

FME HighEFF

Centre for an Energy Efficient and Competitive Industry for the Future



Deliverable D3.3_2019.03

Experimental testing of novel cold TES for the food industry

Delivery date: 2019-11-05

Organisation name of lead beneficiary for this deliverable:

SINTEF Energy Research

HighEFF- Centre for an Energy Efficient and Competitive Industry for the Future is one of Norway's Centre for Environment-friendly Energy Research (FME).
Project co-funded by the Research Council of Norway and Industry partners.
Host institution is SINTEF Energi AS.

Dissemination Level

PU	Public	X
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium	
INT	Internal (restricted to consortium partners only)	

Deliverable number:	D3.3_2019.03
ISBN number:	
Deliverable title:	Experimental testing of novel cold TES for the food industry
Work package:	WP 3.3 Energy storage
Deliverable type:	Presentation
Lead participant:	SINTEF Energy Research

Quality Assurance, status of deliverable		
Action	Performed by	Date
Verified (WP leader)	Hanne Kauko	2019-11-05
Reviewed (RA leader)	Trond Andresen	2019-11-05
Approved (dependent on nature of deliverable)*)		

*¹) *The quality assurance and approval of HighEFF deliverables and publications have to follow the established procedure. The procedure can be found in the HighEFF eRoom in the folder "Administrative > Procedures".*

Authors		
Author(s) Name	Organisation	E-mail address
Håkon Selvnes	NTNU	Hakon.selvnes@ntnu.no
Armin Hafner	NTNU	Armin.hafner@ntnu.no
Hanne Kauko	SINTEF Energy Research	Hanne.kauko@sintef.no

Abstract
<p>This deliverable is a presentation on the design of a cold thermal energy storage unit for industrial applications using CO₂ as refrigerant, with results from the first experiments. The presentation was held at the 25th IIR International Congress of Refrigeration in Montréal, Canada, in August 2019.</p>



ICR 2019

THE 25th IIR INTERNATIONAL
CONGRESS OF REFRIGERATION
August 24-30 | Montréal, Québec, Canada

Hosted by



Norwegian University of
Science and Technology

Design of a cold thermal energy storage unit for industrial applications using CO₂ as refrigerant

Håkon SELVNES^(a), Armin HAFNER^(a), Hanne Kauko^(b)

^(a)Norwegian University of Science and Technology

^(b)SINTEF Energy Research



Norges forskningsråd

25th IIR INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF REFRIGERATION
Montréal, Canada – 24th to 30th of August 2019



Outline of presentation

Background and introduction

Experimental test facility

First experimental results

Conclusions and summary

Further work

Background

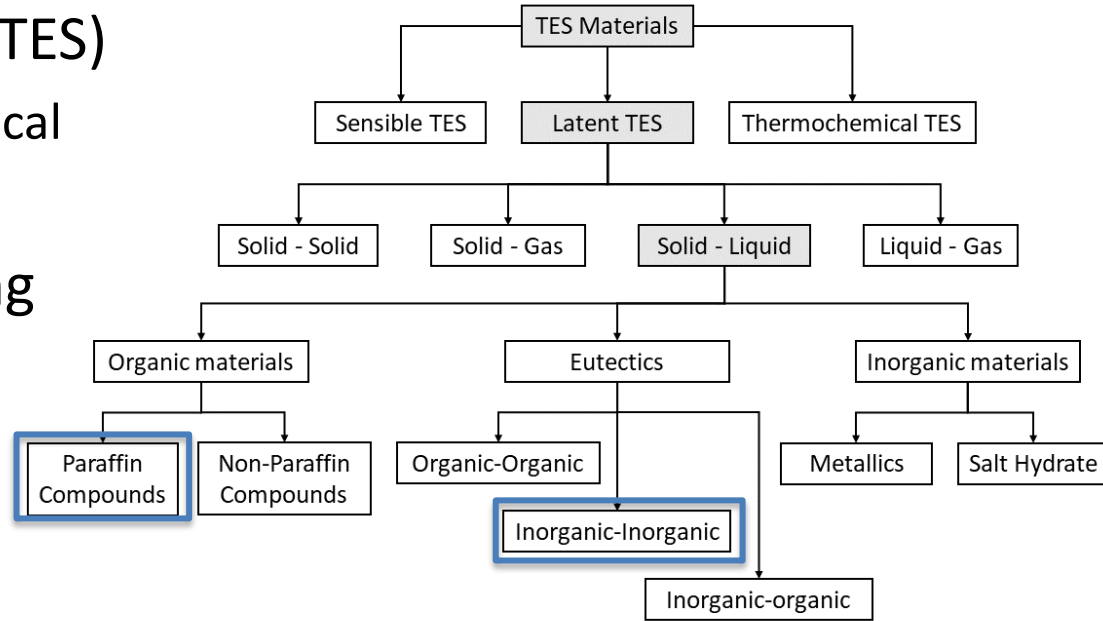
- Industrial refrigeration systems in food processing plants have high peak power demand
 - Standby during night
- New poultry processing plant in Trondheim, Norway
- **Target:** Peak shaving to avoid peak electricity tariff fees



Illustration: Norsk kylling A/S

Introduction

- Thermal energy storage (TES)
 - Sensible, latent and chemical
- Latent TES most promising
 - Phase change materials
 - Limit physical footprint
- TES for refrigeration
 - CTES with PCM



Sharma, A., Tyagi, V.V., Chen, C.R. and Buddhi, D., 2009. Review on thermal energy storage with phase change materials and applications. *Renewable and Sustainable energy reviews*, 13(2), pp.318-345.

Introduction – What has been done in CTES?

Ice-on-coil

- Internal freeze/external melt
- Cold water for AC purposes

Active PCM systems

- Internal freeze/internal melt
- Using glycol as HTF

Way forward



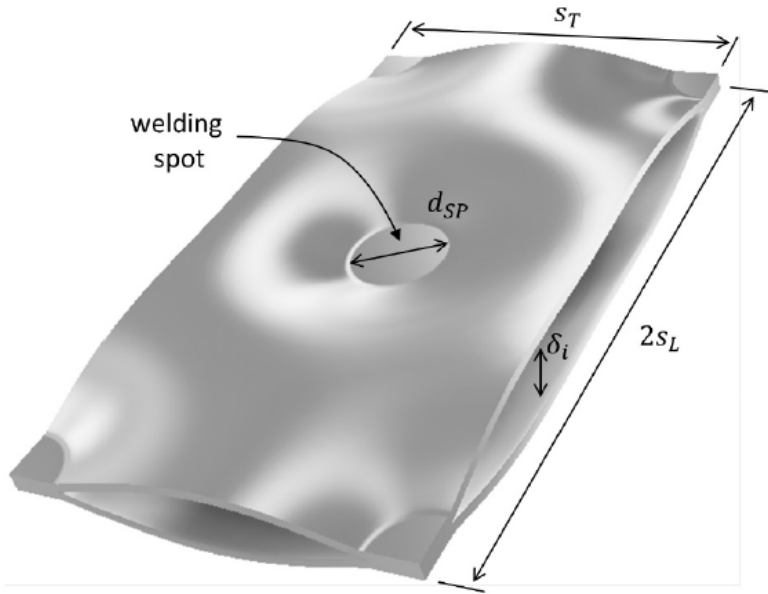
PCM system integrated
in the refrigerant circuit

Passive PCM systems

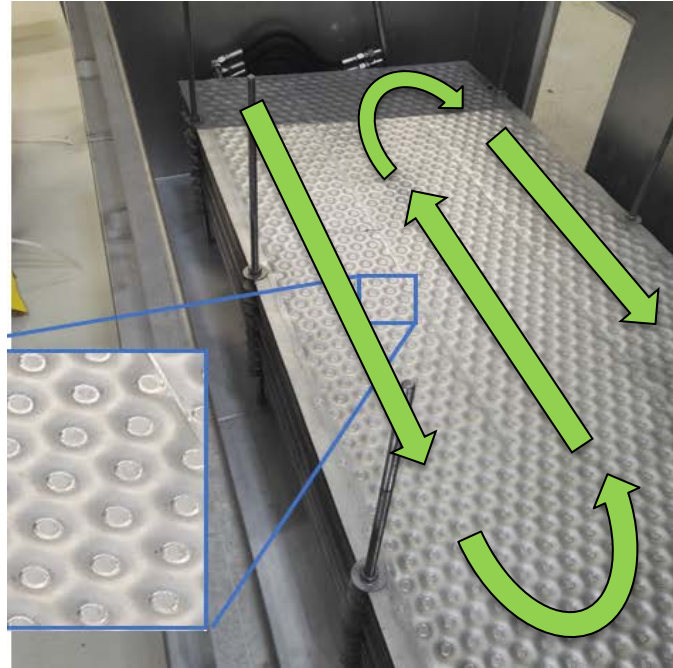
- Refrigerated storages, transport & domestic applications
- Insulation materials and slabs

Experimental test facility – Pilot CTES unit

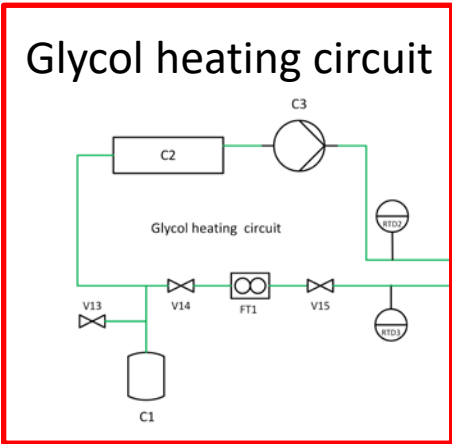
- Pillow plate design → vertically stacked plates



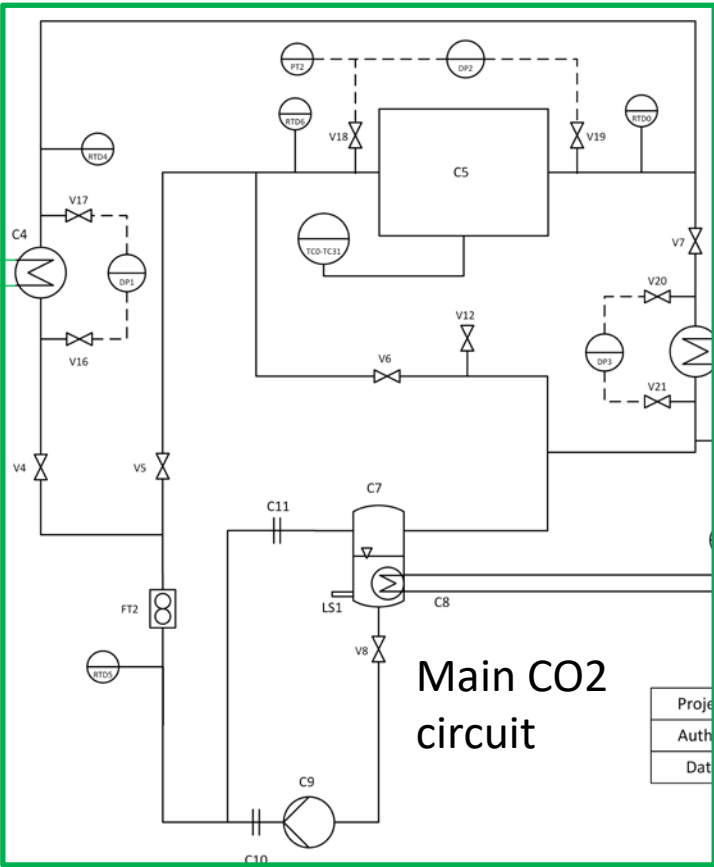
Piper, M. Zibart, A., Kenig, E., Y. 2017. New design equations for turbulent forced convection heat transfer and pressure loss in pillow-plate channels. *International Journal of Thermal Sciences*, 120, pp.459-468.



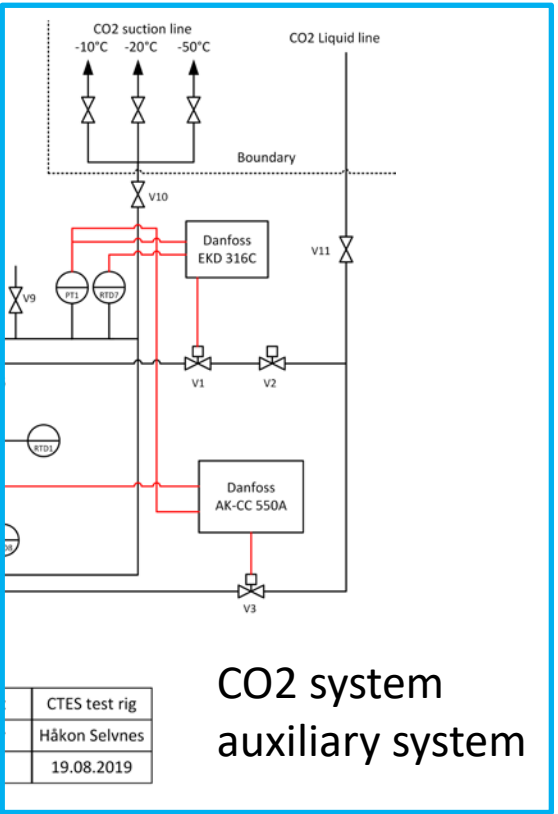
Experimental test facility – Overview



- Abbreviations
- RTD – Resistance temperature detector pt100
 - TC – Thermocouple temperature detector
 - PT – Pressure transmitter
 - DP – Differential pressure transmitter
 - FT – Flow transmitter
 - V – Valve
 - C – Component
 - LS – Liquid switch



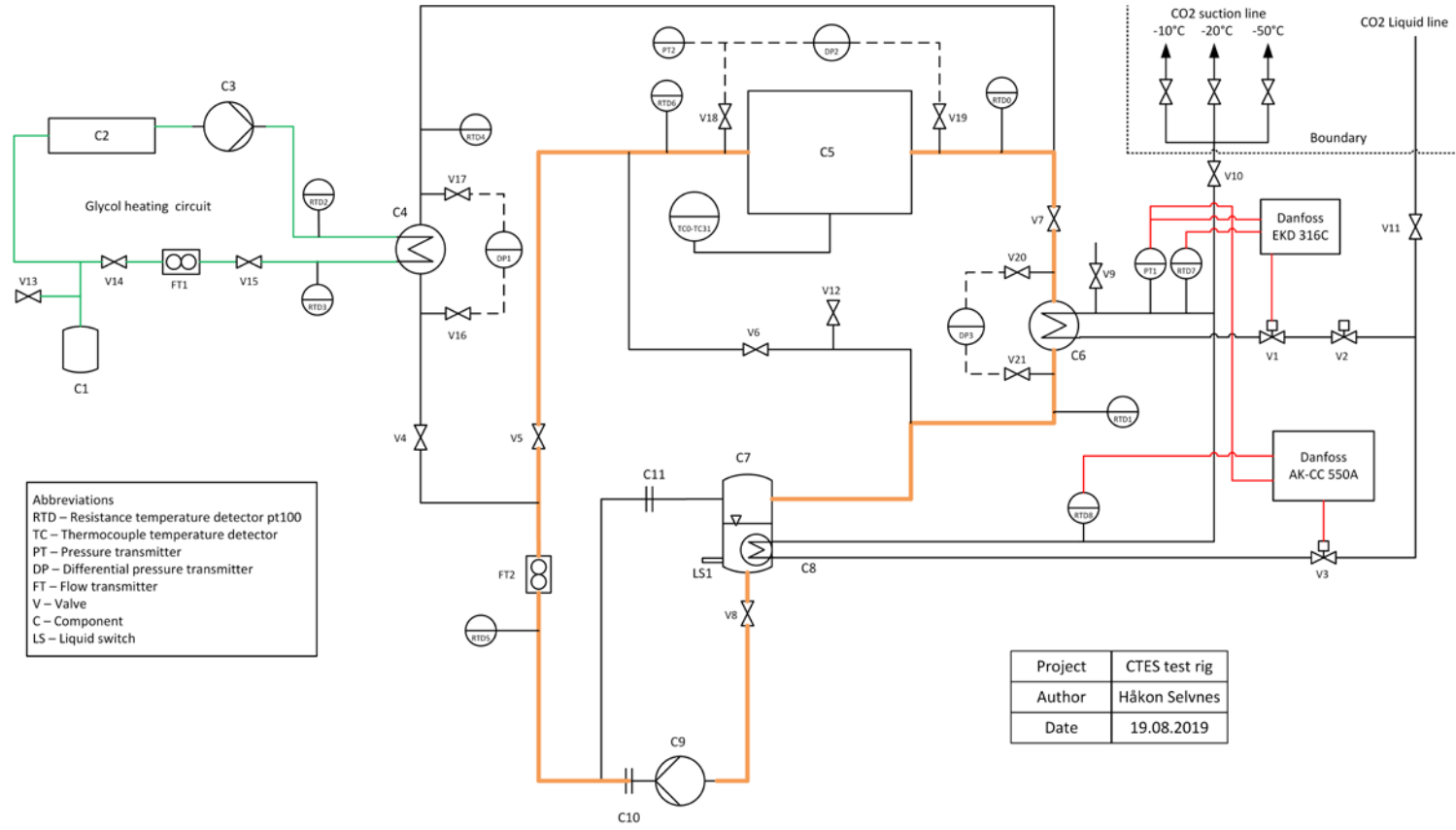
Main CO2 circuit



CO2 system auxiliary system

Project	CTES test rig
Author	Håkon Selvnes
Date	19.08.2019

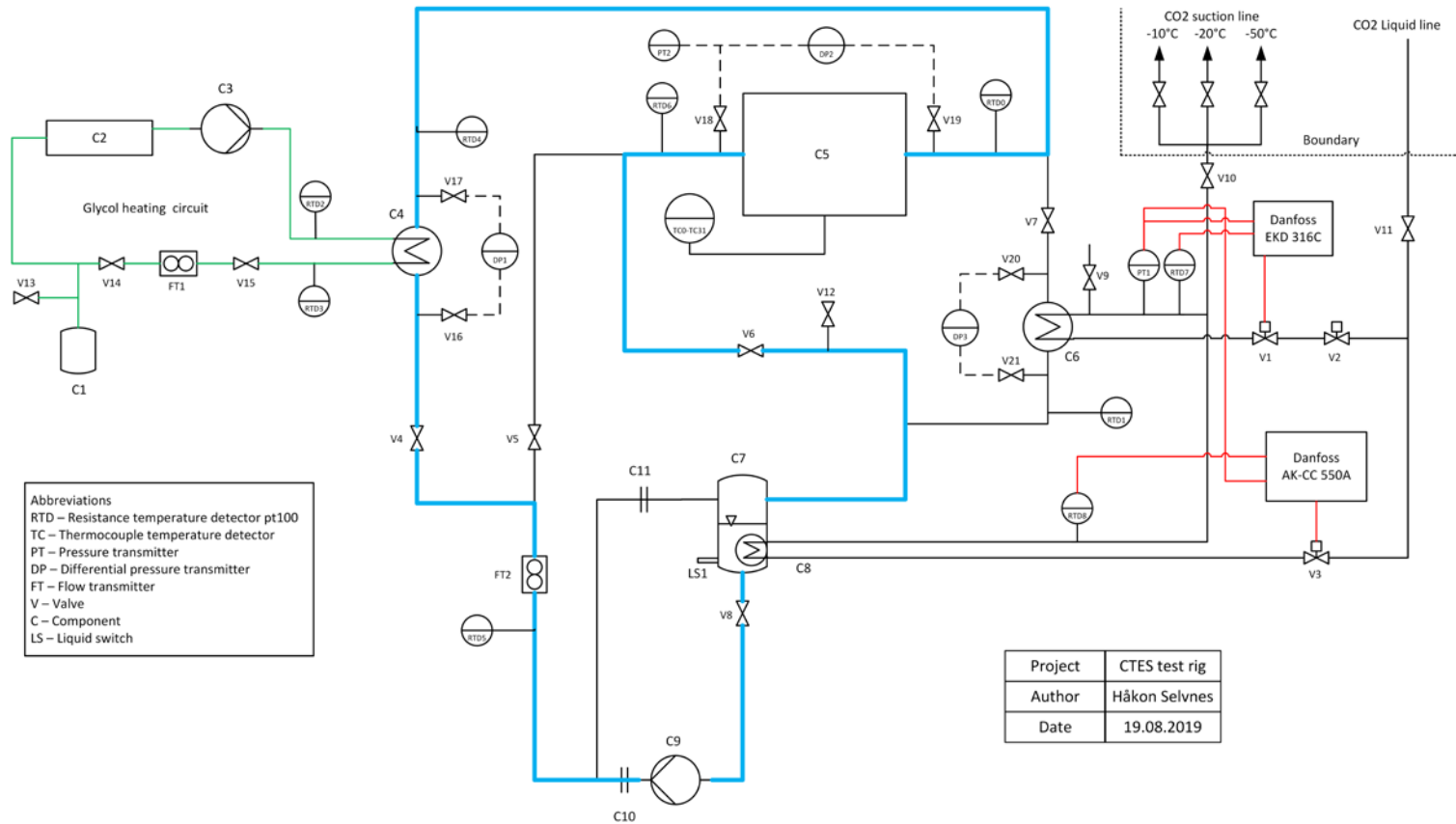
Experimental test facility – Charging mode



Abbreviations
 RTD – Resistance temperature detector pt100
 TC – Thermocouple temperature detector
 PT – Pressure transmitter
 DP – Differential pressure transmitter
 FT – Flow transmitter
 V – Valve
 C – Component
 LS – Liquid switch

Project	CTES test rig
Author	Håkon Selvnes
Date	19.08.2019

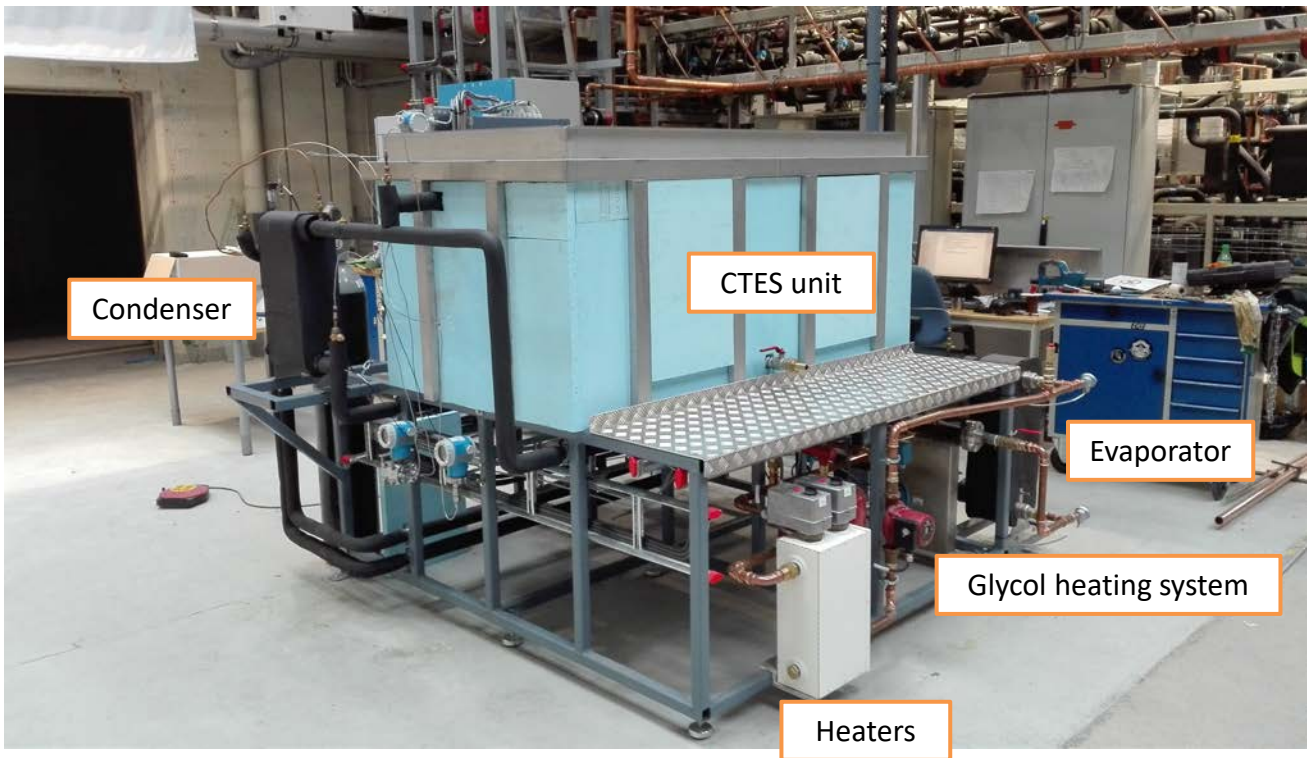
Experimental test facility – Discharging mode



Experimental test facility – Parameter variation

Parameter	Range
Phase change material	+5°C to -45°C
Pillow plate distance	10 mm to 150 mm
Number of pillow plates	1 to 20 plates
CO2 mass flow	4 to 12 kg/min
Glycol mass flow	20 to 50 kg/min
Glycol supply temperature	0°C to 50°C
Auxiliary CO2 system evaporation temperature	-8°C to -52°C

Experimental test facility – Overview

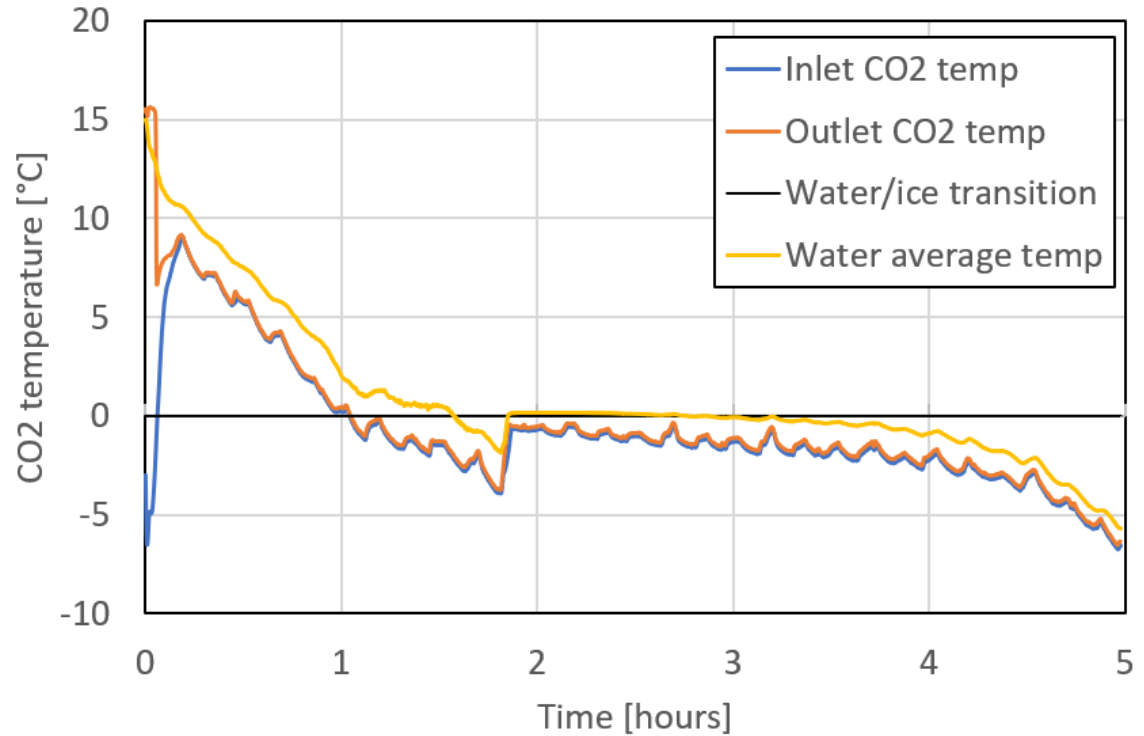


First results – Setup

Parameter	Value
Number of plates	9 plates (eq. to 19.70 m ²)
Distance between plates	50 mm
Phase change material	Water (0°C)
CO ₂ mass flow rate	4 kg/min to 12 kg/min
Aux. CO ₂ evaporation temperature	-25°C and -49°C

First results – Charging process

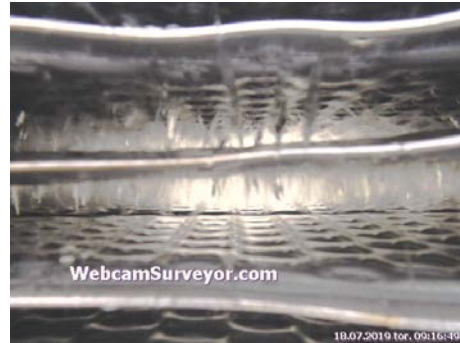
- Supercooling before freezing starts
- Pumped circulation
 - No CO2 superheat



