

**DE-EE0008368 Gen3 Gas Phase System Development and Demonstration**

**Breakthrough Designs Enable Low-Cost Dispatchable CSP**

**1. Impact**

Decarbonization – the pathway to mitigating climate change – requires economic energy storage solutions that allow intermittent renewable energy resources (solar, wind) to be dispatched at any time. Achieving energy costs below 5 ¢/kWh<sub>e</sub> enables these systems to compete favorably with fossil fuel energy.

**2. Project Goals**

- Develop an integrated baseload utility-scale Concentrating Solar Power System with Energy Storage that achieves a 5 ¢/kWh<sub>e</sub> target.
- Design, Construct, and Operate a MW-scale test facility to validate the commercial system.
- Retire critical risks through analysis, component-level testing, and subsystem-level testing.

**3. Method(s)**

- Define and optimize the 100 MW<sub>e</sub> integrated system for lowest cost of energy.
- Design and test the MW-scale test facility to retire critical commercial system risks.
- Test subsystems at commercial conditions and reduced scale to retire critical test facility risks.
- Test subcomponents at commercial conditions to retire risks prior to subsystem-level testing.


**4. Outcome(s)**

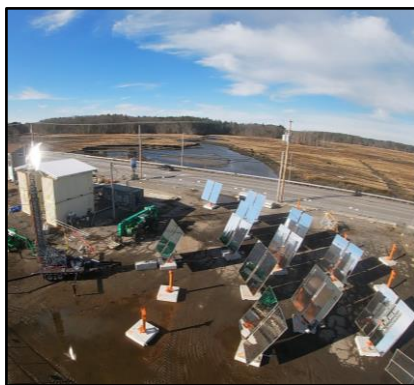
- Optimization of baseload 83 MW<sub>e</sub> commercial systems employing Gas Phase technology achieved a 5.03 ¢/kWh<sub>e</sub> levelized cost of energy.
- Optimization of a 65 MW<sub>e</sub> peaker-type application yielded a 2.83 ¢/kWh<sub>e</sub> cost of energy.
- Receivers and heat exchangers were designed to operate for 100,000 hours at supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> conditions (750 °C, 25 MPa). Critical subsystem testing validated the operability and performance these key components at 25 MPa.
- A representative test facility (3 MW<sub>t</sub> solar input, 12 hours of energy storage, 1 MW<sub>t</sub> discharge) was fully defined and designed.

**5. Conclusion**

Gas phase receiver and energy storage technologies can achieve utility-scale operability, performance, and cost levels that enable renewable energy to displace fossil fuels.

**6. Team**

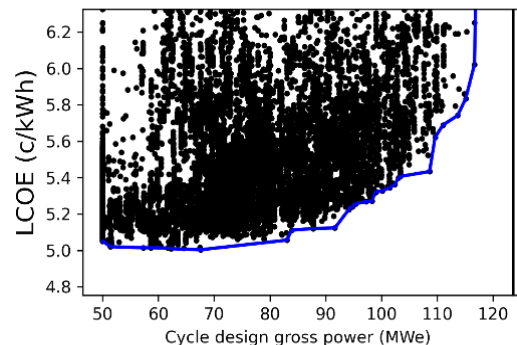
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Gas-phase receiver testing at Brayton Energy’s 150 kW<sub>t</sub> concentrating solar test facility



High-temperature gas-to-solid particle heat exchanger



Optimal integrated system configuration identified through Pareto Front analysis