

# Industrial Thermal Energy Recovery Conversion and Management

## Industrial Thermal Energy Recovery, Conversion and Management 'I-ThERM'

Project Number: 680599

Pilot Implementation Challenge and Lessons Learned

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# Brunel University London

## Institute of Energy Futures

- Medium size university (15000 students) - outskirts of London
- 2500 staff (700 academic)
- Turnover ~270 million EUR of which around 30 million EUR in research income annually.
- **Current H2020 projects by the Brunel Research Team**
  - I-ThERM – Industrial Thermal Energy Recovery and Management,
  - 2015 -2021 – Coordinators – GA 680599
  - ASTEP - Application of Solar Thermal Energy to Processes (2020-2024) - GA 884411.
  - CO<sub>2</sub>OLHEAT Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> power cycles demonstration in Operational environment Locally valorising industrial Waste Heat (2021 – 2025).



## Aim of the I-ThERM Project

**Investigate, design, build and demonstrate** innovative plug and play waste heat recovery solutions to facilitate optimum utilisation of energy in selected industrial applications with high replicability and energy recovery potential in the temperature range 70°C-1000°C.

## Major Objectives:

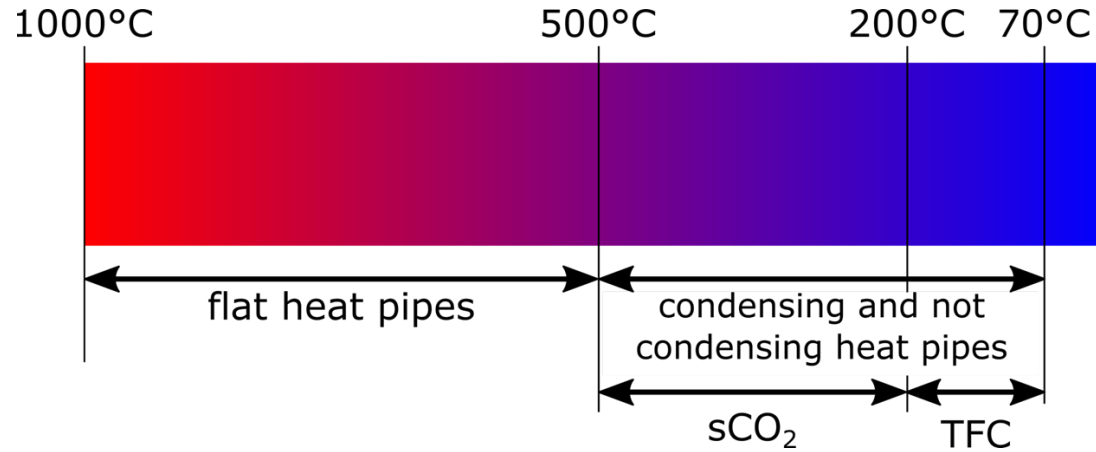
- Develop heat recovery and heat to power conversion technologies in packaged or easily customisable plug and play forms that can readily be applied in industry.
- Develop an intelligent system for monitoring and on-line integration and control of the operation of these technologies to maximise heat recovery and conversion.
- Implement, monitor and evaluate the performance of the technologies, evaluate their impact on overall energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Disseminate the outputs widely to industry, other key stakeholders and policy makers.

## CONSORTIUM

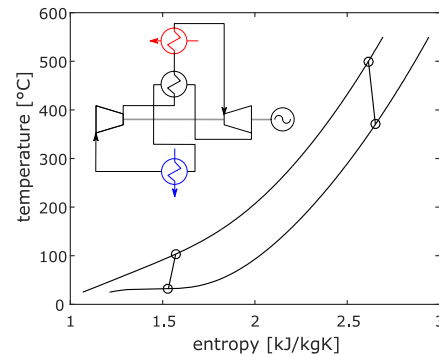
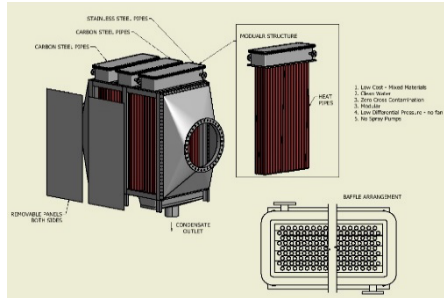
13 partners: 3 large industry, 7 SMEs, 3 RTDs



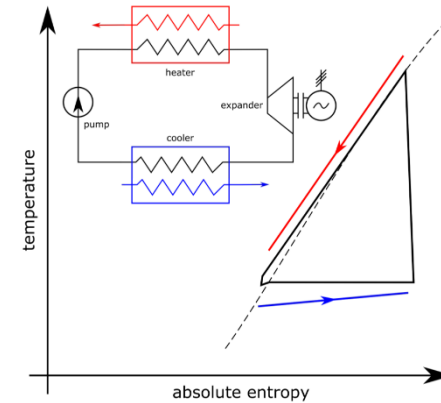
## 4 PLUG AND PLAY TECHNOLOGIES



### Heat Pipe Condensing Economiser



### Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> (sCO<sub>2</sub>) cycle



### Trilateral Flash Cycle (TFC)



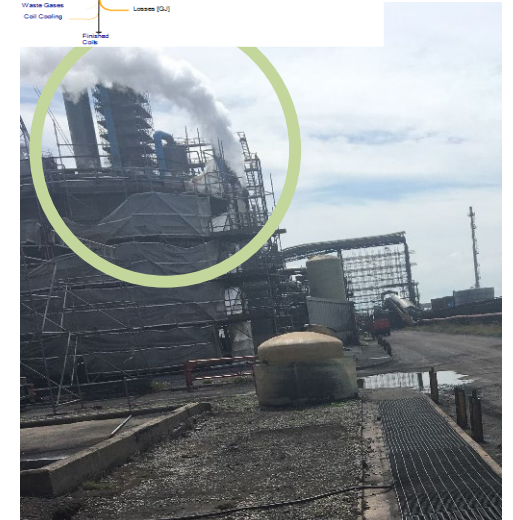
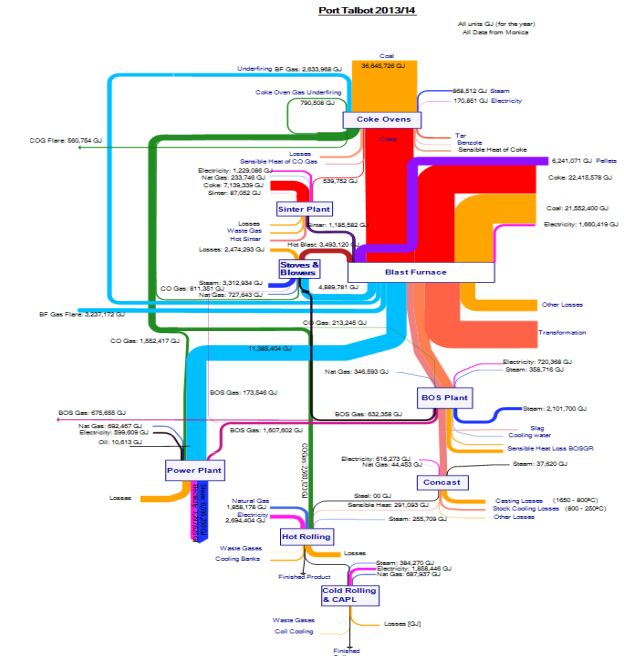
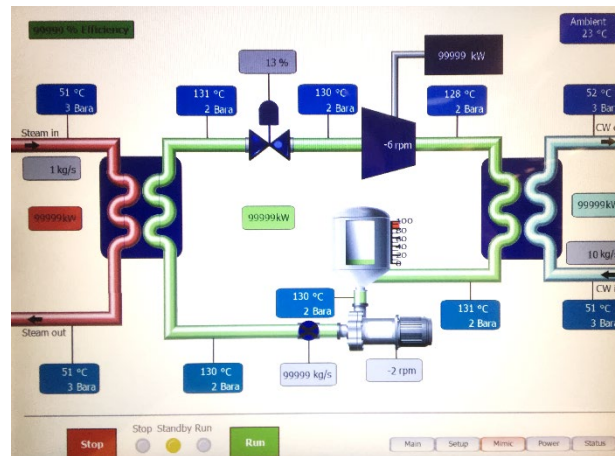
### Flat Heat Pipe System



