



**FRIEND
SHIP**

Forthcoming Research and Industry for
European and National Development of SHIP

FRIENDSHIP update



**Solar
Concentra**



Grupo MT

24/10/2023

The FriendSHIP European project

Forthcoming Research and Industry for European and National Development of SHIP

Start: 01/05/2020

Duration: 48 months

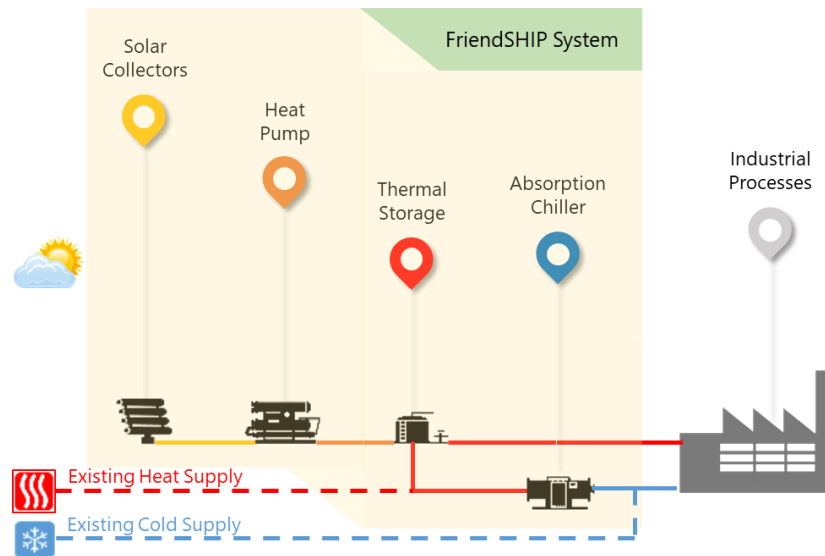
Coord: CEA

Consortium: 10

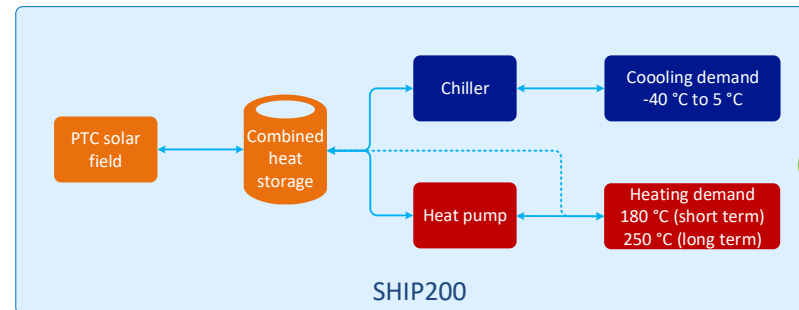
Budget: 4,999,423.74 €

Type of action: RIA

Topic: LC-SC3-RES-7-2019 Solar Energy in Industrial Processes



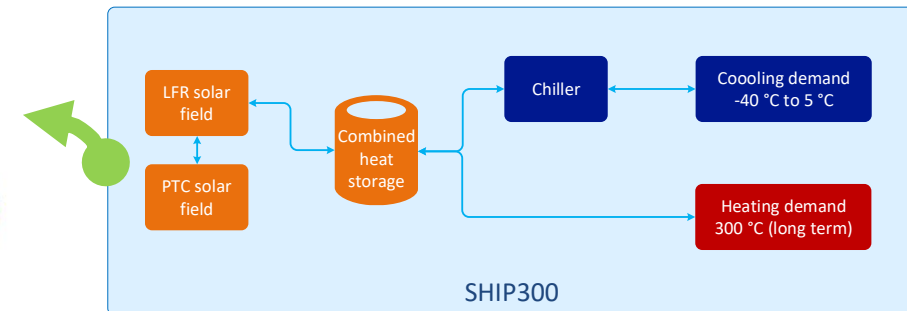
Main options



Validation of SHIP200 in relevant conditions
Demo site Grenoble (FR), Annual DNI 1,400 kWh/m²

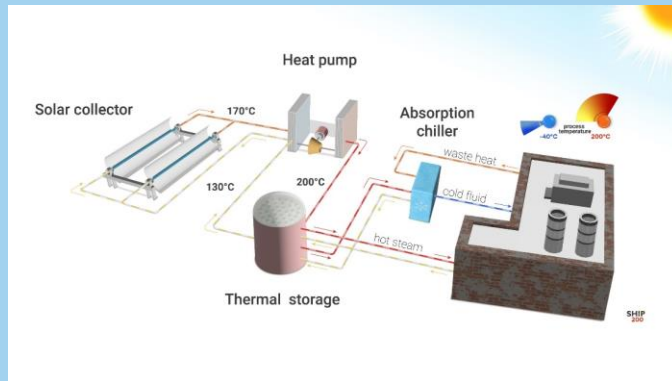


Numerical validation of SHIP300 in relevant conditions
End-users sites (DE, PT, SP)



The FriendSHIP European project

Forthcoming Research and Industry for European and National Development of SHIP



→ [Project videos](#)



→ [Overall Concept](#)



CLARIANT

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INDUSTRIAL SOLAR
renewables onsite



SINTEF



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<https://www.friendship-project.eu/>

FRIENDSHIP aims at superior performance by **incorporating several new improvements and functions to the standards SHIP solution:**

- **Low-cost solar collectors** combined with **selective coatings** (improve absorbance) and **nanoparticles** (improve heat transfer)
- An advanced **very high temperature heat pump** that enables continuous and stable heat supply at target temperatures **between 180 and 250°C**
- A **high-density combined thermal storage** that allows the storage of heat from the solar heat loop as well as from the process loop
- An **advanced control management** will allow the enhancement of the quality and availability of heat, to match the process demands and rationalize the use of the existing energy sources
- A cooler that enables **cold production** for industry from the residual high-temperature heat, either by using an **absorption** or **ejector** chiller

Solar Collectors

Main innovations

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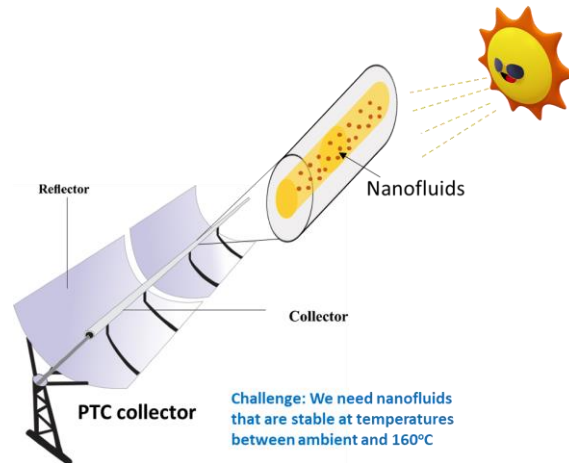
Status

- Finished – New selective coating to be used for the solar field of SHIP200 DEMO
- Deliverable: D2.1 Design engineering report for a solar thermal system with high availability
- 3 Papers :
 - Review of the spectrally selective (CSP) absorber coatings, suitable for use in SHIP; Noč L.; Jerman I.; Solar Energy Materials and Solar Cells 2022, 238.
 - A review of the use of nanofluids as heat-transfer fluids in parabolic-trough collectors; Chavez Panduro E.; Finotti F.; Largiller G.; Lervåg K.; Applied Thermal Engineering 2022, 118346.
 - Environmentally sustainable electroplating of selective cobalt-chromium coating on stainless steel for efficient solar collectors; Zäll, E., Nordenström, A., Järn, M., Mossegård, J., Wågberg, T.; Solar Energy Materials and Solar Cells 2022, 111821.
- 1 video on Heat Production : <https://vimeo.com/782532916>

Solar Collectors

Nanofluids and selective coatings

✓ Literature study of nanofluids at high temperatures



Advantages

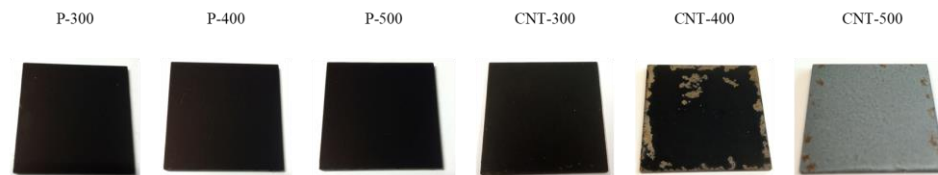
- Good thermal properties
- Inherently stable compared to e.g. microfluids (Brownian motions overcome gravitational settling)

Drawbacks

- High cost of production
- Stability can be broken by agglomeration – stabilization mechanisms are challenging at high temperatures
- May lead to increased corrosion and erosion

