaces and 5 heliostats, available power from 1 to 6 kWth, from 6000 to 16000 kW/m<sup>2</sup> allowing to reach 4000°C.
- o Fast shutters available for fine temperature and experimental control, thermal shocks or dynamic processes (simulation, ageing...).

## TA63 MicroSol'R



### MicroSol'R

#### Description

- o A complete 220 kWth parabolic trough with oil loop (300°C), steam generator, dual tanks and thermocline storage with easy filler materials replacement, ORC generator



# Cluster 7 Solar Thermal



RISEnergy

## TA66 Synlight



### High-flux solar simulator

#### Description

- 300kW power can be provided. For testing, flux and IR measurement systems and ethernet connectivity are available. Video surveillance can be used for test observation.

## TA66 STJ



### Solar Tower Power Plant Jülich

#### Description

- Up to 1000kW power can be provided. Testing of solar receivers. Flux and IR measurement systems and ethernet connectivity are available. Video surveillance can be used for test observation.



# Cluster 7 Solar Thermal



RISEnergy

## TA66 MFT



### Multi-focus Tower

#### Description

- There are three levels with special equipment for the installation of specific experiments.

## TA66 STJ-Helio



### Heliostat Field

#### Description

- 2.000 Heliostats independently controlled to focus solar irradiation into any of the receiver platforms.



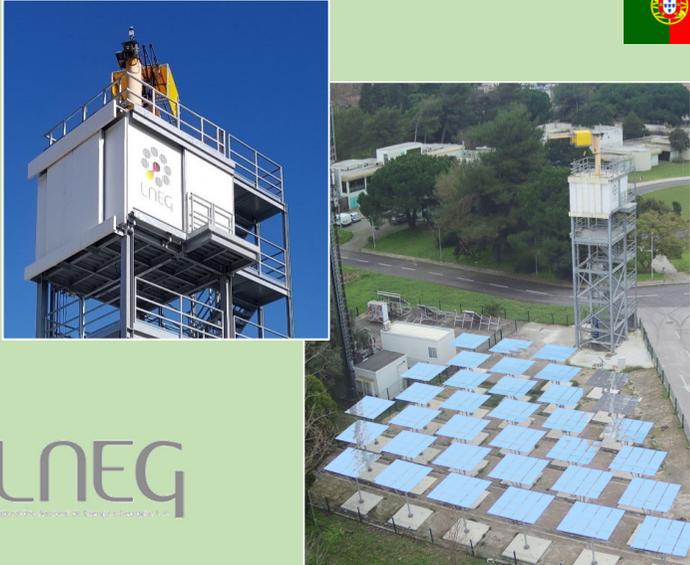
# Cluster 8 Solar Thermal



RISEnergy

## TA69 Lx-STE

## TA69 Lx-STE



### Solar Tower Testing Facility (STTF)

Description

- Heliostat beam characterization
- Heliostat tracking accuracy characterization
- Operation and maintenance procedures testing
- Air receivers testing



### High-Performance Computing (HPC) Cluster

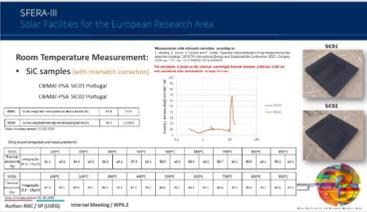
Description

- Computer fluid dynamics (CFD) simulation
- Simulation of transient systems
- Optical simulation of solar concentrating systems
- Computing time for user developed software



# Cluster 8 Solar Thermal

## TA69 Lx-STE



**Laboratory of Solar Energy (LES)**

Description

- Optical characterization of reflectors and absorbers
- Solar radiation measurement and analysis
- Solar collector testing





# Ocean Energy

Jimmy Murphy | UCC

# Ocean Energy (OE)

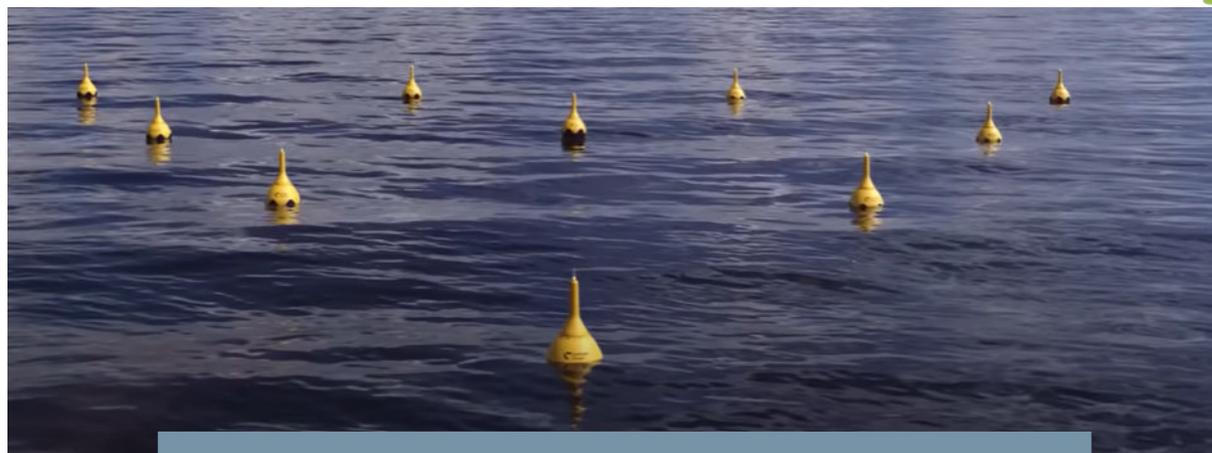
## Offshore Renewable Energy (ORE) or Marine Renewable Energy (MRE)

- ▶ Generally includes the following energy sources:
  - **Offshore wind (fixed, floating, airborne)**
  - **Wave energy**
  - Tidal range
  - **Tidal currents**
  - **Solar (floating)**
  - Ocean currents
  - Salinity Gradient
  - Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)



# Ocean Energy (OE)

## Wave and Tidal Energy



- ▶ Regarded as complementary and a 'more dependable' source or renewable power than wind energy
  - Tidal Currents - fully predictable
  - Wave Energy - not fully wind dependent
- ▶ Technologies not at as an advanced stage of development as offshore wind
  - Tidal Energy - small scale tidal farms
  - Wave Energy - primarily single unit demonstrators

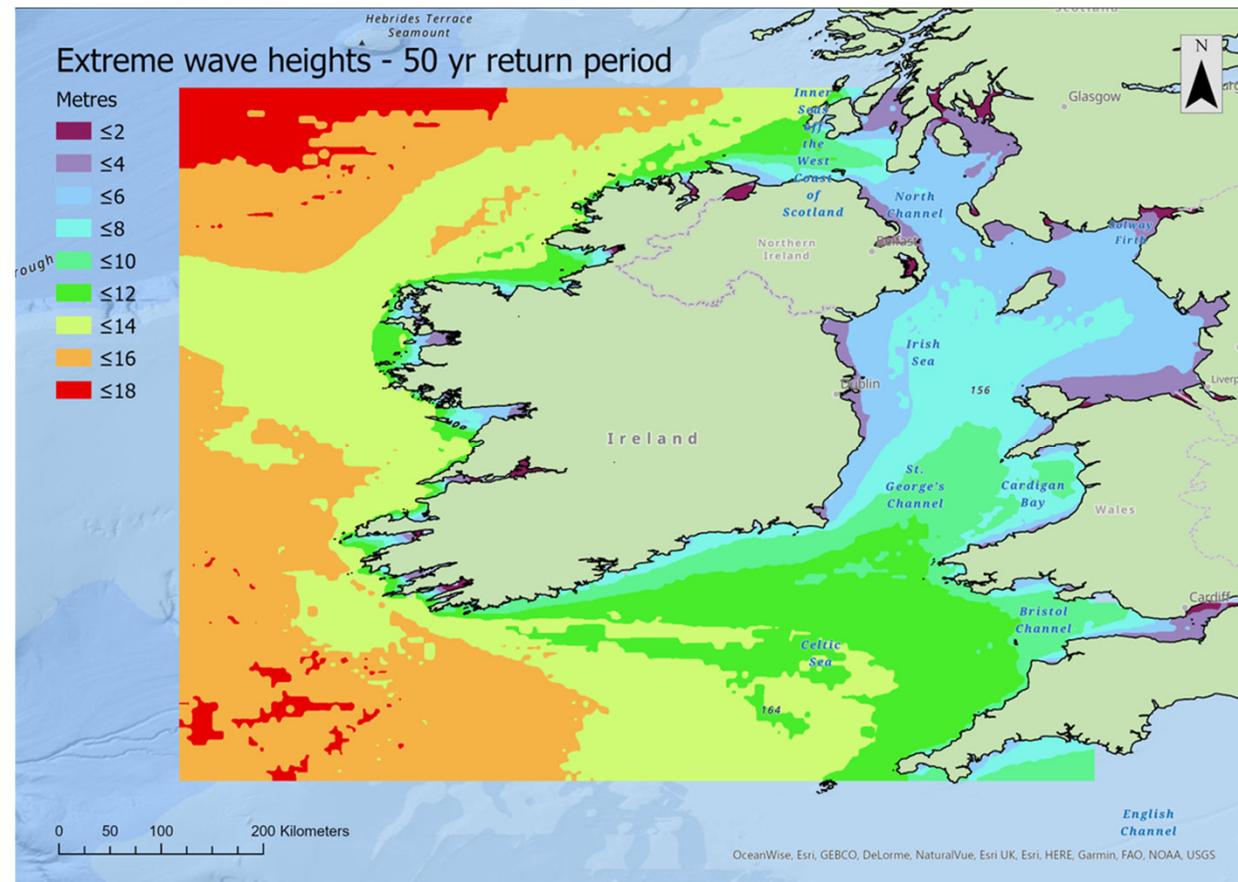
# Ocean Energy (OE)

## Wave and Tidal Energy Challenges



RISEnergy

- ▶ High Levelised Cost of Energy (LCoE) and not competitive with offshore wind
- ▶ Placed in direct competition with offshore wind for subsidies
- ▶ Difficulty in scaling to offshore wind unit size
- ▶ Extreme environments - locating in best resource requires structural and component design for high survivability loadings
- ▶ Lack of convergence in technologies



# Ocean Energy (OE)

## Technology Development Stages



RISEnergy

- ▶ Stage 1 (TRL 1-3) Concept validation. Prove the basic concept from wave flume tests in small scale
- ▶ Stage 2 (TRL 4) Design validation. Subsystem testing at intermediate scale, Flume tests scale 1:10, Survivability;
- ▶ Stage 3 (TRL 5-6) Testing operational scaled models at sea + subsystem testing at large scale
- ▶ Stage 4 (TRL 7-8) Full-scale prototype tested at sea
- ▶ Stage 5 (TRL 9) Economic validation; several units of pre-commercial machines tested at sea for an extended period of time.



# Ocean Energy (OE)

## MaRINERGi (ESFRI Roadmap 2021)



- ▶ MARINERGi-i seeks to form an independent legal entity of Distributed Research Infrastructures (DRI), united to create an integrated centre for delivering Offshore Renewable Energy.
- ▶ By consolidating expertise, investment and access to infrastructures, the MARINERGi-DRI will foster innovation across a variety of Offshore Renewable Energy technologies and stages of development.
- ▶ As the only integrated Offshore Renewable Energy platform of this scale worldwide, it will be the epicenter of this developing industry.
- ▶ Supporting Countries – Ireland, UK, Belgium, Spain, Netherlands and Portugal.
- ▶ Advanced discussions – France, Norway and Italy



# Ocean Energy RIs @RISEnergy



**TA06**  

**KIT -DHI-Deep Ocean Basin**  
Horsholm, Denmark

**TA09**  

**KIT-MARIN-Offshore Basin**  
Wageningen, Haagsteeg 2  
The Netherlands

**TA23**  

**CNR-TT-ST**  
Test Center for thermal energy storage and conversion technologies  
Rome, Italy

**TA35**  

**CTC-MCTS EL BOCAL**  
Marine Corrosion Test Site  
Santandar, Spain

**TA45**  

**PLOCAN-TEST SITE**  
NE Gran Canaria, Canary Islands

**TA48**  

**TECNALIA-HarshLab**  
Offshore Materials, Components and Equipment Lab  
Bizkaia, Spain



# Ocean Energy



## TA79 UCC-Lir NOTF

## TA82 UCC-IFREMER-WaCuTa



### Lir - National Ocean Test Facility

State-of-the-art wave tanks and electrical test infrastructure

- Testing to TRL 4 for wave, tidal, floating wind and floating solar technologies
- Power take off testing using linear and rotary test rigs



### IFREMER Wave and Current Flume Tank

Testing of tidal energy technologies

- Unique capabilities for scaled testing and the recreation of complex flows
- complete service for hydrodynamic force and moment measurements on fixed and moving devices, behaviour and performances characterisation in a range of wave and current conditions, non-intrusive velocimetry measurement systems (PIV, LDV)



# Ocean Energy



RISEnergy

## TA83 UCC-VGA-VGATL



### VGA Testing Laboratory - SWEET LAB (Structural Wave Energy Equipment Test Laboratory)

Two state-of-the-art test rigs: one for powertrains and another for structural components for testing wave energy technologies

- o Dry testing of ocean energy technologies to increase their maturity by measuring key performances indicators (efficiency, reliability and survivability)

## TA84 UCC-UNIGHent-COB



MORE VIDEOS



### Coastal and Ocean Basin

Designed to study the effect of waves and currents on coastal and offshore structures, the generation of freak waves and the hydrodynamic and structural behaviour of devices for marine renewable energy.

- o measurement portfolio features an advanced 6 DOF motion tracking system (above and under water) from Qualisys.



# Ocean Energy RIs

## *Linked RIs*



- ▶ TA10 - KIT-University of Hannover Coastal Research Centre -Forschungszentrum Küste (FZK). New upgraded test tank will offer unprecedented testing capabilities particularly for offshore wind and ocean energy systems as well as floating PV.
- ▶ TA53 – University of Edinburgh FastBlade (FastBlade). FastBlade offers structural fatigue testing of tidal turbine blades and other large composite structures.
- ▶ TA56 – University of Strathclyde Kelvin Hydrodynamics Laboratory. A tow and wave tank for testing wave and tidal energy technologies
- ▶ TA81 - UCC-EMEC The European Marine Energy Centre (EMEC). Full scale test site for ocean energy technology demonstration



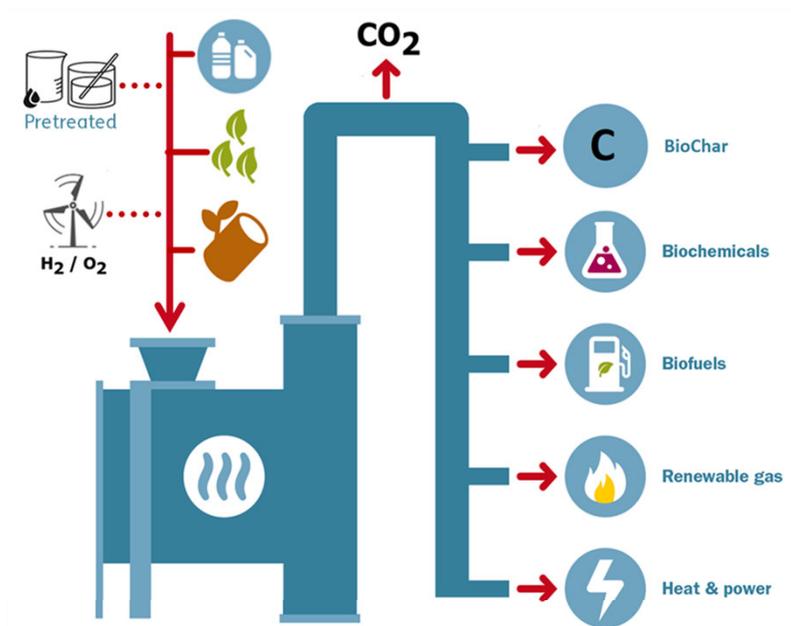


# Biofuels

**Berend J. Vreugdenhil** | TNO, EERA-Bioenergy

# Biofuels production pathways

## What technology to choose



- Thermal and biological pathways to advanced fuels
- Extremely flexible towards feedstocks
- Links with renewable energy production (H<sub>2</sub>)
- Options for negative emissions through surplus of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Various back-ends applicable (CH<sub>4</sub>, MeOH, FTS)



# Challenges

## *How do we create a biofuel industry in Europe*

- Feedstock flexibility reflects in several different technology approaches. Ranging from biogas, hydrothermal processing, pyrolysis to gasification.
- Developing pathways on feedstocks is challenging with respect to availability, quality, mixability, therefore screening samples and blends becomes relevant.
- Taking into account other effects, land use change, food security, loss of biodiversity.
- Develop back-end application to match bio-derived gas/liquids, which is different in scale, composition and costs as fossil based pathways



# Biofuels RIs @RISEnergy



TA71



**LNEG**

**The National Laboratory for Energy and Geology**  
Lisbon, Portugal

TA77



**TNO**

**Nederlandse Organisatie voor Toegepast Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek.**  
Petten, The Netherlands

TA04



**DBFZ**

**Deutsches Biomasseforschungszentrum**  
Leipzig, Germany

TA49



**TUBITAK**

**TUBITAK Marmara Research Centre Biomass Thermochemical Conversion and Upgrading Laboratory**  
Kocaeli, Turkiye

TA12



**RE-CORD**

**Consorzio per la ricerca e dimostrazione sulle energie rinnovabili**  
Scarperia, Italy

TA05



**DBFZ**

**Deutsches Biomasseforschungszentrum**  
Leipzig, Germany



# BIOFUELS



RISEnergy

## TA77 TNO - SBT



### Biofuels Laboratory

#### Description

- Indirect gasification platform for feedstock testing (~5 kg/h)
- Gas cleaning and tuning using sorbents and catalyst (~1.5 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h)
- Up to 100 bar fuels synthesis (MeOH, CH<sub>4</sub> or FTS)
- Completely integrated line-up supported with extensive analytics

## TA71 LNEG - BBRI



### Biomass and bioenergy research infrastructure

#### Description

- Microalgae biorefineries (CO<sub>2</sub> fixation, biofuels, waste water)
- Thermochemical routes (Liquefaction, pyrolysis, gasification etc)
- Biomass deconstruction (high pressure, ionic liquids etc..)
- Fermentation (C5/C6 sugars to fuels/chemicals, metabolic eng.)



