

SERIUS

Solar Energy Research Institute for India and the United States



SERIIUS is facilitating joint R&D and related activities on clean energy—by teams of scientists, technologists, and engineers from India and the United States—needed to deploy clean energy technologies rapidly with the greatest impact. The Indo-US Joint Clean Energy R&D Center (JCERDC) will support SERIIUS' multi-institutional network project costs using a public/private partnership funding model.

Vision: To create an environment for cooperation and innovation "without borders" to develop and ready emerging revolutionary solar electricity technologies toward the long-term success of India's Jawaharlal Nehru Solar National Solar Energy Mission and the U.S. Department of Energy SunShot Initiative.

The Leadership Team and Partners

Consortium Leaders

United States

 Indian Institute of Science—Bangalore Dr. Kamanio Chattopadhyay

- National Renewable Energy Laboratory Dr. Lawrence Kazmerski

Research Thrust Leadership

- Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
- Sandia National Laboratories
- Center for the Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)

- Indian Institute of

RAND Corporation

Consortium Partners

Institutes and National Laboratories

University Partners

- International Advanced Research Centre for
 - Powder Metallurgy and New Materials

Technical

Advisory

Board

Multiscale Modeling & Reliabilty

world reliability testing to provide direct feedback to

Thermal Storage & Hybridization

Couple materials to module modeling with real-

the materials and process development tasks.

Develop hybridized storage systems for the

Rankine converters in the first two tasks.

diverse temperature ranges of the Brayton and

- Solar Energy Center

- UL-India

- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Objectives:

- High-impact R&D, analysis, and assessment (Photovoltaics, Concentrating) Solar Power, Solar Energy Integration)
- · Identify and quantify critical technical, economic, and policy issues for solar energy development / deployment in India
- Collaborative project structure and joint intellectual property management (teaming)
- Effective bi-national collaboration
- Collaborative culture and outreach
- Workforce development

Sustainable

Photovoltaics

(PV)

Earth-Advan

Consortium Projects

Core Projects

Budget:

\$25 million for 5 years (50% Indian side, 50% US side)

\$25 million (minimum) matching funds

SERIIUS Research Strategy

Each Activity in a Thrust comprises:

- · Consortium Projects that are higher risk, pre-competitive disruptive or transformative R&D, and
- Core Projects that are led by core industrial partners and focus on specific technical issues identified by industry. Core industry partners provide \$300K in-kind or \$100K cash matching funds.

Research Thrusts

Multiscale

Concentrated

Solar Power

(CSP)

Organic Rankine

Consortium

Projects

Core Projects

ultiscale Modeling

Solar

Energy

Integration

(SEI)

Integration Analysis

Energy I Storage

Solar

Consortium

Projects

Core Projects

US-India JCERDC

The

Organization

India-US Leadership and Coordination

Co-Directors

Deputy Managing Co-Directors

SERIIUS Council

SERIIUS Council: Internal governing board of consortium

(core industry, university, SERIIUS leadership)

Objectives of the Research Thrust Activities

Sustainable Photovoltaics

Advanced Process/

Manufacturing Technology

Multiscale Concentrated Solar Power

Low-T, Organic Rankine Cycle

Solar Energy Integration

localized storage and validate with test systems.

Develop organic Rankine cycle with

efficiency >20% (25 kW to 1 MW)

operating at <330°C and with

Develop ink-based processes for PV

elements based on new flexible

substrates and printing techniques.

K. Chattopadhyay

IISc Bangalore-India

P. Dutta

IISc Bangalore-India

Research

Thrusts

Industry

Board

SERIIUS core

ndustry partners

Earth-Abundant PV &

Advanced Processing

Develop new scalable absorbers based on

High-T, High-P, Closed-Cycle CO₂

Brayton Cycle

Develop supercritical 20-80 bar 600-800°C

Brayton cycle with >50% efficiency (100 kW

Roadmapping and Assessment

technology data to develop roadmaps for the

Analyze the necessary market, policy, and

bankable deployment options for solar

electric conversion.

Earth-abundant materials and processes.

Executive Oversight

NREL, IIT Bombay, IISc Bangalore, IACS, SNL, Purdue U., CSM, Washington U./SL, Stanford U., MIT, IIT Madras, Solar Energy Centre, CSTEP, ARCI

L. L. Kazmerski

NREL-US

W. Tumas

NREL-US

Competency

Gateway

Technology Madras - Indian Association for the

- Cultivation of Science
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology - Purdue University
- Stanford University
- University of Central Florida

- Alpha/Cookson Electronics

- General Electric Company

- Corning Incorporated

- MEMC Corporation

- Solarmer Energy, Inc.

- University of South Florida

- Arizona State University

- Carnegie Mellon University

- Colorado School of Mines

- Washington University in St. Louis

Industry Partners

- BHEL
- Clique Developments Ltd.
- Hindustan
- Petroleum Corp.
- Moser Baer India Ltd.
- Thermax Ltd.
- TurboTech Precision
- Engineering Ltd.
- Wipro Ltd.

Web Gateway www.SERIIUS.org

- First entry with introduction to SERIIUS
- General information and public awareness
- Portal to social media
- Publication and technical dissemination
- New partner entrée

Access to Partner Research & Interaction Hubs

Remote Access Hub

Modeling & Simulation Hub

- Solar (PV, CSP) modeling
- Simulation routines ADEPT toolbox
- Materials and device design
- Computational
- science portal
- Remote learning and training
 - Secure intra-SERIIUS
 - communications
 - On-line equipment,
 - data acquisition
 - Material and device
 - design

www.seriius.org

The SERIIUS Web Gateway —

- The point of connection and communication for internal and external exchanges
- The entrée for new partners
- · Will be our innovative cyber infrastructure for transformative scientific discovery and interaction.











Solar Energy Integration & Storage Analysis

Quantify the interactions of a diverse set of solar electric generators on the grid in India and

predict optimum deployment interconnection, validate the modeling. Look at the impact of





