# ADVANCED ENERGY STORAGE

CONFERENCE

2025

PART 4

AARHUS
4 DECEMBER 2025



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# ADVANCED ENERGY STORAGE CONFERENCE 2025

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# ADVANCED ENERGY STORAGE CONFERENCE 2025



Coupling Steam Production and Thermal Storage for the Process Industry

Kurt Engelbrecht, Danish Technological Institute

# Coupling steam production and thermal storage for the process industry

**Advanced Energy Storage Conference** 

4 December, 2025

Kurt Engelbrecht

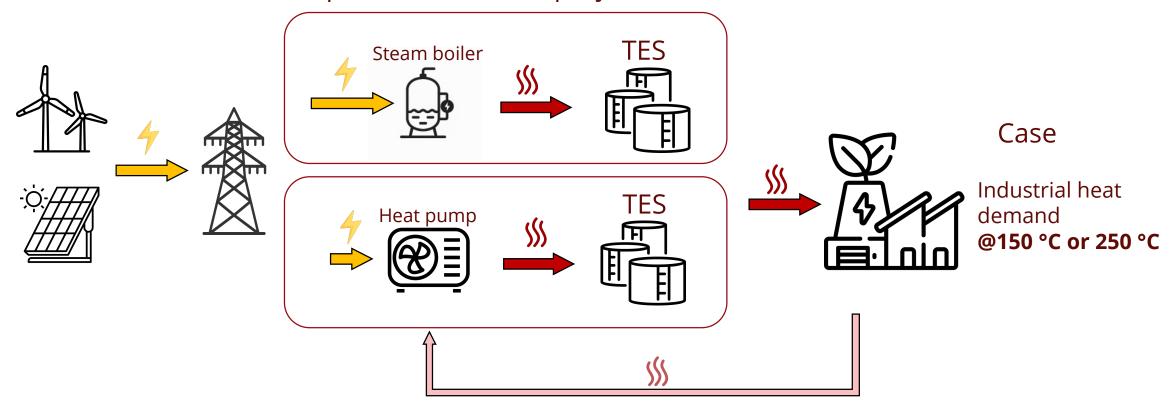
Francesco D'Ettorre



# **CHASE** project foundation



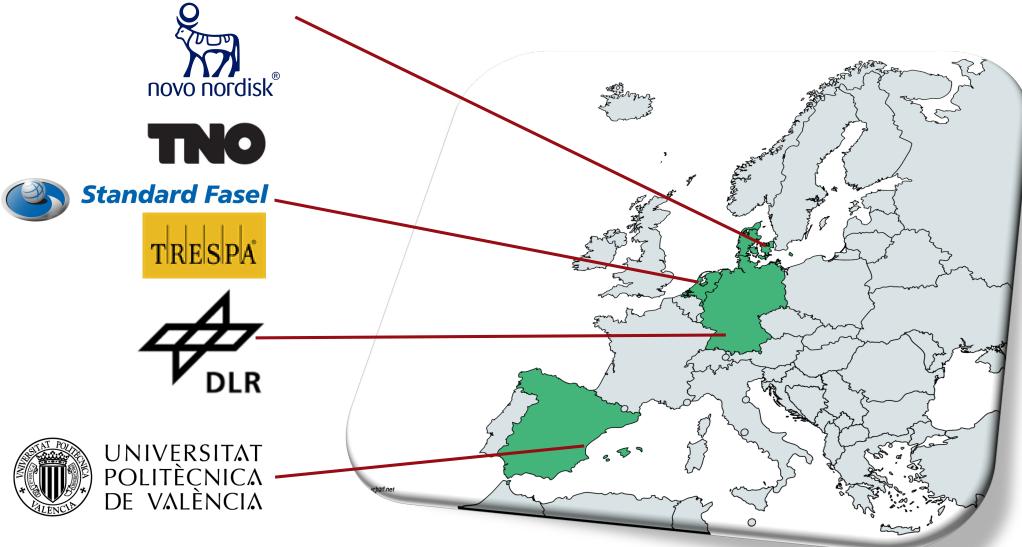
Options investigated in this study as part of the CHASE project:





# **CHASE** partners



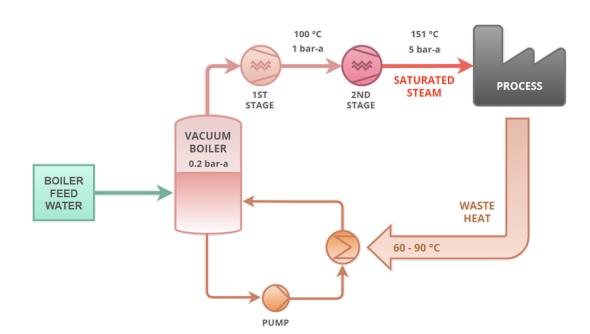




### Standard Fasel

### Vacuum Boiler 2.0

- Produces 5 bar(a) steam
- Water as the refrigerant
- Shell & plate heat evaporator
- Controlled circulation ratio to handle boiling suppression
- Water/vapor separation by top drum









