



A big science facility as a living-lab for energy transition: the LNCMI use case

Frédéric Wurtz

Frederic.wurtz@cnr.fr

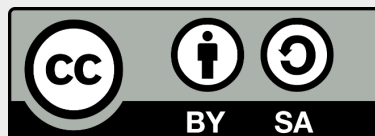
With many thanks to

Sacha Hodencq, Jaume Fitó, François Debray, Benjamin Vincent, Julien Ramousse, Benoit Delinchant, Gilles Debizet, Nicolas Tixier, Sylvie Laroche

ESSRI – 29 September 2022



financé par
IDEX Université Grenoble Alpes



OUTLINE

■ Energy and environmental transition

- ▶ The global impact and importance of Energy Transition
- ▶ Energy demand in cities as the focus
- ▶ The issue of waste energy and Flexibility

■ The concept of Living-lab

- ▶ From the complexity of reality
- ▶ To the concept of living-lab
- ▶ Socio-technical approach base on living-labs from Eco-SESA to OTE

■ A research facility as a living-lab for Energy Transition

- ▶ The LNCMI as a living lab for the study of flexible waste heat management and recovery for an electro-intensive industrial process through energy/exergy criteria
 - Waste Energy At the level of the Grenoble Peninsula
 - Flexibility – Importance of LNCMI at National Level
- ▶ The kind of results produced
 - The identification of actors and energy communities
 - From identification of actors with social sciences to the development of tools for design and energy management
 - Results around flexibility and energy decarbonation
 - Collaborative and participative science: the Transect



Eco-SESA

Univ. Grenoble Alpes

Energy and environmental transition

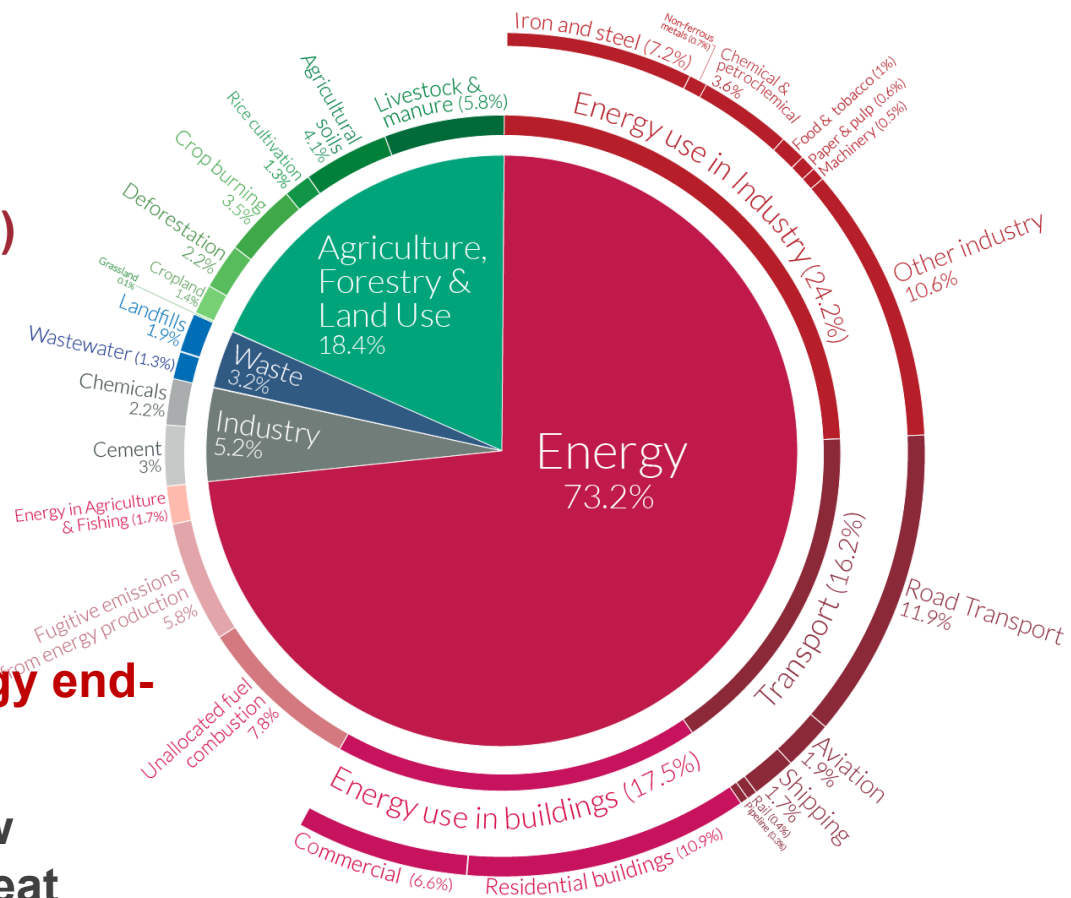
The global impact and importance of Energy Transition
Energy demand in cities as the focus
The issue of waste energy and Flexibility

THE GLOBAL IMPACT AND IMPORTANCE OF ENERGY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSITION

- Energy consumption of human activities account for more than 70% of GHG emissions worldwide

Global Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emissions per sector

2016
49.4 billion tonnes CO₂eq.



- Heat is one of the largest energy end-use

- ▶ Need to find and exploit low greenhouse gas-emitting heat production

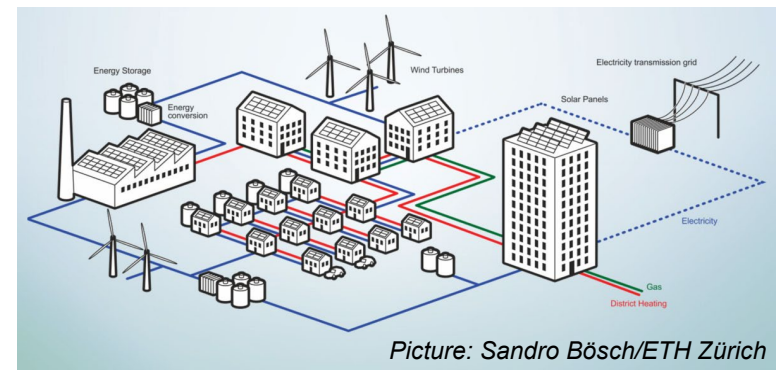
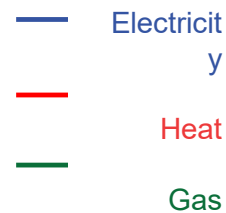
Energy demand in cities as the focus point

■ Cities dominate the global energy demand...

