



SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Geothermal Energy Machinery and Systems (GEMS) Workshop

Nov 29, 2023 to Nov 30, 2023
San Antonio, TX



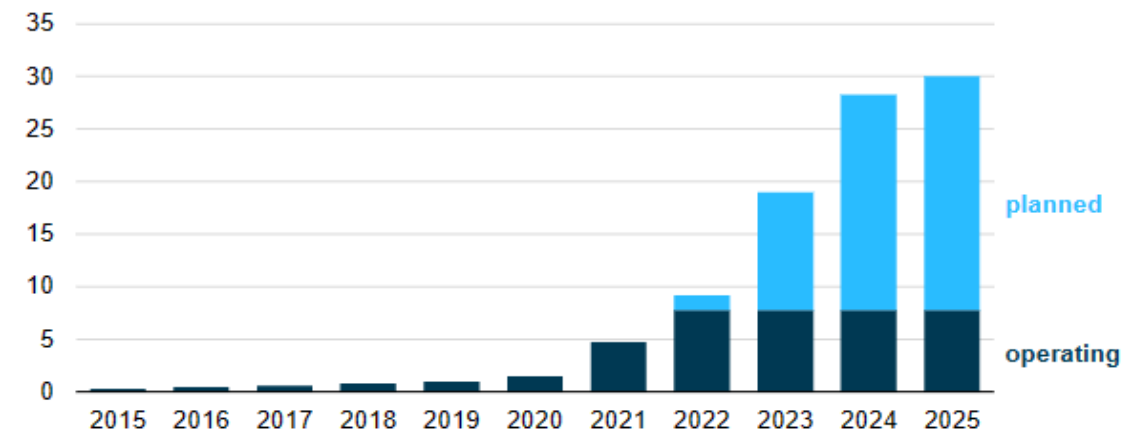
Long-Duration Energy Storage Deep in the Earth with Ability to Scale Now

Lev Ring, Sage Geosystems

U.S. battery storage capacity will increase significantly by 2025

U.S. battery storage capacity will increase significantly by 2025

U.S. battery storage capacity (2015–2025)
gigawatts

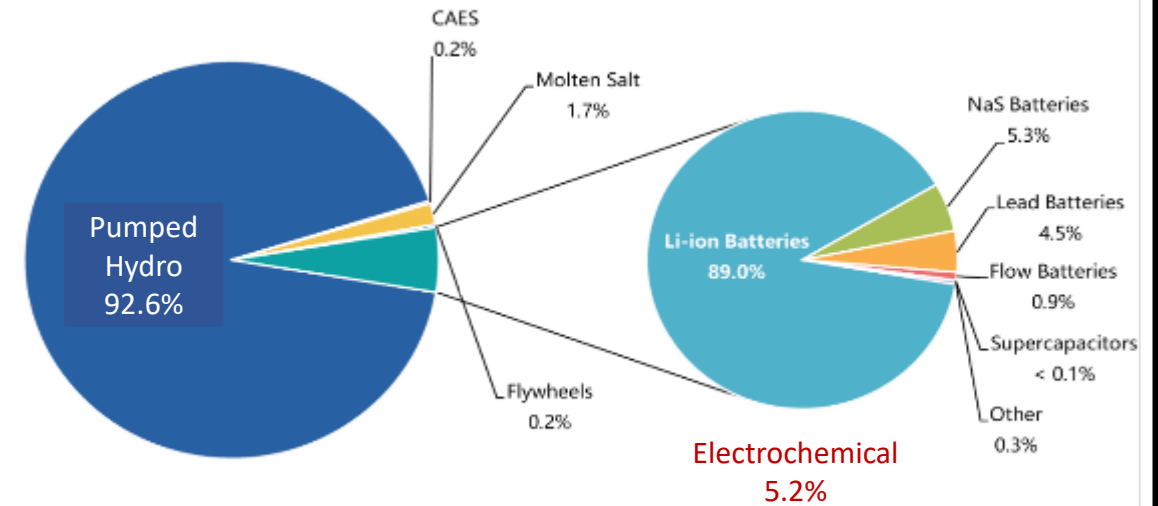


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, [Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory](#), October 2022
[Information Administration - EIA - Independent Statistics and Analysis](#)

Projected Needs for Energy Storage in the U.S.

