



CHILLED WATER THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE TANK OVERVIEW

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Overview

- **Thermal Energy Storage (TES) Concept**
- **TES Tank Options**
- **Innovations In Tank Technology**
- **Example TES Projects**

Energy Storage Concept

- Energy is stored during “off-peak” periods, then distributed during “peak” periods.
- Examples of energy storage systems:
 - Batteries in a mobile phone
 - The human body
 - Thermal Energy Storage (TES)



Thermal Energy Storage

- Commercialized over 30 years ago
- Thousands of installations throughout the GCC, world, and the U.S.
- Adaptable to almost any chilled water district cooling system

Predominantly Two Types of Commercial TES Systems

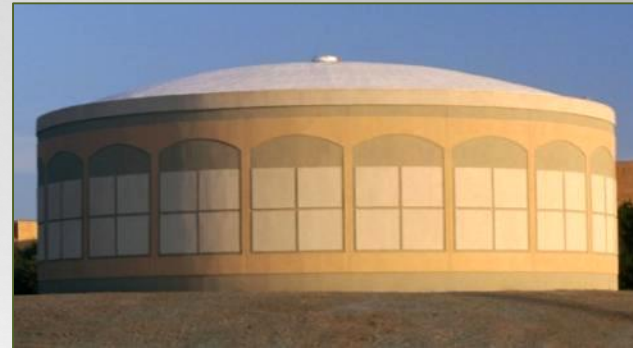
Ice Storage

- Energy stored in a solid or ice phase
- Relatively small footprint, ideal for small work areas



Chilled Water

- Energy in the chilled water liquid phase
- Economical in larger applications



BIG “rechargeable batteries”

Tank Building Experience



- 3,000+ tanks designed and built world-wide
- Prestressed concrete tanks
- 87 years of tank experience

- 34 years of TES tank experience
- 48 tanks in Middle East
- 40 crews building tanks throughout the world



Our Capabilities

- Circular concrete TES tanks
- Custom built up to 160,000 m³ (35 MIG) & beyond
- Heights up to 30m (98.5 feet)
- Design / Build capabilities



TES Tank Options

- **Welded Steel**
- **Conventionally Reinforced Concrete**
- **Internal Post Tensioned Concrete**
- **External Prestressed Concrete**



Welded Steel



- **Advantages:**

- Low initial cost

- **Disadvantages:**

- Maintenance costs
- Corrosion
- Out of service time

Conventionally Reinforced Concrete



- **Advantages:**
 - Concrete likes water
 - Availability of material
 - Widely used in the area
- **Disadvantages:**
 - Concrete in tension
 - Congestion of rebar
 - Liners and coatings
 - Rectangular shape

Internal Post Tensioned Concrete



- **Advantages:**
 - Concrete in compression
- **Disadvantages:**
 - Tendon ducts
 - Base joints
 - Liners
 - Repair is difficult

External Prestressed Concrete



- **Disadvantages:**
 - Potential for higher initial cost
- **Advantages:**
 - Lowest total cost of ownership
 - Complete compression
 - No maintenance
 - Speed of construction

