

# Supercritical Transformational Electrical Production (STEP) R&D: sCO<sub>2</sub> Advanced Energy Conversion

Program Overview

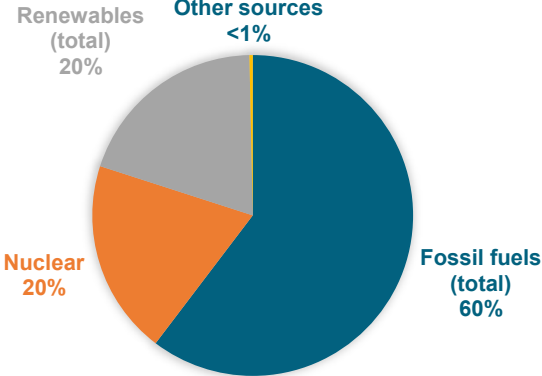
Brian K. Robinson

Office of Nuclear Reactor  
Development

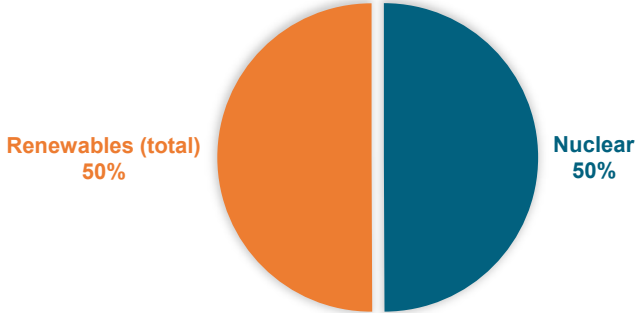
Program Manager

# Nuclear generation today

2020 U.S. UTILITY-SCALE ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY SOURCE



2020 U.S. UTILITY-SCALE NON-EMITTING ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY SOURCE



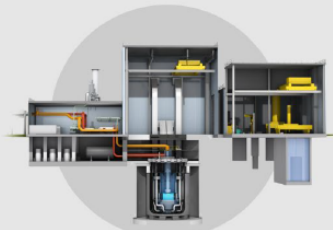
2020	Billion kWh
Nuclear	790
Renewables (total)	792

Data from EIA – [U.S. Electricity generation by energy source](#)

# Innovation in Nuclear Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program (ARDP)

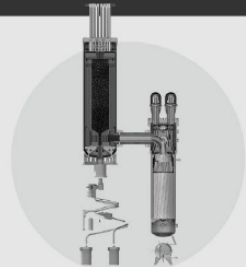
## DEMONSTRATION

**GOAL:** Test, license and build operational reactors within 5 - 7 years.



### Natrium Reactor

Sodium-cooled fast reactor + molten salt energy storage system  
TERRAPOWER

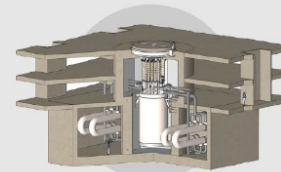


### Xe-100

High-temperature gas reactor  
X-ENERGY

## RISK REDUCTION

**GOAL:** Solve technical, operational and regulatory challenges to support demonstration within 10 - 14 years.



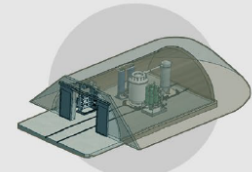
### KP-FHR

Fluoride salt-cooled high-temperature reactor  
KAIROS POWER



### eVinci

Heat pipe-cooled microreactor  
WESTINGHOUSE NUCLEAR



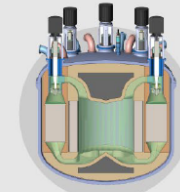
### BWXT Advanced Nuclear Reactor (BANR)

High-temperature gas-cooled microreactor  
BWXT TECHNOLOGIES



### SMR-160

Advanced light-water small modular reactor  
HOLTEC INTERNATIONAL

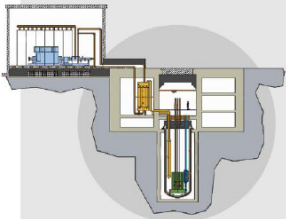


### Molten Chloride Fast Reactor

SOUTHERN COMPANY

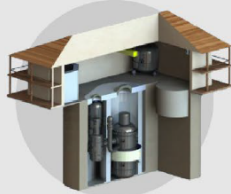
## CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

**GOAL:** Solidify concept to mature technology for potential demonstration by mid-2030s.



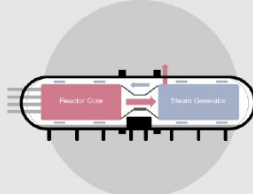
### Advanced Sodium-Cooled Reactor Facility

