

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

- **TESS_E²b 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.**

- Budget: 4.311.700 euros;
- Number of participants: 10
- Number of countries: 8
- Starting date of the project: 01/10/2015;
- Duration: 48 months

G. Technology readiness levels (TRL)

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

- 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)

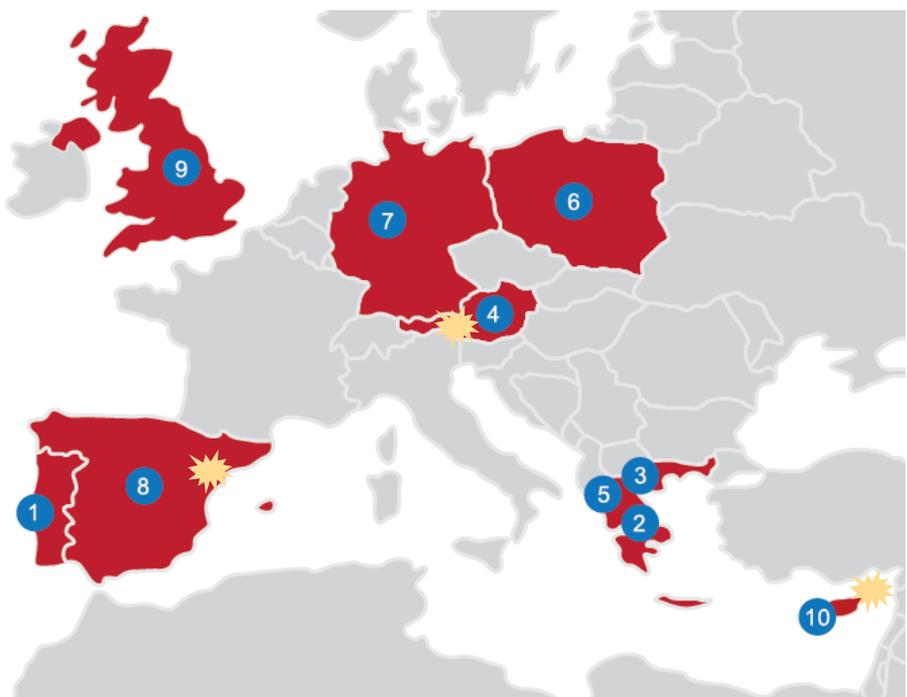
General Objectives

- Increasing **energy efficiency** in buildings, enhance **green technologies** and promote advance **thermal energy storage** solutions.
- The target of TESS^{E2}b 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

