

Integrated Thermal Energy STorage and Brayton Cycle Equipment Demonstration Project Design Basis

- Masih Jorat
- Matthew Carlson
- Amanda Gold
- Capella Engineering Team

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Acknowledgements/Disclaimers

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Project Location/Site

HELIOGEN CAPELLA SOLAR ENERGY PROJECT

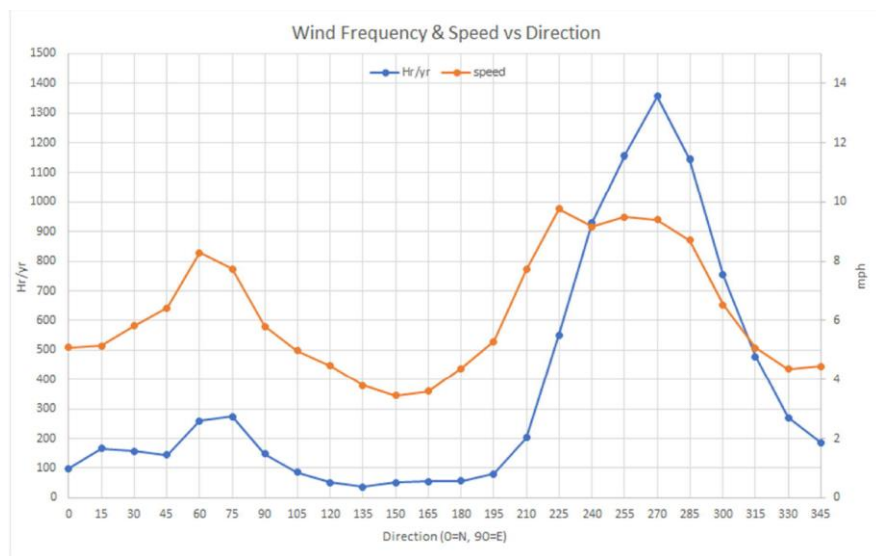
LOCATED AT

301 SILVER QUEEN ROAD
MOJAVE, CA 93501
COUNTY OF KERN

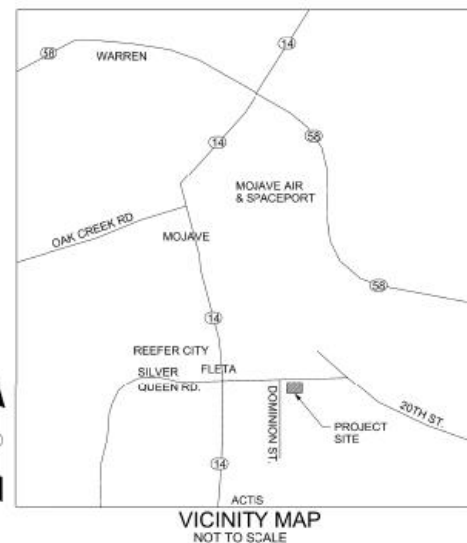
SITE COORDINATES: LAT. N 34.9923°, LONG. W 118.1287°

Total Annual DNI:
2,985 kW/m²/year

Hour of Day	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
12:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 AM	0	0	0	0	2	23	10	0	0	0	0	0	3
5:30 AM	0	0	4	125	363	443	300	193	47	2	0	0	123
6:30 AM	0	28	218	524	633	689	579	587	463	269	72	7	339
7:30 AM	217	306	531	719	737	794	722	720	699	637	448	301	569
8:30 AM	566	531	704	806	818	864	805	828	804	734	689	616	730
9:30 AM	696	716	833	867	889	919	853	894	849	860	803	732	826
10:30 AM	744	794	886	874	911	949	882	913	901	902	810	785	862
11:30 AM	770	800	872	824	911	956	909	887	930	918	857	723	863
12:30 PM	781	758	849	817	899	943	911	872	917	900	815	655	843
1:30 PM	749	740	802	798	863	927	864	870	887	857	731	606	808
2:30 PM	663	667	685	707	795	903	809	844	811	765	613	578	727
3:30 PM	524	626	613	682	707	840	737	798	690	633	532	447	652
4:30 PM	234	495	486	548	586	757	662	737	580	382	187	156	484
5:30 PM	5	118	235	305	476	637	531	535	252	20	0	0	259
6:30 PM	0	0	3	28	128	337	250	109	6	0	0	0	72
7:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
8:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
kWh/m ² /day	5.9	6.6	7.7	8.6	9.7	11.0	9.8	8.8	7.9	6.6	5.6	4.17	
kWh/m ² /mo	184	184	239	259	301	330	305	303	265	244	197	174	249
Total Annual DNI (kWh/m ² /yr)													2,985



Average wind speed: ~ 9 mph at grade
(Average of 30 mph and up to ~100 mph at the receiver deck)



SITE PLAN
NOT TO SCALE

• Nearby locations

- Edwards Air Force Base
- Mojave Air & Spaceport
- Reeper City
- Highways 14/58

Plant Configuration

RECEIVER UNITS 1 AND 2

Heat Transfer Material:	CARBO HSP 16/30
Receiver Category:	Particle, Direct
Aimpoint Height (m):	47.3
Receiver Manufacturer:	Heliogen
Receiver Configuration:	Centrifugal Cavity
Number of Receivers:	2
Aperture Diameter (m):	2.6

THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE

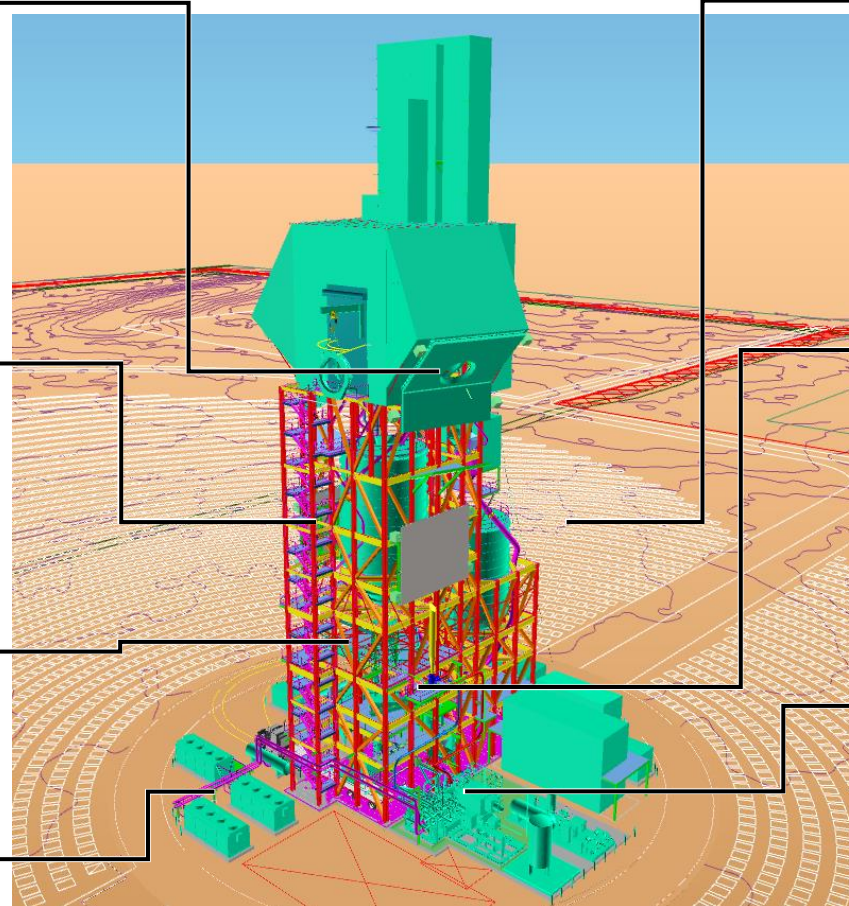
Storage Type:	2-tank Direct
Storage Capacity:	4 hours (60.2 MWh)
Storage Mechanism:	Sensible, 470 to 670 °C
Particle Elevation:	Skip Hoists
Stored Particle Weight:	920 mt

PHX SCO2 MANIFOLD UNIT 1

Manifold Design:	Heliogen
Manifold Fabrication:	Worley
Material of Construction:	Inconel 740H

