

# Waste2GridS: Triple-mode grid-balancing plant based on biomass gasification and solid-oxide cell stacks

**Dr.-Ing. Ligang Wang<sup>1,2</sup>**, MER. Jan Van herle<sup>2</sup>

1. Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne

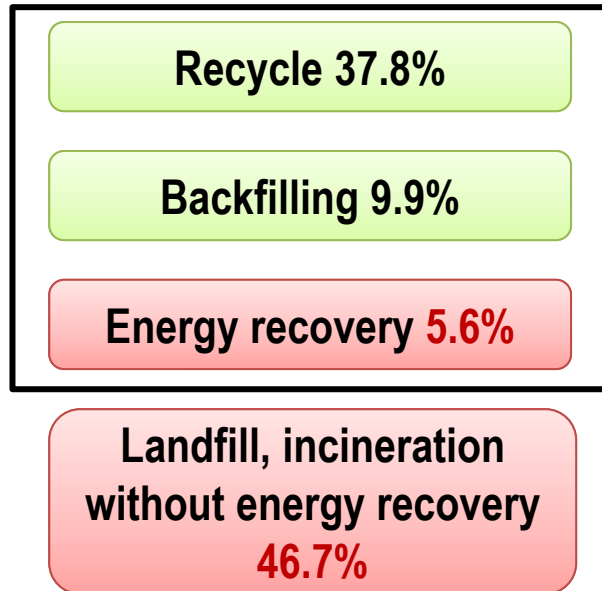
2. North China Electric Power University

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## EU-28 waste/biomass utilization

2016

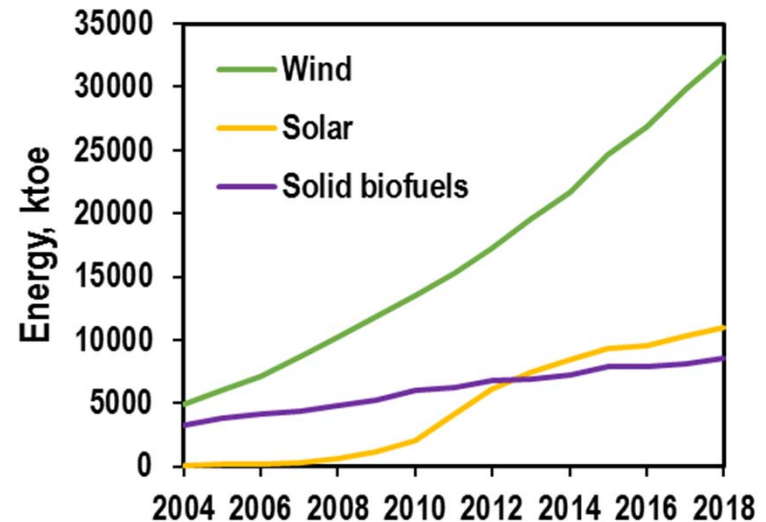
Recovery



High-value waste-to-energy  
(electricity & bio-fuel)

