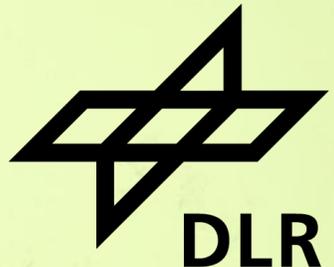


PCM-STORAGE: Enabling the efficient and flexible supply of process heat from renewable energies

Andrea Gutierrez

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*11th Swiss Symposium Thermal Energy Storage
January 26, 2024 – Luzern, Switzerland*



Bridging the gaps:

How can we support the Energy Transition today and in the Future?...

...let's have a look at the past

1948

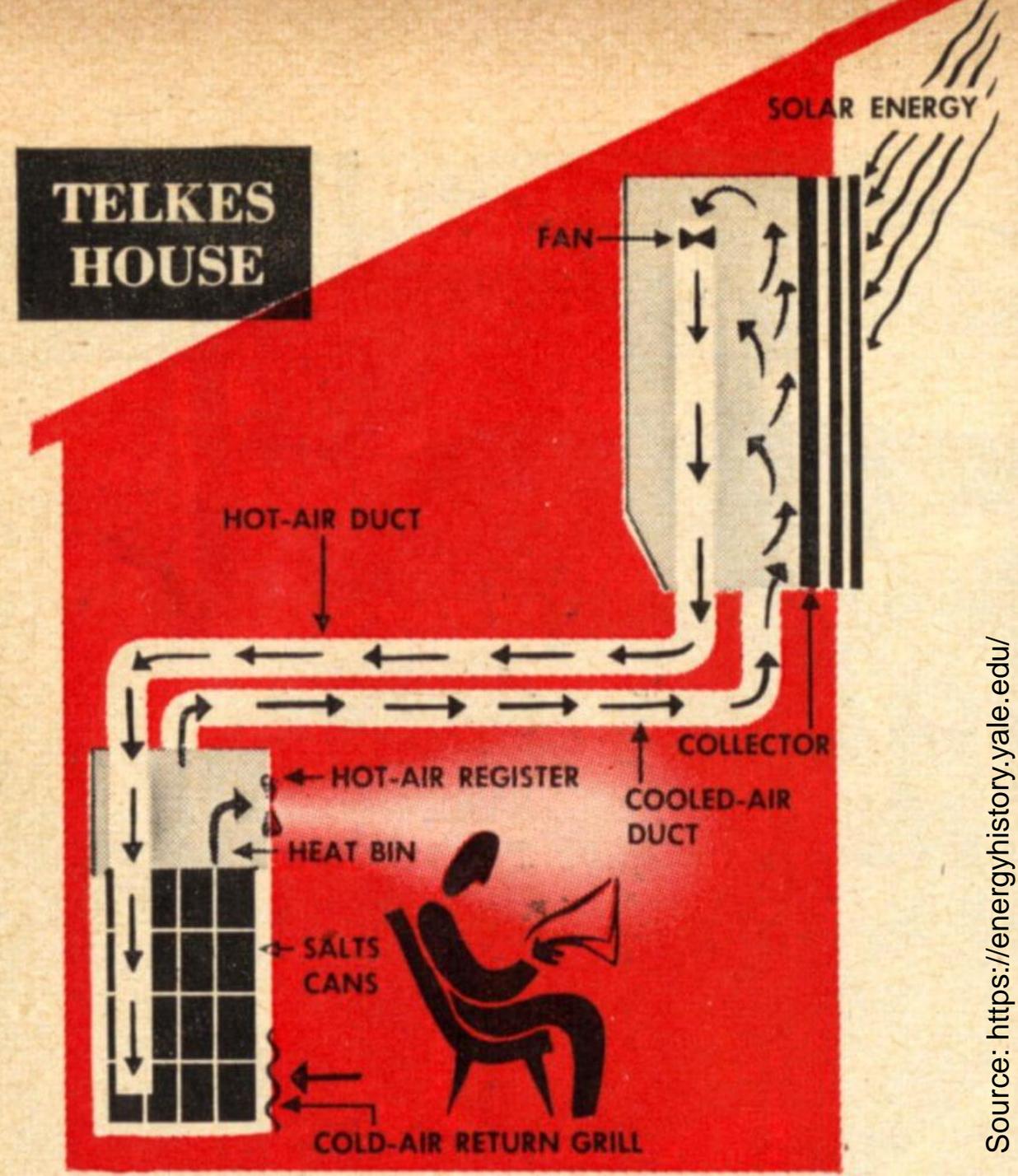
the Peabody Sun House

Maria Telkes

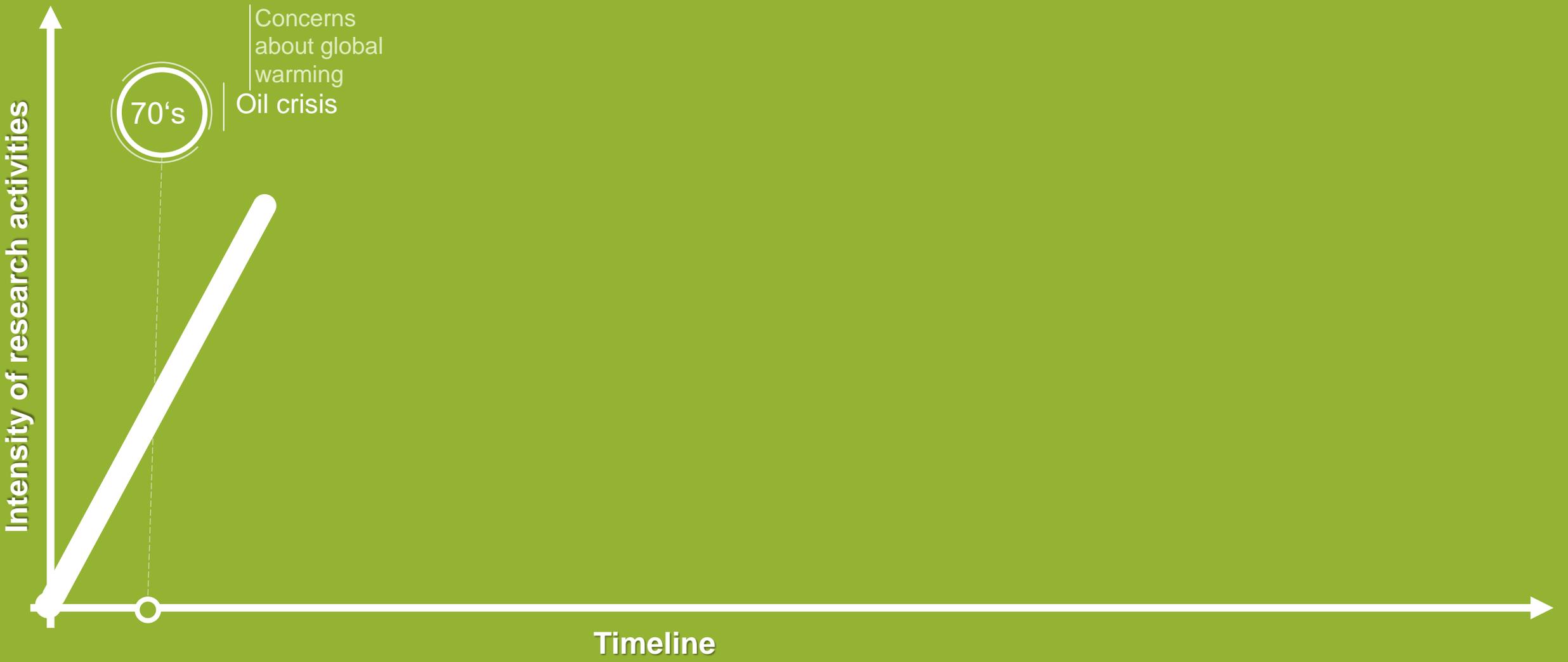
MIT Engineer - researcher (left)

Eleanor Raymond

Boston University Architect (right)



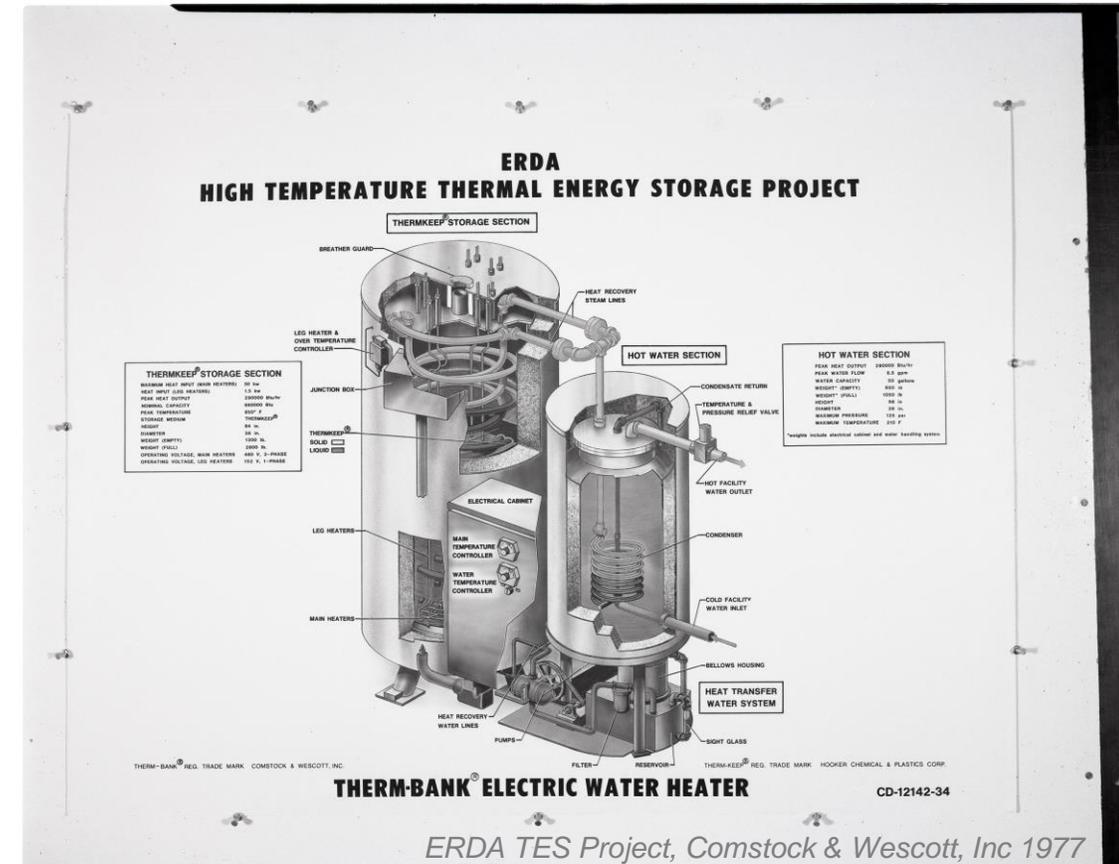
Development of (Latent Heat) TES technologies ... influenced by external factors