Examples of TES Tanks



Los Angeles, CA - USC



Riverside, CA - UC



Orlando, FL - UCF

University Campuses



Lackland AFB, TX



San Antonio, TX - Airport



Raleigh, NC

Government and Municipalities



Brooks, CA - CCC Resort



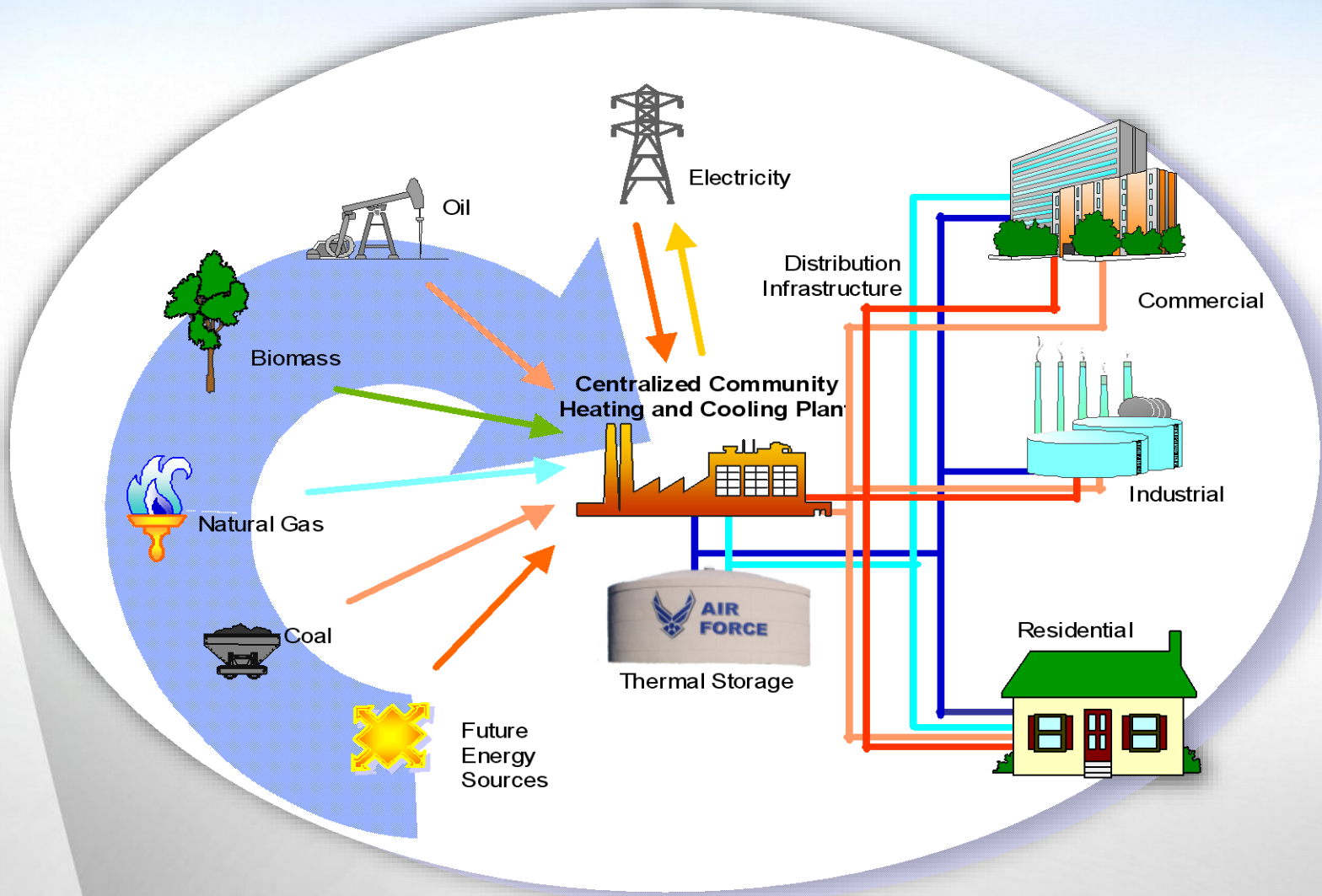
Santa Clara, CA - DFP



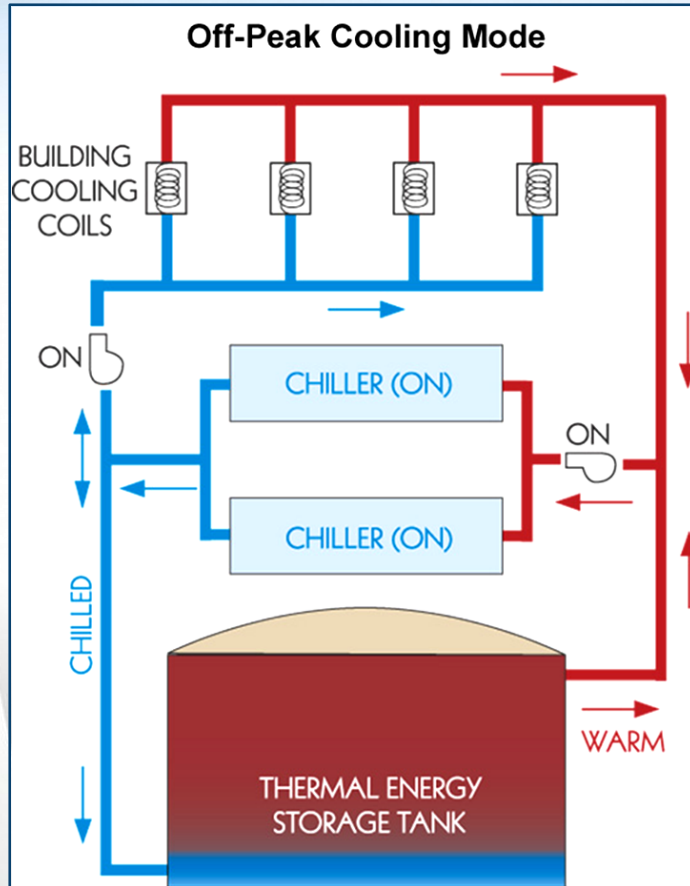
Escondido, CA - SDG&E

Private Industry, Power Plants, and Data Centers

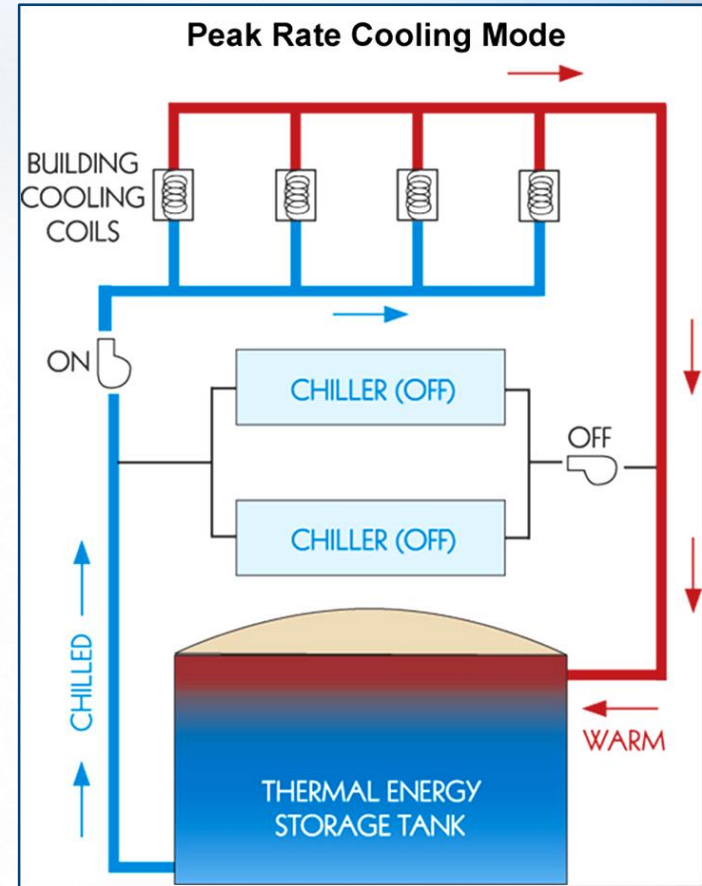
TES with Chilled Water District Cooling Systems