- Urban areas accounted for about **64%** of the global primary energy use [IEA]

■ ... but they can also be the next place for energy production

- Decentralised renewable energies
- Energy recovery potential



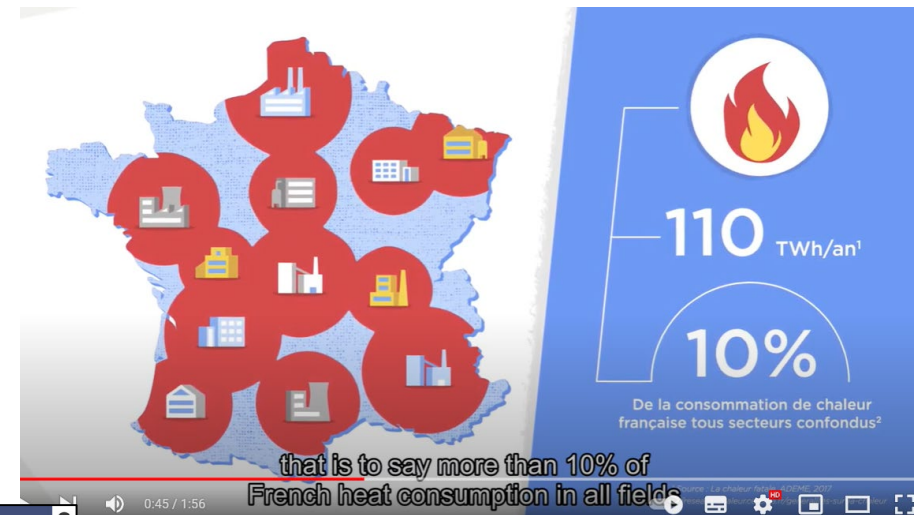
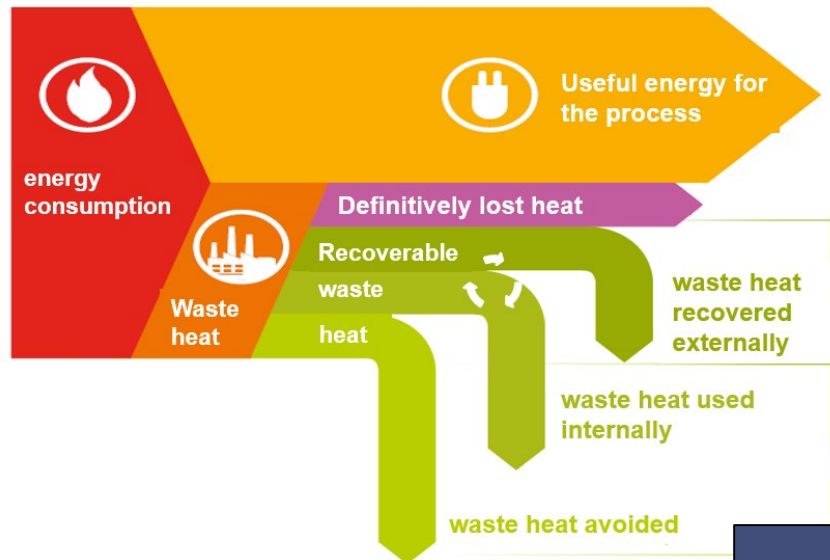
■ New challenges & solutions for the new energy sources

- **Intermittence:** flexibility, multi-carrier energy systems, storage
- **Distributed:** well designed and operated energy networks
- **New actors:** prosumers, local authorities, energy communities

→ **Complex system with the need of a new socio-technical approach**

THE ISSUE OF WASTE ENERGY

- **Waste heat:** heat generated in a process which is not its first end and that is not used by the process.

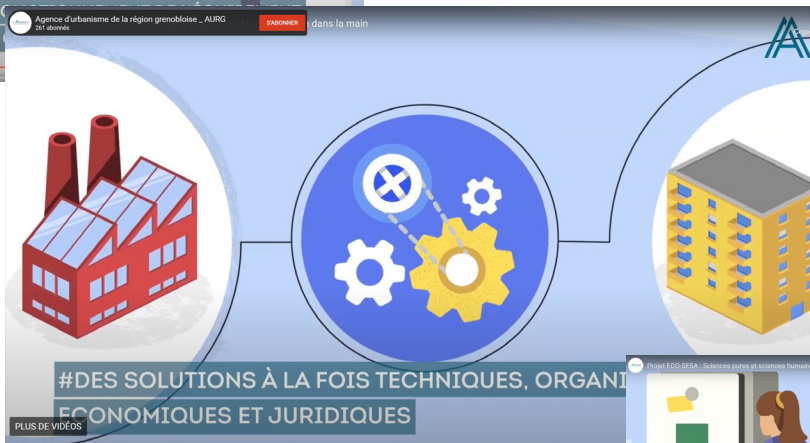
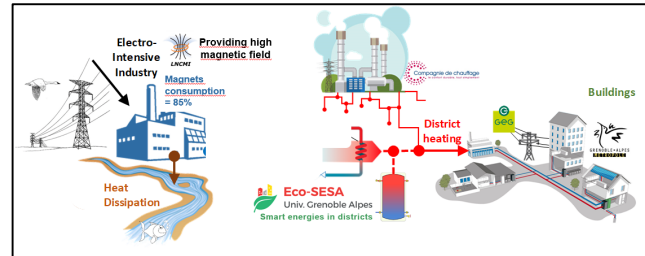


<https://ecosesa.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/scientific-production/videos/valorisation-de-la-chaleur-fatale-waste-heat-valorization/valorisation-de-la-chaleur-fatale-waste-heat-valorization-844654.kjsp>

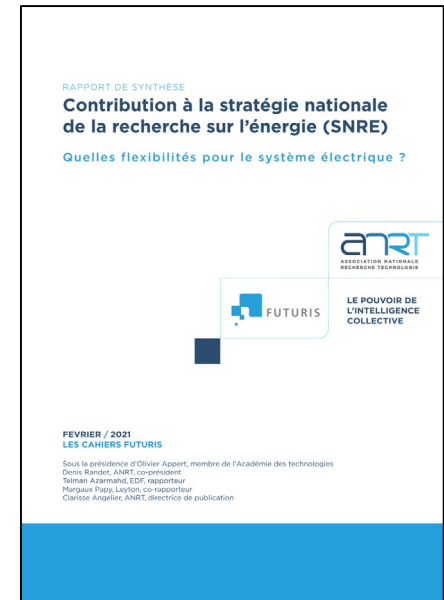
Source: *La chaleur fatale*, Ademe, 2017
<https://www.ademe.fr/chaleur-fatale>