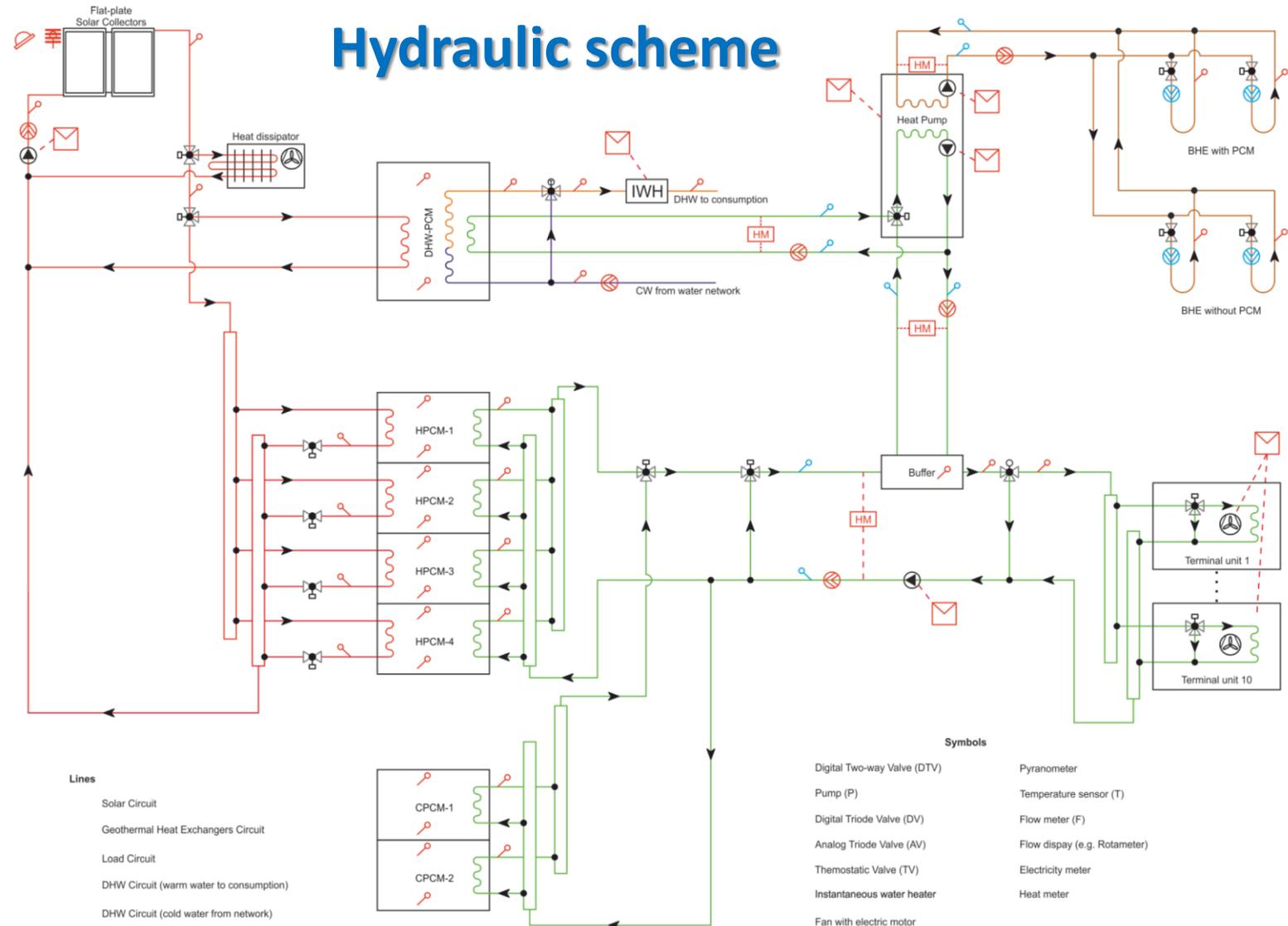


 **Demo Sites**

Name	R&D legal statuses	Country
Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal - IPS	Higher education	Portugal
Centre For Renewable Energy Sources and Saving Foundation - 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

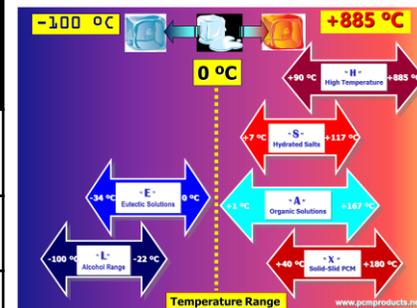
Application	Temperature Range	PCM Selected
Cold PCM Tank	≈10-17 °C	A9 & A14
Hot PCM Tank	≈38-45 °C	A44 & A46
DHW Tank	≈50-60 °C	A53 & A58H

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



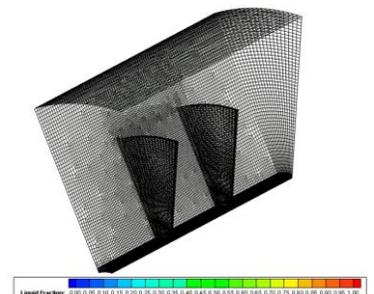
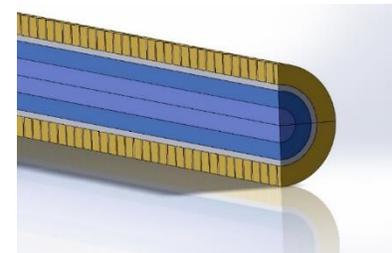
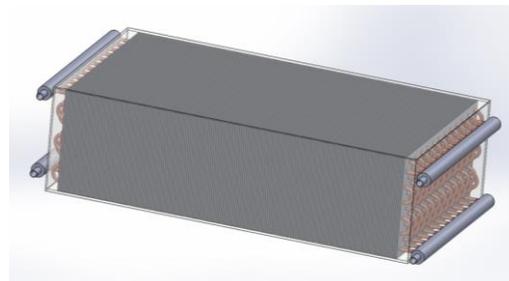
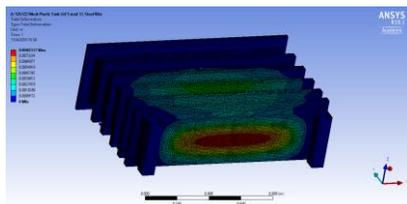
Problems to solve

