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Outline

Specifities of R&D in Energy areas

Importance of well equipped research centers Evolution of Energy R&D in EU programs Some recommendations

ENERGY R&D (1)

Energy is a

- * prime mover of all activities of the society
- * primary element of economic wealth
- * primary element of the independence of a country or region
- * primary element of international connections

ENERGY R&D (2)

Energy has a

major role in the relationship between economic activity and environment to promote the transition to a globally sustainable ecosystem including the circular economy ambition

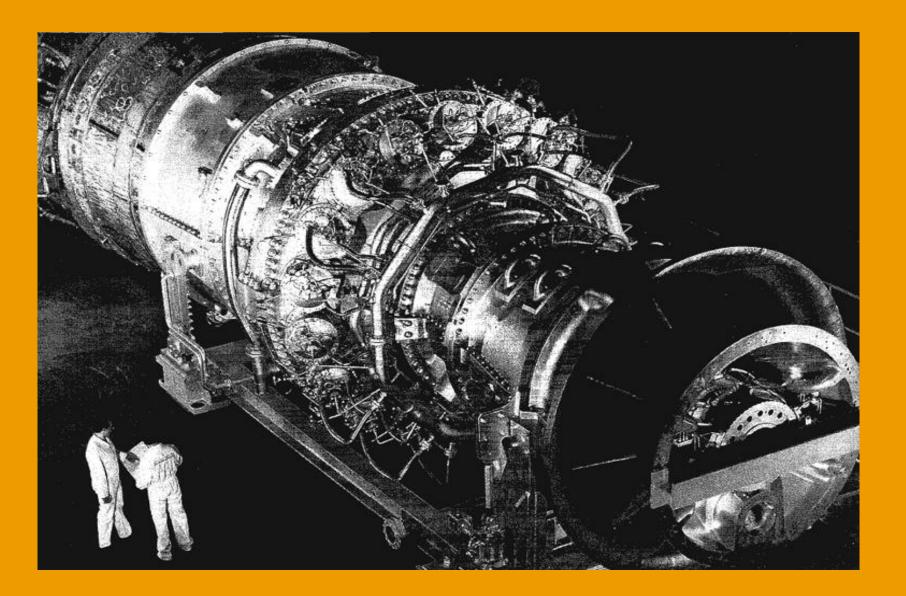
ENERGY R&D (3)

Energy R&D needs

- * very long term and continuous efforts
- * steady investment (financial and on HR)
- * strong relationship between research centers/universities, industry and public bodies
- * large infrastructures and complex research tools
- * strong interdisciplinary approaches (including Social sciences & Humanities)



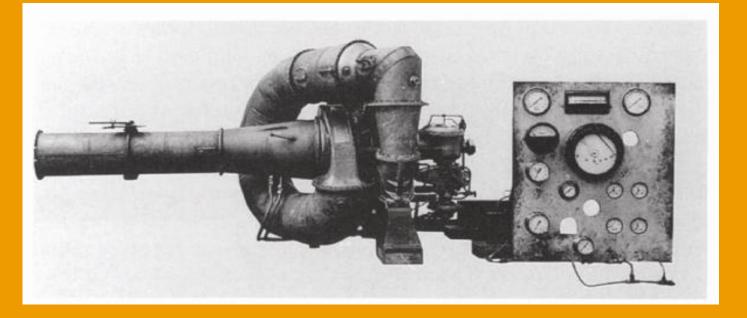
Energy R&D needs long term and continuous efforts (1)







Energy R&D needs long term and continuous efforts (2)



Assembly of the first model of Whittle's experimental engine which run for the first time on 12 April 1937.

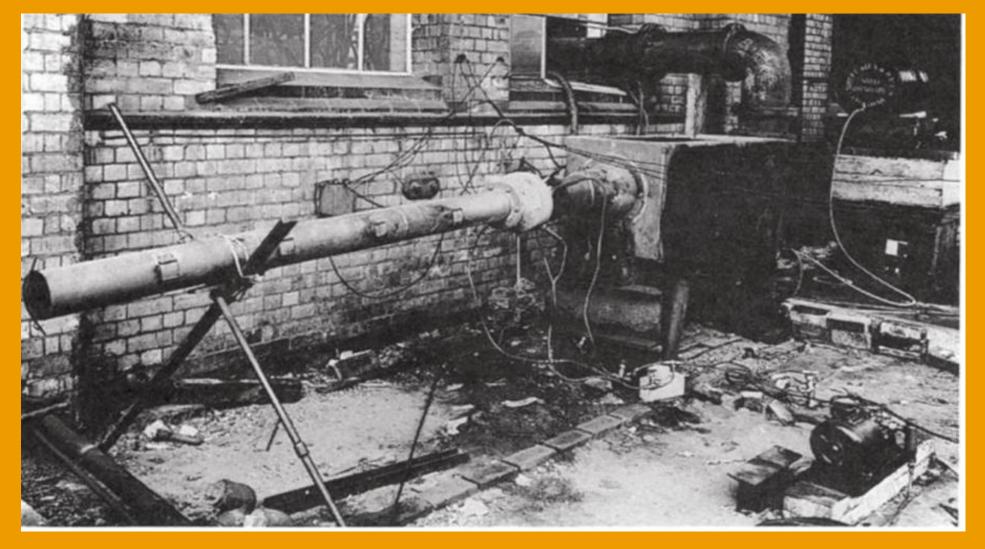
The W1 engine had its first run on 12 April 1941 and was first flight tested with The Glouster E28 aircraft on 15 May 1941





