

# Mathematical Models of Thermal Energy Storage (TES) for use with Coal FIRST Power Plants

## Phase 1 Final Review May 11, 2021

DOE-NETL  
STTR Grant  
Grant Number DE-SC0020852

Anoop Mathur

[Anoop.Mathur@terraforetechnologies.com](mailto:Anoop.Mathur@terraforetechnologies.com)

951-313-6333

Joshua Schmitt

# Agenda

- ❑ Introduction – team members
- ❑ Objective and Scope for Phase 1
- ❑ Status of Proposed Work Plan
- ❑ Models Implemented in IDAES
  - ❑ Three TES Technologies
  - ❑ Indirect sCO<sub>2</sub> Power Cycle
- ❑ Results
- ❑ Plans for Phase 2

## TEAM MEMBERS

**MR. ANOOP MATHUR (PI)**

**DR. RICHARD EVANS**

**MR. JOSHUA SCHMITT**

**MR. BRANDON RIDENS**

# Objective for Phase 1

Implement the mathematical models for Thermal Energy Storage and Indirect sCO<sub>2</sub> Power Plant Cycles on the IDAES Platform

# Project Scope for Math Models on IDAES

- TES Models on IDAES
  - Replicate on IDAES platform math models for
    - Two-tank Sensible Heat storage in liquid(s)
    - Dual-Media Thermocline heat storage (solid & liquid)
    - Cascaded Phase Change Material heat storage (solid ↔ liquid)
  - Add the properties library for typical heat transfer fluids and heat storage media
- sCO<sub>2</sub> Power Cycle Model on IDAES
  - Replicate on IDAES platform math models for FPO and Indirect sCO<sub>2</sub> Coal FIRST Cycles
    - Validate process models with multiple fuels
    - Establish optimum point for heat energy storage

# Work Plan, Status

(Green complete, Red In Progress)

- Task 1. Develop Requirements
  - (Learn) IDAES platform requirements and specification
  - Plant designs inputs, outputs, constraints, assumptions, properties,...
  - Typical size of power plants, operating scenarios
  - Dynamic requirements for ancillary services
- Task 2 Replicate / Enhance Models
  - Enhance / Transfer the existing mathematical models of TES and Advanced Fossil FIRST Energy plants to IDAES Platform
  - Compare outputs from existing models of TES in Matlab and Coal FIRST in Aspen, NPSS
  - Expand the property library for heat transfer fluids and storage media, power cycle working fluids
- Task 3 Implement and test in IDAES Platform
  - Test individual models and integrate TES and power plant model
  - Run an example case with a TES and a Coal FIRST s-CO<sub>2</sub> cycle

# TES Models & Properties of HTF/ Storage Media

Thermal Energy Storage Models in Python (IDAES)	Stored Heat	HTF / Media Properties*	Ready to use for Temperature Range
“Two-Tank” Sensible Heat Storage (Current)	Sensible Heat	Various Liquids	200C to 700C
Dual-Media Thermocline Storage	Sensible Heat	Various solids and Liquids	200C to 700C
Dual Media Thermocline (actively Managed)	Sensible Heat	Various solids and Liquids	200C to 700C
Cascaded Packed Bed Phase Change Storage	Phase Change	Three PCMs salts *	280C to 550C

## \*Property Packages to be Included

Liquids : Dowtherm, Therminol, Molten Salts (Chloride salts, Nitrate Salts)

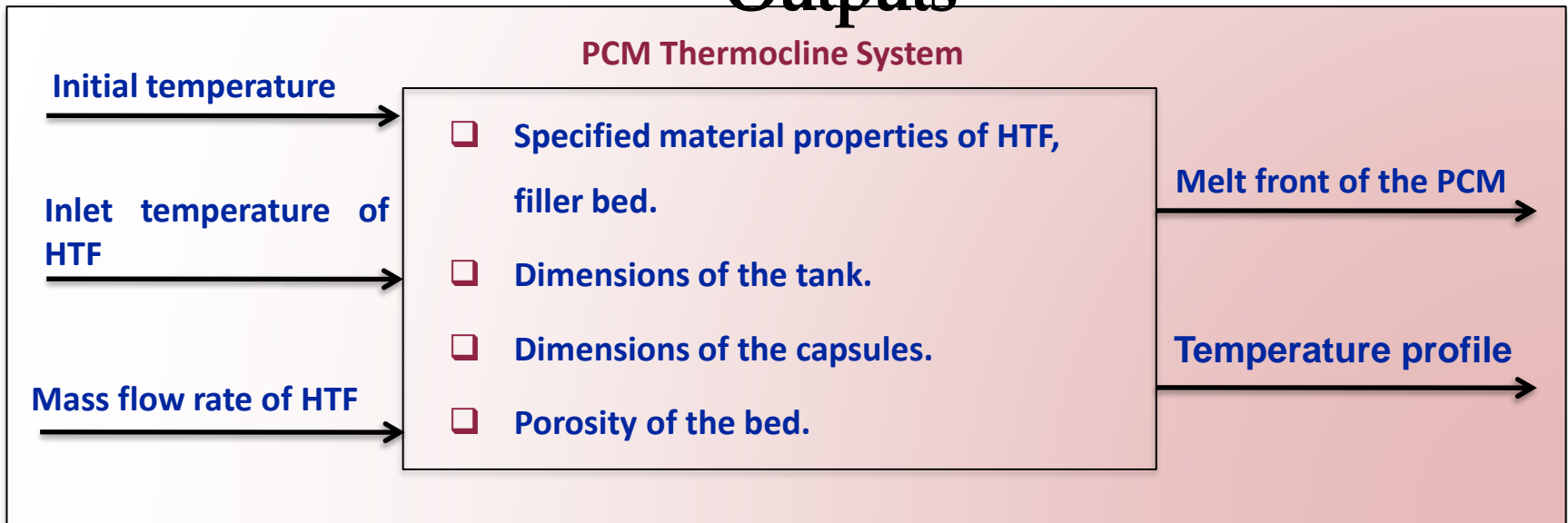
Solids: Granite, Quartzite, 2 other solids

Three PCMs: Melting points 310 C, ~450C, 510C

# Example of TES Modeling



# Packed Bed Phase Change Model Inputs and Outputs



## Identification of performance metrics

### Utilization

$$U = \frac{Q_{\text{Discharged}}}{Q_{\text{Stored}}}$$

### Charging Efficiency

$$h = \frac{Q_{\text{Stored}}}{Q_{\text{Input}} + Q_{\text{Pump}}}$$

### Discharging Efficiency

$$h = \frac{Q_{\text{Output}}}{Q_{\text{Stored}} + Q_{\text{Pump}}}$$

$$Q_{\text{Output}} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \dot{m} C_f (T_{f,\text{out}} - T_1) dt$$

$$Q_{\text{Pump}} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{\dot{m} D_p}{r_f} dt$$

$$Q_{\text{Input}} = \int_0^t \dot{m} C_f (T_h - T_1) dt$$

❖ Wu et al., K.G.T., 1998, *J. Heat Transfer*

$$D_p = \frac{r_f f_s V^2 H}{r_{\text{char}}}; 1 \leq \text{Re} \leq 10^4$$

# Example Equations

## TES Dynamics for Packed Bed of PCM Capsules

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \tau} = -\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \left(\frac{1}{Pe_{xx}}\right) \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} - \left(\frac{NTU}{\lambda}\right) (\theta - \phi)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \tau} = \left(\frac{NTU}{\lambda}\right) (\theta - \phi) + \left(\frac{k_{xx}/k_{fx}}{Pe_{xx}}\right) \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2}$$

When,

$$H \geq (1 + St), \phi = (H - St), \zeta = 1 (\text{Liquid})$$

$$H \leq (1 + St), \phi = \Phi_f, 0 \leq \zeta \leq 1$$

$$H \leq \Phi_f, \phi = H, \zeta = 0 (\text{solid})$$

$$\Phi_f = \frac{T_{MPt} - T_C}{T_H - T_C}, St = \frac{H_{fusion}}{C_s(T_H - T_C)}$$