- Power plant owners plan to significantly increase utility-scale storage capacity (by 22GW) over next 3 years
- Currently there is 7.8GW utility-scale storage with need for 30GW by end of 2025

Is there an alternative to long term PSH?

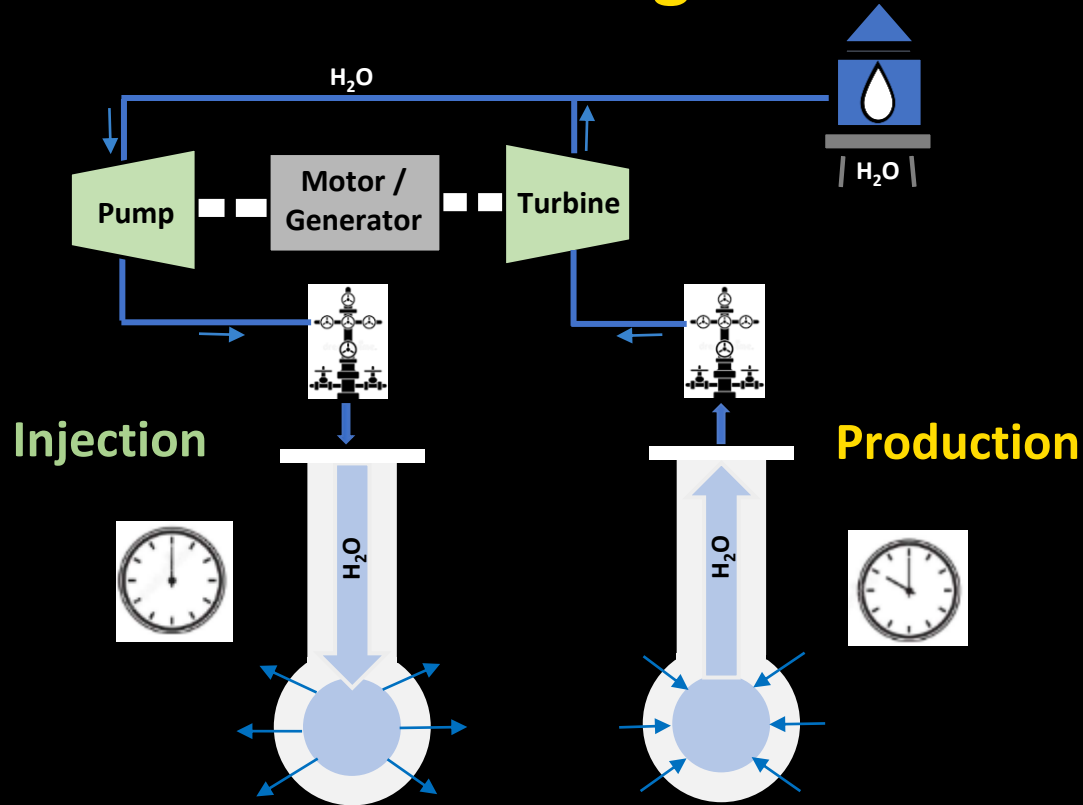


Reference: CNESA Global energy Storage Market Analysis – 2020.Q1 (Summary)
[China Energy Storage Analysis](#)

- Projected to change the U.S. electric grid generating portfolio (much like solar has)
- Adds stability to variable energy sources such as wind and solar
- > 75% of 22GW new installations will be in Texas (7.9GW) and California (7.6GW)

How Does Energy Storage Work?

