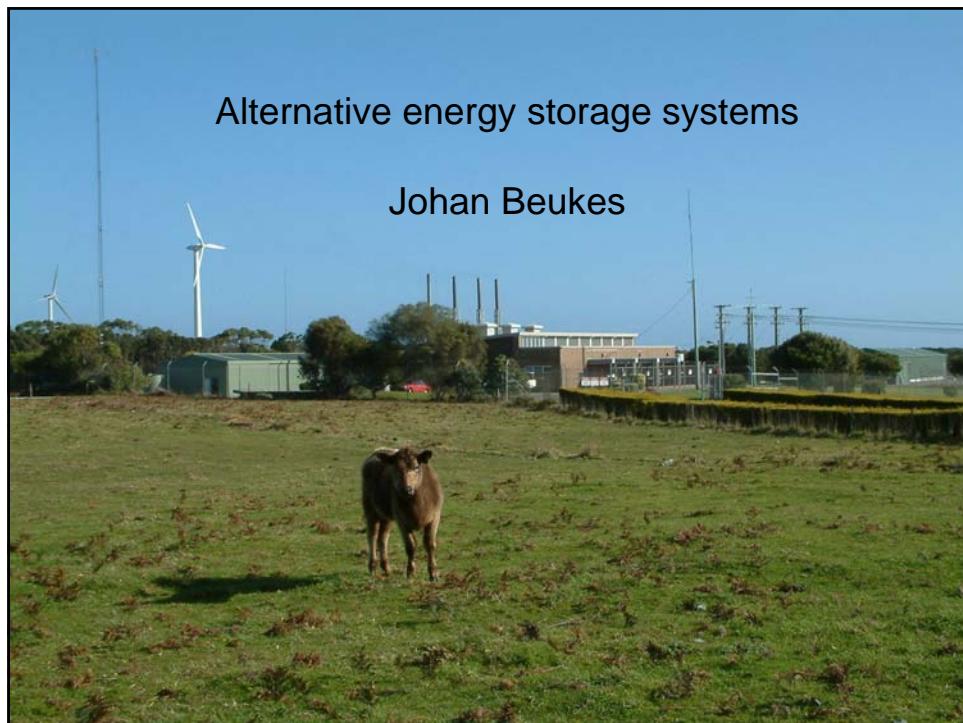


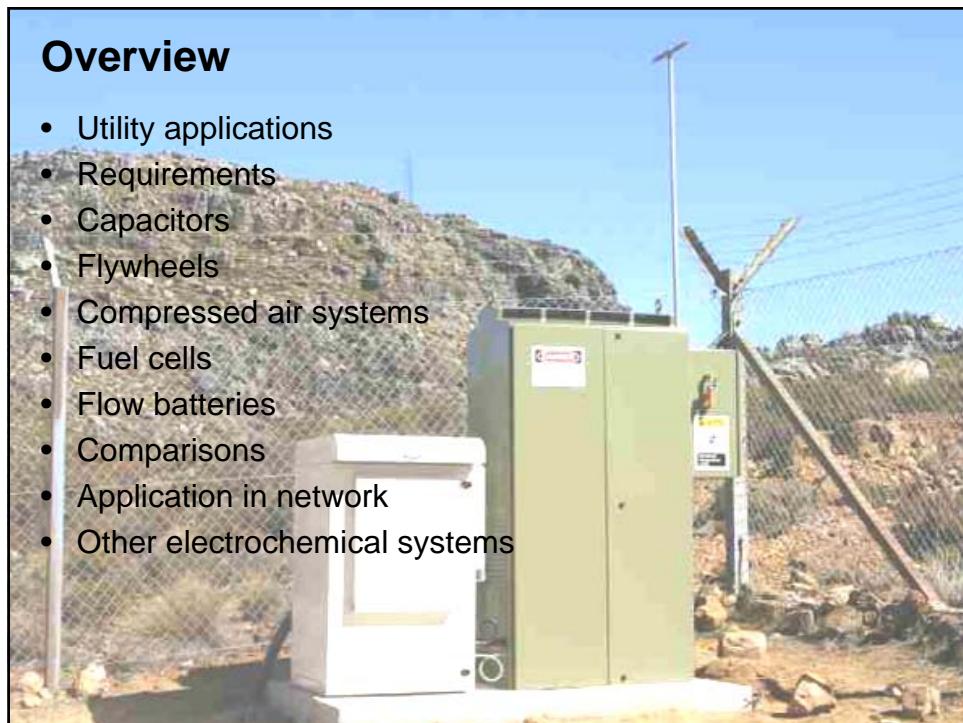
Alternative energy storage systems

Johan Beukes



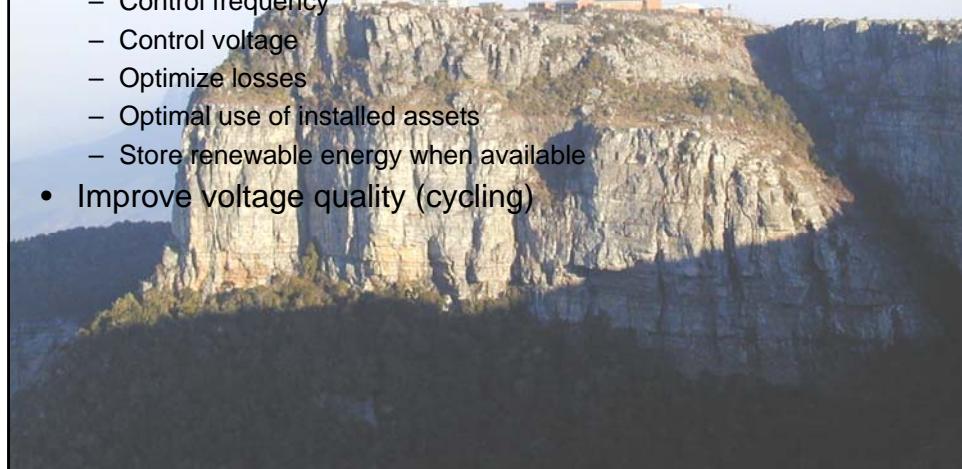
Overview

- Utility applications
- Requirements
- Capacitors
- Flywheels
- Compressed air systems
- Fuel cells
- Flow batteries
- Comparisons
- Application in network
- Other electrochemical systems



Utility applications

- Backup power during interruptions (standby)
- Match supply and demand (cycling)
 - Stress relieve on generators and transmission
 - Control frequency
 - Control voltage
 - Optimize losses
 - Optimal use of installed assets
 - Store renewable energy when available
- Improve voltage quality (cycling)



Requirements

- Total cost of ownership
- Reliability
- Temperature tolerance
- Cycle depth
- Number of cycles
- Specific power
- Specific energy
- Round trip efficiency
- Standby losses
- Maintenance
- Environmental impact

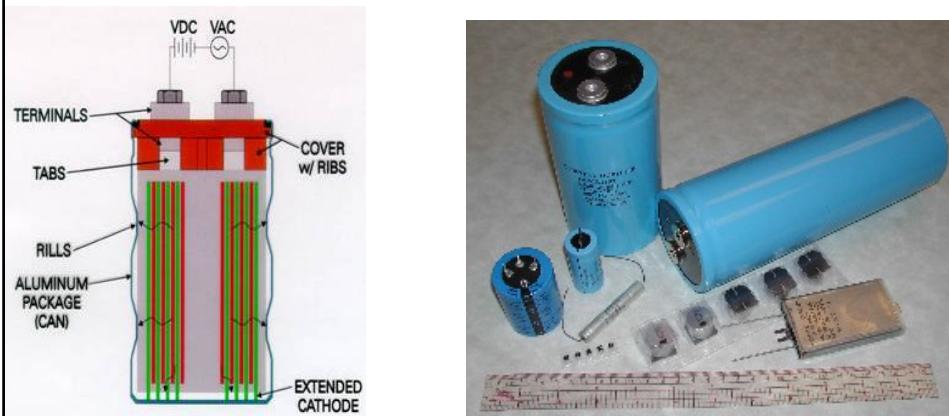


Electrolytic capacitors

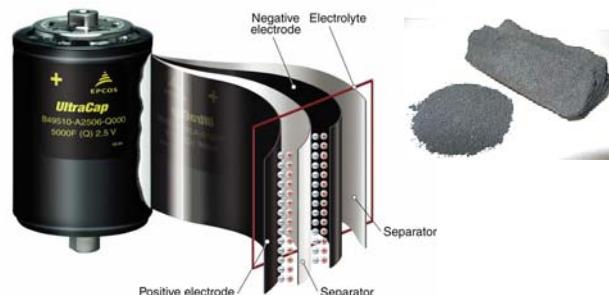
$$W(t) = -q(t) \int_0^d E(t) dz = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q(t)^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2} Cv(t)^2 = \frac{1}{2} v(t) q(t)$$

where, $C = \frac{\epsilon A}{d}$

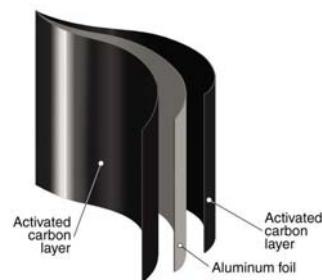
- High specific power
- Low specific energy
- Life: 1 000 000 cycles, 15 years (45°C)
- No maintenance
- High eff, no loss



Ultra capacitors



- High specific power
- Specific energy 10 times EC
- Life: 500 000 cycles, 10 years
- 45°C
- No maintenance
- High eff, no loss



- Activated carbon electrode material causes high energy content of Ultra Caps vs EC
- High specific surface area of about $2000 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ and
- short distance between the opposite charges of the capacitors (2 ... 5 nm)

Beacon Flywheel

- Low specific power
- Low specific energy
- 20-year Design Life
- High Temperature Tolerance
- No maintenance
- 88% eff, 2% loss



Rotational energy as a function of moment of inertia and angular velocity

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \cdot J \cdot \omega^2$$

Optimise for angular velocity with the square relationship to energy
Composite materials, hydrodynamic or magnetic bearings, vacuumed

Beacon Flywheel

Smart Energy Matrix Flywheel Energy Storage System

Electrical (DC Interface)

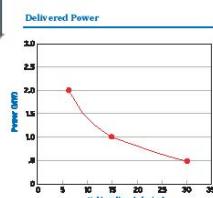
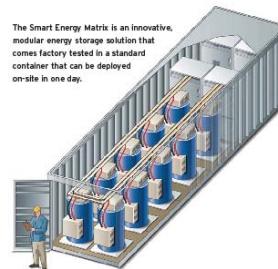
Output power: 2 MW max, continuous (or 5 mins)
Rated output energy: 250 kWh @ 1 MW
Input/output voltage: 480 VAC, 3-phase, 50/60 Hz
Standby loss: < 2% of rated power
Cyclic life: 300,000 operating cycles
Design life: 20 years
Response time: < 5 ms

Environmental

Temperature range: -40 to +50 deg. C
Humidity: Up to 95% (non-condensing)
Earthquake: IBC zone 4 compliant
Installation: Above ground on concrete pad; deployable on-site in one day

Monitoring

- Proactive operational and fault monitoring for stored energy, cyclic activity and system status
- Ethernet and Web access for monitoring and control
- Ability to communicate with and receive control signals from independent system operators (ISOs)



About Beacon Power

Beacon Power Corporation designs, develops and delivers sustainable energy storage and power conversion solutions that provide reliable electric power for the utility, renewable energy and distributed generation markets.

Beacon Power Corporation
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Wilmington, MA 01887 USA
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Fax: 1-978-694-9127
www.beaconpower.com



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0706

Urenco Flywheel



URENCO PQ Flywheel Energy Storage System

Configuration
Two terminal constant voltage DC Flywheel Energy Storage System (FESS) complete with fully integrated high speed permanent magnet brushless DC motor generator.

Output

Constant DC voltage output.
Transient response, full load
(with no disturbance to DC voltage).
Adjustable output range 600 - 750 V DC
(other by request).
DC Voltage regulation +/- 1% nominal.
DC Ripple < 2V.

Input requirements

Fleet voltage range 600 - 750 V DC.
Minimum under voltage threshold 600 V DC.
Minimum charging current required 5 A DC.
Average standby current 1.5 A DC.
Minimum recharge time from complete discharge
18 seconds.

Power Delivery

(Delivery times quoted are at 700V rated output).

Total energy stored 18MJ.

Duration	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.0	Min/Max
Rating	100	88	80	74	66	58	50	45	(kW)

System dimensions

(Flywheel & control system mounted separately).

Flywheel physical dimensions

Height : 1500mm (59").
Footprint 800mm x 800mm (24" x 24").
Mass: 1200kg (2640 lbs).

Control panel physical size

(standard control panel)
Height 2200mm (86").
Footprint 800 x 600 mm (24" x 24").
Weight 300kg (660 lbs).

Efficiency

System efficiency better than 92% (1 Cycle).
Flywheel efficiency better than 98%.

Standard features

Flywheel silent running / zero vibration.
LCD display & control panel.
RS-232 serial port & Ethernet interface.
Automatic full system self test every 10mins.
Remote Alarm status contacts.
WinCom remote monitoring.

Environment

Operating temperature range
-20 / +40 Deg C.
Non operating temperature range
0 / +70 Deg C.
Humidity up to 95% without condensation.
Altitude up to 1950m (6000 feet).



www.TheFlywheel.com

CAESS (Pnu Power)

- Low specific power
- Low specific energy
- 20-year Design Life
- High Temperature Tolerance
- No maintenance
- Low complexity
- 80% (11%) eff, no loss



Scroll technology

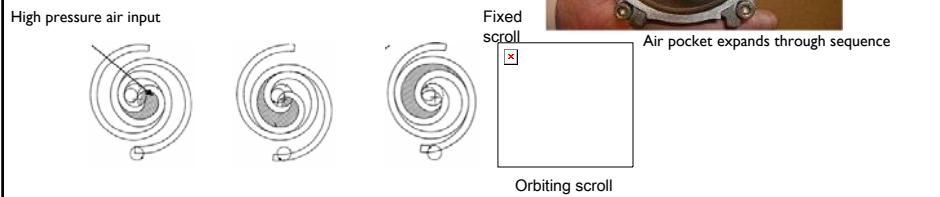
Ideal gas law for isothermal process and first law of thermodynamics:

$$PV = nRT = \text{constant}$$

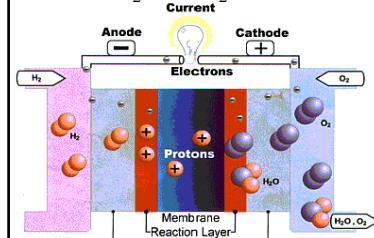
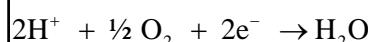
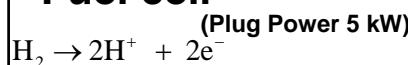
$$\begin{aligned} W_{A \rightarrow B} &= \int_{V_A}^{V_B} P dV = \int_{V_A}^{V_B} \frac{nRT}{V} dV = nRT \int_{V_A}^{V_B} \frac{1}{V} dV \\ &= nRT (\ln V_B - \ln V_A) = nRT \ln \frac{V_B}{V_A} = nRT \ln \frac{P_A}{P_B} = PV \ln \frac{P_A}{P_B} \end{aligned}$$

where, $P_A V_A = P_B V_B$ and so $\frac{V_B}{V_A} = \frac{P_A}{P_B}$

Fast response, only one moving part



Fuel cell



- Independent sizing of power and energy
- No degradation of electrodes
- 45 °C
- Low maintenance
- 40% (11%) eff. no loss



Rugged, reliable design.

Rugged, reliable design.			
GenCore			
Flexibility			
Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) Fuel Cell Stack – Proprietary fuel cell design delivers efficient, clean, quiet DC power. Integrated cell voltage monitoring provides continuous feedback for optimal fuel cell performance.			
DO Power – GenCore systems offer 48Vdc floating ground, 108Vdc floating signal or 120Vdc floating ground power conditioning to meet the needs of electric utility substations.			
Reliability			
Electrical Energy Storage – Maintenance-free system provides immediate response to power interruptions.			
Fuel Storage System – Available in a variety of forms, hydrogen fuel storage is scalable to meet site and provider specific needs.			
Robust			
Thermal Management System – Freeze-tolerant design allows for operation from -40°C to 45°C.			
Insulated Cabinet – Rugged design is finished with high-quality paint process that protects the exterior finish.			
PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS			
	SU48FG	SU108FG	
Performance	Rated Net Output ¹ 0 to 5,000 W 0 to 5,000 W 0 to 5,000 W	Adjustable Voltage 46 to 56 Vdc (48) 111.8 to 125.8 Vdc (108) 125.9 to 136.2 Vdc (120)	Operating Current Range (Field) 42 to 60 Vdc 111.8 to 132.0 Vdc 125.9 to 139.8 Vdc
Operating Current Range (Field)	0 to 109 Amps 0 to 143 Amps 0 to 180 Amps	Output Current Range 0 to 143 Amps 0 to 180 Amps 0 to 216 Amps	Efficiency 99.95% Dry 99.95% Dry 99.95% Dry
Fuel	99.99% Dry Hydrogen 99.99% Dry Hydrogen 99.99% Dry Hydrogen	Supply Pressure 80 ± 10 psig (5.5 ± 1.1 bar) 80 ± 16 psig (5.5 ± 1.1 bar) 80 ± 16 psig (5.5 ± 1.1 bar)	Pressure 80 ± 10 psig (5.5 ± 1.1 bar) 80 ± 16 psig (5.5 ± 1.1 bar) 80 ± 16 psig (5.5 ± 1.1 bar)
Fuel Consumption ²	40 standard liters per minute at 5,000W 75 standard liters per minute at 5,000W 75 standard liters per minute at 5,000W	Fuel Consumption ² 40 standard liters per minute at 5,000W 75 standard liters per minute at 5,000W 75 standard liters per minute at 5,000W	Fuel Consumption ² 40 standard liters per minute at 5,000W 75 standard liters per minute at 5,000W 75 standard liters per minute at 5,000W
Operation	Ambient Temperature -40°C to 45°C -40°C to 45°C -40°C to 45°C	Relative Humidity 0% to 95% Non condensing 0% to 95% Non condensing 0% to 95% Non condensing	Altitude 1,970 m to 6,000 m 1,600 m to 1829 m 1,600 m to 1829 m
Physical	Dimensions 42" x 24" x 10" (107 cm x 61 cm x 25 cm) 112 cm x 60 cm x 61 cm (112 cm x 60 cm x 61 cm) 112 cm x 60 cm x 61 cm (112 cm x 60 cm x 61 cm)	Weight 400 Lbs (181 kg) 400 Lbs (181 kg) 400 Lbs (181 kg)	Weight 400 Lbs (181 kg) 400 Lbs (181 kg) 400 Lbs (181 kg)
Safety	FCI Class A FCI Class A FCI Class A	Emissions NOx <1 ppm NOx <1 ppm NOx <1 ppm	EMI <1 ppm <1 ppm <1 ppm
Control	Microprocessor Included Included Included	2 LED's Included Included Included	Low Fuel Alarm Included Included Included
Communication ³	RS-232C RS-232C RS-232C	RS-232C RS-232C RS-232C	Digital Farm C Contacts Digital Farm C Contacts Digital Farm C Contacts

¹ Output starts from -40°C to 45°C. From 40°C to 45°C, output decreases 2.5% per degree Celsius. Above 1,000 feet (305 meters), an additional deviation of 1.5% per 1,000 feet applies.

² Estimated fuel storage times are available to detect Particulate, Water Intrusion and Tempering.

³ Optional communications include MODBUS.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

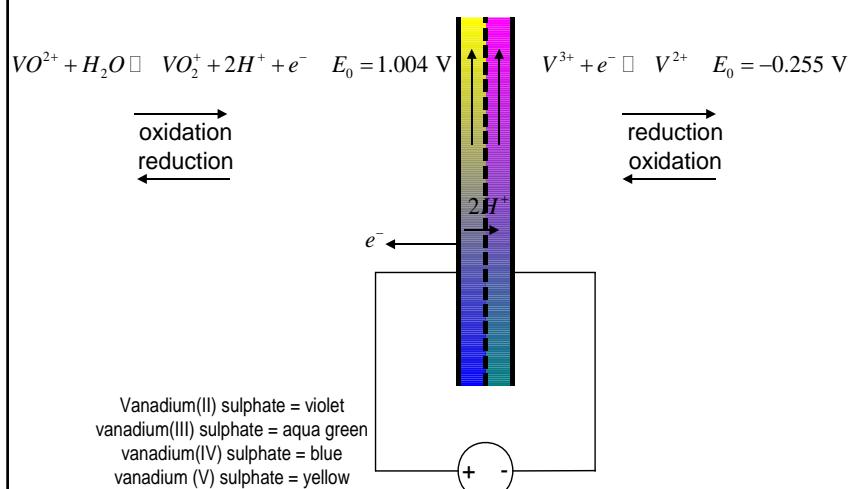
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Flow batteries (VRB)

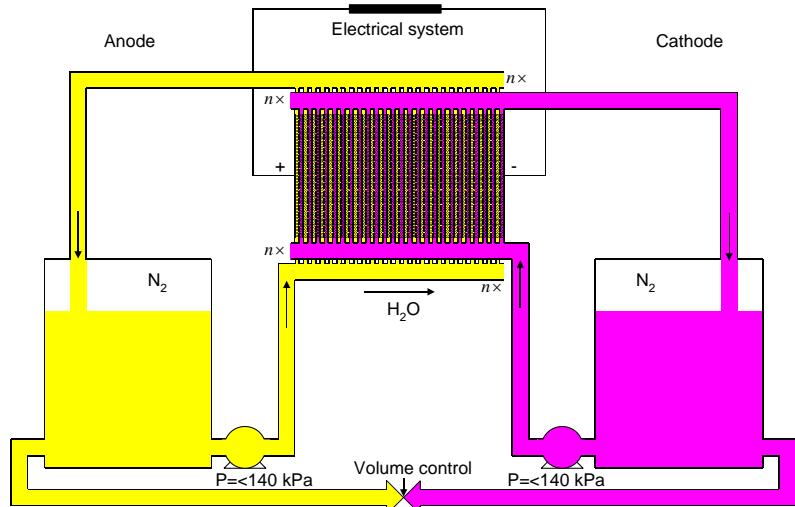


- Independent sizing of power and energy
- No degradation of electrodes
- High cycle
- 62-80% eff, 2% loss
- Low specific power
- Low specific energy
- Life: unlimited cycles, 15 years (45 °C)
- No maintenance
- Complex system

Flow batteries (VRB)



