

# Rock bed thermal storage: Concepts and costs

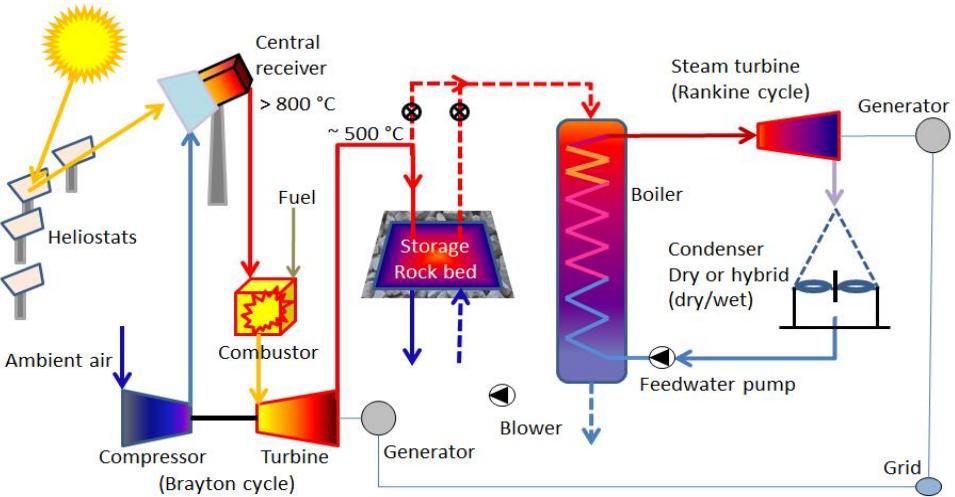
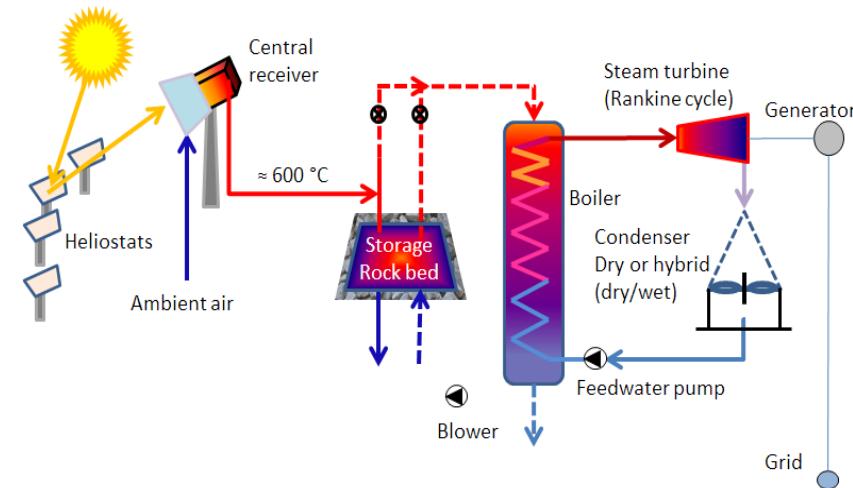
K. Allen<sup>a</sup>, T. von Backström<sup>a</sup>, E. Joubert<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Solar Thermal Energy Research Group (STERG),  
University of Stellenbosch

<sup>b</sup>Centre for Renewable and Sustainable Energy Studies (CRSES),  
University of Stellenbosch