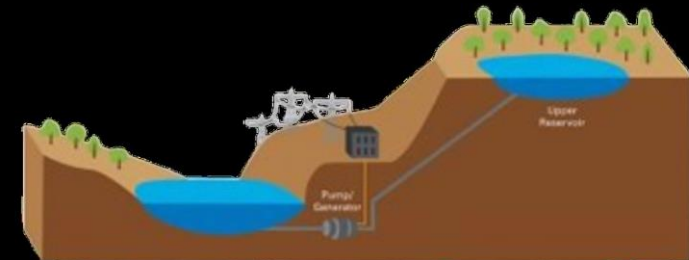
Mechanical Storage



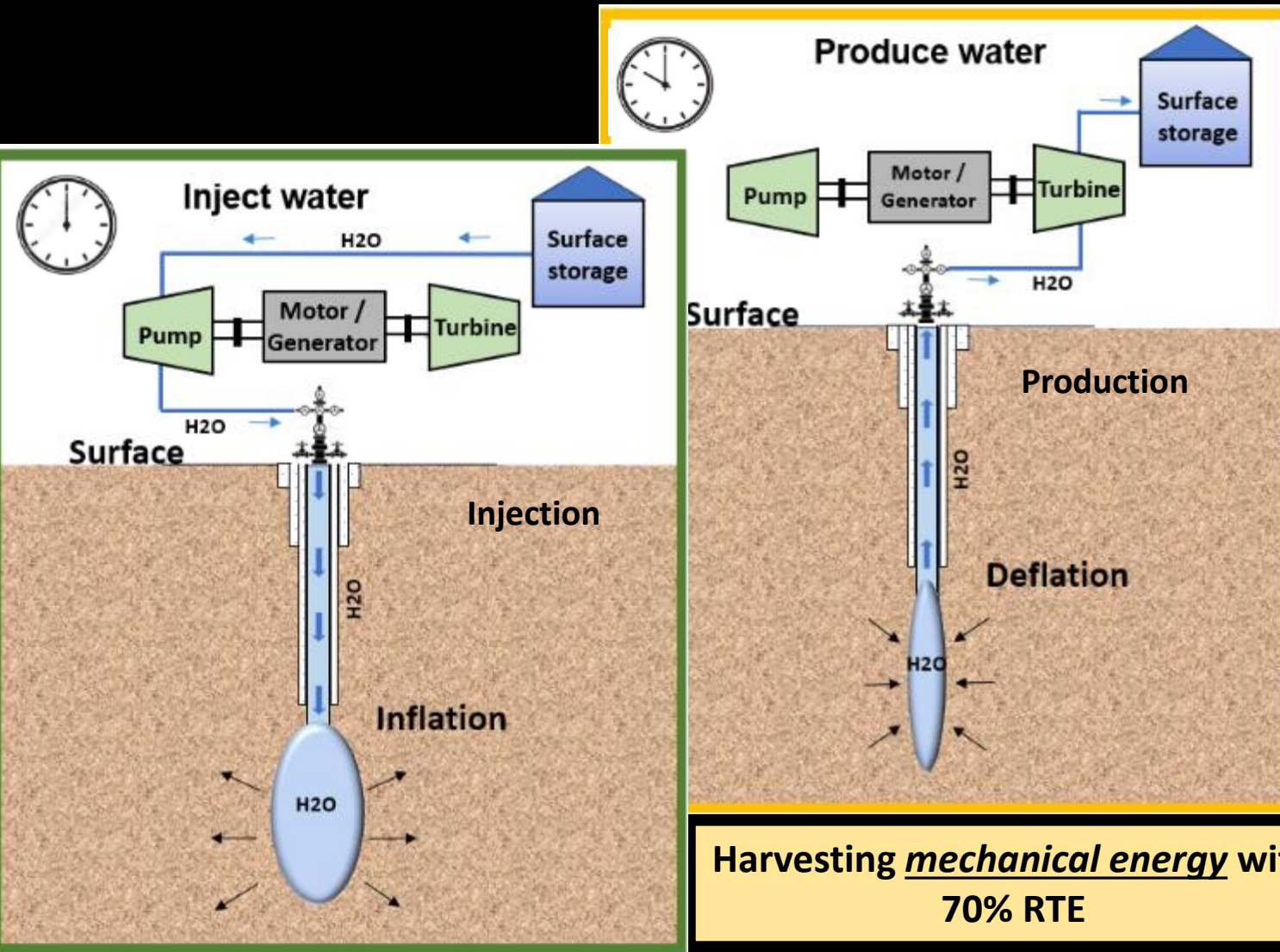
Harvesting pressure
with 70% RTE

Comparison to PSH

- Ability to scale < 100MW
- Not geographically limited
- Smaller footprint
- Higher energy density
- Weeks vs. decades to permit
- Cost-competitive at scale



Mechanical Energy Storage: How much power we can generate?