### 3D concept Flexsteam XXL

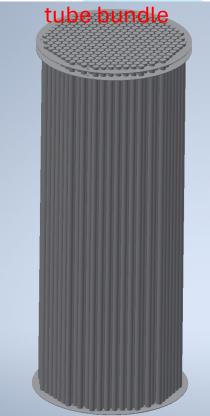
### Design

- 100kWh latent heat storage
- 3m long tubes filled with a phase change materials (adipic acid and graphite)
- Steam inlet at bottom of pressure vessel
- Steam outlet at top of pressure vessel

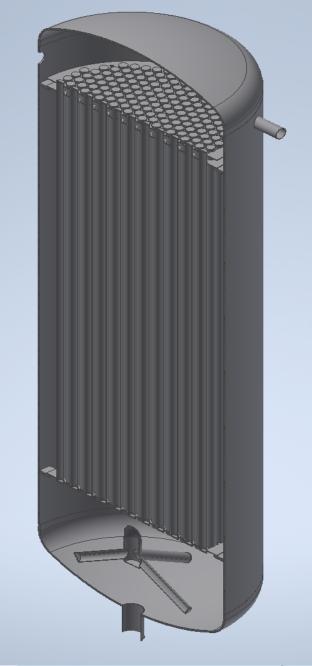
### Performance

- Can be operated filled with water or steam
- Expected (dis)charging times <30 minutes using 10K driving force (0-100% or 100-0%)
- Cooperate together with SCHP (max. 300 kW<sub>th</sub>) to either provide peak steam demand or to charge LH-TES





