

Development of Control Strategies for a 10 MWe Supercritical CO₂ Recompression Brayton Cycle

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Solutions for Today | Options for Tomorrow



Presentation Overview



- Introduction
- Control Methodology
 - Steady-State and Dynamic Simulation Framework
 - Control Objectives
 - Control Architecture Design
- Control Response Results
 - Large-ramps in MW demand
- Conclusions and Future Work

Mahapatra, P., Albright, J.T., Zitney, S.E. and Liese, E.A., "Advanced Regulatory Control of a 10 MWe Supercritical CO₂ Recompression Brayton Cycle towards Improving Power Ramp Rates," 6th International sCO₂ Power Cycles Symposium, Pittsburgh PA, Mar 27-29, 2018.

Introduction / Motivation



- **Understand control-related challenges**
 - MW scale sCO₂ Recompression Closed Brayton Cycle (RCBC)
 - Limited studies (see paper[†] for references)
 - Load changes, Startup, Shutdown, Trips
- **Applicable to 10 MWe RCBC facility within Supercritical Transformational Electric Power (STEP) program**
- **Rigorous underlying simulation-based pressure-driven dynamic model^{††}**

[†] Mahapatra, P., Albright, J.T., Zitney, S.E. and Liese, E.A., "Advanced Regulatory Control of a 10 MWe Supercritical CO₂ Recompression Brayton Cycle towards Improving Power Ramp Rates," 6th International sCO₂ Power Cycles Symposium, Pittsburgh PA, Mar 27-29, 2018.

^{††} Zitney, S.E. and Liese, E.A., "Dynamic Modeling and Simulation of a 10MWe Supercritical CO₂ Recompression Closed Brayton Cycle for Off-design, Part-Load, and Control Analysis," 6th International sCO₂ Power Cycles Symposium, Pittsburgh PA, Mar 27-29, 2018.

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Control Methodology

Steady-State and Dynamic Simulation Framework



- **Software Tools**

- Aspen Plus/Dynamics v8.8

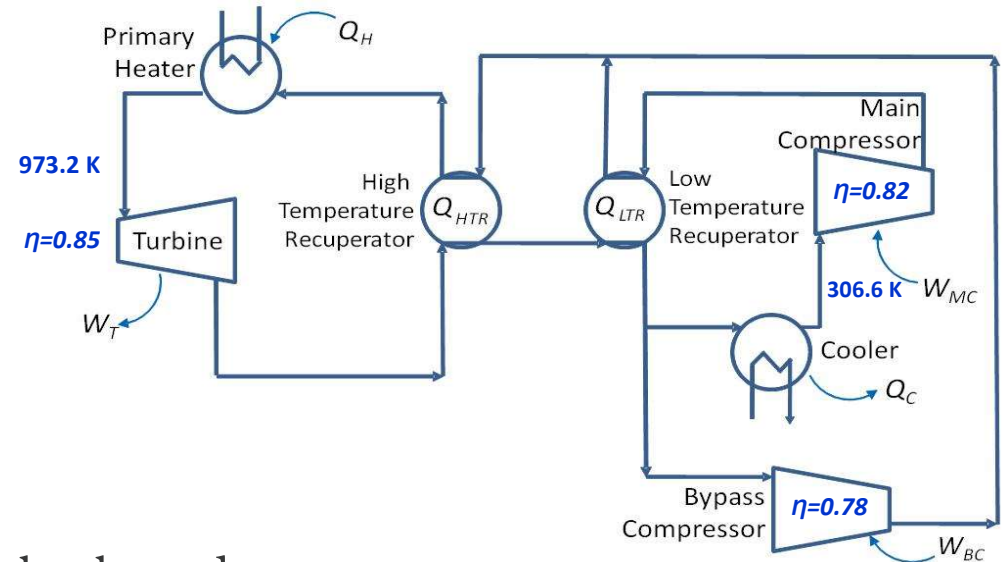
- **Property Method**

- NIST REFPROP

- **Unit Operation Models[†]**

- Turbomachinery
- Piping
- Heat Exchangers^{††} - custom microtube-based recuperators

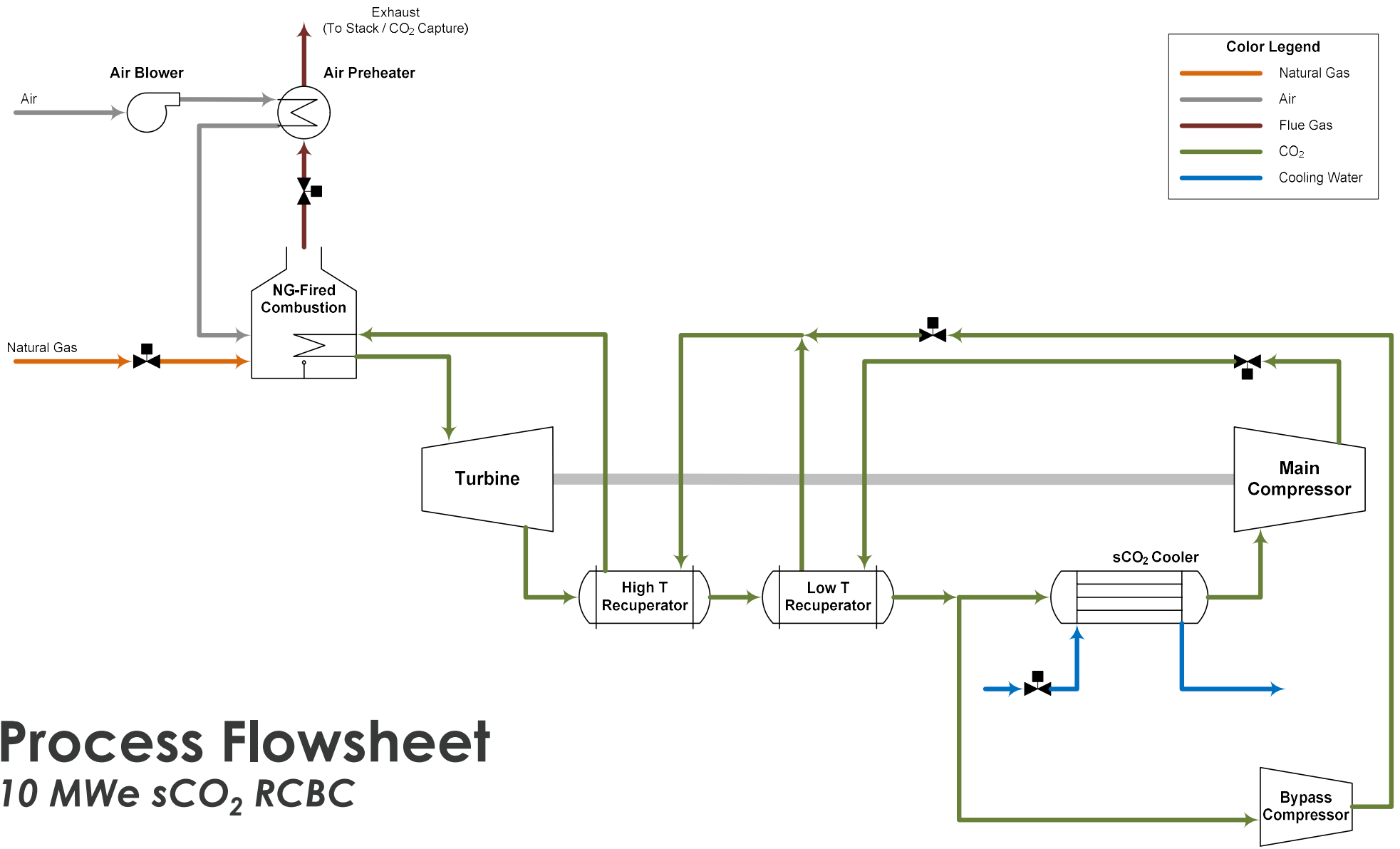
- **Dynamic Model of 10 MWe sCO₂ RCBC Pilot Plant^{†††}**