<i>Flowrate Out</i>	= 45 bpm (120 L/sec)
<i>Surface Pressure</i>	= 4000 psi (27.5 MPa)
<i>Gross Power</i>	= 3.289 MW
<i>Turbine Efficiency</i>	= 90%,
<i>Net Power</i>	= 2.96 MW
<i>Production Time</i>	= 4 hours
<i>Energy Recovered</i>	= 11.84 MWh
<i>Round Trip Efficiency</i>	= 70%
<i>Energy Stored</i>	= 16.91 MWh

Harvesting mechanical energy with
70% RTE

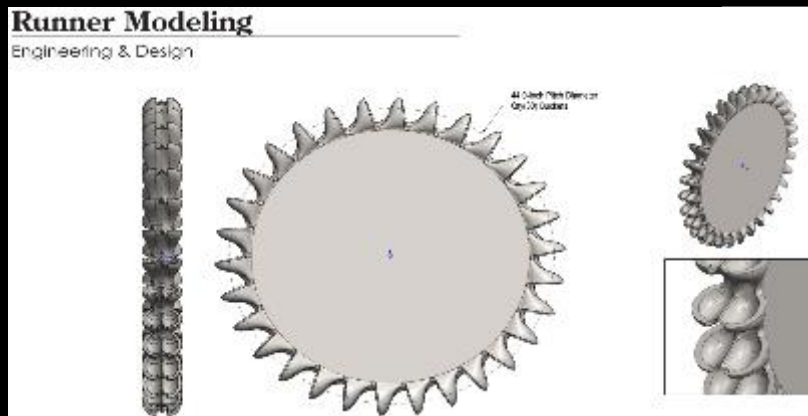
Impulse-type water turbine invented in the 1870s by
American inventor Lester Allan Pelton



Sage's high-pressure Pelton turbine

High-Pressure Pelton Turbine

- Sage is upgrading the Pelton turbine commercial design to 5000 psi (3MW)
- Scale-up to 30+MW will be a techno-economic decision
 - Build larger Pelton turbines and/or
 - Manifold together



30 MW Energy Storage Facility

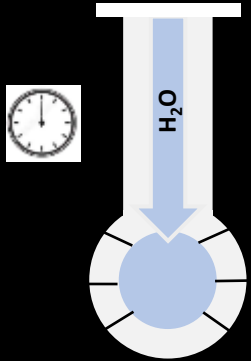


The diagram illustrates a wellbore and its associated fracture system. The wellbore is depicted as a vertical column with various casing and cement sections. Key depths are marked: 11,500' (CIBP), 7,920' (Surface), and 8,550' (CIBP). A fracture is shown extending from the wellbore, with a width indicated as 'Frac Width'.

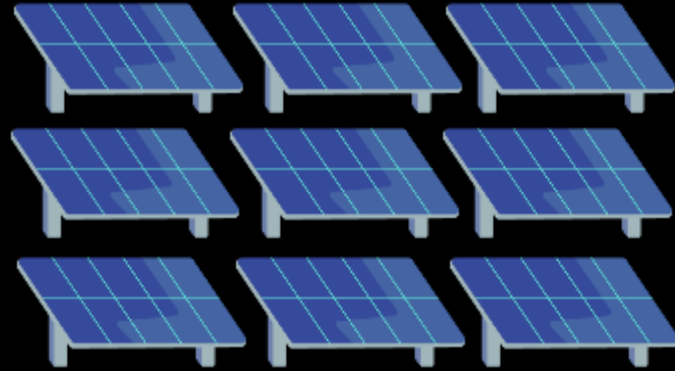
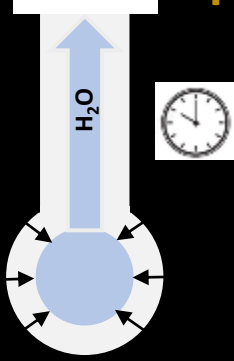