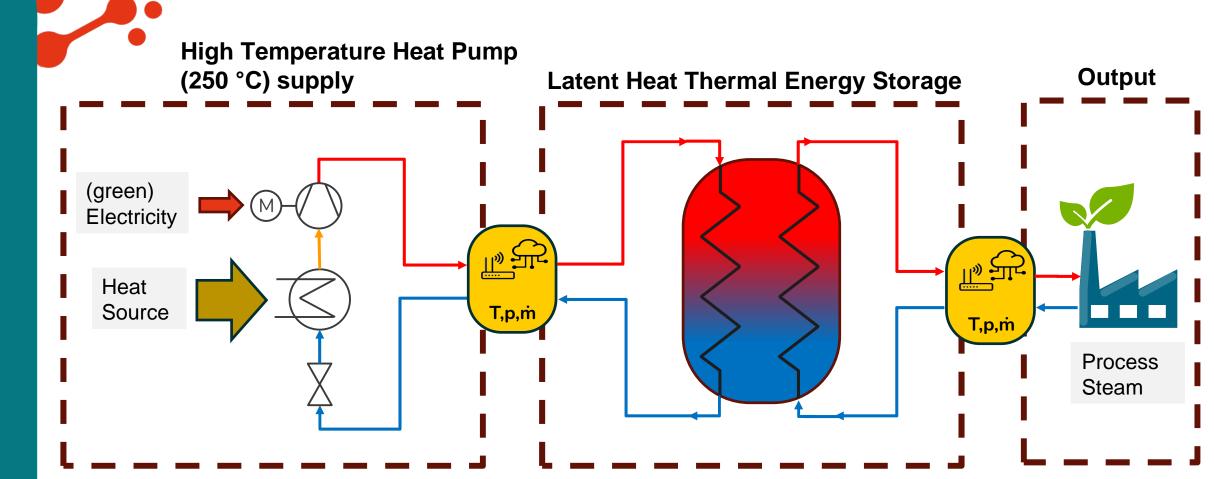




# (Digital) Coupling of HTHP2 and LHTES2 to CS2



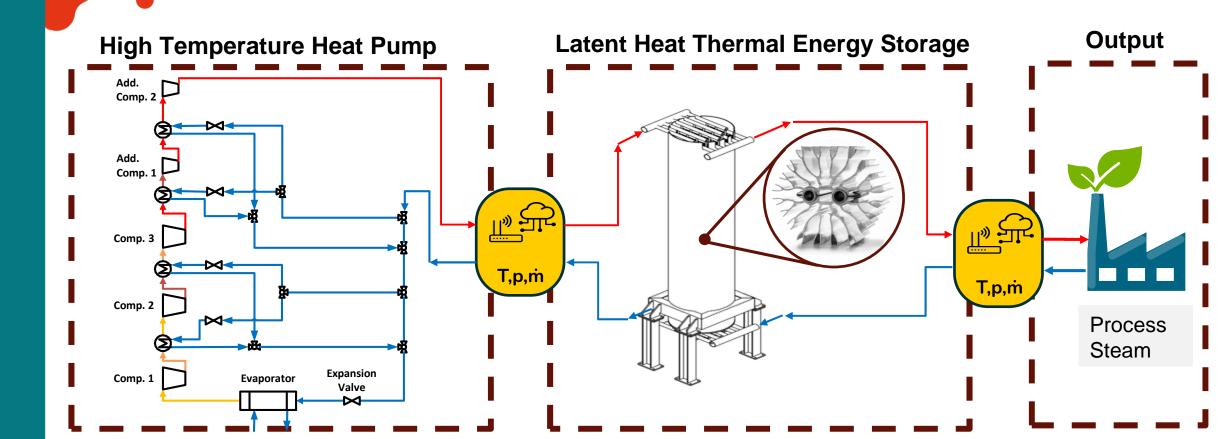




# (Digital) Coupling of HTHP2 and LHTES2 to CS2







# (Digital) Coupling of HTHP2 and LHTES2 to



T,p,m



### **High Temperature Heat Pump**

- Steam compression heat pump
- 5-stage turbo compression design
- Outlet of 5<sup>th</sup> stage: 250 °C/39.8 bar
- Direct driven geared at 120 k rpm

### **Project CHASE:**

Physical implementation of 4<sup>th</sup> stage, simulative implementation of 5<sup>th</sup> stage

### **Latent Heat Thermal Energy Storage**

- 1.6 tons of NaNO3/KNO3 (eu) as PCM, melting point: 222 °C
- Use of 19 dual-tube aluminum fins
- Charging and discharging with temperature difference <10 K
- Flexible steam up to 20 bar
- Heat storage capacity ≈ 60 kWh
- Experimental characterization of the storage within laboratory

### Output

- Provided by DTI
- Simulative coupling
- Tailored to industrial requirements



# Industrial case background



- Hourly steam consumption data from a relevant industrial steam user
- Reducing cost of heat is an important objective
- Variation in load can be detrimental to some equipment in the steam production



# **Optimization cases**

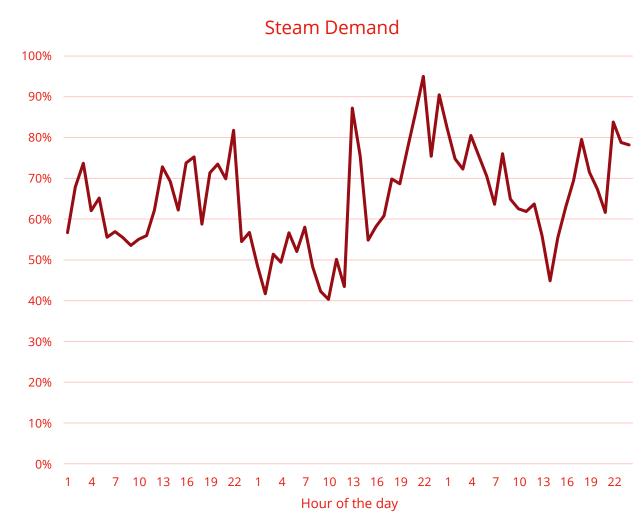


We have considered full year operation for a representative steam load. The data foundation is:

- 2024 electricity spot price, DSO and TSO tariffs
- Equipment CAPEX estimates

### Two cases are considered:

- Heat pump coupled to a thermal storage
  - Heat pump (+ backup) used to charge the thermal storage
  - Equipment payback time is minimized
- Thermal storage only
  - Storage charges from existing steam system
  - Variation in load on existing steam production is minimized



# **Optimization approach**

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### Case 1

### **System configuration:**

HP and TES replacing existing steam generation. Existing generation used for peak loads

### **Objective function:**

Minimize OPEX (Maximize net present value)

### **Optimization approach**

Nested optimization

- o Inner problem: operational optimization (MILP)
- Outer problem: exhaustive search over system sizes (HP, TES)



### Case 2

### **System configuration:**

Storage charged from existing steam system.

### **Objective function:**

Minimize load variation on steam production.

### **Optimization approach**

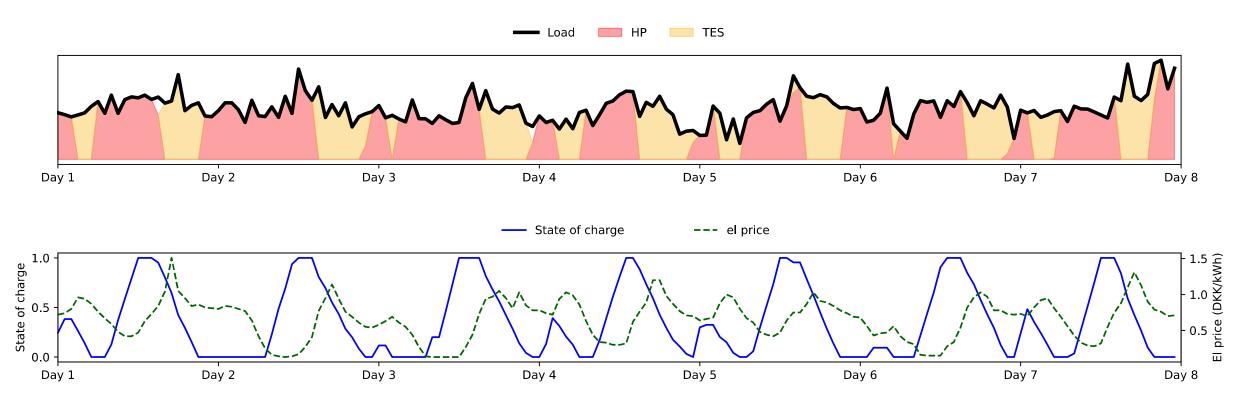
Mixed-Integer Linear Programming (MILP)

