

Introducing COMPASsCO2: Shaping the Future of Sustainable Energy

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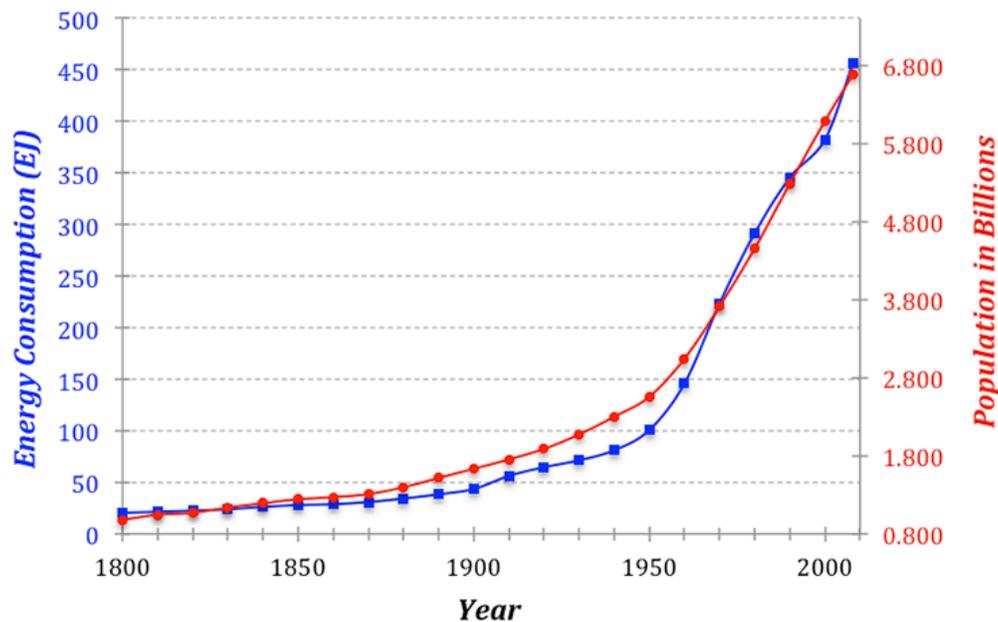
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Agenda

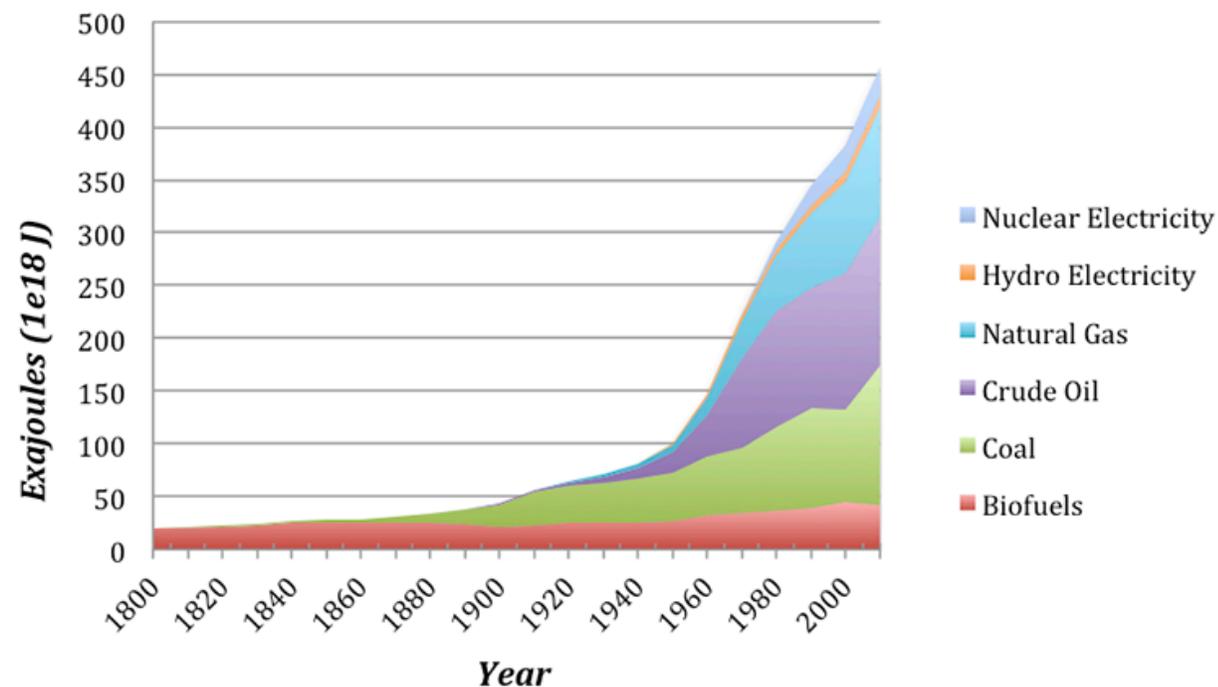
- Introduction into Energetics
- Identifying the Problem and Potential solutions in Energetics
- TES (Thermal energy storage)
- COMPASsCO2 Project
- Wrap up
- Q&A

Energy demand and production. Past&Future?

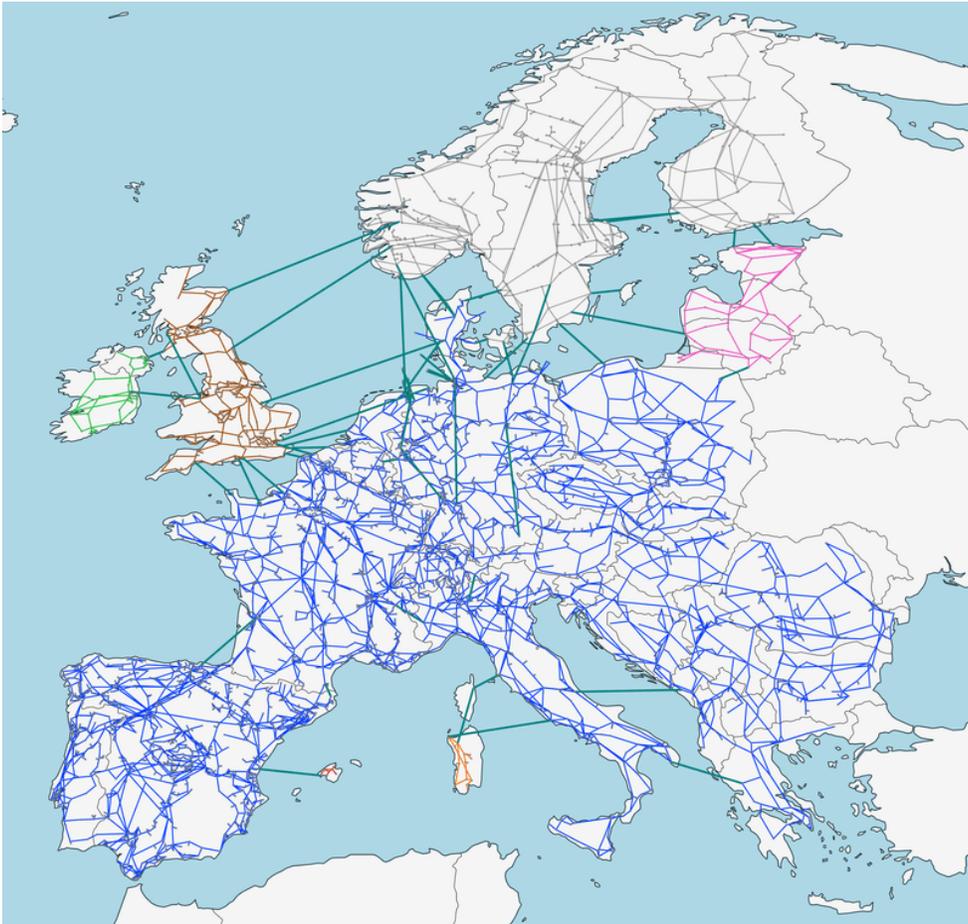
Energy Consumption and Population



History of Global Energy Consumption



The grid that connect us



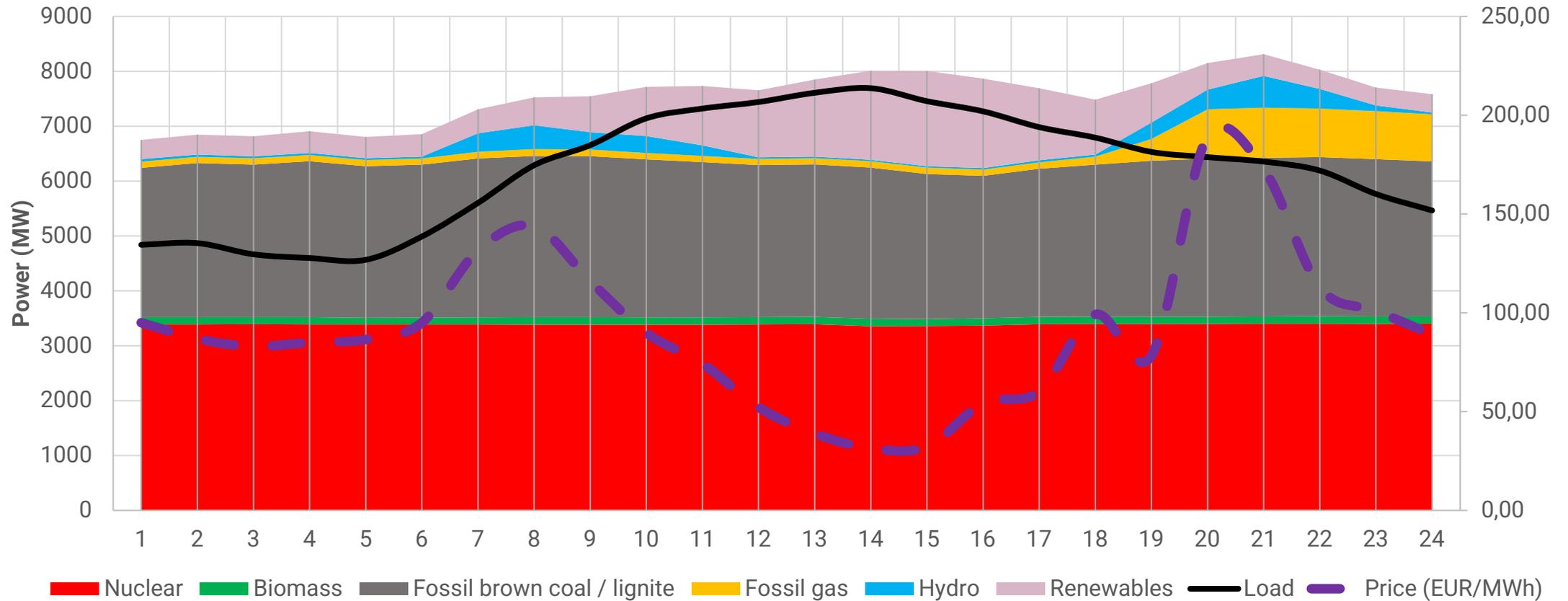
- Synchronous network
- 220-500kV 50 Hz
- Power in = Power out

Challenges:

- Grid stability
- Regulation

Example - power consumption/production

Czech Republic - 19.8.2024



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<https://www.energy-charts.info/>