Chilled Water TES Concept

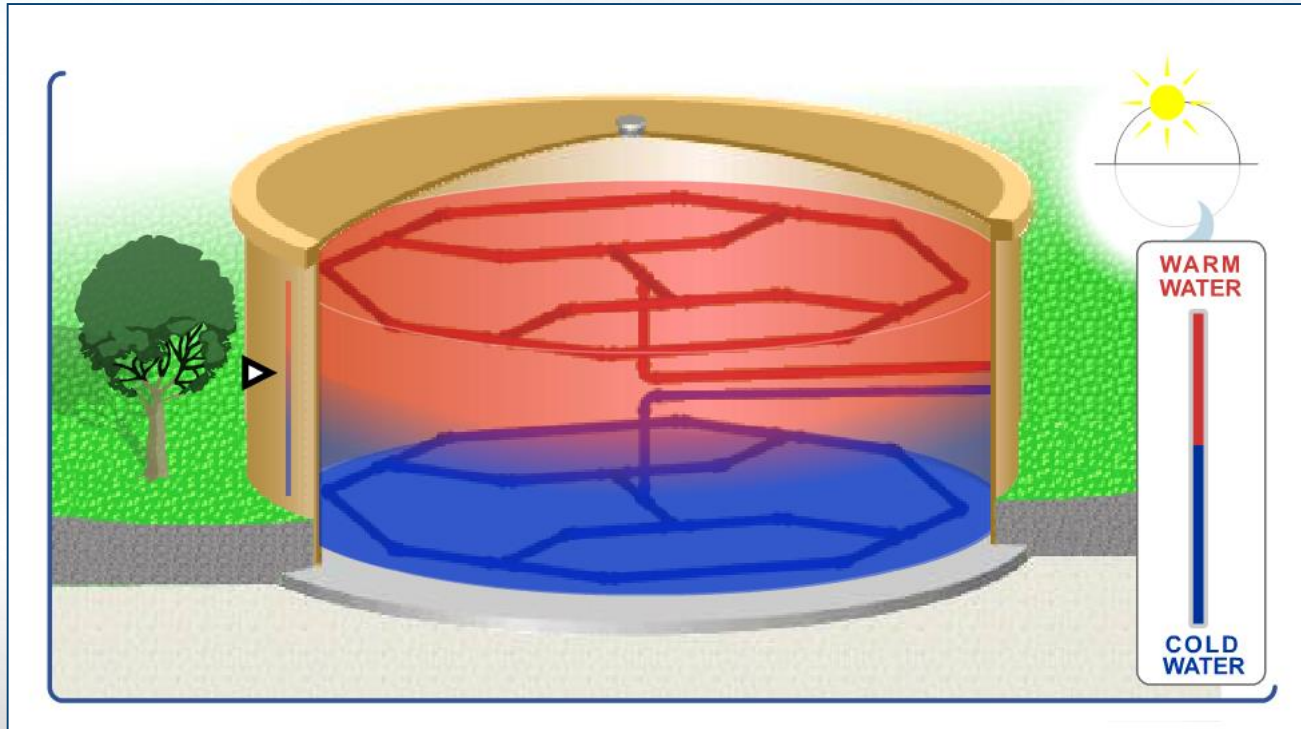


Tank
“Charging”
- Night mode



Tank
“Cooling the Building”
- Day mode

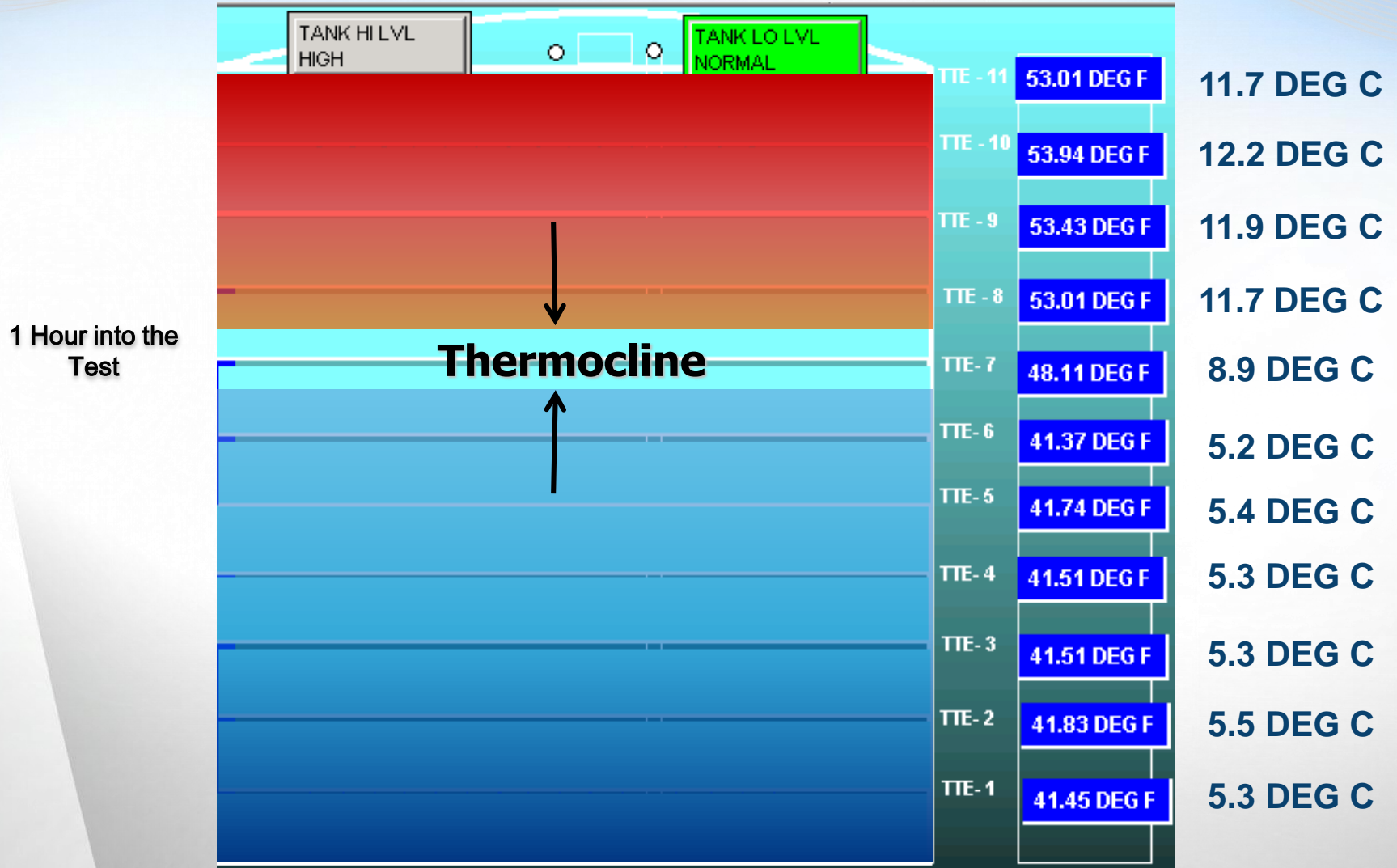
Stratified Chilled Water



Daily Operation of a TES Tank

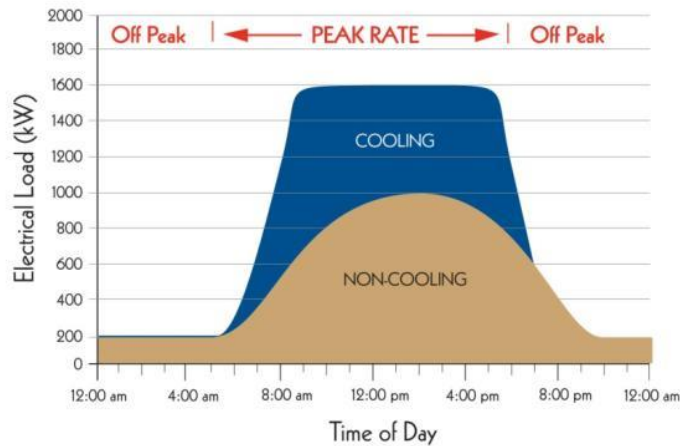


Typical Performance of a Properly Functioning TES Tank

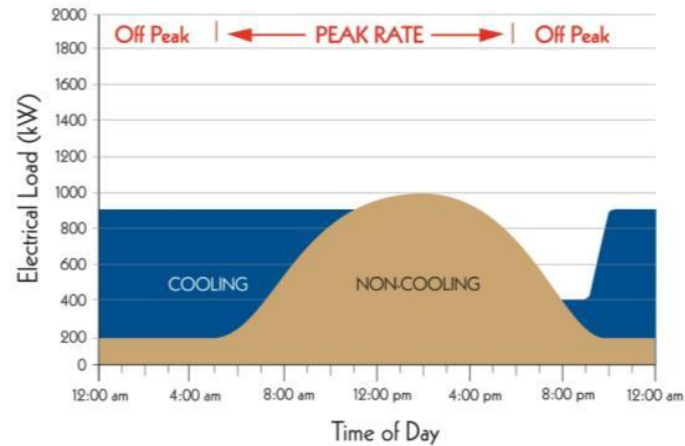


Electric Load Profile

LOAD PROFILE WITHOUT TES



LOAD PROFILE WITH TES



With TES:

- permanent electric load shift from peak periods to off-peak periods
- energy consumption reduction by taking advantage of cooler ambient conditions at nighttime when chillers run more efficiently

Financial Benefits

All TES systems provide owners with financial benefits – some examples:

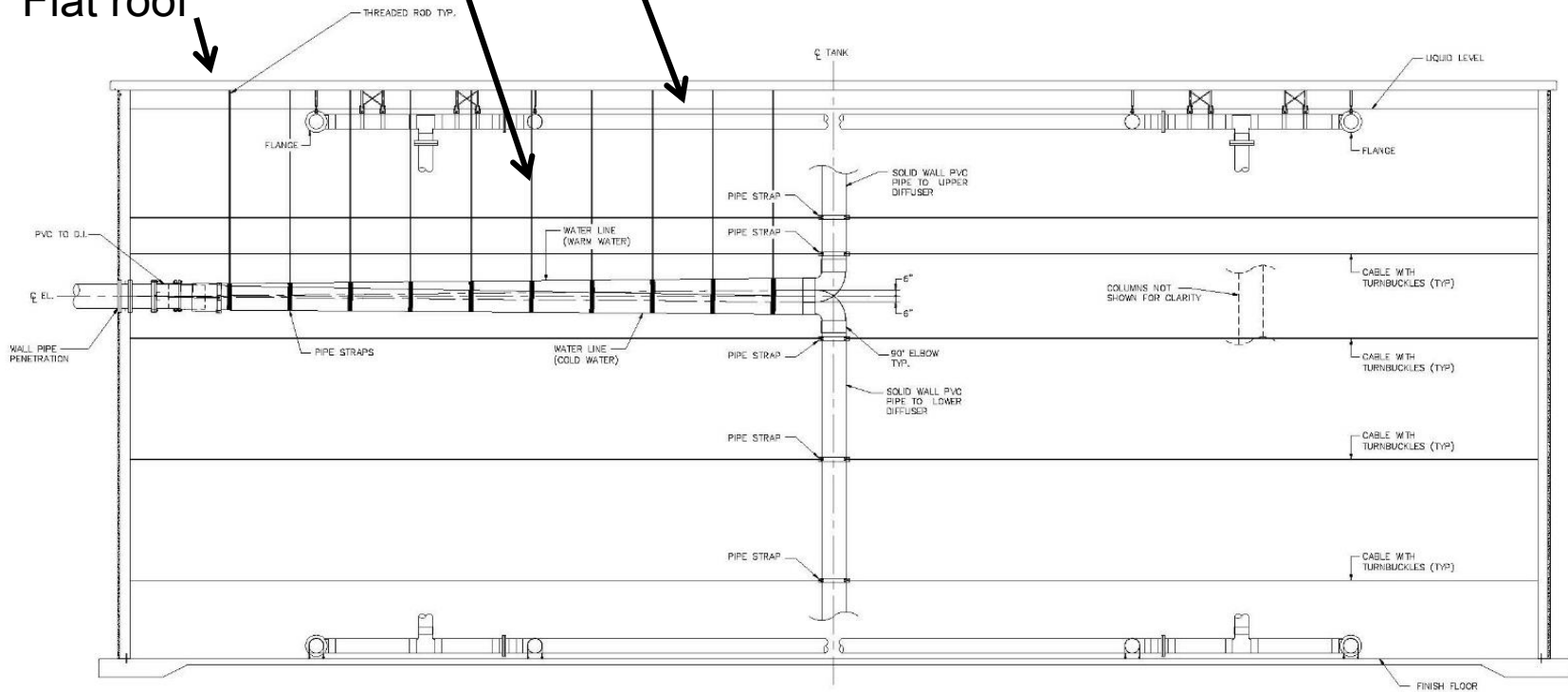
- **Energy Cost Savings** – using electrons wisely
- **Cost Avoidance** – when expanding the campus
- **Insurance** – no downtime of critical processes