Teknologisk Institut

# **OPEX minimization result (HP + TES) CHASE**

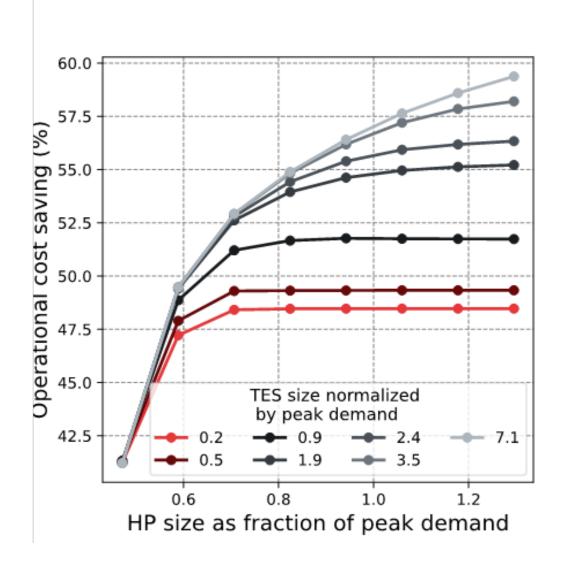


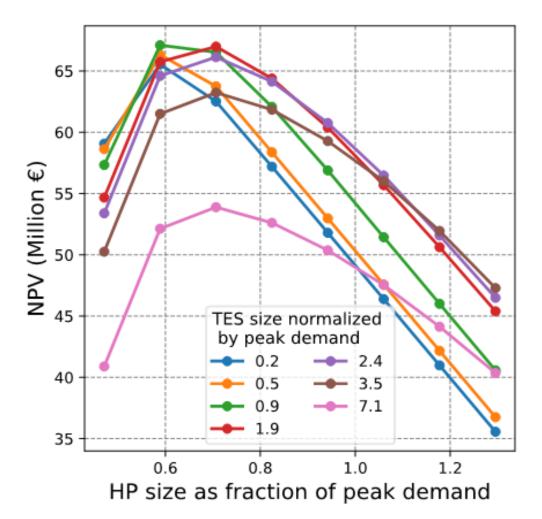
Heat pump power is 0.75x max load, TES can supply max load for 1.9 h



# **Equipment payback minimization**



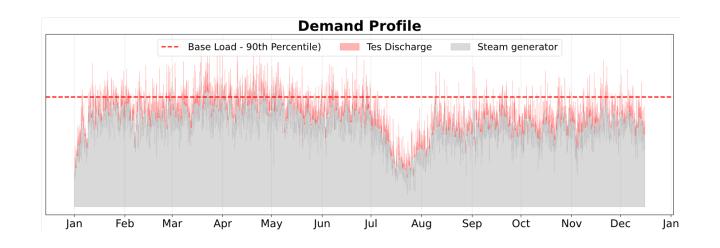


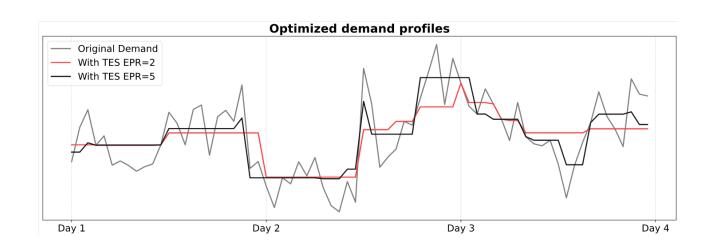


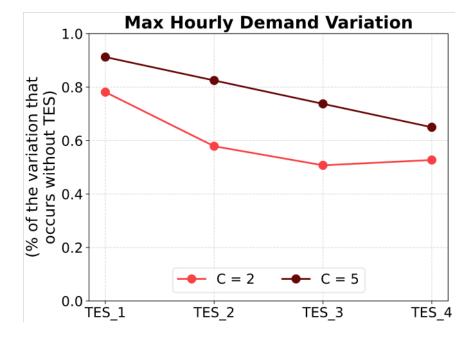
# Load variation minimization (TES only)

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# **Summary and conclusions**



- The CHASE project aims to demonstrate heat pumps operating at 150 °C and 250 °C coupled to latent heat thermal energy storages
- System optimization was performed with two objectives: reducing heating costs and smoothing operation of steam producing equipment
  - It was shown that TES can help cover peak steam demand and the required heat pump size to deliver an overall lower cost system
  - A heat pump that can deliver 75% of peak demand coupled to a TES that can deliver 2 hours of peak demand heat gives the lowest cost of heat
  - Sizing of the TES and heat pump depend on electricity pricing and demand curve
- A TES can smooth out thermal demand variation and allow equipment to operate at a more constant level
  - This can avoid harmful operation for specific equipment
  - Peak shaving allows production to be scaled up using the existing steam production equipment

