

# Maglev Energy Storage and The Grid

by

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## 2010 Advanced Energy Conference

New York, NY

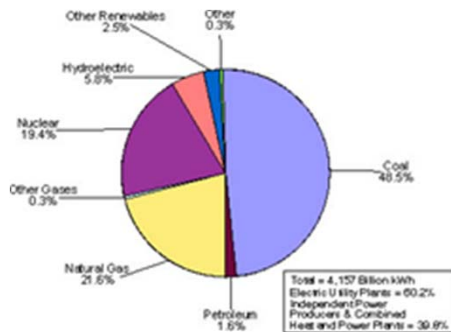
November 8 and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2010

# Overview

- Wind and Solar Power Sources Require Low Cost, Large Scale, Bulk Energy Storage to Be Major Sustainable Energy Supplies for the US and the World
  - Their Capacity Factors are Low (30% or Less)
  - Outputs Are Highly Variable & Often Do Not Match Demand
- Present Energy Storage Technologies Not Suitable
- Pumped Hydro, the Main Technology, Has Environmental, Efficiency, and siting Problems
  - Low Output/Input Efficiency, 60 to 70%
  - Limited Storage Capability – Only 2% of US Generation Capacity
  - Compressed Air Storage Has Similar Problems
- Dynamic Storage Systems (Flywheel, Batteries, etc) Are Very Small-Scale and Not Suitable for Bulk Storage –Potential for GRID Stabilization
- Maglev Energy Storage Very Promising New Technology For Large Scale Bulk Storage
  - Moves Mass Uphill to Store Energy; Downhill to Return Energy to Grid
  - Very High Storage Efficiency > 90%
  - Low Storage Cost, ~ 2 cents/KWH

# US Electrical Generation and Storage Systems

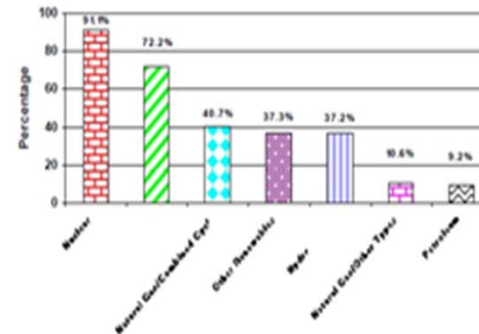
## US Electrical Generation By Source



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual 2007*.

- 76% Fossil Fuel (Coal, Natural Gas, Oil)
- 2% Wind & Solar
- 19% Nuclear
- 6% Hydroelectric

## Average Capacity Factor By Source



- 91% Nuclear
- 72% Coal
- 47% Natural Gas (Peaking Power)
- 37% Wind & Solar (Variable Supply)

## 2007 California Power Costs

<u>Source</u>	<u>Cost (\$/MWH)</u>
Advanced Nuclear	67
Coal	74-88
Gas	313-346
Geothermal	67
Hydroelectric	48-86
Wind	60
Solar	116-312

**US Generation = 1,000,000 MW**

**Average Power Cost= 97\$/MWH**

<u>Storage Type</u>	<u>Capacity (MW)</u>	<u>Storage Cost (\$/KWH)</u>
Pumped Hydro	22,000 (US)	50=100
Compressed Air	400 (World)	N/A
Batteries	270 (World)	70-860
Flywheels, Hydrogen, SMES, etc are Negligible		

# The MAPS (Maglev Power System) Concept

## How Does MAPS Store/Deliver Power?

Storage: Maglev Vehicles Move Mass Uphill

- Motor Mode
- 100 Ton Concrete Blocks
- 3000 Ft Lift = 250 KWH

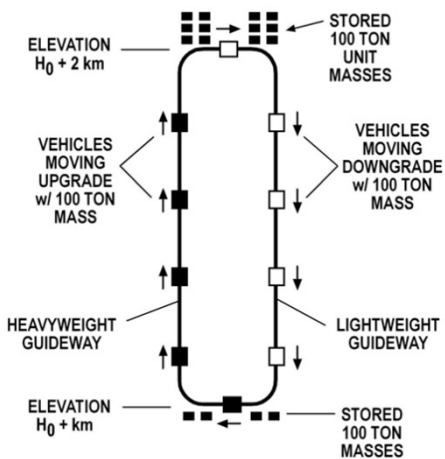
Delivery: Maglev Vehicles Move Mass Downhill