# Biofuels



RISEnergy

## TA04 DBFZ - FGBZ

Deutsches Biomasseforschungszentrum **DBFZ**  
gemeinnützige GmbH



### DBFZ Research Biogas Plant

Anaerobic digestion at industrial scale

- Experimental scale-up of AD processes
- Experimental testing of up- and downstream equipment, gas upgrading, and utilization
- Extensive analytical options

## TA05 DBFZ - HTP

Deutsches Biomasseforschungszentrum **DBFZ**  
gemeinnützige GmbH



### Hydrothermal Processing and Biomass Disintegration

- Wide range of batch autoclaves (0.02-100 L) and processing conditions ( $T = 150-350\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Proof-of-concept and experimental scale-up of carbonization (HTC), liquefaction (HTL), and biomass disintegration
- Extensive analytical options



# Biofuels



## TA49 TU - BIOTHEC

RISEnergy



### Biomass to Biofuels - Thermochemical Laboratory

Description

- o Thermal and Particulate Analysis Laboratory (TGA-FTIR,-MS, BET)
- o Fludized bed and Fixed Bed Pyrolysis and Gasification Setups
- o Biofuel Upgrading and Catalyst Test Setups

## TA12 RE-CORD - RECPARK



### Thermochemical experimental facility

Description

- o Hydrothermal liquefaction (1-2 l/h)
- o Slow and intermediate pyrolysis (1 to 100 kg/h),
- o Chemical leaching of biochar
- o Biofuel testing in micro gas turbines





# Offshore Wind

**Julien Balsen** | EERA-Wind

# Offshore Wind

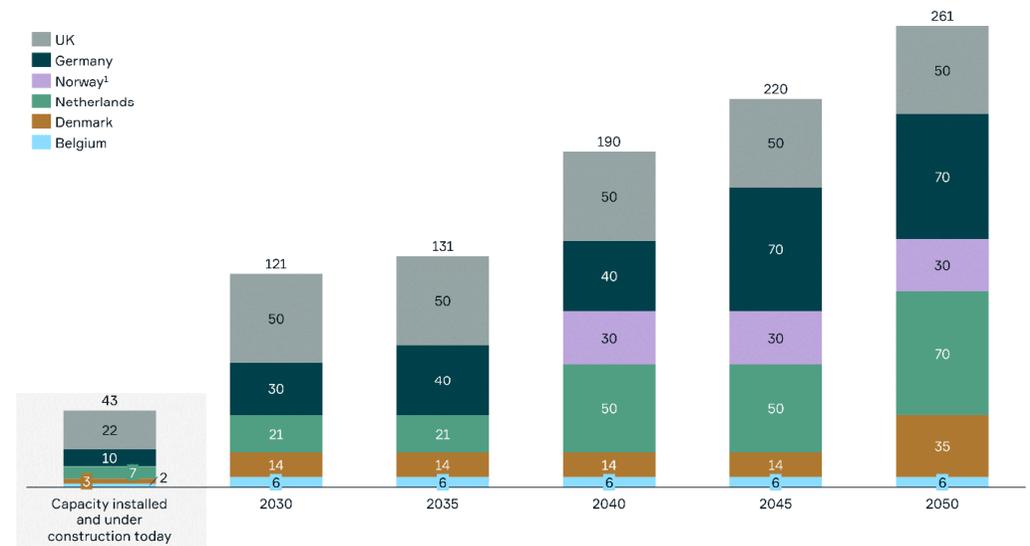
## Helping the energy transition to reach large quantities and size

- First offshore wind farm 1991 – already dismantled (Vindeby, DK)
- Blades were tested afterwards, significantly oversized
- Large areas available, eminent wind resource in North Sea
- Bottom-fixed offshore wind is best with large turbines per foundation
- Floating is new, but might break the “size arms race” of manufacturers
- Hydrogen transport is 8 times cheaper than electricity (per MWh)

OFFSHORE WIND TARGETS

The six countries around the North Sea have ambitious offshore wind targets totaling 121 GW by 2030 and 261 GW by 2050. 

Offshore wind targets for 2030-2050, GW



Sources: UK government - Energy Security Bill (July 2022), Norwegian Government - Ambitious offshore wind initiative (May 2022), Danish Government political agreements from June and August 2022, German Government, Dutch Government - New Offshore Wind Energy Roadmap (July 2022), Belgium Government - The Eoljong Declaration (July 2022).  
Notes: 1) Norway has 102 MW installed and under construction.

AEGIR INSIGHTS

3





# Field Offshore Wind RIs @RISEnergy



**TA07**    
**KIT-ECN-CSTB-JVCWT**  
**Climatic Wind Tunnel**  
Nantes, FR

**TA30**    
**DTU-MaterialsLab**  
Risø, DK

**TA34**    
**CRES-Lid100ct**  
**CRES 100m mast with Lidar at complex terrain**  
Lavrion, GR

**TA51**    
**UNIChalmers-WTG**  
**Chalmers wind turbine**  
Björkö, SE

**TA78**    
**TNO-SWITCH**  
**TNO SWITCH Laboratory**  
Lelystad, NL

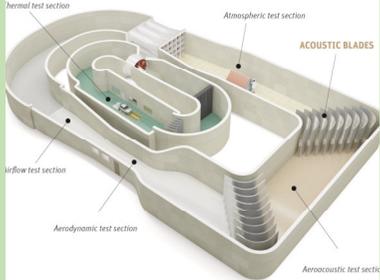


# Field Offshore Wind



RISEnergy

## TA07 KIT-ECN-CSTB-JVCWT



### Jules Verne Climatic Wind Tunnel (Nantes - FR)

Description:

- 2 large wind tunnels (up to 75m/s in a test section of 30m<sup>2</sup>)
- Wind loads, pressure and velocity (PIV) measurements
- Climatic simulations : -32°C to +55°C, rain, snow, sun...etc.
- High Reynolds simulations with various flow conditions

## TA30 DTU MaterialsLab



### DTU Materials Lab

Description

**Accredited laboratory**

- Vacuum infusion, press molding, filament winding
- Fiber content measurement, SEM, optical microscopy
- DSC, DMA, Single fiber testing
- 16 servo-hydraulic machines 50-500kN; up to 2m long samples
- 1 resonance machine 50kN
- Monitoring techniques ie DIC, AE...

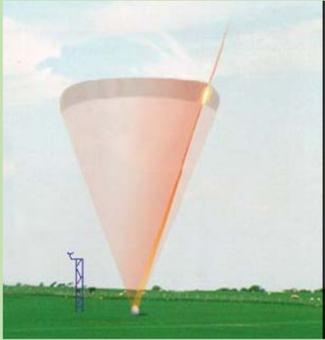


# Field Offshore Wind



RISEnergy

## TA34 CRES-Lid100ct



### CRES 100m mast with Lidar at complex terrain

Description

- o *Met mast and Lidar unit with web-enabled technologies for on-demand data, operating in complex terrain and near shore (1 km distance from the shore)*

## TA51 UNIChalmers-WTG



### Chalmers wind turbine

Description

- o Variable speed, direct driven generator and a frequency converter
- o Rated power is 45 kW, rated speed of 75 rpm
- o Unique wooden tower, blades are of carbon fibre
- o Full insight into design, drawings, hardware and software



# Field Offshore Wind

## TA78 TNO-SWITCH



**SWITCH Laboratory** powered by TNO & WUR

- Scaled hybrid power plant test facility
- 60 kW Wind & 40kW Solar power generation
- 50 kW LiFePO4 battery system and 25kW PEM stack electrolyser
- Flexible Experiment & Scenario Control for research purpose



Coffee  
Break  
&  
Group  
Photo

15.45 – 16.15 h



# Agenda

## Day 1



Time	TOP	RISEnergy Kick-off Meeting - Day 1	Speaker	
<b>13:30</b>		<b>Registration</b>		
<b>14:00</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Welcome</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC Bodo Lehman, Head of LV-BW, Brussels</b>	<b>(10')</b>
<b>14:10</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>Project overview</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC</b>	<b>(20')</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Research Infrastructure presentation</b>		
14:30		General introduction	Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC	(15')
14:45		Research Infrastructures: PV, CSP/STE, Ocean, Bio, Wind	Thematic leaders	(5 X 10')
<b>15:45</b>		<b>Coffee break</b> (group photo)		
16:15		Research Infrastructures: Hydrogen, Storage, Grids, ICT	Thematic leaders	(4 X 10')
17:15		Research Infrastructures: Cross-cutting	Holger Ihssen (HGF)	(20')
17:35		Research Infrastructures: International	Olga Sumińska-Ebersoldt (KIT)	(10')
17:45		Discussion: Q&A	Peter Holtappels (KIT)	(20')
<b>18:05</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>Structural needs for accelerated innovation: material research</b>	<b>Holger Ihssen (HGF)</b>	<b>(25')</b>
<b>18:30</b>		<b>End of meeting</b>		
<b>19:00</b>		<b>Networking dinner</b> (at the venue)		





# Hydrogen

Kourosh Malek | FZJ

# Current challenges of H<sub>2</sub> market

## Ambitious targets

Next-gen materials for H<sub>2</sub> technologies



- Ambitious goals

“more than **200 GW** by **2030**” Materials to device integration: acceleration by better adapting methods, tools, characterization and sustainability/circularity concepts

- **Hard-to-decarbonize** industry sectors

- Regulatory imperative

“non-toxic, safe-by-design **fluorine-free** materials by **2030**”

	Black Hydrogen	Gray Hydrogen	Blue Hydrogen	Green Hydrogen
Production price (\$/kg)	0.95 – 1.90 (2020)	1.27 – 2.37 (2020)	4 – 5 (2022)	5.5 – 9.5 (2022)

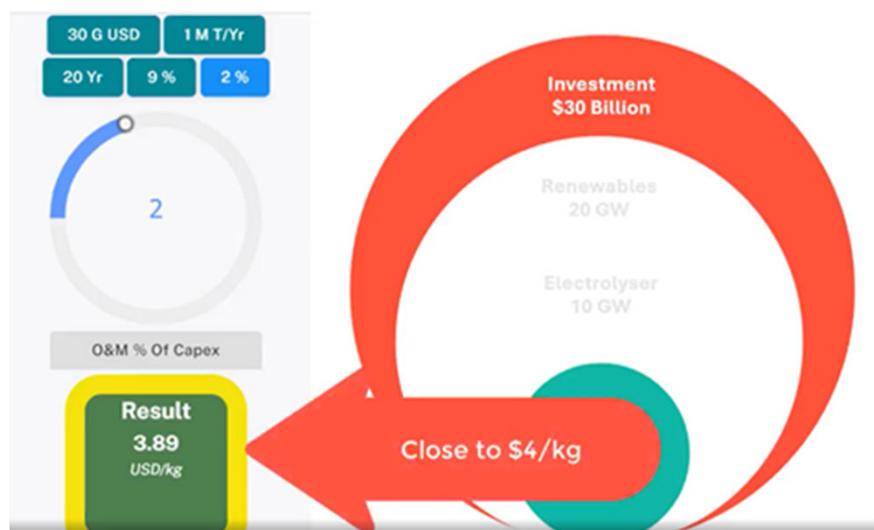


- **INFRA** (System level demo infrastructure (eg. renewable firming) | (Cell/stack) testing infrastructure | Materials and component development and characterization | Data and connectivity (real-time operational data, sensory data, visualization, digital twins)
- **ISSUES** (High cost of green hydrogen | unclarity of the demand for green hydrogen | the impacts on water and land resources | the absence of international regulations and standards | the general public’s acceptance of this new fuel source)
- **COST** (High conversion cost (compression and liquification | High transportation cost (110 – 150% more expensive than a natural gas pipeline) | **Storage cost** | The lack of technical and international standards (issue with data harmonization)



# Current challenges of H<sub>2</sub> market

## Cost of production



	Period	Electrolyzer installed capacity (GW)	Green hydrogen production (Mil. tonnes)	Green hydrogen production
Stage 1	2020 – 2024	6	1	Decarbonization of hydrogen production in industries, such as oil refining, chemical manufacturing, and iron and steel production
Stage 2	2025 -2030	40	10 (1% of Europe's final energy consumption)	Gradually introduce hydrogen into new applications/industries, such as transportation, electrical systems, heat supply for buildings
Stage 3	2031 -2050	200	Large scale (10% of Europe's final energy consumption)	Gradually introducing hydrogen into sectors where it is difficult to reduce emissions

- Produce 1 million tonnes -> 10 GW of WE -> 20 GW of renewable power -> costs \$30 billion
- 20 years plant operation -> \$30 billion /20 billion kg -> \$1.5/kg -> @ 1.5 per Kg return + O&M -> \$4/kg ( not \$2/kg production cost as it is generally reported to make it competitive).
- Competitiveness of use cases such (fertilizer, shipping and transportation)

# Field H<sub>2</sub> RIs @RISEnergy



**TA58**   

**PRAGA**  
**ENEA Gasification / syngas**  
Rotondella, Italy

**TA24**   

**Green-H2-Lab**  
**CNR Green-H2-Lab**  
Messina, Italy

**TA74**  

**LLEC**  
**Living Lab Energy**  
Jülich, Germany

**TA73**  

**JULIO**  
**Juelich Lab for Ink Optimization**  
Jülich, Germany

**VA03**  

**XR4MAT**  
**VR/AR for energy materials**  
Jülich, Germany



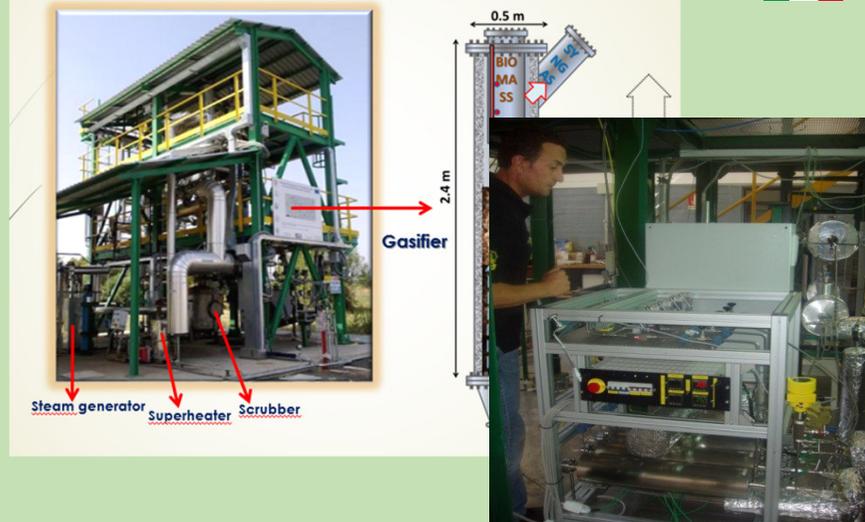
# Hydrogen infrastructures



RISEnergy

## TA58 PRAGUP-ENEA

Gasification of biomasses in updraft reactor  
PRAGA plant ( uP dRAft GASification)



### THE RESEARCH CENTER OF TRISAIA

- A full equipped 200 kW updraft gasification plant
- The nominal: **30-40 kg/h of feed**
- Two **catalytic fixed beds** operating between 400°C- 800 °C
- Two **hydrogen enrichment** sections
- **Production of syngas and pure hydrogen** from biomass and other carbon based and **catalytic test-beds**

## TA24 Green-H2-Lab-CNR



### ADVANCED ENERGY TECH INSTITUTE (ITEA)

- Electrochemical, catalytic and adsorption processes (materials, components and systems)
- **Modern testing building** (4000 m<sup>2</sup>)
- Testing (max current 200A, upto 100 °C, max power 5 kW)
- Electrolysis: response to **renewables** (PV, wind), validating testing protocols and performance assessment (cell testing and scale up up to 5kW, Climate conditions, H2 quality)



# Hydrogen infrastructures

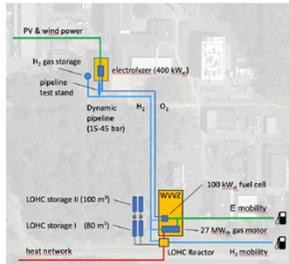
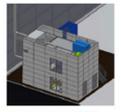


RISEnergy

## TA74 LLEC-Jülich

### ENERGIE-DEMONSTRATOREN

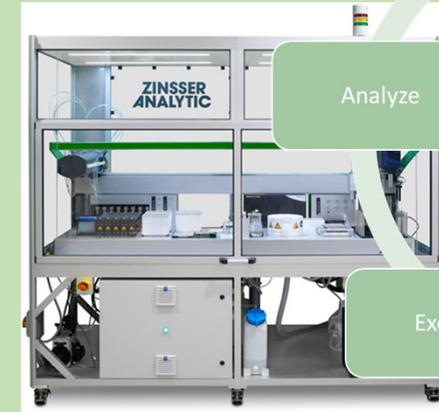
Wasserstoff-Cluster (Elektrolyse | LOHC-Speicher | Alkalische Brennstoffzelle)



### LIVING LAB ENERGY

- H<sub>2</sub> production, storage, delivery and usage
- **200 kW** research electrolyzer
- **300 kW LOHC** reactor
- Renewable connected H<sub>2</sub> production and storage
- **100 kW AFC**
- **2 MW** electrolyzer
- Jülich H<sub>2</sub>-Campus (Brainergy) – Helmholtz Cluster H<sub>2</sub> (HCH2)