PCM Storage development

1977 Therm-bank electric water heater (TEWH)

- Developed by Comstock and Wescott Inc (USA)
- PCM-Module (NaOH-NaNO₃-MgO₂)
- Melting range (234-293°C)
- Stores off-peak electricity for domestic hot water



PCM Storage development

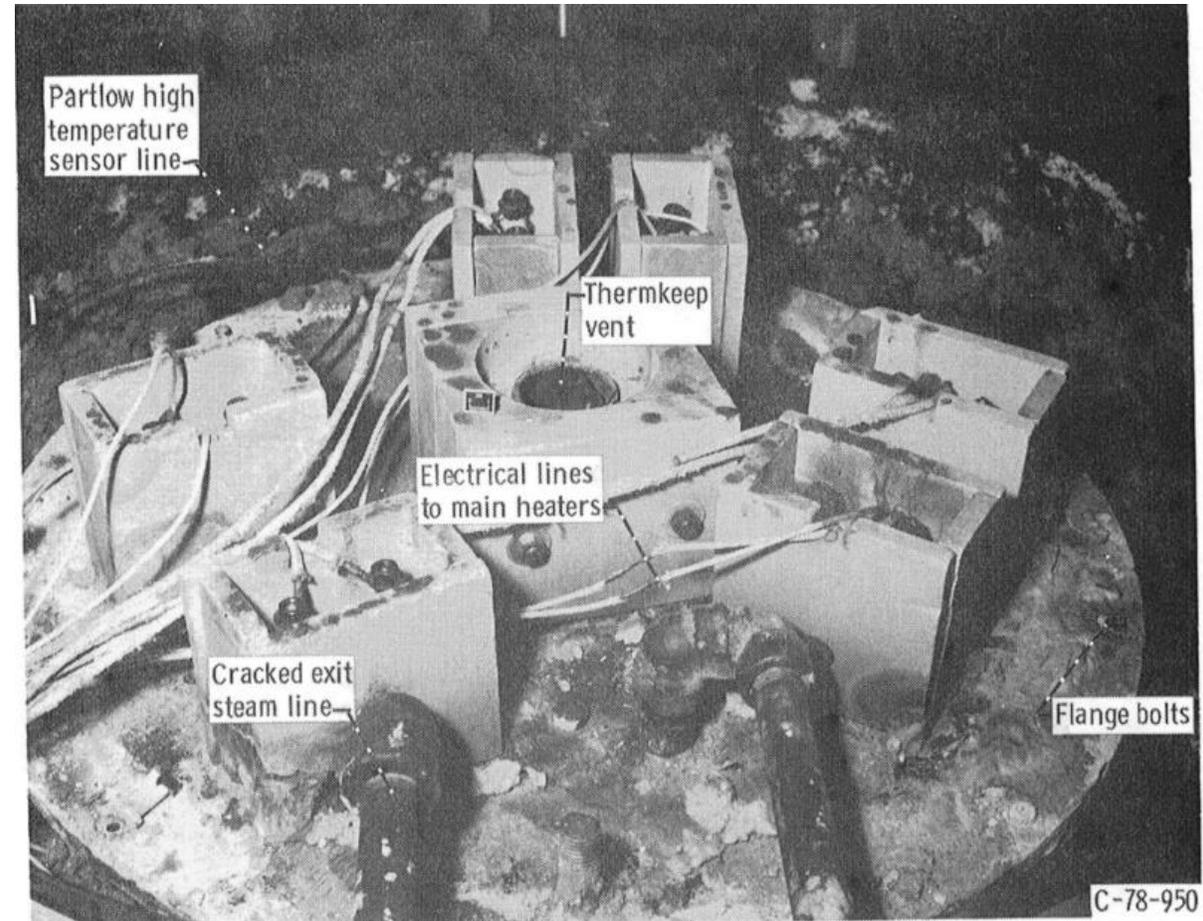
1977 Therm-bank electric water heater (TEWH)

Tested successfully:

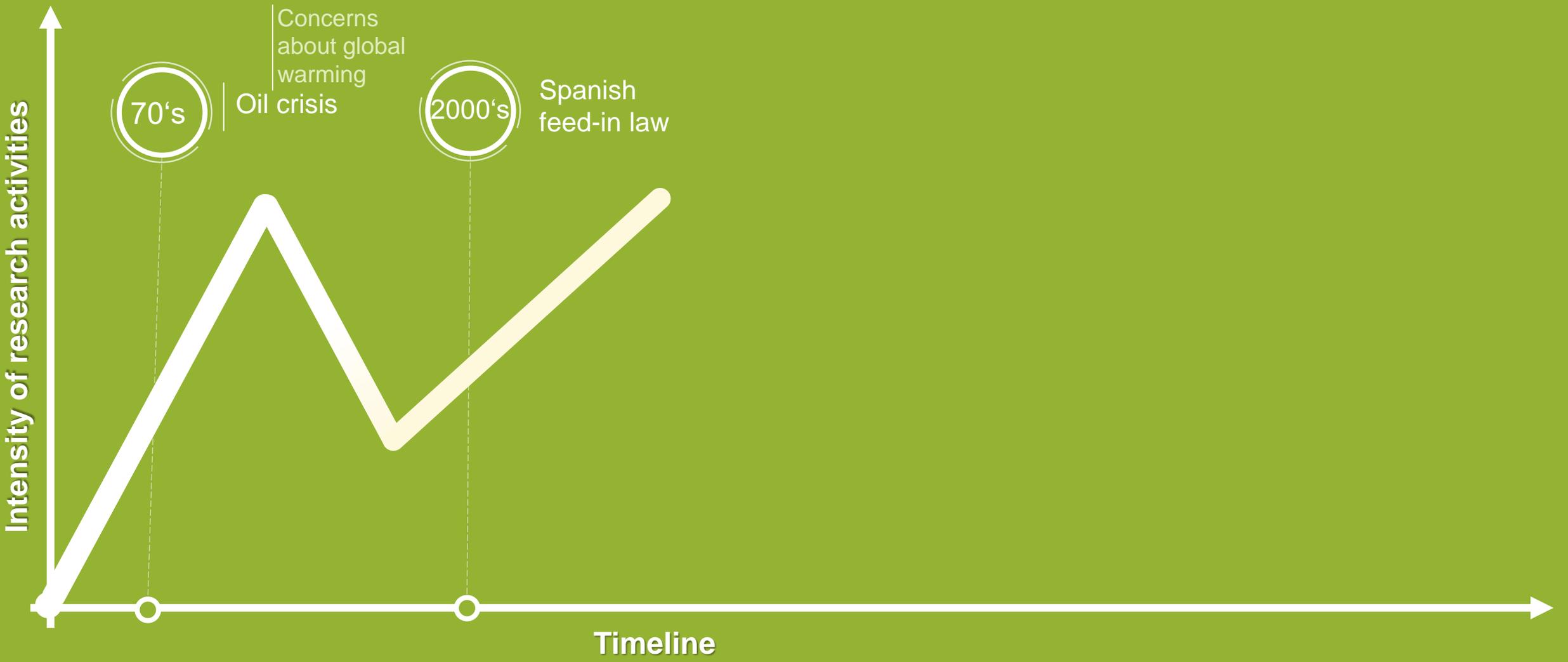
- 88% efficiency (Therm./Electr.)
- Hot water supplied at 70 °C; 28 l/min

But:

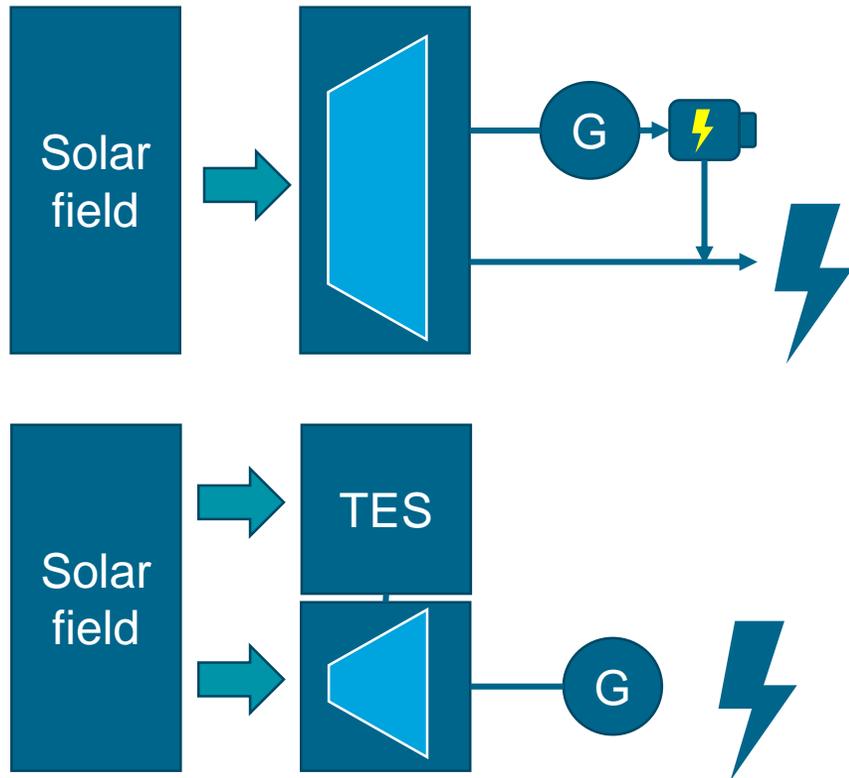
- After 3600 h operation internal leakage of molten NaOH
- Corrosion of instrumentation and malfunction of HX



