

*TerraKline* <sup>TM</sup>

# A Managed Thermocline Thermal Energy Storage (TES) System

- A Cost-Effective TES for Concentrating Solar Power

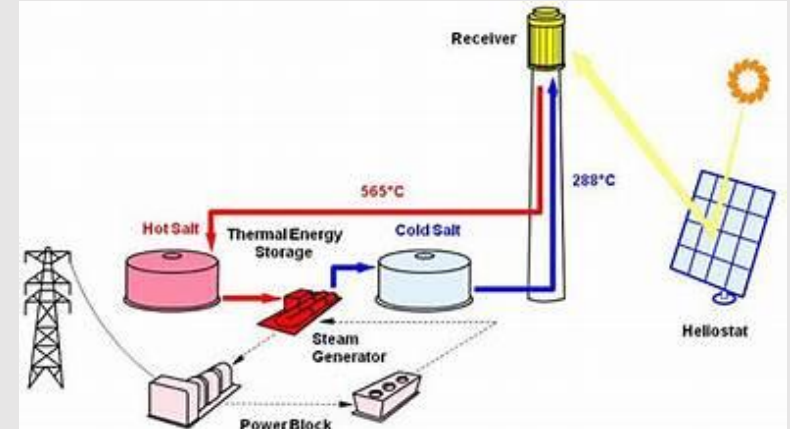
**Anoop Mathur**

**Terrafore Technologies, LLC**

TMCES Workshop 2025  
Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, TX

# Sensible Heat Storage Systems for Concentrating Solar Power

- Two-Tank Molten Salt TES
  - Conventional TES installed in several systems
  - Energy stored as sensible heat in molten salt (Solar Salt)
  - Typical costs \$23 to \$28 per kWh for a 2200 MWh store
- Dual Media Thermocline TES
  - Energy stored as sensible heat in a dual media of Molten Salt (~35% by volume) and Rock (~65% by volume)
  - Typical Cost \$15 to \$18 per kWh for a 2200 MWh store



# Motivation for Dual-Media Thermal Energy Storage

Typical Utility Scale Plant = 100 MWe

Typical TES Storage (8h store) = 2200 MWht

Cost of 2-Tank Thermal Storage\* = \$47MM (\$21.4 / kWht)

Cost of *TerraKline* Thermal Storage\*\* = \$34MM (\$15.5 /kWht)

**Reduction in cost = 27.7%**

\* Solar Salt Storage Media (565 °C)

\*\* Solar Salt + Rock Storage Media (565 °C)

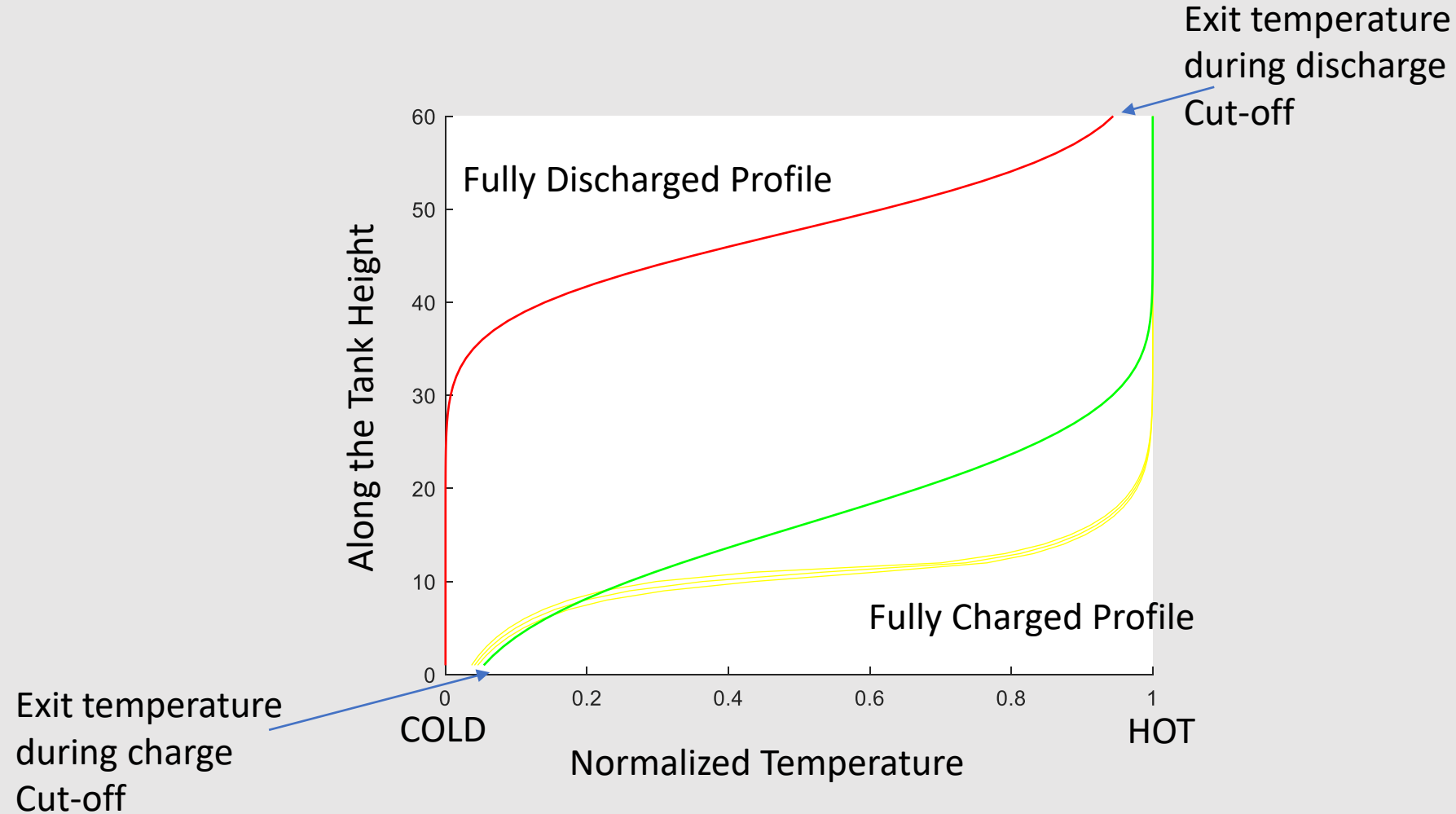
Assumption: Costs are based on data from DOE report of a 2700MWht Abengoa Two-Tank Molten Solar Salt Thermal Storage system

# Technology Challenges with Dual-Media Thermal Energy Storage (DMTES)

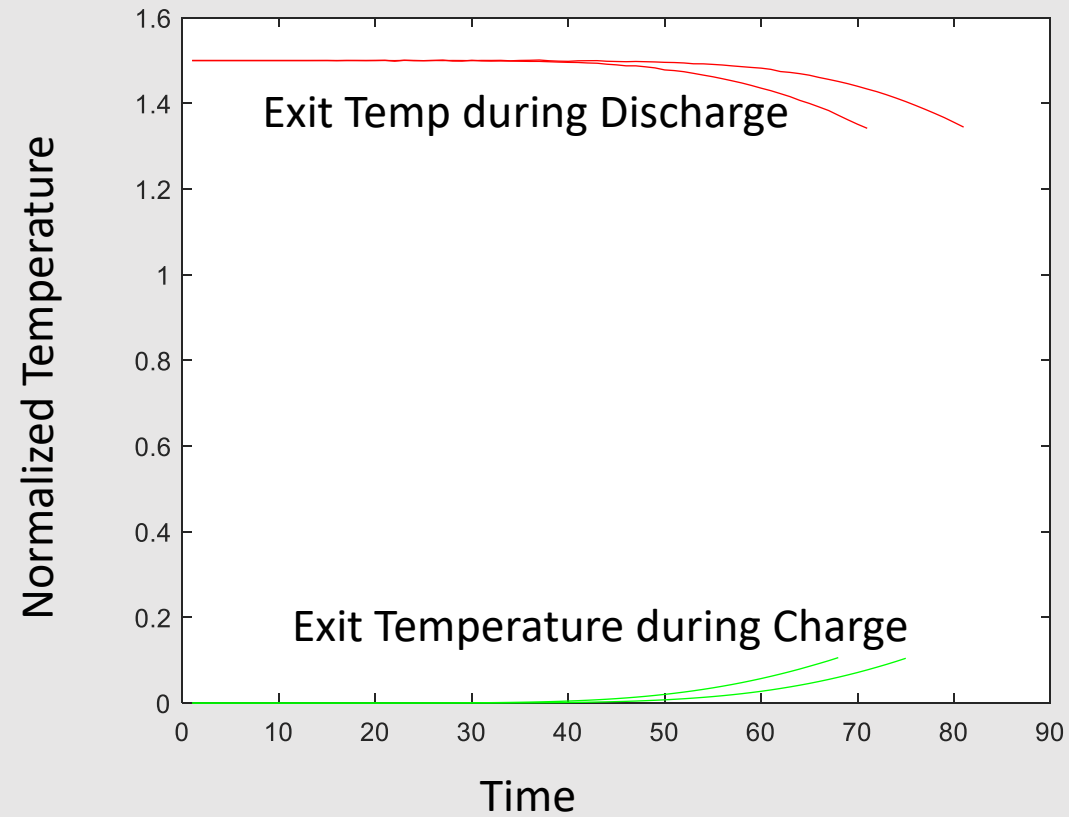
Thermocline  
degrades during  
cyclic charge and  
discharge

Thermal Ratcheting  
due to contraction  
and expansion during  
cyclic charge and  
discharge