# Thank you for your attention.

keng@teknologisk.dk

This study was funded by the European Union under Clean Energy Transition Partnership (CETP) program and Innovation Fund Denmark under the project title "CHASE – Combined Heat Pump and Thermal Storage for Energy Efficient Industry

# ADVANCED ENERGY STORAGE CONFERENCE 2025

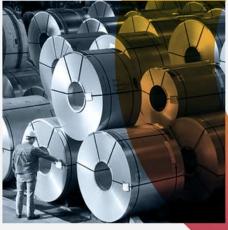


Rondo Heat Battery for Reducing Industrial Heat Costs (and for Decarbonization)

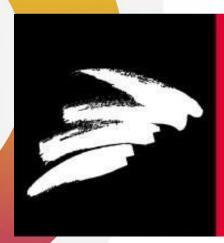
Janis Bethers, Rondo Energy





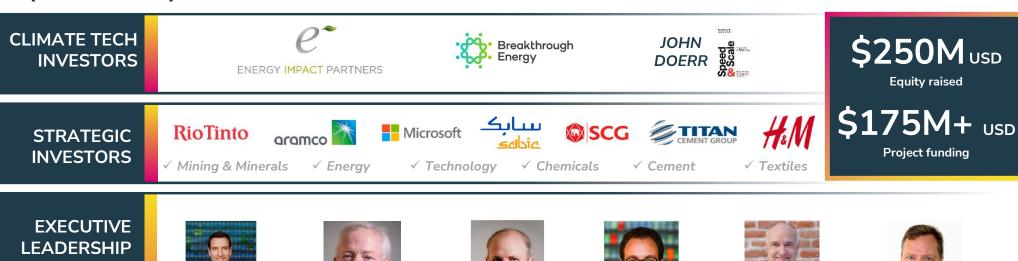






Can a brick solve heat decarbonization challenge?

# Rondo: ensuring industrial decarbonization supported by industry leaders





Eric Trusiewicz





John O'Donnell cio





Pete von Behrens сто





Karim Ibrik coo





Tony Meneghetti CFO







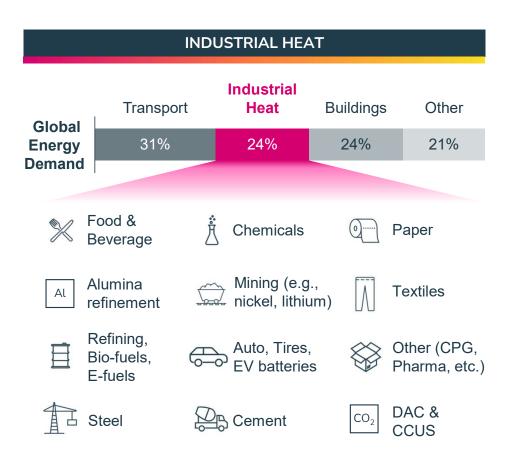
Paul Jones CLO







### Industry has a heat challenge



### THE CHALLENGE

### Fossil fuels have <u>historically</u> been the best solution

\$ Lowest cost source of energy

Deliver continuous heat, on demand

### Yet there are problems with burning fossil fuels for heat



**Risk of spikes** in fossil fuel prices; price on carbon is expected to **increase** 



Creates **25%** of global GHGs; **major scope 1 source** for industrials



"I want to save money on heat and drop the emissions!"



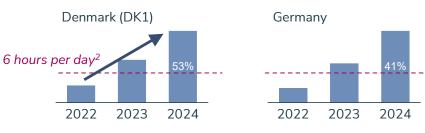
### Intermittent electricity is cheap

### Negative prices on the rise

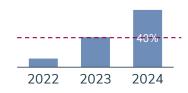


### Electricity < gas + carbon for 25+% of hours (c.6 hours per day)









### Spain



### Rondo uses cheapest 6-8 hours per day to charge

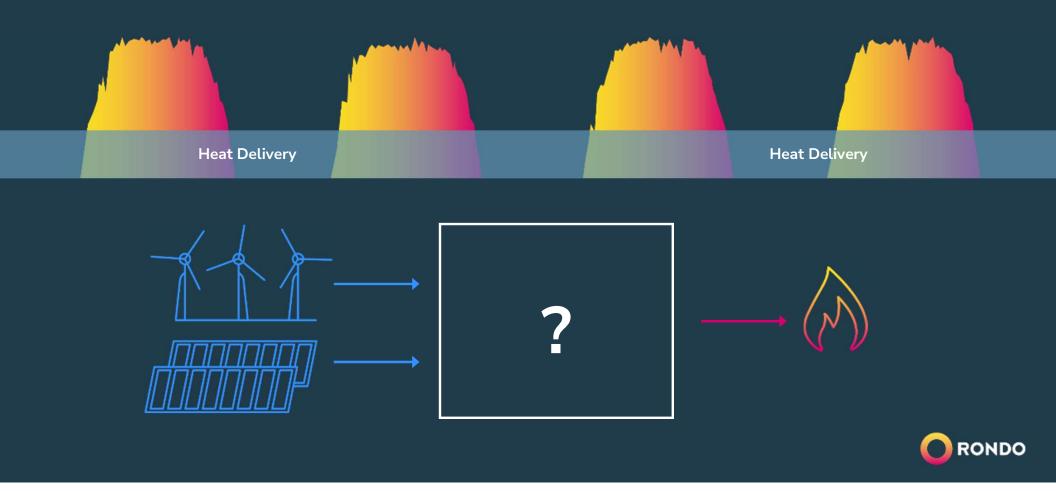
[1] Based on wholesale electricity prices, 2025 prices till Dec-01, no negative prices in 2022 due to EU energy crisis [2] 6 hours per day = 25% of hours

