



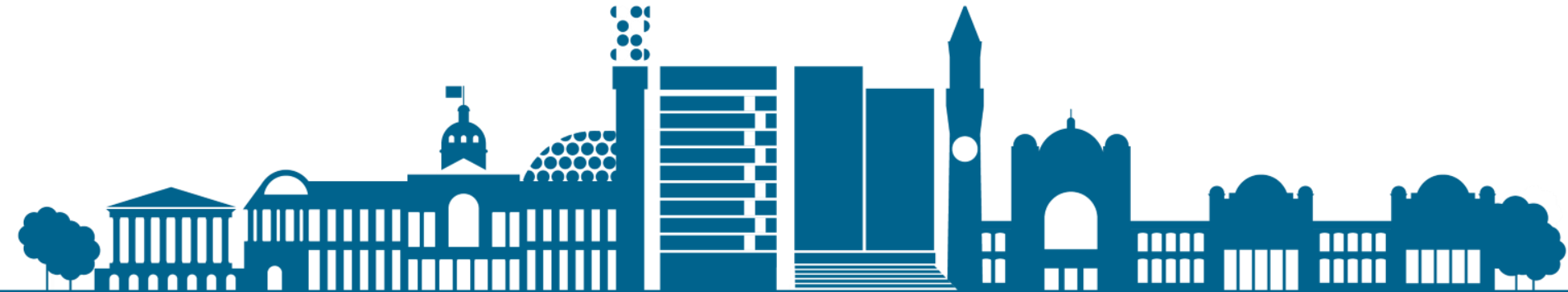
UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Thermal energy storage modelling – device scale prospective

Dr Adriano Sciacovelli

Birmingham Centre of Energy Storage
University of Birmingham, United Kingdom

a.sciacovelli@bham.ac.uk

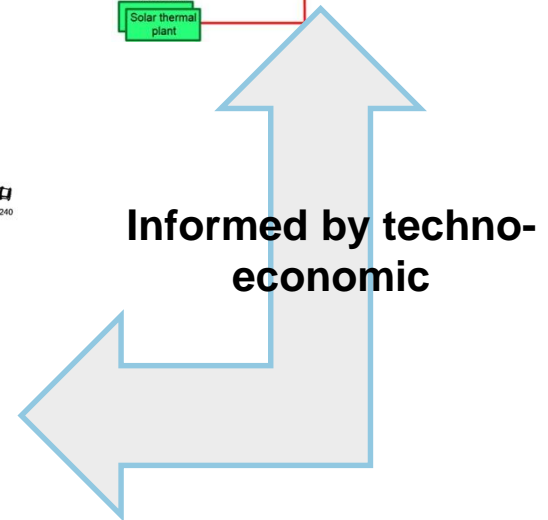
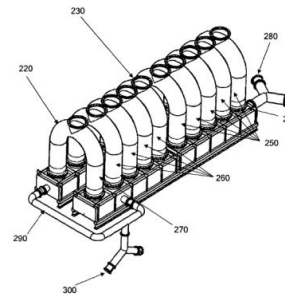
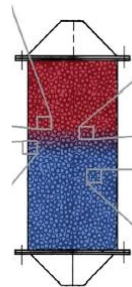
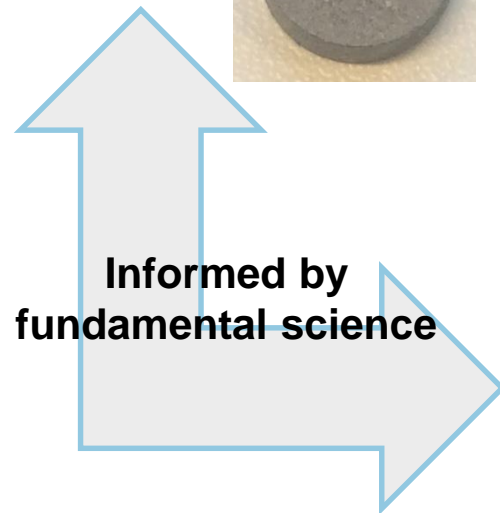
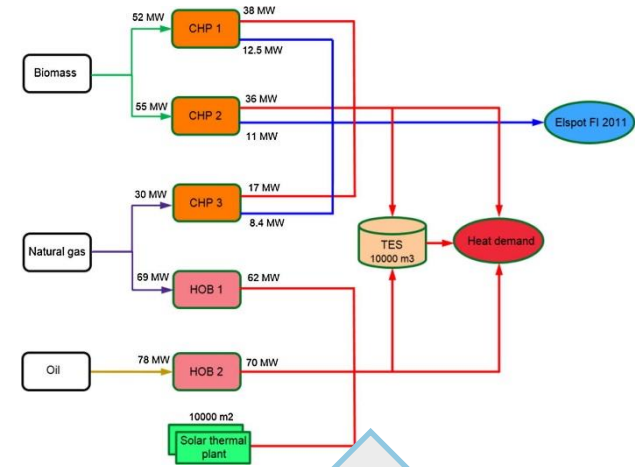
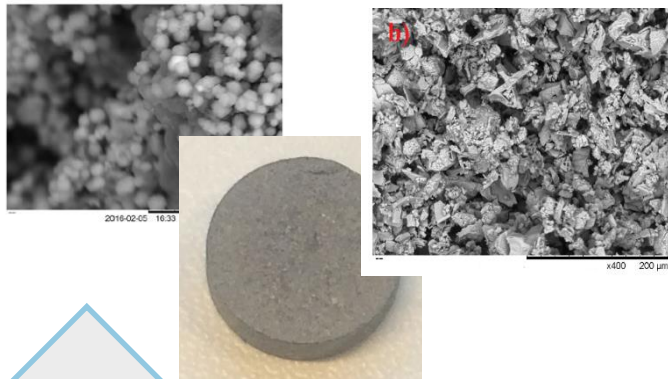


Outline

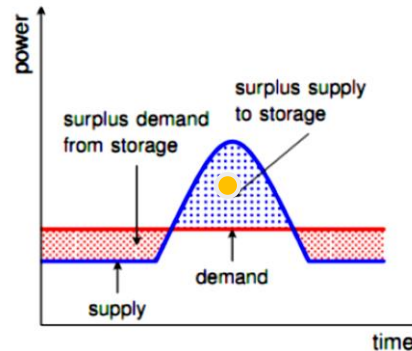
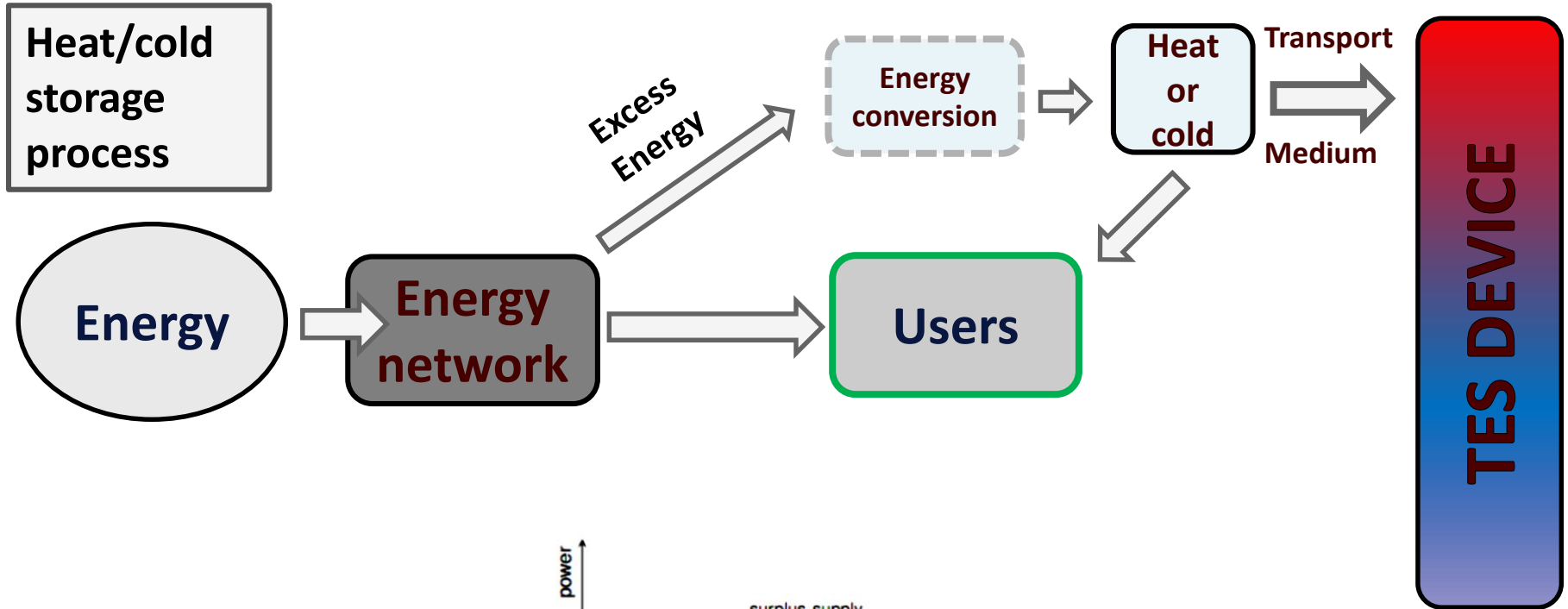
- Thermal energy storage technologies
- Relevant scales in TES – focus on device
- Modelling similarities and distinctive features of TES technologies
 - Sensible
 - Latent
 - Thermochemical
- Couplings across scales
- Conclusions