# Contents

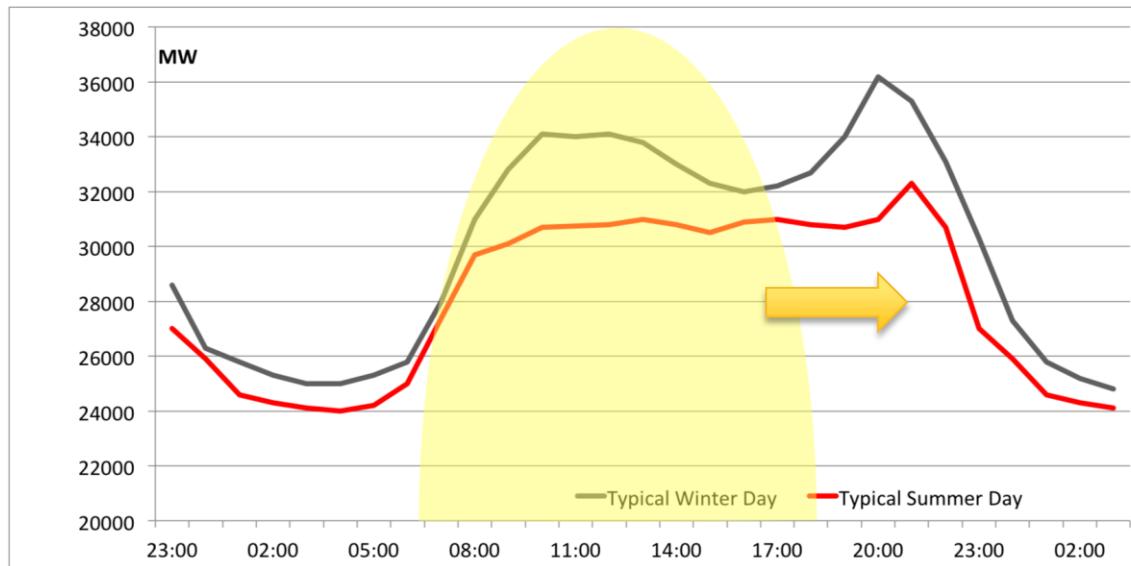
1. Why use CSP plants?
2. Why thermal storage?
3. Packed bed concepts
4. Cost estimate
5. Conclusion



# Why use CSP plants?

CSP is currently more expensive than wind or PV, so why use it?

- The availability of renewables does not necessarily meet the electricity demand
- Because CSP is based on thermal energy, thermal storage is “easy” to implement



Slide: F. Dinter



Gemasolar (Spain) - Wikipedia

# Current commercial thermal storage



## Molten nitrate salt



Solar Two - NREL



Solana

22-30 \$/kWh<sub>th</sub>  
(Kolb et al., 2011)

# Thermal storage: keeping costs low



Aims in CSP: higher efficiency

Cost breakdown of LCOE ( <u>All</u> costs)		
Heliostat cost	22.1	%
Indirect costs	20.8	%
Operations and maintenance	12.1	%
Power plant cost	12.1	%
Receiver cost	10.1	%
Tax	8.1	%
Storage cost	7.4	%
Balance of plant cost	4.0	%
Site cost	2.0	%
Tower cost	1.3	%

DOE: CSP  $\approx$  15 \$ cents/kWh  
REIPPPP SA round 3:  $\approx$  1.6 R/kWh

40% of the costs are **indirect costs** and are site specific

Heliostats relate to 38% of the total hardware cost

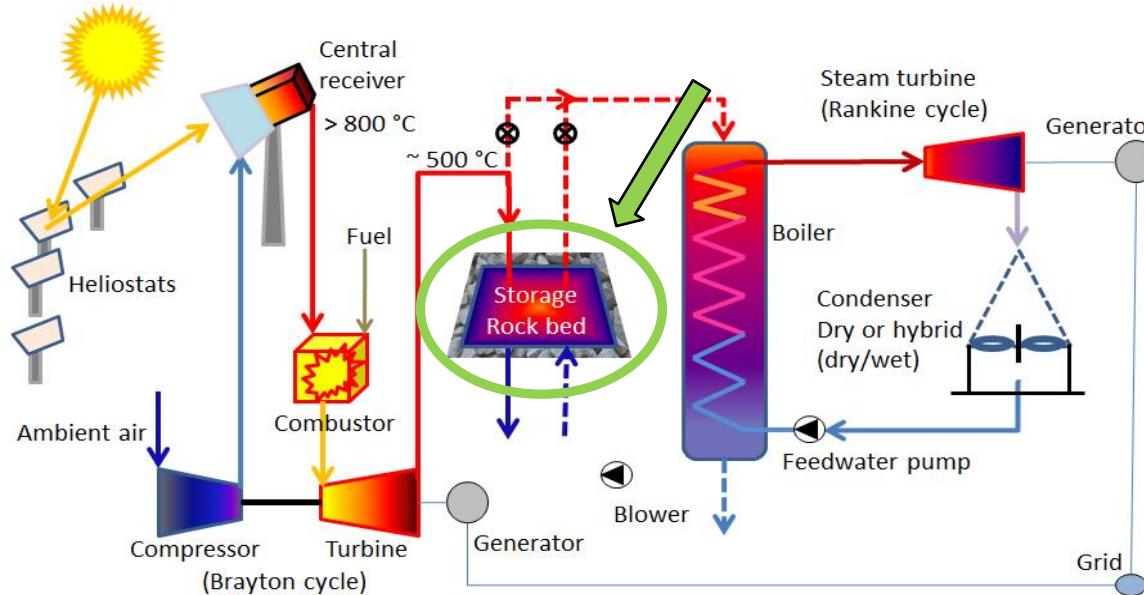
Higher temperatures – higher power block efficiency