[†] Zitney, S.E. and Liese, E.A., "Design and Operation of a 10MWe Supercritical CO₂ Recompression Brayton Cycle," 2016 AIChE Annual Meeting, San Francisco, CA, Nov 13-18, 2018.

^{††} Jiang, Y., Liese, E.L., Zitney, S.E., and Bhattacharyya, D., "Optimal design of microtube recuperators for an indirect supercritical CO₂ recompression closed Brayton cycle," Applied Energy, 216, 634-648, 2018.






^{†††} Zitney, S.E. and Liese, E.A., "Dynamic Modeling and Simulation of a 10MWe Supercritical CO₂ Recompression Closed Brayton Cycle for Off-design, Part-Load, and Control Analysis," 6th International sCO₂ Power Cycles Symposium, Pittsburgh PA, Mar 27-29, 2018.

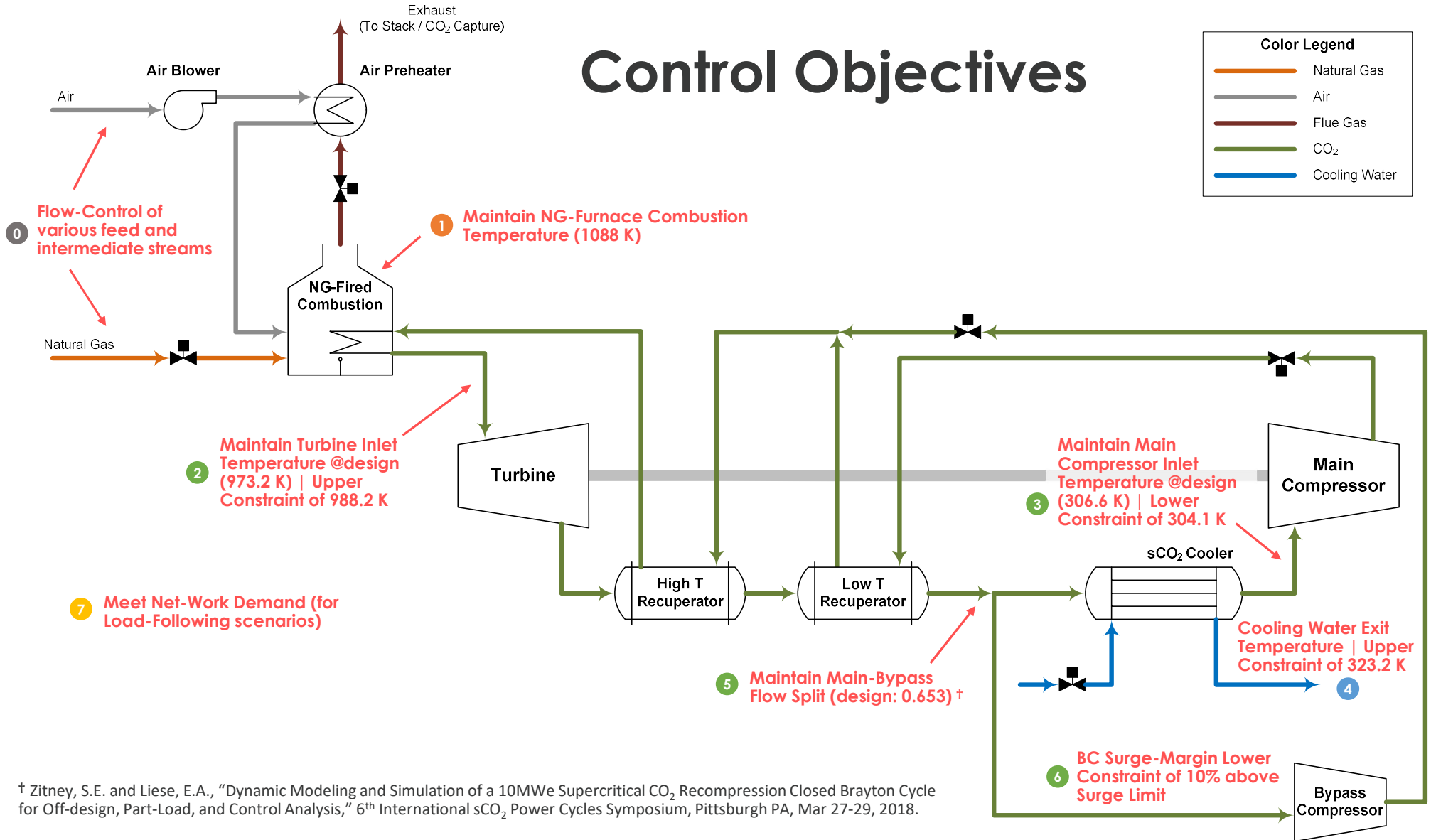


Process Flowsheet

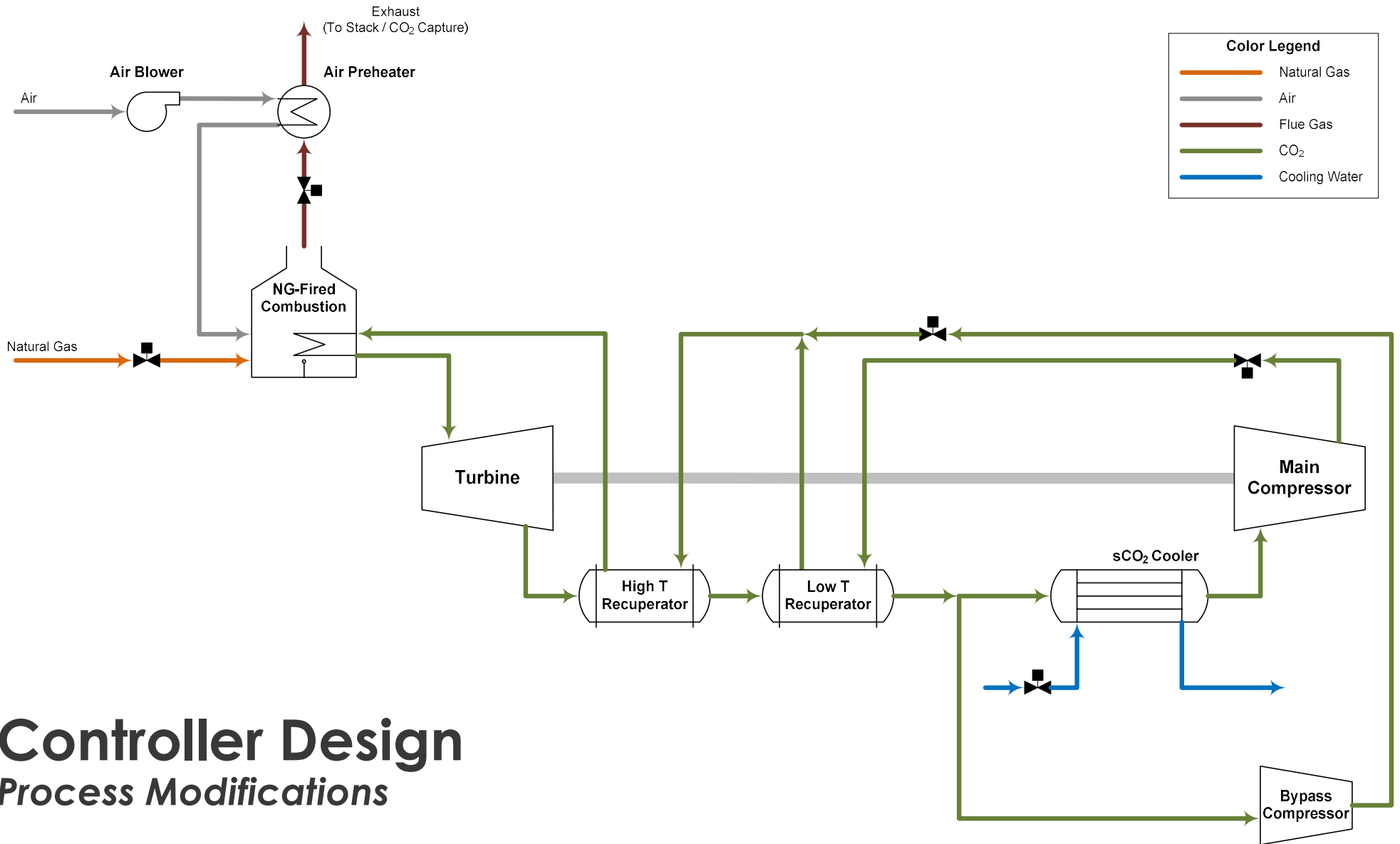
10 MWe sCO₂ RCBC

Control Objectives

Color Legend	
	Natural Gas
	Air
	Flue Gas
	CO ₂
	Cooling Water

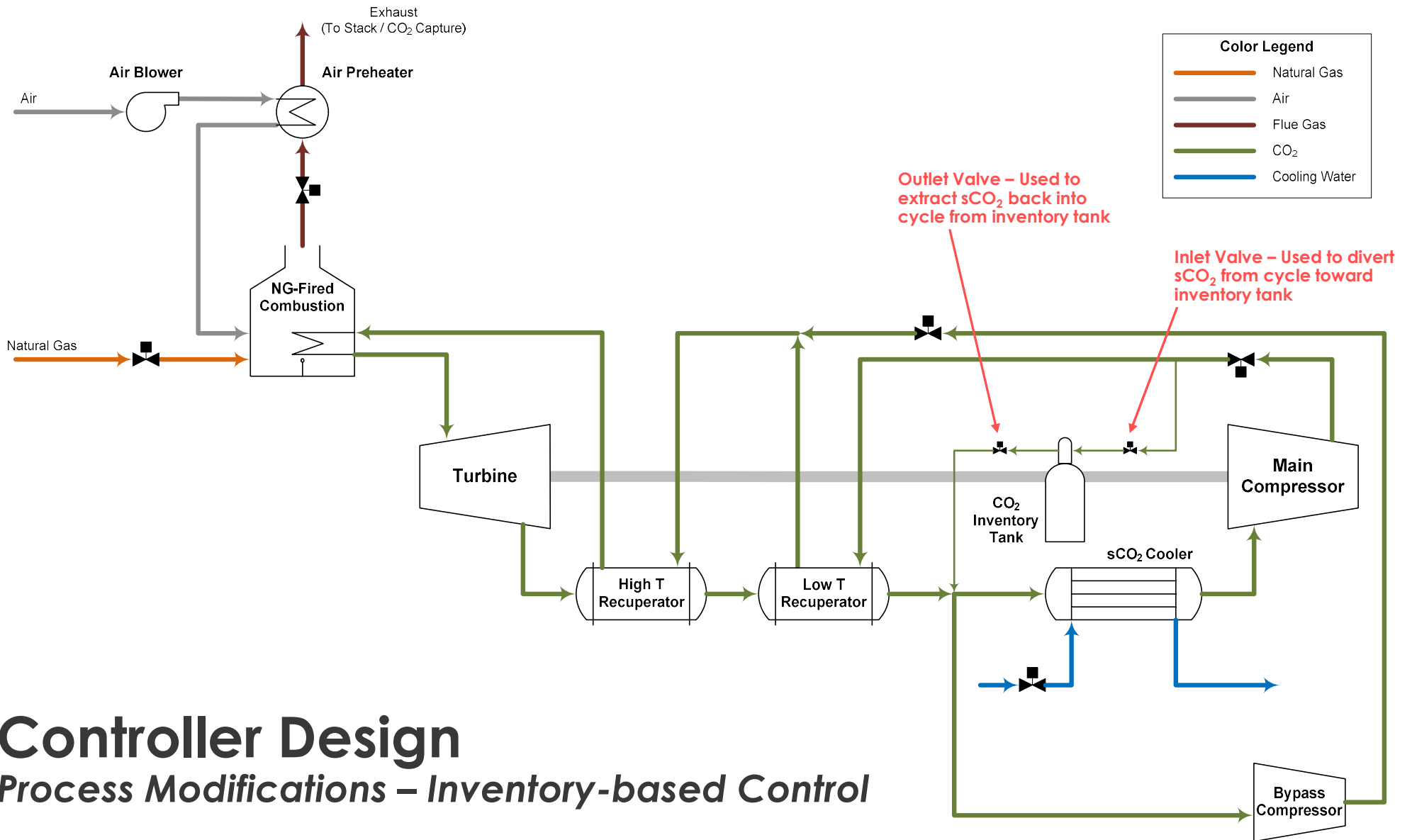


† Zitney, S.E. and Liese, E.A., "Dynamic Modeling and Simulation of a 10MW supercritical CO₂ Recompression Closed Brayton Cycle for Off-design, Part-Load, and Control Analysis," 6th International sCO₂ Power Cycles Symposium, Pittsburgh PA, Mar 27-29, 2018.



