

# Solar Energy conversion systems to address needs of Energy Systems 2050 (ES2050)

25.09.2017 UTFSM-Workshop, Santiago del Chile

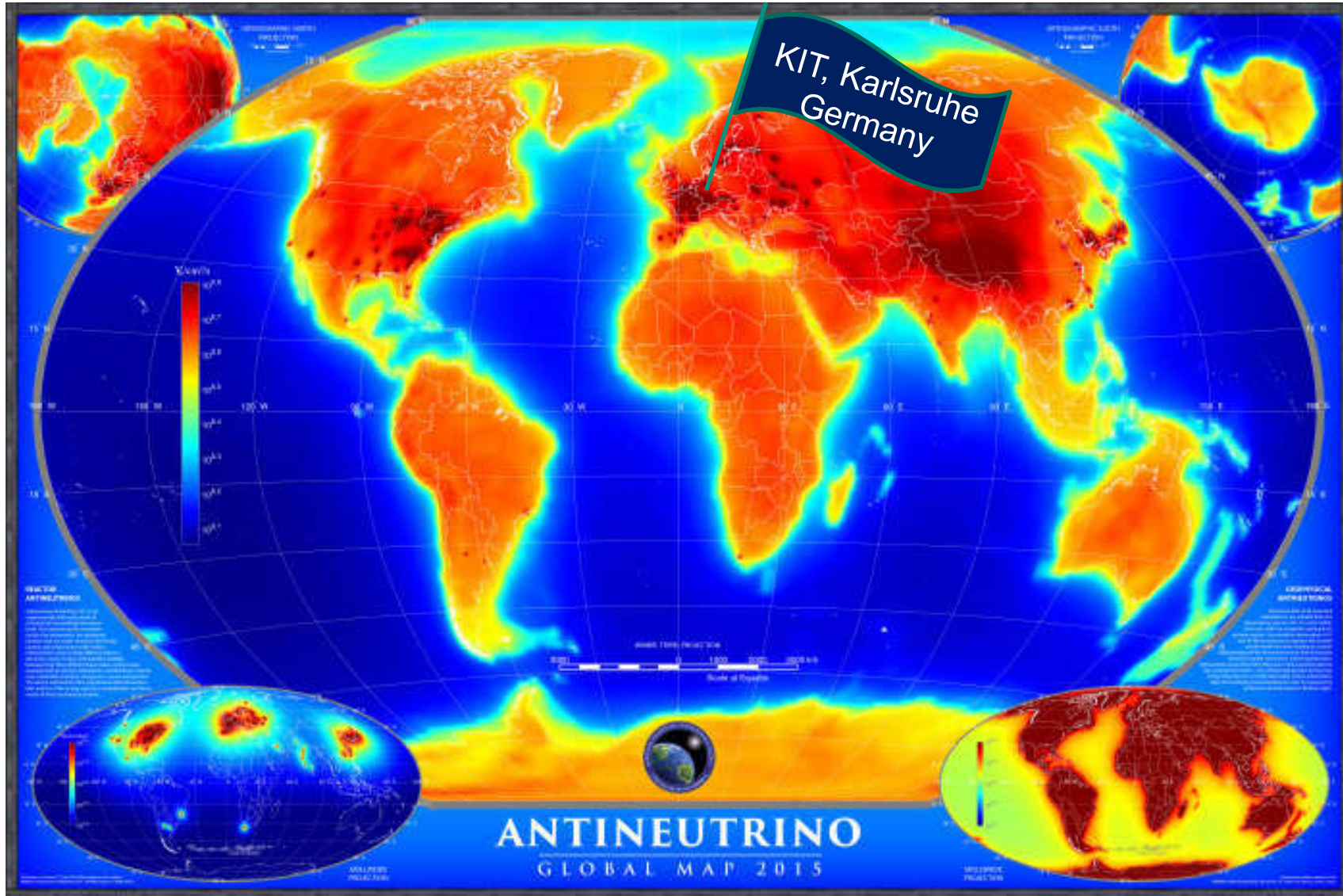
Wolfgang Hering, Nerea Diez-de-los Rios Ramos, Thomas Schaub, Robert Stieglitz

Institute for Neutron Physics and Reactor Technology

## TOC:

That's me & my institute KIT/INR  
Sodium technology at KIT  
(Past and Today)  
Present research activities  
Summary

# Personal Self-Introduction



# Personal Self-Introduction

## Short CV

- 1982** Diploma in solid state physics at university of Heidelberg
- 1983** Industry as head of the Hardware-In-the-Loop Simulation (HWIL) group
- 1986** Safety researcher at KfK, predecessor of KIT
- 1993** PHD in Energy Technology at IKE of University Stuttgart
- 1994** Responsible head for LWR safety at Institute for Reactor Safety (IRS) at FZK,
- 2008** Head of the group at Institute for Neutron physics and Reactor technology (INR) at KIT
- 2012-present:** Project leader of KIT liquid-metal research infrastructure (KASOLA; ATEFA, SOLTEC and DITEFA)
- 2015** Head of Helmholtz AMTEC Center @ KIT

## Actual work topics

- Renewable Energies: CSP 2.0 using liquid metals
- FUSION technology: Balance of plant and safety for DEMO fusion power plant
- Simulation of new power generation systems for an energy system 2050+ (ES-2050+)
- NuSafe: Fast liquid metal reactor safety within EU