## TA73 JULIO-Jülich



Analyze

Design

Schedule/execute

Execute

Optimize

### INK OPTIMIZATION AUTOMATED LAB (JULIO)

- Provides optimal ink formulations for PEMWE, PEMFC and other ink-based components (**stability . cost . Performance**) ...in the building ...
- **Order and scheduling**
- **Inventory management**
- Default **workflows**
- **Optimization models**
- **Autonomously execute** the fabrication runs
- Data analytics and formulation including AI/ML training



# Hydrogen infrastructures



RISEnergy

## VA03 XR4MAT-Jülich



**MIX REALITY for DATA MODELING, AUGMENTATION & VISUALIZATION**

- An integrated mixed reality data platform with capabilities in modeling, simulation and testing data acquisition, data augmentation, and data visualization.
- Supported by tools and data for creating digital twins at the cell and stack levels productions: currently dedicated to H2 technologies.
- Services currently offered: (1) Immersive big-data visualization at cell and stack level, (2) Data augmentation for remote lab access, (3) Digital twins for testing and root-cause trouble shooting, and (4) Integration to self-driving labs and automated orchestration

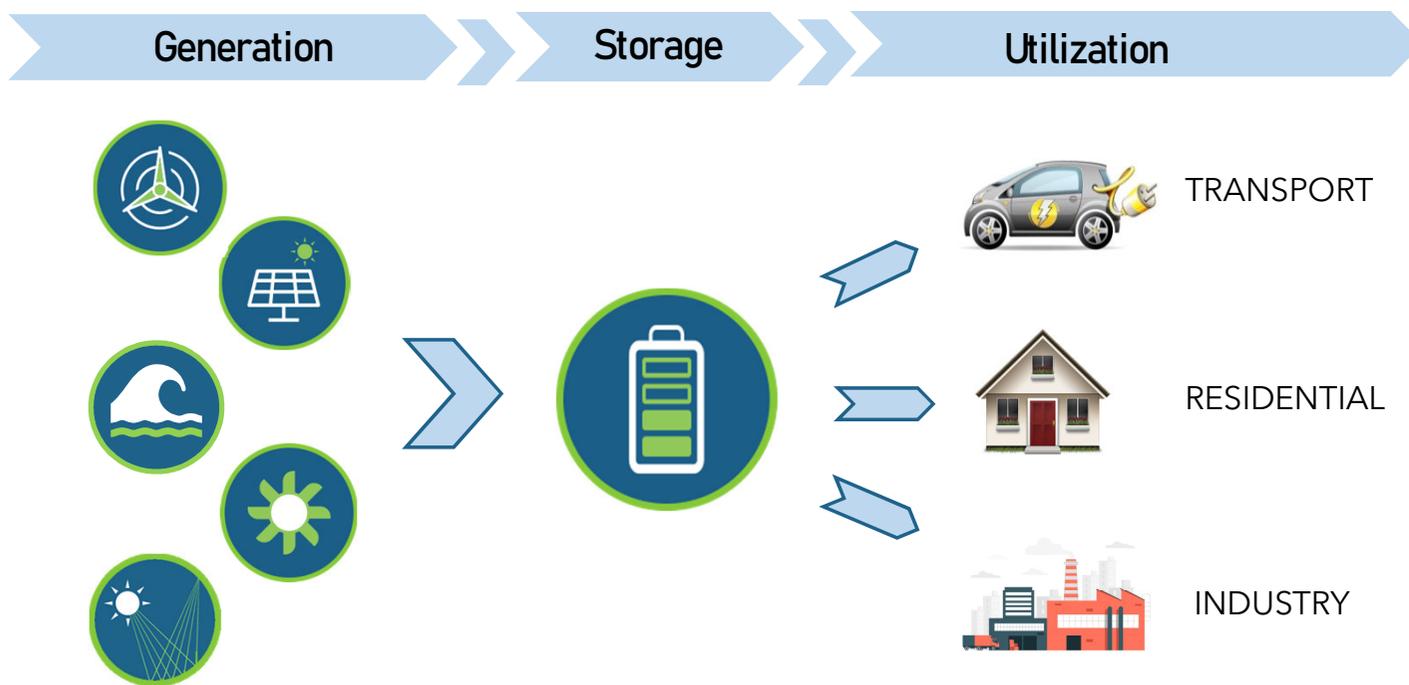




# Energy Storage

**Myriam E. Gil Bardají** | KIT, EERA-ES coordinator

# Decarbonising Europe by 2050 - Can fossil fuels be replaced?



**Batteries** will play a crucial role for transportation, as the Well-to-Wheel energy efficiency granted by batteries is far higher than that offered by H<sub>2</sub> and liquid fuels, but **hydrogen and fuel cells** will also play a role e.g. in heavy transport.

**Batteries** can play an important role for residential uses but not for **heating (seasonal storage)**.

Still no solution for **large-scale heating** in industry and **long duration** energy availability.

# Energy Storage Technologies

## ...depending on the storage principle

- **Electrochemical ES:** batteries (Lithium, Na-ion, metal-ion, metal-air, redox flow, etc)
- **Chemical ES:** Power-to-X, e-fuels, hydrogen, ammonia, reactive metals, etc
- **Thermal ES:** Heat, PCM, molten salts, etc
- **Mechanical ES:** Pumped hydro, CAES, LAES, flywheels, etc
- **Electrical ES:** SMES, supercapacitors



Hybrid ES: utilisation of two or more energy storage technologies together on either a system, device, or material level to provide technical and economic advantages beyond what any single energy storage technology can provide.

StoRIES project: Storage Research Infrastructures Eco-System



- Duration: 2021-2025
- Budget: 7 Mio €
- Beneficiaries: 47
- Infrastructures: 64
- Countries involved: 17

# Energy Storage RIs @RISEnergy



**TA01**  

**HIU**  
**Helmholtz Institute Ulm**  
Ulm, Germany

**TA03**  

**KALLA**  
**Karlsruhe Liquid Metal Laboratory**  
Karlsruhe, Germany

**TA22**  

**CNR-ITAE**  
**Test Center for Thermal Storage**  
Messina, Italy

**TA54**  

**TES Lab**  
**Fluid Machines and Energy Systems**  
Padova, Italy

**TA55**  

**E-StorHy**  
**Electrical Energy Storage and Hydrogen Lab**  
Perugia, Italy

**TA57**  

**LiPCAL**  
**Lab-Scale Pouch Cell Assembly Line for Li-ion Batt**  
Zlín, Czech Republic

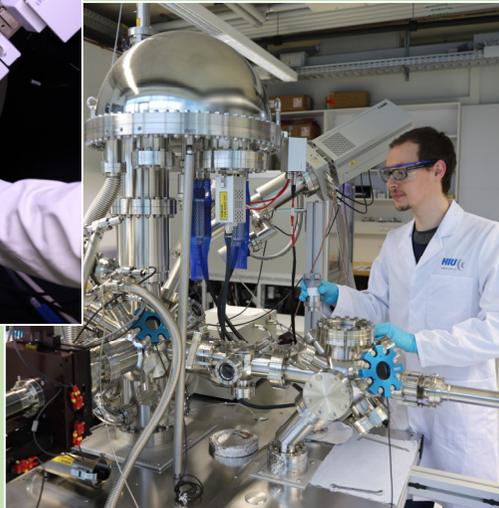
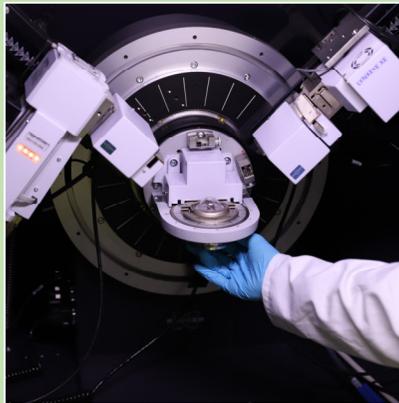


# Electrochemical Energy Storage



RISEnergy

## TA01 HIU



### Helmholtz Institute Ulm

- Batteries: cell components, assembly of coin and pouch cells
- material synthesis and characterization
- electrode preparation (up to pre-pilot-line level)
- cell assembly and testing
- advanced in/ex situ operando characterization techniques

## TA57 LiPCAL



### TBU Lab-scale cell assembly line for Li-ion batt

- electrochemical performance of storage devices
- Na-ion, Li-ion, Li-Sulphur, Li-potassium, supercapacitors
- environmentally friendly compositions & self-healing properties
- solid-state lithium-based batteries
- LCA and socio-economic aspects of energy

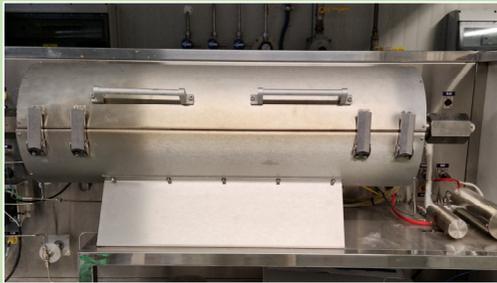


# Chemical & Electrical Energy Storage



RISEnergy

## TA55 e-StorHy



### Electrical Energy Storage and Hydrogen Lab

- o test bench for reactive metals steam oxidation for H<sub>2</sub> production
- o investigation of steam oxidation process (up to 900°C)
- o SOFC/SOEC/rSOC square single-cell test rig
- o power-to-X



# Thermal Energy Storage



RISEnergy

## TA22 CNR-ITAE



### Test-Centre for TES & conversion technologies

Full chain of characterization from materials to system level

- testing rig for water-to-water components & small-scale storage & heat pumps prototypes characterization
- testing rig for water-to-water large-scale storage & heat pumps units

## TA03 KALLA



### Karlsruhe Liquid Metall Laboratory

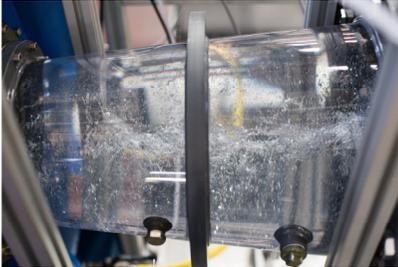
Test of a first-of-its-kind heat storage system with liquid metal loops:

- for hydrogen production from methane or biogas (at  $>100^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- for production of solid carbon and oxygen from  $\text{CO}_2$  from air
- for testing for thermal energy storage materials (up to  $400^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- for component testing in metall flows (up to  $700^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



# Mechanical Energy Storage

## TA54 TES Lab



**Laboratory of Fluid Machines & Energy Systems**

- Optimal design and performance of hydraulic machines
  - off-design and flow field instabilities
  - hydrodynamic instability in pump-turbines
  - flow condition and cavitation behavior of Pelton turbine
  - hybrid storage systems (hydropower + other ES technologies)



# Integrated Grids

Thomas Strasser | AIT

# Background and Motivation

## Higher Complexity in Cyber-Physical Energy Systems

- **Planning and operation of the energy infrastructure becomes more complex**

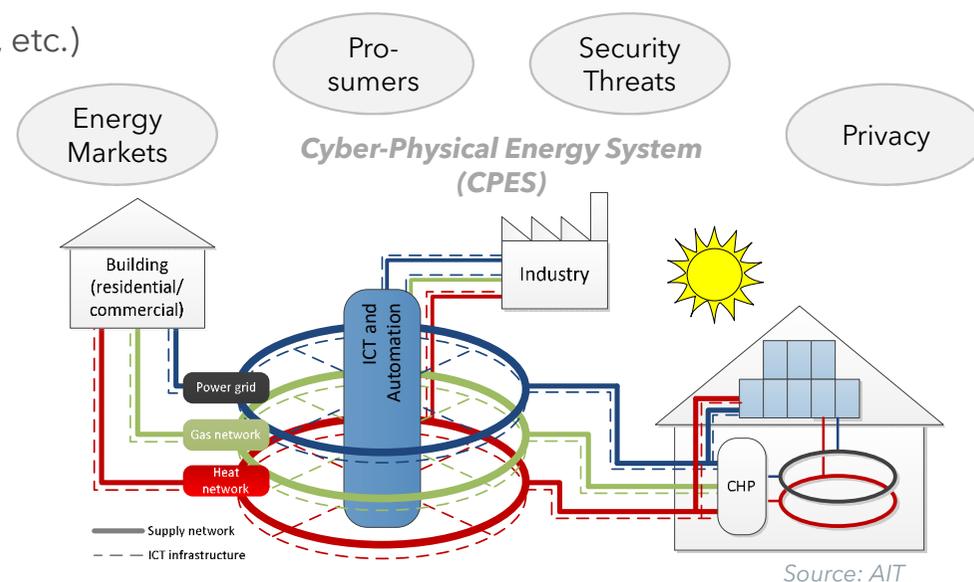
- Large-scale integration of renewable sources (PV, wind, etc.)
- Controllable loads (batteries, electric vehicles, heat pumps, etc.)

- **Trends and future directions**

- New energy solutions, such as energy communities, new market structures, etc.
- Sector coupling energy (electricity, gas, heat), mobility, etc.
- Digitalisation as the key enabler

- **Cyber-physical energy systems**

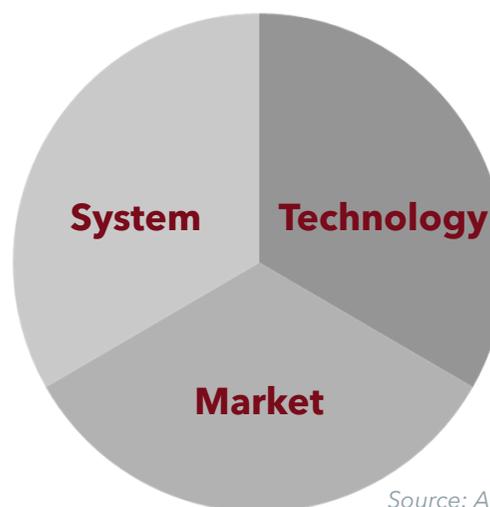
- Physical systems and ICT systems can no longer be decoupled



# Main Challenges and Research Directions

## Mastering Cyber-Physical Energy Systems

- Urbanization
- Stochastic behavior of renewables
- Distributed generation
- Electrification of mobility
- Aging infrastructure



Source: AIT

- Power electronics
- Communication and automation
- Electrical storages
- Generation (PV, wind power, etc.)
- Condition monitoring

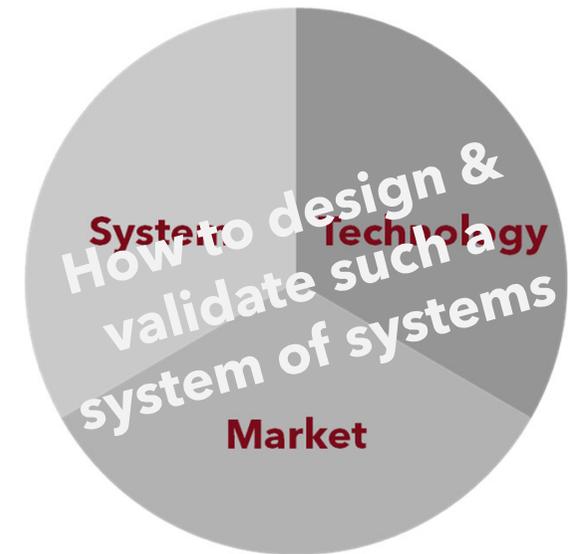
- Liberalization and regulation of markets
- New business models for energy and mobility
- New industry players in energy business
- Market for primary energy, CO<sub>2</sub>, nuclear waste, etc.