Battery assembly

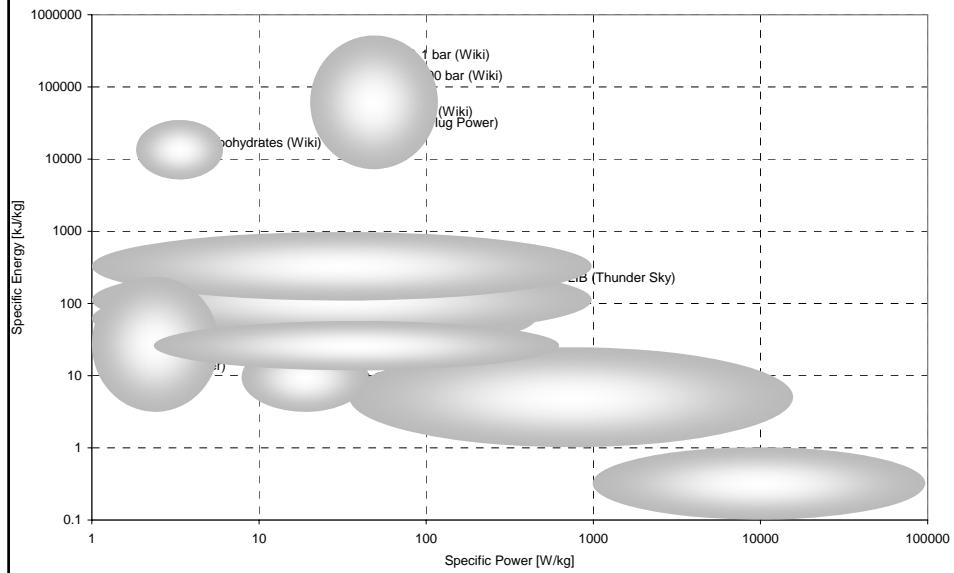


King Island installation

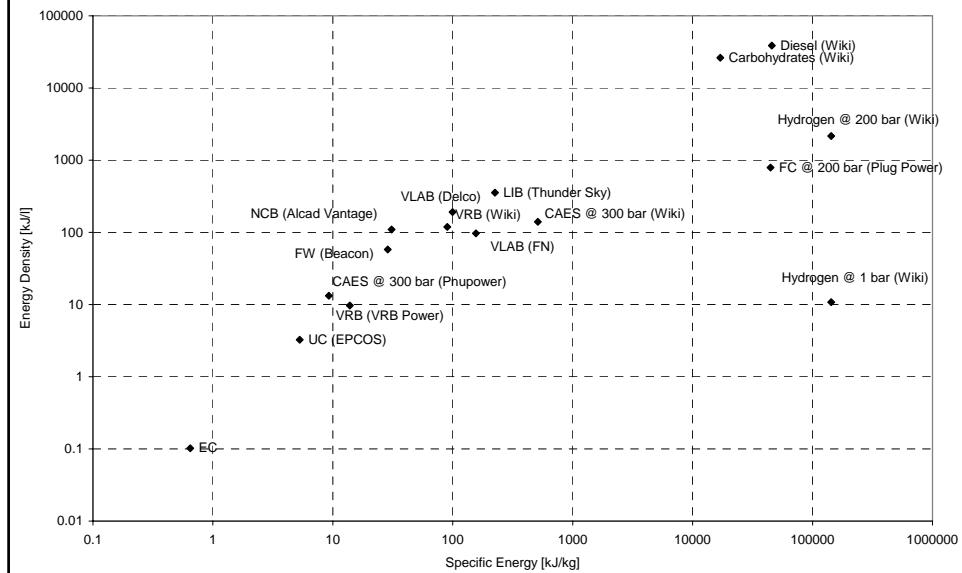


Overview

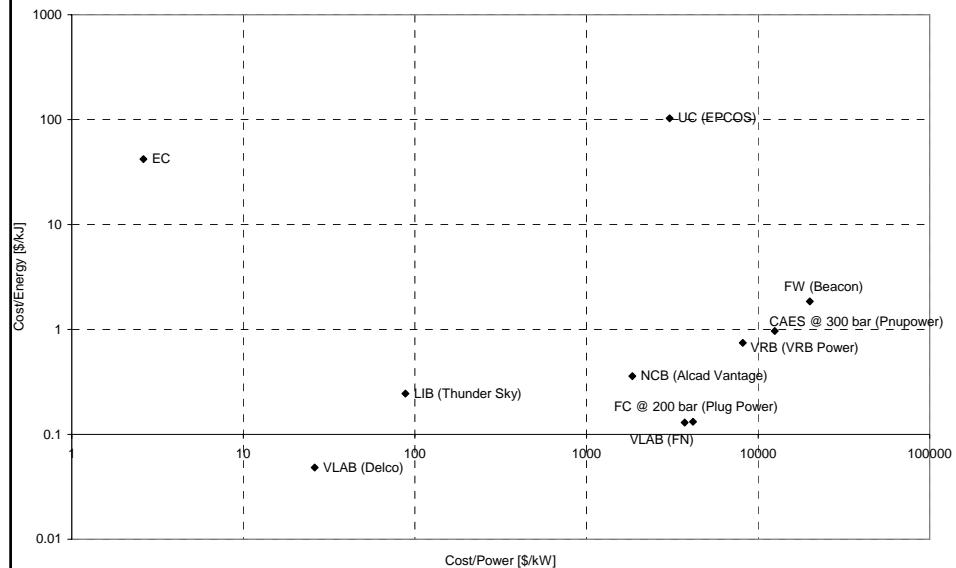
1 Wh = 3.6 kJ



Overview

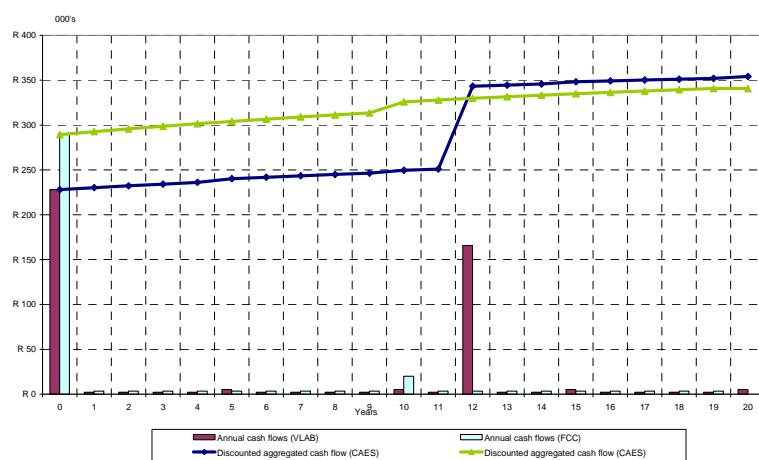


Overview of cost



Overview of cost

LCC comparisons between a 2 kW Pnu Power CAES system and a 288 Ah VLAB system



Castle Valley Installation