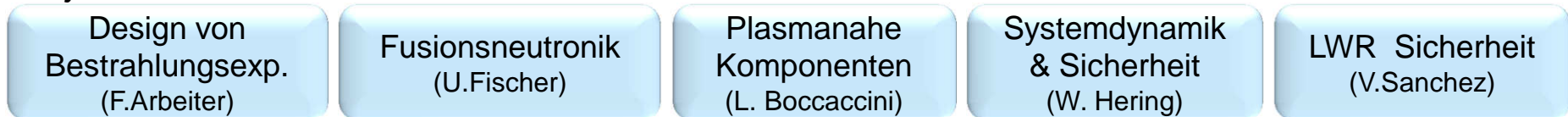


# KIT/INR-Structure

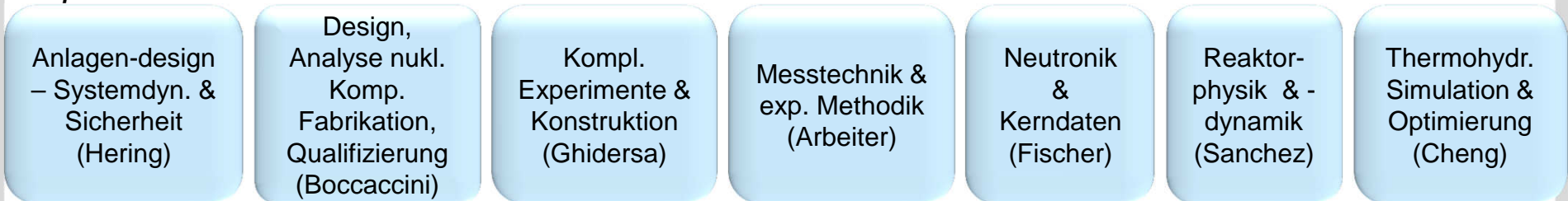


**Institutsleitung**      ■ Sekretariate  
R. Stieglitz (U. Fischer)

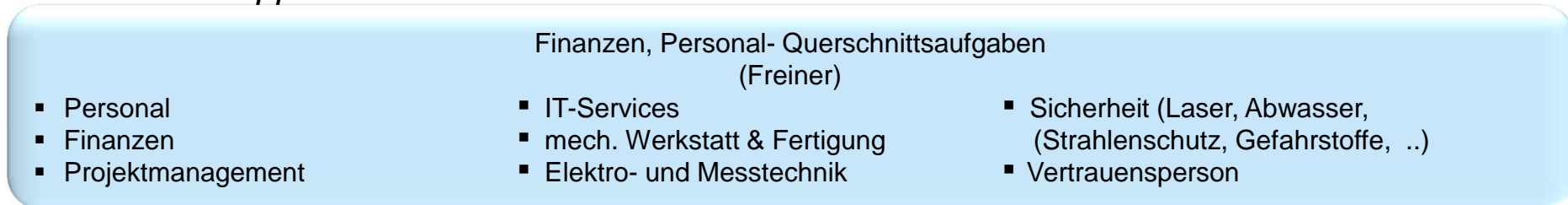
## Projekte



## Expertteams



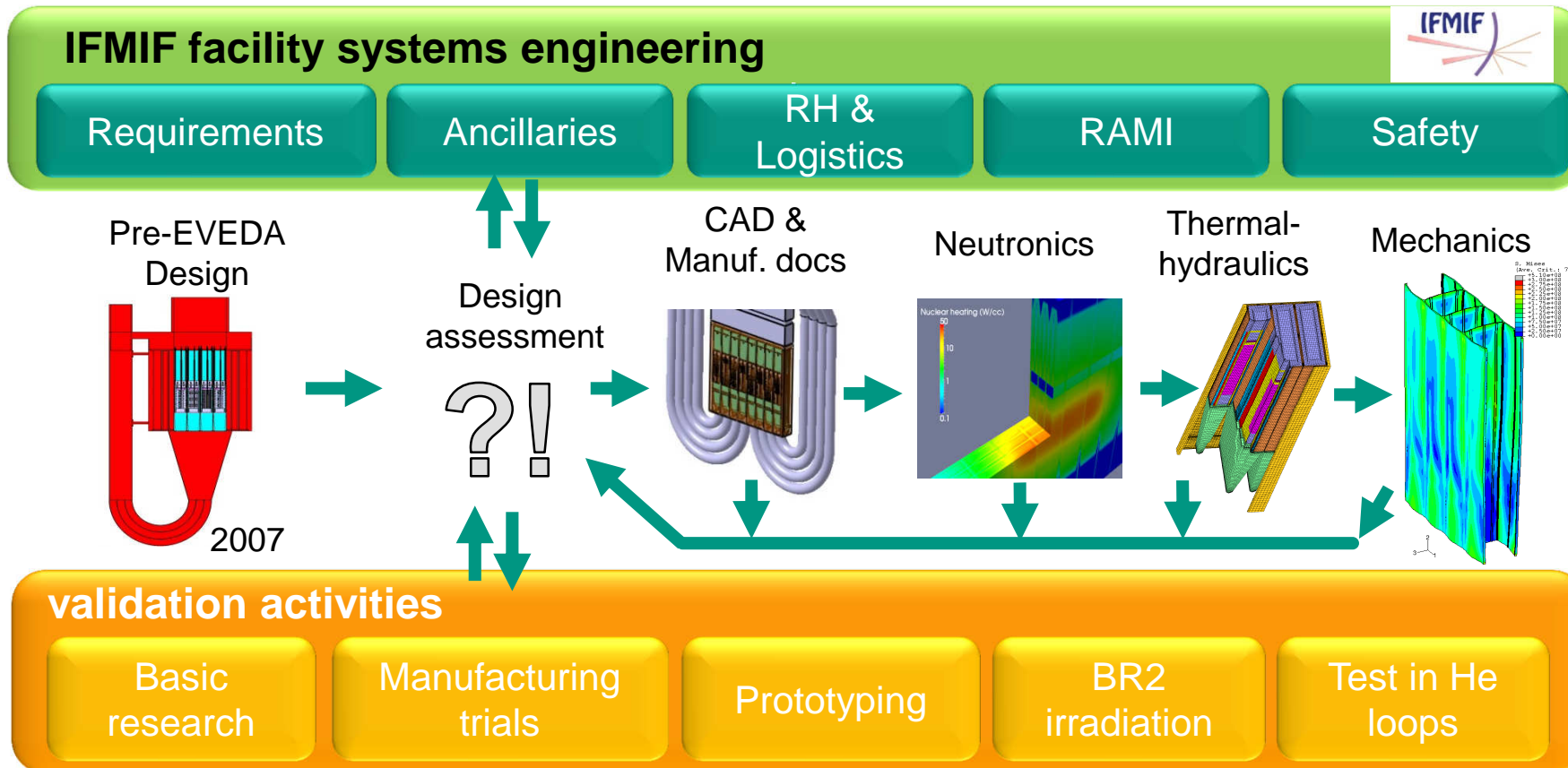
## Admin.-tech.Support



- Matrix structure      ➔ Successful realization of large scale R&D Programs
- Centralizing of services      ➔ Substitution options, effective use of Resources
- General flexibility (on all levels!)      ➔ Participation in different projects (coop. ID)

# Example for INR-Operability

- Elaboration of Management & Realisation plan



- Time scheduled on scientific challenging objectives
- Availability of resources in-house & National/International
- Permanent assessment of interfaces +++ .....

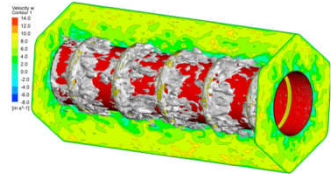
# INR – Development of methodes

■ 3-pillar principle („fundamental science“ → application)

## MIKROSKALA

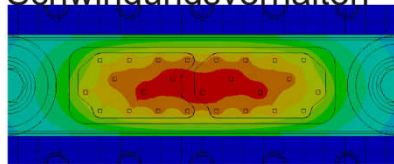
### Strömungsmechanik

- Turbulenzmodellierung
- strukturierte Oberflächen
- Diffusion in Strukturen



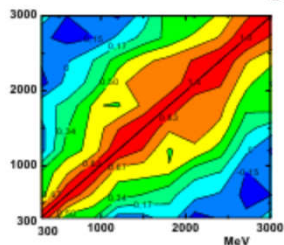
### Festigkeitsmechanik

- Verhalten von Schüttbetten
- Schwingungsverhalten



### Neutronenphysik

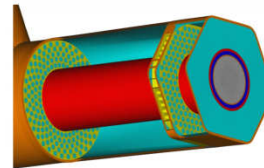
- Fissionyields
- Kerndatenbestimmung
- Detektormodellierung



## MAKROSKALA

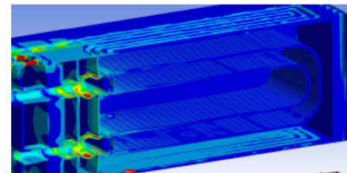
### Strömungsmechanik

- CFD- Analysen
- globale Zwei-Phasenmodelle
- Unterkanalrechenwerkzeuge



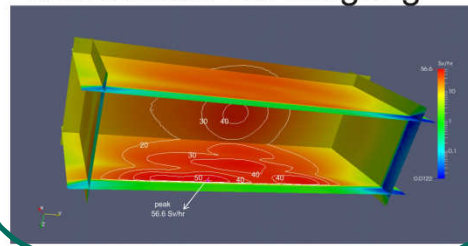
### Festigkeitsmechanik

- FEM -Analysen
- Kraftrekonstruktionsverfahren



### Neutronenphysik

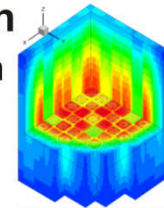
- MC -Berechnung Methoden
- Shutdown-Dosisraten
- Wärmefluss-Schädigung