# Main Challenges and Research Directions

## Mastering Cyber-Physical Energy Systems

- **Key elements of future integrated smart grids and energy systems are**
  - Advanced communication, automation, and control systems
  - Power electronics
  - Smart algorithms
  - Monitoring and data analytics
  - Interfaces/interaction with other energy systems
- **Design and validation of power and energy systems characterized by**
  - Lots of manual engineering steps
  - Partly missing integrated view on sub-domains (power, ICT, etc.)
  - Usage of less formalized approaches and tools (compared to other areas)

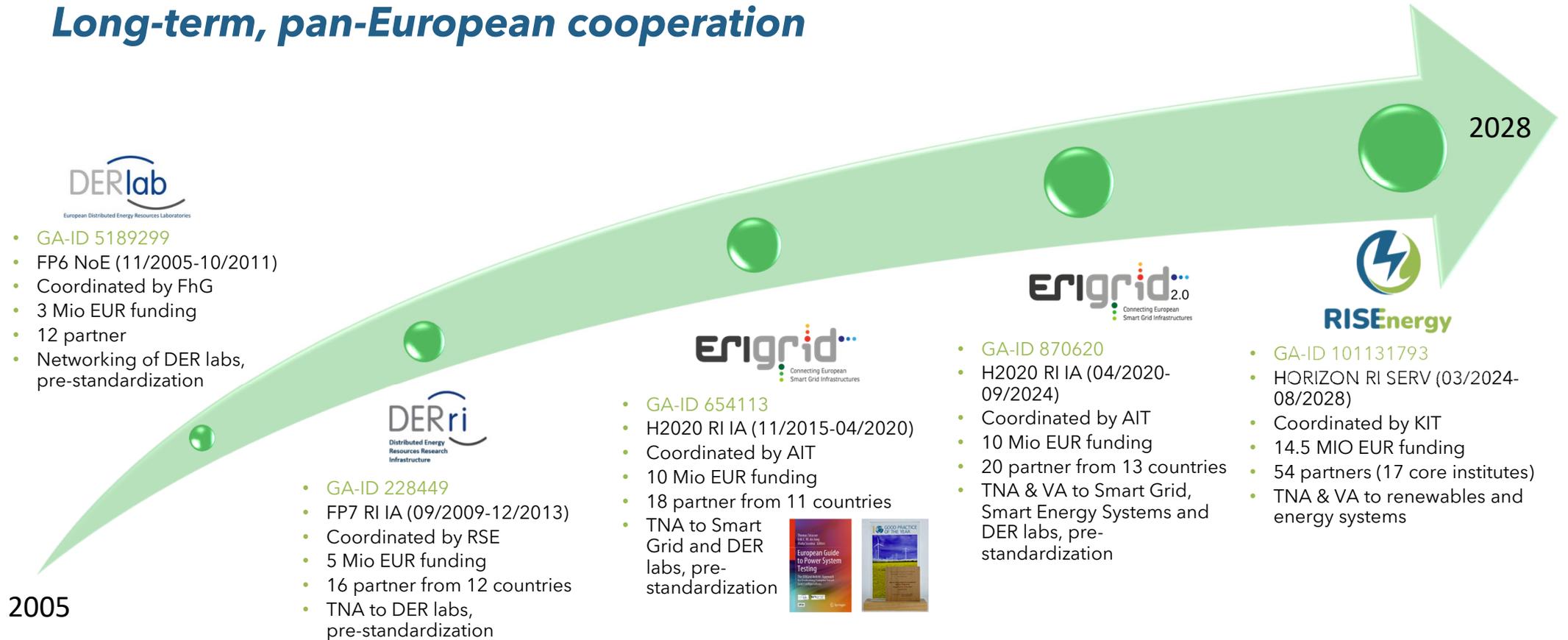


Source: AIT

# European Smart Grids RI Collaboration



## Long-term, pan-European cooperation



# Integrated Grid RIs @RISEnergy

TA14



AIT-EnergyLabs

**AIT Austrian Institute of Technology**

Vienna, Austria

TA27



**TUS-PSSlab**

**Technical University of Sofia**

Sofia, Bulgaria

TA29



**DTU-SYSLAB+RisøHPP**

**Technical University of Denmark**

Roskilde, Denmark

TA25



**NTUA-EES-lab**

**Institute of Communication and Computer Systems**

Athens, Greece

TA28



**UPB-MicroDERlab**

**Politehnica University of Bucharest**

Bucharest, Romania

TA44



**OFFIS-eLab**

**OFFIS e. V.**

Oldenburg, Germany

*Cluster 1: Physical RIs/Installations*



# Integrated Grid RIs @RISEnergy

**TA47**  

SINTEF-NSGL  
**SINTEF Energy**  
Trondheim, Norway

**TA52**  University of Cyprus 

**UniCyprus-DGSF**  
**University of Cyprus**  
Nikosia, Cyprus

*Cluster 1: Physical RIs/Installations*

**VA01**  

**AIT-EnergySim Lab**  
**AIT Austrian Institute of Technology**  
Vienna, Austria

**VA02**  

**RWTH-Vlab**  
**RWTH Aachen University**  
Aachen, Germany

*Cluster 1: Virtual RIs/Installations*



# Cluster 1 Physical RIs/Installations



RISEnergy

## TA14 AIT-EnergyLabs

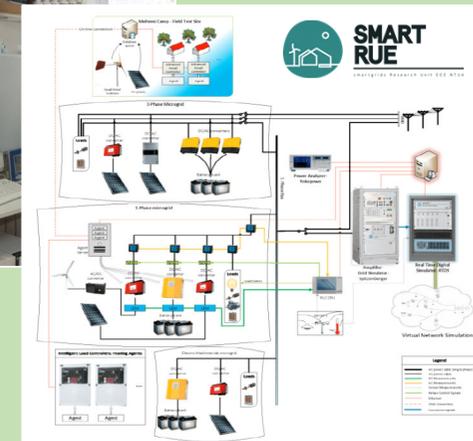


### AIT Energy Labs

#### Description

- Smart grid and inverter-based DER research and test facility
- Thermal energy storage systems and materials facility
- Multi-purpose test fields for electrolysis, fuel cells, battery storage and power electronics

## TA25 NTUA-EES-lab



### NTUA Electric Energy Systems Lab

#### Description

- Research and long-term experience on low voltage microgrids and multi-microgrids
- Provision of multi-agent systems for microgrid operation
- Powerful laboratory SCADA system and CHIP/PHIL equipment



# Cluster 1 Physical RIs/Installations



RISEnergy

## TA27 TUS-PSSlab

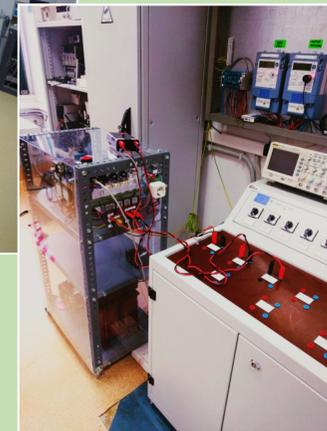


### TUS Power System Stability Laboratory

#### Description

- Research focus on electrical power system stability
- Methods and tools for modeling, analysis, and management of electric power systems

## TA28 UPB-MicroDERlab



### UPB Advanced measurements and distributed renewable resources laboratory

#### Description

- Measurement technology for emerging power quality concepts in dynamic power system conditions
- Grid integration of renewables and active distribution grids



# Cluster 1 Physical RIs/Installations



RISEnergy

## TA29 DTU-SYSLAB+RisøHPP

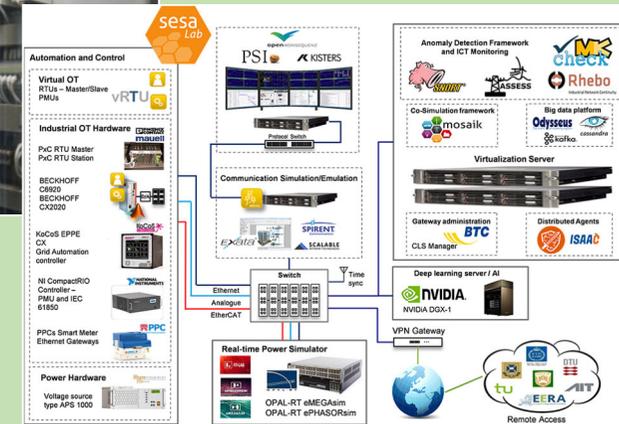
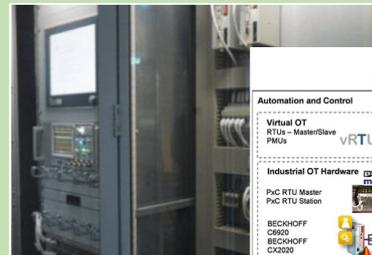


### DTU PowerLabDK SYSLAB and DTU-DTEC Wind-Based Hybrid Power Plant at Risø Campus

#### Description

- o Flexible intelligent energy lab for research and testing of control concepts and strategies for power systems with distributed control
- o Flexible and configurable hybrid power plant with multiple MW scale units

## TA44 OFFIS-eLab



### OFFIS Energy Laboratory

#### Description

- o Large-scale multidomain experimental facility for smart energy systems and renewables
- o Provision of real-time communication, mosaik co-simulation, cyber security platform, big data, agent-based management, SCADA, and smart meter gateway

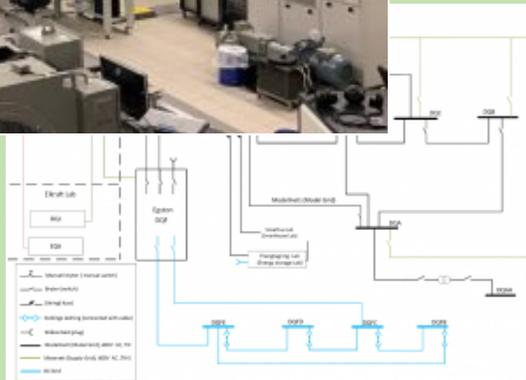


# Cluster 1 Physical RIs/Installations



RISEnergy

## TA47 SINTEF-NSGL



### SINTEF Norwegian National Smart Grid Lab

#### Description

- Reconfigurable electrical infrastructure for conducting experiments at low voltage levels
- Provision of powerful grid emulators, power electronic converters, electric machines, and communication infrastructure for smart grids

## TA52 UniCyprus-DGSF



### UniCyprus Distributed energy resources to Grid Smart Facility Infrastructure

#### Description

- Flexible and scalable research and development renewable to grid integration infrastructure (focus on nano- and microgrids)
- Provision of smart inverters and logs, storages, energy mgt, etc.

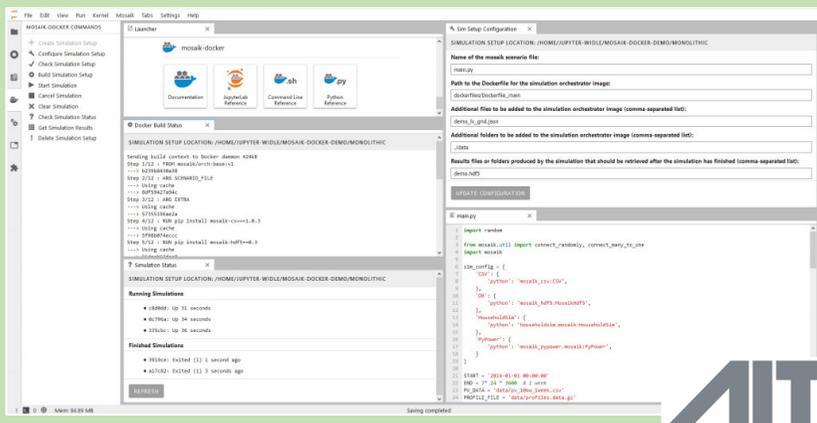


# Cluster 2 Virtual RIs/Installations



RISEnergy

## VA01 AIT-EnergySim Lab

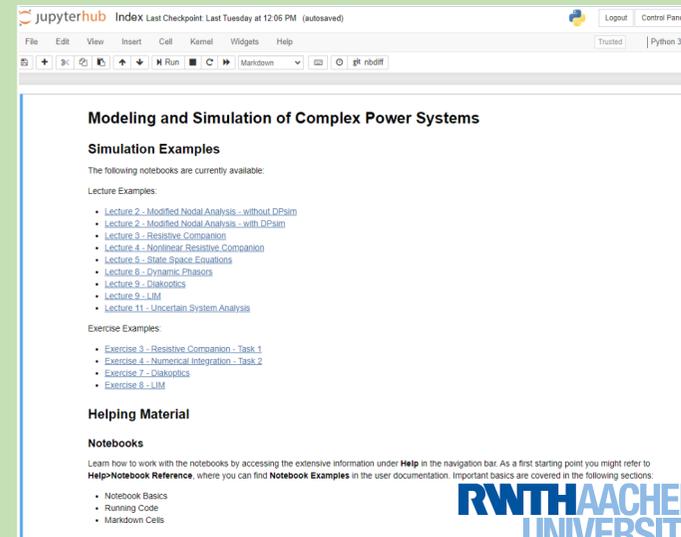


### AIT EnergySim Lab

#### Description

- Simulation-as-a-service platform for integrated energy systems
- Open source-based approach
- Web-based co-simulation platform based on mosaik, Docker, JupyterLab and JupyterHub

## VA02 RWTH-Vlab



### RWTH Vlab

#### Description

- Simulation-as-a-service platform for virtual power engineering
- Open source-based approach
- Web-based simulation platform based on JupyterHub





# ICT

**Michael Hayes** | UCC

# Objectives/Context (I)



Identify ICT enabling tech platforms, promote & exemplify usage across multiple cross-cutting **RISEnergy** RES\* fields (e.g. PV, wind).

## Primary RIs (TA#08,80)

Leverage value proposition of retrofitting WSN devices on, in or near equipment and infrastructure bringing the following benefits:

- **Condition and energy efficiency monitoring** of equipment
- **Interoperability** for EDM, SES, DER, EEB optimization, etc.

Can do **temporarily** or **permanently** at development, deployment or operation phases of RES & components

**Impediment:-** WSN devices need significantly **longer battery life** for them to be deployed at large scale.

**Solution:-** Better batteries, micro-power energy harvesting + WSN device collaborative eco-design based on real-life sensing and data processing requirements

So, a major portion of the effort will be dedicated to **Autonomous/Long battery life solutions** (energy harvesting, power management)

**Key activity to support this:-** WP3, Task 3.1, ICT enabled RES (WSN retrofit devices)



# Objectives/Context (II)



## Secondary RIs (TA#26,74)

Fast prototyping of **control systems**, de-risk new control architectures via **simulators** and **HW interfaces**

**ICT research platform** for **building and district energy systems**, incorporating district heating network, HPC waste heat integration, high energy/power batteries, PV testbed for characterization and aging, high eff. 400 kW electrolyser, LOHC reactor system and storage coupled to CHP plant.



# TA#08 Overview HMU-RC



## Description:

Access to two installations:

Institute of Emerging technologies (**i-EMERGE**) leads the Energy Generation activities of the FET-Graphene Flagship initiative & participates in the new RI "Emerging Printed Electronics and Photonics", EMERGE

Institute of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (**IEECC**) conducts contemporary research and manages a high-level RI in the field of energy systems, renewable energy technologies (wind parks, PVs, micro-grids, storage, vehicle to grid, dispersed generation, etc.) and environmental assessments.

**Support offered:** The RIs can be offered both as stand-alone or integrated, combining capabilities for testing of ICT enabling technologies for power and energy systems.

TAs targeting low power IoT sensors retrofitting onto smart buildings/infrastructures allowing energy efficiency or condition monitoring or characterisation of various assets including PV and wind turbines.

*The worldwide first Solar farm enabled by graphene perovskite panels of 4.5m<sup>2</sup> area in HMU's open air lab facilities*

*(cover on Nature Energy 2022)*

KO meeting 12/03/23



# TA#08 Overview HMU-RC



## Services offered:

**i-EMERGE:-** TAs for a wide range of installations on flexible PV devices and beyond.

It includes power electronics and automatic data acquisition systems for continuous monitoring of PV panels to better understand reliability and benchmark with conventional PV.

i-EMERGE has access to numerous parks in Crete as well as act as technical advisor of the largest Greek Energy Community, [Minoan Energy](#).

**IEECC:-** Testing of control and metering devices in low voltage microgrids, different low voltage microgrids configurations,

Novel control approaches for HVDC interconnections and DFIG wind turbines,

Testing of SCADA and EMS systems realization for smart grid scenarios,

Rapid control prototyping platform for single-phase inverters,

Prototyping platform for three-phase inverters (grid-connected or parallel), for DC/DC converters and for motor drive applications.



# TA#80 Overview UCC-TYN



## Description:

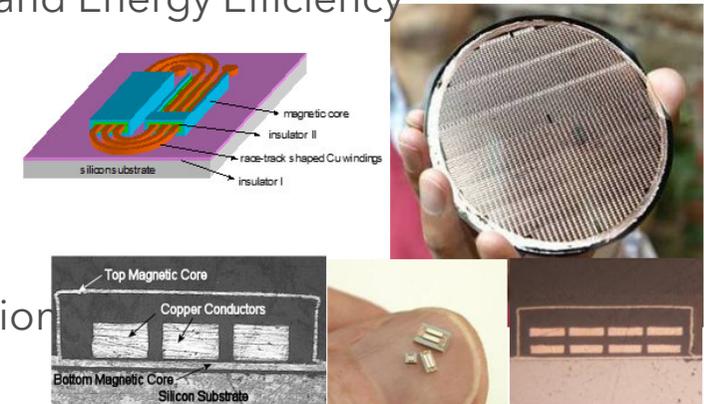
Facilities for materials, device and system integration experiments for long battery life WSN modules & systems for RES for 'ICT enabled' Condition Monitoring (CM) and Energy Efficiency Management (EEM).

Nano and micro Materials & Structures, Materials & Device Processing.

Full Si CMOS, MEMS Wafer Semiconductor fabrication facilities.

Development of battery life/energy simulation tools.

Novel 'More than Moore' offerings serves for miniaturisation and integration



## Support offered under this proposal:

Leverage experience as co-ordinator and TA provider in the EnABLES

'power IoT' RI [www.enables-project.eu](http://www.enables-project.eu)

Manage the ICT enabling related TAs, provide access ourselves or select and assign HMU to provide the service.

Share best practises for access management (e.g. enquiry funnel management, selection and review process.)



# TA#80 Overview - UCC-TYN

## Services offered:

'ICT enabling' access services

(i) *At system level*:- Tools and expertise to optimise WSN modules for RES CM & EEM. This can be applied to RES generation & storage as well as inter-operability with equipment on the load (demand) side.

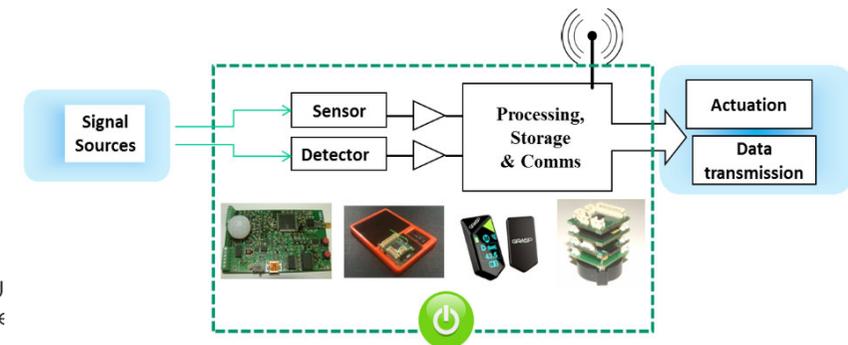
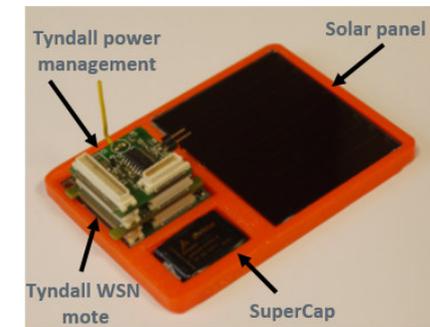
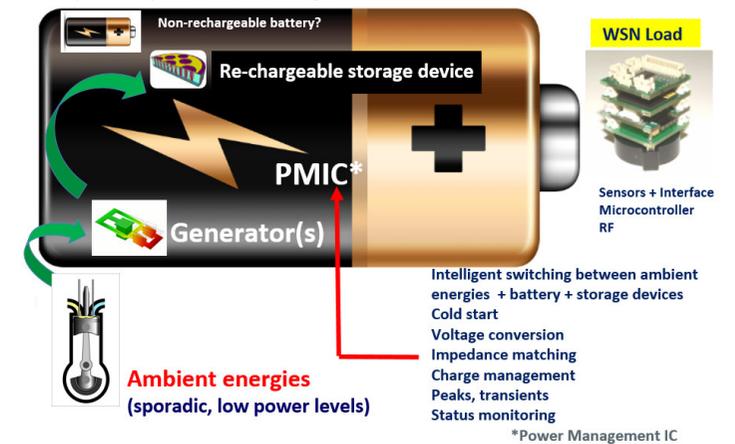
(ii) *At device level*:- Advanced characterisation & prototype assessment of micro-power energy harvesting, storage and power management materials and devices

Development of smart materials, devices, test structures & simulation tools.