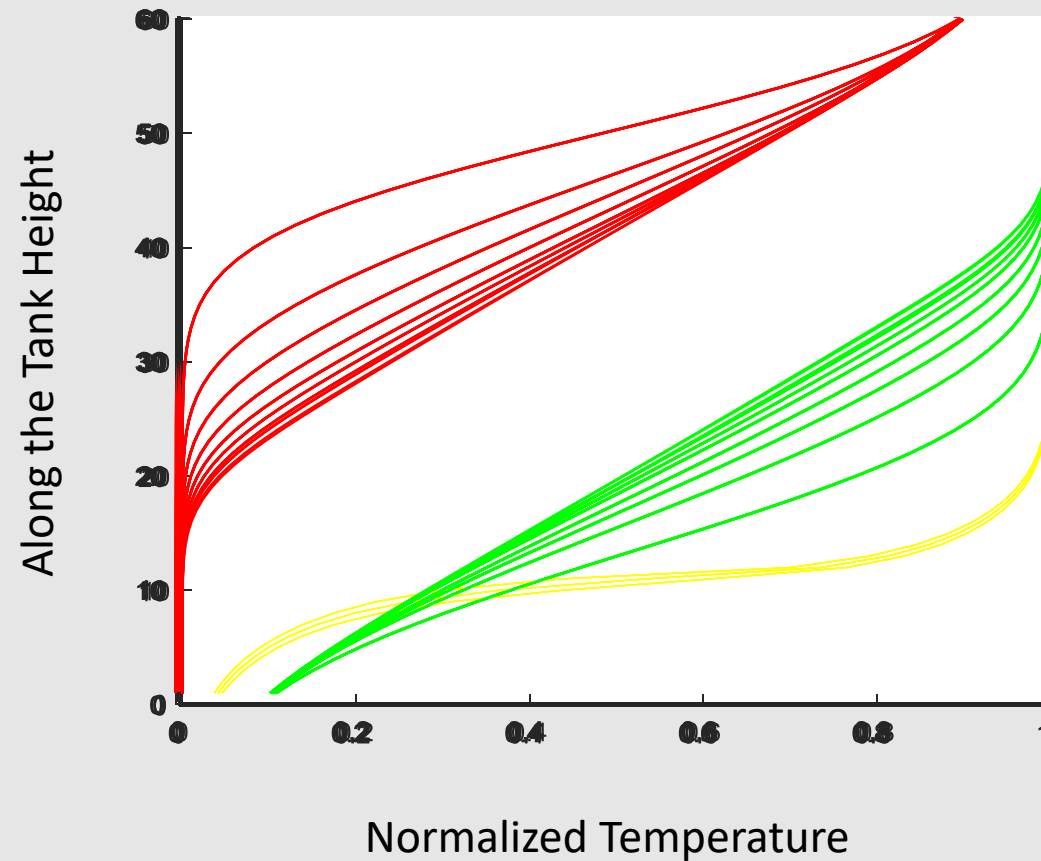
# Thermocline Profile



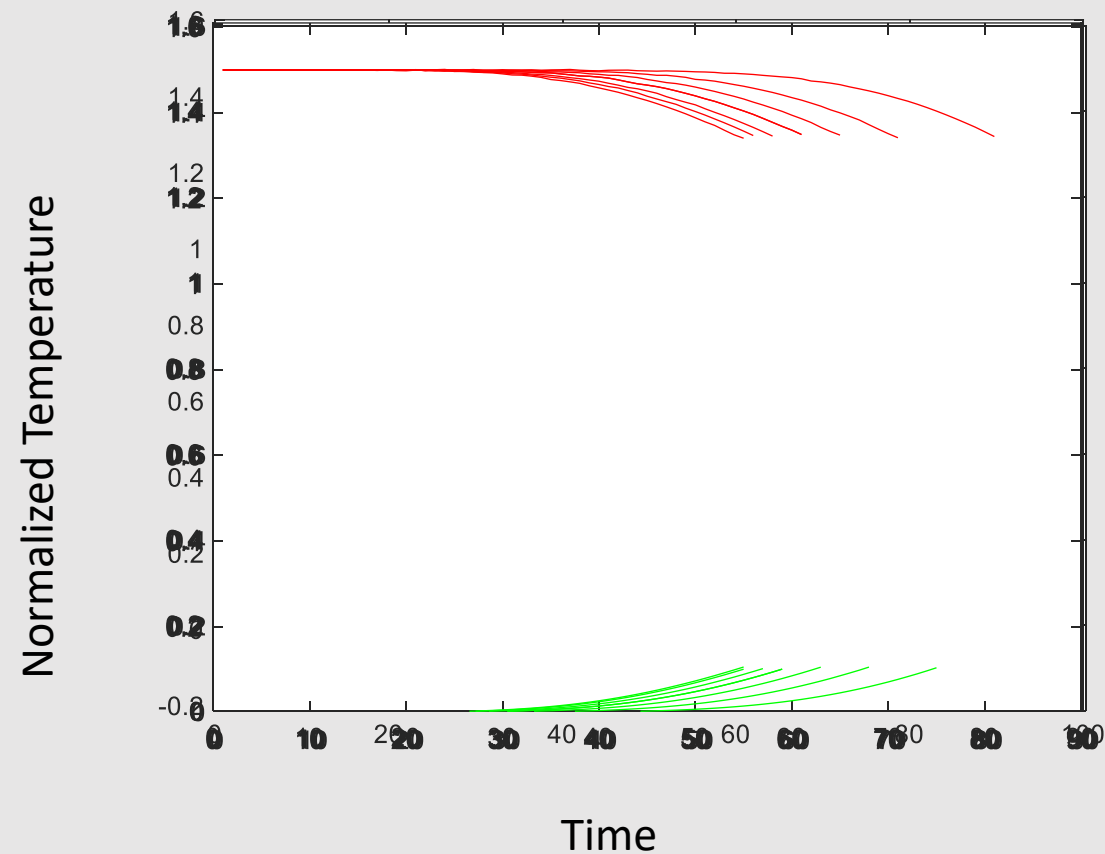
# Temperature vs time profile



# Thermocline Degrades with Consecutive Charge and Discharge Cycles

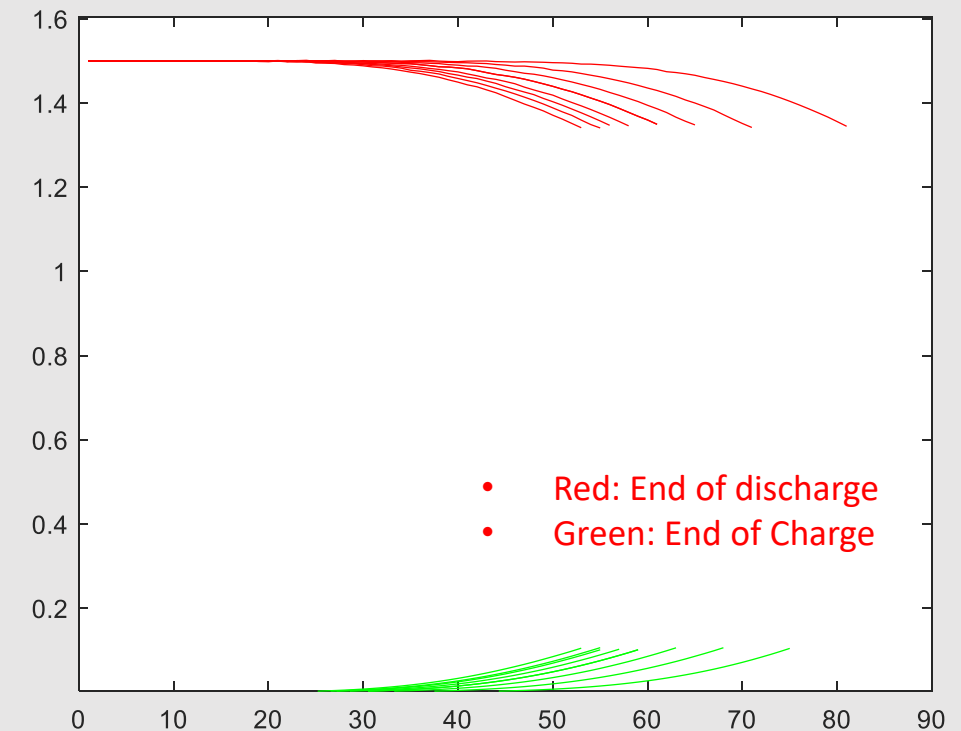
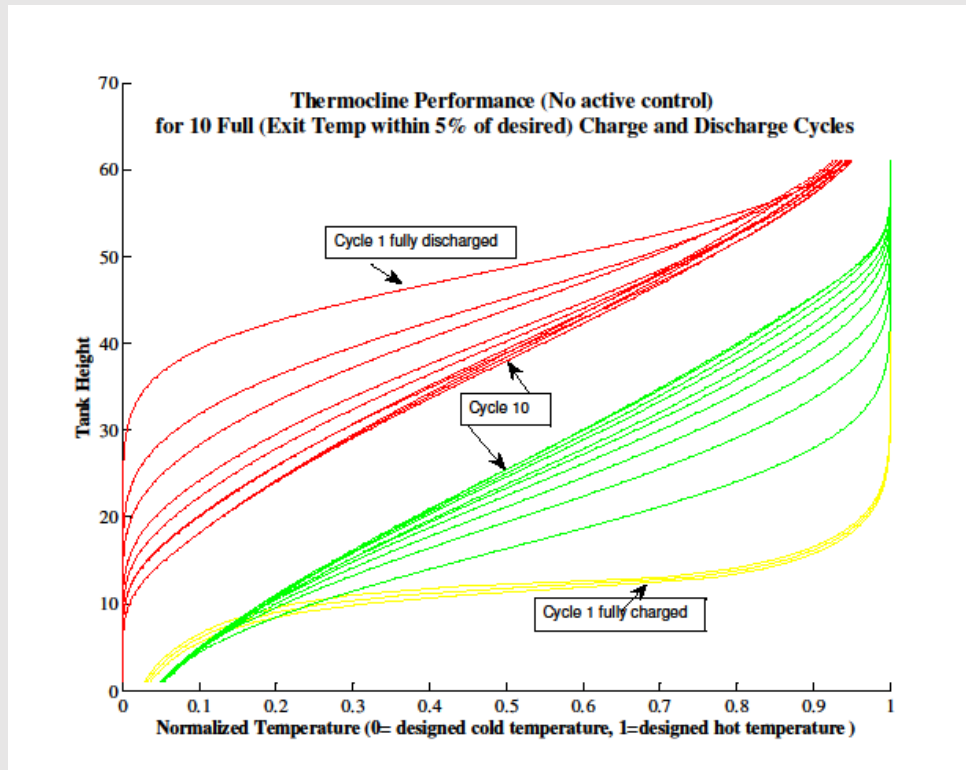