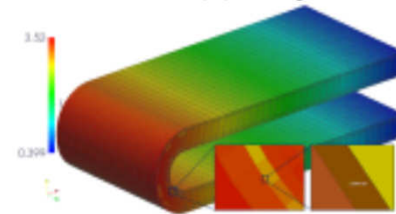
## SYSTEMSKALA

### Multiphysik-/Multiskalen-Methoden

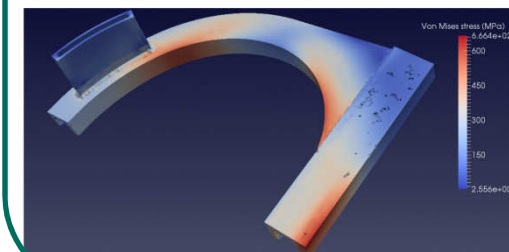
- MC/TH Rechnungen
- N/TH Rechnungen



- Strömungs-Struktur Interaktion (FEM/CFD)
- N/TH/FEM Kopplungen



- Mehrphasen-/Mehrkomponenten Ausbreitungsprobleme
- Systemcodes (N/Magnete/Komponenten,+++)



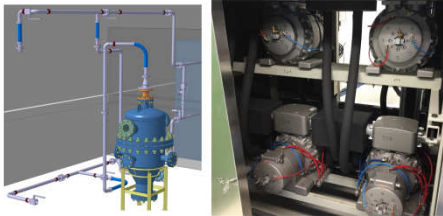


# INR – Experimental Evaluation

- Focused on 3-pillar principle
- Cooperation with other institutes at KIT / Germany / Worldwide

## GRUNDLAGEN

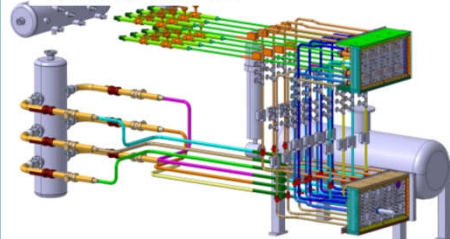
-HETREX



-PREMUX (Bruteinheiten)



-GRICAMAN



-GLOVEBOX /ATEFA



## FEASIBILITY

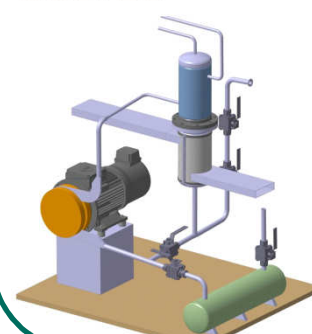
-SIRHEX, HELOKA-LP



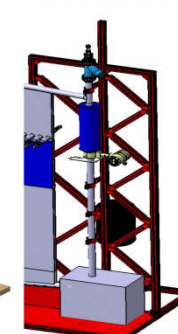
-HEMAT , L-STAR



-SOLTEC



DITEFA

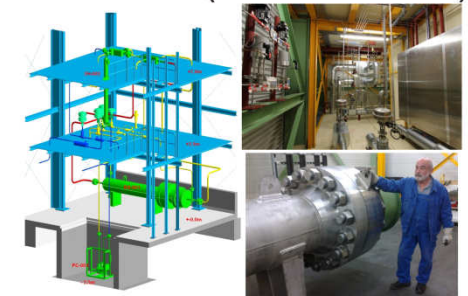


## PROTOTYPEN

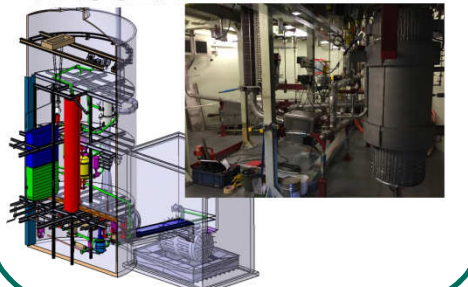
-HELOKA-HP, Elektronenkanone (800kW)



-KATHELO (HT-Materialien)



- KASOLA



# Renewable Energies: CSP 2.0 using liquid metals

- Starts in 2008 as a spin-off of sodium technology used in fission
- Objectives → CSP 2.0  
An innovative second order solution

## Activities:

- Analysis of existing developments
- Analysis of capabilities and requirements
- Analysis of requirements in an multimodal energy system 2050+  
→ highly flexible, fast reacting power plant

## Actions:

- Development of key components, adequate materials and qualification
- Development of demonstrator and prototype
- Development and qualification of analytical tools (CFD, System codes)
- Provide industrial safety level
- Add AMTEC as topping system



## Actions

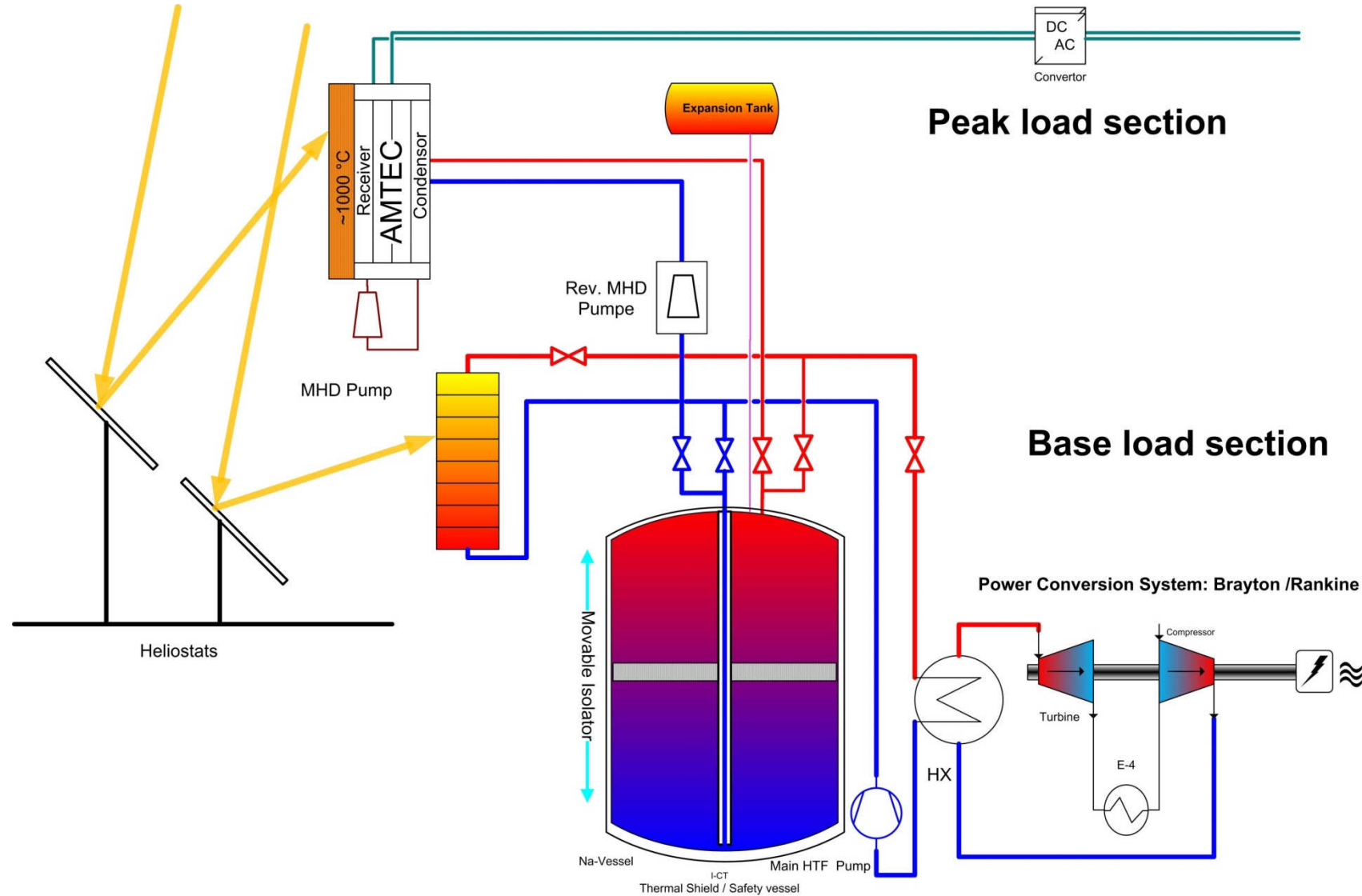
### Key components:

- Receiver
- Pumps: 1. mechanical (back-up solution)  
2. Electromagnetic: FLIP, ALIP, EMP, .... (ongoing development)
- Storage/Buffer  
→ direct and indirect systems
- Heat exchanger (Steam generator, ....)
- Safety concept and devices
- Qualification of codes for low Prandtl fluids (→ Thomas Schaub)

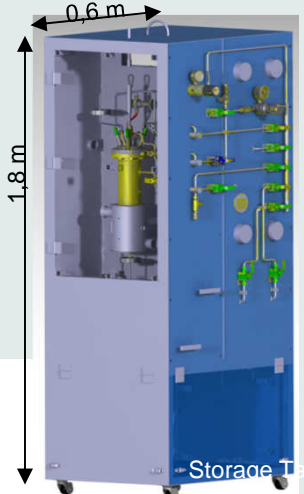

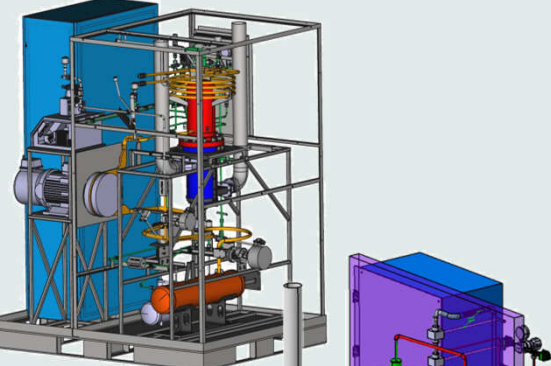
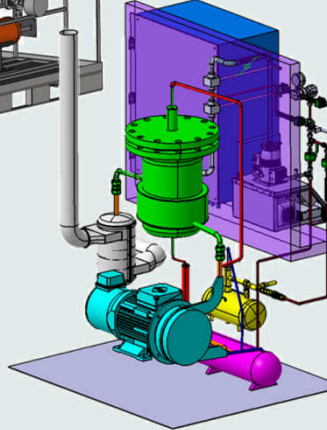

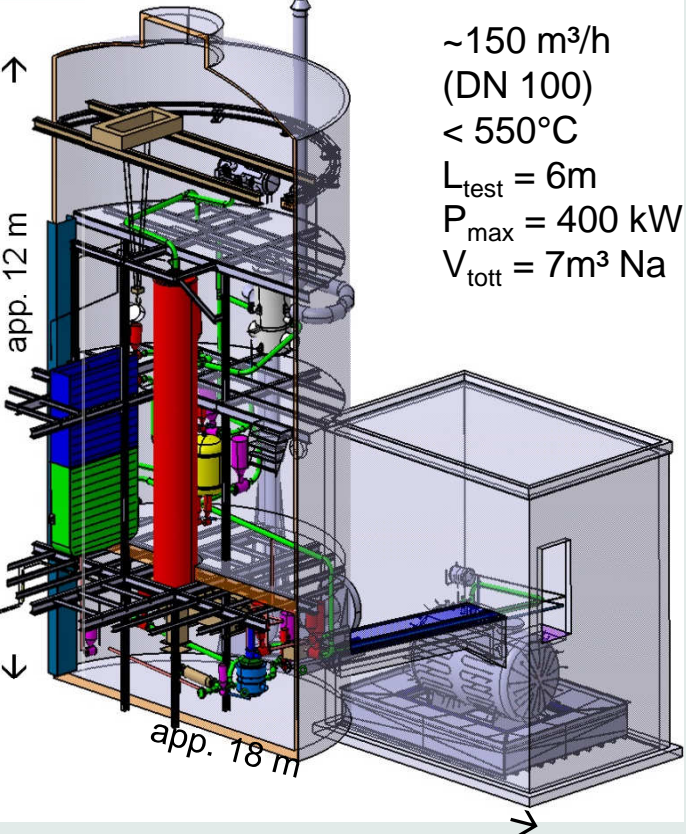
### Priorities:

- System codes and experimental facilities
- Design and materials for receiver and heat exchanger
- Direct energy storage (FlexStor)
- Address industry to see CSP 2.0 as a future market

# Vision of CSP 2.0: A&CP



# Experimental facilities at HAC

Basic physics (Electro-chemistry)	System level (Materials)	Medium Scale / Demonstrator (Systems)
<p><b>AMTEC</b> <b>ATEFA</b></p>  <p>← DITEFA</p> <p>Na-Infrastructure</p>  <p>Transport tanks</p>	<p><b>„Energy“ - materials</b> <b>SOLTEC 1<sub>AWP</sub> - 2<sub>IHM</sub></b></p>  <p><b>SOLTEC 3<sub>INR</sub></b></p>  <p>← <b>CORTINA<sub>AWP</sub></b></p> 	<p><b>Thermal storage</b> <b>KASOLA facility</b></p>  <p>~150 m<sup>3</sup>/h (DN 100) &lt; 550°C L<sub>test</sub> = 6m P<sub>max</sub> = 400 kW V<sub>tott</sub> = 7m<sup>3</sup> Na</p>



# Capabilities and Scientific Program

- **KASOLA:** 150m<sup>3</sup>/h, 7 m<sup>3</sup> Na, 550°C  
contributes to safety oriented EU-programs: ENSII+, SESAME, ESFR\_ *smart*  
→ Qualification of CFD and system codes  
→ Component and safety tests under real conditions  
→ Backbone of KIT-sodium infrastructure (Na-storage, purification, distribution)
- **SOLTEC-1:** IAM-AWP/INR: material qualification in flowing sodium up to 750°C (in oven), LCF (ESFR\_ *smart*)
- **SOLTEC-2:** IHM: material qualification in flowing sodium under fast thermal transient conditions up to 900°C (in test section)
- **SOLTEC-3:** High temperature loop for direct energy conversion (AMTEC) phase change experiments (ESFR\_ *smart*) up to 1000 °C
- **ATEFA:** Facility in operation to investigate AMTEC up to 1000 °C
- **DITEFA:** Education and training on liquid metals at room temperature  
Pre-tests for KASOLA, flow transitions, backward facing step
- **CORTINA:** Infrastructure for corrosion studies in sodium in final built phase
- **AMTEC Laboratory @INR:** in operation

