

BEL - Brabant Energy Leaders

July 11 2024



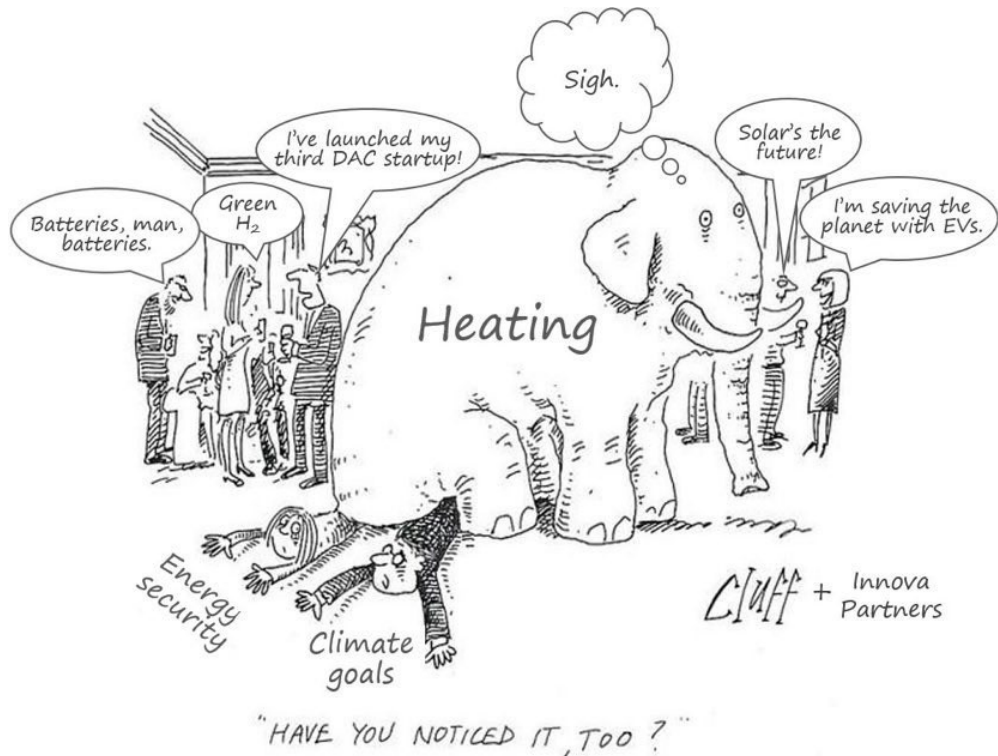
KRAFT  
BLOCK

# Green Heat For Industries

Unveiling Kraftblock's groundbreaking high-temperature energy storage solutions, enabling a sustainable transition towards a decarbonized future.



# Process Heat – how to tackle that elephant



## Overview Heat

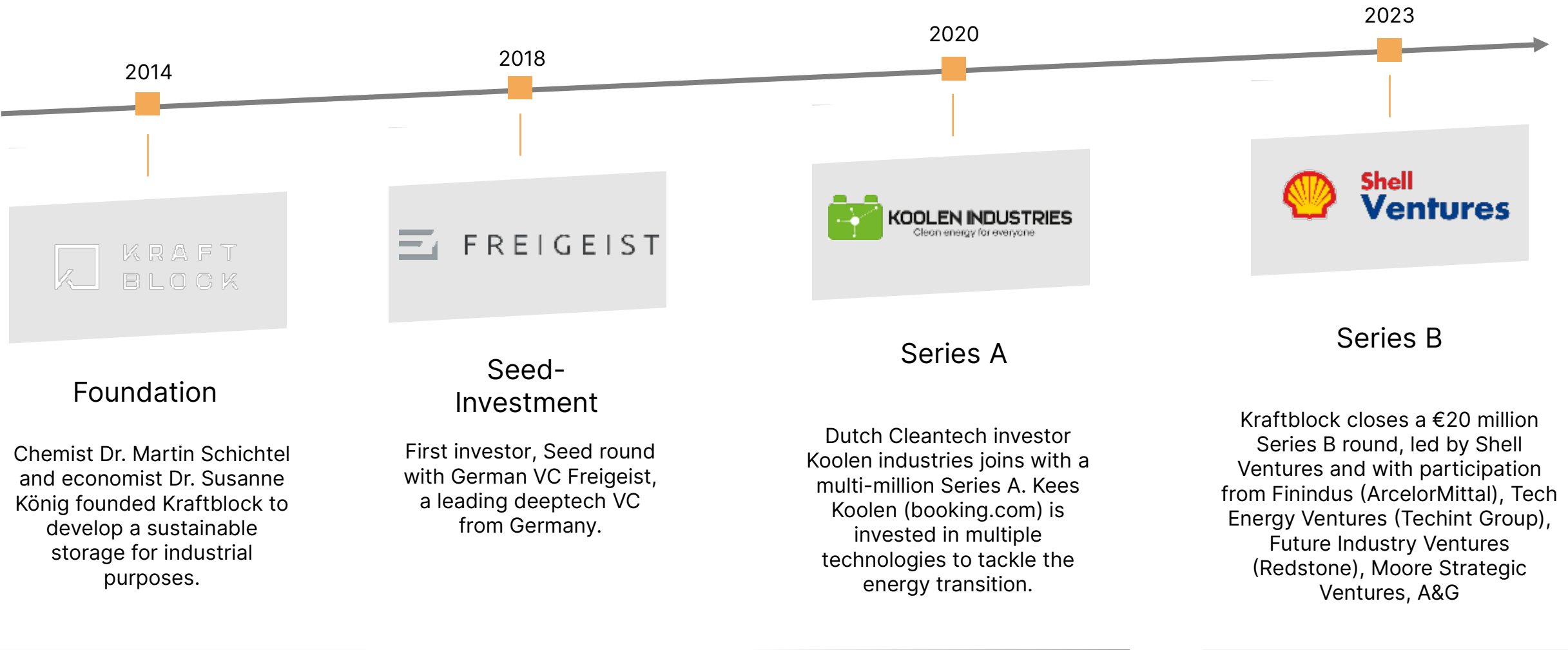
- Process heat is responsible for 40% of the global emissions
- 75% of the energy in the industry is process heat
- Process heat is mainly produced by fossil fuels
- Kraftblock has developed alternative solution for **green process heat**



