# Project 2: Modeling Energy Storage Systems

# Abstract

A large amount of renewable energy that can be used to support a portion of our energy demands is provided by the sun. However, one main challenge associated with solar energy is how to store that energy so it can be used at a later date.

The team was tasked with creating a model to determine the most efficient configuration of a variety of sites, layouts, and materials for the reservoir.

# Project Management

- Eliminate some decisions that the code wou have to make
- Zone 1 was selected using an evidence-based decision matrix
- Other decisions were made based on the team's choice to prioritize efficiency over cost
- To maximize efficiency of the model, we chose reasonable values to balance cost and efficiency
- The model calculates reservoir surface area, input energy, system efficiency, time to fill, and time to empty

#### References

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#### Methods





Acknowledgements Dr Timothy Whalen, Dr. Seymour Glass

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- concerns and practical purposes
- objects falling into reservoir



Pump Efficiency	0.92
Pipe Diameter	3.0 m
Pipe Friction	0.002
Turbine Efficiency	0.92
Mass	1.3 x 10 <sup>9</sup> kg
Area of Reservoir	106630 m <sup>2</sup>
E <sub>in</sub>	149.0 J
Efficiency	.8055
Fill Time	5.70 hours
Empty Time	11.94 hours
Overall Estimated Cost	\$669,331.18

#### Discussion

• Eliminated site 2 due to cultural considerations • Site 3 was eliminated due to environmental • Eliminated concerns about people, animals, or

### Conclusion

- Final calculated cost: \$669,331.18
- Cost to efficiency ratio: \$836,664:1
- Model weaknesses: neglects other potentially significant factors, prioritizes cultural and environmental factors over cost and efficiency in site selection
- Model strengths: Cuts down on needed surface area, maximizes efficiency, keeps time to empty under 12 hours
- Criteria: minimum cost among efficiencies above 0.8

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