# Charge and Discharge Times Decrease with Consecutive Charge and Discharge Cycles





# Thermocline Degrades with Consecutive Charge and Discharge Cycles with DMTES



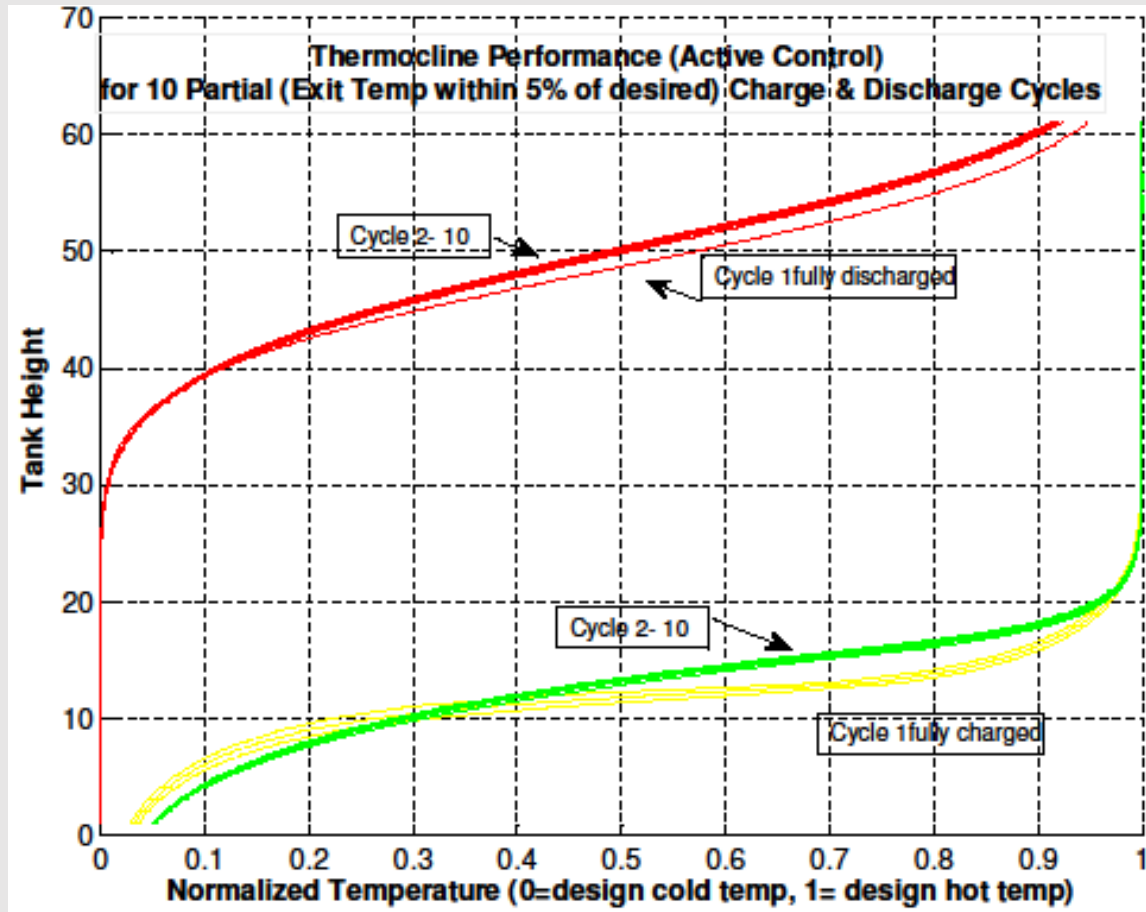
Degradation of Thermocline = Reduced Capacity to Store with Each Cycle