- Ceramic industry – pilot in 2019
- Collecting over the week
- Preheating the batch process
- 330t of CO<sub>2</sub>/a reduced

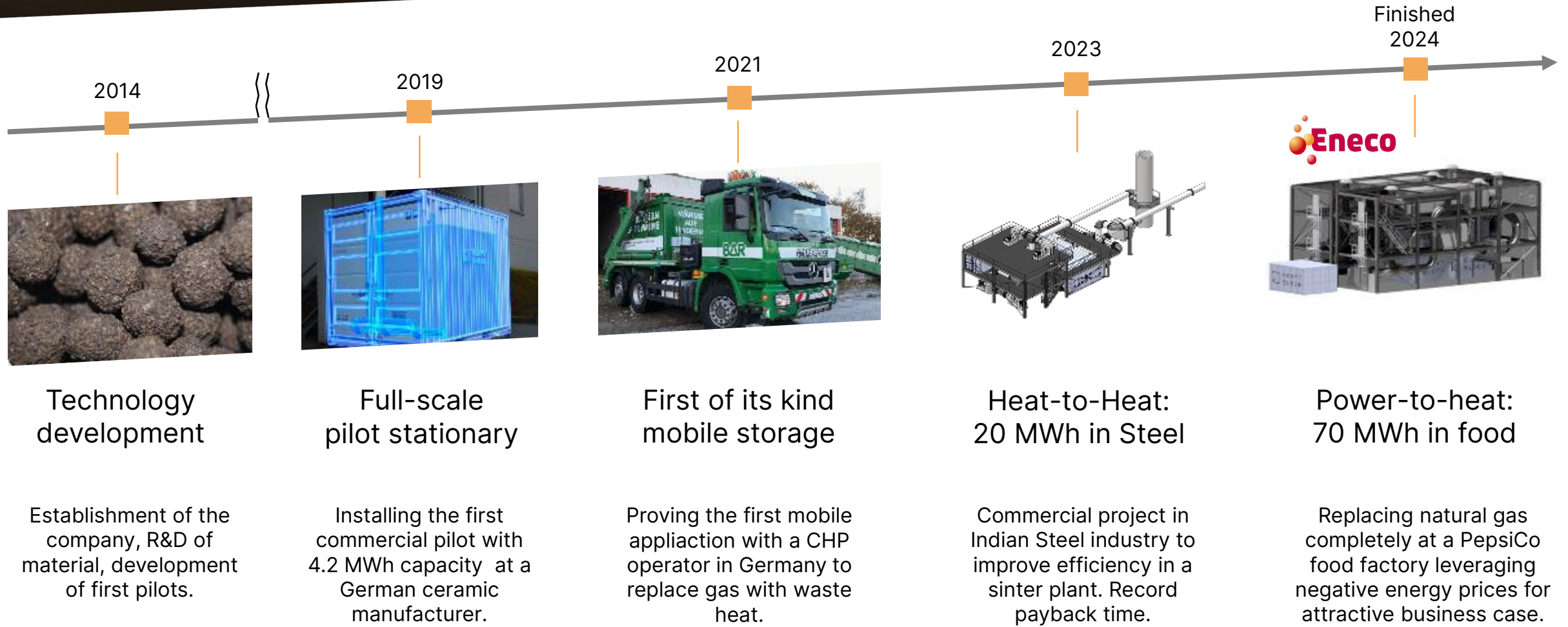


# About Kraftblock





# Maturity Timeline





# Trusted partners and customers

## Customers




## Feasibility Studies



## Partners & Suppliers

SIEMENS



Climate-KIC is supported by the  
EIT, a body of the European Union 

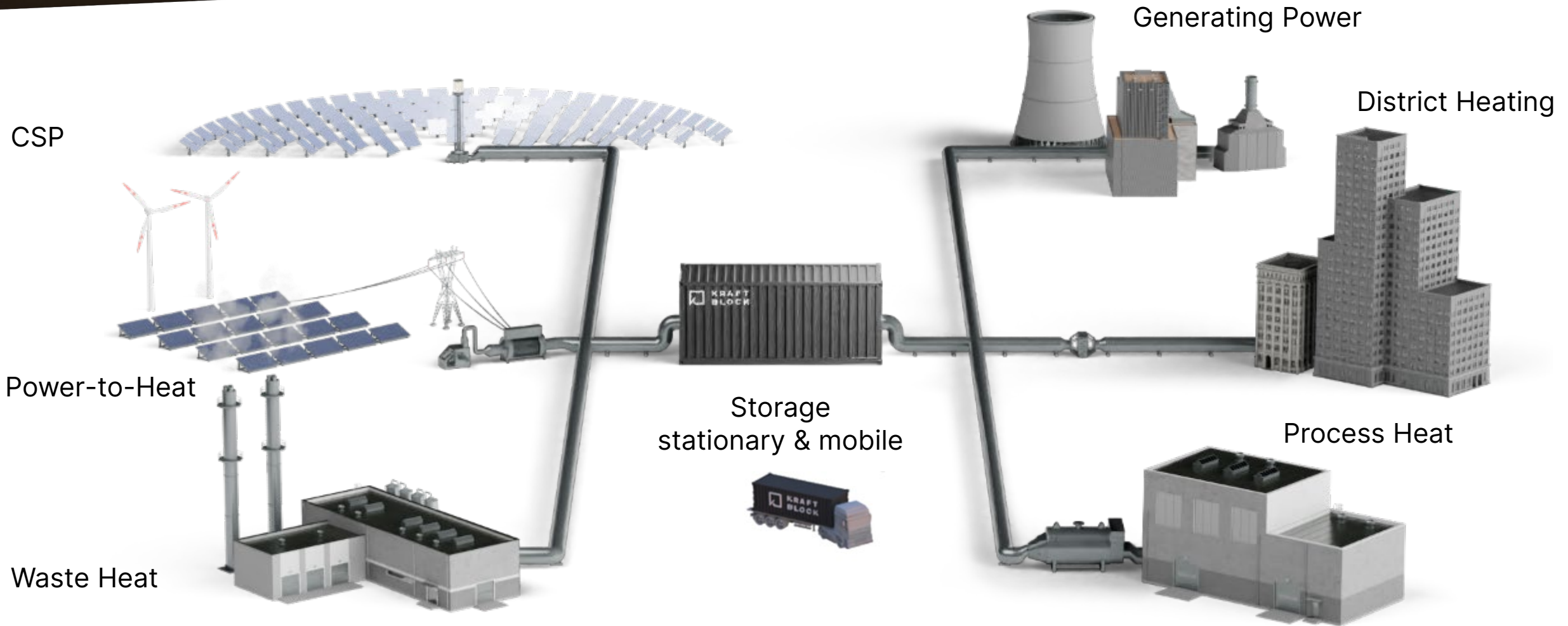


# Storage innovation Kraftblock





# Overview of Applications - multifunctional





# Kraftblock's storage



From 350°C to 1,300°C  
(2400°F)



**Modular** and multipliable



**Scalable** storage to GWhs

Highly economic, multifunctional  
high-temperature energy storage



Patented Systems



Capacity of up to 1.2 MWh/m<sup>3</sup>



High durability of 40+ years



95% round-trip efficiency



# Unique material



Upcycled up to 85% (slags)



Tested for 15,000 cycles



Lowest carbon footprint

Sustainable energy storage material without rare earths



Patented Material



Individual mixtures possible

Different forms, easy production



# The storage cycle

## Charging



- Hot air blown in
- Material is heated up
- 300kw – xx MW.

## Storing



- Energy stored between hours and days, possible up to 2 weeks
- Flexible discharging
- Minimal daily losses

## Discharging



- Ambient air blown in
- Heats up on material
- Hot air to serve downstream process equipment like boiler, heat exchanger or mixing chamber



