

R&D Supporting Australia's Energy Transition

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Australia's National Science Agency



CSIRO

Australia's national science agency & innovation catalyst

5,000 people

Across the world including Australia, Asia, the US and Chile

AUD4.5b

Value delivered to the Australian economy through science and technology

57 sites

One of the world's largest multidisciplinary science and technology organisations

2,400 partners

Turning science into solutions in industry, government and research

170+

Start-up companies from CSIRO science and technology

697 Patent families

497

Active licenses



Our research and development

We are one of the largest and most diverse scientific research organisations in the world. Our research focuses on providing solutions in nine core areas.

Key areas of research Animals and plants Astronomy and space Climate Environment Farming and food production Health Information technology Mining and manufacturing Energy

CSIRO Energy: Our research programs

Energy Technologies

- Solar PV and Solar thermal
- Hydrogen, fuel cells, electrolysers, storage ...
- Bioenergy, battery reuse
- Ammonia synthesis and use
- CO₂ capture and utilisation

Energy Resources

- CO₂ storage
- Underground energy (inc H₂) storage
- Exploration Geosciences
- Reservoir Dynamics
- Unconventional Gas Engineering

Energy Systems

- Energy, Analysis & Decision Support
- Renewable energy, storage integration
- End use efficiency











Low Emissions Technology Statement 2021



PRIORITY TECHNOLOGIES

and their economic stretch goals



CLEAN HYDROGEN Production under \$2 per kilogram

ULTRA LOW-COST SOLAR Solar electricity generation at \$15 per MWh



CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE

CO₂ compression, hub transport and storage under \$20 per tonne of CO₂



ENERGY STORAGE Electricity from storage for firming under \$100 per MWh



SOIL CARBON Measurement

under \$3 per hectare per year



Low Emissions Technology Statement 2021

Figure 6: Emerging technologies

Technology Group	Description
Livestock feed supplements	Feed supplements that reduce methane from cows and sheep
Low emissions cement	Cement that uses alternatives to limestone, or carbon capture and storage, or use, to reduce emissions from the cement process
Energy efficiency	Providing the same service with less energy
Waste-to-energy	Reducing landfill volume and emissions by using waste to generate electricity
Low emissions ammonia	Made from clean hydrogen and renewable electricity powered processing plants, for use as a vector for hydrogen exports, and as a fuel
Negative emissions	Early-stage technologies to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere such as Direct Air Capture and Removal (DACR), or Bio Energy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS)
Low emissions heat	Methods of producing heat with low emissions, such as solar thermal and heat pumps, in domestic, commercial, industrial and manufacturing applications
Demand flexibility	Moving the demand for electricity to times when low cost and low emissions supply is plentiful, without impacting on the service the energy provides
Raw materials processing efficiency	More efficient methods to process the raw materials mined in Australia
Hydrogen enabled appliances	Commercial and home appliances that can operate with up to 100% hydrogen in the gas network
Electricity sector technologies	Ultra low cost transmission, microgrids for off-grid and fringe- of-grid uses in agriculture or mining, solar thermal for use in manufacturing and mining.
Transport	More efficient and zero emissions drivetrains, public transport, and low emissions aircraft
Abatement of fugitive methane	Capturing the emissions ventilated from underground coal mines, and LNG production
Innovative generation	Small modular reactors and zero emission gas turbines such as Allam Cycle or hydrogen turbines
Buildings	Low emissions building materials, building integrated PV (such as, solar PV tiles), and new refrigerants

Our current priorities, development areas, and growth initiatives are well aligned:

- Industrial decarbonisation, inc CO₂ capture and CST for heat
- Bioenergy, waste to energy
- DAC
- Battery recycling, second life.
- Hybrid and integrated systems
- Options analysis!



National Focus on Hydrogen



Source: Pathways for hydrogen industry growth, Dr V Au: Regional Workshop on Green and Low Carbon Hydrogen Energy in Shanghai, PRC, 26-27th Oct 2019.