Energy R&D needs long term and continuous efforts (3)





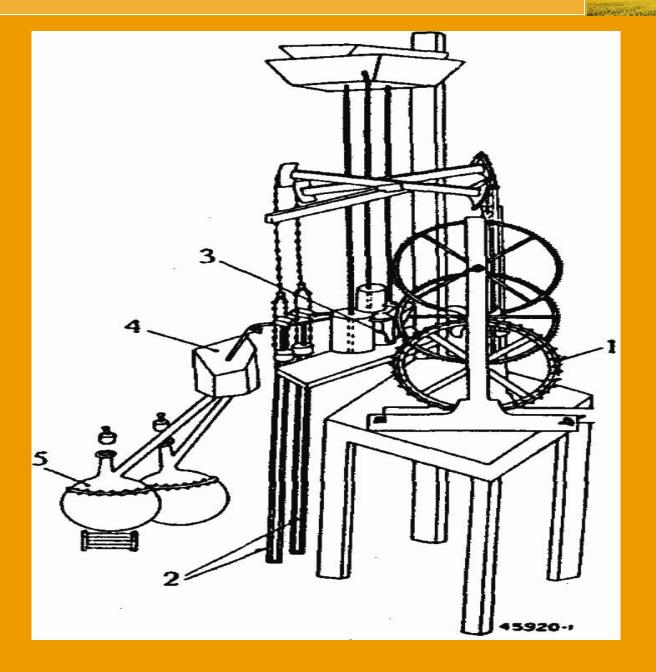
Whittle's combustion chamber test rig





The prehistory of the gas turbine technology starts with the patent issued to **John Barber in England** (1791), but no working model of it was ever built.







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ICARE

Half a century history

1958 : Creation of the Aerothermal Sciences Institute in Meudon, near Paris

- 1969 : Creation of the Research Center on the Chemistry of Combustion and High Temperatures (CRCCHT) in Orléans
- 1975 : I Gökalp arrives to the Aerothermal Sciences Insitute for his PhD
- 1983 : IG moves to the CRCCHT as CNRS researcher
- 1991 : CRCCHT becomes the Institute for Combustion and Reactive Systems (LCSR)
- 1991: IGis missionned by the CNRS to develop engineering sciences in Orléans
- 1995 : Transfer of the Aerothermal Sciences Institute to Orleans
- 2001 : Construction of a new building to host the two Institutes
- 2003 : IG becomes the Director of the LCSR
- 2007 : IG creates ICARE by merging LCSR and the Aerothermal Sciences Institute and becomes the Director of the new Institute
- 2012: ICARE is recognised as the French Excellency Center by the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research (under the acronyme CAPRYSSES)

ICARE UPR 3021 CNRS INSTITUT DE COMBUSTION AEROTHERMIQUE REACTIVITE ET ENVIRONNEMENT Directeur: Dr. Iskender GÖKALP

2 Research areas Energy & Environment Propulsion & Space

3 Research domains

Chemical kinetics & dynamics of combustion & reactive systems Atmospheric chemistry Space propulsion & high speed flows

Personnel: 11 CNRS researchers, 17 University of Orleans academicians, 16 Engineers & administrative staff, 23 PhD students, 22 contractual staff (total : 89 with 44 permanent staff)
Important facts since 2012: CAPRYSSES Excellency center (2012-2019); ERC Senior Grant 2G-Csafe (2012-2016); HELIOS Natural irradiation atmospherci simulation chamber; Chair Fondation AIRBUS Propulsion & Environnement (2013-2016); FP 7 OPTIMASH (2012-2016); MITHYGENE ANR Project on Hydrogène Risks CARE, IRSN, CEA, EDF, AREVA; AIR LIQUIDE (2013-2016)

