



Concentrating Solar Power – Global Status

Renewable Energy Symposium, UNSW, 15 April 2014

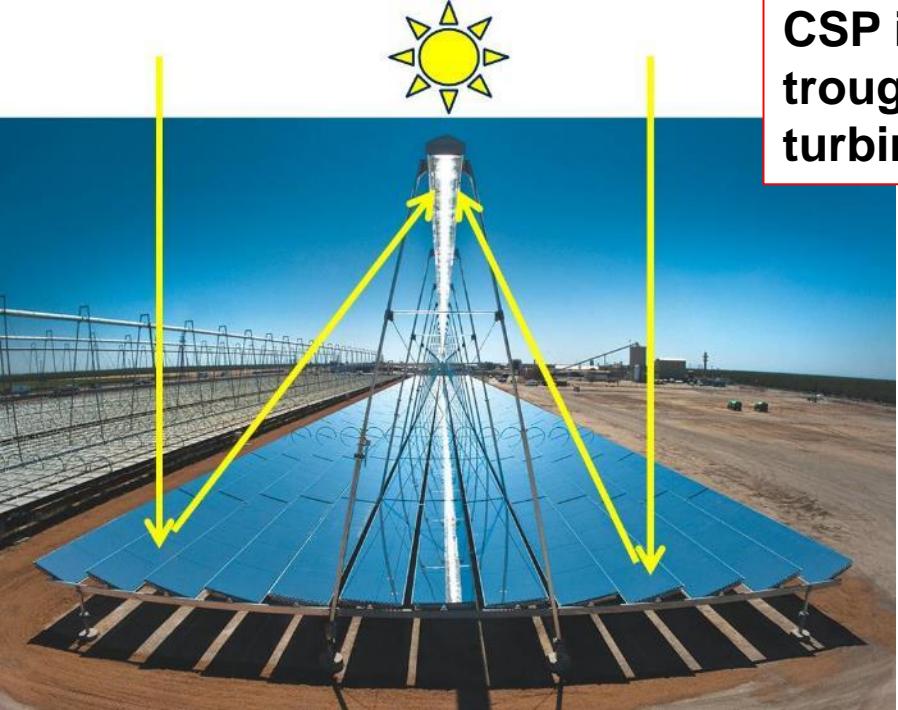
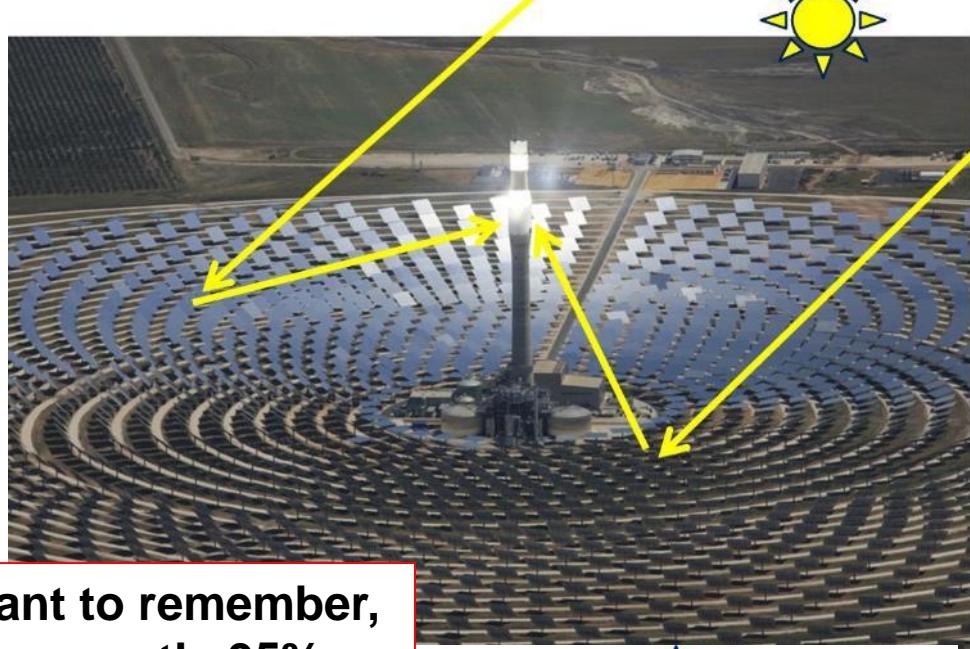
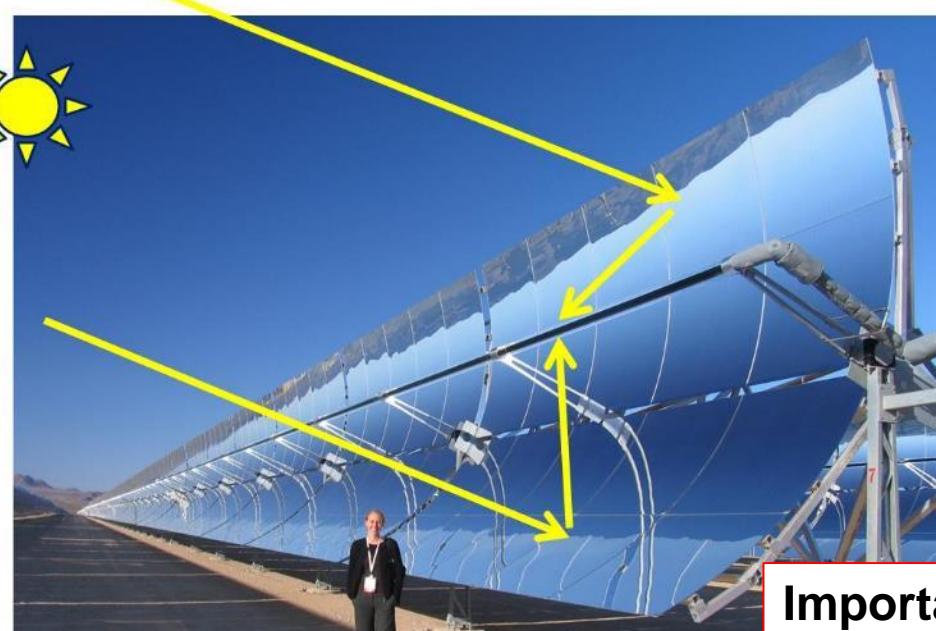
Dr Keith Lovegrove

