
LTA-CAES

Low-temperature Adiabatic Compressed Air Energy Storage

IRES 2011
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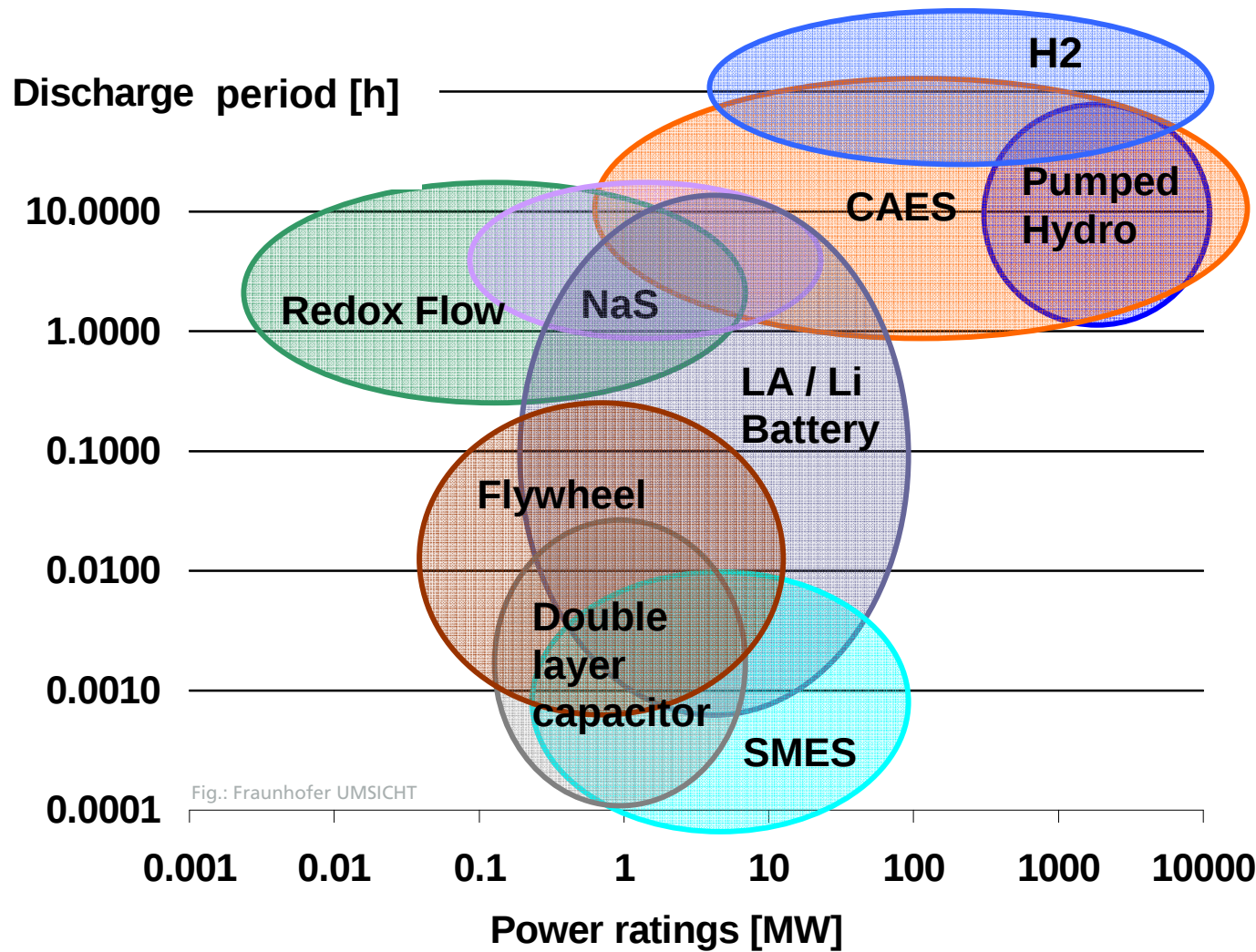
Daniel Wolf



Why CAES ?

