



CSP Program Summit 2016

## **Beyond LCOE: The Value of CSP with Thermal Energy Storage**

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# Discussion

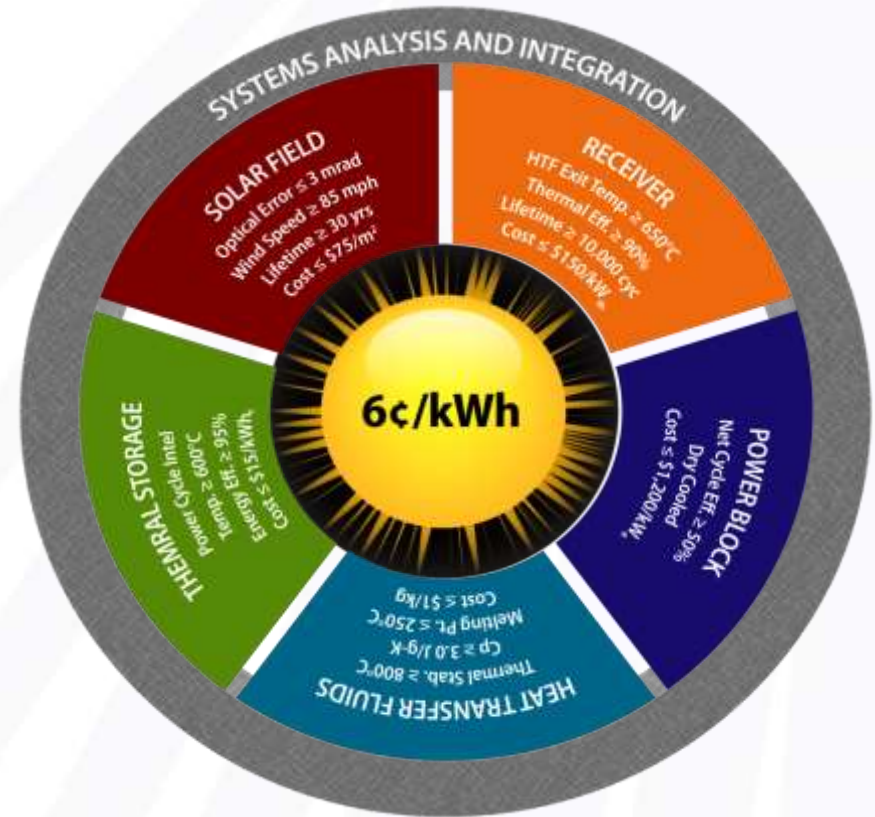
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- SunShot and LCOE
- Understanding the Value of CSP with Thermal Energy Storage
- Net System Cost – A Better Metric

# DOE SunShot Initiative – Concentrating Solar Power

6¢/kWh by 2020

- Technology and cost objectives for solar field, receiver, thermal storage/HTF, & power block necessary to achieve SunShot 6¢ target.



# DOE SunShot Initiative – Concentrating Solar Power

6¢/kWh by 2020

- Technology and cost objectives for solar field, receiver, thermal storage/HTF, & power block
- 14 hours of thermal energy storage
- Solar Multiple of 2.7

Case	2010 Trough	2015 Trough Roadmap	2015 Tower Roadmap	2020 Trough Roadmap	2020 Tower Roadmap	2020 SunShot Target
<b>Design Assumptions</b>						
Technology	Oil-HTF Trough	Oil-HTF Trough	Salt Tower	Salt-HTF Trough	Salt Tower	s-CO <sub>2</sub> Combined-Cycle Tower
Solar Multiple	1.3	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
TES (hours)	–	6	6	12	14	14
Plant Capacity (MW, net)	100	250	100	250	150	200
Power-Cycle Gross Efficiency	0.377	0.356	0.416	0.397	0.470	0.550
Cooling Method	wet	dry	dry	dry	dry	dry
<b>Cost Assumptions</b>						
Site Preparation (\$/m <sup>2</sup> )	20	20	20	20	20	10
Solar Field (\$/m <sup>2</sup> )	295	245	165	190	120	75
Power Plant (\$/kW)	940	875	1,140	875	1,050	880
HTF System or Tower/Receiver (\$/m <sup>2</sup> or \$/kW <sub>th</sub> )	90	90	180	50	170	110
Thermal Storage (\$/kW <sub>th</sub> )	–	80	30	25	20	15
Contingency (%)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Indirect (% of Direct Costs + Contingency)	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	19.7
O&M (\$/kW-yr)	70	60	65	50	50	40
<b>Performance and Cost</b>						
Capacity Factor (%)	25.3	42.2	43.1	59.1	66.4	66.6
Total Installed Cost (\$/kW)	4,500	7,870	5,940	6,530	6,430	3,770
LCOE (¢/kWh, real) [SunShot financial assumptions]	20.4	19.4	14.4	11.6	9.8	6.0

# DOE SunShot Initiative – Concentrating Solar Power

6¢/kWh by 2020

- Technology and cost objectives for solar field, receiver, thermal storage/HTF, & power block
  - 14 hours of thermal energy storage
  - Solar Multiple of 2.7
- 67% Capacity Factor  
“Baseload” Product

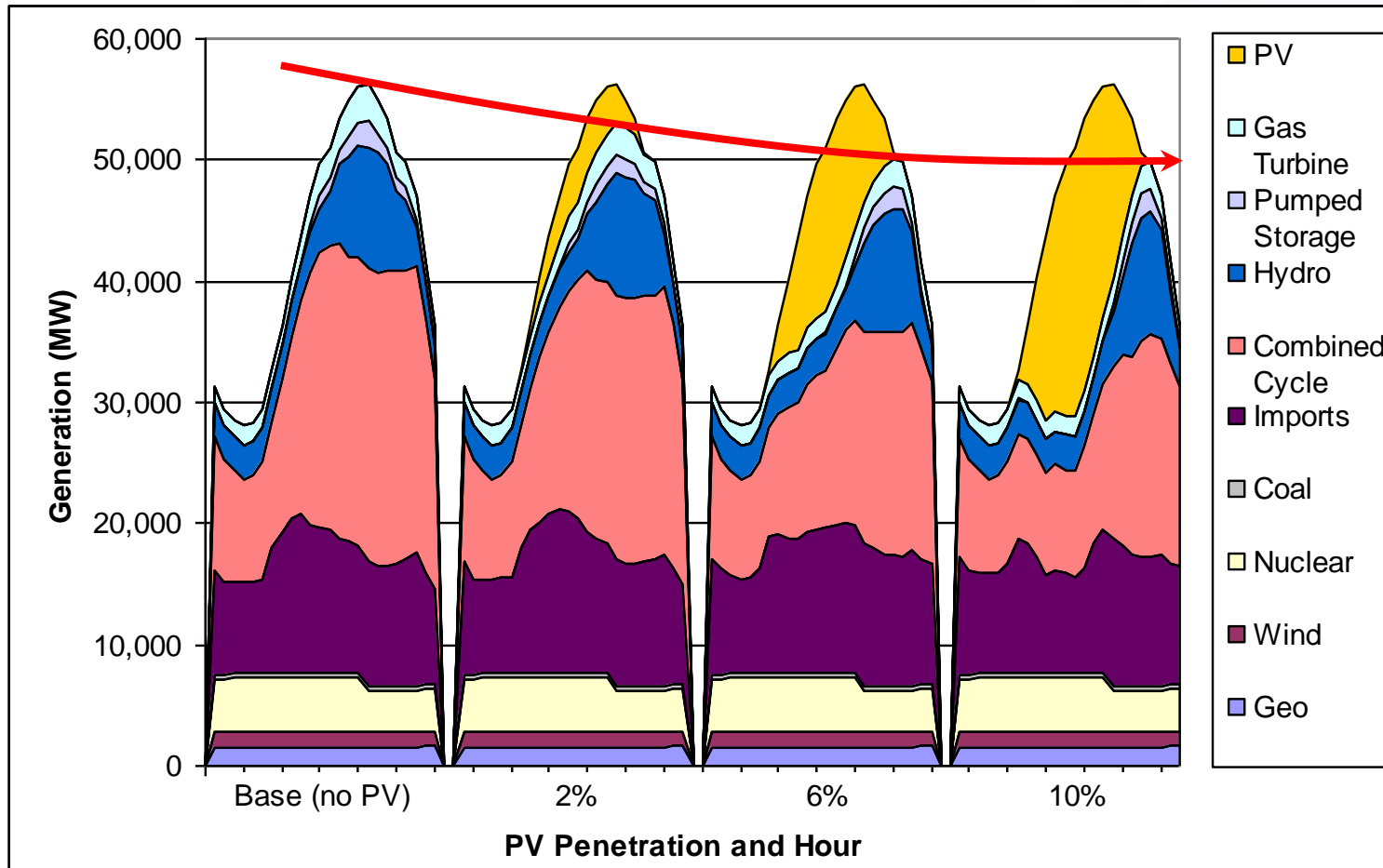
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- Net System Cost – A Better Metric