Slide from J. Kotzé

# CSP & packed beds

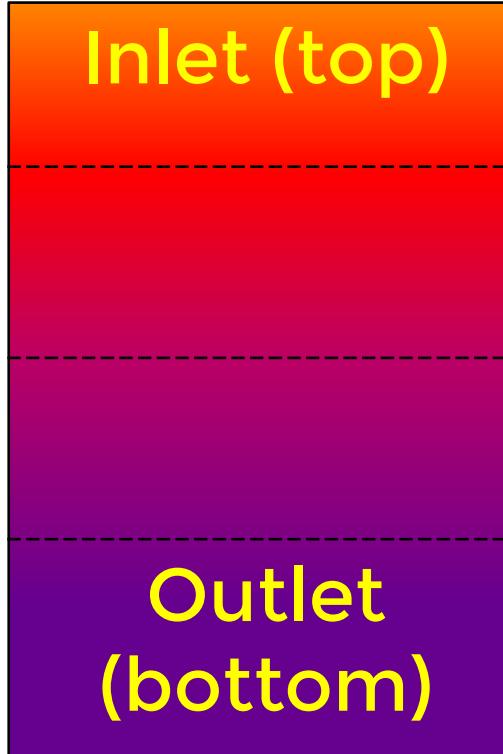
## One example – a combined cycle

- Store thermal energy from gas turbine exhaust
- Storage temperature:  $\approx 500 - 600 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