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

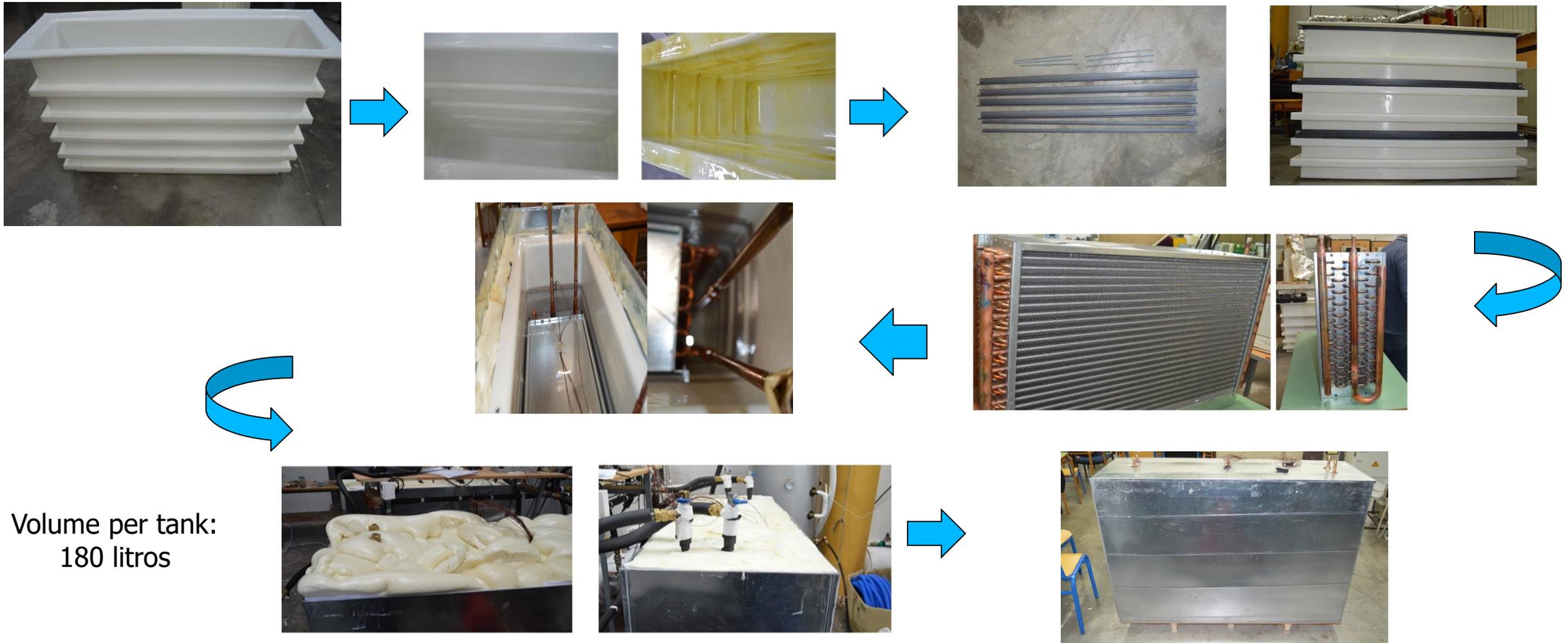
- Addition of **nano-particles** - nano-composite **enhanced** paraffin PCM (**NEPCM**). – **SOLUTION FOUND**
- Solution based on **tubes and fins** adequately designed. – **SOLUTION**



FOUND



Tesse2b 1st pre-prototype construction procedure

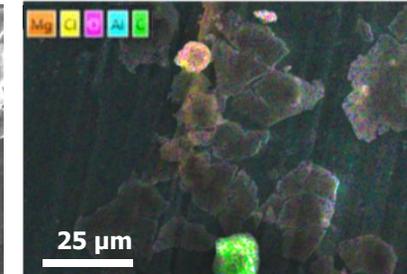
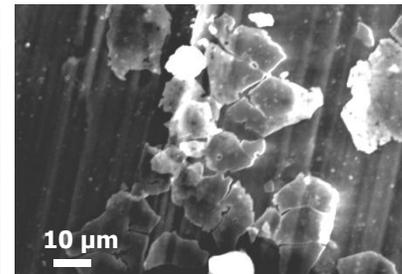
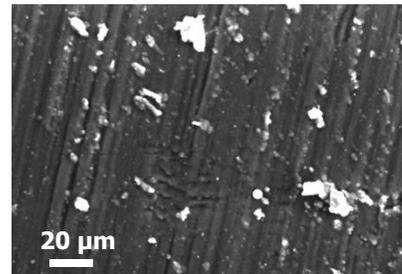
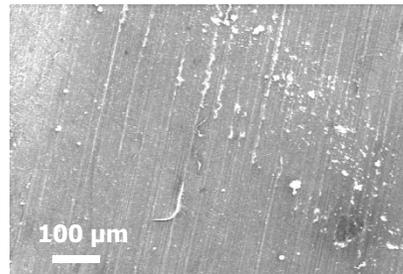


