

TESSE²B

the smart energy storage

Thermal Energy Storage Systems

for energy efficient building an integrated solution for residential building
energy storage by solar and geothermal resources

TESSe2b project

Workshop - The Future of Energy Storage

SP2018

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Objectives

- ☐ To present the European TESS_E²B Project .
- ☐ To present some results achieved so far.

Project Title

Thermal Energy Storage Systems for Energy Efficient Buildings. An **integrated** solution for **residential** building **energy storage** by **solar** and **geothermal** resources

- TESSe2b Project –

Project number: 680555

Call identifier: H2020-EeB-2015 **Call for EeB – Energy-efficient Buildings**

EeB 6 – 2015: Integrated solutions of thermal energy storage for building applications

Context of the project

TESSe2b Project

Type of action: **RIA** - Research & Innovation Actions (defined in the call)

Activities expected to focus on Technology Readiness **Levels 4-6**.

G. Technology readiness levels (TRL)

Where a topic description refers to a TRL, the following definitions apply, unless otherwise specified:

- Budget: 4.311.700 euros;
 - Number of participants: 10
 - Number of countries: 8
 - Starting date of the project: 01/10/2015;
 - Duration: 48 months
- TRL 1 – basic principles observed
 - TRL 2 – technology concept formulated
 - TRL 3 – experimental proof of concept
 - TRL 4 – technology validated in lab
 - TRL 5 – technology validated in relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
 - TRL 6 – technology demonstrated in relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
 - TRL 7 – system prototype demonstration in operational environment
 - TRL 8 – system complete and qualified
 - TRL 9 – actual system proven in operational environment (competitive manufacturing in the case of key enabling technologies; or in space)

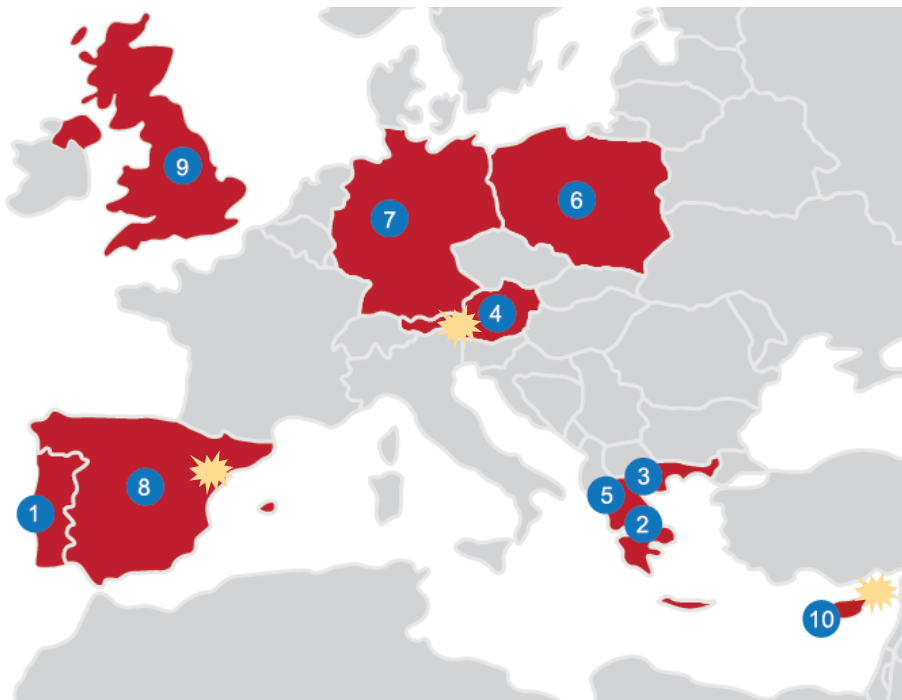
General Objectives

- Increasing **energy efficiency** in buildings, enhance **green technologies** and promote advance **thermal energy storage** solutions.
- The target of TESS_E²b is to **design, develop, validate** and **demonstrate** a **modular** and **low cost thermal storage** technology based on **solar collectors** and highly efficient **heat pumps** for **heating, cooling** and domestic hot water (**DHW**) production.

Expected results

- The TESS^{E2}B solution will **reduce the building energy consumption at least 15%**, but it might be possible to reach **25-30% or more** (depending on the application conditions), with a corresponding reduction in operating costs.
- The estimated **payback** period is expected to reach **8-9 years**.
- TESS^{E2}B project and its exploitable products have the **potential** to take advantage of the **market opportunity** in thermal energy storage, contributing at the same time to **enhance the development of TES systems** in the EU market.