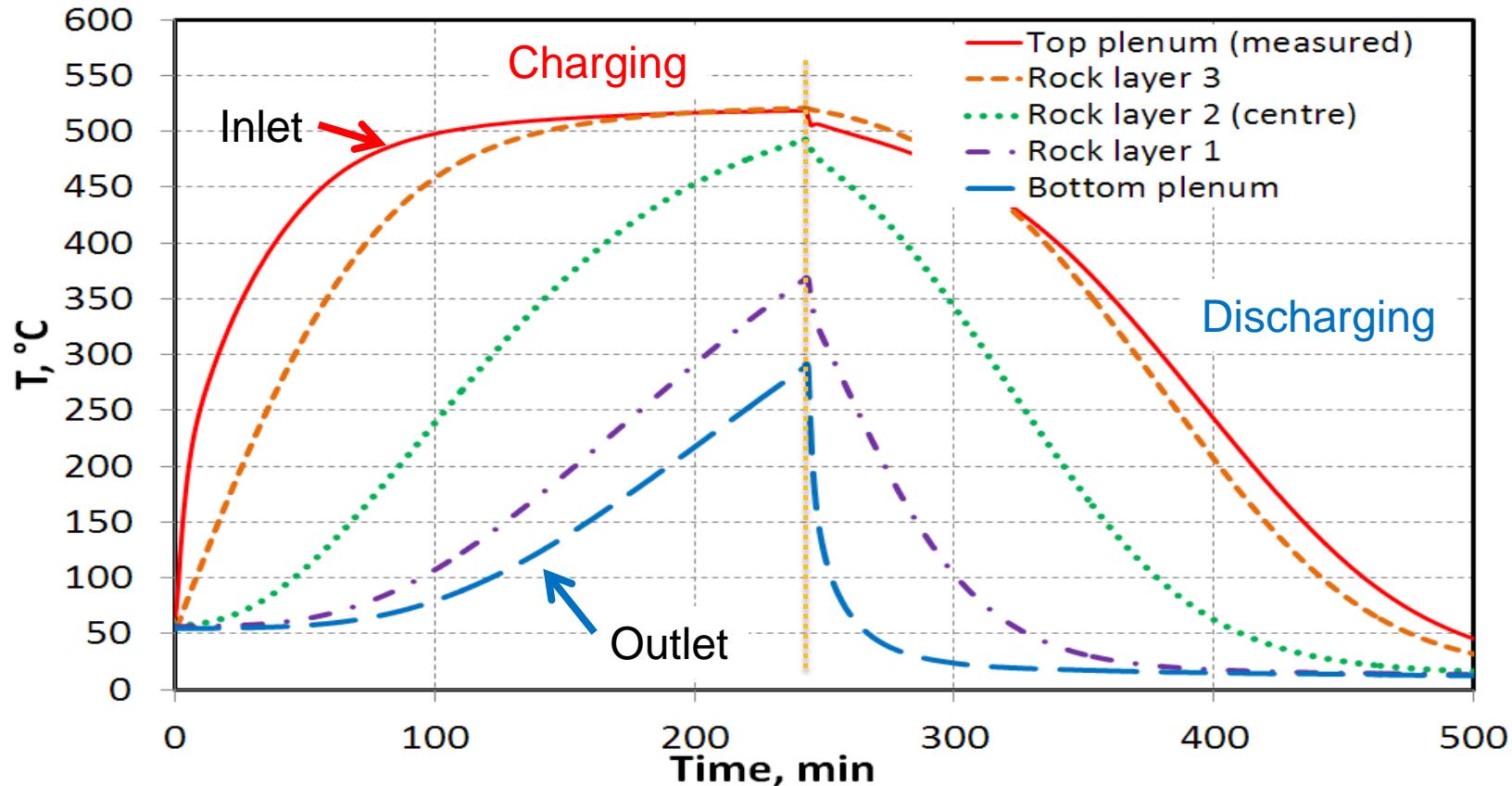
# Packed beds

Our experimental system ↓



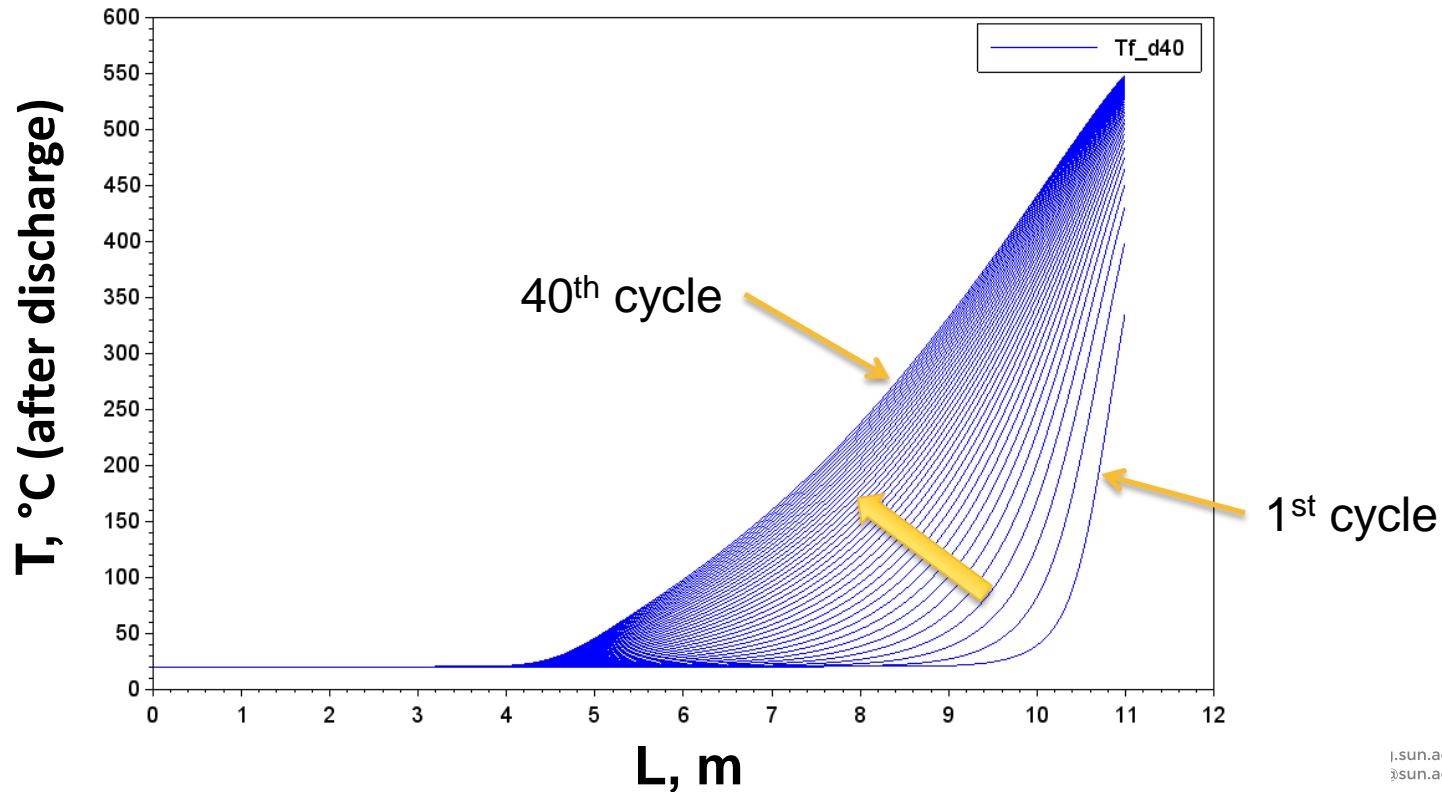
# Packed beds

## Sample temperature profile - charge-discharge



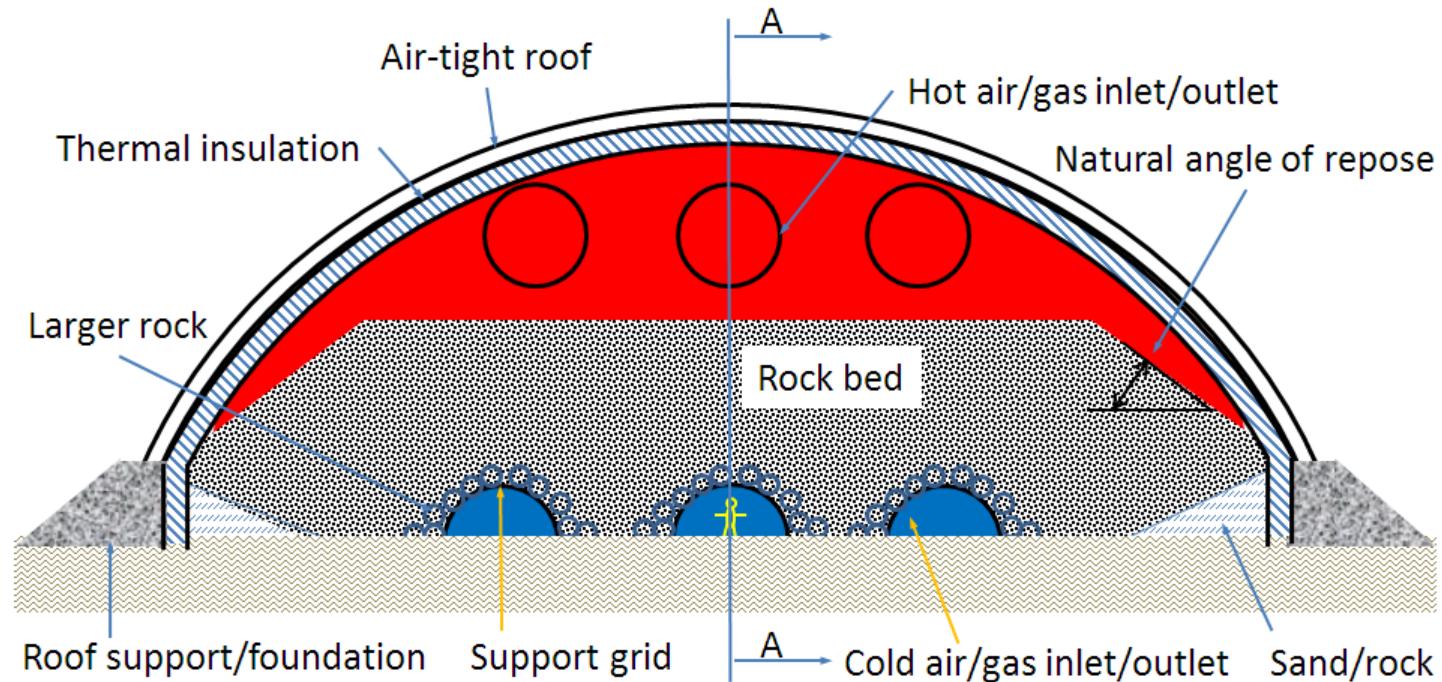
# Packed bed temperature profile

## The steady cyclic state



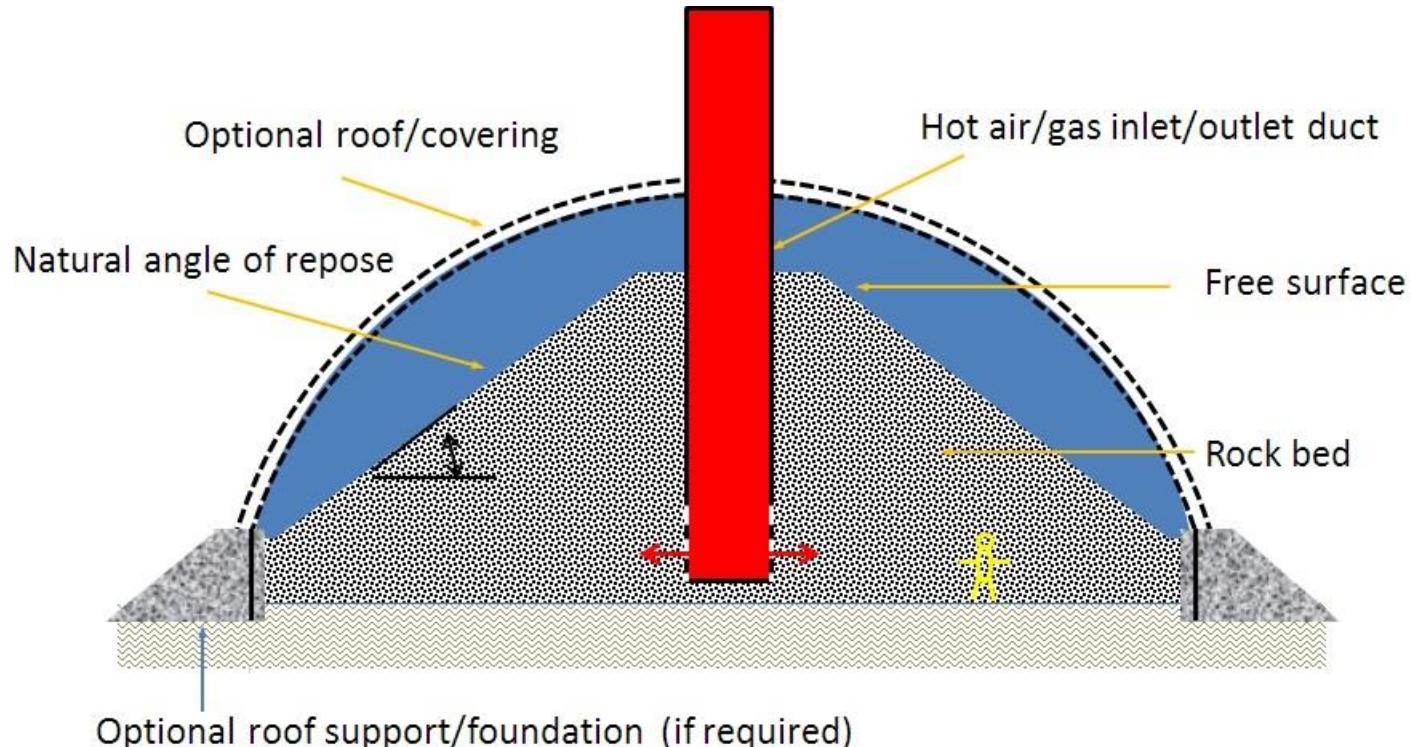
# Packed bed concept I

Patent of Kröger (2013)



# Packed bed concept II

Patent of Gauché (2014)



# Design variables – 16 hr storage



Parameters of a 10 MW<sub>th</sub>, 160 MWh<sub>th</sub> rock bed (16 hrs storage)

Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
$c_p$ (55 °C)	815 J/kgK	$T_c$	600 °C
$D_v$	0.025 m	$T_d$	20 °C
$G_c$	0.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup> s	$t_c$	8 hrs
$G_d$	0.1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> s	$t_d$	16 hrs
$L$	11 m	$\varepsilon$	0.45
$m_r$	14 000 tonnes	$\rho_p$	2700 kg/m <sup>3</sup>

Estimated footprint:  $\approx 1400 \text{ m}^2$

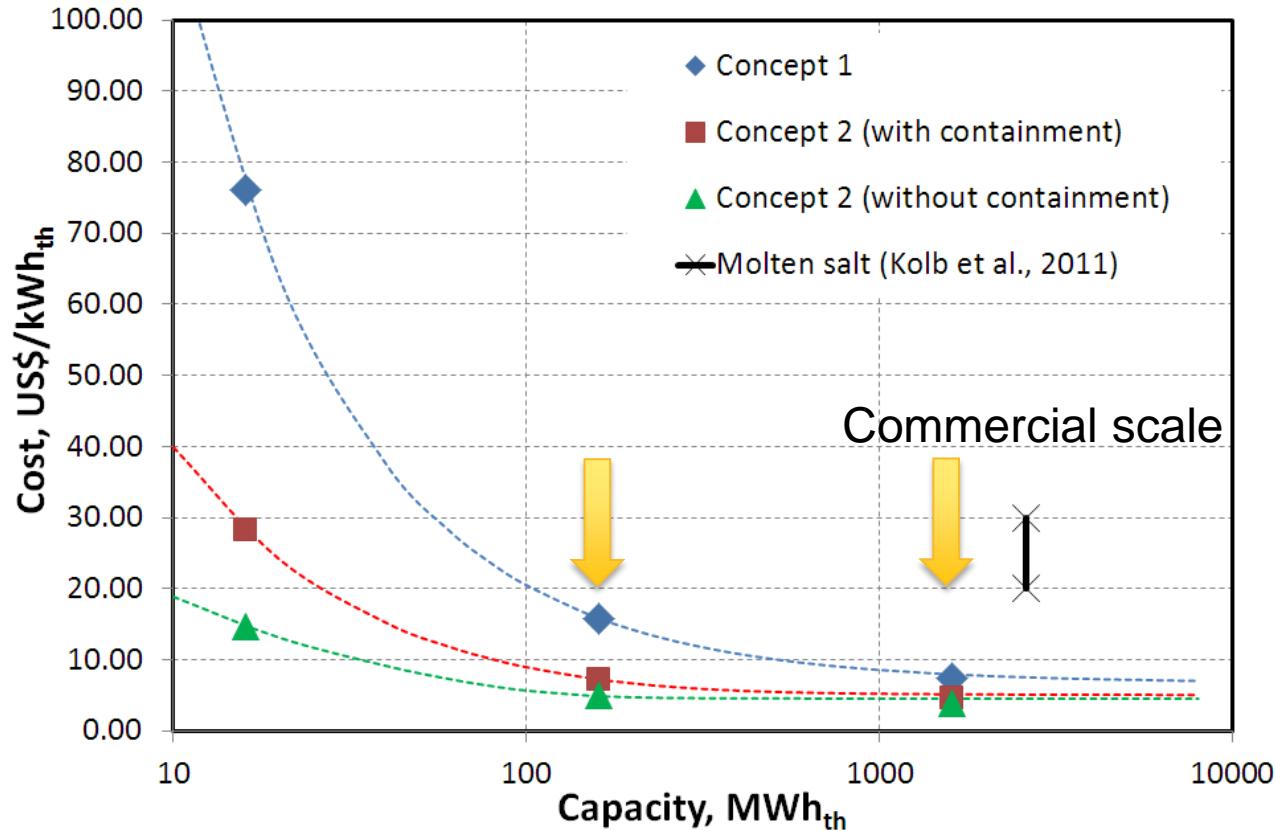
# Cost estimates for Concepts 1 & 2



Costs for a 10 MW<sub>th</sub>, 160 MWh<sub>th</sub> rock bed

Component	Concept 1, \$/kWh <sub>th</sub>	Concept 2 incl. containment \$/kWh <sub>th</sub>	Concept 2 excl. containment \$/kWh <sub>th</sub>
Containment	1.7	1.7	0
Insulation	<b>9.9</b>	0	0
Rock	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ducting	1.1	1.1	1.1
Blower & instrumentation	1.4	1.4	1.4
<b>Total cost (incl. labour)</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>

# Cost variation with scaling



# Conclusion

- Thermal storage for peak and baseload
- Packed beds: a low-cost alternative to molten salt
  - About 5-15 \$/kWh<sub>th</sub>
- Next step:
  - 16 MWh<sub>th</sub>, 1 MW<sub>th</sub>
  - Funding ≈ R 15 million



# In closing ...

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

TIA  
CRSES



RENEWABLE & SUSTAINABLE  
ENERGY STUDIES

## CONTACT DETAILS:

Solar Thermal Energy Research  
Group (STERG)  
Stellenbosch University  
South Africa

[STERG@sun.ac.za](mailto:STERG@sun.ac.za)  
+27 (0)21 808 4016

visit us: [concentrating.sun.ac.za](http://concentrating.sun.ac.za)