Volume per tank:
180 litros

Problems to solve

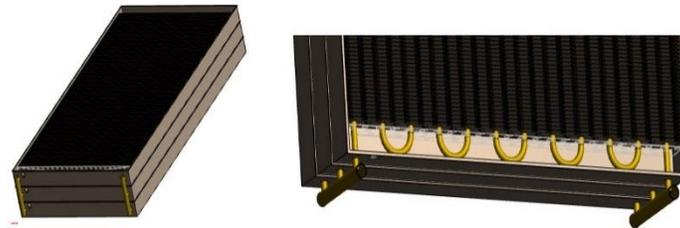
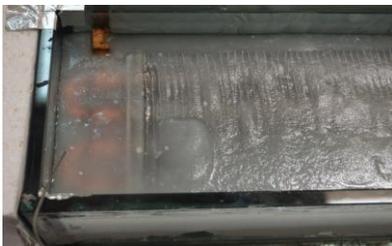
- Develop a **protective thin film** coating against the corrosivity of **salt-hydrates** to the heat exchanger (HE).
- **Developed** a highly efficient protective thin film. – **SOLUTION FOUND**

After
corrosion
test



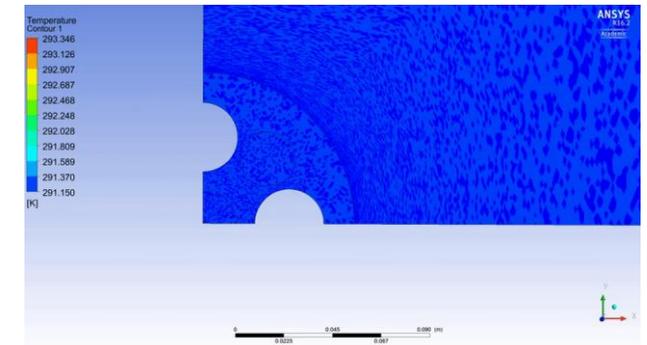
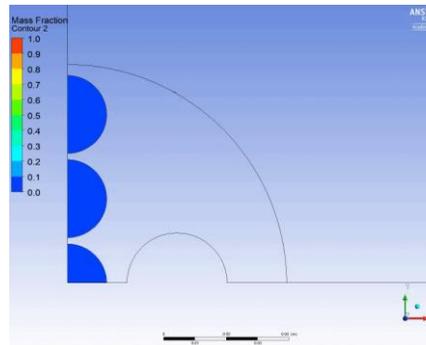
Problems to solve

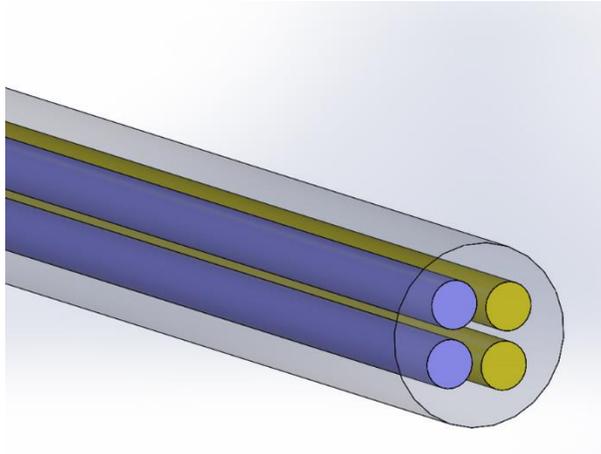
- Finding a solution for the **geometry** of the tank and its heat exchanger to ensure the **stability of the hydrated salts**.
- Developed a **modular geometry** with a limited height, ensuring stability. – **SOLUTION FOUND**



