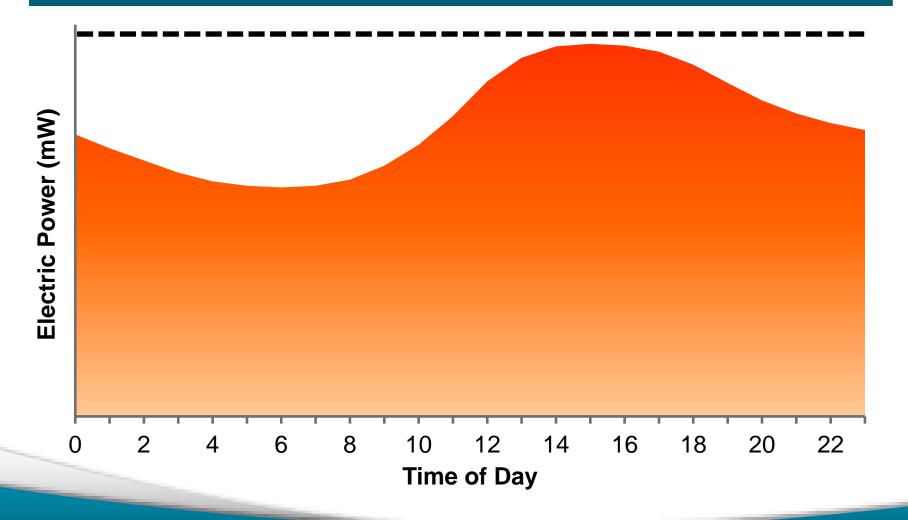




Simplifying the Selection of Thermal Energy Storage for District Cooling

Steve Benz Director of Global Thermal Storage and District Energy

Energy Demand vs. Supply



Addressing Energy Supply Problems

Rolling blackouts

We are likely to load shed on most days in the near future



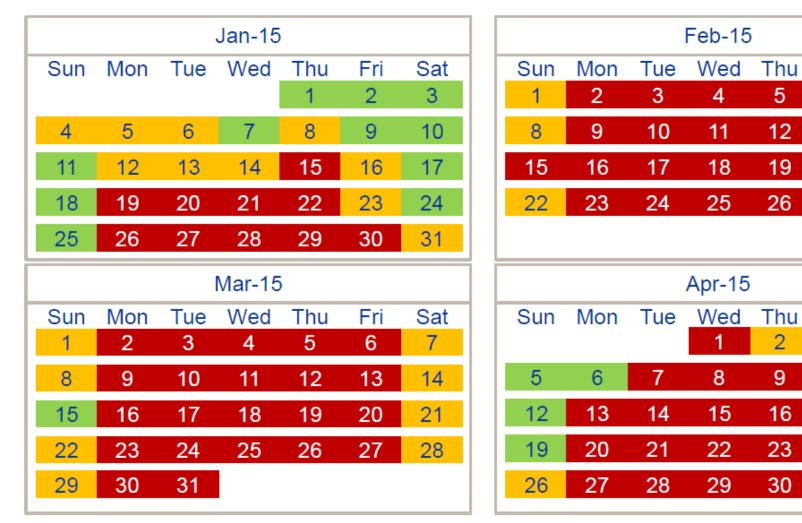
Fri

Fri

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- Adequate generation capacity available to meet demand and reserves
- Constrained generation capacity with sufficient supply to meet demand and reserves. Medium probability of load shedding
- Insufficient generation capacity unable to meet demand and reserves. High probability of load shedding