For Cascaded PCM

$$x \leq \frac{L_1}{L}, \text{ then, } H_{fusion} = H_{salt1}, T_{MPt} = T_{salt1}$$

$$\frac{L_1}{L} < x \leq \frac{L_2}{L}, \text{ then, } H_{fusion} = H_{salt2}, T_{MPt} = T_{salt2}$$

$$\frac{L_2}{L} < x \leq 1, \text{ then, } H_{fusion} = H_{salt3}, T_{MPt} = T_{salt3}$$

Boundary Conditions for Charging and Discharging

$$x = 0, \theta = 0$$

$$x = 1, \theta = 1$$

$$x = 1, \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = 0, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$x = 0, \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = 0, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\tau \leq 0, 0 \leq x \leq 1, H \ \& \ \theta, \zeta, \text{ specified profile} \quad \tau \leq 0, 0 \leq x \leq 1, \phi \ \& \ \theta \text{ specified profile}$$

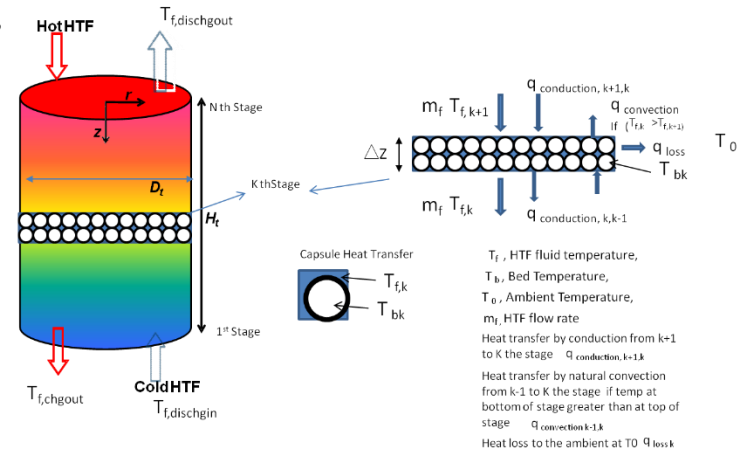
Dimensionless Variables

$$\theta = \frac{(T_f - T_C)}{(T_H - T_C)}, \phi = \frac{(T_s - T_C)}{(T_H - T_C)}, H = \frac{[C_s(T_s - T_C) + \zeta H_{fusion}]}{C_s(T_H - T_C)}$$

$$x = \frac{z}{L}, Pe_x = \frac{GC_f L}{k_{fx}}, NTU = \frac{h_v L}{GC_f}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\varepsilon \rho_f C_f}{(1 - \varepsilon) \rho_s C_s + \varepsilon \rho_f C_f}$$

$$\tau = \left[ \frac{GC_f t}{(1 - \varepsilon) \rho_s C_s + \varepsilon \rho_f C_f} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{L} \right]$$



# Level of Sophistication Models

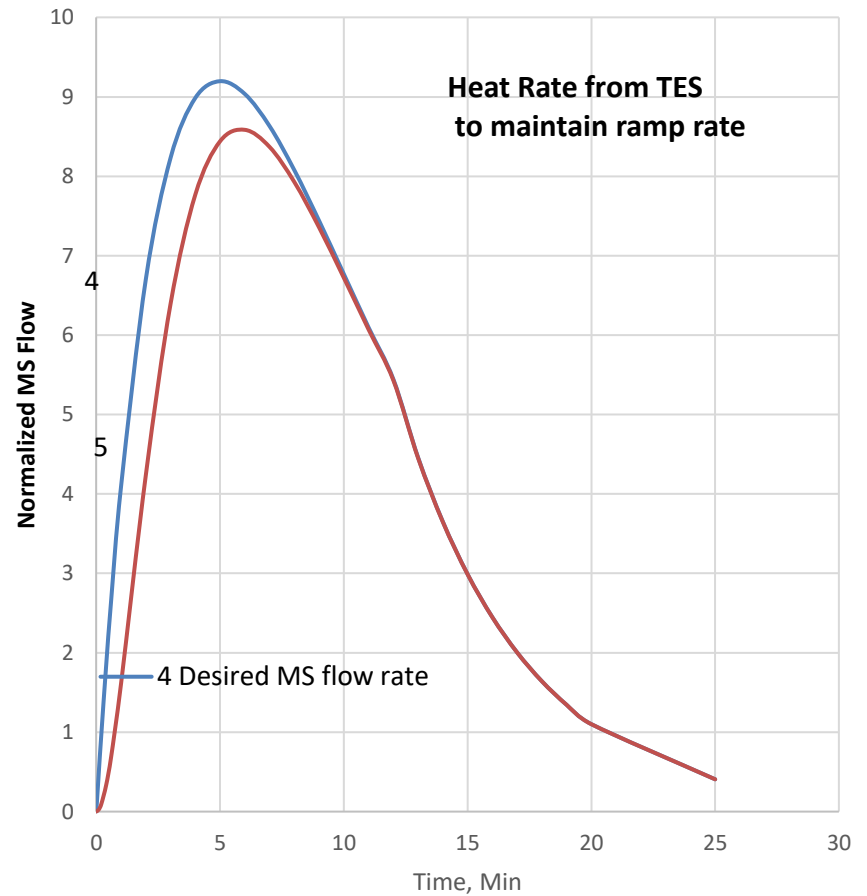
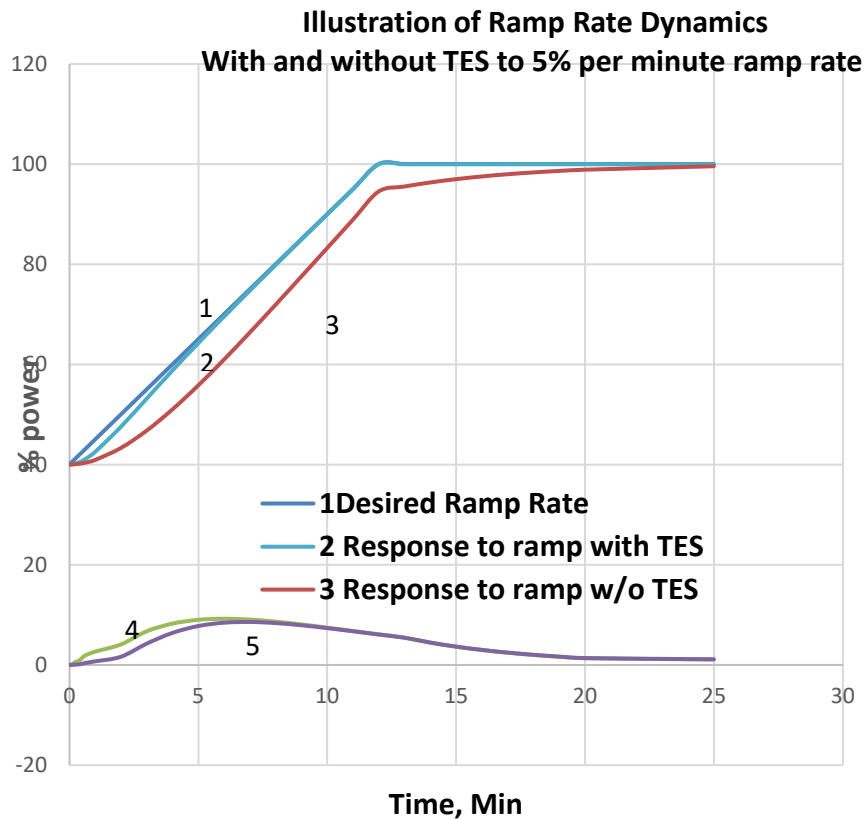
- Level of sophistication models designed to capture key attributes of TES\* to efficiently run power plant model for
  - Optimization of TES size, Diurnal Simulation
- Dynamic model of HX is adequate to evaluate TES\* systems for
  - Dispatchability, Ramp-up & down
  - Power Cycle Operation (charge rate & discharge rate)