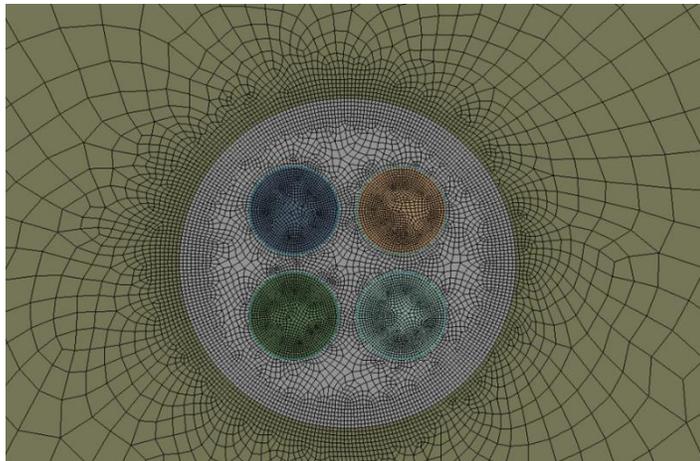
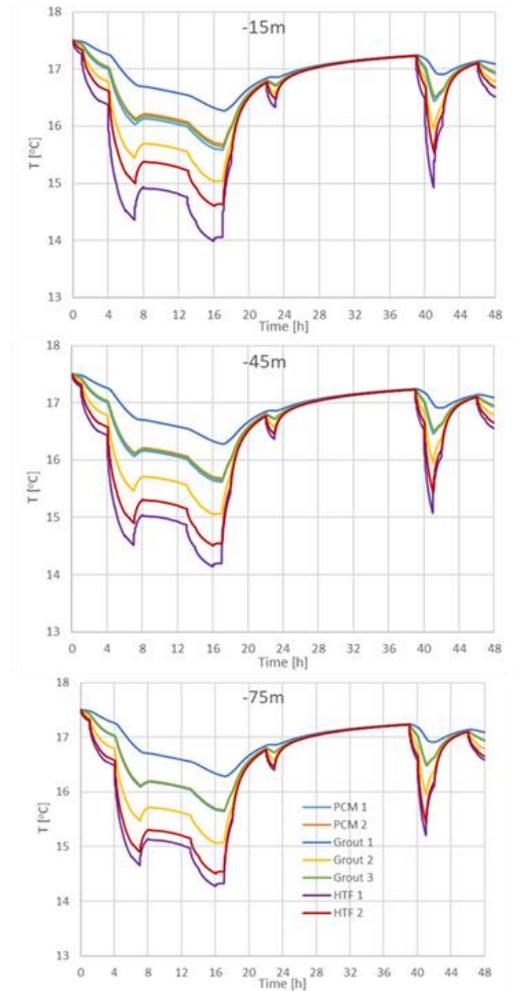
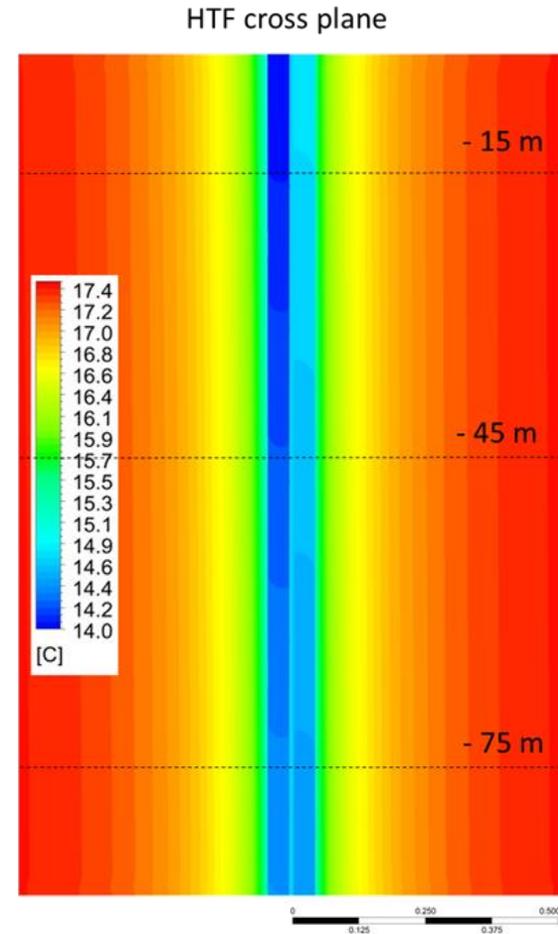
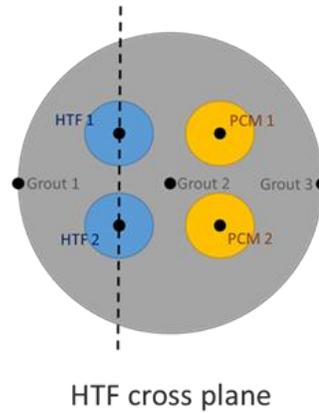
Problems to solve

