

COMPASSCO₂

Turning theory into action: Lessons learned from testing technology in realistic conditions, validation on experimental infrastructure

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COMPASSCO₂ Final Workshop

Back to the Future: A Forward-Thinking Approach to Concentrating Solar Technologies - Key Takeaways from the COMPASSCO₂ Project



April 24th, 2025



9h30 – 14h30 CEST



Husinec u Řeže, Czech Republic &
Online 



Journey from the beginning to the end



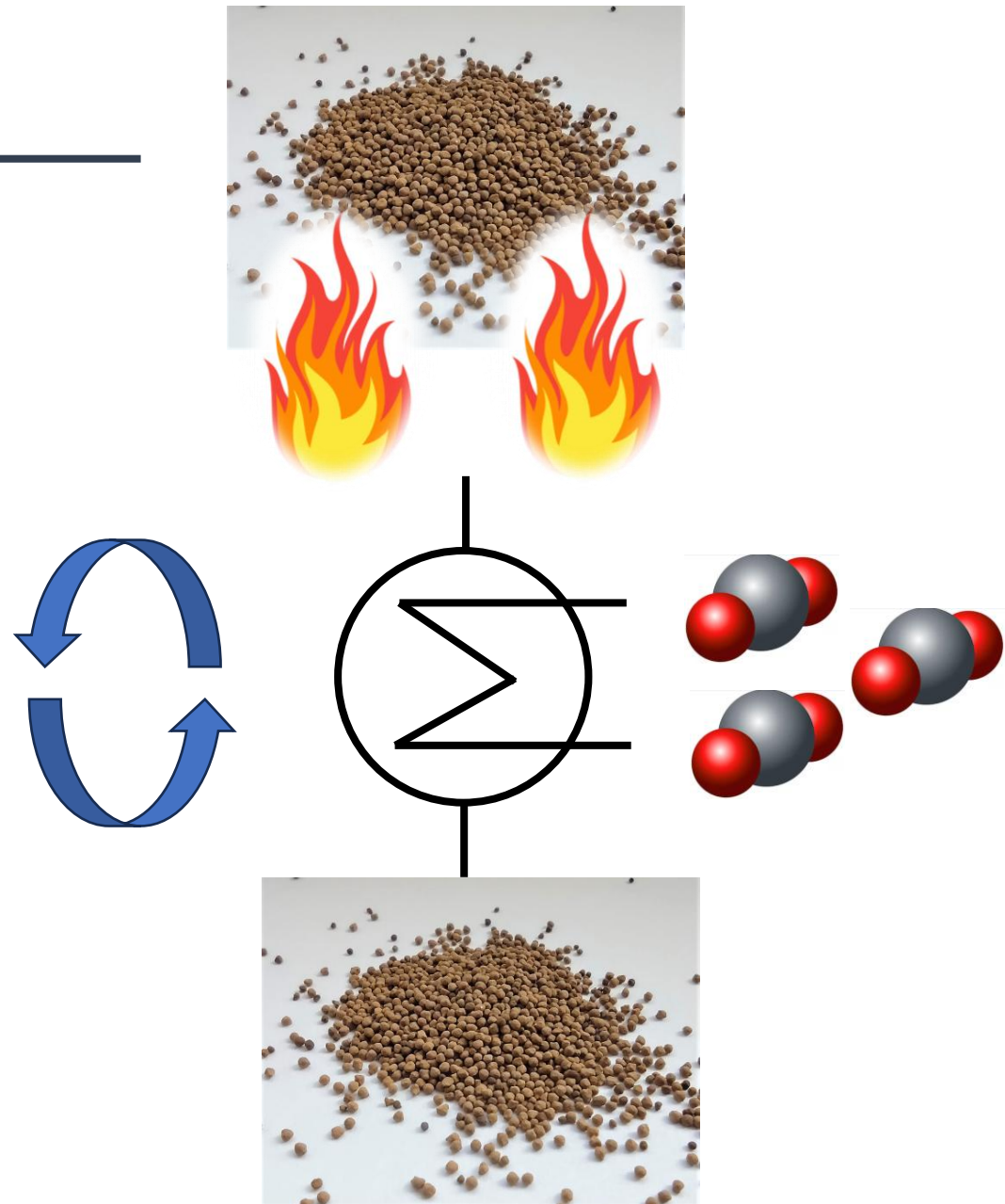
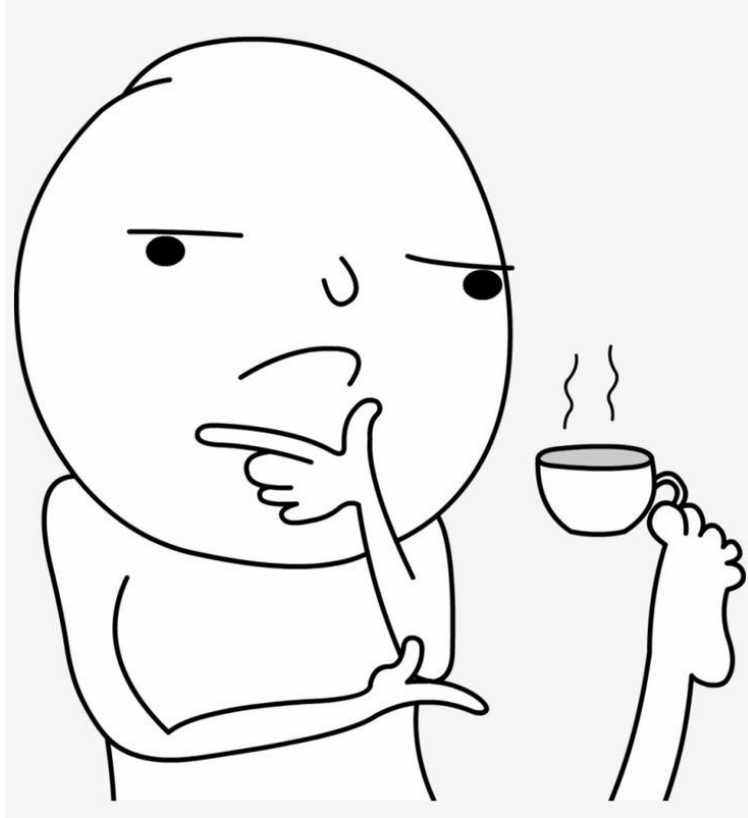
- General objectives & tasks
- Technical progress
 - Solutions
 - Challenges
 - Experiments
 - Lessons learned
- Key takeaways
- Q&A session



General objectives & Tasks

- Design manufacture particle loop.
- Flow and lifetime assessment of particles and tube bundle.
- Design, manufacture a Particle-sCO₂ heat exchanger mockup.
- Integrate, test and evaluate the HX mockup.
- Reach TRL5

Beginning



Bundle Interaction - bucket test



- First experience with particles
- Testing several tube configurations
- Lesson learned:
 - Do not use sliding doors
 - Use staggered tube bundle config.



Particle loop - transportation system

Requirements

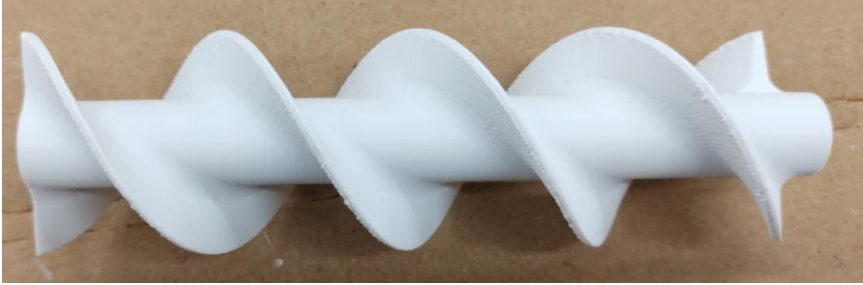
- Reliable
- Specified mass-flow
- Easy to scale up
- Easy maintenance
- Potential for high temperatures
- Cost effective

Options

- Screw conveyor ✓
- Chain bucket ✗
- Pneumatic ✓



Particle loop - transportation system prototype



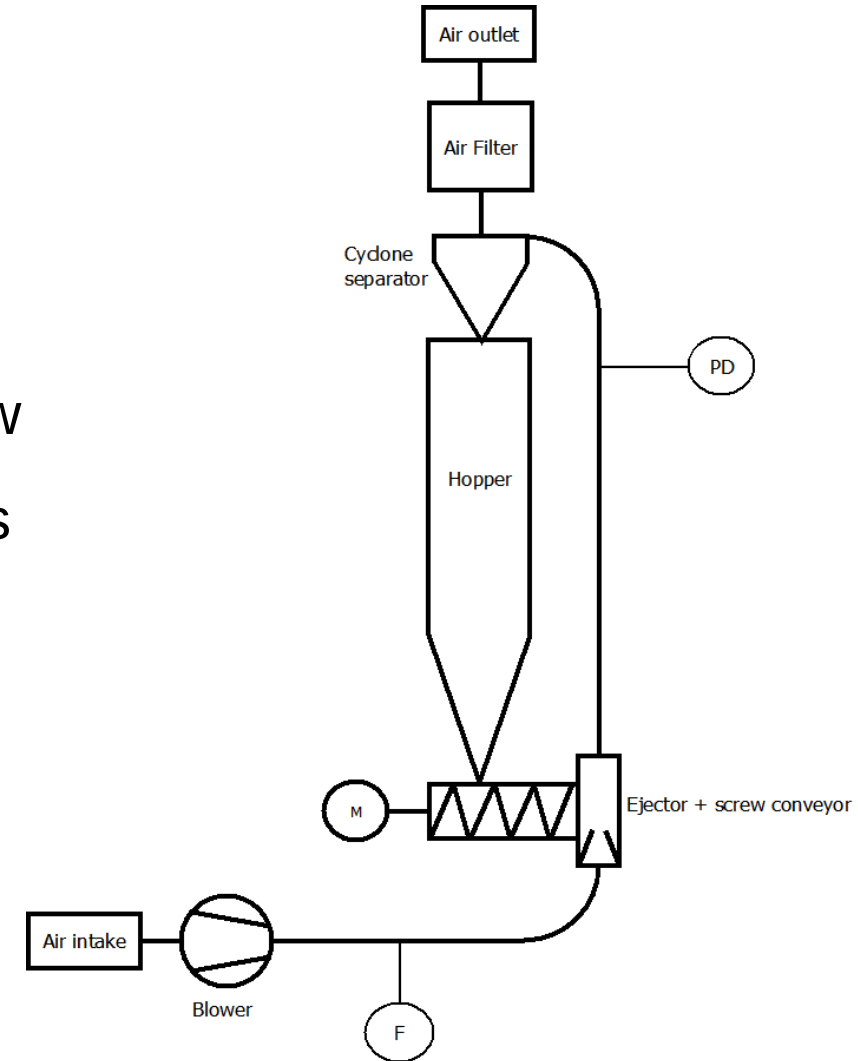
Screw + air conveyor

➤ Lesson learned:

- Works
- Adjustable mass-flow
- Energy requirements

➤ Challenges:

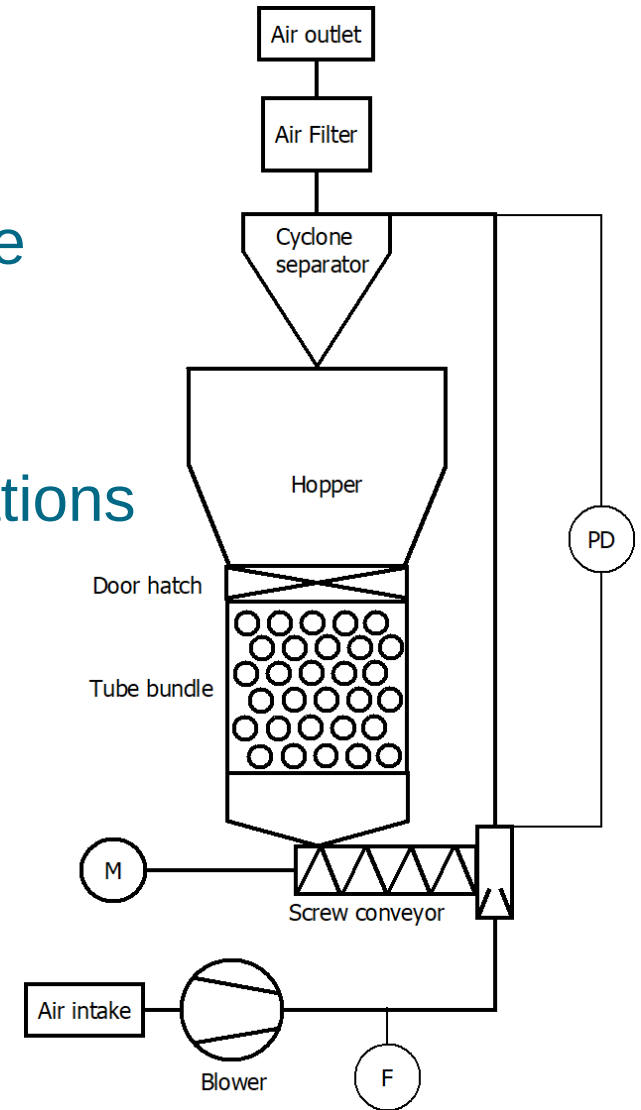
- Dust management
- High velocities
- Shaft sealing



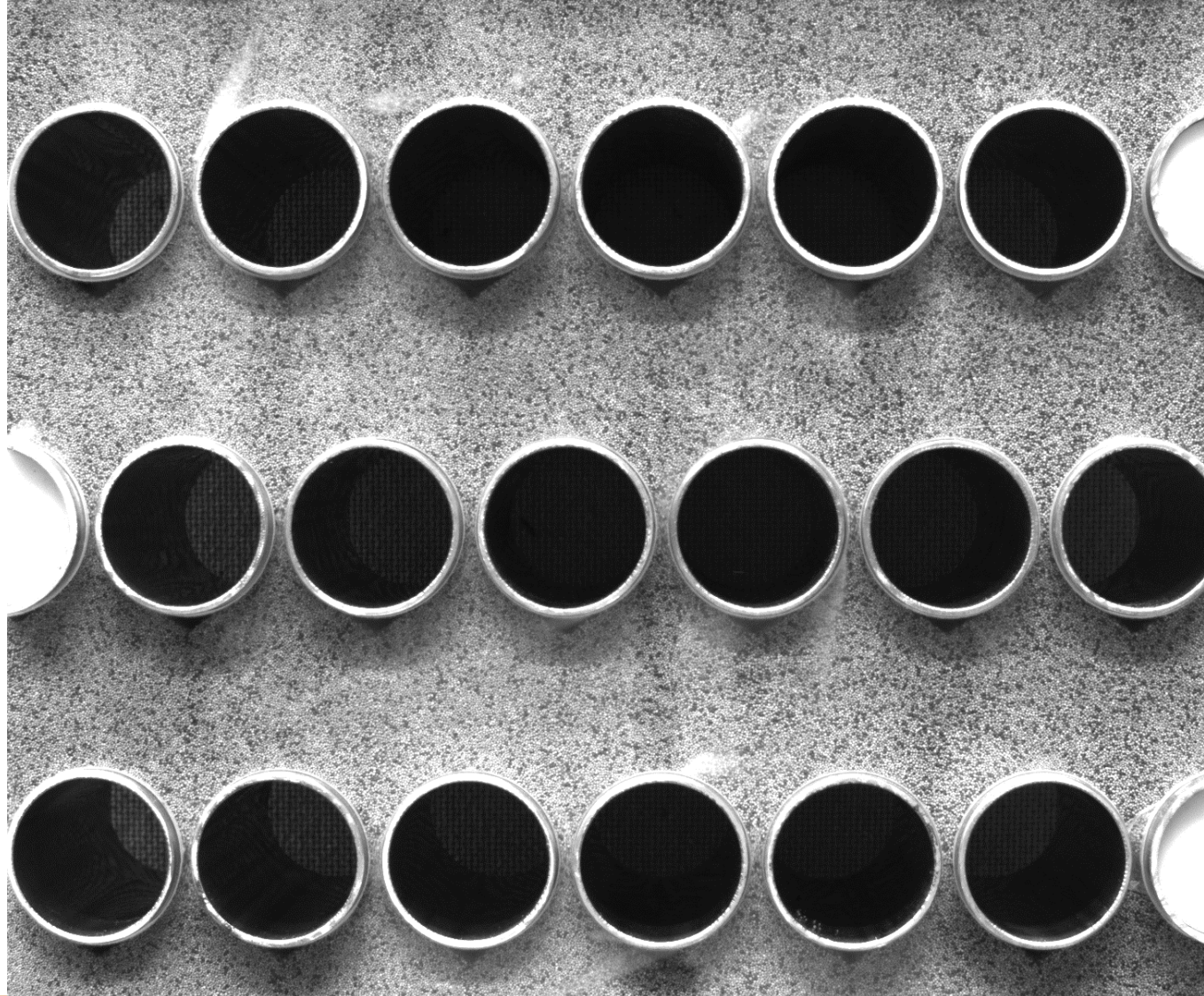
Particle loop + bundle interaction = Cold test



