



# THERMAL ENERGY STORAGES

**Werner Weiss**

AEE - Institute for Sustainable Technologies (AEE INTEC)  
A-8200 Gleisdorf, Feldgasse 19  
AUSTRIA

# Energy Storage Capacity of a Water Storage

$$Q_s = (m \ C_p) \ \Delta T$$

$Q_s$	total heat capacity of the storage tank	[kWh]
$m$	volume of the storage tank	[m <sup>3</sup> ]
$C_p$	heat capacity of water	[1.16 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> K]
$\Delta T$	temperature difference - hot water temperature and cold water temperature	[K]

# Energy Storage Capacity of a Water Storage

1. Capacity of a domestic hot water storage?
2. Size of a seasonal storage for space heating?

# Combi System for a Single Family House



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AEE INTEC



# Combi System for a Single Family House



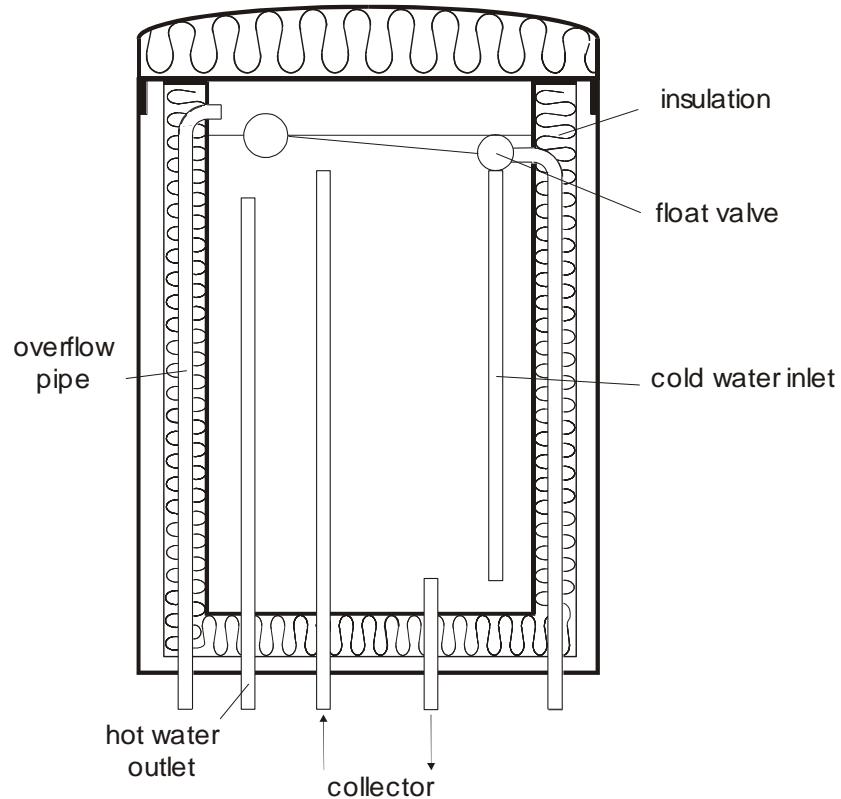
# 100% Solar Heated Houses

## Multi family house Switzerland

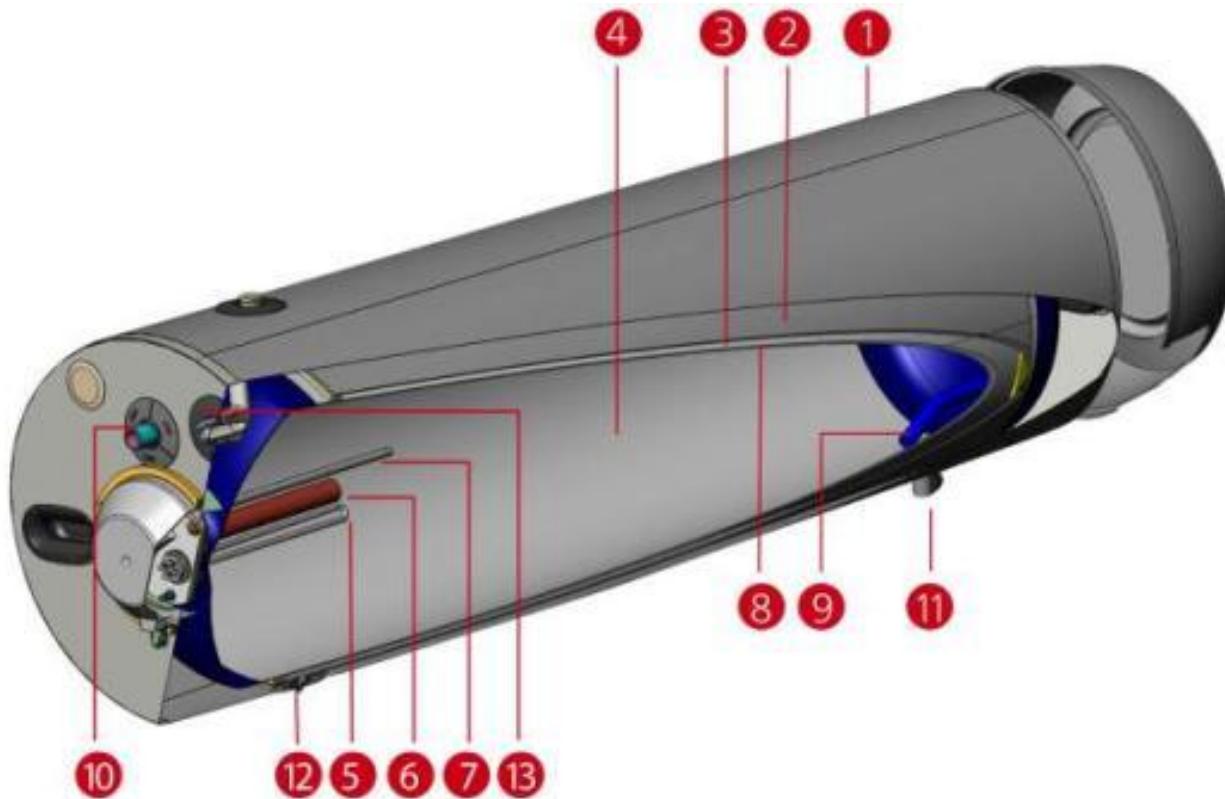


Source: Jenni, CH

# Storage tank for natural circulation systems



# Pressurised Storage Tank



Source: Chromagen

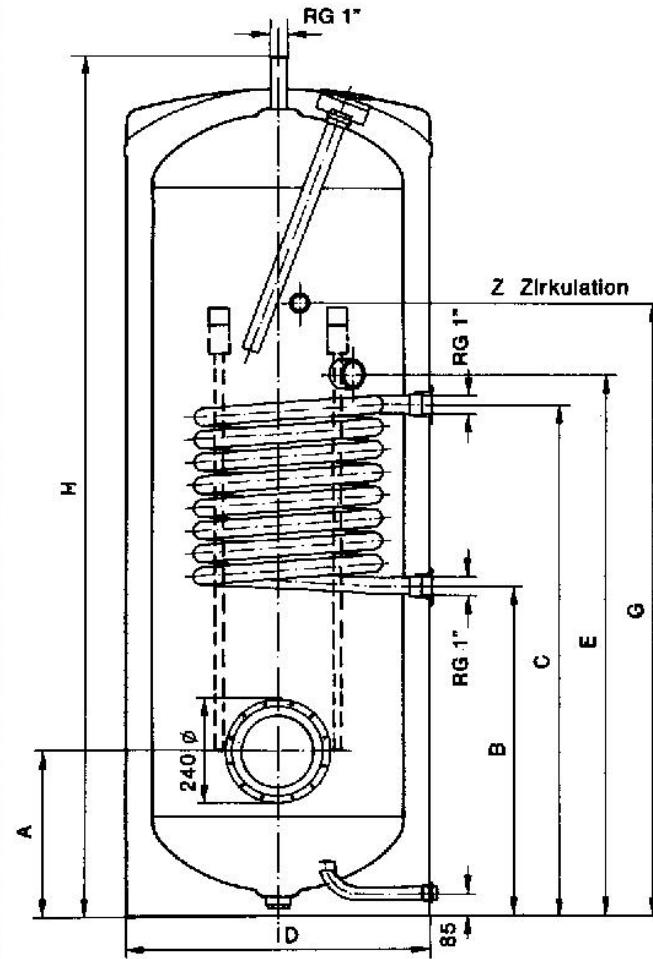
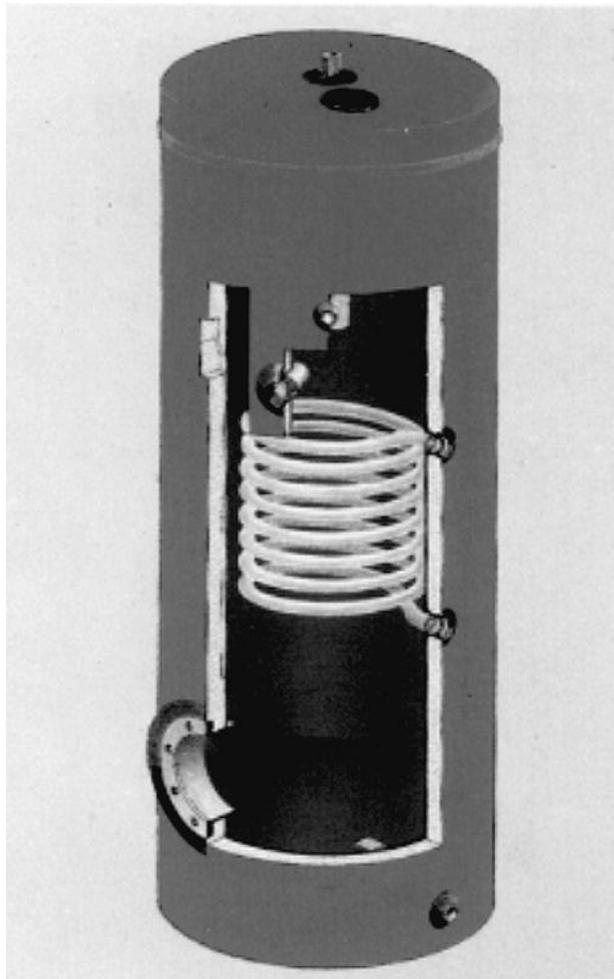
1. Coating
2. Insulation
3. Steel tank
4. Enamel coating
5. Electric heating element
6. Sacrificial anode
7. Thermostat
8. Double Jacket Heat Exchanger
9. Cold water inlet
10. Hot water to user
11. Heat exchanger inlet
12. Heat exchanger outlet
13. Heat Exchanger Safety Valve