Comparison of storage technology and application

Storage Technologies



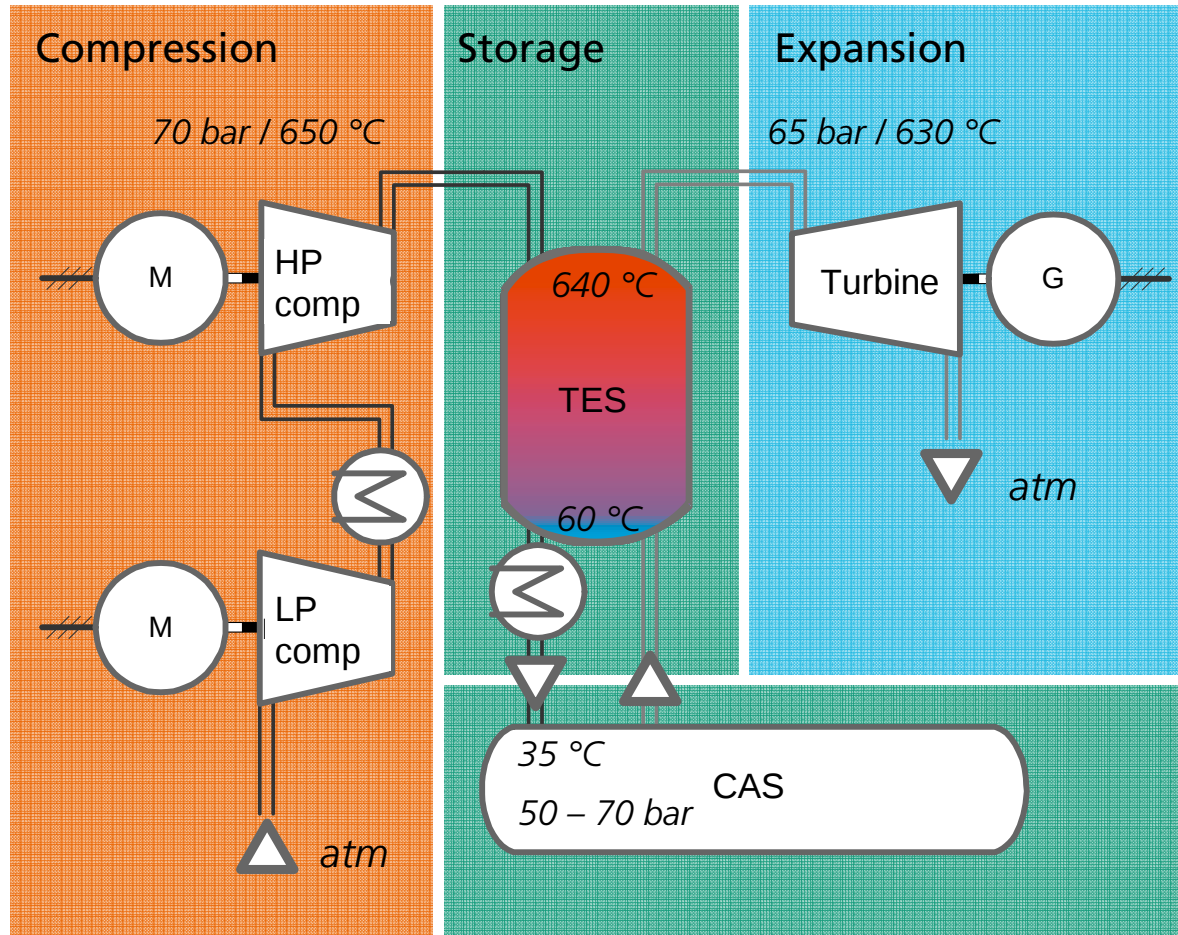
Application

- Long-term wind fluctuation compensation
 - Load levelling
 - Island grid
 - Peak shaving
 - Tertiary reserve
 - Secondary reserve
-
- Primary reserve
 - Uninterruptible power supply
 - Flicker compensation
 - Voltage sag correction

Current A-CAES visions

Adiabatic CAES

Current approach on high-temperature A-CAES



Advantages

- Cheap solid TES material
- High TES energy density
- High CAES cycle efficiency (~ 70%)

