



Horizon 2020 - N° 814985



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863

SCARABEUS:

Supercritical CARbon dioxide/Alternative fluids Blends for Efficiency Upgrade of Solar power plant

Project presentation at M27



Main objectives

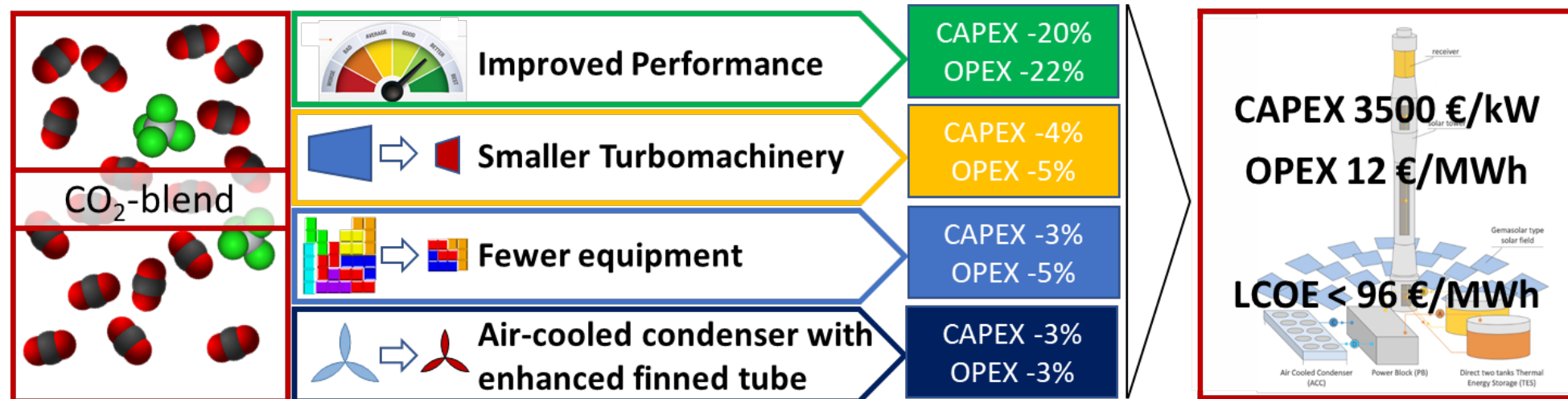
The consortium

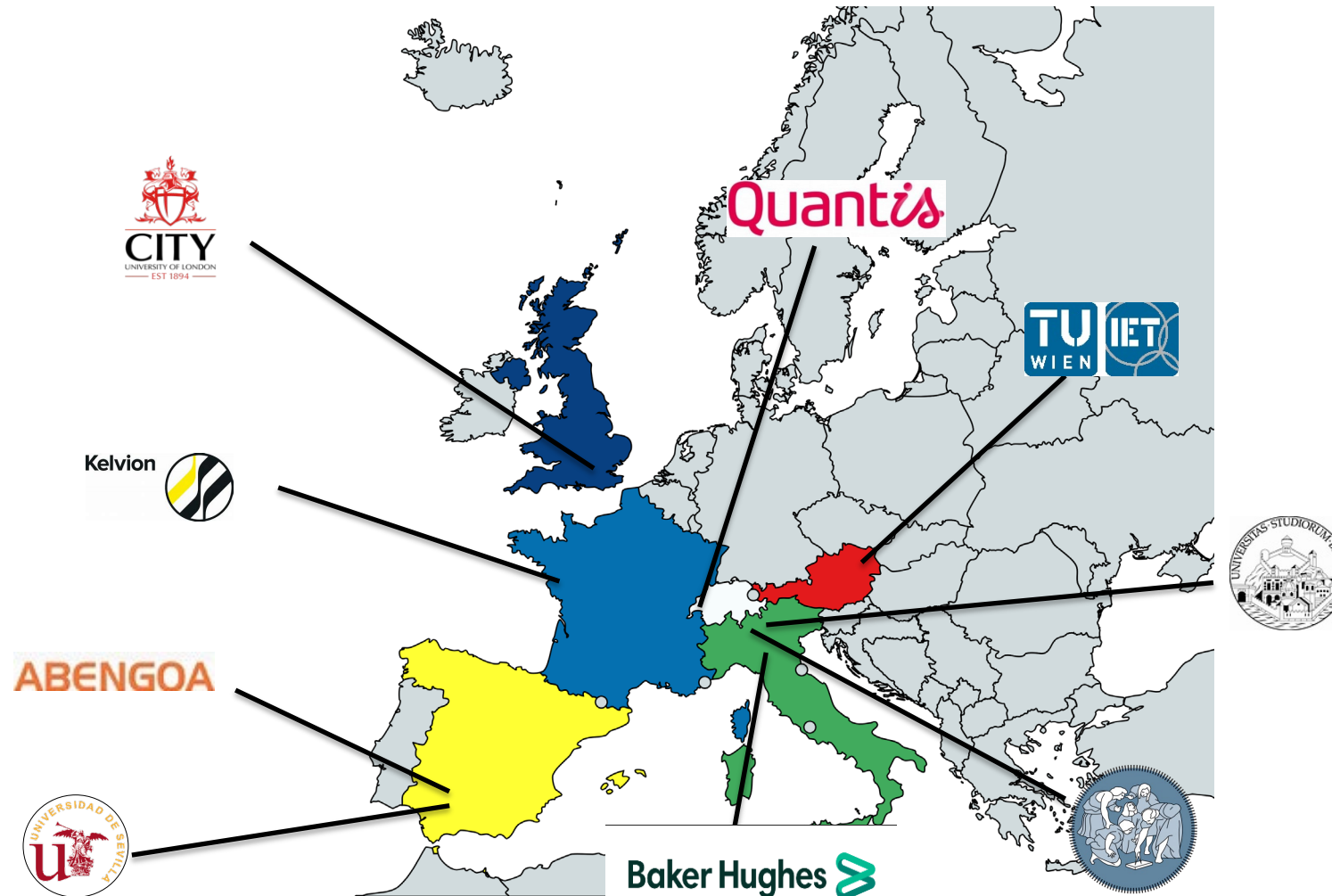
The concept

Smart targets

Preliminary results

The aim of the **SCARABEUS** project is to **demonstrate** that the application of **supercritical CO₂ blends to CSP plants** has the potential **to reduce CAPEX by 30% and OPEX by 35%** with respect to state-of-the-art steam cycles, thus exceeding the reduction achievable with standard supercritical CO₂ technology. This translates into a **LCoE lower than 96 €/MWh, which is 30% lower than currently possible**. The project will **demonstrate the innovative fluid** and newly developed heat-exchangers **at a relevant scale (300 kW_{th}) for 300 h** in a CSP-like operating environment.