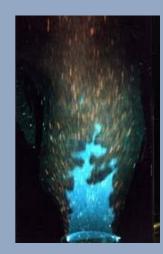
Expertise areas & Applications

GDF Svez

IRSN

- Combustion
- Chemical kinetics
- Plasma physics
- Fluid mechanics, turbulence
- Multiphase flows
- Supersonic, hypersonic, rarefied, ionised flows





esa ces

- Aerospace Propulsion
- Plasma Propulsion

INERISAREVA

- Liquid and Solid Propulsion
- Atmospheric reentry
- Atmospheric chemistry
- Energy Production
- Alternative fuels, biofuels, H2
- Reduction of pollutant emissions

AIR LIQUIDE

ONERA

• Mitigation of industrial risks



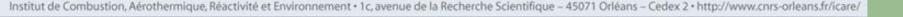
Snecma

SAFRAN Groud

SCIENTIFIOUR





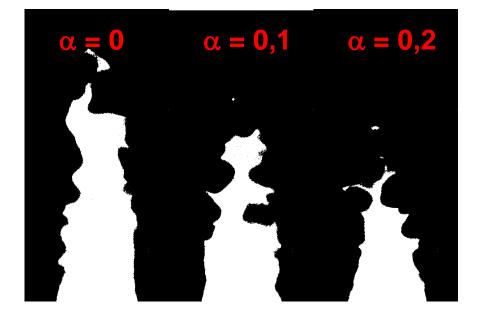




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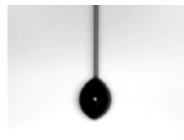
TURBULENT COMBUSTION AND DIAGNOSTICS Coordinated by HARWELL, UK Funded under: <u>FP1-ENNONUC 3C</u> From 1986-04-01 to 1989-09-30





IDEA

Integrated Diesel European Action Coordinated by VW Funded under: FP2-JOULE 1 From 1990-01-01 to 1993-06-30

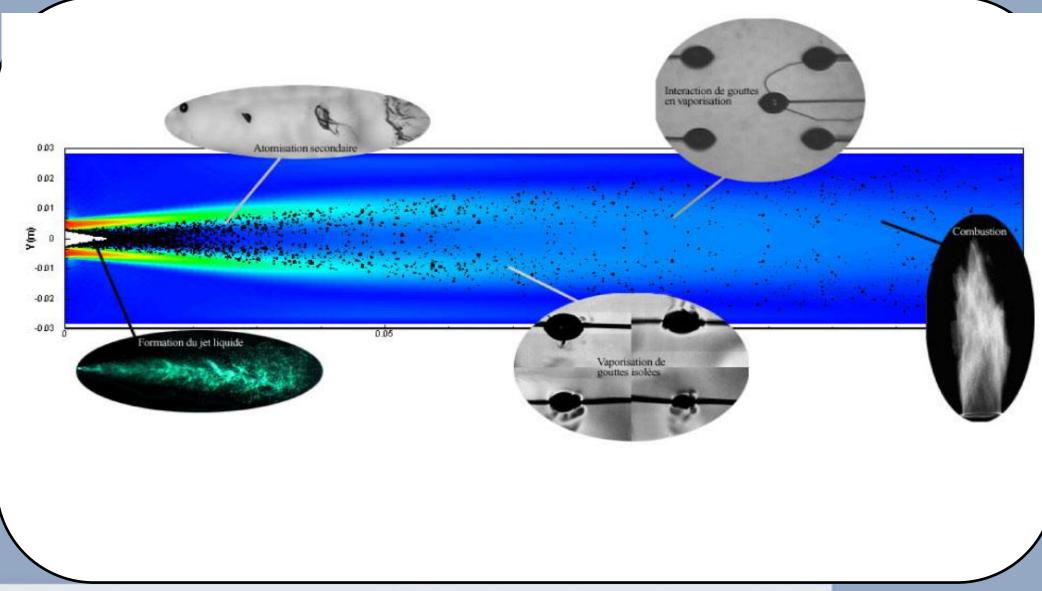




IDEA EFFECT Integrated development on engine assessment on environment friendly fuel efficient combustion technology Coordinated by VW Funded under: FP3-JOULE 2 From 1993-01-01 to 1996-12-31

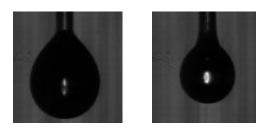
Liquid fuel atomization and combustion

CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE





[ACREVO - ADVANCED COMBUSTION RESEARCH FOR ENERGY FROM VEGETABLE OILS Programme: FP4-FAIR From 1996-01-01 to 1997-12-31 Coordinated by I Gökalp