eurostat 

RES-Electricity

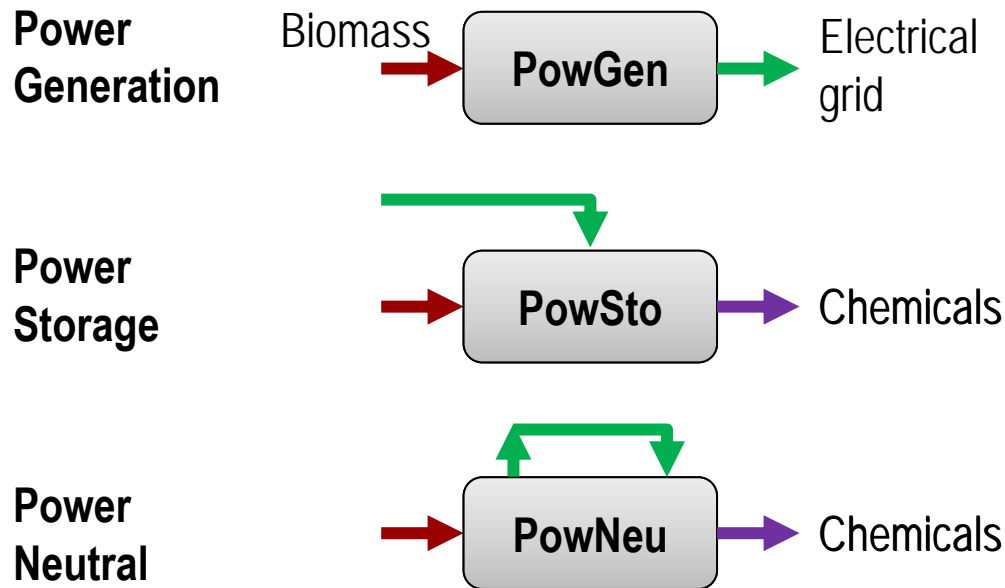


The role of biomass in  
electricity sector in future?

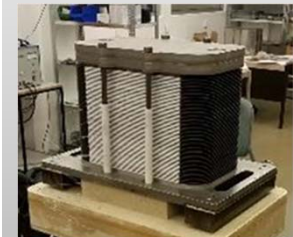
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## Triple-mode grid balancing plant