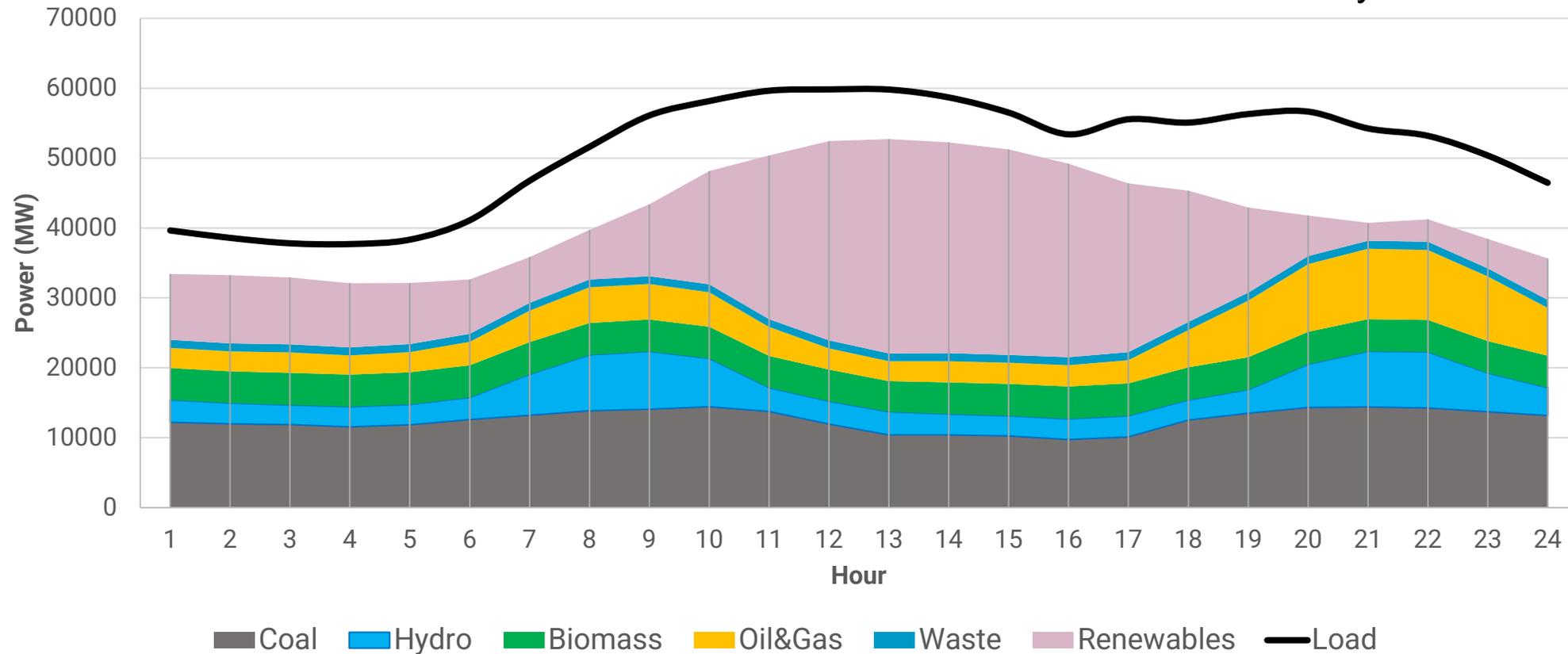


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Example - power consumption/production

Germany - 19.8.2024



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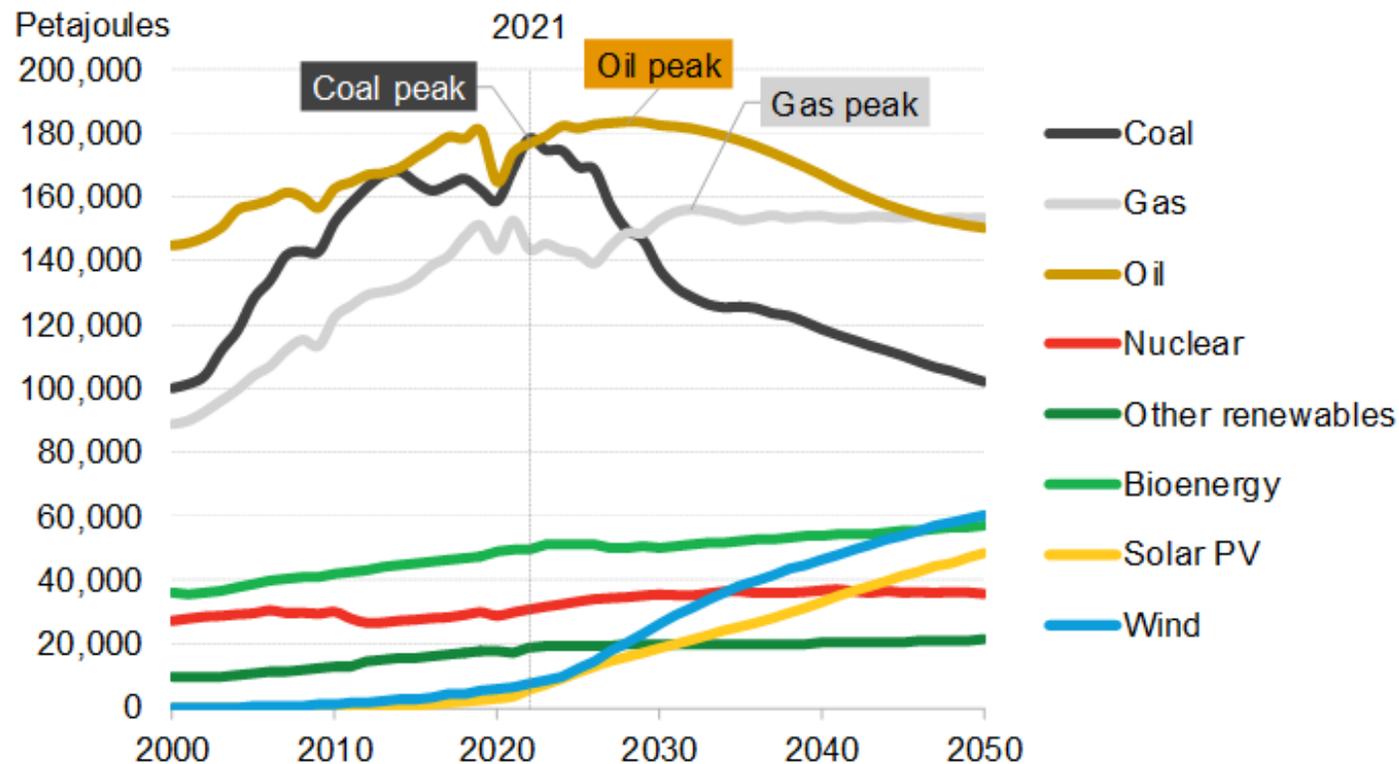
<https://www.energy-charts.info/>

Electricity maps

<https://app.electricitymaps.com/map>

Identifying the Problem in Energetics

Figure 1: Primary energy consumption by fuel, Economic Transition Scenario



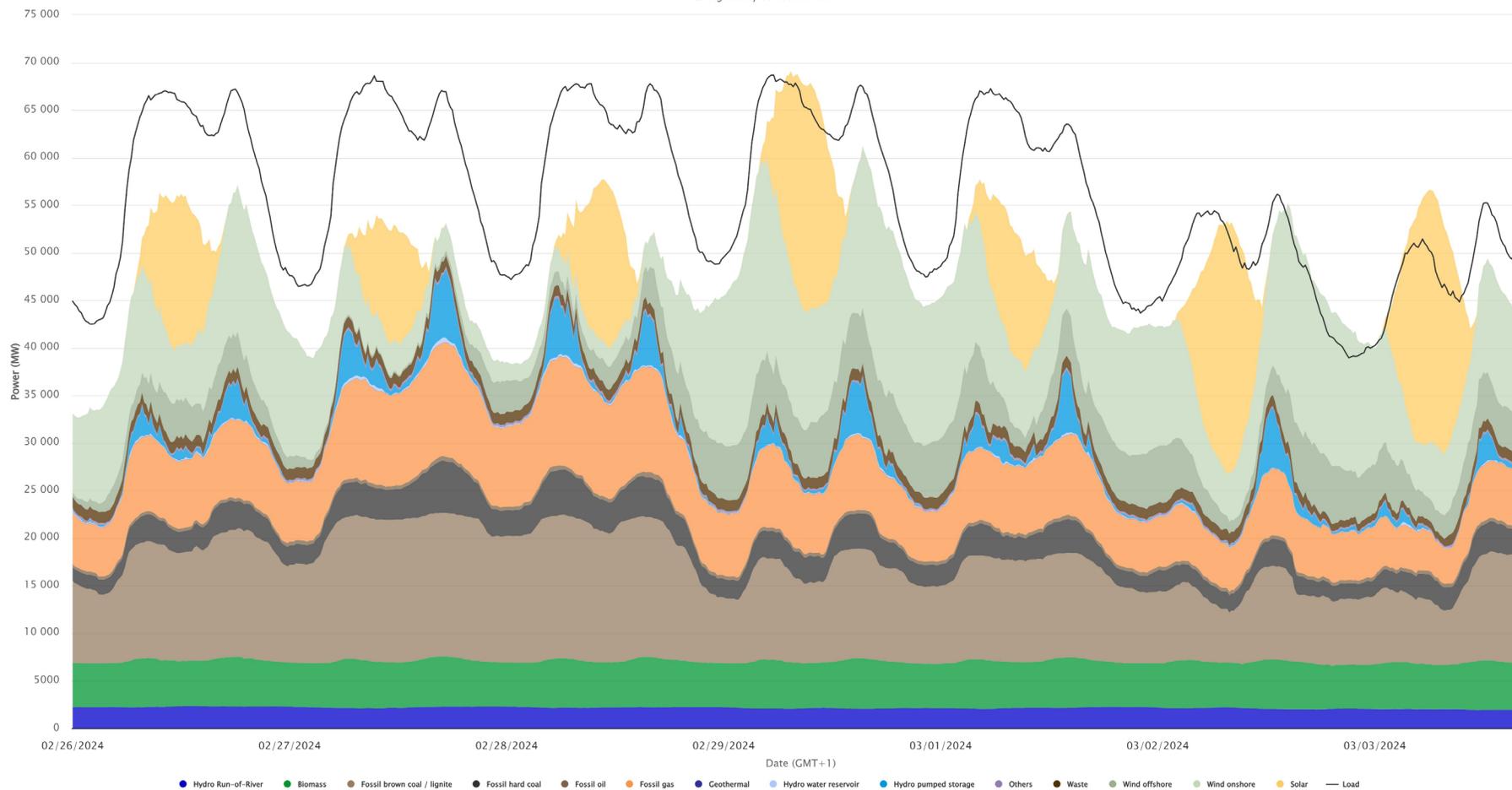
2032 - end of coal in EU

Source: BloombergNEF. Note: 'Other renewables' includes all other non-combustible renewable energy in electricity generation, including hydro, geothermal and solar thermal.

Renewables as primary source - example

Public net electricity generation in Germany in week 9 2024

Energetically corrected values



Energy-Charts.info; Data Source: ENTSO-E, AGEE-Stat, Destatis, Fraunhofer ISE, AG Energiebilanzen; Last Update: 09/03/2024, 12:39 PM GMT+2