# Terrafore's Solution to Thermocline Degradation – *TerraKline*™

***TerraKline*™ is a Controller that maintains the Thermocline with every Charge and Discharge Cycle**

- Two Different Methods
  - Actively Managed
  - Passively Managed

# No Degradation of Thermocline with *Active TerraKline* Controller

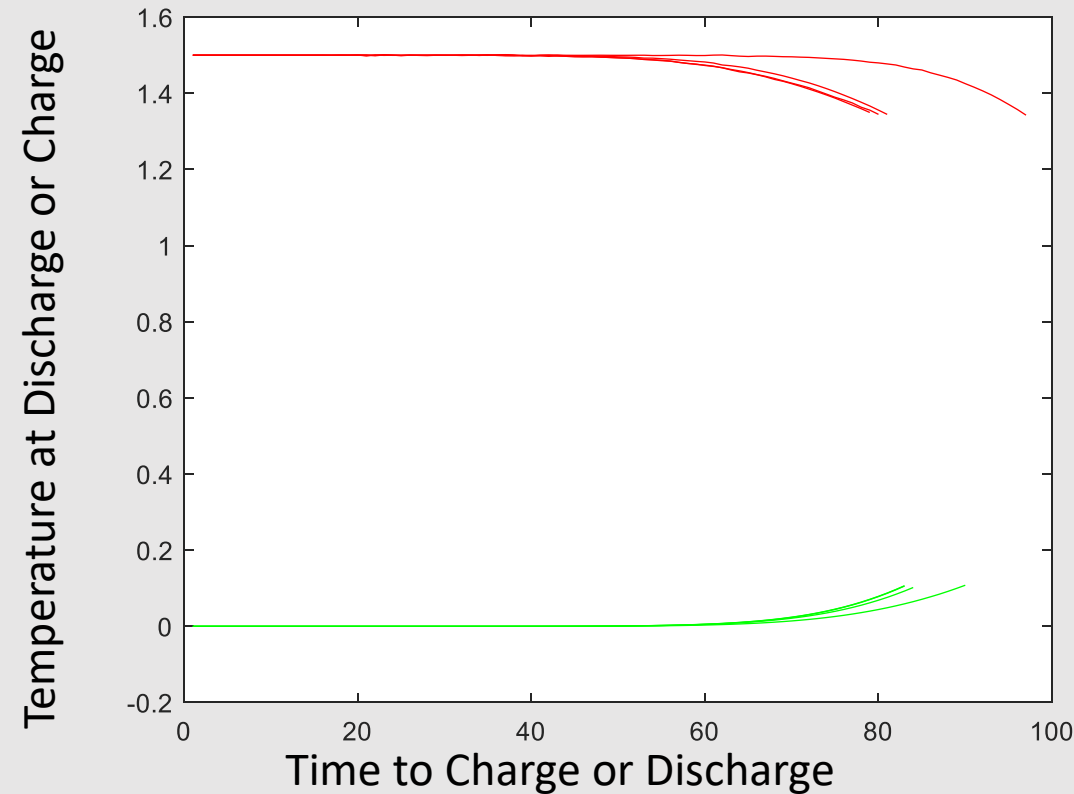


Temperature Profiles for consecutive storage cycles

at end of discharge (red) cut-off temp

at end of charge (green) cut-off temp

# Charge and Discharge Times Remain same with Consecutive Storage Cycles



- Red: End of discharge
- Green: End of Charge

Charge and Discharge Times remain as designed

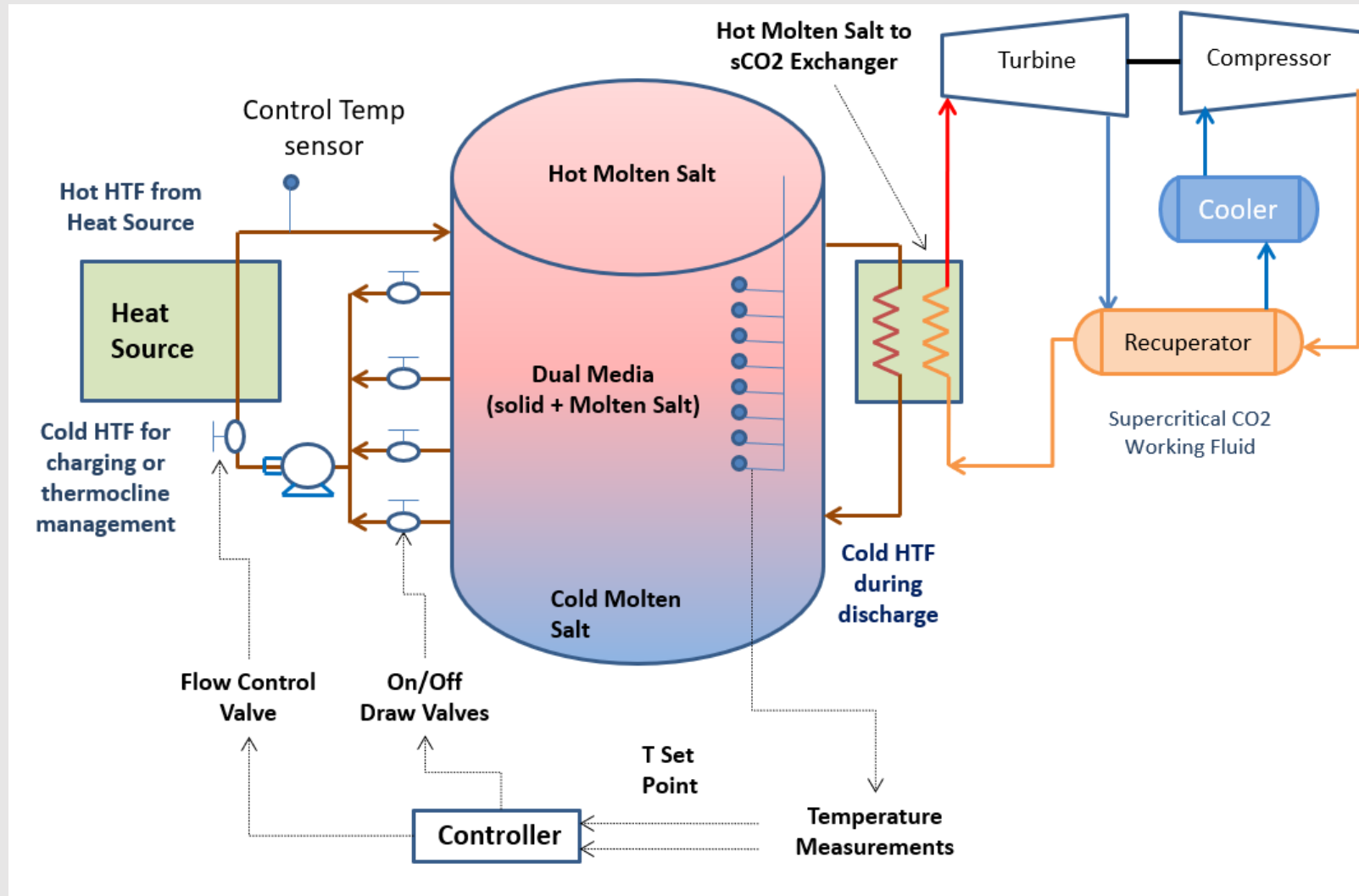
# *Patented TerraKline* Controller Solves the Thermocline Degradation Problem

- Applicable to single media or various combinations of dual media (Solid-Air, Solid-Oil, ...)

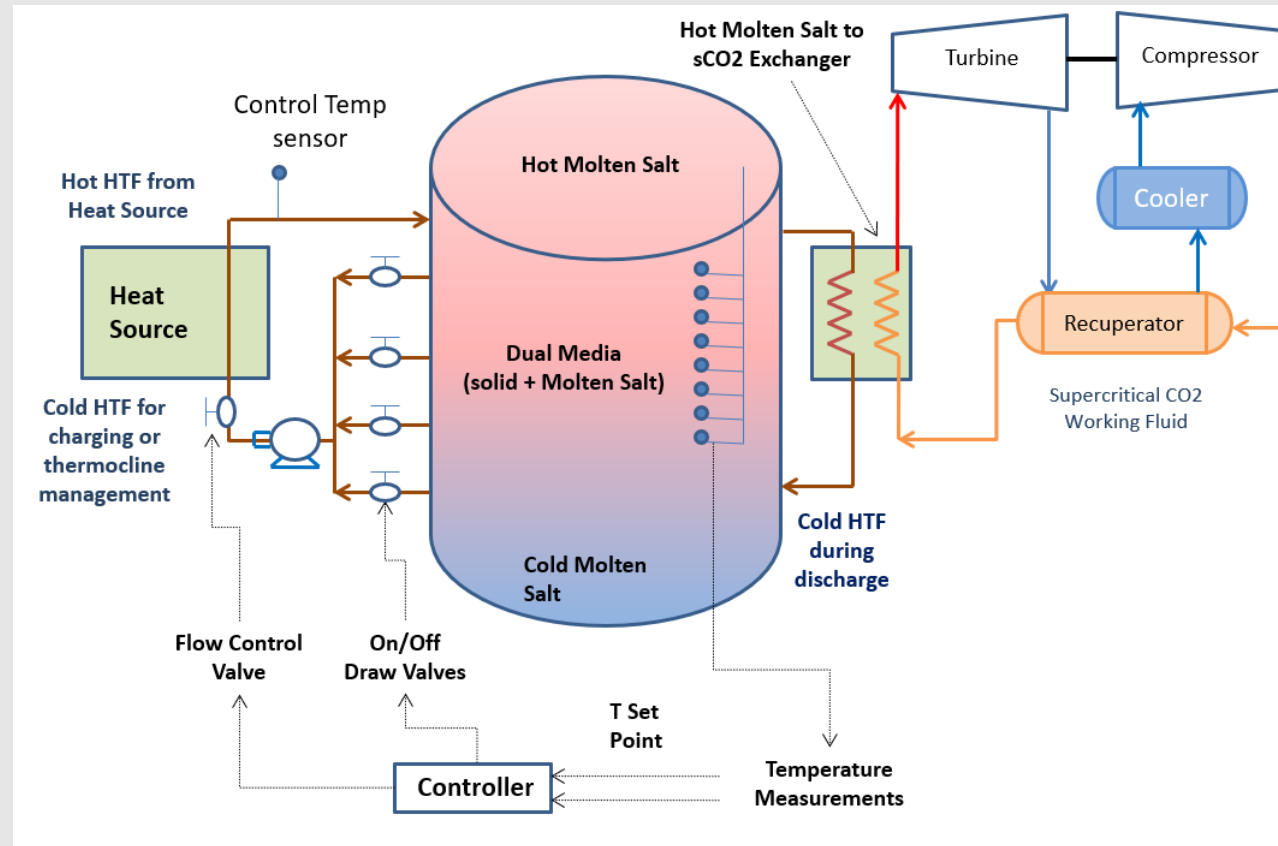
*Two Issued Patents  
(11473852 issued in 2019,  
8554377 issued in 2010)*

