





Vanadium redox flow battery - 50 kW

CSIC strategic initiative for stationary and large scale electrical energy storage

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Interdisciplinary network to drive energy transition (PTI-TRANSENER+) ww.pti-transener.csic.es





CSIC: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas Spanish Council for Scientific Research





PTI-TRANSENER+ Transición Energética Sostenible

The creation of Interdisciplinary Networks

The PTIs are instruments of research and innovation, created to address multidisciplinary challenges of great scientific, economic, and

Energy and Industry



Digitalization and Future Society



Global Health

Earth Systems and Oceans





Our commitment to a clean, sustainable and smart energy future

IMPACT

Scientific: Increased knowledge of new materials and processes with application throughout the energy cycle (production, distribution, storage and use).

Technological: <u>Availability of know-how,</u> <u>demonstrators and prototypes incorporating</u> <u>innovative technologies with a high technology</u> <u>readiness level and great application potential</u>.

Social: Contribution to the development of an affordable, reliable, sustainable and competitive energy system, in a growing context of resource scarcity, increased energy needs and climate change.

THEMATIC AREAS AND INITIATIVES

The **PTI** groups its activities in different strategic areas in which the different initiatives or most relevant projects are integrated.

Renewable Generation - Demonstration of a biorefinery of agricultural residues for biofuels (CSIC-

BIORREFINA).

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- Efficient Energy Storage
 - Demonstrador of a 50 kW redox flow battery (VRFB-50k).
- Industrial Decarbonization
 - Demonstration of Calcium Looping technologies.
 - Oxycombustion demonstration platform.
- **Hydrogen Technologies**
 - *H*₂ refuelling station with advanced energy managemente and renewable generation.
 - Implementaction of a 5 kW water electrolyser with an anion exchange polymeric membrane.
 - Development of high temperature SOEC electrolyzers.





PTI-Flowbat-2021

July-2018: I was requested by the Vice-president of CSIC to create a new Interdisciplinary Network on energy storage

September-2018: First meeting of the PTI (8 research groups)

October-2019: we leveraged 0.5 M€ budget to develop a 1 kW VRFB before June-2021 (1 stack of 5 cells with 40x40 cm² electrodes)

PTI-Transener+

April 2021: we obtained 3.9 M€ budget to develop a 50 kW VRFB in 2 years (40 stacks with 50x40 cm² electrodes)

Final demonstration in a real environment (July-December 2023 in an Energy Community in Salamanca)

From 1 cm² test in a 3 electrode cell to a 50 kW demonstrator in 5 years







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The Carbon Science and Technology Institute



The Institute of Chemical Technology



The Materials Science Institute of Madrid

icmm

Institute of Polymer Science and Technology



The Materials Science Institute of Barcelona



The Institute of Carbochemistry







The Institute of Microelectronics of Barcelona



The Institute of Robotics and Industrial Informatics



9 groups of 8 institutes

Chemists versus Engineers

✓ **STAFF**: 27 researchers

and 30 new

recruitments







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RFB is like an orchestra











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Main results

la Unión Europea NextGenerationEU

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CHEMISTRY AND MATERIALS

- Scaling up electrode fabrication by modifications of commercial carbon fiber felts (up to **20 felts** of 50 x 40 cm² per batch)
- 2. Modification of **commercial polymeric membranes** using different **additives and modifications of commercial electrolytes**
- 3. Design and characterization of **novel electrolytes**
- 4. Synthesis of thin membranes (sub-µm range)
- 5. Development of **advanced carbon materials** (GO, NFs and XGs) and other **novel** materials with **controlled porosity** and **enhanced surface properties**







Main results





ENGINEERING AND CONTROL

- 1. Development of a **3D numerical code** using the **models** required to study the fluid-dynamics , thermal and electrochemical behavior of the VRFBs.
- 2. Design of an automatized cycling system (hardware and software) to check the materials and operation strategies.
- 3. Optimization of the sealing systems, aiming to avoid electrolyte leakages from the stacks.
- 4. Establishment of a **new electrochemical model** for **SOC** and **SOH** estimation, based on V_{RFB} , I_{RFB} , Q_{elect} y T_{elect} measurements.
- 5. Development of **in-house software and hardware** for **signal management** and **control** of the RFBs.
- 6. A **predictive control model** (PCM) has been developed for the **optimal control** of **energy flows** in a microgrid.

