

BUILD-IT2023

Workshop



Talk 38

SOME CHALLENGES AND METHODS FOR DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT OF NEW GENERATION FUELS

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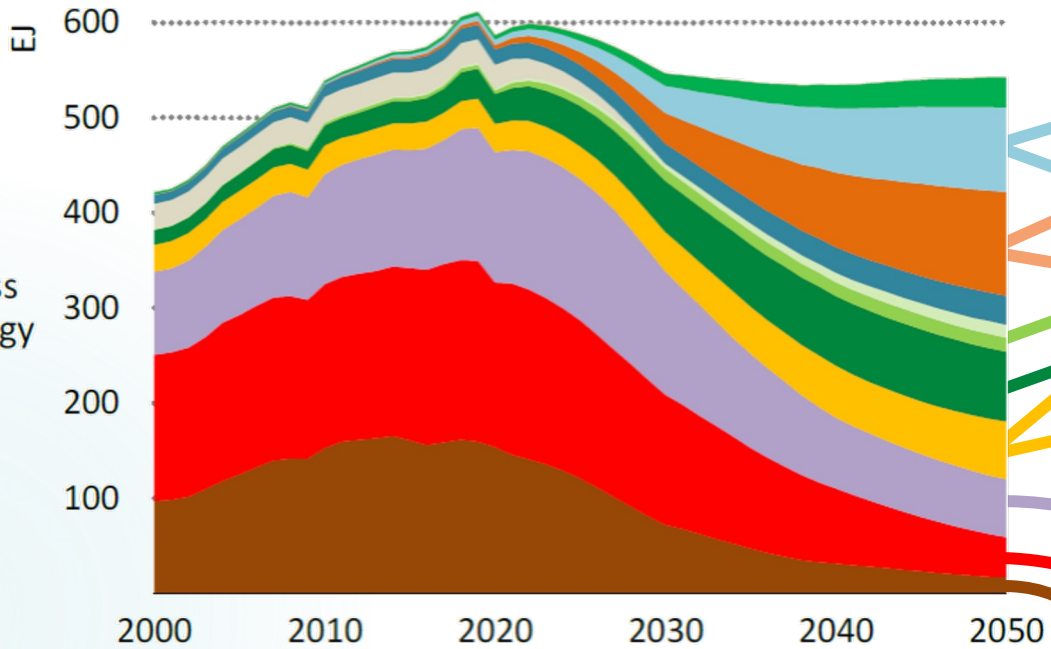


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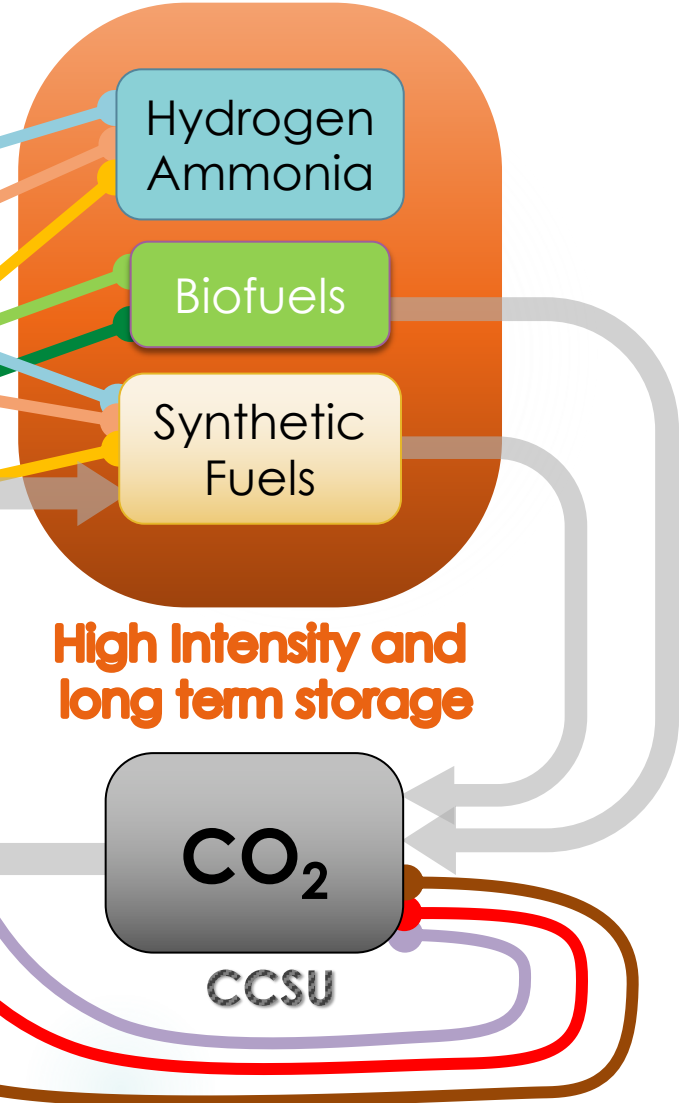
New fuels in the energy transition

Wide variety of new fuels and combustion processes

- Other
- Other renewables
- Wind
- Solar
- Hydro
- Traditional use of biomass
- Modern gaseous bioenergy
- Modern liquid bioenergy
- Modern solid bioenergy
- Nuclear
- Natural gas
- Oil
- Coal



Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE)
IEA 2023



Fuels and Digital Twins

Building digital twins of the entire processes could be of great help to assess new fuels production and their performances and emissions when used in new combustors/conditions and in the training of operators (plants design and management, failures drivers and maintenance schedules, safety issues, economics, etc.).

Current applications are mainly limited to:

- ✓ Plants management (improve efficiency, avoid critical conditions, ...)
- ✓ Maintenance schedules (predict components failure, detect deteriorated functioning, ...)
- ✓ Economics (Predict supply requirements and market of sources, balance physical emissions with emissions trading system, ...)

