

PROJECT NAME: Pumped Thermal Energy Storage Using Low-Cost Particles and a Fluidized Bed Heat Exchanger for Maximum Power Efficiency (PUMP)

Last 5 digits of project number: 38480
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Fluidized Bed Heat Exchanger for High Temperature Particle Thermal Energy Storage to Integrate into High-Efficiency(>55%) Hybridized Concentrating Solar Power - Pumped Thermal Energy Storage Systems

BACKGROUND and OVERVIEW

- Analyze cycle performance of particle pumped thermal energy storage (PTES) system with concentrating solar power (CSP).
- Develop and de-risk a fluidized bed (FB) heat exchanger (HX) for low gas/particle approach temperature.
- Establish a foundational software tool to optimize PTES system performance
- Evaluated and integrated reversible turbomachinery with PTES and CSP and compared its cost/performance with separate charge/discharge turbomachines.

METHODS

- Thermodynamic modeling of PTES and hybrid CSP-PTES to achieve >55% of energy storage efficiency.
- Laboratory demonstration of 10kW_t FB HX prototype.
- Develop Modelon Modelica modules of all heat transfer fluids and components in the particle PTES system.
- Identify PTES/hybrid CSP-PTES system configurations, and size components and incorporate reversible turbomachinery into PTES.

KEY MILESTONES

- Developed PTES-CSP hybridization and modeled the system performance for a path to meet the storage efficiency of >55%.
- Developed product FB HX design and a PTES system configuration with reversible turbomachinery.
- Designed, built, and commissioned a >10kW_t lab-scale counterflow FB HX and PTES system.
- Testing FB HX prototype with 25°C particle inlet temperature and gas inlet temperature up to 300°C targeting 5°C approach temperature.

CONCLUSION

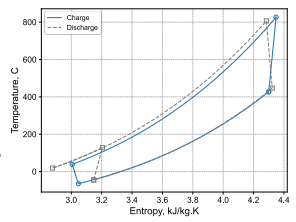
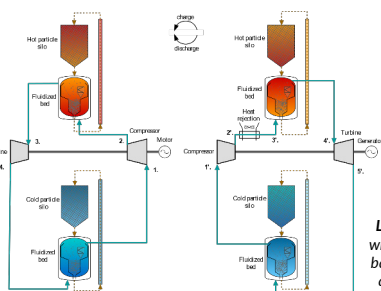
- Enable integration of particle PTES into hybridized CSP-PTES systems.
- Established design guidelines and lessons learned for large-scale FB HX design and development.
- Achieved storage cycle efficiency >55% and cost goals.
- Prove high counterflow FB HX effectiveness (low approach temperature) for particle PTES systems
- Advance PTES designs by integrating reversible turbomachinery and resolve risks in scaling components.



NREL/PO-5700-89183

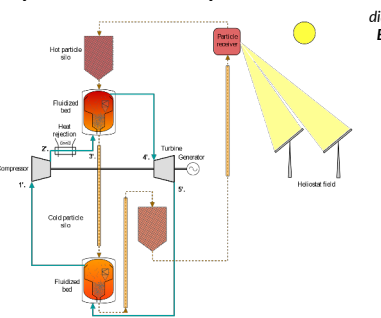


Standalone PTES System

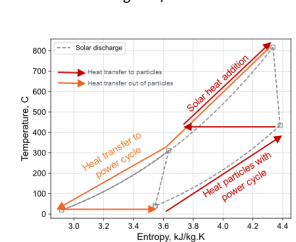


Left: Dual mode hybridized CSP-PTES systems whereby the system can operate as PTES or CSP based on solar availability and power needs and achieve low costs and high storage efficiency.

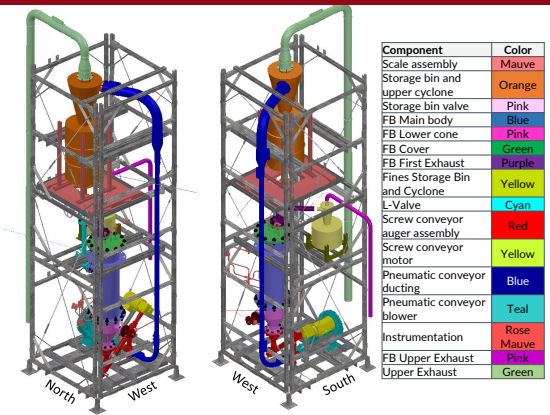
Hybrid CSP-PTES System



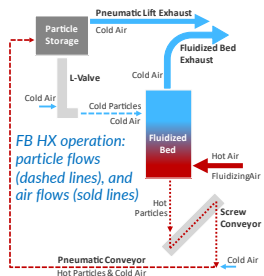
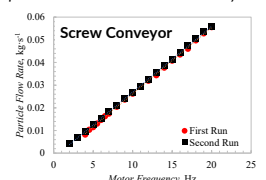
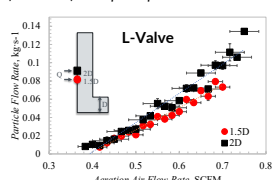
Above Left: PTES with reversible turbomachinery. The hot and cold FB HX and particle storage are independent. **Above:** T-s diagram for PTES mode in charge and discharge. **Below Left:** CSP mode to provide greater heat recuperation and increase cycle efficiency. **Below:** T-s diagram for CSP mode.



Prototype FB HX Test Station



Above Left: PUMP test structure at NREL ESIF laboratory. **Above Right:** PUMP test structure CAD to illustrate all components including the FB HX (light blue) and particle conveying technologies used to control FB height and operating parameters: mechanical screw conveyor (red) controls FB particle outflow, L-valve (cyan) controls FB particle inflow, and pneumatic conveyor (dark blue) transports particles in return loop. **Below:** L-valve and screw conveyor.



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