COOLER UNITS 1-3

Cooling Type:	Hybrid (Adiabatic)
Cooler Manufacturer:	EvapCo
Number of Coolers:	3 units, 4 fans each



HELIOSTAT FIELD

Solar Field Aperture Area (m ²):	Up to 43,008
# of Heliostats:	Up to 22,400
Heliostat Aperture Area (m ²):	1.92
Heliostat Manufacturer:	Heliogen
Heliostat Model:	GenV
Heliostat Control Method:	Closed-loop (SOHOT)
Control System Provider:	Heliogen

PRIMARY HEAT EXCHANGER (PHX) UNIT 1

Nominal Thermal Duty (MWh):	13.4
Heat Exchanger Manufacturer:	VPE/Solex
Heat Exchanger Arrangement:	Counterflow Moving packed bed
Heat Exchanger Construction:	Diffusion bonded Parallel plate
Materials of Construction:	Stainless Steel

POWER BLOCK UNIT 1

Nominal Power Cycle Capacity:	5 MWe
Power Block Manufacturer:	HPS
Power Cycle Working Fluid:	sCO ₂
Power Cycle:	RCBC
Turbine Inlet Temperature (°C):	600
Turbomachinery Architecture:	Integrally Geared

Innovations Leading to Competitive Dispatchable Power

	What we are doing	Why we are doing it
Particle Receiver	Directly irradiating our particles	Our sunlight is heating particles instead of tubes; no need for costly alloys.
	Rotating our particles in a drum	Control of rotational speed to optimize particle temperature.
Moving Packed Bed Heat Exchanger	Diffusion-bonding our parallel plates	Small channels reduce the size, weight, and cost without sacrificing performance.
	Gravity-driving our particle flow	Fewer moving parts means cheaper construction and reliable operation.
Supercritical CO₂ Power Block	Choosing the right size for deployability	A 5 MW turbine of this cycle can fit in standard globally transportable skids
	Choosing a high efficiency cycle for our size	A 5 MW sCO ₂ cycle has comparable efficiency to steam cycles 10x larger.

Modular design accelerates cost reduction through learnings, faster fabrication and deployment



Minimum Design Criteria

Charging System	Discharging / Other Systems
Operating Lifetime 25 years	Operating Lifetime 25 years
Operating Frequency Approx. 300 days/year	Operating Frequency Approx. 340 days/year
Start/stop Cycles 18,750 (approx. 2.5/day)	Start/stop Cycles 8,500 (approx. 1/day)
Operating Hours 100,000 (100 @ 750 °C) (up to 14 hr/day)	Operating Hours 60,000 (4 to 8 hr/day)

NOTE: Actual design life expected to exceed minimum design criteria



Process Specification



RECEIVER UNITS 1 AND 2

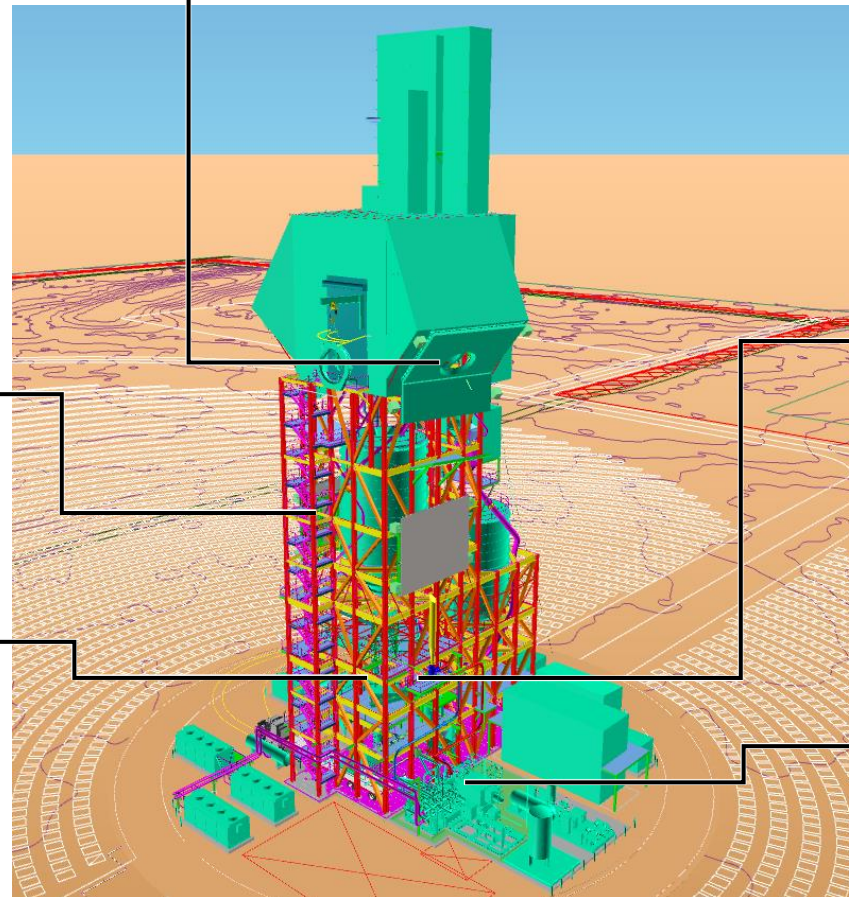
Receiver Output Power:	6.9 to 9.2 MW
Receiver Particle Flow:	31.1 to 41.3 kg/s
Receiver RPM :	30
Receivers Inlet Temp.:	450-470C
Receiver Outlet Temp:	675-755C
Receiver Turndown:	1:10

THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE

Storage Inlet Flowrate:	63-83 kg/s
Storage Capacity:	4 hours (60.2 MWh)
Storage Mechanism:	Sensible, 470 to 670 °C

Charging Skip Hoist

Capacity:	60-85 kg/s
Temperature:	Up to 500C
Number of Skips:	1 with Counterweight



PRIMARY HEAT EXCHANGER (PHX) UNIT 1

Nominal Thermal Duty:	13.4 MWh
PHX Particle Flow:	61.4-63 kg/s
PHX Inlet Particle Temp:	670-675 C
PHX Outlet Particle Temp:	470C
PHX Inlet sCO ₂ Temp :	440C
PHX Inlet sCO ₂ Temp	600C
PHX sCO ₂ Pressure:	200-220 bar
PHX sCO ₂ Flowrate:	~67 kg/s