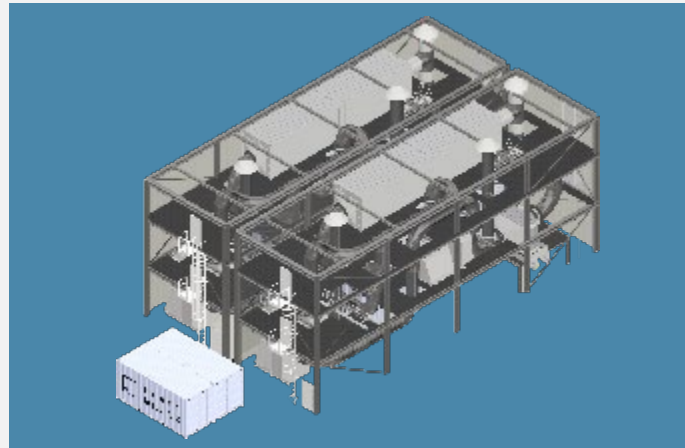
# Product portfolio

## Size S



Capacity: up to 12MWh  
Charge: up to 10MW  
Discharge: up to 5MW

## Size M



Capacity: up to 150MWh  
Charge: up to 50MW  
Discharge: up to 25MW

## Size X



Capacity: up to 300MWh  
Charge: up to 150MW  
Discharge: up to 50MW

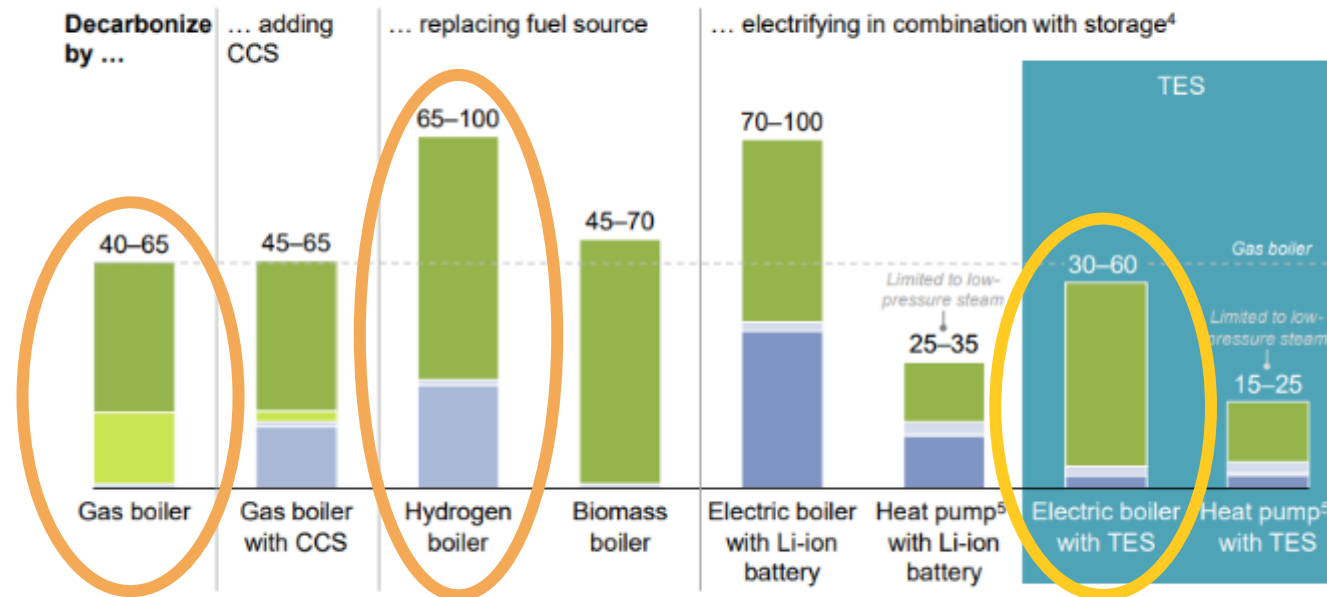


# Business Case of Thermal Energy Storage

Clean steam from electricity and TES can be cheaper than conventional gas boilers and other low-carbon solutions

Levelized cost of heat (steam)<sup>1</sup>  
USD/MWh, 2022

Capex: Heating equipment<sup>2</sup>, Other costs<sup>3</sup>, Storage  
Opex: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, Fuel



1. Ranges reflect representative fuel prices. Gas (USD 6–12/mmBTU), electricity (USD 25–50/MWh), biomass (USD 200–350/t). In the hydrogen boiler case, hydrogen production costs amount to USD 2.1–3.2/kg of hydrogen.  
2. Boiler, heat pump, and charging equipment.  
3. Electrolyzer, CCS.  
4. Assumes on-site renewables.  
5. High-temperature industrial heat pump. Maximum achievable steam temperature is ~160°C.

## Steam production

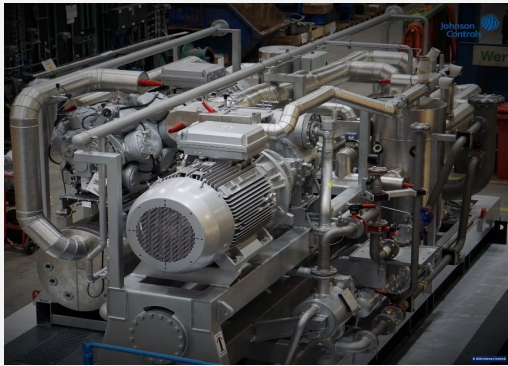
- Study with various technologies and providers
- Levelized cost of heat (steam)
- Electricity with TES best high-temperature solution
- Even better OPEX via privat wire

Source: LDES Council 2023. Systemiq 2024



# Technologies in comparison

## Heatpump



- Very high efficiency - COP 3
- Cost efficient
- Temperature limited
- Technical demanding
- For steam just in starting stage

## E-boiler



- High efficient
- Can not benefit from fluctuating power prices
- Size and steam parameters limited

## Hot Water storage



- Cheap
- simple
- Temperature limited
- huge space demand

## KRAFTBLOCK



- compact  
(factor 4 - 6 smaller than hot water storage)
- Serves temperature 80 - 1000°C
- High efficient
- High flexibility
- Broad range of applications

... and please don't wait for hydrogen as process heat alternative



# Net-Zero-Heat System





# Net-Zero Heat System

Renewable Power



Power-to-heat  
up to 1,000°C

Flexibility due  
to storage



Application in any form  
and temperature



## Advantages

- Prevent curtailment
- Relieve grid
- Use low power prices
- Replace fossil fuels