Challenges

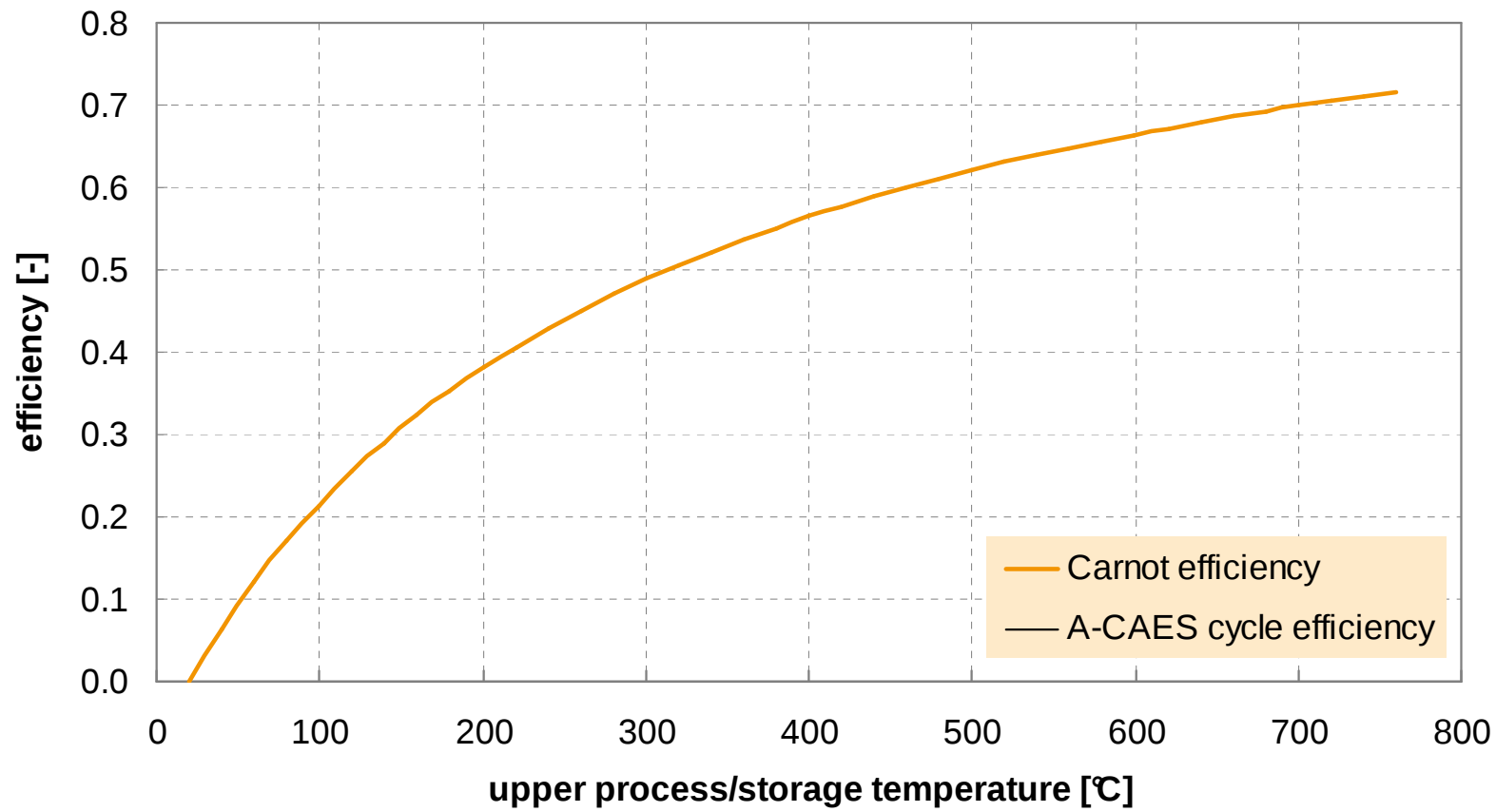
- Demanding compressor outlet temperatures
→ compressor redesign required
- Pressurized TES at high temperatures
→ active jacket cooling required
→ risk of abrasion

→ Results in start up times of ~15min

A-CAES cycle efficiency

How temperature dependent is A-CAES cycle efficiency?

