

ICaXTM ltd

Integration of Renewable Technologies

Where are the synergies?

Edward Thompson

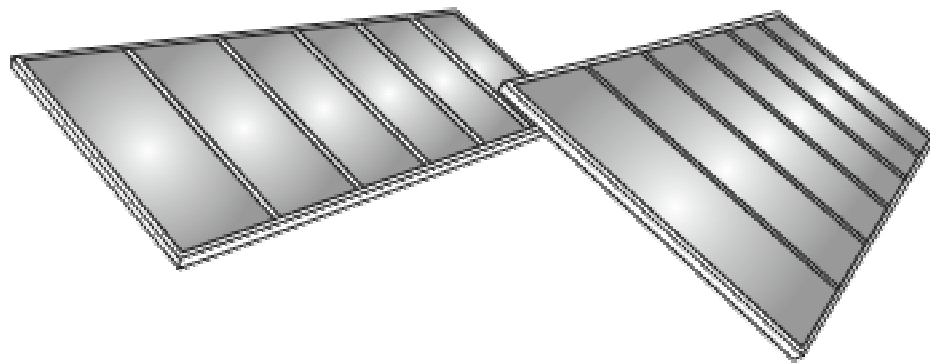


More than half the energy used in the UK is
used within buildings
- for heating, cooling and power.

Over 90% currently comes from fossil fuels.

What renewable technologies are available?

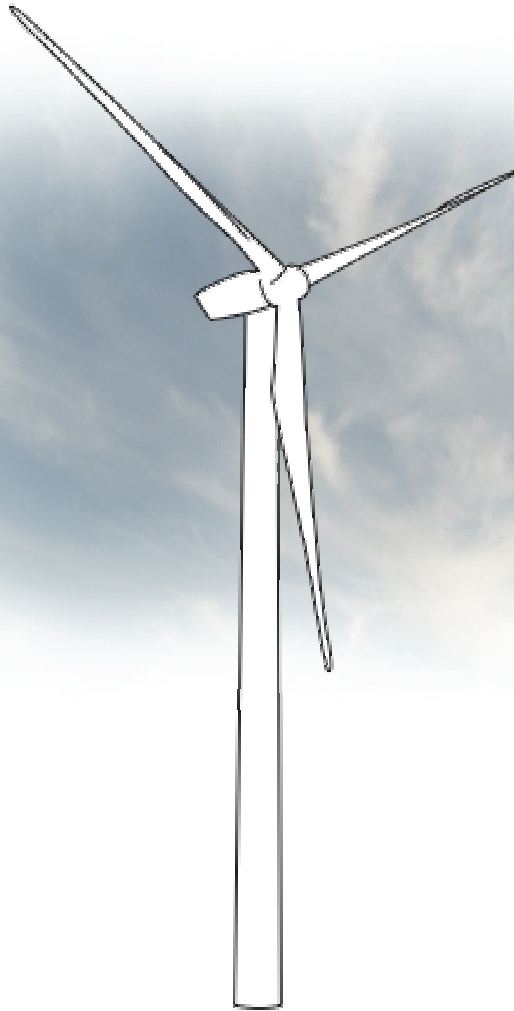
Do the available pieces of this jigsaw puzzle fit
together?



Photovoltaic

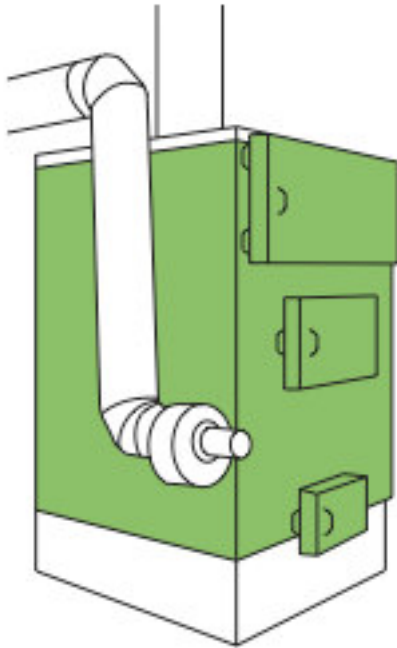
- Generates electricity
- When the sun shines
- Efficiency of only 12%
- Difficult to store surplus electricity
- High capital cost





