



CHEMISTRY OF SMART ENERGY CARRIERS AND TECHNOLOGIES



Chemistry and Molecular Sciences and Technologies



1st Management Committee Meeting- Brussels, 6th March 2015

GRANT HOLDER CANDIDATE

Istituto di Ricerche sulla Combustione
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (102 Institutes)



GRANT HOLDER CANDIDATE

Istituto di Ricerche sulla Combustione

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (102 Institutes)

ITALY

- 54 permanent staff
- 30 researchers
- 17 technical staff
- **7 administrative staff**
- + post-doctoral fellows, graduate & undergraduat

www.irc.cnr.it



GRANT HOLDER CANDIDATE

Istituto di Ricerche sulla Combustione

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (102 Institutes)

- Gained a longstanding experiences in coordination and participation in:
 - European Framework Programs
 - Italian research programmes funded by the European Union (EU)
 - Italian research programmes



Administrative capacity

Financial stability

GRANT HOLDER CANDIDATE



Riccardo Chirone

Director

Legal representative



Vincenzo Scognamiglio

Administrative Coworker

Financial representative



Antonella Napolitano

Administrative Coworker

Grant Manager



CHEMISTRY OF SMART ENERGY CARRIERS AND TECHNOLOGIES



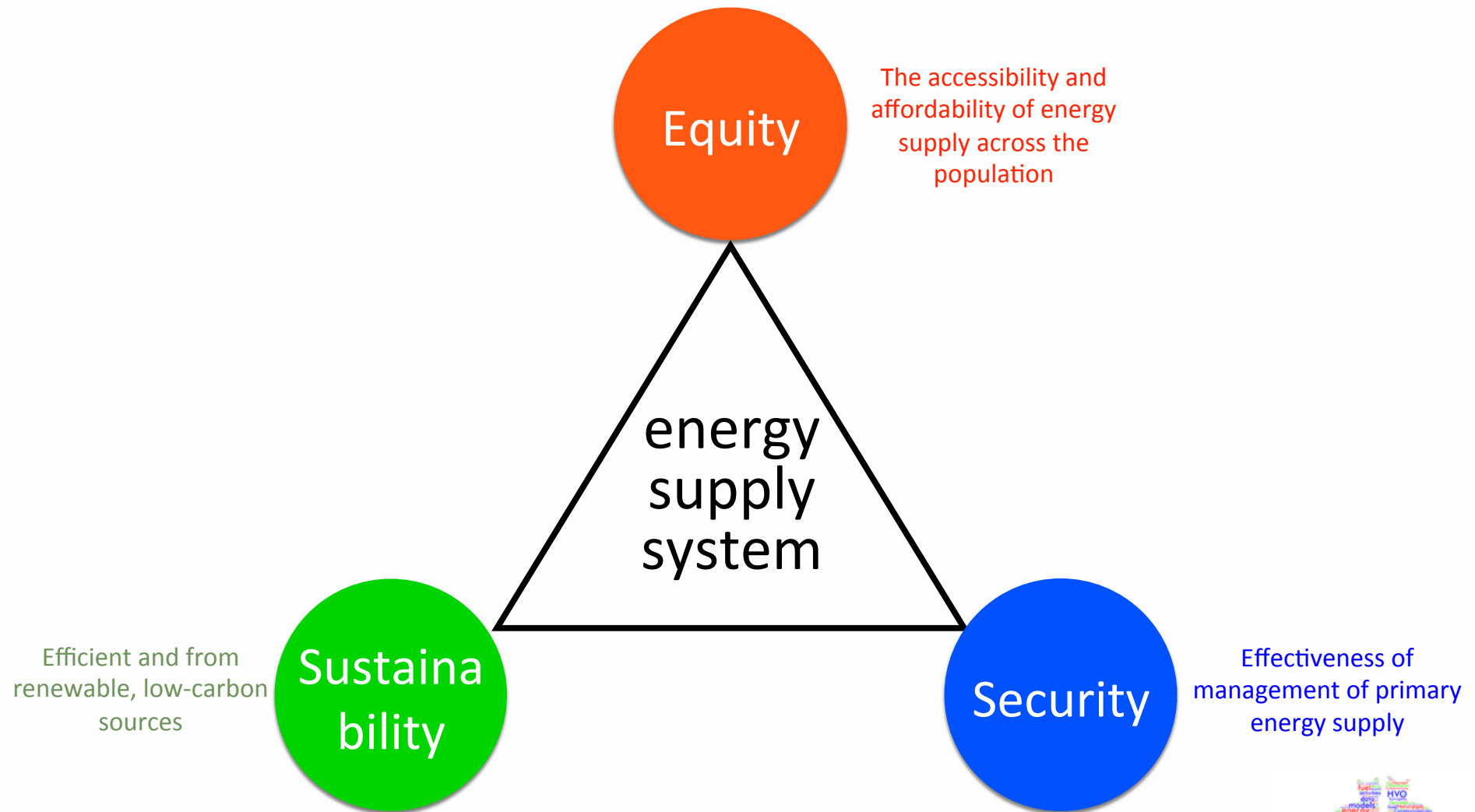
Chemistry and Molecular Sciences and Technologies