$$\eta_{Carnot} = 1 - \frac{T_{min}}{T_{max}}$$

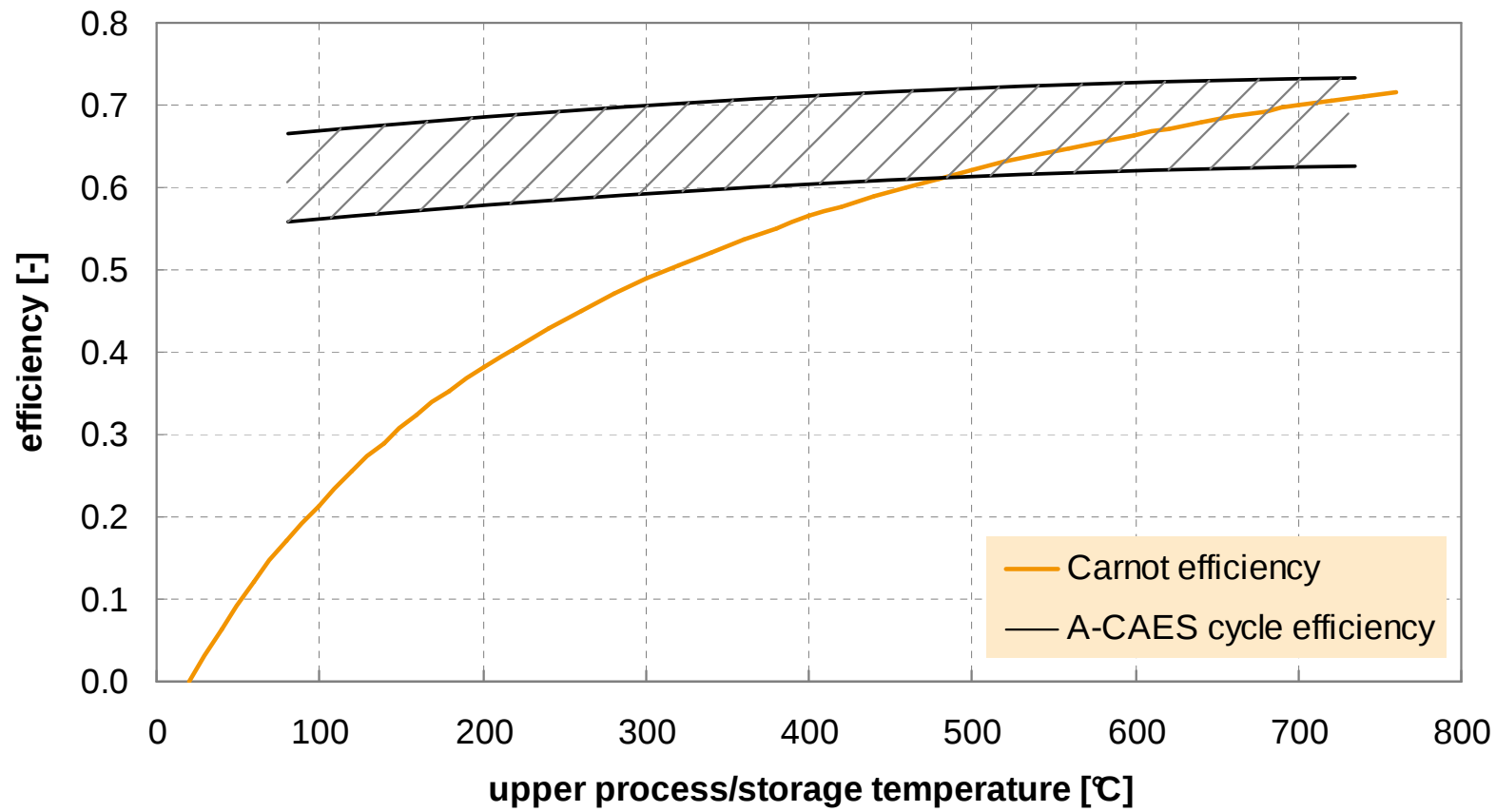


A-CAES cycle efficiency

How temperature dependent is A-CAES cycle efficiency?