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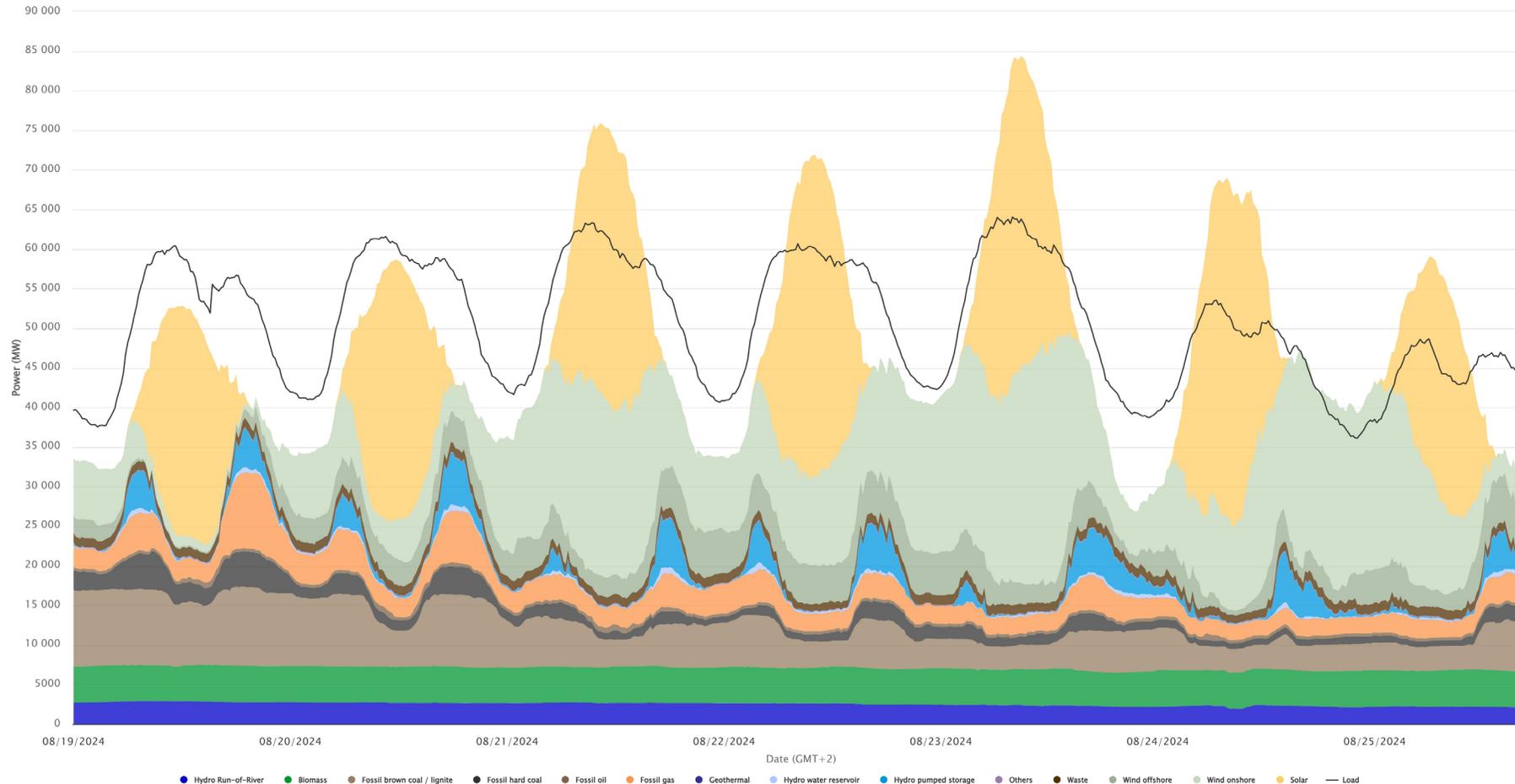
<https://www.energy-charts.info/>

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Renewables as primary source - example

Public net electricity generation in Germany in week 34 2024

Energetically corrected values

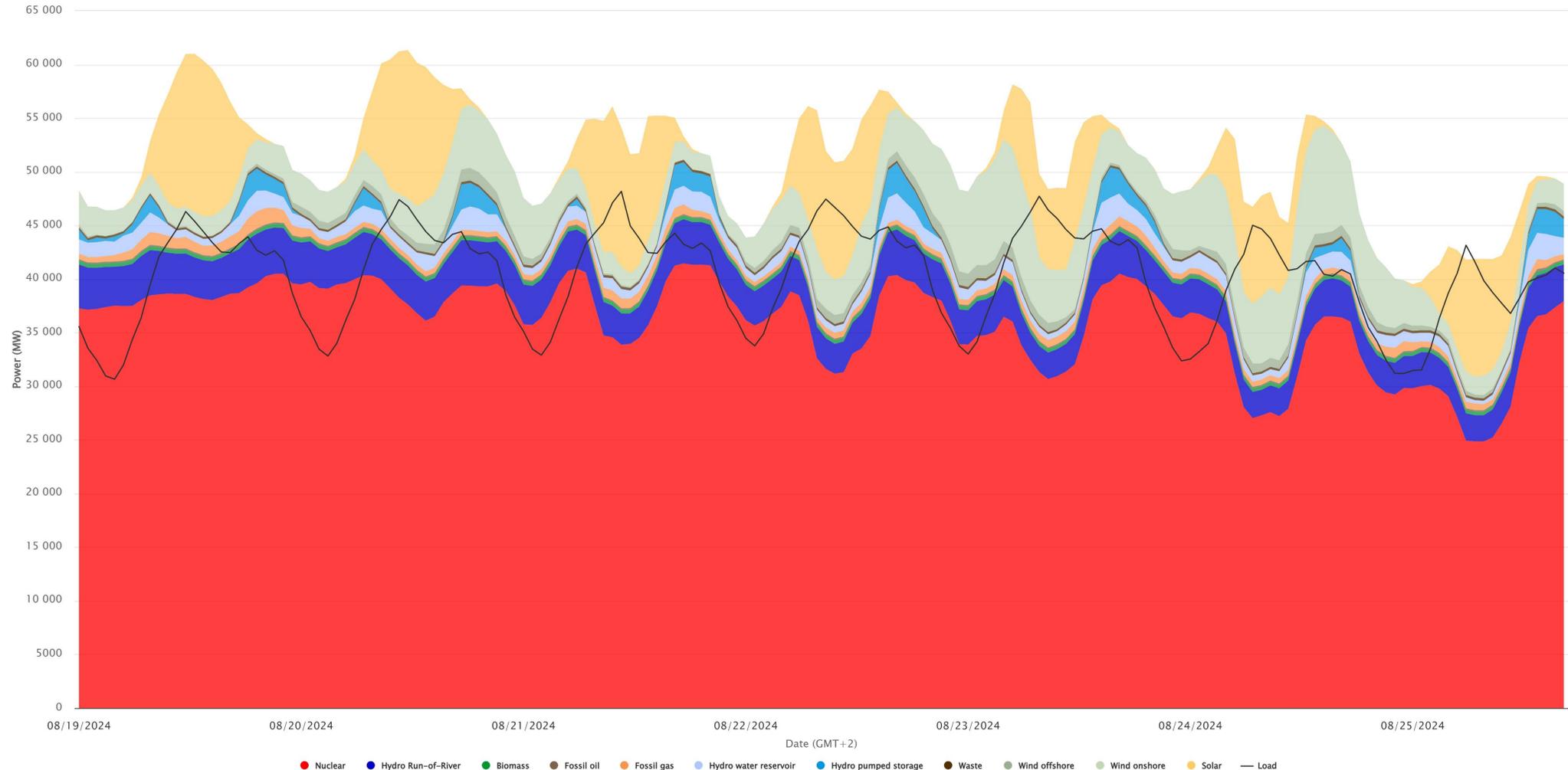


Energy-Charts.info; Data Source: ENTSO-E, AGEE-Stat, Destatis, Fraunhofer ISE, AG Energiebilanzen; Last Update: 09/03/2024, 12:39 PM GMT+2

Nuclear as primary source - example

Public net electricity generation in France in week 34 2024

Original data ENTSO-E



Energy-Charts.info; Data Source: ENTSO-E; Last Update: 09/05/2024, 9:35 AM GMT+2



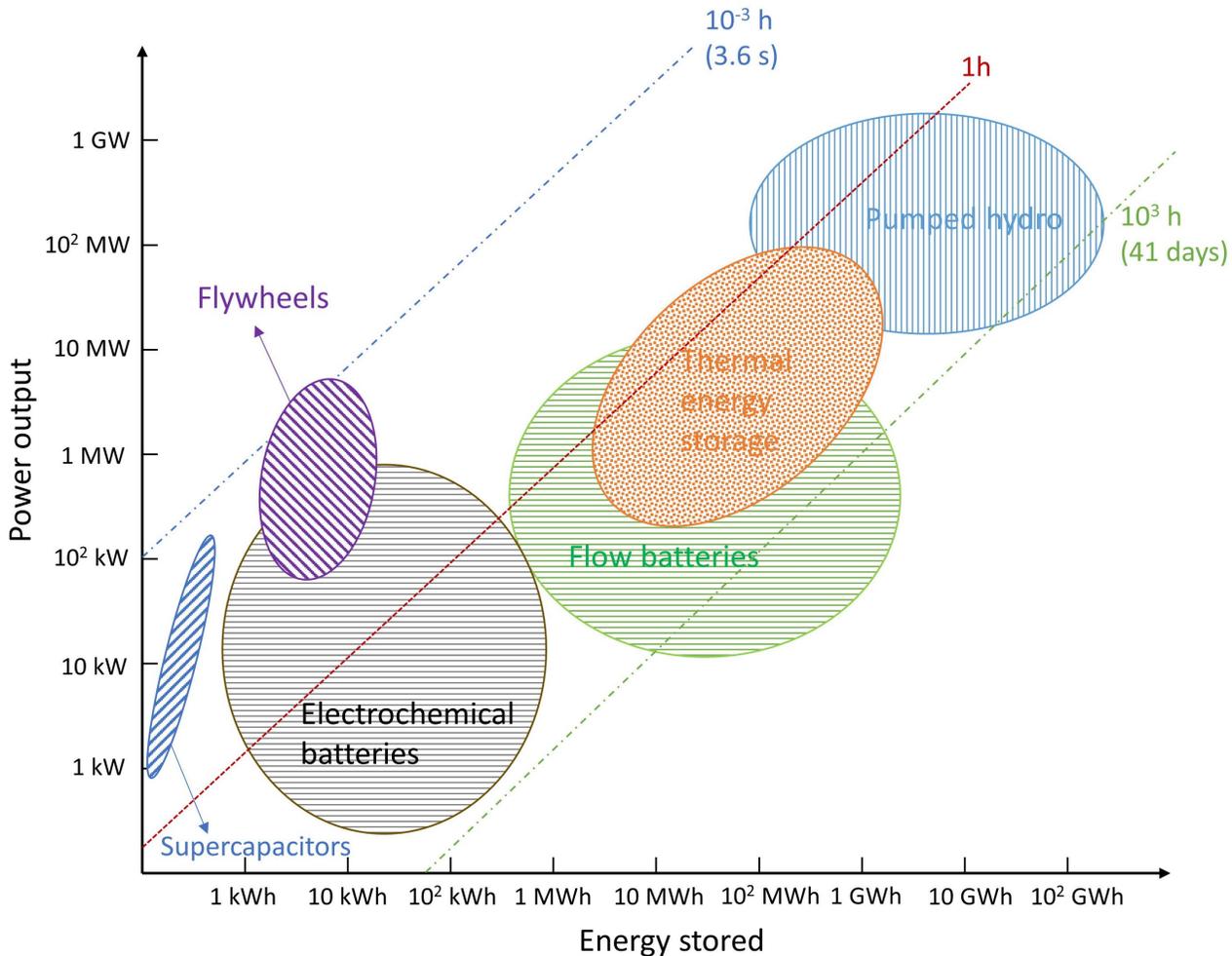
Challenges & Opportunities

- Market for grid stabilization services
- Power production/consumption regulation
- Investment in new infrastructures
- Negative energy prices

Meanwhile in France



Potential solutions >> Energy storage



Based on: Emerging Energy Storage Technologies in Europe. Rapport Frost & Sullivan; 2003



Dlouhé stráně (CZECH R.)
650 MW / 3700 MWh

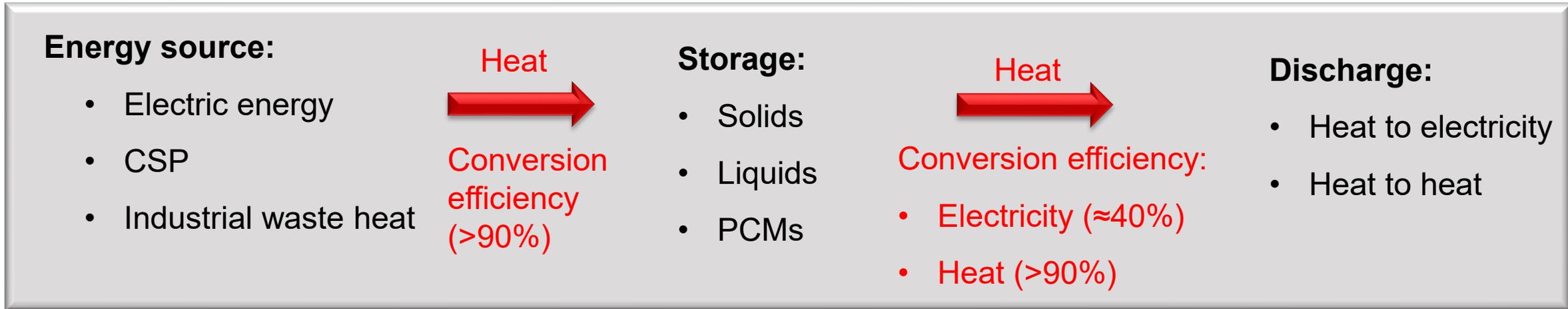


Andasol TES (Spain)
150 MWe / 1125 MWh



FPL Manatee Energy Storage Center (USA)
409 MW / 900 MWh

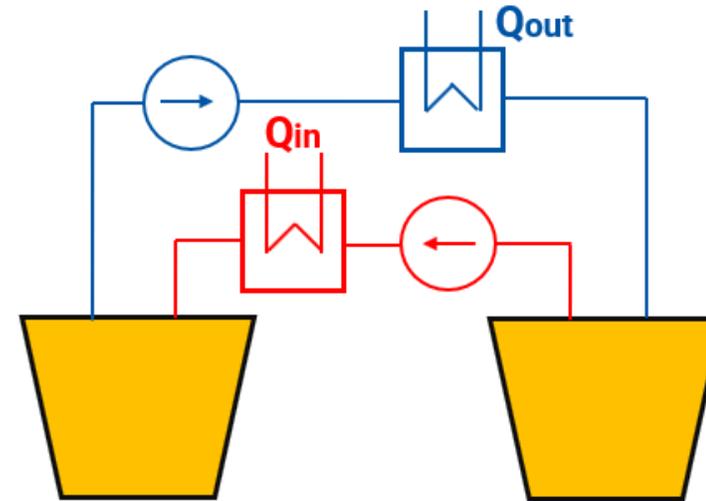
Why TES?