7. The battery is already installed and testing is on











VRFB manufacture: interesting data

2,240

Stacks fabrication (40)

✓ Mechanization of flow frames (56 x stack).....









VRFB manufacture: interesting data

Stacks fabrication (40)

- ✓ Assembly of the flow frames (membranes and bipolar plates)

 - Deposited adhesive 1... 9.5 km (60 liters)
 - Deposited adhesive 2..... 6.1 km (3.5 liters)











VRFB manufacture: interesting data

Stacks fabrication (40)

- ✓ Used elements:
 - **Bipolar plates** surface..... **105 m²**
 - Electrodes surface.....
 160 m²
 - Polymeric membranes surface...... 95 m²
 - Washers 10,100
 - 1,120 threaded rods 270 m



















VRFB 50 kW/100 kWh



• POWER: 50 kW (peak) - 40 kW (nominal)

8 strings oh 6,25 kW (4 stacks each one, individually operated)

- CAPACITY: 100 kWh (enegry stored)
- TOTAL WEIGHT: 15.6 ton
- **DIMENSIONS**: CONTAINER, 40 feet (**12.2 x 2.5 x 3**)m³

- OUTPUT SIGNAL: AC Three phase (400 V) or DC (600 V)
- ELECTRIC CONNECTION: 5 pole hose or 3 connectors ITT Cannon SNLF-S-C25-25S-BL
- COMUNICATION: MQTT Protocol, using and API for the data management and monitoring
- SECURITY AND CONTROL SYSTEMS: Air conditioning unit (operating temperature. 5 45°C)

Pressure, flow and temperature sensors

 $SO_2,\,H_2,\,CO_2\,\text{and}\,\,N_2\,\text{detectors}$

Double detection system of leakages (ΔP y conductometric)

Level control in tanks and anti-intruder sensor









In situ testing and Operating Protocol

The battery is being tested while connected to a SMART MICROGRID as part of the energy storage system (ESS) which is made up of:

- a photovoltaic solar field (35 kWp)
- * a second-life LIB (46 kWh)
- different bidirectional loads and converters
- energy management system

For the **operational protocol**, the **VRFB** will be tested in two working modes

✓ Connected to network

✓ Isolated







Future of the Platform

Engineering team:

Six-months monitoring of our prototype in real environment

Automatization of the construction process

Improve performance (energy density, durability...)

Reduce cost and find financial support

Creation of a Spin-off: Vanaflow

Chemistry team:

Developing a new chemistry based on Iron compounds

Developing 3D printed electrodes with new materials

Developing new specific membranes

Scale up materials and processes







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THANK YOU!















PTI-TRANSENER+ Transición Energética Sostenible

Cost analysis vs. autonomy

For **cost estimation**, it has been considered:

- State-of-the art of the technology
- Our production capabilities
- Cost of raw materials
- Cost of commercial elements (electrolyte, electrode and polymeric membrane)
- Costs of all electronic material (components, cables, converters, cards, etc.)
- Labor cost

Cost (€/kWh) **without electrolyte**



Objetivos DOE VRFB: 200 \$/kWh de energía (precio actual 360 \$/kWh)

Cost (€/kWh) with electrolyte







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Project milestones

- ✓ START DATE: April/May 2021
- ✓ STAFF: 27 researchers and 30 new employemnts
- ✓ PARTICIPATING CENTERS:





Main research/work lines

- 1. Improve the performance of commercial materials as electrodes, electrolytes and membranes in VRFBs
- 2. Develop new materials (electrodes, catalysts and membranes), suitable for advanced chemistries (Fe-based electrolyte)
- 2. Optimize the design, manufacturing processes and assembly of all mechanical elements
- 3. Develop new models and experimental techniques to determine the SOC and SOH thus allowing to extend the useful life of the battery
- 4. Improve the electric, display, telemetry and control/monitoring systems for their optimized integration into the application