- 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



Detail view of the mesh in the borehole region

Problems to solve

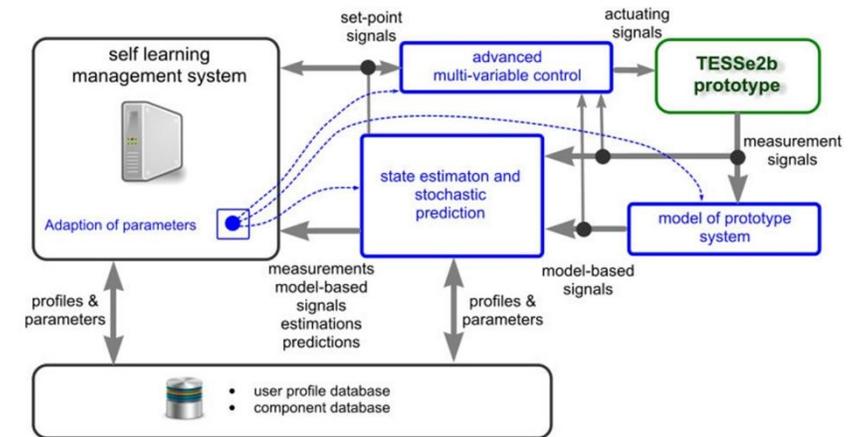
- Development of a **smart control system** (self-learning) for efficient TESS^{e2}b operation. Several parameters to control in purely dynamic and strongly dependent processes.
- Hardware e Software under development. – SOLUTION FOUND**



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

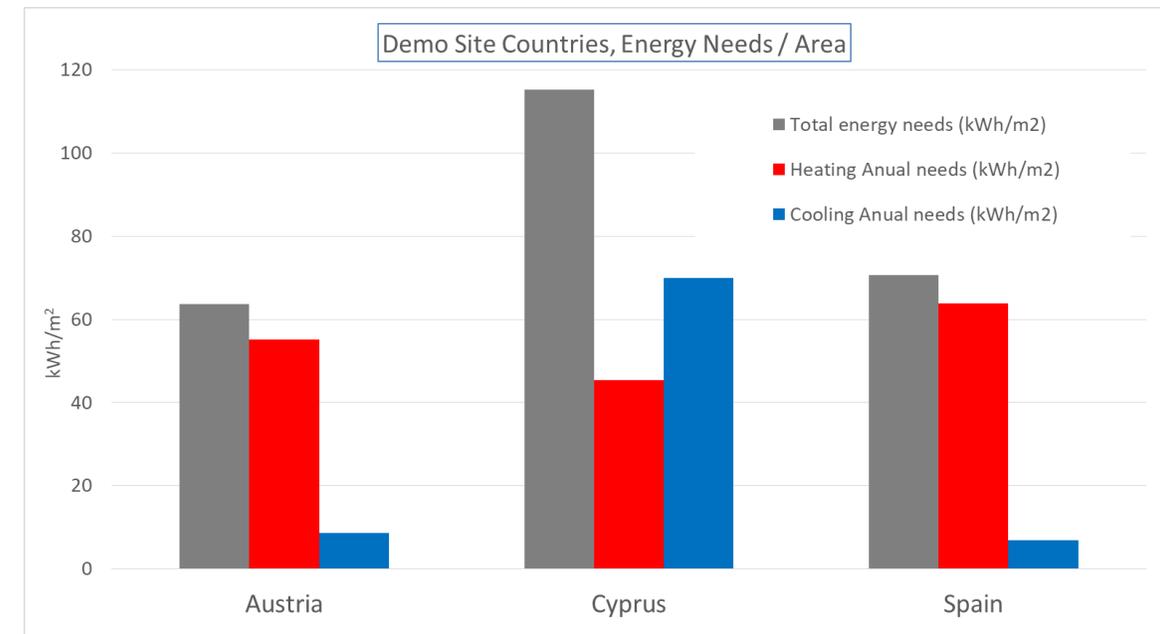
Demo Site	Area (m ²)	Heating Capacity (kW)	Cooling Capacity (kW)	Heating Annual needs (kWh)	Cooling Annual needs (kWh)	Heating Annual needs (kWh/m ²)	Cooling Annual needs (kWh/m ²)	Solar collectors #	Hot PCM tanks	Cold PCM tanks	DHW PCM tanks	Solar Fraction Heating	Increase of solar fraction due the 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: TESSe2b vs. HEAT OIL+ASHP

