

Technology Roadmap and Systems Engineering Model for sCO₂ Power Cycle Development

Carmen M. Mendez, Gary Rochau, and Mollye Wilson
Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM.

A *Technology Roadmap* provides the foundation for Systems Engineering: Management, Requirements, and Modeling Solutions

Component Readiness

Stage 1 (ongoing-2018):

- Science Development
- Cycle Testing

Pilot

• Stage 2 (2019-2020):

- Design and Build
- Operated by Scientists
- Off Grid

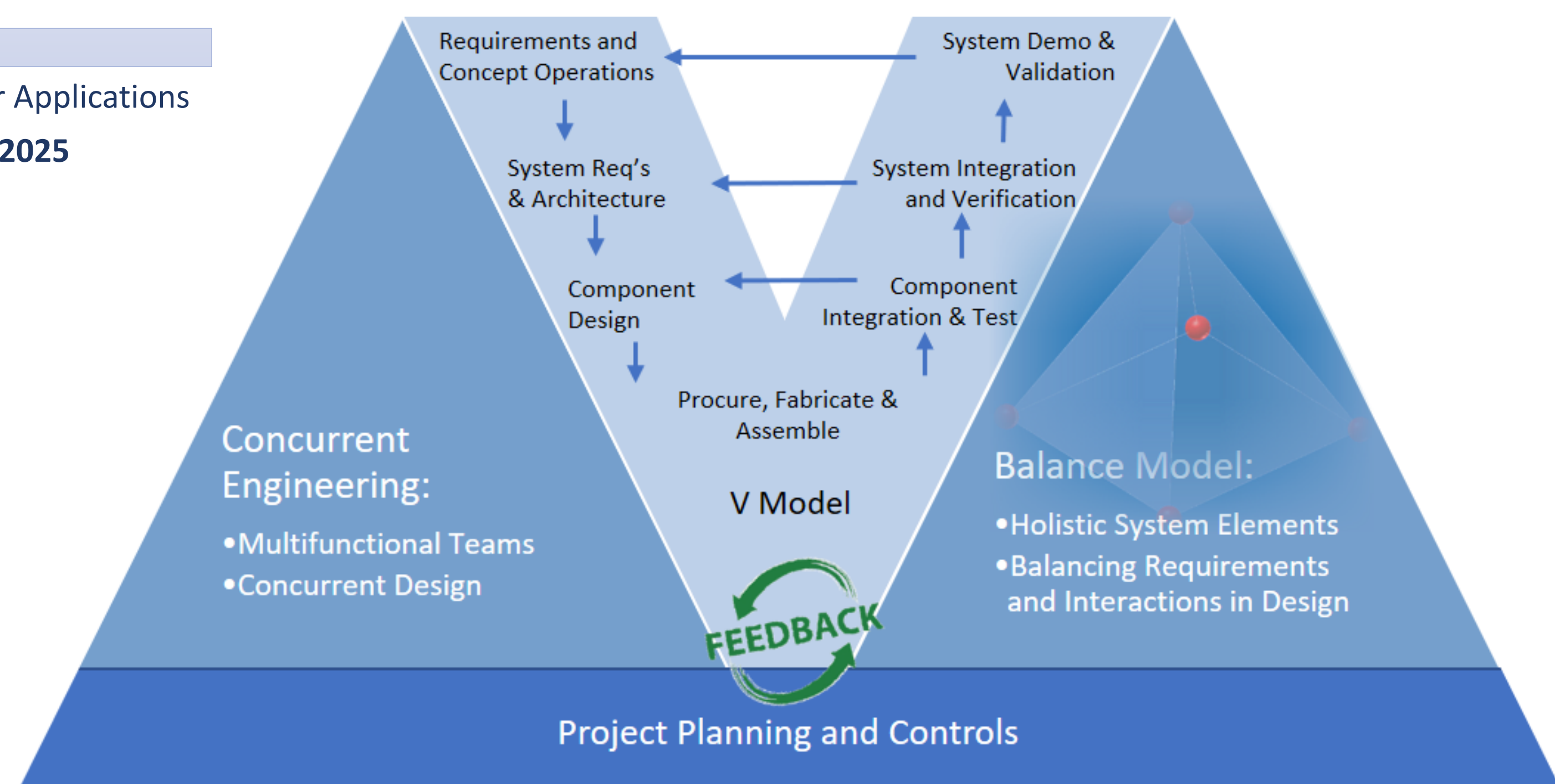
Demonstration

Stage 3 (2021-2024):

- Commercial Application
- Operated by Industry
- On Grid

Customer Applications

Stage 4: 2025



Systems and Requirements Modeling guided by end-use applications raise potential for modularity and reconfiguration.

