

MAN ETES Electro Thermal Energy Storage

With sector coupling, Heat-Pumps & Energy Storage to Decarbonization

Pioneers think differently

Raymond.Decorvet@man-es.com Business Development ETES

MAN Energy Solutions @ a Glance

Vision:

Building on our unique range of capabilities, we create pioneering solutions to master the business, technical, and operational challenges of decarbonization.

We enable customers to achieve sustainable value creation in the transition towards a carbon

neutral future.

Production sites in Europe

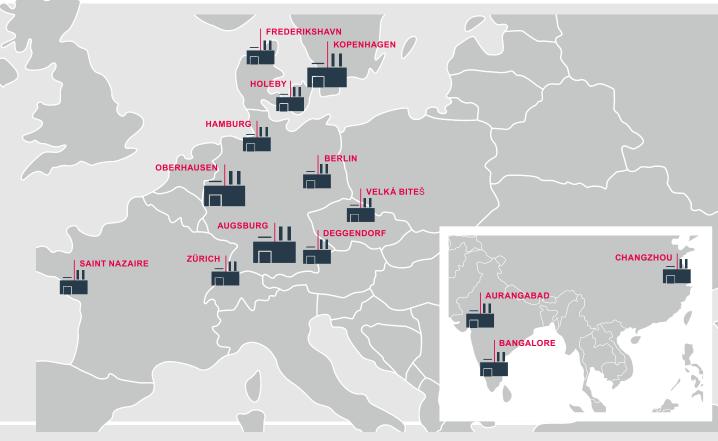
Production sites in Asia

Licensees in 7 countries (two- and 4-stroke, turbocharger)

+14'000 Employees worldwide

3.4bn € Revenue 2019

HQ Augsburg / Germany



MAN Energy Solutions Industry segments

Our other contributions to Sustainability & Decarbonization

Engines & Marine Systems



- Clean Fuels
- Hybrid Drives
- Exhaust gas treatment
- Gas Engines (LNG)
- Turbochargers
- Efficiency Management

Power Plants



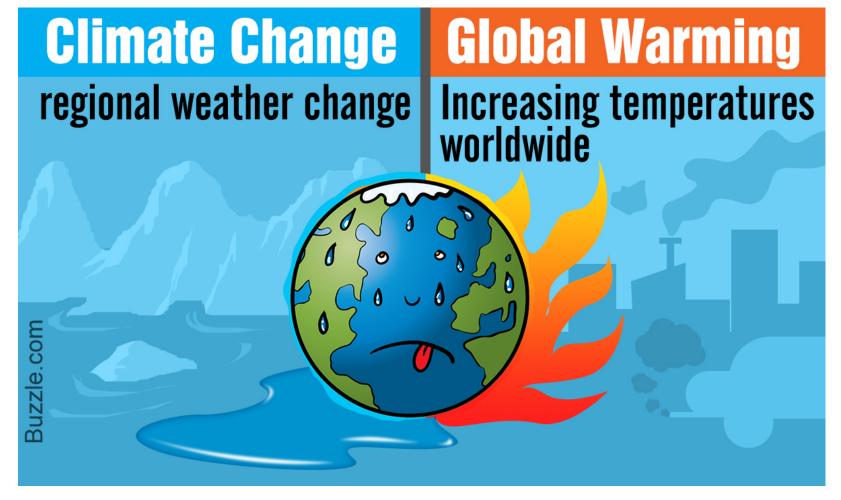
- Hybrid Power Plants
- Microgrids
- RES & MAN Turbines
- Renewable Energy Storage

Turbomachinery



- Oil & Gas Industry
- Process Industry
- Energy Efficiency
- Vacuum Systems
- Flare Gas reduction

Climate Change & Global Warming is real!

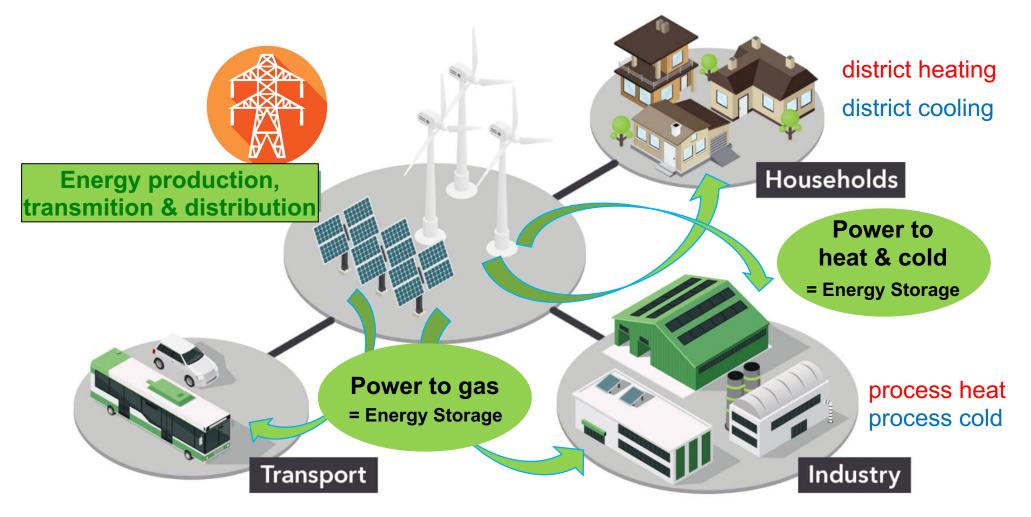


Decarbonisation & CO₂ reduction is <u>THE</u> option!

