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Perspectives on Modular Energy Systems

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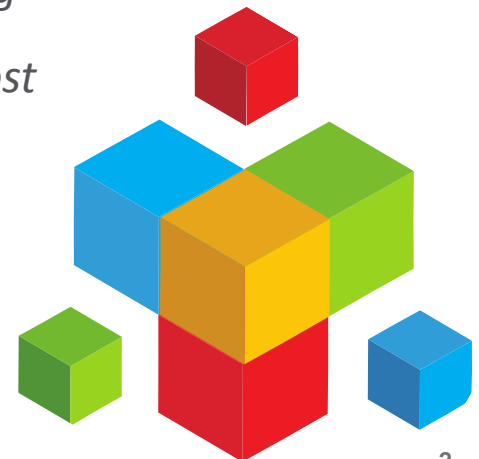
Benefits & Risks to Modular Processing Approach

Benefits

- *Reduced upfront capital requirement*
- *Distributed processing, lower cost feedstocks*
- *Lower unit capital costs via centralized construction*
- *Flexibility in modular designs*
- *Faster learning curve (more systems)*
- *Potential plug and play approach*

Risks

- *Likely higher overall capital requirement*
- *Not all technologies scale down*
- *Operating costs a major challenge (sensors & controls critical)*
- *Heat integration/utilization can be more challenging*
- *Potential BOP cost domination*



Several Current Efforts Focused on Modular Processing

Fossil Energy/ NETL

REMS

Modular CO₂ separations

Modular gasification

Advanced Manufacturing Office

Chemical Modular
Process Intensification

Smart Manufacturing

National Science Foundation

Modular process
intensification

Education

Bioenergy Technologies Office

Distributed processing
(biomass & wastes)

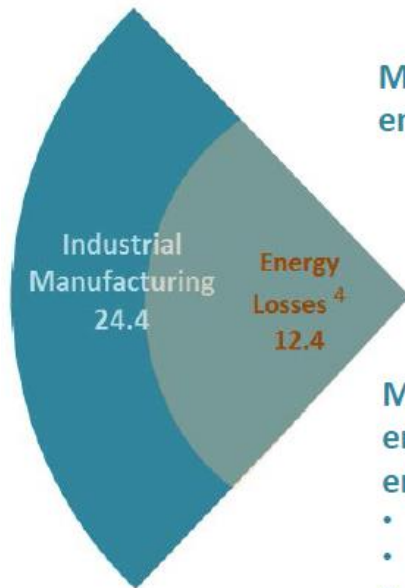
Integrated biorefineries

Big Ideas

Energy Everywhere

Opportunity Space for Energy Impacts (AMO)

Manufacturing Goods



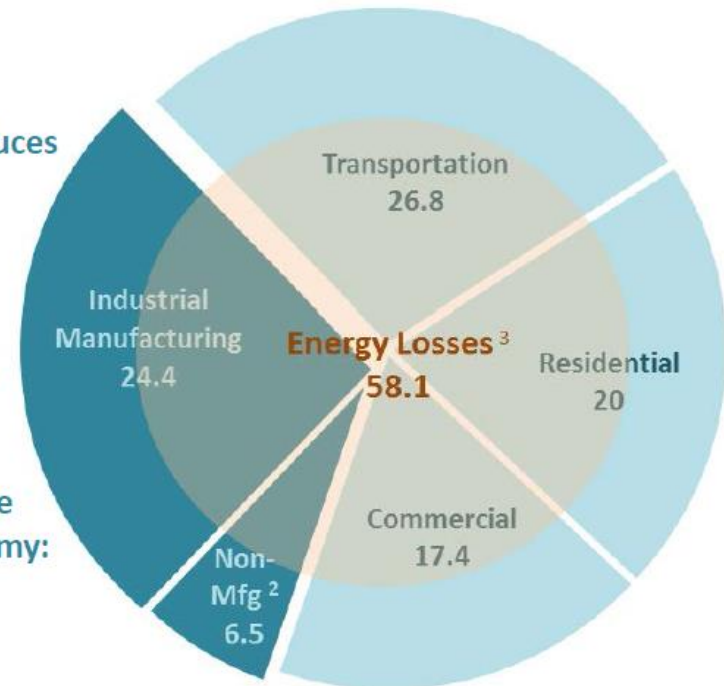
More efficient manufacturing reduces energy losses.



