# Sand Thermal Energy Storage (SandTES) Pilot Design FY22 FECM Spring R&D Project Review Meeting – Energy Storage Program

Virtual Session

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May 5, 2022



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# Sand Thermal Energy Storage (SandTES) Pilot Design



## **Summary of DOE Projects**

- Phase I Awarded: 03/01/2021
- Funding: \$249k
- Timeline: 03/01/2021–02/28/2022
- Phase II Awarded: 03/01/2021
- Funding: \$995k
- Timeline: 03/01/2022–02/28/2023
- Site Host: Southern's Plant Gaston
- Team: EPRI (prime), Andritz, CDM Smith, Southern, and Technische Universität Wien (TUW) / Andritz

## Objectives

**Phase I:** Perform a feasibility conceptual study on the integration of a 10 MWhe SandTES system to Southern's coal-fired Plant Gaston. **Phase II:** Perform a pre-front-end engineering and design for a nextstep pilot at Plant Gaston. By enacting the pilot, SandTES will advance to Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 6 and enable commercial readiness by 2030.



# SandTES

How It Works:						
Heat from a thermal plant or electricity transferred to and from sand in a counter-current bubbling-bed heat exchanger to generate steam for a steam turbine generator.Benefits:Challenges:• Low-cost material with high availability: \$46/tonne• Heat transfer process is more complex with a solid material• Small plant footprint• Requires extensive solids			Bucket Chain Conveyor Silos Screws SandTES			
Benefits: Challenges:			HEX			
high availability: \$46/tonne	more complex with a solid material	Induced draft fan Recuperator Blower		Courtesy of Technische Universite		
Applications:		Vital Statistics				
Integration with existing thermal power plants or pumped heat energy storage systems		AC RTE:	35–45%	TRL:	5	
		Life:	30 years	Largest Pilot:	280 kWth	



# **Concept Study Goals**

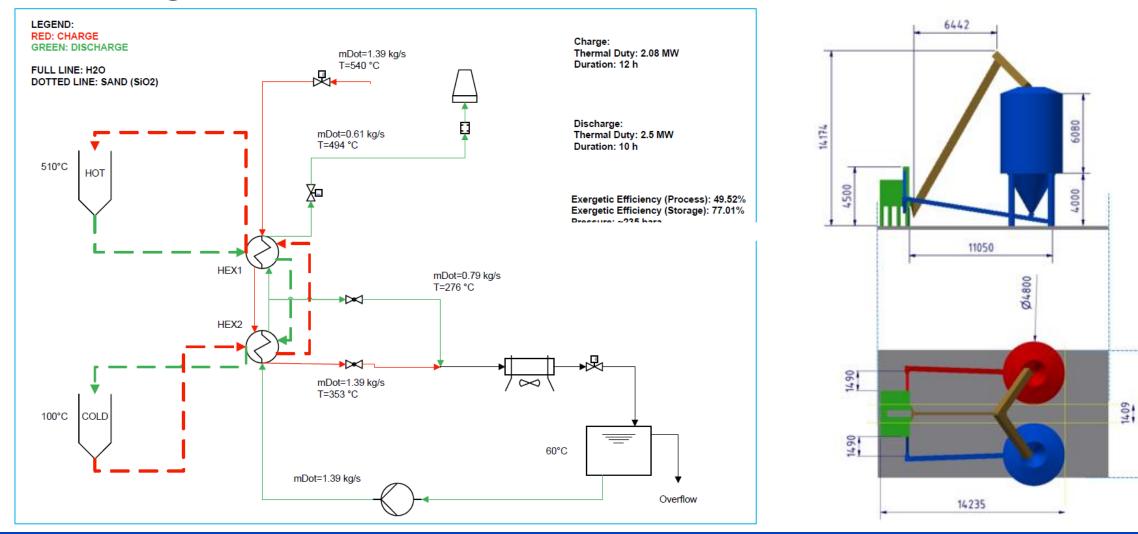


- Fit into the existing infrastructure and footprint for the CTES → Proposed concept fits seamlessly, reducing risk and cost – a significant portion of the next-step pilot cost would have been constructing infrastructure (\$2.5M)
- Large enough to advance SandTES to TRL 6 → 1 MWe with 10 hours duration was chosen to achieve TRL 6. This is a scale up by factor of ~10. 10 hours was chosen to illustrate the capability to go to longer durations.
- Two tank or four tank? → Two-tank design chosen to reduce costs and complexity and fits with most of the commercial designs as well.
- Keep costs under  $$5M \rightarrow Goal as stated in the bid$

