



# Components' and Materials' Performance for Advanced Solar Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> Powerplants



## COMPASsCO<sub>2</sub>

*Project Presentation for Processes4Planet Forum*

Maxime Rouzès

John Cockerill Renewables

Maxime.rouzes@johncockerill.com

Brussels

June 9<sup>th</sup>, 2022



# Presentation Structure

---

- About COMPASsCO<sub>2</sub>
- Main objectives
- Expected impact and KPIs
- Activities and progress so far
- Project's contribution to the Processes4Planet objectives

# About COMPASsCO<sub>2</sub>

**Project start:** November 2020

**Duration:** 4 years

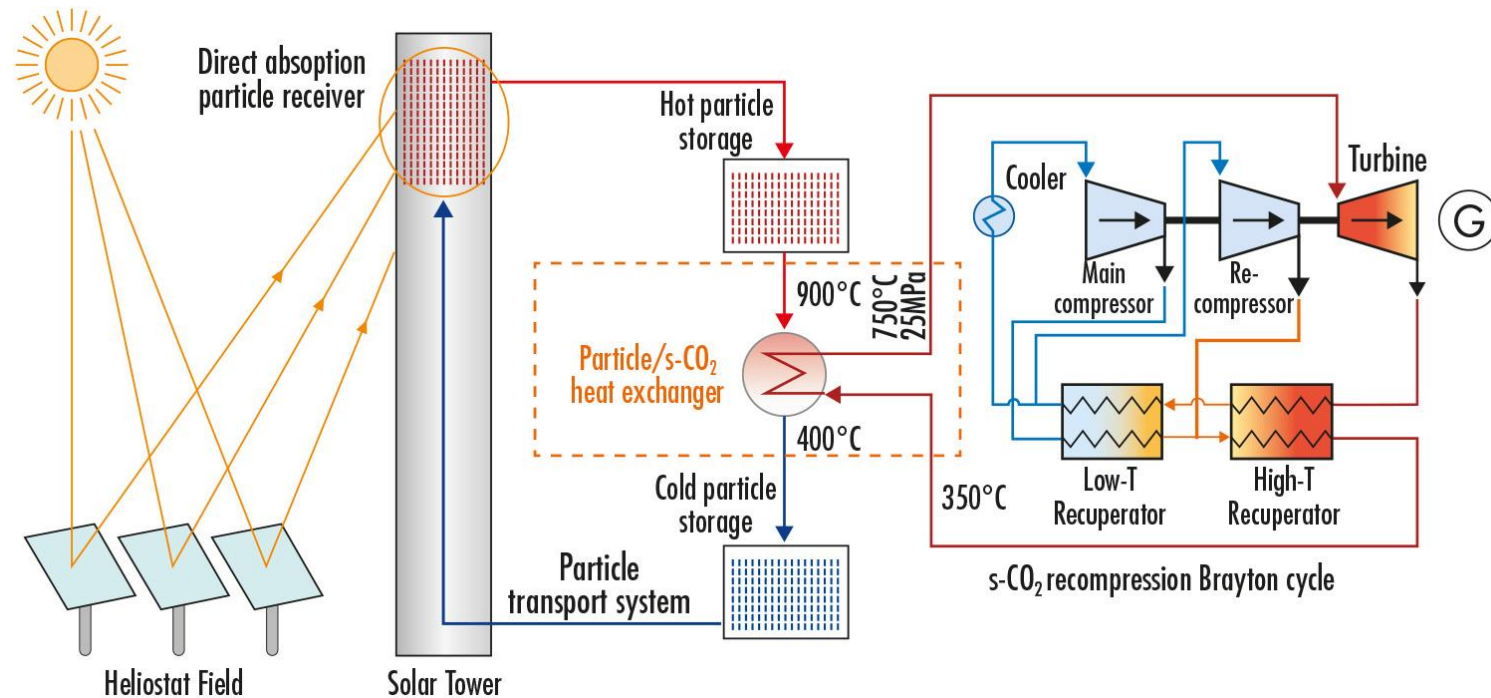
**12 Partners, 7 Countries**



# About COMPASsCO<sub>2</sub>

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

## CSP plants with particles and sCO<sub>2</sub> Brayton power cycles



CSP: concentrated solar power, sCO<sub>2</sub>: supercritical carbon dioxide

# 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 sCO<sub>2</sub>
- Demonstrate material lifetime by measuring and modeling the degradation of the materials
- Design, construct and operate a particle/sCO<sub>2</sub> heat exchanger section in order to validate the degradation and heat transfer models