*Third Patent (pending) for  
use in idle oil wells*

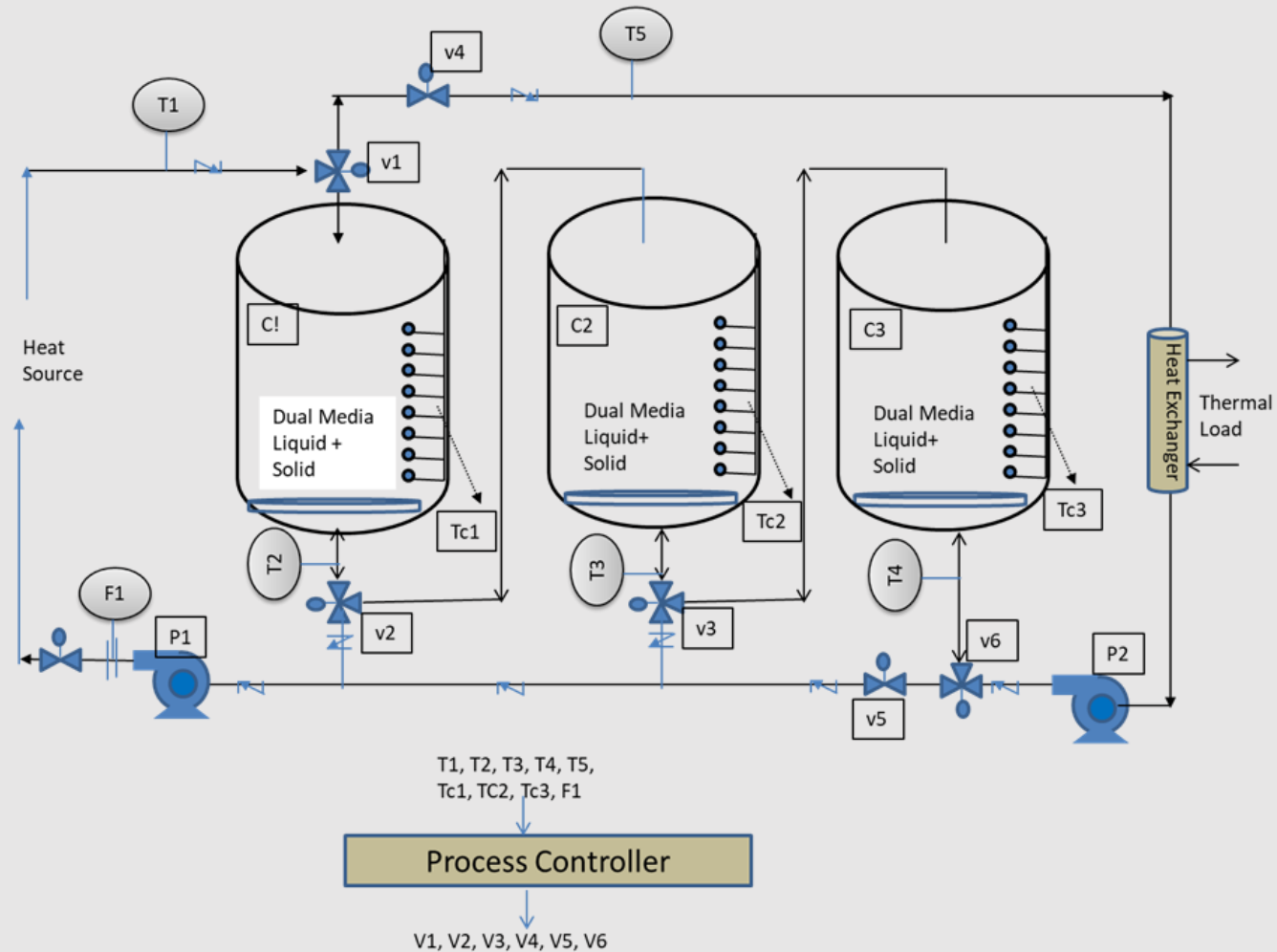
# DMTES with Active *TerraKline* System



# Distributors at Various Levels in the Tank can be Expensive



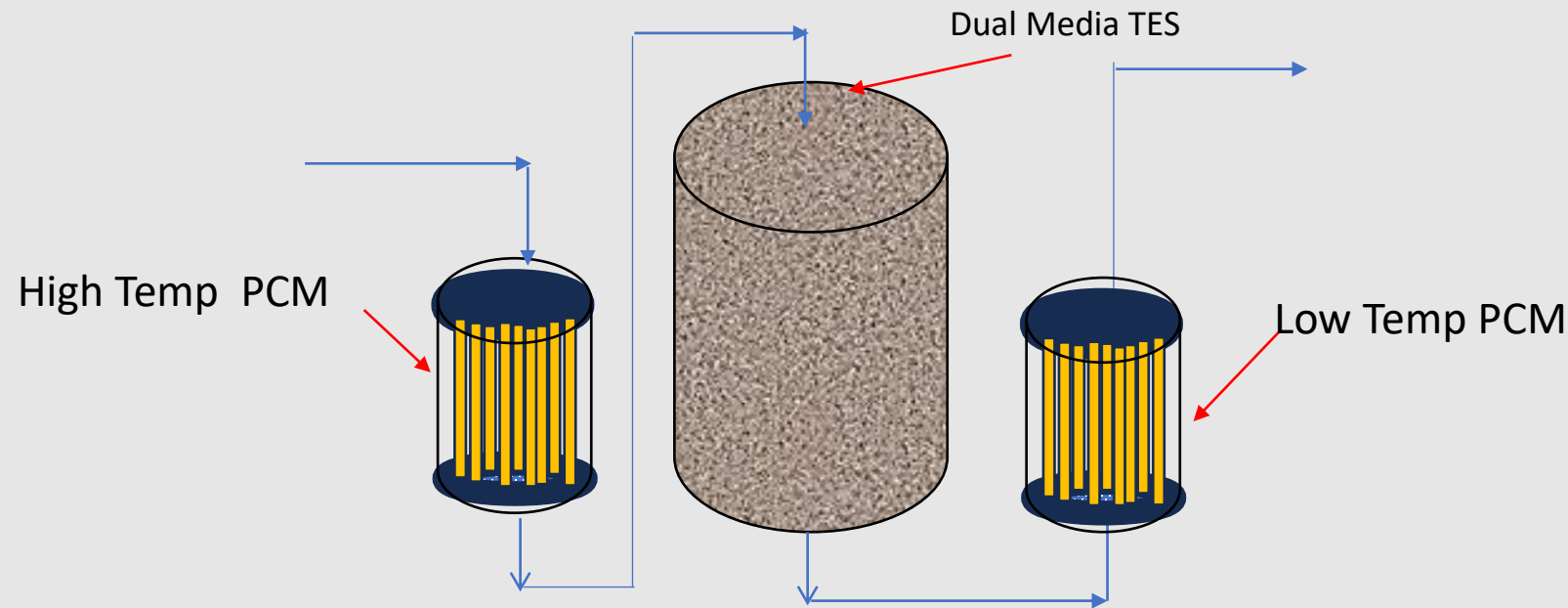
# An Alternate Implementation Avoids use of Distributors in the Middle of Container





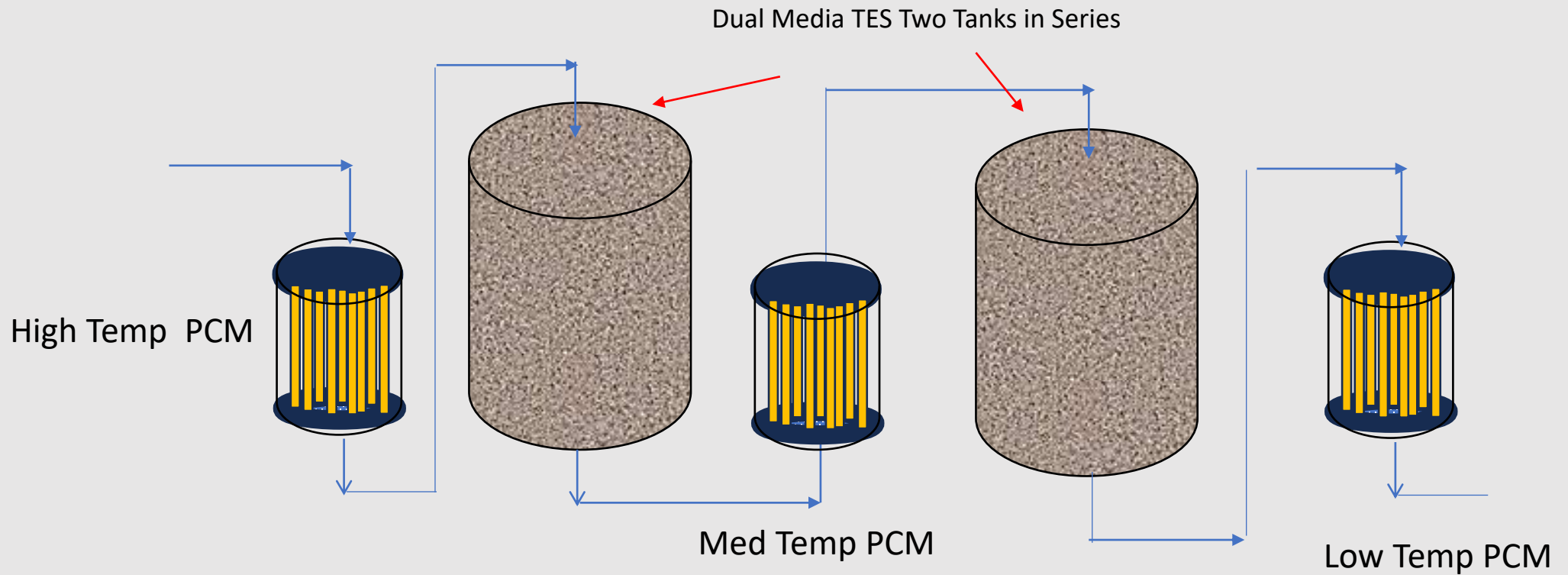
# Using Phase Change Material (PCM) at Top and Bottom of Container Flattens the Thermocline

## *Passive TerraKline Method*

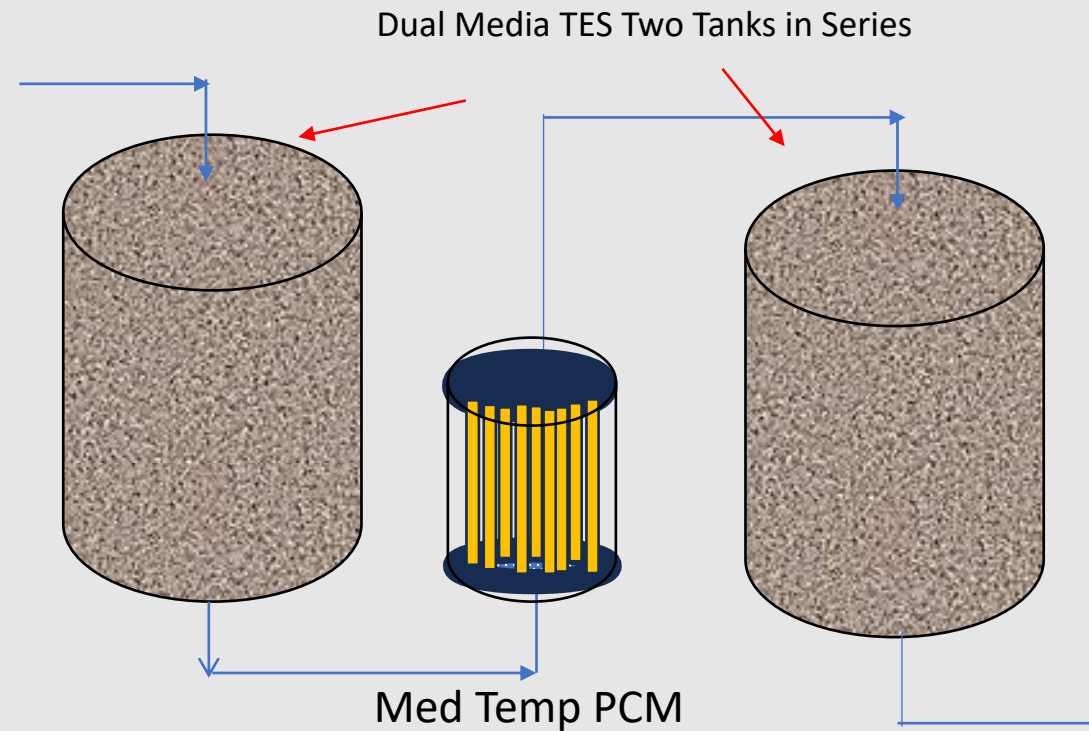


- PCM flattens the thermocline upon exit
- PCM at top, and bottom

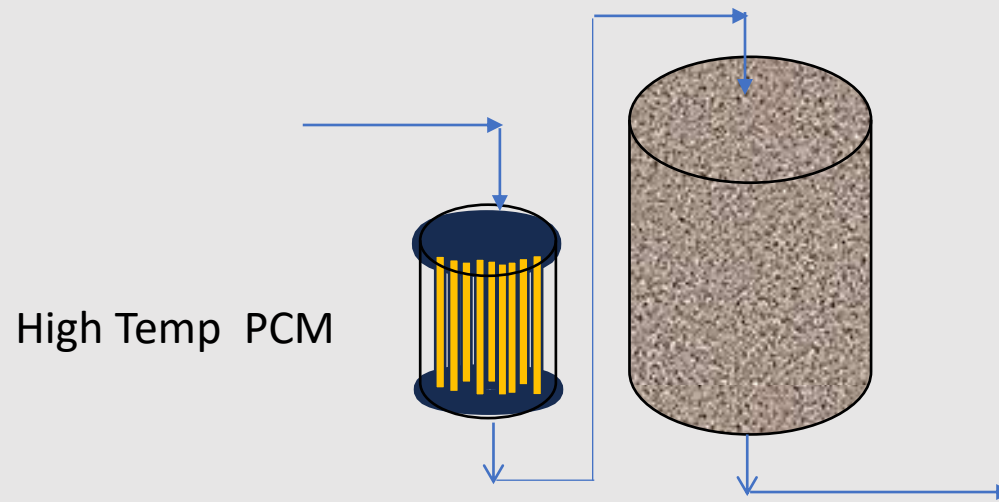
# Dual Media Passive TerraKline System with Phase Change Material