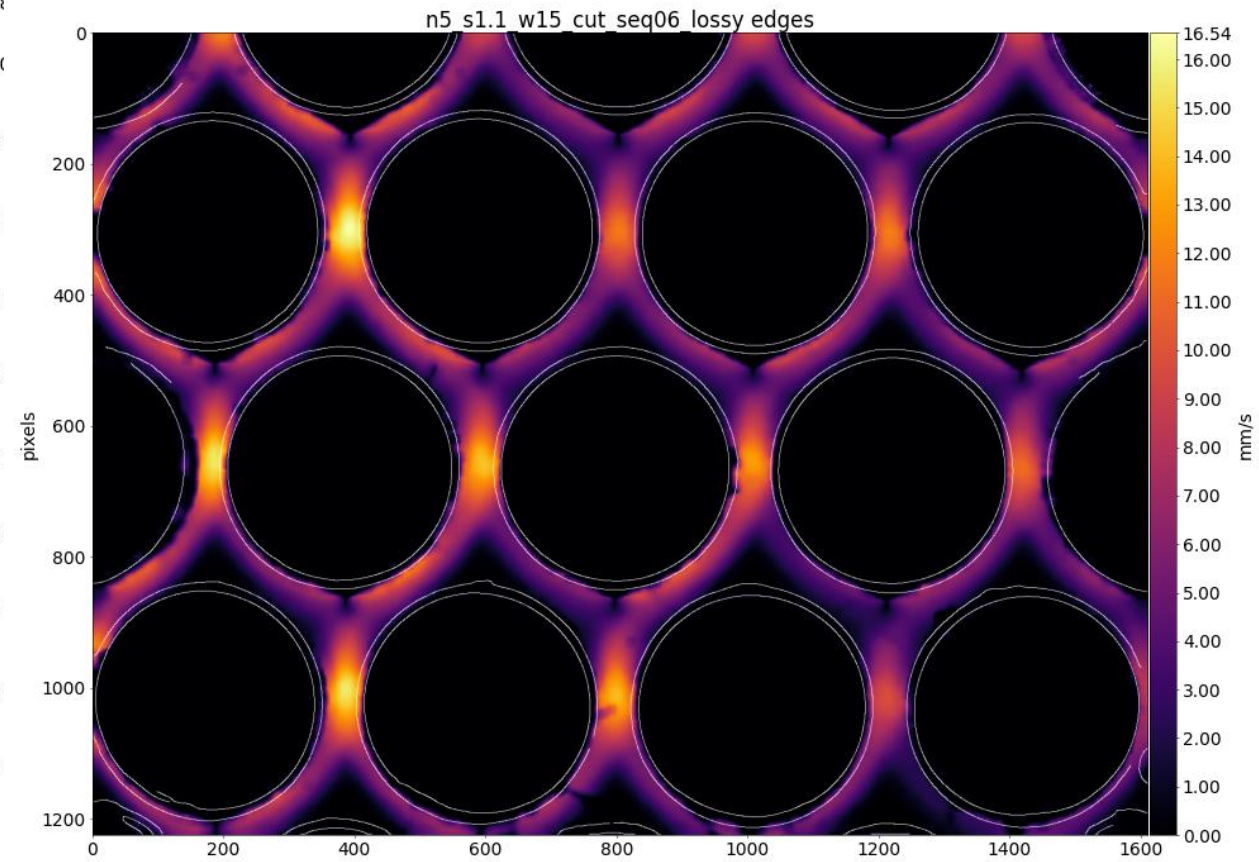
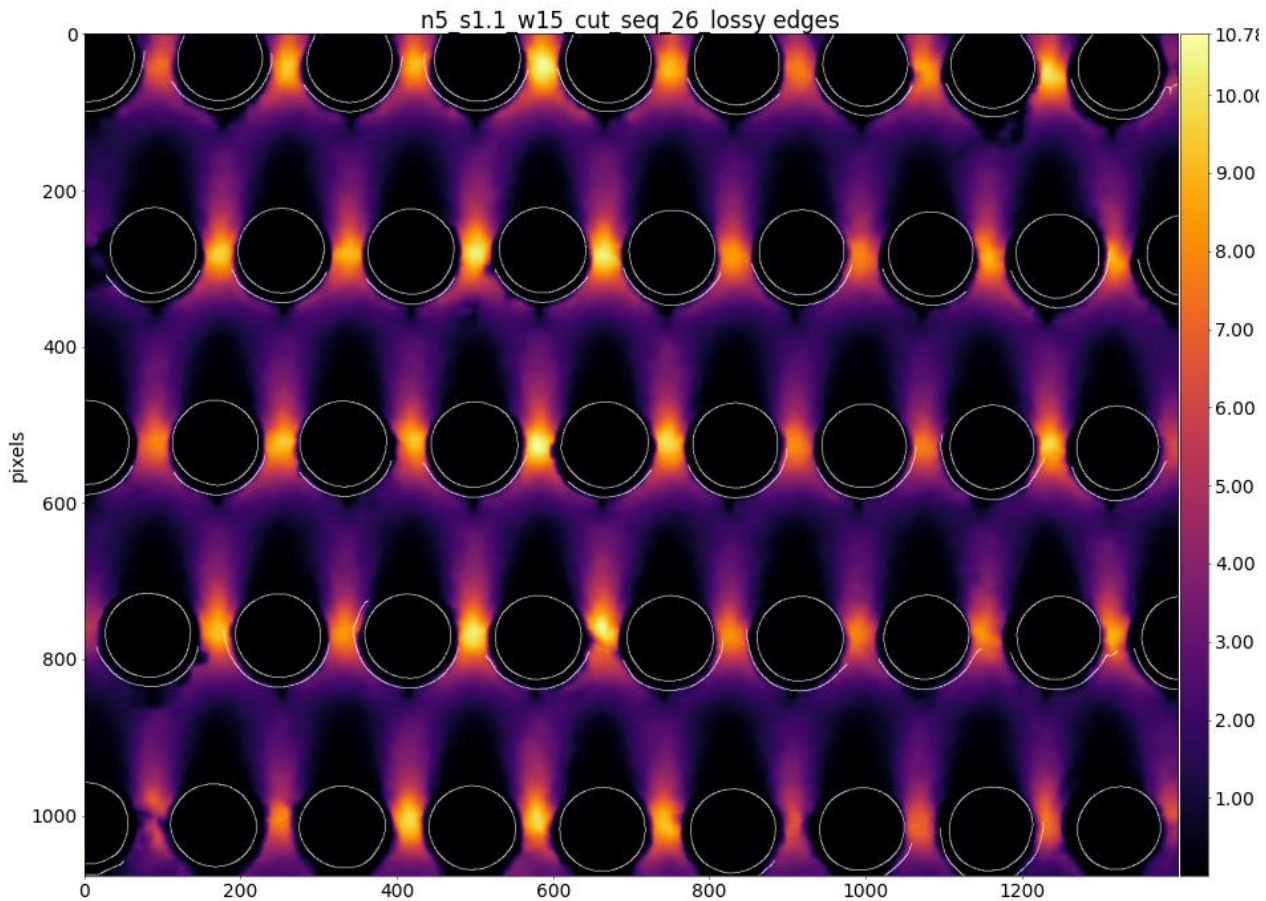
- Study of particle flow / tube bundle interaction.
- 13 different tube bundle configurations tested.
- PIV measurement



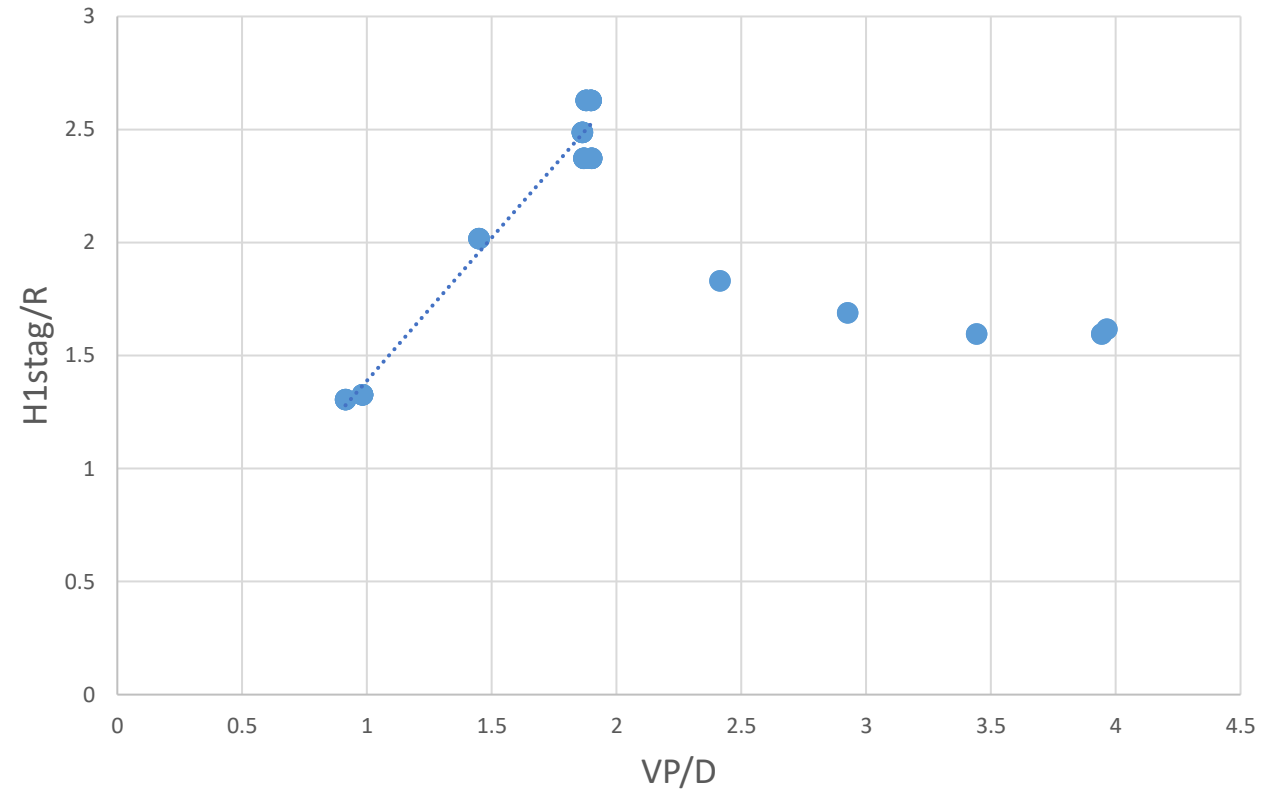
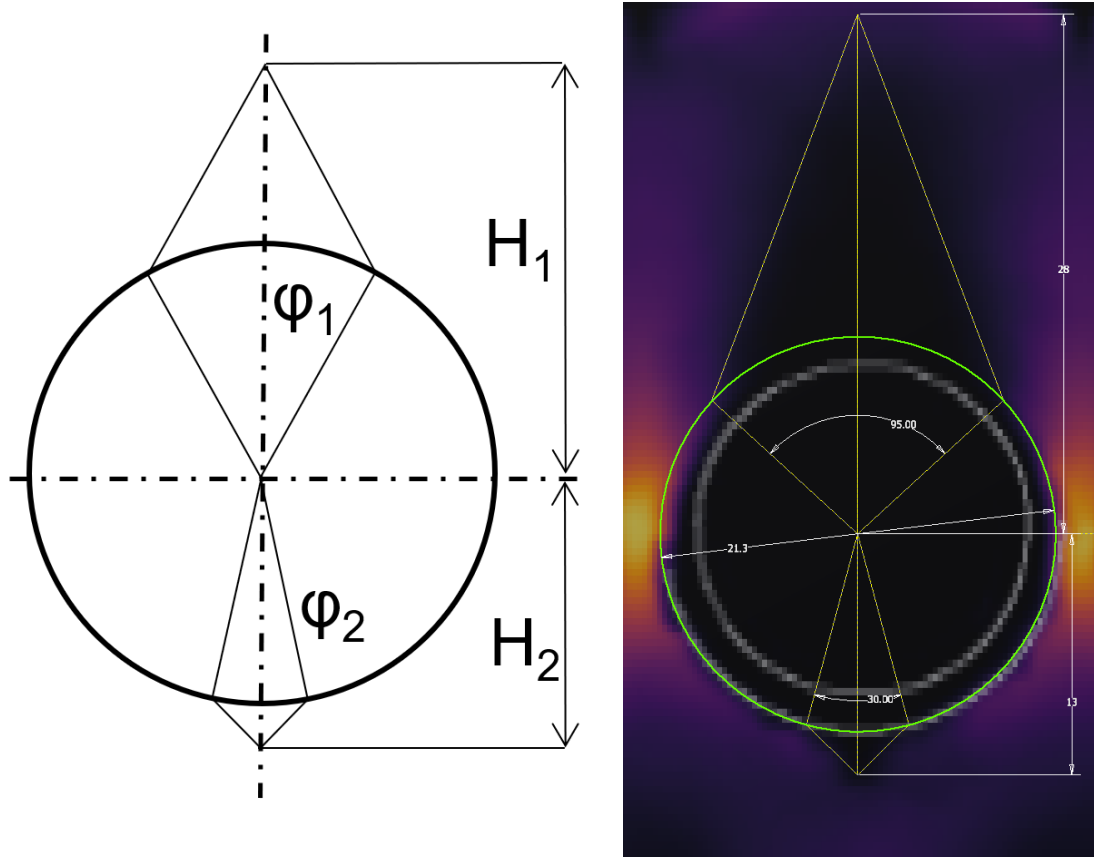
Particle loop - Cold test



Particle loop - Cold test - PIV results

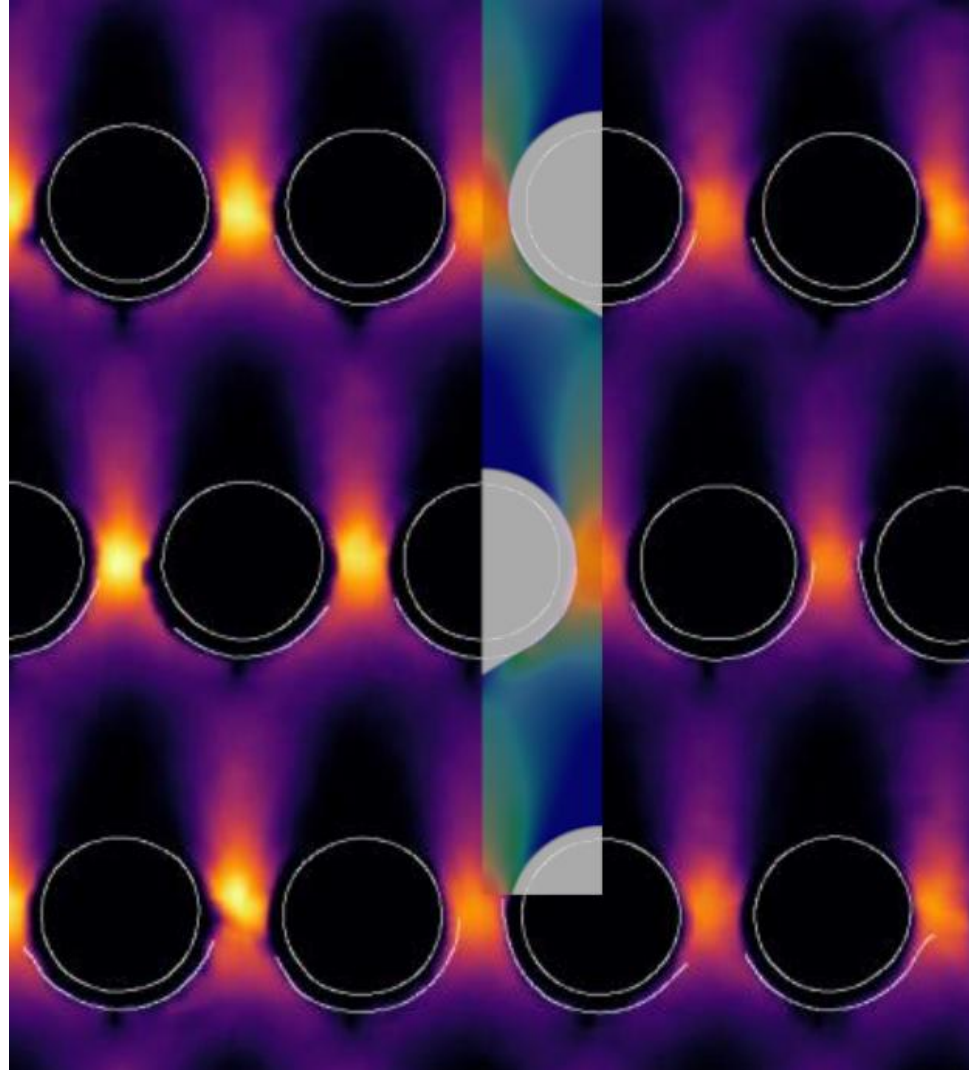
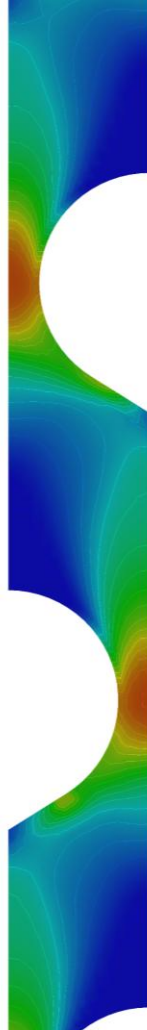


