

# Compressed air energy storage in metal mines

Can compressed air energy storage be used in underground mine tunnels?

Compressed air energy storage (CAES) in underground mine tunnels using the technique of lined rock cavern (LRC) provides a promising solution to large-scale energy storage. A coupled thermodynamic and thermomechanical modelling for CAES in mine tunnels was implemented. Thermodynamic analysis of air during CAES operation was carried out.

Can abandoned mines be used as compressed air storage systems?

Underground space in abandoned mines may be used as compressed air storage systems for CAES plants. The simplified schematic diagram of the CAES system is shown in Figure 1. The compressor and turbine facilities are installed above the ground, while the compressed air reservoir is underground.

Can abandoned coal mines be used as compressed air reservoirs?

In this paper, abandoned mines are proposed as underground reservoirs for large scale energy storage systems. A 200 m  $\times$  3 tunnel in an abandoned coal mine was investigated as compressed air reservoir for A-CAES plants, where the ambient air is stored at high pressure.

How reliable are compressed air systems in underground mining operations?

Most of the past studies have focused on reduction of the power consumption through optimization of the produced compressed air flow. However, there is little reported work to analyze the availability and reliability of compressed air systems in underground mining operations.

What is compressed air energy storage?

Compressed air energy storage (CAES) is one of the many energy storage options that can store electric energy in the form of potential energy (compressed air) and can be deployed near central power plants or distribution centers. In response to demand, the stored energy can be discharged by expanding the stored air with a turboexpander generator.

Can abandoned mines be used for energy storage?

For more information on the journal statistics, [click here](#). Multiple requests from the same IP address are counted as one view. Million cubic meters from abandoned mines worldwide could be used as subsurface reservoirs for large scale energy storage systems, such as adiabatic compressed air energy storage (A-CAES).

[10] Lutyński M 2017 An overview of potential benefits and limitations of Compressed Air Energy Storage in abandoned coal mines IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering 268. Google Scholar [11] Menéndez J, Ordóñez A, Álvarez R and Loredó J 2019 Energy from closed mines: Underground energy storage and geothermal ...

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The recent increase in the use of carbonless energy systems have resulted in the need for reliable energy storage due to the intermittent nature of renewables. Among the existing energy storage technologies, compressed-air energy storage (CAES) has significant potential to meet techno-economic requirements in different storage domains due to its long ...

This numerical simulation model for the compressed air energy storage in abandoned mines is verified by the simulation results of the Korean CAES pilot test project where Kim et al. [38] considered EDZ and used TOUGH-FLAC to analyze the coupled thermodynamics, multiphase fluid flow, and heat transfer. In their model, the cavern is represented ...

Heavy metal pollution [33] ... Compressed air energy storage systems may be efficient in storing unused energy, ... capable of sustaining the required pressure as well as being airtight can be utilised for this energy storage application. Mine shafts as well as gas fields are common examples of underground cavities ideal for this energy storage ...

The Promise of Compressed Air. While the potential of wind and solar energy is more than sufficient to supply the electricity demand of industrial societies, these resources are only available intermittently. Adjusting energy demand to the weather - a common strategy in the old days - is one way to deal with the variability and uncertainty of renewable power, but it has ...

These results indicate that using isothermal Compressed Air Energy Storage with abandoned oil/gas wells or coal mines can be a strong candidate for the large-scale energy storage for wind energy. However, there are several practical issues and challenges that would need to be addressed when storing compressed air energy in an abandoned well or ...

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 strategy to provide energy systems with economic, technical, and environmental benefits. Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) has ...

"Compressed air storage has the potential to provide similar benefits to pumped hydro energy storage, however it has the added benefits of being flexible with location and topography," he said. Storing compressed air in underground cavities left after the zinc mine shut down operations in 2013, Hydrostor's project will give the mothballed ...

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. ... It was found that more than 13 major zones in the "Three North" regions, where has massive quantities of abandoned mines for compressed air storage, were ...

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Compressed air energy storage in artificial caverns can mitigate the dependence on salt cavern and waste mines, as well as realize the rapid consumption of new energy and the "peak-cutting and valley-filling" of the power grid. At the same time, the safety and stability of the surrounding rock of gas storage has attracted extensive attention.

Energy storage technology is an effective means to solve this problem. Pumped hydroelectric storage(PHS) [2], [3] and compressed air energy (CAES) are two mature large scale storage technologies. Compared with PHS, CAES is more flexible in site selection and has a wider range of application, especially in China's northern regions, where the ...

The potential energy of compressed air represents a multi-application source of power. Historically employed to drive certain manufacturing or transportation systems, it became a source of vehicle propulsion in the late 19th century. During the second half of the 20th century, significant efforts were directed towards harnessing pressurized air for the storage of electrical ...

This study focusses on the energy efficiency of compressed air storage tanks (CASTs), which are used as small-scale compressed air energy storage (CAES) and renewable energy sources (RES). The objectives of this study are to develop a mathematical model of the CAST system and its original numerical solutions using experimental parameters that consider ...

Compressed air energy storage (CAES) is one of the many energy storage options that can store electric energy in the form of potential energy (compressed air) and can be deployed near central ... are designed to match the location. Depleted gas wells, salt mines, porous rocks, and caverns are well suited for CAES (80% of the United States may ...

1. Introduction. Large scale energy storage (LSES) systems are required in the current energy transition to facilitate the penetration of variable renewable energies in the electricity grids [1, 2].The underground space in abandoned mines can be a solution to increase the energy storage capacity with low environmental impacts [3], [4], [5].Therefore, ...

Map of the mining capacity zone of coal and metal mines ... For example, numerous studies on compressed air energy storage (CAES) in salt caverns have shown that rapid temperature drops can cause local mechanical instabilities in the form of spalling and tensile fractures on the cavern wall [193, 194].

Million cubic meters from abandoned mines worldwide could be used as subsurface reservoirs for large scale energy storage systems, such as adiabatic compressed air energy storage (A-CAES). In this paper, analytical and three-dimensional CFD numerical models have been conducted to analyze the thermodynamic performance of the A-CAES reservoirs in ...

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as underground reservoirs of compressed air energy storage systems}, author={Falko Schmidt and Javier Men{"e"}ndez and Heinz Konietzky and Zhongming Jiang and Jes{"u"}s Manuel Fern{"a"}ndez-Oro and Laura V. Alvarez and Antonio Bernardo-S ...

The core principle of compressed air energy storage [13] is to utilize surplus electricity generated from renewable energy sources to compress air into large-scale storage facilities bsequently, during periods of peak energy demand, the compressed air is released (or supplemented with natural gas for combustion) to drive turbines for electricity generation, ...

Sourcing geothermal energy from a closed mine in Glasgow and plans to capture wind power mid-generation are among alternative energy storage ideas. EB. ... The BGS is also working on compressed air energy storage - a technology whereby excess energy can be used to compress air, which is pumped into underground storage facilities - of ...

The use of abandoned underground mines as facilities for storing energy in form of compressed air has been investigated by Lutynski et al. [18] and Ishitata et al. [20] pared to underground storage caverns, CAES reservoirs are subjected to relatively high-frequency load cycles on a daily or even hourly basis.

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