ADVANCED REACTOR CONCEPTS



### Fast Modular Reactor

GENERAL ATOMICS



### Horizontal Compact High-Temperature Gas Reactor

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

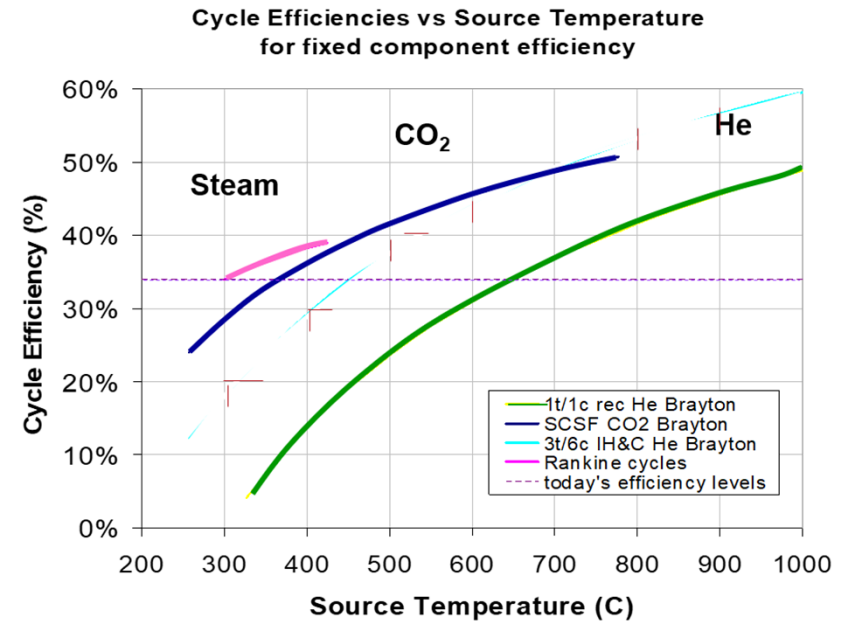
# History of NE support

- **ARC-20 awards**
  - General Atomics
  - ARC LLC.
- **NEUPs**
  - UW
- **SBIRS**
  - Advanced supercritical CO2 bearings
  - Advanced supercritical CO2 seals
  - Advanced supercritical CO2 heat exchangers

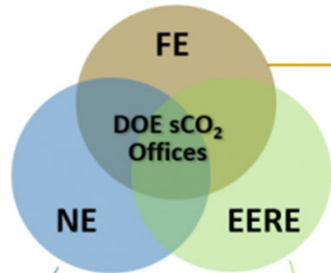
# Advanced Energy Conversion and the sCO<sub>2</sub> Brayton Cycle

## Benefits of s-CO<sub>2</sub> energy conversion technology over competing cycles:

- Smaller size relative to steam system (reduced capital cost)
- Increased efficiency (resulting in increased electricity production for same thermal input)
- Environmental improvement from greenhouse gas reduction
- Vastly reduces water consumption
- Dry cooling/suitable for arid environments



# DOE STEP Collaboration Offices and Targets



**Primary Driver:**  
Lead, Sodium, Helium, Molten Salt Reactors, Small Modular Reactors

**Applications of Interest:**

- Nuclear
- Distributed Energy
- Shipboard Power

**Size:** 50-100 MWe

**Temperature:** 700°C

**Configuration:** RCBC with dry heat injection

**Primary Driver:**  
LCOE < \$0.06/KWe-hr

**Applications of Interest:**

- Concentrated Solar Power
- Waste Heat Recovery

**Size:** 10-100 MWe

**Temperature:** 650 - 700°C

**Configuration:**

- RCBC Partial Cooling Cycle
- Isothermal compression-based simple cycles
- Coupling with thermal energy

**Primary Driver:**  
Overall efficiency greater than 50%

**Applications of Interest:**

- Fossil Fuel Primary Cycle
- Direct sCO<sub>2</sub> Cycles
- Waste Heat Recovery
- Distributed Energy Sources

