

# Planning for Grid Integration of sCO<sub>2</sub> Power Cycles using Capacity Expansion Models



SCHOOL of ENGINEERING & APPLIED SCIENCE

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# **Background**

- Supercritical carbon dioxide (sCO<sub>2</sub>) power cycles offer high efficiencies of ~50% and a compact footprint
- sCO<sub>2</sub> power plants are being developed for a range of scales and fuel types
- Puerto Rico's electric grid is still recovering from Hurricane Maria, and is in need of more resilient power production
- A capacity expansion model was built in TEMOA
   [1] to represent Puerto Rico's electricity supply and demand

### Goals

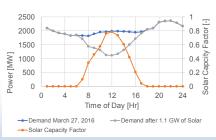
- Investigate sCO<sub>2</sub> characteristics for successful deployment into existing and future energy mix
- Investigate demand for distributed sCO<sub>2</sub> power plants to increase resilience against future hurricanes

### Distributed sCO2 Power Plant

- Natural gas fired
- Efficiency: 50% [2]
- Investment Cost: 1000 \$/kW [2]
- · Ramp rate: Start-up/shutdown in 1 hour

# "Duck Curve"

As more solar power comes online, other power plants will need to quickly ramp production to meet demand



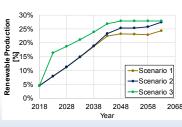
# Model Layout sCO<sub>2</sub> Cycle Natural Gas Combined Cycle Coal Steam Oil Simple or Combined Cycle Diesel Simple or Combined Cycle Landfill Gas Simple Cycle Landfill Gas Simple Cycle Hydro Hydro Plant Wind Wind Turbine Solar Photovoltaic

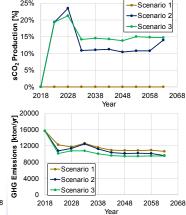
### **Scenarios**

- 1. "Business-as-usual"
- 2. Introduction of distributed sCO<sub>2</sub> power plant
- 3. sCO<sub>2</sub> plant + high renewable deployment

### Results

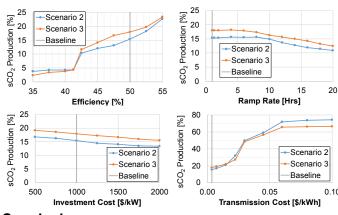
Baseline sCO<sub>2</sub> plant will fit into electricity mix as renewable deployment continues to increase





## **Sensitivity Studies**

Each study compares sCO<sub>2</sub> production as percent of total energy production over period 2023-2063



### **Conclusions**

- Predicted sCO<sub>2</sub> efficiencies and investment costs fit well with current energy mix
- sCO<sub>2</sub> plant ramp rates above 8 hours will result in increased deployment
- Distributed sCO<sub>2</sub> plants are attractive for Puerto Rico if transmission costs increase

### References

[1] K Hunter, S Sreepathi, JF DeCarolis (2013). Modeling for Insight Using Tools for Energy Model Optimization and Analysis (Temoa), *Energy Economics*, 40, 339-349, ISSN 0140-9883. [2] Dennis, R.A., Musgrove, G., Rochau, G., Fleming, D., Carlson, M., Pasch, J., (2017), "Overview", In Brun, K., Friedman, P., & Dennis, R., (Eds.), *Fundamentals and Applications of Supercritical Carbon Dioxide (sCO2) Based Power Cycles*, Elsevier Ltd. [3] Puerto Rico Energy Commission, "Distribución Porcentual de la Generación de Energía por Tipo",

http://energia.pr.gov/datos/distribucion-porcentual-de-la-generacion-de-energia-por-tipo/, Accessed 17Jan2018.