$$\eta_{Carnot} = 1 - \frac{T_{min}}{T_{max}}$$

$$\eta_{cycle} = \frac{E_{dc,el}}{E_{ch,el}}$$

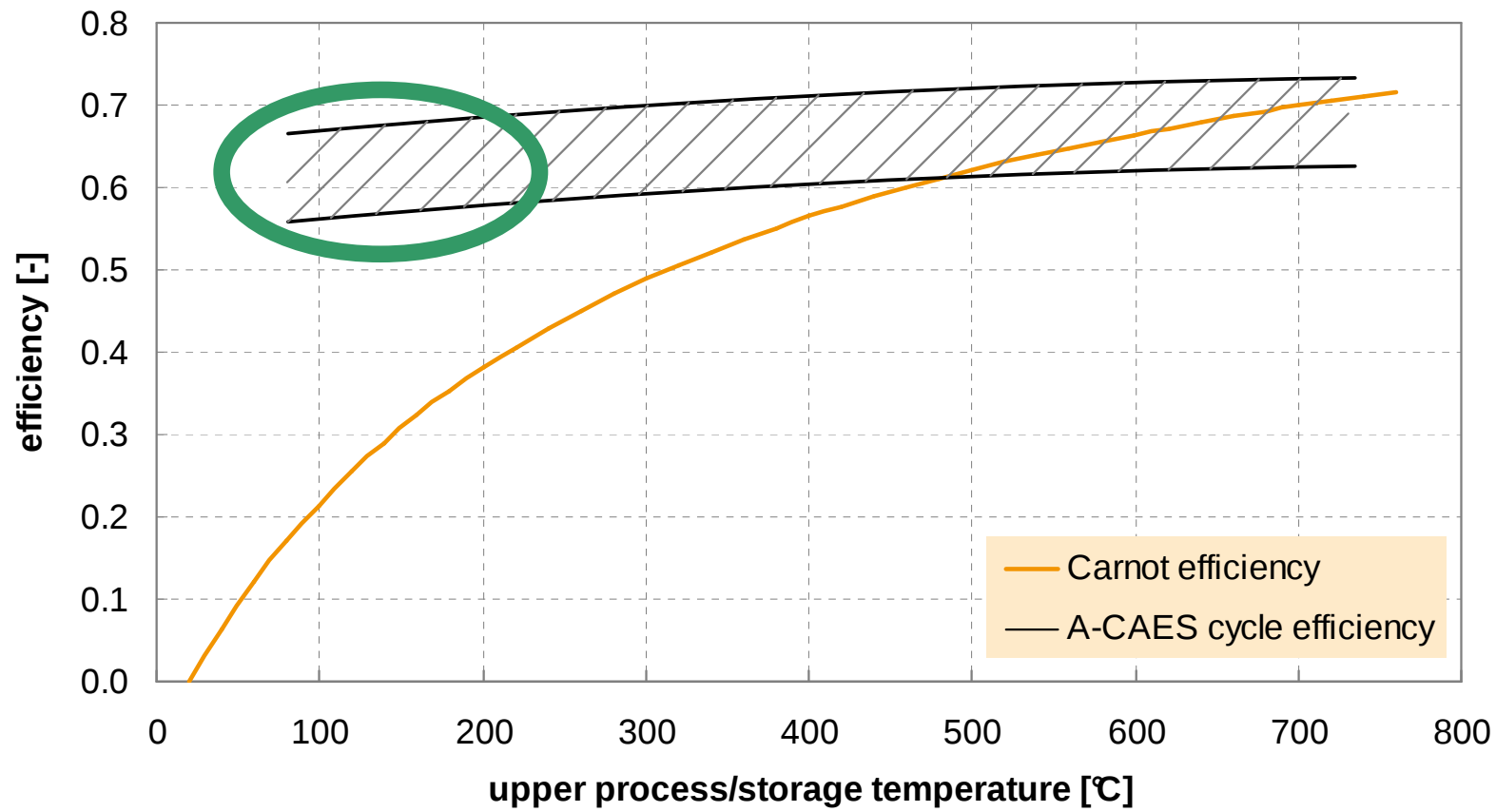


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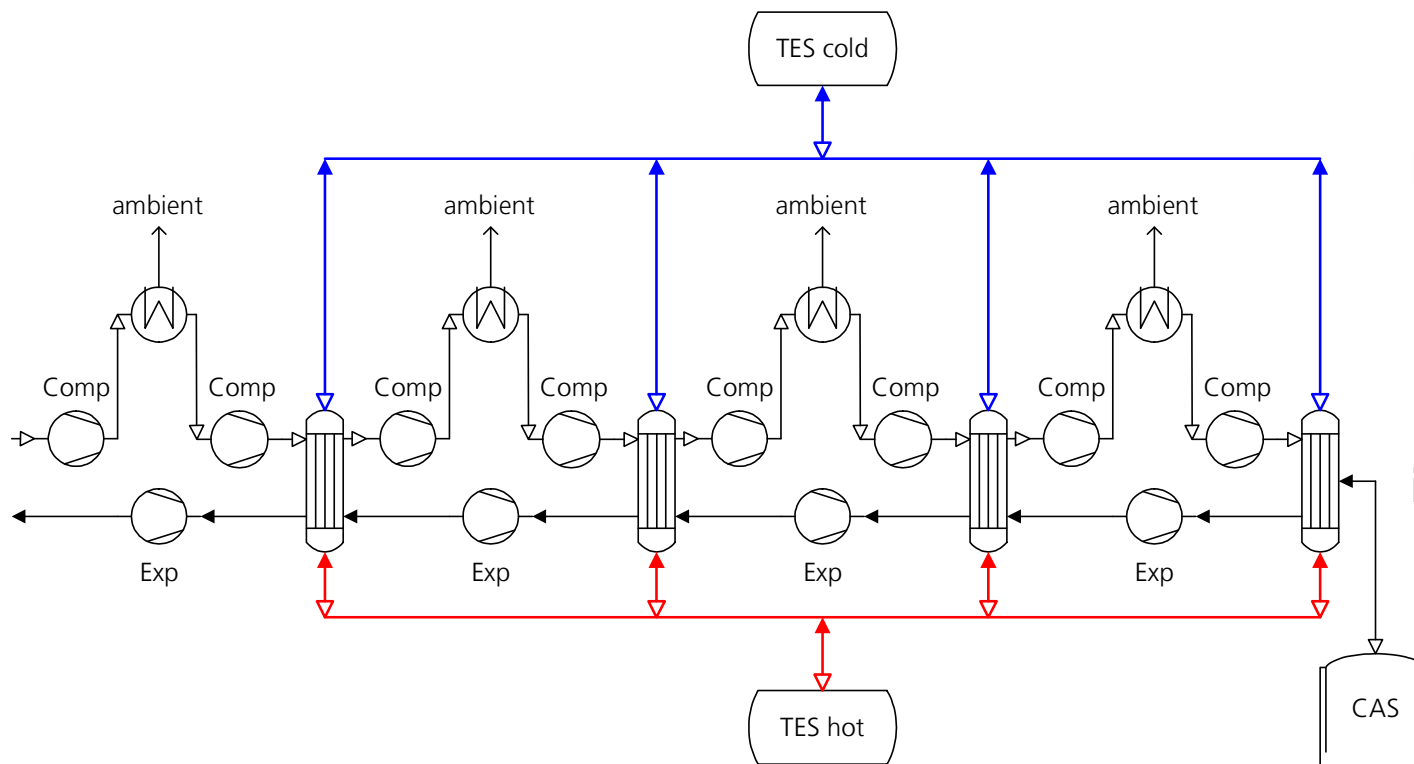


