

Thermal Energy Theme Lead



University of Warwick Thermal Energy Technology Laboratory Facilities and Expertise

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Solar collector development

- Optical characterisation (transmittance/ reflectance)
- IR Emissivity
- Solar simulators
- Temperature control
- Fluid flow
- Heat transfer











Solar systems lab

- Large area solar simulator
- Temperature and flow control
- Heat transfer measurement
- IR imaging
- High power electrical source/sink
 with rapid data capture for photovoltaics











- Weather station
- Radiation monitoring
- Energy monitoring









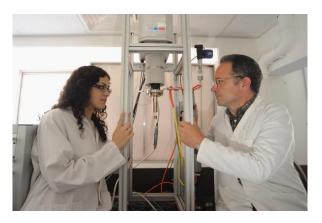


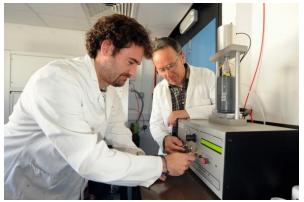


Thermal properties lab

- Material characterisation
- Conductivity
- Specific heat capacity
- Thermal diffusivity
- Adsorbed gas measurement





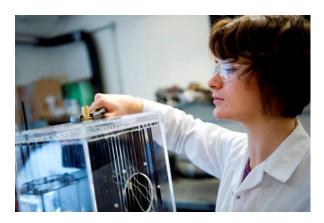


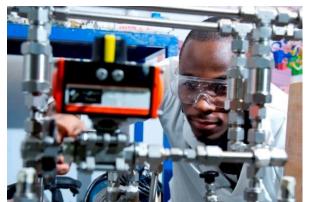


Thermal devices lab

- Device fabrication, testing and characterisation
- Heat sources & sinks (3kW)
- Highly instrumented
- Reaction kinetics











ThermExS lab

The purpose of the facility is to dramatically reduce the time needed to test new concepts in thermal storage, transformation, heat pumping etc.

by providing a uniquely flexible fully instrumented test rig.

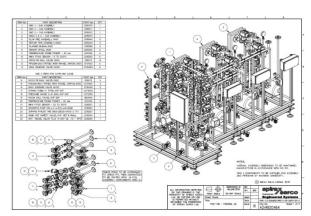






ThermExS lab

- 4 heat sources/sinks (up to 30kW, -20-300°C)
- Switching and controlled pumping to:
 - 4 sorption / chemical reactors
 - 2 ammonia evaporator / condensers
 - 2 steam evaporator / condensers
 - External equipment via pressurised water loop









Environmental chambers

- Two independently controlled chambers
- Testing performance of heating systems
- Testing heat emitters
- Temperature control
- Humidity control







Expertise

We are a small (but growing) research group of mechanical engineers with a background in thermodynamics

- 3 academics
- 4 full time research staff
- Supported by PhD students and technicians







Vacuum flat plate solar thermal collector

- £1.06M project funded by EPSRC
- Absorber design
- Coating technology
- Enclosure design
- Sealing technology
- Building integration





WARWICK

GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIORITIES ENERGY

Collector rear

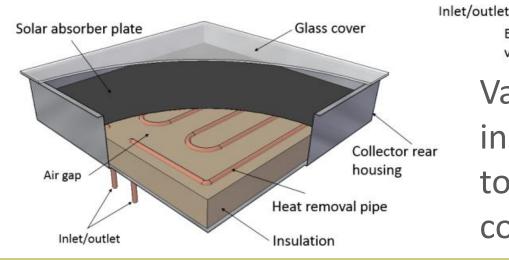
housing

Support pillars

Vacuum pump-out

port

Absorber fills up more of the installed collector area in comparison to evacuated Periphery tube collectors.



Vacuum provides greater insulation in comparison to convectional flat plate collectors.

Evacuated internal

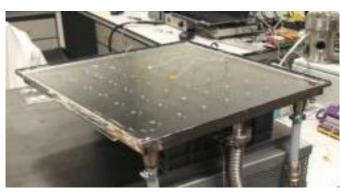
volume

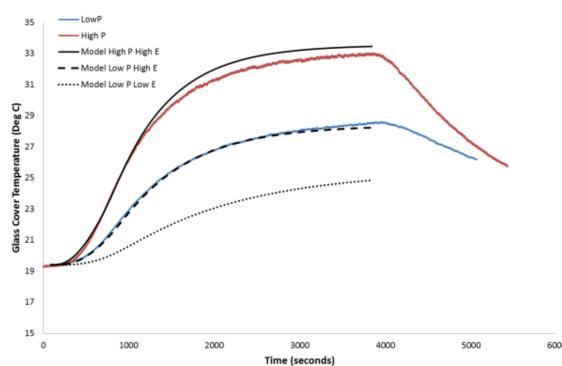






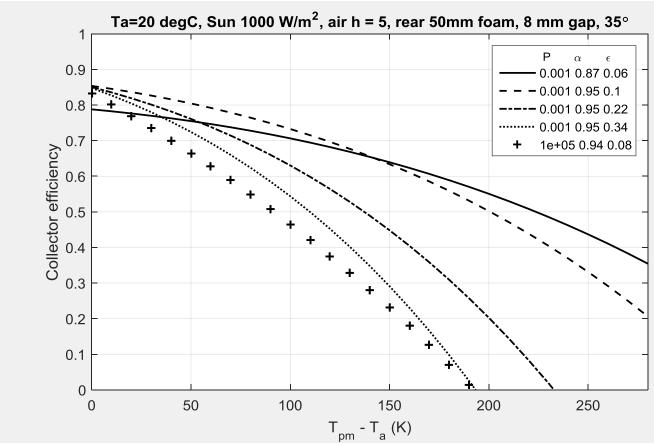
Experimental testing has verified level of insulation attainable







GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIORITIES ENERGY







Industrial Demand Reduction through Innovative Storage Technologies (IDRIST)

- £750k project funded by EPSRC
- Storage, temperature & vector transformation
- Developing new materials
- Designing HEs for storage
- Building & testing systems
- Modelling & control





WARWICK GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIORITIES

1-salt thermal store

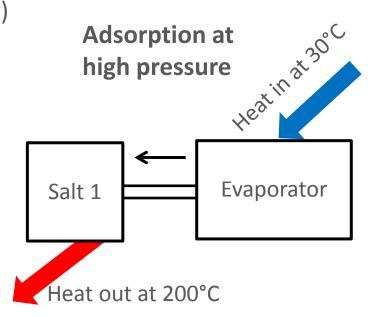
Desorption at low pressure

Salt 1

Condenser

(c. 2 MJ/litre)

Phase 1: Storage of energy from heat at 200°C



Phase 2: Discharge of heat at 200°C





Thermal Transformers

Rationale: Industrial processes commonly reject heat at temperatures (eg.90°C) that cannot be utilised close to their source. A thermal transformer can transform some of this heat to higher useful temperatures, rejecting the remainder to ambient

Challenges: Identifying major processes that would benefit. Identifying physical or chemical reactions best suited to the major needs

Deliverables: Identification of process needs and matching reactions with potentially high efficiency. Construction of laboratory proof of concept to investigate heat and mass transfer limitations

c. 3kW 120°C for steam raising

Thermal transformer [Carbon - NH₃, steam - salt, etc]

c. 10kW 90°C from waste heat

c. 7kW 50°C rejected heat

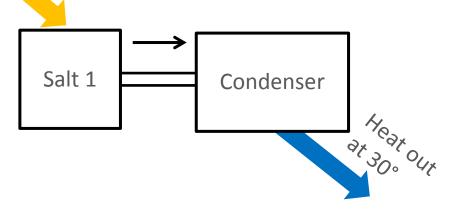




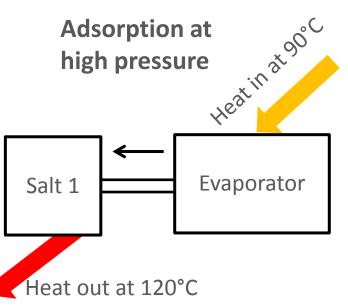
Desorption at low pressure

1-salt thermal transformer

(35% efficient?)



Phase 1: Storage of energy from heat at 90°C



Phase 2: Discharge of heat at 120°C



Small Smart Sustainable Systems for future Domestic Hot Water (4S-DHW)

- £1.54M project funded by EPSRC
- Low carbon domestic heat
- High temperature electric and gas fired heat pumps
- Compact and efficient storage



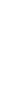




Multiscale Analysis for Facilities for Energy STorage (Manifest)

- £4.99M project funded by EPSRC
- Developing materials for thermal energy storage devices
- Designing & testing devices, validating models
- Determining how devices integrate into systems effectively
- Using data from pilot plants to understand the role of energy storage







Interdisciplinary centre for Storage, Transformation and Upgrading of Thermal Energy (i-STUTE)

- £6.5M project funded by EPSRC
- Flexible funding to investigate heating and cooling technologies





Thermal Energy Research Accelerator (T-ERA)

- £20M for the Midlands from InnovateUK
- £1.95M will be used to develop our laboratories and facilities
 - Extend the range of analytical kit, fabrication
 facilities & connection to district/ ground heat







PCM store optimised for integration with domestic heat pumps

- Modular store constructed from polypropylene sheets with narrow channels carrying water
- Lightweight & chemically resistant plate heat exchanger













PCM store optimised for integration

with domestic heat pumps

- Investigated different thermal energy storage materials and heat exchanger designs
- Allows use of off-peak electricity to generate savings







Heat networks operation controls – a step change for efficiency and waste recovery

- Managing surplus heat
- Storage
- ORC engines
- Predictive controls





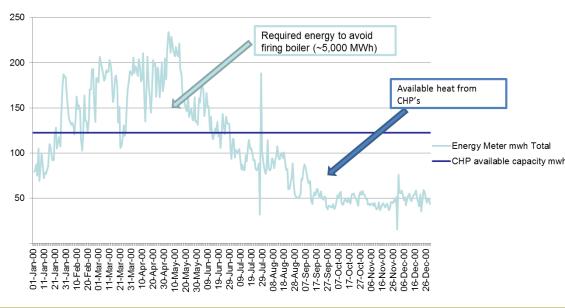








Heat networks operation controls – a step change for efficiency and waste recovery



Control optimisation was found to offer best value for the University system





Thankyou

GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIORITIES ENERGY