- A biomass power plant with power-to-fuel capability



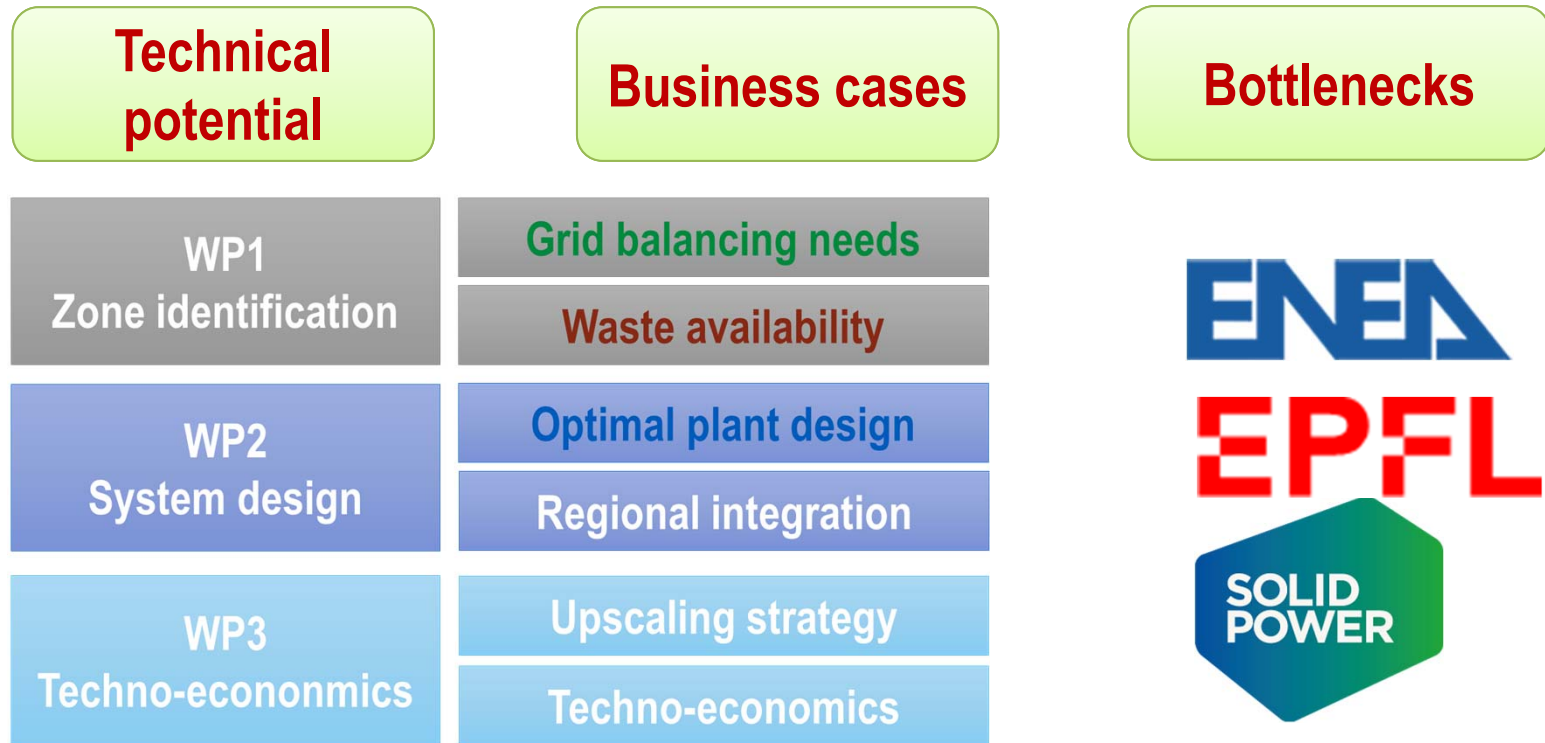
### Unique rSOC



- Reversible operation
- High reactant flexibility

**Grid-scale application: Gasification → Syngas → rSOC → End product**

## Economic feasibility study at 2030



**Complex optimization problem: combinatorial nature, nonlinear, mixed-integer**

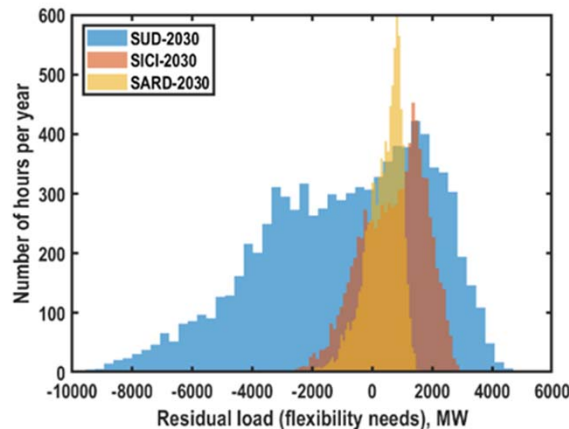
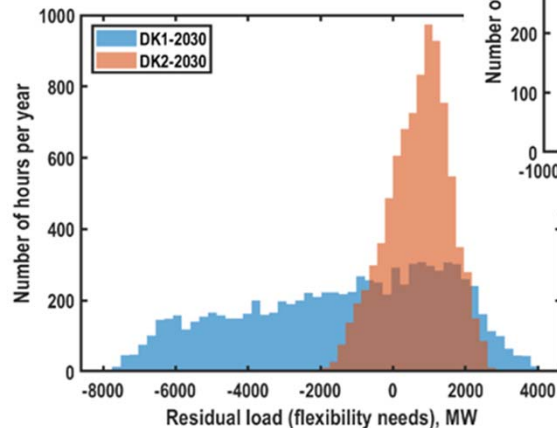
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# 2030 grid flexibility needs of selected RES-dominated zones