Wind turbine

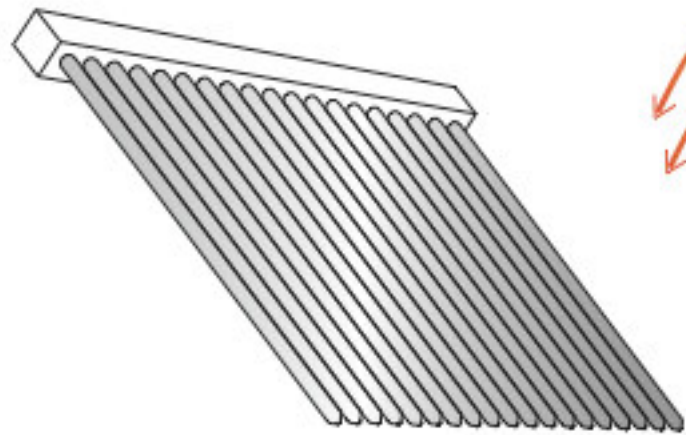
- Generates electricity
- When the wind blows
- If used on a large scale
- Difficult to store surplus electricity
- High capital cost
- Reliability and maintenance?
- Planning permission?



Biomass Boiler

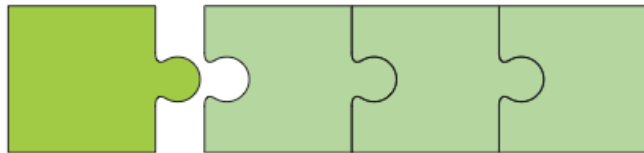
- + Generates heat
- + Cheap to buy
- Expensive to install
- On-going management costs
- Not good for hot water in summer
- No good for cooling
- Continuity of supply?
- Generates CO₂
- long route from the sun (many years)

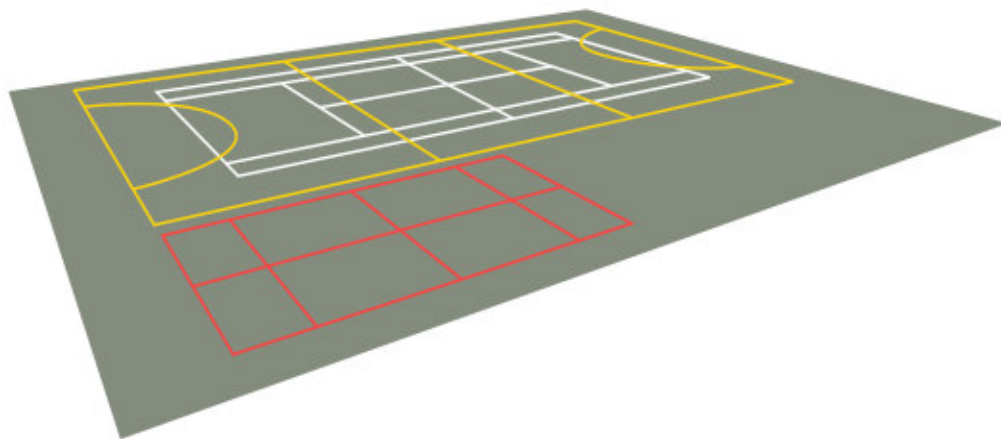




Solar Thermal

- 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





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
- Where to store surplus heat?

“Seasonal Thermal Storage is the Holy Grail of the renewables industry”.





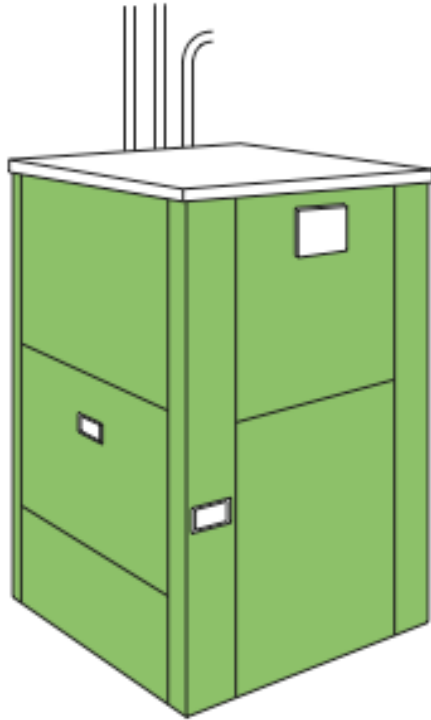
Solardec™

Watertight Solar Collector

- Seals flat roofs
- Black surfaces absorb heat
- Lots of heat in summer
- Cheaper than solar panels
- Gives second function to flat roofs
- Where to store heat?