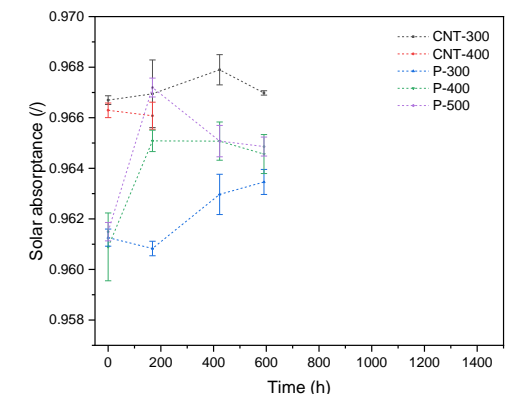
→ There is a need for **more experiments** with nanofluids at temperatures above 100 °C

✓ Development and testing of Electroplating, Carbon nanotubes & Pigment based coatings



Characterization and ageing

→ DURASOL platform (CEA)



Very High Temperature Heat Pump

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Status

- Prototype commissioned and test campaign ongoing at SINTEF
- Public Deliverable 3.1: Initial heat pump concepts and integration principles for SHIP200 targeting heat delivery up to 200 °C (steam cycle) and 250 °C (e.g. CO₂ cycle)
- 1 video on Heat Production : <https://vimeo.com/782532916>

Very High Temperature Heat Pump

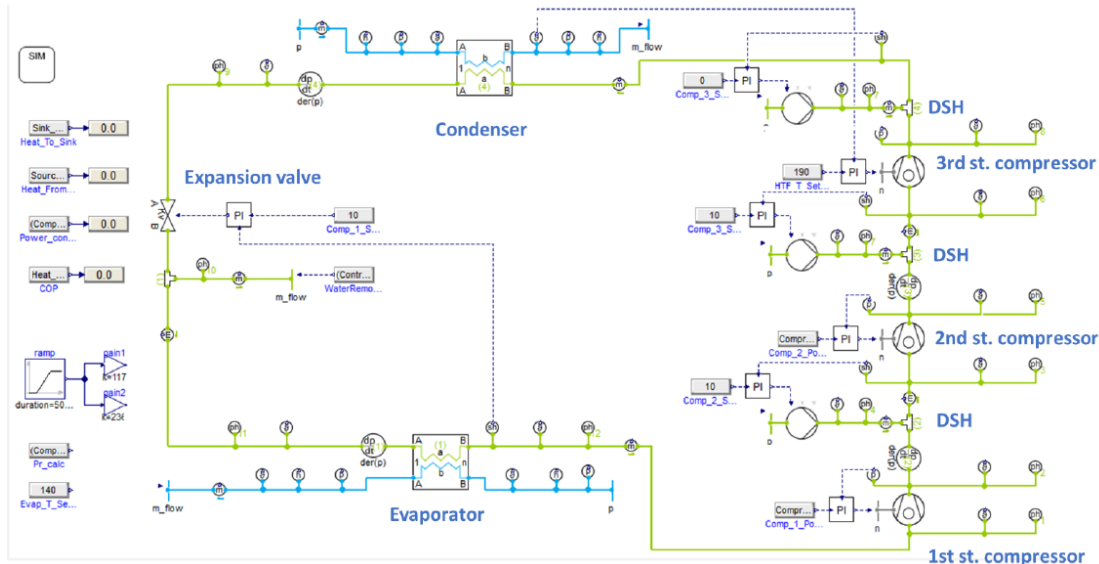
Dynamic simulation

Results from Modelica simulations:

- ✓ Dynamic models developed for best short-term and long-term HP concepts
- ✓ Simulated at design and off-design conditions (50-100% heat load) to assess operational performance, stability and integrability

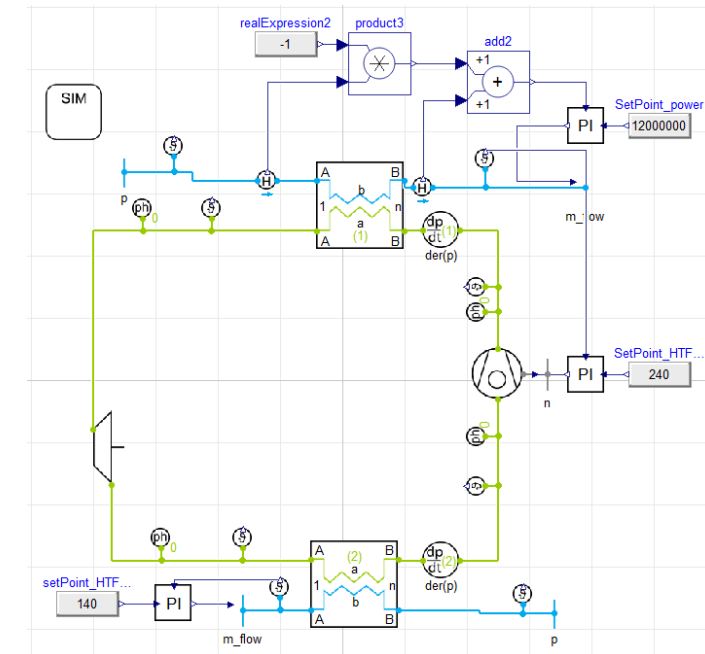
Closed loop steam HP cycle (SHIP 200)

- ✓ COP variations between 4.75 – 4.96
- ✓ Low variations due to improved HX performance at part loads



Reversed Brayton CO₂ HP cycle (SHIP 250)

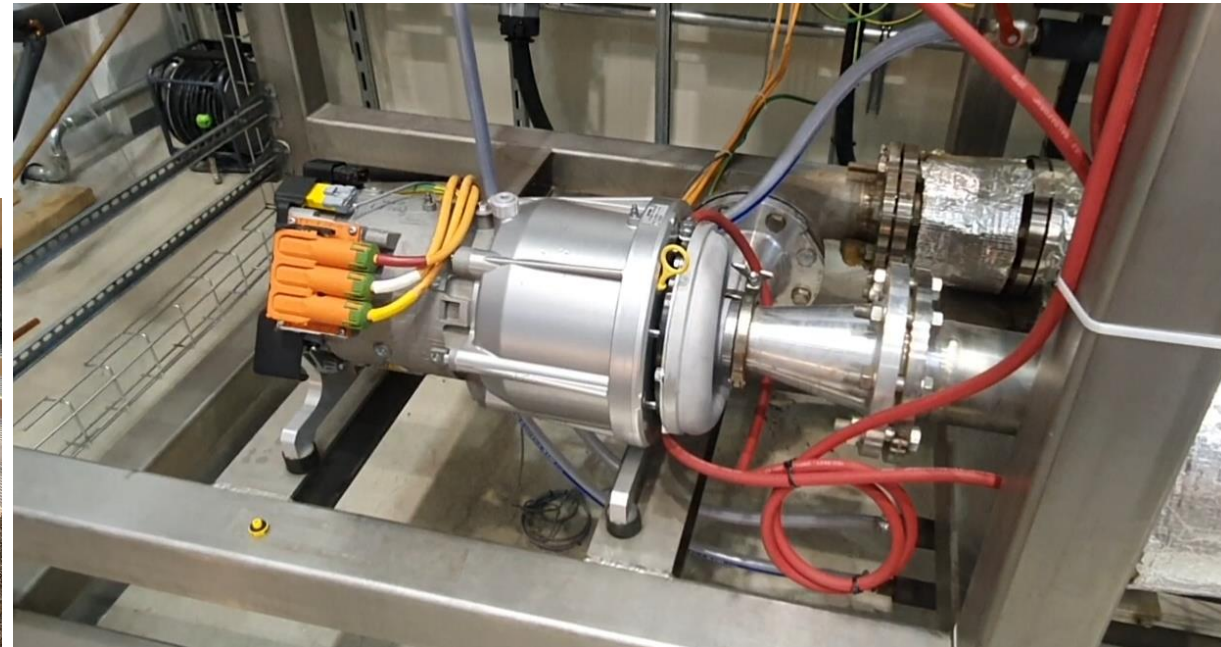
- ✓ COP at design point 2.44, 34% reduction at 50% load
- ✓ Improvement of control strategy may improve off-design performance



Very High Temperature Heat Pump

Turbo compressors

- Compressor: Rotrex - 2 x E-C38R-IX-PT52 (EA42 head unit)
- Two compressor stages
- Rotational speed: up to 90.000 rpm
- Improved labyrinth Lip seal
- Titanium impeller
- Purge chamber