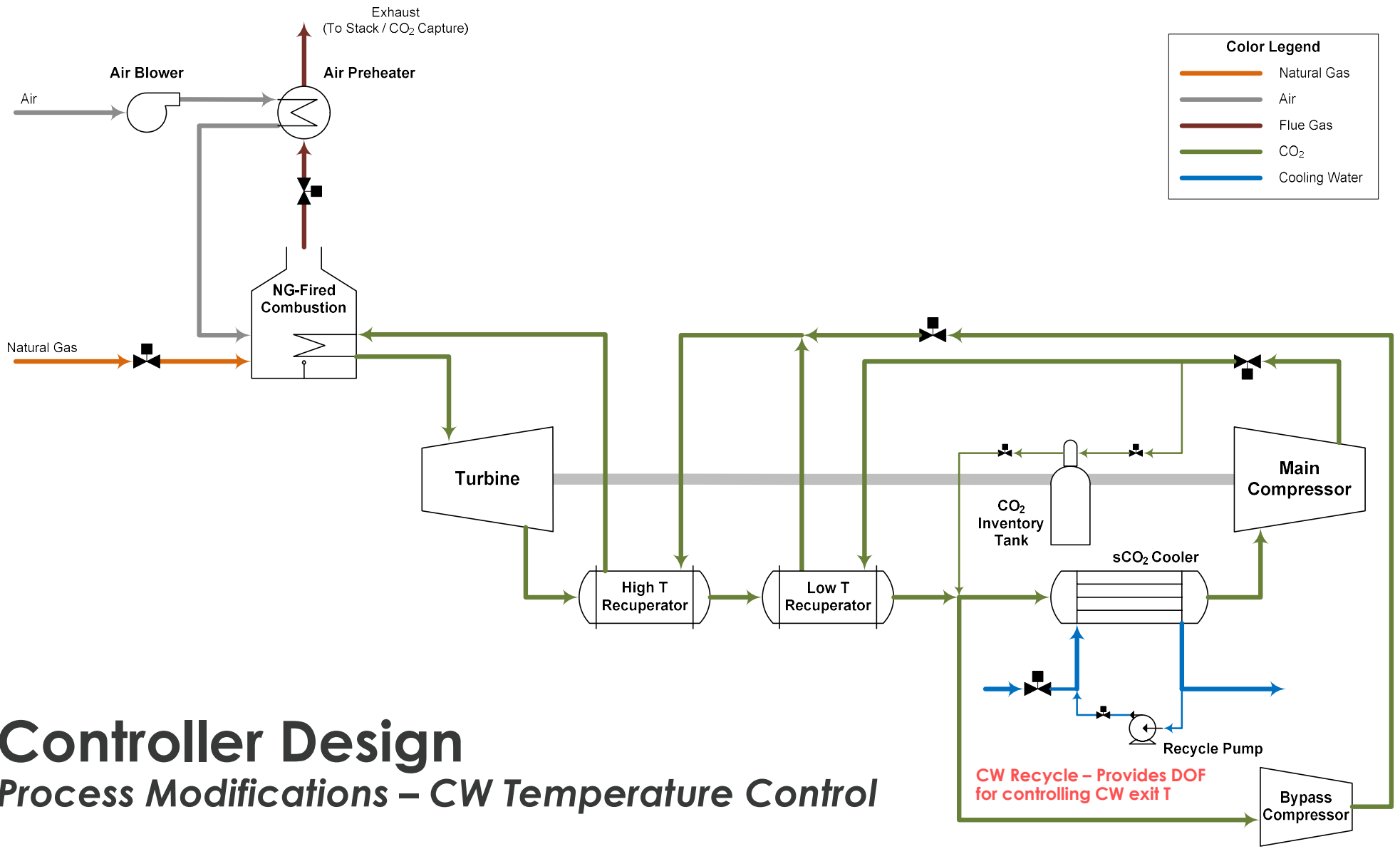
Controller Design

Process Modifications



Controller Design

Process Modifications – Inventory-based Control



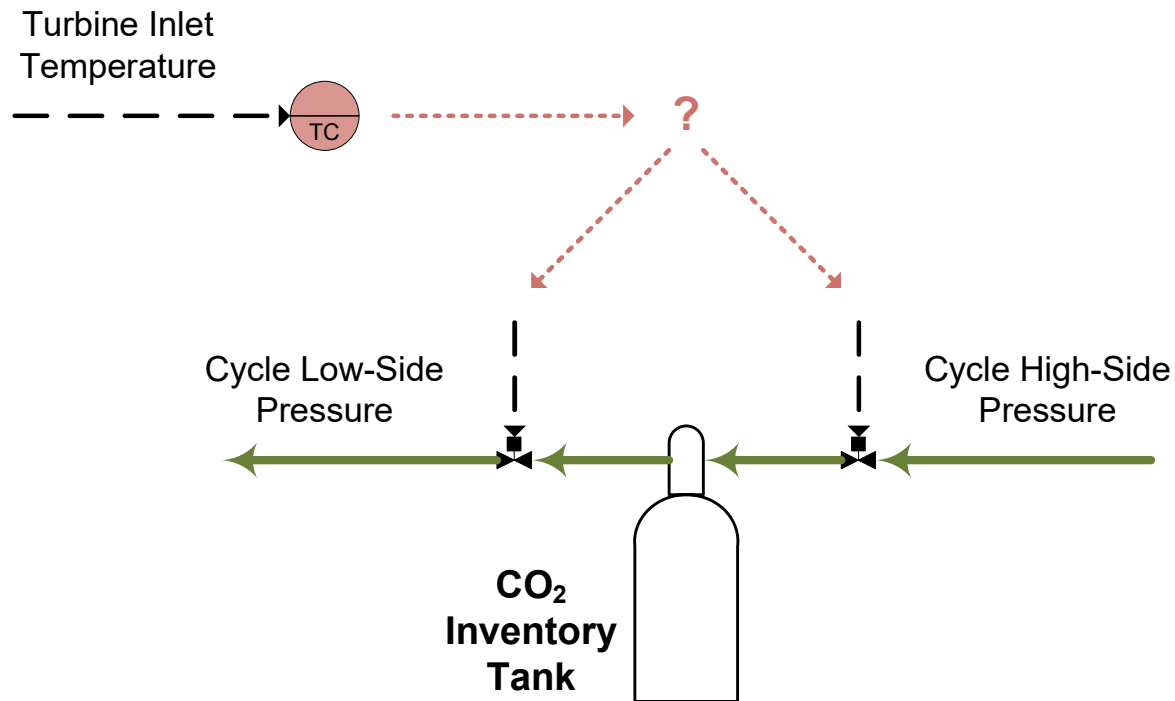
Controller Design

Process Modifications – CW Temperature Control

CW Recycle – Provides DOF for controlling CW exit T

Controller Design

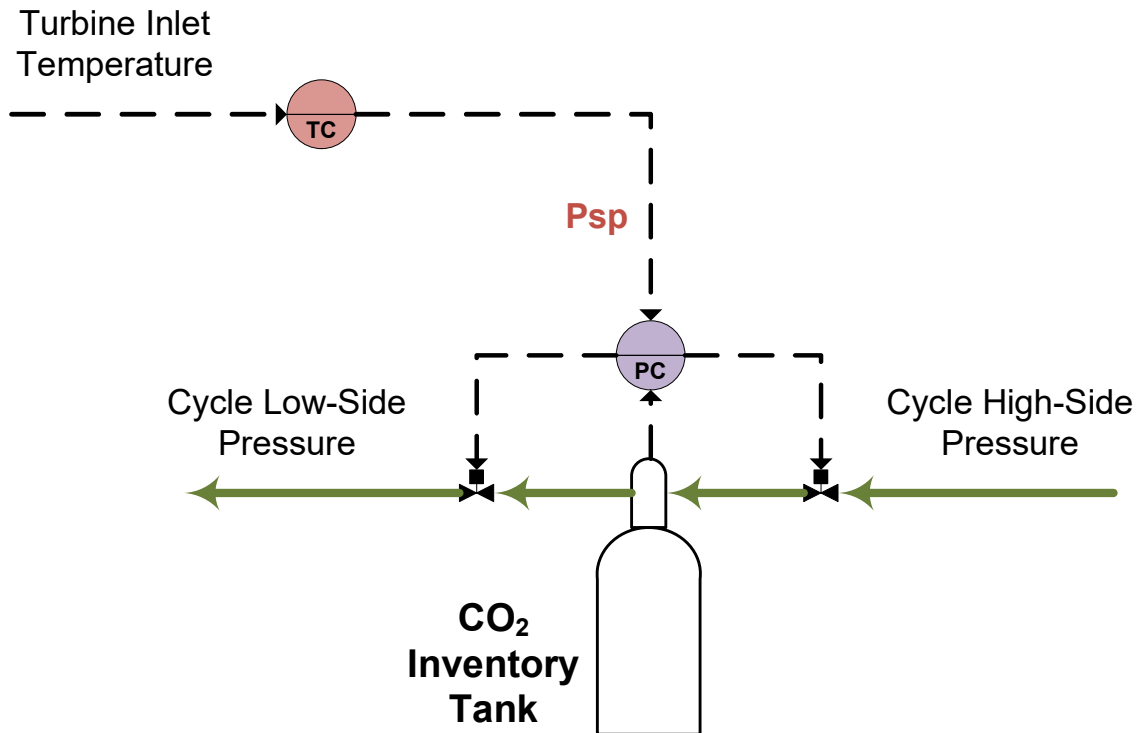
