Thermal Energy Storage: Building Perspective

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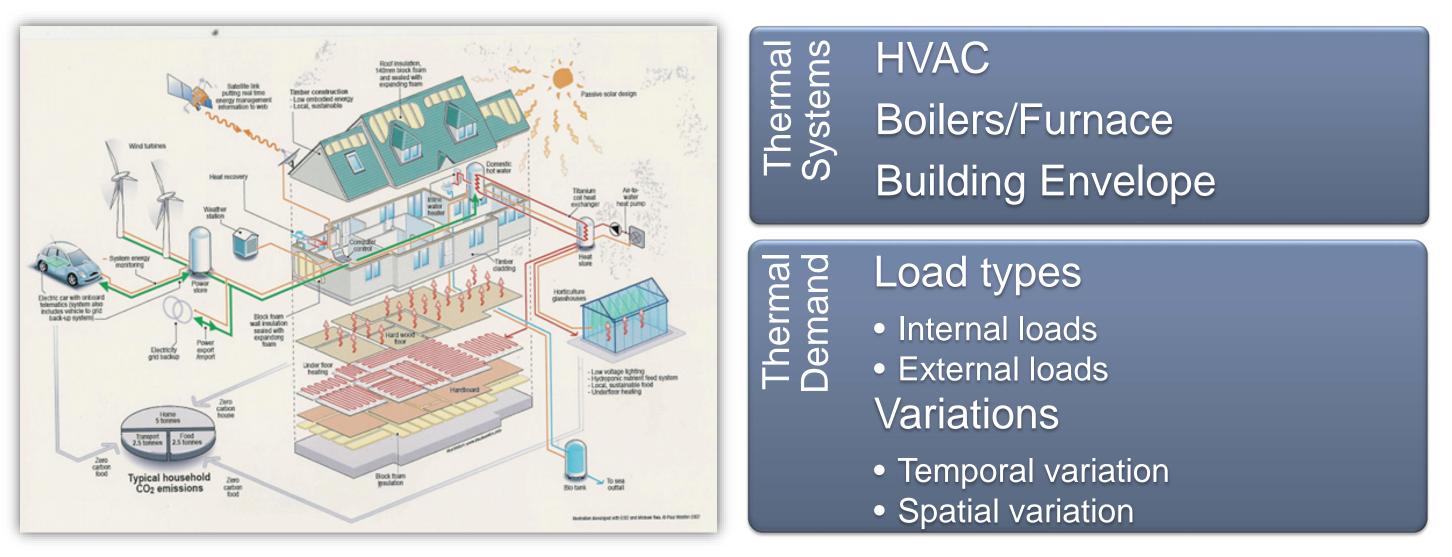
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A System View of Current Buildings

Ideally thermal systems should handle net thermal load over a "period"