- Relatively cheap storage material and easily scalable
- Not depended on geographical location
- Ideal for day to day accumulation cycles
- Applicable for heat/electricity cogeneration
- Wide range of applicability (Renewables, fossil, nuclear)

TES - Liquids

- Water, Thermal oils, Molten salts
- **PROS**
 - readily available
 - High TRL level
 - WORKS!
- **CONS**
 - Solidification (270°C^*)
 - Thermally stable $> 600^{\circ}\text{C}^*$



TES - PCM

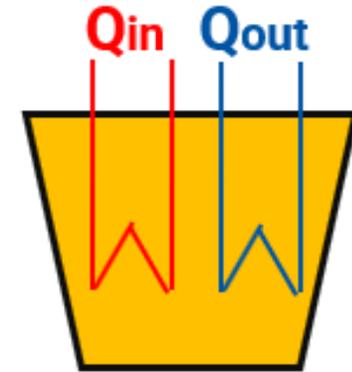
- Utilizing the latent heat >> constant Temperature
- Metals (AlSi12)

PROS

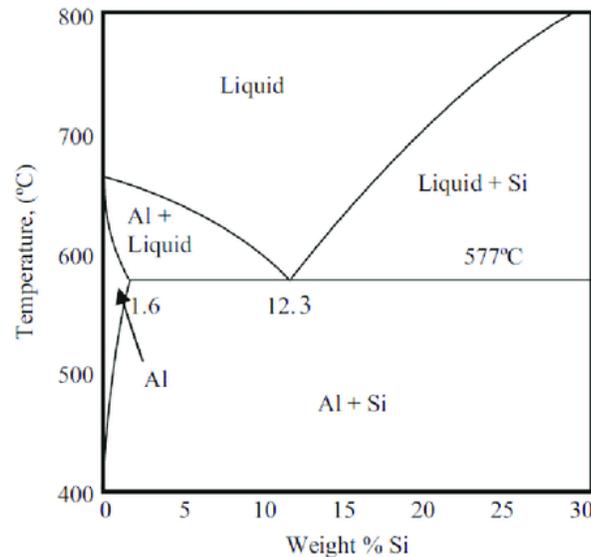
- Very compact
- Great heat transfer
- Stable output

CONS

- Problems with corrosion
- Small lifetime



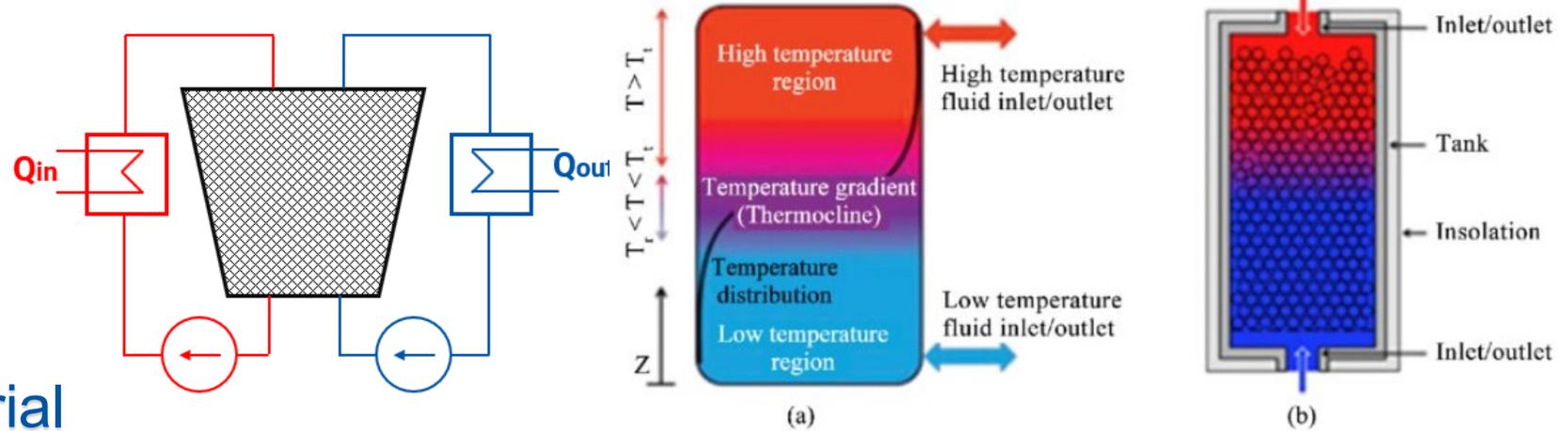
AlSi12 phase diagram



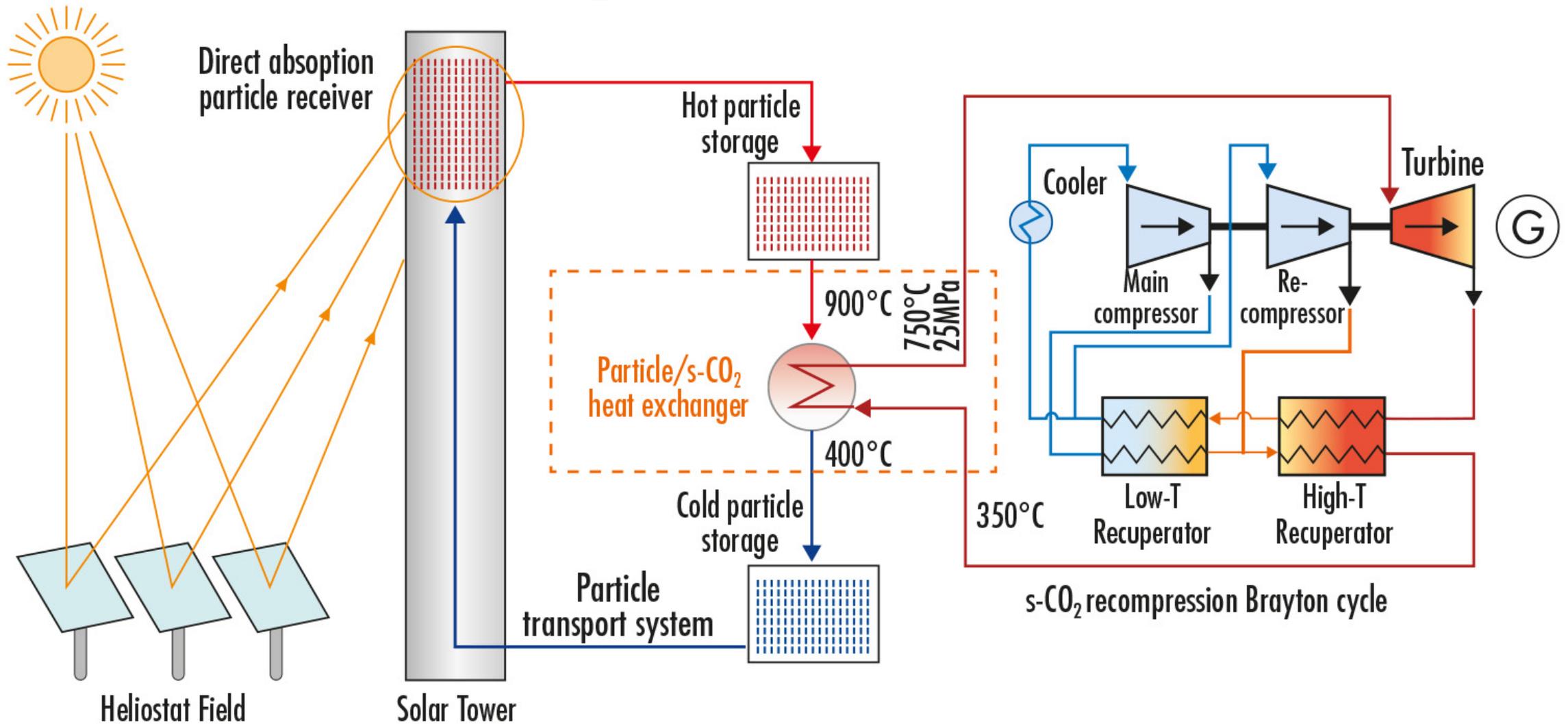
<https://www.rechargenews.com/transition/novel-long-duration-energy-storage-system-installed-at-worlds-largest-csp-plant/2-1-768980>

TES - Solid materials - packed bed, Thermocline

- Stone, sand, blocks
- **PROS**
 - Cheap storage material
- **CONS**
 - Unstable power output
 - Secondary medium to carry the heat



Components' and Materials' Performance for Advanced Solar Supercritical CO₂ Powerplants (COMPASsCO₂)



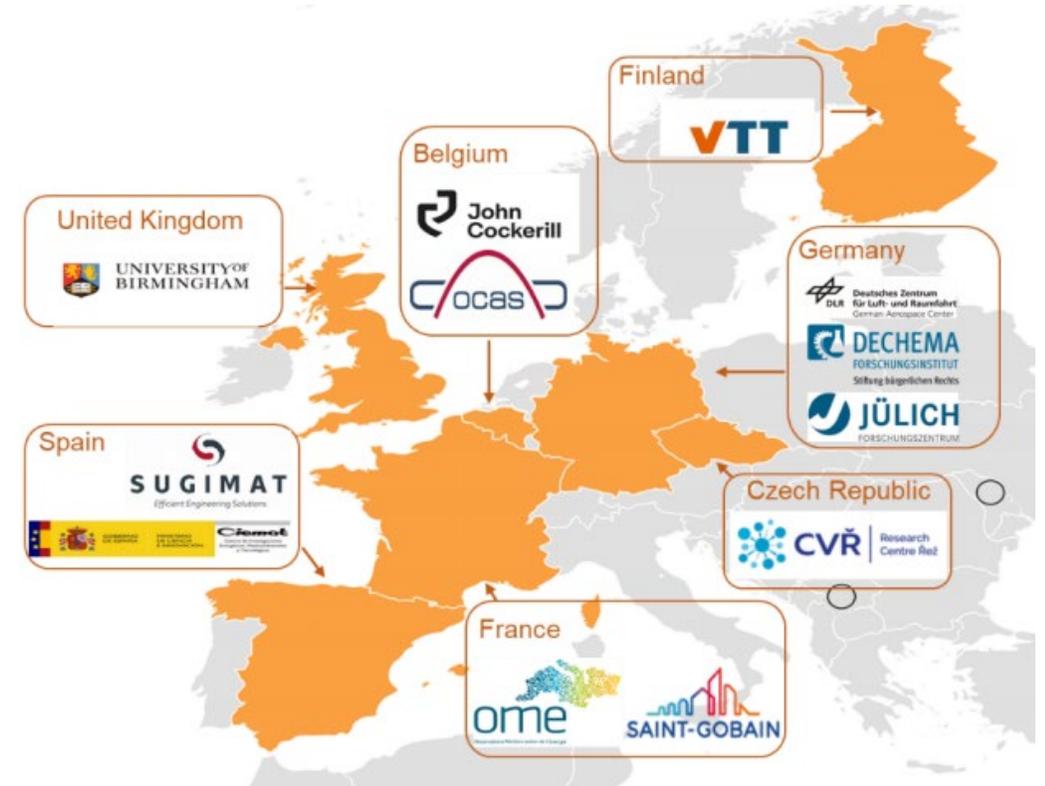
About COMPASsCO2

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Funding source | Horizon2020 Topic: Novel high performance materials and components (RIA) |
| Budget | Approx. 6 Mio. EUR |
| Duration | 52 months (November 2020 – April 2025) |
| Start TRL | 2 |
| End TRL | 5 |

The project focus is to develop new materials for extreme conditions in order to integrate two innovative systems:

CSP plants with particles and sCO2 Brayton power cycles

12 partners from 7 countries



Project Objectives / Expected Outputs

- Develop highly durable and efficient particles for CSP plants
- Develop optimized structural materials for heat exchanger tubes in contact with particles and sCO₂
- Demonstrate material lifetime by measuring and modeling the degradation of the materials
- Design, construct and operate a particle/sCO₂ heat exchanger section in order to validate the degradation and heat transfer models
- Evaluate the economic benefits of a CSP-sCO₂ plant using the materials and components developed in COMPASsCO₂ and compare it with state-of-the-art CSP plants

CVR contribution

WP4 - Evaluation and modelling of metal/medium interaction

- Testing of material degradation in sCO₂ atmosphere
(P = 25 MPa, T < 550-700°C>)

WP5 - Technology validation

- Design manufacture and test hot particle loop
- Integrate hot particle loop with heat exchanger and sCO₂ loop, evaluate performance, corrosion and wear of the components to reach TRL5.