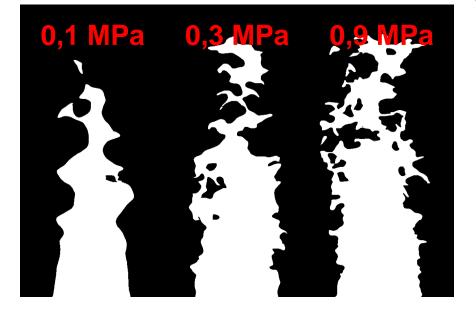
Vaporisation sequences of an RME droplet at 773 K and atmospheric pressure



Pressure effect

AFTUR

Alternative fuels for industrial gas turbines - (AFTUR) Funded under: FP5-EESD From 2003-01-01 to 2006-06-30 Coordinated by I. Gökalp



High pressure effects on natural gas – air turbulent premixed flames



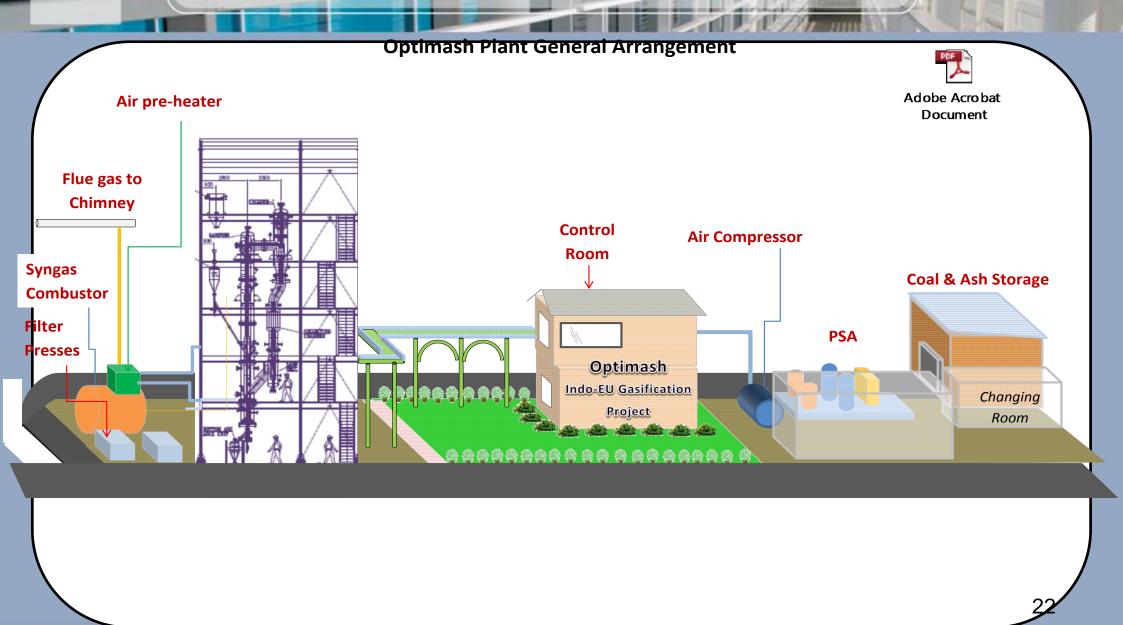
OPTIMASH Optimizing gasification of high-ash content coals for electricity generation Funded under: FP7-ENERGY From 2011-11-01 to 2015-10-31, Ongoing project Coordinated by I. Gökalp





Optimash Plant Layout

CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE







"Optimization of low carbon technologies for cement industry by integrating carbon capture & utilisation with alternative fuel use"

In Enabling decarbonisation of the fossil fuel-based power sector and energy intensive industry through CCS LCE-15-2015



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SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for Turkey (mostly in the LCE topics)

- * Build rapidly the necessary infrastructures for energy studies (they are really lacking)
- * Develop in the universities the basic curricula for energy sciences (reacting flows, turbulence, multiphase flows, numerical simulation of complex flows, optical and laser diagnostics); develop excellency centers in those areas with a division of work strategy
- * develop strong university / industry collaborations
- * focus first on priority areas both for Turkey and H2020 WP (LCE topics essentially)
- * target niche areas where in a relatively short time excellency can be acquired (energy from biomass and organic waste, hydrogen generation, fuel cells, hybrid solar thermal fossil/biomass systems, utilisation of CO2...
- * develop international collaboration in those areas (use joint PhD programs and bilateral programs in parallel or prior to EU projects