

# PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1 Develop beyond state-of-the-art high-performance simulation tools that can help the energy industry to meet future energy demands and respond to carbon-related environmental issues using cutting-edge HPC systems

2 Promote cooperation between energy industries from the EU and Brazil

3 Build cooperation between leading research centres in EU and Brazil in HPC focusing on issues relating to the energy industry

## Our partners:



The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Programme (2014-2020) and from Brazilian Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation through Rede Nacional de Pesquisa (RNP) under the HPC4E Project ([www.hpc4e.eu](http://www.hpc4e.eu)), grant agreement n° 689772.



## High Performance Computing for Energy

### HPC exascale simulations for



Wind energy production and design



Efficient combustion systems for biomass-derived fuels



Exploration geophysics for hydrocarbon reservoirs

[www.HPC4E.eu](http://www.HPC4E.eu)

[in bit.ly/HPC4Energy](https://www.linkedin.com/company/hpc4e)

# Wind energy

production and design

# Efficient combustion

systems for biomass-derived fuels (bio-syngas and biogas)

# Exploration geophysics

for hydrocarbon reservoirs

HPC tools and systems to respond to demand peaks, output prediction and resource assessment

HPC tools and systems to develop more efficient and renewable fuels, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce hydrocarbon dependency and fuel costs

HPC tools and systems to improve available reserves and reduce the financial and environmental risks associated with exploration

## Objectives:

- Decrease the uncertainty of wind resource assessments
- Evaluate methodologies for different environments and site conditions, onshore and offshore
- Provide more accurate online wind power forecasts to electricity network operators

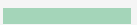
## Objectives:

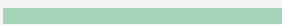
- Increase the accuracy of the prediction of pollutants by reducing the error margin to 5% with respect to standard schemes under varied fuel composition
- Provide accurate predictions of temperature, velocity and pollutants with less than 10% error
- Determine the most efficient regimes for hydrogen production in portable reformers using biomass fuels

## Objectives:

- Two industrial workflows ready for production level testing
- Website featuring three very large-scale examples proposed by the industry
- 5% risk reduction in new prospects



**2015**   
**8.7 GW** representing 6.2% of the national electricity matrix

**2019**   
 Wind installed capacity of 19 GW



**2013**  
 30% total ethanol produced worldwide



**2014**  
 24 bio-syngas and biogas productions plants totalling **84 MW**

**45% of renewable energy** coming from heat and power production of biomass-derived fuels

**2013**  
 14.500 bio-syngas and biogas plants totalling **7.86 GW**



**2015**  
**142 GW** enough to cover 11.4% of the EU electricity consumption.



## Deep Cretaceous salts offshore Brazil

Volume expected to be over **50 billion barrels**: **4 times greater** than the current Brazil national reserves

The depth of most oil fields in Brazil entails technology challenges for exploration and production activities.



One of these challenges is developing essential **deep imaging techniques** for pre-salt oil that minimize exploration risks.