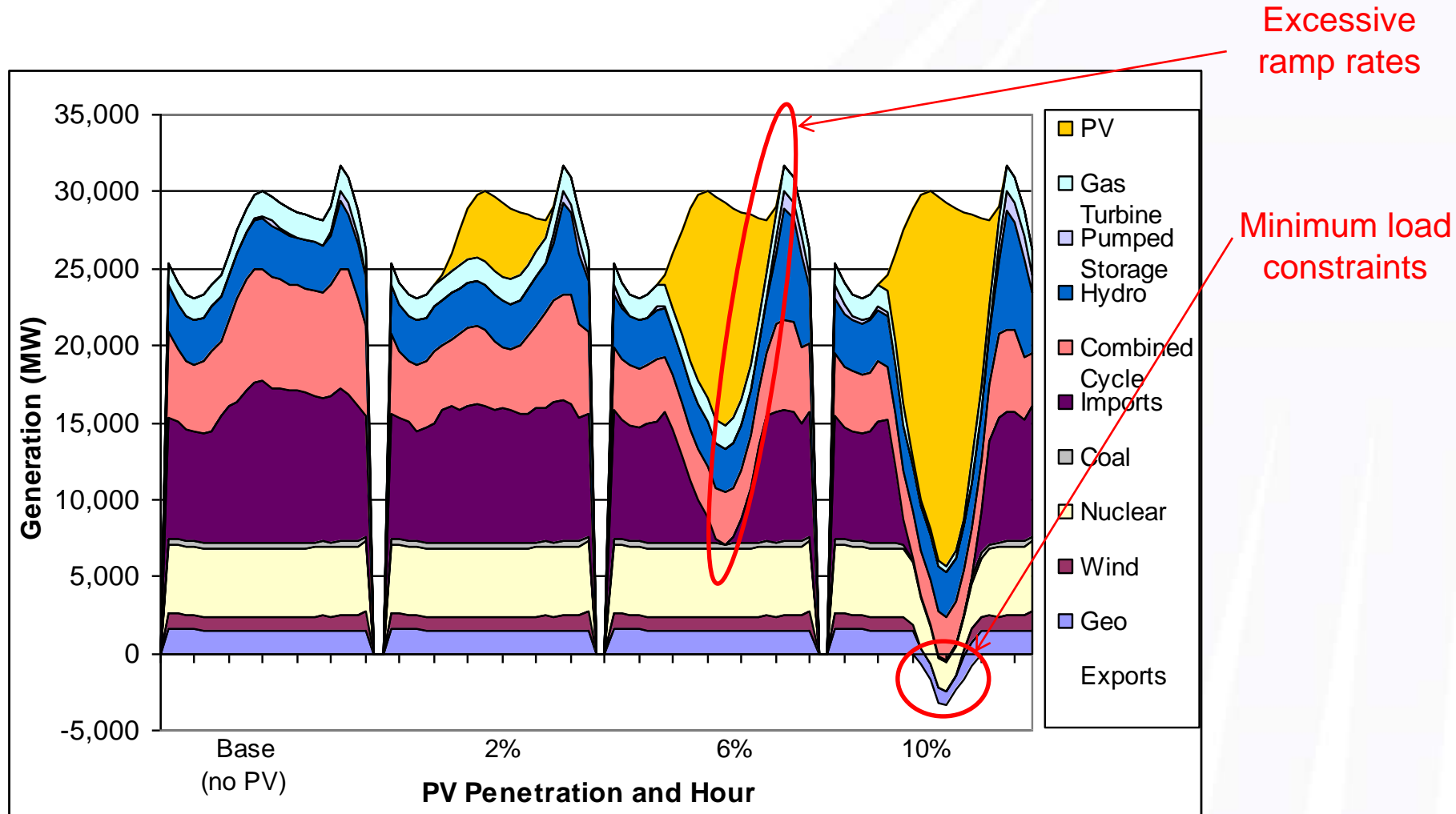
# Simulated Dispatch in California for Summer Day for 0% to 10% PV Penetration