Development of (Latent Heat) TES technologies ... influenced by external factors



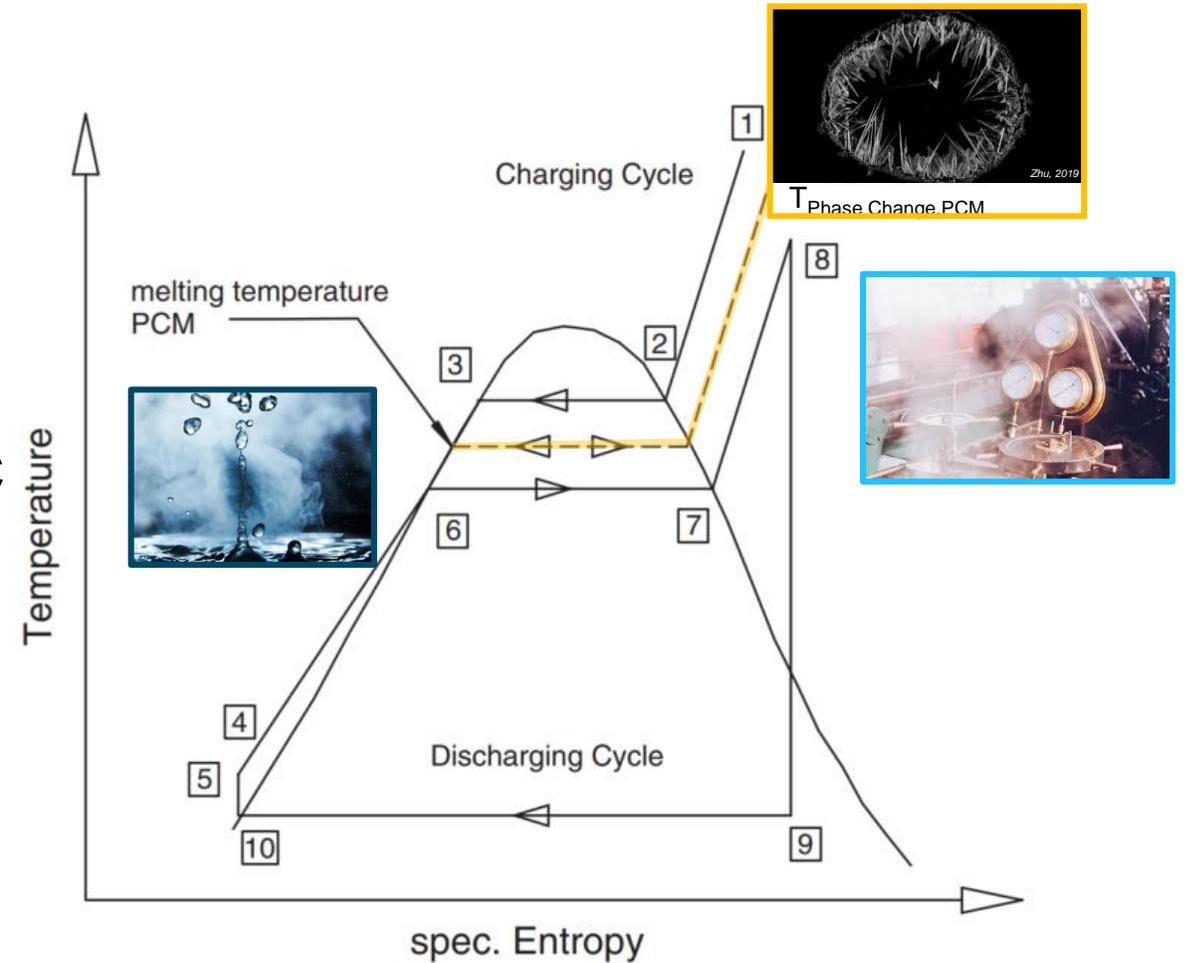
TES & CSP Made for each other



Nach der Photovoltaik wächst in Spanien die nächste Boombranche heran: solarthermische Kraftwerke

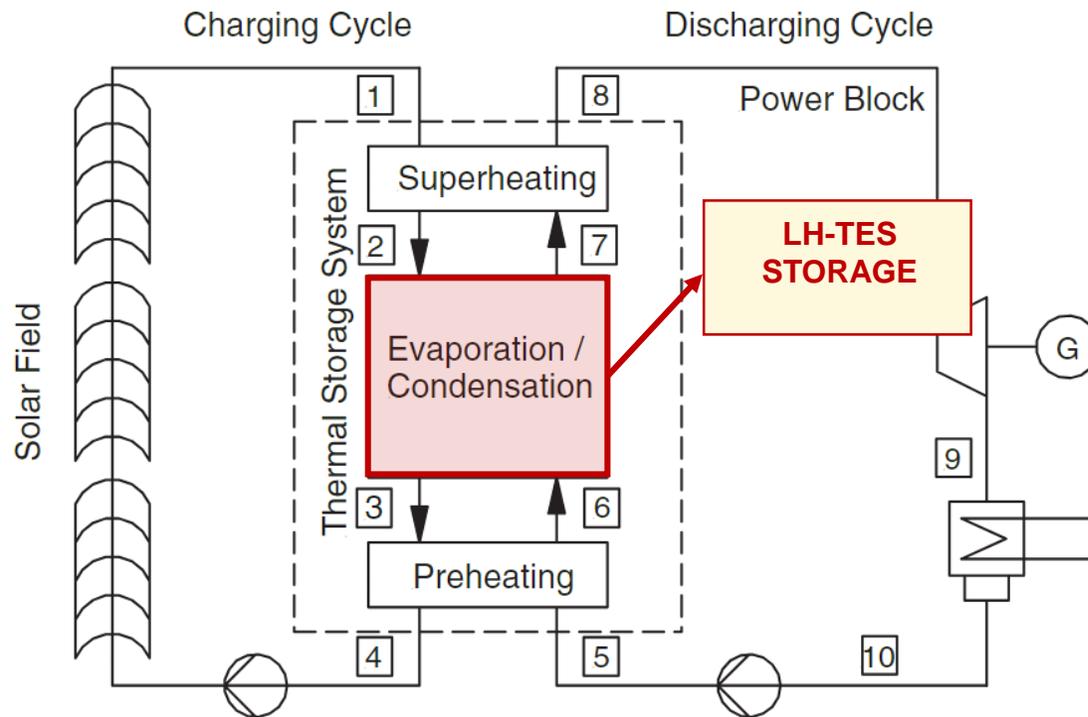
CSP: Operating limitations of thermal oil for sensible storage lead to the development of PCM-Storage systems

- Thermal oil $T_{\max} = 400 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- 2 Tanks molten salt systems
→ Storage range temperatures $282 - 386 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Solar Salt as storage medium
- Energy storage density $\sim 75 \text{ kWh}_{\text{th}}/\text{m}^3$



DSG – The Initial Motivation for PCM Development

Integration of energy storage in a simplified parabolic trough power plant with direct steam generation



- **Steam cycle at about 100 bar (311 °C)**
- **Discharging over multiple hours**
- Concrete sensible heat preheating & superheating
- LH-TES – condensor/evaporator
 - Charging 105.6 bar (315 °C)
 - discharging 80 bar (295 °C) ~ **700 kW**

Tamme, R., Bauer, T., Buschle, J., Laing, D., Mueller-Steinhagen, H., & Steinmann, W.-D. (2008). Latent heat storage above 120 C for applications in the industrial process heat sector and solar power generation. Journal of energy Research, 032736017(July 2007), 264-271. doi:10.1002/er

High thermal conductivity structures in LH – TES

Development and testing at lab scale

Solar Salt ($\text{NaNO}_3\text{-KNO}_{3,(\text{EU})}$) – $T_{\text{PCM, melting}}: 225\text{ °C} - 1\text{kW}$

Objective

- increase the **heat transfer area**
- Increase **the effective thermal conductivity**

Macro-encapsulation
of PCM



Composite
PCM - EG



Sandwich Design
Graphite foil as fins



Most promising
design

High thermal conductivity structures in LH – TES

Testing at large scale



100kW Demonstrator fed with steam from CSP Plant



- 2 tonne, $\text{NaNO}_3\text{-KNO}_{3,(\text{EU})}$ - T_{melting} : **225 °C**
- Design steam pressure: 25 bar

Main results

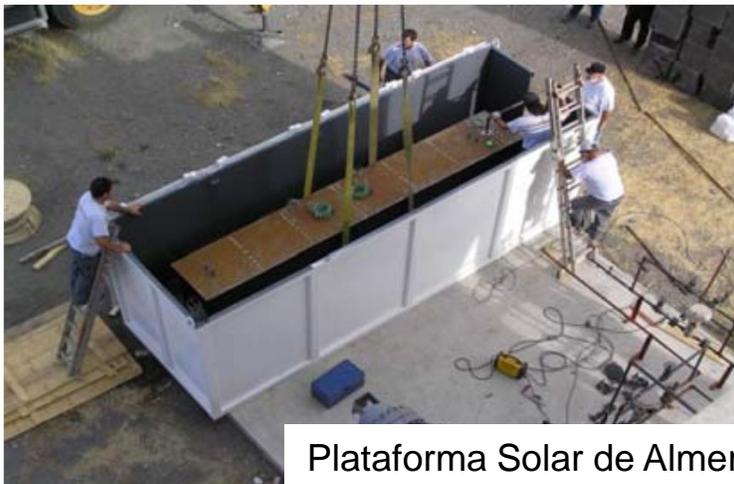
Max. power_{CHARGING}: 150 kW_{th}

Avg. power_{CHARGING}: 90 kW_{th}

Max. power_{DISCHARGING}: 90 kW_{th}

Avg. power_{DISCHARGING}: 35 kW_{th} for 1 h

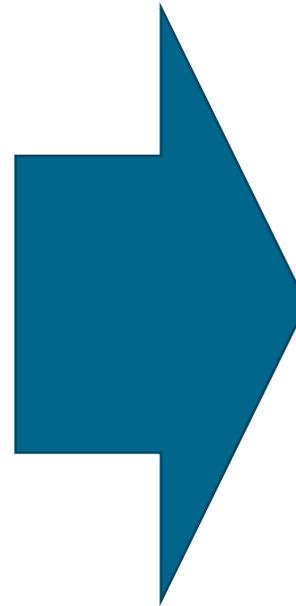
Storage Capacity ~ **40 kWh**



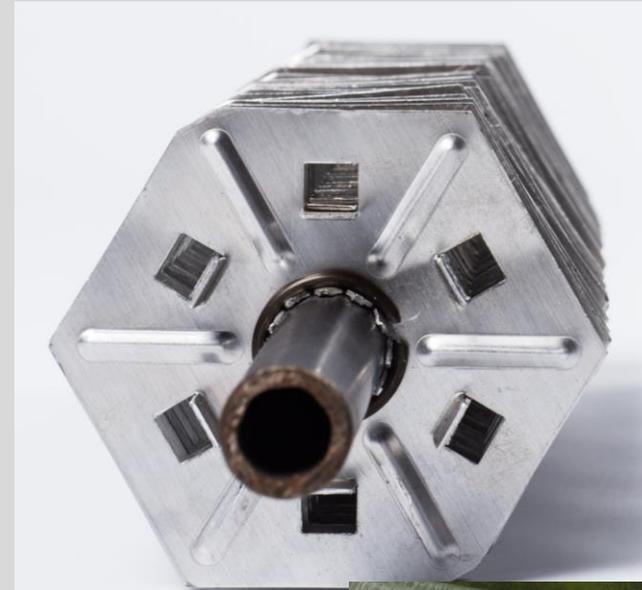
Plataforma Solar de Almería

From graphite to aluminium fins

Commercially available Alu-fins



After numerical optimization & 4000h testing



Factors studied → Influence of

- fin geometry
- fin thickness
- a gap between fin and tube
- a fin with a collar