- Evaluate the economic benefits of a CSP-sCO<sub>2</sub> plant using the materials and components developed in COMPASsCO<sub>2</sub> and compare it with state-of-the-art CSP plants

# Expected Impacts

---

- **Sun-to-electricity efficiency of the overall system improved by 30%** compared to the current state-of-the-art CSP plants
- **100% CO<sub>2</sub>-reduction** for electricity production by replacing a fossil power plant with the new sCO<sub>2</sub>-solar-tower-system
- **20% longer service life of the particles** compared to absorber coatings of molten salt receivers.

# Key Performance Indicators

---

## Heat exchanger tubes

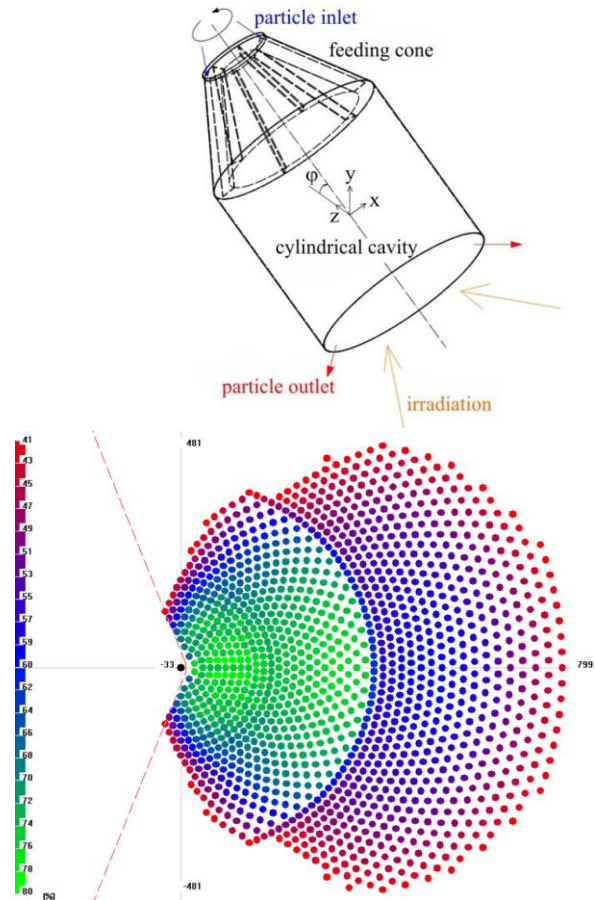
- Operating temperature  $\geq 700^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Internal pressure  $\geq 250$  bar,
- Strength  $> 400$  MPa at  $23^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $> 200$  MPa at  $600^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $> 50$  MPa at  $800^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Elongation strain to failure  $\epsilon_f > 5\%$
- Minimum creep rate  $< 10^{-6}$  1/s at 200 MPa and  $600\text{-}800^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Wear by particle erosion  $< 0.5\%$  of material thickness/year
- Oxidation/carburization rate  $< 0.5\%$  of material thickness/year