1st Management Committee Meeting- Brussels, 6th March 2015

General background and motivation

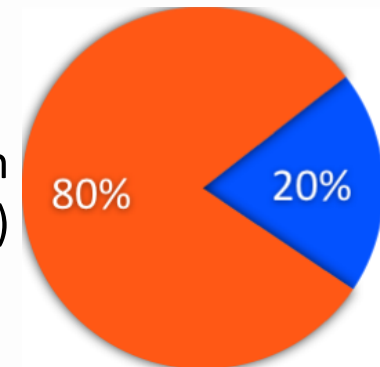
THE ENERGY TRILEMMA



General background and motivation

Total gross energy production in Europe

combustion
(conventional and alternative fuel)



others

General background and motivation

Drivers for Combustion processes/technologies development



In this scenario..... **toward**



Greatest challenges of **combustion-based energy systems:**

engines

furnaces

gas turbines

domestic burner

propulsion

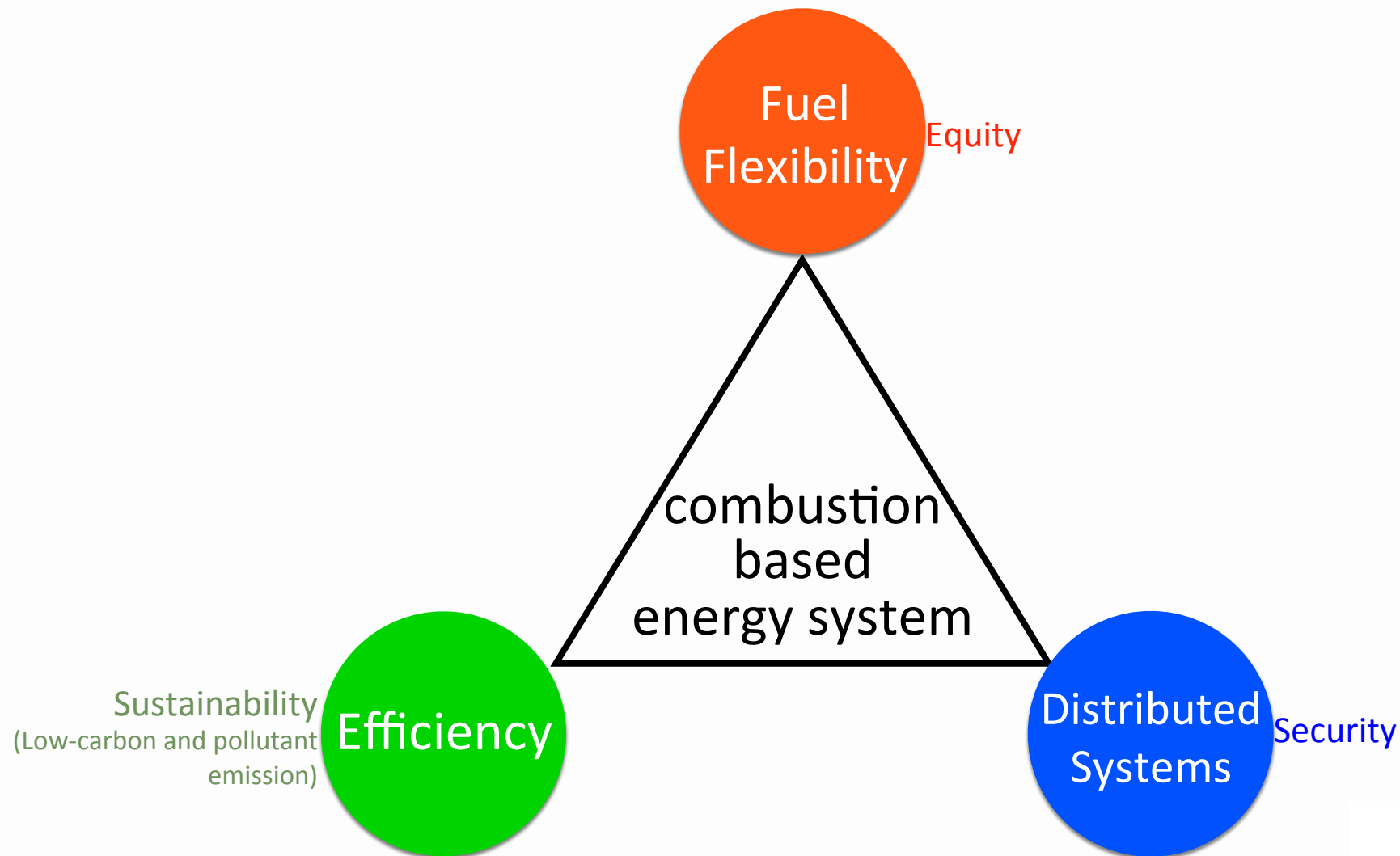
maximum **FUEL FLEXIBILITY**

minimization of **GHG** emission

DISTRIBUTED energy

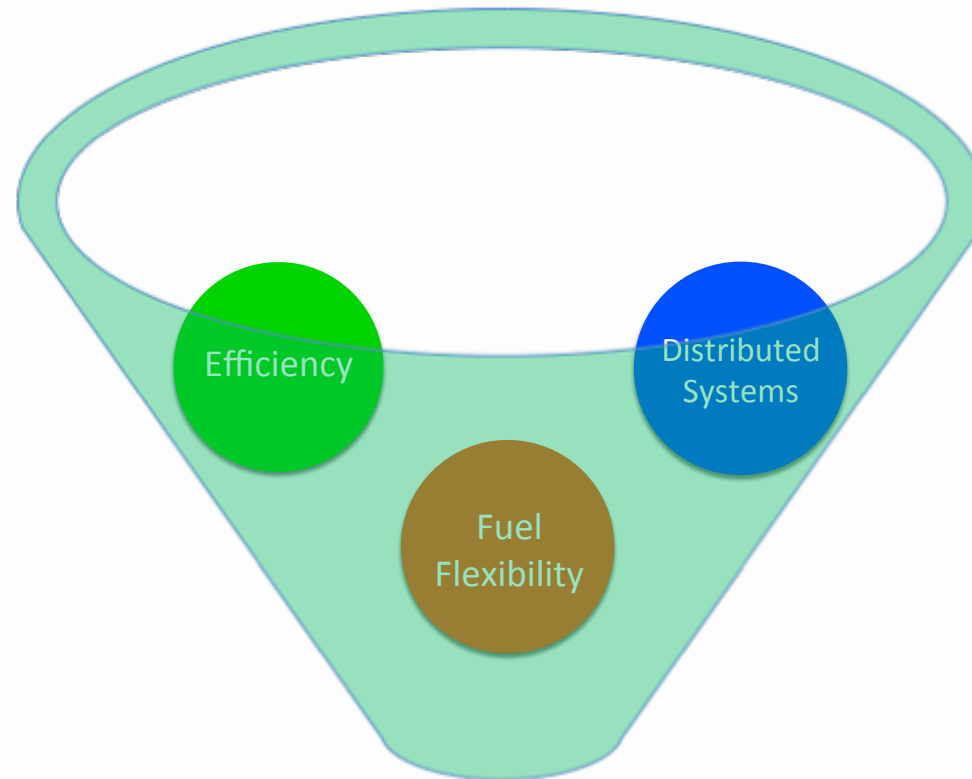
General background and motivation

THE COMBUSTION TRILEMMA



General background and motivation

THE COMBUSTION TRILEMMA



A more flexible use of energy carrier could allow for the
design of a sustainable energy scenario
smart energy carriers

Smart Energy Carriers (SECs)

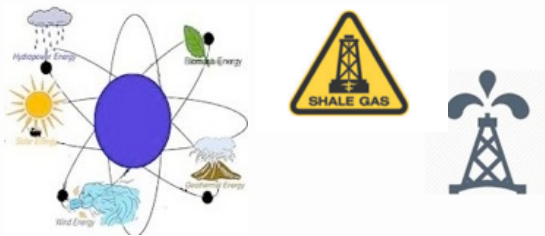
novel AND conventional energetic molecules



increasing in number and typology

deriving from

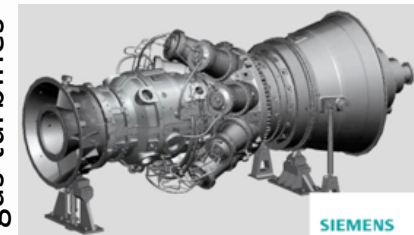
alternative or conventional
(re)sources



increasing in number and typology

advanced processes and
technologies

H₂ enriched
gas turbines



SECs features:

exploiting many and diverse sources

providing the most suitable energy mix for the end-use technology

energetically and CO₂ efficient on the basis of used technologies

SMARTCATS ACTION AIM

Addressing the "grand challenge" of
matching the most promising SECs with the
advanced energy conversion technologies

In line with EU objectives & H2020

Synergies with Competitive low-carbon energy, Energy efficiency, Mobility for growth

In line with the challenged-based approach of H2020.

Strong and active industrial co-operation will help bridge the research and innovation divide

SMARTCATS STRATEGIC VISION

standardized validation experiments
advanced diagnostic tools
predictive models

micro

meso macro

INNOVATIVE
COMBUSTION
TECHNOLOGIES

WORKING GROUPS

WG1

Smart energy carriers gas phase chemistry: from experiments to kinetic models