Denholm and Mehos, 2012

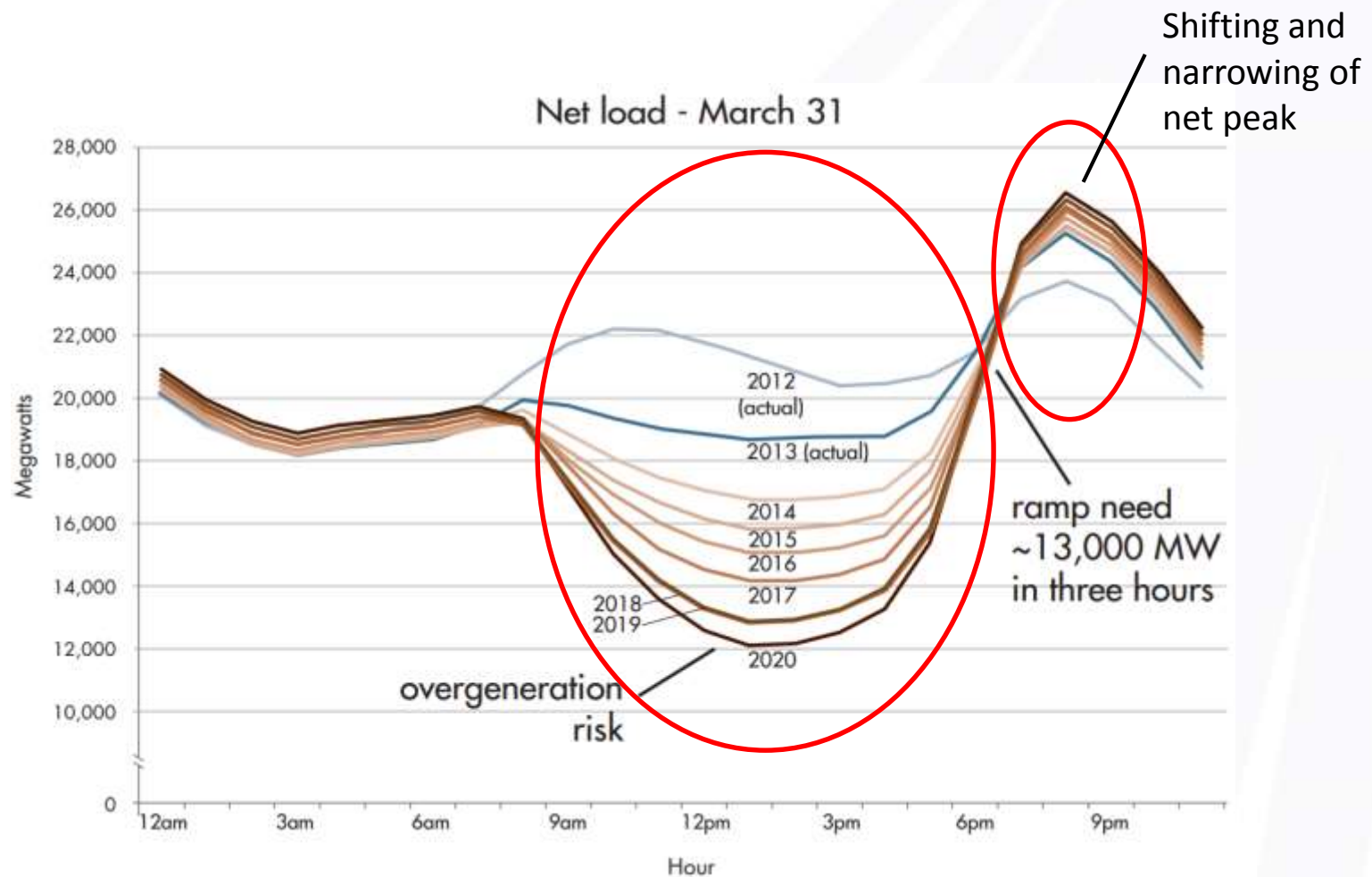
Decreased  
Capacity  
Value

# Simulated Dispatch in California for Spring Day for 0% to 10%PV Penetration





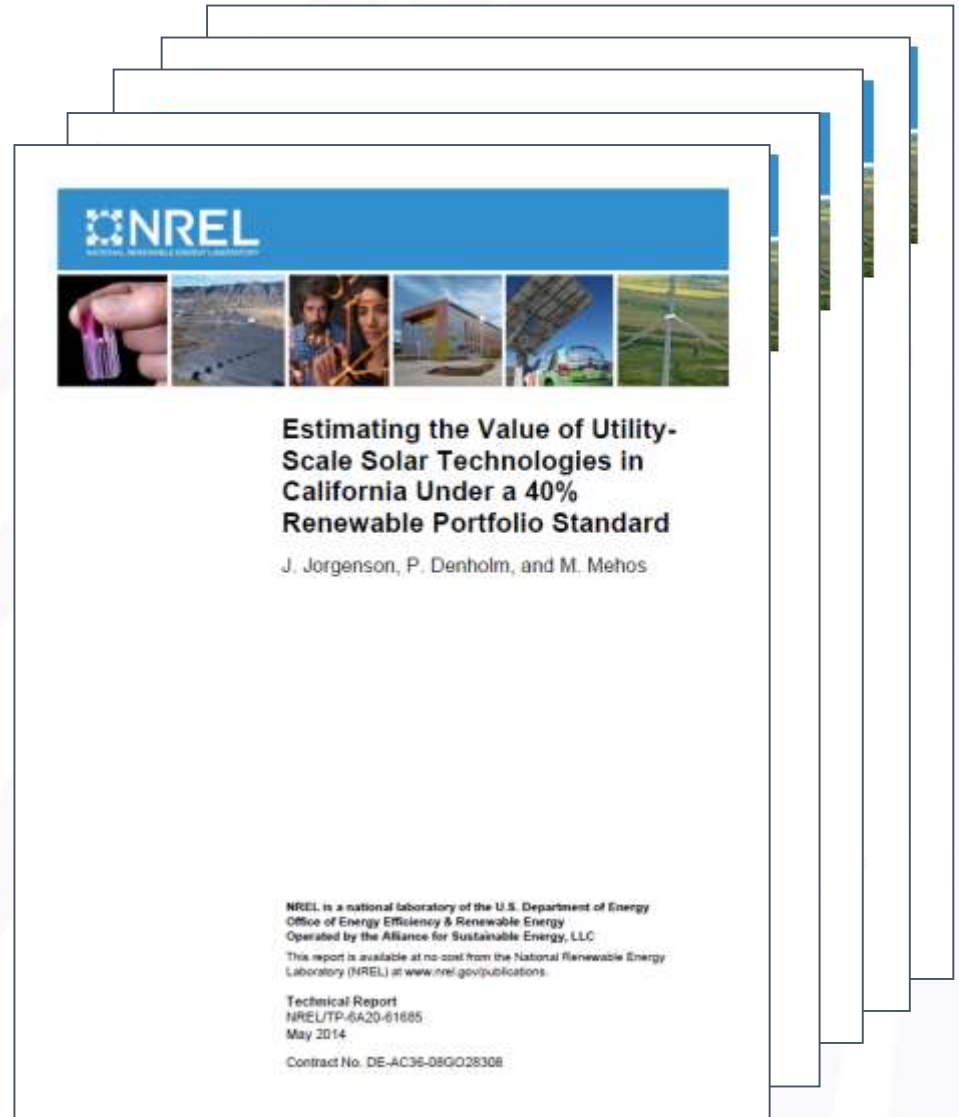
# CAISO Duck Curve – Circa 2013



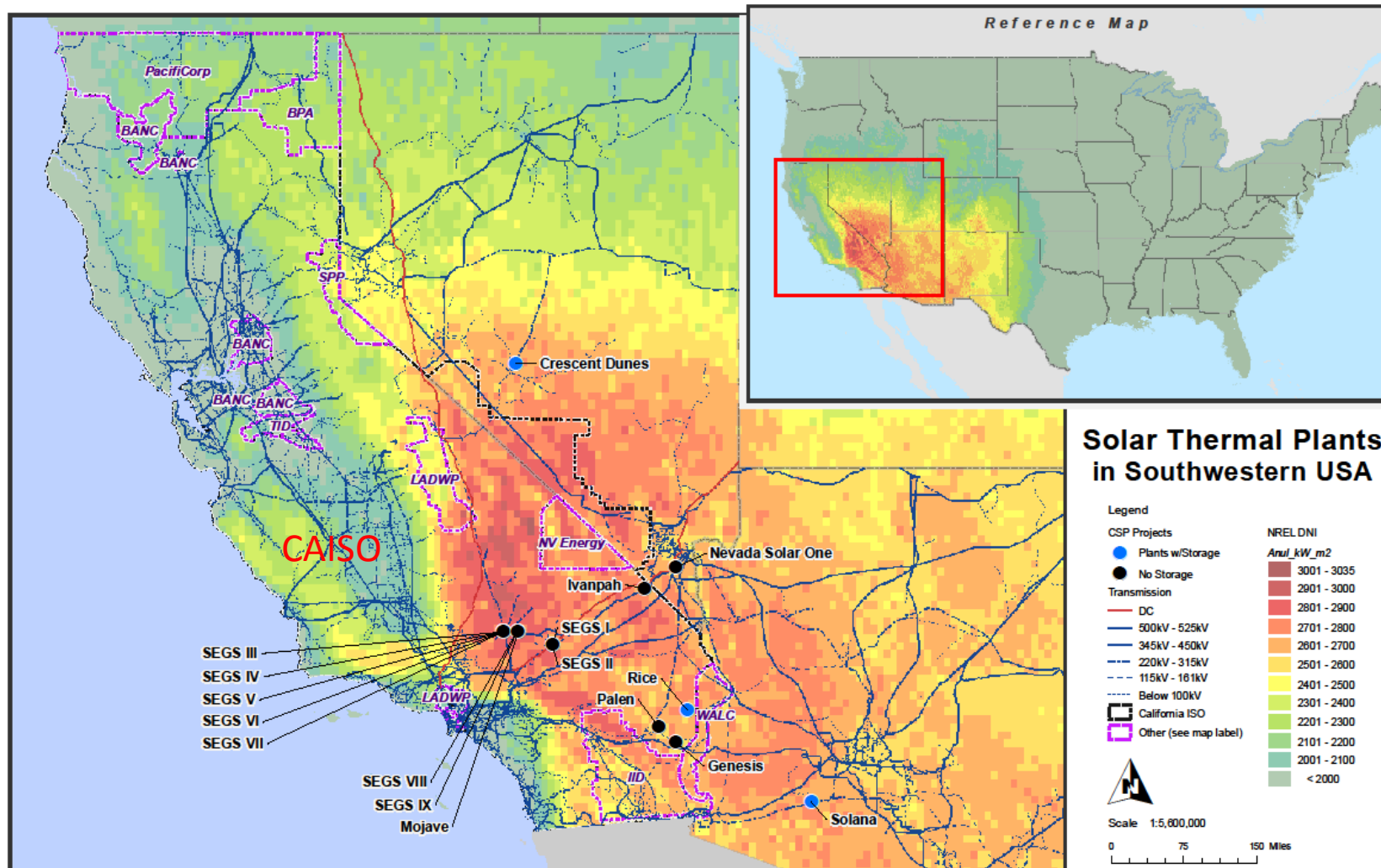
# Quantifying the Benefits of CSP with Thermal Energy Storage

