



forward on sCO₂ Power

Supercritical Transformational Electric Power project

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Working With Industry and Governments to Increase Access to Abundant, Affordable, and Acceptable Energy

FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT AND A BETTER ECONOMY



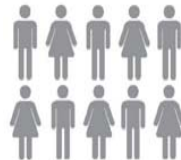

RESEARCH &
DEVELOPMENT


PROGRAM
MANAGEMENT


TECHNICAL/
ANALYTICAL


CONSULTING


TRAINING



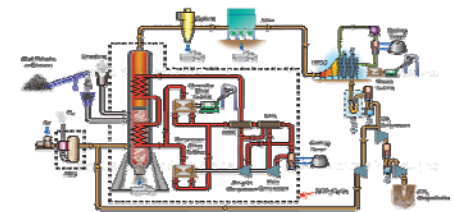
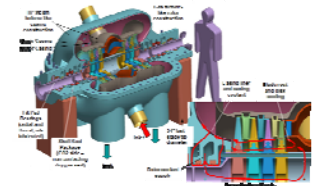
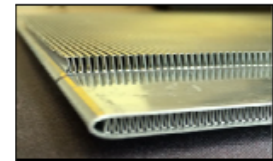
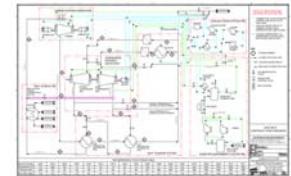

EMPLOYEES



World-class piloting
facilities headquartered
in Chicago area

GTI Completed sCO₂ Projects

1. Applicability and system performance/benefit studies for large-scale nuclear (LMR), solar (CSP) and fossil applications
2. Oxy-fired natural gas combustor and turbo-expander for combustion product gas with recycled CO₂ – reference plant study of performance and LCOE assessment (direct-fired and cooled-turbine)
3. Costs and technology roadmap for recuperators
4. Advanced turbomachinery for indirect (T<760C) and direct (T>760C) sCO₂ power cycles
5. Oxy-fired pressurized fluidized bed combustor reference plant study of performance and LCOE (indirect-fired, un-cooled turbine)