Consortium overview and organisation

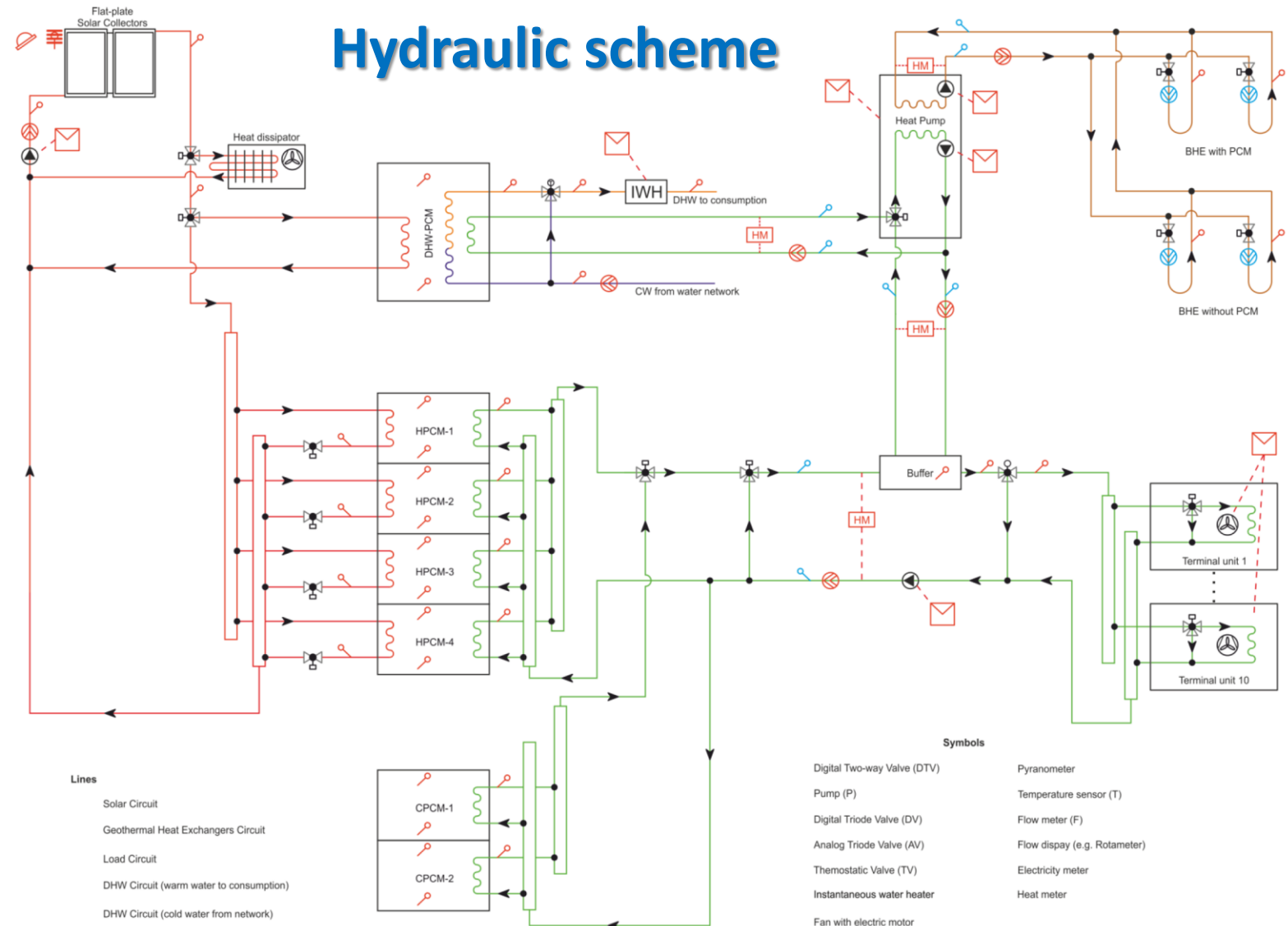


 **Demo Sites**

| Name | R&D legal statuses | Country |
|--|-----------------------|----------|
| Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal - IPS | Higher education | Portugal |
| Centre For Renewable Energy Sources and Saving Fondation - CRES | Research organisation | Greece |
| Technologiko Ekpedeftiko Idrima Stereas Elladas - TEISTE | Higher education | Greece |
| Geoteam Technisches Buro Fur Hydrogeologie, Geothermie Und Umwelt Gmbh - GEOTEAM | SME | Austria |
| Panepistimio Ioanninon - UOI | Higher education | Greece |
| Szkola Glowna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego - SGGW | Higher education | Poland |
| Ruhr-Universitat Bochum - RUB | Higher education | Germany |
| Asociacion Ecoserveis - ECOSERVEIS | Non-profit org. | Spain |
| Phase Change Material Products Ltd – PCM Produc | SME | U.K. |
| Z & X Mechanical Installations Limited – Z&X | SME | Cyprus |

Latent Thermal Energy Storage
Heating, Cooling and DHW Tanks (NEPCM)
Enhanced PCM BHEs

Renewable Energy Sources
Solar (Thermal Collectors)
Heating and DHW
Geothermal - GSHP
Cooling, Heating and DHW



Problems to solve

SOLUTION FOUND

- Select the most **appropriate PCMs** for each application.

PARAFINAS

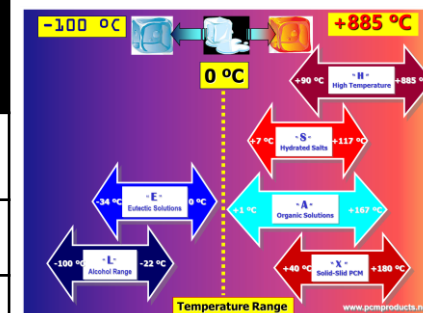
| Application | Temperature Range | PCM Selected |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Cold PCM Tank | ≈10-17 °C | A9 & A14 |
| Hot PCM Tank | ≈38-45 °C | A44 & A46 |
| DHW Tank | ≈50-60 °C | A53 & A58H |

SAIS HIDRATATOS

| Application | Temperature Range | PCM Selected |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Cold PCM Tank | ≈10-17 °C | S10 & S13 |
| Hot PCM Tank | ≈38-45 °C | S44 & S46 |
| DHW PCM Tank | ≈50-60 °C | S50 & S58 |

PCMs (PARAFINAS) NOS FUROS GEOTÉRMICOS

| Application | Soil Temperature | Temperature Range | PCM Selected |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| BHE in Spain | ≈17-18 °C | ≈14-15 °C | A12 |
| BHE in Austria | ≈12-13 °C | ≈9-10 °C | A9 |
| BHE in Cyprus | ≈21-22 °C | ≈24-25 °C | A25 |