Application	Motivation	Size [MWe]	Temp. [C]	Pres. [MPa]
Advanced Reactor Designs (Includes Sodium and High Temp Reactors (gas, molten salts))	Efficiency	10 – 300	350 – 800 +	20 – 35
Small Modular Reactors	Water reduction	Compact size		
Gas Turbine Bottoming	Efficiency	10	Low Temp	
Shipboard Propulsion	Size	10 – 100	500 – 1000	35
Shipboard House Power	Efficiency	< 1 – 10	230 – 650	15 – 35
Waste Heat Recovery	Size	1 – 10	< 230 – 650	15 – 35
Concentrated Solar Power	Simple cycles	Efficiency 50%	3	700
Geothermal	Size	1 – 50	100 – 300	15
Natural Gas fuel cycle, targeting distributed energy	Dry cooling	1-25	750	42
Fossil Fuel (indirect heating)	Efficiency	300 – 600	550 – 900	15 – 35
Fossil Fuel (direct heating)	Water reduction	300 – 600	1100 – 1500	35
	facilitates CO ₂ capture			

The *Reinforced V Model* for Systems Engineering calls for a concurrent, holistic system design guided by the lifecycle, provider, and consumer demands.

Component Technology Readiness Levels (TRL) Management aims to retire risks of system components individually, to increase the probability of a successful demonstration and viability at commercial levels.

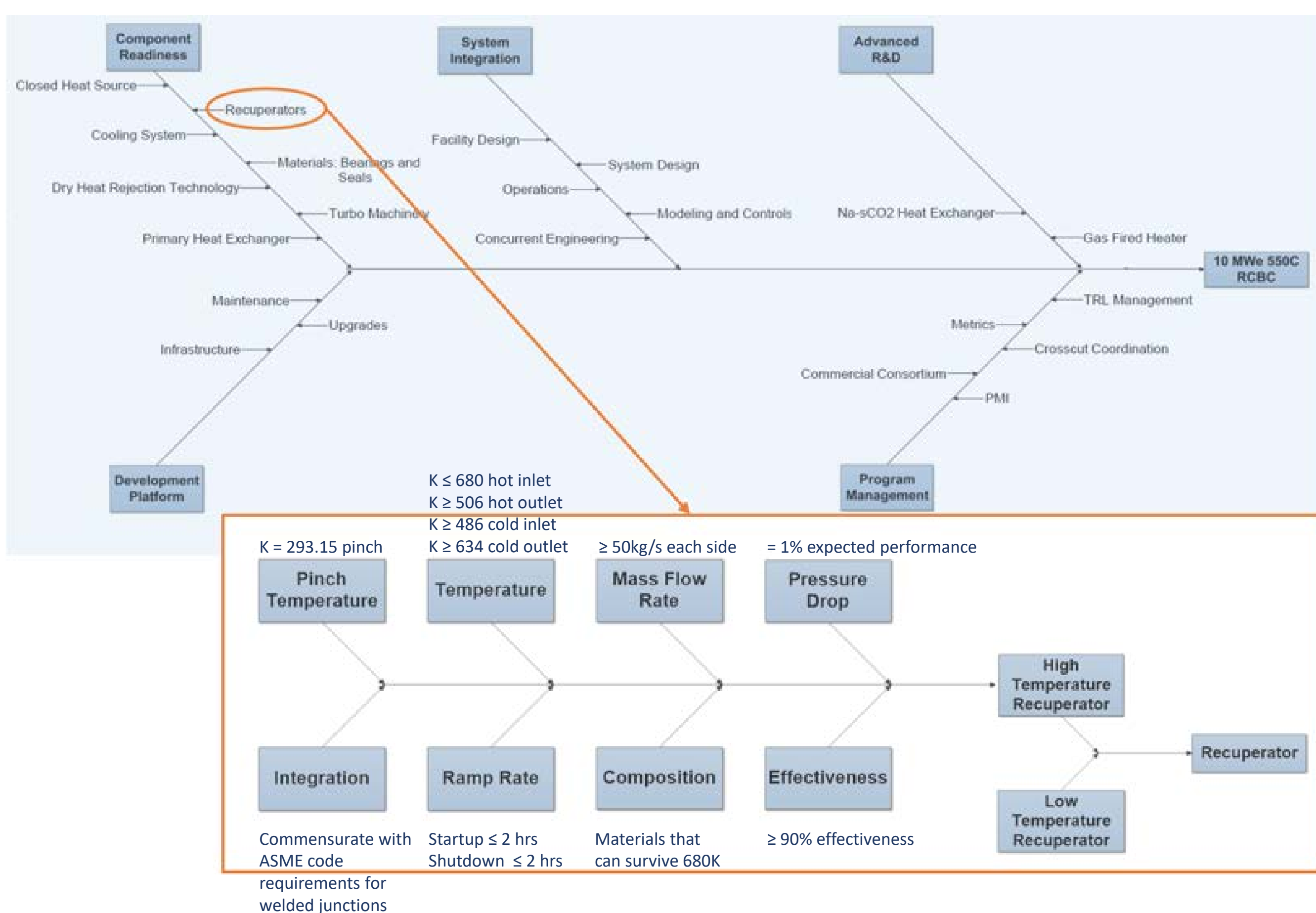
Industry Collaboration is possible when partners share a common target to develop the technology along the path towards their individual goals. Partnerships do not need to encompass the full extent of the R&D cycle until the final application is achieved, but rather allow flexibility to optimize resources and capacity towards a faster common goal, while simultaneously freeing up time and resources on both sides to achieve individual goals.

Customer Applications

Component Development

Facility Design and Operations

Integration and Controls



The *System TRL* can only be as high as the lowest component TRL and its interactions.