## Industries





# Volt project



**PEPSICO**



- Broek op Langedijk, NL
- 1 million bags of chips everyday
- For eight European countries
- Almost every emission in Scope 1 is burning gas for frying 24/7

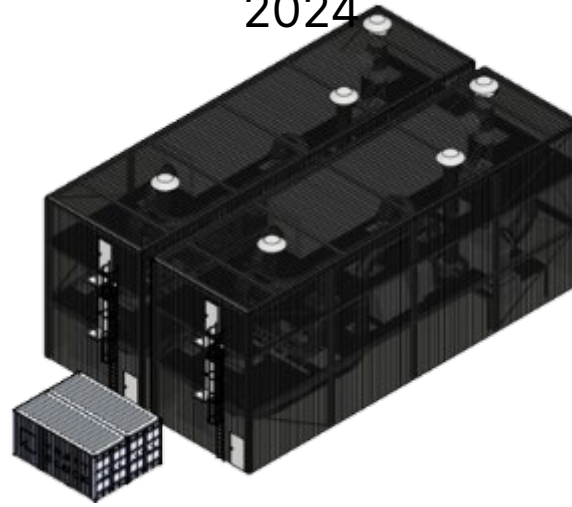


# Volt project

## Scope

- Green power from **Eneco** is converted to 800°C heat.
- Kraftblock system cares for conversion, storage and heat transfer to thermal oil.
- Existing infrastructure is used, no disruption in operation.
- Only gas-fired boiler is replaced and can serve as backup.

2 out of 5 modules  
in operation by end of  
2024



With five modules it will be the  
largest high temperature  
heatstorage  
with 150 MWh



- 25 MW boiler is replaced
- 9 million m<sup>3</sup> natural gas saved
- 16,000t of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided
- 98% of emissions are avoided when project is finished