Application 1: Mechanical Storage + PV Solar = 24/7 Baseload

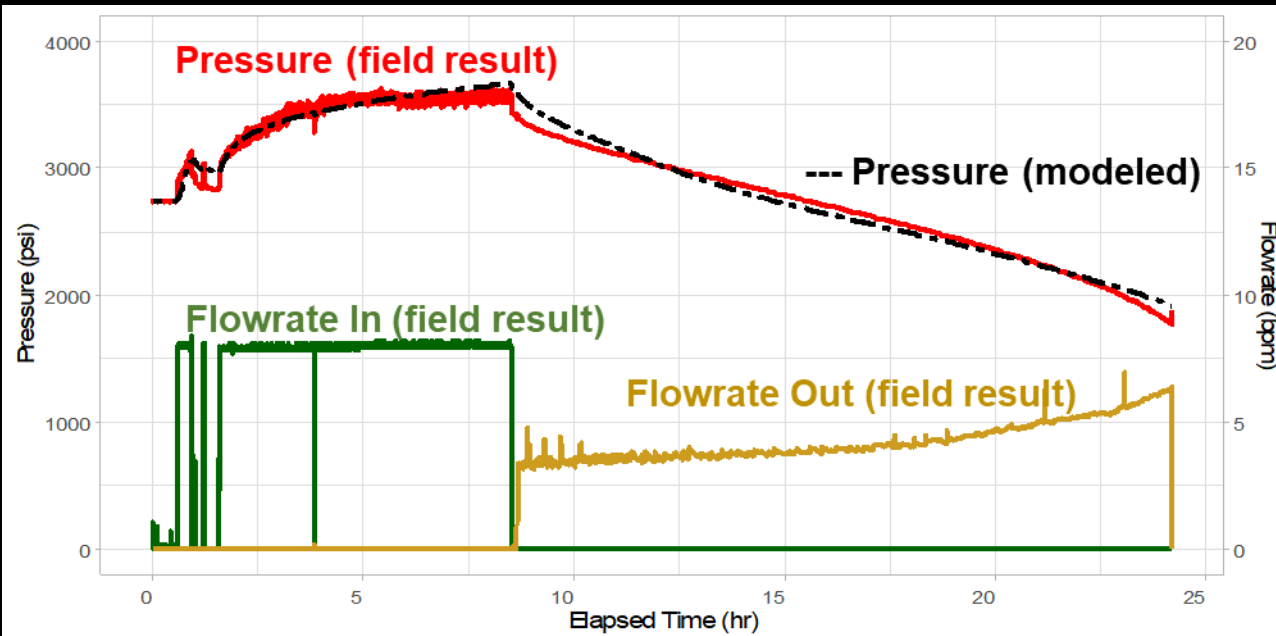
Injection



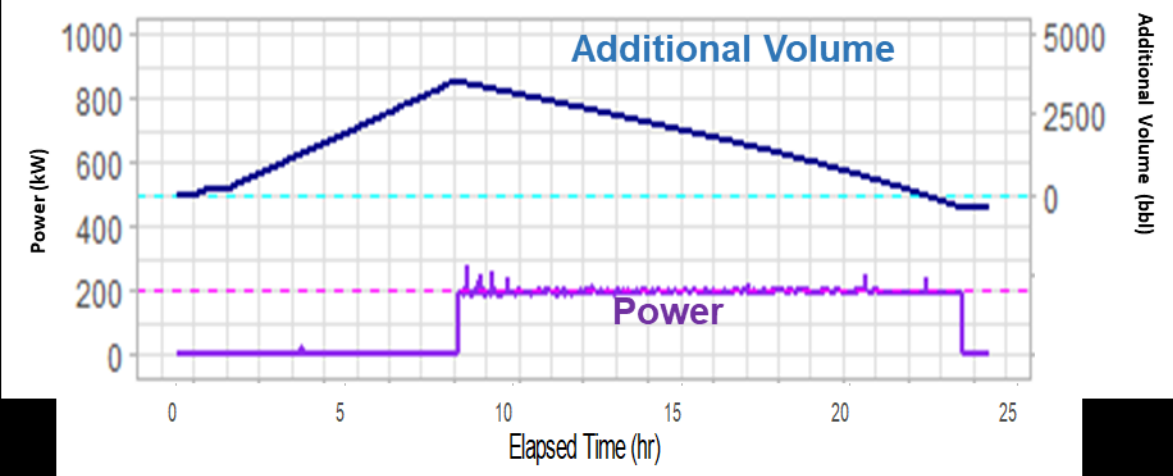
Production



**24/7
Baseload**



Field test yielding:
17.5 hours generation of constant 200 kW power