Versatile Technology - Broad Applicability



Concentrating Solar



Fossil Fuel



Geothermal



Nuclear



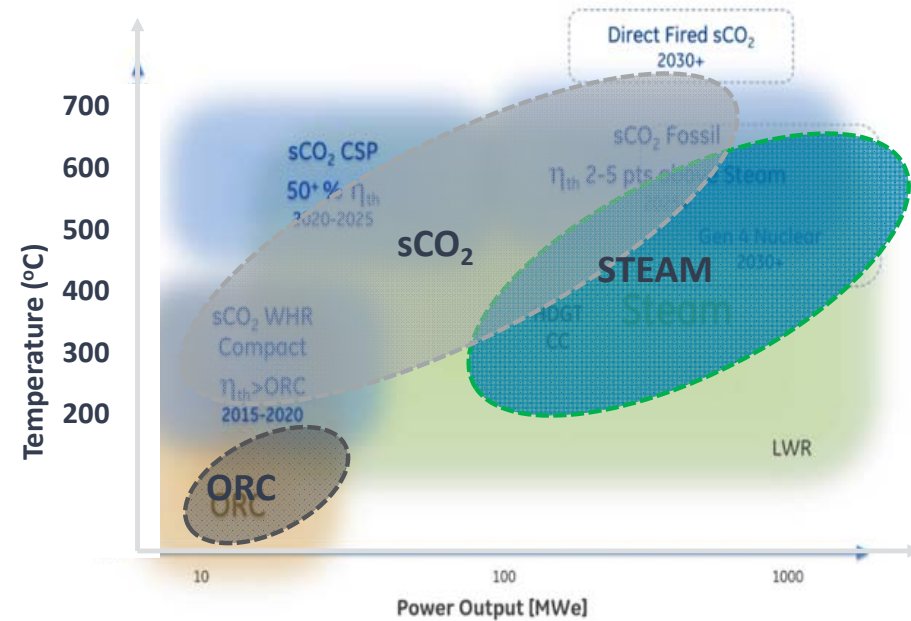
Ship-board Propulsion



Waste Heat Recovery

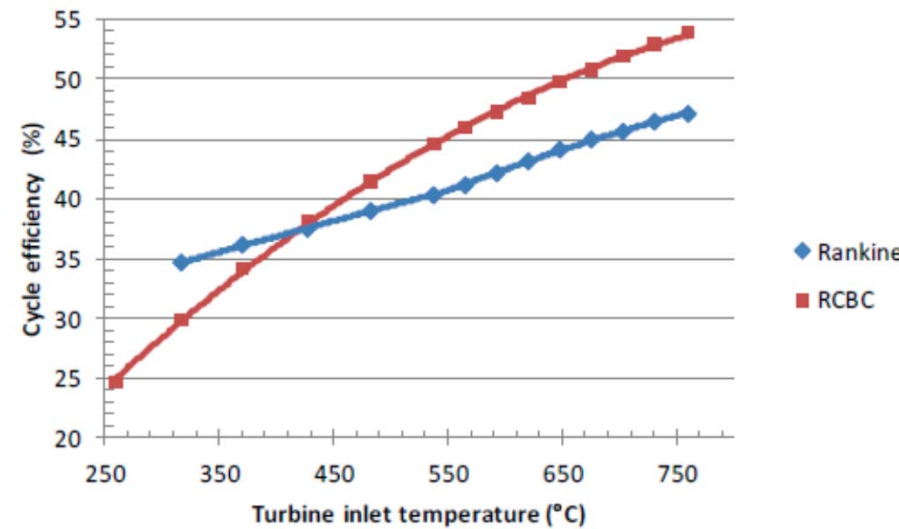
Promise of sCO₂ Power Cycles

- Heat-to-power conversion cycles with supercritical CO₂ working fluid promise several advantages
 - Heat source flexibility
 - Higher efficiencies
 - Compact turbo-machinery
 - Economic scalability
 - Lower emissions & water consumption
 - Facilitates and economizes low-carbon power production



Challenges of Advanced sCO₂ Power Cycles

- Technology and process development to confirm advantages
 - Materials: corrosion, creep, fatigue
 - Turbomachinery: life, aero performance, seals
 - Recuperators: design, size, fabrication, durability
 - Cycle operability: startup, transients, load following



Source: NETL

Supercritical Transformational Electric Power (STEP) Program



Scope: Design, construct, commission, and operate a 10 MWe sCO₂ Pilot Plant Test Facility

Goal: Advance state of the art for high temperature sCO₂ power cycle performance from Proof of Concept (TRL3) to System Prototype validated in an operational system (TRL7)

Team: Gas Technology Institute (GTI)
Southwest Research Institute® (SwRI®)
General Electric Global Research (GE-GR)

Schedule: Three budget phases over six years (2016-2022)

Cost: \$113MM Total / \$80MM Federal Funding

Building a flexible platform for long-term use to validate component performance, quantify cycle efficiency, and study plant operability in an integrated, grid-connected system.



STEP Program Objectives

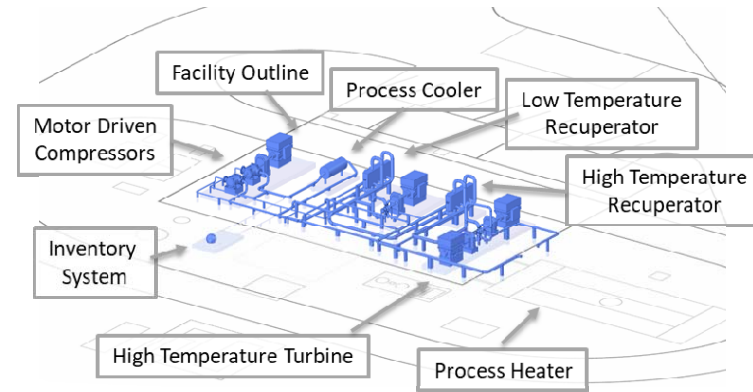
Demonstrate pathway to RCBC cycle efficiency > 50%

Demonstrate cycle operability up to 700°C turbine inlet temperature and 10 MWe net power generation

Quantify performance benefits:

- 2-5% point net plant efficiency improvement
- 3-4% reduction in LCOE
- Reduced emissions, fuel, and water usage