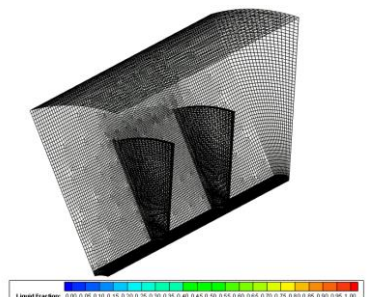
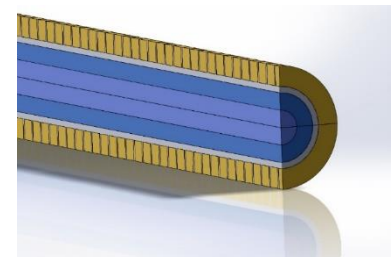
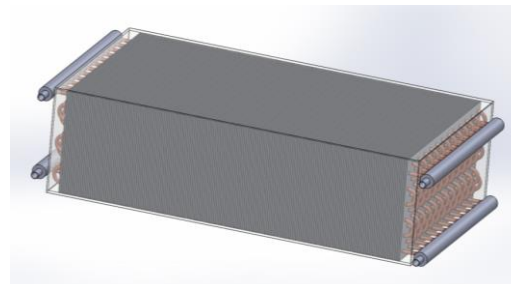
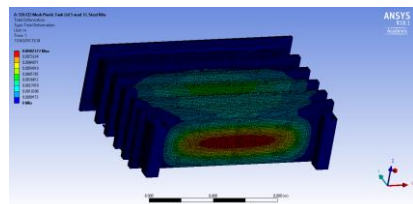
Problems to solve

- **Improving the performance of paraffins (PCM) in heat exchangers**
immersed in PCM:

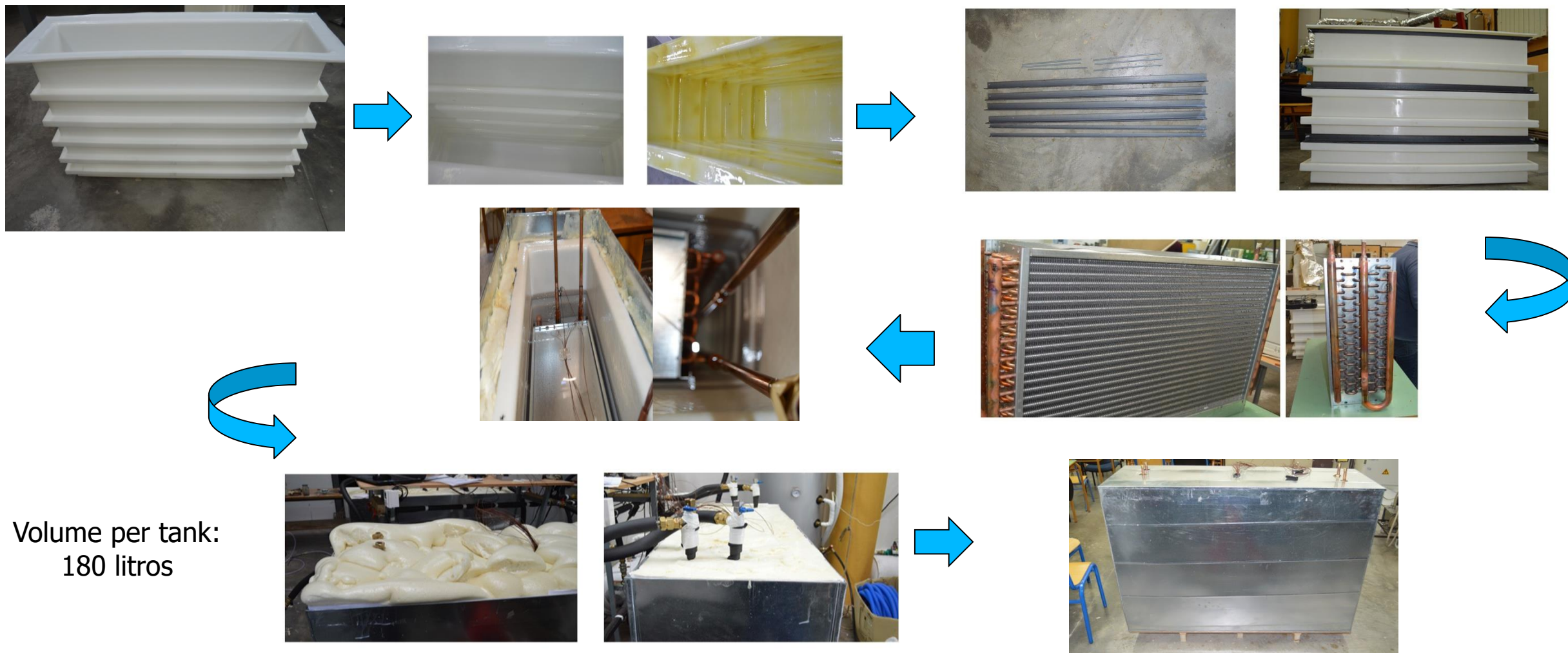
- Addition of **nano-particles** - nano-composite **enhanced** paraffin PCM
(NEPCM). – **SOLUTION FOUND**
- Solution based on **tubes and fins** adequately designed. – **SOLUTION**