Hydrogen now enables cross-sector decarbonisation and a new export industry



and other industries



CO₂-utilisation Roadmap





Australia's National Science Agency

Green premium (or additional cost) of products synthesised from CO₂ compared to current market prices



Ambient CO₂-Harvester (ACOHA)

- Use of robust amino-acid salt based liquid formulations
- Hygroscopicity tuneable for water balance
- Cheap gas/liquid contactors e.g. cooling towers
- Dedicated process & equipment designs
- Regeneration process fully thermal \leftrightarrow fully electrical
- IP under development/registration
- Integrated technology demonstrator is required to achieve TRL of 5/6





4t/a unit





Underground source & storage options: CH₄, CO₂, H₂, Air, Heat

- Geological energy/fluid storage concepts for large scale, long term options
- In-situ laboratories for testing and validation: geomechanics, geochemistry, geophysics
- Techno-economic and other modellig analyses: Hydrogen, CCUS, underground energy storage
- Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning/Visualisation: Sub-surface structure, plumes and flow
- Prospecting natural hydrogen sources and 'blue' hydrogen 'hubs'



Solar PV, Solar Thermal

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DATHERT - DOPETRO:











CSIRO – National Solar Energy Centre

Targeted Portfolio of CST Research Activities

System Components

- Solar Receiver
- Steam Reformer
- Solar Air Turbine
- sCO₂ /Advanced Receivers



CSIRO Heliostat and Receiver Technologies



HILTCRC: Heavy Industry Decarbonisation

Program 1 Process Technologies

from magnetite

from Pilbara ores

a. Producing green iron products

b. Producing green iron products

c. Green alumina calcination

d. Low-carbon lime and cement

Streams



i.

Program 2 Cross-cutting Technologies

Streams

- a. Integrating variable energy sources into industrial processes
- b. New energy sources: electrification, hydrogen, solar thermal and biomass/waste
- c. Hybrid technology for multiple energy sources
- d. Integrated capture and re-use of CO₂ in industrial processes

Program 3 Facilitating Transformation

Streams

- a. Heavy industry roadmaps and scenario analyses
- b. Supply chain development and commercialisation pathways
- c. Community engagement and sustainability leadership
- d. Technology commercialisation



https://www.hiltcrc.com.au/

HILTCRC Objectives



Ensure long-term jobs, prosperity, competitiveness, intellectual property, ownership retention and self-sufficiency of Australian industry in the global low-carbon economy, while increasing domestic security through strengthened industrial capacity.



Provide professional and technical

development for a new generation of highly skilled people, particularly in regional areas, with expertise in growing a sustainable heavy industry sector; this will include re-skilling workers following job-losses from COVID-19.



Create emissions reductions from heavy industry in the global supply chain of energyintensive processes and products, through integration with renewable energy industries.



Enable integration with the 'new economy' by embedding the industry in circular economy and deep-sustainability principles.



Enhance national and international collaboration through a wide network of researchers, government and industry.



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Grids, Electrification, and Storage

EV Emulator

- Hardware and software system
- Captures and simulates EV charging profiles
- Build database of EV charging events
- Test dynamic EV charging systems
- Stress-testing of electricity grids under high EV penetrations



Capture/ Simulate an EV



Capture/ Simulate an EV Charger



Man in the Middle Test



EVE & DC Fast charging –Experimental Setup



Tritium Project – Fast charger development



- Analyse Tritium charging data from around the world
- Electrical testing of grid impacts on power quality using EV Emulator
- Develop strategies to minimise adverse impacts and increase installation opportunities for fastchargers on capacityconstrained electricity networks



Summary: Supporting the National energy transition



enabling reliable, low-emission energy networks with flexible electricity generation, use and storage



Industry

enabling the decarbonisation of Australian transport and industrial sectors



Community & Environment

driving strong community engagement and environmental outcomes





Thank you

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