Total annual operation cost savings: 79%

CO₂ savings: 79%

SPBP: 4.5 years

DPBP: 5 years

2nd case: TESSe2b vs. NAT GAS+ASHP

Total annual operation cost savings: 78%

CO₂ savings: 72%

SPBP: 5 years

DPBP: 5.38 years

Cyprus

1st case: TESSe2b vs. HEAT OIL+ASHP

Total annual operation cost savings: 66.7%

CO₂ savings: 53%

SPBP: 5.8 years

DPBP: 6 years

2nd case: TESSe2b vs. ASHP

Total annual operation cost savings: 56%

CO₂ savings: 55.5%

SPBP: 10.5 years

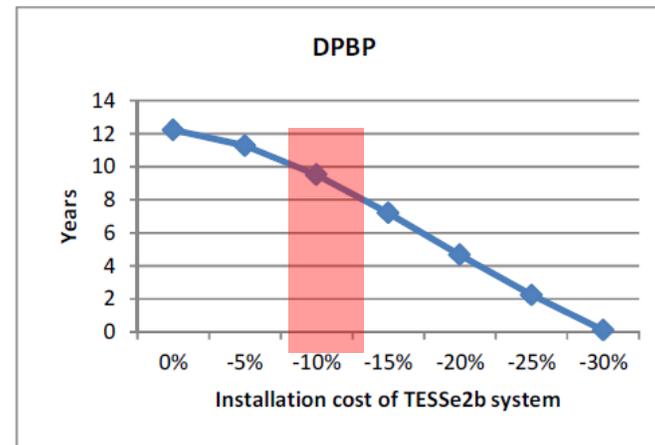
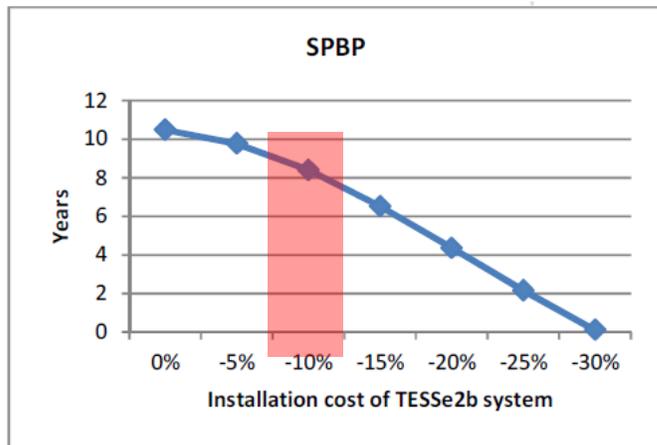
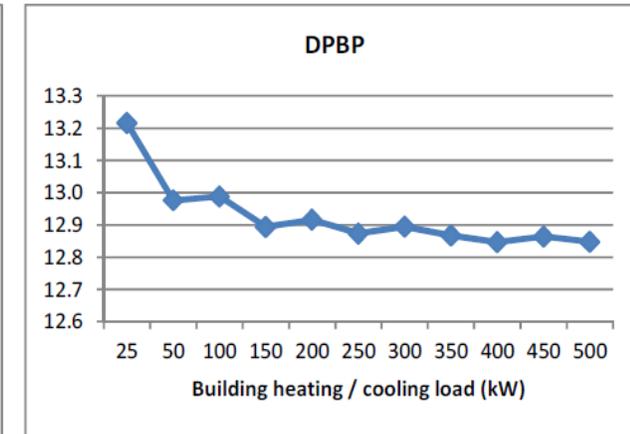
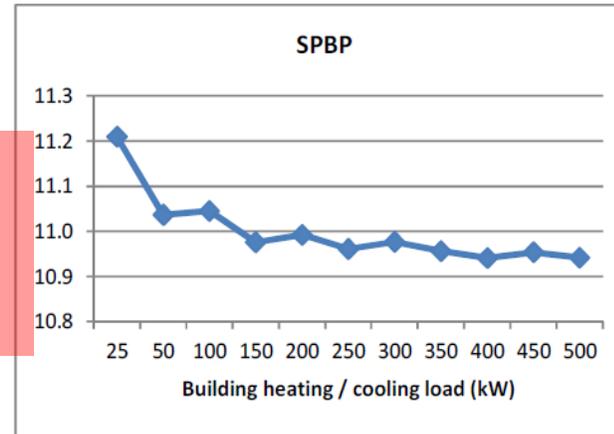
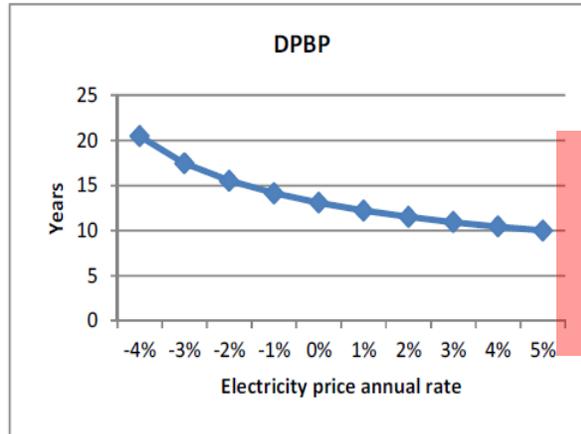
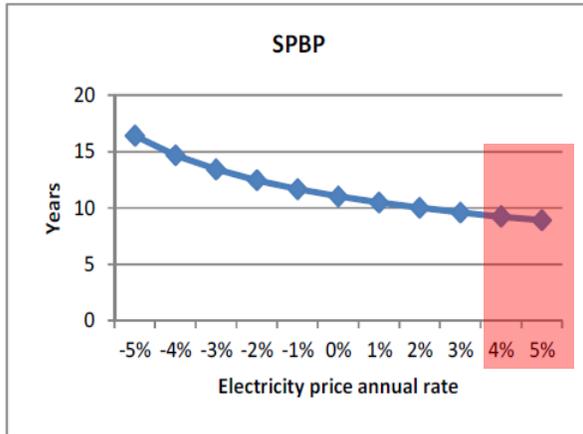
DPBP: 12 years