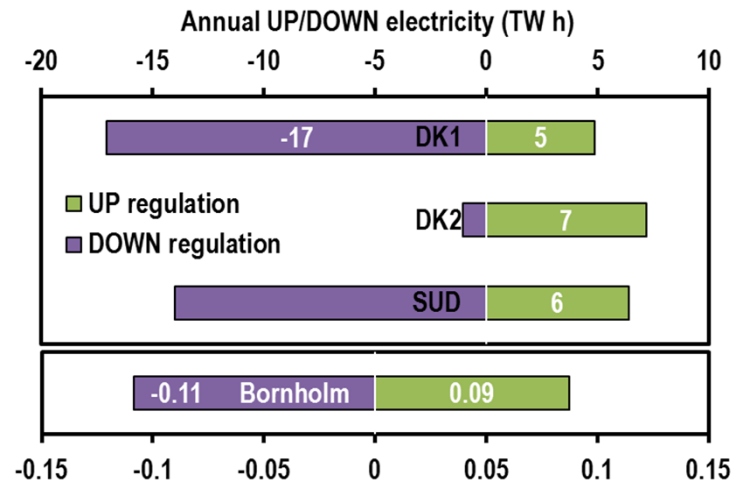
## Capacity

### Denmark 2030



### Italy 2030

## Energy

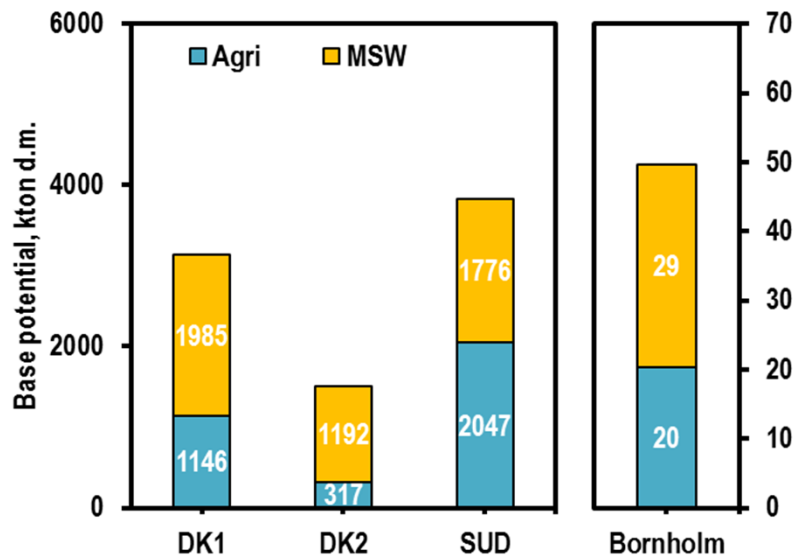


Large flexibility needs in 2030  
both in capacity or energy,  
however, balancing market...

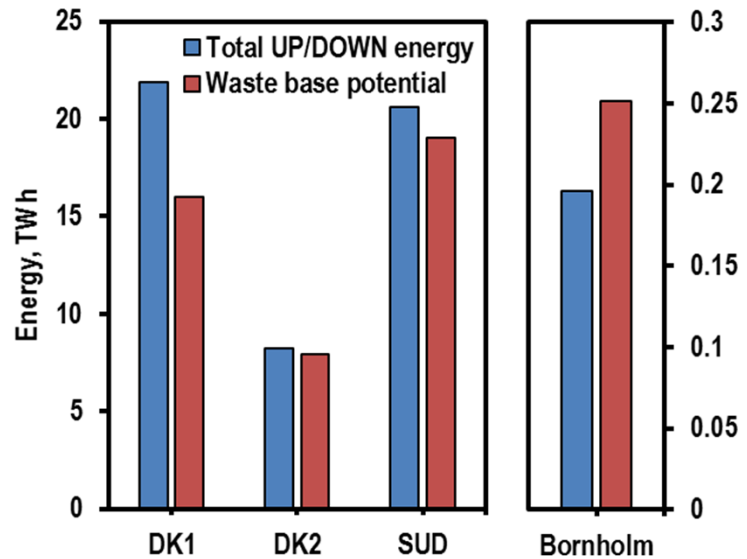
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## 2030 local waste availability

Local exploitable wastes (Agri, MSW)