- Octagonal diffuser piping
- Distribution piping



TES Tank Design – Typical Elevation

- Diffuser and distribution piping
- SS hangers and supports
- Flat roof



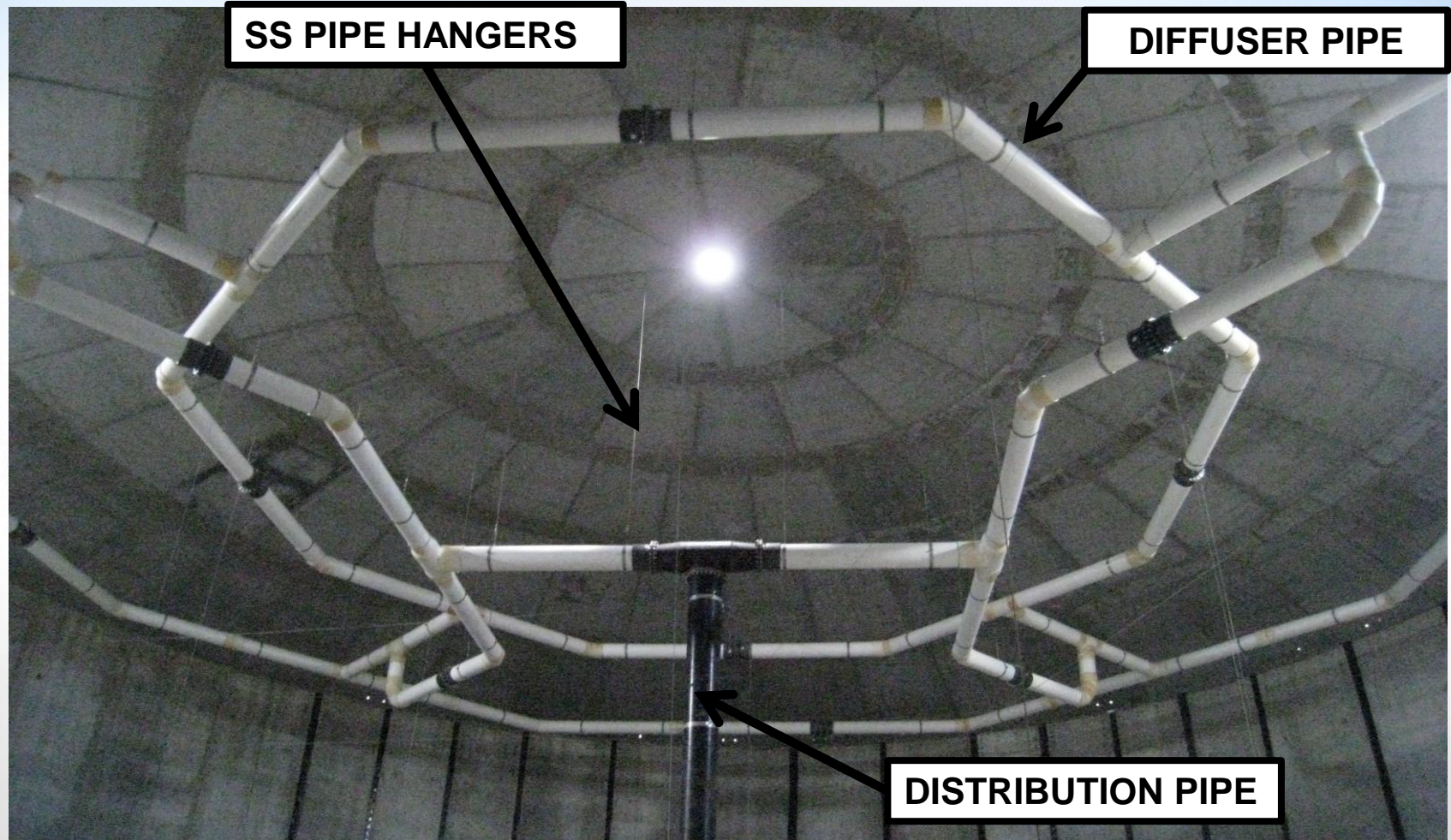
NOTES:

1. ALL DIFFUSER PIPING SHALL BE SCH. 40 PVC PIPE.
2. ALL DIFFUSER FITTINGS TO BE SCH. 40 PVC, EXCEPT FLANGES SHALL BE SCH. 80 PVC.
3. LOWER DIFFUSER PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH THE SLOTS FACING DOWNWARD. UPPER DIFFUSER PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH THE SLOTS FACING UPWARD.
4. ALL PIPE FITTING BOLTS SHALL BE S.S.