FOUND



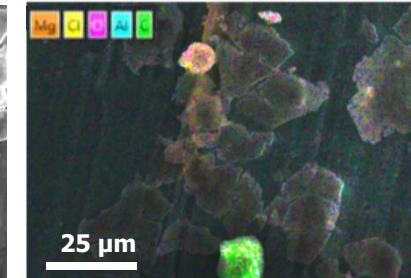
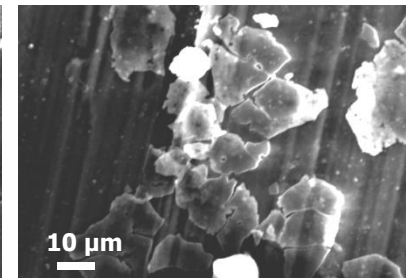
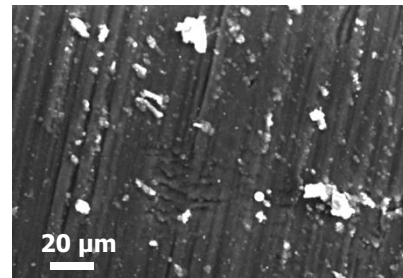
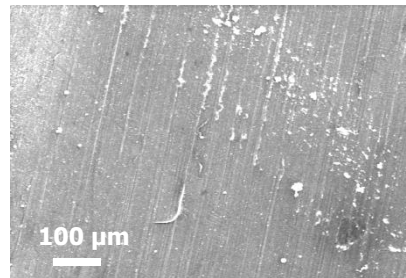
Tesse2b 1st pre-prototype construction procedure



Problems to solve

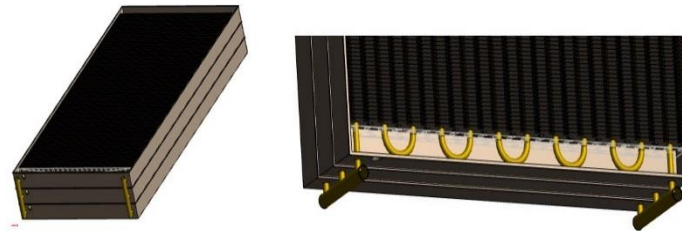
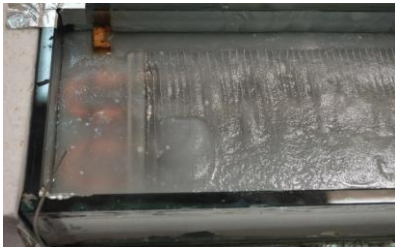
- Develop a **protective thin film** coating against the corrosivity of **salt-hydrates** to the heat exchanger (HE).
- **Developed** a highly efficient protective thin film. – **SOLUTION FOUND**

After
corrosion
test



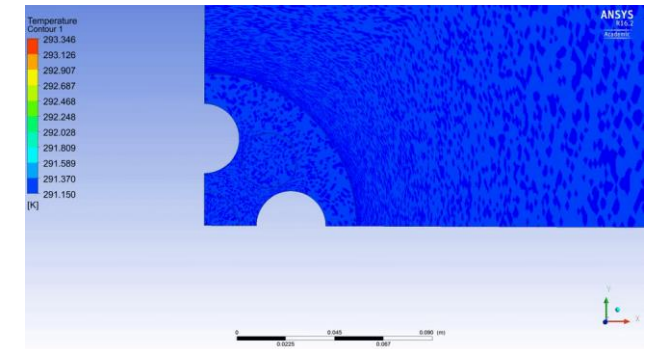
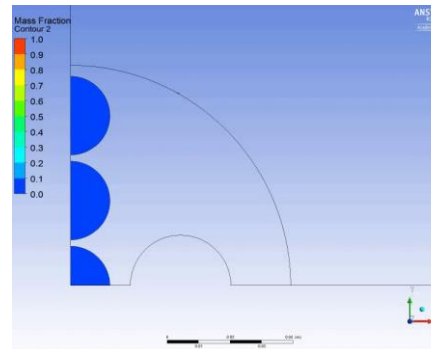
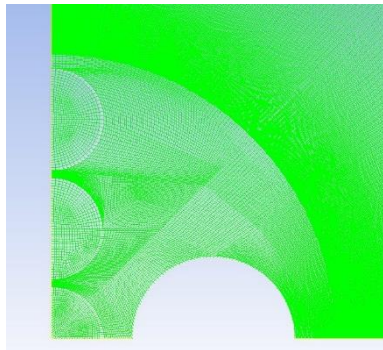
Problems to solve

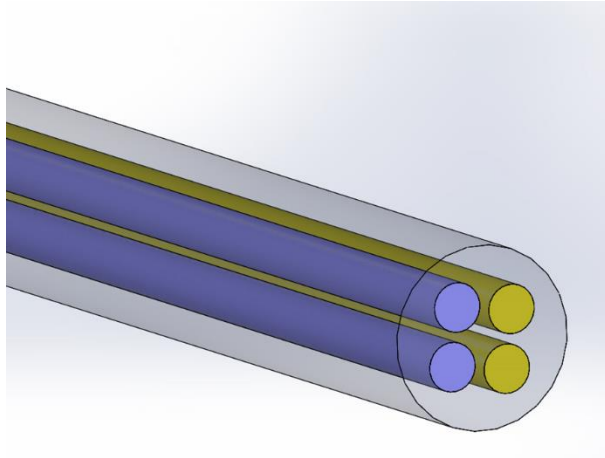
- Finding a solution for the **geometry** of the tank and its heat exchanger to ensure the **stability of the hydrated salts**.
- Developed a **modular geometry** with a limited height, ensuring stability. – **SOLUTION FOUND**



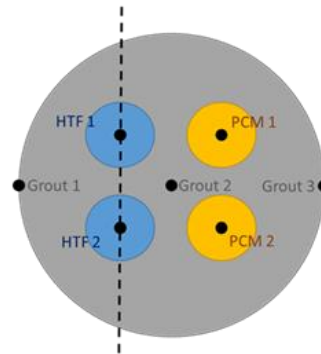
Problems to solve

- Use **PCMs** (paraffins) in **geothermal boreholes (enhanced PCM BHEs)** to help stabilize the temperature in the heat exchanger and thereby increase the efficiency of the heat pump
- **PCMs encapsulated in HDPE tubes. – SOLUTION FOUND**