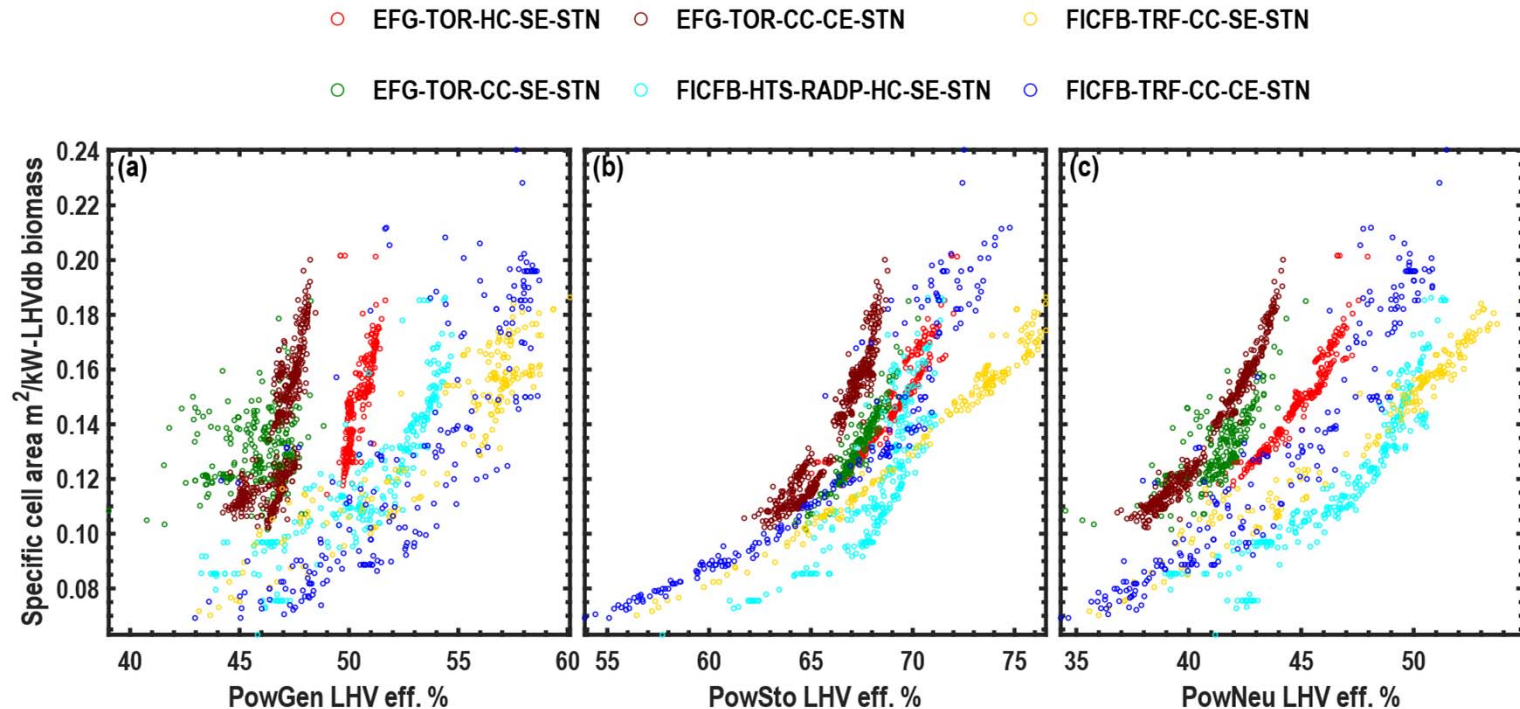
Waste energy v.s. flexibility needs



Local exploitable wastes enough to contribute significantly to local grid balancing.

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## Pool of optimal plant design