Head – Solar Thermal, IT Power Group

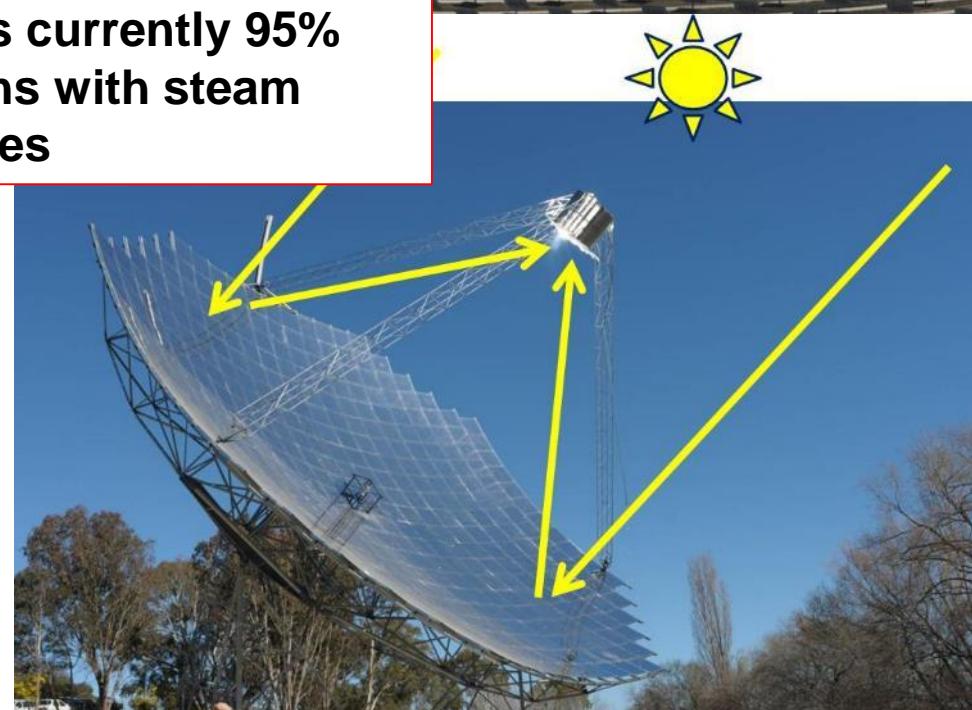
<http://www.itpowergroup.com>



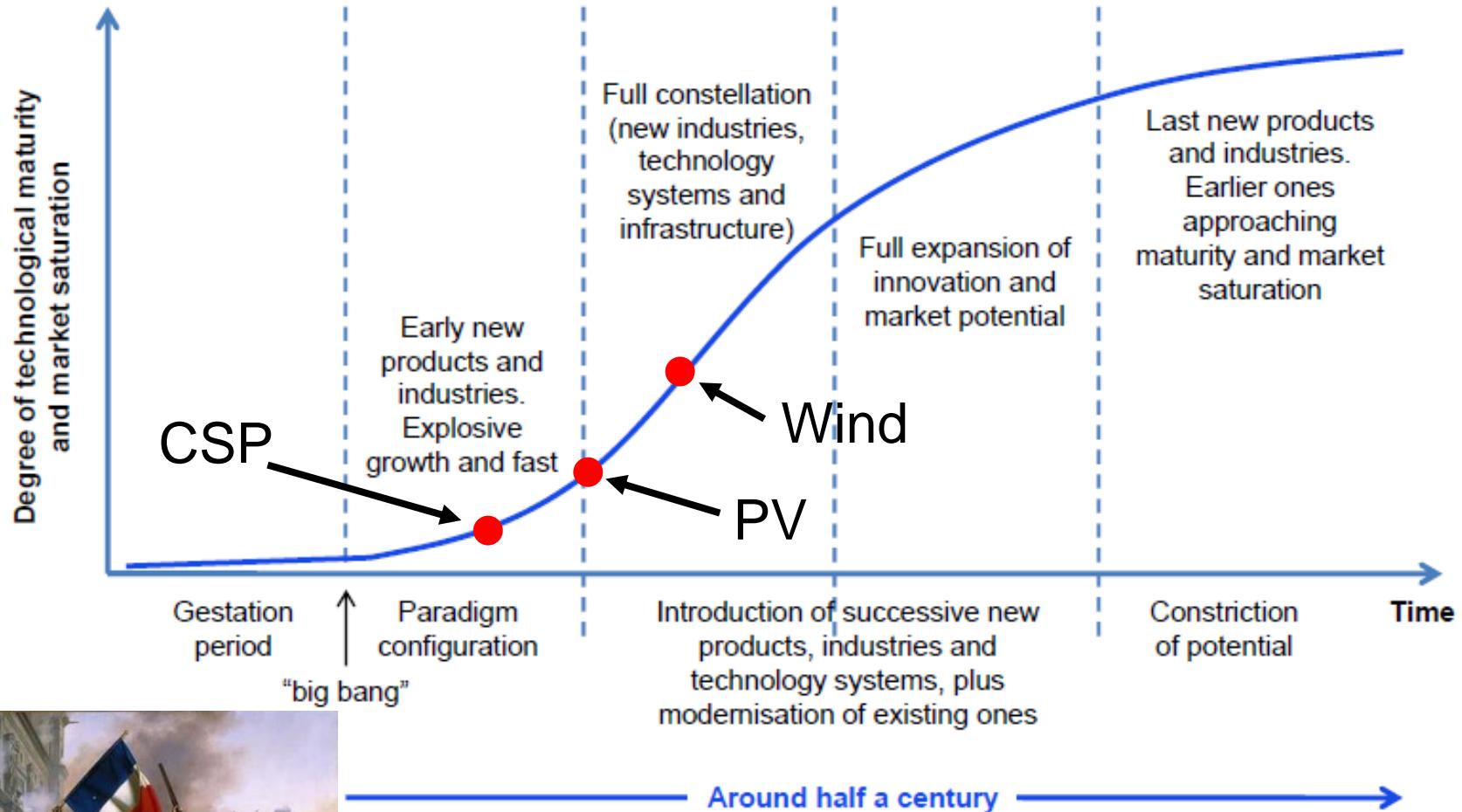
Concentrating Solar



Important to remember,
CSP is currently 95%
troughs with steam
turbines