On-site deployment testbed to do real-life experiments.

Close proximity to RI#79 (UCC-Lir NOTF) - will explore synergies & opportunities to exemplify WSN retrofit value proposition

- Complex array of stuff to be integrated



## Secondary TAs #26,74

### **TA26 - RWTH-RTlab**

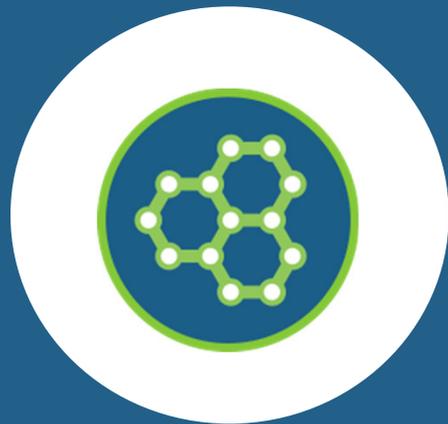
Supports fast prototyping of control systems and de-risk new control architectures for application in power systems. Achieved through a set of COTS & in-house real-time (RT) simulators and hardware interfaces as results of advanced research at the edge between power systems and ICT.

### **TA74 - FZJ Living Lab Energy (LLEC)**

ICT research platform for building and district energy systems, low temp. district heating network with HPC waste heat integration, high energy/power batteries, PV testbed for characterization and aging, high eff. 400 kW electrolyser, LOHC reactor system and storage facility coupled to CHP plant, FIWARE based ICT platform (open source).

**No doubt many other TAs and tech platforms have significant ICT content**

These TAs will be covered in more detailed under the 'cross-cutting' theme



# Cross-cutting RIs

Holger Ihssen | Helmholtz Association

# General Comments concerning Cross-cutting RI



- Criticism in the review: No dedicated RIs for these typ of clients in the field xy.

Answer: Yes, but we have an innovation secretariat, guiding everybody to the best facilities. Therefore we cover many more cross-cutting (cc) research fields.

- The cc-RI providers need to (should) put some examples for the cc access

on the access-website. May be with some ref. Publications ? If possible, all Ris should specify possible cross-cutting access options.

- May be, all the RIs could indicate a unique access use for their RI. What kind of investigation could only be done at your RIs (at least in RISEnergy).

- **The RIs presented are based on personal taste!**





Energy Lab 2.0 researches the intelligent interaction of various options to generate, store and supply energy.

The Energy Lab consists of three interlinked elements: (1) Smart Energy System Simulation and Control Center (SEnSSiCC) implements a wide range of topologically variable microgrid experiments using real power system components and connects the microgrid directly to real-time simulated networks of real power systems to form a hardware-in-the-loop setup. (2) PtX Lab, a modular research facility designed for PtX technology validation in a semi-industrial environment to support the successful transfer of promising developments from the lab into application. (3) Carbon Cycle Lab is a research platform for scale-up, demonstration and transfer to application of key enabling technologies intended to close the anthropogenic carbon cycle based on complex feedstocks.

# TA32 SOTOCARBO-XtL Pilot Plant



## *X-to-Liquids Plant*

**Description of the infrastructure:** The X-to-Liquids plant is designed to test processes for liquid fuel production from captured CO<sub>2</sub> and hydrogen (from renewable sources), and from plastic waste/biomass syngas. The system also allows to perform catalyst screenings. The XtL plant is made up of a bench-scale fluidized-bed gasifier for syngas production from biomass and/or plastic waste, a purification section of the syngas and a highly flexible section for syngas or CO<sub>2</sub> conversion into liquid fuels. **Represented technology:** bioenergy, hydrogen

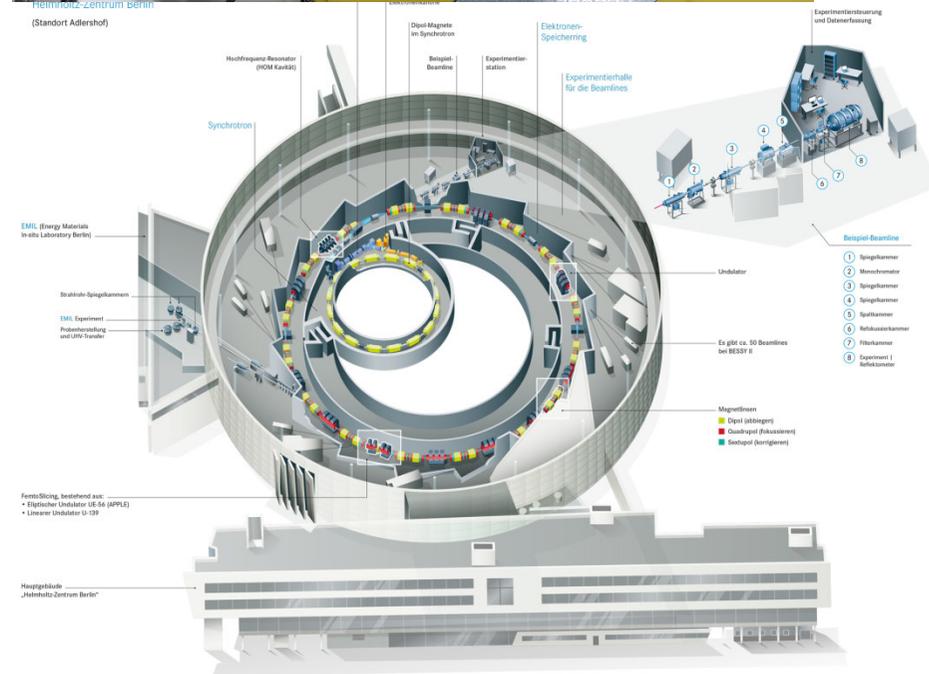


**Services offered by the infrastructure:** The facility is located in a laboratory of the Sotacarbo Research Centre. All the services, instruments and the other facilities of Sotacarbo are therefore available in support of the research activities performed at the XtL Pilot, such as: biomass characterization, biomass preparation, liquid fuel analysis, etc.



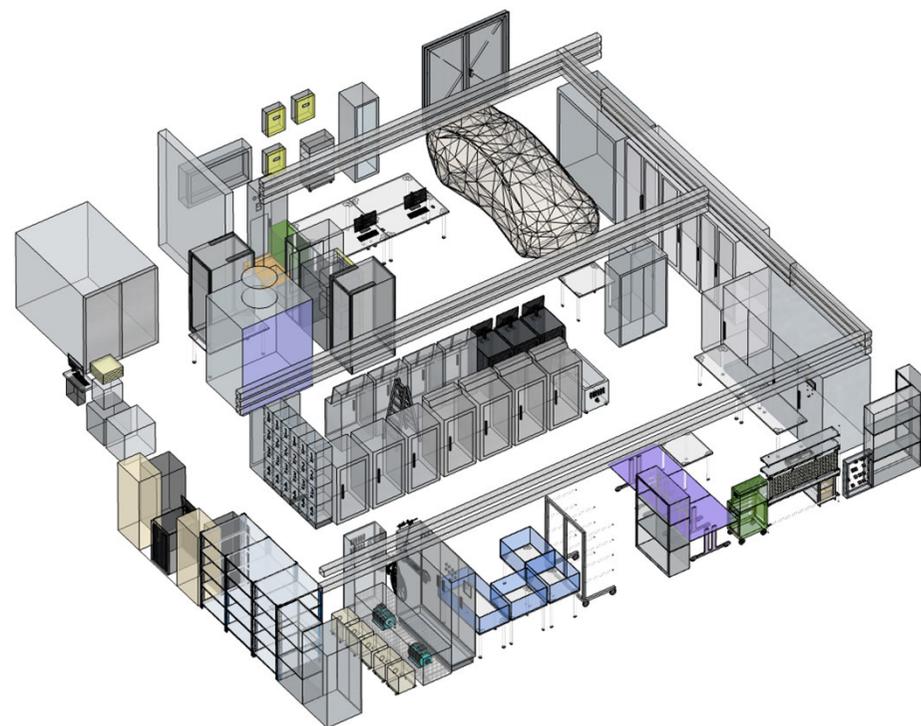
# TA41 - HZB-Emil

EMIL enables in-situ and in-operando measurements at several measuring stations. As a joint project of the Helmholtz Centre Berlin and the Max Planck Society, EMIL will primarily be used for research into materials for regenerative energy production. In the CAT research laboratory, the Fritz Haber Institute of the MPG and the Max Planck Institute for Chemical Energy Conversion will investigate catalytic processes. In the SISSY laboratory section, the HZB is investigating new thin-film materials for solar cells, solar fuels, thermoelectrics and materials for energy-efficient information technologies/spintronics.



## TA42 IREC-EnergySmartLab

- The **Smart Energy Laboratory** is a low voltage microgrid working up to 200 kVA able to operate real systems and configurable emulators. The emulators can act as renewable generators, storage systems and consumers. It can test and demonstrate prototypes under development in order to improve their performance under real conditions.



# TA19 CNR-ST

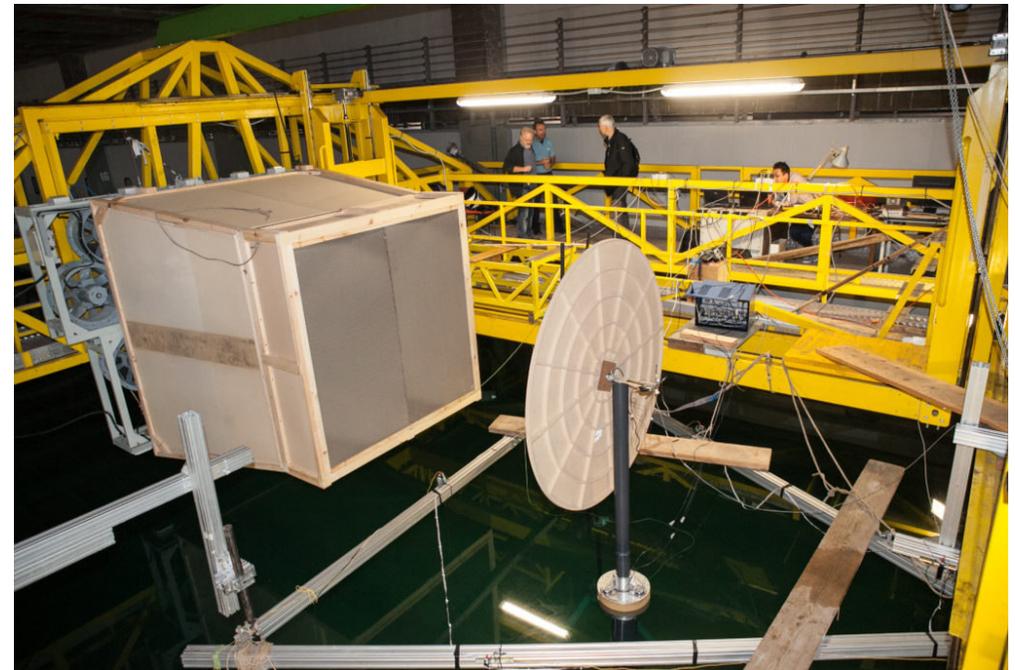
Test Center for thermal energy storage and conversion technologies Seakeeping Tank



RISEnergy

**Description of the infrastructure:** The ST facility features a 220 m long, 9.0 m wide, 3.5 m deep wave tank routinely used for testing Marine Renewable Energy (MRE) devices. Waves, winds can be generated using a single flap wave maker and a wind tunnel, currents can be simulated by towing models. A full range of measuring and data acquisition systems is available and all of them can be easily interfaced with Users' hardware.

**Services offered by the infrastructure:** The ST lab has attracted Users (academia and industry) from Europe and outside and has been widely used in the framework of collaborative research projects. Tests aimed at providing new knowledge and expertise in current challenges in MRE technologies can be performed. Devices can be tested under combined wave, wind and current forcing conditions, also in complex multi-device platform configurations. Tank dimensions allow to realise platform components at a scale suitable for an accurate characterization of relevant physics.



# TA67 DLR-TFCL Coating Laboratory for thin film deposition



Combined inline coating systems for developing processes and prototypes at near industrial scale is designed for a substrate size up to 30x30 cm<sup>2</sup>. It includes the following systems: glass cleaning, PECVD, magnetron sputtering, and lamination unit.



RI n°	RI Name	Comment
TA02	KIT-Energy-lab	<b>Energy system RI</b>
TA13	KIT-UNIHannover-GWK+	The Coastal Research Centre (Forschungszentrum Küste, FZK) is operating the Large Wave Flume (Großer Wellenkanal, GWK) to which access will be offered. With about 300 m length,, the “new” GWK+ will then allow for unprecedented testing capabilities particularly for offshore wind and ocean energy systems as well as floating PV. <b>Ocean , PV, Wind</b>
TA18	CIEMAT-CEDER-HEGSINT	Infrastructure of Hybrid Energy Generation and Storage for Grid Integration. It accounts for a 4.2km 15kV power line arranged as a ring, feeding 7 transformation centres (400V). 230kW of distributed wind and solar PV generation are installed, together with pumped-hydro, Li-ion and Pb-acid batteries, a flywheel, supercapacitors and an electrolyser. <b>Energy System</b>
TA21	CNR-I-ZEB and DEC	The two facilities are: i) the I-ZEB laboratory, a building recently retrofitted in the zero-energy perspective, equipped with a heat pump, photovoltaic and thermal solar panels and energy storage system and ii) A multi-storey test building for the testing of large BIPV system, under different configurations and orientations The buildings are used for scientific aims as well as booked by companies to test the energy behaviour and durability of their construction products under real conditions. <b>Energy System</b>
TA32	SOTOCARBO-XtL Pilot Plant	The X-to-Liquids plant is designed to test processes for liquid fuel production from captured CO2 and hydrogen , and from plastic waste/biomass syngas. The system also allows to perform catalyst screenings. The XtL plant is made up of a bench-scale fluidized-bed gasifier for syngas production from biomass and/or plastic waste, a purification section of the syngas and a highly flexible section for syngas or CO2 conversion into liquid fuels. <b>Represented technology: bioenergy, hydrogen.</b>
TA33	IEES-HITMOBIL	Technology and Systems for Generation, Storage and Utilization of Clean Energy. HITMOBIL is a newly built RI for development, testing, optimization and implementation of modern systems for renewable energy storage and mobility. RES– Storage– Conversion and Consumption. <b>Energy System</b>
TA41	HZB-Emil	EMIL at BESSY II allowing for ‘depth dependent’ characterization of thin-film layer stack samples using photons from the soft (80 eV) to the hard (10.000 eV) X-ray energy regime. <b>Materials</b>
TA42	IREC-EnergySmartLab	This laboratory provides emulation and testing facilities which operates a number of configurable units, also real storage , wind turbine emulators and EV charger. There is a grid emulator allowing different grid faults and configurations. Finally, the laboratory includes a Line emulator and OPAL-RT and TYPHOON-HIL for rapid-prototyping, HIL and Power-HIL . <b>Energy System</b>
TA46	RSE-METF	RSE Multi Energy Test Facility focuses on the integration of different energy vectors, namely electricity, heat, natural gas and hydrogen. It will be composed of three main subsystems: the electricalsmart-grid (DER-TF, currently available), the heating/cooling network and the gas network (including natural gas and hydrogen blends,. Finally, a Power Hardware In the Loop system will be installed in 23H2. <b>Energy System</b>
TA50	UNIBologna-ZEROCARBON	Carbon recovery, regeneration and recycling technologies for the production of advanced materials and the energy transition. FIP-WE@UNIBO: Lab on Waste Valorisation and Future Energy Supply, Encube Lab: Knowledge transfer in electrochemical energy storage/conversion technologies, HC-hub-ER: Lab on Hydrogen and Carbon use from Renewables Energy. <b>Materials , Hydrogen, Storage</b>