[3] Average Gas + CO2 price of 60 €/MWh in Europe; Source: ENTSO-E

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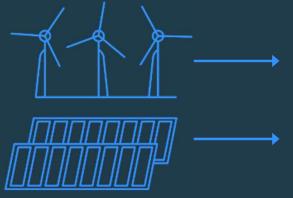


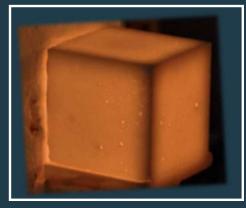
## We store cheap power as heat, and deliver heat on demand



### We store energy using **physics**, not chemistry

Intermittent Electricity Heats Brick Hot Brick Delivers Heat









# Meet the Rondo Heat Battery





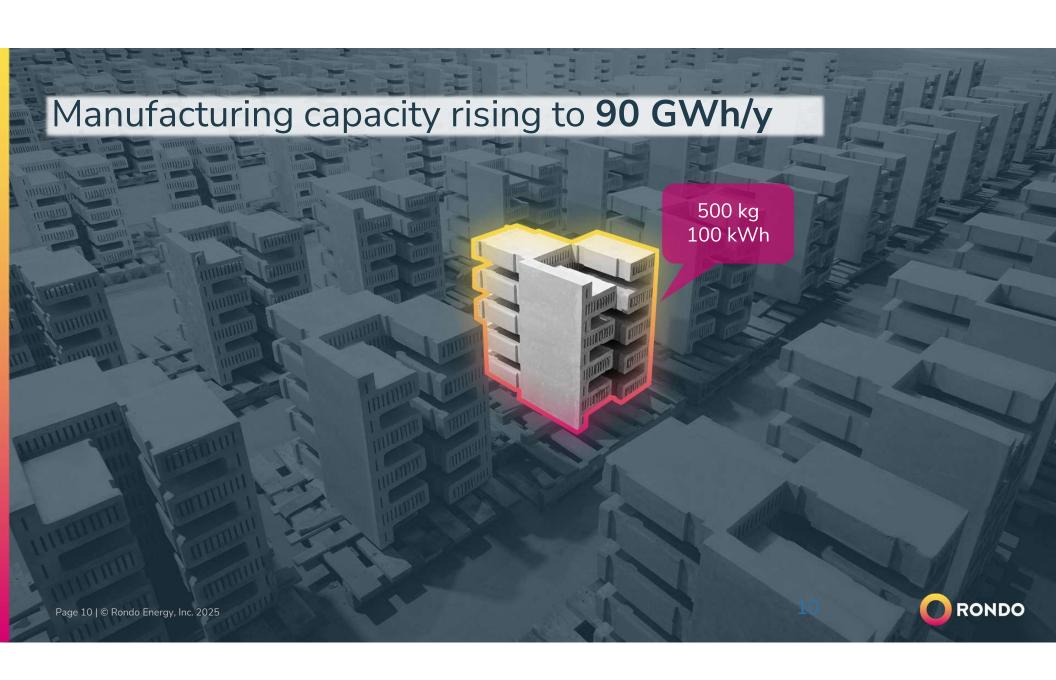




Since 1860 Aluminosilcates 6MMt operating now







# Internal electric heaters charge from the power grid or from dedicated solar PV

Brick stores heat and delivers continuous steam or heat

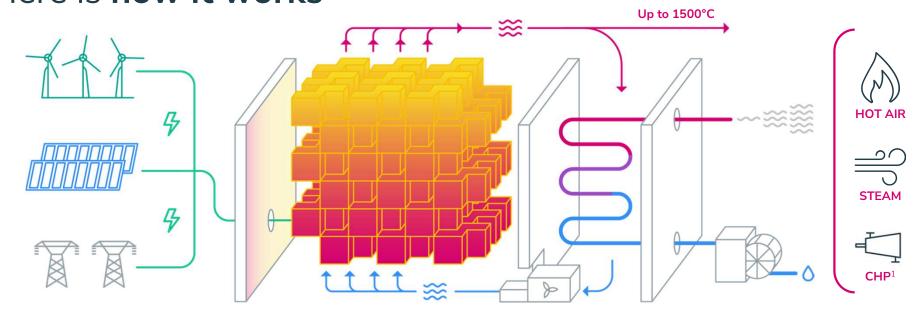




Dynamic Insulation delivers world's highest energy efficiency



### Here is **how it works**



### 1 CHARGE 6-8 hours / day

The Rondo Heat Battery charges with **intermittent electricity** from local wind & solar or from the grid

