

International Panel

International sCO₂ Energy Technologies Symposium, 2026

**Physics-based heat transfer
modeling for sCO₂ energy
conversion system**

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sCO2 research at P&E, TU Delft (TRL 1-5)

Current →

2011-2015

2020-2026

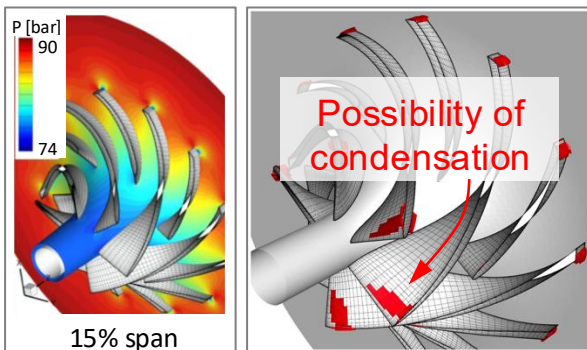
2025-2029

2026-2029

CFD model development and validation

TU Delft compCFD
0.4 M€

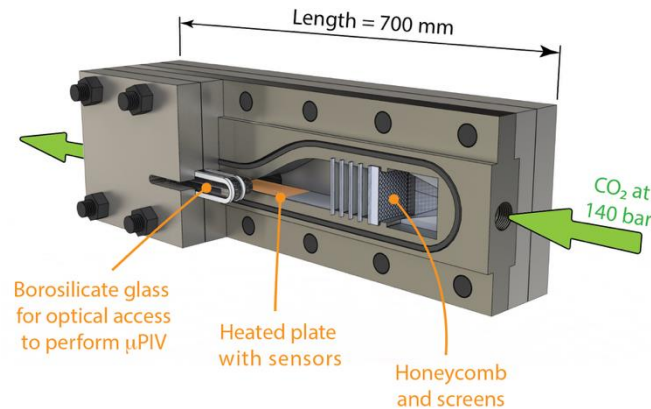
Sandia's 50 kW compressor



Turbulence near the critical point – model development (TRL 1-3)

erc CRITICAL
ERC CoG
2 M€

Exp. heat transfer facility

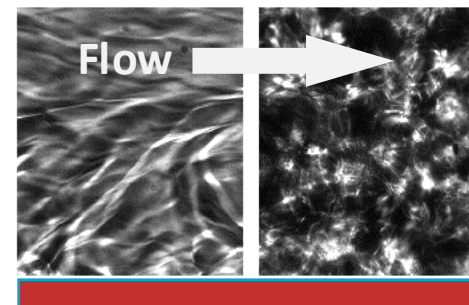


Draskic, Westerweel, Pecnik, 2025

Stratification effects
In horizontal flows close to the CP (TRL 1-3)

NWO Stratified
0.8 M€

Mixed convection in sCO₂



Hot wall

Pilot TRL 5
Generator for herm. sealed turbogen.

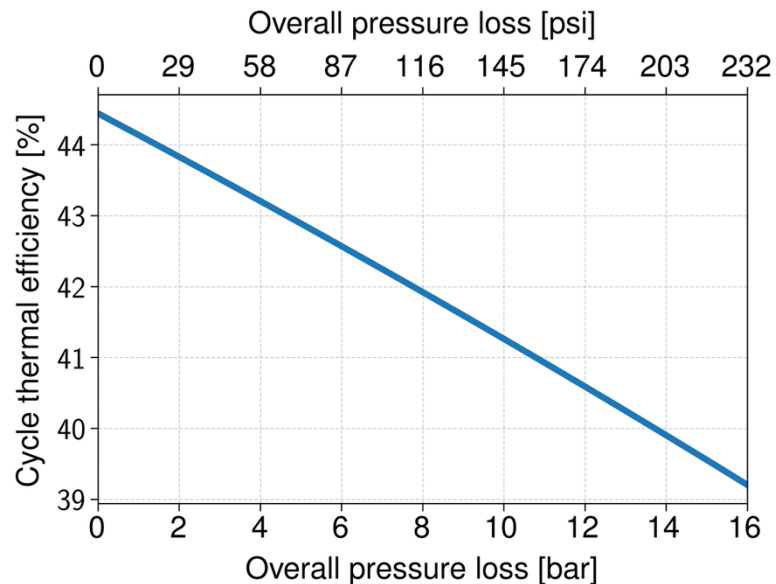
NWO MegaDrive
4 M€ (1.2 M€)