- Colorado “Test” System
- California/WECC

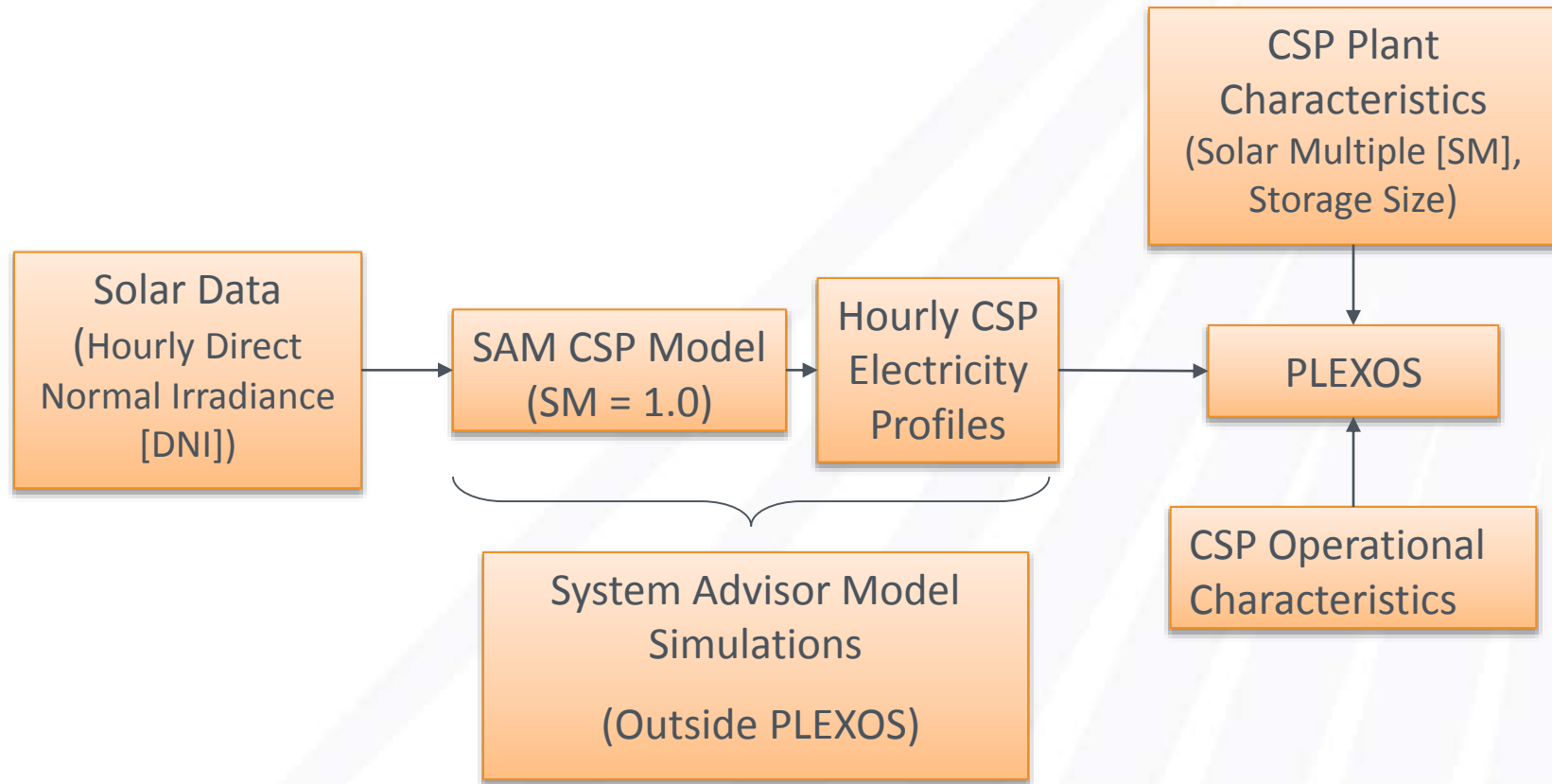
<http://www.nrel.gov/publications>



# Analysis of Operational and Capacity Benefits of CSP in Southwest Balancing Area



# Implementation of CSP with TES in a Commercial Unit Commitment and Economic Dispatch Model (PLEXOS)



CSP has historically not been included in commercial production cost models. Analysts must consider the flexibility of CSP configurations