Five universities

- City, University of London (UK)
- Politecnico di Milano (IT)
- Technical University of Wien (AT)
- Universidad de Seville (ES)
- Università degli studi di Brescia (IT)

One SME

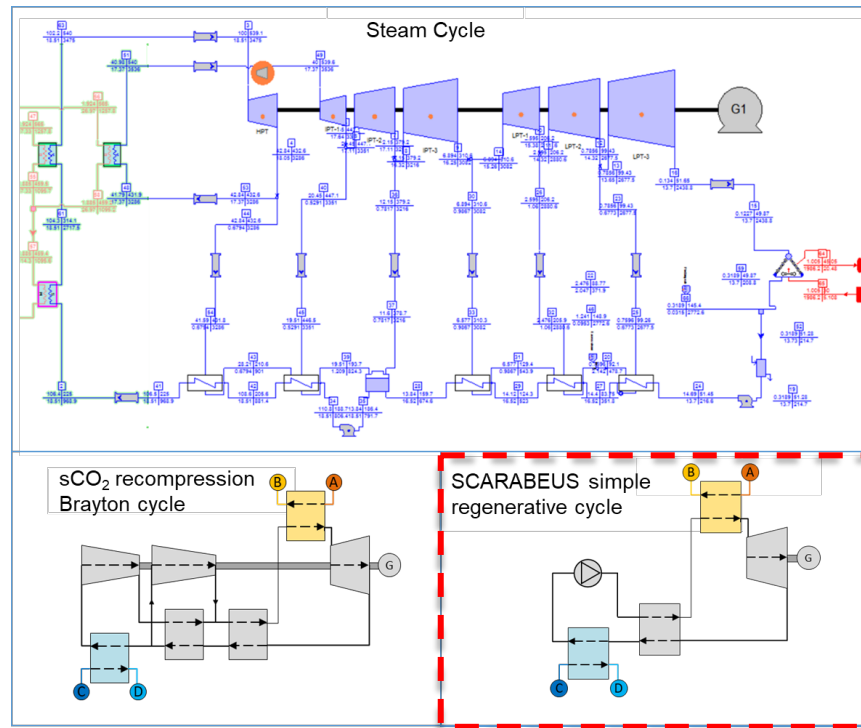
- Quantis (CH)

Three large companies

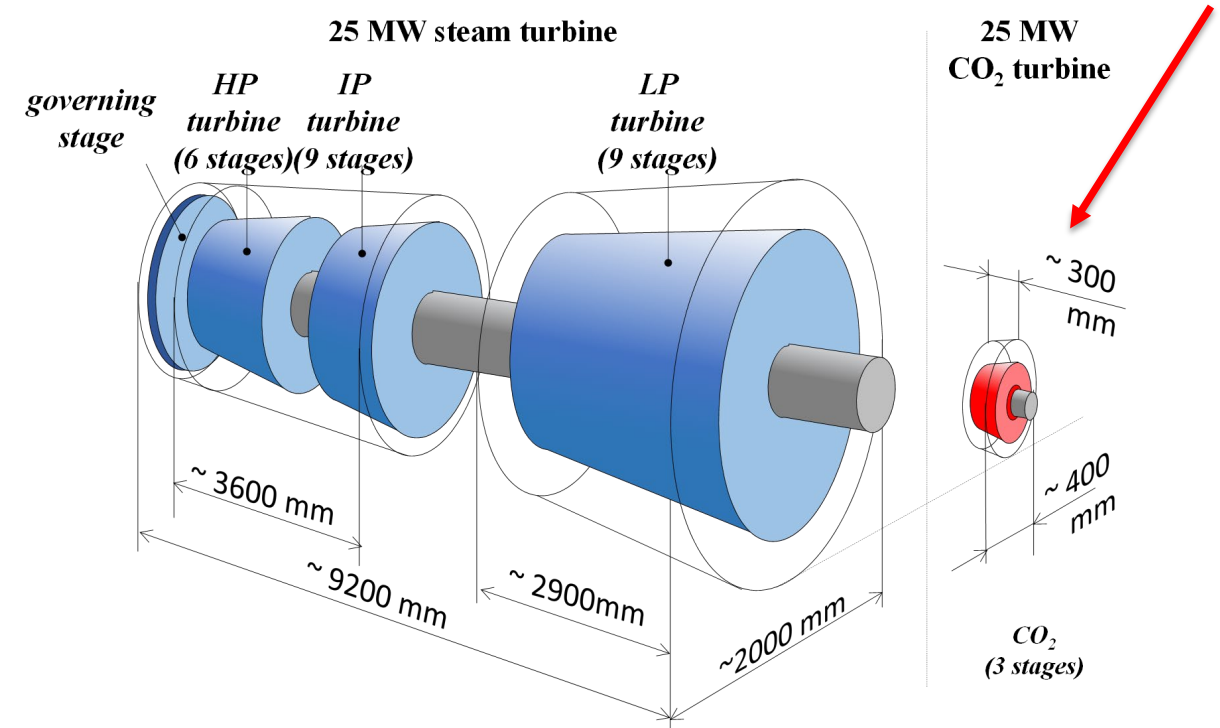
- Abengoa (ES)
- Kelvion (FR)
- Baker Hughes (IT)