“Seasonal Thermal Storage is the Holy Grail of the renewables industry”.



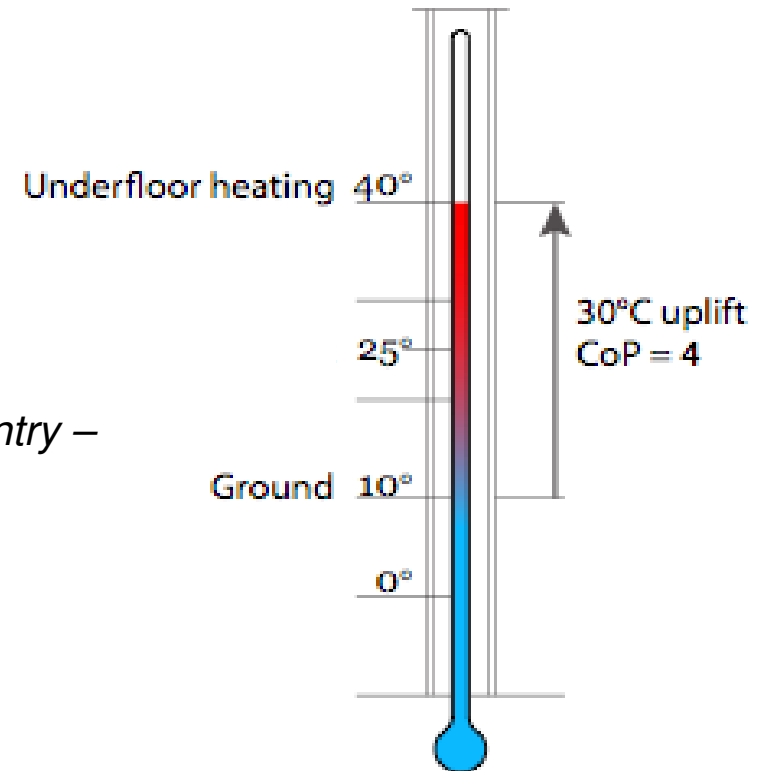
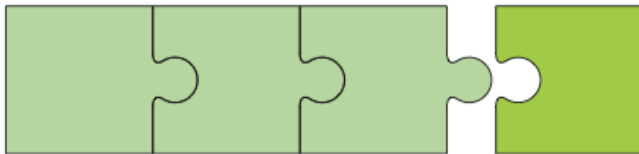


Heat Pump

- 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”.

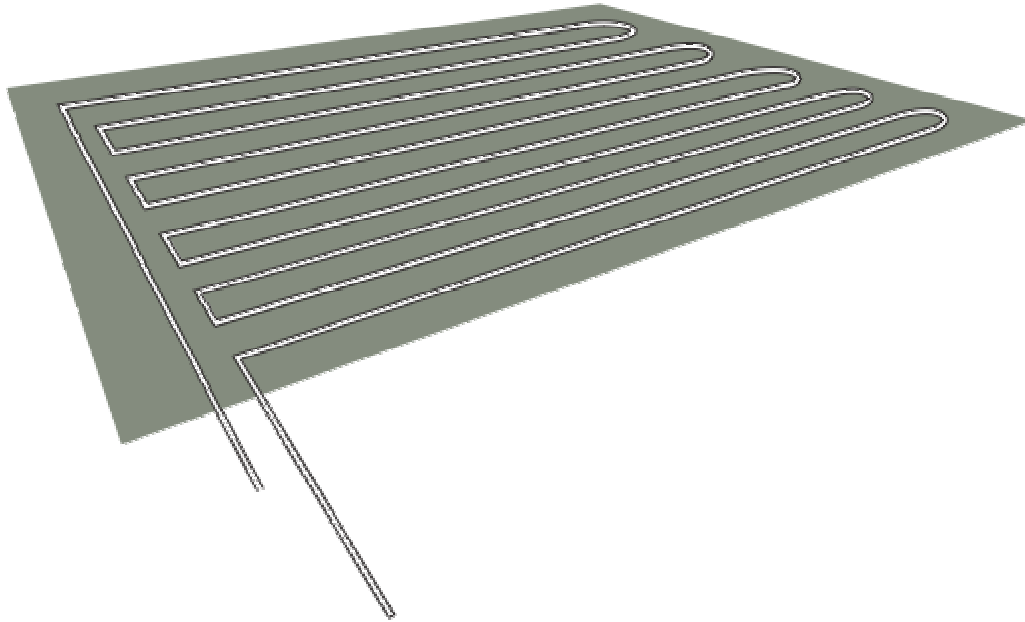
But, this is only true if you don't extract the heat.