LH-TES developed in the frame of ITES Project (2006-2012)

Direct steam generation – 700kWh Demonstrator



Highlights of the LH-TES development during the project:

- NaNO_3 (305°C) identified and characterized as PCM for steam generation up to 350°C
- Proof of technical feasibility through design, construction and testing of PCM-Storage

PCM Module Evaporator & condenser

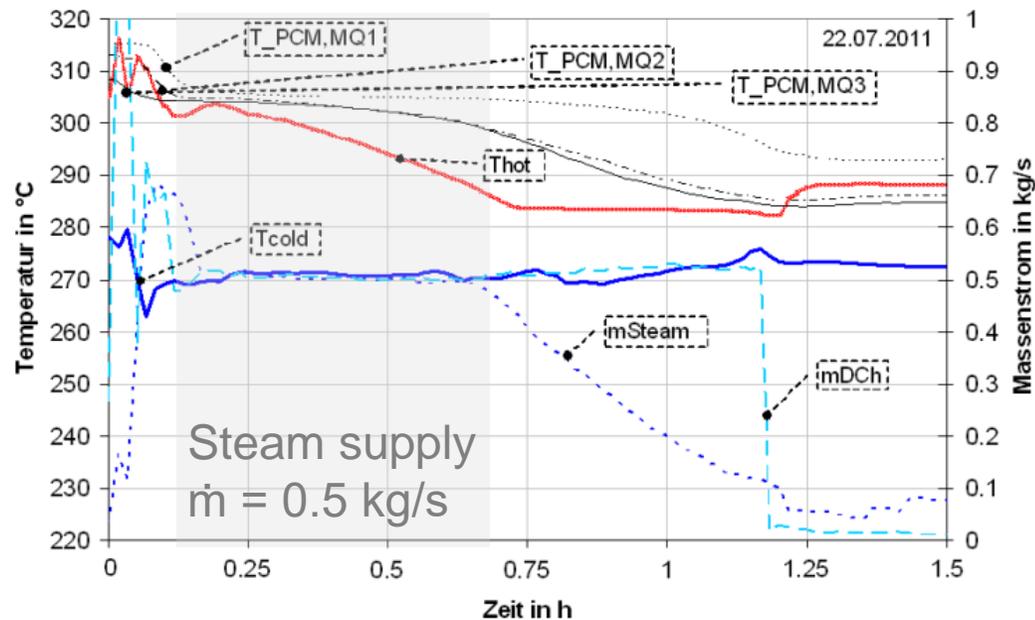
- 3 t PCM (NaNO_3) @ 305°C - 700 kWh
- Steam cycle @ 100 bar (311°C)
- > 3000h in different operating modes

LH-TES developed in the frame of ITES Project

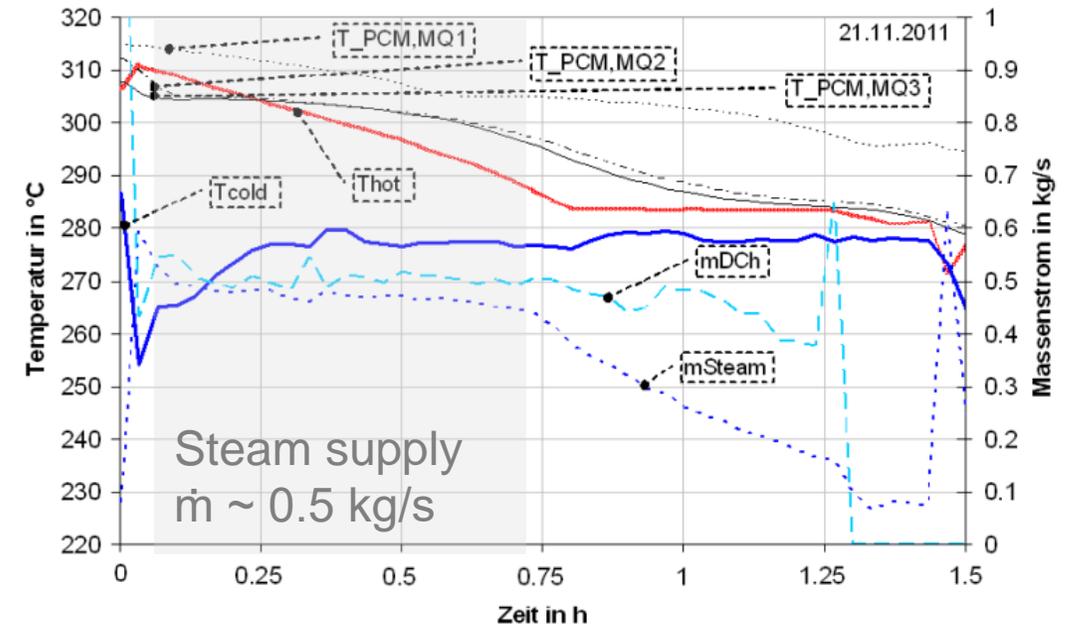
Direct steam generation – results



Forced circulation



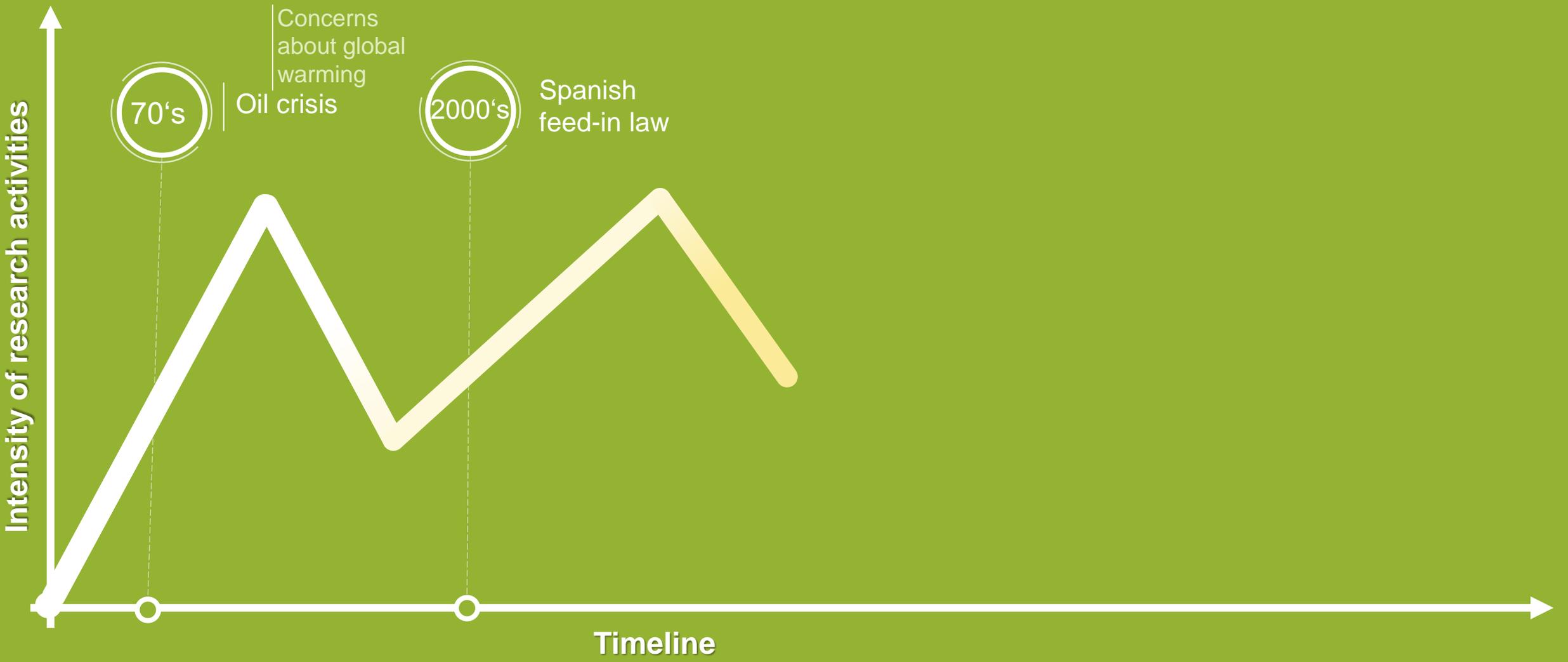
Once-through concept



Fixed steam pressure 69 bar & mass flow 0.5 kg/s (corresponds to 750 kW_{th})

