Subject Description Form

Subject Code	ME5205			
Subject Title	Advanced Energy Storage Technologies			
Credit Value	3			
Level	5			
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Students should have basic knowledge in thermofluids and electrochemistry.			
Objectives	 To enable students to establish a broad concept of energy storage. To provide students with knowledge of advanced energy storage technologies. 			
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. recognize the significance and benefits of energy storage. b. describe the underpinning principles and characteristics of different energy storage technologies. c. evaluate the performance and identify the limitations of various energy storage technologies. d. have recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning. <i>Renewable Energy and Energy Storage:</i> energy and sustainability; renewable energy sources and characteristics; role of energy storage; classifications of energy storage technologies. <i>Mechanical Energy Storage:</i> Pumped storage hydropower; compressed air energy storage; flywheel energy storage. <i>Thermal Energy Storage:</i> Sensible heat storage; latent heat storage; thermo-chemical energy storage. 			
	and beyond; molten-salt batteries; redox flow batteries; metal-air batteries. <i>Chemical Energy Storage:</i> hydrogen storage; liquid fuel storage.			

Teaching/Learning Methodology	1. The teaching and learning methods include lectures/tutorial sessions, homework assignments, test, case study report/presentation and examination.							
	2. The continuous assessment and examination are aimed at providing students with integrated knowledge required for energy storage technologies							
	 Technical/practical examples and problems are raised and discussed in class/tutorial sessions. 							cussed in
	Teaching/Learning Methodology Intended subject learning outcome to be assessed						utcomes	
				a	b		с	d
	1	Lecture		~	1		✓	1
	2	Tutorial		✓	1		✓	
	3	Homework assignment		~	1		✓	
	4 p	Case study report and resentation		1	~		√	1
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	S n	Specific assessment%methods/ tasksweight		% hting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed			
Outcomes					а	b	c	d
	1.	Test	10)%	1	1	1	
	2	Homework assignment	20)%	1	1	✓	
	3	Case study report and presentation	20)%	1	1	1	<i>✓</i>
	4	Examination	50)%	1	✓	1	
	Т	otal	10	0%				
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessin the intended learning outcomes:							assessing
	Overall Assessment: 0.50 × End of Subject Examination + 0.50 × Continuous Assessment The continuous assessment consists of three components: homework assignments, interim test, and case study report & presentation. They are aimed at evaluating the progress of students study, assisting them in self- monitoring of fulfilling the respective subject learning outcomes, and enhancing the integration of the knowledge learnt.							
	The examination is used to assess the knowledge acquired by the students for understanding and analyzing the problems critically and independently as well as to determine the degree of achieving the subject learning outcomes.				e students endently; learning			

L

Student Study Effort	Class contact:				
Expected	Formal lecture	24 Hrs.			
	 Tutorial/case study 	15 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
 Self-study Case study Case study Total student stand References 1. Huggins F 2. Dincer I. <i>Applicatio</i> 3. Barnes F <i>Handbook</i> 4. Tarascon ISTE, late 5. Brun K., <i>Hybrid C</i> edition. 6. Sahoo U., Wiley-Scr 7. Jeguirim M Volume 1 8. Ting D. at <i>systems</i> of Technolog Journal of Energy Co 	 Self-study 	55 Hrs.			
	 Case study report preparation and presentation 	21 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	115 Hrs.			
	 Huggins R.A., Energy Storage, Springer, latest editi Dincer I. and Rosen M., Thermal Energy Stora Applications, Wiley, latest edition. Barnes F.S. and Levine J.G., Large Energy Handbook, CRC Press, latest edition. Tarascon J.M. and Simon P., Electrochemical Energi ISTE, latest edition. Brun K., Allison T.C. and Dennis R., Thermal, Hybrid Chemical Energy Storage Systems, Acad edition. Sahoo U., Energy Storage (Advances in Renewable Wiley-Scrivener, latest edition. Jeguirim M., Recent Advances in Renewable Energy Systems and applications, The Institution of Technology, latest edition. Ting D. and Stagner J.A., Compressed Air Energy systems and applications, The Institution of Technology, latest edition. Journal of Energy Storage, Elsevier Science Ltd. Energy, Conversion and Management, Elsevier Science Ltd. Applied Thermal Engineering, Elsevier Science Ltd. International Journal of Energy Magazine, IEEE. Journal of Electrochemical Energy Conversion and Society of Mechanical Energy Magazine, IEEE. 	study effort115 Hrs.R.A., Energy Storage, Springer, latest edition and Rosen M., Thermal Energy Storage: Systems and fons, Wiley, latest edition.F.S. and Levine J.G., Large Energy Storage Systems vk, CRC Press, latest edition.J.M. and Simon P., Electrochemical Energy Storage, Wiley- est edition., Allison T.C. and Dennis R., Thermal, Mechanical, and Chemical Energy Storage (Advances in Renewable Energy Series), crivener, latest edition.M., Recent Advances in Renewable Energy Storage: Types, and applications, The Institution of Engineering and ogy, latest edition.f Energy Storage, Elsevier Science Ltd. Conversion and Management, Elsevier Science Ltd.f Energy Storage, Elsevier Science Ltd. Data and Stagner J.A., Compressed Air Energy Storage: Types, and applications, The Institution of Engineering and ogy, latest edition.			
	 Applied Thermal Engineering, Elsevier Science Ltd. International Journal of Energy Research, John Wile IEEE Power & Energy Magazine, IEEE. Journal of Electrochemical Energy Conversion and Society of Mechanical Engineers, USA. 	ey & Sons, Inc. Storage, American			

July	2023
------	------