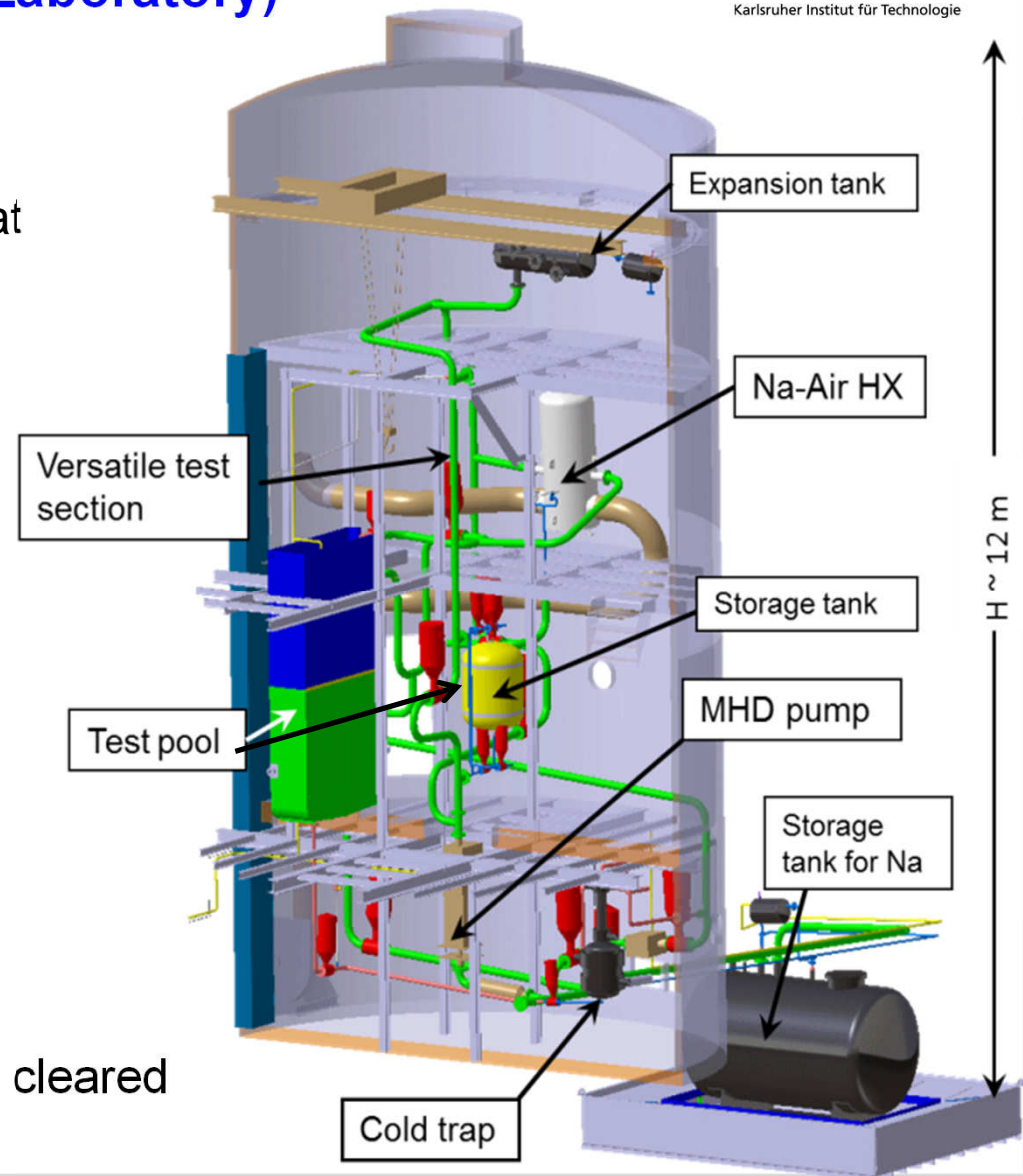
# KASOLA (Karlsruhe Sodium Laboratory)

## ■ Projected for:

- Research on liquid metal
- Development of turbulent LM heat transfer models for CFD tools
- Component tests (900l pool)
- LM for CSP 2.0

## Status (SiO, QE)

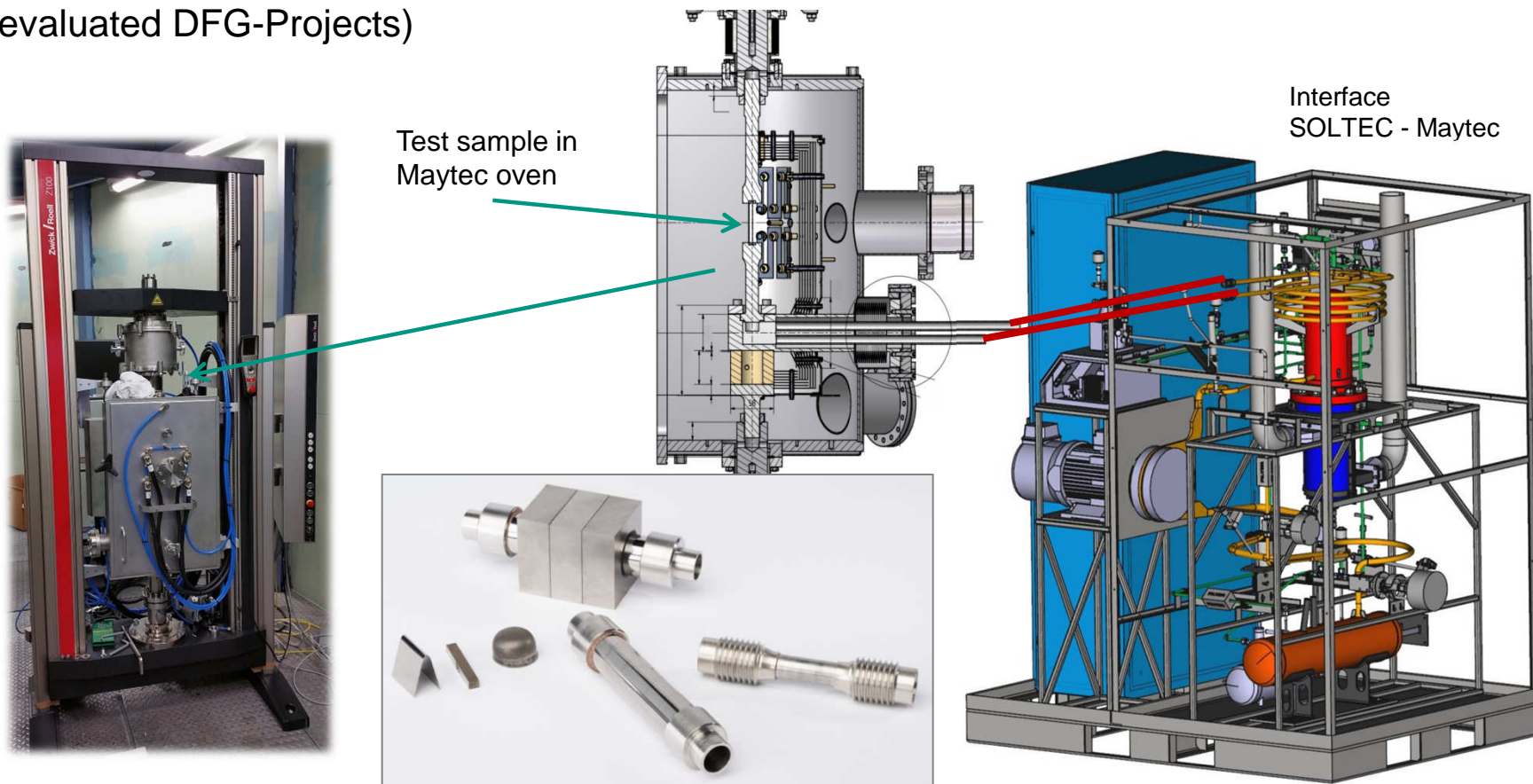
- Cold SiO (set-into-operation) phase finished
- Hot (SiO) in progress:
  - Na liquefied, components tested
  - Check of safety provisions (unexpected behavior detected → correction in work)
- Continuation in KW39/40
- After ISS test (TueV) → Operation cleared