WP5 - Technology validation - HX

Particle/sCO₂ heat exchanger

Designed by **JohnCockerill** (Belgium)

Manufactured by **CVR** (CZ)

Material: **Inconel625**

Operation pressure: 12MPa

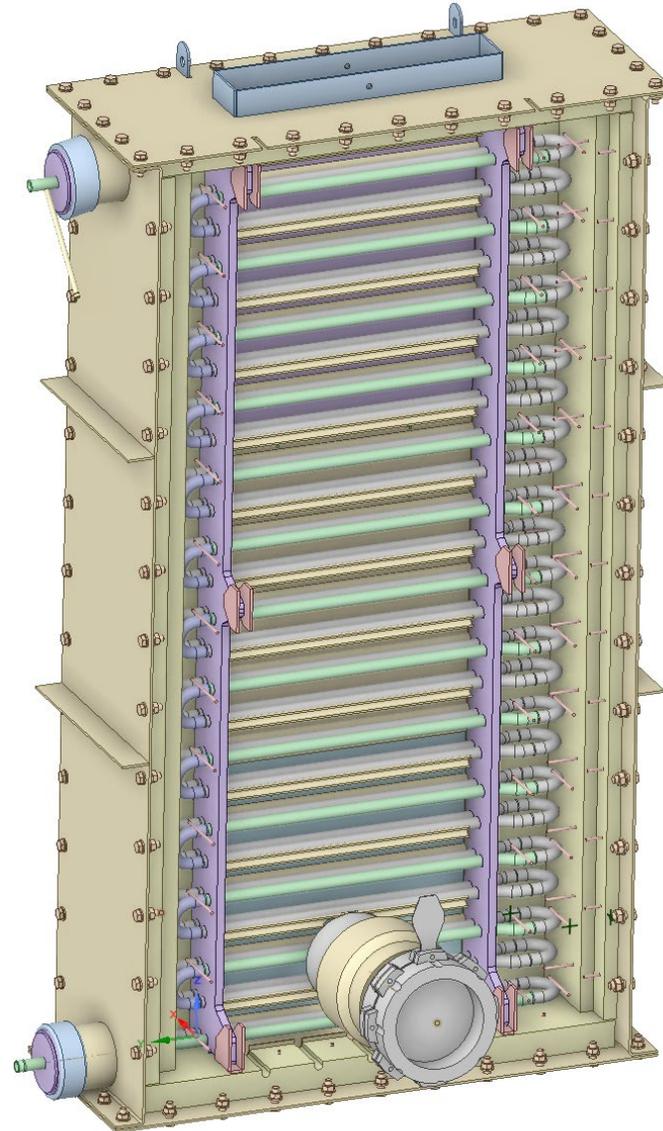
sCO₂ inlet temperature: 535°C

sCO₂ outlet temperature: 700°C

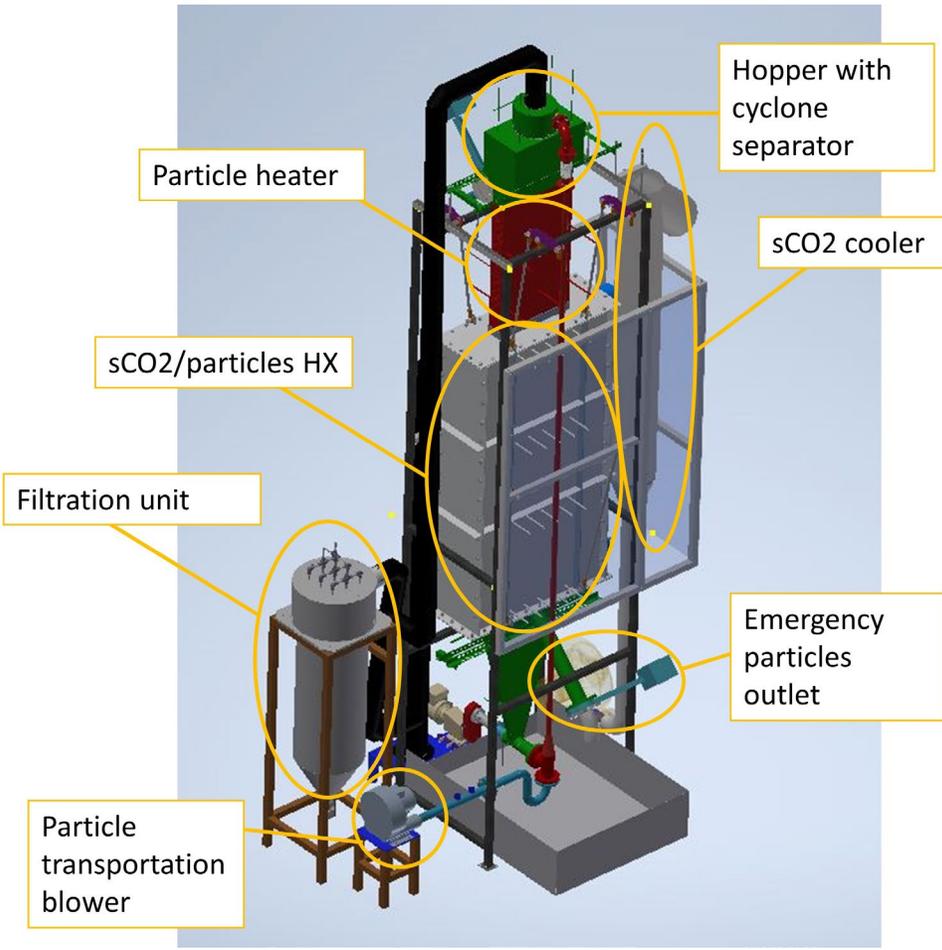
Particles Inlet temperature: 900 °C

Max. wall temperature: 745°C

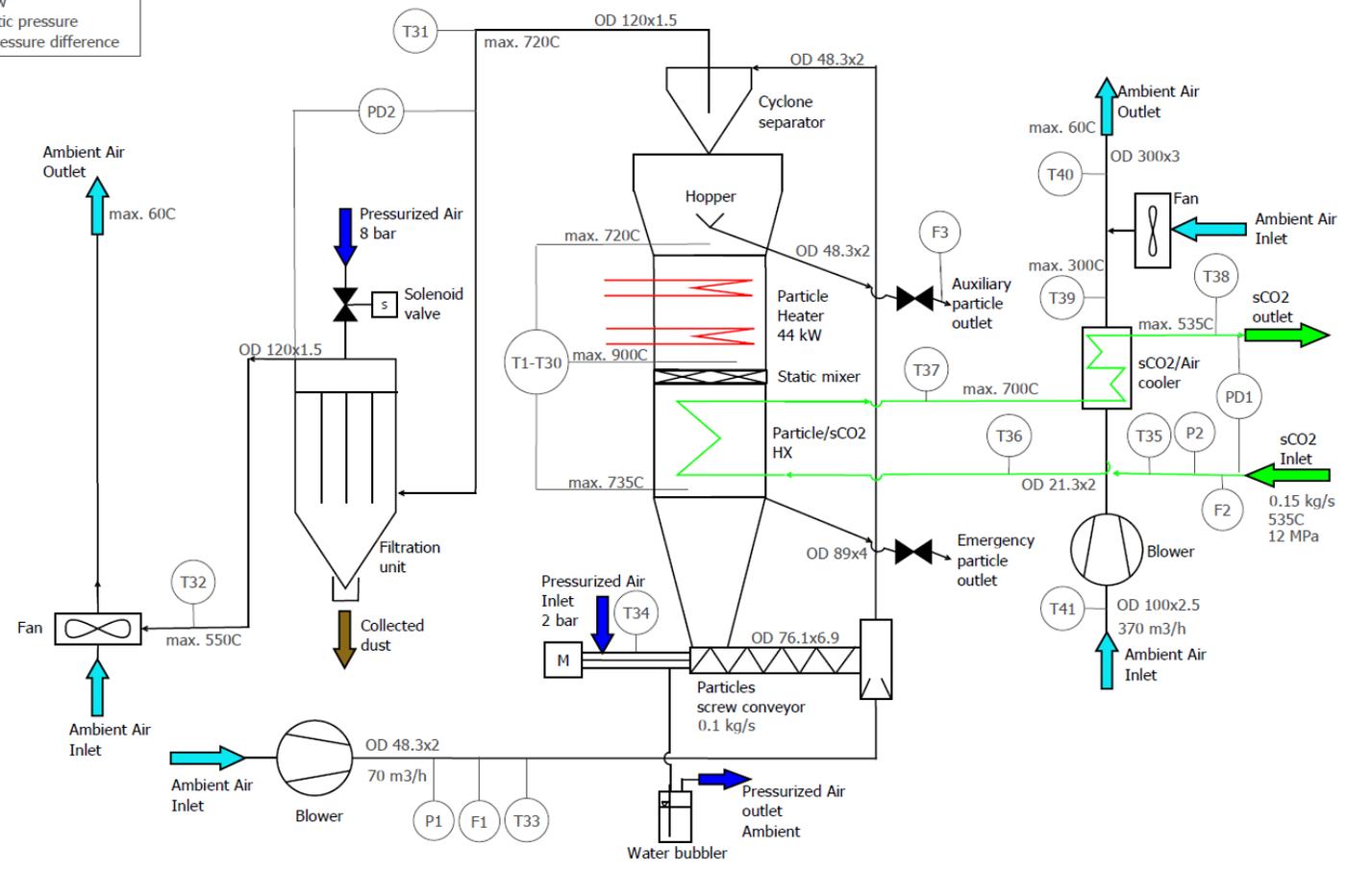
Transferred heat: 30kW



WP5 - Technology validation - HX

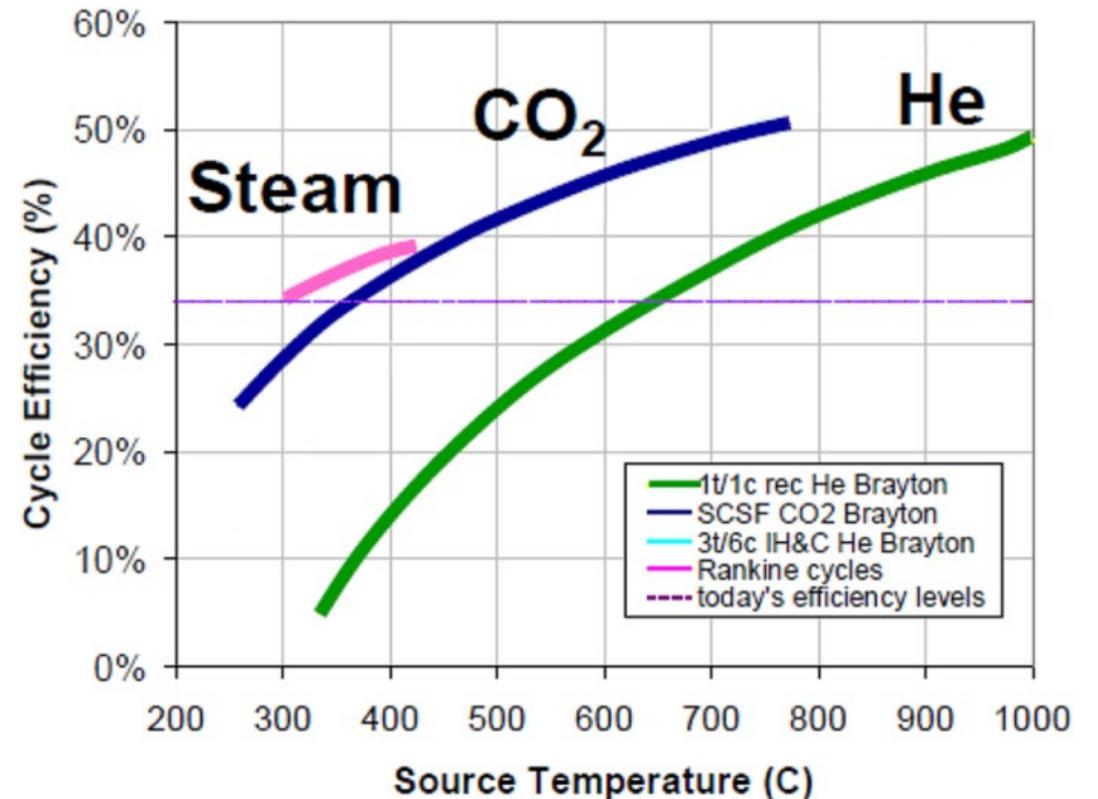