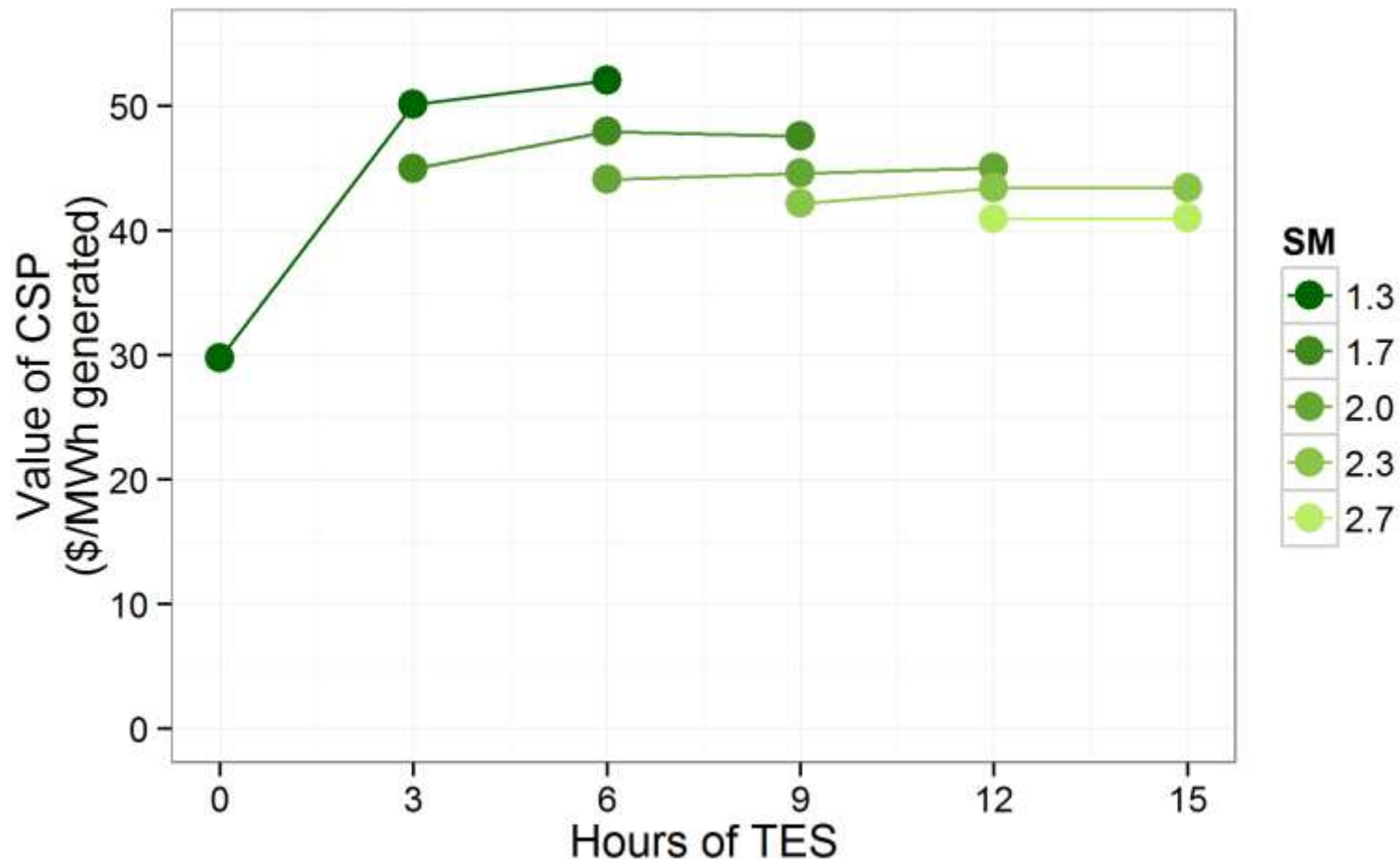
# California ISO Analysis – 33% Renewable Portfolio Standard

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Relative to PV, CSP provides additional operational Value to California grid

	Marginal Operational Value (\$/MWh)	
	CSP-TES (SM = 1.3, 6 hrs TES)	PV
Displaced Fuel	40.2	27.8
Displaced Emissions	10.3	3.1
Reduced Startup & Shutdown	1.6	-0.6
Reduced Variable O&M	0.4	1.2
Total	52.7	31.6

# CAISO Analysis – Operational Value



Lowest solar multiples (lower annual capacity factors) yield the highest operational system value

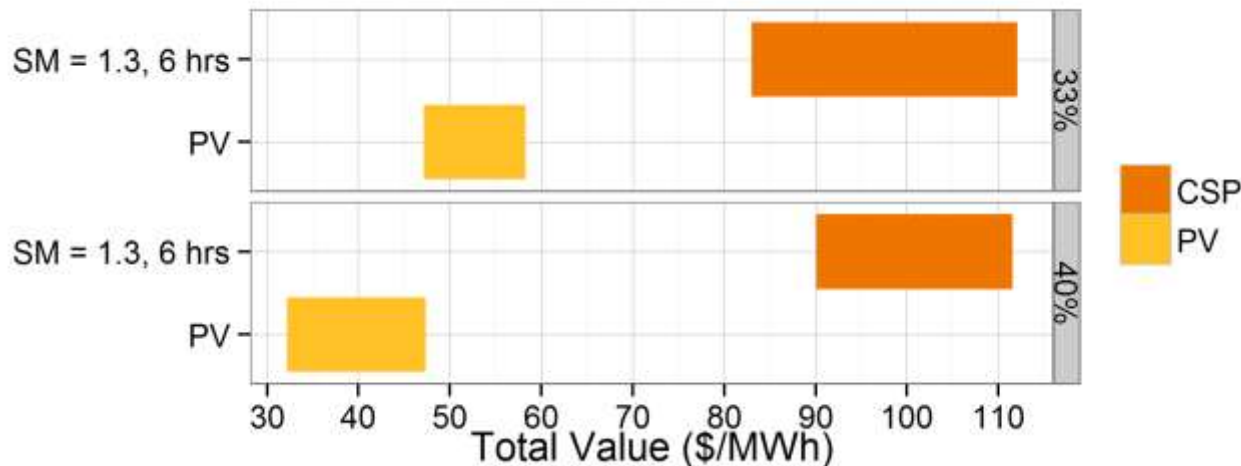
# CAISO Analysis – Capacity Value

CSP integrated with thermal energy storage maintains high capacity value

	Capacity Credit (%)	
	CSP-TES (with > 3 Hrs Storage)	PV
33% RPS Scenario	92.2%	22%
40% RPS Scenario	96.6%	3.4%

# CAISO Analysis – Total Valuation

- Relative value of CSP is \$48/MWh greater than PV in the 33% scenario and about \$63/MWh greater in the 40% scenario





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# Solar as a capacity product

- We investigated the following options for procuring firm capacity and renewable energy:
  - Combustion Turbine (peaker)
  - Combined Cycle (intermediate and baseload)
  - CSP-TES Plant (various configurations)
  - PV Plant + Long-duration storage device
  - PV Plant + Gas combustion turbine (CT)

**Annualized Capital Cost of each option**

**- Avoided Operational Costs**

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**Net Cost of each option**

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**Net Cost of each option**

# Cost Assumptions – Conventional\*

Generator Type	\$/kW-yr
<b>Combustion Turbine</b>	
- Capital and Financing – Construction	115.48
- Insurance	7.90
- Ad Valorem Costs	11.50
- Fixed O&M	33.08
- Corporate Taxes	33.35
<b>Total Fixed Costs (Combustion Turbine)</b>	<b>201.31</b>
<b>Combined Cycle</b>	
- Capital and Financing – Construction	117.66
- Insurance	7.91
- Ad Valorem Costs	11.52
- Fixed O&M	45.31
- Corporate Taxes	38.81
<b>Total Fixed Costs (Combined Cycle)</b>	<b>221.21</b>

\*Source: California Energy Commission Cost of Generation (COG) Model – Version 3.98 (2015)

# Cost Assumptions – Current and Future CSP-TES Tower Scenarios

Case	CSP-TES Tower (current)	CSP-TES Tower (SunShot)
<b>Location</b>	Daggett, CA	Daggett, CA
<b>System Costs</b>		
- Site improvements (\$/m2)	10	10
- Solar field (heliostat and receiver)a (\$/m2)	260	160
- Thermal energy storage (\$/kWht)	27	15
- Power block (\$/kWe)	1,550	880
- EPC and owners costs	10% of direct costs	10% of direct costs
- Land costs (\$/acre)	10,000	10,000
- Fixed O&M (\$/kW-yr)	65	40
<b>Construction loan period and interest rate</b>	24 months at 6%	24 months at 6%
<b>Cycle Performance</b>		
- Cycle gross efficiency (%)	41.2	55