# Qualification of Innovative Materials: SOLTEC – 1

Sodium Loop to Test materials and Corrosion: for Low Cycle Fatigue (LCF) tests

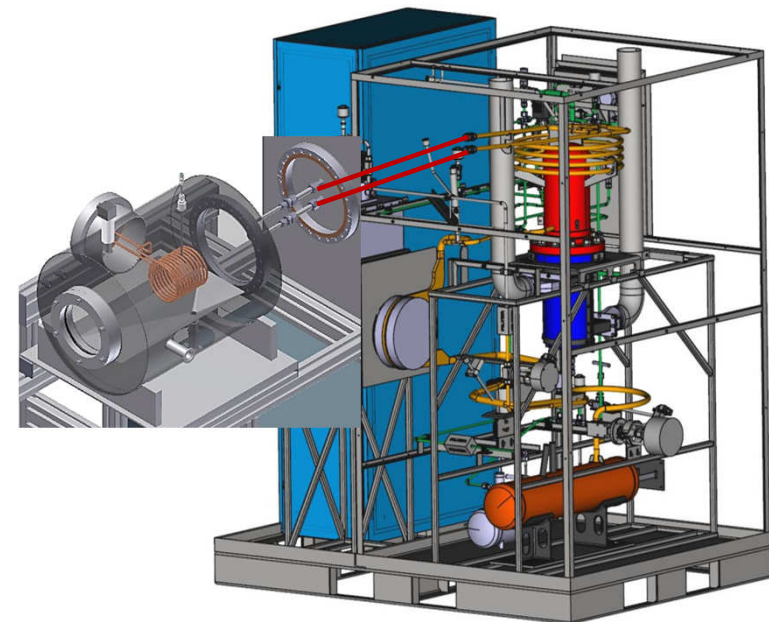
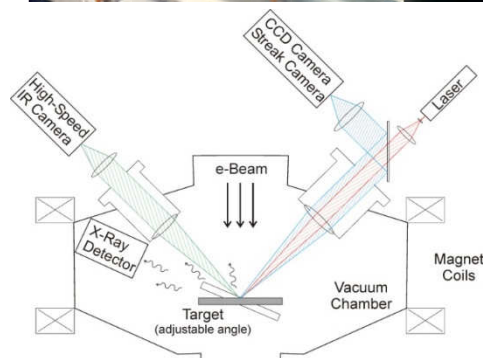
- Materials for tube receiver in CSP
- Ductile refractory metals (W, Mo) (ex. behavior at HT versus LM)
- Ductile behavior of W und Mo via innovative transformation processes (2 positiv evaluated DFG-Projects)





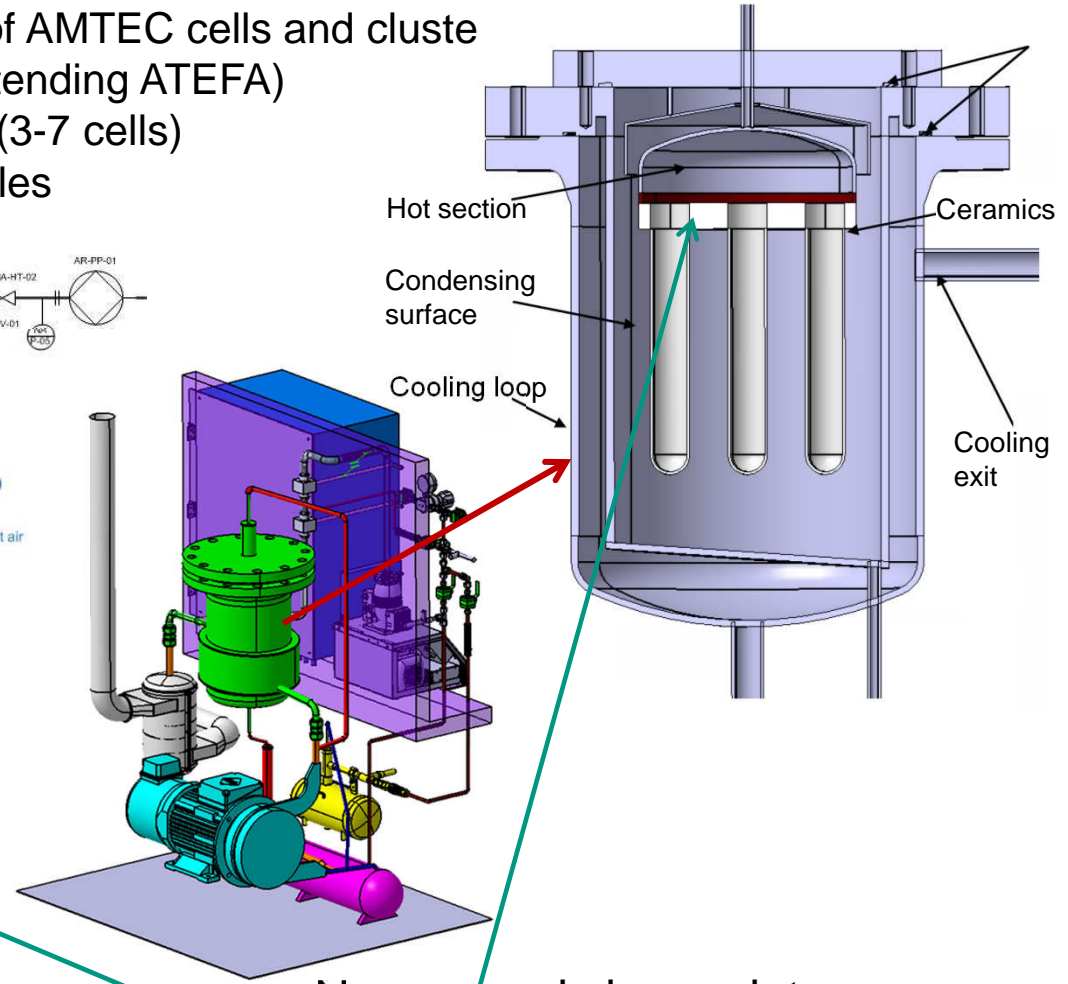
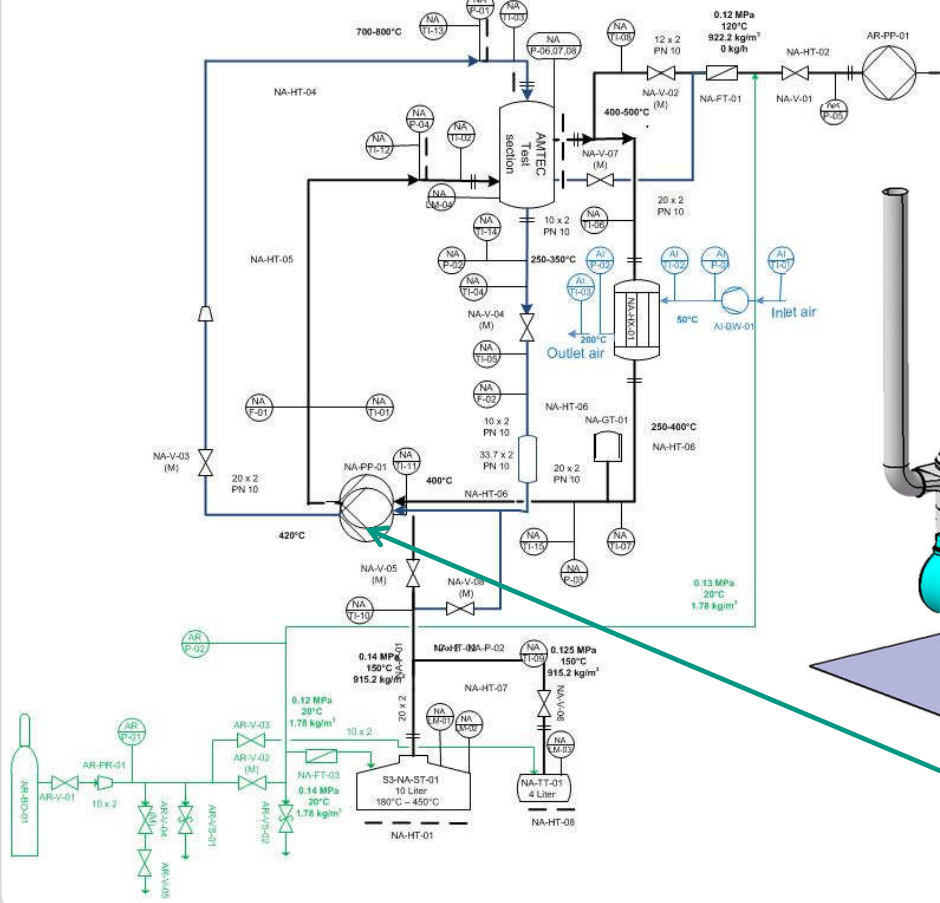
## Material challenges: protective coatings: SOLTEC-2

- Material compatibility at high temperatures in contact with liquid PbBi, Sn and **Na**
- and under rapid temperature transients (SOLTEC-2) – Thermal cycling tests at high temperature -  $\Delta T$ : 650 – 900°C
- Long term stability of protective surface coatings (in/outer surface) using pulsed electron beams (GESA-SOFIE) – **S**urface **O**ptimization facility with **F**ast **I**n-situ diagnostic **E**quipment



# Qualification of AMTEC: SOLTEC-3

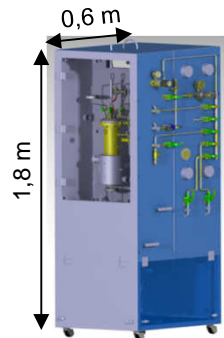
- Long term and transient test of AMTEC cells and cluste
  1. single cell (extending ATEFA)
  2. small module (3-7 cells)
  3. stacked modules



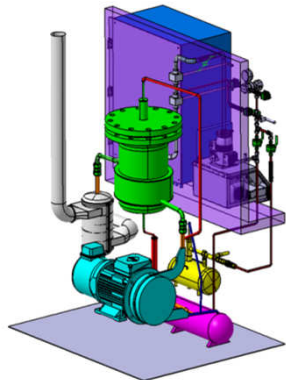
- + New ceramic base plate
- + EMP with two independent loops

# KIT-wide Sodium Infrastructure sharing

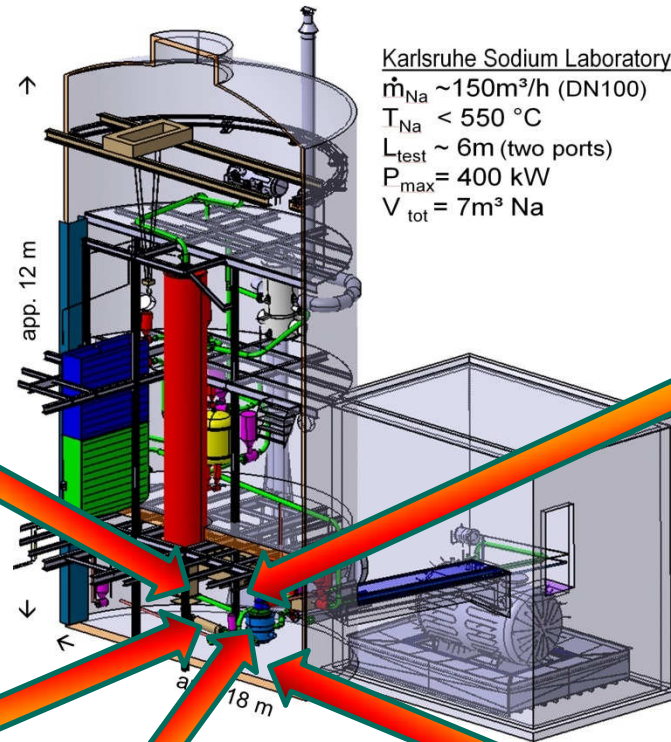
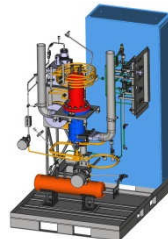
INR: AMTEC



INR: SOLTEC-3



IHM:  
SOLTEC-1  
fast transients



Karlsruhe Sodium Laboratory  
 $\dot{m}_{Na} \sim 150 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$  (DN100)  
 $T_{Na} < 550 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $L_{\text{test}} \sim 6 \text{ m}$  (two ports)  
 $P_{\text{max}} = 400 \text{ kW}$   
 $V_{\text{tot}} = 7 \text{ m}^3 \text{ Na}$

IAM-AWP:  
SOLTEC-2 LCF



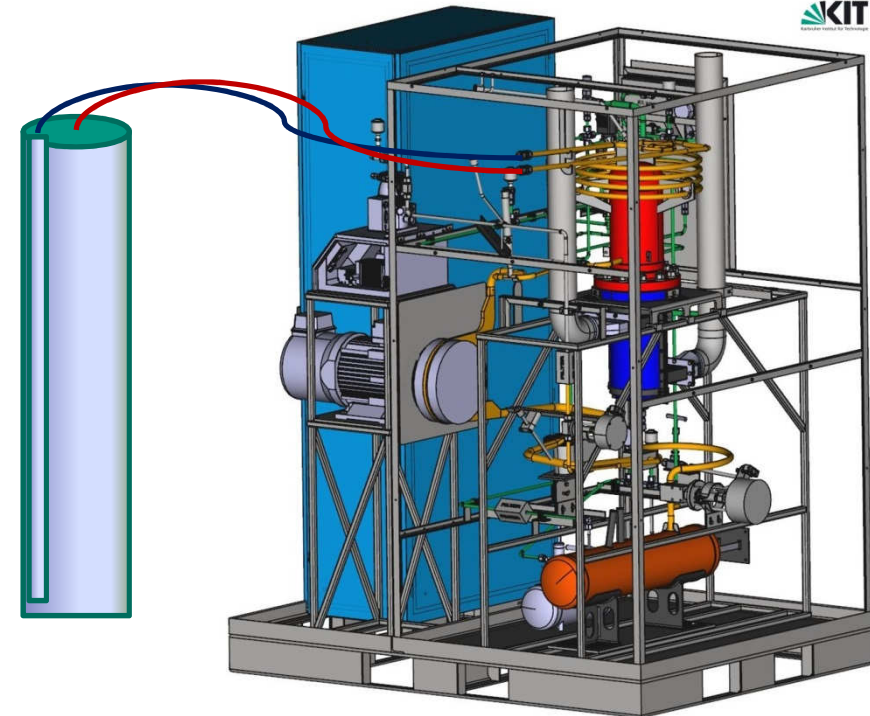
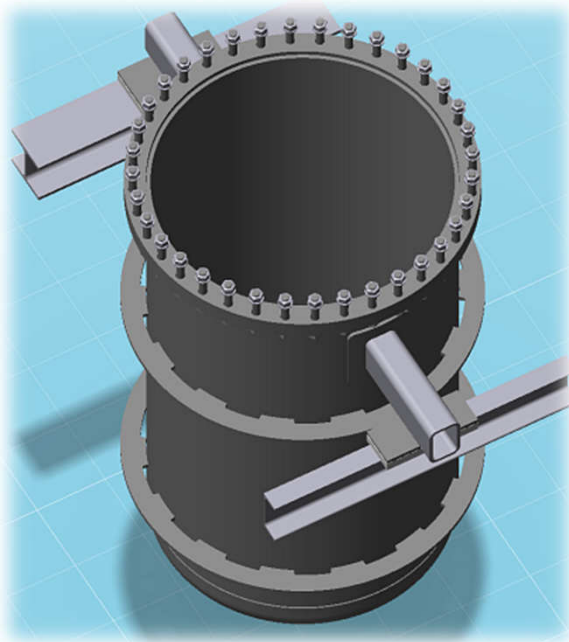
IAM-AWP:  
CORTINA  
corrosion