Mostly based on Data-Driven approaches



Fuels and Digital Twins

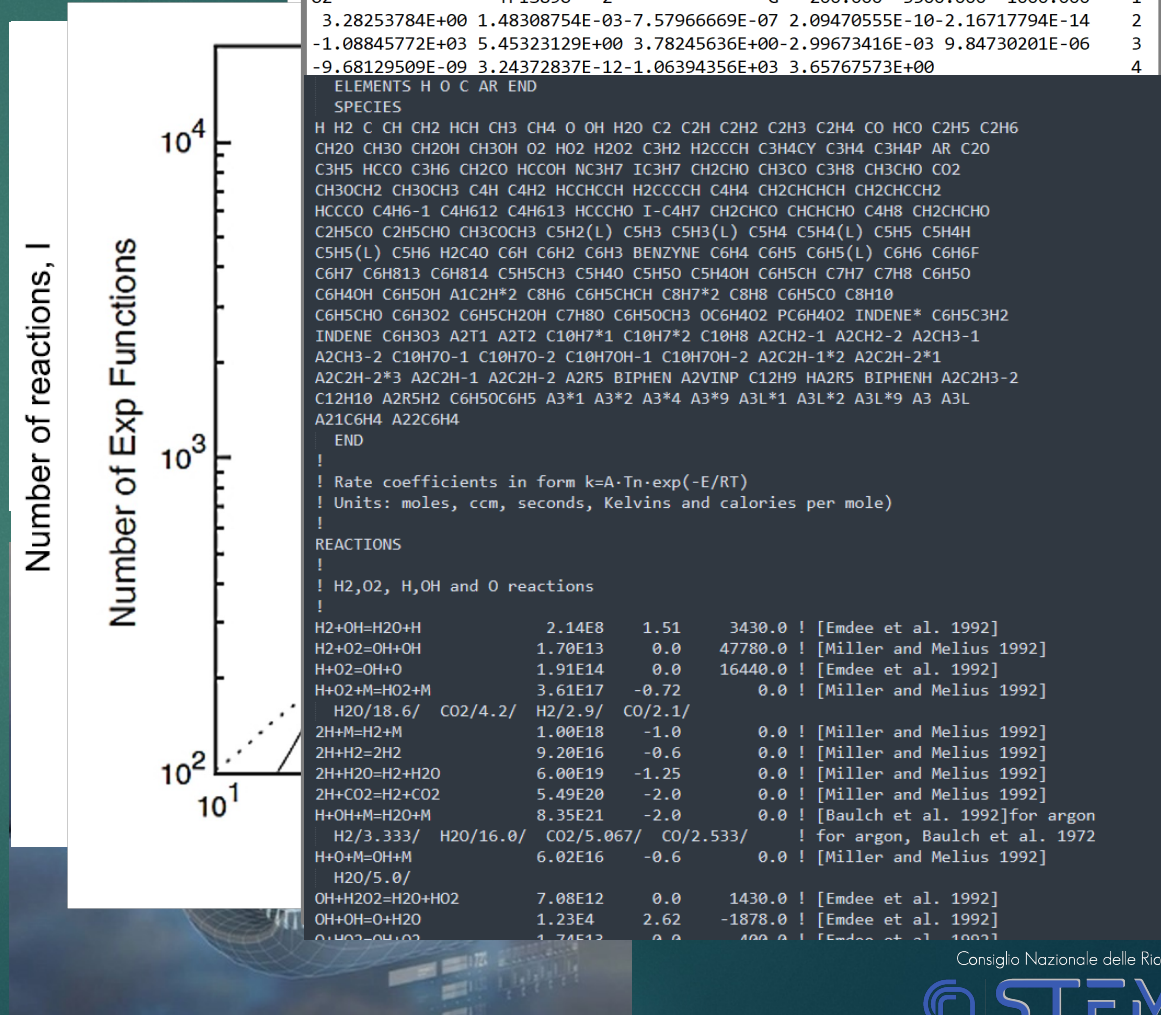
Digital Twins almost missing in more fundamental

Intrinsic properties

- ▶ Fuel and flammable mixture composition (surrogate fuel composition, physical properties, thermodynamic properties, chemical properties...)

Interaction properties

- ▶ Design of fuel manufacturing processes (process design, reactor prototype and scale-up, process efficiency, resilience, use of primary sources, emissions predictions, ...)
- ▶ Development of proper combustors (geometry, materials resistance, fluidynamic regime, ...)