# Modeling Assumptions

Generator Performance	
Generator Type	Heat Rate (Btu/kWh) <sup>a</sup>
Combustion Turbine	9,500
Combined Cycle	7,500

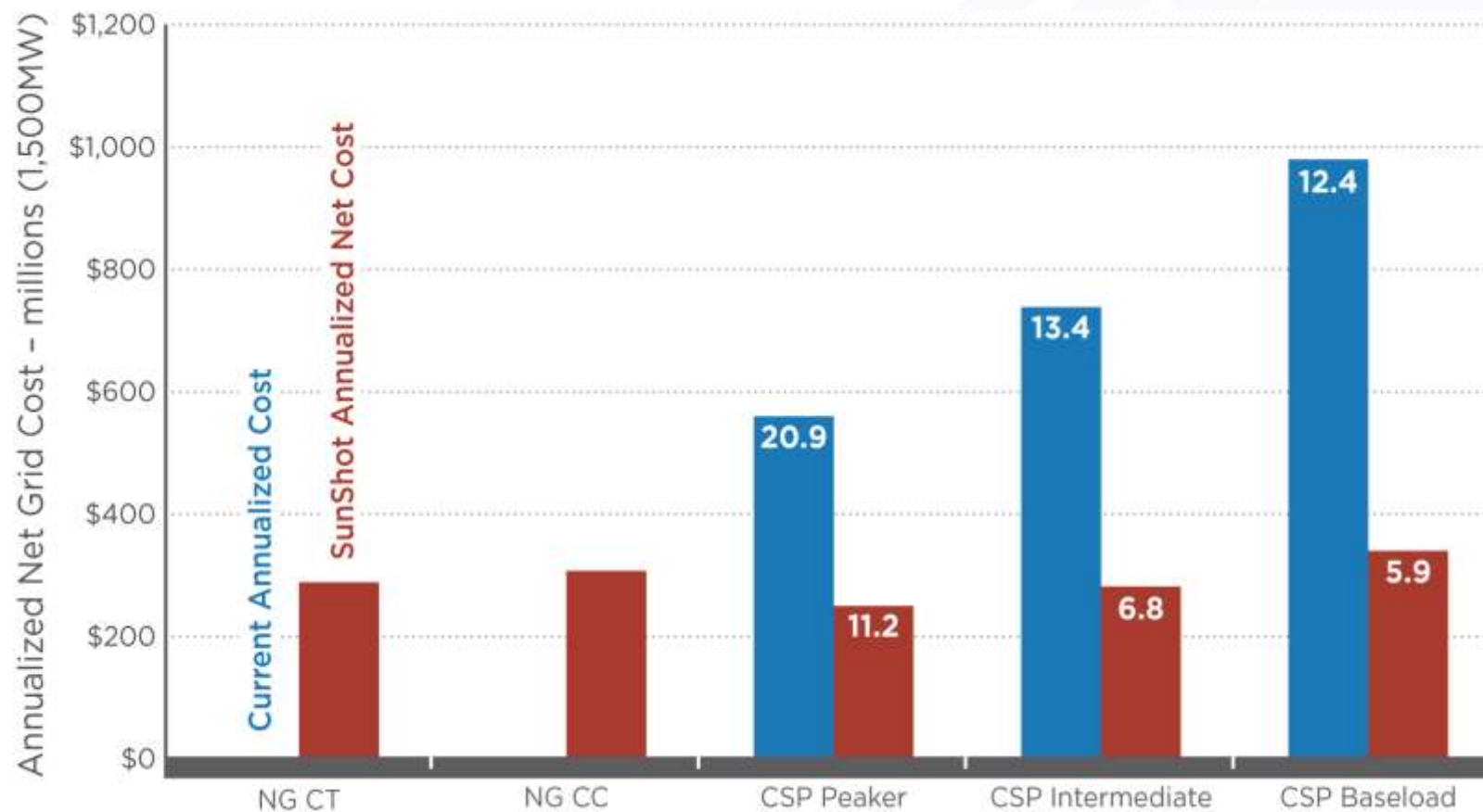
Operational Analysis	
Dollar Year	2014
Simulation Year	2025
Natural Gas Price (low/high)	\$3.5–\$6.1 / MMBtu
Carbon Emissions Cost (low/high)	\$13–\$32.4 / metric ton

# Modeling Scenarios

Technology	Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh annual)	Capacity Factor (%)
Combustion Turbine	1,500	1,580 (3,350)	12.0 (25.5) <sup>a</sup>
Combined Cycle	1,500	5,690 (11,270)	43.9 (85.8)
CSP-TES (peaker, SM = 1, 6 h TES)	1,500	3,220 (3,230)	24.5 (24.6)
CSP-TES (intermediate, SM = 2, 9 h TES)	1,500	6,300 (6,300)	47.9 (47.9)
CSP-TES (baseload, SM = 3, 15 h TES)	1,500	8,910 (9,240)	67.8 (70.3)

<sup>a</sup> Values in parentheses are results for the high natural gas and emission cost scenario.

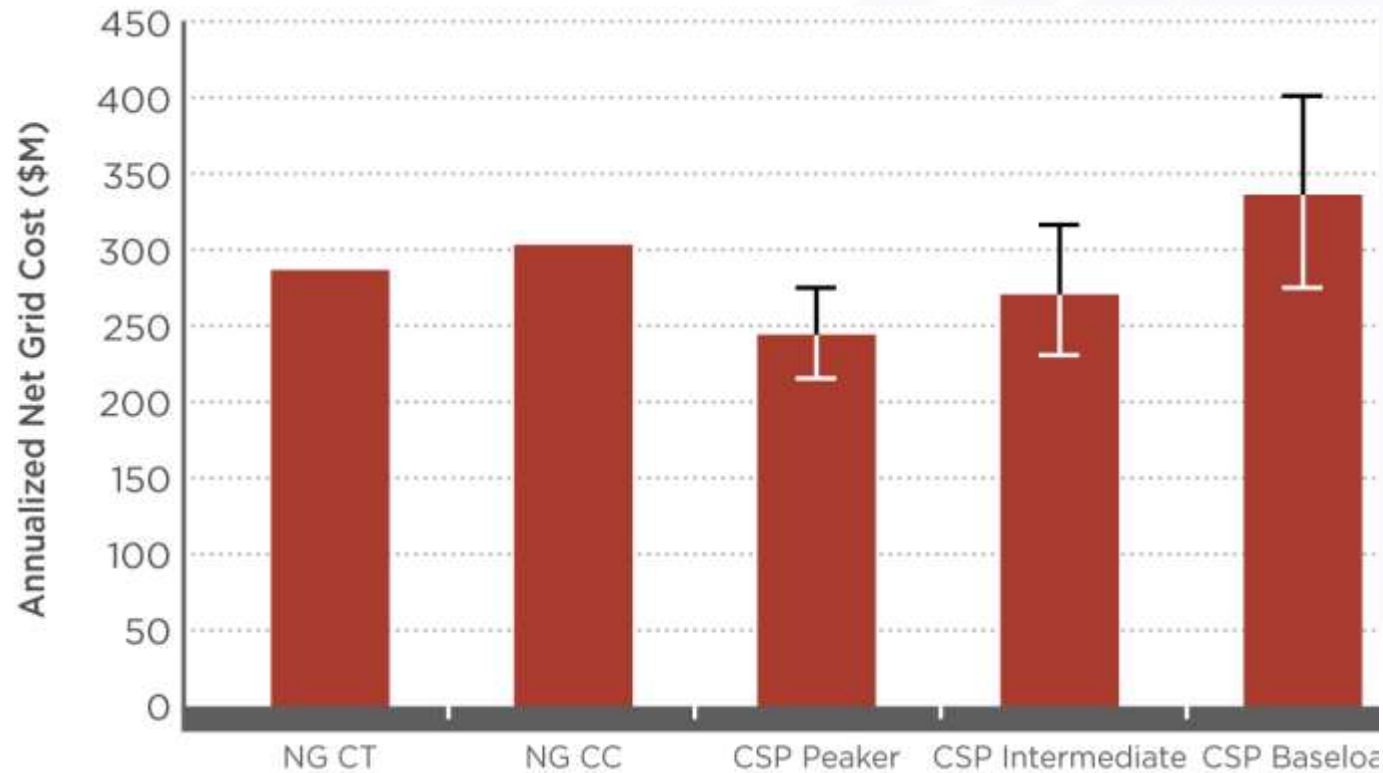
# Comparison of annualized net cost of current and SunShot CSP configurations for low natural gas and carbon cost scenarios