### Goal: Develop a pilot design with the highest chance of success



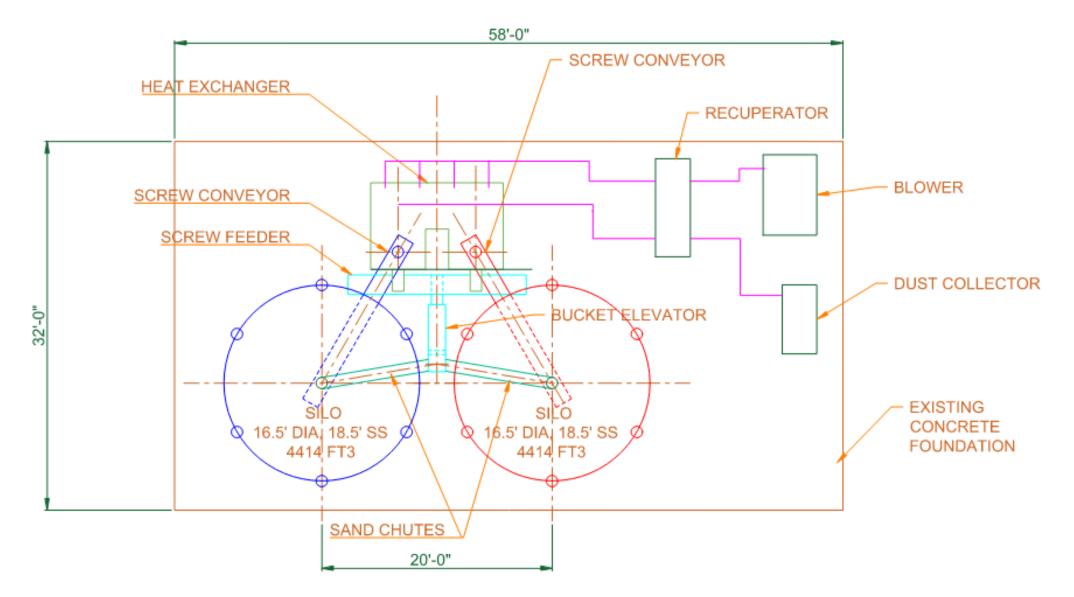
## **Pilot Design Overview**



#### Exergetic efficiency = 77%; Charge thermal duty of 2.1 MWth and 12 hours duration; Discharge thermal duty of 2.5 MWth and 10 hours duration

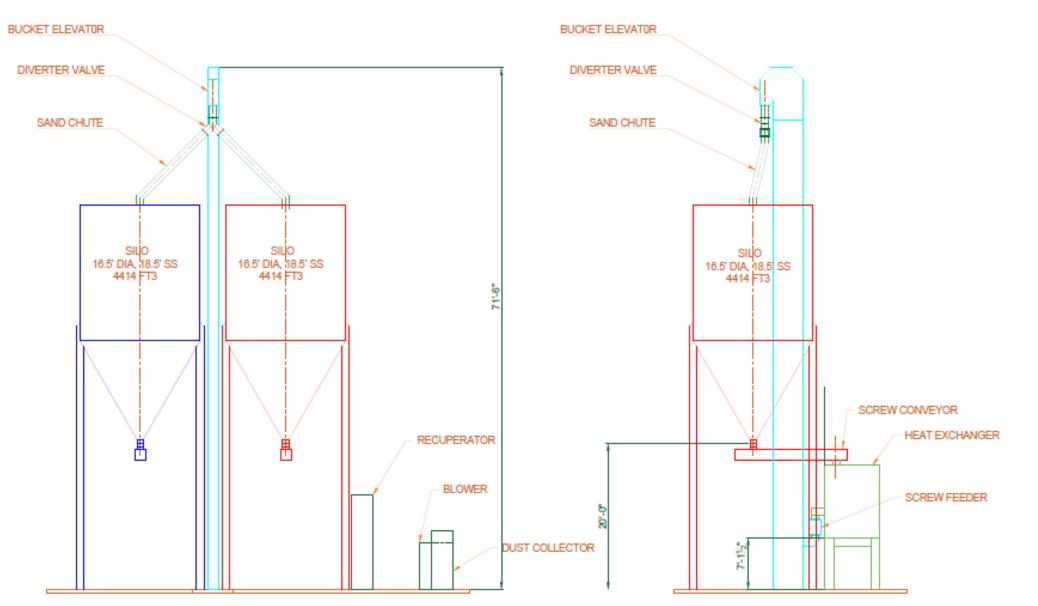


# **Pilot Design Plan View**





# **Pilot Design Side View**





# **Capital Costs**

Capital cost estimate comprised two pieces:



- TUW developed a capital cost for the most novel component in the SandTES system: the fluidized-bed heat exchanger and its associated system
- CDM Smith compiled capital cost estimates for all the other components in the system and the balance-of-plant, as well as for things like final engineering and construction management. Primarily this was done via vendor quotes.
- The two efforts were then combined to elicit the final capital cost estimate for the SandTES pilot plant at Plant Gaston

### AACE Class 5 capital cost estimate



## **Capital Cost Summary**

Item	Amount
Structural	\$140,000
Electrical	\$215,000
Mechanical	\$1,039,000
Engineering	\$181,000
<b>Construction Management</b>	\$139,000
Contractor OH&P	\$257,000
TUW Equipment (fluidized-bed heat exchanger)	\$1,000,000
Total Costs	\$2,971,000

### Quotes from: Advance Tank (silos) and Materials Handling Equipment Company (sand material handling equipment)



# **Operating Costs Overview**



- Plan emulates a similar plan being used for the DOE-funded Concrete TES (CTES) pilot at Plant Gaston:
  - 9 months of testing operation and 3 months of commissioning
  - Southern Company will be providing resources to operate the pilot during testing
  - Technology developer, TUW, will be on-site during commissioning along with EPRI
  - Consumables (electricity, water / steam, and air) costs are based on known unit rates for the Plant Gaston site

## Significant amount of testing will take place with many cycles



# **Operating Cost Summary**

Parameter	Per Month	Totals	Comment
Electricity	\$3000	\$27 <i>,</i> 000	150-hp (111 kWe) pump during discharge (4 hours/cycle)
Demin Water	\$1140	\$10,260	Water use is limited
HP Steam	\$4786	\$43 <i>,</i> 074	5-hour charge at up to 20,000 lb/h (9070 kg/h)
Filtered Water/Compressed Air	\$1000	\$9000	Valve actuation and N <sub>2</sub> generator
Subtotal for 9 Months		\$89,334	
Operations Support (Labor)		\$112,860	Operations oversight (not full time)
Mechanical Hardware		\$25,000	10% spares for elevator hardware based on a \$250,000 capital cost
Commissioning Support		\$35 <i>,</i> 000	3 months for 1 person from TUW
Total Cost for Testing		\$262,194	

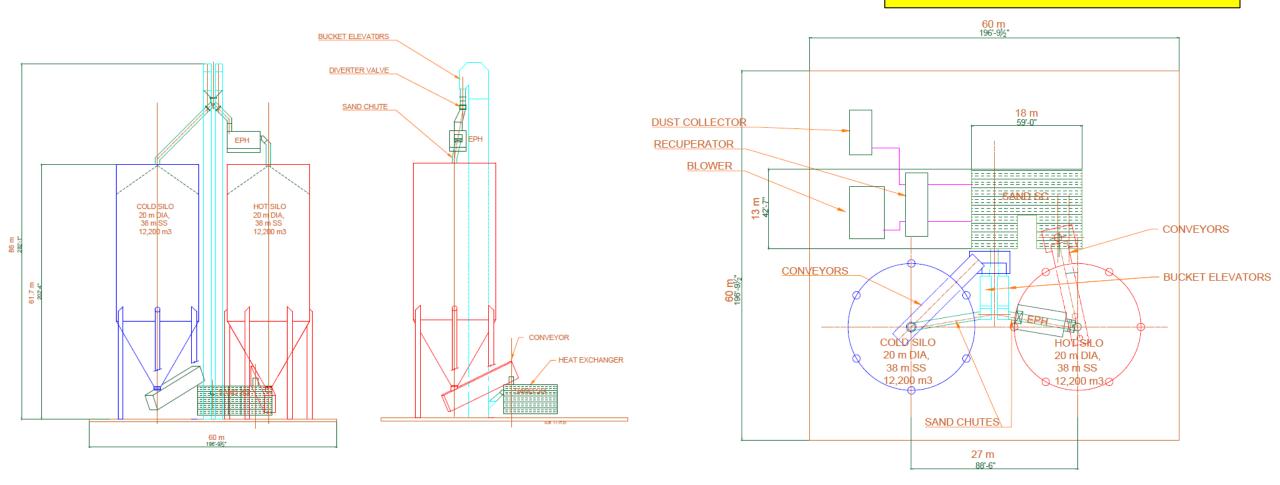
### Total pilot costs = \$3,233,194

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# **Commercial Design and Cost Estimate**