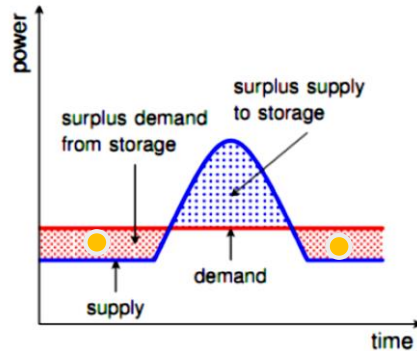
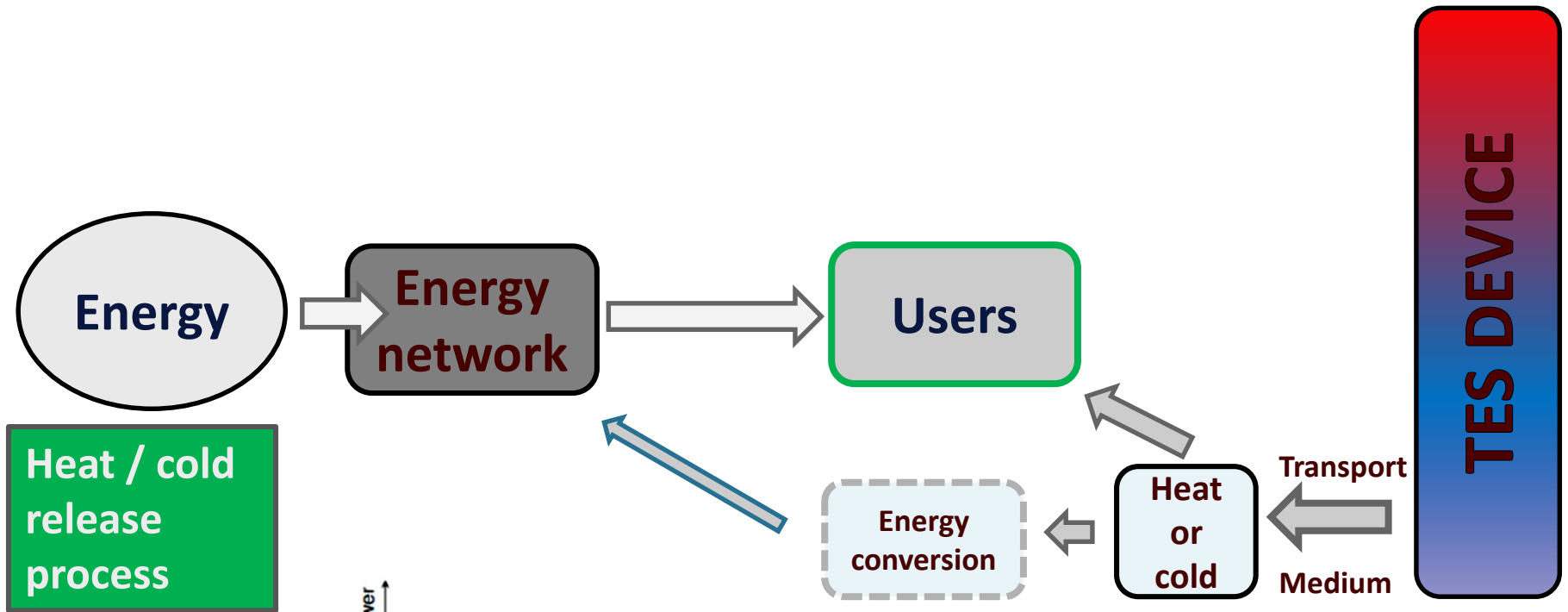
TES modelling scales – focus at device scale



