

## Task 2: Calculate the Capacity Factor

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In order to evaluate the performance of the storage, non-dimensional *observables* need to be defined. One of them is the capacity factor  $CF$ :

$$CF = \frac{Q_{b,d} - Q_{b,c}}{Q_{max}}$$

with  $Q_{b,d}$  and  $Q_{b,c}$  being the thermal energy stored before discharging and charging, and  $Q_{max}$  the maximal thermal energy that can be potentially stored:

$$Q(t) = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 \left[ \varepsilon \rho_f C_f \int (T_f - T_{cold}) dx + (1 - \varepsilon) \rho_s C_s \int (T_s - T_{cold}) dx \right], \quad (7)$$

$$Q_{max} = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 L (T_{hot} - T_{cold}) [\varepsilon \rho_f C_f + (1 - \varepsilon) \rho_s C_s]. \quad (8)$$

As we see, the capacity factor depends on many factors, which again depend on

an 8-dimensional variable which we'll call  $y$ , in the following way:

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_s &= \rho_s^0 (1 + \sigma G_1(y)), & \rho_f &= \rho_f^0 (1 + \sigma G_2(y)) \\ C_s &= C_s^0 (1 + \sigma G_3(y)), & C_f &= C_f^0 (1 + \sigma G_4(y)) \\ m_f &= m_f^0 (1 + \sigma G_5(y)), & d &= d^0 (1 + \sigma G_6(y)) \\ D &= D^0 (1 + \sigma G_7(y)), & V &= V^0 (1 + \sigma G_8(y)) \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Assuming a sequence of low-discrepancy Sobol points  $\{y_k\}_{k=1}^n$  each  $y_k$  is transformed according to (9), then solving the following system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon \rho_f C_f \frac{\partial T_f}{\partial t} + \varepsilon \rho_f C_f u_f \frac{\partial T_f}{\partial x} &= \lambda_f \frac{\partial^2 T_f}{\partial x^2} - h_v (T_f - T_s) \quad x \in [0, L], \quad t \in [0, T], \\ (1 - \varepsilon) \rho_s C_s \frac{\partial T_s}{\partial t} &= \lambda_s \frac{\partial^2 T_s}{\partial x^2} + h_v (T_f - T_s) \quad x \in [0, L], \quad t \in [0, T], \end{aligned}$$

on a mesh with  $x$  different spatial points. Finally, a training set is constructed by calculating  $CF$ .

Three different training sets are constructed for three different  $x$  ( $x = 101, 401, 1601$ ), with correspondingly different sample sizes.

### Objective:

Using the given training sets, train a model to find the approximate map  $y \rightarrow CF(y)$ .

**My Approach:**

I used a multi-level approach (see Lie, Mishra, Molinaro: *A Multi-level procedure for enhancing accuracy of machine learning algorithms*, arXiv:1909.09448).