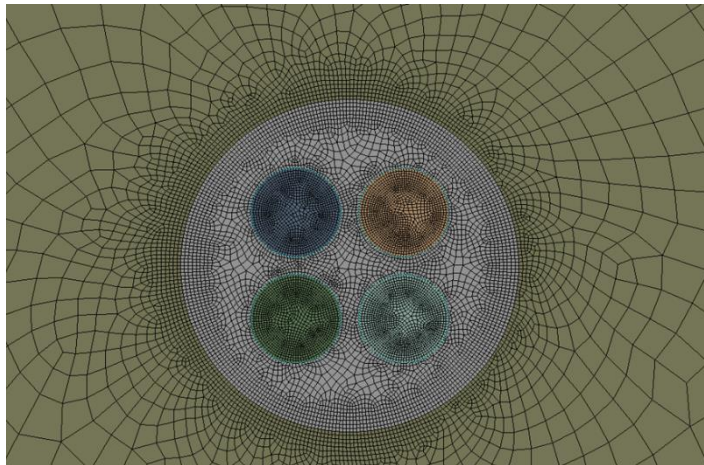




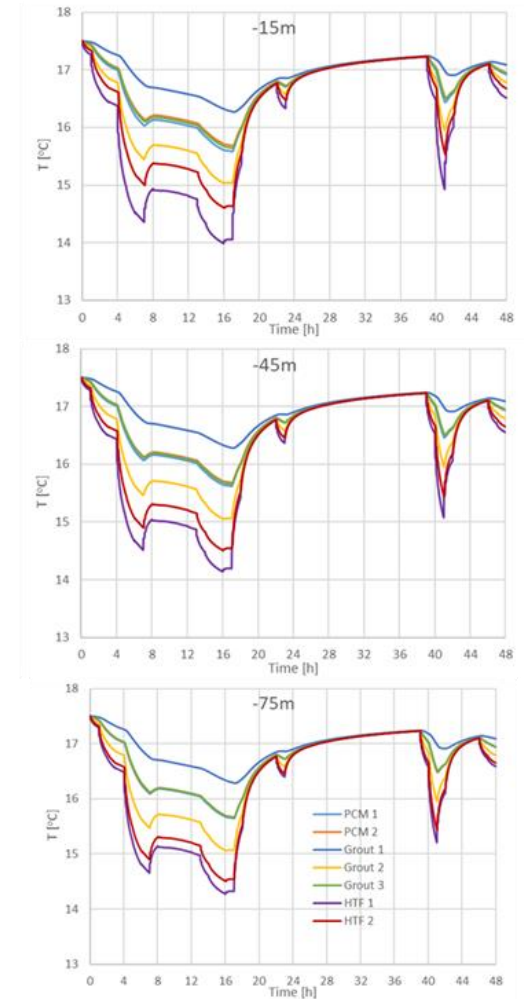
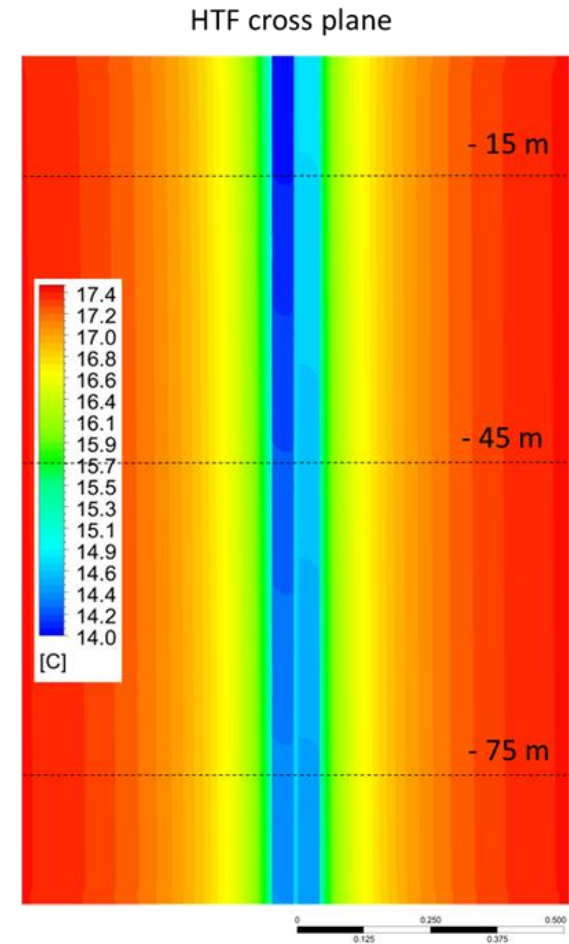
Double U-configuration with PCM inside
in one of the U-tubes



HTF cross plane



Detail view of the mesh in the borehole region



Problems to solve

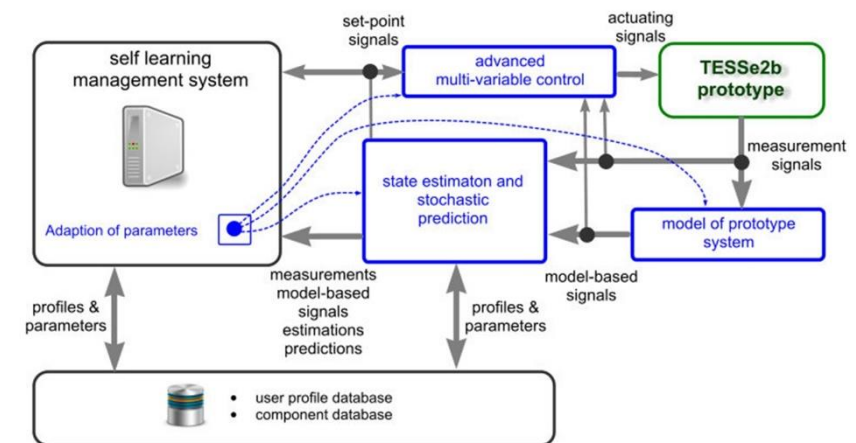
- Development of a **smart control system** (self-learning) for efficient TESS^{E2}b operation. Several parameters to control in purely dynamic and strongly dependent processes.
- Hardware e Software under development. – SOLUTION FOUND**