More efficient manufacturing enables technologies that improve energy use throughout the economy:

- Transportation
- Buildings
- Energy Production and Delivery

Use of Manufactured Goods

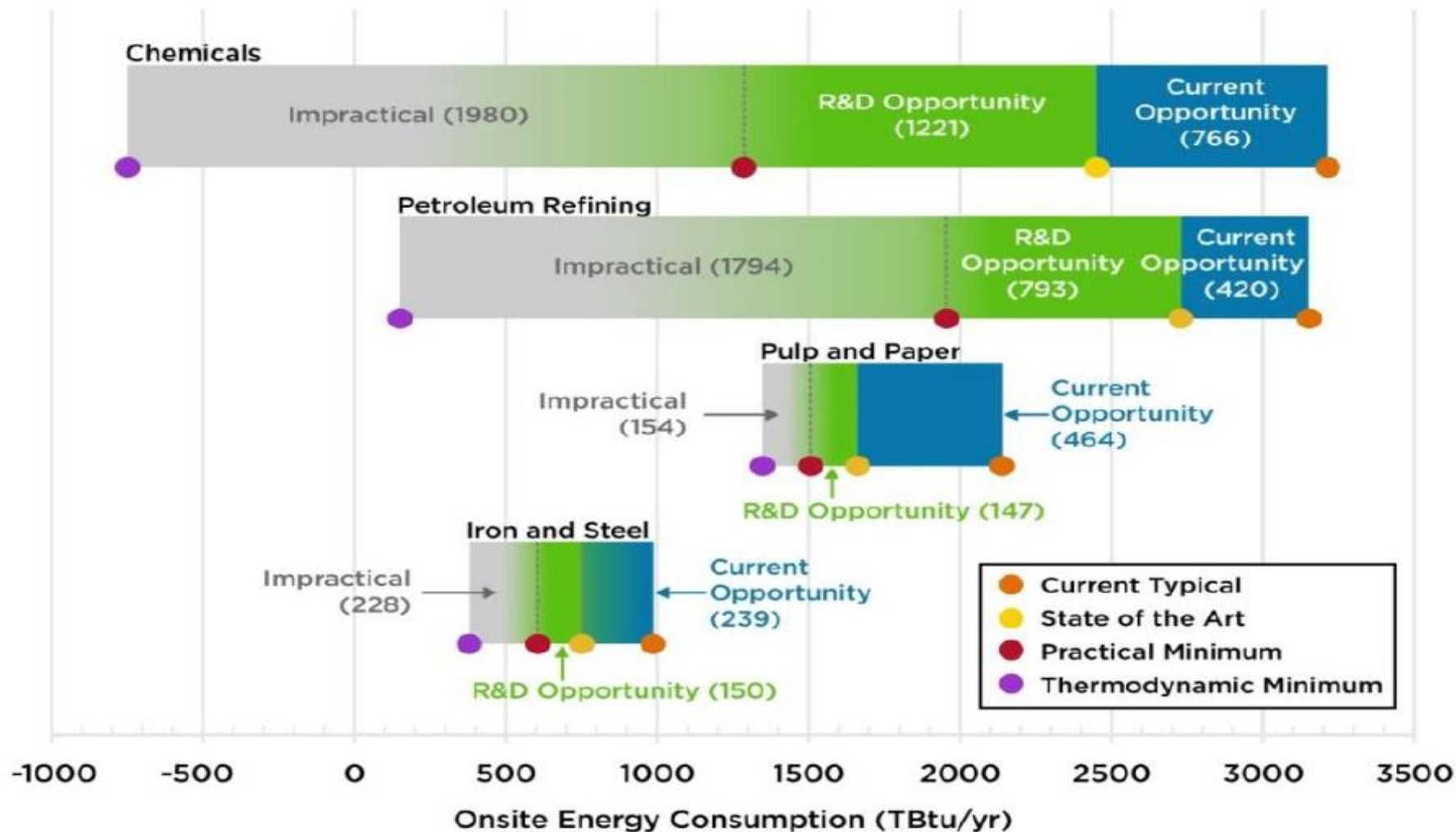


U.S. Energy Economy by Sector
95.1 quadrillion Btus, 2012¹

¹ Energy consumption by sector from EIA Monthly Energy Review, 2012
² Industrial non-manufacturing includes agriculture, mining, and construction
³ US economy energy losses determined from LLNL Energy Flow Chart 2012 (Rejected Energy)
⁴ Manufacturing energy losses determined from DOE AMO Sankey/Footprint Diagrams (2010 data)