WG2

Chemistry for control of by-products in smart energy carrier conversion

WG3

Chemical and optical advanced diagnostics for smart energy carriers conversion monitoring

WG4

Standard definition for data collection and mining toward a virtual chemistry of smart carriers

WG5

Integration of fundamental knowledge towards technology application for smart energy carriers exploitation

SMARTCATS

Workplan

SECs gas phase chemistry: from experiments to kinetic models

AIM: Improve knowledge on detailed chemistry and thermochemistry for pyrolysis, oxidation and combustion of SECs

- New molecules
- Modified interaction
- New working conditions ranges
(new technologies - higher pressures (>40-50 bar), low temperatures)

small changes
can lead to
huge
differences



TRGX burner

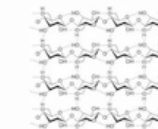
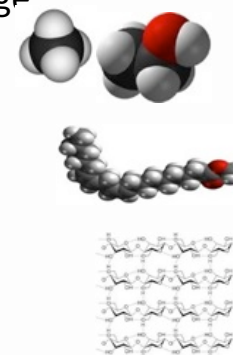
New kinetic models AND improved effectiveness of existing models

Natural gas mixtures (compressed or liquefied natural gas, syngas, bio-natural gas containig also large amout of CO₂ and H₂O)

Simple molecules present in 1st and 2nd generation biofuels (large normal and iso-paraffins, alcohols, esters, saturated and unsaturated cyclic ethers (e.g derivate from furane))

Lignocellulosic biomasses components and molecules derived from their degradation (e.g gamma-valerolactone)

Complex mixtures found in 1st and 2nd generation biofuels (such as Fatty Acid Methyl Esters, Hydrogenated Vegetal Oil or in the proposed surrogates)



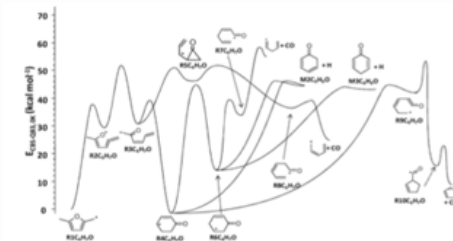
SECs gas phase chemistry: from experiments to kinetic models

Approaches and tools

- Modeling

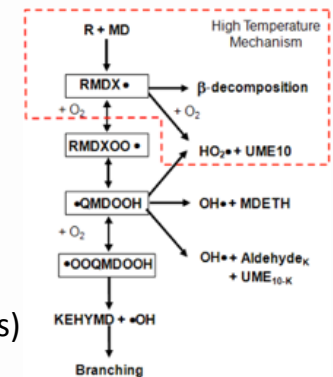
- Automatic generated mechanisms (large molecules)
- Simplification procedures (e.g. lumping)
- Theoretical evaluation of
 - thermodynamic parameters
 - Modern quantum chemical methods (e.g. coupled cluster methods, density functional theory)
 - kinetic parameters
 - Statistical theories (RRKM theory, statistical adiabatic)
- Uncertainty analysis (critical for the use of such models within the engineering design process)