TES technologies – Top down view

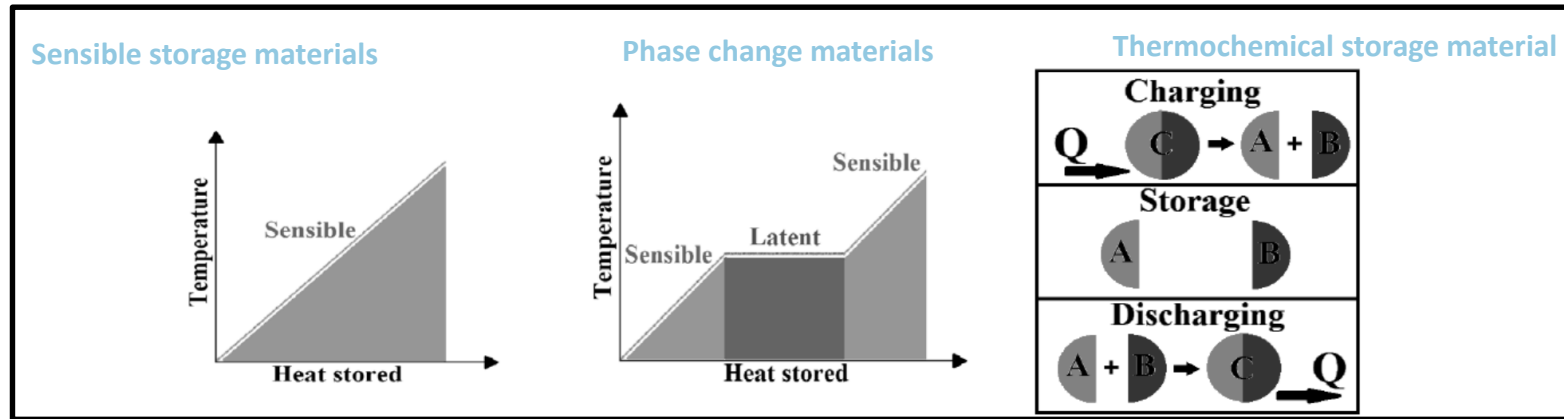


TES technologies – Top down view



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

TES technologies – Classification

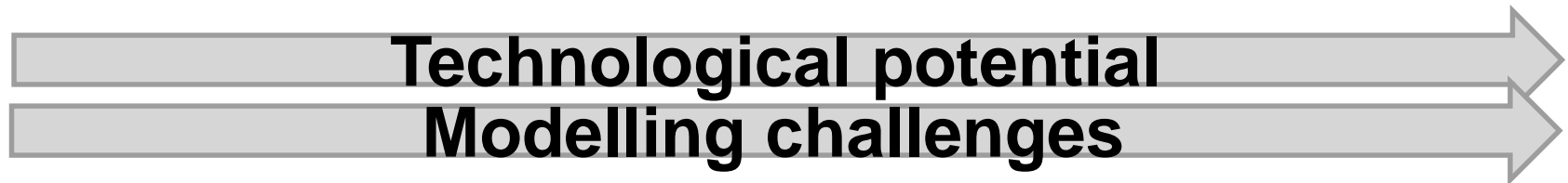


Energy and Buildings 2015;15:414-419

Sensible – in use

Latent TRL 4-6


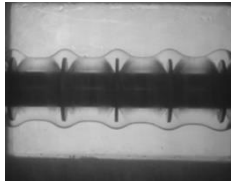
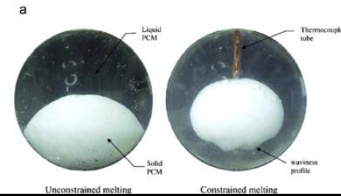

Thermochemical TRL 3-4



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

TES technologies – Classification

Checker bricks	
Honeycomb bricks	
Saddles, Shpers	
Natural stones	

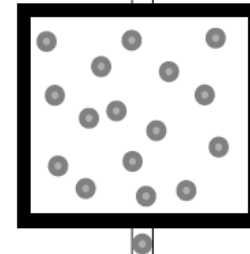
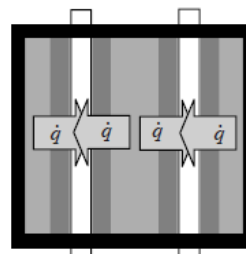
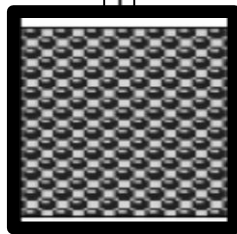
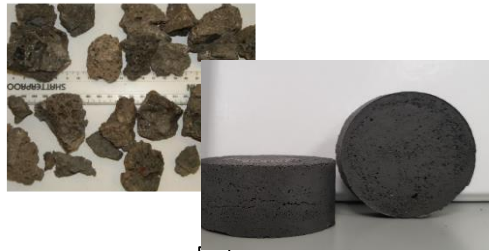
Paraffin, sugar alcohols	
Salt hydrates, water-salt solutions	
Macro-encapsulated materials	
Composites	

$AB + \text{heat } (\Delta H) \leftrightarrow A + B$
Zeolites
Salt hydrates
Hydro-oxides
Metal Oxides



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

TES - common features across technologies



Heat transfer fluid (direct)

Heat transfer fluid (indirect)

Integrate heat transfer & storage fluid



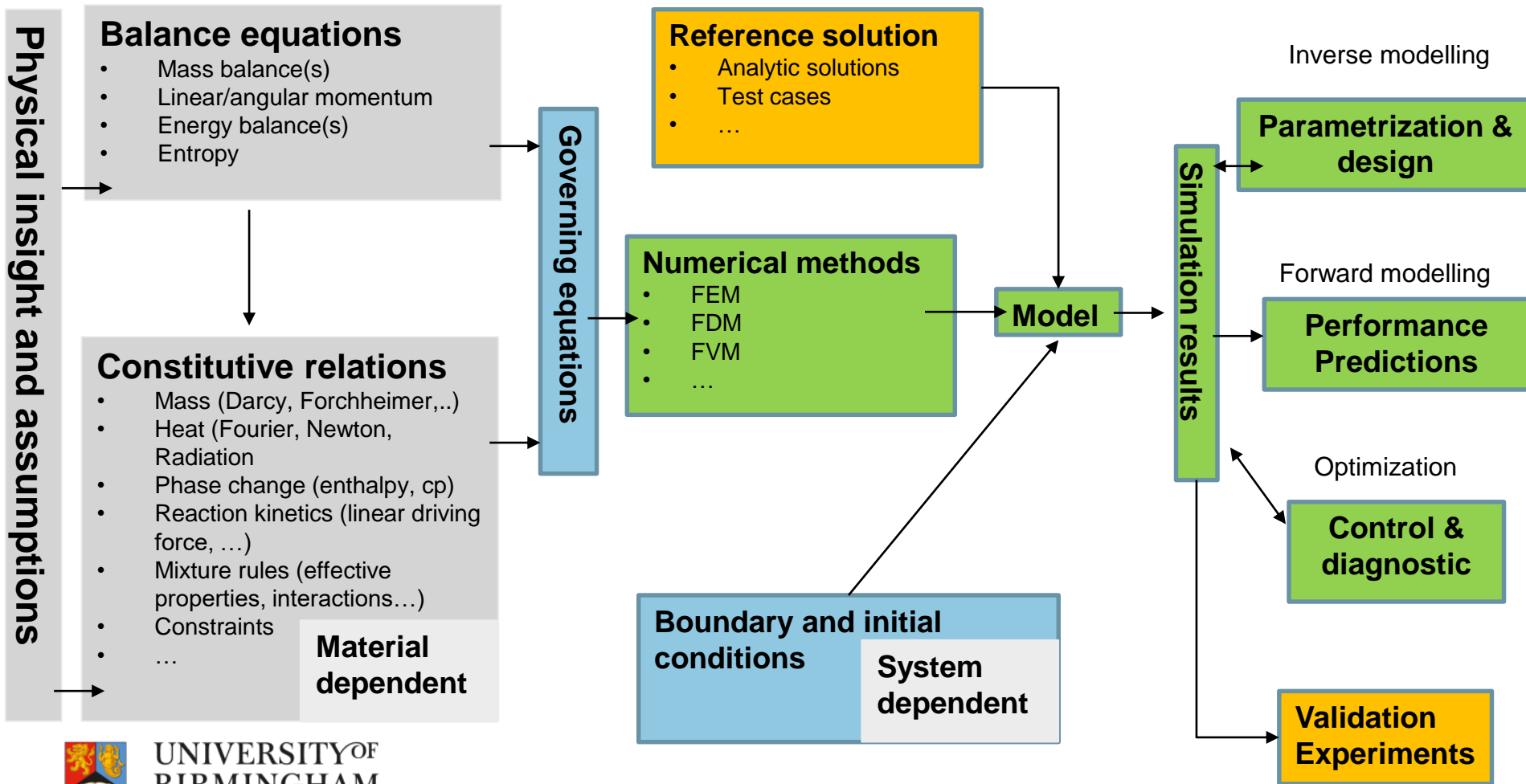
UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Physical modelling similarities/distinct features