**Size:** 600 MWe

**Temperature:** 700-760°C

**Configuration:**

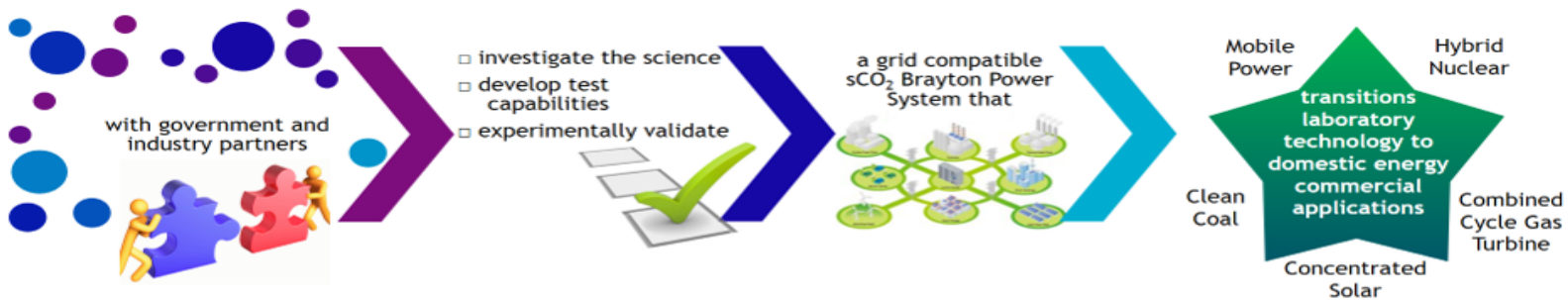
- RCBC with IC
- RCBC with IC and re-heat
- RCBC with economizers
- Partial Cooling Cycles

*RCBC = Recompression Closed Brayton Cycle*

- The first likely commercial application of sCO<sub>2</sub> Brayton cycles will not be nuclear.
- Supporting the development of other applications through collaboration with partners is critical to expedite technology development
- Commercial viability requires a demonstration of performance, operability, reliability, and cost

# STEP R&D Mission

- Sandia National Laboratories, in collaboration with government and industry partners, shall investigate the science, develop the test capabilities, and experimentally validate a grid compatible sCO<sub>2</sub> Brayton Power System that transitions laboratory technologies to domestic energy commercial applications.



① To support coordination and collaboration across labs and with industry

② To lead R&D that ensures systematic identification and retirement of risks to ensure component readiness

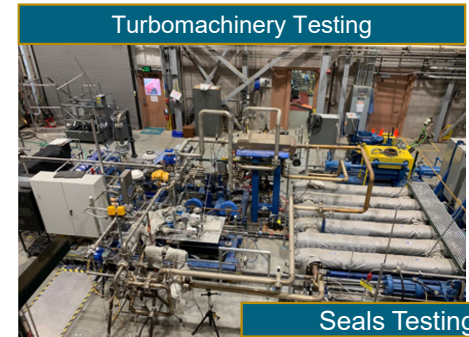
③ To lead R&D that is inclusive of elements that increase the reliability and resiliency of electric power systems

④ To establish the foundations for successful commercialization of the technology

# STEP R&D Capabilities

## Turbomachinery Development Platform

A reconfigurable testing rig featuring 780 kW of heating power, 560 kW of heat rejection capacity, recuperators, and extensive state of the art data acquisition (DAQ) and controls. The system is rated for 538 °C (1000 °F) and 13.8 MPa (2000 psi) operation



## Seals Test Rig

The seals test rig has the capability to test seals ranging from 1" to 8" in diameter at 700 °C (1292 °F) and 27.6 MPa (4000 psi)



## Bearings Test Rig

The bearings test rig has the capability to test up to 121°C (250 °F) and 11 MPa (1600 psi) to test a variety of bearing types



## High Pressure Fatigue / Hydrostatic Test Platform

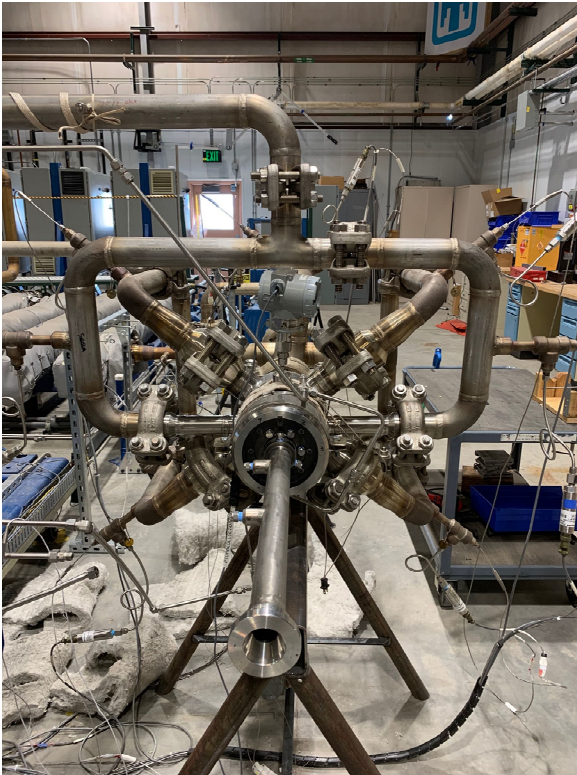
75 ksi hydrostatic and fatigue test facility to measure the mechanical performance of compact heat exchangers and other equipment