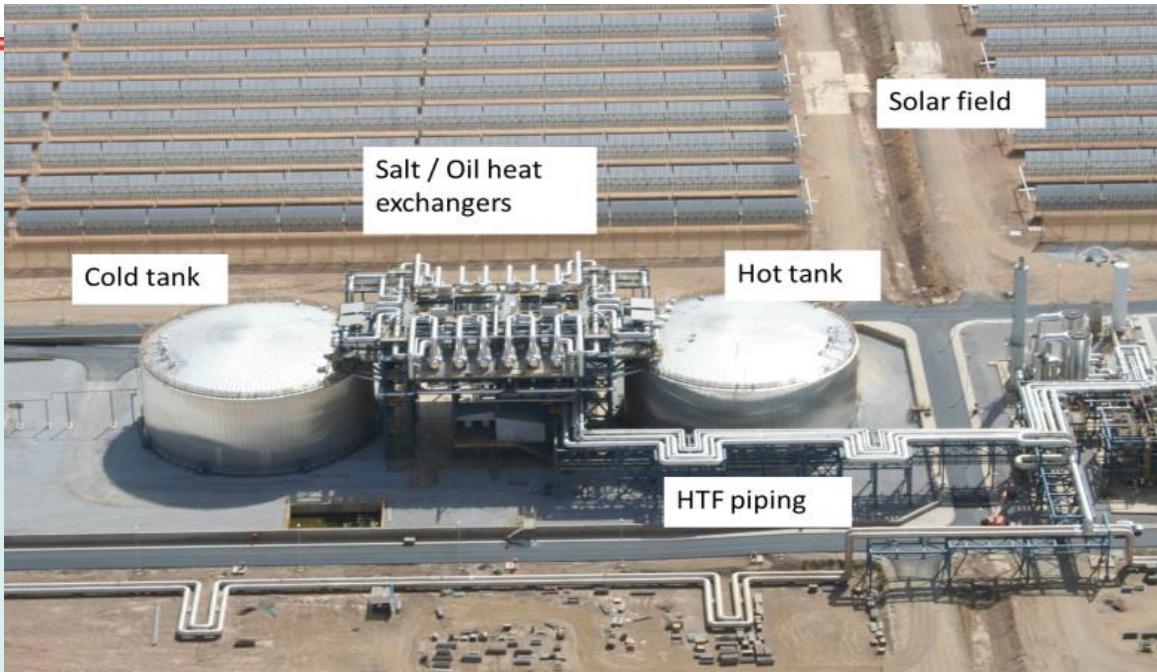
Lifecycle of an energy technology revolution



PÉREZ C. (2002), *Technological Revolutions and Financial Capital. The Dynamics of Bubbles and Golden Ages*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham.