## Trilateral Flash Cycle System (TFC)

### Objective:

Develop build and demonstrate a TFC system suitable for waste heat to power conversion at less than 100°C.



# Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> (sCO<sub>2</sub>) Heat to Power System Demonstrator

## Objective:

Develop build and demonstrate a 50 kWe sCO<sub>2</sub> system suitable for waste heat to power conversion at temperatures up to 800 °C.

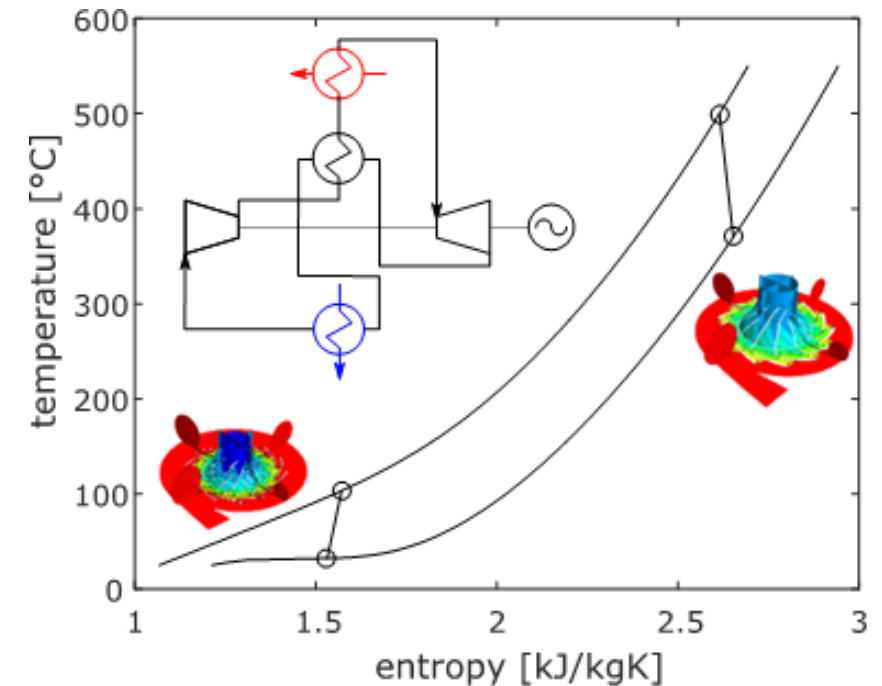
## Demonstration site:

Brunel University London.

Heat rejection from gas fired heat source.

## Research and Development work:

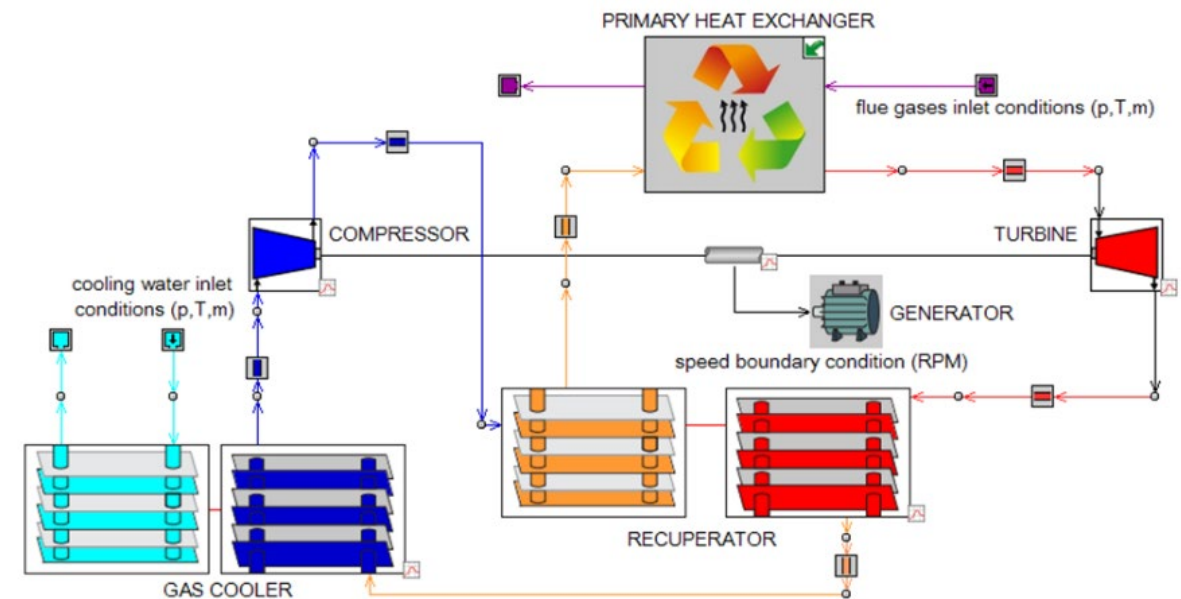
- i) Simulate, design and build a 50 kWe unit;
- ii) Design and procure a 1.0 MW heat source;
- iii) Design and build test facilities;
- iv) Commission, test and demonstrate the unit.