Ways forward towards decarbonisation heat & cold production

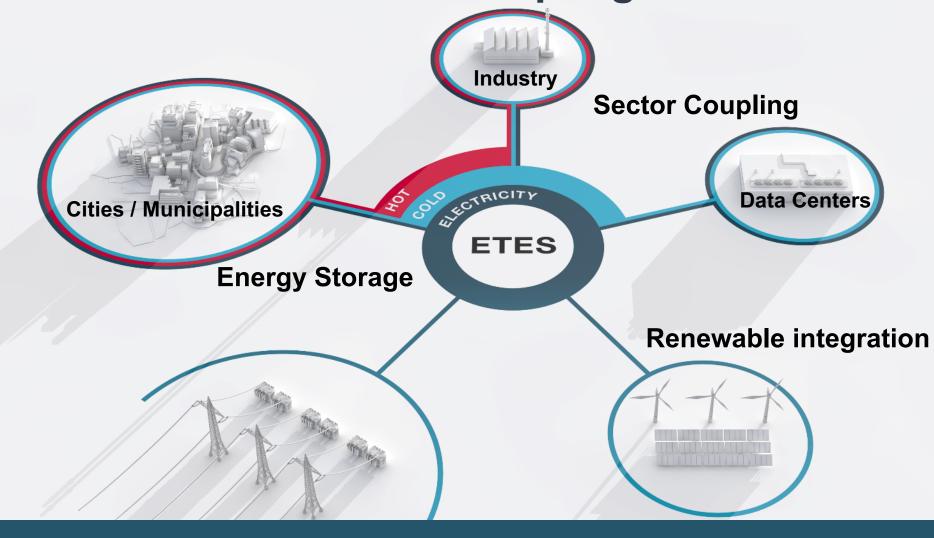
- Reduce energy consumption
- Increase energy efficiency
- Sector coupling
- Invest in technologies that support climate goals
 - > renewables
 - heat-pumps
 - energy storage

Sector Coupling – The players and stakeholders



Source: NPROXX

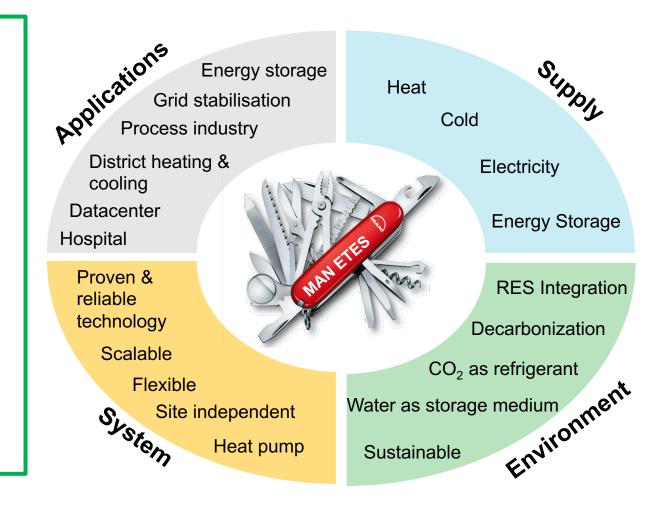
MAN's contribution to Sector Coupling

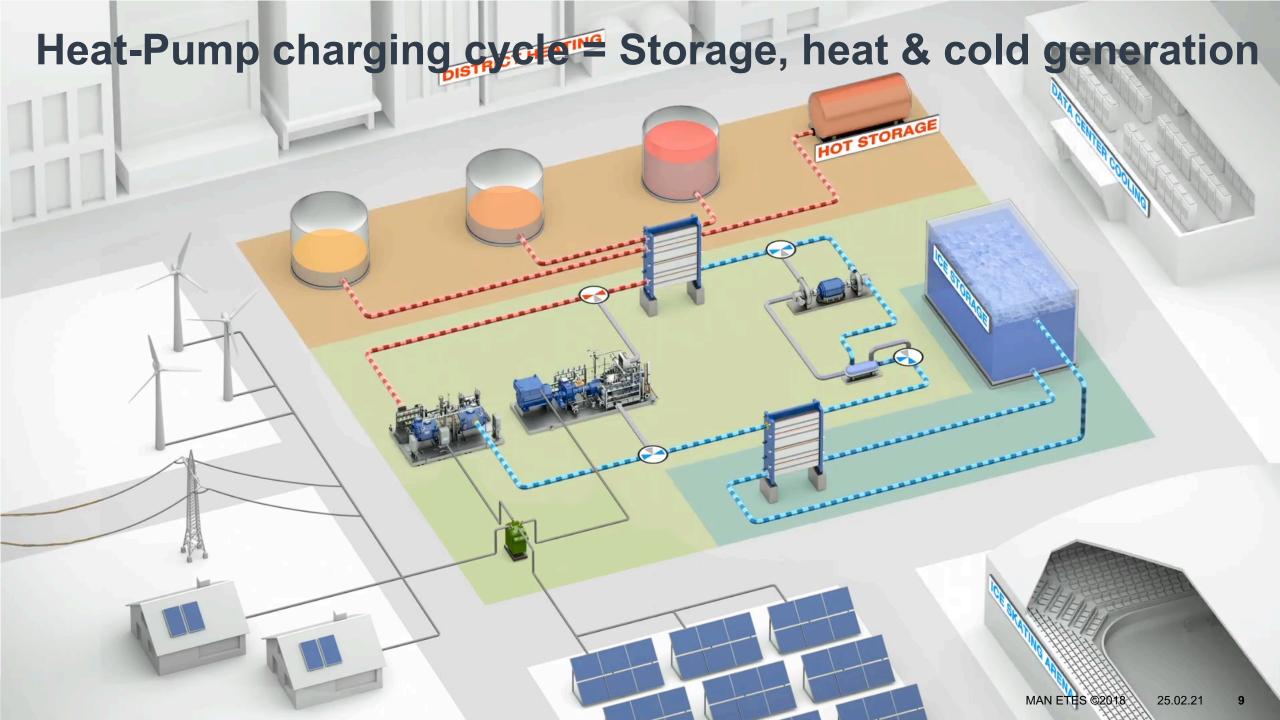


MAN ETES is a tri-generation energy management system

MAN ETES at a glance

- Large scale trigeneration multifunctional energy storage solution for heat, cold & electricity
- Volumes: 80 MW_{th} and 128 MWh_{el} day/ETES
- Charging / Discharging optimisation (arbitrage)
- Temperature levels (0° 150° C) ideal for sector coupling (e.g. district heating & process industry)
- Lifetime: +35 years
- NO efficiency degradation during lifetime