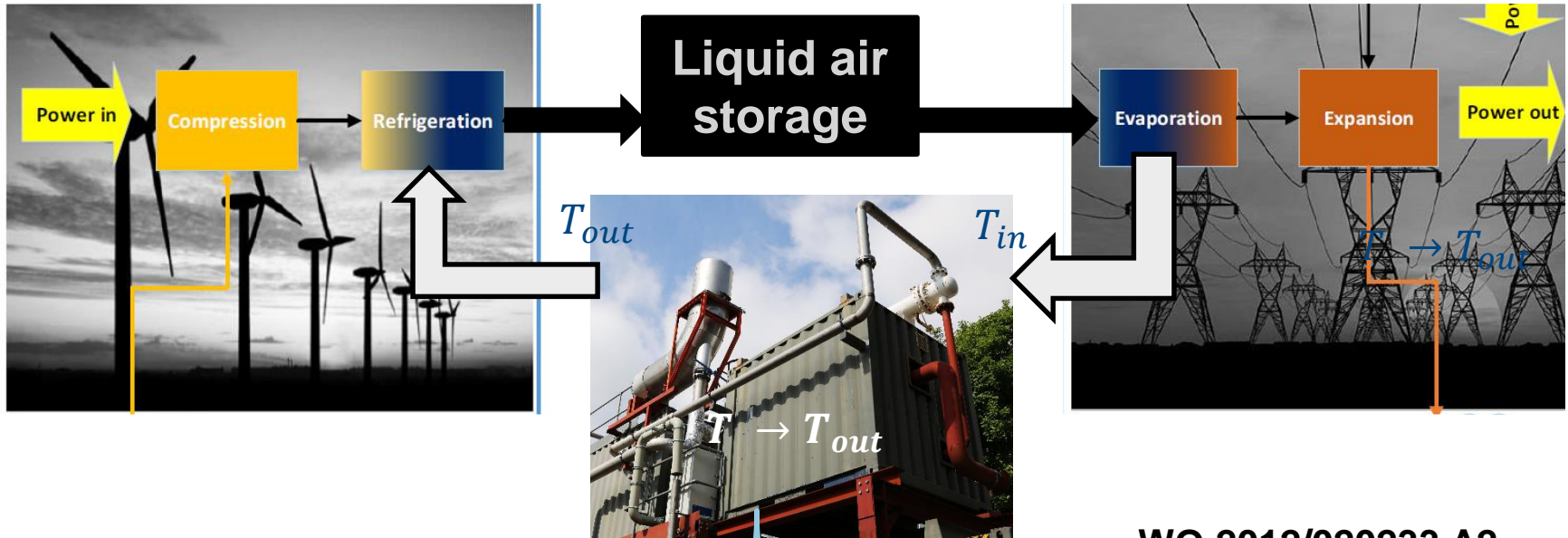
	Sensible	Latent	Thermochemical
Single phase flow	✓		✓
Conduction/convection heat transfer	✓	✓	✓
Phase change		✓	
Multi species			✓
Multiphase flow		✓	(✓)
reactions			✓



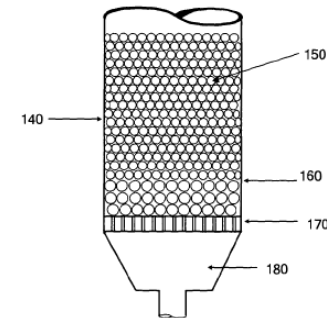
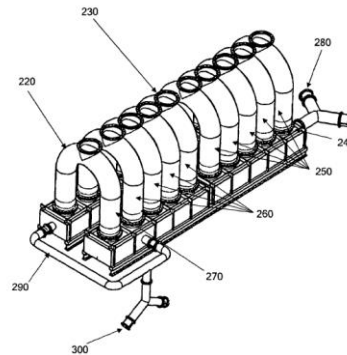
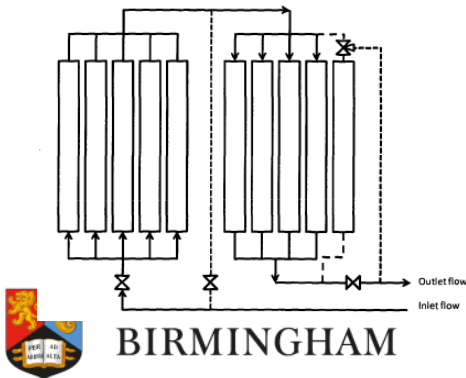
Physical modelling similarities/distinct features



Sensible thermal energy storage



WO 2012/020233 A2



Sensible thermal energy storage

Continuity:

$$\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

Momentum:

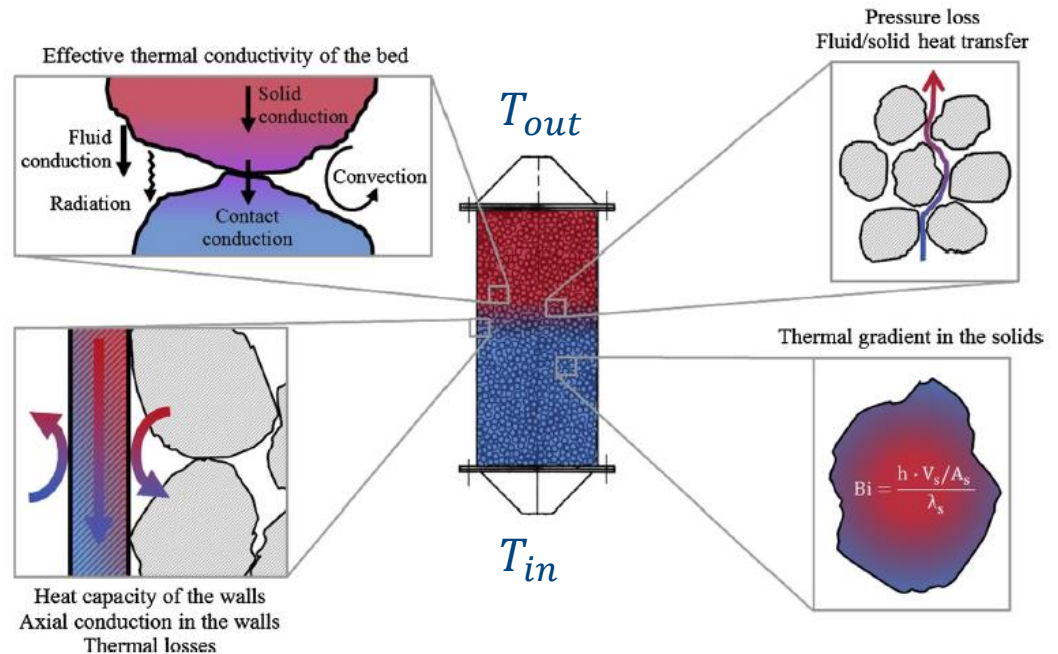
$$\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} + v_j \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial \theta_{ij}}{\partial x_j} + F_L$$

Energy (fluid/solid):

$$\frac{\partial T_s}{\partial t} + v_j \frac{\partial T_s}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left(\frac{\partial T_s}{\partial x_j} \right) - St \left(\frac{T_f - T_s}{\varepsilon} \right) - Nu(T_f - T_s)$$

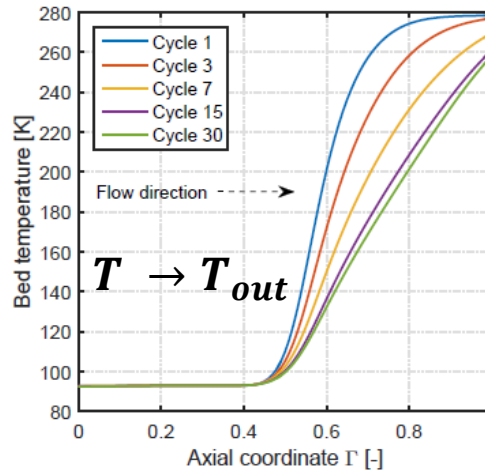
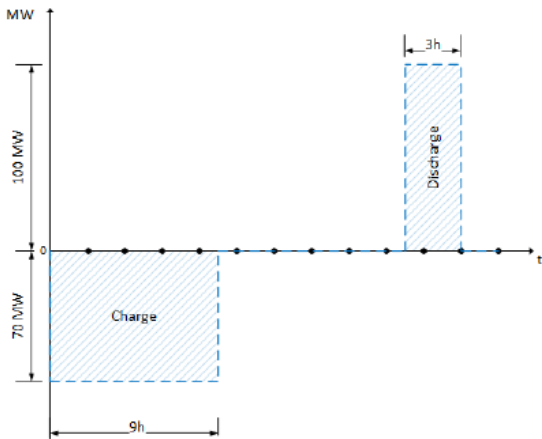
$$\frac{\partial T_s}{\partial t} + = \frac{1}{Pe} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left(\frac{\partial T_s}{\partial x_j} \right) + St(T_f - T_s)$$

$$Pe_p \frac{\partial T_p}{\partial t} + = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial T_p}{\partial r} \right)$$