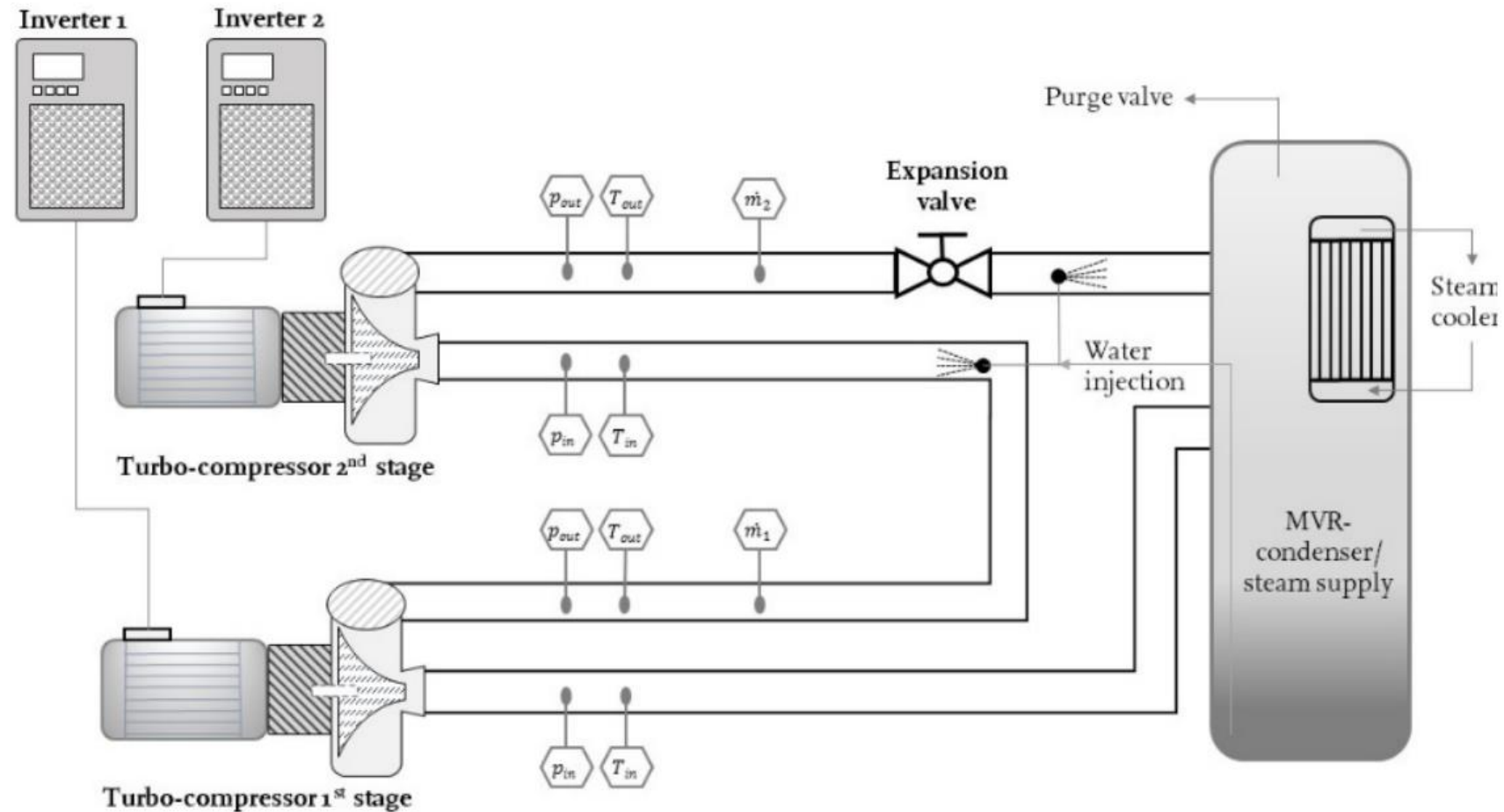


Very High Temperature Heat Pump

Turbocompressors test rig

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Test rig in SINTEF's laboratory

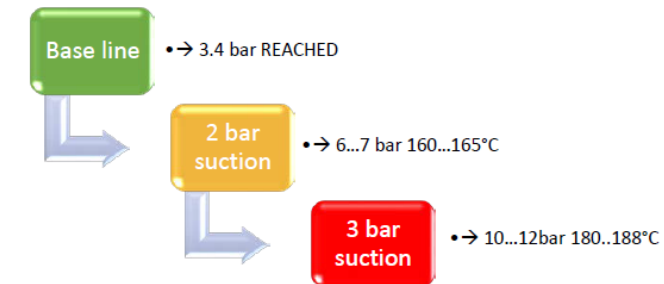
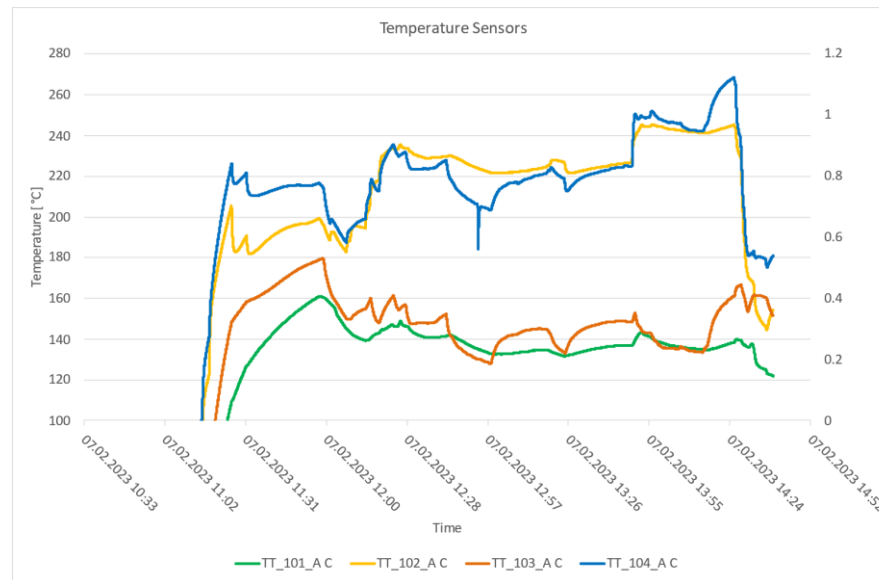
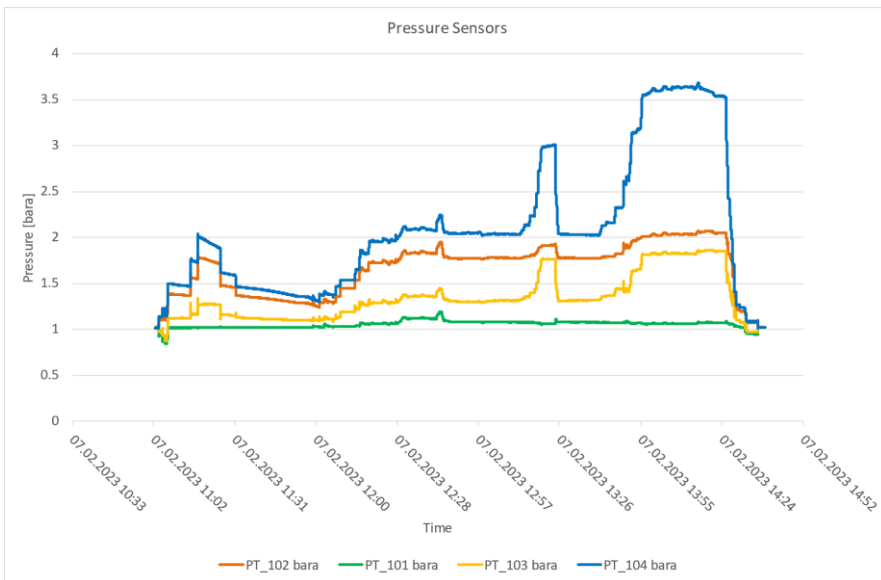
Very High Temperature Heat Pump

Commissioning and first results

- Aim: test water injection, test of new sensors, optimize water purge
- Results testing:
 - Media: steam
 - Up to 243 °C and pressure 3.4 barA.