RI n°	RI Name	Comment
TA60	CENER-SESES	Simulation Environment for Solar Energy Systems. - TONATIUH is open source software for the simulation of optical systems by the ray tracing method. - CSTLibrary, CENER's in-house Modelica library for the ST, CSP and storage simulation. - High temporal and spatial resolution long-term timeseries and representative yearly datasets. - CENER's in-house simulation tool of the performance of complex <b>PV systems. PV, CSP and Storage</b>
TA61	CENER-SIMPV	Solar Energy Technologies and Storage Department's modelling capacity. The following software and simulations tools can be accessed: • Climatological datasets: synthetic high frequency long-term climatological timeseries adjusted to the specific climatological and geographical conditions of the location of interest. And synthetic yearly timeseries such as Typical Meteorological Years and Plausible Years. •TONATIUH: open source programme based on ray-tracing simulations, which can be applied for the detailed estimation of the available solar resource at complex terrains and configurations. •SIMPV: in-house simulation tool of the performance of PV systems without restrictions on configuration or composition, based on high time resolution simulations and detailed models of the complete PV power plant and components. <b>CSP and PV</b>
TA19	CNR-ST	:The ST facility features a 220 m long, 9.0 m wide, 3.5 m deep wave tank routinely used for testing Marine Renewable Energy (MRE) devices. Waves, winds can be generated using a single flap wave maker and a wind tunnel, currents can be simulated by towing models. A full range of measuring and data acquisition systems is available and all of them can be easily interfaced with Users'hardware. <b>Ocean and Wind</b>
TA26	RWTH-RTlab	RTlab offers infrastructure to support fast prototyping of control systems and derisk new control architectures for application in power systems. <b>Prototypes in Network System</b>
TA74	FZJ-LLEC	ICT research platform for building and district energy systems, low temp. district heating network with HPC waste heat integration, high-power batteries , PV testbed for module characterization and aging, high eff. 400 kW electrolyser, LOHC reactor system and storage facility coupled to CHP plant. <b>Energy Sytem</b>
TA16	CEA-FASTinMat	<b>FastInMat</b> enables the synthesis of a very wide range of nanoparticles or nanostructured films by Flame Spray Pyrolysis coupled to a co-deposition tool (and LIBS to come in 2023), and liquid-phase reactor (to be automated in 2023) coupled to a SAXS platform. <b>Materials</b>
TA20	CNR-IMA	<b>CNR Italy Materials Alliance (IMA)</b> : DiaTHEMA Lab focuses the R&D activity on the development of advanced thin-film materials and related prototypes for demonstrating innovative devices for applications especially in harsh environments. Specifically, the main present activities are dedicated to the development of energy converters operating at high-temperatures for solar concentrating systems, ultra-high temperature thermal energy converters, spectrometers for fast neutrons. <b>Materials</b>
TA36	DIFFER	<b>EnergyMaterials@DIFFER</b> consists of a combination of large scale, in-house build RI for materials processing and characterization * Magnum PSI – linear plasma generator (14 m) for studying plasma-wall interaction in fusion reactors and nanostructure processing * PLD4Energy (2023-28) – vacuum cluster with small and large area pulsed laser .. <b>Materials</b>
TA59	CENER-COATLAB	CENER's coating, structuring and characterization laboratory. CENER puts at the service of the consortium its coating, structuring and characterization infrastructure. This infrastructure consists of several techniques for the deposition of thin films, for the nano and micro-structuring of different surfaces, lasers for ablation and thermal processes and the characterization set-ups for optical, surface and electrical properties. <b>Materials</b>
TA67	DLR-TFCL	Coating Laboratory for thin film deposition. Combined inline coating systems for developing processes and prototypes at near industrial scale. <b>Materials</b>
TA70	LNEG-UME	LNEG_UME carries out research, testing and technological development of materials for CSP, energy storage, hydrogen, PV and ocean energy. LNEG/UME's infrastructure comprises four main facilities: Laboratory of Materials and Coatings, accredited by EN ISO 17025 standard; Hydrogen; Batteries and Recycling and Material's Characterization <b>Materials.</b>



# Summary and Conclusions for Cross-Cutting RIs



- **7 x Energy systems // 6 x materials // several RIs with a focus on 2 research fields ( E.g. PV and CSP)**
- **It is difficult to find special RIs.**
- **We need to think about a good scheme to identify the best fitting RIs for the Users. Keywords, a special hierarchical scheme ?**





# International RIs

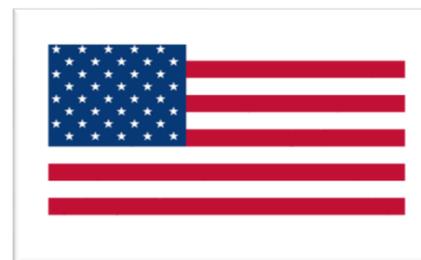
Olga Sumińska-Ebersoldt | KIT

# International Research Infrastructures

## International?

- Research Infrastructure from non-EU countries

TA10	KIT-NRCan-CAMDI	Materials
TA11	KIT-NREL-TCPDU	Bio
TA15	AIT-AIST-FREA	Smart Grid
TA31	UKRI-UKGEOS	Geothermal, storage
TA53	UNIEdinburgh-FastBlade	Wind, Ocean
TA56	UNIStrathclyde-KHL	Wind, Ocean, PV
TA81	UCC-EMEC-EMEC	Ocean



# TA10 KIT-NRCanNRC

## Centre for Accelerated Materials Discovery and Innovation



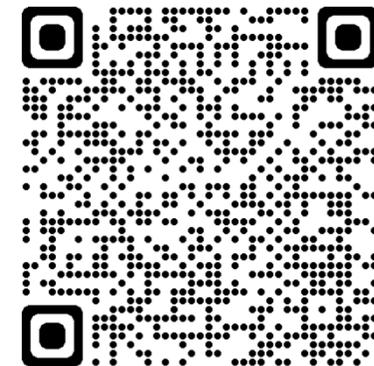
The RI includes custom designed laboratory space for **Materials Acceleration Platforms (MAPs)** - self-driving or autonomous lab programme development and delivery; supported by a high performance (CPU/GPU) computing data centre, mechatronics and automation, dedicated AI/ML studio, and backed by conventional laboratory facilities. **Several self-driving labs for energy materials** are already under development for **thermoelectric materials, electrical conductors, electrocatalysts, corrosion** with additional platforms being considered for **batteries, plating, electrolysis, cement production and 3D printing**.

Cross cutting

RISEnergy KoM | 12.03.2024



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 101131793



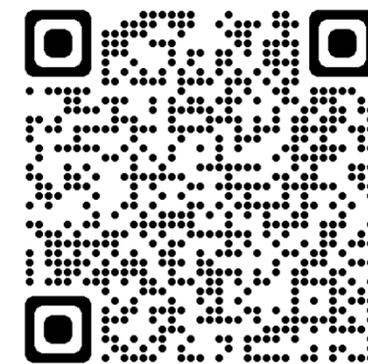
# TA11 KIT-NREL-TCPDU



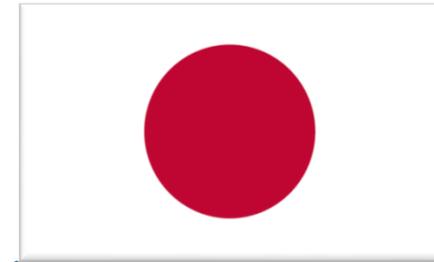
## *National Renewable Energy Laboratory (TCPDU)*

NREL's thermochemical R&D facility includes lab-scale batch and semi-batch plants, lab-scale continuous plants and continuous-scale integrated pilot plants for research into **biomass gasification and pyrolysis and the upgrading of biomass-derived syngas and bio-oil**. Certain facilities offer unique features for studying reactor environments and feedstocks not found in other publicly available laboratories. NREL's biomass thermochemical conversion capabilities include processing in two sophisticated, unique pilot plants. Both have coupled riser reactor/regenerator systems integrated into the product collection and can process up to 20 kg/hr of feedstock, including direct feeding of biomass and bio-oil vapours into the riser.

**Biomass**



# TA15 AIT-AIST-FREA

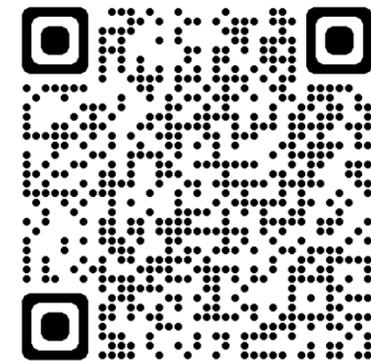


## Smart Grid R&D platform in Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute

It is possible to conduct integrated R&D at a megawatt-scale to test **individual components, systems, and strategies required to safely increase DER penetration in power grids**. The laboratory provides different types of **Digital Real-Time Simulators** for testing power electronics devices with power systems. It is also possible to **investigate cybersecurity aspects** in line with IEC standards.

It provides the ability to test and verify novel smart grid solutions, such as grid-forming inverter capabilities using power hardware-in-the-loop and controller hardware-in-the-loop environments.

Smart Grids



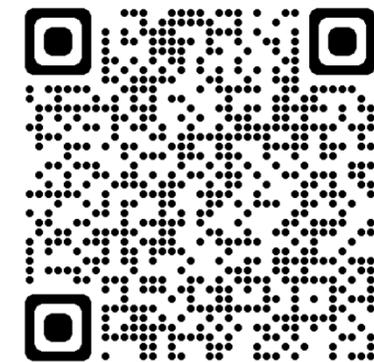
# TA31 UKRI-UKGEOS

## UKRI UK Geology Observatory Glasgow (UKGEOS)



The RI provides scientific and engineering infrastructure for investigating **shallow geothermal energy and thermal storage resources available in abandoned and flooded coal mine workings**. It comprises 12 boreholes from 16-199 m deep including two abstraction and two re-injection mine water boreholes; a heat centre with three types of heat exchanger; a 200kW output heat pump/chiller; a sensor logging system and state-of-the-art downhole fibre optic and geoelectrical sensors. There is no equivalent RI in Europe open to Users.

Cross cutting





THE UNIVERSITY  
of EDINBURGH



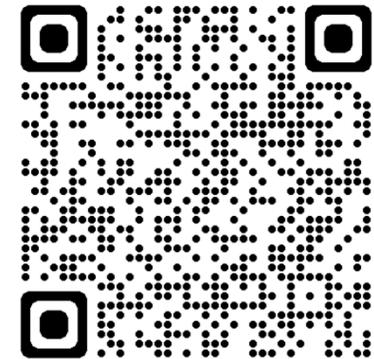
# TA53 UNIEdinburgh-FastBlade

## World's First Regenerative Fatigue Test Facility

FastBlade offers **structural fatigue testing** (at rates of up to 1 Hz for full scale tidal tests and up to 5 Hz for component testing) of **tidal turbine blades and other large composite structures**. 4 unique state of the art digital displacement hydraulic pumps offer the ability to recover up to 80% the energy used during fatigue testing. This allows for both fast and cost-effective testing of fullscale components.

The RI offers machine time to carry out structural testing, composite design and manufacture, ocean loading, and data analysis. That all provides insights into the performance of marine/tidal structures which are not possible to observe through ocean deployment.

Wind, ocean



# TA56 UNIStrathclyde-KHL

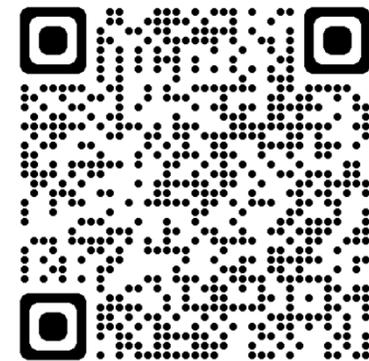
## *UNIStrathclyde Kelvin Hydrodynamics Laboratory*



The RI enables **quantification and testing of a range of marine and wind based renewable technologies, sub-systems and support structures.**

The **tow, wave tank has working dimensions of 76m x 4.6m x 2.5m**, equipped with a **towing carriage**. The carriage has computer-controlled drive giving a **speed up to 5m/s**, at steady and unsteady speeds with **accelerations to 1m/s<sup>2</sup>**. Vertically movable absorbing wavemakers are computer-controlled generating regular or irregular **waves 0.5-1.2m height**. The wind tunnel is a recirculating, open jet with a working section of 1.6m diameter. The working velocities range from 0.2m/s - 25m/s.

**Ocean, wind**



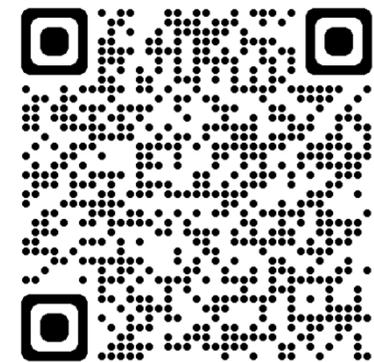
# TA81 UCC-EMEC-EMEC



## *The European Marine Energy Centre LTD (EMEC)*

The RI include real-time monitoring via SCADA system, and **wave, tidal and environmental baseline data**. The scale sites offer test facilities for earlier stage technologies, alongside a specially designed test support buoy with a microgrid for electricity and remote communications. EMEC has also been exploring new areas of research to demonstrate **green hydrogen production and energy storage using battery technologies**. The nature of the **open sea test sites** enables the collection of metocean, environmental and technological data.

Ocean, cross-cutting





# Discussion: Q&A

Moderator: Peter Holtappels

# Agenda

## Day 1



Time	TOP	RISEnergy Kick-off Meeting - Day 1	Speaker	
<b>13:30</b>		<b>Registration</b>		
<b>14:00</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Welcome</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC Bodo Lehman, Head of LV-BW, Brussels</b>	<b>(10')</b>
<b>14:10</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>Project overview</b>	<b>Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC</b>	<b>(20')</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Research Infrastructure presentation</b>		
14:30		General introduction	Peter Holtappels (KIT), PC	(15')
14:45		Research Infrastructures: PV, CSP/STE, Ocean, Bio, Wind	Thematic leaders	(5 X 10')
<b>15:45</b>		<b>Coffee break</b> (group photo)		
16:15		Research Infrastructures: Hydrogen, Storage, Grids, ICT	Thematic leaders	(4 X 10')
17:15		Research Infrastructures: Cross-cutting	Holger Ihssen (HGF)	(20')
17:35		Research Infrastructures: International	Olga Sumińska-Ebersoldt (KIT)	(10')
17:45		Discussion: Q&A	Peter Holtappels (KIT)	(20')
<b>18:05</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>Structural needs for accelerated innovation: material research</b>	<b>Holger Ihssen (HGF)</b>	<b>(25')</b>
<b>18:30</b>		<b>End of meeting</b>		
<b>19:00</b>		<b>Networking dinner</b> (at the venue)		



# 4.

## Structural needs for accelerated innovation: material research



**RISEEnergy**

**Holger Ihssen | Helmholtz Association**

Kick-off Meeting | 12.03.2024



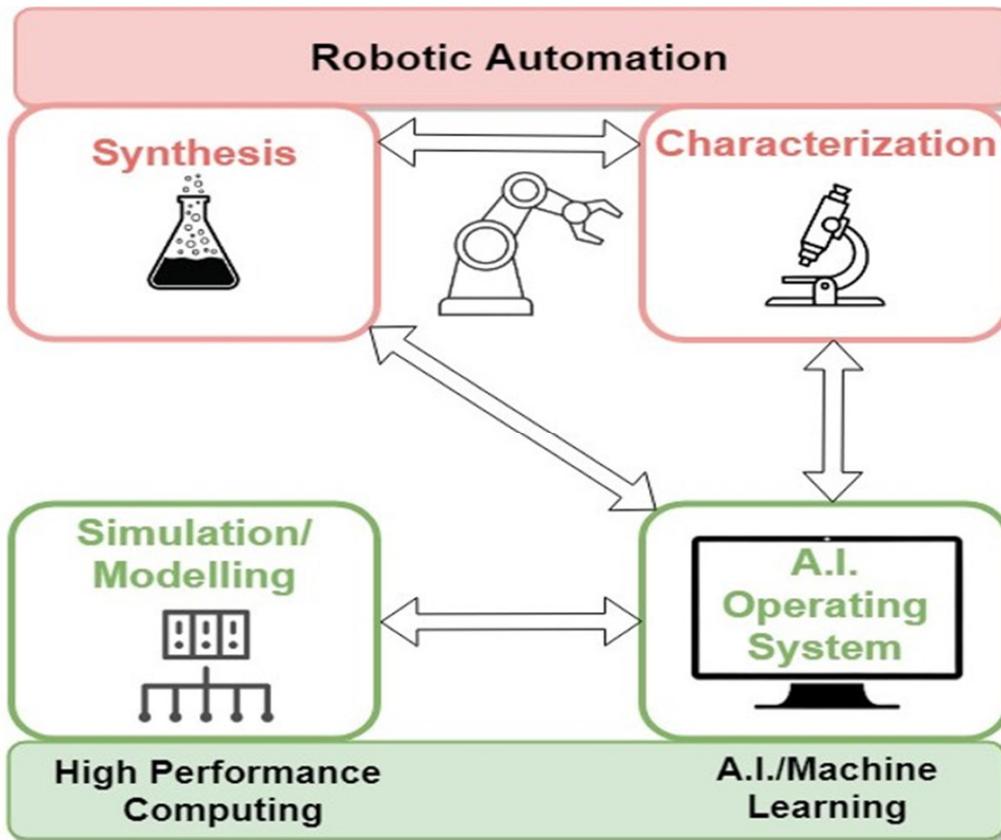
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 101131793

# Significance of Materials in Clean Energy

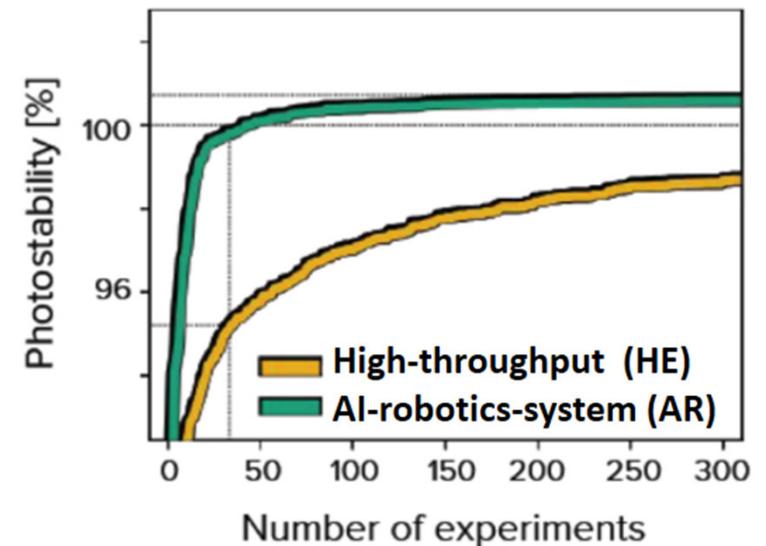
- Climate change
  - Unprecedented climate challenges
  - Spiraling rate of change
  - Myriad solution pathways:
    - **50-80% of the cost of clean energy is materials**
- Materials supply chains
  - **Critical material vulnerability, e.g. geopolitics**
  - 50 elements are on the US critical minerals list
  - Many are essential to clean energy applications
  - Depleting amounts / quality of mineral deposits