Proven Thermal Energy Storage is CSP's big competitive advantage

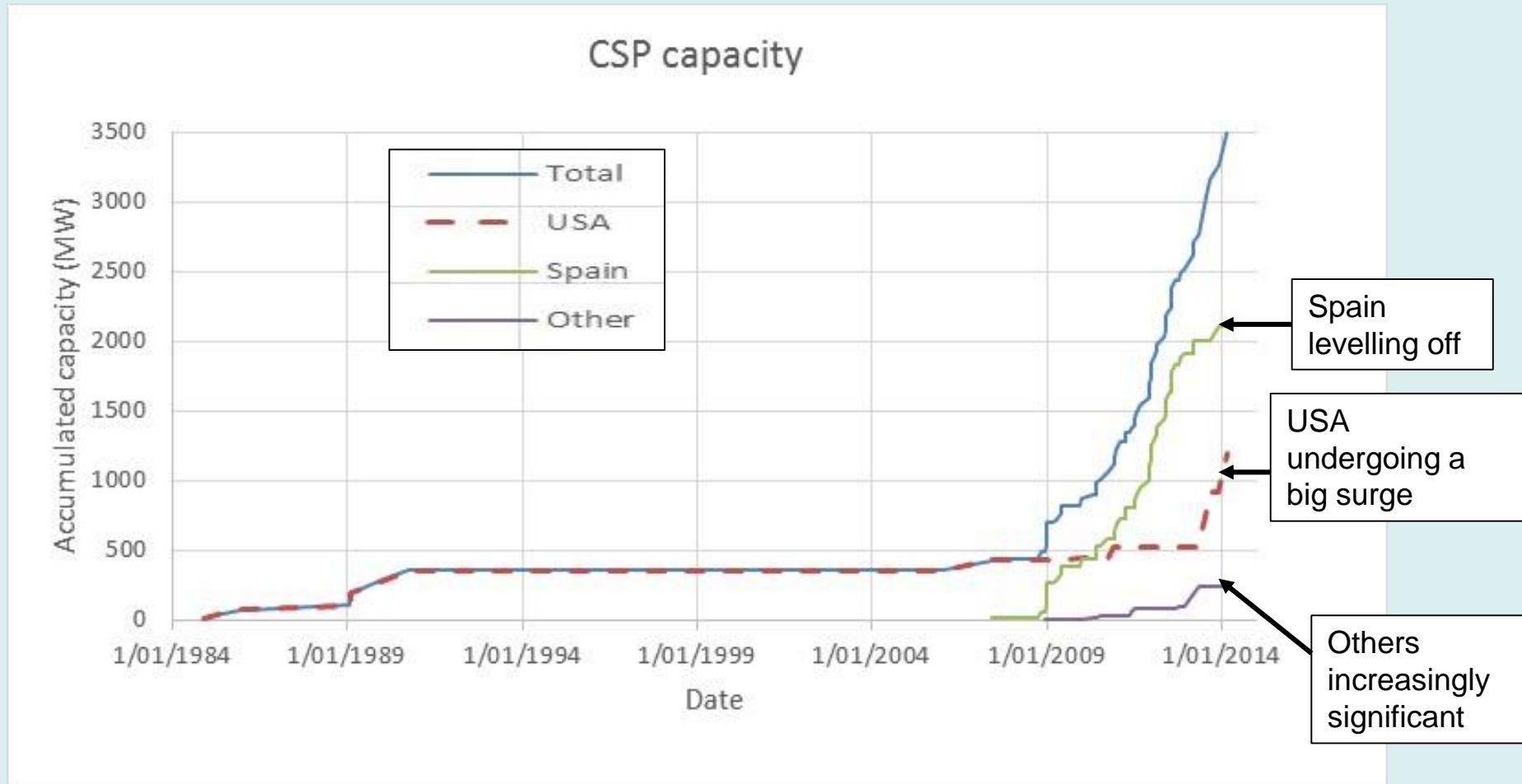
itp



Background pic,
Andasol 3 courtesy
Ferrostaal

- ★ Thermal storage is “integrated” – improves output, little or no extra cost
- ★ Two tank molten salt is proven / standard (62% plants in Spain)