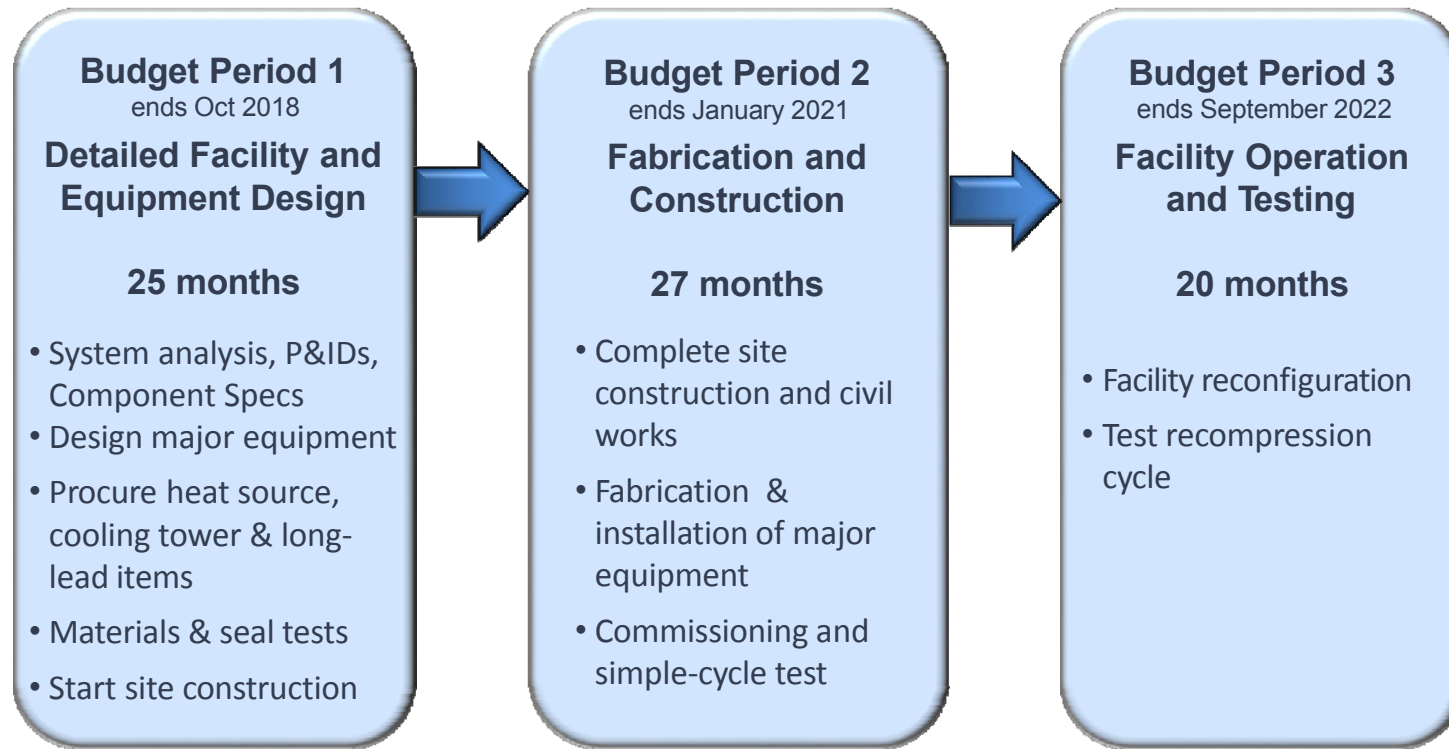
Reconfigurable facility to accommodate future testing



[Pilot Site: SwRI in San Antonio, TX](#)

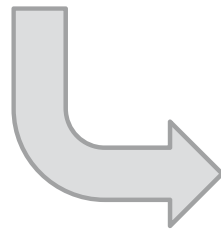
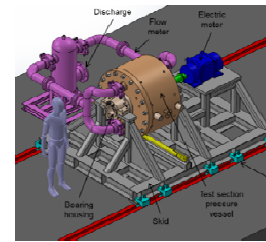
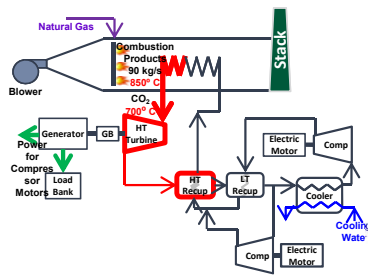