ICaXTM Ltd

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.



ThermalBank™

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



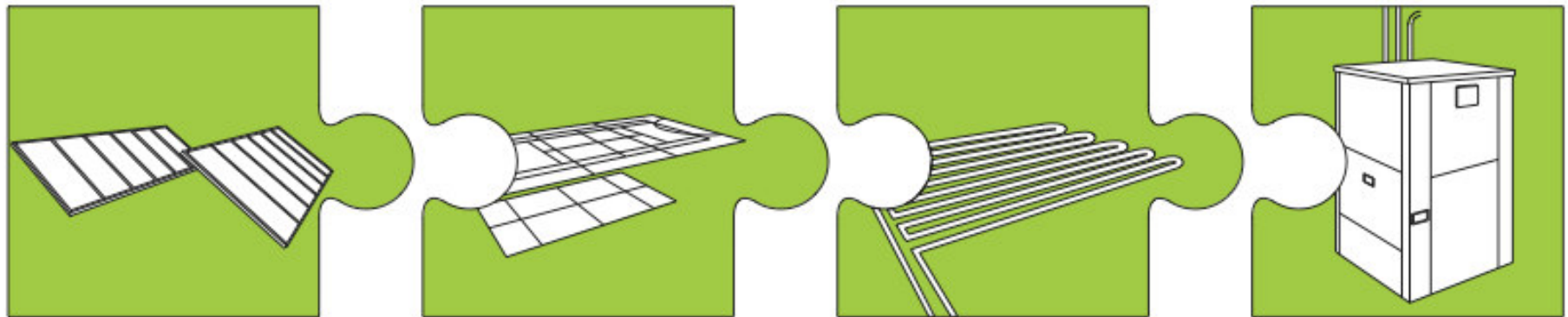
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So, we have examined the pieces of
the jigsaw.

Which pieces can we use to achieve a
complementary integration?