LTA-CAES

LTA-CAES

Basic technical characteristics

- Turbomachinery: Radial compressor and expander stages
- Heat transfer: Shell/tube heat exchangers
- Thermal Energy Storage (TES): Two-tank with liquid TES medium



Detailed plant design for:

■ 5 MW_{comp} / 70 bar

■ 50 MW_{comp} / 150 bar

in collaboration with:

TURBOMASCHINEN BERLIN

OELTECHNIK

LTA-CAES

Integrally geared radial stages

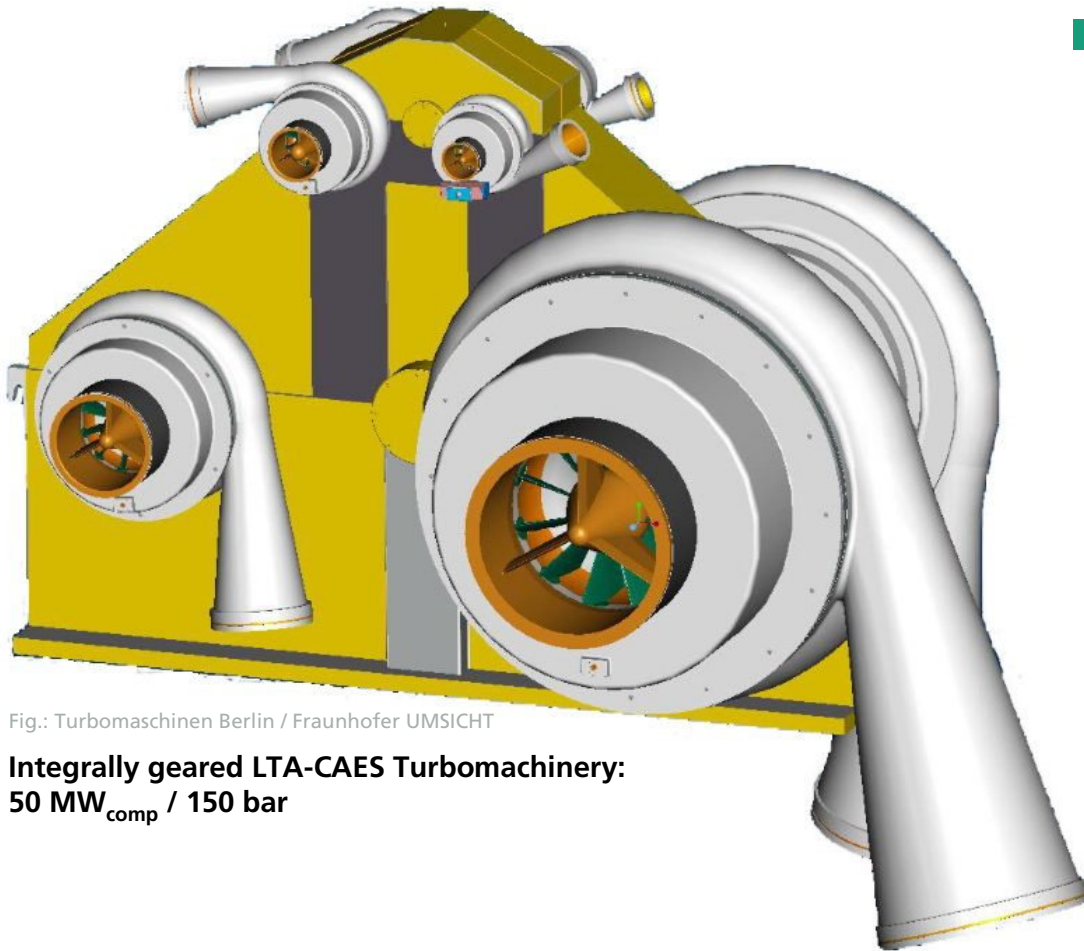


Fig.: Turbomaschinen Berlin / Fraunhofer UMSICHT

Integrally geared LTA-CAES Turbomachinery:
50 MW_{comp} / 150 bar

■ Integrally geared drive

- One shaft drives two radial stages
- Individual rotational speeds for each shaft
- Inlet guide vanes for each stage
→ broad control range

LTA-CAES

Alternative drive concept: Directly driven radial stages

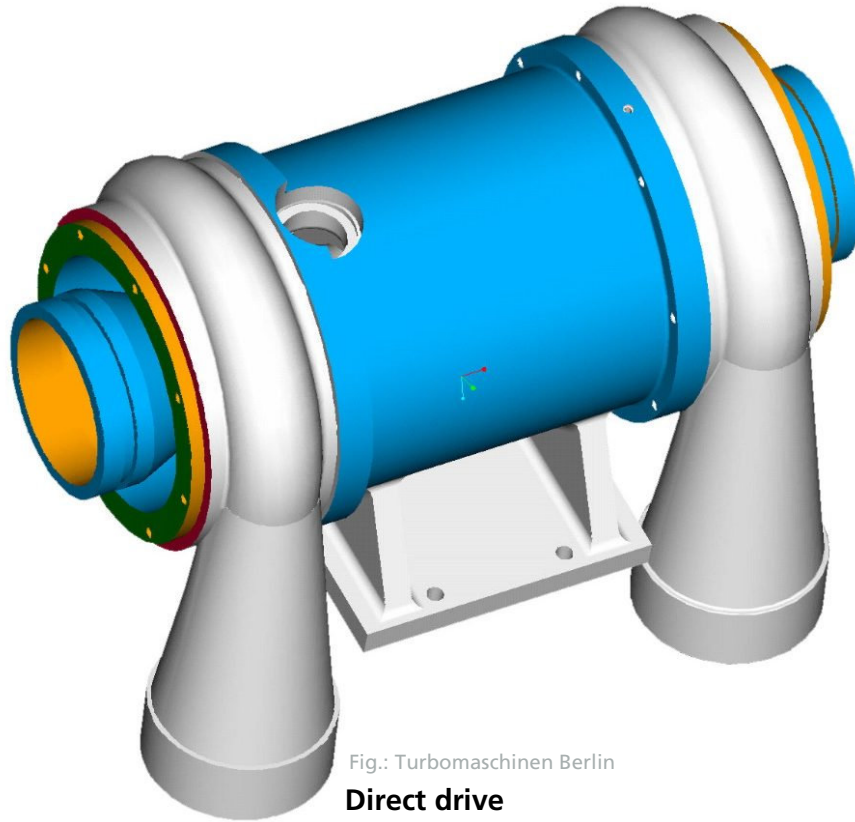


Fig.: Turbomaschinen Berlin

Direct drive

■ Direct drive

- Variable rotational speeds for each shaft
→ even broader control range
- Single compressor/expander-unit
"KompEx" possible !
→ significant decrease in initial investment

*for a integrally geared, two-digit MW plant
with 8h of storage volume

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Summarizing plant characteristics