→ **Technical requirements met, estimated cost of 200 €/kWh**

Development of (Latent Heat) TES technologies ... influenced by external factors

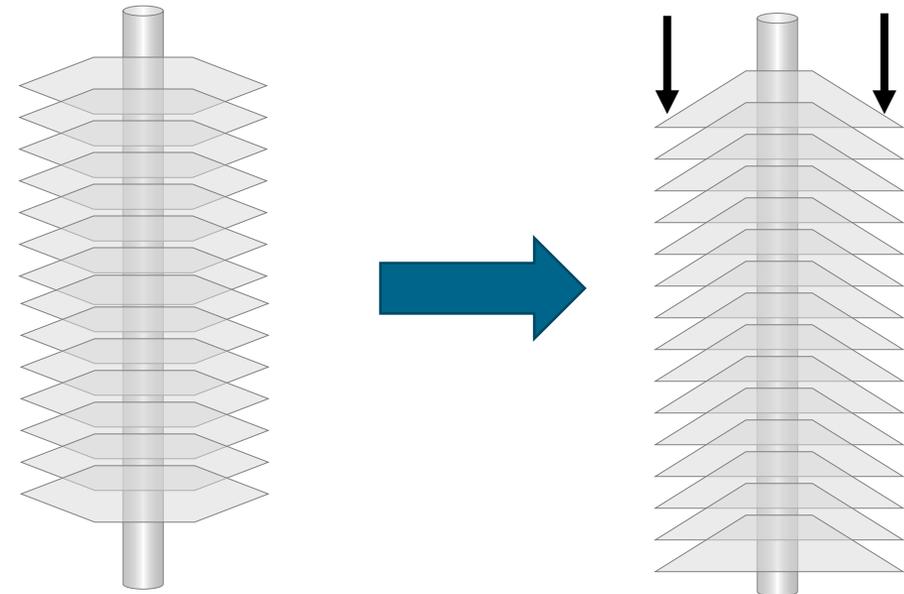
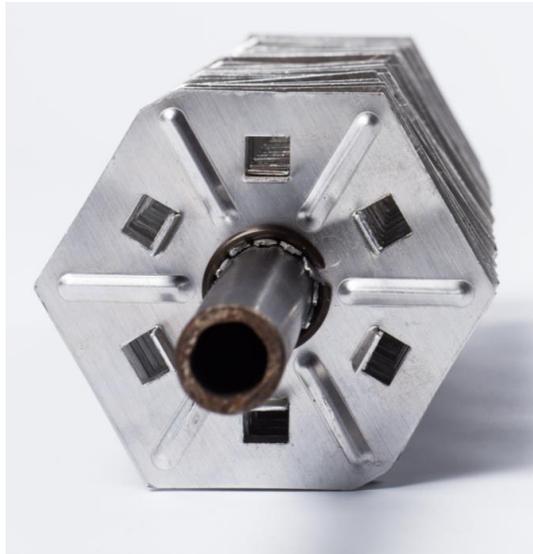


Cost reduction through larger tube pitch and fins

A challenging endeavour

- Larger diameter of aluminium **radial fins** in vertical position of the tube-and-shell heat exchanger

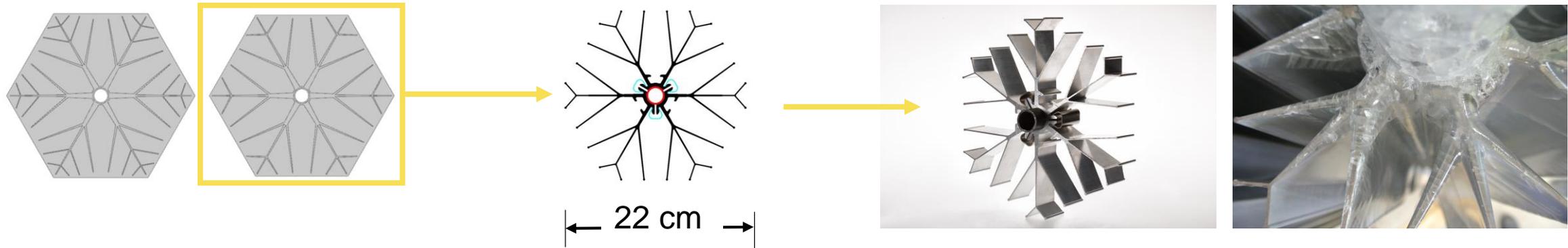
The aluminum loses its hardness with temperature and the radial fins get a Christmas tree-like shape



- Estimated costs of 71 to 86 €/kWh possible

Extruded Axial fins

Optimized high thermal conductivity structures



Design for high storage capacity & optimal manufacturing



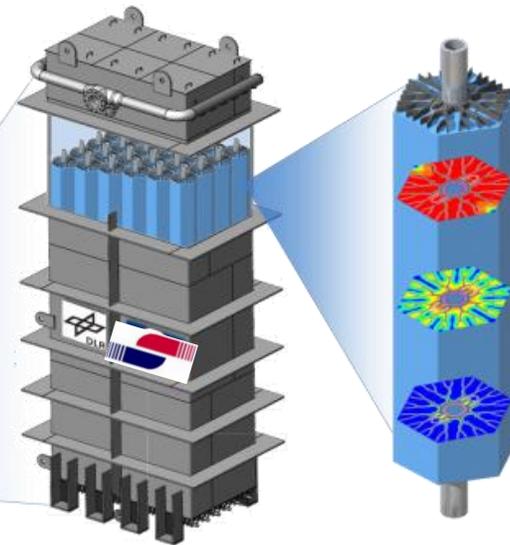
PCM:	NaNO_3
Melting Temperature:	306 °C
Total PCM mass:	ca. 3.3 t
Active PCM mass:	ca. 1.3 t
Latent heat, active:	70 kWh

Projekt
DSGstore

THE LINDE GROUP

Linde

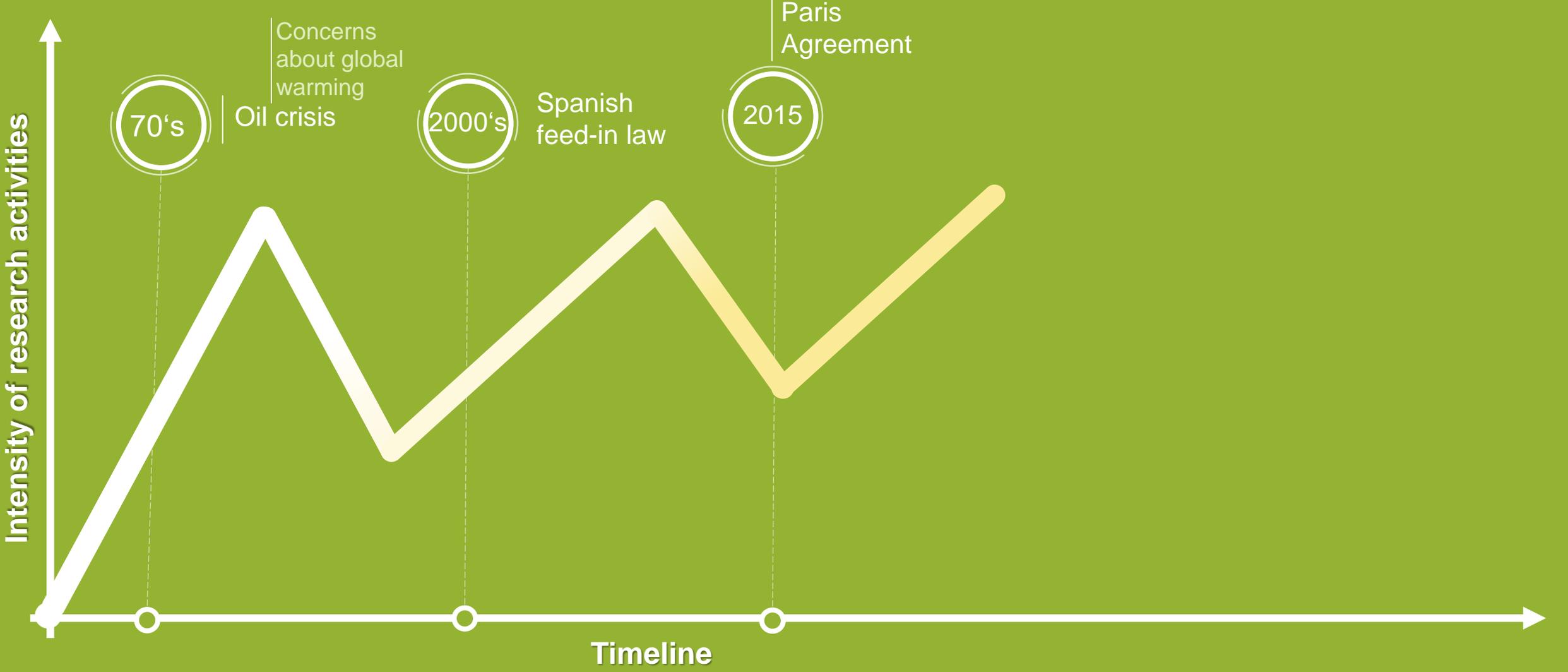
The TESIN Project was born



Very ambitious goals :

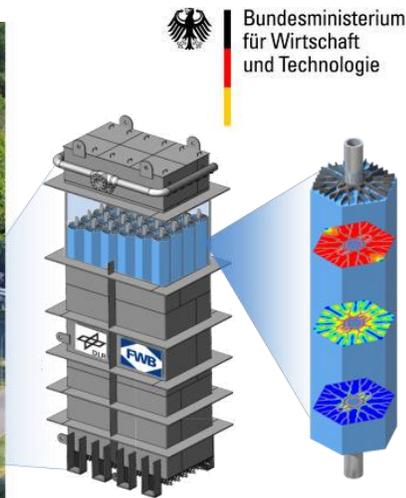
- Complete integration in the power plant
- Generate superheated steam in the MW power rate

Development of (Latent Heat) TES technologies ... influenced by external factors

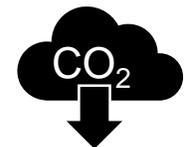


Project TESIN – 1,5 MWh Demonstrator

Stand-by LH-TES integrated in a co-generation plant



- **Technical parameters required by the user**
 - Direct superheated steam
 - @ 300 °C, 26 bar, 8 t/h, 15min
- **Large scale PCM-Storage unit**
 - thermally charged/discharged
 - **6 MW power rate for at least 15 min**
 - 1.5 MWh storage capacity
 - 32 t PCM (NaNO_3)
- **Expected annual reduction in the fuel requirements: 5 000 MWh**
 - CO₂ savings Approx. 2 200 t/a
 - 66 000 €/a savings in CO₂ taxes*
 - fuel costs saving of 75 000 €/a.