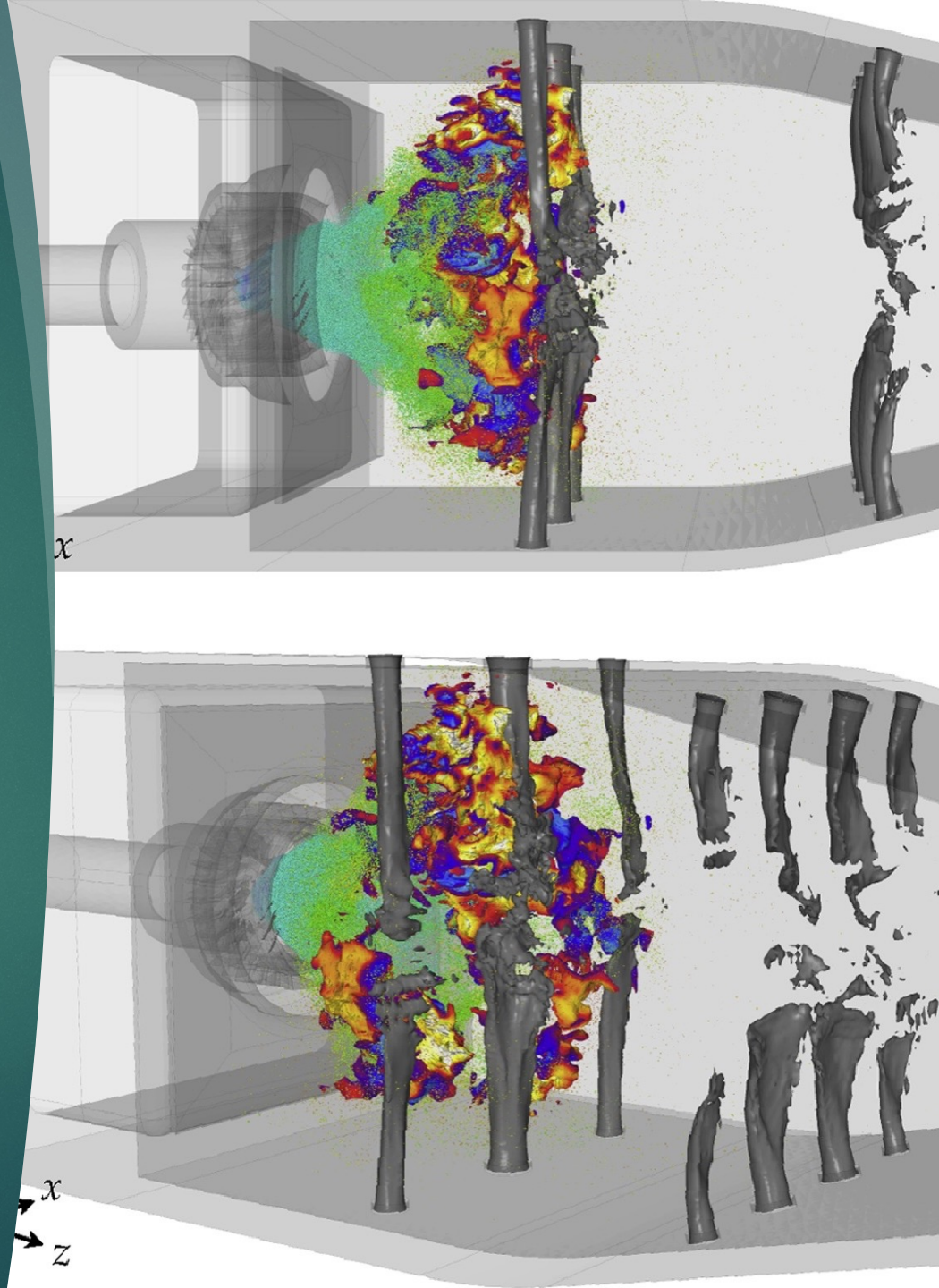


Main challenges

Simulations driven development of Digital Twins

Mathematical modelling of processes involving new generation fuels, **to be predictive**, requires the introduction of a huge number of variables and parameters, posing further issues:

- ▶ *Error estimation*
- ▶ *Model reduction*
- ▶ *Results interpretation*

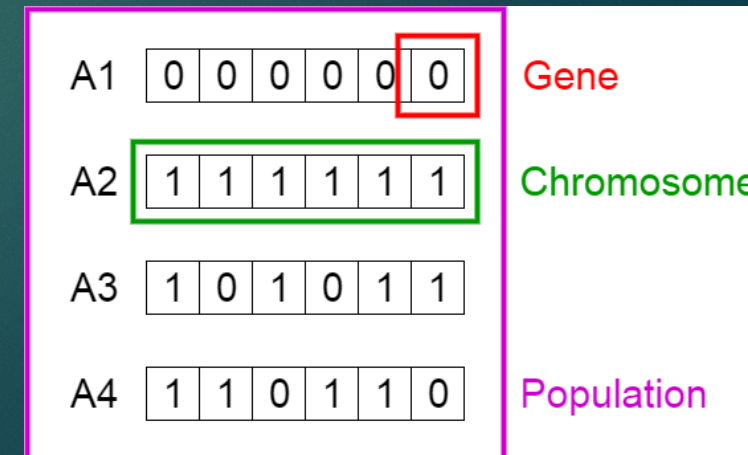
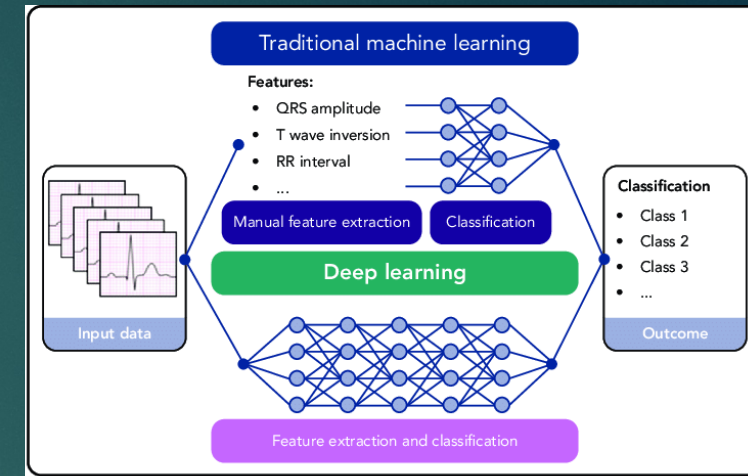


Current Approaches

- ▶ Machine Learning to reduce the computational effort:
 - *effective in substituting data retrieval techniques (In Situ Adaptive Tabulation)*
 - *employable to face the high stiffness of the equations deriving from the adoption of detailed chemical mechanisms*
 - *limited capabilities to cope with the large differences in the solutions for small variation of the parameters in specific points*
 - *limited capabilities in the interpretation of the result (identify the driving phenomenon)*