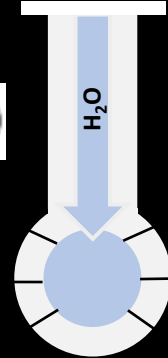
Application 2: Utility Grid Arbitrage using Mechanical Storage

**Texas ERCOT Grid
Profile**

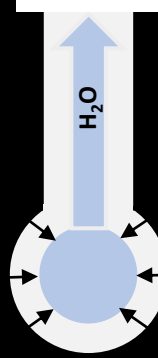


Catching the peak

Injection

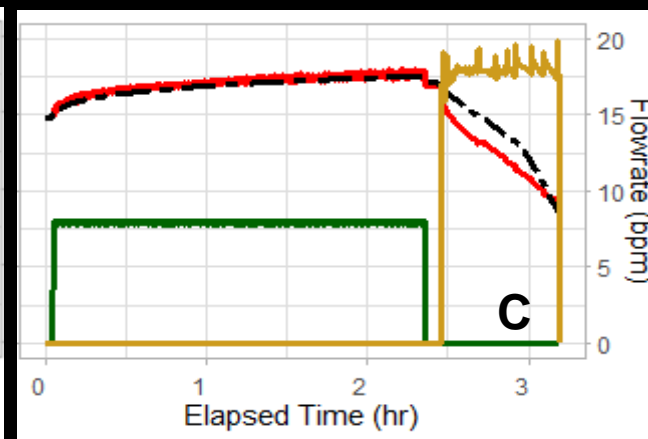
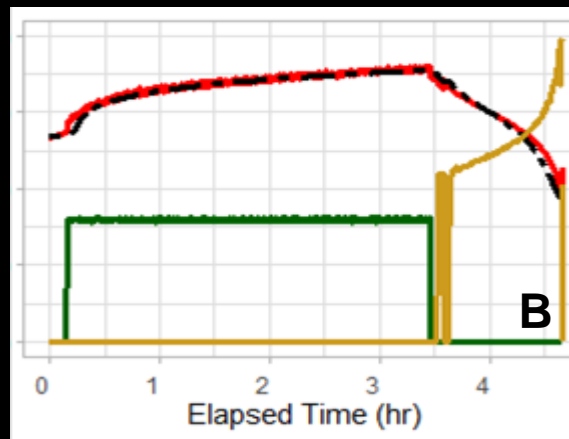