- ★ A Higher temperature range makes it cheaper
- ★ Some storage actually reduces CSP LCOE.
- ★ A CSP system could simultaneously offer electricity storage at 30 - 40% round trip efficiency

History of CSP deployment



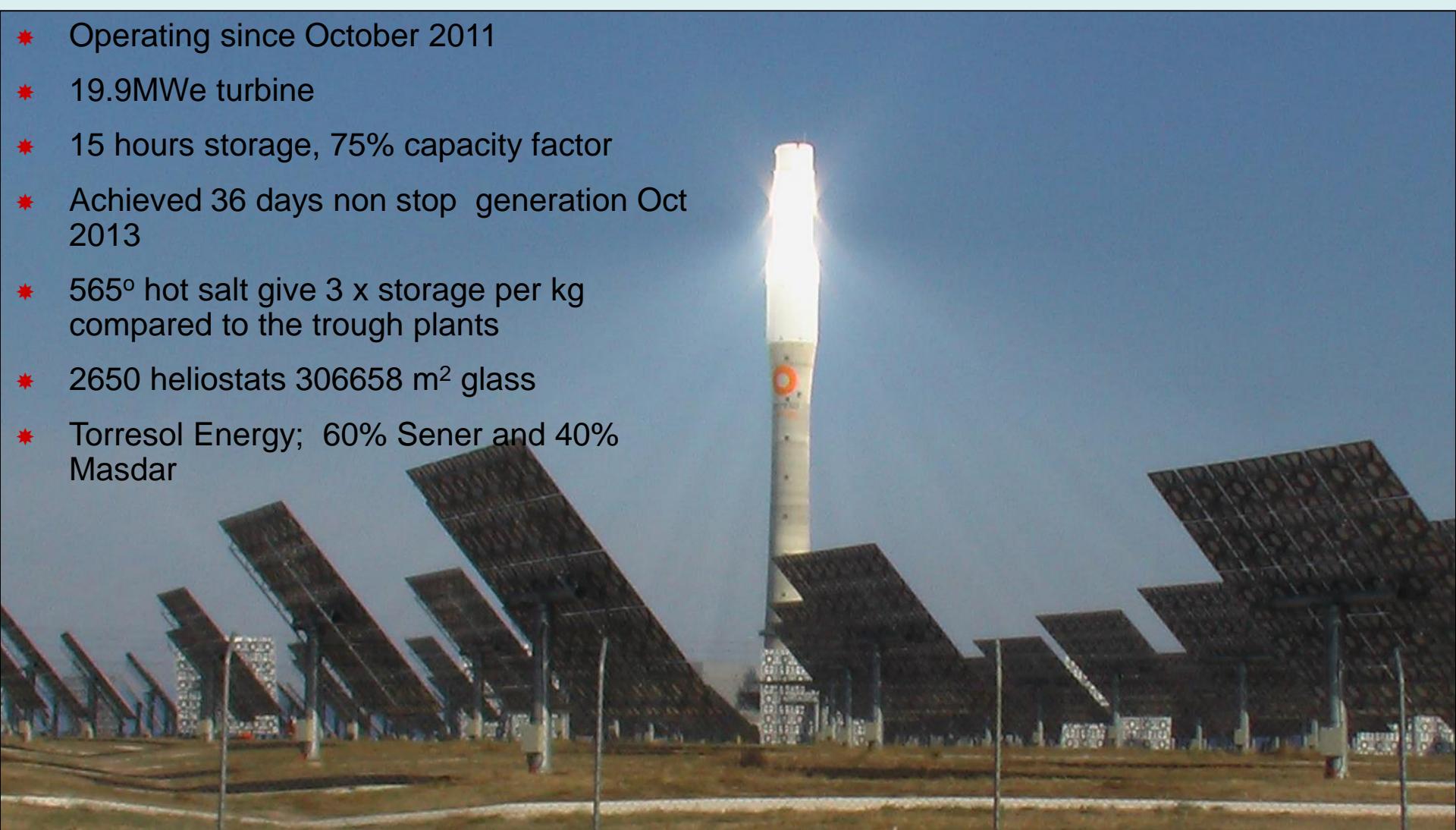
Andasol 3 – a typical Spanish trough plant