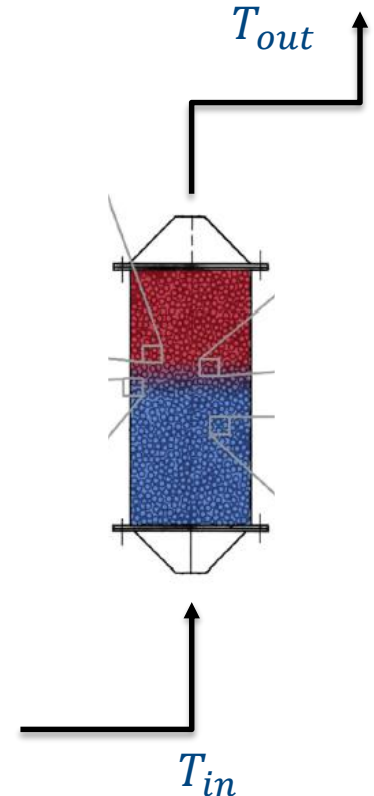
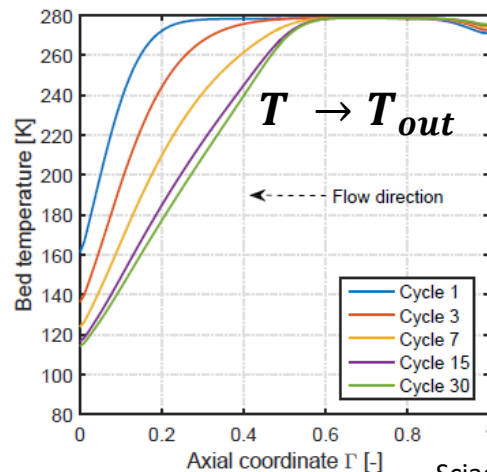


Sensible thermal energy storage

LAES cycles



TES cycles



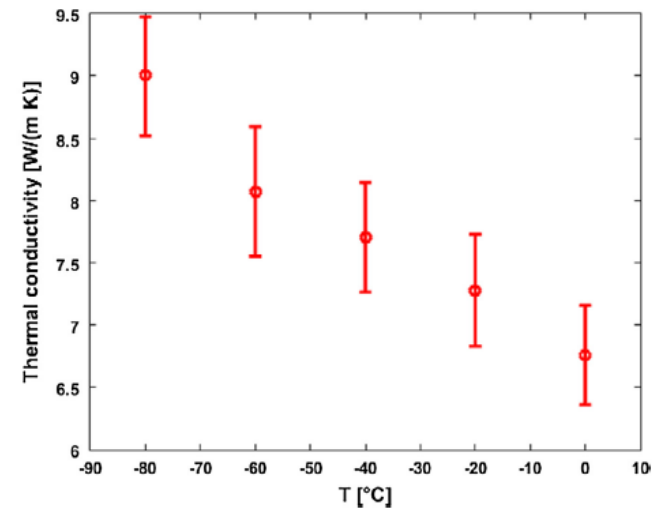
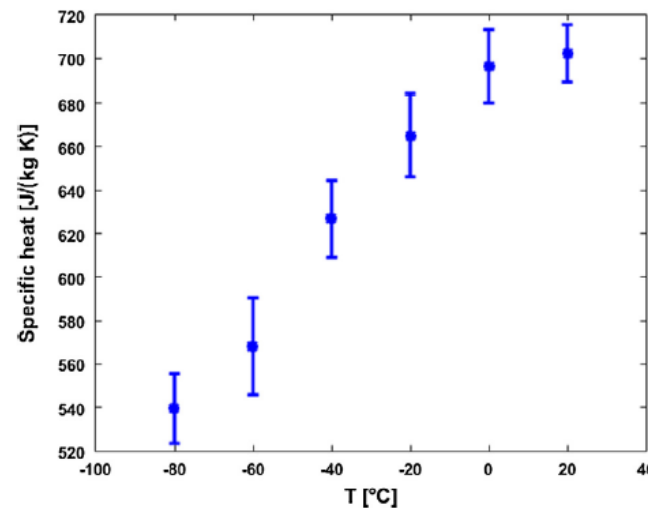
UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Sensible thermal energy storage

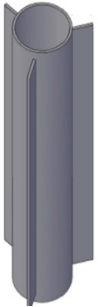

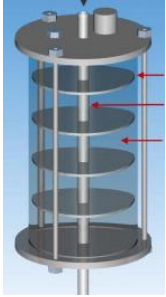

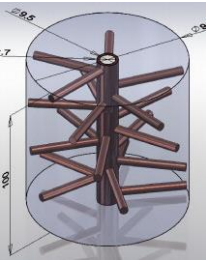
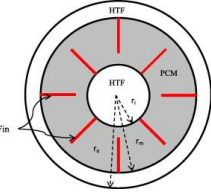
- Material-device coupling plays a role even for conventional materials

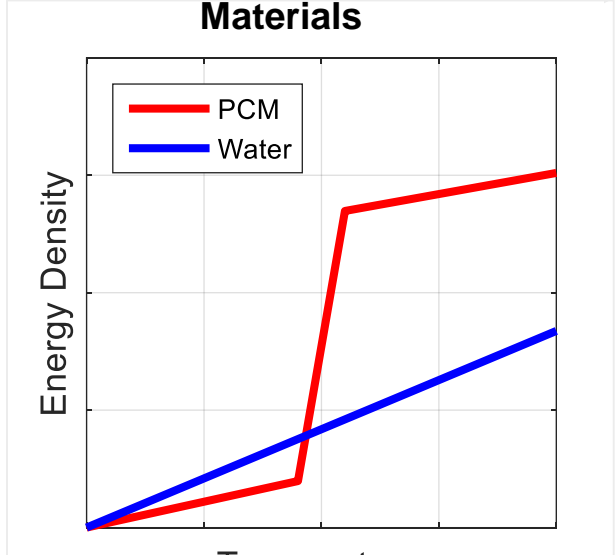
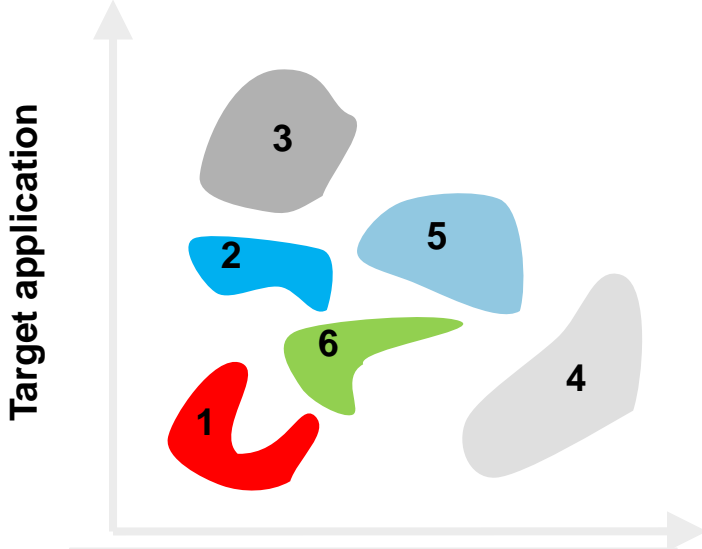