## sCO<sub>2</sub> Heat to Power System Demonstrator

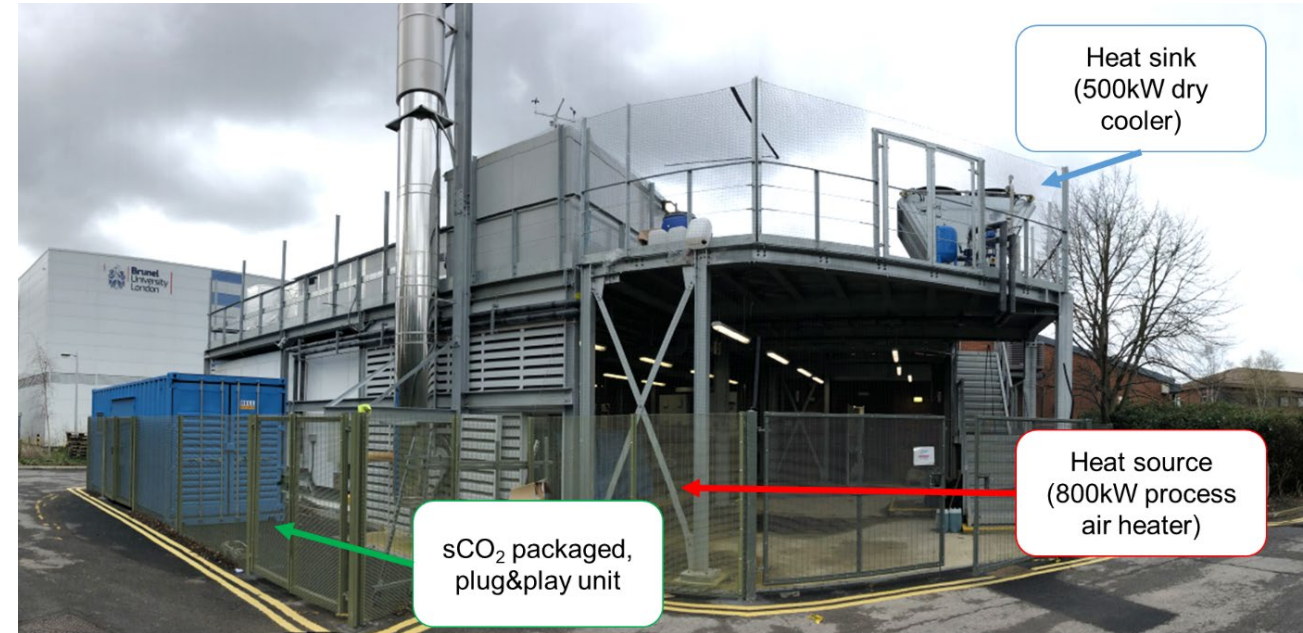
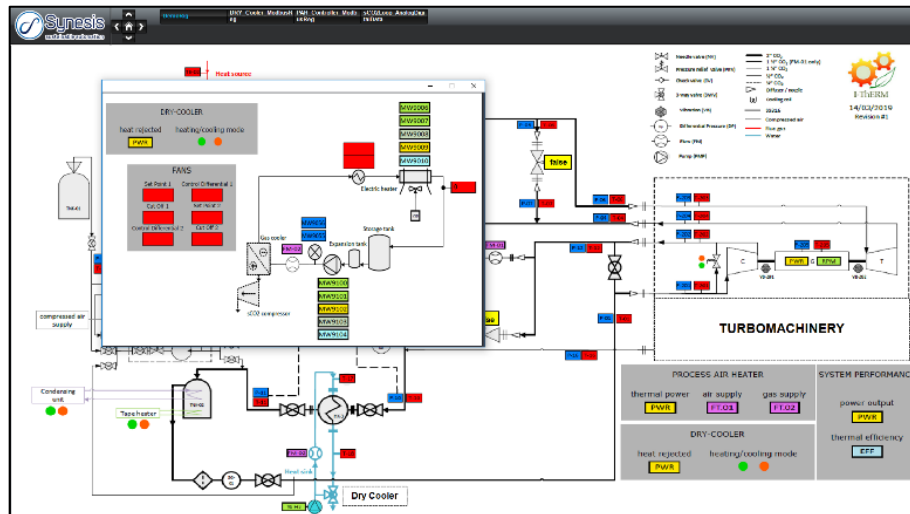
- 50 kWe design power output at ~20% efficiency
- Simple regenerative layout
- Developed through multi-scale (0D-1D-3D) modelling and control



min/max pressure [bar]	min/max Temperature [°C]	CO <sub>2</sub> mass flow rate [kg/s]
75/127.5	35/400	2.25

## sCO<sub>2</sub> Heat to Power System Demonstrator

- 800 kW<sub>th</sub> heat source (Process Air Heater)
- Simple regenerative layout
- Developed through multi-scale (0D-1D-3D) modelling and control



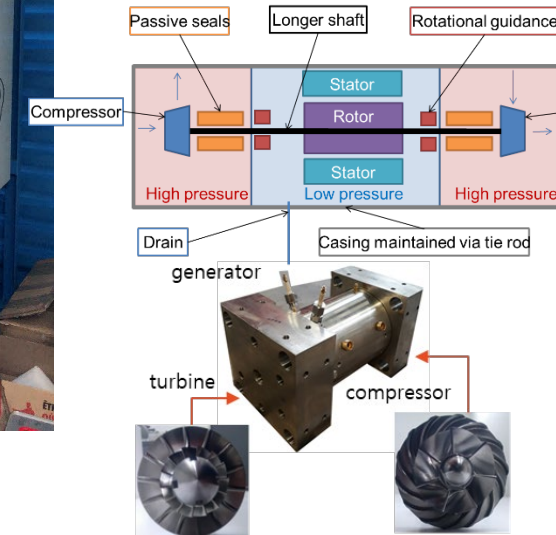


## Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> (sCO<sub>2</sub>) heat to power Cycle



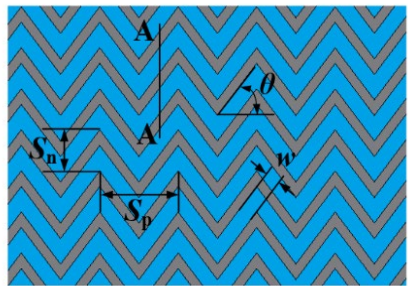
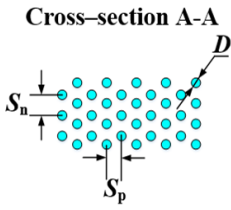
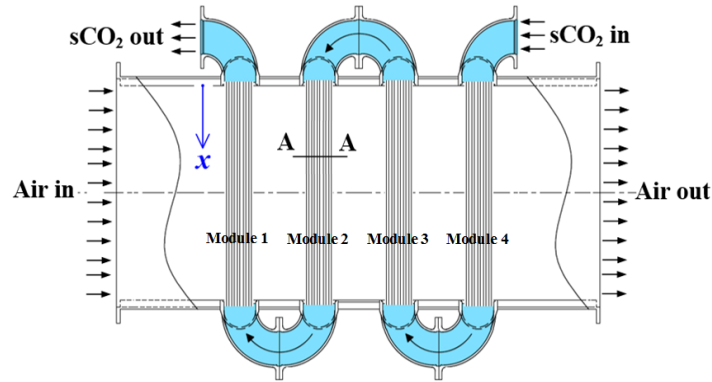
Gas cooler  
Plate heat exchanger