- ★ Typical Spanish 50MW_e trough plant
- ★ 7.5hrs molten salt storage
- ★ New high efficiency MAN turbine
- ★ Construction around 18 months from ground breaking to on grid

Gemasolar, near Seville celebrates 2 years

- Operating since October 2011
- 19.9MWe turbine
- 15 hours storage, 75% capacity factor
- Achieved 36 days non stop generation Oct 2013
- 565° hot salt give 3 x storage per kg compared to the trough plants
- 2650 heliostats 306658 m² glass
- Torresol Energy; 60% Sener and 40% Masdar





Brightsource's Ivanpah 400MW_e system under final stages of commissioning

Ivanpah Overview

- 392 MW electric for PG&E and SCE
- Bechtel as EPC with financing participation
- Siemens Turbine/Riley Boiler
- \$1.63B DOE loan guarantee
- ITC cash grant eligible
- NRG Energy lead project investor
- Google secondary project investor
- Financial close – April 2011
- Commenced construction October 2010



SIEMENS



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Solar Reserve's Crescent Dunes project



- ★ Nevada, north of Las Vegas
- ★ 110MW_e with 10 hours molten salt energy storage
- ★ Biggest ever tower system
- ★ Commissioning underway 2014

Abengoa's Solana system started operation October 2013



280 MW trough plant with six hours of thermal storage.
70 miles southwest of Phoenix, Arizona.
Construction began at the end of 2010.

India's first plant; Godawari 50MW trough system working well since May 2013





Kogan Creek Solar Boost will be Australia's first commercial CSP plant

- CS Energy and AREVA Solar
- South West Queensland
- 44 MW_e solar thermal addition to 750 MW coal-fired Power Station
- AREVA Solar CLFR Technology
- 500 metres x 600 metres (30 hectares)
- 14 x 500 metre long Solar Steam Generators (SSGs)
- \$104.7 million