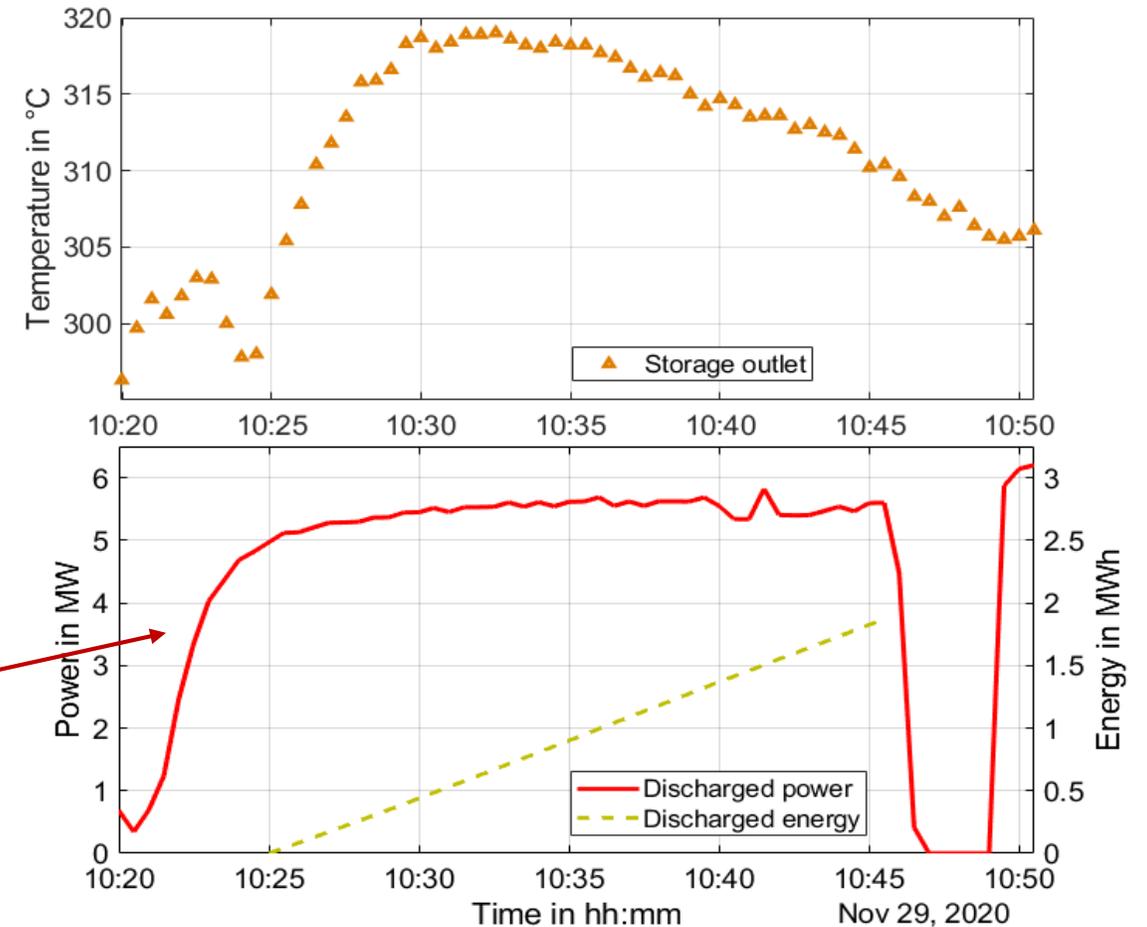
German Project TESIN

Experimental results



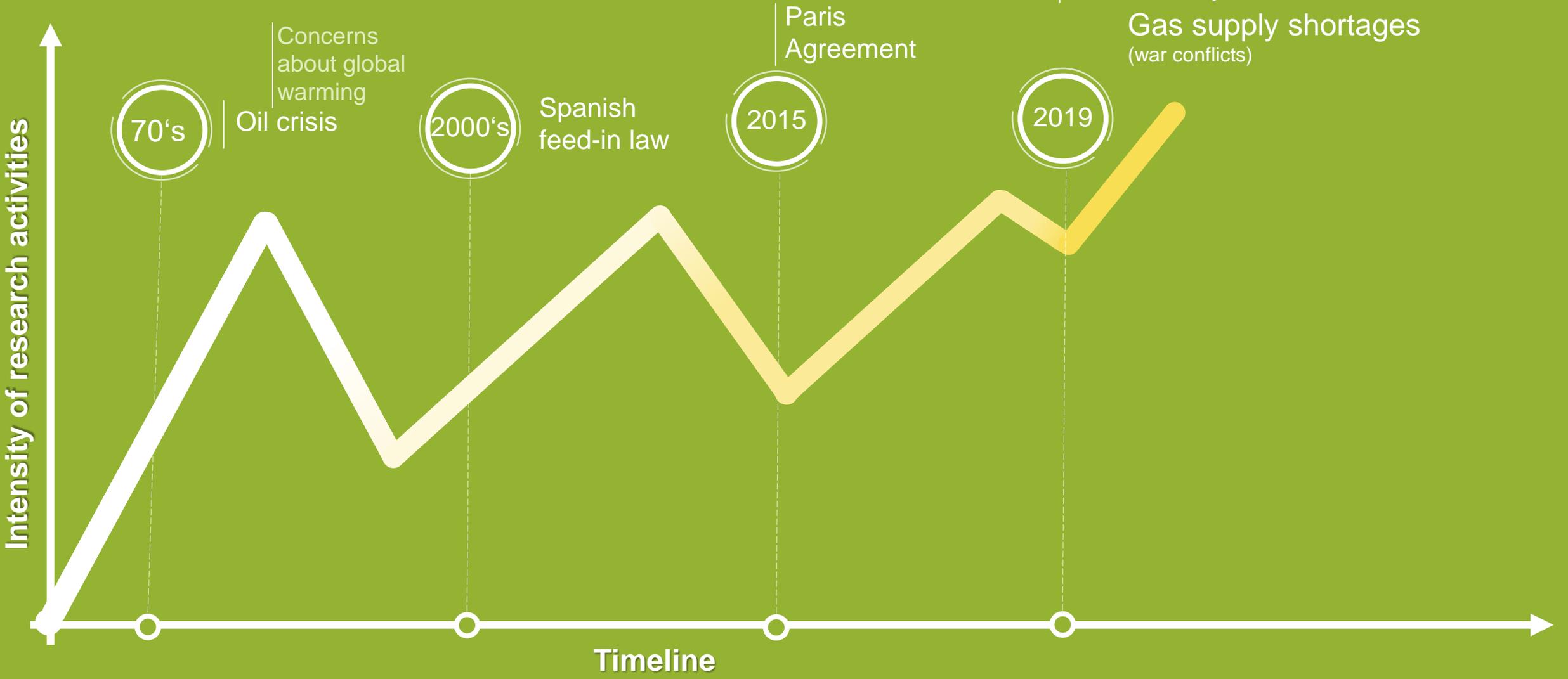
- Superheated steam supply demonstrated
- First operational integration of a latent heat steam generator
- Demand of the co-generation plant was met

5.46 MW for 20 minutes at quasi-nominal conditions



Source: Johnson, M., Fiss, M. Superheated steam production from a large-scale latent heat storage system within a cogeneration plant. *Commun Eng* 2, 68 (2023).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s44172-023-00120-0>

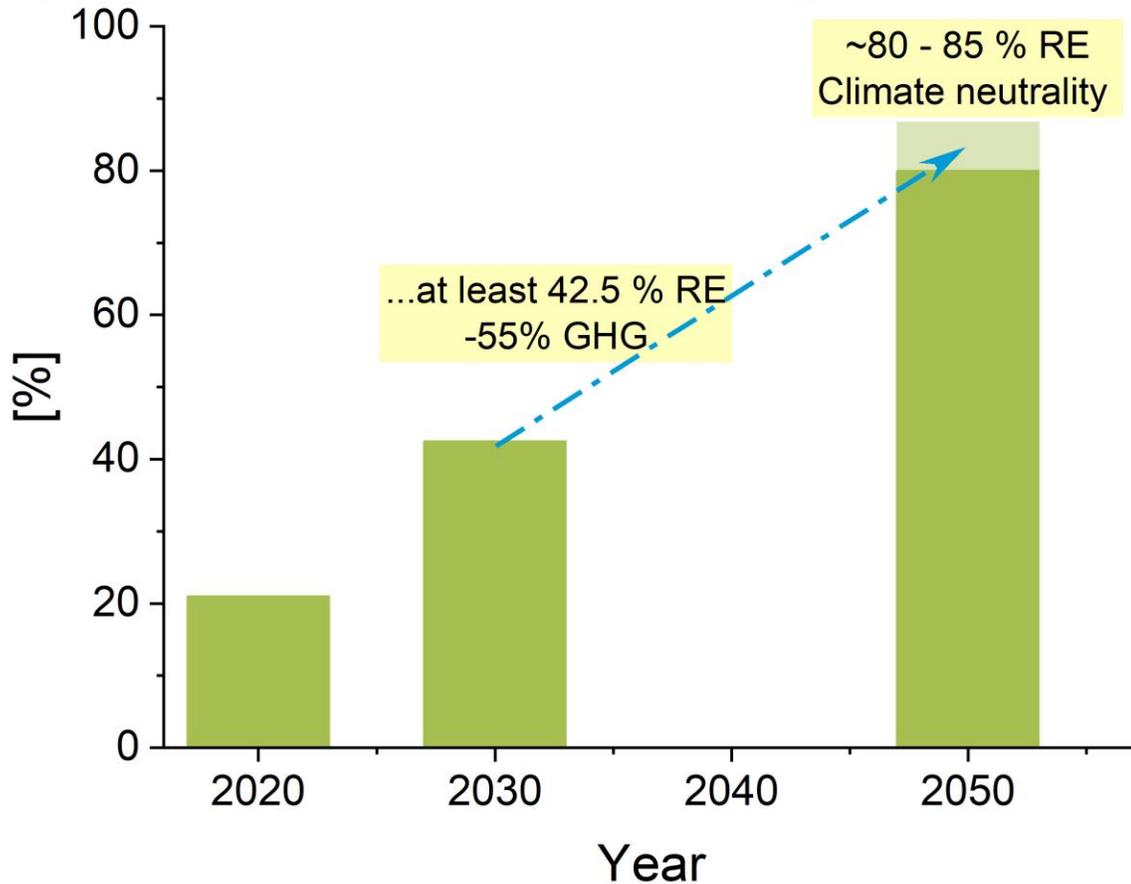
Development of (Latent Heat) TES technologies ... influenced by external factors