Quartzite rocks

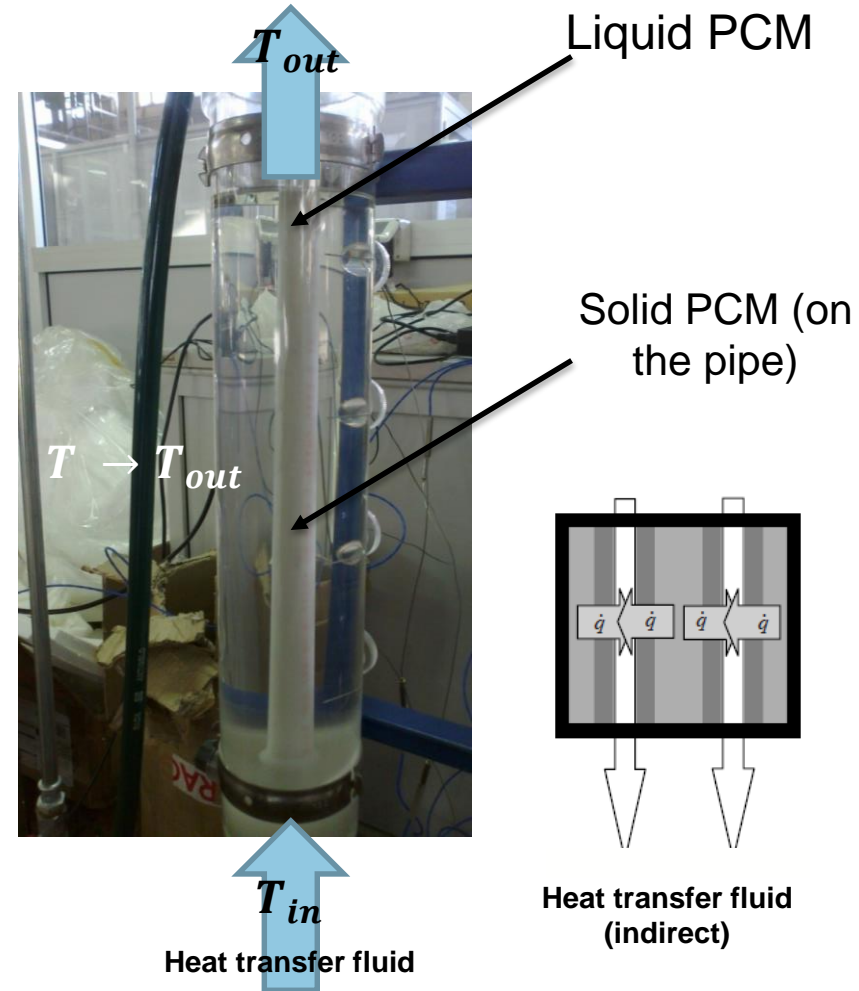
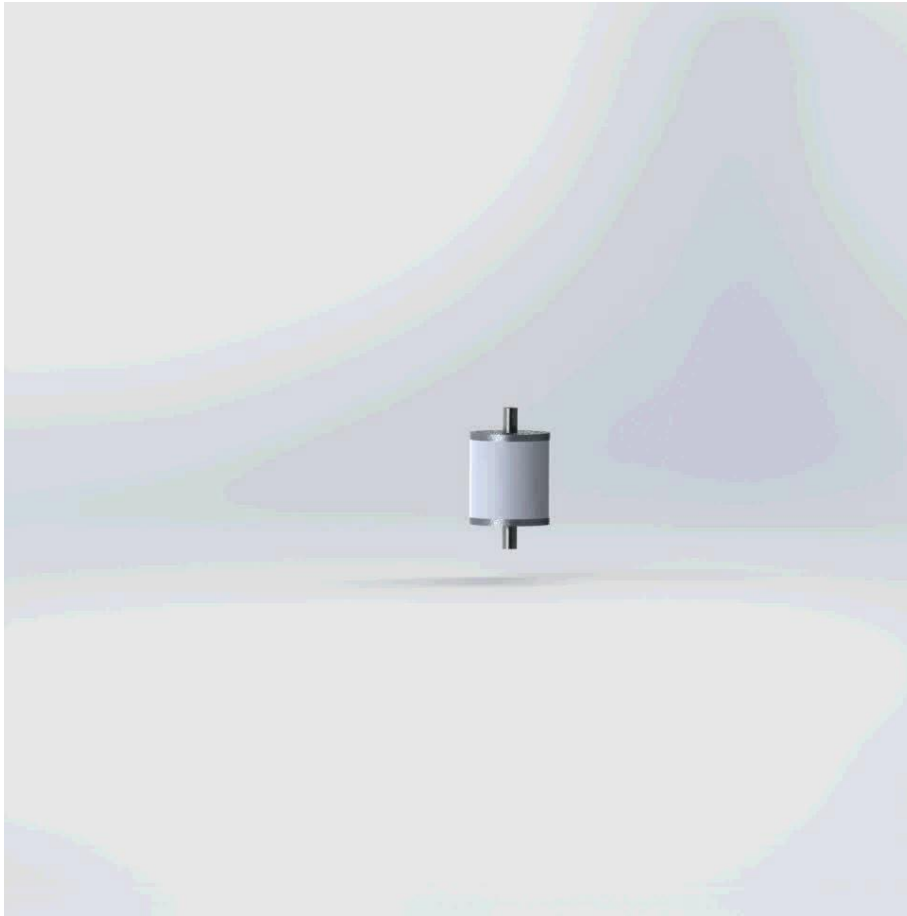


Latent heat thermal storage

<p>[1] Axial fins</p> 	<p>[2] Y fins</p> 	<p>[3] Radial fins</p> 
<p>[4] Corrugated fins</p> 	<p>[5] Pin fins</p> 	<p>[6] Triple tube</p> 
<p>[7], [8], ..., ∞</p>		

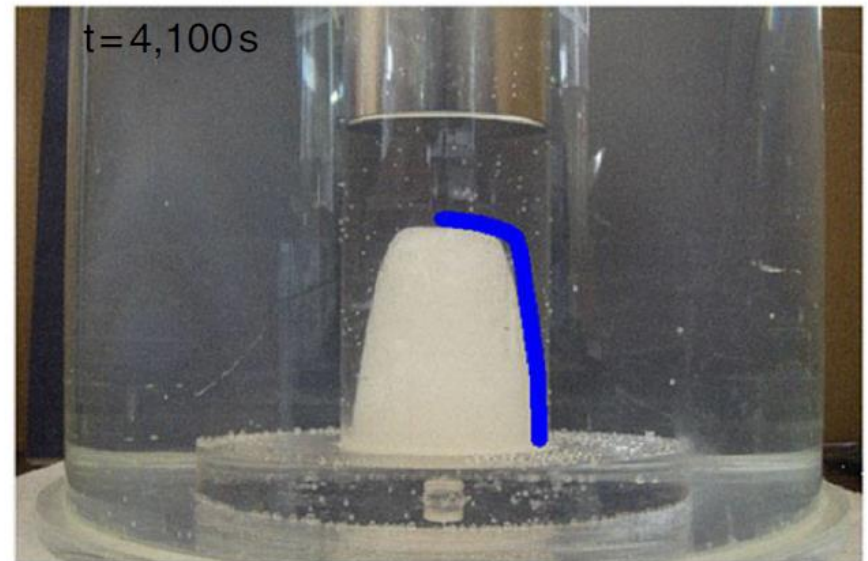
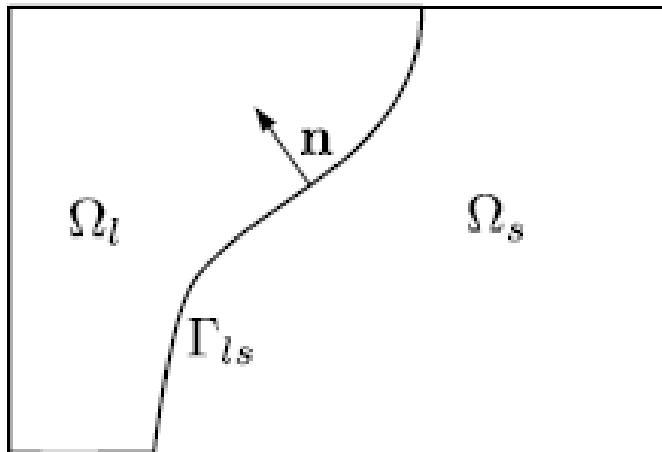