- No remaining issues for test with suction pressure 1 bar
- No issues due to high temperatures were detected

- Step Wise Approach



High-Density Combined Heat Storage

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Status

- Prototype manufacturing ongoing and test campaign coming soon at CEA
- Deliverable: D5.1 Detailed design of PCM storage
- Dissemination: IN-POWER workshop 2020, SolarPACES 2021
- 1 video on Heat Storage : <https://vimeo.com/814166694>

High-Density Combined Heat Storage

Material characterization - binary eutectic

Proportions mixed and heated 4h @ 250°C, then characterized

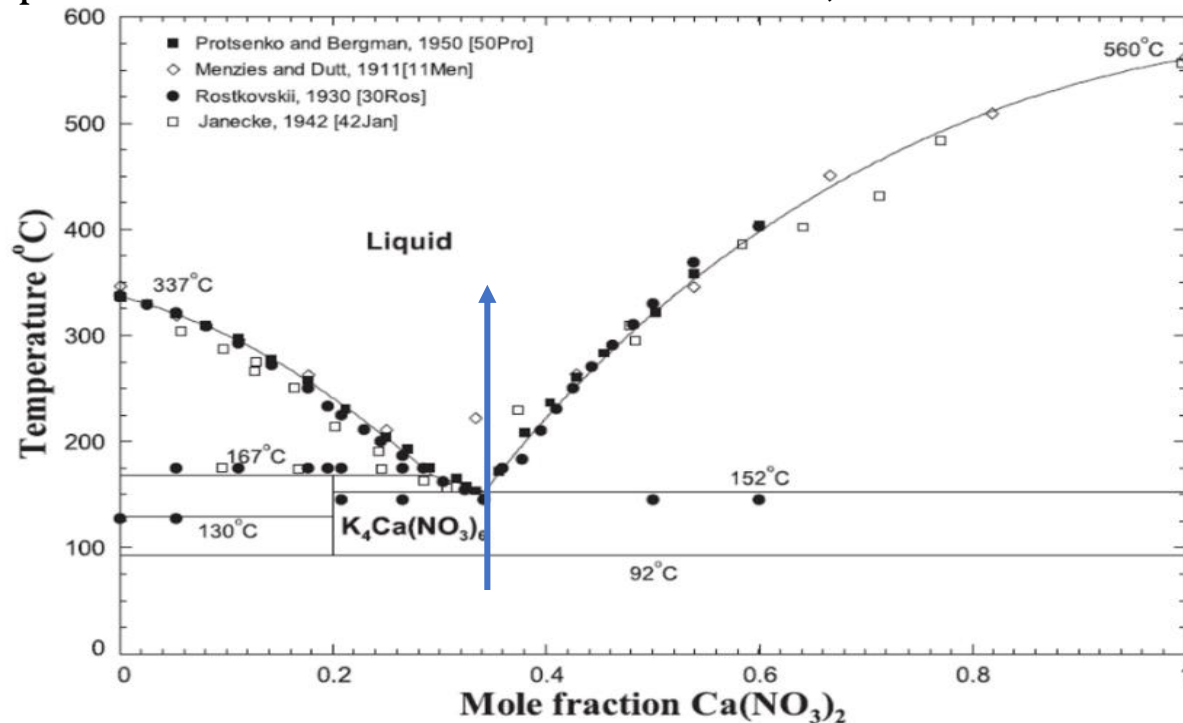
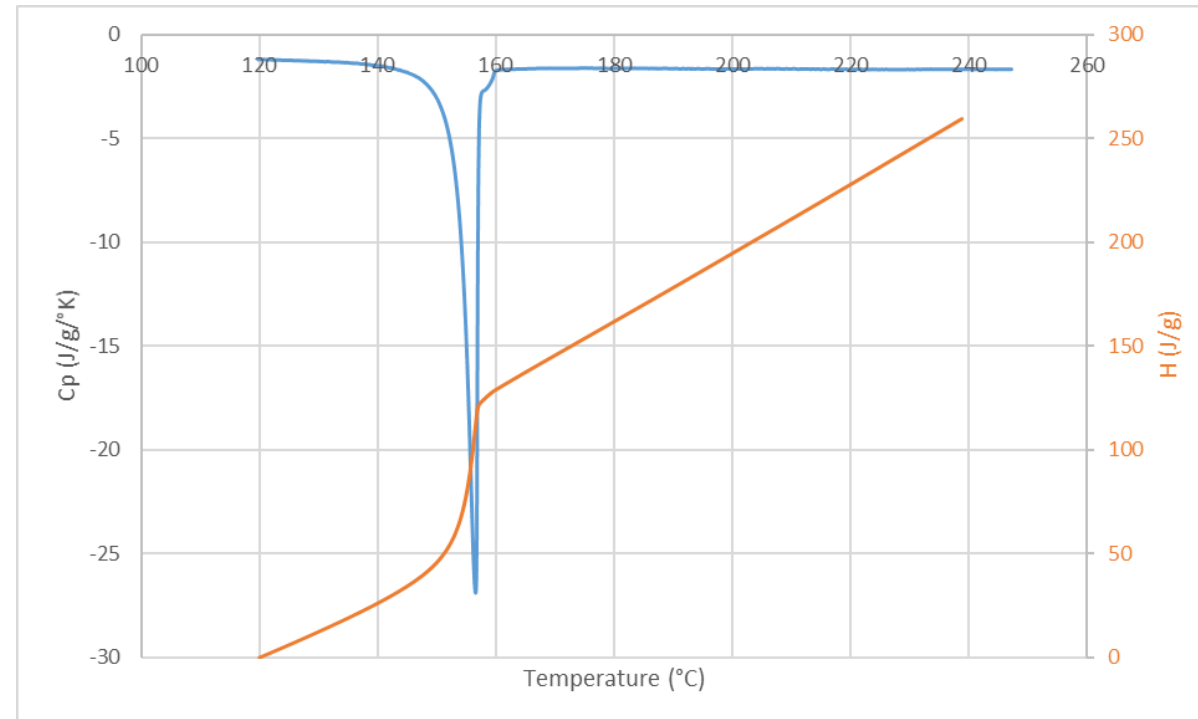


Figure 1. Calculated KNO₃-Ca(NO₃)₂ phase diagram.

Source: Chartan et al., 2019, The Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics, 2019



$T_{\text{onset}} = 152^\circ\text{C}$, $H_f = 70 \text{ J/g}$, $H_{[140-180]} = 130 \text{ J/g}$
Density Solid @ 22°C: 2 151 kg/m³
Liquid @ 185°C: 2 074 kg/m³

High-Density Combined Heat Storage

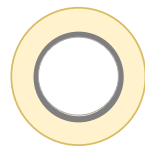
Design of the CHS

24 double-tubes arranged in a 98 mm triangular pitch in a hexagonal shell.

Steel tube with
longitudinal steel fins



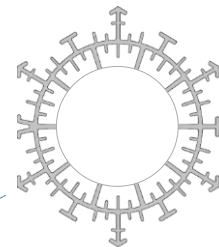
Steel tube with
helical aluminium fins



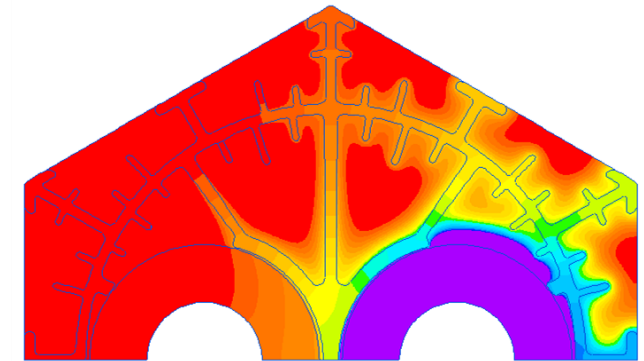
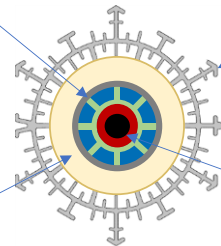
● HTF n°1

● HTF n°2

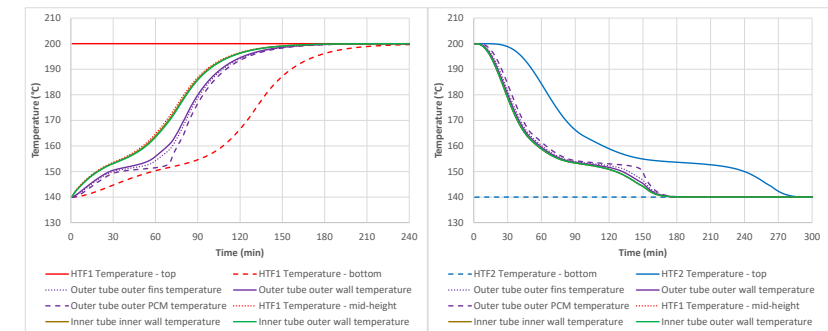
“Fiocco”
aluminium
insert



● Hydraulic insert



CFD simulation of CHS elementary volume



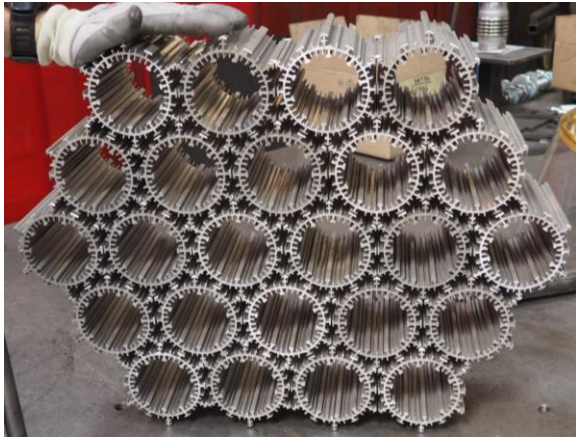
Dynamic simulation of CHS in charging and
discharging modes