# Hot water storage tanks (left) for direct coupling of evacuated tube collectors



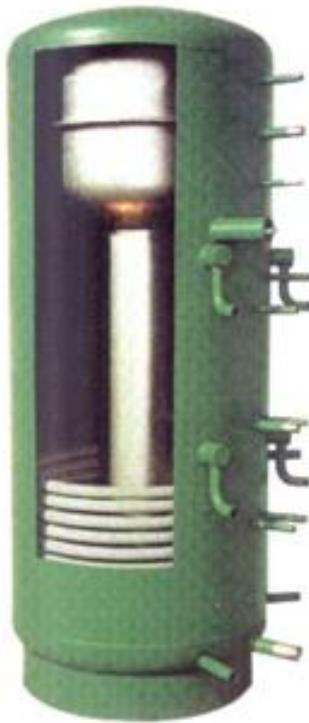
Source: Easy Solar, South Africa

# Domestic hot water tank

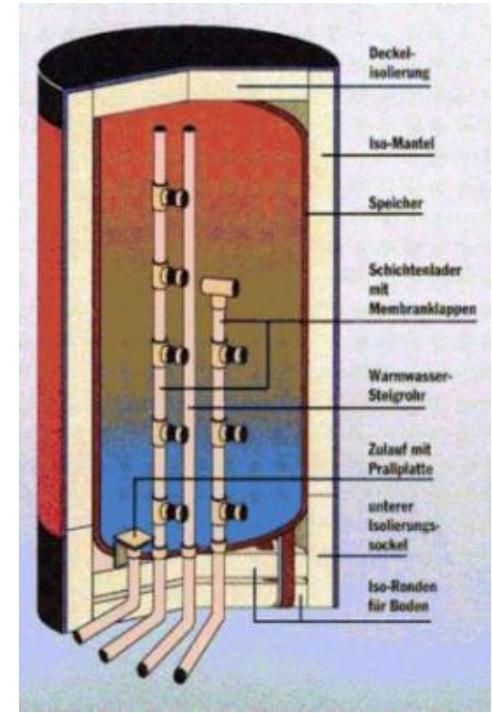
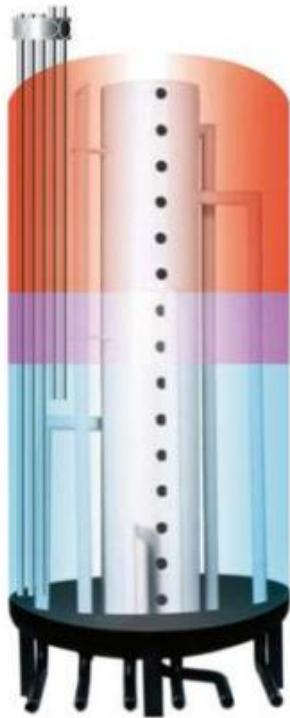