- ▶ Improve the productivity and energy efficiency of U.S. manufacturing
- ▶ Reduce life cycle energy and resource impacts of manufactured goods

DOE Manufacturing Bandwidth Studies: Energy Savings Potential



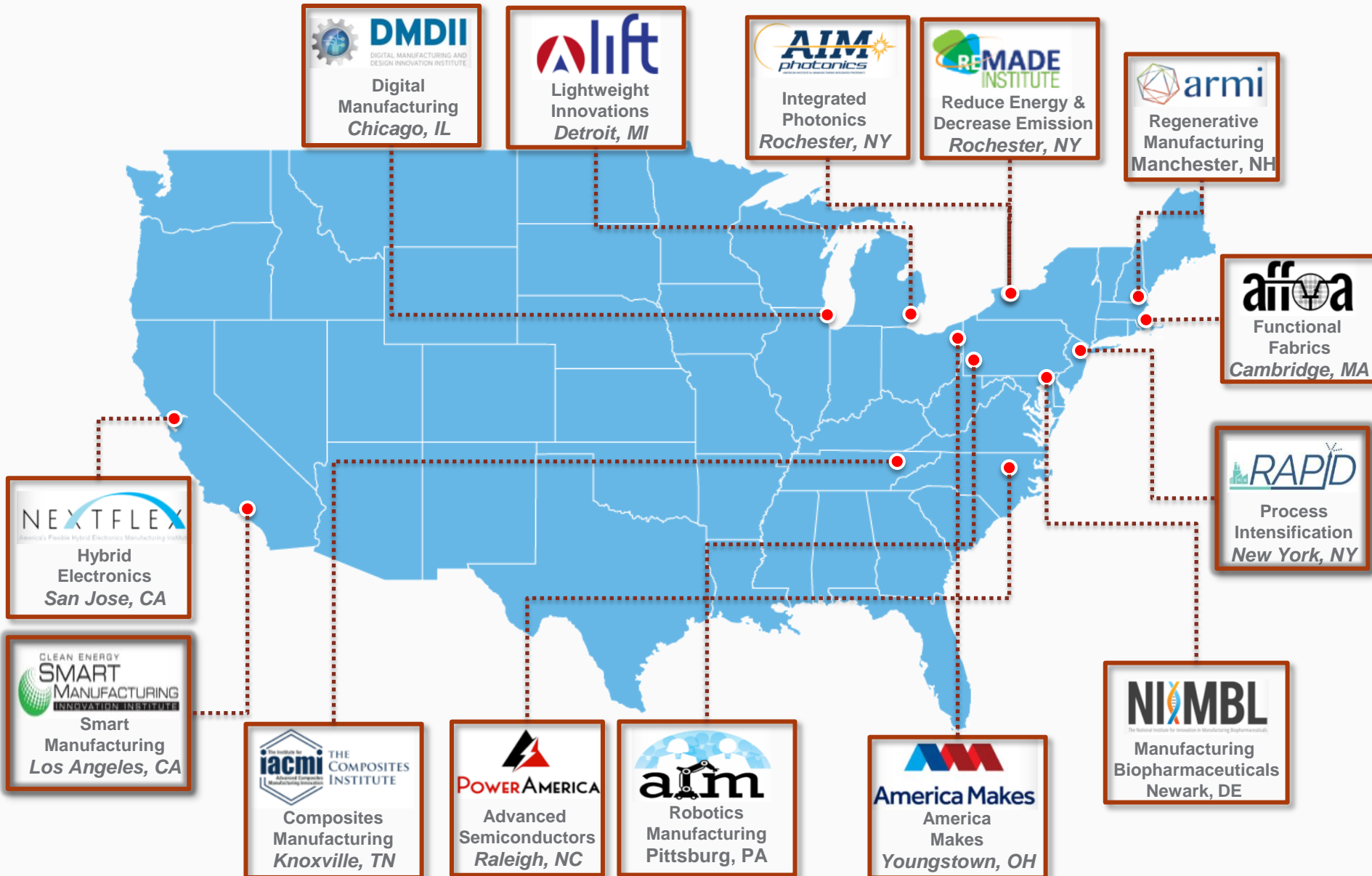
U.S. Energy Bandwidth Study Results Show Energy Savings Potential for Four Manufacturing Industries: Chemicals, Petroleum Refining, Pulp and Paper, and Iron and Steel.