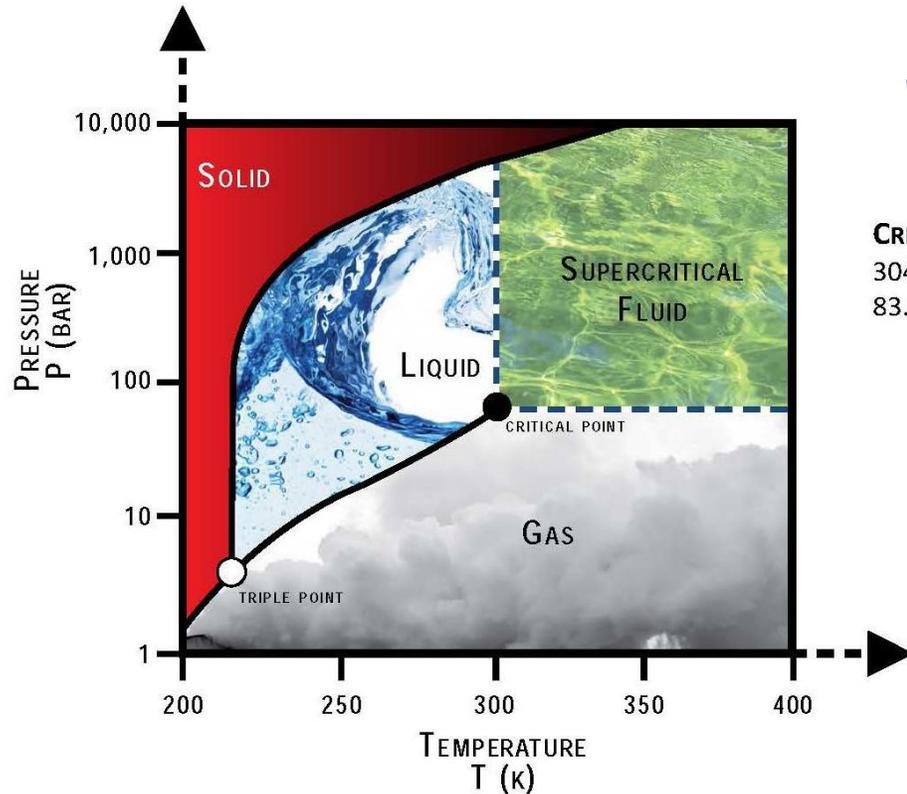


T - Temperature
 F - Flow
 P - Static pressure
 PD - Pressure difference



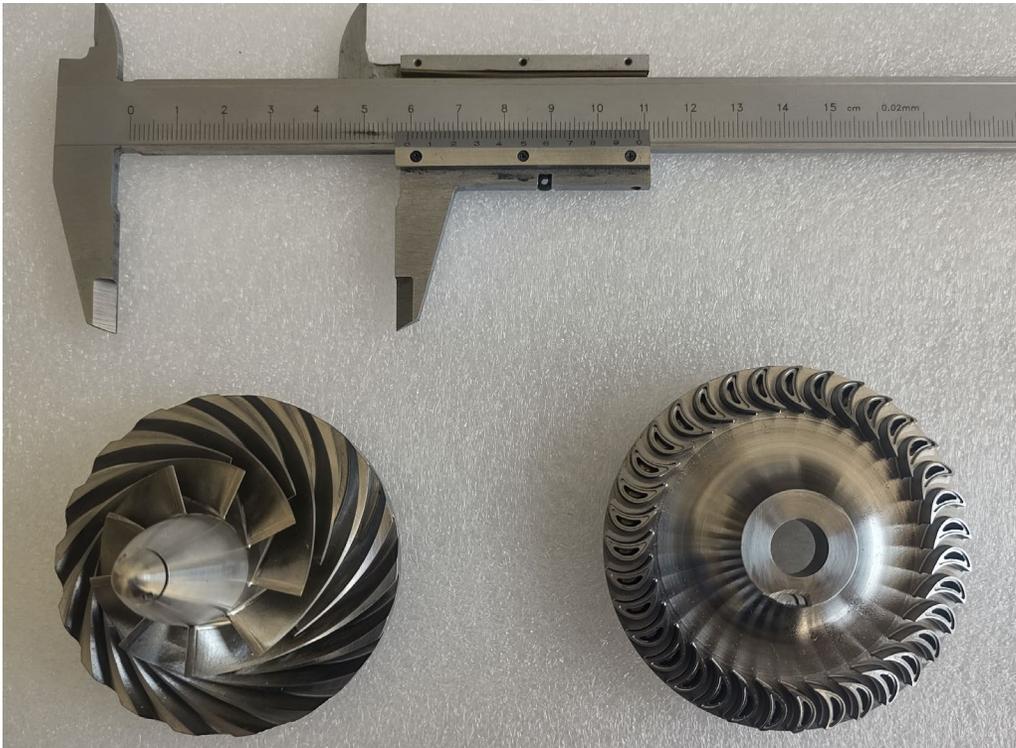
Why sCO₂?

- Utilizing closed loop Bryton cycle
- High thermal mass
- No phase change
- Higher cycle efficiency

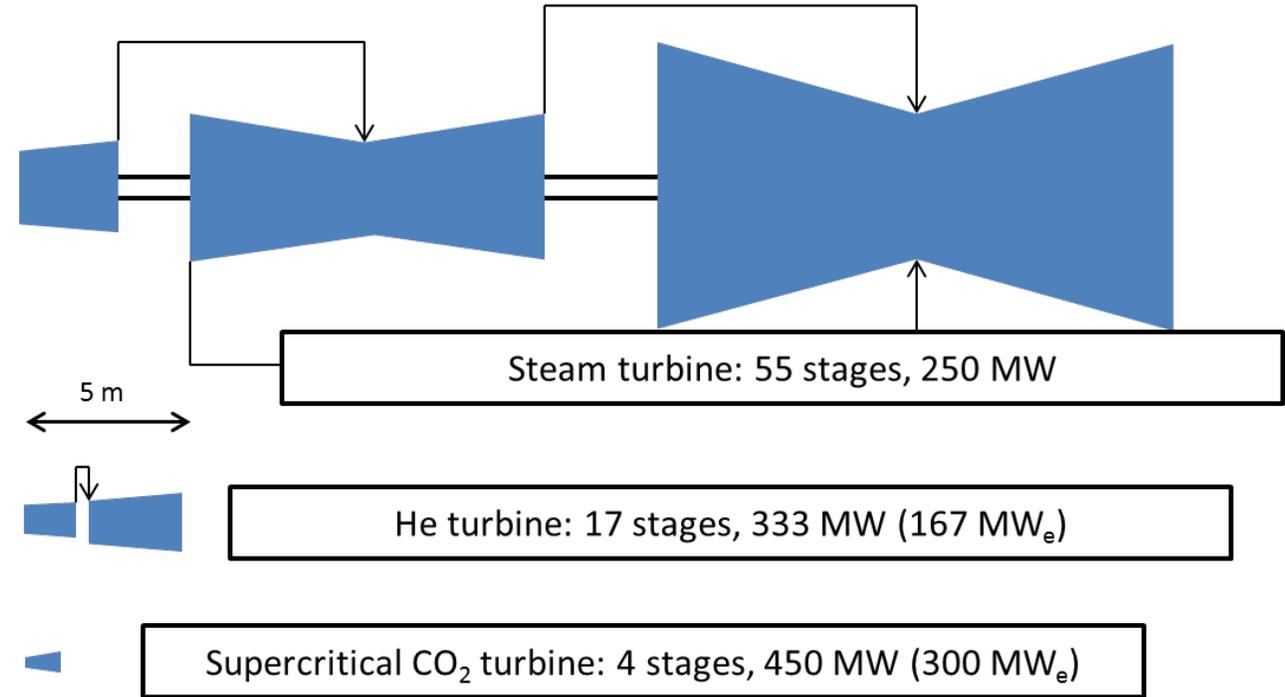


Why sCO₂?

- Compact components
 - Turbomachinery
 - Heat exchangers



Compressor + Turbine wheels. Rated power 800kW



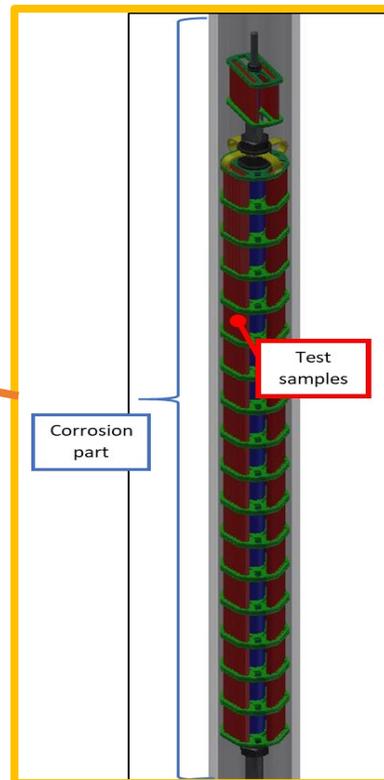
WP4 - Evaluation and modelling of metal/medium interaction



