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# **Integration of Renewable Technologies**

Where are the synergies?

**Edward Thompson** 



Interseasonal Heat Transfer

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Half the energy used in the UK is used within buildings - for heating, cooling and power.

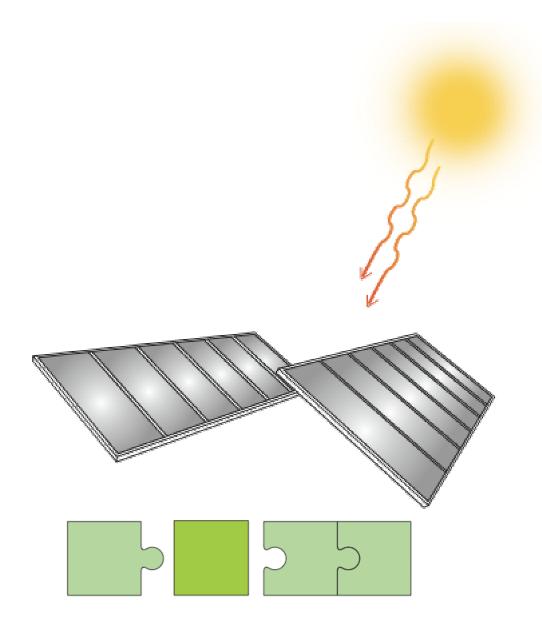
Over 90% currently comes from fossil fuels.

What renewable technologies are available?

Why integrate?

Do the available pieces of this jigsaw puzzle fit together?





## Photovoltaic

- •Generates electricity
- •When the sun shines
- •Efficiency of only 12%
- •Difficult to store surplus electricity
- •High capital cost

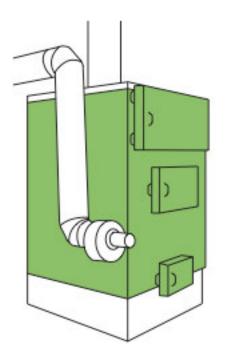




## Wind turbine

- Generates electricity
- Radius <sup>2</sup> Wind speed <sup>3</sup>
- When the wind blows
- If used on a large scale
- Difficult to store surplus electricity
- High capital cost
- Reliability and maintenance?
- Planning permission?



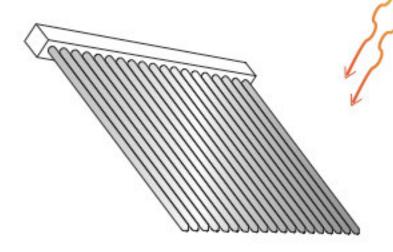


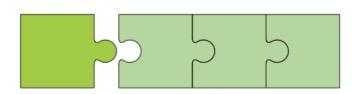
## **Biomass Boiler**

- + Generates heat
- + Cheap to buy
- Expensive to install
- On-going management costs
- Not good for hot water in summer
- No good for cooling
- Continuity of supply?
- Generates CO2
- long route from the sun (many years)







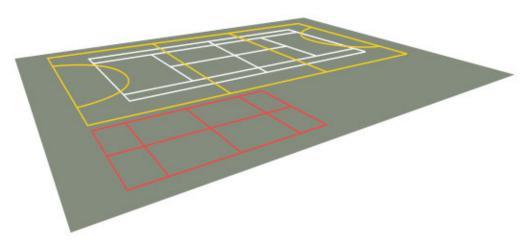


#### **Solar Thermal**

•Short route from the sun (six minutes)

- •Generates hot water
- •Efficient technology and affordable
- •Some heat in winter
- •Lots of heat in summer
- •Overheating in summer?
- •Where to store all the heat?
- •The real need is space heating in winter
- •A valuable piece in the jigsaw





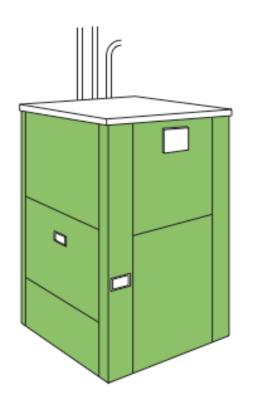
### **ICAX Asphalt Solar Collector**

- Black surfaces absorb heat
- Lots of heat in summer
- Cheaper than solar panels
- Gives second function to tarmac
  car parks
  playgrounds
  access roads
- Invisible no planning issues
- Where to store surplus heat?

"Seasonal Thermal Storage is the Holy Grail of the renewables industry".

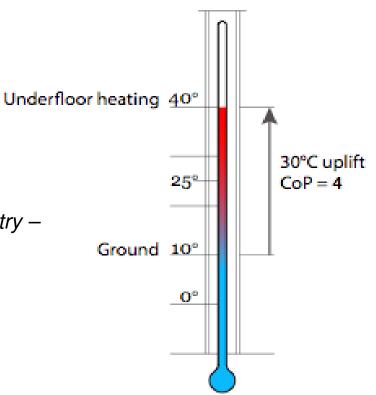






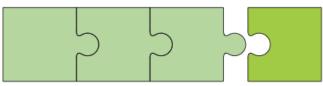
### **Heat Pump**

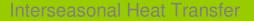
- •Transfers heat from ground
- •Coefficient of Performance of 4 in autumn
- In standard conditions
- •But CoP falls as heat is extracted from ground



"Temp is a constant 10°C at 7m depth – across the country – from summer to winter".

But, this is only true if you don't extract the heat.





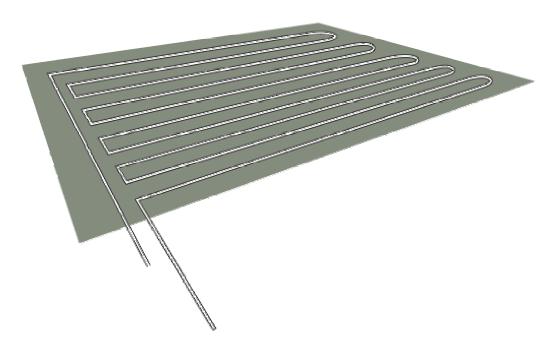


ICAX has been studying Seasonal Thermal Storage for many years, and especially the movement of heat in the ground.

ICAX has invented, developed and patented the critical link needed to complete the jigsaw puzzle.







# **ICAX ThermalBank**<sup>™</sup>

- •Stores heat in the ground
- Between seasons
- Until needed in winter
- For space heating
- •A critical piece of the jigsaw





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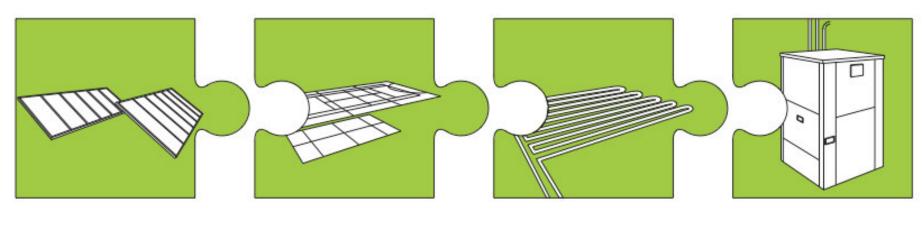
So, we have examined the pieces of the jigsaw.

Which pieces can we use to achieve a complementary integration?



# Interseasonal Heat Transfer<sup>™</sup>

Collects heat in summer Stores heat in ThermalBanks Releases heat in winter To heat building Without burning fossil fuels



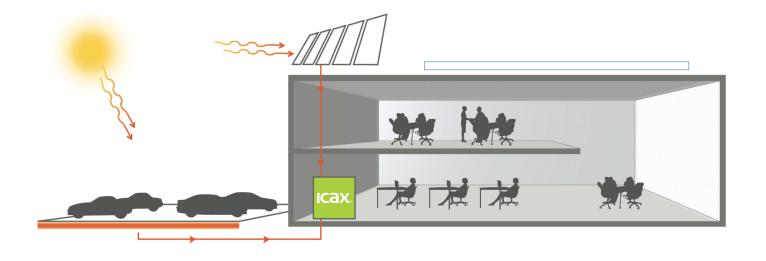
Solar Thermal + Asphalt Solar + ThermalBank + Heat Pump

= Successful Integration



#### **Interseasonal Heat Transfer**

Collects solar heat in summer

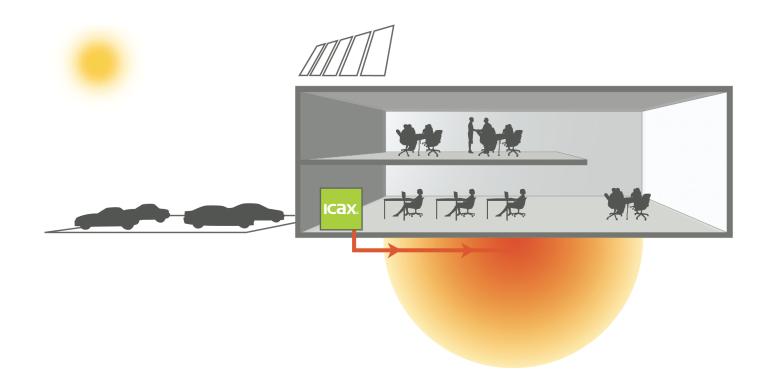


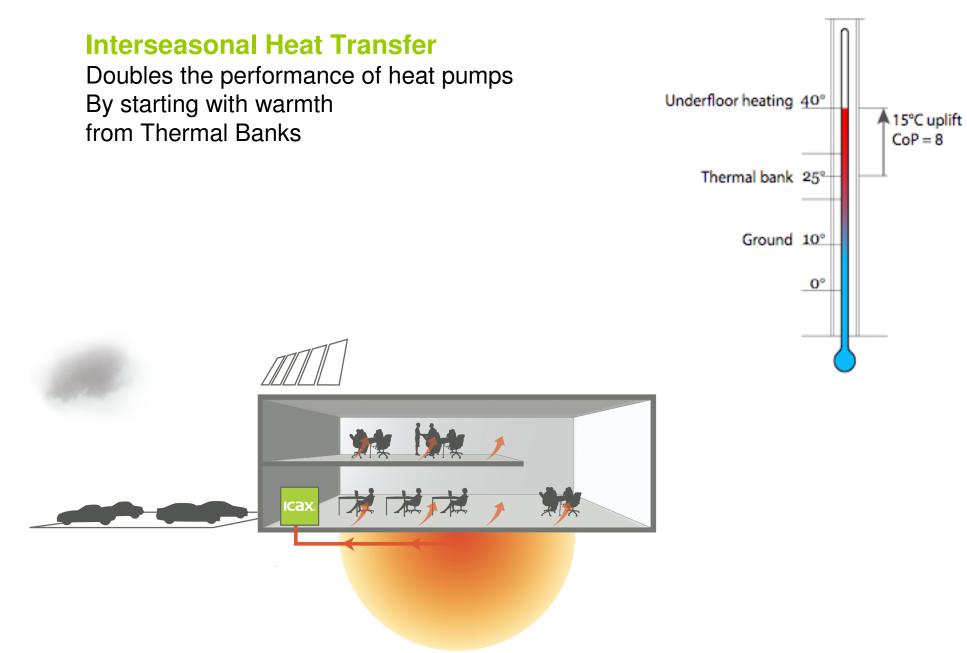


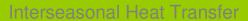
Interseasonal Heat Transfer

**Interseasonal Heat Transfer** 

Stores heat in a ThermalBank raising ground from 10°C to 25°C









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ICAX has demonstrated successful integration for heating.

ICAX is able to take integration further than this.

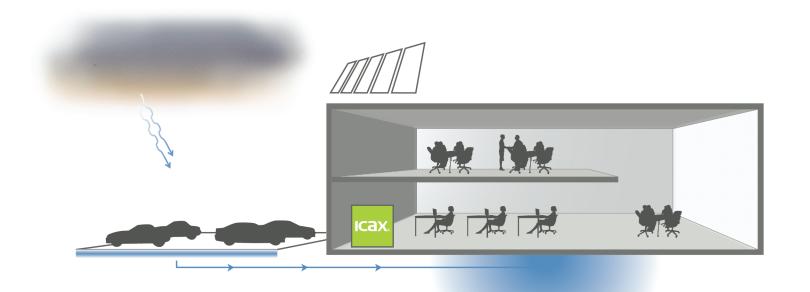
Cooling has become a key issue in well-insulated, well-designed buildings.





#### **Interseasonal Heat Transfer**

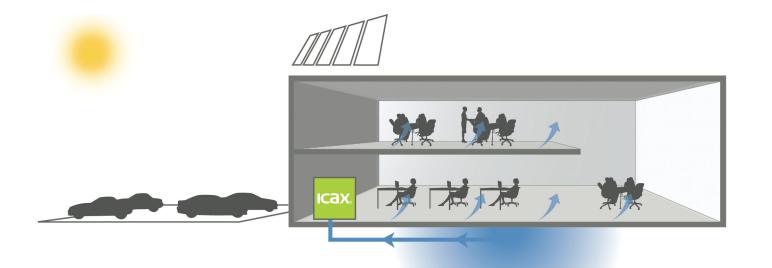
Collects cold temp in winter Stores it in a ThermalBank Reducing ground temp to 3°C





And releases coolth in summer to cool buildings, at a fraction of the cost of air conditioning.

A CoP of 20 can be achieved by use of just a circulation pump to allow heat to escape to a cold ThermalBank.





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# **INTERSEASONAL HEAT TRANSFER**

Gives you the carbon offset you need to comply with The Merton Rule.

**Edward Thompson** 



# **Interseasonal Heat Transfer**

#### **Case studies:**

- Toddington Under Road Heating
- Howe Dell School
- •Garth Prison
- •Hiroshima
- Merton Intergenerational Centre
- Suffolk One
- Tesco Greenfield Supermarket
- Wellington Civic Centre



#### **Case Studies – Toddington Demonstration**

Highways Agency Under Road Heating





#### **Case Studies – Toddington Demonstration**

Highways Agency Under Road Heating





#### **Howe Dell School**

Increases the performance of heat pumps by starting with warmth from Thermal Banks





#### **Garth Prison**

#### Exercise yard doubles as solar collector





#### Hiroshima

#### Misawa tests IHT in Japan under licence from ICAX





#### **Merton Intergenerational Centre**

Over 44% on site renewable energy





**Merton Intergenerational Centre** 

**Merton Rule** 

Modular building

Low thermal mass

Heating load

Cooling load

Budget blown

Interseasonal Heat Transfer

Intrabuilding Heat Transfer

Over 44% on-site renewable energy



#### **Merton Intergenerational Centre**

ICAX Skid, controls system energy flows Interseasonal Heat Transfer Intrabuilding Heat Transfer





#### Suffolk One - £65m Sixth Form College

Doubles the performance of heat pumps by starting with warmth from Thermal Banks





#### Suffolk One

#### Solar Collector Array in construction – bus turning area





#### **Tesco Greenfield Supermarket**

Renewable Cooling – heat transfer to ThermalBank in summer Renewable Heat – heat transfer from ThermalBank in winter





# **Interseasonal Heat Transfer**

**Integrates renewable technologies:** 

Solar Thermal Collection Seasonal Heat Storage in Thermalbanks Heat pump delivery

**Economic Renewable Energy** 





# **INTERSEASONAL HEAT TRANSFER**

# ThermalBanks Renewable Heat Renewable Cooling www.icax.co.uk

Interseasonal Heat Transfer