Partners: AE electromagnetics, Allseas, ABB

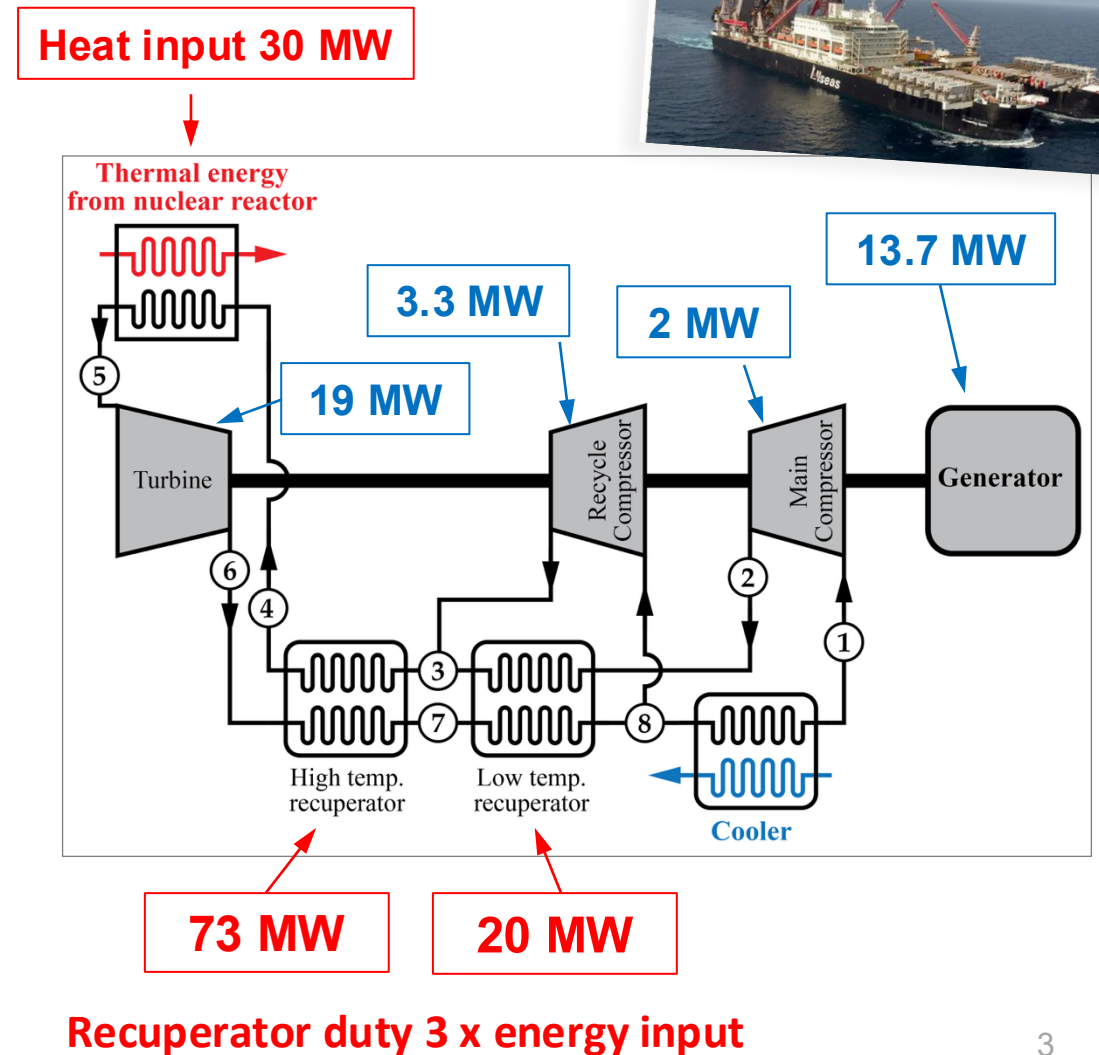


Heat Transfer Dominates Cycle Balance

- HTC and skin friction set heat transfer capacity and pressure loss
- Overall **pressure loss of 10 bar (145 psi)** in all HEX and piping leads to **3% thermal efficiency drop**



