

NREL Capabilities for TMCES

Ty Neises
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ty.neises@nrel.gov



The National Renewable Energy Laboratory

South Table Mountain Campus Golden, CO



Flatirons Campus Arvada, CO



Alaska Campus Fairbanks, AK



Washington, D.C.,



NREL offers distinct capabilities in foundational science, experimental facilities, component R&D, and systems integration. High-level TMCES capabilities include:

- Experimental and demonstration facilities
- Component R&D
- Datasets and tools for techno-economic analysis



The Energy Systems Integration Facility (ESIF)

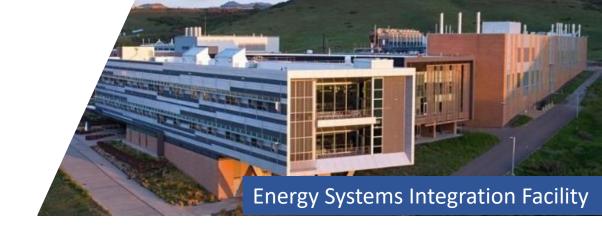
- Advanced research capabilities
- Experiments for 100s of devices
- Power levels up to 2 MW
- Voltage levels up to 13.2 kV

The Flatirons Campus

- Extensive hardware and simulation resources
- Experiments for 1000s of devices
- Power levels up to 20 MW
- Voltage levels up to 34.5 kV

The *Virtual Emulation Environment* (VEE)

- Sophisticated digital platform
- Emulate experiments for 1,000,000s of devices
- Any utility power
- Any voltage level
- Local to national scales



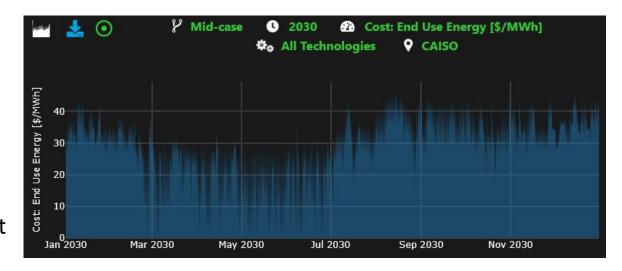


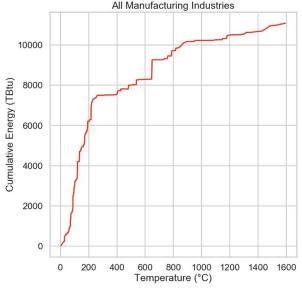


Datasets

Datasets provide easy access to standard inputs and scenarios to help emerging technology solutions estimate techno-economic performance for utility-scale and commercial applications

- <u>Cambium</u>: Dataset of hourly marginal costs in future grid scenarios
- Utility rate database (URDB)
- Annual technology baseline (ATB): current and projected cost of commercial technologies; e.g. PV, batteries
- Manufacturing thermal energy use in 2014: Estimates thermal energy use by end use, temperature, county, and facility employment size class for all U.S. manufacturing industries in 2014
- <u>ComStock datasets</u>: Estimate the timeseries and annual energy consumption of the U.S. commercial building stock



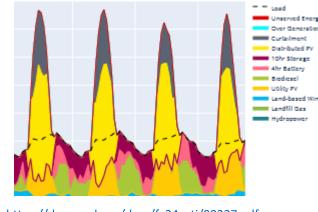


Modeling tools

ReEDS: models grid capacity expansion for new loads (e.g. data centers) and generator retirements



Sienna: grid operations modeling and optimization. E.g. estimate prices and operations in future grid scenarios



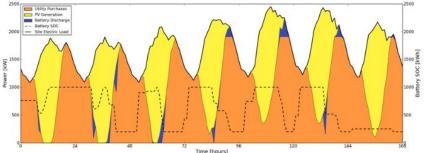
https://docs.nrel.gov/docs/fy24osti/90227.pdf





REOPT and STEP 1: Optimizes technology mix, sizing, and operation of *distributed* energy/storage

https://docs.nrel.gov/docs/fy24osti/89903.pdf

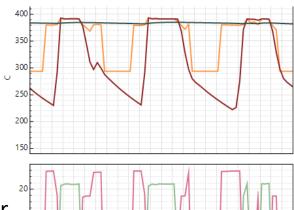


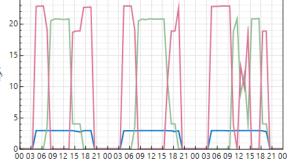
https://docs.nrel.gov/docs/fy14osti/62320.pdf