Manufacturing USA Network



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Rapid Advancement in Process Intensification Deployment (RAPID)

*AMO NNMI modular chemical process intensification
(Lead org: AIChE)*

Topic areas:

- MCPI applications for large energy consuming industries (*petroleum, chemicals, pulp and paper, metals*)
- Manufacturing of modules and components
- Process intensification technology development
- Advanced Modeling



Metrics:

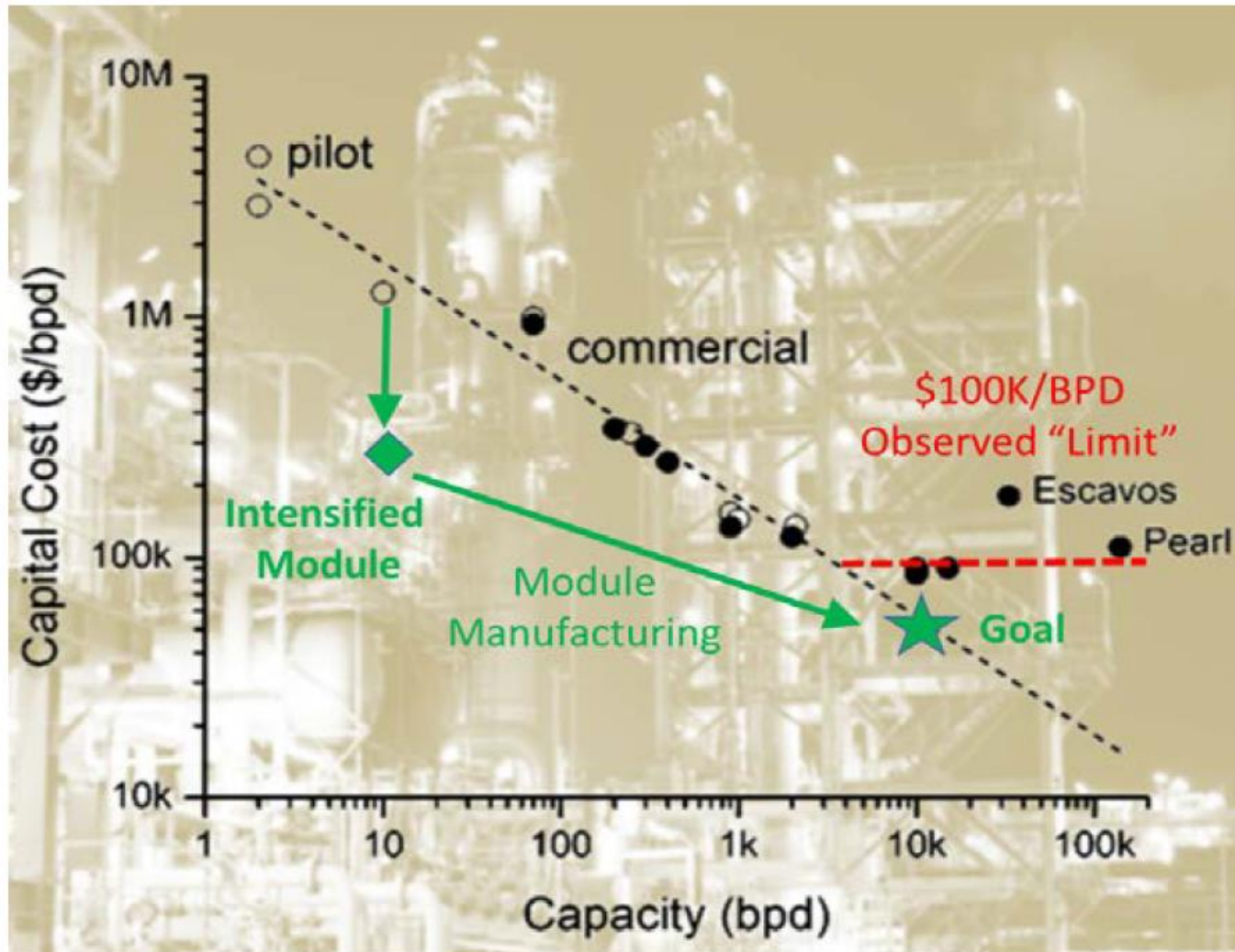
- Demonstrate a 20% or greater improvement in energy efficiency in 5 years
- On track to an order-of-magnitude improvement in energy productivity in 10 years
- 20% reduced cost/unit of intensified process modules with each doubling in production.
- 50% reduced deployment costs relative to state of the art within 5 years