(DPBP - discounted payback period)

(SPBP - simple payback period)

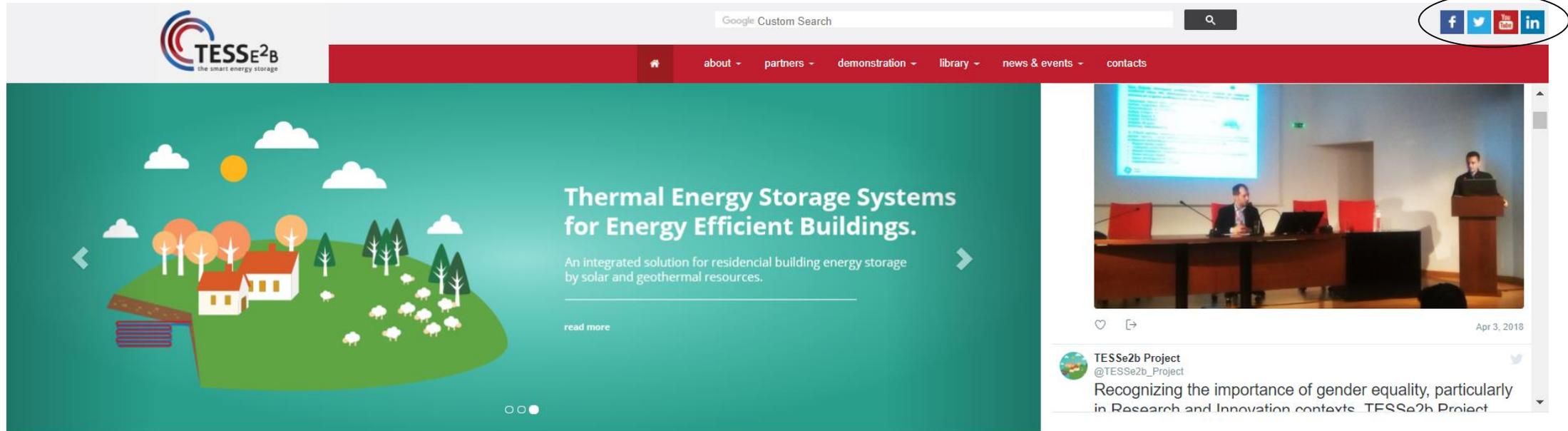
Cyprus

2nd case: TESS_E2b vs. ASHP

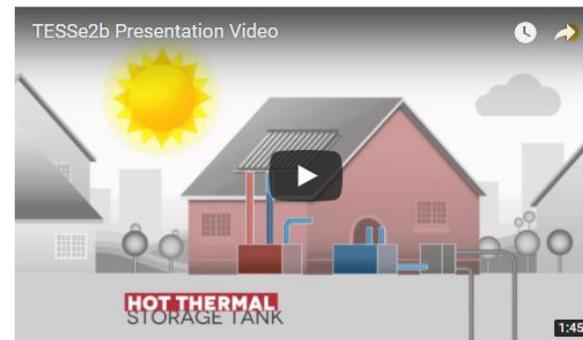


Reduce installation costs in commercial applications is the key point, but this is achievable without major difficulties.

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.



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Thank for your attention

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



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Storage Systems**

for energy efficient building an integrated solution for residential building
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