High-Density Combined Heat Storage

Manufacturing of the CHS

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High-Density Combined Heat Storage

Installation of instrumentation of the CHS

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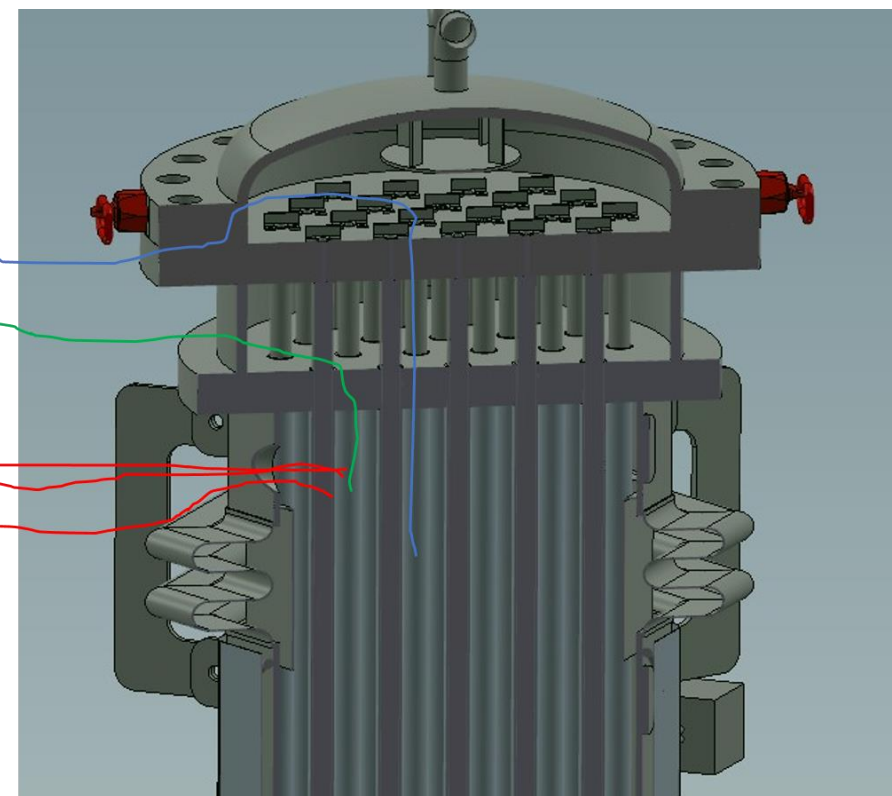
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Type IH
1 SPECTITE (28 TC)

Type AL
1 SPECTITE (28 TC)

Types AH / FA / FB
1 SPECTITE / tube + fioco (21 TC)
4 SPECTITE total



Generator-Absorber heat eXchange Chiller

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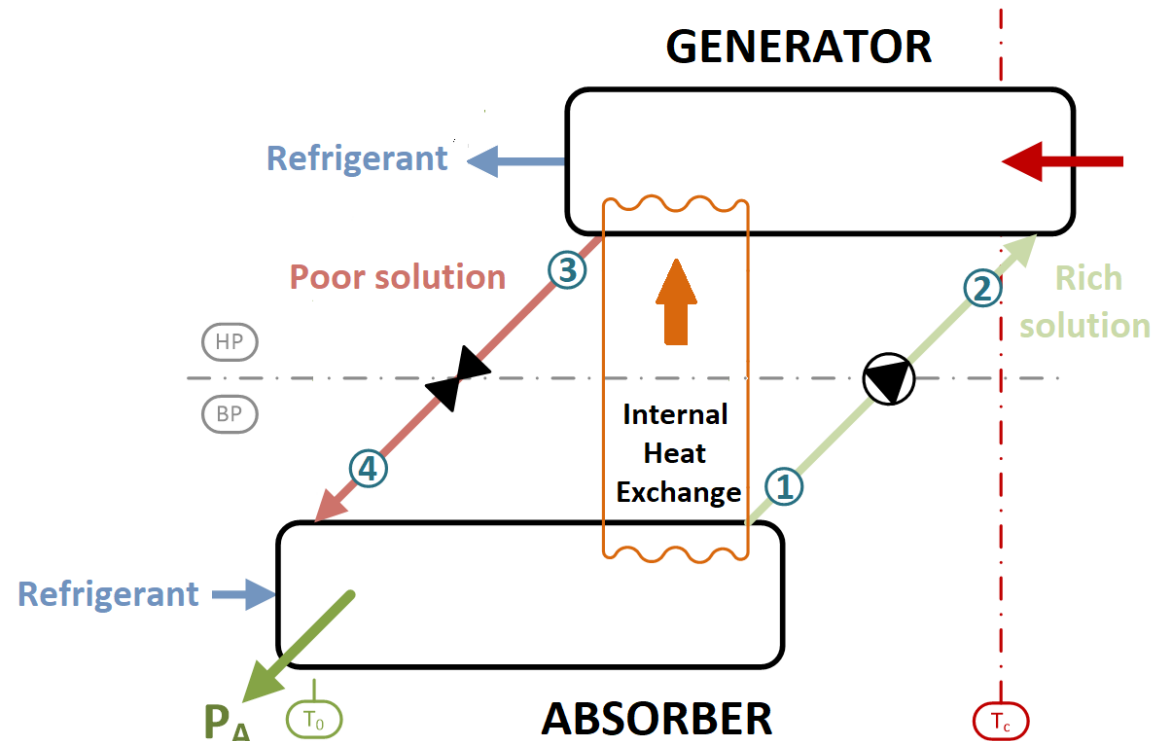
Status

- **Prototype commissioned and tested at CEA**
- Deliverable D4.3 Optimal design of absorption chiller concepts targeting cold production down to -20°C (short term) and -40°C (long-term)
- Deliverable: D4.2 Optimal design of ejector chiller concepts targeting cold production down to 5 °C (short term) and -10 °C (long-term)
- 2 Papers :
 - Choked liquid flow in nozzles: Crossover from heterogeneous to homogeneous cavitation and insensitivity to depressurization rate; Wilhelmsen Ø.; Aasen A.; Chemical Engineering Science 2022, 248, Part B.
 - One-dimensional mathematical modeling of two-phase ejectors: Extension to mixtures and mapping of the local exergy destruction; Wilhelmsen Ø., Aasen A., Banasiak K., Herlyng H., Hafner A.; Applied Thermal Engineering 2022, 119228.
- Dissemination: SolarPACES 2021, ICR 2023, Pôle Cristal 2023

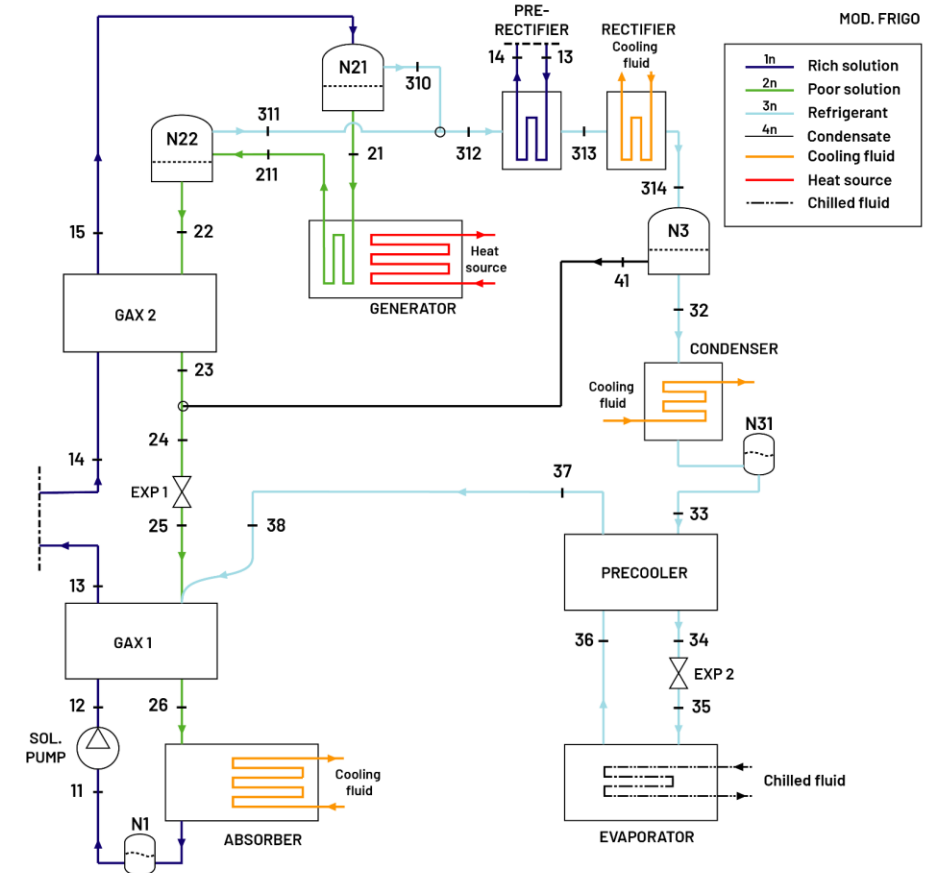
Design of the GAX

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Architecture studies: multi-effect