Particle loop - Cold test - PIV results



Particle loop - Cold test - CFD data validation

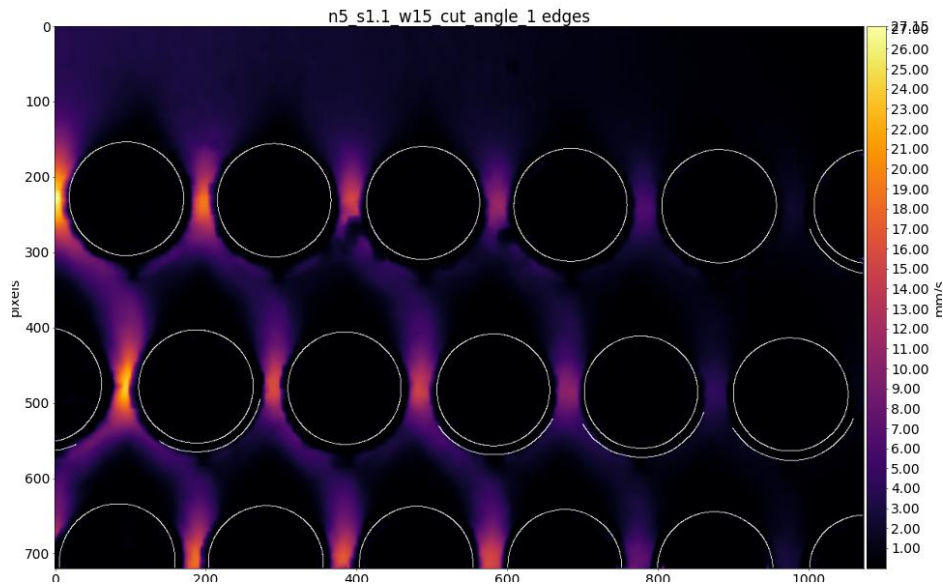
vmag_s
Velocity Magnitude (gr...
1.00e-02
9.00e-03
8.00e-03
7.00e-03
6.00e-03
5.00e-03
4.00e-03
3.00e-03
2.00e-03
1.00e-03
1.80e-08
[m/s]



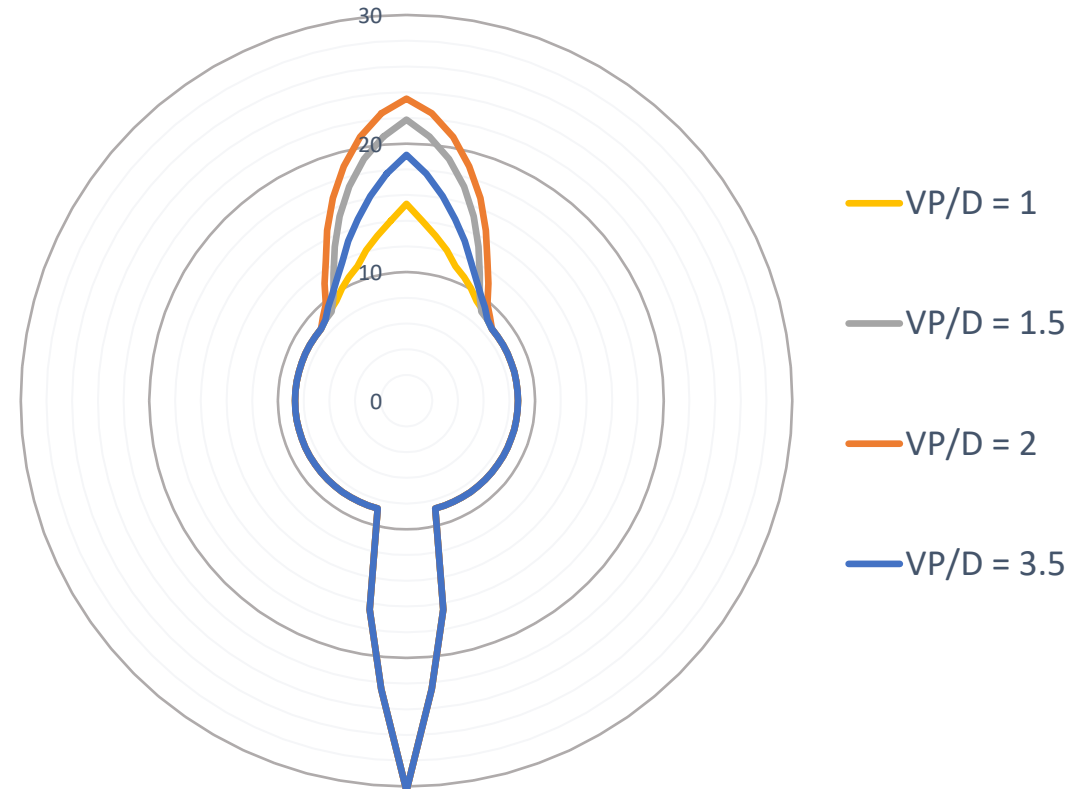
Particle loop - Cold test

Lessons learned:

- Optimal VP/D ratio to intensify heat transfer.
- Particle flow distribution dependency on horizontal alignment.



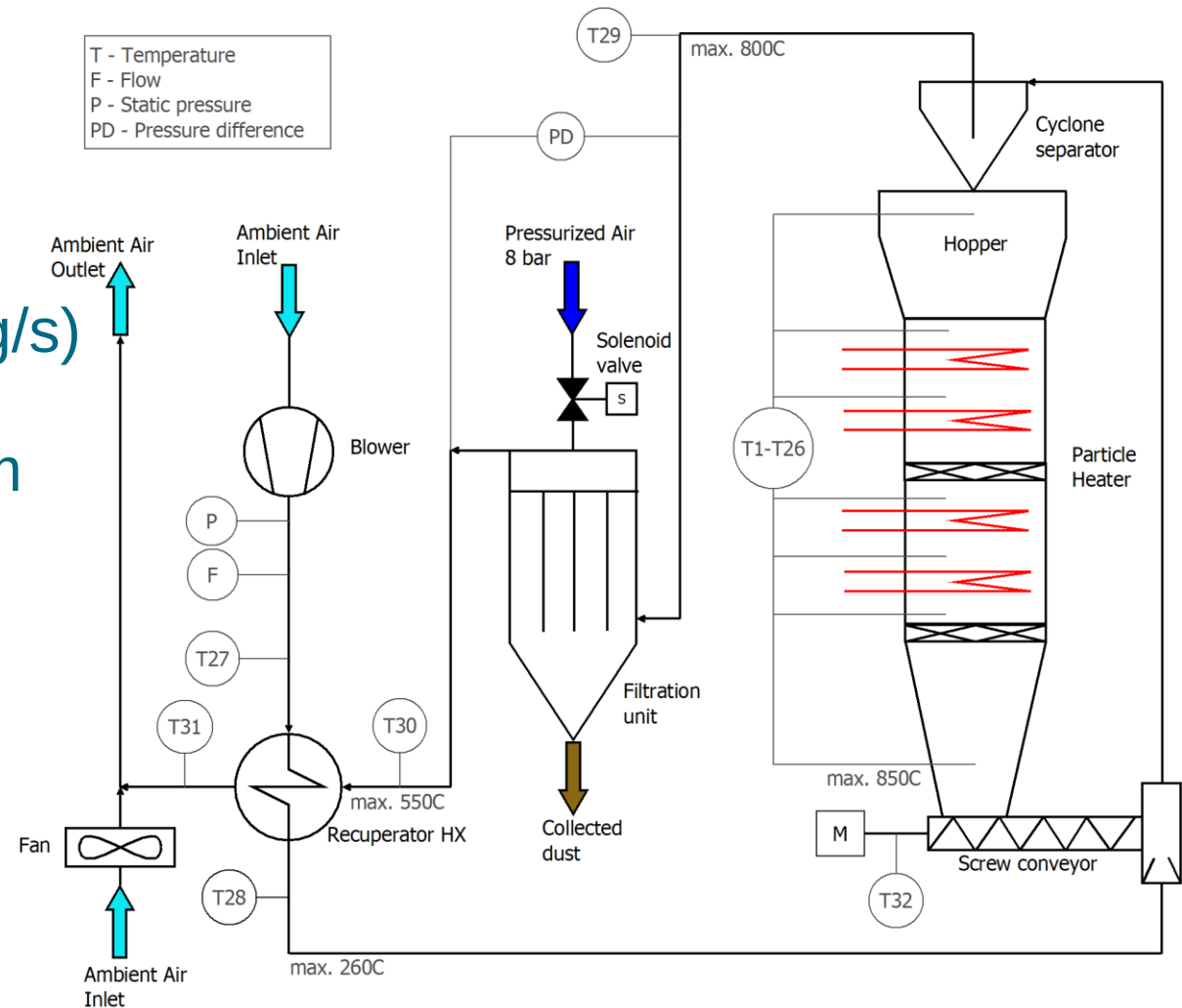
1.5° horizontal tilt



1D Heat transfer resistance modelling (mK/W)

Particle loop - Hot test

- Heat up particles up to 750°C
- Maintain specified mass-flow (>0.1 kg/s)
- Validate particle transportation system
- Operate safely - long term duration