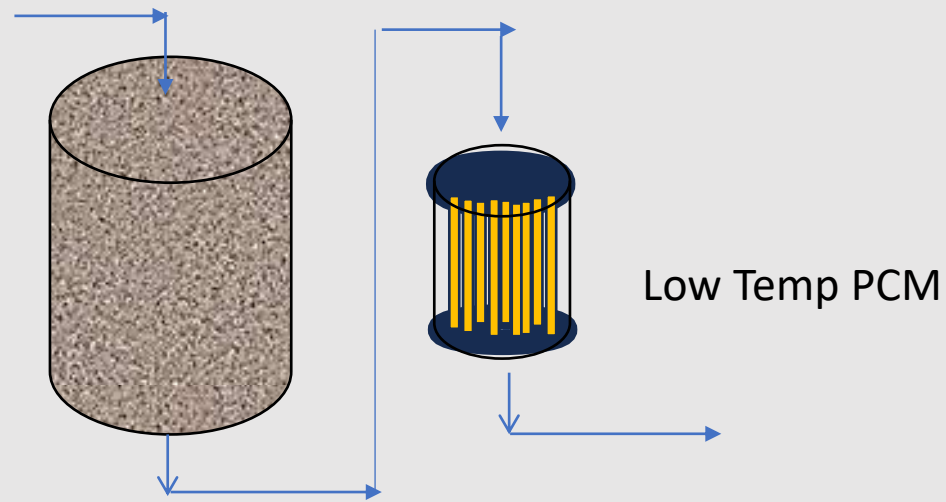
# Dual Media Passive TerraKline System with Phase Change Material



# Dual Media Passive TerraKline System with Phase Change Material



# Dual Media Passive TerraKline System with Phase Change Material



# Thermocline Simulation

## Unpublished Paper, Anoop Mathur (1982)

THERMOCLINE MODEL AND ITS USE  
IN THE DESIGN OPTIMIZATION OF  
DUAL MEDIA THERMAL STORAGE SYSTEM

by  
A. K. Mathur

Honeywell Inc.  
Technology Strategy Center  
1700 West Hwy. 36  
Roseville, MN 55113

For Presentation at AIAA/ASME Fluids, Plasma, Thermophysics and  
Heat Transfer Conference - Session on Thermal Storage Heat  
Transfer

JUNE 7-11, 1982  
St. Louis, Missouri

DMTES using Rock + Caloria HT-43  
for 10MW Solar Pilot Plant (1979)

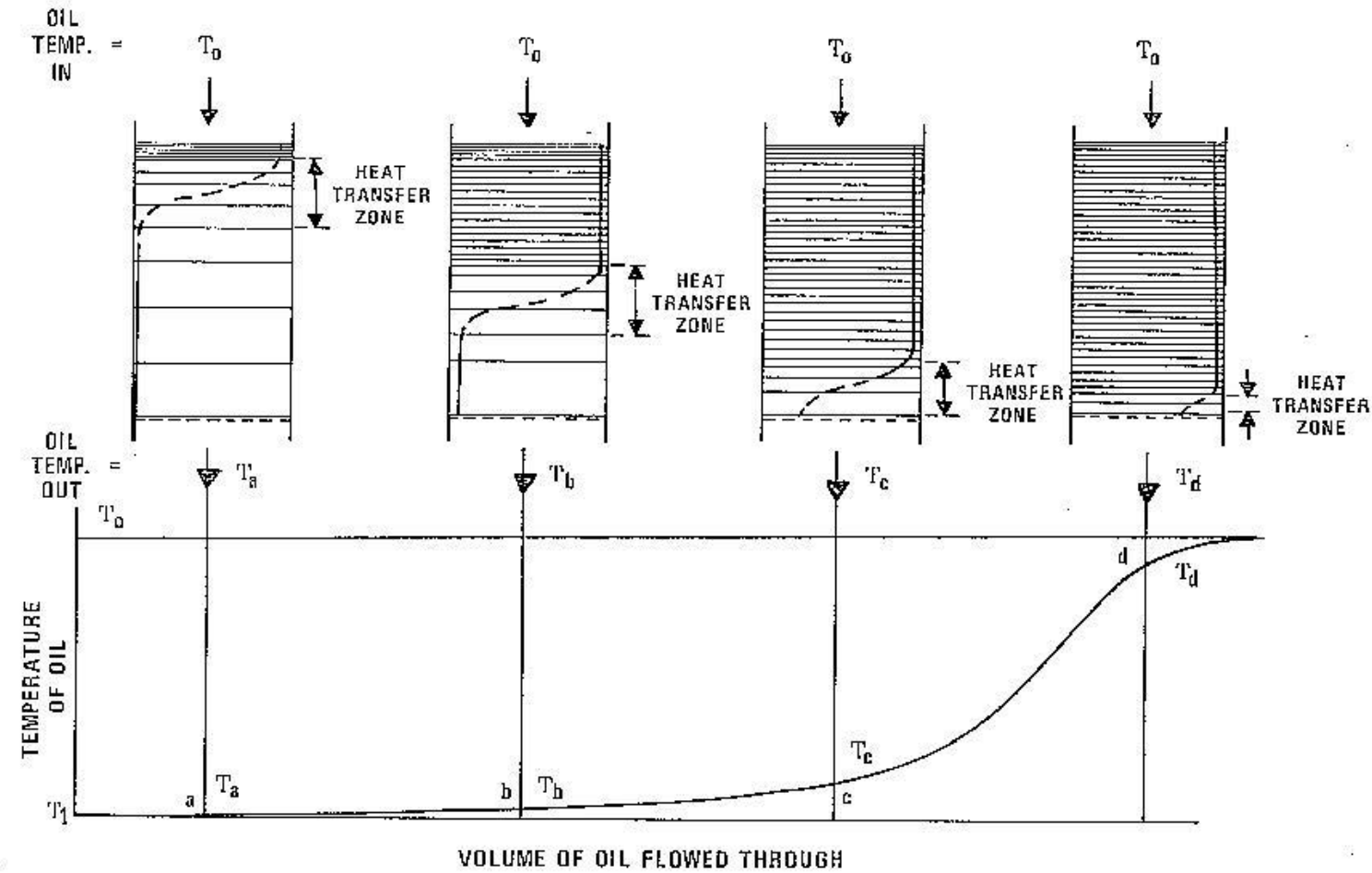


Figure 9. Thermocline Principle (Heat Transfer Zone)

Table 2. Cost Equations

Cost Item	Equation	Constants
Tank Cost, $C_T$	$K \left\{ T_1 \left[ \frac{5}{(5-P) [\phi(\beta)]} \right]^{2/3} \cdot \left[ \frac{\beta + 0.8}{\beta^{2/3}} \right] \cdot \left\{ T_2 \left[ \frac{5 - \beta^{1/2}}{(5-P) [\phi(\beta)]} \right]^{2/3} + X \right\}^a \right\}$	$T_1 = 159.8 \cdot V_D^{2/3}$ $T_2 = 1.15 \times 10^{-6} \cdot P \cdot V_D^{2/3}$ $M = V_D \cdot \hat{C}_M$ $I = \frac{6.82 \times 10^{-4} V_D^{4/3} k(t_s - t_a) \hat{C}_I}{Q_D}$ $E = 552.7 \cdot Q_D \cdot \hat{C}_E$ $V_D = \frac{Q_D \cdot 3413 \times 10^3}{\zeta C_P \cdot \Delta t}$ $Q_D = \frac{MW(e) \times Hrs \times fMS}{(\eta_{turb})}$ $K, a = \text{Constants in tank cost equation}$ $C_T = KW^a$
Material Cost, $C_M$	$M = \frac{5}{(5-P) [\phi(\beta)]}$	
Insulation Cost, $C_I$	$I = \beta^{1/3} \cdot \frac{(\beta + 0.25)^2}{P [(5-P) [\phi(\beta)]]^{1/3}}$	
Energy Cost, $C_E$	$E = \frac{P}{(5-P) [\phi(\beta)]}$	
Total Cost, $C_{Tot}$	$C_{Tot} = C_T + C_M + C_I + C_E$  $C_{Tot} = f(P, \beta)$  $\phi(\beta) = \text{Thermocline utilization factor as a function of } \beta$	