Inventory-based Control for Turbine Inlet Temperature



How to correlate inventory tank inlet-outlet valve actuations with TIT?

Controller Design

Inventory-based Control for Turbine Inlet Temperature



- **Inventory Tank Pressure**

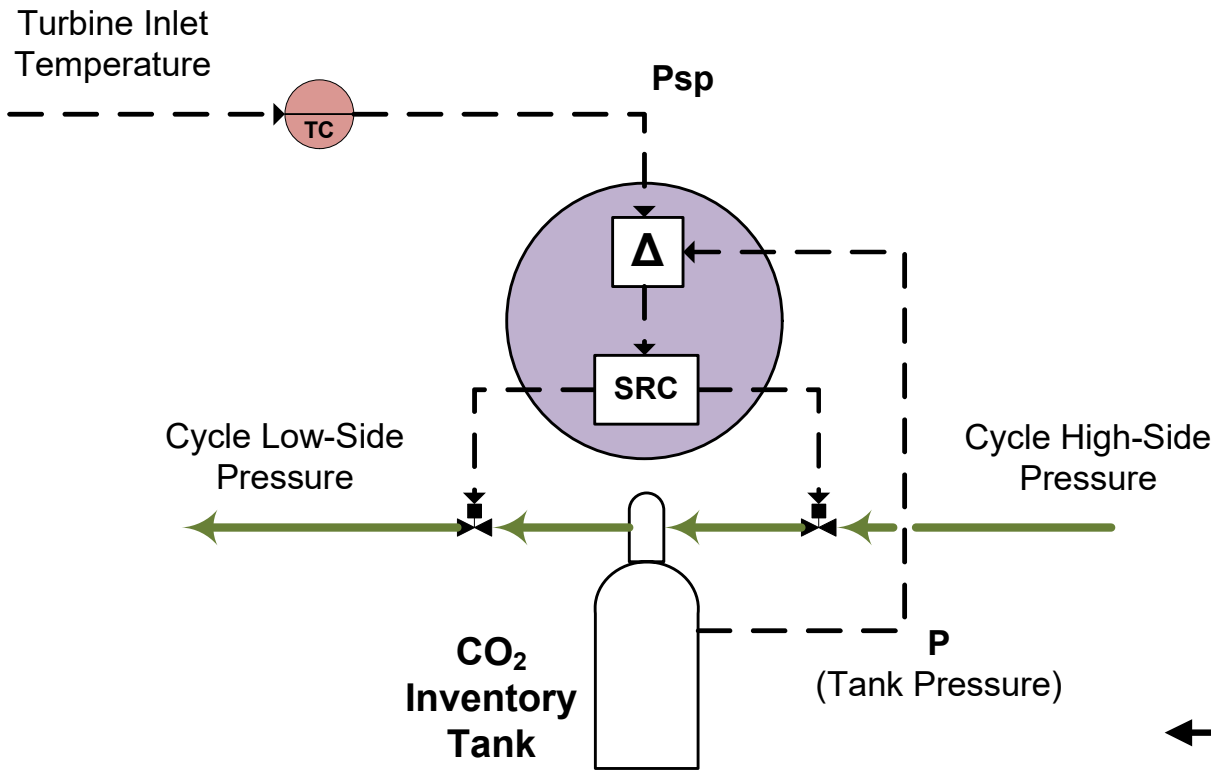
- Monotonic relationship with TIT
- High P indicates less sCO₂ in the cycle and vice versa