□ Genetics algorithms

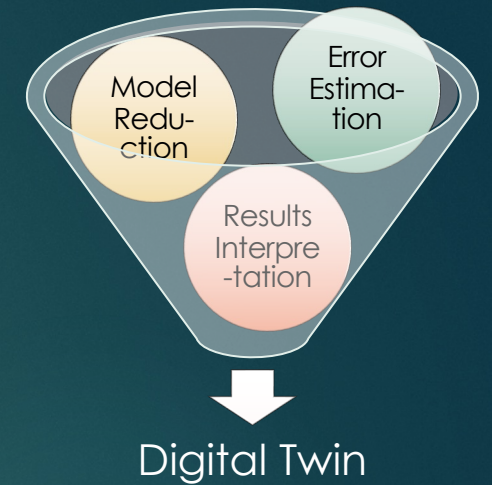
- effective in determining the many parameters of an extremely simplified chemical mechanism (Virtual Chemistry)



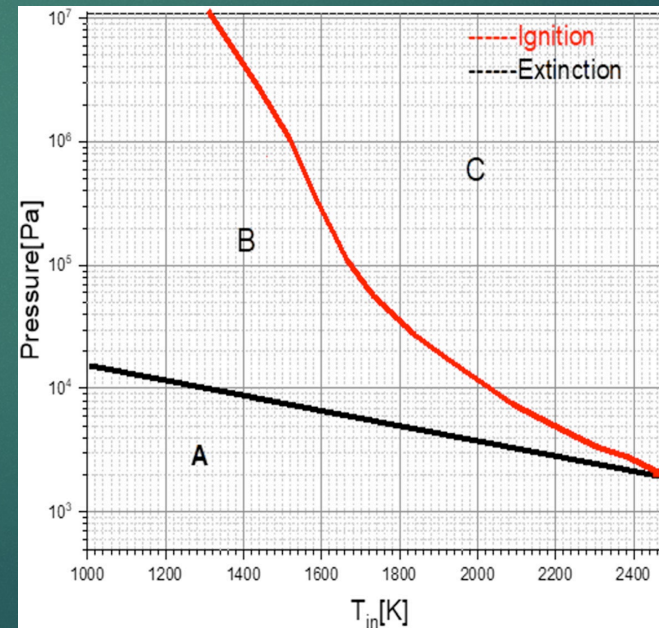
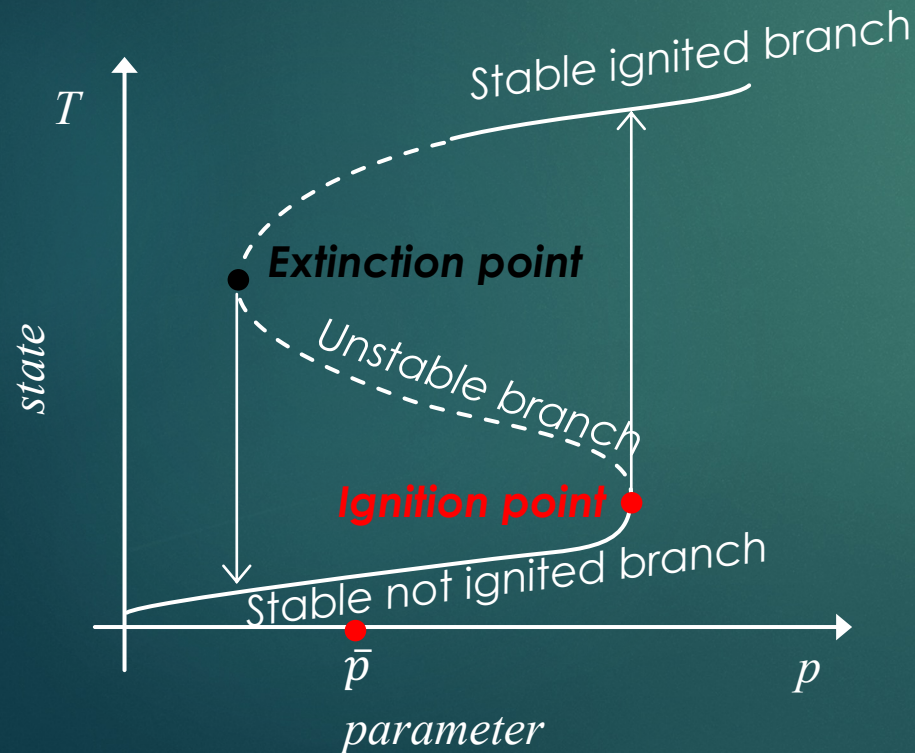
New directions of development



Obtain knowledge on the system

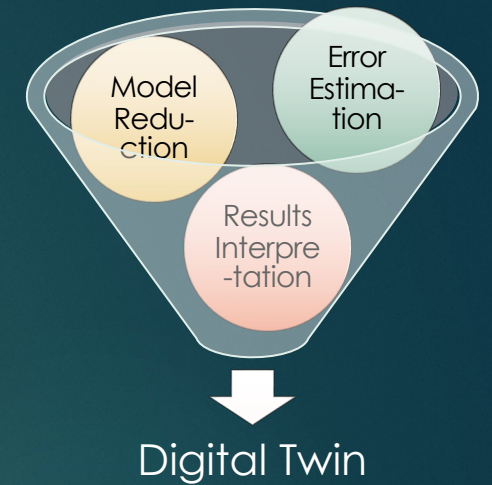


Acampora, L., Marra, F.S., *Computers and Chemical Engineering*, **82** (2015).