\*Solid media storage such as in Concrete may require detailed models

# Important TES Attributes

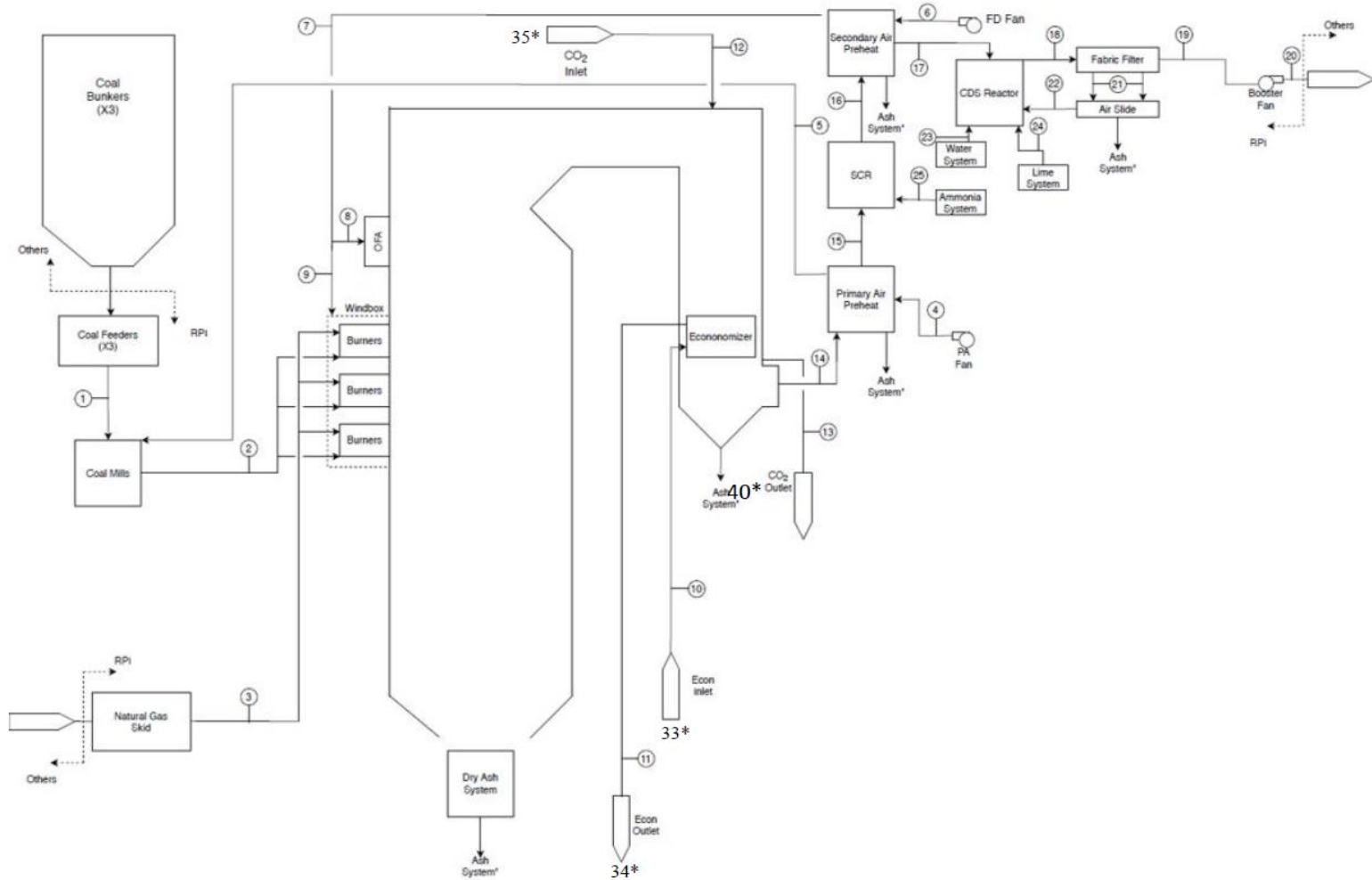
- Discharge Temperature Profile
- Energy Density
- Rate of Change of Temperature during ramp-up and ramp-down
- Conversion efficiency, & Ramp rate
- Cost of TES & Footprint
- Metal stress and life of plant

# Example Use of TES in IDAES (Using IDAES Heater Model)



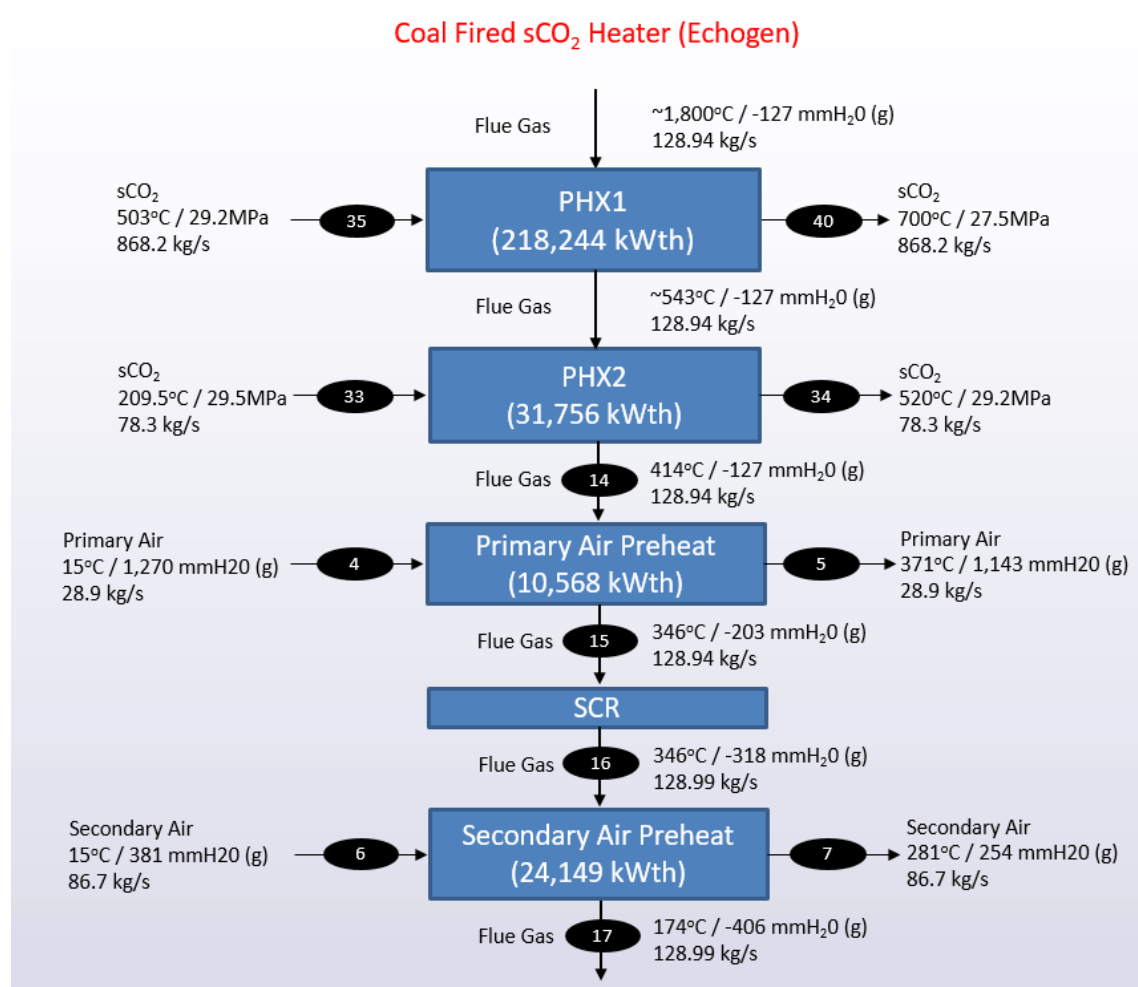
# Indirect sCO<sub>2</sub> Cycle Modeling