Interseasonal Heat Transfer™

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

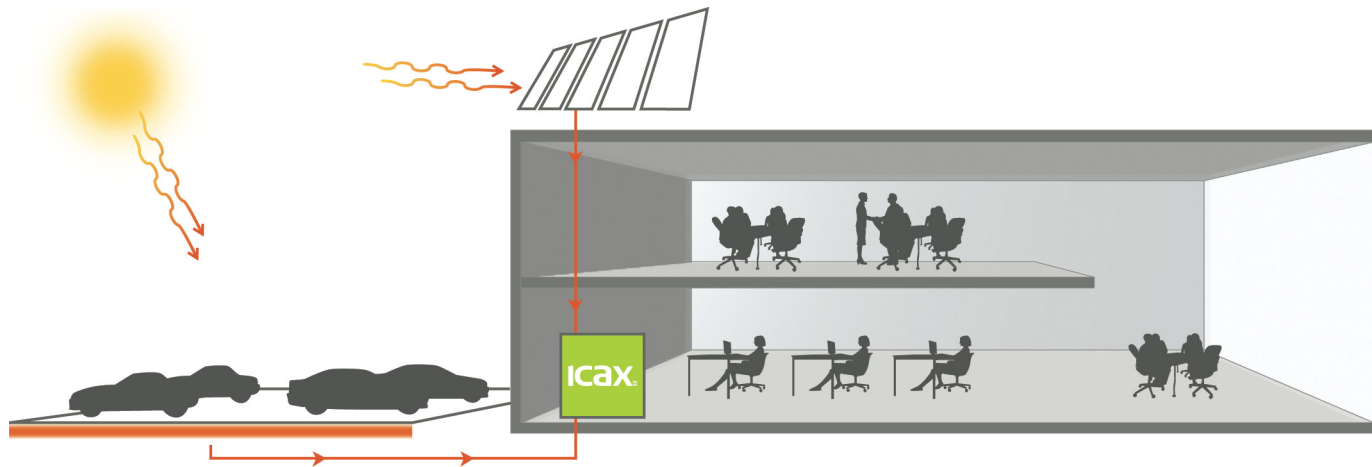


Solar Thermal + Asphalt Solar + ThermalBank + Heat Pump

= Successful Integration