- Generator Mode
- Output/Input Efficiency > 90%

## What Are MAPS Applications?

- Meets Power Demand Peaks
- Stores Power From
  - Wind & Solar Sources
  - Baseload Coal & Nuclear Plants
- Eliminates Natural Gas Peaking Plants
- Stabilizes Grid Against Accidents & Sabotage

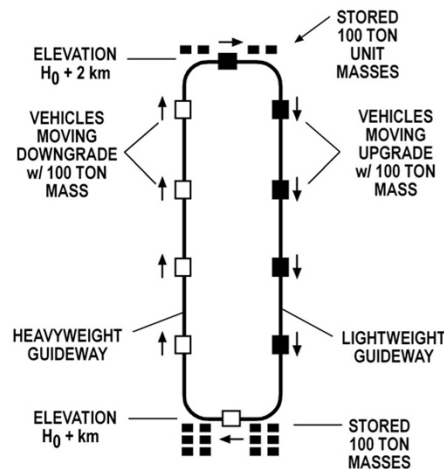
### MAPS, Energy Storage Mode



### Individual Vehicle Can:

- Make 20 Round Trips/Hour (Site Dependent)
- Store 40 MWH in 8 Hour Period
- Operate @ 30 MW Power Level

### MAPS, Power Delivery Mode

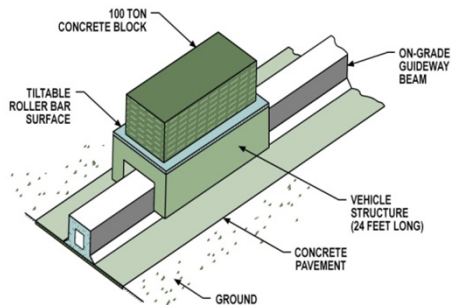


### Multiple Vehicles Can:

- Operate on Guideway at Same Time
- Operate at Total Input/Output Power of 100's of MW
- Stores 1000's of MWH

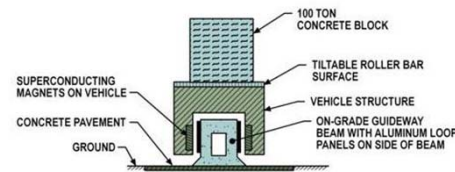
# The MAPS Concept (continued)

## Isometric View of Loaded MAPS Vehicle on Guideway



- Concrete Block Sits On Flat Sled
- Block Unloads/Loads Using Roller Bars
- Guideway Beams Cast in Place or Trucked to Site

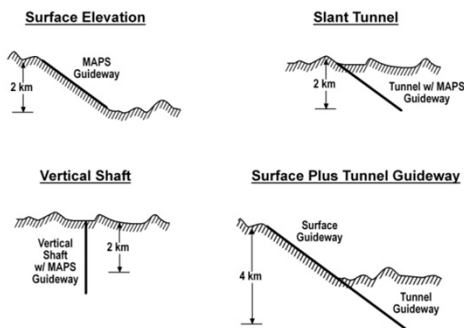
## Cross Section View of Loaded MAPS Vehicle



- Blocks Go To & From Storage Yard
- Roller Bar Transport System in Yard
- Vehicles Always Stably Levitated

## Potential Types of MAPS Locations

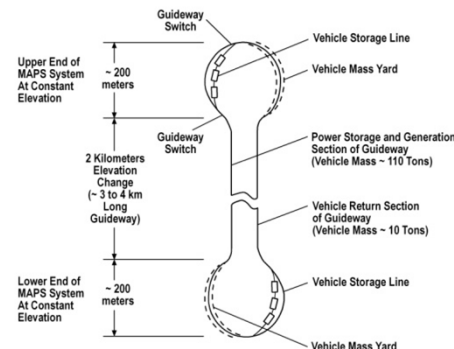
POTENTIAL TYPES OF MAPS LOCATIONS



- Wide Range of MAPS Sites
- Guideway on Grade in Hilly Terrain
- On Floor of Tunnel in Flat Terrain
- On Walls of Vertical Shaft in Flat Terrain

## Layout of MAPS Energy Storage Facility

LAYOUT OF MAPS ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY



- 20 Acre Yard Stores (4,000 Blocks)
- 1000 MWH (3000 feet Rise)
- 2000 MWH (6000 feet Rise)
- 30 MW Operating Power
- Non-Operating Vehicles I Quickly Accessible Siding

# MAPS Storage Capacity and Cost

Basis:

- 1000 MWH Storage Capacity Per Day
- 8 Hour Storage & Delivery Periods
- 100 Ton Storage Block (250 KWH/Block, 4000 Blocks)
- 3000 Foot Elevation Rise, 30 Degree Angle
- 100 MPH Maximum Vehicle Speed
- 15 Round Trips Per Hour Per Vehicle (50 Sec Load/Unload Time)
- 33 Vehicles (40 Including Spares) @ 2 M\$/Vehicle Capital Cost
- 90% Output/Input Efficiency [\$100/KW(e)Power Equipment)
- 2.5 miles of One-Way Guideway
- 30 Year Amortization Period

Hardware Component	Capital Cost (M\$)	Amortized Capital Cost (\$/MWH)	Operating Component	Operating cost (\$/MWH)
Guideway & Storage Yard	30	2.7	Personnel	5.4
Vehicles	80	7.3	Maintenance	2.7
Power Equipment	12	1.1	Propulsion Power (purchased at 8 cents/kwh)	8.0
Concrete Blocks	20	1.8		
Handling Equipment	10	0.9		
Total	152	12.8		16.1 Cents/MWH
		(1.3Cents/KWH)		(1.6Cents/KWH)
Total Cost/MWH = 12.8 + 16.1 = \$28.9/MWH = 3 Cents/KWH for Illustrative MAPS System				

# MAPS Market in US and World

	US (Million MWH)	World (Million MWH)	
Parameter	2008	2008	2035 (EIA Projection)
Total Electric Generation	4,157	18,800	35,200
Coal	1,996	8,000	15,000
Natural Gas	883	4,000	7,500
Nuclear	806	2,600	3,600
Hydro	255	3,000	5,400
Wind	55	340	1,500
Solar	0.9	5	180
Potential Market for MAPS (Natural Gas+Wind+Solar)	939	4300	9200
Annual MAPS Revenue w/o Profit @ 3Cents/KWH (Natural Gas Power Replaced)	\$28 Billion	\$130 Billion	\$280 Billion
Annual MAPS Revenue w/o Profit @3 Cents/KWH (Coal & Natural Gas Replaced with Wind & Solar)	\$88 Billion	\$370 Billion	\$730 Billion

# Status of Superconducting Maglev and MAPS

## 1<sup>st</sup> Gen. Superconducting Maglev Transport



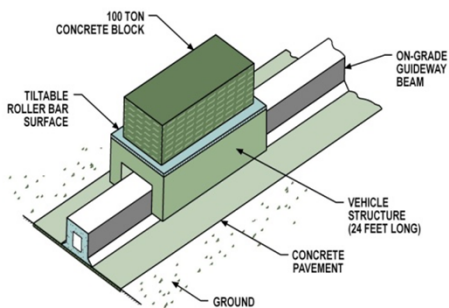
- Passengers Only
- 361 mph Speed Record
- Plan 300 mile Tokyo to Osaka Line
- 100,000 Passengers Daily

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen. Superconducting Maglev Transport



- Passengers, Autos, Highway Trucks & Freight
- Privately Financed
- Pay Back in 5 Years
- 28,800 Mile National Maglev Network
- Serves 232 Million Americans

## Superconducting MAPS Energy Storage



- Simpler Technology
- On Grade Guideway
- Simple Sled Vehicles
- Iron Guideway Plates Increase Lifting
- 100 Ton Lifting Power, compared to 50 Ton for Highway Trucks

## Next Steps for MAPS

- Test High Temperature SC Dipoles
- Demonstrate Sled With 100 Ton Lift Capability
- Demonstrate Roller Unloading/Loading System
- Test Magnetic Propulsion



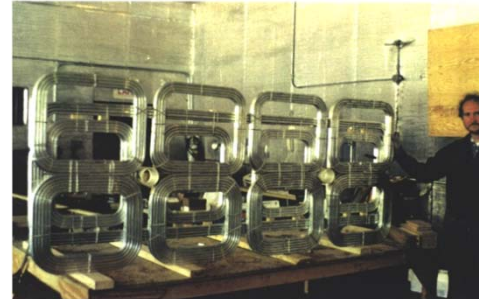
# Fabrication and Testing of Superconducting Maglev Hardware Relevant to MAPS