# Replicability for the food industry



## Dairy

- Pasteurizing
- Sterilizing
- Constant Heat
- Cheese vat
- UHT



## Sweets

- Baking ovens
- Tempering
- Cooking
- Preheating
- Sugar factories



## Meat

- Saturated steam
- Air drying
- Cooking
- Processing



## Coffee & tea

- Roasting
- Drying
- Brewing



## Alcohol

- Drying
- Mashing
- Destilling
- Wort boiling
- Malt making



## Processed

- Frying
- Cooking
- UHT
- Pasteurizing
- Pet food



## Use case: paper

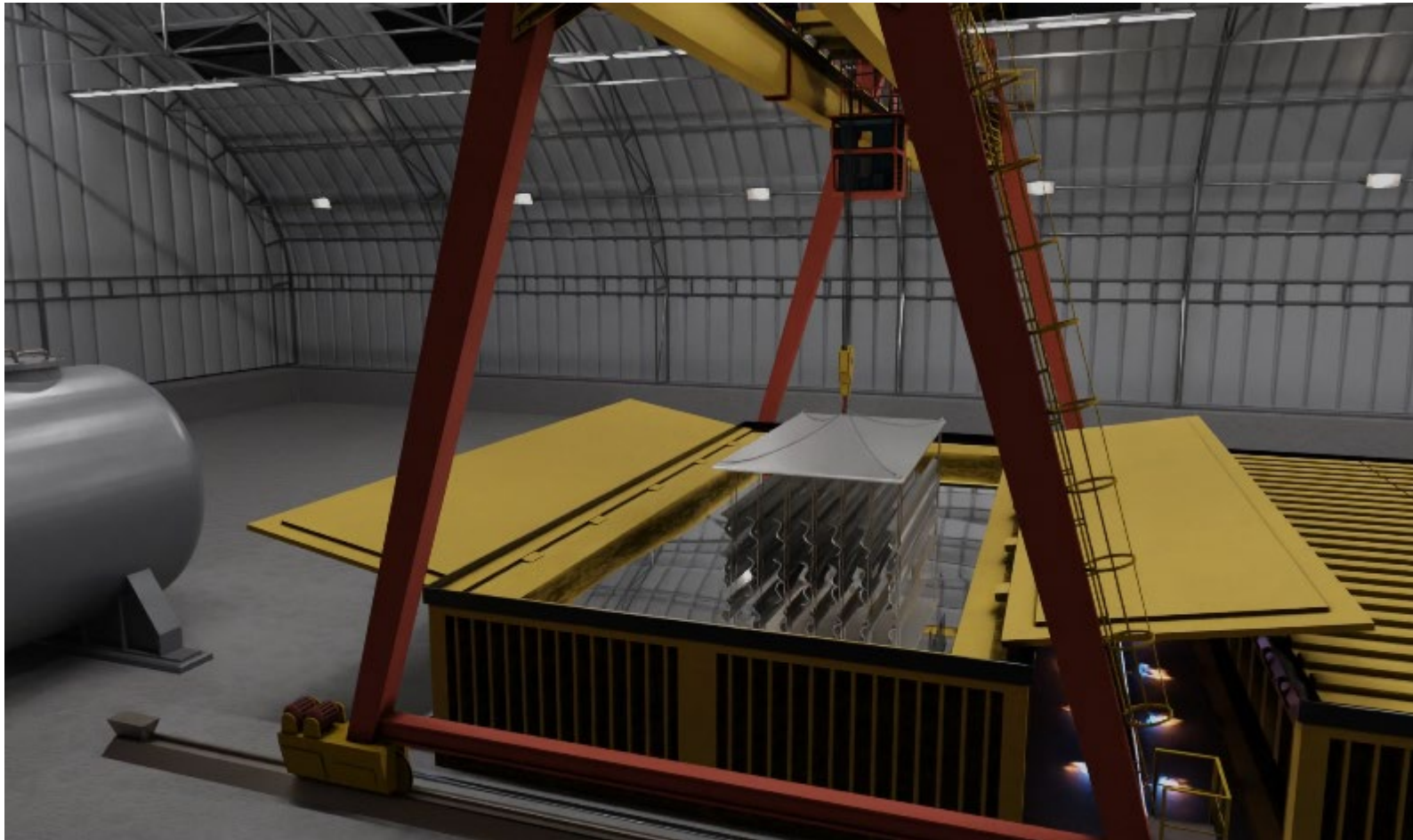
### Drying

- Pulp & paper plants have complex energy infrastructure
- Central use case is calender drying with green steam
- Perfect example for integration in steps (Kraftblock/boiler/direct electrification mix)
- More concepts in pulp and power





## Use case: zinc coating



### Zinc bath

- Protective coating for steel parts
- Permanent heating at melting point (600°C)
- Thus energy intensive application
- Natural gas is standard, but has disadvantages (burning through)



# Industries and target markets



## Building materials

- Insulation material
- Stone wools
- Wood heat treatment
- Asphalt aggregate drying



## Steel & metals

- Dozens of use cases in Steel
- Refining of Copper
- Aluminium (Bayer, Smelting)
- Metal processing (tempering, hot bending, foundries etc.)



## Chemical sector

- Steam generation
- Fertilizer production, Drying
- Petrochemical (Rectification)
- Distilling



## Glass & ceramics

- Technical Ceramics
- Partial Furnace Electrification
- Recycling and scrap processes
- Drying processes



## Pulp & paper

- Digesters
- Evaporation
- Limestone
- Optimisation power plant



## Energy in general

- District heating
- Power plant optimization (also H<sub>2</sub>)
- Power plant retrofitting
- Oil & Gas (Flare gas)