Values shown are LCOEs calculated by SAM for each CSP configuration.  
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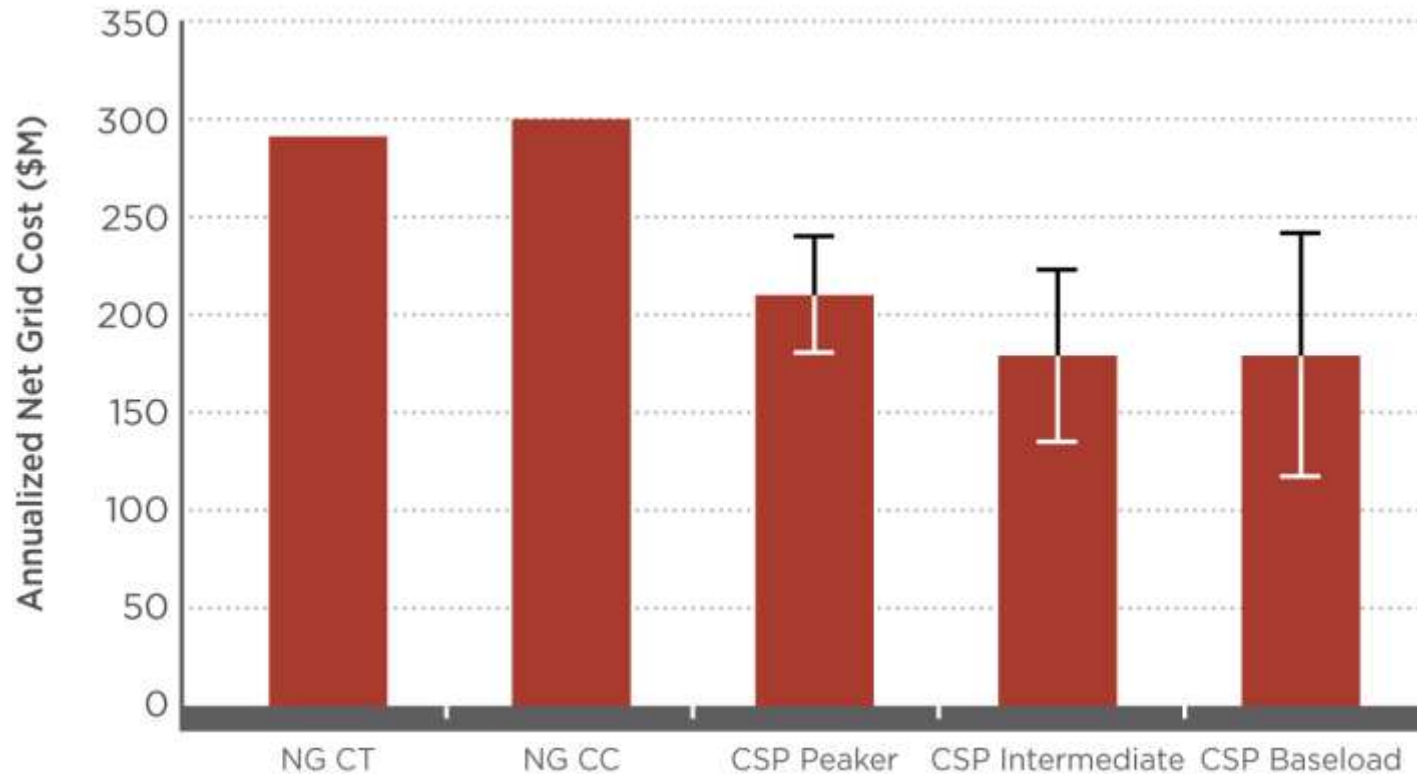


# Comparison of annualized net cost of SunShot CSP configurations for low natural gas and carbon cost scenario



Error bars represent  $\pm 10\%$  variation in key SunShot cost and performance parameters

# Comparison of annualized net cost of SunShot CSP configurations for high natural gas and carbon cost scenario



Error bars represent  $\pm 10\%$  variation in key SunShot cost and performance parameters

# Solar as a capacity product

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  - Combined Cycle (intermediate and baseload)
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**Annualized Capital Cost of each option**

**- Avoided Operational Costs**

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**Net Cost of each option**

# Cost Assumptions

## CSP-TES Cost/Performance Assumptions

System Costs	CSP-TES Tower (current)	CSP-TES Tower (SunShot)
- site improvements	\$10/m <sup>2</sup>	\$10/ m <sup>2</sup>
- solar field (heliostat and receiver)	\$260/m <sup>2</sup>	\$150/ m <sup>2</sup>
- thermal energy storage	\$27/kWh <sub>t</sub>	\$15/ kWh <sub>t</sub>
- power block	\$1550/kW <sub>e</sub>	\$880/kW <sub>e</sub>
- EPC and owners costs	10% of direct costs	10% of direct costs
- land costs	\$10,000/acre	\$10,000/acre
- fixed O&M	\$65/kW-yr	\$40/kW-yr
Construction loan period and interest rate	24 months at 6%	24 months at 6%
Cycle Performance - cycle gross efficiency	41.2%	55%