# Design Equations for Dual-Media Storage



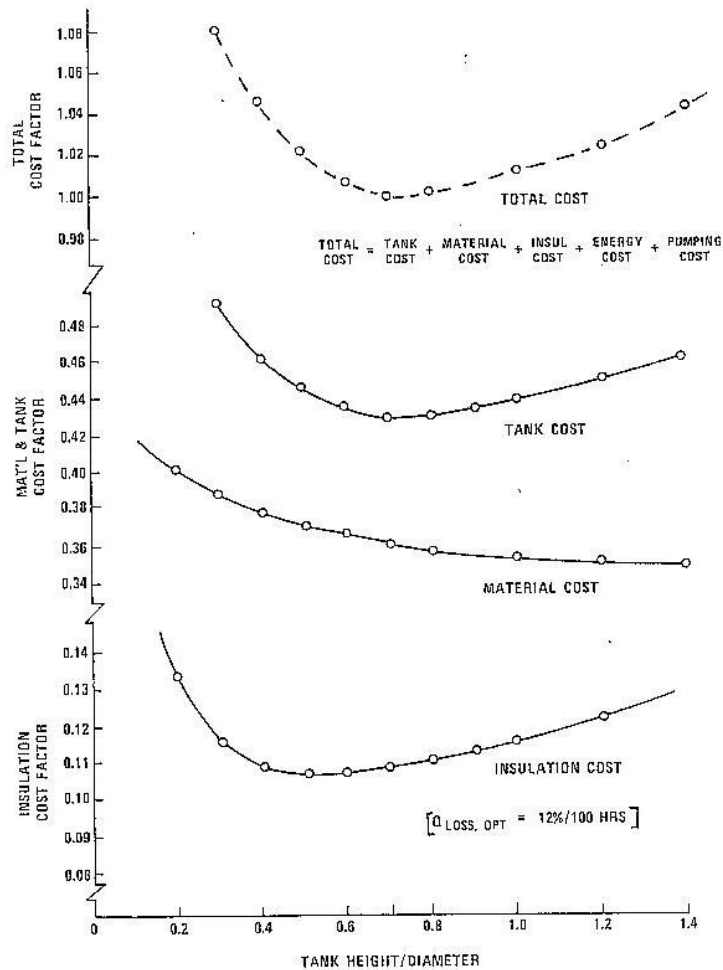


Figure 2. Main Storage Tank Tradeoff -- Cost versus Height/Diameter

# Cost Optimum Design Tank Height to Diameter

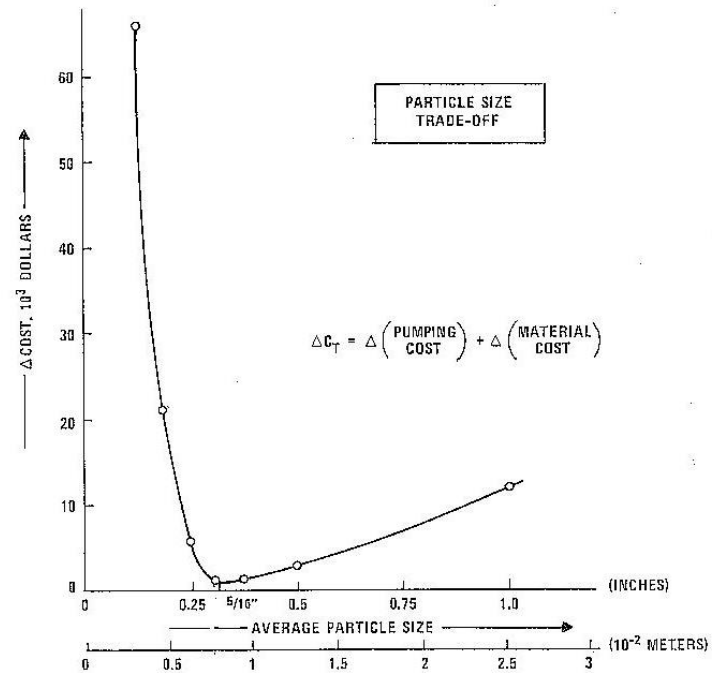


Figure 8. Particle Size Tradeoff

# Optimum Particle Size

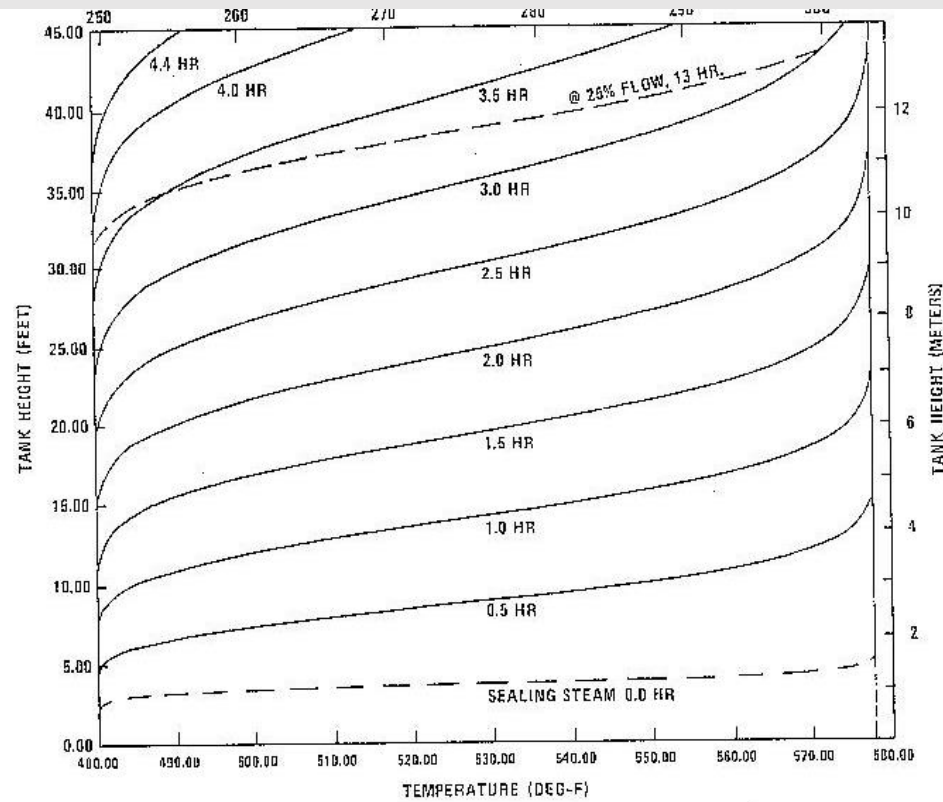


Figure 13. Discharge of Design Flow

# Thermocline Profiles during discharge

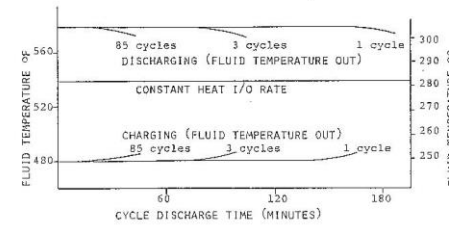
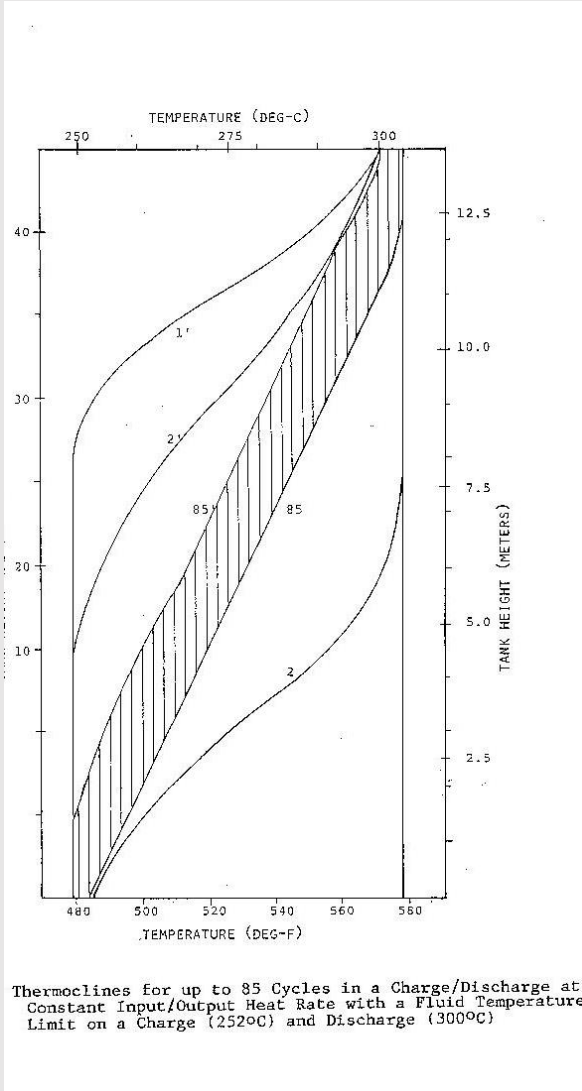
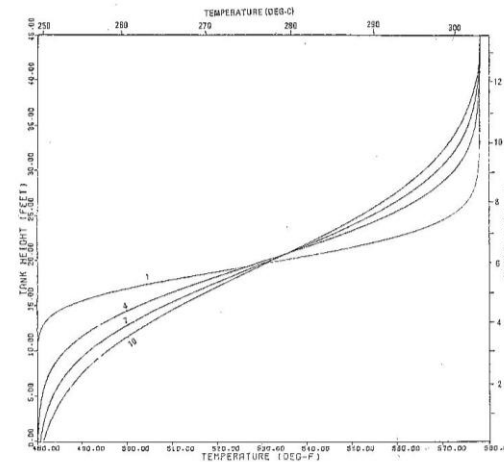
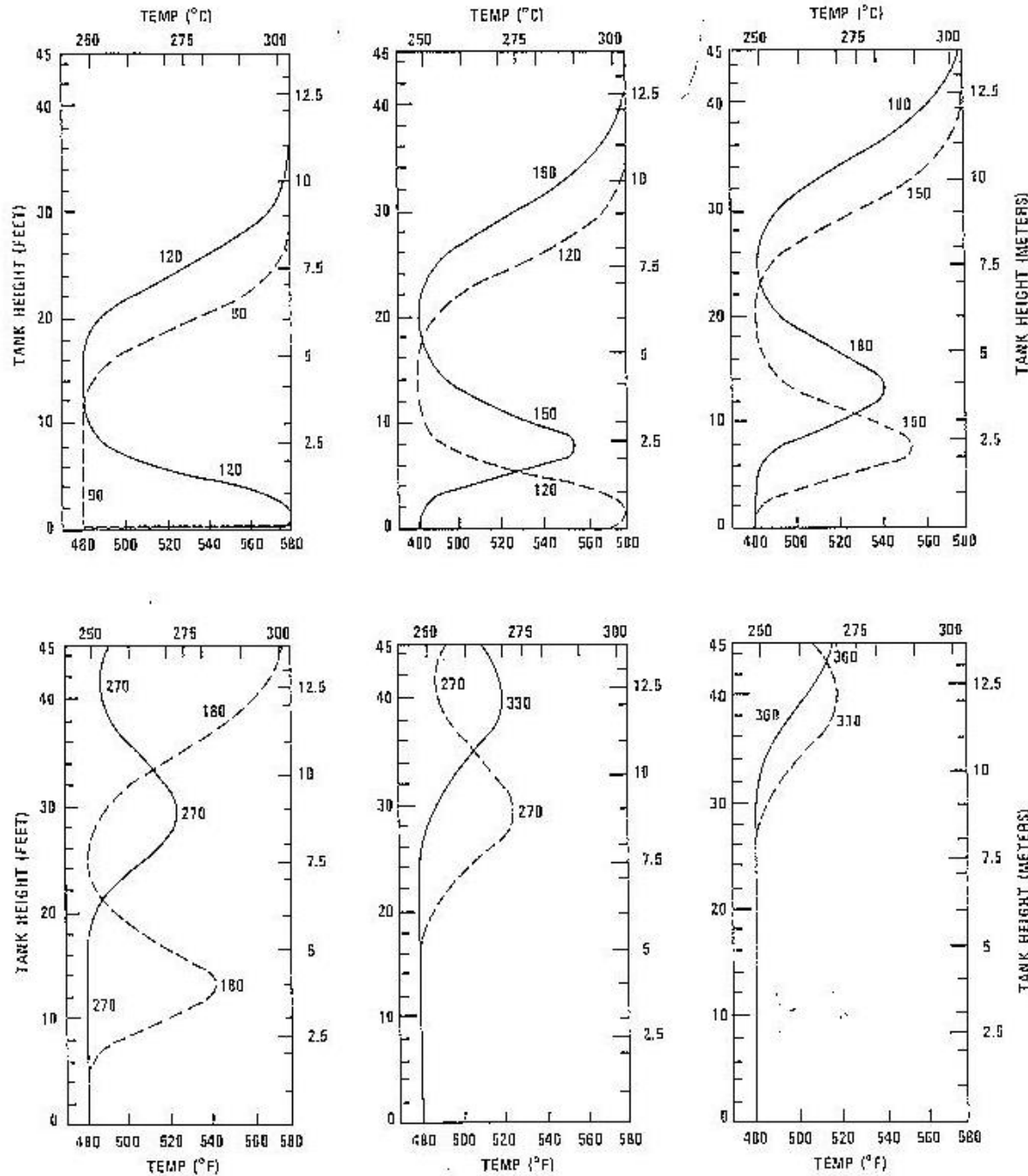