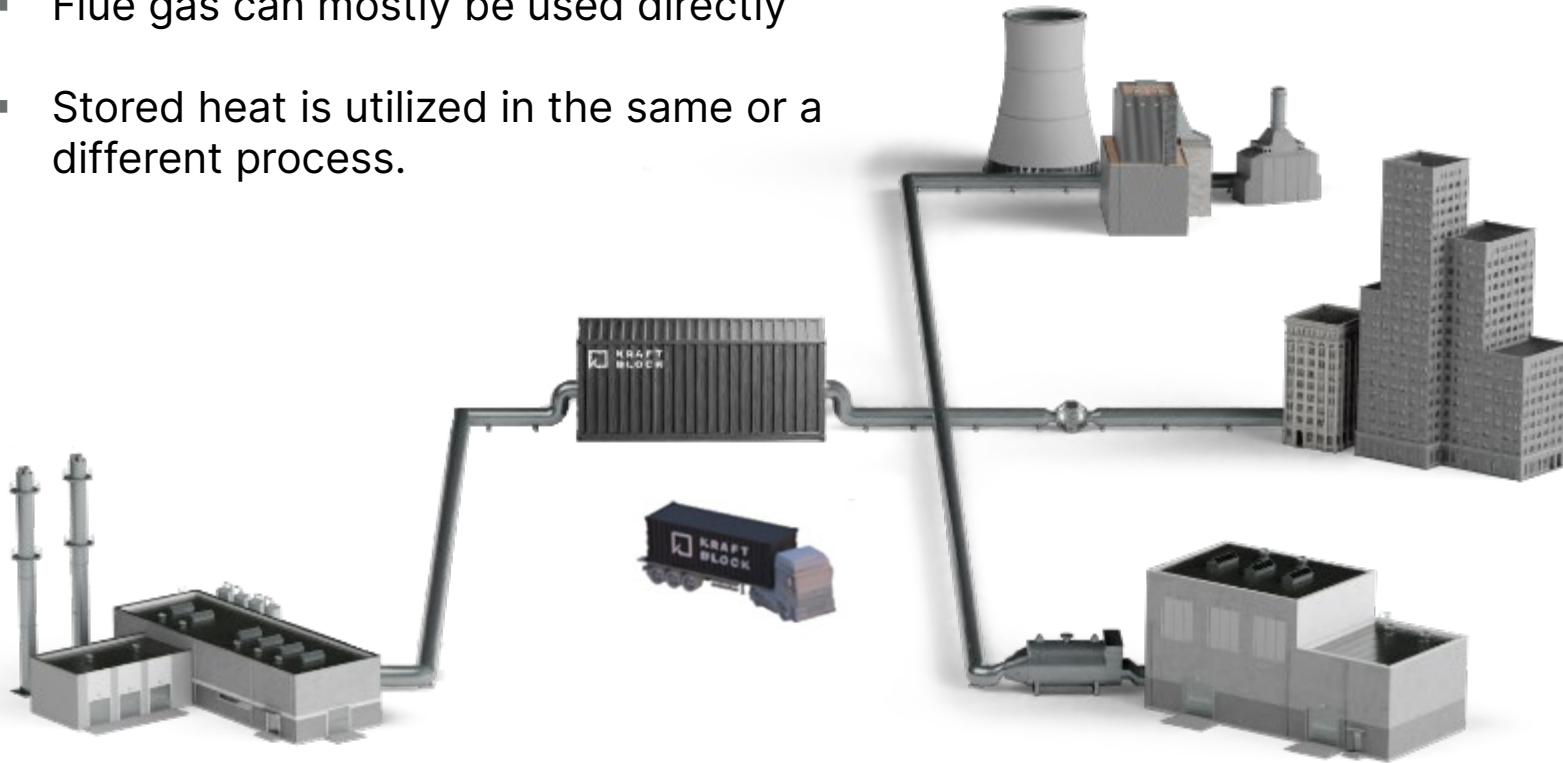


# Waste Heat Recycling System



# Waste Heat Recycling System

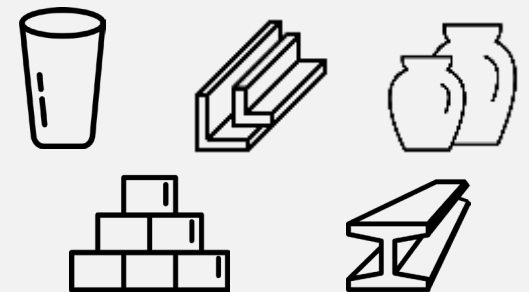
- Waste heat from 300°C upwards
- Flue gas can mostly be used directly
- Stored heat is utilized in the same or a different process.



## Advantages

- Less primary energy needed
- Additional emissions avoided
- Cost savings
- No new energy source needed