THE ISSUE OF FLEXIBILITY

Between production and demand of energy



<https://ecosesa.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/scientific-production/videos/valorisation-de-la-chaueur-fatale-waste-heat-valorization/valorisation-de-la-chaueur-fatale-waste-heat-valorization-844654.kjsp>



<https://www.anrt.asso.fr/fr/actualites/rapport-de-synthese-snre-quelles-flexibilites-pour-le-systeme-electrique-35382>



Eco-SESA
Univ. Grenoble Alpes

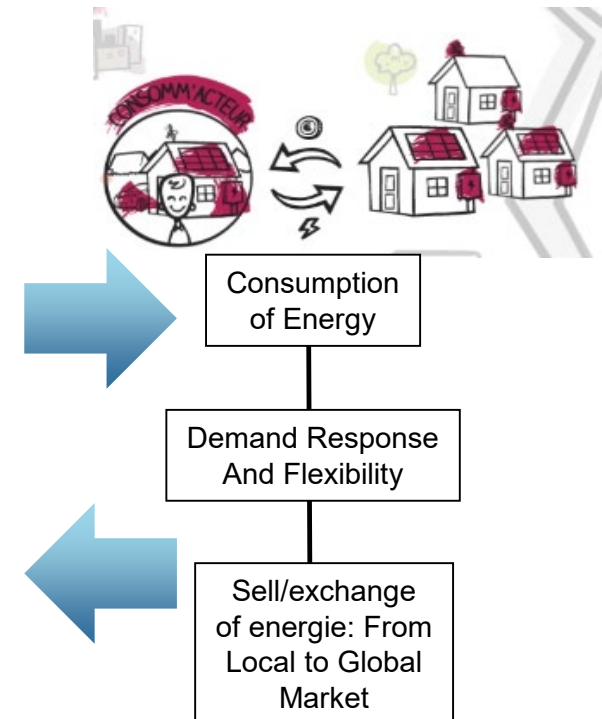
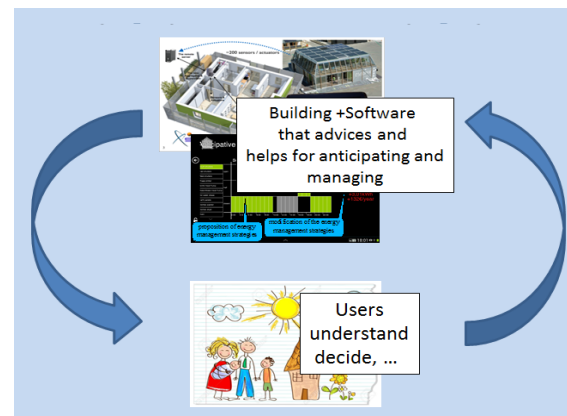
The concept of Living-lab

- The need of a socio-technic approach with humans in the loop
- From the complexity of energy system seen as socio-technic systems
- To the concept of living-lab
- Socio-technical programs from Eco-SESA to OTE based on living-labs

THE NEED OF A SOCIO-TECHNIC APPROACH WITH THE HUMAN/COMMUNITIES IN THE LOOP

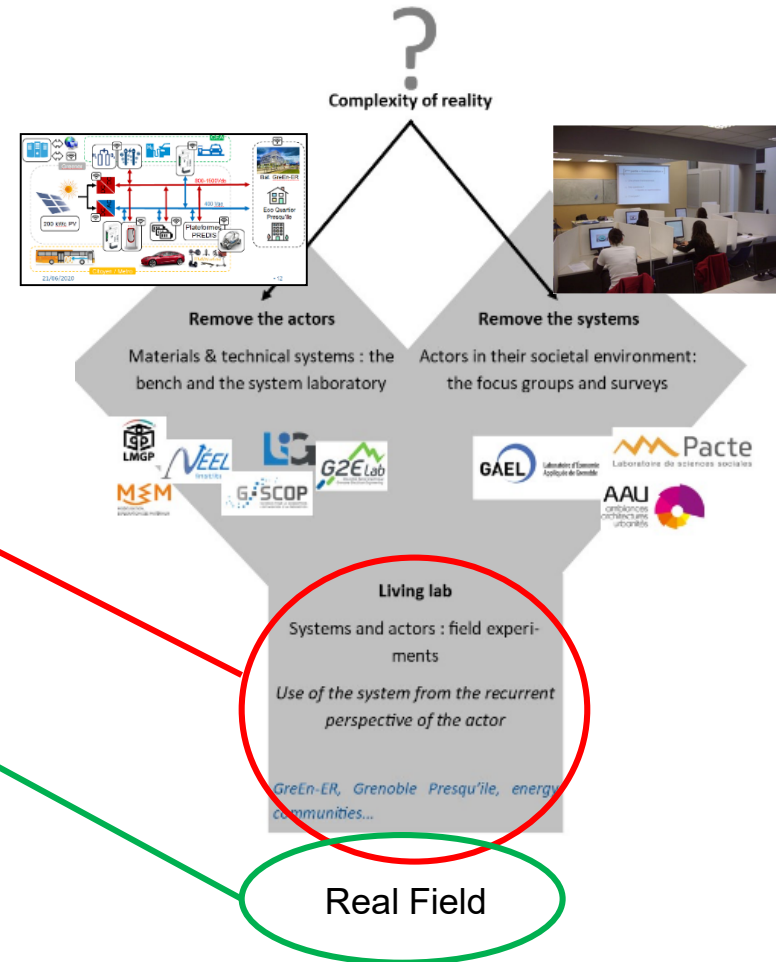
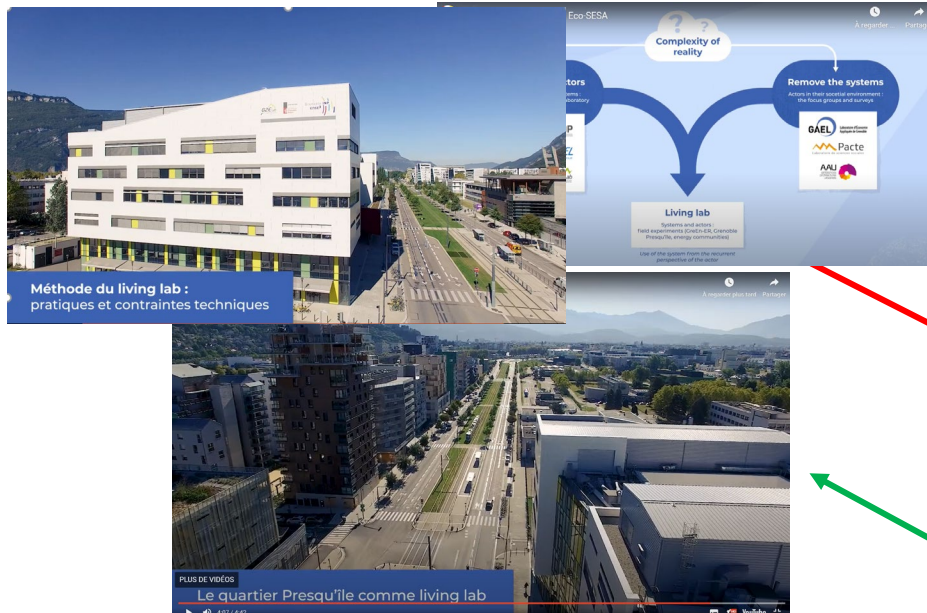
■ Fort Smart Management of energy from local district level to national level