- **Control challenges**

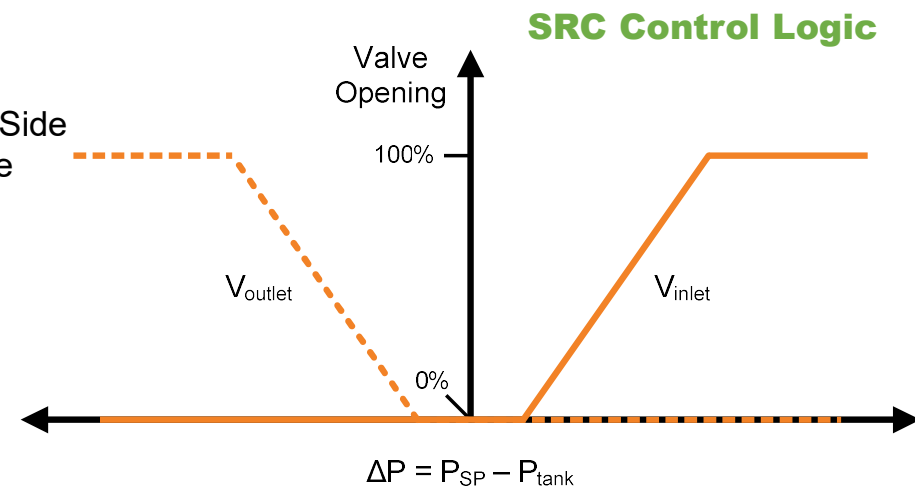
- For a given P both valves may remain open – unnecessary recycle and efficiency loss
- May involve jittering effect – inlet/outlet valves may open/close at high frequency

Controller Design

Inventory-based Control for Turbine Inlet Temperature

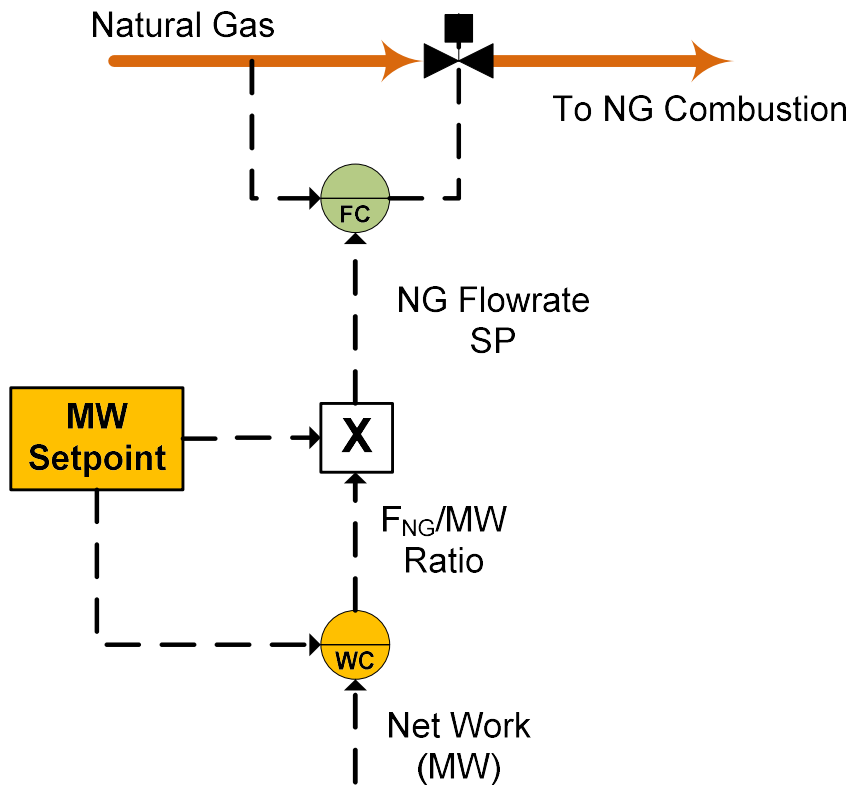


- TIT-C design using Inventory Pressure Control
- Split Range Control (SRC)
 - Pressure dead-band to prevent jittering



Controller Design

Work Controller (Ratio control augmented w/ feedback trim)

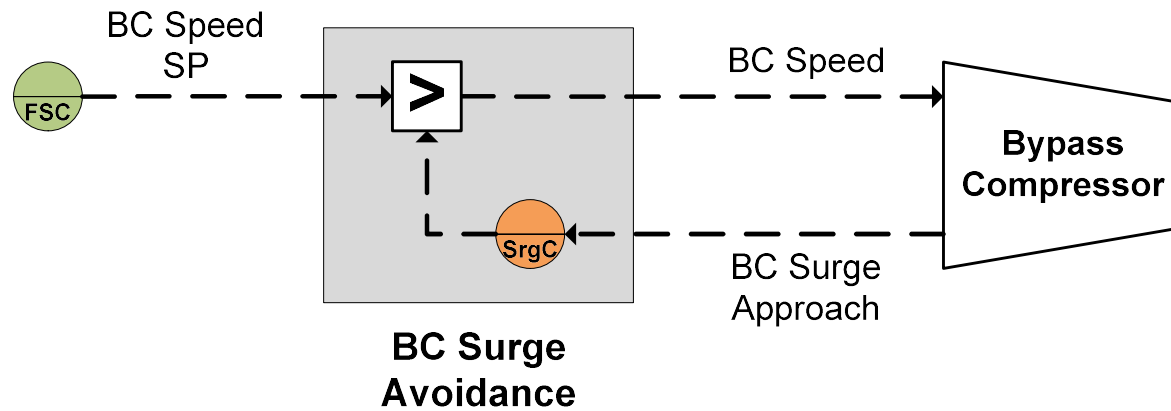


- F_{NG}/MW ratio block acts as a fast feedforward-type control
- WC controller provides feedback from actual net MW measurement – offset-free load following