Source: AUSTRIA EMAIL

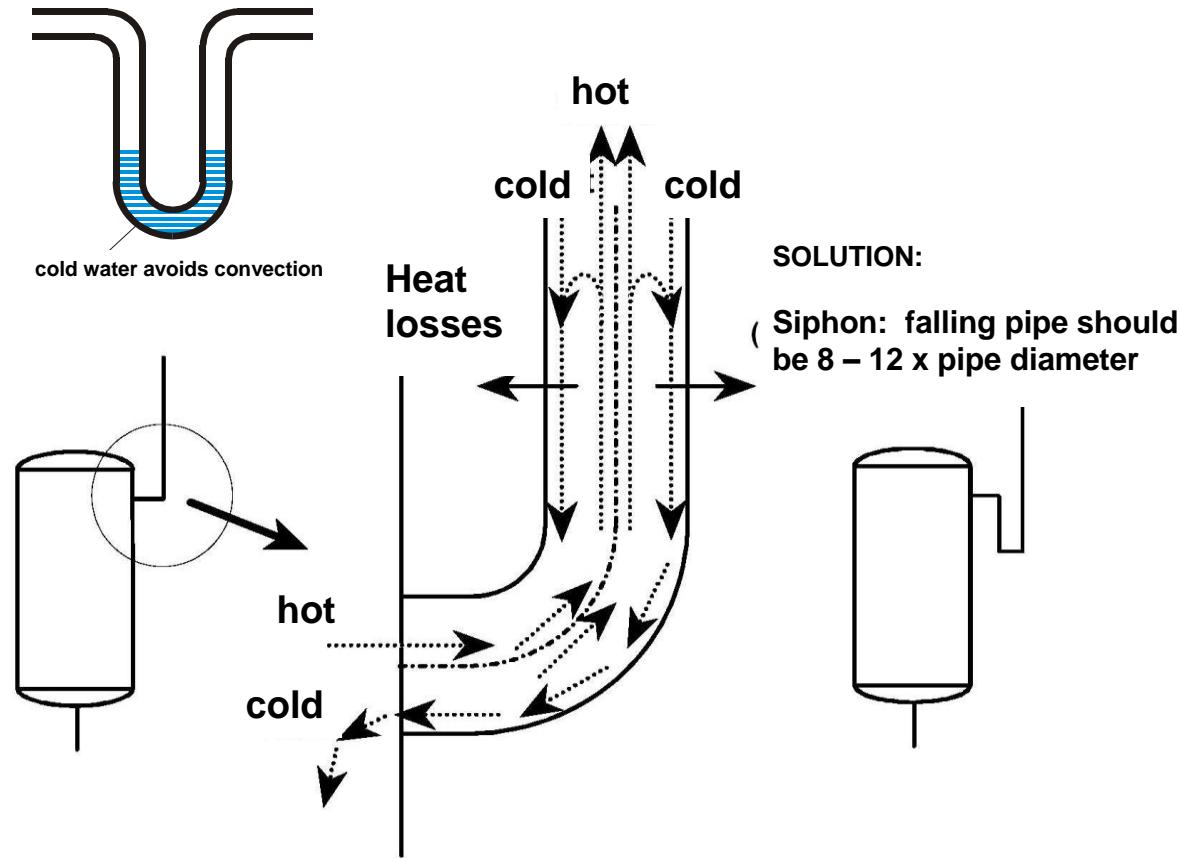
# Different types of storage tanks



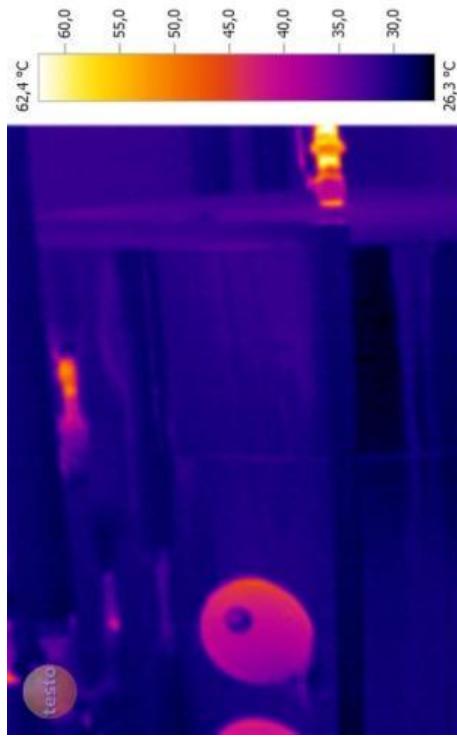
# Storage tanks with stratification devices



# Heat Losses



# Heat losses due to poor and missing insulation





# 10.000 m<sup>3</sup> Pit Heat Storage

Source: Leo Holm, Marstal Fjernvarme, Gleisdorf Solar 2012

# 10.000 m<sup>3</sup> pit heat storage



# 10.000 m<sup>3</sup> pit heat storage



Source: Leo Holm, Marstal Fjernvarme, Gleisdorf Solar 2012

# 75.000 m<sup>3</sup> pit heat storage











18/11/2011 12:29



01/24/2012



04/24/2012



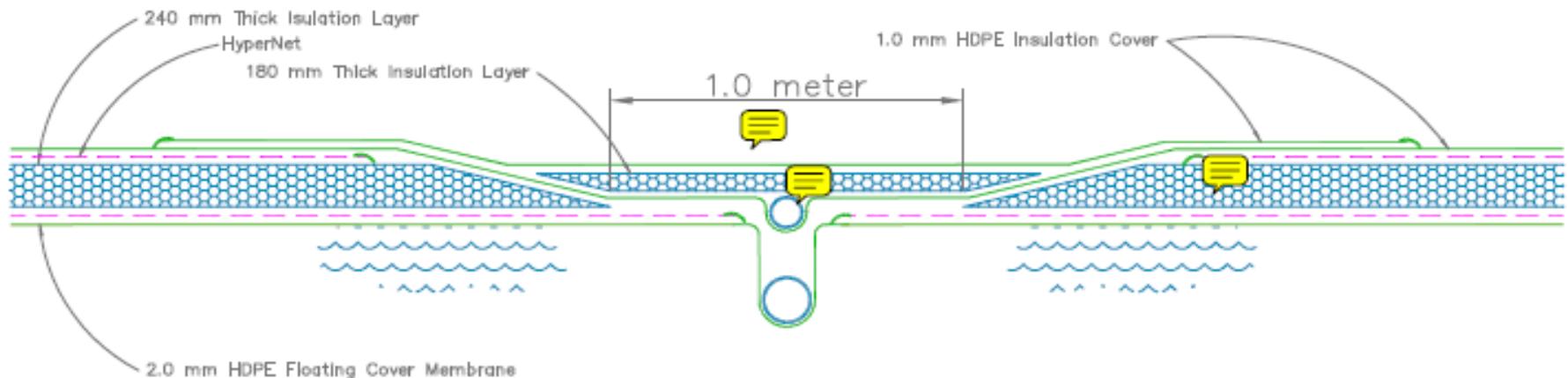
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Source: Leo Holm, Marstal Fjernvarme, Gleisdorf Solar 2012



Typical Section Thru Float at Berm

Not to scale



Source: Leo Holm, Marstal Fjernvarme, Gleisdorf Solar 2012



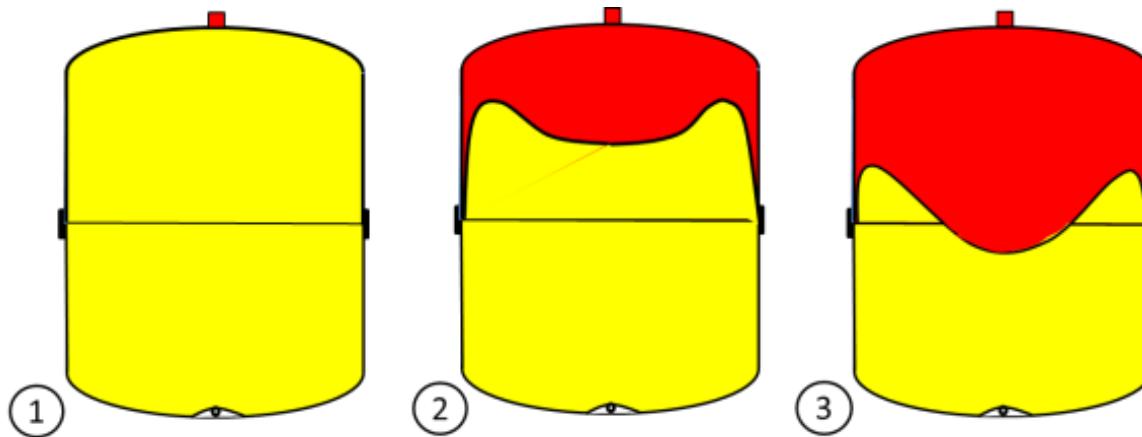
Source: Leo Holm, Marstal Fjernvarme, Gleisdorf Solar 2012



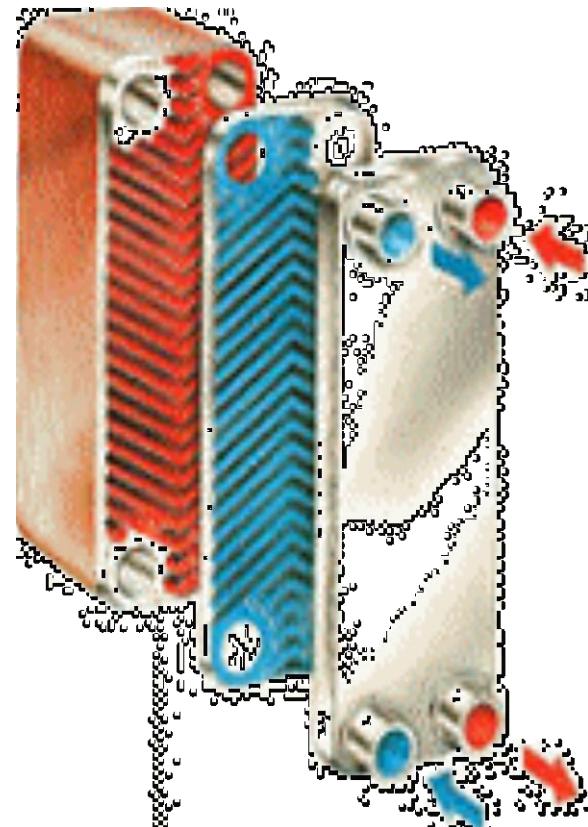
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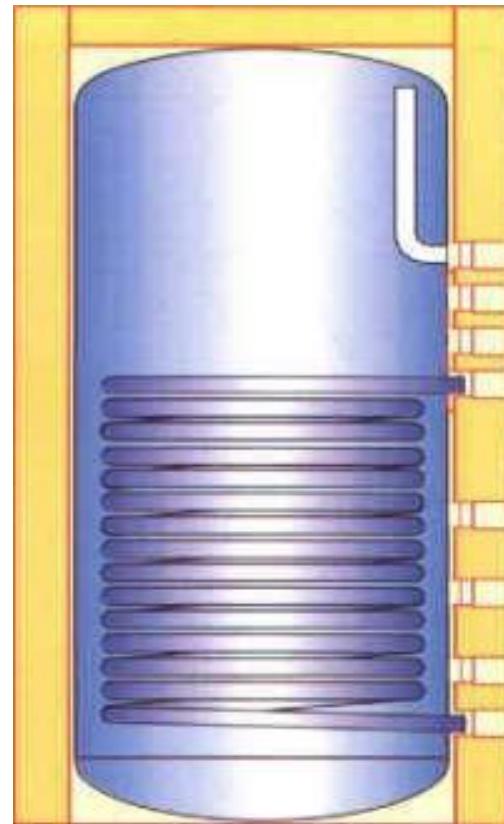
# Different states of a membrane expansion vessel



# Corded-tube heat exchanger (left) plate heat exchanger (right)



# Coil heat exchangers



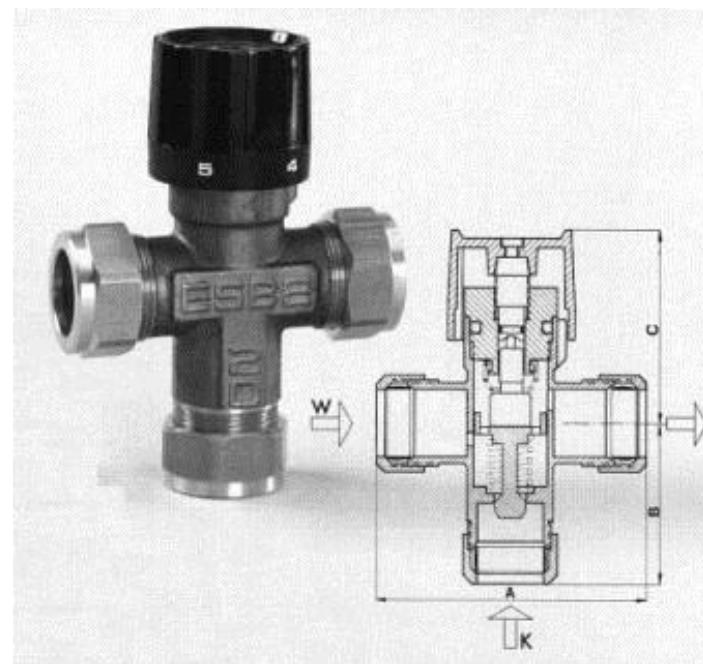
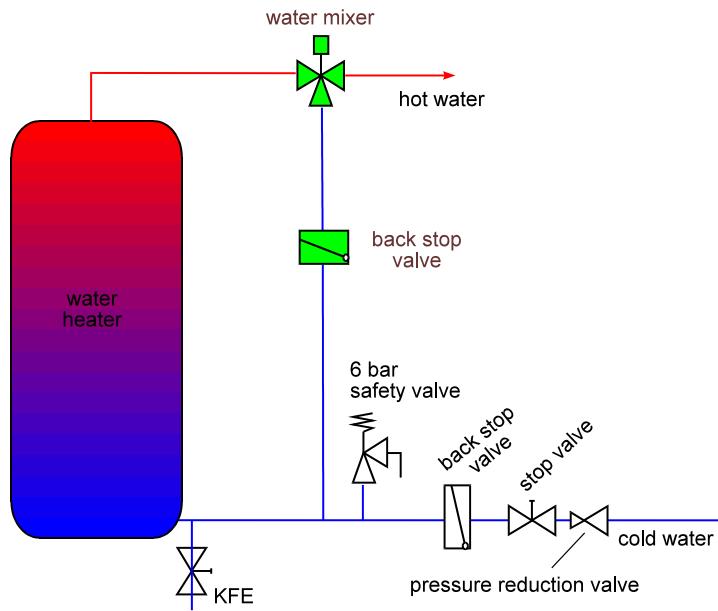
Corded tube heat exchanger ( top); smooth tube heat exchanger (bottom)

Smooth tube heat exchanger integrated in a domestic hot water storage

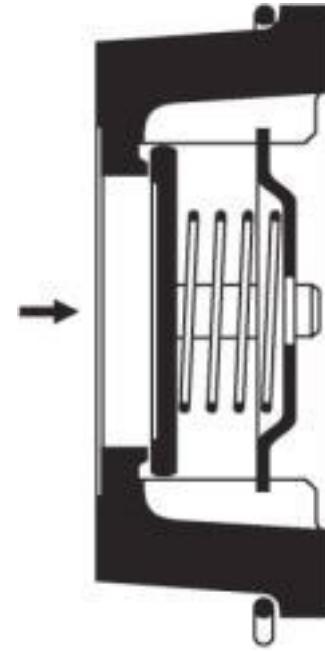
# Calcification at a heat exchanger (left picture) and at pipes (middle and right picture)



# Domestic hot water-mixing valve

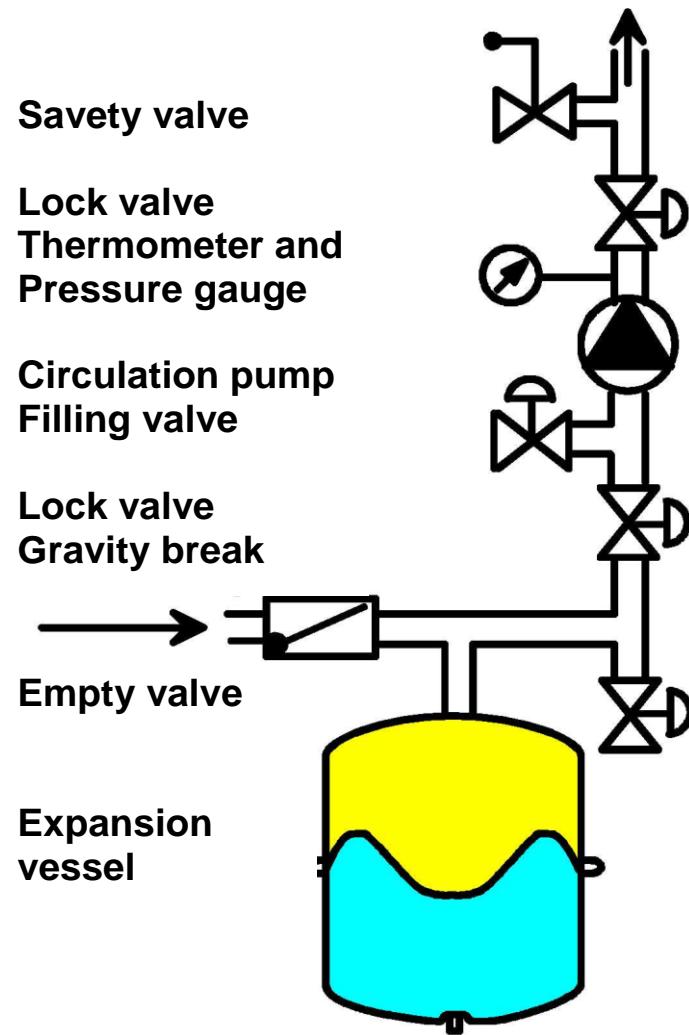


# Gravity break



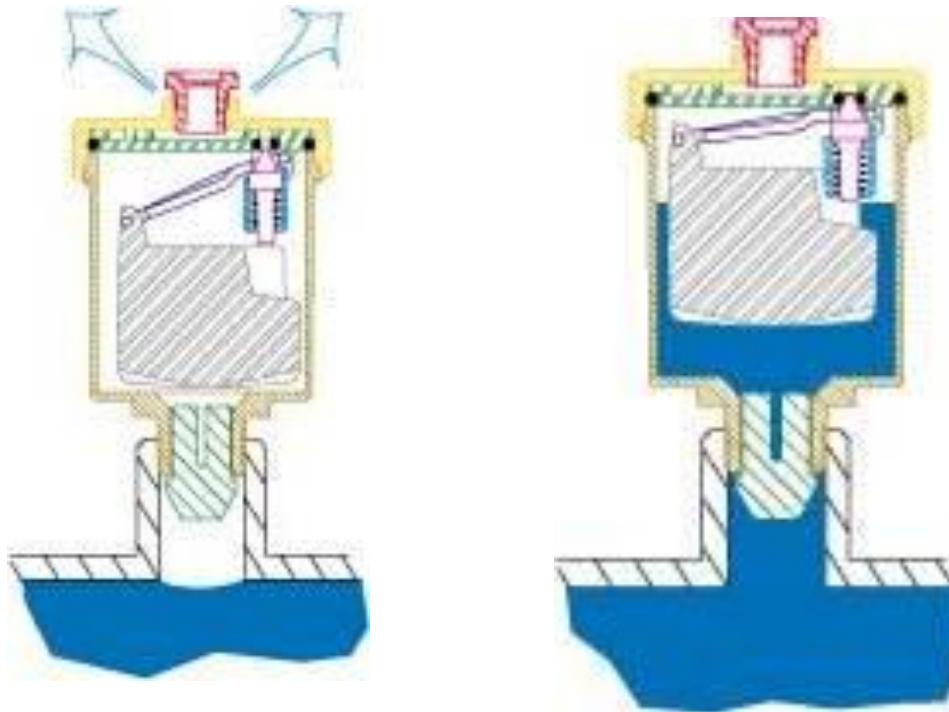
Source: Gestra GmbH, Bremen

# Position of the different components in the return line of the collector loop

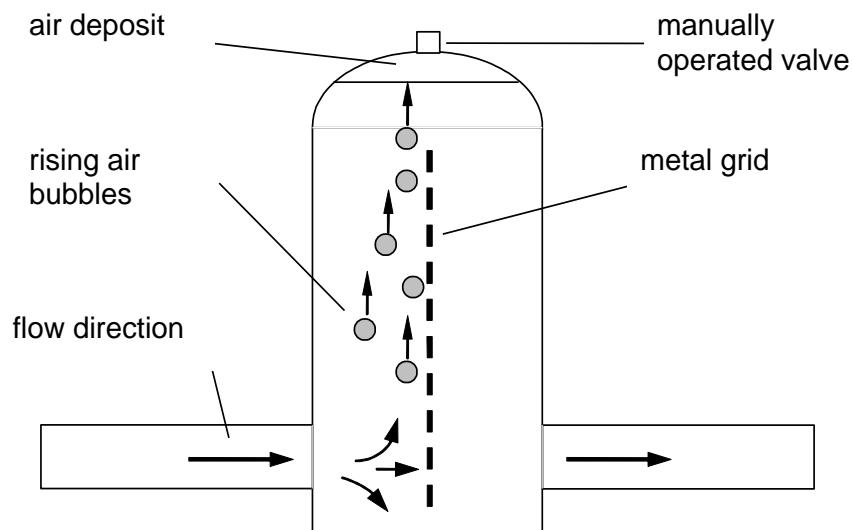


Source: Streicher, W.:  
Sonnenenergienutzung,  
Graz, 2003

# Automatic air eliminators



Sources: Giacomini S.p.A, San Maurizio d'Opaglio, Italy and VOSS Holding GmbH + Co. KG, Germany



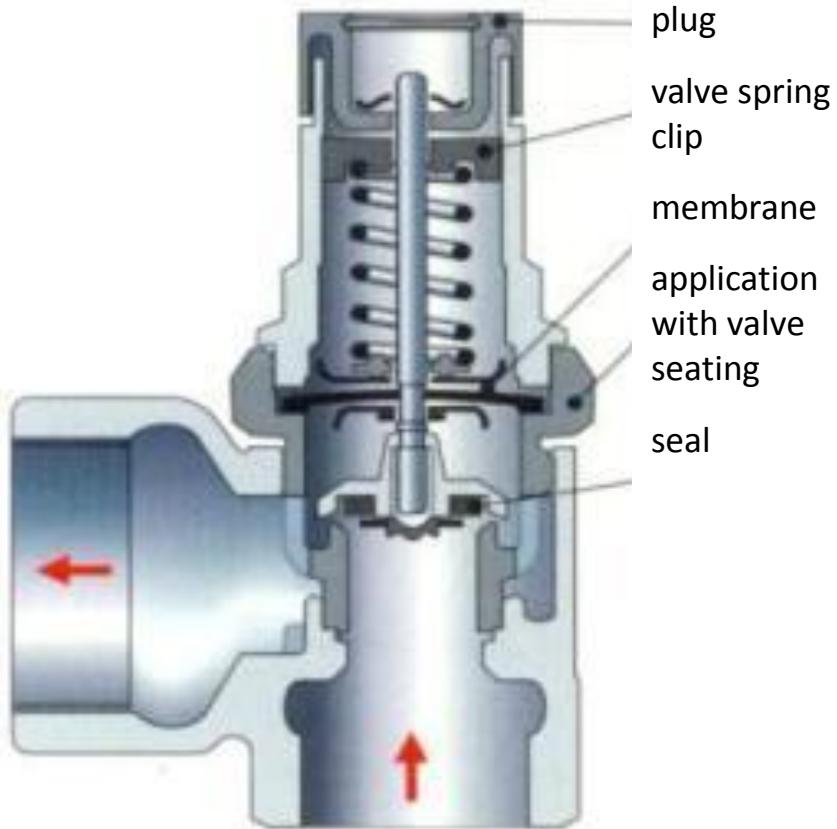
Manually operated air eliminator (left); Cyclone air eliminator (right)

# Pumps, safety valves, controller



Source: WILO, Hanazeder Electronic GmbH, PKP Prozesstechnik GmbH

# Safety valve



Source: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Sonnenenergie: Solarthermische Anlagen, Berlin 2000

# DIMENSIONING OF DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEMS

## Hot water demand

		Low demand (litres)	Medium demand (litres)	High demand (litres)
Residential buildings	per person and day	30	50	60
Sport facilities	per shower	20	30	50
Accommodation	per bed	20	40	60

# Tilt angle for different latitudes and seasons

Latitude [degree]	Best collector tilt in:					
	June	Orientation	Sept./March	Orientation	December	Orientation
50 N	26.5	S	50	S	73.5	S
40 N	16.5	S	40	S	63.5	S
30 N	6.5	S	30	S	53.5	S
20 N	3.5	N	20	S	43.5	S
15 N	8.5	N	15	S	38.5	S
10 N	13.5	N	10	S	33.5	S
<b>Equator = 0</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>0</b>	-	<b>23.5</b>	<b>S</b>
10 S	33.5	N	10	N	13.5	S
15 S	38.5	N	15	N	8.5	S
20 S	43.5	N	20	N	3.5	S
30 S	53.5	N	30	N	6.5	N
40 S	63.5	N	40	N	16.5	N
50 S	73.5	N	50	N	26.5	N

# Dimensioning of domestic hot water solar systems for Central European and Southern African conditions

Daily hot water demand [litres]	Solar storage capacity [litres]	Collector area* SC [m <sup>2</sup> ]
100	200	4
200	400	6
300	500 – 750	8 - 12
500	750 - 1000	12 - 16

Daily hot water demand [litres]	Solar storage capacity [litres]	Collector area* SV [m <sup>2</sup> ]	Collector area* SC [m <sup>2</sup> ]
50	50 – 75	1.0 – 1.5	0.9 – 1.3
100	100 – 150	2.0 – 3.0	1.5 – 2.5
200	200 – 300	3.5 – 4.5	3.0 – 4.0
300	300 – 450	4.5 – 6.0	4.0 – 5.0
500	500 - 750	7.5 – 10	6.0 – 8.5

\*) depending on the required solar fraction

SV ... coating of solar varnish

SC ... selective coating