Multi-purpose sensor



Modular Pt1000 Temperature acquisition system



Demo Sites



Location: Calonge de Segarra,
Barcelona, Spain



Location: Village Miliou, Cyprus



Location: Kapfenberg, Graz, Austria

Main results from Energy Building Simulation for each demo site

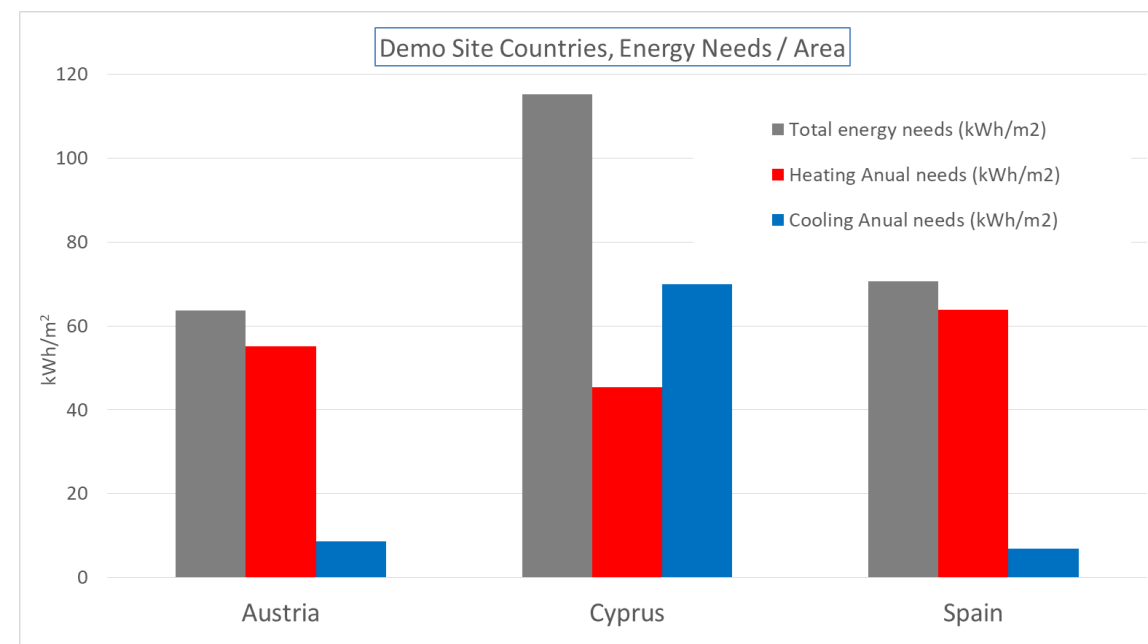
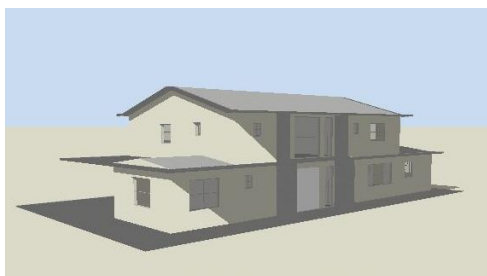
| Demo Site | Area (m ²) | Heating Capacity (kW) | Cooling Capacity (kW) | Heating Annual needs (kWh) | Cooling Annual needs (kWh) | Heating Annual needs (kWh/m ²) | Cooling Annual needs (kWh/m ²) | Solar collectors # | Hot PCM tanks | Cold PCM tanks | DHW PCM tanks | Solar Fraction Heating | Increase of solar fraction due the PCM | Solar Fraction Heating + DHW | Heating needs shifted day to night (total - solar) | Cooling needs shifted day to night |
|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Austria | 321,1 | 14,39 | 4,67 | 17685,8 | 2784,0 | 55,08 | 8,67 | 10,00 ^{a)} | 4 | * | 1 | 11,8% | 8,2% | 20,9% | 43,7% | * |
| Cyprus | 220,7 | 17,03 | 18,56 | 10006,4 | 15431,0 | 45,34 | 69,92 | 10,00 ^{b)} | 3 | 3 | 1 | 30,5% | 27,2% | 42,3% | 44,8% | 30,3% |
| Spain | 137,8 | 12,18 | 4,92 | 8802,0 | 944,0 | 63,88 | 6,85 | 9,00 ^{b)} | 4 | 2 | 1 | 33,5% | 31% | 47,0% | 0,0% | 95,3% |

* free-cooling

a) Vacuum; b) Flat plate;



| Demo Site | BHE # | BHE depth (m) |
|-----------|-------|---------------|
| Austria | 4 | 75 |
| Cyprus | 7 | 100 |
| Spain | 2 | 90 |