Southern's NGCC Plant Rowan 193 MWe bottoming cycle



### Capital costs: \$293.3M (\$151.6/kWhe) for 10 hours duration



## **Technical Approach: Tasks for Phase II**

- 1. **Project Management and Planning:** Monitor and control the project and project reporting and review needs for the next-step pilot.
- 2. Complete a Pre-FEED Study: Detailed design effort for the integration of SandTES to the designated host site, Plant Gaston, at 10-MWhe scale, including AACE Class 4 capital costs and performance estimates.
- **3. Update the Phase I Technoeconomic Study:** Update on the cost and performance for commercial-scale applications of SandTES integrated with a thermal power plant for several markets.
- 4. Update the Phase I Technology Gap Assessment: Update based on learnings from the pre-FEED study on potential gaps of SandTES and how they will be addressed to be commercial by 2030.
- 5. Complete an Environmental Information Volume: Compilation of an Environmental Information Volume (EIV) for the site, in preparation for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.
- 6. Update the Technology Maturation Plan: Update the technical review of the technology readiness level (TRL) for the system and the plan to advance it through TRL 9, commercial readiness.
- 7. Update the Commercialization Plan: Update the plan for commercializing SandTES based on the evolving energy storage market.

### Seven tasks in the one-year project



## Phase II Schedule

		Duration	2022				20
anticipated Start Date: 03/01/2022	Key Person		<b>Q1</b>	Q2	Q3	<b>O</b> 4	0
BUDGET PERIOD 1 [4 Quarters]	<b>`</b>	4Q					
Task 1.0: Project Management and Planning	Andrew Maxson, EPRI	4Q					F,
1.1: Project Management Plan		4Q	]	K	Q	Q	Q
1.2: Technology Maturation Plan		4Q					
1.3: Adjust Project Team and Obtain Cost-Share Commitments		4Q					
Task 2.0: Complete a Pre-FEED StudyKevin Montesano, CDM Smith		4Q					
2.1: Update Technical Design		3Q			J	R	
2.2: Capital and Operations Costs		3Q					
2.3: Performance		2Q					
Task 3.0: Update the Phase 1 Technoeconomic Study	Scott Hume, EPRI / Markus Haider, TUW	3Q					R
Task 4.0: Update the Phase 1 Technology Gap Assessment	Scott Hume, EPRI	2Q					
Task 5.0: Complete an Environmental Information Volume	Kevin Montesano, CDM Smith	3Q					1
Task 6.0: Update the Technology Maturation Plan	Andrew Maxson, EPRI	2Q					1
Task 7.0: Update the Commercialization Plan	Markus Haider, TUW	3Q					
7.1: Market Assessment		2Q					
7.2: Domestic and International Market Applicability		2Q					
7.3: Development of Use Cases		2Q					4
7.4: Advantages of the Technology		2Q					
Milestone 1: Updated PMP							
Milestone 2: Kickoff Meeting							
Milestone 3: Updated TMP							
Milestone 4: Review of Pre-FEED Design						•	
Milestone 5: Review of the Technoeconomics							
Milestone 6: Final Report							
Milestone 7: Closeout Meeting							

(*C* = closeout, *F* = final report, *K* = kickoff, *Q* = quarterly report, and *R* = review meeting)

#### Project is underway



## **Benefits**



- If heat is obtained from a fossil plant, system can operate base load, reducing cycling and shutdowns and maintenance costs and extend life. Emissions are reduced on a MWh basis.
- If heat is obtained from electricity when SandTES is installed at a decommissioned fossil plant, it uses the existing infrastructure, greatly reducing capital costs, and maintaining jobs in the area
- Cost of storage for SandTES at 24 hours duration is \$63/kWhe less than half the cost of molten salt
- As renewables grow, markets are adding capacity payments and other auxiliary services – driving the value for longer-duration energy storage

### Significant benefits for integrated SandTES



# Conclusions



- Pilot will be located at Plant Gaston and take advantage of existing infrastructure, greatly reducing cost, time, and risk
- Two-tank system that produces ~1 MWe at 10 hours duration. This is a 10x scale up and will highlight the ability to provide longer durations.
- Estimated cost for the pilot is \$3,233,194, which is substantially lower than the target cost of \$5M
- Efficiency is 77% with a charge thermal duty of 2.1 MWth for 12 hours and a discharge thermal duty of 2.5 MWth for 10 hours
- Has the potential for significant benefits and to be a low-cost system

### Decisive scale-up and validation for this promising technology



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