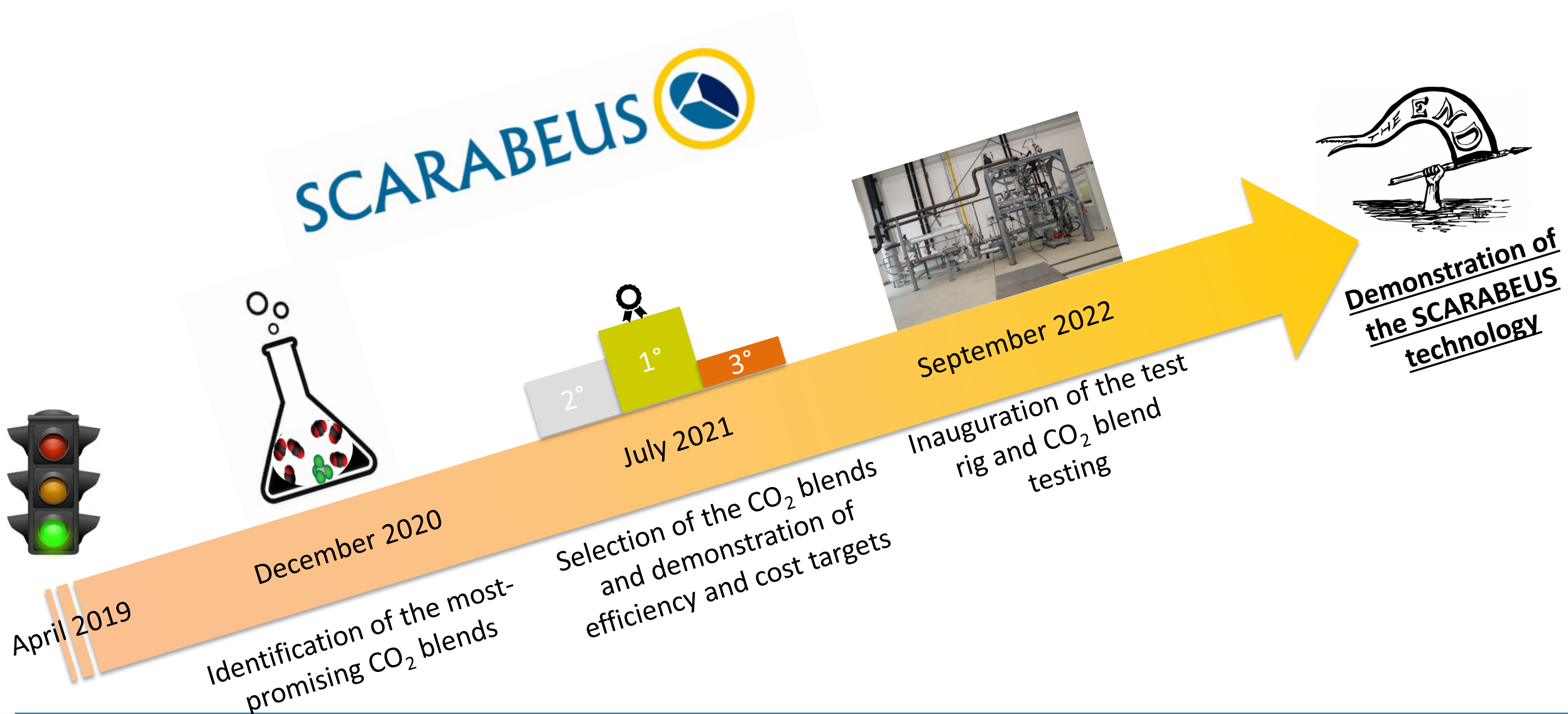
The **addition of small quantities** of selected compounds to the pure CO₂, yielding the so-called blended CO₂, can raise the corresponding critical temperature and **enable condensation at temperatures of 50°C to 60°C**, leading to **higher thermal-to-electricity conversion** efficiency with respect to conventional steam and sCO₂ cycles.

Simpler cycle (reduced equipment)



Smaller turbomachinery



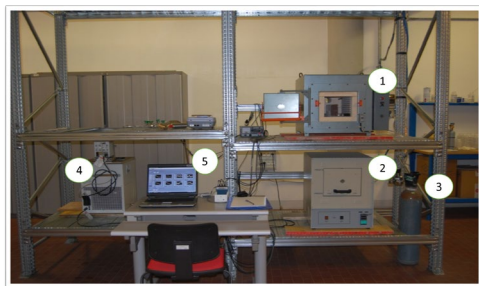
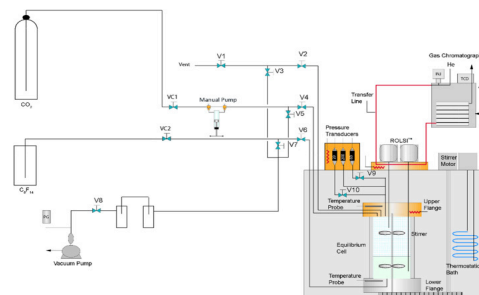
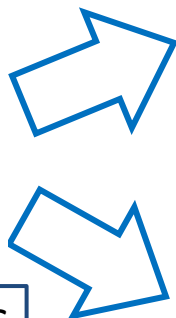


Objectives

- Determine the most promising fluid for blending the CO₂
- Assess the thermodynamic properties of the blended CO₂ in terms of critical curve and their stability up to 700 °C
- Demonstrate the thermal stability of the two CO₂ blends for 2000 hours