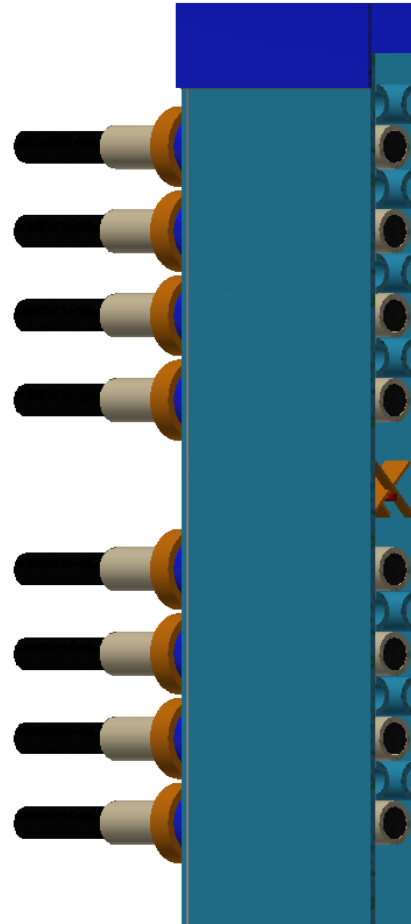


Particle loop - Hot test - Heater

Mockup



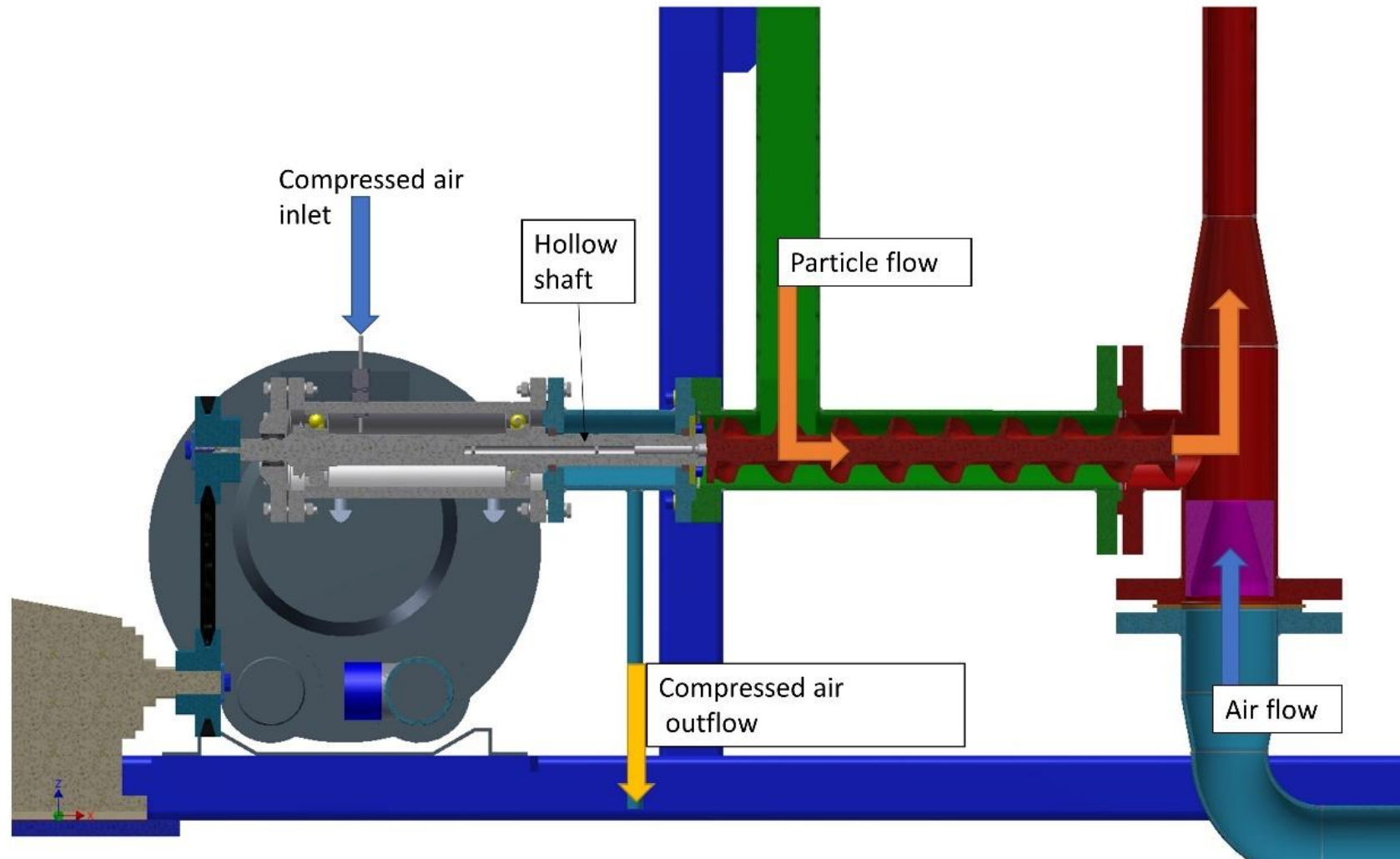
Design



Fabrication



Particle loop - Hot test - Transportation system



Particle loop - Hot test - Transportation system

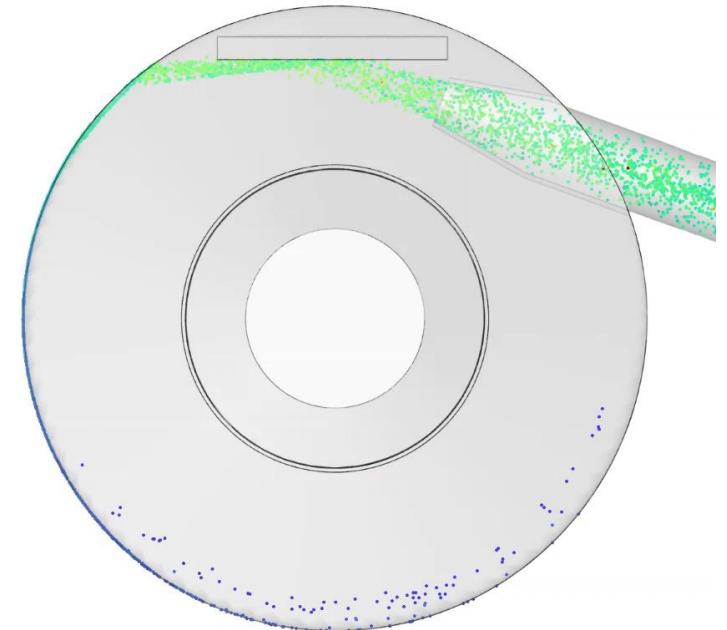
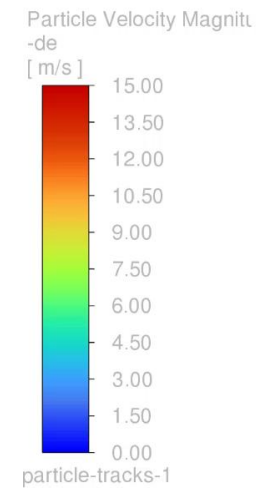
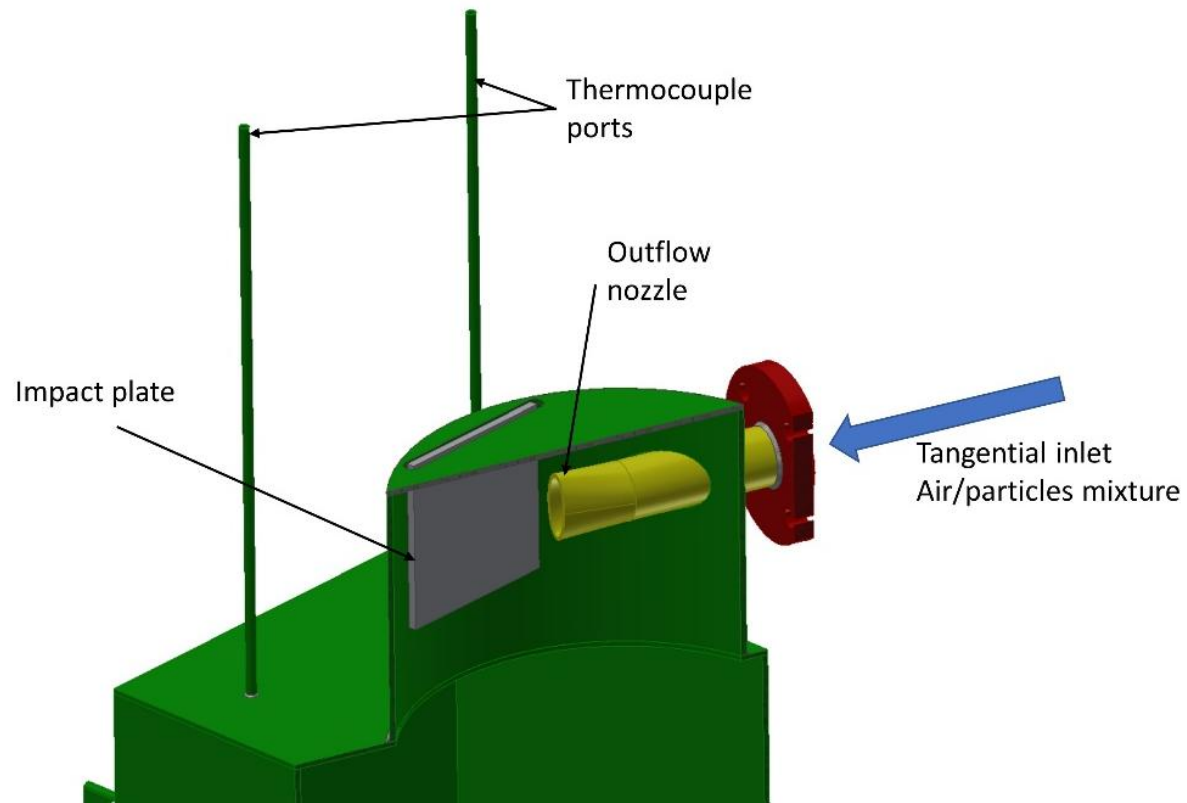
Screw conveyor:

➤ Machined - Nimonic alloy A80



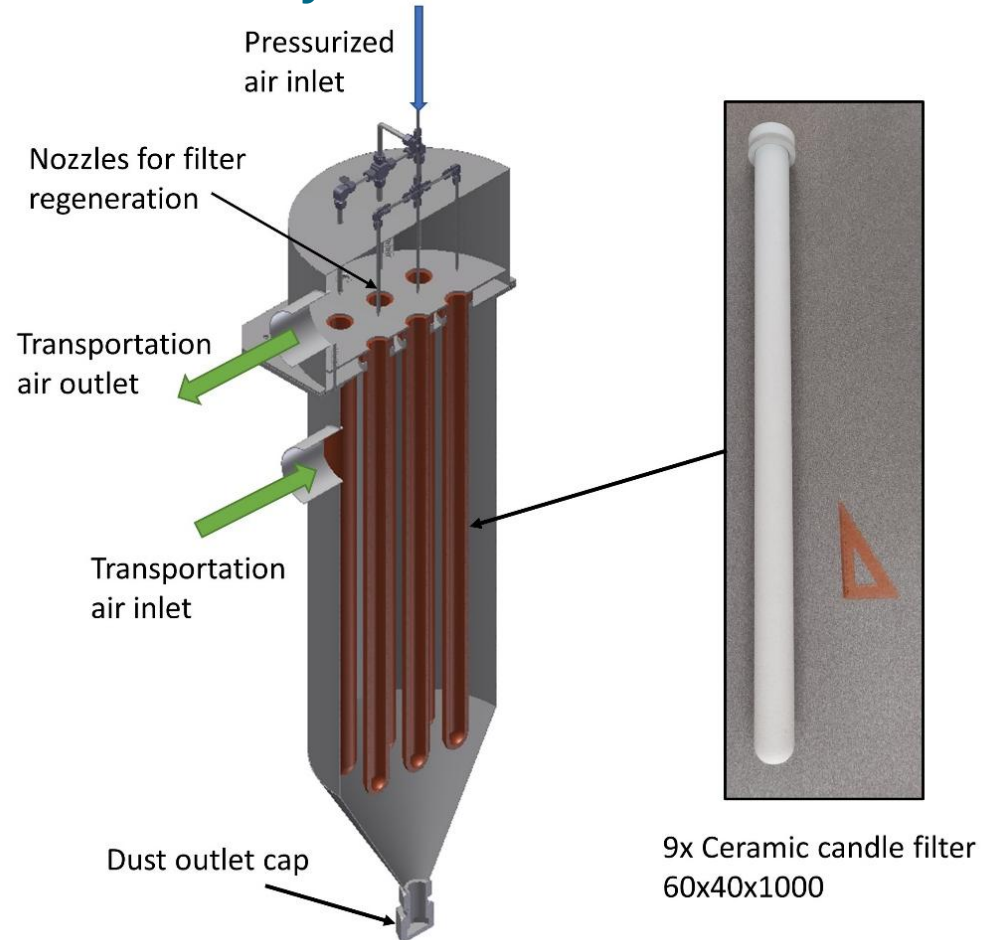
Particle loop - Hot test - Transportation system

Particle separator

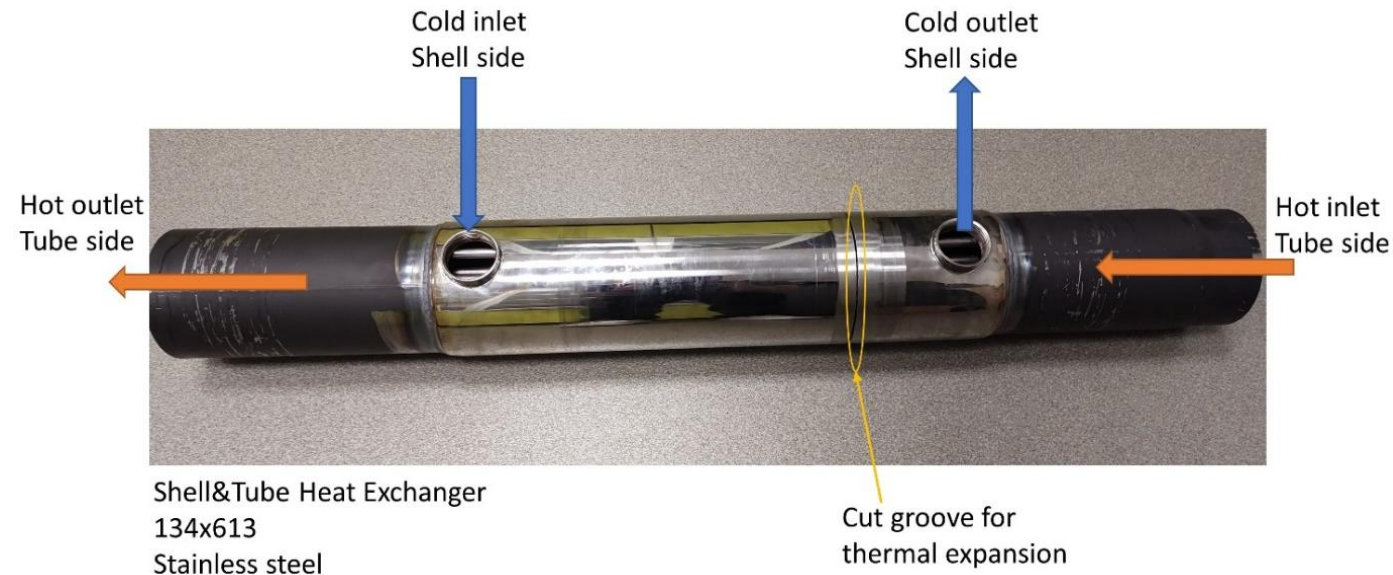


Particle loop - Hot test - Transportation system

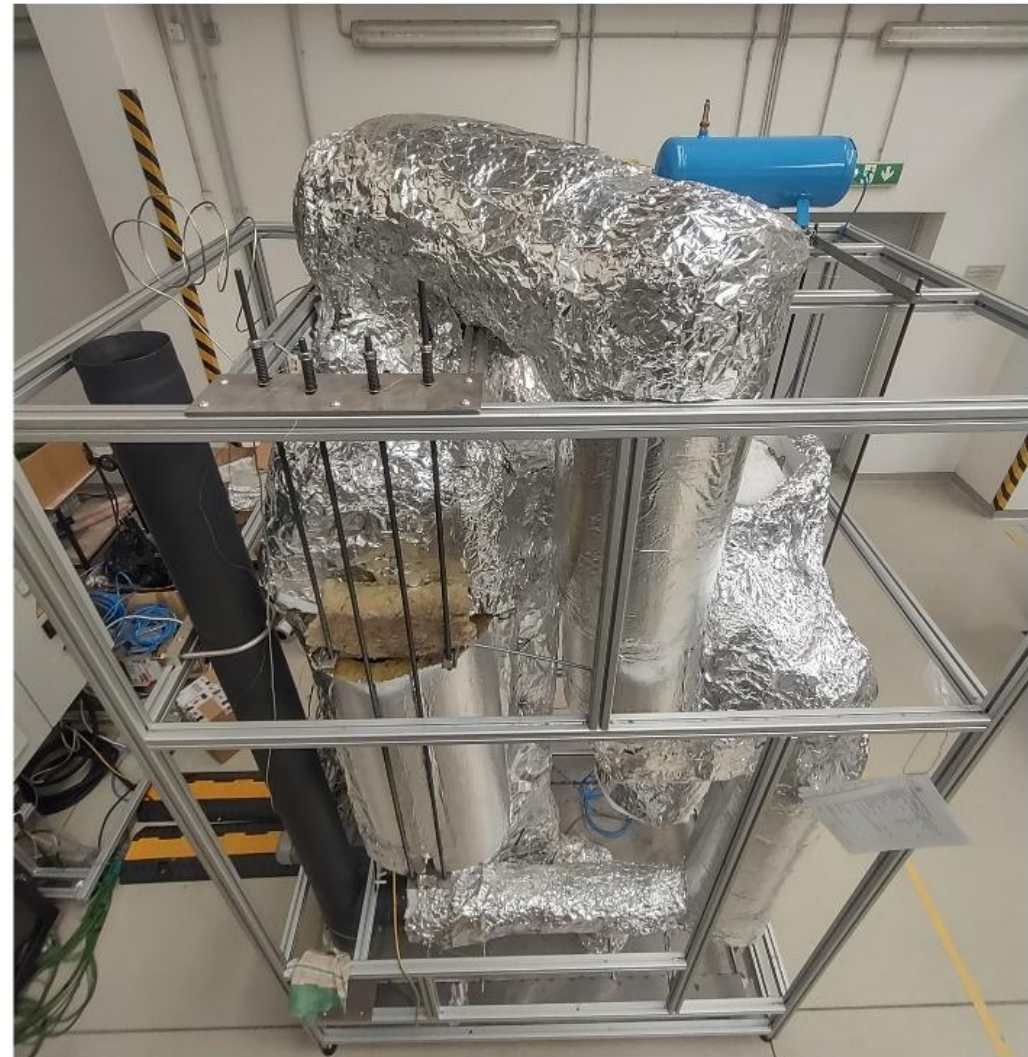
Filtration system



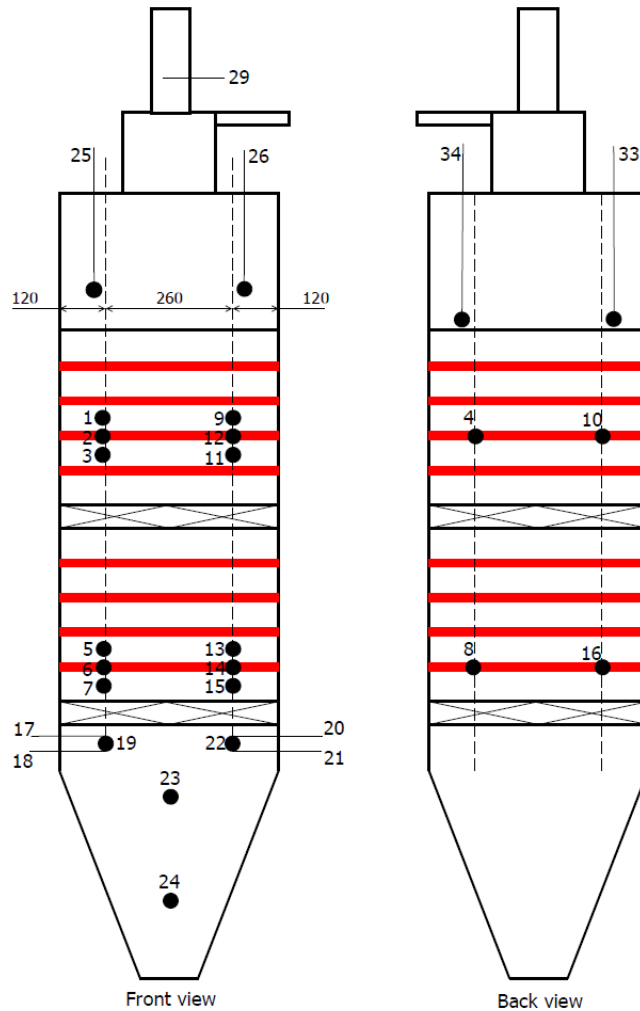
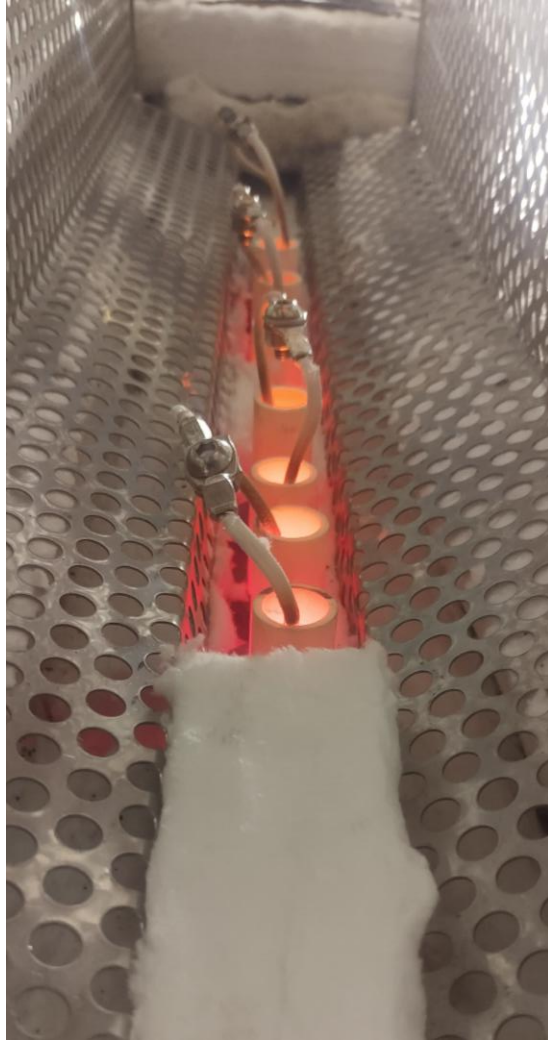
Heat recuperation