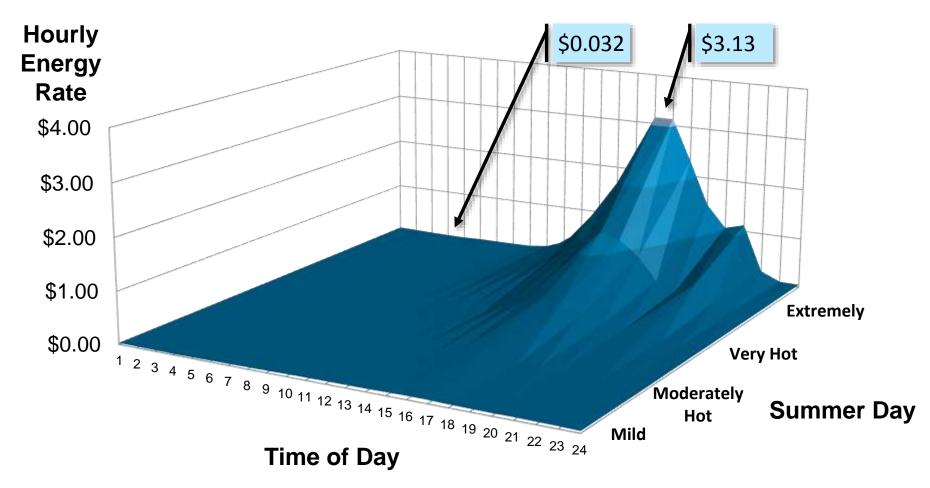


Addressing Energy Supply Problems

- Rolling blackouts
- Cash incentives
- Higher energy costs
 - Demand charges
 - Energy charges
 - Connection charges

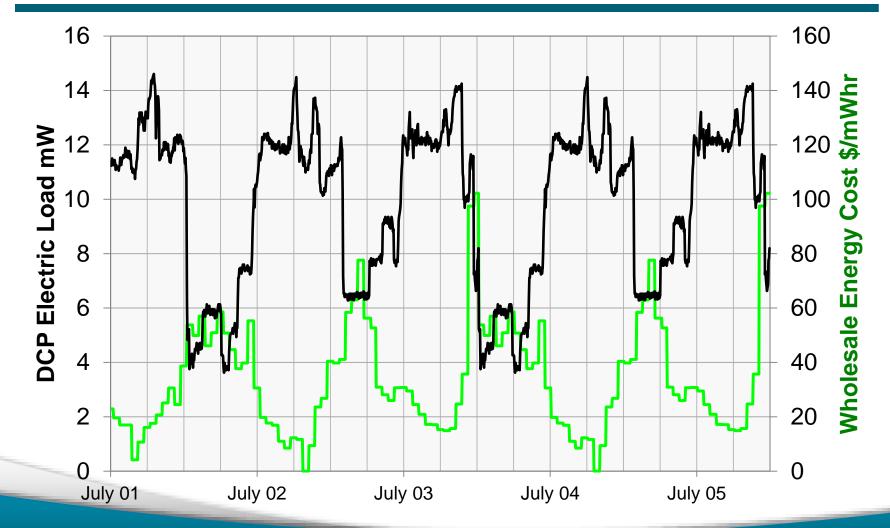
Tariff-Based or Market-Based

Southern California Edison, Schedule TOU-8-RTP General Service-Large, Real Time Pricing*



* Hourly UG Rate - From 2 kV to 50 kV; Effective January 1, 2018

Buy Low-Sell High Discharge Strategy



Addressing Energy Supply Problems

- Rolling blackouts
- Cash incentives
- Higher energy costs
 - Demand charges
 - Energy charges
 - Connection charges
- Industry mandates or regulations

Thermal Energy Storage (TES) Typical Project Drivers / Benefits Shift cooling from peak to off-peak periods. Reduce peak power demand & energy costs. Provide low-capital-cost peaking capacity. Add redundancy / reliability / resiliency. Improve operational flexibility. Improve balance of thermal & electric loads for CHP. Enhance DC network capacity (via temp or location)



6C - Symposium: Thermal Energy Storage, Operational Experience & Economic Value

Types of TES for District Cooling

Latent Heat TES Systems (phase change)

Typically, Ice TES

Freeze water at night; melt it the next day.