Castle Valley Installation



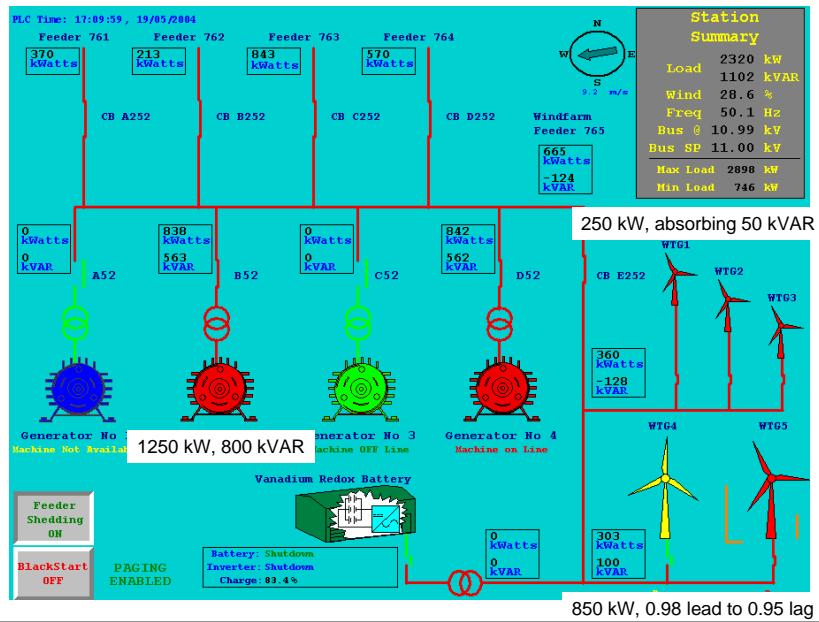
King Island installation



System overview



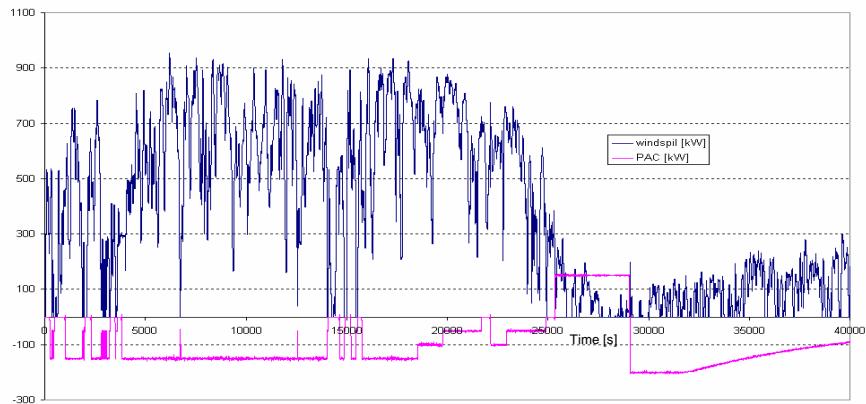
System overview



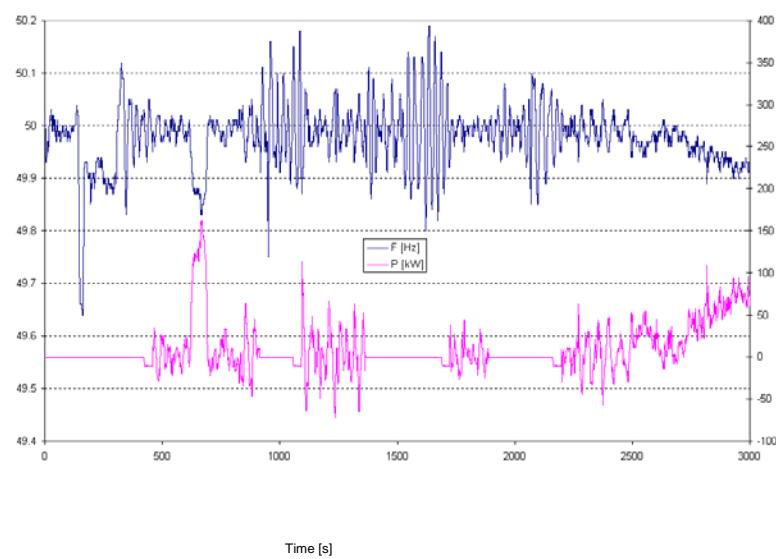
Matching load to generation



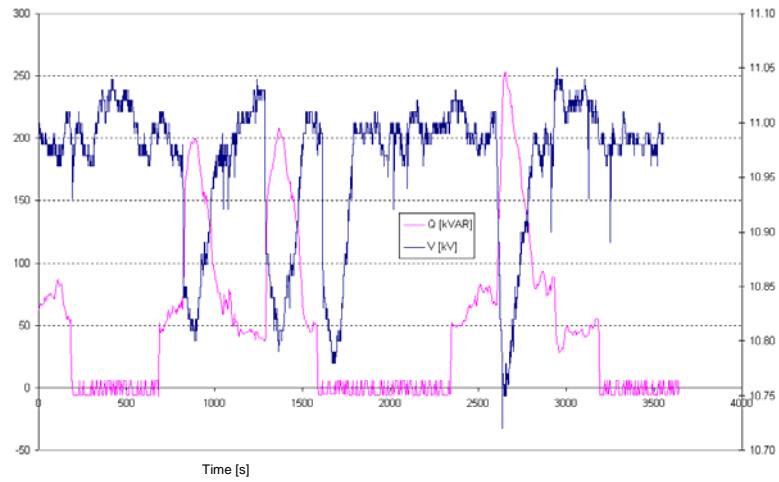
Matching load and generation



Frequency control



Voltage control



Voltage and frequency control

