

Workshop -Flow batteries, bringing the technology to the market

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Modular balance of plant for masscustomized flow battery production Michael Schäffer Fraunhofer ICT 2023-05-17



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HIGREEW - 875613 - 2nd Project workshop

Redox Flow Batteries: container village vs. centralized plant



Source: <u>https://www.energy-</u> <u>storage.news/invinity-to-deploy-vanadium-</u> <u>flow-battery-at-solar-plus-storage-project-in-</u> <u>alberta-canada/</u> *Invinity Energy Systems*

Cost effectiveness

vs. Flexible Scalability



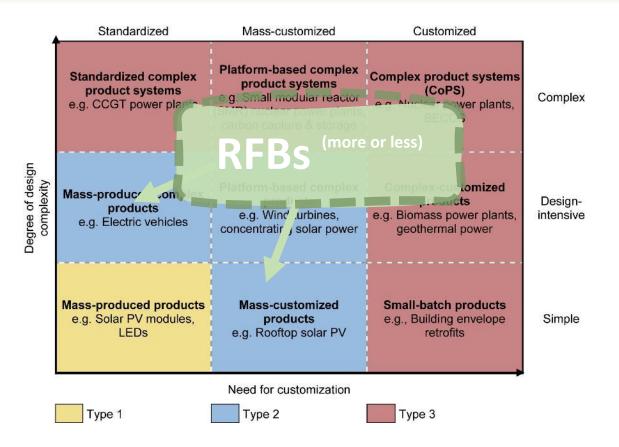
RFB Installation © Fraunhofer ICT



Redox Flow Batteries must be mass producible !?

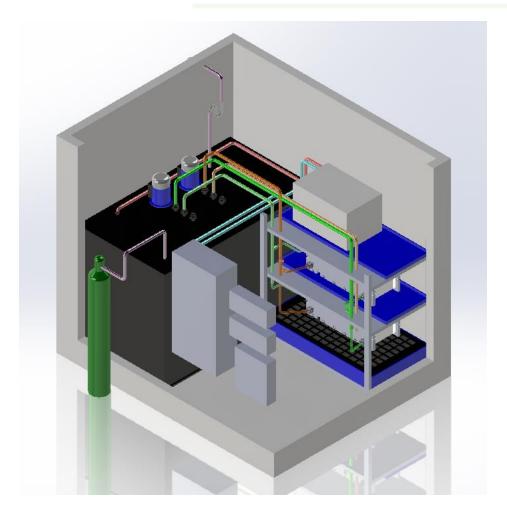
Malhotra, Schmidt (2020):

- "[high complexity] technologies (...) have progressed in isolated niches but not at a global scale"
- "national green industrial policies have thus far played an important role in supporting innovation in Type 2 technologies and are likely to also do so in the future"
- ➔ While scaling flexibility is a big strongpoint of RFBs, highly customized plants could be counter-productive in terms of cost reduction

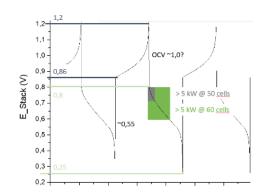


Source: Malhotra, et al., "Accelerating Low-Carbon Innovation", 2020 <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joule.2020.09.004</u>

HIGREEW Prototype History

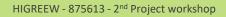


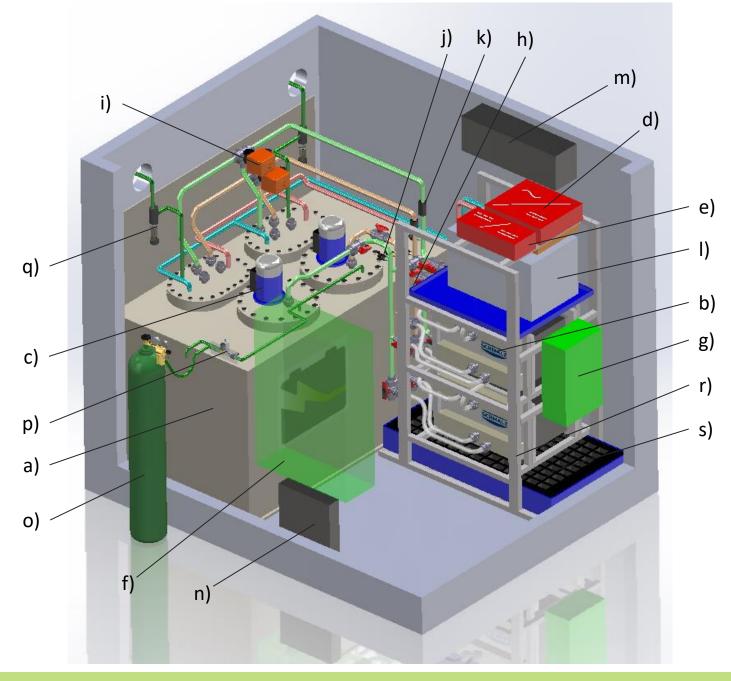
AORFB: scale up from laboratory cell to kW-scale prototype system