Results from Energy Building Simulation for 8 countries, Cyprus geometry with reference thermal envelope for each country

| Country | City | Heating Capacity (kW) | Cooling Capacity (kW) | Heating Annual needs (kWh/m ²) | Cooling Annual needs (kWh/m ²) | Solar collectores # (Flat) | Hot PCM tanks | Cold PCM tanks | Solar Fraction Heating (%) | DHW PCM tanks | Solar Fraction Heating + DHW (%) | Heating needs shifted day to night (total - solar) (%) | Cooling needs shifted day to night (%) |
|----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Poland | Warsaw | 16,4 | 4,5 | 133,7 | 1,8 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 11% | 1 | 16% | 40% | 59% |
| Germany | Berlin | 15,8 | 4,5 | 112,8 | 3,8 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 10% | 1 | 17% | 46% | 42% |
| Austria | Graz | 16,4 | 6,2 | 94,4 | 11,0 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 12% | 1 | 20% | 41% | 59% |
| U.K. | London | 10,2 | 5,8 | 77,4 | 3,8 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 18% | 1 | 26% | 26% | 51% |
| Spain | Barcelona | 12,6 | 7,1 | 56,8 | 13,2 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 32% | 1 | 42% | 44% | 55% |
| Greece | Athens | 13,3 | 9,2 | 34,4 | 34,6 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 33% | 1 | 46% | 45% | 35% |
| Portugal | Lisbon | 9,0 | 7,4 | 31,3 | 12,3 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 41% | 1 | 57% | 35% | 75% |
| Cyprus | Pafos | 10,5 | 9,8 | 21,9 | 49,8 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 49% | 1 | 65% | 36% | 41% |

(10 – 12)

(3 – 5)

(1 – 3)

(1)

Portugal

1st case: TESS^{e2}b vs. HEAT OIL+ASHP

Total annual operation cost savings: 79%

CO₂ savings: 79%

SPBP: 4.5 years

DPBP: 5 years

2nd case: TESS^{e2}b vs. NAT GAS+ASHP

Total annual operation cost savings: 78%

CO₂ savings: 72%

SPBP: 5 years

DPBP: 5.38 years

Cyprus

1st case: TESS^{e2}b vs. HEAT OIL+ASHP

Total annual operation cost savings: 66.7%

CO₂ savings: 53%

SPBP: 5.8 years

DPBP: 6 years

2nd case: TESS^{e2}b vs. ASHP

Total annual operation cost savings: 56%

CO₂ savings: 55.5%

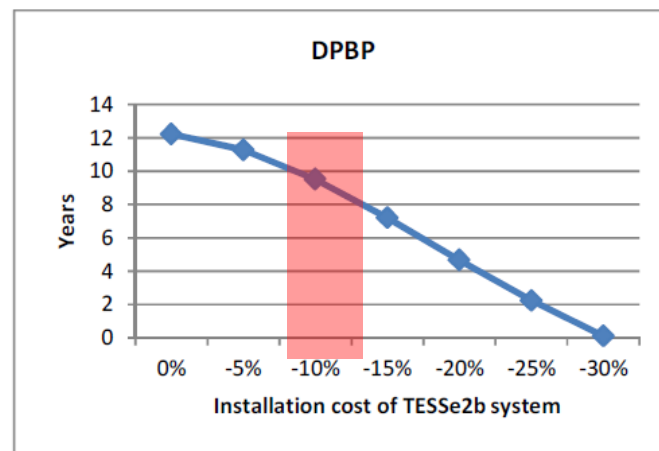
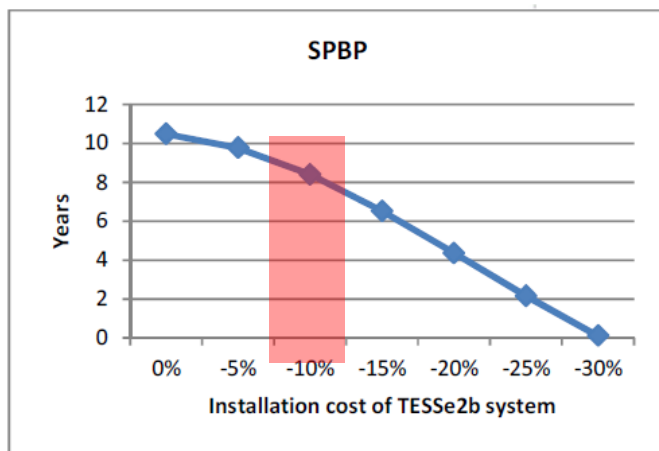
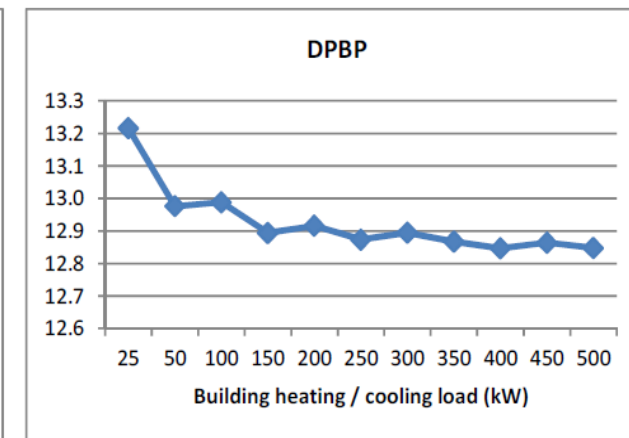
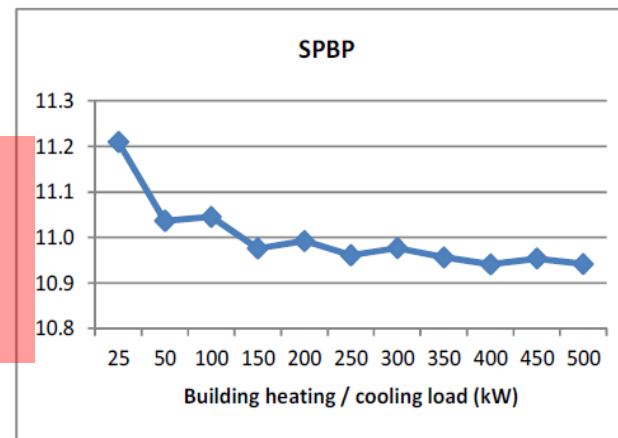
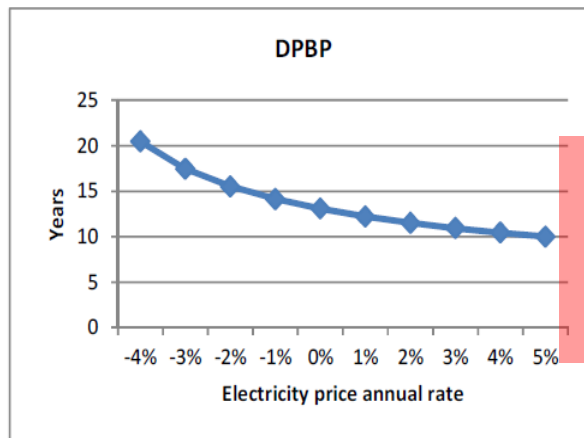
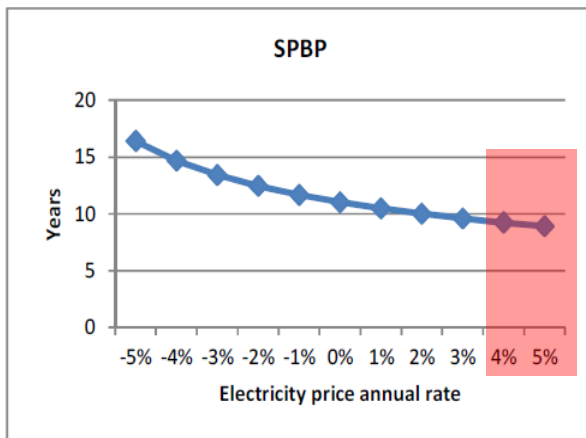
SPBP: 10.5 years