STEP Project Plan

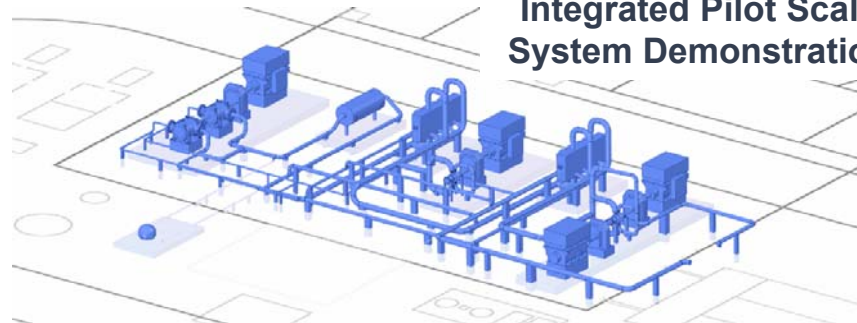


Transitioning from Component and Cycle Design to Integrated System Demonstration

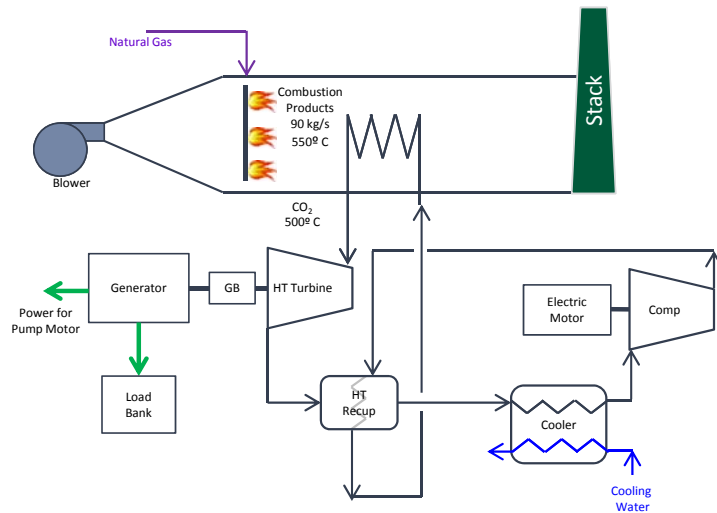
Individual Cycle and Component Development Efforts



Integrated Pilot Scale System Demonstration

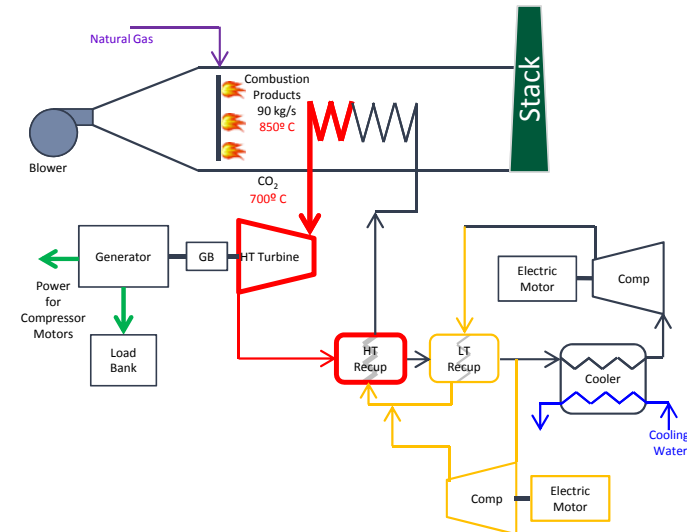


Flexible Test Facility Designed with Alternate Indirect Cycle Configurations



Simple Cycle

- Shortest time to initial data
- Controls & safety
- Component performance
- Steady & transient cycle data



Recompression Cycle

- Inventory management
- Starting transients
- Parallel compressor control
- SOA component efficiencies
- Cycle efficiency > 50%