Absorption Gax Cycle simulation with EES



Generator-Absorber heat eXchange Chiller

GAX Prototype

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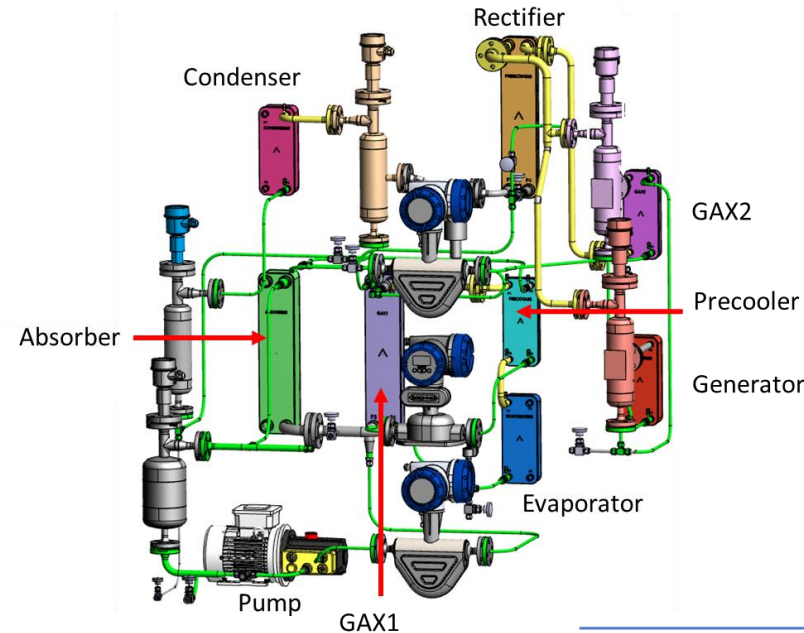
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Use of common welded **plate heat exchangers**:

- widely **available** technology
- **reduced-cost**,
- **compact**
- **easy-to-manufacture** machine
- easier to **scale up**

GAX :

- Requires a **higher generator temperature**
- Temperature **overlap** between absorption and desorption → possible **recovery of internal energy**
- Higher performance allows **lower cold** temperature production



| Parameters | Value | Measure Unit |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Generator inlet temperature | 130 | °C |
| Absorber inlet temperature | 20 | °C |
| Evaporator outlet temperature | -20 | °C |
| Maximum output | 10 | kW |

Generator-Absorber heat eXchange Chiller

GAX prototype unit tests

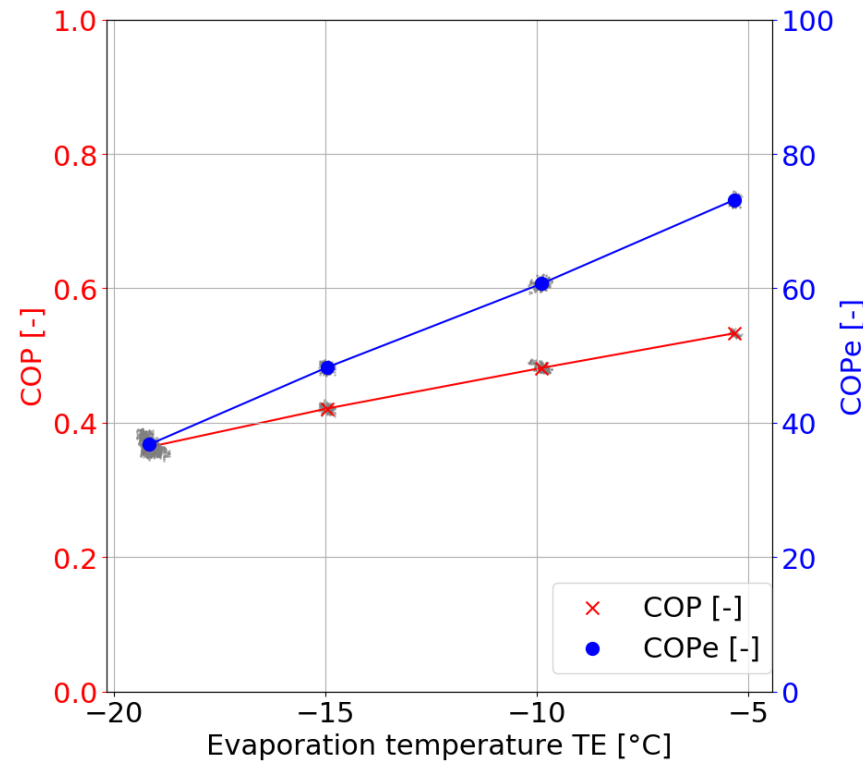
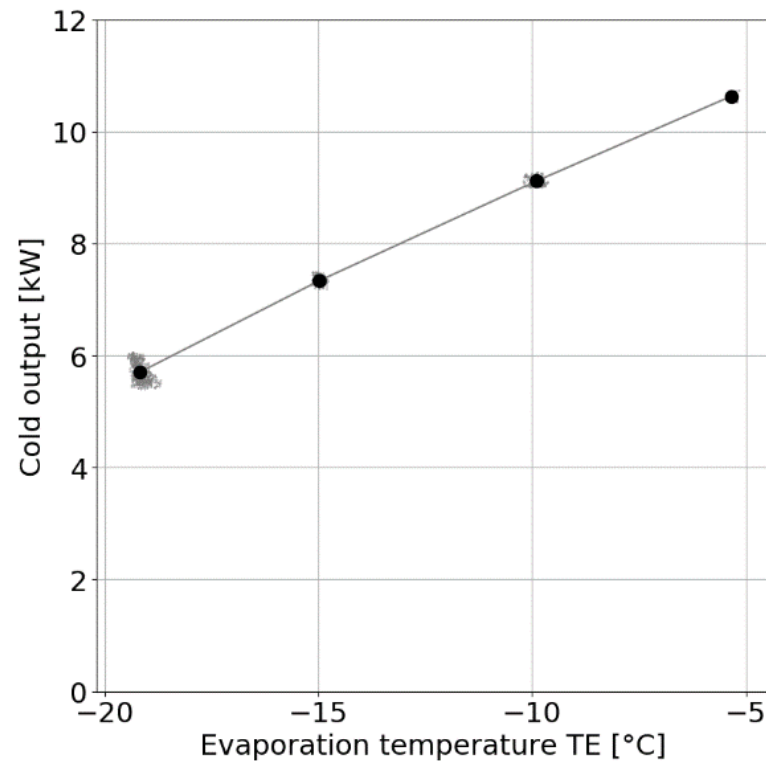
- Dynamic and steady state conditions
- High-precision sensors to measure flow rates, temperatures and pressures

| Parameters | Sensors type | Quantity | Uncertainty (+/-) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Heat transfer fluid temperature | Pt100 | 8 | 0.1 K |
| Refrigerant/Solution temperatures | Thermocouples | 25 | 0.3 K |
| Refrigerant/Solution pressure | 0-10 bar and 0-40 bar | 4 | 0.2 % full scale |
| Refrigerant/Solution flow | Mass flowmeter | 3 | 0.20 % |
| External fluid flow | Mass flowmeter | 4 | 0.30 % |
| Density | Mass flowmeter | 3 | 2 kg/m ³ |
| Liquid level | Capacitance level sensor | 3 | 0.50 % |