## Superconducting (SC) Magnets



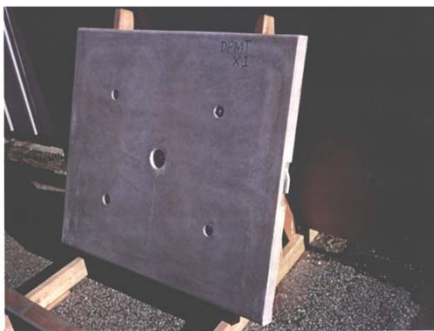
- SC NbTi Loops
- 600,000 Amp Turns
- Liquid (4K) Helium Cooled
- New High Temperature SC Replace NbTi

## Aluminum (Al) Guideway Loop Panels



- 3 Al Loops Provide Lift, Stability & Magnetic Propulsion
- Mounted On Sides of Monorail or on Flat Surface Underneath Vehicle

## Guideway Loops Encased in Polymer Concrete



- Al Loops Encased in Polymer Concrete Panel
- Polymer Concrete 4 Times Stronger
- Non-Degradable
- Immune to Freeze-Thaw Cycling

## Guideway Beam



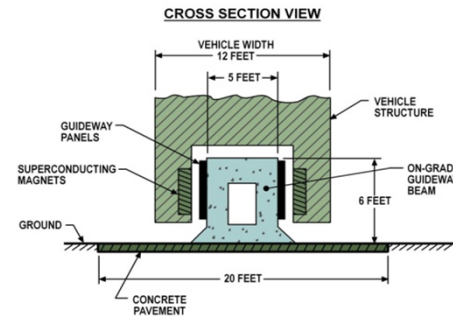
- 72 Foot Monorail Beam (2M\$ per mile)
- Trucked To Construction Site With Guideway Panels Attached
- Trucked From New Jersey to Florida

# Proposed MAPS Test Program: SUMMIT (Superconducting Maglev Multi Integrated Testing)

## Description of SUMMIT Facility

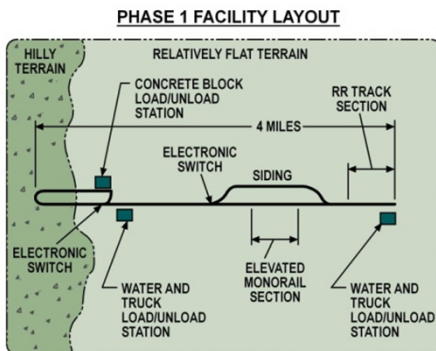
- Tests & Certifies 3 Maglev Applications on Common Guideway
- Energy Storage (MAPS)
- Long Distance Water Transport
- Highway Truck Transport
- Built in Boulder City, Nevada

## Guideway Design



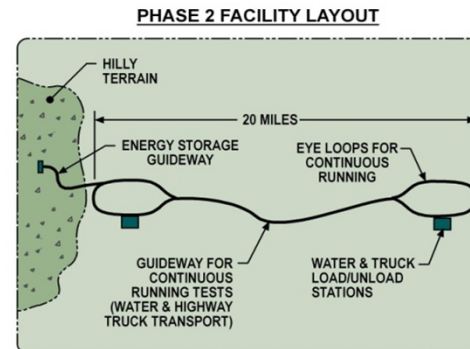
- Common Guideway & Vehicle
- 3 Vehicle Shapes
- Flat Sled (MAPS)
- Bladder (Water Transport)
- Empty Fuselage (Trucks)

## Phase 1 Facility Layout



- Proves:
- Stable Lift Capability
- Magnetic Propulsion Capability
- Energy Efficiency
- Block Load/Unload
- Time/Cost: 3 years/160 M\$

## Phase 2 Facility Layout



- Proves:
- Continuous Long-Term Running Reliability
- All Weather Operation
- Time/Cost: 2 Years/170 M\$

# Summary and Conclusions

- MAPS System Can Store Large Amounts of Electrical Energy at High Output/Input Efficiency and Low Cost
  - 1000's of MWH at 90% Efficiency and 2-3 Cents/KWH
- MAPS Systems Can Be Sited at a Wide Range of Locations
  - Hilly or Flat Terrain
  - Much Less Environmental Problems and Limitations Than Pumped Hydro
- MAPS Can Store Electrical Energy From
  - Variable Wind & Solar Renewable Power Sources to Feed Grid When Appropriate
  - Baseload Plants to Meet Peak Demand Periods –Eliminate Need for Natural Gas Peak Power Plants
  - Various Sources to Stabilize the GRID in the Event of Accidents or Sabotage
- Very Large Market for MAPS Systems in US and the World – Many Thousands of Megawatts
- MAPS Technology Based on 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Maglev Transport Systems Already Demonstrated