Bielefeld University - CNRS



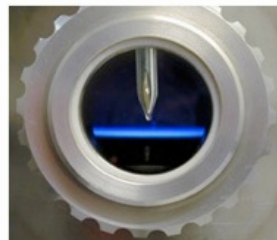
Dimethyl furan decomposition pathway

Politecnico di Milano



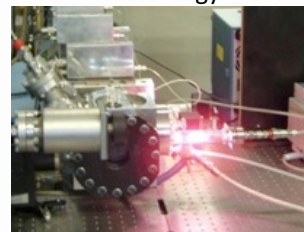
- Experiments

CNRS - DCPR



Laminar flat flame burner at low pressure

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



Shock tube

National University of Ireland



Rapid compression machine

from microscale

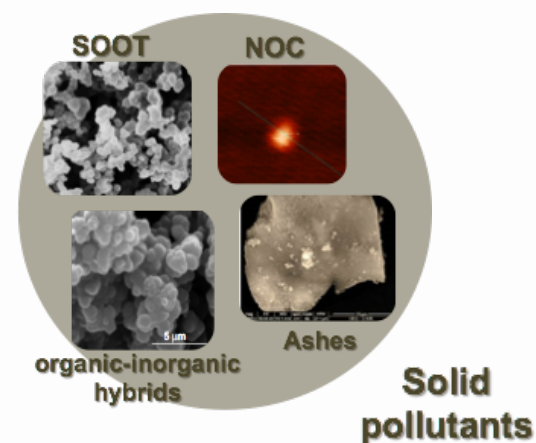
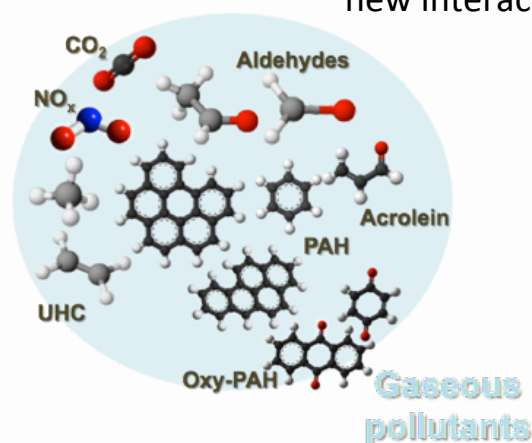
to macroscale

Chemistry for control of by-products in smart energy carrier conversion

AIM: increase the knowledge on the formation of organic and inorganic combustion by-products in order to improve the sustainability of SECs.

New “fuels” + New technologies = “New” pollutants (oxygenates, soot, etc)

new operative conditions
new interactions

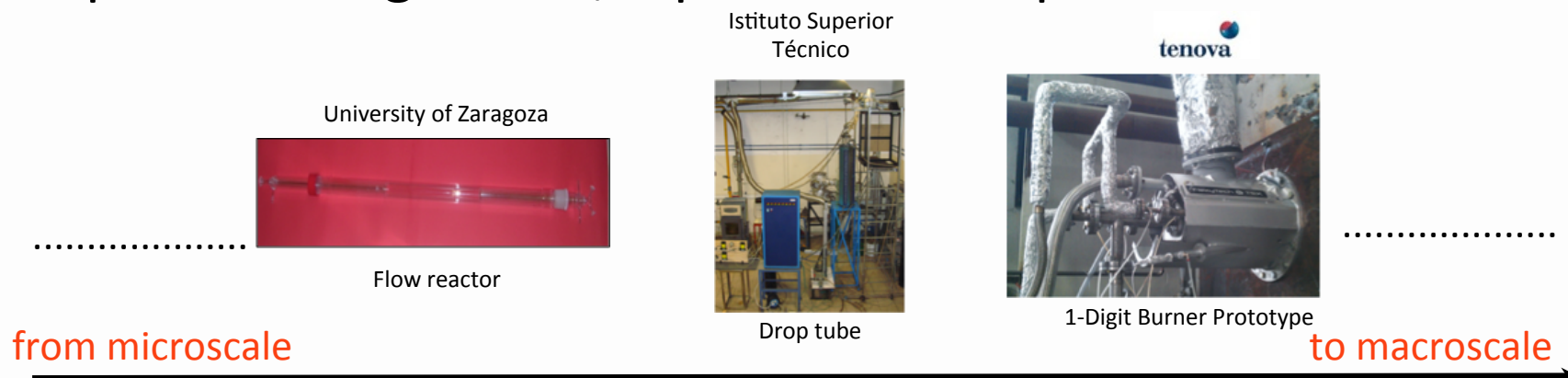


- Development of more accurate chemical models for pollutants – fundamental experiments
- Inventory of noxious emissions from combustion devices (conventional vs alternative fuels)