## sCO<sub>2</sub> Visualization Loop

Optical test platform to measure flow and density distributions of sCO<sub>2</sub>, including Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV)



# sCO<sub>2</sub> Brayton Cycle Development (1-10 Mwe)



- Testing of turbocompressor for 1MWe system:
- Over 450 operating hours achieved
- Demonstration of off-design performance
- Bearing issues currently being resolved



- New motor controllers to reject power on the grid using 250 kWe turbine alternator compressors
- “off the shelf” component

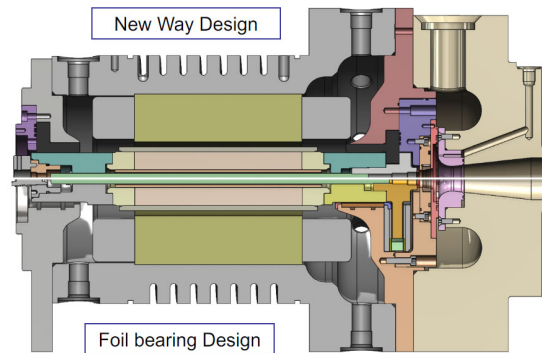
# sCO<sub>2</sub> Brayton Cycle Development (>10 Mwe)



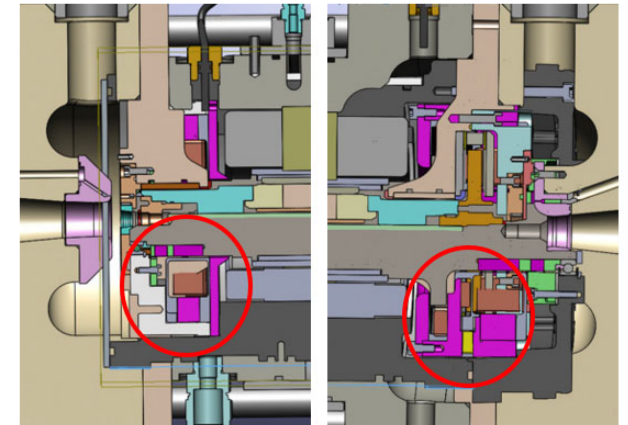
Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> seals test rig  
4,000 psi @700C 40,000 rpm  
• Shaft size of 10MWe system

## Bearing development

- Being tested at kW scale
- Could scale in the future



Re-design of TAC's to use porous media bearings

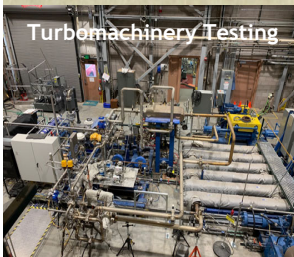


Re-design of TAC's to use magnetic bearings

# Key Accomplishments in Testing and Commercialization

## • Testing of Turbomachinery, Bearings, Seals, Heat Exchangers, and Pressure Fatigue

Brayton Laboratory



### Turbocompressor Development:

- Demonstration of blowdown start method: 15 starts performed
- Rotor thrust balance achieved: thrust balance was achieved through valve control strategies
- Limits of SNL loop achieved: Maximum of 1000F @ 2000 psi achieved
- 67.5 hours achieved on unit, 51 hours at limits of loop



SNL and Flowserve CRADA to validate high temperature Dry Gas Liftoff seals.

### Capabilities:

- Rated Pressure: 4595 psi
- Rated Temp.: 1292°F
- Max. Speed: 40,000 rpm



### CRADA with Vacuum Process resulted in:

- Manufacturing of PCHE now in U.S., believe resulted in international PCHE vendor price drop
- Versatile SNL test platform design validated for evaluating HX performance characteristics
- Advanced U.S. manufactured compact heat exchanger design & manufacturing
- Positioned to advance industry development of critical sCO<sub>2</sub> Brayton power cycle components

### Capabilities:

- Performance test pressure drop, efficiency, failure modes
- Accommodates 1 in3 to 2 ft3 HXs
- 5-120 gpm flow range
- 100 kWth heating/cooling
- Pressure Fatigue testing (atm. - 27,000 psi)

### Bearings Test Rig:

- Bearings test capability in sCO<sub>2</sub> of 40,000 rpm, 1250 psi, and 250°F
- Pressure transducers, RTDs, and thermocouples measure bearing conditions inside motor casing
- Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> inventory for flows up to (process conditions)



- SNL purchased the first of a kind sCO<sub>2</sub> turbo-compressor from PTT in 2017
  - Motorless – only known turbo-compressor to be started with a “blowdown method”
- SNL turbomachinery development platform was reconfigured to test turbo-compressor
  - 1 MW electric heating
  - ~500 kW water cooling
  - Data Acquisition and Control System
- 465 hours of operation over >70 tests.





# Questions