Note: Combustion TC utilizes similar Ratio/FB-trim Control

Controller Design

Bypass-Compressor Surge Avoidance

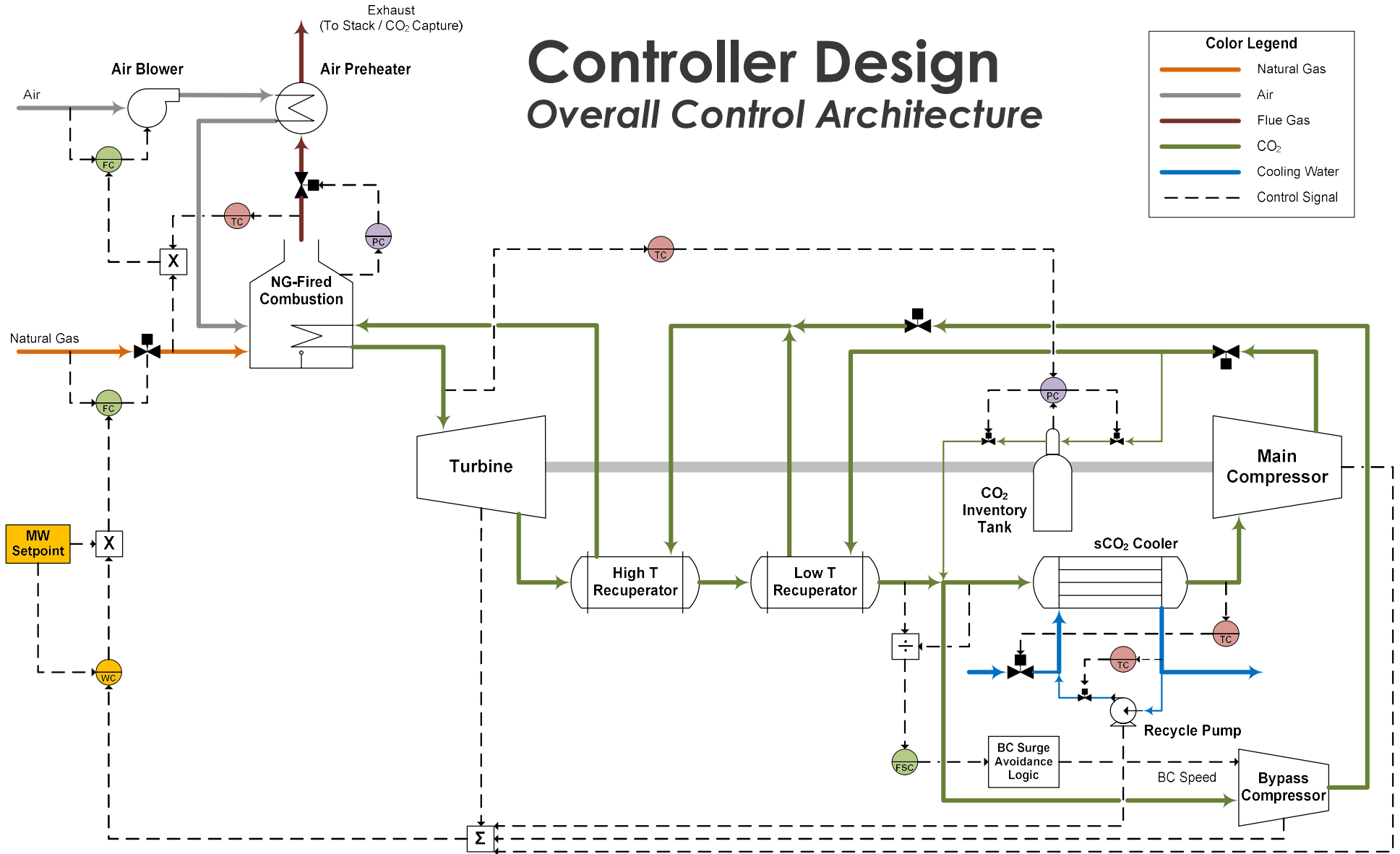


- Disable FSC once BC Surge approaches 10%
- Aggressive controller tuning for SrgC

Controller Design

Overall Control Architecture

Color Legend	
	Natural Gas
	Air
	Flue Gas
	CO ₂
	Cooling Water
	Control Signal



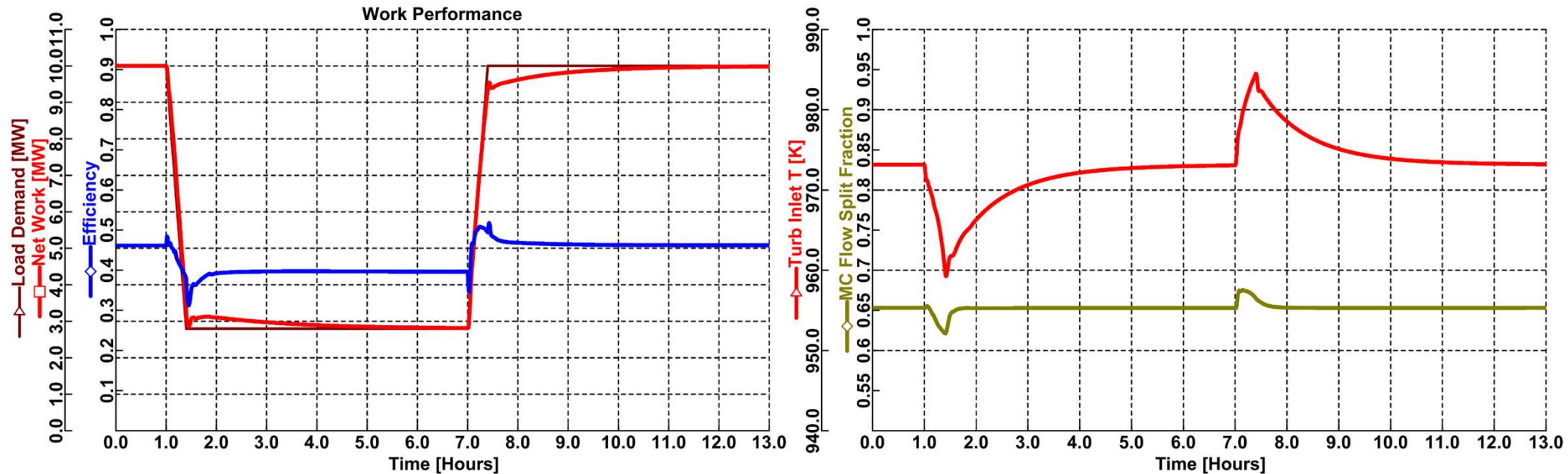
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Control Response – Results