### 2 STORE for hours or days

Electricity powers radiant heaters with zero loss; refractory brick is rapidly and uniformly heated to **1100 - 1500°C**, and stores heat for hours or days

### 3 DISCHARGE 24 hours / day

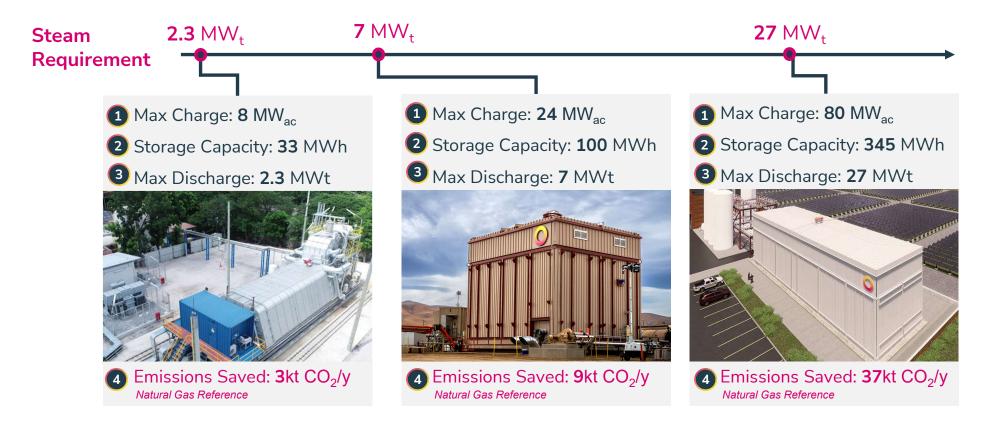
The battery delivers **continuous superheated air** for use as process heat, steam, or electric power at over 97% total efficiency

97% energy efficient from electricity IN to heat/steam OUT



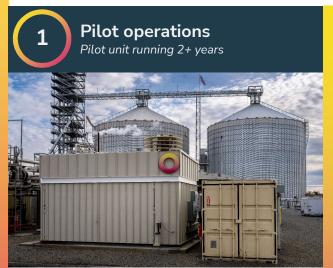


### We size our product to fit your heat load





### Rondo is deploying Heat Batteries today









Heat battery replaces fossil fuels for companies in GreenLab

Covestro to deploy innovative heat

battery from Rondo Energy

li



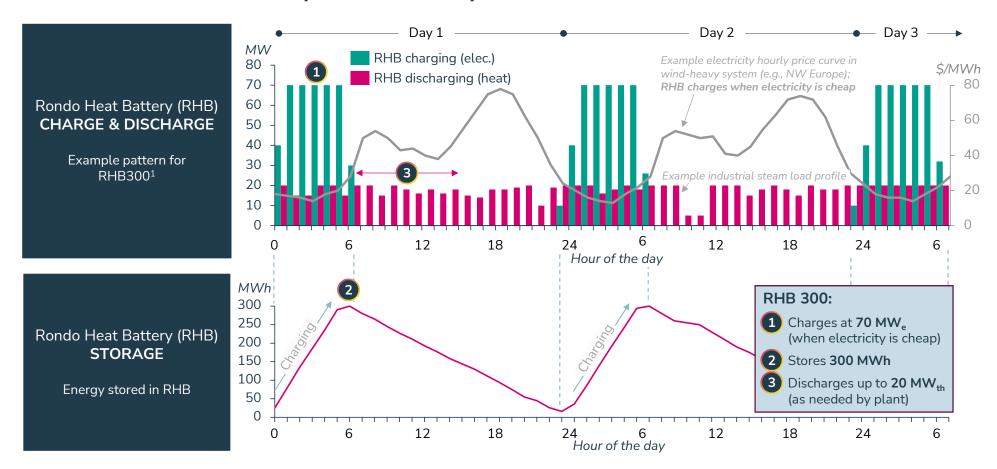
covestro

HEINEKEN pioneers the largest heat battery system in food & bev industry in Portugal in partnership with EDP and Rondo