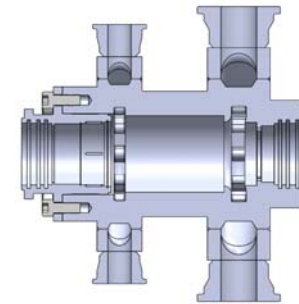
STEP Current Status: Turbine

> Turbine improvements over SunShot

- Increased casing and rotor life, 100,000 hrs vs 20,000 hrs
- Increase bolt retightening schedule to 30,000 hr vs 1,000 hrs
- Design for couplings on both shaft ends
- Improved aero performance with increased volute flow area

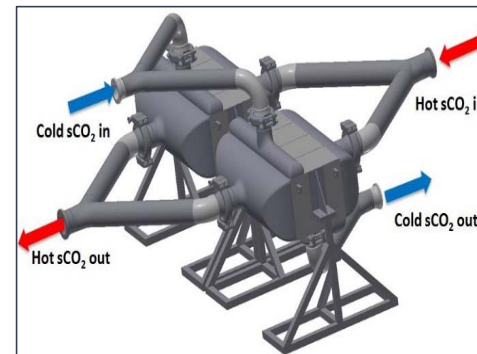
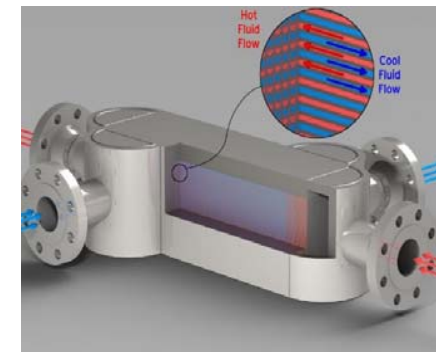
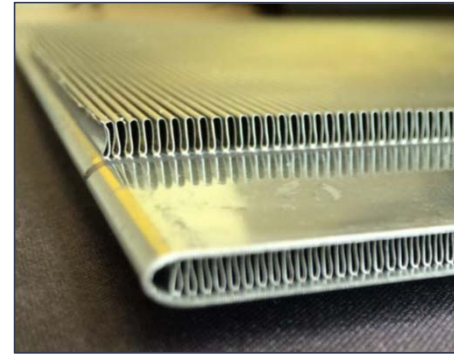
> Current design activities

- Torsional train dynamics
- Rotor flowpath preliminary design
- Flowpath mechanical and aeromechanical integrity



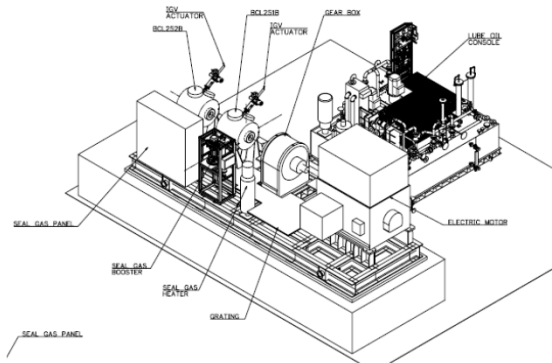
STEP Current Status: Recuperators

- > Evaluating replies to RFQ from several suppliers
- > Alternate compact technologies
 - heat transfer surface vs. volume
- > STEP is a significant scale-up
- > Evaluating performance vs. cost and plant integration