Figure 33. Fluid Temperatures: Charge and Discharge Cycles at Constant Rate



# Cyclic Performance of Thermocline



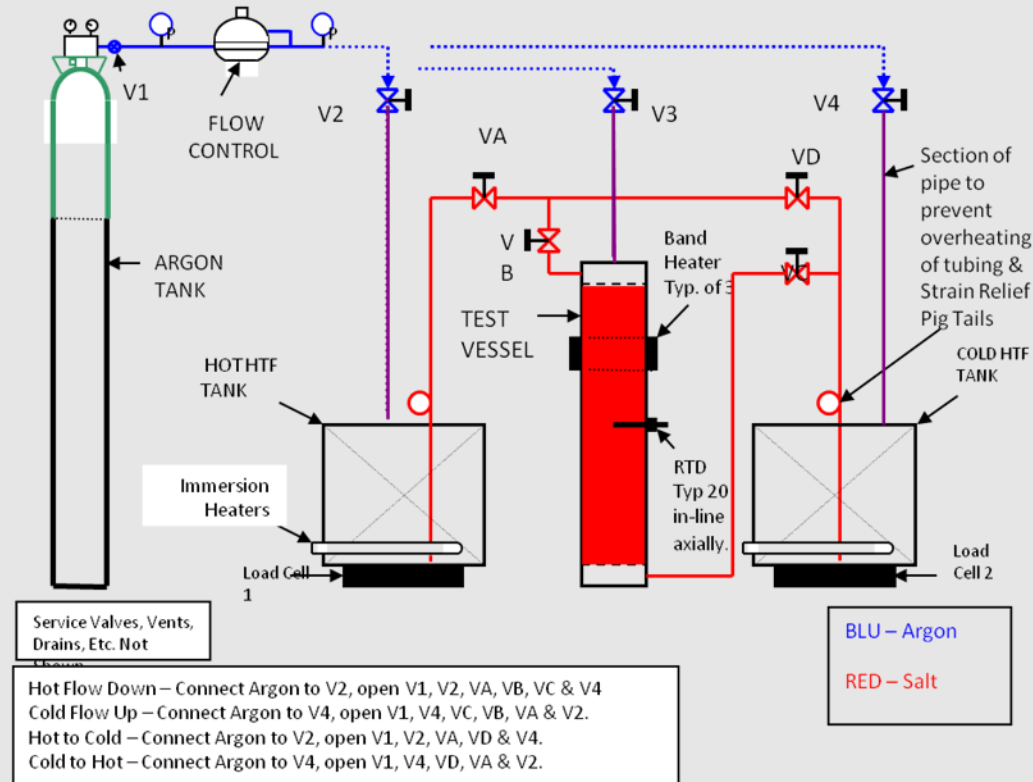
Hot Oil  
introduced at  
bottom of tank  
- illustrates  
spreading of  
thermocline

# DOE Project (Pending) – Dual Media TES

U.S. DOE Funding Opportunity DE-FOA-0003080, Topic Area 2

- **Budget Period 1 (~ One Year)**
  - Engineer a test scale TES (~5MWht)
  
- **Budget Period 2 (~ One year)**
  - Build and Install the TES with sCO<sub>2</sub> Heat Exchanger at SWRI, San Antonio, TX
  - Perform tests with active control system to re-establish the thermocline and measure performance

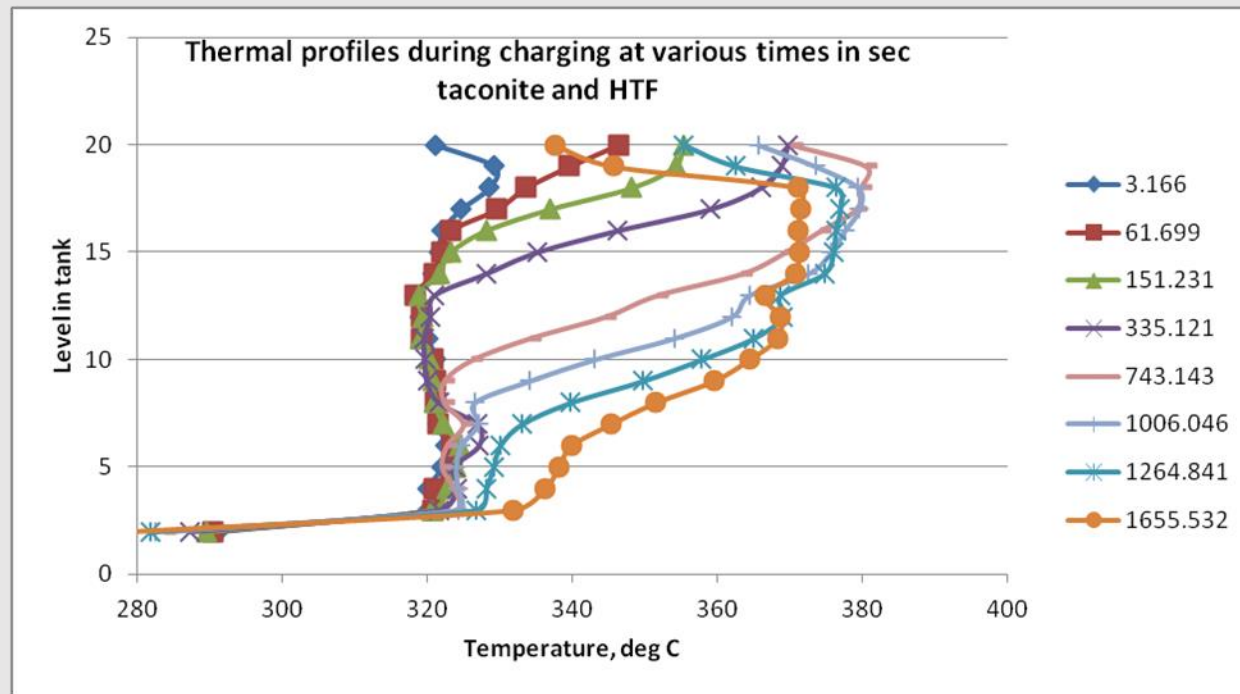
# Terrafore's test rig to test TerraKline™ Taconite+Molten Salt



used an air pump to pump molten salt



## Temperature Profiles during charging Taconite+ Molten Salt





# Questions

# Passive TerraKline System for a Borewell TES