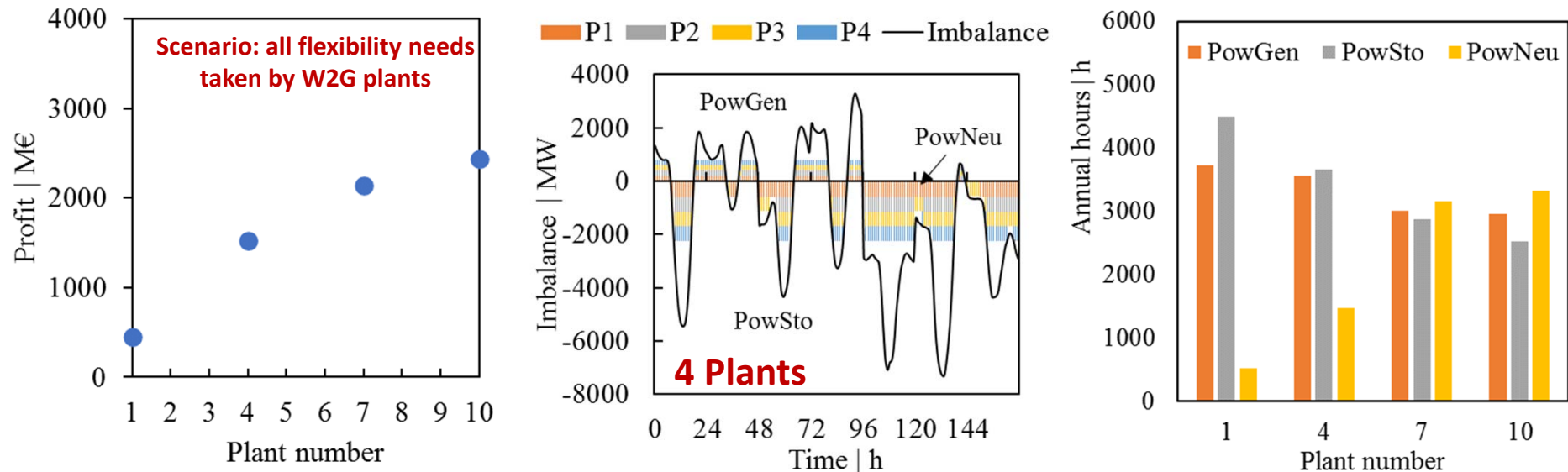


(1) High efficiency. (2) Mode efficiencies and grid-interaction characteristics vary among plant designs with different process options. (3) Design alternatives for different balancing profiles.

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## Grid integration to maximize balancing service gain (SUD, IT)

- Considering only **energy balancing** (40 €/MWh), *no capacity reserves*
- Design selection, plant number, sizing & scheduling

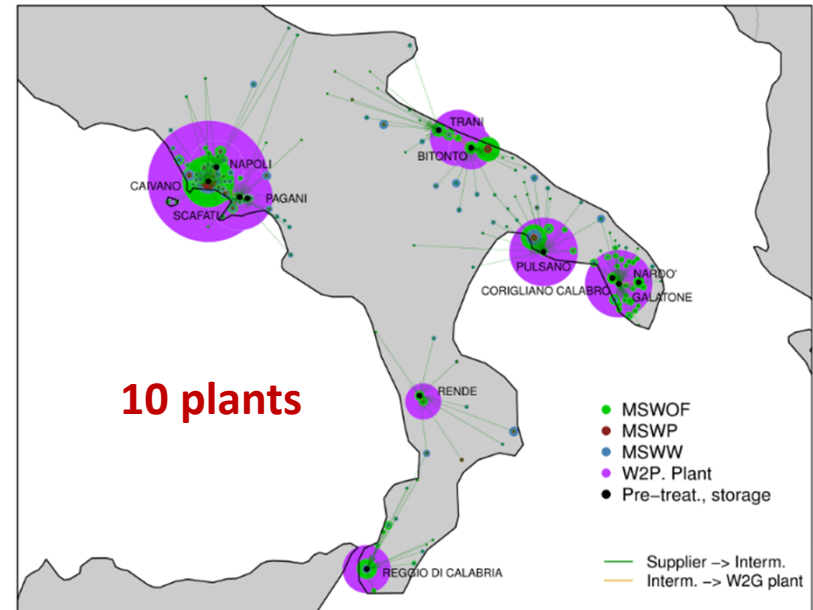
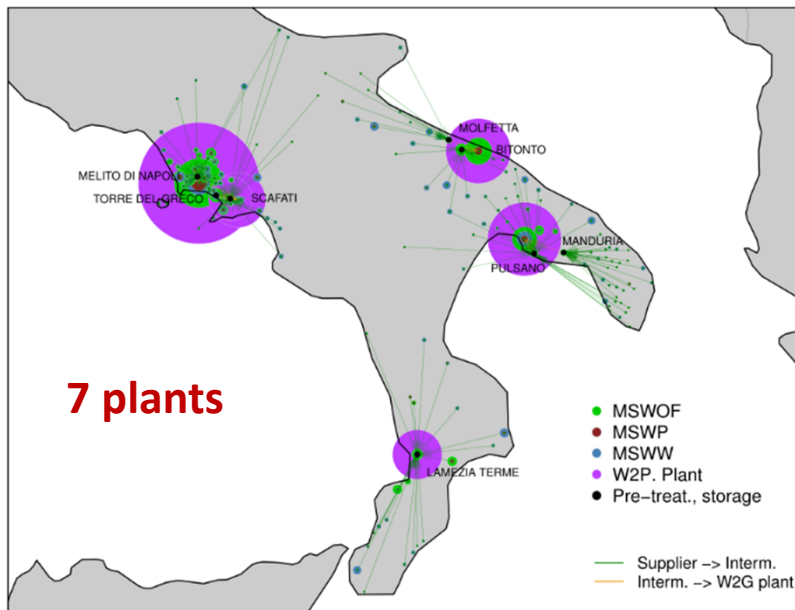


- More plants installed with optimal sizes, the profit increases but the increment decreases.
- More plants coordinated to operate under PowNeu mode (not preferable mode).**