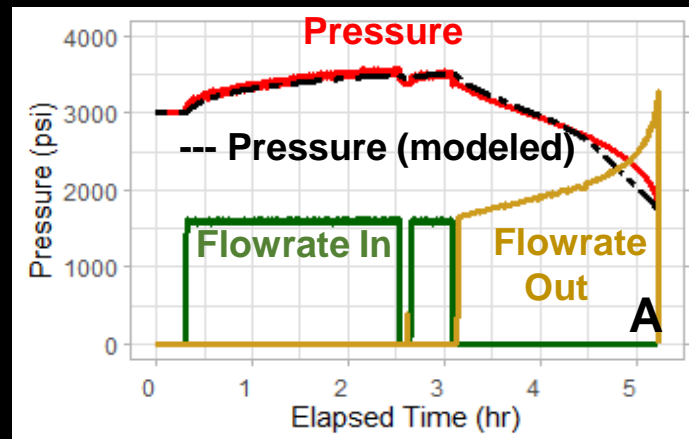
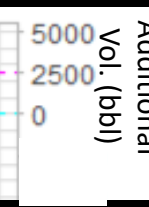
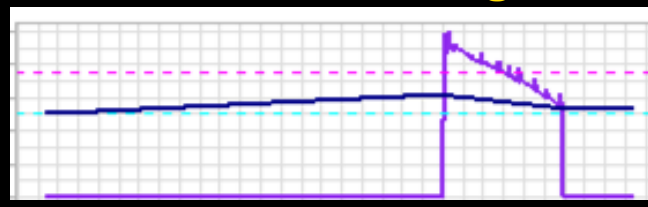
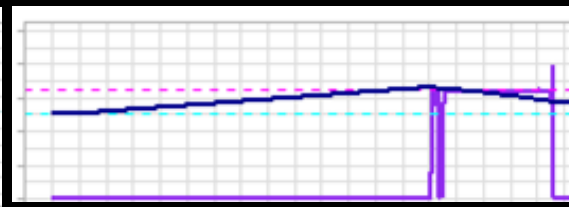
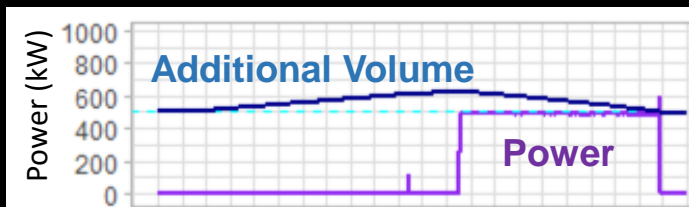
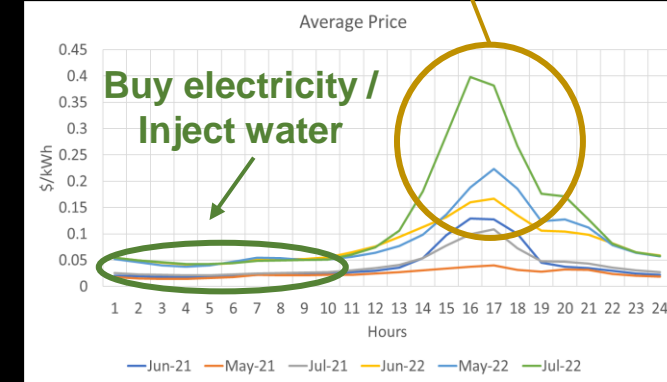