RAPID – Economics of Modular Systems



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GTL Data – from Modular Chemical Process Intensification FOA

Clean Energy Smart Manufacturing Innovation Institute (CESMII)

AMO NNMI on advanced sensors & controls for real-time process management (Lead org: SMLC)

Topic areas:

- Open Software and Communication Platforms
- Advanced Sensors
- Real-Time Data Analytics and Control Systems
- Advanced High-Fidelity Modeling
- Testbed demonstrations

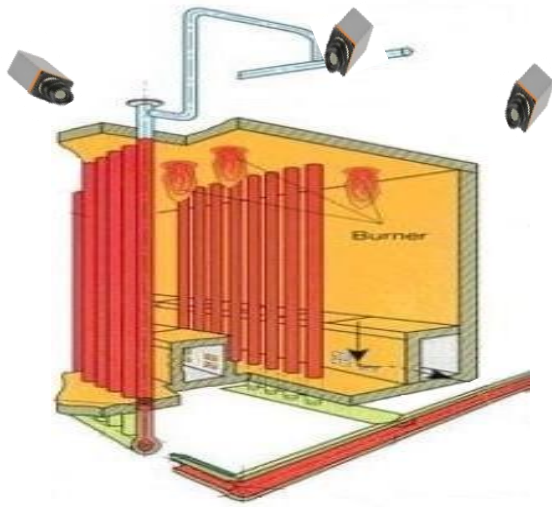


Metrics:

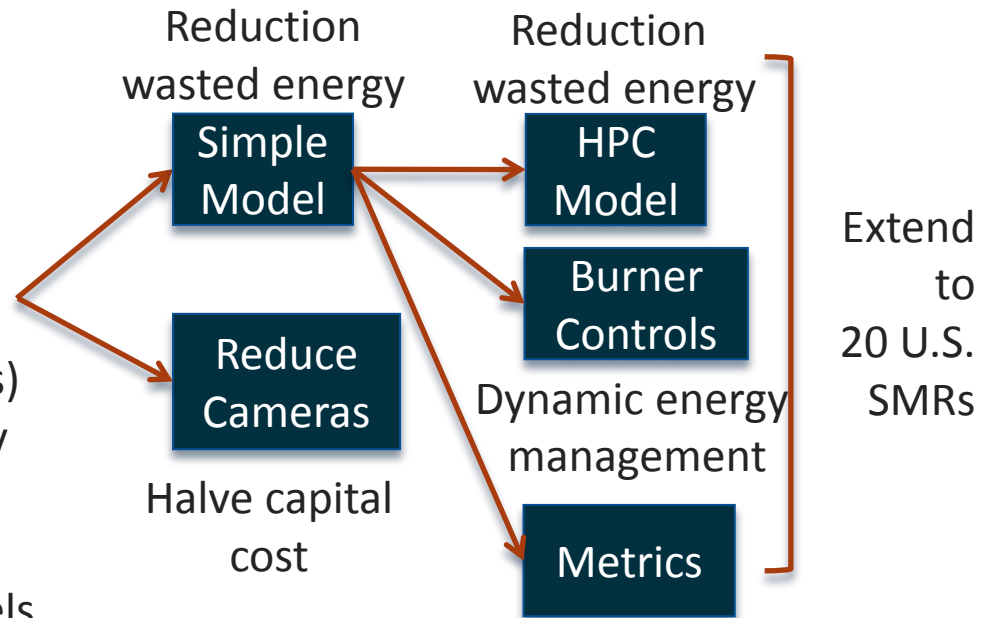
- 15% energy efficiency improvement in FOAK industrial test beds in 5 years
- 50% reduction in SM systems deployment costs in 5 years
- US SM workforce capacity increased two-fold by 2020, five-fold by 2030
- 40% increase in SM supply chain participation by 2030