Sensible Heat TES Systems (temp change)

- Typically, Chilled Water (CHW) TES
- Also, Low Temp Fluid (LTF) TES •

USENERGY2016

February 8-12, 2016 | JW Marriott Austin Hotel |

Chill water (or fluid) at night; use it the next day.

Landscape

Austin, TX

6C - Symposium: The Chanoino Thermal Energy Storage, Operational **Experience & Economic Value**

Inherent Characteristics of TES

The Chanoino

Austin, TX

(typical generalizations only)

Volume

Footprint

Modularity

February 8-12, 2016

Economy-of-Scale

Energy Efficiency

Low Temp Capability

Ease of Retrofit

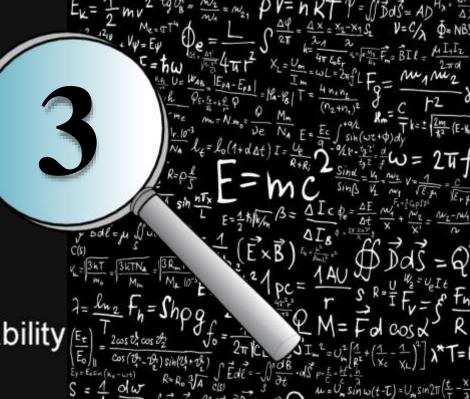
Rapid Charge/Dischrg Capability

Simplicity and Reliability

Can Site Remotely from Chillers

NFRGY2016

I IW Marriott Austin Hotel



6C - Symposium:

Thermal Energy Storage, Operational Experience & Economic Value

3 Key Decision Drivers

- Chiller selection
- Size
- Chilled water temperatures

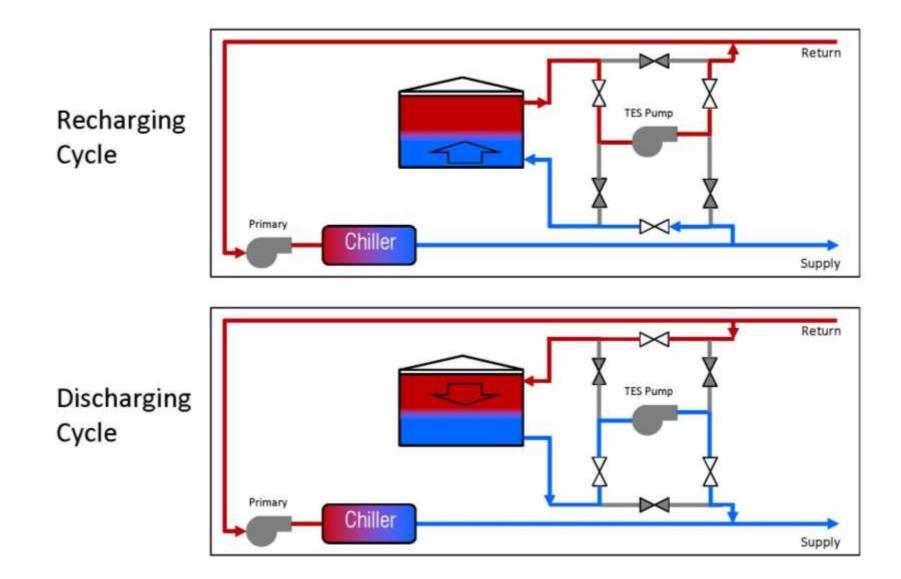
Chiller Selection Considerations

Chilled Water Storage

Ice Storage

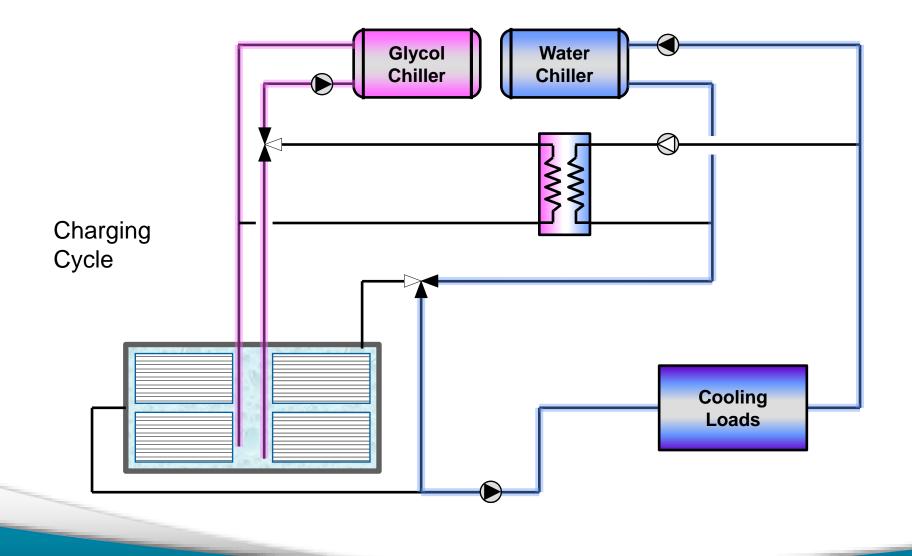
- Water as heat transfer fluid
- Glycol as heat transfer fluid

Stratified Chilled Water Storage



Figures courtesy of CB&I.

Ice Storage Storage



Chiller Selection Considerations

Chilled Water Storage

- Water as heat transfer fluid
- Lift capability
- Higher production efficiency
- Ease of retrofit
- Can locate TES tank at remote loop location

Ice Storage

- Glycol as heat transfer fluid
- Lift capability

Size Matters

Chilled Water Storage is 6 to 8 times larger than Ice Storage

Entergy Solutions – Houston, Texas 88,000 Ton-Hours (310 mW-Hours)



Los Angeles, California

TITUT

Sacramento, California

Photos courtesy of CB&I.



District Energy is Green Energy!



Singapore

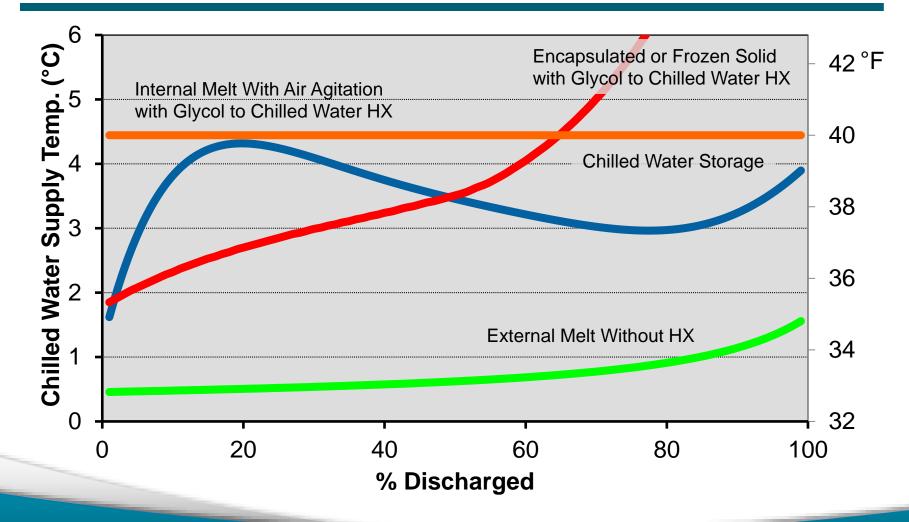
Advantages of Colder Chilled Water Supply Temperature

- Reduced CHW loop flow
 - Reduced pumping energy
 - Maximize distribution piping asset value
- More economical building isolation (energy transfer station) with smaller heat exchangers

Ice Storage System Types

Ice-on-Coil Internal Melt or External Melt

Chilled Water Supply Temperatures



3 Key Decision Drivers

- Chiller selection
- Size
- Chilled water temperatures





Questionsp

Steve Benz Director of Global Thermal Storage and District Energy