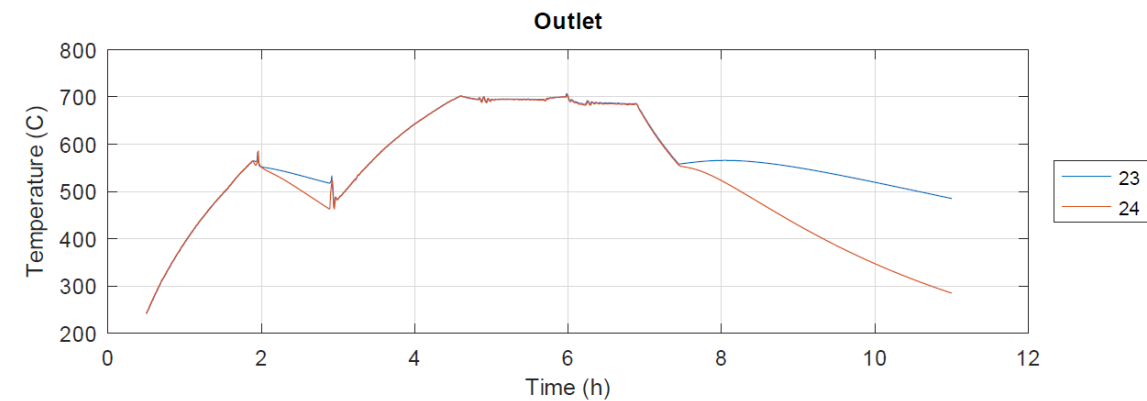
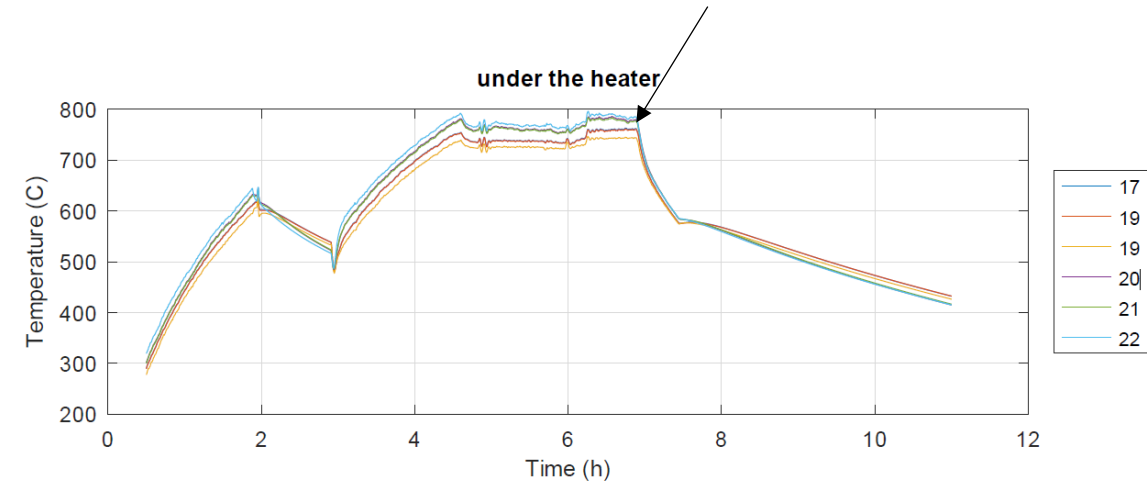
Particle loop - Hot test



Particle loop - Hot test - Experiments

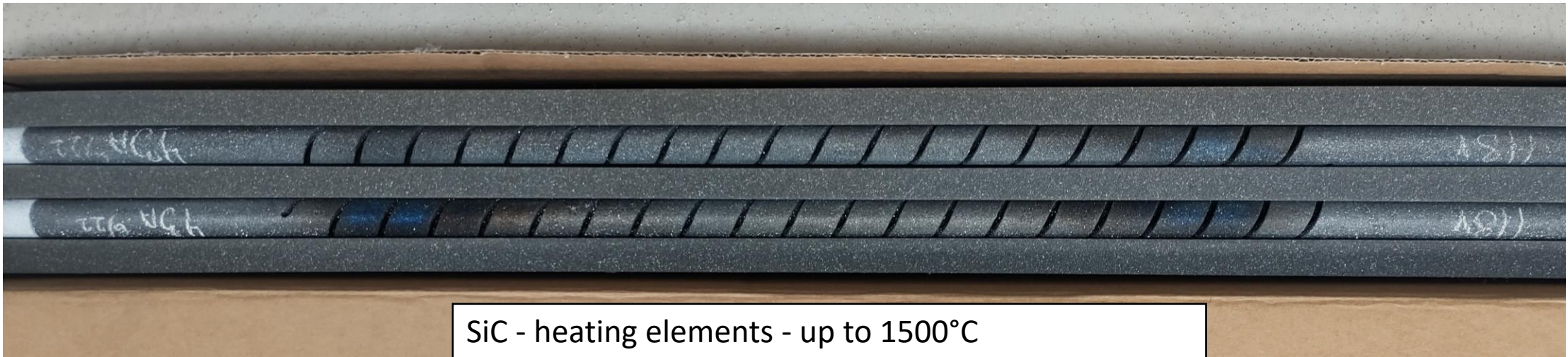


Particles local maximum ($<750^{\circ}\text{C}$)



Particle loop - Hot test - Challenges

Non uniform flow distribution >> local overheating

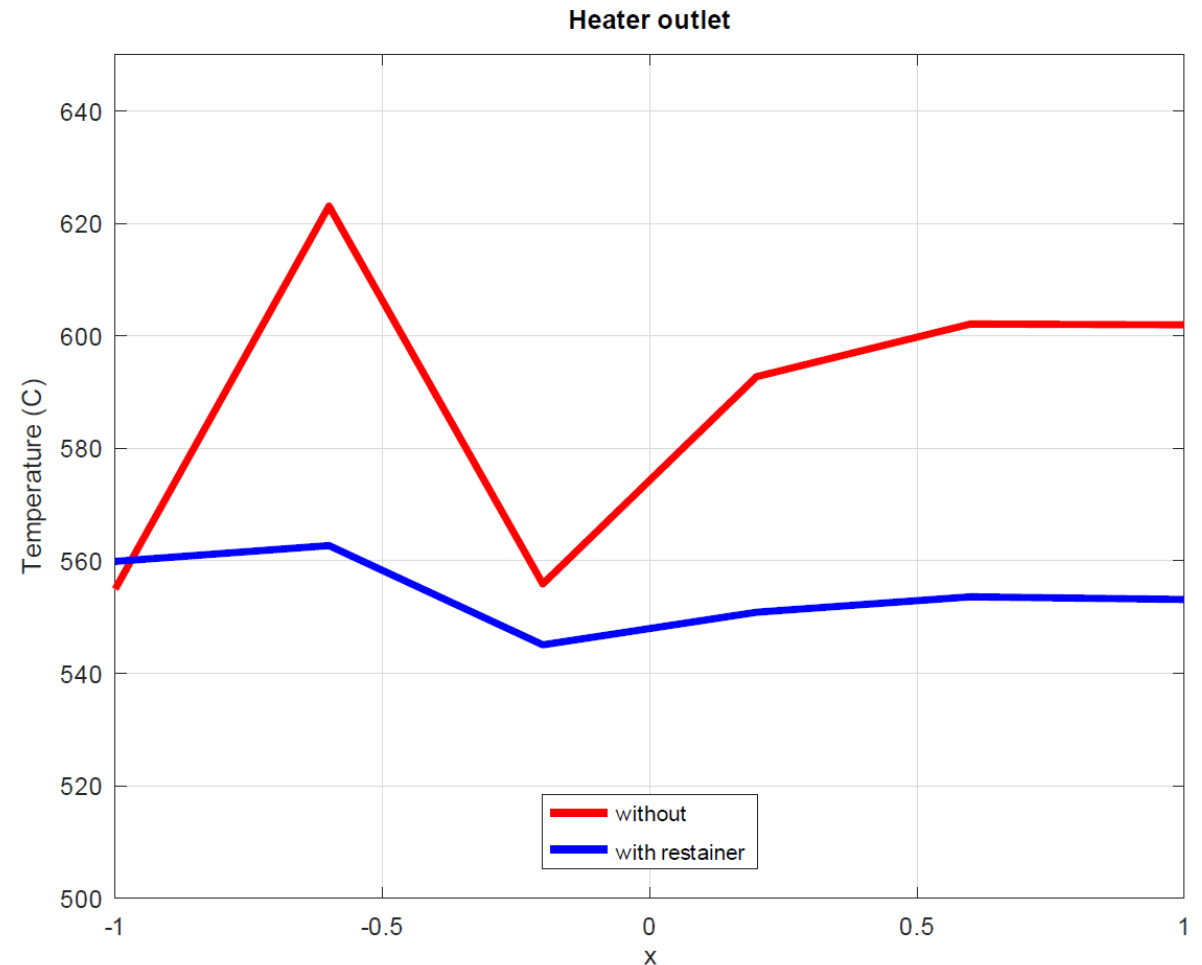
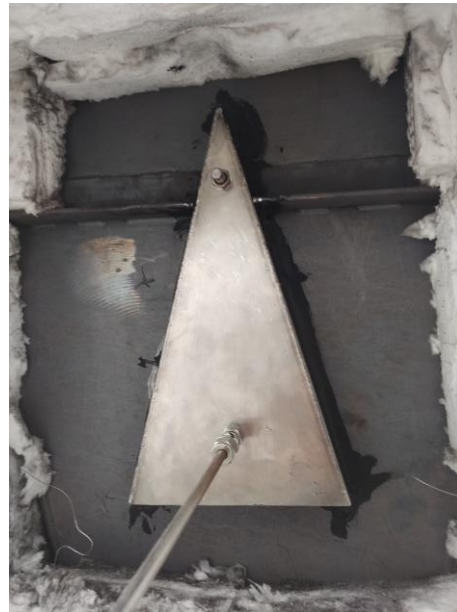
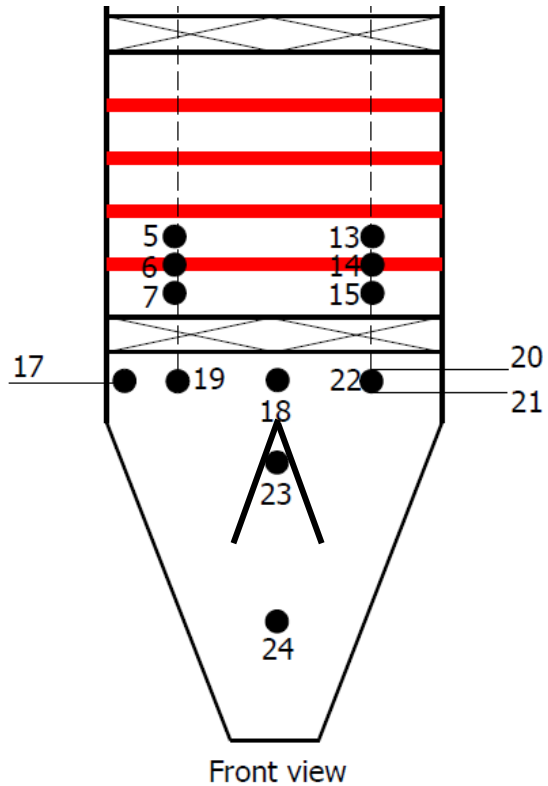


- Cheap
- Easy to replace

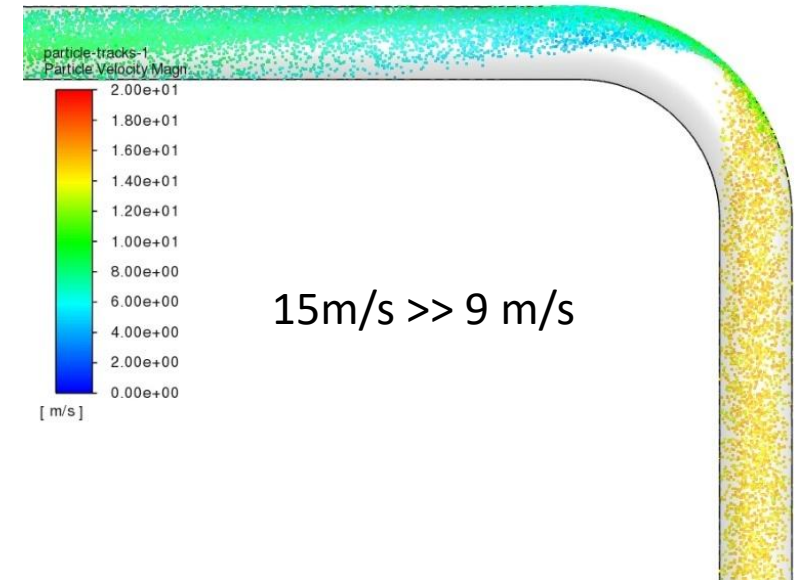
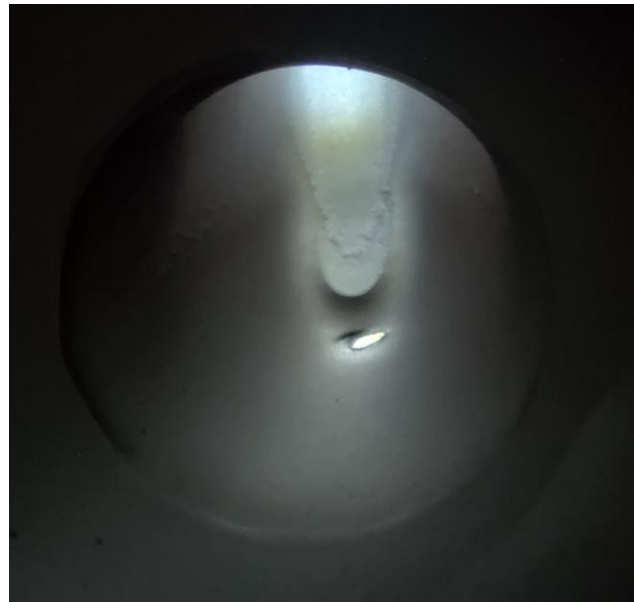
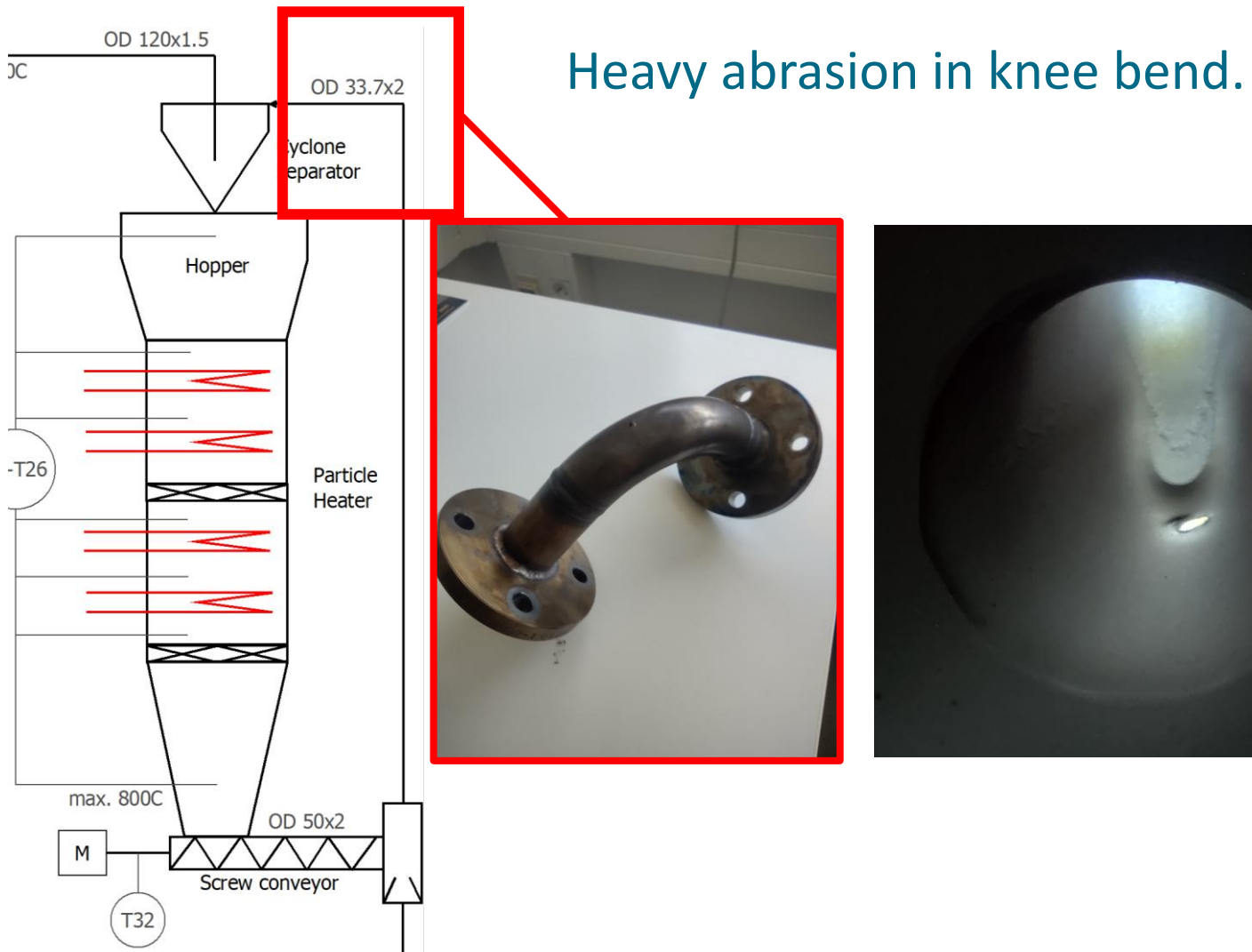
Ø2mm Kanthal resistive wire - up to 1300°C