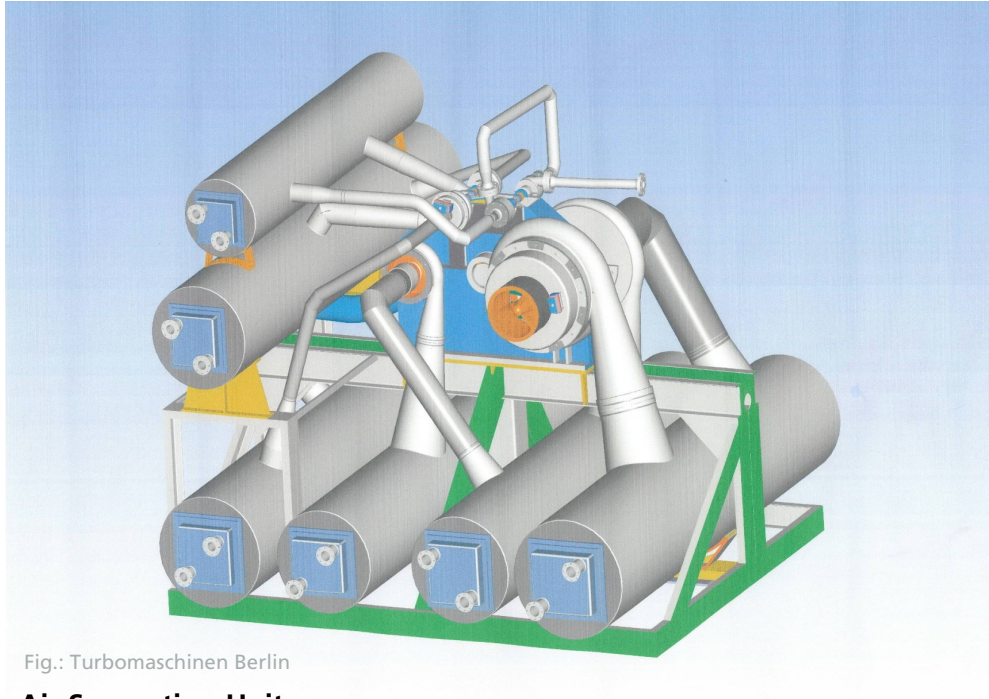


Fig.: Turbomaschinen Berlin

Air Separation Unit

■ Characteristics

- Based on proven components
- Liquid, easy-to-handle TES medium
- Broad control range
- Fast start-up: < 5min
- Cycle efficiency: 58 – 67%

■ Initial investment estimates: $< 1,000 \text{ €/kW}_{\text{turb}}^*$

*for a integrally geared, two-digit MW plant
with 8h of storage volume

LTA-CAES economics

Economics of LTA-CAES

Case study with GOMES®

■ Markets:

- Day-ahead spot market
- Secondary reserve market

■ Plant configuration:

- $50 \text{ MW}_{\text{comp}} / 35 \text{ MW}_{\text{turb}}$
- Storage volume: 8h

■ Sensitivity:

- 0.60 and 0.65 cycle efficiency
- 50 and 30% part load ability

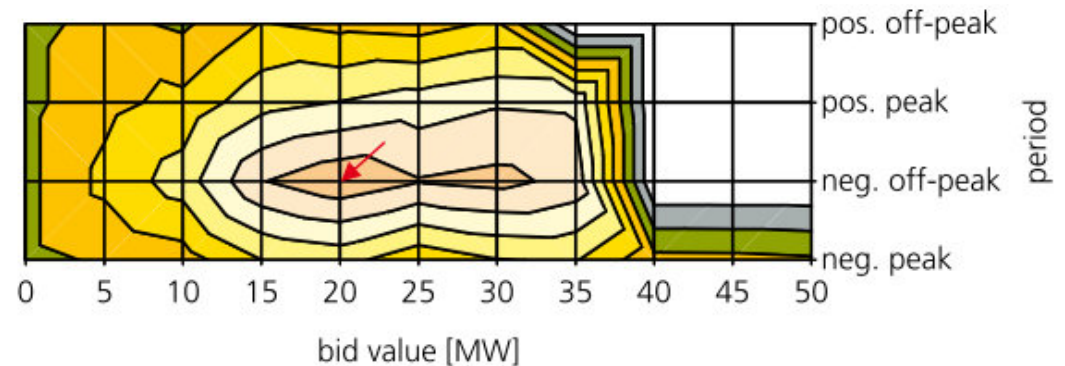
Cycle efficiency	Part load ability	Spot market* only
[%]	[%]	Break even initial cost [€/kW _{Turb}]
60	50	272
	30	290
65	50	342
	30	387

*German spot and reserve market data from 2008 and 2009 were used

Economics of LTA-CAES

How does a more flexible operation translate into revenue?

Secondary reserve bid strategy:



Annual revenue:
 < 5 Mio. €
 5 Mio. €-10 Mio. €
 10 Mio. €-15 Mio. €
 15 Mio. €-20 Mio. €
 20 Mio. €-25 Mio. €
 25 Mio. €-30 Mio. €
 30 Mio. €-35 Mio. €
 35 Mio. €-40 Mio. €
 40 Mio. €-45 Mio. €
 45 Mio. €-50 Mio. €

Cycle efficiency	Part load ability	Spot market* only	Secondary Reserve (SRC) & spot market
[%]	[%]	Break even initial cost [€/kW _{Turb}]	Break even initial cost [€/kW _{Turb}]
60	50	272	1,115
	30	290	1,197
65	50	342	1,124
	30	387	1,249

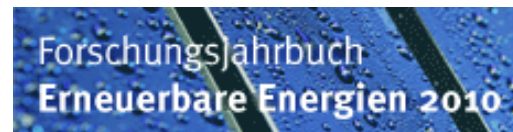
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Conclusion

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- **LTA-CAES makes use of the fact that CAES is not constrained by Carnot efficiency!**
- **LTA-CAES aims at lower storage temperatures, which...**
 - ...allow for the use of liquid TES in two-tank system
 - ...still deliver relatively high cycle efficiencies
 - ...enable a fast plant start-up and high part load flexibility
 - ...allow for the use of today's compressor technology
- **LTA-CAES shows competitive initial cost (< 1000 €/kW) being profitable already under today's market conditions**

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<http://forschungsjahrbuch.de/FKZ/0325211/>



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