lin



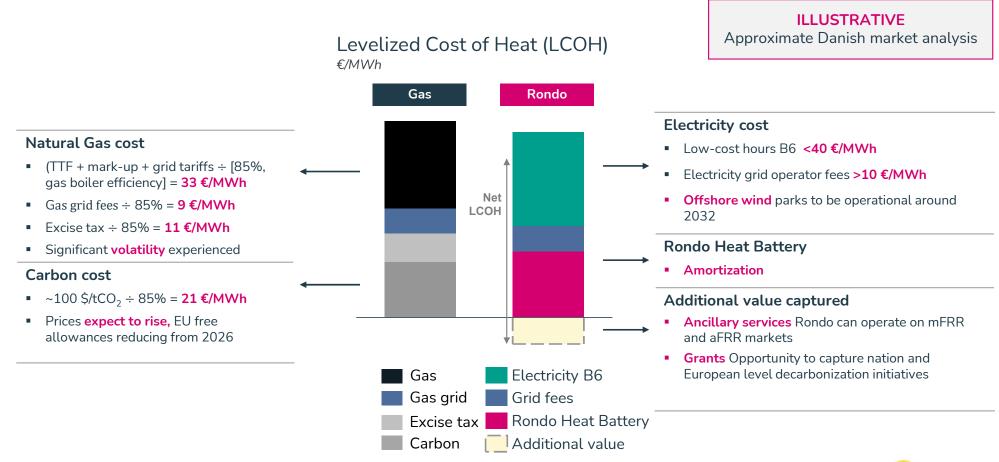
### 6-8 hours of cheap electricity turned into baseload steam



Notes: [1] RHB300 is a product size that refers to 300 MWh of energy storage capacity. See later slide for more information on product sizes. Page 15 | © Rondo Energy, Inc. 2024 All Rights Reserved



### The RHB enables you to save money vs. using natural gas





# Rondo Heat Batteries use proven technologies to deliver systems that are low cost, dense, and safe



- Applies conventional technologies with decades of industrial operating experience
- Materials rated for decades of cyclic operation; minimal maintenance downtime

### LOWEST COST



- Fast-charging enabled by heat transfer through radiation
- 97% energy efficiency enabled by dynamic insulation

### DENSE & MODULAR



- Brick refractory and large single unit enables energy dense footprint
- 3 RHB unit sizes and modular deployment enabled stepped deployments where applicable

## S

#### **SAFE**

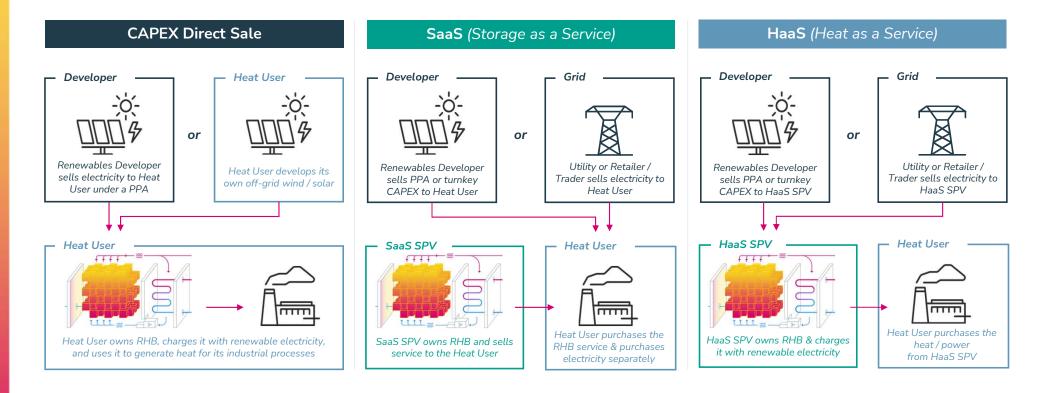
- Avoids toxics, liquids, and combustibles for safe operation
- Already contracted for chemical site, enabled by zero safety risks

### Other ETES

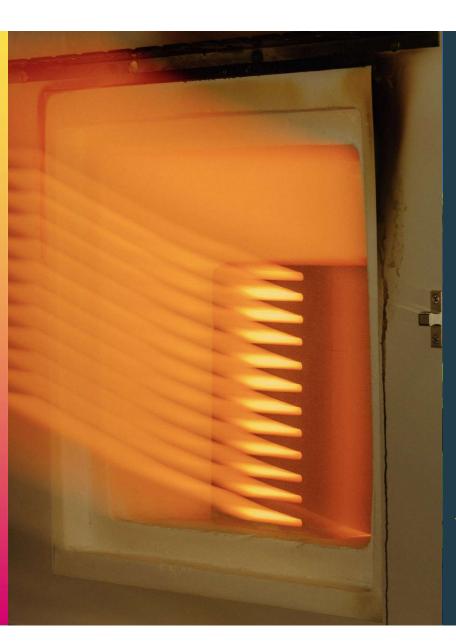
- Materials and/or processes unproven at scale and over time
- Same charge & discharge rate, and/or inability to do both at once
- Smaller units that create large footprint when compiled to serve larger load
- Risk of combustion, toxic gas release, overheating, or pressure bursting



### Contractual model options, to match your preference







# Let's turn industry green!

janis.bethers@rondo.com (VP, Commercial Development)



### Worldwide recognition of Rondo









<u>'Can a simple brick</u>
<u>be the next great battery?'</u>



<u>'The Breakthrough</u> Battery Technology'



'These bricks can hold as much energy as a Tesla'



