Accelerating Net Zero Energy Systems with Liquid Air Energy Storage

Jan Andersson Director, Market Development 5 December 2022



SFW is part of Sumitomo Heavy Industries' Energy & Lifeline segment

Year 2021

Logistics & Construction
 €2387M

Energy & Lifeline

Mechatronic

€1127M

 Industrial Machinery

 €1617M

ే Others €42M



2 —

Global reach with 1 8000 highly skilled people

- Head office
- Engineering centers
- Sales offices
- Factories and after-sales service offices
- Research and development centers





3 —

SFW response to decarbonization – and climate change mitigation

Helping our customers to reach decarbonization goals



Energy generation

Energy from biomass or waste for carbon neutral or carbon negative heat & power applications

Carbon capture

Carbon neutral traditional energy generation and integration with production of renewable fuels

Services

Life cycle solutions enabling high plant availability and efficiency

Waste to value

Solid waste into syngas, biofuels & chemicals, or plastics recycling

Energy storage

Long Duration - Enabling net zero grid systems to limit the climate change



Liquid Air Energy Storage (LAES)

The technology uses an easily available resource, **clean air** which is cooled and **stored as a liquid**. It is subsequently converted back into pressurised gas which drives a turbine to generate electricity. There are **no harmful emissions** in the process.

The process is optimized to deliver storage solutions targeting a wide range of services i.e. grid ancillary, energy shifting, peaking, base load (round-the-clock) renewable power.

"We integrate and optimize long duration energy storage systems to provide flexible, sustainable and secure energy infrastructure"

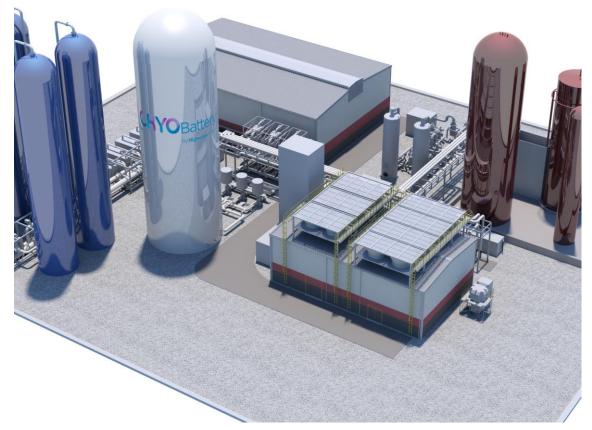


Image of Highview Power's CRYOBattery[™]



Liquid Air Energy Storage allow developing countries to by-pass the fossil fuel era

- Many of the Least Developed Countries (LDC) have a very high share of renewable energy, relying on sources such as hydro and biomass
- With LAES countries can have 24/7 reliable renewable power

(% of total final energy consumption) **Democratic Republic of Congo** 96.4% 94.9% Somalia 90.3% Uganda Ethiopia 89.9% Gabon 89.9% 87.2% Liberia 86.8% Guinea-Bissau 85.7% Rwanda 85.5% Burundi Chad 85.3% 85.1% Zambia 83.7% Tanzania Madagascar 81.6% Zimbabwe 81.4% 81.1% Bhutan **Central African Republic** 80.9% Cameroon 80.6% 79.7% Nigeria 79.6% Sierra Leone 78.2% Iceland Niger 78.0% Mali 76.6% Haiti 76.2% 75.1% Togo 75.0% Nepal

Renewable energy consumption

(GDP/capita, PPP\$ inflation-adjusted)

Ethiopia	2400
Kiribati	2290
Rwanda	2270
Yemen	2260
Burkina Faso	2240
Mali	2230
Gambia	2210
Тодо	2160
Uganda	2120
Guinea-Bissau	1960
Afghanistan	1950
South Sudan	1820
North Korea	1680
Sierra Leone	1660
Eritrea	1580
Madagascar	1520
Malawi	1500
Chad	1440
Liberia	1410
Mozambique	1220
Niger	1190
Somalia	1140
Democratic Republic of Congo	1110
Central African Republic	929
Burundi	728

