## TES Tanks

When Theoretical Design Parameters Meet the Real World


## Key Design Elements

1. Pressure drop is low
2. Tank must be insulated to minimize losses
3. Must ensure stratification
4. Must minimize thermocline

- Low Froude Number
- Laminar flow through diffuser slots


## Thermal Storage Tank Stratification



## Water Diffuser Systems




MULTIPLE DISK

TKDA

## Water Diffuser Systems



## Water Diffuser Systems



## Froude Number

The Froude Number is the single most important design parameter in the design of the distribution system. It is the ratio of dynamic (inertial) forces to weight (buoyancy forces). A low Froude Number insures that the buoyancy forces predominate over inertia forces and allow the tank to be stratified.


TKDA

## Froude Number

## Q/L

## $\left(\mathrm{gH}^{3} \times(\Delta \vartheta / \vartheta)\right)^{1 / 2}$

$Q / L=$ Volume flow rate per length of diffuser
g = Gravitational acceleration
H = Height of diffuser
$\Delta \vartheta=$ Difference in water density $=\beta\left(T_{w}-T_{C}\right)$
$\vartheta=$ Density of inlet water

## Reynolds Number

The Reynolds Number is the ratio of inertial forces to viscous forces. The critical Reynolds Number distinguishes between laminar or turbulent flow. A Reynolds number below 2000 is required to limit mixing action.


## Reynolds Number

## Q/L

U
$\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{L}=$ Volume flow rate per unit length of diffuser
v = Kinematic viscosity

## TES Capacity



Net Storage Capacity =
Total Capacity $-($ Freeboard + Thermocline + Heel $)$

## Figure of Merit (FOM)



## Area A <br> Area A + Area B

A = Usable volume
B = Unusable volume
$A+B=$ Total volume

## Tank Sizing: Effect of Tank Height to Diameter Ratio to Thermocline



Other factors concerning tank height to diameter:
Site Foot Print (available space), Foundation considerations,
Seismic, Tank economics, Insulation

## Performance Test



During the Charging and Discharging, measure the following every 15 minutes:

- Flow Rate In
- Flow Rate Out
- Temperature of water going in
- Temperature of water going out
- Temperature at regular height intervals
- Pressure at inlet
- Pressure at outlet
- Ambient air temperature


## Abu Dhabi Results

| Location | Abu Dhabi UAE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Owner | ABU DHABI Industrial City |  |  |  |  |
| General Contractor | Drake and Skull |  |  |  |  |
| Tank Contractor | Petron |  |  |  |  |
| Diffuser Type | TKDA H Shape- Slotted Pipe |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Results |  |  |
|  |  |  | Average | Min | Max |
| Parameter | Units | Design | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| Capacity | Ton Hours | 15,000 |  |  |  |
| Peak Charge Rate | gpm | 4,486 | 4380 | 4320 | 4426 |
| Peak Discharge Charge Rate | gpm | 4,486 | 3602 | 2792 | 5249 |
| Chilled Water Supply | Deg. F | 40 | 41.52 | 40.46 | 47.16 |
| Warm Water Returned | Deg. F | 56 | 44.65 | 44.19 | 46.22 |
| Temperature Differential | Deg. F | 16 | 2.46 | 0.72 | 4.28 |
| Maximum Heat Gain | \% in 24 Hours | 1.0\% | 1.44 |  |  |
| Ambient Outside Temp | Deg. F | 131 | 115 |  |  |
| Maximum Head Loss | psi | 3 | 1 |  |  |
| Tank Diameter | ft | 72.18 |  |  |  |
| Tank Height | ft | 49.22 |  |  |  |
| Height to Overflow | ft | 48.72 |  |  |  |
| Capacity | Gallons | 1,506,374 |  |  |  |
| FOM | Percent | 90.00\% |  |  |  |

## Abu Dhabi Graph



## Stanford TES 2011 Results

| Location | Stanford, CA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Owner | Stanford University |
| General Contractor | Whiting Turner |
| Tank Contractor | Pacific Tank and Construction |
| Diffuser Type | TKDA Patented Polygonal (square) |


|  |  |  | Results |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Average | Min | Max |
| Parameter | Units | Design | Actual | Actual | Actual |
| Capacity | Ton Hours | 45,000 |  |  |  |
| Peak Charge Rate | gpm | 14,198 | 14,016 | 13,185 | 15,458 |
| Peak Discharge Charge Rate | gpm | 14,198 | 14,252 | 13,280 | 14,684 |
| Chilled Water Supply | Deg. F | 42 | 41.85 | 41.67 | 42.45 |
| Warm Water Returned | Deg. F | 58 | 58.09 | 57.69 | 58.27 |
| Temperature Differential | Deg. F | 16 | 15.71 | 14.66 | 15.97 |
| Maximum Heat Gain | \% in 24 Hours | 2.0\% | 0.00\% |  |  |
| Ambient Outside Temp | Deg. F | 100 | 65 |  |  |
| Maximum Head Loss | psi | 3 | 0.79 |  |  |
| Tank Diameter | ft | 100 |  |  |  |
| Tank Height | ft | 82.5 |  |  |  |
| Height to Overflow | ft | 75 |  |  |  |
| Capacity | Gallons | 4,399,739 |  |  |  |
| FOM | Percent | 92.00\% |  |  |  |

## Stanford TES 2011 Graph



## Stanford TES 2012 Graph