Chemistry for control of by-products in smart energy carrier conversion

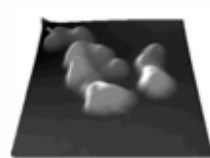
Approaches and tools

- Experiments: gaseous, liquid and solid pollutants

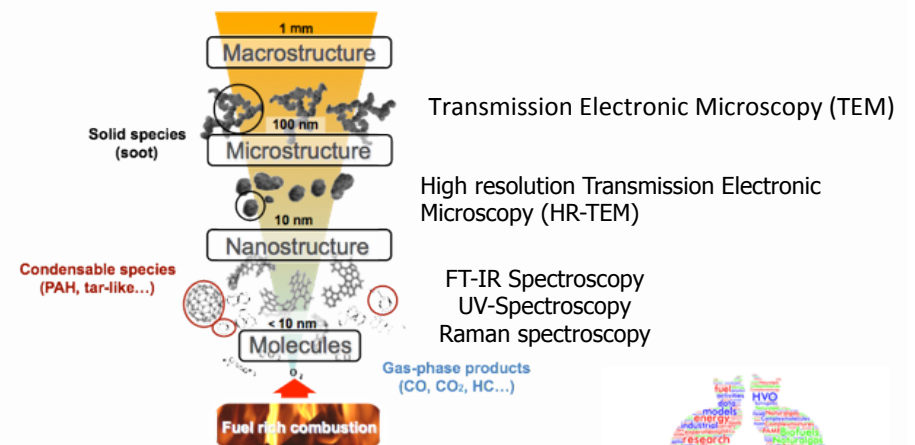


- Modeling: gaseous pollutants and particle formation and growth

- Solid characterization



AFM of nanoparticles



Chemical and optical advanced diagnostics for SECs conversion monitoring

AIM: provide a forum for the development and evaluation of diagnostic tools and procedures ranging from elementary reaction rate determination to real time measurements in practical devices.

FOCUS

Fundamental studies

Identification of intermediate stable and radical species for kinetic studies



- ➔ Non intrusive optical techniques (LIF, Raman, Coherent Anti-Stokes Raman Spectroscopy,.....)
- ➔ Intrusive techniques, e.g. GC, Photolionization Mass Spectrometry (PIMS) using vacuum-ultraviolet radiation from synchrotron source, Photoelectron-photoion coincidence spectroscopy (PEPICO)
- ➔

Time Resolved Mass Spectrometry



University Duisburg (Germany)

Laser Induced Fluorescence for radical detection in flame



University of Lille (France)

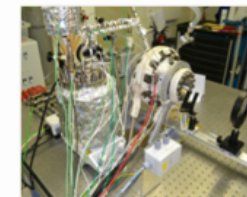
Application

- ➔ Measurements and analysis of global “integral” combustion properties, e.g.: Ignition delay times, laminar burning velocity (heat flux burner, spherical bomb methods)
- ➔ Emission measurements



in model flames and in complex systems

Heat flux burner



Technische Universität-Freiberg (Germany)

Chemical and optical advanced diagnostics for SECs conversion monitoring

PERSPECTIVE

Identification of suitable
markers of combustion
progress and efficiency

Evaluation of diagnostic
tools in “harsh”
conditions

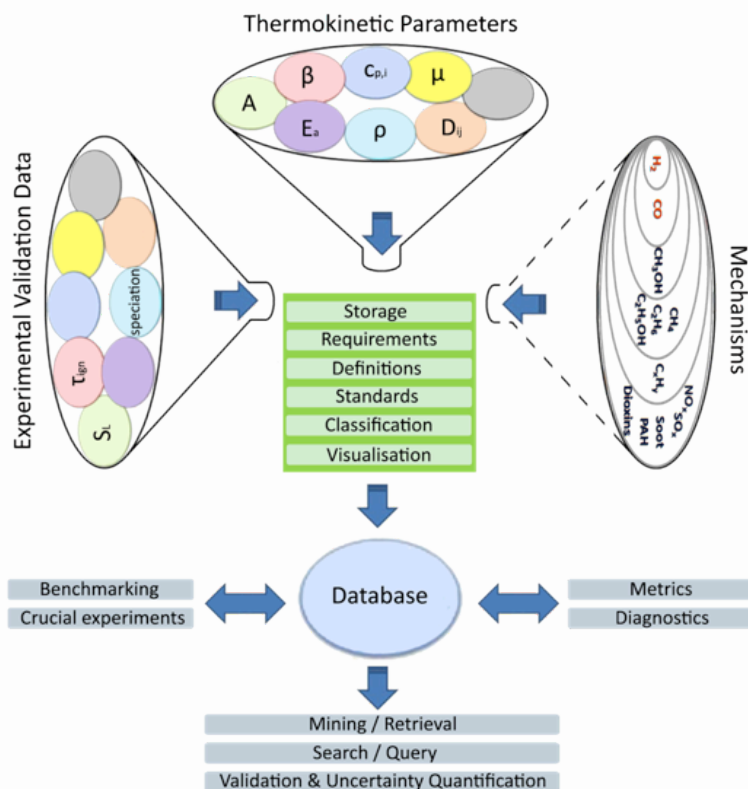
Diagnostic capability
transfer from
fundamental to
complex systems

Combustion and emission
measurements in complex
systems: Engines, Furnaces, Boilers,
Household appliances ...

Identification of possible
markers and sensors for
implementation of ICT
monitoring and control systems

Standard definition for data collection and mining toward a virtual chemistry of SECs

AIM: identification of the main requirements and tools for the development of databases, software and mathematical tools for data collection and handling as well as chemistry optimization using data mining techniques.



Main Challenge:

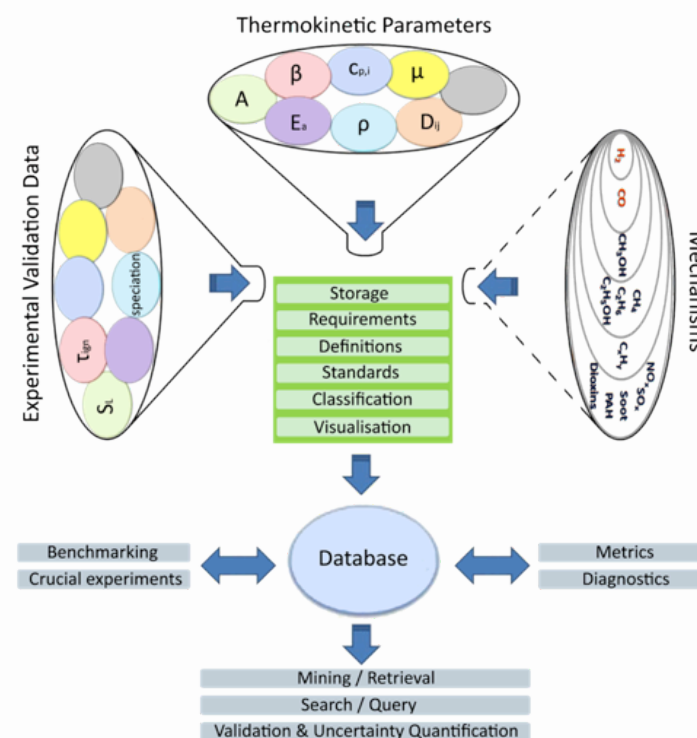
provide a forum for all experts in the combustion community to formulate a common set of requirements for a universal combustion database:

-capable of efficiently store the vast amount of raw data generated by experiments and modeling

-efficiently accessible for future use and maintenance.

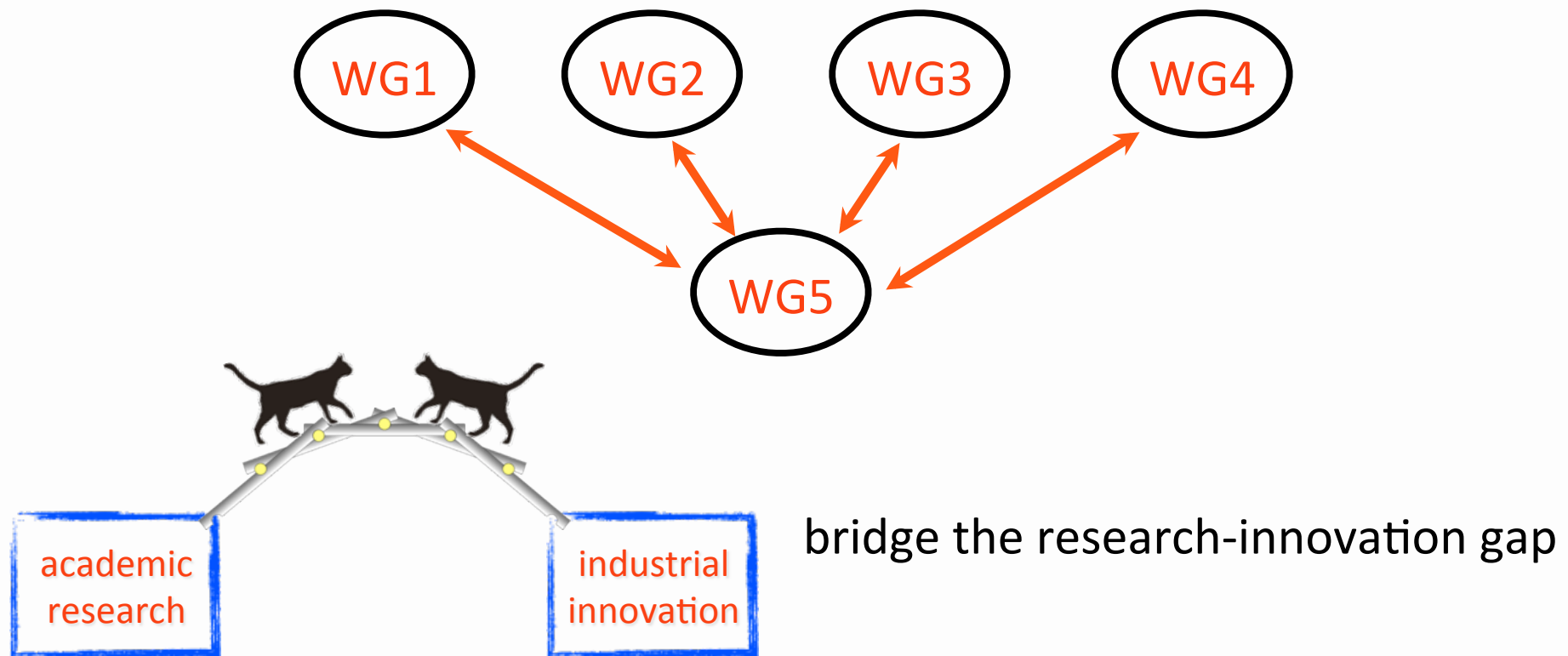
Standard definition for data collection and mining toward a virtual chemistry of SECs

- Definition of specific sets of prerequisites and goals for the establishment of a combustion database that will allow efficient electronic communication of combustion-related data.
- Definition of critical raw, experimental and numerical data that needs to be made available for the evaluation and possible future re-evaluation of derived parameters and the format required for their efficient communication.
- Definition of crucial experiments needed to provide a consistent match between experimental evidence and model validation
- Active discussion and research involving the sensitivity and establishment of error bounds both in experimental data and modeling results.
- Development of methods, such as those from data mining, to analyze the vast quantities of already existing data in order to provide new insight into the combustion process.