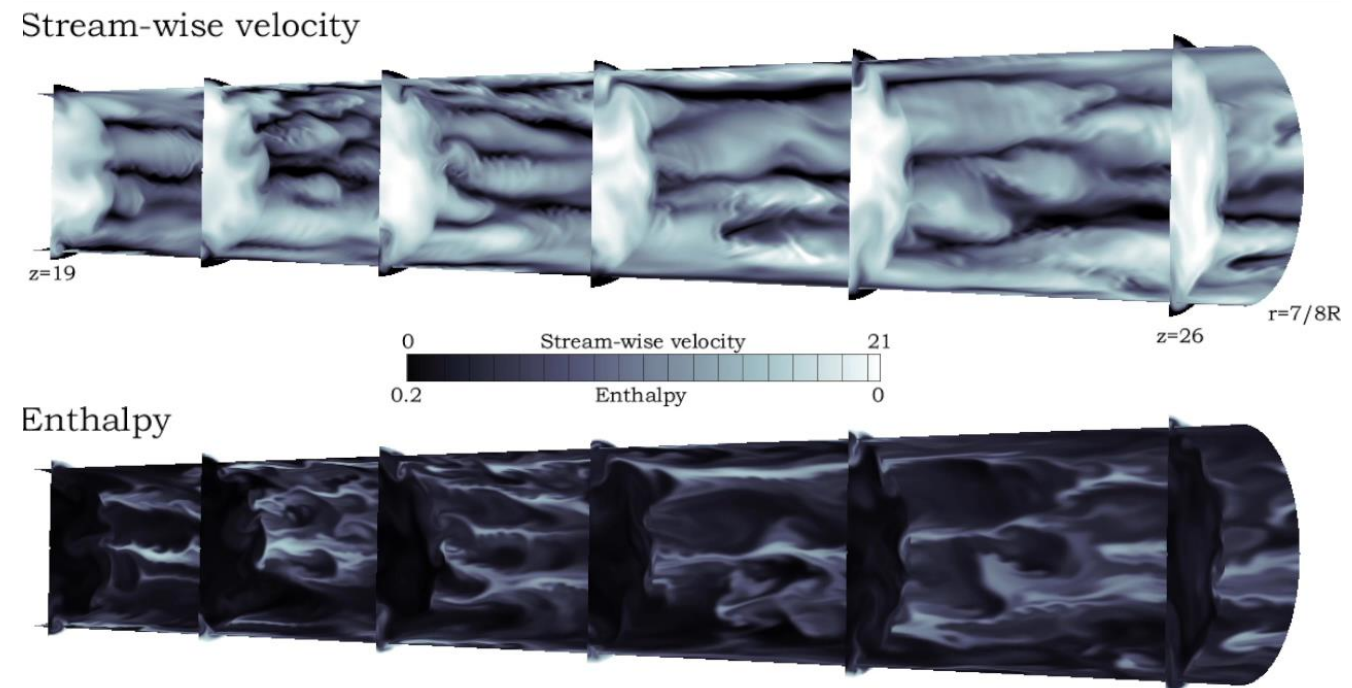
- **Accurate models needed**, especially for complex geometries: zig-zag, additive manufacturing, etc.



Our research: High fidelity simulations

- **Developed software that allows detailed simulations of HT to scr fluids**
 - Low numerical errors
 - Accurate equations of state
- **Developed database**
 - To study physics
- **Investigated effects of**
 - Varying density only
 - Varying viscosity only
 - with/without buoyancy
- **Provides a foundation to develop models**