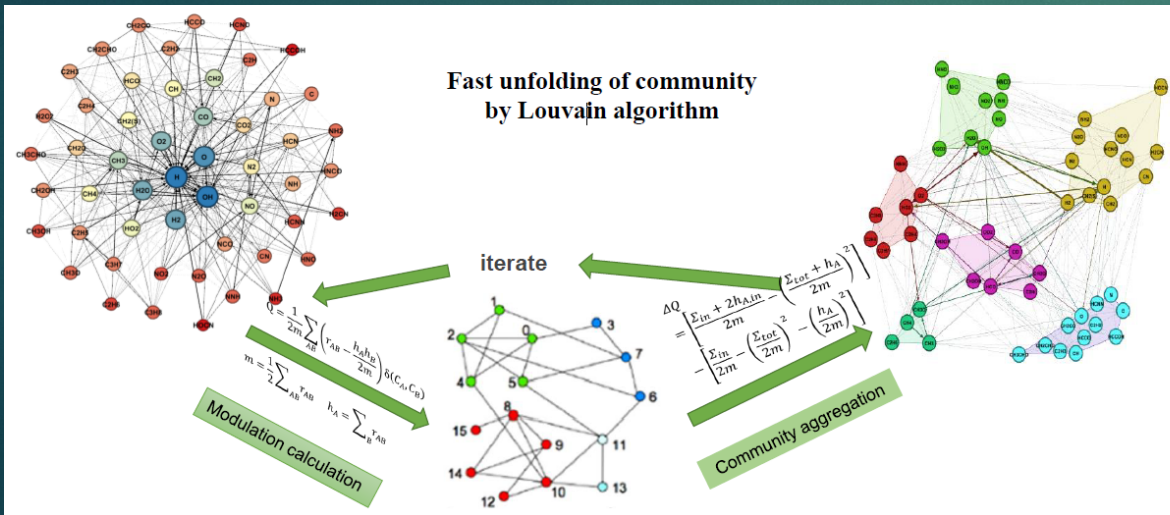


Multi-parameter maps

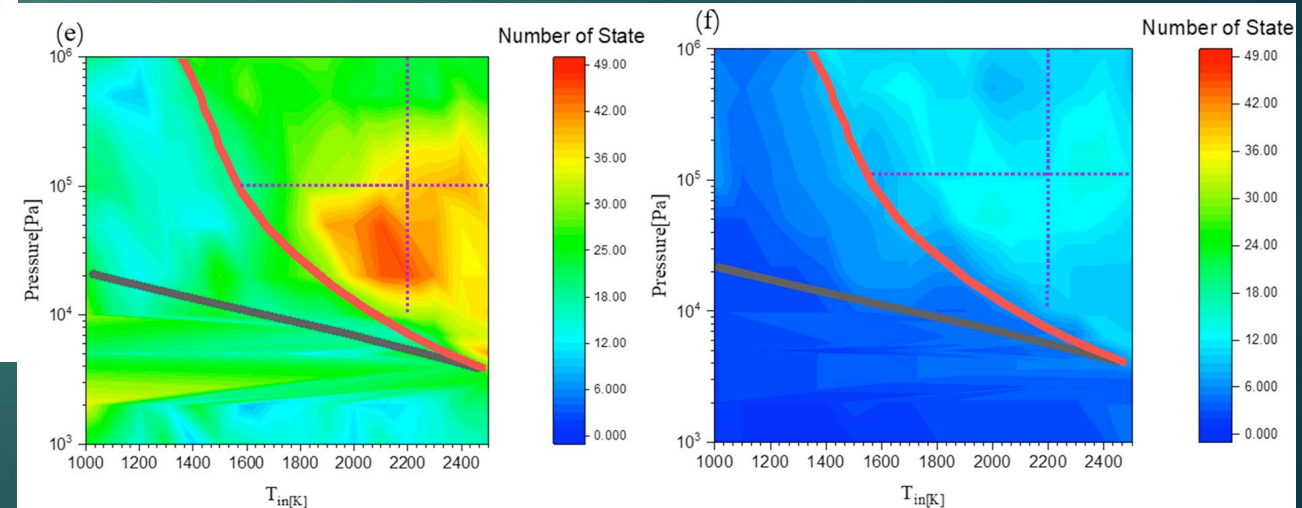
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Obtain knowledge on the system



Coarse grained states (CH_4 combustion)

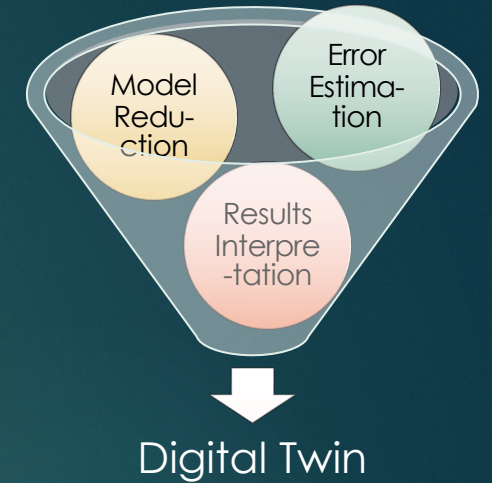


Communities' detection (CH_4 combustion)

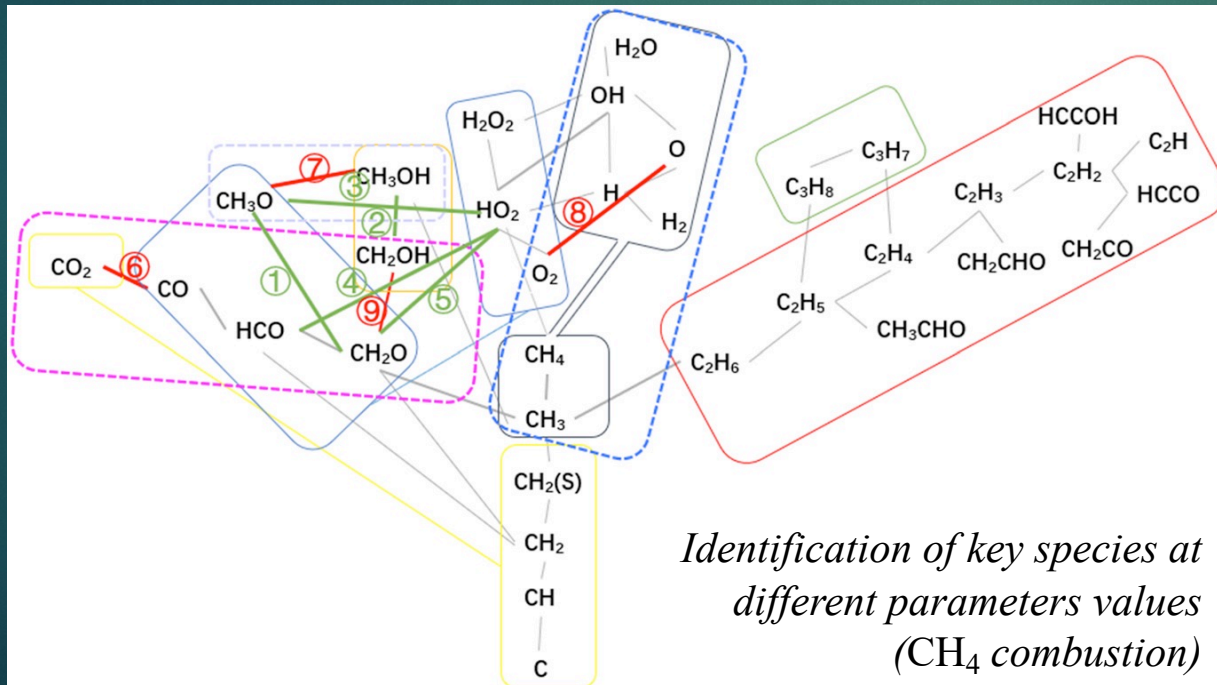
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Obtain knowledge on the system

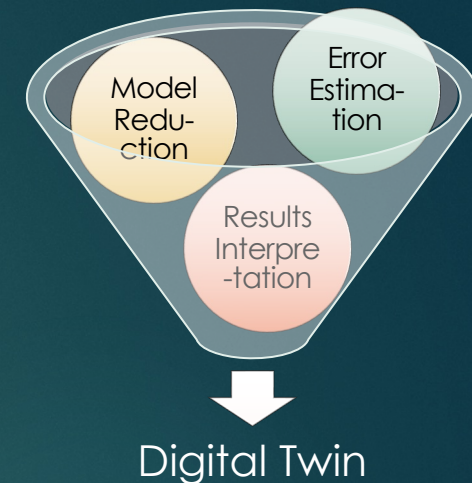
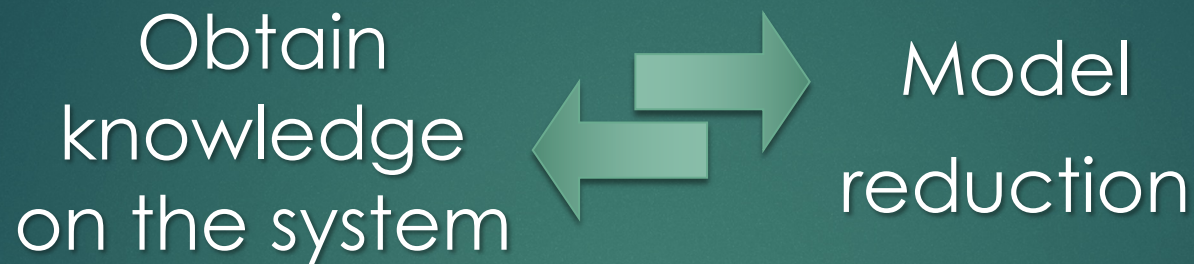


Du, P., Li, M., Liang, S., Ji, L., Acampora, L., Marra, F.S., *Reaction Chemistry & Engineering*, 10.1039.D2RE00579D, (2023).

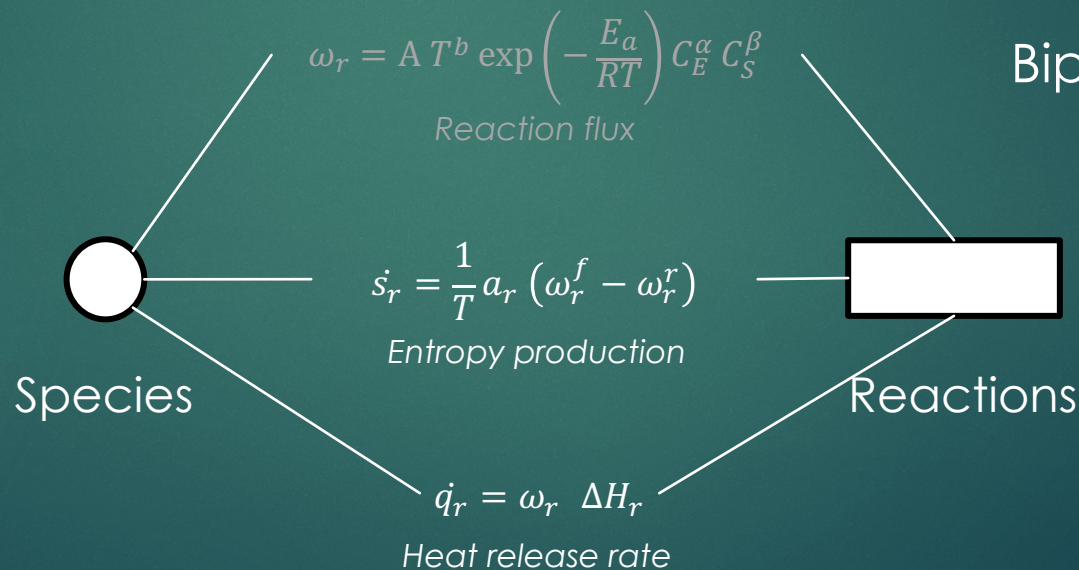
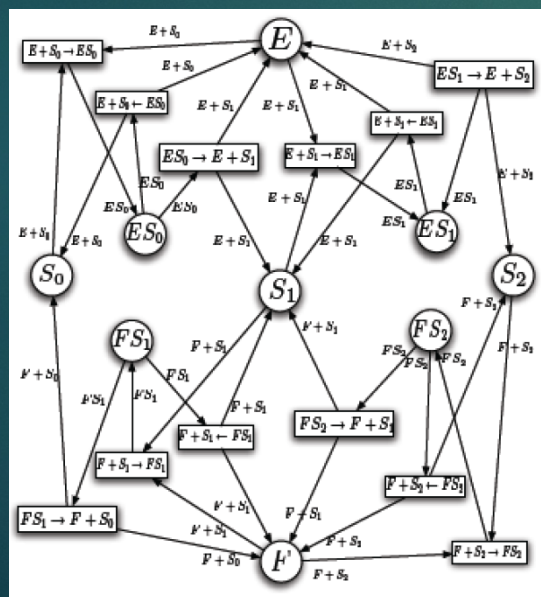


Note that, due to the strongly non-linear character of chemical kinetics, key species NOT NECESSARILY are the most important from a quantitative point of view.

New directions of development

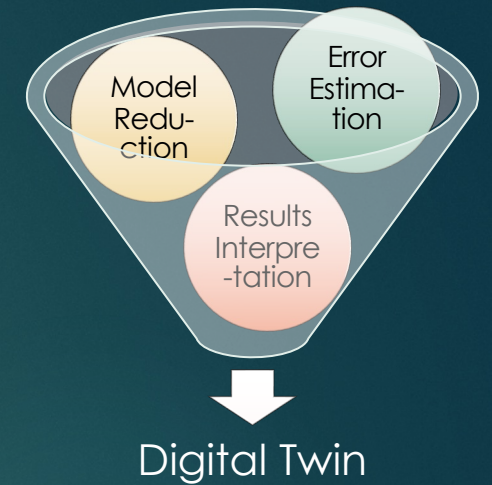


Chemical Mechanisms as networks

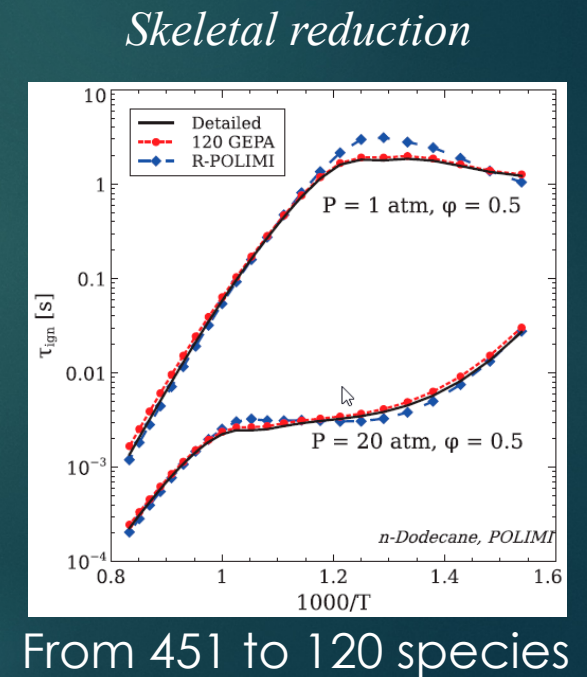
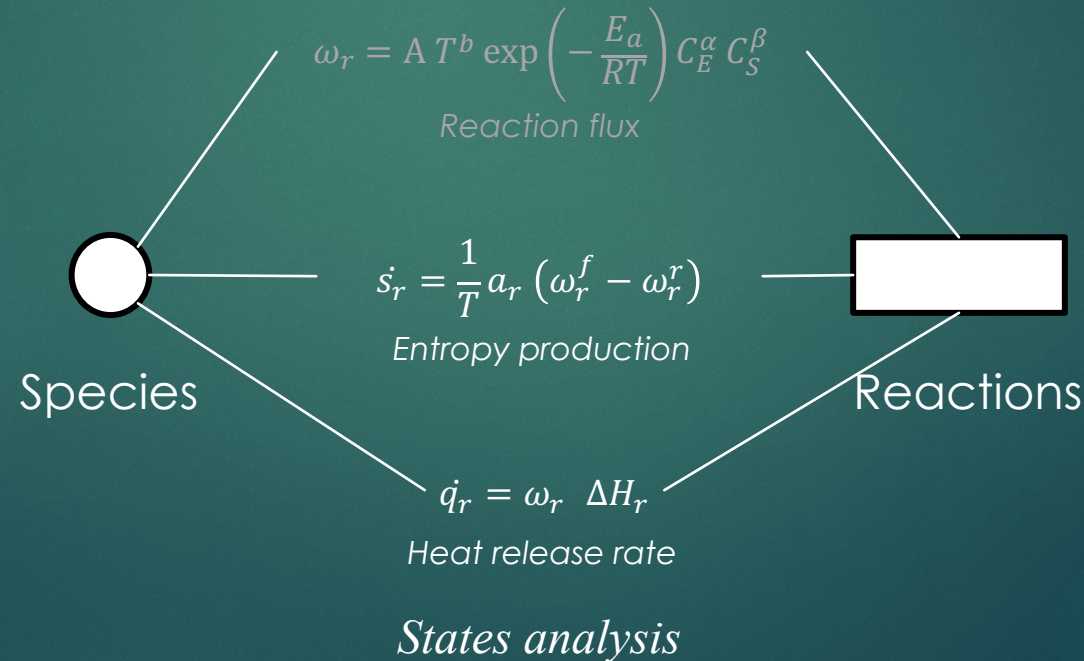
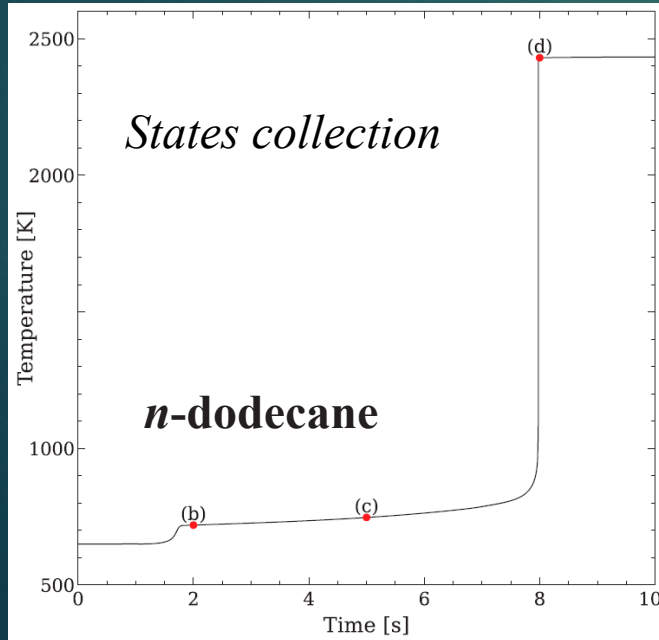


Bipartite Networks

New directions of development



Acampora, L., Kooshkbaghi, M. Frouzakis, C.E., Marra, F.S., *Combustion Theory and Modelling*, **23**, (2019).



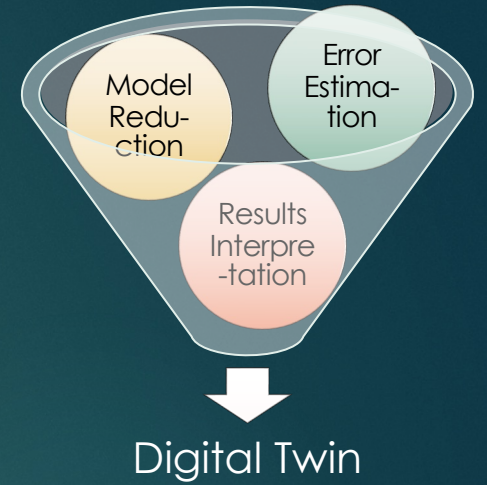
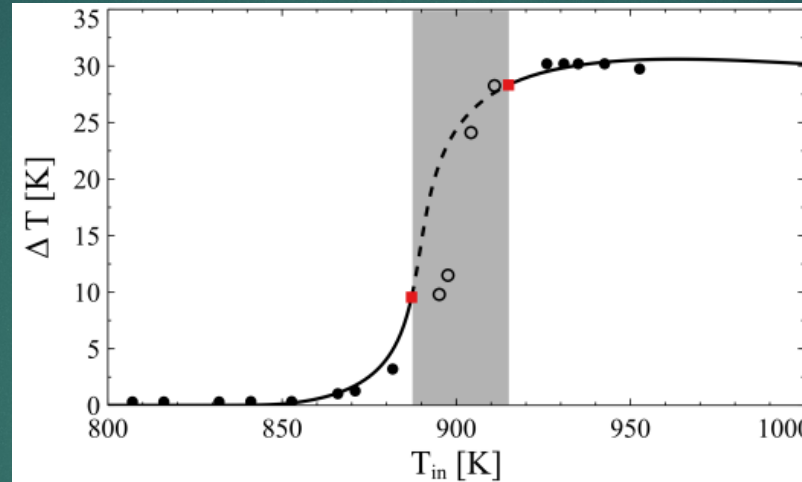
New directions of development

Obtain knowledge on the system



Results Interpretation

Communities' analysis



J. He, Y. Li, L. Acampora, F.S. Marra, L. Ji, *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*. (2023) S0360319923033700.

Flux		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> H H₂ O OH H₂O </div> <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> O₂ HO₂ H₂O₂ </div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> H H₂ O OH H₂O </div> <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> O₂ HO₂ H₂O₂ </div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> H H₂ O OH H₂O </div> <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> O₂ HO₂ H₂O₂ </div> </div>
Heat release rate		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> H O O₂ HO₂ </div> <div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> H₂ H₂O </div> <div style="border: 1px solid green; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> OH H₂O₂ </div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> O O₂ HO₂ </div> <div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> H₂ H₂O </div> <div style="border: 1px solid green; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> OH H₂O₂ H </div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> O O₂ HO₂ OH H₂O₂ H </div> <div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> H₂ H₂O </div> </div>
Low temperature regime	Oscillating regime	High temperature regime

$$\omega_r = A T^b \exp\left(-\frac{E_a}{RT}\right) C_E^\alpha C_S^\beta$$

$$\dot{q}_r = \omega_r \Delta H_r$$

Jumping of species from one community to another at regime transition

Final remarks

- ▶ Digital Twins technologies could greatly increase the penetration of sustainable fuels from renewable sources
- ▶ Some approaches to overcome current barriers to their development in the fuel's technologies have been illustrated
- ▶ Several issues still need consideration:
 - ▶ Further decrease the computational demand for almost real time simulations
 - ▶ Include the capability to deal with multi-physics effects
 - ▶ Develop the ability to recognize the effective probing function for results interpretation

**Thank you for your
kind attention!**

Acknowledgements

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