

# Review Of Solar Thermal Technologies And Experiences In The Area Of Southern Spain

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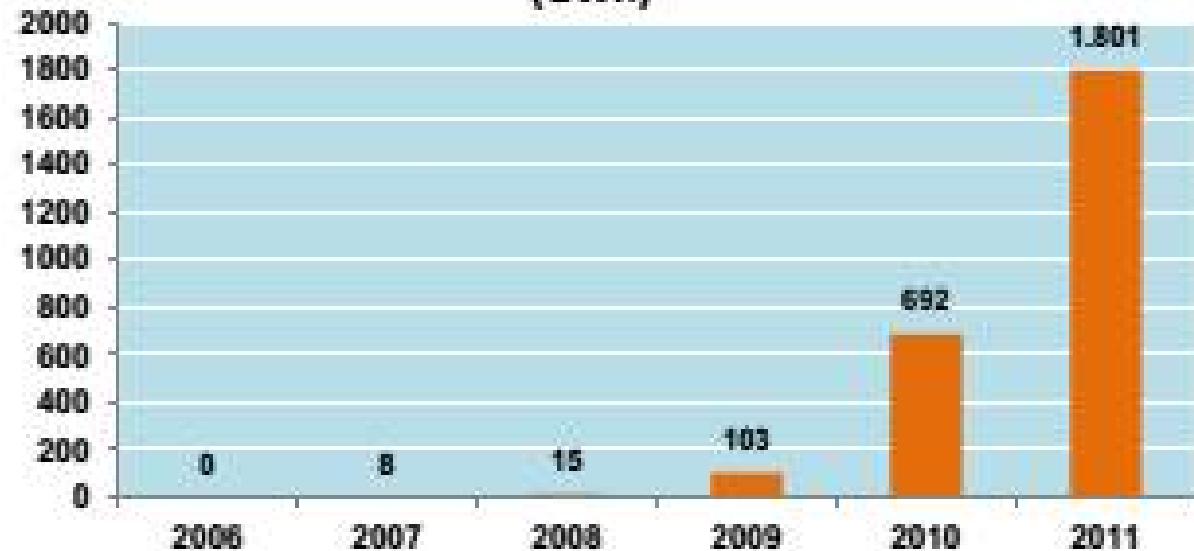
# Outline

- › Solar Thermal Electricity
- › Solar Thermal Technologies
  - HCPVT system
  - Dish-Stirling-System
  - Parabolic Trough Technology
  - FRESNEL Collector Technology
  - Commercial CSP-Biomass
- › Central Tower Plants
  - GEMASOLAR
  - ABENGOA SOLAR
- › Impact on environment, maintenance and forecasting processes

# STE production evolution in Spain from 2006-2011



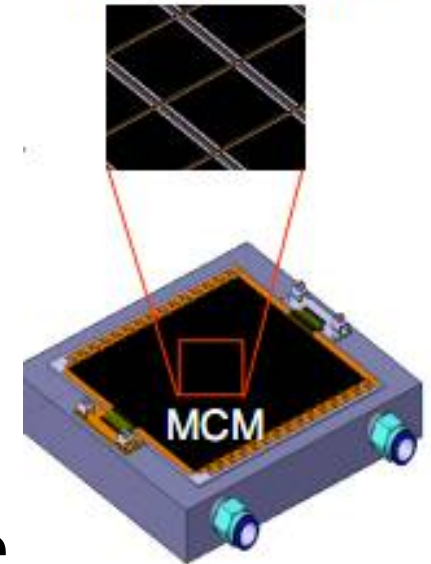
Solar thermoelectric production evolution 2006-2011  
(GWh)



# Solar Thermal Technologies -HCPVT system-

- › High Concentration Photovoltaic Thermal System
- › Photovoltaic thermal system with high electrical AND thermal efficiencies
- › Over 75% of solar irradiance converted to valuable output
- › Combines advantages of CSP, PV and CPV
- › System energy efficiencies over 35%
- › Low thermal resistance multichip module package

Low resistance  
Multichip module



# Solar Thermal Electricity - Dish-stirling system-

- › Power generation by stirling engine,  
Efficiency 40%
- › Concentrator, Stirlingpackage,  
Tracking System and Control System
- › Tracking system - fully automatic with  
azimuth/elevation and polar drive
- › Stirling engine based on isothermal compression/expansion
- › Kinematic engine with 4-cylinders using Hydrogen at 720°C, 12MPa



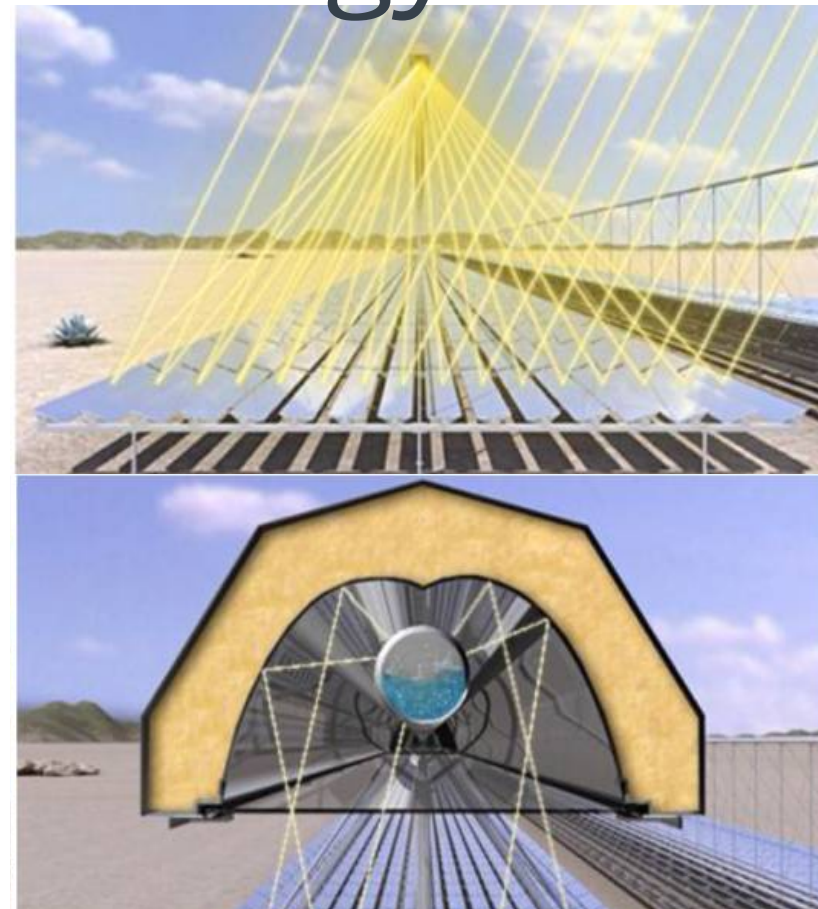
# Solar Thermal Electricity - Parabolic Trough technology-

- › Parabolic mirrors focusing solar irradiation on vacuum absorber tube
- › Thermal oil transmission (up to  $385^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) to the water/steam cycle
- › ANDASOL-I plant Granada



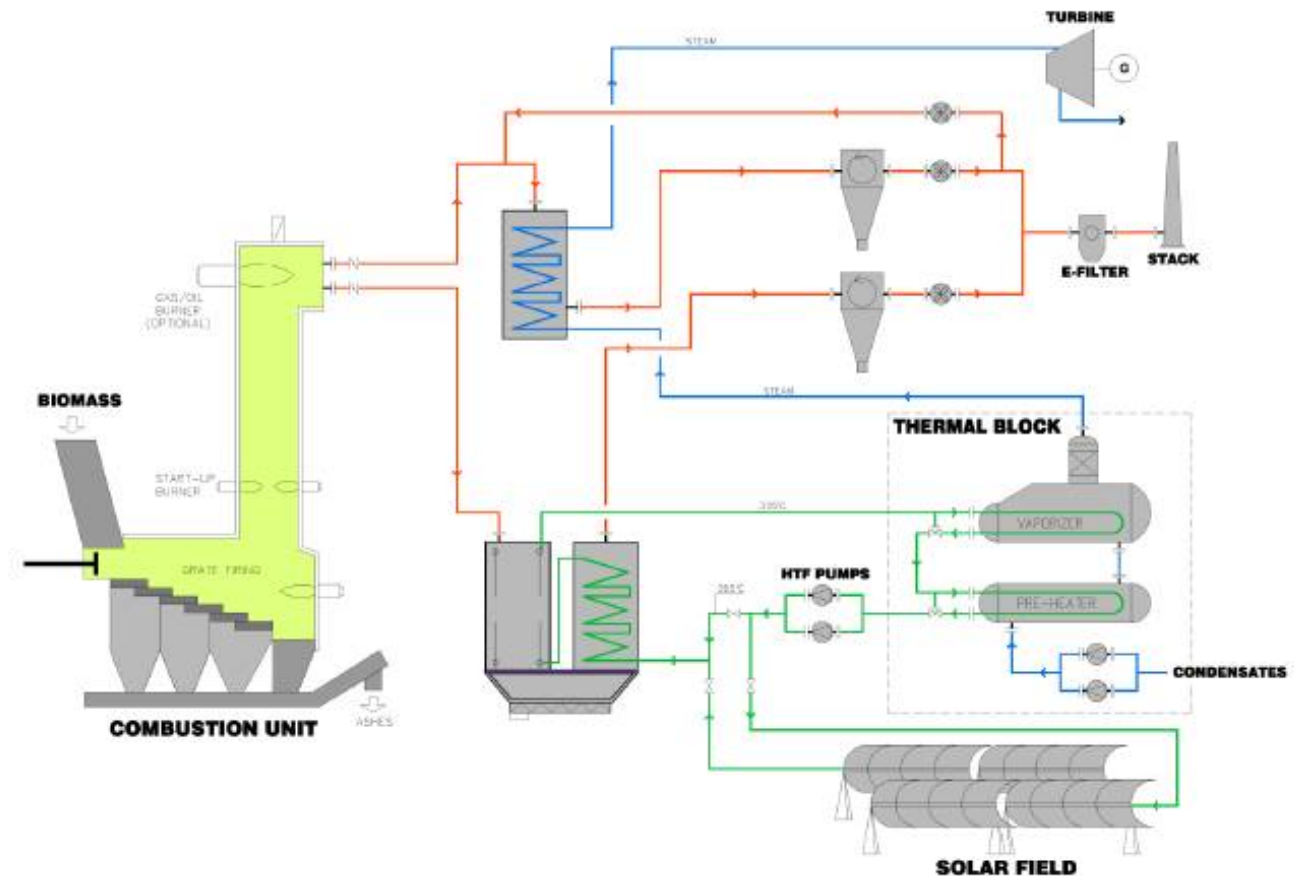
# Solar Thermal Electricity - Fresnel Collector technology-

- › Parallel flat rows of mirrors
- › Continuous tracking of primary reflectors
- › Receiver water 270°C/55 bars
- › Solar generated steam directed to steam turbine to generate electricity
- › Considerable reduction of materials in the construction of the solar field and water consumption



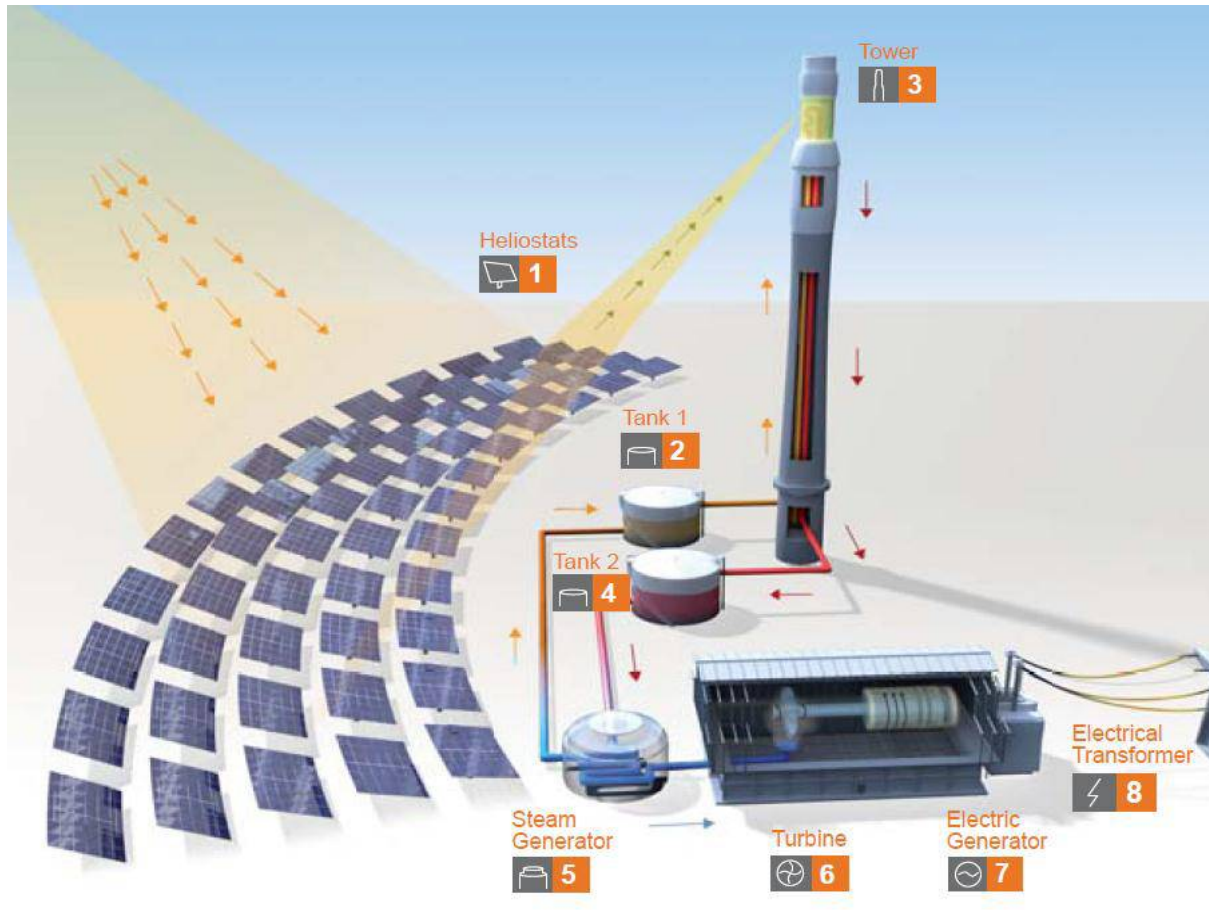
# Solar Thermal Electricity - Commercial CSP-Biomass -

- › 22,5 MW electrical output power
- › Parabolic trough collectors hybridized with biomass
- › 40% solar, 10% Fossil fuel ; 50% biomass
- › Continuous operation
- › Available biomass mix of forest and other sources