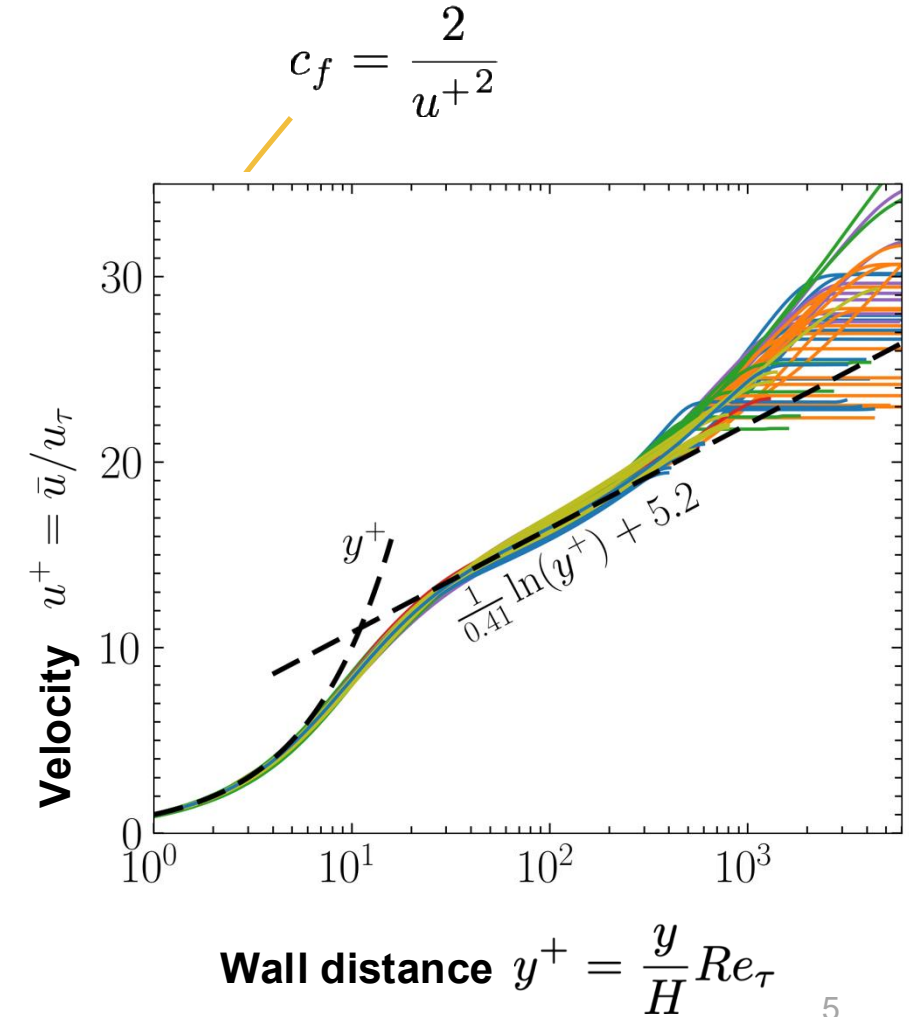
Pipe flow simulation with heated sCO₂ (DNS)



Nemati, Pecnik et al., JFM 2016
Peeters, Pecnik et al. JFM 2016
Hasan, Pecnik et al. JFM 2024, 2025