System Flexibility & Scalability – Hot & cold production

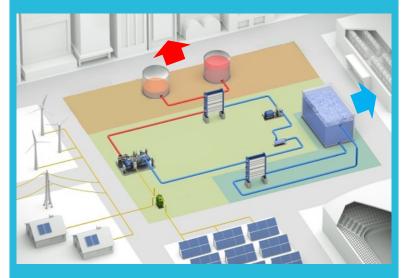
Base System Configuration Options

(Compressor ranges: 2 – 18MW electrical input)

MAN ETES Heat pump Storage Re-electrification Supply: Electricity (primary) Heat & cold (0° - 150°C) Heat & cold storage (0° - 150°C)

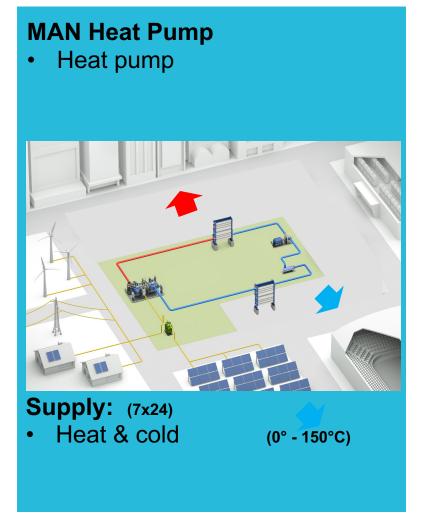
MAN ETES "light"

- Heat pump
- Storage

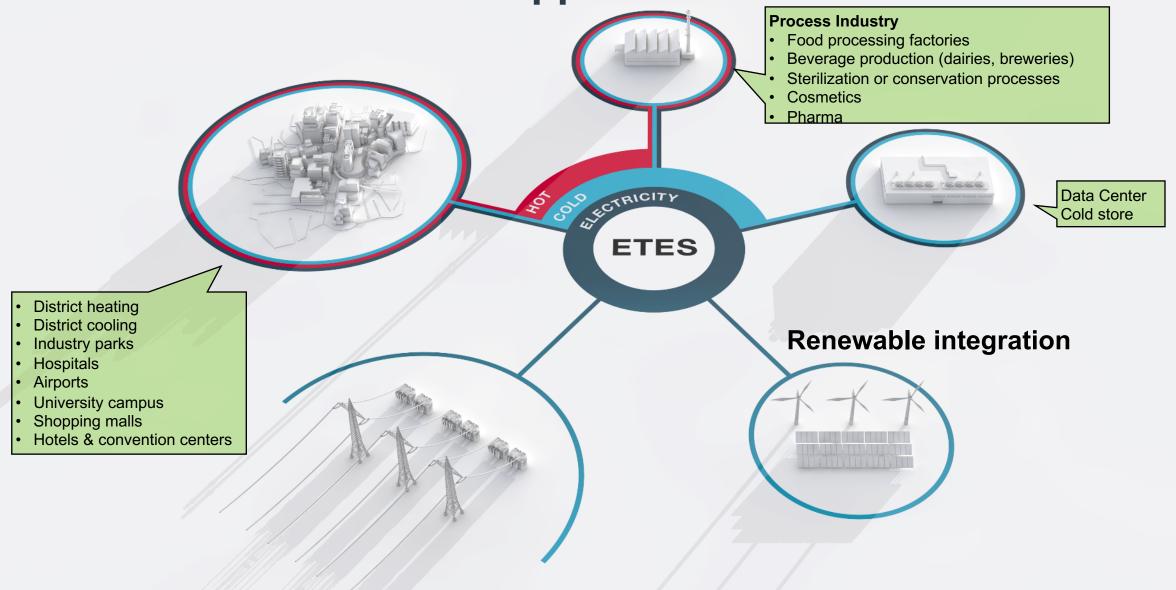


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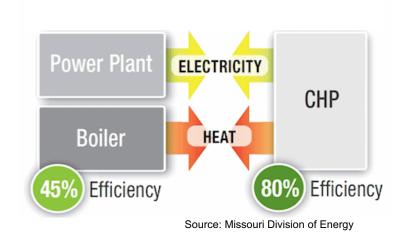
- Heat & cold (0° 150°c)
- Heat & cold storage (0° 150°c)



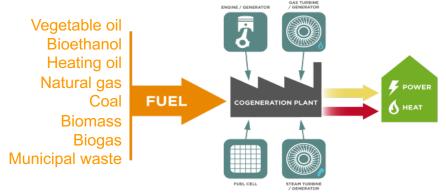
MAN ETES – Heat & cold applications



Replacing CHP systems for District Heating



CO₂ emission – polution - waste of environment resources!



Source: Association for Decentralised Energy



Zero CO₂ emission & polution, environmentally friendly

One MAN HP-unit provides up to:

- 48 MWthermal heat and
- 32 MWthermal cold
- Temperatures up to 150°C
- Short-term and/or Seasonal storage
- Electricity (Power Storage)