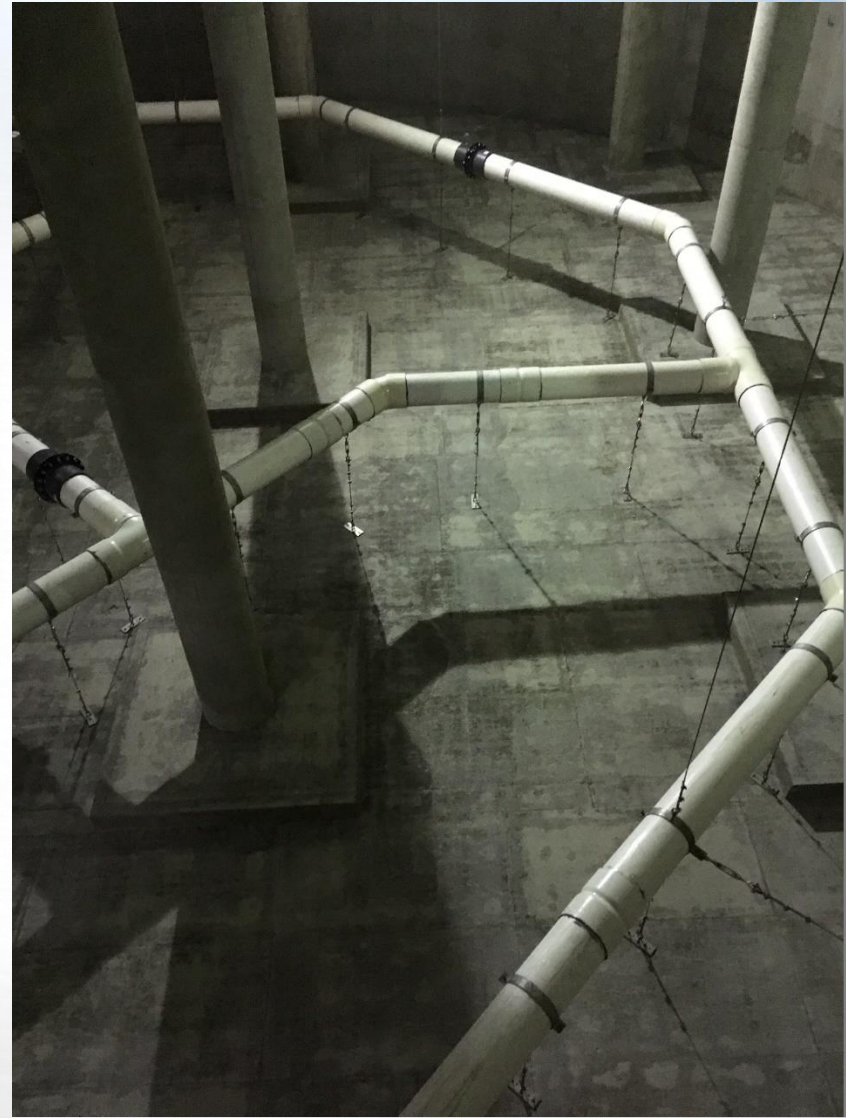
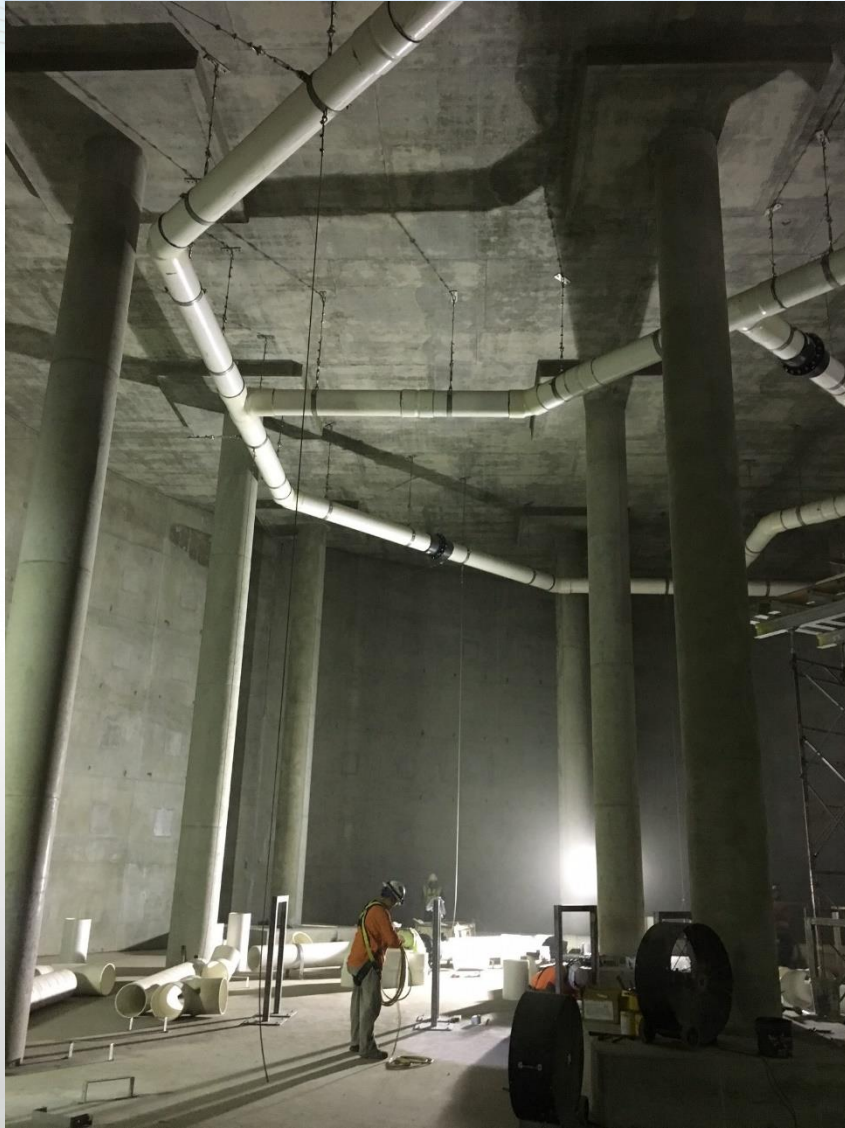
DIFFUSER SECTION 1

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Upper Diffuser Piping

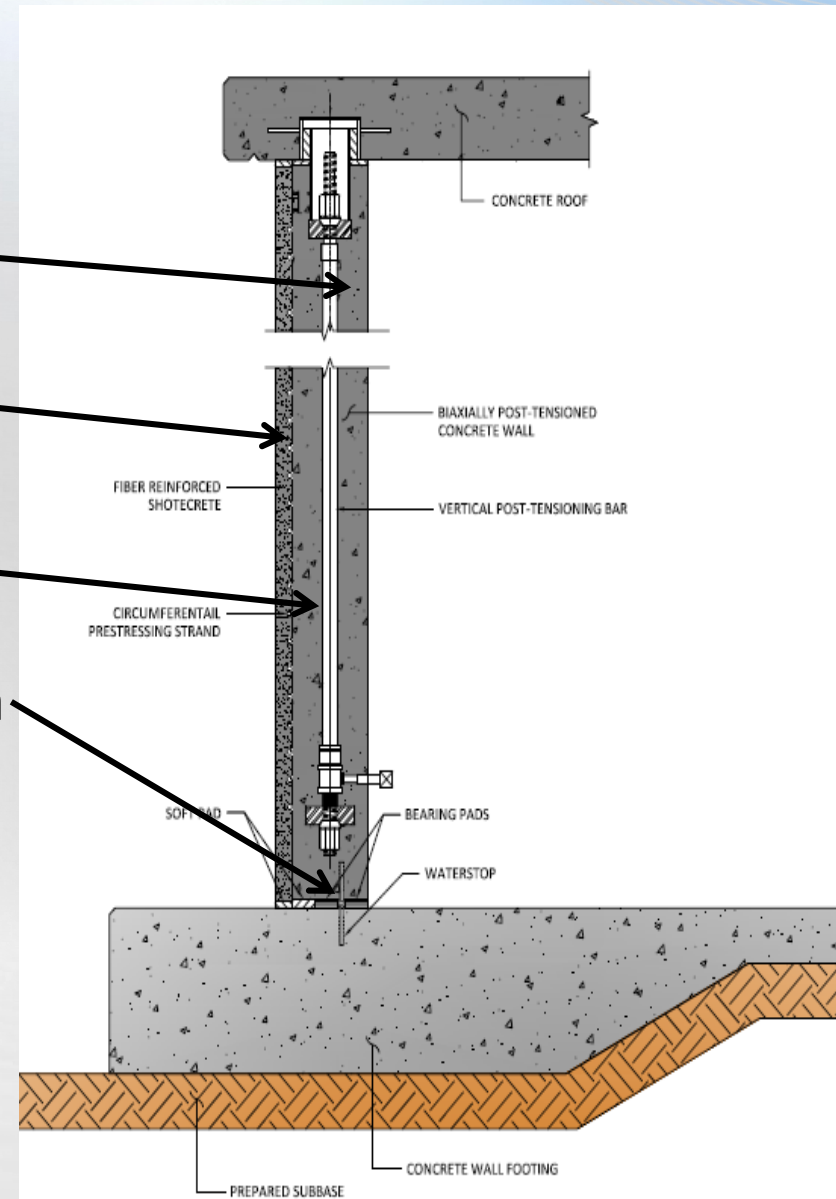


Diffuser Piping



AWWA D110 Type 1 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE TANKS

- Inner Concrete Core
- Horizontal Prestressing
- Vertical Post-Tensioning
- Flexible Floor-Wall Connection