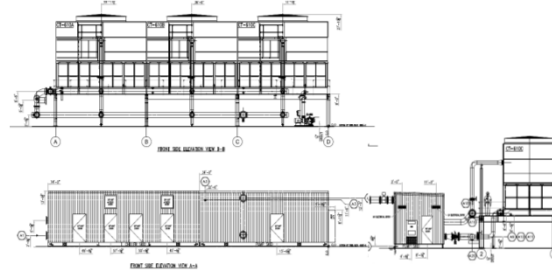


STEP Current Status: Other Major Components

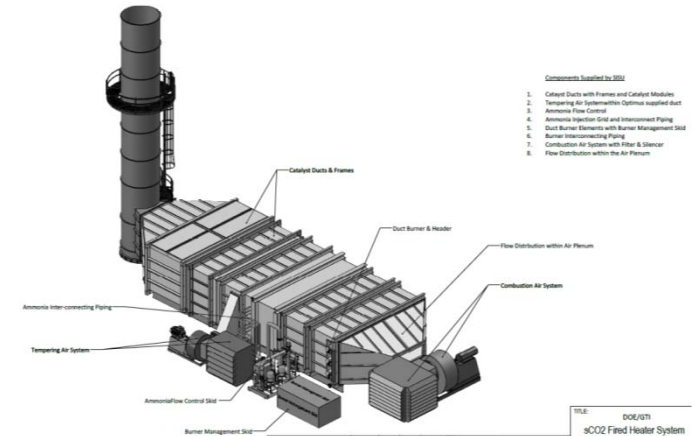
> Finalizing selections



Compressor



Cooling Tower

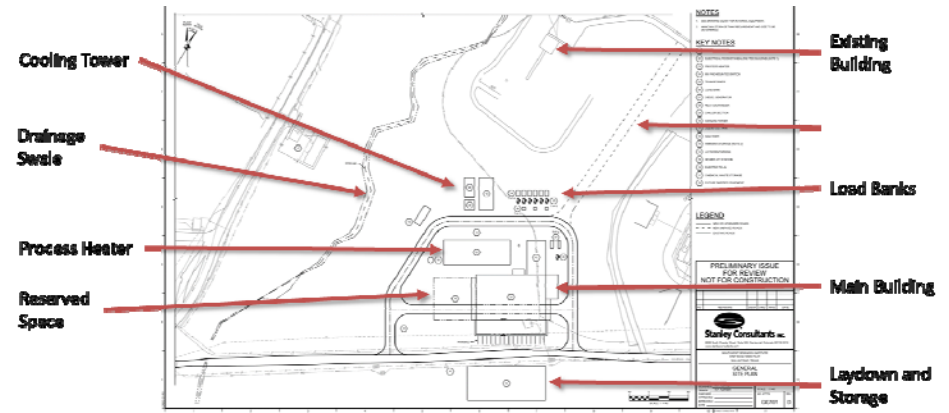
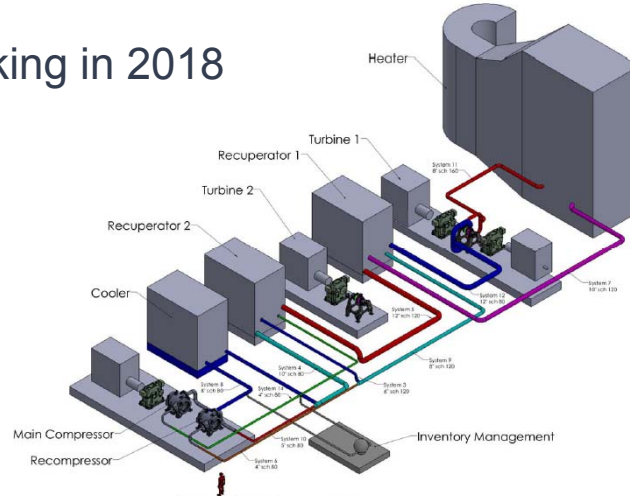


Process Heater



STEP Current Status: Facility and Site

- General arrangement defined
- EA ready for public review
- Building design being finalized
- Major BOP hardware specifications in progress
- Ground breaking in 2018