- ▶ Individuals / Communities are key actors
- ▶ Need of a socio-technical approach
- ▶ Toward more involvement & appropriation



FROM THE COMPLEXITY OF ENERGY SEEN AS SOCIO-TECHNICAL SYSTEMS

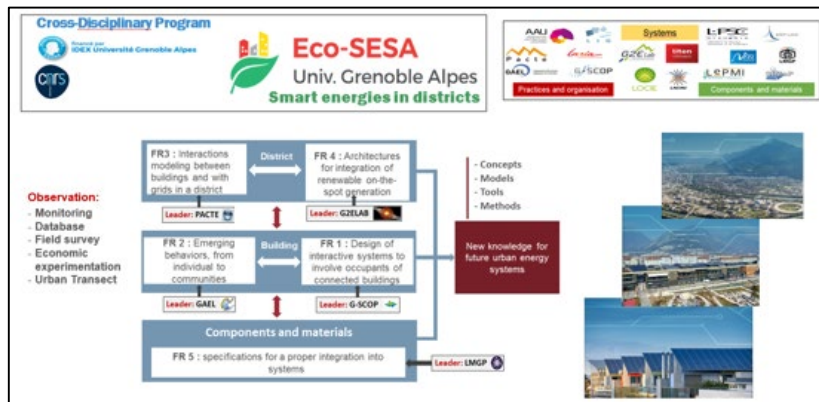
The Y strategy for a socio-technical research for energy transition



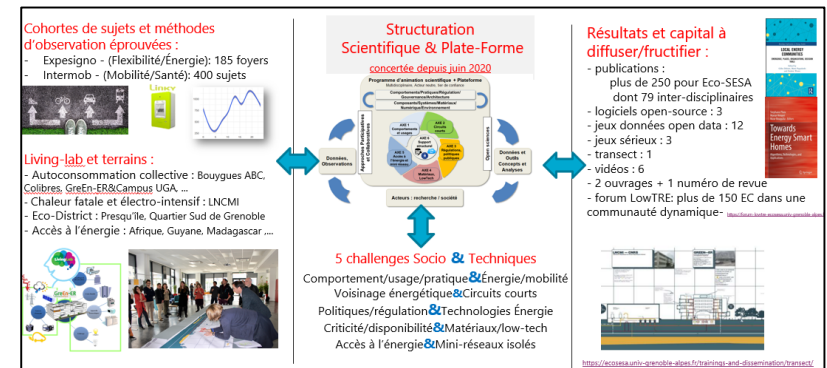
<https://ecosesa.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/eco-sesa-program/interdisciplinarity-through-the-living-lab-approach-871325.kjsp>

SOCIO-TECHNICAL PROGRAMS BASED ON LIVING-LABS: FROM ECO-SESA TO OTE

- The need of a socio-technic approach with the community of users « in the loop » based on living-lab
- ## From eco-SESA



To OTE: Observatory of Transition for Energy





Eco-SESA
Univ. Grenoble Alpes

The LNCMI: A research facility as living-lab for Energy Transition

- Issue of waste energy: At the level of the Grenoble Peninsula
- Flexibility – Importance of LNCMI at National Level
- The kind of results produced with the living-lab approach
 - The identification of actors and energy communities
 - From identification of actors with social sciences to the developpement of tools for design and energy management
 - Results around flexibility and energy decarbonation
 - Collaborative and participative science: the Transect

ISSUE OF WASTE ENERGY: AT THE LEVEL OF THE GRENOBLE PENINSULA

■ Valorisation of waste energy from LNCMI



Plusieurs acteurs :

A fabulous source of energy to exploit

Energy: ~15 GWh/an

- 3000 equivalent electrical dwellings
- compared to the 21 GWh of eat energy consumed in the entire peninsula

Power: 24 MW

- 45 000 dwellings

FLEXIBILITY – IMPORTANCE OF LNCMI AT NATIONAL LEVEL

- **Importance of industrial flexibility at french level**
 - ▶ See the presentation of F. Debray, « Energy management at High Magnetic Field Facilities”
 - Operations from december 2020 : LNCMI has participated to the balance of the electrical grid though :
 - “NEBEF”, load shedding mechanisms, capacity to shift an energy block
 - PP2” , capacity mechanism, capacity to withdraw from the grid
 - ▶ RTE and Energy Pool Presentation
- **Especially with the winter to come with the Energy Crises**
- **If combination of:**
 - ▶ Low availability of French nuclear plants
 - ▶ Cold temperatures:
 - Electro-sensibility of France: 2.4 GW/°C under 15° C
 - ▶ No gas in europe -> Limitation of electricity importations for France
- **Expect a flexibility of 3 to 5 GW of electro-intensive industry**
- **LNCMI -> 30 MW -> Roughly 1%, not neglectible**

THE KIND OF RESULTS PRODUCED

THE IDENTIFICATION OF ACTORS AND ENERGY COMMUNITIES

■ Citizen energy communities defined in the EU regulation [EU1]

- ▶ Collective self-consumption
- ▶ Arrange the sharing of renewable energies

DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/944 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 5 June 2019
on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU

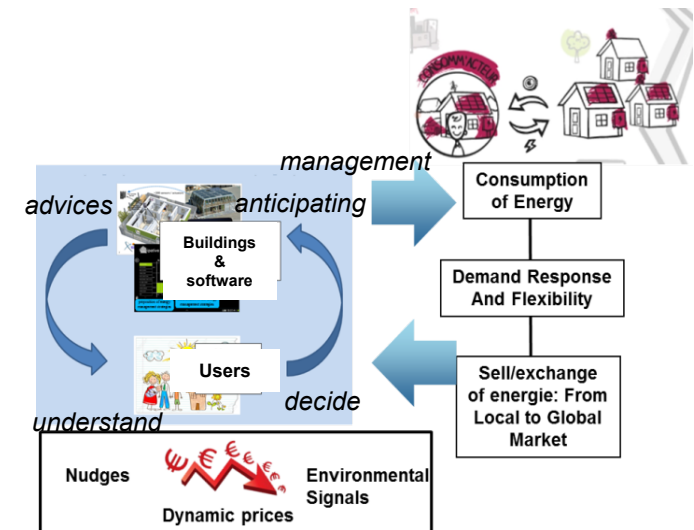
■ New concepts

- ▶ Enernet [COL]= internet of the energy =
decentralised low-carbon energy production
+ information & energy networks
+ prosumers
- ▶ Human in the loop approaches [WUR]

■ The identification of communities and actors around LNCMI

- ▶ Through eco-SESA and OTE Programs
- ▶ With social Science labs

- PACTE (Social Science), GAEL (Economy Science), CRESSON (Urban Science, ...)



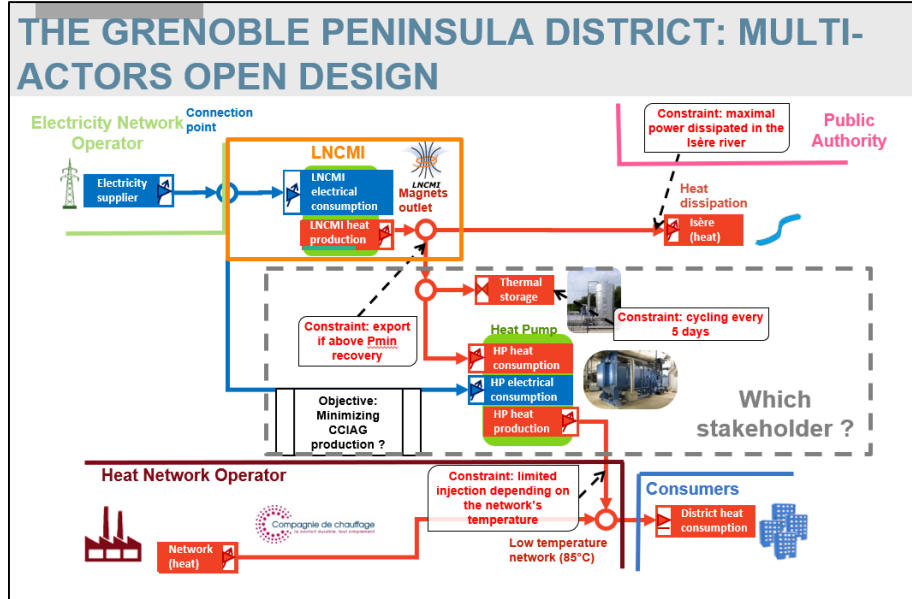
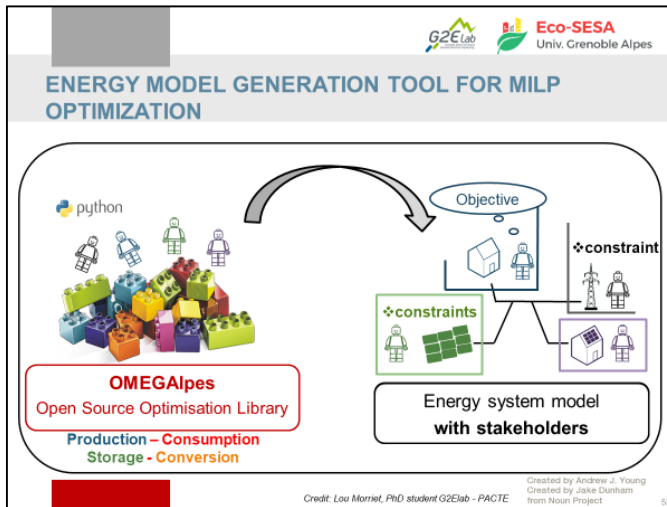
THE KIND OF RESULTS PRODUCED

- From identification of actors with social sciences to the development of Tools for Design and Energy management and socio technic modelisation

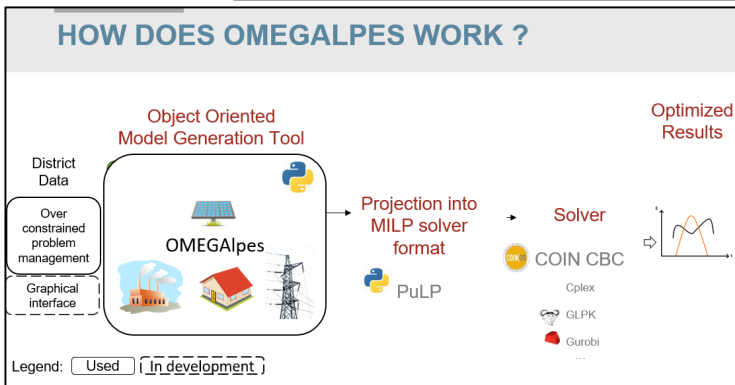


Social Science

Pacte
Laboratoire de sciences sociales



HOW DOES OMEGALPES WORK ?