Heatric 600kW recuperator  
Printed circuit heat exchanger

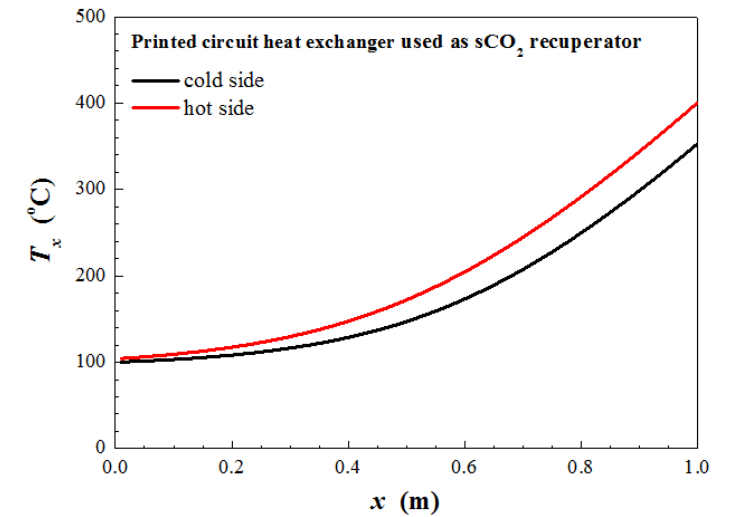
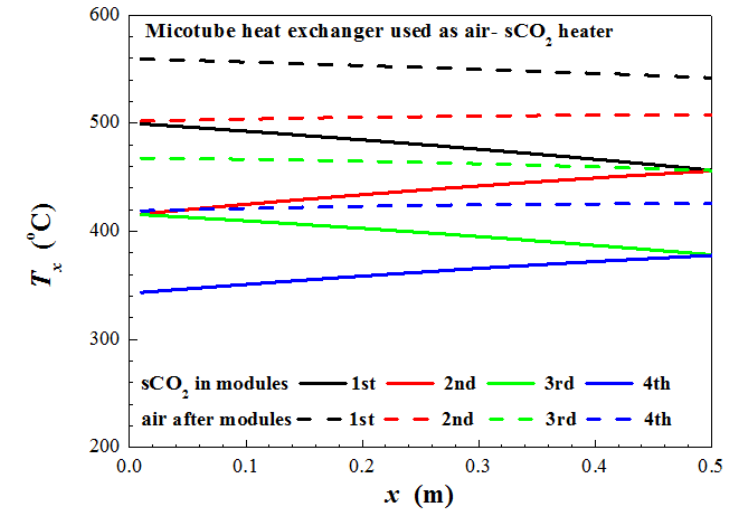
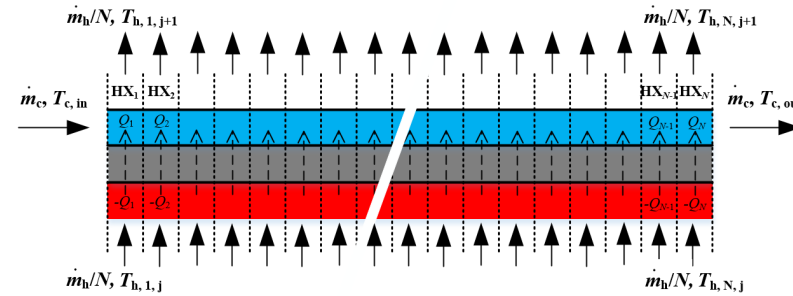
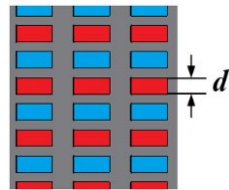


Power generation unit

## Heat exchanger design

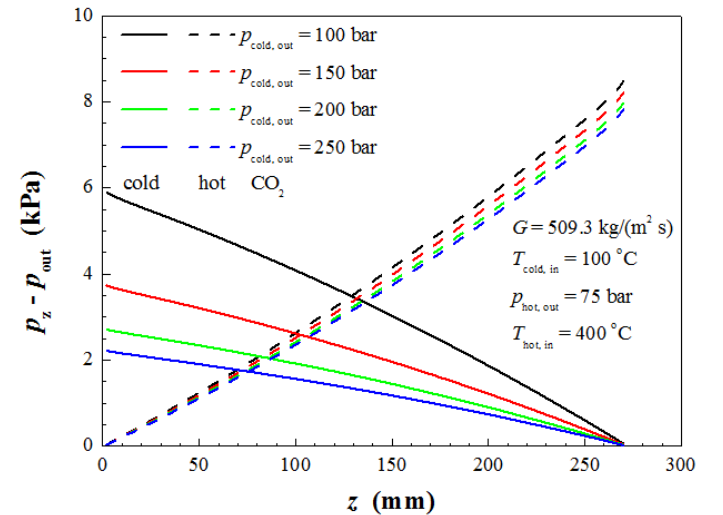
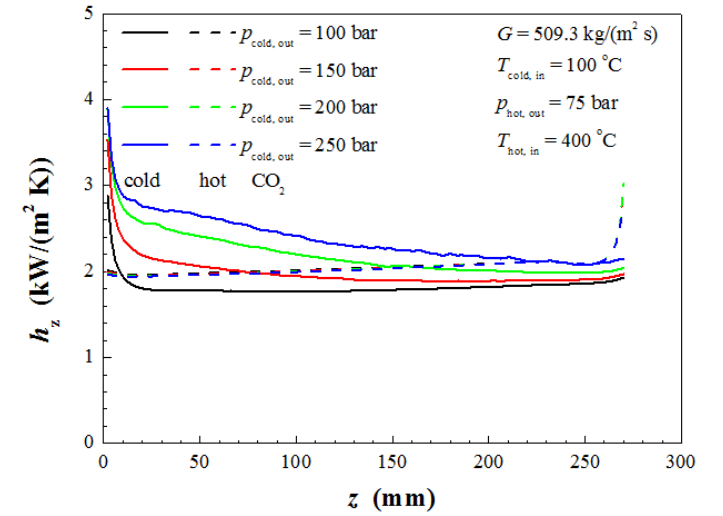
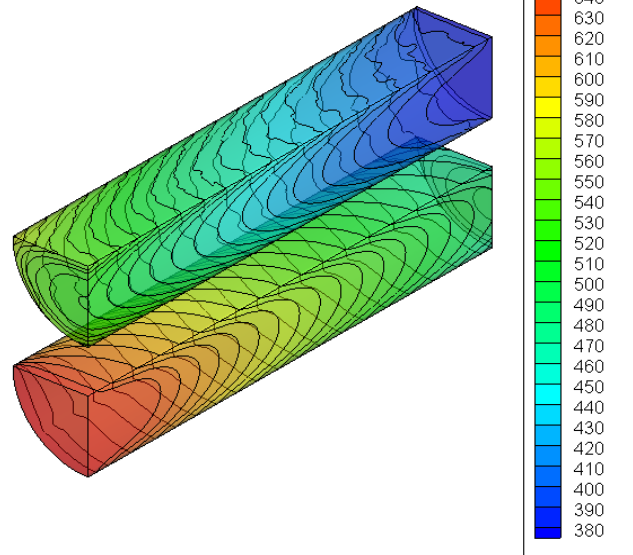
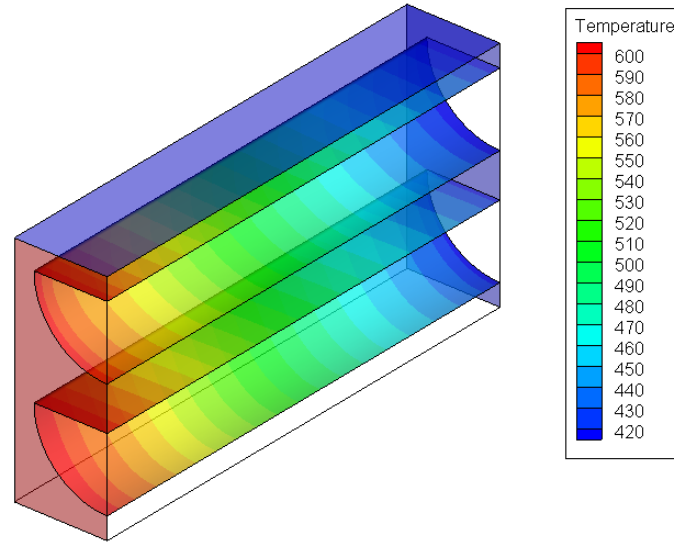
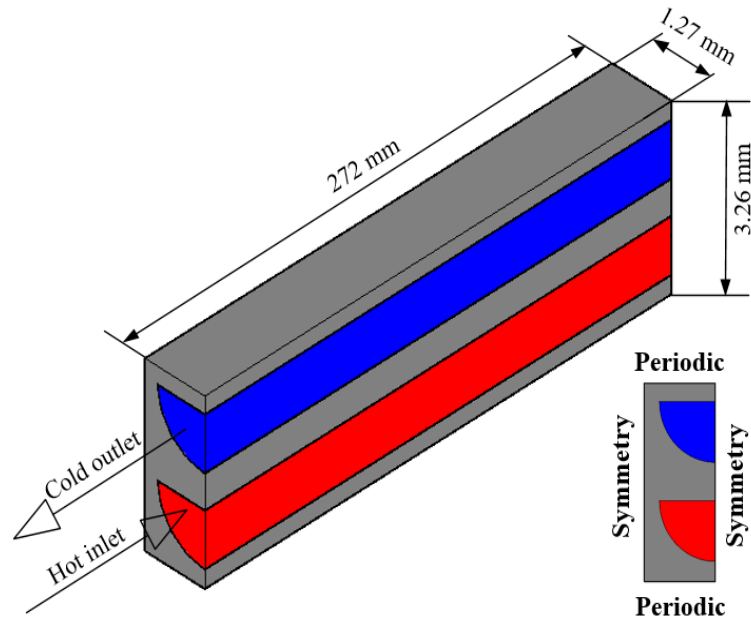


Cross-section A-A



# 3D CFD Modelling

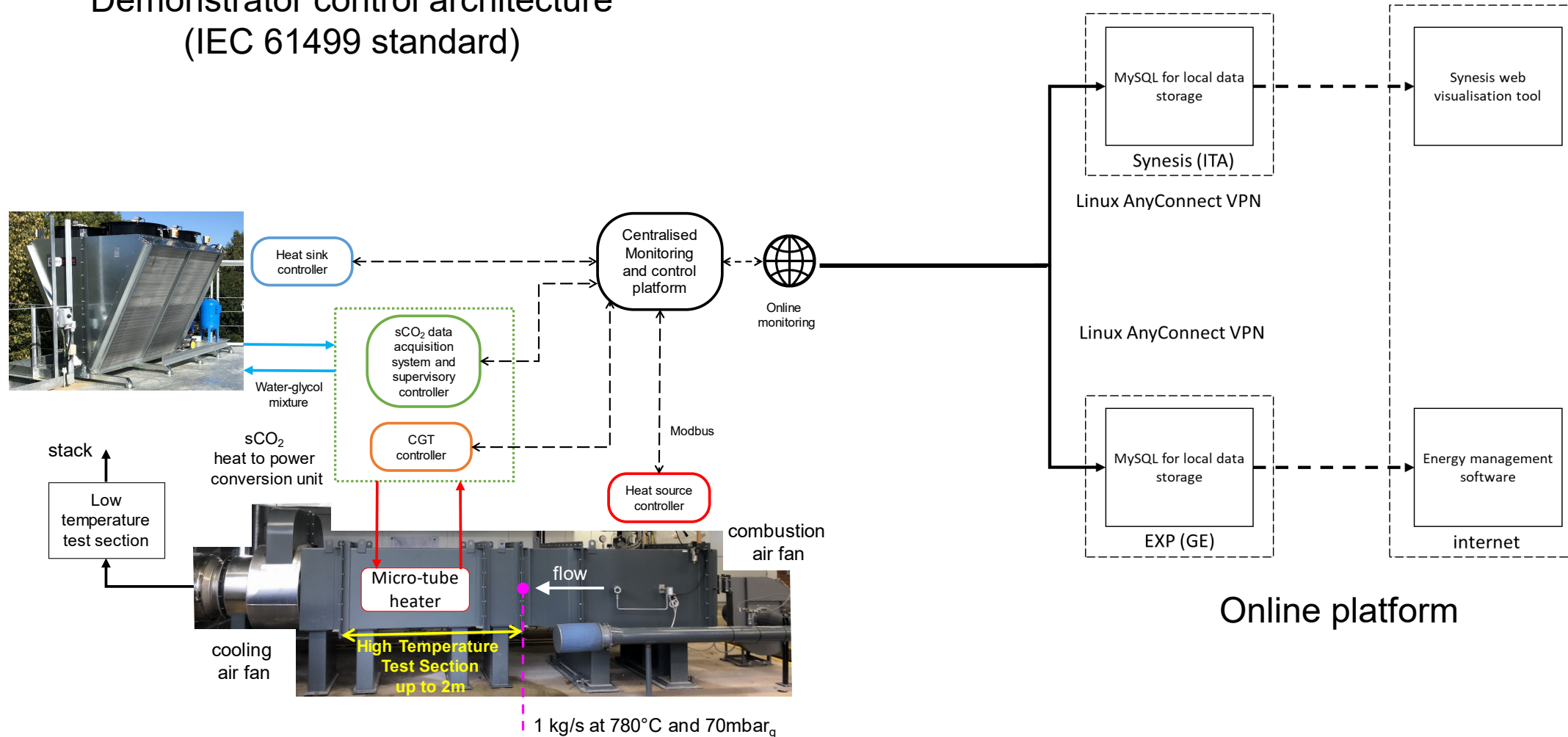
## PCHE





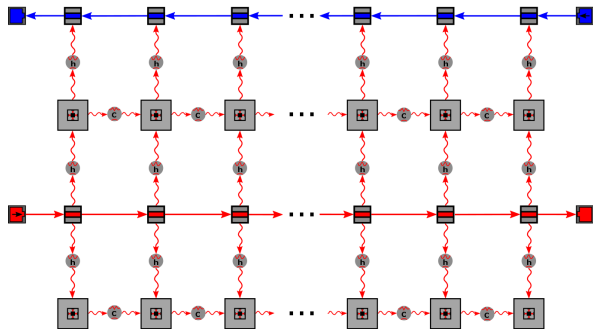
## Monitoring, Control and Communications System

Demonstrator control architecture  
(IEC 61499 standard)



# Dynamic Simulation

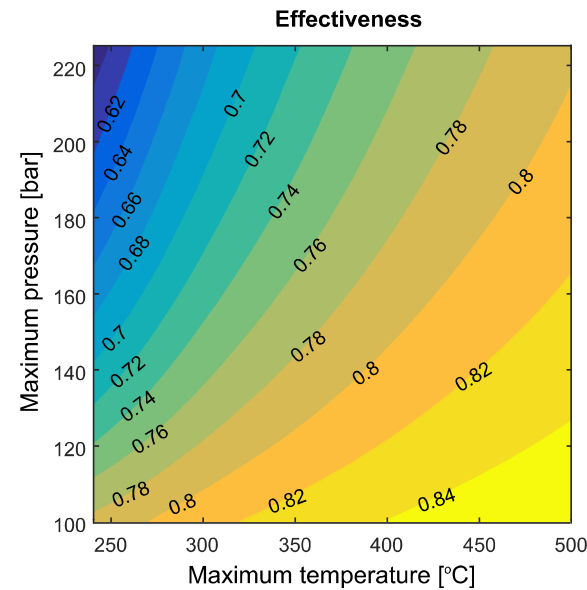
## 1D modelling approach



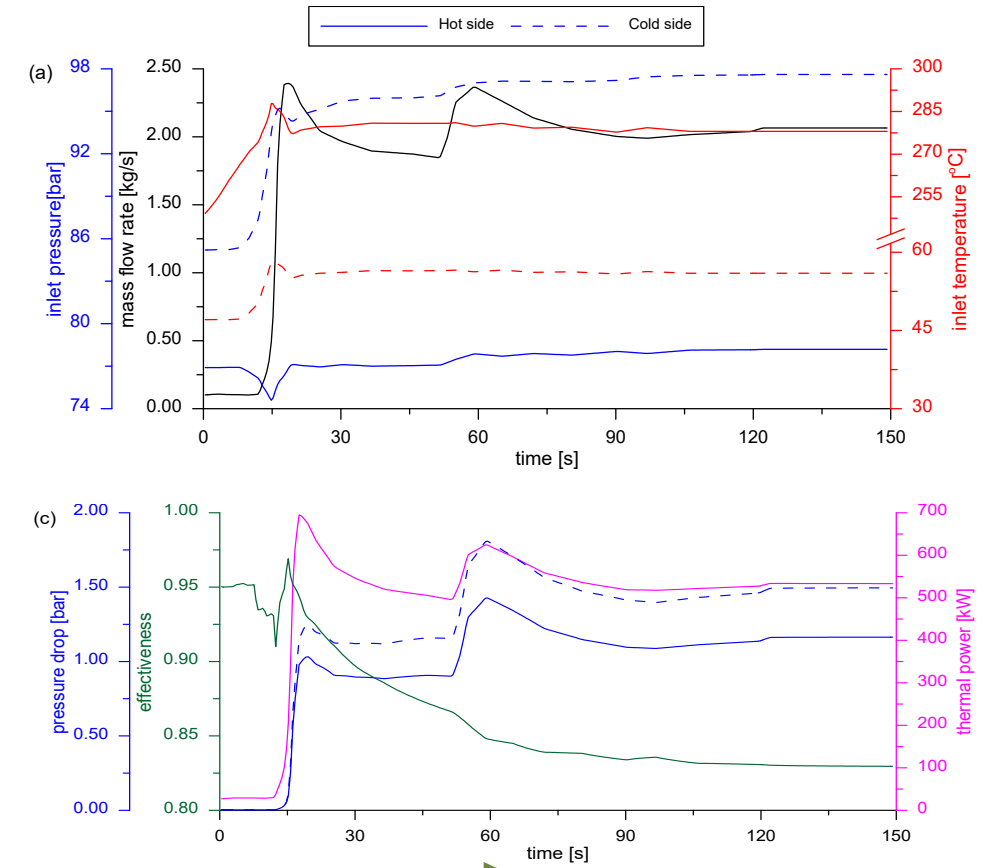
### Pros:

- Low computational cost
- Transient analysis & control
- Component & systems simulations

## Performance maps



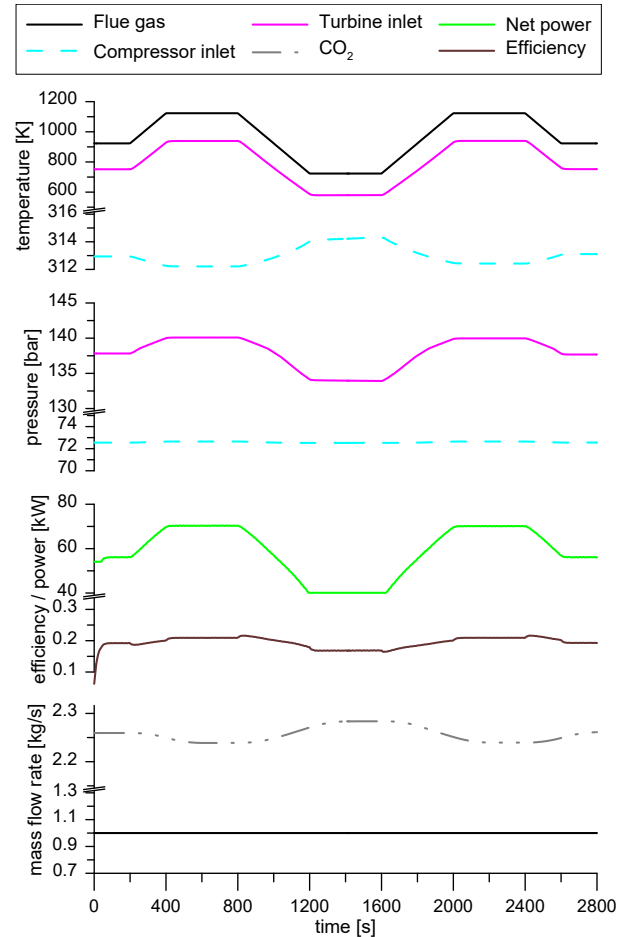
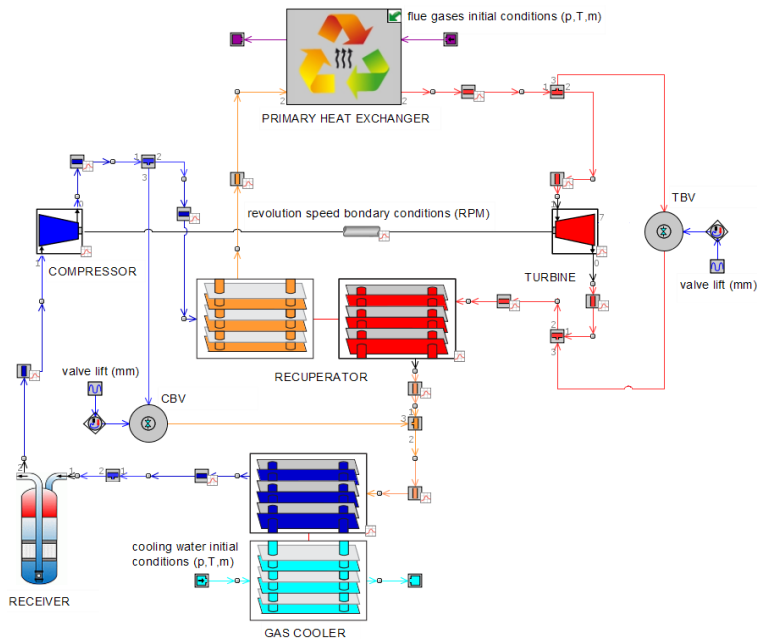
## Transient simulations



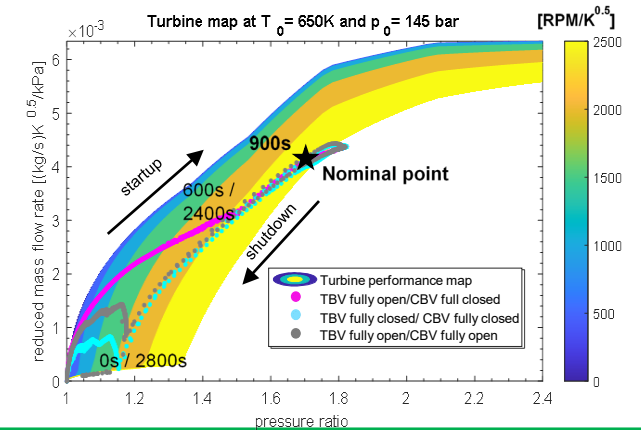
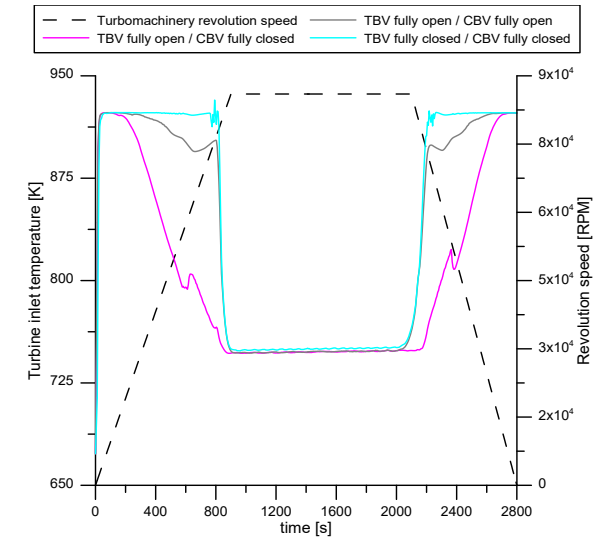
Research methodology

# Dynamic Simulation

## 1D CFD system model

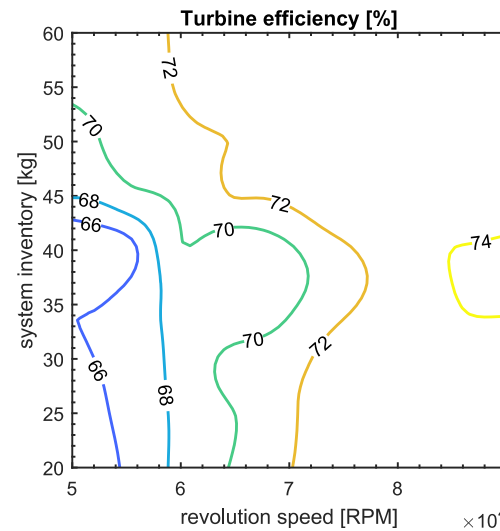
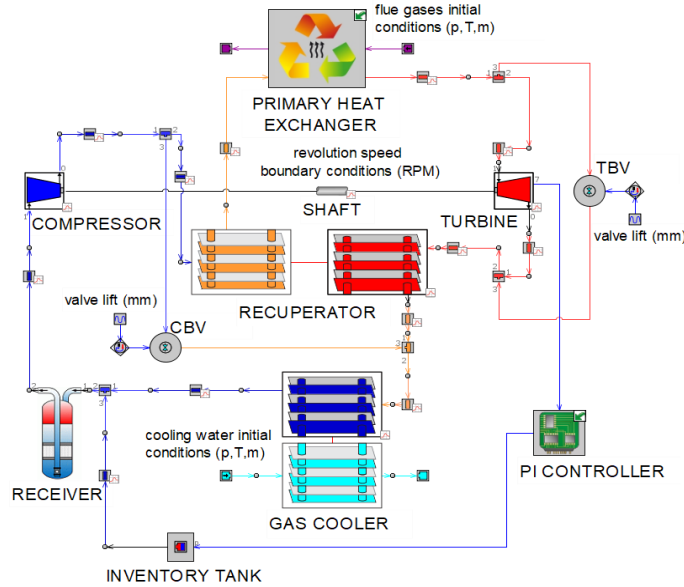


## Start-up and shut-down

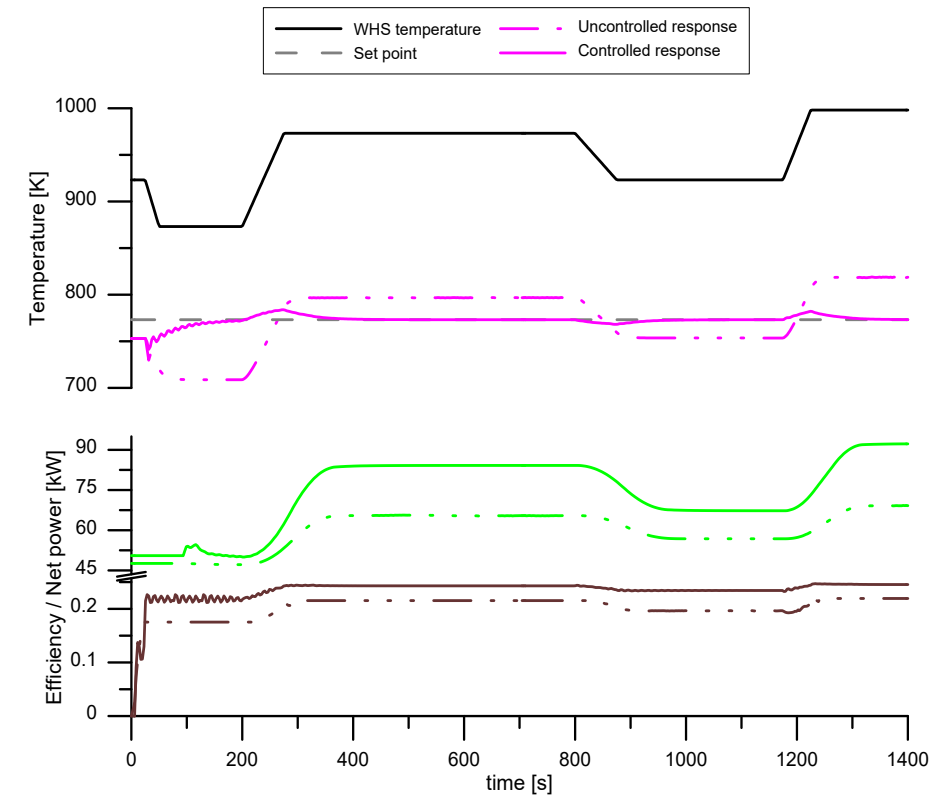


# Comparison of control variables (Inventory vs Turbomachine speed)

Control strategy simulations



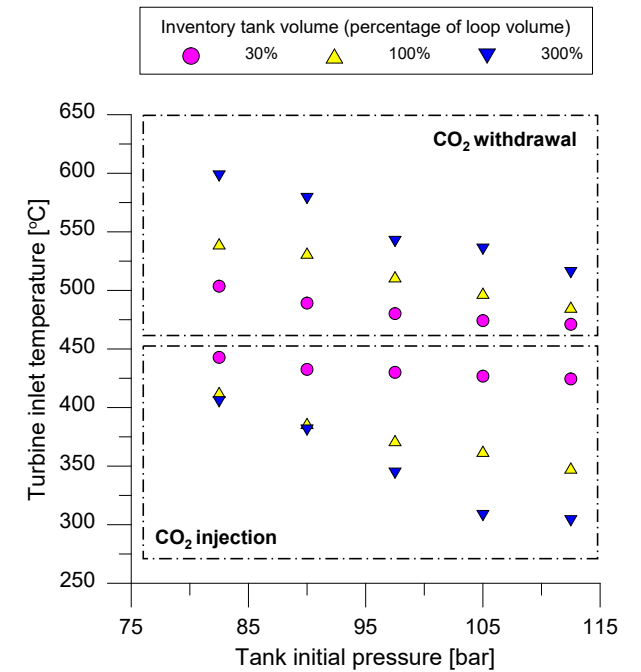
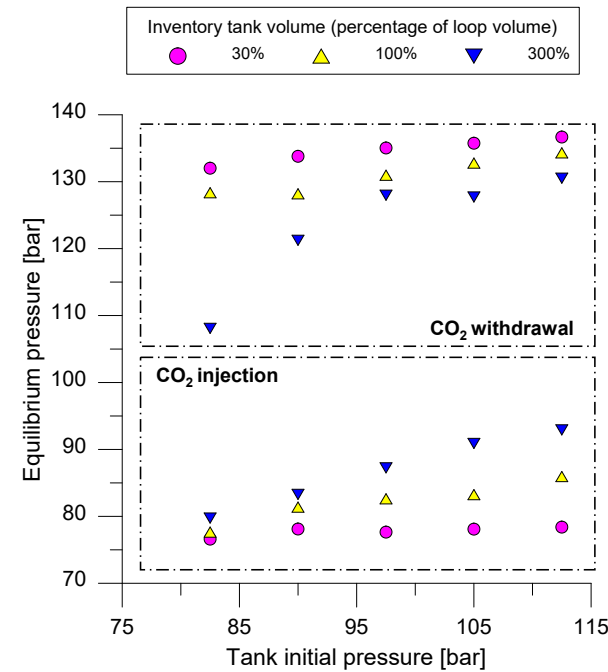
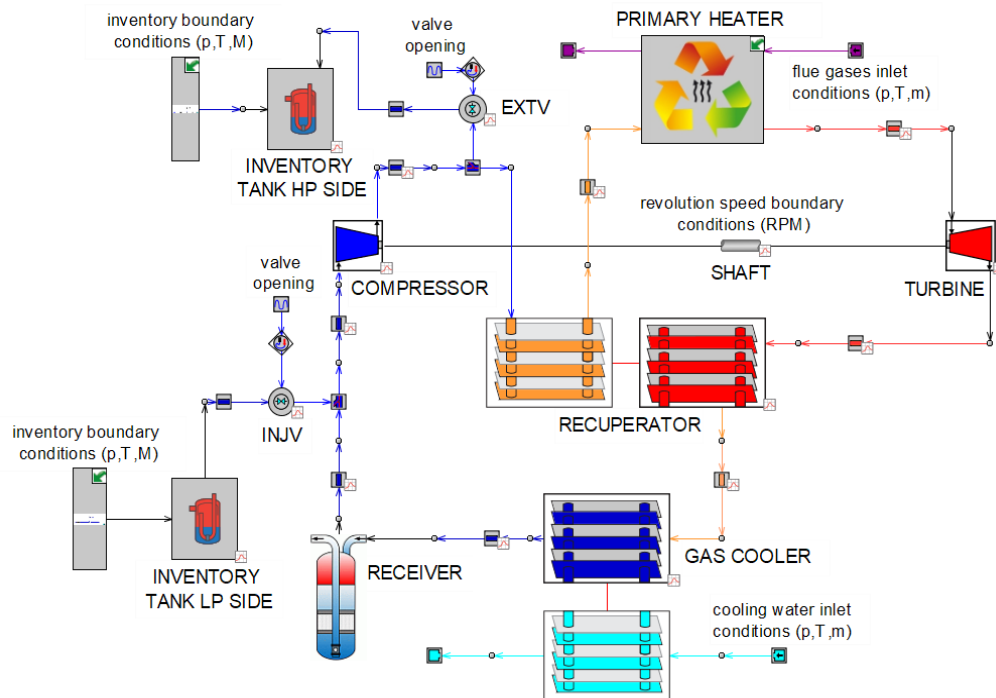
- Inventory control
- Heat load following control strategy
- Turbine inlet temperature as control objective



## Inventory Control

Inventory tanks finite capacity

Inventory tank sizing and dynamics





## Future Developments

- Commission turbomachinery and complete unit
- Validate steady state and dynamic simulation models
- Utilise test facility for:
  - Advanced heat exchanger development and testing
  - Investigation of control strategies
  - Different cycle and turbomachinery arrangements

# Thank You

## Questions?