Key International CSP market developments

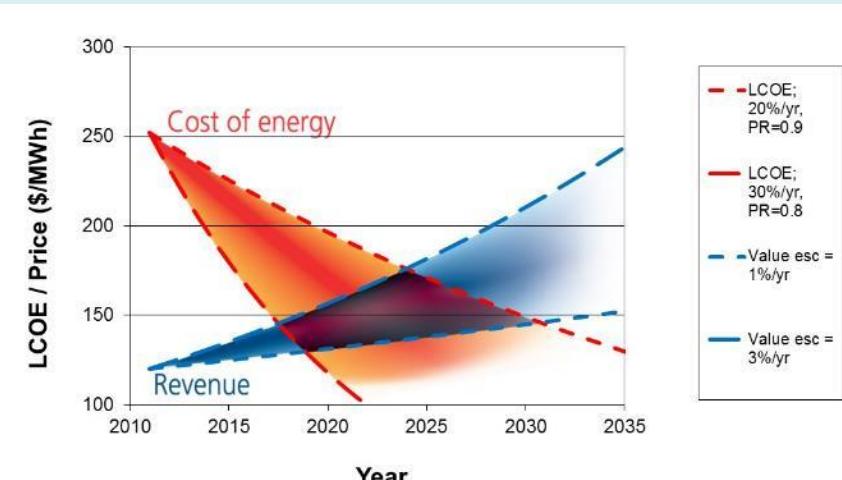
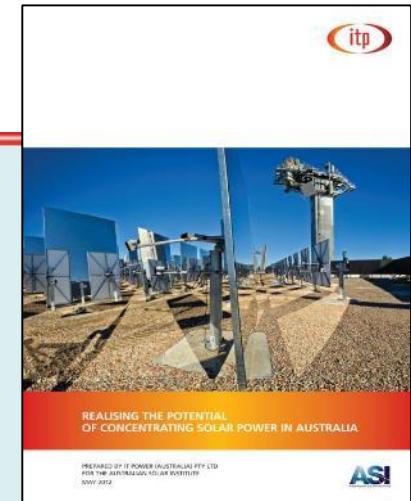
- ★ Spain: projects approved for old FIT gradually finish then slow .
- ★ USA: 5 plants under commissioning /construction to 1.28GW_e, announcement of a new Abengoa / Brightsource tower system.
- ★ India: 20GW Solar by 2022 JNNSM, first phase 470MW_e CSP under construction – first 50MW plant on line June 2013.
- ★ South Africa: 1 GW CSP by 2030, 200MW allocated to 1x trough and 1 x tower projects under construction, others coming.
- ★ Saudi Arabia: 25GW target for CSP by 2030.
- ★ Italy: Generous FIT; aiming for 250MW_e by 2020, proposals to 400MW for Sicily and Sardinia.
- ★ Morocco: 42% solar by 2020, first 160MW of CSP underway at 500MW Ouazazate site.
- ★ Chile? Others?





Key findings from ITP's 2012 study of CSP for Australia

- ★ Around 15GW could be realistically installed without major grid extensions
- ★ In a competitive market, a system configured for peaking operation could earn 2 x pool average
- ★ A “baseline” trough plant with no storage in Longreach would have an LCOE of \$250/MWh
- ★ Maximum current income from such a system would be around \$110/MWh
- ★ An optimum level of energy storage reduces LCOE
- ★ Cost and value will converge in 6 -18 years
- ★ <http://www.australsolarinstitute.com.au/reports/>



100% renewables scenarios need CSP with storage

- ★ Australian Energy Market Operator, 2013 study of 100% renewables
- ★ CSP with storage is needed for meeting demand at all times and managing the system

Figure 12: Annual energy generation by technology, Scenario 1, 2030

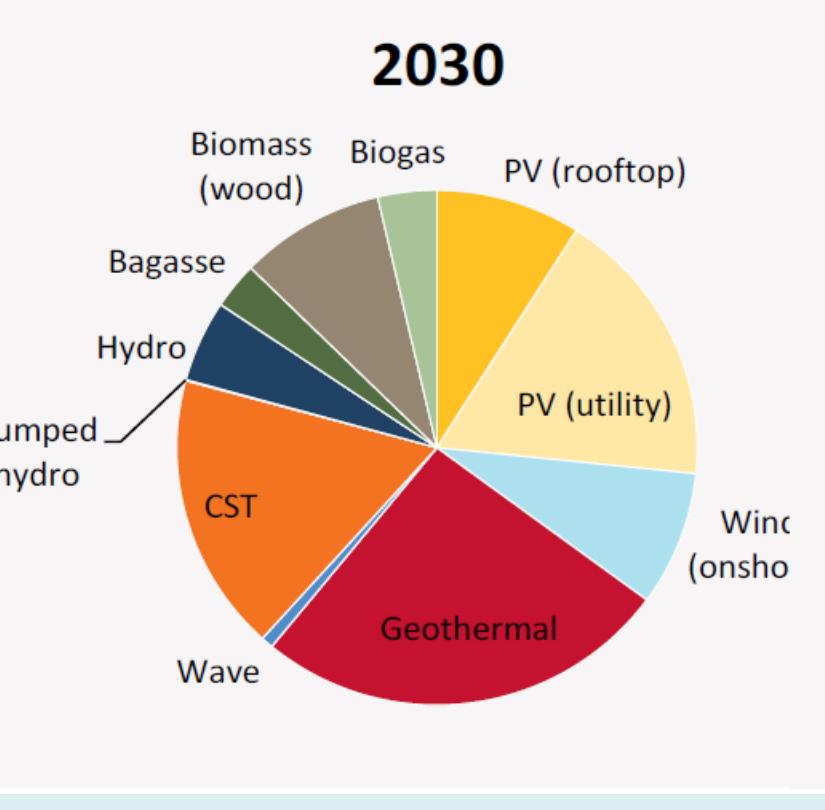
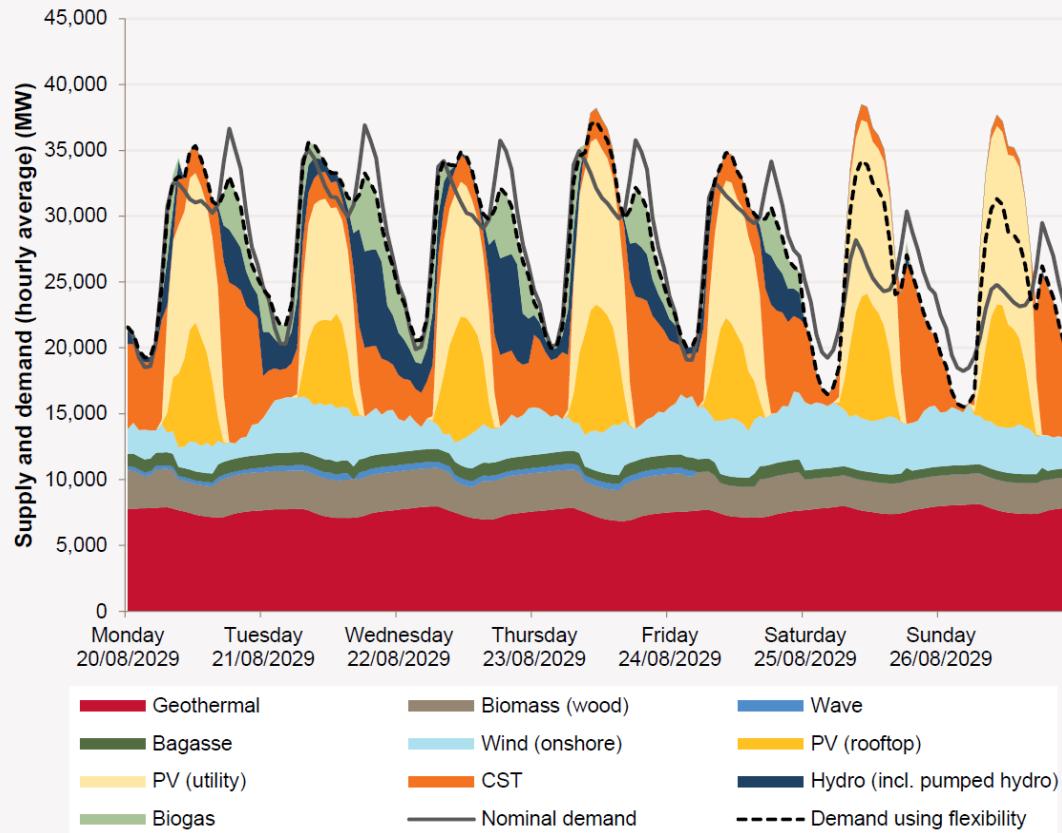


Figure 16: Example winter supply and demand Scenario 1, 2030



CSP Value Proposition

- ★ CSP offers:

- ★ Green electricity (same as wind or PV)
- ★ Community / society benefits (greater share of investment in regional areas)
- ★ Hybridisation with fossil fuels
- ★ Option / hedging value

- ★ Using thermal energy storage adds:

- ★ Moving energy sales to high demand periods,
- ★ Ancillary services (frequency control, voltage control, system stability, black start etc)
- ★ Whole electrical network avoided cost.

CSP in context – the next big thing?