The first carbon neutral continent by 2050



Renewables share of EU energy consumption

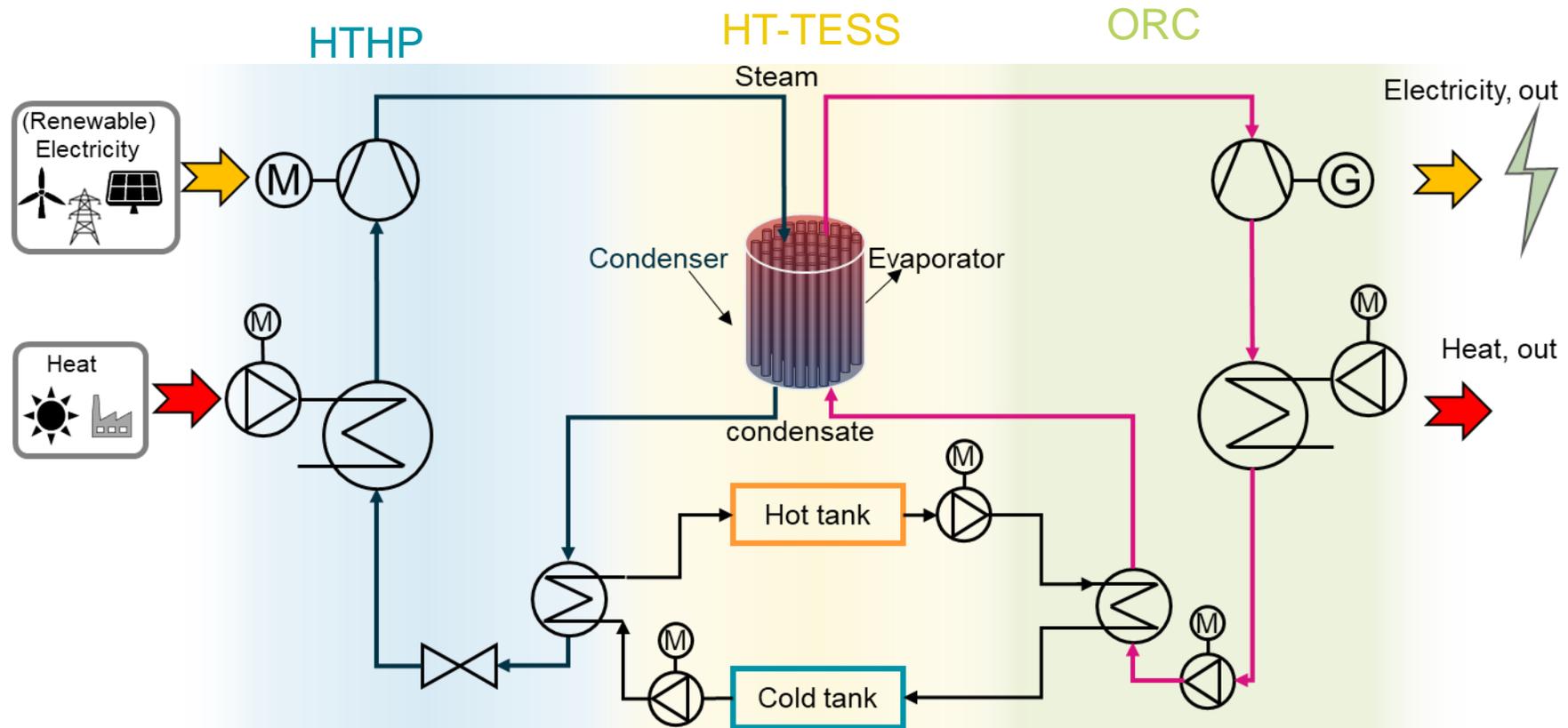


Based on two main strategies

- 1. Increase the efficiency of energy use**, hence reduce the total energy consumption
- 2. Expansion of renewable electricity capacity**
592 GW Solar PV and
510 GW Wind by 2030

Solution to balance the grid are urgently required ...

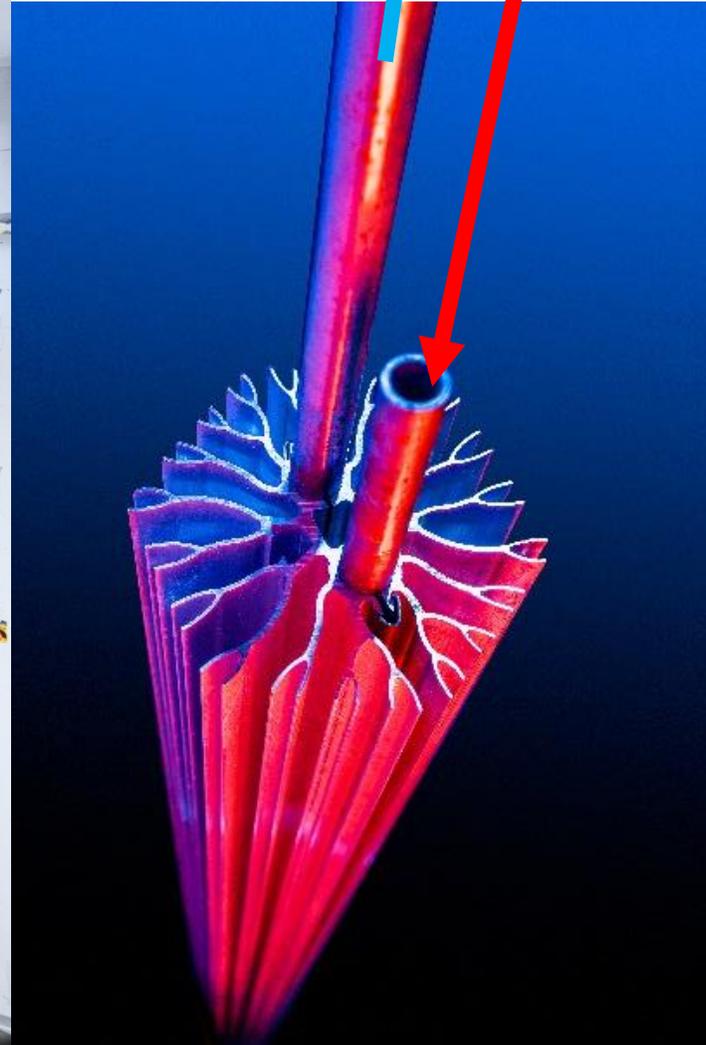
Rankine based Carnot Battery → EU Project CHESTER



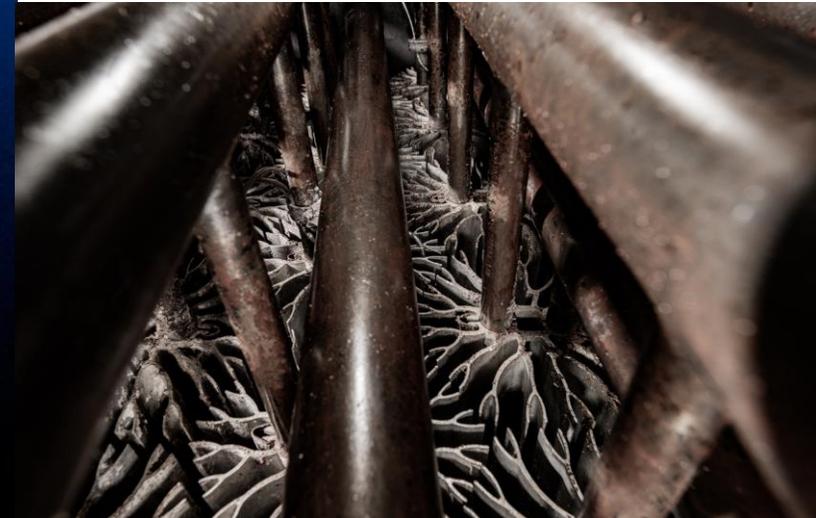


Discharging

Charging



CHESTER
Compressed Heat Energy
Storage for Energy
from Renewable sources



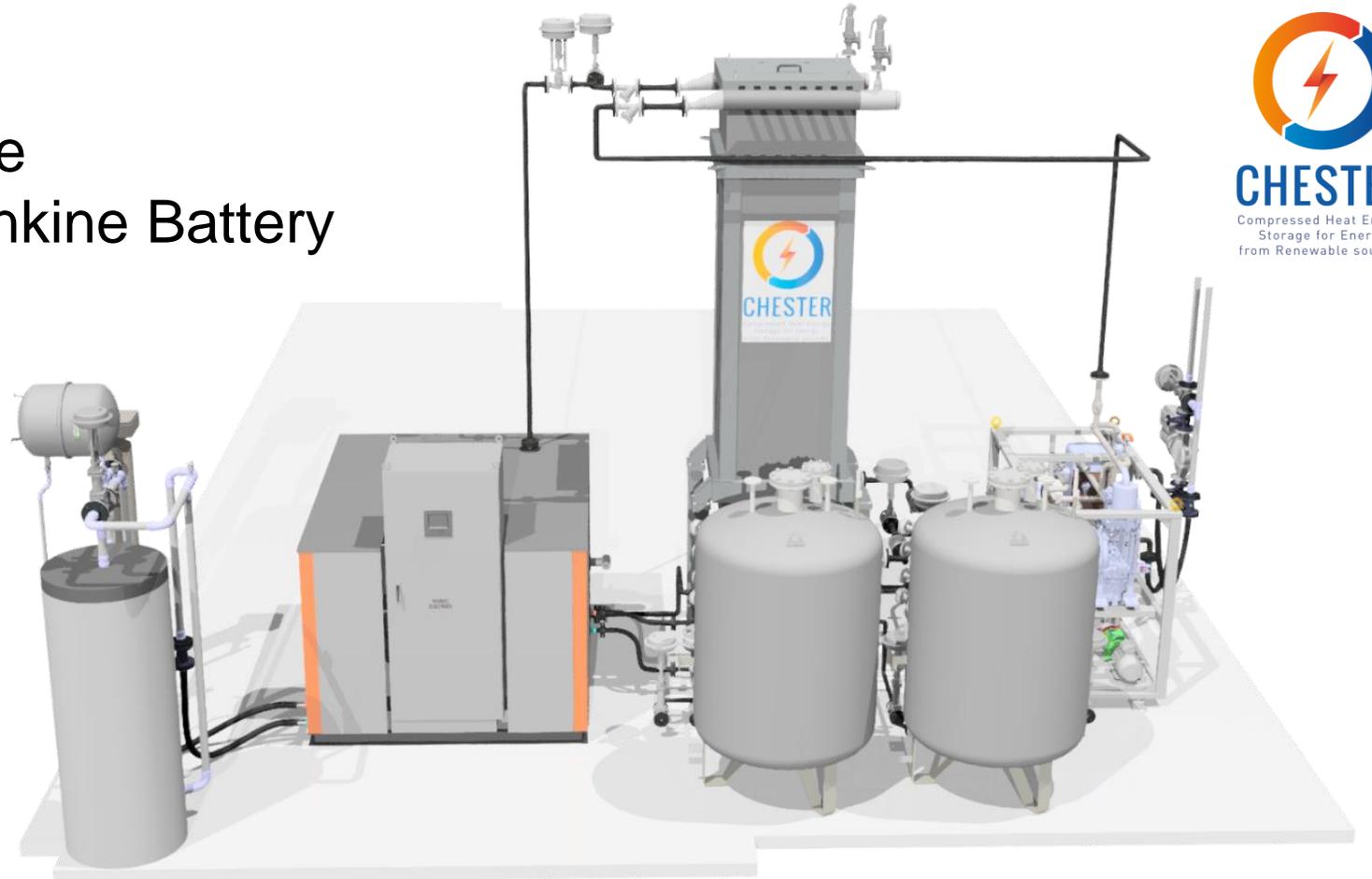
Solutions to integrate RE in the energy grid

Sector coupling

- CHESTER – Operation of the first of its kind - 10 kW_{el} - Rankine Battery
- Organic working fluids

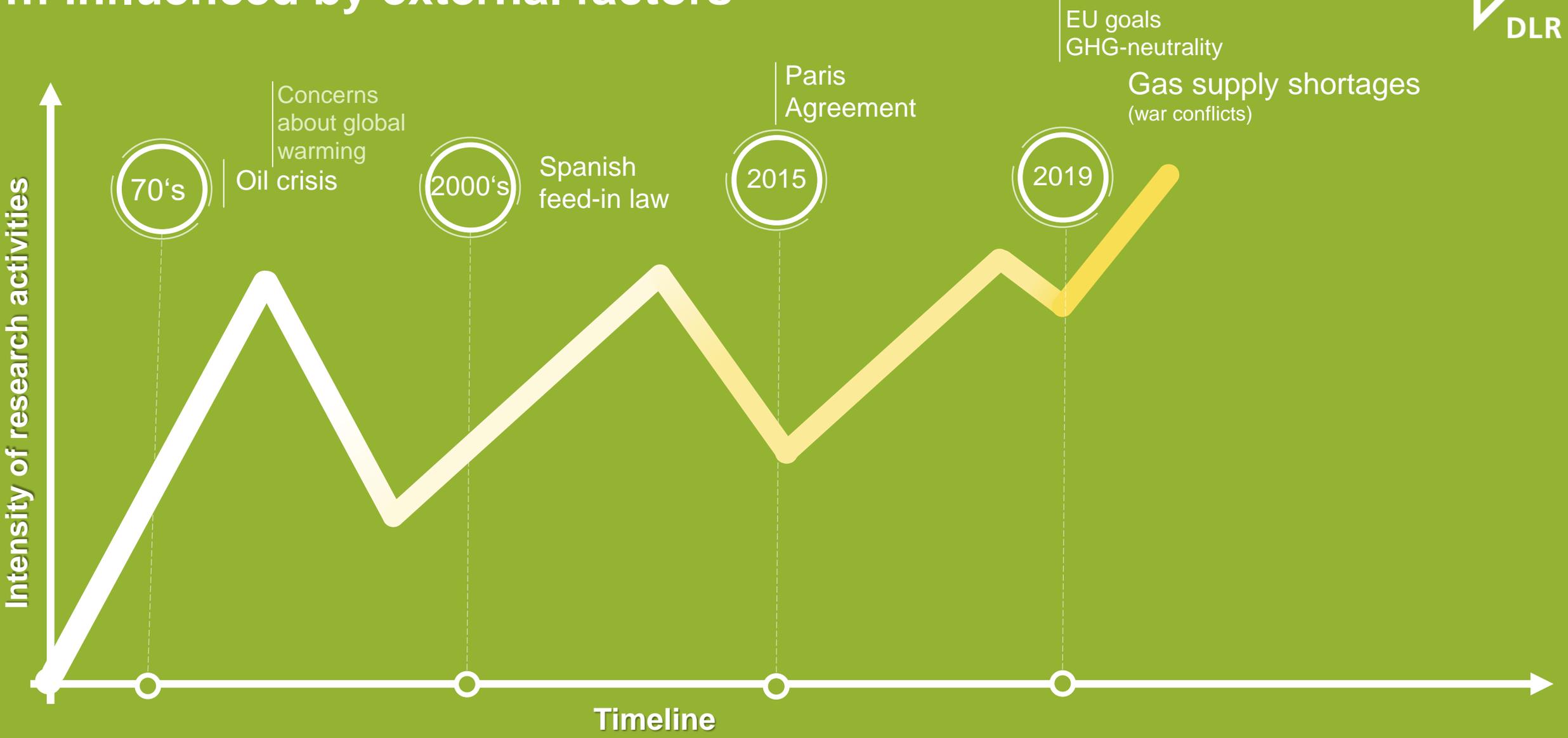
LH-TES Unit

- Vertical shell-and-tube HX
- Dual-tubes with axial aluminum fins
- Two refrigerant cycles
- Storage capacity:
 $160 \text{ kWh @ } 133 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- 45 kW_{th} Charging (avg.)
- 60 kW_{th} Discharging (avg.)



CHESTER
Compressed Heat Energy
Storage for Energy
from Renewable sources

Development of (Latent Heat) TES technologies ... influenced by external factors



Kick-Off PCM-Grid

Electricity-powered steam generators with storage capability



Gefördert durch:



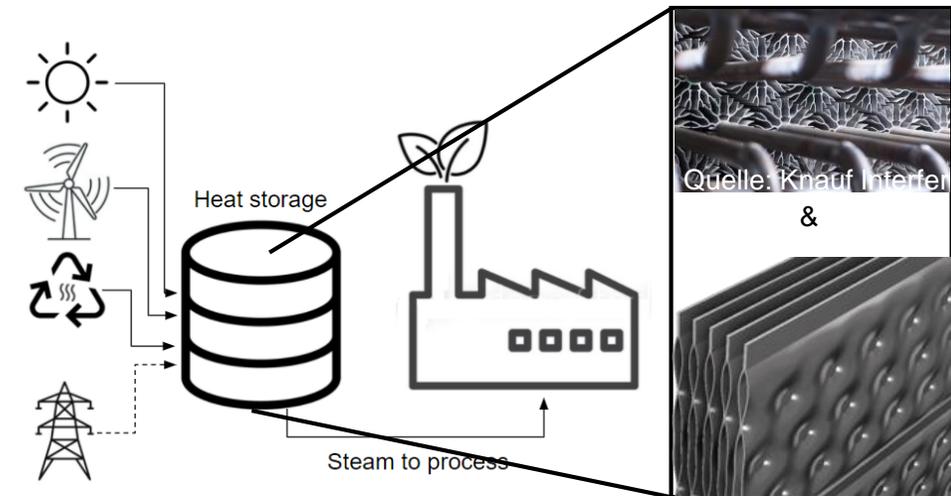
aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

Motivation:

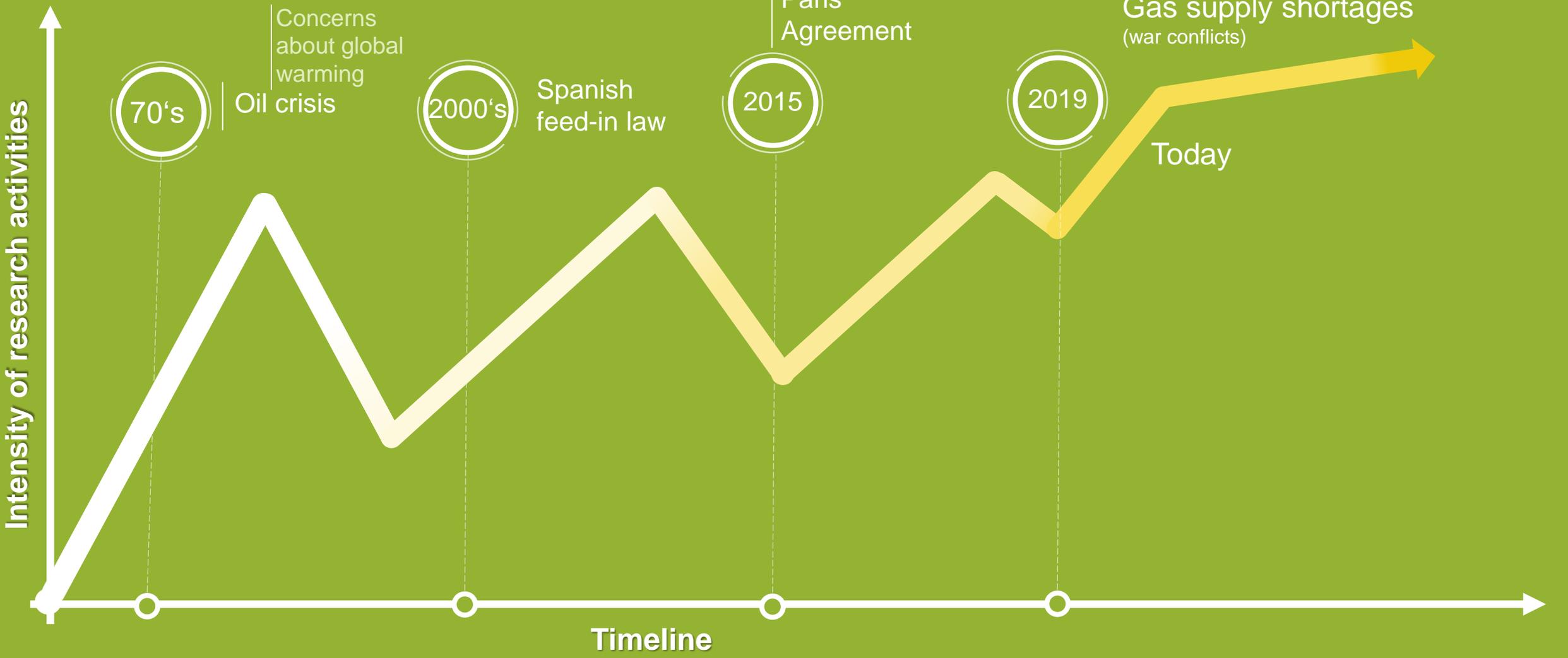
- Electrify industrial heat flexibly and reliably by integrating PCM storage systems

Objective:

- Development of an electrically powered steam generator with storage function and testing in real operation
- **Consortium**
 - DLR e. V.
 - Viessmann Industriekessel Mittenwalde GmbH,
 - RuLa-BRW GmbH
 - Fraunhofer IFAM.
 - Progroup AG (Ass.)
 - Knauf Interfer (Ass.)



Development of (Latent Heat) TES technologies ... influenced by external factors



Thank you!

Dr. Andrea Gutierrez

Group leader

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