## Ideas: Qualification of Innovative Flow Sensors

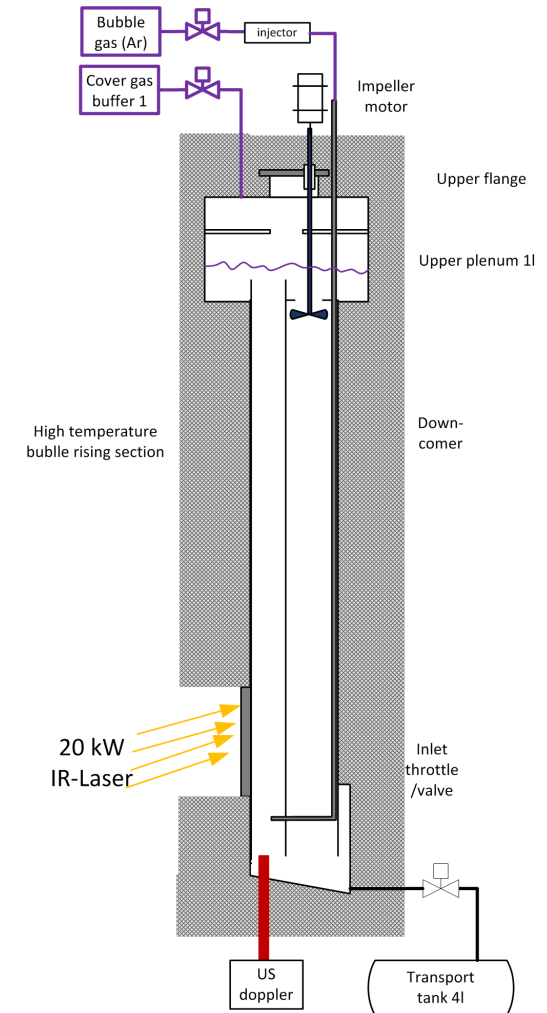
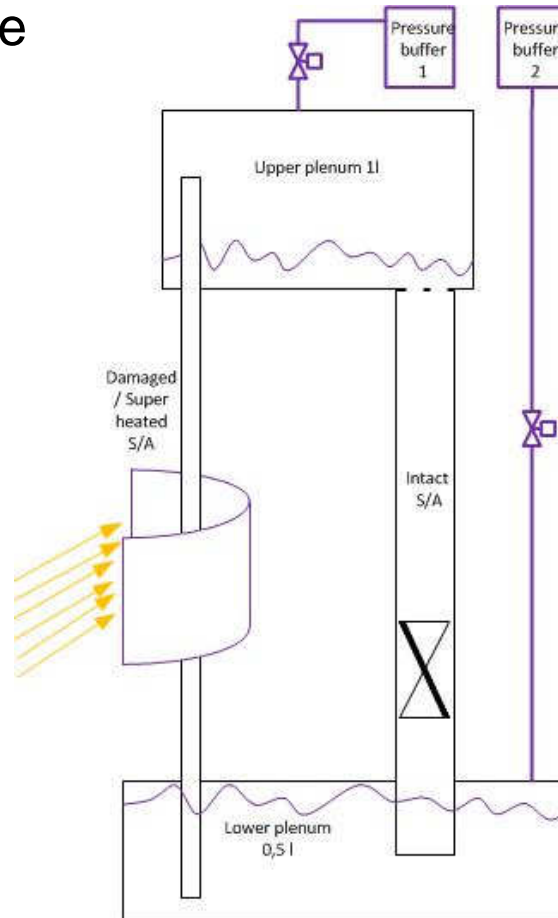
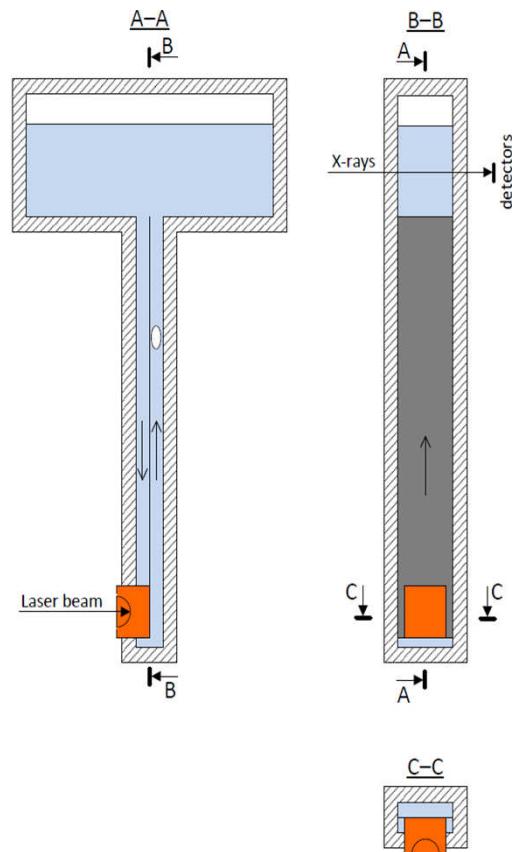
- Small sensors: **SOLTEC -1/-2**
  - up to 720°C
  - Up to 8 m/s (depending on  $\Delta p$ )
  - Direct attachable by **SWAGELOC HT joints**  
(qualified by KIT for Sodium up to 800°C)



- 3D-sensor arrays:  
**KASOLA FlexStor**
  - DN 900
  - Height of ~1,5 m (~1 m<sup>3</sup>)
  - Integrated in 2018  
available in 2019

# Ideas: Sodium boiling related tests

- Several concept is discussion using HAC infrastructure



## Summary and outlook

- Receiver: **to be tested in SOMMER facility (2018), to be integrated in KASOLA for A&CP demonstrator (2019)**
- Pumps: Electromagnetic: ALIP, EMP:  
→ **in operation in KASOLA and SOLTEC, last news: 1 m<sup>3</sup>/s feasible**
- Storage/Buffer: **FlexStor ordered to be integrated into KASOLA (2018)**
- Heat exchanger: **waiting for material qualification (SOLTEC) results**
- Safety concept and devices: Poster at **SOLARPACES 2017**  
→ experiments on sodium boiling projected for 2019
- Qualification of codes for low Prandtl fluids  
**Experiments under way to qualify CFD and system codes**  
**Thomas Schaub: Poster at SOLARPACES 2017**
- AMTEC in operation: **Nerea Diez: Poster at SOLARPACES 2017**
- **Industry involvement successful**  
**on: plant and safety level, component and pump level**
- Step to industrial realization in 2018