Particle loop - Hot test - Challenges

Use of flow restrictor to smooth the particle flow distribution



Particle loop - Hot test - Challenges



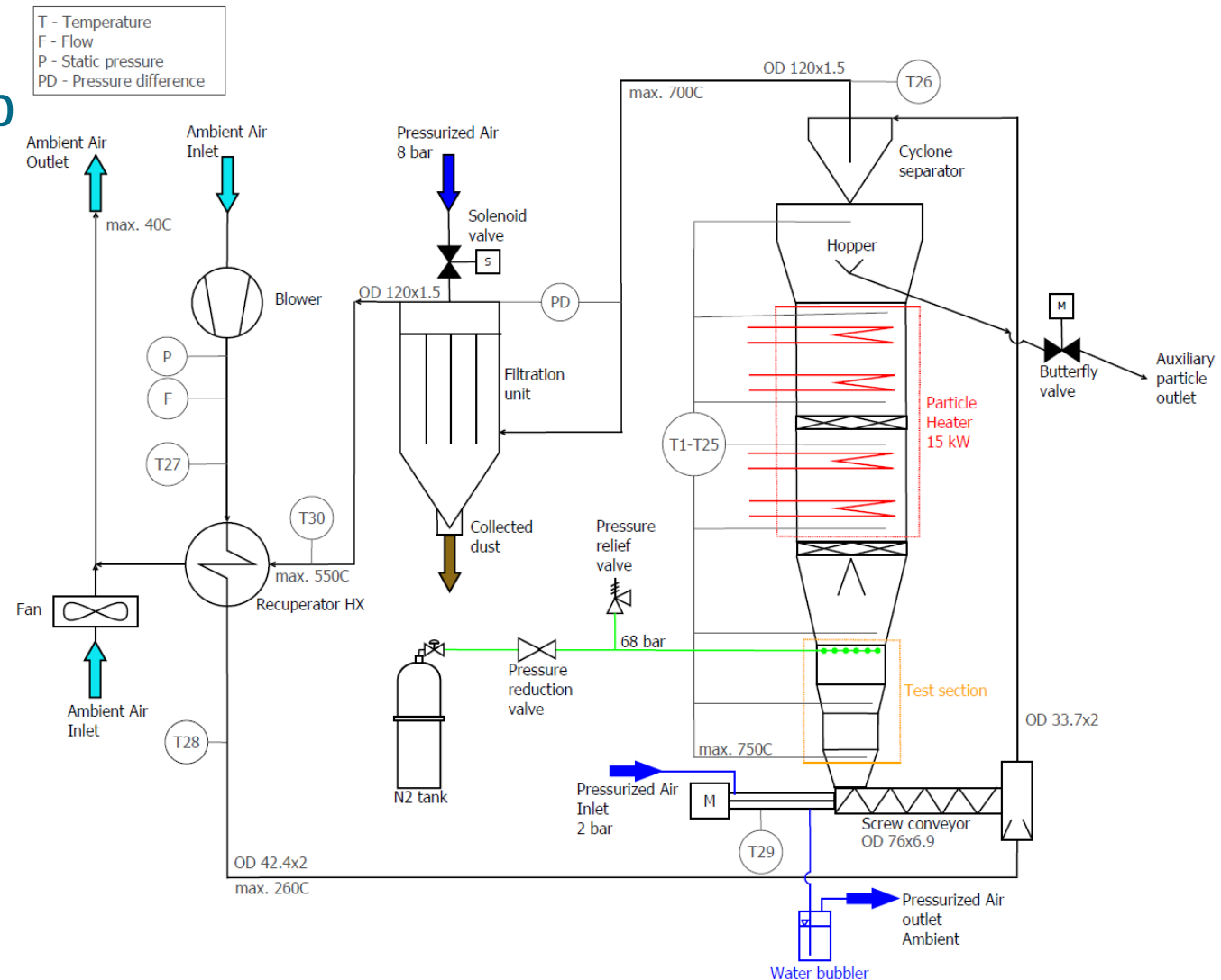
Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration

Study of long-term abrasion and creep effects on the tube samples

- Added test section
- Pressurized tubes samples

Testing the impact of particles on various ceramic material

- Impact plate sample holder

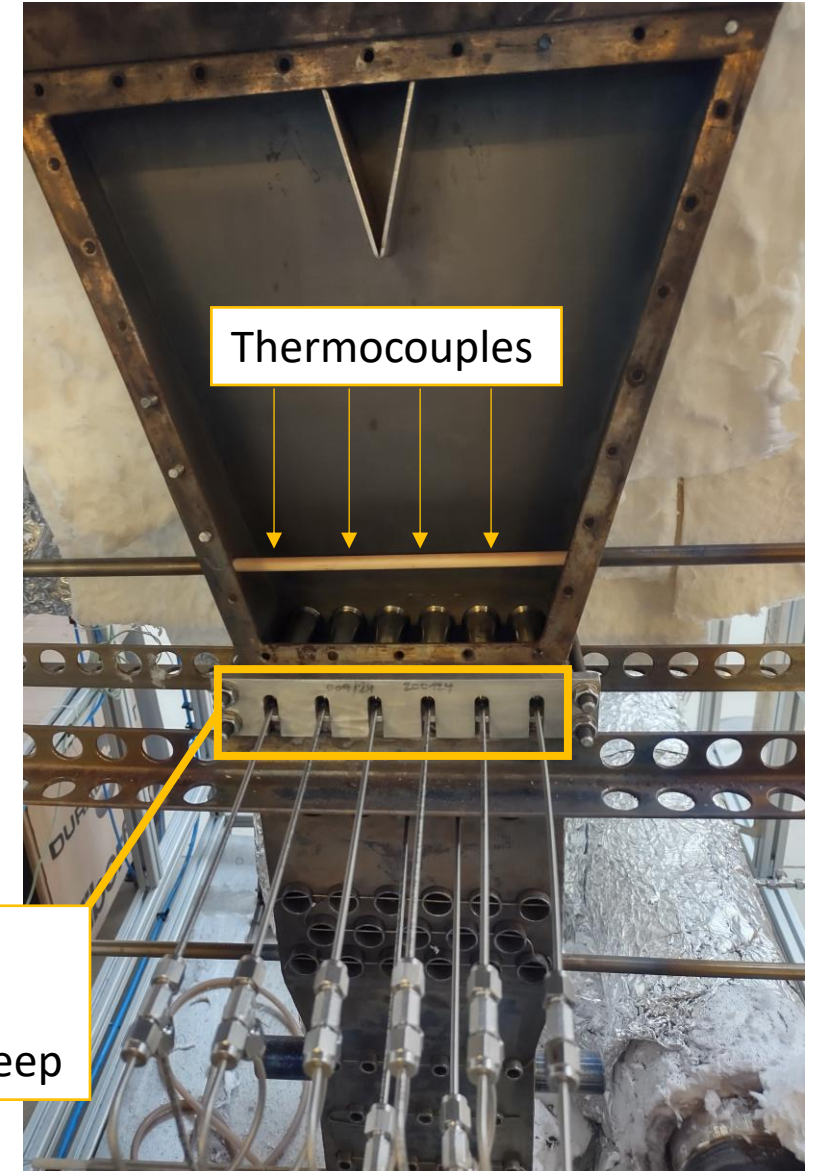
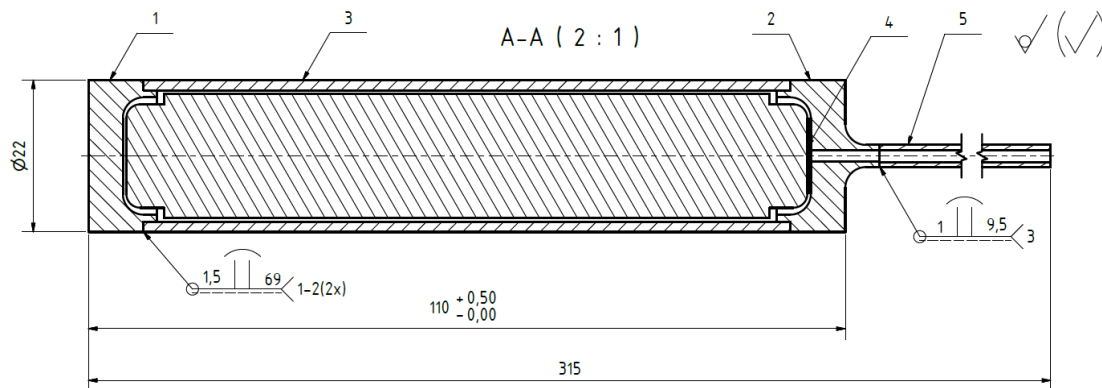


Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration

Upgrades:

- Test section
 - 28 slots - $\varnothing 13.7$
 - 22+6 slots - $\varnothing 21.3$

Pressurized sample - cross-section



Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration

Upgrades:

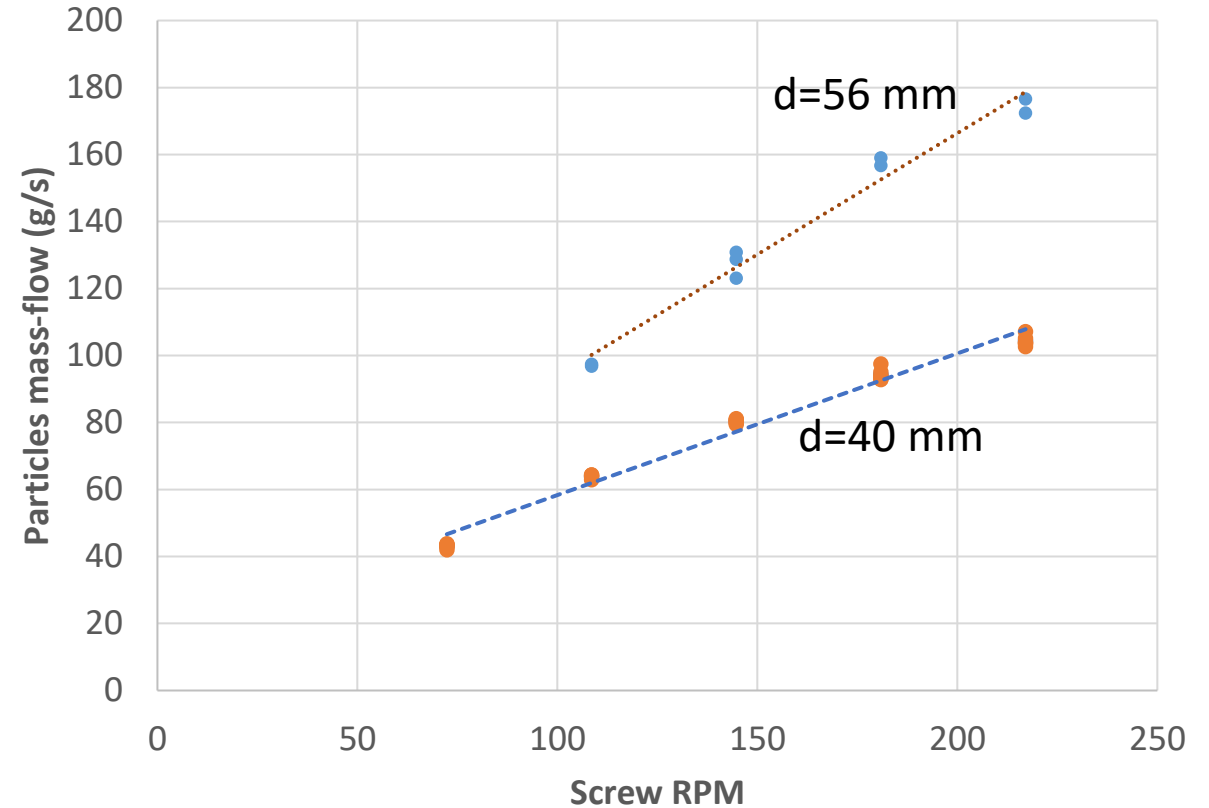
New bulky knee bend



Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration

Upgrades:

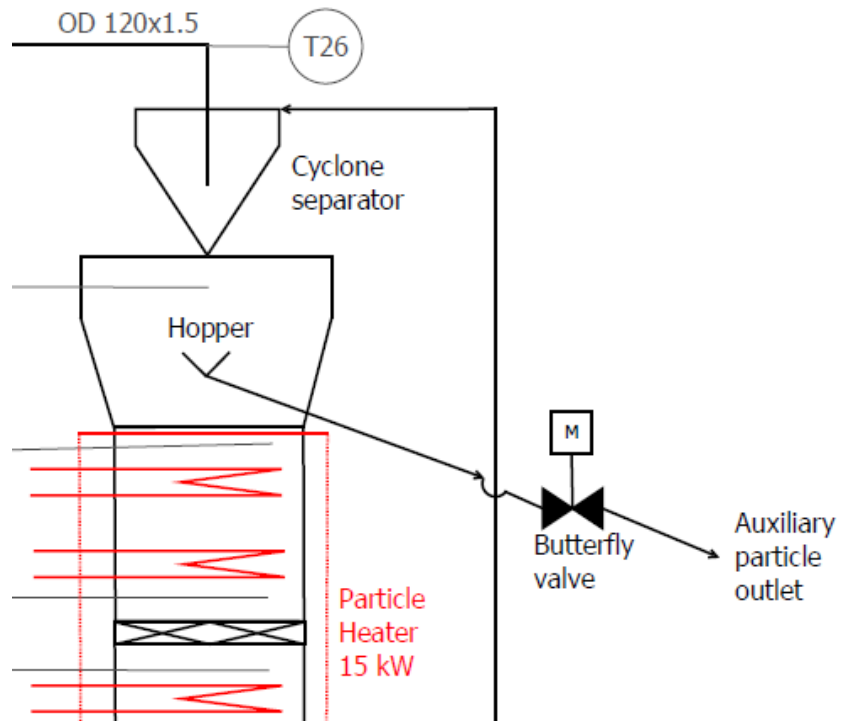
- New screw conveyor
- 3D printed Inconel 718



Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration

Upgrades:

- Auxiliary particle outlet
- Easy release of particles
- Particle mass-flow verification



Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration - Challenges

Heavy abrasion in bulkier knee bend.



Ceramic insert >> problem solved



Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration - Results

Long-term Abrasion tests

- Temperatures 715-760°C
- Near-wall velocity 15-25mm/s
- Completed 7 campaigns
- Total exposure time **836 h**

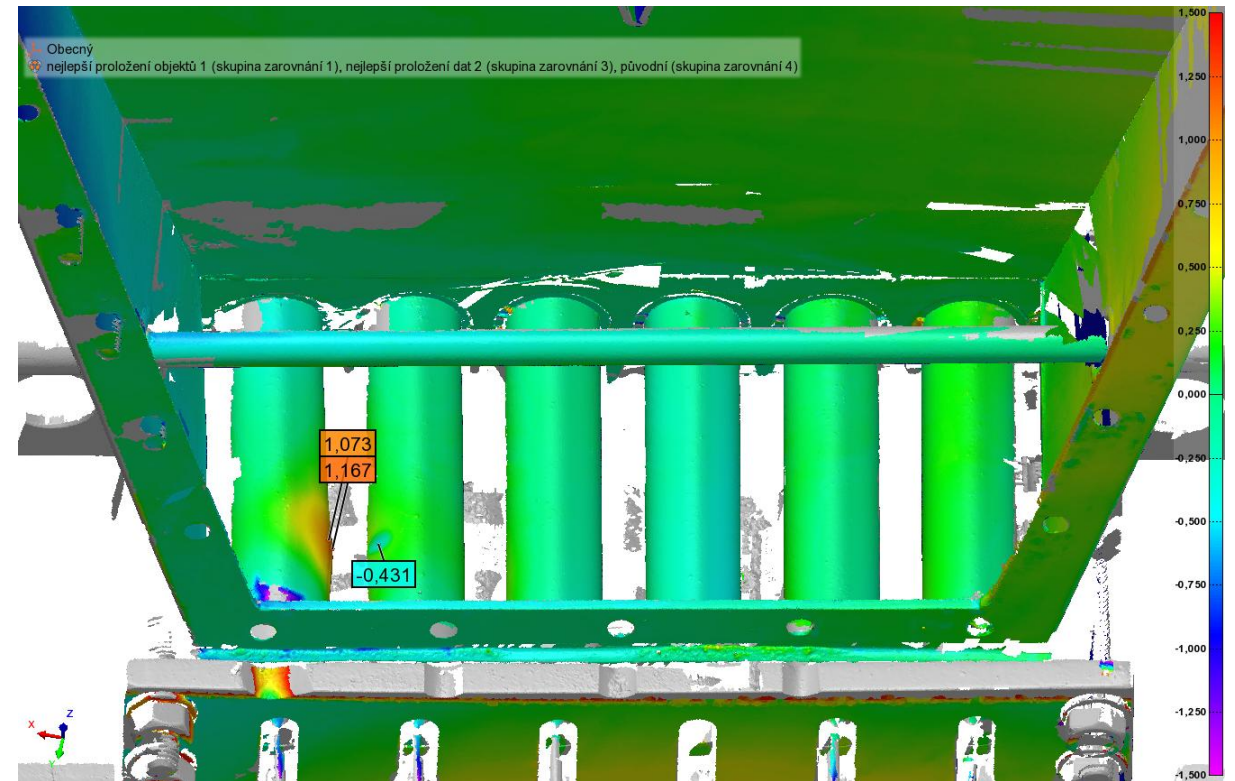
Materials - Abrasion exposure	OD 13,7 mm	OD 21,3 mm
Haynes 282	x	
Inconel 625		x
Inconel 740	x	
Inconel 617B	x	
Sanicro 25	x	
SS 316	x	x
Cr (UoB)	x	
Novel Cr-Ni-Al (UoB)	x	
Novel Cr-Ni-Al-Fe (UoB)	x	
Cr-Si Coating on INC617b (DFI)	x	
Cr-Si Coating on Sanicro 25 (DFI)	x	
Cr-Si Coating on Haynes 282 (DFI)	x	
TiAlSiN coating Hayness 282	x	
TiAlSiN coating SS 316	x	x



Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration - Results

Creep occurred within 200 h of testing

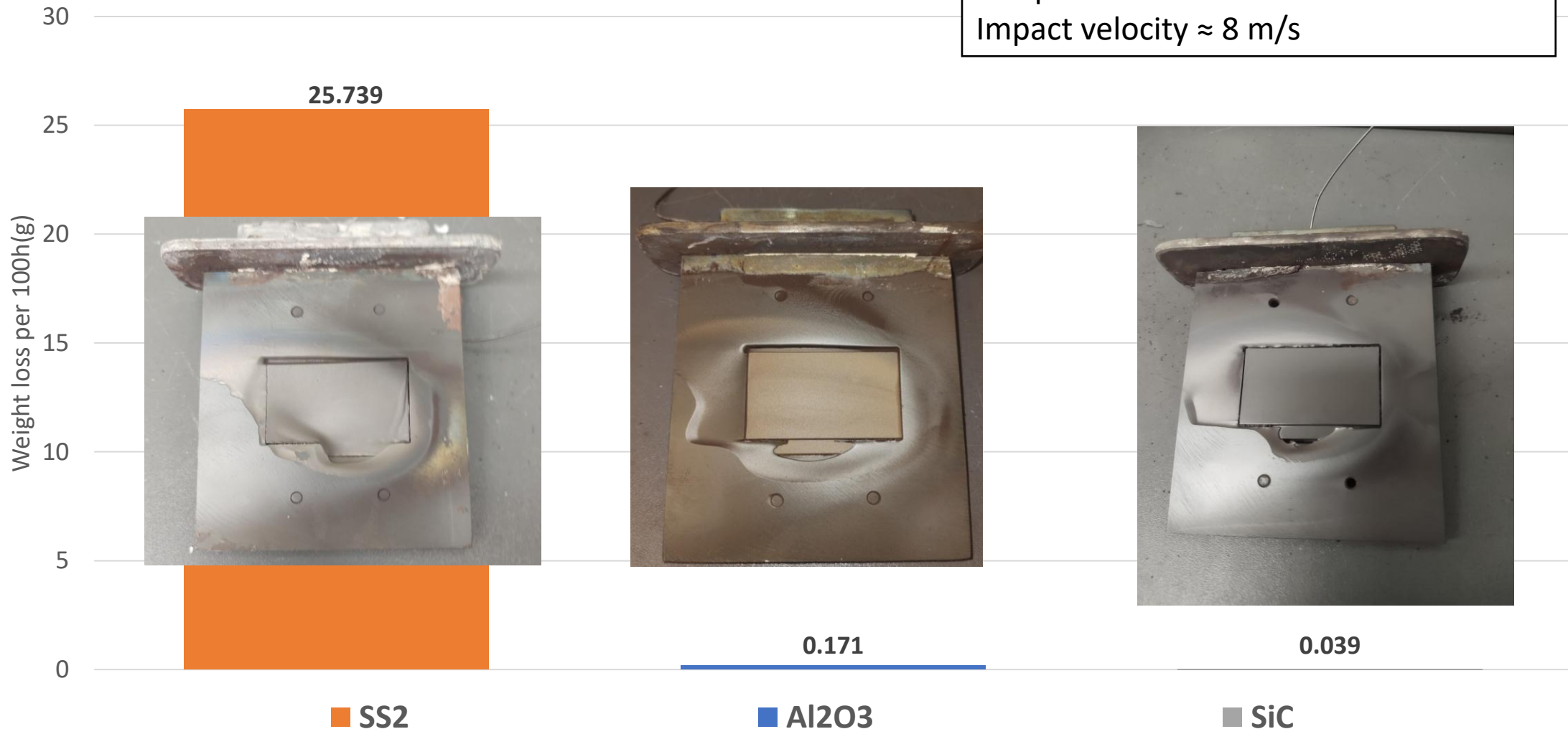
- testing of 3D laser scanning methodology for detecting wear and creep damage.



Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration - Results

Impact test comparison

Temperature = 675°C
Impact velocity ≈ 8 m/s



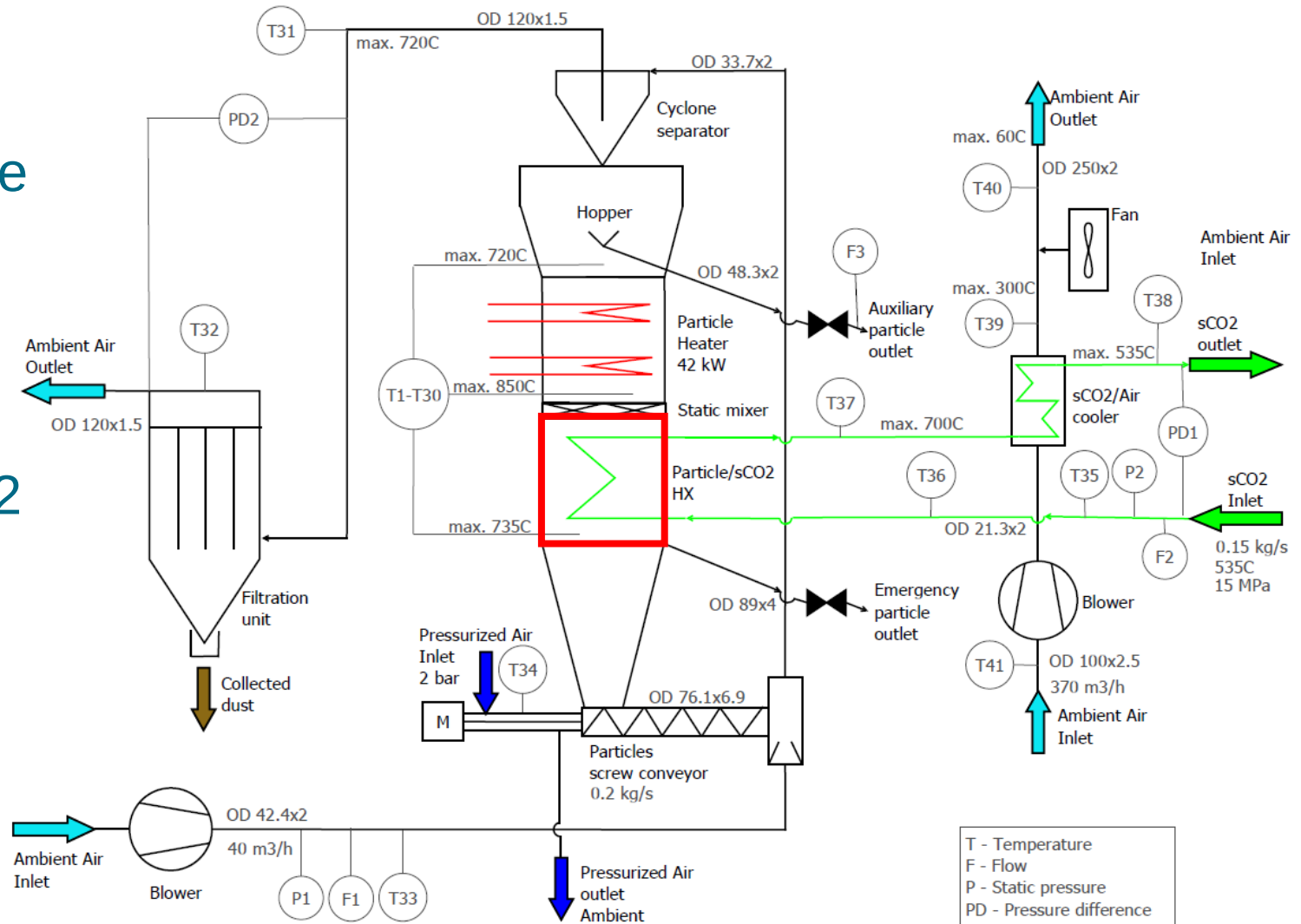
Particle loop - Hot test - long term configuration

Lessons learned:

- Flow restrictors aids to uniform particle flow distribution.
- Screw-air transportation system validated >> specific parts require additional protection.
- Particles to air transportation ratio increased with higher temperatures (15-20).
- Ceramic materials offers sufficient protection against increased wear caused by hot particles.

Particle loop - HEX test - final configuration

- Integrate the particle loop into the existing sCO₂ loop
- Test and evaluate the thermal performance of the particle-sCO₂ heat exchanger
- Reach TRL5



Testing facility at CVR - sCO₂ loop

Operational temperature	535°C
Pressure at high pressure side	25 MPa
Pressure at low pressure side	12.5 MPa
Max. flow rate	0.35 kg/s
Total heating power	110 kW

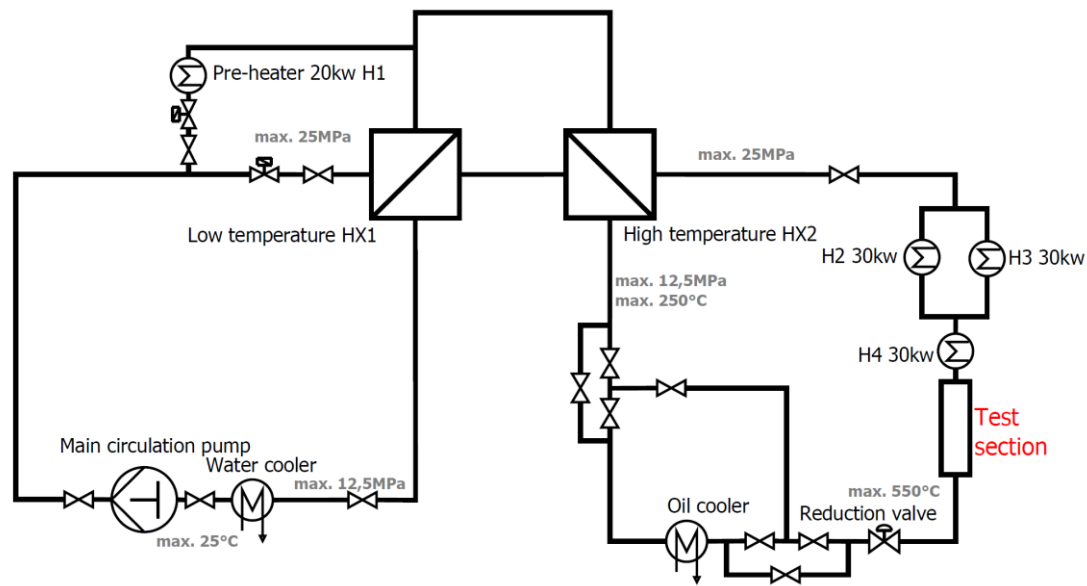


Build in 2016 as a part of project SUSEN

To study key aspects of CO₂ the cycle.

Components testing and corrosion exposure.

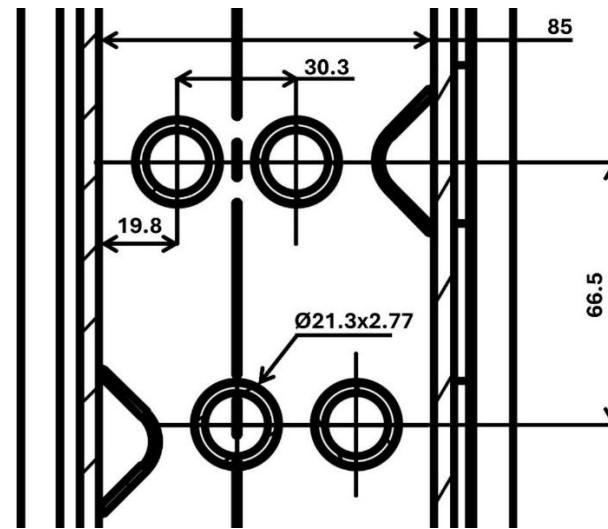
Closed Bratyon cycle with different modifications.



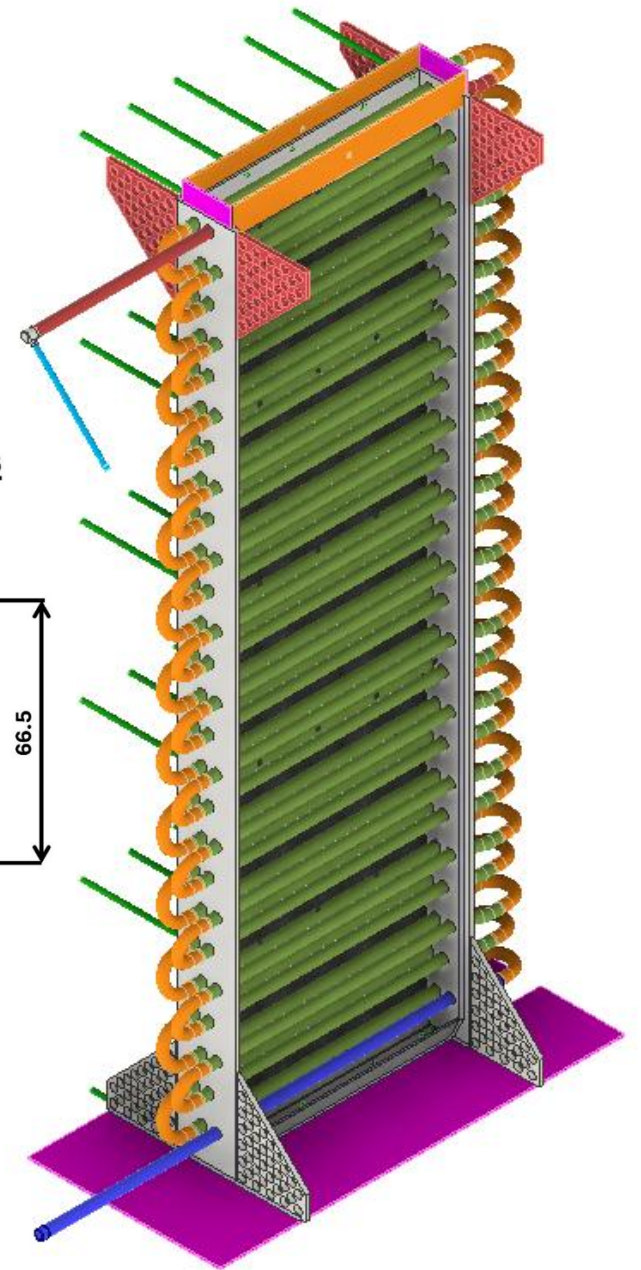
Particle-sCO₂ Heat exchanger

- Final design and manufacturing done by CVR
- Material: Inconel 625
- Tube 21.3 x 2.77 mm

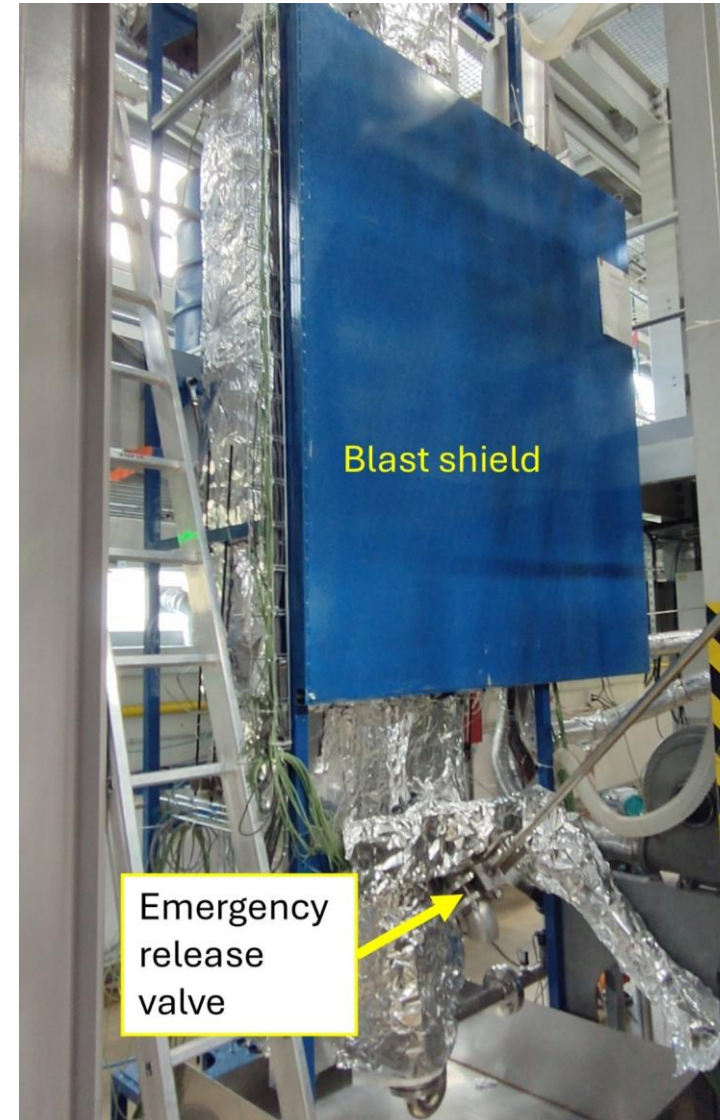
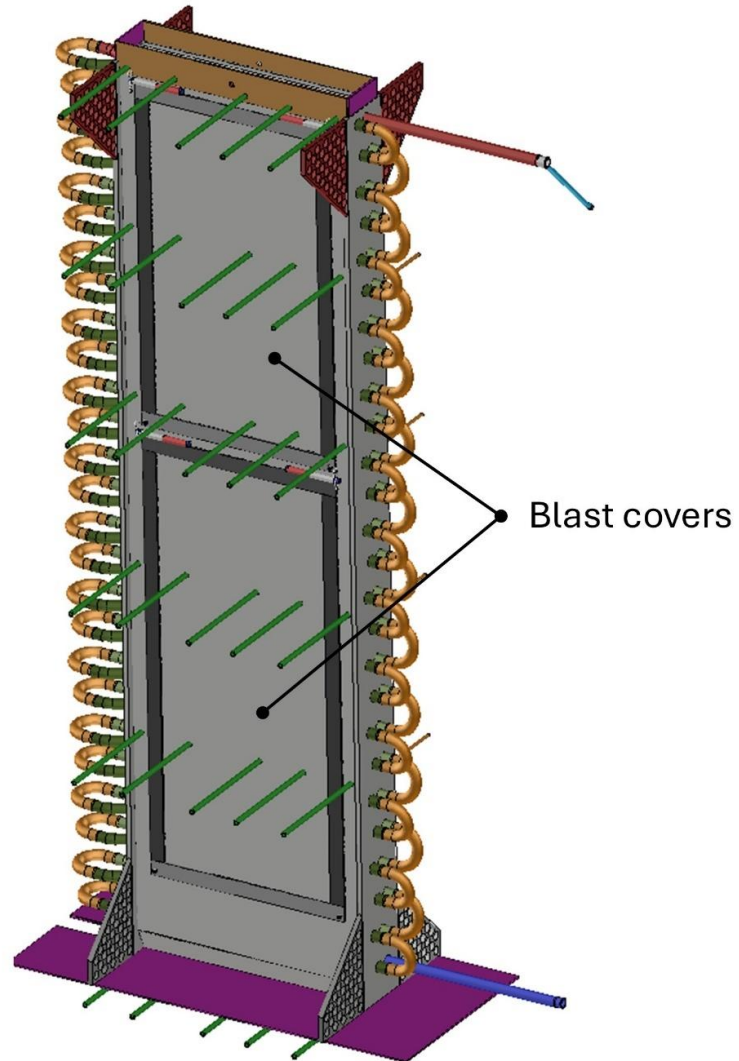
	sCO ₂ side	Particles side
Design Inlet temperature (°C)	535	850
Design Outlet temperature (°C)	700	730
Design pressure (MPa)	26.5	0.04
Operating pressure (MPa)	15	-



HEX cross-section

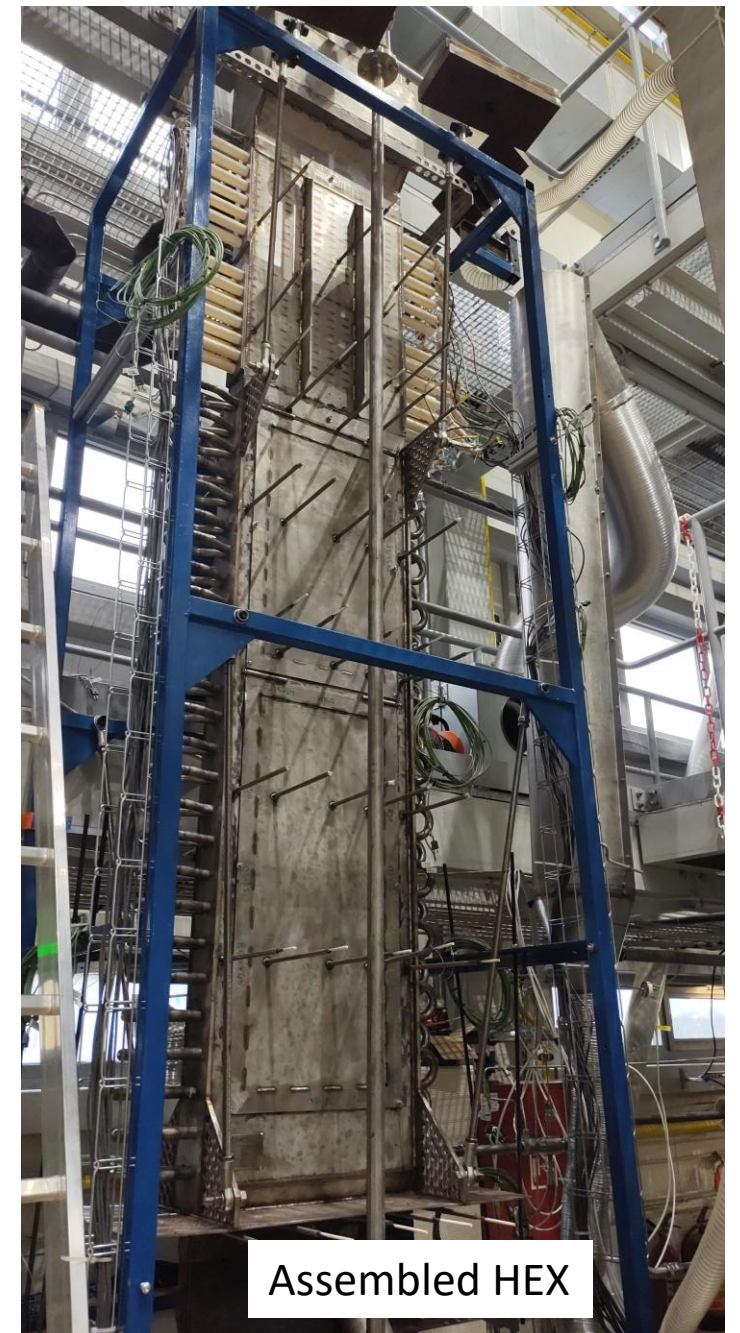


Particle-sCO₂ Heat exchanger - safety features



Particle loop - HEX final test - assembly

- Manufactured, assembled and tested within 3 months!



Particle loop - HEX final test - experiment

- 1st test: 1.4. - Interrupted due to the particle leakage caused by blast covers deformation
- 2nd test: 8.-10.4. - Successish!



Particle loop - HEX final test - experiment



- Maximum sCO₂ outlet temperature 634°C
- Followed with heating section failure

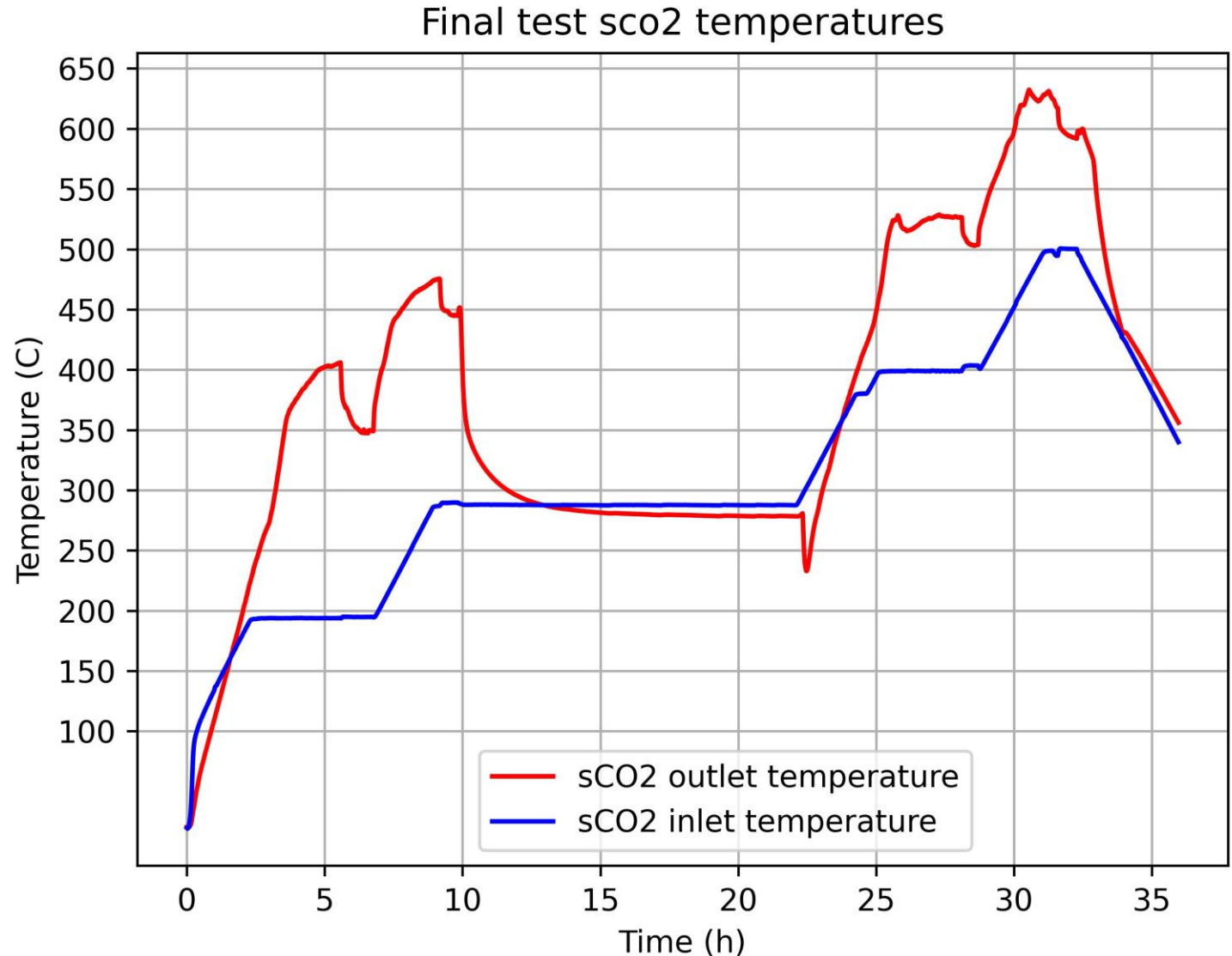
Heater tubes were operating around 1000 °C

Fire color		Temperature (°C)
Bright white		1300
White with yellow badge		1200
Light yellow		1100
Yellow		1000
Light orange-yellow		950
Orange-yellow		900
Orange-yellow with a hint of red		850
Light cherry blossom		800
Cherry blossom		750
Dark cherry blossom		700
Dark red		650
Reddish-brown		600

(To observe the fire color, it is necessary to be in a dark place.)

Particle loop - HEX final test - experiment

- 8 steady-states measured
- Maximum sCO₂ outlet temperature 634°C at 150 bar
- Maximum transferred heat 21 kW.
- Overall heat transfer coefficients 126-146 W/m²K
- TRL5 reached!



Key takeaways

- Challenges operating particle loop
 - Use suitable materials
 - Attention on particle flow distribution
 - Thermal expansion joints and sealing
 - Particle electric heaters ($>800^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Knowledge base for model validation
 - Particle flow and heat transfer
- Development of unique infrastructure
 - To be shown on technical tour

Q&A ?



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COMPAS_sCO₂

THANK YOU



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