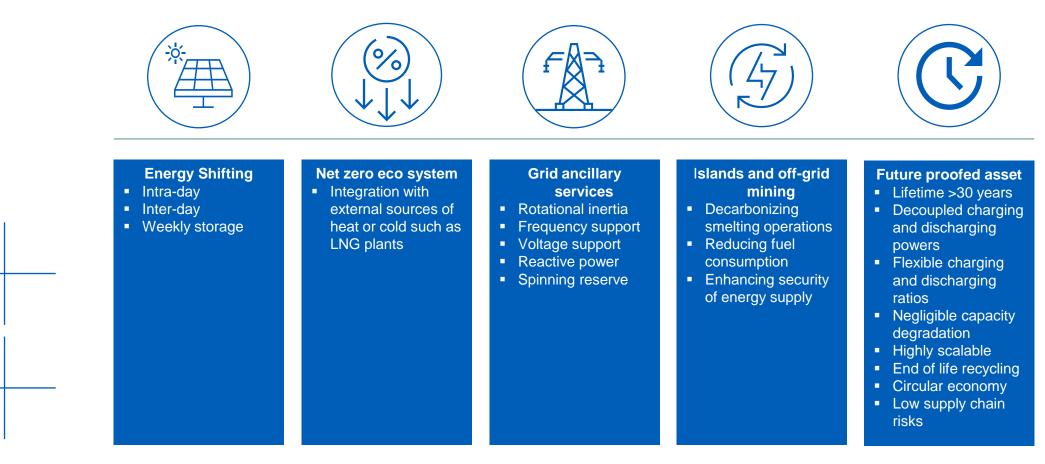


6 —

Other UN Countries

100% carbon free electricity – always!

LAES systems provide crucial services for the power grid and support electrification of rural areas in a sustainable way



LAES is a scalable, ultra-flexible, location agnostic long duration energy storage system

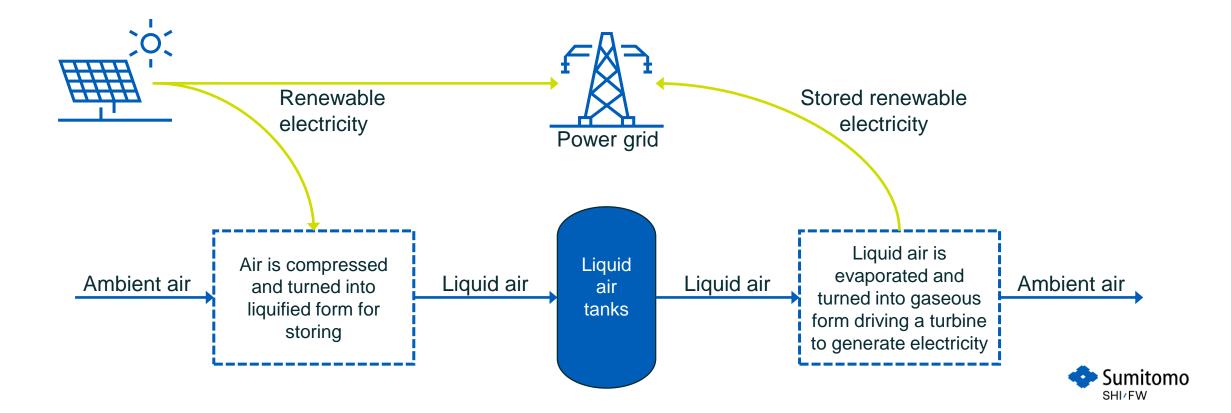


7 —

Liquid Air Energy Storage (LAES)

Utilizing established process and equipment from industry in a novel way to store energy

- Zero emissions uses ambient air turned into liquide to store energy
- Location agnostic can be colocated with renewable energy farms or at critital nodes in the power grid
- Round Trip Efficiency (RTE) is improved by utilization of heat storages in the process

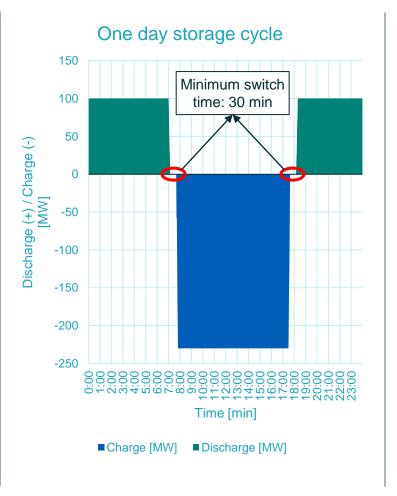


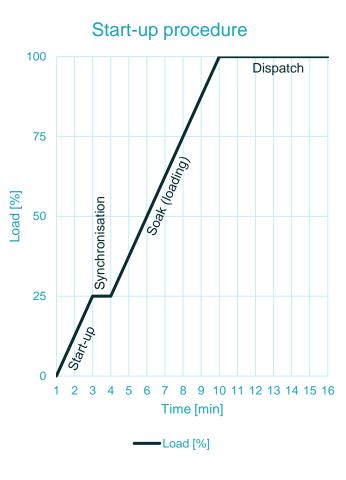
Optimisation and standardisation ongoing to improve customer value

LAES plant characteristics

- Parameters are still being optimized in cooperation with suppliers and partners
- Minimum load 25% in 2 minutes
- Synchronisation done at minumum load
- Full charging power reached in 10 minutes from start
- Round-trip-efficiency 50-55%.
 Development ongoing to increase RTE

Charge MW	Storage h / MWh	Discharge MW	Footprint m ²
50	8 / 400	50	15 000
200	8 / 1600	200	30 000





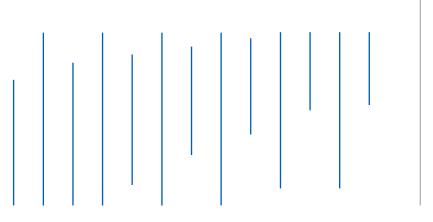


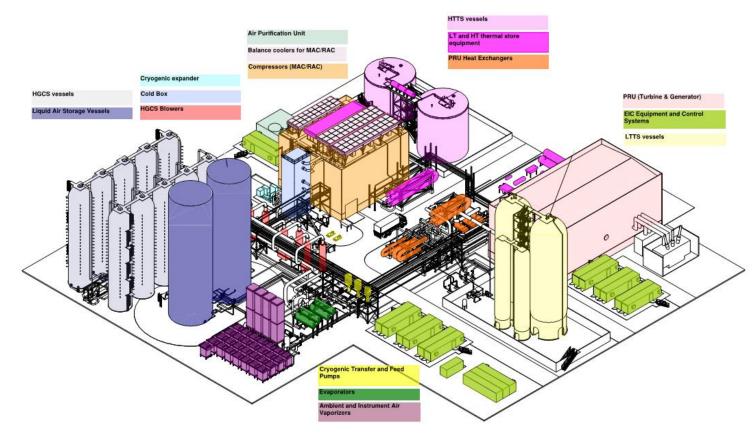
9 -

Reference plant layout

No explosive classification (e.g. ATEX) requirements

Oxygen-service compatibility required. International codes such EIGA and/or AIGA followed

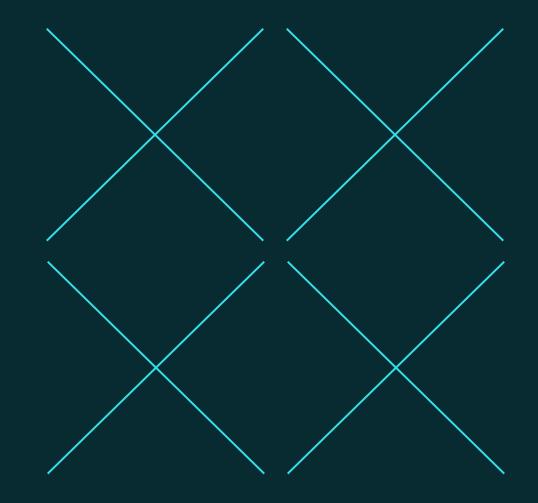




Note: The lay-out shown is a template, not customized for a specific case.



Case study: Optimisation of island system with LAES





Optimization model details

Input Details

Dynamic parameters and system constraints

- 1. Minimum stable output power, minimum up/down times
- 2. Only renewable energy sources (RES) are used to charge the LAES
- 3. Inertia Sum of thermal generation and LAES discharge capacity must be at least 10% of the system hourly load demand
- 4. CO₂ emission cost 90 EUR/tonne
- 5. Part-load efficiencies were taken into account for the thermal generators
- 6. Hot, warm and cold start-up profiles were taken into account where applicable for the thermal generators

System data

- 1 transmission node (copper plate)
- Thermal generators Vasilikos, Dhekelia, Mari, Moni. Full data available at <u>https://www.iene.eu/</u>
- LAES configuration 200MW charging, 1.6GWh storage capacity, 200MW discharging, 55% RTE, 30 minutes switch time from liquefaction to power recovery and vice versa
- Aggregated solar and wind power plants

Simulation scenario

 Comparing the system with and without LAES when the RES penetration level is 60%

Model formulation and optimization

 Using the input data, the power system optimization problem is formulated and solved using PLEXOS



 PLEXOS uses Gurobi in the background to solve the formulated mixed integer linear programming problem. All the constraints and inputs are taken into consideration while solving the problem



Liquid air storage will provide significant benefits for the power system

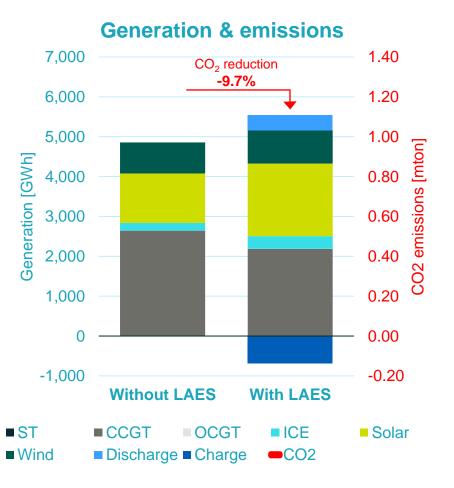
LAES allows the system to better utilize renewable energy and maintain grid stability

Reduced CO₂ emissions -9.7%

Increased utilisation of wind power **8.0%**

Increased utilisation of solar power **46.6%**

Reduced fuel consumption -17.3%







/ / THREE TAKE AWAYS

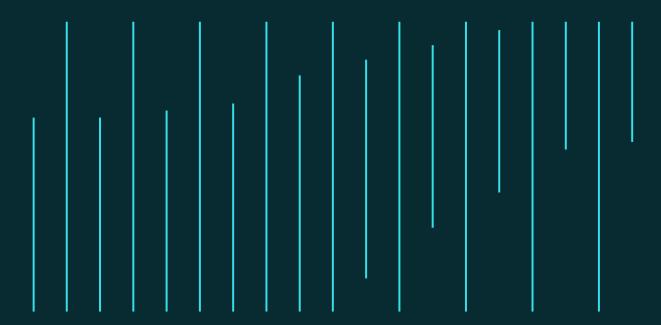
- 1. LAES is a proven long duration energy storage technology
- 2. LAES increases the utilization of renewable energy and accelerate the net zero journey
- 3. Give developing countries opportunity to bypass fossil fuel era



Thank you

Jan Andersson

Director, Market Development jan.andersson@shi-g.com



Connect on LinkedIn