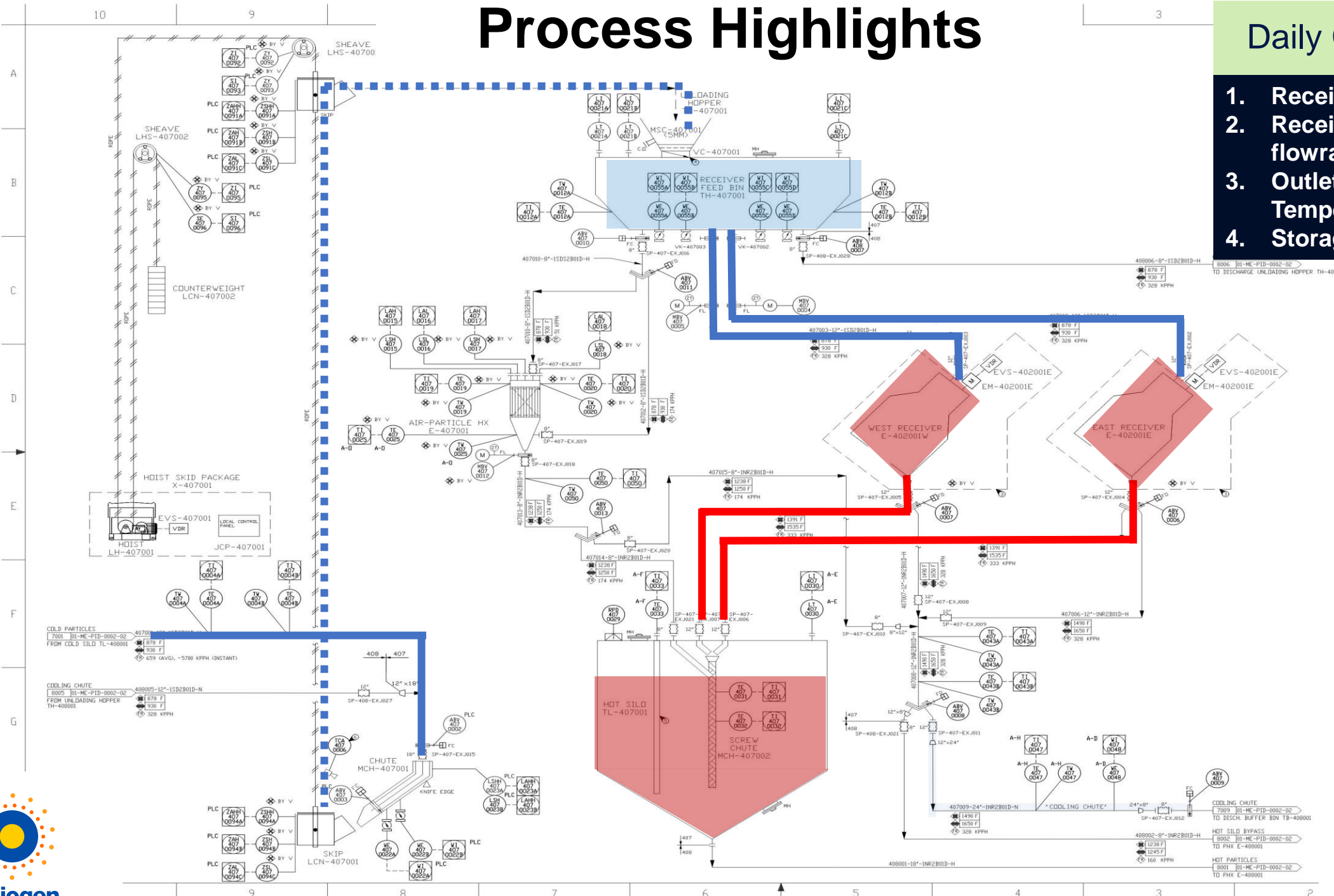
POWER BLOCK UNIT 1

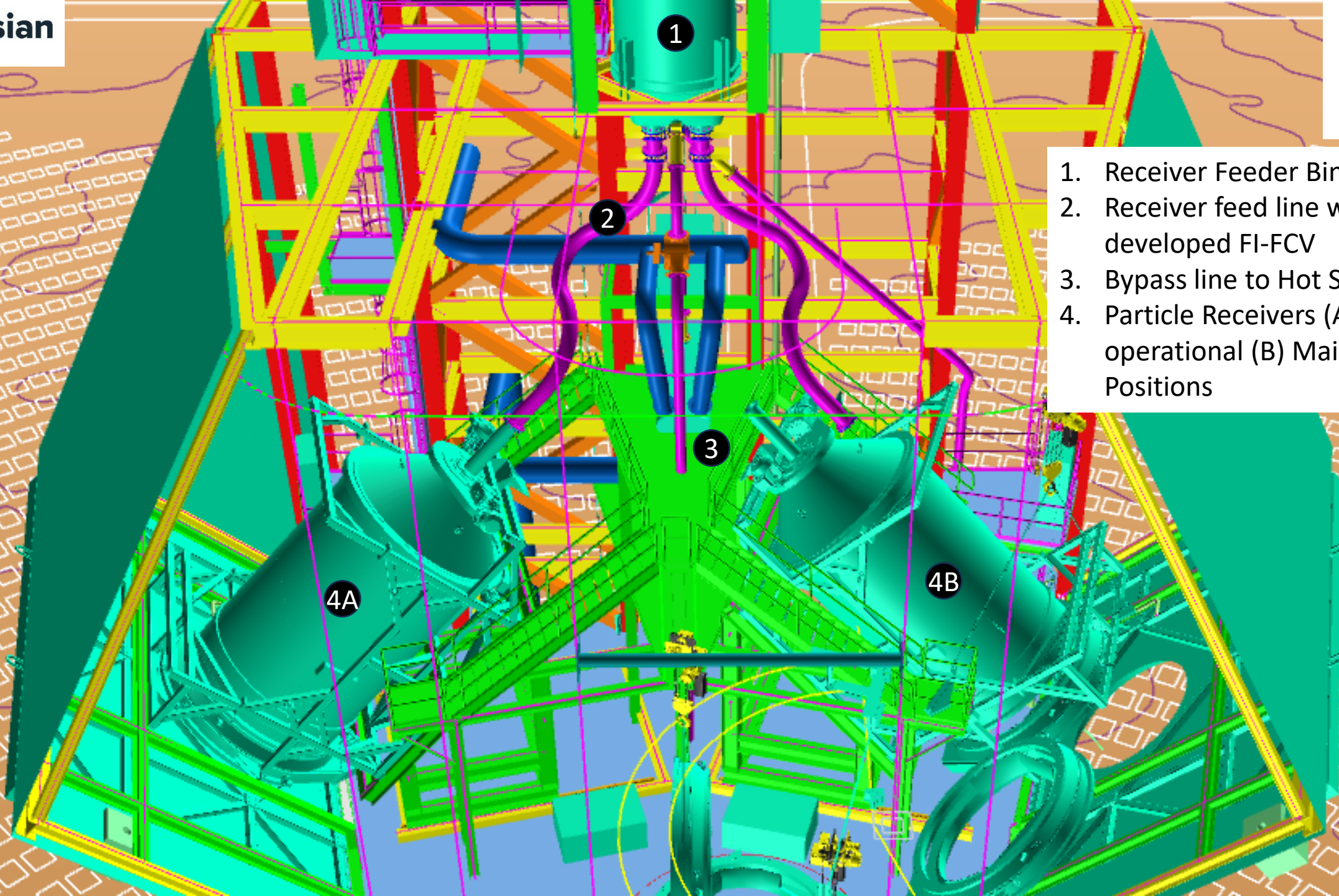
Nominal Power Cycle Capacity:	5 MWe
Power Cycle Working Fluid:	sCO ₂
Power Cycle:	RCBC
Power Cycle Turndown:	40%
Turbine Inlet Temperature (°C):	600
Turbomachinery Architecture:	Integrally Geared

Process Highlights

Daily Charging 657

1. Receiver full load
2. Receivers at nominal flowrate of 31 kg/s
3. Outlet Receiver Temperature at 675 C
4. Storage filled to 4hr