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## Biomass supply chain optimization (SUD, IT)

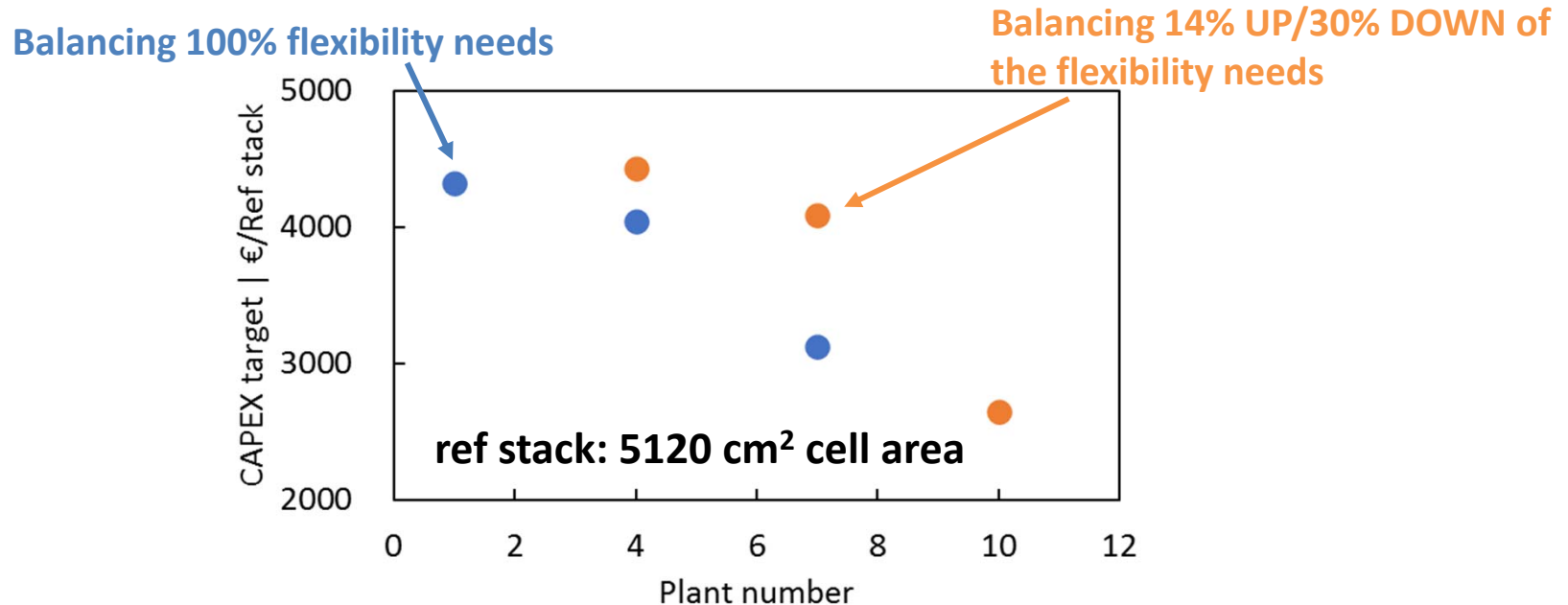
- Minimize biomass supply chain cost for given plant number and sizes
- With plant locations determined



Even over 25% of the revenue of the balancing services

## Plant CAPEX target for balancing price **40 €/MWh** (SUD, IT)

- It is possible to have revenue only when real CAPEX is below the target



- More plants, more difficult to earn revenue due to increased use of PowNeu mode.
- Plant CAPEX target 2500 – 4500 €/ref stack, **compared to 4000 €/ref stack SNG CHP.**

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## Conclusions

- A new triple-mode grid-balancing technology based on gasification and solid-oxide technology
- Large flexibility needs in 2030 and local wastes could potentially support all real balancing needs
- Multiple plant designs available with high efficiency
- When coping with specific balancing profile, the more plants installed to reduce imbalance, the more difficult to gain revenue.
- Plant CAPEX target 2500 – 4500 €/ref stack (5120 cm<sup>2</sup>). Strong needs to further reduce CAPEX of key components.

**Calculation for other cases are ongoing, conclusions will be updated accordingly.**

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