←Mar 2022







HIGREEW Prototype History

← Aug 2022

- a) Double-walled tank with heat exchangers and level / temperature probe and leakage detection
- b) Stacks
- c) Vertical centrifugal pumps
- d) DC/AC inverter
- e) DC/DC converter
- f) BMS / Control cabinet
- g) Secondary electrical cabinet
- h) Piping system with valves, sensors (e.g., temperature, SOC)
- i) Motorized mixing valves
- j) Pressure sensors
- k) Flow sensors
- l) Chiller
- m) Air conditioner (interior unit)
- n) Heater
- o) Inert gas (nitrogen) cylinder
- p) Inert gas pressure control valve and pressure release
- q) Oil trap and gas release
- r) Stack rack
- s) Spill tray with leakage sensor



HIGREEW Prototype History

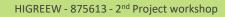


← Mar/Apr 2023

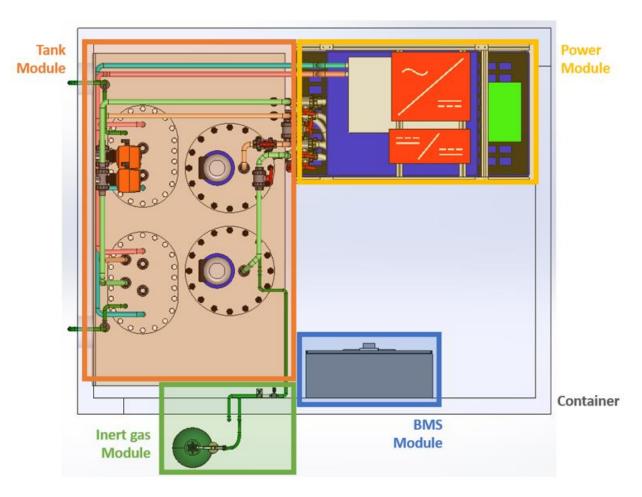
 Container plugged into grid and ready for operation



"La Plana Hybrid Facility" **Source:** SGRE



- Challenges: (apart from the technical challenges ...)
- Tight schedule Shipping delays
- Limited space available: Compact design
- Logistical difficulties: Fast (dis)assembly required
- \rightarrow Sub-division of prototype in **5** building blocks (modules)

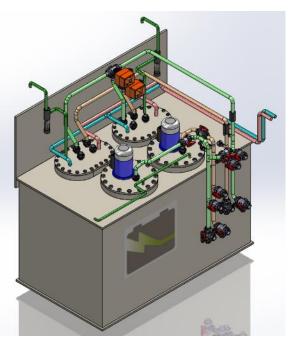




Tank Module (Capacity)

- \circ Tank
- Pumps
- Pipes, valves, sensors
- OCV cell





Power Module

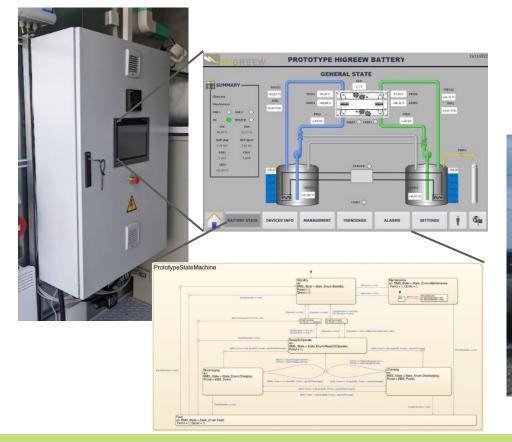
- Stacks
- Inverter
- (Cooling system)







BMS Module

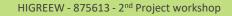


Container

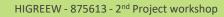


Inert Gas Module





Interfaces:



Modular design to facilitate...

- ... testing of individual components in lab environment
 - ightarrow for early testing
- ... dis- and reassembly of battery
 - ightarrow for quick container installation
- ... scale-up considerations
 - ightarrow for LCA, LCOS analyses

Prototype setup in the lab \rightarrow Finished container system \rightarrow



Prototype: First experience

Commissioning in "La Plana":

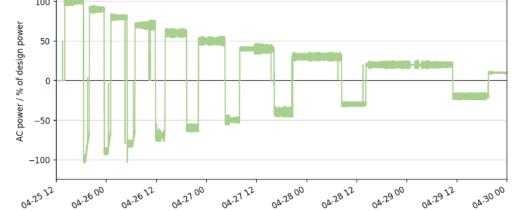
- Container set-up, filling of electrolyte
- Final functionality testing
- Fine-tuning of algorithm parameters
 → "state of power" estimation for different flow rates, SOC

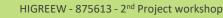
After commissioning:

- System has been running continuously for > 3 weeks, with ~ 1 cycle / day
- So far no degradation of electrolyte observed, no significant cross-over or capacity loss