sCO₂ autoclave

P = 25 Mpa

T < 550-700°C >



List of tested materials

Inconel 625

Inconel 740

Haynes 282

Inconel 617

Sanicro25

P92

Sanicro25 with coating- DECHEMA

IN617b with coating - DECHEMA

New materials UoB Cr-based superalloys

WP5 - Technology validation



Particle Cold flow
pretest



Particle Air
transportation system
1.st iteration

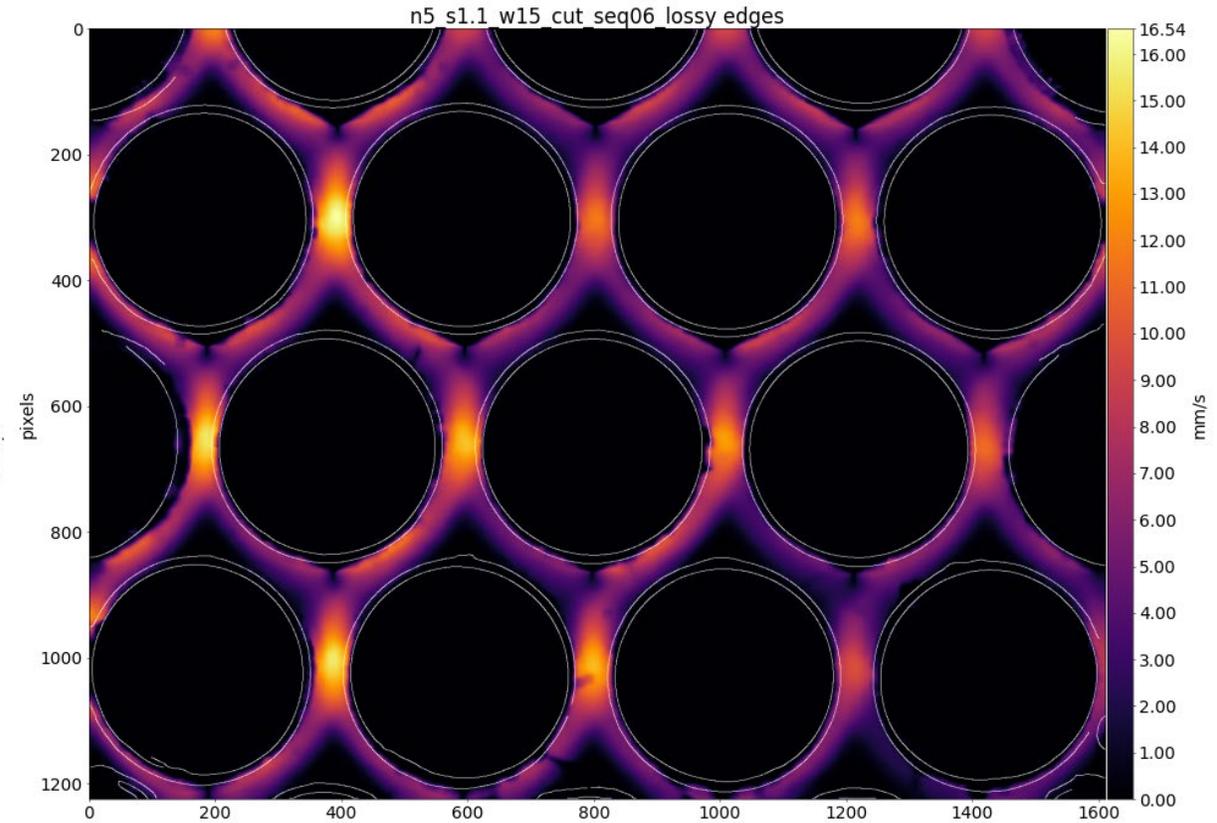
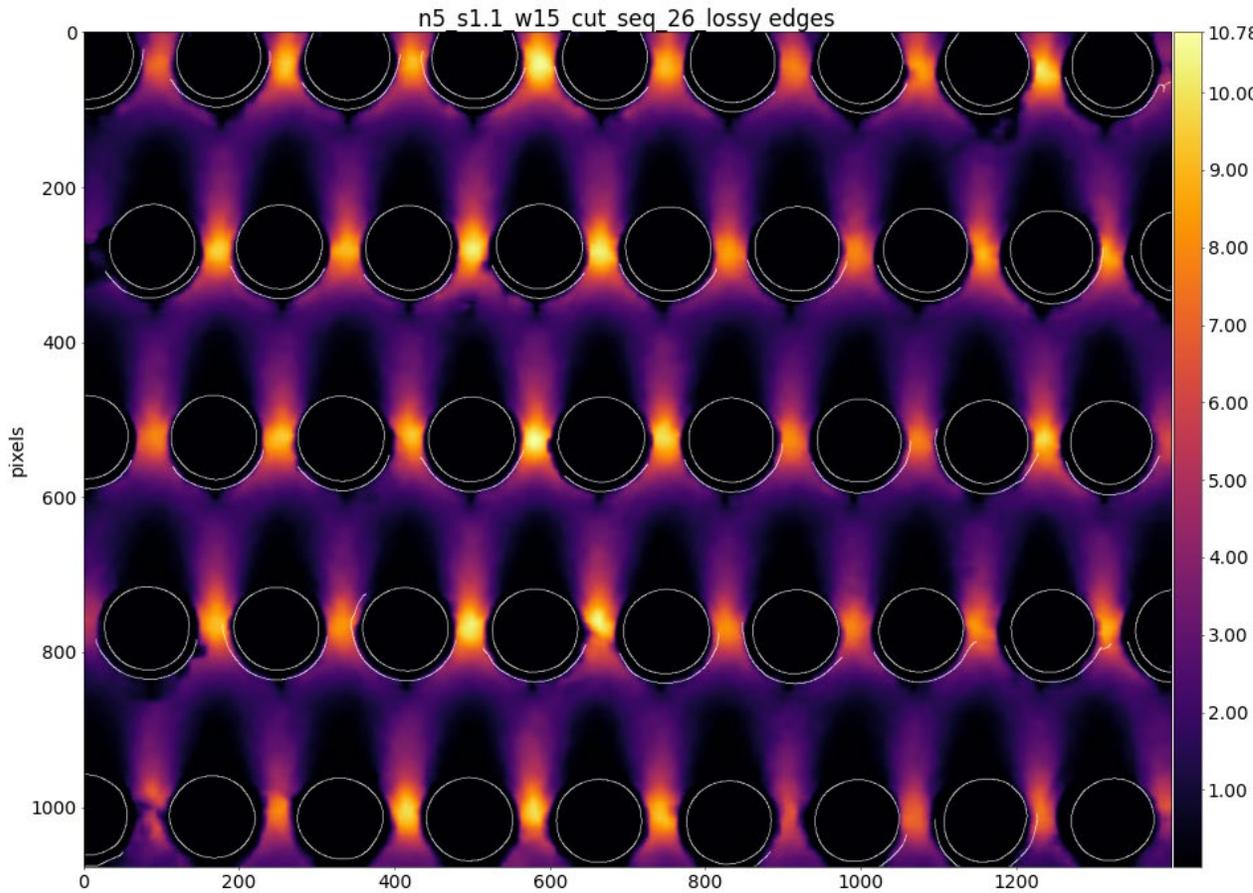


Particle Air transportation
system 2.nd iteration

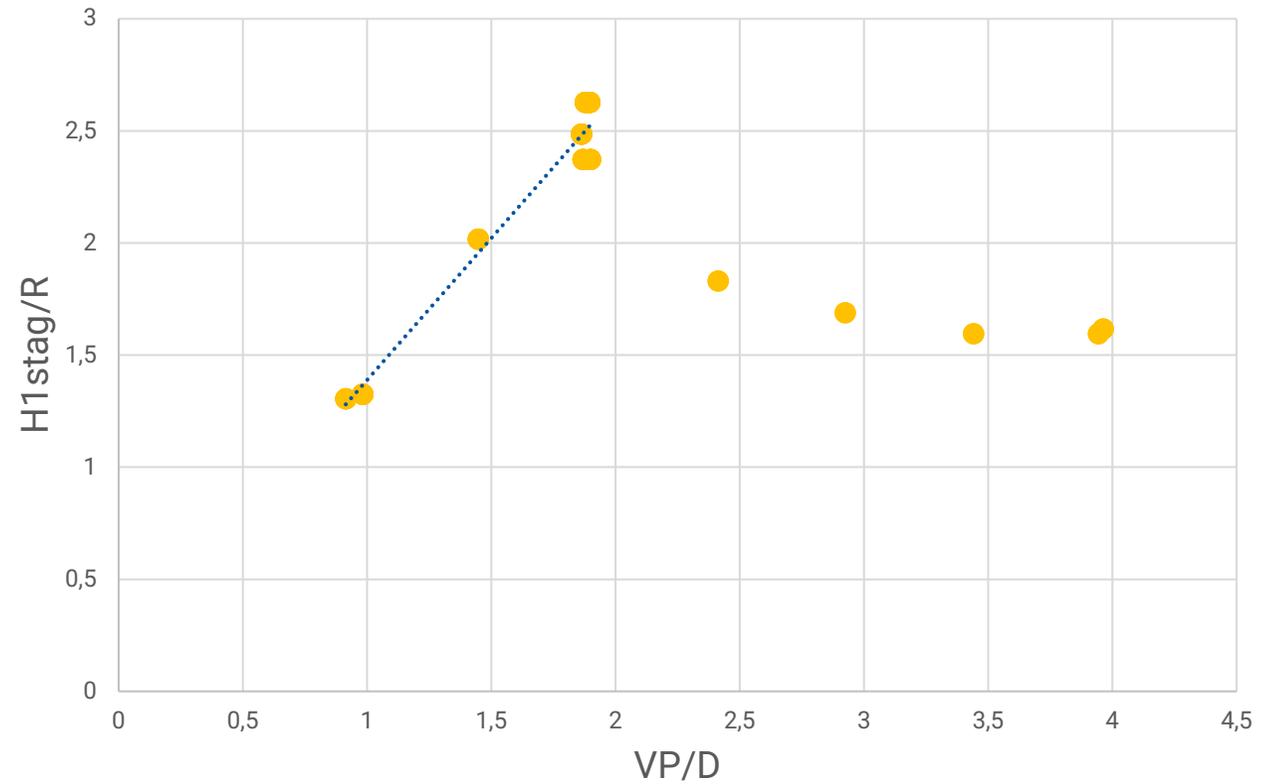
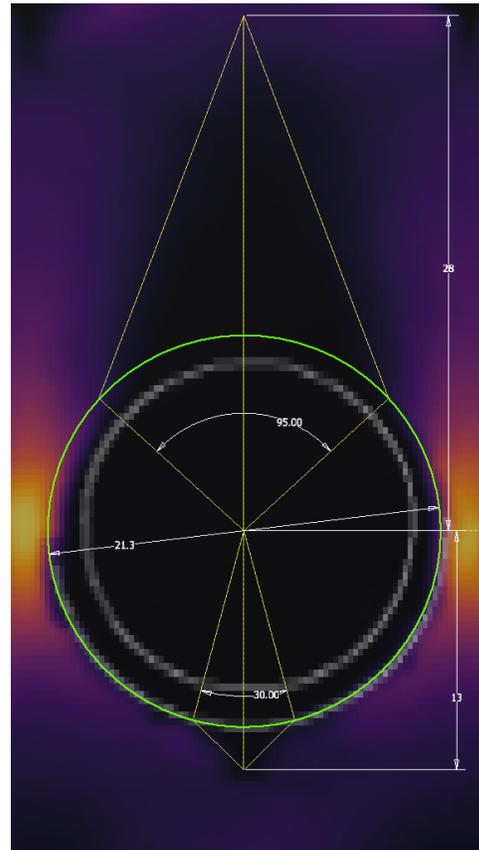
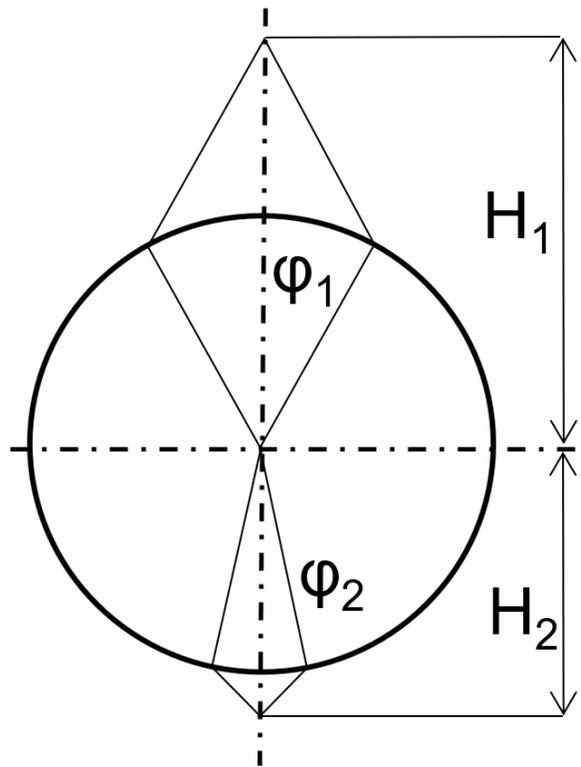