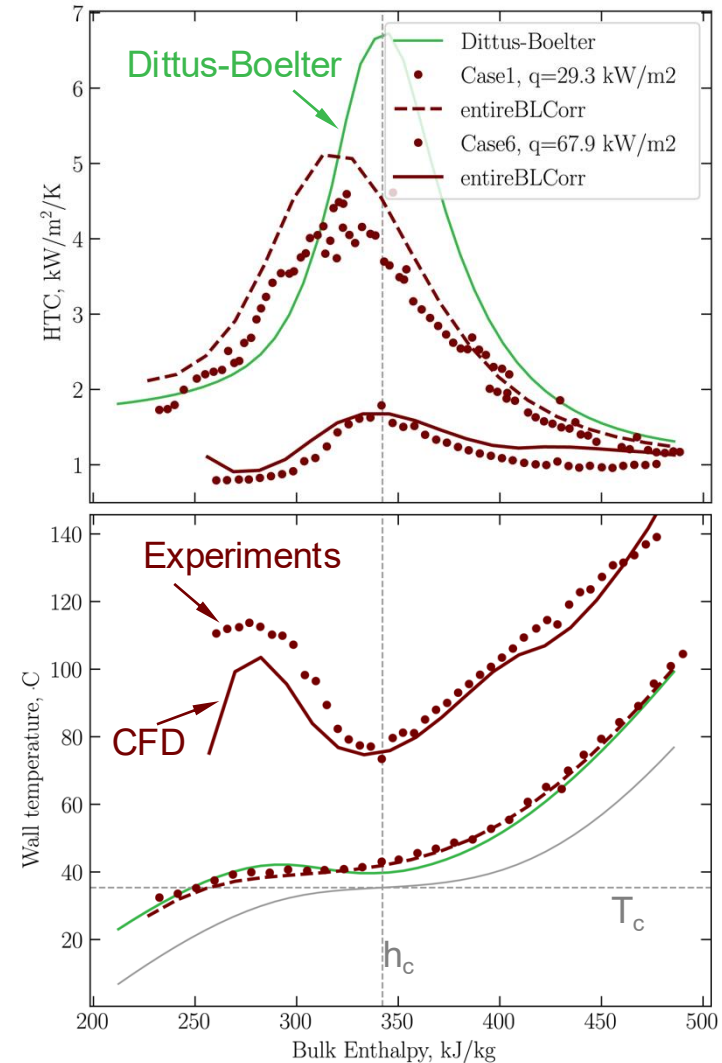
Our research: Scaling theories

- **Law-of-the-wall == cornerstone in fluid mechanics**
 - Used in correlations and turbulence models for CFD
 - Based on constant-properties / incompressible flows
- **We developed universal law-of-the-wall**
 - “Moody diagram” for variable-property flows (Patel, Pecnik et al, JFM 2016, Hasan, Pecnik et al. PRF 2025)
- **Implemented improved turbulence models in Ansys – Fluent**
 - Hasan, Elias, Menter, Pecnik, JFM 2025



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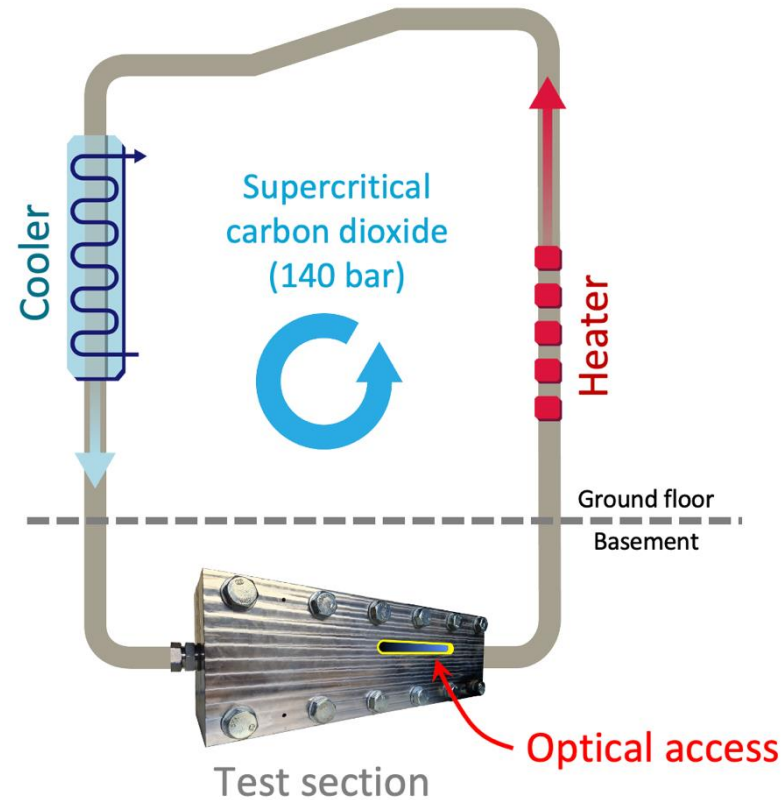
Our research: Experiments