# Block Diagram of sCO<sub>2</sub> Fired Heater (from Echogen)



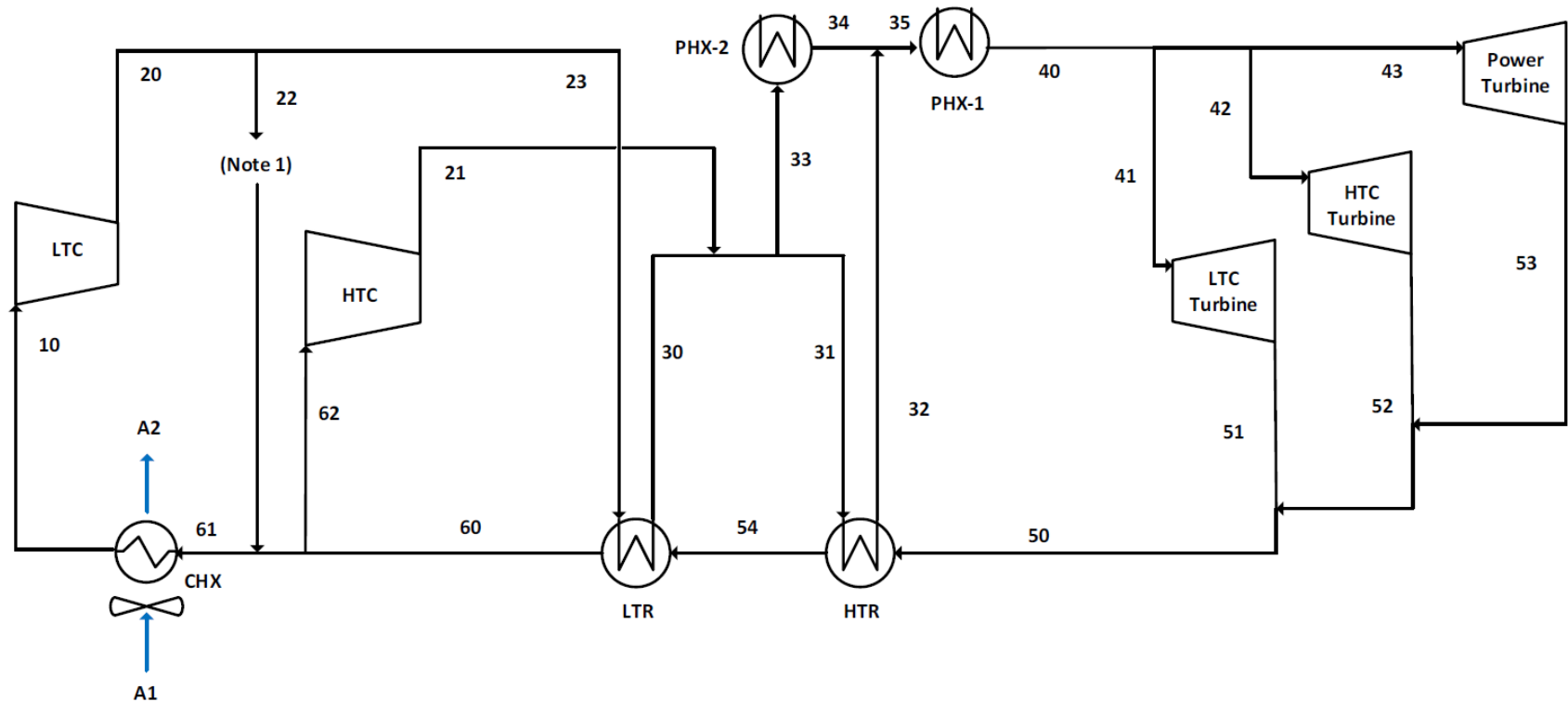
# Post Combustion Flue Gas Flow Path (from Echogen)

\*Echogen did not provide flue gas properties. Properties of PHX1 and PHX2 are considered approximations



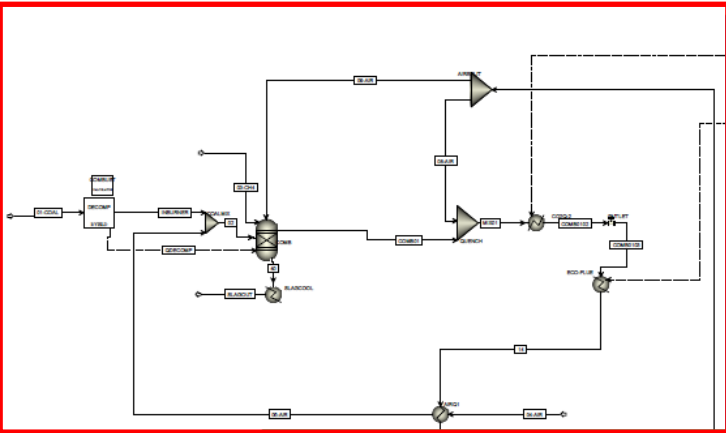


# Block Diagram of sCO<sub>2</sub> Power Cycle (from Echogen)

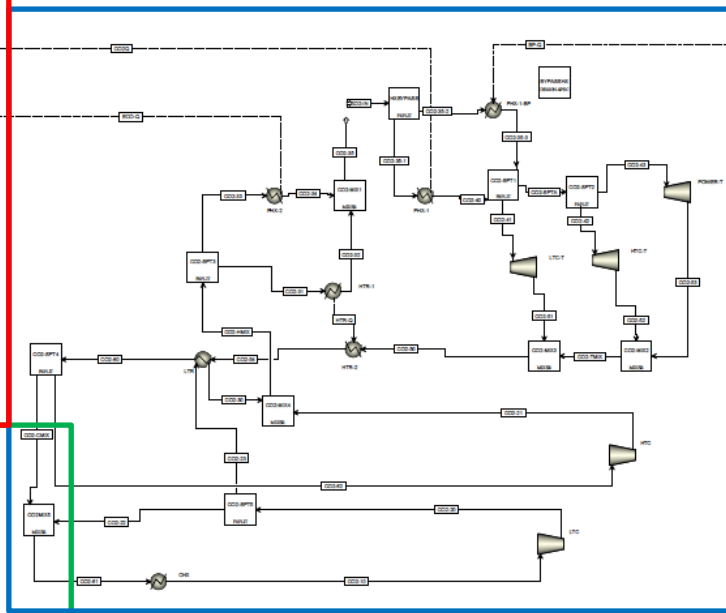


# Current Aspen Plus (v10) Process Model

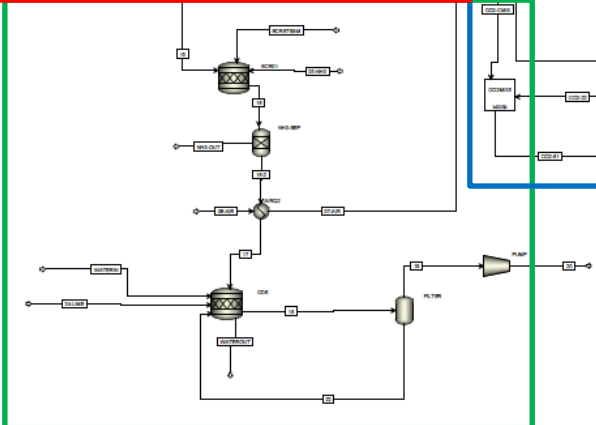
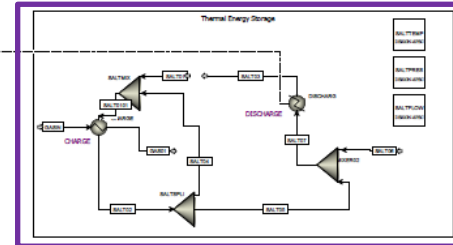
Combustion Cycle



