

# DEVELOPMENT OF AIR COMPRESSION ENERGY STORAGE



What is compressed air energy storage? Compressed air energy storage is derived from gas turbine technology, and the concept of using compressed air to store electric energy dates back to the 1940s. The principle of a traditional CAES plant is described as follows (Fig. 1 a).



Why does compressed air storage system need to be improved? However, due to the characteristics of compressed air storage system, the heating and cooling energy can not be constantly produced. So the system needs to be improved to meet the continuous heating /cooling requirements of users.



How can compressed air energy storage improve the stability of China's power grid? The intermittent nature of renewable energy poses challenges to the stability of the existing power grid. Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) that stores energy in the form of high-pressure air has the potential to deal with the unstable supply of renewable energy at large scale in China.



Is there a future for compressed air storage? There are two large scale compressed air storage plants in operation and their success encourages the technology development. A number of pilot projects in building new generation of CAES are on-going. All the projects have demonstrated the difficulties in financial investment.



Can compressed air energy storage improve the profitability of existing power plants? Linden Svd, Patel M. New compressed air energy storage concept improves the profitability of existing simple cycle, combined cycle, wind energy, and landfill gas power plants. In: Proceedings of ASME Turbo Expo 2004: Power for Land, Sea, and Air; 2004 Jun 14-17; Vienna, Austria. ASME; 2004. p. 103-110. F. He, Y. Xu, X. Zhang, C. Liu, H. Chen

# DEVELOPMENT OF AIR COMPRESSION ENERGY STORAGE



What is diabatic compressed air energy storage (D-CAES)? Since the compression heat is wasted by air cooling, and fuel combustion is required to heat the compressed air at the inlet of the expander, it is defined as diabatic compressed air energy storage (D-CAES). The cycle efficiency of D-CAES is around 50% . Fig. 1. Different types of CAES (a) diabatic CAES and (b) adiabatic CAES.



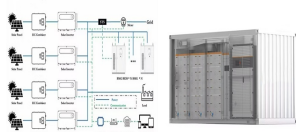
As a mechanical energy storage system, CAES has demonstrated its clear potential amongst all energy storage systems in terms of clean storage medium, high lifetime scalability, low self-discharge



Compressed air energy storage (CAES) uses excess electricity, particularly from wind farms, to compress air. Re-expansion of the air then drives machinery to recoup the electric power. Prototypes have capacities of several hundred MW. ???



The development and application of energy storage technology can skillfully solve the above two problems. It not only overcomes the defects of poor continuity of operation and ???



Specifically, at the thermal storage temperature of 140 ???, round-trip efficiencies of compressed air energy storage and compressed carbon dioxide energy storage are 59.48 % ???

# DEVELOPMENT OF AIR COMPRESSION ENERGY STORAGE



This paper will present an overview of different types of multi-scale CAES, including their working principles, current development, typical technical and economic characteristics, ???



???? 1/4 ?? 1/4 ?????, ???



As renewable energy production is intermittent, its application creates uncertainty in the level of supply. As a result, integrating an energy storage system (ESS) into renewable energy systems could be an effective ???



Compressed air energy storage (CAES) systems are being developed for peak load leveling applications in electrical utilities, and considered as an effective method for energy ???



Among all the ES technologies, Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) has demonstrated its unique merit in terms of scale, sustainability, low maintenance and long life time. The paper is to provide an overview of the ???