

State of Charge Determination Utilizing Material Response in Compact Thermal Energy Storages

Report of intermediate results of work led by:

- Gerald Englmair, DTU, Denmark (for PCM)
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IEA Technology Collaboration Programm



"Thermal battery" - schematic



Why state of charge (SoC) determination?

Storage integration into (digitalized) energy systems requires interaction with advanced (predictive) controls.

→ Reliable SoC determination potentially enables flexibility (reserve market access) of heating and cooling systems





"Thermal battery" - schematic

OUR DEFINITIONS:

Thermal Battery: A TES with instantaneous State of Charge determination

State of charge determination utilizes measurement techniques of material bulk response

State of charge is a **component level property** (analogy: electrical battery)

$$SoC = \frac{E(t)}{E_{max}}\%$$



Survey on measurement techniques - Literature







Survey on measurement techniques - Institutions



County	Institution	Field
Austria	AEE INTEC	ТСМ
Austria	University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria	PCM/TCM
Austria	TU Vienna	ТСМ
Canada	Dalhousie University (LAMTE)	РСМ
Canada	Neothermal Energy Storage Inc.	РСМ
Canada	NRCan	ТСМ
Denmark	Technical University of Denmark (DTU)	РСМ
Germany	German Aerospace Center (DLR)	PCM/TCM
Germany	H. Mehling	PCM
Germany	University of Bayreuth	PCM
Germany	Fraunhofer ISE	PCM

County	Institution	Field
Germany	ZAE Bayern	РСМ
Italy	CNR	ТСМ
Netherlands	TNO	тсм
Norway	SINTEF Energy Research	РСМ
Slovenia	NIC Slovenia	тсм
Spain	Universitat de Lleida (UDL)	РСМ
Spain	University of the Basque Country	РСМ
Switzerland	Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts	TCM
UK	Birmingham University	ТСМ
UK	Swansear University	ТСМ

... 21 contributors in total



SoC determination – research classification







Exemplary proof of concepts



DTU PCM Material level – Electric resistance





Discharge of storage – containing sodium nitrate; $T_{melting} = 306^{\circ}C$.

Thomas Bauer, Doerte Laing, Wolf-Dieter Steinmann. Deliverable 15.4: Feasibility of the new PCM measurement system based on the "electric resistance approach in the lab scale demonstrated. SFERA Project, 2012. Available here: https://dokumen.tips/documents/deliverable-report-154-feasibility-of-the-new-pcm-sfera-deliverable-report.html?page=1

Laing, D., Bauer, T., Breidenbach, N., Hachmann, B., & Johnson, M. (2013) Development of high temperature phasechange-material storages. Applied Energy, 109, 497-504. doi: 10.1016/j.apenergy.2012.11.063.



DTU PCM Material level – Chamber pressure







Zsembinszki, G., Orozco, C., Gasia, J., Barz, T., Emhofer, J., and Cabeza, L.C., "Evaluation of the State of Charge of a Solid/Liquid Phase Change Material in a Thermal Energy Storage Tank", Energies, 13, 1425, 2020.

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Universitat de Lleida Experts: Gabriel Zsembinszki, Emiliano Borri

DTU TCM material level – Capacitive sensor applied to Zeolite







Zettl, B., Kirchsteiger, H., Issayan, G., Wagner, W., " Development of a virtual sensor for state of charge (SOC) evaluation of TCM Energy Storage", Proceedings of Eurosun 2022



Experts: Bernhard Zettl, Gayaney Issayan

DTU TCM material level – UV reflectance





Spectral comparison of solid $CuCl_2$ (blue line) and solid $CuCl_2 \cdot x NH_3$ (red line)

Measured in diffuse reflectance with a Perkin-Elmer Lambda 900 UV-vis-NIR spectrometer

aws Prototypenförderung für Universitäten und Fachhochschulen: P2409836

Austrian patent filed 12.9.2023: A 50736/2023



Experts: Peter Weinberger, Jakob Smith, Jakob Werner

DTU TCM Component level – level in tank





The **aqueous sodium hydroxide** heat storage system is designed as a closed transported system consisting of the heat and mass exchanger and the tanks containing the charged and discharged sodium hydroxide and water.

By knowing how much concentrated sorbent is left (level in tank), the state of charge is known.

B. Fumey, R. Weber, P. Gantenbein, X. Daguenet-Frick, Sascha Stoller, Reto Fricker, V. Dorer, Operation Results of a Closed Sorption Heat Storage Prototype, nergy Procedia, Volume 73, 2015, Pages 324-330.



Expert: Benjamin Fumey







Correlation of PCM bulk temperature to SoC – storage containing salt hydrate; T_{melting} = 15 °C



Zhu, Y., Englmair, G., Huang, H., Dragsted, J., Yuan, Y., Fan, J., & Furbo, S. (2023). Numerical investigations
of a latent thermal energy storage for data center cooling. Applied Thermal Engineering, 236 Part B, [121598].
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2023.121598https://cool-data.dtu.dk/



https://cool-data.dtu.dk/

Expert: Gerald Englmair



PCM heat storage control based on SoC determination





Storage containing salt hydrate composite; T_{melting} = 58 °C

Source: Neothermal energy storage Inc.; Further information available at https://neothermal.ca/

neothermal

Expert: Louis Desgrosseillers

DTU

Preliminary conclusions

(Final report in fall 2024)

State of charge determination utilizes measurement techniques of **material bulk response** State of charge is a **component level property** (analogy: electrical battery) Its reliable determination in storages is a prerequisite for **flexible system operation**

PCM: The combination of bulk temperature and heat flux measurement is common in the lab.
→ Novel techniques are potentially less complex in their application (once developed)

TCM: Common: a) Adsorbate content of sorption material; b) Mass of reactants in closed vessels. → Novel techniques (non-intrusive) for large & high temperature solutions are important

Interdisciplinary, applied research is needed to bridge material science and system engineering





"Thermal Battery"