Production



Load following

Produce water / Sell electricity



Field tests yielding:

A: 2 hours generation of constant 500 kW power

B: 1 hour generation of constant 650 kW power

C: 1MW peak power in 45 minute power generation

Sage's Mechanical Storage - Upfront Capital & LCOS

Beats Pumped Storage Hydro & Lithium-ion batteries

Sage's EarthStore™

FOAK

**\$2.5-3.5mln per MW
(Any Duration)**

LCOS = \$0.03-0.04/kWh

NOAK

**\$2.0-2.7mln per MW
(Any Duration)**

LCOS = \$0.02-0.03/kWh

PSH

**\$2.6mln per MW
(Long Duration)**

LCOS* = \$0.06-0.18/kWh

Lithium-ion batteries

**\$3mln per MW
(Duration < 4 hrs)**

LCOS* = \$0.25-0.30/kWh

- Rapid payout
- IRR = 20 to 30%

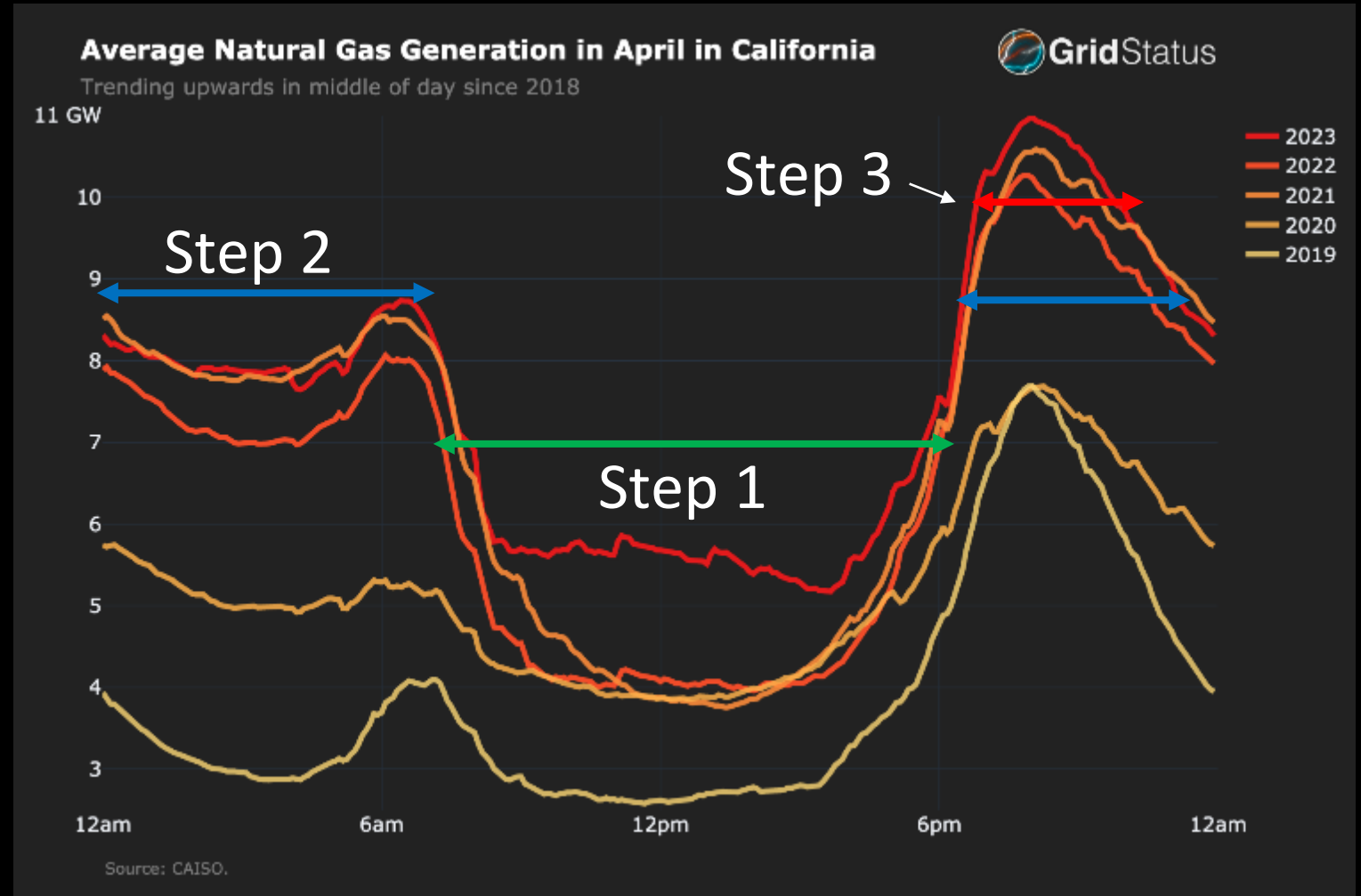
*Navigant Research 2Q 2019 – Comparing the Costs of Long Duration Energy Storage
20190626_Long_Duration_Storage_Costs.pdf (slenergystorage.com)

How Do We Replace Natural Gas with Green Energy?

Step 1: Add 7GW of solar to replace natural gas during the day from 6am to 6pm

Step 2: Add EarthStore paired with 14GW of solar to charge the storage system during the day and then replace **9GW** of natural gas at night from 6pm to 6am

Step 3: Use lithium-ion batteries for the 2GW shortage from 6pm to 10pm



Scale: 1 well = 3MW; 3,000 wells = 9GW

Texas: 20,000 O&G wells /year

QUESTIONS - THANK YOU