Generator-Absorber heat eXchange Chiller

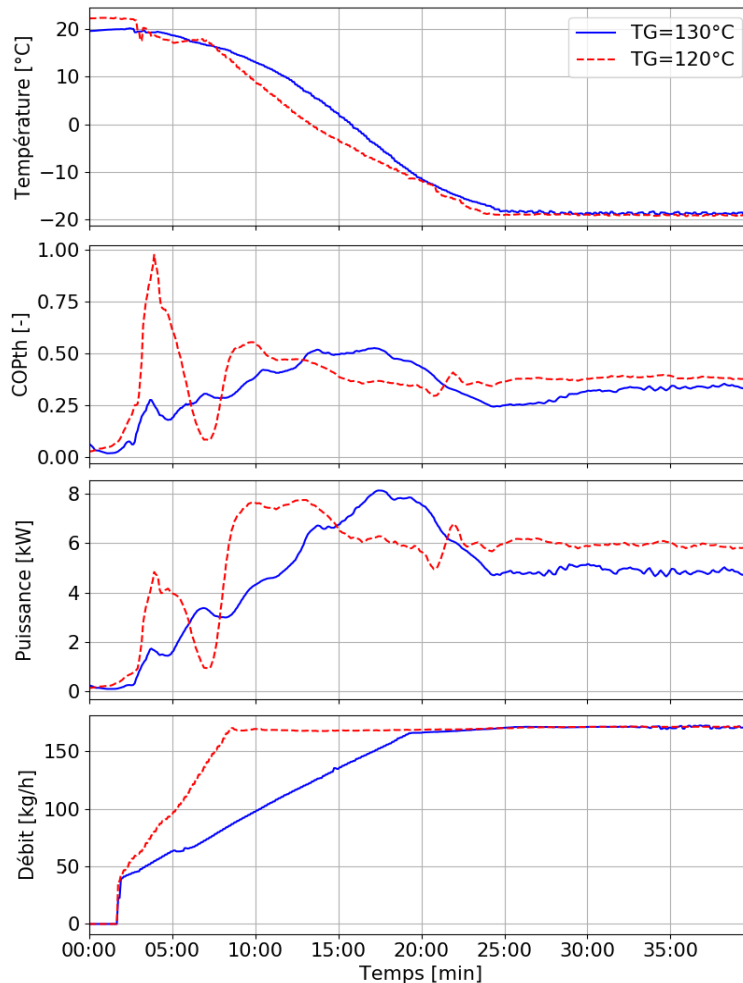
Performance measurements



- At -5°C , the prototype provides nearly 11 kW of chilled water with a **thermal COP of 0.54**
- At -20°C , 6 kW is produced with a **COP around 0.36**
- Electric COP_e ranges from **~ 35 to ~ 70**

Generator-Absorber heat eXchange Chiller

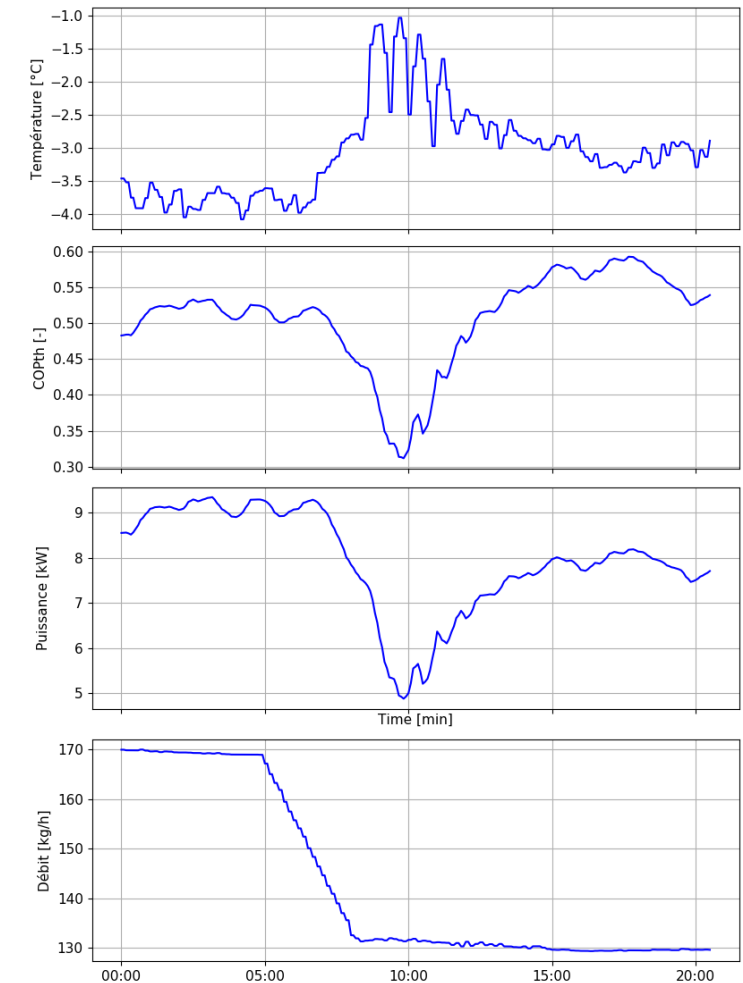
Dynamic behaviour



← Evolution of various parameters during **start-up** for different generator temperatures (TG=120°C TG=130°C) and different pump start-up ramps (6 and 15 min).

Dynamic behaviour to a **drop of the pump flow rate** from 170 kg/h to 130 kg/h. →

The inertia of the prototype depends on the stabilization of the hydraulic conditions and the thermal inertia of the exchangers. **Generally, a good stability is obtained around 10 minutes after the target mass flow rate is reached.**



Advanced Control Management

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Status

- Modelling of digital twins in Modelica ongoing at CEA
- 1 Paper:
 - Solar Field Output Temperature Optimization Using a MILP Algorithm and a 0D Model in the Case of a Hybrid Concentrated Solar Thermal Power Plant for SHIP Applications; Kamerling, S.; Vuillerme, V.; Rodat, S.; Energies 2021, 14, 3731.
- Dissemination: SWC 2021, EuroSun 2022

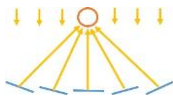
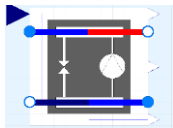
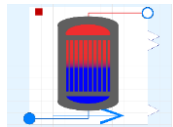
Advanced Control Management

Dynamic Modelling using Dymola

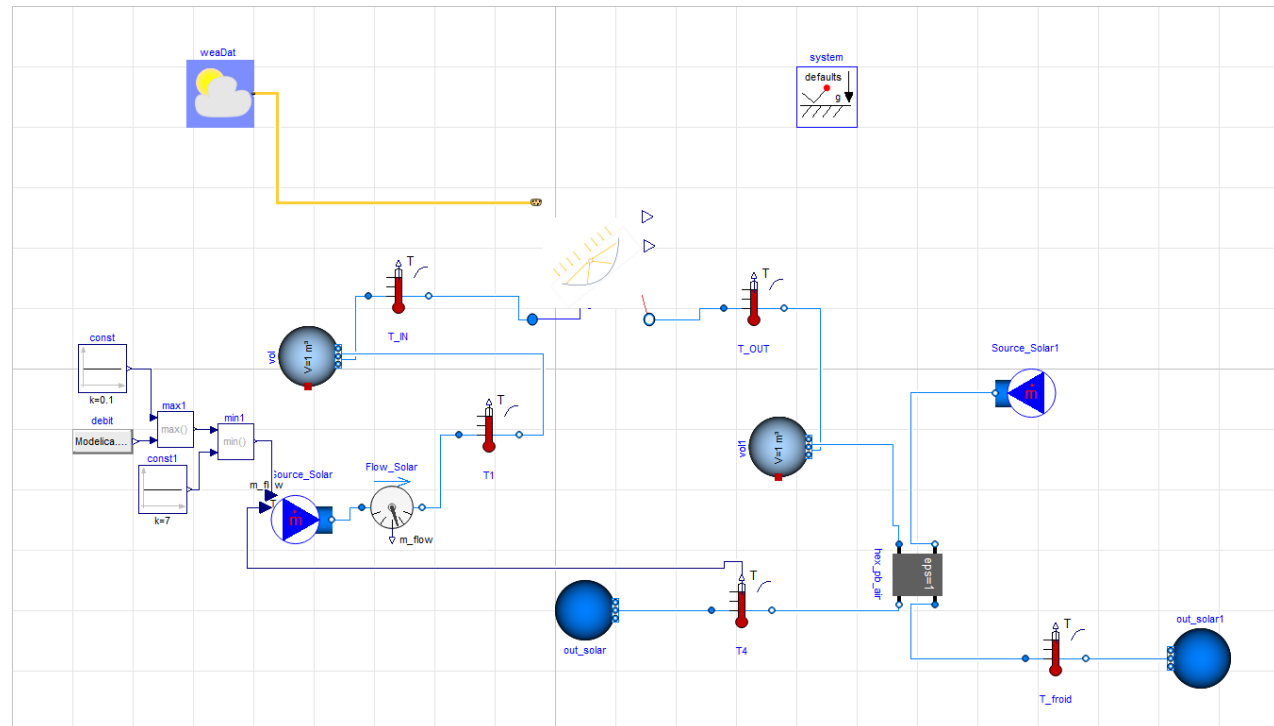
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Development of a library of
specific components