sCO2 Power Cycle



TES System

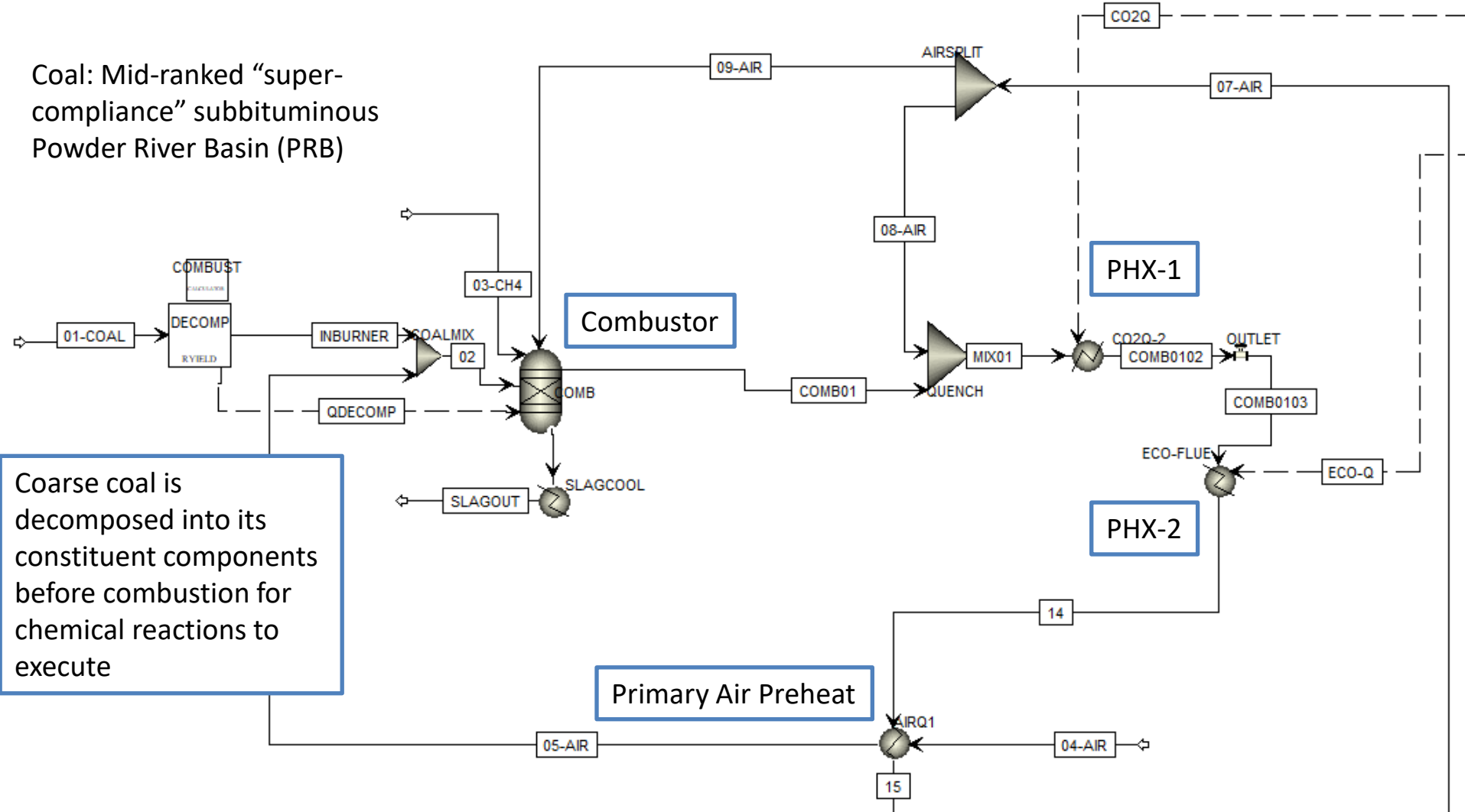


SCR and CDS

Initial combustion, PCC and sCO2 Power cycle conditions are based on Echogen Block diagrams

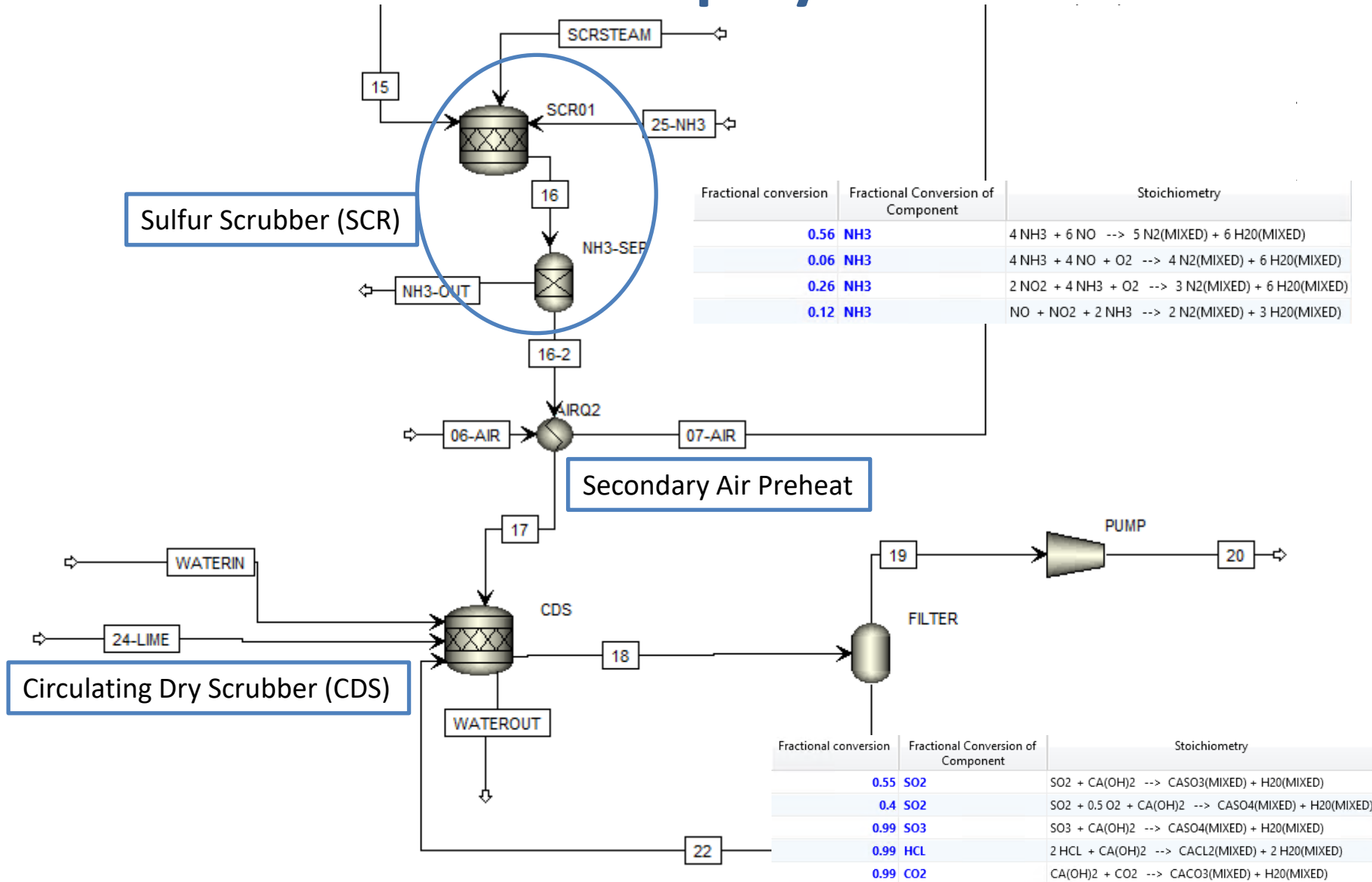
# Combustion Cycle Model

Coal: Mid-ranked “super-compliance” subbituminous Powder River Basin (PRB)



