

Mathematical modelling of a zeolite-based thermochemical storage reactor: experimental validation and building-plant integration

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The progressive abandon of fossil fuels and the transition to the use of renewable green energy represent a significant issue nowadays, in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Thermochemical Energy Storage (TES) is a promising way to ensure a stable, secure and time-aligned thermal energy availability, especially from solar source. To evaluate a TES performance, its integration at system level must be considered since the material storage capacity could be drastically reduced in practical applications.

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