INGREDIENTS
CO₂ blends



Vapour-Liquid equilibrium test

Calibration of the proper Equation of state with the experimental data

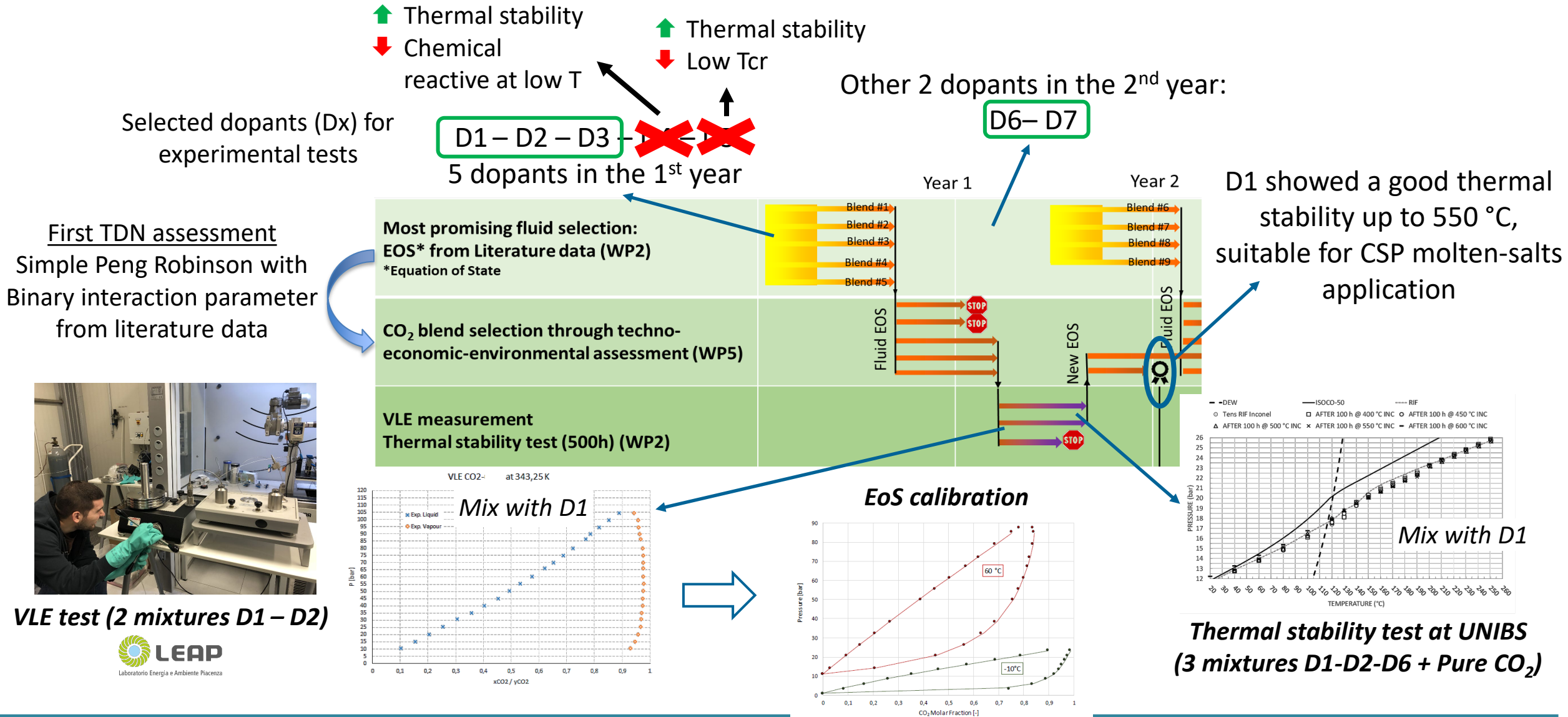
Thermal stability test up to 700 °C

Thermal decomposition evidence with measurement deviation from Isochoric line (fresh mixture)

Critical mixture behaviour

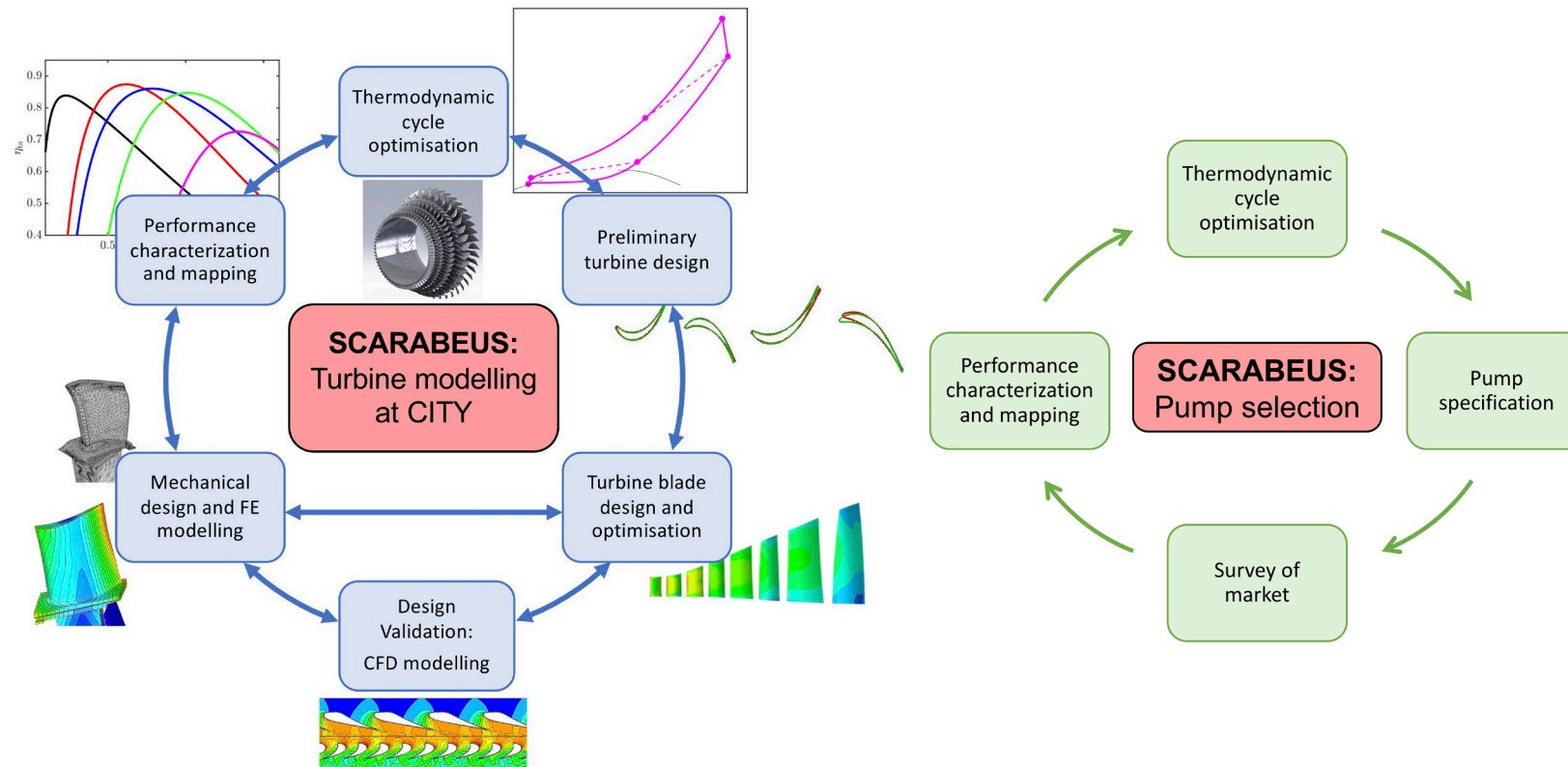
Mixture thermodynamic properties in all the cycle regions

Identification of the maximum operating temperature of the cycle

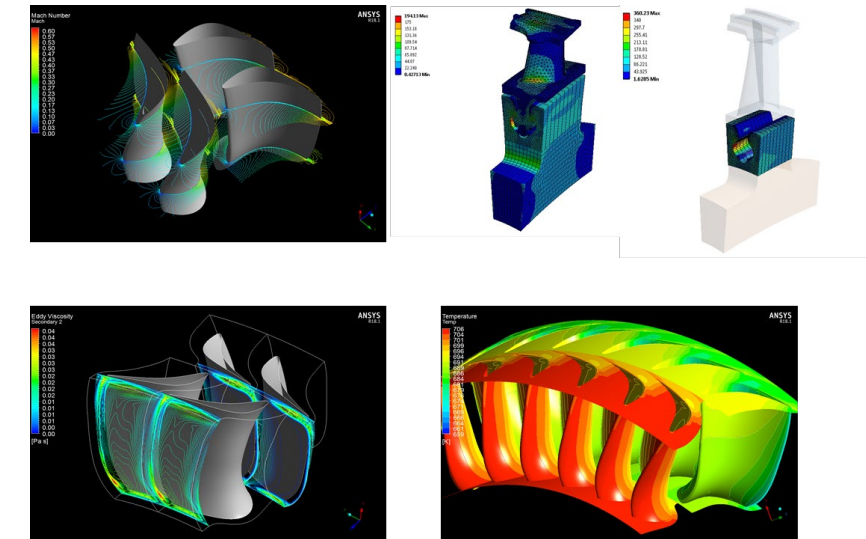


Objectives

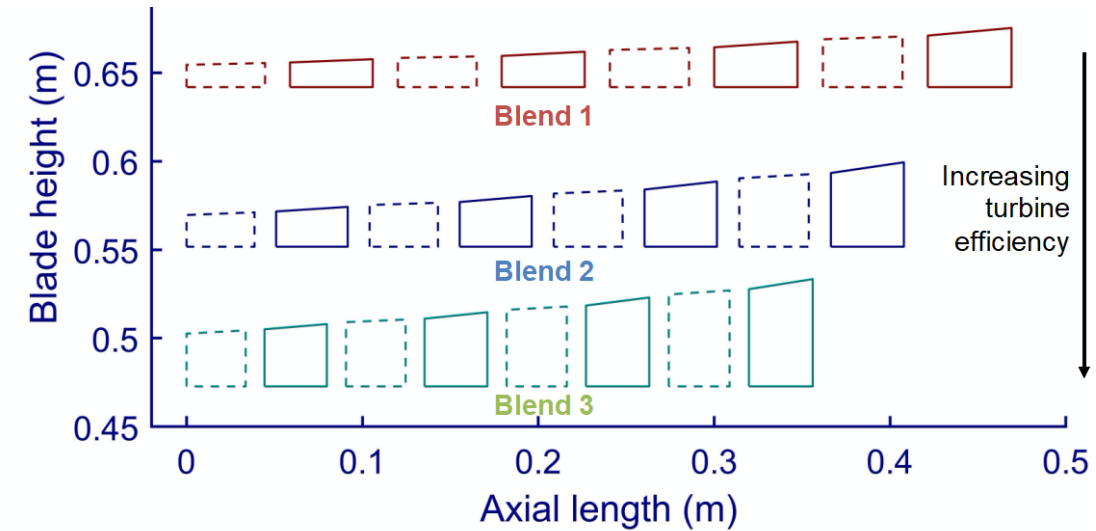
- To develop innovative turbomachinery designs that are able to operate with high efficiency across the range of anticipated variable operating conditions to sustain a high cycle efficiency.
- The ultimate goal is to enable accurate calculations of cycle performance and hence costing of the proposed plant.



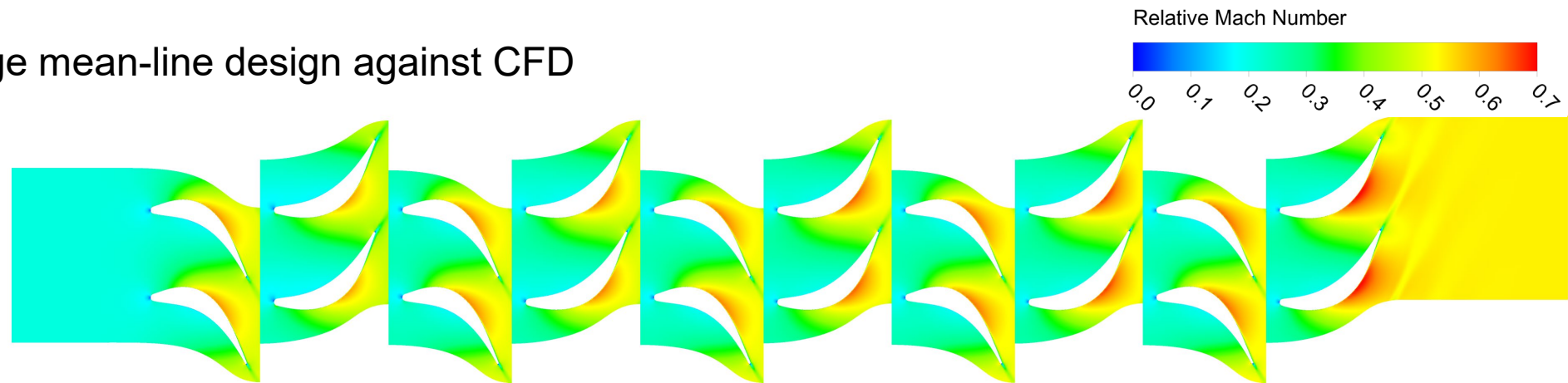
Analysis performed @Baker Hughes



- ✓ Quantified the effect of dopant molar fraction on turbine design for multiple mixtures
- ✓ Assessed the significance of the uncertainty in the fluid thermophysical property model on turbine design
- ✓ Realised and validated an axial turbine mean-line design tool with embedded loss models
- ✓ Developed flow path designs for candidate mixtures
- ✓ Verified the multi-stage mean-line design against CFD



Meanline meridional profiles for candidate blends

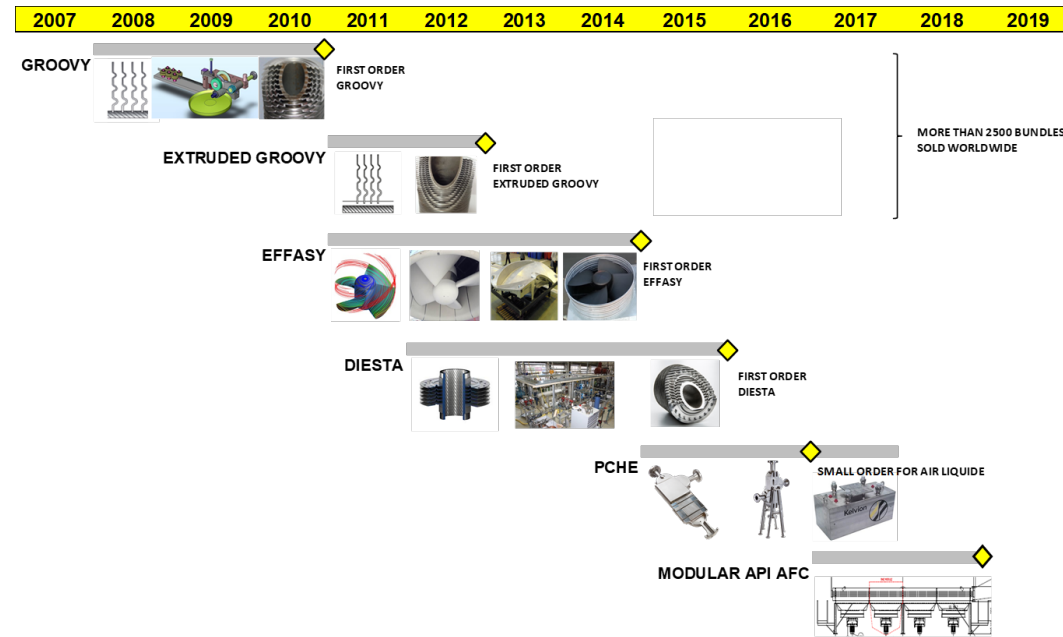


Mid-span relative Mach number contours

Objectives:

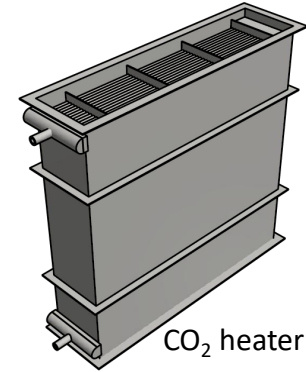
- Optimize the design of an **air-cooled condenser** and a **recuperative heat exchanger** specially tailored for the **blended CO₂**
- **Design and manufacturing** data report of the **recuperative heat exchanger** and **air-cooled condenser** for the testing
- **Design and cost assessment** report of **large scale recuperative heat exchanger** and **air-cooled condenser**

Kelvion R&D approach



➤ First modification of the test rig

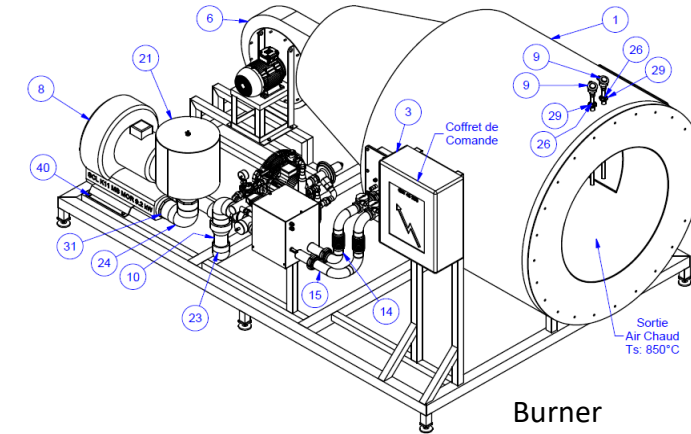
- Burner is ordered
- CO₂ heater is ordered



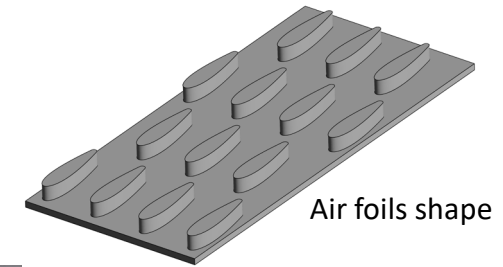
CO₂ heater

➤ Heat transfer correlations

- Cooling and condensing tests with pure CO₂ and blend 0 in enhanced tubes [air cooled condenser]
- CFD simulations with new shapes for PCHE [recuperator]



Burner



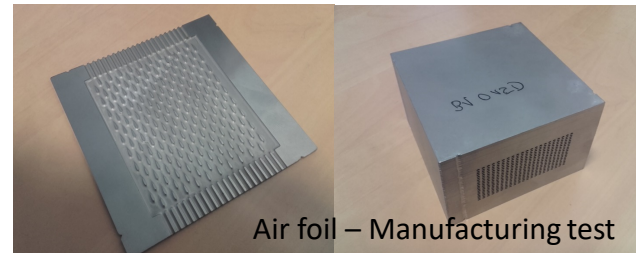
Air foils shape

➤ Printed circuit heat exchanger

- Recuperator#1 is designed and under construction

➤ Diffusion bonding tests

- Manufacturing test with Inconel 625.
- Manufacturing test with air foils shape.



Air foil – Manufacturing test

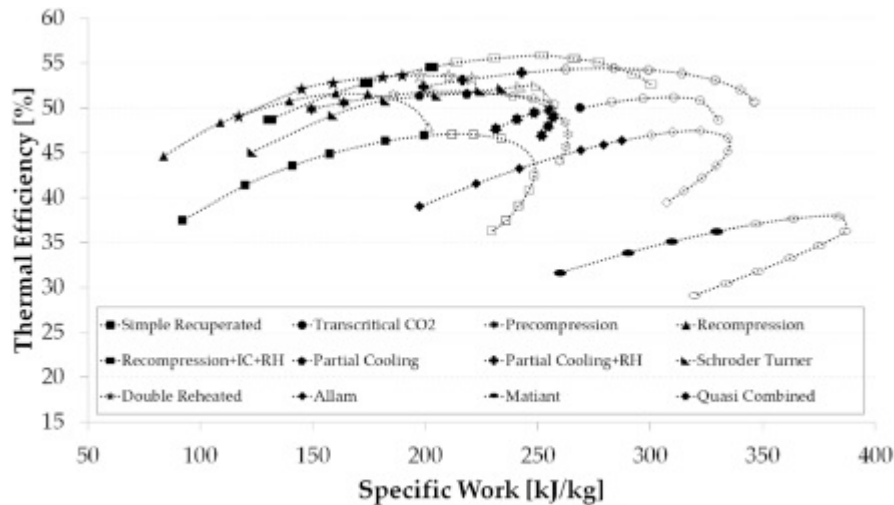


Recuperator#1 - Core

Objectives

- Assess the economic performance to demonstrate the targeted cost reduction ($\text{CAPEX} = 3500 \text{ €/kW}_e$, $\text{OPEX} = 12 \text{ €/MWh}_e$, $\text{LCOE} < 96 \text{ €/MWh}_e$);
- Determine the environmental impact concept by means of Life Cycle Assessment;
- Identify and quantify the social impact at large of the SCARABEUS concept through the Natural Capital Valuation Assessment

Universidad de Seville cycle optimization

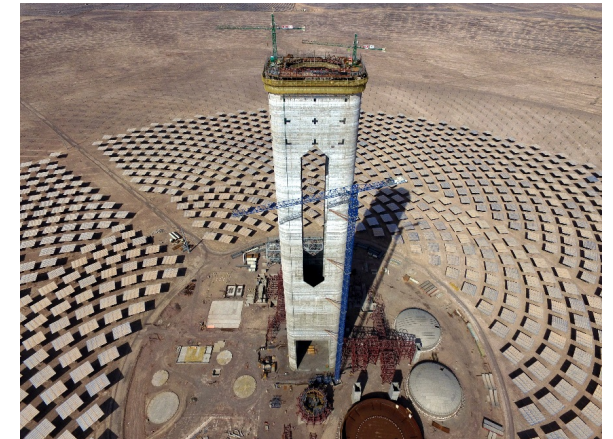


(a) Comparison of cycles operating at $\text{TIT} = 750 \text{ °C}$

Quantis approach for LCA



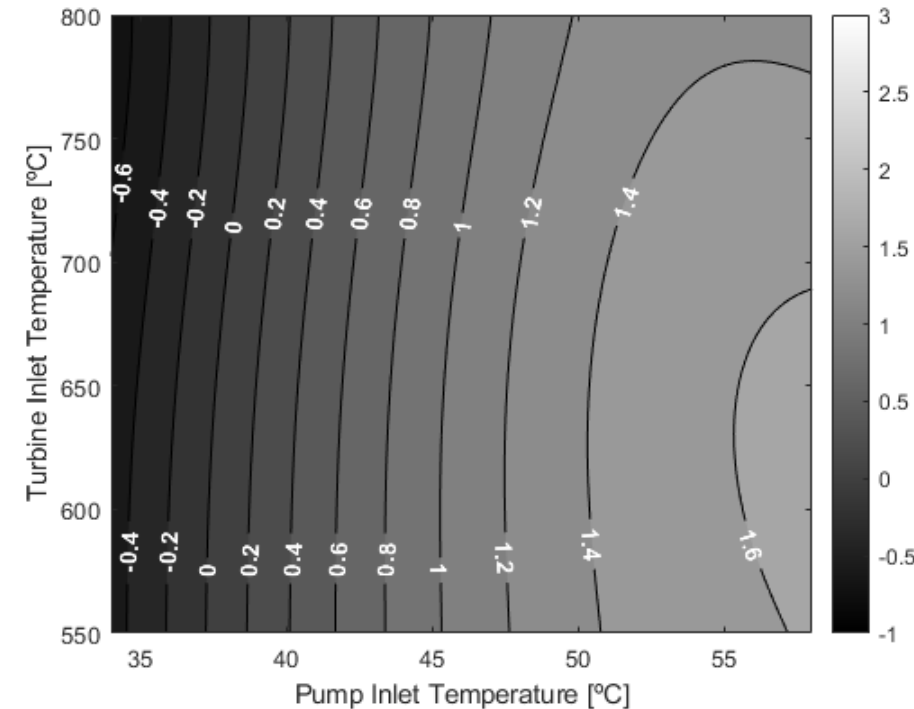
Abengoa industrial view



- BAT in state-of-the-art CSP plants with central receivers
- Thermodynamic analysis of closed cycles using CO₂-based WFs completed
- $\eta_{th} > 50\%$ → Target thermodynamic performance of SCARABEUS technology at 60°C confirmed! (MILESTONE)

$$\Delta\eta_{th,Dx} = \eta_{th,Dx} - \eta_{th,sCO_2Recompr.}$$

D1 Blends



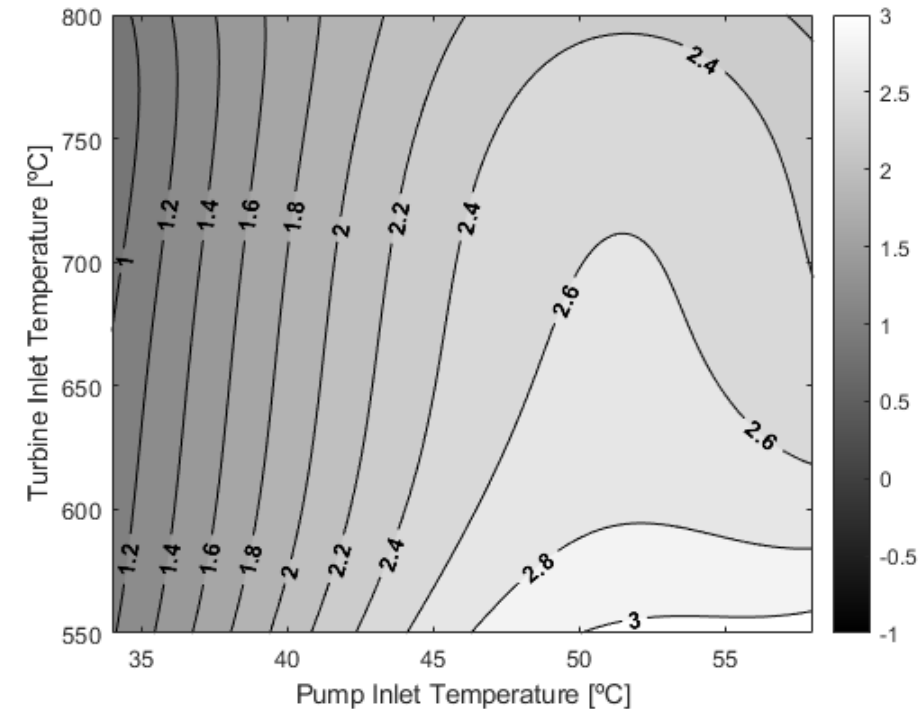
$$\Delta\eta_{th,D2} > \Delta\eta_{th,D1}$$

Up to 3pp Up to 1.6pp

Highest $\Delta\eta_{th}$ for
high T_{min} values

SCARABEUS concept confirmed!

D2 Blends



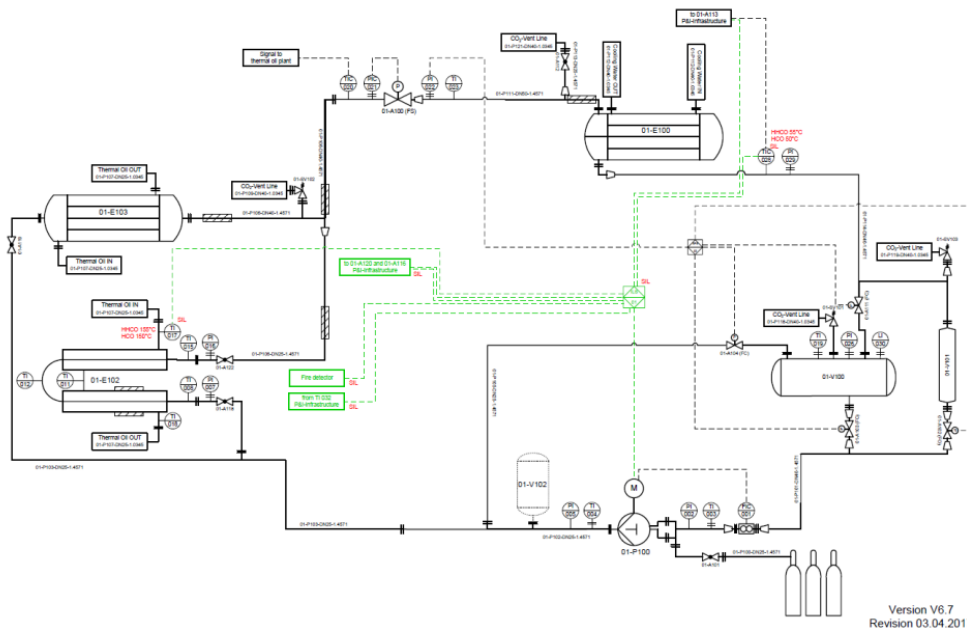


- BAT in state-of-the-art CSP plants with central receivers
- Thermodynamic analysis of closed cycles using CO₂-based WFs completed
- $\eta_{th} > 50\%$ → Target thermodynamic performance of SCARABEUS technology at 60°C confirmed! (MILESTONE)
- Performed the screening LCA analysis comparing conventional technology and best available technology
- Defined the roadmap and approach for data collection and modelling for the scarabeus technology

Objectives

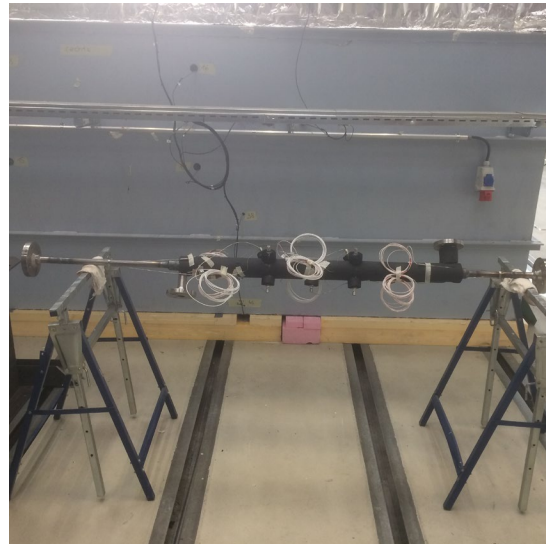
- Successful demonstration of the operation with sCO₂ blend for more than 300 hours
- Demonstration of the new heat exchangers (recuperative and air-cooled condenser) operating with the sCO₂ blend

Test rig @ Technische Universität of Wien

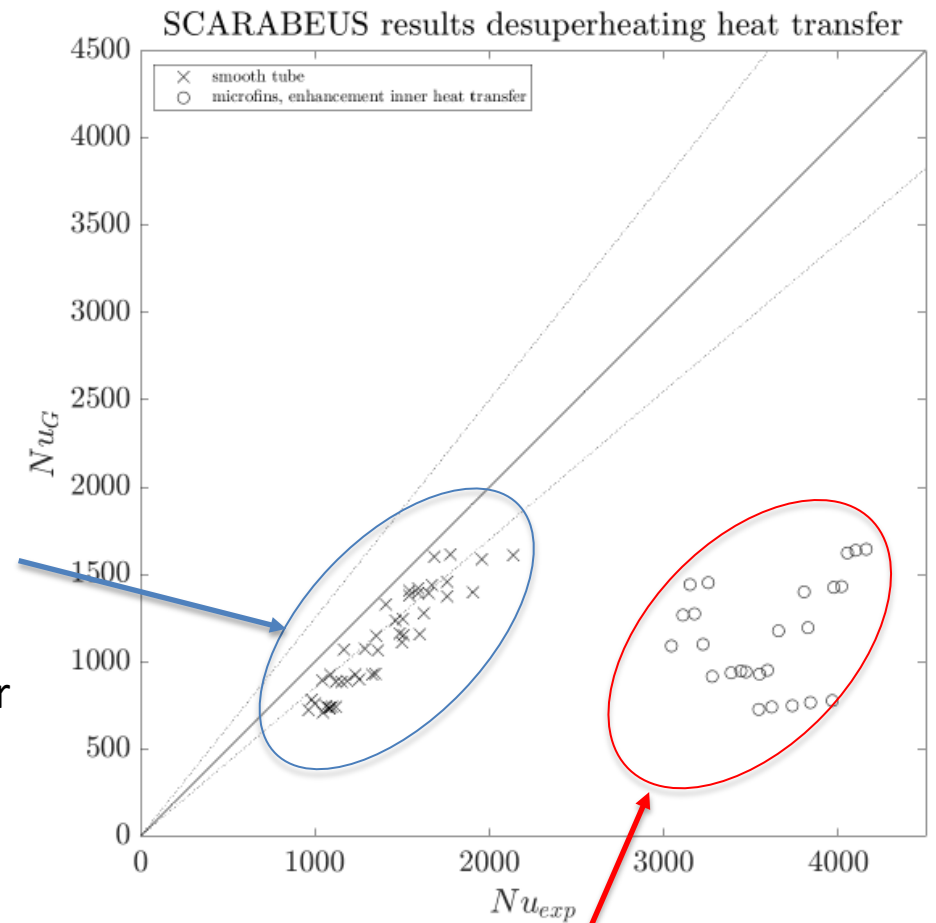


Test tube installed

Test tube



Comparison of calculated and experimental Nu-numbers for tubes with smooth inner surface



....and for inner finned tubes – HTC ↑



For further information, take a look at www.scarabeusproject.eu

Or follow us on



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/scarabeusproject/>

Or follow us on



Supercritical-CARbon-dioxide-Alternative-fluids-Blends-for-Efficiency-Upgrade-of-Solar-power-plant



The SCARABEUS project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 814985