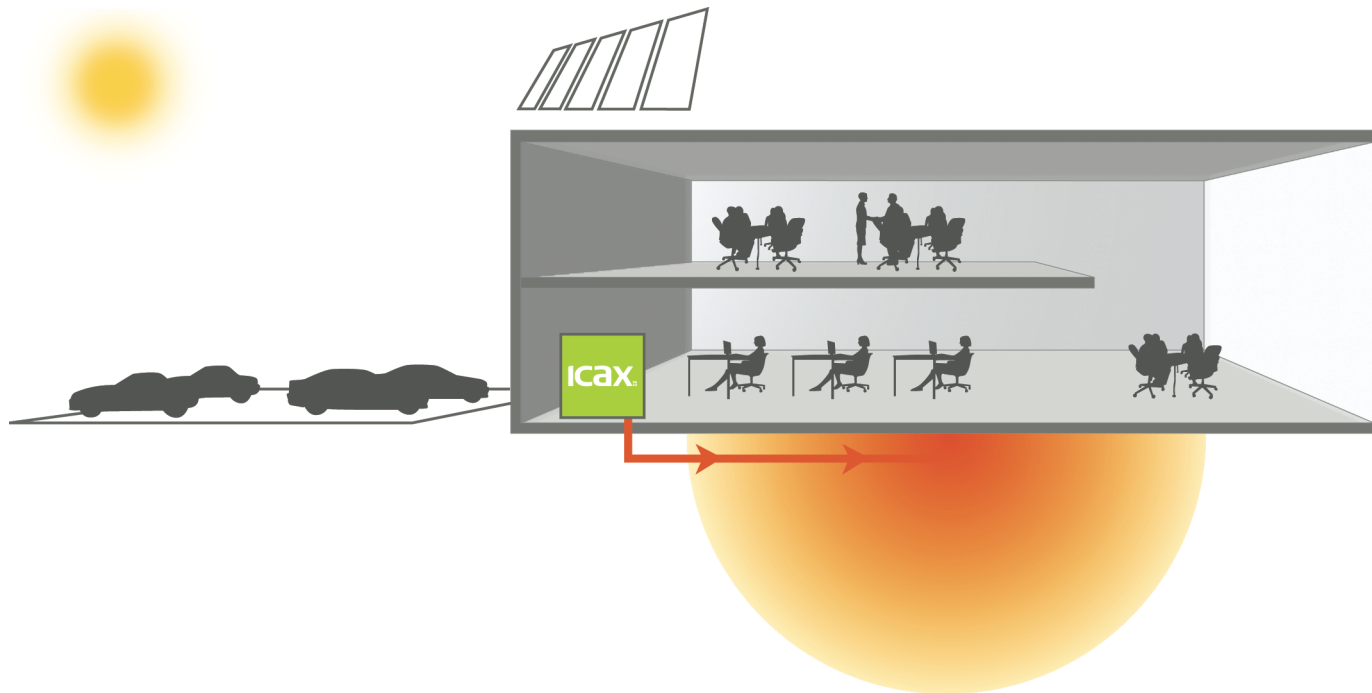
Interseasonal Heat Transfer

Collects solar heat in summer



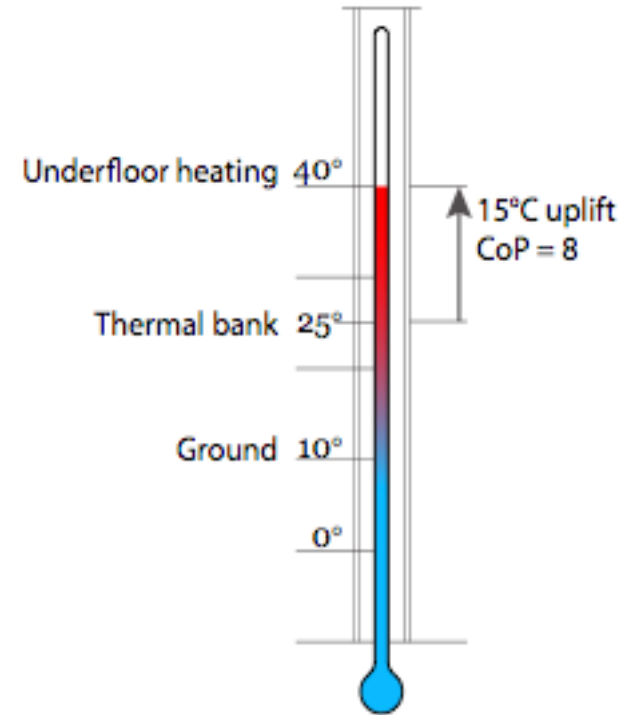
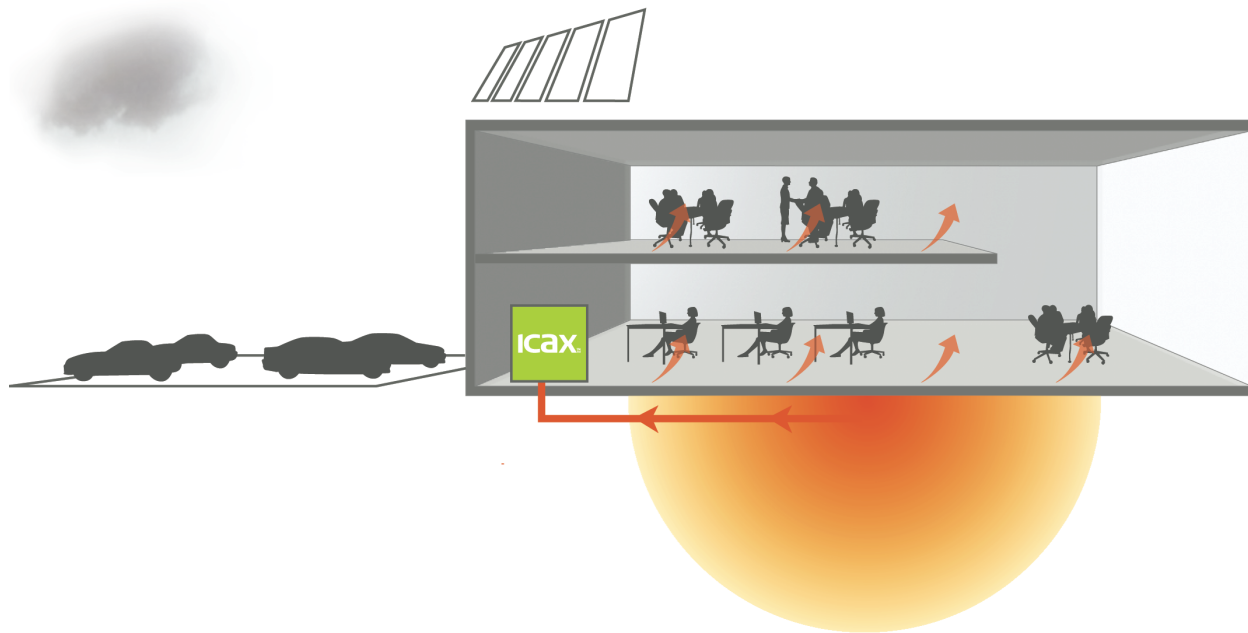
Interseasonal Heat Transfer