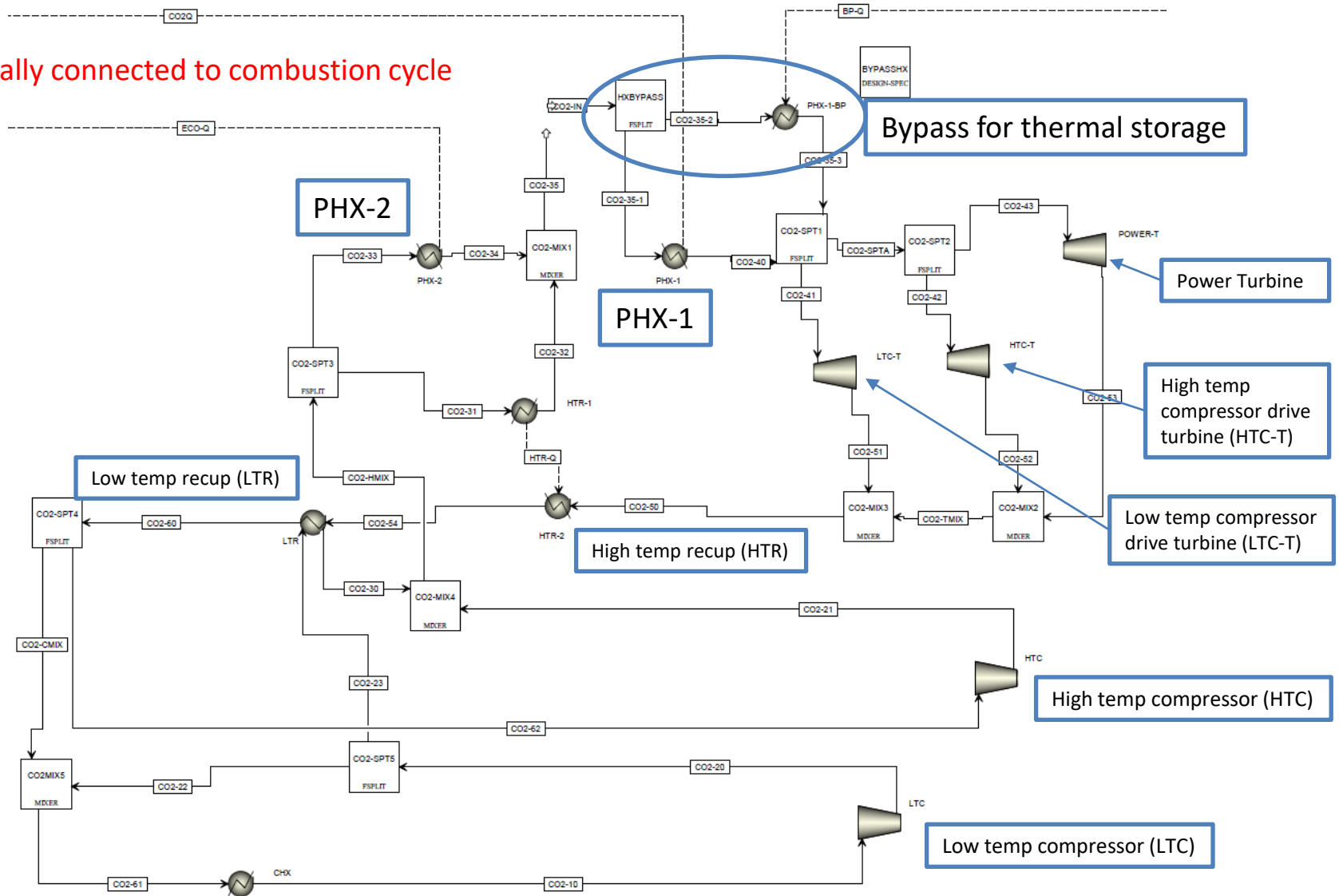
Coarse coal is decomposed into its constituent components before combustion for chemical reactions to execute

# Flue Gas Clean Up Cycle Model



# sCO<sub>2</sub> Power Cycle System Model

Thermally connected to combustion cycle



Bypass for thermal storage

PHX-2

PHX-1

Low temp recup (LTR)

High temp recup (HTR)

Power Turbine

High temp compressor drive turbine (HTC-T)

Low temp compressor drive turbine (LTC-T)

High temp compressor (HTC)

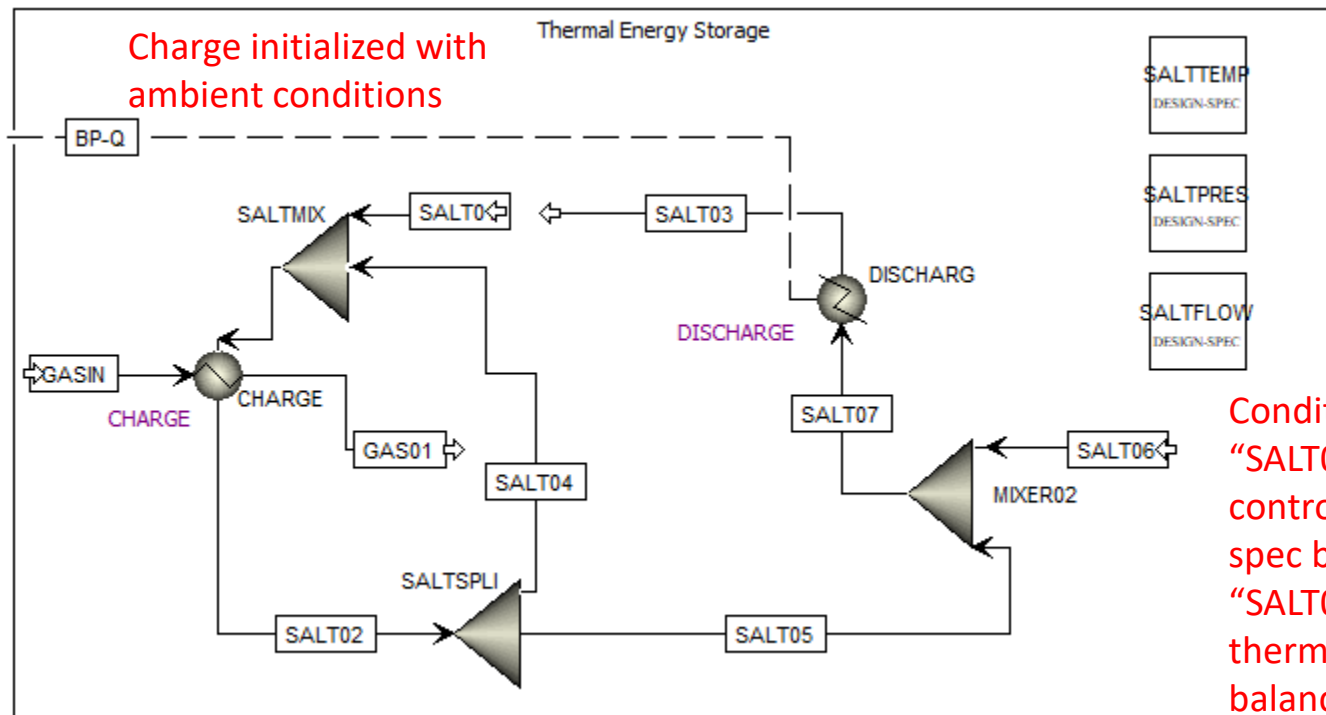
Low temp compressor (LTC)