Variations in load, system efficiency and pricing drive need for TES

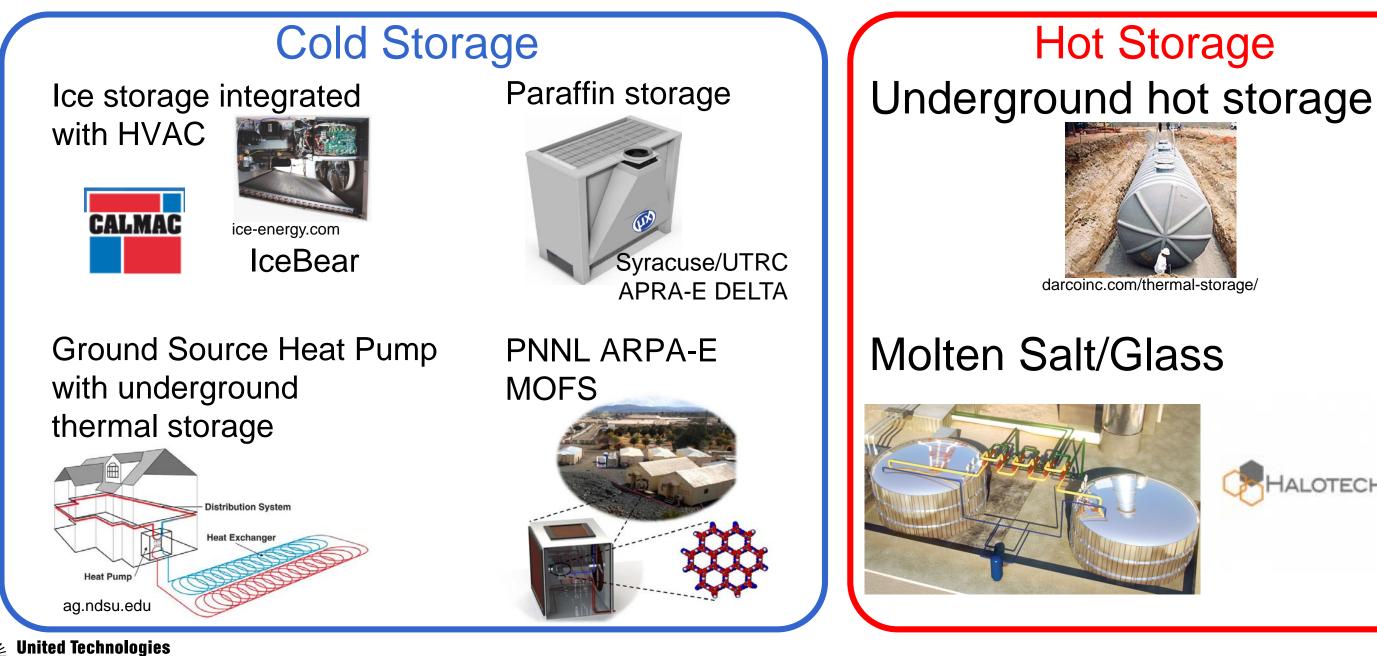




Current Options in the Market

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Several options exist but commercialization is limited



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Hot Storage



darcoinc.com/thermal-storage/





Ice/Water TES: Commercial Solution with Good Market Penetration Use of water makes the TES the most cost effective



- Cheap working fluid
- High energy density (333 kJ/kg)
- Scalable (kWhr MWhr)

- Round trip efficiency low due to large lift and heat leakage
- Expensive for retro-fit only (~\$120/kWhr)
- Payback very limited due to extreme pricing and rebate dependency



Material Options and Challenges

No silver bullet exists

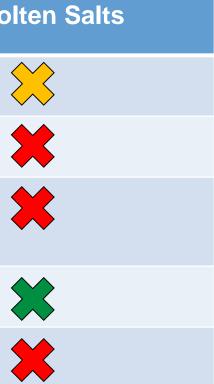
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U				
		Steam/Water/Ice	Paraffin	Mol
	Energy density (kJ/kg)			<
	Power density (kW/kg)			•
	Temperature range (Summer temp/ Winter temp	Heating Cooling	*	
	Cost (\$/kg)			
	Mobility	Heating X Cooling X	*	
				500 W-hr 5 Ton (8 hr)

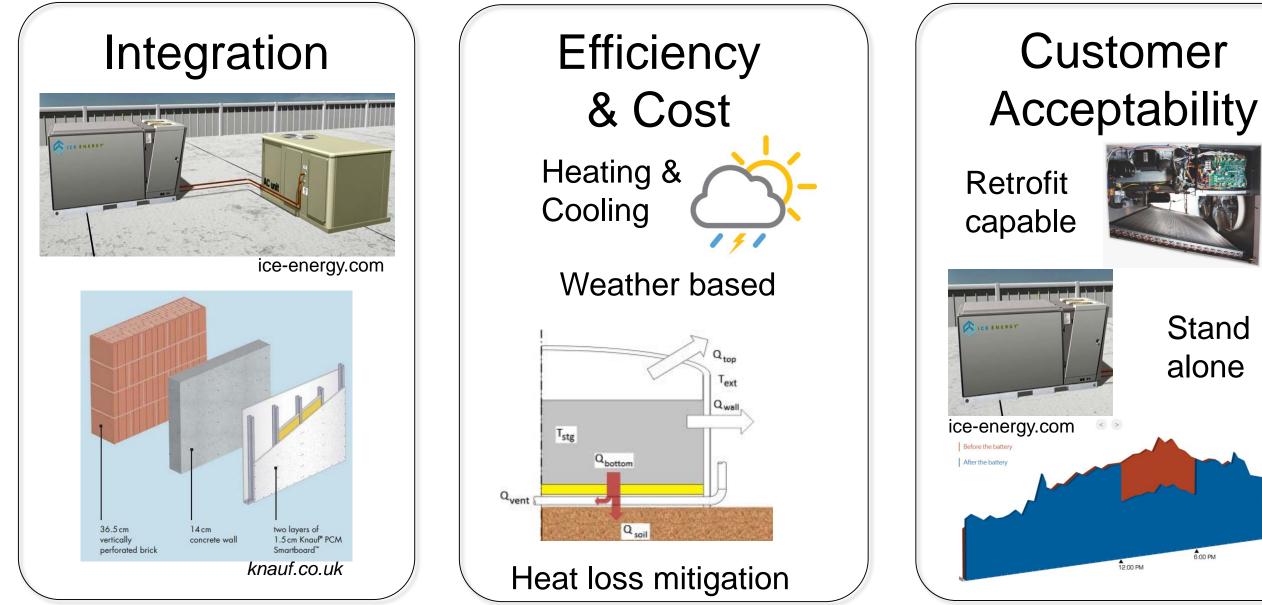
Need energy density and cost of water, at temperature operation range of paraffin for heating and cooling $500 \text{ W-hr} \rightarrow 12 \text{ kg PCM} \\ 5 \text{ Ton (8 hr)} \rightarrow 3375 \text{ kg PCM} \\ 3375 \text{ kg PCM} \\ 5 \text{ Ton (8 hr)} \rightarrow 3375 \text{ kg PCM} \\ 3375 \text{ kg PCM}$

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Thermal Energy Storage System Challenges

Primary system challenges include integration, payback, efficiency and customer acceptability



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