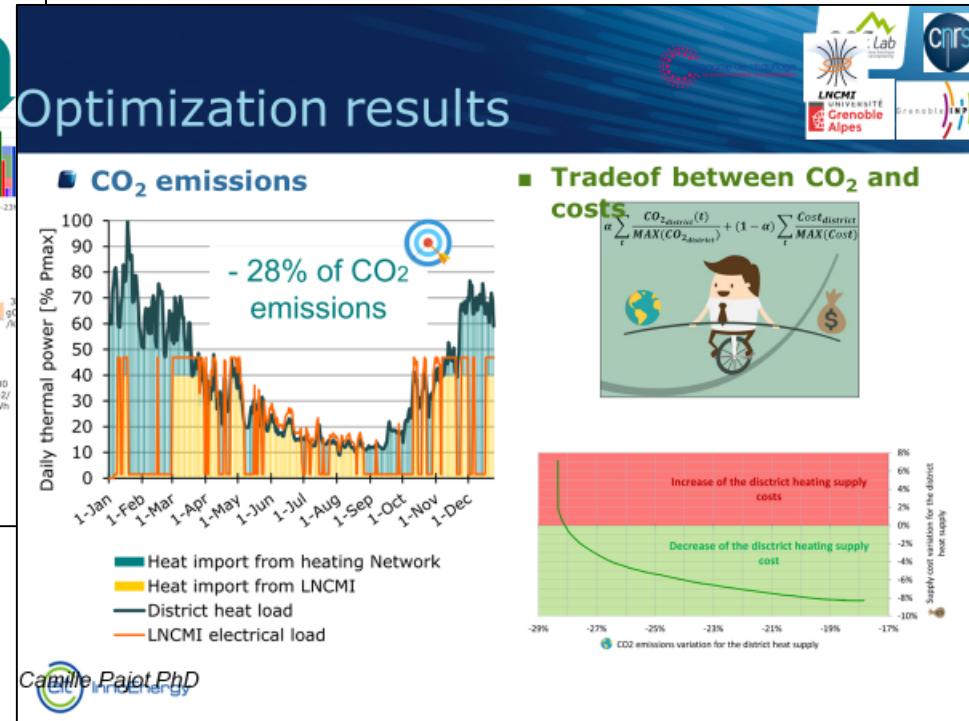
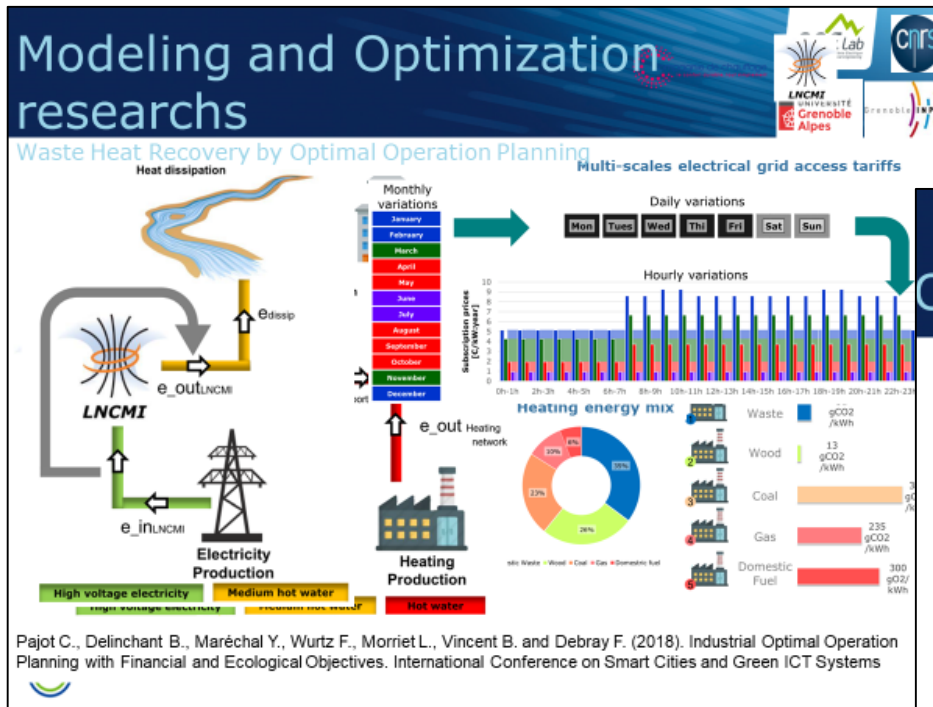
La thèse de Lou Morriet: « Conception multiacteur de systèmes énergétiques locaux bas-carbone : outils, modèles et analyses qualitatives », thèse de l'Université Grenoble Alpes Soutenu le 8 mars 2021, <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-03285666v1>

OMEGAlpes code: gitlab.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/omegalpes
OMEGAlpes documentation: omegalpes.readthedocs.io



THE KIND OF RESULTS PRODUCED

Results around flexibility and energy decarbonation



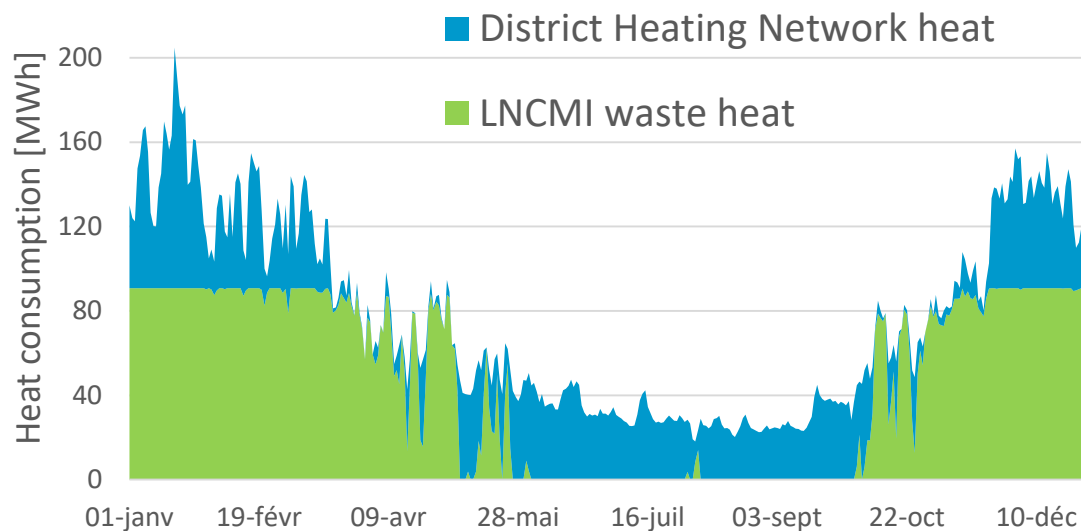
La thèse de Camille Pajot: « OMEGAAlpes : outil d'aide à la décision pour une planification énergétique multi-fluides optimale à l'échelle des quartiers », thèse de l'Université Grenoble, <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-02520569>

THE KIND OF RESULTS PRODUCED

- **Results around flexibility, energy**
- **Providing the heat of the district over a year**



- ▶ **60% of the annual needs could be covered by the LNCMI waste heat (60% reduction in CO₂ emissions)**
- ▶ 20MWh / 6,7MW storage