# Materials Acceleration Platforms (or Self-Driving/ Autonomous Materials Laboratories) as a Solution



MAPs can accelerate materials optimisation



\* Preliminary results, publication in preparation  
by groups of Brabec (FZJ)/Aspuru-Guzik (U Toronto)



# AMANDA



Leading scientists :  
**Christoph Brabec**  
**Jens Hauch**



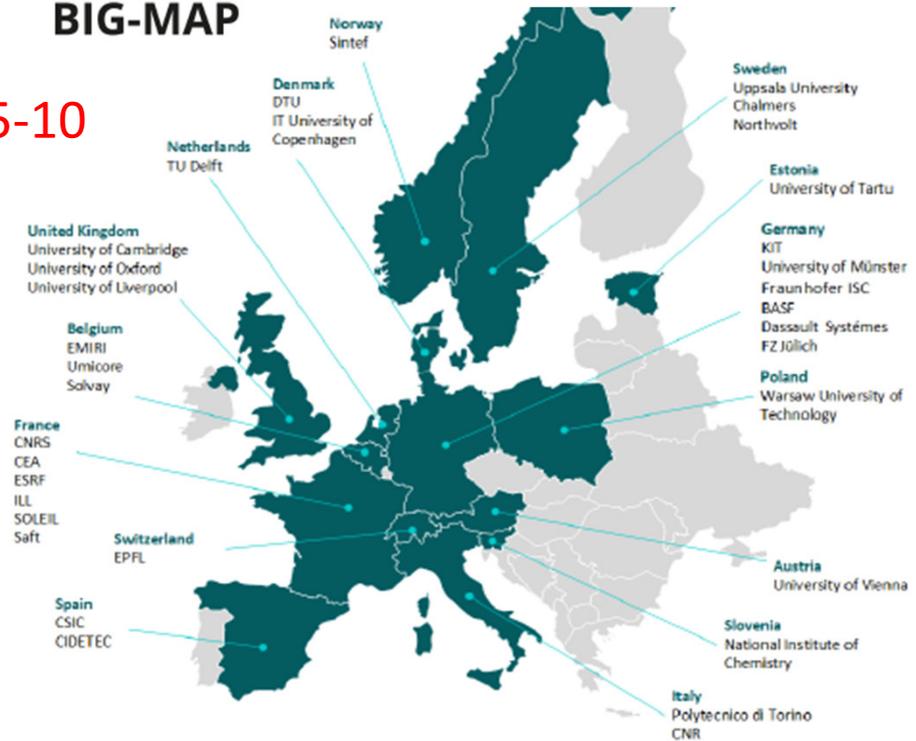
# BIG – MAP Project



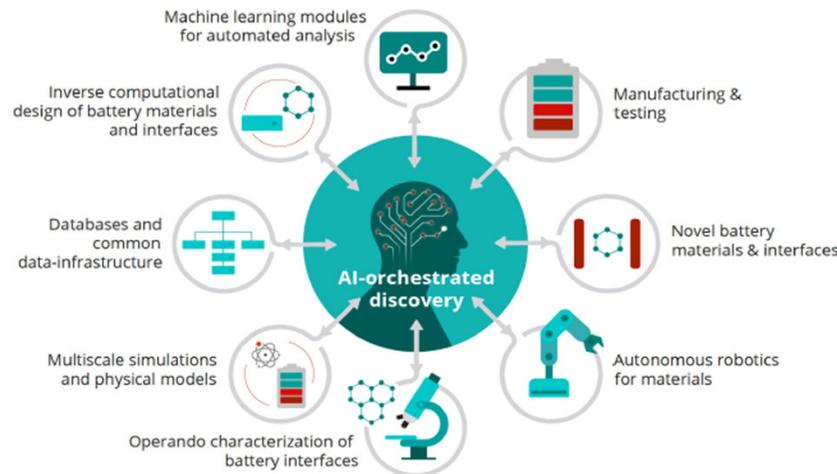
- 40 M€ for 6 years plus in kind contributions
- Can AI, simulations and closed-loop discovery accelerate the discovery & development process?
- 34 partners from academia, research organizations **large-scale research infrastructure** and **industry**
- **Target: accelerating device innovation by factor of 5-10**



Consortium



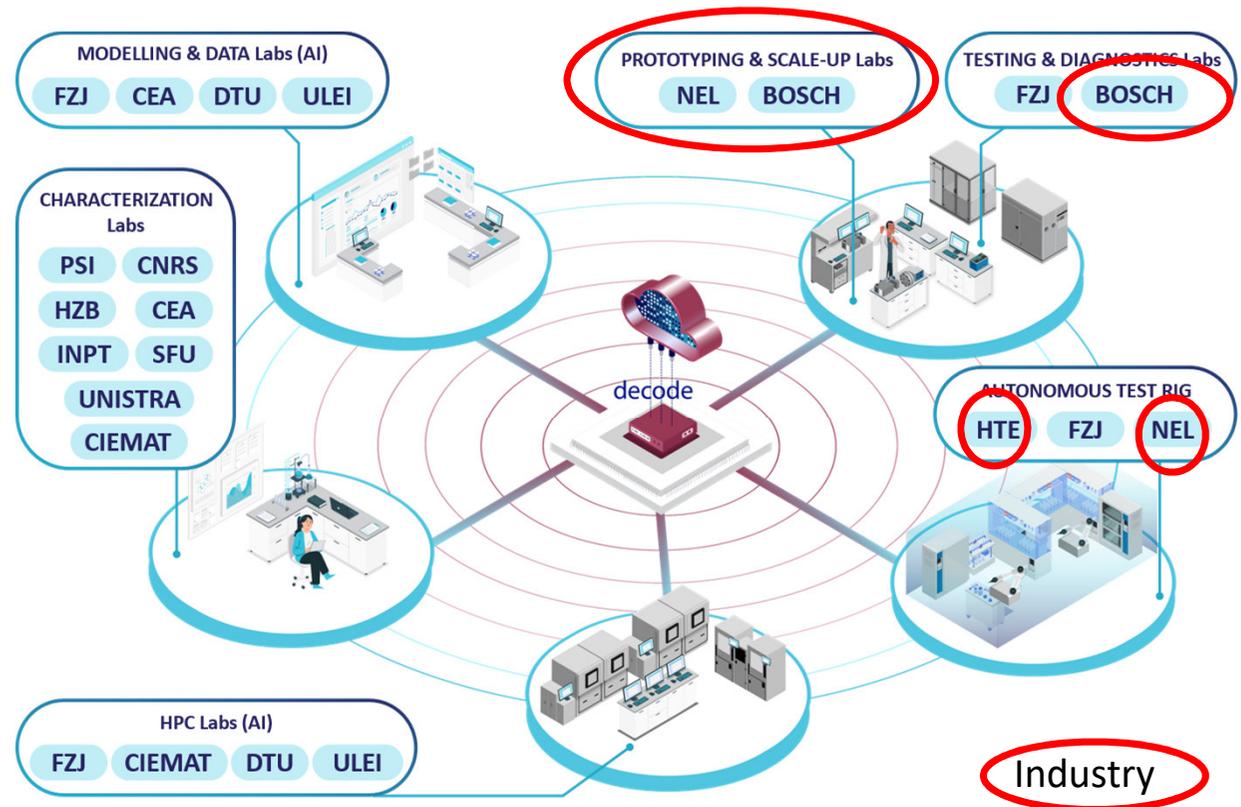
MAP: An AI-orchestrated Discovery Process



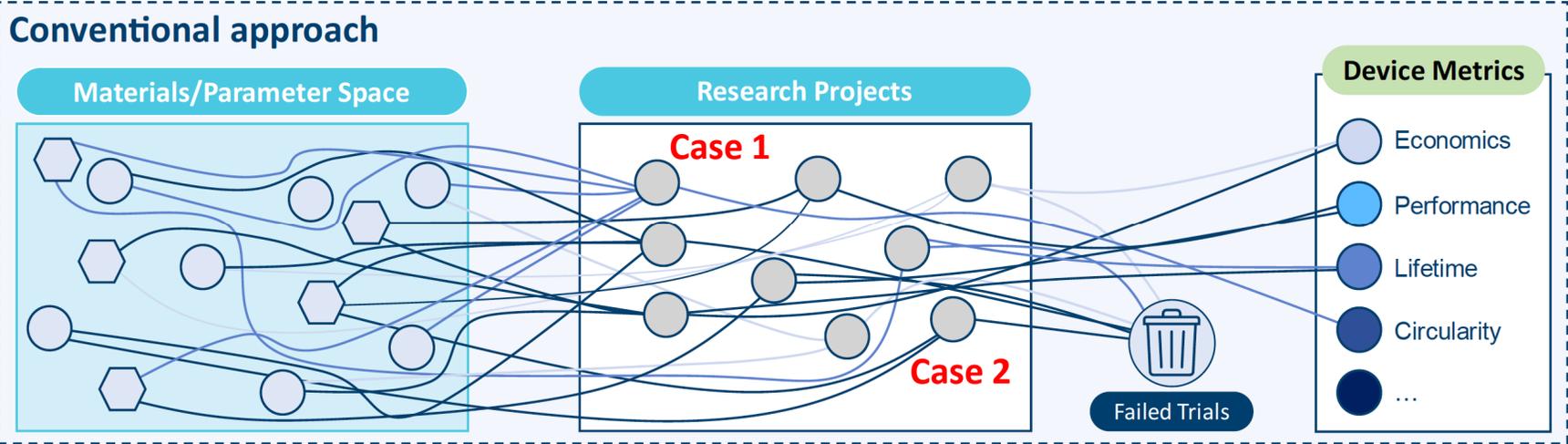
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 101131793

# DECODE Aspiration and Vision

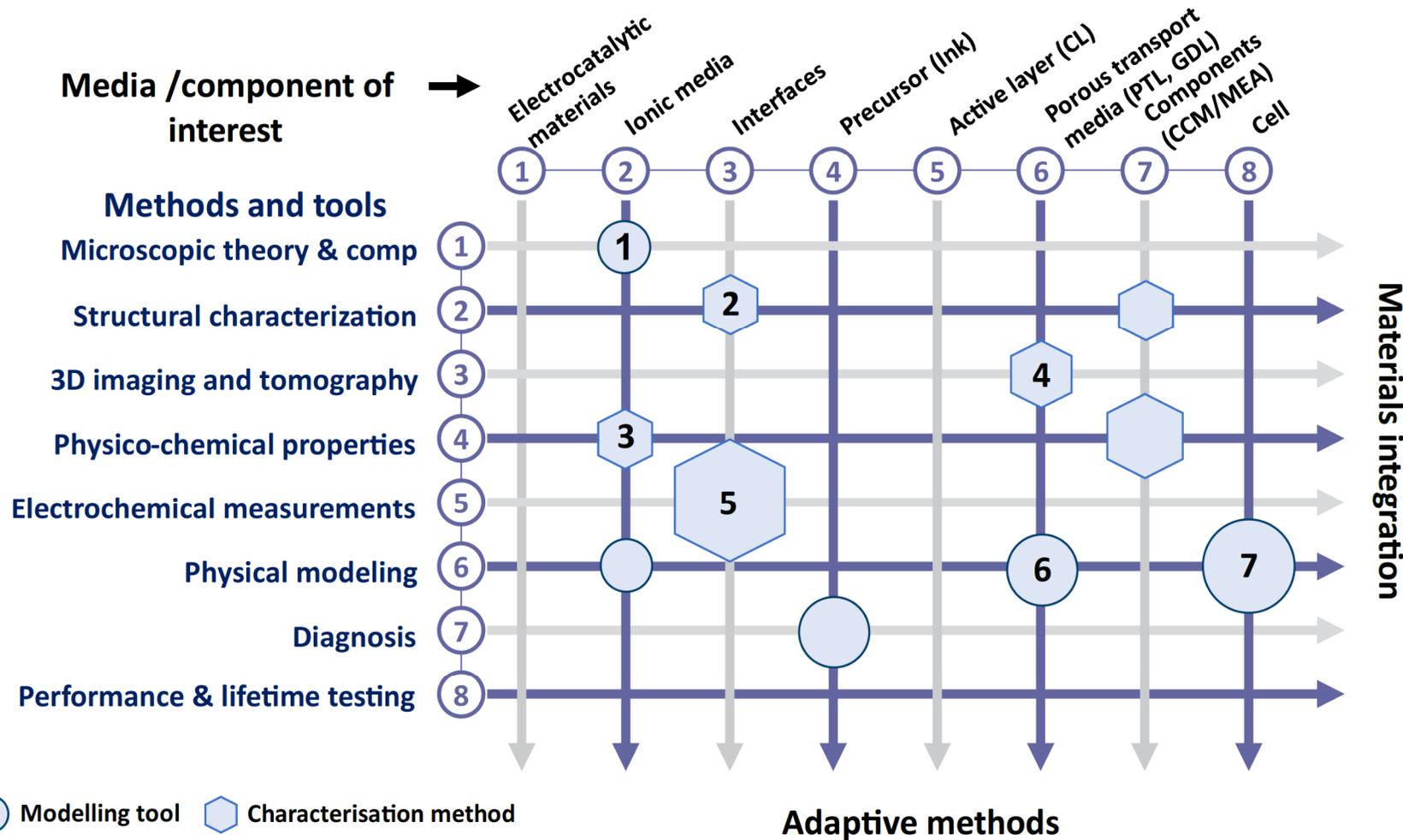
- **DECODE** aspires to revolutionize the process, by which **materials for clean energy technologies** are developed, integrated, and assessed.
- **DECODE** sets out to create and demonstrate one of the most advanced **pan-European Future Labs concept** in the sustainable hydrogen technology sector. **Main focus is on PEM electrolyzers.**



# From Conventional Approach ...

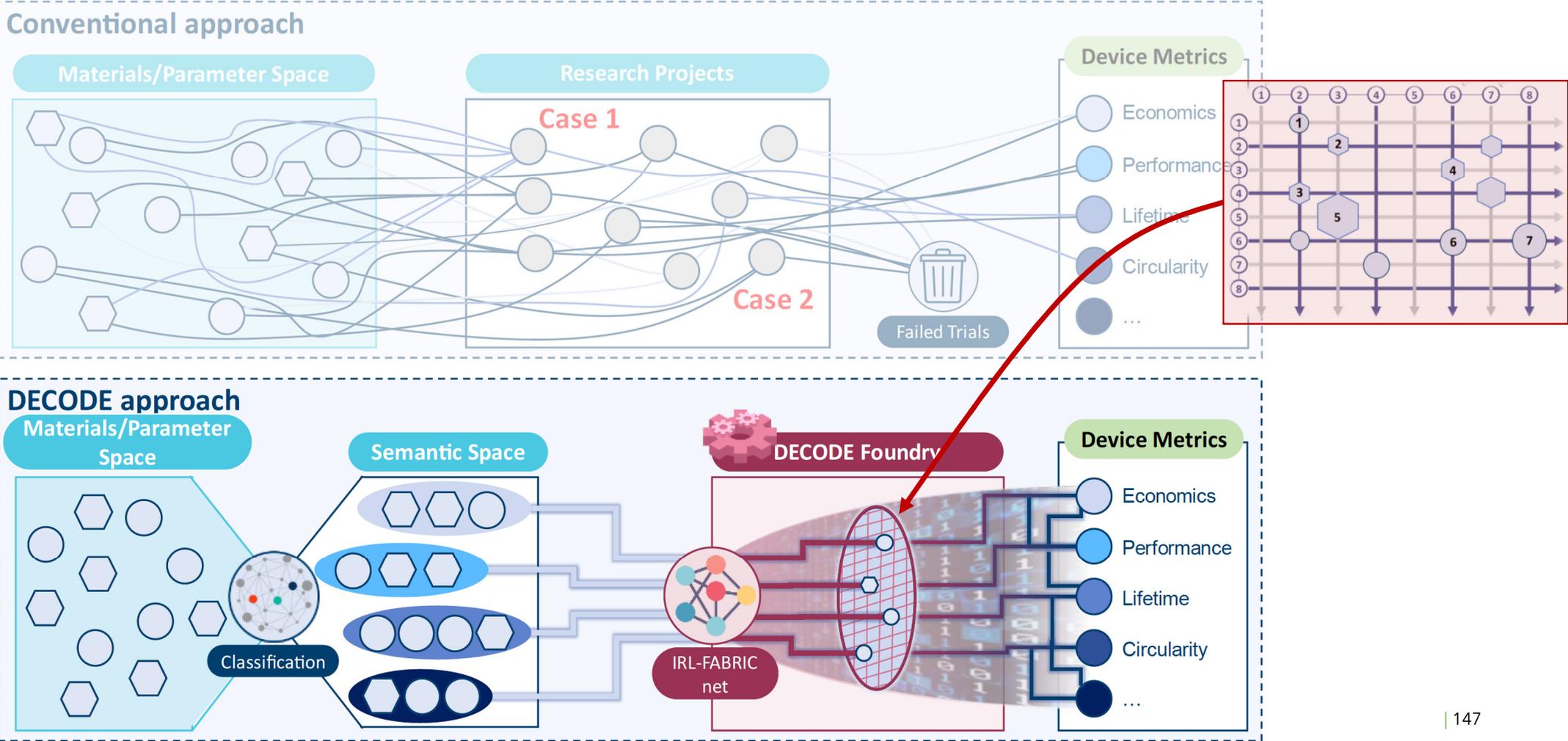


# How to not get lost in integration and scale-up?



Develop and implement an orchestrated process

# From Conventional Approach to DECODE



# Mission Innovation



Mission Innovation 2.0, launched on 2 June 2021, is catalyzing a decade of action and investment in research, development and demonstration to make clean energy affordable, attractive and accessible for all. This will accelerate progress towards the Paris Agreement goals and pathways to net zero.

Mission Innovation (**MI**) is a global initiative of 22 countries and the European Commission

Mission Innovation has seven collaborating organisations



Australia



Austria



Brazil



Canada



Chile



China



Denmark



European Un



Finland



France



Germany



India



Italy



Japan



Morocco



Netherland



Norway



Republic of Korea



Saudi Arabia



Sweden



United Arab Emirates



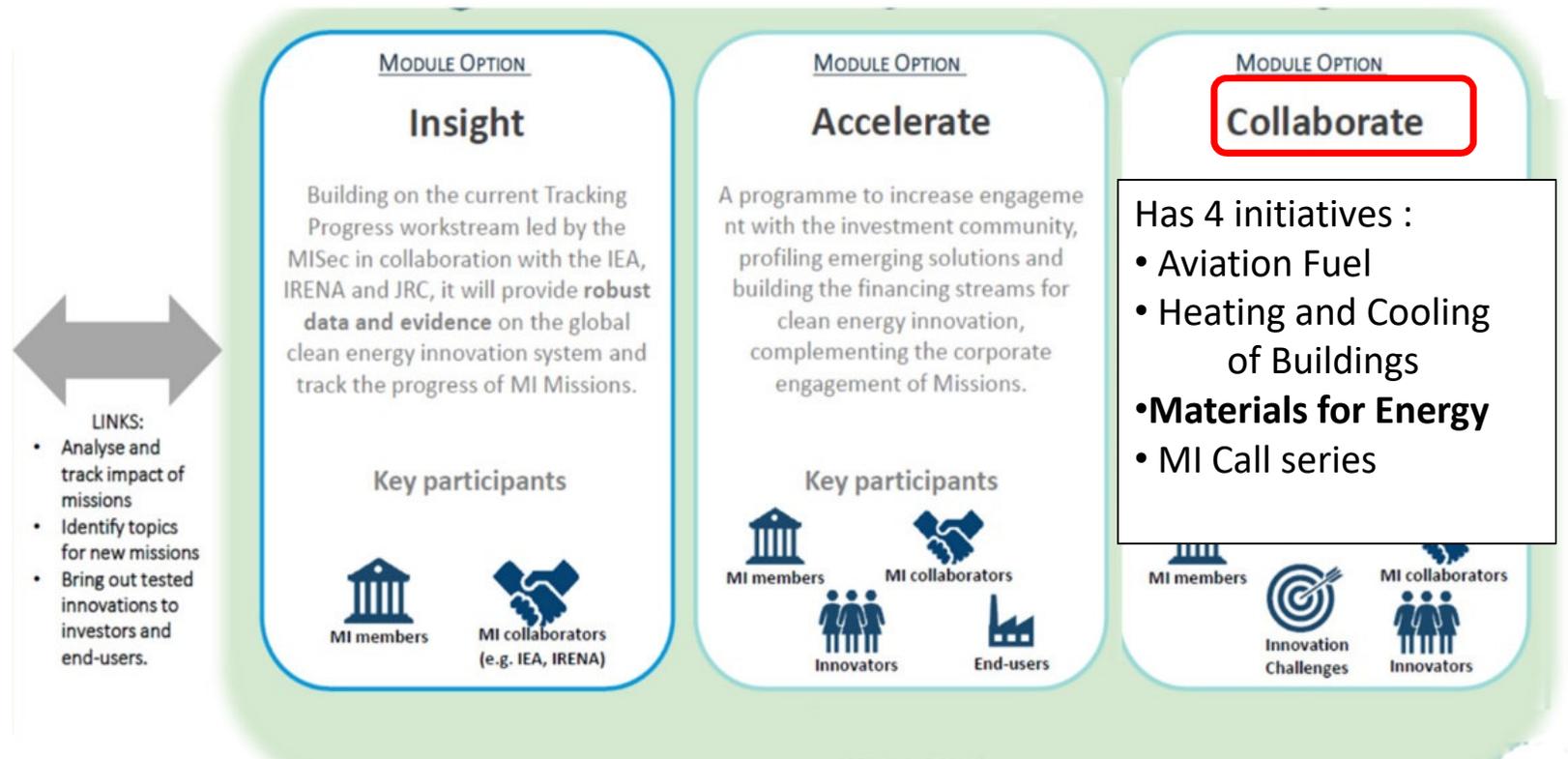
United Kingdom



United States



# Mission Innovation Structure



# Collaborative Module Materials for Energy ( M4E )



## Objectives of M4E

- ✓ To convene the international community through collaborative projects and infrastructure alignment, and deploy **Materials Acceleration Platforms** around the world
- ✓ To train the next generation of highly skilled talent
- ✓ **To transfer innovative technologies to industry partners for commercialization.**
- ✓ Accelerate innovation by a factor of 10

Co-leads:



and soon



# Mission Innovation European Activities

- BIGMAP, DECODE, Helmholtz roadmap, etc
- ..
- GCMAC
  - 50+ participants from diverse German & Canadian backgrounds
  - Focus hydrogen and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction
- RISEnergy (StoRIES, ... )
  - Research Infrastructure Eco-System
  - Materials research is a key issue
- EU-MACE
  - COST action establishing network



**RISEnergy**

Funded by  
Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research



GERMAN-CANADIAN  
MATERIALS ACCELERATION CENTRE



**StoRIES**

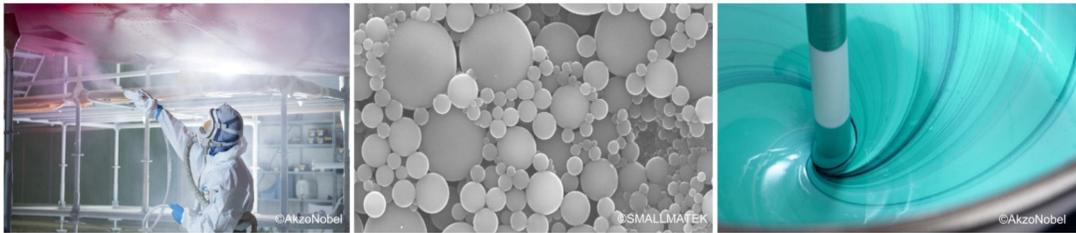


# More Material Projects for Industries



## RAISING THE DIGITAL MATURITY OF MATERIAL COMMUNITIES IN EUROPEAN PROJECTS

Natalia Konchakova, Helmholtz-Zentrum Hereon, Germany  
Peter Klein, Fraunhofer ITWM, Germany  
57th ECCA Autumn Congress, Brussels, 21.11.2022



### CONTENT

- VIPCOAT OIP → Interoperable Data Exchange
- Data Management → (Semi-)Automatization of knowledge generation and sharing
- Open Innovation Environment → Co-design and Co-development in a B2B2B relationship
- Support Decision Making → SSbD/ Circularity
- Digital Materials and Product Passport
- Conclusion



VIPCOAT and OntoTrans projects receive funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 952903 and No 862136 correspondently.

DigiPass CSA project has been funded by the European Commission for the programme HORIZON-CL4-2023-RESILIENCE-01, Grant Agreement No 101138510

1



2



# Communication on advanced materials

- ▶ Published on 27.02, link [here](#)
- ▶ Advanced materials → engineered materials with innovative properties and functionalities, **crucial for renewable and low-carbon energy conversion and generation, energy storage, grid development, renewable fuels, and enhancing energy efficiency.**
- ▶ Strategy aims to **enhance EU competitiveness** and **reduce the bloc's reliance on critical materials** through the development of new advanced materials.
- ▶ Five main pillars of action:
  - ▶ **strengthening the R&I ecosystem,**
  - ▶ accelerating the development of market-ready innovative materials,
  - ▶ increasing investments and improving access to financing,
  - ▶ fostering the production and use of advanced materials through innovation procurement, creating clear interoperability standards and workforce reskilling,
  - ▶ establishing an overarching governance framework via the constitution of a Technology Council
- ▶ Establishes the new **public-private partnership under HEU “Innovative Materials for EU”**, with the potential to unlock €250 million in private investments, doubling the EU's contribution between 2025 and 2027. **Total budget of €500 million.**



All HEU partnerships are mainly supporting industry high TRL actions.



# Breaking down barriers for data sharing I

## *Business model for a cross-industry collaboration*

- **Objective:** building a cross-industry-RTO-academic collaboration to empowers project operators to share their data securely.

### **Energy Intelligence data**

- The platform gives all partners a cohesive view of key information like operational and testing data, while still protecting privacy and confidentiality of those involved.

### **Key elements**

- Platform opens to all permissioned parties
- A novel data sharing and permission model ensures security and protection of sensitive data by governing parties provided or granted data access. Sensitive information remains in the control of the providers across a de-centralized network of secured ledgers.
- The platform utilizes open API environment and interoperability for deploying new applications.

- **Tap on legacy data systems**

- **Success cases:**

- DOE Global Energy Storage Database
- OpenEI.org

- **Business Model**

- Free access to marketplace of ontologies
- Access to most common data pipelines for typical testing protocols and workflows
- Pay-per-use

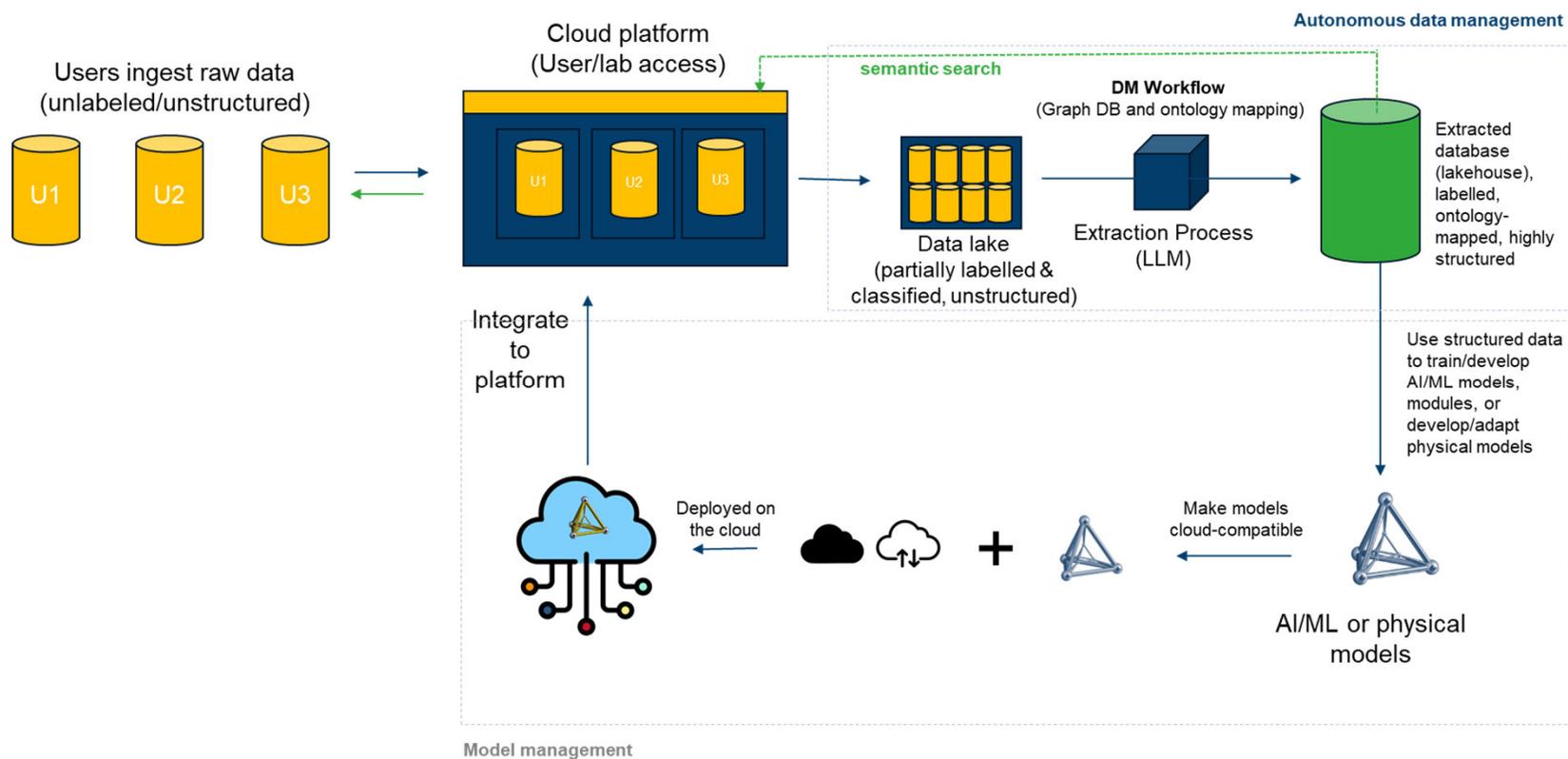
- **Content**

- model deployment and automated meta-data management
- Materials and process intelligence



# Breaking down barriers for data sharing II

## Business model for a cross-industry collaboration



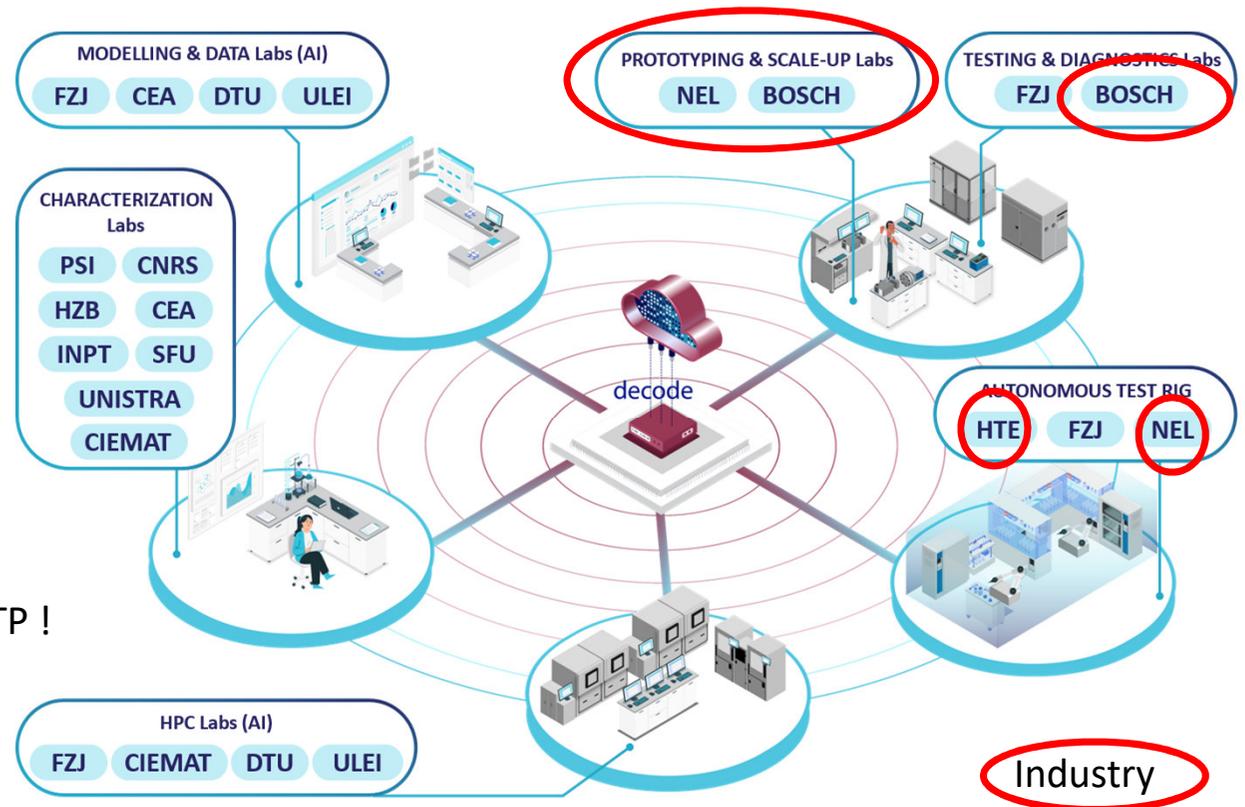
# What kind of Framework do we need to bring Materials faster into new Devices/Application ?

- Public support for AI related data bases ?  
-> Commercialized after 5-10 years ?
- ESFRI support for an organised network of RTO focusing on electrolysers, batteries, advanced alloys, etc .. ?
- How to integrate the new partnership AM4IL ?



There is an attempt to connect M4E and the CETP !

- Do we need a public portfolio management ?
- If so, could it be done by the ESFRI structure or maybe by a CETP structure ?



# Thank You for Listening





Networking  
Dinner

Enjoy!



# Thank you



## KIT coordination team



**Peter Holtapels**  
Project Coordinator  
peter.holtappels@kit.edu



**Olga Suminska-Ebersoldt**  
WP2 Leader  
olga.suminska-ebersoldt@kit.edu



**Myriam E. Gil Bardaji**  
WP5 Leader  
elisa.gil@kit.edu



**Sabine Müller**  
Project Manager  
risenergy@for.kit.edu



**Holger Ihssen**  
Strategic Adviser  
holger.ihssen@helmholtz.de



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 101131793