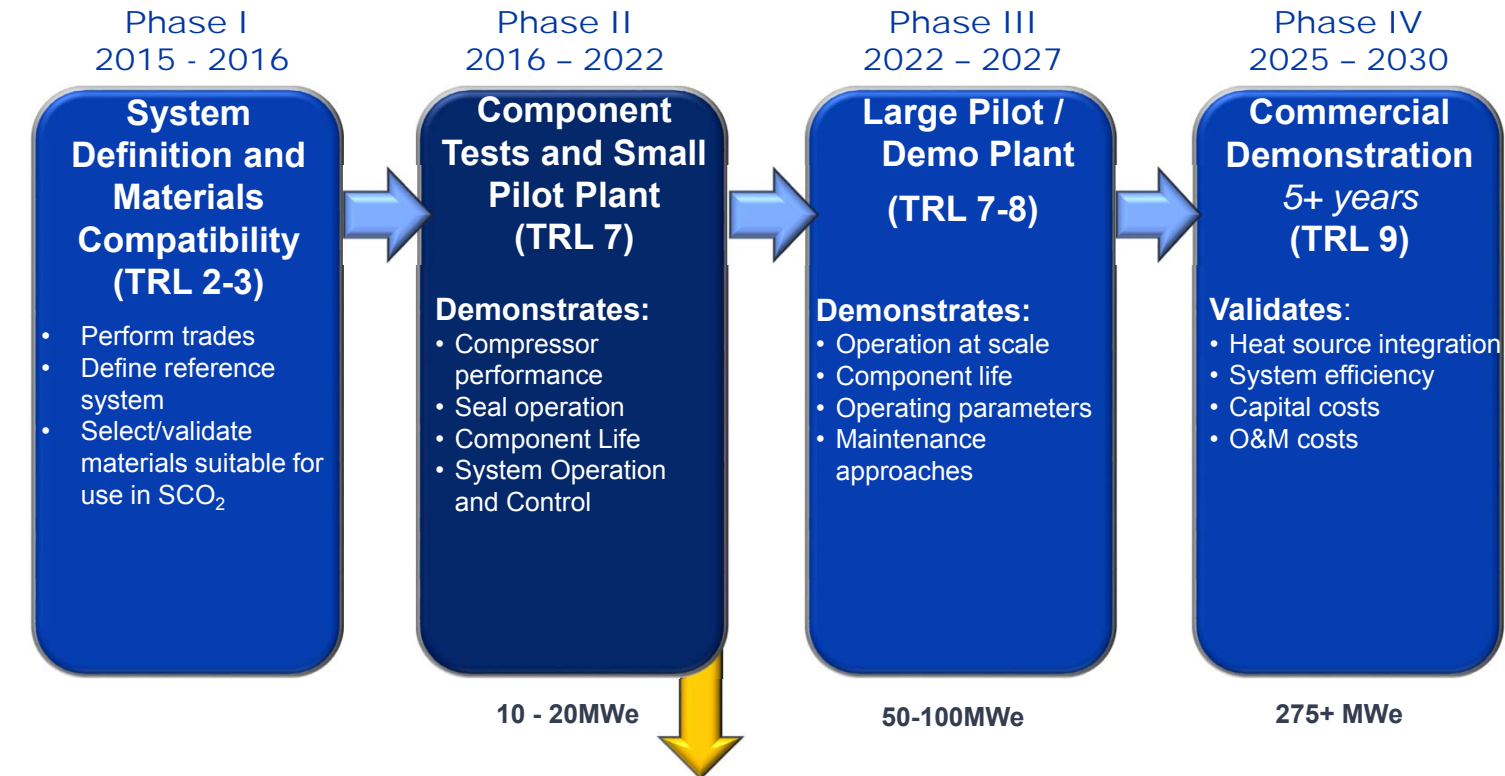


Summary

- sCO₂ power cycles promise substantial cost and emissions benefits
- Applicable to coal, natural gas, solar, geothermal, nuclear, waste heat
- STEP 10MW_e program well underway – groundbreaking at SwRI site this year
- Strong team in place and executing smoothly
- Additional partners welcome

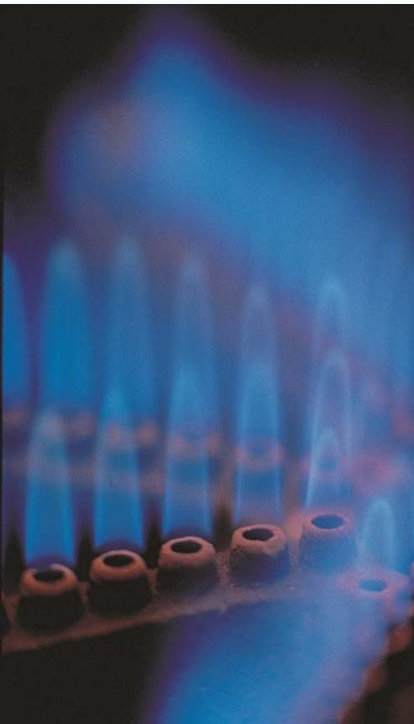


sCO₂ Step-by-Step Commercialization



Early product off-ramp for 10-20 MWe distributed power generation systems

Turning Raw Technology into Practical Solutions



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STEP

A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PROJECT

GTI • SwRI • GE Global

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