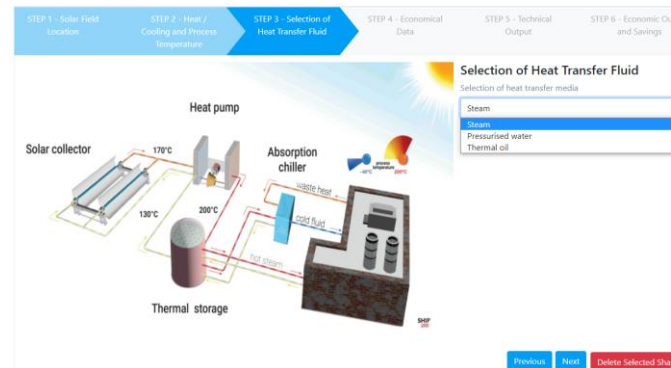
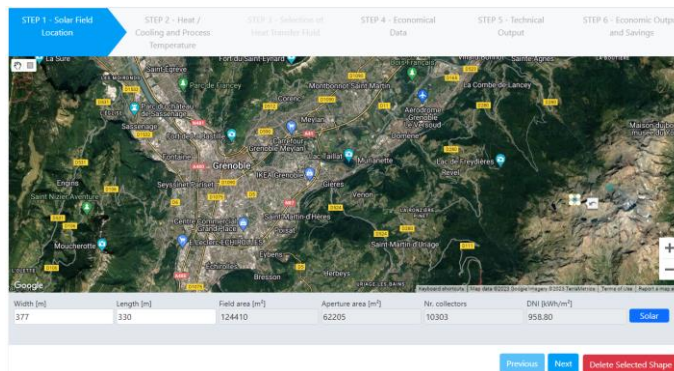


Development of SHIP200 and SHIP300 digital twins

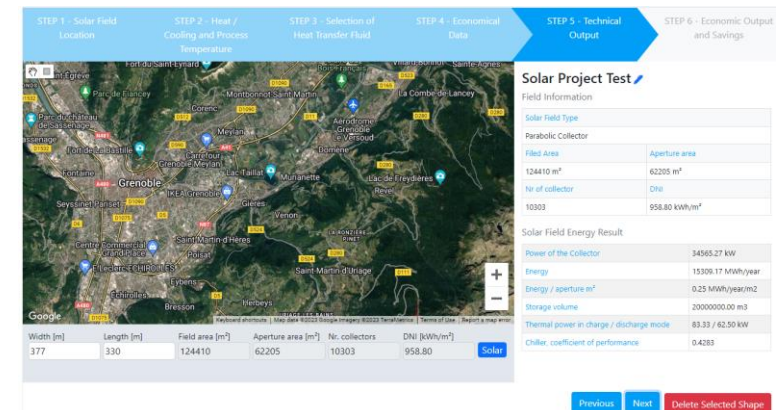


What else?

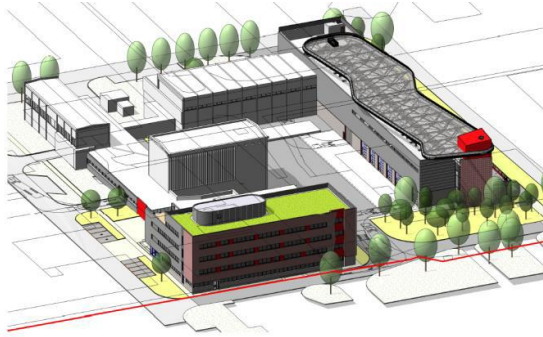
- ✓ Online pre-design tool to simulate the performance of SHIP200 and SHIP300, including an economical evaluation



Coming soon



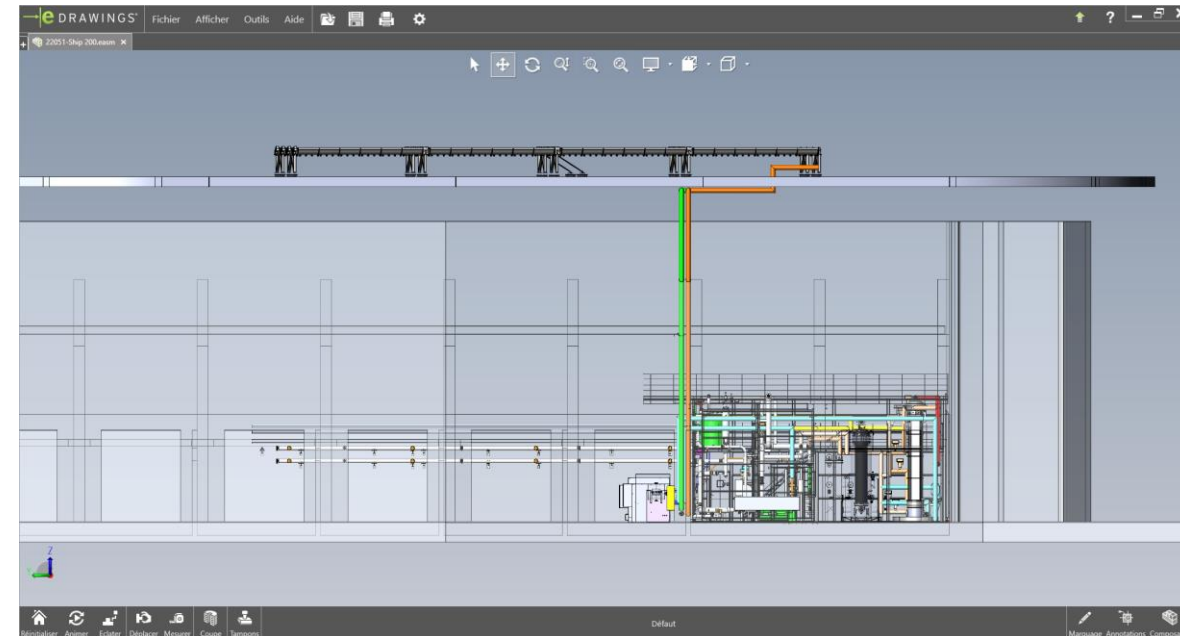
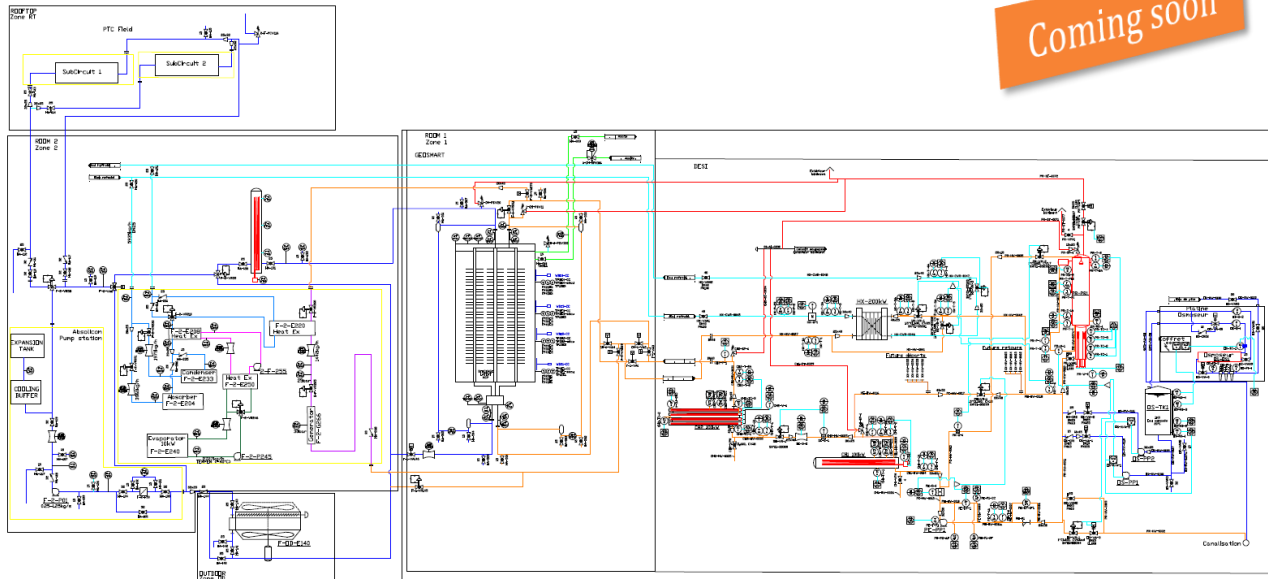
Final DEMO



- FINAL OBJECTIVE 2024:

- Validation of SHIP200 in relevant conditions
Demo site in Grenoble (FR) Annual DNI 1,400 kWh/m²

Coming soon





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Thank you for your attention !



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