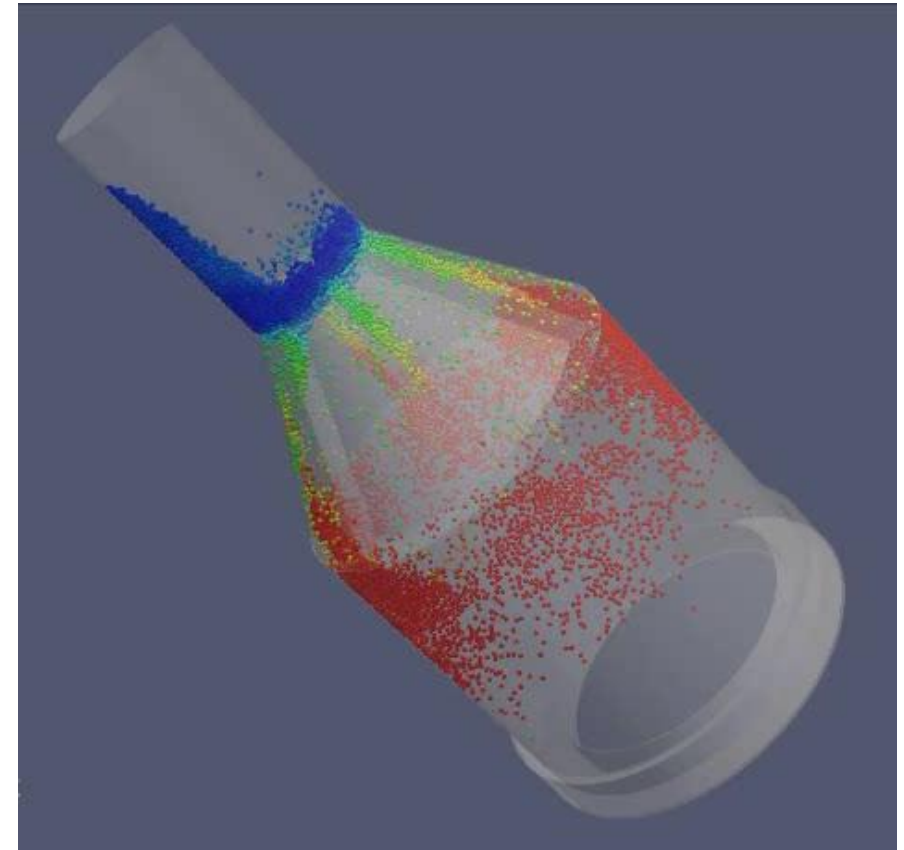
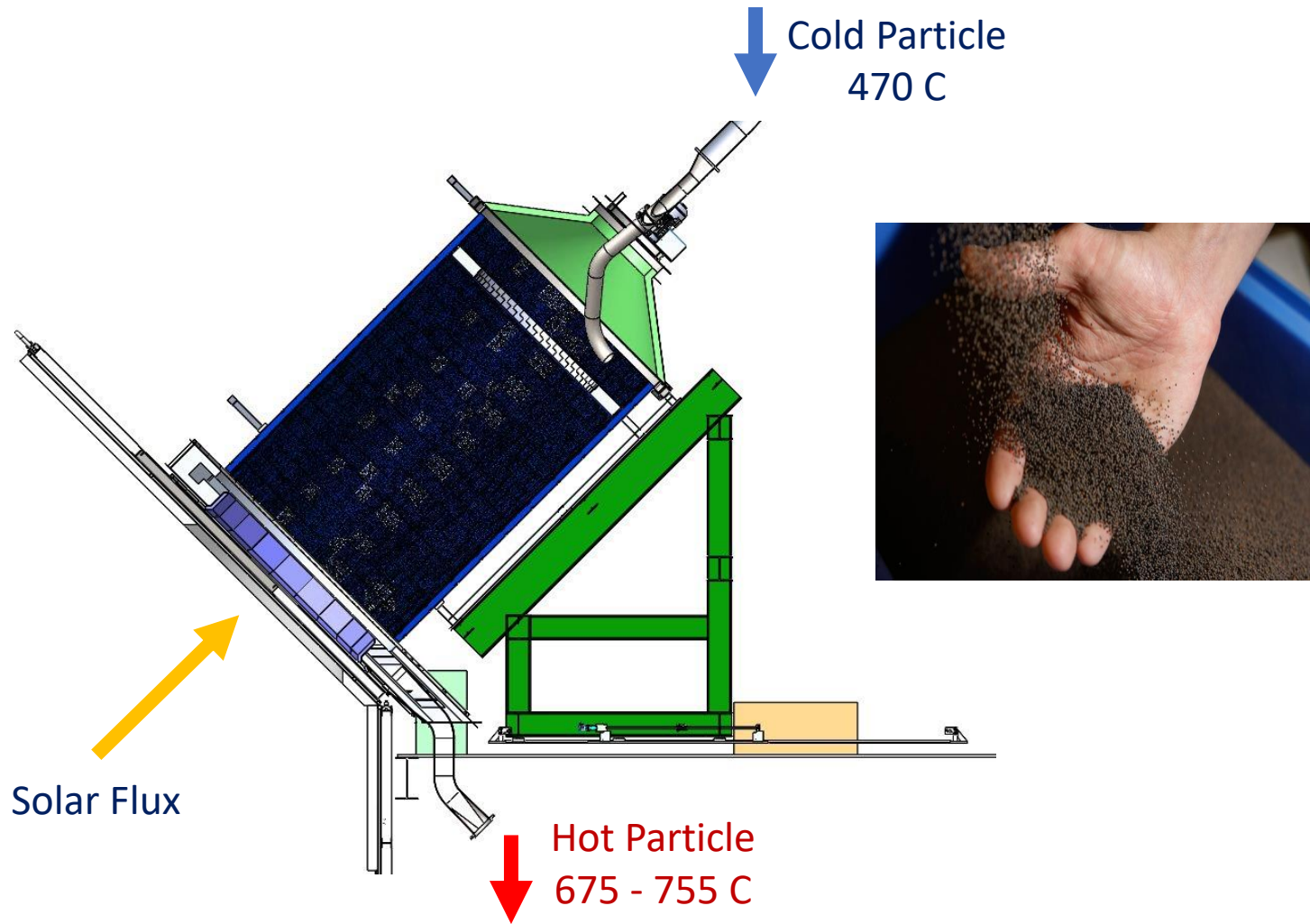




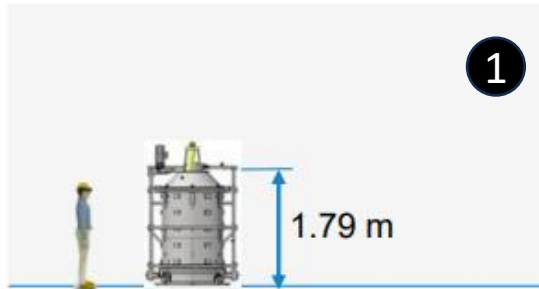
- 1. Receiver Feeder Bin
- 2. Receiver feed line with newly developed FI-FCV
- 3. Bypass line to Hot Silo
- 4. Particle Receivers (A) operational (B) Maintenance Positions

Particle Receiver

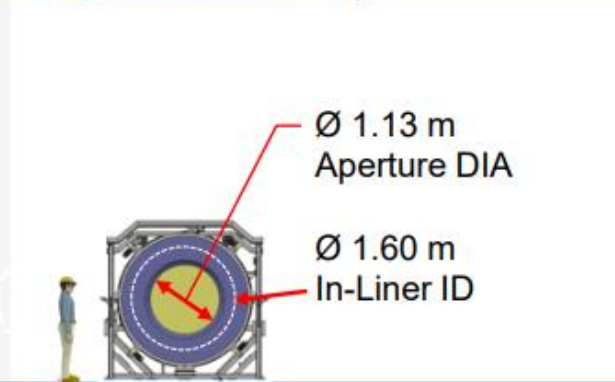
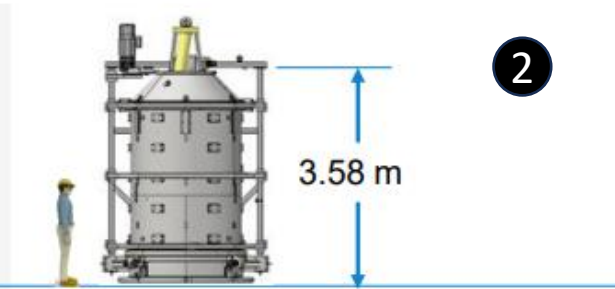
- Enables **direct irradiation of particles** for high temperature and high efficiency
- Solid particles are **low cost, thermally & chemically stable**
- Rotating design provides **better control** under varying conditions



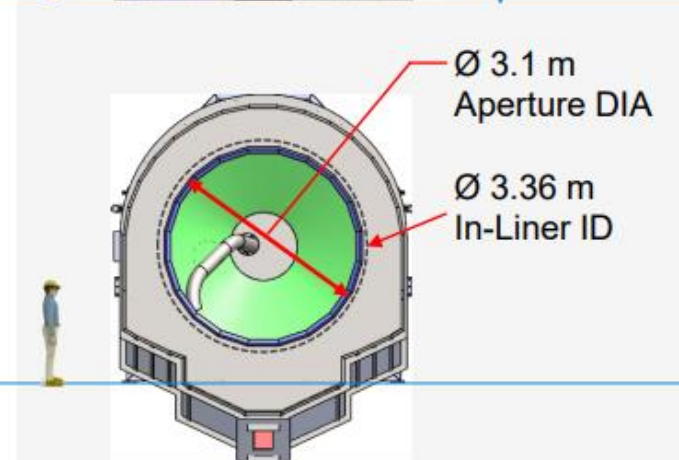
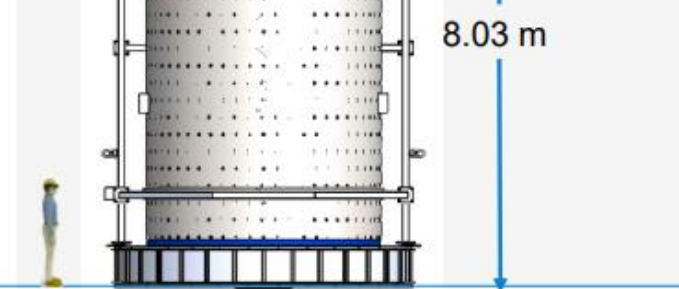
Receiver Development and Scaleup