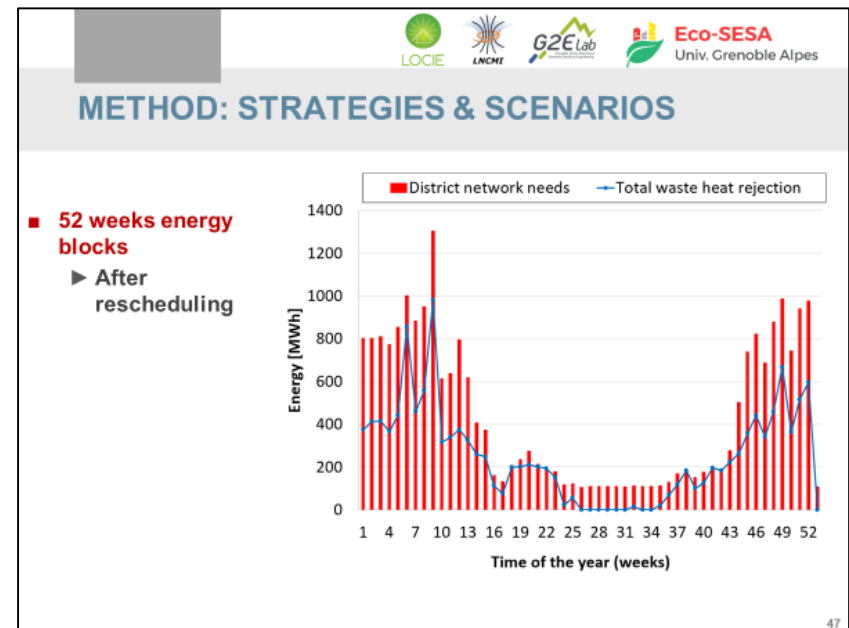
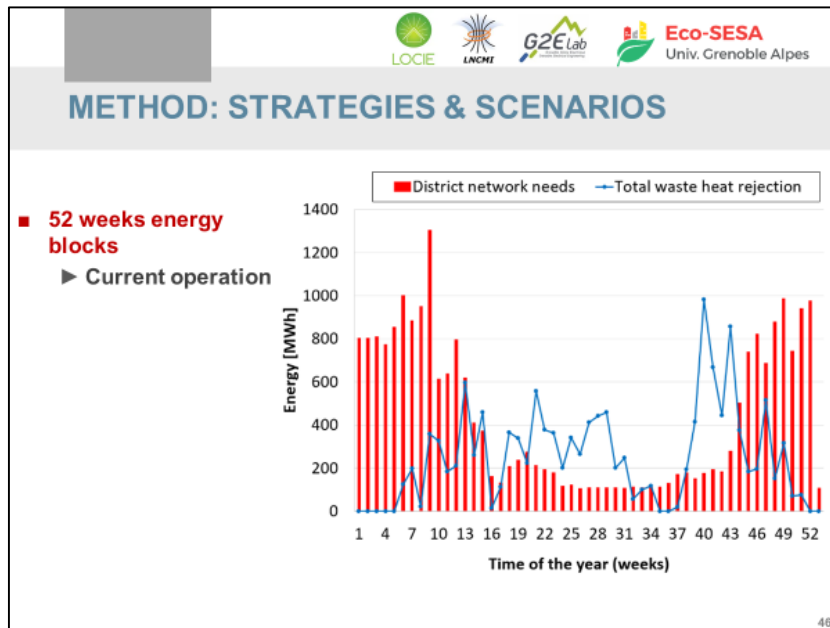
Scenarios	Heating network (GWh)	CO ₂ em. (g/kWh)
Reference	28,2	144
LNCMI waste heat recovery project	10,8	57,8

Annual study with 1 hour time step
Automatic generation of the optimisation problem

- 228k variables (158k continues et 70k binaires)
- 316k contraintes
- Résolution en 13h (Gurobi)

THE KIND OF RESULTS PRODUCED

■ Results around flexibility, energy



Sacha Hodencq, Jaume Fitó, François Debray, Benjamin Vincent, Julien Ramousse, et al.. Flexible waste heat management and recovery for an electro-intensive industrial process through energy/exergy criteria. Proceedings of Ecos 2021 - The 34th International Conference On Efficiency, Cost, Optimization, Simulation and Environmental Impact of Energy Systems, Jun 2021, Taormina, Italy. ([hal-03290126](https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03290126))

THE KIND OF RESULTS PRODUCED



AAU
cresson
ambiances
architectures
urbanités

■ Collaborative and participative science: the Transect

Collaboration with social science and urban science

Go to the LNCMI visit Tomorrow

<http://grand-a.aurg.org/ancrage-energie/parole-croisee-de-chercheurs>

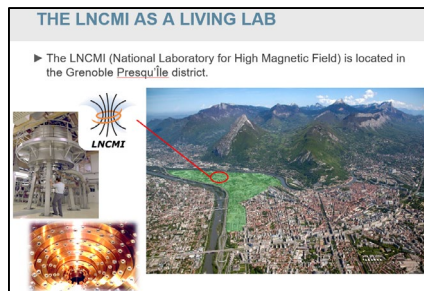
CONCLUSION

- **Impact and importance of big research facilities as Energy Player**
- **Big players as:**
 - ▶ Energy consumption
 - ▶ Importance of flexibility, valorisation of waste energy
 - ▶ Probably sobriety
- **Scientific interest as living-lab for:**
 - ▶ Reducing CO2 emissions of the district heating network
 - ▶ Addressing waste heat recovery challenges
 - ▶ Durability of research infrastructures
 - ▶ Open research facility
- **An added societal utility besides fundamental science**
 - ▶ Being living-labs as archetype of electro-intensive actors
- **For a socio-technic inter-disciplinary research involving**
 - ▶ Development of energy technologies
 - ▶ Study of community of users and actors:
 - The community of researchers of the research facility
 - The managers of facilities
 - In coordination with
 - Network managers
 - Local energy consumers