Latent heat thermal storage



Latent heat thermal storage

- phase change (energy) → enthalpy method
- co-existence of solid/liquid (fluid flow) → liquid fraction/darcy term
- Natural convection → Boussinesq approximation



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Latent thermal energy storage

Continuity:

$$\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

Momentum:

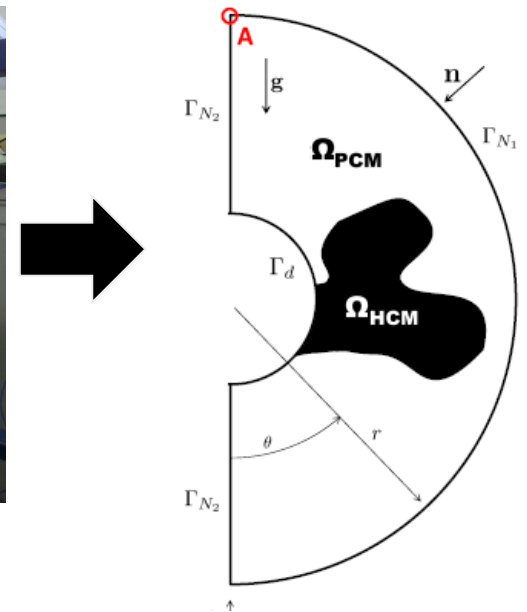
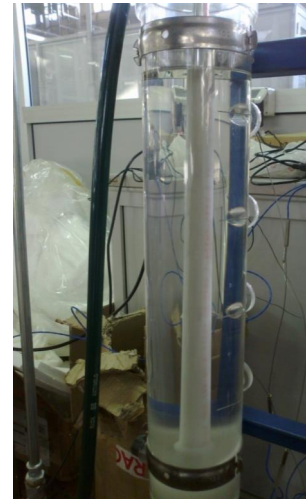
$$\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} + v_j \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial \theta_{ij}}{\partial x_j} + Ra Pr e_i^g T - \alpha_\beta(s) v_i + F_L$$

Energy (solid/liquid PCM):

$$\left(1 + L \frac{\partial f}{\partial T}\right) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + v_j \left(1 + L \frac{\partial f}{\partial T}\right) \frac{\partial T_s}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left(k(f) \frac{\partial T_s}{\partial x_j}\right)$$

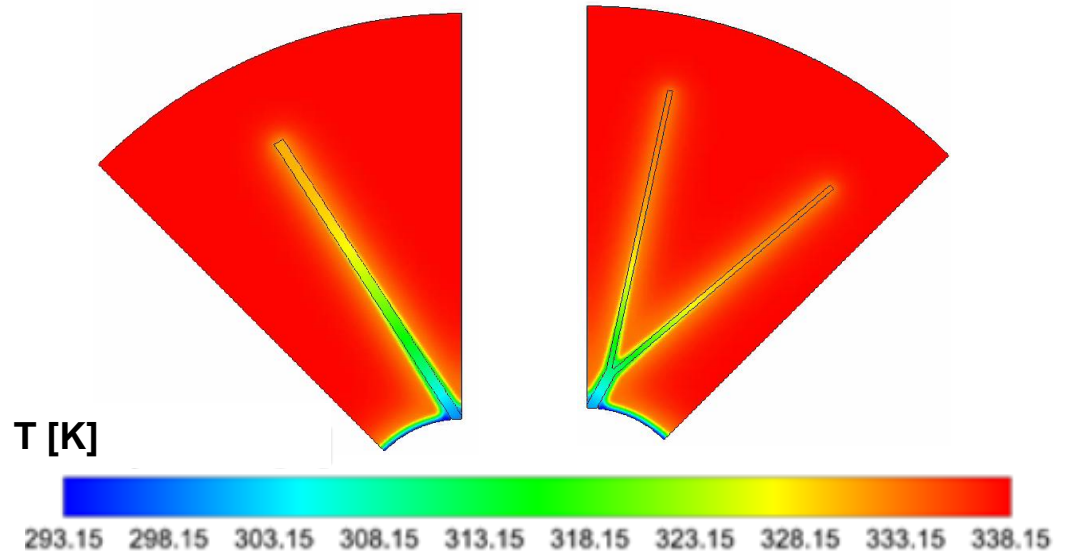


UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

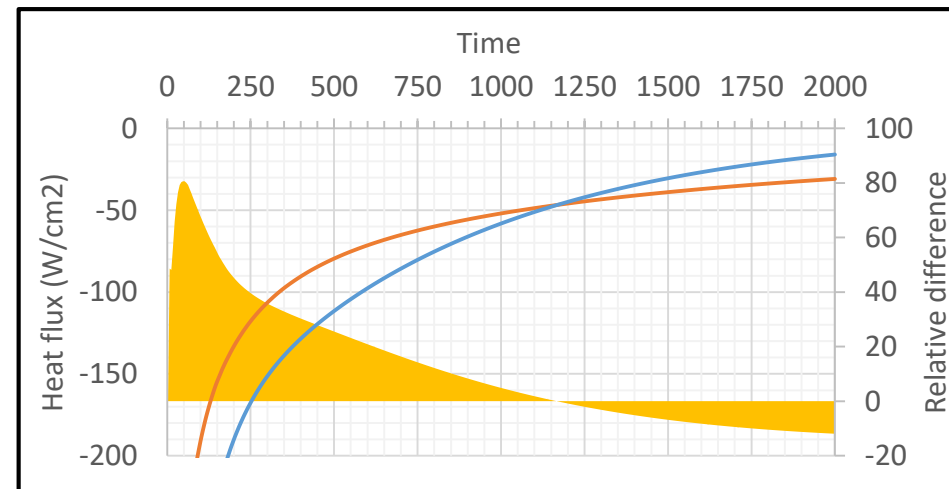


- **Flow-energy coupling**
- **Intrinsically non linear**
- **Need to track melting front**
- **Strong property-process coupling**