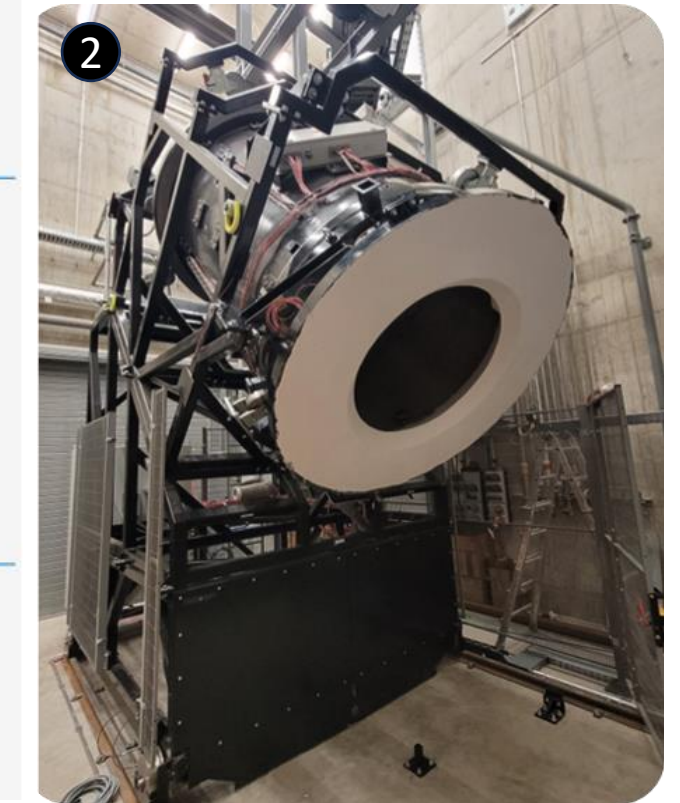
Proto-Scale
(Scale: 1x (basis))
@ Heliogen in Long Beach, CA