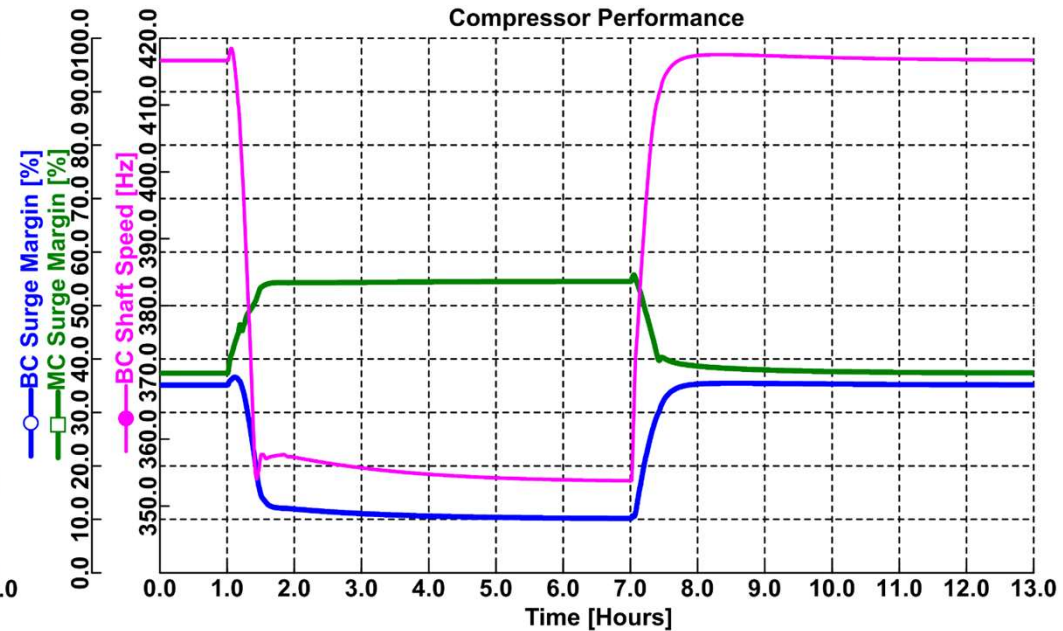
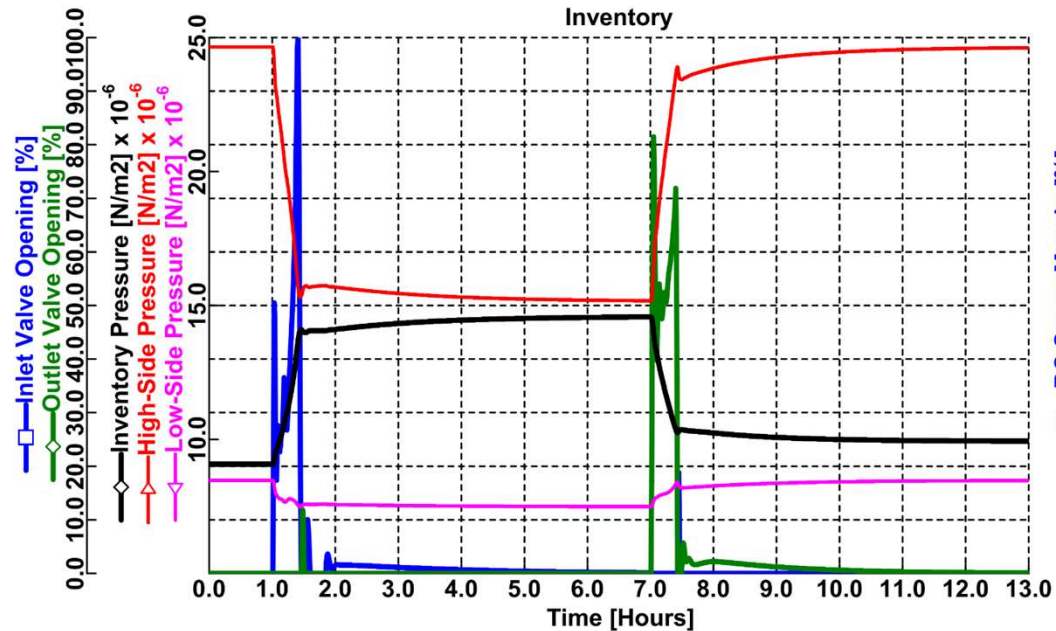
Large-ramps in MW demand (72% turn-down @3%/min)



- Actual Net-Work closely following MW Demand throughout ramp
- TIT well controlled ($\pm 15K$) within limits
- Minor offshoots in efficiency adherent to TIT response
- Main-Bypass flow-split tightly controlled

Control Response – Results

Large-ramps in MW demand (72% turn-down @3%/min)



- Bypass Compressor remains above 10% surge-limit
- BC Shaft Speed decreases to maintain flow-split

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Conclusions

- Identified primary control objectives for “fast” and efficient control performance during rapid transients
- Developed advanced regulatory control-strategies to meet control objectives
- Demonstrated controller responses utilizing above strategies within a rigorous process simulation platform
- May serve as an use-case example and initial guide toward STEP’s RCBC control development effort

Future Work

10MWe sCO₂ Recompression Brayton Cycle



- **Numerous scenarios to investigate**
 - Startup, Shutdown, Trips...
 - Simple cycle
- **Numerous control approaches to try**
 - E.g., switch TIT and load control signals
 - More advanced control approaches
- **Dedicated compressor surge-control for complete shutdown**
 - Spill-back streams on main & bypass controllers
- **Non-grid connected operation**
 - Turbine speed control using Turbine Inlet Control/Throttle Valve
 - Agent-based control compared to PID control for turbine speed control
- **Improve simulation robustness**

Websites and Contact Information

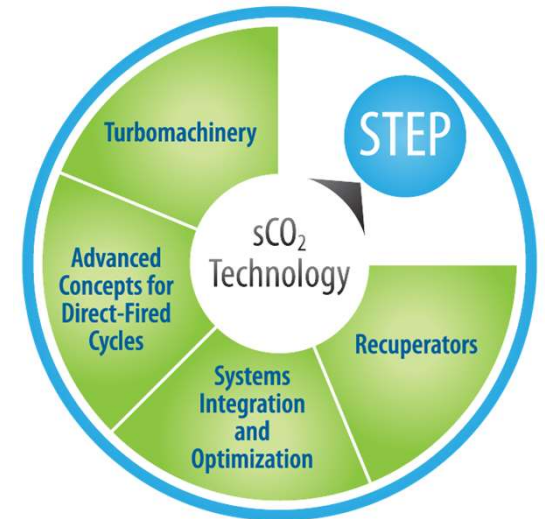


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