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



Interseasonal Heat Transfer

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



ICaXTM ltd

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

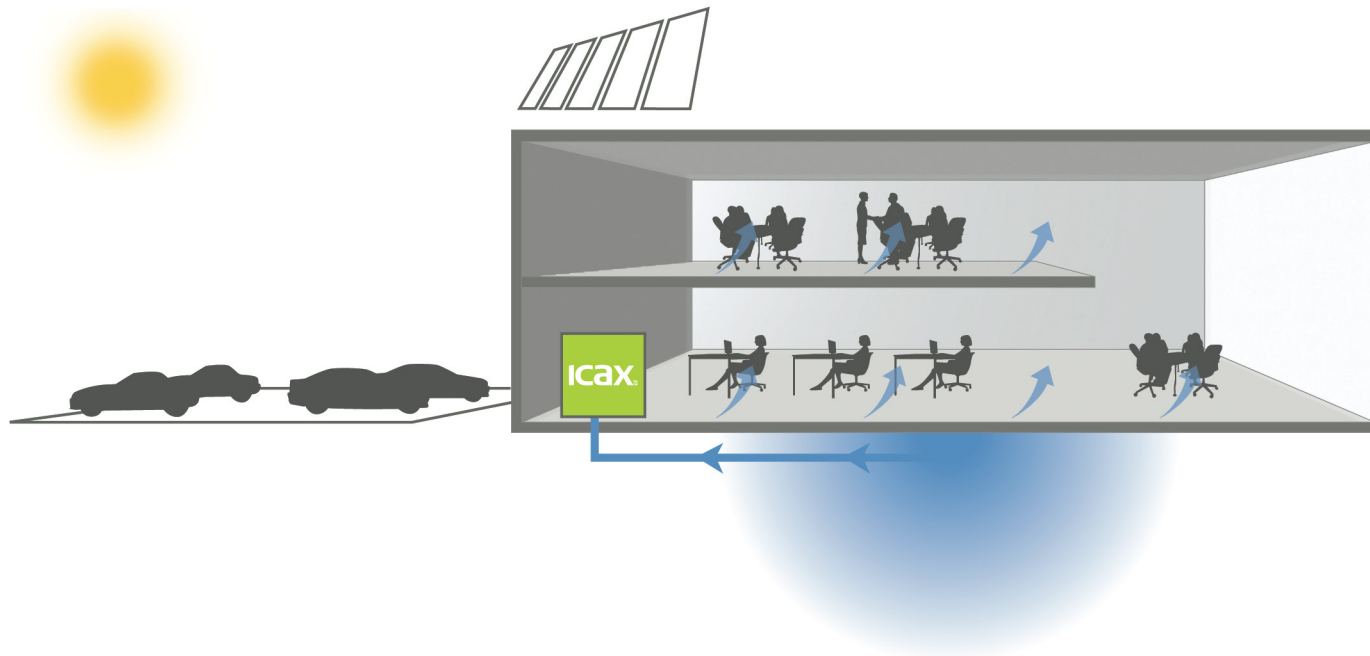
Stores it in a ThermalBank

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 cold ThermalBank.



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INTERSEASONAL HEAT TRANSFER

THERMALBANKS

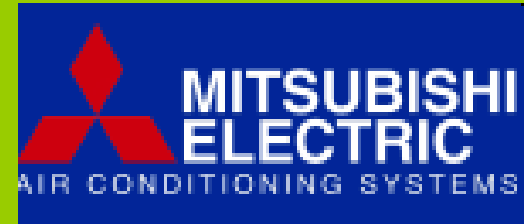
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ICaXTM Ltd



INTERSEASONAL HEAT TRANSFER
cooperates with nature
to provide renewable heating and
cooling without costing us all the earth.

ICAX chooses REHAU to install pipe
arrays for ICAX Solar Collectors and
ICAX ThermalBanks.



ICAX uses Mitsubishi WR2 equipment to extend the principles of IHT (of collecting free heat in summer for use in winter) to allow for sharing of heat *within* a building where there are simultaneous needs for heating and cooling.

The integration of these renewable technologies is a major new step toward the target of achieving Zero Carbon Buildings.

ICaXTM ltd



INTERSEASONAL HEAT TRANSFER

ThermalBanks

Renewable Heat

Renewable Cooling

www.icax.co.uk

Integrating Renewable Technologies

ICaXTM ltd

ICaXTM ltd

INTERSEASONAL HEAT TRANSFER

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

Edward Thompson