## Industries





# Pilot project: Comet



Manufacturer of technical  
Ceramics (abrasive disks)

- Installed: 2019
- Capacity: 4.2 MWh
- Charging/Discharging:  
max. 300kw
- Location: St. Ingbert,  
Germany
- Savings: 330t CO<sub>2</sub>/year

## About the project

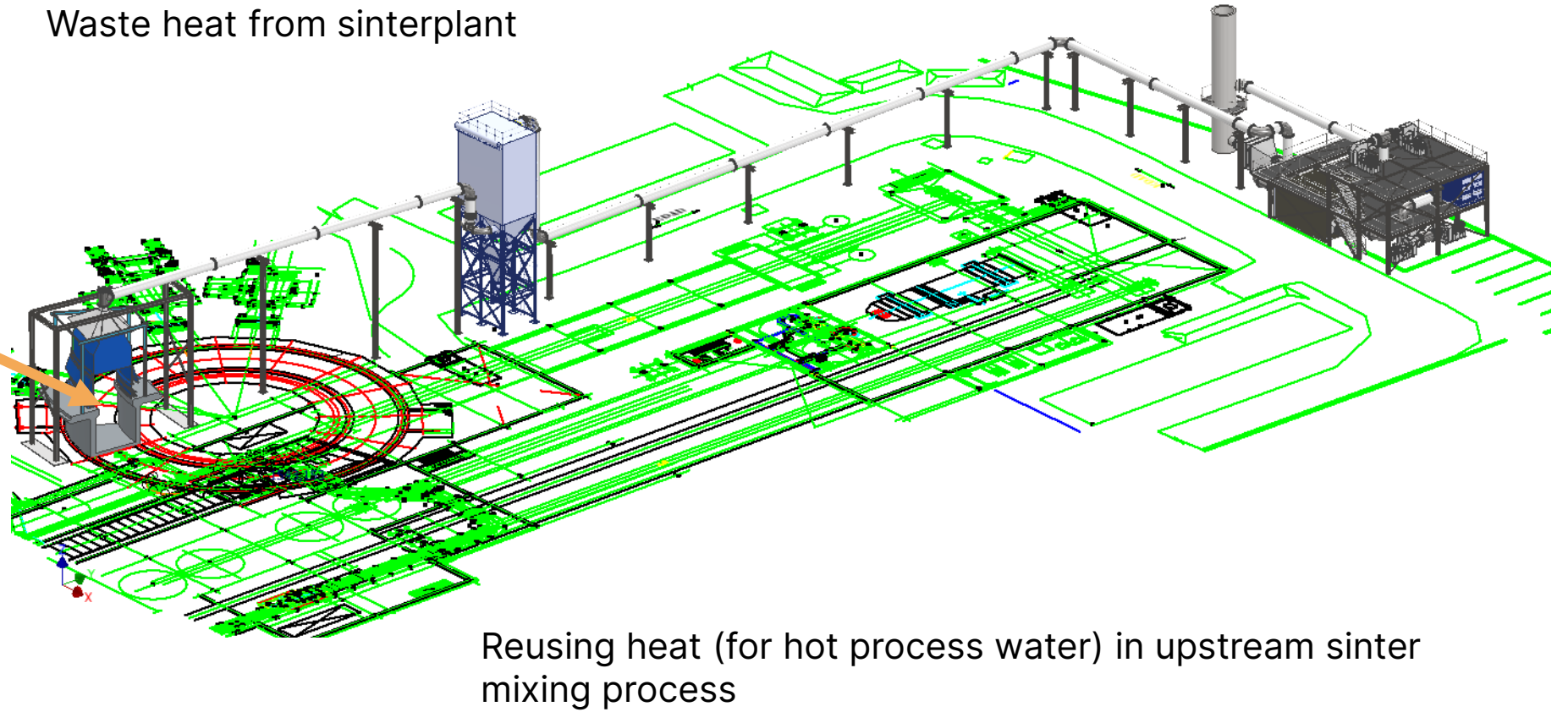


- Collecting waste heat from a  
gas-fired kiln and preheating  
the kiln on various occasions
- Replicable in many batch  
processes