CESMII Example

First Steam Methane Reformer Furnace Port Arthur, TX



- Already efficient
- Distributed sensing
- Distributed actuation (96 burners)
- High fidelity model & reduced order models



Energy Everywhere Big Idea – New Paradigms for Energy Production

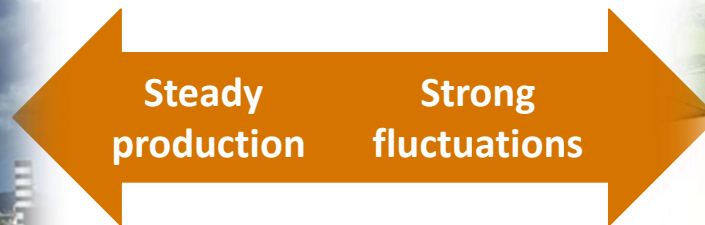
Large plants
(> 12GW, 125,000 bpd)



Distributed production
(< 100 MW, 200 bpd)



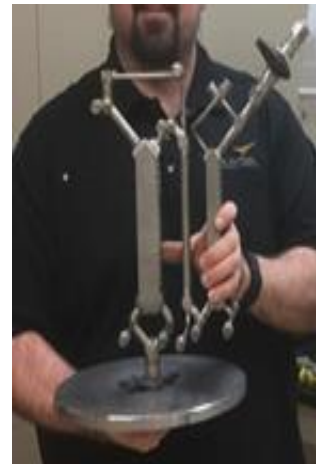
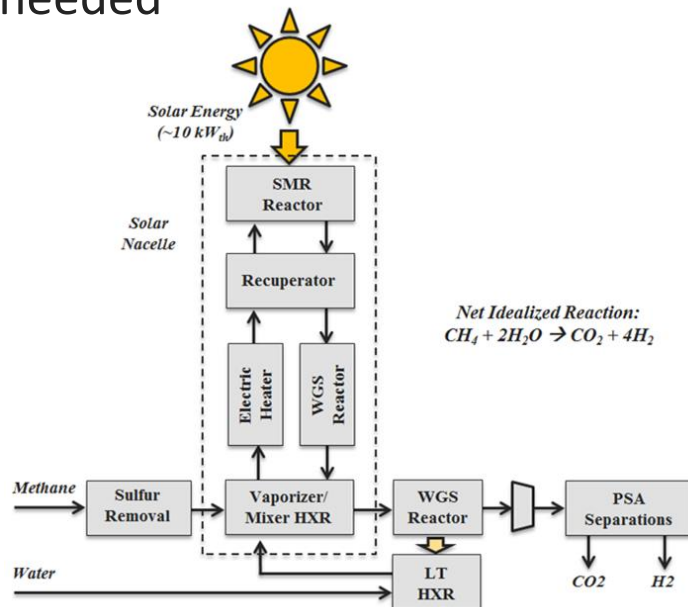
Full heat integration
Optimized use of feed



Heat integration challenging
Not all feed used (e.g., H₂O)

MCPI Example – Solar Thermochemical Processing

- Based on micro- and meso-channel process intensification
- Concentrated solar used to power SMR:
70% solar-to-chemical efficiencies
- Inherently modular
- High-volume module/ component manufacturing supply chain needed





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Questions?