SAM: First-principles time-series performance modeling of renewable energy and storage technologies. Evaluate non-linear off-design performance with high level dimensional inputs

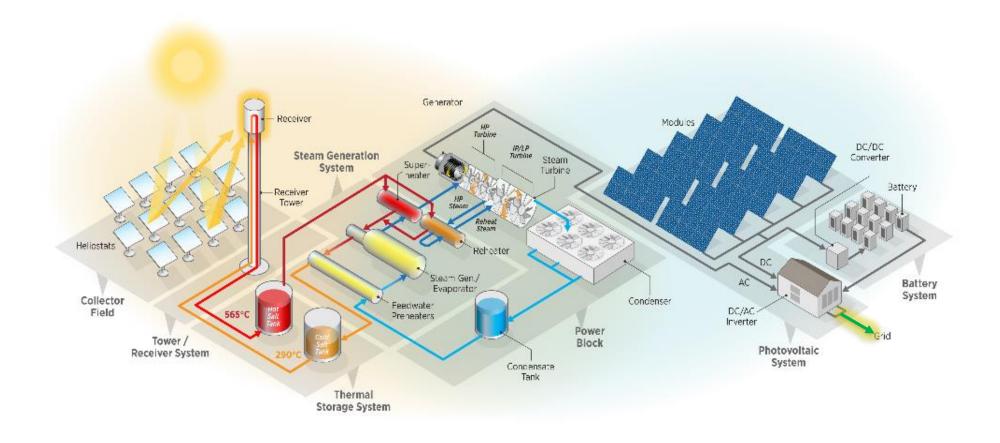
Solar thermal, ETES, PTES



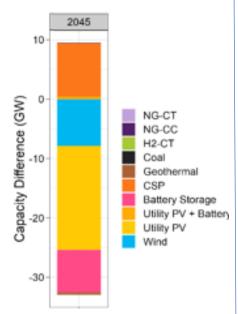


CSP as a LDES technology

- CSP+PV hybrids are the norm for recent international CSP deployment
- Direct heat generation to TES is a low-cost option to increase capacity factor



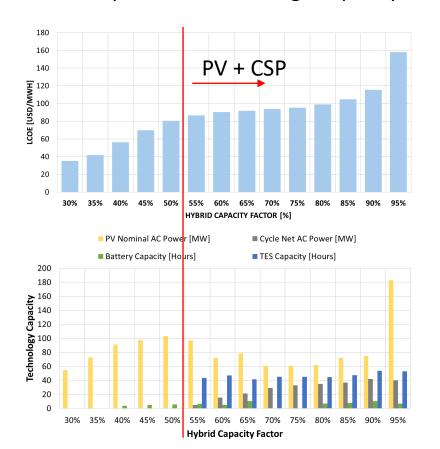
CSP as a LDES technology



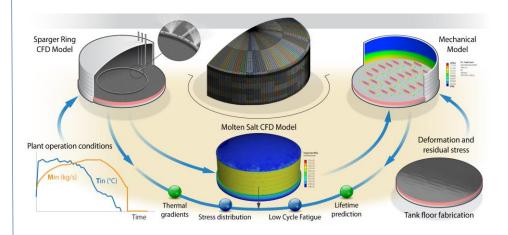
Capacity expansion modeling in US SW shows future "high renewables" scenarios require significantly less capacity if CSP is included in model.

Preliminary results from: Augustine, C., Awara, S., Price, H., and Zolan, A., "Deployment Potential of Concentrating Solar Power Technologies in California" (2025), Under Peer Review.

- Decision support tools optimize the size of PV, CSP, TES, and battery
- Detailed TEA modeling shows systems with CSP have competitive LCOE at high capacity factors



Preliminary analysis and plots from Bill Hamilton



Component R&D to develop guidelines to improve molten salt tank lifetime:

- Design
- **Materials**
- **Fabrication**
- Hot tank operations Led by Julian Osorio



Thank you!