Integration of fundamental knowledge towards technology application for SECs exploitation

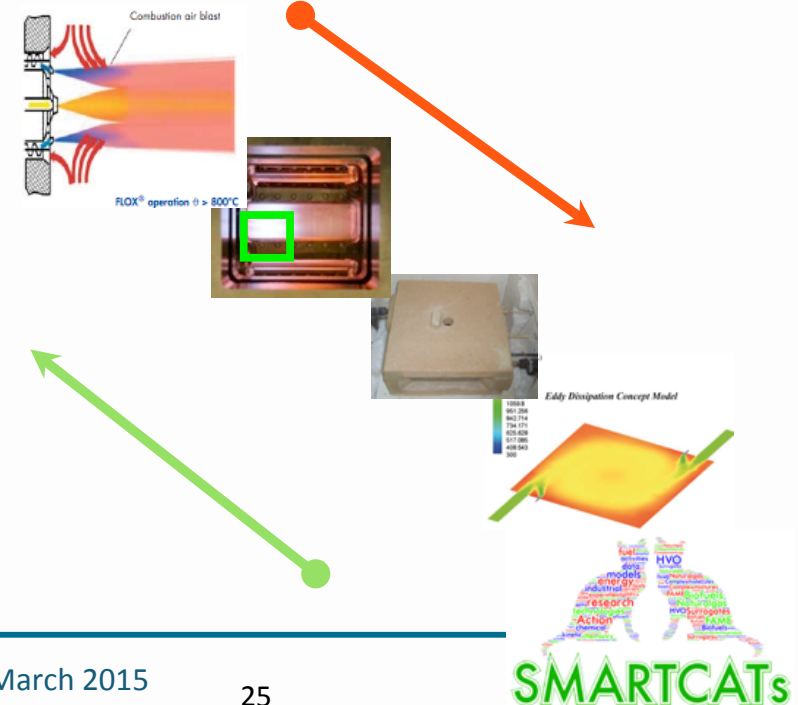
AIM: provide optimized ready to use tools and techniques for an effective use of SECs on large scale.



Integration of fundamental knowledge towards technology application for SECs exploitation

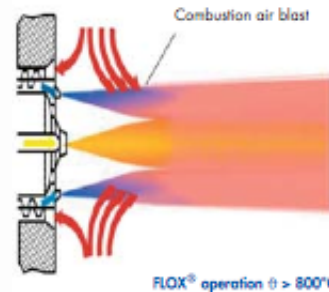
- Integration of detailed kinetic mechanisms in large scale numerical simulations
- Development/optimization of reliable, widely applicable and affordable turbulence/chemistry interaction models
- Assessment of the uncertainty related to numerical predictions for their use in new design and regulation

taking into account the
typology of combustion
regime and the features of
target technology

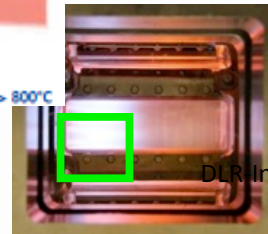


Integration of fundamental knowledge towards technology application for SECs exploitation

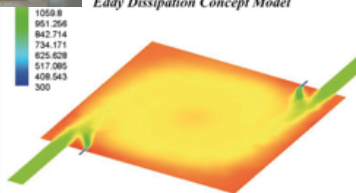
WS-Wärmerprozesstechnik-DE



identification of test cases
downgrading the complexity



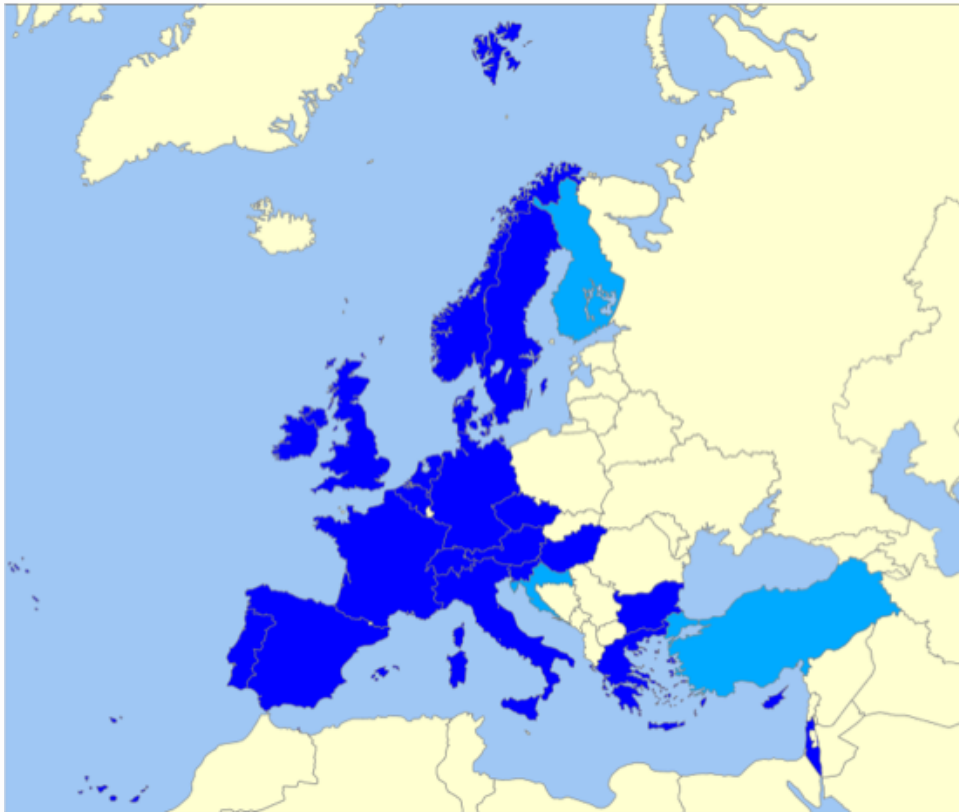
DLR Institute of Technology-DE



providing scale bridging information from the
laboratory units to the real applications

The SMARTCATs Action Promotion of COST Policy

21 (+4) countries



15 companies



In the proposal:

2 non-cost countries



Promotion of COST Policy

- Inclusiveness of Target Countries:

Target Countries	MoU signed	ongoing
17	5	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Macedonia, Malta, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, and Turkey	Bulgaria, Cyprus, Hungary, Slovenia, Czech Republic	Croatia, Turkey, Poland

within 1st year at least 50% of target countries

- Early Stage Researchers
- Gender Balance



Early Stage Researchers and Gender Balance Advisory Committee

SMARTCATs

Management Aspects

Distribution of Tasks

WG Leaders-Vice Leaders

Management Structure



WG1:

Smart energy carriers gas phase chemistry: from experiments to kinetic models

- **Leader: Frédérique Battin-Leclerc**
Laboratoire Réactions et Génie des Procédés, CNRS
Nancy, France



- **Vice-leader: Olivier Herbinet**
Université de Lorraine
Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Industries Chimiques
Lorraine, France



WG2:

Chemistry for control of by-products in smart energy carrier conversion

- **Leader: Marìa Alzueta**

Universidad de Zaragoza
Aragon Institute for Engineering Research
Zaragoza, Spain



- **Vice-leader: Marìa Abian**

Instituto de Carboquímica (ICB) –
Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)
Zaragoza, Spain



WG3:

Chemical and optical advanced diagnostics for smart energy carriers conversion monitoring

- **Leader: Stefan Voss**
Institute of Thermal Engineering
TU Bergakademie Freiberg
Germany



- **Vice-leader: Oliver Welz**
Institute of Combustion and Gas Dynamics –Reactive Fluids
Faculty of Engineering, University of Duisburg–Essen
Germany



WG4:

Standard definition for data collection and mining toward a virtual chemistry of smart carriers

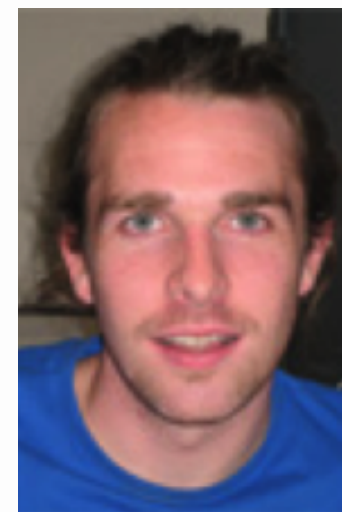
- **Leader: Edward Blurock**

Malmö University
Sweden



- **Vice-leader: Stephen Dooley**

University of Limerick
Ireland



WG5:

Integration of fundamental knowledge towards technology application for SECs exploitation

- **Leader: Alessandro Parente**

Université Libre de Bruxelles
Belgium



- **Vice-leader: Cathleen Perlman**

LOGE
Sweden



Management Structure



Appointment of Horizontal roles

Short Term Scientific Mission Manager



Iliyana Naydenova

Technical University of Sofia
Bulgaria

Industrial Advisory Committee

Fabian Mauss

BTU Cottbus, Germany

Early Stage Researcher and Gender Balance Advisory Committee

Terese Løvas

Norwegian University of Science and Technology,
Norway

Web Institution

GRANT HOLDER: IRC-CNR will host the website
www.smartcats.eu

Web and Dissemination Manager

Raffaele Ragucci
IRC-CNR, Italy

Website Development

Zissis Malliotakis
NTUA, Greece

Core Committee tasks

- MC delegation of authority for the Core Committee:
 - for economic decision up to € 5000
- MC electronic vote:
 - time limit for e-COST invitations: 7 days
 - presumed consent

Timetable

YEAR	1				2				3				4			
Quarter	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
MC Meetings																
Workshops																
Conferences																
Training schools																
General Meetings																
STSM																
Dissemination																
Outreach																

Financial Scientific and Administrative Coordination (FSAC)

Allocated budget	€ 129.000
Total Expenditure	€ 112.173,91
FSAC (15% of total expenditure)	€ 16.826,09

- To cover:
 - ➔ general costs
 - ➔ local taxes

WORK & BUDGET PLAN- 1st GRANT PERIOD

The 1st GP will start on 1st June

WORK AND BUDGET PLAN SUMMARY	
<i>COST NETWORKING TOOLS</i>	<i>EXPECTED COST</i>
Meetings	€ 75.450,00
Training Schools	€ -00
STSMs	€ 32.000,00
Dissemination	€ 4.723,91
Other Expenses Related to Scientific Activities	€ -00
Total AScience Expenditure	€ 112.173,91
FSAC	€ 16.826,09
<i>TOTAL Expenditure</i>	€ 129.000,00

Workshop on Smart Energy Carriers

Thessaloniki (Greece) 3-4.9.2015 (2 days)

- The Workshop will bring together leading experts from industry and academia in the fields of energy and fuels to present:
- The latest developments in production, processing and utilization of smart energy carriers
The needs and requirements of the industrial sector for the adoption of the smart energy carriers.
- OUTPUT:
 - A position paper on Smart Energy Carriers
 - A roadmap for SMARTCATS WG.

General Meeting- Naples 11-12 February 2016

STSM program

Allocated budget = € 32000

- It will start as soon as possible, after the 1st July.
- Promotion of STSM in companies

Dissemination/ Website

- Action webpage represents the accumulation point of the activities. First year objectives are:
 1. A simple static page is already on line. MC members will have to register and provide some details to complete the Action info section.
 2. Definition of website general architecture and acquisition of resources by the end of first trimester.
 3. Interaction with WG4 members to identify requirements and best suited platform to be used for the design of a experimental/numerical data repository.
 4. Set-up of a user interface and start of a broadcast service of SECS chemistry and technologies informative videos.

WEBSITE - Perspectives

- In the long run the Action webpage should collect all the public teaching, dissemination and reference materials produced in the Action development.
- News, blog and wiki sections will be implemented to stimulate discussion and disseminate information on the Action topics.
- The final aim is the creation of a reference portal in the field of innovative energy carriers.
- Additional economic/personnel resources will eventually be needed. (participation to EC calls, sponsorship, governmental).

Training/Dissemination tools

In the COST @ no cost

- Webinars
- Information on web page of other institutions, associations, platforms, associations (www.combustioninstitute.org, www.irc.cnr.it, possible information on EU platforms
- Flyers, posters, presentations during scientific meeting and conferences in the field.

