



ETIP SNET

EUROPEAN
TECHNOLOGY AND
INNOVATION
PLATFORM

SMART
NETWORKS FOR
ENERGY
TRANSITION

PLAN.
INNOVATE.
ENGAGE.

Storage technologies and sector interfaces

Energy Lab 2.0 & Kopernikus Project "P2X"

The Energy Lab 2.0 large scale research infrastructure

Consortium

Helmholtz Research Centers

- Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)
- German Aerospace Center (DLR)
- Forschungszentrum Jülich



Budget for building the infrastructure

25 Mio. €, funded by

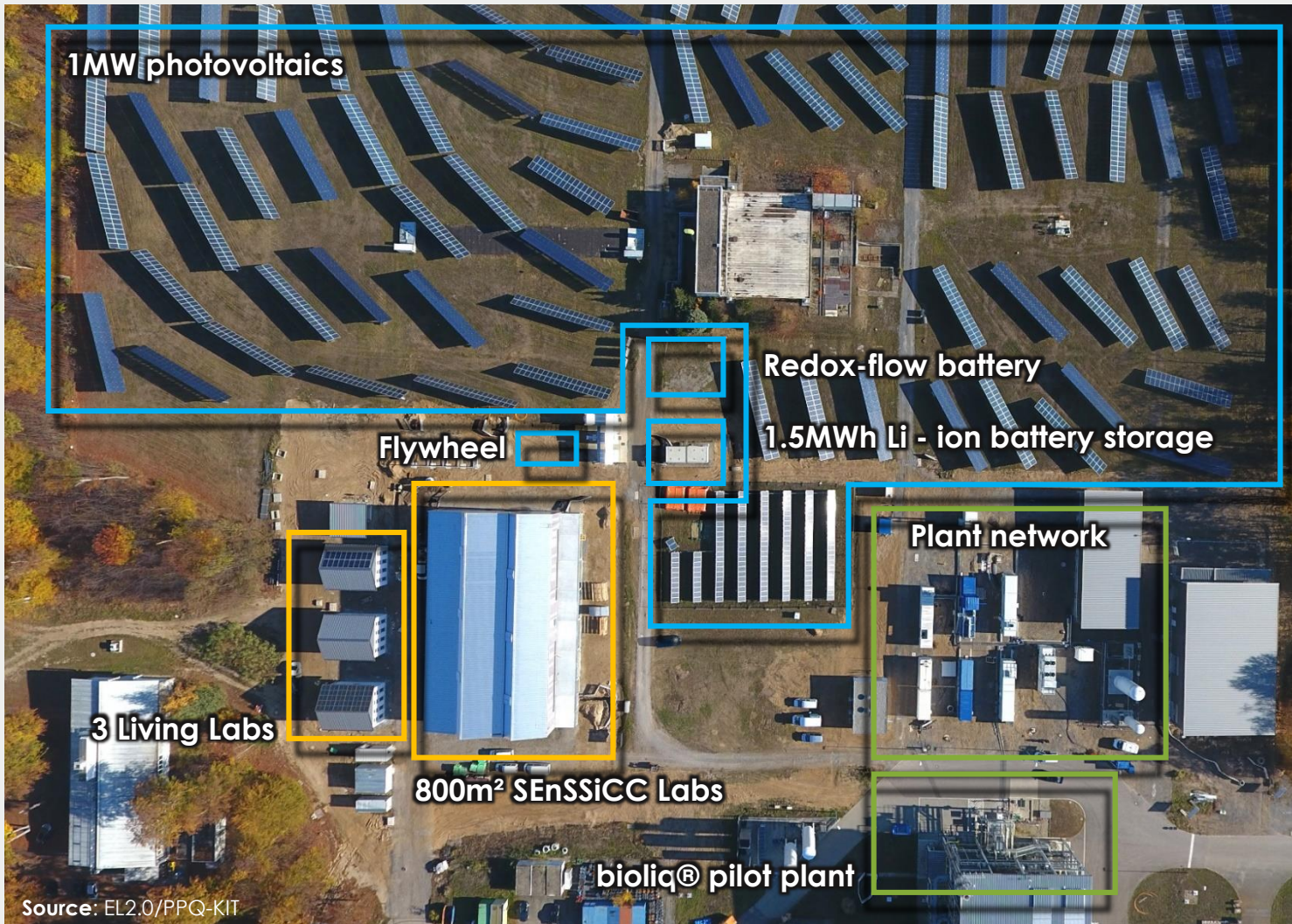
- Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)
- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi)
- Ministry of Science, Research and Art (MWK)



Overarching Objective

Development of technological solutions for the overall energy system in 2050 & technology-oriented research on a demonstrator scale to successfully integrate the **renewable energies** into the **power grid**, especially by conducting (**PtG**, **PtL**, **PtH**) and complementing it with comprehensive **energy systems analysis**.





Source: EL2.0/PPQ-KIT

Plant network of the EL2.0

- 1 MW peak Photovoltaics
- 1.5 MWh Li-Ion battery storage
- Power-to-Gas (output 10 m³ NTP per hour)
- Power-to-Fuel (output 1-2 bbl/day)

Smart Energy System Simulation & Control Center (SEnSSiCC) of the EL2.0

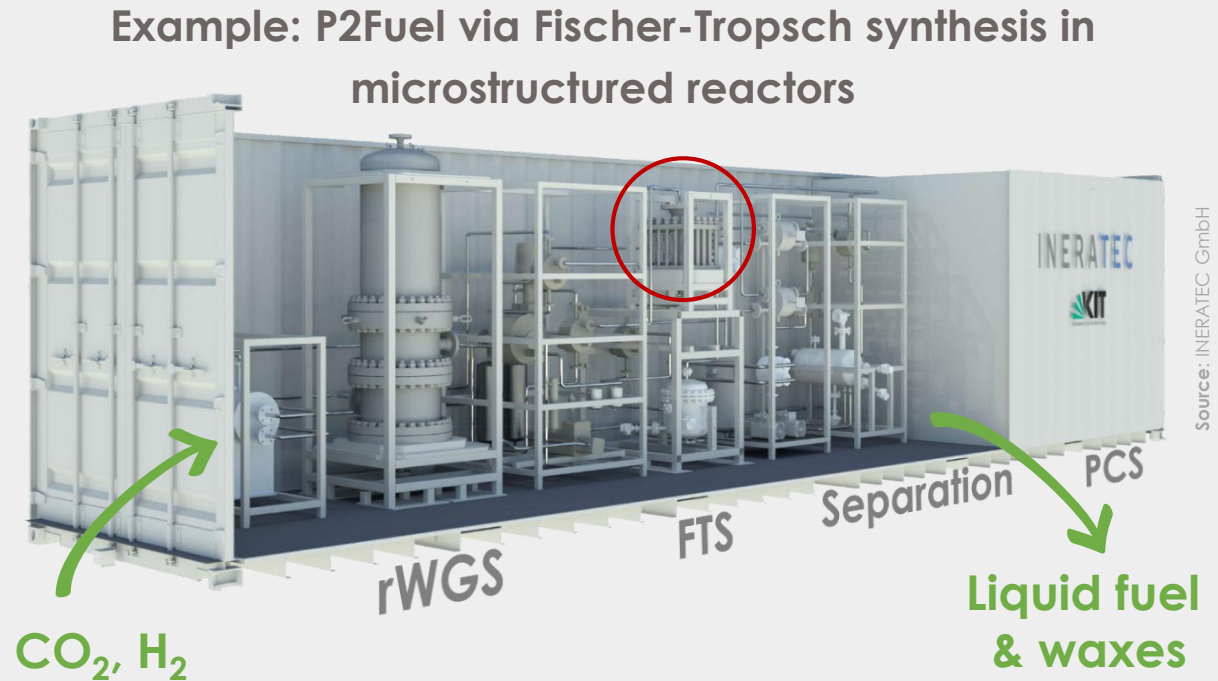
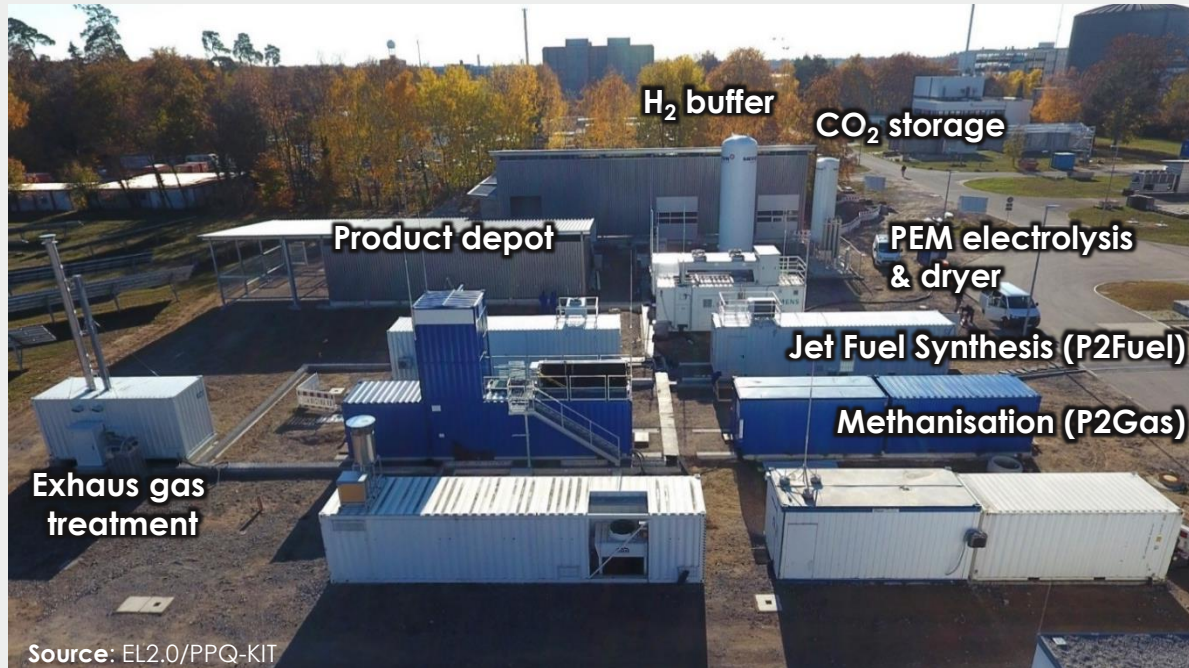
- Power Hardware in the Loop Lab (1MVA)
- Smart Energy System Control Lab
- Control, Monitoring & Visualization Lab
- Energy Grids Simulation and Analysis Lab

+ funded within other projects

- Geothermal power generation
- Flywheel & Redox-flow battery
- 3 Living Labs (model consumer: residential houses)
- bioliq® pilot plant (biomass residues to fuel)

Status EL2.0: Commissioning of the individual parts ongoing. Operation will start by the end of the year

The Plant Network of EL 2.0



Modular, container-based approach and microstructured reactor technology (P2Fuel) allows for

- tailored scaling → low barrier for market entry
- dynamic operation → more direct utilization of volatile RE, stabilization of the electricity grid

Kopernikus Project „P2X“ (Phase I)

Consortium & Budget „P2X“

- ~50 Partners from industry and research incl. environmental and social NGOs.
- 30 Mio. € (BMBF) + 8.3 Mio € (industry)



Overarching Objective

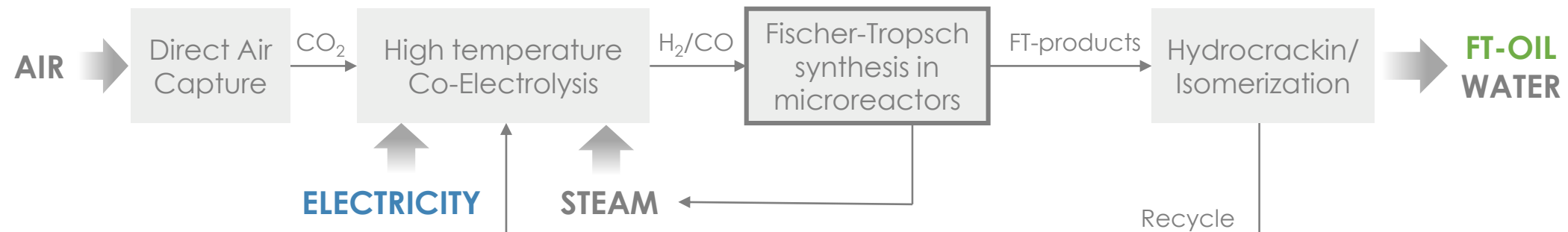
Exploration, validation and implementation of “Power-to-X” concepts.

- 3 Upstream-Clusters (Electrolysis → H₂ or H₂/CO)
- 3 Downstream-Clusters (amongst others: → **hydrocarbon fuels**)

Research Cluster B2, WP1: Carbon-neutral Fuels from Air and Green Power

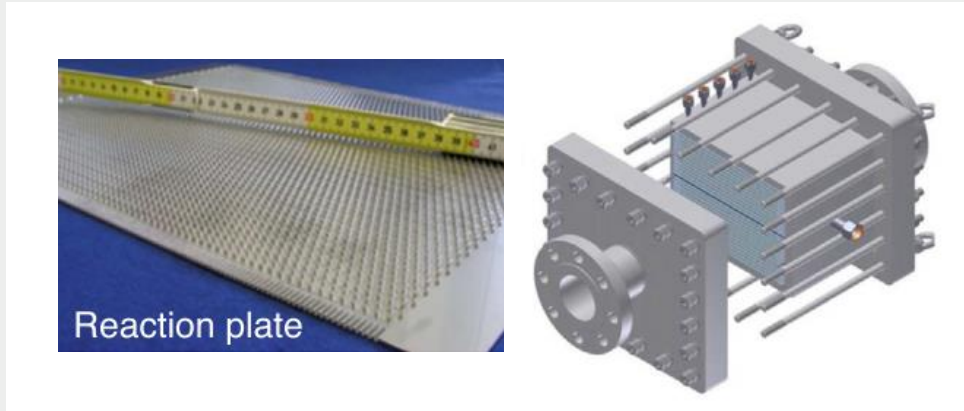
Overarching Objective (WP1)

Development & demonstration of a modular and scalable, fully integrated **P2Fuel** process chain



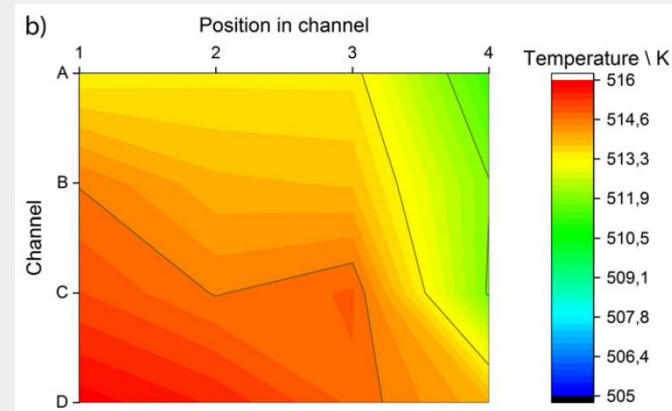
P2Fuel in Microstructured Reactors

Microstructured Reactor



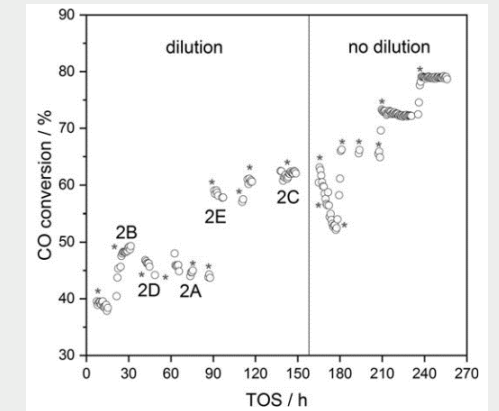
Dittmeyer et al. Curr. Opin. Chem. Eng. 17 (2017) 108

Homogeneous temperature distribution



Loewert et al. Chem. Eng. Techn. (2019) DOI: 10.1002/ceat.201900136 (in press)

High performance, e.g.: CO-conversion vs. time

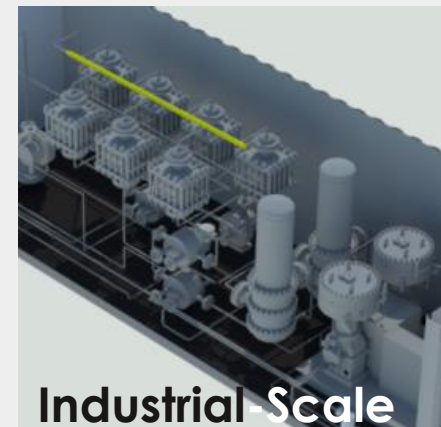
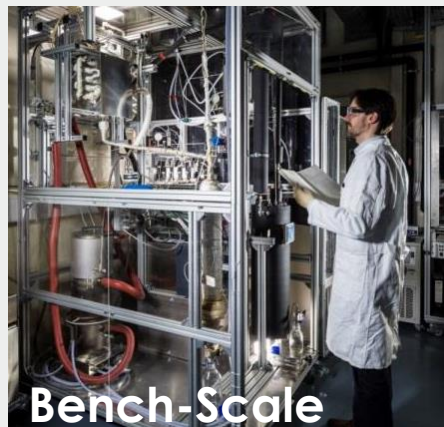


grams/day

capacity

tons/day

From lab to industrial scale



Source: INERATEC GmbH

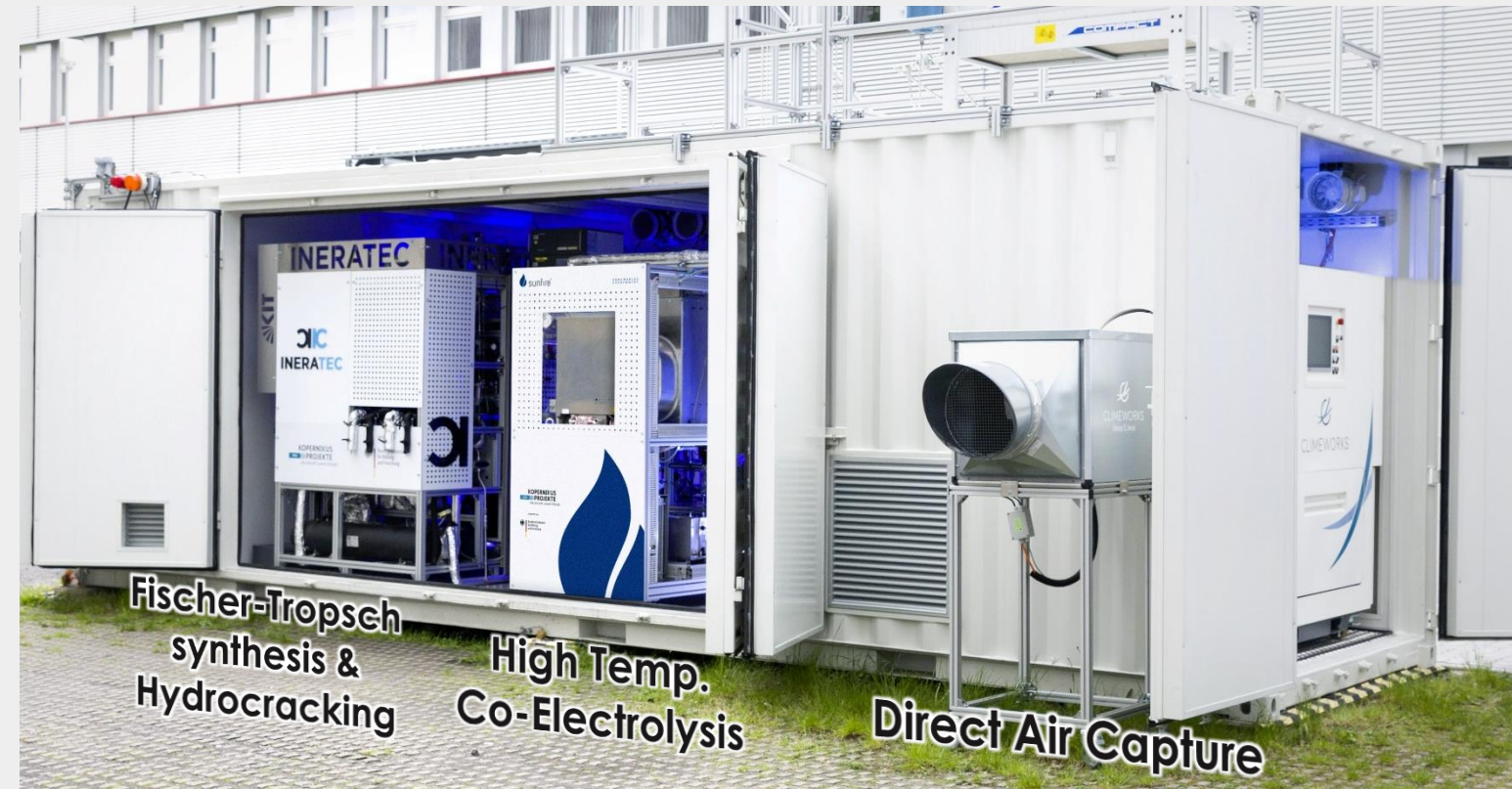
KIT Spin off



INERATEC

www.ineratec.de

Key exploitable results addressing energy system integration



First of its kind process chain in operation since 08/2019

> 50 L **fuel synthesized** starting from CO₂ capture from the air and electricity

Potential for sector coupling and CO₂ mitigation

Modelling reveals for plants in 100kW – 10MW range:

- **Efficiency up to 60%**
(electricity in vs. heating value product out)
- **Carbon conversion >>90%**
(„C“ from CO₂ converted into hydrocarbons)

Source: P2X FC-B2 WP1 Project Team, P. Langer (KIT)

Lessons learned and barriers to innovation deployment

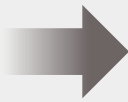
Process integration allows for increased efficiency of P2F process chains

But: in order to achieve a CO₂- neutral fuel, it is mandatory to

- Utilize **renewable, green electricity** (grey in the transition period)
- Capture CO₂ from ambient air in order to **guarantee a closed carbon cycle**

→ 400 ppm CO₂ in the air demands for large volume of air being processed*

→ even with 60% efficiency, a large amount of renewable electricity is required**

 **Scaling effects** will lead to a decrease in CAPEX. However, OPEX costs having a large influence on the economics of P2X-fuels are much depending on **electricity costs** and potential **carbon pricing**.

* 1 metric ton of P2X-hydrocarbons require 3.1 metric tons of CO₂, thus, the CO₂ in approx. 4 Mio. m³ air

** for 1 Liter diesel fuel (approx. 10kWh heating value) with 60% efficiency ~17 kWh renewable electrical energy is needed.

Deployment prospects & future R&I activities

From proof-of-concept to industrial scale...



Future R&I activities

Investigation (R&D + LCA) of building integrated PV + DAC coupled with HV/AC system

- OPEX/CAPEX of DAC might be lower; 10% of the global power consumption for HV/AC systems!
- Crowd Oil not Crude Oil: New stakeholders/democratization of the energy
- Reduces additional demand of land by utilization of existing infrastructure



PERSPECTIVE
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-09685-8> OPEN
 Crowd oil not crude oil
 Roland Dittmeyer¹, Michael Klumpp¹, Paul Kant^{1,2} & Geoffrey Ozin²
 Nature Comm. (2019) 10:1818

Thank you for your kind attention.



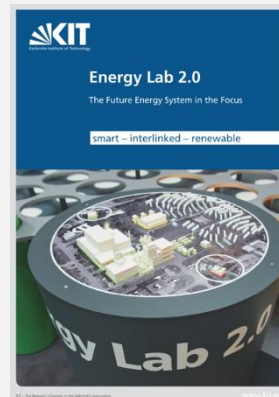
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Broschure on Energy Lab 2.0
www.elab2.kit.edu → Downloads



KIT Press release on Carbon-neutral Fuels (PI No. 107)
https://www.kit.edu/kit/english/pi_2019.php

Webpage Kopernikus Projects
<https://www.kopernikus-projekte.de/en/home>

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