DPBP: 12 years

(DPBP - discounted payback period)
(SPBP - simple payback period)

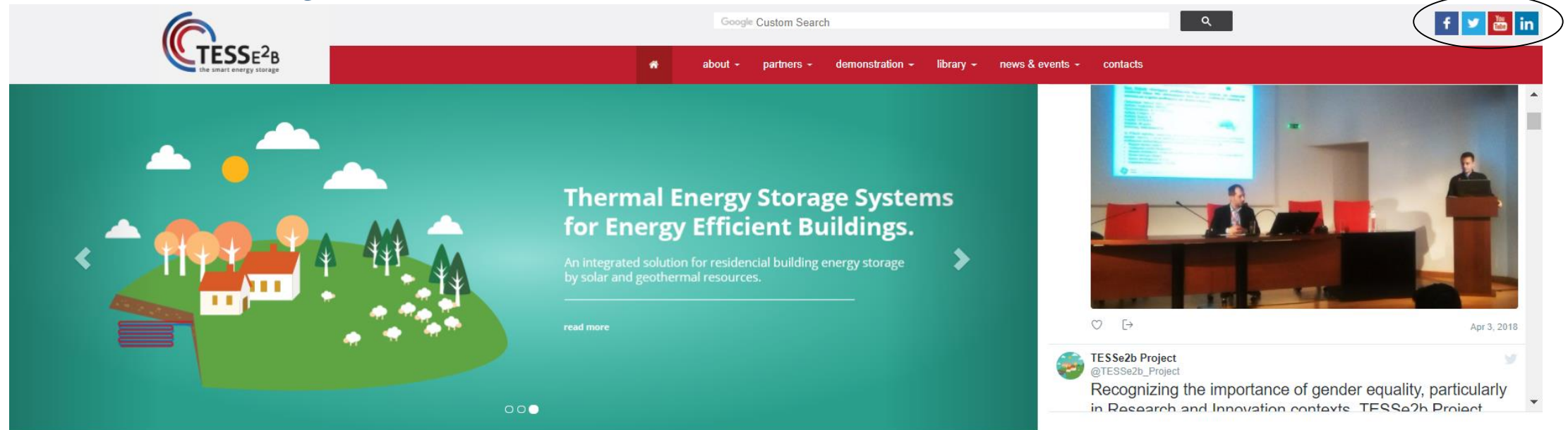
Cyprus

2nd case: TESS_E²b vs. ASHP



Reduce installation costs in commercial applications is the key point, but this is achievable without major difficulties.

Website, Project Video and Social Media



Presentation



TESSe2b Project - Thermal Energy Storage Systems for Energy Efficient Buildings is a EC financed H2020 four years project, that develops an integrated solution for residential building energy storage using solar and geothermal energy, with the purpose of correcting the mismatch that often occurs between the supply and the demand of energy in residential buildings.

That is achieved by integrating compact Thermal Energy Storage Tanks with Phase Change Materials (PCM TES) coupled with enhanced Phase Change Materials inside the borehole heat exchangers (BHEs), and using an advanced energy management smart self-learning control system.

A demonstration and on-site monitoring evaluation of small scale TESSe2b solution in buildings in three pilot sites (Austria, Spain, Cyprus) are being conducted in order to evaluate the system's integration into buildings space, to assess the impact of TESSe2b solution in different climates and to provide evidence about its overall technical and economic feasibility.

www.tesse2b.eu

Conclusions

- The project is currently in month 33 of its development.
- At the beginning of October the three demo site will start to operate.
- The development of the project is going well and is meeting the previously proposed objectives.
- Several important results have been achieved so far.
- For better information it is suggested to consult the project website and social media.



TESS_E²_B

the smart energy storage

Thank for your attention

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Centro de Investigação em Energia e Ambiente do Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal (CINEA-IPS)



Thermal Energy Storage Systems

for energy efficient building an integrated solution for residential building
energy storage by solar and geothermal resources



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