# Central Tower Plants -GEMASOLAR-

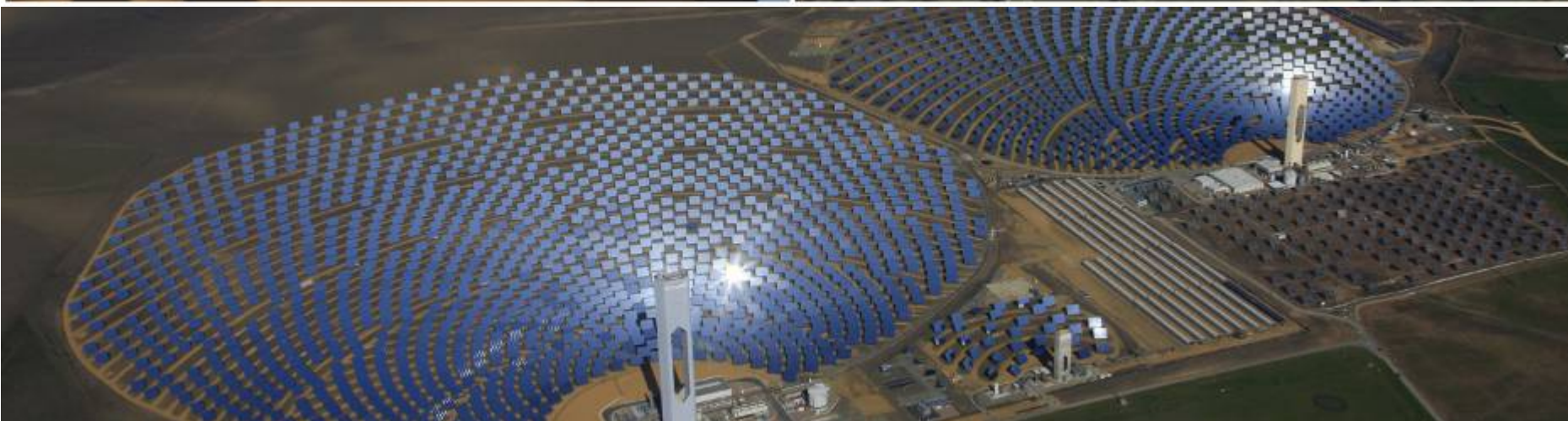




# Central Tower Plants -GEMASOLAR-

- › High thermal storage capacity (24 hours)
- › Same fluid is used for heat transfer and storage
- › Molten salts at 565°C maximizing thermodynamic efficiency
- › Piping system is contained in small area, reducing the heat losses, the maintenance costs and minimizing the possibility of leaks
- › 19.9 MWe GEMASOLAR first commercial-scale plant generate 110 GWh/year
- › Heliostats in the solar field 2.650, height of the tower is 140m

# Abengoa Solar





# Central Tower Plants -ABENGOA SOLAR-

- › Solar PS10 (11MW) and PS20 (20MW) first commercial power towers in the world
- › One-hour storage system
- › PS20 solar plant: 210-acre solar field with 1,255 Sanlucar 120 heliostats
- › Receiver located at the top of a 541-foot tower
- › Each heliostat reflects the solar radiation captured onto receiver to produce steam which is generated into electricity inside a turbine



# Impact on environment, maintenance and forecasting processes


- › Support processes of the CSP plants problems of electricity storage, solar radiation measurement, evaluation and forecasting, construction, operation and maintenance
- › Main problems of maintaining are mirrors (heliostats) and heating elements

MODE 1	MODE 1	MODE 8	MODE 8
↓	↓	---	---
MODE 2	MODE 2	MODE 6	MODE 6
↓	↓	---	---
MODE 3	MODE 5	MODE 7	MODE 7
↓	---	---	---
MODE 4	---	---	---



# Conclusion

- › STE technologies high level of efficiency
- › Experiences from Spain opened new opportunities for other countries
- › Costs of implementing are decreasing
- › Concentrated solar power plants can adapt production to the demand necessities
- › Facilities grouped in control centers, less time to do the needed things, less strict limitations could be planned and placed, therefore increasing production and installation

A tall, slender, white tower stands against a deep blue sky filled with scattered white clouds. The tower is illuminated from within, with a bright light source visible near the top, creating a glowing effect. In the foreground, the dark silhouettes of industrial buildings and structures are visible, including a large cylindrical tank and various pipes and scaffolding. The overall scene is captured during the day, with the sky transitioning from a deep blue to a lighter blue near the horizon.

Thank you for  
your attention!!!