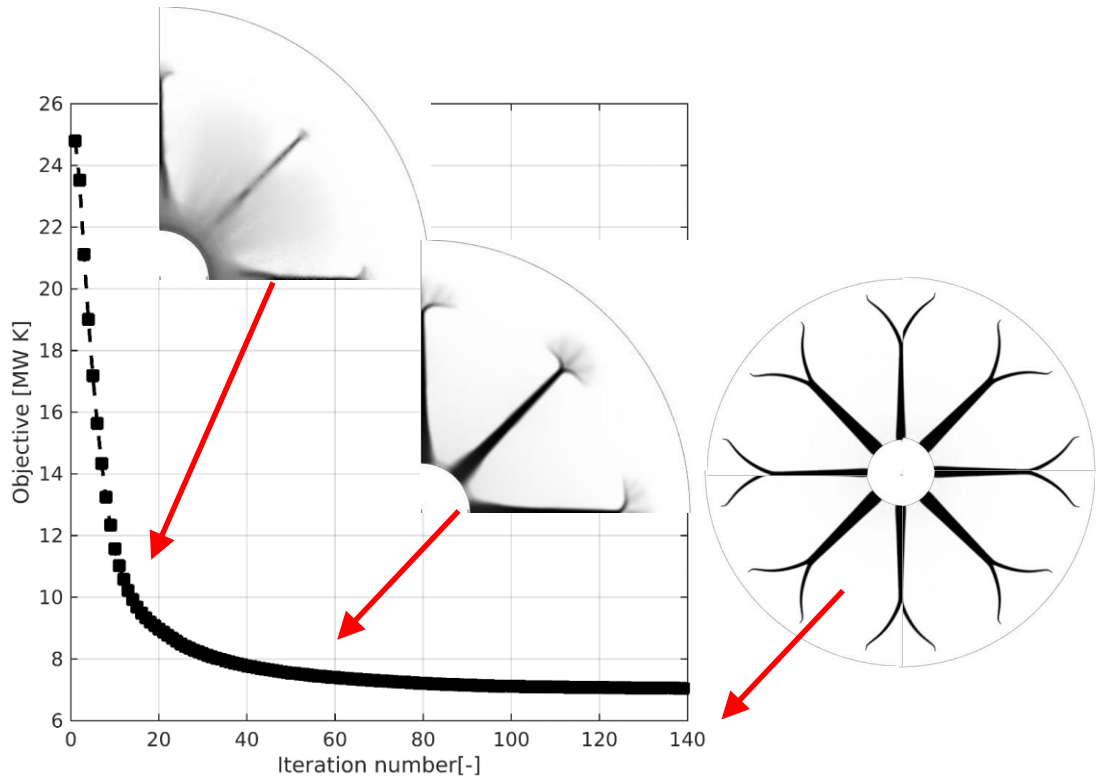
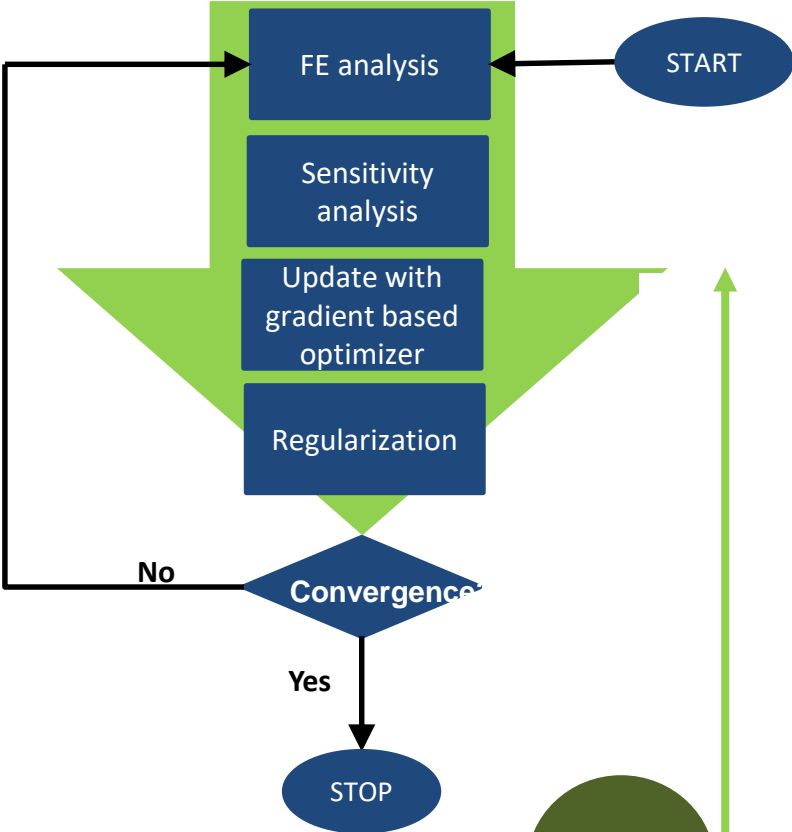
Latent thermal energy storage



Extracted energy	1000s	2000s
Initial configuration	46.3%	63.9%
Single bifurcation	52.2%	71.8%
Double bifurcation	58.5%	88.0%



Latent TES – optimization coupling

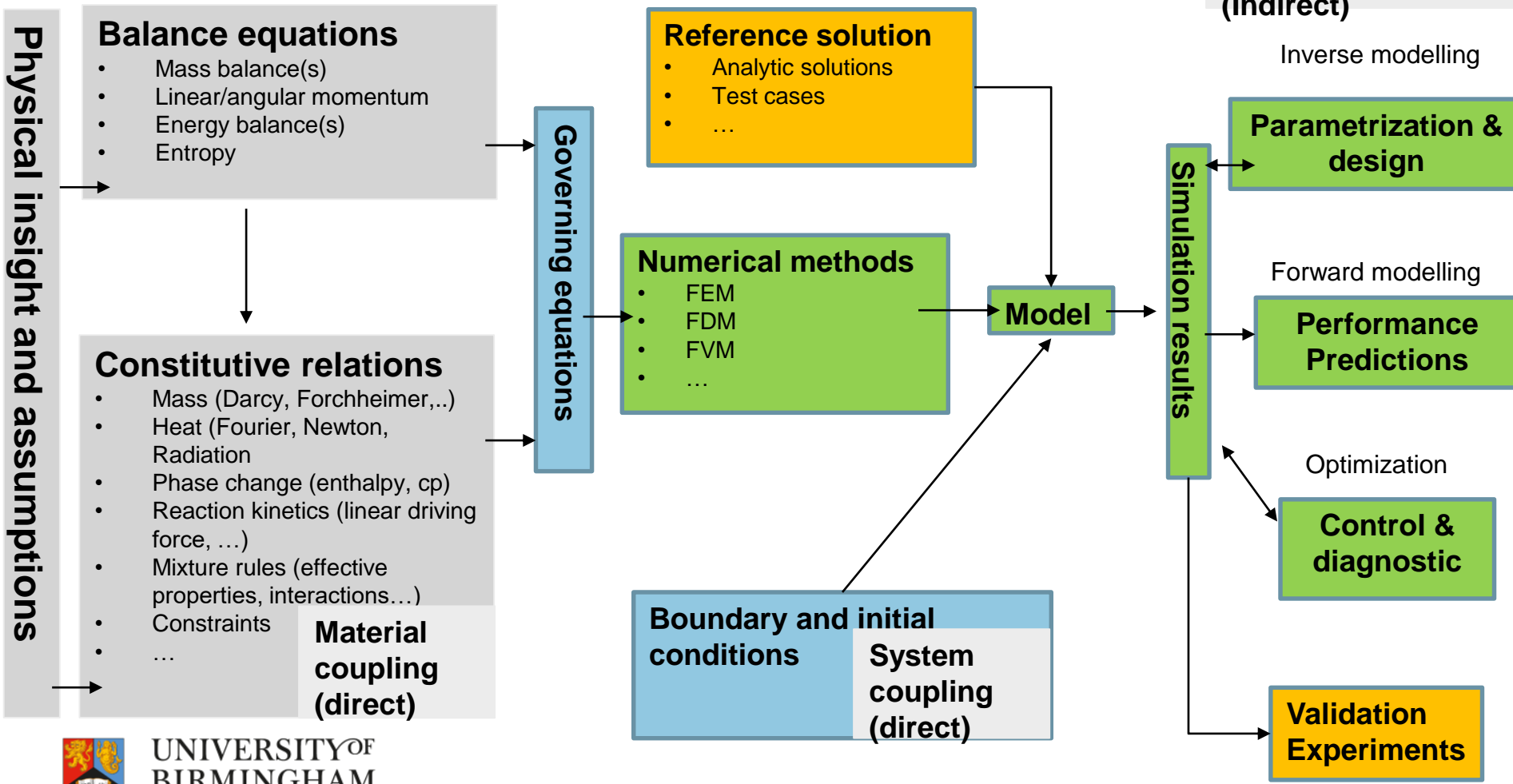


- 71 %



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Conclusions – couplings across the scales



Thank you!

Dr. Adriano Sciacovelli

[*a.sciacovelli@bham.ac.uk*](mailto:a.sciacovelli@bham.ac.uk)

@Sciacovelli_UoB



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM