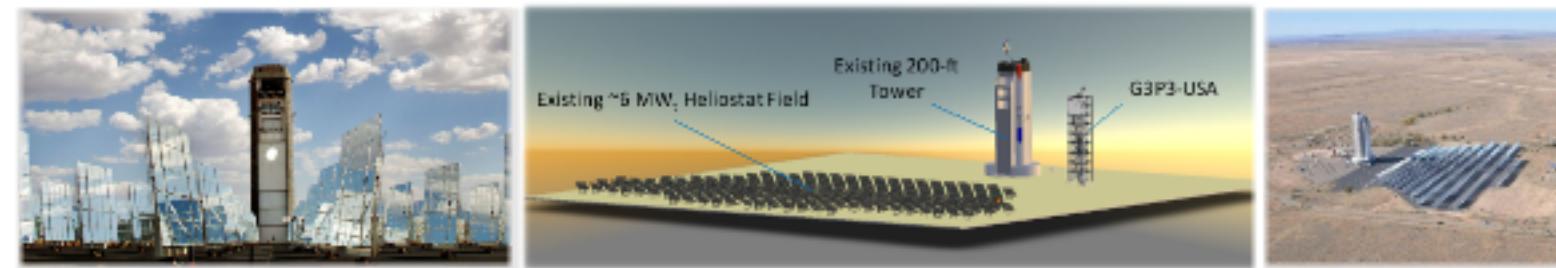




Overview of the Gen3 Particle Pilot Plant (G3P3)



PRESENTED BY

Clifford K. Ho

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Contributors:

Brantley Mills, Kevin J. Albrecht, Jeremy Sment, Francisco Alvarez, Nathan Schroeder, Henk Laubscher, Luis Garcia Maldonado, Org. 08923

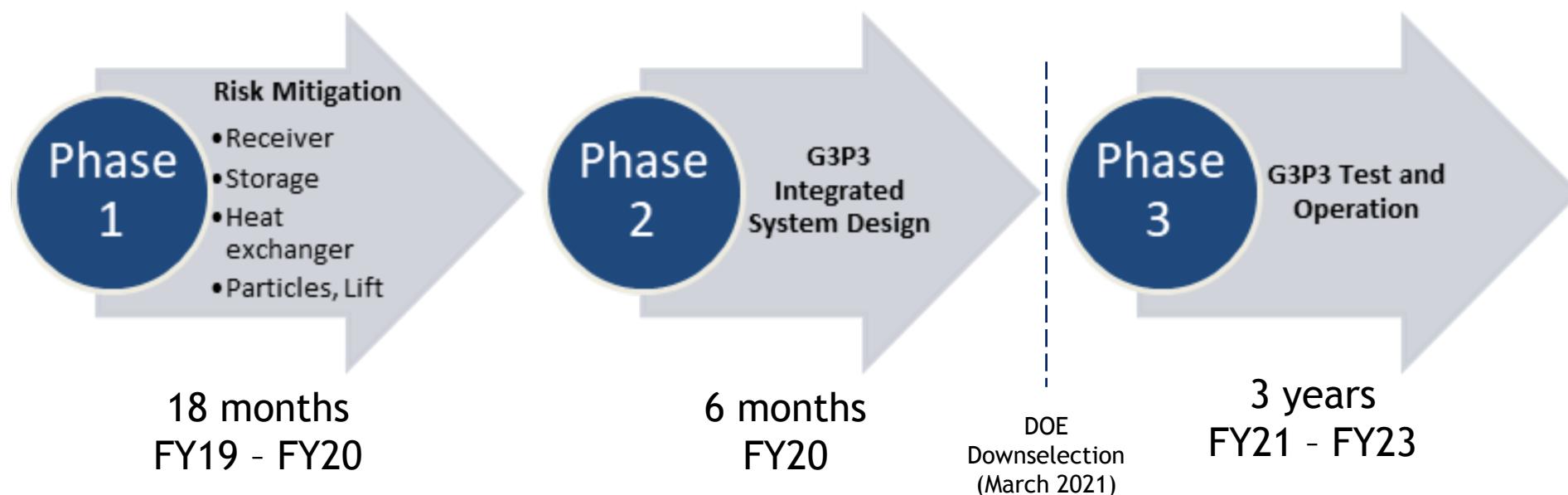


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Gen 3 CSP Program (FY19 – FY24)



Achieve higher temperatures, higher power-cycle efficiencies, and lower LCOE



Introduction to the Team

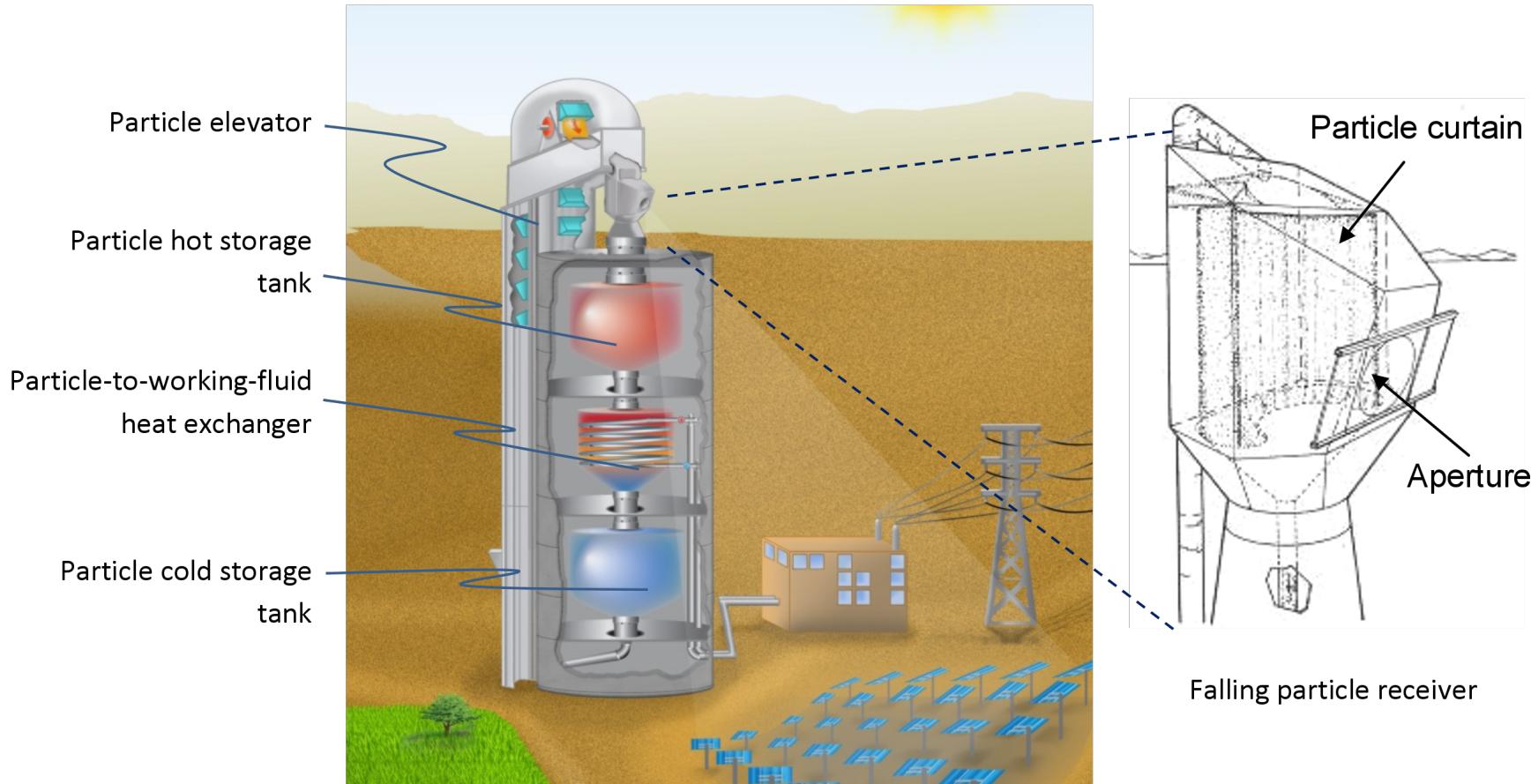


Role	Team Members	
PI / Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sandia National Labs (PI, PMP, financial, facilities)	
R&D / Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sandia National Laboratories• Georgia Institute of Technology• King Saud University• German Aerospace Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CSIRO• U. Adelaide• Australian National University• CNRS-PROMES
Integrators / EPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EPRI• Bridgers & Paxton / Bohannan Huston	
CSP Developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SolarDynamics	
Component Developers / Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carbo Ceramics• Solex Thermal Science• Vacuum Process Engineering• FLSmidth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Materials Handling Equipment• Allied Mineral Products• Matrix PDM
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Saudi Electric Company	

Background and Value Proposition



High-Temperature Particle-Based CSP

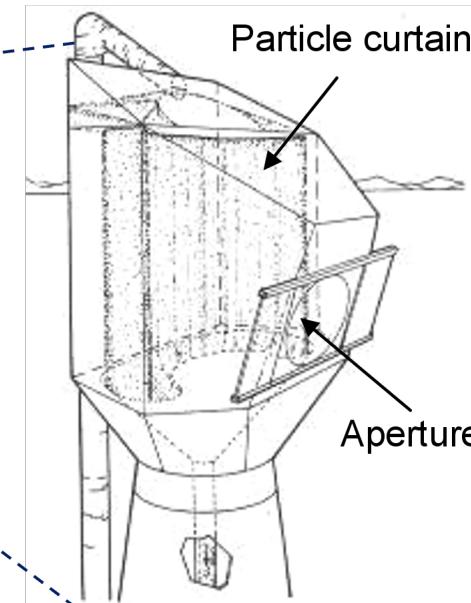
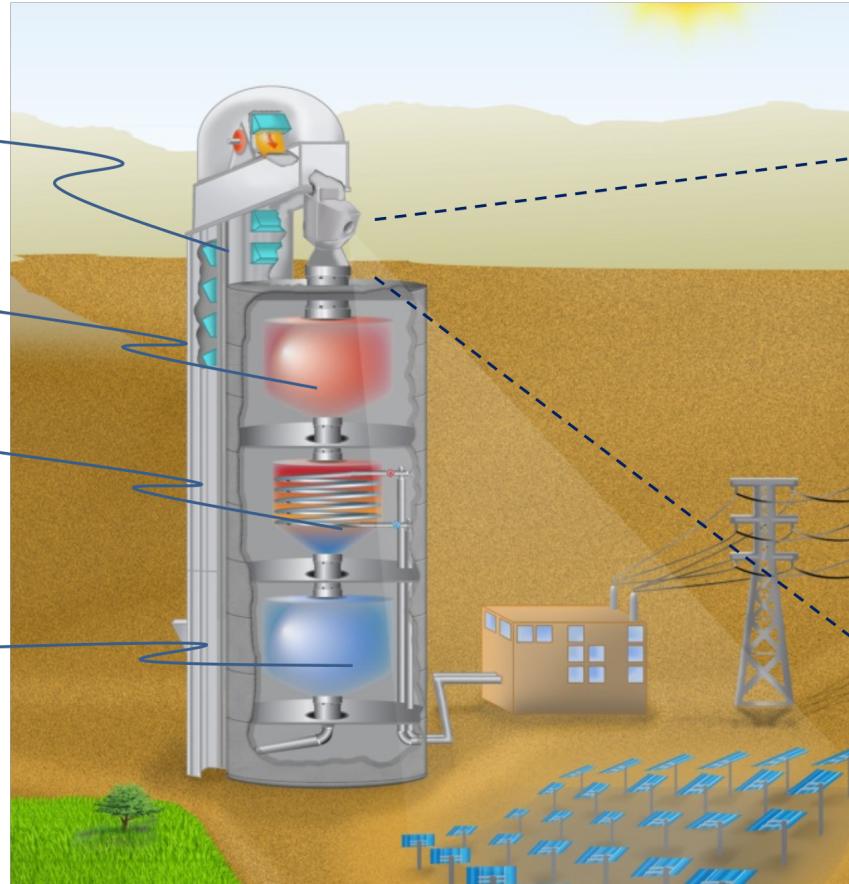


Background and Value Proposition

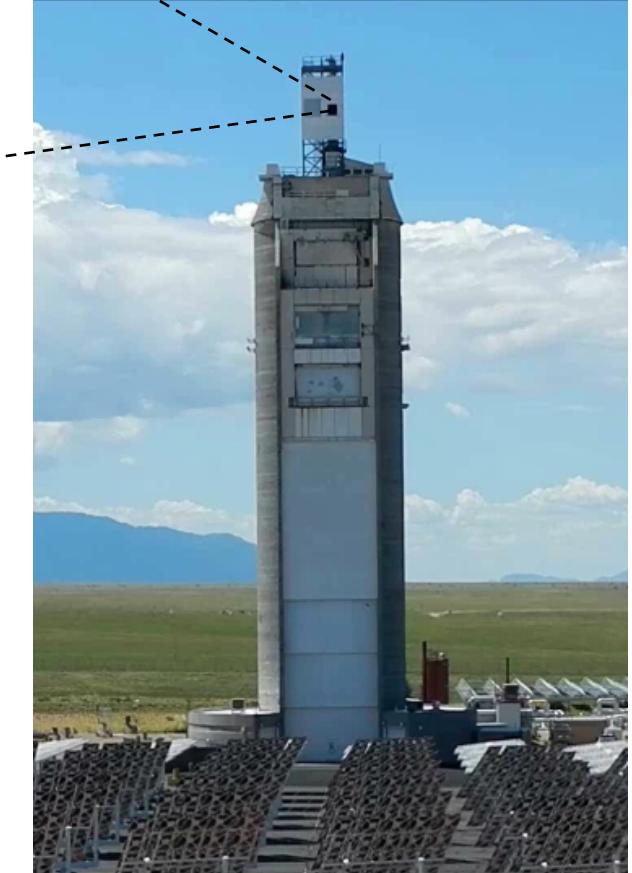


High-Temperature Particle-Based CSP

Particle elevator
Particle hot storage tank
Particle-to-working-fluid heat exchanger
Particle cold storage tank



Falling particle receiver

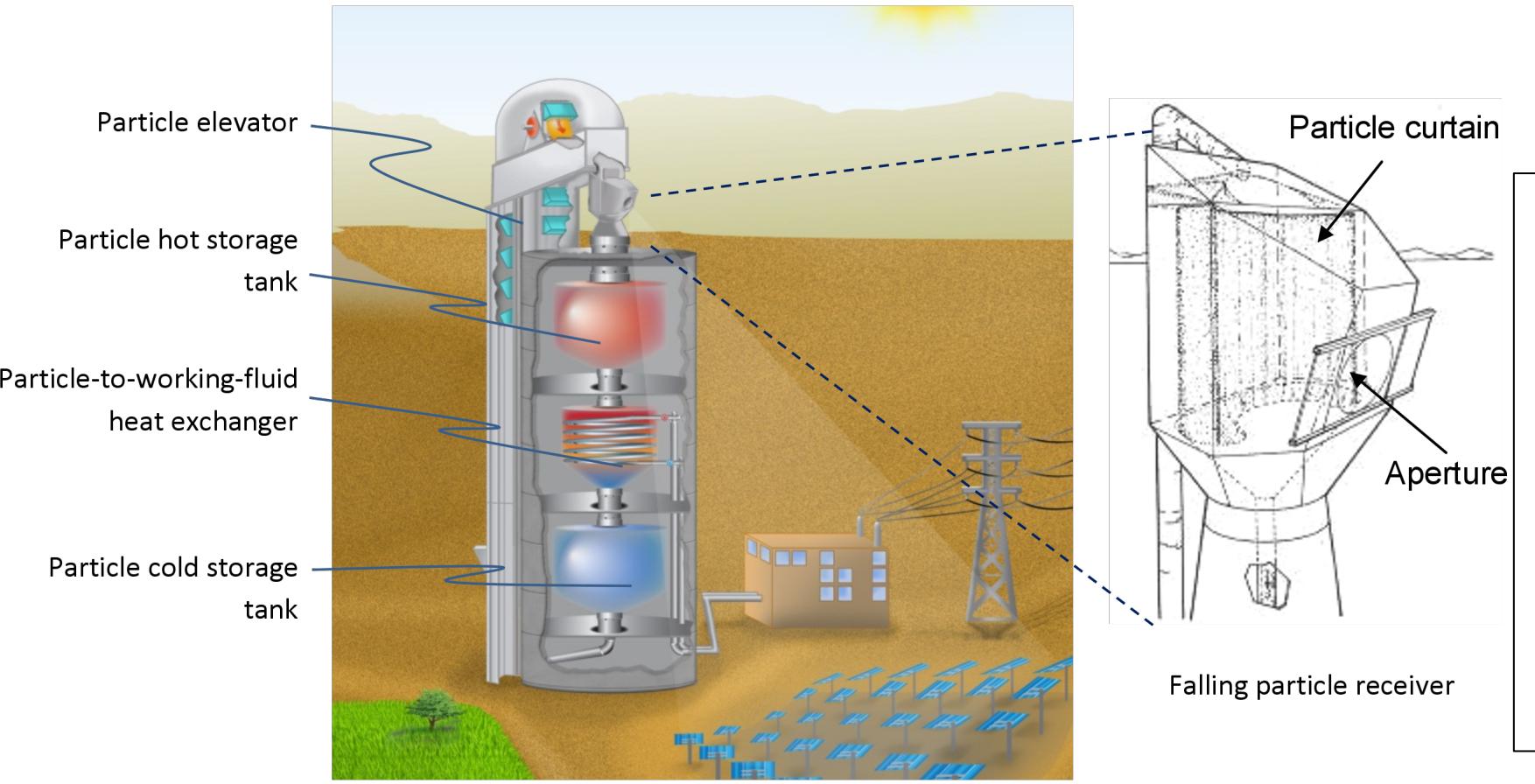


National Solar Thermal Test Facility
Sandia National Laboratories

Background and Value Proposition

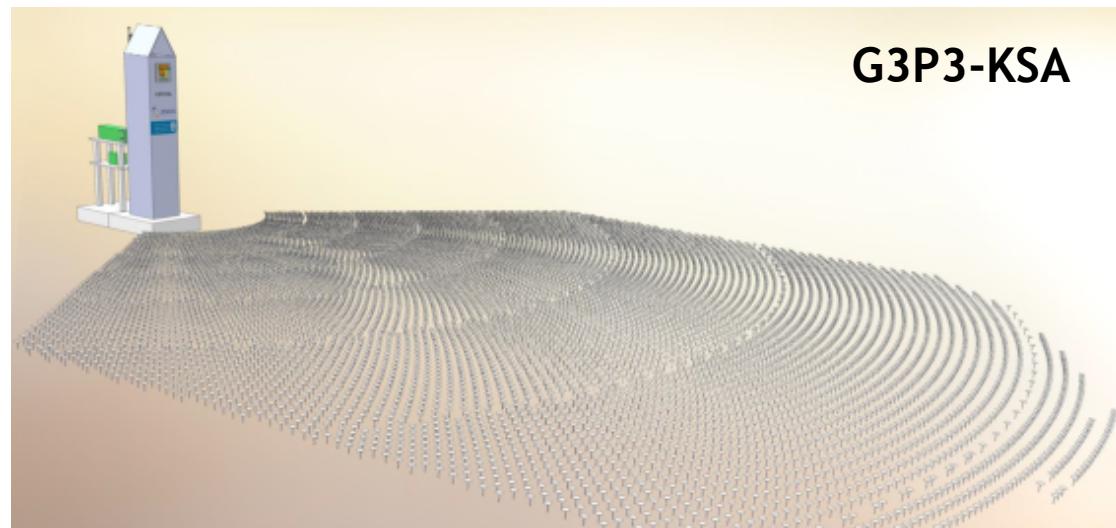
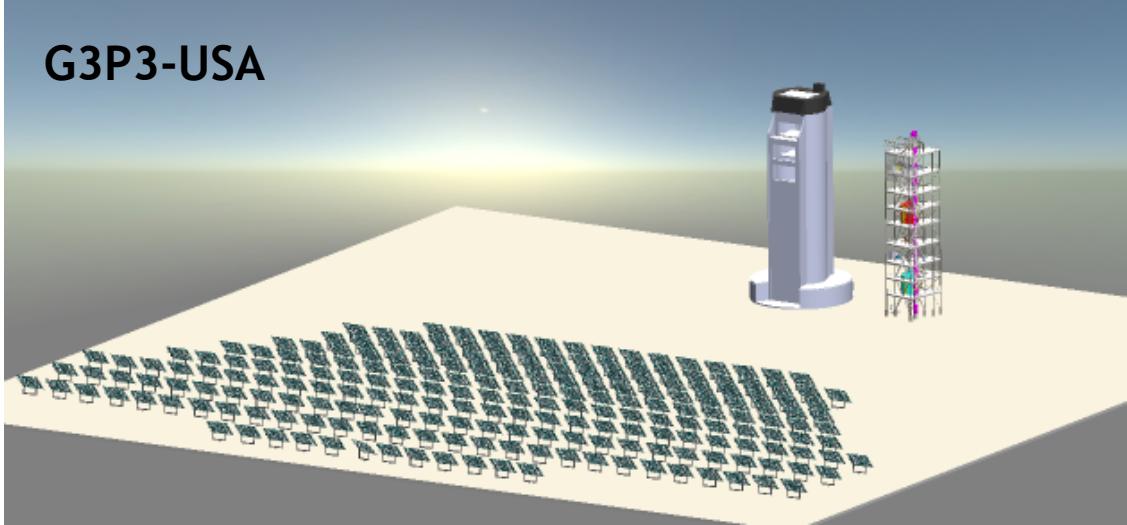


High-Temperature Particle-Based CSP



- Higher temperatures ($>1000^{\circ}\text{C}$) than molten nitrate salts
- Direct heating of particles vs. indirect heating of tubes
- No freezing or decomposition
 - Avoids costly heat tracing
- Direct storage of hot particles

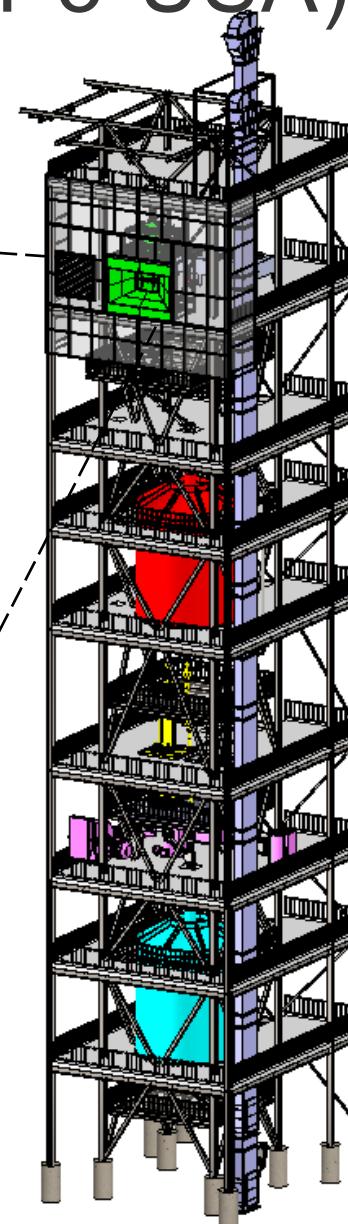
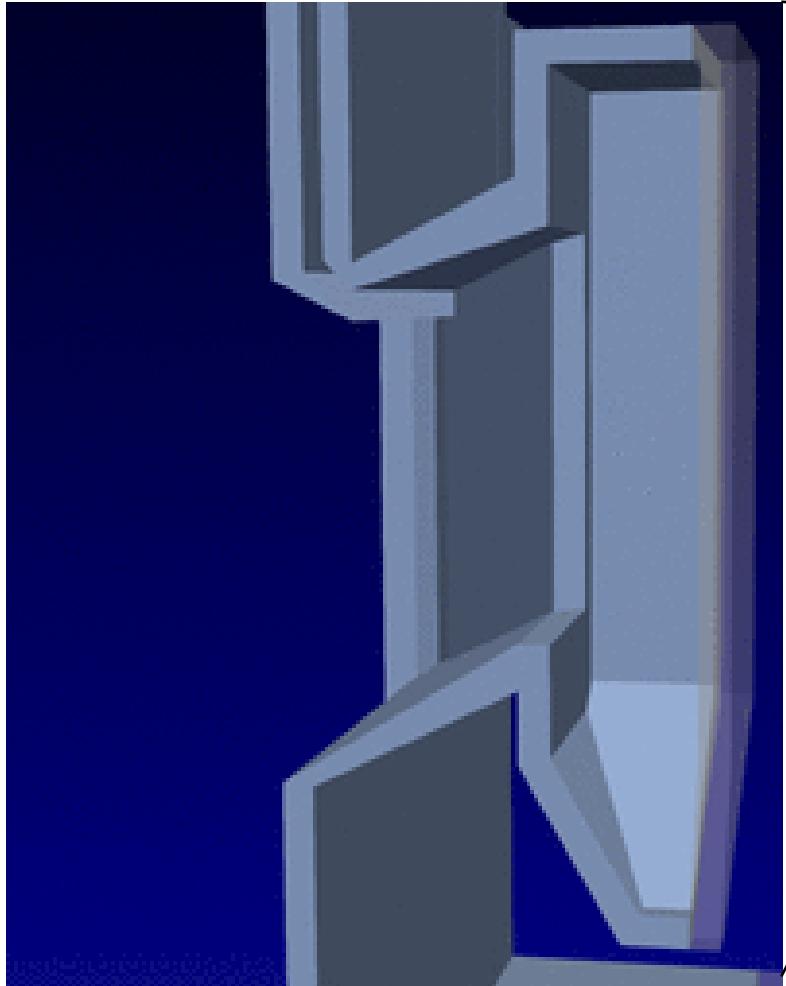
G3P3-USA and G3P3-KSA



Gen3 Particle Pilot Plant (G3P3-USA)



Next-Generation High-Temperature Falling Particle Receiver



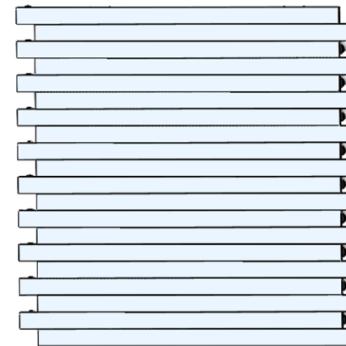
Gen 3 Particle Pilot Plant

- $\sim 1 - 2 \text{ MW}_t$ receiver
- 6 MWh_t storage
- 1 MW_t particle-to-sCO₂ heat exchanger
- $\sim 300 - 400$ micron ceramic particles (CARBO HSP 40/70)

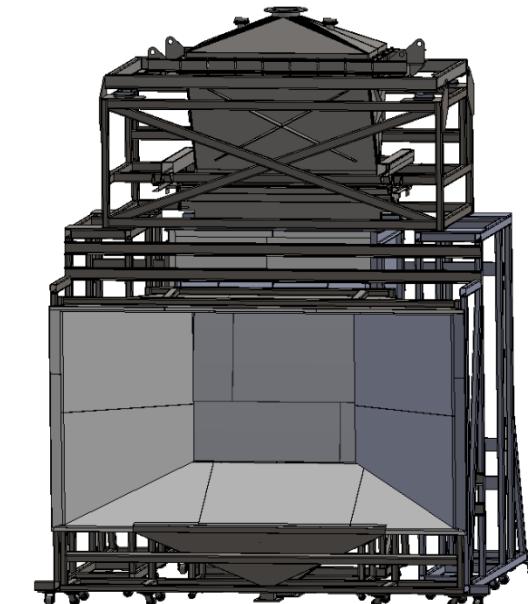
K. Albrecht, SNL

Falling Particle Receiver Overview (B. Mills)

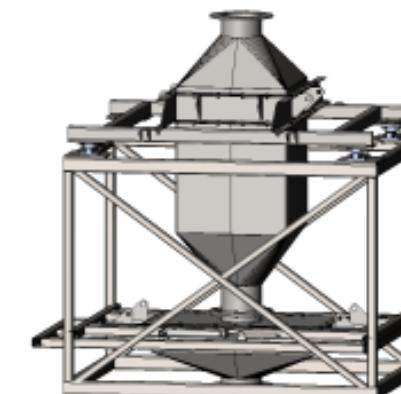
- Construction of G3P3-USA falling particle receiver consists of **6 major components**:
 - Receiver feed hopper
 - Receiver cavity
 - SNOUT
 - Receiver bottom hopper
 - Weigh hopper
 - Calibration panel



Calibration panel



Receiver

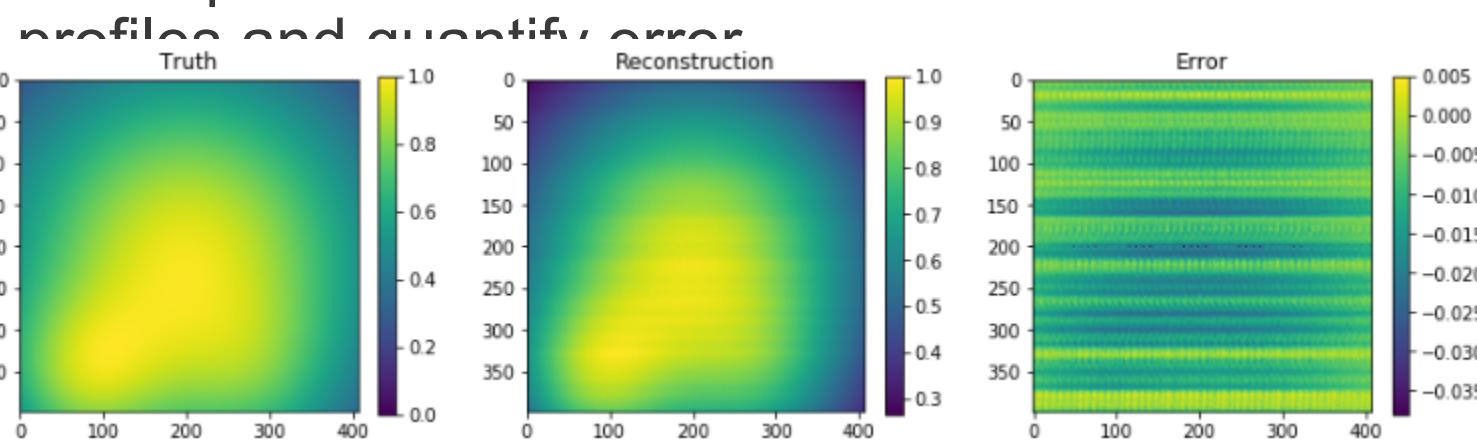
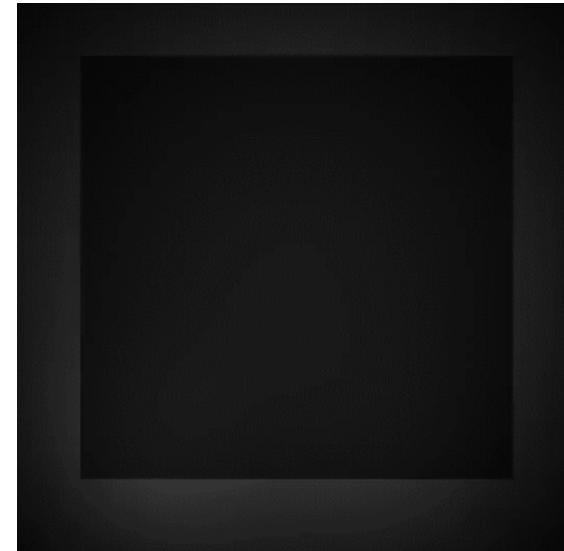


Weigh hopper

Radiative Flux Wand (B. Mills)

- A translating flux wand is planned for integration into the receiver SNOOT at the cavity aperture
 - Enables *in-situ* radiative flux measurements
 - Minimizes disruption in operation
- A post-processing strategy has been developed to reconstruct radiative flux

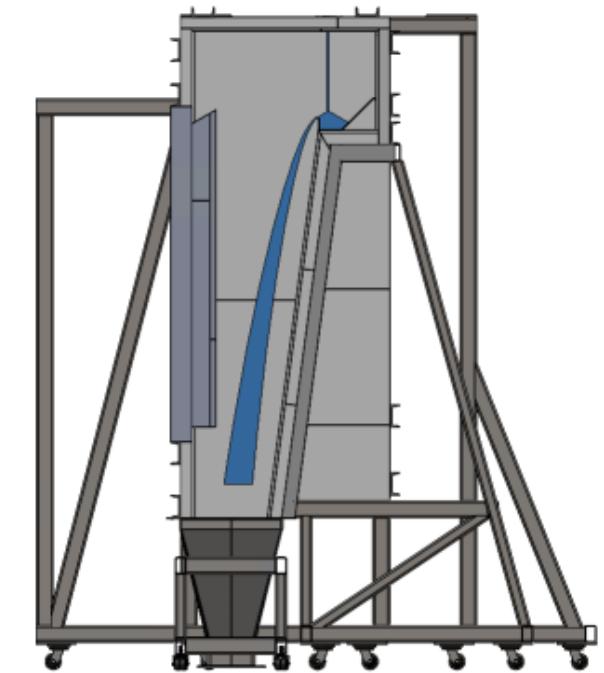
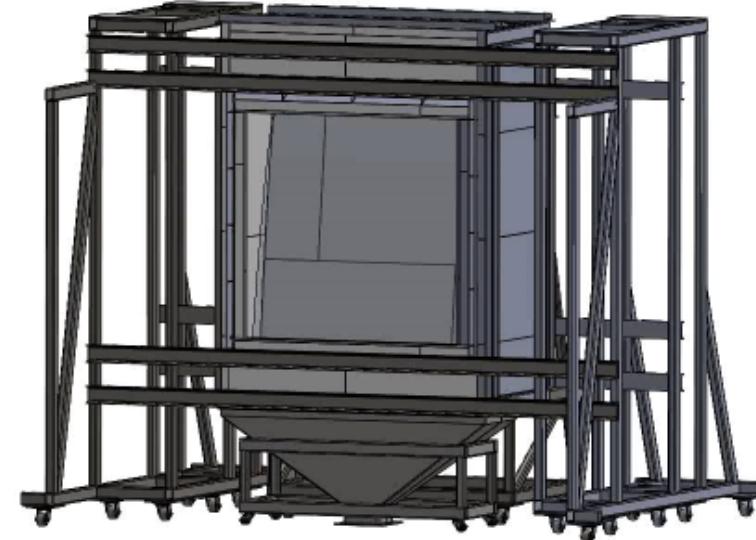
Variable Reflectivity



Receiver Cavity and SNOUT (B. Mills)



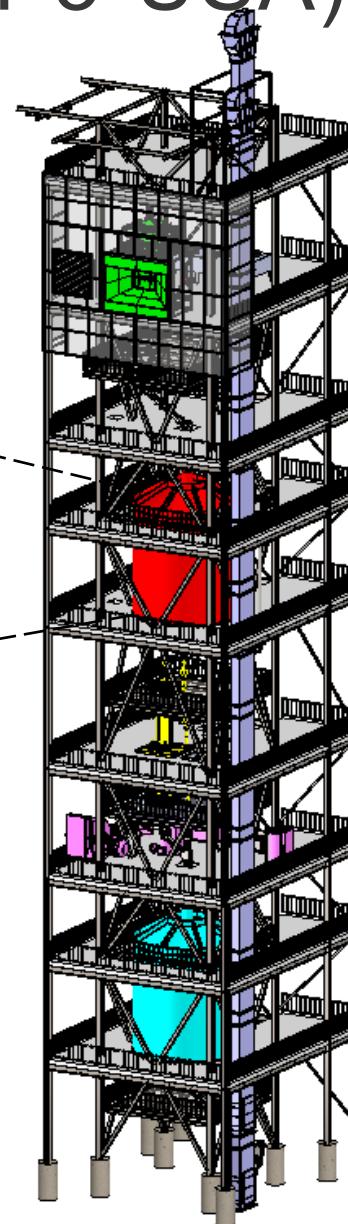
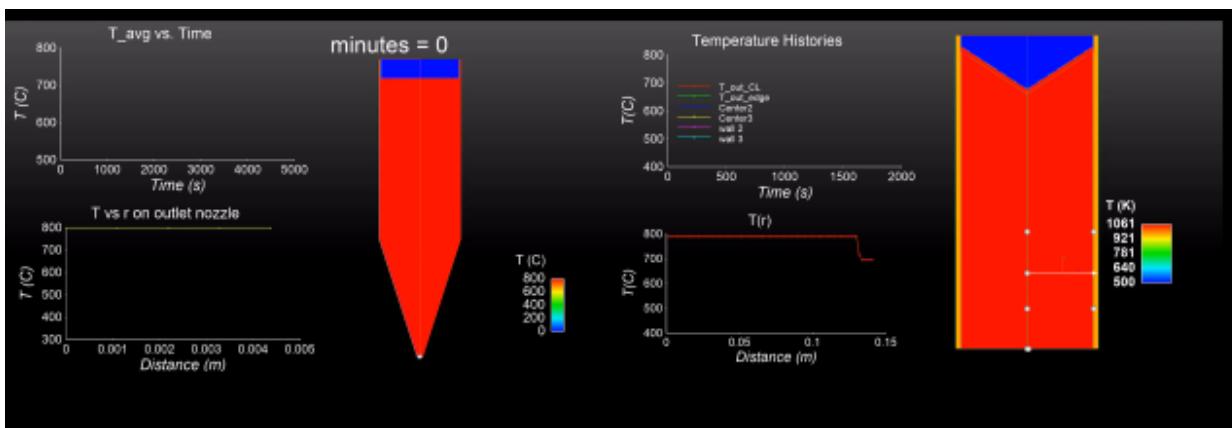
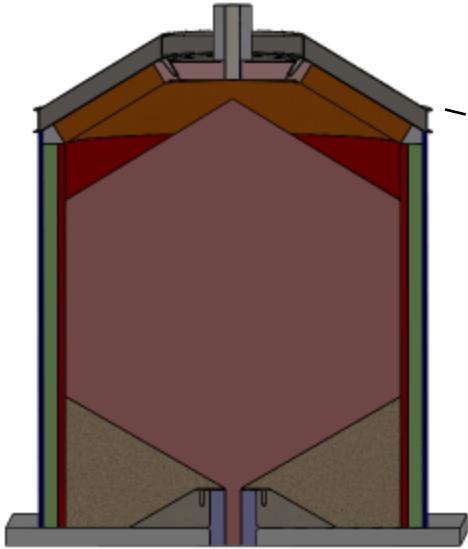
- Catch-and-release trough in the cavity near peak flux
- Receiver assembly is modular for easy access and repairs



Gen3 Particle Pilot Plant (G3P3-USA)



High-Temperature Particle Storage Bin
(Allied Mineral Products, Matrix PDM, Sandia - J. Sment)



Gen 3 Particle Pilot Plant

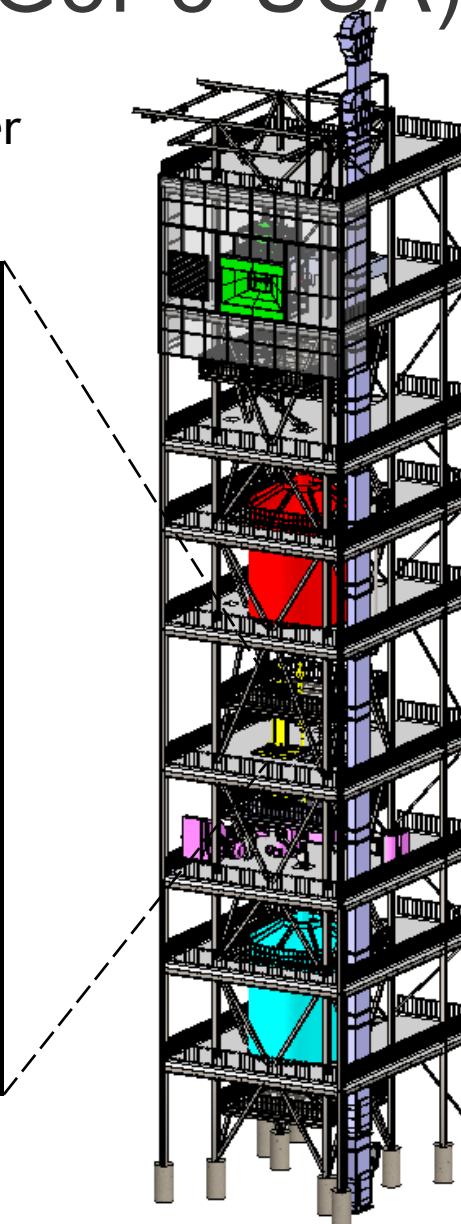
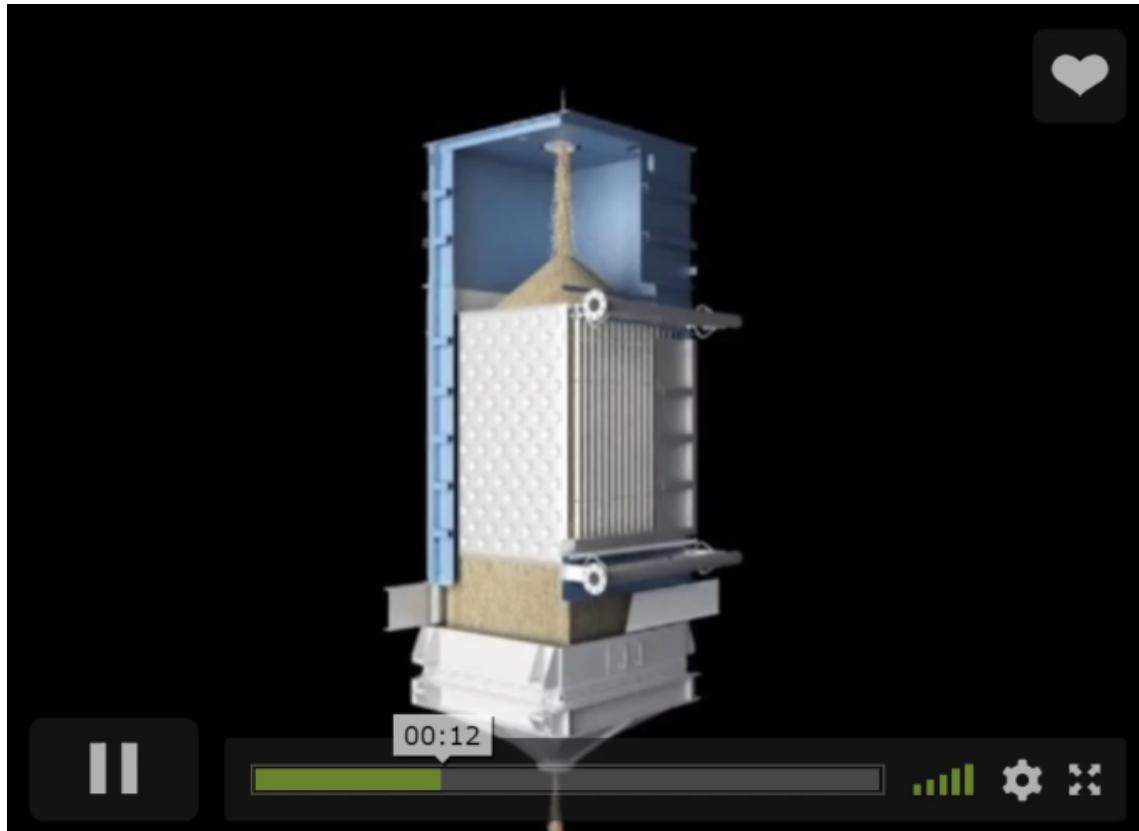
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- $\sim 300 - 400$ micron ceramic particles (CARBO HSP 40/70)

K. Albrecht, SNL

Gen3 Particle Pilot Plant (G3P3-USA)



High-Temperature Particle-to-sCO₂ Heat Exchanger
(VPE, Solex, Sandia - K. Albrecht)



Gen 3 Particle Pilot Plant

- ~1 - 2 MW_t receiver
- 6 MWh_t storage
- 1 MW_t particle-to-sCO₂ heat exchanger
- ~300 - 400 micron ceramic particles (CARBO HSP 40/70)

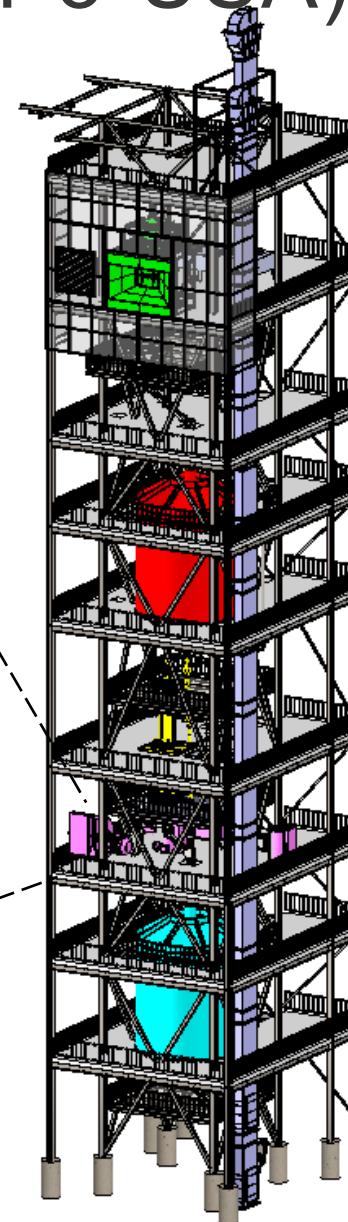
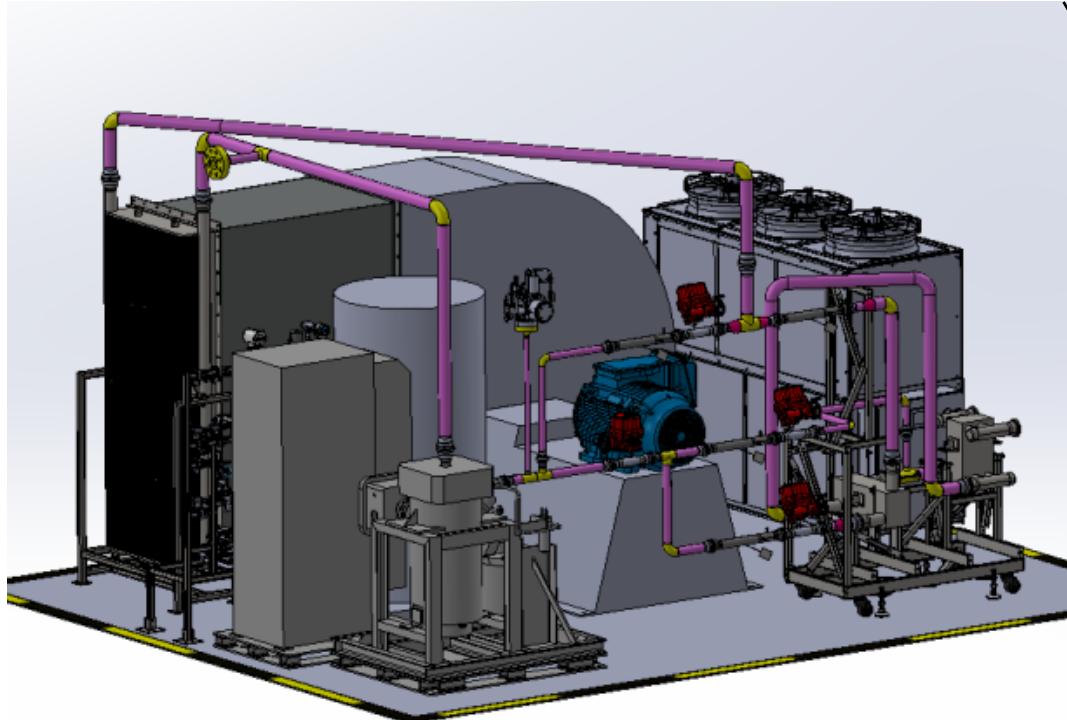
K. Albrecht, SNL

<https://www.solexthermal.com/our-technology/cooling/>

Gen3 Particle Pilot Plant (G3P3-USA)



sCO₂ loop and recuperator skid (F. Alvarez)



Gen 3 Particle Pilot Plant

- ~1 - 2 MW_t receiver
- 6 MWh_t storage
- 1 MW_t particle-to-sCO₂ heat exchanger
- ~300 - 400 micron ceramic particles (CARBO HSP 40/70)

K. Albrecht, SNL

Gen3 Particle Pilot Plant (G3P3-USA)

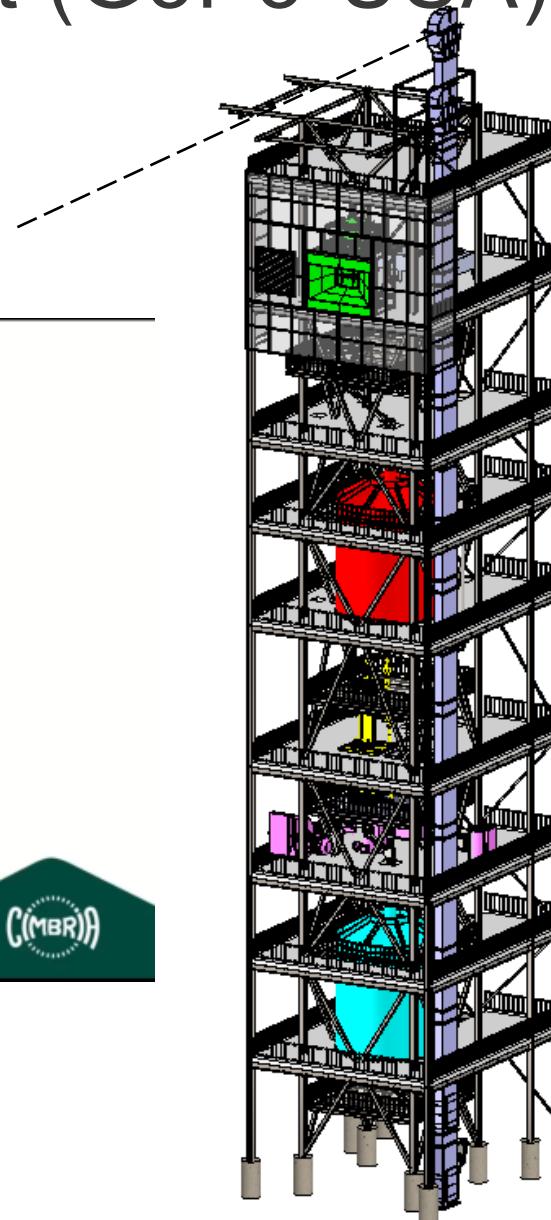


SS304 Bucket Elevator
(Materials Handling Equipment)

CONVEYING

Bucket Elevator

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1WVS-ySQ8M&t=37s>

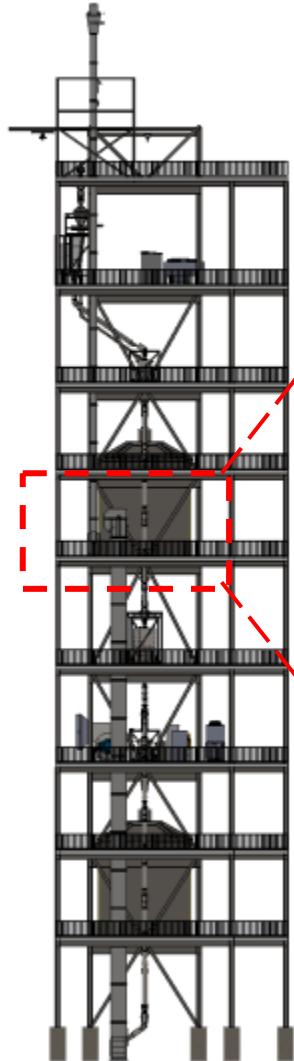


Gen 3 Particle Pilot Plant

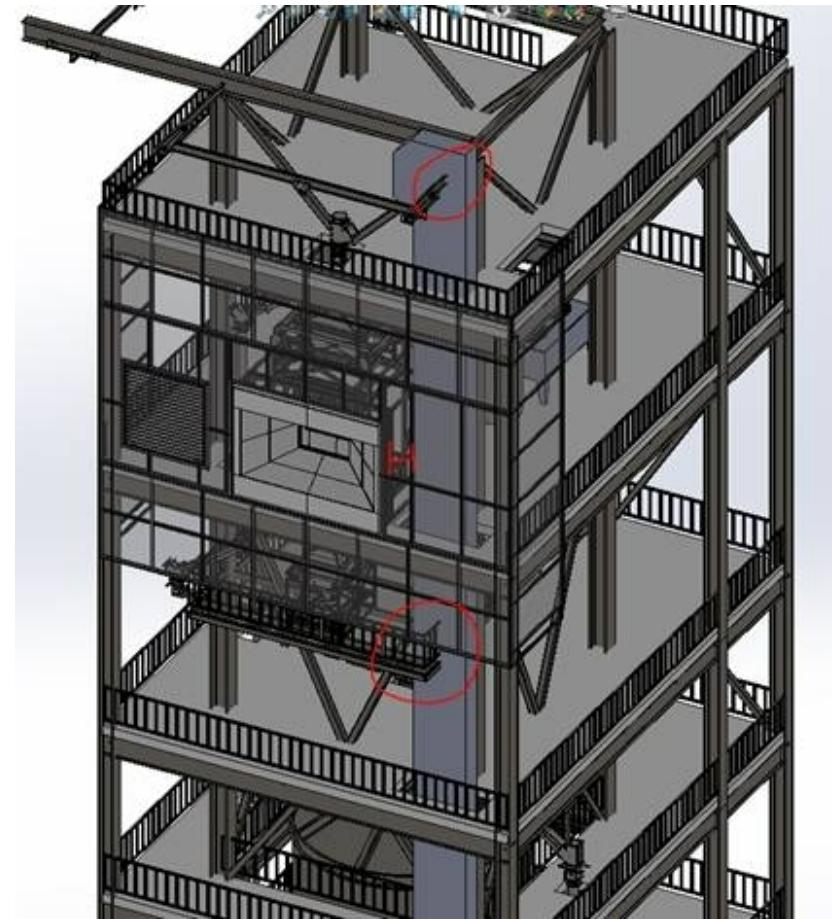
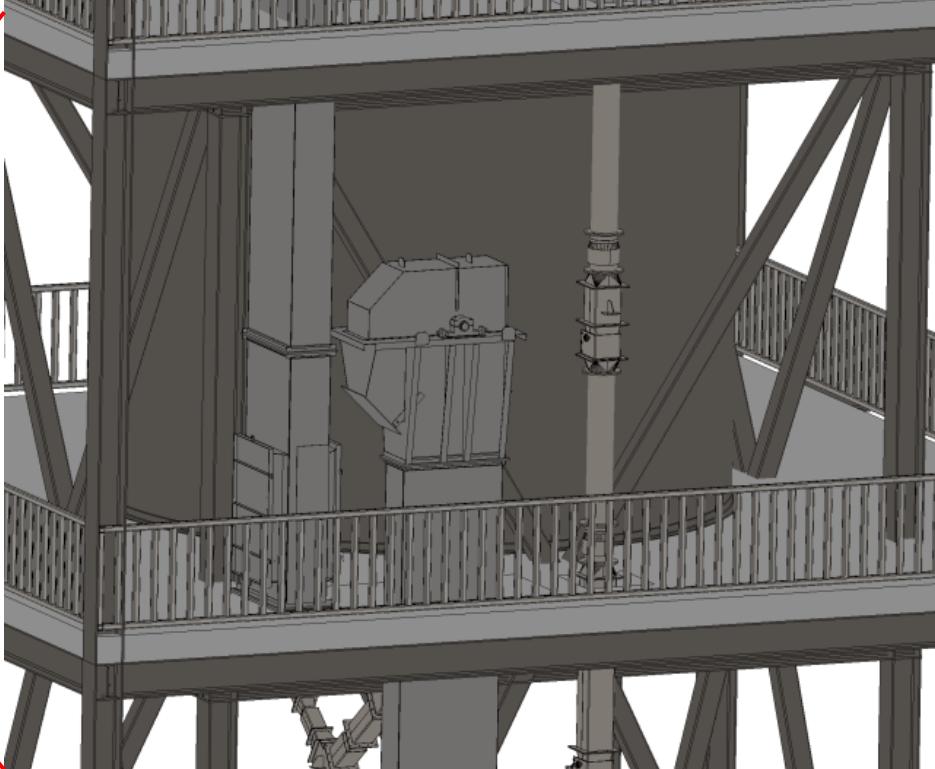
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- 6 MWh_t storage
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- $\sim 300 - 400$ micron ceramic particles (CARBO HSP 40/70)

K. Albrecht, SNL

Re-Design for Two Shorter Elevators in Series



Looking east



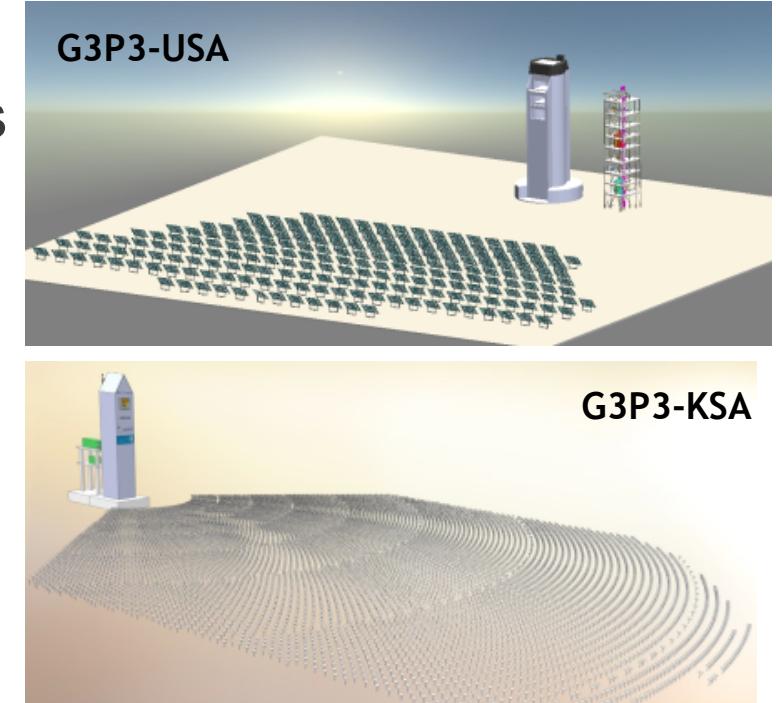
Potential interference with
existing structures

Summary

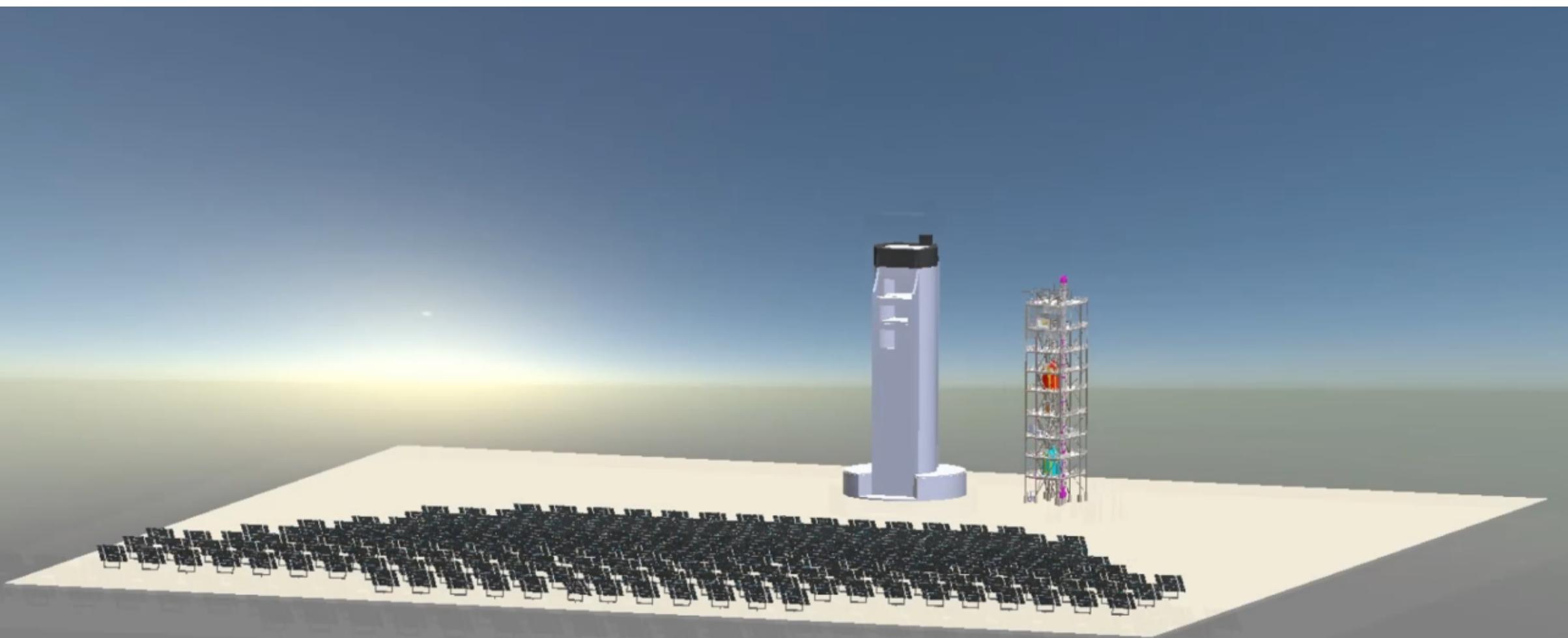


Summary

- G3P3-USA and G3P3-KSA being developed
- Final design and procurement of key components for G3P3-USA
 - Receiver
 - Storage
 - Particle-to-sCO₂ heat exchanger and sCO₂ loop
 - Lift
- Risks and challenges
 - Delays from permitting and approvals
 - Increased costs due to supply chain and labor shortages
 - Heat loss from storage and bucket elevator
 - Installation of bucket elevator and storage bins by general contractor
 - Start-up and time to achieve steady-state



G3P3-USA
National Solar Thermal Test Facility (NSTTF), Albuquerque, NM

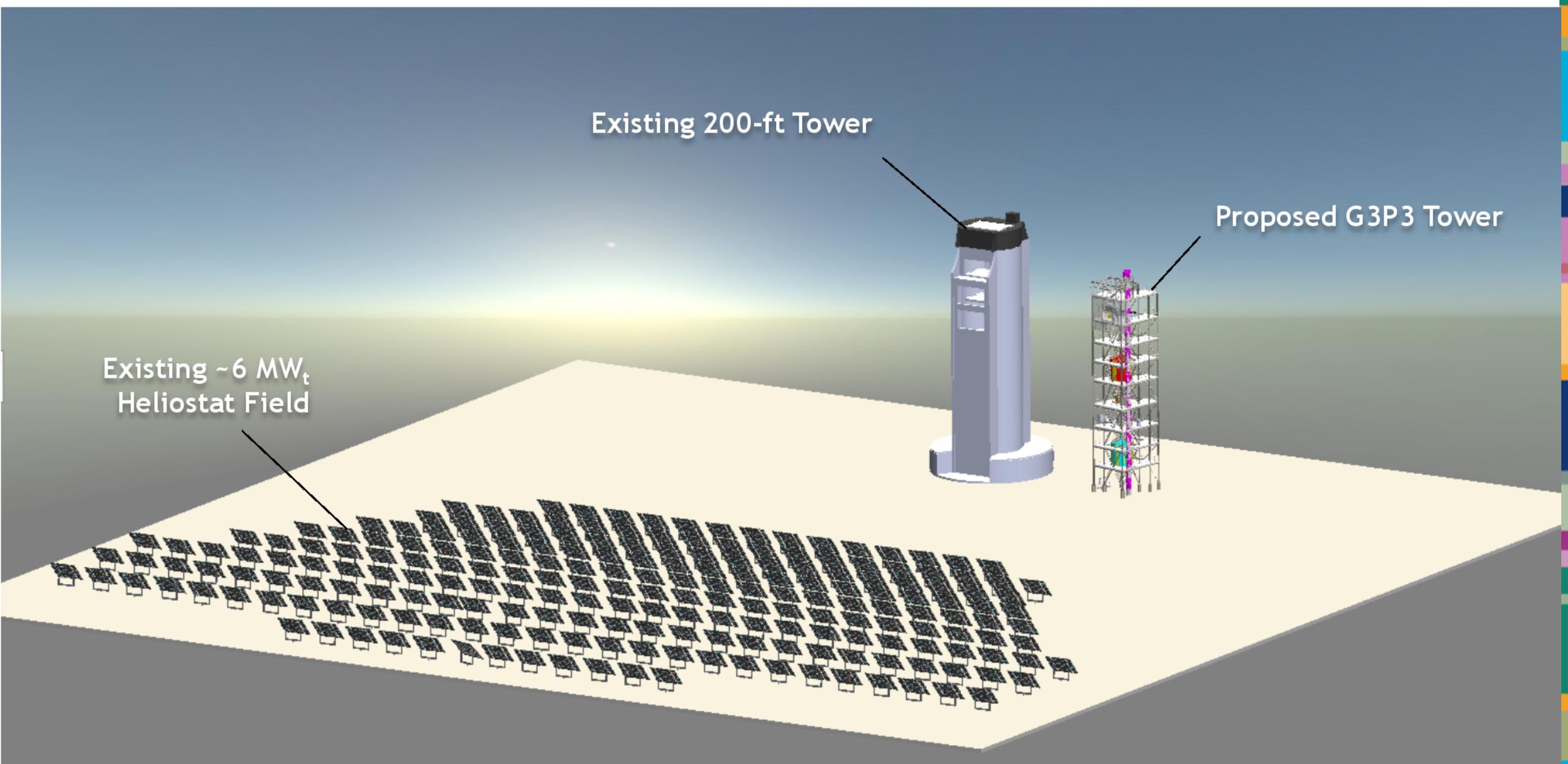


Acknowledgments



- This work is funded in part or whole by the U.S. Department of Energy Solar Energy Technologies Office under Award Number 34211
 - DOE Project Managers: Matthew Bauer, Shane Powers, Vijay Rajgopal, Levi Irwin, Andru Prescod, Mark Lausten, Avi Shultz