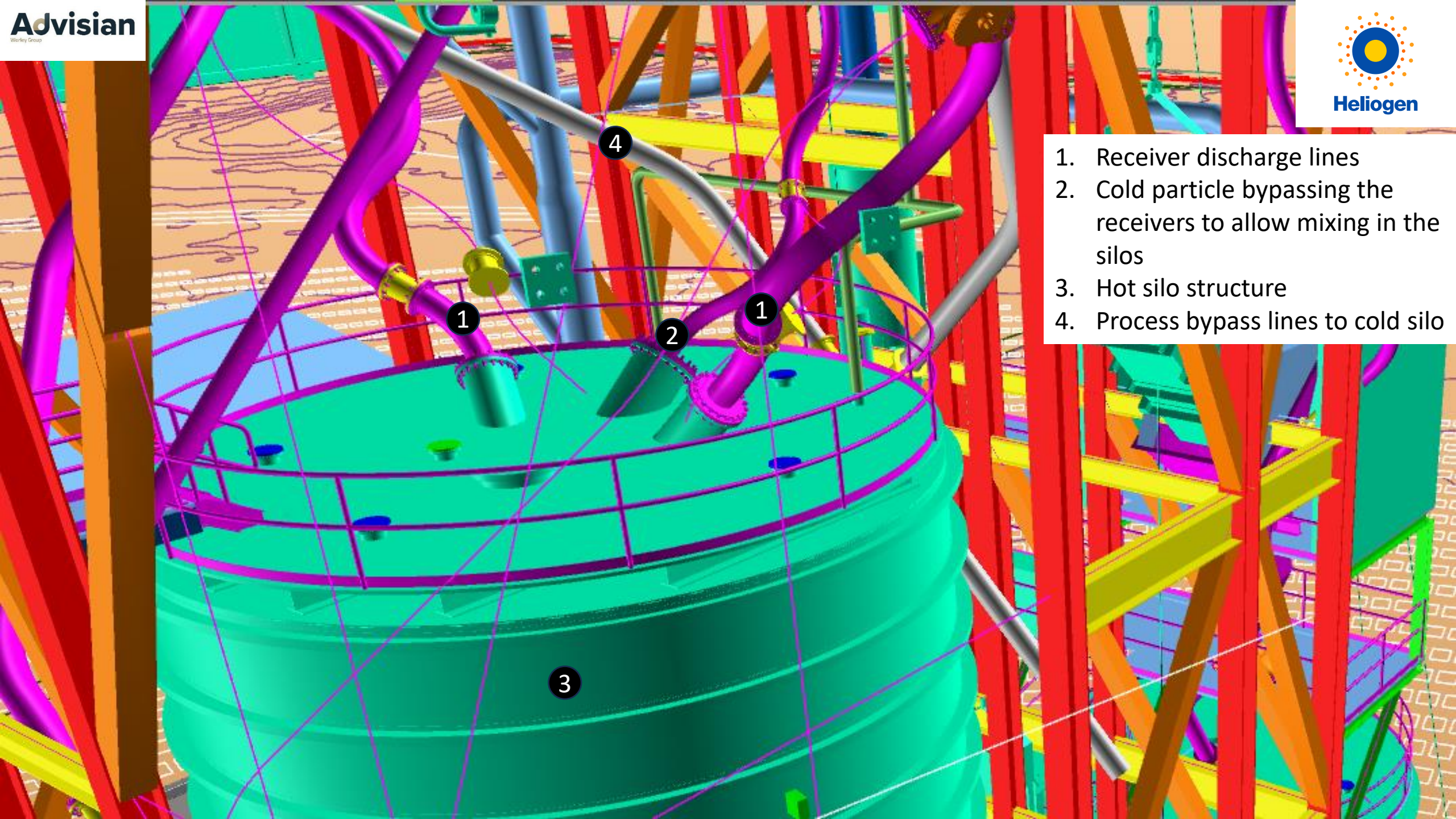


HEHTRES
(Scale: 2x)
@ DLR in Germany



Capella
(Scale: 4x)
@ Capella in Mojave, CA

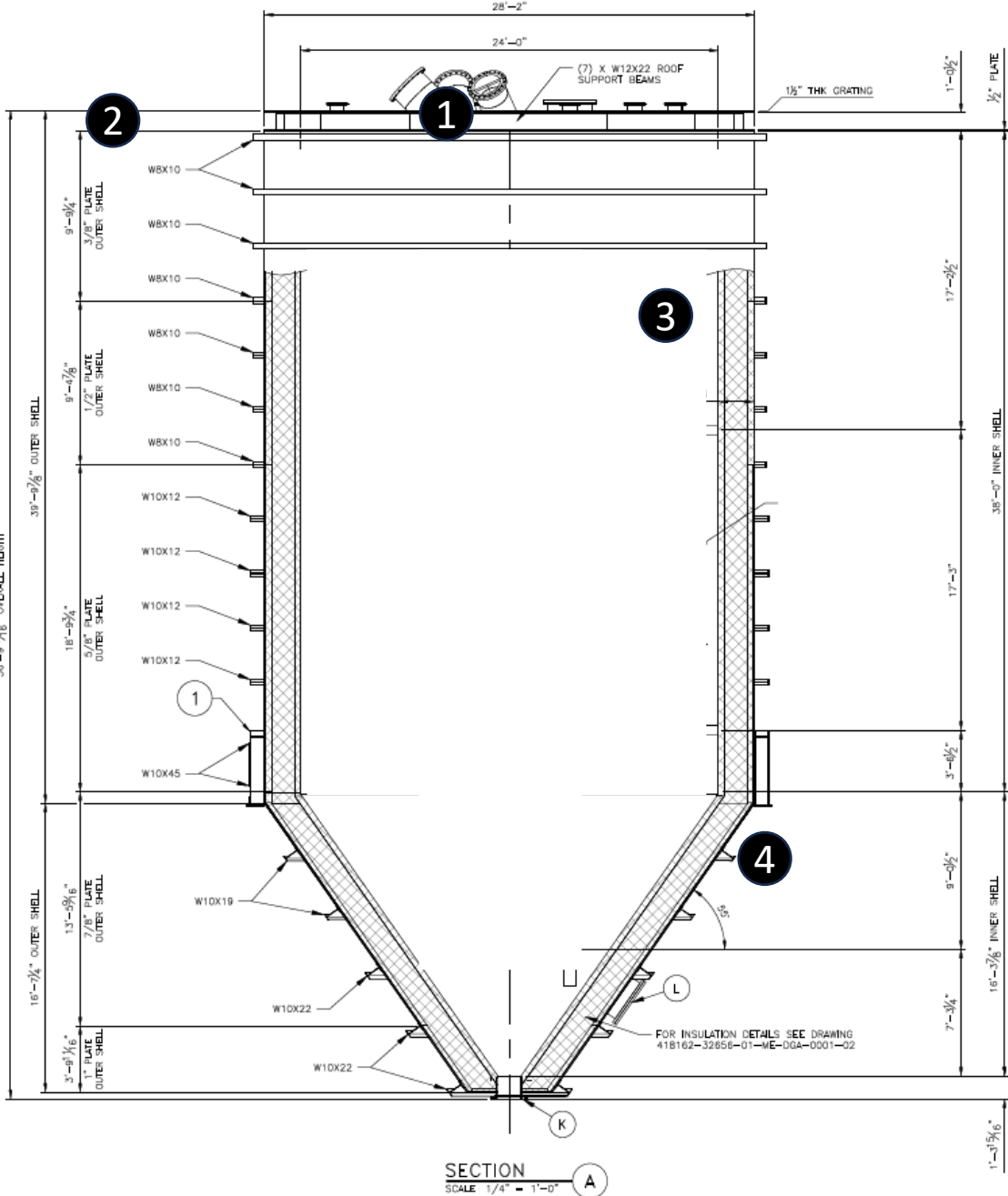


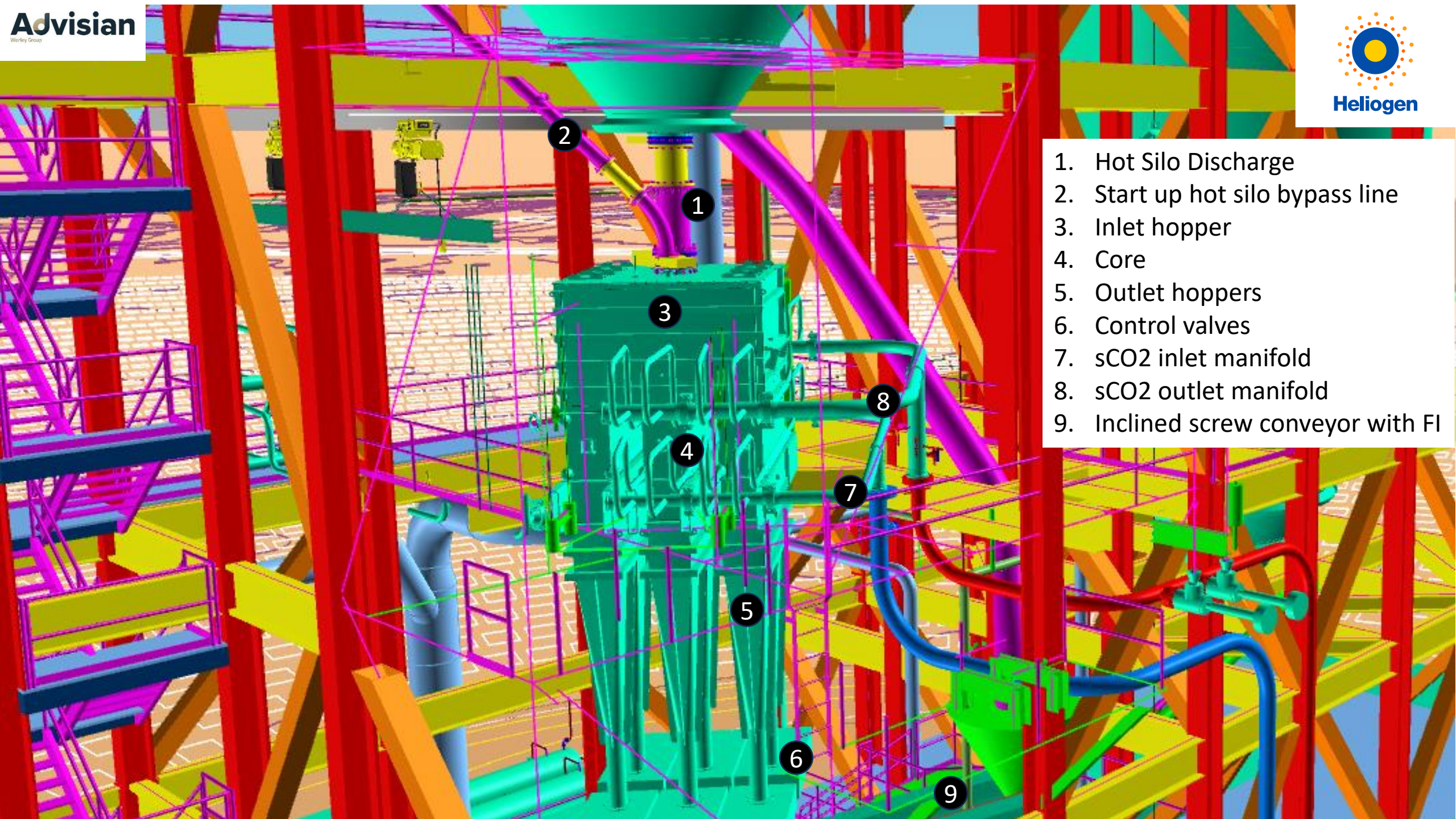


1. Receiver discharge lines
2. Cold particle bypassing the receivers to allow mixing in the silos
3. Hot silo structure
4. Process bypass lines to cold silo