## Particles for CSP cycle

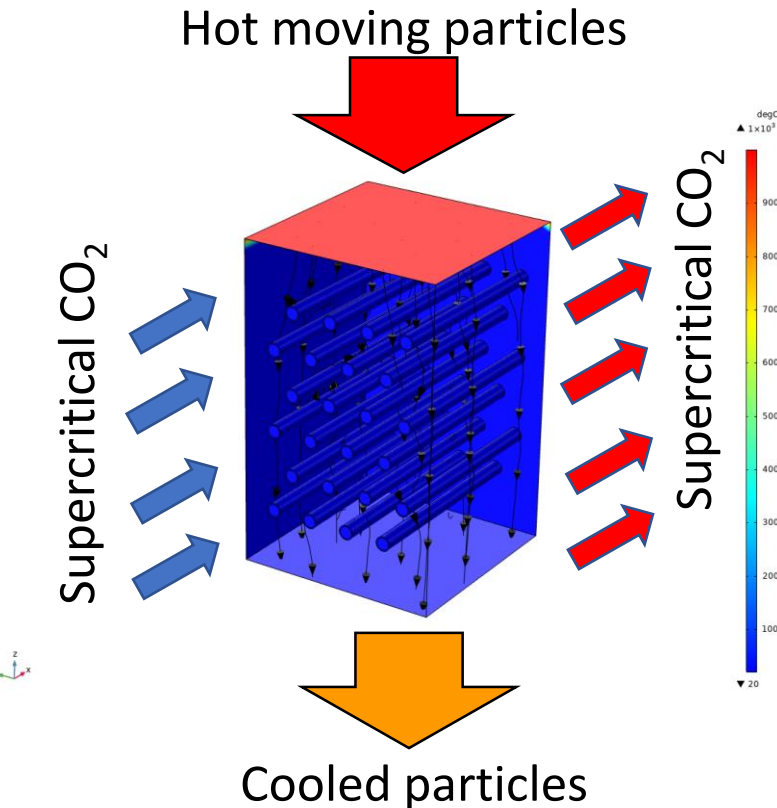
- Solar absorptance  $\alpha_s > 95\%$
- Heat capacity  $c_p > 1.5$  J/g K
- Thermal stability  $> 900^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Cost  $< 1$  €/kg
- Mass loss by attrition  $< 0.5$  kg/MWh<sub>th</sub>, transferred
- Useable lifetime  $> 10$  years
- Decrease in solar absorptance  $\alpha_s < 5\%$ -points

# Activities and Progress: Plant Operation Conditions

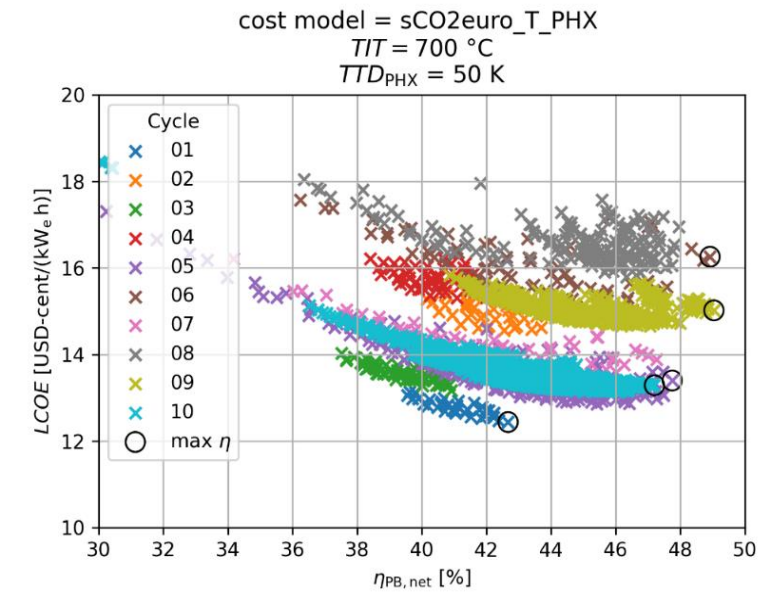
## Solar receiver & field optimization



## Heat Exchanger conceptual design



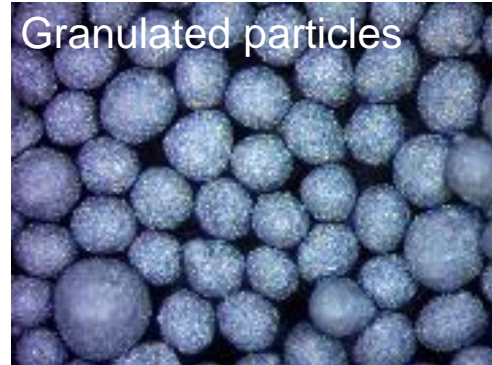
## sCO<sub>2</sub> Brayton power block investigation



Cycle	LCOE [USD-cent/kWe h]	$\eta_{PB,net}$ [%]	$T_{PHX,sCO_2,in}$ [°C]	$T_{PHX,sCO_2,i}$ [°C]
09	15.0	49.0	533	583



# Activities and Progress: Particles



Light weight proppants

Intermediate strength

High strength

3 generations developed

2 generations developed

Raw material : recycled iron oxide from steel industry (~1 €/kg possible)

Very good thermal stability

Raw materials : >70wt. % of recycled products (today)

Very high absorptance

Electrofusion process is expensive (~3 €/kg)

**State of the art proppants**

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> rich

Price: ~1 – 1.2 €/kg

**New particles**

Tailored for CSP/CST application

SaintGobain stopped proppant production → alternatives are needed!

# Activities and Progress: Particles

---

## Measurement of:

- Microstructural analysis and surface properties
- Heat capacity & density
- Softening temperature
- Breaking force
- Solar absorptance
- Thermal emittance
- Circularity and roundness

# Activities and Progress: Particles

---

- Coating development
- Aging at constant temperature of 1000°C
- Ambient temperature abrasion experiments (impact test and planetary mill)
- High temperature attrition experiment (set-up)
- Modelling and micromechanical simulations

# Activities and Progress: Metals for HX tubes

---

- State-of-the-art steels and Ni-based alloys selection
  - P92, IN740, Haynes 282, Sanicro 25, IN617
- Characterization (hardness, microstructure, precipitates, grain size, etc.)
- Development and production of novel Cr-NiAl alloys
  - Paper in preparation, ageing behavior > 1000 °C, corrosion test, simulations, mechanistic studies
- Development of Cr-based with silicides intermetallics alloys and coatings for conventional Fe-, Ni-base materials
  - Slurry coating, diffusion coatings with increase hardness.
- Modelling (precipitates, diffusion bonding, microstructure, etc.)

# Activities and Progress: Particles + Metal + sCO<sub>2</sub> interaction

---

- Creep tests in air
- Creep tests in CO<sub>2</sub>
- Corrosion tests in air and CO<sub>2</sub> at 700 and 900 °C
- Cyclic oxidation testing in air and CO<sub>2</sub>
- Isothermal oxidation tests in CO<sub>2</sub> at 700 °C
- Preparation of corrosion tests under supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>
- High temperature erosion in air
- Simulation of corrosion and erosion

# Activities and Progress: Heat Exchanger pilot test

---

- Pneumatic particle transportation system tests
- Electric particle heater design
- Air filter design
- Cold test to assess particle flow field
- Hot long-term abrasion test design
- Heat exchanger design
- Final demonstrator design

# Project's contribution to the Processes4Planet objectives

---

- Selection of optimal sCO<sub>2</sub> Brayton cycles for solar power plants
- Development of particles as heat carriers for high temperature (1000°C), thus supporting the decarbonization of industrial processes
- Development of structural materials for heat exchanger or other applications under harsh conditions regarding temperature, pressure, erosion, oxidation, corrosion, thermal cycling, etc.
- Testing and modelling of material degradation

# Communication & Dissemination channels

---

Check our website and follow us on social media networks!



@Co2Compa



@compassco2-horizon2020



<https://www.compassco2.eu/>



COMPASsCO2

[contact@compassco2.eu](mailto:contact@compassco2.eu)

Communication and Dissemination: Abdelghani El Gharras  
[abdelghani.elgharras@ome.org](mailto:abdelghani.elgharras@ome.org)

Coordinator: Daniel Benitez  
[daniel.benitez@dlr.de](mailto:daniel.benitez@dlr.de)



---

# Thank you for your attention!