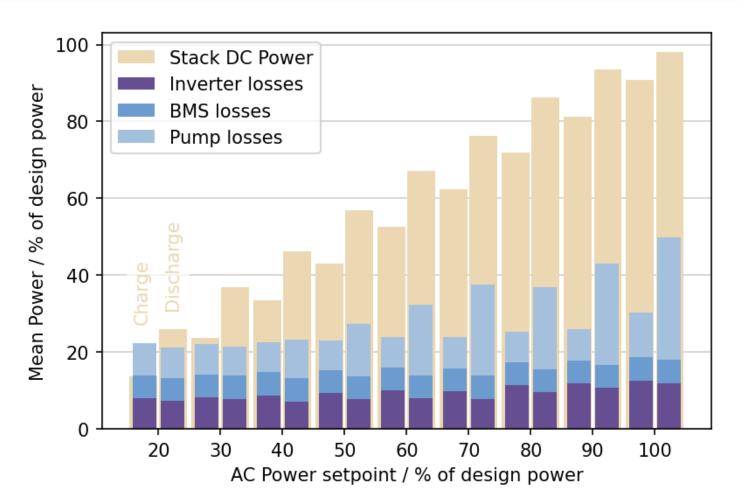


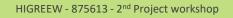


System performance

Difficulties after one week of commissioning:

- Fault in stack #1 → For the moment system is only being operated with one stack (2.5 out of 5 kW total)
- Temperature was still quite low in the beginning and only went up slowly
- \rightarrow Difficult to assess system efficiency:
 - Pumps and inverters less efficient for only one stack
 - Other auxiliaries (incl. BMS) have higher impact on total system losses



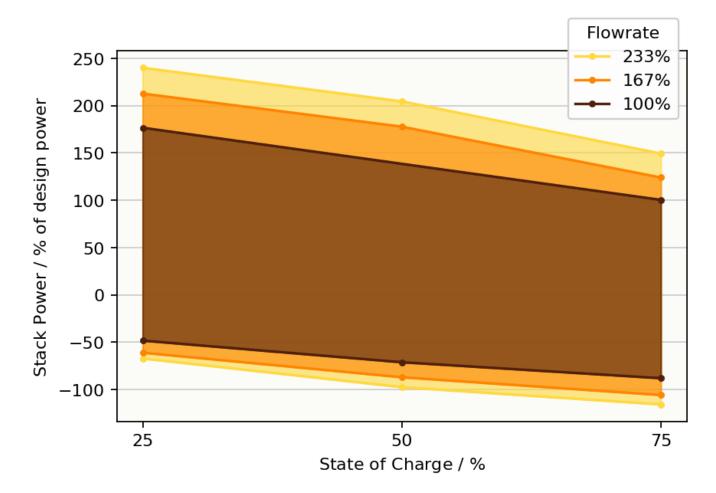


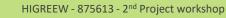
Stack performance

Stacks:

- Design by scale-up of laboratory cell performance values
 → P_{nom} = 2.5 kW (per stack)
- Manufacturer: Schmalz GmbH (Germany)
- Constructed with active components identified by the partners in HIGREEW project





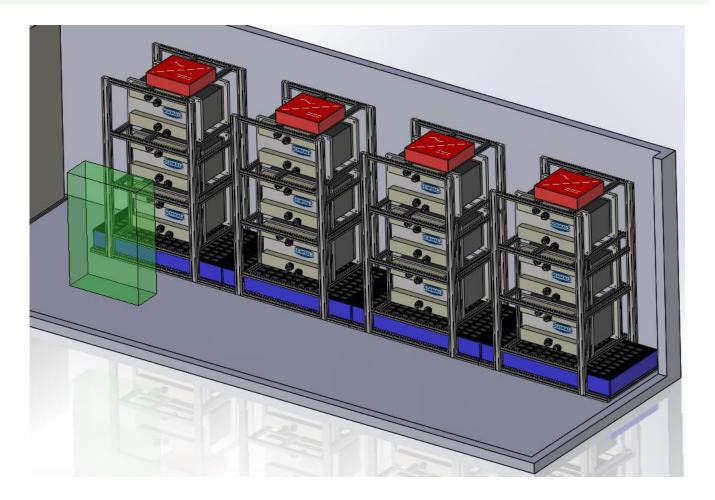


Lessons learned

Modular design to facilitate...

- ... testing of individual components in lab environment
 - →e.g., for quality insurance, or R&D:"Hardware in the loop" simulation
- $^{\circ}\,$... dis- and reassembly of battery
 - →e.g., to streamline production processes ("standard" + "optional equipment"), standardization
- ... scale-up
 - \rightarrow e.g., for automation, mass production

→ <u>"Mass customized" RFB production</u> <u>for flexible power to energy scaling</u>





Summary / Next steps

Biggest technical challenge: Scale-up of new RFB chemistry from lab to kW-scale prototype without intermediate steps

Biggest organizational challenge: Coordinating inputs from different partners while navigating through difficult market situation (supply chain issues)

Next up: Prototype to generate data in real environment

Lessons learned: Modular BOP Design can help to standardize / streamline assembly processes





Thank you!





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