Particle Silos Construction

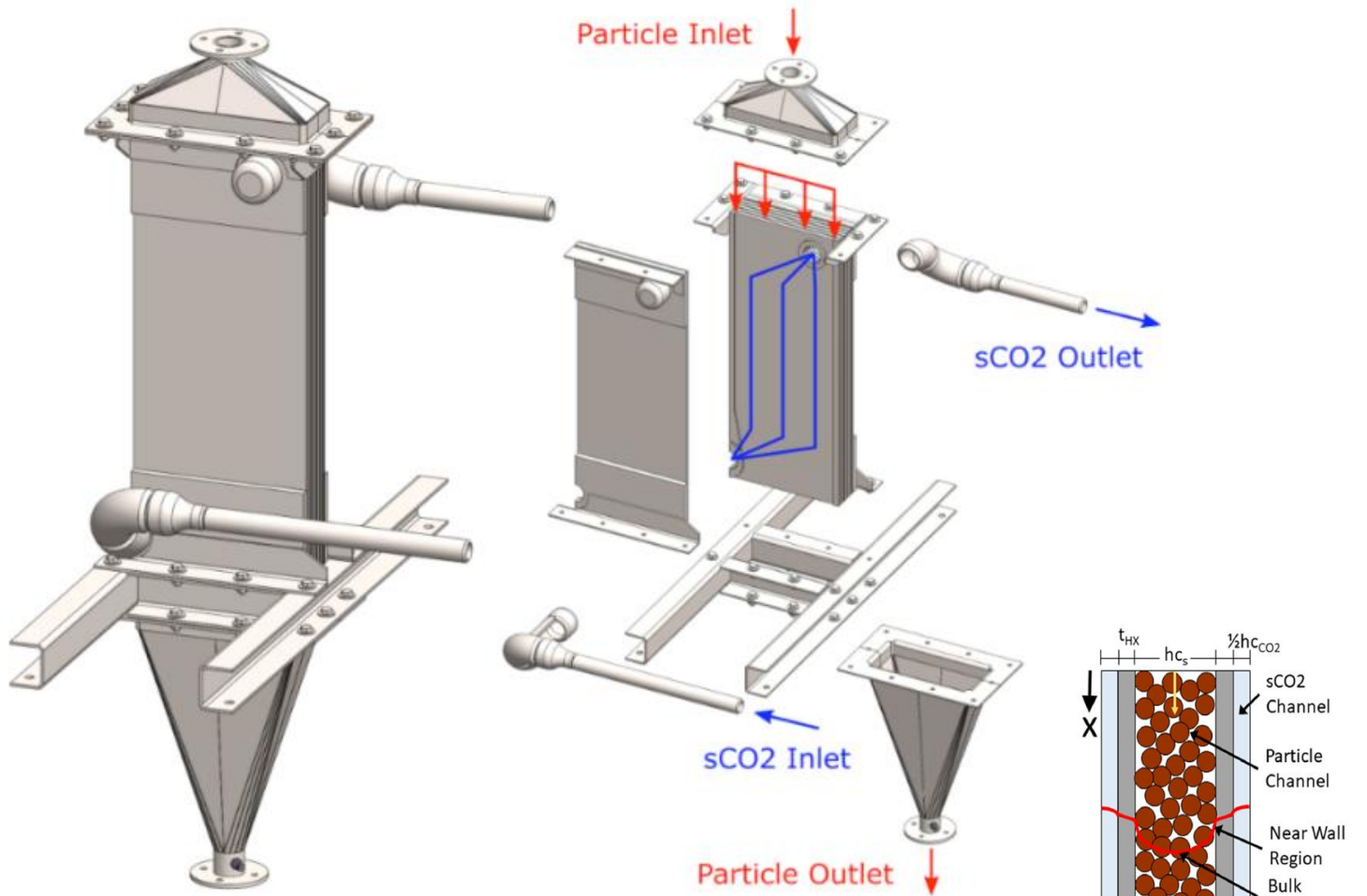
- 1. Inlets/flanges
 - 1x to 3x for process inlets
 - Others for instruments, inspection, maintenance
- 2. Steel shell with stay plates
 - 3/8" to 1" plate
- 3. Internal insulation system
- 4. Conical bottom configuration



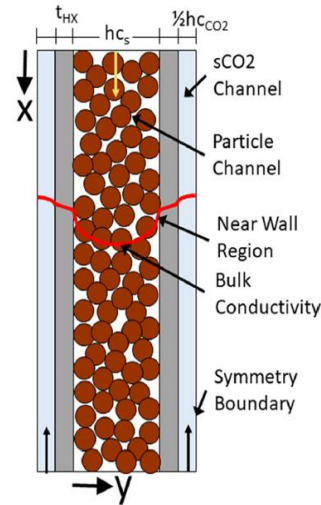
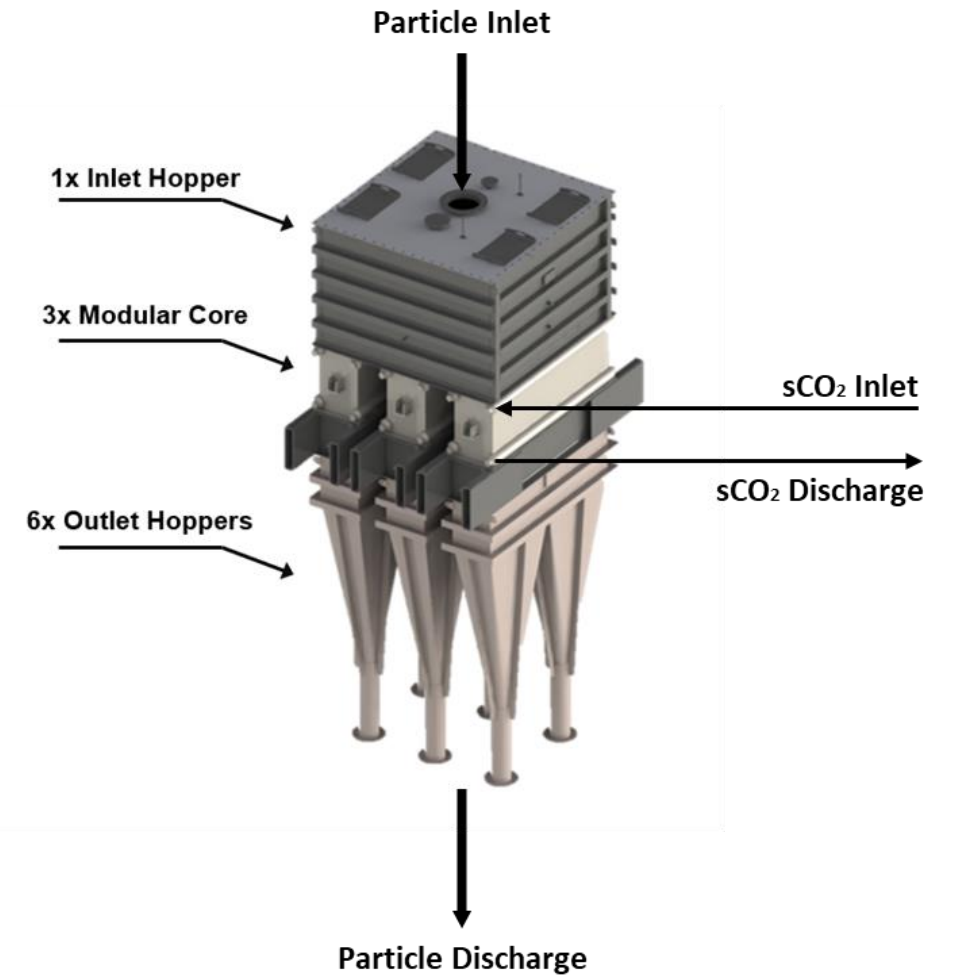


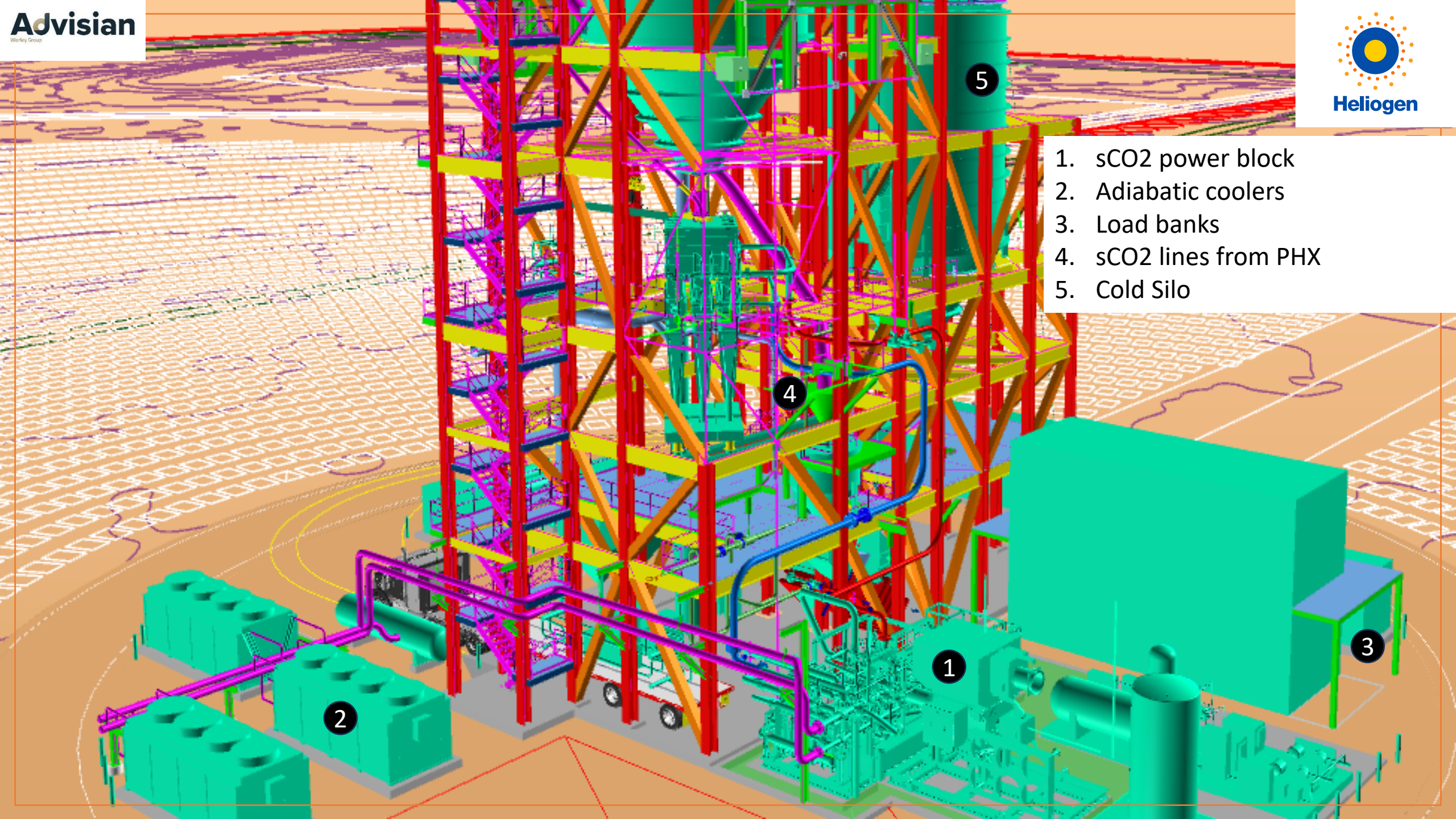
- 1. Hot Silo Discharge
- 2. Start up hot silo bypass line
- 3. Inlet hopper
- 4. Core
- 5. Outlet hoppers
- 6. Control valves
- 7. sCO₂ inlet manifold
- 8. sCO₂ outlet manifold
- 9. Inclined screw conveyor with FI