Setup

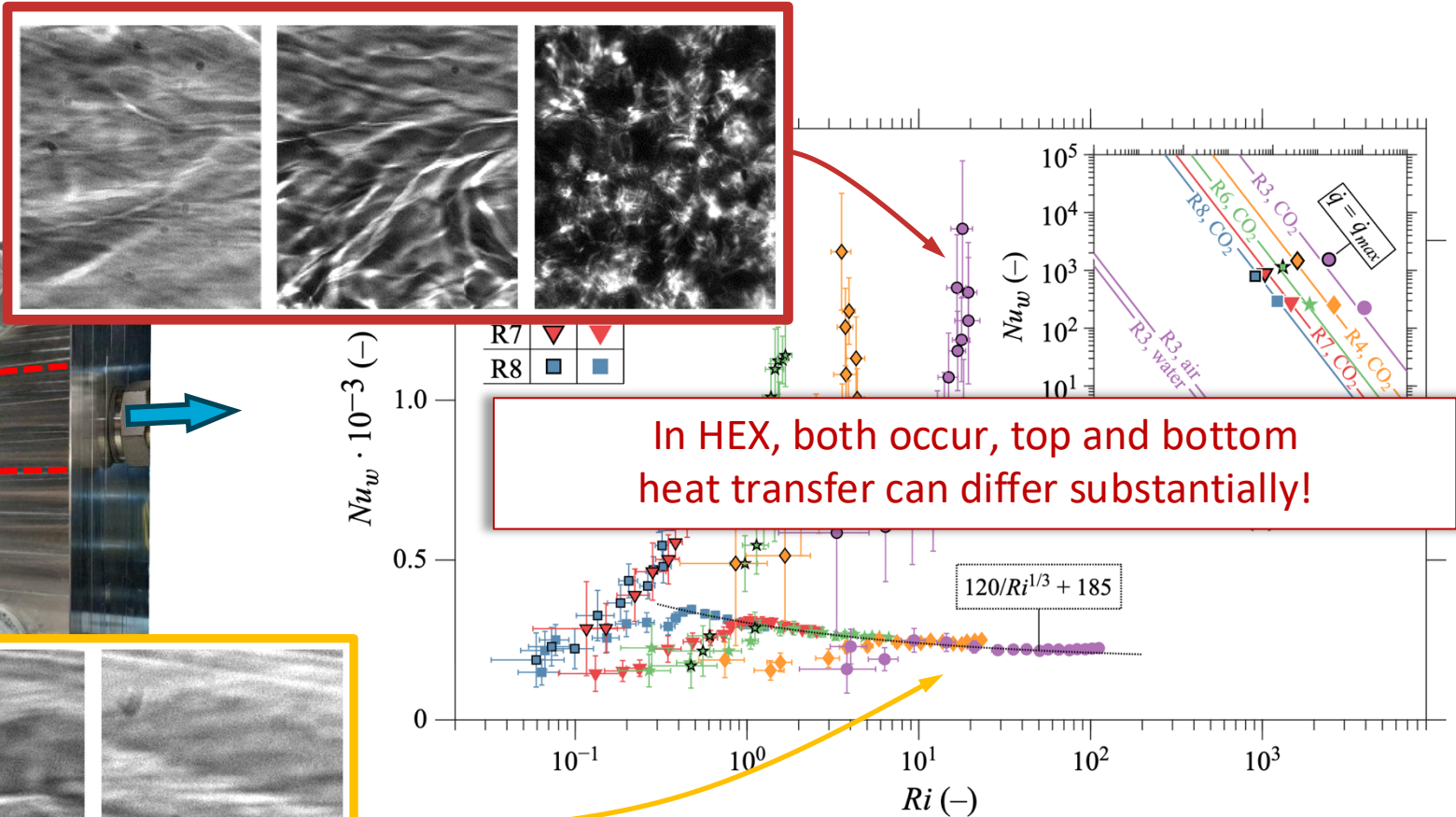
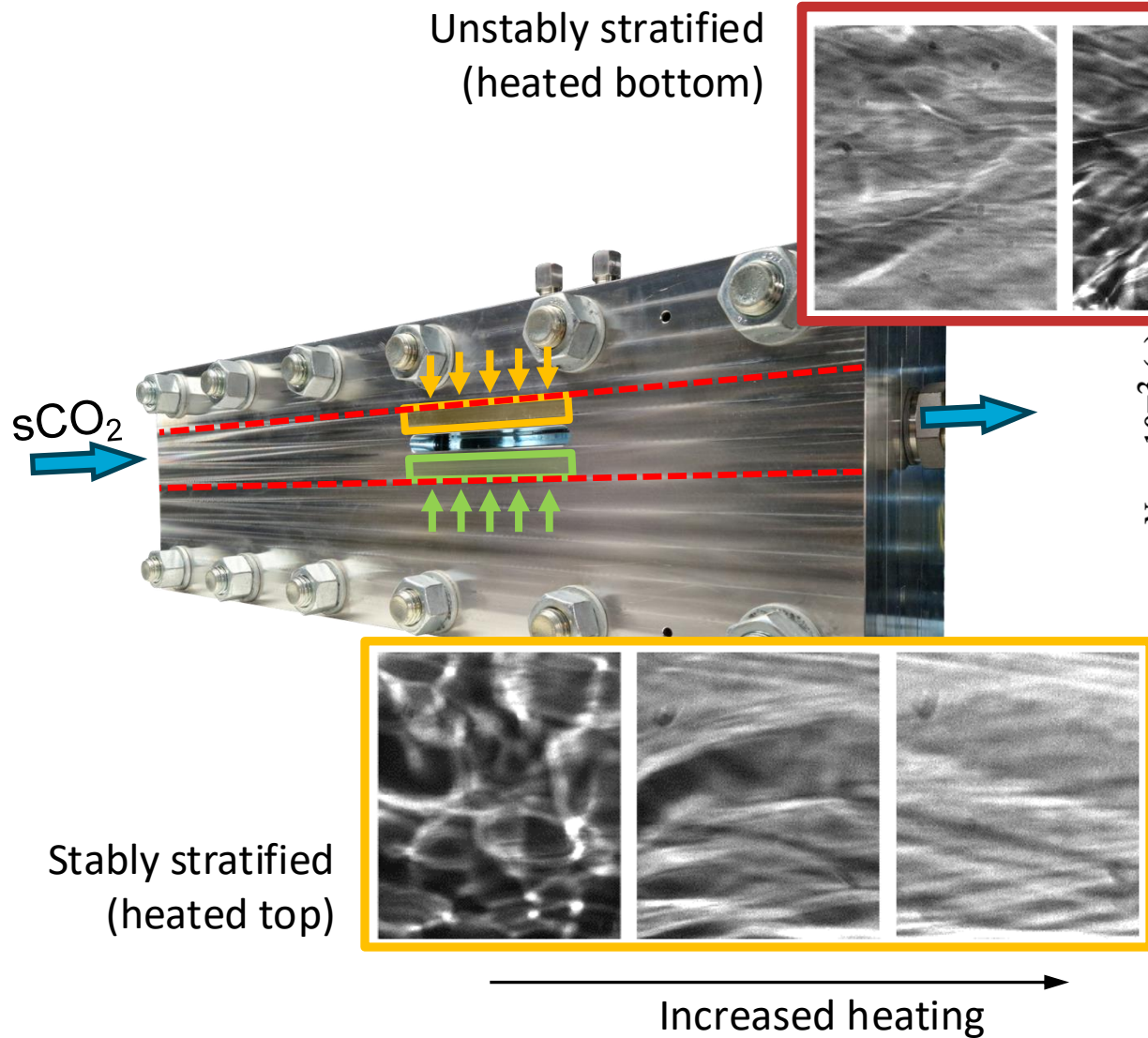
- Natural convection loop (no pumps, no oil contamination)
- Test section with channel
- Channel with optical access 3cm thick borosilicate glass

Diagnostics

- Schlieren and background-oriented schlieren (BOS)
- Future plans: PIV



Our research: Experiments



Buoyancy / Flow Shear

Lessons learned and outlook

- **HTC and ΔP difficult to predict due to large property variations (not only close to CP)**
 - No unique Reynolds number
 - Strong buoyancy effects
- **Developed scaling laws to account for variable Reynolds number**
 - Result: “Moody diagram for flows with variable properties”
 - Can be used in Nusselt number correlations and CFD
- **Buoyancy and flow orientation**
 - maldistribution risk for large Richardson numbers (strong buoyancy close to the CP)
 - More difficult to model (especially for horizontal flows)
- **Account for**
 - transients (thermal stresses, control/off-design uncertainty) and roughness (additive manuf.)
- **Needed:**
 - shared benchmarks (blind validation workshops – ‘real’ HTC and ΔP predictions)