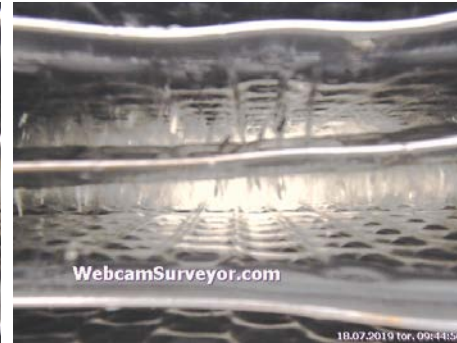
First results – Visual observation



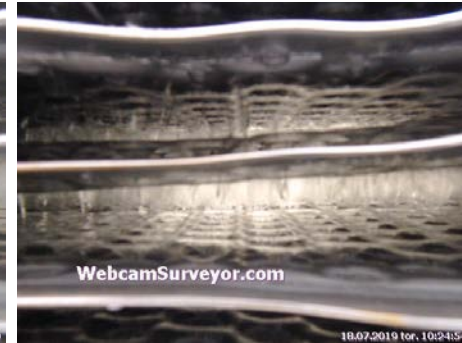
0 min



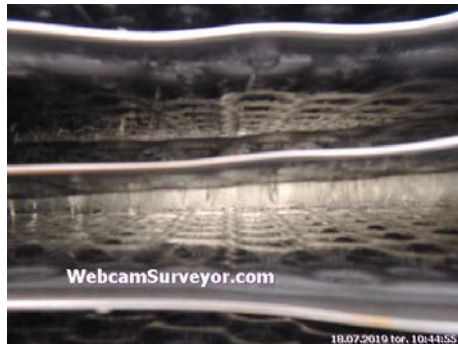
30 min



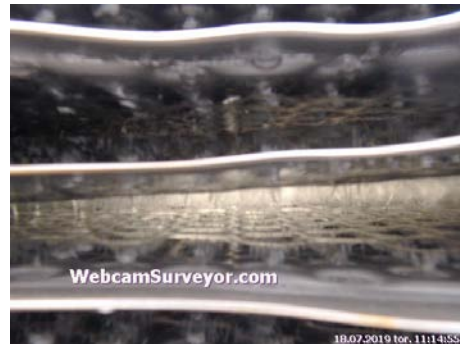
1 hour



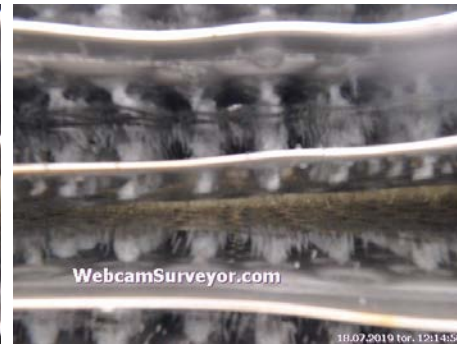
1.5 hours



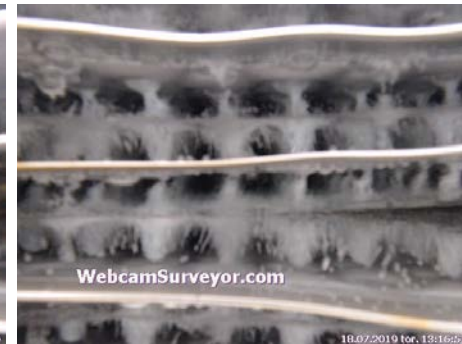
2 hours



2.5 hours



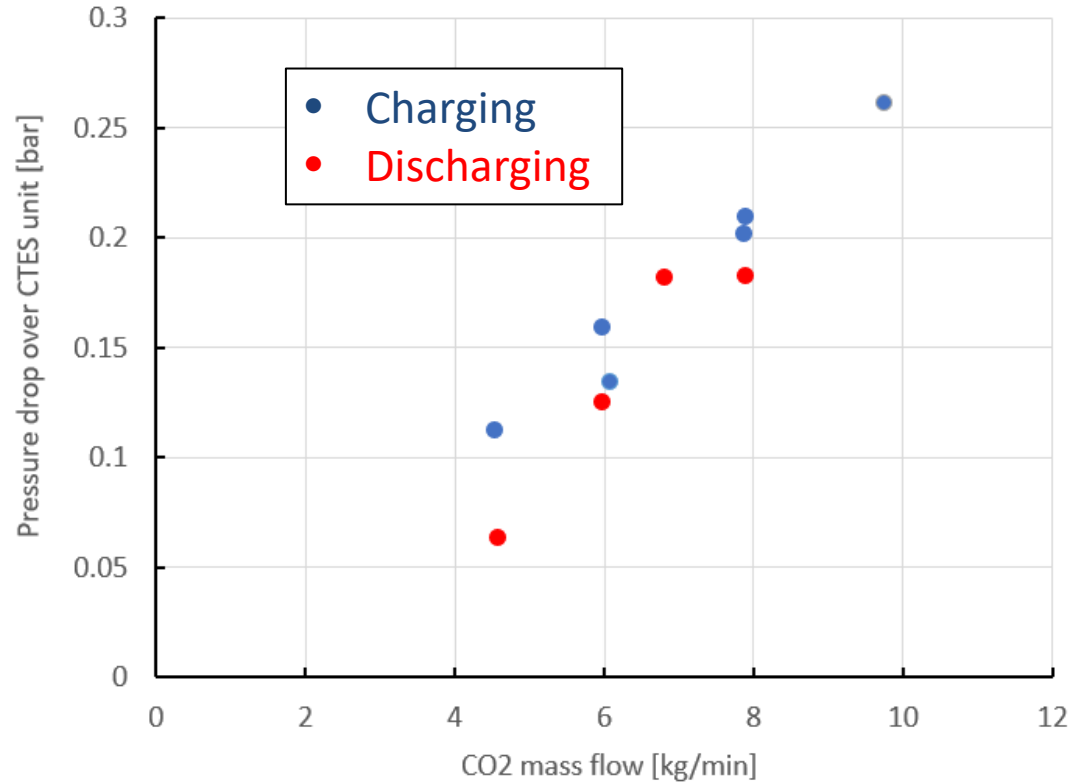
3.5 hours



4.5 hours

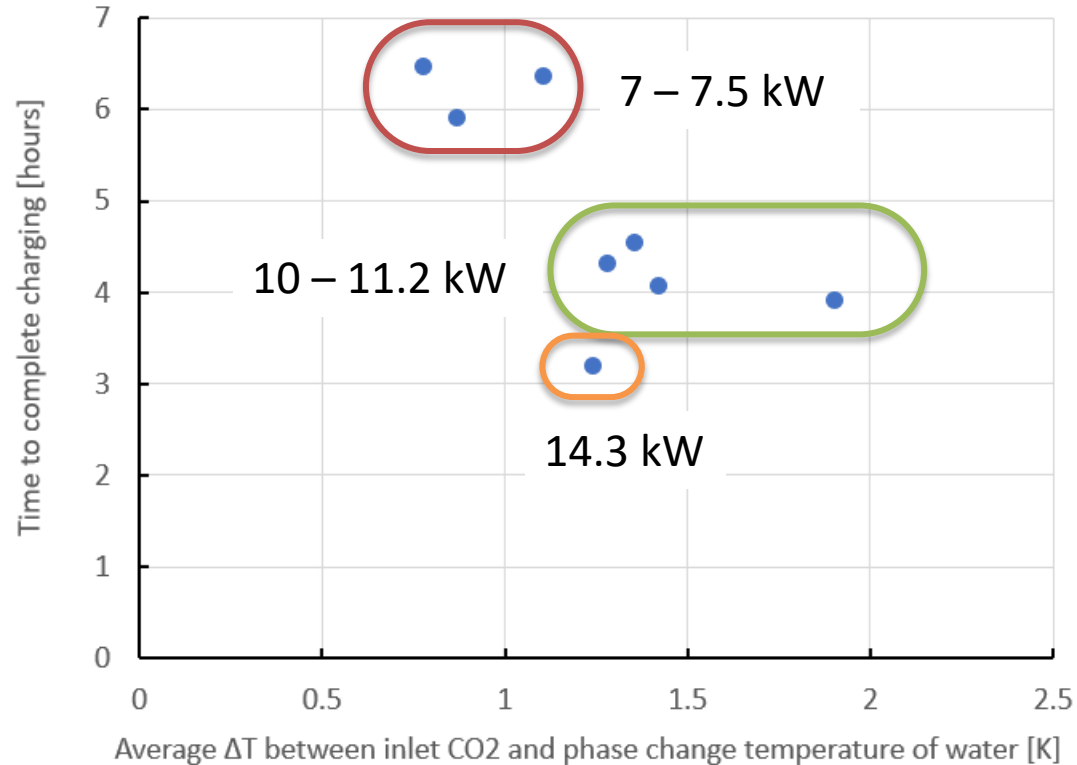
First results – Pressure drop

- Pressure drop increasing with higher mass flow
- Linear trend
- Similar for evaporation and condensation



First results – Charging time

- Total capacity 45.5 kWh
- Charging time decreasing with increasing ΔT
- Higher ΔT (5K to 10K) to investigate further



Conclusions and summary

- Design and construction of a pilot CTES unit and associated test facility successfully completed
- The facility can operate a CTES pilot unit integrated in a pump-circulated CO₂ system simulating the bottom cycle of a cascade
- Some initial tests were conducted to study the charging and discharging processes.

Further work

- Pillow plates
 - Change distance between plates and number of plates
 - Plates with fins
- Phase change material
 - After a lab screening, select a PCM at -10°C for testing at full scale
- Lab facility
 - Include a gas quality sensor to the system
 - Include a height measurement of PCM

Acknowledgements

The work is part of HighEFF - Centre for an Energy Efficient and Competitive Industry for the Future, an 8-year Research Centre under the FME-scheme (Centre for Environment-friendly Energy Research, 257632). The first author gratefully acknowledges the financial support from the Research Council of Norway and user partners of HighEFF.

The first author would also like to acknowledge the financial and technical support from Skala Fabrikk AS, HERMETIC Pumpen GmbH, Alfa Laval AB and HB Products A/S.





ICR 2019

THE 25th IIR INTERNATIONAL
CONGRESS OF REFRIGERATION
August 24-30 | Montréal, Québec, Canada

Hosted by



NTNU
Norwegian University of
Science and Technology

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Questions?

Håkon SELVNES

Norwegian University of Science and Technology

hakon.selvnes@ntnu.no



Norges forskningsråd

25th IIR INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF REFRIGERATION
Montréal, Canada – 24th to 30th of August, 2019