Wall Construction - AWWA D110 Type 1

Wall Shutters





Wall Detail



Cast-in-Place

APR 19 2006

Pour Windows





Vertical Post Tensioning

- AWWA D110 Type 1



Continuous Electronic Monitoring

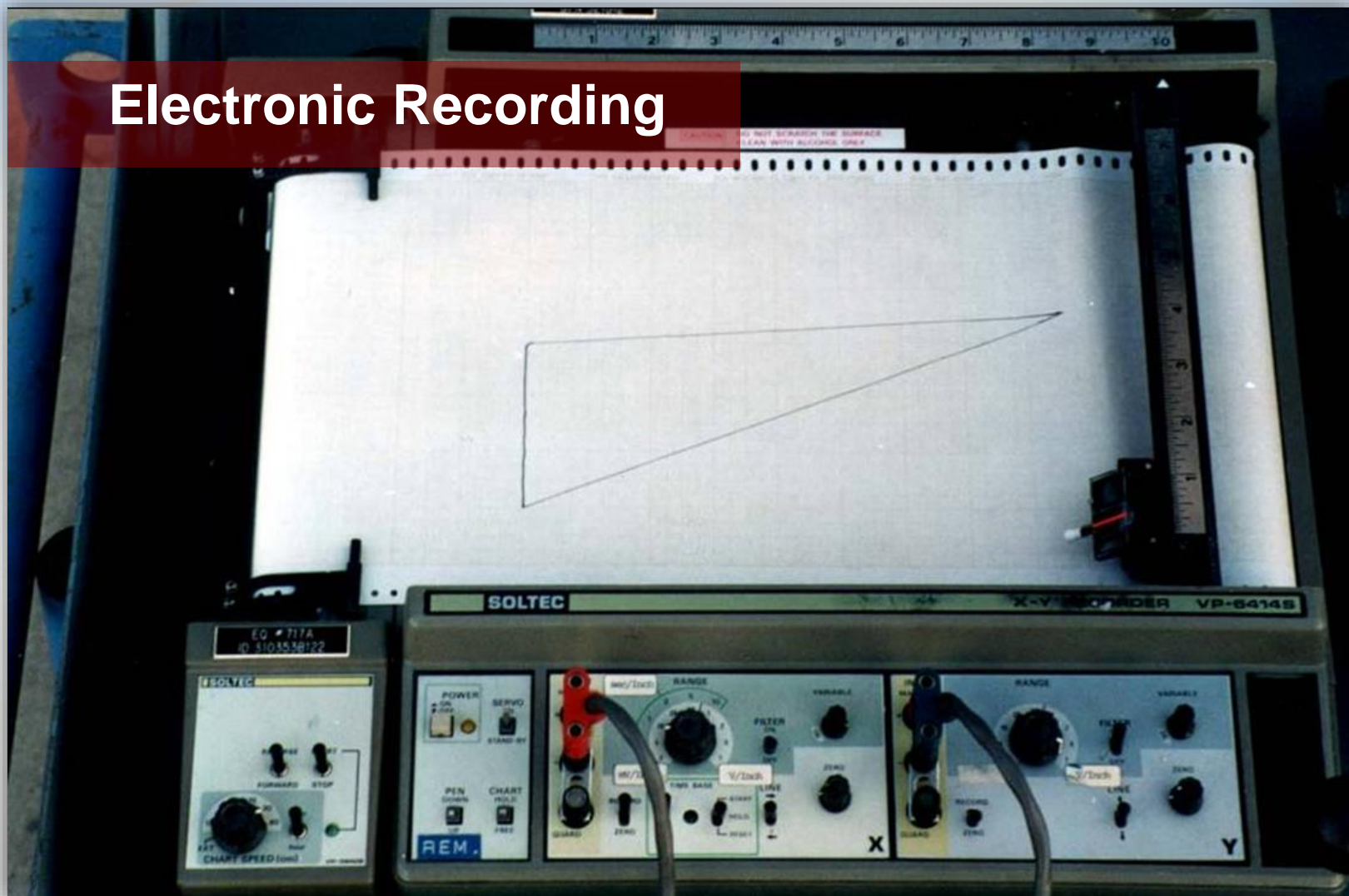
78 tons force – 36 mm

Electronic Recorder



Hydraulic Ram

Electronic Recording





Circumferential Prestressing
- AWWA D110 Type 1
Machine Wrapped Strand



Machine Wrapped Prestressing



Water blasting

Water Blasting VIDEO





Strandwrapping





Automated Shotcrete



Automated Shotcreting VIDEO



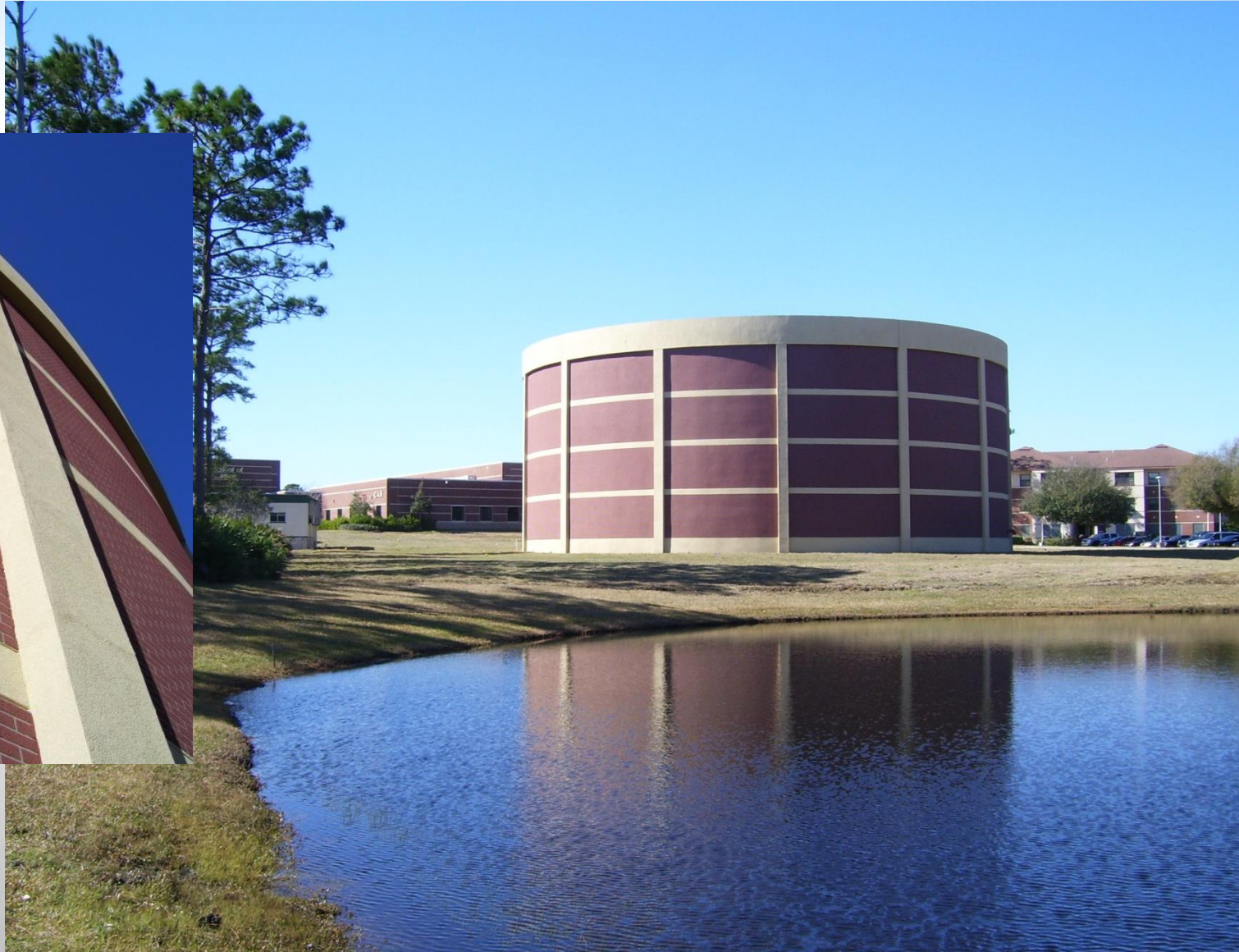


Plastic Wrapping

Exterior Insulation & Finishing System (EIFS)



Blend in with the Campus



Industrial



Owner's Logo



Multi-Color





**Partially Buried with
Flat Roof / Multi-Use**

2 Nos. X 19,000 m³ (4.2 MIG) Tanks



**Fully Buried with
Flat Roof / Green Space**

4,500 m³ (1.0 MIG) Tank

Advantages: AWWA D110 Type 1

- Superior track record of performance
- Concrete in biaxial compression
- No maintenance – no cracks, no leaks
 - No internal coatings
 - No corrosion
 - No measureable leakage
- Quicker construction time
- Singular responsibility: design, diffuser & tank building



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