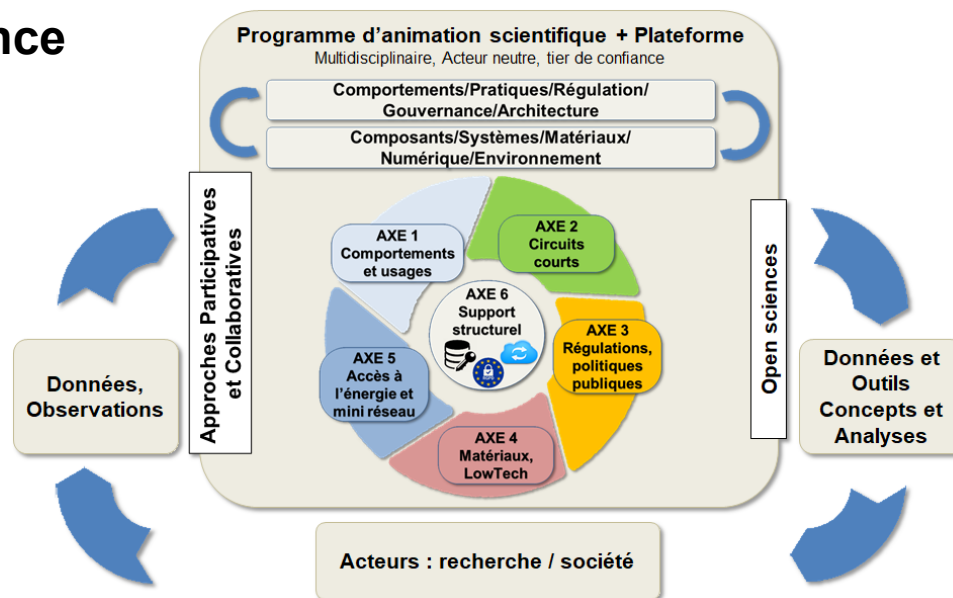
SYNTHESIS AND SCIENTIFIC ROADMAP

- Toward the « Observatory of Transition for Energy » with the LNCMI as key Facility as « living-lab » for learning by doing at societal level

Living-lab and Participatory Science



Community of Facility Users



Open science

- Open access papers
- Open software and models
- Open data
- Open use cases and studies
- Transects
- ...

Societal energy impact & stakeholders

SOME REFERENCES

- [COL]: Steven E Collier, 2017, *The Emerging Enernet: Convergence of the Smart Grid with the Internet of Things*, IEEE Industry Applications Magazine volume 23
- [EU1]: DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/ 944 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/ 27/ EU
- [HOD]: Sacha Hodencq, Benoit Delinchant, Wurtz Frederic, Nils Artiges, Jérôme Ferrari, et al.. « Towards an energy open science approach at district level: application to Grenoble Presqu'île. », 1st International Workshop on Open Design & Open Source Hardware Product Development, Mar 2020, Grenoble, France. <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03052326>
- [IEA]: <https://www.iea.org/news/cities-are-at-the-frontline-of-the-energy-transition>
- [MHI]: <http://mhi-srv.g2elab.grenoble-inp.fr/API/>
- [PAJ1]: Pajot, C., Nguyen, Q., Delinchant, B., Maréchal, Y., Wurtz, F., Robin, S., Vincent, B., Debray, F., 2019d. Data-driven Modeling of Building Consumption Profile for Optimal Flexibility: Application to Energy Intensive Industry, in: Building Simulation Conference 2019. Rome, Italy.
- [PAJ2]: Pajot, C., Artiges, N., Delinchant, B., Rouchier, S., Wurtz, F., Maréchal, Y., 2019b. An Approach to Study District Thermal Flexibility Using Generative Modeling from Existing Data. *Energies* 12, 3632. <https://doi.org/10.3390/en12193632>
- [PAJ3]: Pajot, C., Morriet, L., Hodencq, S., Delinchant, B., Maréchal, Y., Wurtz, F., Reinbold, V., 2019c. An Optimization Modeler as an Efficient Tool for Design and Operation for City Energy Stakeholders and Decision Makers, in: 16th IBPSA International Conference (Building Simulation 2019). Rome, Italy.
- [WUR]: Wurtz, F., Delinchant, B., 2017. “Smart buildings” integrated in “smart grids”: A key challenge for the energy transition by using physical models and optimization with a “human-in-the-loop” approach. *Comptes Rendus Phys., Demain l'énergie* 18, 428–444. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.crhy.2017.09.007>
- See also:
- Lou Morriet, Camille Pajot, Benoît Delinchant, Yves Maréchal, Frédéric Wurtz, et al.. Optimisation multi-acteurs appliquée à la valorisation de chaleur fatale d'un acteur industriel flexible. *IBPSA 2018*, May 2018, Bordeaux, France. [hal-01884585](https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01884585)
- Lou Morriet, Gilles Debizet, Frédéric Wurtz. Multi-actor modelling for MILP energy systems optimisation: application to collective self-consumption. *Building Simulation 2019*, Sep 2019, Rome, Italy. [hal-02285965](https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02285965)
- La thèse de Lou Morriet: « Conception multiacteur de systèmes énergétiques locaux bas-carbone : outils, modèles et analyses qualitatives », thèse de l'Université Grenoble Alpes Soutenue le 8 mars 2021, <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-03285666v1>
- La thèse de Camille Pajot: « OMEGAlpes : outil d'aide à la décision pour une planification énergétique multi-fluides optimale à l'échelle des quartiers », thèse de l'Université Grenoble, <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-02520569>

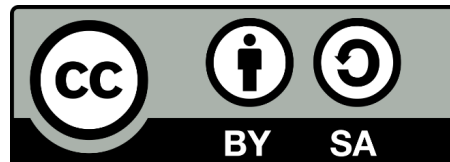


ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- This work has been partially supported by the CDP Eco-SESA receiving fund from the French National Research Agency in the framework of the "Investissements d'avenir" program (ANR-15-IDEX-02) funding also the OTE ("Observatory of Transition for Energy")
- The authors are grateful to La Région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes for their financial support through the OREBE project (Optimisation holistique des Réseaux d'Énergie et des Bâtiments producteurs d'énergies dans les Eco-quartiers). They are also grateful to the ADEME (the French Agency for Environment and Energy Management) for their financial support through the RETHINE project (Réseaux Electriques et THERMIQUES InterconNEctés).
- The authors thank the corresponding decision-makers from the French National Laboratory of High-intensity Magnetic Fields (LNCMI) for: facilitating real operational data to construct the model hourly energy profile of electricity consumption used in this study; allowing to publish that hourly profile in the articles and making data available for public use under an open data license.
- The authors thank the CCIAG's representatives for facilitating their thermal consumption profile and allowing displaying it in this article.
- The authors also thank Etienne Cuisinier (CEA, LITEN, DTBH, University of Grenoble Alpes) for his help regarding the MILP formulation.



Eco-SESA
Univ. Grenoble Alpes



Except where otherwise noted, this work and its contents (texts and illustrations) are licensed under the Attribution 4.0 International ([CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/))
Please quote as: “*A big science facility as a living-lab for energy transition: the LNCMI use case*” , Wurtz Frédéric, [G2Elab - OTE](https://www.g2elab.com/) | [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)