Air-cooled condenser/chiller (CHX)



# Thermal Energy Storage System (TES)

Steady state modeling with charge and discharge cycles using molten salt



Can be tied into existing model in either charge or discharge mode

# Aspen Results

## Combustion and PCC Cycles

## sCO<sub>2</sub> Power Cycle

Aspen Plus Model				EPS Design Parameters				Aspen Plus Model				EPS Design Parameters			
Name	Temperat	Pressure	Mass Flow	Name	Temperat	Pressure	Mass Flow	Name	Temperat	Pressure	Mass Flow	Name	Temperat	Pressure	Mass Flow
	ure				ure				ure				ure		
	K	kPa	kg/sec		K	kPa (mm H2O g)	kg/sec		K	kPa	kg/sec		K	kPa (mm H2O g)	kg/sec
01-COAL	288.15	90.00	14.15	1	288.15	N/A	14.15	CO2-10	294.85	6520	557.40	10	294.85	6520	568
2	329.38	106.31	43.05	2	339.15	(508)	43.05	CO2-20	323.23	30000	557.40	20	323.35	30000	568
03-CH4	288.15	340.00	0.29	3	288.15	340	0.29	CO2-21	474.77	29580	318.10	21	474.85	29580	318.1
04-AIR	288.15	113.78	28.90	4	288.15	(1270)	28.90	CO2-22	323.23	30000	7.40	22	323.35	30000	18
05-AIR	626.63	112.53	28.90	5	644.15	(1143)	28.90	CO2-23	323.23	30000	550.00	23	323.35	29970	550
06-AIR	288.15	105.06	86.75	6	288.15	(381)	86.75	CO2-30	488.40	29580	550.00	30	487.35	29580	550
07-AIR	566.43	103.82	86.75	7	561.15	(254)	86.75	CO2-31	483.36	29580	789.80	31	482.65	29500	789.9
08-AIR	566.43	103.82	23.13	8	561.15	(254)	23.13	CO2-32	774.05	29290	789.80	32	774.05	29290	789.9
09-AIR	566.43	103.82	63.62	9	561.15	(254)	63.62	CO2-33	483.36	29580	78.30	33	482.65	29510	78.3
14	687.17	100.08	128.93	14	687.15	(-127)	128.94	CO2-34	793.15	29210	78.30	34	793.15	29210	78.3
15	619.15	99.33	128.93	15	619.15	(-203)	128.94	CO2-35-1	775.75	29210	766.62	35	775.75	29210	868.2
16	619.15	98.21	129.04	16	619.15	(-318)	128.99	CO2-35-2	775.75	29210	101.58				
16-2	619.15	98.21	129.02					CO2-35-3	973.15	27510	101.58				
17	447.15	97.34	129.02	17	447.15	(-406)	128.99	CO2-40	973.15	27510.00	766.62	40	973.15	27510	868.2
18	352.15	96.10	211.73	18	352.15	(-533)	190.69	CO2-41	973.13	27410.00	91.70	41	973.15	27410	91.7
19	352.15	93.85	135.43	19	352.15	(-762)	135.58	CO2-42	973.13	27410	156.80	42	973.15	27410	156.8
20	359.67	101.57	135.43	20	361.15	(25)	135.58	CO2-43	973.13	27410	619.70	43	973.15	27410	619.7
22	352.15	93.85	75.75	22	352.15	(-406)	54.36	CO2-50	796.71	7020	868.20	50	796.65	7020	868.2
24-LIME	350.00	140	0.37	24	288.15	140	0.37	CO2-51	804.55	7120	91.70	51	804.45	7120	91.7
25-NH3	288.15	660	0.06	25	288.15	660	0.06	CO2-52	802.45	7120	156.80	52	802.45	7120	156.8
40	2280.56	106.31	1.16					CO2-53	794.21	7120	619.70	53	794.15	7120	619.7
								CO2-54	494.67	6920	868.20	54	493.75	6920	868.2
								CO2-60	333.55	6770	868.20	60	333.55	6770	868.2
								CO2-61	333.27	6690	557.40	61	329.35	6690	568
								CO2-62	332.93	6690	318.10	62	332.95	6690	318.1

# IDAES Flowsheet and Plant Model Development

- Use property packages from existing libraries
  - Swco2
  - Flue gas
- Use integrated unit models
  - Compressor
  - Turbine
  - Pressure Changer
  - Mixer
  - Separator
  - Heater
  - Heat Exchanger
- Run in power cycle in open loop and match inlet to outlet to ensure stability



# IDAES Unit Block Specified Values

Unit Model	IDAES Model Type	Fixed Property	Value
LTC	"Compressor"	Isentropic Efficiency	0.883
		Pressure Ratio	4.6012
HTC	"Compressor"	Isentropic Efficiency	0.866
		Pressure Ratio	4.4215
LTC_T	"Turbine"	Isentropic Efficiency	0.864
		Pressure Ratio	0.25976
HTC_T	"Turbine"	Isentropic Efficiency	0.875
		Pressure Ratio	0.25976
Power_T	"Turbine"	Isentropic Efficiency	0.918
		Pressure Ratio	0.25976
CHX	"Heater"	Delta Pressure	-1.7e5 Pa
PHX1	"Heater"	Delta Pressure	-1.7e6 Pa
PHX2	"Heater"	Delta Pressure	-3.0e5 Pa
HTR	"HeatExchanger"	Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient	1158.4 W/K-m <sup>2</sup>
		Surface Area	1.2203e4 m <sup>2</sup>
		Hot Side Delta Pressure	-1e5 Pa
		Cold Side Delta Pressure	-2.1e5 Pa
LTR	"HeatExchanger"	Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient	1855.5 W/K-m <sup>2</sup>
		Surface Area	9596.9 m <sup>2</sup>
		Hot Side Delta Pressure	-1.5e5 Pa
		Cold Side Delta Pressure	-3.9e5 Pa
CO2_SPT1	"Separator"	Split Fraction to CO2_41	0.1056
CO2_SPT2	"Separator"	Split Fraction to CO2_42	0.2019
CO2_SPT3	"Separator"	Split Fraction to CO2_31	0.9098
CO2_SPT4	"Separator"	Split Fraction to CO2_62	0.3664
CO2_SPT5	"Separator"	Split Fraction to CO2_23	0.9683

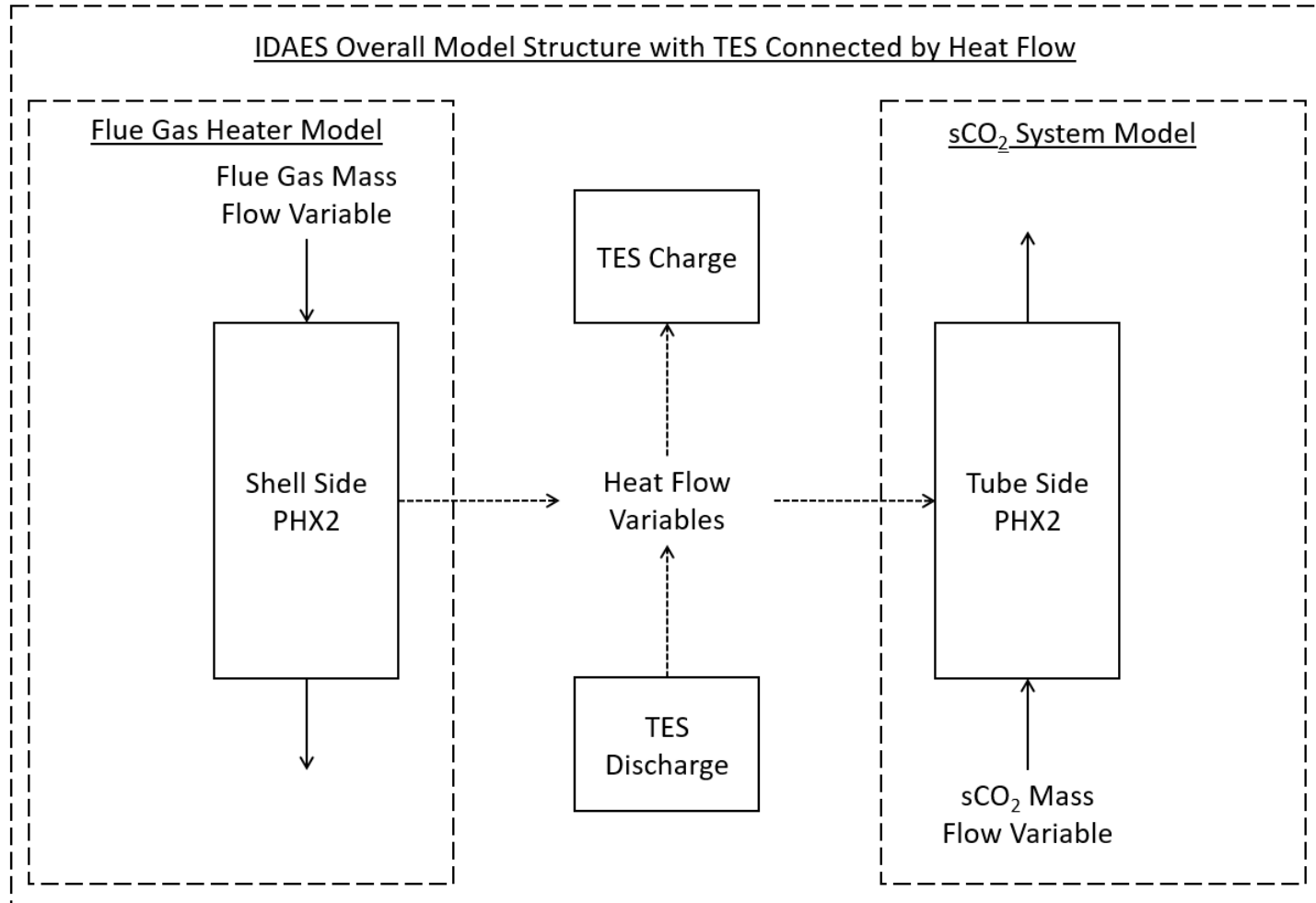
# IDAES sCO2 Model Results

	Molar Flow (mol/s)	Mass Flow (kg/s)	T (K)	P (Pa)	Vapor Fraction	Molar Enthalpy (J/mol) Vap	Molar Enthalpy (J/mol) Liq
CO2_10	12908	568.1	294.9	6.52E+06	0	-10326.4	-10945.7
CO2_20	12908	568.1	323.2	3.00E+07	0	-9542.8	-9542.8
CO2_21	7228	318.1	478.6	2.96E+07	0	3194.0	3194.0
CO2_22_Seal_in	409	18.0	323.2	3.00E+07	0	-9542.8	-9542.8
CO2_22_Seal_out	409	18.0	299.9	6.69E+06	0.066973	-5241.1	-9851.6
CO2_23	12499	550.1	323.2	3.00E+07	0	-9542.8	-9542.8
CO2_30	12499	550.1	500.2	2.95E+07	0	4598.7	4598.7
CO2_31	17948	789.9	492.1	2.95E+07	0	4084.0	4084.0
CO2_32	17948	789.9	771.4	2.93E+07	0	20115.5	20115.5
CO2_33	1779	78.3	492.1	2.95E+07	0	4084.0	4084.0
CO2_34	1779	78.3	793.2	2.92E+07	0	21327.4	21327.4
CO2_35	19727	868.2	773.3	2.92E+07	0	20224.7	20224.7
CO2_40_Enter	19727	868.2	973.2	2.74E+07	0	31426.3	31426.3
CO2_40_Exit	19727	868.2	973.2	2.74E+07	0	31426.3	31426.3
CO2_41	2082	91.6	973.2	2.74E+07	0	31426.3	31426.3
CO2_42	3626	159.6	973.2	2.74E+07	0	31426.3	31426.3
CO2_43	14019	617.0	973.2	2.74E+07	0	31426.3	31426.3
CO2_50	19727	868.2	796.8	7.12E+06	1	22320.7	22320.7
CO2_51	2082	91.6	804.6	7.12E+06	1	22727.4	22727.4
CO2_52	3626	159.6	802.5	7.12E+06	1	22616.7	22616.7
CO2_53	14019	617.0	794.2	7.12E+06	1	22183.8	22183.8
CO2_54	19727	868.2	508.1	6.92E+06	1	7734.8	7734.8
CO2_60	19727	868.2	335.5	6.69E+06	1	-1225.4	-1225.4
CO2_61	12908	568.1	331.6	6.69E+06	1	-1489.0	-1489.0
CO2_62	7228	318.1	335.5	6.69E+06	1	-1225.4	-1225.4
CO2_Cmix	12499	550.1	335.5	6.69E+06	1	-1225.4	-1225.4
CO2_Hmix	19727	868.2	492.1	2.95E+07	0	4084.0	4084.0
CO2_SPTA	17645	776.6	973.2	2.74E+07	0	31426.3	31426.3
CO2_Tmix	17645	776.6	795.9	7.12E+06	1	22272.7	22272.7

# IDAES sCO2 Model Differences

	IDAES		Aspen Difference		EPS Difference	
	Mass Flow (kg/s)	T (K)	Mass Flow (kg/s)	T (K)	Mass Flow (kg/s)	T (K)
CO2_10	568.1	294.9	10.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO2_20	568.1	323.2	10.7	0.0	0.1	-0.2
CO2_21	318.1	478.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.7
CO2_22_Seal_in	18.0	323.2	10.6	0.0	0.0	-0.2
CO2_22_Seal_out	18.0	299.9				
CO2_23	550.1	323.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2
CO2_30	550.1	500.2	0.1	13.0	0.1	12.9
CO2_31	789.9	492.1	0.1	9.5	0.0	9.5
CO2_32	789.9	771.4	0.1	-2.7	0.0	-2.7
CO2_33	78.3	492.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	9.5
CO2_34	78.3	793.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2_35	868.2	773.3	0.0	-2.5	0.0	-2.5
CO2_40_Enter	868.2	973.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2_40_Exit	868.2	973.2				
CO2_41	91.6	973.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
CO2_42	159.6	973.2	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0
CO2_43	617.0	973.2	-2.7	0.0	-2.7	0.0
CO2_50	868.2	796.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
CO2_51	91.6	804.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
CO2_52	159.6	802.5	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0
CO2_53	617.0	794.2	-2.7	0.0	-2.7	0.1
CO2_54	868.2	508.1	0.0	14.3	0.0	14.4
CO2_60	868.2	335.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.9
CO2_61	568.1	331.6	10.7	-1.8	0.1	2.3
CO2_62	318.1	335.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.5
CO2_Cmix	550.1	335.5	0.0	2.4		
CO2_Hmix	868.2	492.1	0.1	9.5		
CO2_SPTA	776.6	973.2	0.1	0.0		
CO2_Tmix	776.6	795.9	0.1	0.0		

# IDAES TES Variable Integration Approach



# Possible Next Steps

- Update system model to operate in off design conditions
- Tie-in existing TES python script for dynamic heat transfer
  - Python scripts cannot be incorporated directly into Aspen Plus through an existing block
    - Convert existing python script to a format accepted by Aspen Plus: Fortran or Excel
    - Run Aspen Plus through Python and incorporate the TES script outputs as block or stream inputs
- IDAES Power Cycle Integration with TES and Flue Gas System
- Test the IDAES Model with Dynamic Models

# QUESTIONS?

**Acknowledgment:**

"This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy Award Number DE-FE0002146."

**Disclaimer:**

"This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof."