

Solar inter-seasonal underground heat storage technology

What is seasonal thermal energy storage (STES)?

Seasonal thermal energy storage (STES), also known as inter-seasonal thermal energy storage, is the storage of heat or cold for periods of up to several months. The thermal energy can be collected whenever it is available and be used whenever needed, such as in the opposing season.

What are some examples of solar thermal storage?

A number of examples of the use of solar thermal storage from across the world include: Suffolk One a college in East Anglia, England, that uses a thermal collector of pipe buried in the bus turning area to collect solar energy that is then stored in 18 boreholes each 100 metres (330 ft) deep for use in winter heating.

Should district heating be replaced with seasonal thermal energy storage (STES)?

With more renewables in the grid, the benefits of replacing district heating with STES increase. Seasonal thermal energy storage (STES) offers an attractive option for decarbonizing heating in the built environment to promote renewable energy and reduce CO₂ emissions.

What is a borehole thermal energy storage system?

BTES (borehole thermal energy storage). BTES stores can be constructed wherever boreholes can be drilled, and are composed of one to hundreds of vertical boreholes, typically 155 mm (6.1 in) in diameter. Systems of all sizes have been built, including many quite large.

How will solar heat storage work?

“The huge storage will be operated as an interseasonal heat storage allowing the solar heating plant to deliver more than 50% of the annual heat production to the network. The rest of the heat will be produced by 3 gas engines, a 10 MW electric boiler, an absorption heat pump and gas boilers.” ^SDH (Solar District Heating) Newsletter (2014).

What is interseasonal heat transfer?

Interseasonal Heat Transfer uses water circulating in pipes embedded in asphalt solar collectors to transfer heat to Thermal Banks created in borehole fields. A ground source heat pump is used in winter to extract the warmth from the Thermal Bank to provide space heating via underfloor heating.

The flow rate during heat storage is fixed at 20 kg/s, while during heat extraction, it is set to 40 kg/s. Heat storage temperature is maintained at 95°C, and during heat extraction, CO₂ is cooled to 25°C by the heat pump. During this process, the CO₂ pressure is maintained at the wellhead pressure. The system has a thermal storage cycle of ...

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inter-seasonal power-to-heat and power-to-cool with underground thermal storage for self-consumption of surplus solar energy in buildings

Eze, Fabian and Lee, Wang-Je and An, Youngsub and Joo, Hong-Jin and Lee, Kyoung-Ho and Ogola, Julius and Mwabora, Julius M., Development and Simulated Evaluation of Inter-Seasonal Power-to-Heat and Power-to-Cool with Underground Thermal Storage for Self-Consumption of Surplus Solar Energy in Buildings.

Underground Thermal Energy Storage (UTES) makes use of favourable geological conditions directly as a thermal store or as in insulator for the storage of heat. ... Hauer, A. Storage technology issues and opportunities, international low-carbon energy technology platform. ... Seasonal ground solar thermal energy storage - review of systems and ...

We now have a micro CPU controlling up to 24 sensors, 24 pumps and a similar number of relays to manage: 1 Solar heat to slab, 2 Solar heat to Storage core, 3 Solar heat ...

Taking an office building in Jinan as an example, the simulation model of solar inter-seasonal soil heat storage was established by TRNSYS software, and the variation law of ground temperature in ...

Peer-review by the scientific conference committee of SHC 2014 under responsibility of PSE AG doi: 10.1016/j.egypro.2015.02.117 International Conference on Solar Heating and Cooling for Buildings and Industry, SHC 2014 A review on borehole seasonal solar thermal energy storage Liuhua Gao, Jun Zhao, Zipeng Tang Key Laboratory of Efficient ...

Switching on to solar heat. Sunshine is the most clean, green, & reliable energy source. The only problem is: It's most available when least needed.. and least available when most needed. ...

Development and simulated evaluation of inter-seasonal power-to-heat and power-to-cool with underground thermal storage for self-consumption of surplus solar energy in buildings. ... A review on solar water heating technology: Impacts of parameters and techno-economic studies, Bull Natl Res Cent, No 48, s. 29 ...

Scientists have proposed a new system that uses surplus PV energy in the spring and the autumn to charge up underground thermal energy storage for later use in the summer and winter. They have simulated it on a school facility in Seoul, with a few optional configurations for thermal storage. Power savings were up to 39%.

This paper will review recent technological advances in the area of high temperature underground thermal energy storage in Canada, including the construction of the first community-scale solar heated, inter-seasonal thermal storage system in Canada. A vast amount of knowledge and experience relating to UTES has been documented.

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