Boiling the water of an Olympic size swimming pool



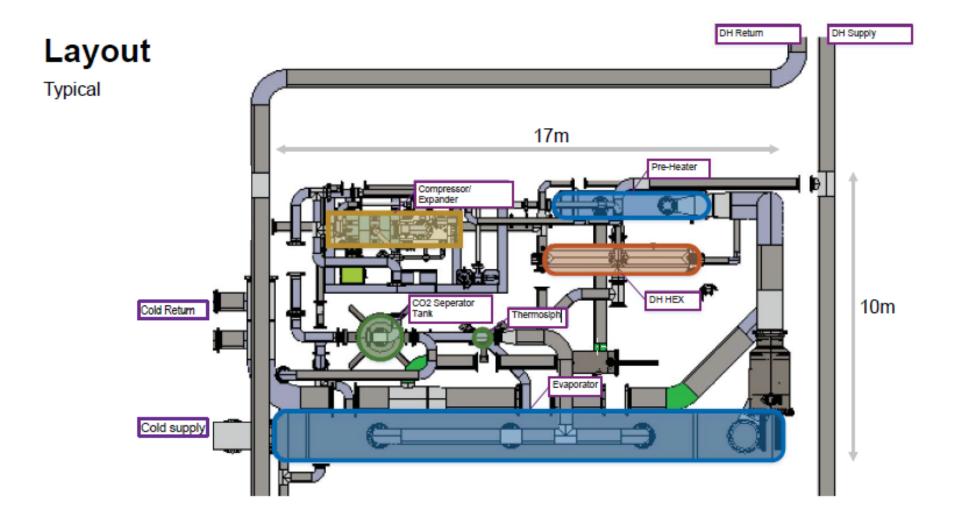
Length: 50mWidth: 25mDepth: 2m

Water: 2.5 million litres

• 20°C

in < 4 hours

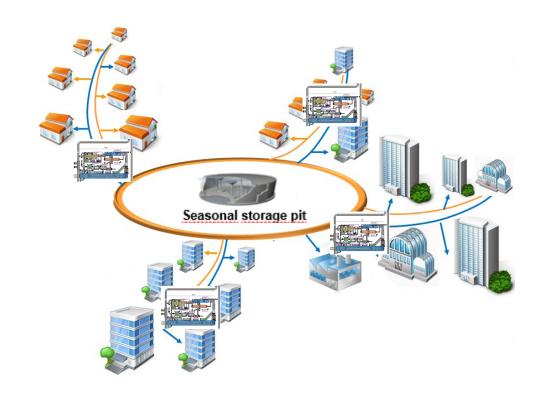
ETES Heat-Pump unit without storage



District cooling / heating networks



Centralised heat & cold production



Decentralised heat & cold production

Heat sources for ETES light & MAN heat-pump



Source: Ighvacstory.com



Source: Rogers & Sons

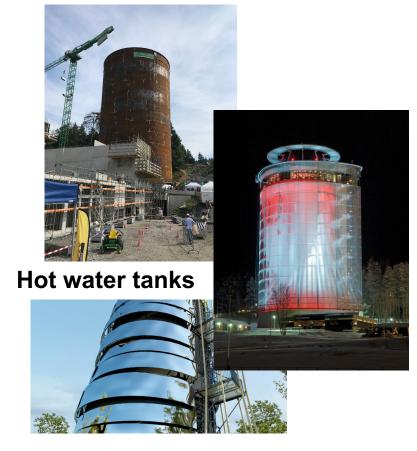


Water / liquid Geothermal Air

Hot & cold storage systems



Underground caverns



1'000 - 50'000 m³



Pit heat storage up to 1.5 – 2.0 mio m³

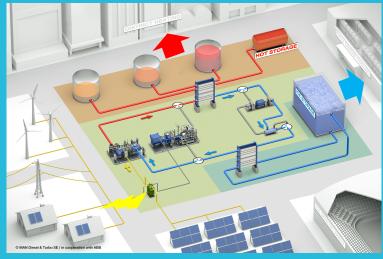
System Flexibility & Scalability

Base System Configuration Options

(Compressor ranges: 2 – 18MW electrical input)

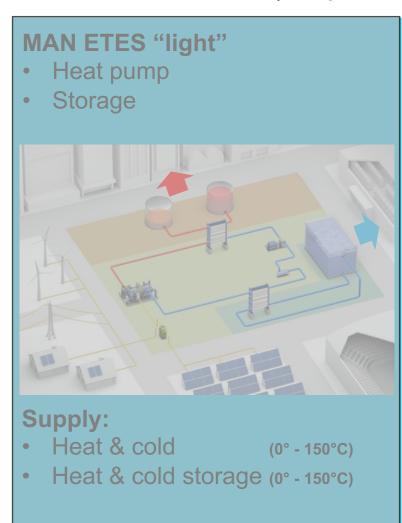
MAN ETES

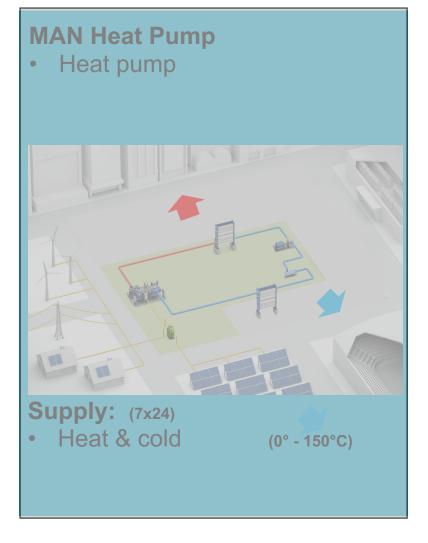
- Heat pump
- Storage
- Re-electrification

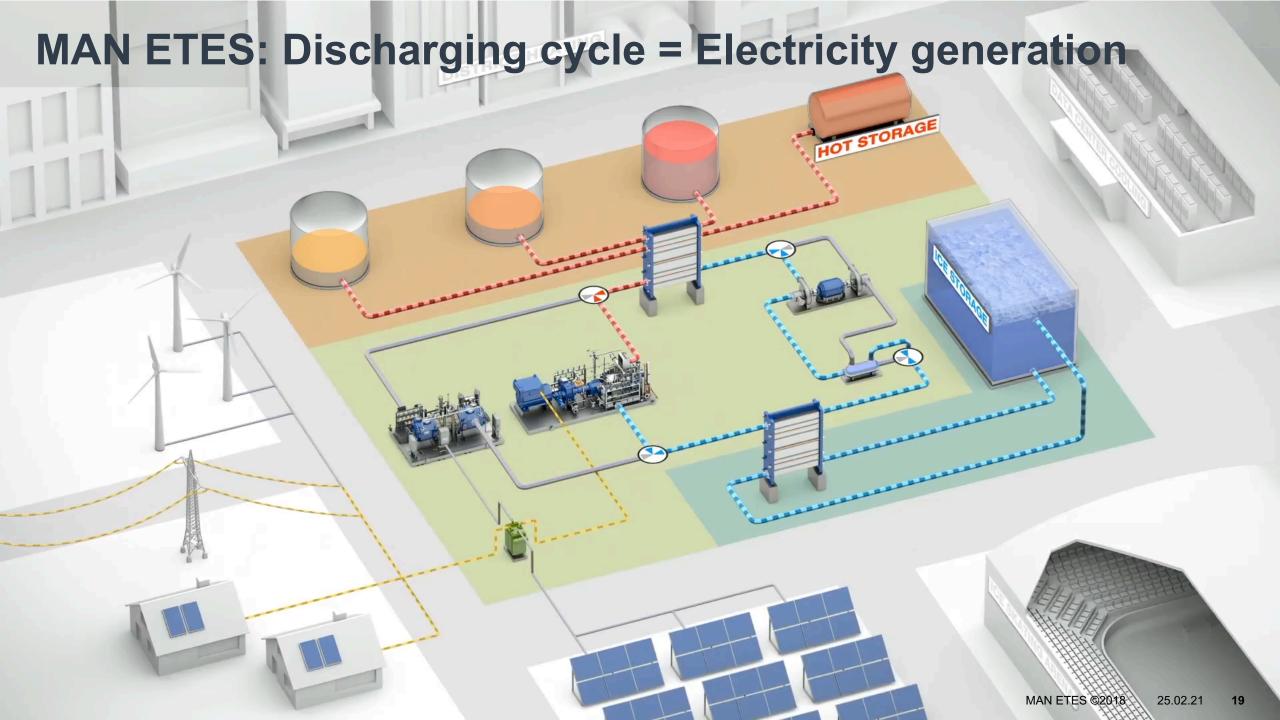


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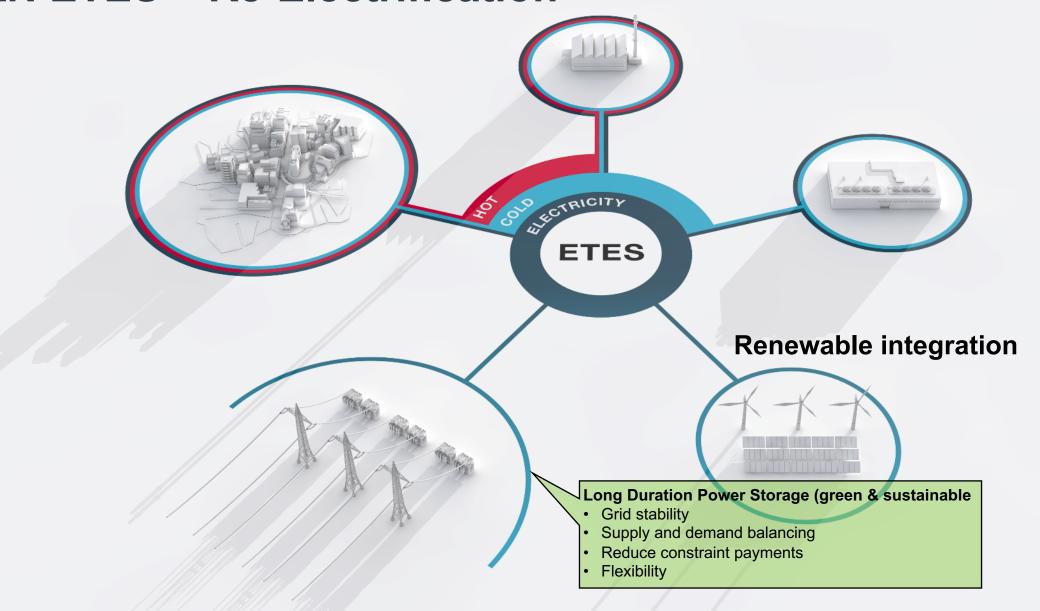
- Electricity (primary)
- Heat & cold (0° 150°C)
- Heat & cold storage (0° 150°C)

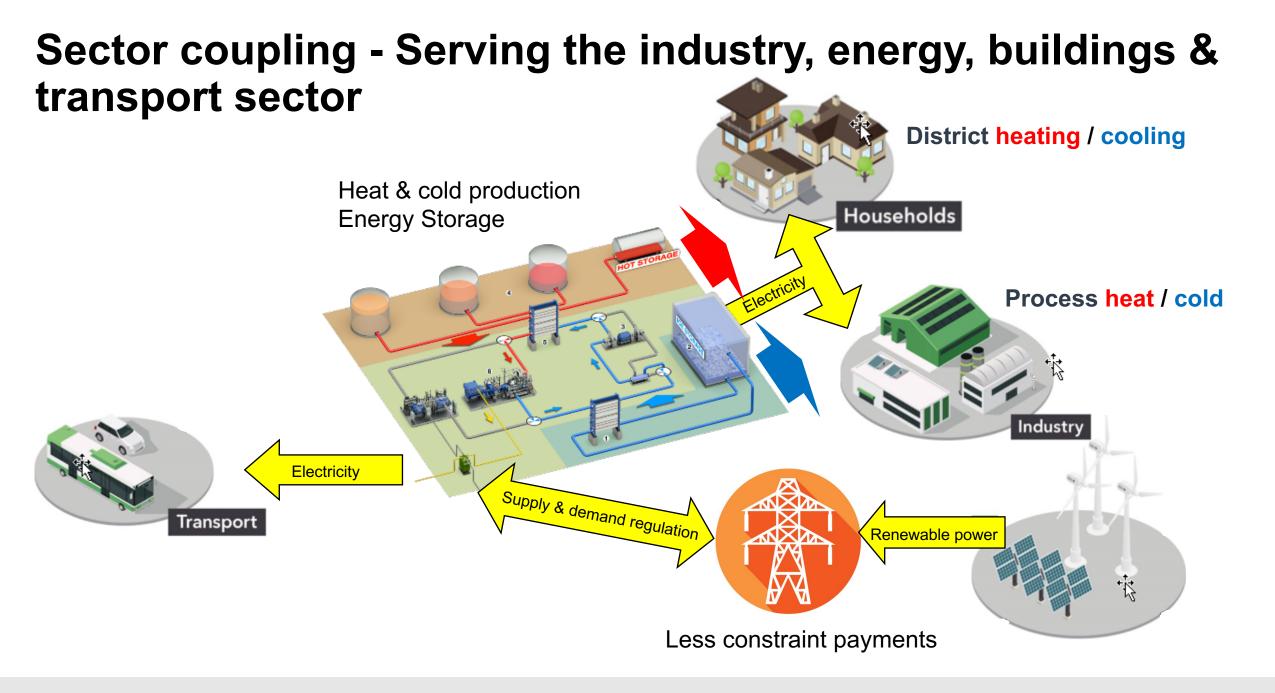






MAN ETES – Re-Electrification





MAN Energy Solutions Public 21

Eliminate what is not essential to compression

Eliminate Gearbox

Eliminate Dry Gas Seals and the seal system

Eliminate Lube Oil System

Tom

Typical motor driven compressor train for upstream application

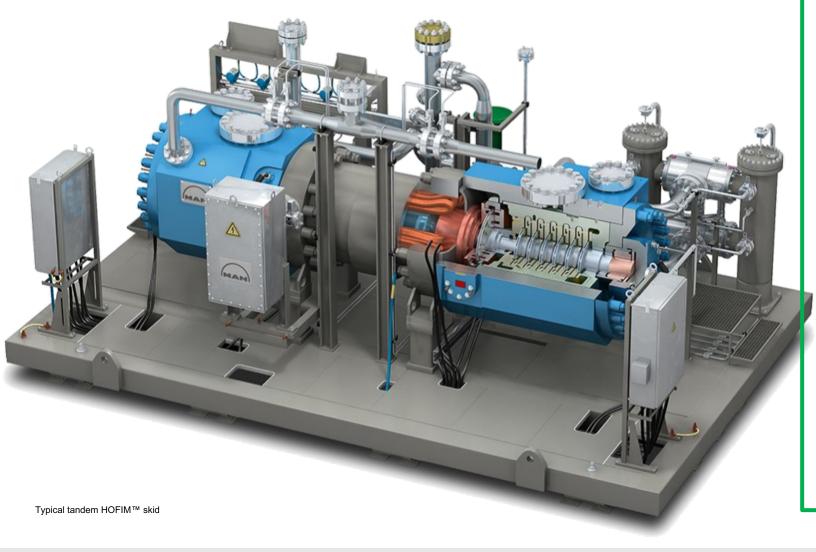
Solution: HOFIM®

Highspeed Oil-Free Integrated Motor compressor



Compression with HOFIM™

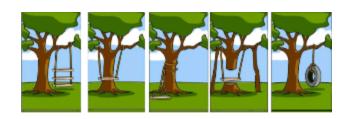
High speed Oil Free Integrated Motor compressor



- Barrel compressor
- Highspeed motor
- Cooled by process gas heat losses reintroduced into process
- Running on active magnetic bearings
- Reduced auxiliaries increased reliability
- Fully electric remote control
- Hermetically sealed no emissions
- Overall cost optimization through reduced footprint & weight
- Sizes: 2 18 MW electrical input

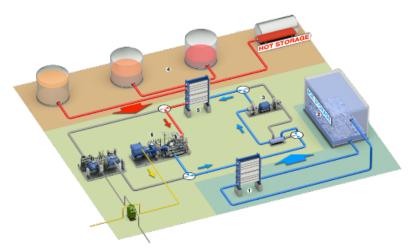
Payback: A matter of customising & optimising

The composition of the various parameters determines **YOUR** payback period – 5-7 years is feasible!



Customer requirements

- Heat cold electricity
- Temperatures & volumes
- Production cycles & peaks
- System resilience
- Location & available footprint



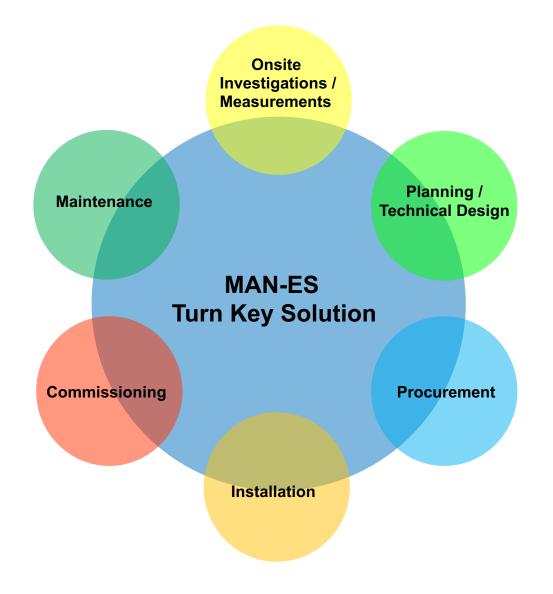
ETES configuration & design

- Size of infrastructure
- Charging / Discharging cycles
- Redundancies
- Including electricity generation
- Energy supply: own usage or trade



- Infrastructures & tariffs
- Energy prices (electricity, cold, heat)
- Availability of renewables
- Upfront infrastructure investments
- Demand for supplies
- Tariffs for grid balancing & peak shaving

MAN Energy Solutions



Alternative forms of collaborations

- > MAN-ES Technology Provider
- > Local EPC in lead
- > MAN-ES Technology Provider
- Consortium of local Stakeholders

>

ETES summary

- CO₂ neutral 100% decarbonizing with renewables integration.
- Fully sustainable, environmentally friendly
- Large scale high temperature heat-pump
- Energy supply & storage for heat & cold and electricity
- Temperature levels (0° 150° C) ideal for sector coupling and many applications
- Unmatched Scalability and flexibility
- TRL7 based on proven & reliable technology and physical processes.
- Short to medium payback periods long lifetime
- NO degredation
- No limits of charging/discharging cycles



Contact: raymond.decorvet@man-es.com



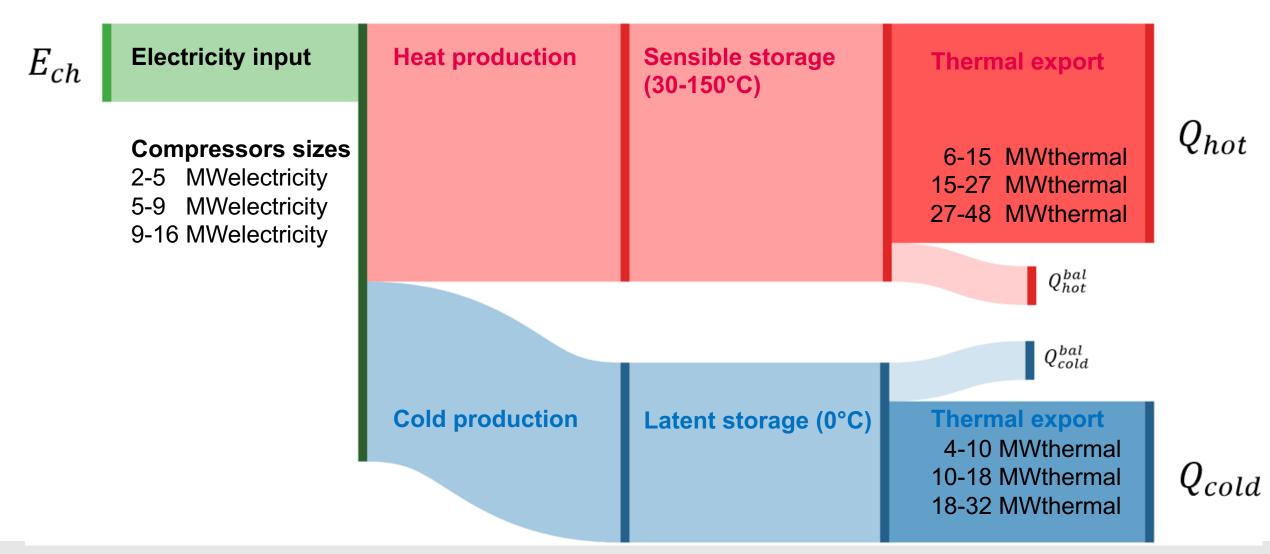
MAN ETES Heat-Pump technology

Decarbonising heat & cold supply.

Contact: Raymond.Decorvet@man-es.com

Green Heat & cold supply production and storage

Thermal share: 100% (ETES Light)



MAN Energy Solutions Public MAN ETES ©2018 25.02.21

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CO2 as a refrigerant is the safest choice

| Refrigerant | GWP | ASHRAE characteristics* | | |
|----------------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | | Toxicity** (A/B) | Flammability** (#) | Group |
| CO2 (R744) | 1 | А | 1 | A1 |
| Ammonia (R717) | 0 | В | 2L*** | B2L |
| R1234zez | 1 | А | 2L*** | A2L |
| R134a | 1430 | А | 1 | A1 |
| R22 | 1810 | А | 1 | A1 |
| R32 | 675 | А | 2 | A2 |

^{*)} ASHRAE: American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers

^{**)} https://www.linde-gas.com/

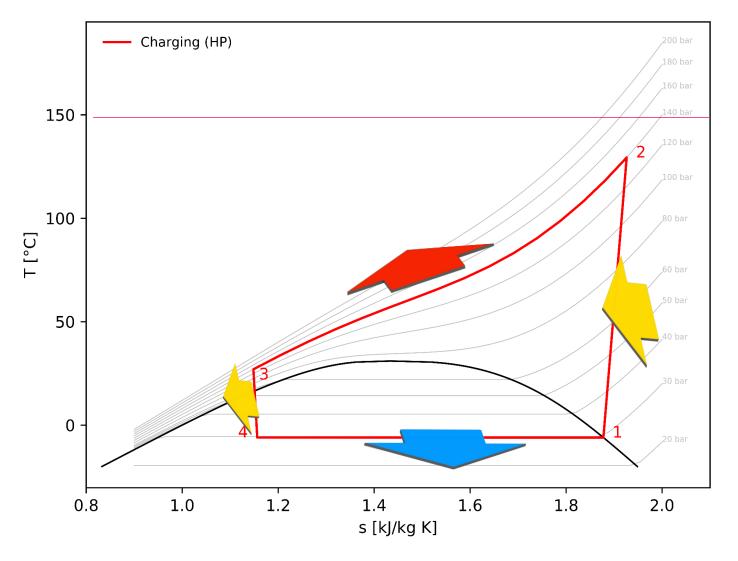
^{***)} L represents lower flammability refrigerants with a maximum burning velocity of 10 m/s

CO₂ is the adequate refrigerant for large volume HTHP

middle to high temperature (150+°C) range

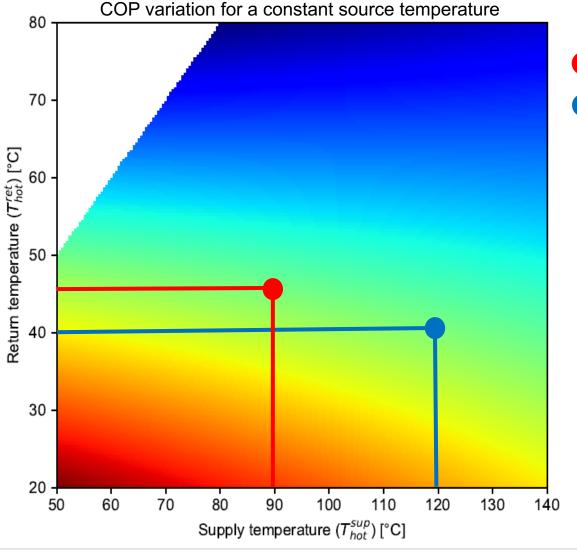


- **➢Non-flammable and non-toxic**
- **≻**Availability of CO₂



Why CO₂ as refrigerant for ETES?

A good COP and high supply temperatures are not contradictory.



District heating

- Summer operation
- Winter operation
 - The lower the return temperature the better the COP
 - Small reduction of COP by increasing supply temperature

Why still waiting?

State of the art research

Where is there a need for research

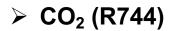


- 1) Development and testing of new synthetic refrigerants with low greenhouse warming potential (GWP) such as hydrocarbons (R600, R601), CO₂ or water
- 2) Increasing the efficiency (COP) of heat pumps (e.g. through multi-stage circuits, with oil-free compressors)
- 3) Extension of the limits of the source and flow temperatures (Tsink) to higher values
- 4) Optimization and development of heat pump systems with new control strategies for higher temperatures
- 5) Development of temperature-resistant components (e.g. valves, compressors)
- 6) Scale-up from functional models to industrial scale

Arpagaus, C.: Hochtemperatur-Wärmepumpen für industrielle Anwendungen, 4. Internationaler Grosswärmepumpen Kongress, 8. Mai 2019, Zürich.

MAN ETES







> HOFIM Kompressor



> Temperatures 0° - 150°C +



> Supply temp. 150°+ C



> HOFIM Kompressor



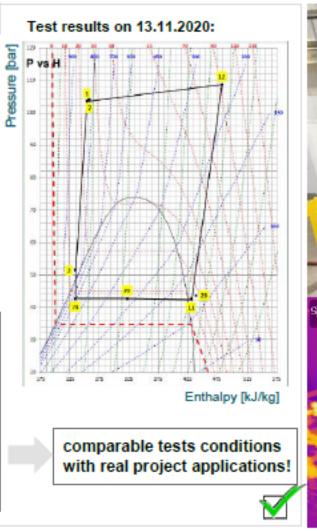
Up to 48 MW_{th} heat and32 MW_{th} cold

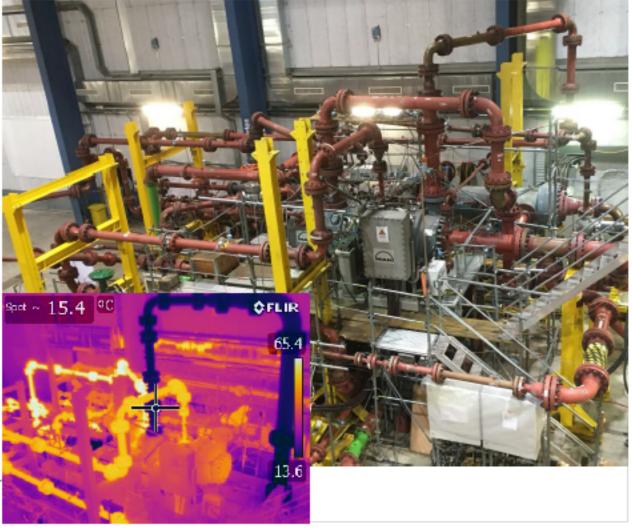
ETES Heat Pump Cycle (TRL 7)

Zurich Test Loop with HOFIM Compressor and integrated Expander

Status & Achievements

- Proof of Concept CO2 Transcritical HeatPump cycle
- CO2 Compression (gas and multiphase inlet)
- Expansion from CO2 supercritical to sat. liquid conditions ☑
- Power recovery over Expander stage ☑
- Supercritical cooling & subcritical evaporation
- Max. achieved process parameters:
- Max Compressor Power 2.5 MW_a
- Max Heating duty approx. 5 MW_{th}
- Max Cooling duty approx. 3 MW_{th}
- o COP 2-5
- Max CO2 pressure 110 bar
- o Max CO2 temp. 120°C
- Min CO2 evaporation temp. -1.5°C



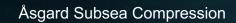


World's first of its kind

MAN's Subsea HOFIM™ in operation since September 2015 with 100% reliability

More than 80'000 operating hours





- Water depth 300 m
- Gas pressure 220 bar
- Power rating 2 x 11.5 MW



MAN ETES: Charging cycle = Storage, heat & cold generation

Conversion of electricity in thermal energy – heat pump operation

- (1) The HOFIM™ turbo-compressor runs on surplus energy from renewable resources, compressing CO₂ in the cycle, which is heated to 120°C.
- (2) The CO₂ is fed into a heat exchanger and heats the water.
- (3) The hot water is stored in isolated tanks, each one at a separately-defined temperature level.
- (4) Still under high pressure, the CO_2 is fed into an expander, which reduces the pressure the CO_2 is liquefied and cooled.
- (5/6) The liquefied CO₂ is again pumped through a heat-exchange system, this time on the cold side of the system. Heat is taken from the surrounding water and ice is formed in the ice storage tank.

Schematic is not to scale, only for demonstration purposes



MAN ETES: Discharging cycle = Electricity generation

Conversion of thermal energy into electricity – heat engine operation

- (1/2) Gaseous CO2 enters the heat exchanger on the cold side of the system where it condenses because of the cold from the ice-storage tank. The ice in the tank melts.
- (3) The CO2 pump increases the pressure of the CO2 again.
- (4/5) The CO2 passes through the heat exchanger and is heated by the water in the hot-water storage tanks.
- (6) The heat from the heated CO2 is fed into the power turbine where the heat is converted back into electrical energy via a coupled generator. The electricity flows into the grid and is distributed to consumers.