Particle Cold-flow

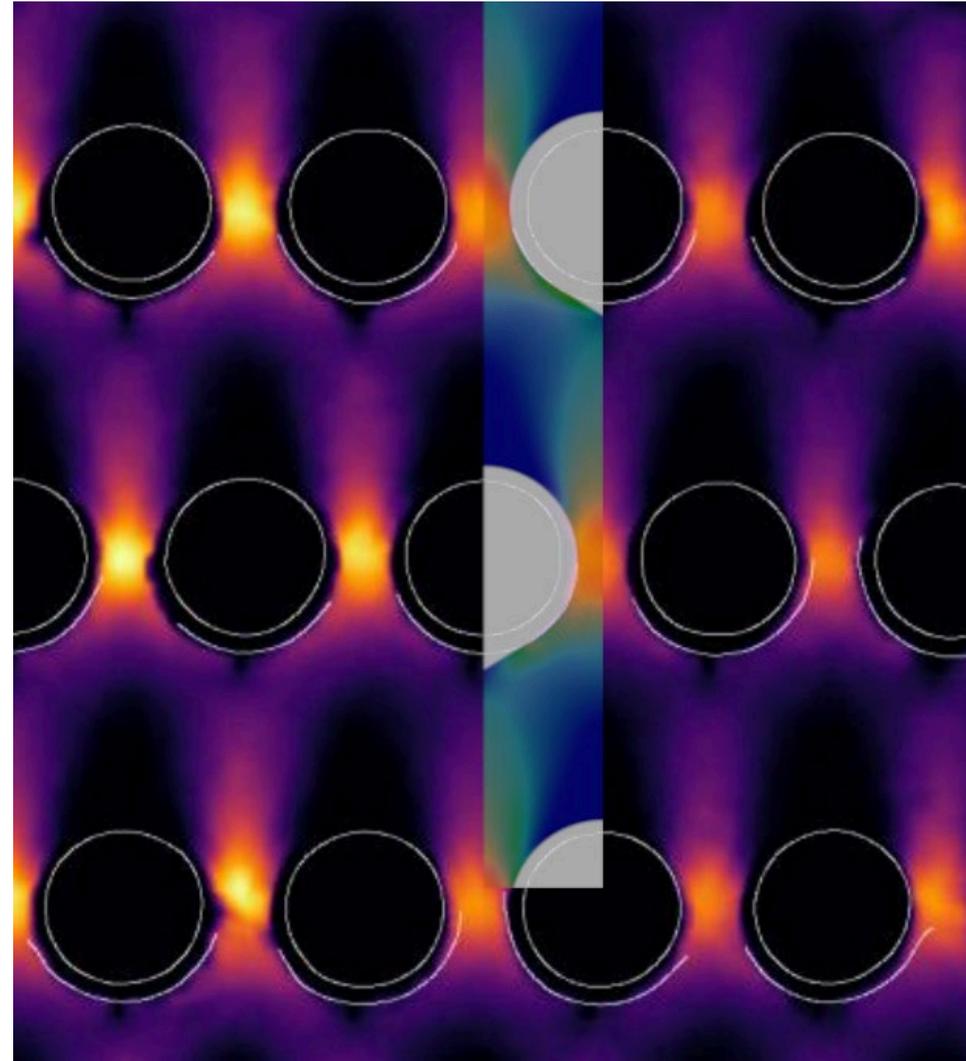
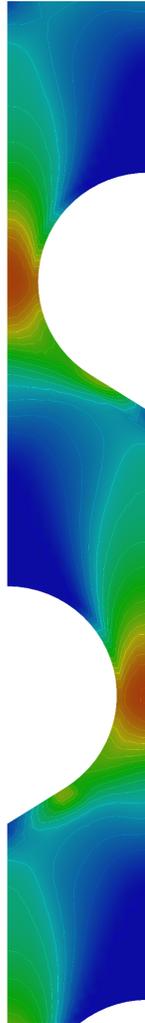
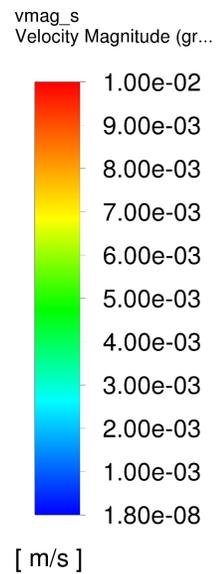
WP5 Results - cold flow PIV



WP5 Results - cold flow



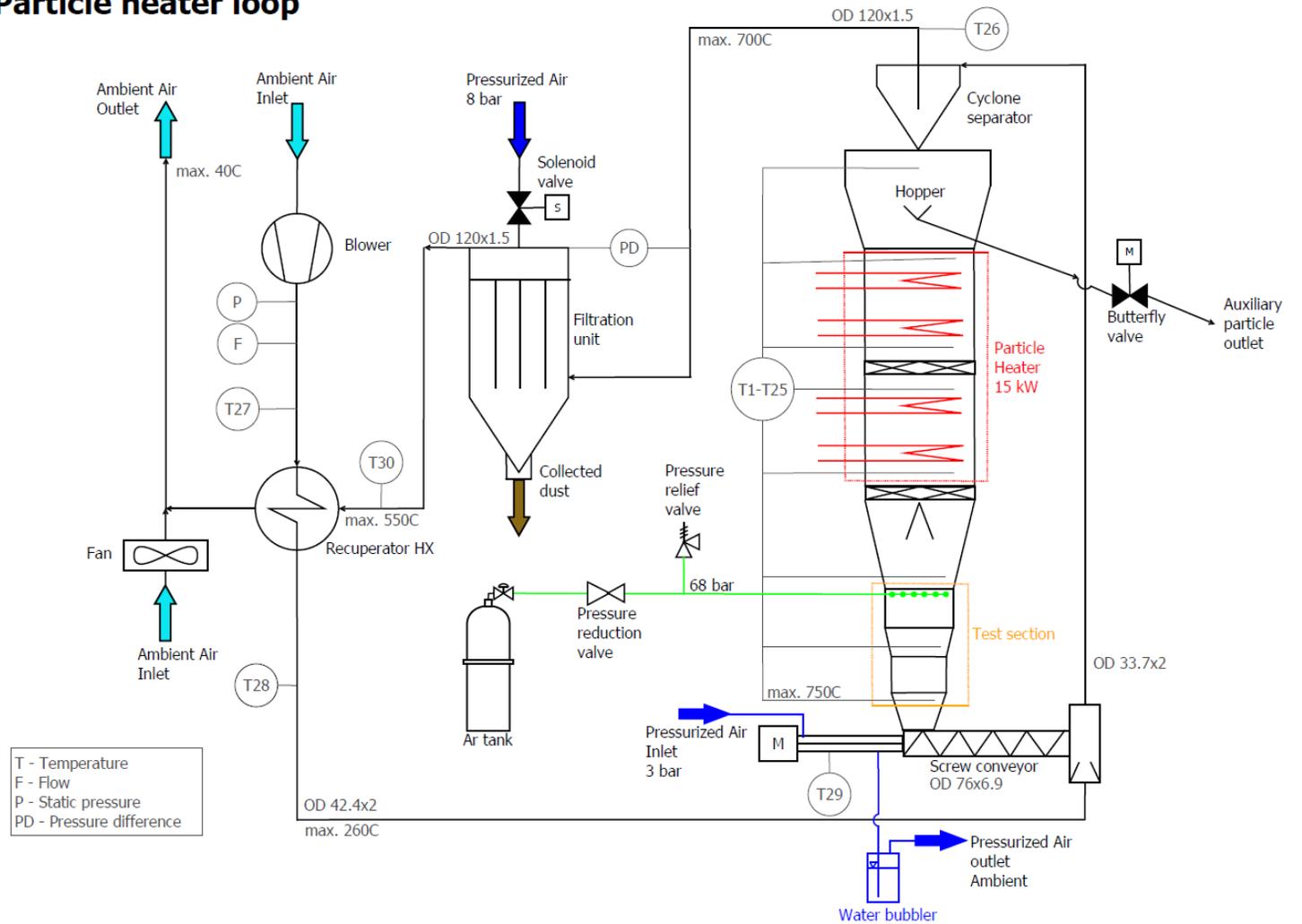
WP5 Results - CFD validation



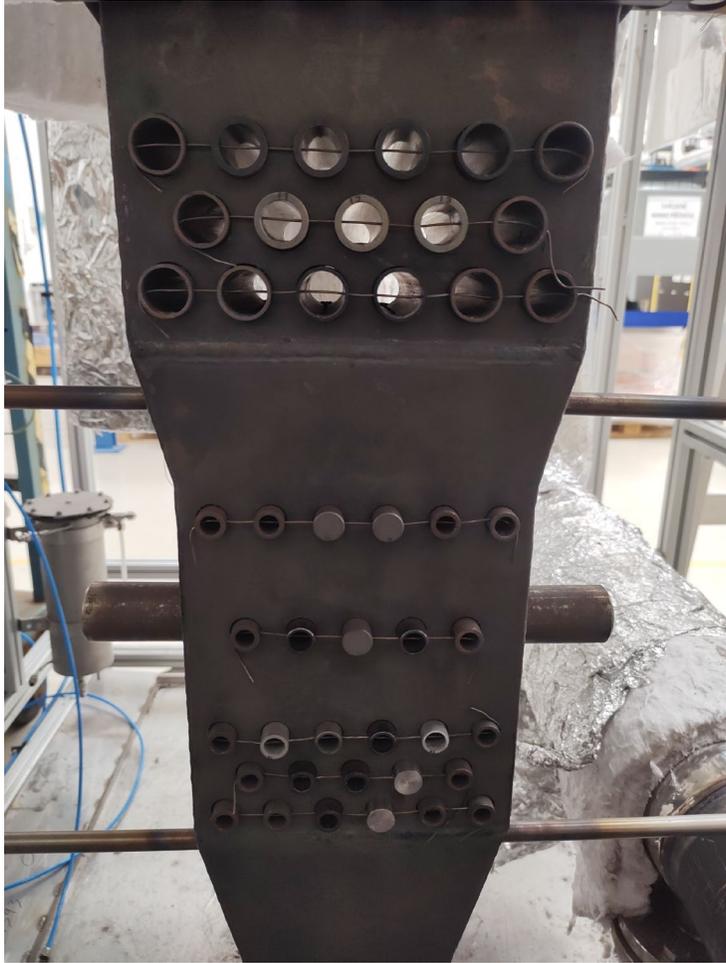
WP5 - Technology validation



Particle heater loop



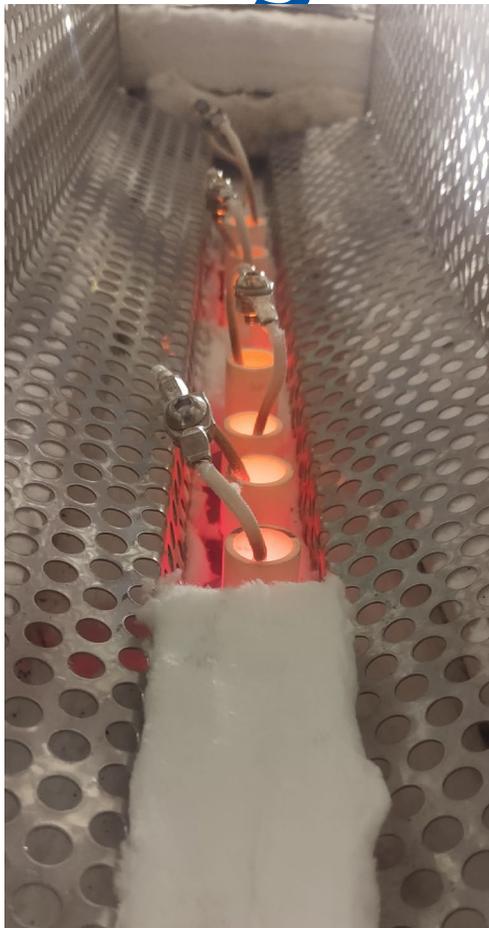
WP5 - Technology validation



Particle heater loop - Test section

- 28 slots - $\varnothing 13.7$
- 22+6 slots - $\varnothing 21.3$
- Particle temperature 750°C
- Particles velocity up to $v_0=5\text{mm/s}$

Challenges



Particle heater



Knee bend - abrasion

Wrap up

- Principles in energetics
 - production/consumption, problems
- Thermal energy storage
 - basic concepts, pros/cons
- COMPASsCO2
 - Project, Introduction, activities, challenges

Q&A