G3P3-USA
National Solar Thermal Test Facility (NSTTF), Albuquerque, NM



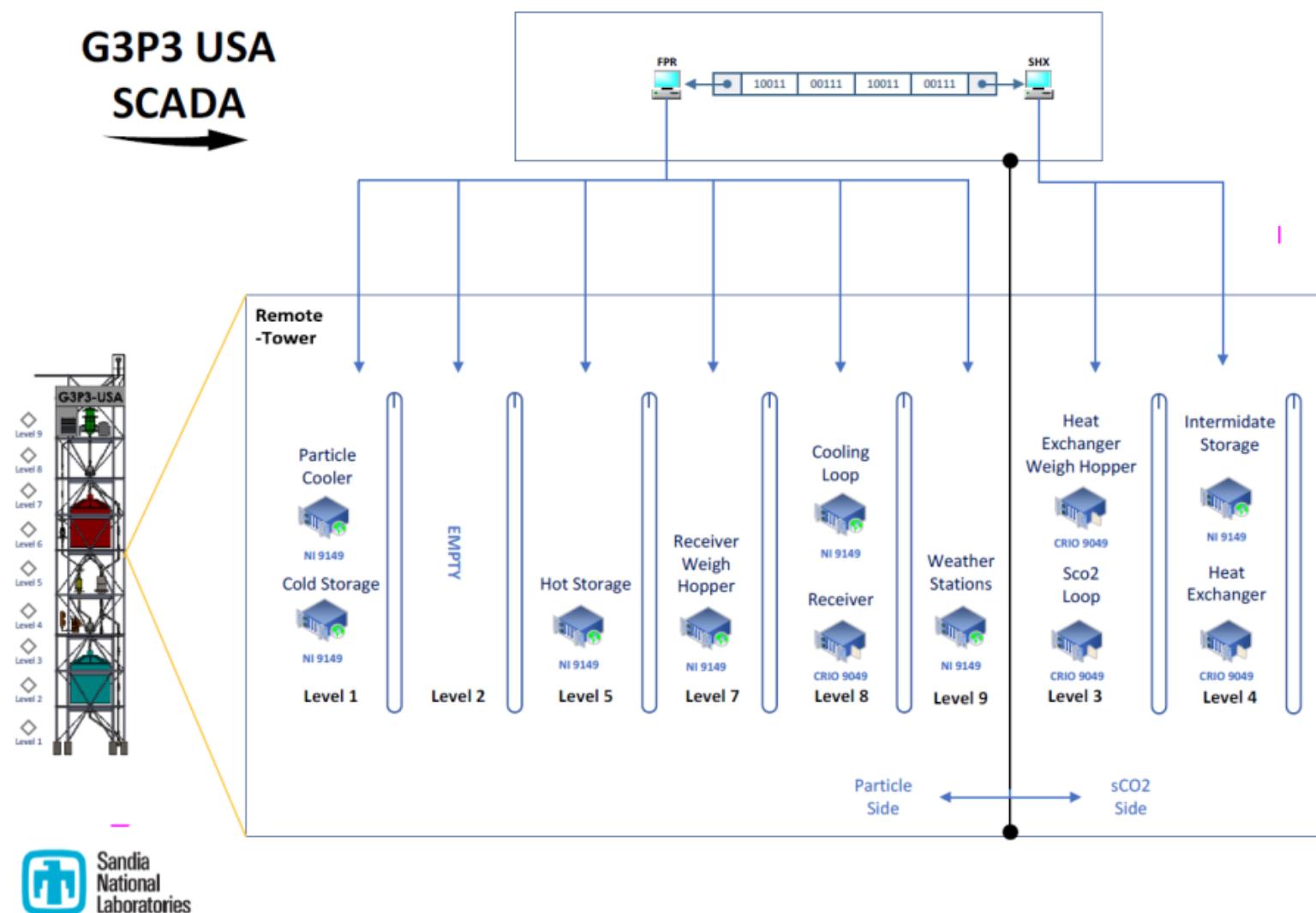
Backup Slides



G3P3 Tower Data Architecture and Acquisition



- G3P3 SCADA framework has been completed
 - Two independent but linked control systems, the particle loop (FPR) and sCO₂ loop (SHX)
 - Subsystems were assigned to a node at which the data is gathered and control signals are provided
- The lead for each node will provide instrumentation needs



G3P3 Tower Data Architecture and Acquisition



- National Instruments (NI) cRIO 9049 and NI 9149 devices were procured ahead of schedule
 - Both devices gather data and provide control signals
 - cRIO chassis can provide real time control locally
 - NI 9149 chassis provide remote control



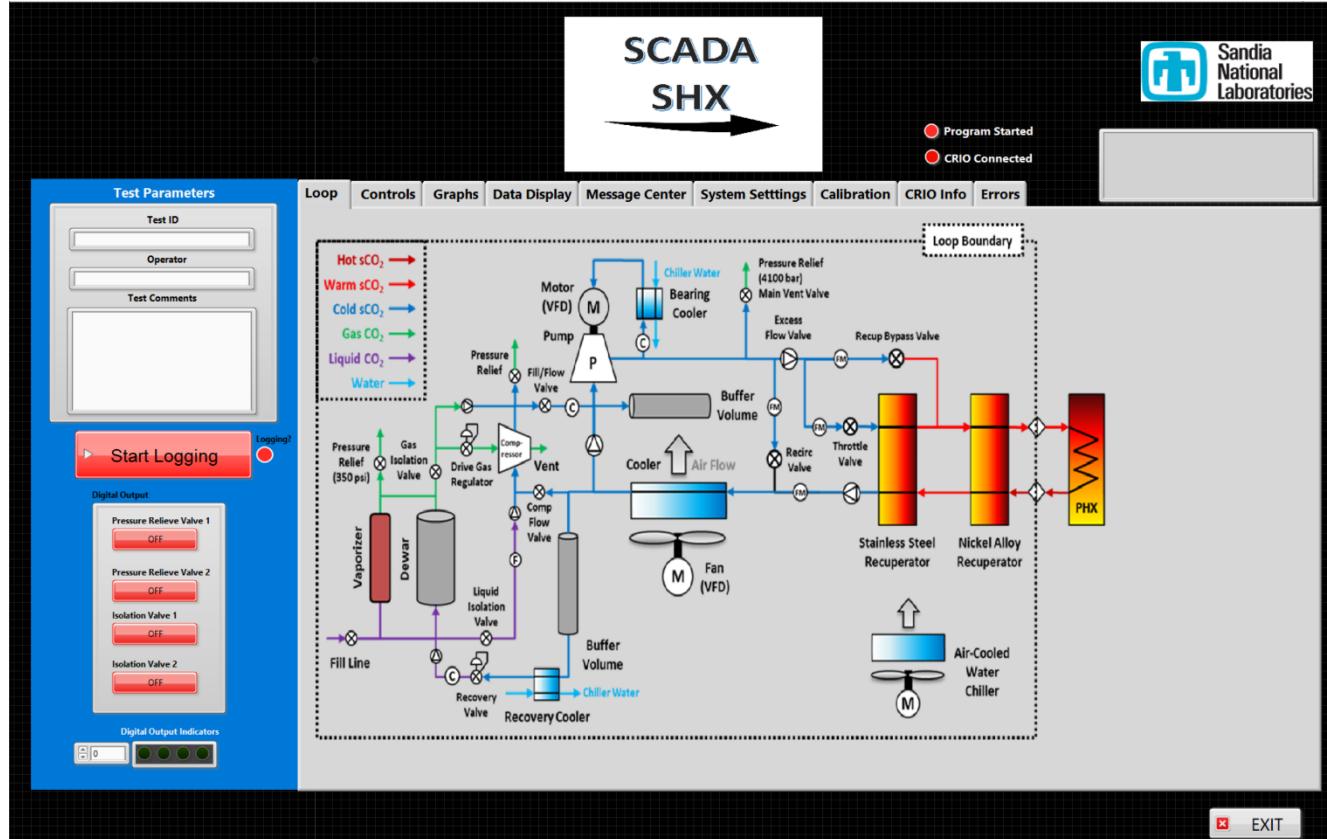
NI 9149¹



NI cRIO 9049¹

- The cRIO 9049 and NI 9149 chassis will arrive in Q2

G3P3 Tower Data Architecture and Acquisition



- Subcomponent instrumentation will be finalized and procured in Q2
 - G3P3 FPR software will begin development upon component arrival

- sCO₂ loop cRIO code was written and is currently being tested
- cRIO devices require internal logic to acquire data and autonomously enact controls
- sCO₂ loop code architecture will be deployed on the remaining cRIOs

High-T, High-P Particle-to-sCO₂ Heat Exchanger



100 kW particle-to-sCO₂ heat exchanger



Integration of heat exchanger and sCO₂ flow loop in tower



~100 kW sCO₂ flow loop

On-sun testing of integrated system with falling particle receiver

