

Cost Estimates of MJ Class HTS Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage Magnet

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Abstract Various theorems and papers are written about cost estimation of Low Temperature Superconducting (LTS) magnets. Compared to LTS magnets, High Temperature Superconducting (HTS) Magnets have received more attention and research in recent years. Thus, High Temperature Superconducting (HTS) Magnet-ic Energy Storage System experiences a high-speed development. This paper focused on estimating the budgetary cost of High Temperature Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage System (SMES), which using YBCO as the superconductor. The cost of SMES includes magnet cost, refrigeration system cost, power conditioning system cost and others. Through cost estimation, the optimal economic capacity allocation of SMES is discussed under different scenarios.

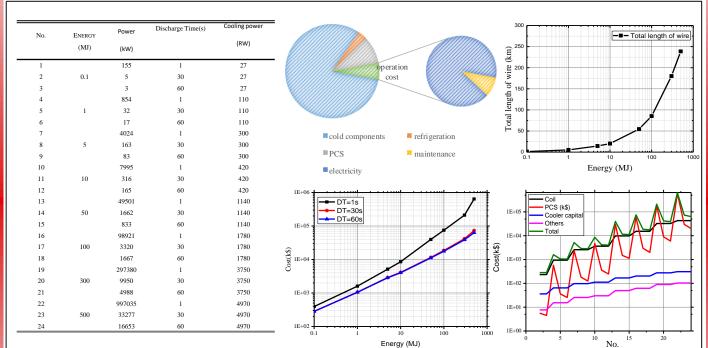
I. Introduction

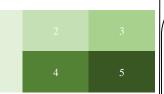
With the development of high-temperature superconducting technology, HTS SMES applications have received a lot of attention. Several 0.1-100 MJ SMES are developed and pre-researched. When designing the capacity and power of SMES, application scenarios and costare the basis considerations. In several specify scenarios, D-SMES is taken into consideration to reach a better control results, this requires the optimization of the SMES capacity and quantity configuration. Therefore, the economic analysis of SMES is one of the main analytical issues for SMES applications. Therefore, this article focused on evaluating the cost of HTS-SMES. First of all, a cost model has been established to estimate the construction costs and operating costs of SMES with the capacity ranging from 0.1 to 500MJ. Then, the optimal economic capacity-power allocation is analysed for serveral typical application scenarios. Finally, we make cost estimation based on present cost and analyse the cost changes from technological improvement and labor cost increase.

II. Cost Modeling and Estimate Results

The cost consisted of equipment cost and operating cost, while equipment cost includes three major subsystems: 1) cold components 2) refrigeration and 3) power conditioning system (PCS). Operating cost mainly comes from maintenance and electricity usage.

III. Estimate Results





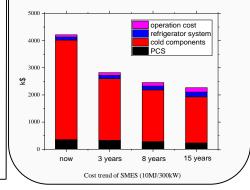
1. SMES number and parameter; 2. Cost composition pie chart; 3. Total length of wire with different energy;

4. Total costs with different energy (Dt=1s,Dt=30s.Dt=60s); 5. Cost composion of SMES

The capacity of SMES varies from 0.1MJ to 500MJ. And with three discharge time schemes (1s, 30s and 60s), the output power of this SMES varies from 3kW to nearly 1000MW. Ta-ble 2 shows the annual operating costs and annual costs of this series SMES

IV. Potential Cost Change

- Wire cost reduction from increasing production
- **Refrigeration system and PCS cost reduction**
- Labor costs increase



V. Conclusions

This study introduced the cost composition of SMES, then estimated the cost of SMES with different capacities. Based on the estimated results, the optimal economic capacity allocation of SMES in some typical application scenarios were analyzed. Then, costs reductions from volume production and competition and costs increase from increased labor costs was analyzed, results show that costs are expected to improve over the next 15 years. It's worth mentioning that the optimal converter system collocation of different capacity SMES is also a worthy project, and further work will be carried out in the future.