Particle-sCO₂ Heat Exchanger (PHX)



(image courtesy Vacuum Process Engineering VPE)



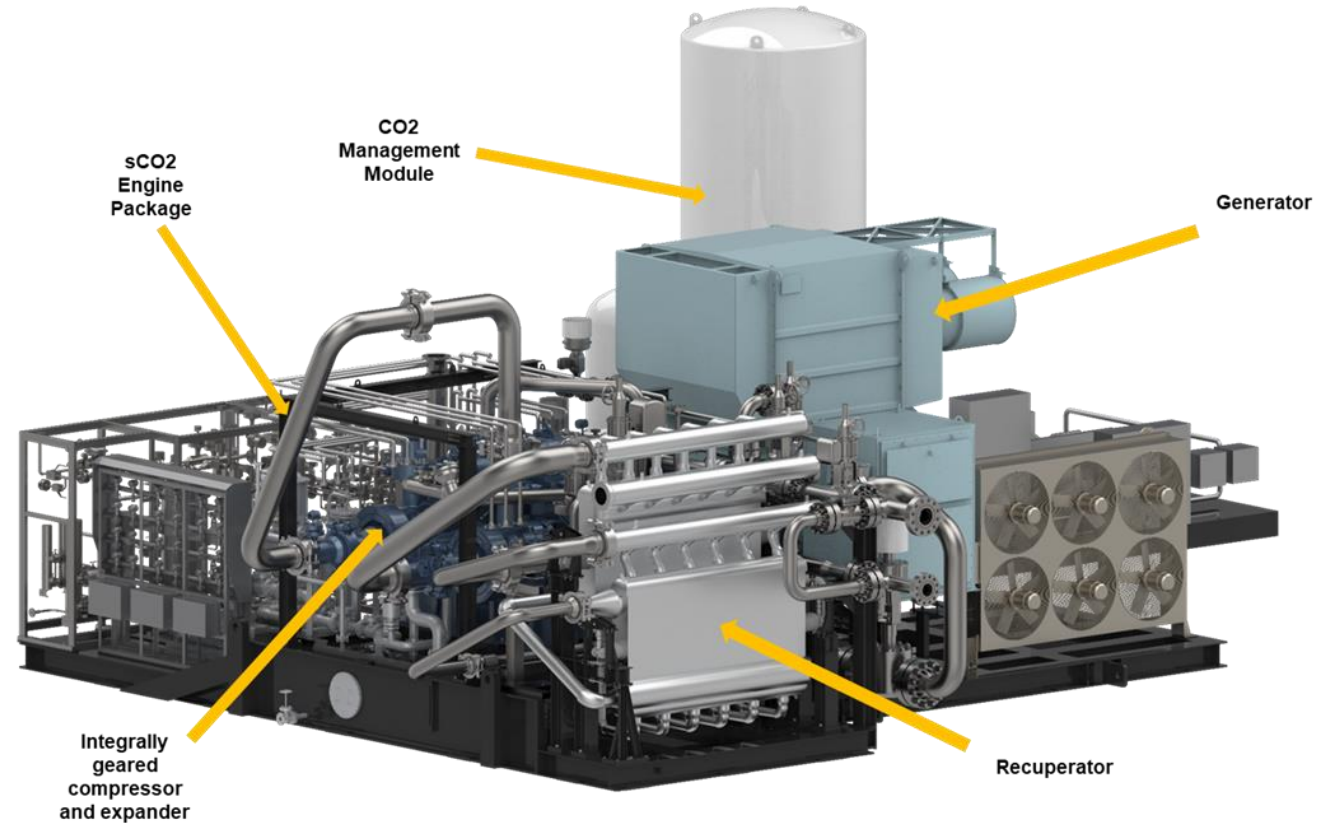


- 1. sCO2 power block
- 2. Adiabatic coolers
- 3. Load banks
- 4. sCO2 lines from PHX
- 5. Cold Silo

Hanwha Supercritical CO₂ Power System Module Layout

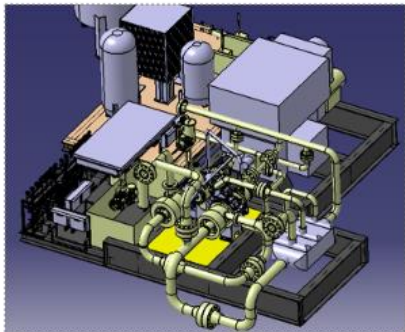
- Power Block Subsystems:

- sCO₂ Core
- Recuperator
- sCO₂ Inventory Management System
- Lube Oil System
- Dry Gas Seal System
- Main Electrical Equipment
- Pre-cooler (air cooled)

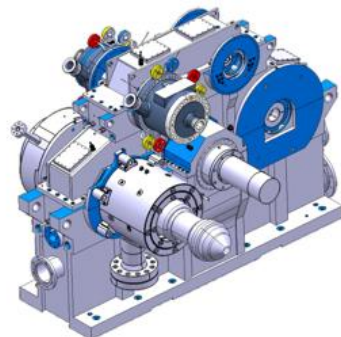


3-D Rendition provided by PSM

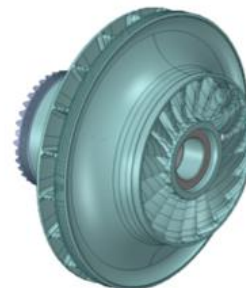
(Image curtesy Hanwha Power Systems)



Modular power block



Integrally geared turbomachinery



Shrouded Radial Turbine

Advanced power generation technology

1. Small size allows for prefabricated, modular power block
2. sCO₂ provides **high efficiency** at small (5 MW) size
3. Closed system can **operate autonomously** with remote supervision

Questions?

Masih Jorat

Lead Systems Engineer, Heliogen

- **CAPELLA KEY SPECS**

- Capacity Factor: Design Target $\geq 25\%$ CF
- Annual Energy Collected: ≈ 37.7 GWh annually
- Number of Heliostats: up to 22,000
- Tower Height [aim, total]: [≥ 43.3 , ≥ 55.3] m
- Number of Receivers: 2
- Thermal Energy Storage: 4hrs @ PHX design duty (60.2 MWth-hr)
- Primary Heat Exchanger (PHX): 13.4 MWth Diffusion bonded, particle- sCO_2
- Power Generation System: 5 MWe net (cycle) sCO_2 recompression