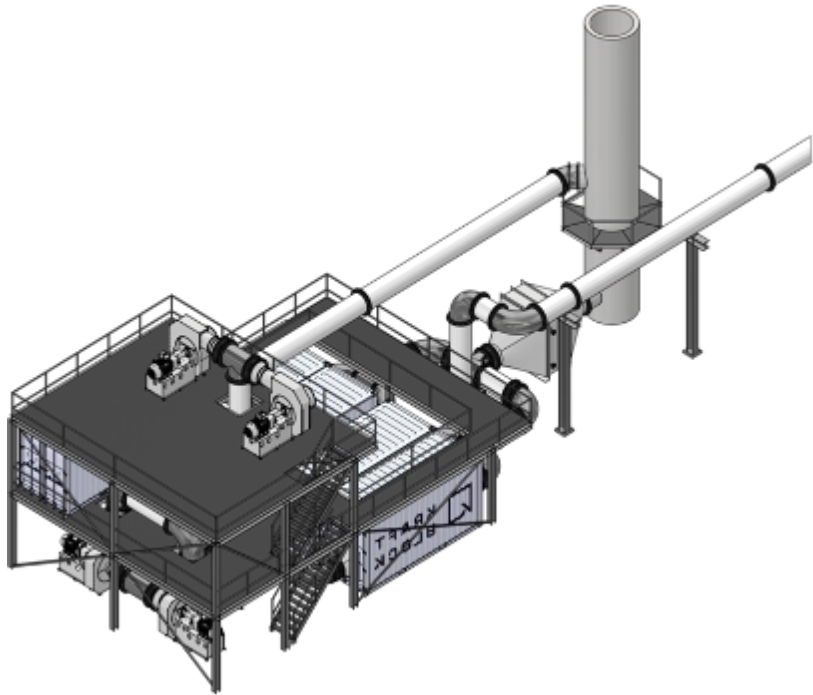
# Commercial project: Sinterplant retrofitting

## Steel Industry





# Commercial project: Steel industry



## Indian Steel producer

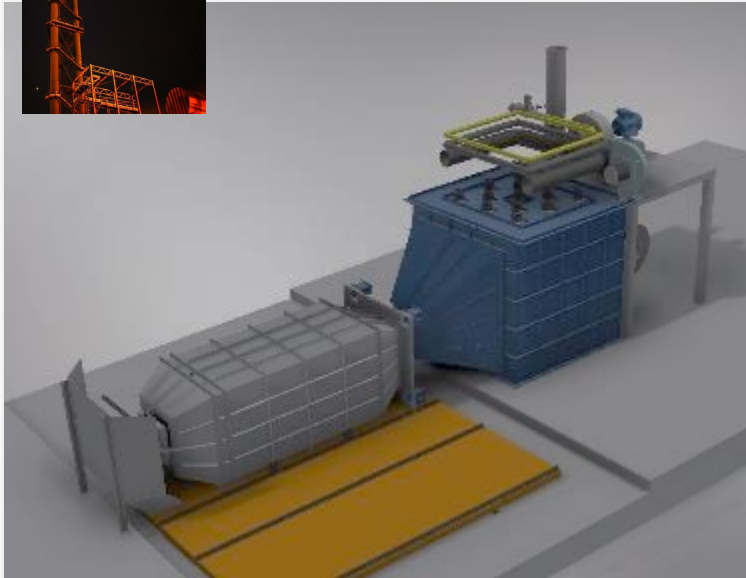
- Installing: 2024 (Autumn)
- Capacity: 20 MWh
- Very fast payback
- Location: India

## About the project

- Collecting waste heat from the sinter plant
- Operation: Sintering
- Application: Hot water for the sinter mixing to save coke later in blast furnace
- 20,000t of CO<sub>2</sub> per year reduced



# Research project: testing flare gas



KRAFT  
BLOCK

European  
Innovation  
Council



Using waste heat from  
Dillinger

- Installing: 2024 (Summer)
- Capacity: 12 MWh
- Charging/Discharging:  
1 MW / 1 MW
- Location: Saarbrücken,  
Germany

## About the Project

- Collecting waste heat from  
steel flare gases
- Operation: Batch process
- Application: Testing and  
replacing fossil space  
heating
- also as mobile one



# Commercial project: Making heat mobile



**buhck**  
GRUPPE

Waste recycler

- Installing: 2021 (Summer)
- Capacity: 1.5 MWh
- Charging/Discharging: <300kW
- Location: Hamburg, Germany

## About the Project

- Recovering waste heat from a CHP in Hamburg
- Operation: Batch process
- Application: Substituting fossil fuels in industries, for construction drying, and more



# Contact

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