## PV Cost/Performance Assumptions

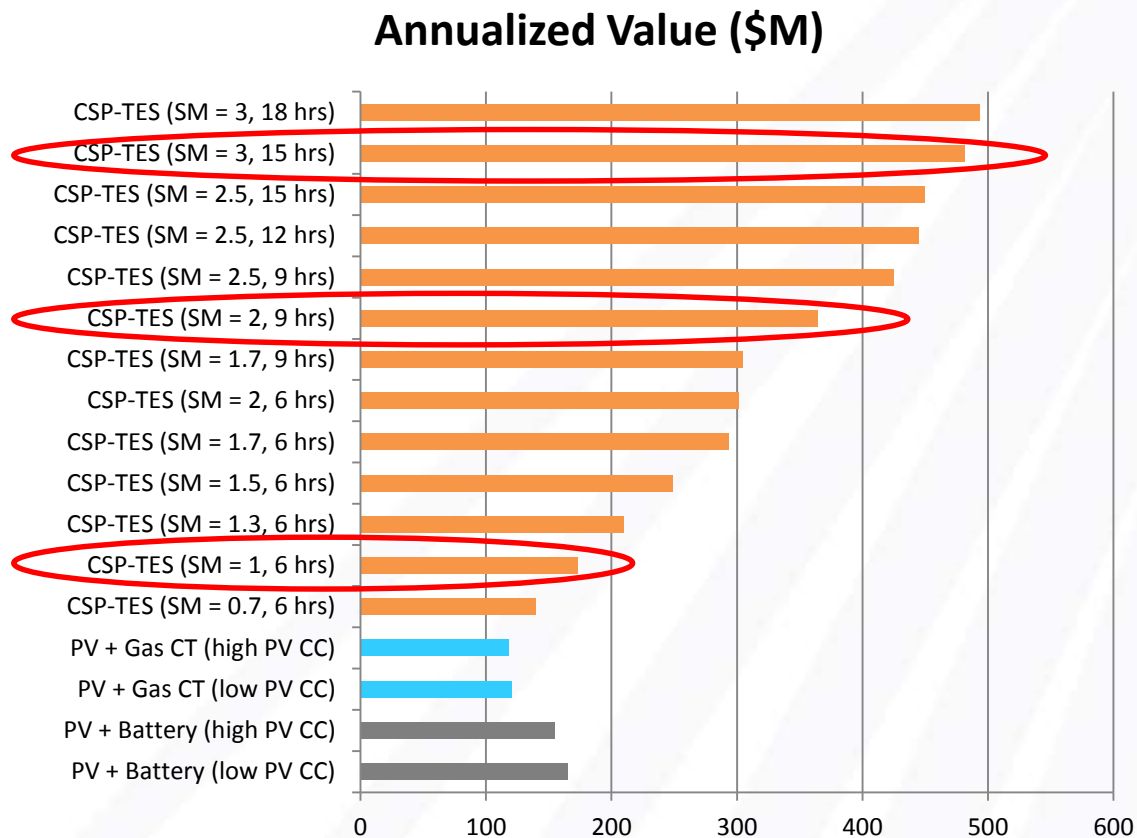
System Costs (total installed)	PV (current)	PV (SunShot)
- fixed-tilt module	\$1.82/W <sub>ac</sub>	\$1/W <sub>ac</sub>
- one-axis tracking module	\$2.01/W <sub>ac</sub>	\$1.1/W <sub>ac</sub>
- non-tracking fixed O&M	\$15/kW-yr	\$7/kW-yr
- one-axis tracking fixed O&M	\$18/kW-yr	\$15/kW-yr
Construction loan period and interest rate	6 months at 4%	6 months at 4%

## Battery Cost/Performance Assumptions

System Costs (total installed)	Battery (current, low)	Battery (current, high)	Battery (future, low)	Battery (future, high)
- power-related costs	\$300/kW	\$600/kW	\$200/kW	\$400/kW
- energy-related costs	\$450/kWh	\$900/kWh	\$150/kWh	\$300/kWh
- total (for 6 hour capacity)	\$500/kWh	\$1000/kWh	\$183/kWh	\$367/kWh
Battery Lifetime	10 years	5 years	15 years	10 years

Used an annualized capacity cost of \$190/kW-yr for a gas CT (CAISO 2012), representing a high-efficiency turbine (heat rate of 8700 Btu/kWh). This cost remains constant due to the mature nature of turbine technology.

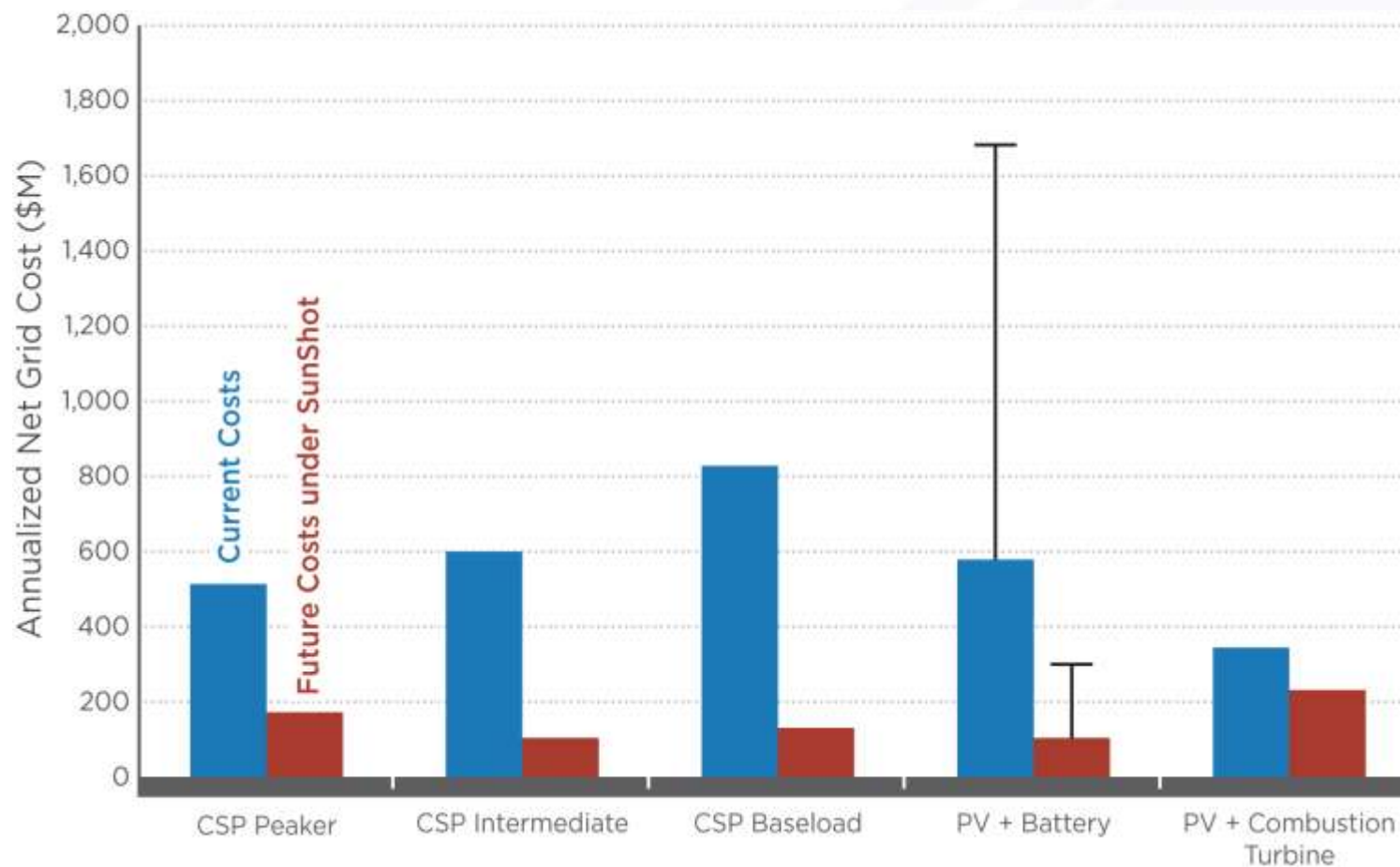
# Avoided Operational Costs



Jorgensen et.al. 2015

Most configurations of CSP-TES are more 'valuable' than other generation options

## Annualized net cost results for analysis of current and future cost scenarios for CSP, PV with batteries, and PV with combustion turbines



# Conclusions

- LCOE is an incomplete metric when considering the value of dispatchable CSP
- The net system cost, defined as the operational costs minus operational savings, is more appropriate for technology comparisons
- For low natural gas and emissions costs, CSP SunShot peakers and intermediate load plants are competitive with conventional NG-fired plants, while baseload CSP is more expensive
- Current CSP-TES is more competitive than PV-batteries for providing firm capacity although PV-CTs provide the lowest cost option
- Using SunShot projections, CSP-TES is slightly better than PV-batteries but significantly better if batteries don't meet projections



**Thank you!**